

Data-driven Background Measurement

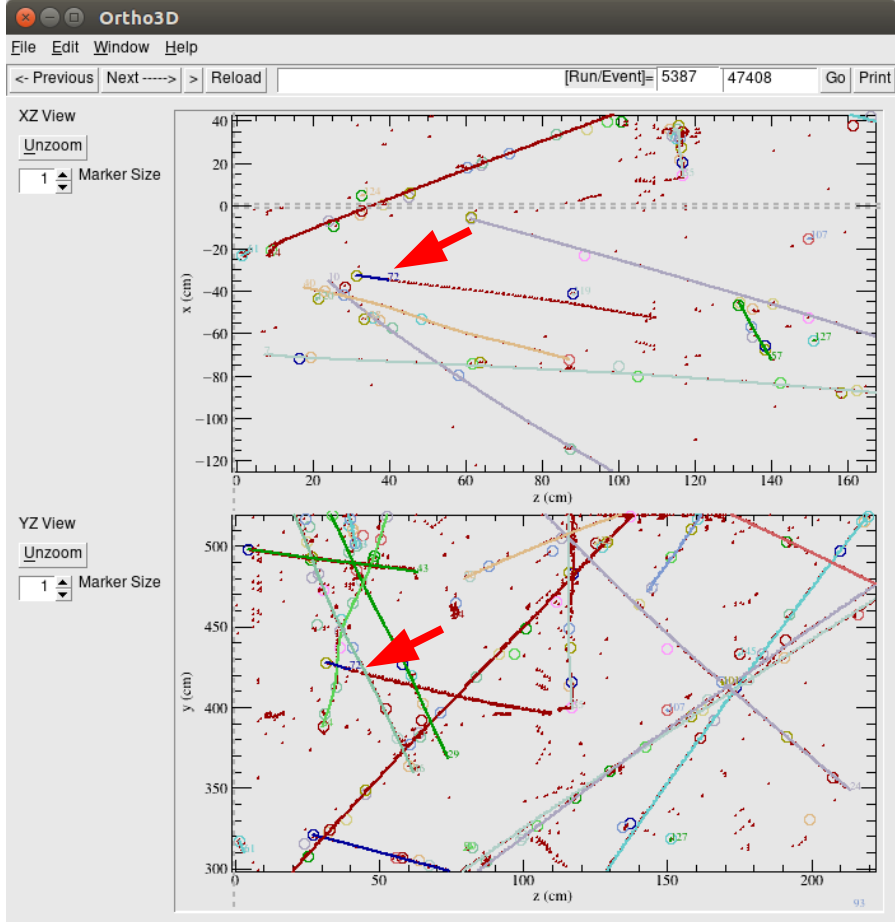
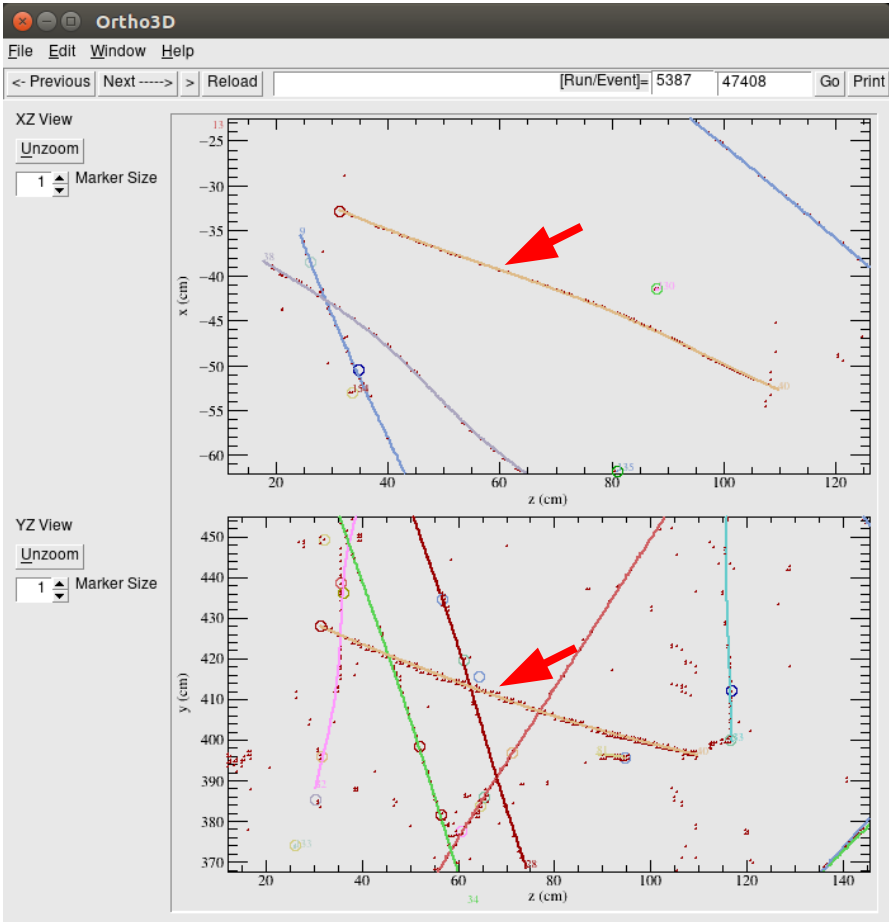
- ▶ Outline
 - Reco efficiency study
 - Background measurement

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Hadron analysis meeting
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Reco Efficiency Study

- ▶ Truncation method:
 - Method developed by Yinrui & Tingjun
 - Select long tracks, truncate them to given lengths
 - **Reco efficiency = $\frac{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}{\text{\# of selected long tracks}}$**
- ▶ Selection cuts for long tracks:
 - [1] Beam quality cuts:
 - Beam instrumentation cut (data)/PDG cut (MC) to select protons
 - + Pandora slice cut + CaloSize cut + Position cut + Cos Θ cut
 - [2] Track length cut to select long tracks: **75-140 cm**
- ▶ Configurations:
 - Data: protodune-sp_runset_5387_reco2_v09_30_00_v0
 - MC: PDSPProd4a_MC_1GeV_reco1_sce_datadriven_v1_08
 - Statistics of selected long track events:
 - + Data: 2696
 - + MC: 3743

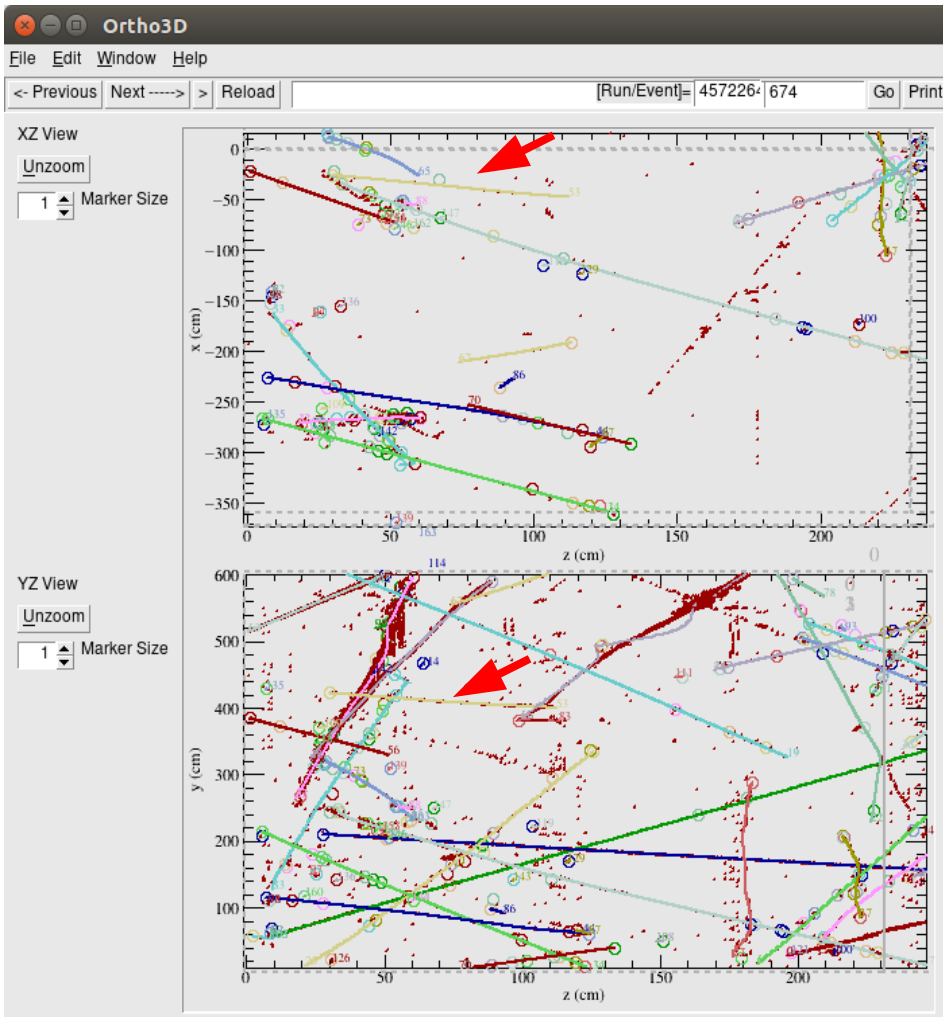
Event Display (Data)



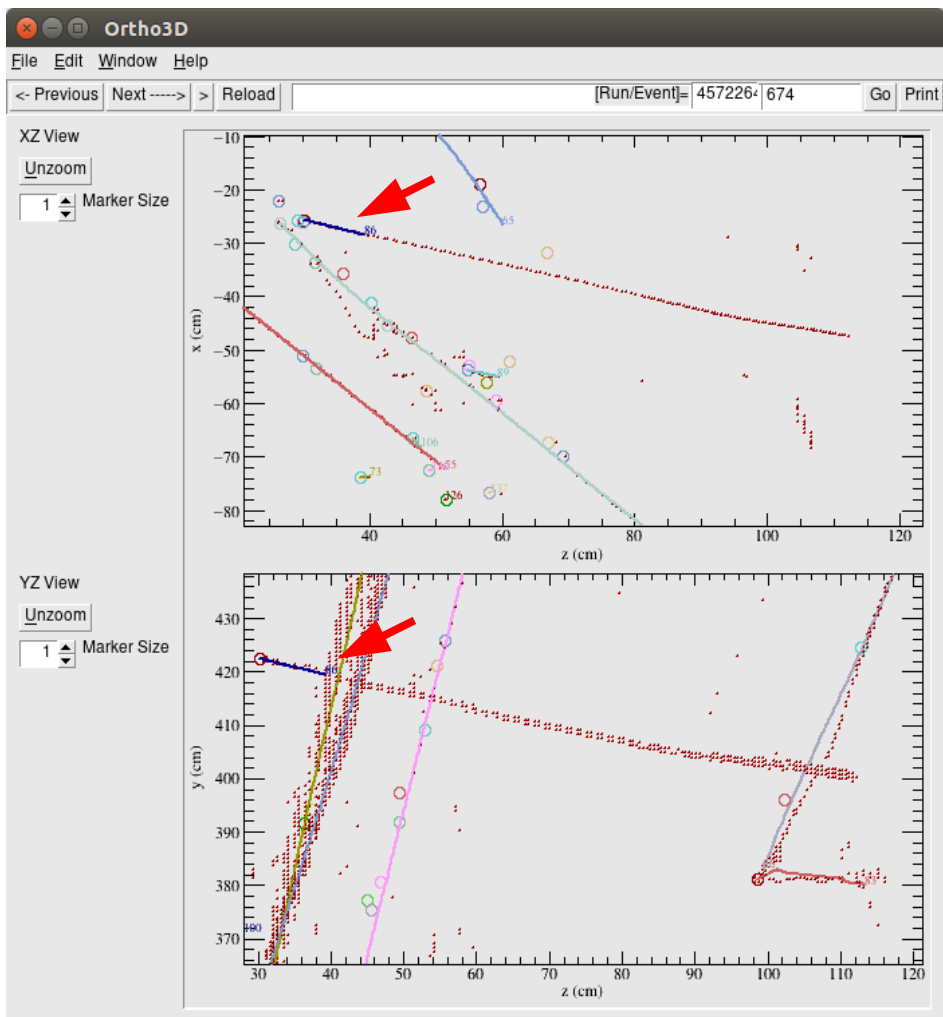
Long proton track before truncation

Long proton track after truncation

Event Display (MC)

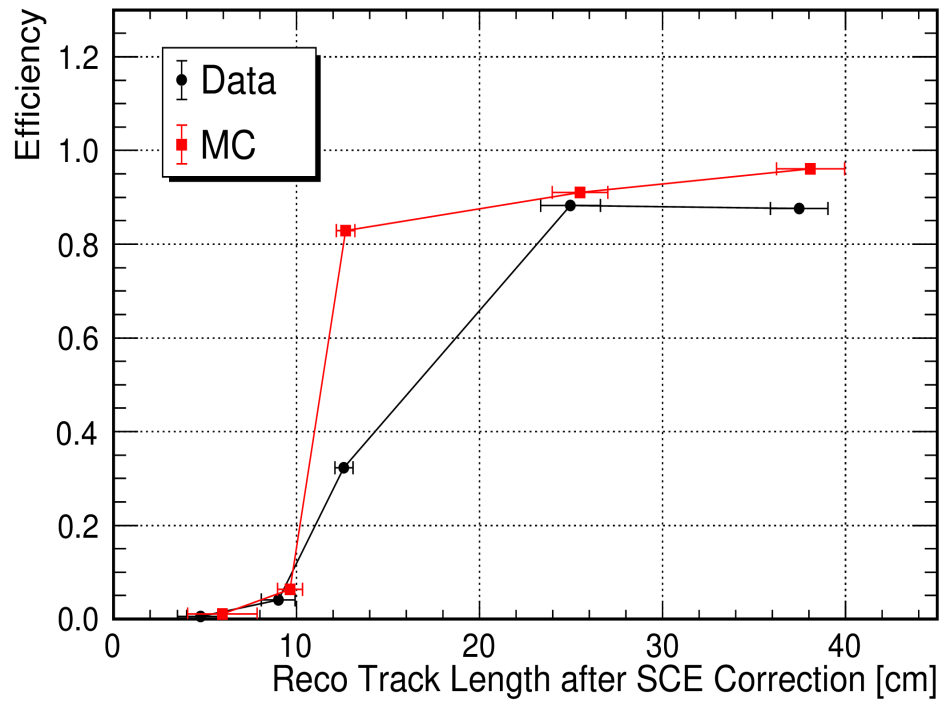
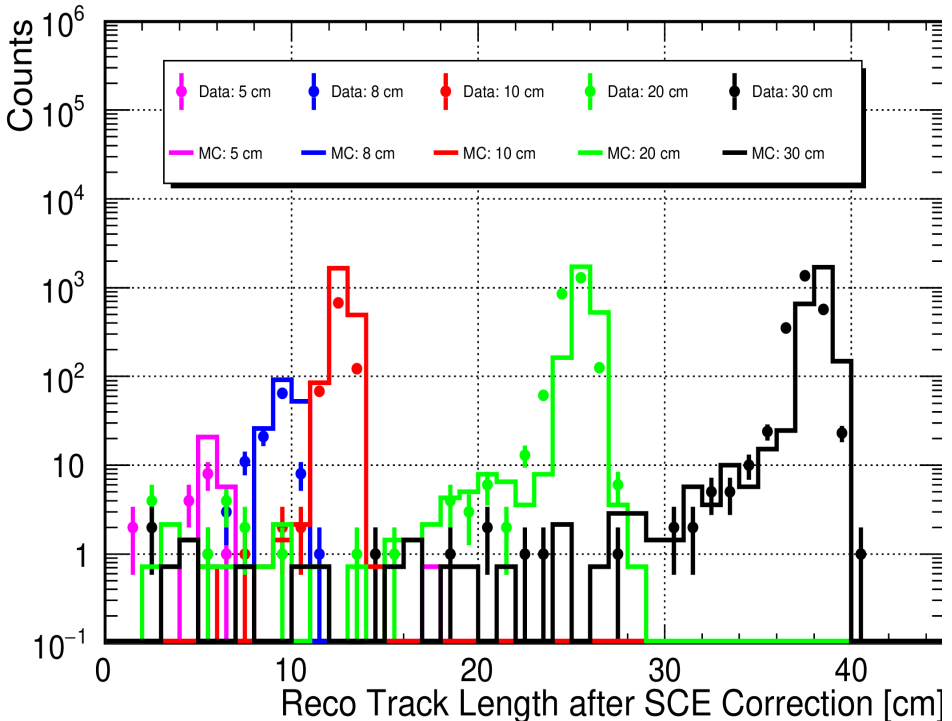


Before truncation



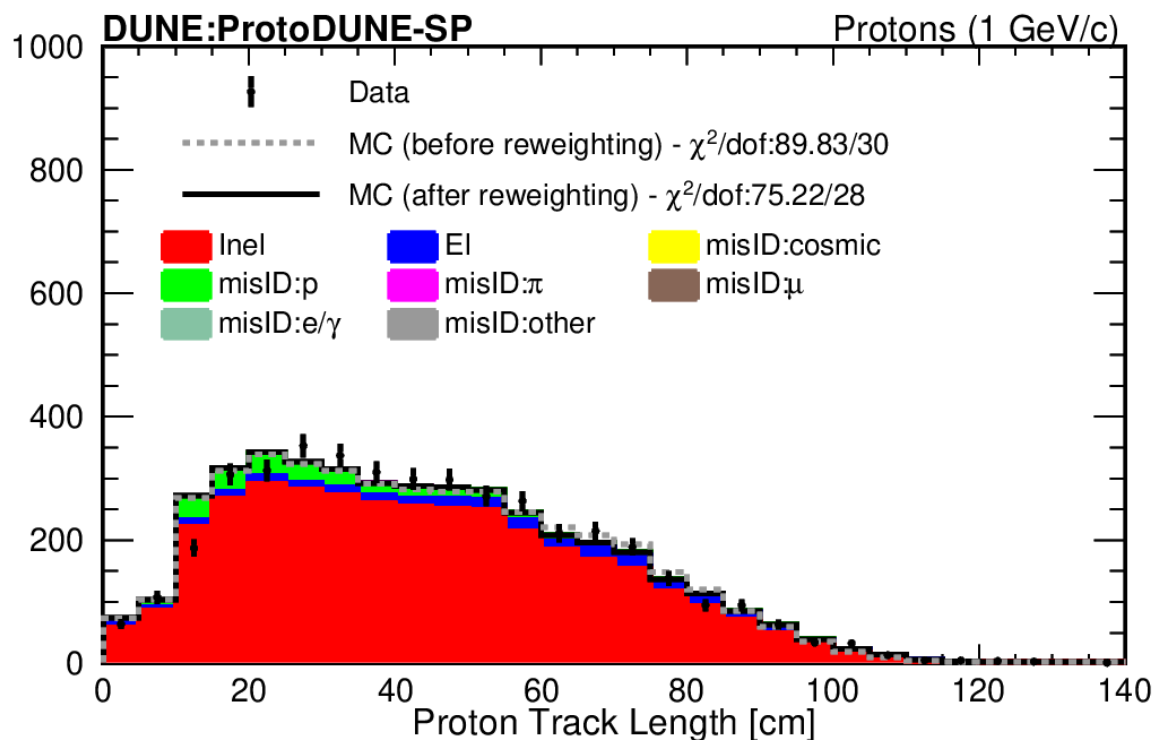
After truncation

Reco Efficiency: Protons



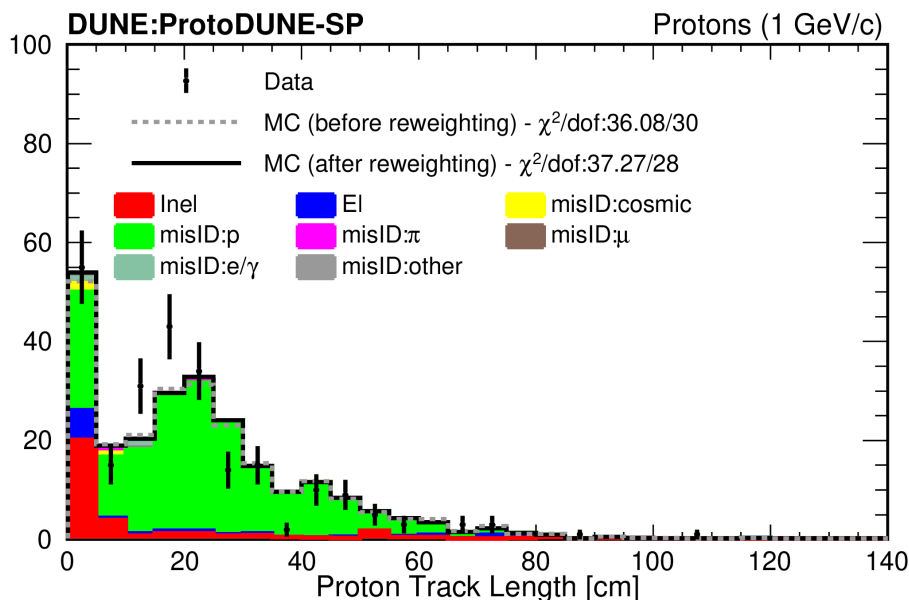
- ▶ Truncated lengths: 5 cm, 8 cm, 10 cm, 20 cm, 30 cm
- ▶ Error definitions in reco efficiency:
 - ┌ δx : Standard deviation
 - └ δy : 1- σ boundaries for the Clopper-Pearson interval
- ▶ Reco efficiency: MC > Data
 - Larger discrepancy between 10 to 25 cm (plan to have more points)
 - Less than 5 cm, data/MC agree better

Background Measurement



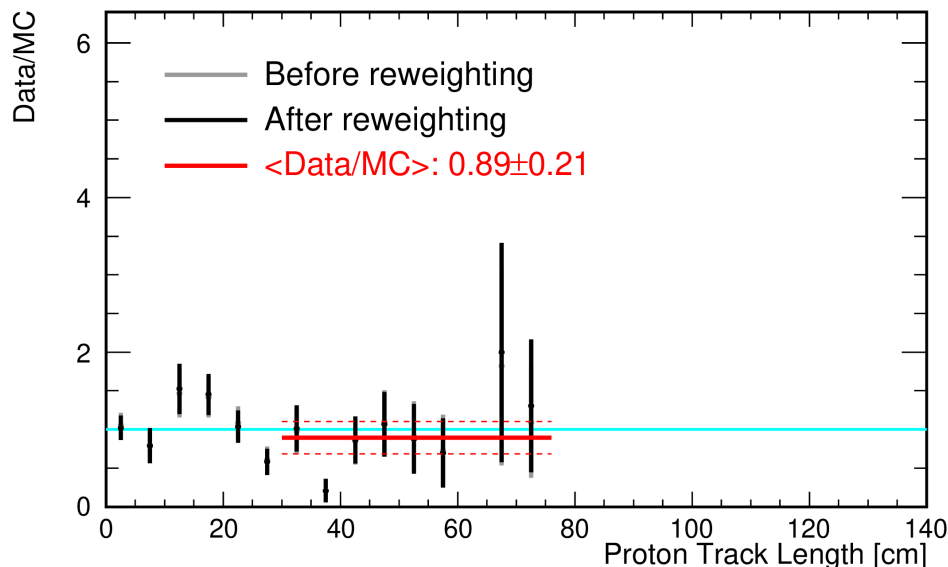
- ▶ Main backgrounds in the proton XS analysis:
 - Elastic scattering protons (EI)
 - Secondary protons (MisID:p)
- ▶ Use background-rich samples to constrain backgrounds

MisID:P-Rich Sample



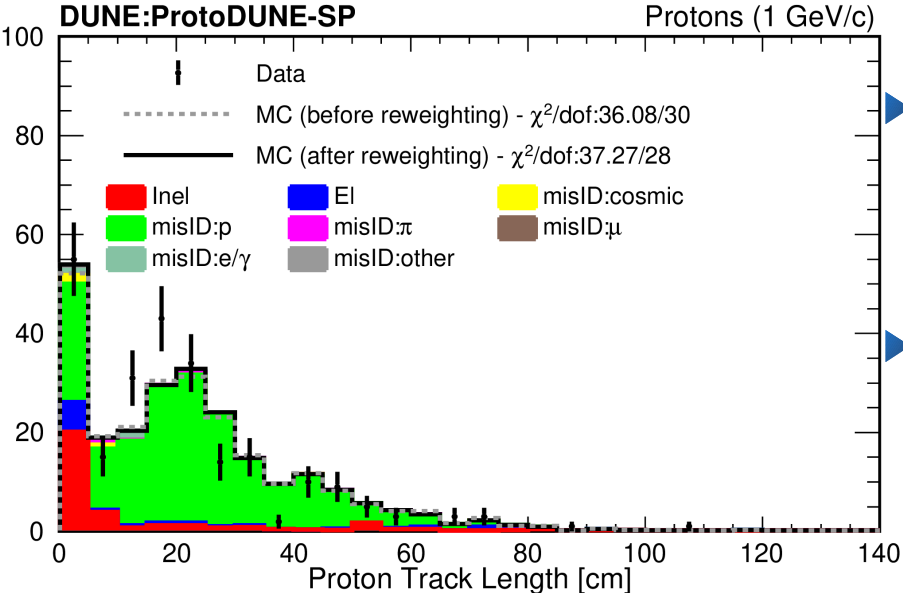
- ▶ $\text{Cos}\Theta < 0.9$ to select MisID:P-rich events
- ▶ **Nearly elastic-free after 10 cm**
→ Good to constrain other non-EI backgrounds

- ▶ Before any correction, **$\langle \text{Data}/\text{MC} \rangle = 0.89 \pm 0.21$** [over-estimation of MC]



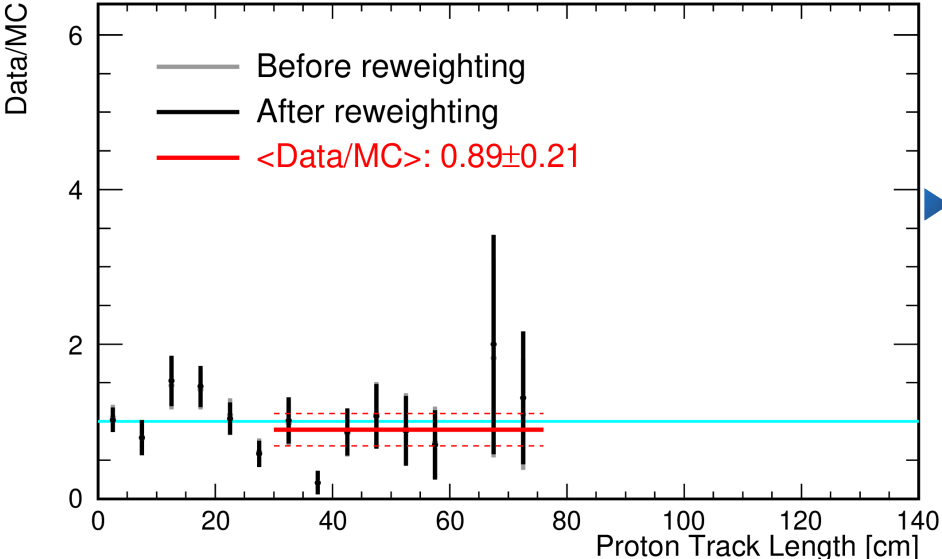
- ▶ MisID:P correction factor
 - $\alpha := \text{Best fit for } \text{Data} - h_1 - \alpha * h_2$
 - h1: All MC except misID:p
 - h2: MC misID:p
 - **$\alpha = 0.68 \pm 0.19$ (best-fit)**

MisID:P-Rich Sample



▶ Before any correction,
 $\langle \text{Data/MC} \rangle = 0.89 \pm 0.21$

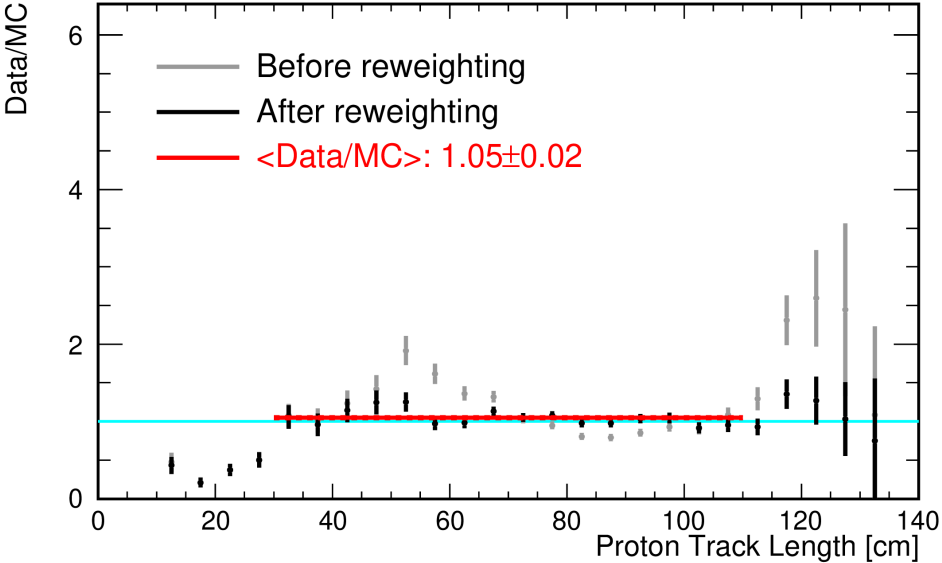
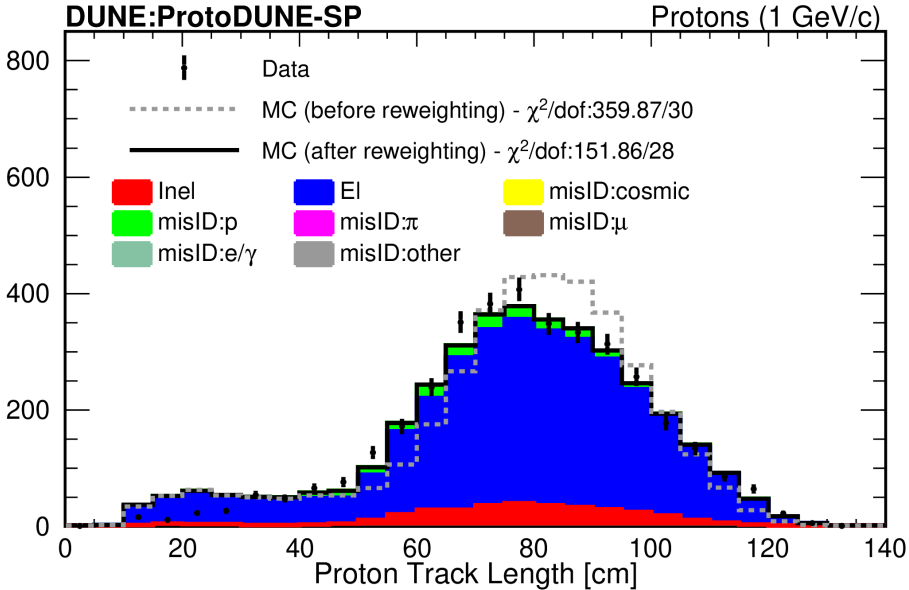
▶ El. correction factor
 - $\beta, \gamma :=$ Best fit for $\text{Data} - h1 - \alpha * h2 - \gamma * h3$
 h1: All MC except MisID:P&Inel
 h2: MC MisID:P
 h3: MC Inel



$\alpha = 0.77 \pm 0.36$
 $\gamma = 0.14 \pm 9.24$

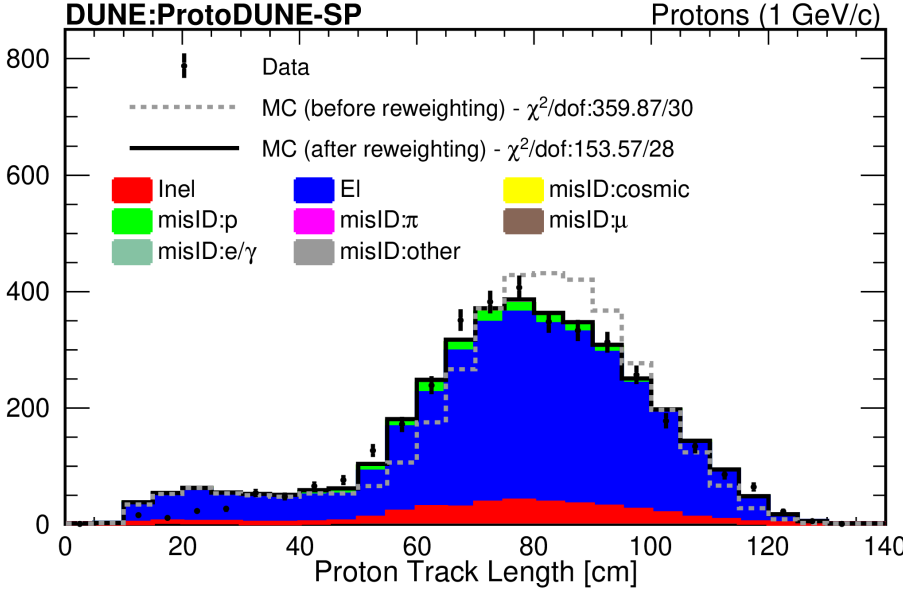
▶ Big uncertainty on Inel component using simultaneous fit
 → Safe only using α correction, not (α, γ) correction

El-Rich Sample

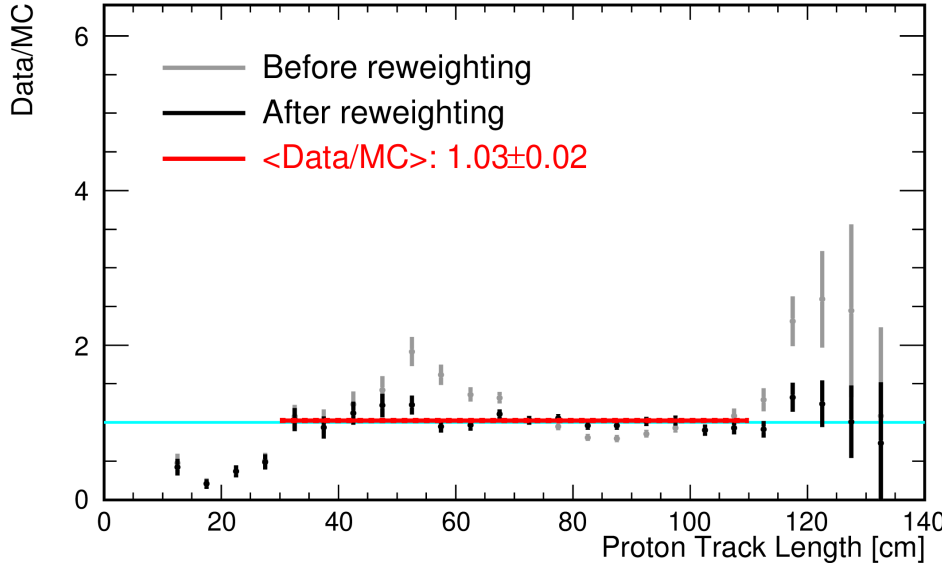


- ▶ χ^2 -PID cut to select elastic-rich events
- ▶ Before any correction, **<Data/MC> = 1.05 ± 0.02**
- ▶ El. correction factor
 - β := Best fit for **Data-h1- β *h2**
 h1: All MC except El
 h2: MC El
 - **$\beta = 1.03 \pm 0.02$ (best-fit)**

El-Rich Sample (After α Correction)



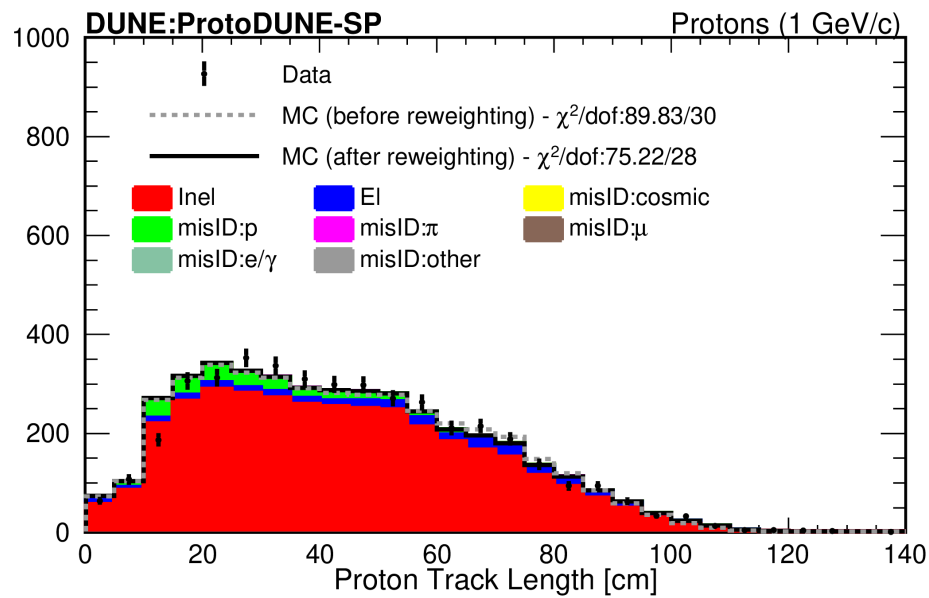
- ▶ Apply α correction, **$\langle \text{Data/MC} \rangle = 1.03 \pm 0.02$** (Improvement after α corr.)
- ▶ El. correction factor
 - $\beta :=$ Best fit for **$\text{Data} - \alpha \cdot h1 - \beta \cdot h3$**
 - h1: All MC except MisID:P&E
 - h2: MC MisID:P
 - h3: MC El



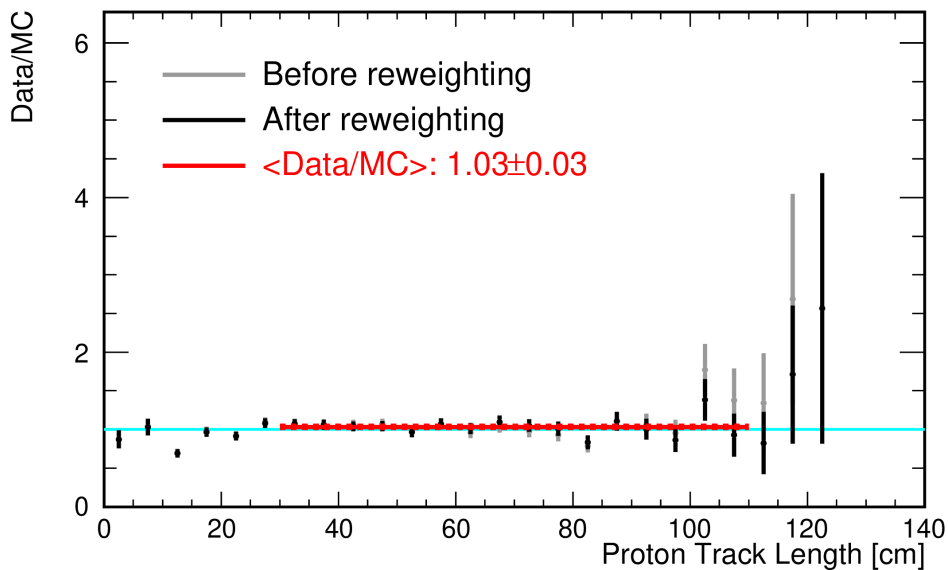
$\alpha = 0.68 \pm 0.19$ (derived from MisID:P-rich sample)
 $\beta = 1.00 \pm 0.02$ (best-fit)

- ▶ It seems that after α correction, we do not have to make correction on El. background

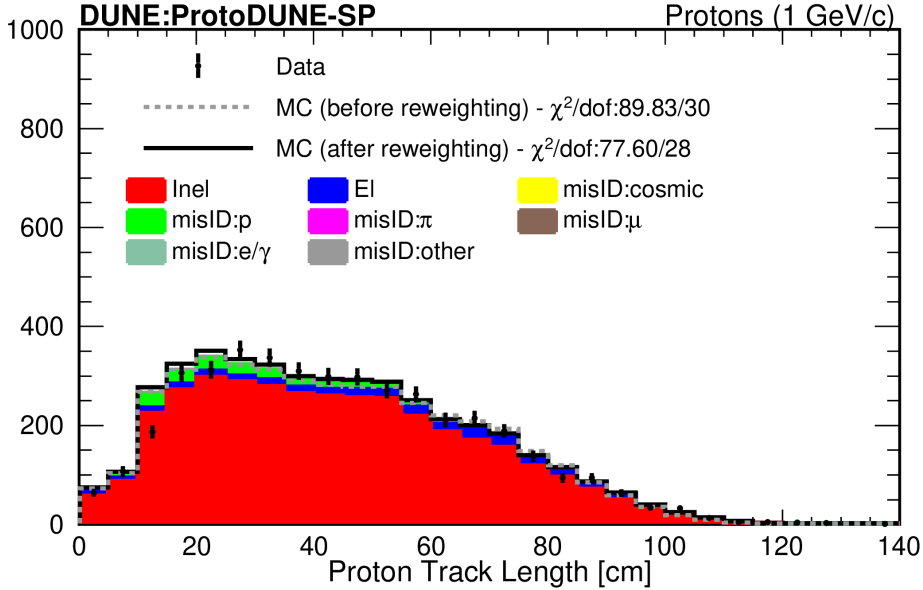
Inel-Rich Sample (Signal Channel)



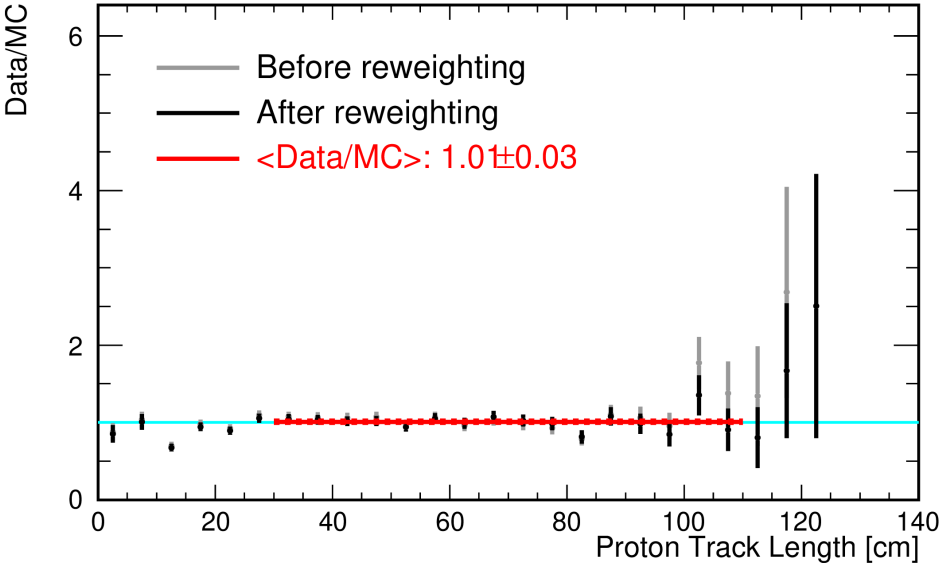
► Before proton corrections,
 $\langle \text{Data/MC} \rangle = 1.03 \pm 0.03$



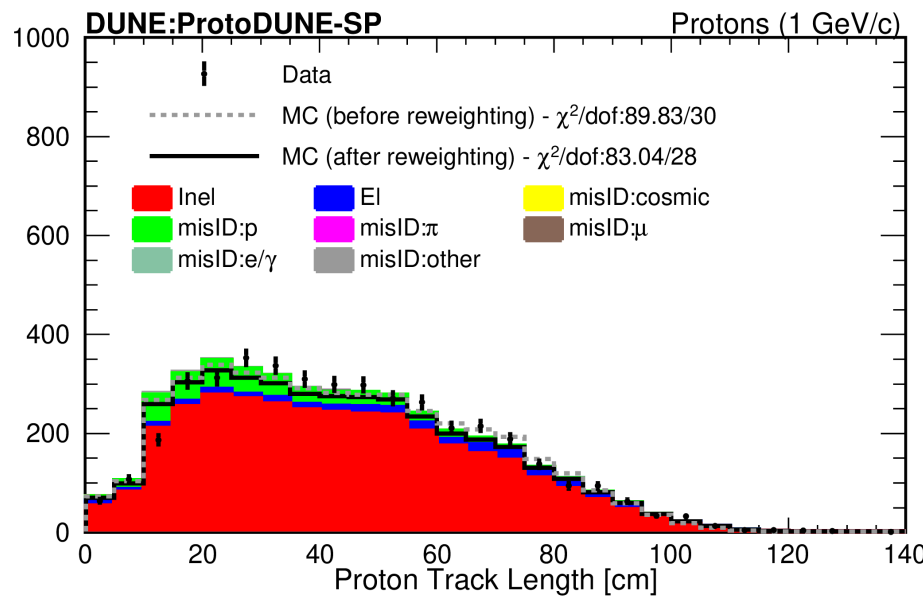
Inel-Rich Sample (Signal Channel)



- ▶ Apply proton corrections on the signal channel
 $(\alpha, \beta) = (0.68 \pm 0.19, 1)$
- ▶ After proton corrections,
 $\langle \text{Data/MC} \rangle = 1.01 \pm 0.03$
 (Improvement after α corr.)

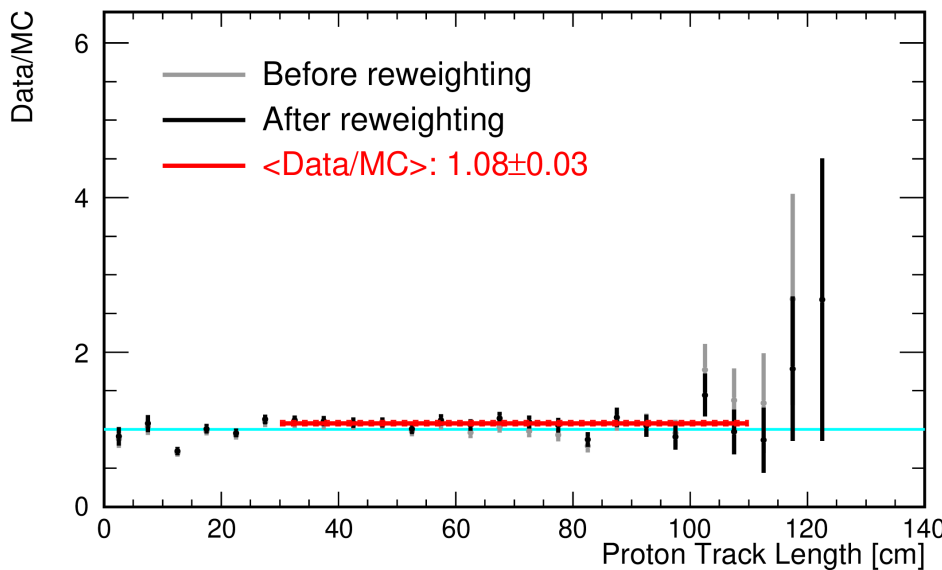


Inel-Rich Sample (Signal Channel)



- ▶ Before proton corrections, $\langle \text{Data/MC} \rangle = 1.03 \pm 0.03$
- ▶ Best fit for $\text{Data} - \alpha \cdot h1 - \beta \cdot h3$
 h1: All MC except MisID:P&EI
 h2: MC MisID:P
 h3: MC EI

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 1.65 \pm 0.50 \text{ (best-fit)} \\ \beta = 0.96 \pm 0.31 \text{ (best-fit)} \end{array} \right.$$



- ▶ After proton corrections, $\langle \text{Data/MC} \rangle = 1.08 \pm 0.03$
 (bad idea to use signal channel to constrain backgrounds!)

Summary on Data-driven Proton Correction

Channel	Data/MC	Proton Correction Factor		
		α (MisID:P)	β (El.)	γ (Inel.)
MisID:P-rich	0.89±0.21	0.68±0.19	-	-
	0.89±0.21	0.77±0.36	-	0.14±9.24
El-rich	1.05±0.02	-	1.03±0.02	-
El-rich with α corr.	1.03±0.02	0.68±0.19	1.00±0.02	-
Inel-rich (signal channel)	1.03±0.03	-	-	-
Inel-rich with α corr.	1.01±0.03	0.68±0.19	--	--
Inel-rich	1.08±0.03	1.65±0.50	0.96±0.31	--

Summary & Outlook

- ▶ Reco efficiency:
Larger discrepancy between data and MC for track length between 10 cm and 25 cm
- ▶ Background measurement:
 - Data/MC has good agreement for track length > 30 cm
 - Proton correction:
Scaling factor of MisID:P: 0.68 ± 0.19
- ▶ Next:
 - Include background subtraction in the XS analysis
 - Proton KE