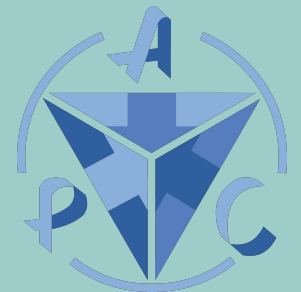


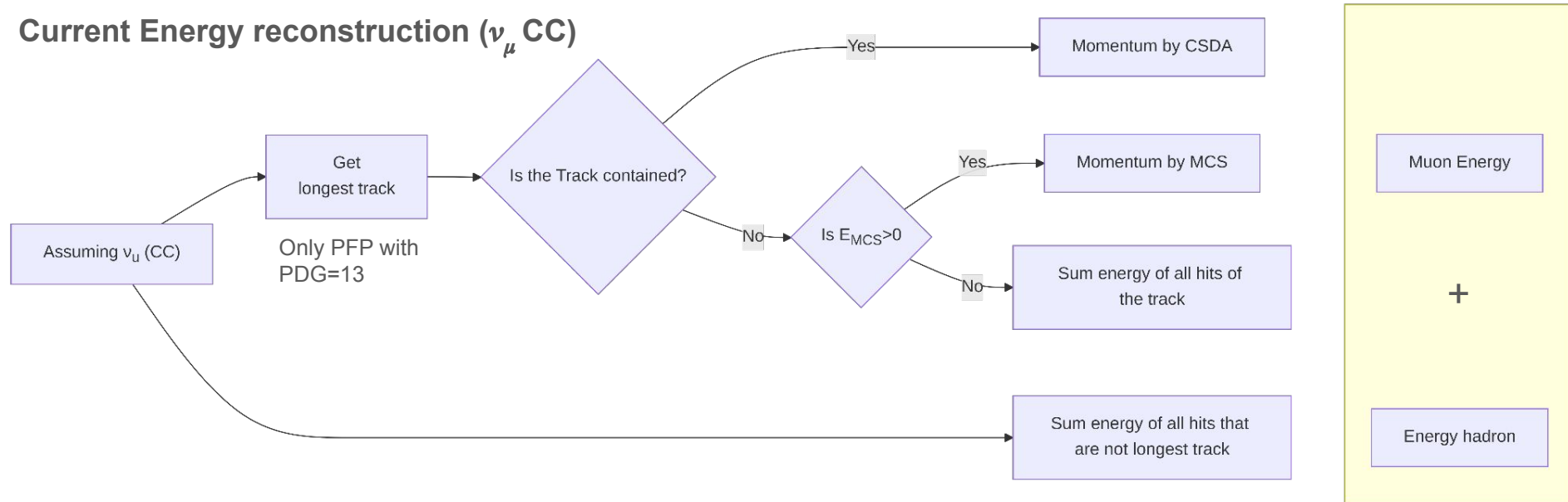
# Energy reconstruction using PIDA

Henrique Souza for the APC group

18/11/2024



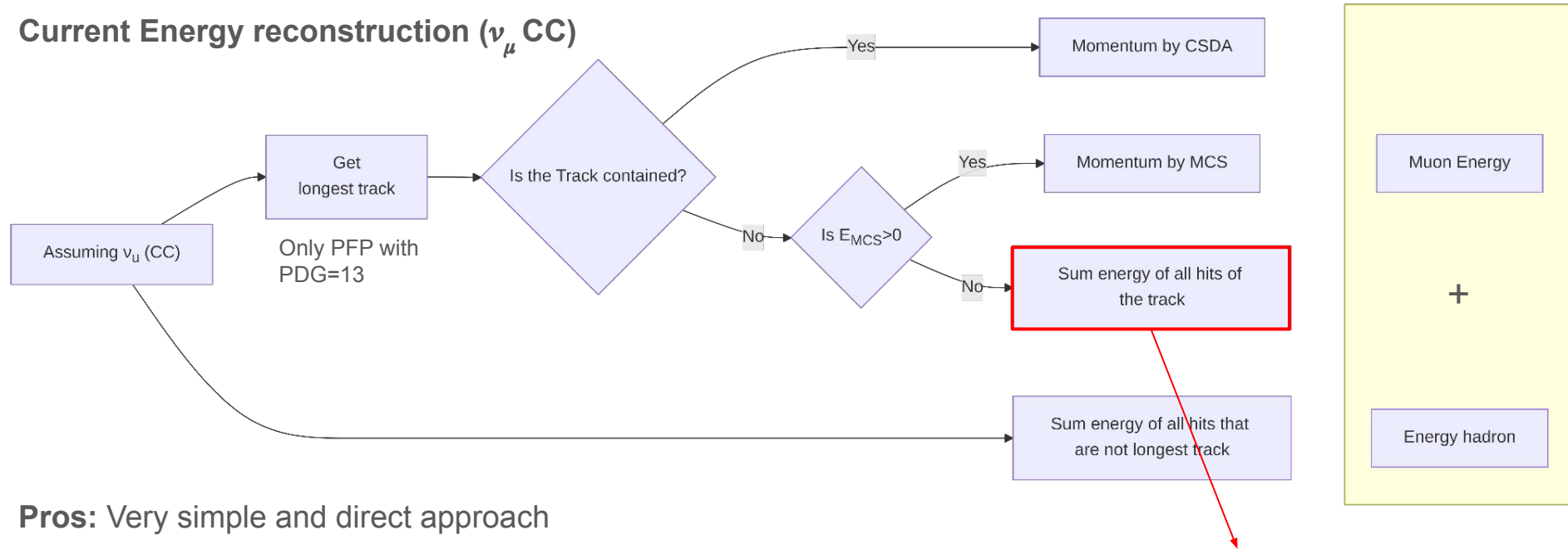
## Current Energy reconstruction ( $\nu_\mu$ CC)



**Pros:** Very simple and direct approach

**Cons:**

1. Longest track is not always muon
2. If MCS fails, the mass of the muon is not taken into account
3. **Does not use PID capability of LArTPC**

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3. **Does not use PID capability of LArTPC**

**In this case, the mass of the muon is not added. I changed that**

Full method description: <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-0221/8/08/P08005>

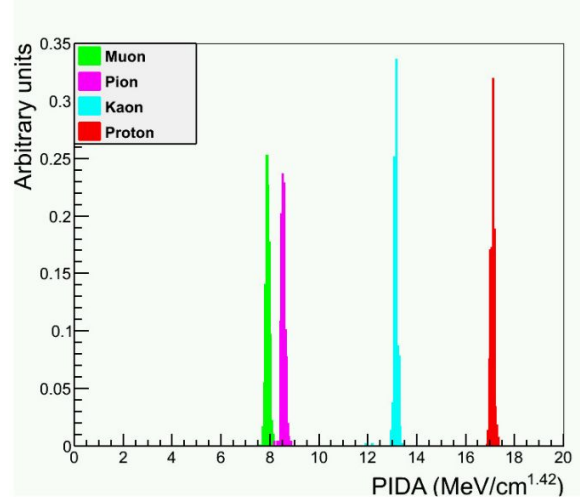
### Main points:

- Utilize the theoretical power-law dependence of  $dE/dx$  on the particle velocity as it reaches the end of its travel.
- Weak dependence on  $b$

$$A_i = (dE/dx)_{calo,i} R_i^{0.42}$$

- Average of  $A_i$  is used for last 30 cm of track

$$(dE/dx)_{hyp} = A R^b$$



Particle	$A$ $\text{MeV}/\text{cm}^{1-b}$	$b$
pion	8	-0.37
kaon	14	-0.41
proton	17	-0.42
deuteron	25	-0.43

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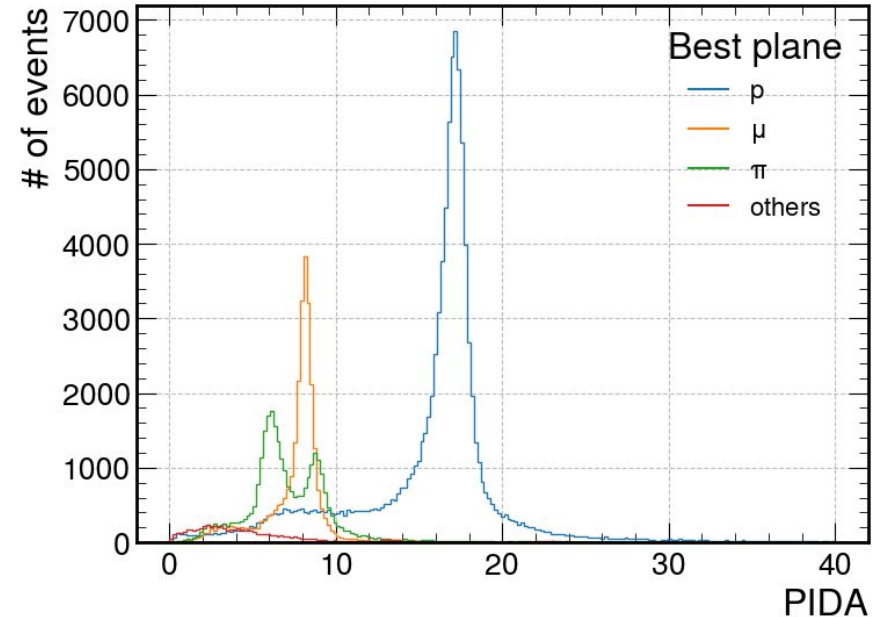
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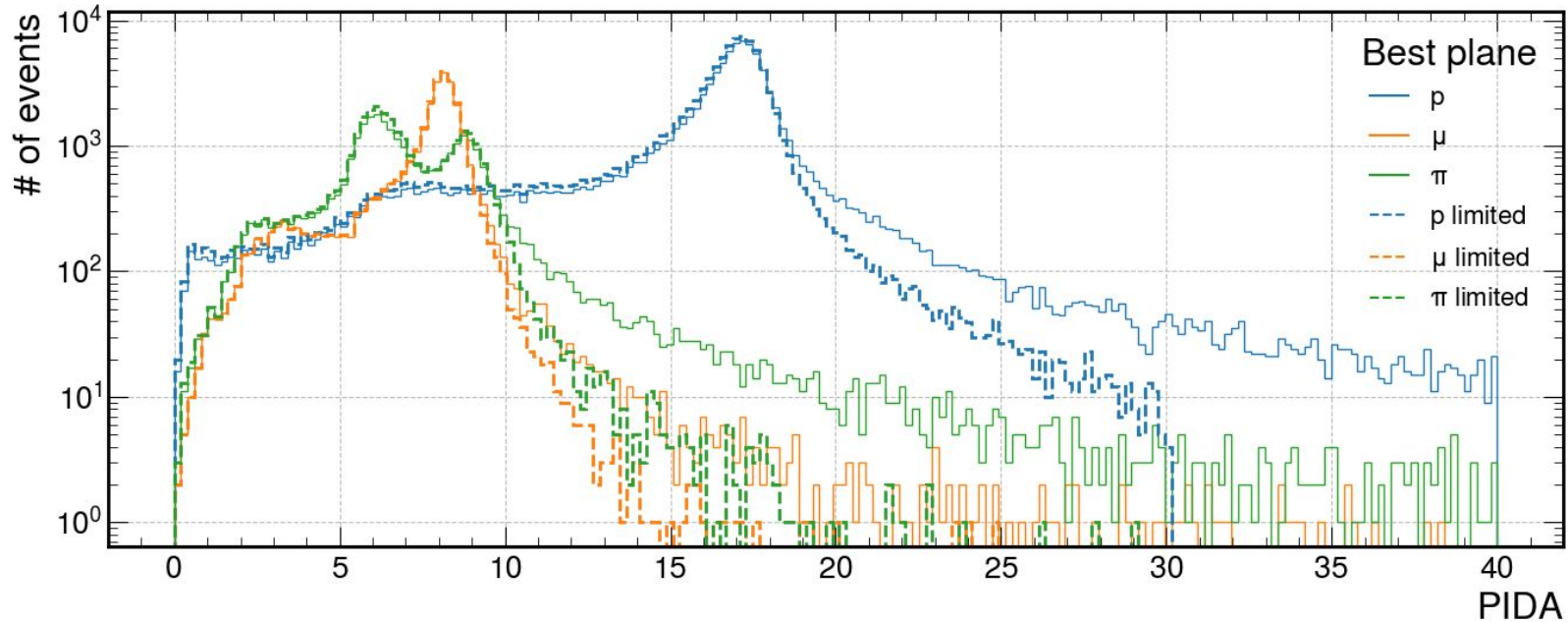
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# PIDA - My changes

- Changed from Median to Mean
- Avoid values in which  $dE/dx > 1000$
- Avoid values of PIDA  $> 30$  (before mean)
- **Better separations protons  $\leftrightarrow$  muons, pions**



- In the analysis, I take into account:
    - PFP calorimetric energy
    - PFP hits to G4 matching
    - Total calorimetric energy of event (Including all PFPs)
    - PIDA
  - Define best plane by:
    - Most hits of PFP
    - Most hits of entire event
    - Most hits used in computation
- 

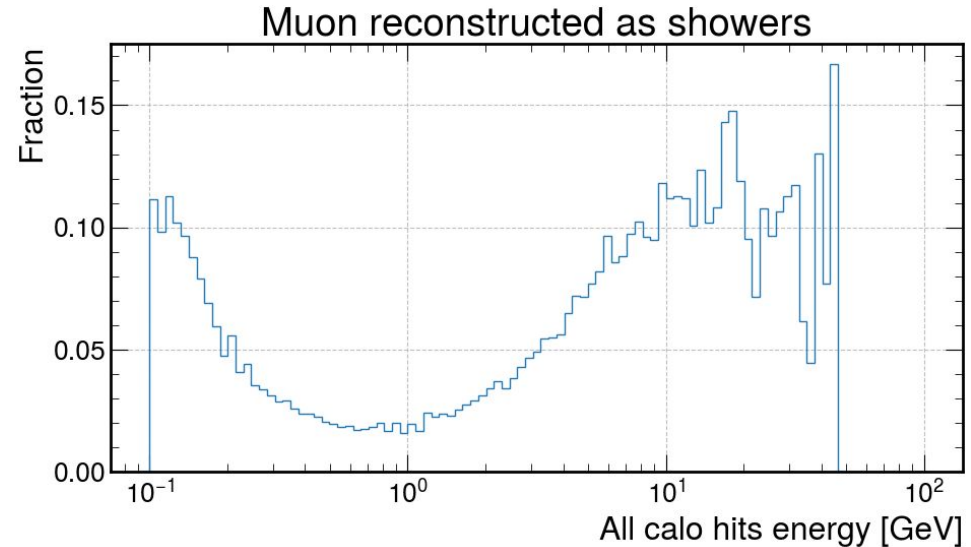
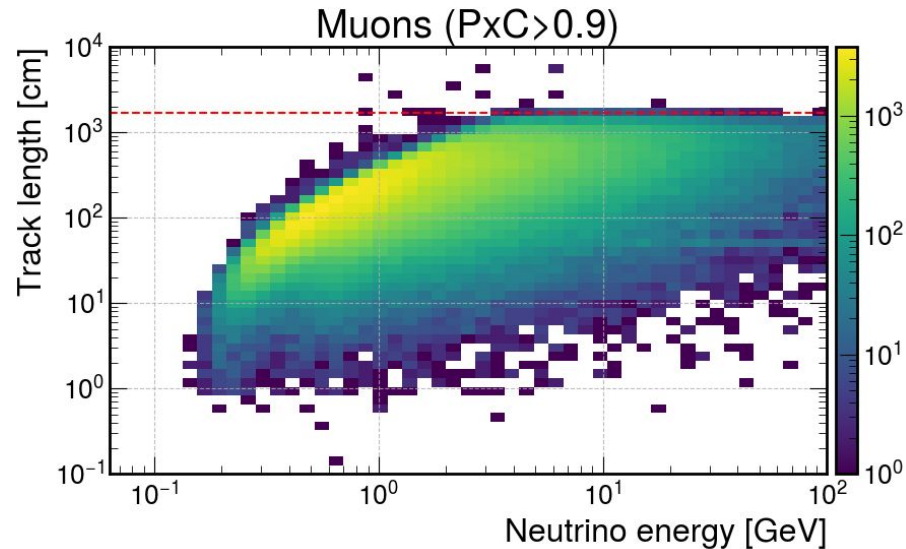
They are all calculated in each plane view (U, V and W).

Using only “W” plane does not work for atmospheric events: not in beam direction

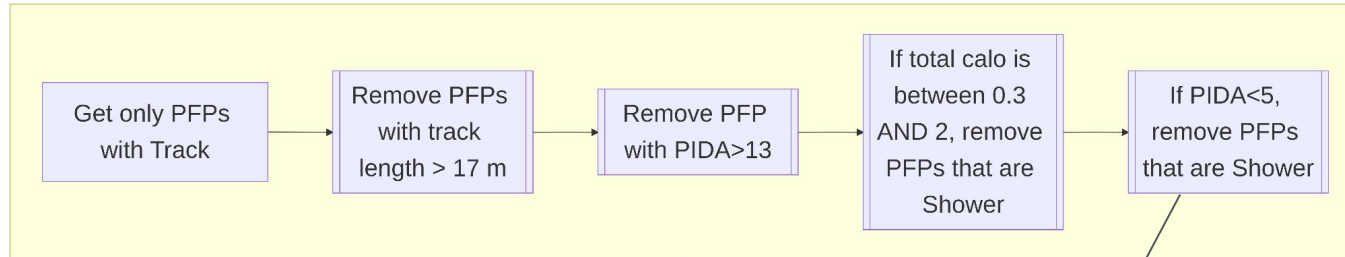
G4 matching can sometimes be fail ! Planes can give different results. Using the plane with most hits seemed better than taking all planes together.

Specially for PIDA, taking the plane with most (valid) hits make a good difference.

- My method was based on trial and error.
- For muon and proton selection, I tried to maximize purity and completeness, focusing on purity.
- Same for pions at the beginning (changed later and got better results)
- **Some things I have noticed:** (1) cut can be applied to track length; (2) can search for muons that are reconstructed as showers (PFP PdgCode=11) depending on all hits calorimetry

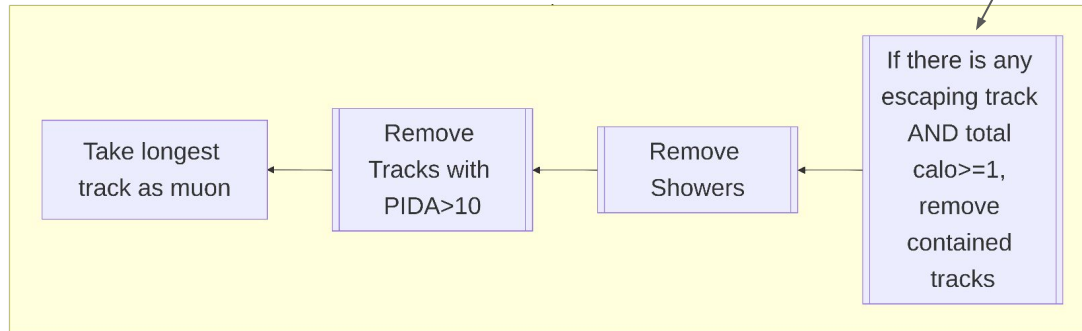






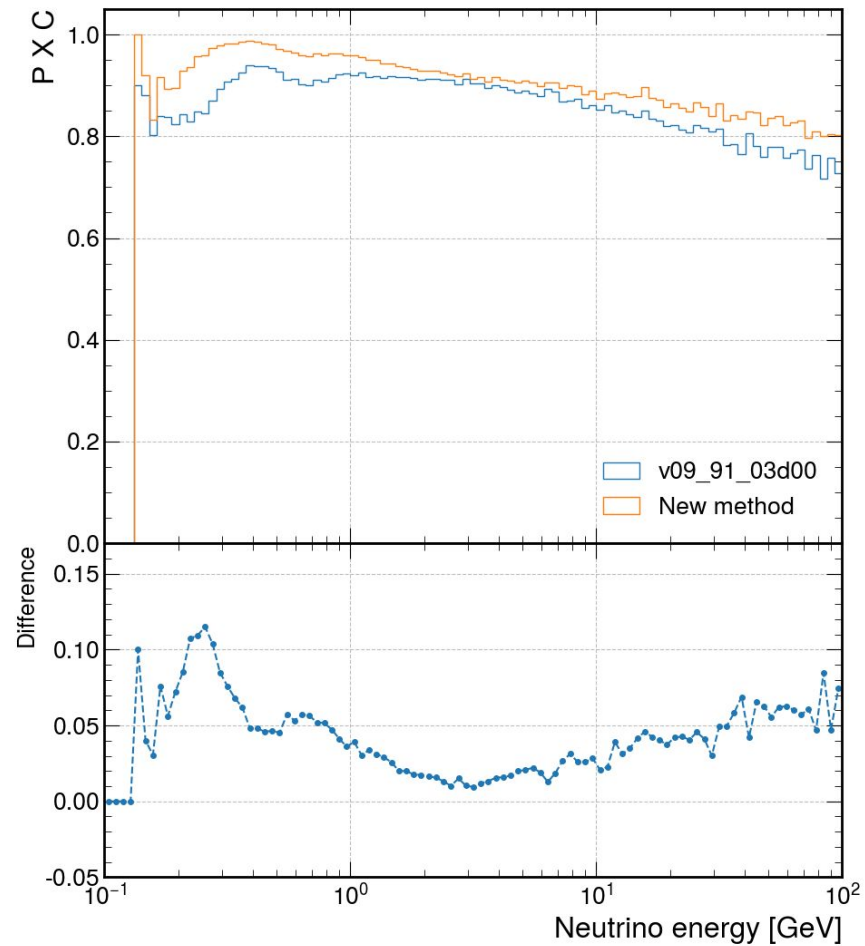
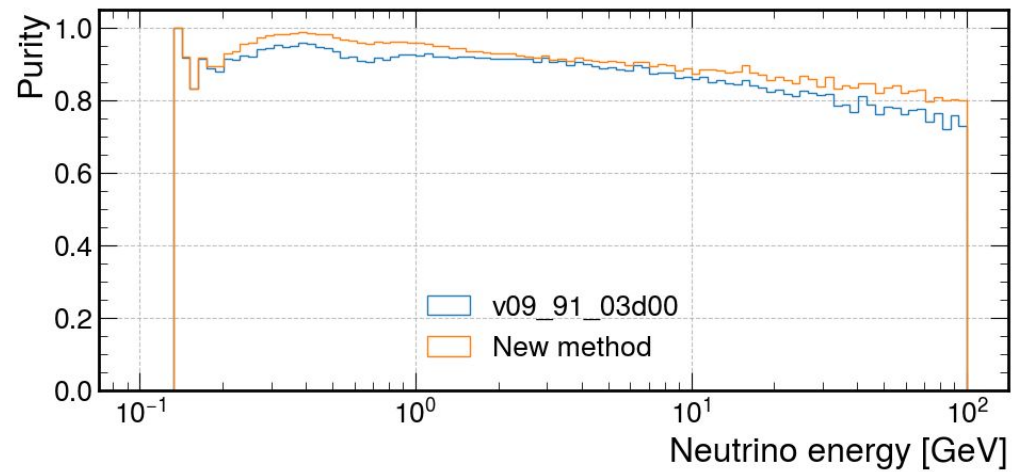
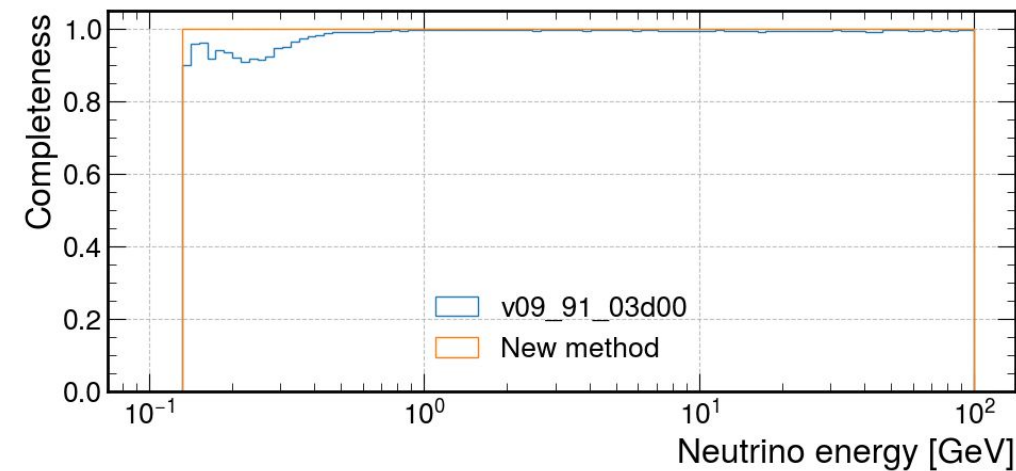
## Definition

If there is only one option, take as muon, otherwise, apply cut



If after any step, no muon was taken, take the longest track instead

\*Only analysing events in which 1 PFP is tagged as muon and has a track associated. I am skipping ~6% of the dataset like this.



## Note:

Total events: 472153

# of events with **no muon reconstructed** (in which PFP has a track): 30007 (6.4%)

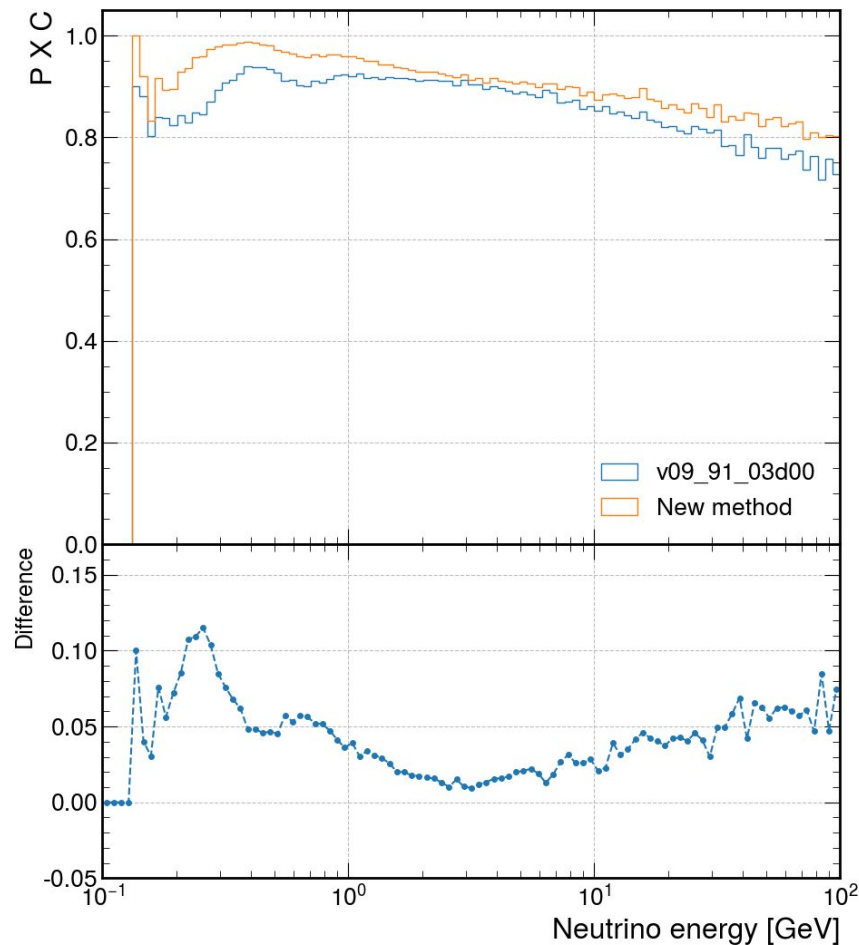
This number changes if I ask that the reconstructed muon has a purity x completeness bigger than X

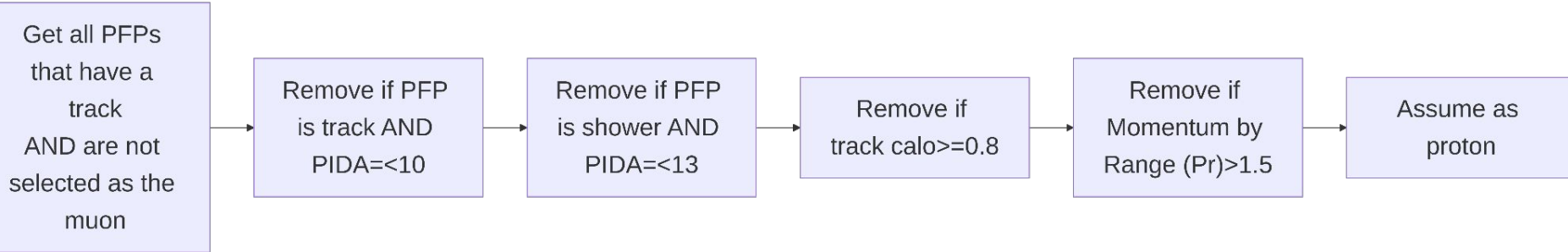
PFP PnC > 0.25: 33227 (7.0%)

PFP PnC > 0.64: 63258 (13.3%)

PFP PnC > 0.81: 105574 (22.3%)

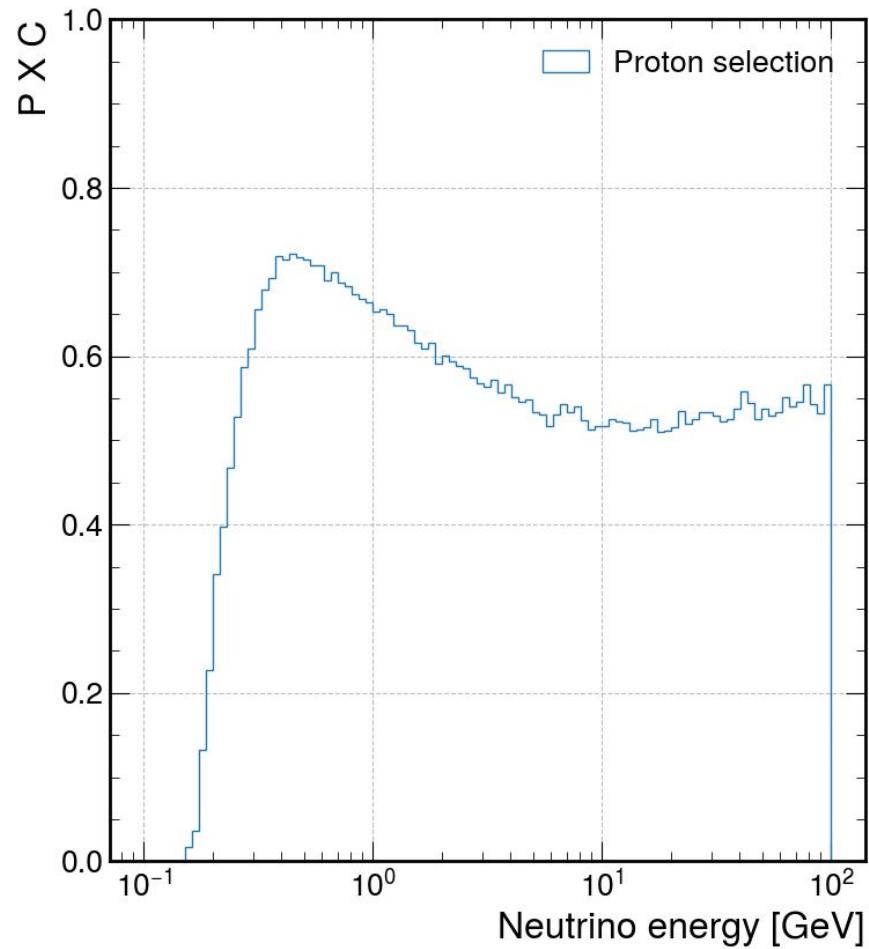
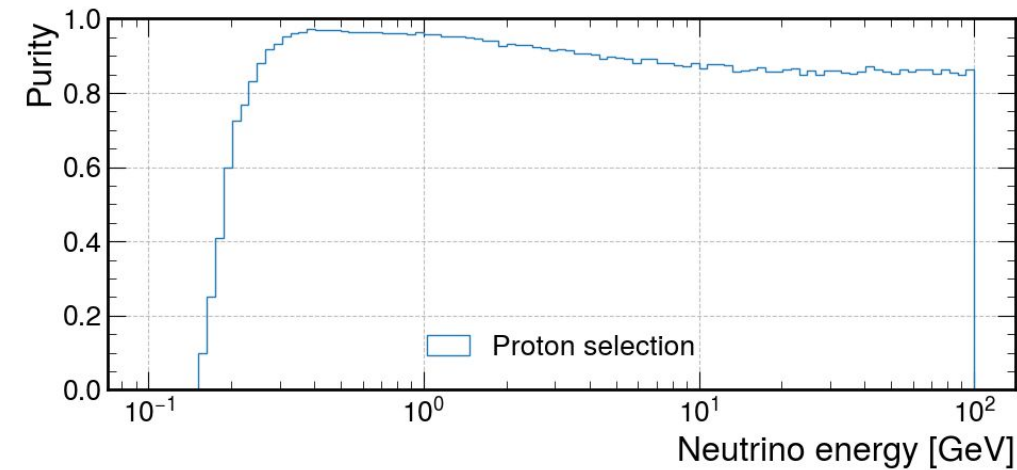
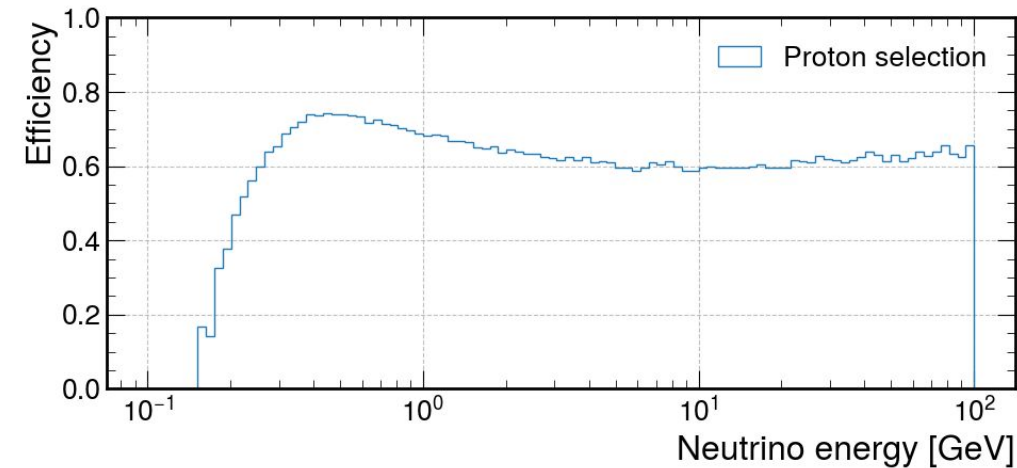
In backup: plot of difference for different cuts of PnC





As protons have a good PIDA score, cutting was easy.

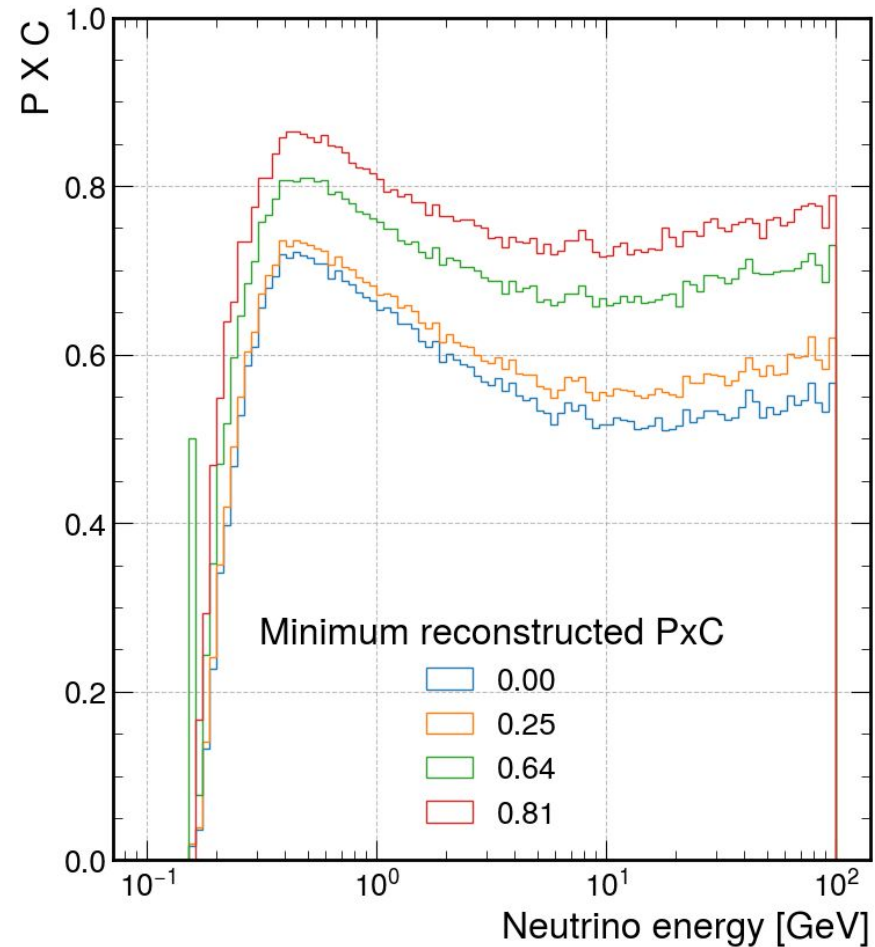
- Different thresholds for protons reconstructed as track or shower increases purity
- Cuts in calorimetry and momentum by range also improves purity

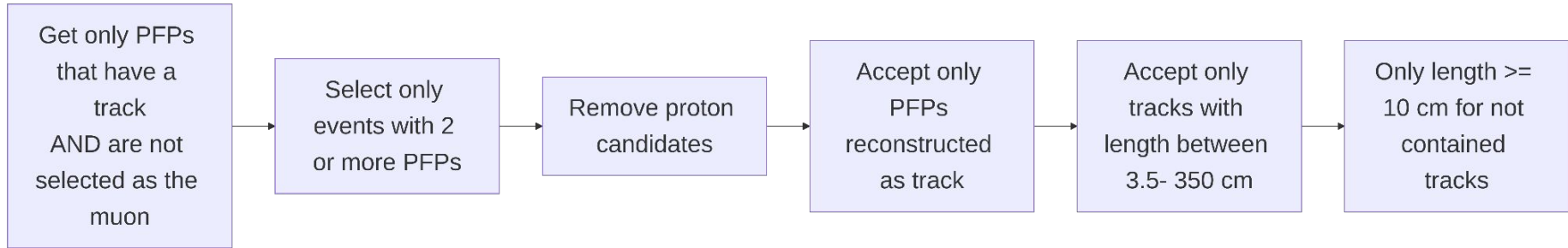


## Note:

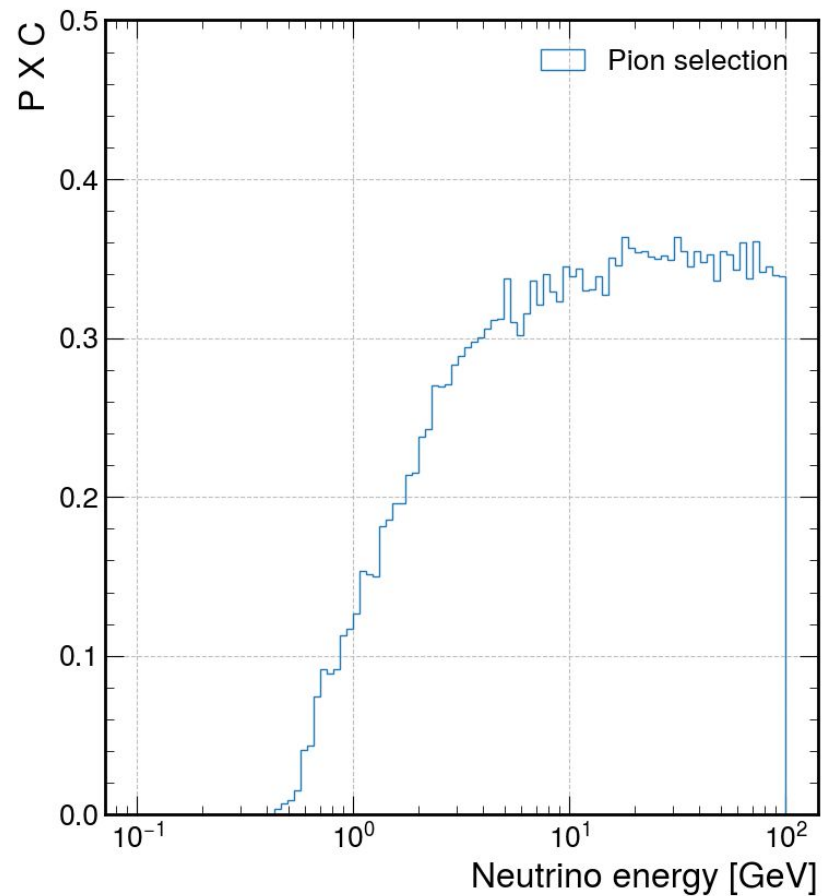
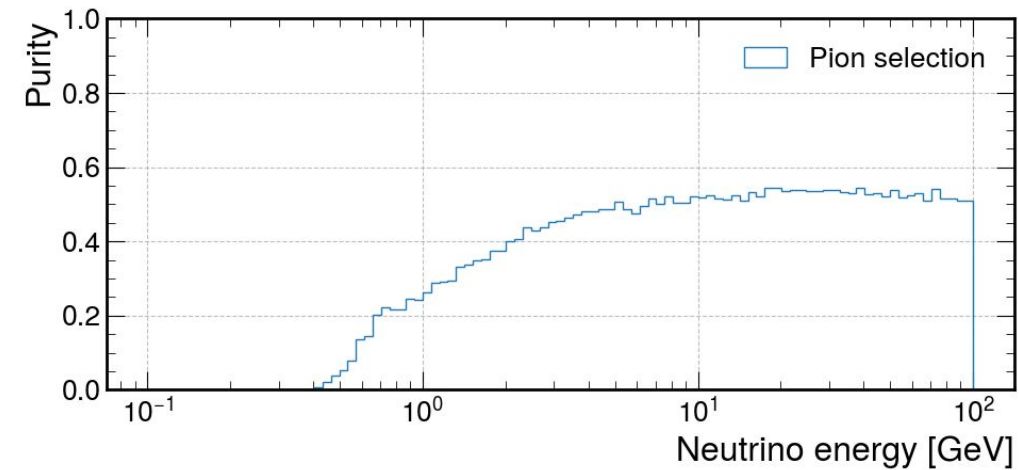
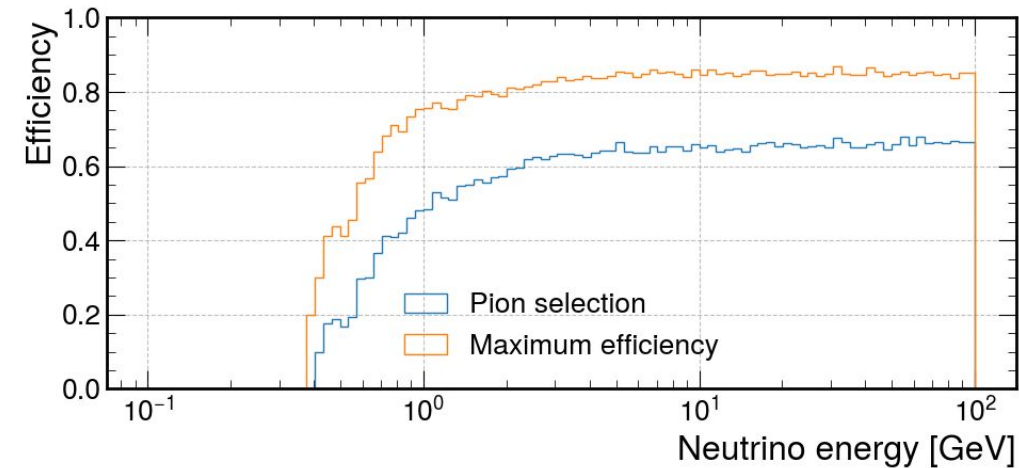
Purity and (specially) efficiency increases when analysing only tracks with  $PxC > X$

This is caused by particles that are pointed as being a proton, but with a poor  $PxC$



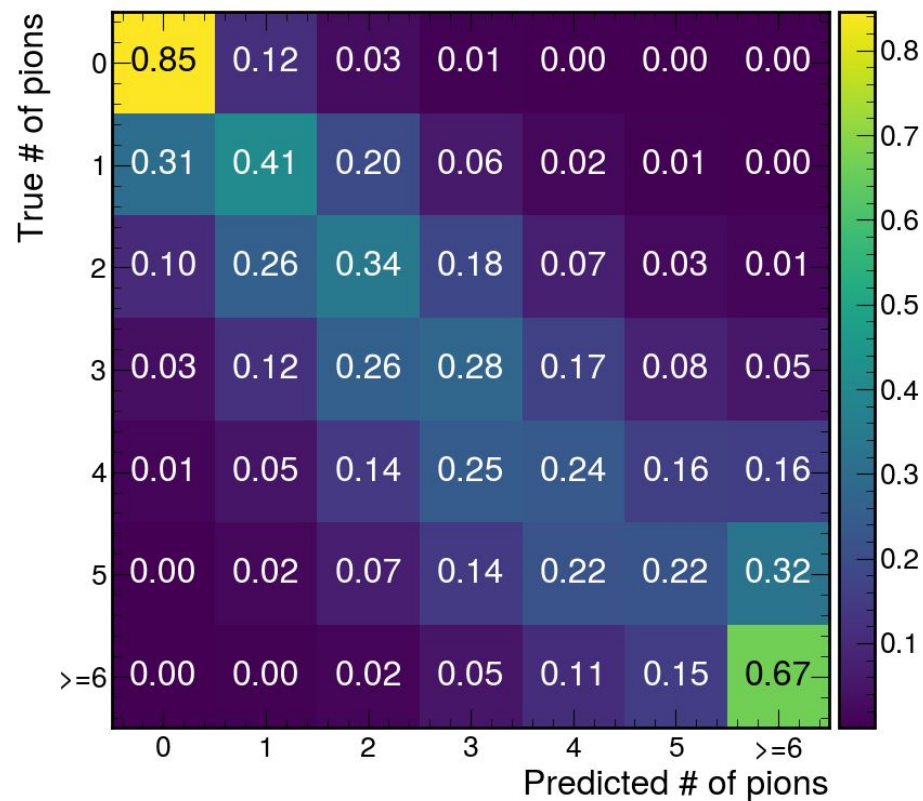
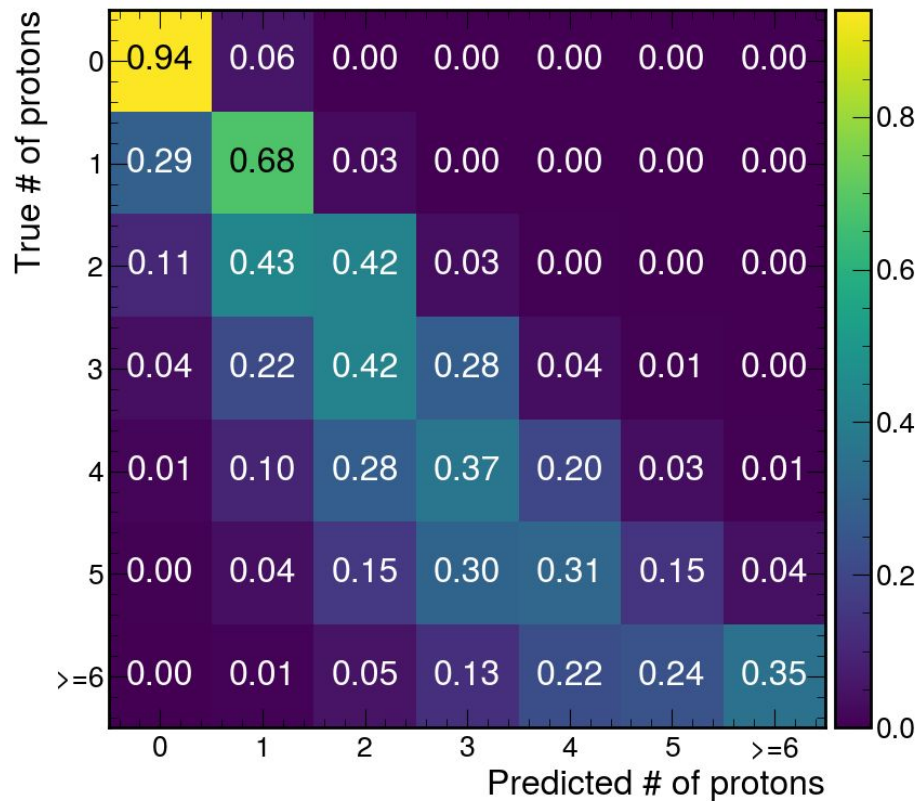


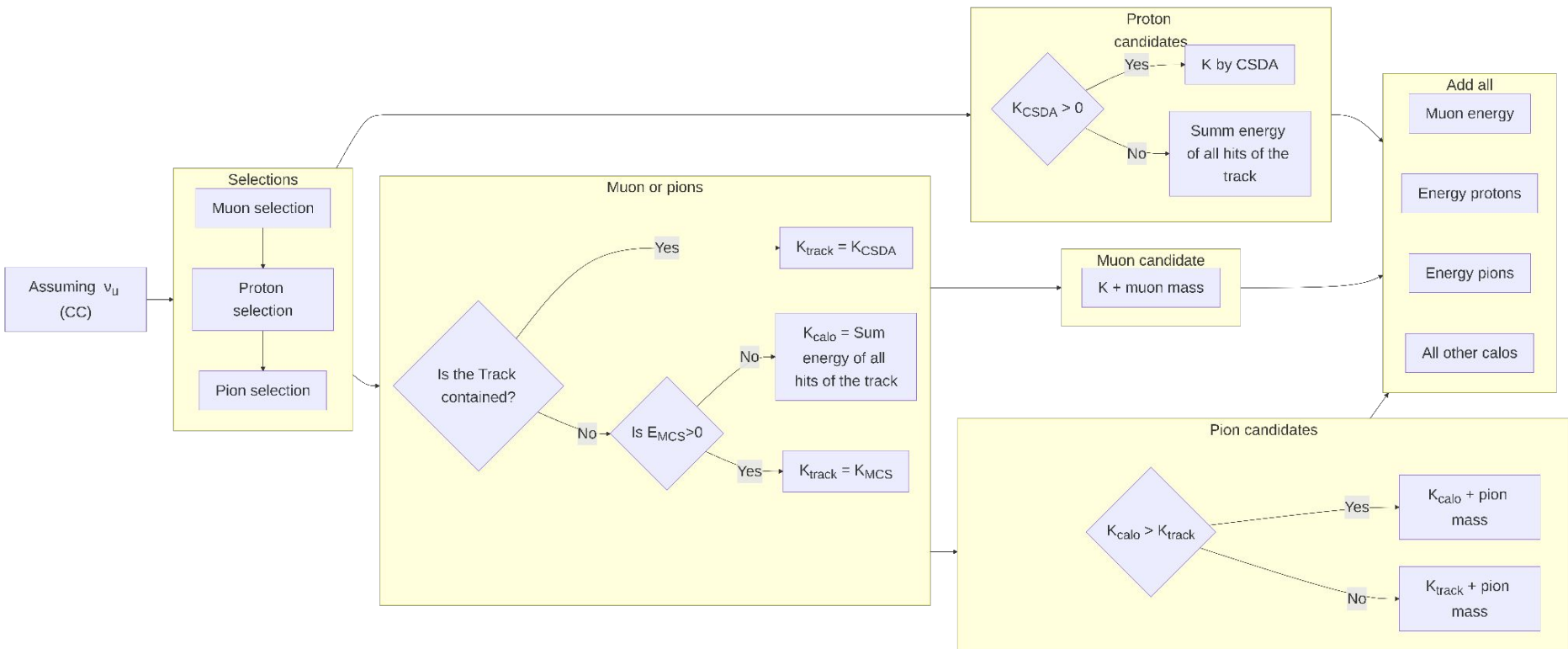
- For pions, I could not find a good parameter that would keep a good purity with good efficiency. If I increased purity, efficiency drops a lot

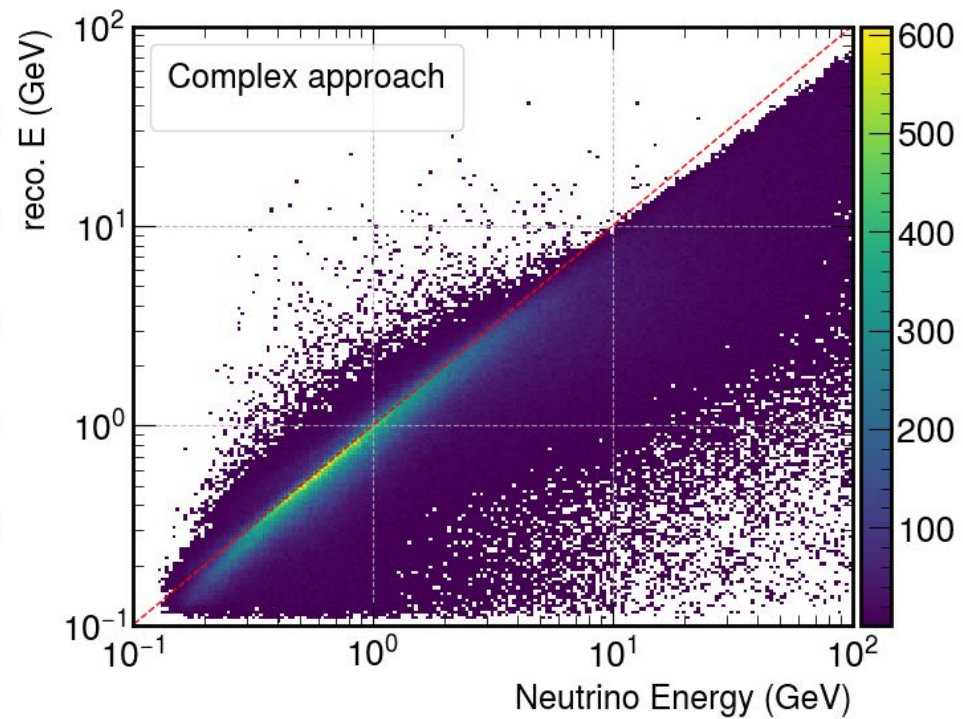
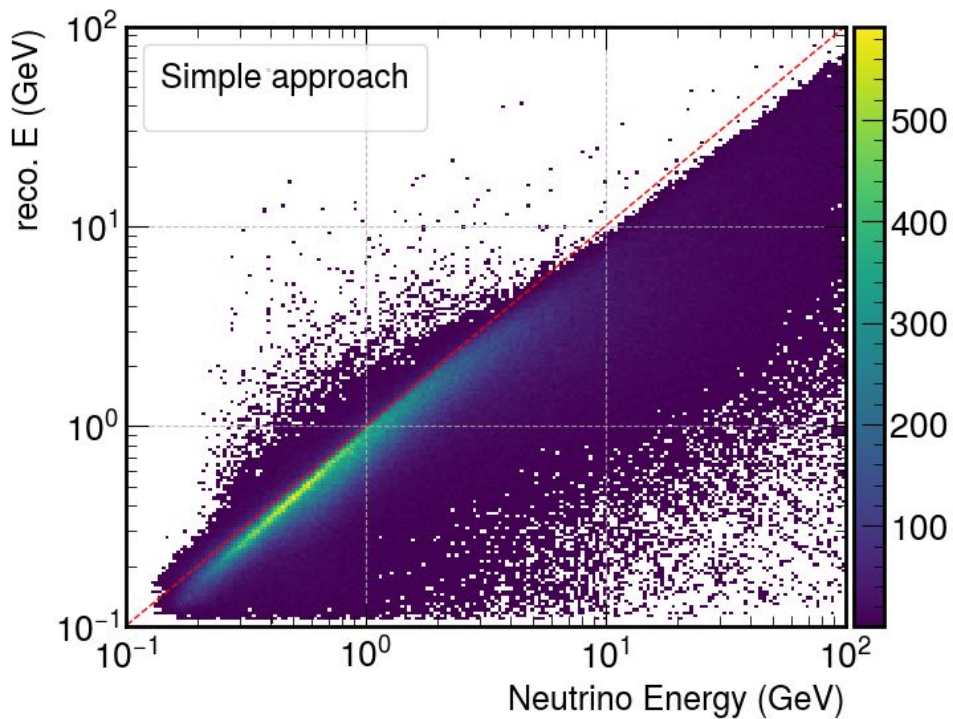


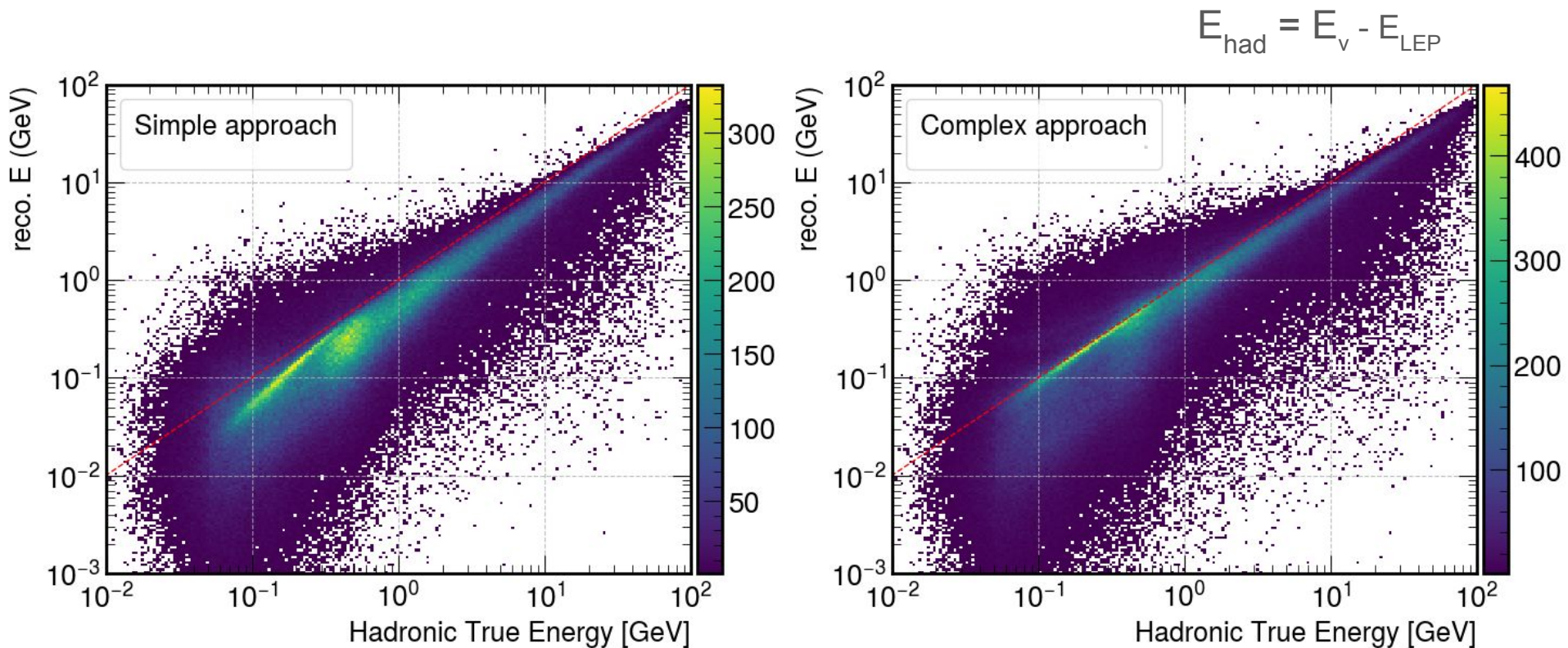


High purity for protons  $\rightarrow$  higher number of pions





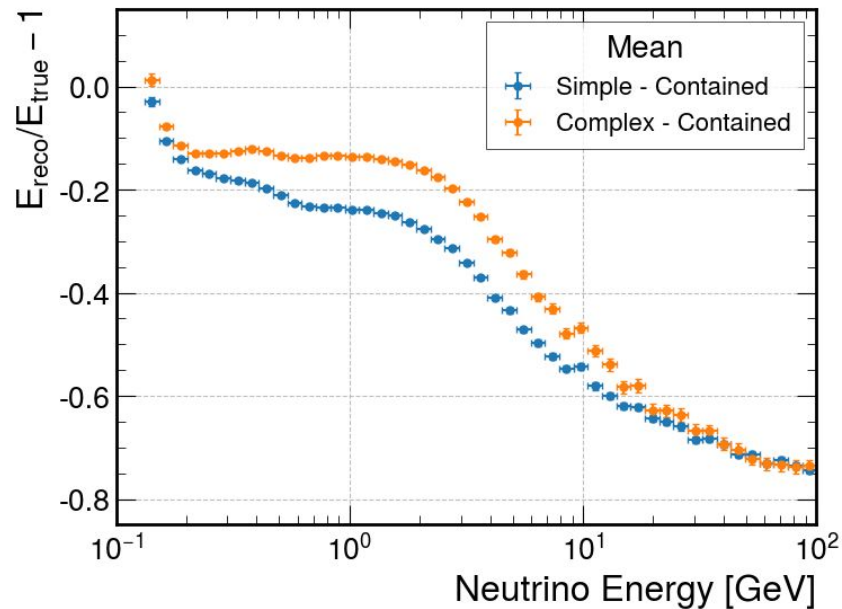
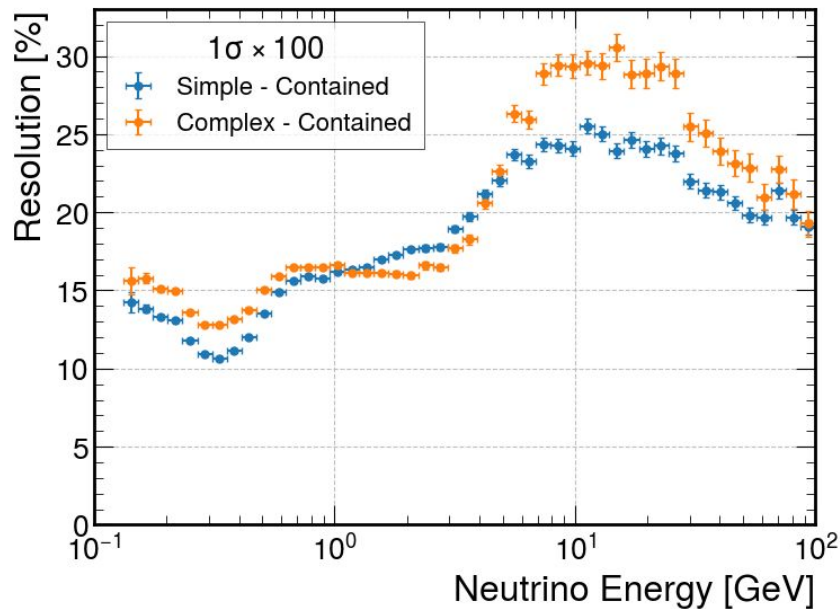






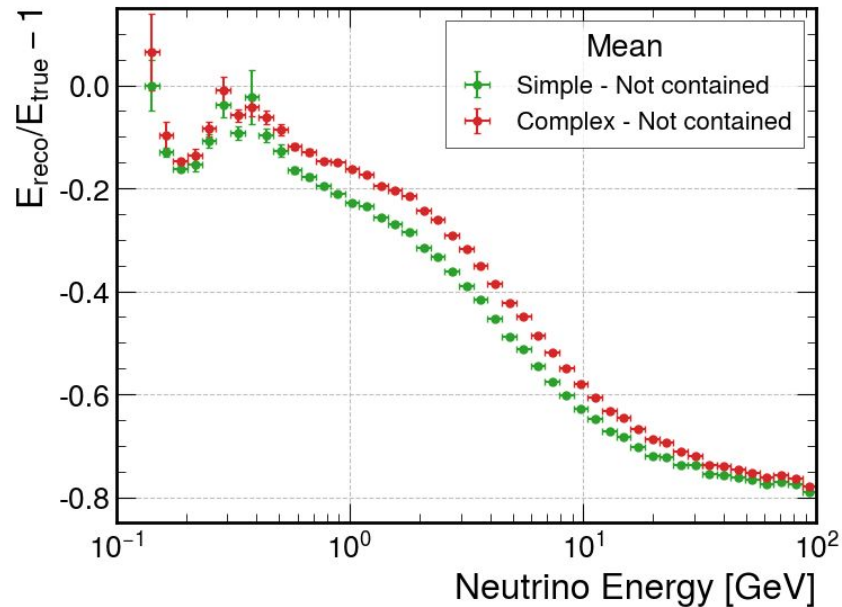
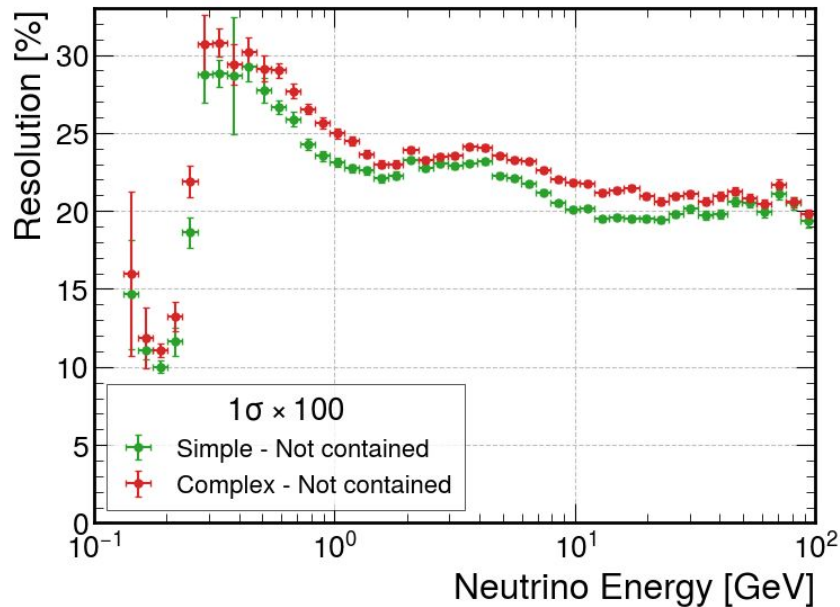
To compare between the two methods:

- When track tagged as muon **is contained**
- When track tagged as muon is not contained



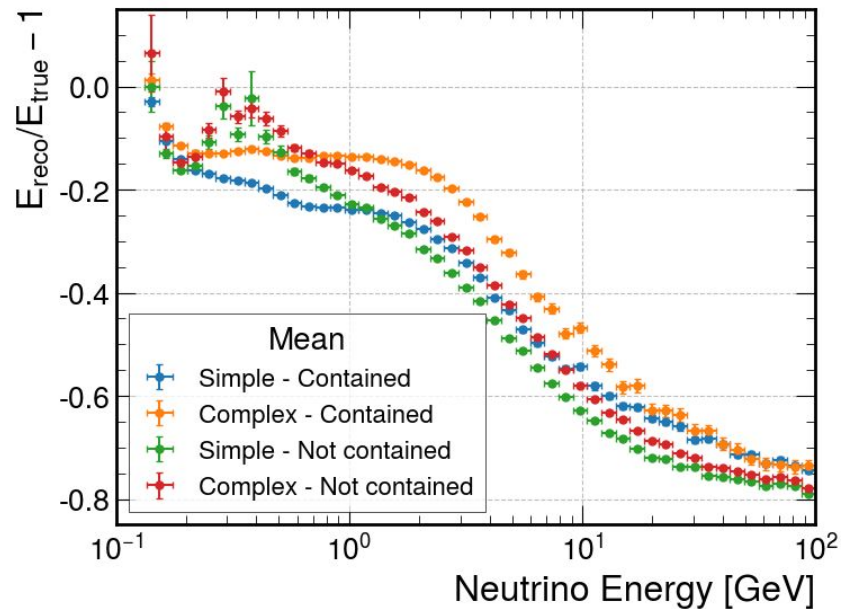
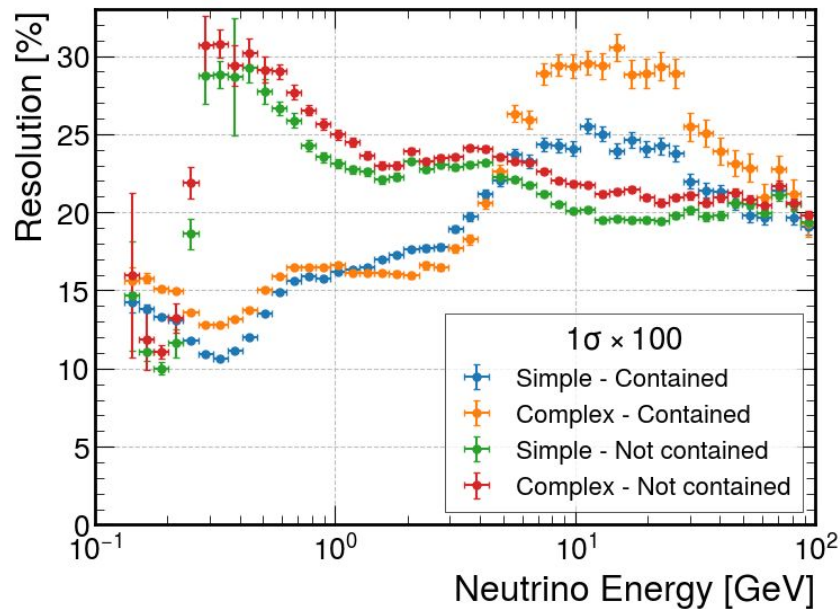
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To compare between the two methods:

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First method using PIDA

Pros:

- Uses pid :)
- If rescaled, resolution is better (check backup)

Cons:

- Needs a lot of selections that will change depending on simulation, reconstruction and detector geometry.
- ... others

**Next steps:**

- Any suggestions? -> try/add
- Implement similar approach for nue
- Implement methods in dunereco

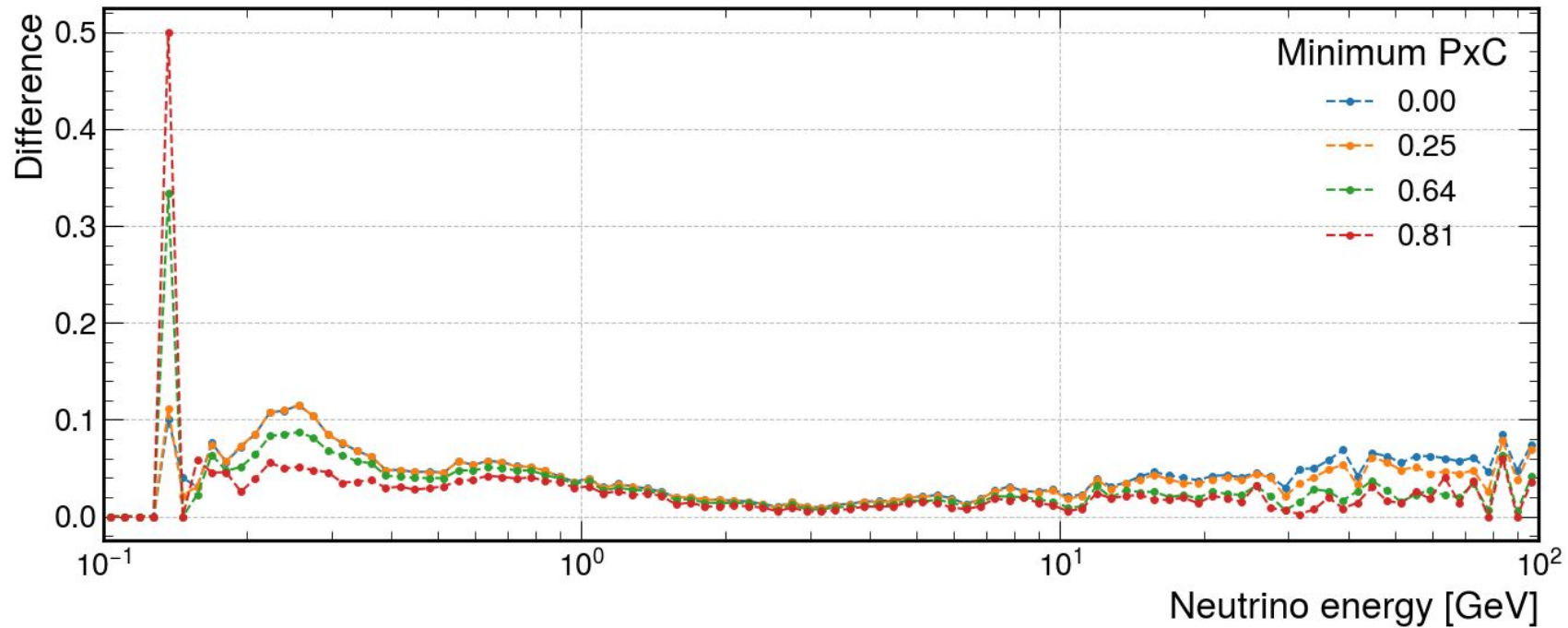
**What can/need to be improved:**

- Maybe pion selection for low energies can be improved
- Energy for pions can be improved.
  - Use proper CSDA “table”
  - Tune MCS for not contained
- Any “Shower PID” ?

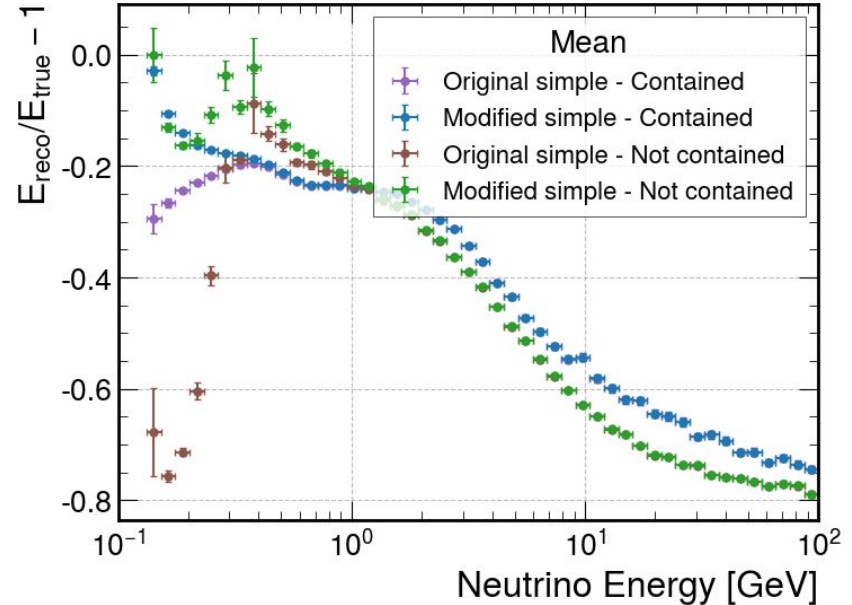
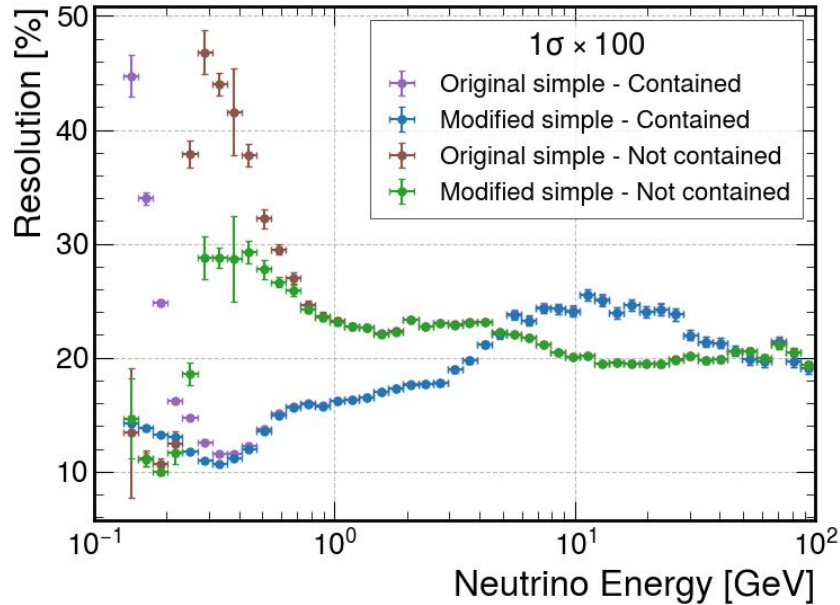




Muon selection improvement when asking minimum PxC over the muon

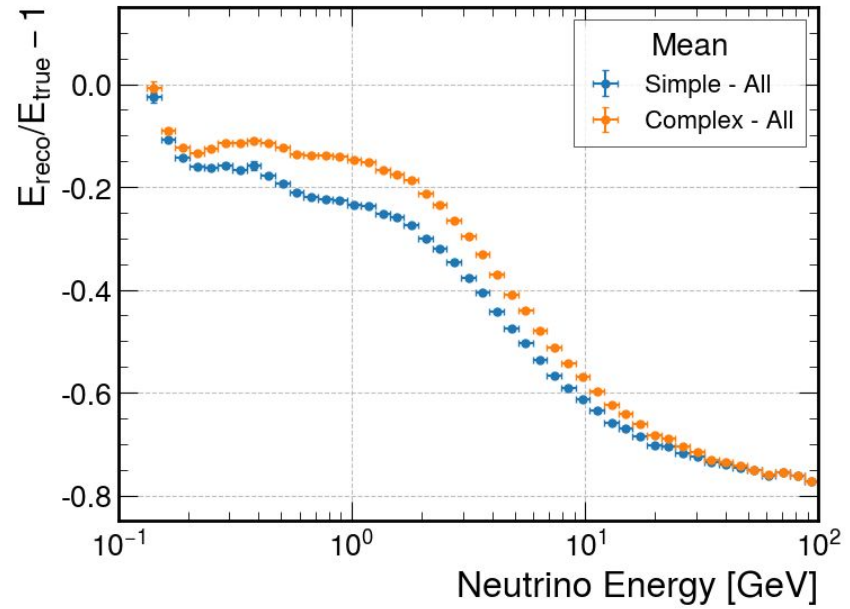
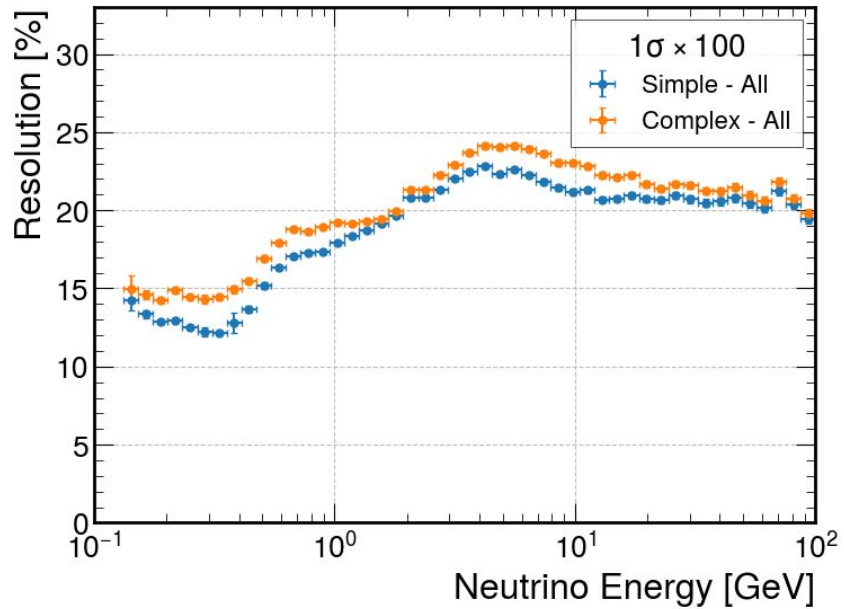


- Changes in simple approach

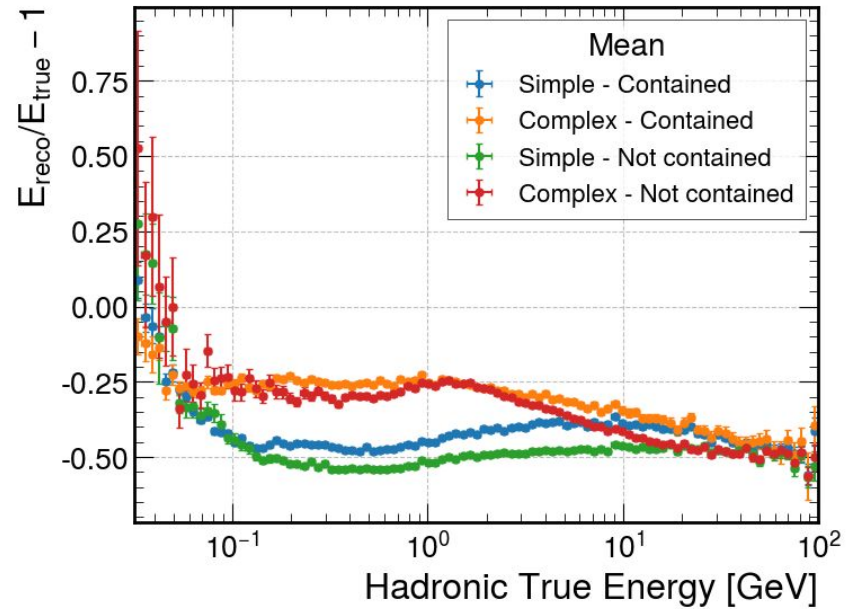
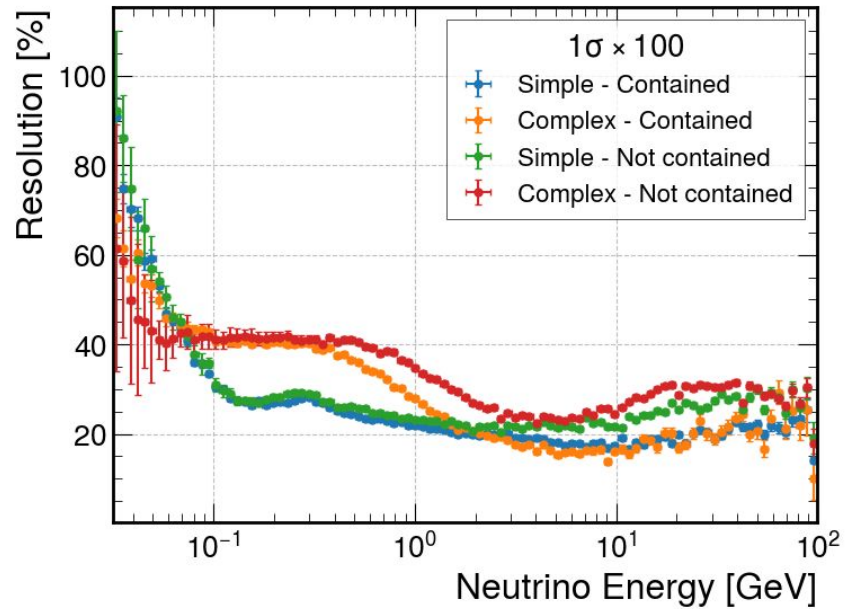


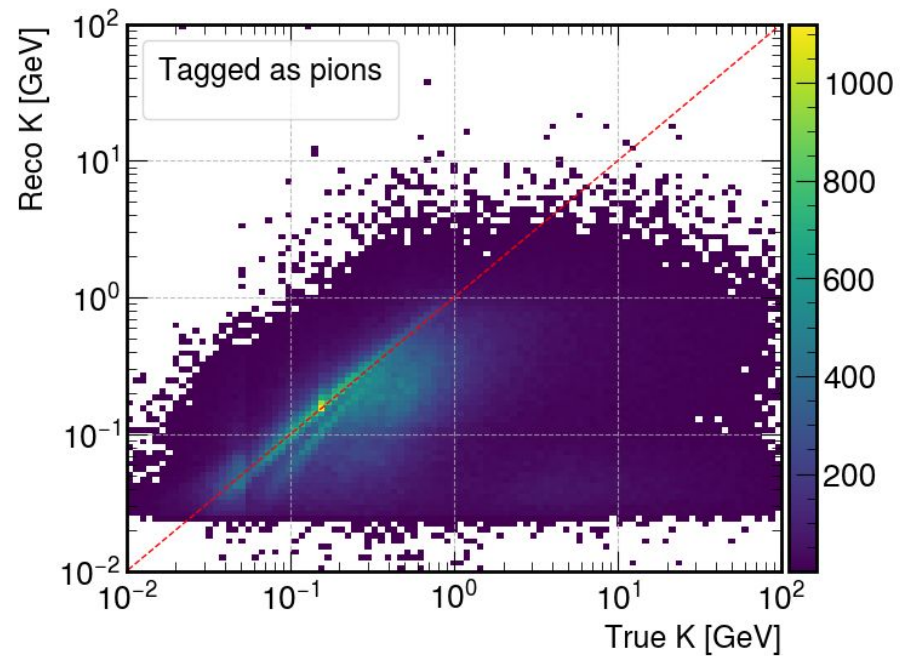
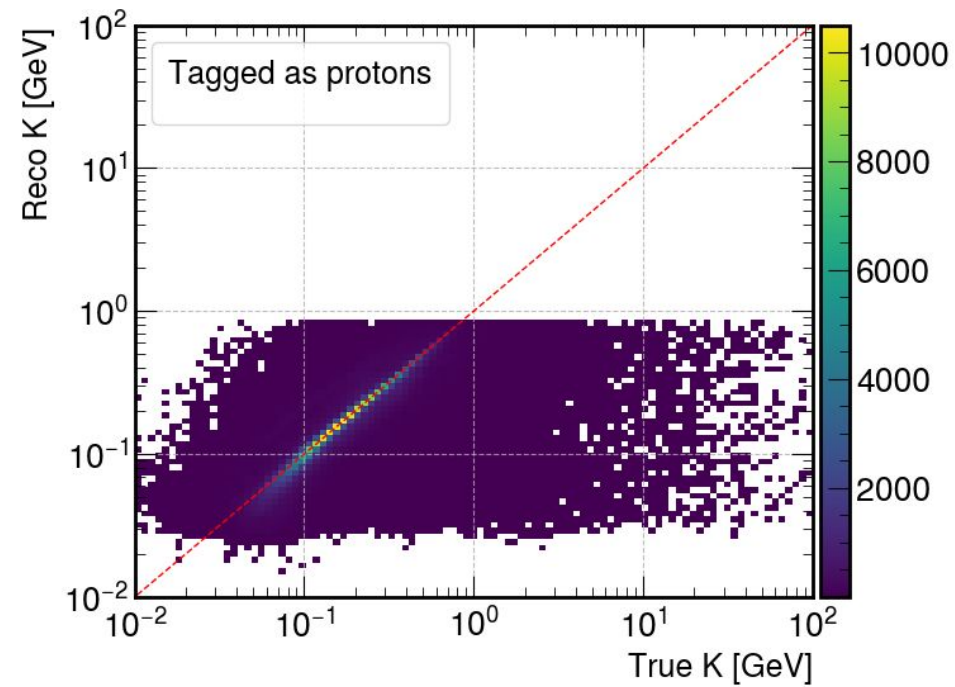
To compare between the two methods:

- All events



To compare between the two methods:  
- Hadronic energy





What if we try to rescale:

$$(E_{\text{simple}} (\text{con.}) ^{1.05}) * 1.3$$

$$(E_{\text{simple}} (\text{not cont.}) ^{1.2}) * 1.3$$

$$(E_{\text{complex}} (\text{con.})) * 1.14$$

$$(E_{\text{complex}} (\text{not cont.}) ^{1.15}) * 1.18$$

