Combinatorial background of muon pairs

Internship Final Presentation

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COMPASS

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Drell-Yan (DY) VS. Combinatorial **Background (CB)**

Drell-Yan (DY)

It's a physics process between quarks

In the high energy collision of 2 hadrons, the quark-antiquark annihilation produces a virtual photon that converts into a pair of lepton-antilepton in the final state.



VS.

Combinatorial Background (CB)

Muons that are close enough in time and space that will be seen as coming out of the same vertex

Statistically can be determined through like sign pairs of muons with the expression:

$$(+-) = 2\sqrt{(++) \cdot (--)}$$

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Important:

The spectrometer must have the same acceptance for both charges for this to apply



Kinematic Variables and Cuts

 $\mathbf{O}\mathbf{4}$

Theta Angle

Theta Angle

Total Momentum

Theta Angle

Total Momentum

ZFirst and ZLast

• Aperture angle with the respect to the Z-axis in the laboratory frame

• First and last measured points along z of the muon's track

Theta Angle

Total Momentum

ZFirst and ZLast

Time of Detection

- First and last measured points along z of the muon's track
- Mean time of the particle's track with respect to the trigger

Theta Angle

Total Momentum

ZFirst and ZLast

Time of Detection

Vertex Coordinates

- First and last measured points along z of the muon's track
- Mean time of the particle's track with respect to the trigger
- X, Y and Z positions of the vertex from where the particles came out

Theta Angle

Total Momentum

ZFirst and ZLast

Time of Detection

Vertex Coordinates

Track Chi Squared

- First and last measured points along z of the muon's track
- Mean time of the particle's track with respect to the trigger
- X, Y and Z positions of the vertex from where the particles came out
- Chi distribution squared, that will be divided by the number of degrees of freedom

Invariant Mass

• Mass before particle's decay, calculated from the energies and momenta of the decay products.

Invariant Mass

Total Momentum

• Mass before particle's decay, calculated from the energies and momenta of the decay products.

Invariant Mass

Total Momentum

Transverse Momentum

• Mass before particle's decay, calculated from the energies and momenta of the decay products.



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Invariant Mass

Total Momentum

products.

• Mass before particle's decay, calculated from

the energies and momenta of the decay

Transverse Momentum

Feynman X - x_F

$$\sqrt{\frac{P_x^2 + P_y^2}{\frac{P_l}{\sqrt{s/2}}}}$$

Cuts applied

- ZLast > 1500 cm
- Zfirst < 300 cm
- Trigger: 2 muons on LAS
- Time of detection defined
- Time difference between 2 muons < 3 ns
- $\chi^2/ndf < 8$
- $\sqrt{X_{vertex}^2 + Y_{vertex}^2} < 2 \,\mathrm{cm}$
- Invariant Mass > 1,5 GeV/ c^2
- $-1 < x_F < 1$

• Separation by target: NH3 Cell 1 $-300 < Z_{vertex}(cm) < -240$ NH3 Cell 2 $-220 < Z_{vertex}(cm) < -164$ Al Cell $-80 < Z_{vertex}(cm) < -60$ W Cell $-40 < Z_{vertex}(cm) < -10$

Results and Data Analysis

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Super-Imposing Like-Signs histograms

Verifying if two charges from like-sign look identical (assumption of similar acceptance from slide 8)

NH3 Cell 1





NH3 Cell 2





Al Cell





W Cell





Super-Imposing Combinatorial background and Dimuon Data

Bin by bin we are using the number of entries of each value in the previous expression (revisiting slide 8 expression):

$$(+-) = 2\sqrt{(++) \cdot (--)}$$

NH3 Cell 1

E

-0.4

-0.2

0

0.2





0.8

0.6

0.4

20

1.2

NH3 Cell 2

-0.4

-0.2

0





0.2

0.4

0.6

0.8

1

1.2

Al Cell

1

-0.4

-0.2

0

0.2

0.4

0.6

0.8





22

1.2

W Cell





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Conclusion

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Conclusion

- Combinatorial background cannot be avoided, but can be estimated statistically from like-sign pairs;
- ➤ We can see that there is some other physics processes happening at low masses other than this background;
- > To better understand the entire mass spectrum, we need to consider all contributions: Drell-Yan, open-charm, J/ψ , ψ' but also combinatorial background;