

QA for High pT

Pedro Podesta ICN-UNAM

Sample Description

Software Version:

- ◆ Aliroot head
- ◆ Root v5-13-04
- ◆ Geant v1-6

Generation:

- ◆ AliGen Box
- ◆ Flat Distribution in Total Momentum
- ◆ 300 Kaon, pion, protons per event
- ◆ 900 events
- ◆ `gener->SetOrigin(0.0, 0.0, 0.0) ;`
- ◆ `gener->SetSigma(0.01, 0.01, 5.3) ;`
- ◆ Force no decay
- ◆ Phi range (0,360)
- ◆ Eta (-0.9,0.9)
- ◆ Magnetic field k5kG;

Recontruction:

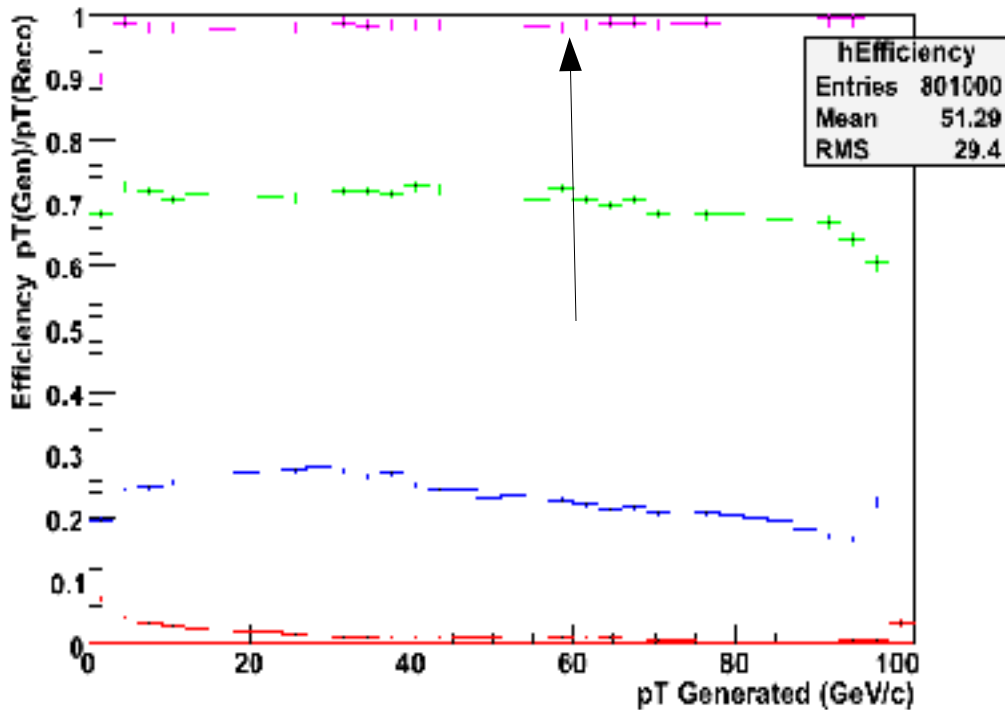
ITS and TPC to save time.

Defaults cuts:

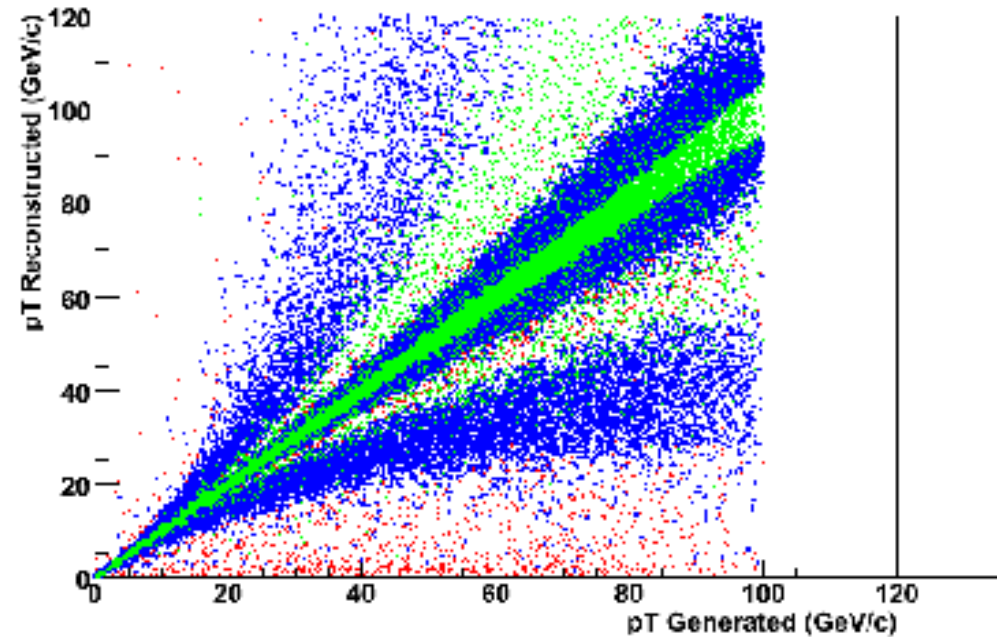
- ◆ ITSRefit
- ◆ TPCRefit
- ◆ No kink particles

No cuts

Efficiency as a function of Transverse Momentum



Transverse Momentum Generated vs Reconstructed



Efficiency and pT reconstructed vs generated, Separation based in pulls

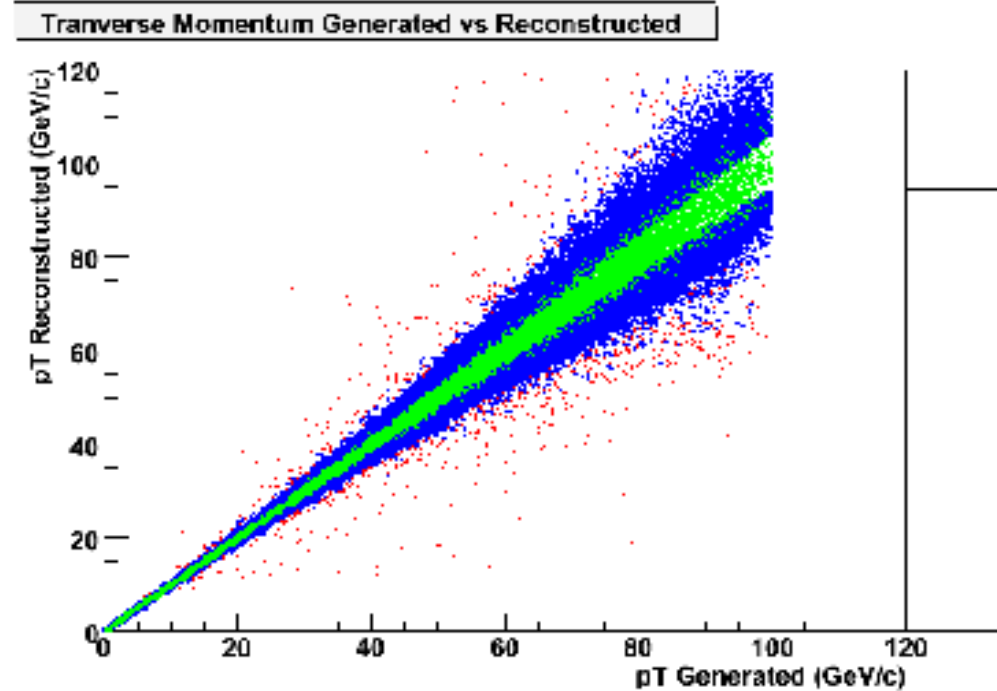
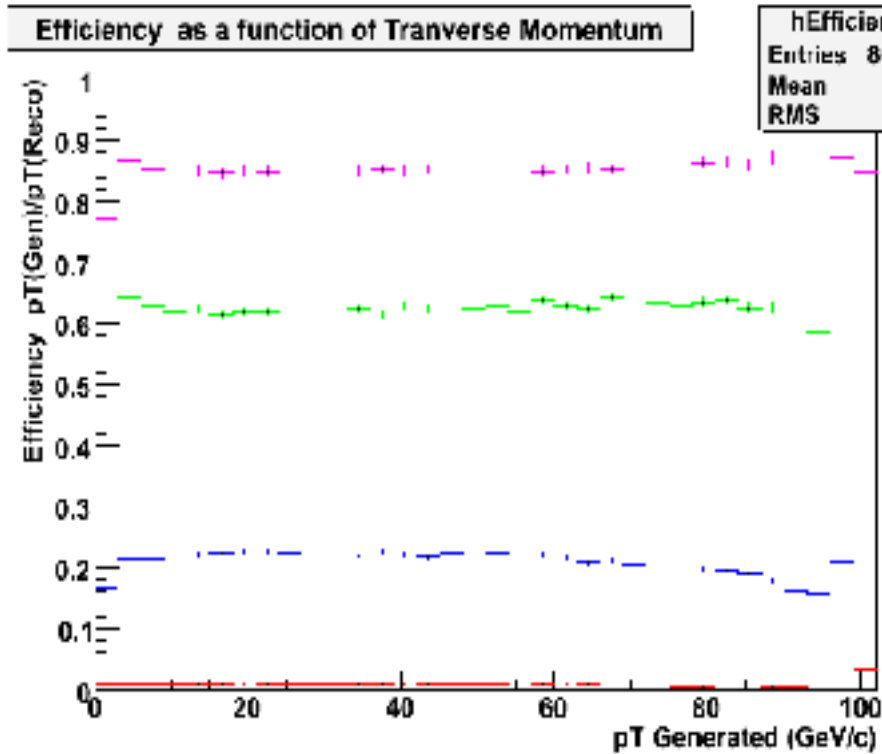
of Pull = $(1/pT(Reco) - 1/pT(Gen))/Err(1/pT)$

Green : Pull < 1.0

Blue : Pull < 3.0

Red ones : Pull > 3.0

ITS TPC and $1/pT(\text{REC})/\text{Err}(1/pT\text{Rec}) < 3 * F(1/pT)$



Efficiency and pT reconstructed vs generated, Separation based in pulls

of Pull = $(1/pT(\text{Reco}) - 1/pT(\text{Gen}) / \text{Err}(1/pT))$

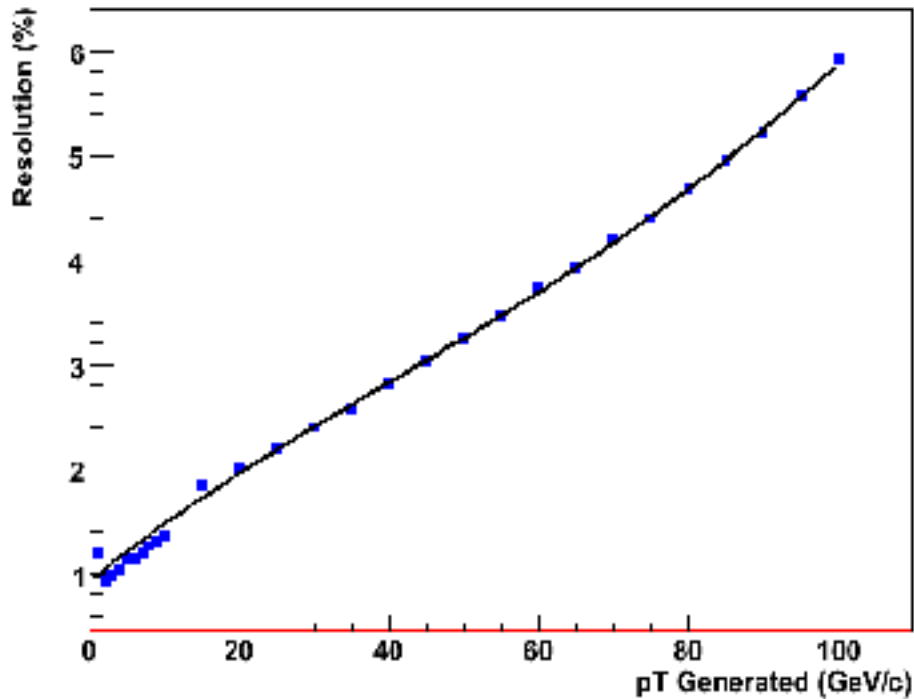
Green : Pull < 1.0

Blue : Pull < 3.0

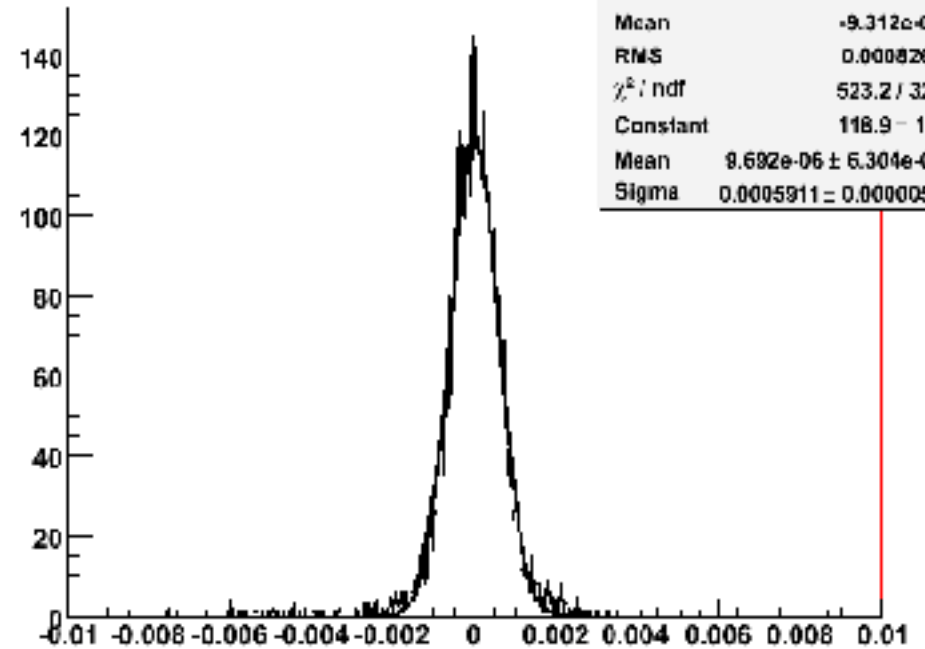
Red ones : Pull > 3.0 (This represent the problem)

Calculation F(1/pT)

Transverse Momentum Resolution in percentage



Resolnv27



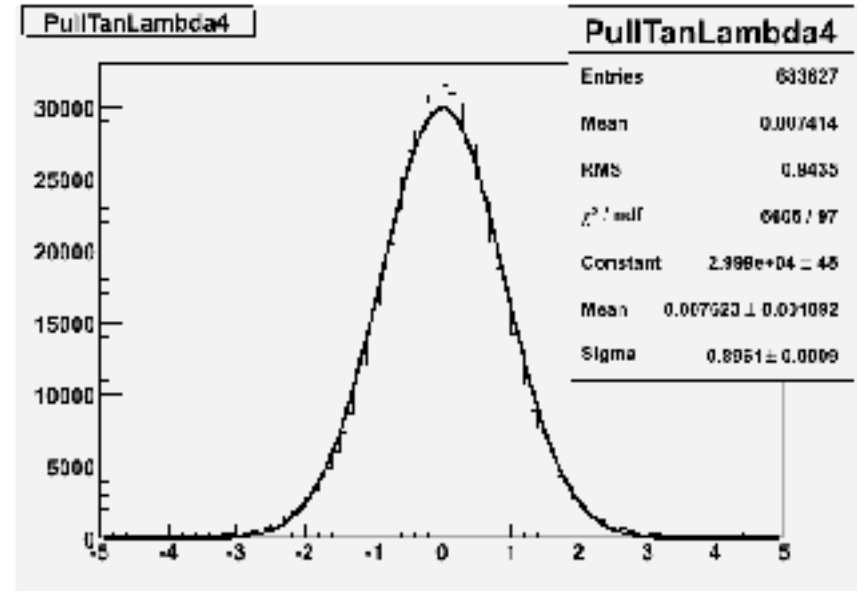
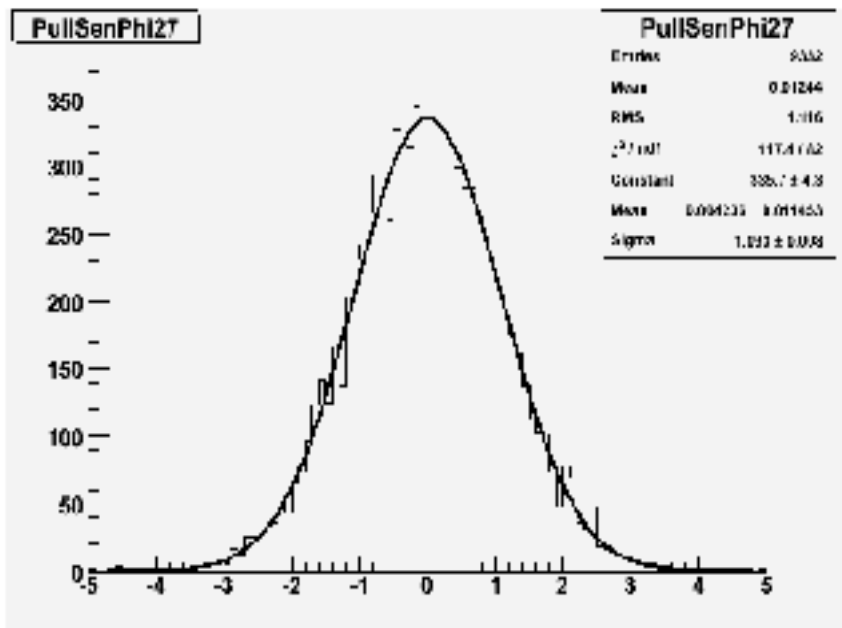
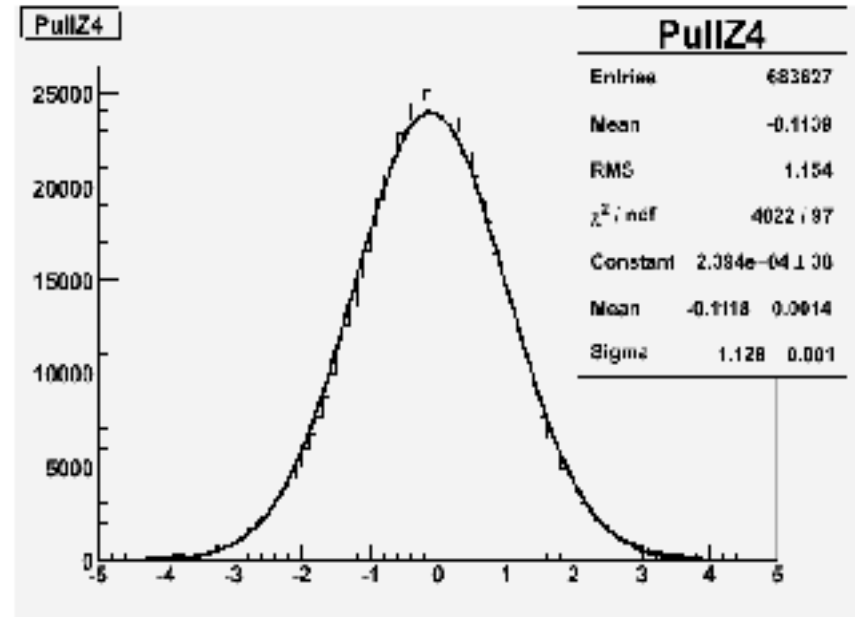
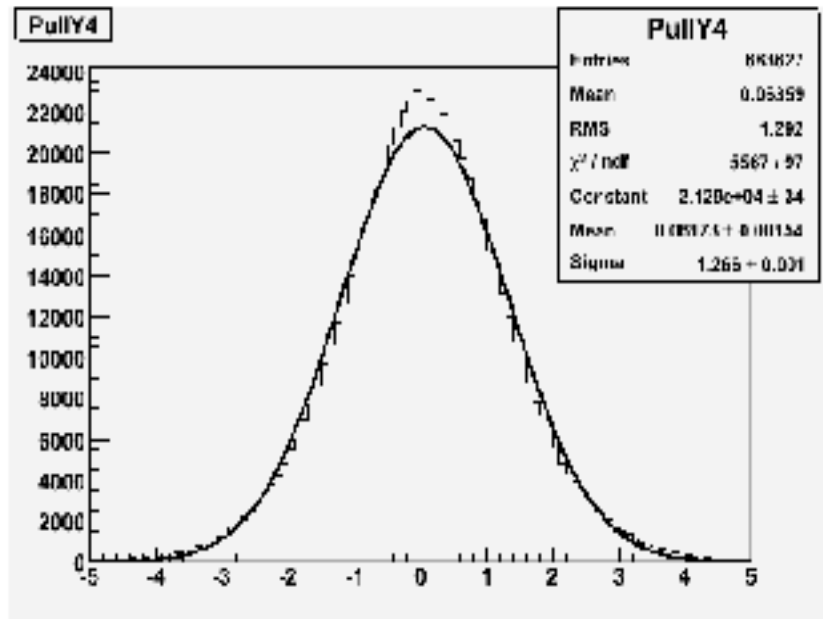
Make the resolution function in bin of pT but using the 1/pT

$$\text{Res} = (1/pT(\text{Gen}) - 1/pT(\text{Rec}))$$

$$pT = 95 ; 1/pT = 0.0105263$$

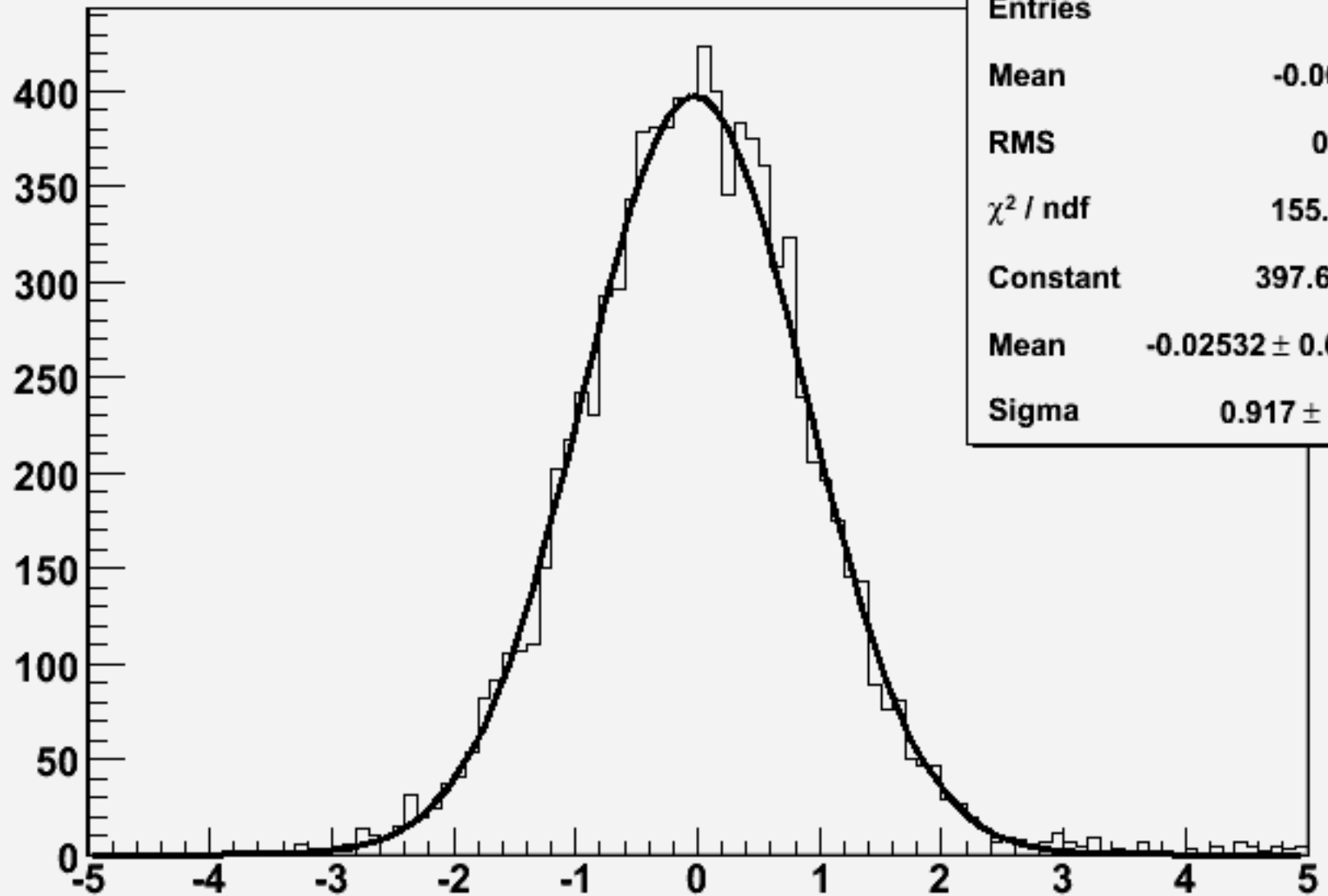
$$\%F(pT) = \text{sigma}(1/pT) * (pT) * 100 = 5.57364$$

Pull for diferents pT(Bin) 0-100 for all parameters



Pull for diferents pT(Bin) 0 -100

PullqoverpT27



PullqoverpT27

Entries	9332
Mean	-0.003791
RMS	0.9874
χ^2 / ndf	155.8 / 85
Constant	397.6 ± 5.3
Mean	-0.02532 ± 0.00961
Sigma	0.917 ± 0.007

To do:

Cut in the significance for all other parameter for this make the resolution in all the other and study the correlations.

Use vertex constraint for DCA.

Make a contamination table the idea is to measure the quantity of tracks that migrate from one p_T region to other and can not be accounted for from their error in p_T .

Once the table is done use a realistic p_T distribution.