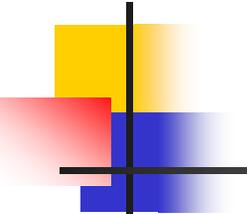


Study of Single Muon Reconstruction Efficiency

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New Mexico State University

Santa Fe, June 21-23, 2004



Outline

Motivation:

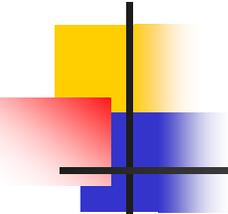
- R_{dA} , R_{AA} and open charm type physics need absolute yield measurement \rightarrow " $d^2N/dP_T dy$ ", so we need to understand the detector efficiency accurately as a function of y , p_T (or p) and centrality.

Part I: Single muon reconstruction efficiency

- E reco (p , θ , centrality);
- Momentum Resolution (p , θ , centrality)

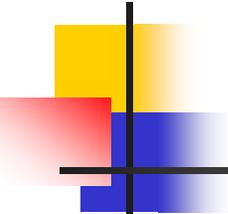
Part II: BBC efficiency study: PYTHIA decay muon simulation

Summary and to do list



Part I:

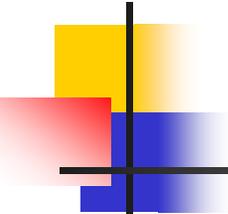
Single Muon reconstruction efficiency



Single Muon Measurement

- Single Muon Sources:
 - Light meson decay: (K , π)
dominates single muons!
 - Prompt muon: (heavy flavor decay)
 - Punch through background
- Experimental Measurement:

$$\Delta N_{meas} = \Delta N \cdot \epsilon_{reco} \cdot \epsilon_{BBC} \cdot (\epsilon_{BLT})$$



Single Muon Simulation

- Samples: μ^-
 - 3 θ bins from 15-30 for each arm
 - 4 p_{tot} samples:
 $p = 3, 6, 9, 12(\text{GeV})$
 - 2 embedded with dAu samples:
0-20%, 60-88%
- Offline Library: pro50
- Old framework simulation

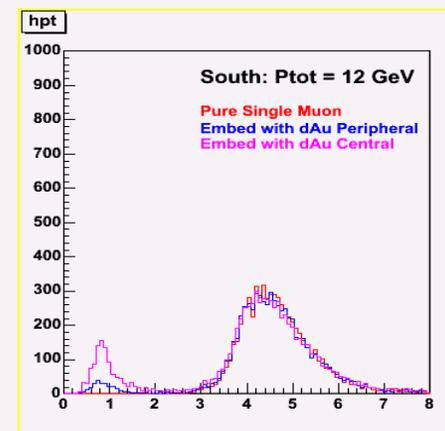
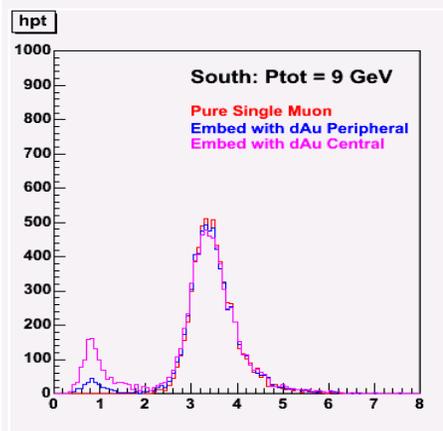
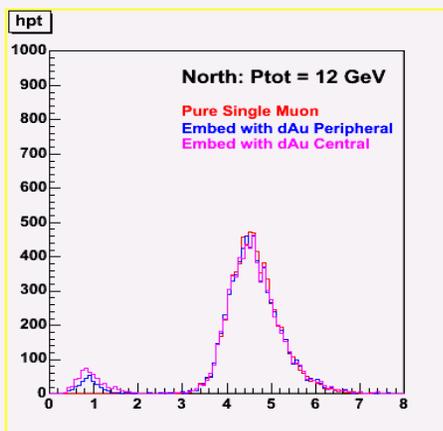
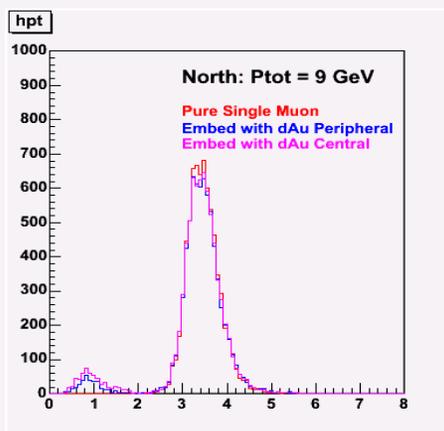
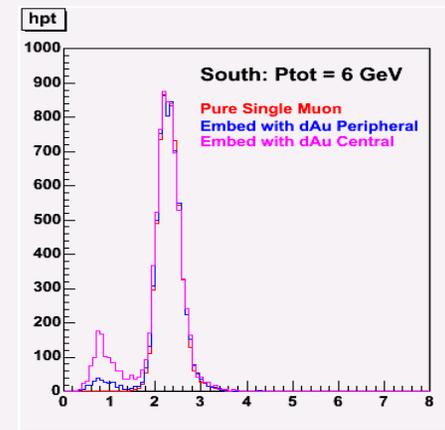
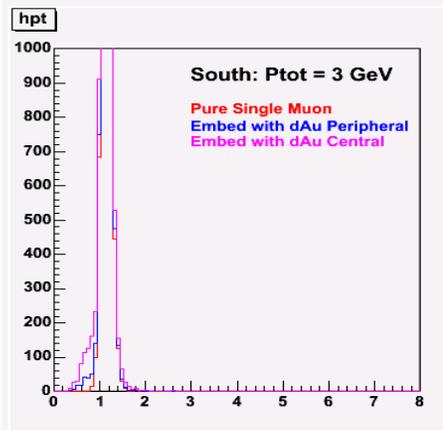
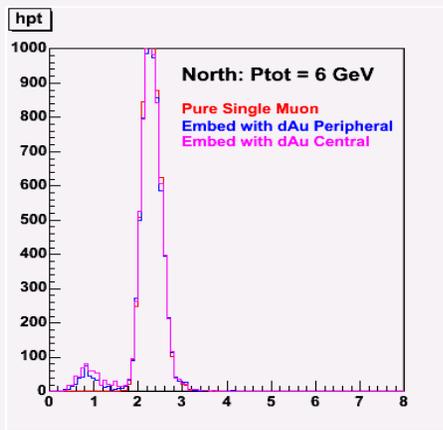
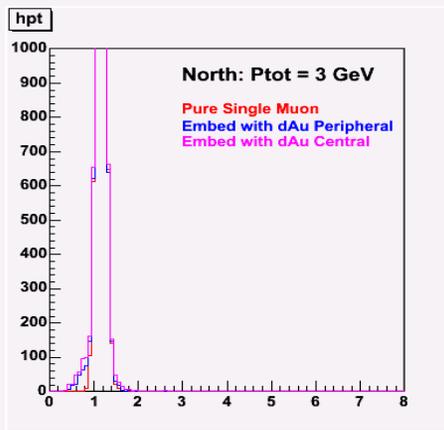
Muon Reconstruction Efficiency & $\Delta p/p$

- Muon track quality cut:
 - single muon reached at least gap 4;
 - $\text{chisq} < 20$;
 - $|p - p_{\text{mc}}| < 3\sigma$;
 - ghost track subtracted: ($N_{\text{reco}} = N_{\text{reco}}^- - N_{\text{reco}}^+$)
- Single Muon Reconstruction Efficiency

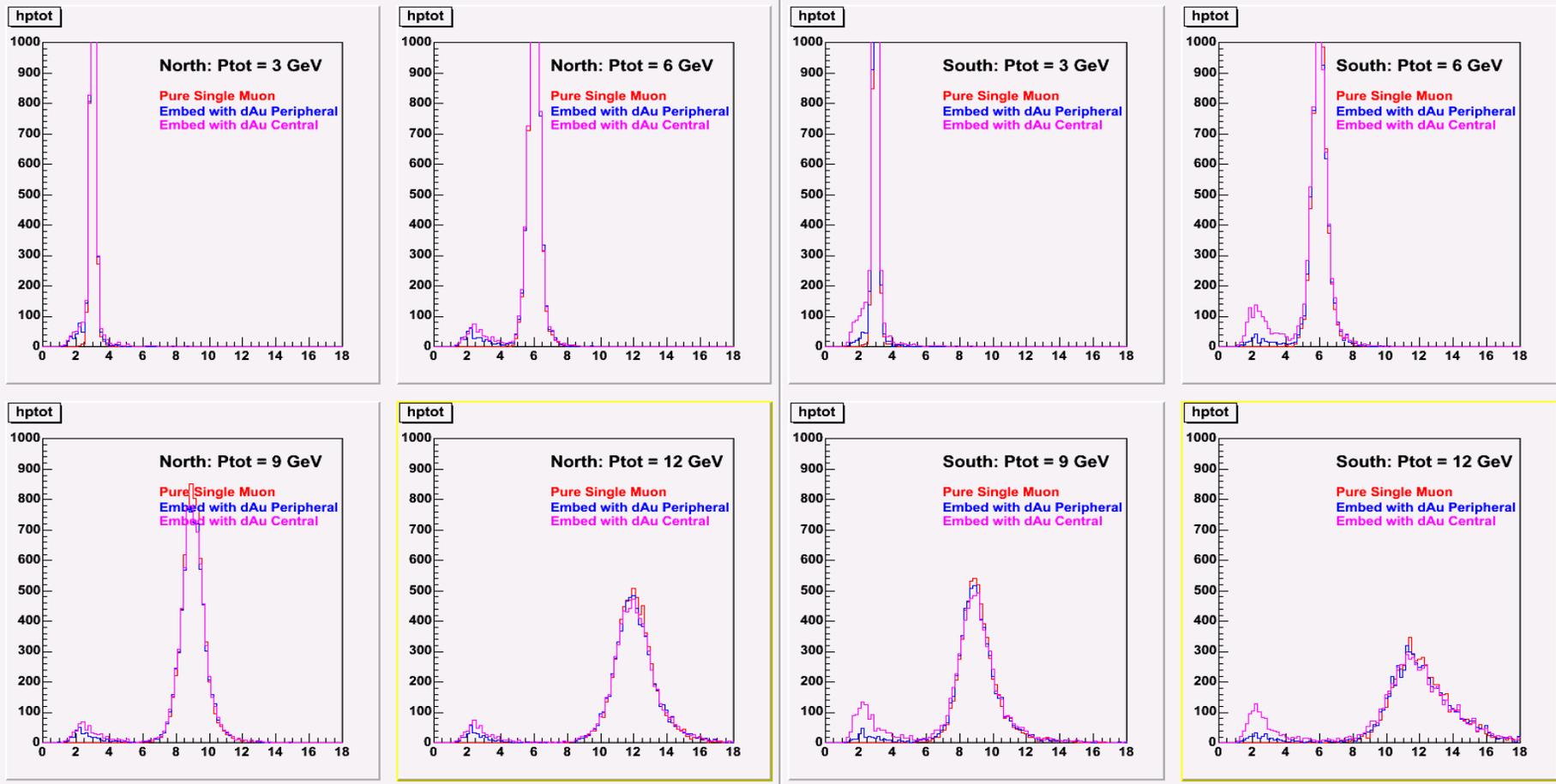
$$\varepsilon_{\text{reco}}(p, \theta, \text{cent}) = \frac{N^{\text{reco}}}{N^{\text{genMC}}}$$

- Momentum Resolution:
 - Fit reconstructed muon momentum distribution
 - $\Delta p/p(p, \theta, \text{centrality})$

Reconstructed muon p_t distribution

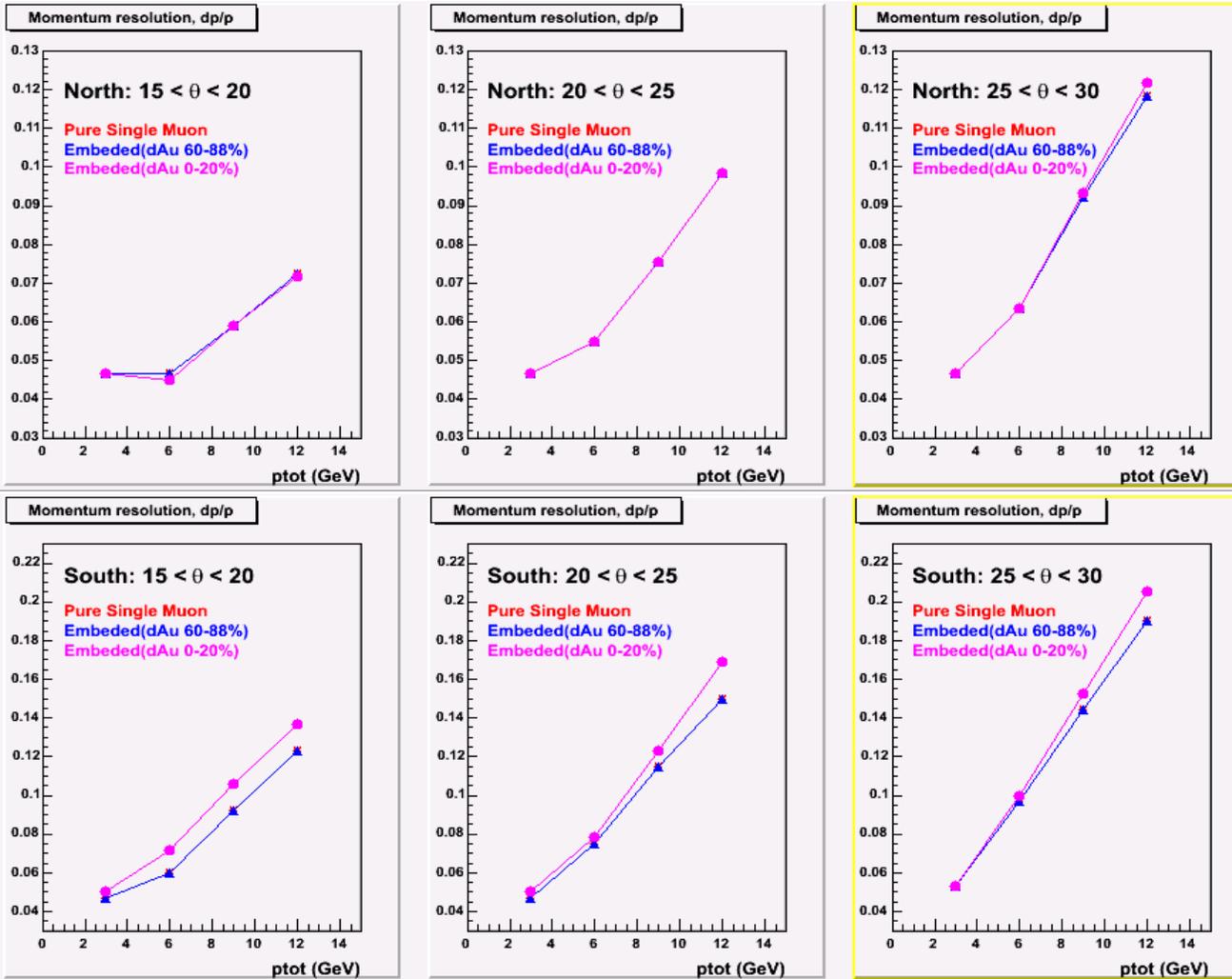


Reconstructed muon p_{tot} distribution



p_{tot} and p_{T} distribution: Embed events contains more background in south
 p_{tot} width: strongly p_{tot} dependent.

Momentum Resolution



$\Delta p/p$:

-> Strongly

p_{tot} dependent

θ dependent

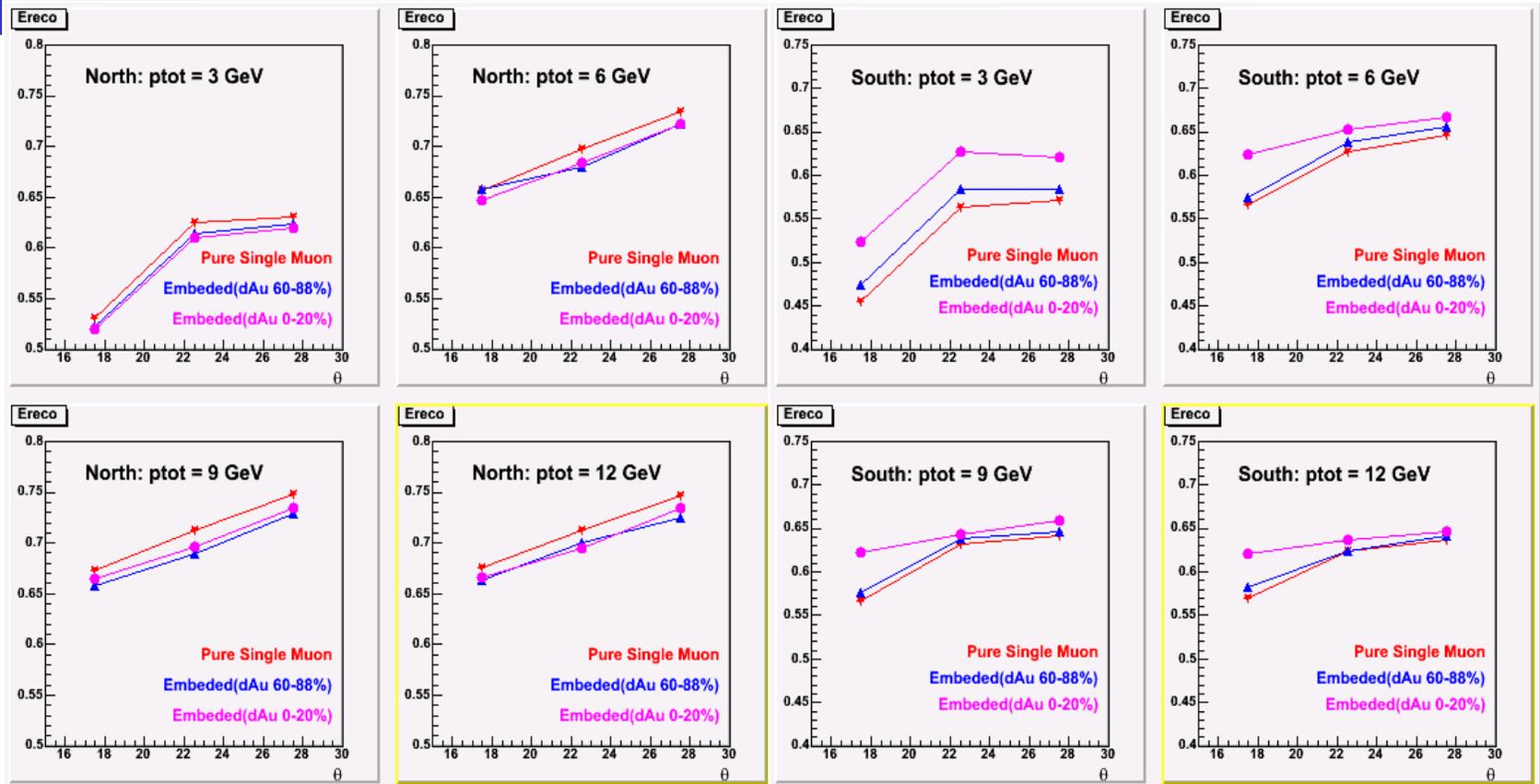
4% to 12% (North)

4% to 20% (South)

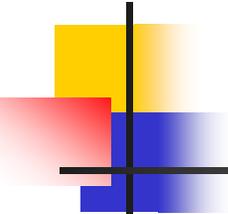
-> no centrality dependent in North

Slight centrality dependent in South

Single Muon Reconstruction Efficiency



Erec0 is around 10% higher in North Arm;
 10% centrality dependence was observed for South, but not for North;
 Erec0 increased around 10% as θ goes up from 15 to 30, Effect is stronger for low momentum;



Part II: BBC Trigger Efficiency Study

BBC Efficiency (From PYTHIA)

- Independent of whether muon is reconstructed or not
- Estimated with Beam-clock triggered data, also can be checked with PYTHIA pp MB decay muons events

- BBC efficiency:

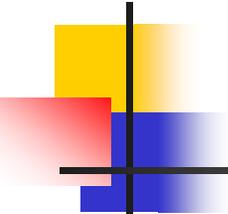
$$\mathcal{E}_{BBC}^{(1)} = \frac{N(BBC_vtx)}{N(genMC_{\mu})}$$

- BBC Efficiency for reconstructed muon events

$$\mathcal{E}_{BBC}^{(2)} = \frac{N(BBC_vtx, good_reco_muons)}{N(good_reco_muons)}$$

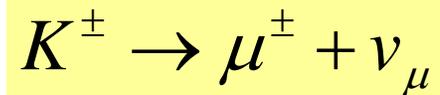
- Need to check:

$$\mathcal{E}_{BBC}^{(1)} \stackrel{?}{\approx} \mathcal{E}_{BBC}^{(2)}$$



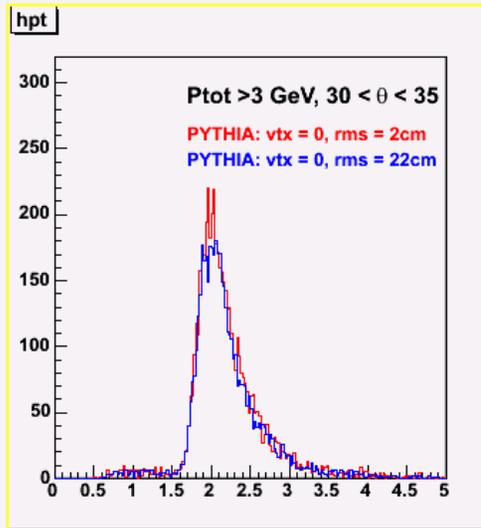
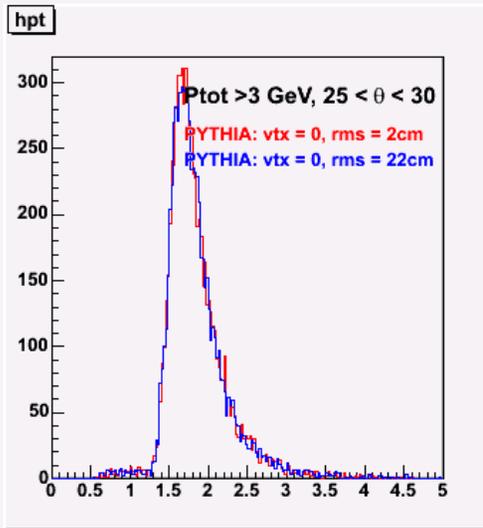
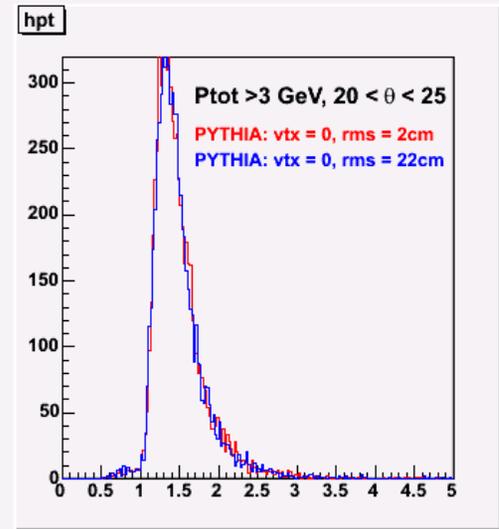
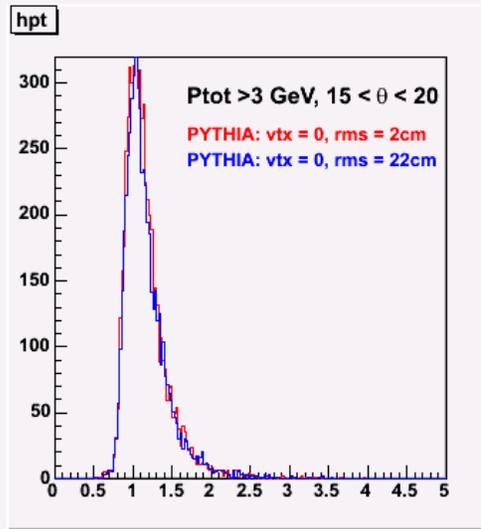
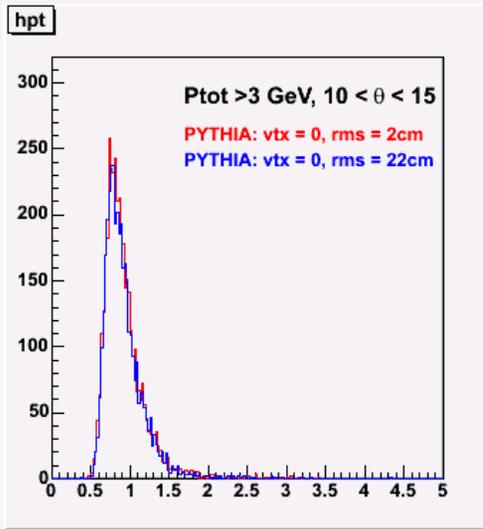
PYTHIA pp events sample

- PYTHIA pp events w/ decay muons



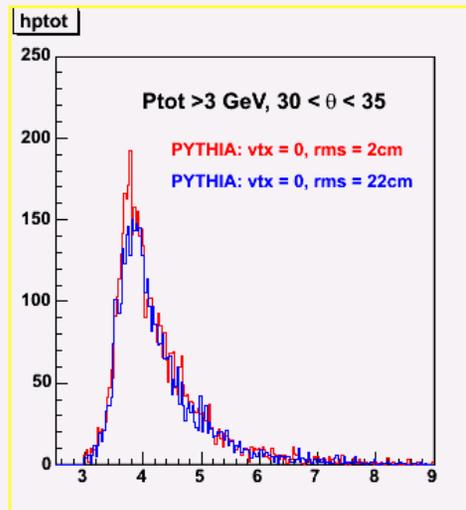
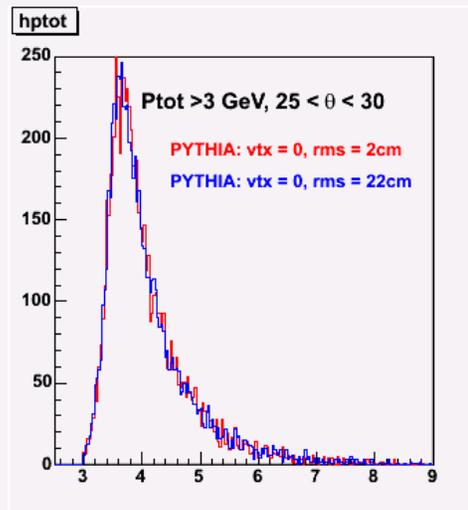
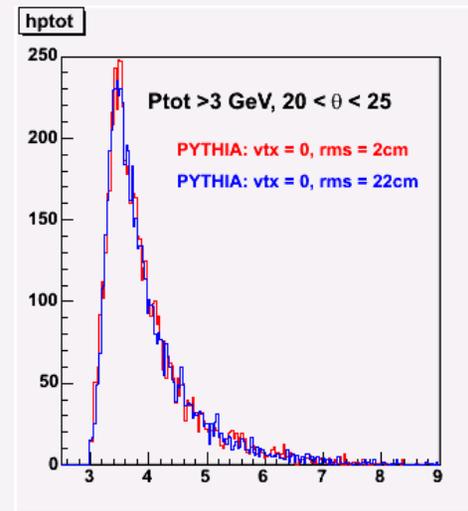
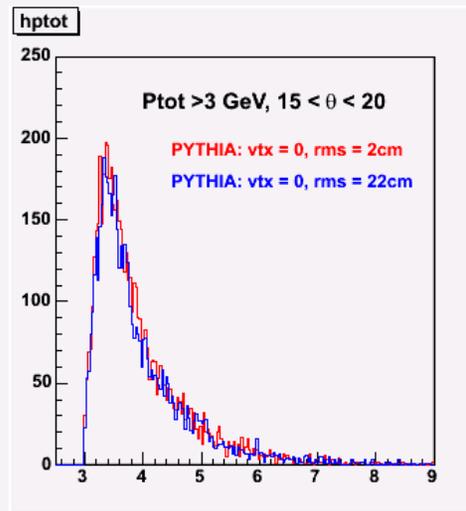
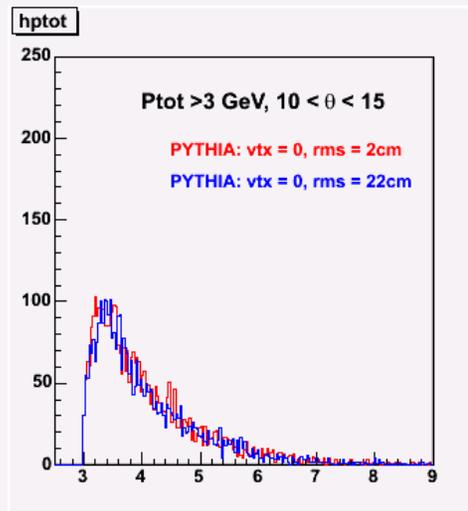
- 5 θ bins from 10-37 for north arm only
- 2 Vertex samples
 - vtx =0, rms =2cm
 - vtx =0, rms=22cm

Reconstructed muon p_T distributions



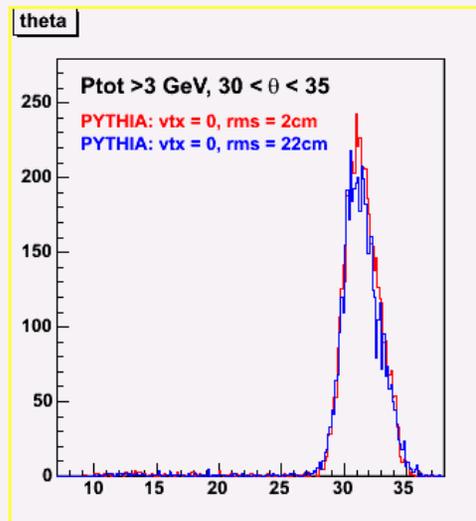
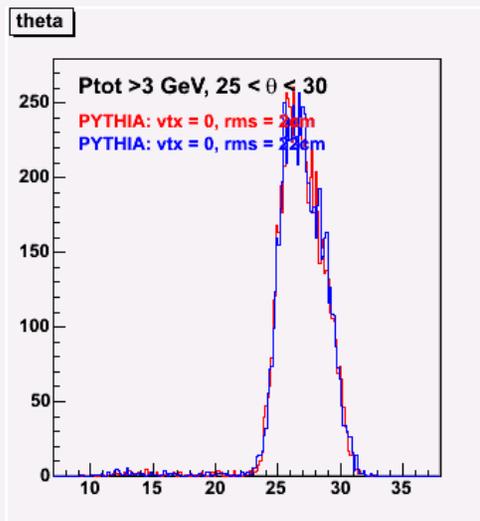
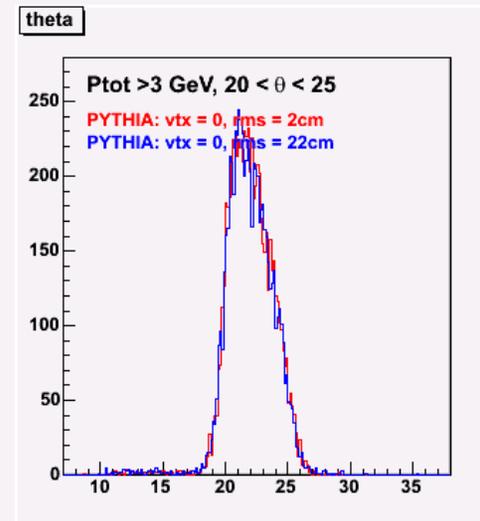
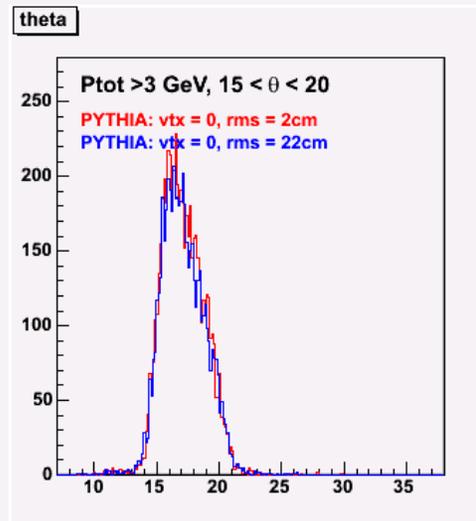
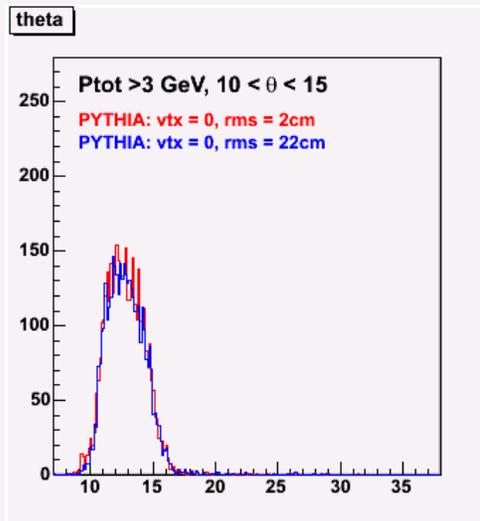
p_T distributions are not vtx dependent

Reconstructed muons p_{tot} distributions



p_{tot} distributions are
not vtx dependent

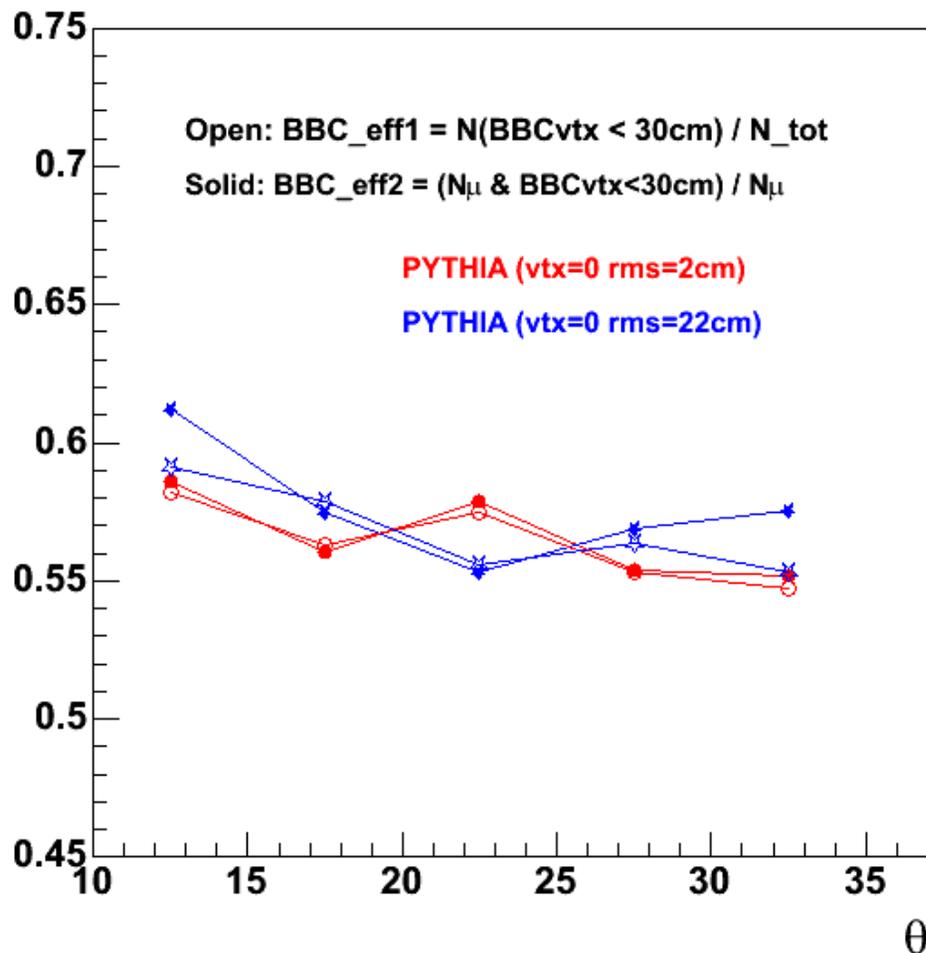
Reconstructed muon θ distribution



Θ distributions are not vtx dependent

BBC Efficiency from Decay Muon

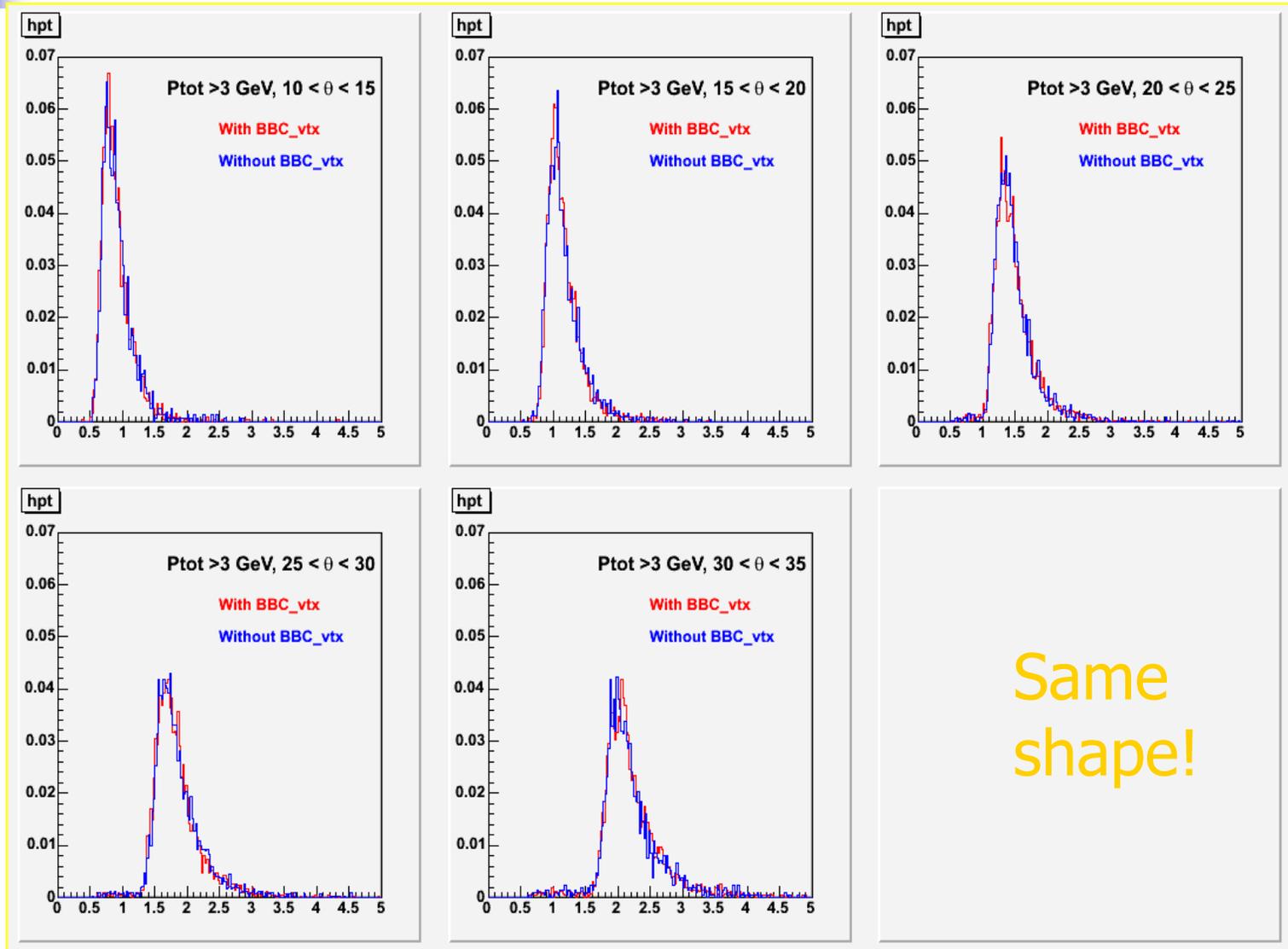
BBC efficiency



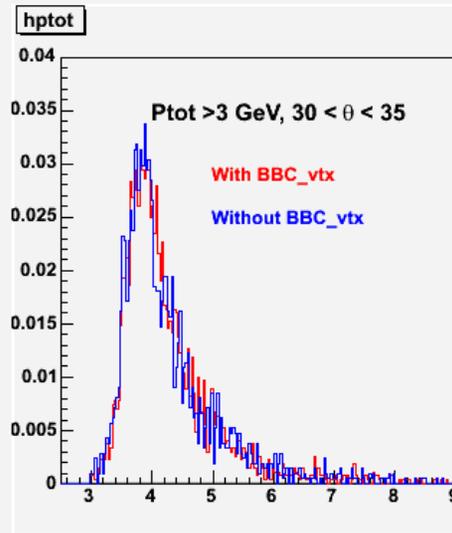
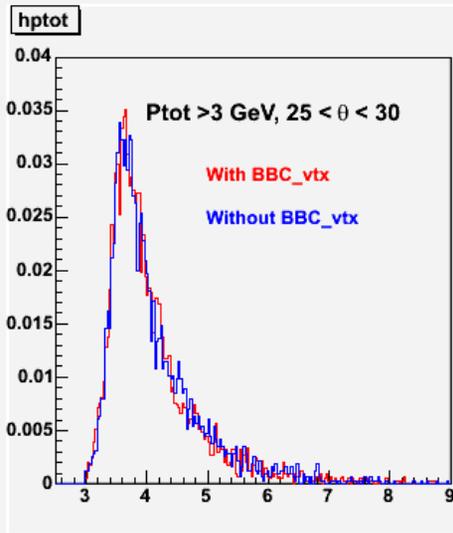
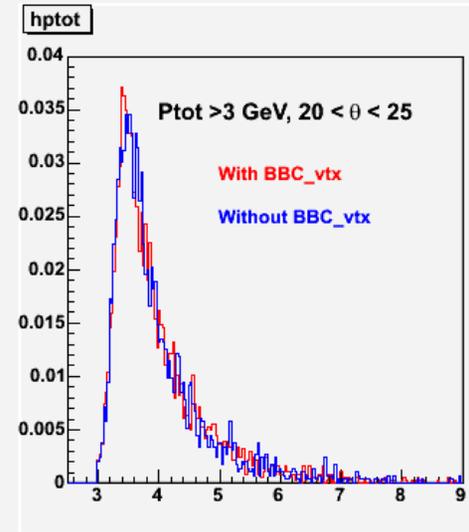
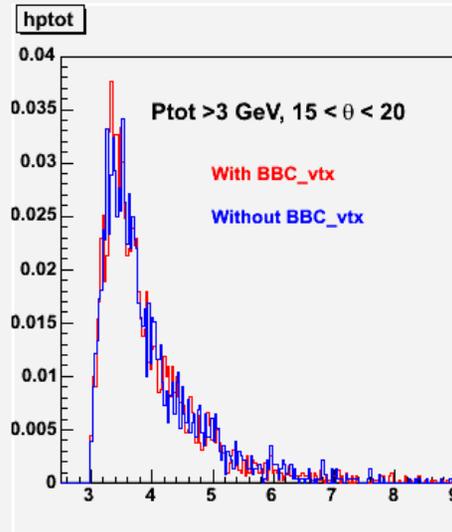
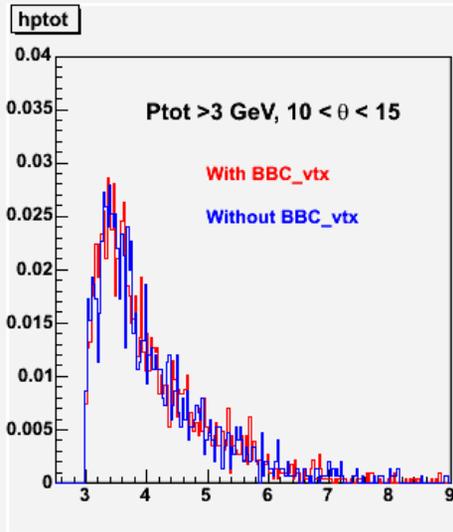
BBC trigger efficiency:

- > No vertex dependence
- > Slightly depends on θ
- > $BBC_{eff}^{(1)} \approx BBC_{eff}^{(2)}$
- > $\sim 55-60\%$

p_T dist. w & w/o good BBC_vtx

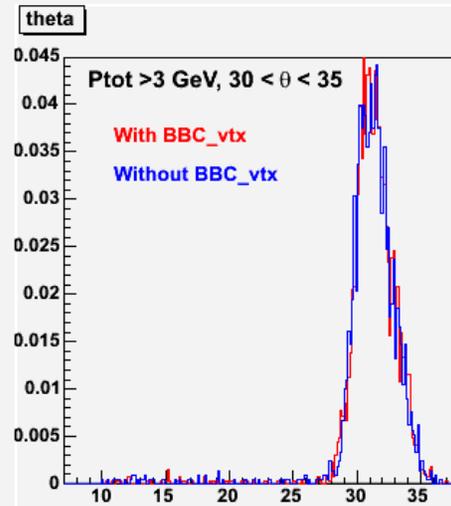
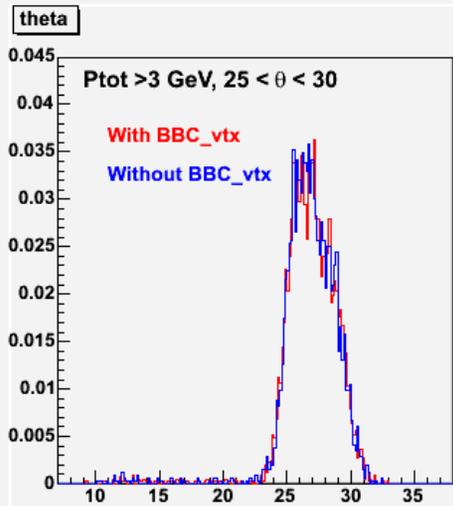
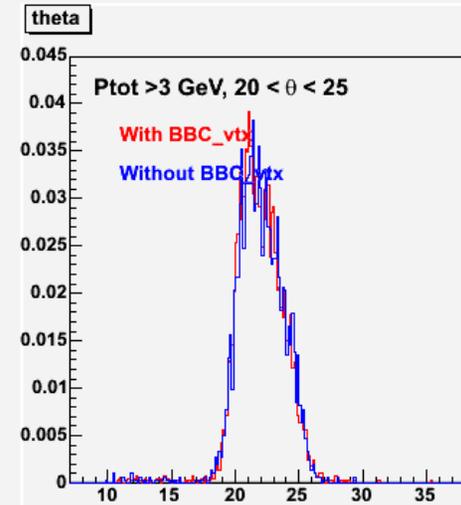
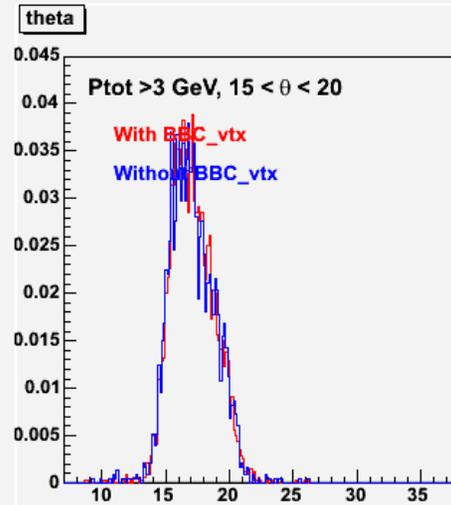
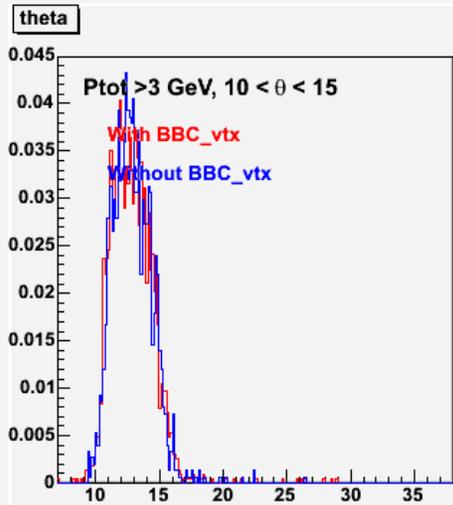


p_{tot} dist. w & w/o good BBC_vtx

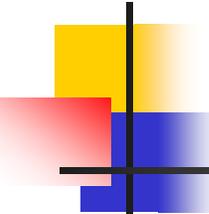


Same
shape!

θ dist. w & w/o good BBC_vtx

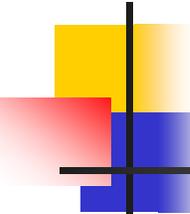


The reconstructed muon p_T , p_{tot} and θ distributions do not depend on BBC_vtx condition.



Summary & to do

- $d^2N/dP_T dy$ - need efficiency corrections for different p_{tot} (or p_T), $\theta(y)$ and centrality:
 - Ereco 10% centrality dependence was observed for South, but not for North;
 - Ereco increased around 10% as θ goes up from 15 to 30;
 - Ereco is p_{tot} dependend, this effect is stronger at low p_{tot} .
- BBC_eff:
 - For pp MB event: BBC_eff \sim 55%-60%
 - no vertex dependence with $|vtx| < 30\text{cm}$;
 - Slightly depends on θ
- Scan beam-clock triggered p-p data to cross check "BBC trigger efficiency";
- Embed with pp data - to get the correct pp reference (for R_{dA} , open charm measurements).



Backup plots

