

Very Short Decays

(Work in Progress)

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July 13, 2004

Goal

- Understand expected yield of “Very Short Decays”
 - Tau (or charm) events where the daughter tracks are included in the primary vertex track assignment – “mixed” vertex
- Develop code for splitting the primary vertex into primary + 2ndry vertex

MC Simulation

- Generated 500 CC Tau events with standard branching ratios
 - Generate m-files containing GEANT truth information
 - Particle code, ITRA (Geant track number) and STID (2ndry track ID) are encoded in the segment pulseheight word
 - Tau decay mode determined by `get_tau_truth`
 - 10% Short decay (daughter track IP > 10 micron to Primary vtx)
 - 75% LL decay
 - 0% LS decay (not simulated)
 - 7% Tau leaves scan volume or daughter tracks not found
 - 2% Daughter tracks mixed with Primary (IP < 3 micron)
 - 6% Daughter tracks mixed with Primary (IP > 3 micron)



Goal of this study

Vertex Fitting

- Splitting a vertex requires a good understanding of the track fitting errors and momentum
- Long emulsion tracks
 - Data: Use MCS momentum (Komatsu) or spectrometer momentum fit
 - MC: Use True momentum if no spectrometer momentum fit and $n_{\text{seg}} > 5$
 - Multiple scattering $\theta_{\text{ms}} = 0.003/\text{momentum}$
 - Error expected for 1 GeV track in 1 mm Fe
- Short emulsion tracks or momentum not known
 - Multiple scattering $\theta_{\text{ms}} = 0.012/n_{\text{seg}}$
 - Track angle (θ) dependent plate resolution
 - $\sigma^2 = (\text{plate resolution} * (1 + 10 * \theta))^2 + (\delta z * \theta_{\text{ms}})^2$
- First 3 segments of track are fit
 - Error matrix passed to the vertex fitter

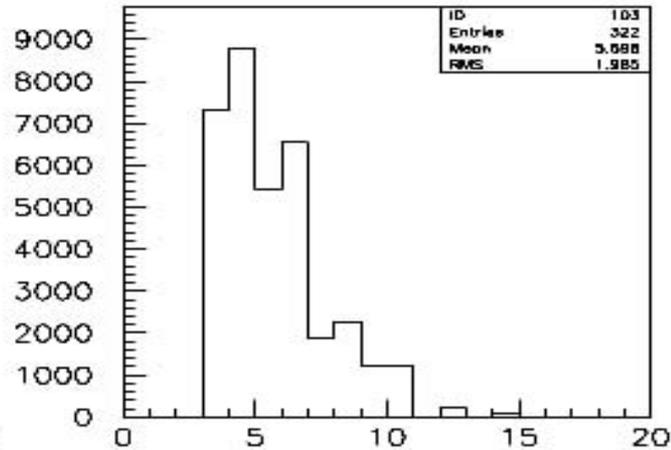
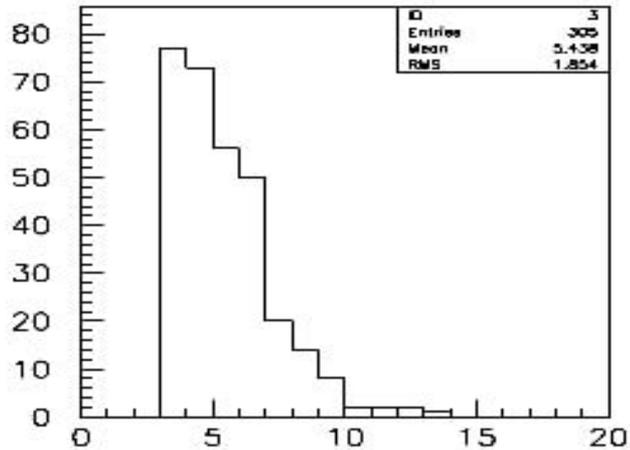
Need to check

Vertex Fitting & Splitting

- Remove 1 segment tracks from the primary
 - Error matrix not defined
- Require > 2 long primary tracks
- Results from vtxfit
 - Vtx position, vertex χ^2 , vertex track χ^2 , track IP
- Compare standard MC and Phase 1 & 2
 - Standard MC contains CCmu, CCE, CCTau, NC

Data

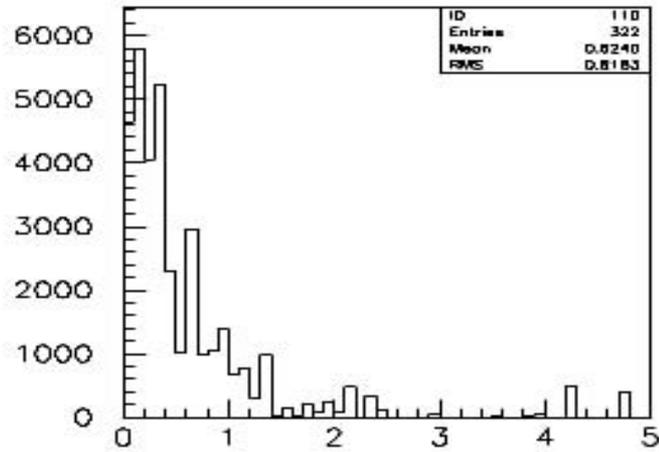
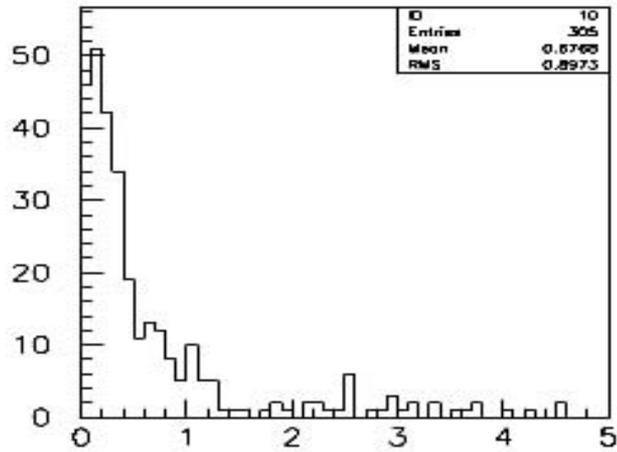
MC - Std



Nprim

MC Nprim

Number of primary trks

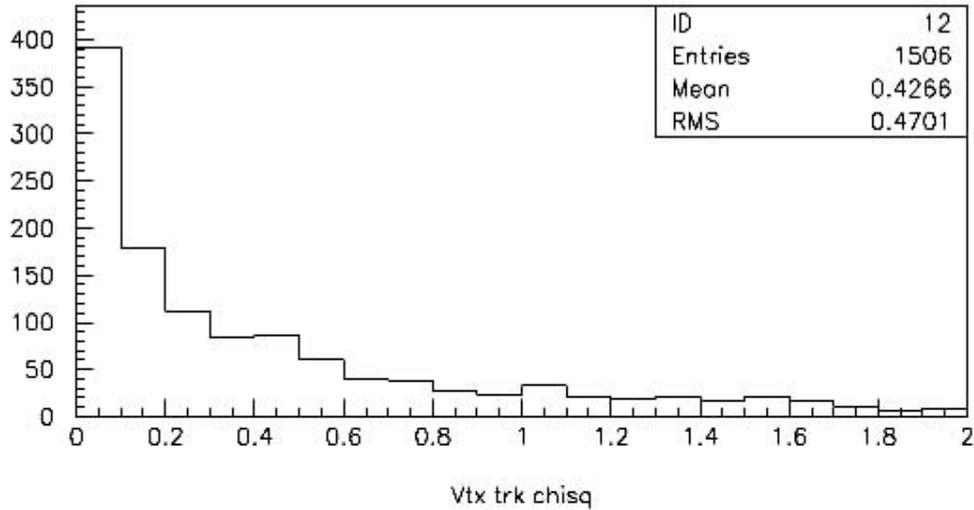


Vtx chisq

MC Vtx chisq

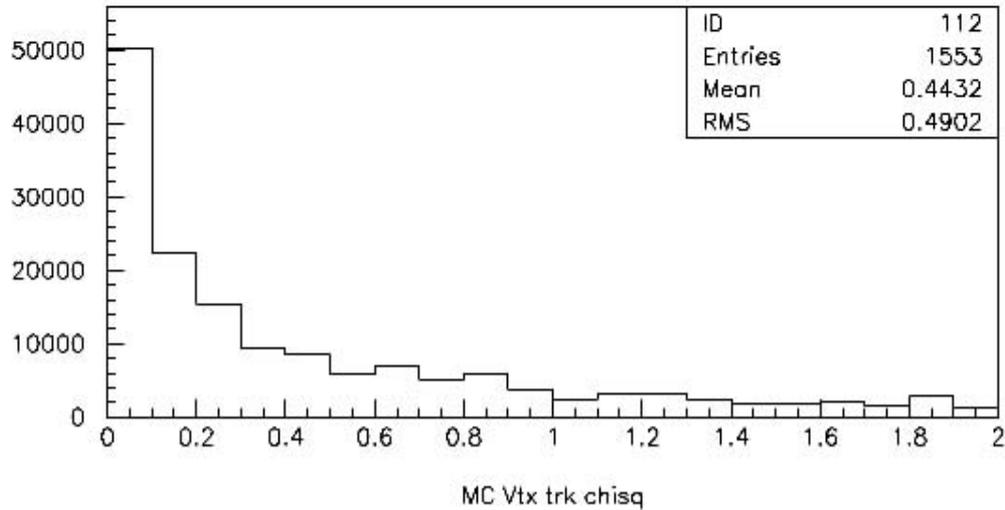
Vertex χ^2

Vertex track χ^2



Data

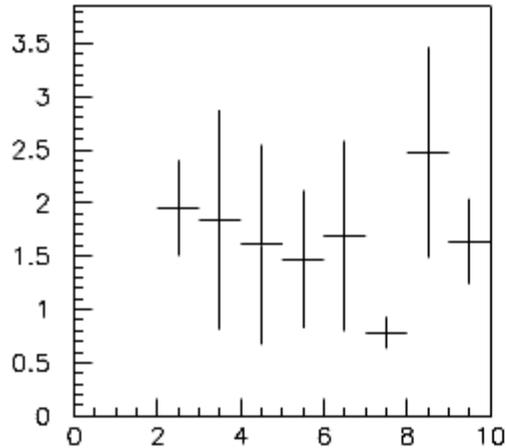
Track fit weighting scheme is OK in a general sense



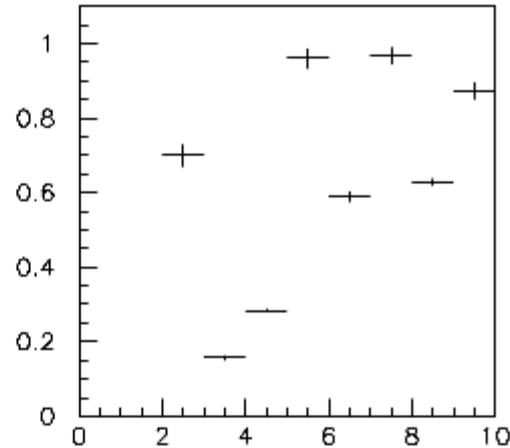
MC

Data

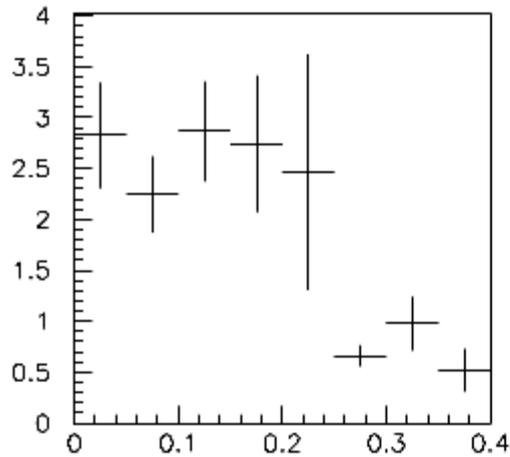
MC - Std



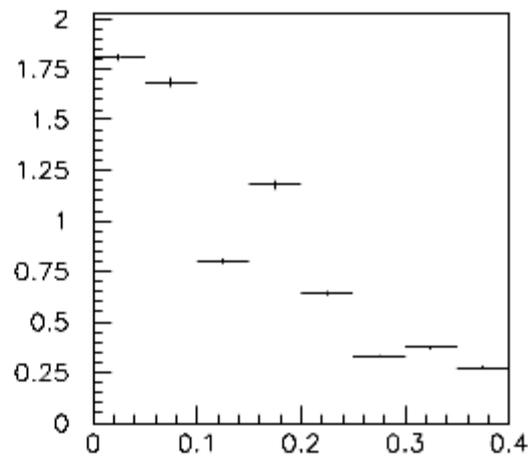
Vtx trk chisq vs nseg



MC Vtx trk chisq vs nseg



Vtx trk chisq vs theta



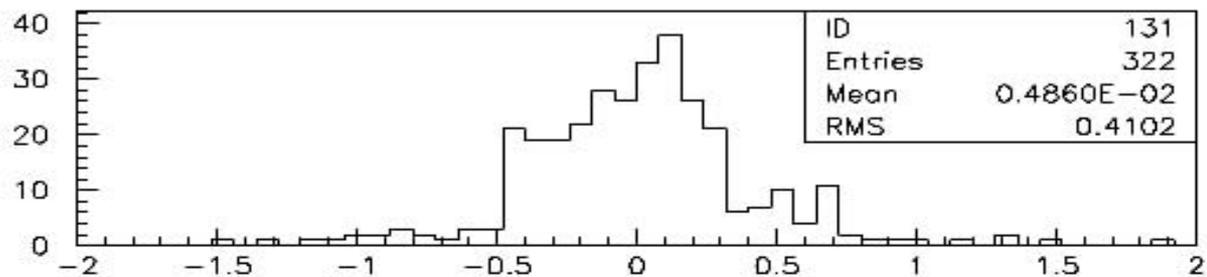
MC Vtx trk chisq vs theta

Number of segments

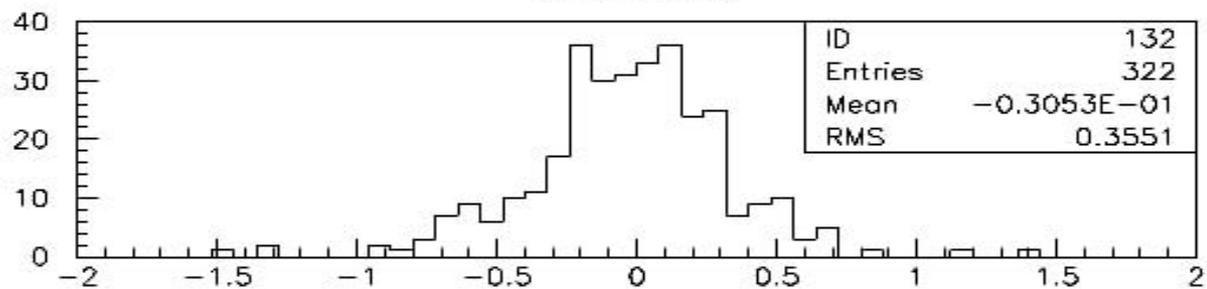
Vtx Trk χ^2 higher in Data than MC but Vtx χ^2 is about the same...

Track angle

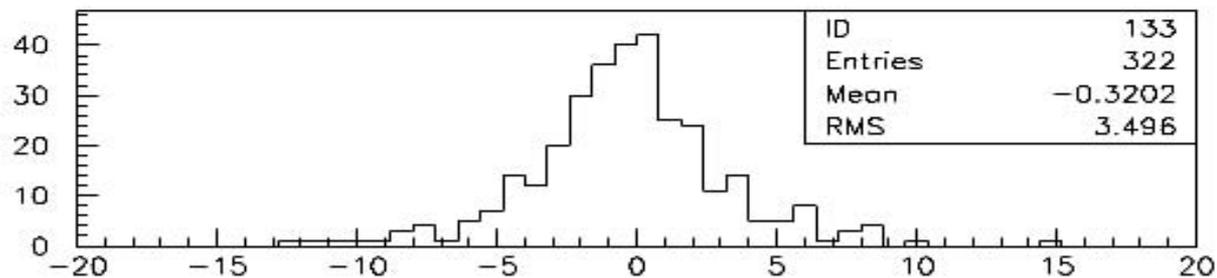
Plate resolution is independent of θ in the MC



tru prim dx U



tru prim dx V



tru prim dx Z

MC - Std

Error between fit
and true vertex
position (μm)

$$\sigma_{u,v} \sim .35 \mu\text{m}$$

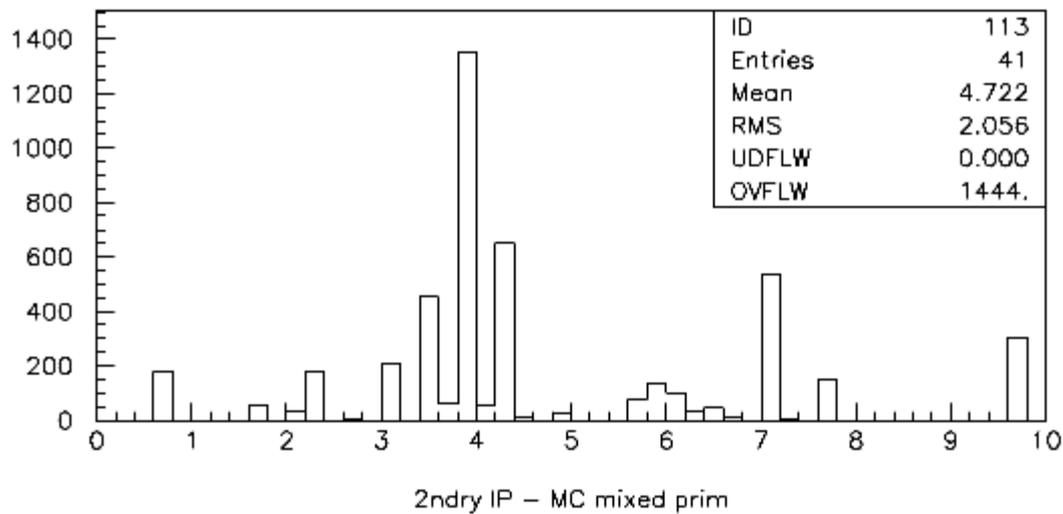
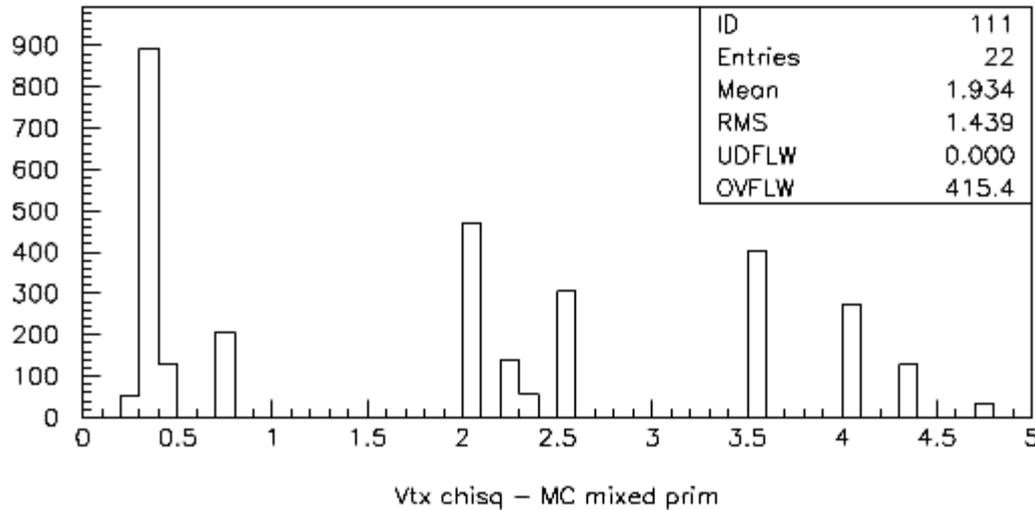
$$\sigma_z \sim 3.5 \mu\text{m}$$

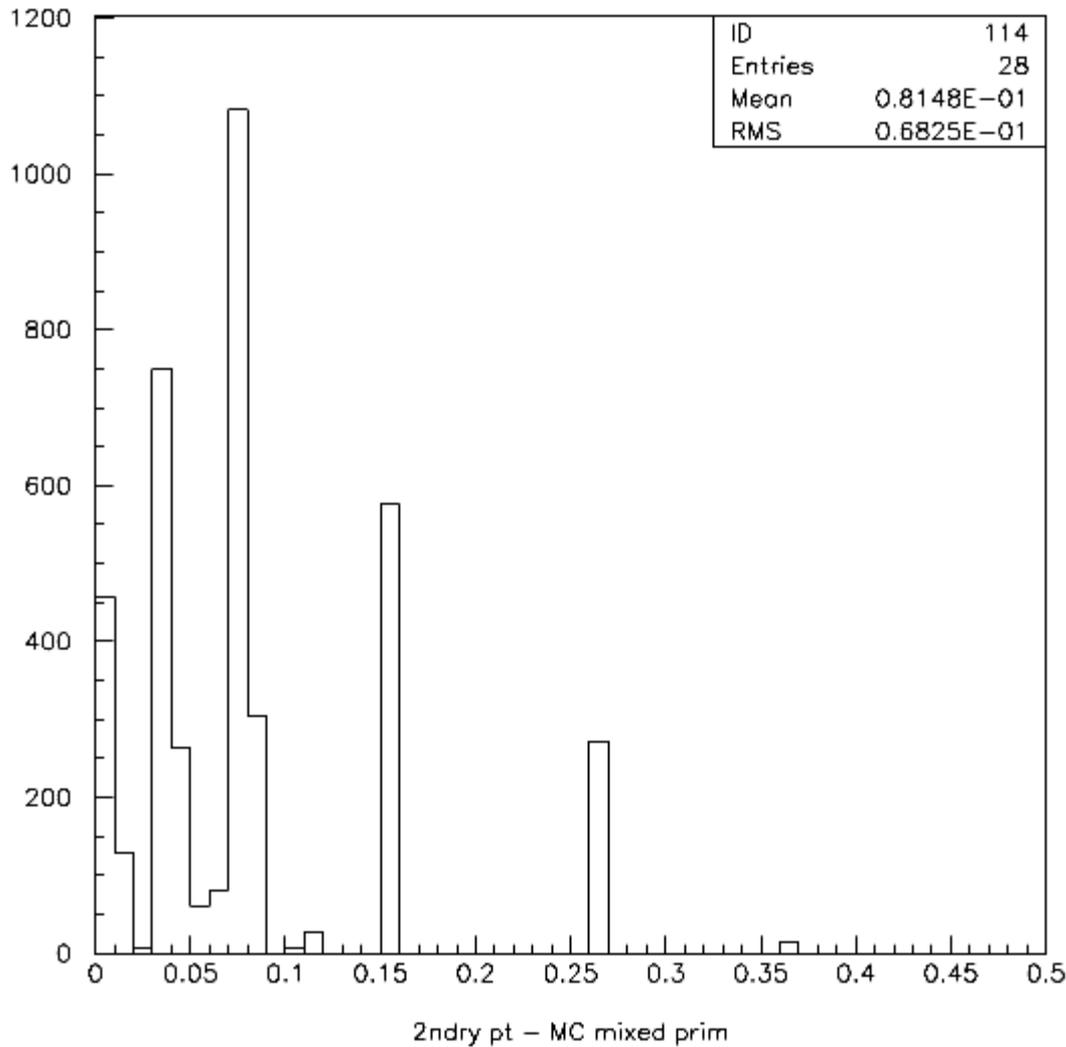
CC Tau MC

Tau daughter tracks
mixed with primary
vertex tracks (IP >
3 μm)

*Vertex $\chi^2 > 1.5$ is
a reasonable cut*

42/415 Data evts





CC Tau MC

Calculate min pt

*Flight to first
emulsion plate is
too long*

*Identifying kink
decays unlikely
with these cuts*

Very Short Trident Search?

- 6% of tau decays have at least one daughter with IP > 3 micron to the primary vertex
 - 64% of tau decays have one daughter with IP > 3 micron
 - 36% of tau decays have > 1 daughter with IP > 3 micron
 - $\sim 2\%$ of tau decays will have very short tridents