

# **Biasing Study (WIP)**

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# Probability of rare process

$$dn_1/dt = - \langle \sigma v \rangle n_1 n_2 . \text{ For constant } v: dn_1/vdt = - \langle \sigma \rangle n_1 n_2$$

Distribution of Interaction length  $L_i$ :

$$P_{\sigma_i}(L_i) = \sigma_i e^{-\sigma_i L_i}$$

Probability of rare process happening:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{rare} &= P(L_r < L_c \ \& \ L_r < D) \\ &= P(L_c < D \ \& \ L_r < L_c) + P(L_c > D \ \& \ L_r < D) \end{aligned}$$

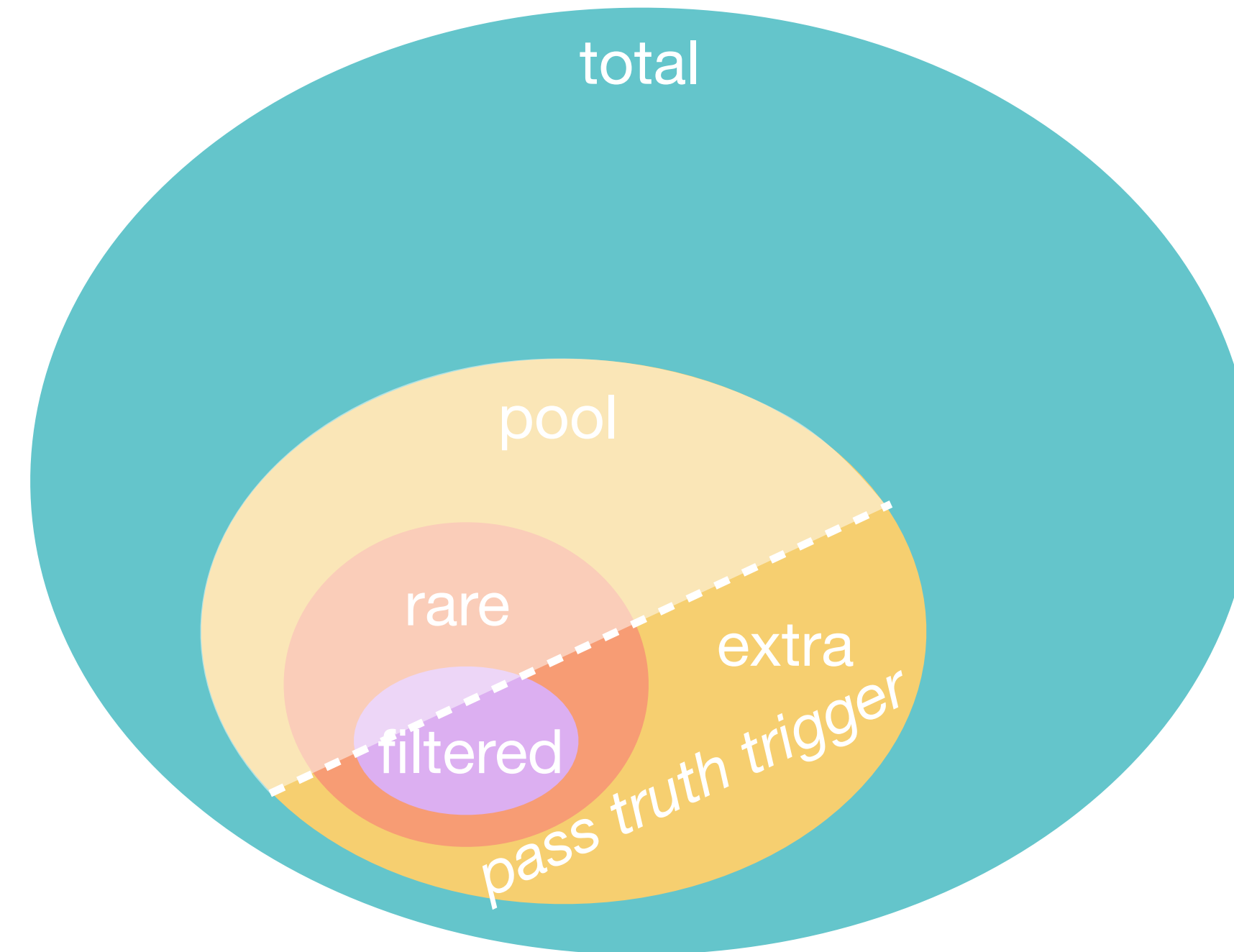
$$P(rare) = \int_0^D P_{\sigma_e}(L_e) \int_0^{L_e} P_{\sigma_r}(L_r) dL_r dL_e + \int_D^{+\infty} P_{\sigma_e}(L_e) dL_e \int_0^D P_{\sigma_r}(L_r) dL_r = \frac{\sigma_r}{\sigma_r + \sigma_e} (1 - e^{-(\sigma_r + \sigma_e)nD})$$

With bias factor  $x$ :  $\sigma_r \rightarrow x\sigma_r$ , and let  $k \equiv \frac{\sigma_r}{\sigma_c}$ ,  $p \equiv \sigma_c D$

$$P(x) = \frac{kx}{kx + 1} (1 - e^{-p(kx+1)})$$

# Event classification in biasing study

- **total:** Total beam on events
- **pool:** Produced **biasing particle**, and biasing particle pass BiasEmin cut
- **rare:** Successfully generate **biasing process**.
- **remain:** **pool** - **rare**
- With Bias Factor  $\uparrow$ ,  $N_{rare} \uparrow$ , until  $N_{rare} = N_{pool}$  at saturation.
- Sometimes we add a final state cut (i.e.  $\Delta E > 2$  GeV for EN), and only record **filtered** events.



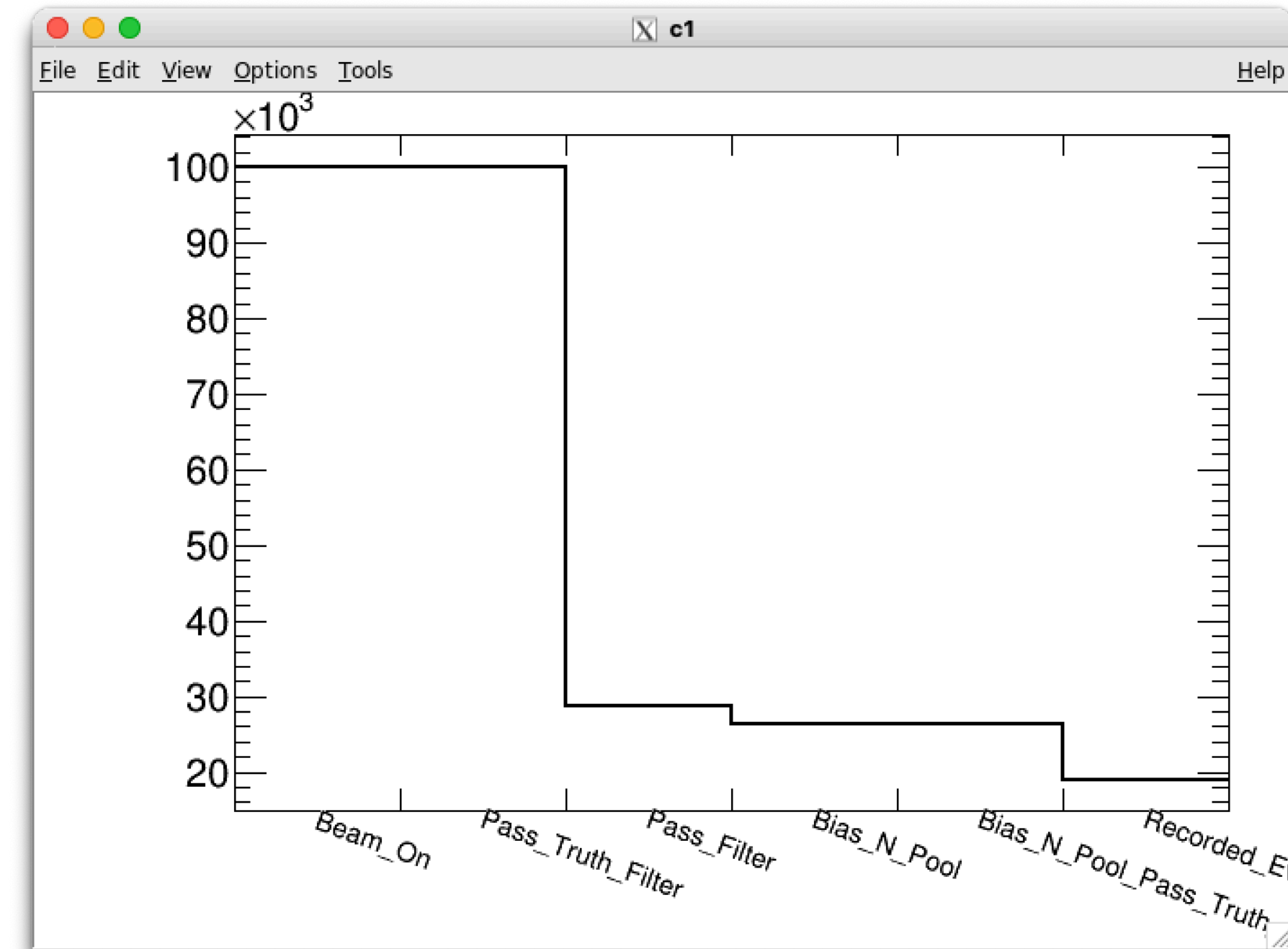
$$N_{rare} = Rate(rare) \times \epsilon_{filter} \times N_{EOT}$$

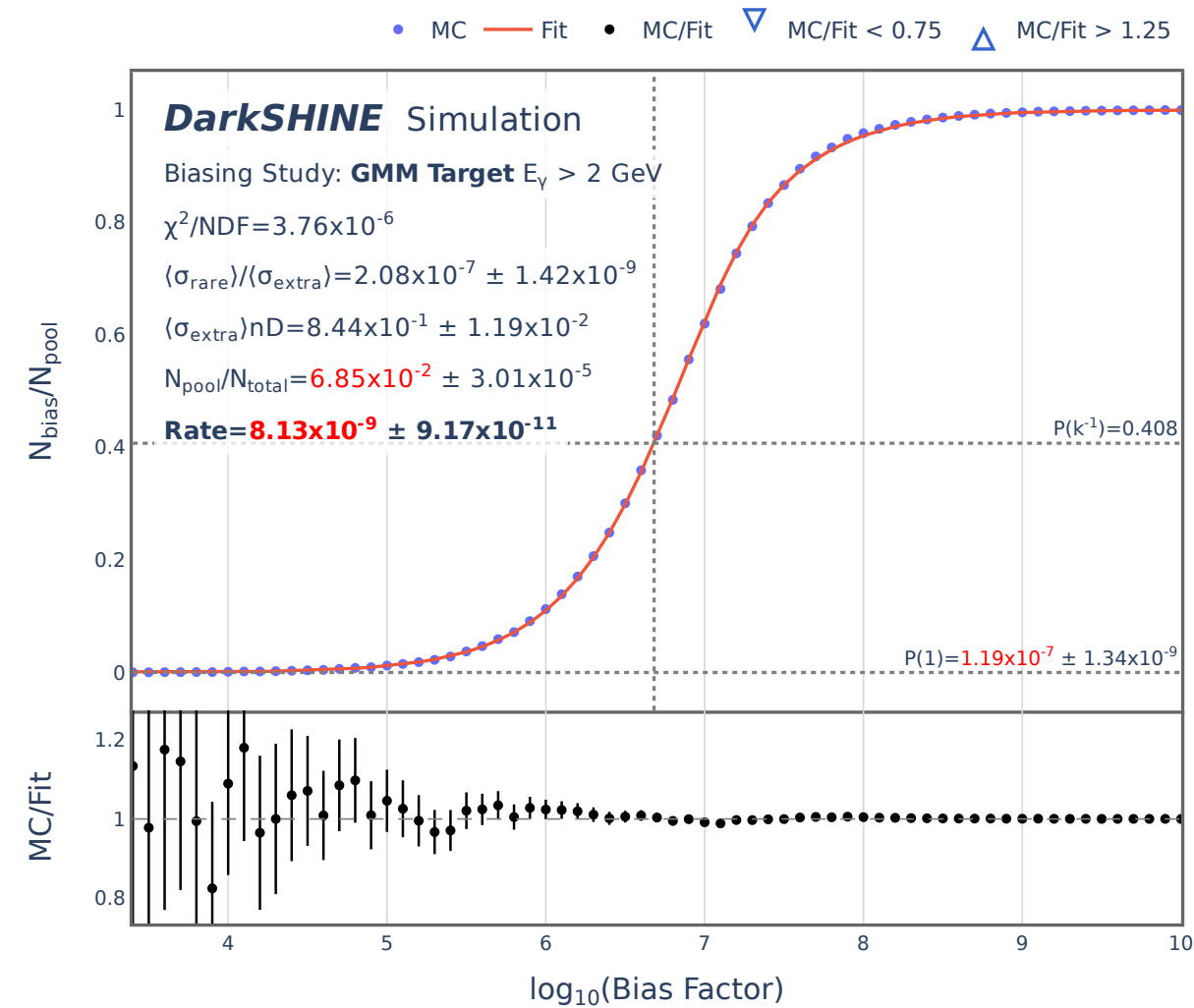
$$Rate(x) = \frac{n_{pool}}{n_{total}} \times P_{rare}(x)$$

# Methodology

*Workflow will be uploaded to our git project*

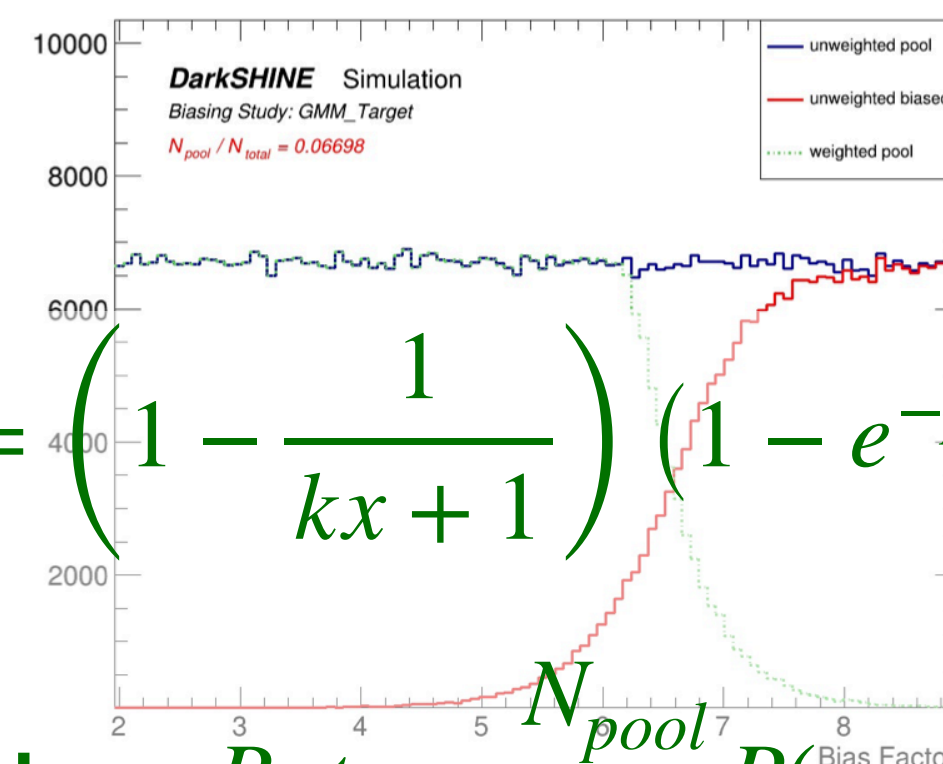
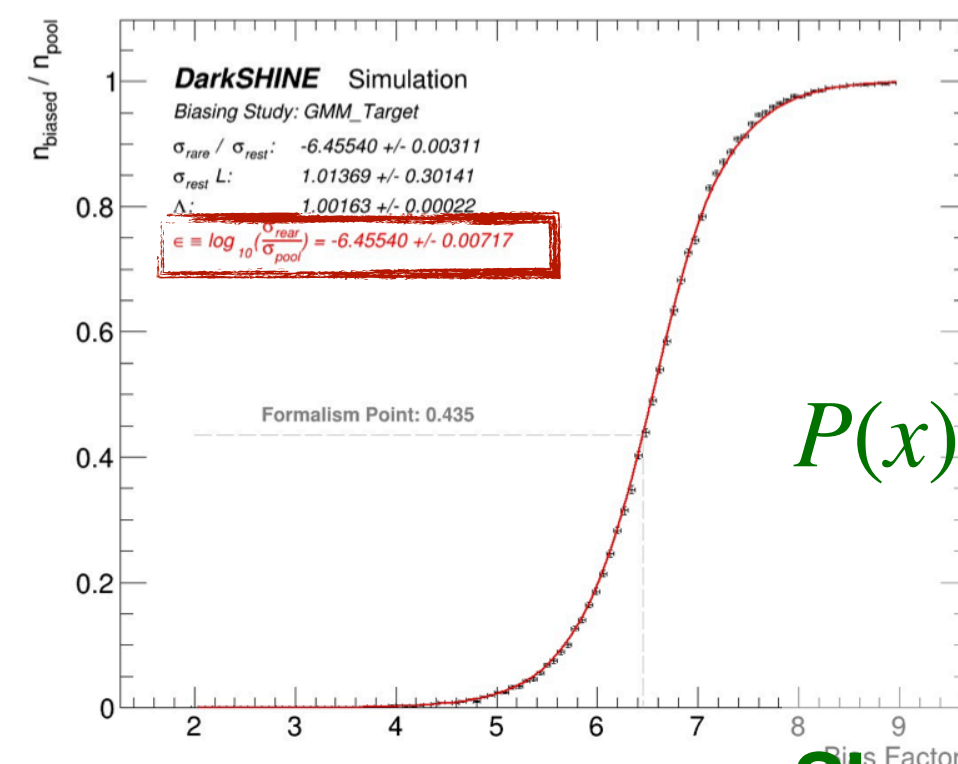
- Scan bias factor: use  $n_{rare}/n_{pool}$  to fit  $P(x)$
- Use  $n_{pool}$  for each event instead of constant  $n_{pool}$  extracted by larger sample to eliminate **statistical fluctuation**.
- Add histogram `truth_cutflow` in DSimu output, to extract key data:
  - $n_{pool}$ ,  $n_{rare}$ , filter efficiency
  - Compatible with hadd merging file
- Apply filter (Apply trigger)
- Limit to at most 1 biased interaction in each event





## GMM Target

- $\sigma_{biased}$  : cross-section of biased events
- $\sigma_{pool}$  : cross-section of interested events
- $\epsilon$  : analog ratio between biased and interested events
- Formalism point : ratio corresponded to the  $\epsilon$

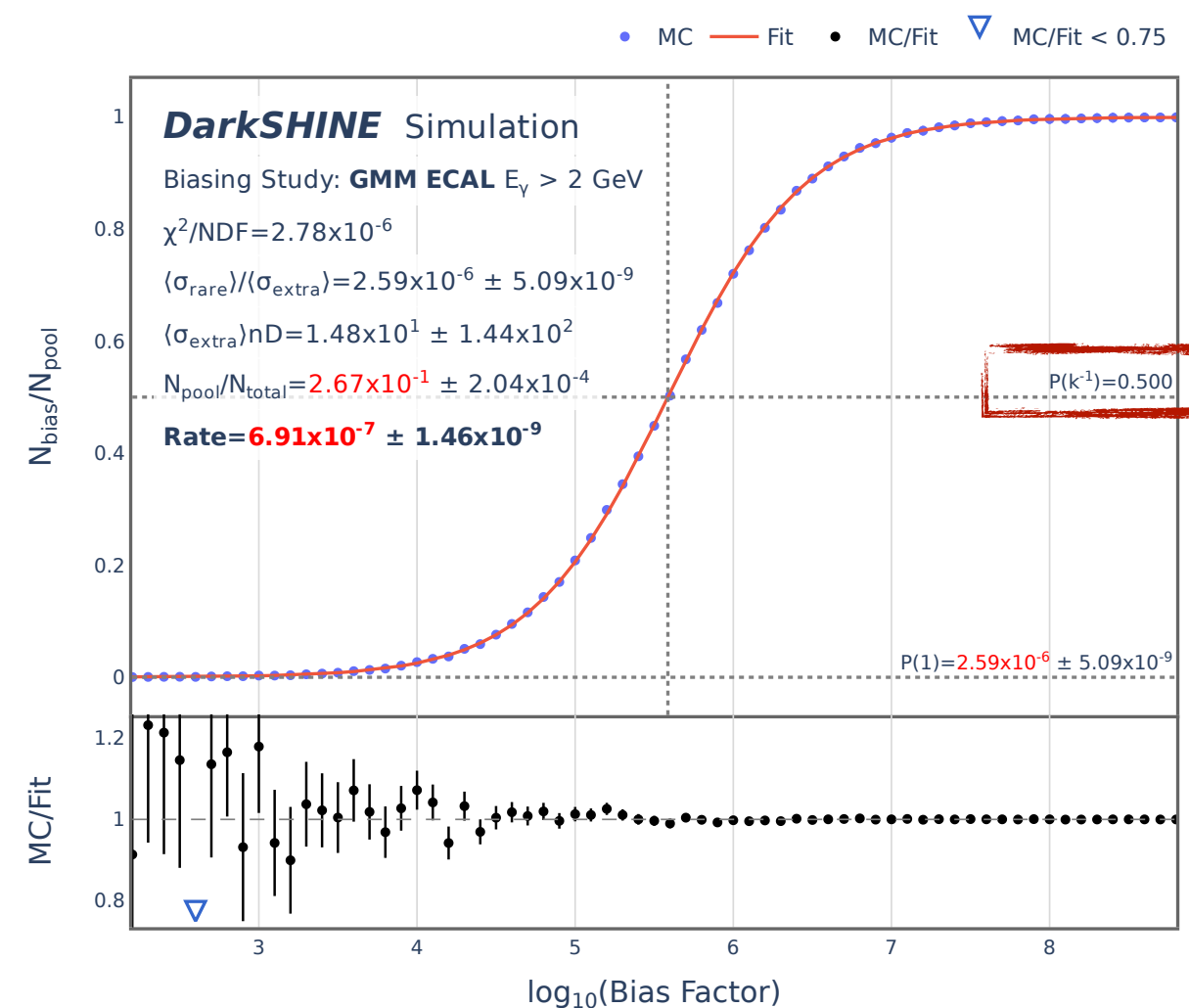


$$P(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{kx + 1}\right) (1 - e^{-p(kx+1)}), \quad k \equiv \frac{\sigma_{rare}}{\sigma_{extra}}, p \equiv \sigma_{extra} D$$

Should use  $Rate = \frac{N_{pool}}{N_{total}} P(x = 1)$  instead of  $Rate = \frac{N_{pool} \sigma_{rare}}{N_{total} \sigma_{pool}}$   
 rel. to inclusive:  $2.35 \times 10^{-8}$

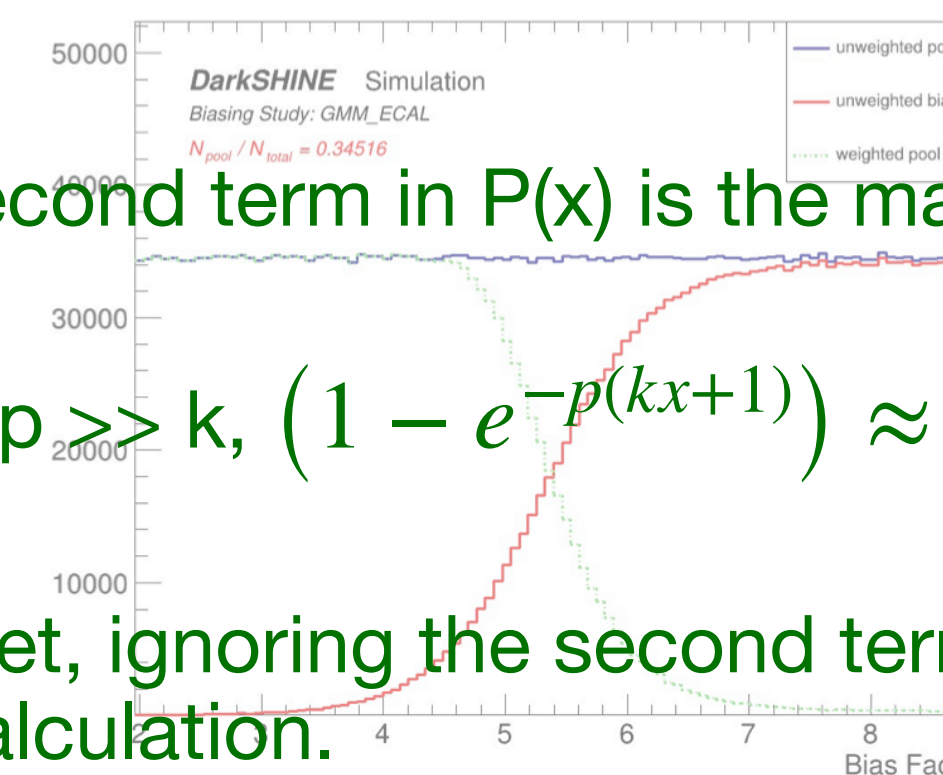
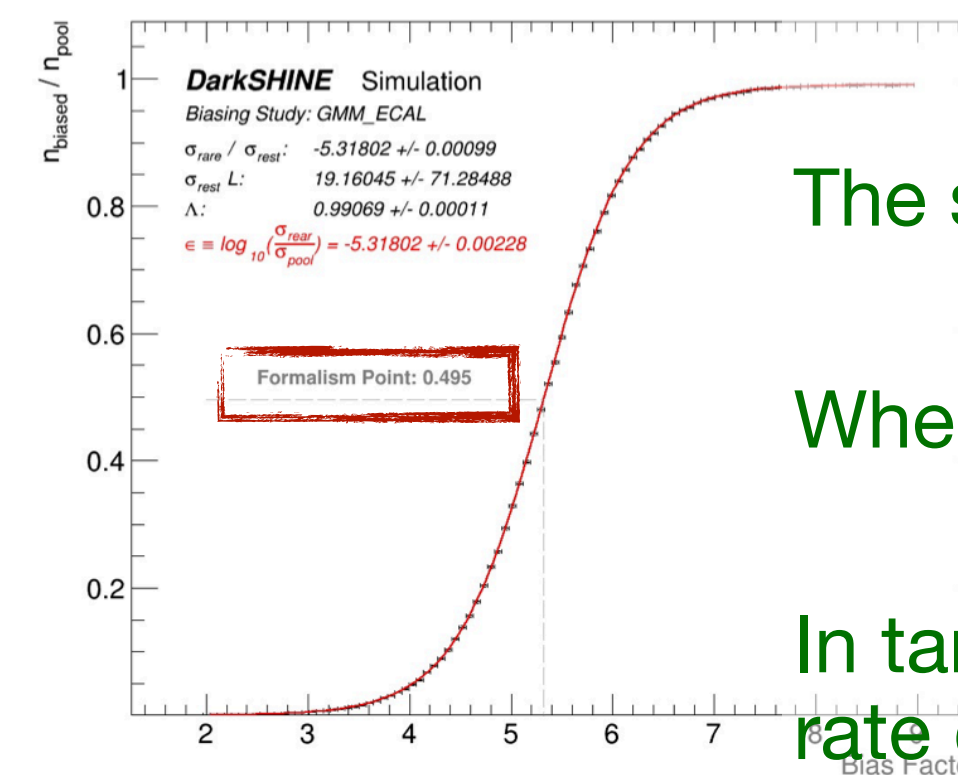
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## GMM ECAL

The first term in P(x) is Branching ratio  $\frac{\sigma_{rare}}{\sigma_{pool}} = \frac{\sigma_{rare}}{\sigma_{rare} + \sigma_{extra}}$



The second term in P(x) is the material length effect.

When  $p \gg k$ ,  $(1 - e^{-p(kx+1)}) \approx 1$ , i.e. ECAL, can ignore second term.

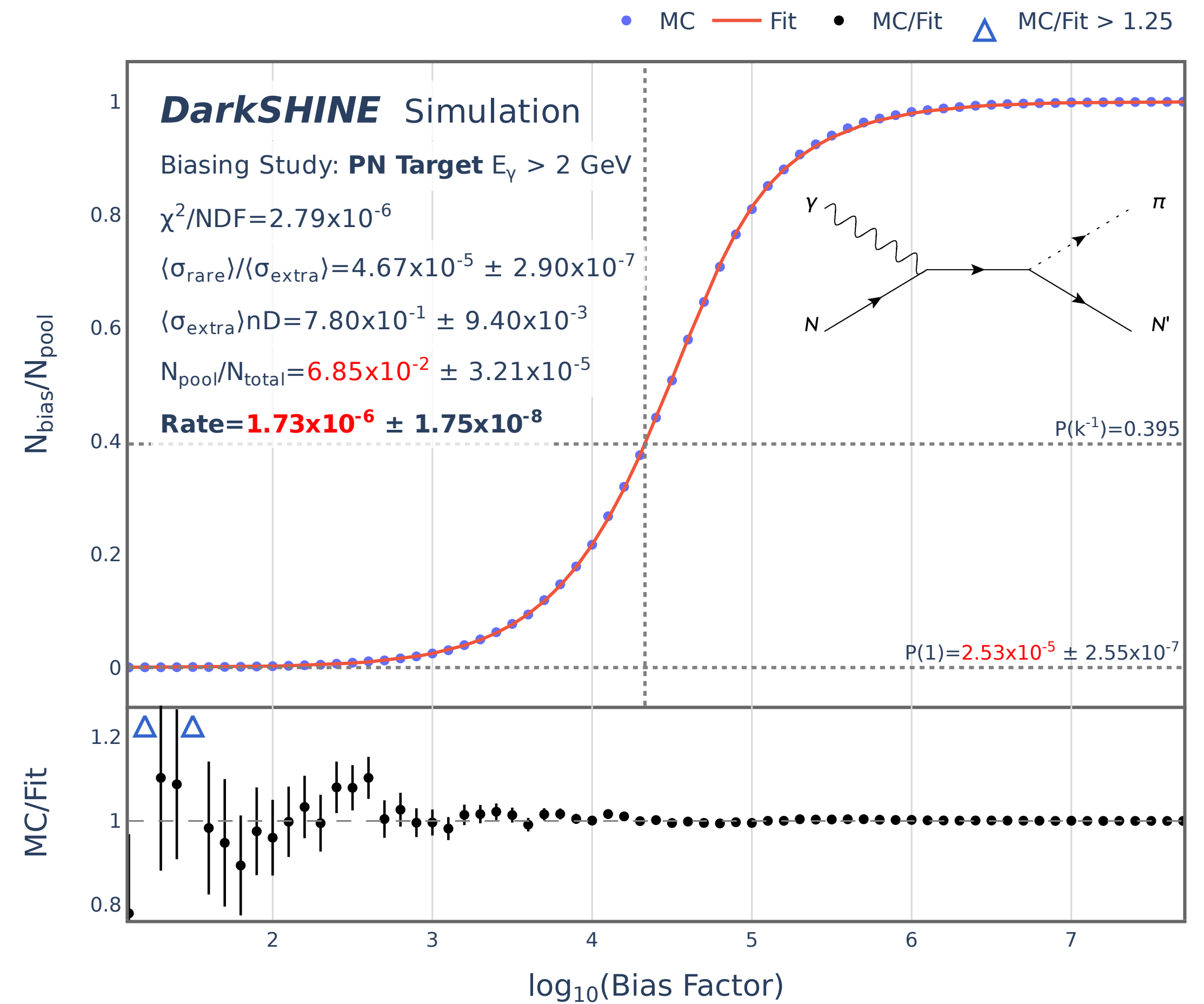
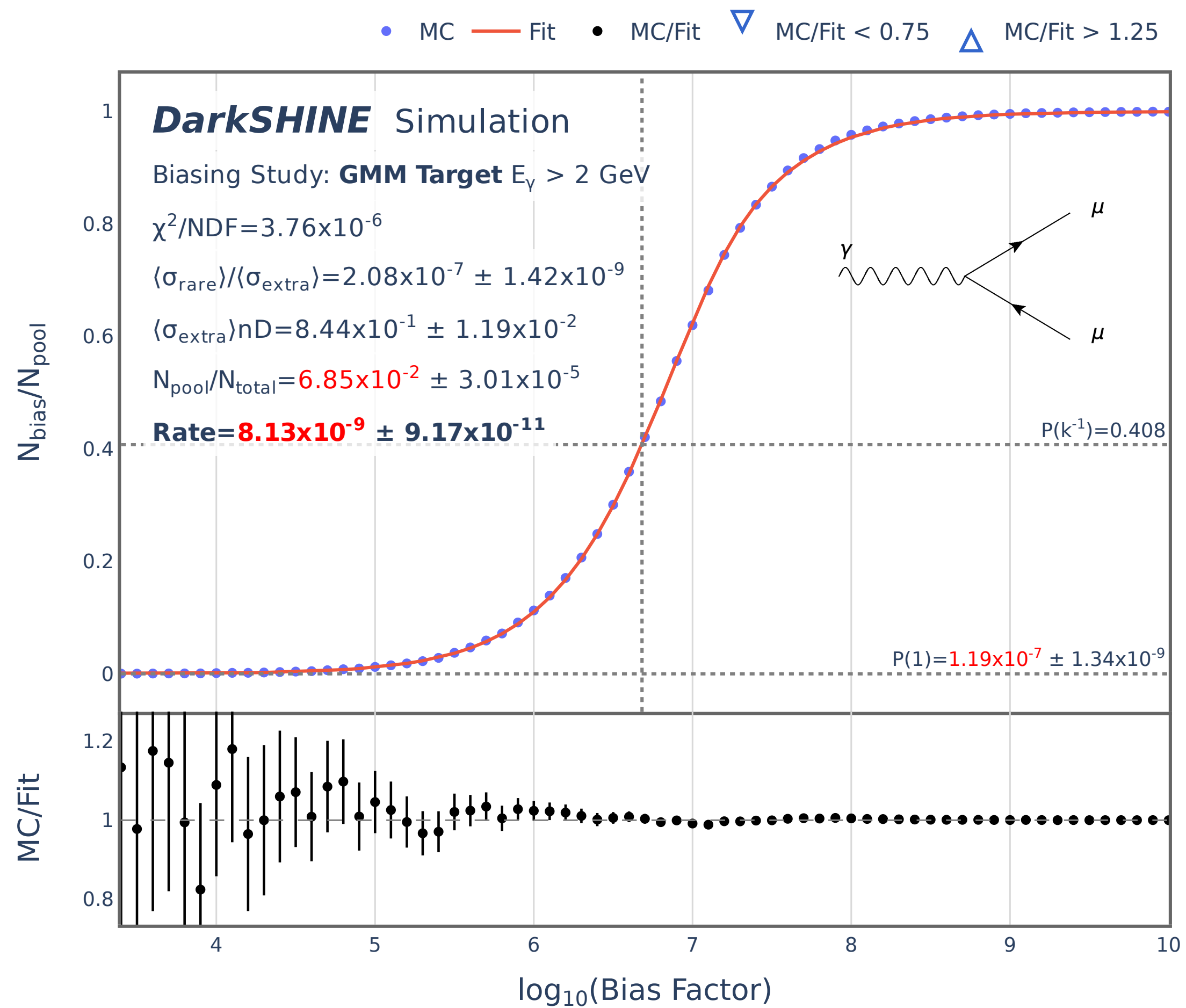
In target, ignoring the second term will cause a factor of ~2 to ~15 in rate calculation.

rel. to inclusive:  $1.66 \times 10^{-6}$

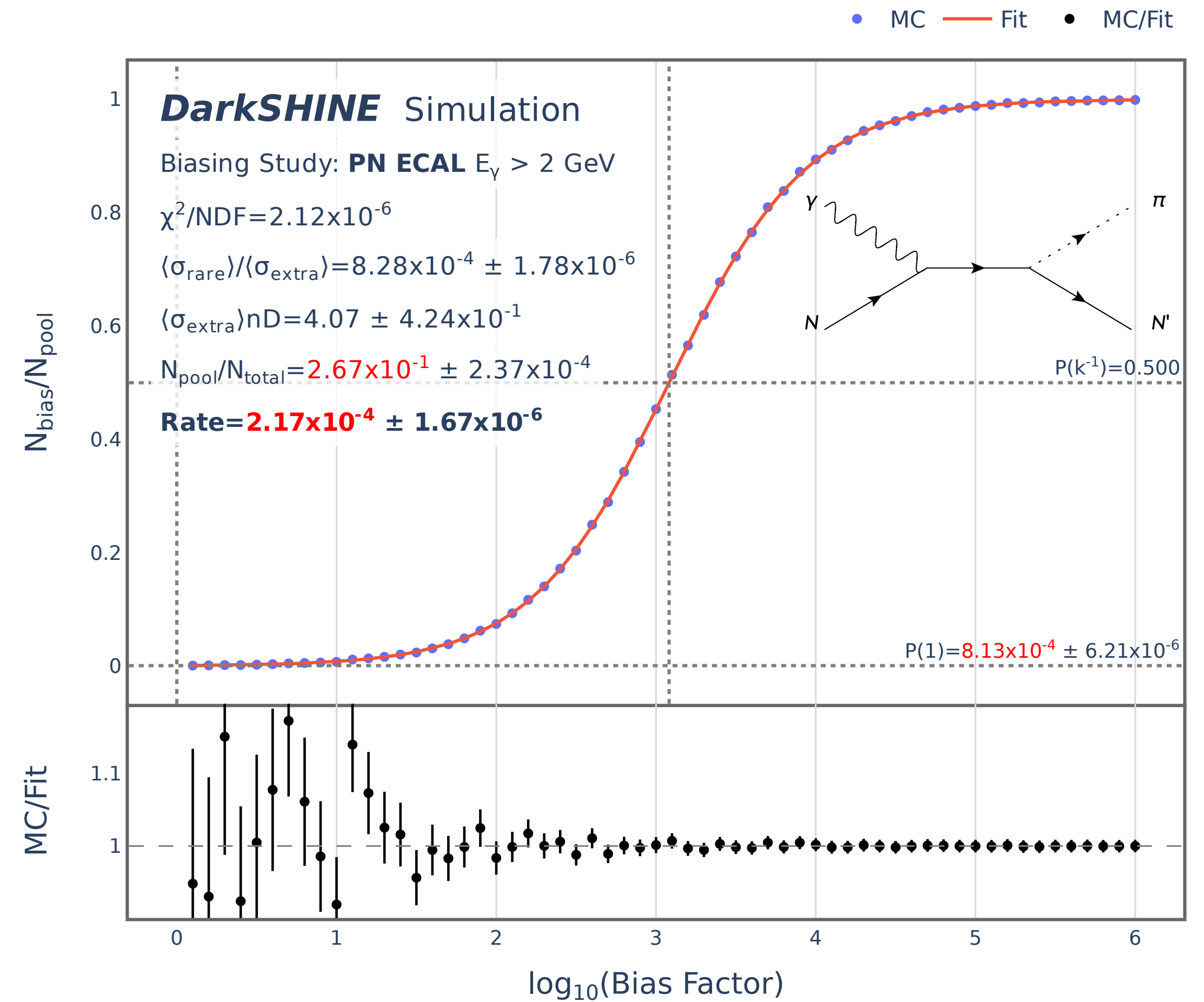
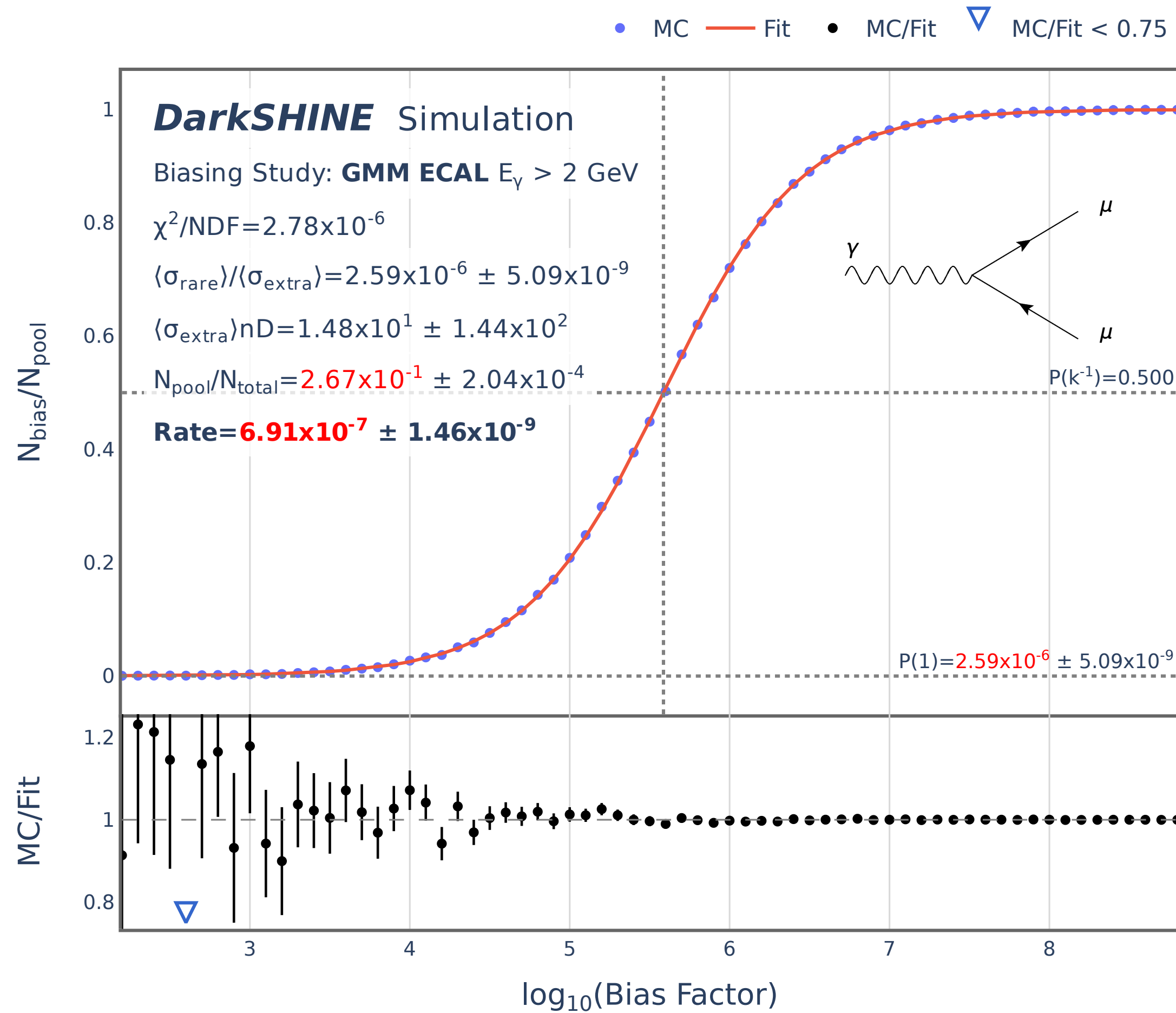
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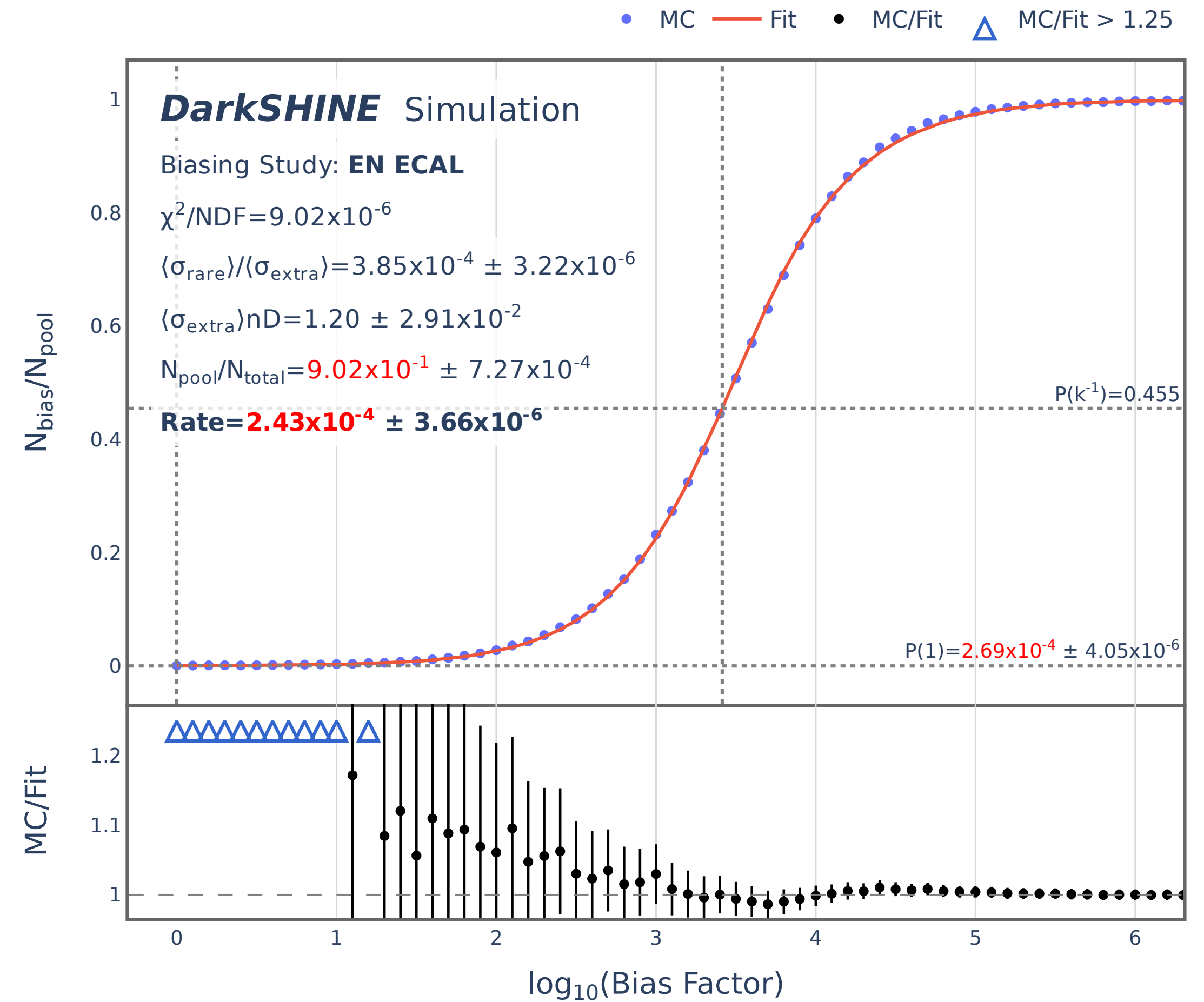
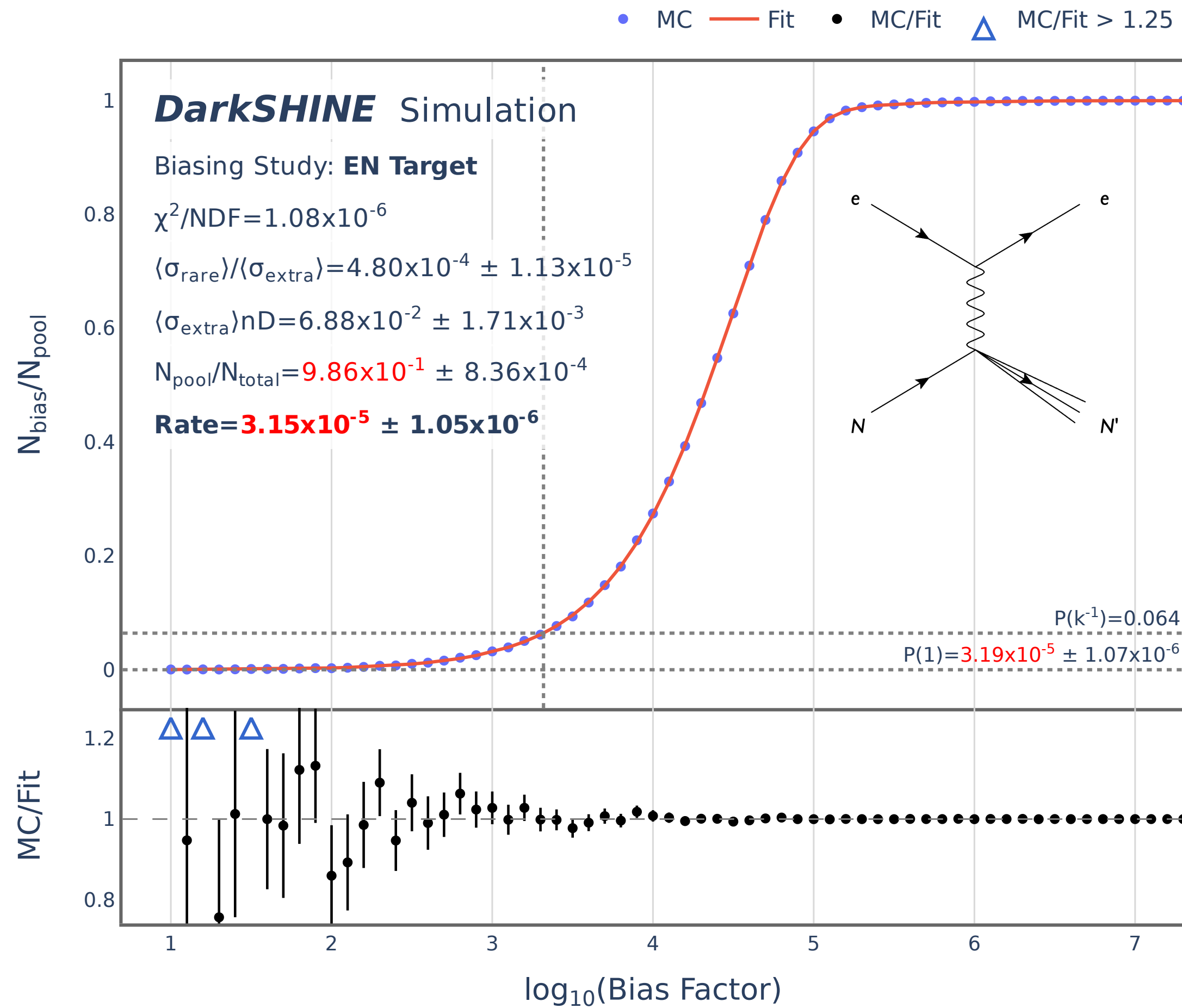
# Target $\gamma$ process



# ECAL $\gamma$ process



# Electron Nuclear Target / ECAL





**Branching ratio**  $\sim \sigma_r / \sigma_c$   $N_{expect}(rare) = Br(rare) \times \epsilon_{filter} \times N_{EOT}$

	Branching Ratio	Branching Ratio Error	Filter Efficiency	Filter Efficiency Error	DSimu Trigger Efficiency (missingP >1,	DSimu Trigger Efficiency Error
<b>GMM Target (E<sub>γ</sub>&gt;2GeV)</b>	2.04118E-07		1.0	0		
<b>GMM ECAL (E<sub>γ</sub>&gt;2GeV)</b>	2.59802E-06		1.0	0		
<b>PN Target (E<sub>γ</sub>&gt;2GeV)</b>	4.62047E-05		1.0	0		
<b>PN ECAL (E<sub>γ</sub>&gt;2GeV)</b>	8.30026E-04		1.0	0		
<b>EN Target (E<sub>e</sub>&gt;2GeV)</b>	Running		Running			
<b>EN ECAL (E<sub>e</sub>&gt;2GeV)</b>	Running		Running			

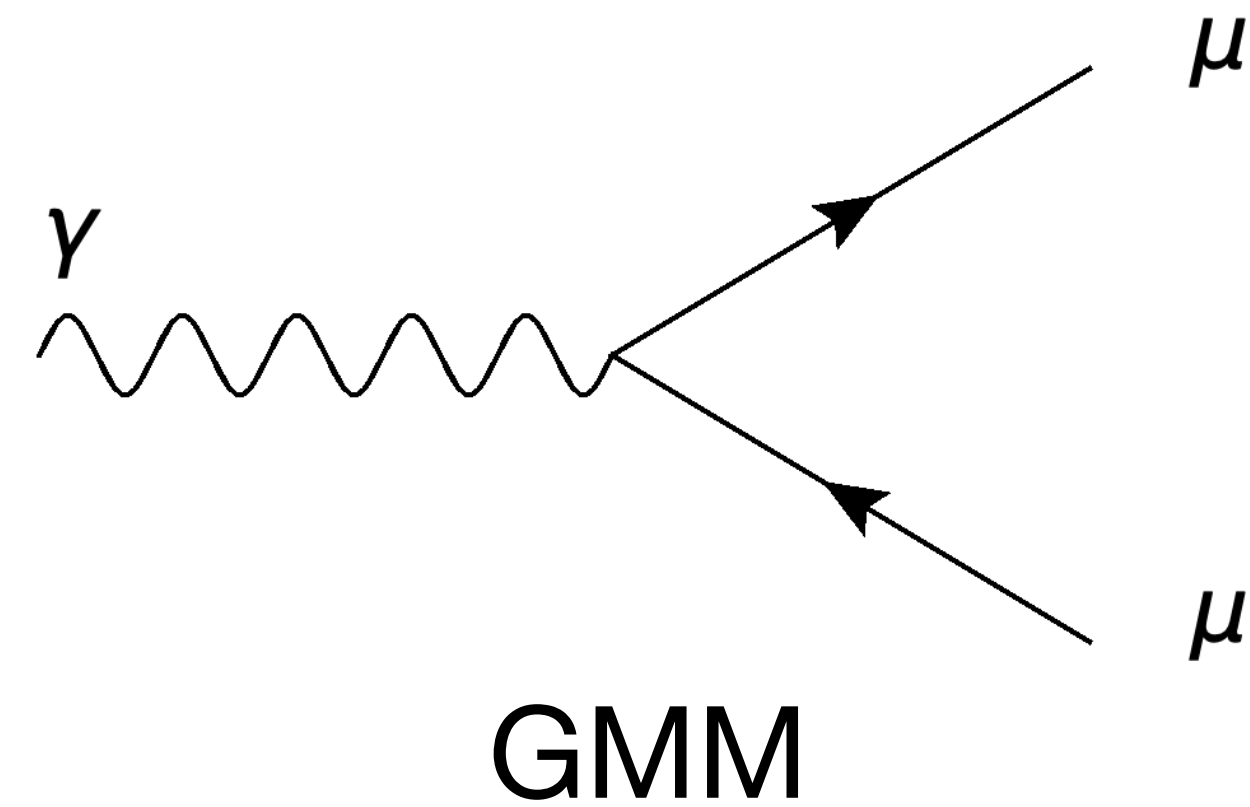
# Todo

- Use ratio plot. add band by changing  $k$  by  $\sim 1\%$  to see the sensitivity of the variable
- $P_{\text{pool}}$ , EN Branching ratio calculation, Calculate DSimu Trigger Efficiency
- Validation:
  - Branching ratio in the inclusive sample
- Random seed be different for different bias type
- Validation: Check sum of track weight calculated by Geant4

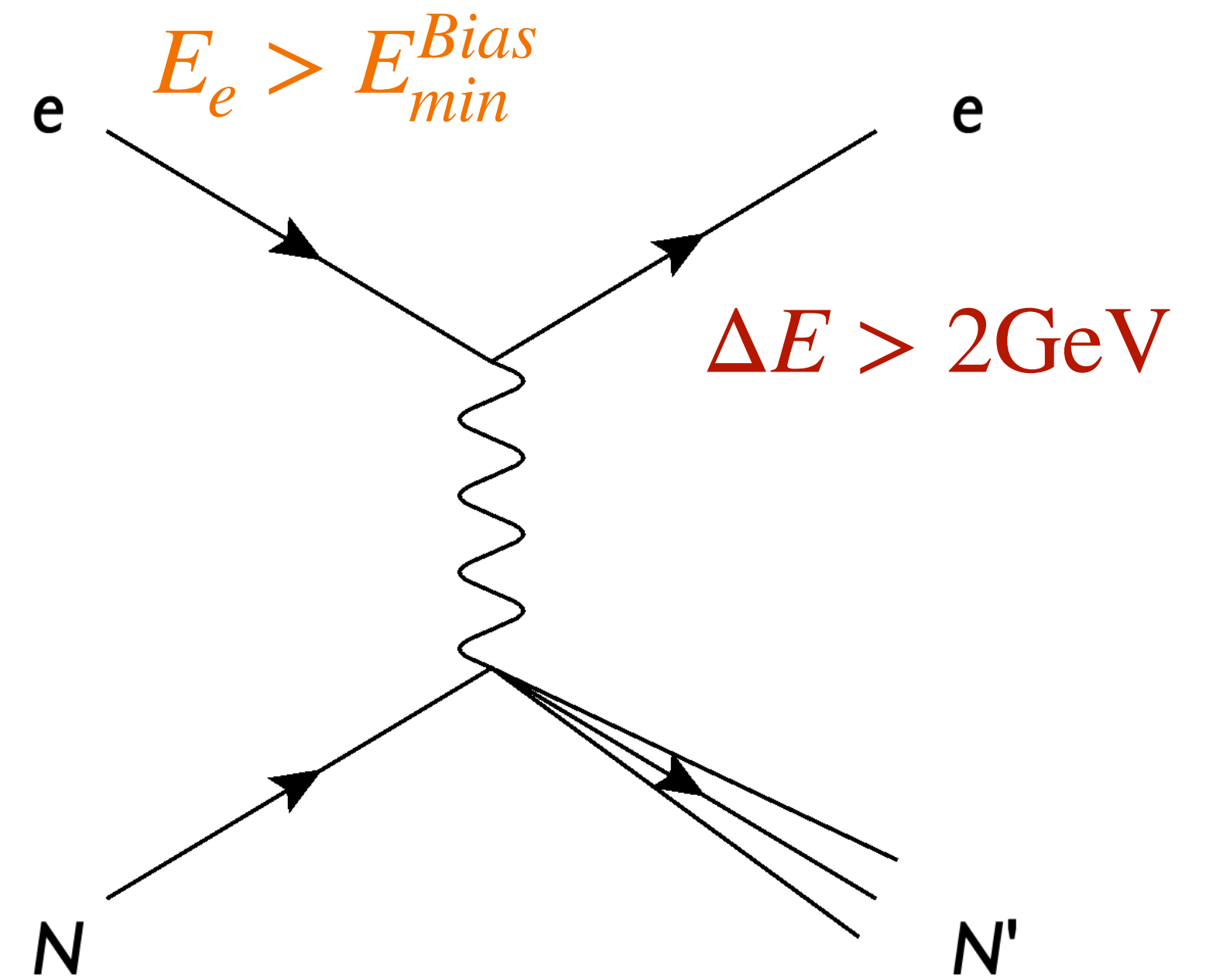
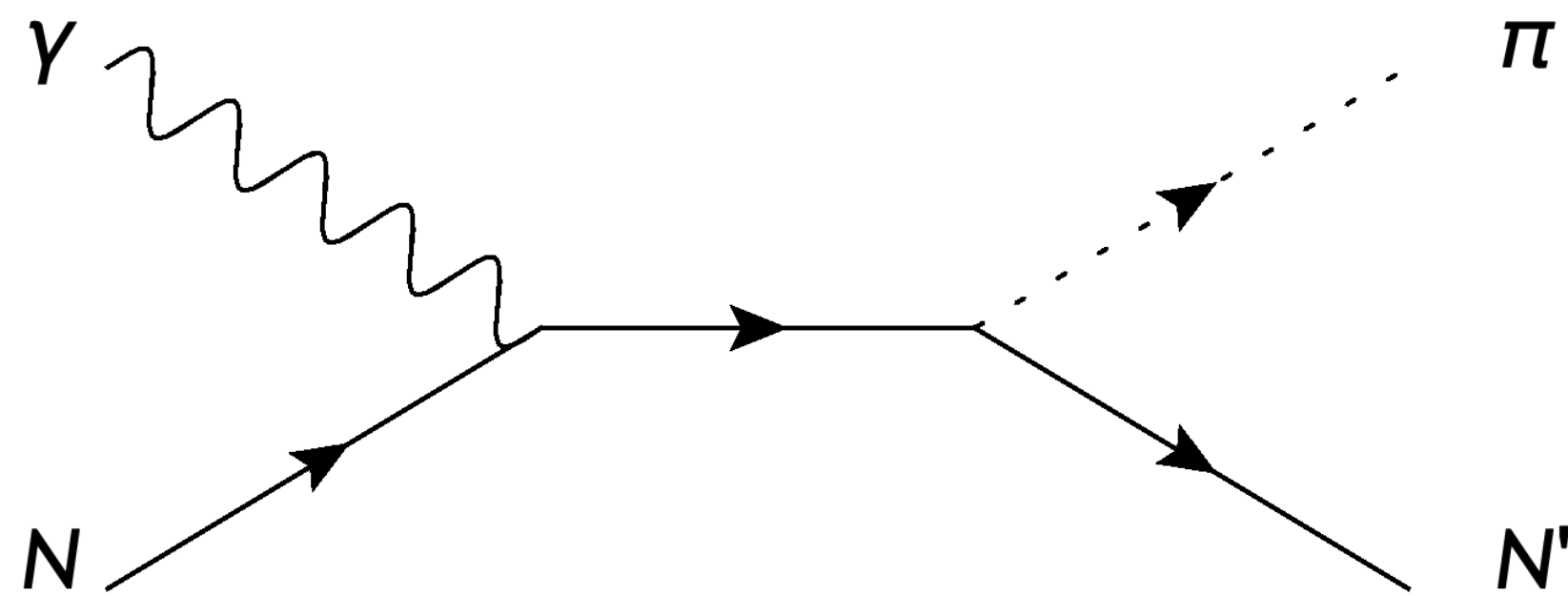
# Biasing cut, filter cut

## Example diagrams for rare processes

```
if (track->GetTotalEnergy() <= Emin) return nullptr;
```

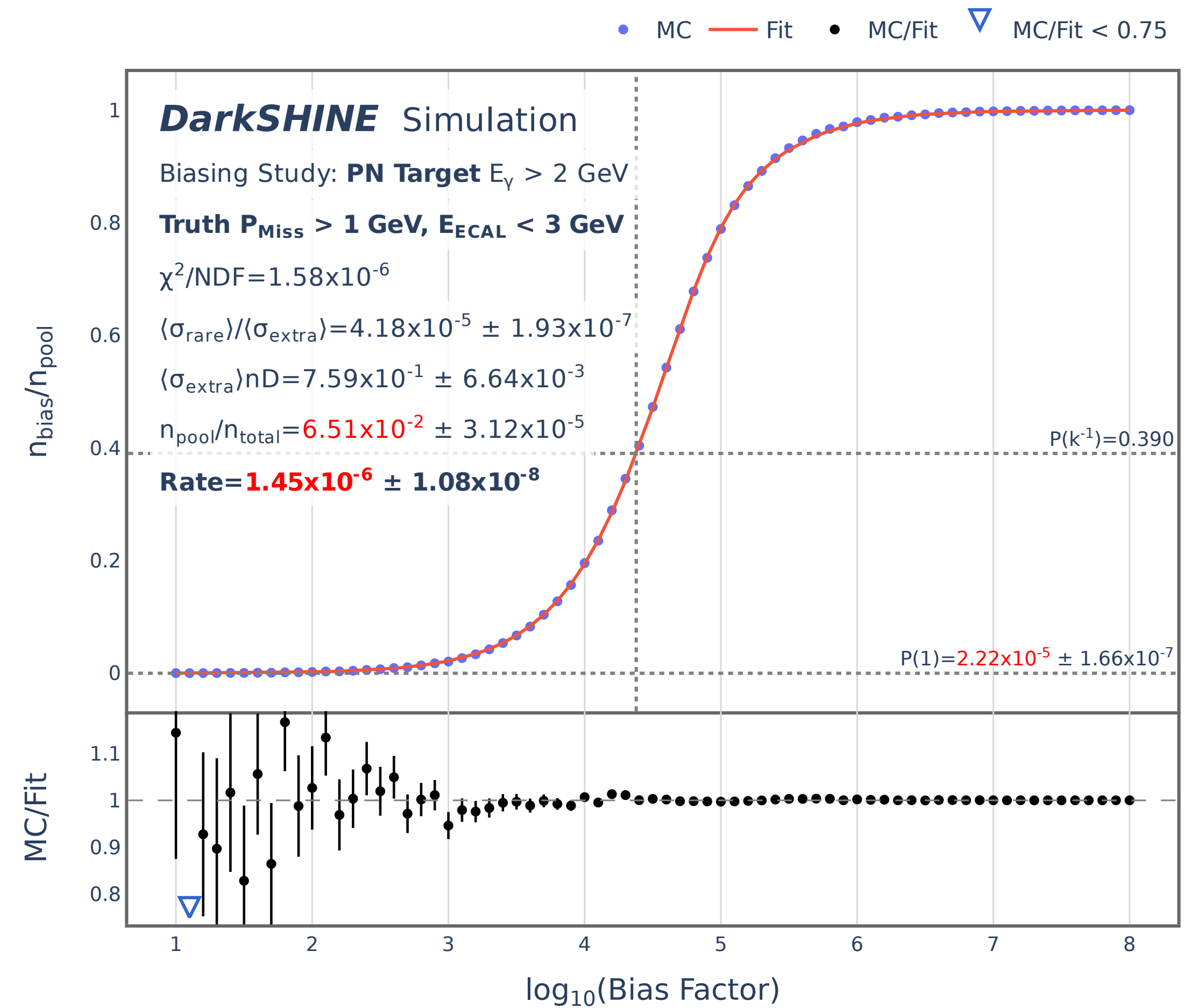
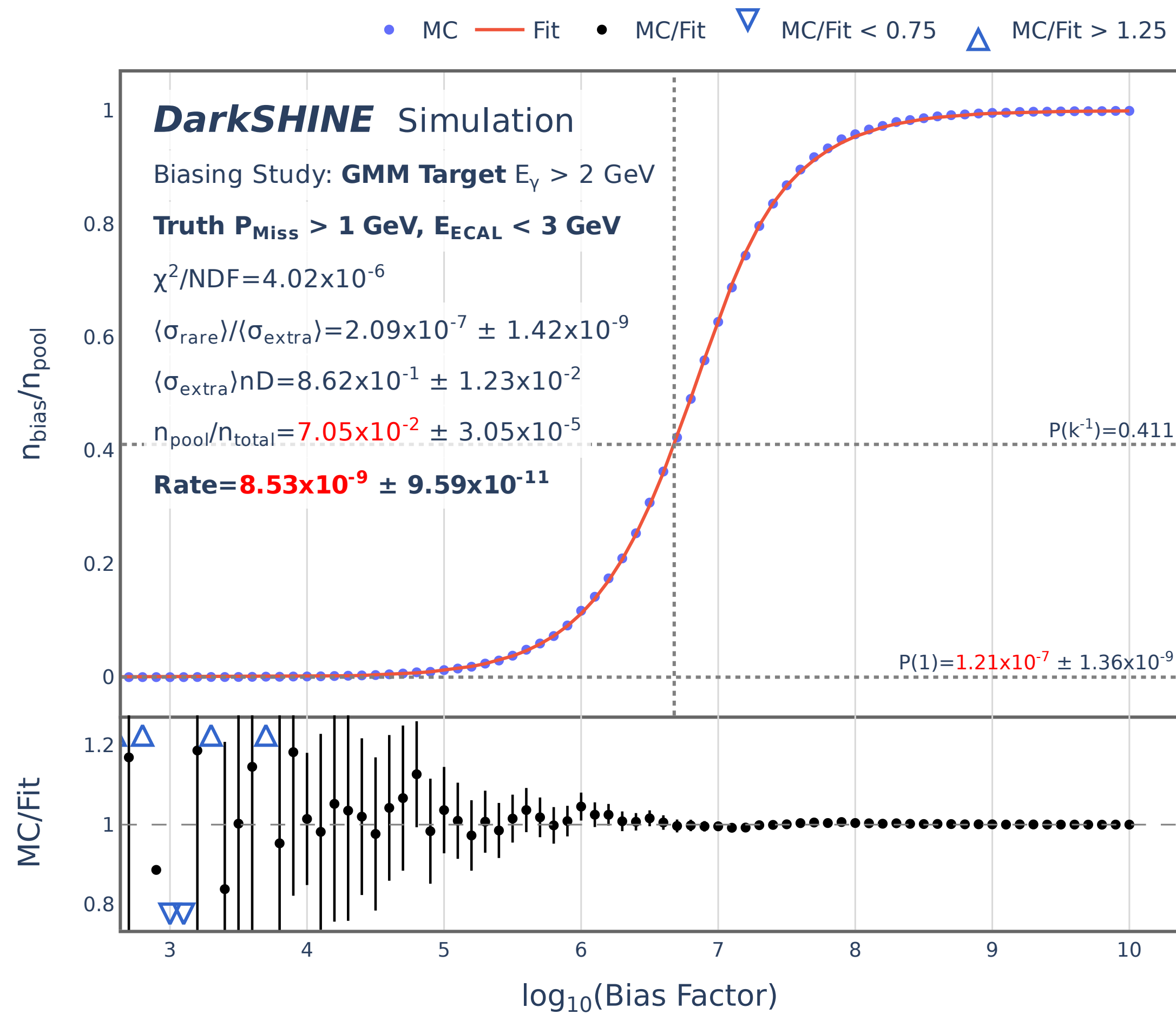


$n_{pool} : E_\gamma > E_{min}^{Bias} = 2\text{GeV}$   
 $filter : \Delta E = E_\gamma > 2\text{GeV}$

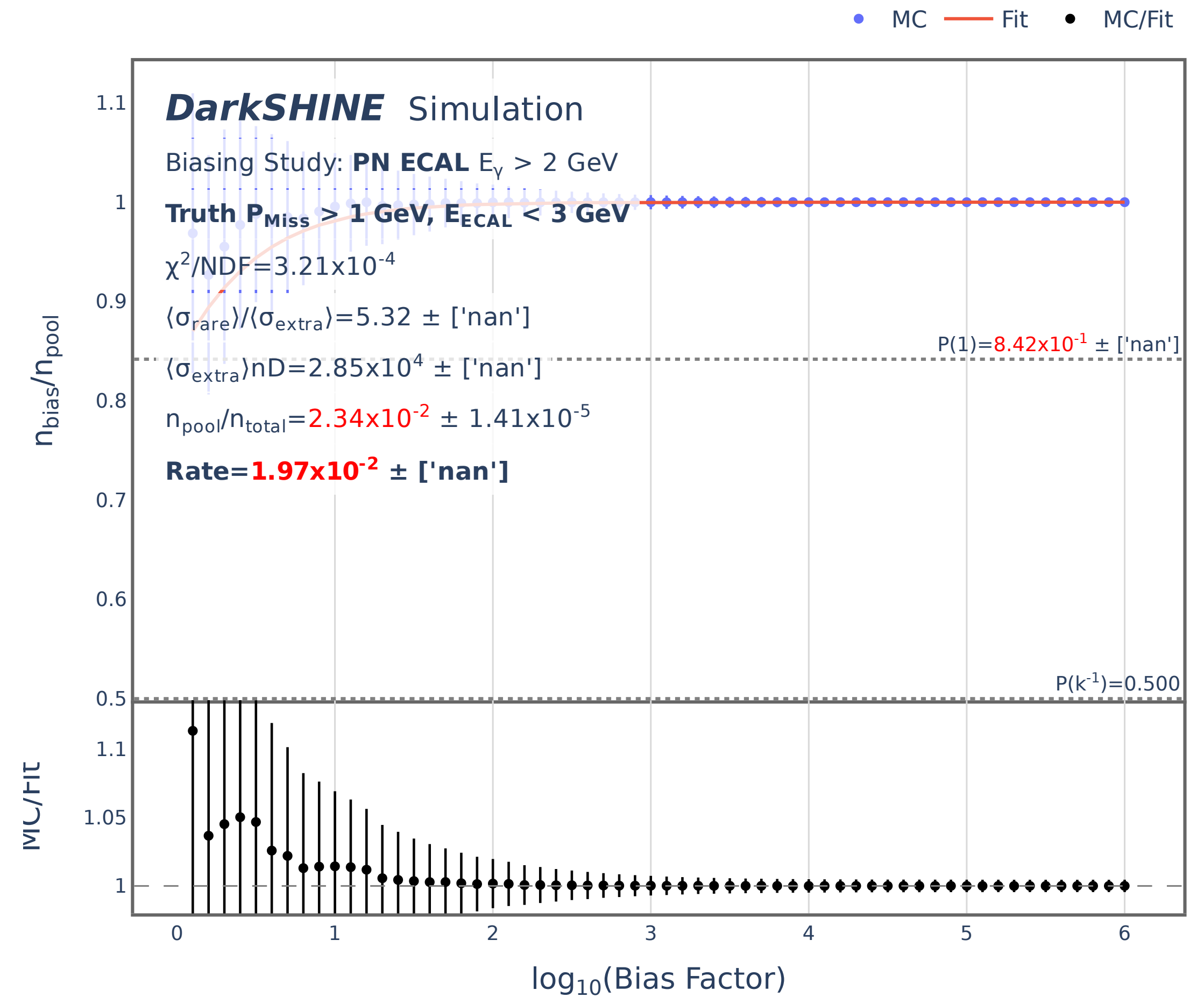
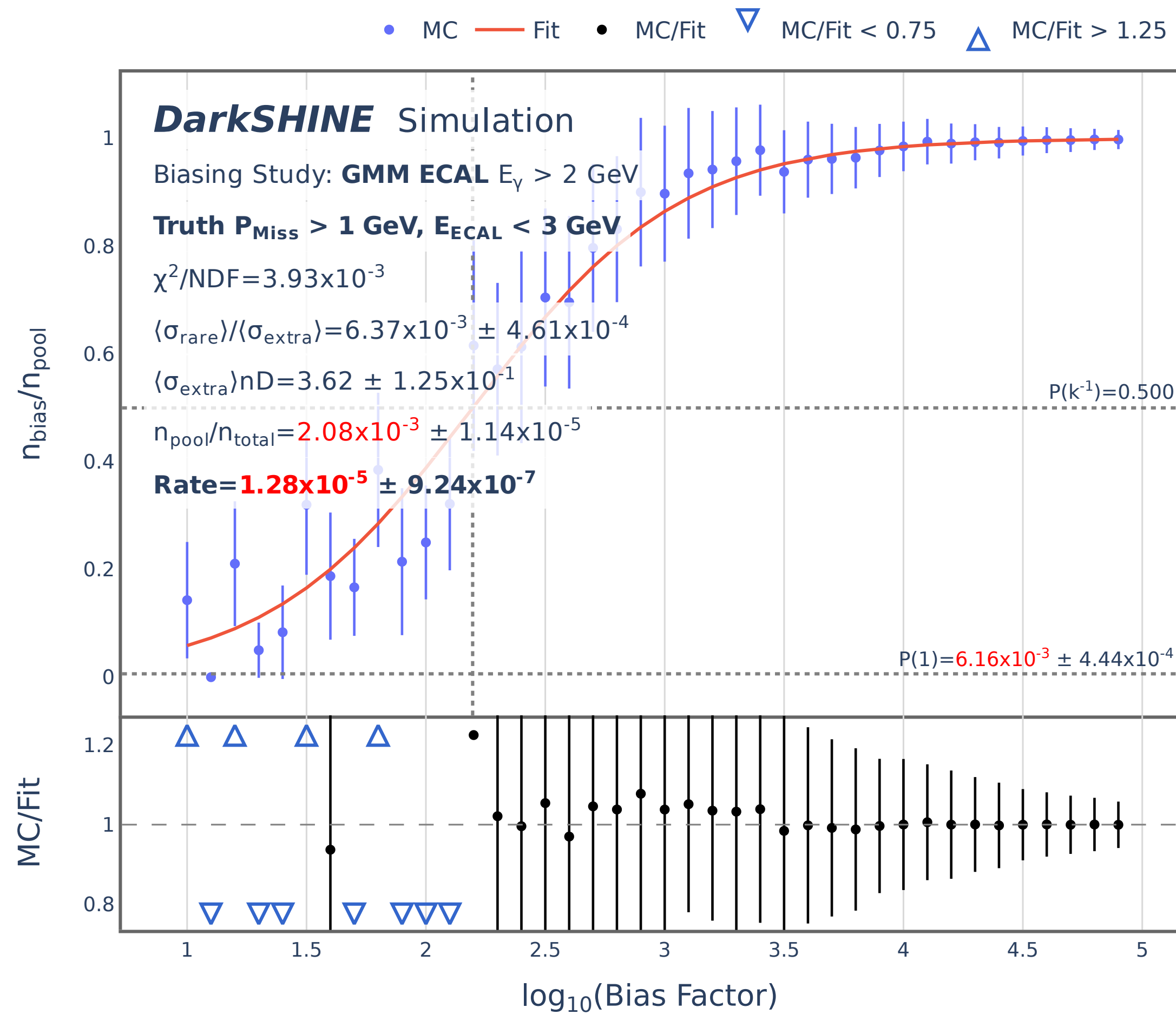


$$N_{expect}(rare) = Br(rare) \times \epsilon_{filter} \times N_{EOT}^{EN}$$

# Target $\gamma$ process w/ Truth Trigger



# ECAL $\gamma$ process w/ Truth Trigger



# Target / ECAL Electron Nuclear w/ Truth Trigger

