

Electron Track-Cluster Matching in Neutral Current Events

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H1 Group

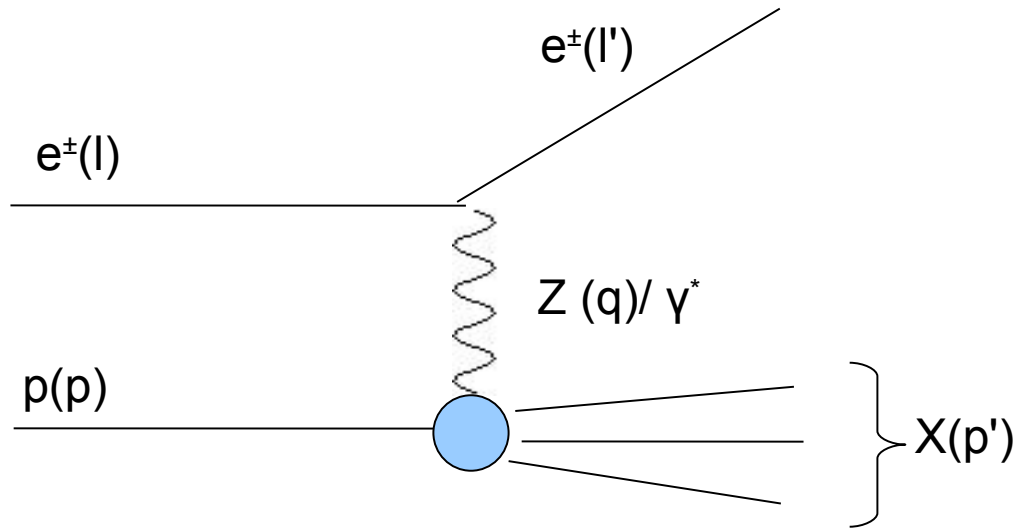
Outline

- Motivation
- NC Events at the H1 Experiment
- Method and Event Selection
- Results
- Conclusion

Motivation

- Interested in improving the track-cluster matching in neutral current events
- We study the efficiencies of varying the cut on the distance between track and cluster
- What is the effect on the track finding and charge identification efficiency

Neutral Current Events at the H1 Experiment



Used Variables

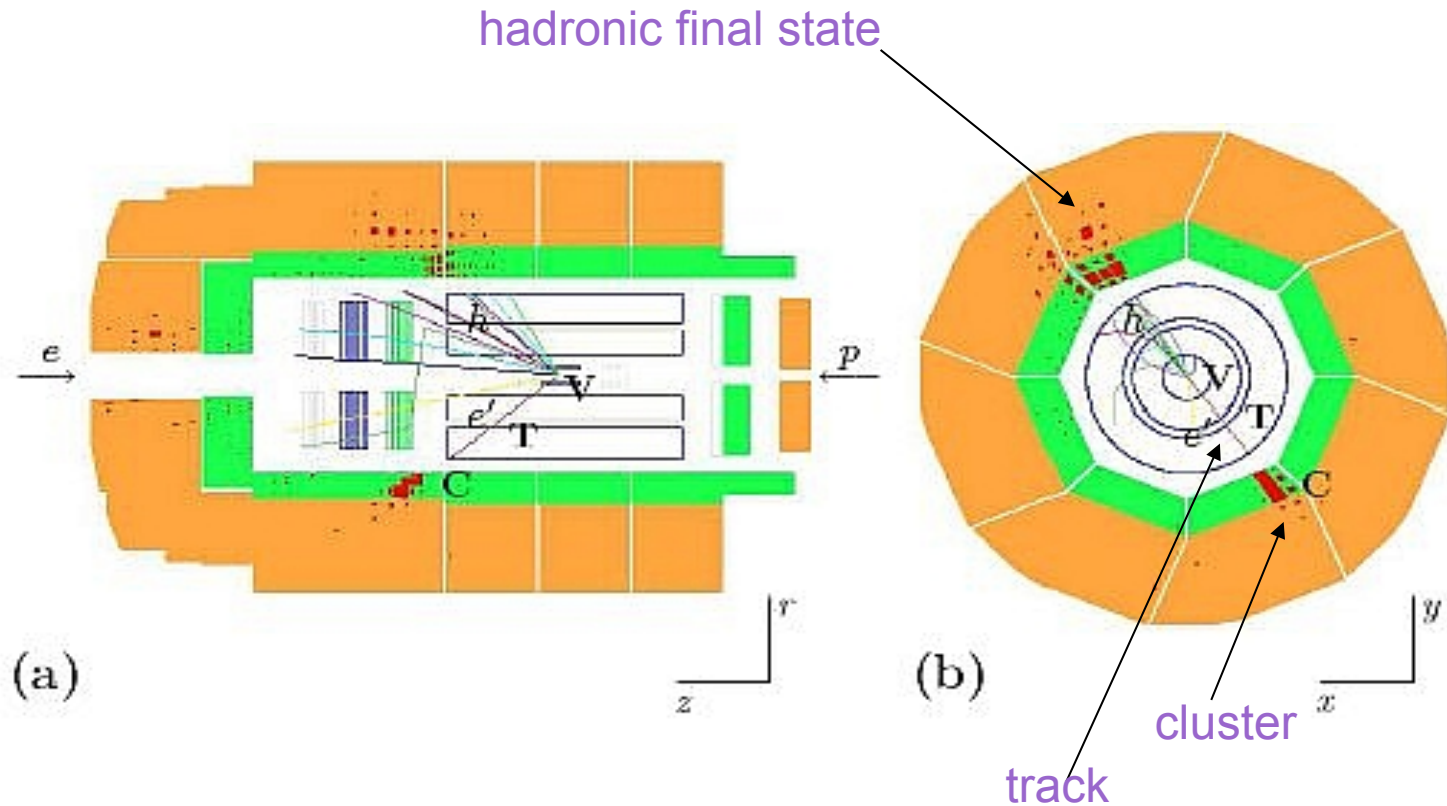
- Negative 4-momentum transfer:

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(l - l')^2$$

- Bjorken factor : $x = Q^2 / 2p \cdot q$

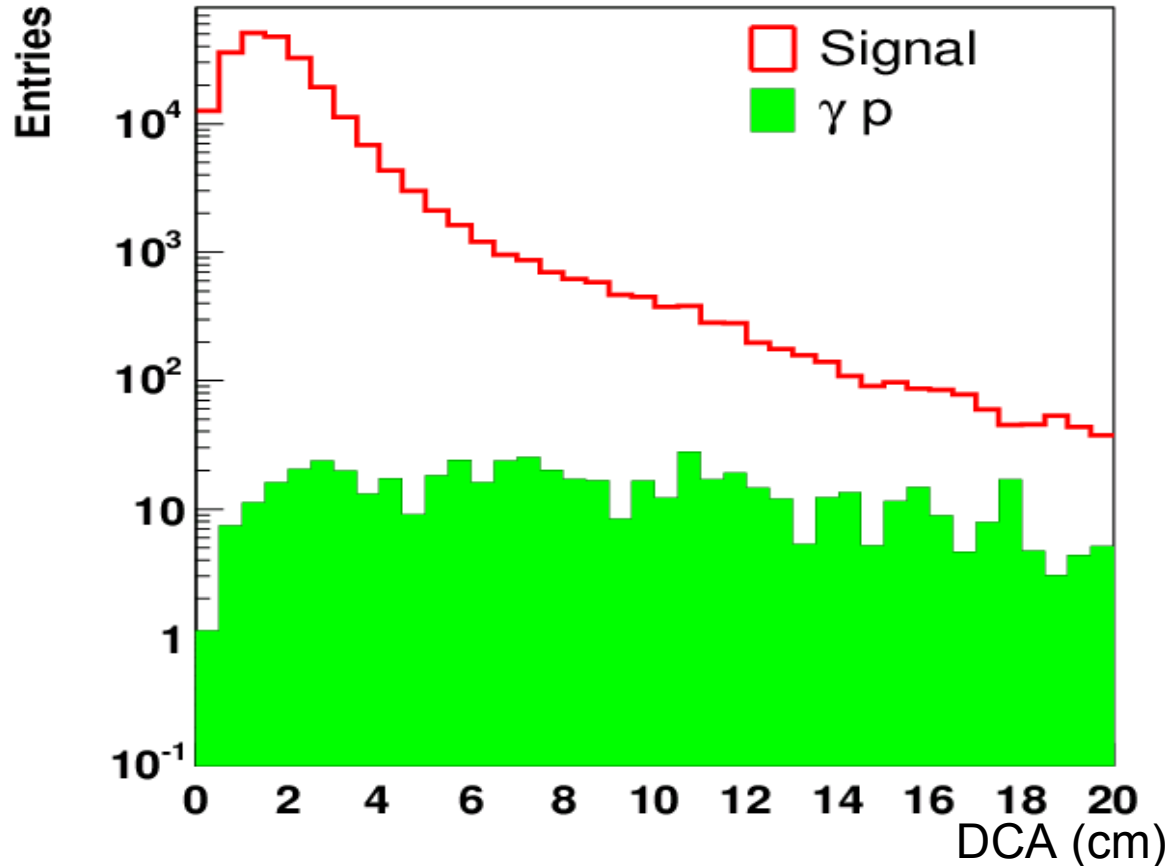
- Inelasticity : $y = p \cdot q / p \cdot l$ or $y = (E_e - E_{e'}) / 4E_e' \cos^2(\theta/2)$

A Neutral Current Event at H1



- Scattered electron produces a track (T) as well as a high energy deposit (C) in the calorimeter (mainly in the electromagnetic part).
- Main source of background is photoproduction (the electron is scattered at such small angle that it escapes the main detector).

DCA : Distance between track and cluster



- DCA is a good variable to use in order to remove background
- Presently a DCA < 6 cm is used
- This study investigates the effect of loosening the cut to 12 cm

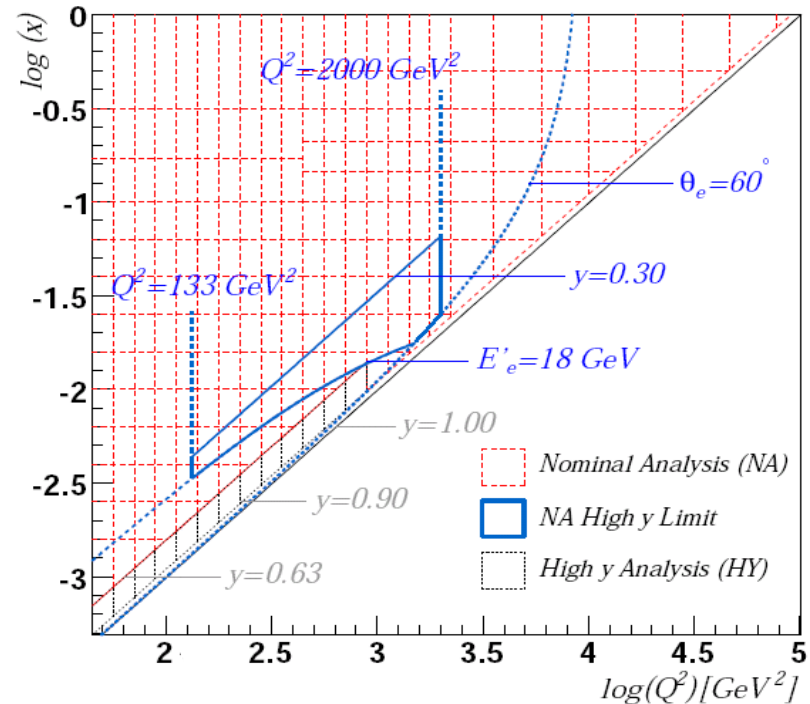
Method and Event Selection

- We remove the track requirement and look at the efficiency of finding tracks.
- We also look at the charge identification efficiency.

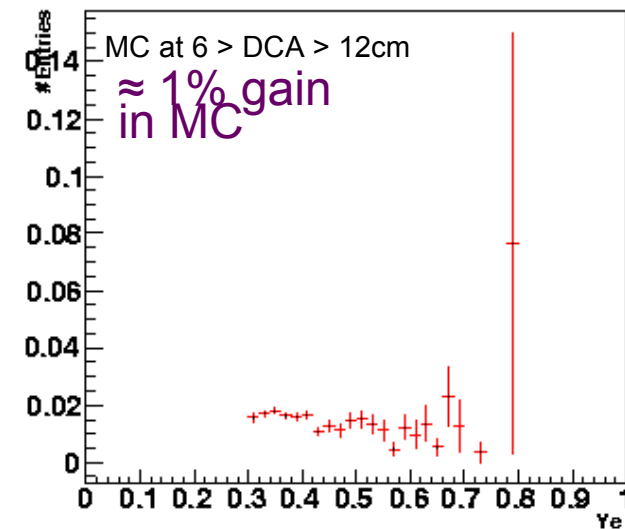
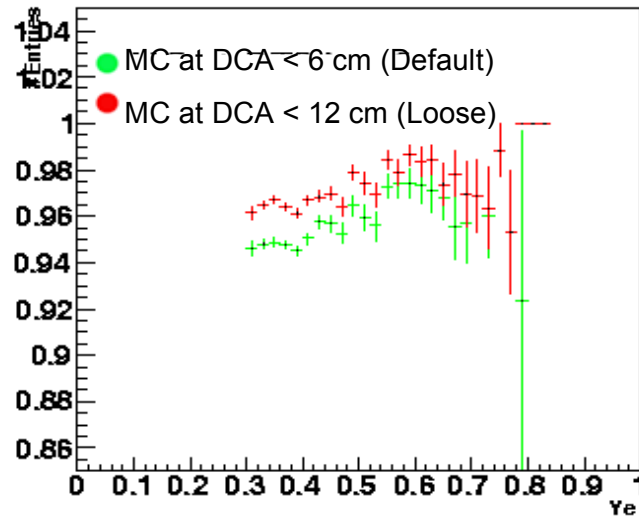
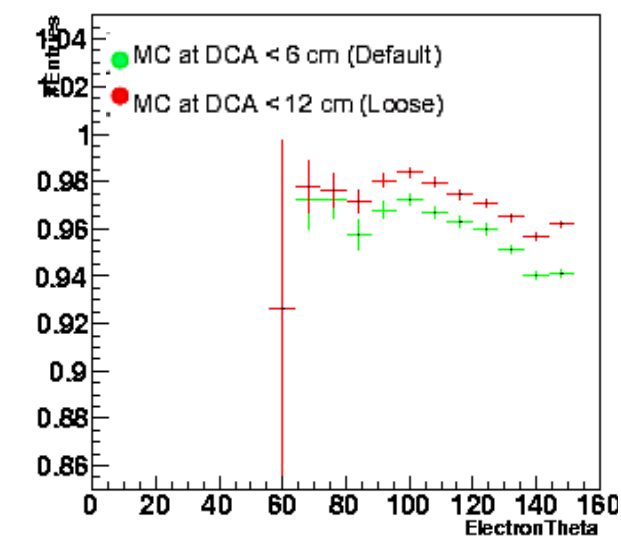
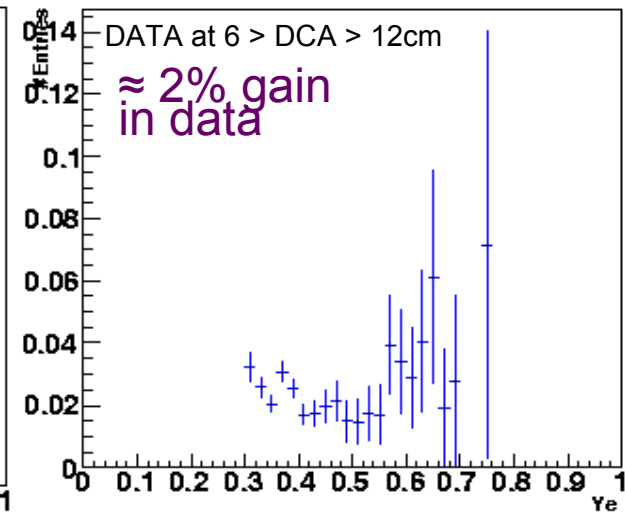
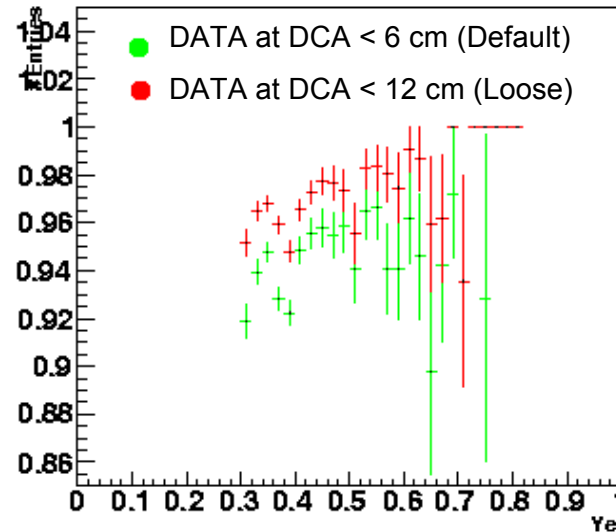
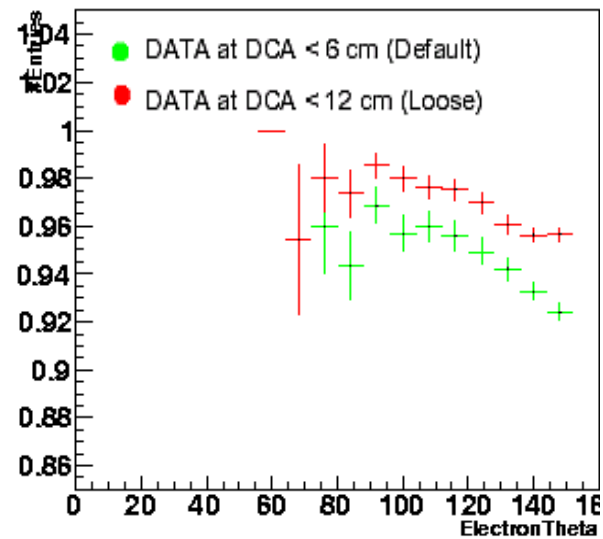
- **Data Set**

| Period | Lumi (pb ⁻¹) |
|--------|--------------------------|
| 06 e- | 54.98 |

- **$133 < Q^2 < 2000 \text{ GeV}^2$**
- **$y_e > 0.3$ and $y_{e_\Sigma} > 0.3$**
- **Central Vertex in $0 \pm 35 \text{ cm}$**
- **$45 < E_{\text{MPz}} < 65$**
- **$0.5 < P_{\text{tbal}} < 1.4$**
- **$E'e > 18 \text{ GeV}$**

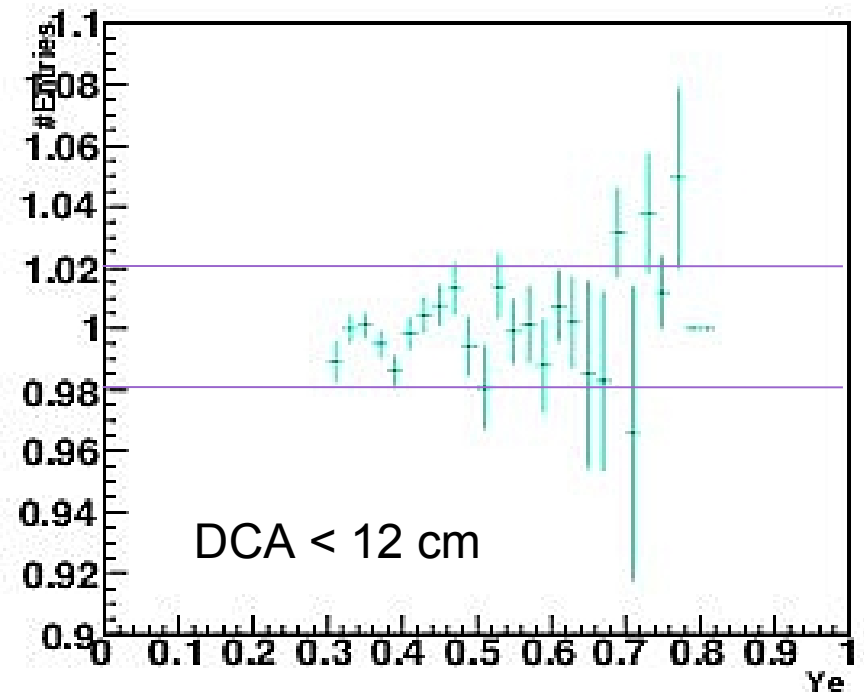
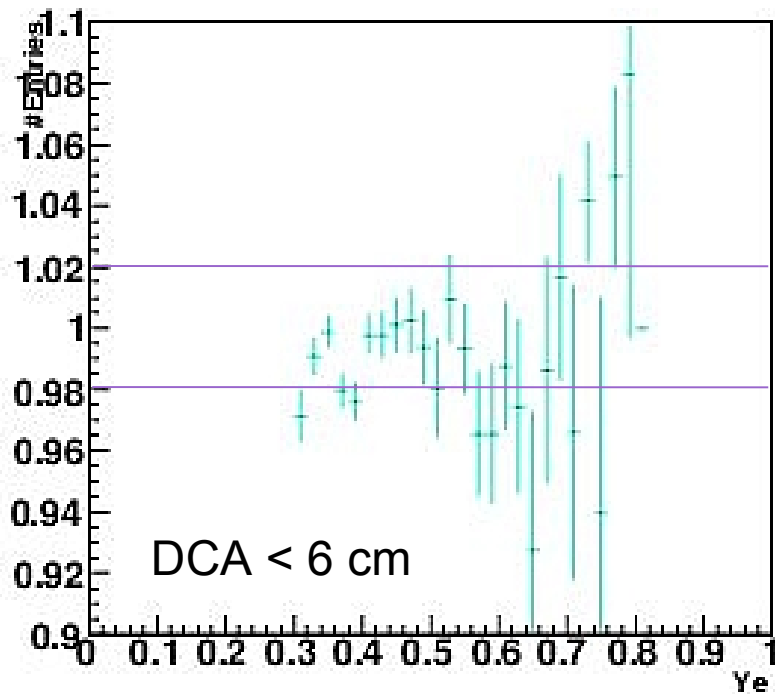


Results : Track efficiency in DATA and Signal MC



Better efficiency in DATA and MC for DCA < 12 cm

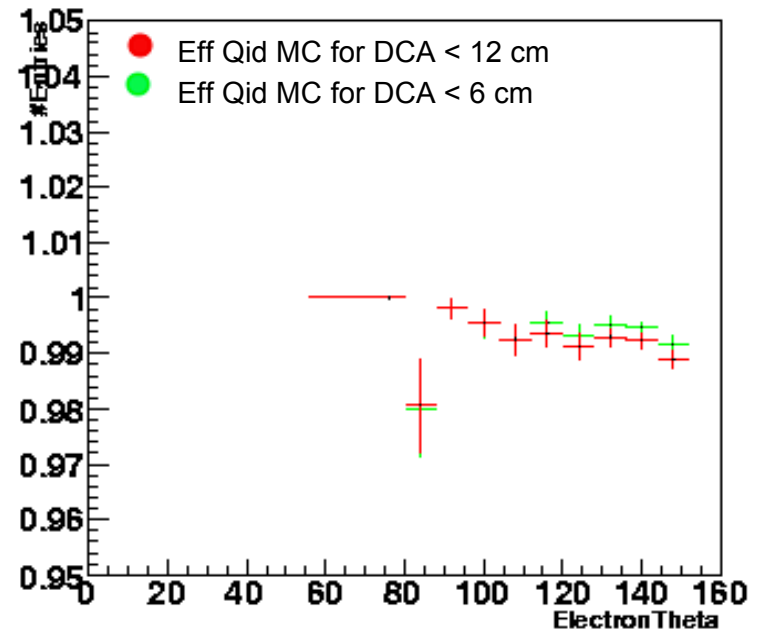
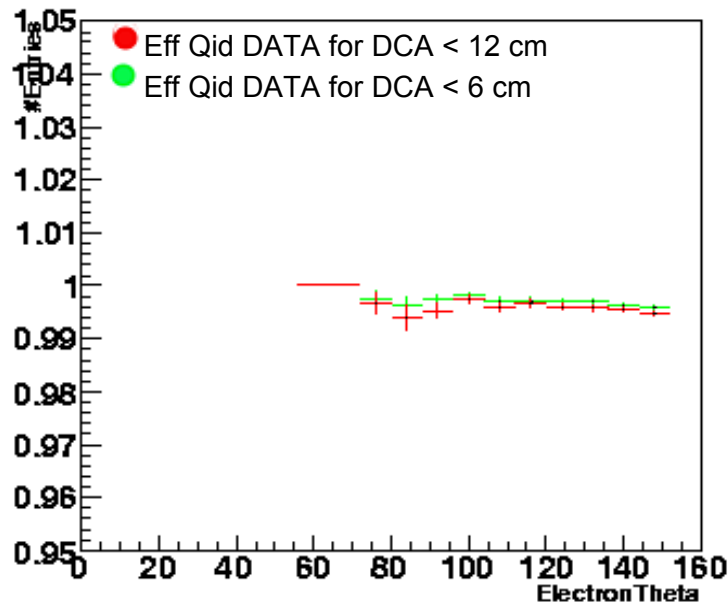
Level of agreement between Data and MC

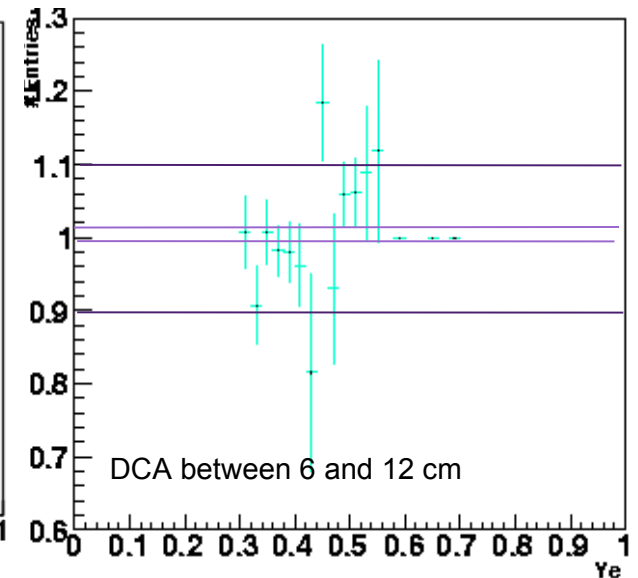
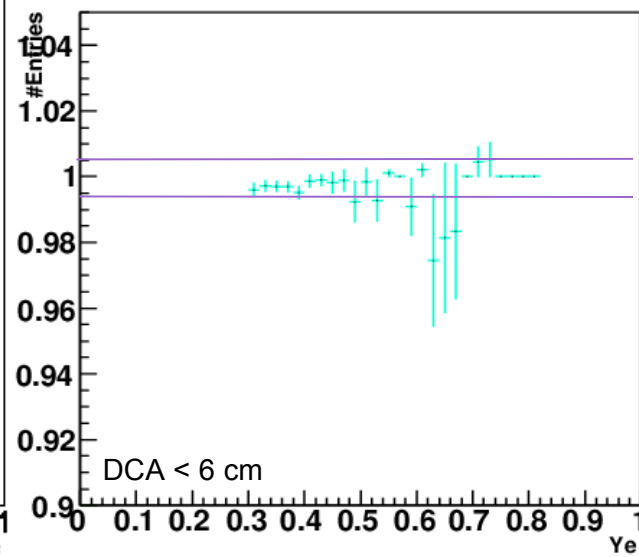
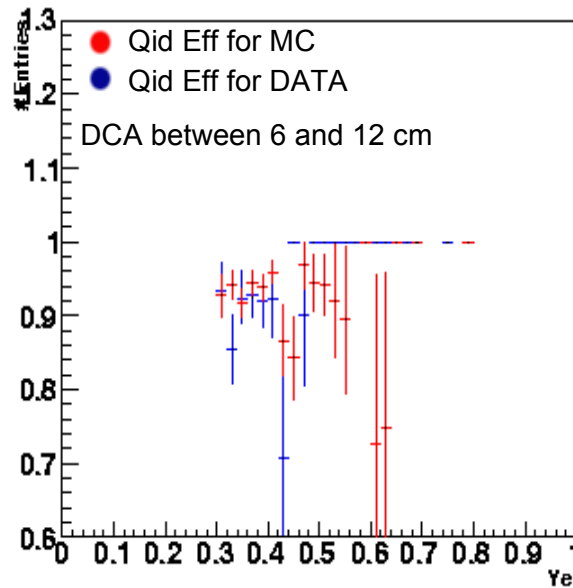
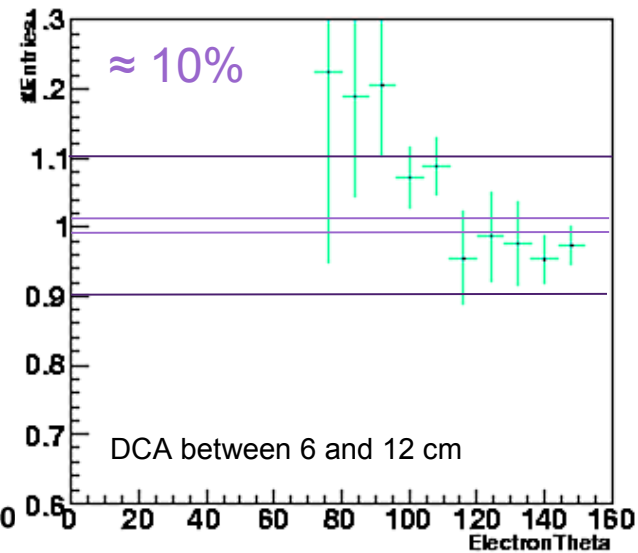
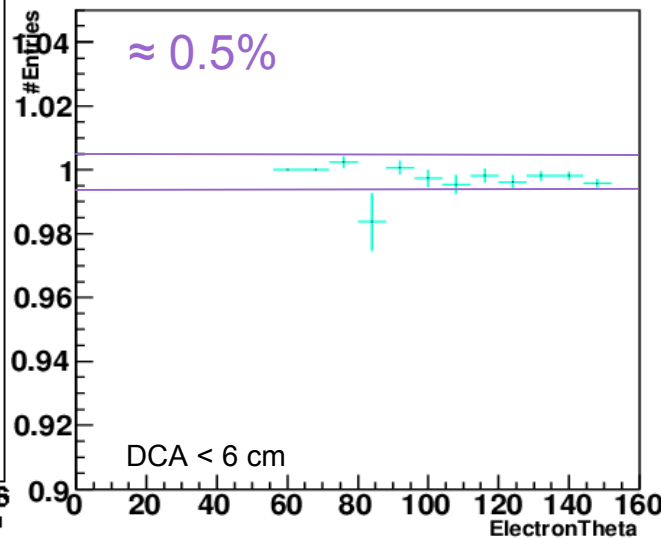
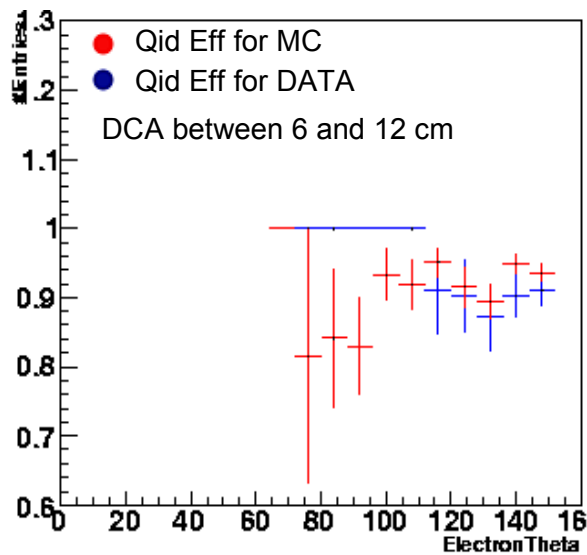


Similar level of agreement (approximately 2%)

Charge Identification Efficiency

The efficiency is taken as the fraction of events from the sample with a charge matching the beam lepton charge.





- The level of agreement worsens considerably with DCA between 6 and 12 cm.
- For a given systematic uncertainty on the Qid Eff, we will get twice the relative uncertainty on the cross section .e.g. A 1% uncertainty on the level of agreement will lead to a 2% error on the cross section.

Conclusions

- A gain of approximately 2% events in data is observed when loosening the cut on DCA from 6 to 12 cm.
- *However* events with a DCA between 6 and 12 cm have a 10% level of agreement between data and MC for the charge finding efficiency, as opposed to 0.5% for events with $DCA < 6$ cm.

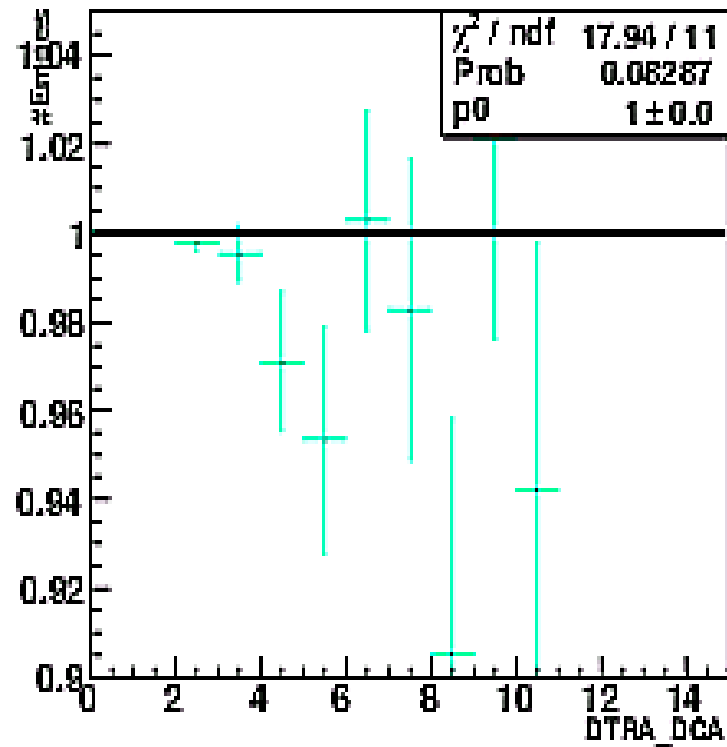
This correspond to a 20% and 1% error on the cross section respectively.

- *So Overall* choosing $DCA < 12$ cm leads to a relative uncertainty on the cross section of about 1.4% (compared to the default 1%).

**Thank you for your
attention!**

Backup Slides

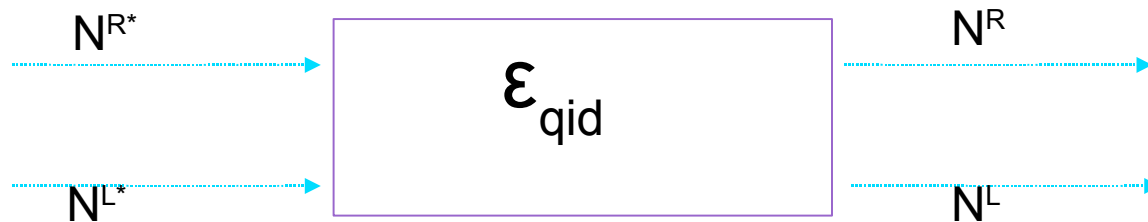
Level of agreement for Qid as a function of DTRA_DCA



Correction Uncertainties – Qid Efficiency

R*- tracks whose true charge matches that of the beam

L*- tracks whose true charge does not match that of the beam



R- tracks whose reconstructed charge matches the beam charge

L- tracks whose reconstructed charge does not match the beam charge