

# Charged pion analysis

*Cross Section*

-Smearing effect  
- final plot

Korea Univ.  
Jaehee Yoo

2021. 08. 03

# The differential cross section

$$E \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3} = \frac{1}{2\pi p_T \int L dt} \times \epsilon_{ACC.REC}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{RICH}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{ERT4x4c}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{MB}^{\pi^\pm} \times C_{smearing} \times \Delta p_T \Delta y$$

$N^{\pi^\pm}$

Annotations:

- Yellow circle around  $\epsilon_{ACC.REC}^{\pi^\pm}$  points to a box labeled "2<sup>nd</sup> correction".
- Blue circle around  $\epsilon_{RICH}^{\pi^\pm}$  points to a box labeled "1<sup>st</sup> correction".
- Green circle around  $C_{smearing}$  points to a box labeled "Last correction".

# Integrated Luminosity & MB trigger efficiency

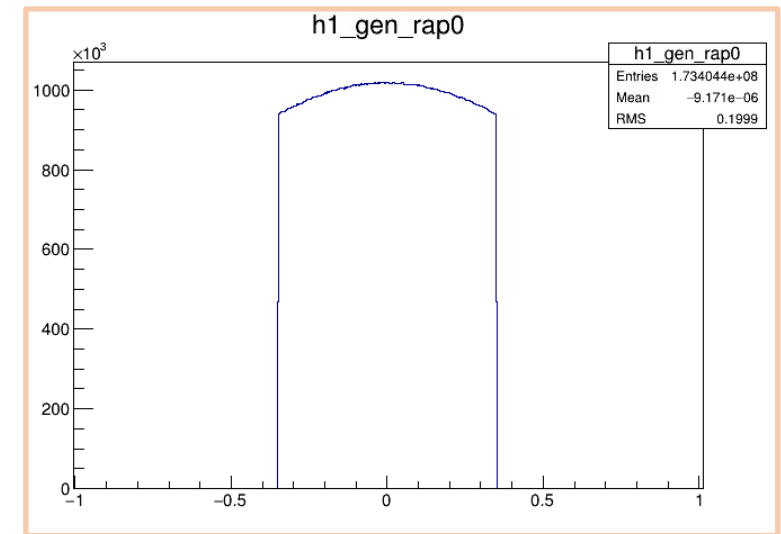
$$E \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3} = \frac{1}{2\pi p_T} \int L dt \times \epsilon_{ACC.REC}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{RICH}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{ERT4x4c}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{MB}^{\pi^\pm} \times C_{smearing} \times \Delta p_T \Delta y$$

↓
↓
↓

0.79  
[from an1269 (Norbert Novitzky)]

0.7

$$\int L dt = \sum_{i=1}^{676} \frac{N_{ERTC\_scaled\&BBCNRW\_live\&|zbbc|<10cm}^i}{N_{BBCNRW\_scaled\&ERTC\_live\&|zbbc|<10cm}^i} \times \frac{N_{BBCNRW\_scaled\&|zbbc|<10cm}^i}{22.9mb} = 2.8886pb^{-1}$$



# ERT4x4c trigger efficiency

$$E \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3} = \frac{1}{2\pi p_T \int L dt} \times \epsilon_{ACC.REC}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{RICH}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{ERT4x4c}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{MB}^{\pi^\pm} \times C_{smearing} \times \Delta p_T \Delta y$$

$N^{\pi^\pm}$



Data set : MB, MPC, MU, FVTX, OT  
 MB event : give no trigger cut  
 MB&ERT event : Check that pion was pired one of the ERT trigger modules.

```
// EMCal coordinate system should be used!
int arm = 1 - (int)_trk->get_dcarm(); // DC to EM system conversion
int sect = (int)_trk->get_sect();
int yidx = (int)_trk->get_ysect();
int zidx = (int)_trk->get_zsect();

int towerkey = (int)ErtUtils::get EMC_Towerkey_FromIndex(arm, sect, yidx, zidx);
int sm = -999;
int trigger = 0; // 0 if (1) trigger is not fired (2) or tower/module is dead

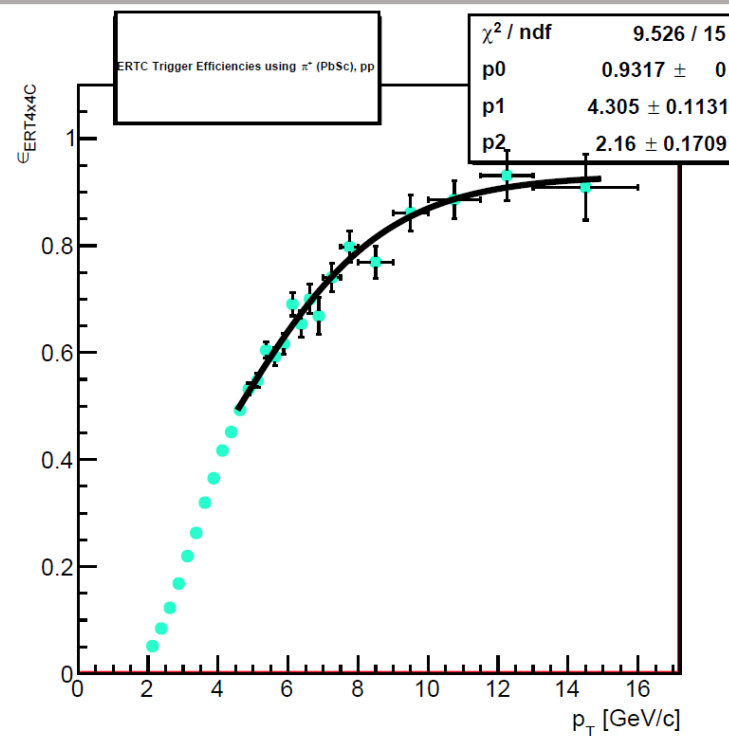
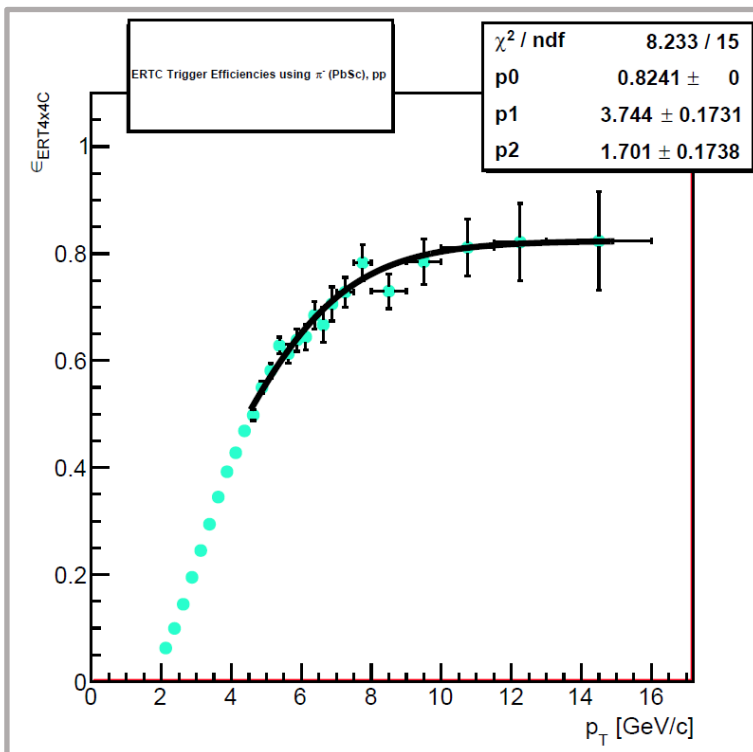
// true or false
// function passes in EMCal tower key index and returns EMC arm, sector and supermodule
if ( ErtUtils::get EMC_smID_FromTowerkey(towerkey, arm, sect, sm) )
{
    trigger = _ertout->get_ERTbit(_triggermode, arm, sect, sm);
}

return trigger;
```

Fit : Using fermi function

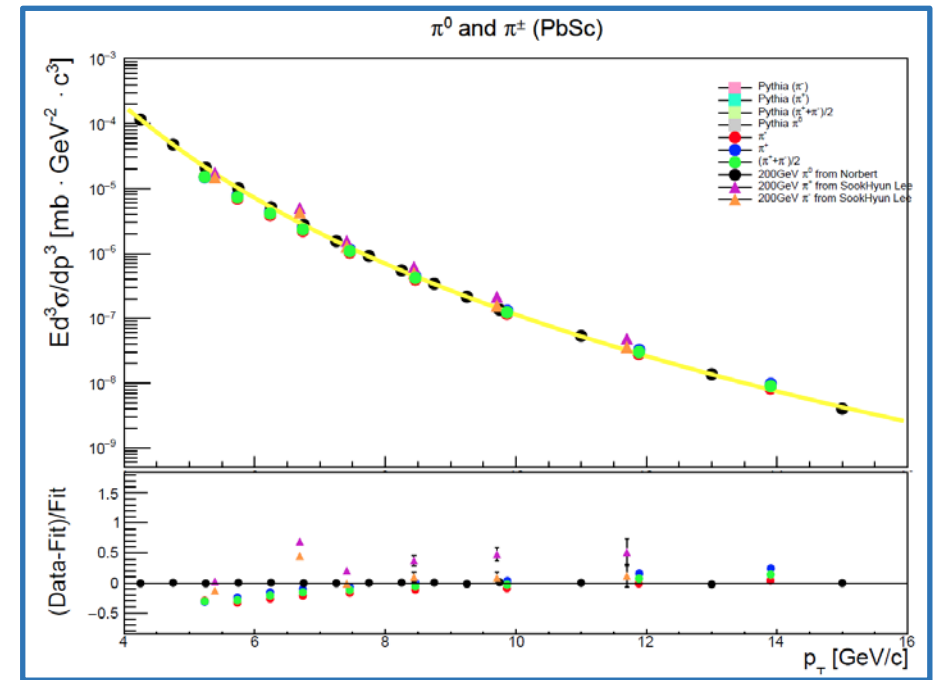
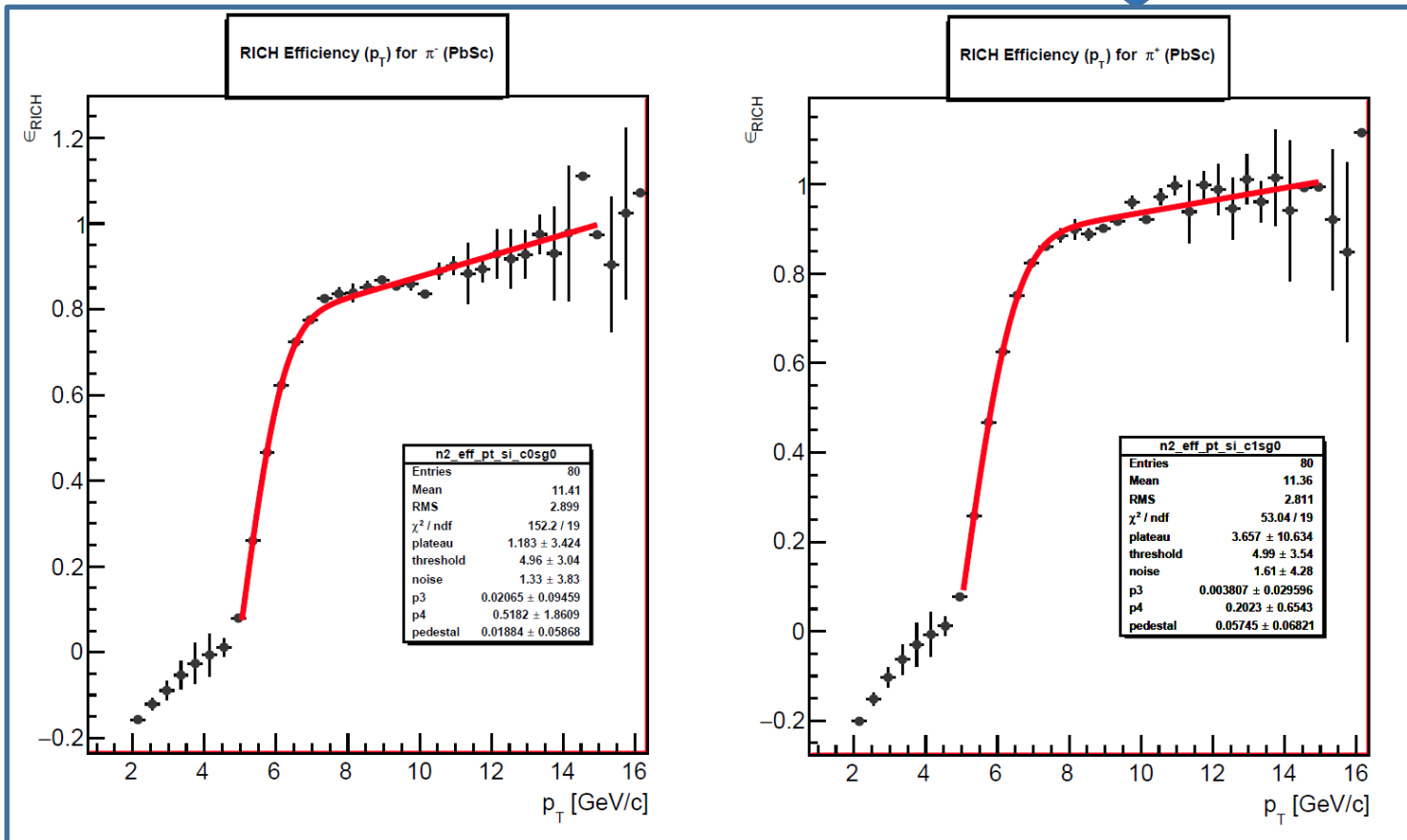
**0.9317**\*(1-1/(1+exp((pt-[1])/[2]))) (for  $\pi^+$ )

**0.8241**\*(1-1/(1+exp((pt-[1])/[2]))) (for  $\pi^-$ )



# RICH efficiency (n1 cut)

$$E \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3} = \frac{1}{2\pi p_T \int L dt} \times \varepsilon_{ACC.REC}^{\pi^\pm} \times \varepsilon_{RICH}^{\pi^\pm} \times \varepsilon_{ERT4x4C}^{\pi^\pm} \times \varepsilon_{MB}^{\pi^\pm} \times C_{smearing} \times \Delta p_T \Delta y$$

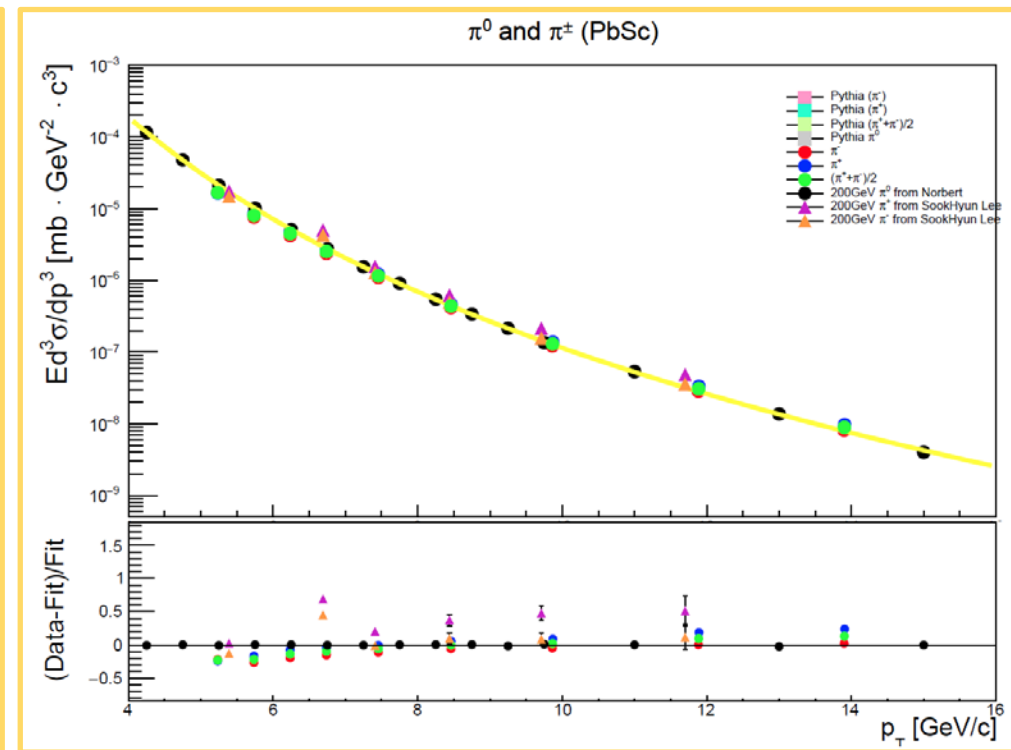
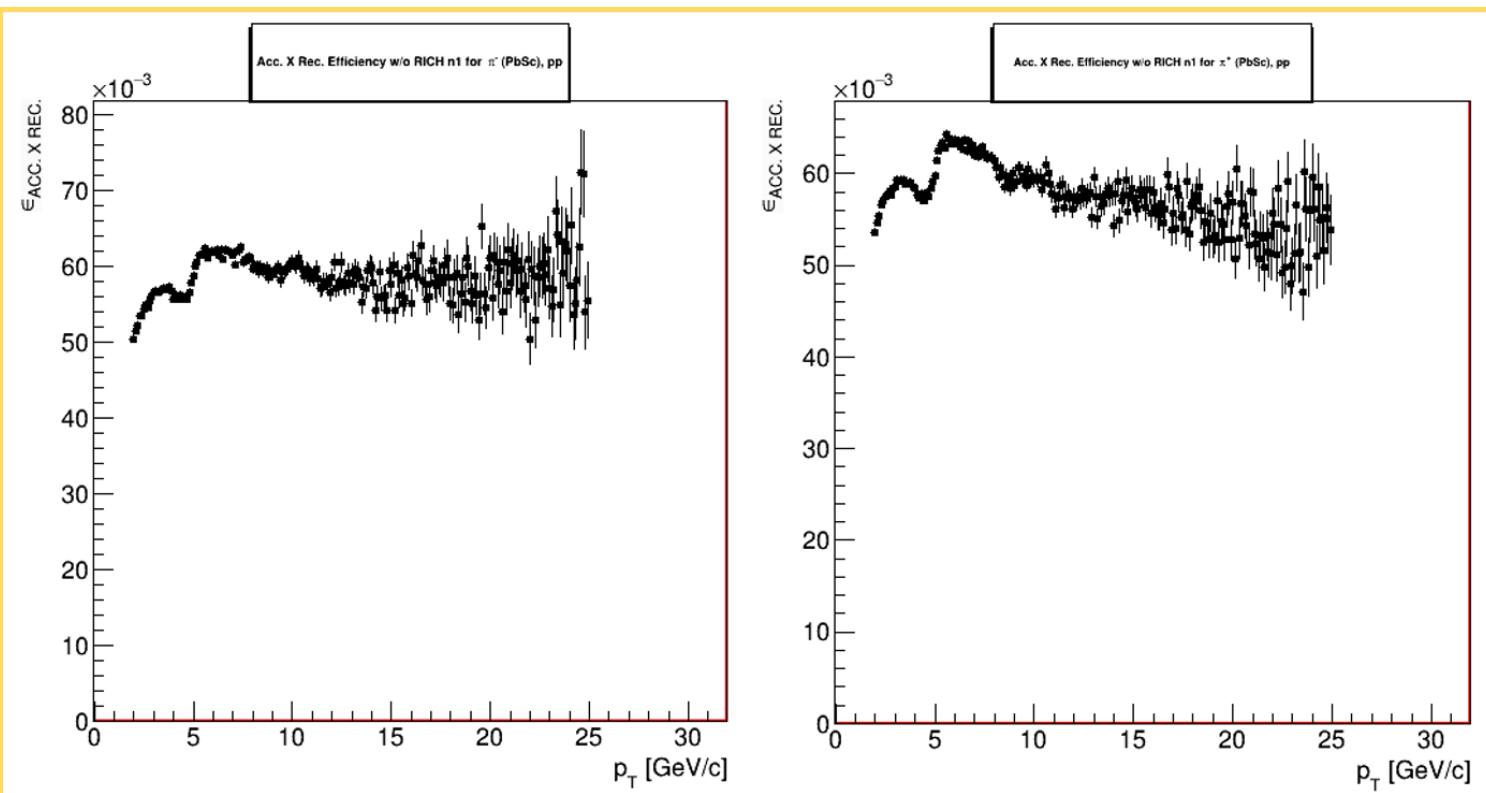


Fit : Using follow function

$$\text{par}[0] * (\text{TMath}::\text{Erf}((\text{pt}-\text{par}[1])/\text{par}[2])) * (\text{par}[3]*\text{pt} + \text{par}[4]) + \text{par}[5]$$

# The differential cross section

$$E \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3} = \frac{1}{2\pi p_T \int L dt} \times \underbrace{\varepsilon_{ACC.REC}^{\pi^\pm}}_{\text{highlighted}} \times \varepsilon_{RICH}^{\pi^\pm} \times \varepsilon_{ERT4x4C}^{\pi^\pm} \times \varepsilon_{MB}^{\pi^\pm} \times C_{smearing} \times \Delta p_T \Delta y$$



# The differential cross section

$$E \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3} = \frac{1}{2\pi p_T \int L dt} \times \epsilon_{ACC.REC}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{RICH}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{ERT4x4c}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{MB}^{\pi^\pm} \times C_{smearing} \times \Delta p_T \Delta y$$

$N^{\pi^\pm}$

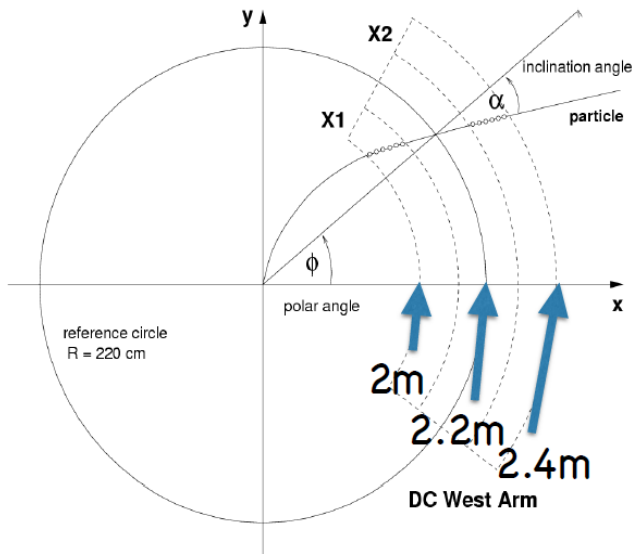
Annotations:

- $\epsilon_{ACC.REC}^{\pi^\pm}$  is associated with the 2<sup>nd</sup> correction.
- $\epsilon_{RICH}^{\pi^\pm}$  is associated with the 1<sup>st</sup> correction.
- $C_{smearing}$  is associated with the Last correction.

# Smearing effect

$$E \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3} = \frac{1}{2\pi p_T \int L dt} \times \epsilon_{ACC.REC}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{RICH}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{ERT4x4c}^{\pi^\pm} \times \epsilon_{MB}^{\pi^\pm} \times C_{smearing} \times \Delta p_T \Delta y N^{\pi^\pm}$$

## Momentum reconstruction



- line crosses the track at  $r=2.2m$
- $p_T = K/\alpha$   
[ $K=86$  (mrad \* GeV/c)]

## Smearing effect

- $p_T$  is measured with the DC using the **bending angle of a track** at the crossing point.
- Measured  $p_T$  is shown an inherently **Gaussian distribution** with respect to its true  $p_T$ .
- The standard deviation of this distribution determines the resolution of  $p_T$ .
- The resolution has been shown to increase as  $\sqrt{(1.74)^2 + (1.48 * p_T)^2} \%$ .
- This  $p_T$  resolution becomes sufficiently significant **at high  $p_T$  above  $\sim 10$  GeV/c** to affect measurements of rapidly falling spectra by artificially moving events from one  $p_T$  bin to another.

Unfolding : using the **TSVDUnfolding** package of ROOT



# Resolution & Smearing effect

pT_min	pT_max	pT_mean ( $\mu$ )	resolution ( $\sigma$ )	$\mu - \sigma$	$\mu + \sigma$
5	5.5	5.23	0.415	4.815	5.645
5.5	6	5.74	0.498	5.242	6.238
6	6.5	6.24	0.586	5.654	6.826
6.5	7	6.74	0.682	6.058	7.422
7	8	7.46	0.834	6.626	8.294
8	9	8.46	1.069	7.391	9.529
9	11	9.87	1.452	8.418	11.322
11	13	11.9	2.106	9.794	14.006
13	15	13.9	2.870	11.030	16.770

Pars\_pip[]

Pars\_pim[]

```
Double_t Reconstruct( Double_t pt, TRandom3& R, TF1* momres )
{
  const double pt_smear = R.Gaus(0.0, pt*momres->Eval(pt)/100.0);
  return pt+pt_smear;
}
```

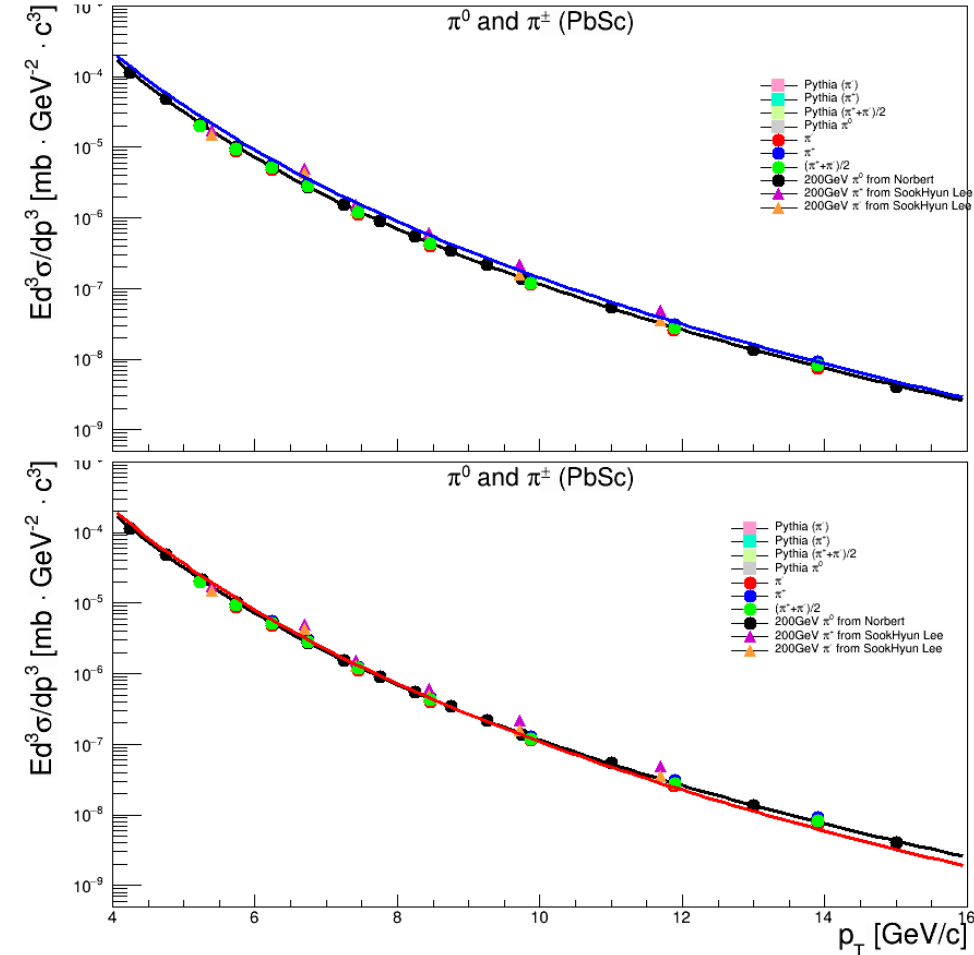
```
Double_t pt_true = f_mc->GetRandom();
Double_t pt_rec = Reconstruct( pt_true, R, f_momres );
```

```
TF1 *f_momres = new TF1("momres", "sqrt([0]*[0]+[1]*[1]*x*x)", pt_gen_min, pt_gen_max);
f_momres->SetParameter(0, 1.74);
f_momres->SetParameter(1, 1.48);
```

```
TF1* f_mc = new TF1("true_mc", "(1/(1+exp((x-[5])/[6]))*[0]/pow(1+x/[1],[2])+(1-1/(1+exp((x-[5])/[6])))*[3]/pow(x,[4]))", pt_gen_min, pt_gen_max);
```

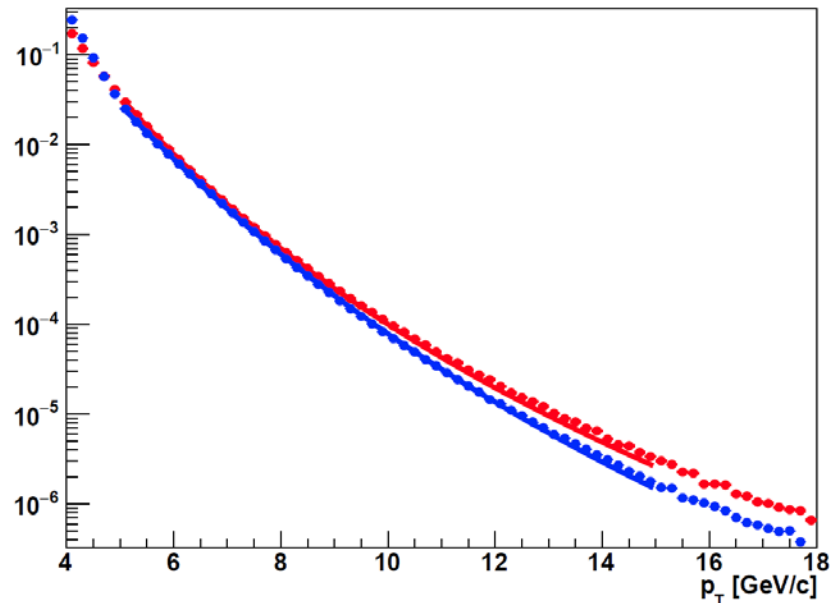
```
TF1* f_true = new TF1("true_rd", "(1/(1+exp((x-[5])/[6]))*[0]/pow(1+x/[1],[2])+(1-1/(1+exp((x-[5])/[6])))*[3]/pow(x,[4]))", pt_gen_min, pt_gen_max);
```

```
const double pars_pim[] = { 1.32186e+05, 4.71318e-01, 8.97461e+00, -9.24374e+03, 1.04740e+01, 1.31568e+03, 2.17678e+02 };
const double pars_pip[] = { 1.02481e+05, 4.49788e-01, 8.67342e+00, -3.41215e+03, 9.53795e+00, 1.18292e+03, 2.02100e+02 };
```



# Smearing effect

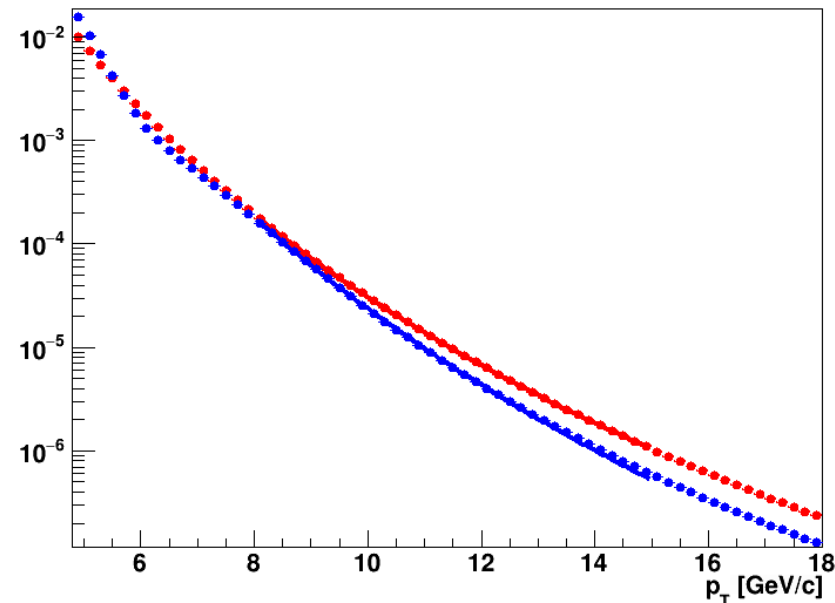
Before/After Unfolding



Generated pT : 4 ~ 18 [GeV/c]  
 Fitting range : 5 ~ 15 [GeV/c]

pT	Correction factor
5.23624	1.20001
5.73709	1.1521
6.23788	1.13025
6.73862	1.12487
7.41803	1.13504
8.46417	1.17666
9.87854	1.2656
11.8988	1.43718
13.913	1.64967

Before/After Unfolding



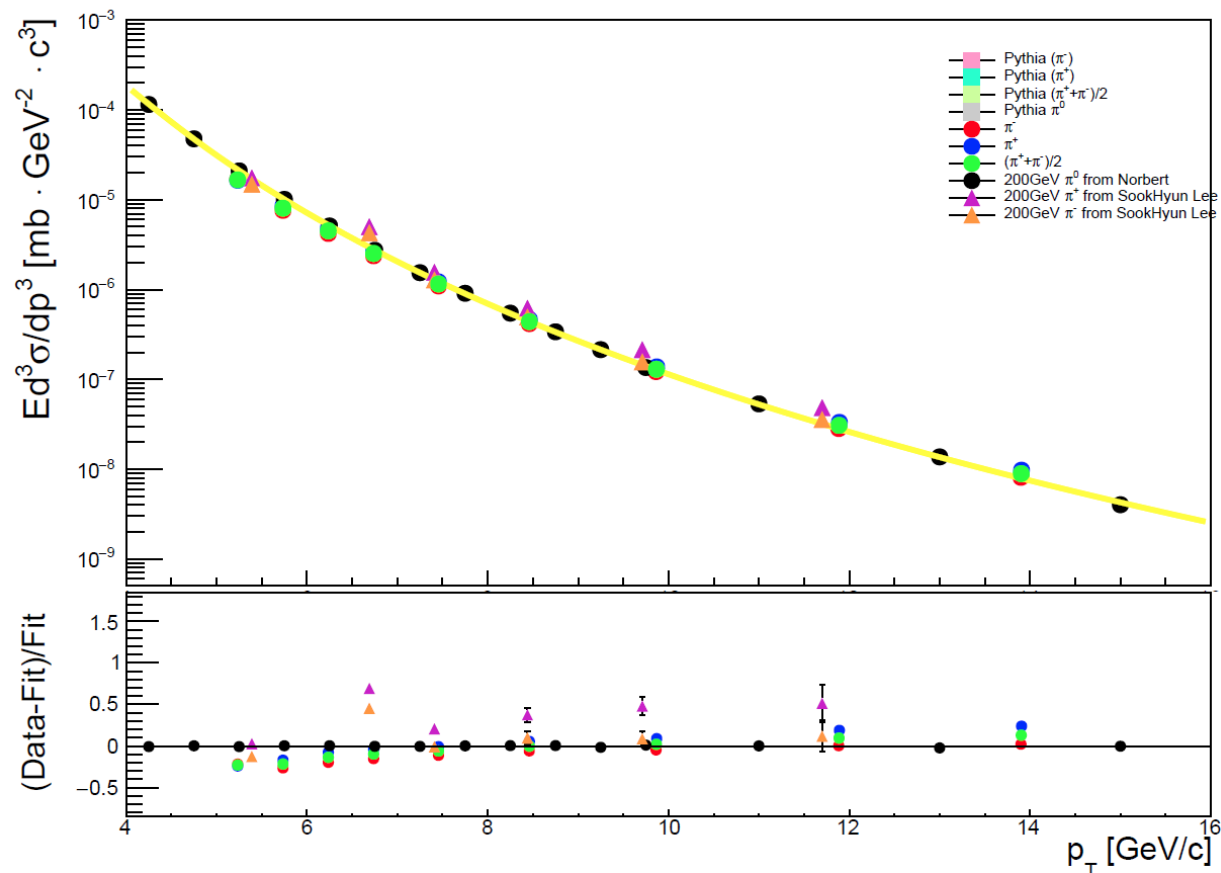
Generated pT : 4.8 ~ 18 [GeV/c]  
 Fitting range : 8 ~ 15 [GeV/c]

pT	Correction factor
5.23624	1
5.73709	1
6.23788	1
6.73862	1
7.41803	1
8.46417	1.21348
9.87854	1.36043
11.8988	1.56643
13.913	1.75899

# Smearing effect

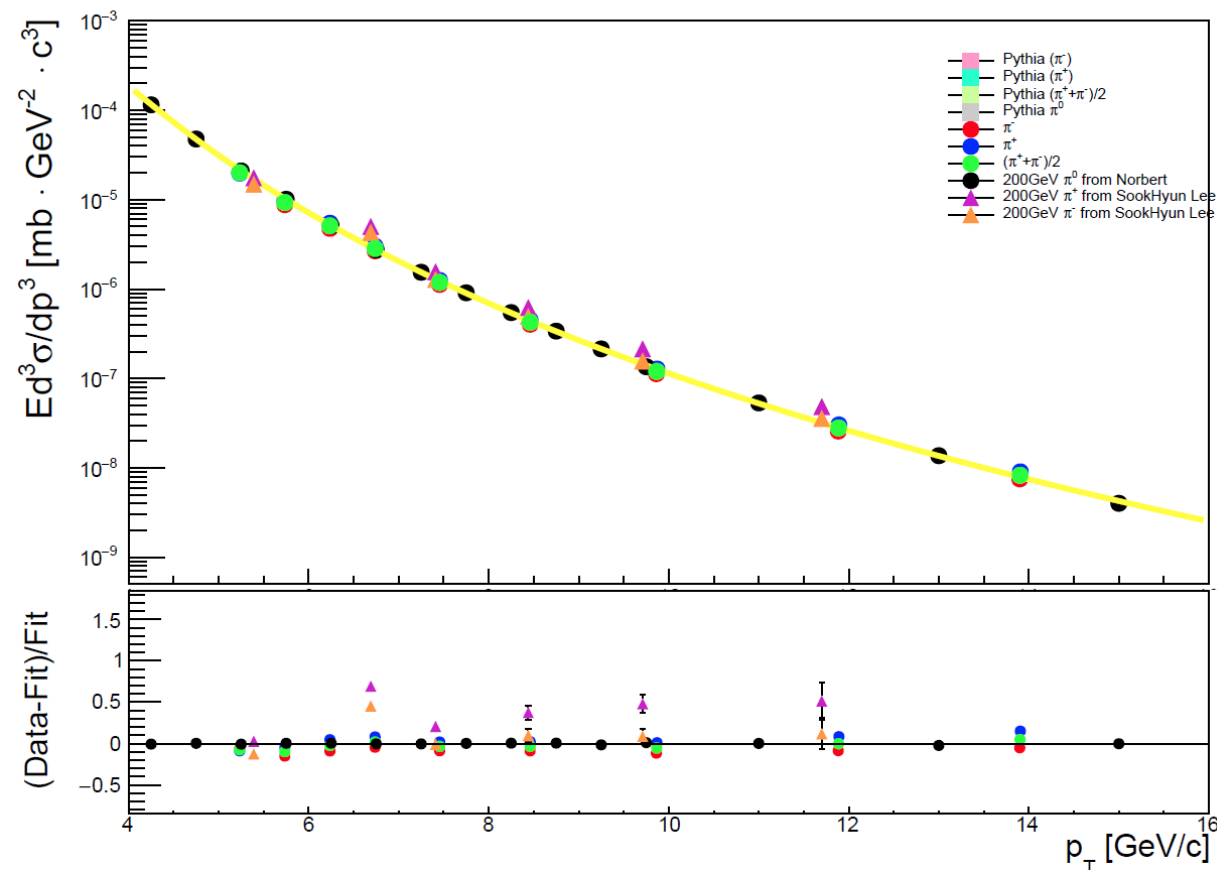
previous

$\pi^0$  and  $\pi^\pm$  (PbSc)



now

$\pi^0$  and  $\pi^\pm$  (PbSc)



# Resolution & Smearing effect

## RICH

chg	pt	rel_diff [(Data-Fit)/Fit]
-	5.233	-0.293458
	5.735	-0.329543
	6.236	-0.262757
	6.737	-0.212906
	7.455	-0.167186
	8.46	-0.112332
	9.862	-0.0902257
	11.88	-0.0103979
13.9	0.0375308	
+	5.233	-0.31453
	5.735	-0.241883
	6.236	-0.15713
	6.737	-0.102046
	7.456	-0.0659335
	8.461	0.00153077
	9.87	0.0360192
	11.89	0.15722
13.91	0.241889	

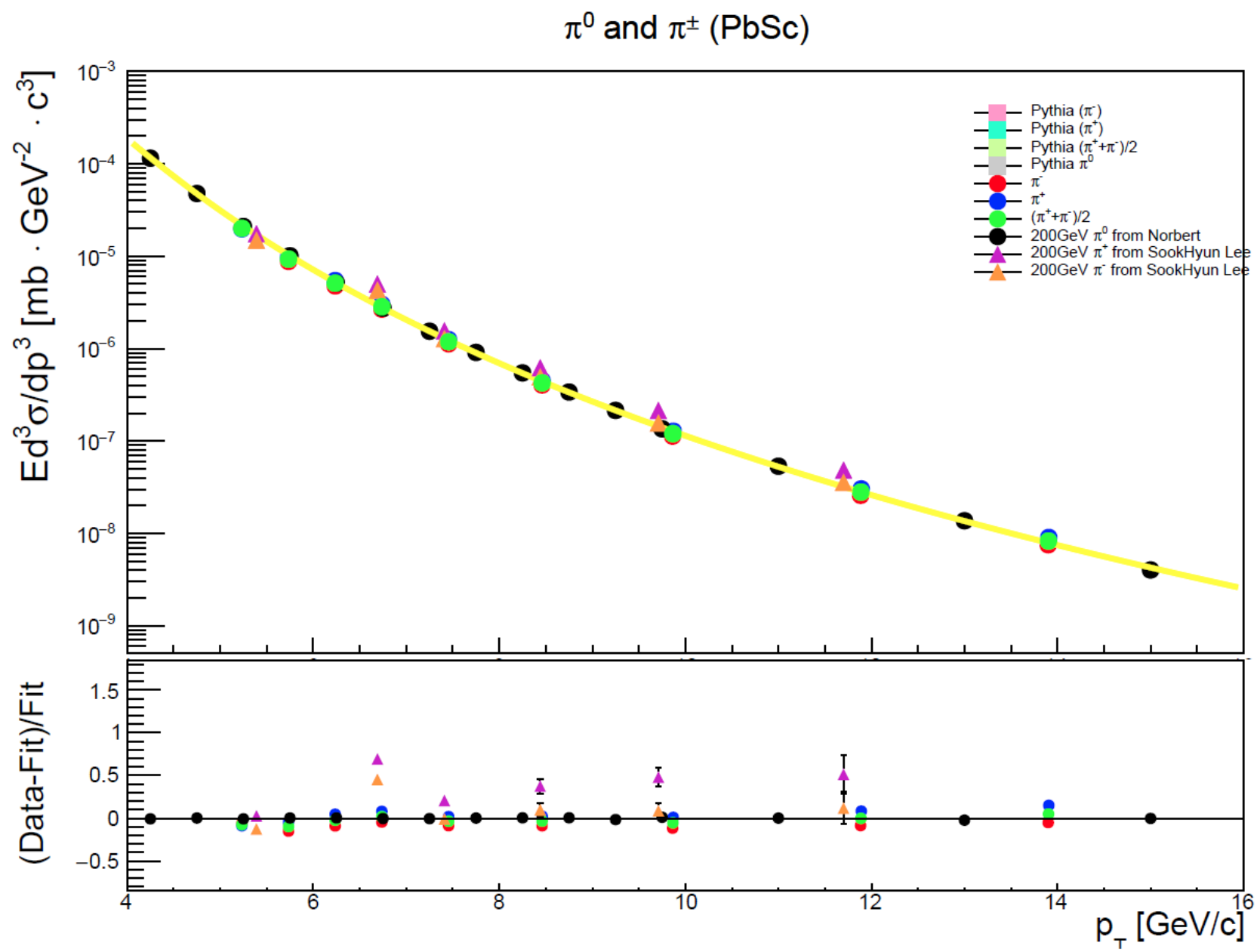
## Acc.Rec

chg	pt	rel_diff [(Data-Fit)/Fit]
-	5.233	-0.217671
	5.735	-0.263807
	6.236	-0.196314
	6.737	-0.152033
	7.455	-0.111597
	8.46	-0.0589163
	9.862	-0.0473179
	11.88	0.00305179
13.9	0.02206	
+	5.233	-0.240699
	5.735	-0.169673
	6.236	-0.0748128
	6.737	-0.0403035
	7.456	-0.00756501
	8.461	0.0554353
	9.87	0.0896555
	11.89	0.189062
13.91	0.239429	

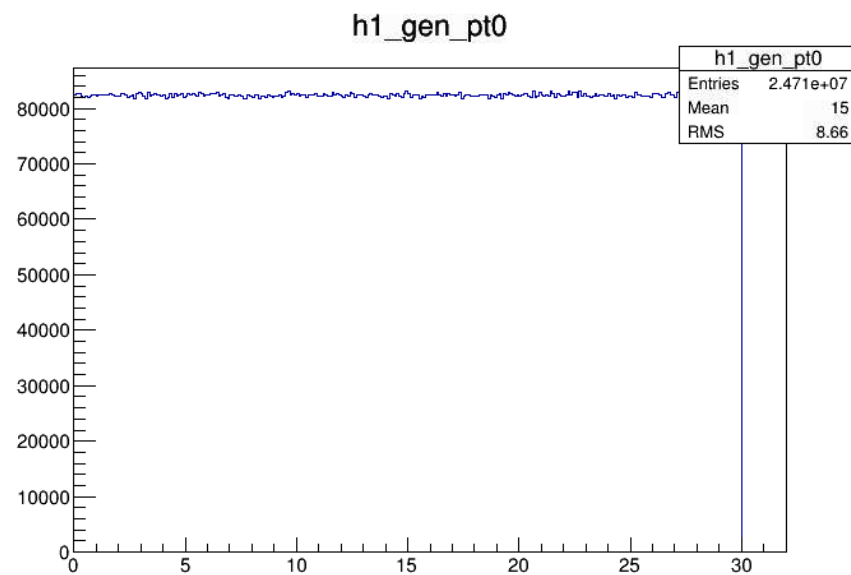
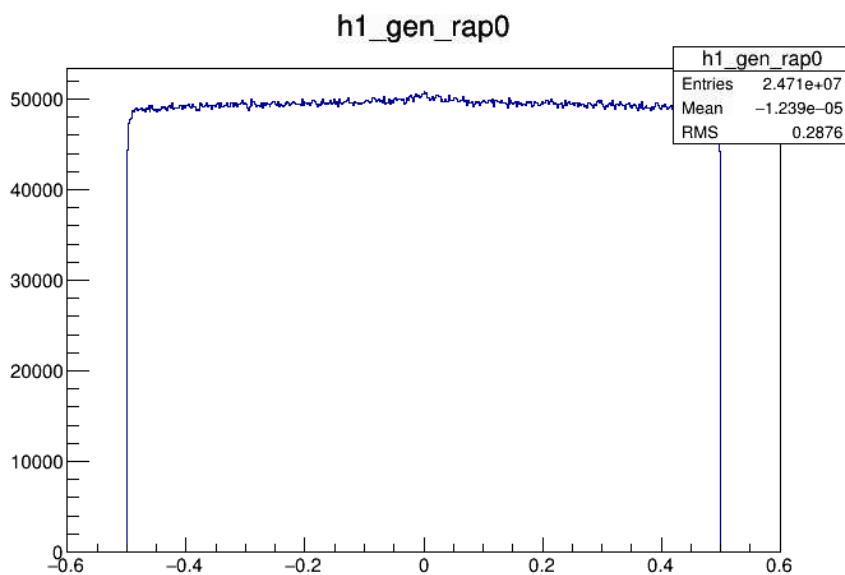
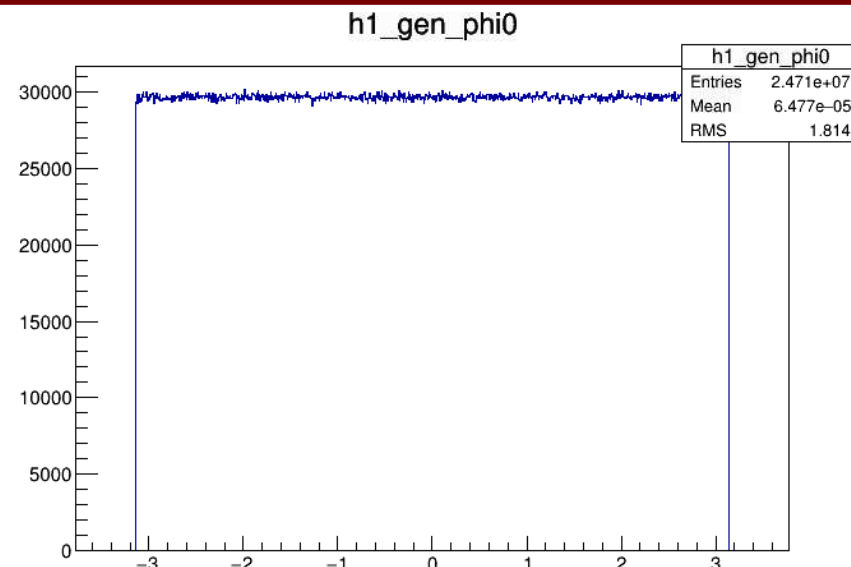
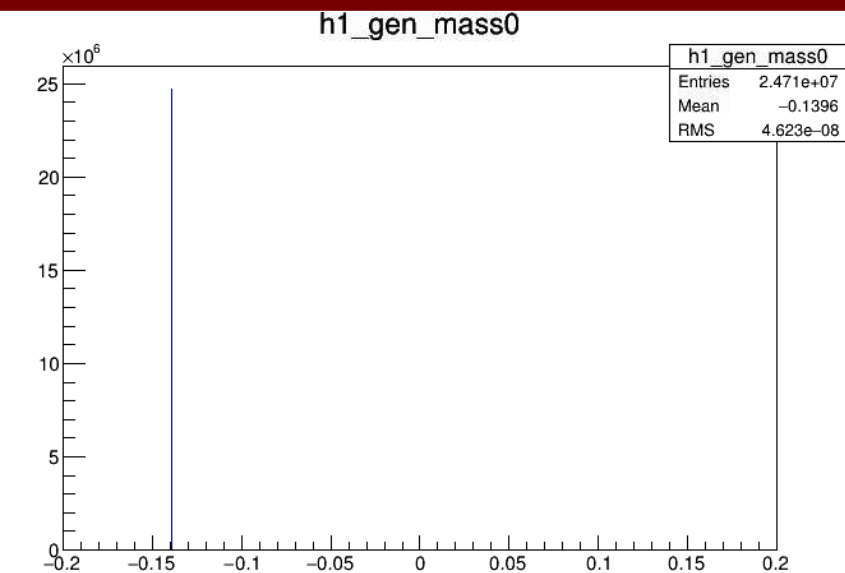
## Smearing

chg	pt	rel_diff [(Data-Fit)/Fit]
-	5.233	-0.0608869
	5.735	-0.151089
	6.236	-0.0907176
	6.737	-0.0453583
	7.455	-0.0875545
	8.46	-0.0884556
	9.862	-0.116636
	11.88	-0.0860706
13.9	-0.0513091	
+	5.233	-0.088528
	5.735	-0.0425417
	6.236	0.0467476
	6.737	0.0804291
	7.456	0.0192886
	8.461	0.0223057
	9.87	0.0103736
	11.89	0.0834129
13.91	0.150456	

# Final Cross-section plot

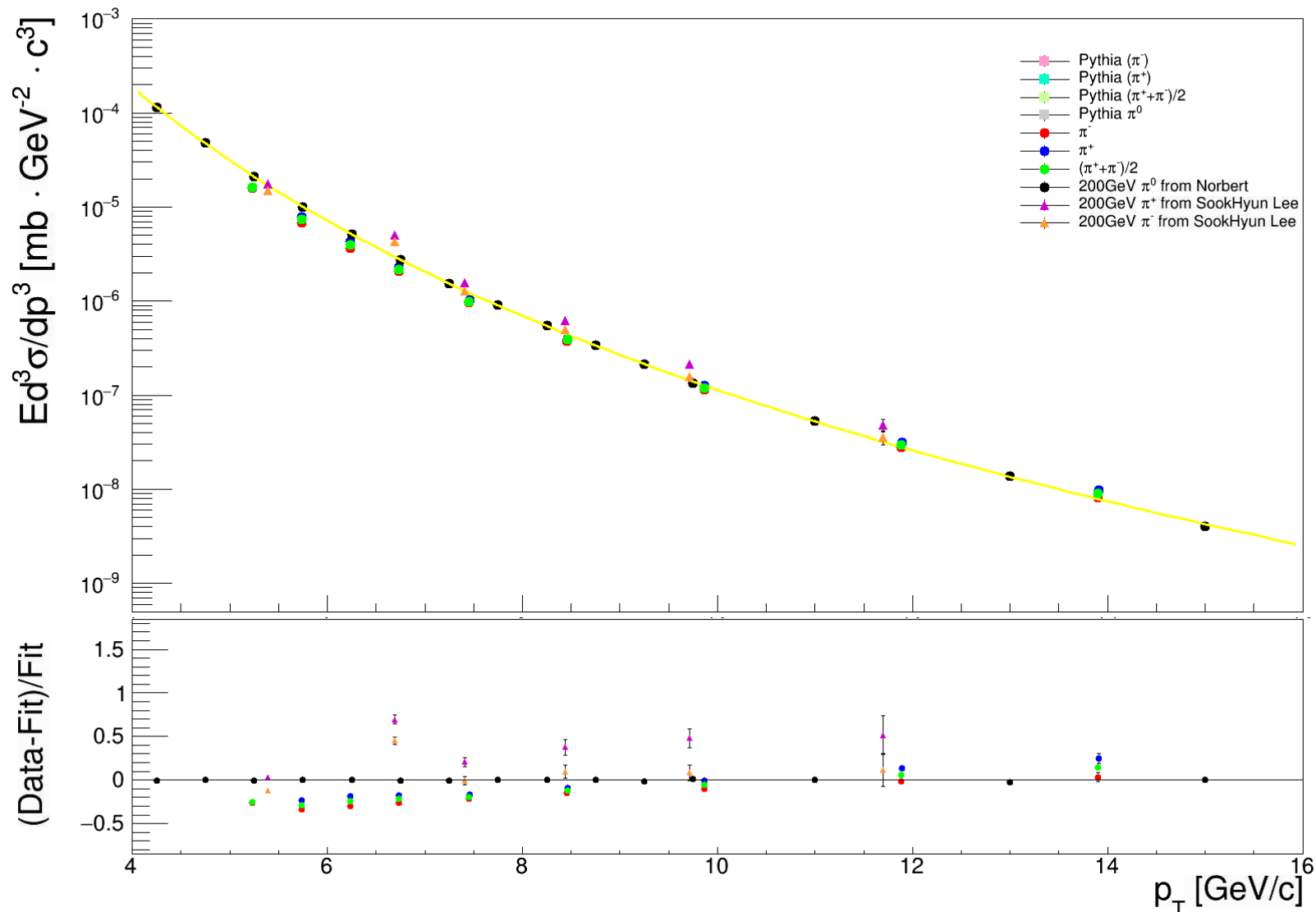


# Generated particle information from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.5$ (Single particle generator). (original method)



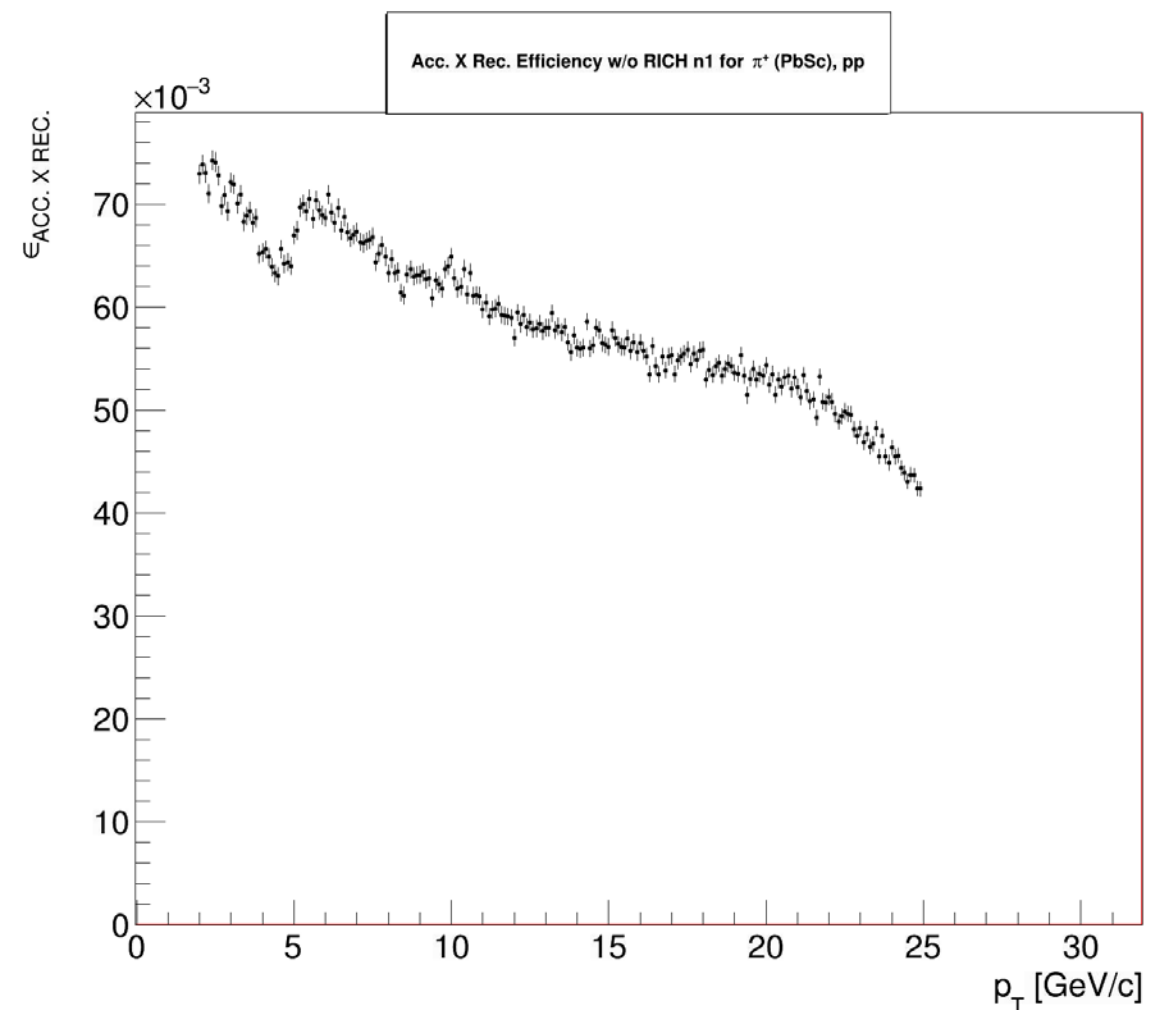
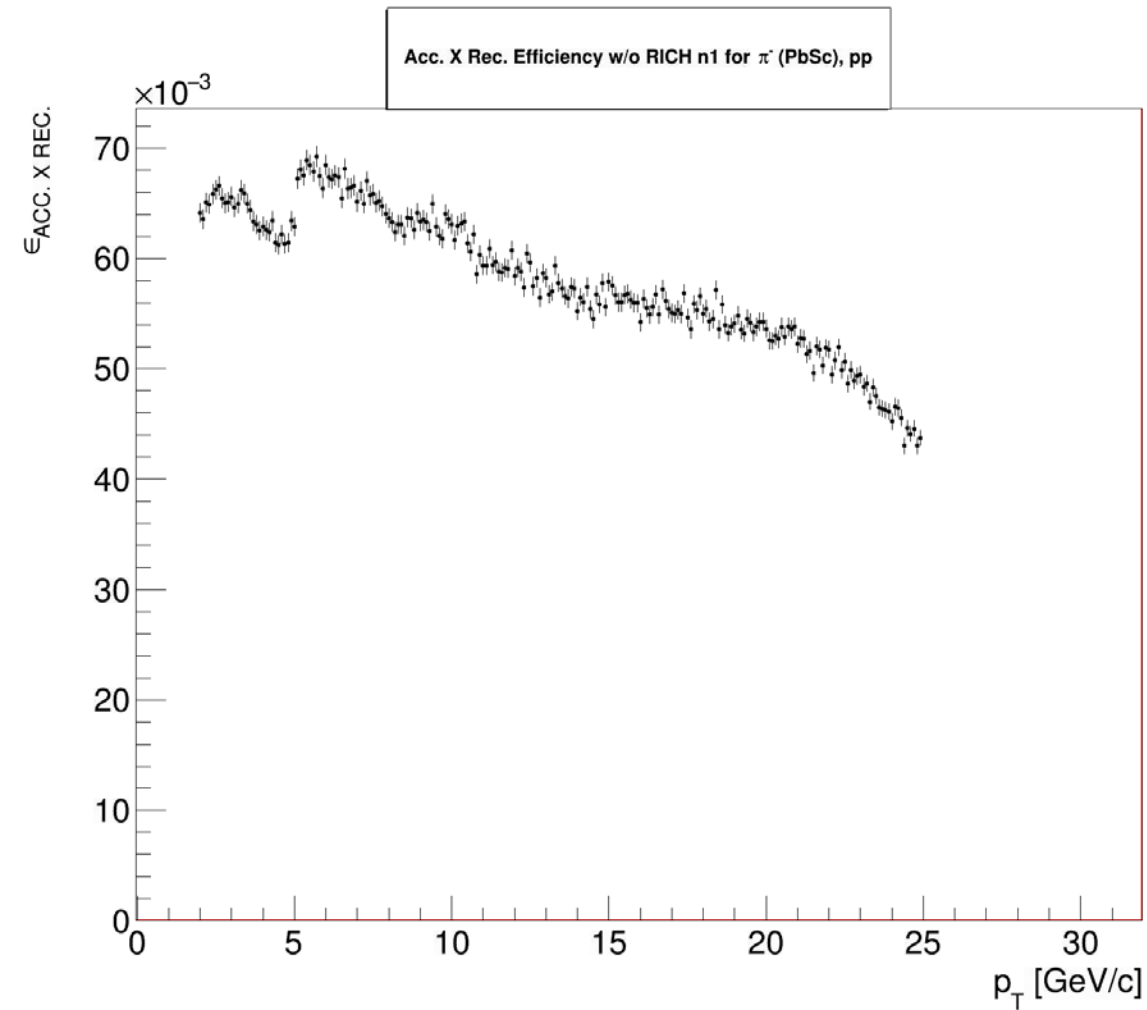
# Cross Section from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.5$ (Single particle generator). (original method)

$\pi^0$  and  $\pi^\pm$  (PbSc)



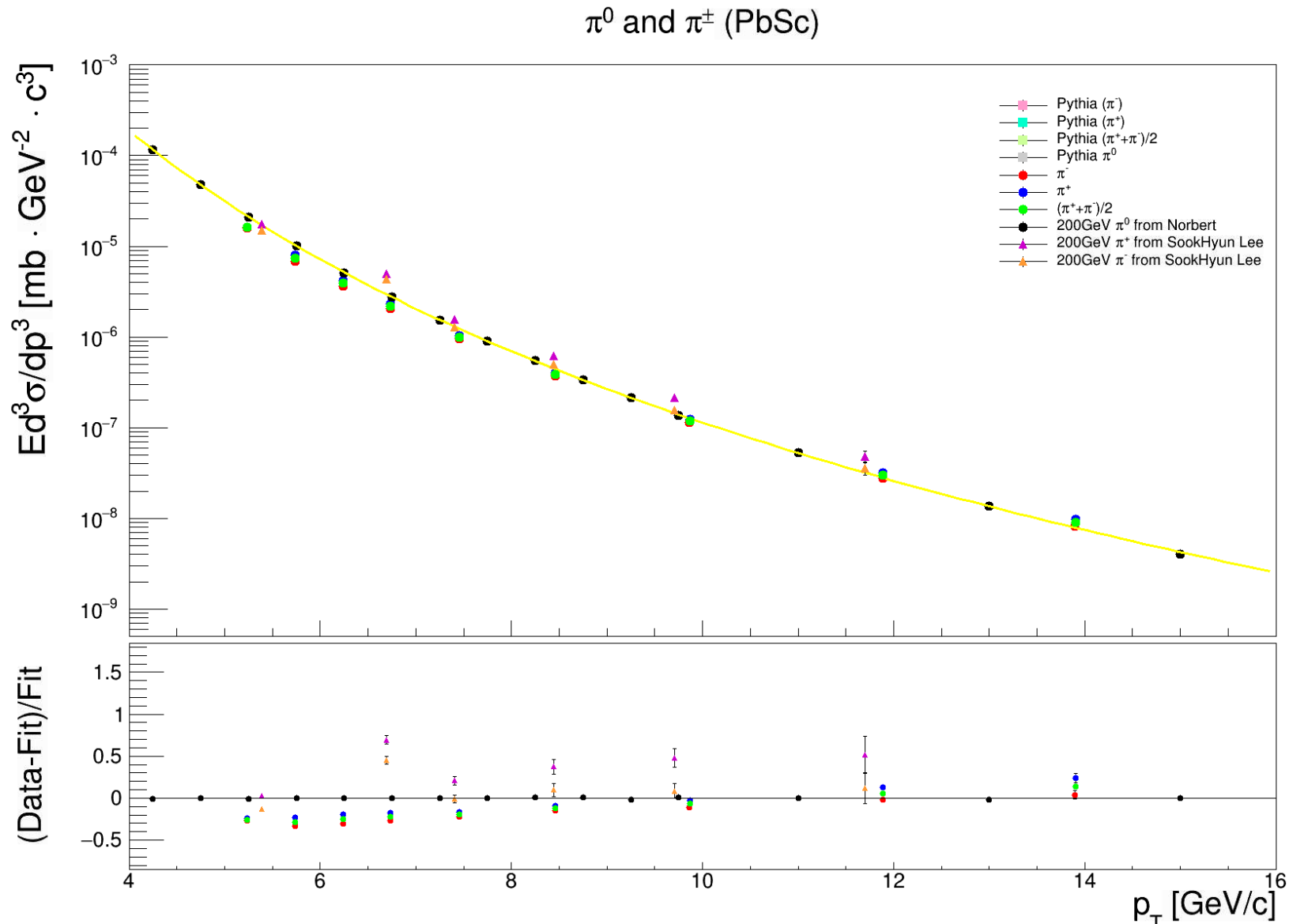
chg	pt	rel_diff [(Data-Fit)/Fit]
-	5.233	-0.259992
	5.735	-0.339909
	6.236	-0.296791
	6.737	-0.259366
	7.455	-0.216111
	8.46	-0.144875
	9.862	-0.101214
	11.88	-0.0144855
+	13.9	0.0317682
	5.233	-0.249511
	5.735	-0.237095
	6.236	-0.184641
	6.737	-0.176519
	7.456	-0.168133
	8.461	-0.0885648
	9.87	-0.0123032
	11.89	0.131579
13.91	0.246774	

# Acc.Rec efficiency values from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.35$ (Single particle generator).





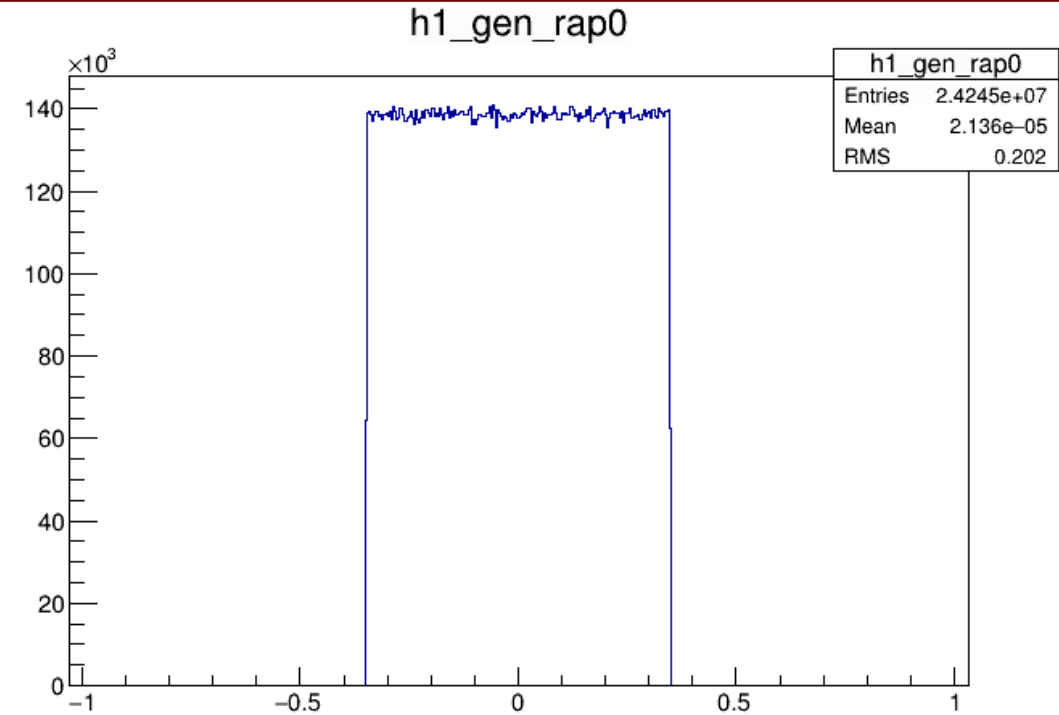
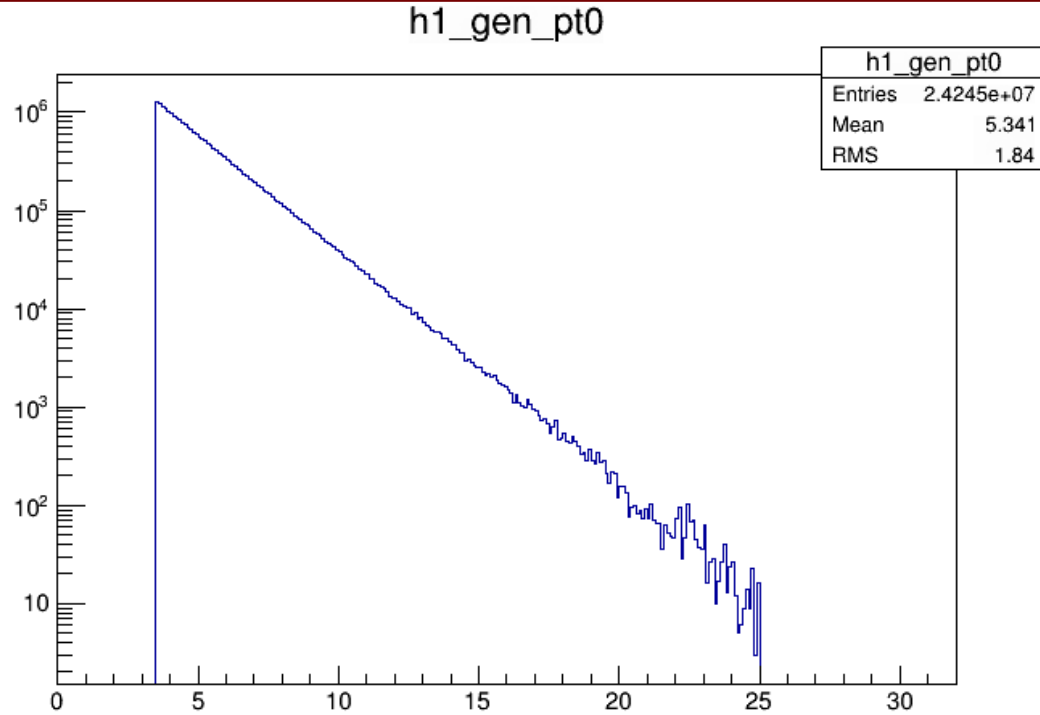
# Cross Section from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.35$ (Single particle generator).



chg	pt	rel_diff [(Data-Fit)/Fit]
-	5.233	-0.269669
	5.735	-0.335208
	6.236	-0.303306
	6.737	-0.267313
	7.455	-0.222496
	8.46	-0.150574
	9.862	-0.109729
	11.88	-0.0156655
+	13.9	0.0378244
	5.233	-0.24339
	5.735	-0.23077
	6.236	-0.198631
	6.737	-0.177046
	7.456	-0.16514
	8.461	-0.0912113
	9.87	-0.0258288
	11.89	0.131283
	13.91	0.240243

Back up

# Generated particle information from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.35$ and $p_T$ function = exp (Single particle generator).



event\_gen/src/PHParticleGen/TSingleParticleGenerator.C

$$p_T \text{ function} = e^{-0.5426x}$$

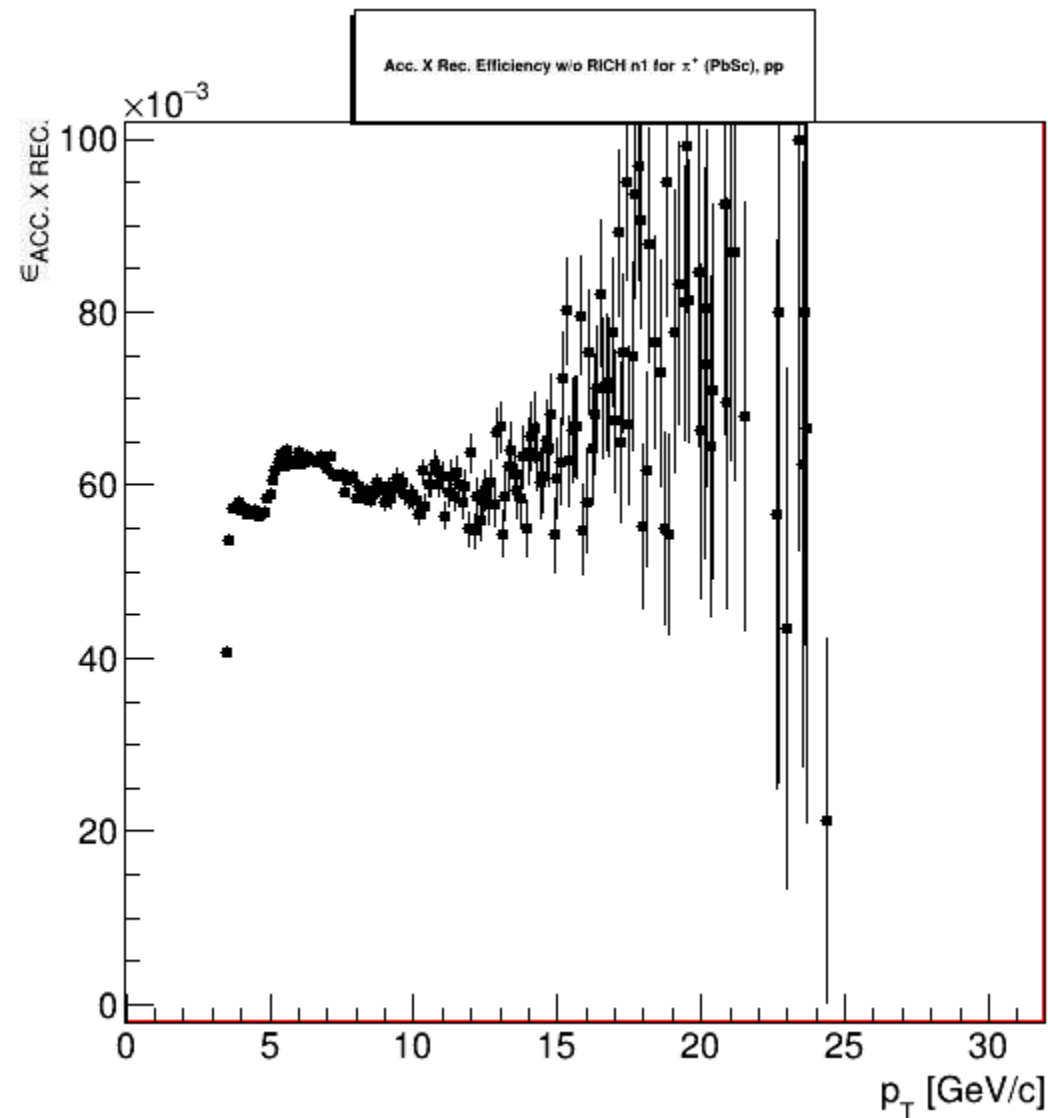
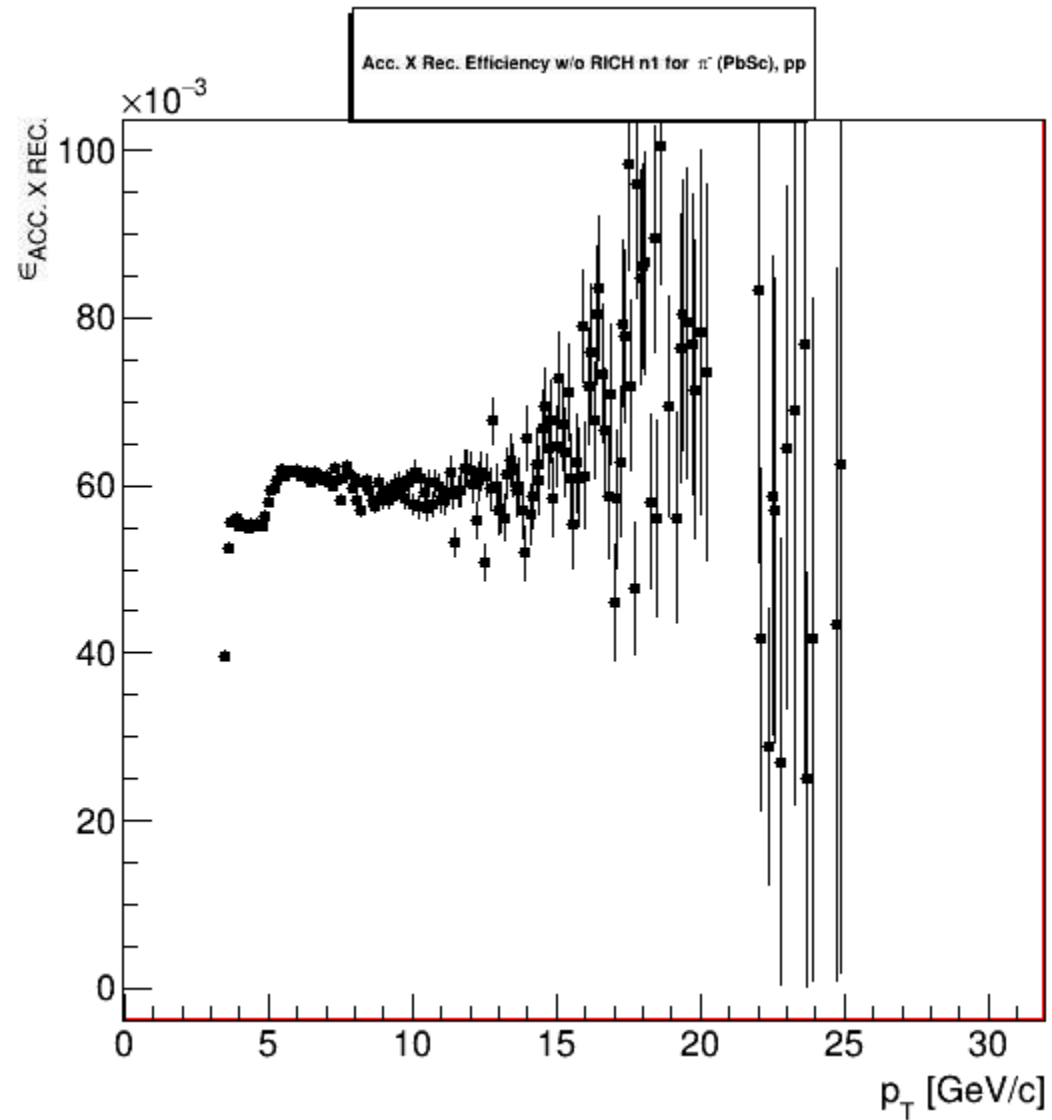
```
else if ( _momflag == EXP_PT )
{
  TF1 ptfunc("ptfunc","TMath::Exp([0]*x)",_pMin,_pMax);
  TF1 etafunc("etafunc","TMath::Exp(-x*x/(2.0*[0]*[0]))",_etaMin,_etaMax);

  ptfunc.SetParameter(0,-5.42584e-01);
  //ptfunc.SetParameter(0,-8.67317e-01);
  etafunc.SetParameters(0,1.0);

  double pt = ptfunc.GetRandom();
  double eta = etafunc.GetRandom();

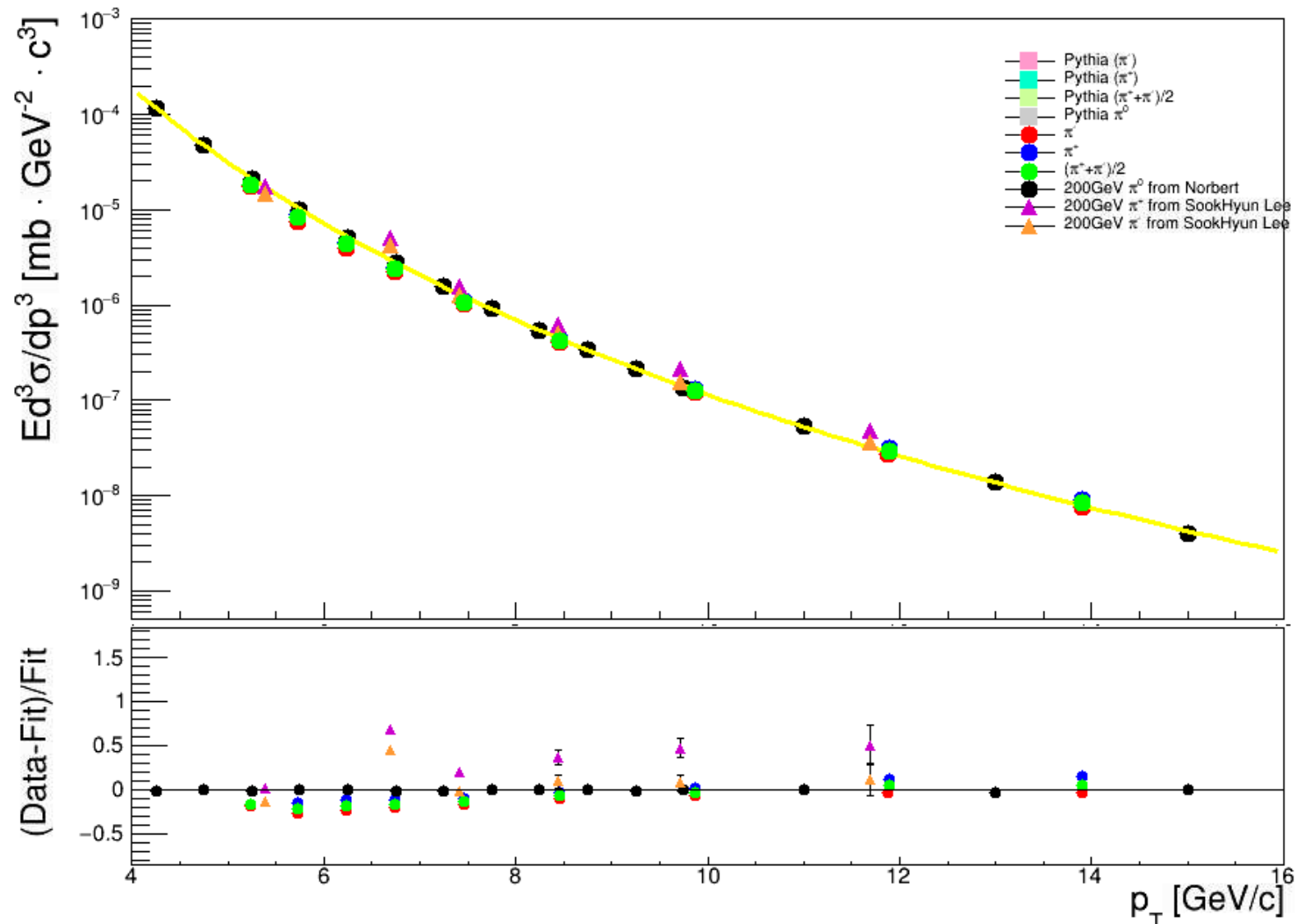
  v.SetPtEtaPhiM(pt,eta,phi,_mass);
}
```

Acc.Rec efficiency values from simulation with  $|\eta| < 0.35$  and  $p_T$  function = exp (Single particle generator).



# Cross Section from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.35$ and $p_T$ function = exp (Single particle generator).

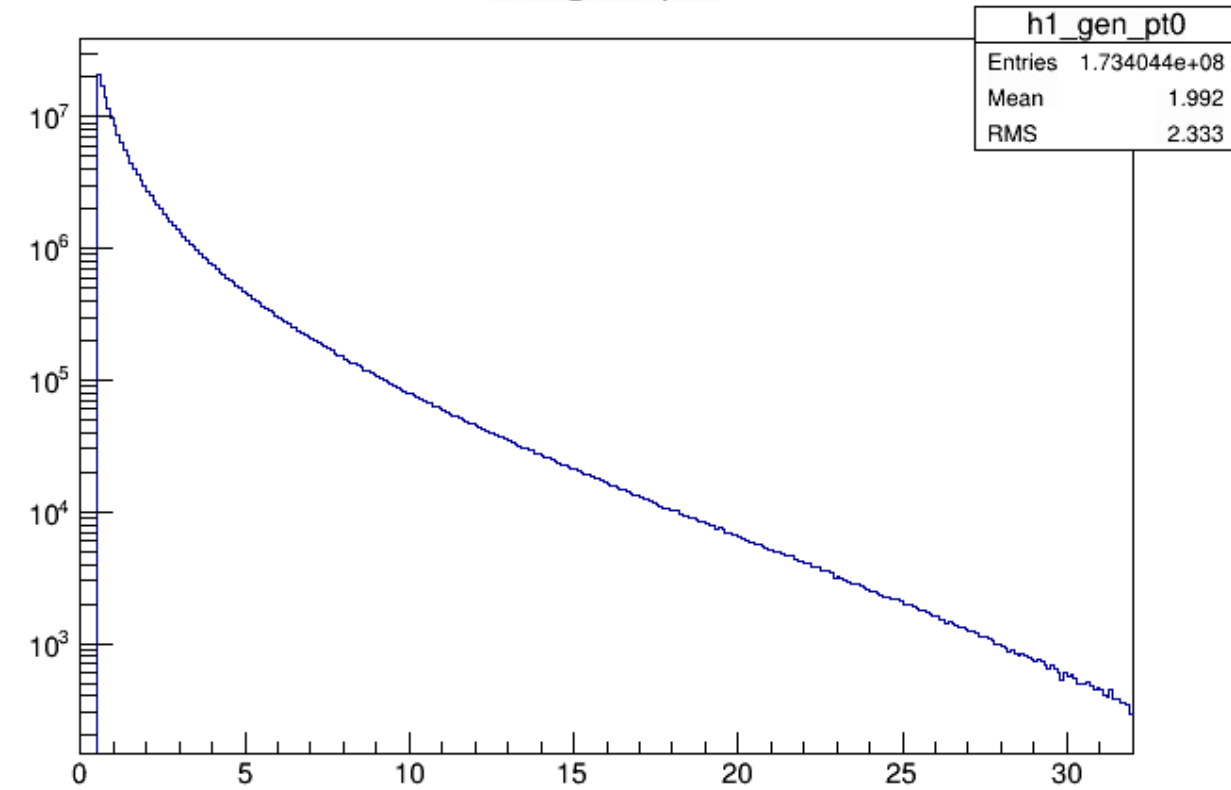
$\pi^0$  and  $\pi^\pm$  (PbSc)



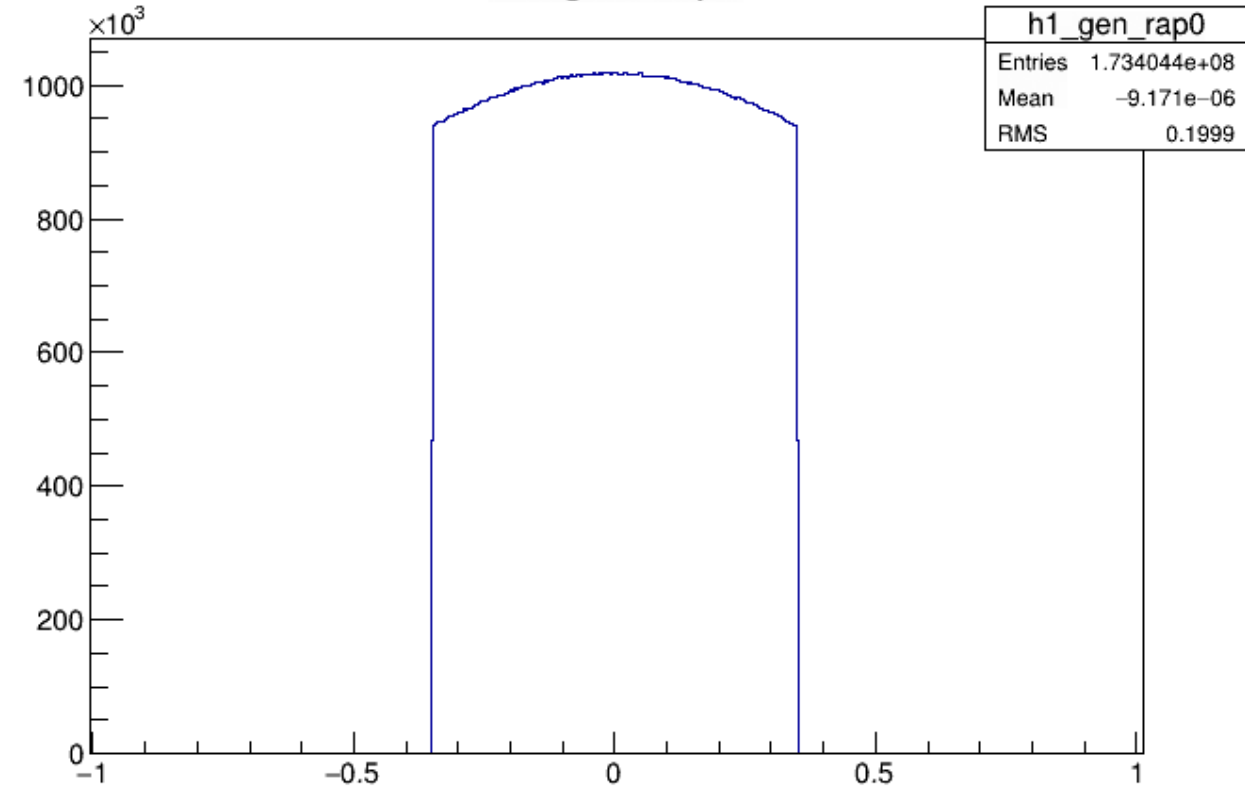
chg	pt	rel_diff [(Data-Fit)/Fit]
-	5.233	-0.184024
	5.735	-0.26687
	6.236	-0.233424
	6.737	-0.199413
	7.455	-0.161991
	8.46	-0.0933935
	9.862	-0.0625283
	11.88	-0.0259164
	13.9	-0.0312259
+	5.233	-0.15481
	5.735	-0.148205
	6.236	-0.117846
	6.737	-0.116284
	7.456	-0.0988476
	8.461	-0.0319322
	9.87	0.0230226
	11.89	0.126217
	13.91	0.147695

# Generated particle information from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.35$ (Pythia simulation).

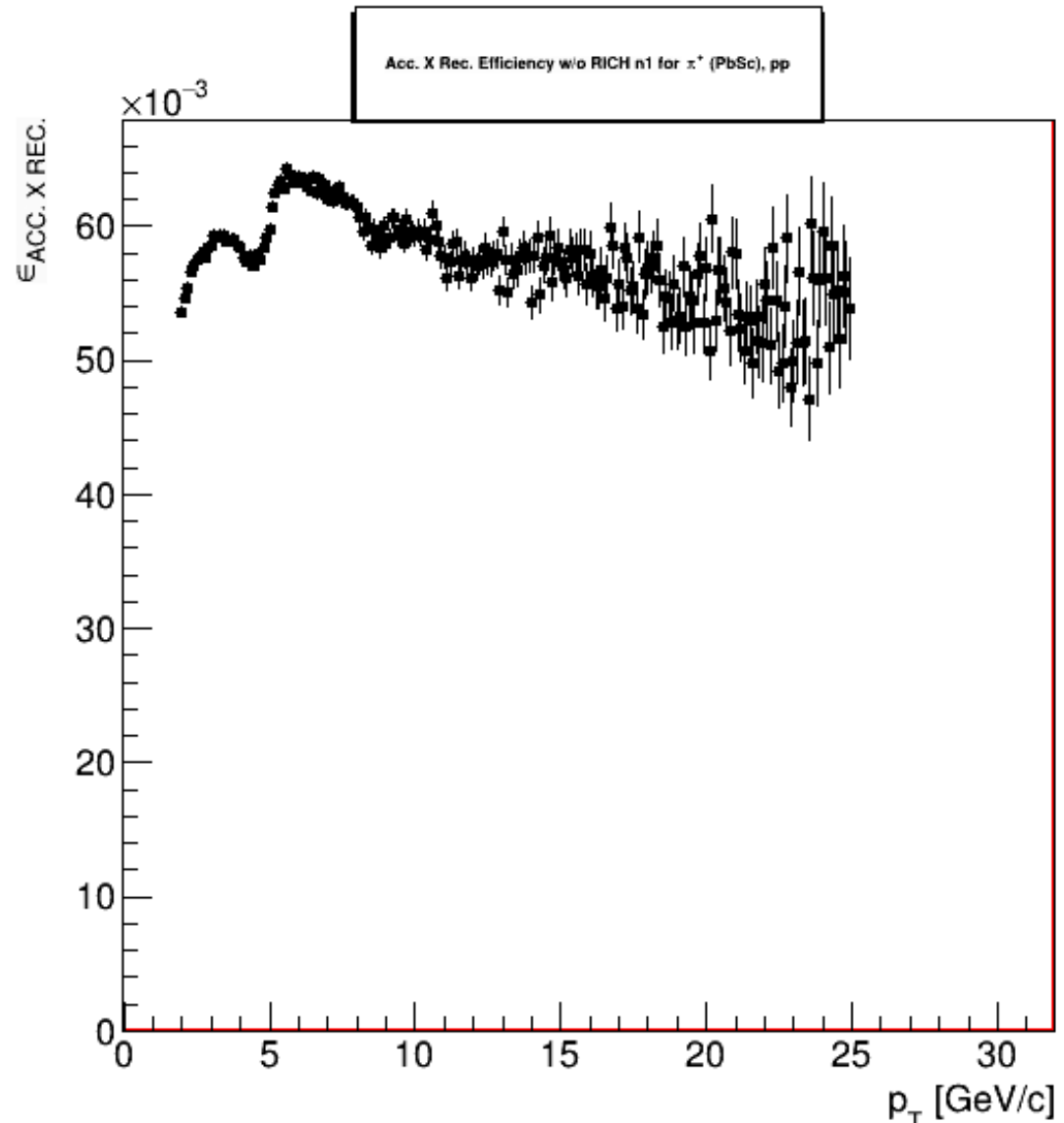
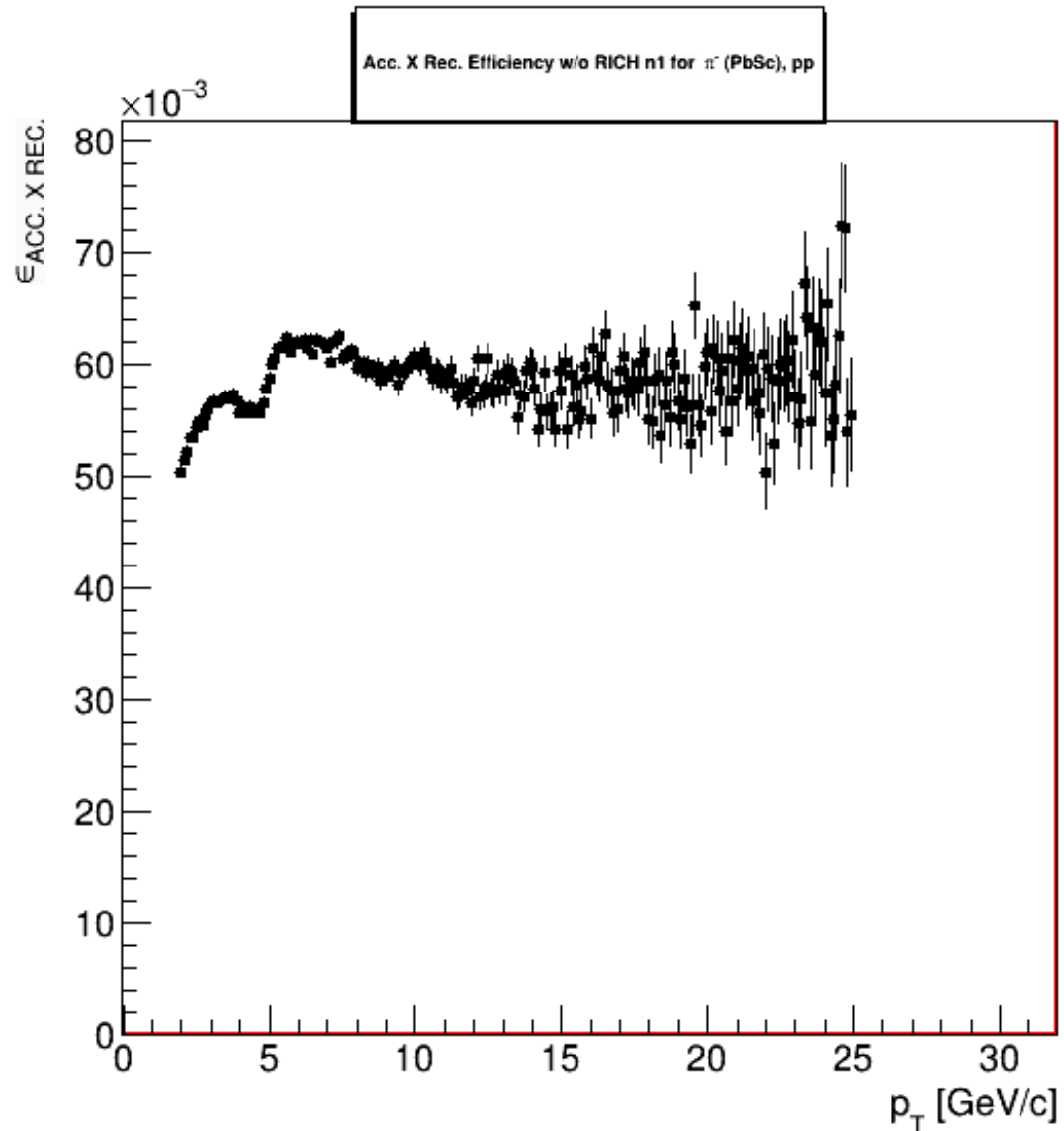
h1\_gen\_pt0



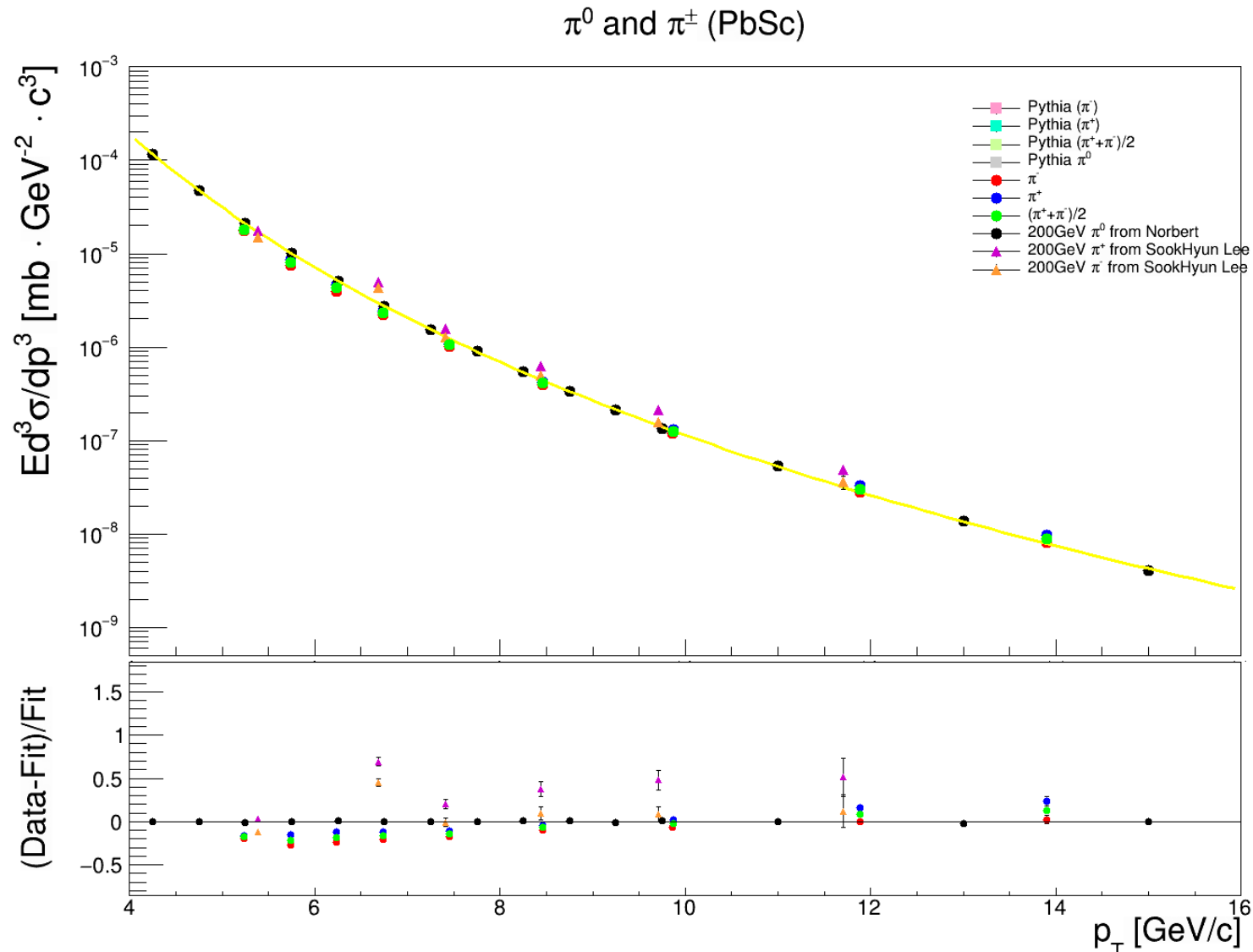
h1\_gen\_rap0



# Acc.Rec efficiency values from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.35$ (Pythia simulation).



# Cross Section from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.35$ (Pythia simulation).



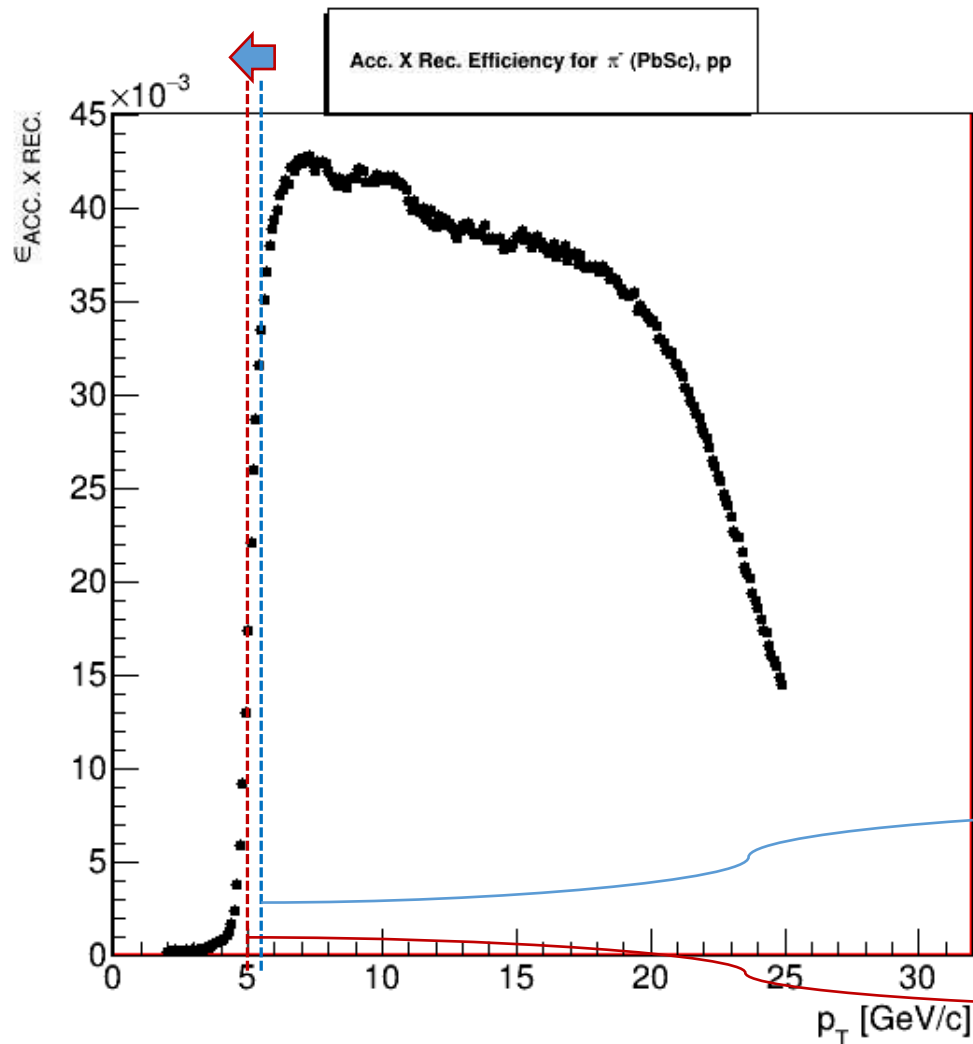
chg	pt	rel_diff [(Data-Fit)/Fit]
-	5.233	-0.19133
	5.735	-0.270028
	6.236	-0.240518
	6.737	-0.210647
	7.455	-0.170601
	8.46	-0.0994595
	9.862	-0.0677398
	11.88	-0.00228687
	13.9	0.0223485
+	5.233	-0.161897
	5.735	-0.157502
	6.236	-0.120368
	6.737	-0.120458
	7.456	-0.11297
	8.461	-0.0422981
	9.87	0.0246018
	11.89	0.16241
	13.91	0.237786



# comparision

generator setting		Single particle generator			pythia generator
		pt = plat , $ \eta  < 0.5$	pt = plat , $ \eta  < 0.35$	pt = exponential , $ \eta  < 0.35$	$ \eta  < 0.35$
chg	pt	rel_diff [(Data-Fit)/Fit]	rel_diff [(Data-Fit)/Fit]	rel_diff [(Data-Fit)/Fit]	rel_diff [(Data-Fit)/Fit]
-	5.23318	-0.259992	-0.269669	-0.184024	-0.19133
	5.73477	-0.339909	-0.335208	-0.26687	-0.270028
	6.23624	-0.296791	-0.303306	-0.233424	-0.240518
	6.73746	-0.259366	-0.267313	-0.199413	-0.210647
	7.45526	-0.216111	-0.222496	-0.161991	-0.170601
	8.46014	-0.144875	-0.150574	-0.0933935	-0.0994595
	9.86243	-0.101214	-0.109729	-0.0625283	-0.0677398
	11.8834	-0.0144855	-0.0156655	-0.0259164	-0.00228687
	13.8995	0.0317682	0.0378244	-0.0312259	0.0223485
+	5.23349	-0.249511	-0.24339	-0.15481	-0.161897
	5.73495	-0.237095	-0.23077	-0.148205	-0.157502
	6.2363	-0.184641	-0.198631	-0.117846	-0.120368
	6.73746	-0.176519	-0.177046	-0.116284	-0.120458
	7.45575	-0.168133	-0.16514	-0.0988476	-0.11297
	8.46136	-0.0885648	-0.0912113	-0.0319322	-0.0422981
	9.86975	-0.0123032	-0.0258288	0.0230226	0.0246018
	11.8907	0.131579	0.131283	0.126217	0.16241
	13.9059	0.246774	0.240243	0.147695	0.237786

# Change applied Acc.Rec. efficiency by move mean $p_T$ for cross section systematic uncertainty (previous)



When we get Acc. Rec. efficiency, we can not seek accurate efficiency nearby RICH n1 cut because Efficiency increases dramatically nearby RICH n1 cut. I think this efficiency was calculated larger than real data or moved to large  $p_T$ .

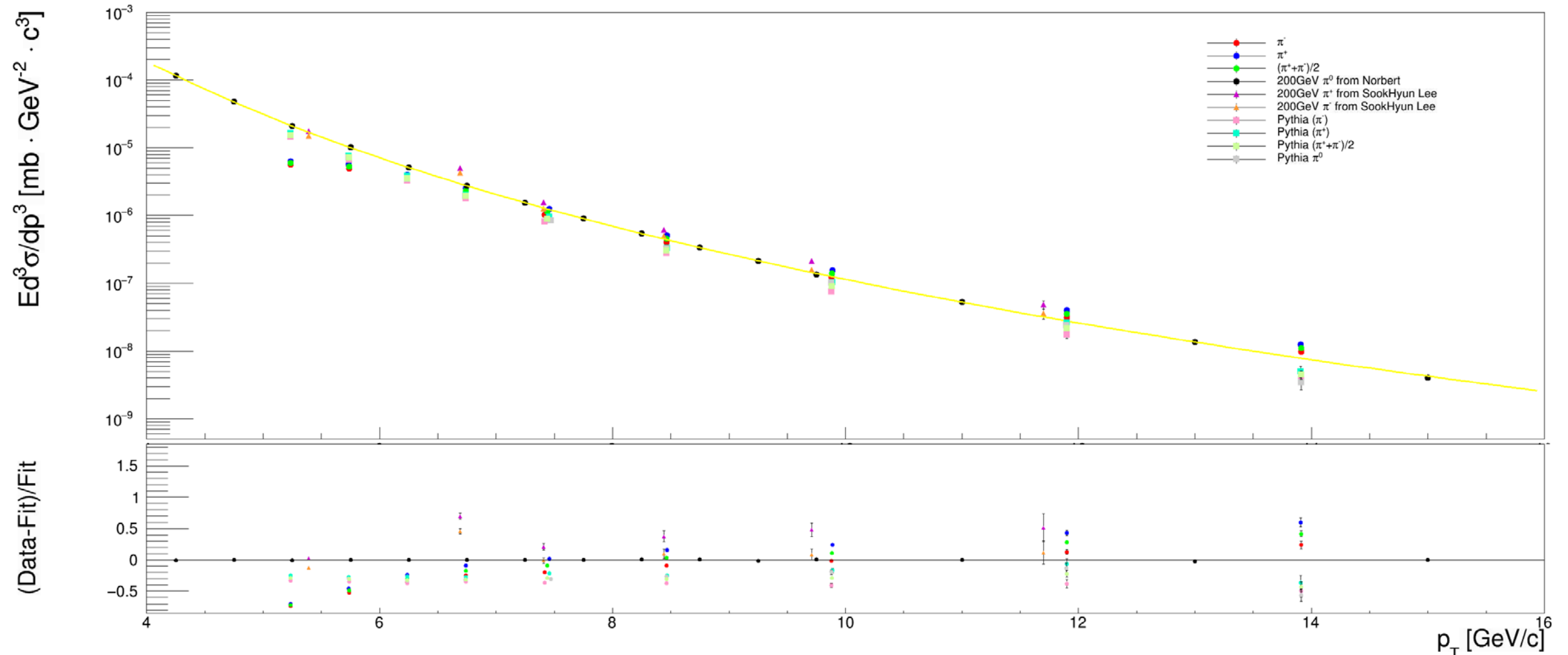
So, I just use not efficiency of **mean  $p_T$**  but I use efficiency of **mean  $p_T - 0.5$**  for apply cross section calculation.

$p_T = 5.5$  GeV

$p_T = 5$  GeV

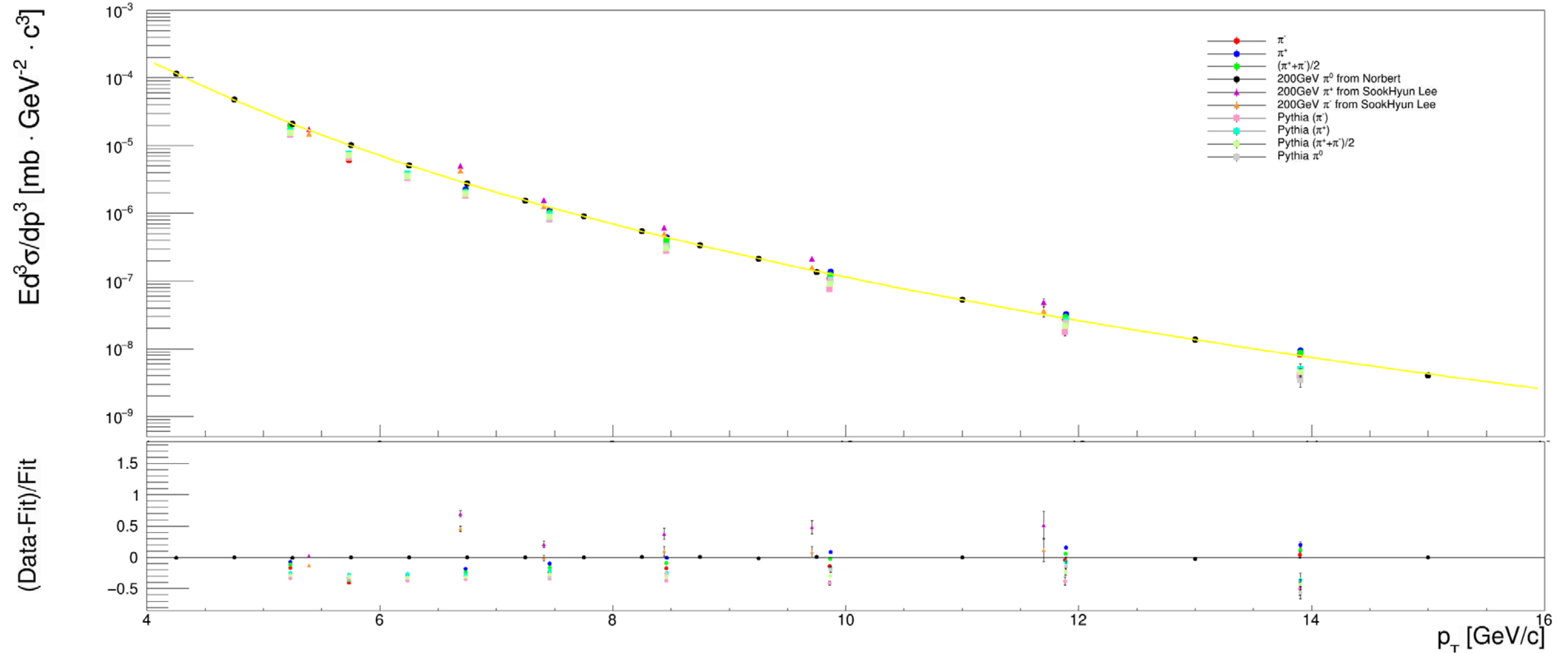
# Cross section with pythia\_200gev\_yuehang.cfg : use Acc.Rec. efficiency (mean\_pT) values. (previous)

$\pi^0$  and  $\pi^\pm$  (PbSc)

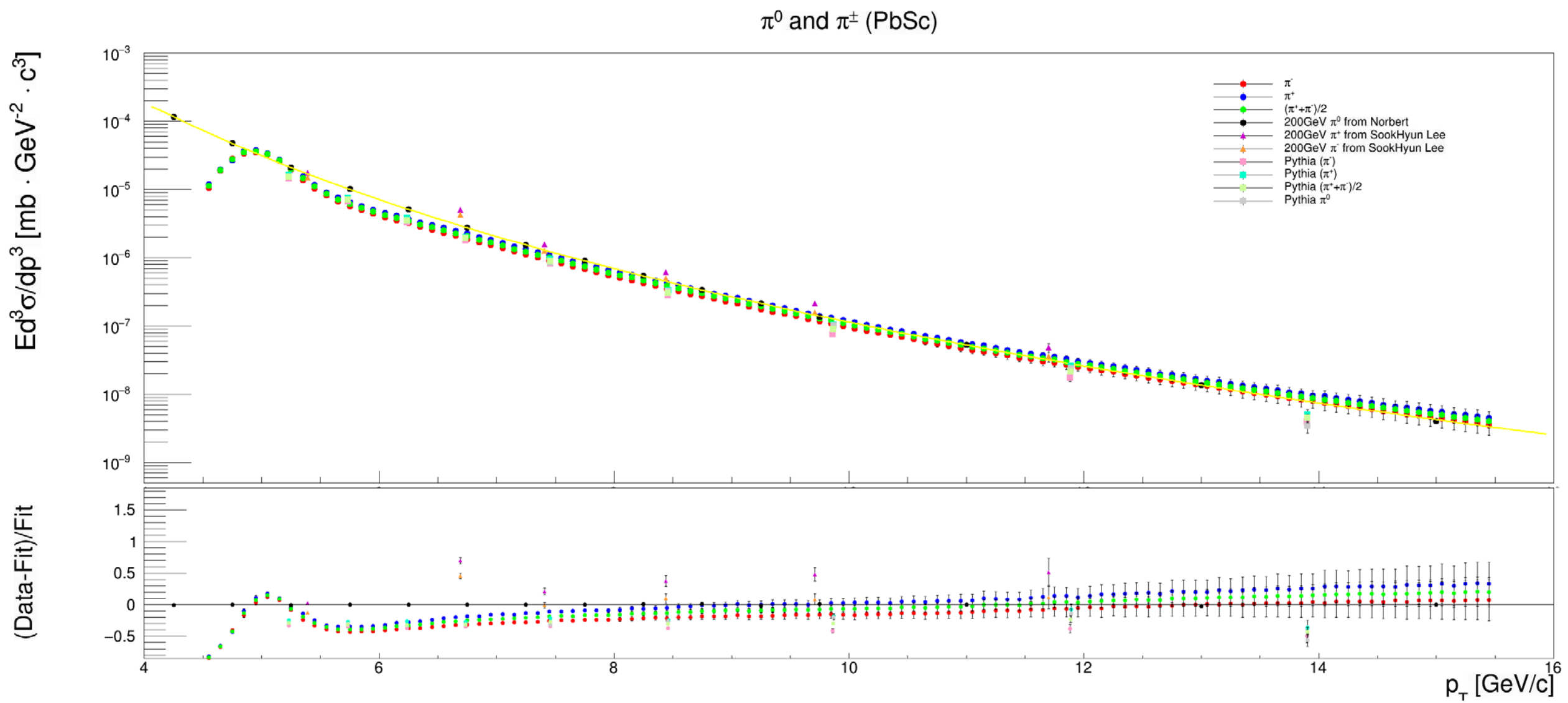


# Cross section with pythia\_200gev\_yuehang.cfg : use Acc.Rec. efficiency (mean\_pT - 0.5) values. (previous)

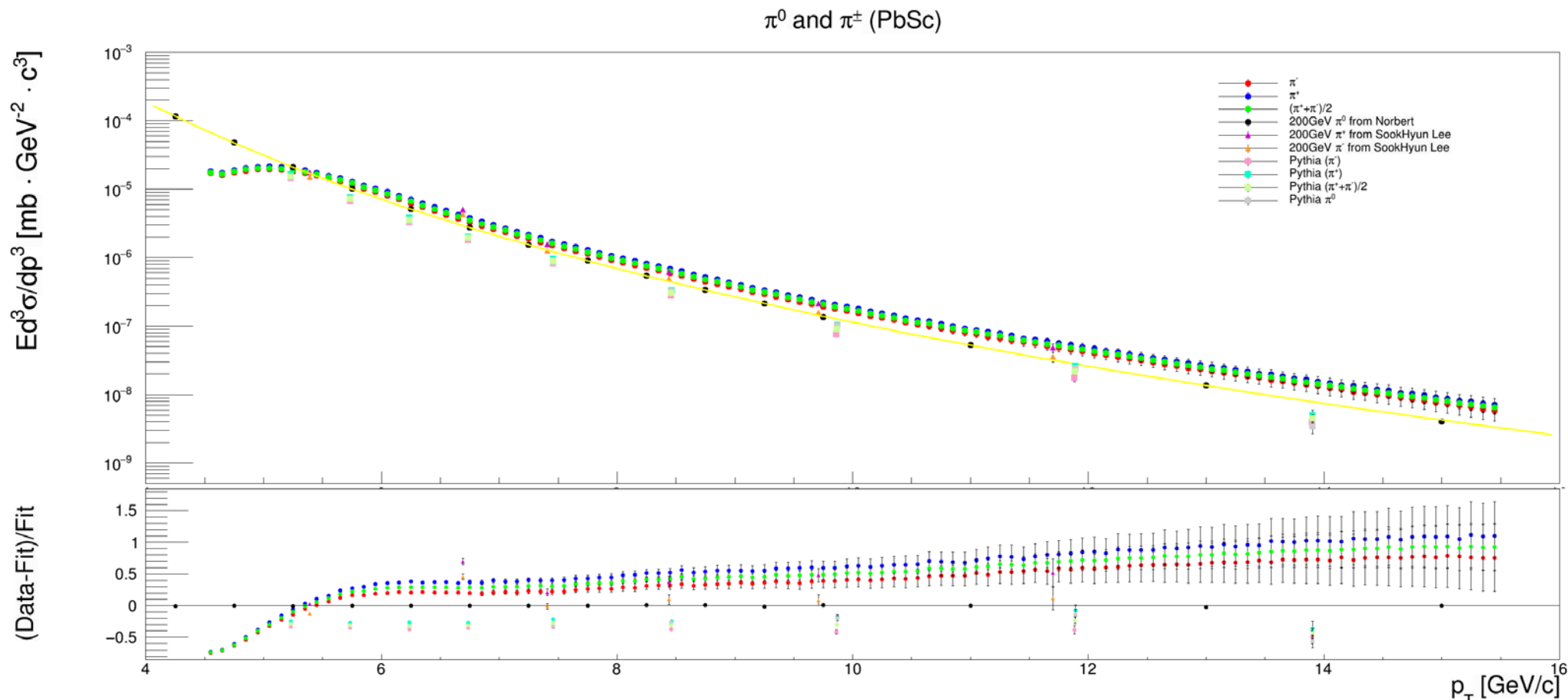
$\pi^0$  and  $\pi^\pm$  (PbSc)



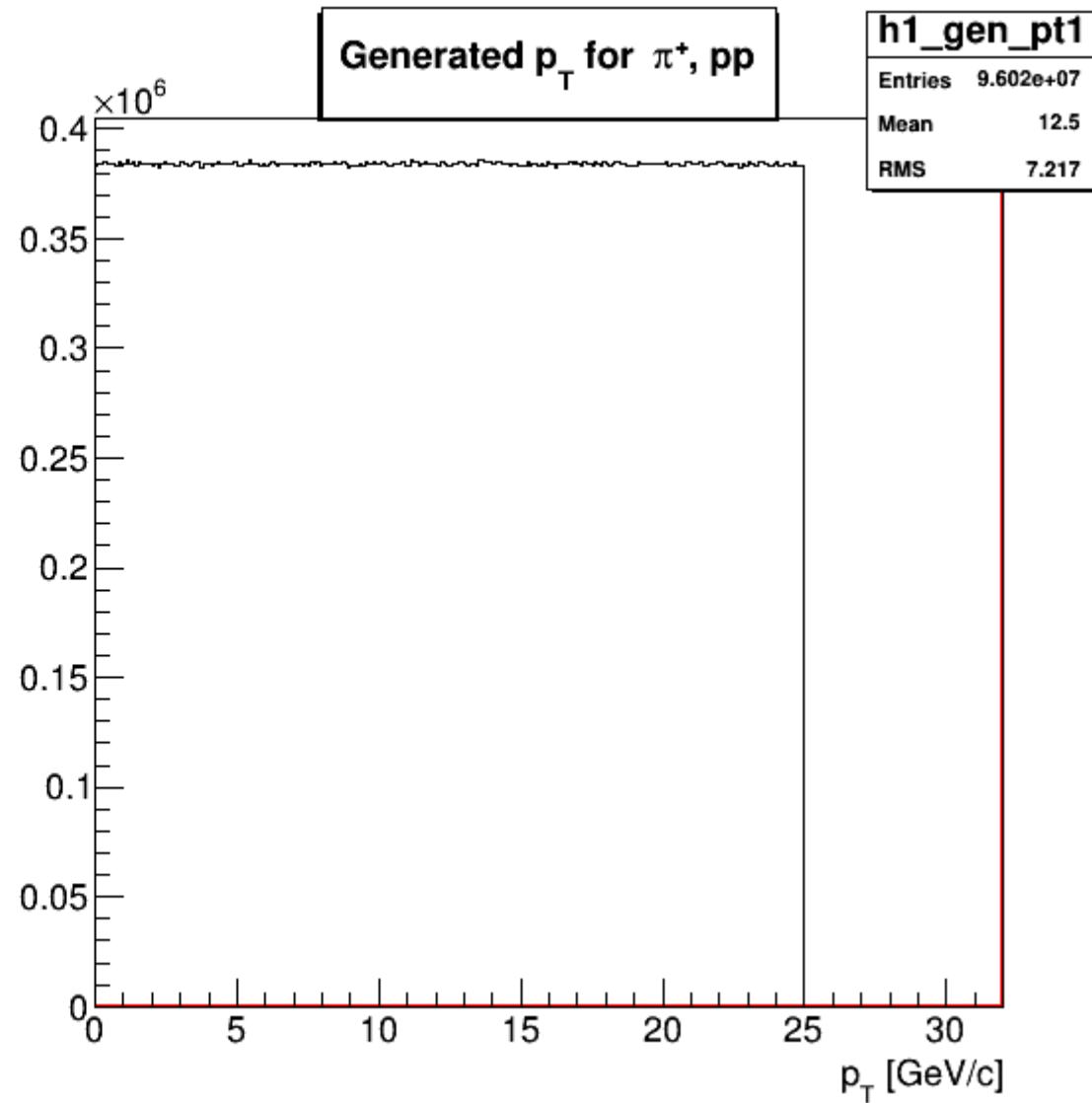
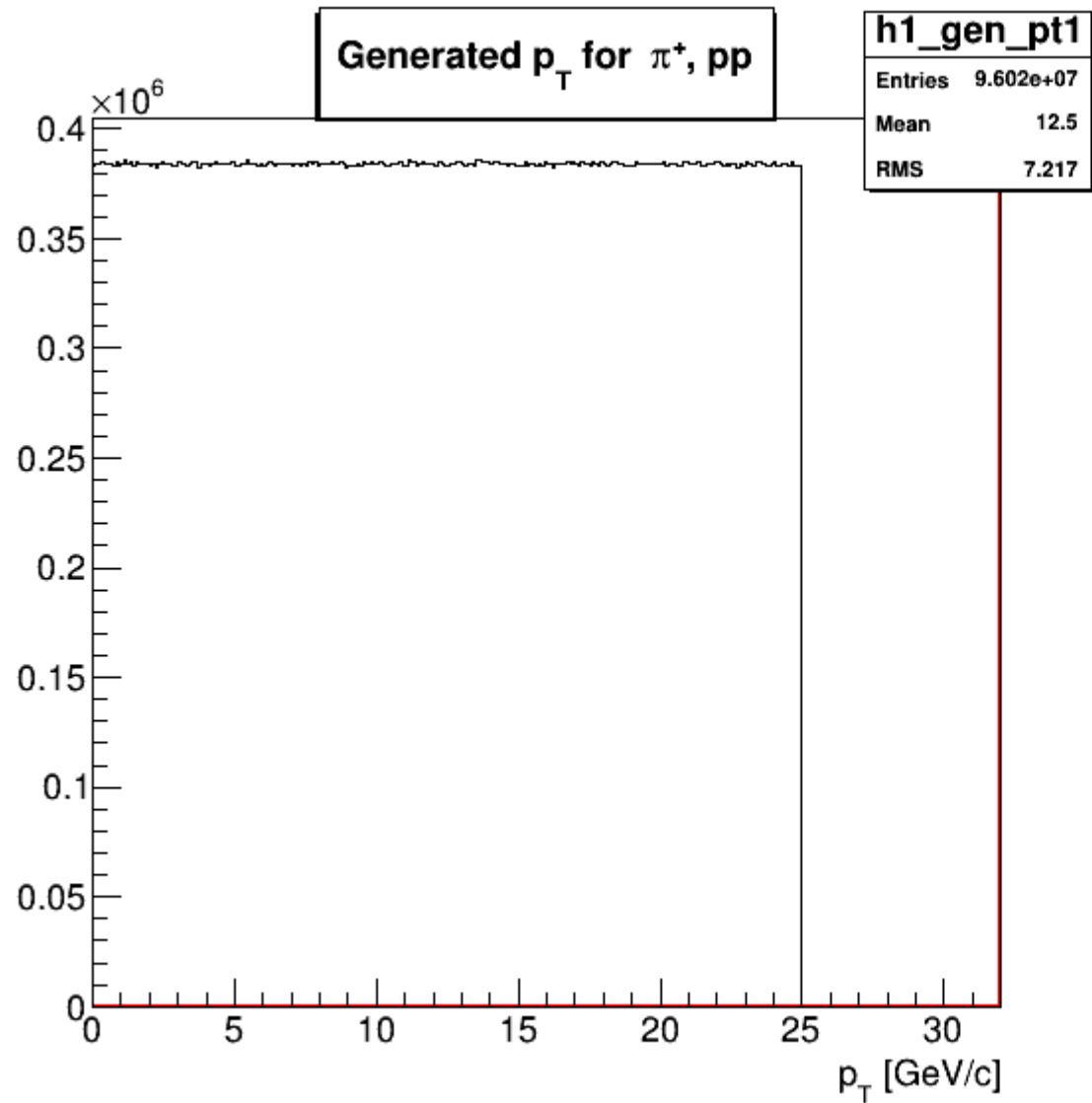
Cross section with pythia\_200gev\_yuehang.cfg  
: use Acc.Rec. efficiency (mean\_pT - 0.5GeV) values. (110 bins)

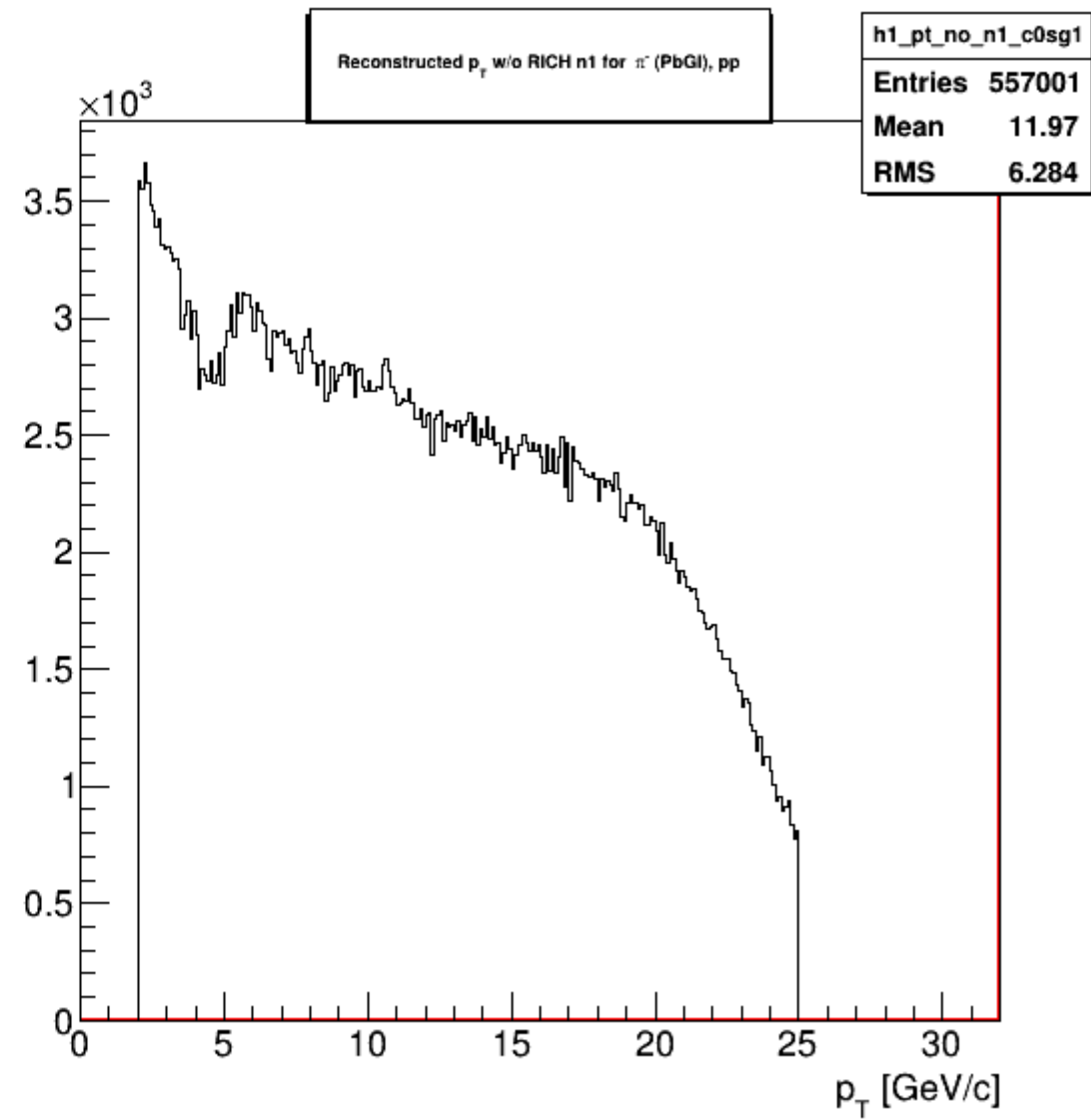
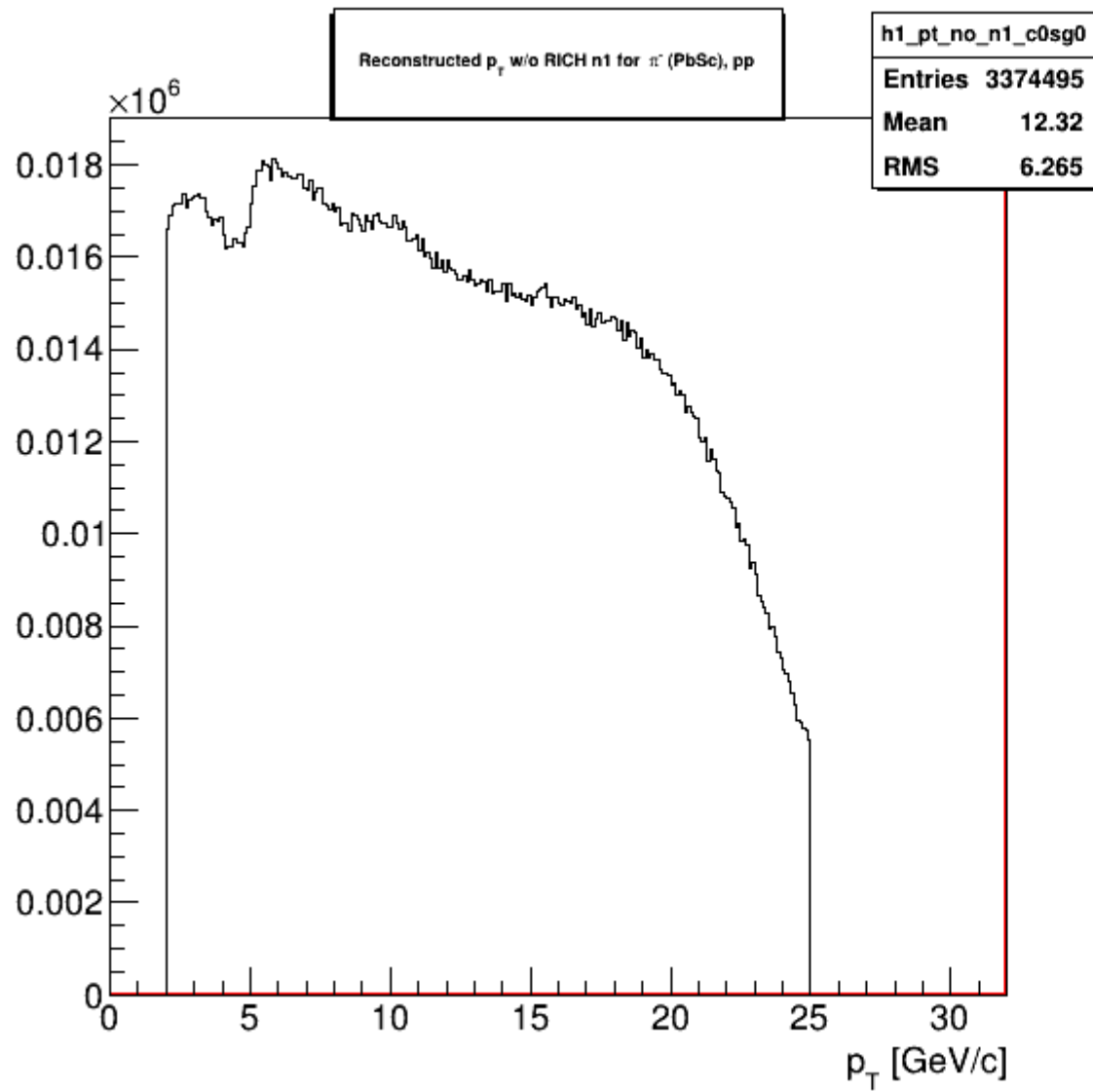


Cross section with pythia\_200gev\_yuehang.cfg  
: use RICH efficiency values from data without correction.  
(110 bins)

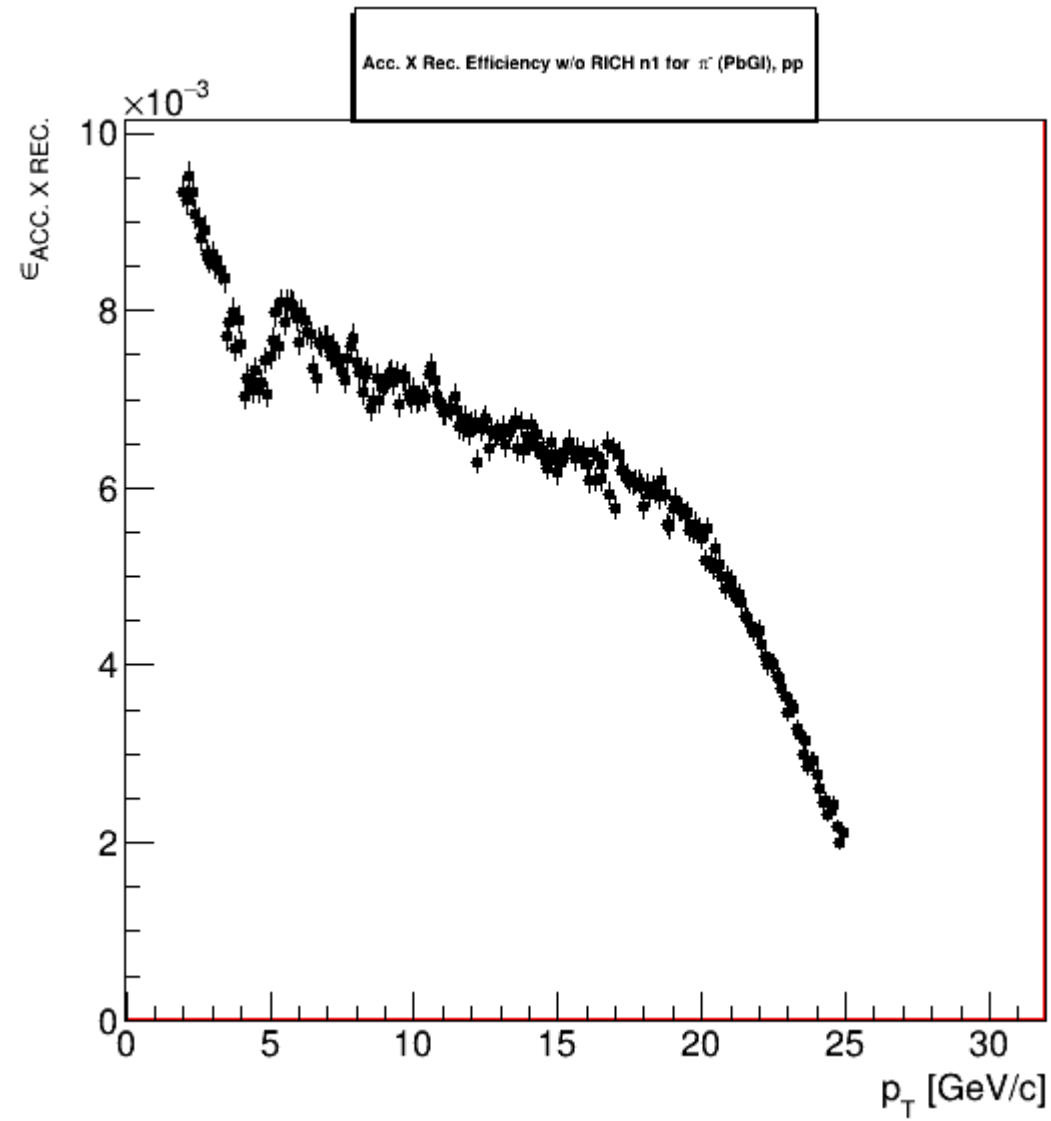
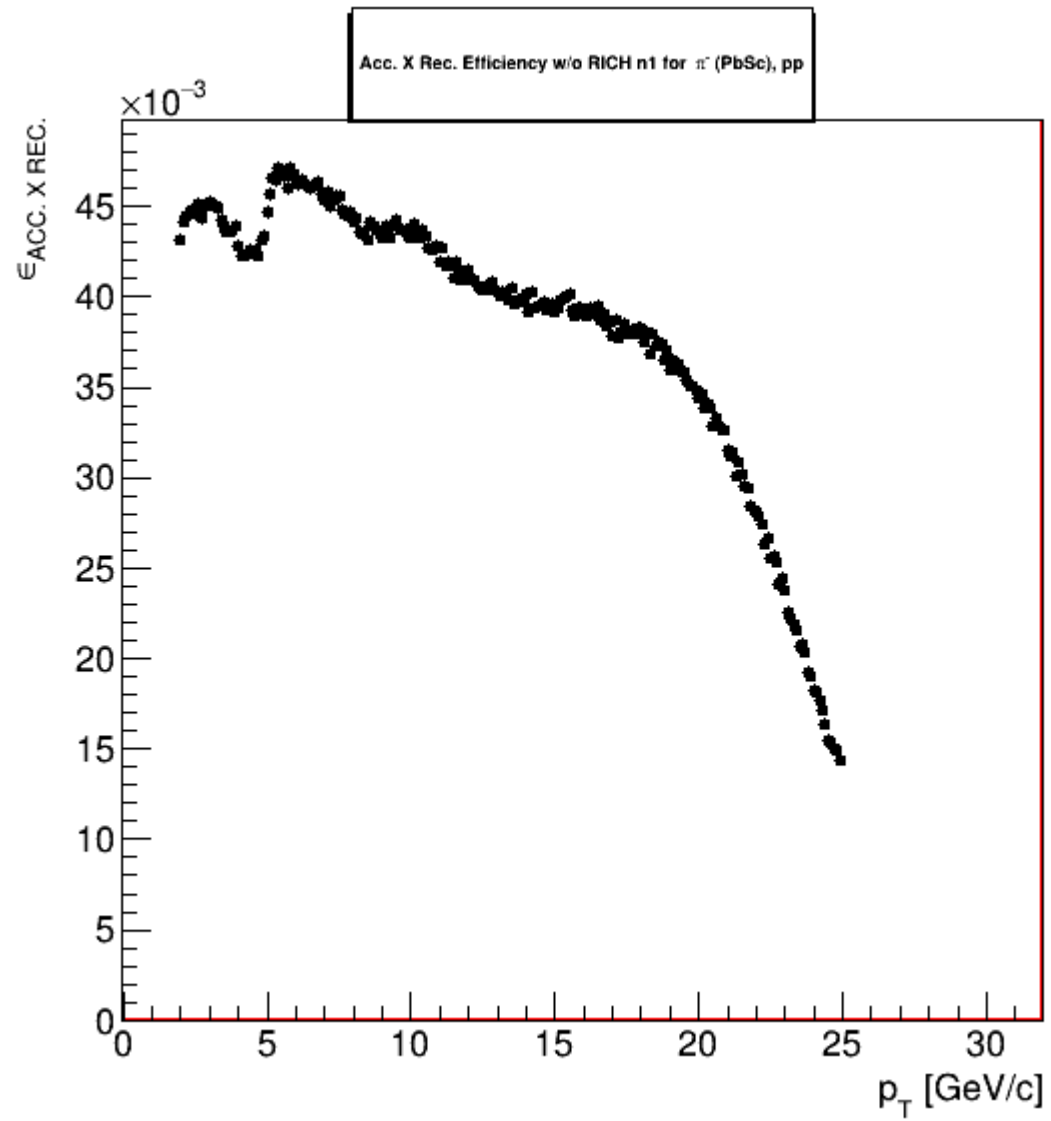


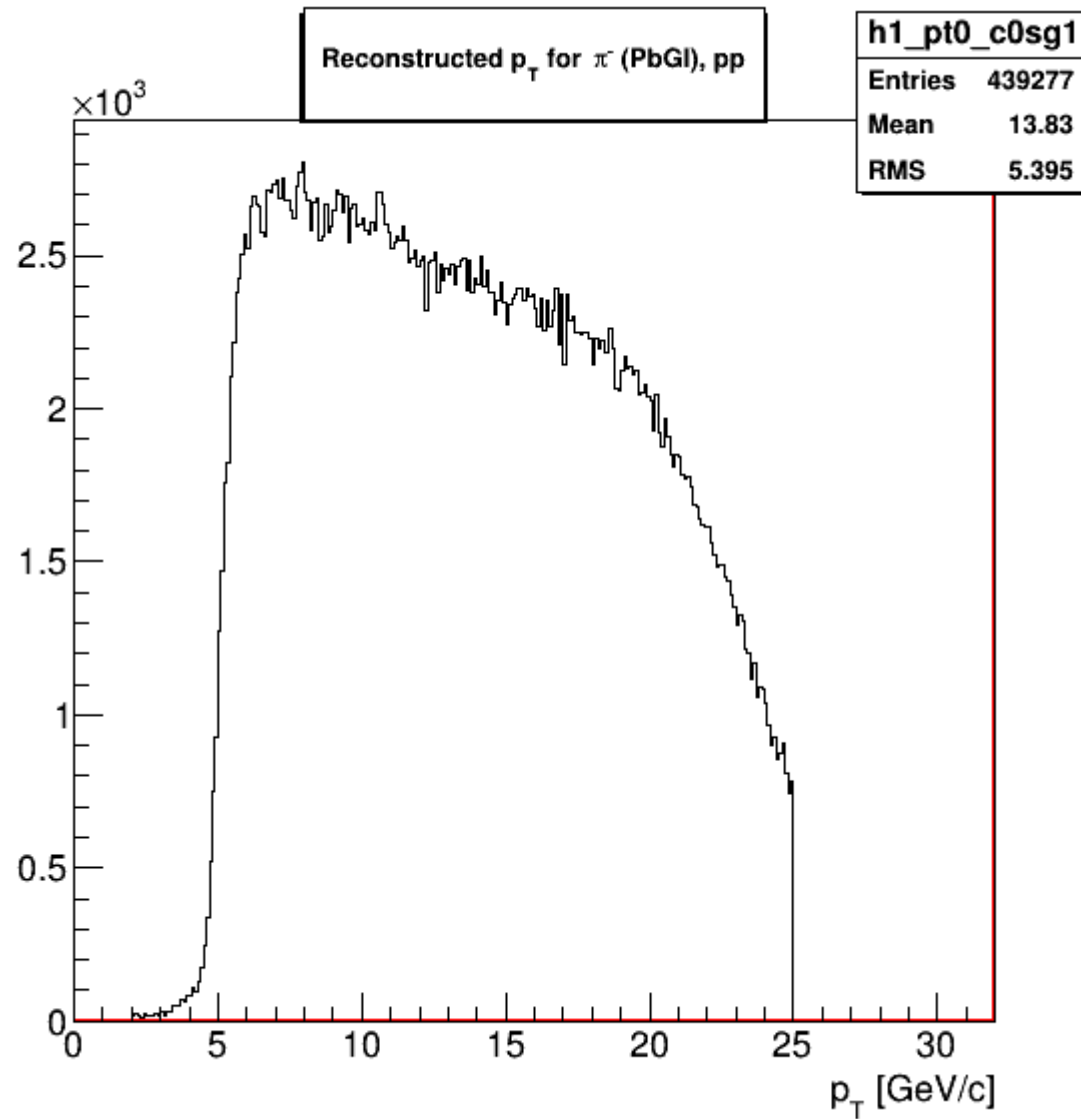
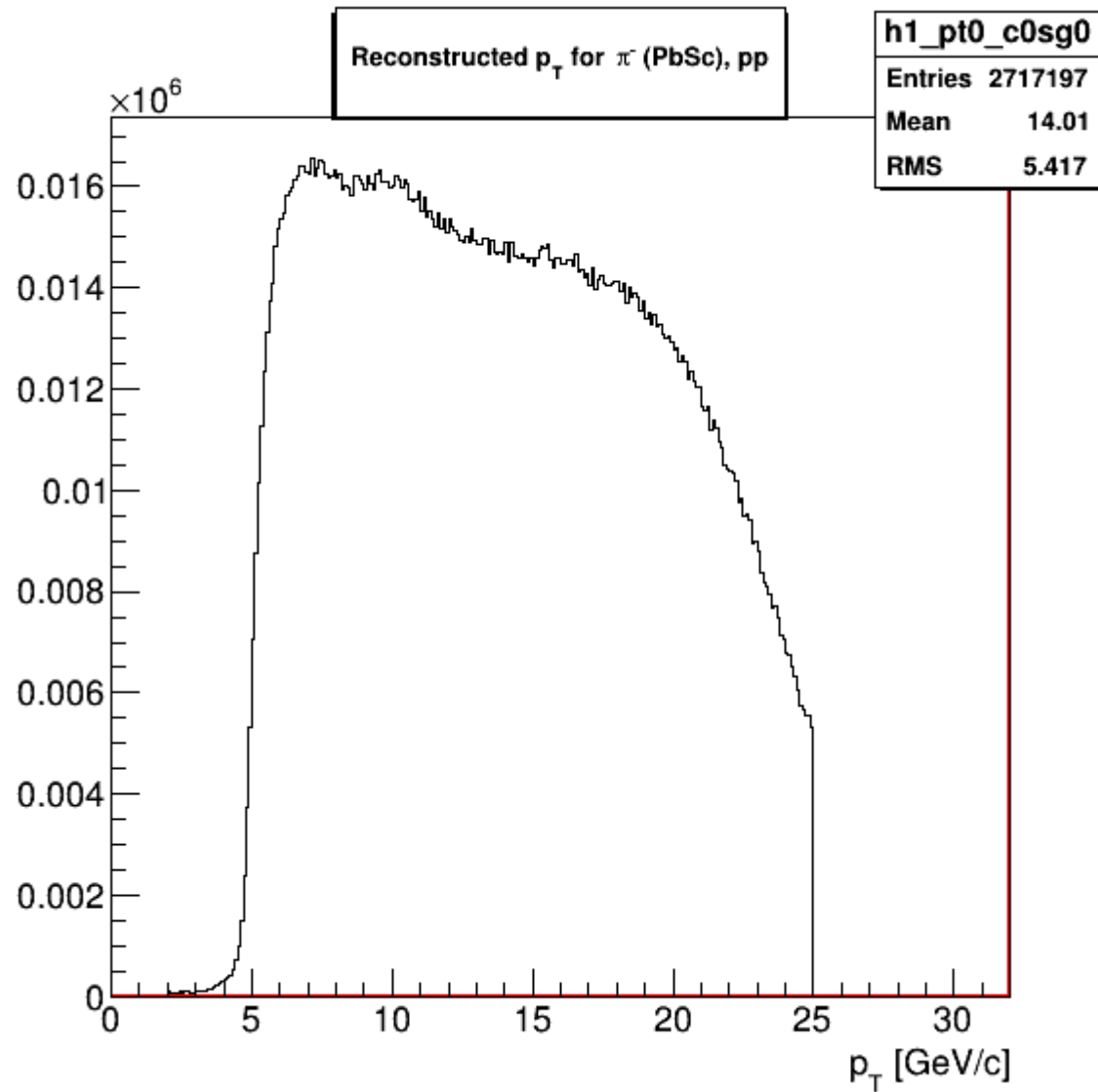
Overall, the value came out large at  $p_T > 5.3$  GeV/c

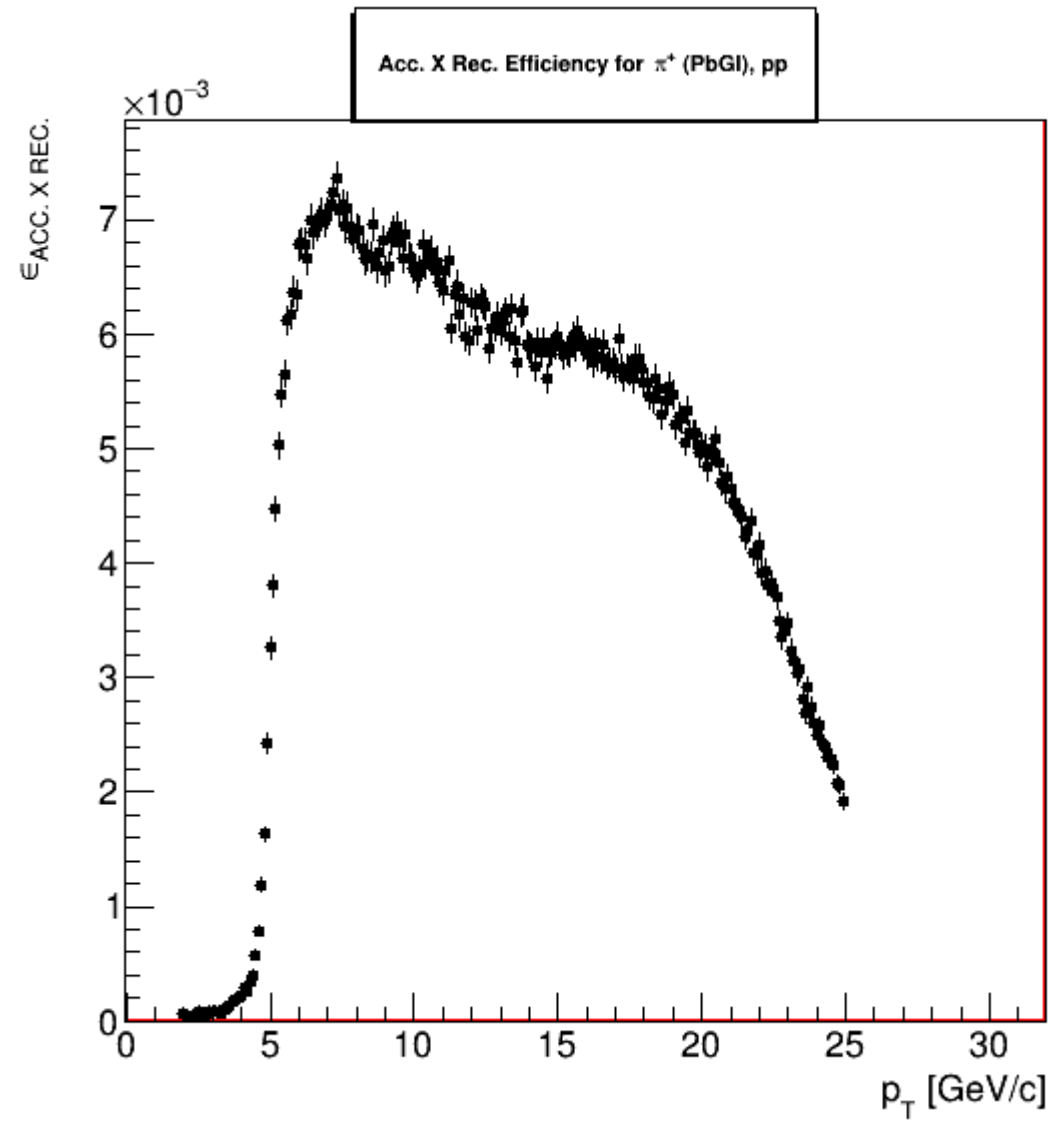
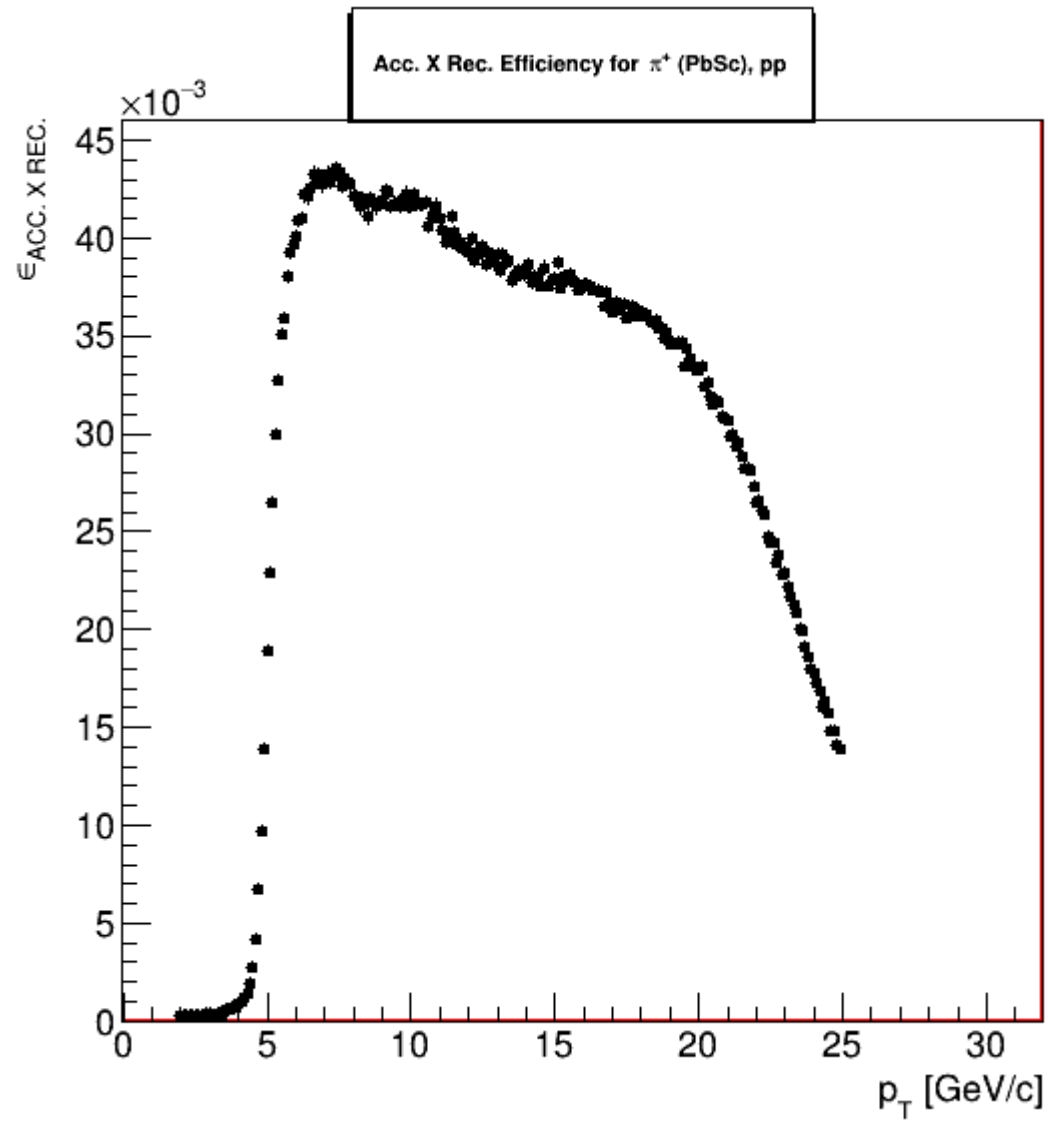






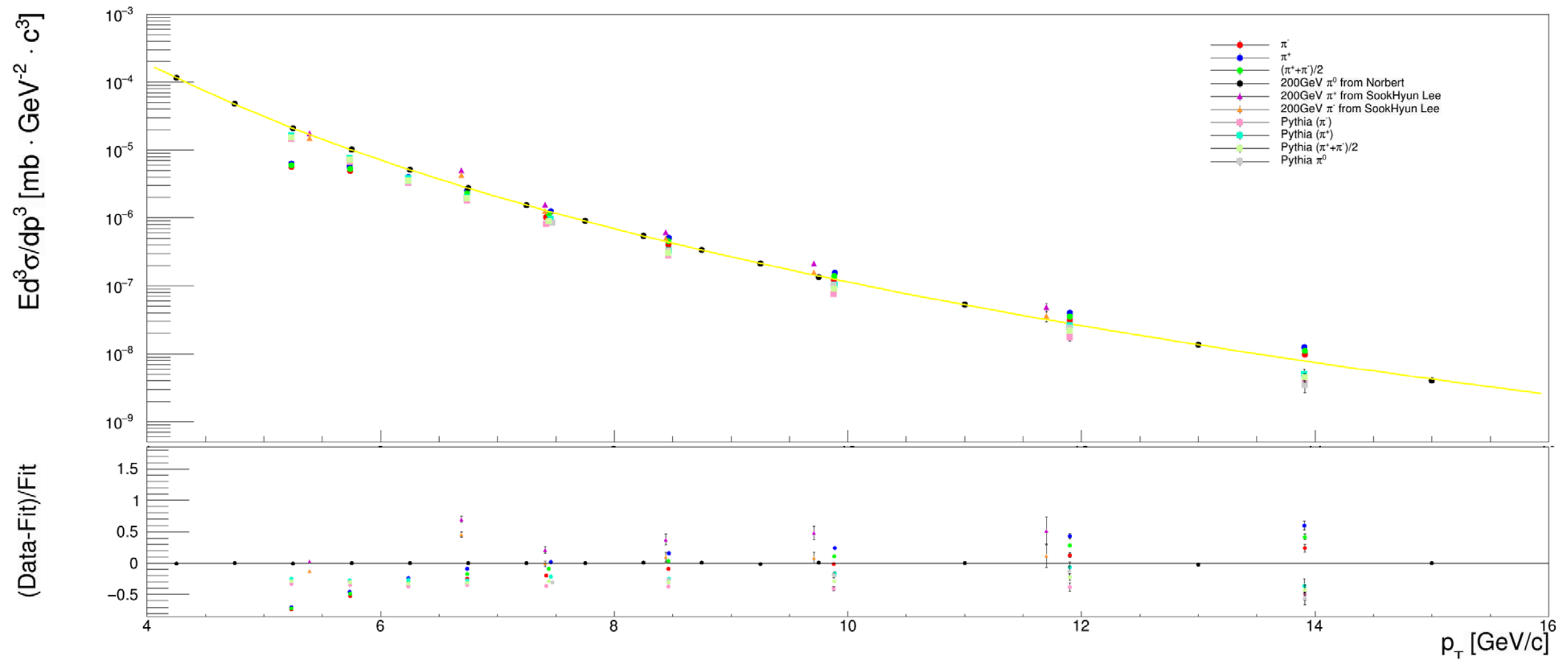




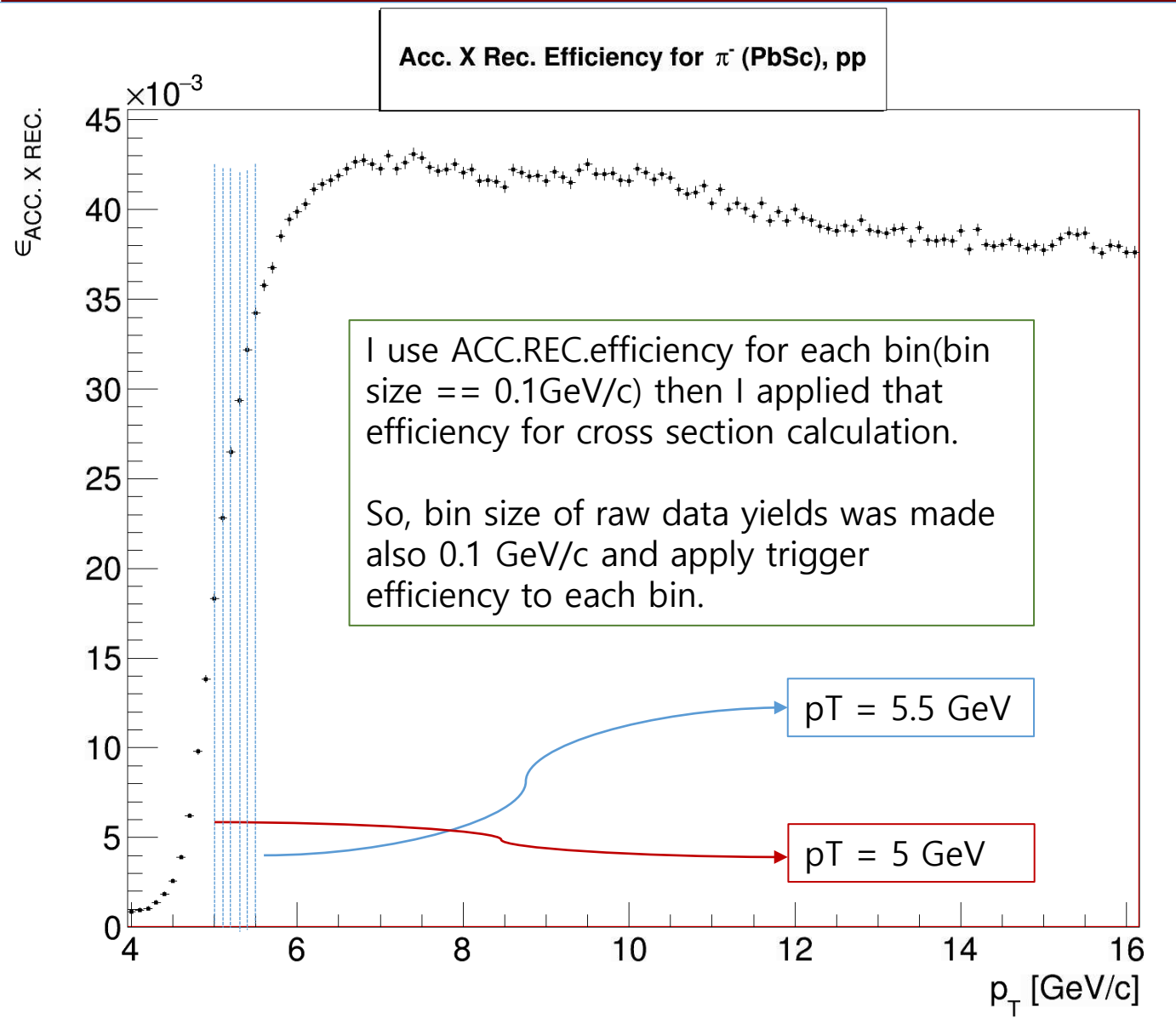


# Cross section with pythia\_200gev\_yuehang.cfg : use Acc.Rec. efficiency (mean\_pT) values. (9 bins)

$\pi^0$  and  $\pi^\pm$  (PbSc)

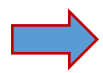


# Change applied Acc.Rec. efficiency by move mean pT for cross section systematic uncertainty



9 bins

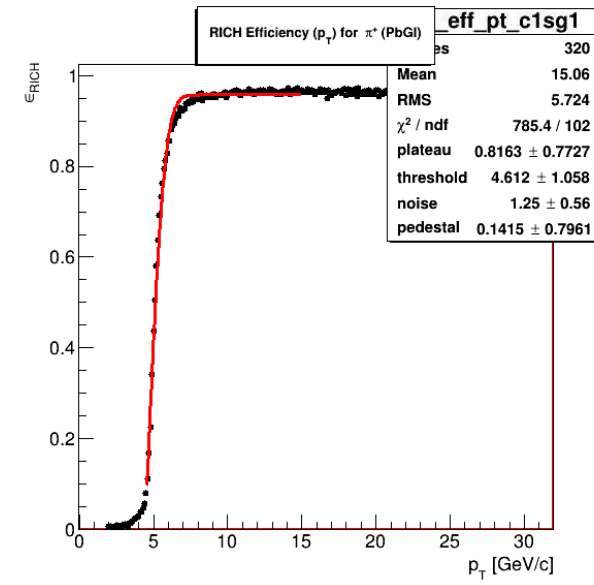
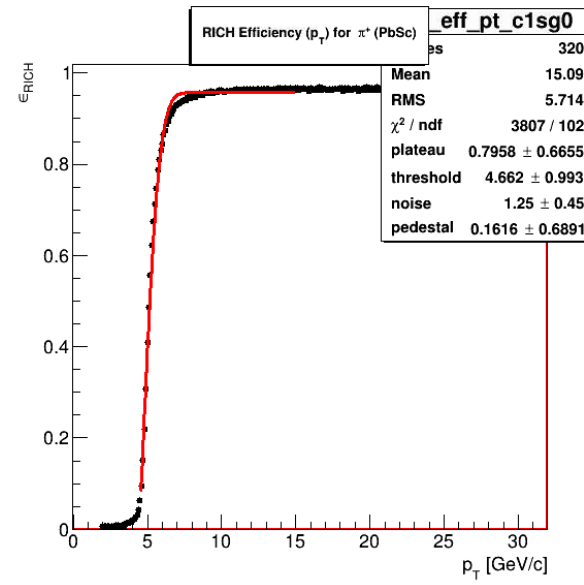
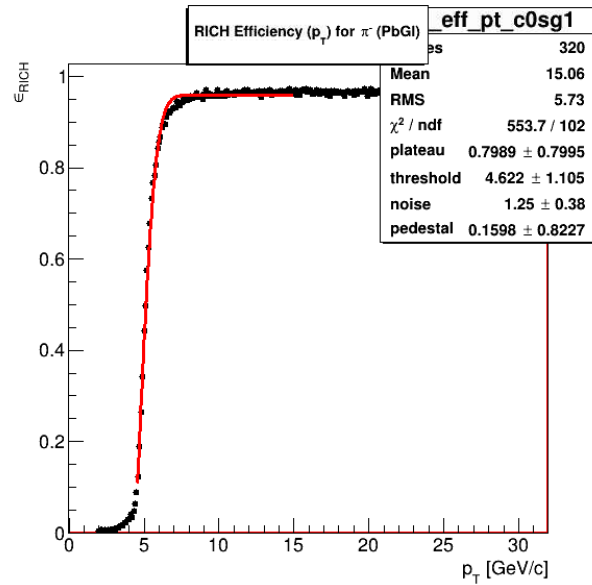
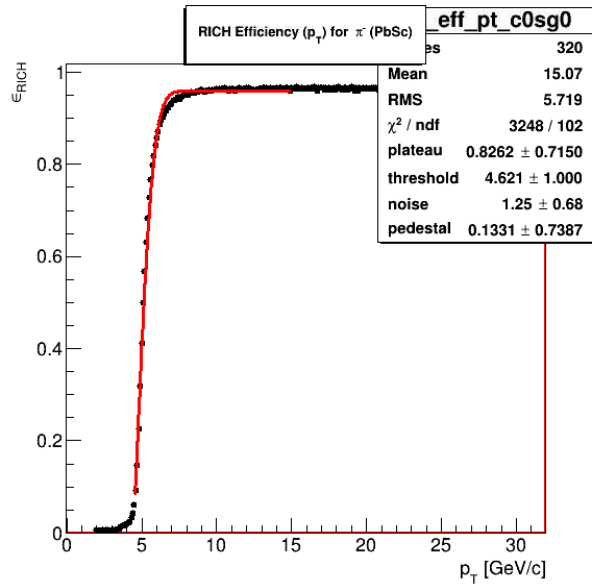
pt_low	pt_high
5	5.5
5.5	6
6	6.5
6.5	7
7	8
8	9
9	11
11	13
13	15



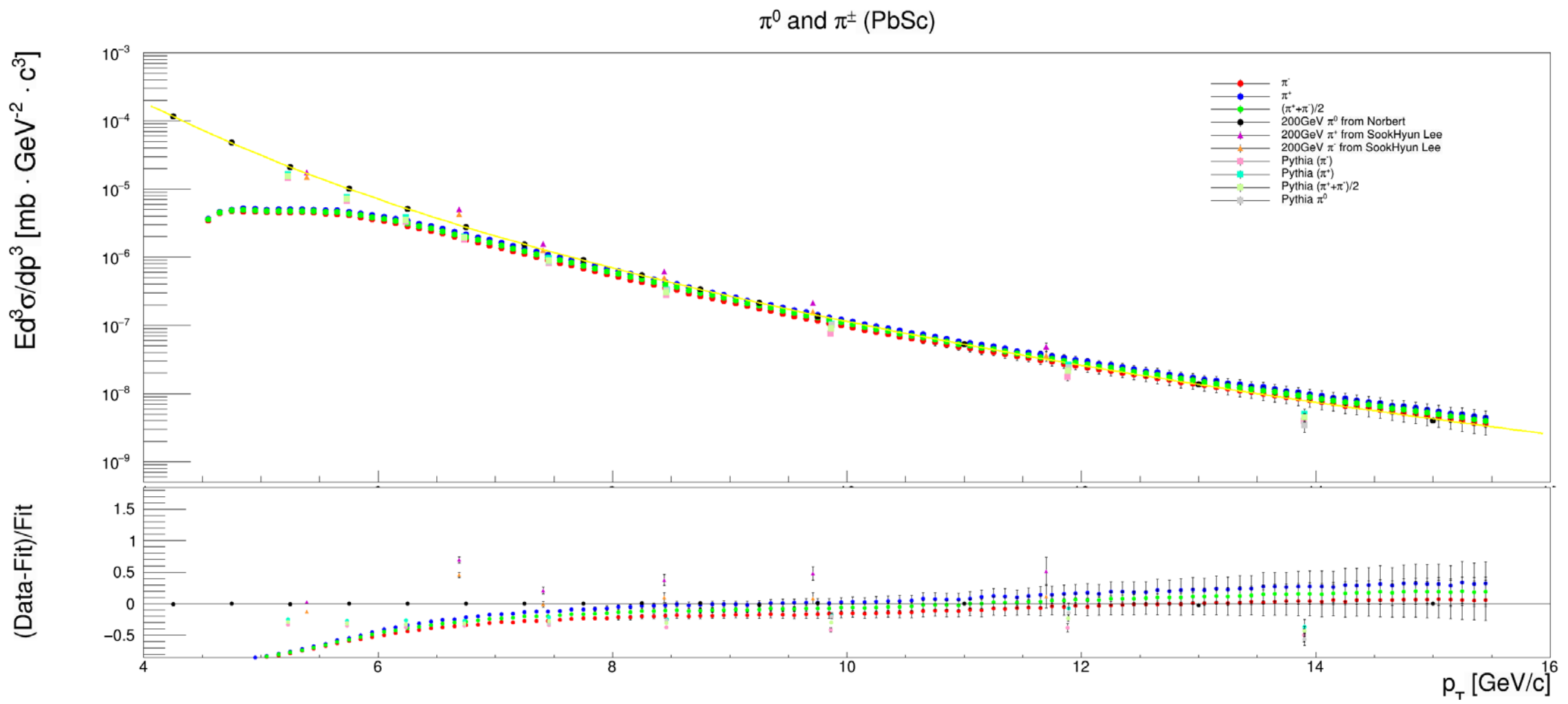
110 bins

pt_low	pt_high	8	8.1	12	12.1
4.5	4.6	8.1	8.2	12.1	12.2
4.6	4.7	8.2	8.3	12.2	12.3
4.7	4.8	8.3	8.4	12.3	12.4
4.8	4.9	8.4	8.5	12.4	12.5
4.9	5	8.5	8.6	12.5	12.6
5	5.1	8.6	8.7	12.6	12.7
5.1	5.2	8.7	8.8	12.7	12.8
5.2	5.3	8.8	8.9	12.8	12.9
5.3	5.4	8.9	9	12.9	13
5.4	5.5	9	9.1	13	13.1
5.5	5.6	9.1	9.2	13.1	13.2
5.6	5.7	9.2	9.3	13.2	13.3
5.7	5.8	9.3	9.4	13.3	13.4
5.8	5.9	9.4	9.5	13.4	13.5
5.9	6	9.5	9.6	13.5	13.6
6	6.1	9.6	9.7	13.6	13.7
6.1	6.2	9.7	9.8	13.7	13.8
6.2	6.3	9.8	9.9	13.8	13.9
6.3	6.4	9.9	10	13.9	14
6.4	6.5	10	10.1	14	14.1
6.5	6.6	10.1	10.2	14.1	14.2
6.6	6.7	10.2	10.3	14.2	14.3
6.7	6.8	10.3	10.4	14.3	14.4
6.8	6.9	10.4	10.5	14.4	14.5
6.9	7	10.5	10.6	14.5	14.6
7	7.1	10.6	10.7	14.6	14.7
7.1	7.2	10.7	10.8	14.7	14.8
7.2	7.3	10.8	10.9	14.8	14.9
7.3	7.4	10.9	11	14.9	15
7.4	7.5	11	11.1	15	15.1
7.5	7.6	11.1	11.2	15.1	15.2
7.6	7.7	11.2	11.3	15.2	15.3
7.7	7.8	11.3	11.4	15.3	15.4
7.8	7.9	11.4	11.5	15.4	15.5
7.9	8	11.5	11.6		
		11.6	11.7		
		11.7	11.8		
		11.8	11.9		
		11.9	12		

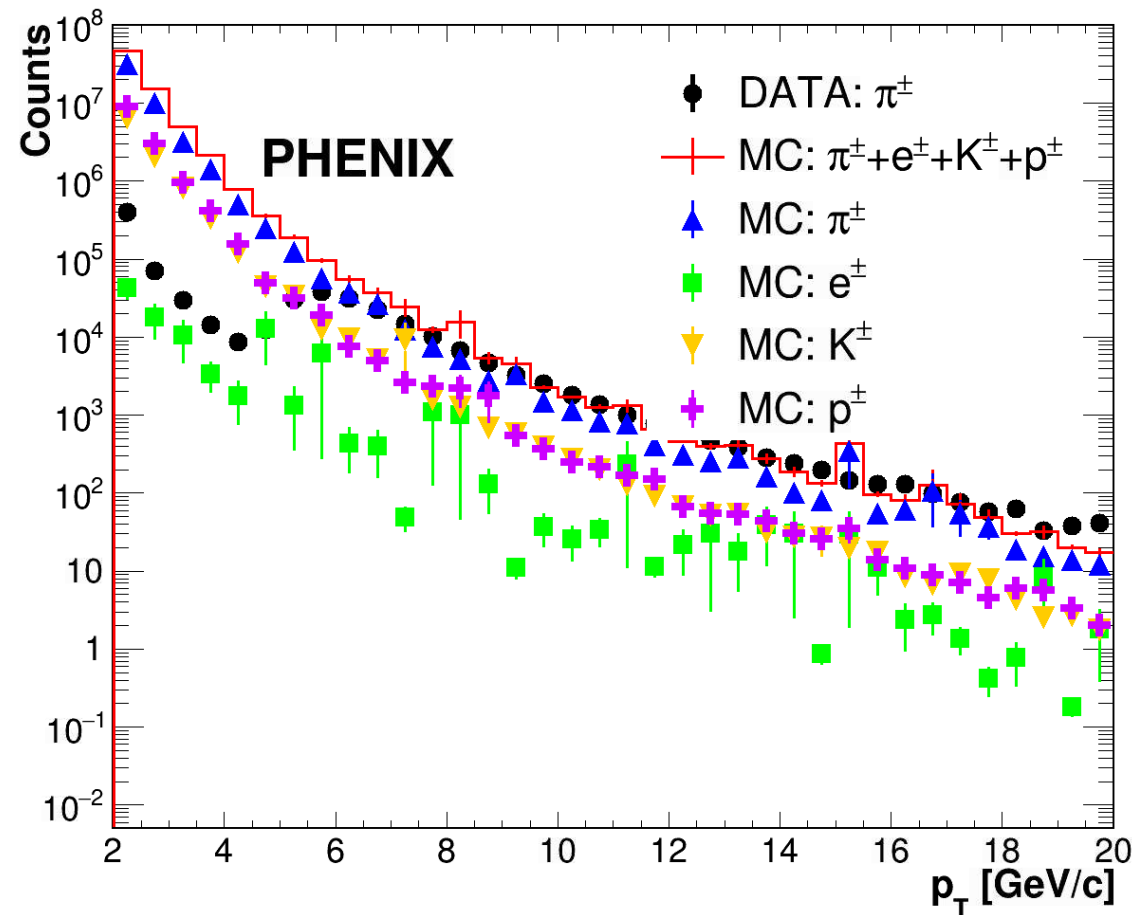
# RICH efficiency values from simulation (Single particle generator). (original method)



Cross section with pythia\_200gev\_yuehang.cfg  
: use RICH efficiency values from simulation(Single particle generator). (original method)

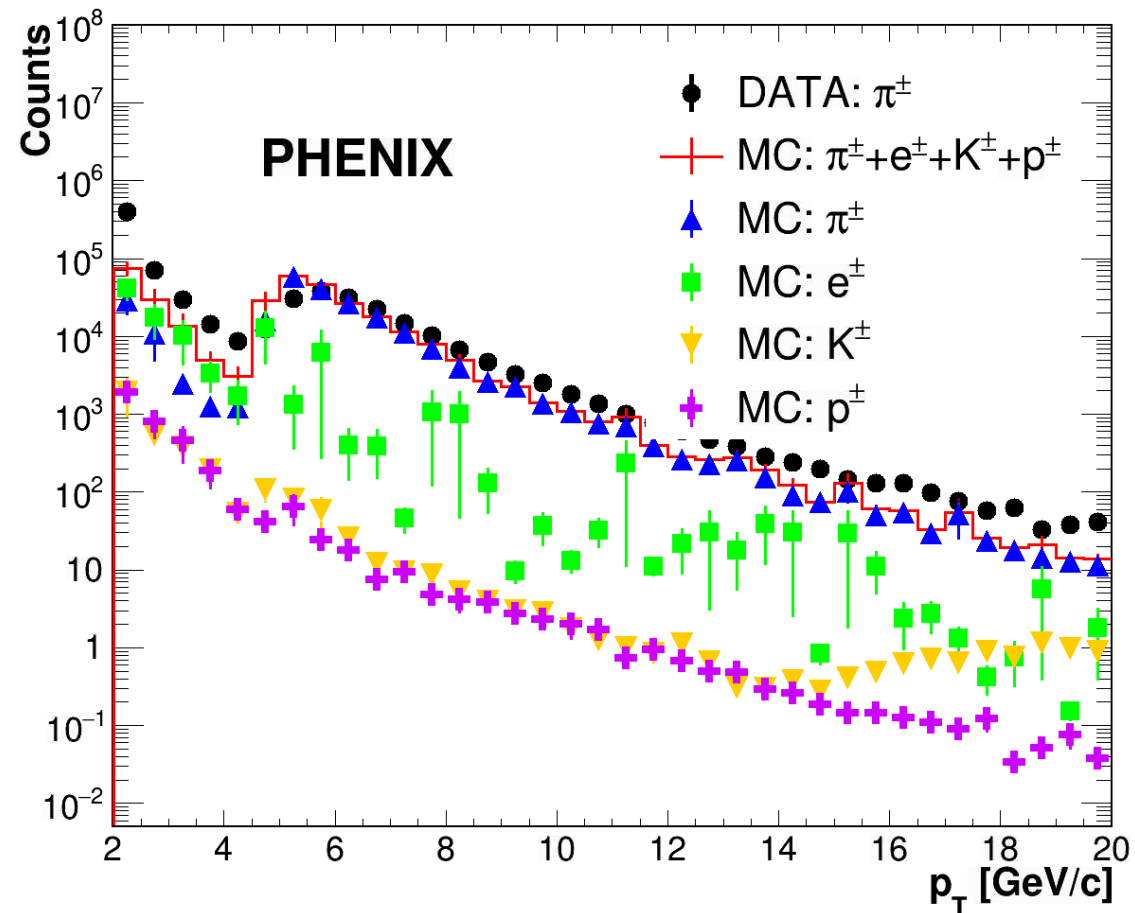


# Without n1 cut from and Pythia

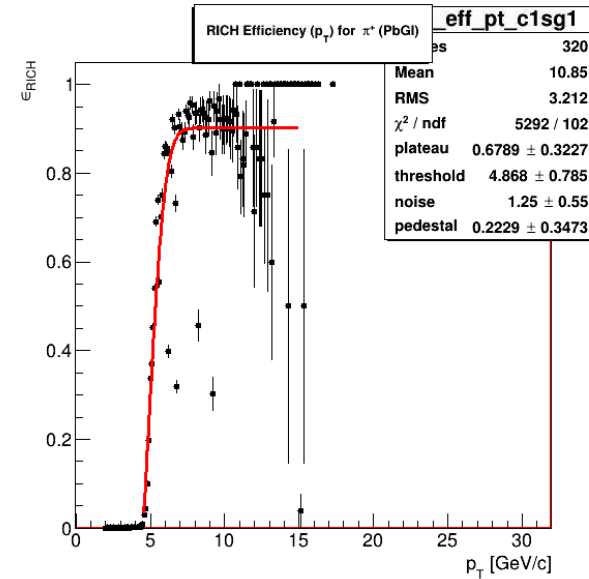
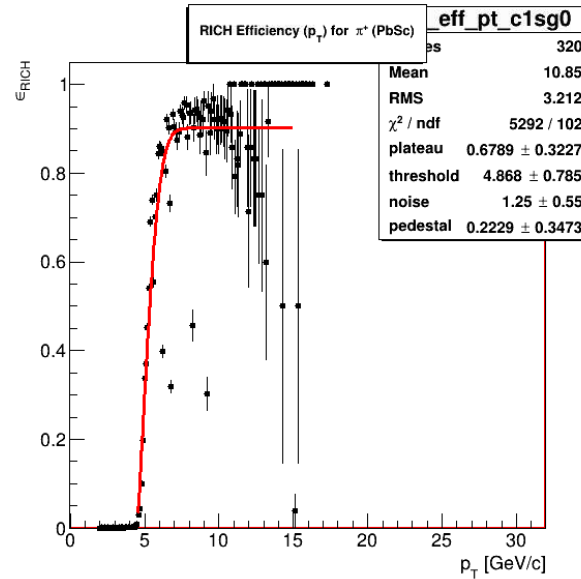
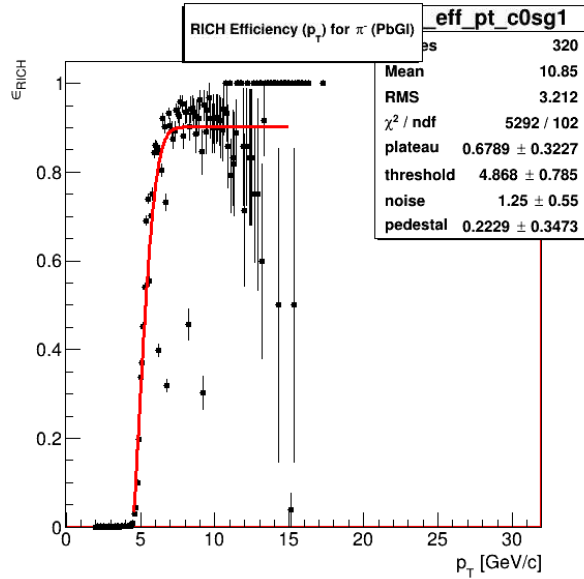
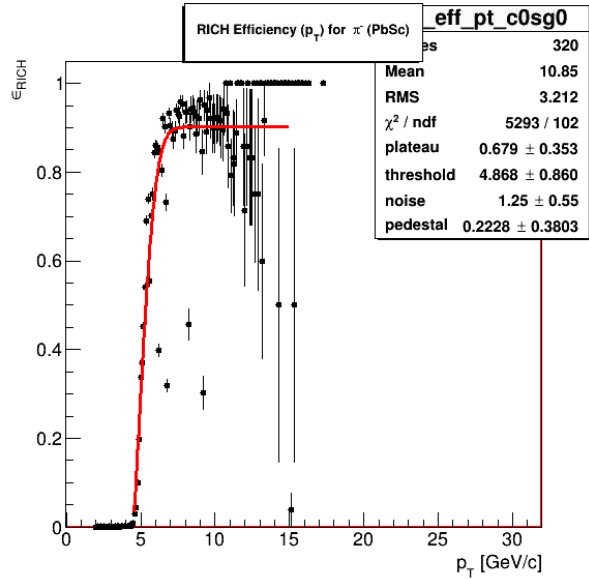




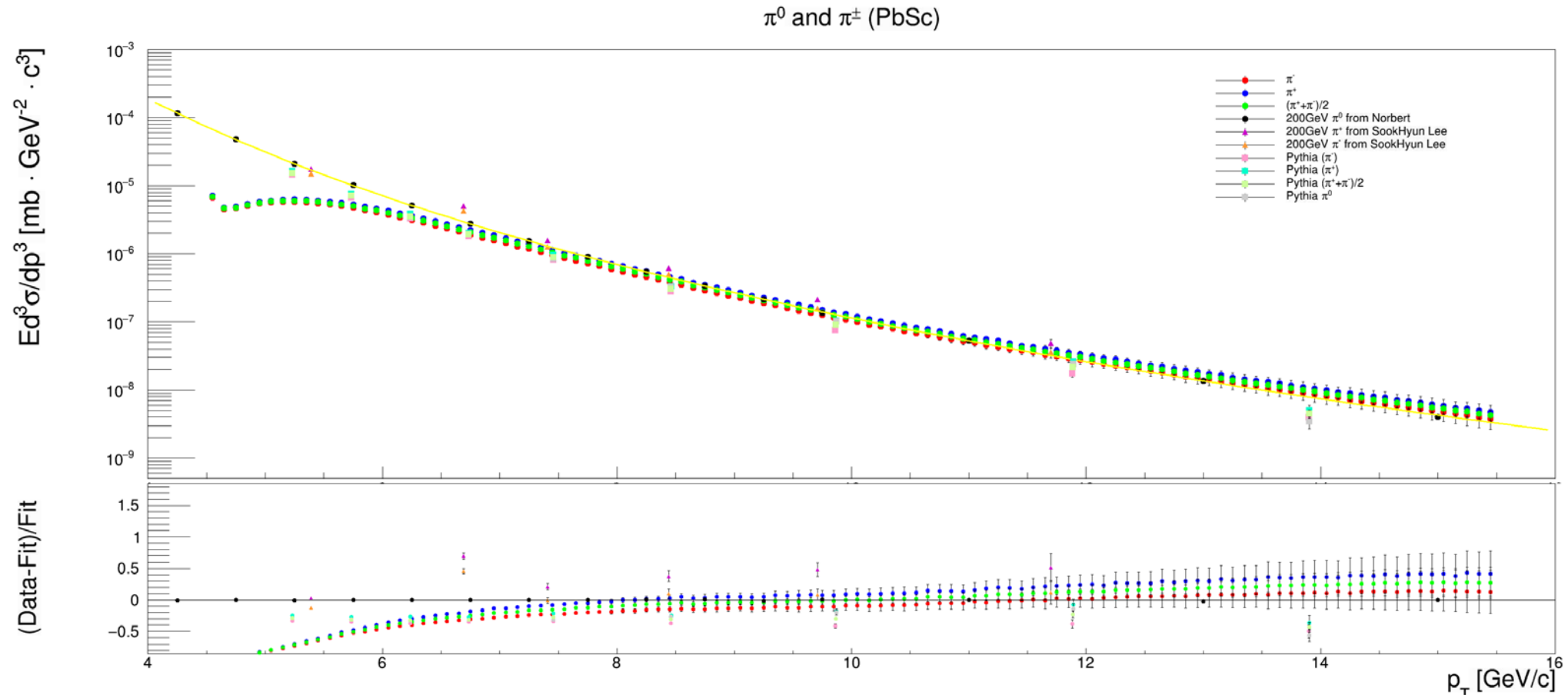
# With n1 cut from data and Pythia



# RICH efficiency values from Pythia simulation. (110 bins)

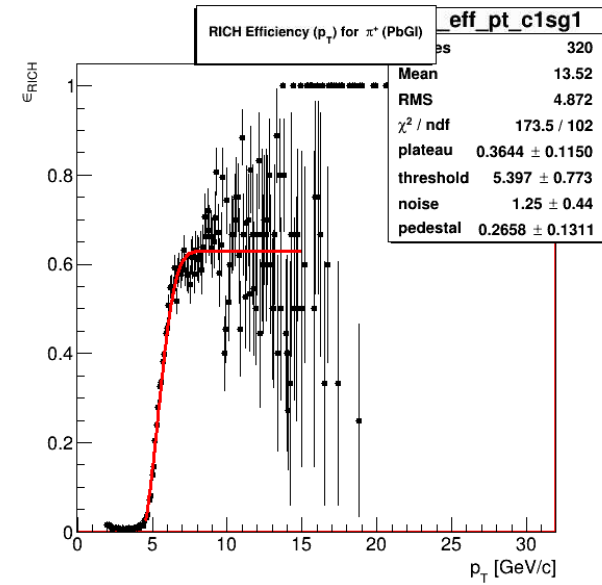
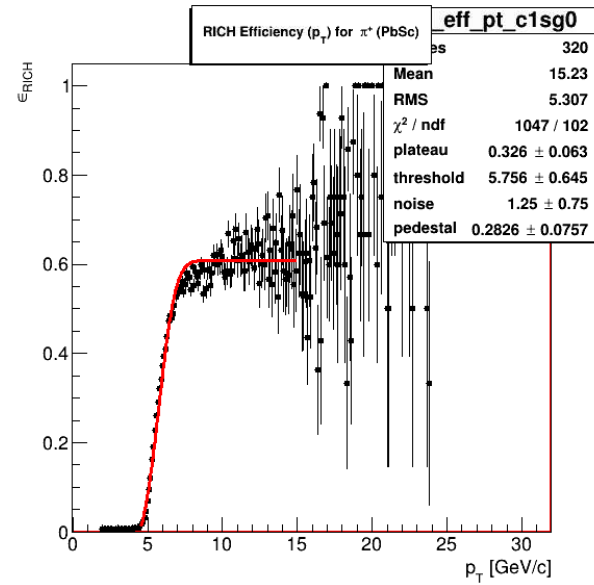
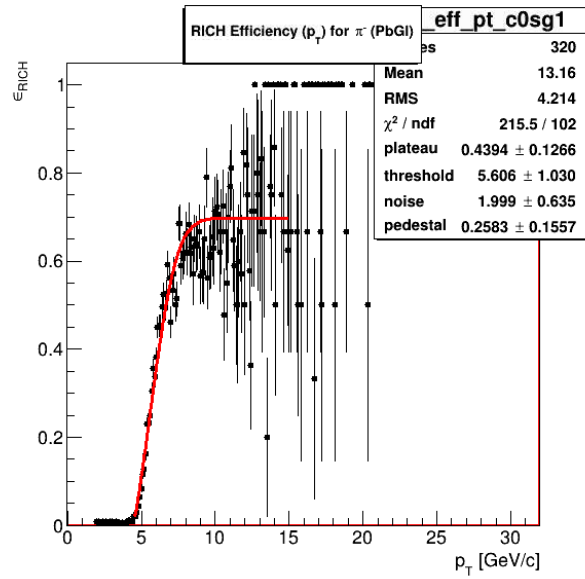
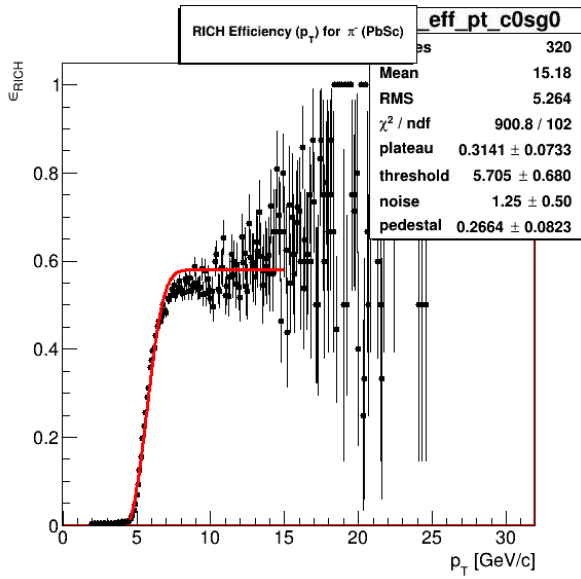


Cross section with pythia\_200gev\_yuehang.cfg  
: use RICH efficiency values from Pythia simulation.(110 bins)

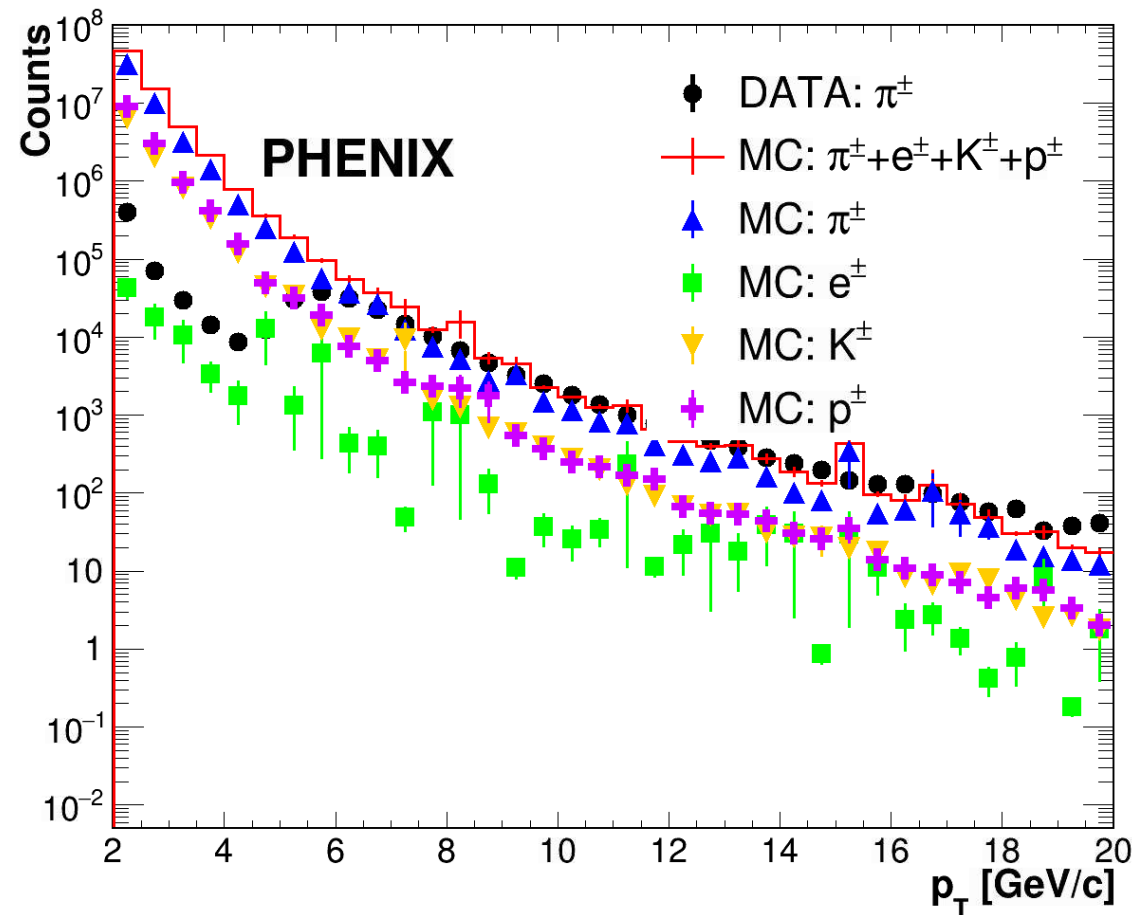


Overall, the value came out similar with single particle generator results.

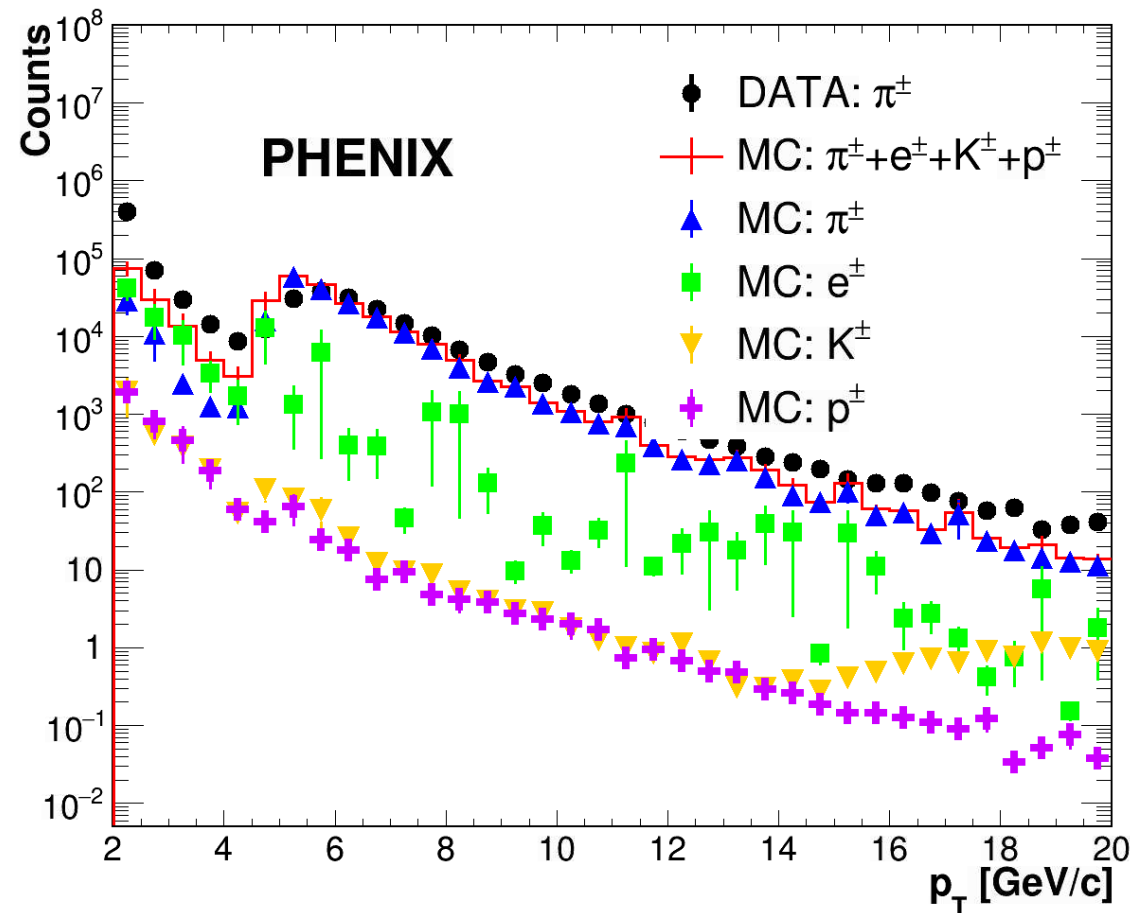
# RICH efficiency values from data without correction. (110 bins)



# Without n1 cut from and Pythia



# With n1 cut from data and Pythia



# Rejection power

- $$\varepsilon_{data}^{RICH_{n1}>0} = \frac{\left(N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm} + \cancel{N_{K^\pm}} + \cancel{N_{p^\pm}}\right)_{w/n1\ cut}}{\left(N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm} + N_{K^\pm} + N_{p^\pm}\right)_{w/o\ n1\ cut}} \approx \frac{\left(N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm}\right)_{w/n1\ cut}}{\left(N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm} + N_{K^\pm} + N_{p^\pm}\right)_{w/o\ n1\ cut}}$$

- $$\varepsilon_{data}^{RICH_{n1}>0} \text{ for } \pi^\pm = \frac{\left(N_{\pi^\pm}\right)_{w/n1\ cut}}{\left(N_{\pi^\pm}\right)_{w/o\ n1\ cut}}$$

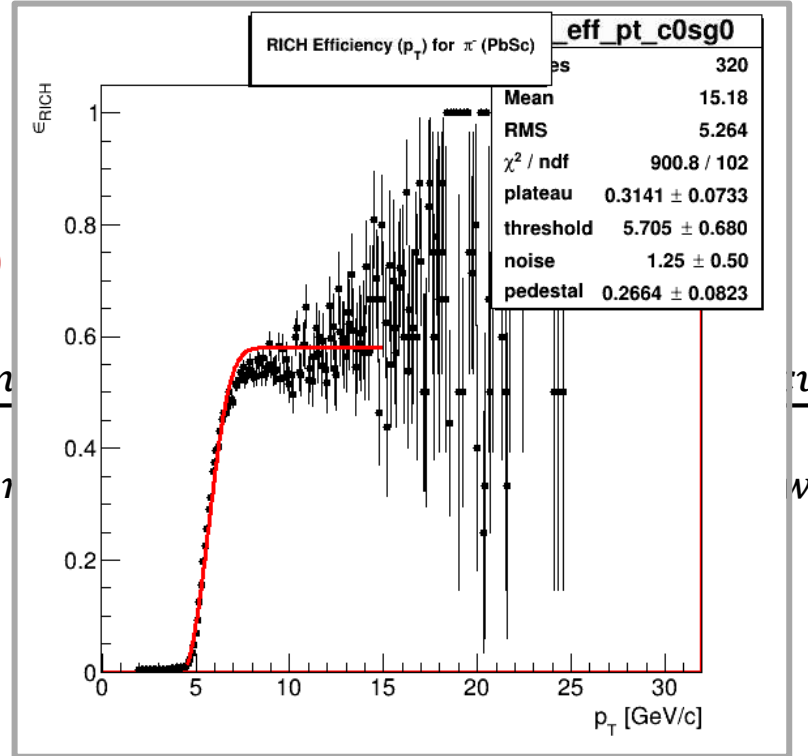
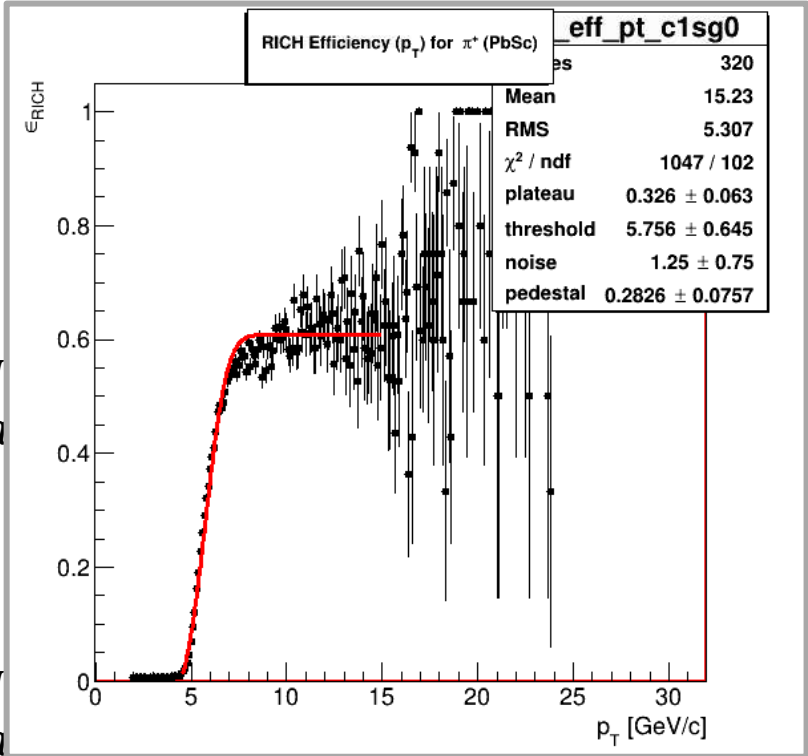
$$\approx \underbrace{\frac{\left(N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm}\right)_{w/n1\ cut}}{\left(N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm} + N_{K^\pm} + N_{p^\pm}\right)_{w/o\ n1\ cut}}}_{\text{From Data}} \times \underbrace{\left(\frac{N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm} + N_{K^\pm} + N_{p^\pm}}{N_{\pi^\pm}}\right)_{w/o\ n1\ cut} \times \left(\frac{N_{\pi^\pm}}{N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm}}\right)_{w/n1\ cut}}_{\text{From M.C.}}$$

From Data

From M.C.

# Reflection power

- $\epsilon_{da}^{RI}$
- $\epsilon_{da}^{RI}$



$\approx 0$   
 $w/n1$   
 $w/o n1$

$w/n1$   
 $w/o n1$

$(\pi^\pm) w/o n1$  cut

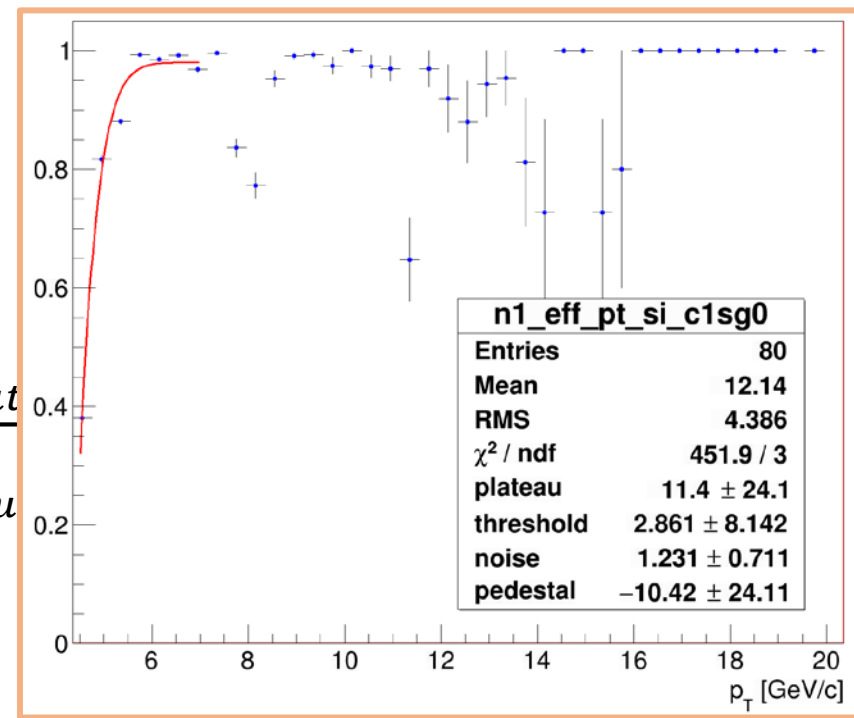
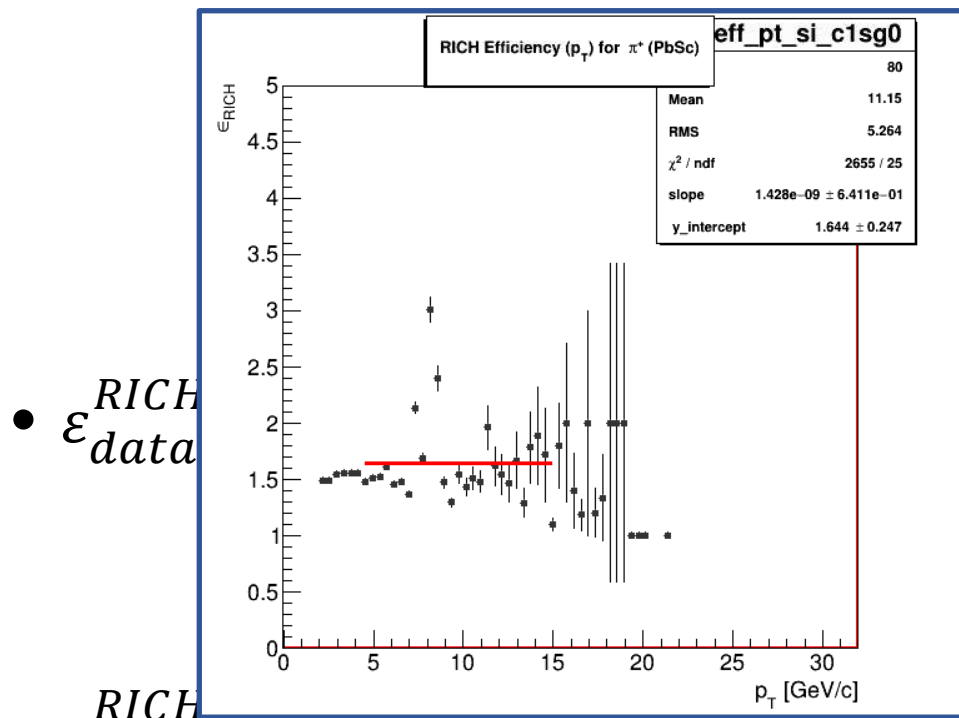
$$\approx \frac{(N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm})_{w/n1 \text{ cut}}}{(N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm} + N_{K^\pm} + N_{p^\pm})_{w/o n1 \text{ cut}}} \times \left( \frac{N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm} + N_{K^\pm} + N_{p^\pm}}{N_{\pi^\pm}} \right)_{w/o n1 \text{ cut}} \times \left( \frac{N_{\pi^\pm}}{N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm}} \right)_{w/n1 \text{ cut}}$$

From Data

From M.C.



# Rejection power



$\approx 0$   
 $w/ n1 cut$   
 $w/o n1 cu$

•  $\epsilon_{data}^{RICH}$  for  $\pi^\pm = \frac{(N_{\pi^\pm})_{w/o n1 cut}}{(N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm})_{w/o n1 cut}}$

$$\approx \frac{(N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm})_{w/o n1 cut}}{(N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm} + N_{K^\pm} + N_{p^\pm})_{w/o n1 cut}} \times \left( \frac{N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm} + N_{K^\pm} + N_{p^\pm}}{N_{\pi^\pm}} \right)_{w/o n1 cut} \times \left( \frac{N_{\pi^\pm}}{N_{\pi^\pm} + N_{e^\pm}} \right)_{w/o n1 cut}$$

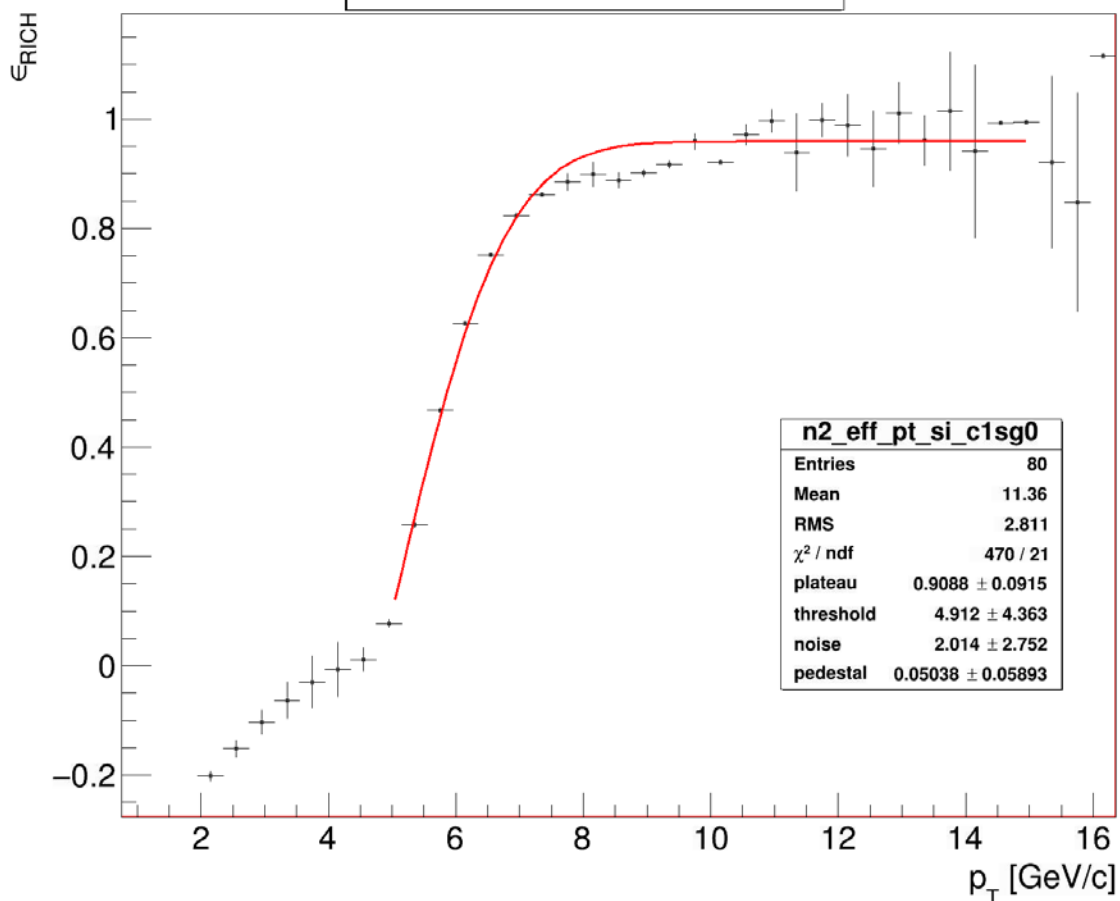
From Data

From M.C.

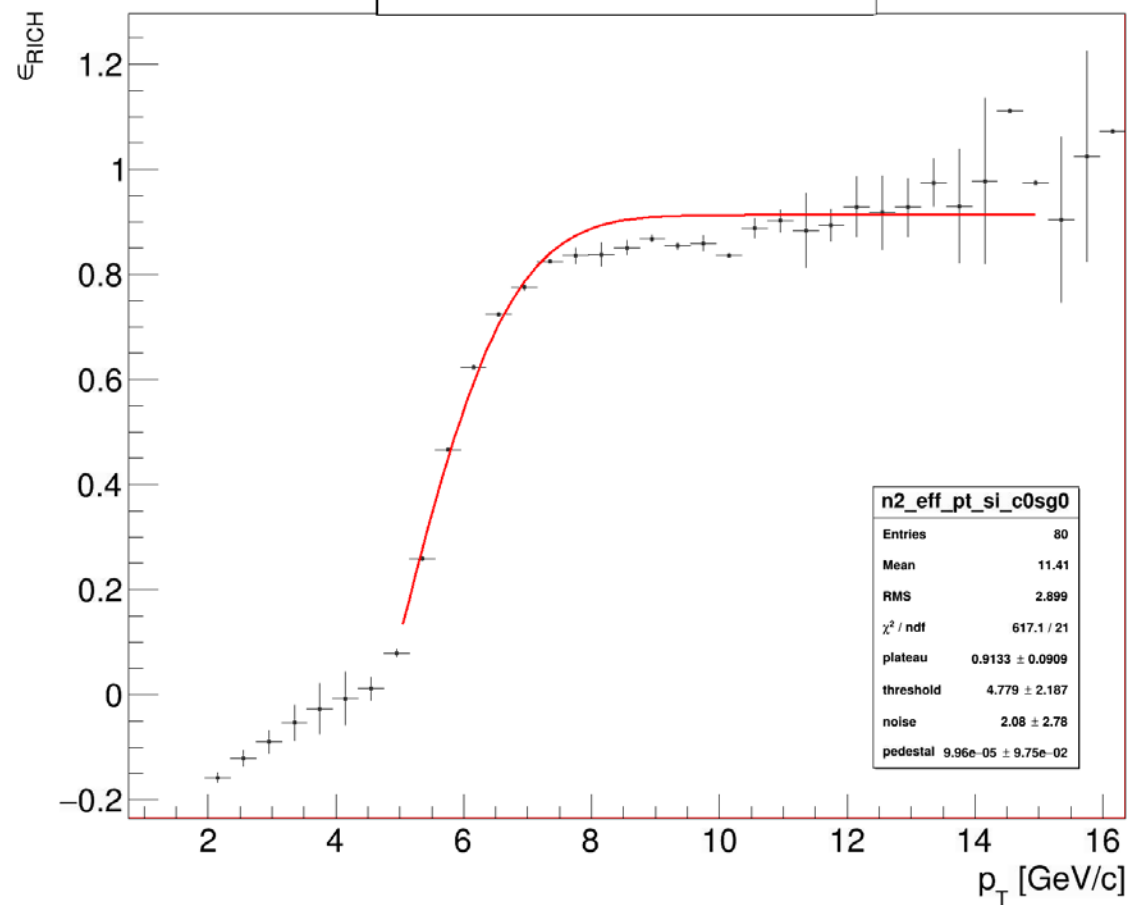
- $$\epsilon_{data}^{RICH_{n1>0}} \text{ for } \pi^{\pm} = \frac{(N_{\pi^{\pm}})_{w/n1\ cut}}{(N_{\pi^{\pm}})_{w/o\ n1\ cut}}$$

$$\approx \frac{(N_{\pi^{\pm}} + N_{e^{\pm}})_{w/n1\ cut}}{(N_{\pi^{\pm}} + N_{e^{\pm}} + N_{K^{\pm}} + N_{p^{\pm}})_{w/o\ n1\ cut}} \times \left( \frac{N_{\pi^{\pm}} + N_{e^{\pm}} + N_{K^{\pm}} + N_{p^{\pm}}}{N_{\pi^{\pm}}} \right)_{w/o\ n1\ cut} \times \left( \frac{N_{\pi^{\pm}}}{N_{\pi^{\pm}} + N_{e^{\pm}}} \right)_{w/n1\ cut}$$

RICH Efficiency ( $p_T$ ) for  $\pi^+$  (PbSc)

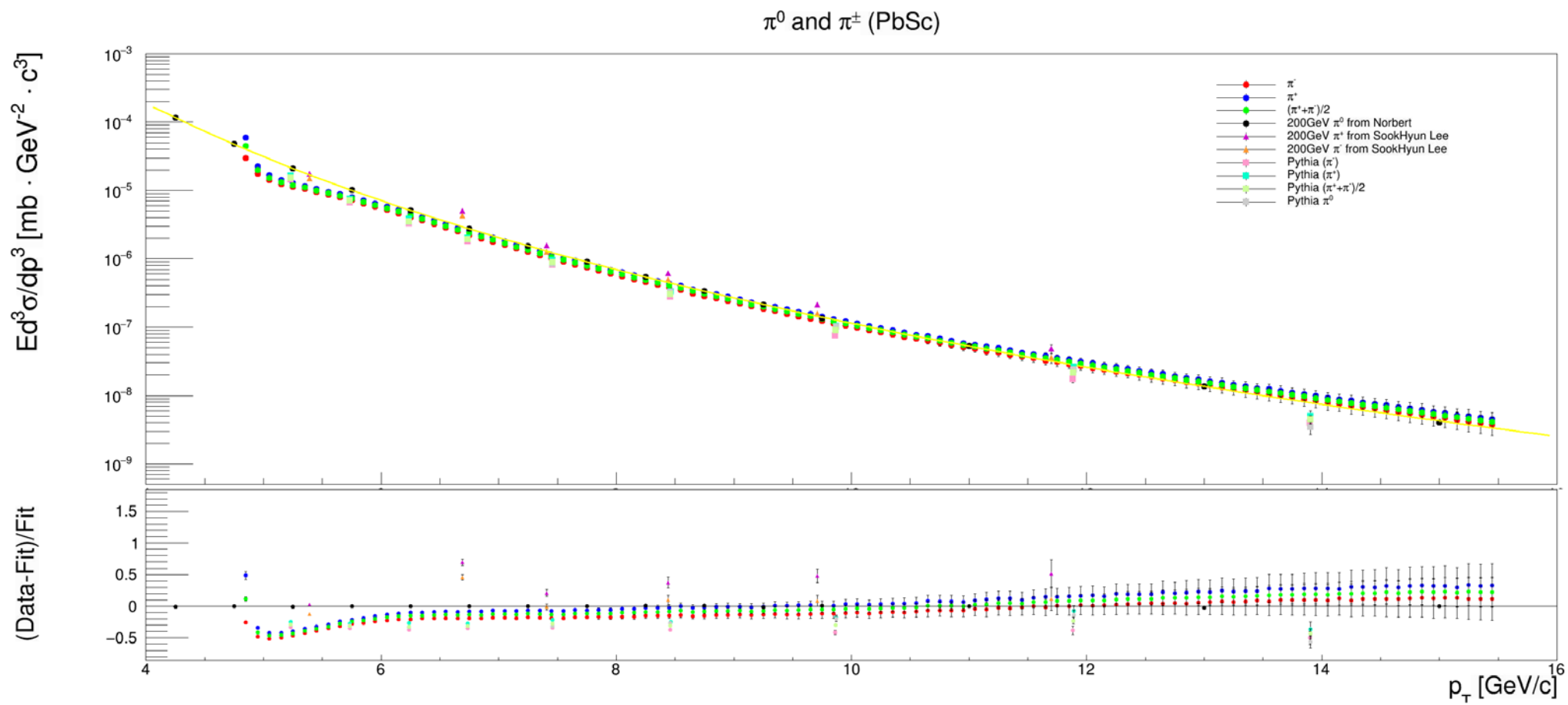


RICH Efficiency ( $p_T$ ) for  $\pi^-$  (PbSc)



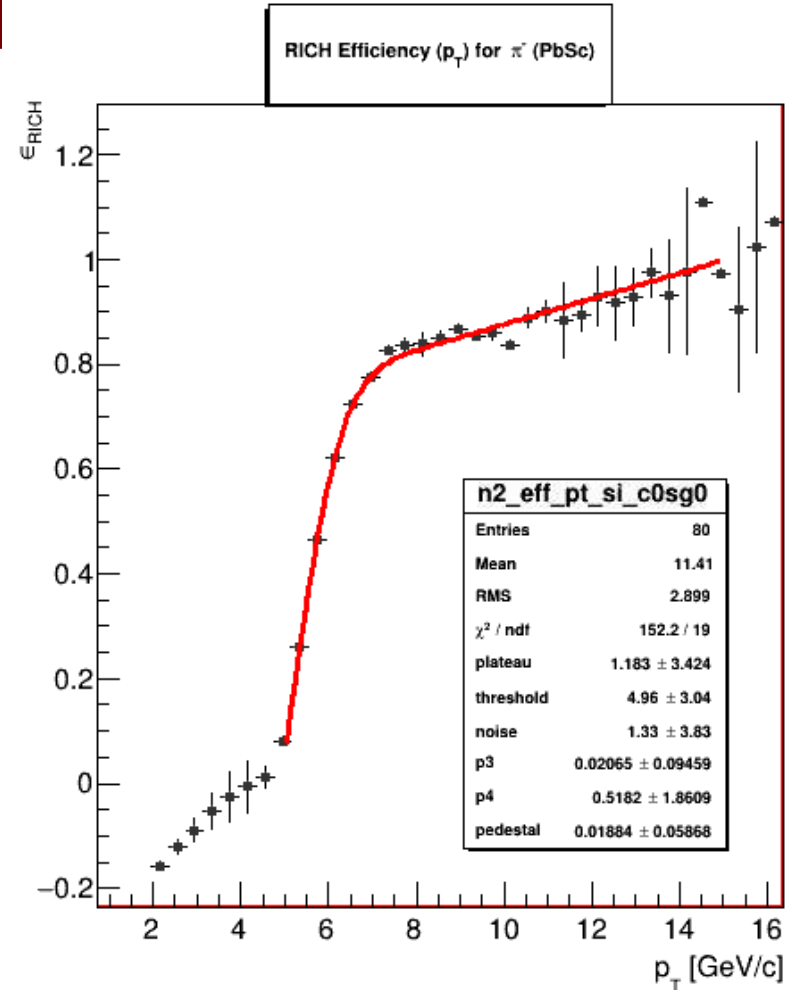
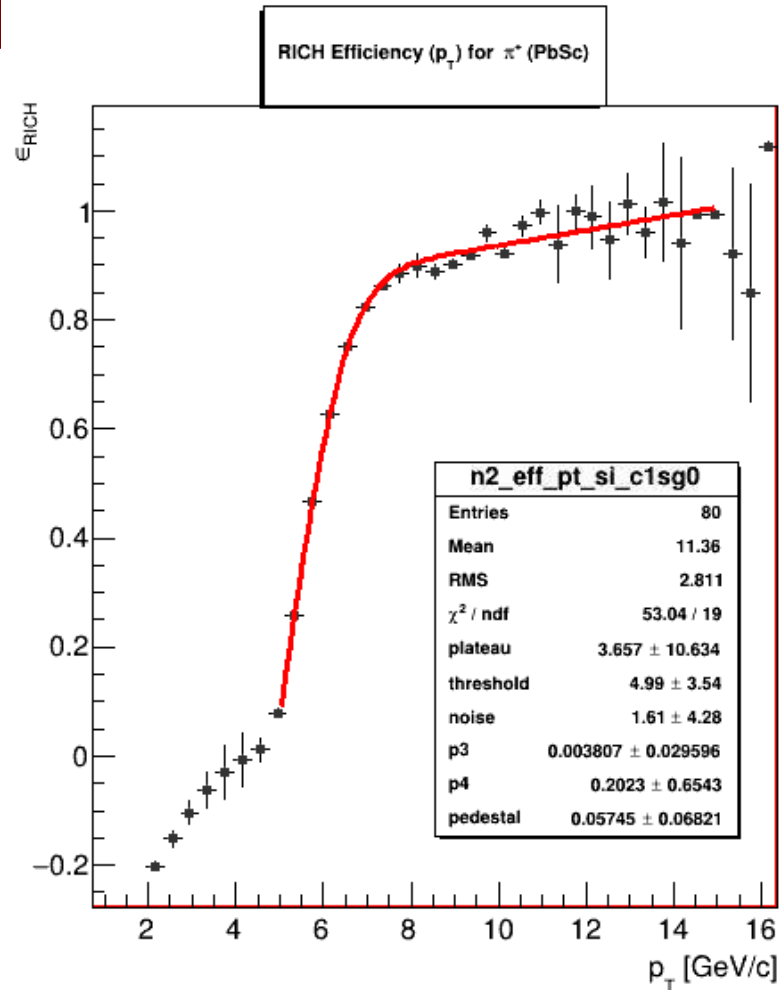
Cross section with pythia\_200gev\_yuehang.cfg

: use RICH efficiency values from data with correction. (110 bins)



Overall, the value came out large at  $p_T > 5.3$  GeV/c

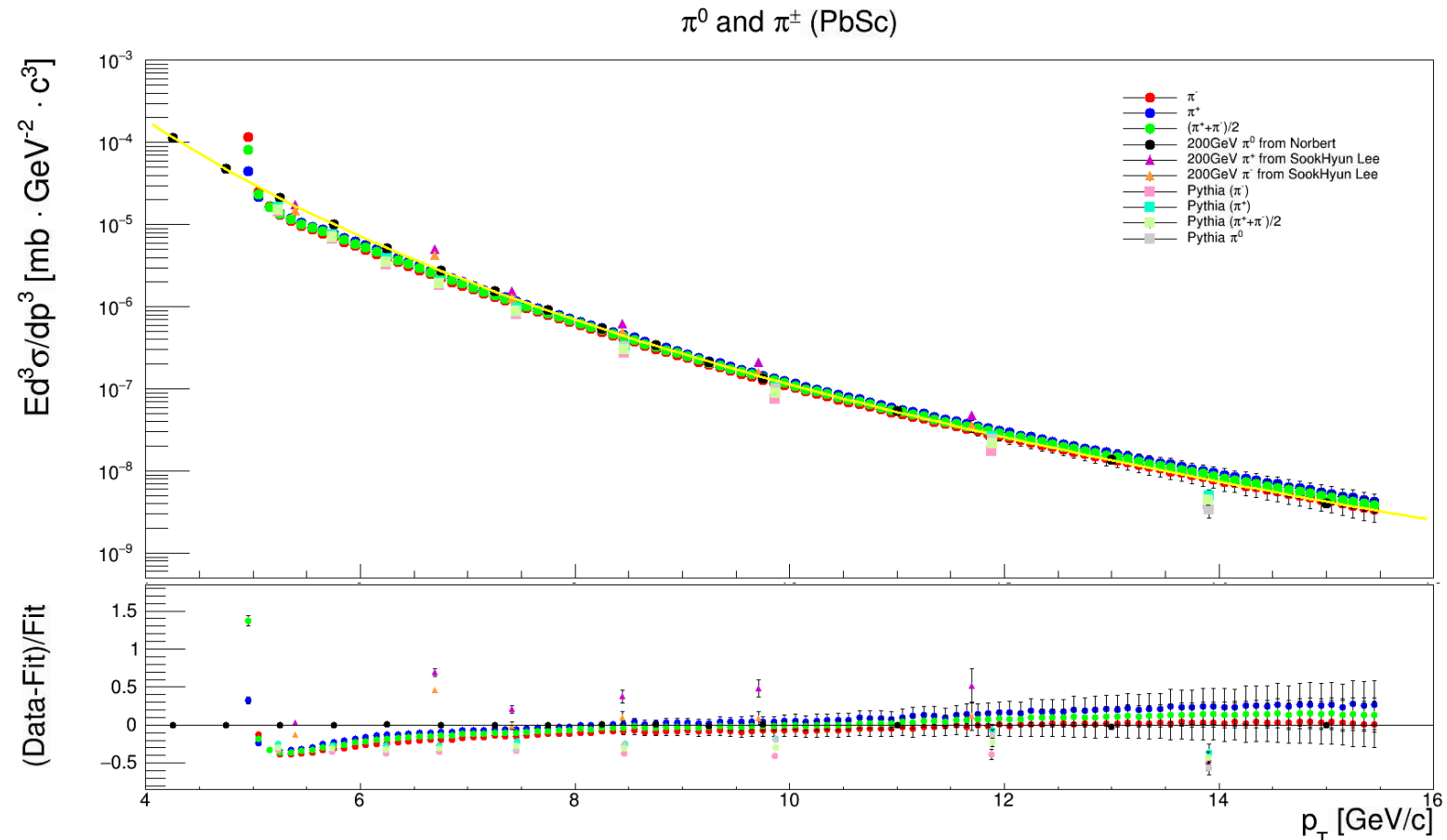
# RICH efficiency with new fit function



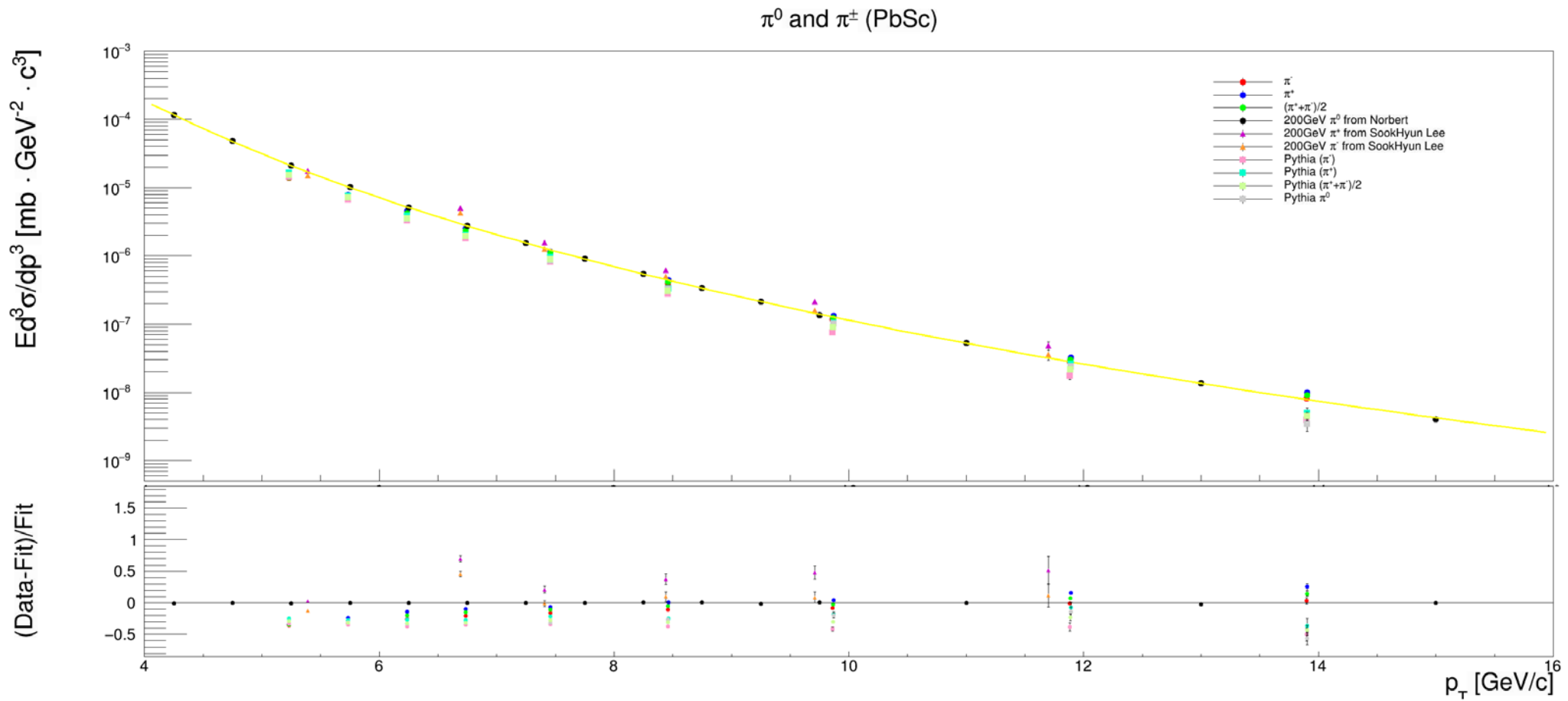
Using  $\text{par}[0] * (\text{TMath::Erf}((\text{pt}-\text{par}[1])/\text{par}[2])) + \text{par}[3]$ ; (previous)

Using  $\text{par}[0] * (\text{TMath::Erf}((\text{pt}-\text{par}[1])/\text{par}[2])) * (\text{par}[3] * \text{pt} + \text{par}[4]) + \text{par}[5]$ ; (now)

# Cross section : use RICH efficiency values from data with correction. (110 bins)

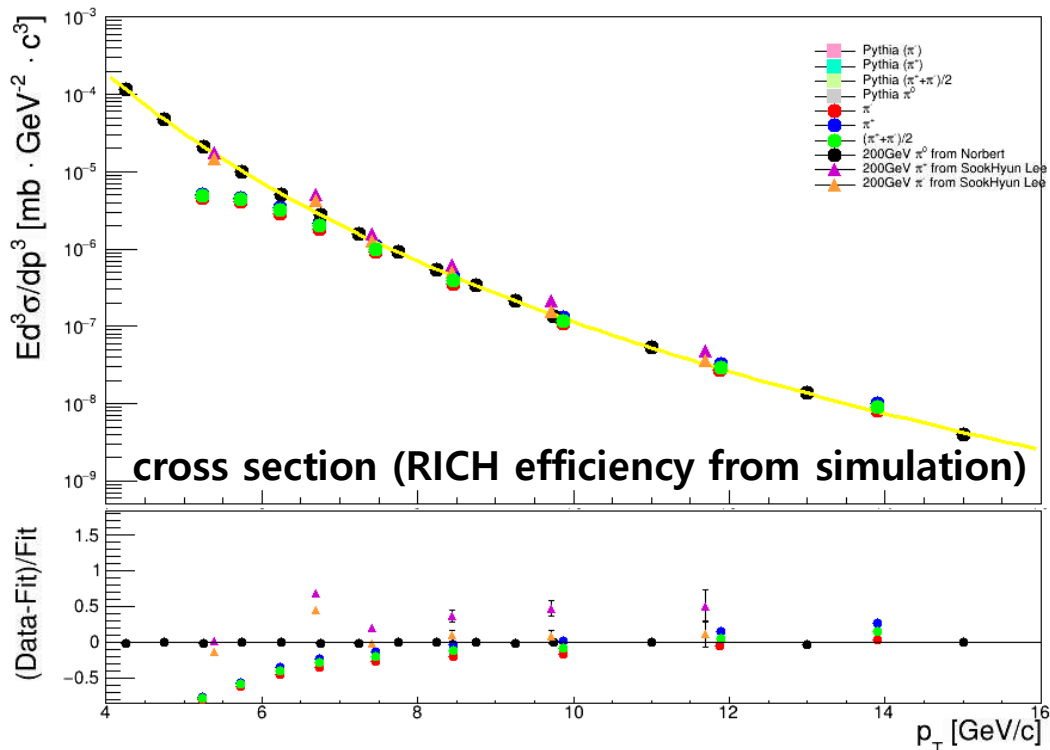


# Cross section : use RICH efficiency values from data with correction. (9 bins)



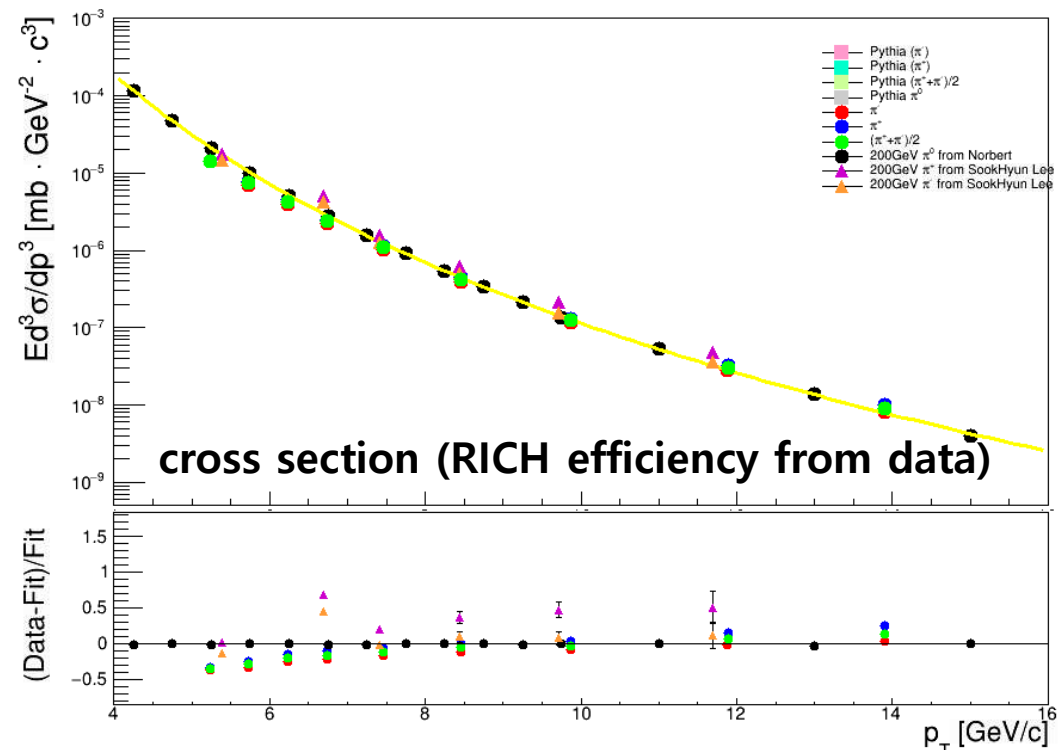
# Systematic uncertainty from RICH efficiency

$\pi^0$  and  $\pi^\pm$  (PbSc)



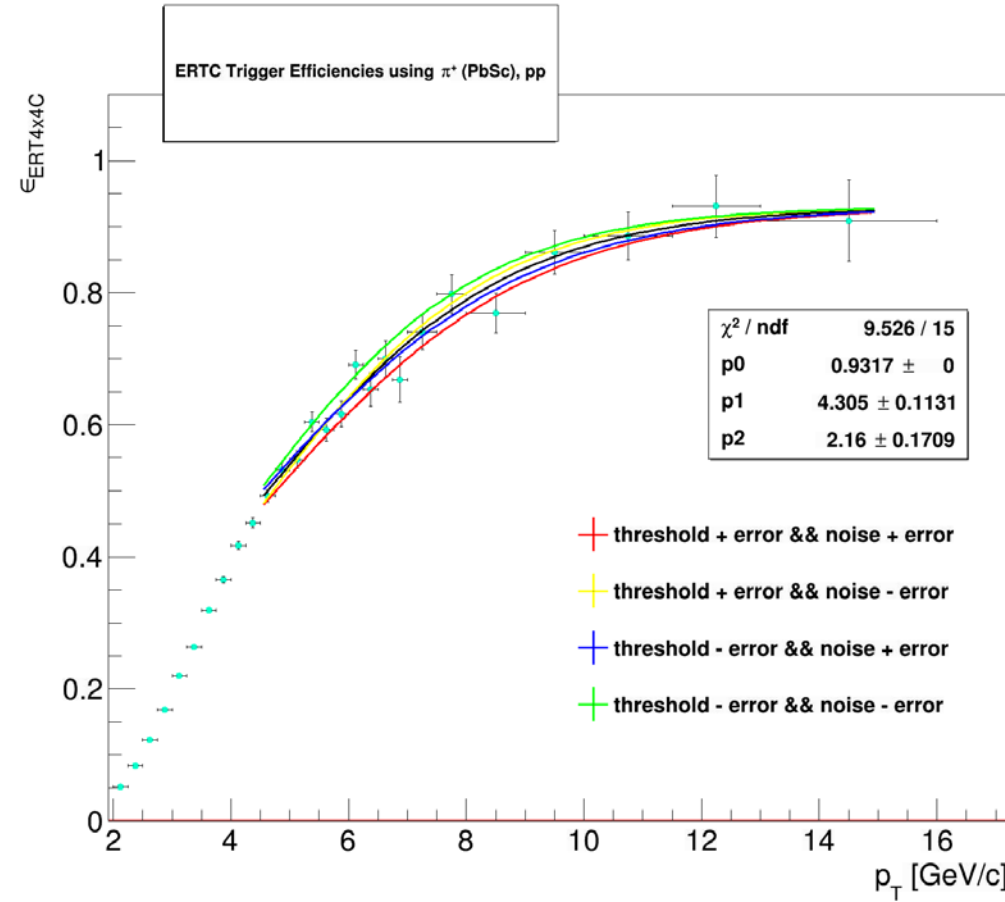
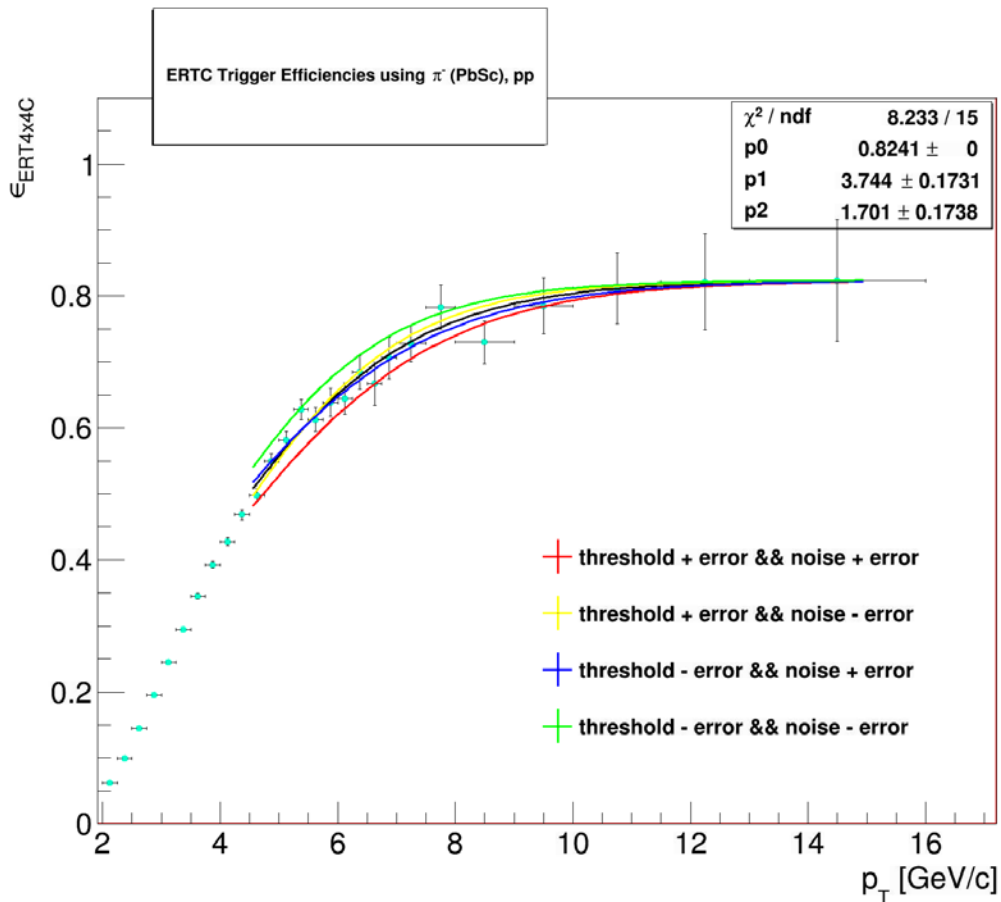
chg	pt	cross section (RICH efficiency from data)	cross section (RICH efficiency from simulation)	syst_RICH
-	5.2332	1.366.E-05	4.589.E-06	<b>9.069.E-06</b>
	5.7348	6.898.E-06	4.042.E-06	<b>2.856.E-06</b>
	6.2362	3.925.E-06	2.892.E-06	<b>1.032.E-06</b>
	6.7375	2.241.E-06	1.828.E-06	<b>4.131.E-07</b>
	7.4553	1.052.E-06	9.006.E-07	<b>1.511.E-07</b>
	8.4601	4.016.E-07	3.522.E-07	<b>4.933.E-08</b>
	9.8624	1.175.E-07	1.067.E-07	<b>1.082.E-08</b>
	11.8834	2.793.E-08	2.675.E-08	<b>1.177.E-09</b>
	13.8995	8.163.E-09	8.224.E-09	<b>-6.179.E-11</b>

$\pi^0$  and  $\pi^\pm$  (PbSc)



chg	pt	cross section (RICH efficiency from data)	cross section (RICH efficiency from simulation)	syst_RICH
+	5.2335	1.430.E-05	5.062.E-06	<b>9.237.E-06</b>
	5.7350	7.777.E-06	4.571.E-06	<b>3.206.E-06</b>
	6.2363	4.486.E-06	3.381.E-06	<b>1.105.E-06</b>
	6.7375	2.521.E-06	2.165.E-06	<b>3.557.E-07</b>
	7.4558	1.155.E-06	1.076.E-06	<b>7.897.E-08</b>
	8.4614	4.458.E-07	4.279.E-07	<b>1.789.E-08</b>
	9.8698	1.322.E-07	1.288.E-07	<b>3.376.E-09</b>
	11.8907	3.229.E-08	3.228.E-08	<b>1.090.E-11</b>
	13.9059	9.789.E-09	1.006.E-08	<b>-2.693.E-10</b>

# ERT efficiency



Fit : Using fermi function

$$0.9317 * (1 - 1 / (1 + \exp((pt - [1]) / [2]))) \text{ (for } \pi^+ \text{)}$$

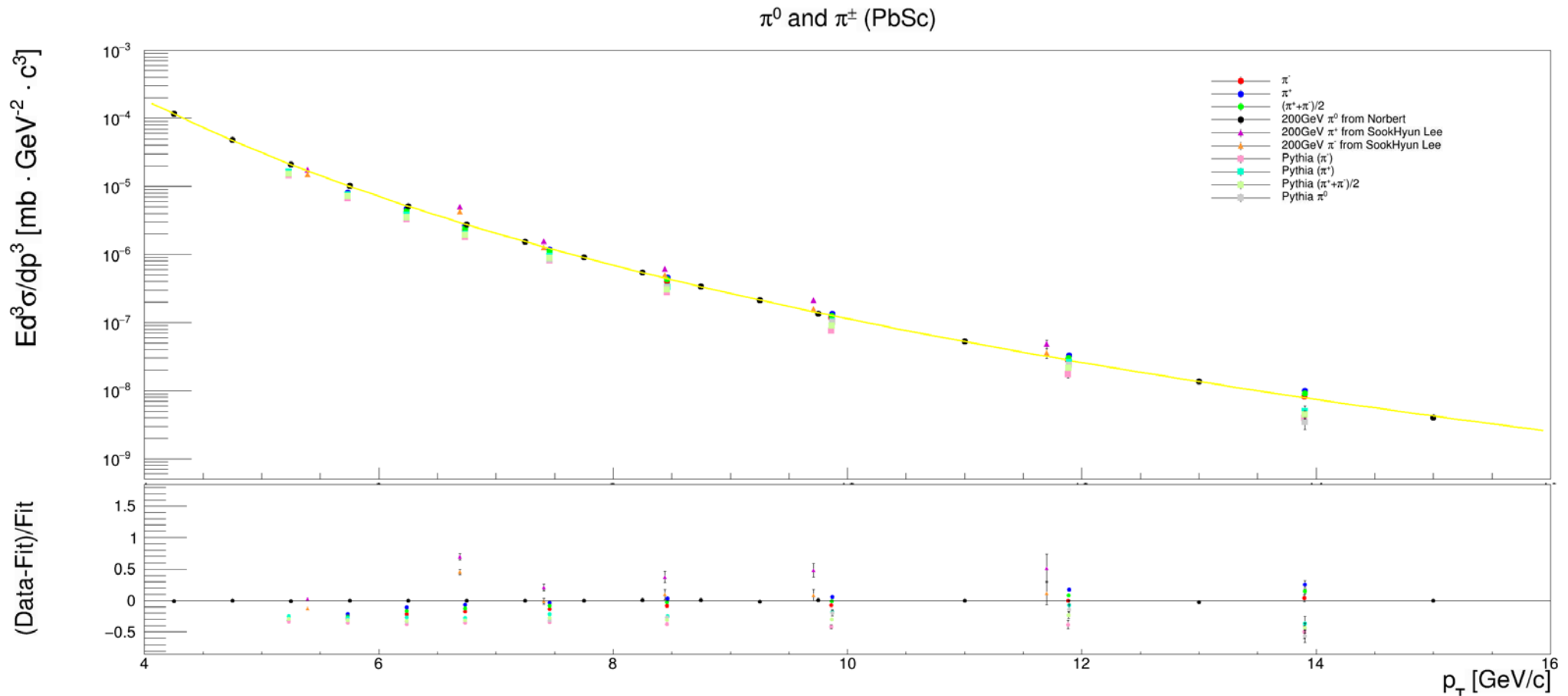
$$0.8241 * (1 - 1 / (1 + \exp((pt - [1]) / [2]))) \text{ (for } \pi^- \text{)}$$

1.  $1 - 1 / (1 + \exp((pt - (p1 + \text{err\_p1})) / (p2 + \text{err\_p2})))$
2.  $1 - 1 / (1 + \exp((pt - (p1 + \text{err\_p1})) / (p2 - \text{err\_p2})))$
3.  $1 - 1 / (1 + \exp((pt - (p1 - \text{err\_p1})) / (p2 + \text{err\_p2})))$
4.  $1 - 1 / (1 + \exp((pt - (p1 - \text{err\_p1})) / (p2 - \text{err\_p2})))$

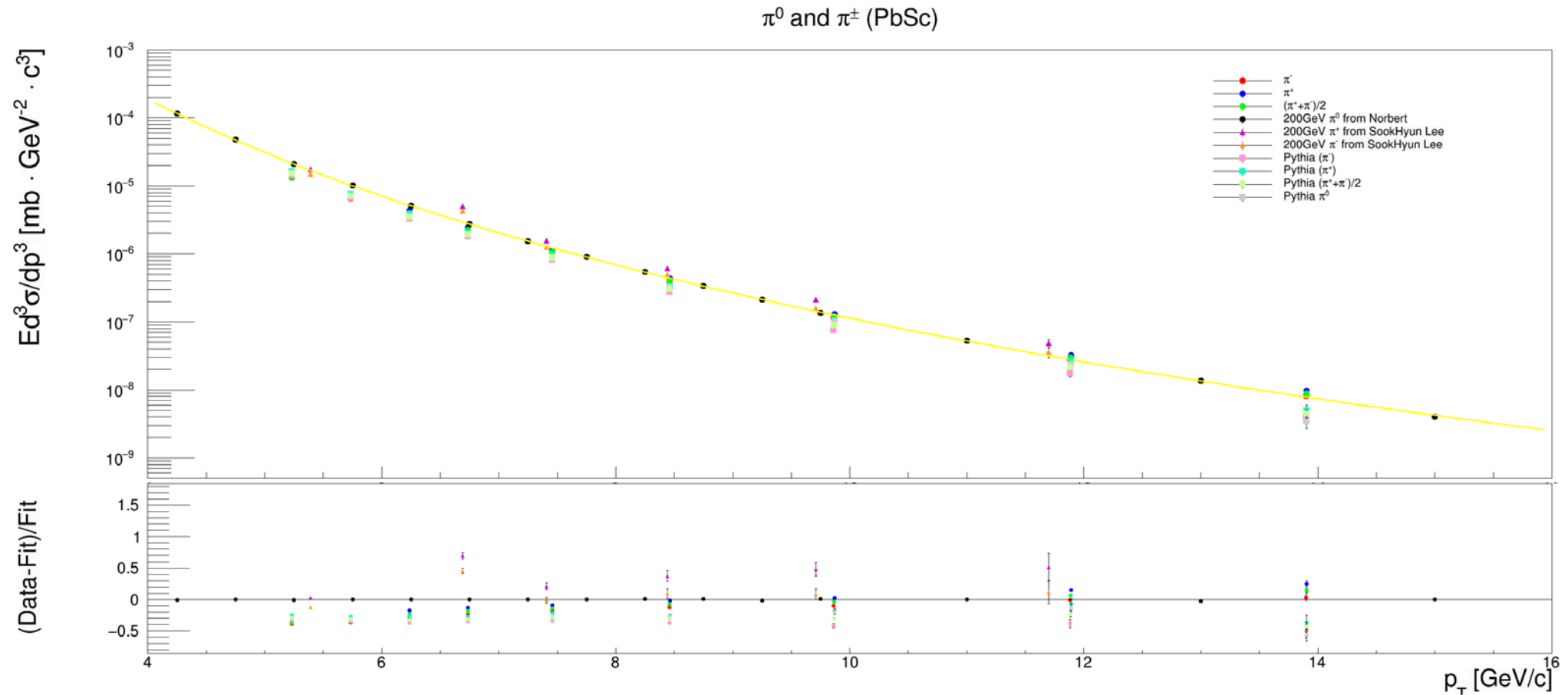
Using 1 and 4 for Systematic study



$$1 - 1 / (1 + \exp((p_t - (p_1 + \text{err}_p1)) / (p_2 + \text{err}_p2))))$$



$$1 - 1 / (1 + \exp((p_T - (p1 - \text{err}_p1)) / (p2 - \text{err}_p2))))$$



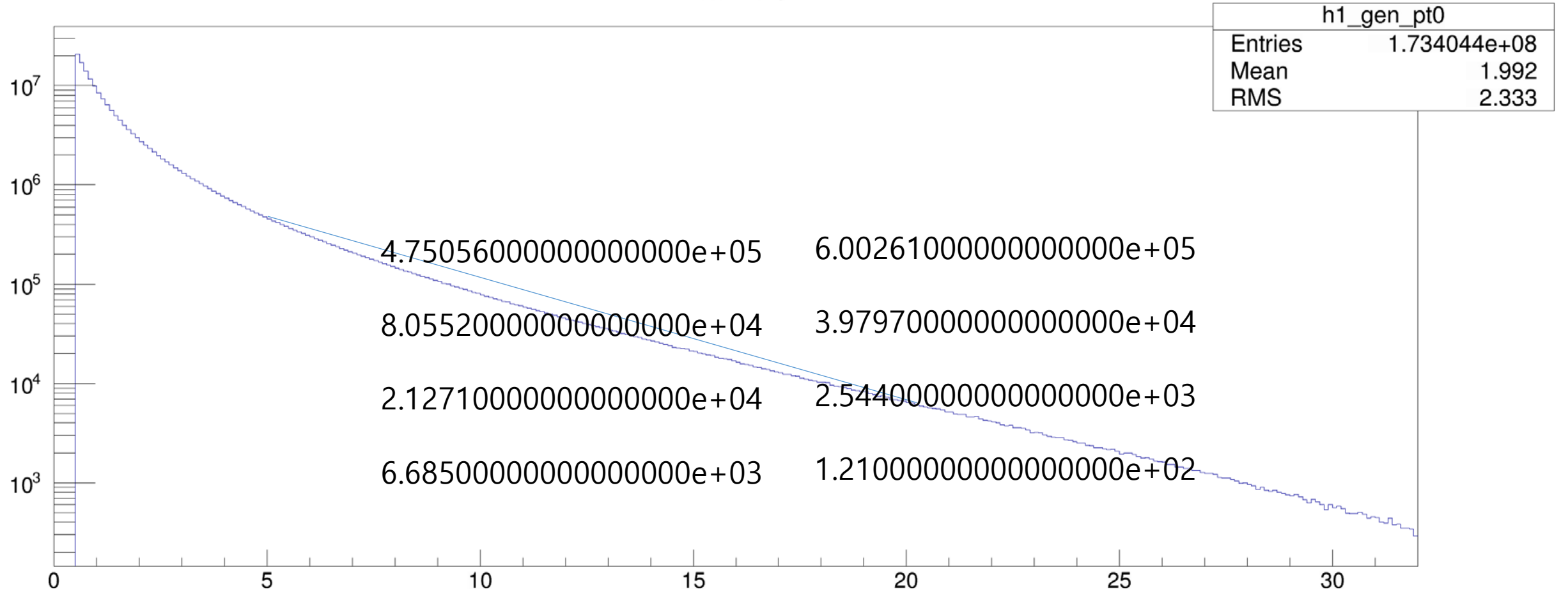
# Systematic uncertainty from ERT efficiency

chg	pt	cross section	cross section (1)	cross section (4)	syst_ERT
-	5.2332	1.397.E-05	1.474.E-05	1.318.E-05	1.566.E-06
	5.7348	6.941.E-06	7.307.E-06	6.582.E-06	7.245.E-07
	6.2362	3.905.E-06	4.093.E-06	3.726.E-06	3.668.E-07
	6.7375	2.215.E-06	2.309.E-06	2.127.E-06	1.822.E-07
	7.4553	1.035.E-06	1.071.E-06	1.003.E-06	6.781.E-08
	8.4601	3.957.E-07	4.054.E-07	3.876.E-07	1.786.E-08
	9.8624	1.165.E-07	1.181.E-07	1.152.E-07	2.916.E-09
	11.8834	2.790.E-08	2.806.E-08	2.779.E-08	2.755.E-10
	13.8995	8.178.E-09	8.197.E-09	8.166.E-09	3.034.E-11
+	5.2335	1.435.E-05	1.482.E-05	1.384.E-05	9.774.E-07
	5.7350	7.804.E-06	8.074.E-06	7.518.E-06	5.560.E-07
	6.2363	4.491.E-06	4.649.E-06	4.328.E-06	3.206.E-07
	6.7375	2.517.E-06	2.603.E-06	2.429.E-06	1.740.E-07
	7.4558	1.150.E-06	1.186.E-06	1.114.E-06	7.261.E-08
	8.4614	4.432.E-07	4.550.E-07	4.320.E-07	2.303.E-08
	9.8698	1.318.E-07	1.343.E-07	1.295.E-07	4.759.E-09
	11.8907	3.241.E-08	3.275.E-08	3.213.E-08	6.192.E-10
	13.9059	9.869.E-09	9.921.E-09	9.828.E-09	9.268.E-11

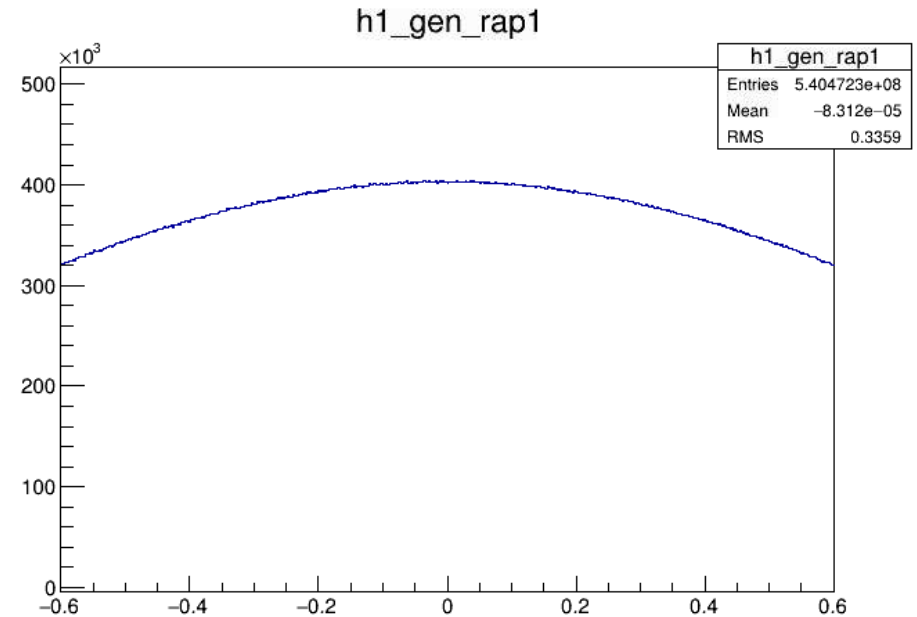
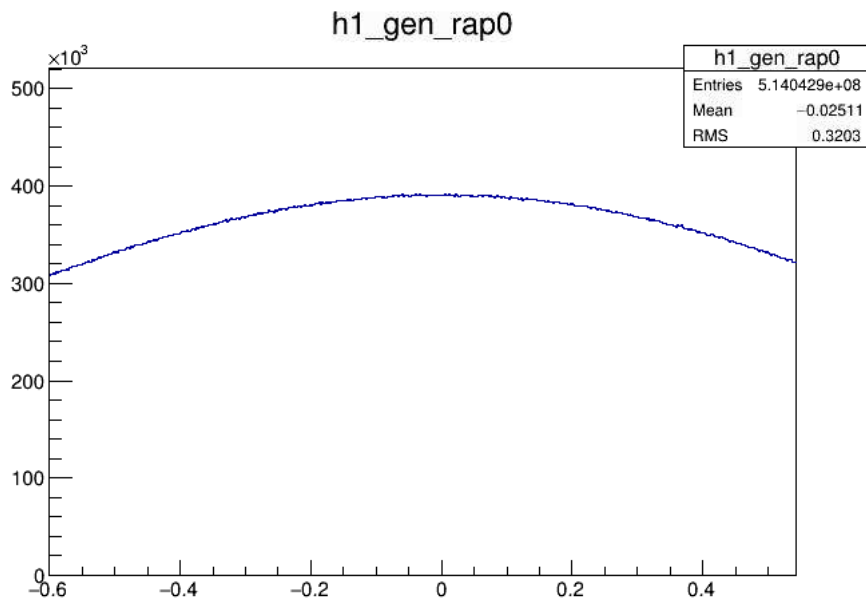
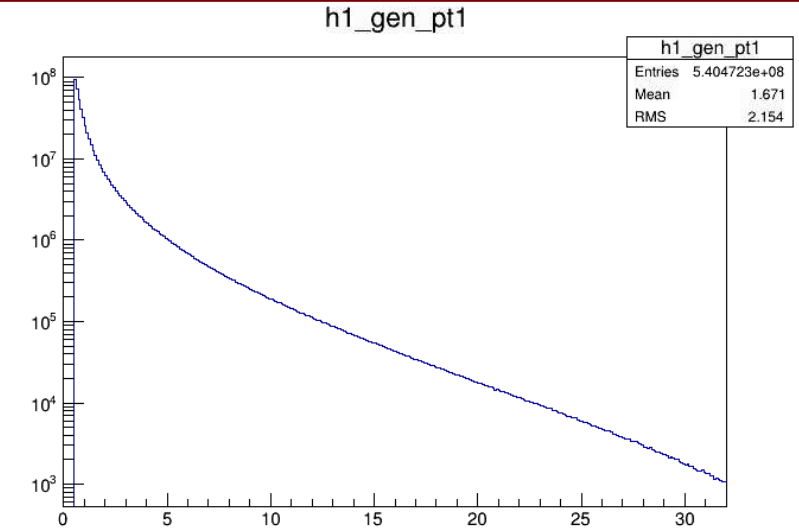
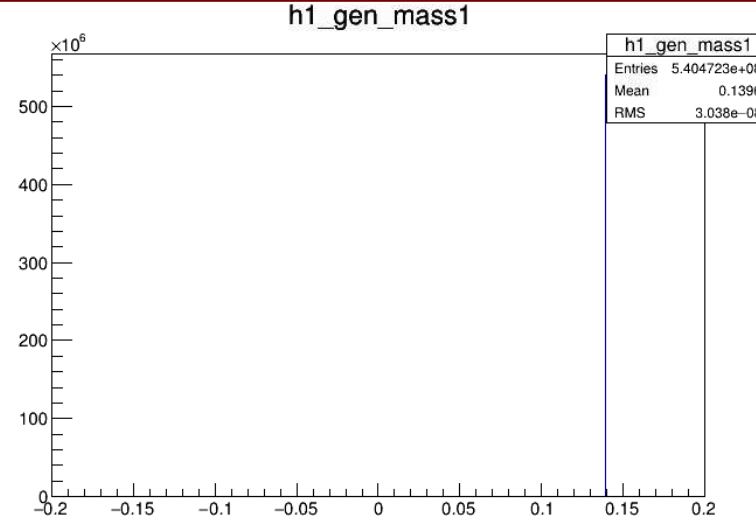
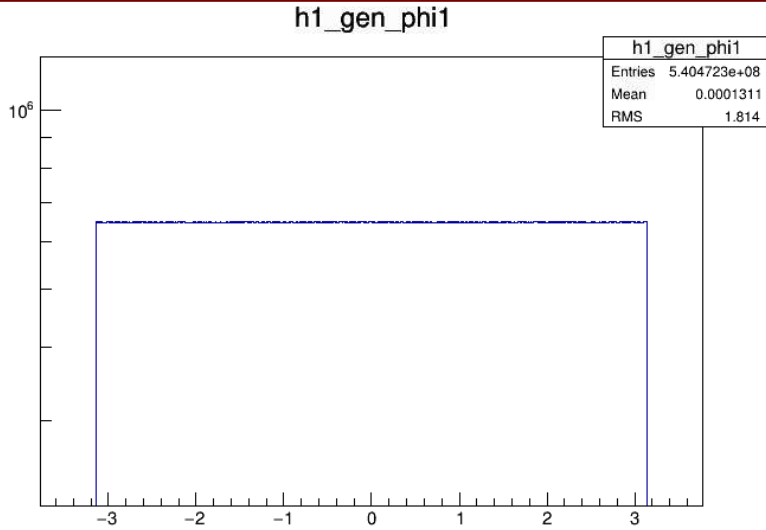
# Cross Section with Stat. & Syst. uncertainties

chg	pt	cross section	stat_uncertainty	syst_RICH	syst_ERT
-	5.2332	1.397.E-05	1.514.E-07	9.069.E-06	1.566.E-06
	5.7348	6.941.E-06	6.368.E-08	2.856.E-06	7.245.E-07
	6.2362	3.905.E-06	3.823.E-08	1.032.E-06	3.668.E-07
	6.7375	2.215.E-06	2.545.E-08	4.131.E-07	1.822.E-07
	7.4553	1.035.E-06	1.115.E-08	1.511.E-07	6.781.E-08
	8.4601	3.957.E-07	6.263.E-09	4.933.E-08	1.786.E-08
	9.8624	1.165.E-07	2.099.E-09	1.082.E-08	2.916.E-09
	11.8834	2.790.E-08	8.770.E-10	1.177.E-09	2.755.E-10
	13.8995	8.178.E-09	4.066.E-10	-6.179.E-11	3.034.E-11
+	5.2335	1.435.E-05	1.542.E-07	9.237.E-06	9.774.E-07
	5.7350	7.804.E-06	6.868.E-08	3.206.E-06	5.560.E-07
	6.2363	4.491.E-06	4.101.E-08	1.105.E-06	3.206.E-07
	6.7375	2.517.E-06	2.640.E-08	3.557.E-07	1.740.E-07
	7.4558	1.150.E-06	1.108.E-08	7.897.E-08	7.261.E-08
	8.4614	4.432.E-07	6.163.E-09	1.789.E-08	2.303.E-08
	9.8698	1.318.E-07	2.061.E-09	3.376.E-09	4.759.E-09
	11.8907	3.241.E-08	8.746.E-10	1.090.E-11	6.192.E-10
	13.9059	9.869.E-09	4.175.E-10	-2.693.E-10	9.268.E-11

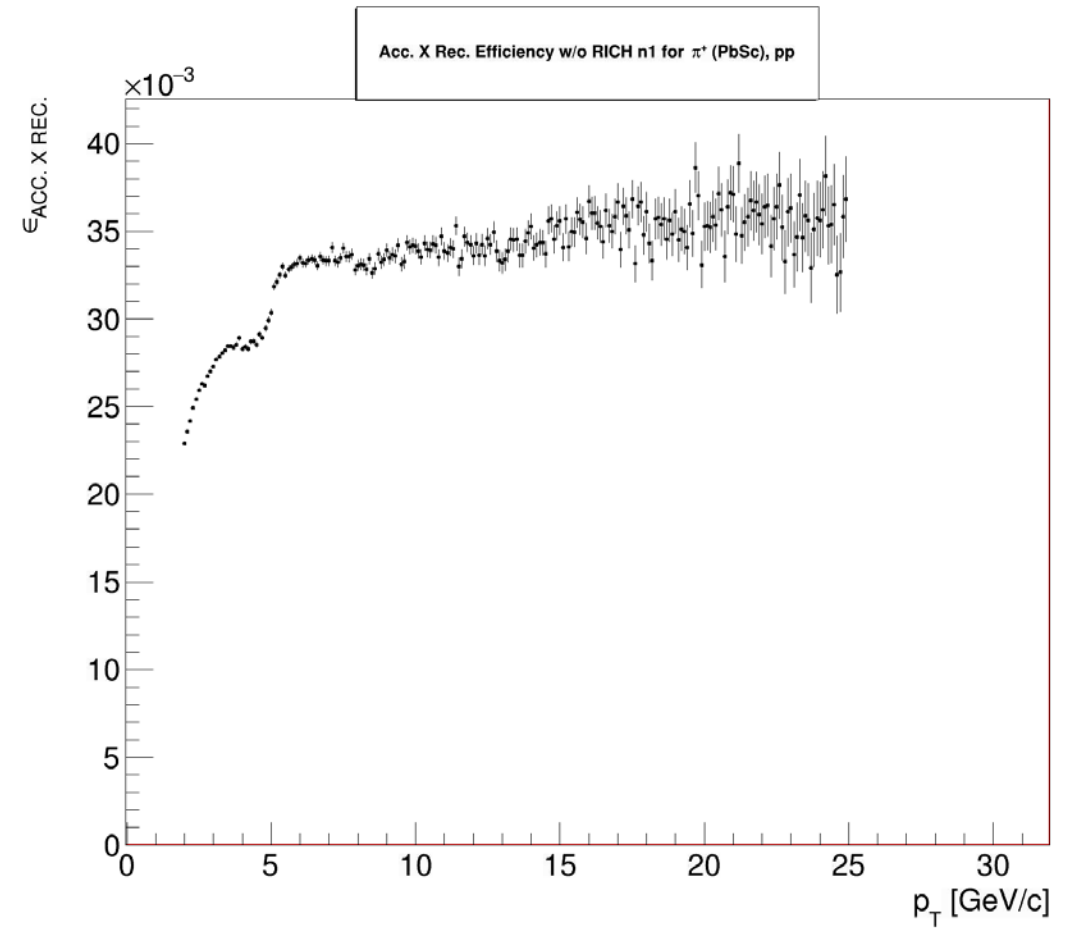
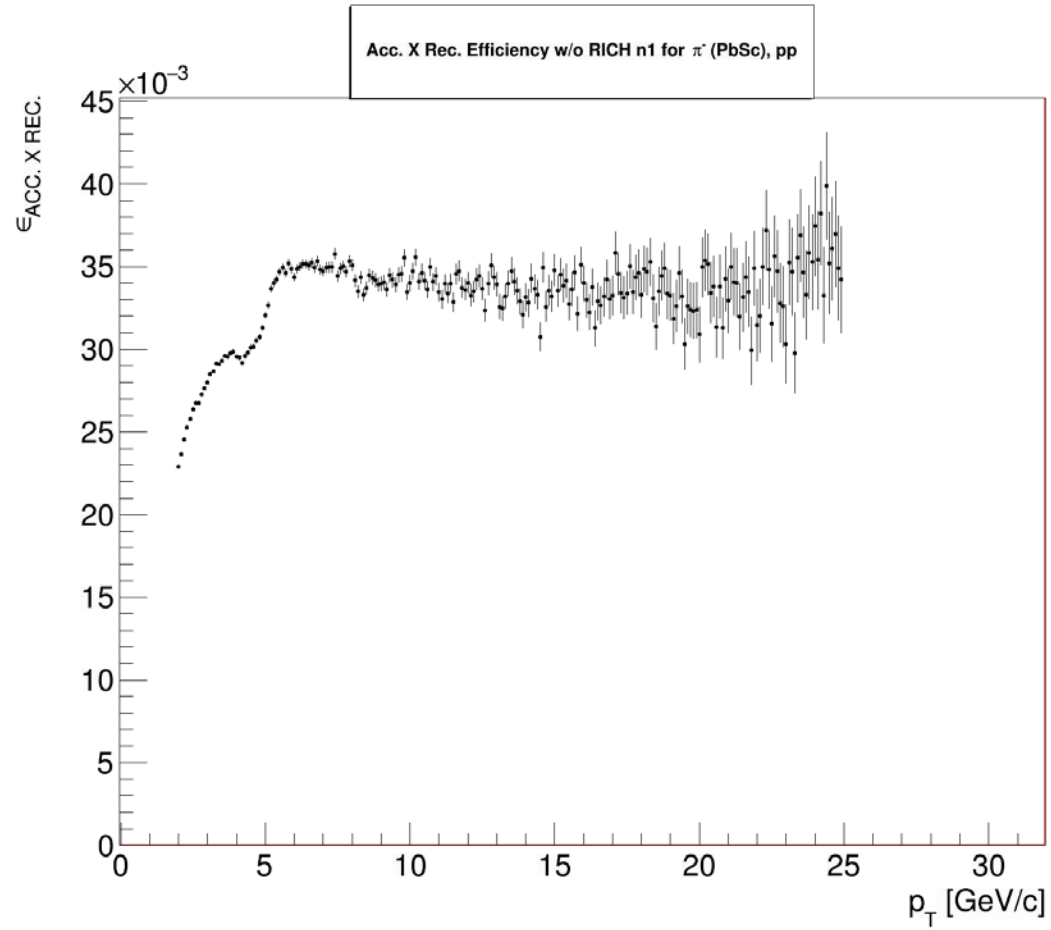
# h1\_gen\_pt0



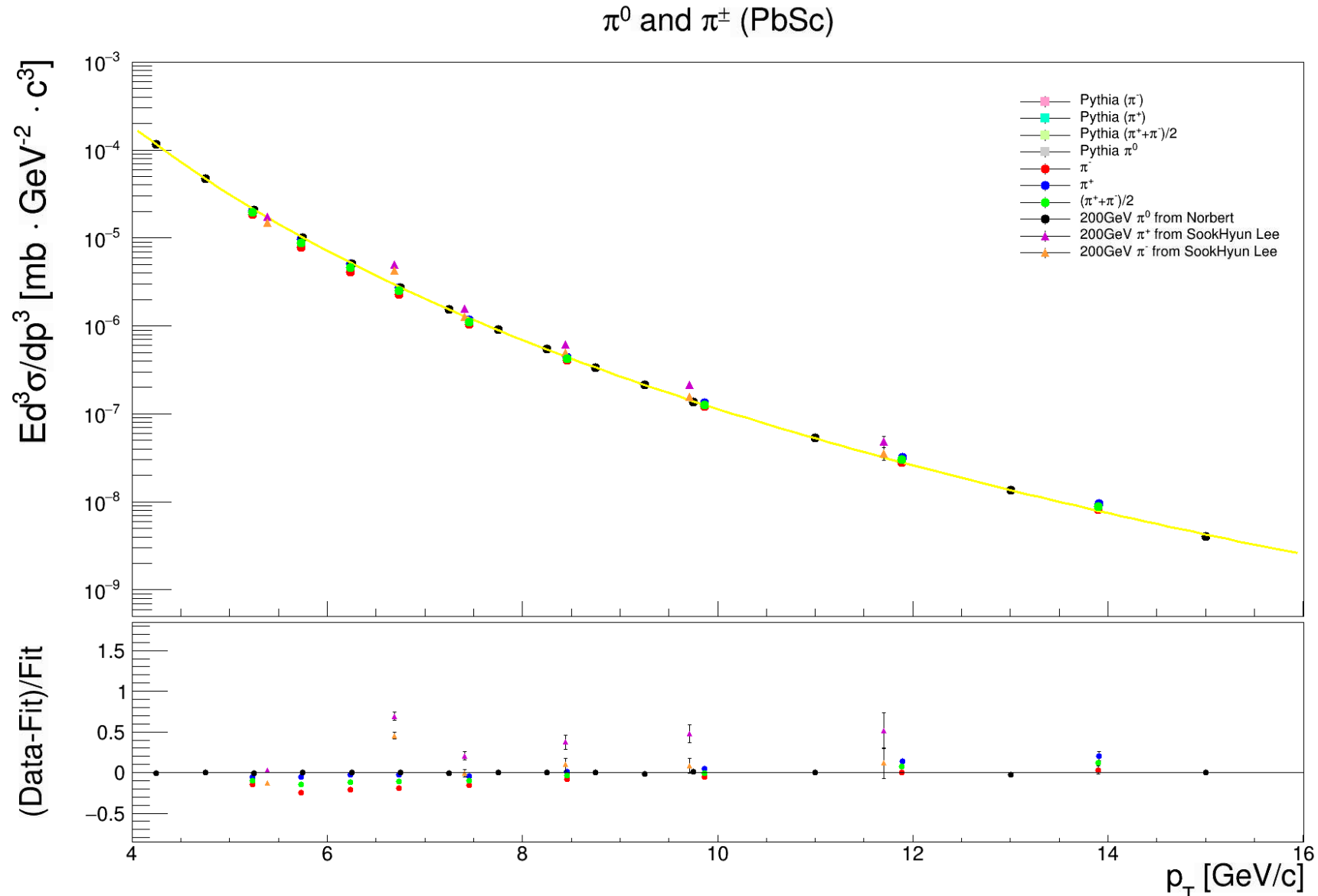
# Generated particle information from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.6$ (Pythia simulation). (**Wrong rapidity cut**)



# Acc.Rec efficiency values from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.6$ (Pythia simulation).

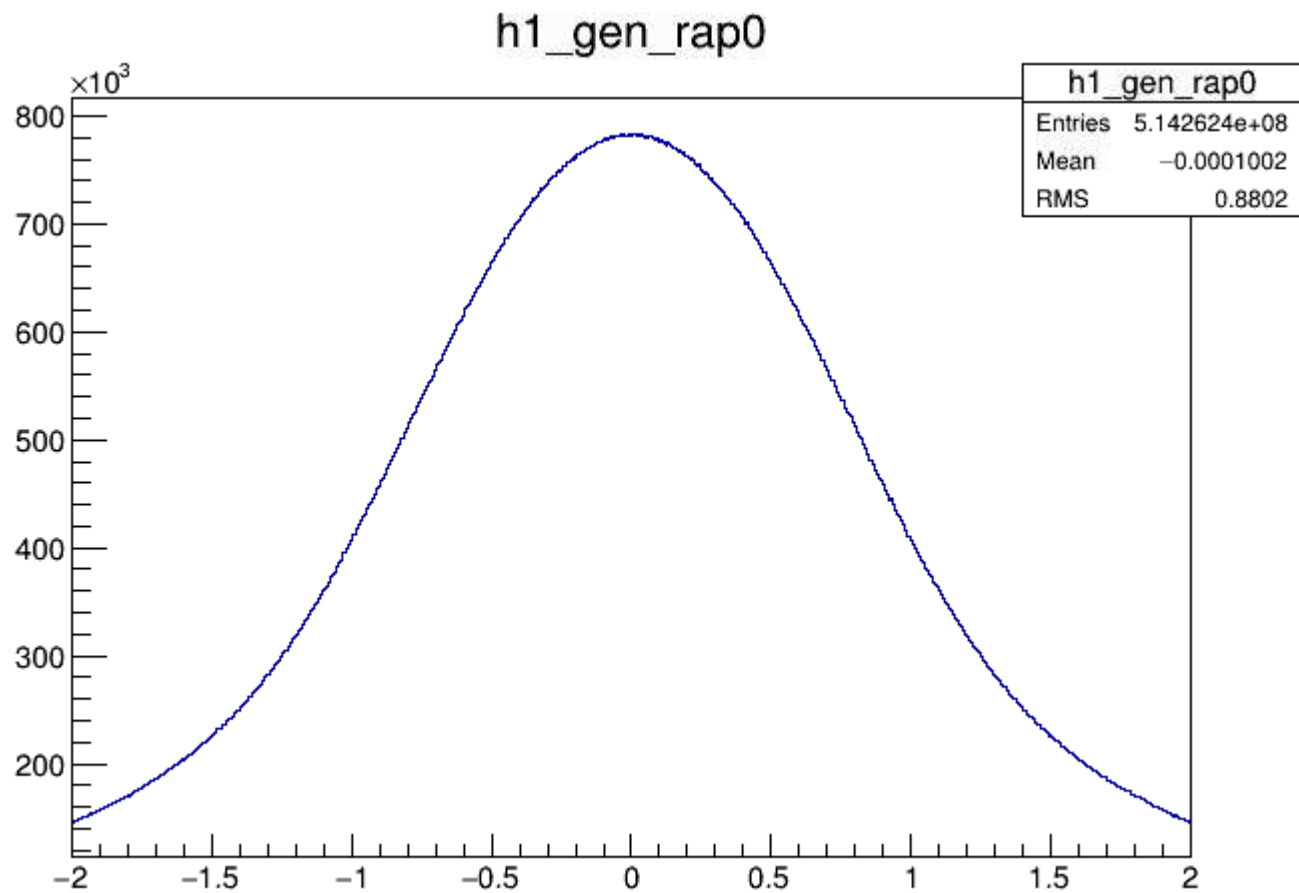


# Cross Section from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.6$ (Pythia simulation).





# Acc. Rec efficiency values from simulation with $|\eta| < 0.6$ (Pythia simulation)



```
root [3] h1_gen_rap0->Integral(-0.6,0.6)  
(const Double_t)3.6301856000000000e+07
```