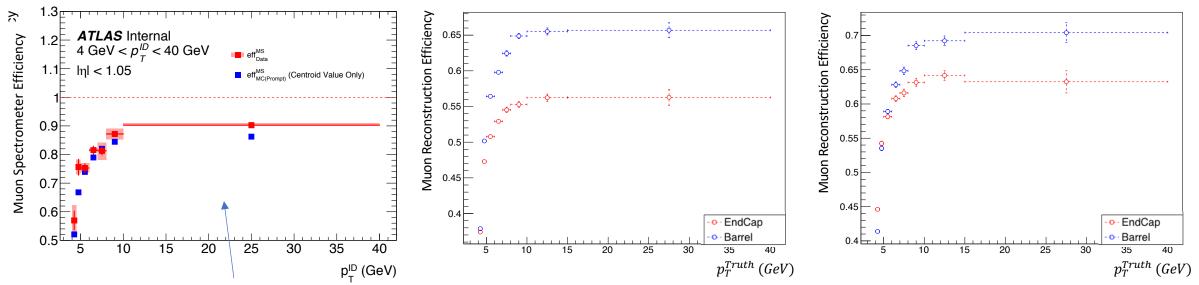
Tight Muon Reconstruction Efficiency

Xiaoning Wang (UIUC)

Summary

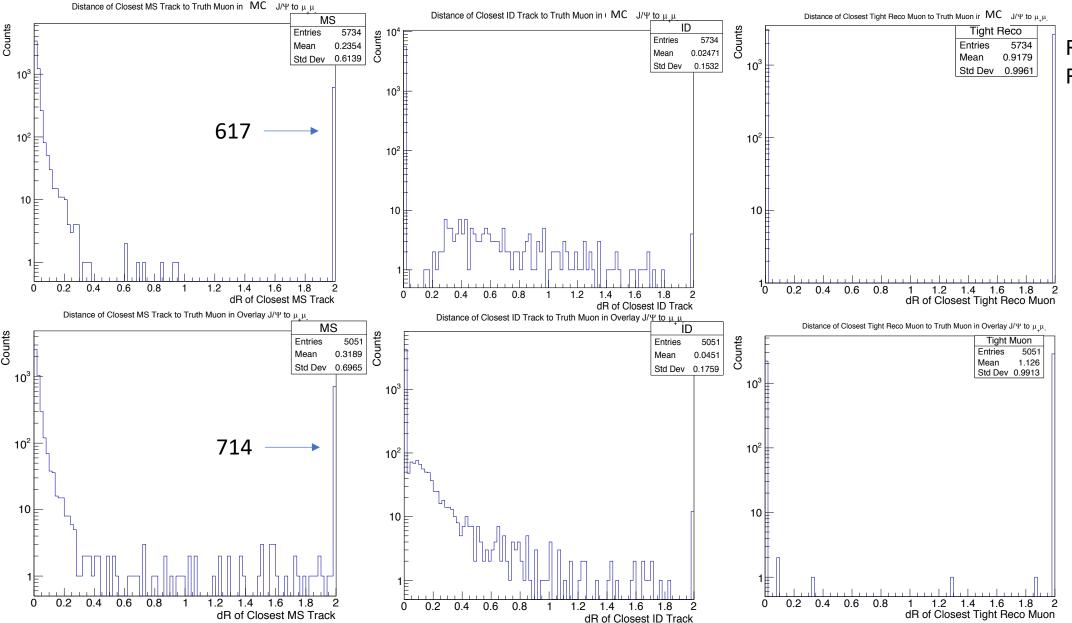
• Problem: Efficiency of tight muon construction differs by ~20% using "Tag and Probe" method.



Inner Detector efficiency calculated by T&P has a 90%-98% efficiency for all p_T^{MS} range, so the reconstruction efficiency follows approximately the same curve as MS efficiency.

- Plan: Look into what's missing in some events/where.
- Progress: tracks (ID & MS) that are close to truth muons are present, but some are not found in T&P method, thus missing some events with low reconstruction efficiency.
 - Lorentz vector summation method checked by hand, is correct.

Small samples of events (~5000), p_T > 3.5 GeV

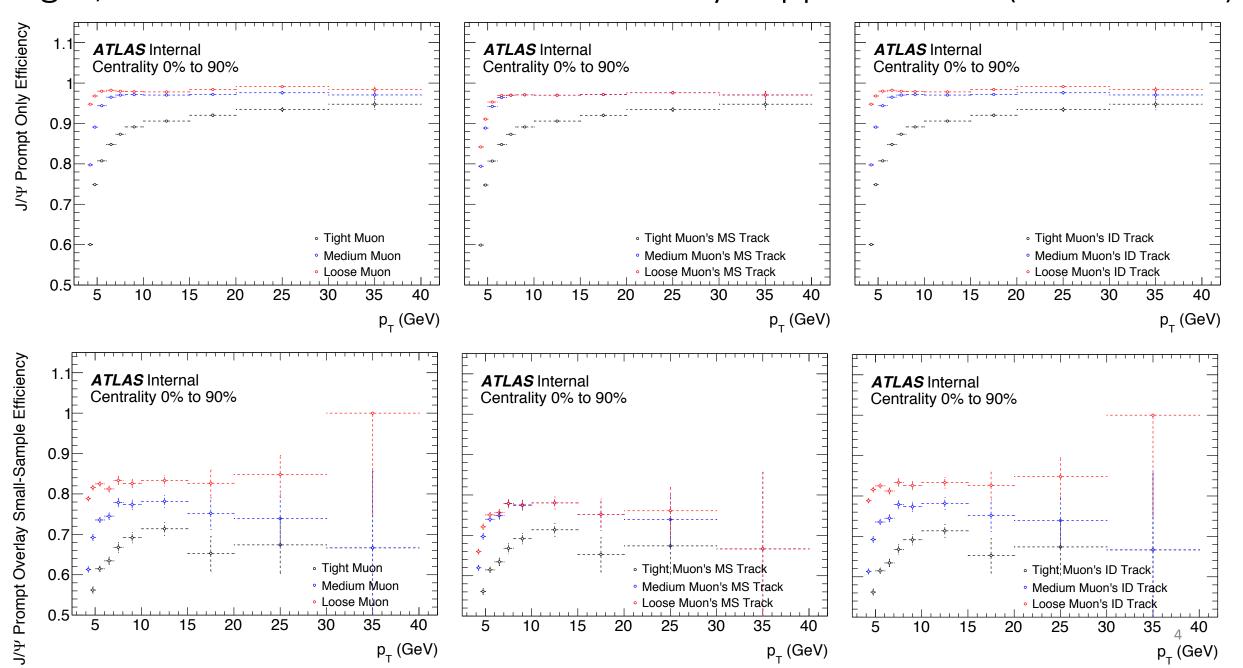


Row 1: MC

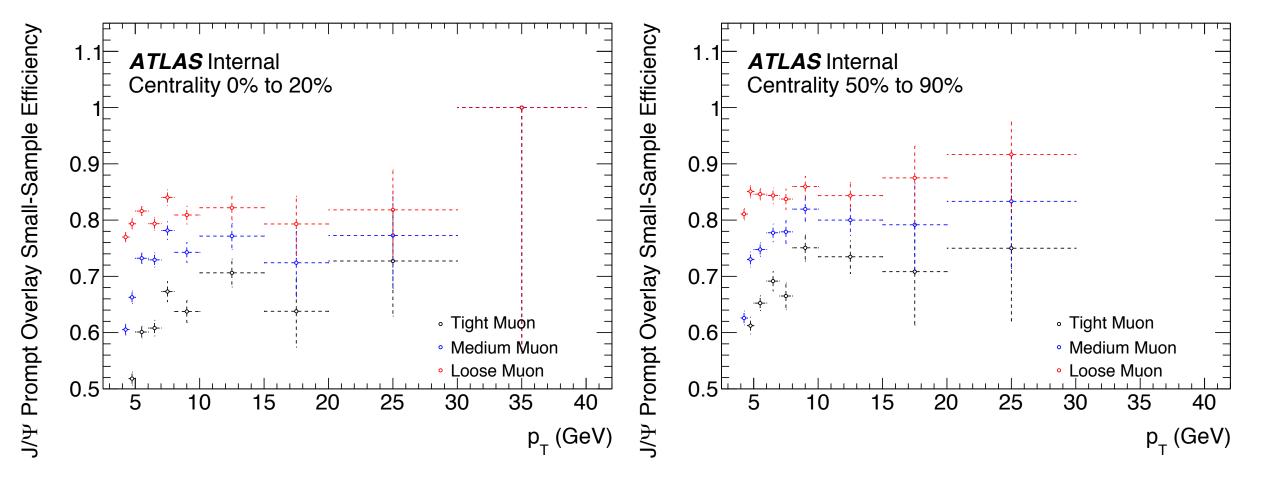
Row 2: MC overlay

Reconstructed tight muons are mostly lost in matching ID & MS tracks in both pp and overlay.

Tight, Medium and Loose Muon Efficiency in pp and PbPb (~30k events)

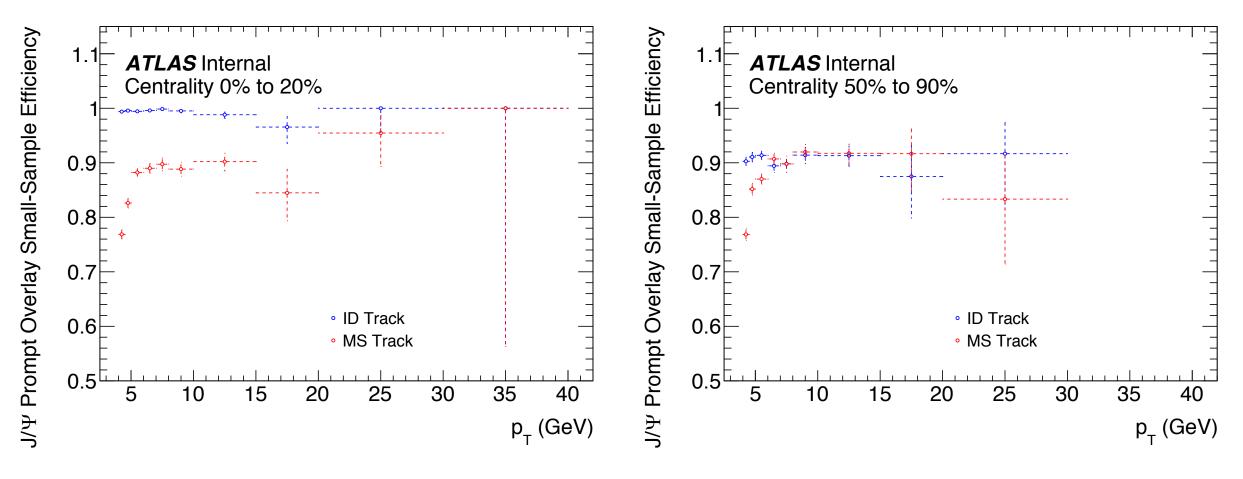


Tight, Medium and Loose Muon Efficiency in PbPb (~30k events) Central and Peripheral



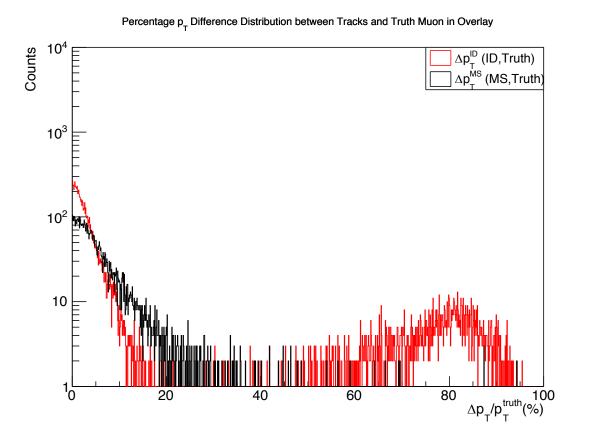
Peripheral Efficiencies are better than central by ~ 5%.

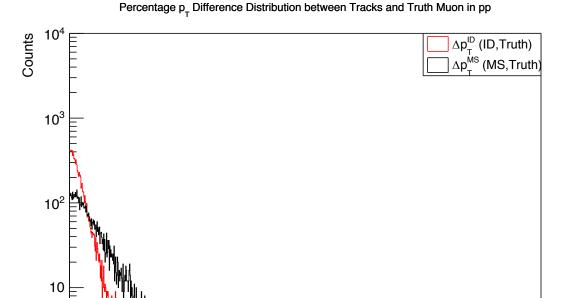
ID Track & MS Track Efficiency in PbPb (~30k events)



Peripheral Efficiencies are worse than central by ~ 10%.

Tracks Reconstruction Efficiency for pp and Overlay

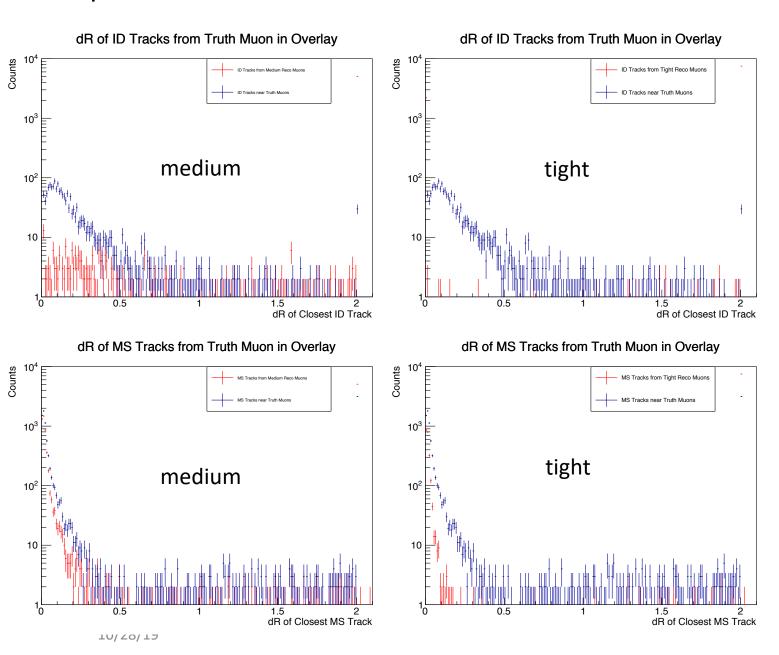




- More tracks with big pT difference in overlay than pp.
- To-do: will check whether the effect is Fcal dependent or pT dependent.

Back-Up

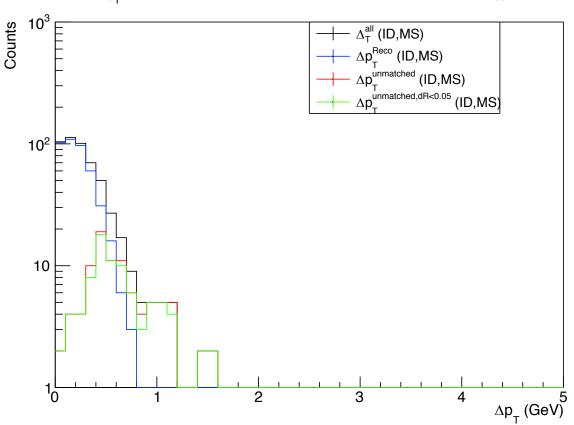
Comparison of Tracks those are used in Medium and Tight Reco Muons



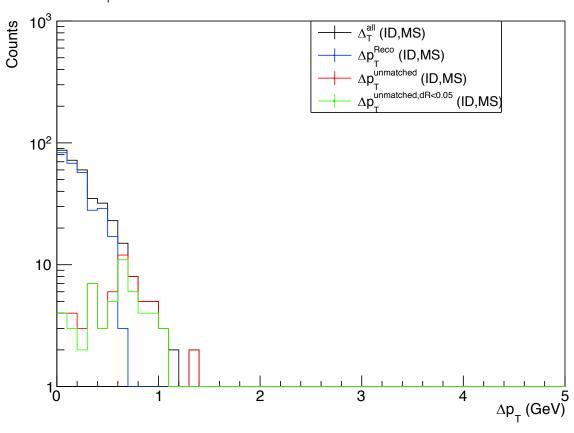
9

pT Difference between ID and MS tracks at Selected pT range





p_ Difference Distribution between ID and MS Tracks for ID Track from 5-5.5 GeV in overlay



Fcal dependence in overlay

