

Notes on the **GlueX** **FSRoot** Format

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Abstract

This document describes the **GlueX** **FSRoot** format.

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1 Overview

The **GlueX** **FSRoot** format is a flat **TTree** format. All variables are **float**. Multiple combinations within an event are listed as separate **TTree** entries, just like entries from distinct events.

2 Final States

The **FSRoot** format can hold information from any final state composed of a combination of Λ (decaying to $p\pi^-$), $\bar{\Lambda}$ (decaying to $\bar{p}\pi^+$), e^+ , e^- , μ^+ , μ^- , p , \bar{p} , η (decaying to $\gamma\gamma$), γ , K^+ , K^- , K_S^0 (decaying to $\pi^+\pi^-$), π^+ , π^- , and π^0 (decaying to $\gamma\gamma$).

Final state particles are listed in trees in the following order:

`Lambda ALambda e+ e- mu+ mu- p+ p- eta gamma K+ K- Ks pi+ pi- pi0`

For example, in the process $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi p$; $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, the μ^+ is particle 1, the μ^- is particle 2, the p is particle 3, the π^+ is particle 4, and the π^- is particle 5. Or as another example, in the process $\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c1} p$; $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0$, the p is particle 1, the η is particle 2, the γ is particle 3, one π^0 is particle 4, and the other π^0 is particle 5. In cases like this where there are identical particles, no ordering is assumed.

3 Event Information

The “Event Information” variables contain information about the event as a whole:

Run:	run number
Event:	event number
Chi2:	chi2 of the kinematic fit
Chi2DOF:	chi2/dof of the kinematic fit
RFTIME:	RF time determined from the kinematic fit
RFDeltaT:	difference between RF time and beam photon time
EnUnusedSh:	total energy of unused showers
ProdVx:	production vertex parameters
ProdVy:	"
ProdVz:	"
ProdVt:	"
PxPB:	kinematically fit beam parameters
PyPB:	"
PzPB:	"
EnPB:	"
RPxPB:	measured beam parameters
RPyPB:	"
RPzPB:	"
REnPB:	"

4 Particle Four-Momenta

The “Particle Four-Momenta” variables contain the four-momentum for each particle in the final state:

(prefix)PxP(n):	x momentum of particle (n)
(prefix)PyP(n):	y momentum of particle (n)
(prefix)PzP(n):	z momentum of particle (n)
(prefix)EnP(n):	energy of particle (n)

Different types of four-momenta are distinguished using prefixes. Raw four-momenta have a prefix R; the final four-momenta (the fully-constrained four-momenta resulting

from the kinematic fit) have no prefix.

Different particles are differentiated using the postfix $P(n)$, where (n) is the number of the particle in the ordered list. Four-momenta for secondaries originating from particle (n) , such as the two γ 's from a π^0 , are recorded using $P(n)a$ and $P(n)b$, where the ordering follows the same conventions as above, or, in the case of identical daughter particles, no ordering is assumed. As two examples: in the process $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi p$; $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, the raw energy of the π^+ is given by `REnP4`; and in the process $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi p$; $J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, the y-momentum of a photon from the π^0 decay, after the kinematic fit, is given by `PyP6b`.

5 Track Information

Track information is written out for every reconstructed track that is part of a final state. The postfix $P(n)$ follows the same convention as for the four-momenta (section 4).

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TkChi2P(n):   chi2 of the track fit
TkNDFP(n):    number of degrees of freedom for the track fit
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