Systematic Studies On Track Reconstruction Efficiency At Belle II

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Outline

- Overview on the Belle II experiment
- Bhabha kinematics at Belle II
- Preparation for calculating the tracking efficiency
- Phase2 tracking efficiency
- Phase3 tracking efficiency
- Comparing phase2 with phase3
- Conclusion

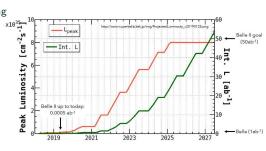
Motivation

- At an electron-positron accelerator most outgoing particles are again electrons and positrons (these events are called Bhabha events)
- These events can be used to estimate the performance of the tracking detectors
- If the tag particle in a Bhabha event has a track than the probe particle also should have a track associated
 - ightarrow a tracking efficiency can be calculated

Overview Of The Belle II Experiment

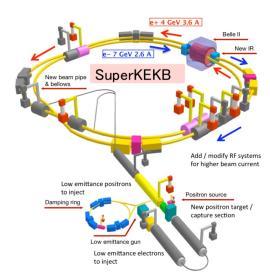
Belle II Schedule And Luminosity Goals

- Phase1: accelerator commissioning and background estimation x (completed in 2016)
- Phase2: collision runs and background studies with partially installed detector (completed in 2018)
- Phase3: data taking with the whole detector (started in April 2019)

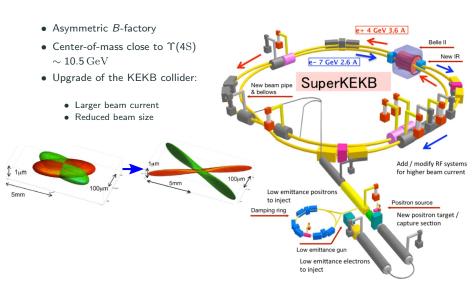


The SuperKEKB e^+e^- collider

- Asymmetric *B*-factory
- Center-of-mass close to $\Upsilon(4{\rm S})$ $\sim 10.5\,{\rm GeV}$
- Upgrade of the KEKB collider:
 - Larger beam current
 - Reduced beam size

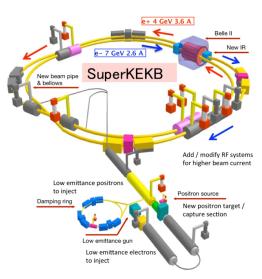


The SuperKEKB e⁺e⁻ collider

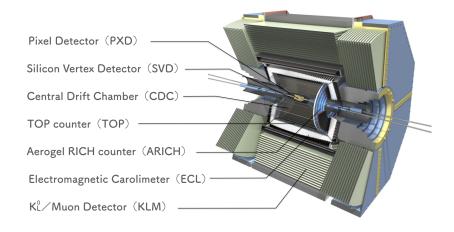


The SuperKEKB e^+e^- collider

- Asymmetric B-factory
- Center-of-mass close to $\Upsilon(4\mathrm{S})$ $\sim 10.5\,\mathrm{GeV}$
- Upgrade of the KEKB collider:
 - Larger beam current
 - Reduced beam size
- ullet \rightarrow Luminosity increase x40
- Designed peak luminosity of 8 · 10³⁵ cm⁻²s⁻¹
- Planned data sample corresponding to a recorded integrated luminosity of ~ 50 ab⁻¹



The Belle II Detector

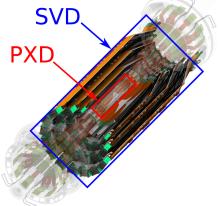


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Vertex Detectors

Vertex Detectors:

- Consist of Pixel Detector (PXD) and Silicon Vertex Detector (VXD)
- Both detectors consist of multiple ladders of strip detectors
- During phase2, only a fraction of the VXD detectors were installed
- During phase3, the complete SVD and roughly half of the PXD were installed



Central Drift Chamber

content...

Electromagnetic Calorimeter

content...

Motivation

- I am performing an analysis to estimate the tracking efficiency on phase 2 data
- \bullet The process I am considering is Bhabha events $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$
- The definition of efficiency I am going to use is:

$$\epsilon = \frac{\text{Number of Bhabha events with exactly 2 tracks}}{\text{Number of Bhabha events with 1 or more tracks}}$$

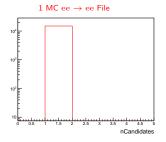
- After selecting Bhabha events where at least one of the tracks was detected, one can look how many times the second one is found
- This idea comes from some plots presented by Sam Cunliffe in previous tracking and ECL meetings.

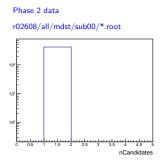
Best Candidate Selection

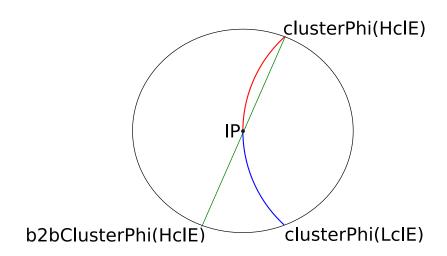
$$vpho \rightarrow ECL-Object(HclE) + ECL-Object(LclE)$$

HcLE: particle with the higher cluster Energy; LcIE: particle with the lower cluster Energy

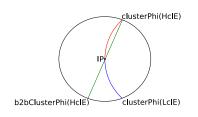
- 0.296706 < $\theta_{
 m ECL~Object}$ < 2.61799 \rightarrow It has to hit the ECL
- \bullet Exactly two clusters with at least $3.5\,\mathrm{GeV}$ per event and one cluster has to have at least $4.5\,\mathrm{GeV}$
- \bullet 8 GeV < $M_{
 m vpho}$ < 12 GeV
- nTracks < 7
- \bullet Total Energy in the ECL $< 15 \,\mathrm{GeV}$

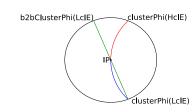




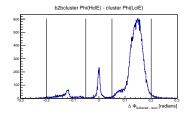


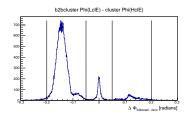
Bhabha Event Selection (Phase 2 data)



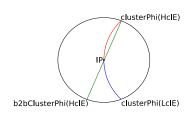


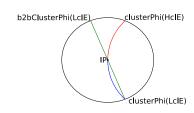
Phase 2 data r02608



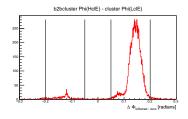


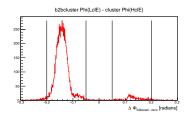
Bhabha Event Selection (MC)





MC: $ee \rightarrow ee$





More Events

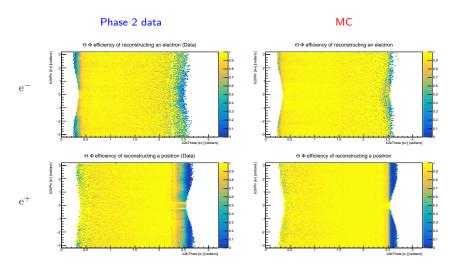
MC:

- /belle/MC/release-02-00-01/DB00000411/MC11/prod00006731/ s00/e1002/4S/r00000/3600520000/mdst/sub00
- 5272146 candidates selected

Phase 2 data:

- /ghi/fs01/belle2/bdata//Data/release-03-00-03/ DB00000528/proc00000008/e0003/4S/r02*/all/mdst/sub00/*.root
- proc8
- 3669759 candidates selected

Compare MC And Phase 2 data Efficiency



Theta And Phi Projection

