

BB Track Efficiency:

Consider the data with both dE and E (if link to track it will be called fullhit)

Sample data:

T3 and no edtm

electron PID (modified) :  $(prl1.e+prl2.e)/(1000*L.gold.p)>0.6$

NORMAL LHRS acceptance cut:

$|\theta_e| \leq 0.060,$

$|\phi_e| \leq 0.030$  and

$|dp| \leq 4.5\%$

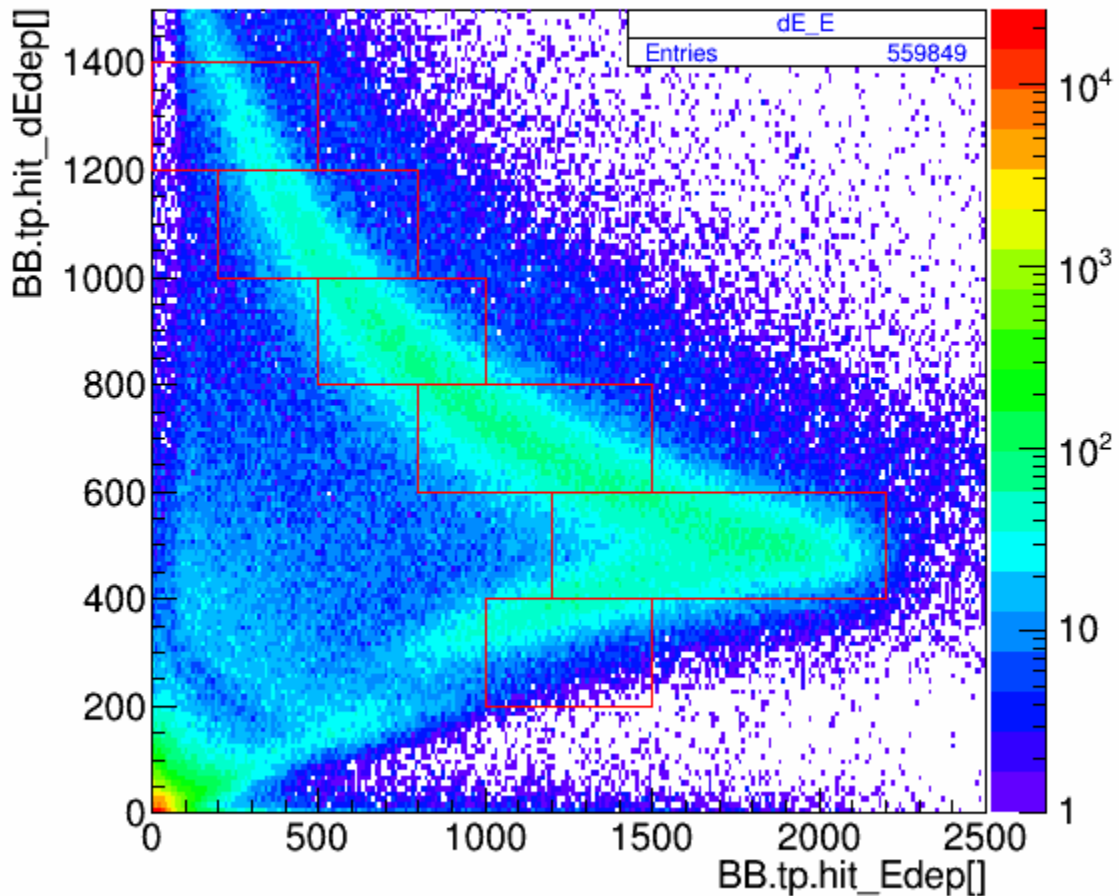
-----OMIT-----

Coincidence time  $|CT| \leq 3.5$  ns

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Making multiple area of dE vs E (momentum dependent): (using 40 run for data set 1-2)

dE\_E



Still Checking Upper Bound with BB.tr.n>0

dE_min	dE_max	E_min	E_max	sample data	BB.tr.n>0	Eff	%err
200	400	1000	1500	75216	45038	0.599	0.36
400	600	1200	2200	351793	256709	0.730	0.19
600	800	800	1500	253233	189089	0.747	0.23
800	1000	500	1000	163166	125410	0.769	0.29
1000	1200	200	800	102244	80316	0.786	0.37
1200	1400	0	500	37603	30417	0.809	0.62

with Track Matching

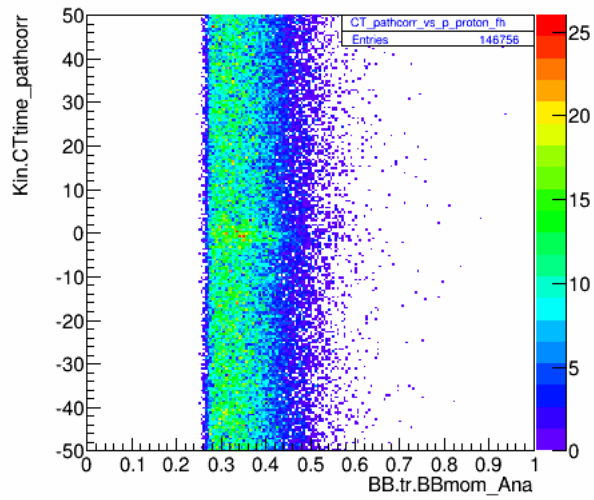
dE_min	dE_max	E_min	E_max	sample data	TrackMatch	Eff	%err
200	400	1000	1500	75216	39640	0.527	0.33
400	600	1200	2200	351793	232384	0.661	0.18
600	800	800	1500	253233	173086	0.684	0.21
800	1000	500	1000	163166	116161	0.712	0.27
1000	1200	200	800	102244	74740	0.731	0.35
1200	1400	0	500	37603	28860	0.767	0.60

It seems like there are too many background to actually say definite about the efficiency.  
 Next is to add the CT cut time.

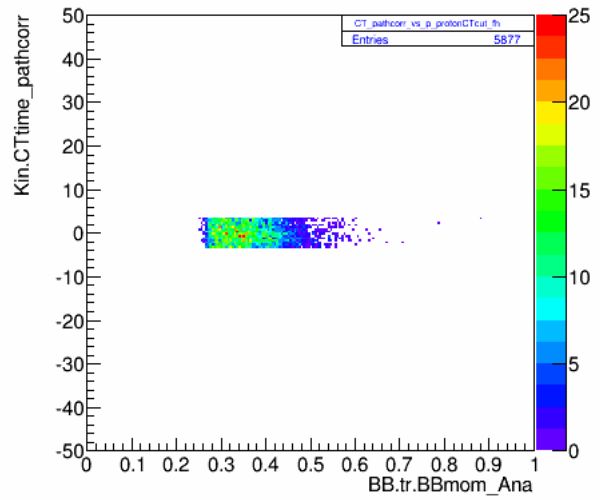
Sample:

1. Trigger 3 and no simulated data and no ends widow for level 1 accepted in BigBite  
:DBB\_evtypebits&(1<<3)&& DBB\_edtpl[0]==0 && DBB\_11a[0]>=120 &&  
DBB\_11a[0]<=570 &&
2. LHRs acceptance cut  $|\phi|, |\theta|, |dp|$   
:fabs(exL\_ph)<=0.030 && fabs(exL\_th)<=0.060&& abs(exL.dp)<=0.045
3. LHRs vertex cut out end caps:  
:fabs(rpl\_z)<=0.075 &&
4. LHRs electron selection  
:(L\_prl1\_e\*0.93+L\_prl2\_e\*1.13)>2700 &&
5. LHRs single track  
:L\_tr\_n==1
6. cut on coincidence time with LHRs path-length correction for data with both dE and E matching:  
:0<=CTime\_Lpathcorr[fullhit]<=35  
this match to when I have abs(CTime\_pathcorr[])<=3.5

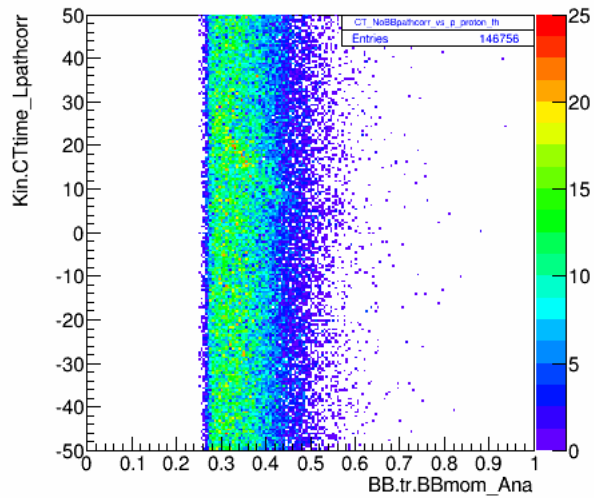
CT\_pathcorr\_vs\_p\_proton\_fh



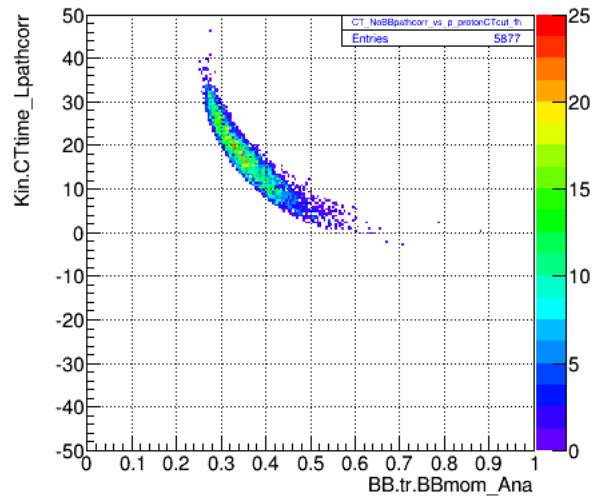
CT\_pathcorr\_vs\_p\_protonCTcut\_fh



CT\_NoBBpathcorr\_vs\_p\_proton\_fh



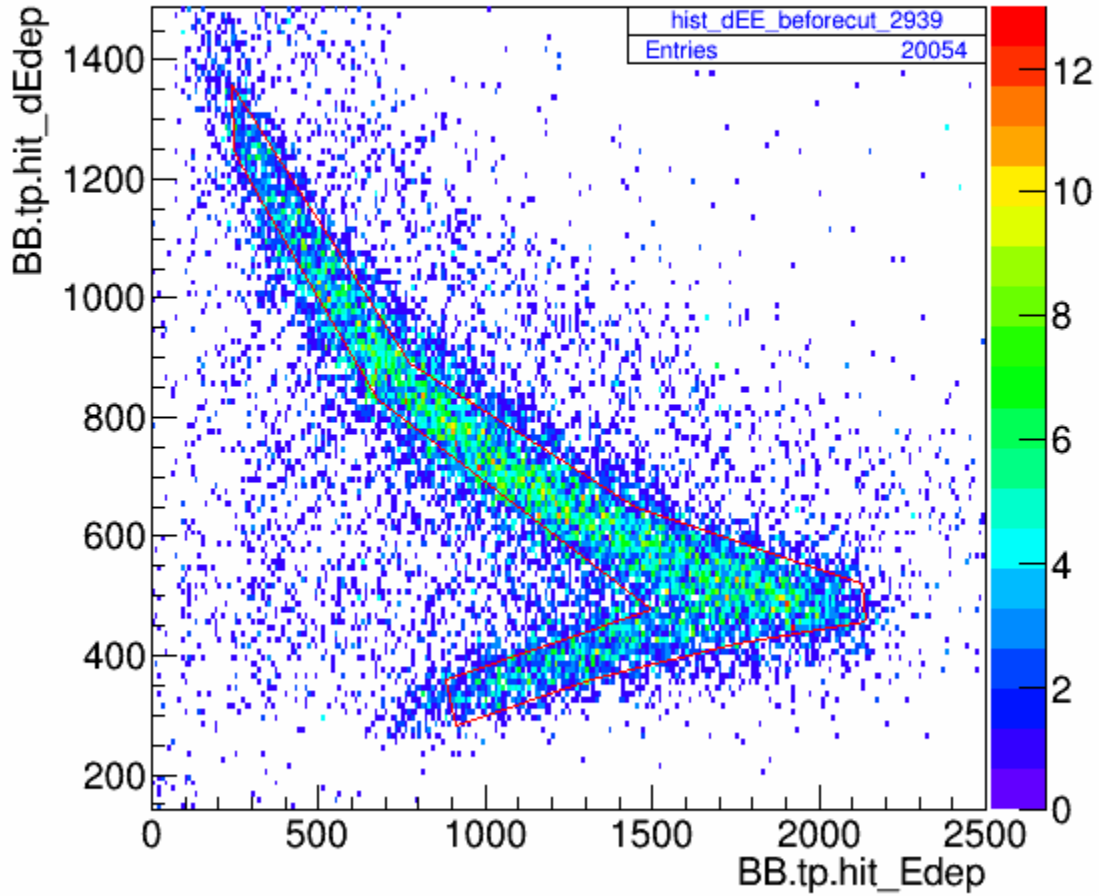
CT\_NoBBpathcorr\_vs\_p\_protonCTcut\_fh



range for CT\_no BB pathcorr (0-35)

7.graphic dE vs E cut

hist\_dEE\_beforecut\_2939



cut:

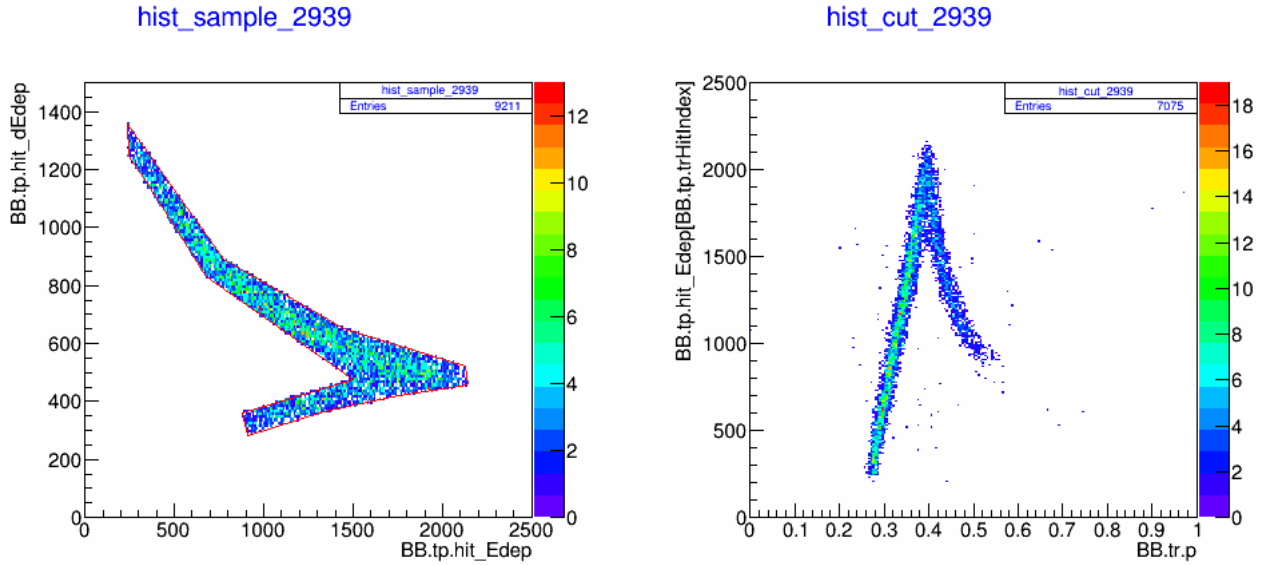
8. BB.tr.n>0

9. track Matching to fullhit:  $\text{abs}(\text{trHitIndex}-5) \leq 5$

10. graphic cut E\_p

runs: 2939,2940,2941,2942,2943,2944,2945,2946,2947,2985,  
2986,2987,2988,2989,2994,2995,2996,2997

sample entries: 9002 (take out multiple-count hit)  
cut entries: 7005 (take out multiple-count hit and track)  
Eff: 0.778

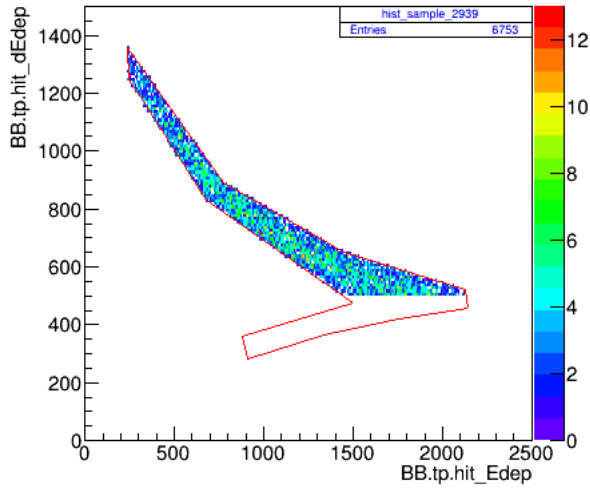


The **sample data** is within the rough coincidence time **without** BB-path-length correction (better than no cut on CT at all). Scan through all the hit for which dE and E plane data matched. Only keep the data with all the hit has information within the proton PID dE\_vs\_E cut.

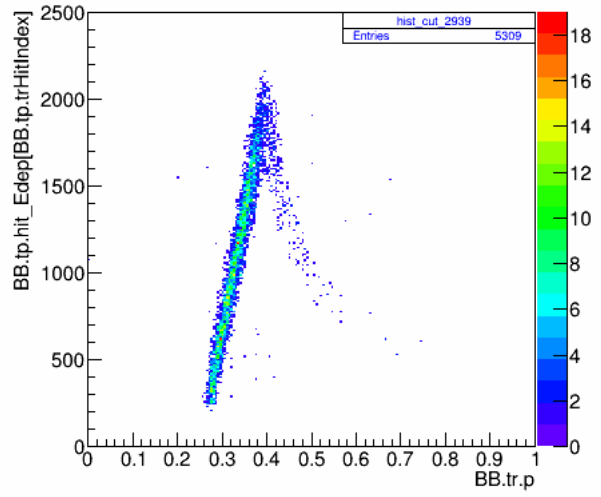
The **cut data** has additional requirement. The data must have track. The track can also be match to the fullhit data. The data also pass graphic E vs p proton PID.

To see whether the efficiency has momentum dependent I make a cut about the punch through point.

hist\_sample\_2939

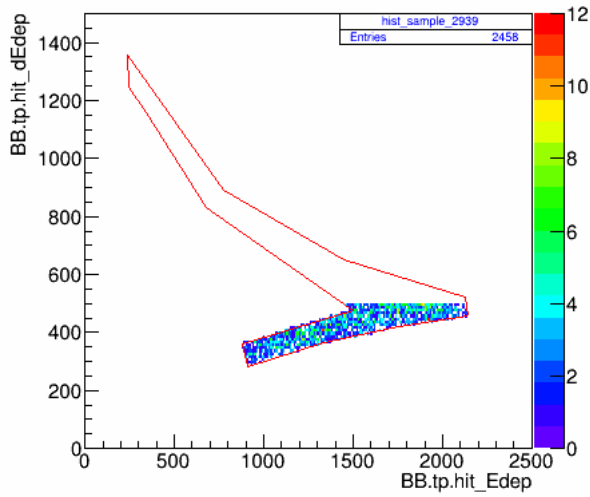


hist\_cut\_2939

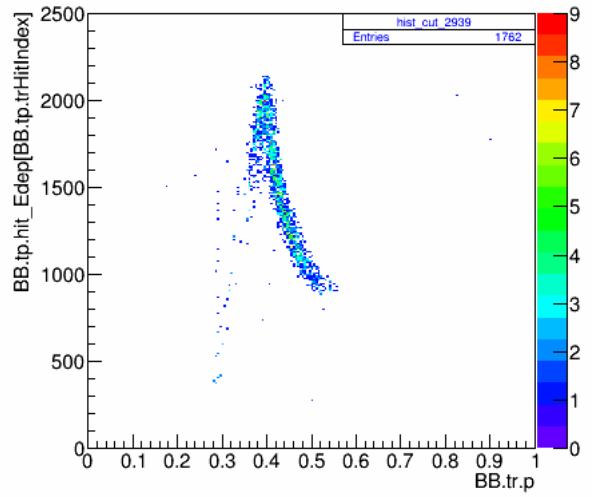


sample entries: 6656 (take out multiple-count hit)  
cut entries: 5272 (take out multiple-count hit and track)  
Eff: 0.792

hist\_sample\_2939



hist\_cut\_2939



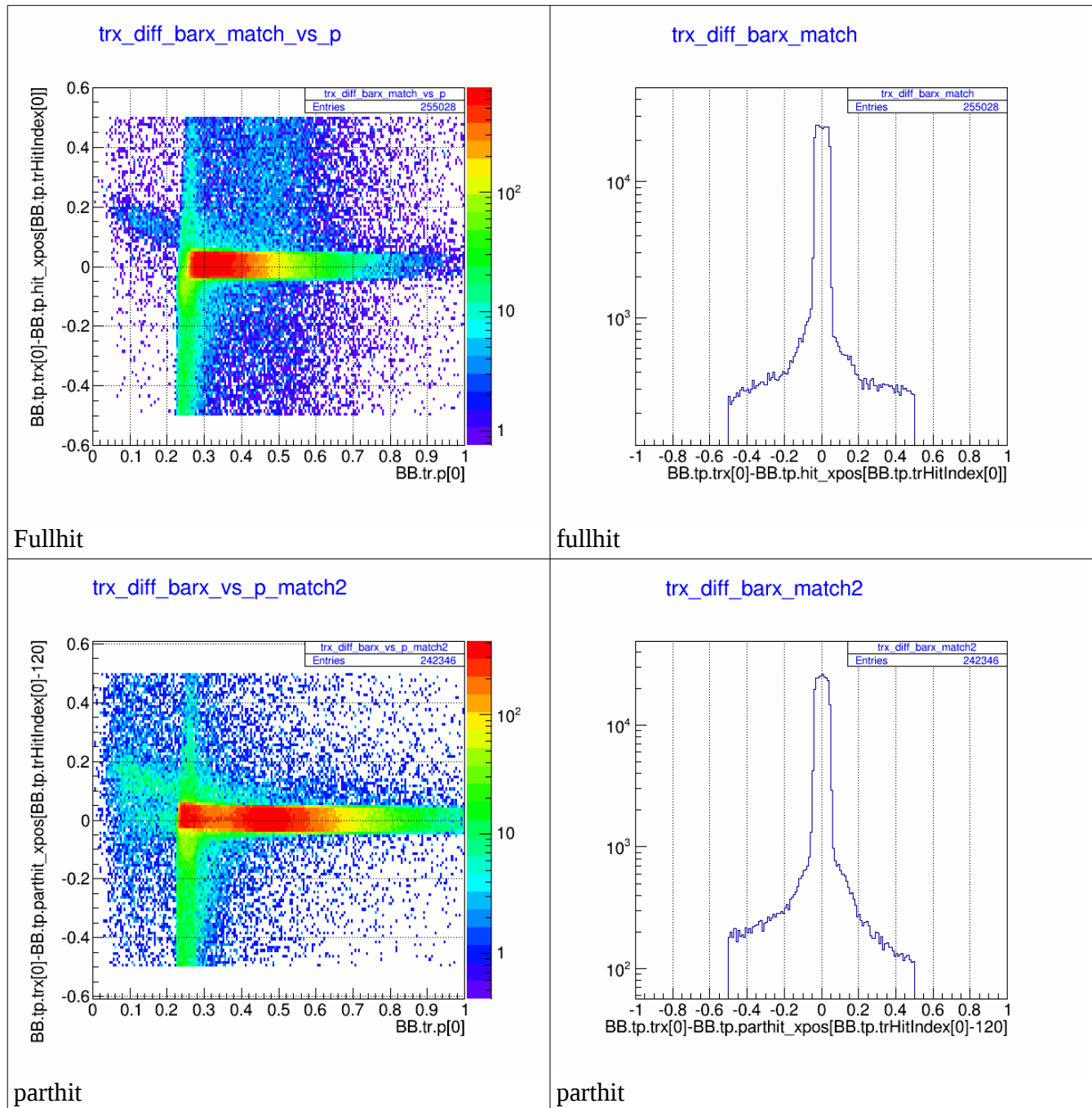
sample: 2432  
cut: 1756  
Eff: 0.722

**Does the matching create the cut that make the too-loose or too-tight cut on position both in x and y?**

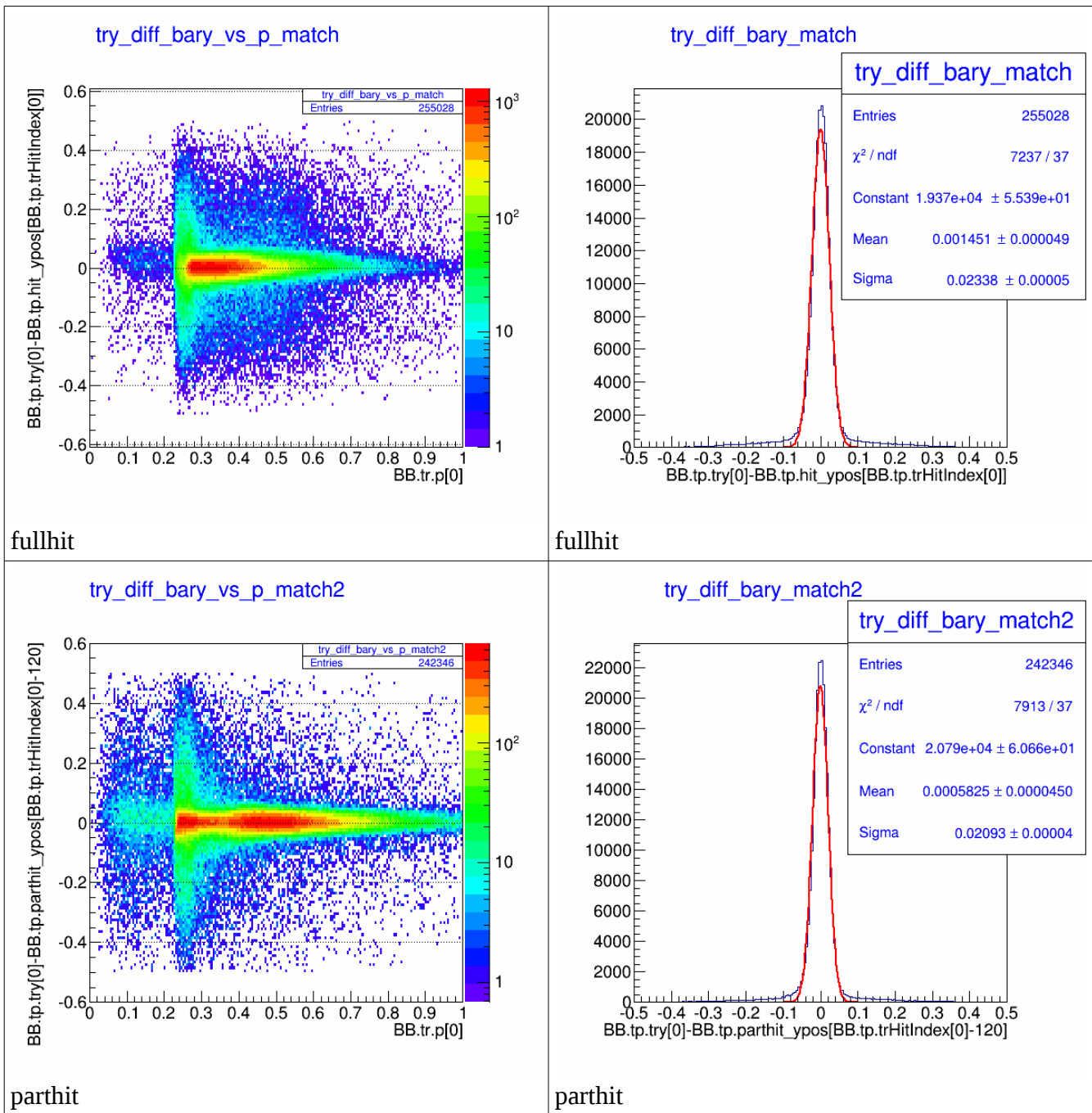
From the fullhit the efficiency is lower in upper section of the momentum. Testing for the possible of the source.

X-position:

The majority of data is within  $\pm 0.05$  m. Where the bar position is discrete number.  $\sim 0.08$  m.



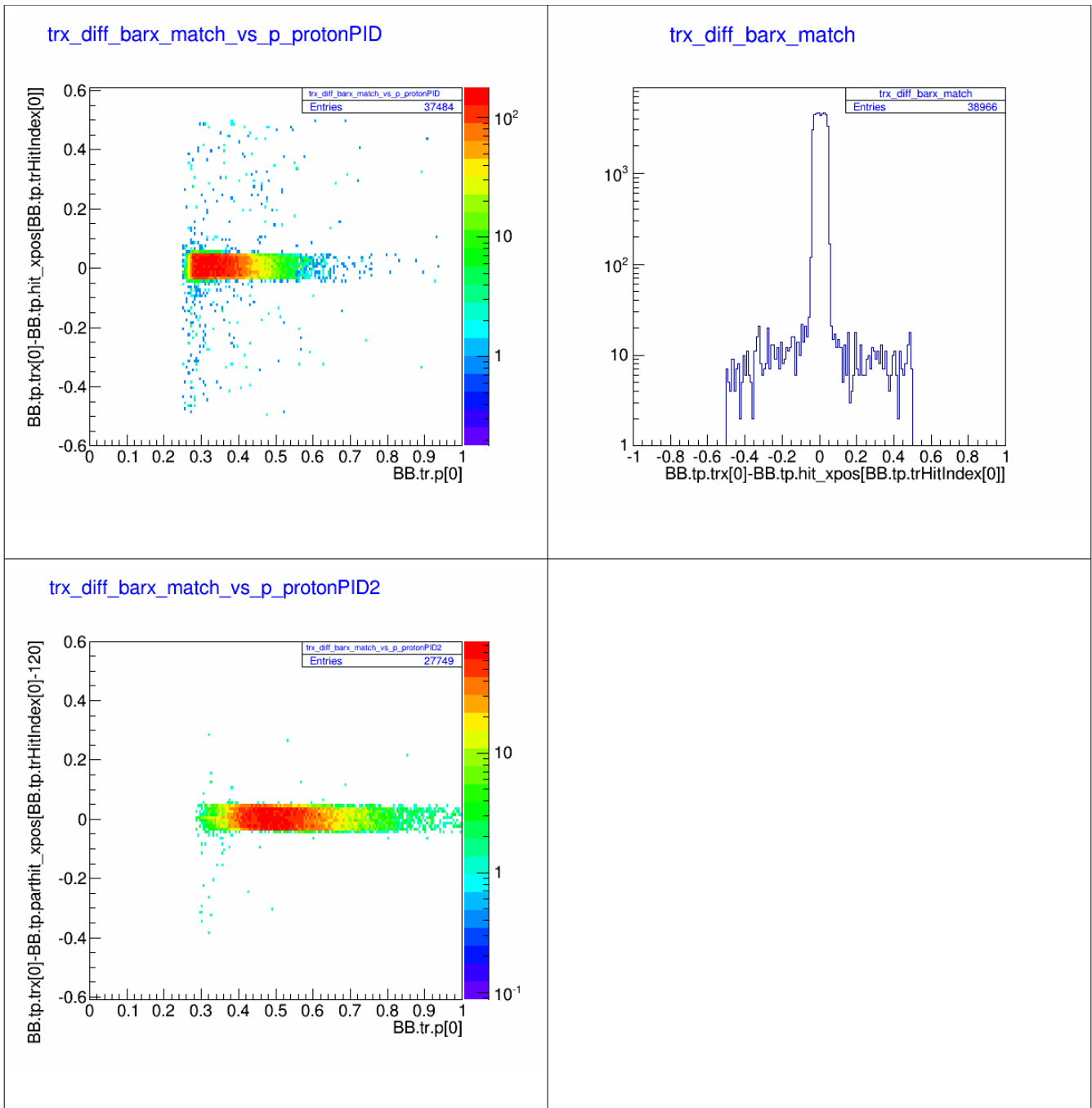




From the distribution in both  $\text{diff}_x$  and  $\text{diff}_y$ , it seems that the matching is “too loose”. A lot of data are accepted as matching even if the  $\text{diff}_x$  is much larger than “zero”  $\pm 3 \cdot \text{sigma}$ .

Next is to actually tighten the matching requirement.

Is it the case after proton PID?



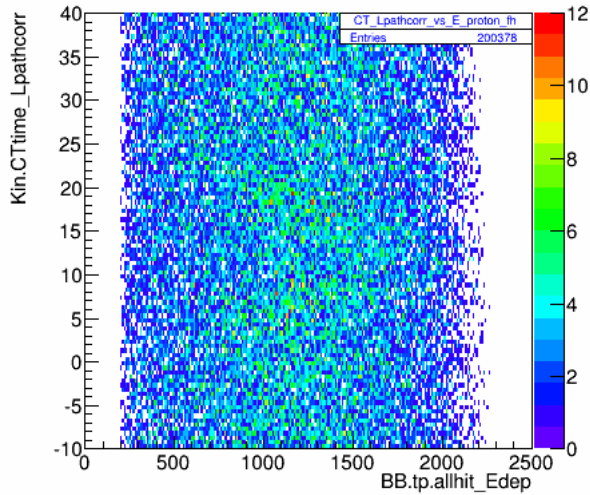
This seems "NOT" the case.

For the higher momentum which only have the data in E plane I can have proton PID from CT vs E as follow:

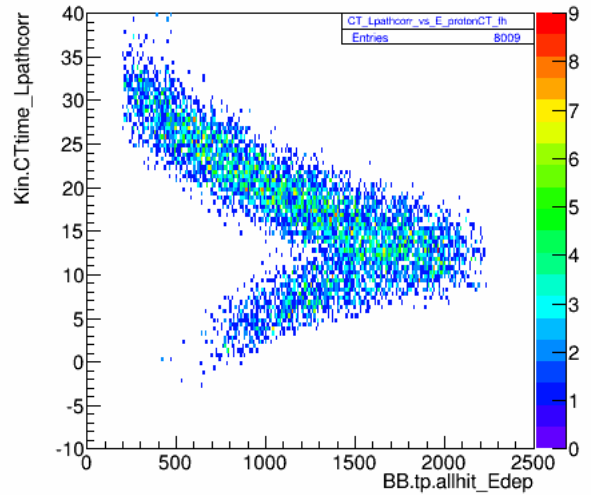
Trying with the combination of CT\_Lpathcorr with Edep.

Consider the CT\_Lpathcorr with Edep from proton (Ep) PID and  $|CT\_pathcorr| \leq 3.5$  ns cut.

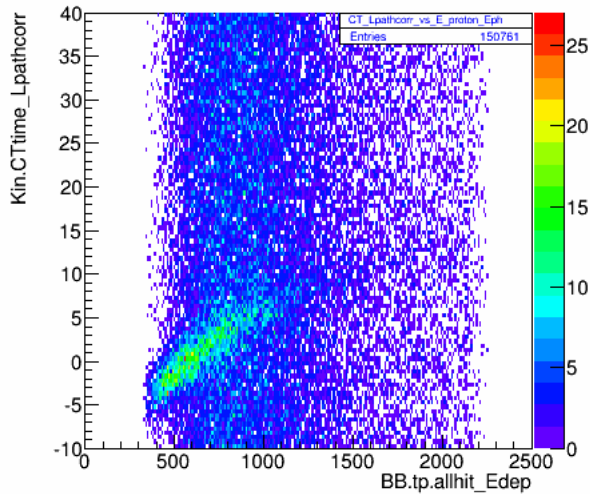
CT\_Lpathcorr\_vs\_E\_proton\_fh



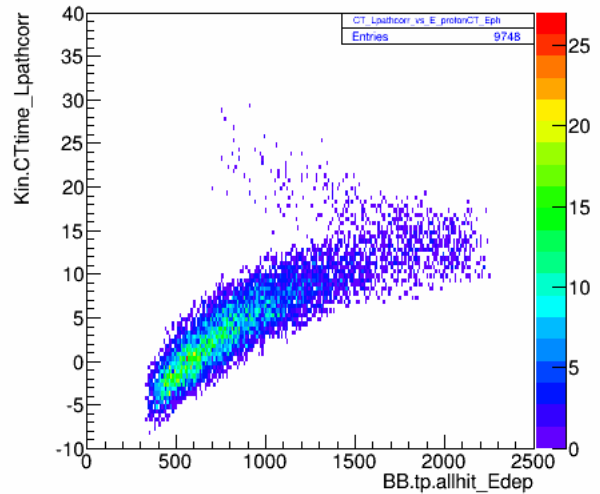
CT\_Lpathcorr\_vs\_E\_protonCT\_fh



CT\_Lpathcorr\_vs\_E\_proton\_Eph



CT\_Lpathcorr\_vs\_E\_protonCT\_Eph



top row is from the fullhit :

Left: proton

Right: proton with CT cut

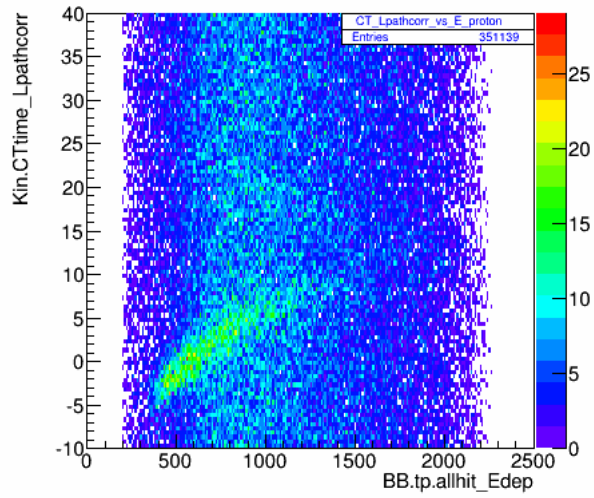
Bottom row is from the parthit :

Left: proton

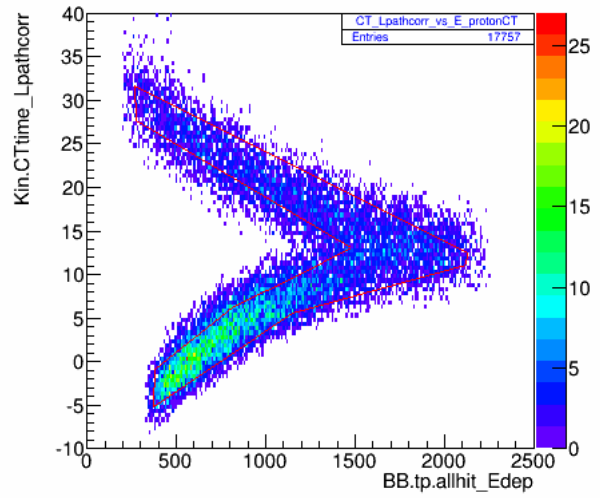
Right: proton with CT cut

Combine this two data sets we have,

CT\_Lpathcorr\_vs\_E\_proton



CT\_Lpathcorr\_vs\_E\_protonCT



The proton PID from CT\_noBBpathcorr and Edep shown in the right figure in red graph (cut into the selection).