#### Update on $\gamma p \rightarrow p \phi \eta \rightarrow p K + K - \gamma \gamma$

#### 08/24/2017

**Bradford Cannon** 

## Purpose of This Talk:

- To justify PID cuts that were made in the previous talk on 08/10/2017.
- Cuts to be justified:
  - dEdX Vs p (CDC/SC)
  - DeltaT Vs P (TOF)
  - Vertex Cuts (all charged tracks)
  - Number of Particles in final state

# How dEdX study was performed:

- ~5% of the data from the Spring 2017 run was used.
- A 5% confidence level cut was done on all data before plots were made.
- Compare the K- distributions with the K+ distributions in order to establish a function that can effectively separate protons from K+
- Make cuts on same data without confidence level cut

#### dEdX Vs P: CDC



 $2.159 \pm 0.004567$ 

 $2.309 \pm 0.002552$ 

 $1.295 \pm 0.003229$ 

 $0.7234 \pm 0.001805$ 

p (GeV/c)









## After dEdX Cuts:



## How DeltaT study was performed:

- ~5% of the data from the Spring 2017 run was used.
- A 5% confidence level cut was done on all data before plots were made.
- Use the known distance to the time of flight from the target and simple physics to create a cut which matches the pion background for K+,K-, and Proton.
- Make cuts on same data without confidence
  level cut

## Example: Subtracting pi+ from k+

• The amount of time it takes a charged particle to reach the TOF in the lab frame is given by:

$$t = \frac{\delta X}{V} = \frac{\delta X}{\beta c}$$

• The timing difference between a pion and a kaon is therefore given by:  $\delta X \sqrt{m_{\pi}^{2} + P^{2}} \sqrt{m_{k}^{2} + P^{2}}$ 

$$\delta t = \frac{\delta X}{C} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{m_{\pi}^2 + P^2} - \sqrt{m_k^2 + P^2}}{P} \right]$$

 Since we know the observed momentum, P, and the masses of a pion and kaon, as well as the distance to the time of flight detector, we can use this function to separate pions from kaons.

#### Delta T Vs P: TOF







 $\mathbf{K}^+$ 

#### Delta T Vs P: TOF



TOF  $\Delta$  T (ns)

0.2

-0.2

-0.4

0

2

3



#### After DeltaT TOF Cuts:



## Other plots @ 5% confidence level





## How Vertex study was performed:

- ~5% of the data from the Spring 2017 run was used.
- Cut on Kinematic Fit Confidence level was taken away since it will bias the vertex distribution
- Compare distributions of Proton + (K+,K-,eta) before and after cut to see if excited baryons are cut.

#### After vertex Cuts:



#### After vertex Cuts:



# How Number of Particles study was performed:

- ~5% of the data from the Spring 2017 run was used.
- No cut on Kinematic Fit Confidence level
- Plot (phi/eta) Mass Vs Number of (proton,K+,K-, photons)
- Project onto invariant mass axis to study the loss of phi's or eta's

#### Number of Protons: phi Meson



#### Number of Protons: eta Meson





#### Number of KPlus: phi Meson



#### Number of KPlus: eta Meson





#### Number of KMinus: phi Meson



#### Number of Kminus: eta Meson





#### Number of Photon: phi Meson



#### Number of Photon: eta Meson



## Photon Energy Vs phi/eta Meson





## Number of Particle Cuts:

- Require exactly 2 photons
- Require exactly 1 Kminus (only one negative track)
- Require 1 or 2 protons (combination with K+)
- Require 1 or 2 K+ (combination with proton)

#### Number of Particle Cuts:



#### After All Cuts:



## All Data/All Cuts:







etaMesonInvariantMass GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

#### All Data/All Cuts:



## All Data/No Particle Cuts/1% KinFit:







#### All Data/No Particle Cuts/1% KinFit:

