

Efficiency and Purity of ePIC Track Reconstruction

Mito Funatsu

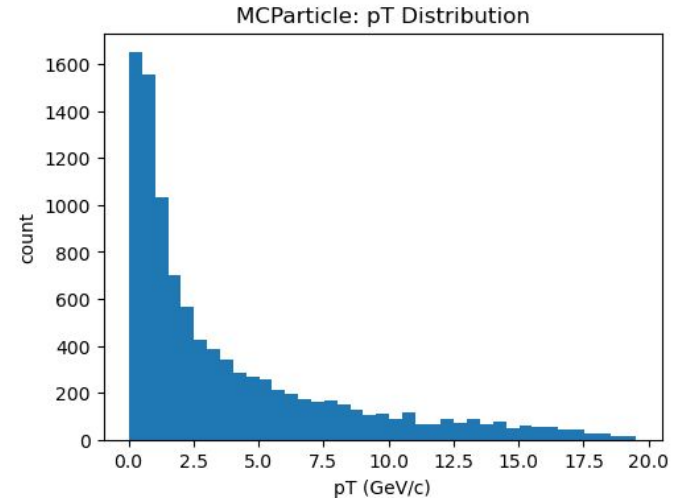
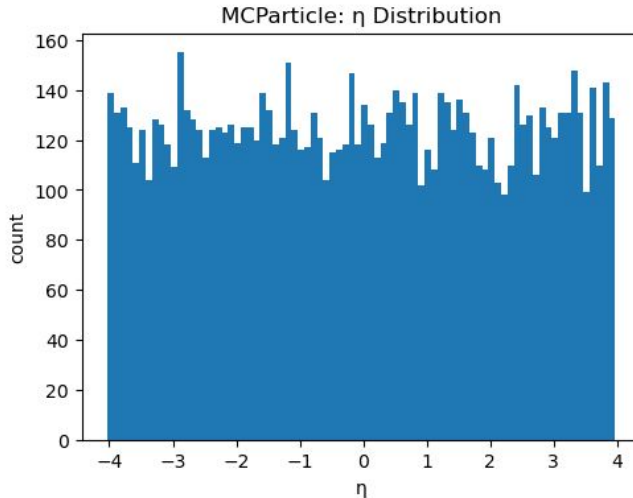
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Outline:

1. Defining efficiency/purity
2. Efficiency/purity of truth-seeded tracks
3. Efficiency/purity of real-seeded tracks
4. Next steps

Events used:

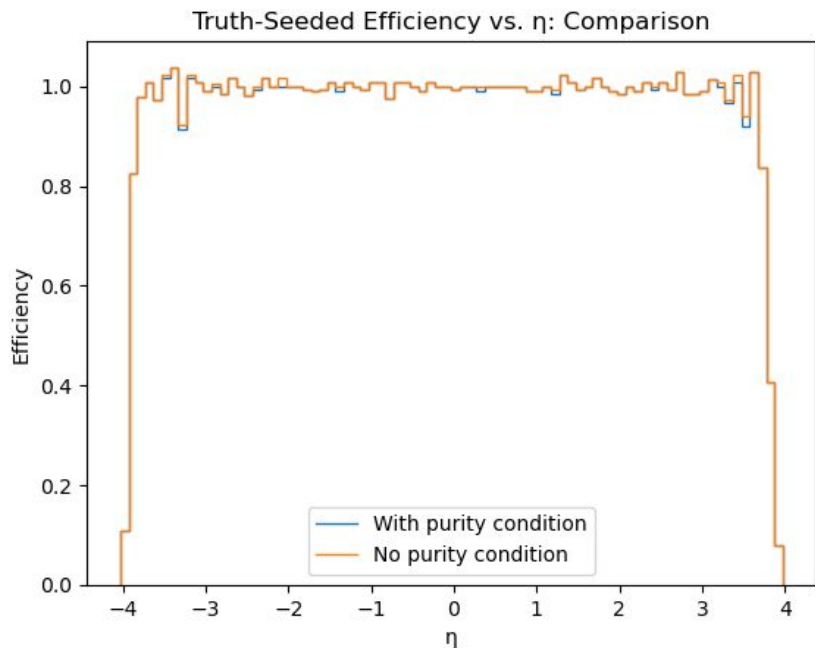
- Crater Lake geometry
- Single muon
- 10,000 events
- $0.5 < p < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $-4 \leq \eta \leq 4$



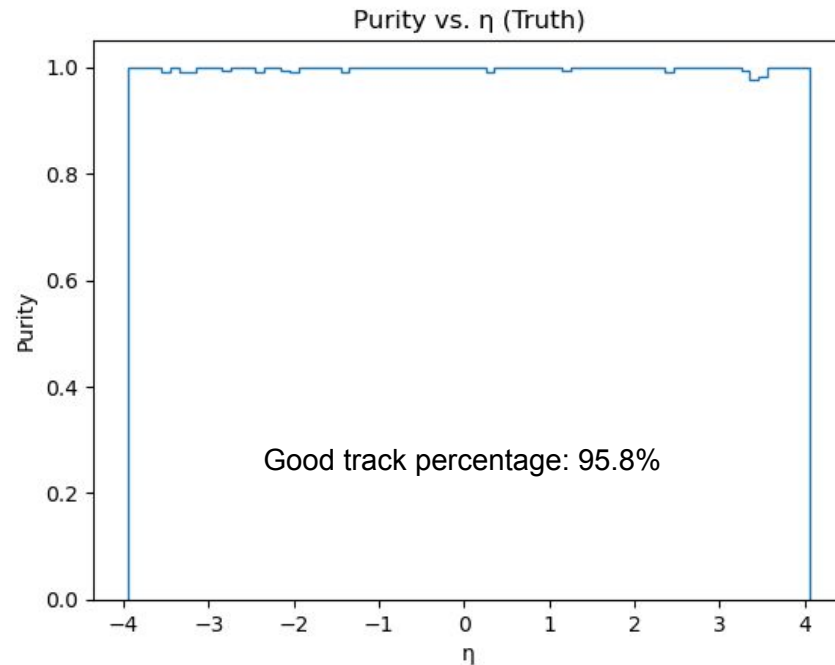
Definitions: Efficiency and Purity

Efficiency	Purity
<p>Efficiency is the ratio:</p> $\frac{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}{\text{\# of MCParticles}}$	<p>Purity is the ratio:</p> $\frac{\text{\# of "good" tracks}}{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}$ <p>A reconstructed track is "good" if it can be matched with an MCParticle within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• $\Delta\Theta$ (theta) : 0.005 rad• $\Delta\Phi$ (phi) : 0.03 rad <p>* dpp: 5%, DCA: 3mm</p>

Truth-Seeded: Efficiency and Purity (η)



$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}{\text{\# of muon MCParticles}}$$

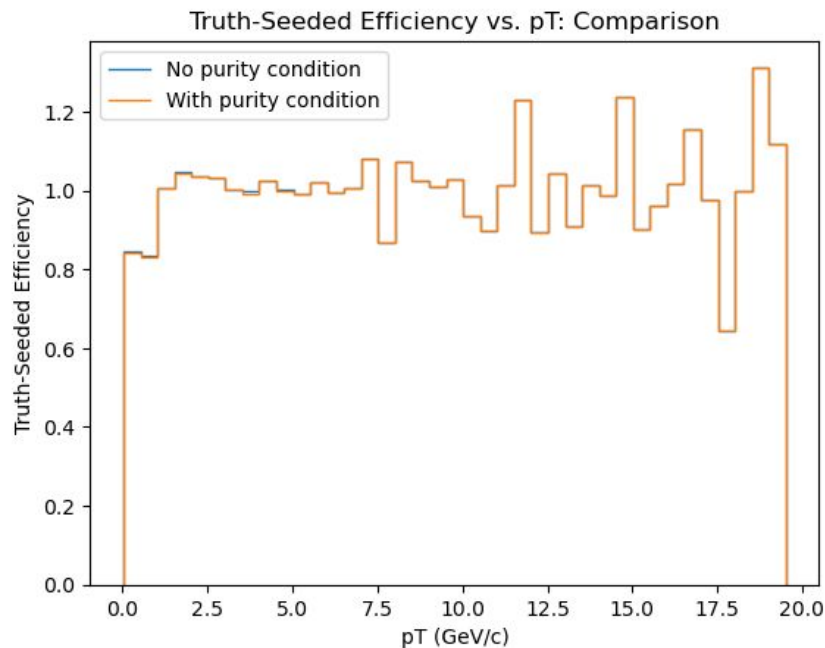


$$\text{Purity} = \frac{\text{\# of good tracks}}{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}$$

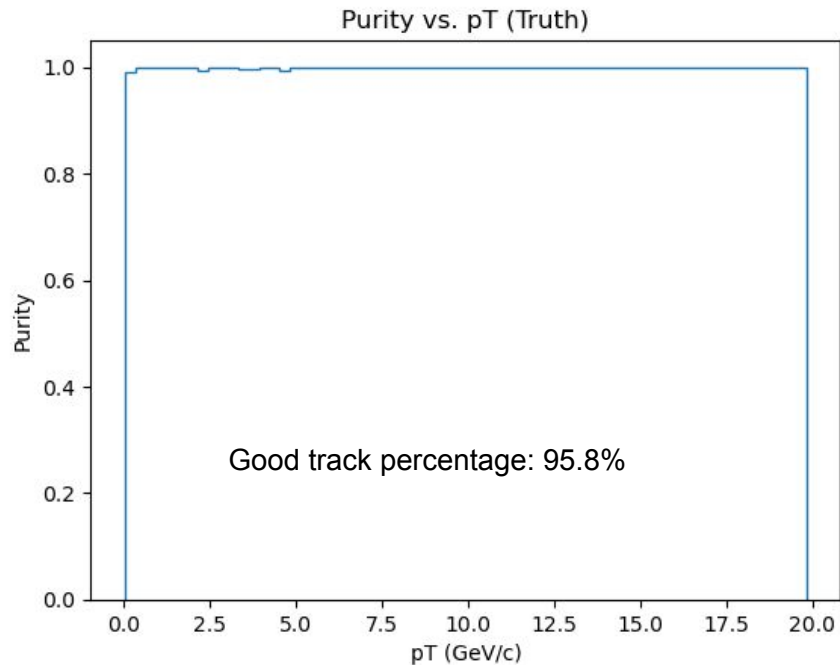
Purity condition:

- $\Delta\Theta$ (theta) : 0.005 rad
- $\Delta\Phi$ (phi) : 0.03 rad

Truth-Seeded: Efficiency and Purity (p_T)



$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}{\text{\# of muon MCParticles}}$$



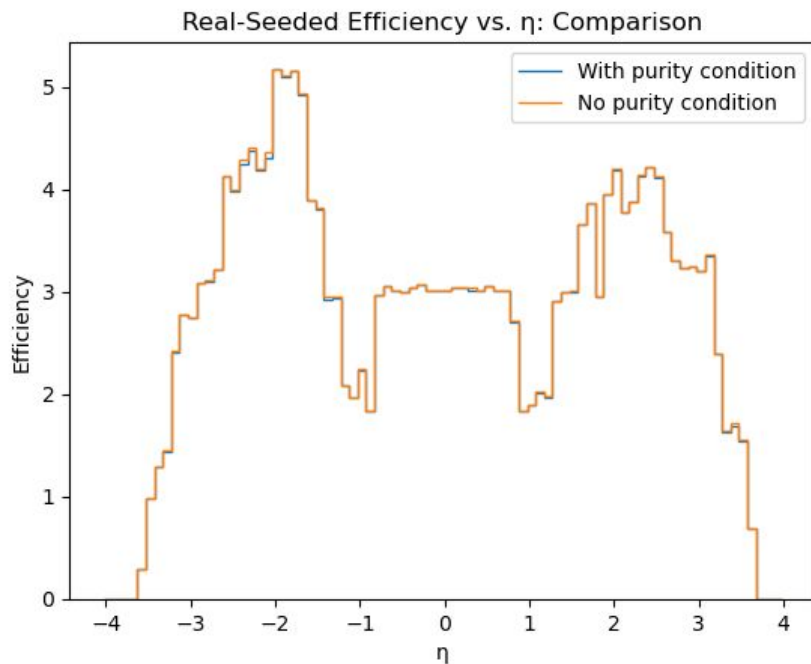
$$\text{Purity} = \frac{\text{\# of good tracks}}{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}$$

Purity condition:

- $\Delta\Theta$ (theta) : 0.005 rad
- $\Delta\Phi$ (phi) : 0.03 rad

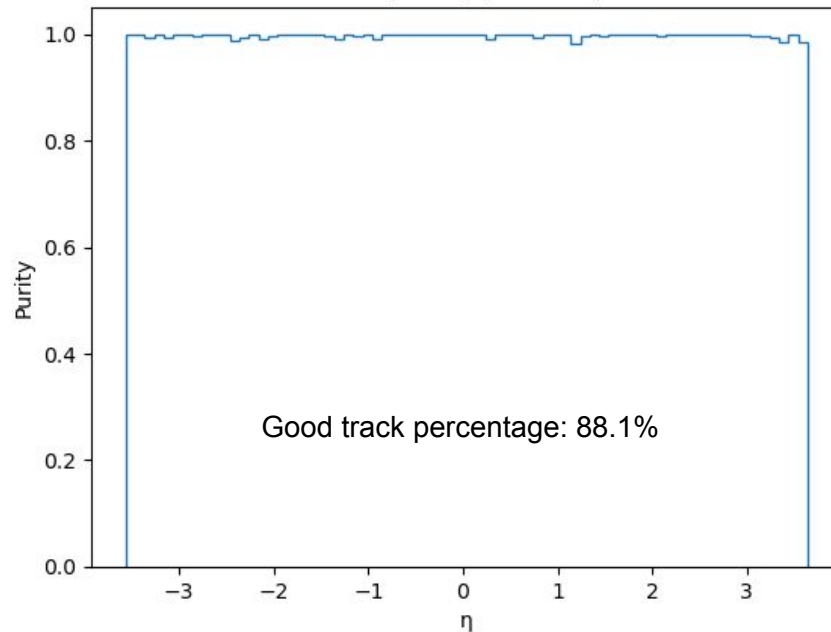
***No ambiguity solver**

Real-Seeded: Efficiency and Purity (η)



$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}{\text{\# of muon MCParticles}}$$

Purity vs. η (Realistic)



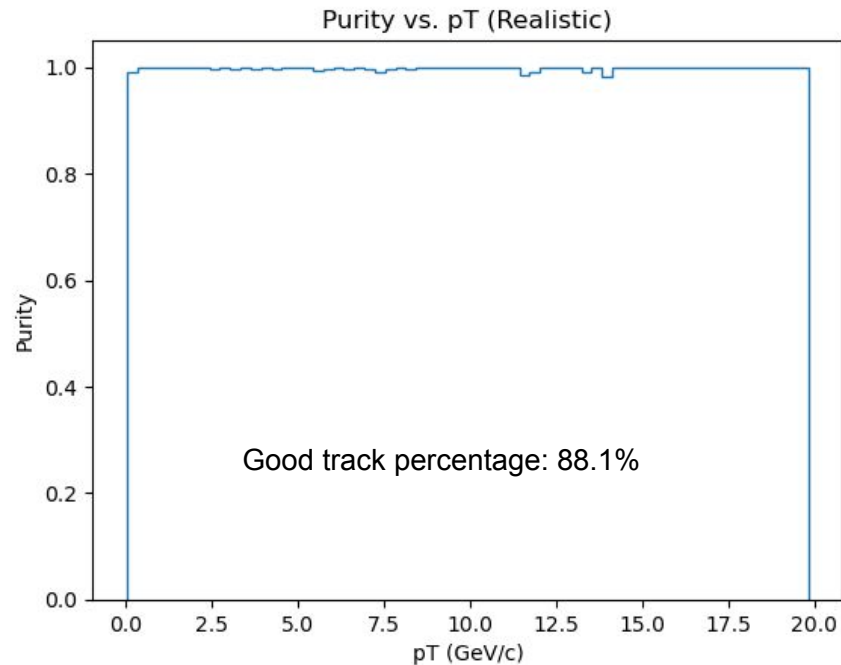
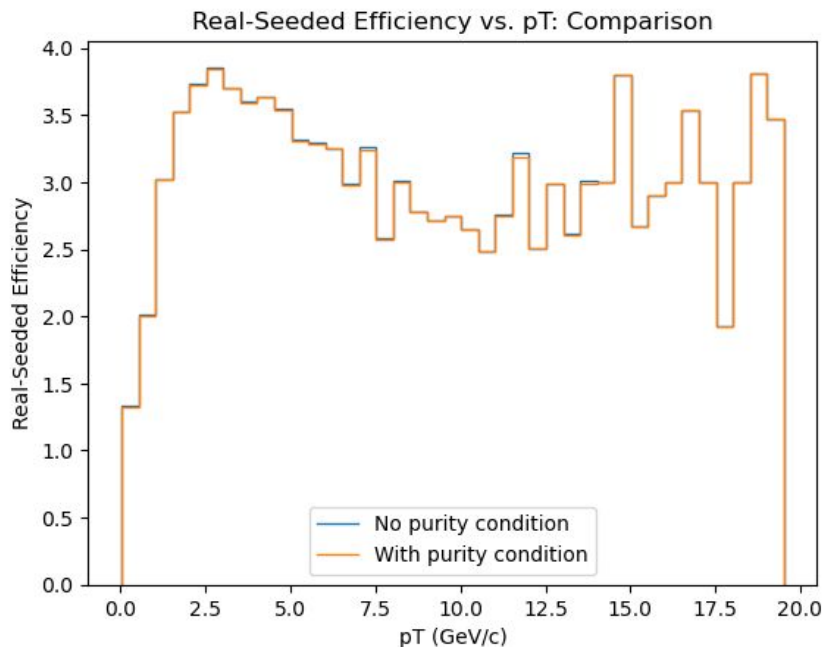
$$\text{Purity} = \frac{\text{\# of good tracks}}{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}$$

Purity condition:

- $\Delta\Theta$ (theta) : 0.005 rad
- $\Delta\Phi$ (phi) : 0.03 rad

***No ambiguity solver**

Real-Seeded: Efficiency and Purity (p_T)



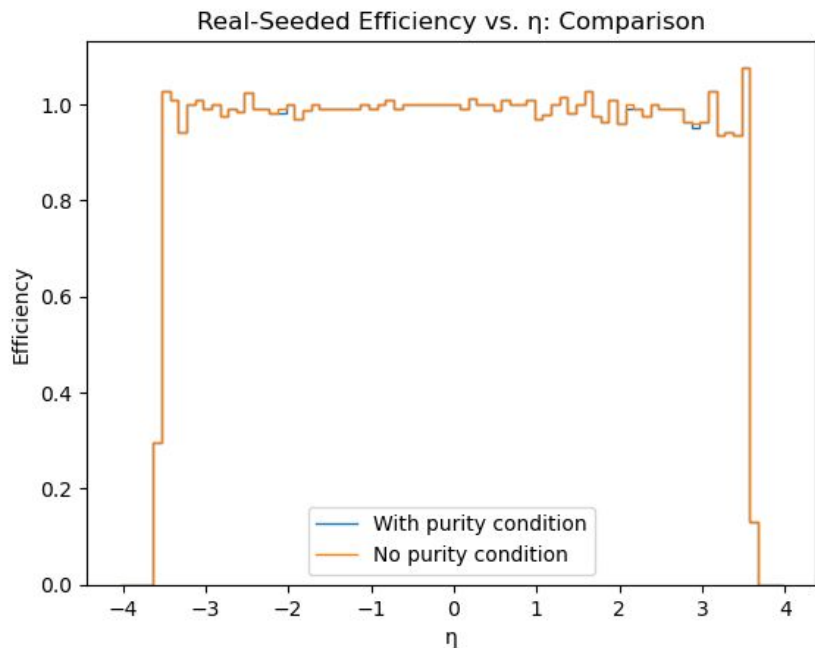
$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}{\text{\# of muon MCParticles}}$$

$$\text{Purity} = \frac{\text{\# of good tracks}}{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}$$

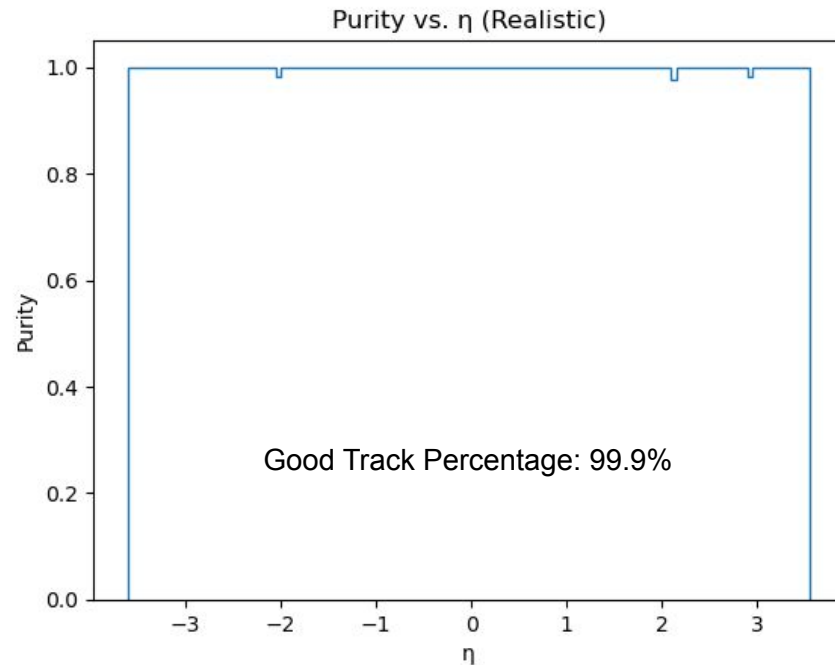
Purity condition:

- $\Delta\Theta$ (theta) : 0.005 rad
- $\Delta\Phi$ (phi) : 0.03 rad

***Work in progress: with ambiguity solver**
Real-Seeded: Efficiency and Purity (η)



$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}{\text{\# of muon MCParticles}}$$



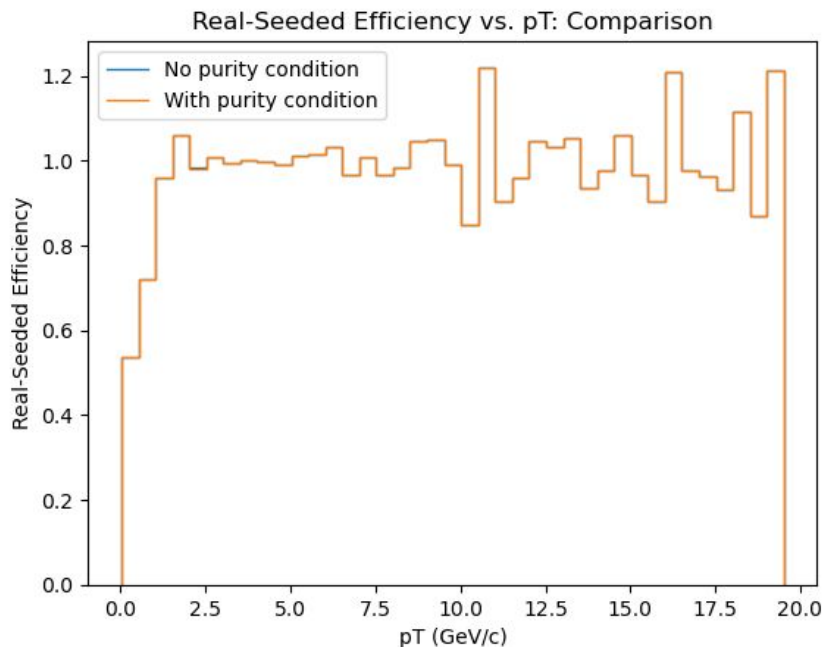
$$\text{Purity} = \frac{\text{\# of good tracks}}{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}$$

Purity condition:

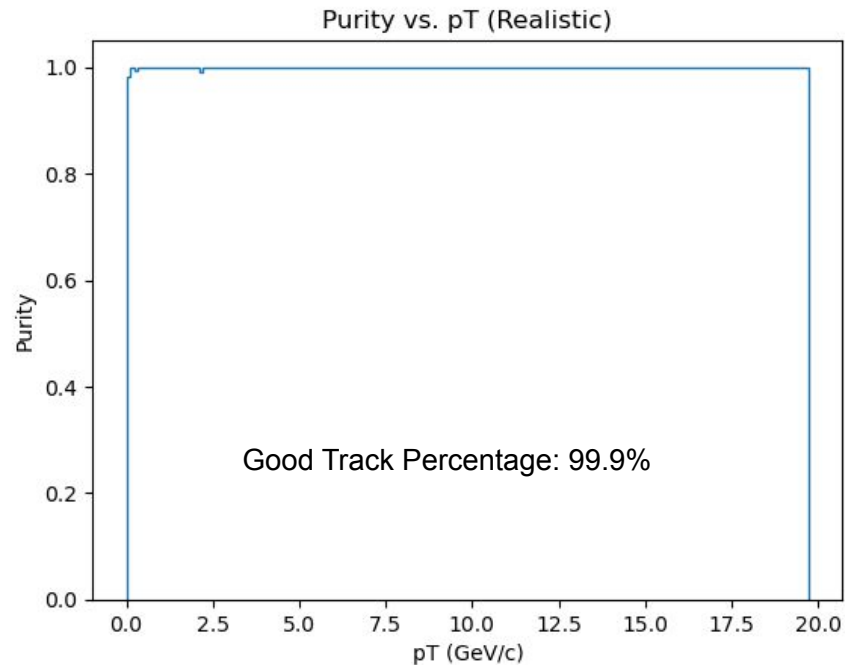
- $\Delta\Theta$ (theta) : 0.005 rad
- $\Delta\Phi$ (phi) : 0.03 rad

***Work in progress: with ambiguity solver**

Real-Seeded: Efficiency and Purity (p_T)



$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}{\text{\# of muon MCParticles}}$$



$$\text{Purity} = \frac{\text{\# of good tracks}}{\text{\# of reconstructed tracks}}$$

Purity condition:

- $\Delta\Theta$ (theta) : 0.005 rad
- $\Delta\Phi$ (phi) : 0.03 rad

Summary:

Purity measurement is conducive to assessing the reliability of efficiency plots. These plots will give us a baseline for when we add noise.

Next Steps:

1. Update purity conditions to include: **dpp: 5%, DCA: 3mm**
2. Look at the efficiency and purity values with **noise**
3. Analyze DIS events