



Updates on the π/μ analysis for pion formfactor

Peter A. Lukin, Graziano Venanzoni Budker Institute for Nuclear Physics Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati





Outline

Introduction

- Background subtraction
 Bhabha spectrum shape from Experimental Data sample (Background I)
 Bhabha spectrum shape from MC Simulation Data sample (Background II)
- Data/MC comparision in different Q2 slices
- Simulation crosschecks
- **Conclusion**

Introduction

Goal: To measure charged pion formfactor using $N\pi\pi/N\mu\mu$ ratio **Subtask:** To perform coparision of DATA/MC for $\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ events

DATA and MC samples, used in the work:

✓ Experimental Data Runs 23542 - 27079, Luminosity Integral is 241.38 pb⁻¹
 ✓ ππγ MC Simulation Runs 23587 - 27079, Phokhara Generator, Luminosity Integral is 240.19 pb⁻¹(× 6)
 ✓ μμγ MC Simulation Runs 23546 - 27079, Phokhara Generator, Luminosity Integral is 240.64 pb⁻¹(× 6)
 ✓ eeγ MC Simulation Runs 23546 - 27079, Phokhara Generator, Luminosity Integral is 240.64 pb⁻¹(× 6)

Comparision is performed in integral over all Q² as well as in different Q² bins

Parameters for comparision are trackmass and polar angles of muons

LikelyHood Cut Definition

Legend: "+" - LogRL > 0, "-" - LogRL < 0

LikelyHood Cut	First track	Second Track
OR	+	+
	+	-
	-	+
XOR	+	-
	-	+
NOR	-	-

LikelyHood Cut Definition (Cont.d)

OR LikelyHood is used in DATA analysis NOR LikelyHood is used to determine Bhabha spectrum shape XOR LikelyHood is used to determine scale factor for NOR Bhabha spectrum

 $LogRL > 0 \Rightarrow \pi, \mu \quad LogRL < 0 \Rightarrow e$ $I.\varepsilon_{\rho}^{1} = \varepsilon (LogRL < 0) \approx 98.5\% \Rightarrow \rho = 1 - \varepsilon_{\rho}^{1} \approx 1.5\% \Rightarrow NOR \Leftrightarrow pure e^{+}e^{-}$ $II.W_{ee}^{OR} = W_{ee}^{XOR} + W_{ee}^{AND} = W_{ee}^{XOR} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{W_{ee}^{AND}}{W_{ee}^{XOR}}\right) = W_{ee}^{XOR} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\rho}{2 \cdot \varepsilon_{e}^{1}}\right) = W_{ee}^{XOR} \cdot (1 + 0.008)$ $W_{ee}^{OR} \cong W_{ee}^{XOR}$ 10^{3} 80000 MC eey 10^{2} 60000 10 The shape eeg (NOR) is 40000 **NOR Likelyhood Cut** consistent with eeg (OR) 1 **OR Likelyhood Cut** ΝC ππ 20000 **XOR Likelyhood Cut** $105 110 115 M_{trk}, (MeV/c^2)$ 90 95 100 80 10 -10 8 LogRL

10

10





Background subtraction I (scale factor)



Background subtraction I (Fit)





Background subtraction I (Results)



Background subtraction II (Fit 1)





Background subtraction II (Results Fit 1)



Background subtraction II (Fit 2)





Background subtraction II (Results Fit 2)



Background subtraction II (Fit 3)





Background subtraction II (Results Fit 3)



Positive muon polar angle



Background subtraction I (Fit)



Background subtraction I (Results)





Background subtraction II (Fit 1)



Background subtraction II (Results Fit 1)



Background subtraction II (Fit 2)



Background subtraction II (Results Fit 2)



Background subtraction II (Fit 3)



Background subtraction II (Results Fit 3)



Negative muon polar angle



Background subtraction I (Fit)



Background subtraction I (Results)

histogram is MC $\mu\mu\gamma$ events, points with errors are EXP DATA, Normalization is to the number of EXP DATA events after background subtraction



Background subtraction II (Fit 1)



Background subtraction II (Results Fit I)

histogram is MC $\mu\mu\gamma$ events, points with errors are EXP DATA, Normalization is to the number of EXP DATA events after background subtraction



Background subtraction II (Fit 2)



Background subtraction II (Results Fit 2)

histogram is MC $\mu\mu\gamma$ events, points with errors are EXP DATA, Normalization is to the number of EXP DATA events after background subtraction



Background subtraction II (Fit 3)



Background subtraction II (Results Fit 3)

histogram is MC $\mu\mu\gamma$ events, points with errors are EXP DATA, Normalization is to the number of EXP DATA events after background subtraction



To the nature of bump at 85 MeV

DATA/MC trackmass difference as a function of Q^2



Let's start discussion ?

DATA/MC Comparision in Q² slices (I)



DATA/MC Comparision in Q² slices (II)



DATA/MC Comparision in Q² slices (III)



Crosschecks with pions



Pions trackmass

histogram is MC $\mu\mu\gamma$ events, points with errors are EXP DATA, Normalization is to the number of EXP DATA events after background subtraction



Relative difference = (EXP-MC)/EXPDifference at higher trackmass is due to 3π background was not subtracted

Positive pion polar angle

histogram is MC µµγ events, points with errors are EXP DATA, Normalization is to the number of EXP DATA events after background subtraction



Negative pion polar angle

histogram is MC µµγ events, points with errors are EXP DATA, Normalization is to the number of EXP DATA events after background subtraction



 3π background was not studied

Cross checks of MC Generators



<u>Comparision $\mu^+\mu^-$ MCGPJ & Phokhara 6.0</u>

 $MCGPJ: 50^{\circ} < \vartheta_{\mu} < 130^{\circ}, |\vartheta_{\gamma} - 90^{\circ}| > 75^{\circ}, \sum E_{\gamma} > 0.01 \,\text{GeV}$

PHOKHARA: NLO + ISR + FSR + FSNLO

PHOKHARA is blue histogram MCGPJ is red points with errors



Quit good agreement in polar angle spectra is observed

Conclusion

 Comparision DATA/MC was performed in both in integral over all Q² and in different Q² slices.

• The two ways of Bhabha background subtraction were studied, but presence of other background is seen and should be studied yet.

 MC resolution adjustment probably should be performed for muons

• The start of the work is good enough and many things were studied, but a lot of work has to be done for successful completion of whole analysis

Let's continue our fruitful collaboration!

Thank You for Your attention