

Reconstruction of K_s from $K_L + p \rightarrow K_s + p$ with uniformly distributed beam momentum.

Plugin **fcal_tree** vs Reaction Filter.

```
hd_root --nthreads=8 --sodir=$HALLD_MY/Linux_Alma9-x86_64-gcc11.4.1/plugins -PPRINT_PLUGIN_PATHS=1
-PPLUGINS=EVENTRFBUNCH:USE_TAG=KLong -PVERTEX:USEWEIGHTEDAVERAGE=0
-PPLUGINS=monitoring_hists
-PPLUGINS=fcal_tree
hdgeant4_output_smeared.hddm
```

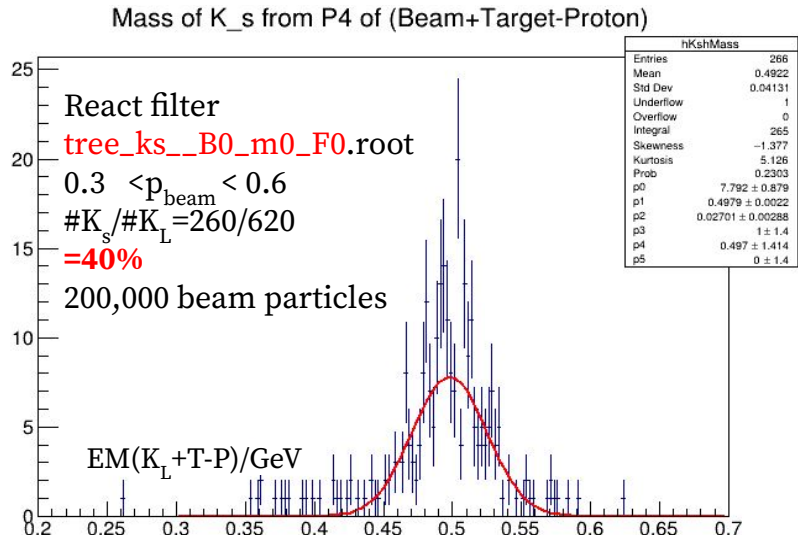
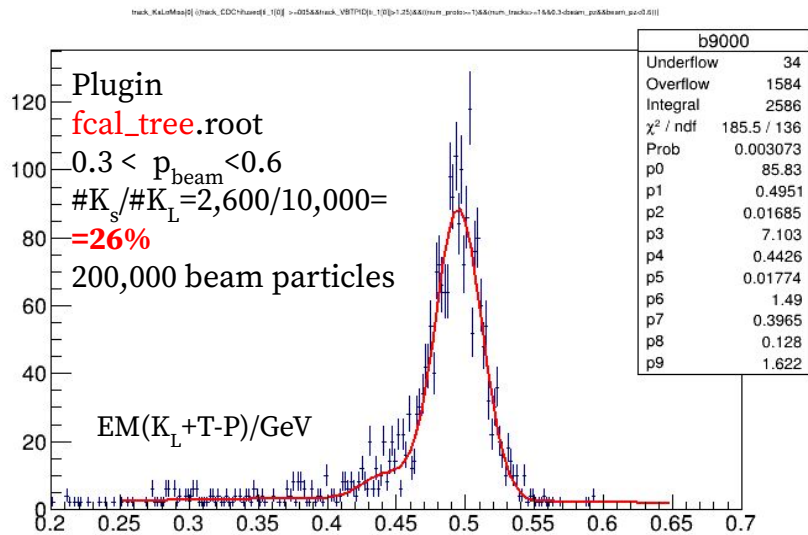
```
hd_root --nthreads=8 -PTRIG:BYPASS=1
-PEVENTRFBUNCH:USE_TAG=KLong -PVERTEX:USEWEIGHTEDAVERAGE=1 -PVERTEX:USE_KLONG_VERTEX=1
-PPLUGINS=monitoring_hists,Reaction Filter
-Preaction1=10_14__16_14
-Preaction1:Flags=B0_m0_F0 (or B0_m16_F0 )
hdgeant4_output_smeared.hddm
```

The $K_L + p \rightarrow K_s + p$ reaction was used to reconstruct the mass of K_s via 4-momentum of $P4(K_L) + P4(\text{target}) - P4(p)$.

Similar reconstruction may be done in near future for $K_L + p \rightarrow K_L + p$

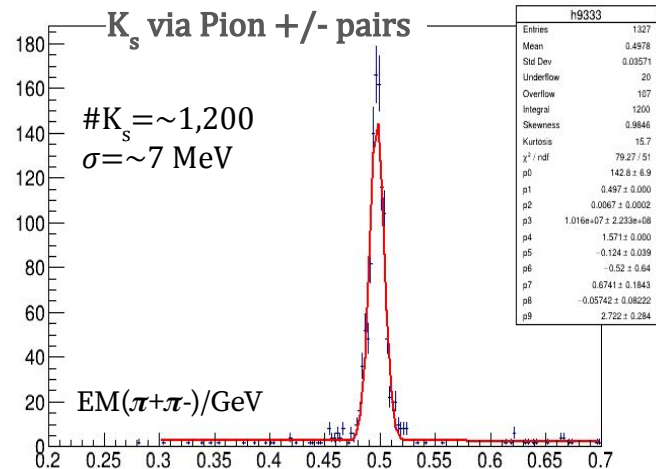
Reconstruction of the $K_{s,L}$ mass via its 4-momentum

$$P4(K_{s,L}) = P4(K_L) + P4(\text{Target proton}) - P4(p).$$

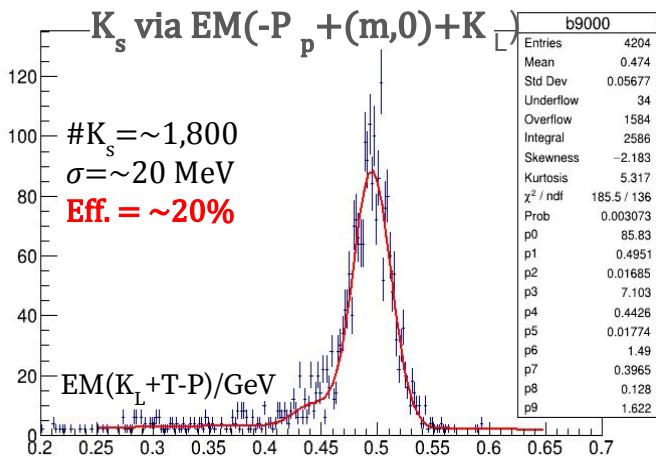


- For configuration **B0_m0_F0** Reaction Filter reconstruction efficiency is twice higher, but the yield of events is 5-10 times lower. Same true for **B0_m16_F0**.

#K_L = 10,000; beam momentum (0.1,0.6) GeV/c

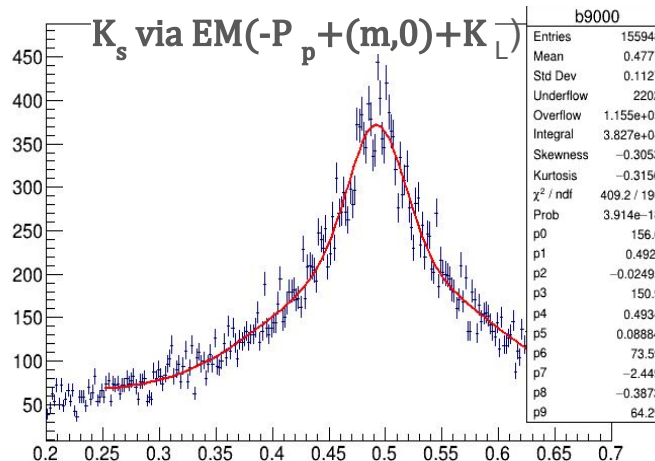
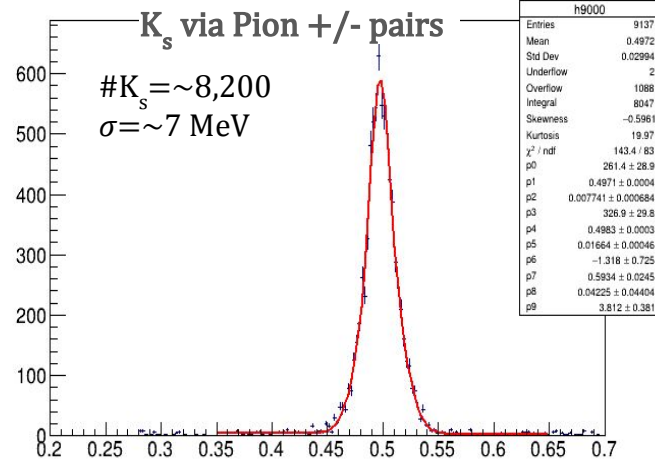


Plugin
#Beam
K-long =
= 0.2 Mpart.

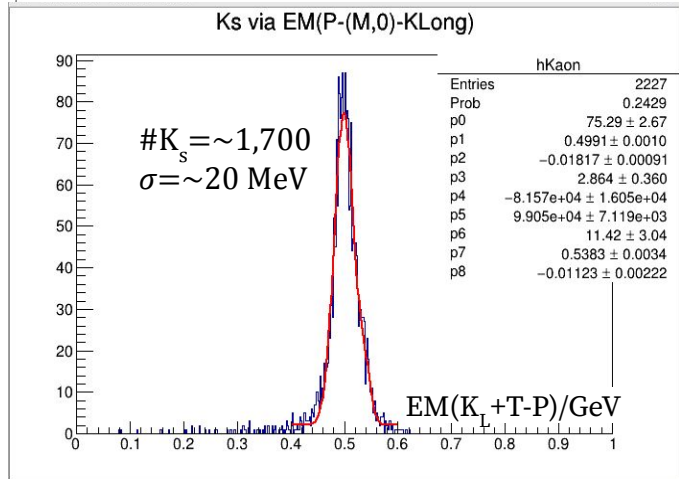
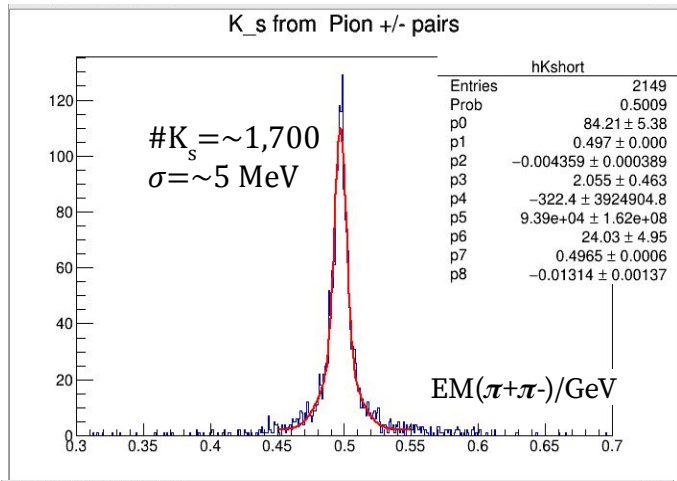


#K_s / #K_L = 1.8k/10k
= 20%

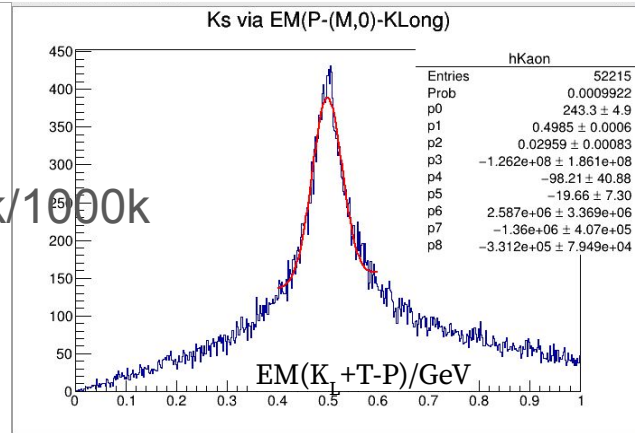
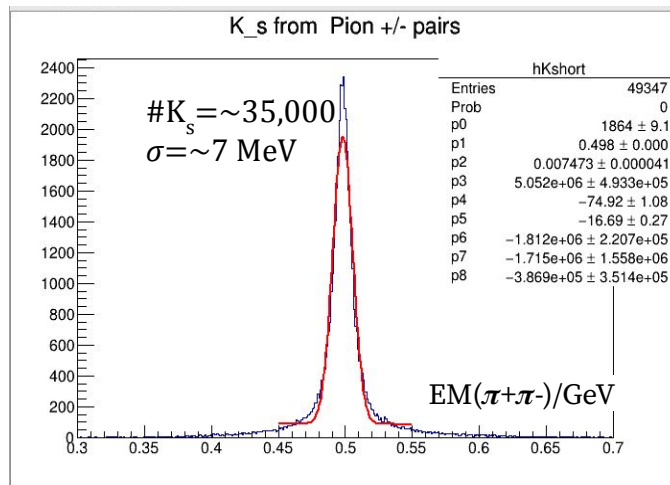
K_L beam momentum (0.6,12.) GeV/c



K_L beam momentum (0.1,0.6) GeV/c



K_L beam momentum (0.6,12.) GeV/c



React. Filt.

#Beam

K-Long =
= 1 Mpart.

#Ks/#KL = 1.7k/1000k
= 0.2%

Using a plugin such as “fcal_tree” we may reconstruct the reaction $K_L + p \rightarrow K_L + p$ with relatively high effectiveness of $\sim 20\%$ in low beam momentum domain (eff.=#reconstructed final kaon/# beam kaons).