



**MARSHALL B. C. SCOTT**

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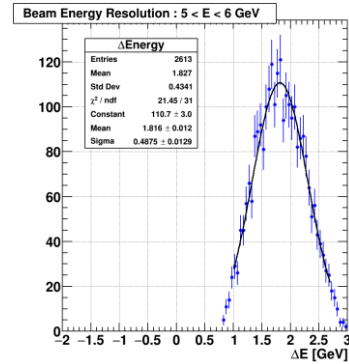
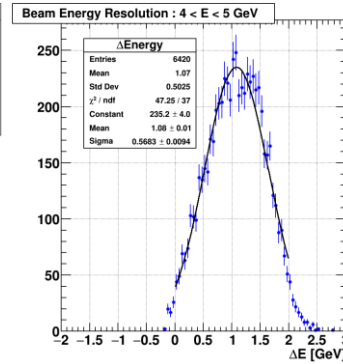
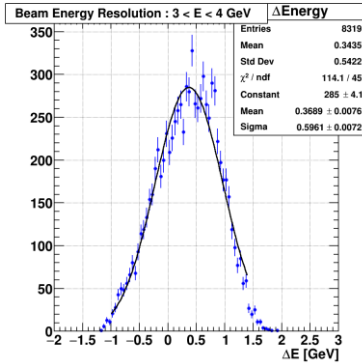
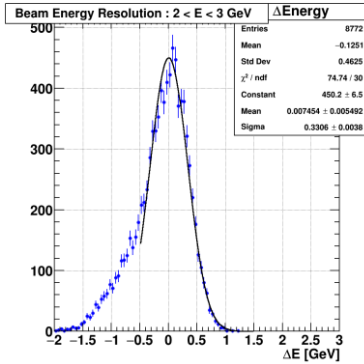
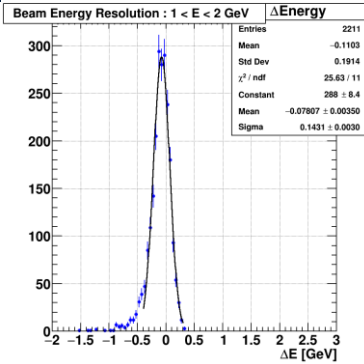
# KL4 RXN AND GENERATING STEPS

- KL4 :  $K^0_L + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + \Lambda$ 
  - $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^-$  (63.9%) ; Current priority
  - $\Lambda \rightarrow n + \pi^0$  (35.8%)
- Backgrounds : (Primary)  $K^0_L + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + \Sigma^0$  , (Secondary)  $K^0_L + p \rightarrow K^+ + \Xi^0$
- Generated histograms/root files (Monitoring Histograms, ReactionFilter, mcthrown\_tree)
  - `hd_root --nthreads=8 -PPLUGINS=PEVENTRFBUNCH:USE_TAG=KLong -PVERTEX:USEWEIGHTEDAVERAGE=1 -PPLUGINS=monitoring_hists foo_smeared.hddm`
  - `hd_root --nthreads=8 -PPLUGINS=PEVENTRFBUNCH:USE_TAG=KLong -PVERTEX:USEWEIGHTEDAVERAGE=1 -PPLUGINS=ReactionFilter -PReaction1=10_14__8_18 foo_smeared.hddm`
  - `hd_root --nthreads=8 -PPLUGINS=PEVENTRFBUNCH:USE_TAG=KLong -PVERTEX:USEWEIGHTEDAVERAGE=1 -PPLUGINS=mcthrown_tree foo_smeared.hddm`



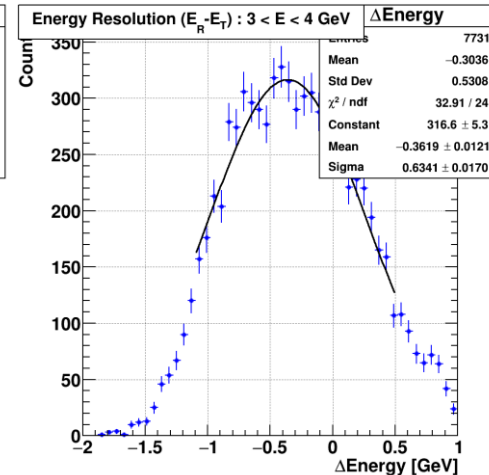
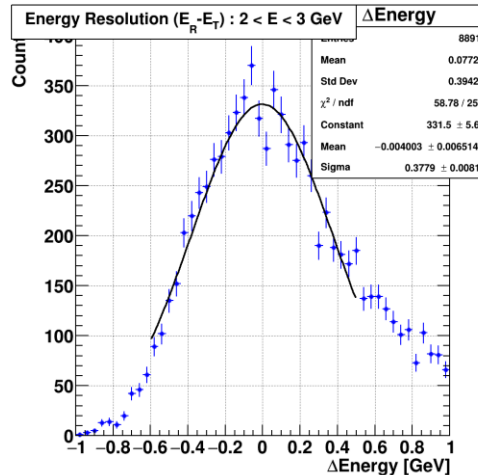
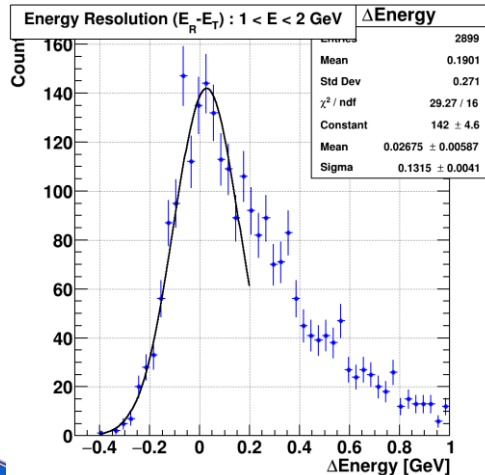
# BEAM ENERGY RESOLUTION ISSUE FIXED

- The committee mentioned an issue that the mean of the resolution above  $E > 4$  GeV was so large.
- Looking at the code the  $W < 3$  GeV cut was only implemented for the reconstructed data, so there were events where the reconstructed event has  $W < 3$  GeV, but not the thrown event, yielding large mean differences.
- This has been fixed.



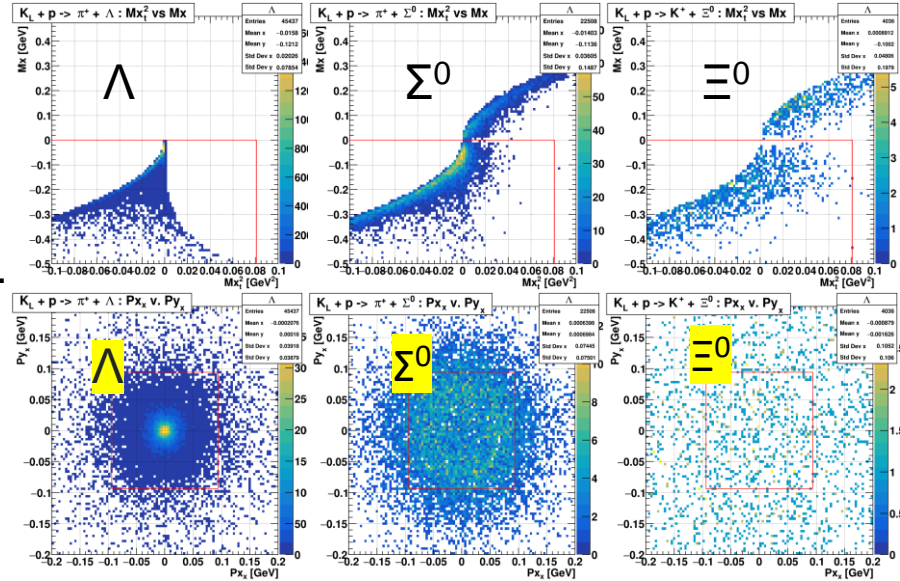
# BEAM ENERGY RESOLUTION NEW RESULTS

- Below are the updated results.
- The last two energy bins, i.e.  $4 < E < 5$  GeV and  $5 < E < 6$  GeV, no longer exist.
- Widths of the surviving bins are comparable to the previous ones.



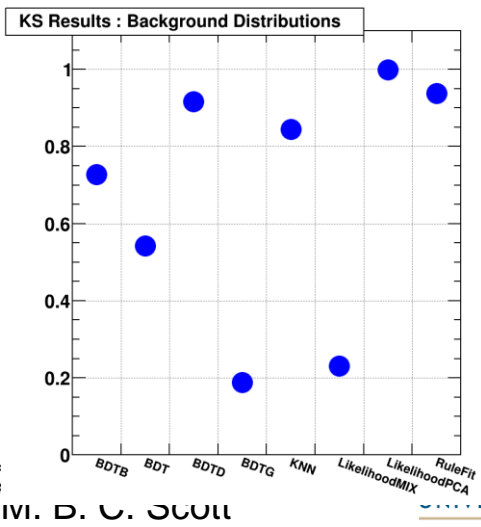
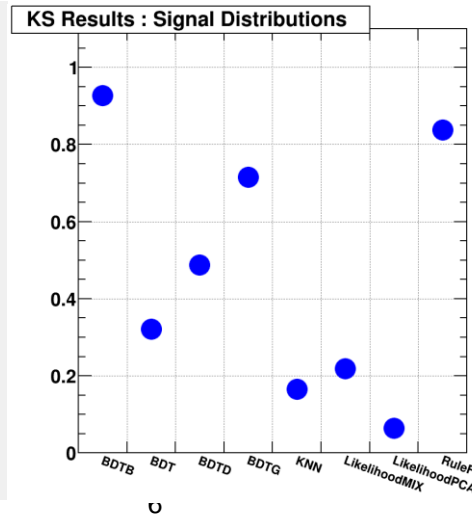
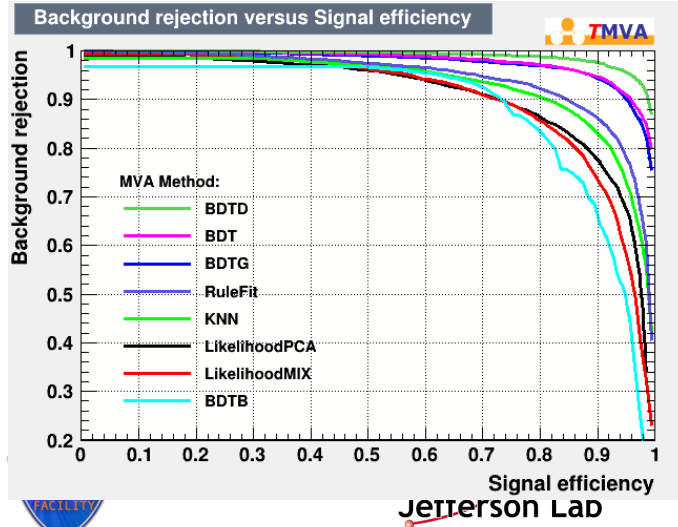
# SELECTION CUTS

- Previous Cuts
  - $M_x < 0 \text{ GeV}$  :  $[M_x = |K_L + p - \Lambda - \pi|]$
  - $M_{xt}^2 < 0.081 \text{ GeV}^2$  :  $[M_{xt}^2 = E_x^2 - p_{xz}^2]$
  - $P_{xx}, P_{xy} < 0.094 \text{ GeV}$
- These cut signal by 10%, while removing the  $\Sigma$  and  $\Xi$  backgrounds by 50 and 90%, respectively.
- Studied some machine learning to see if I could improve on the cuts.
- I did an 80/20 train/test split using the  $\Lambda\pi^+$  distributions as signal and the  $\Sigma\pi^+$  as background.
- A list of the training variables is in the backup slides.

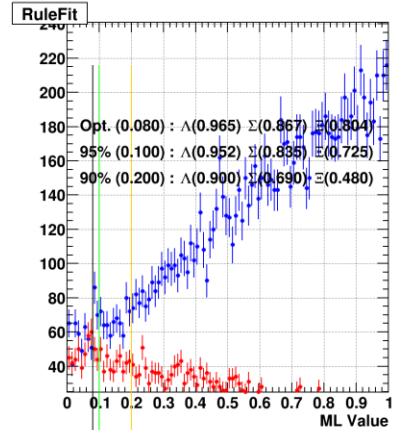
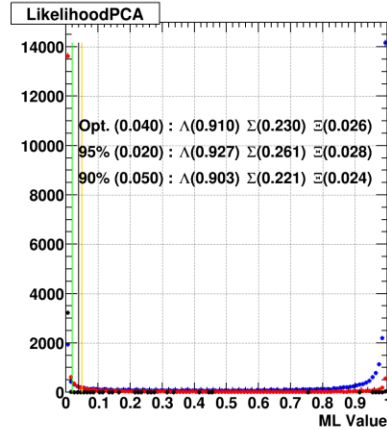
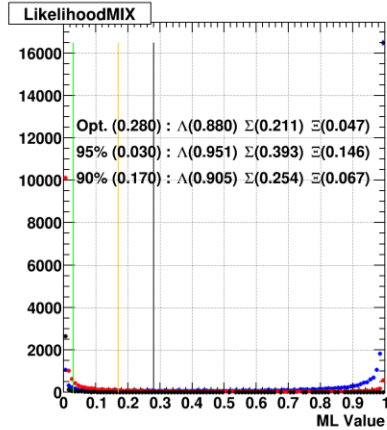
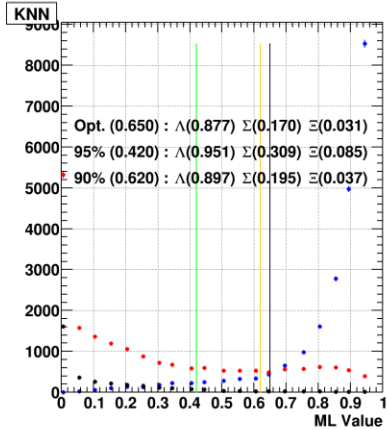
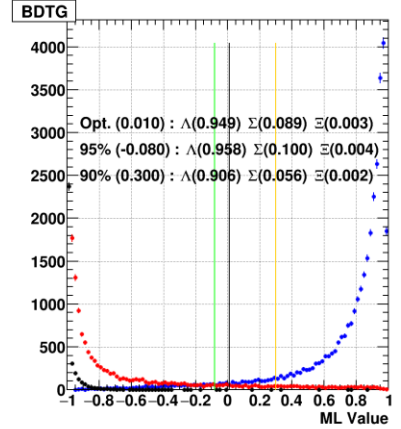
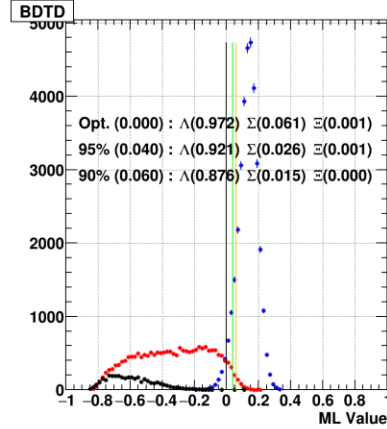
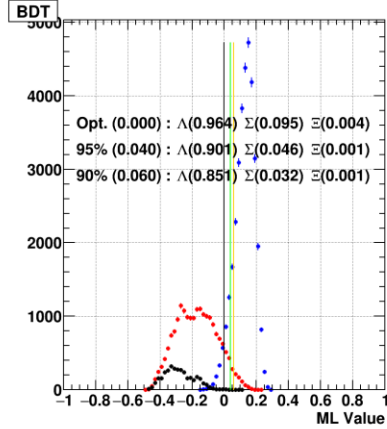
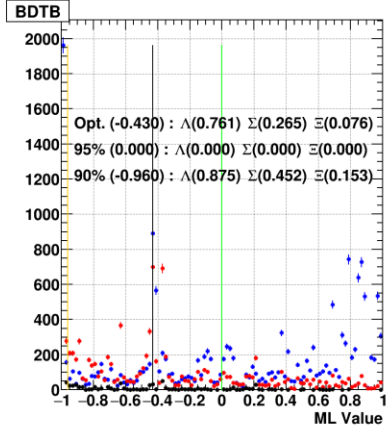


# MACHINE LEARNING FOR BACKGROUND REMOVAL

- ROC curve shown on the left depicts how well the ML model is at discriminating signal from background, with larger areas reflecting better discrimination.
- The KS (Kolmogorov Smirnov) tests below reflect how comparable the testing and training distributions are in terms of the ML values. A higher percentage reflect more compatibility and therefore less overtraining ( $p > 0.05$  is considered fine).



# ML RESULTS



## FUTURE WORK

- Improve  $\Lambda$  fit, especially on the right side of the distribution
- $\Lambda$  polarization
- $\Lambda$  vertexing for background removal
- Studies on misidentified proton/ $\pi^+$





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# Backup Slides



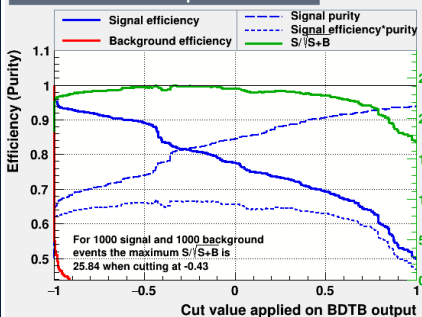
# ML VARIABLES

- Proton :  $p_x, p_y, p_z, E$
- $\pi^-$  :  $p_x, p_y, p_z, E$
- $\pi^+$  :  $p_x, p_y, p_z, E$
- $\Lambda$  :  $p_x, p_y, p_z, E, m_T^2, p_T, E_T^2$
- $x$  :  $p_x, p_y, p_z, E, m, m_T^2, p_T, E_T^2$

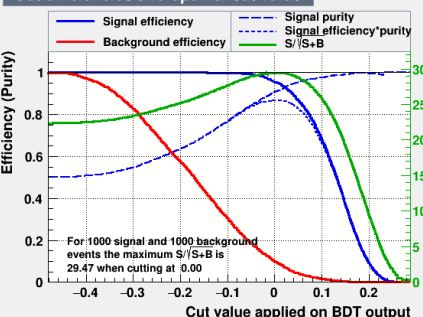


# ML CUT EFFICIENCIES

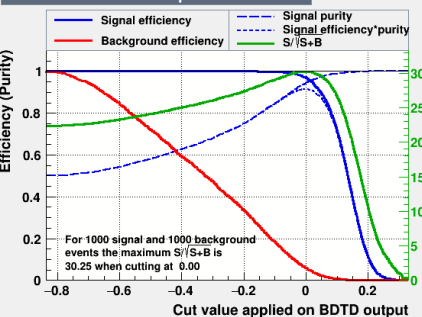
Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



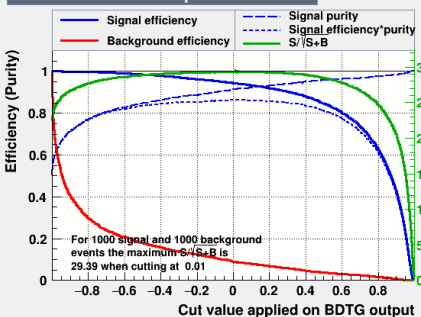
Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



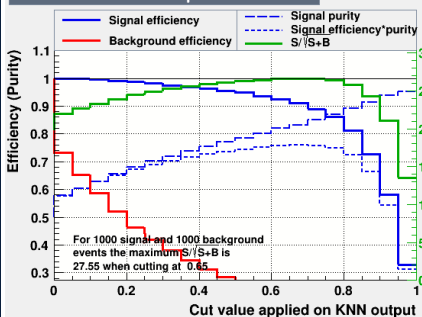
Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



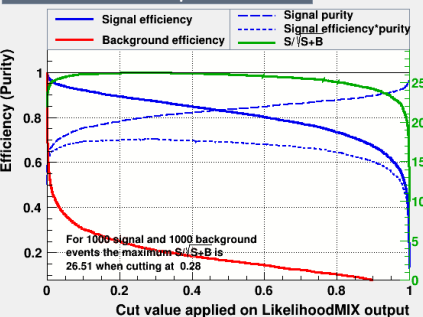
Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



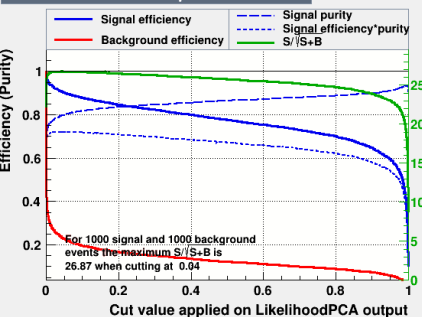
Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



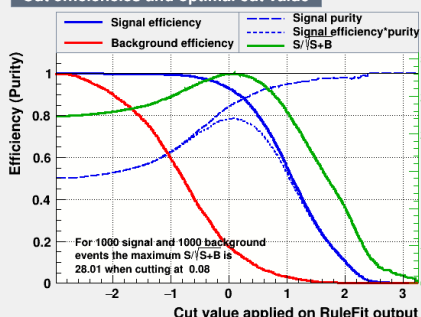
Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



# $\Lambda$ DISTRIBUTIONS

