

Sigma anti-sigma

Anil Panta

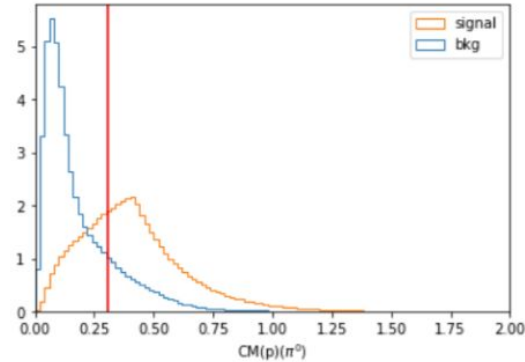
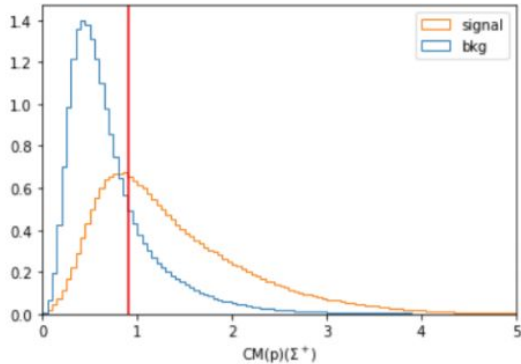
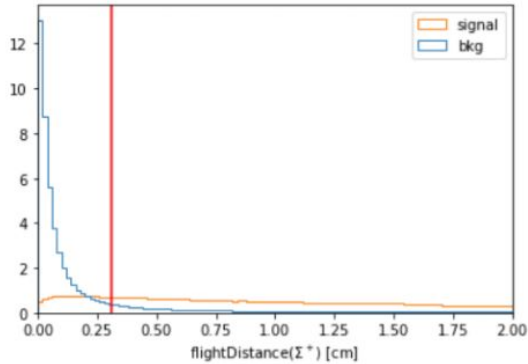
- $A_{CP}^{raw} = \frac{N(\Xi_c) - N(\bar{\Xi}_c)}{N(\Xi_c) + N(\bar{\Xi}_c)}$
- $A_{CP} = A_{CP}^{raw} - A_P^{\Xi_c} - A_D$

$A_P^{\Xi_c} = \Xi_c$ production asymmetry

$A_D =$ Detection asymmetry (Σ)

- $A_D^{\Sigma} = \frac{\epsilon^{\Sigma} - \epsilon^{\bar{\Sigma}}}{\epsilon^{\Sigma} + \epsilon^{\bar{\Sigma}}}$
- $\epsilon = \frac{\# \text{ Reconstructed}}{\# \text{ Generated}}$
- Can't get generated info from Data.
- $A_D^{\Sigma} = \frac{N(\Sigma) - N(\bar{\Sigma})}{N(\Sigma) + N(\bar{\Sigma})}$

variables of interest (Normalized) (optimized)



flightDistance > 0.31 cm

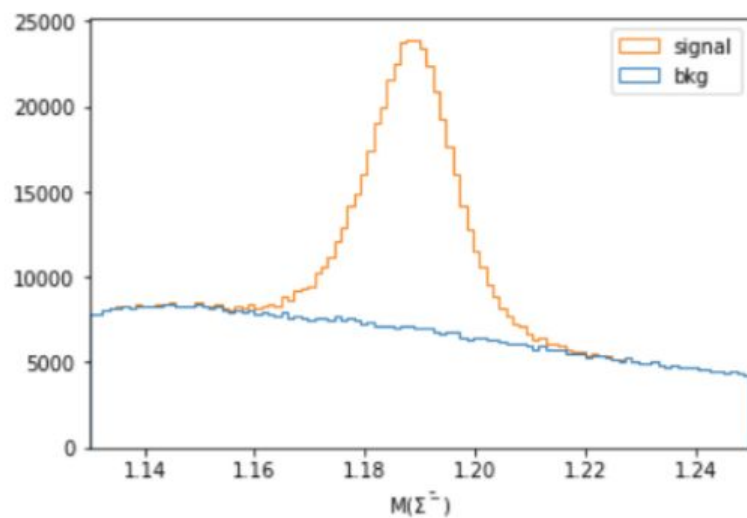
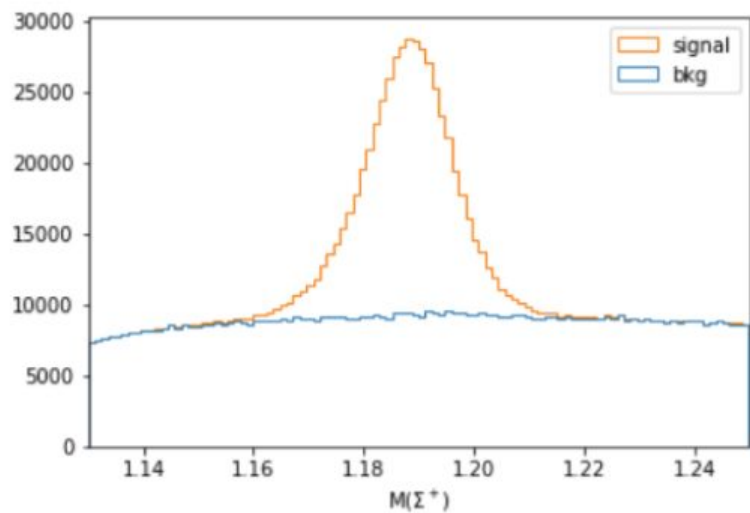
CM(p) (Σ) > 0.91 GeV/c

CM(p) (π^0) > 0.31 GeV/c

protonID > 0.9

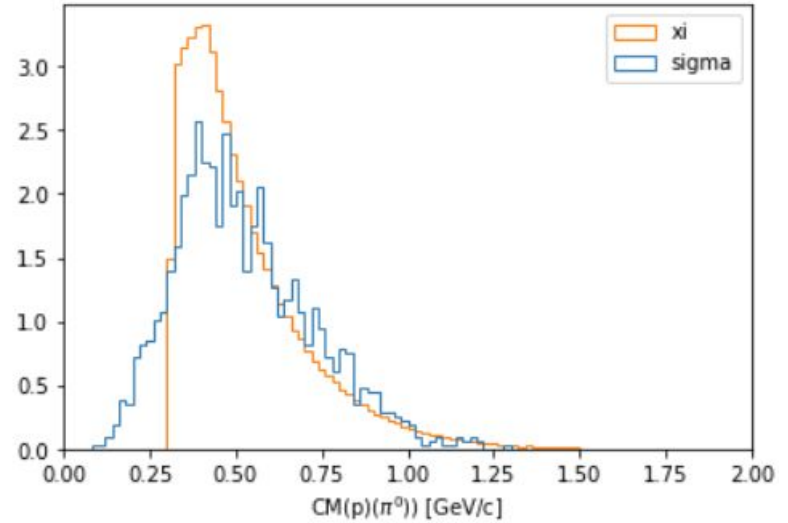
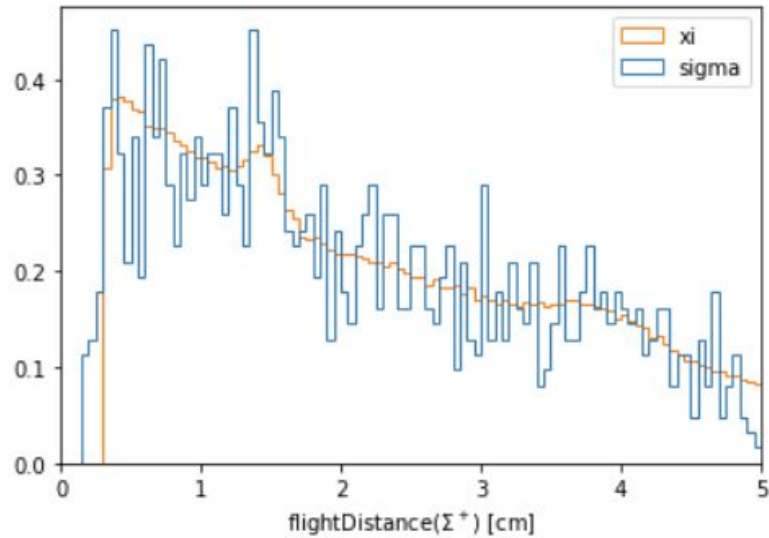
clsuterE9E21 > 0.9

After optimization: 100 /fb MC14ri_a



Σ^+ Square cuts vs Ξ_c^+ MVA

Only Signal



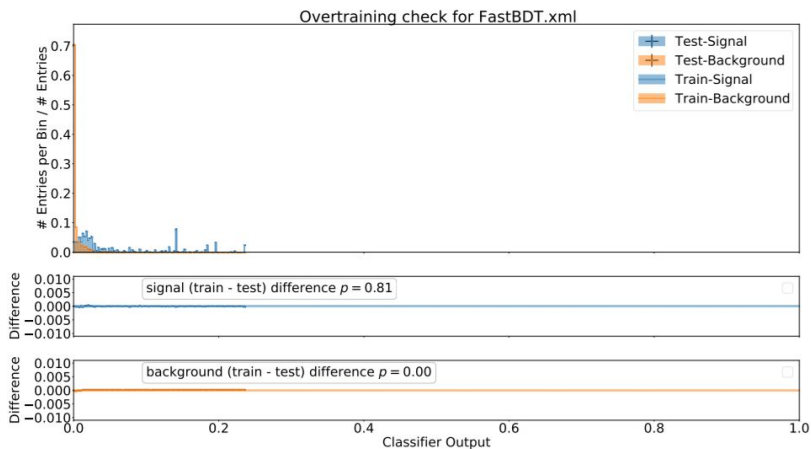
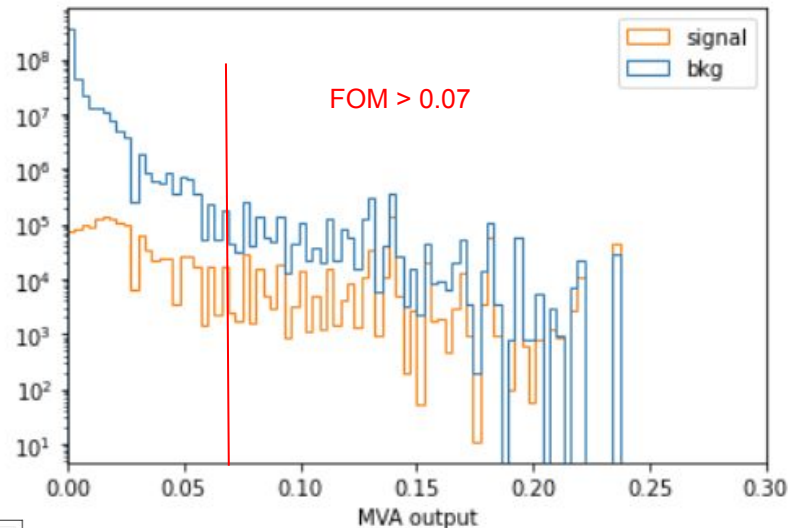
Xi : After MVA cut

FastBDT

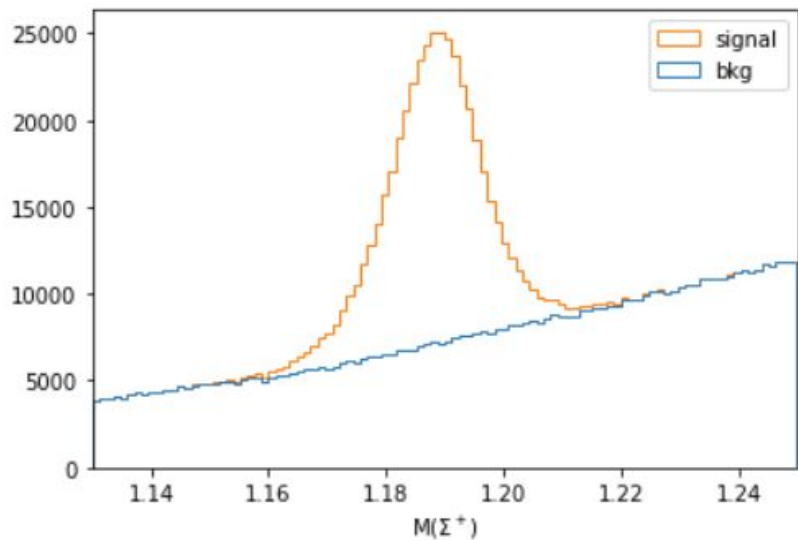
- Train on variables that was used in main analysis ()
 - clusterE9E21
 - CM(π^0)
 - flightDistance (Σ^+)
- Train dataset : 100 /fb MC14
- Test dataset: 100 /fb MC14

MVA output

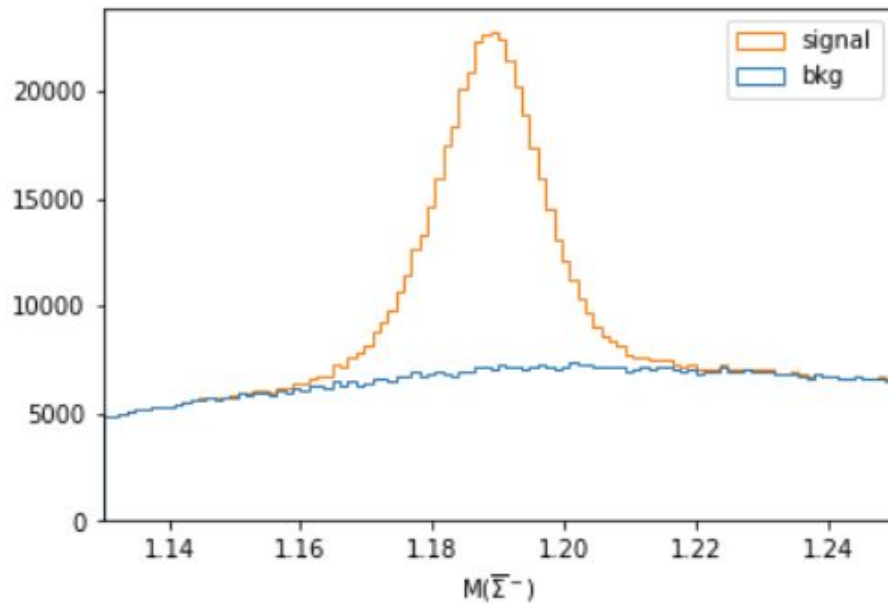
- Not Big separation.
- Low signal to train on.
- Next Step:
 - Add signal MC to train sample.



After MVA : > 0.07



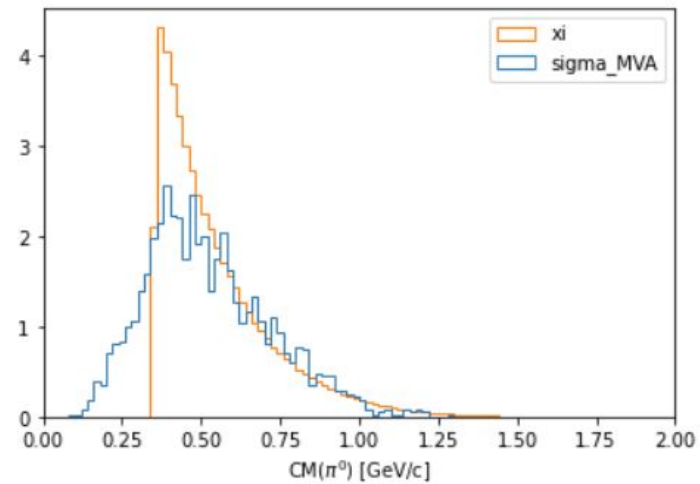
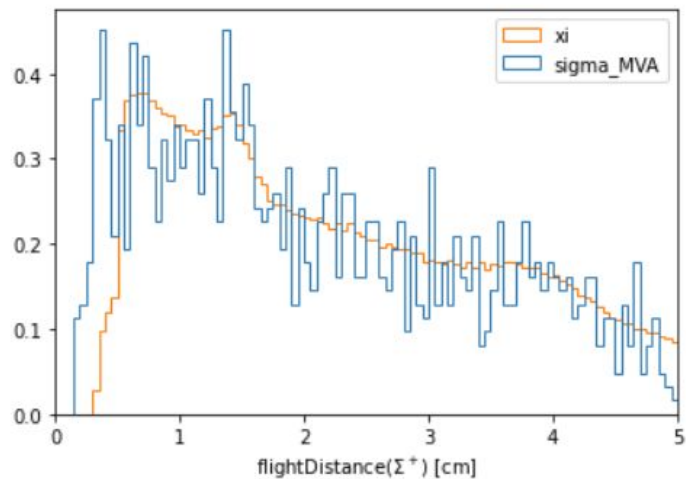
#sig = 293849



#sig = 262025

Σ^+ MVA vs Ξ_c^+ MVA

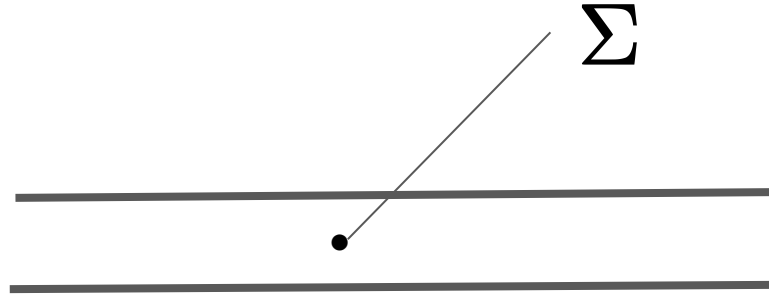
Only signal



Next step:

- Add signal MC to training in MVA.
- -> Improve MVA.
- Look at variables distribution between Ξ_c^+ and Σ^+

Sketch:



- Interaction to Beam pipe is present in Xi.
- Just taking the asymmetry from Sigma should be fine to subtract from asymmetry in Xi decay.

Beam pipe radius: 0.5 cm