

# Progress Update

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2-Ring  $\nu_e$  CC1 $\pi^+$  Meeting  
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# Overview

- Compare three different sets of pre-BDT cuts and variables:
  - v1 pre-BDT cuts, trail 8 variables
    - fiTQun index used in both pre-BDT cuts and in BDT training
  - v0 pre-BDT cuts, trial 8 variables
    - fiTQun index used only in BDT training
  - v0 pre-BDT cuts, trial 10 variables
    - fiTQun index not used at all
- Three definitions of “signal” used in BDT training:
  - $1e^{\pm}1\pi^{\pm}, \nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$  CC1 $\pi^{\pm}, \nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$  CC
- Three definitions of “signal” used in FOM evaluation:
  - $1e^{\pm}1\pi^{\pm}, \nu_e$  CC1 $\pi^+, \nu_e$  CC

# v0/v1 pre-BDT Cuts, Trial 8/10 Variables

v1 only

v0 and v1 pre-BDT cuts		
	0 decay e	1 decay e
FCFV	Wall > 50 cm	
not 1Re	not 1Re-like (TN319)	
sub-sample selection	2Re $\pi$ , 2R $\pi$ e, and 3Re $\pi\pi$ sub-samples	1Re, 2Ree, 2Re $\pi$ , 2R $\pi$ e, 2R $\mu$ e, and 3Re $\pi\pi$ sub-samples
0 decay e	1 sub-event	2 sub-events
$E_{rec}^*$	$E_{rec}(p_e, p_\pi) < 1.5 \text{ GeV}$	

Trial 8 only

Trial 8 and 10 BDT variables
1R v 1R -ln(L)
1R v 2R -ln(L)
2R v 2R -ln(L)
2R v 3R -ln(L)
3R v 3R -ln(L)
1R+2R fit kinematics
fiTQun fit indices of 1R, 2R, and 3R fits
$E_{rec}^*$ , towall e*, towall $\pi^*$ , $p_{low}^*$ , $m_{\pi 0}$

\* Event reconstruction done using fiTQun's 2Re $\pi$ -like fit

# 0 decay e: $1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$ Training

pre-BDT Cuts	Training Variable Trial	FOM Signal	FOM
v0	8	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	0.58
		$\nu_e \text{ CC} 1\pi^+$	0.52
		osc $\nu_e \text{ CC}$	0.44
	10	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	0.55
		$\nu_e \text{ CC} 1\pi^+$	0.50
		osc $\nu_e \text{ CC}$	0.43
v1	8	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	0.59
		$\nu_e \text{ CC} 1\pi^+$	0.53
		osc $\nu_e \text{ CC}$	0.44

- v0, trial 10 performs modestly worse for all FOM signal definitions

# 0 decay e: $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$ CC1 $\pi^\pm$ Training

pre-BDT Cuts	Training Variable Trial	FOM Signal	FOM
v0	8	1e $^\pm$ 1 $\pi^\pm$	0.43
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	0.55
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	0.73
	10	1e $^\pm$ 1 $\pi^\pm$	0.39
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	0.50
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	0.68
v1	8	1e $^\pm$ 1 $\pi^\pm$	0.59
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	0.54
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	0.45

- v0, trial 10 performs significantly worse with 1e $^\pm$ 1 $\pi^\pm$  FOM signal, modestly worse with  $\nu_e$  CC1 $\pi^+$  FOM signal, and in the middle with osc  $\nu_e$  CC FOM signal

# 0 decay e: $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$ CC Training

pre-BDT Cuts	Training Variable Trial	FOM Signal	FOM
v0	8	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	0.32
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	0.49
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	1.33
	10	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	0.30
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	0.47
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	1.28
v1	8	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	0.52
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	0.48
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	0.52

- With v0 pre-BDT cuts, this training method essentially becomes an inclusive selection

# 1 decay e: $1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$ Training

pre-BDT Cuts	Training Variable Trial	FOM Signal	FOM
v0	8	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	1.17
		$\nu_e \text{ CC} 1\pi^+$	1.22
		osc $\nu_e \text{ CC}$	0.99
	10	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	1.15
		$\nu_e \text{ CC} 1\pi^+$	1.19
		osc $\nu_e \text{ CC}$	0.96
v1	8	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	1.20
		$\nu_e \text{ CC} 1\pi^+$	1.26
		osc $\nu_e \text{ CC}$	1.03

- v0, trial 10 performs modestly worse for all FOM signal definitions

# 1 decay e: $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$ CC1 $\pi^\pm$ Training

pre-BDT Cuts	Training Variable Trial	FOM Signal	FOM
v0	8	1e $^\pm$ 1 $\pi^\pm$	1.14
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	1.37
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	1.12
	10	1e $^\pm$ 1 $\pi^\pm$	1.09
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	1.33
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	1.09
v1	8	1e $^\pm$ 1 $\pi^\pm$	1.14
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	1.37
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	1.11

- v0, trial 10 performs modestly worse for all FOM signal definitions



# 1 decay e: $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$ CC Training

pre-BDT Cuts	Training Variable Trial	FOM Signal	FOM
v0	8	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	1.06
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	1.27
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	1.05
	10	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	1.02
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	1.23
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	1.01
v1	8	$1e^\pm 1\pi^\pm$	1.15
		$\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$	1.36
		osc $\nu_e$ CC	1.12

- Loss of performance with v0, trial 10 is more significant, but FOMs in general are poorer than in previous slide

# Thoughts

- Mixed results for 0 decay e sample
  - Perhaps use BDT trained against a signal of  $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$  CC1 $\pi^\pm$  for  $\nu_0$ , trial 10
- Strong motivation to move to  $\nu_0$ , trial 10 for 1 decay e sample
  - When trained against a signal of  $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$  CC1 $\pi^\pm$ , still get strong FOM (see slide 8)
- May shift to these BDT selections from now on to avoid future headaches when studying systematics
  - $\nu_0$  pre-BDT cuts
  - Trial 10 variables
  - BDT training signal of  $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$  CC1 $\pi^\pm$
- Mike @ T2K-SK meeting:
  - Why not just use “inclusive” selection? (see  $\nu_0$  trial 10 on slide 6)

# Current Work

- Inclusive BDT
  - Reject 1-ring  $\nu_e$  CCQE, 1-ring  $\nu_e$  CC1 $\pi^+$ , and 2-ring  $\nu_e$  CC1 $\pi^+$
  - Train BDT to select for remaining  $\nu_e$  CC
  - BDTs have been trained
    - Now just need to modify existing code to analyse results
- Will then start focusing on systematics
  - Start with FSI/SI systematics