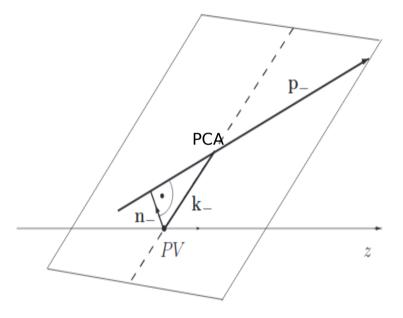
Studies on Refitted Vertex (Contd..)

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Measurement of Impact Parameter Vector

- We consider 1 prong $0\pi^0$ decay of tau. (fig. 1 $\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \nu_{\tau}$)
- We linearly extrapolate from the pion production vertex $PCA(x_1,y_1,z_1)$ to the direction of pion momenta p.
- The new vector is,
 - $x = x_1 + t.p_x$ $y = y_1 + t.p_y$ $z = z_1 + t.p_z$
- The length of point PCA is, $(d_{PCA})^2 = (x_{PV} - x_1)^2 + (y_{PV} - y_1)^2 + (y_{PV} - y_1)^2$
- The impact parameter values is when d_{PCA} will be minima. i.e $\delta(d_{PCA}) = 0$. Which gives the value of "t" parameter,

$$t = (x_{PV} - x_1) * p_x + (y_{PV} - y_1) * p_y + (z_{PV} - z_1) * p_z$$



The Impact parameter vector is,

$$n_x = x_1 + t.p_x$$

$$n_y = y_1 + t.p_y$$

$$n_z = z_1 + t.p_z$$

Procedure

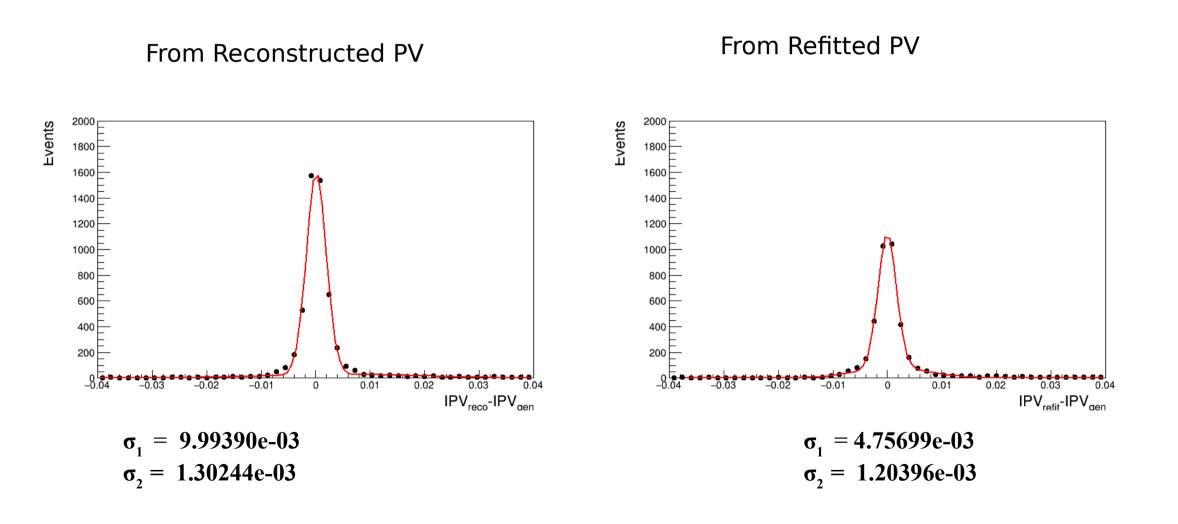
IP vector for gen_vertices

- Selecting pion from one prong decay of genTau, genPion vertices are consider as the PCA points. And Higgs production vertices are used as PV.
- Extrapolate in the direction of gen pion momenta. Hence the IPV is calculated.

IP vector for reco(& refitted)_vertices

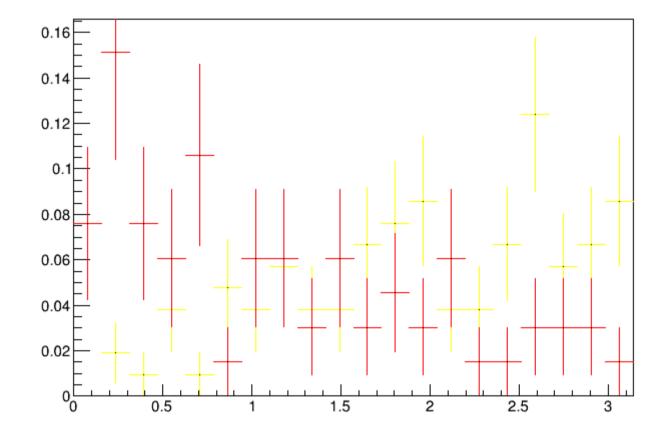
- PCA information and PV(refitted vertices) are stored in the Ntuple.
- Single pion momentum taken from reco Taus decay that matched to genlevel tau that decay to 1prong.
- Extrapolate in the direction of pion momenta. Hence the IPV is calculated.

Plots



CP angle measurement

- We are tried to calculate CP angle from the IPV from reconstructed and from refitted vertex.
- Because the low statistics root file, it is hard to see results.





- Studied and compared IPV from reconstructed and refitted vertices.
- IPV is improved in refitted case.