

Topological Vertex Finder

- secondary vertex reconstruction in jets -

Tatjana Lenz

University of Wuppertal

20. September 2007
ATLAS-D Meeting, Zeuthen



Overview

- Topological vertex reconstruction method



Overview

- Topological vertex reconstruction method
- Reconstruction of secondary vertices in jets



Overview

- Topological vertex reconstruction method
- Reconstruction of secondary vertices in jets
- Topological variables



Overview

- Topological vertex reconstruction method
- Reconstruction of secondary vertices in jets
- Topological variables
- Application to b-tagging



Overview

- Topological vertex reconstruction method
- Reconstruction of secondary vertices in jets
- Topological variables
- Application to b-tagging
- Outlook

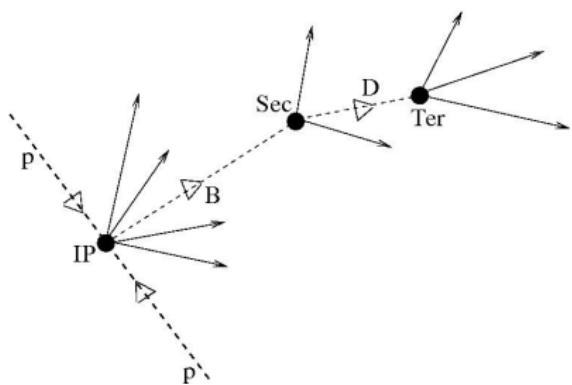


Requirements on a vertex reconstruction algorithm

- good primary vertex reconstruction
 - signal & pile-up events
 - ~4 low lumi
 - ~20 high lumi
- good secondary vertex reconstruction
 - e.g. for b-tagging:
 - decay vertex of B/D-hadron
 - flight distance
 - track multiplicity
 - invariant vertex mass
- reconstruction (and rejection) of gamma-conversions & V0-decays
 - event 'clean-up'



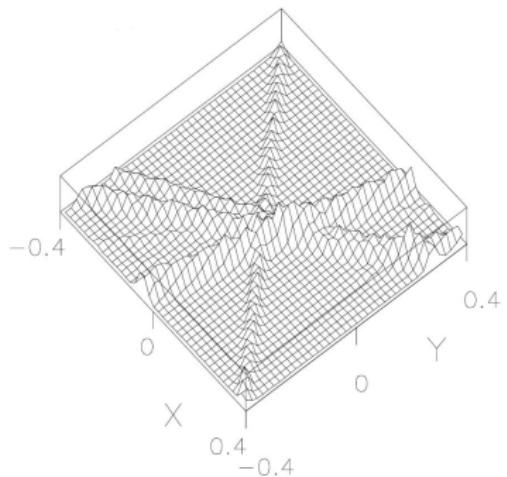
Reconstruction method



- ▷ David J. Jackson,
Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A388: 247-253,
1997
- ▷ reconstruction of a **set of vertices** &
associated subset of the charged
tracks
- ▷ association accords to a **vertex
probability function** which is based
on the trajectories and position
resolution of the tracks
- ▷ track ambiguities are allowed



Construction of a Gaussian tube around a track



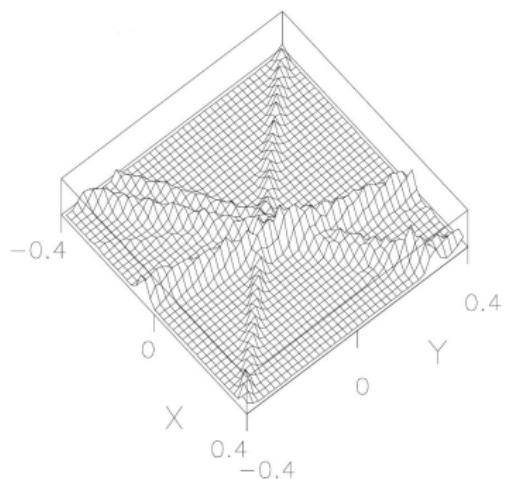
- ▷ p - residual to a track
- ▷ V - covariance matrix
- ▷ using of the track perigee parameterization

Track Gaussian tube function:

$$f_i(\vec{r}) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}p^T V^{-1} p\right)$$

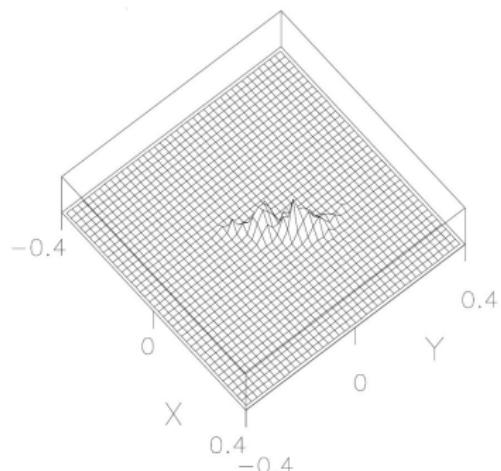


Track- & Vertex functions



Track Gaussian tube function:

$$f_i(\vec{r}) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} p V^{-1} p^T\right)$$



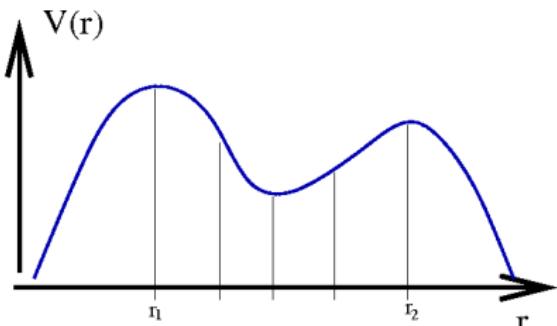
Vertex probability function:

$$V(\vec{r}) = \sum_{i=0}^N f_i(\vec{r}) - \frac{\sum_{i=0}^N f_i^2(\vec{r})}{\sum_{i=0}^N f_i(\vec{r})}$$



Vertex clustering

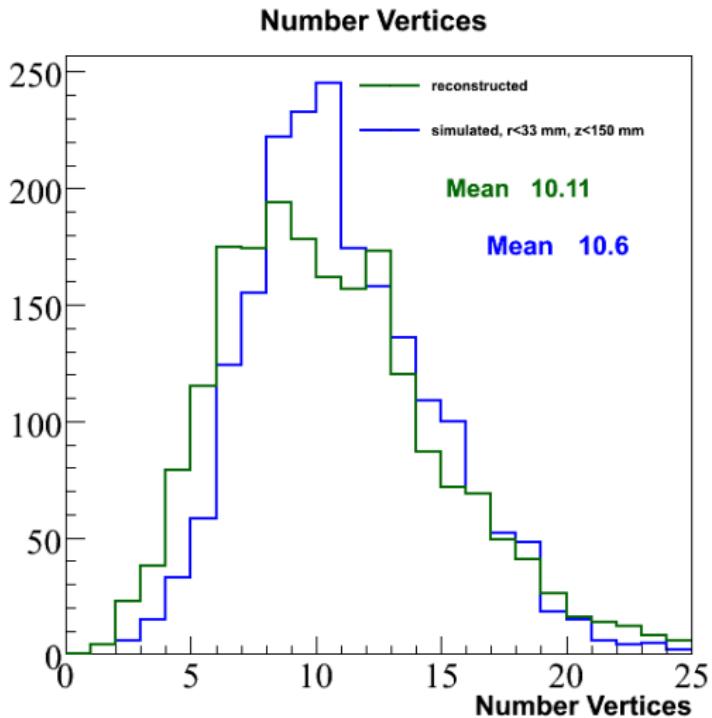
- ▷ build two track pairs and calculate the vertex seed for each pair
- ▷ determine the vertex probability for each seed
- ▷ cluster the vertex seeds together to build vertex candidates
- ▷ fit all vertex cluster



Two spatial points \vec{r}_1 and \vec{r}_2 can be solved if:

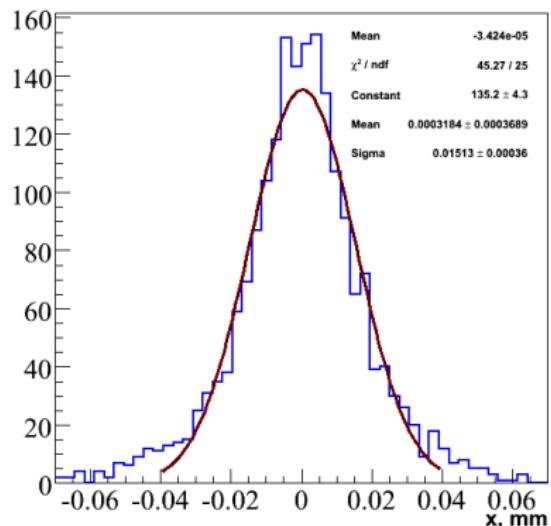
$$\frac{\min\{V(\vec{r}): \vec{r} \in \vec{r}_1 + \alpha(\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2), 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1\}}{\min\{V(\vec{r}_1), V(\vec{r}_2)\}} < R_0$$


Vertex Reconstruction in $t\bar{t}$ events

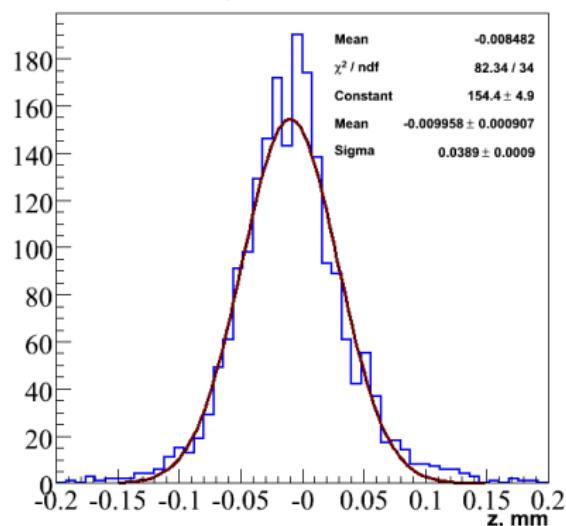


Vertex Reconstruction in $t\bar{t}$ events

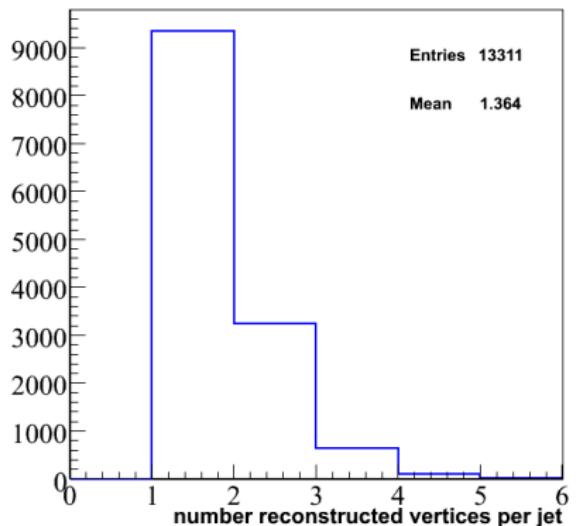
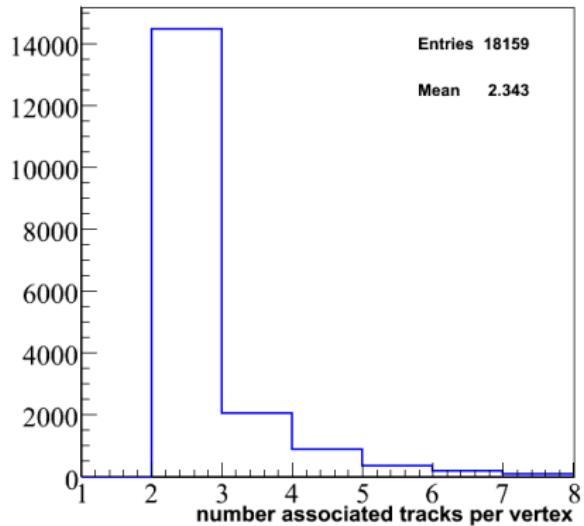
primary vertex, resolution x



primary vertex, resolution z

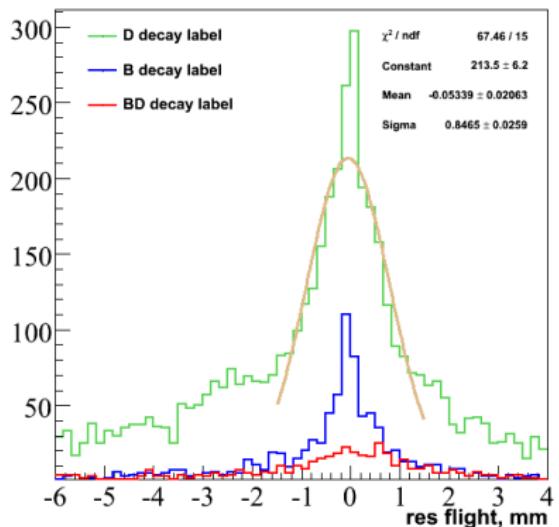


Secondary Vertex Reconstruction in Jets, $t\bar{t}$ events

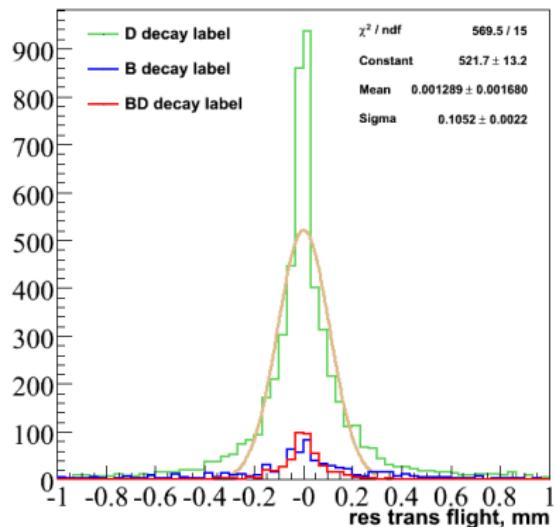
Number Vertices**Number Tracks**

Secondary Vertex Resolution, $t\bar{t}$ events

Secondary Vertex Resolution

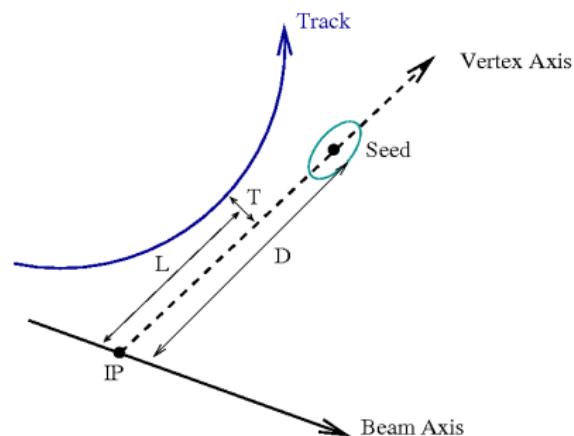


Secondary Vertex Resolution



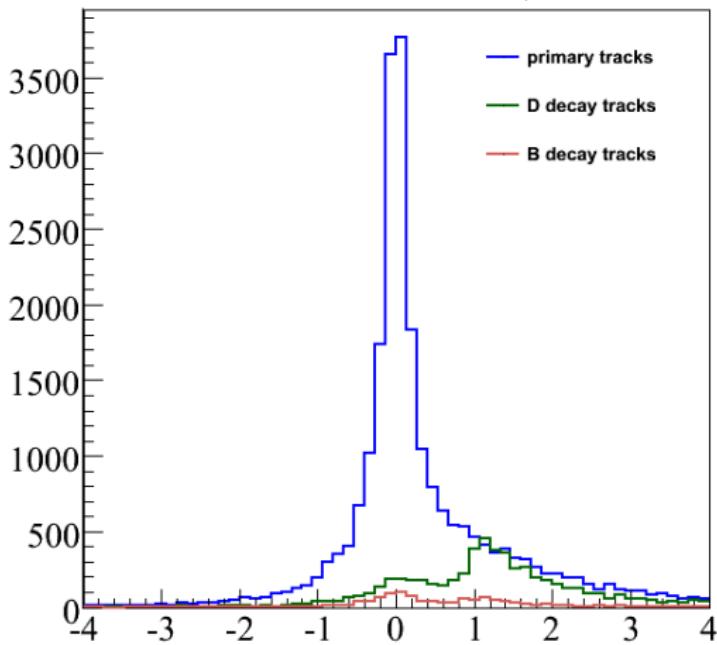
Topological Variables

- ▷ all non-primary vertices found must be n -prong with $n \geq 2$
- ▷ for primary vertex $\rightarrow B \rightarrow D$ decay chain can have one-prong vertices
- ▷ consider furthest found vertex as a seed, calculate distance of closest approach and longitudinal distance to point of closest approach for each isolated track



Longitudinal Distance at Point of Closest Approach

L/D for isolated tracks, T cut



Correction to the Invariant Vertex Mass

- ▷ some decays produce only one track at vertex
- ▷ thus tracks should have small T and large L/D values
- ▷ attach such tracks to the seed vertex

$$\text{Define: } M_{p_T} = \sqrt{M^2 + p_T^2} + |p_T|$$

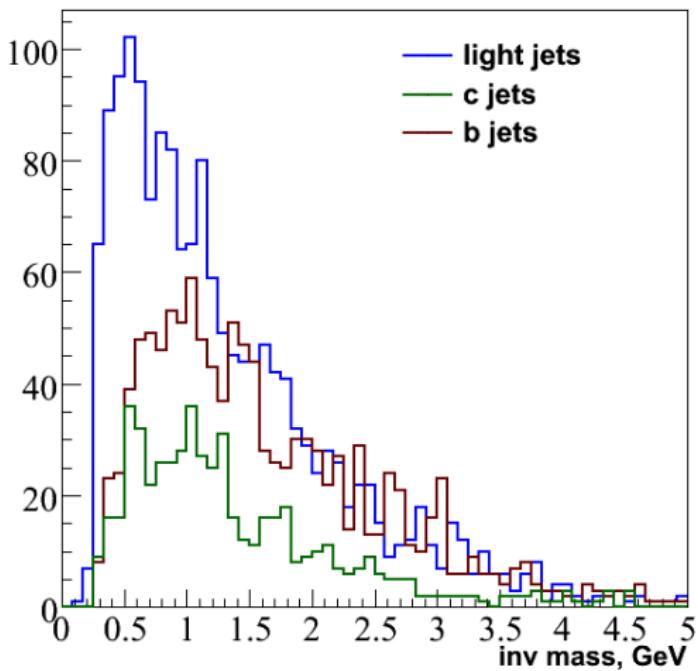
- M is the invariant vertex mass
- $|p_T|$ is the transverse component of the total momentum to the flight direction

- ▷ use the L/D and corrected vertex mass variables to determine likelihood functions



Corrected Invariant Vertex Mass

Corrected Invariant Vertex Mass



Conclusions & Outlook

- topological vertex finder can be used to reconstruct vertices on RDOs (primary vertex and further vertices) and for vertex finding on AODs (secondary vertices in jets) as well
- new topological variables for b and c jet tagging
- improvement of the separation power of these topological variables needed:
 - significance of L/D
 - improvement of primary and secondary vertex resolution & track association needed
- ongoing work on implementation of the new jet-tagger based on discussed variables

