

# Topological Vertex Finder

- secondary vertex reconstruction in jets -

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# Overview

- Topological vertex reconstruction method



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- Reconstruction of secondary vertices in jets



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- Topological variables



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- Application to b-tagging



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- Application to b-tagging
- Outlook

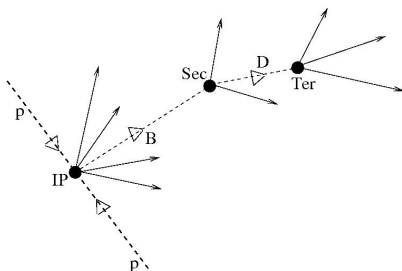


# Requirements on a vertex reconstruction algorithm

- good primary vertex reconstruction
  - signal & pile-up events
    - $\sim 4$  low lumi
    - $\sim 20$  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

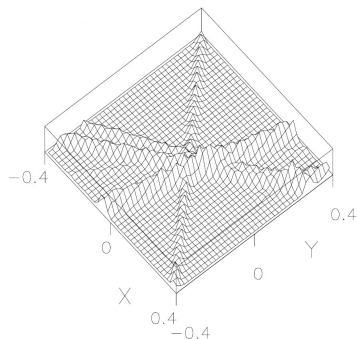


- ▷ David J. Jackson, Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A388: 247-253, 1997
- ▷ reconstruction of a **set of vertices** & associated subset of the charged tracks
- ▷ association accords to a **vertex probability function** which is based on the trajectories and position resolution of the tracks
- ▷ track ambiguities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





# Construction of a Gaussian tube around a track



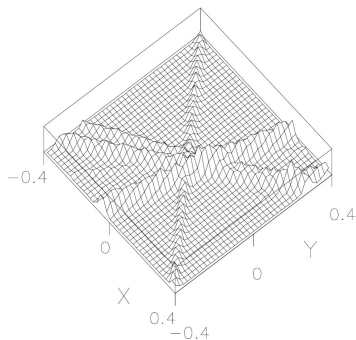
- ▷  $p$  - residual to a track
- ▷  $V$  - covariance matrix
- ▷ using of the track perigee parameterization

Track Gaussian tube function:

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

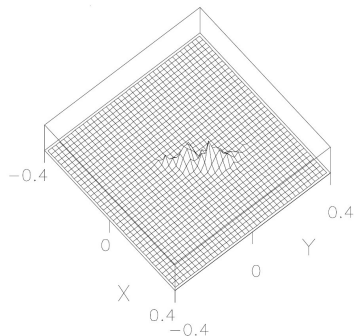


# Track- & Vertex functions



Track Gaussian tube function:

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



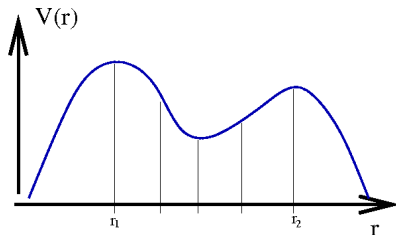
Vertex probability function:

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



# Vertex clustering

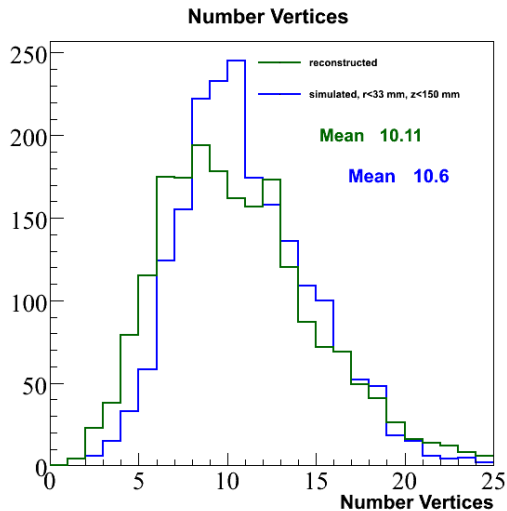
- ▷ bild two track pairs and calculate the vertex seed for each pair
- ▷ determine the vertex probability for each seed
- ▷ cluster the vertex seeds together to bild vertex candidates
- ▷ fit all vertex cluster



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

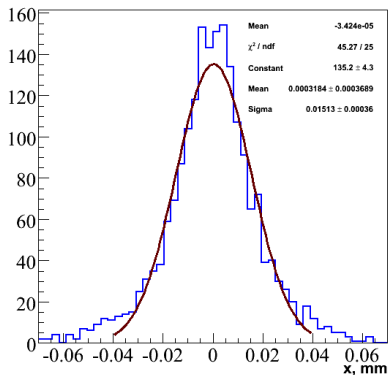
$$\frac{\min\{V(\vec{r}): \vec{r} \in \vec{r}_1 + \alpha(\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2), 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1\}}{\min\{V(\vec{r}_1), V(\vec{r}_2)\}} < R_0$$


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

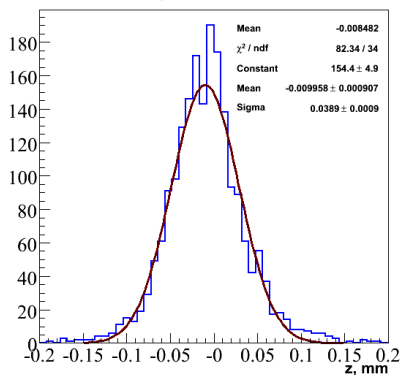


# Vertex Reconstruction in $t\bar{t}$ events

primary vertex, resolution x

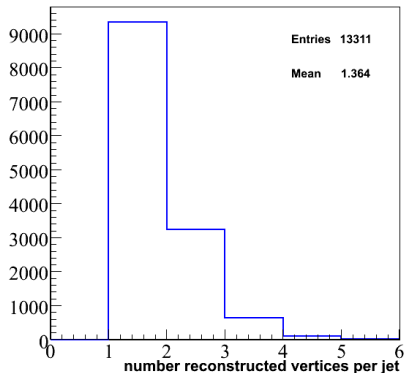


primary vertex, resolution z

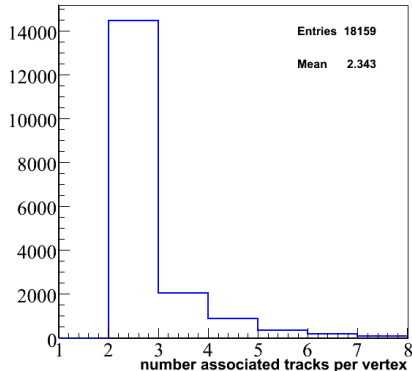


# Secondary Vertex Reconstruction in Jets, $t\bar{t}$ events

### Number Vertices

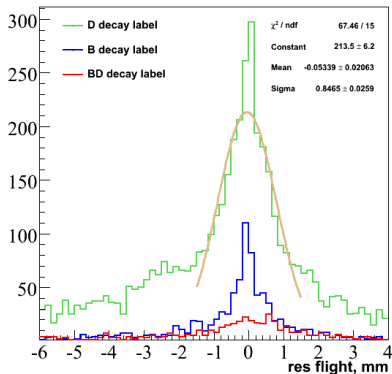


### Number Tracks

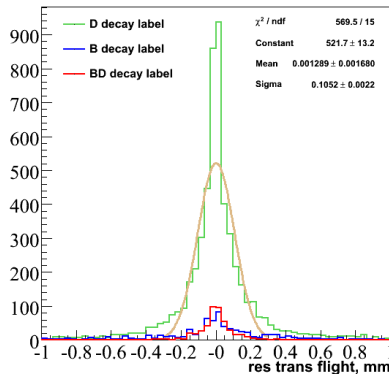


# Secondary Vertex Resolution, $t\bar{t}$ events

## Secondary Vertex Resolution

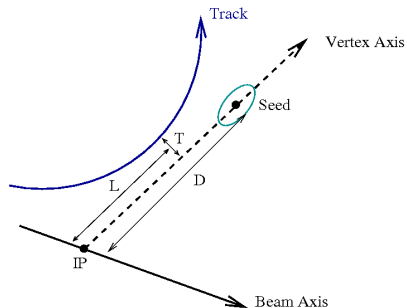


## Secondary Vertex Resolution



# Topological Variables

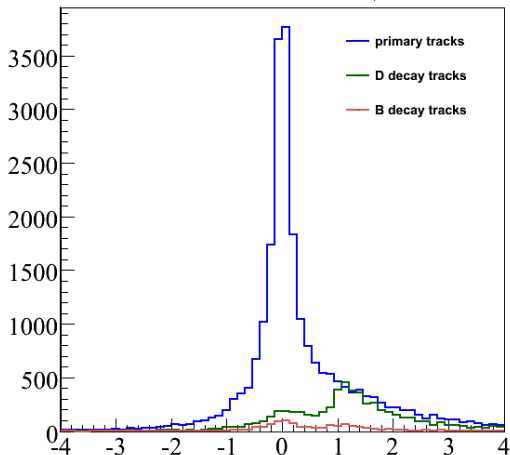
- ▷ all non-primary vertices found must be n-prong with  $n \geq 2$
- ▷ for primary vertex  $\rightarrow B \rightarrow D$  decay chain can have one-prong vertices
- ▷ consider furthest found vertex as a seed, calculate distance of closest approach and longitudinal distance to point of closest approach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

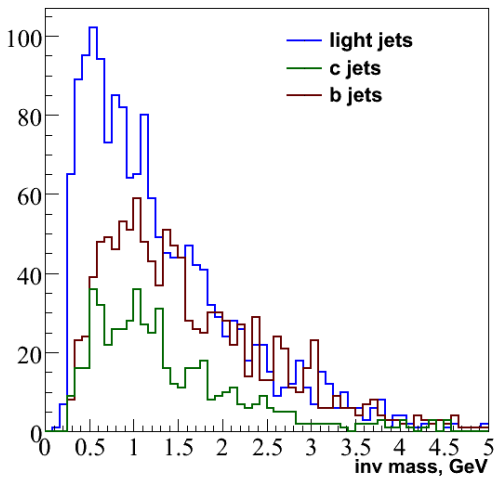
$$\text{Define: } M_{p_T} = \sqrt{M^2 + p_T^2} + |p_T|$$

- $M$  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

