



1P0N and 3P0N Tau Reconstruction

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MAIA Detector and 10 TeV Studies

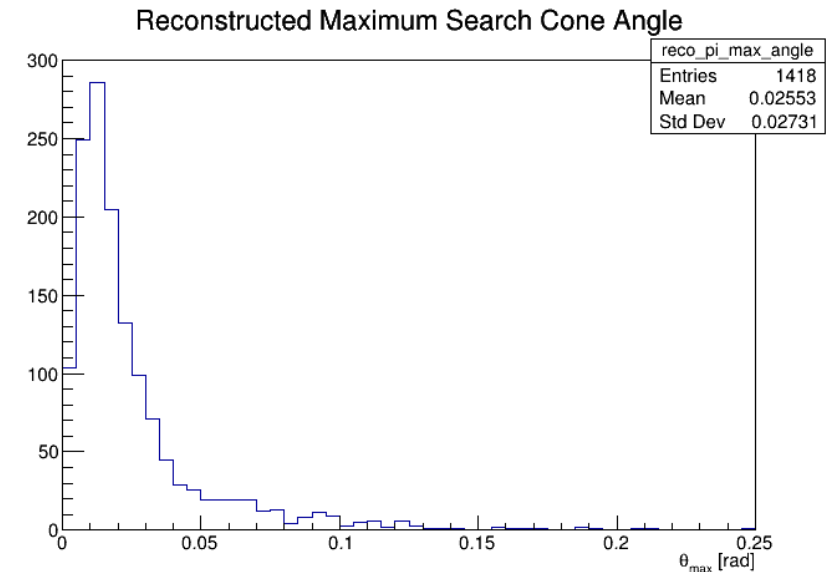
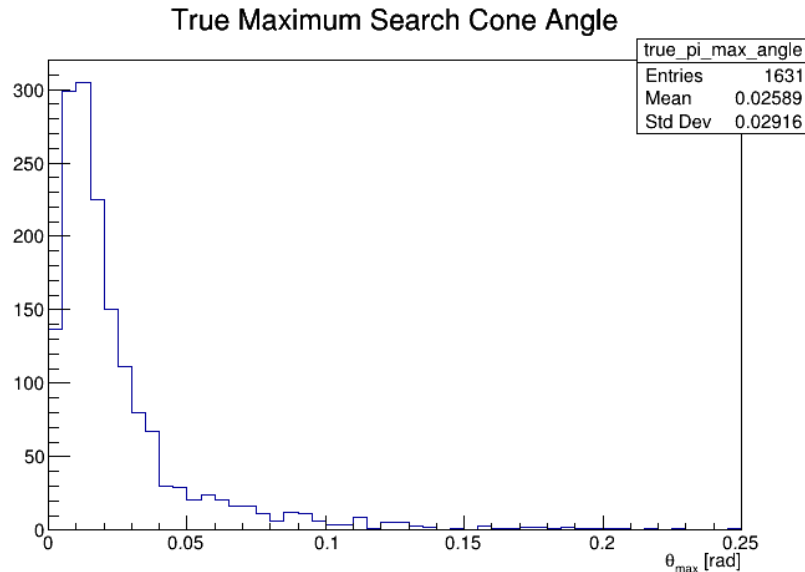
June 24, 2025

Overview

- Optimizing 1P0N and 3P0N TauFinder reconstruction without BIB
- Limitations of PandoraPFA reconstruction
- Conclusions and next steps

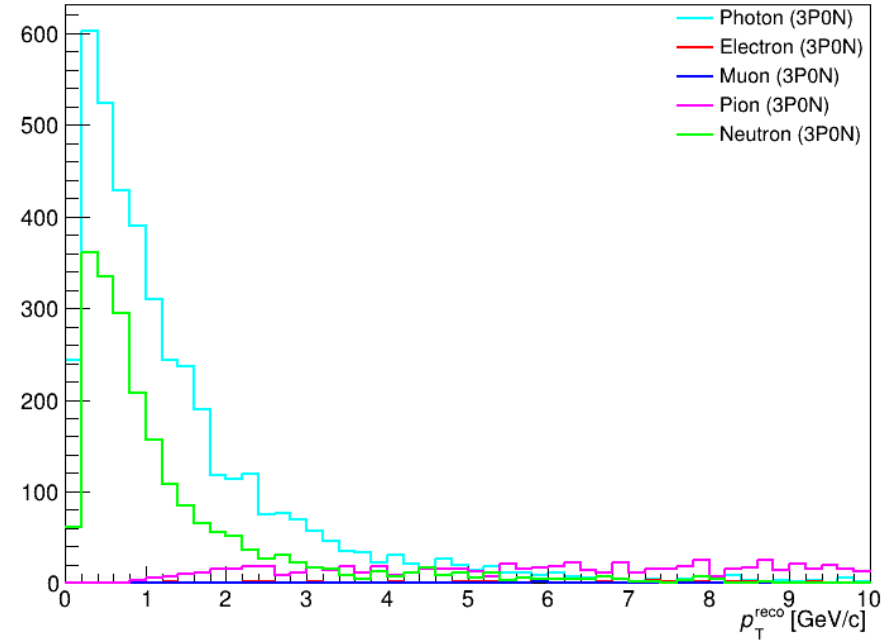
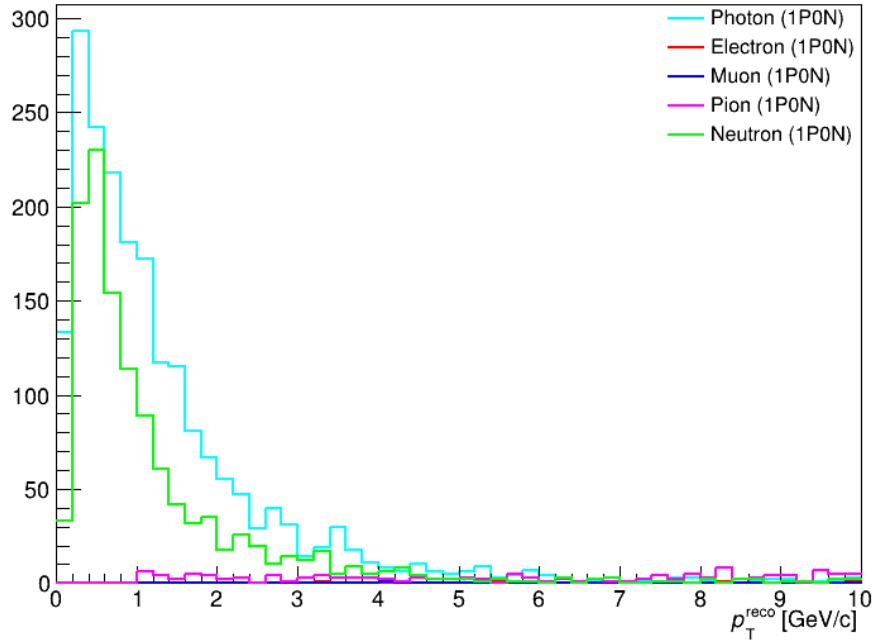
Scan for Search Cone Opening Angle

$$\theta_{max} = \cos^{-1} \frac{\vec{p}_{seed} \cdot \vec{p}_n}{|\vec{p}_{seed}| |\vec{p}_n|}$$



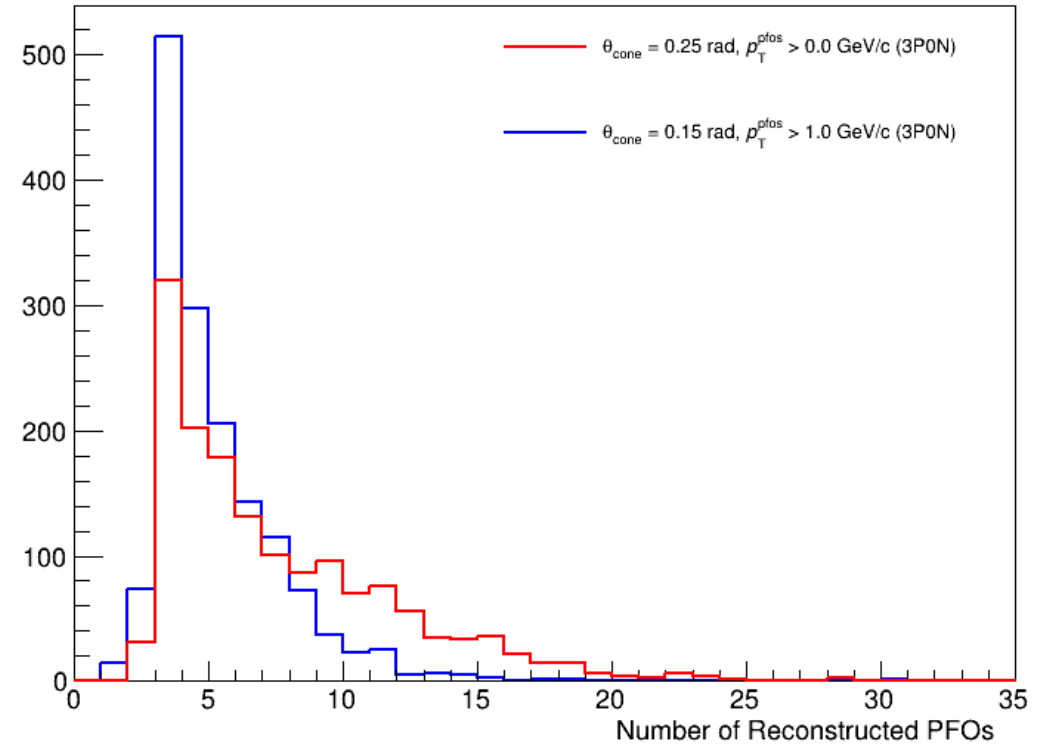
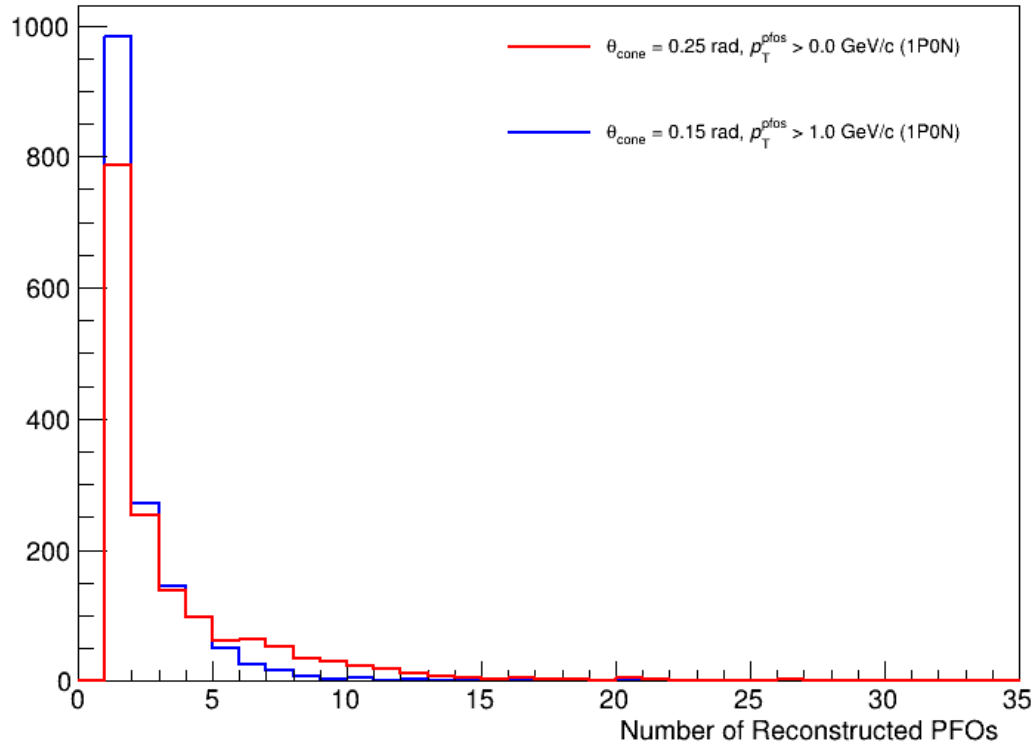
- θ_{max} calculated between charged particle seed and each π^\pm in all true 3P0N events
 - Seed given by charged particle with highest p_T as done in TauFinder
- True and reconstructed distributions show that search cone opening angle at 0.25 rad will accept all reconstructed π^\pm s
 - However, this will associate too many PFOs with reconstructed τ candidates
 - Decided to set search cone opening angle to 0.15 rad instead

Removing Non- π^\pm PFOs



- Reconstructed p_T of PFOs associated with reconstructed τ candidates with a search cone opening angle of 0.25 rad for true 1P0N and 3P0N events
- Photons and neutrons dominate distribution at low p_T
 - p_T cut of 1 GeV/c removes large number of photons and neutrons associated with reconstructed τ candidate and keeps almost all reconstructed π^\pm s

Decreased Number of PFOs

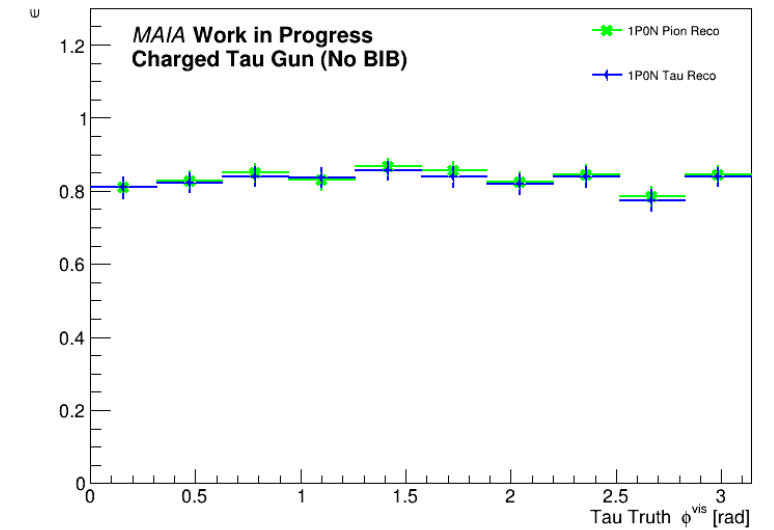
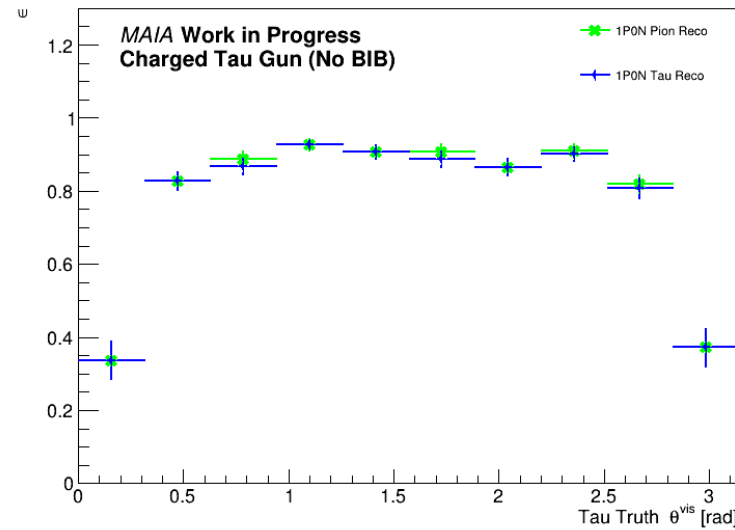
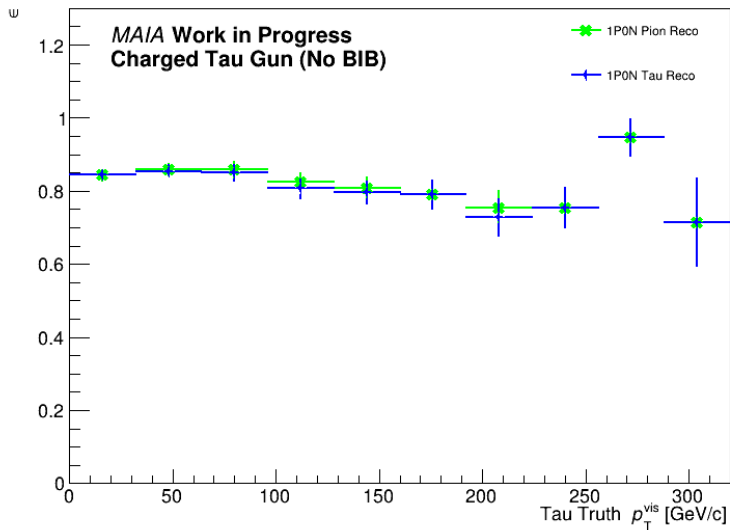


- TauFinder rejects reconstructed τ candidates with more than 10 associated PFOs
- Number of PFOs associated with reconstructed τ candidates decreases for 1P0N and 3P0N with “new” τ reconstruction
 - More τ candidates with less than 10 PFOs
 - Less τ candidates with more than 10 PFOs

Updated 1P0N Efficiencies

$$\epsilon_{\tau} = \frac{\text{\# of 1P0N Reco } \tau \text{ Matched with 1P0N MC } \tau}{\text{Total \# of 1P0N MC } \tau}$$

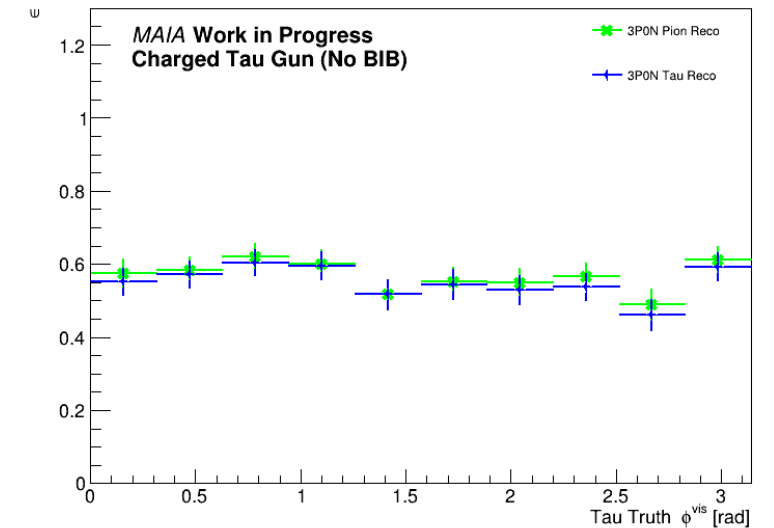
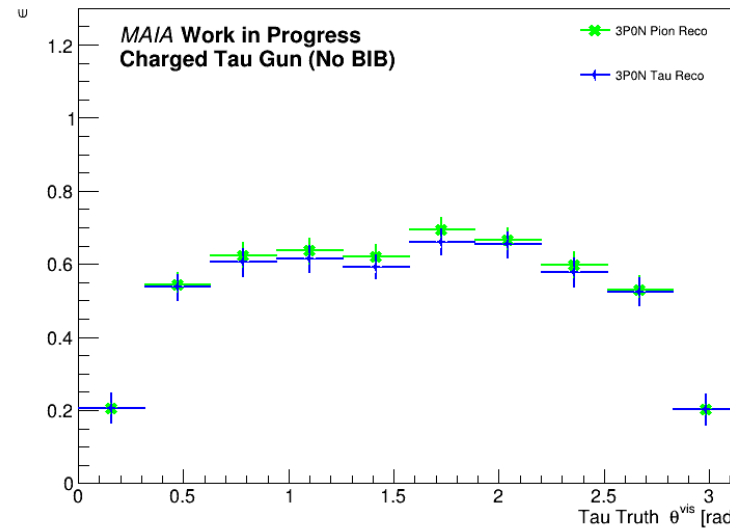
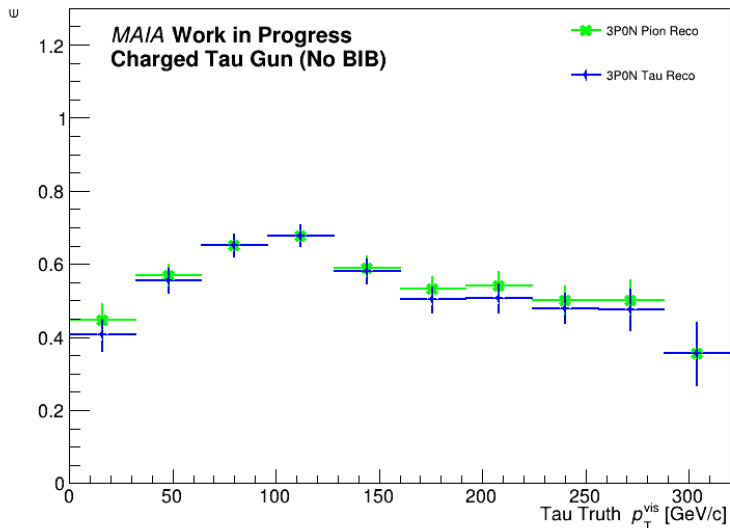
$$\epsilon_{\pi^{\pm}} = \frac{\text{\# of Single Reco } \pi^{\pm} \text{ Matched with Single MC } \pi^{\pm}}{\text{Total \# of Single MC } \pi^{\pm}}$$



- 1P0N tau reconstruction efficiency matches single charged pion reconstruction efficiency
 - Average of ~85%
- Improvement in efficiencies requires improvement in charged pion reconstruction

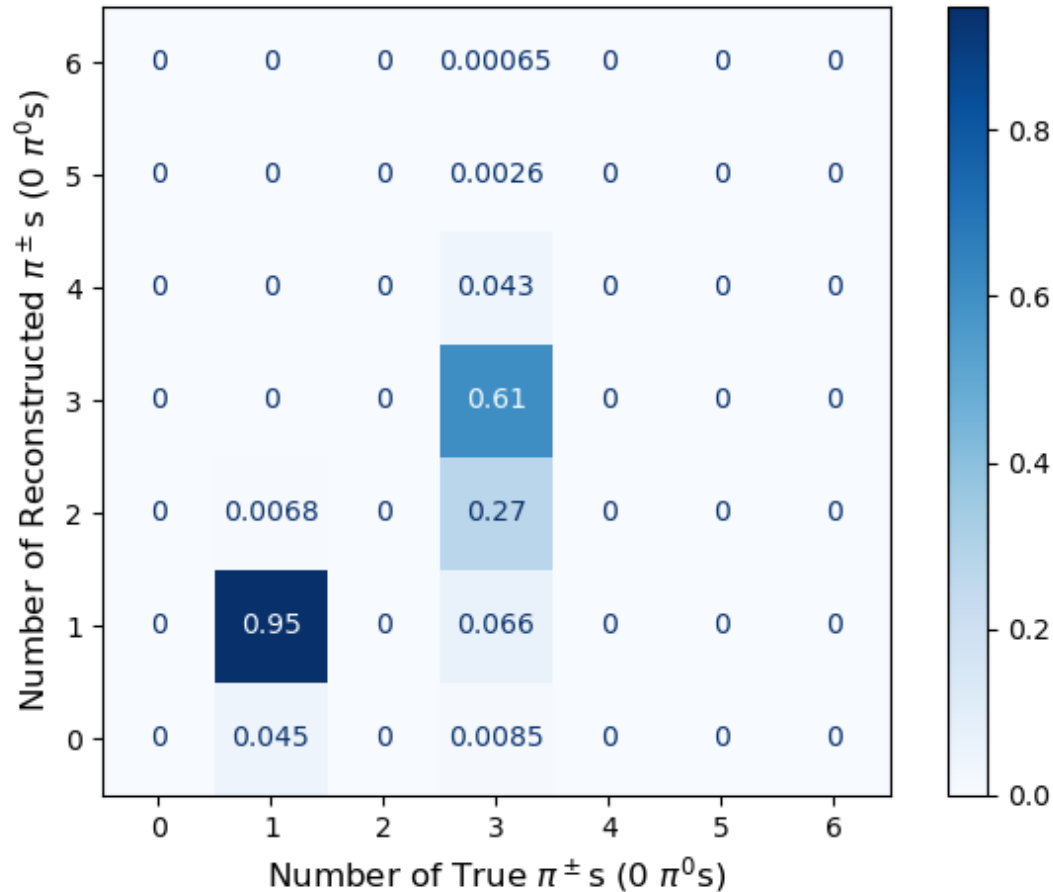
Updated 3P0N Efficiencies

$$\epsilon_{\tau} = \frac{\text{\# of 3P0N Reco } \tau \text{ Matched with 3P0N MC } \tau}{\text{Total \# of 3P0N MC } \tau} \quad \epsilon_{\pi^{\pm}} = \frac{\text{\# of Triple Reco } \pi^{\pm} \text{ Matched with Triple MC } \pi^{\pm}}{\text{Total \# of Triple MC } \pi^{\pm}}$$



- 3P0N tau reconstruction efficiency nearly matches triple charged pion reconstruction efficiency
 - Average of ~55%
 - Inefficiencies are due to too many PFOs and too small of a search cone
- Improvement in efficiencies requires improvement in charged pion reconstruction

π^\pm Reconstruction with PandoraPFA



- τ reconstruction limited by reconstruction of π^\pm s with PandoraPFA
 - Number of reconstructed π^\pm s < number of true π^\pm s implies misidentification
 - Number of reconstructed π^\pm s > number of true π^\pm s implies track duplication
- Mostly a concern for 3P0N events
 - Efficiency would improve by ~27% if reconstructing 2/3 π^\pm s is included in efficiency definition
- π^\pm s are misidentified as either electrons, muons, or neutrons

Conclusions and Next Steps

- 1P0N and 3P0N TauFinder reconstruction efficiency can be optimized with search cone angle at 0.15 rad and p_T cut at 1 GeV/c
 - With loose isolation energy and invariant mass cuts
- Tau reconstruction limited by charged pion reconstruction
 - Inefficiencies come from misidentification and track duplication
 - Can redefine 3P0N efficiency to improve by ~27%
- Starting BIB simulation/overlay this week

Removing Non- π^\pm PFOs

