

Photon efficiency calibration with $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$ in release-08

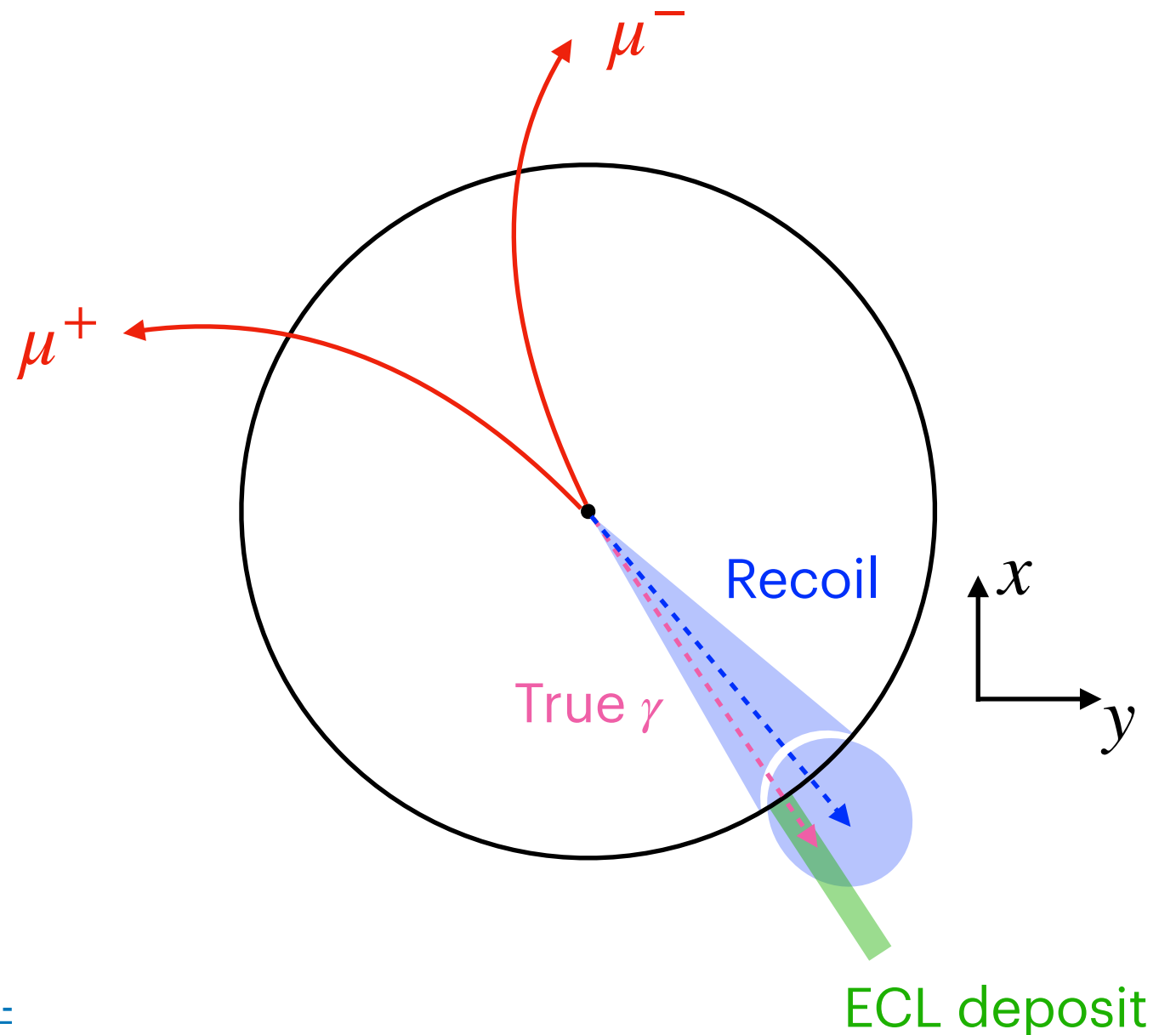
D. Pitzl, S. Raiz

Overview

Obtain data/MC photon efficiency calibrations in bins of p and θ .

Reconstruct $\mu^+\mu^-$ recoil in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$ and search for corresponding photon in cone.

Take over from Henrikas/Lu: use and improve existing code (<https://docs.belle2.org/files/471/BELLE2-NOTE-TE-2024-002-V2/1/BELLE2-NOTE-TE-2024-002-V2.pdf>).



$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{ECL deposits (inside the cone)}}{\text{Recoils}}$$

Previous presentations:

https://indico.belle2.org/event/15002/contributions/92009/attachments/33854/50144/neutrals_17_04_25_v3.pdf

https://indico.belle2.org/event/15715/contributions/95327/attachments/35357/52420/neutrals_03_07_25_vF.pdf

https://indico.belle2.org/event/15714/contributions/96207/attachments/35708/53043/neutrals_24_07_25_vF.pdf

Changes/improvements wrt previous analysis

Produce **two separate sets of corrections**:

- **KLM-based corrections** (nominal), with new selection on muon PID to avoid systematics related to ECL data/MC discrepancies (Sebastiano);
- **ECL-based corrections**, similar to previous analysis with some improvements (Kylian) — compare as validation.

Main improvements:

- **new selections**: add track-based trigger requirement, remove ECL selections on muons, add PID selection. Recoil cone now calculated using the 3D angle. Tighter requirement on m_{rec}^2 , and new requirement on $E_{\text{recoil}}/p_{\text{recoil}}$.
- **empirical beam calibration** to improve recoil distributions data/MC agreement.

Samples and selection

Data: proc16 (Y(4S)+off-res)

MC: proc16 (Y(4S)+off-res)
all samples (also low-multiplicity)

Data: prompt (Y(4S)+off-res)

MC: prompt (Y(4S)+off-res)
all samples (also low-multiplicity)

Tracks: $|dz| < 1.0$ cm, $|dr| < 1$ cm,
 $p > 1$ GeV, $nCDCHits > 20$, $clusterE > 0.0$,
 $\mathcal{L}_{\mu}^{KLM} / (\mathcal{L}_{\mu}^{KLM} + \mathcal{L}_{\pi}^{KLM} + \mathcal{L}_e^{KLM}) > 0.5$.

$\mu\mu$ system: $|m_{rec}^2| < 0.15$ GeV, $p_{rec} > 0.2$ GeV,
 $0.19 < p_{rec}^{\theta} < 2.95$, $0.85 < E_{recoil}/p_{recoil} < 1.15$.

ECL clusters: $0.21 < \theta_{\gamma} < 2.75$, $E_{\gamma} > 0.05$,
 $0.5 < E_{\gamma}/p_{rec} < 1.2$, $|timing| < 200$ ns.

At least one **trigger** in [ffo, fyo, ff30, fy30, stt, cdcklm1, cdcklm2].

Photon in recoil cone (0.3 rad). if 2 photons found in cone, remove event.

Apply momentum scale corrections.

Remove ECL-based selections on tracks. Use KLM-only PID instead.

Beam energy calibration

Observe large data/MC difference in $\mu\mu$ distributions. Two options:

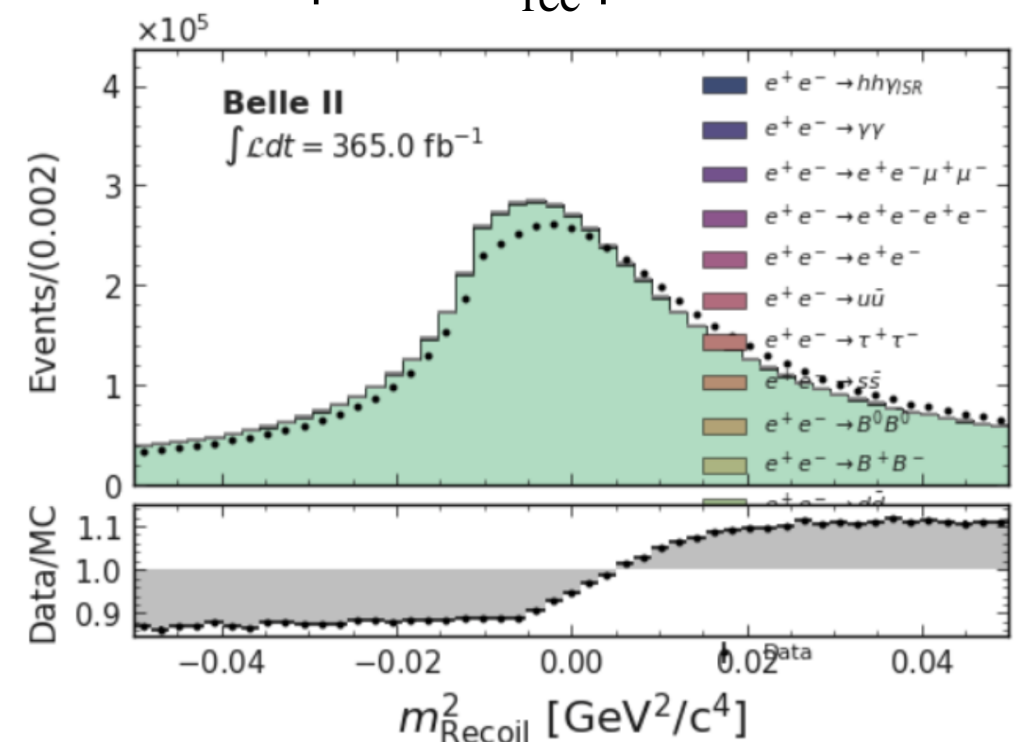
- 1) apply very loose selection (as in previous analysis)
- 2) correct discrepancy and apply tighter selection

Disagreement (shift and fudge) observed also in $\mu\mu$ invariant mass.

Could be due to muon momentum scale or beam parameters.

Calculate empirical correction (beam mass shift) to correct for discrepancy:

Example of m_{rec}^2 peak in Proc16:



$$E_i = E_{\text{LER}} + E_{\text{HER}} = \text{beam energy in the lab frame}$$

$$E_i^{\text{mod}} = \sqrt{|\vec{p}_i|^2 + (m_i + \Delta m)^2}$$

$$\text{with } m_i = \sqrt{E_i^2 - |\vec{p}_i|^2}$$

$$E_{\text{Recoil}}^{\text{mod}} = E_i^{\text{mod}} - E_{\mu 1} - E_{\mu 2}$$

$$\vec{p}_{\text{Recoil}}^{\text{mod}} = \vec{p}_i - \vec{p}_{\mu 1} - \vec{p}_{\mu 2} = \vec{p}_{\text{Recoil}}$$

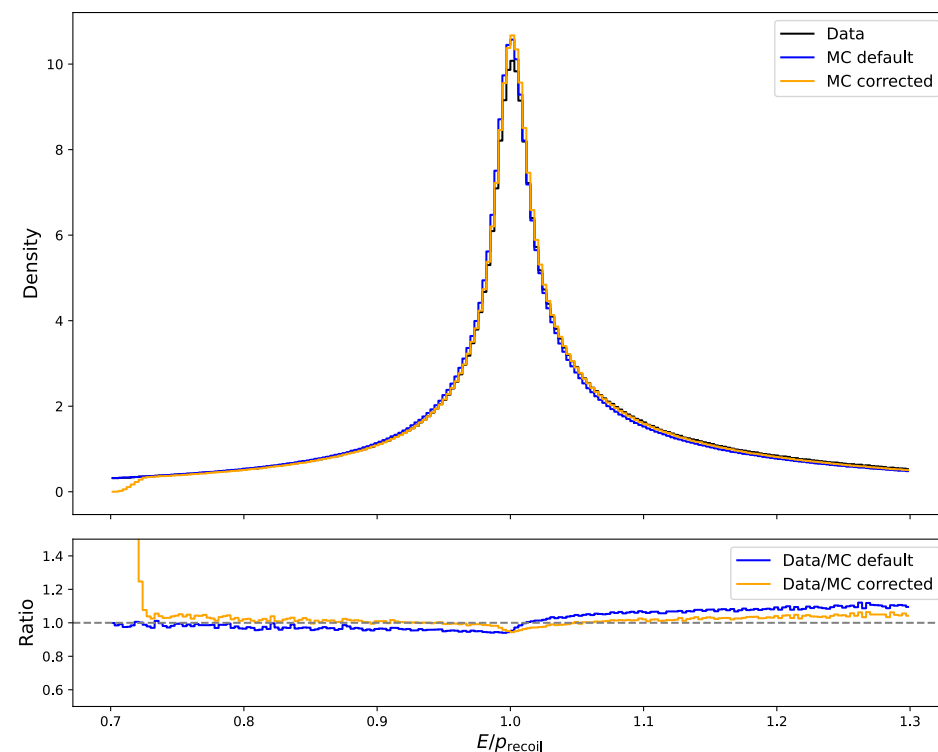
Beam calibration modifies beam and recoil energy, not momenta.

Beam energy calibration

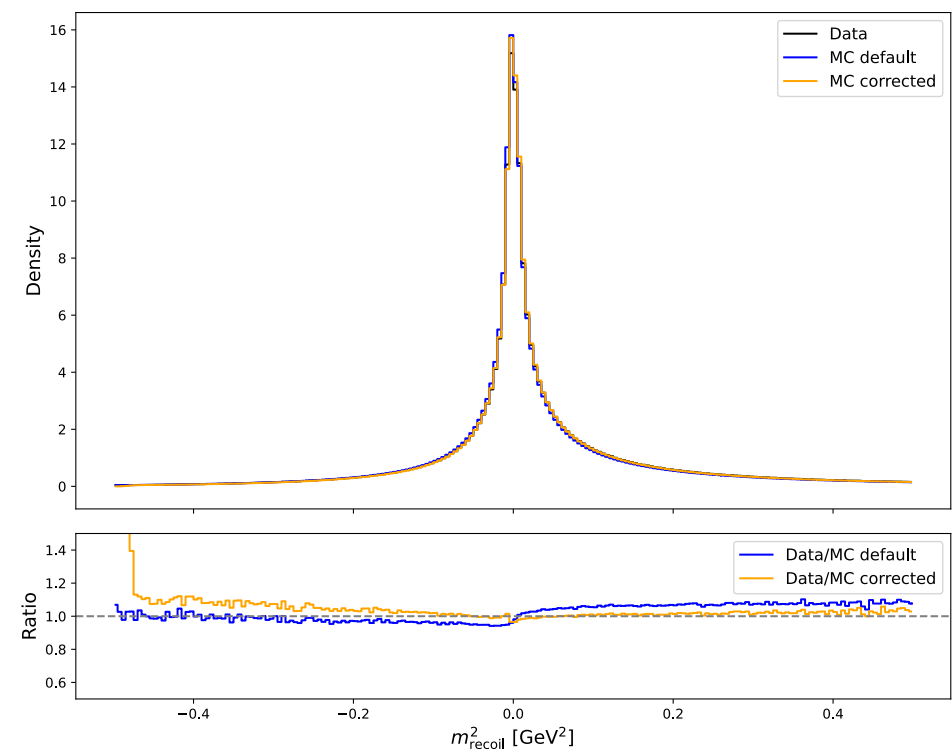
Scan Δm values and minimize (m_{rec}^2 and $E_{\text{recoil}}/p_{\text{recoil}}$)
Kolmogorov Smirnov data/MC distances in 80%
central quantile — to avoid tail effects.

Repeat for each experiment.

Experiment	Type	Beam Mass Shift [MeV/c ²]
12	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.50
12	Off-resonance	+4.10
14	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.60
16	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.50
17	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.60
18	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.60
18	Off-resonance	+11.50
20	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.50
22	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.50
24	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.50
25	Off-resonance	+2.10
26	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.90
30	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.20
31	Off-resonance	+1.90
32	Off-resonance	+1.70
33	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.30
35	$\Upsilon(4S)$	+2.40



$E_{\text{recoil}}/p_{\text{recoil}}$



m_{rec}^2

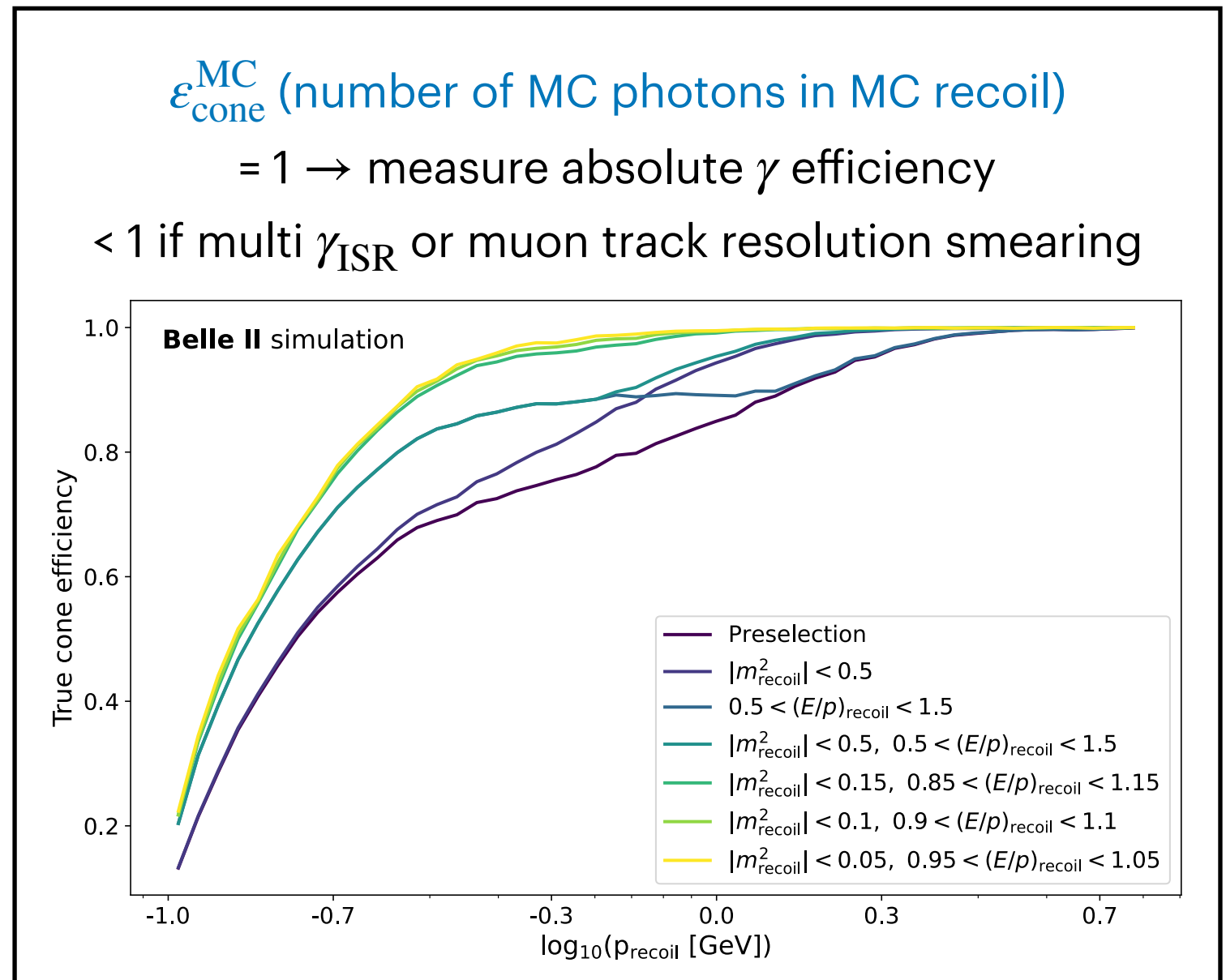
Improved agreement. Systematic will be smaller.

Choose $\mu\mu$ recoil selections

Obtain true cone efficiency for various selections. Choose selections based on it.

Tight selections on m_{rec}^2 and $E_{\text{recoil}}/p_{\text{recoil}} \rightarrow$ higher $\epsilon_{\text{cone}}^{\text{MC}}$.

Too tight selections: large systematic and no improvement.



Choose selection $|m_{\text{rec}}^2| < 0.15 \text{ GeV}, 0.85 < E_{\text{recoil}}/p_{\text{recoil}} < 1.15$

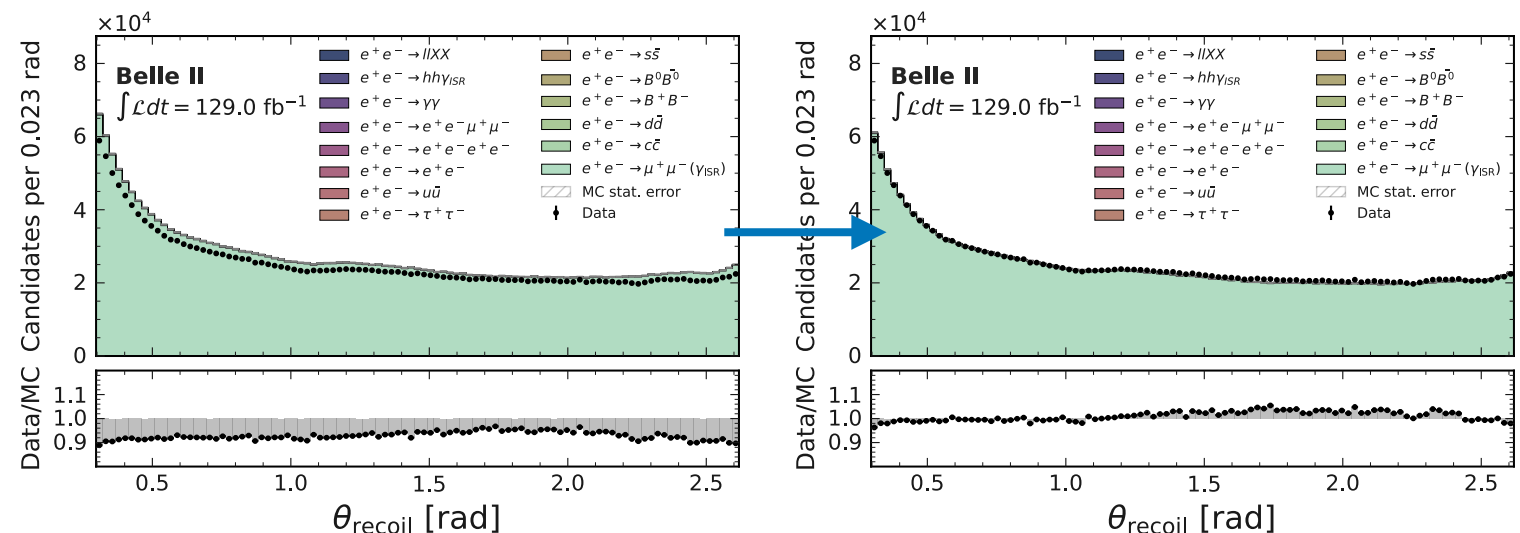
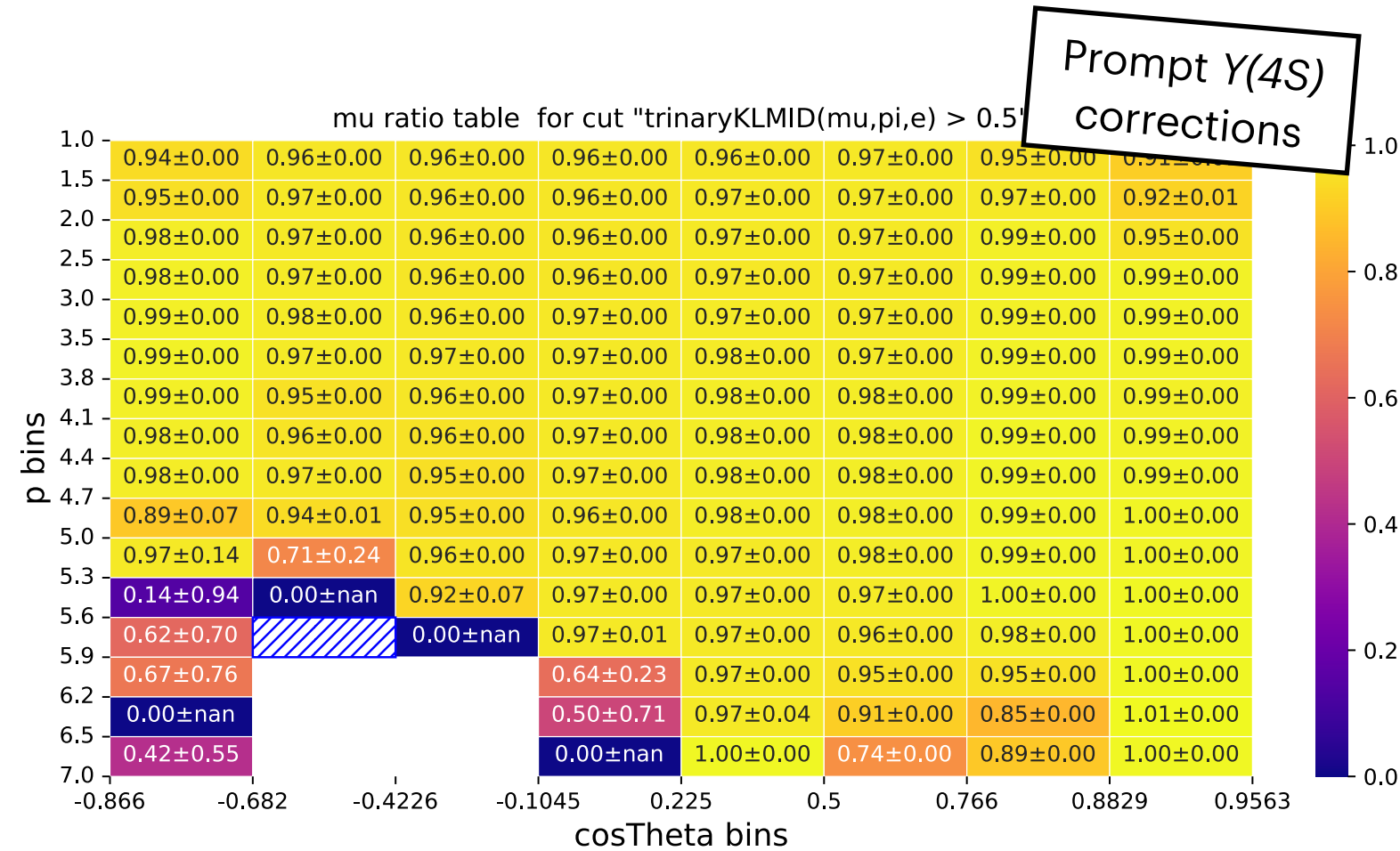
PID corrections

Apply PID to each muon: $\mathcal{L}_{\mu}^{\text{KLM}} / (\mathcal{L}_{\mu}^{\text{KLM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\pi}^{\text{KLM}} + \mathcal{L}_{e}^{\text{KLM}}) > 0.5$.

Use systematic framework to get data/MC corrections (using the same $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$ events).

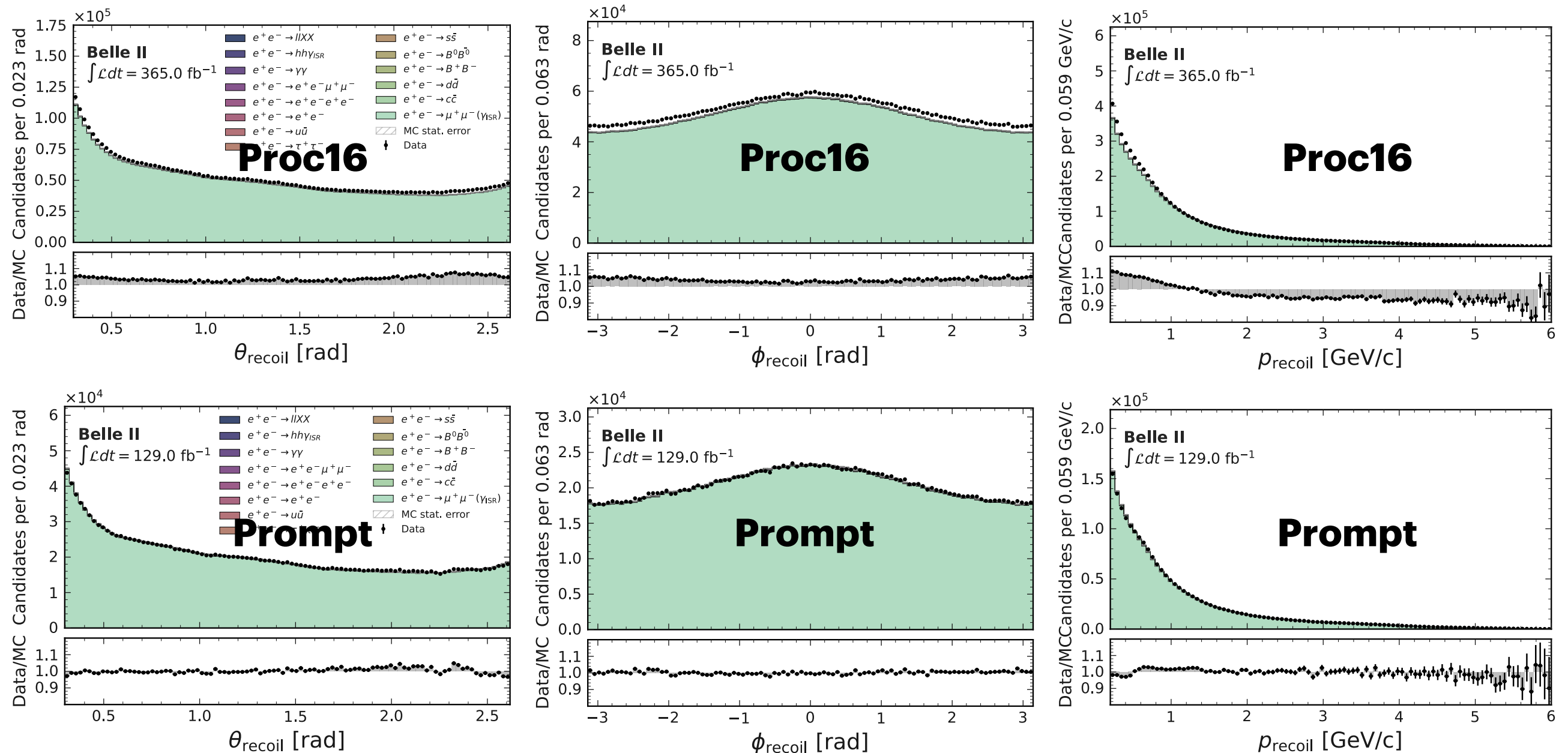
Custom binning to take into account high μ momenta.

PID corrections improve data/MC normalization. Small uncertainties.



The diagram shows a circular cross-section of a detector. Two red curved arrows originate from a vertex point on the right side of the circle, labeled μ^+ and μ^- . A blue dashed line and a green solid line also originate from this vertex. A blue shaded cone extends from the vertex towards the bottom right. A coordinate system with x and y axes is shown on the right. The text 'ns.' is partially visible on the left.

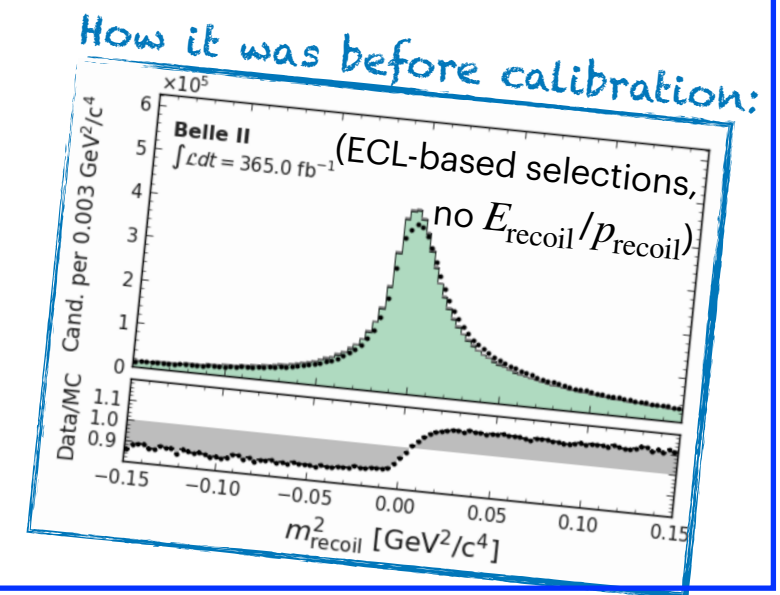
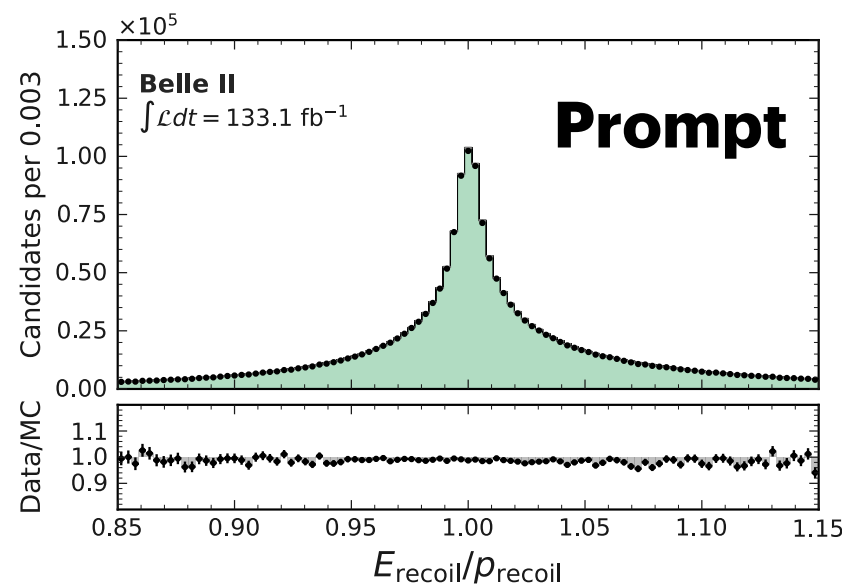
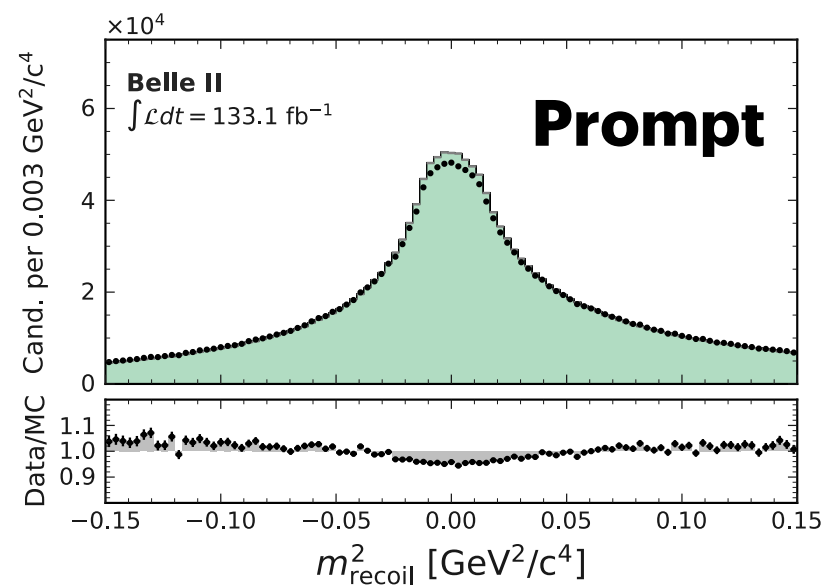
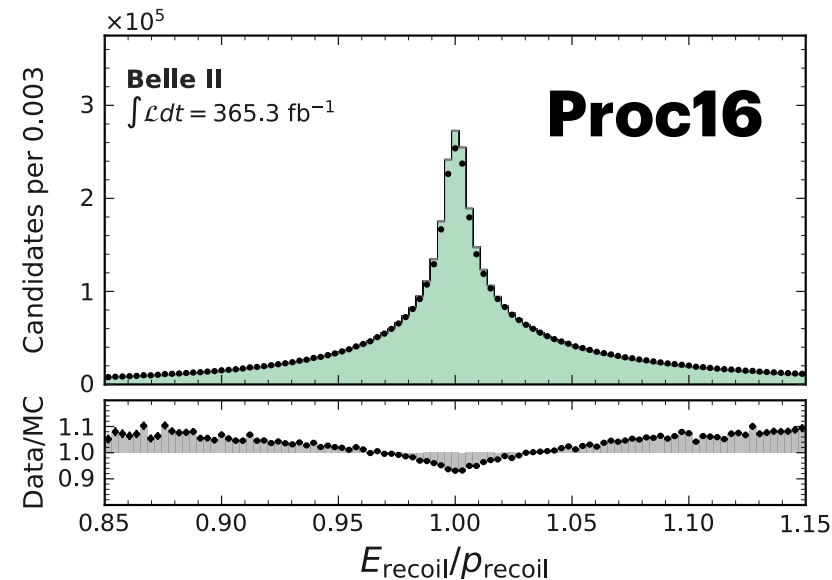
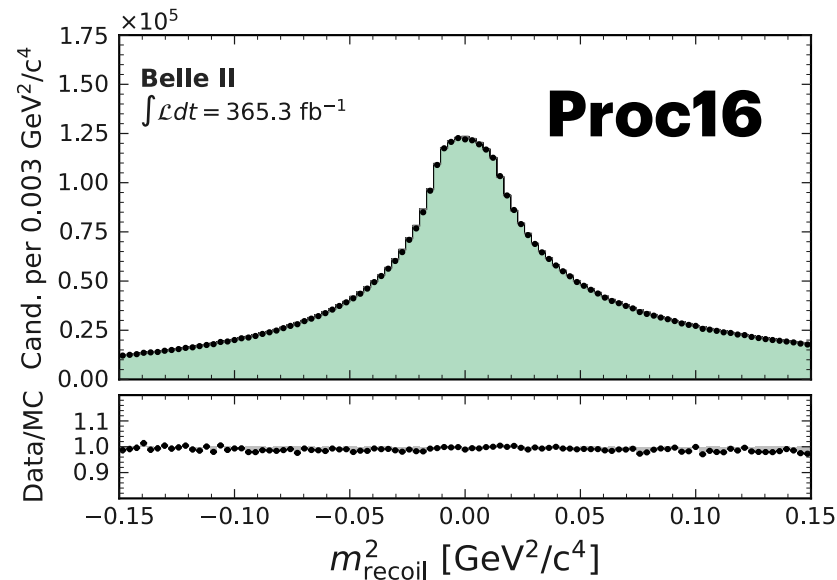
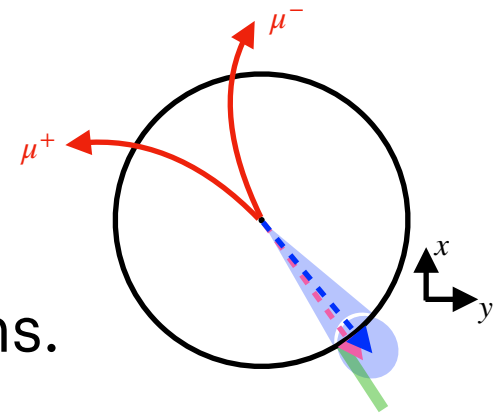
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Small normalization issue in Proc16.
Tried to remove trigger selection, but no improvement.

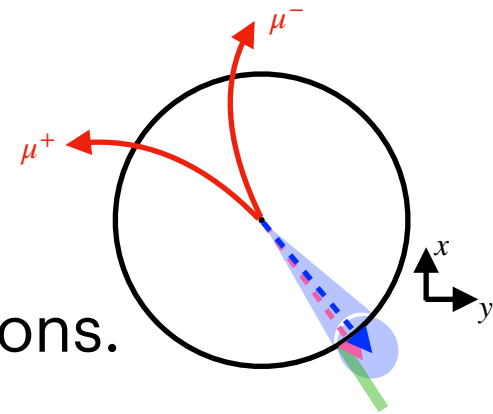
Data/MC comparisons

Compare data/MC distributions of **selected recoils** after PID corrections.

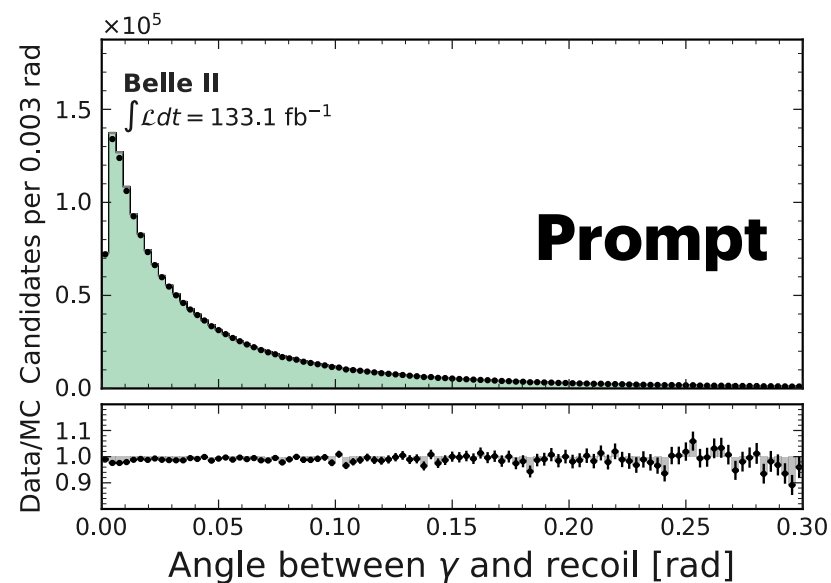
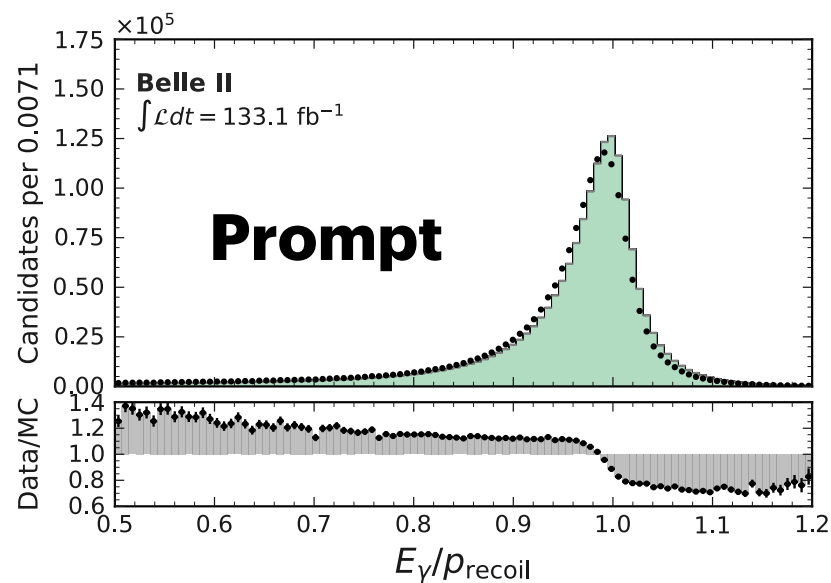
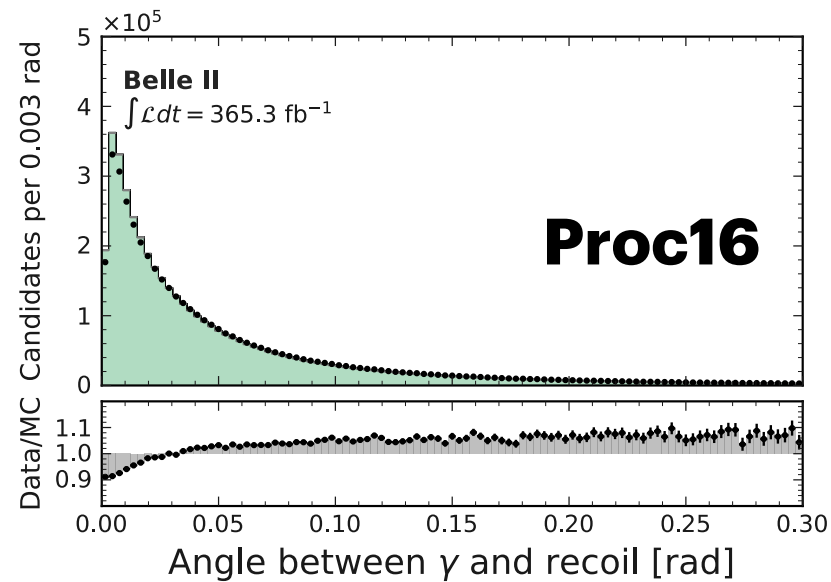
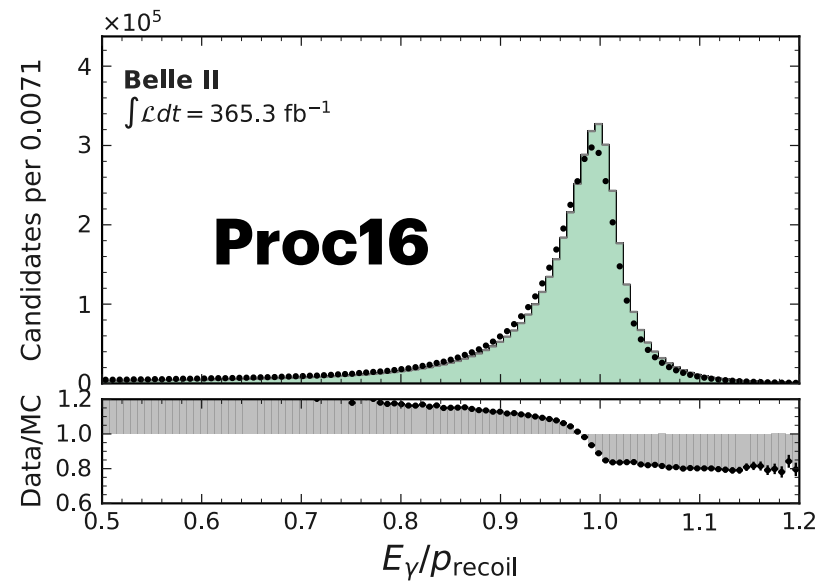


Small normalization issue in Proc16.
After beam calibration, much better data/MC agreement.

Data/MC comparisons



Compare data/MC distributions of **matched photons** after PID corrections.



Small normalization issue in Proc16.

Large discrepancy in $E_\gamma/p_{\text{recoil}}$ as in previous analyses.

Fake photons

Estimate fraction of fake photons from MC.

Overall fraction is 0.6% in both Run1 and Run2. No large deviation between experiments. Exp26 has highest fraction.

50% fake photons are electrons. 50% are beam backgrounds or hadronic splitoffs.

Experiment	Type	Fake Photon Fraction
12	$\Upsilon(4S)$	0.45%
12	Off-resonance	0.46%
14	$\Upsilon(4S)$	0.41%
16	$\Upsilon(4S)$	0.50%
17	$\Upsilon(4S)$	0.48%
18	$\Upsilon(4S)$	0.61%
18	Off-resonance	0.61%
20	$\Upsilon(4S)$	0.56%
22	$\Upsilon(4S)$	0.50%
24	$\Upsilon(4S)$	0.52%
25	Off-resonance	0.67%
26	$\Upsilon(4S)$	1.05%
30	$\Upsilon(4S)$	0.41%
31	Off-resonance	0.50%
32	Off-resonance	0.42%
33	$\Upsilon(4S)$	0.54%
35	$\Upsilon(4S)$	0.85%

Systematics

Selections efficiencies should cancel in photons/recoils ratio, but data/MC discrepancies can cause bias. Assess systematic uncertainties from cuts variations.

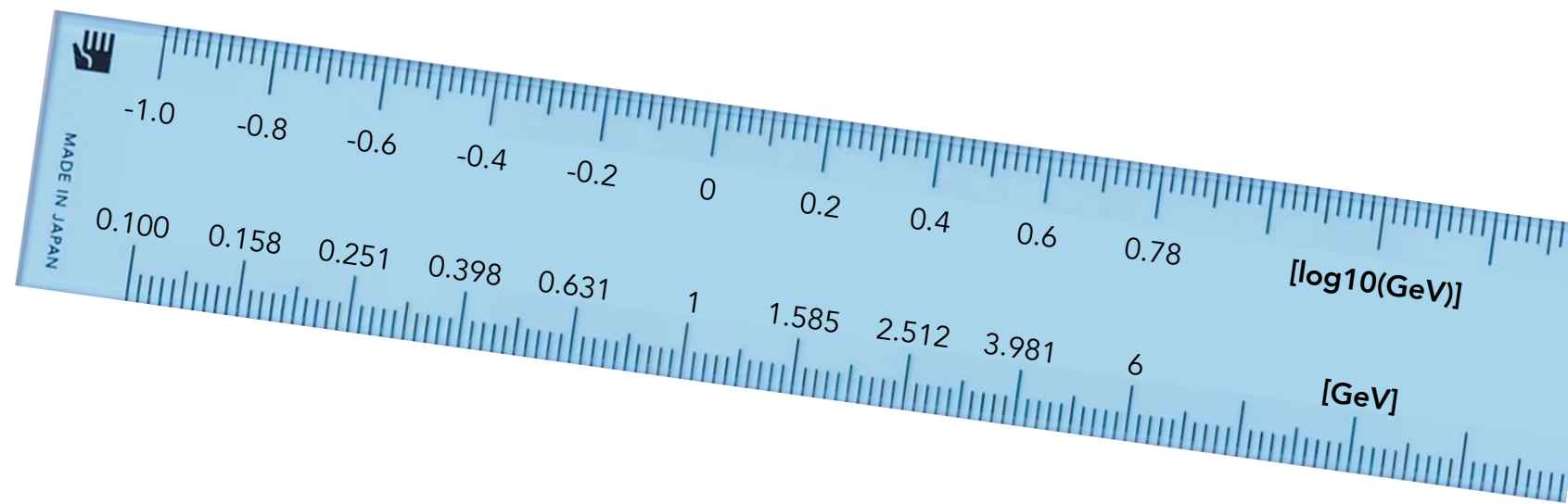
Variations are similar to previous analysis.

Largest contributions from cone selection and $E_\gamma/p_{\text{recoil}}$.

For PID: propagate uncertainties from systematic framework to photon calibrations (<0.05%).

Systematic Source	Nominal Value	Variation
Angle between muon and recoil	>0.3 rad	>0.2 rad >0.4 rad
m_{recoil}^2	[-0.15 , +0.15]	[-0.18 , +0.18] [-0.12 , +0.12]
$(E/p)_{\text{recoil}}$	[0.85,1.15]	[0.82 , 1.18] [0.88 , 1.12]
Cone around recoil	<0.3 rad	<0.35 rad <0.25 rad
$E_\gamma/p_{\text{recoil}}$	[0.5 , 1.2]	[0.4 , 1.3] [0.6 , 1.1]
MC Background Subtraction	Not applied	Applied

Systematics under control.



Results

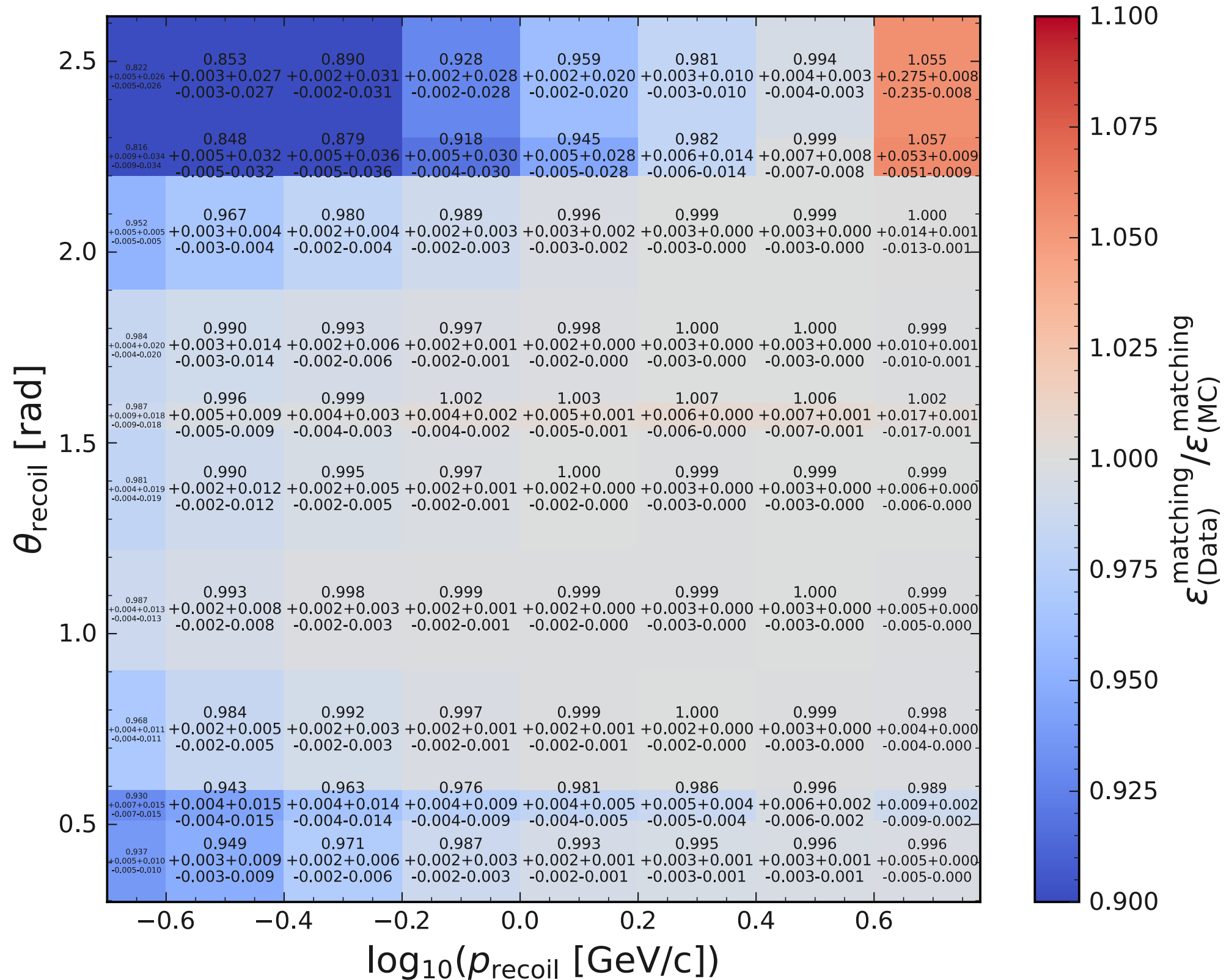
Note on binning:

p_{recoil} : 8 bins in $\log_{10}(p_{\text{recoil}})$

θ_{recoil} : same binning as previous analysis

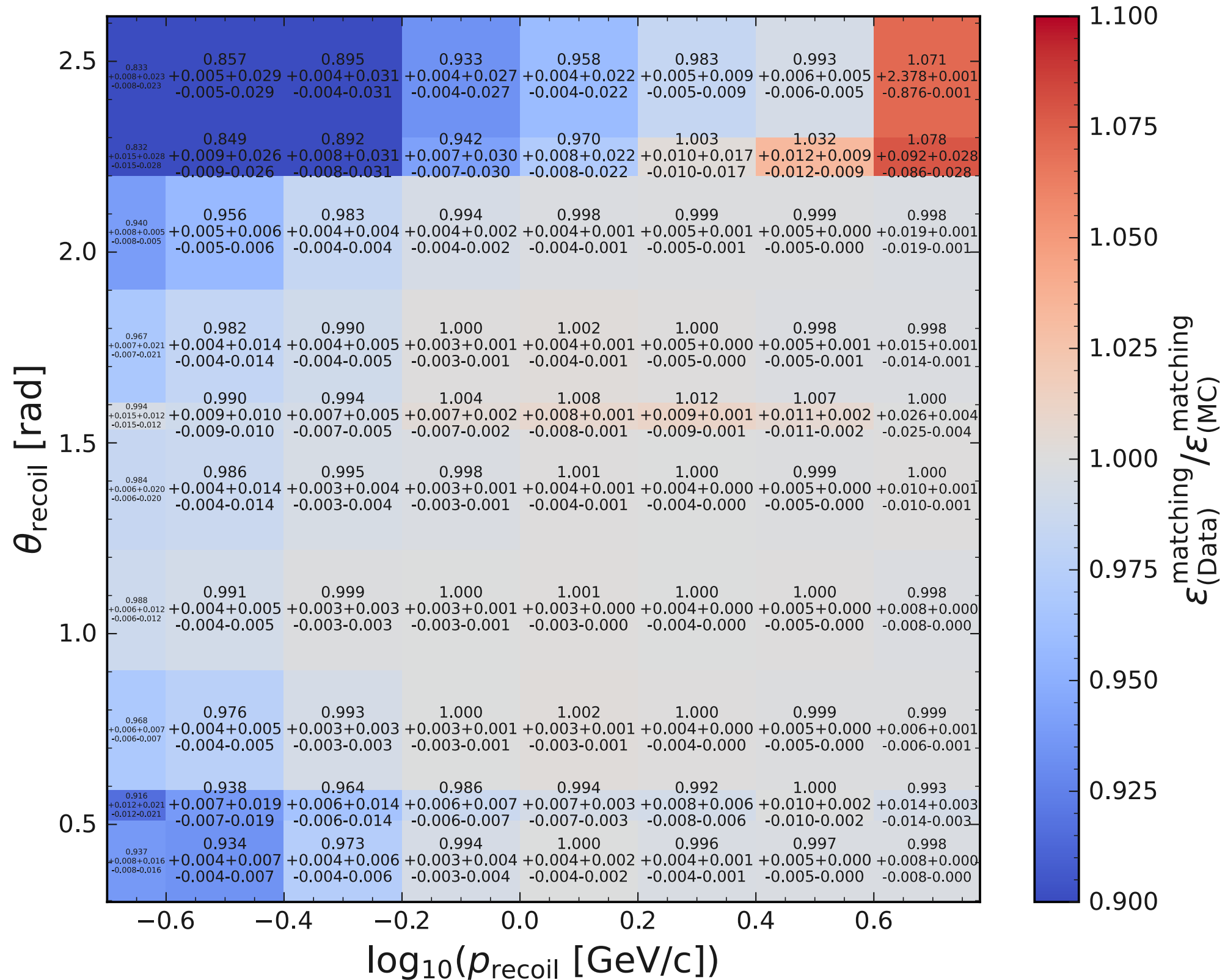
No ϕ_{recoil} bins — no dependence

Results (Proc16 $Y(4S)$ — offRes in backup)



Looks good. Large uncertainties only in few low- p endcaps bins.

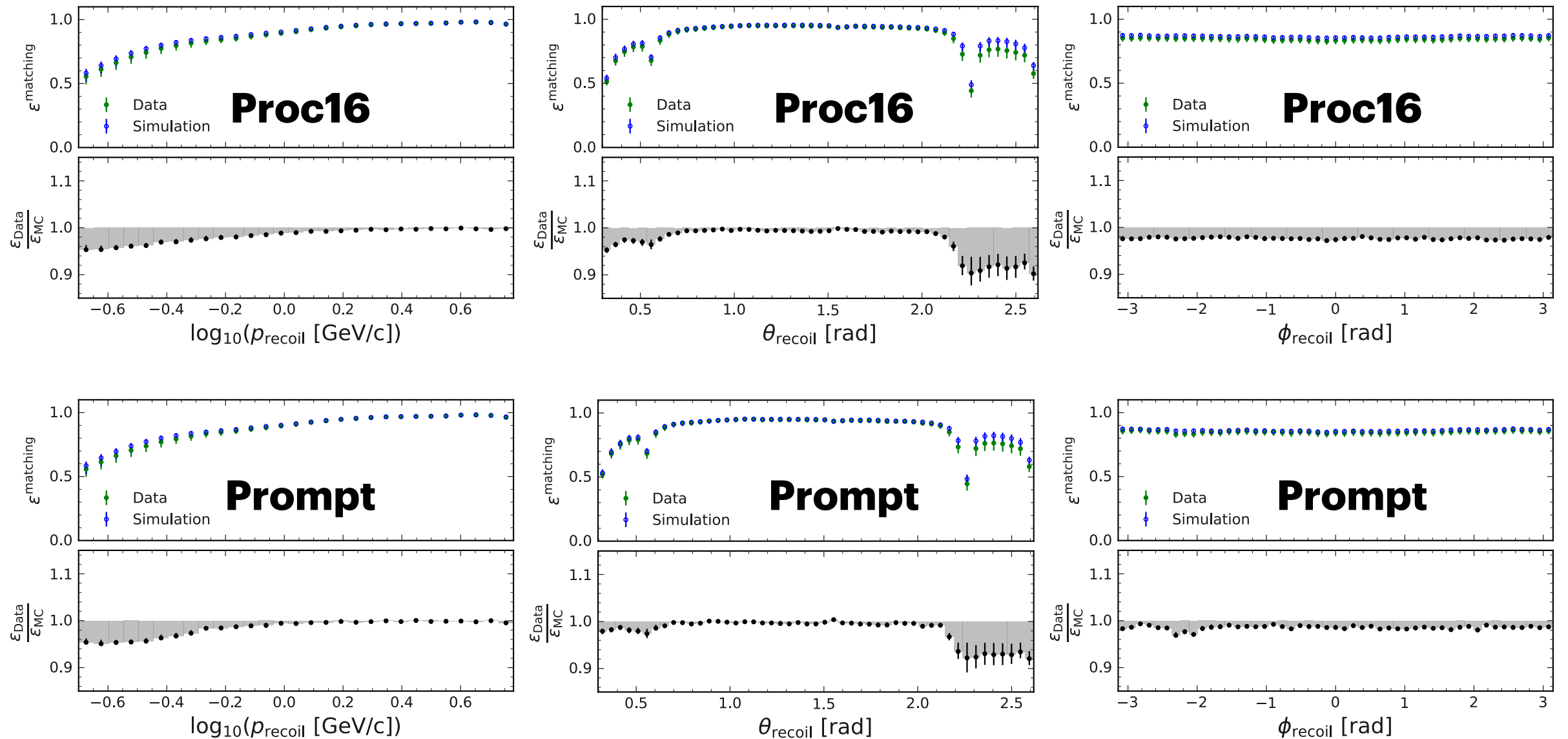
Results (Prompt $Y(4S)$ — offRes in backup)



Looks good. Large uncertainties only in few low- p endcaps bins.

Efficiency as function of recoil observables

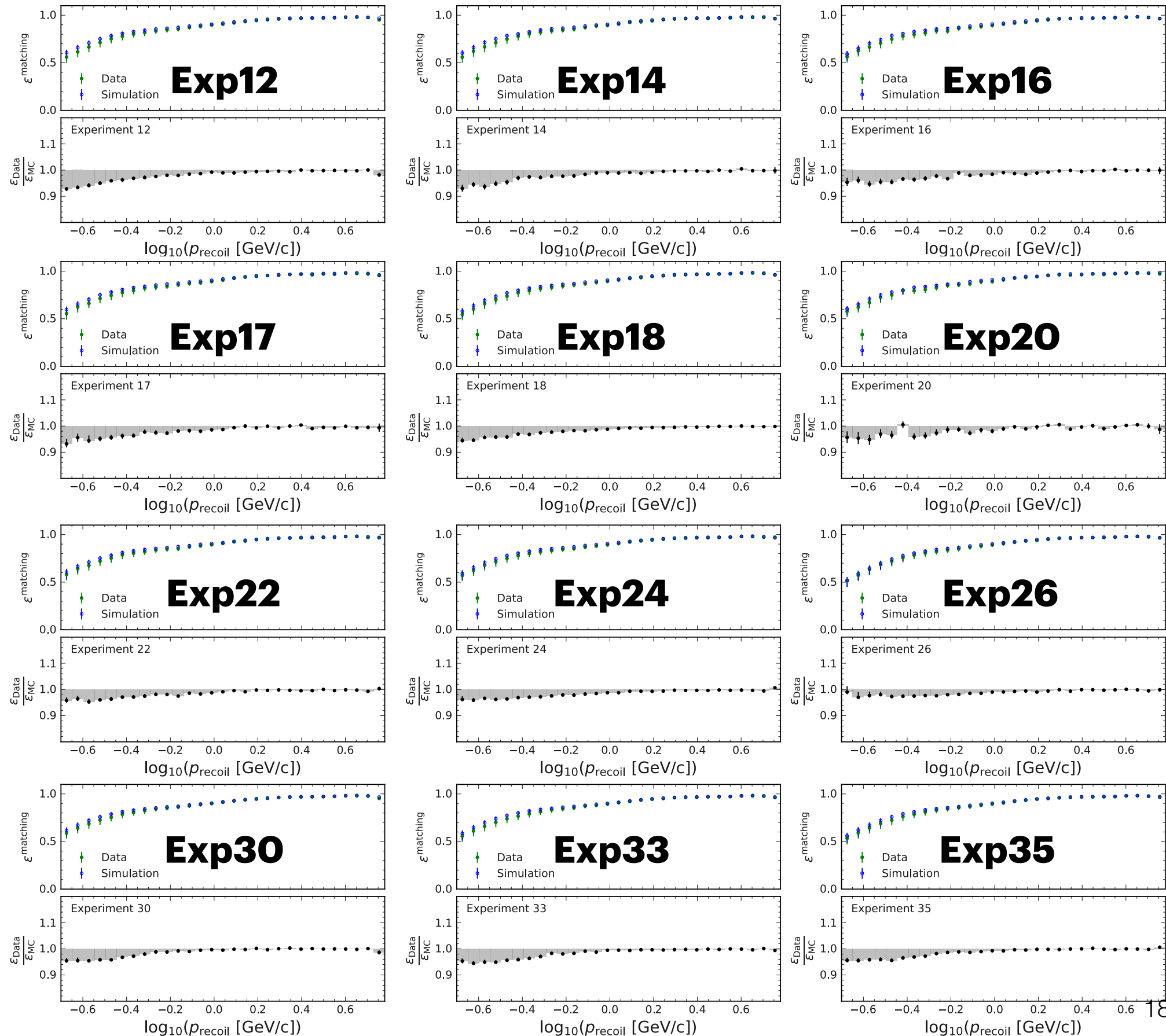
Check efficiency ratio as function of various recoil observables.



Large calibrations at low momentum and backward endcap.

Negligible dependence on ϕ_{recoil} .

Efficiency as function experiment number



Check possible differences between experiments.

Exp26: best data-MC agreement.

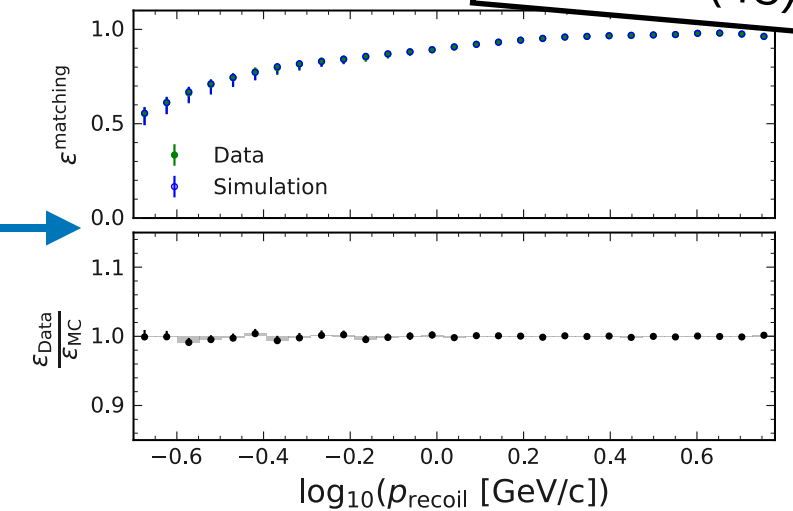
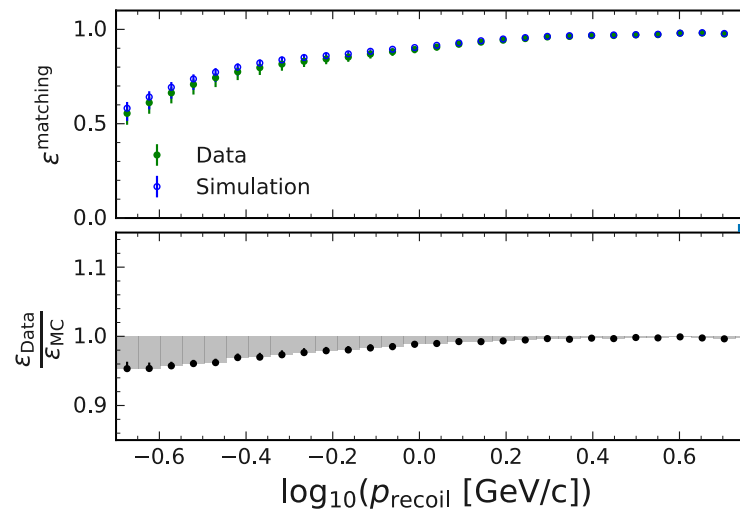
Prompt calibrations smaller than Proc16.

Split in Run1/Run2.

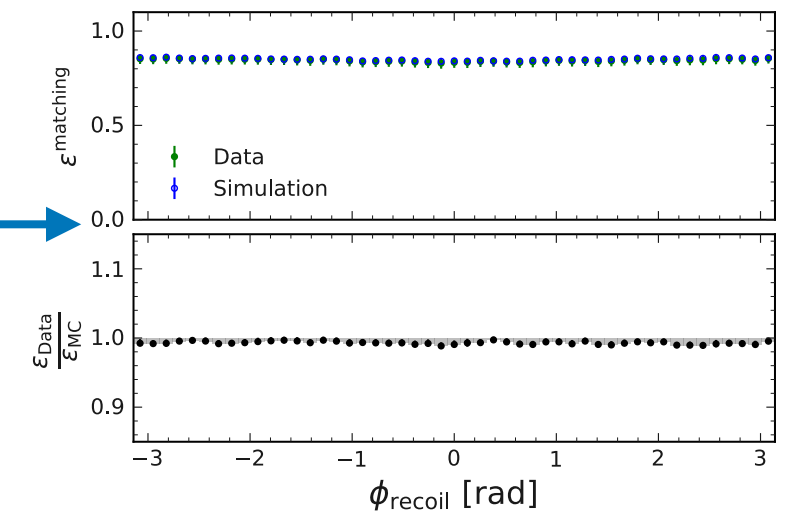
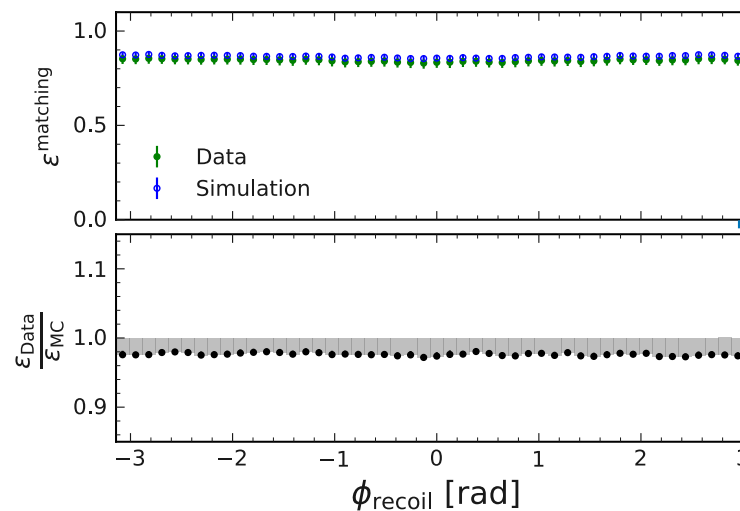
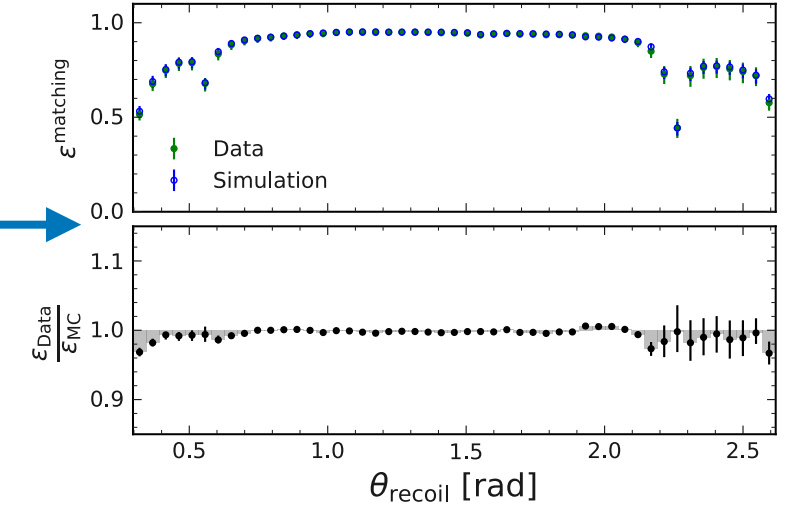
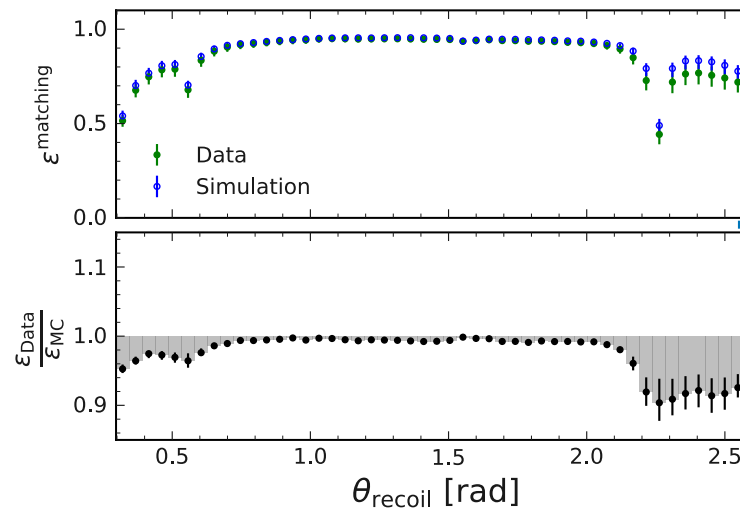
Closure test

Closure test

Apply photon calibrations to MC ntuples. Check data/MC efficiency ratios before/after.



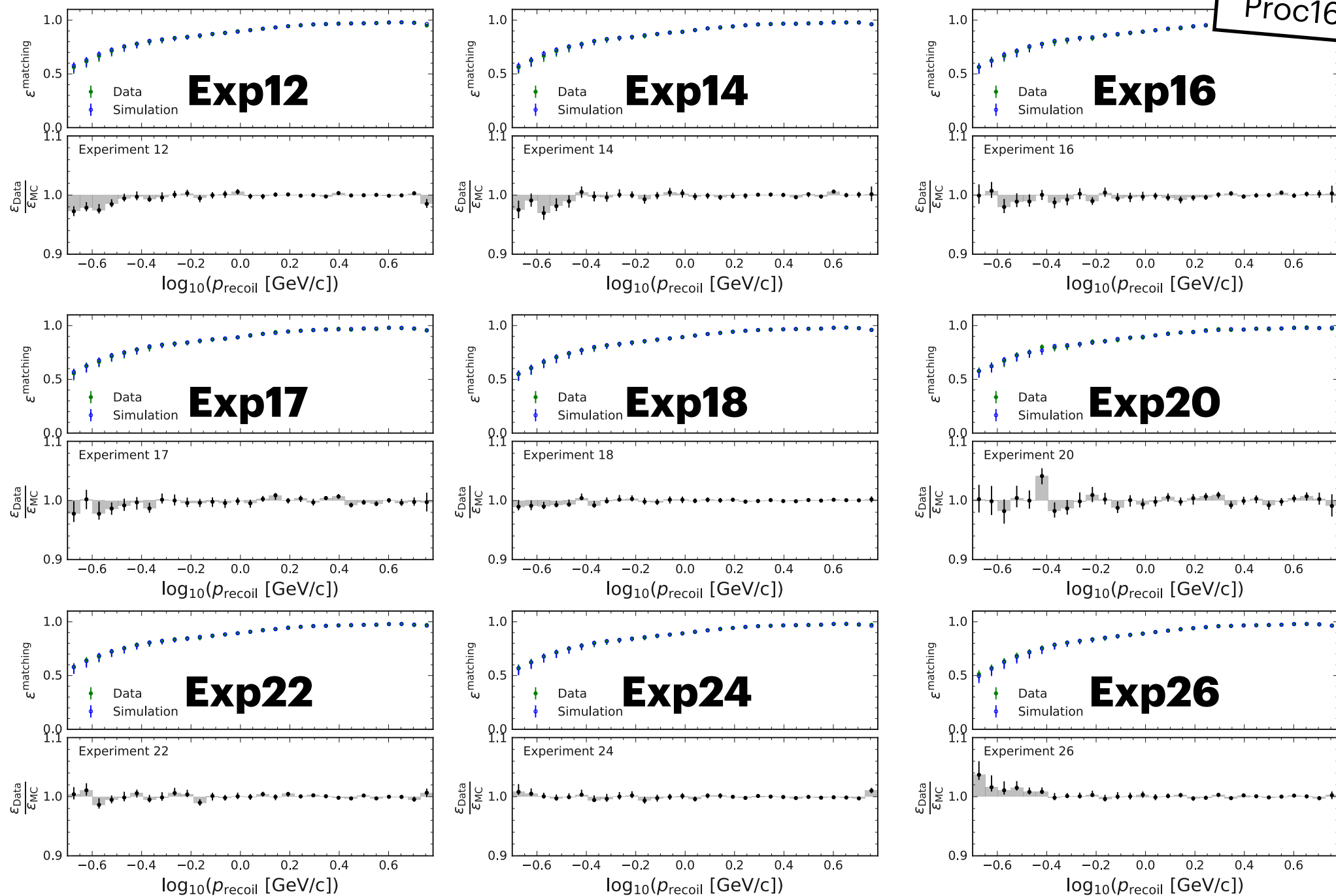
Proc16 Y(4S)



Ratio after photon calibration is close to 1. Looks good.

Exp-dependence (again)

Check effect of time-integrated corrections on eff ratio for each experiment.



Look good (except Exp12 and Exp26 at low p — will have cross-check from π^0 's).
No need exp-dependent calibrations. Just split in Run1/Run2.

Summary

Obtained photon efficiency calibrations from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$ (KLM-based selections).

Changes:

- remove ECL selections on muons, add **PID selection**. Use **true cone efficiency** to choose requirements on m_{rec}^2 and $E_{\text{recoil}}/p_{\text{recoil}}$;
- **empirical beam calibration** to improve recoil distributions data/MC agreement;
- **new binning** in $\log_{10}(p_{\text{recoil}})$;
- provide only different corrections for Run1 and Run2.

Next steps:

- compare with ECL-based corrections;
- compare low-p corrections from asymmetric π^0 's using τ ;
- add in systematic framework;
- **closure test for π^0 correction**: get π^0 reconstruction efficiency correction from η decays with/without γ weights (**in progress, see next Neutrals meeting on Thursday**).



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Measurement of photon detection efficiency

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DESY

K. Demory and Z. Zhang

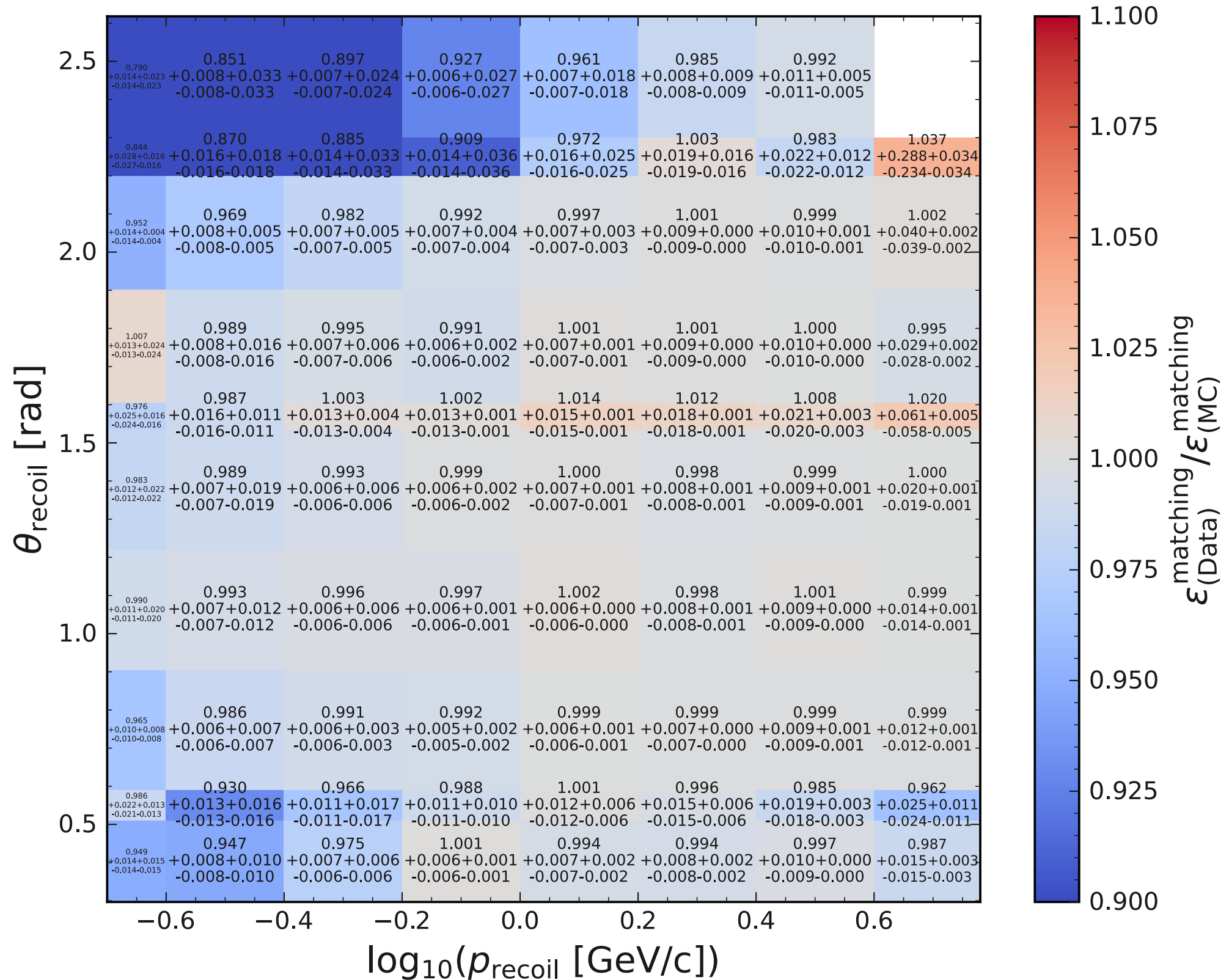
IJCLab

Abstract

We report the measurement of the photon detection efficiency data-to-simulation ratio factors for the Run1 and Run2 datasets and corresponding run-dependent MC16 samples. We determine the ratio of the photon efficiency measured in data and simulation by analysing $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$ decays. The ISR photon is searched by predicting its momentum from the missing momentum of the dimuon system (recoil). The calibration ratios of the detection efficiency are derived in a double-differential binning of momentum and polar angle of the recoil.

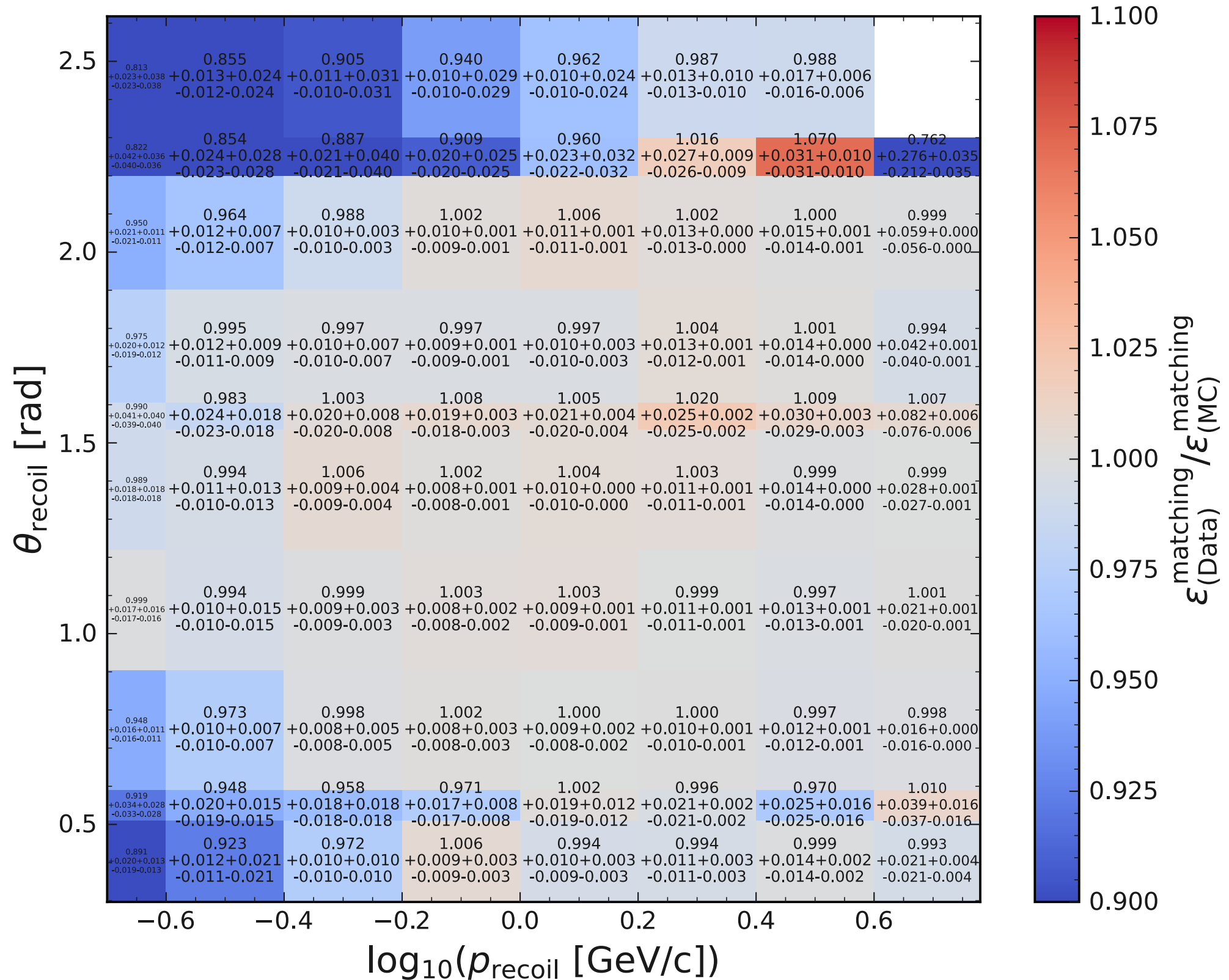
Backup

Results (Proc16 off-res)



Looks good. Large uncertainties only in few low- p endcaps bins.

Results (Prompt off-res)



Looks good. Large uncertainties only in few low- p endcaps bins.

Selection on recoil momentum

Considering looking at recoil momentum > 0.2 GeV only (as in previous analysis).
Low-energy photon efficiency corrections from asymmetric π^0 decays in τ decays.

