## Update on e/ $\boldsymbol{\pi}^{\boldsymbol{0}}$ Likelihood

Fanny Dufour, May 22 ${ }^{\text {nd }} 2006$

## Outline

- Reminder of Nakayama's variables
- Adding Chiaki's variables
- energy fraction
- Tot pe charge/evis
- Comparing efficiencies


## Nakayama's variable

Ring couting parameter
PID parameter
cosnue
pi0mass (polfit)
pi0 Likelihood (polfit)

## Compare efficiency (Nakayama-Fanny)

We try to improve the high energy range

| Nakayama-san |  |  |  | Fanny (same 5 variables) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Erec(GeV) | Signal | Bckg $(v \mu \mathrm{CC})$ | Bckg(NC) | Signal | Bckg $(v \mu \mathrm{CC})$ | Bckg(NC) |
| $0 \sim 0.35$ | $90.8 \%$ | $25.9 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ | $92.2 \%$ | $37.3 \%!!$ | $14.5 \%$ |
| $0.35 \sim 0.85$ | $83.3 \%$ | $39.5 \%$ | $25.5 \%$ | $84.3 \%$ | $43.3 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ |
| $0.85 \sim 1.5$ | $78.2 \%$ | $25.2 \%$ | $27.5 \%$ | $79.1 \%$ | $31.2 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ |
| $1.5 \sim$ | $58.9 \%$ | $22.5 \%$ | $39.5 \%$ | $64.8 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $37.8 \%$ |

Notes: -fixed the bug I had in Mozumi (was due to bad decay electron cut) - need to understand the low E behavior (for the background rejection)

## Compare efficiency (Chiaki-Fanny)

|  | Chiaki |  |  | Fanny (5 variables + efrac + (totpe/evis)) |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Erec (GeV) | Signal | Bckg | Signal | Bckg(numu) | Bckg(NC) |
| $0 \sim 0.5$ | $88.0 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $88.7 \%$ | $41.5 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ |
| $0.5 \sim 1$ | $78.0 \%$ | $25.0 \%$ | $82.7 \%$ | $42.2 \%$ | $27.2 \%$ |
| $1.0 \sim 1.5$ | $75.0 \%$ | $22.0 \%$ | $79.8 \%$ | $33.7 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ |
| $1.5 \sim 2.0$ | $70.0 \%$ | $30.0 \%$ | $78.9 \%$ | $19.7 \%$ | $36.9 \%$ |
| $2.0 \sim 2.5$ | $80.0 \%$ | $30.0 \%$ | $76.6 \%$ | $20.2 \%$ | $38.8 \%$ |
| $2.5 \sim$ | $85.0 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ | $71.0 \%$ | $21.9 \%$ | $42.6 \%$ |

Notes: - Chiaki's numbers come from an estimation on plot p. 34 of his talk

- I did not implement the Cherenkov angle yet
- Need to reweight my bckg in order to really be able to compare


## Energy fraction



The energy fraction is $\mathrm{E}\left(\gamma_{2}\right) /\left(\mathrm{E}\left(\gamma_{1}\right)+\mathrm{E}\left(\gamma_{2}\right)\right)$

$$
\text { pi0_e }(2,1)
$$

(pi0_e(1,1)+pi0_e(2,1))

## Efficiency with/without energy fraction

|  |  |  | 5 variables |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Erec(GeV) | Signal | Bckg $(v \mu \mathrm{CC})$ | Bckg(NC) | Signal | Bckg $(v \mu \mathrm{CC})$ | Bckg(NC) |
| $0 \sim 0.35$ | $90.7 \%$ | $43.3 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $92.2 \%$ | $37.3 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ |
| $0.35 \sim 0.85$ | $83.3 \%$ | $43.5 \%$ | $25.8 \%$ | $84.3 \%$ | $43.3 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ |
| $0.85 \sim 1.5$ | $80.1 \%$ | $34.2 \%$ | $27.8 \%$ | $79.1 \%$ | $31.2 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ |
| $1.5 \sim$ | $75.3 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ | $40.4 \%$ | $64.8 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $37.8 \%$ |

Note: Adding the energy fraction improves the separation at high E

## Total pe charge /evis



## Efficiency with/without totpe/evis

| $c \mid$ | 5 variables |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Erec(GeV) | Signal | Bckg $(v \mu \mathrm{CC})$ | Bckg(NC) | Signal | Bckg $(v \mu \mathrm{CC})$ | Bckg(NC) |
| $0 \sim 0.35$ | $92.2 \%$ | $38.6 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $92.2 \%$ | $37.3 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ |
| $0.35 \sim 0.85$ | $84.6 \%$ | $41.2 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ | $84.3 \%$ | $43.3 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ |
| $0.85 \sim 1.5$ | $79.1 \%$ | $29.5 \%$ | $27.8 \%$ | $79.1 \%$ | $31.2 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ |
| $1.5 \sim$ | $64.6 \%$ | $20.5 \%$ | $39.4 \%$ | $64.8 \%$ | $20.7 \%$ | $37.8 \%$ |

Note: Adding totpe/evis does NOT improve much the separation at high E

## Backups

## General efficiency



## Comparing variables efficiencies



## Comparing variables efficiencies



## Comparing variables efficiencies



