# **Fast Pixel Simulation**

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# outline

- Approximation
- Processes in simulation
- Cut set and cut optimization
- Compare between detectors
- Summary

# Approximation

• track: hits in two pixel layer build a line



# Processes in simulation

- D0 generation and decay
- Position dispersion in two layers for secondary particles (pixel resolution)
- Coulomb scattering in layer1
- Background generation
- analysis

### DCA Distributions for primary particle



Compare DCA distribution between fast simulation and Geant in STAR. The agreement shows the approximation is reasonable

## Cut set

- η cut -1,1
- Invariant mass cut 1.6 GeV, 2.2 GeV

Cosθ cut kaon DCA to Primary Vertex pion DCA to Primary Vertex DCA between kaon and pion

Kaon and pion DCA to Primary Vertex cut is set the same value in the analysis

## Cut optimization

CDR cuts: Cosθ cut >0.98 kaon DCA to Primary Vertex >50um pion DCA to Primary Vertex >50um DCA between kaon and pion <50um

Significance=S/sqrt(S+B)

S signal ;B background

How Significance varies with cuts? fast simulation allows to do this

### Cut optimization



## Cut optimization



## **Compare between detectors**

#### PIXEL

equ. pixel size r 27 um equ. pixel size z 27 um Radiation length 0.583% hybrid

equ. pixel size r 50 um equ. pixel size z 450 um Radiation length 1.413%

Cut optimization is treated on hybrid detector too The significance ratio between two detectors is compared

## **Compare between detectors**



After optimization significance ratio is very high The significance ratio increase with D0 momentum at 0.5-1.5 GeV tracking efficency ratio 76.5%

# Summary

Fast simulation generates similar DCA distribution with STARsim. The basic idea is reasonable.

Cut optimization gives significance improvement of a factor of 3.7 in 500 MeV D0. 2.2 for 1.5 GeV

Comparing between PIXEL and hybrid with the cut optimization, significance ratio is 4.6 for 500 MeV D0, 11 for 1.5 GeV(include tracking efficiency)