

Introduction

- RVP is a particle ID used to identify electron neutrino events. It is based on the various reconstruction variables.
- The technique details are described in NOvA DocDB 8381.

Data and MC samples

- Data

- `/nova/prod/data/FarDet/S13-10-11/cosmic/reco/000116/11654/*data.reco.root`

- MC

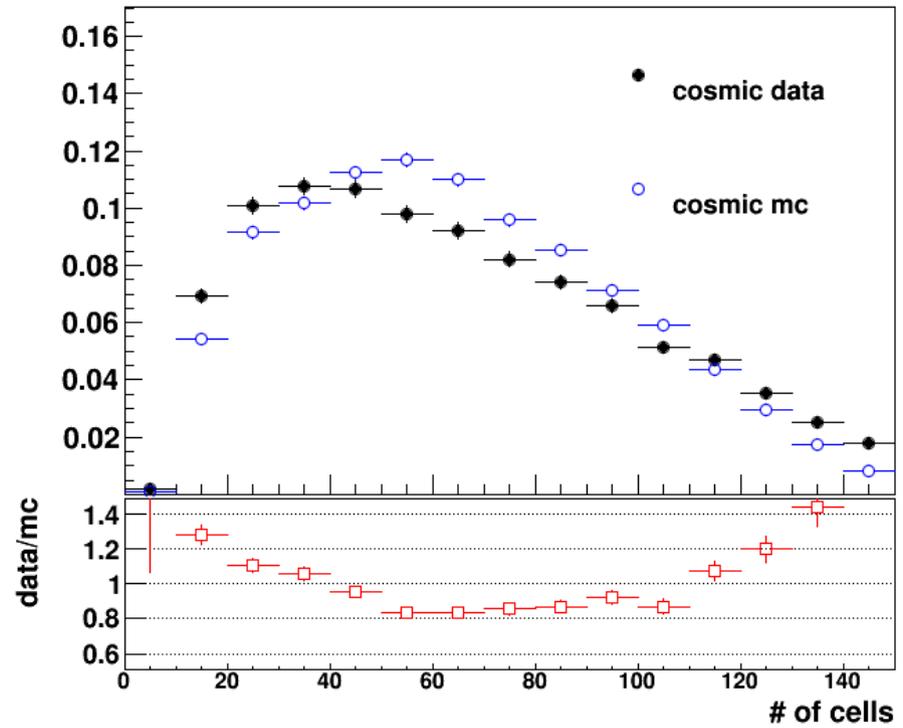
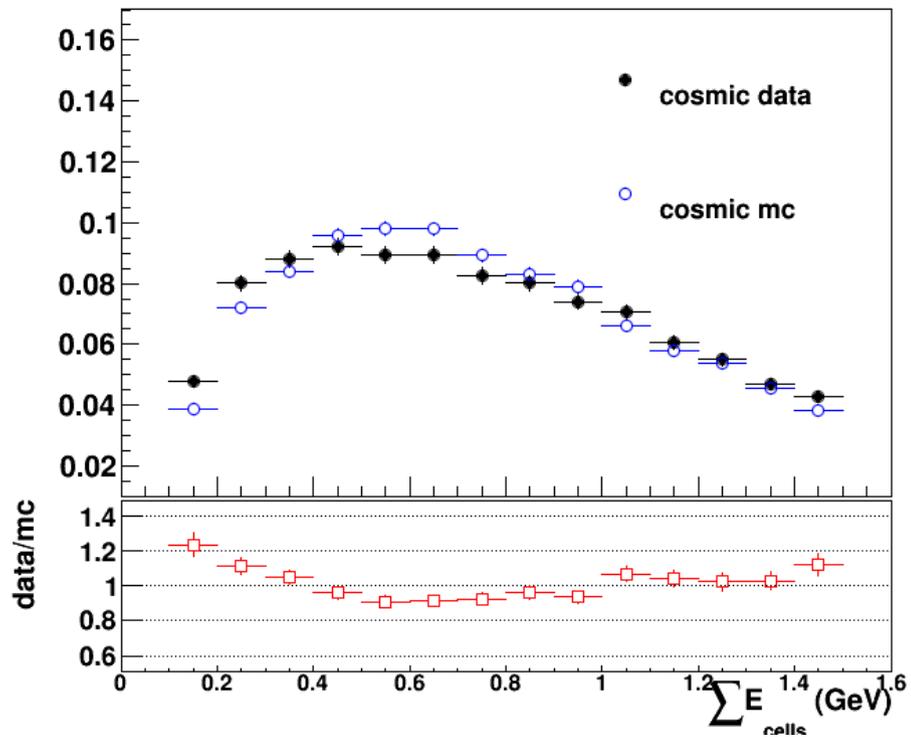
- `/nova/prod/mc/S13-10-11/cosmics/fd/StaggerOct10ReadoutSim_ChanMask11342/fd_r01*reco.root`

- We directly use Kalman track to replace discrete track, there is no retraining.

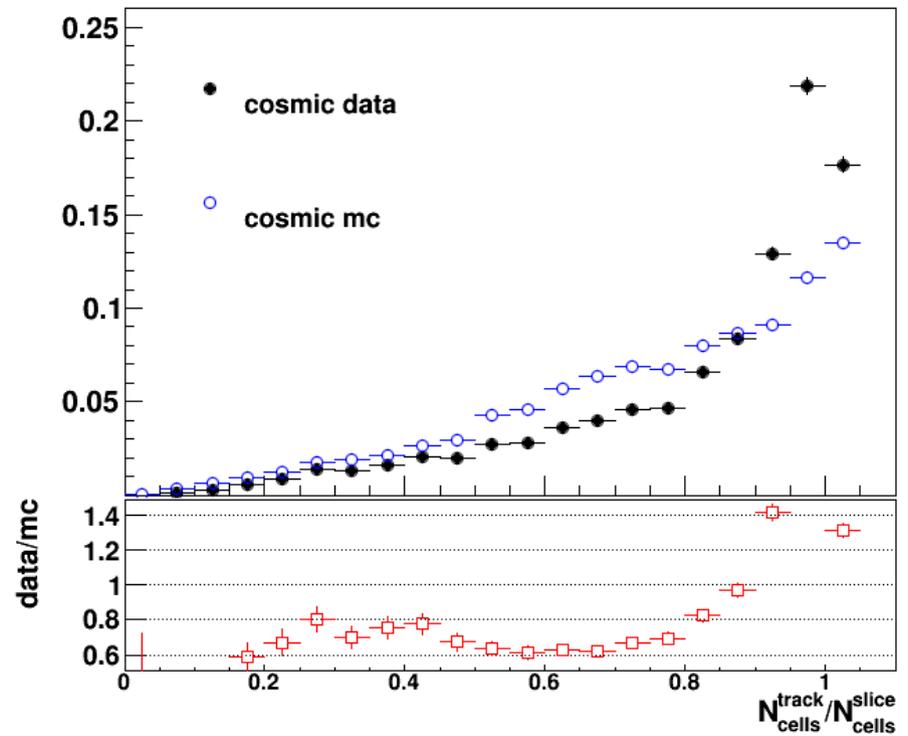
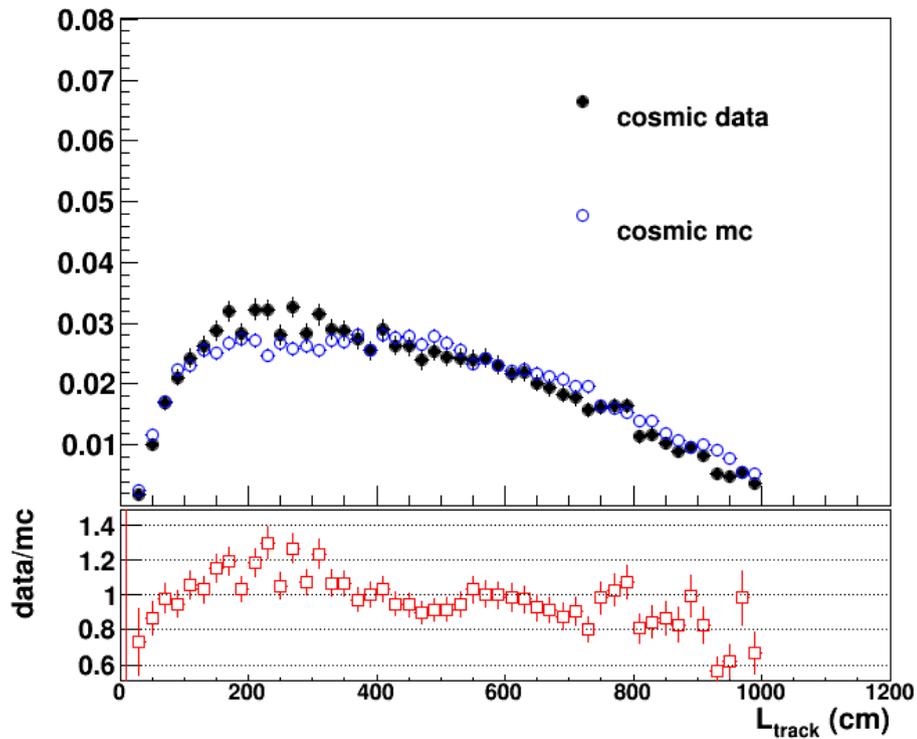
Event Selection Criteria

- $V_y > 0\text{cm}$, $150\text{cm} < V_z < 650\text{cm}$
- $0.1\text{GeV} < \sum E_{cells} < 1.5\text{GeV}$
- There is at least one 3D Kalman track
- $0 < \cos\Theta < 0.7$ for longest track

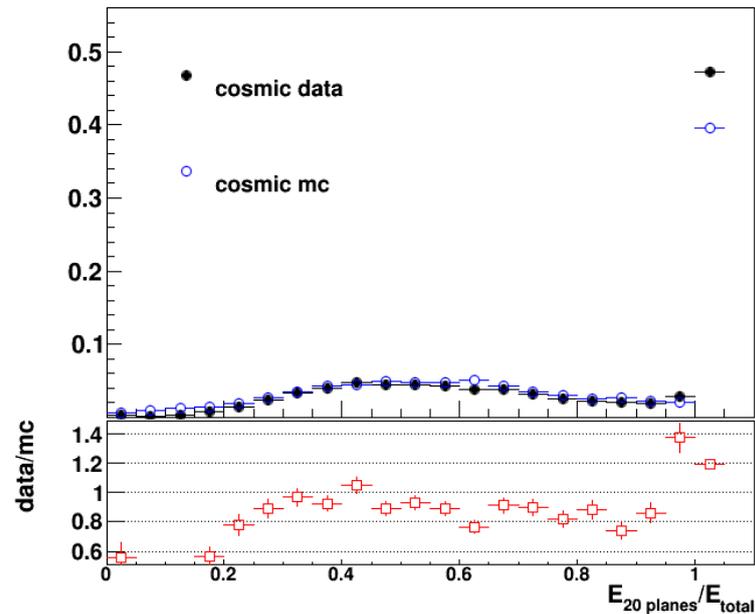
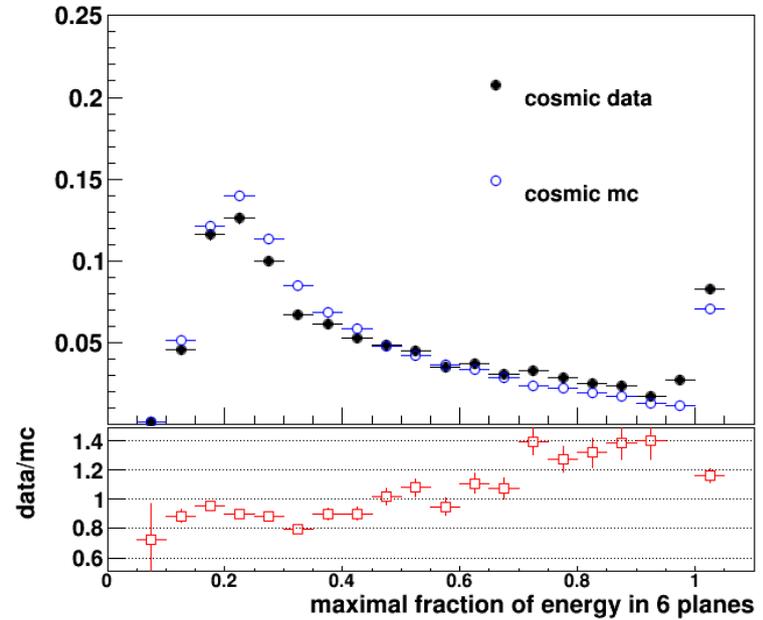
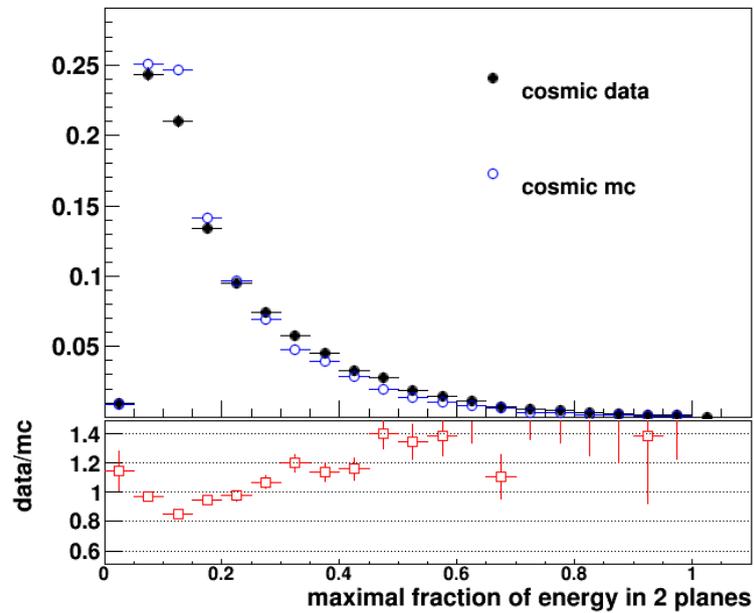
RVP inputs: from slice



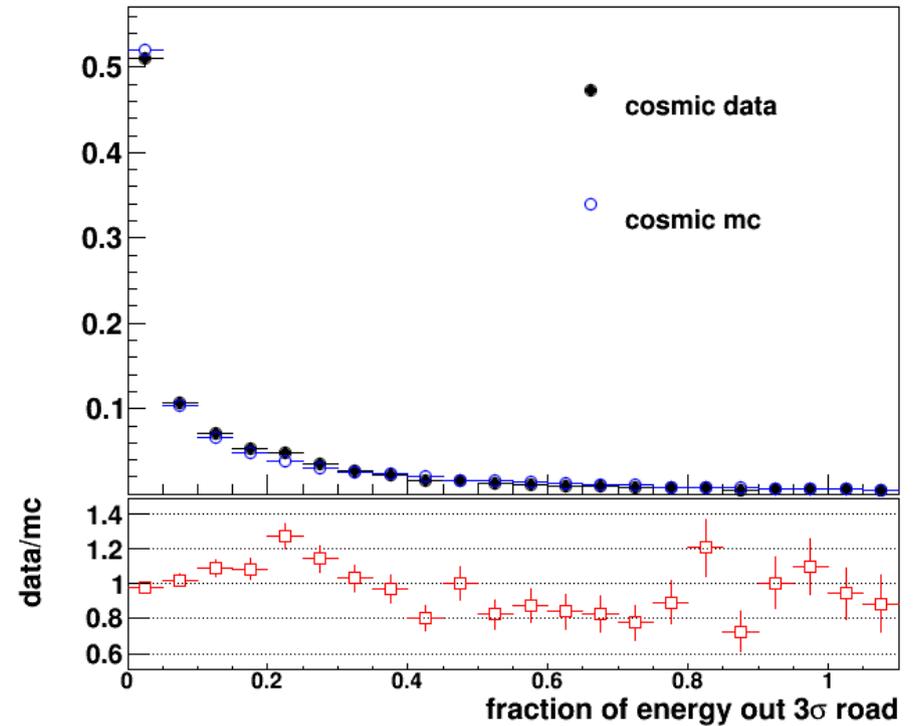
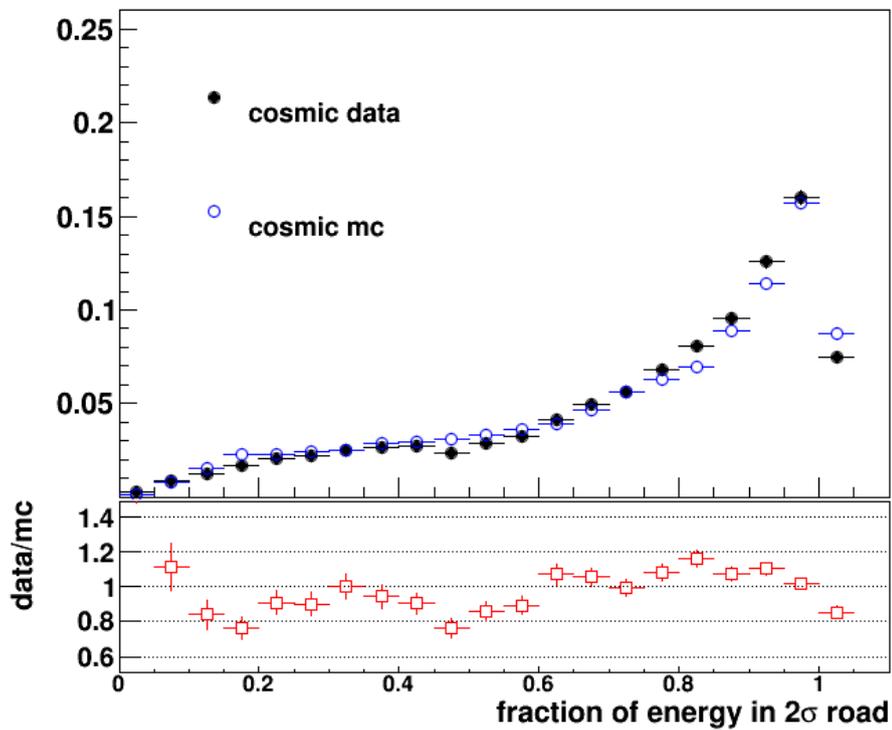
RVP inputs: from longest Kalman track



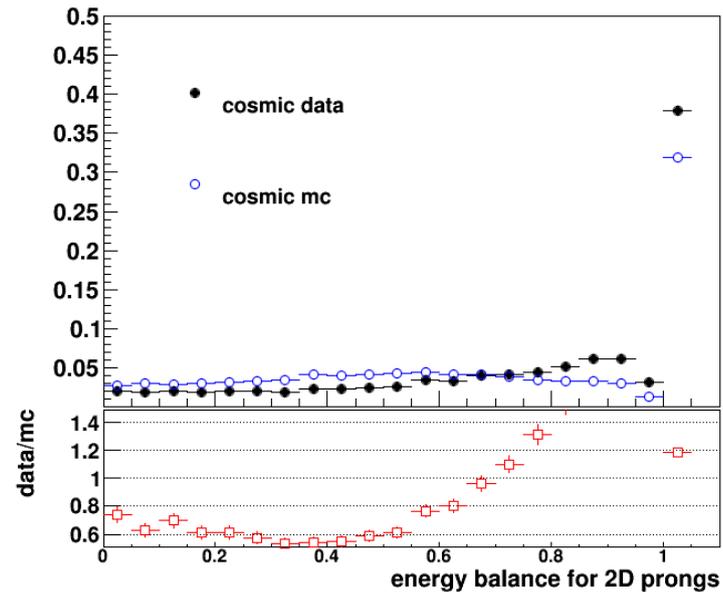
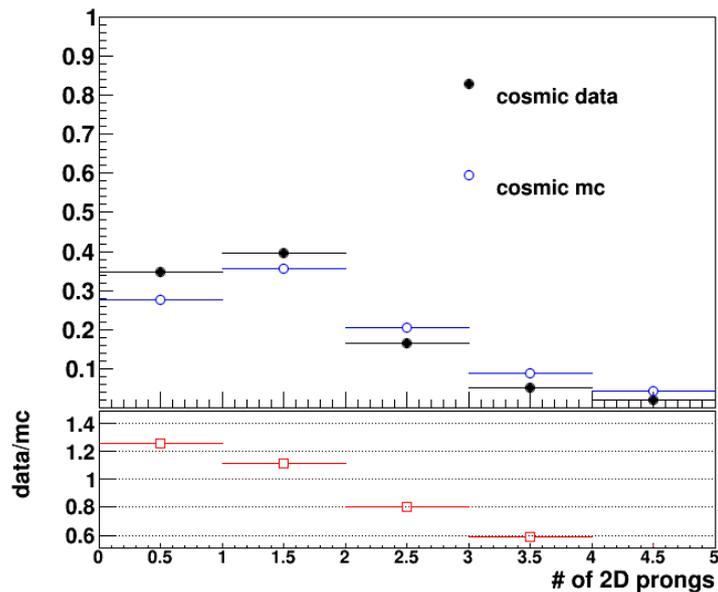
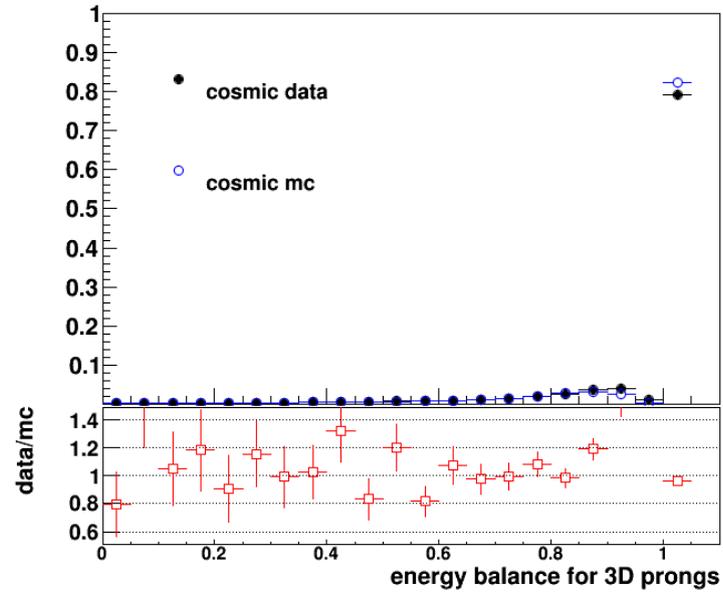
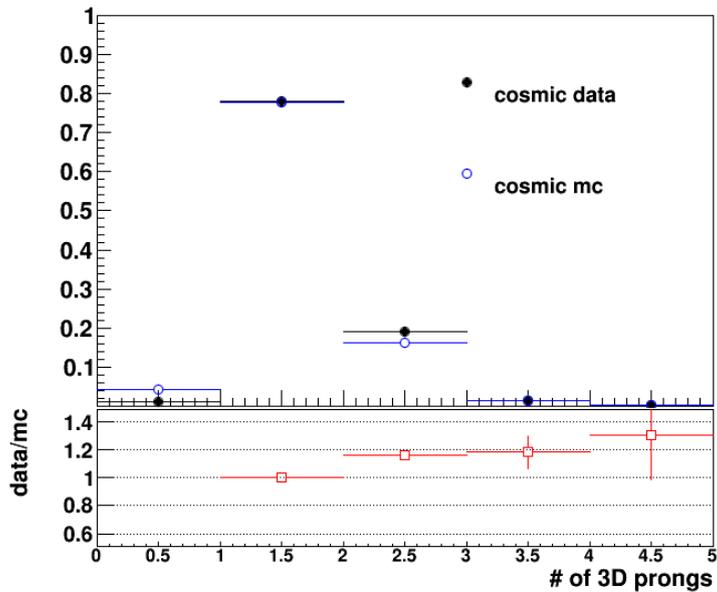
RVP inputs: longitudinal shower



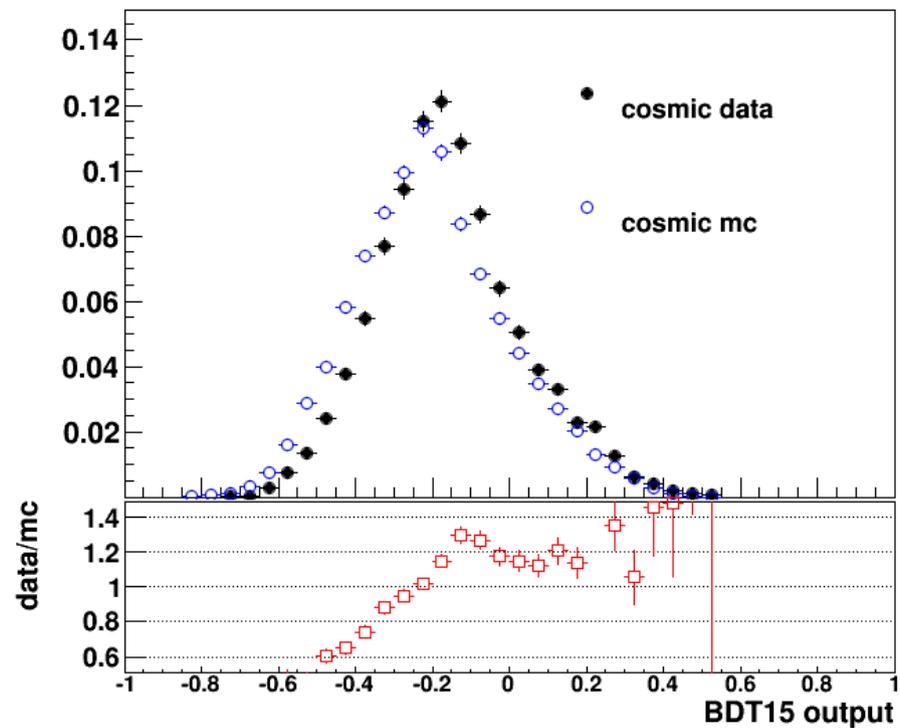
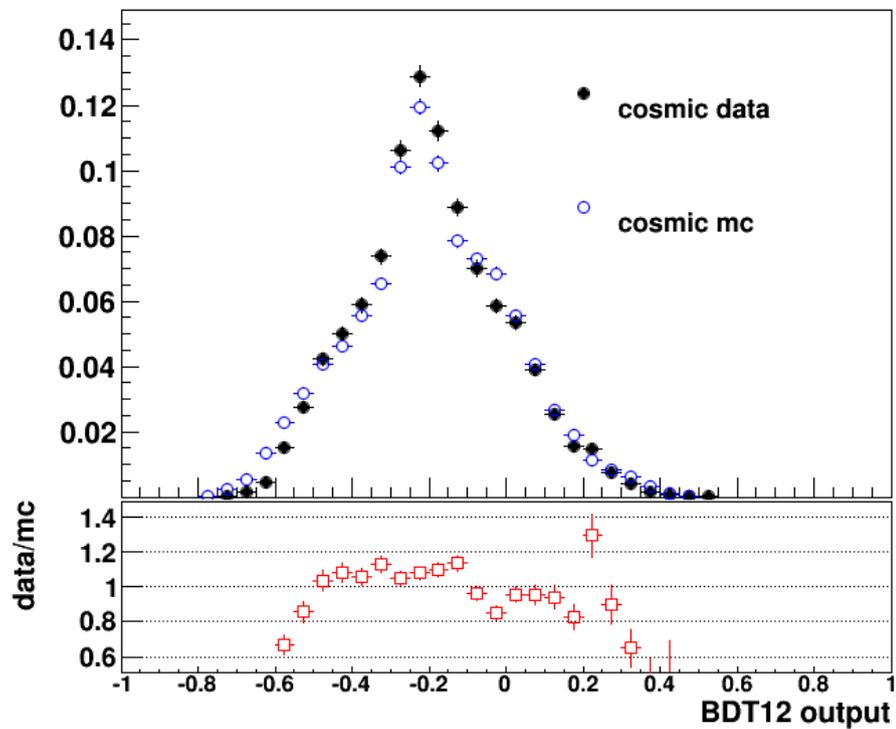
RVP inputs: transverse shower



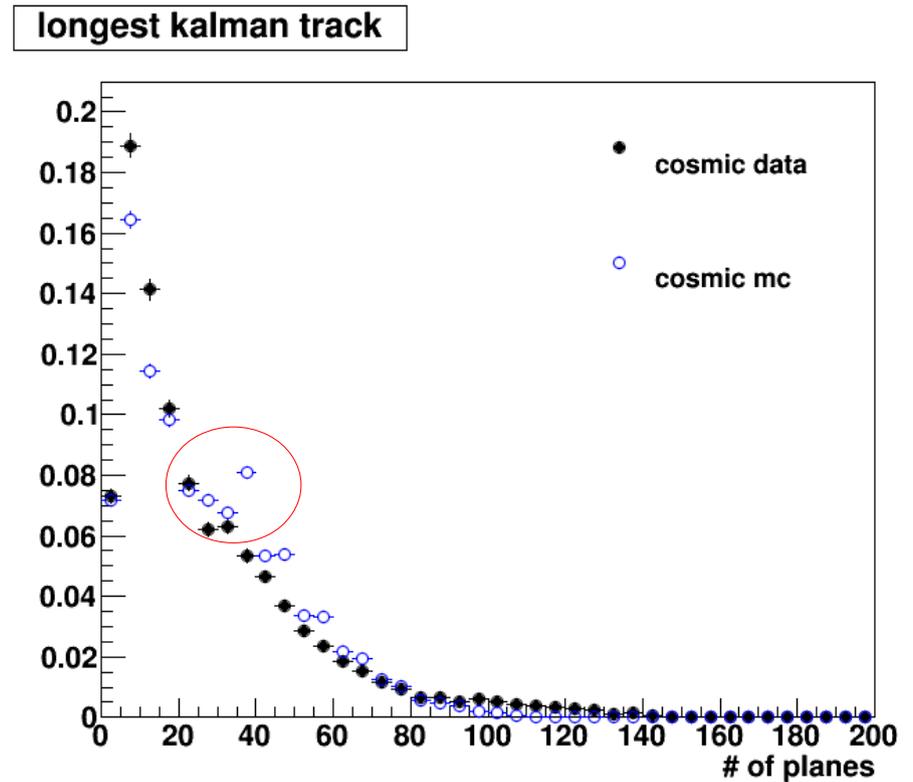
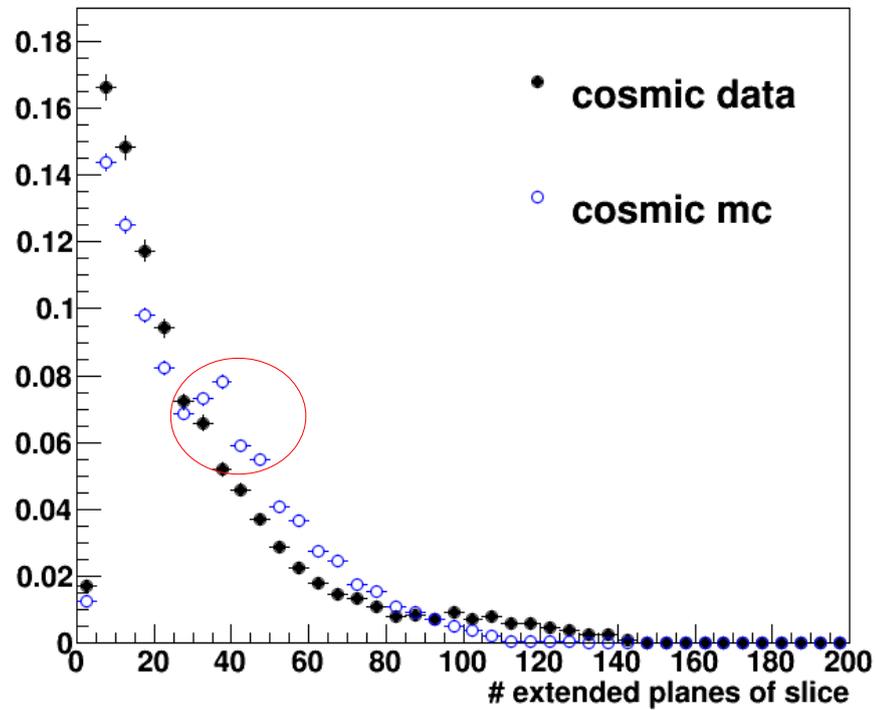
RVP inputs: from Prongs



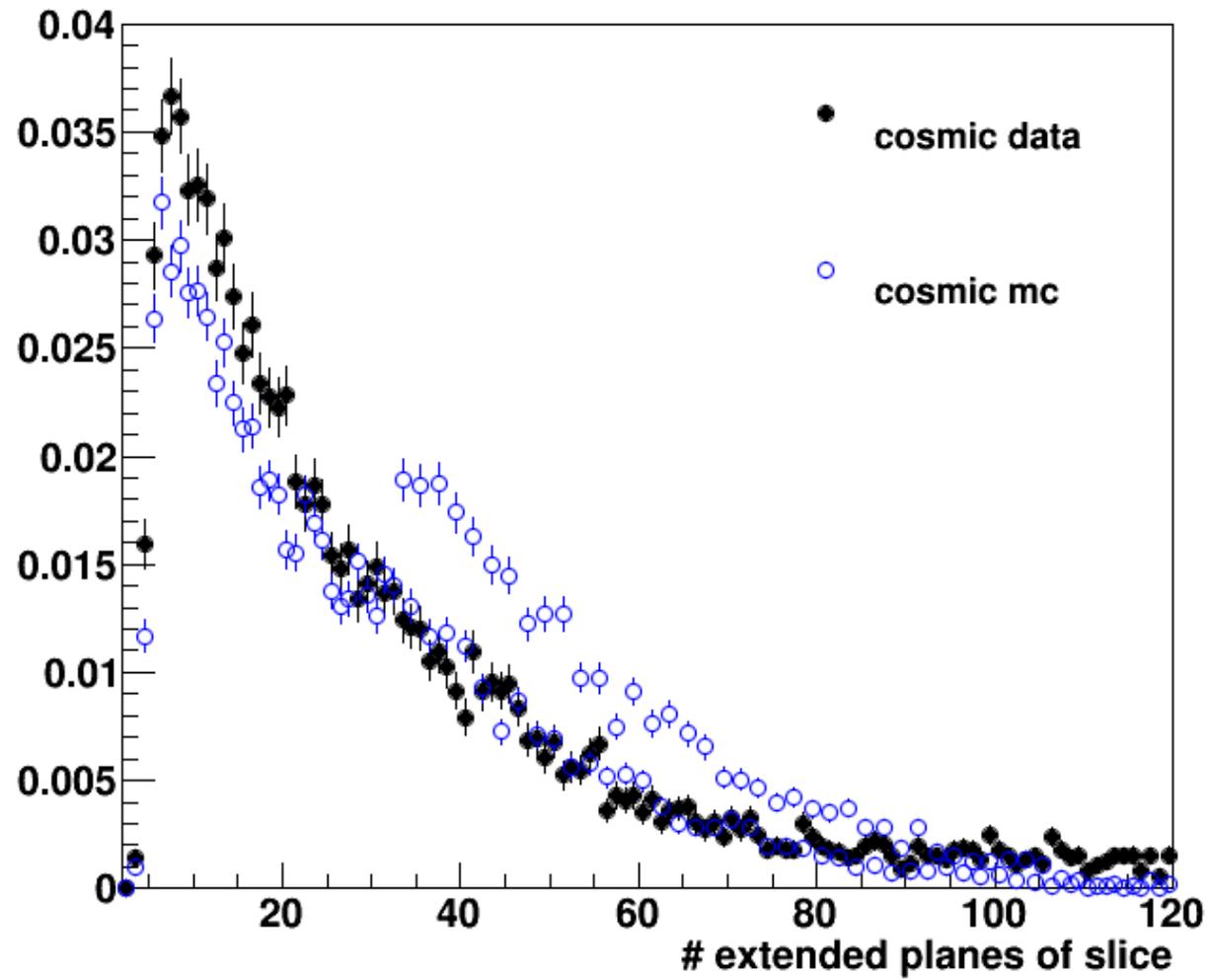
RVP outputs



of extent planes



of extent planes

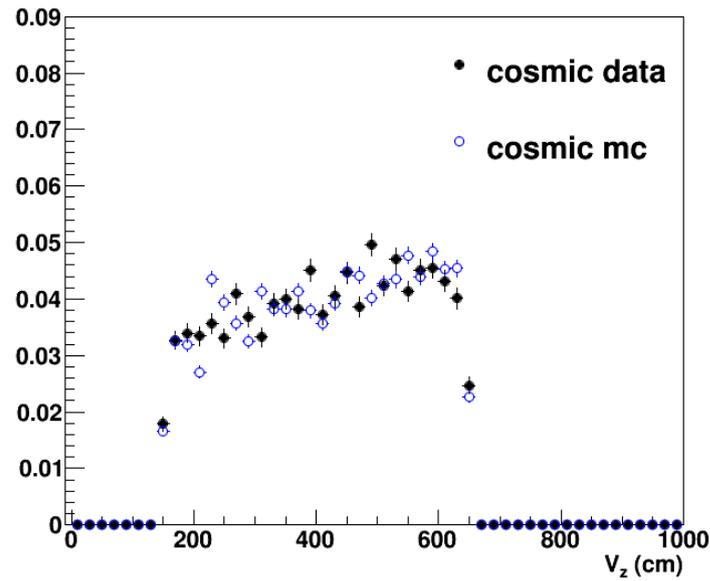
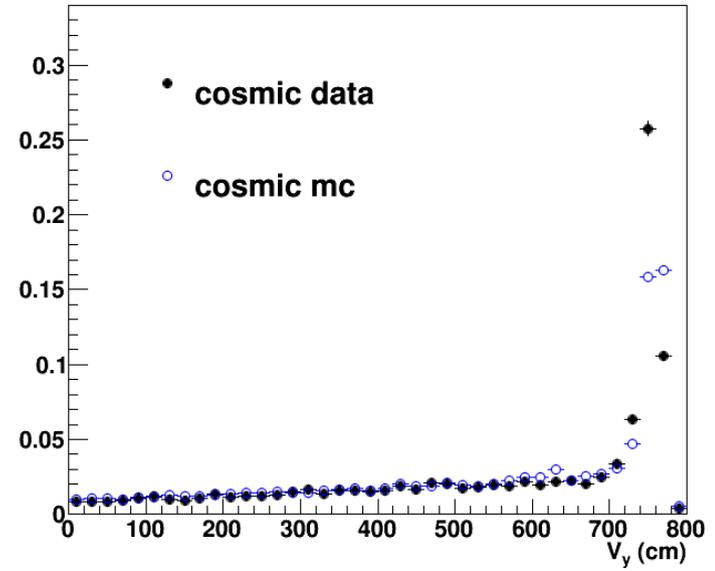
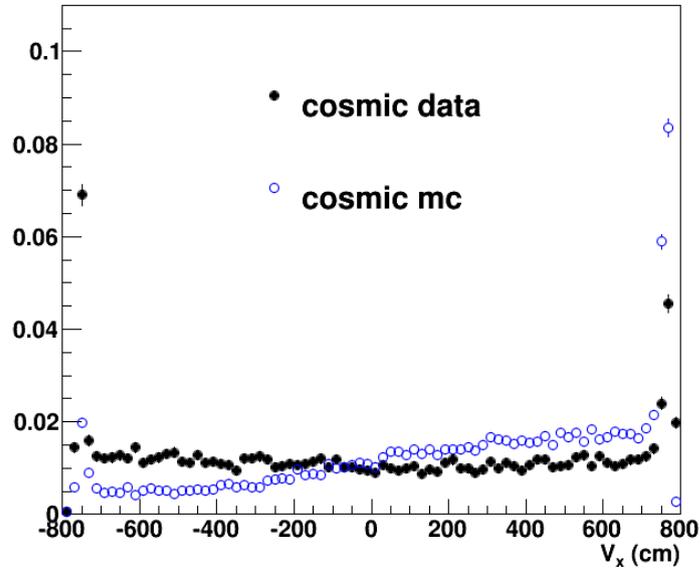


Summary

- First look at data/mc comparison, both inputs and outputs look reasonably well. We will try to understand the residual discrepancies, and analyze more data and MC. In particular, we will take a close look at the events with high RVP output.
- We will retrain the RVP using longest Kalman track and updated calibration constants in near future.

back-up

Vertex



Track

