

TopoAna

Department of Physics, Yonsei Univ.

Jaeyoung Kim (jaeyoung_kim@yonsei.ac.kr)

2023.04.11.

Contents

- Introduction to TopoAna
- Basics of TopoAna
- Component analysis & signal identification

Introduction to TopoAna

Component analysis & signal identification with customizable classification and matching algorithm.

- History: more than 10 years
First use – BESIII(τ – charm factory)
Later – extended substantially for Belle II
- Developed with C++, ROOT, LaTeX

References

- <https://arxiv.org/abs/2001.04016>

TopoAna: A generic tool for the event type analysis of inclusive Monte-Carlo samples in high energy physics experiments

Xingyu Zhou^{a,*}, Shuxian Du^b, Gang Li^c, Chengping Shen^{d,*}

^aSchool of Physics, Beihang University, Beijing 100191, China

^bSchool of Physics and Microelectronics, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450000, China

^cInstitute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

^dKey Laboratory of Nuclear Physics and Ion-beam Application (MOE) and Institute of Modern Physics, Fudan University, Shanghai 200443, China

- https://github.com/buaazhouxingyu/topoana/blob/master/share/user_guide_v5.1.1.pdf (similar but more detailed description than arxiv)
- https://software.belle2.org/light-2212-foldex/sphinx/online_book/analysis/topoana.html?highlight=topoana

Basics of TopoAna

- Package

Folders: “include”, “src”, “bin”, “share”, “examples”, and “utilities”

Files: “LICENSE”, “README.md”, “Configure”, “Makefile”, and “Setup”

- Inputs

Number of particles : 63
 PDG codes of particles : 300553,
 -511, 511, -433, 421, 211, 22, -413, 111, 111, 113,
 211, -431, 22, -323, 213, -421, -211, 22, 22, 22,
 22, 211, -211, 333, 11, -12, 22, -311, -211, 211,
 111, 221, 331, 321, -321, 310, 22, 22, 111, 111,
 111, 111, 111, 221, 111, 111, 22, 22, 22, 22,
 22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22,
 22, 22
 Mother indices of particles : -1,
 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2,
 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9,
 9, 10, 10, 12, 12, 12, 12, 14, 14, 15,
 15, 16, 16, 24, 24, 28, 31, 31, 32, 32,
 32, 33, 33, 33, 36, 36, 39, 39, 40, 40,
 41, 41, 42, 42, 43, 43, 44, 44, 45, 45,
 46, 46



0	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$	-1	9	$\rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+$	6
1	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0\bar{B}^0$	0	10	$K^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0$	6
2	$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\rho^0\pi^+D^{*-}$	1	11	$D_s^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \phi \gamma$	7
3	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0 D_s^{*-} \gamma$	1	12	$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	8
4	$\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	2	13	$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\eta$	8
5	$D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0$	2	14	$\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0$	10
6	$D^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ K^{*-}$	3	15	$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	11
7	$D_s^{*-} \rightarrow D_s^- \gamma$	3	16	$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	13
8	$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \eta\eta'$	5	17	$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$	14

Basics of TopoAna

- Installation

1. Set up basf2(or ROOT)
2. `git clone ssh://git@stash.desy.de:7999/~zhouxy/topoana.git topoana`
3. `cd topoana && ./Configure`
4. `make`
5. `./Setup Belle_II`
(`./Setup Belle,BESIII`)

- Execution

`topoana.exe $cardFileName`

```
# The following five items set the input of the program.

% Names of input root files
{
  ../input/jpsi_1.root
  ../input/jpsi_2.root
}

% TTree name
{
  evt
}

% TBranch name of the number of particles (Default: nMCGen)
{
  Nmcps
}

% TBranch name of the PDG codes of particles (Default: MCGenPDG)
{
  Pid
}

% TBranch name of the mother indices of particles (Default: MCGenMothIndex)
{
  Midx
}
```

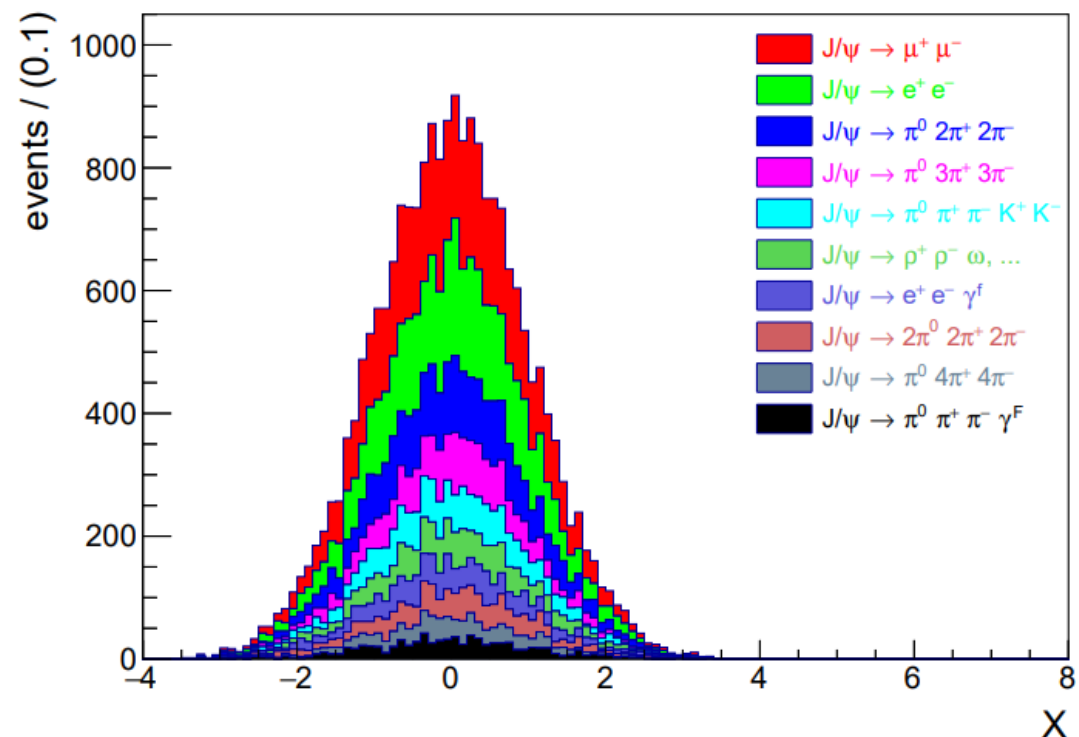
Basics of TopoAna

- Output

.txt, .tex, .pdf, .root

Table 1: Top ten decay trees and their respective final states.

rowNo	decay tree	decay final state	iDcyTr	nEtr	nCEtr
1	$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\mu^+ \mu^-$	6	5269	5269
2	$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$e^+ e^-$	4	4513	9782
3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	$\pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	0	2850	12632
4	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$	$\pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$	2	1895	14527
5	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^-$	$\pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^-$	20	1698	16225
6	$J/\psi \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^- \omega, \rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+, \rho^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^-, \omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	19	1453	17678
7	$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma^f$	$e^+ e^- \gamma^f$	70	1222	18900
8	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	127	1161	20061
9	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$	$\pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$	234	836	20897
10	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma^F$	$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma^F$	43	792	21689



Component analysis

Component analysis

- Features

It is developed mainly for background analysis

1. over decay **initial-final states**;
2. with **specified particles** to check their decay branches, production branches, mothers, cascade decay branches, and decay final states;
3. with specified **inclusive** decay branches to examine their exclusive components;
4. with specified **intermediate-resonance-allowed (IRA)** decay branches to investigate their inner structures

Component analysis

- Decay trees
- Decay initial-final states
- Decay branches of particles
- Production branches of particles
- Mothers of particles
- Cascade decay branches of particles
- Decay final states of particles
- Inclusive decay branches
- Intermediate-resonance-allowed decay branches

- Essential topology tags

Component analysis

- Decay trees

Table 2: Decay trees and their respective initial-final states.

rowNo	decay tree (decay initial-final states)	iDcyTr	nEtr	nCEtr
1	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0, B^0 \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e D^{*-} \gamma^F, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu D^{*+}, D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0,$ $D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- K^+, D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ K^-$ $(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- K^+ K^- \gamma^F)$	20870	3	3
2	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0, B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu D^{*-}, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \rho^- D^{*+}, D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0,$ $\rho^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^-, D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^0 D^+, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- K^+, D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ K^-$ $(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- K^+ K^-)$	3648	2	5
3	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0, B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \rho^- D^-, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu D^{*+}, \rho^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^-,$ $D^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- K^+, D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0, D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ $(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \pi^0 \pi^0 K_L^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- K^+)$	5295	2	7
4	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0, B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu D^{*-}, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e D^+, D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0,$ $D^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{K}^*, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- K_S^0, \bar{K}^* \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{K}^0, K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, \bar{K}^0 \rightarrow K_L^0$ $(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow e^+ e^- \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e \mu^+ \nu_\mu \pi^0 \pi^0 K_L^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-)$	11954	2	9
5	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0, B^0 \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e D^{*-}, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- \omega D^+, D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0,$ $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-, D^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \pi^+ K^-, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- K^+$ $(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow e^+ e^+ \nu_e \nu_e \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- K^+ K^-)$	14345	2	11
rest	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow$ others (99980 in total) $(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow$ corresponding to others)	—	99989	100000

Component analysis

- Decay initial-final states

% Component analysis — decay initial-final states

```
{
  Y 5
}
```

Table 3: Decay initial-final states.

rowNo	decay initial-final states	iDcyIFSts	nEtr	nCEtr
1	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- K^+ K^-$	41	18	18
2	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- K^+ K^-$	887	18	36
3	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- K^+ K^-$	3350	18	54
4	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 K_L^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- K^-$	1207	17	71
5	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- \pi^- K^+ K^-$	1215	17	88
rest	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow$ others (78208 in total)	—	99912	100000

Component analysis

- Decay branches of particles

% Component analysis — decay branches of particles

```
{  
  D*+   Dsp   5  
  J/psi Jpsi   5  
}
```

Table 4: Decay branches of D^{*+} .

rowNo	decay branch of D^{*+}	iDcyBrP	nCase	nCCase
1	$D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0$	0	31180	31180
2	$D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^0 D^+$	1	13978	45158
3	$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^+ \gamma$	2	700	45858
4	$D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0 \gamma^F$	3	28	45886

Component analysis

- Production branches of particles

% Component analysis — production branches of particles

```
{
  D*+   Dsp   5
  J/psi Jpsi   5
}
```

Table 5: Production branches of D^{*+} .

rowNo	production branch of D^{*+}	iProdBrP	nCase	nCCase
1	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu D^{*+}$	9	4154	4154
2	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e D^{*+}$	7	2886	7040
3	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D_s^{*-}$	4	1691	8731
4	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e D^{*+} \gamma^F$	10	1623	10354
5	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- D^{*+}$	40	1429	11783
rest	others (3272 in total)	—	34103	45886

Component analysis

- Mothers of particles

% Component analysis — mothers of particles

```
{  
  D*+   Dsp   5  
  J/psi Jpsi   5  
}
```

Table 6: Mothers of D^{*+} .

rowNo	mother of D^{*+}	PDGMoth	nCase	nCCase
1	\bar{B}^0	-511	41751	41751
2	B^0	511	2983	44734
3	D_1^{*+}	20413	455	45189
4	D_1^+	10413	368	45557
5	D_2^{*+}	415	247	45804
rest	others (1 in total)	—	82	45886

Component analysis

- Cascade decay branches of particles

% Component analysis — cascade decay branches of particles

```
{
  B0  B0  5  2
  D0  D0  5  2
}
```

Table 7: Cascade decay branches of B^0 (only the first two hierarchies are involved).

rowNo	cascade decay branch of B^0	iCaseDcyBrsP	nCase	nCCase
1	$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu D^{*-}, D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0$	12	2912	2912
2	$B^0 \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e D^{*-}, D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0$	6	1991	4903
3	$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu D^{*-}, D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^0 D^-$	70	1283	6186
4	$B^0 \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e D^{*-} \gamma^F, D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0$	18	1132	7318
5	$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} D_s^{*+}, D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0, D_s^{*+} \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma$	20	1119	8437
rest	$B^0 \rightarrow$ others (42074 in total)	—	91594	100031

Component analysis

- Decay final states of particles

% Component analysis — decay final states of particles

```
{  
  B0  B0  5  3  
  D0  D0  5  3  
}
```

Table 8: Decay final states of D^0 (only three-body final states are involved).

rowNo	decay final state of D^0	iDcyFStP	nCase	nCCase
1	$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ K^-$	2	6258	6258
2	$D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu K^-$	5	1487	7745
3	$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	1	1162	8907
4	$D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	3	1158	10065
5	$D^0 \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e K^-$	11	1148	11213
rest	$D^0 \rightarrow$ others (24 in total)	—	2407	13620

Component analysis

- Inclusive decay branches

% Component analysis — inclusive decay branches

```
{
  B0 --> D*+   &   B2Dsp   &   5
  B0 --> K_S0   &   B2Ks    &   5
}
```

Table 9: Exclusive components of $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 + \text{anything}$.

rowNo	exclusive component of $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 + \text{anything}$	iDcyBrIncDcyBr	nCase	nCCase
1	$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 J/\psi$	0	45	45
2	$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \eta_c$	1	40	85
3	$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \psi'$	3	33	118
4	$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \chi_{c1}$	2	20	138
5	$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \chi_{c0}$	4	6	144
rest	$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 + \text{others (5 in total)}$	—	9	153

Component analysis

- Intermediate-resonance-allowed decay branches

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ K^-$$

$$J/\Psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$$

% Component analysis — intermediate-resonance-allowed decay branches

```
{
  D*+ --> K- pi+ pi+ pi0 & Dsp2K3Pi & 5
  J/psi --> pi+ pi- pi0 & Jpsi23Pi & 5
}
```

Table 10: Exclusive components of $D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ K^-$.

rowNo	exclusive component of $D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ K^-$	iDcyBrIRADcyBr	nCase	nCCase
1	$D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0, D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ K^-$	0	3869	3869
2	$D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^0 D^+, D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ K^-$	1	1102	4971

Component analysis

- Essential topology tags

Table 11: Essential topology tags involved in each kind of component analysis.

Component type	Topology tag	Interpretation
Decay trees	iDcyTr	index of decay tree
Decay initial-final states	iDcyIFSts	index of decay initial-final states
Decay branches of particles	nPDcyBr _i	number of particle _i s (or its decay branches)
	iDcyBrP _{i,j}	index of decay branch of the j th particle _i
Production branches of particles	nPProdBr _i	number of particle _i s (or its production branches)
	iProdBrP _{i,j}	index of production branch of the j th particle _i
Mothers of particles	nPMoth _i	number of particle _i s (or its mothers)
	PDGMothP _{i,j}	PDG code of mother of the j th particle _i
Cascade decay branches of particles	nPCascDcyBr _i	number of particle _i s (or its cascade decay branches)
	iCascDcyBrP _{i,j}	index of cascade decay branch of the j th particle _i
Decay final states of particles	nPDcyFSt _i	number of particle _i s (or its decay final states)
	iDcyFStP _{i,j}	index of decay final state of the j th particle _i
Inclusive decay branches	nIncDcyBr _i	number of inclusive decay branch _i es
	iDcyBrIncDcyBr _{i,j}	index of decay branch of the j th inclusive decay branch _i
IRA decay branches	nIRADcyBr _i	number of IRA decay branch _i es
	iDcyBrIRADcyBr _{i,j}	index of decay branch of the j th IRA decay branch _i

Signal identification

Signal identification

- Help us identify the “signals” we desire directly, quickly, and easily
- Following 8 kinds of signals can be identified
 1. Decay trees
 2. Decay initial-final states
 3. Particles
 4. (regular) Decay branches
 5. Cascade decay branches
 6. Inclusive decay branches
 7. Inclusive cascade branches
 8. Intermediate-resonance-allowed decay branches

Signal identification

7. Inclusive cascade branches

```
% Signal identification — inclusive cascade decay branches
{
0 & anti-B0 --> D*+ * & -1
1 & D*+ --> pi+ D0 & 0

0 & B0 --> K_S0 J/psi & -1
1 & K_S0 --> pi+ pi- & 0
2 & J/psi --> mu+ * & 0
}
```

Table 18: Signal inclusive cascade decay branches.

rowNo	signal inclusive cascade decay branch	iSigIncCascDcyBrs	nCase	nCCase
1	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} + anything, D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0$	0	28367	28367
2	$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 J/\psi, K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ + anything$	1	1	28368

Common settings

Common settings

- More settings for input

```
% Cut to select entries
```

```
{  
  (X > -1) && (X < 1)  
}
```

```
% Ignore ISR photons (Three options: Ys, Yg and N. Default: N)
```

```
{  
  Ys  
}
```

```
% Ignore FSR photons (Three options: Ys, Yg and N. Default: N)
```

```
{  
  Ys  
}
```

Common settings

- Charge conjugation

```
% Process charge conjugate objects together (Two options: Y and N. Default: N)
```

```
{
```

```
  Y
```

```
}
```

There are more options