

# Update on SoLID Simulation Track Reconstruction

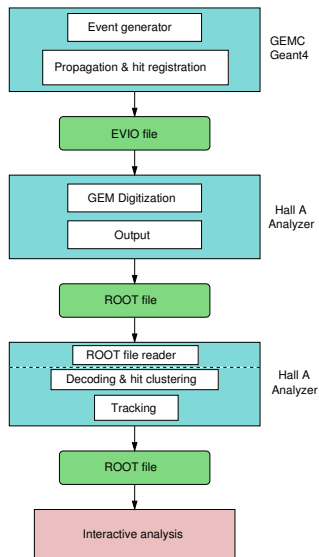
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SoLID Collaboration Meeting  
August 20, 2013

# Track Reconstruction Simulation

- solgemc EVIO files as digitization input (S. Riordan)
- GEM digitization based on SBS work (E. Cisbani, R. Holmes)
  - ▶ APV25 pulse shape simulated
  - ▶ Ad-hoc noise simulation (random time offset)
  - ▶ No other detectors digitized yet
  - ▶ Partial passthrough of generated data (tracks, vertices)
- ROOT file interface
- Tracking



# Progress Since Last Meeting

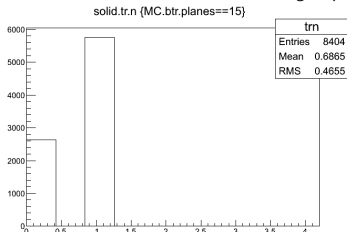
- Investigated “low” (88%) tracking efficiency for “muons, no field, no materials” (clean data set)
- Analyzed “muons, no field, with materials” data set
  - ▶ Surprise: Apparent tracking efficiency drops to  $\approx 69\%$
  - ▶ Not yet understood
- Added background to “with materials” data set
  - ▶ Full background defined by 50  $\mu\text{A}$  beam current, 200 ns time window
  - ▶ 0.2% – 10% background levels studied
  - ▶ Higher levels very time-consuming to digitize (can be improved)
  - ▶ NB: Background runs done with field on
    - ★ Good: low-energy charged particles deflected from trackers  $\rightarrow$  realistic simulation of noise
    - ★ Bad: actual secondary tracks curved, reconstruct with low efficiency (see last meeting’s talk), thus underestimated
- Details: next slides

# Why Only $\approx 88\%$ Tracking Efficiency With Clean Data?

- Single-hit efficiency
  - ▶ Digitization with present parameters gives  $\approx 90\%$
  - ▶  $u$  and  $v$  hit efficiency almost perfectly correlated
  - ▶ 2D fit with 4 planes allowing up to 1 missing hit  $\rightarrow \approx 95\%$  fit efficiency
  - ▶ Could be improved with 5th tracker plane, allowing 2 missing hits
- Amplitude correlations
  - ▶  $u$ - $v$  amplitude asymmetry  $< 18\%$  considered a match
  - ▶ Allowing 1 out of 4 mismatches
  - ▶ Almost 100% efficient
- $\chi^2$  cuts
  - ▶ Cuts applied to both 2D and 3D fit results
  - ▶ Long tails  $\rightarrow$  multiple scattering?
  - ▶  $\approx 92$ – $96\%$  of tracks pass each cut (partly correlated)
  - ▶ Could possibly be improved with different tracking algorithm
- Combining these (correlated) efficiencies largely explains observed overall tracking efficiency

# Tracking Efficiency For “Muons, no field, with materials”

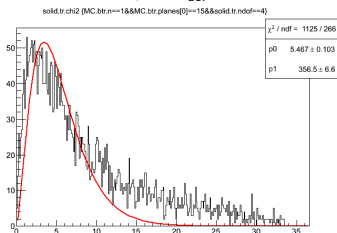
Number of tracks found for MC tracks crossing all planes



- Track finding efficiency

$$\frac{5766}{8404} = 68.6\%$$

Track  $\chi^2$  for  $n_{dof} = 4$

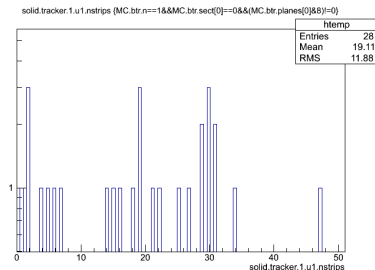


- Much lower than  $\approx 88\%$  of “no materials” data set!?
- Bug? Wrong parameter? Geometry problem? Beam spray?
- Don't panic. This might be a bug. To be investigated.

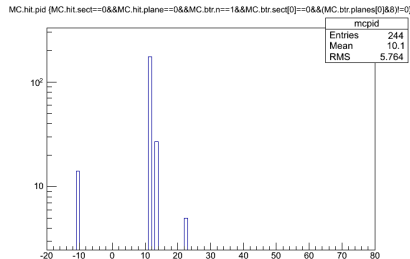
Muons, no field, with materials  
10% background added

# Strip Occupancy, 10% background

Number of strips above ADC threshold, sector 0 plane 0



PID of hits, sector 0 plane 0



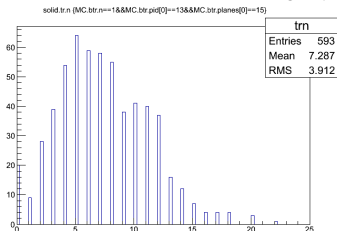
## PRELIMINARY

Plane	$nstrips_{mean}$	# strips	Occupancy (%)
u1	20.8	681	3.1
v1	22.3	579	3.9
u2	16.1	897	1.8
v2	17.9	643	2.8
u3	15.7	1077	1.5
v3	16.1	1077	1.5
u4	14.6	1153	1.3
v4	15.1	1153	1.3

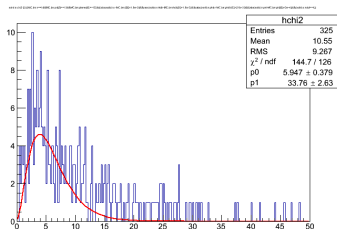
- First plane sees many slow electrons ( $p < 1$  MeV)
- Occupancy depends on ADC cut. **Not yet optimized**
- Obviously, will get  $\times 10$  higher occupancy with 100% background
- Estimated SBS raw occupancy  $< 20\%$  in all planes

# Tracking Efficiency For 10% Background

Number of tracks found for MC tracks crossing all planes



$\chi^2$  of tracks with  $n_{dof} = 4$  and passing  $3\sigma$ -cuts on residuals



- Track finding efficiency

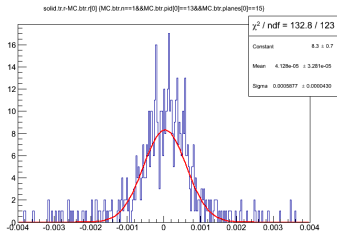
$$\frac{373}{593} = 62.9\%$$

- This is the probability that an actual track will be “accurately” reconstructed.
- Experimental track finding probability will likely be higher because
  - ▶ Even “not accurately” reconstructed tracks might appear acceptable
  - ▶ Some ghost or secondary tracks might look like real tracks, too
- Ghost and secondary track rates not yet determined. Requires additional analysis code (in development).

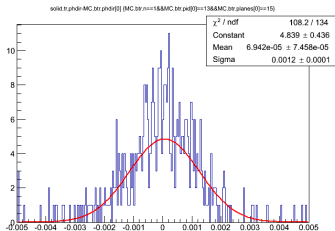


# Residuals

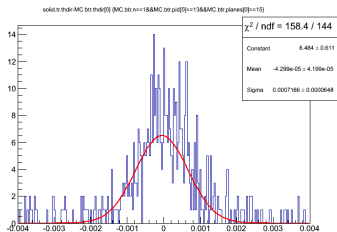
$r$ -coordinate of crossing point in first GEM plane



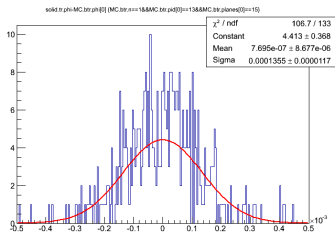
$\phi$ -coordinate of crossing point in first GEM plane



$\theta_{dir}$ : Polar angle of momentum



$\phi_{dir}$ : Azimuth of momentum



# Preliminary Observations

- Occupancies appear similar to SBS case. Encouraging.
- Apparently only small tracking efficiency difference between 0% and 10% background cases. Encouraging, but to be confirmed.
- Presence of field in background data leads to underestimation of secondary track rate. Probably no workaround possible with TreeSearch algorithm.
- Impact of ghost and secondary tracks difficult to determine without information from other detectors.

## Next Steps

- Investigate odd drop of efficiency when materials are added to signal runs (1 week)
- Finish code development for ghost & secondary track rate determination (1 week)
- Improve digitization speed, e.g. fold 30 sectors into one as suggested by Paul Souder (1 week)
- Add logic to distinguish signal from background similar to what non-tracking detectors would do (e.g., crude target reconstruction, rough approximation of Cherenkov & calorimeter responses based on known PID and momentum, etc.) (1 week)
- Simulate 50% and 100% background (few days)
- Extract performance data & finish writeup (1 week)