

# CDCTRG 3D fitter

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# Review

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- Motivation

- To reduce trigger rate, I want to **improve BG rejection rate** while **keeping efficiency**.

- So far I tried

- Drift correction, ADC, hit selecting
  - Full hit (use all wires, not only priority wire)

- Now I'm trying

- Voting (like 2D Hough voting)

# Fitter (Full hit)

## ● Problem: Low efficiency due to wrong selecting

- Current selecting method
- Fit using all TSs
- Repeat “removing farthest TS -> fit” until 4 TS are selected
- Fit using hits in selected TS

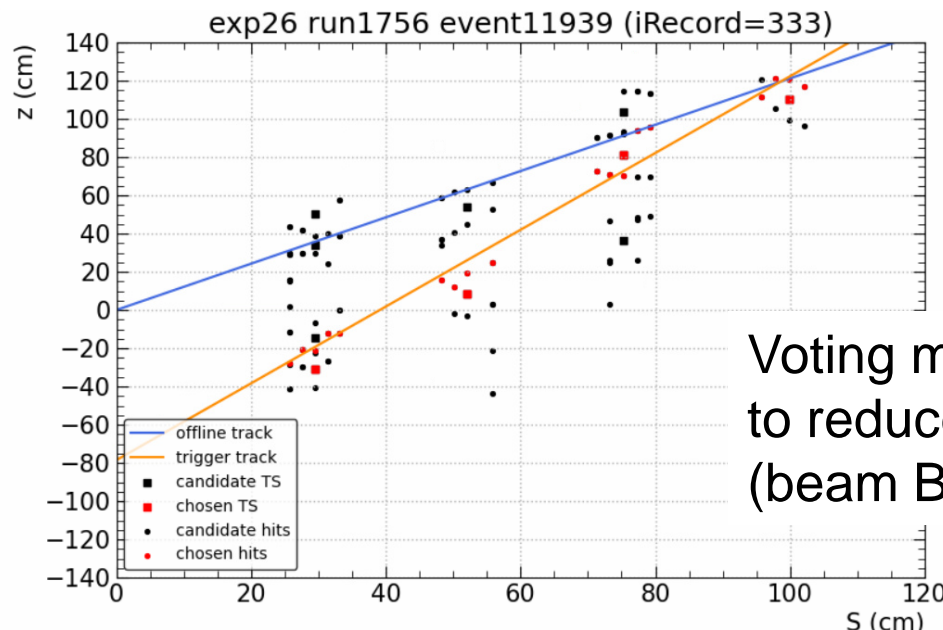
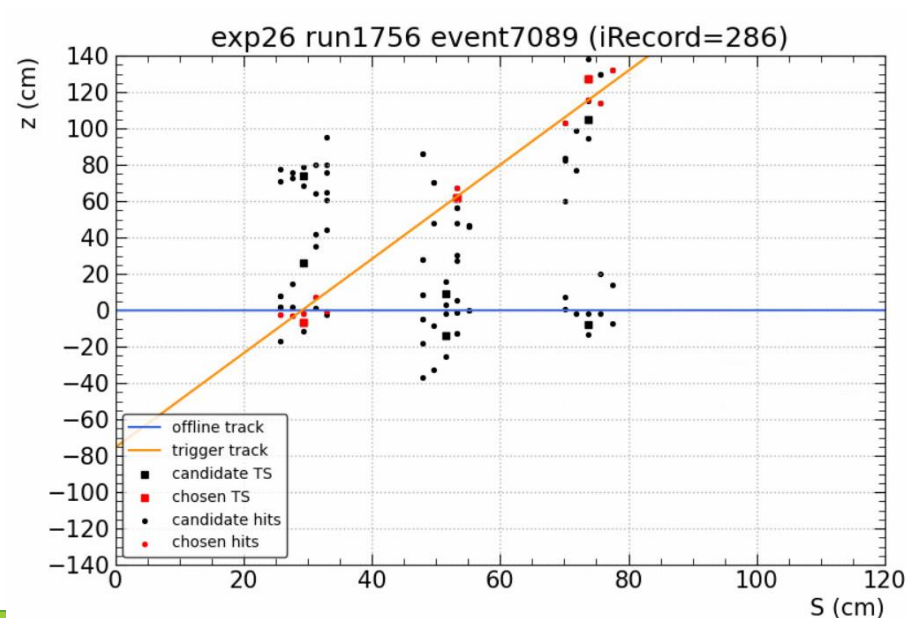
## ● Bad examples

3D efficiency = 85.90 %

BG rejection rate = 46.30 %

Fake track rejection rate = 85.77 %

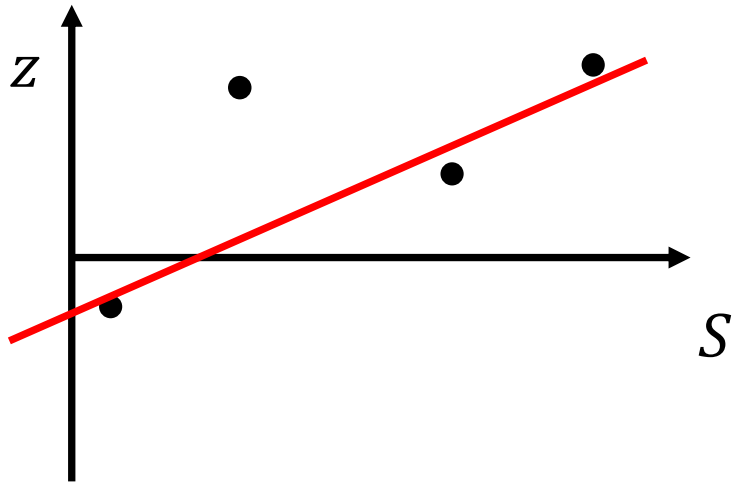
Fitter (full hit)		Trigger Track		
		2D + 3D $ z_0  < 20$	2D + 3D $ z_0  > 20$	Only 2D (3D tracking failed)
Offline track	$ z_0  < 1$ (signal)	5836	745	213
	$ z_0  > 1$ (BG)	2265	1859	94
	no track	535	2781	443



Voting method would be useful to reduce noise hits (beam BG, hits of nearby track)

# Voting

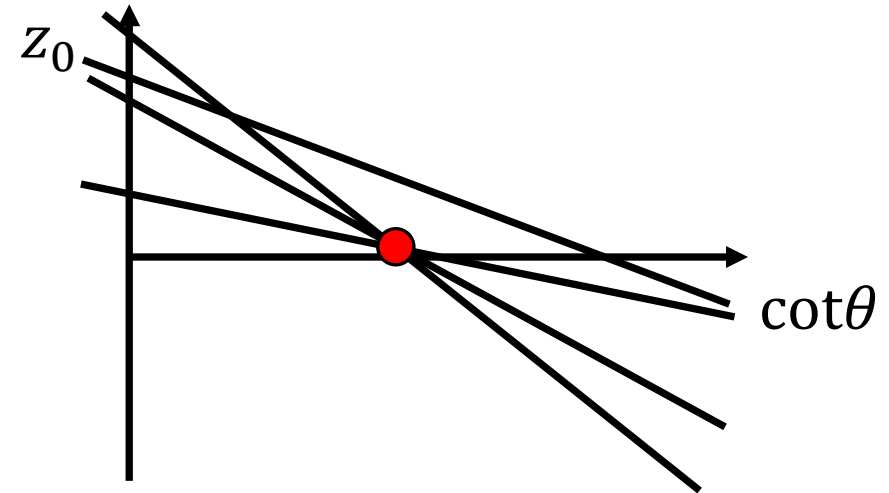
Fitting



$$z_{hit} = +\text{cot}\theta \cdot s_{hit} + z_0$$



Voting

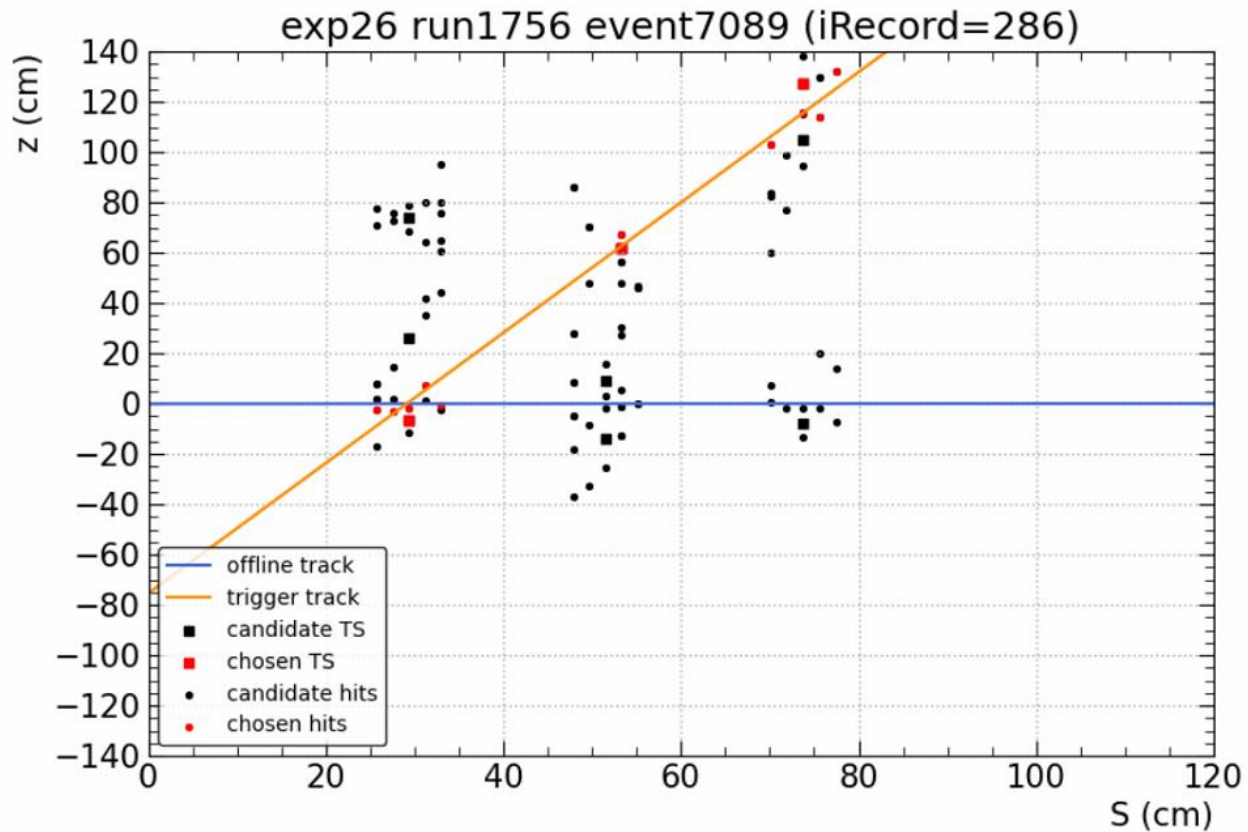


$$z_0 = -s_{hit} \cdot \text{cot}\theta + z_{hit}$$

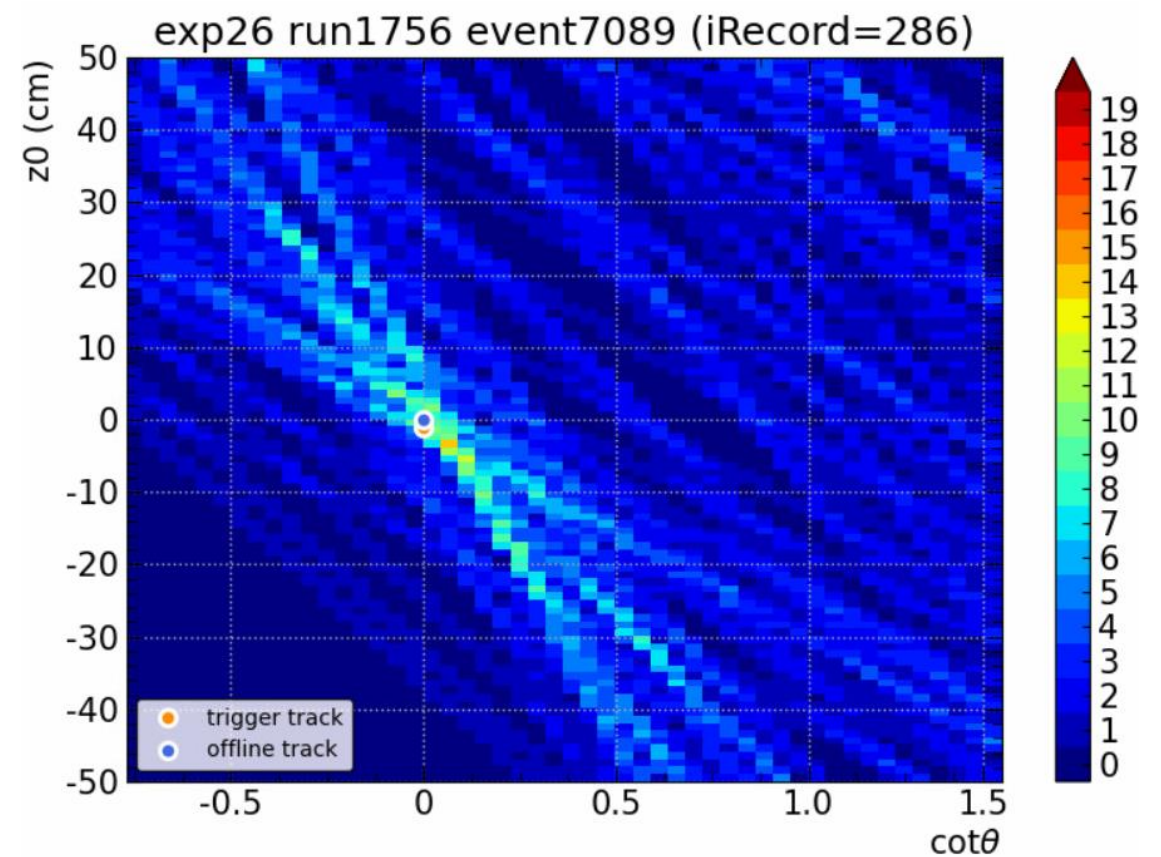
Merit: Noise doesn't affect the correct point

# Voting

fitter

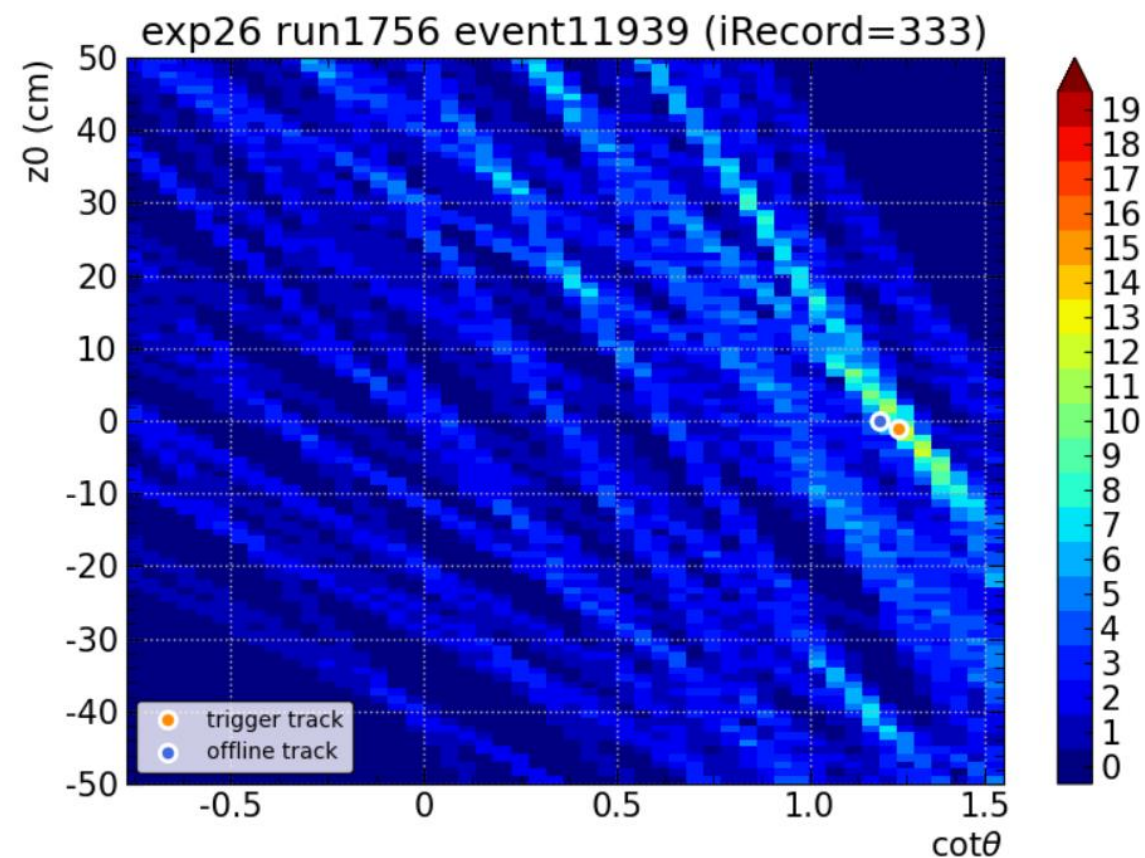
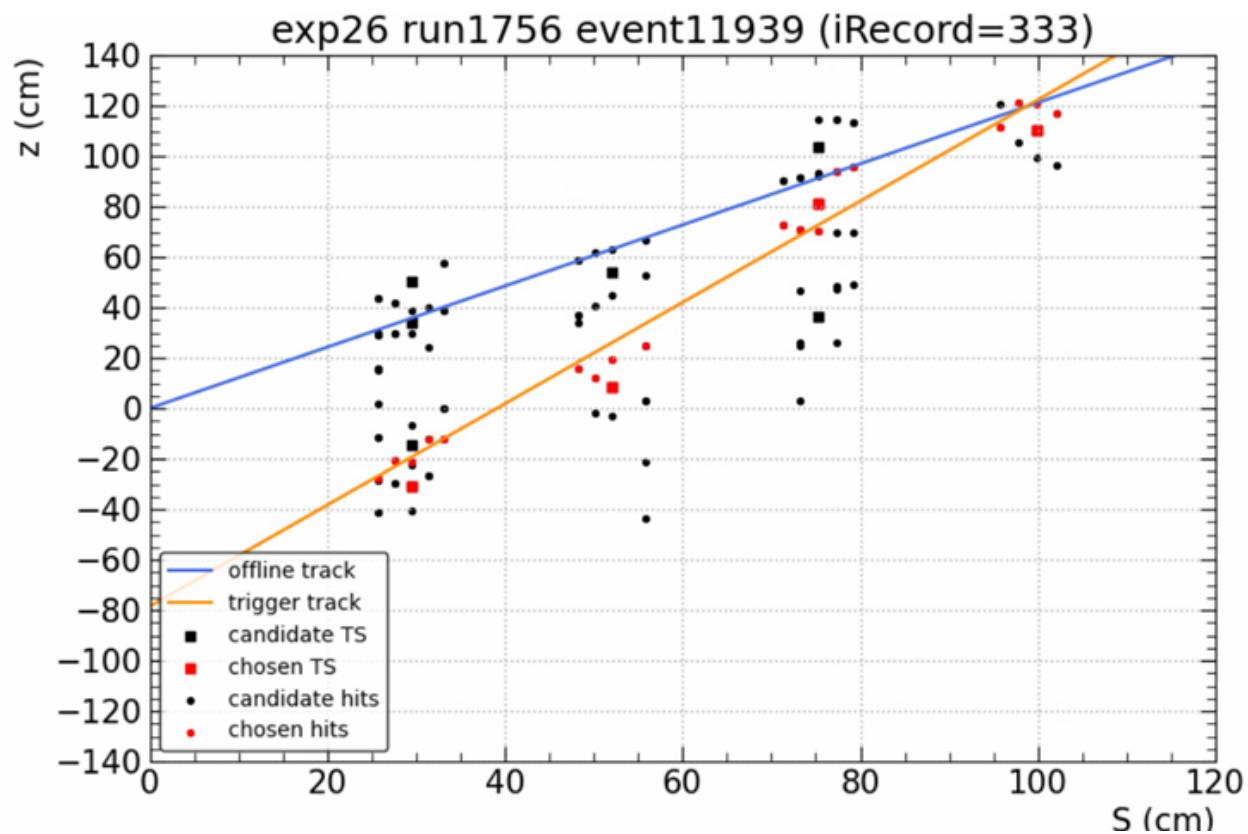


voter



Voter is better at choosing hits

# Voting





# Voting

- Cell size =  $100 \times 50$  ( $z_0 \in [-50, 50]\text{cm}$ ,  $\cot \theta \in [-0.8, 1.5]$ )

- 5000 is same order as 2D Hough
- Optimization is not done yet

- Peak finding

- A) clustering**

- Threshold for peak candidate = 6
- Assume  $\searrow$  shaped cluster
- No cluster size limit
- Result is center of mass of the most voted cluster

- B) Maximum**

- Result is most voted cell

- C) Voting(clustering) + fitter**

- Select hits near voter's result and fit

- D) Voting(maximum) + fitter**

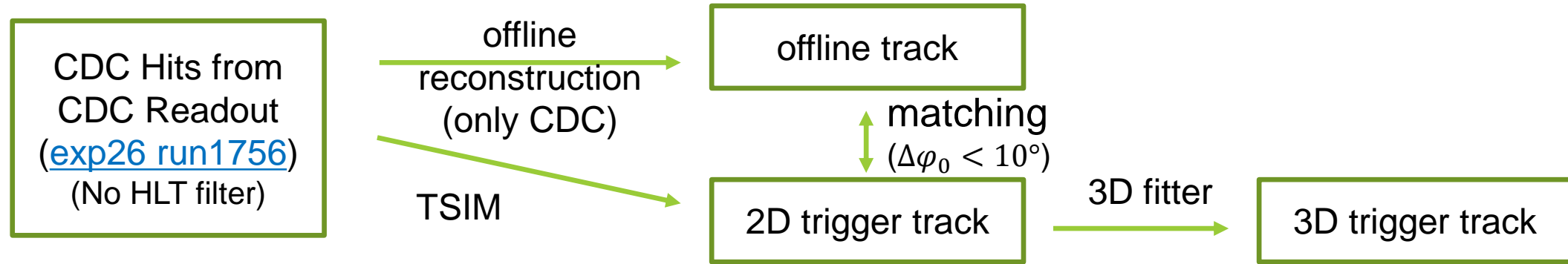
3				
	5	6		
	6		10	8
	15			
		9		

clustering

3				
	5	6		
	6		10	8
	15			
		9		

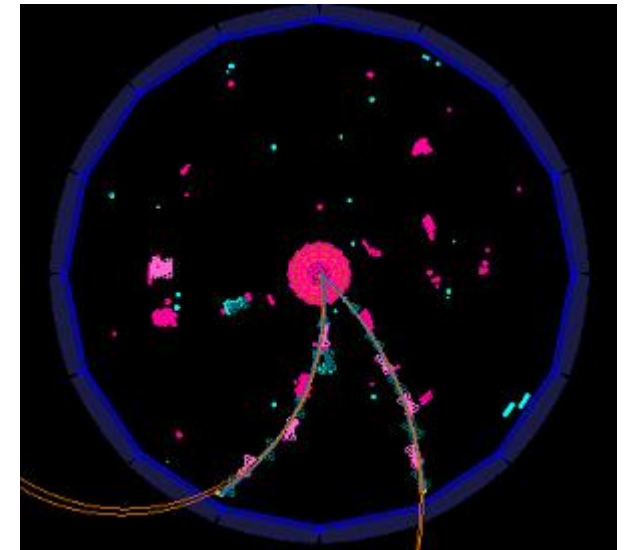
maximum

# Reconstruction and Selection



## ● Track Level Selection (after matching):

- Exclude unreconstructed offline tracks(no 2D case)
- Exclude short tracks (2D and offline)
  - short track := `!(offlineTrack.getTransverseMomentum() > 0.3`  
`&& offlineTrack.getHitPatternCDC().getLastLayer() > 50`  
`&& offlineTrack.getHitPatternCDC().getFirstLayer() < 5)`
- Exclude overcounting 2D tracks





# Performance index

Categorization for matched tracks

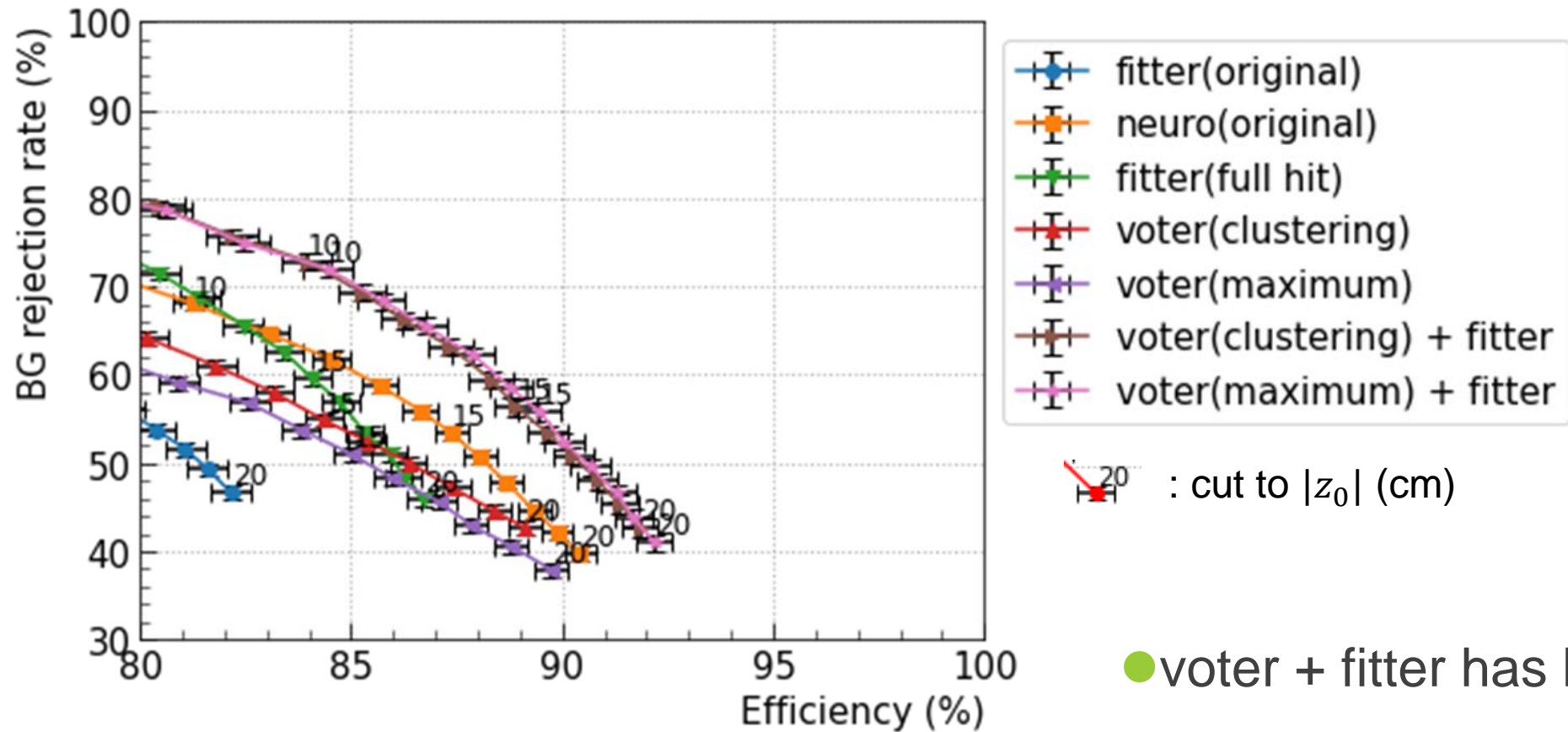
		Trigger Track		
		2D + 3D $ z_0  < 20$	2D + 3D $ z_0  > 20$	Only 2D (failed 3D tracking)
Offline track	$ z_0  < 1$ (signal)	signal	loss	loss
	$ z_0  > 1$ (BG)	BG	rejected BG	rejected BG
	no track	fake	rejected fake	rejected fake

## Performance index

3D efficiency  $:= \frac{\#(\text{signal})}{\#(\text{signal offline track})}$

BG rejection rate  $:= \frac{\#(\text{rejected BG})}{\#(\text{BG offline track})}$

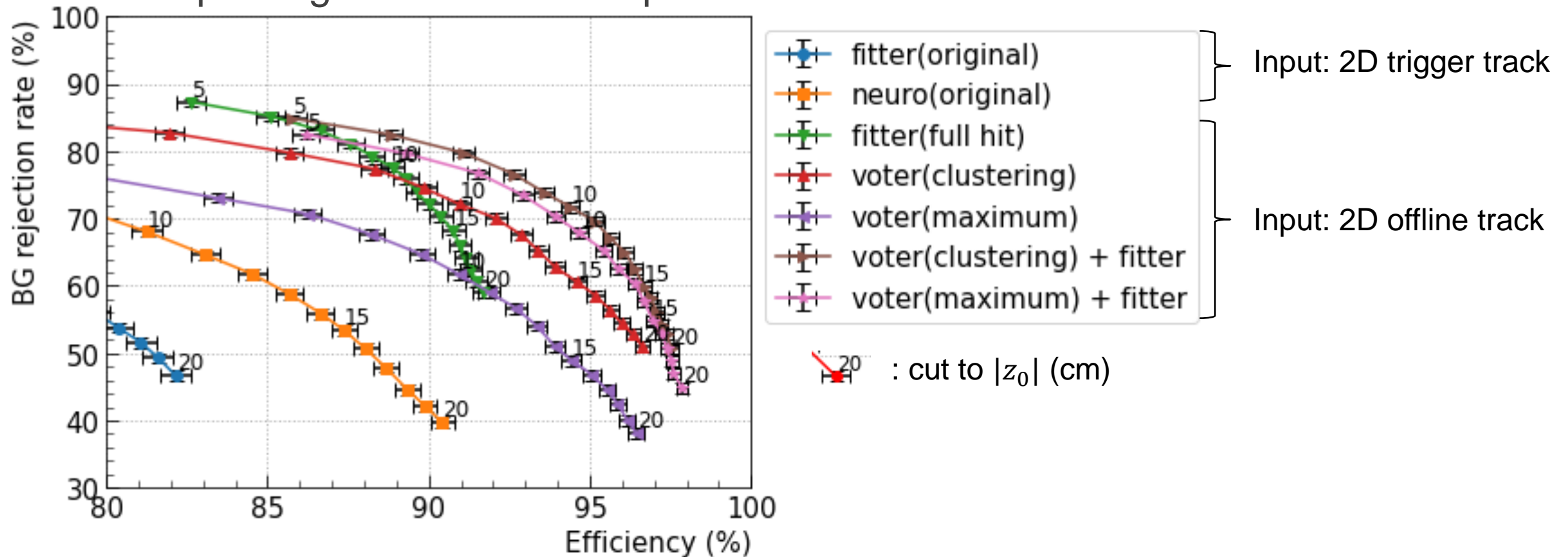
# Performance



(error bar is based on 68% Clopper-Pearson confidence interval)

# Performance

- If input 2D track becomes more accurate, performance becomes better.  
-> Improving 2D fitter is one option.



(error bar is based on 68% Clopper-Pearson confidence interval)

# Summary

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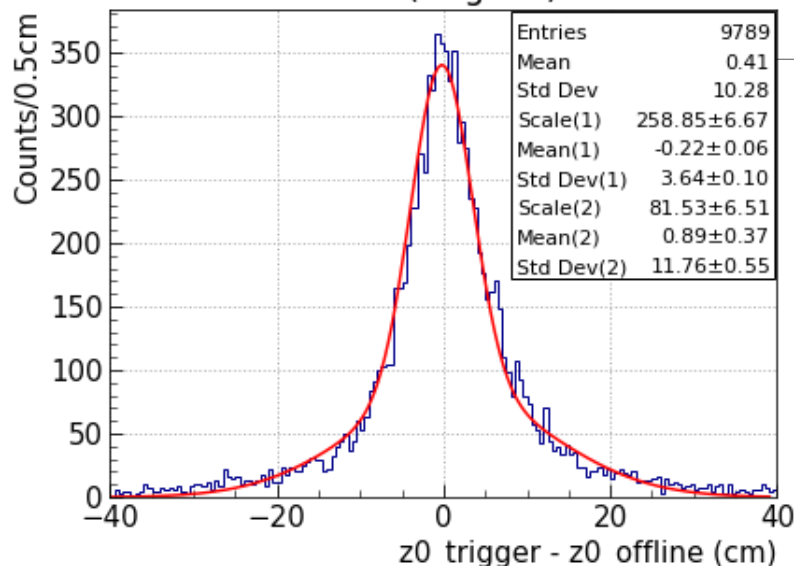
- I tried some voting methods to reduce noise hits.
- **voter + fitter** has best performance
- I can do
  - ☐ cell size optimization
  - ☐ improving 2D fitter

# Backup

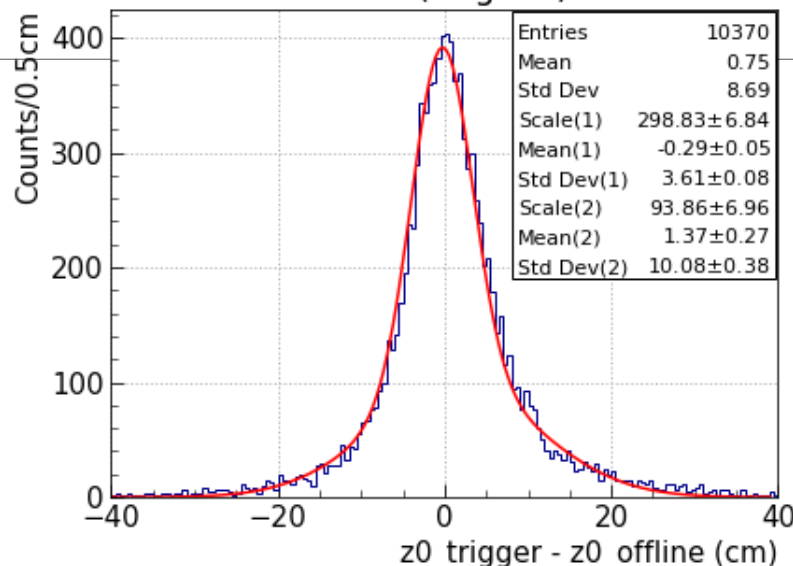
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# $z_0$ resolution (input: offline2D)

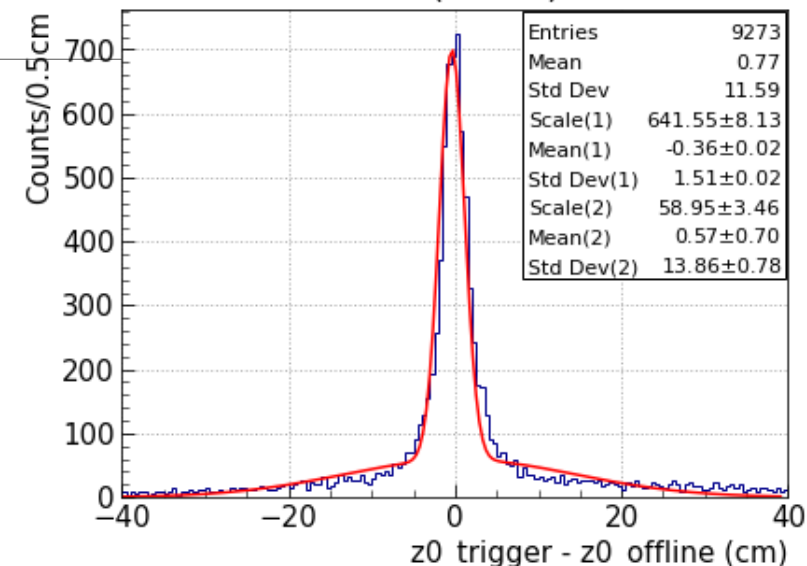
fitter(original)



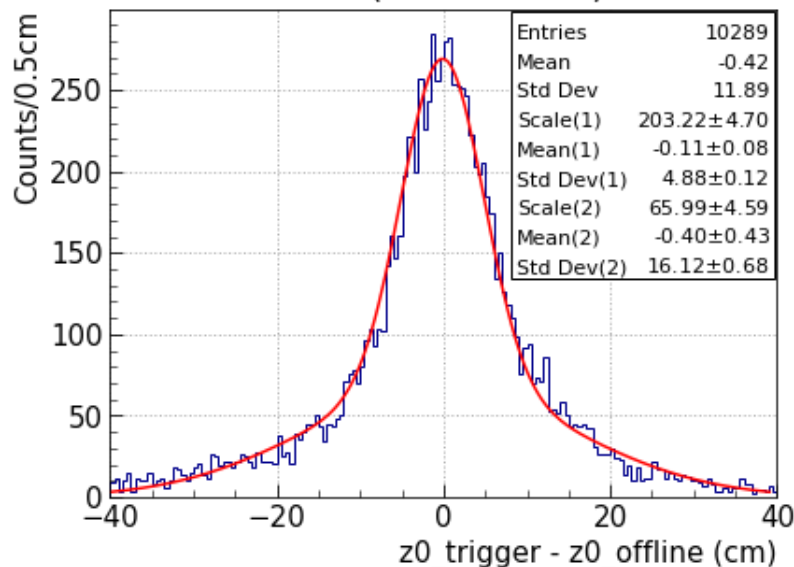
neuro(original)



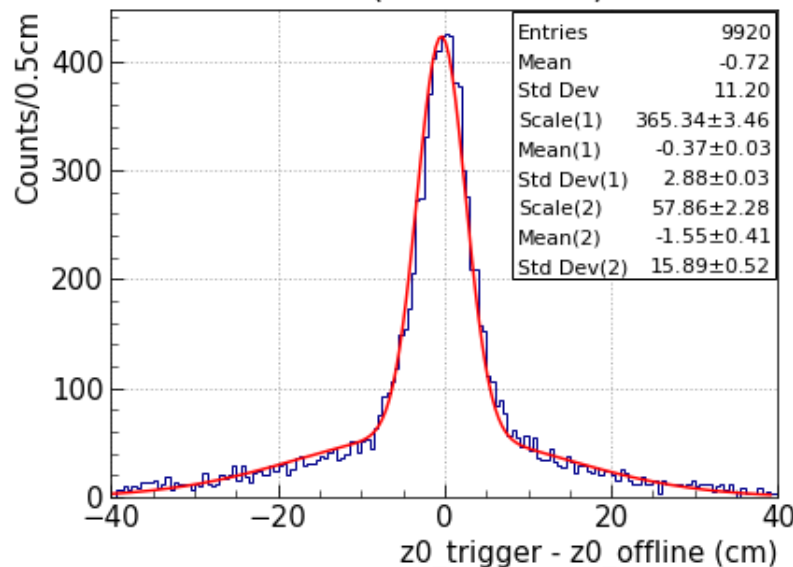
fitter(shrink)



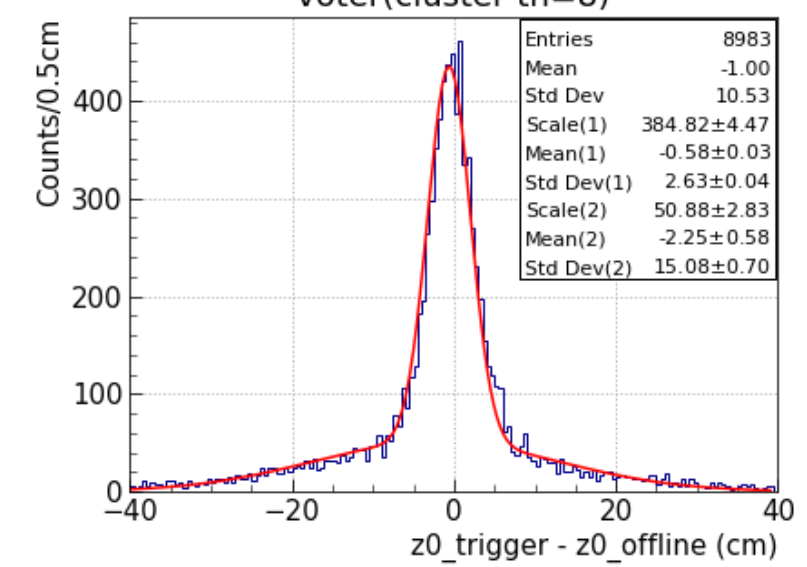
voter(cluster th=4)



voter(cluster th=6)

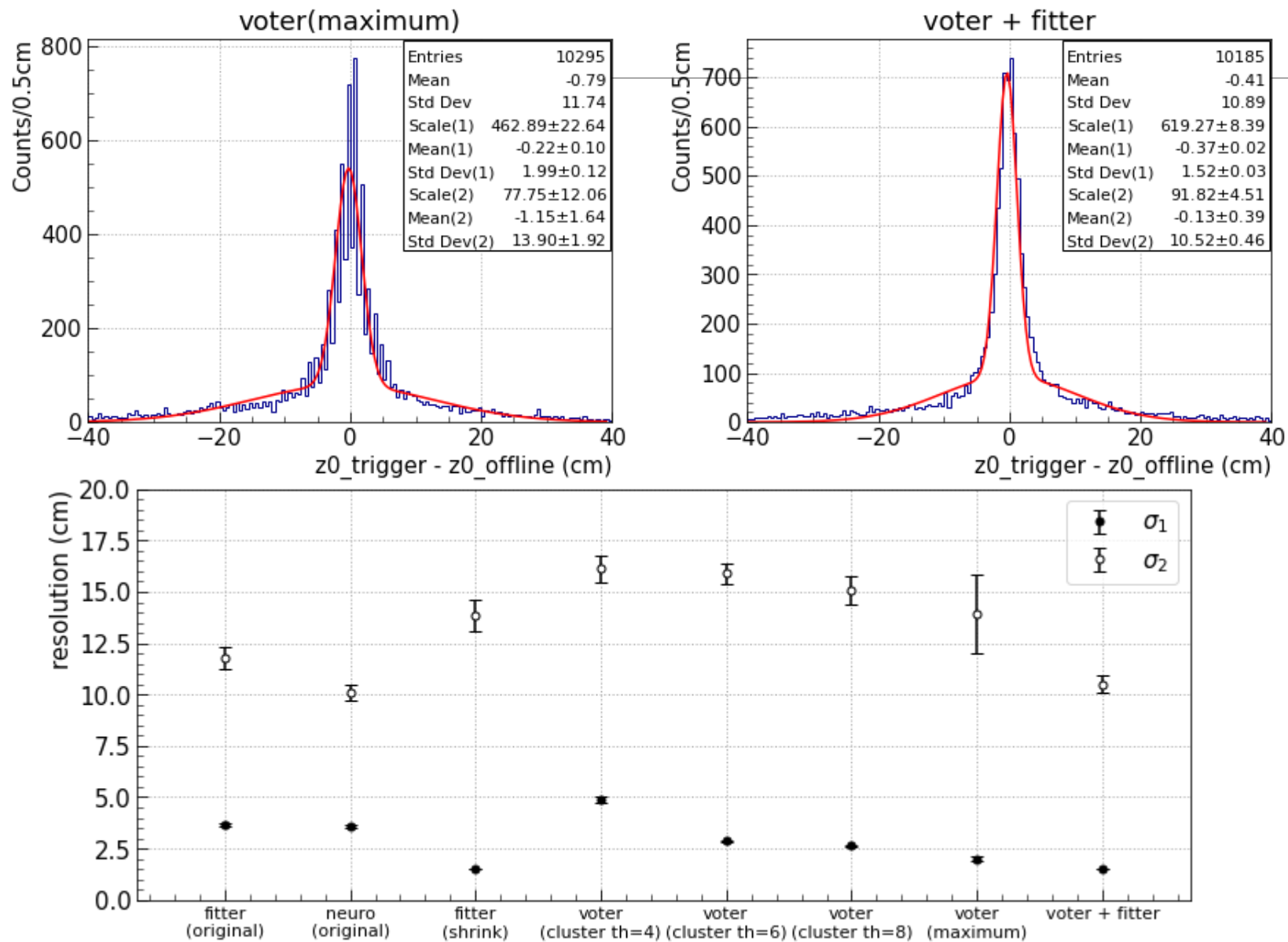


voter(cluster th=8)



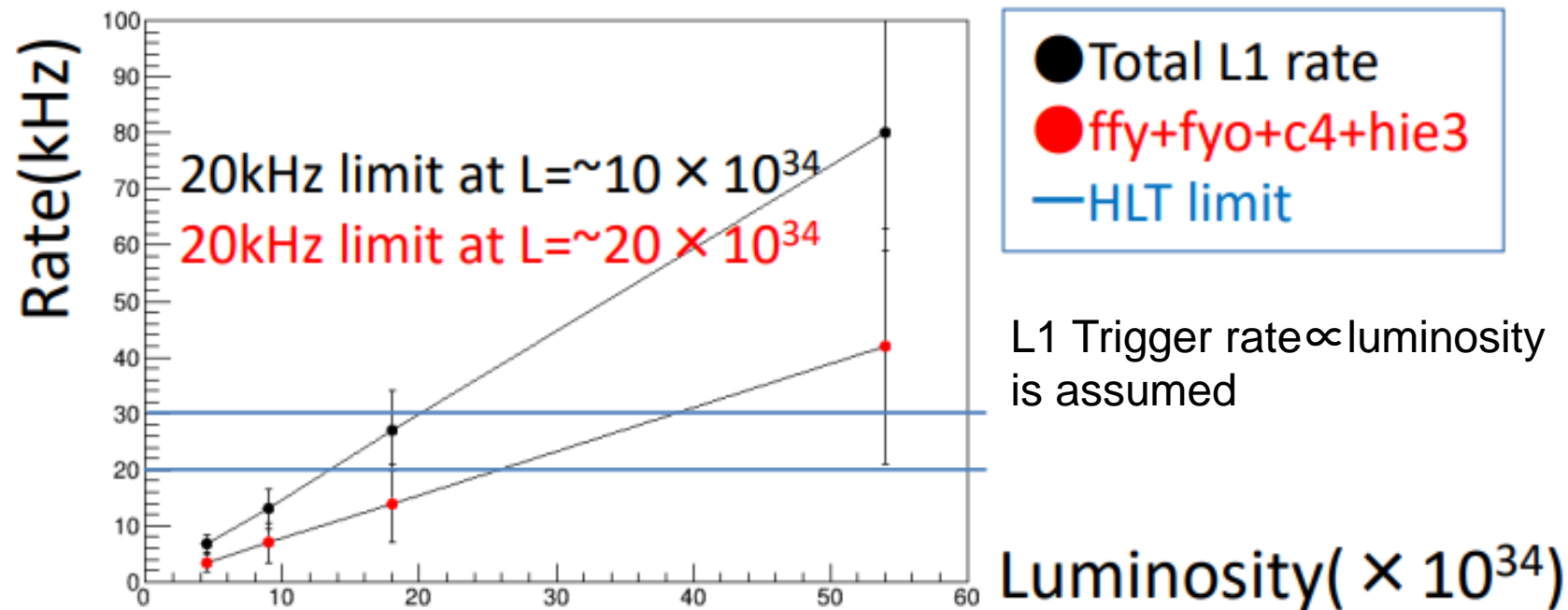


# $z_0$ resolution (input: offline2D)



# Trigger Rate

- このままのパフォーマンスだと、L1 Trigger Rateはtarget luminosityに到達する前にDAQの処理速度の上限(30 kHz)に達してしまう



T.Koga  
TRG/DAQ Workshop

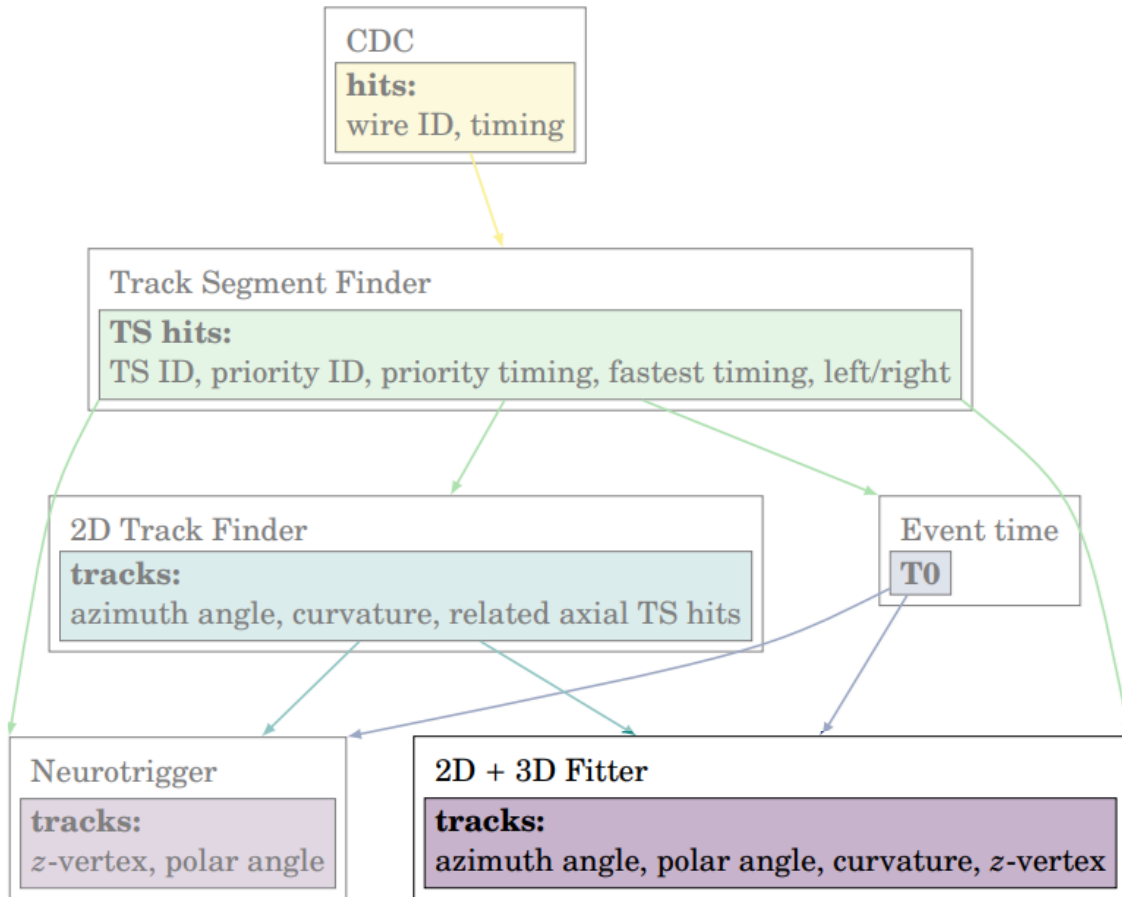
# Event categorization

			Exp26 Run1756 @peak luminosity $=2.3 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$			Exp26 Run1261 @peak luminosity $=4.6 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	
		Definition	Ratio (%)	Trigger Rate (kHz)		Ratio (%)	Trigger Rate (kHz)
Triggered by CDC trigger (ffy OR fyo OR stt)	1. Signal	Not BG, fake track	15.2%	0.61		18.7%	2.13
	<b>2. BG from large z</b>	$\#(\text{offline with }  z_0  > 1 \text{cm}) > 0$ AND $\#(\text{offline with }  z_0  < 1 \text{cm}) == 0$	4.3%	0.17		8.3%	0.95
	<b>3. Fake track</b>	$\#(\text{offline}) == 0$	1.8%	0.07		14.7%	1.67
Triggered by other trigger			78.7%	3.18		58.4%	6.66
	total		100%	4.04		100%	11.4

※ # of sampled events = 10000

※ HLT filtering is OFF in both runs.

# CDC Triggerでできること



1. BG from large  $z$ を減らす
  2. fake trackを減らす
  3.  $z$  resolutionを良くする
- 既存のアルゴリズムの改良
  - UT4への移行に伴うADC、full hitの活用
- 3D fitterに取り組む理由
    - Neuroよりも原理が単純なので問題点を見つけたりテストしたりしやすい

# Algorithm

- As a property of a helix,  $z(s) = \mathbf{cot}\theta \cdot s + \mathbf{z}_0$

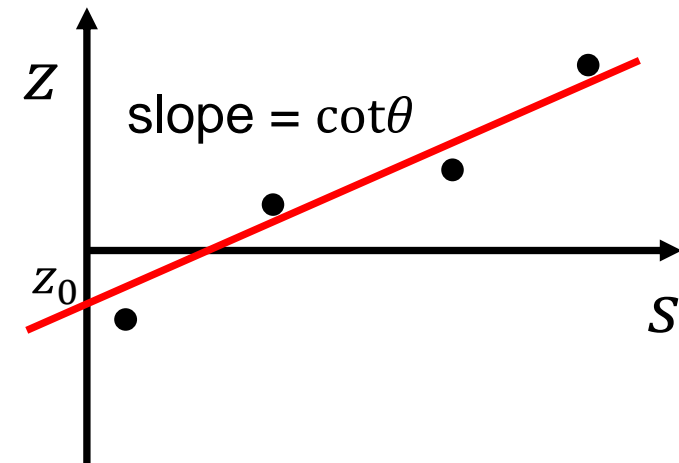
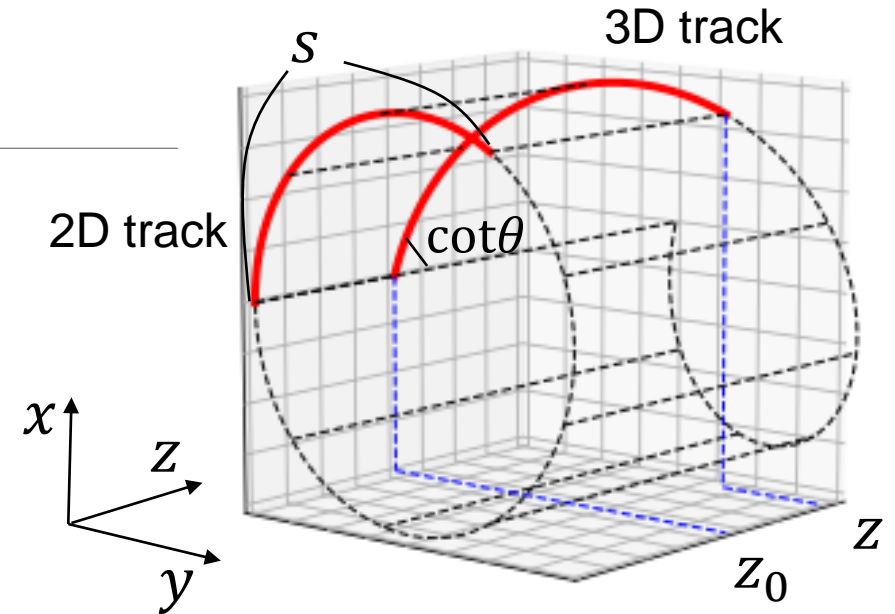
- Determine  $\mathbf{z}_0$  and  $\mathbf{cot}\theta$  by minimizing  $\chi^2$ .

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{(z_i - z(s_i))^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

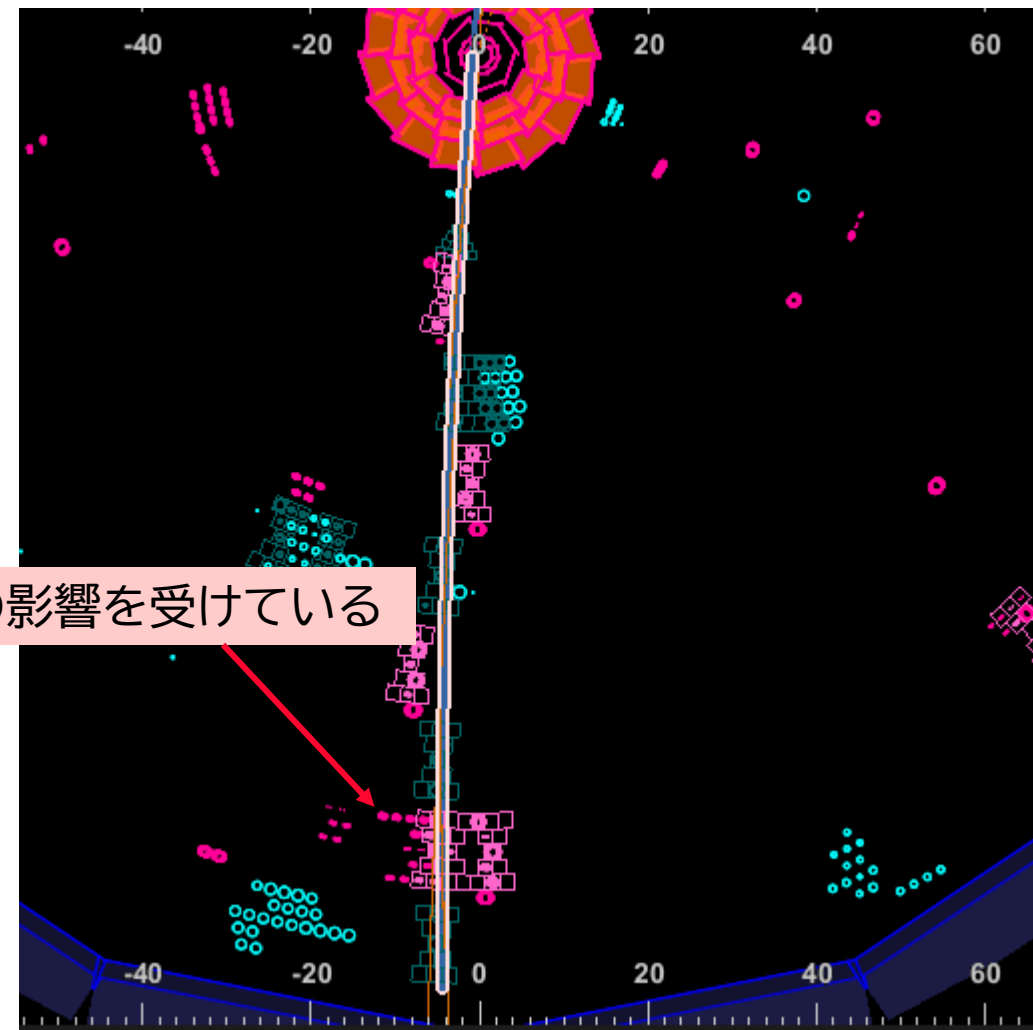
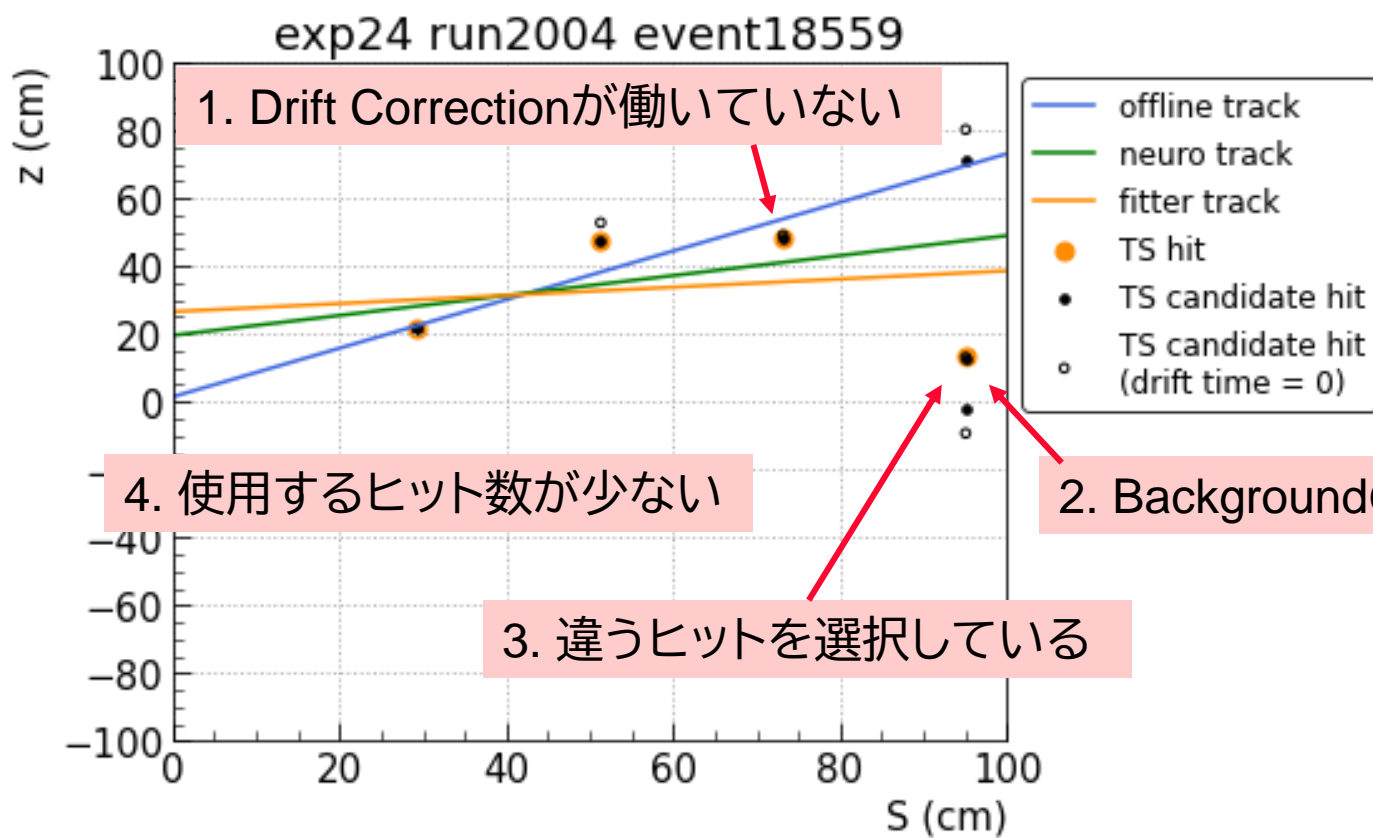
$z_i$ : z position

$s_i$ : arc length of 2D track

$\sigma_i$ : constant. standard deviation of  $\Delta z_i (= z_i - z(s_i))$



# 問題点



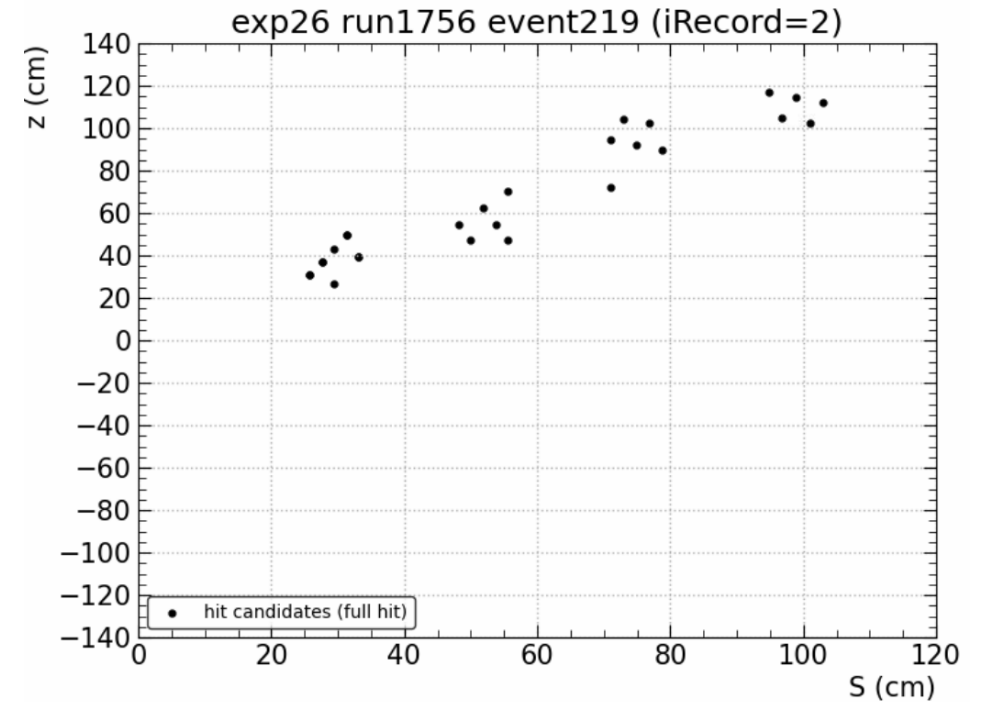
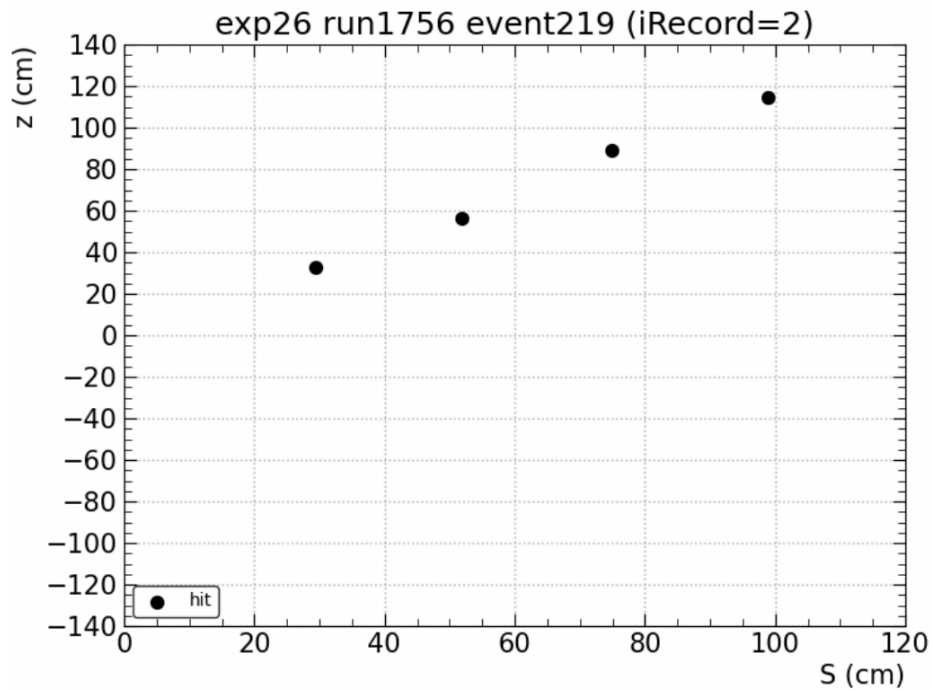
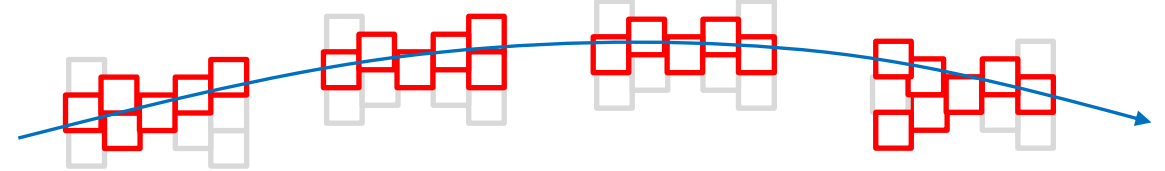
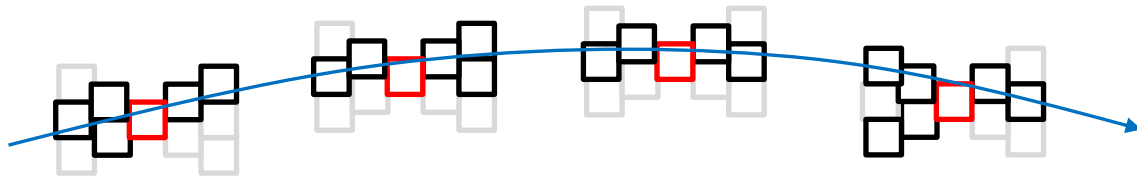


# Full hit

Only priority hit

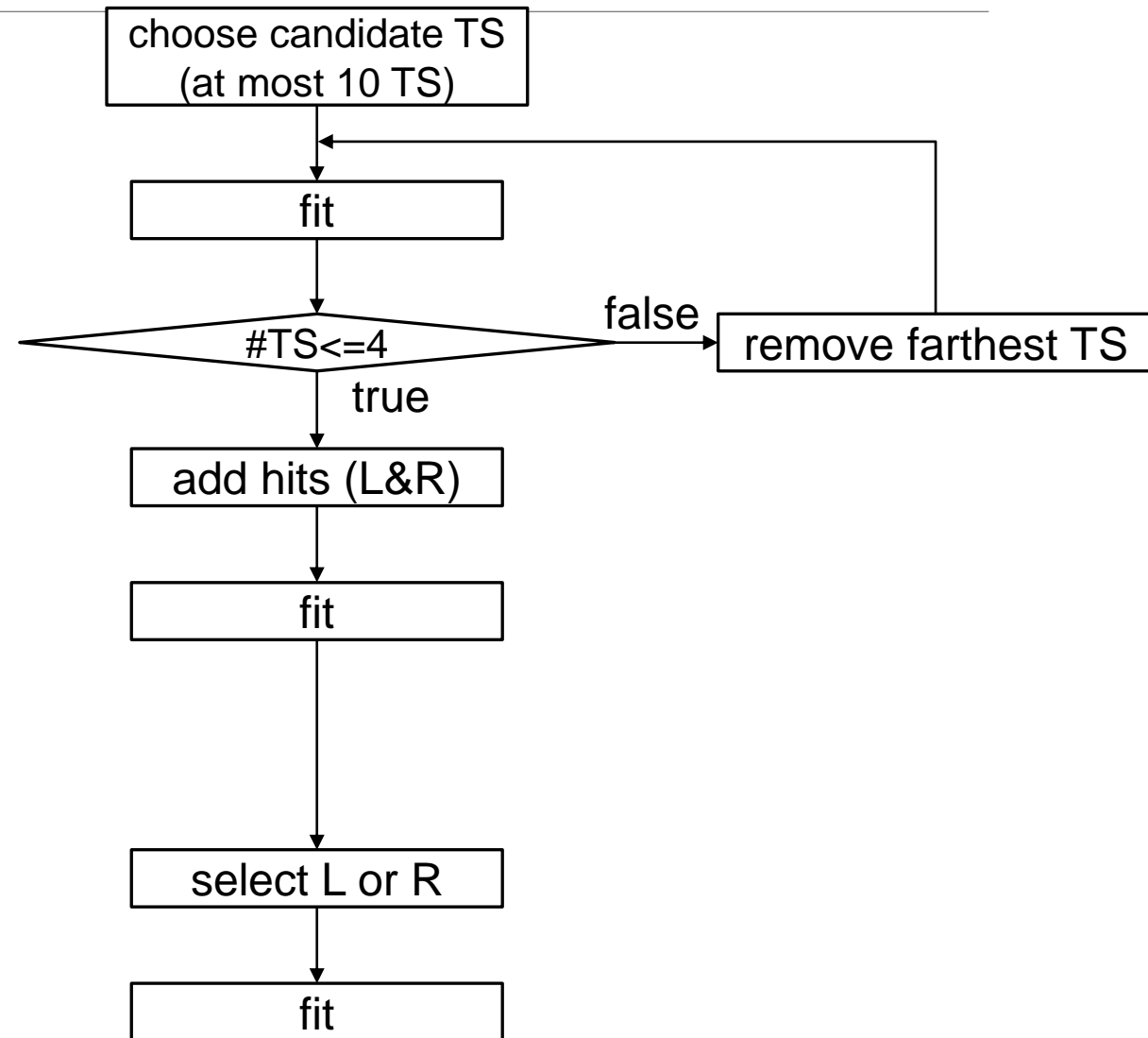


Full hit



# “shrink method”

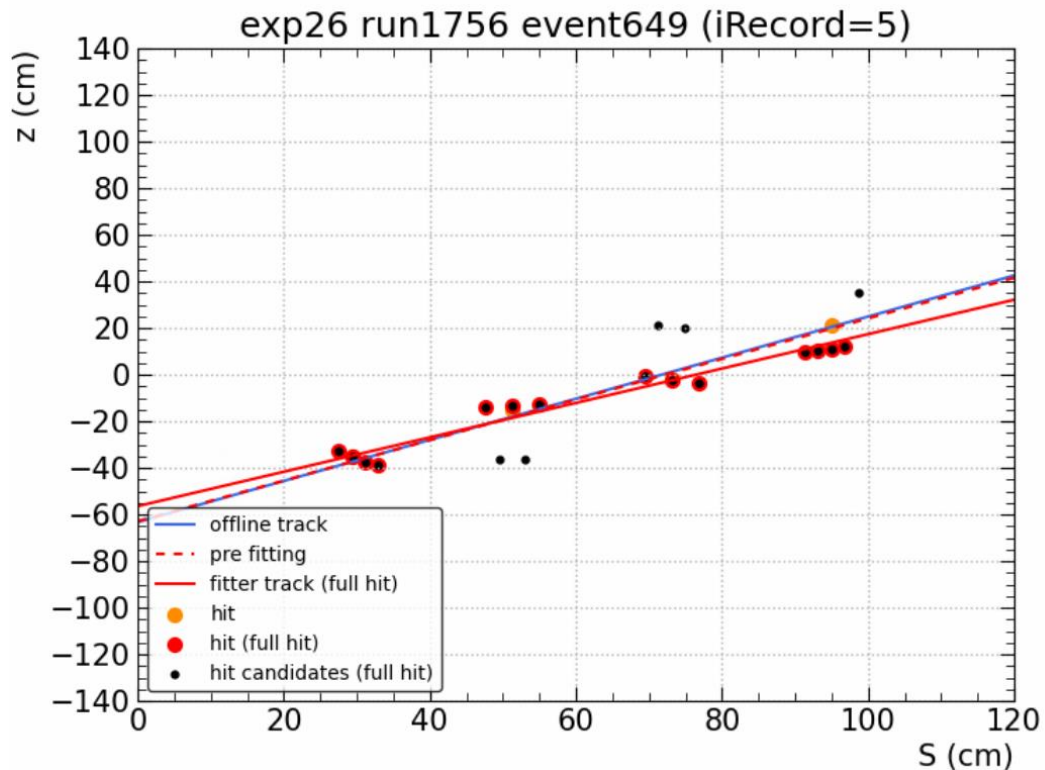
1. Select 4 TSs(for 4 Super Layers)
  - Repeat “Fit -> Removing the farthest TS”  
※farthest :=  $|z_{\text{hit}} - z_{\text{fit}}|$  is the largest
2. Apply drift correction to selected hits(in selected TS)
  - Drift direction is both Left & Right (add 2 hits)
3. Fit and select either Left or Right
  - Select nearest one
4. Final fit



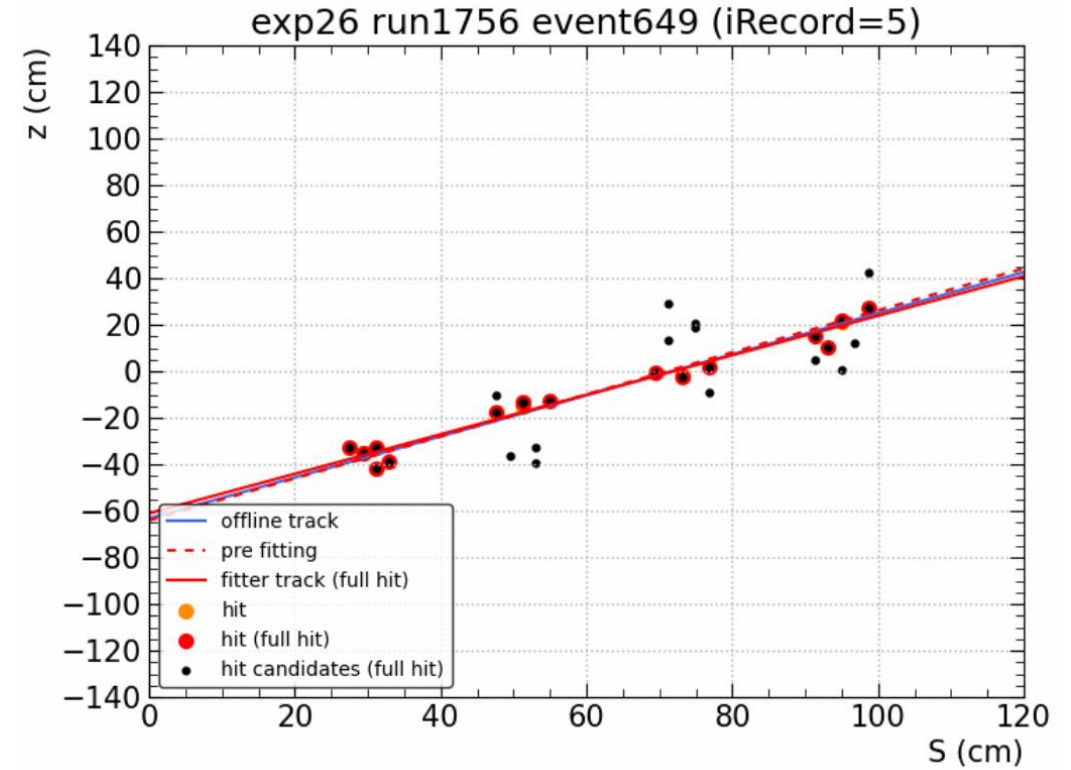
# Drift correction

- Priority wire以外のwireに対してLeft/Rightを定めていないので、Leftの場合とRightの場合の2つのヒットを候補として加えた

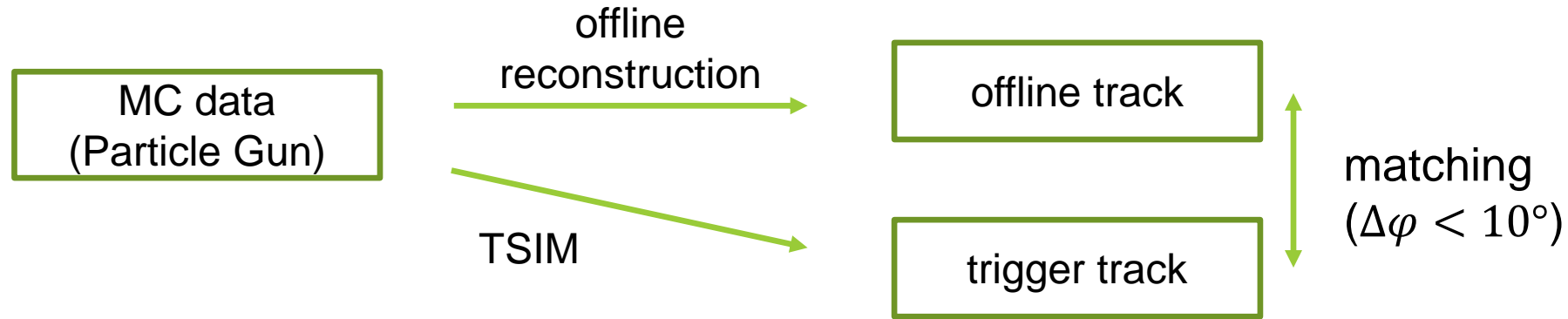
**Without drift correction**



**With drift correction**



# MC: Reconstruction and Selection



- MC condition:

- Single muon without BG

- Momentum : [0.5 GeV, 3.0 GeV]

- Phi : [0°, 360°]

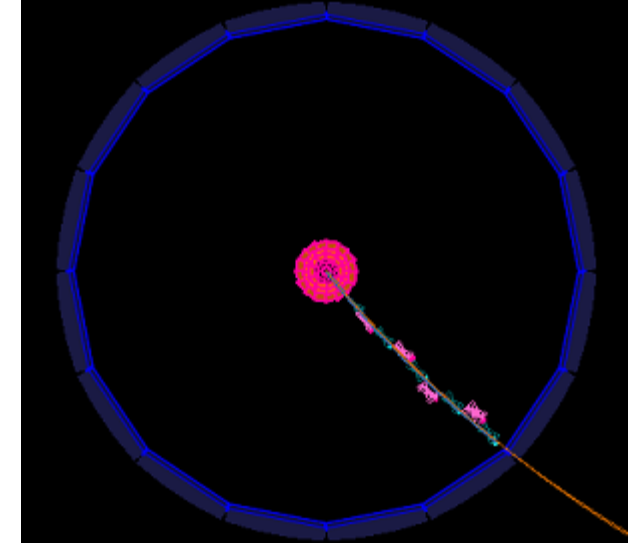
- Theta : [60°, 120°]

- POCA : origin

uniform distribution

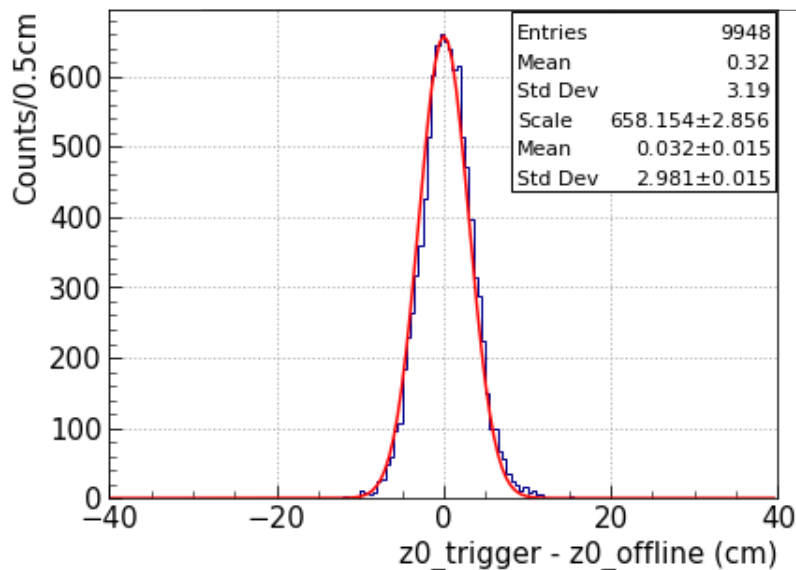
uniform distribution

uniform distribution

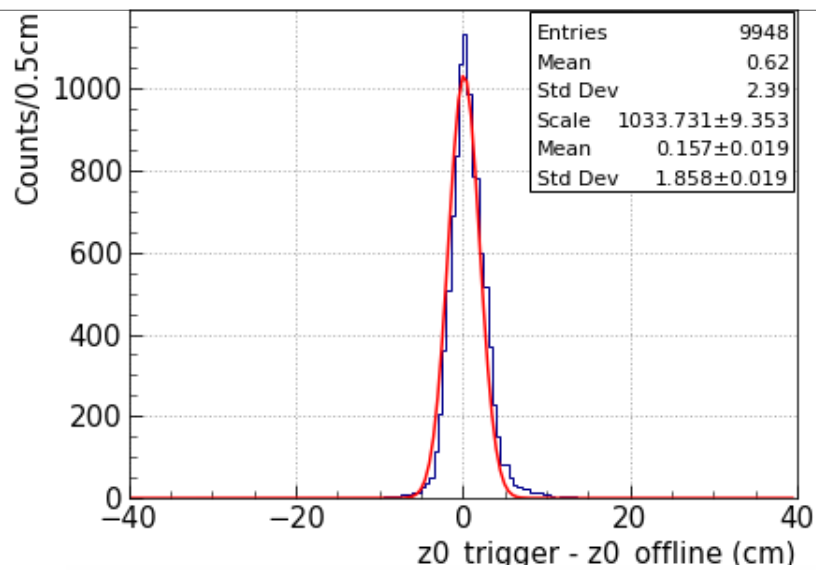


# MC

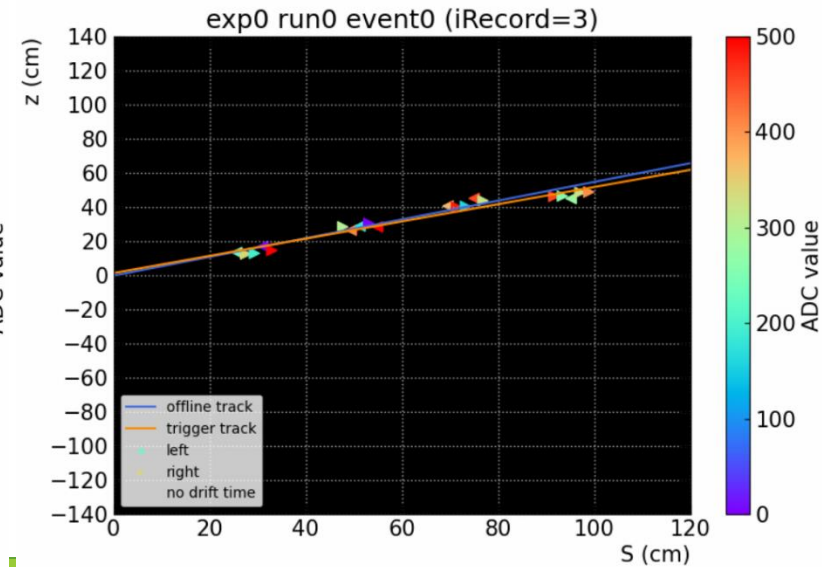
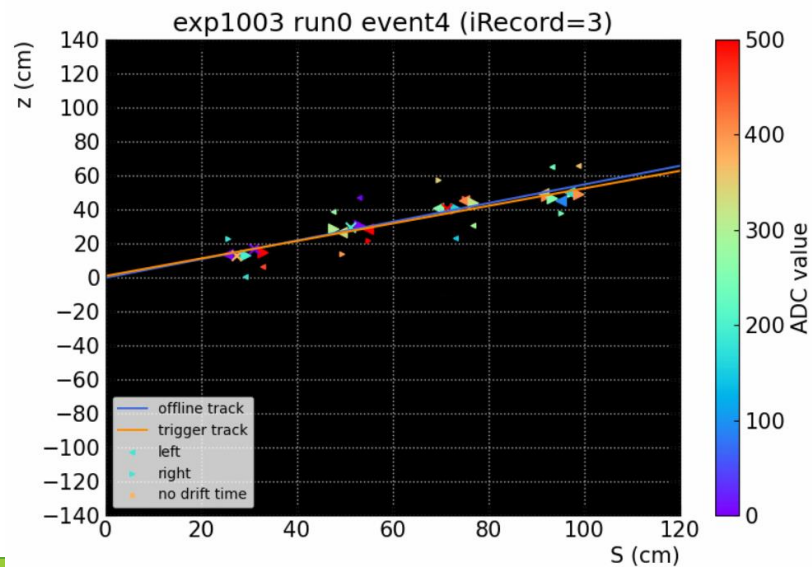
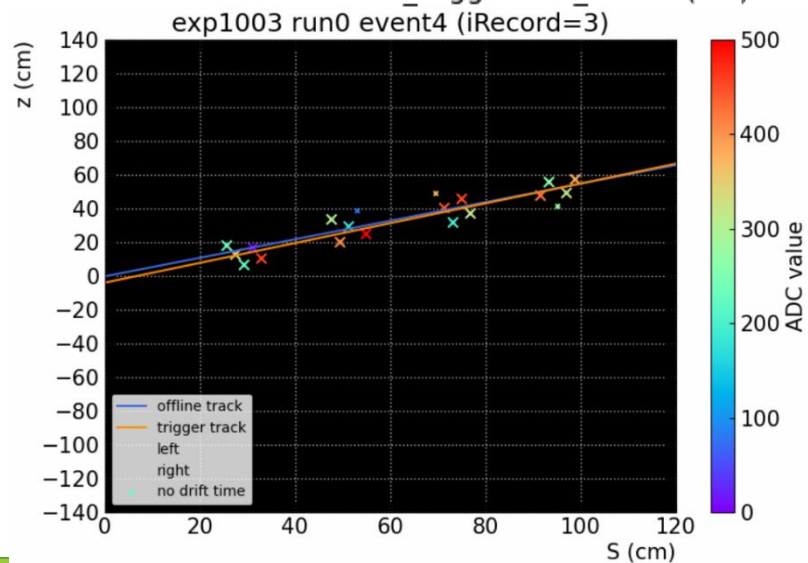
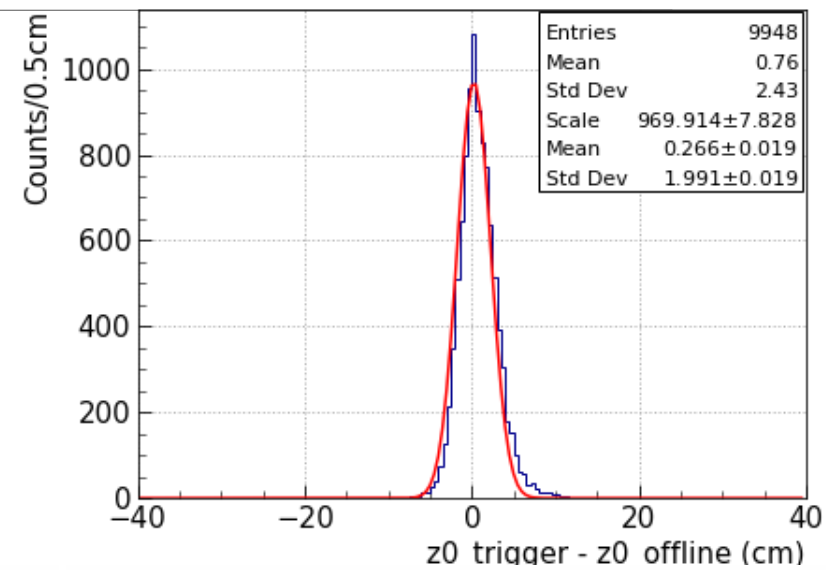
no drift



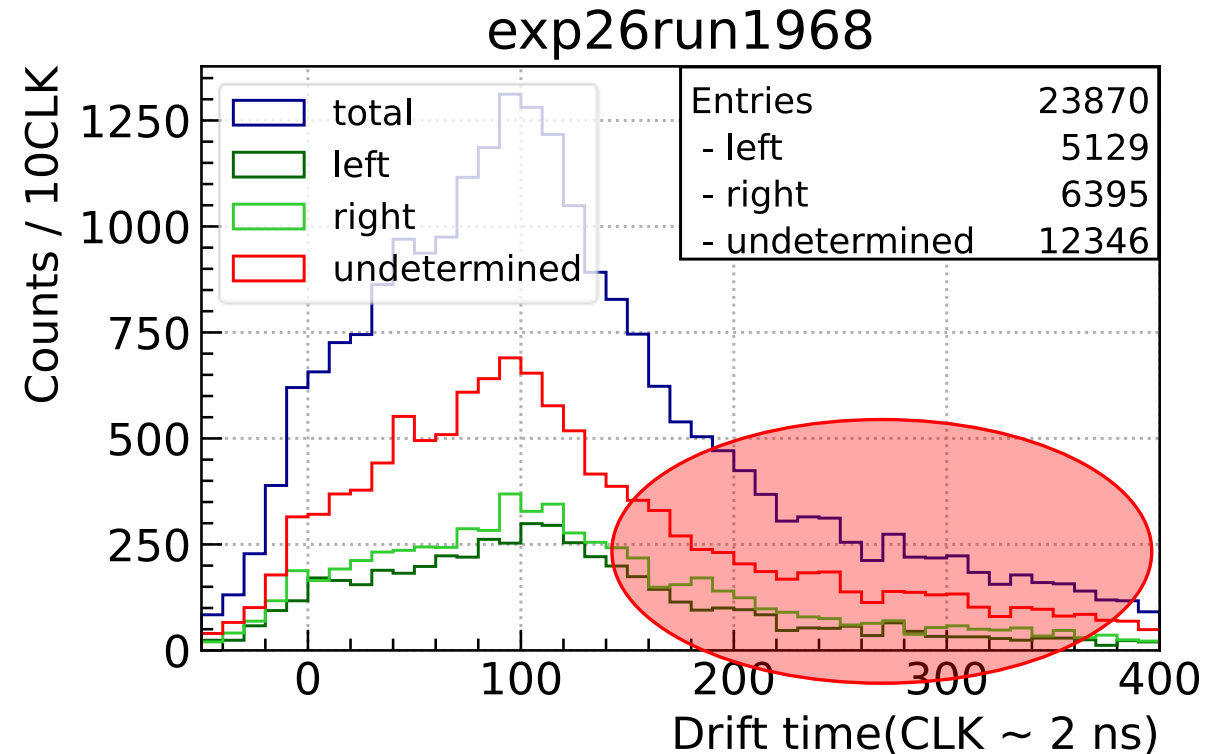
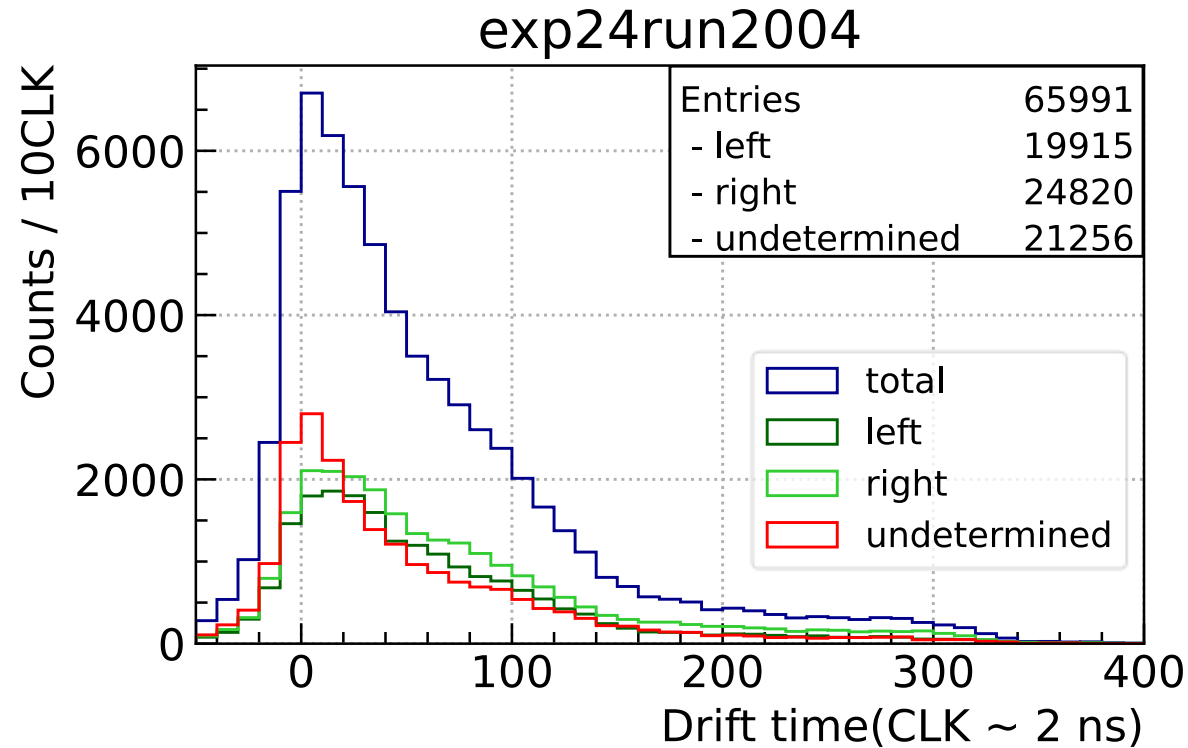
both L&R



true LR



# Drift correction: Problem



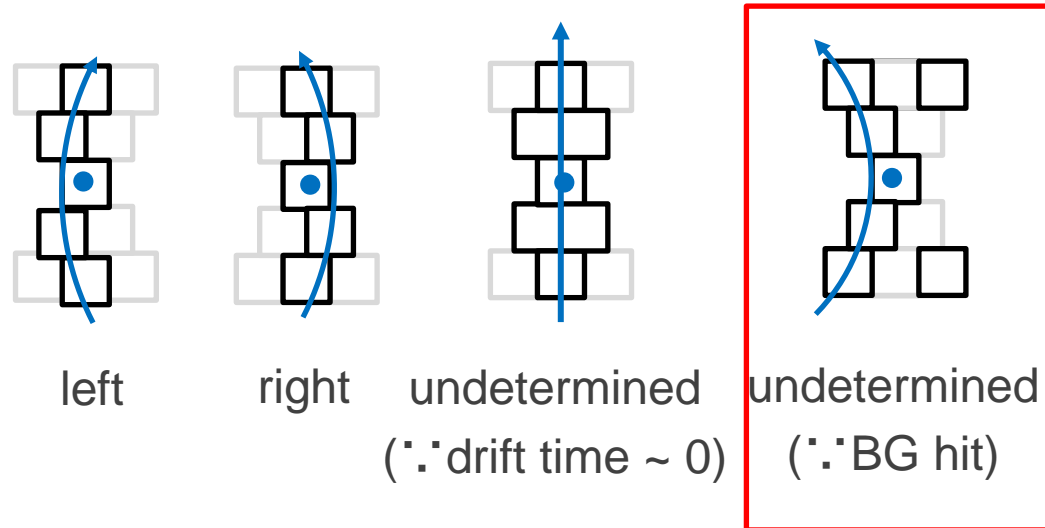
- There are many undetermined hits with large drift time.

※TS hits used by fitter track were counted.



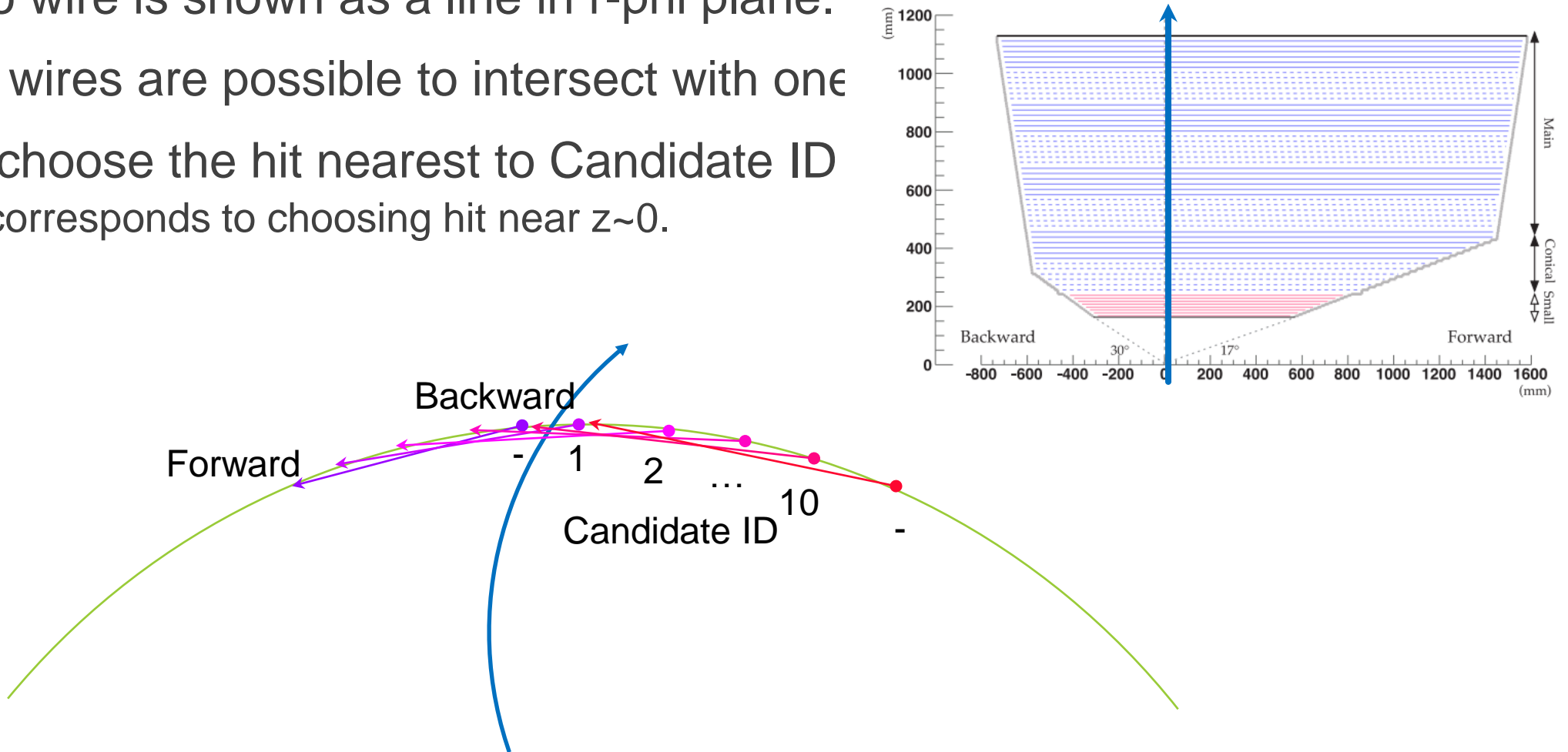
# Drift correction: Left/Right

## Pattern matching



# Hit choice: Candidates

- Stereo wire is shown as a line in r-phi plane.
- 9 ~10 wires are possible to intersect with one
- Fitter choose the hit nearest to Candidate ID
  - This corresponds to choosing hit near  $z \sim 0$ .



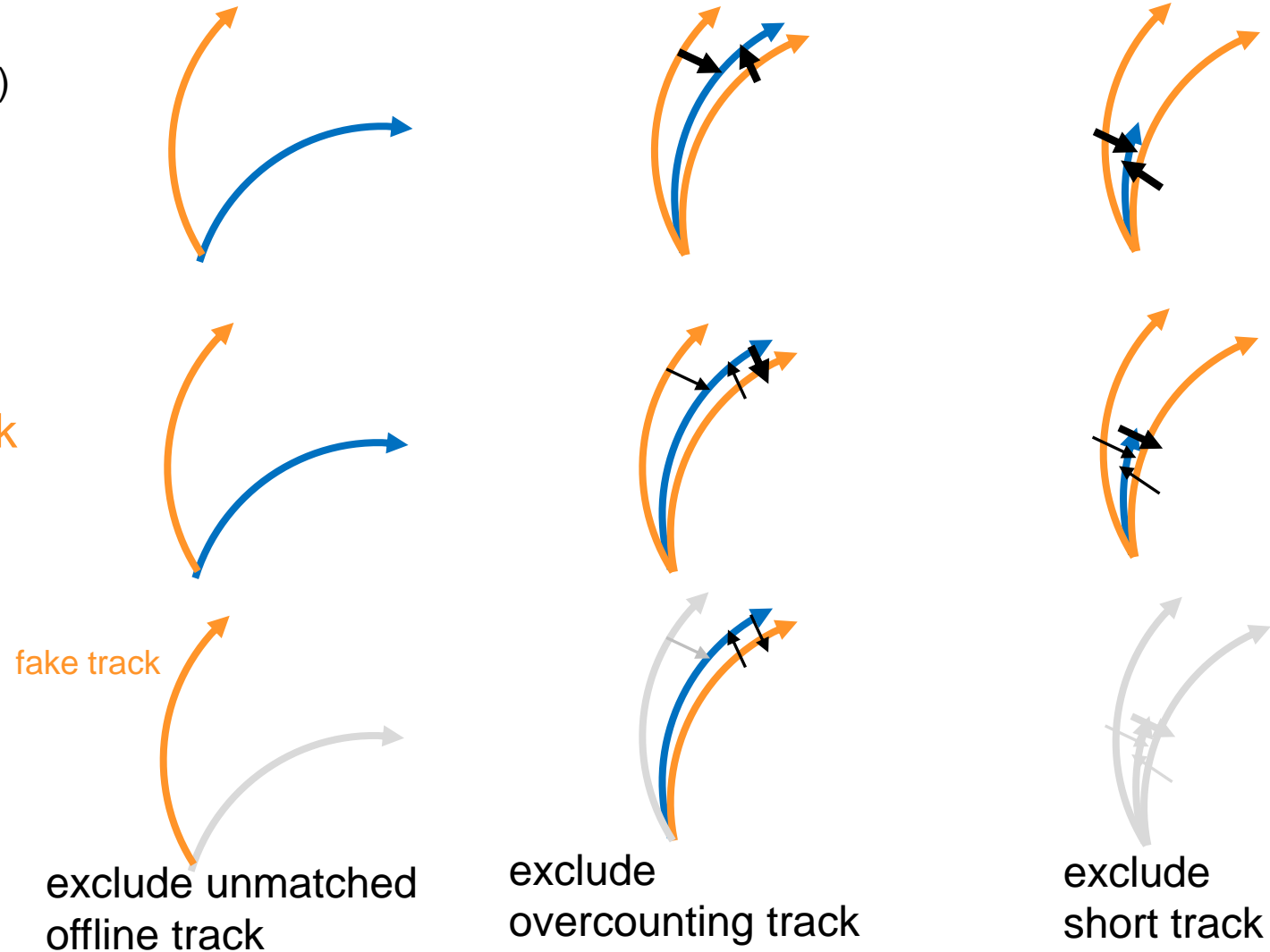
# Matching based on 2D track

1. matching from **trigger track** to nearest **offline track** ( $\Delta\varphi_0 < 10^\circ$ )

※ "nearest" means  $\Delta\varphi_0$  is the smallest.

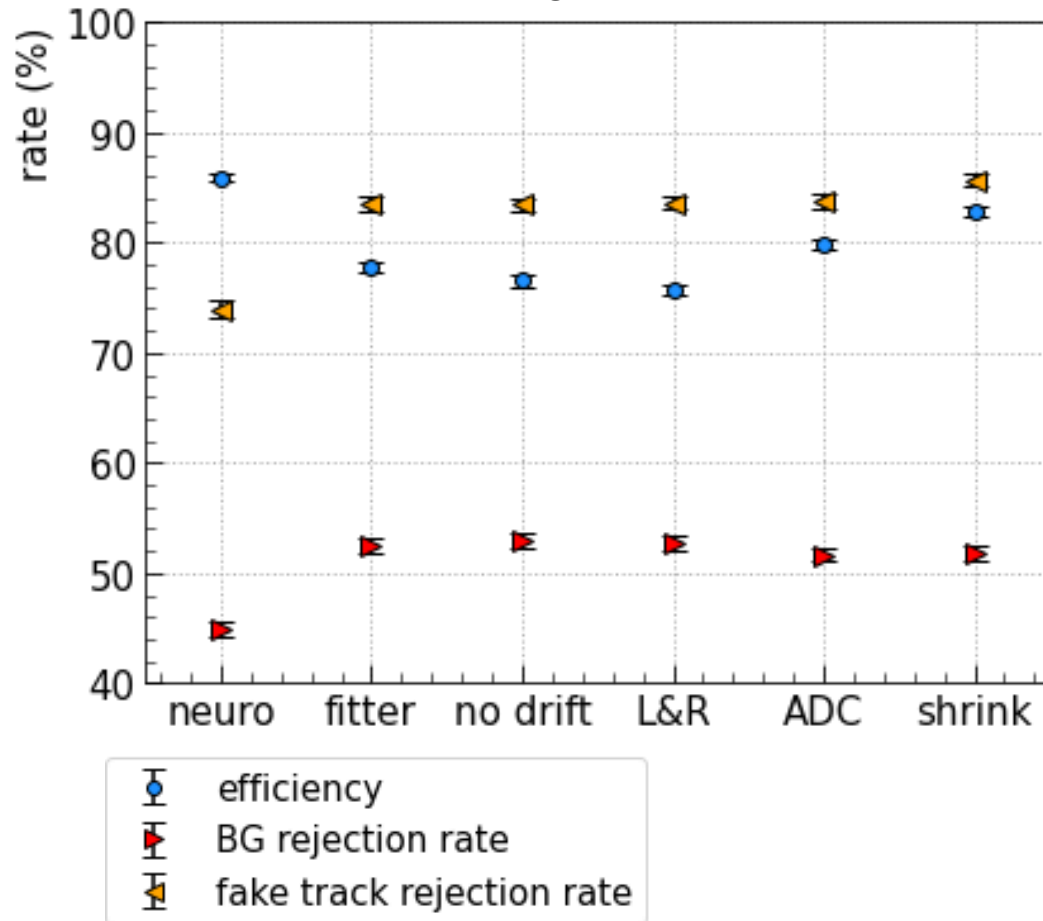
2. matching from **offline track** to nearest matched **trigger track**

3. selection

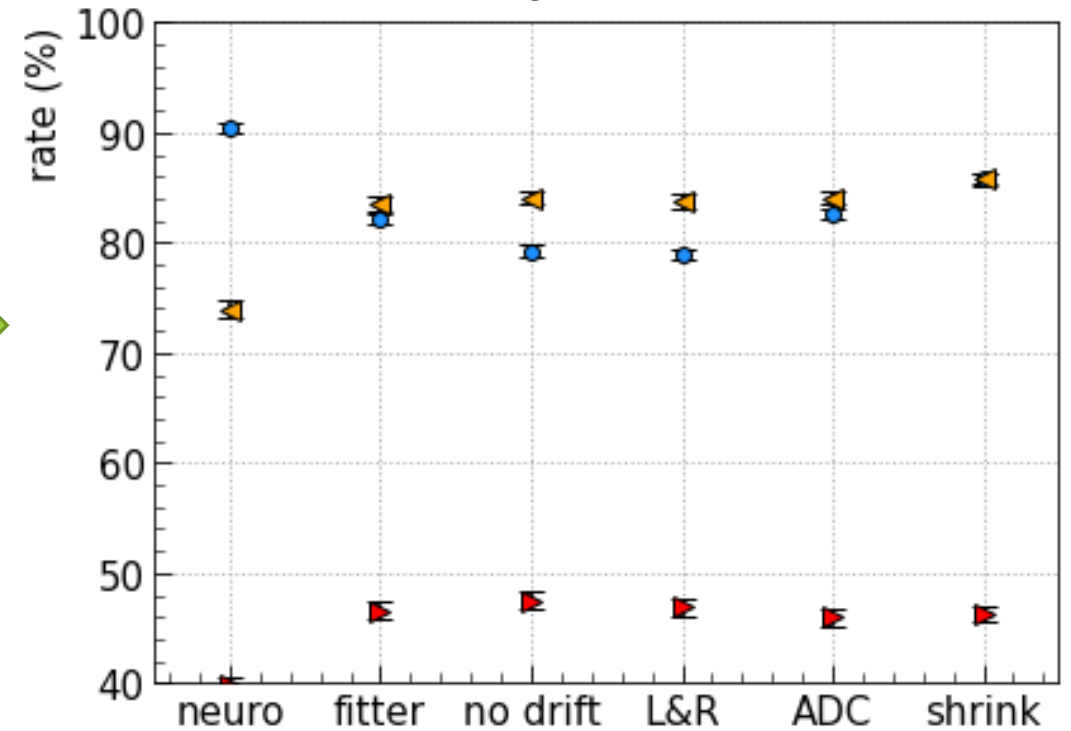


# Performance

Before bug fix  
(including short track)

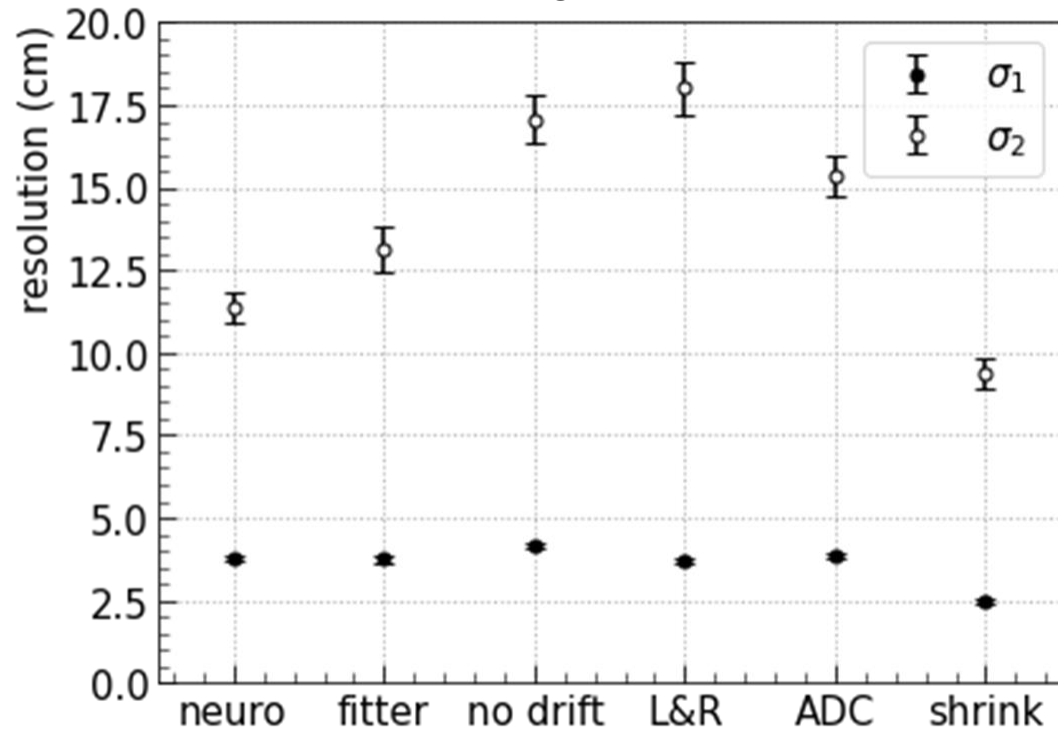


After bug fix  
(excluding short track)

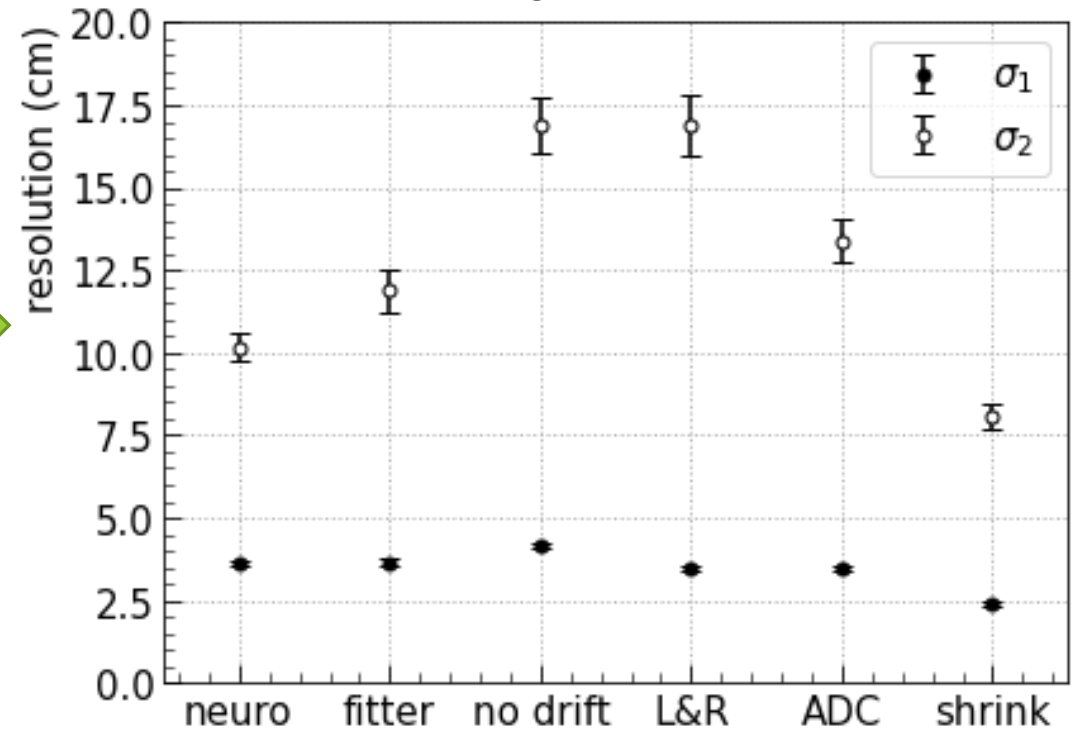


# $z_0$ resolution

Before bug fix  
(including short track)



After bug fix  
(excluding short track)



$\Delta z_0$  distribution was fitted with  
double gaussian  
 $\sigma_1, \sigma_2$ : std dev. of each gaussian

# Track categorization

Fitter (Shrink) Before bug fix		Trigger Track		
		2D + 3D $ z_0  < 20$	2D + 3D $ z_0  > 20$	Only 2D (3D tracking failed)
Offline track	$ z_0  < 1$ (signal)	6960	1012	426
	$ z_0  > 1$ (BG)	2760	2729	230
	no track	540	2776	443

Fitter (Shrink) After bug fix		Trigger Track		
		2D + 3D $ z_0  < 20$	2D + 3D $ z_0  > 20$	Only 2D (3D tracking failed)
Offline track	$ z_0  < 1$ (signal)	5836	745	213
	$ z_0  > 1$ (BG)	2265	1859	94
	no track	535	2781	443

3D efficiency = 82.88 %

BG rejection rate = 51.74 %

Fake track rejection rate = 85.63 %



3D efficiency = 85.90 %

BG rejection rate = 46.30 %

Fake track rejection rate = 85.77 %



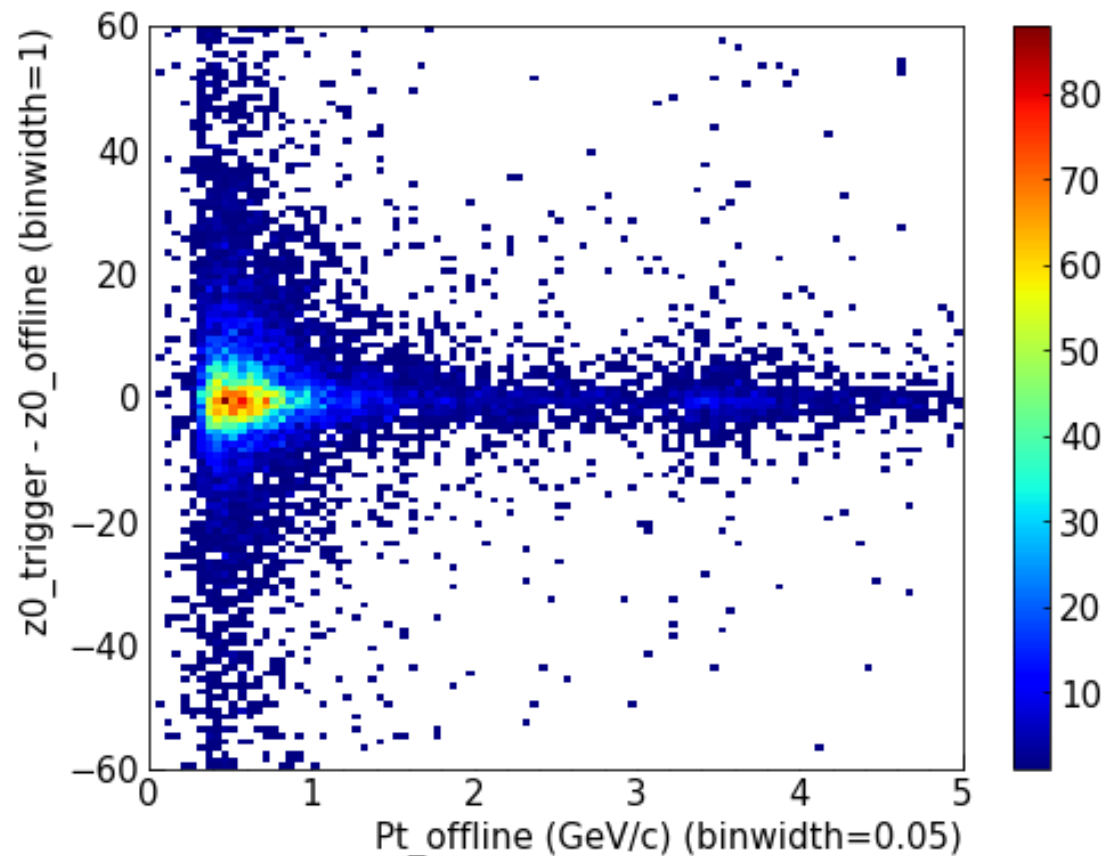
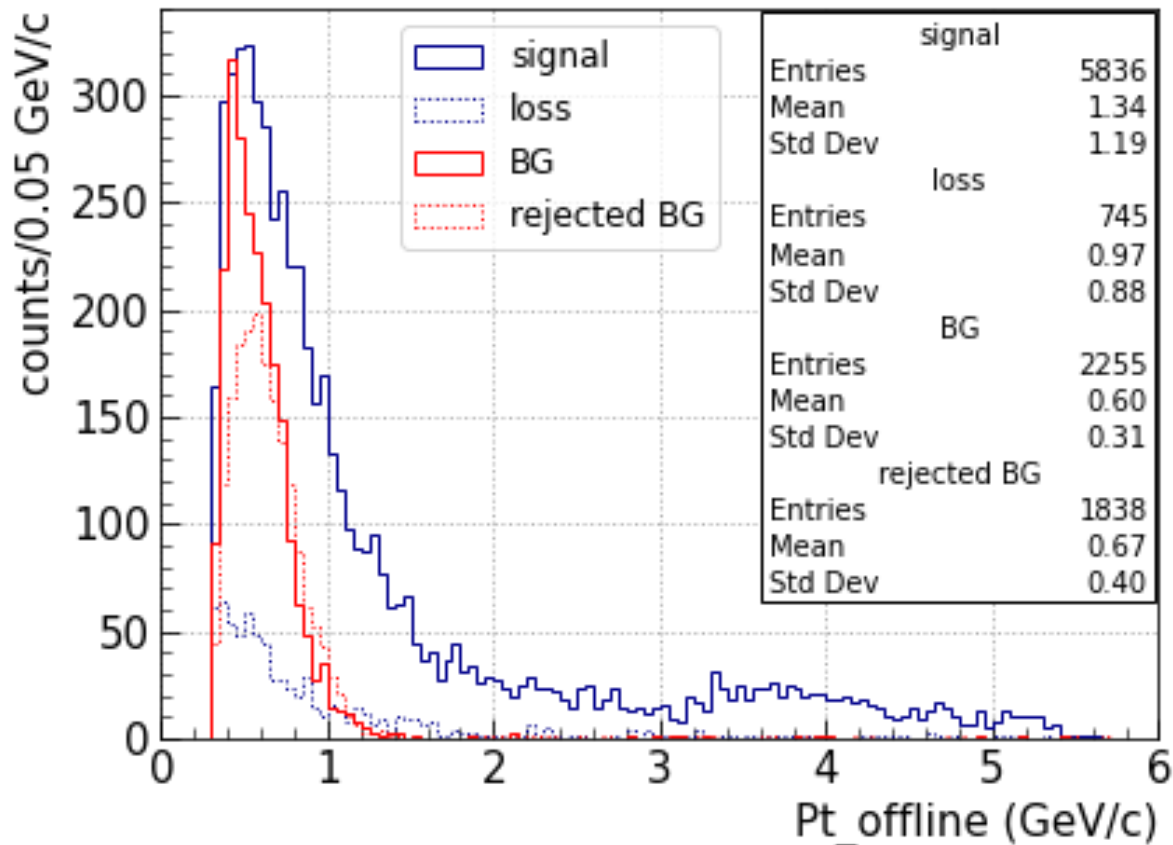
# Countermeasures

#	Category	#	Subcategory
15	wrong 3D fitter	9	Multiple TS are selected in 1 Super Layer
		1	TS of adjacent track are selected
		5	No idea
12	wrong 2D input		
3	wrong matching	1	Overcounting track is selected
		2	Counterpart of pair-created track is selected

-> 1 TS in 1 Super Layer  
efficiency **+1.5%**  
BG rejection **-0.1%**

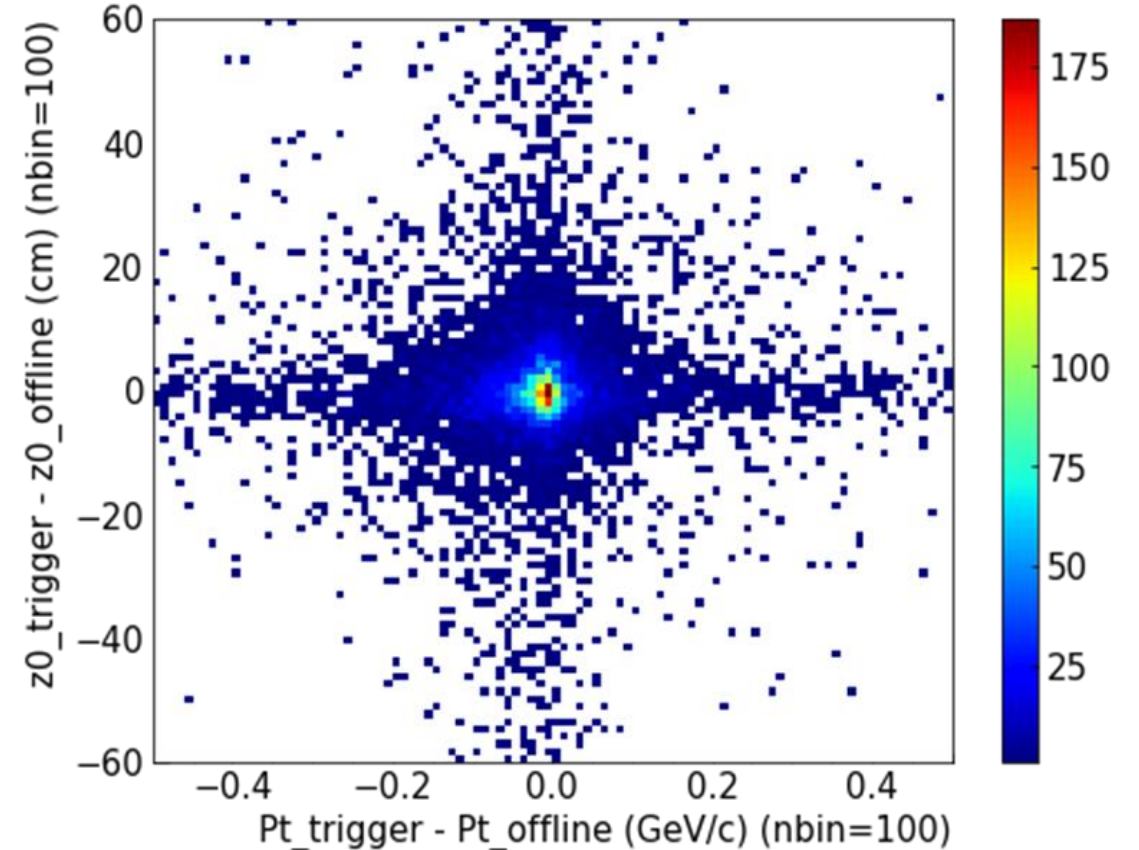
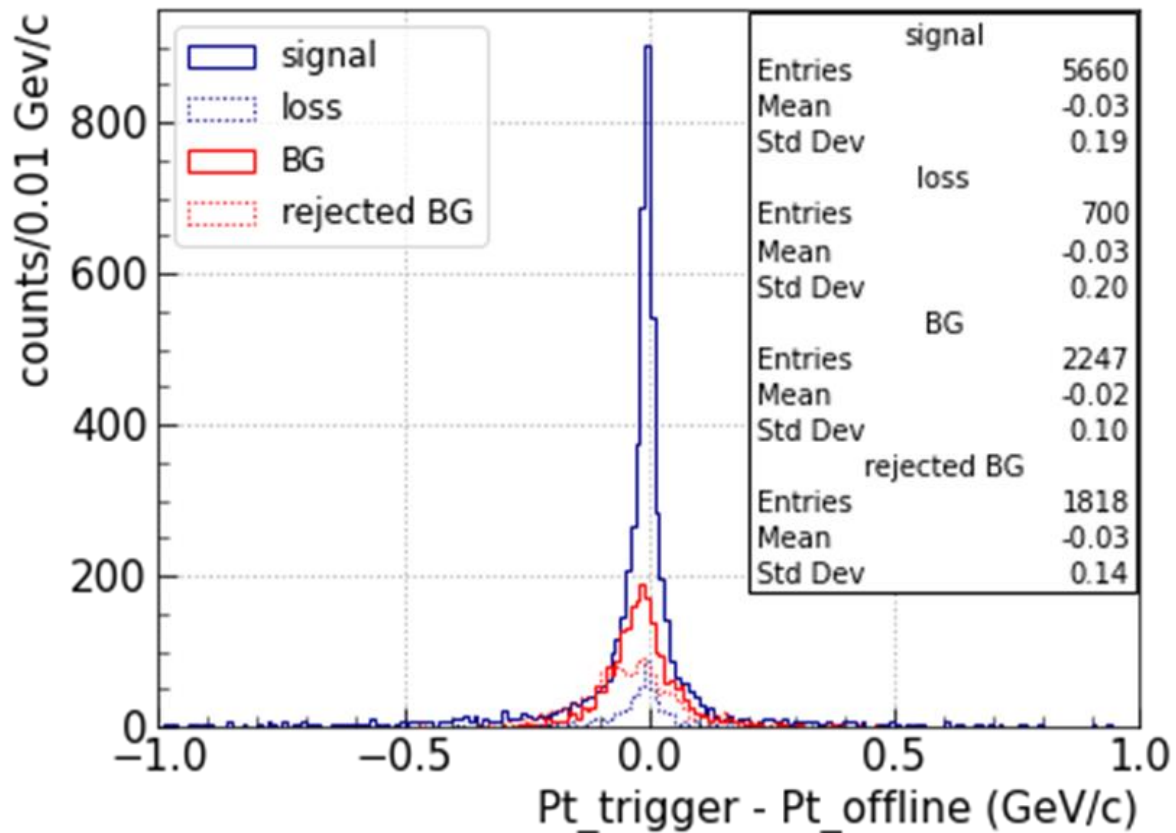
-> temporarily ignore these effects by using offline 2D tracks

# $P_t$ dependency

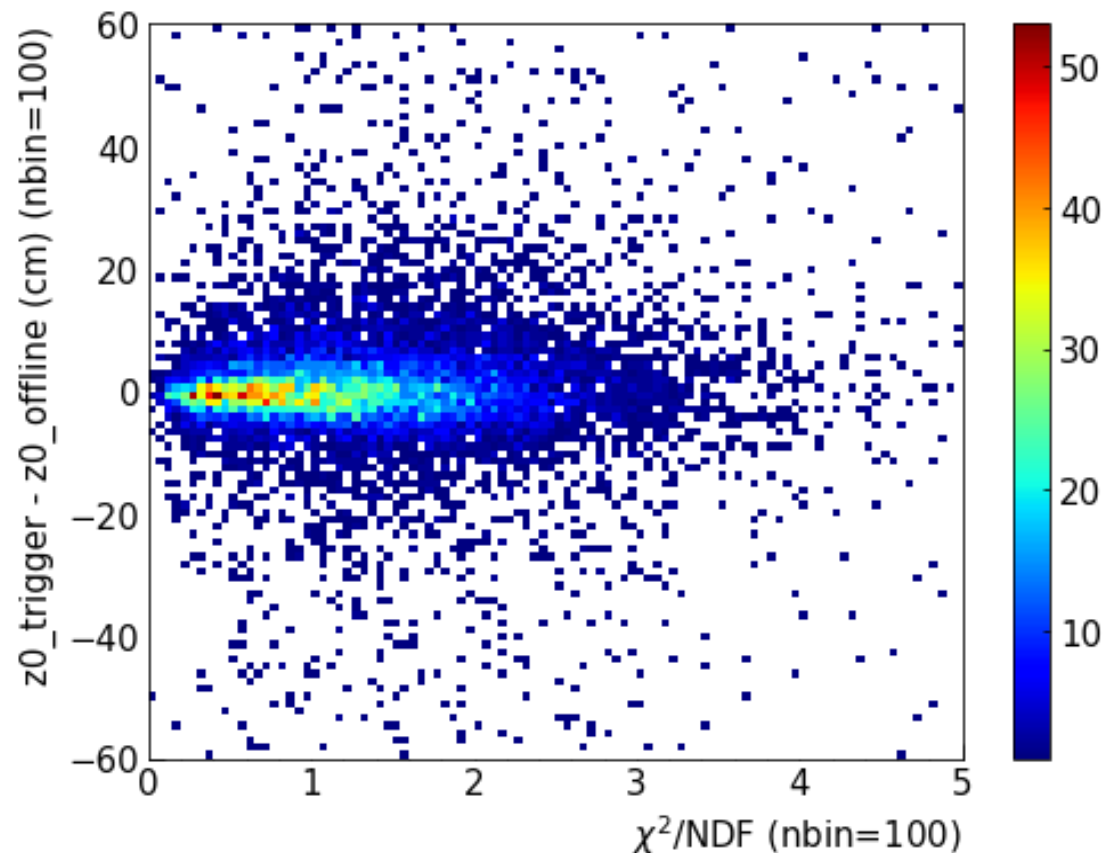
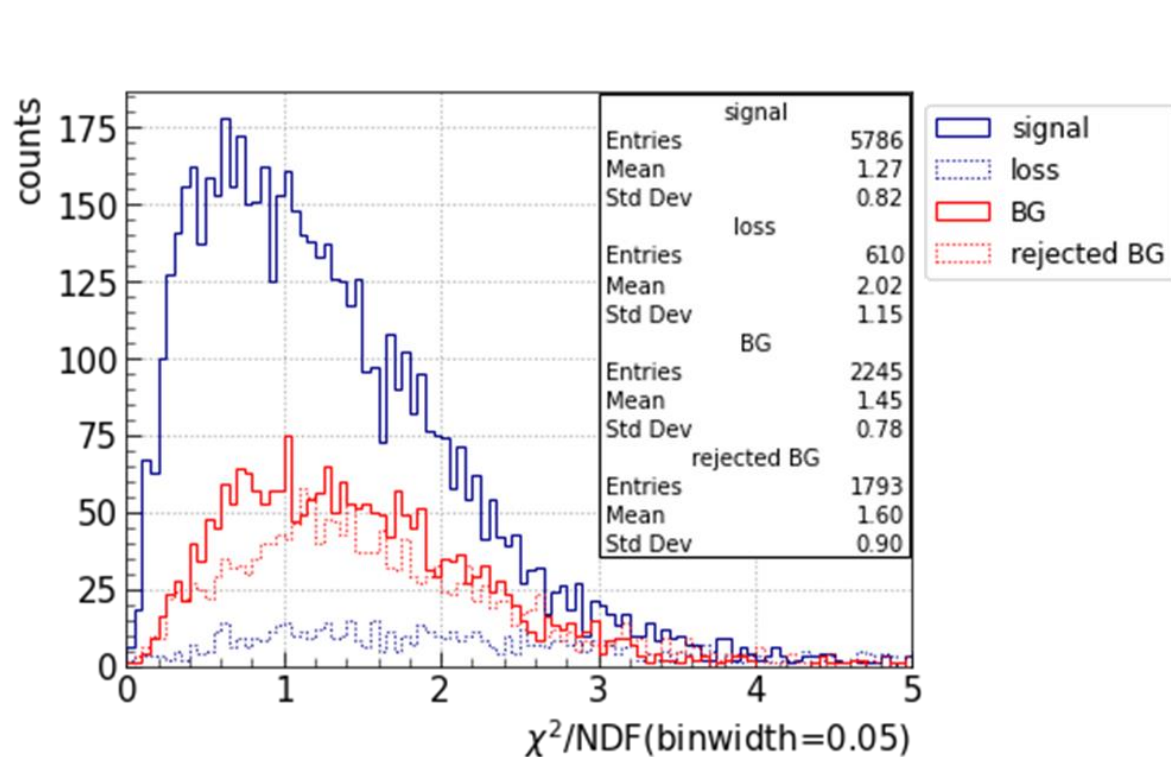


71% of the loss tracks has low momentum(<1 GeV/c).

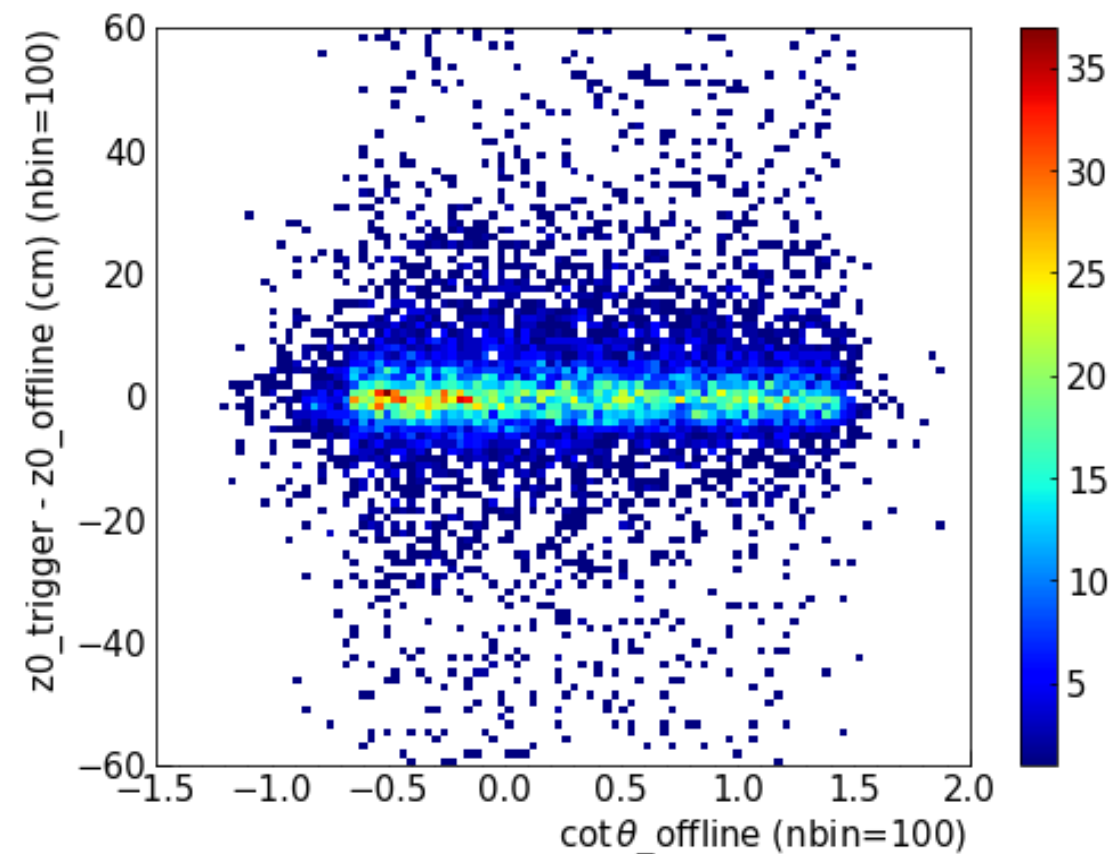
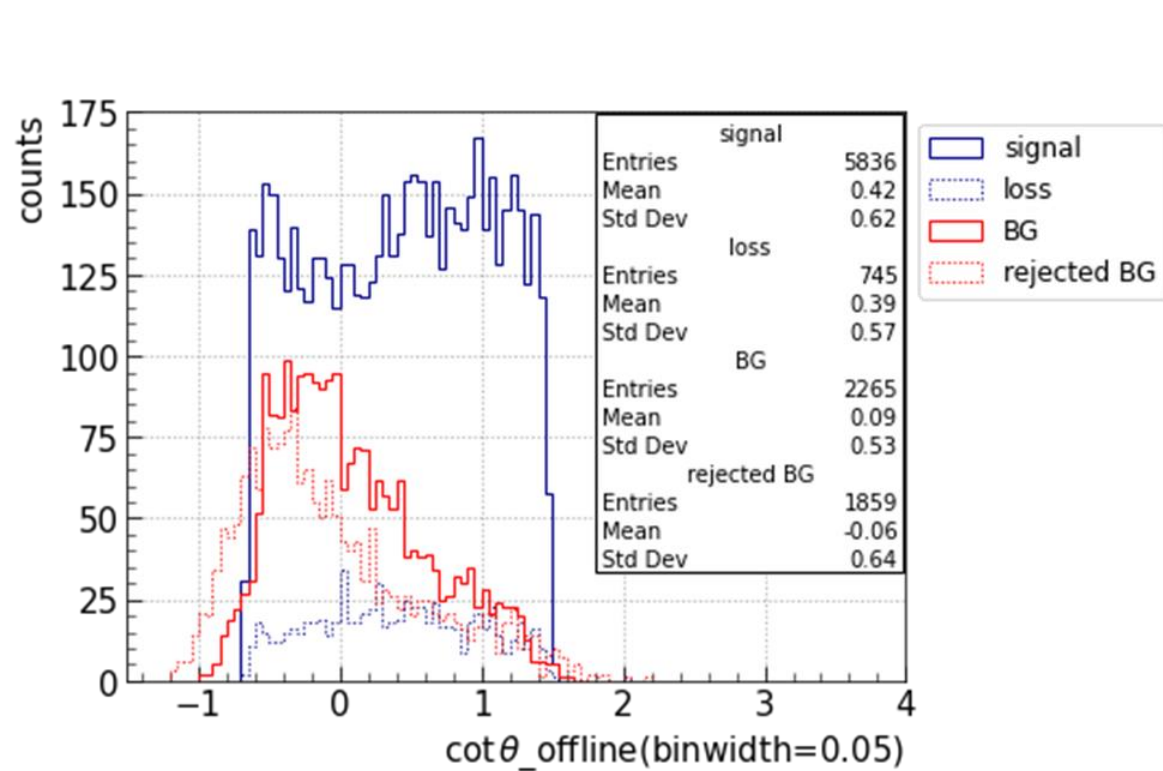
# $\Delta P_t$ dependency



# $\chi^2/\text{NDF}$ dependency

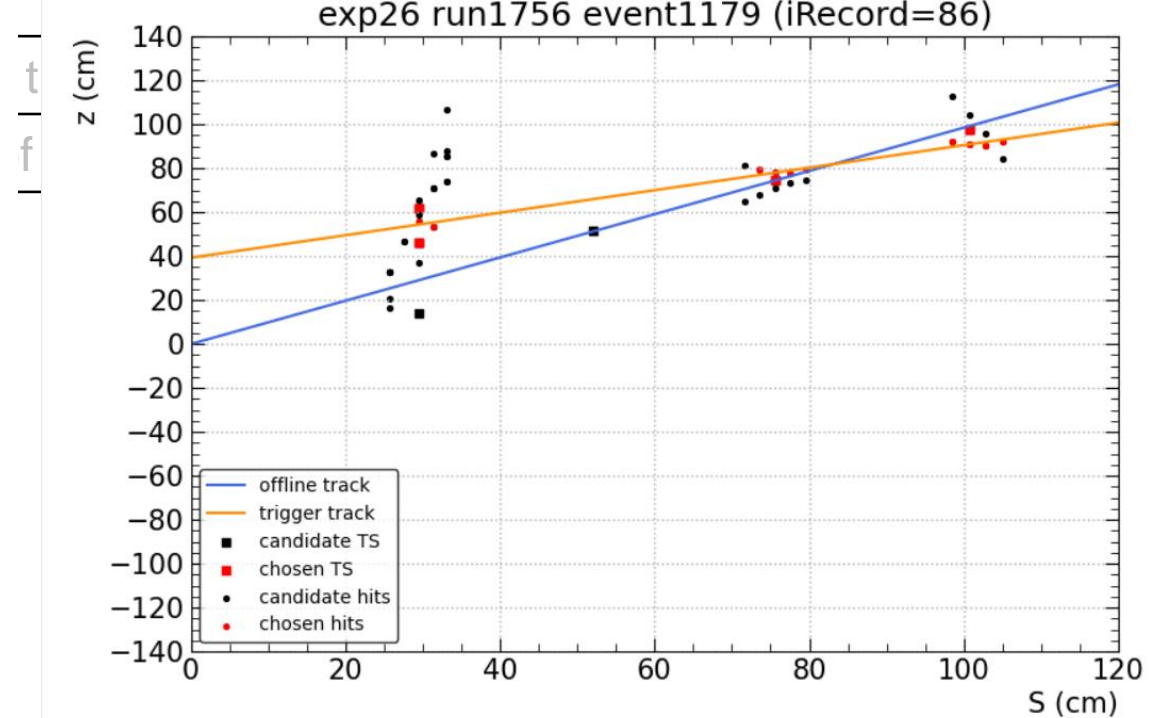
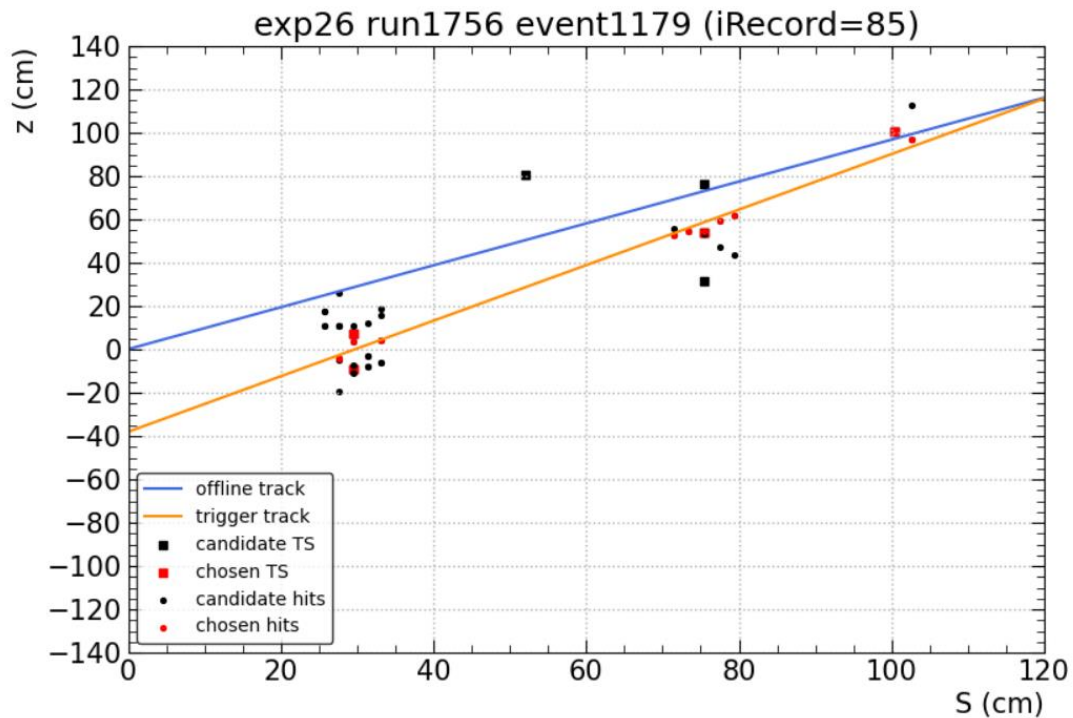


# $\cot\theta$ dependency



# Cause of loss track

#	Category	#	Subcategory
15	wrong 3D fitter	9	Multiple TS are selected in 1 Super Layer
		1	TS of adjacent track are selected
		5	No idea

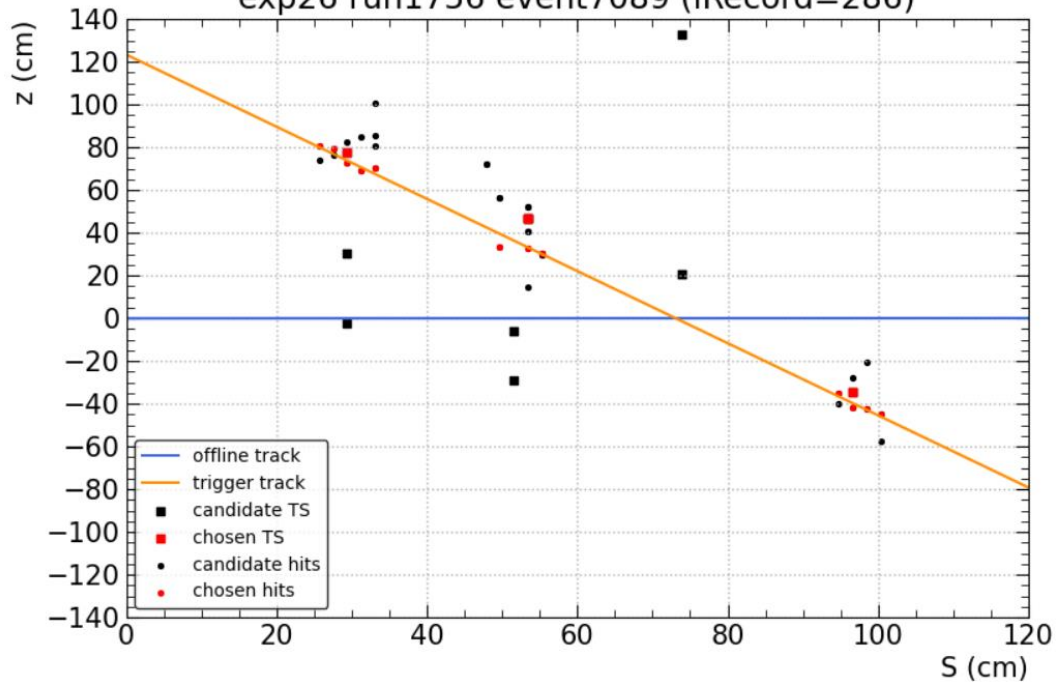




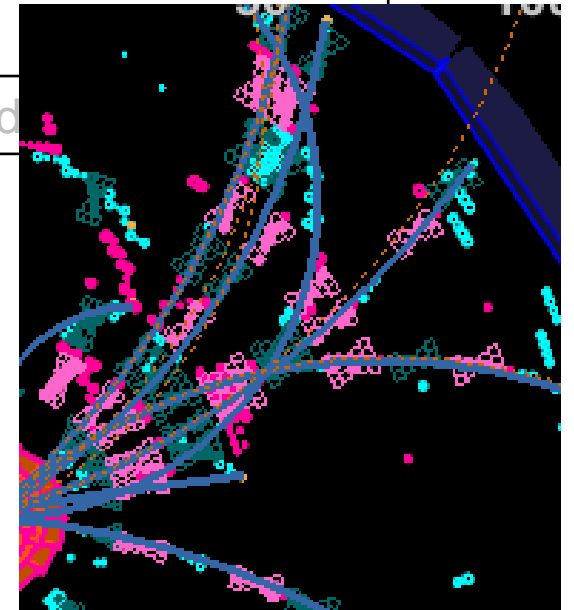
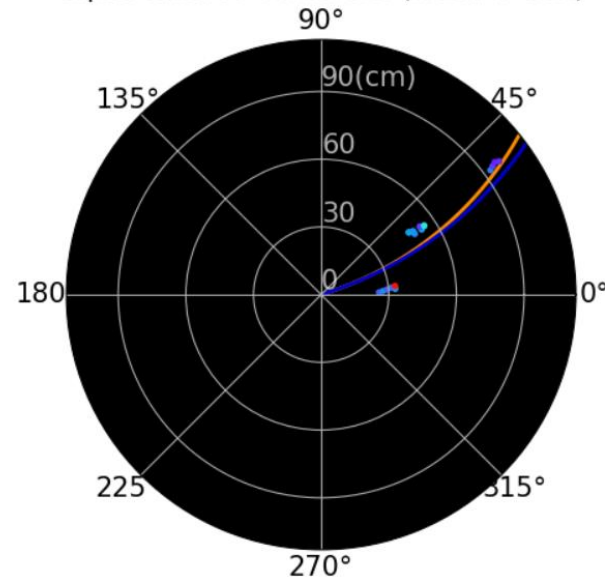
# Cause of loss track

#	Category	#	Subcategory
15	wrong 3D fitter	9	Multiple TS are selected in 1 Super Layer
		1	TS of adjacent track are selected
		5	No idea

exp26 run1756 event7089 (iRecord=286)

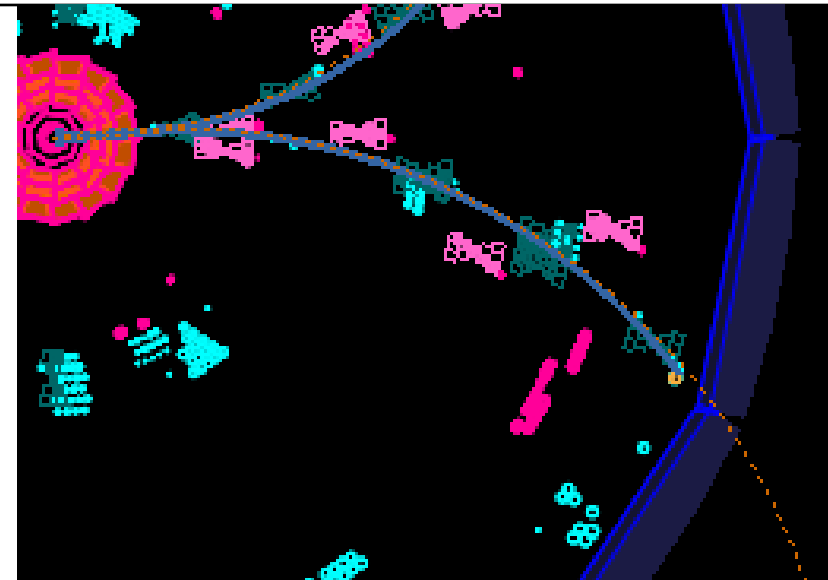
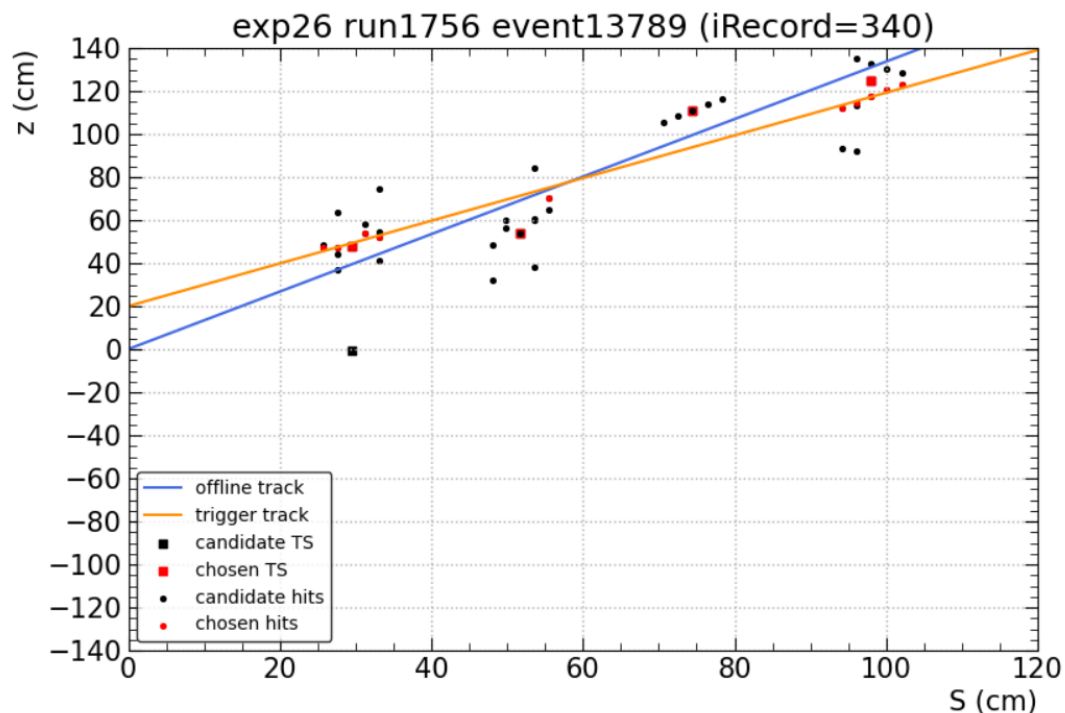


exp26 run1756 event7089 (iRecord=286)



# Cause of loss track

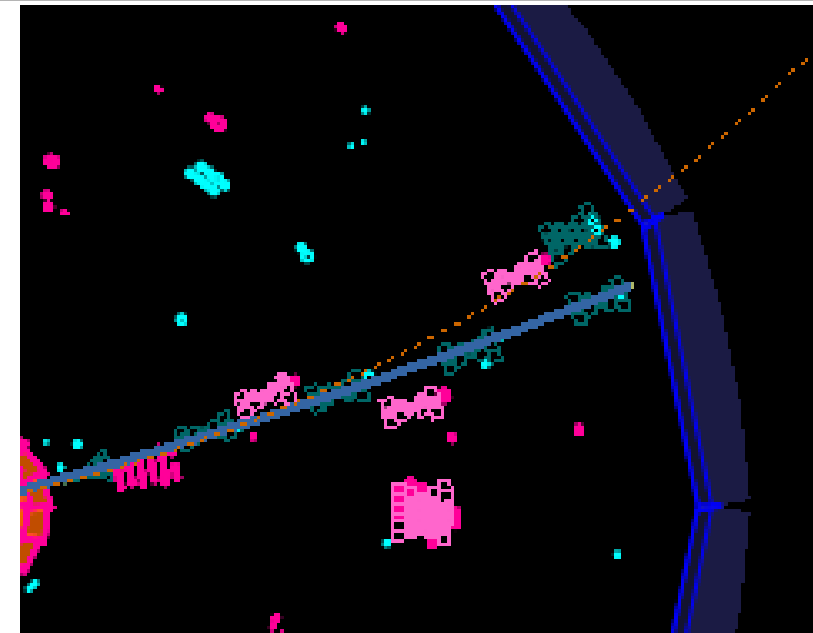
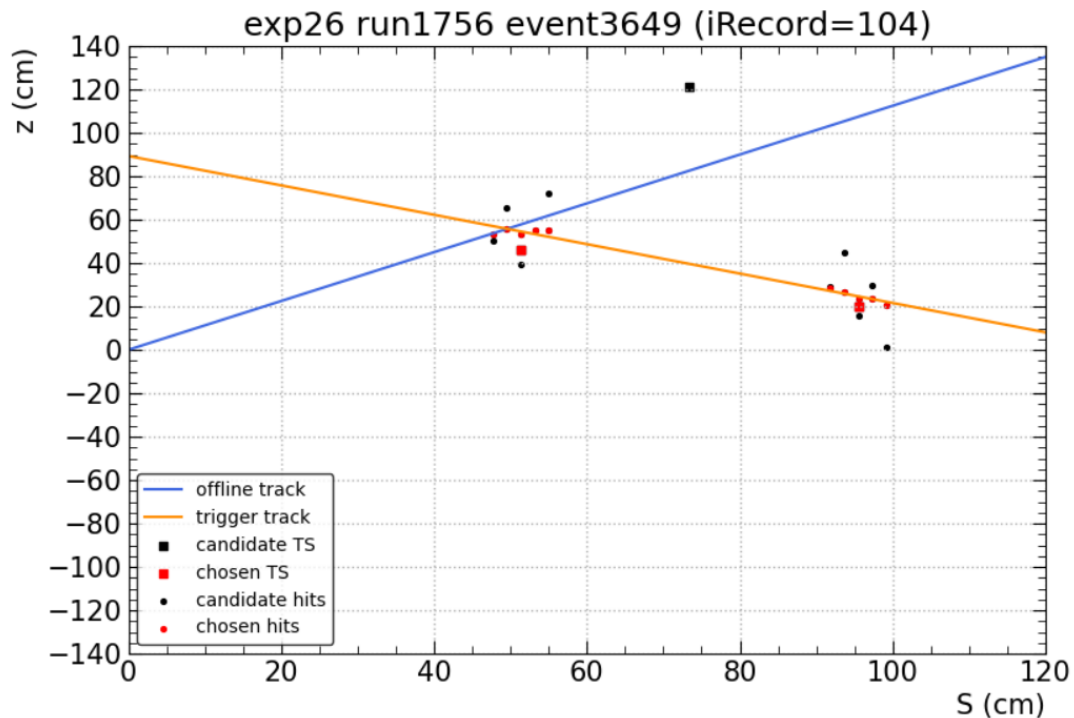
15	wrong 3D fitter	9	multiple TS are selected in 1 Super Layer
		1	TS of adjacent track are selected
		5	No idea
12	wrong 2D input		
		1	Overcounting track is selected
			r-created track is selected





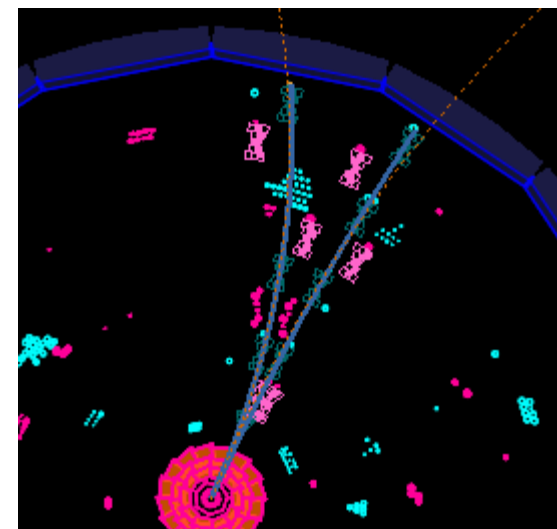
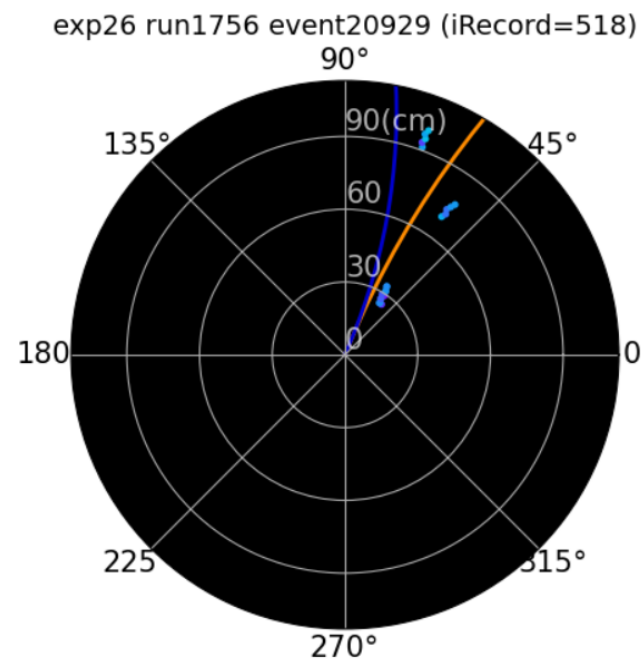
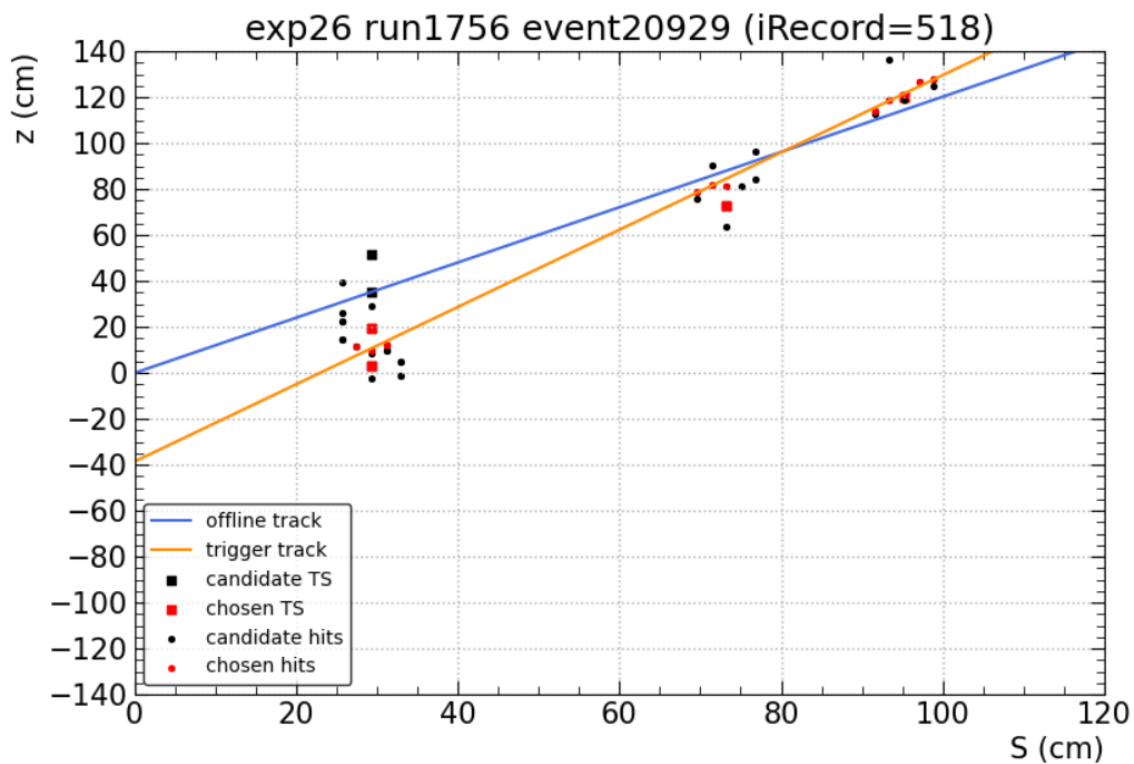
# Cause of loss track

15	wrong 3D fitter	1	TS of adjacent track are selected
		5	No idea
12	wrong 2D input		
3	wrong matching	1	Overcounting track is selected
			-created track is selected



# Cause of loss track

12	wrong 2D input		
3	wrong matching	1	Overcounting track is selected
		2	Counterpart of pair-created track is selected



# Performance indices

Original fitter		Trigger Track		
		2D + 3D $ z_0  < 20$	2D + 3D $ z_0  > 20$	Only 2D (3D tracking failed)
Offline track	$ z_0  < 1$ (signal)	5582	683	529
	$ z_0  > 1$ (BG)	2252	1727	239
	no track	620	2268	871

3D efficiency = 82.16 %  
 BG rejection rate = 46.61 %  
 Fake track rejection rate = 83.51 %

Fitter (shrink)		Trigger Track		
		2D + 3D $ z_0  < 20$	2D + 3D $ z_0  > 20$	Only 2D (3D tracking failed)
Offline track	$ z_0  < 1$ (signal)	6231	364	199
	$ z_0  > 1$ (BG)	1726	2025	467
	no track	0	0	3759

3D efficiency = 91.71 %  
 BG rejection rate = 59.08 %  
 Fake track rejection rate = 100 %

# Performance indices

Voter (cluster)		Trigger Track		
		2D + 3D $ z_0  < 20$	2D + 3D $ z_0  > 20$	Only 2D (3D tracking failed)
Offline track	$ z_0  < 1$ (signal)	5983	239	571
	$ z_0  > 1$ (BG)	1699	1109	1408
	no track	0	0	3759

3D efficiency = 88.06 %  
 BG rejection rate = 59.72 %  
 Fake track rejection rate = 100 %

Voter (maximum)		Trigger Track		
		2D + 3D $ z_0  < 20$	2D + 3D $ z_0  > 20$	Only 2D (3D tracking failed)
Offline track	$ z_0  < 1$ (signal)	6552	241	1
	$ z_0  > 1$ (BG)	2609	1543	66
	no track	0	0	3759

Good point  
 Basically this method never fails  
 (except for no hit case)

3D efficiency = 96.44 %  
 BG rejection rate = 38.15 %  
 Fake track rejection rate = 100 %

# Performance index

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voter(maximum) +fitter		Trigger Track		
		2D + 3D $ z_0  < 20$	2D + 3D $ z_0  > 20$	Only 2D (3D tracking failed)
Offline track	$ z_0  < 1$ (signal)	6648	145	1
	$ z_0  > 1$ (BG)	2326	1825	67
	no track	0	0	3759

3D efficiency = 97.85 %

BG rejection rate = 44.86 %

Fake track rejection rate = 100 %