





Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

Status of FTS CA Track Finder

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Outline

- Introduction
- Kalman filter track fit for Cellular Automaton Track Finder:
 - Magnetic Field Fit (Polynomial extrapolation)
 - Track extrapolation in non-homogeneous field regions
 - Kalman Filter update for FTS detector-specifics (tube measurements)
- Status & Results
- Summary

Cellular Automaton Track Finder

Input/Initialisation (MC-info, hits, magnetic field, detector geometry etc.)

Track-segment construction

- Singlets
- Doublets
- **Triplets**
- ×
- N-plets
- * Evolution
 - Neighbour Search
 - Track Construction
- * Performance evaluation



- Extrapolation (to station position)
- Update (using hit-measurement information)



Package architecture

- Interfaces for CA track finder + QA within PandaRoot
- Event Display for debugging purposes and visualisation
- Vectorised code:
 - Suitable for fast analysis of big data streams



Track fit in inhomogeneous magnetic field

Track fit for PANDA FTS is similar to the STS CBM fit: dipole magnetic field, strip-like measurements, complex material structure. Fit from CBM STS is adapted for FTS:

- Magnetic field is approximated.
- Analytic formula based on the Taylor expansion is used for extrapolation.
- Each tube is added independently by the Kalman filter method.
- Fit is vectorised.



Magnetic Field Approximation



ΔB, kGauss



Approximation (5th order polynomial)





- Magnetic field is approximated at each station in the XY-plane
- Approximation allows to reduce the required data volume to fit the cache size.
- Allows to vectorise code efficiently, thus providing additional speedup of the code.

Field approximation along track

- Between stations each component of the magnetic field is approximated with a parabola alongside the track by 3 nearest hits.
- For precise extrapolation of tracks in the regions with highly inhomogeneous field (before and after magnet) array of 10 planes each are created and used.



Kalman Filter with tube measurements

- The Measurement model for strip-like measurements: H = {cos a, sin a, 0, 0, 0} (a - angle between tube and OY). Each tube is filtered independently.
- Track parameters should be obtained at the position of the measurement.
- Since track parameters are obtained not at the position of the measurement but at the z-position of the tube centre, measurement (r) should be corrected: L=R/cos(φ)



Residuals & Pulls for Standalone



Residuals & Pulls for FTS Track Finder (PandaRoot)



- Correct pulls and $\chi 2$ distribution.
- Pulls are not ideal and peak at 0 in prob due to the approximate material budget.

Plans for CA Track Finder

- With improved track fit the CA method can be further developed.
- FTS measurements are similar to STT: STT CA track finder can be applied to FTS



Current Status

| Functionality | Standalone | PandaRoot |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Interface | + | + |
| Event display | + | + |
| Performance analysis | + | + |
| Fit (inhomogeneous field) | + | + |
| Reconstructed tracks | + | in progress |

Summary

- The FTS standalone track finder was adapted to the PandaRoot framework.
- Interfaces to run the integrated into PandaRoot CA package + QA are developed & debugged.
- Kalman filter based track fitter is implemented for the inhomogeneous magnetic field and shows correct results.
- Track finder for the forward part is in progress.