UPDATE TO THE APOLLONIUS HOUGH TRACK FINDER

05.11.2019 | ANNA SCHOLL



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INTRODUCTION

- Implement track finding algorithm for barrel part
- Use hits from MVD, STT, GEM detector
- Track passes through MVD and GEM hit points
- Track is tangent to STT isochrones



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HOW TO INCLUDE ISOCHRONE INFORMATION IN TRACKING ALGORITHMS?

- Track is tangent to the isochrone
- → First idea: Hough transformation
- Separate dimensions
 - 3D helix (R, φ , z) \rightarrow 2D circle (R, φ) + line (z)
- Apply Hough transform to detect tracks in a set of hits
 - For each hit, generate all possible tracks compatible with it (Circles in xy plane, passing through IP and are tangent to the isochrone)
 - Collect generated track parameters for all hits (2D Hough Space)
 - Count: most frequent values = parameters of actual tracks



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 - 3D helix (R, φ , z) \rightarrow 2D circle (R, φ) + line (z)
- Apply Hough transform to detect tracks in a set of hits
 - Problem: a lot of false combinations for increasing number of tracks per event
 - Idea: reduce combinatrics by using 2 Isochrones and IP

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➔ problem of Apollonius

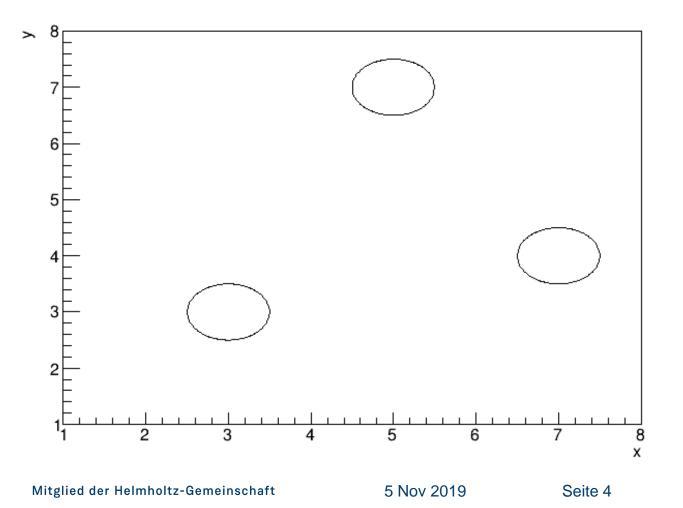


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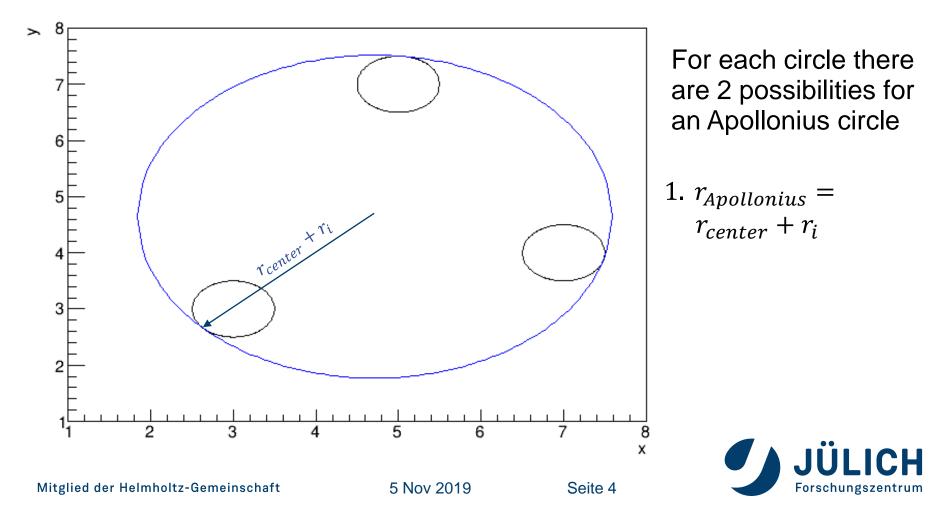


 General Apollonius problem for 3 circles: Find circles that are tangent to three given circles in a plane

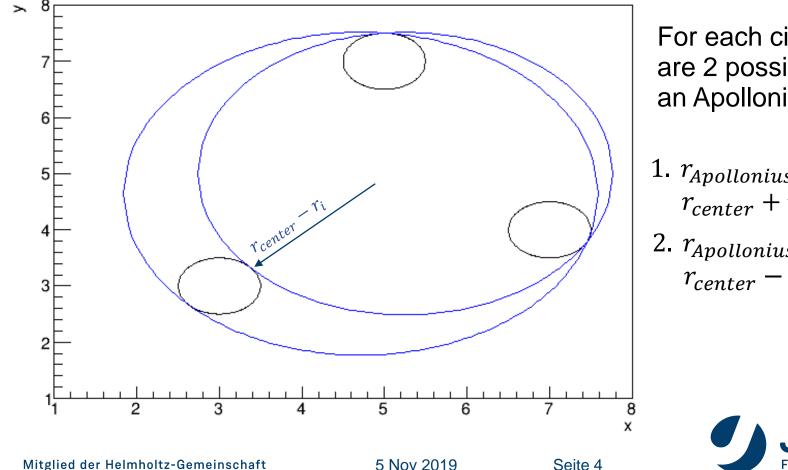




 General Apollonius problem for 3 circles: Find circles that are tangent to three given circles in a plane



General Apollonius problem for 3 circles: Find circles that are tangent to three given circles in a plane



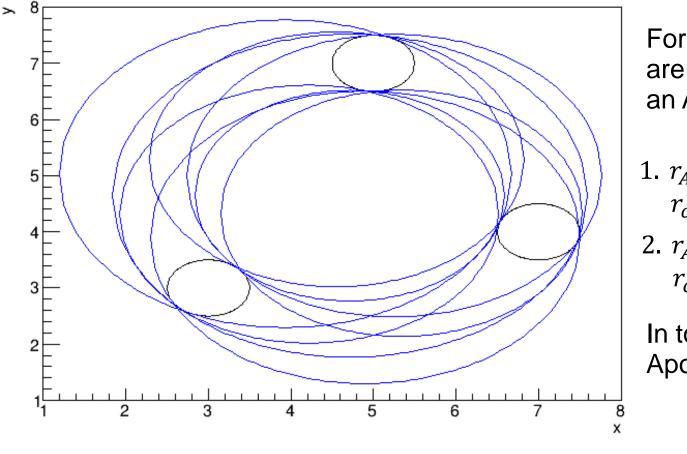
For each circle there are 2 possibilities for an Apollonius circle

1. $r_{Apollonius} =$ $r_{center} + r_i$

2.
$$r_{Apollonius} = r_{center} - r_i$$



 General Apollonius problem for 3 circles: Find circles that are tangent to three given circles in a plane



For each circle there are 2 possibilities for an Apollonius circle

1.
$$r_{Apollonius} = r_{center} + r_i$$

2.
$$r_{Apollonius} = r_{center} - r_i$$

In total $2^3 = 8$ Apollonius circles



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HOUGH TRANSFORMATION BASED ON THE APOLLONIUS PROBLEM

Implemetation in PandaRoot and testing with simulated data

≻ Hough space 40 Entries 253 40 35 30 30 25 20 20 15 10 10 0 5 n 20 50 30 40 -100 10 х

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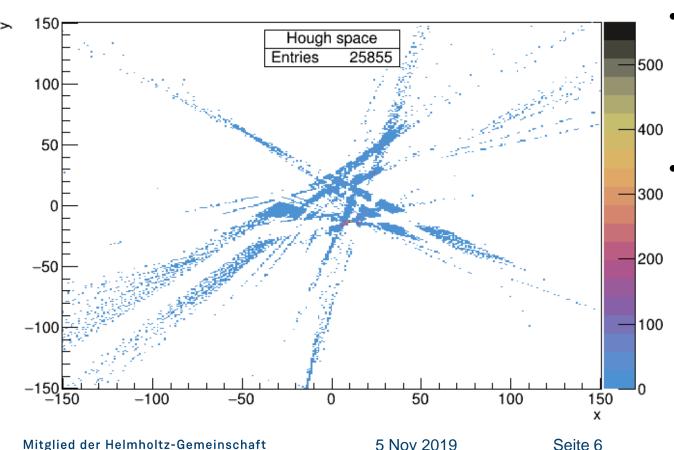
Example for one Track

 Works quiet well if track candidate is known (IdealTrackFinder)



HOUGH TRANSFORMATION BASED ON THE APOLLONIUS PROBLEM

Implemetation in PandaRoot and testing with simulated data



Example for one Event

- Works quiet well if track candidate is known (IdealTrackFinder)
- For one event (many tracks): high combinatorics with (still) many false combinations



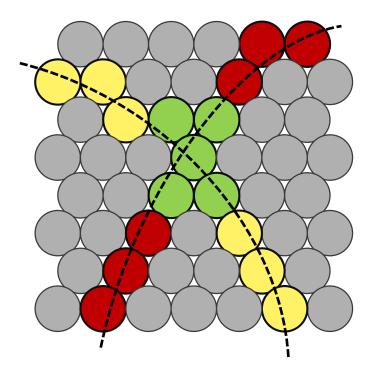
PRESELECTION

- Using Apollonius transform for all tracks in one event is very time consuming and leads to a lot of false combinations
- ➔ preselection for possible tracklets is needed

- Idea:
 - preselection by cellular automaton



CELLULAR AUTOMATON



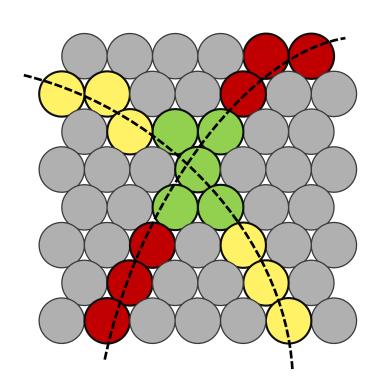
 Combine directly adjacent hits to tracklets



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CELLULAR AUTOMATON



- Combine directly adjacent hits to tracklets
- Problem: Tracks can be divided in several tracklets
- → How to merge tracklets
 - ➔ Find relevant parameters for merging



MERGING TRACKLETS

Compare two different parameters for merging:

1. intersection area fraction

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- Both tracks are represented by circles
- Calculate intersection area of both circles and divide it by the area of the larger circle



MERGING TRACKLETS

Compare two different parameters for merging:

1. intersection area fraction

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2. middle line

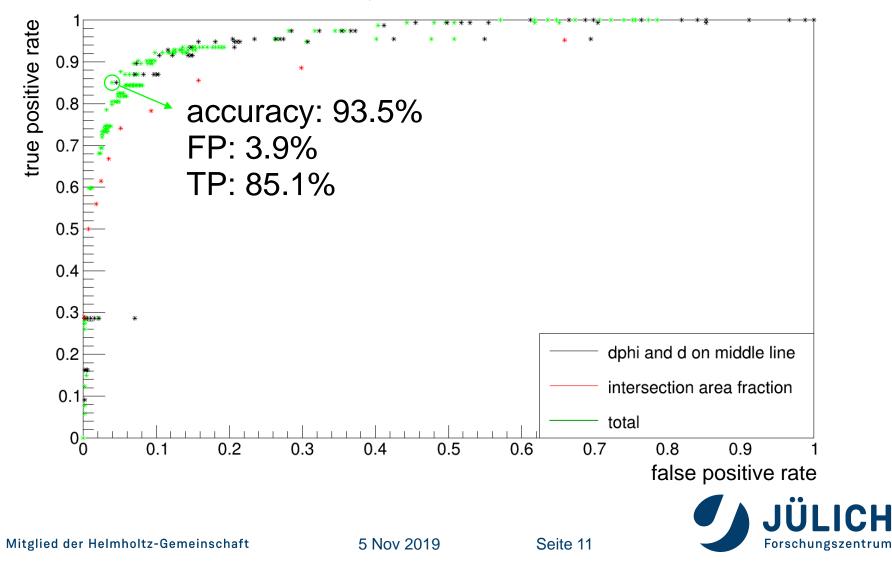
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- Define line perpendicular in the middle between two tracklets
- propagate both tracks to this line
- Calculate distance between both intersection points
- Calculate angular difference at the intersection points



MERGING TRACKLETS

Only STT data

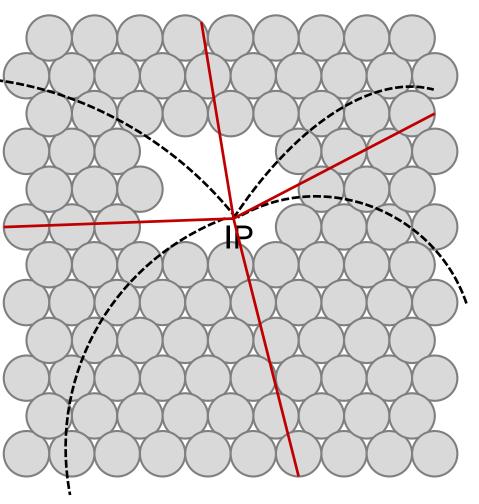


TESTING ALGORITHM WITH MERGING

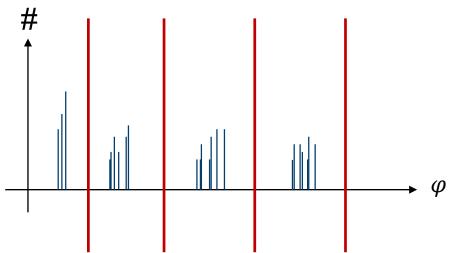
- Applying merging to the algorithm leads still to a high rate of not found tracks (42% not found)
- Reason:
 - after Cellular Automaton and merging tracklets still hits are not added to a track
 - A track is divided in so many small tracklets that the track could not be found
- Searching for tracks in remaining hits
 - leads to high combinatorics and many false combinations
 - Again use a preselection
 - → dividing remaining hits in Segments and perform hough transformation to hits found with segmentation algorithm



SEGMENTATION ALGORITHM



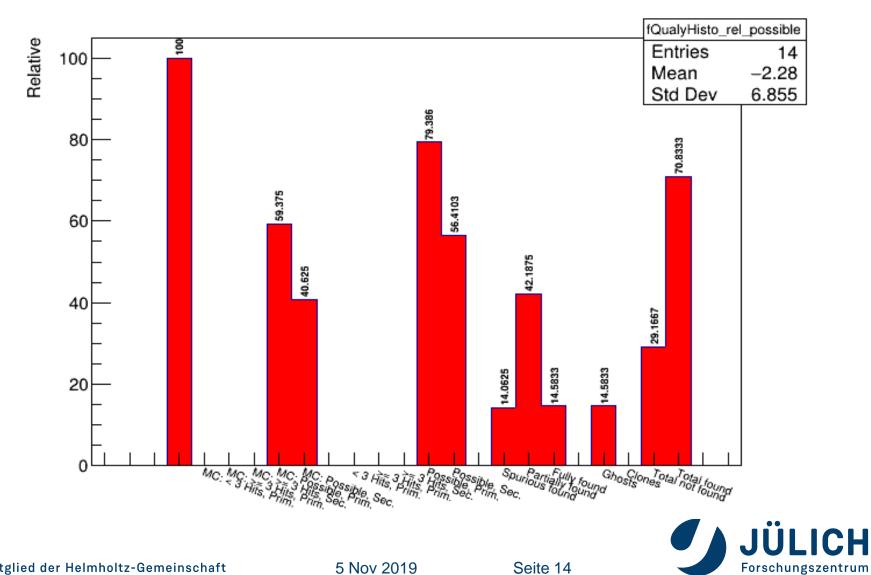
• Filling φ -values of all hits into a histogram:



- Divide in φ sectors
- Hough transformation for all hits in one sector







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NEXT STEPS

- Speed up computing time (at the moment ~0.5 s /event) and enable GPU calculation
- Try to decrease ghost ratio and increase number of fully found tracks
- Insert z-direction

