



# Global tracking

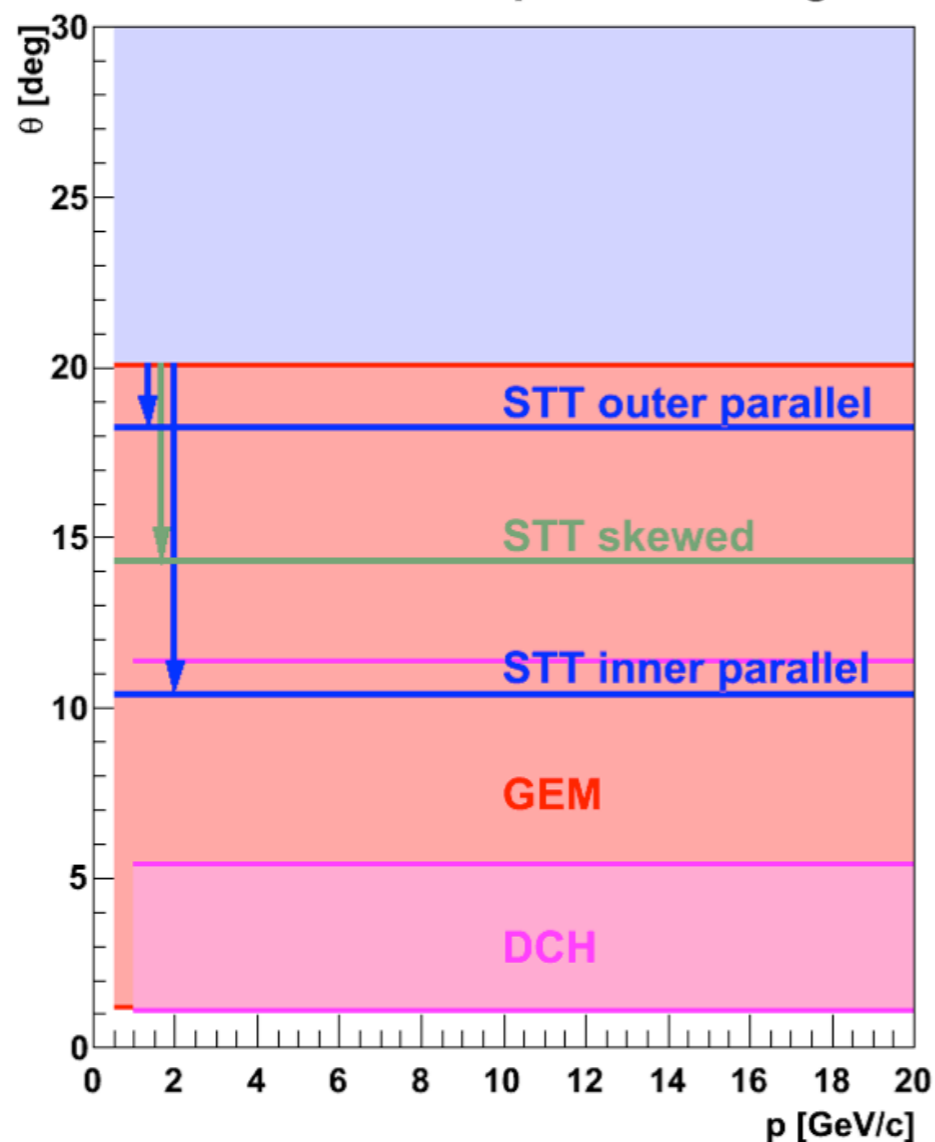
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GSI

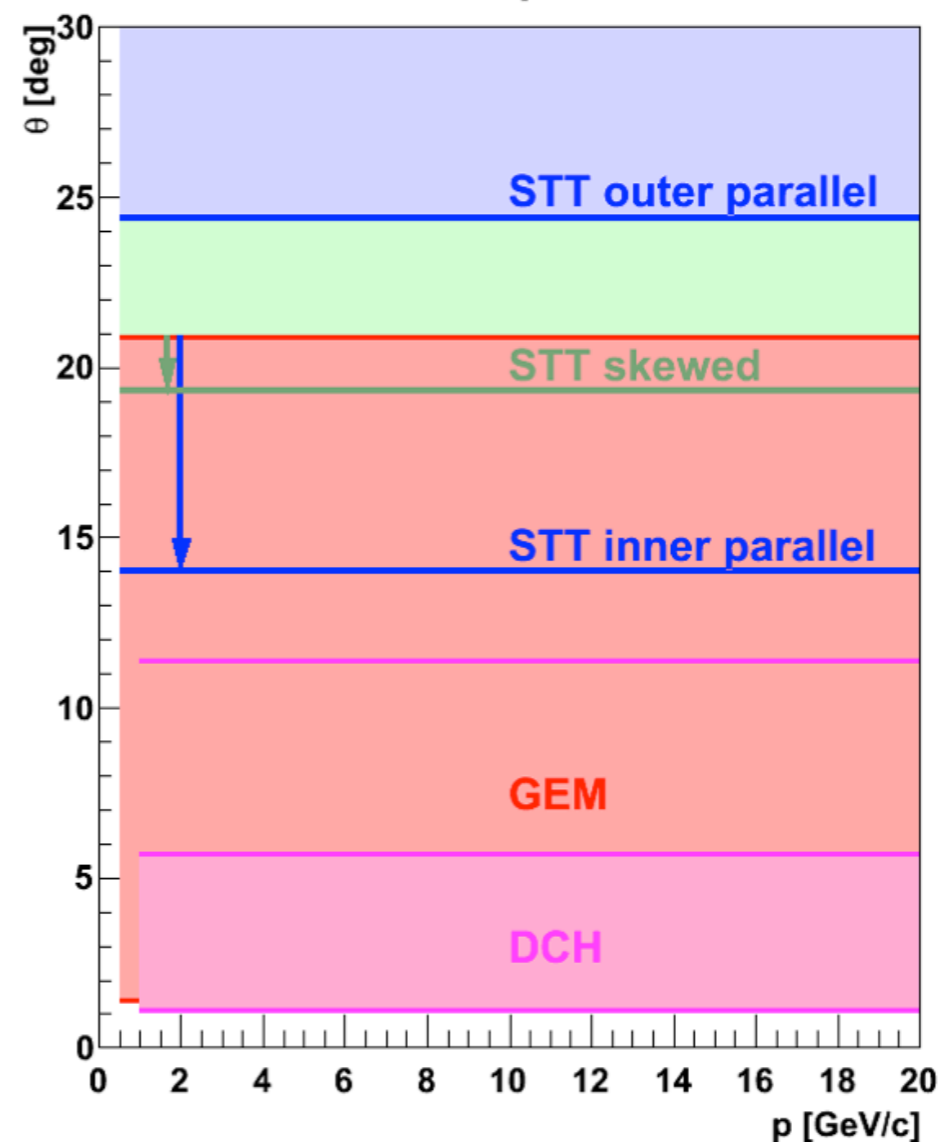


# Acceptance maps presented on XXXII Panda Collaboration Meeting, March 2010

Forward detectors' acceptance for long CT



Forward detectors' acceptance for short CT





# What about tracking?

- The acceptance being found, one needs to
- estimate the tracking performance, in particular:
  - track finding efficiency
  - accuracy of track fitting (f.e. momentum resolution)



# Geometry

```
//----- MVD -----  
FairDetector *Mvd = new PndMvdDetector("MVD", kTRUE);  
Mvd->SetGeometryFileName("MVD_v1.0_woPassiveTraps.root");  
fRun->AddModule(Mvd);  
//----- STT -----  
FairDetector *Stt= new PndStt("STT", kTRUE);  
if ( nStations == 3 )  
    Stt->SetGeometryFileName("NoPassive4Short_150cm.geo");  
if ( nStations == 4 )  
    Stt->SetGeometryFileName("NoPassive4Short_120cm.geo");  
fRun->AddModule(Stt);  
//----- GEM -----  
FairDetector *Gem = new PndGemDetector("GEM", kTRUE);  
Gem->SetGeometryFileName(Form("gem_%dStationsShort.root",nStations));  
Gem->SetVerboseLevel(0);  
fRun->AddModule(Gem);  
//-----
```



# Simulation

```
FairBoxGenerator* boxGen = new FairBoxGenerator(13,1);  
boxGen->SetThetaRange(thetaAng,thetaAng);  
boxGen->SetPtRange    (0.5,0.5);  
boxGen->SetPhiRange   (110.,250.);  
primGen->AddGenerator(boxGen);  
fRun->SetBeamMom(15);  
fRun->Run(10000);
```

- Plotting vs theta, each point is 10000 muons (1 per event) shot at a given theta angle, with transverse momenta of 0.5 GeV/c, into phi from 110 to 250 degrees

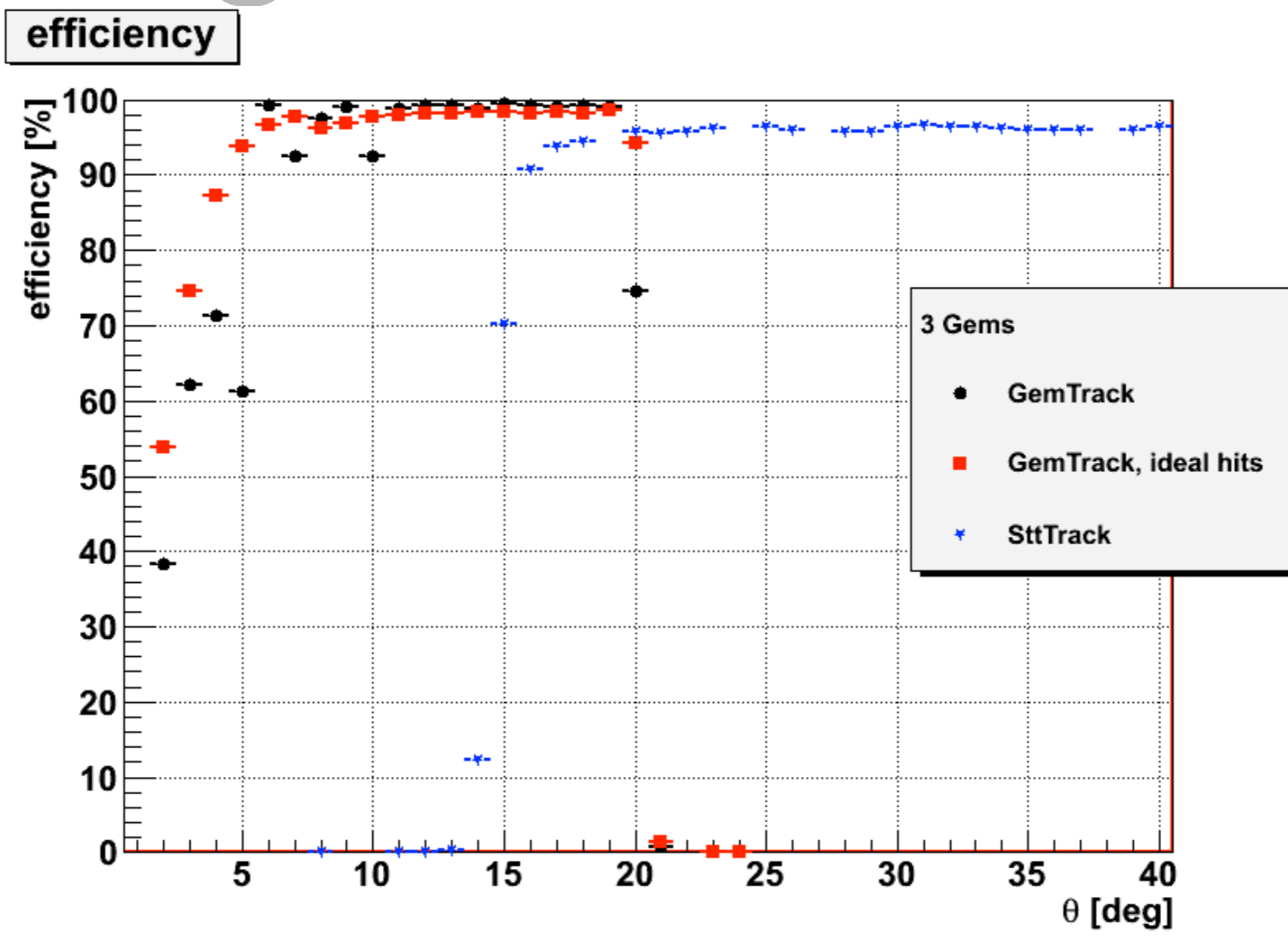


# Track finding efficiency

- Not easy to compare different detectors, due to lack of good track finder working reliably in whole theta range
- Different track finders for different detectors (STT or GEM)
- “Independent”, general track finder: LHE

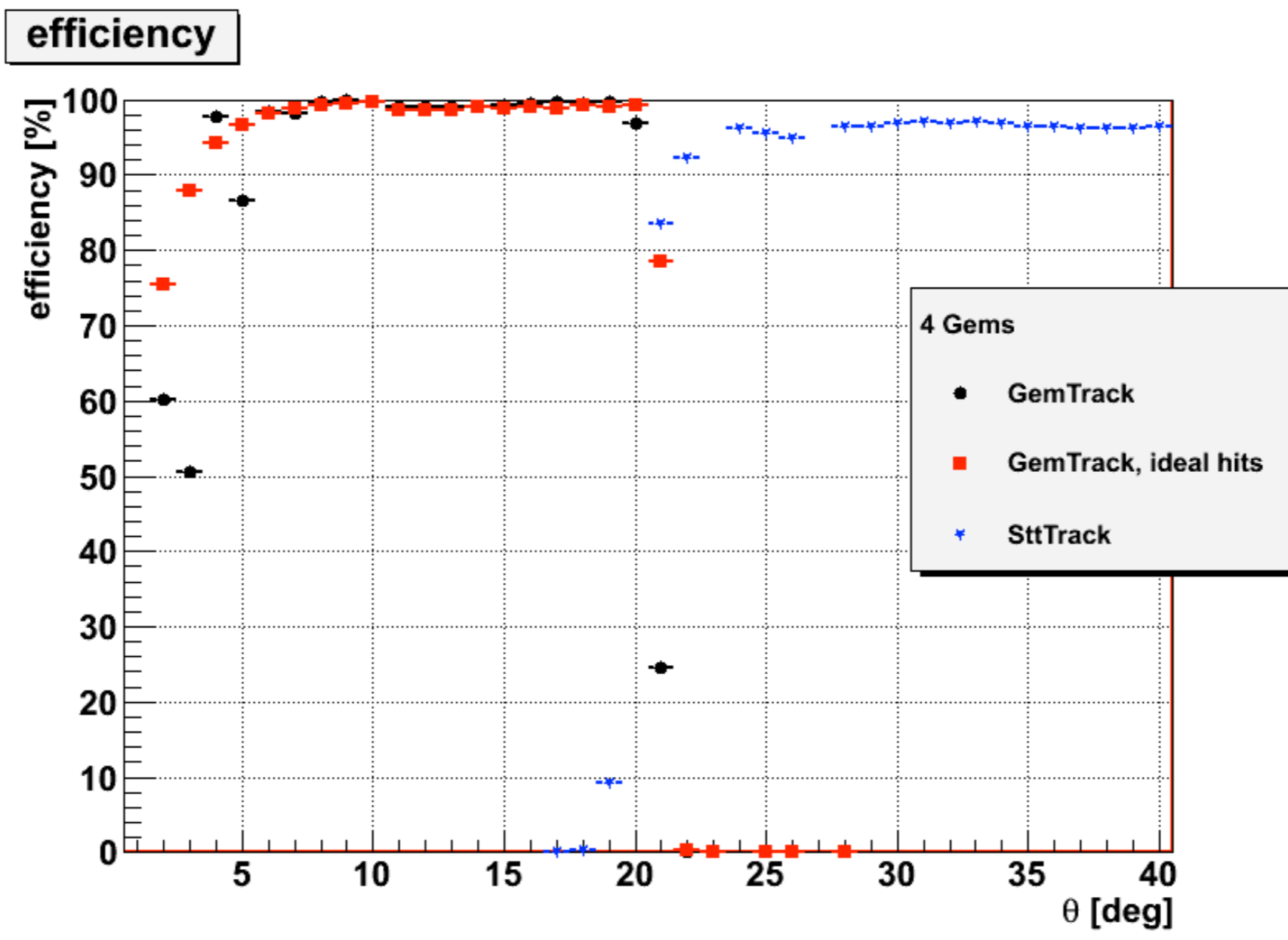


# Long central tracker





# Short central tracker

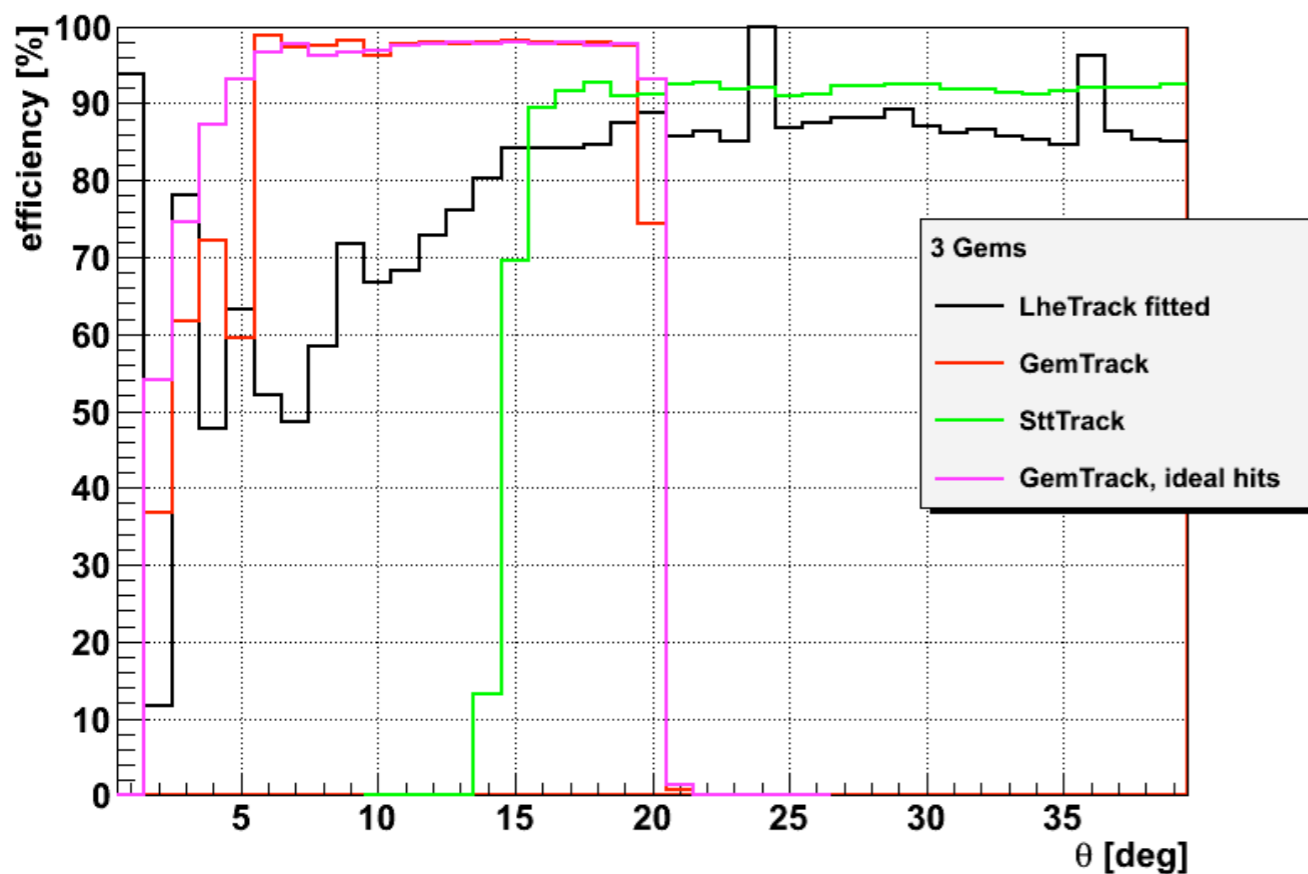




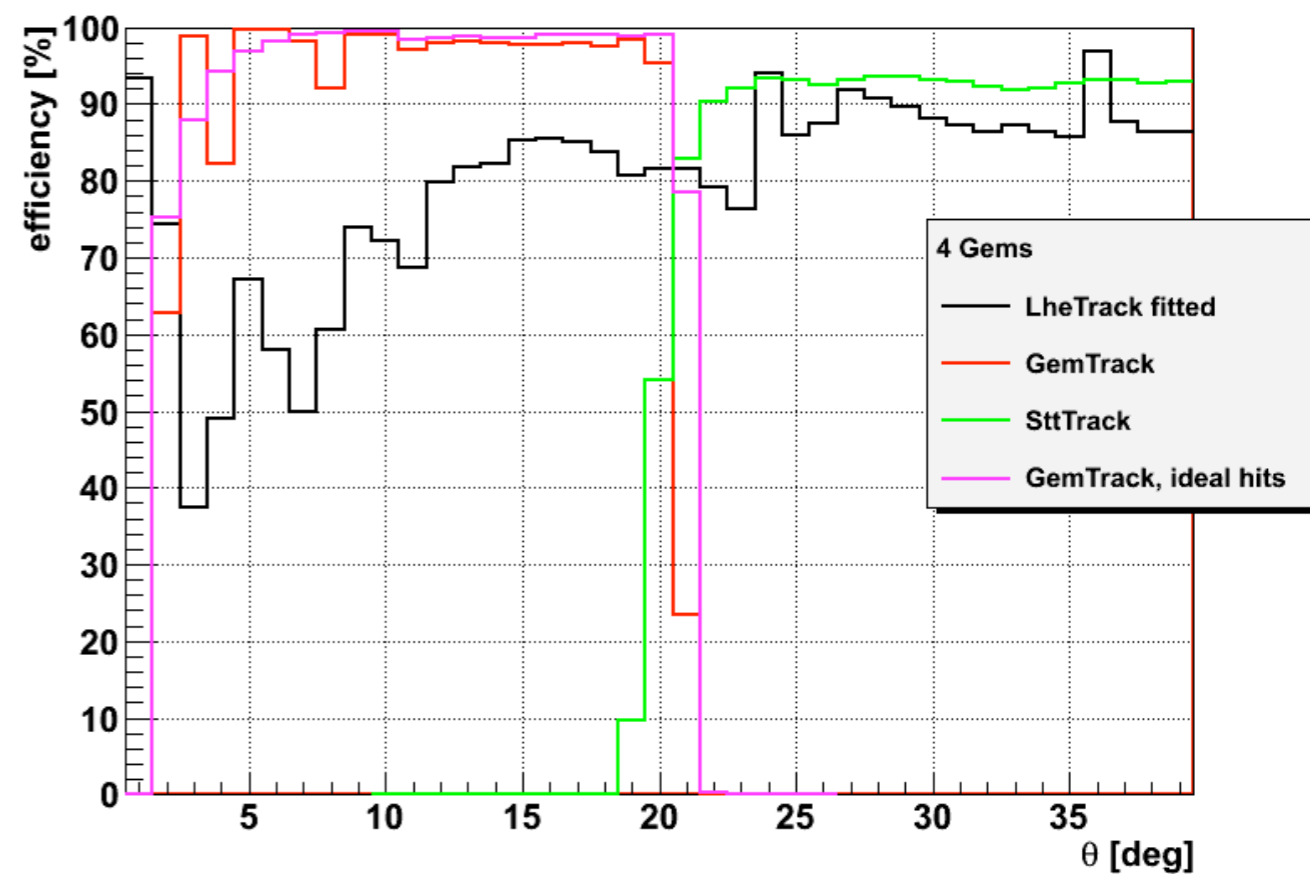


# long CT vs short CT

efficiency

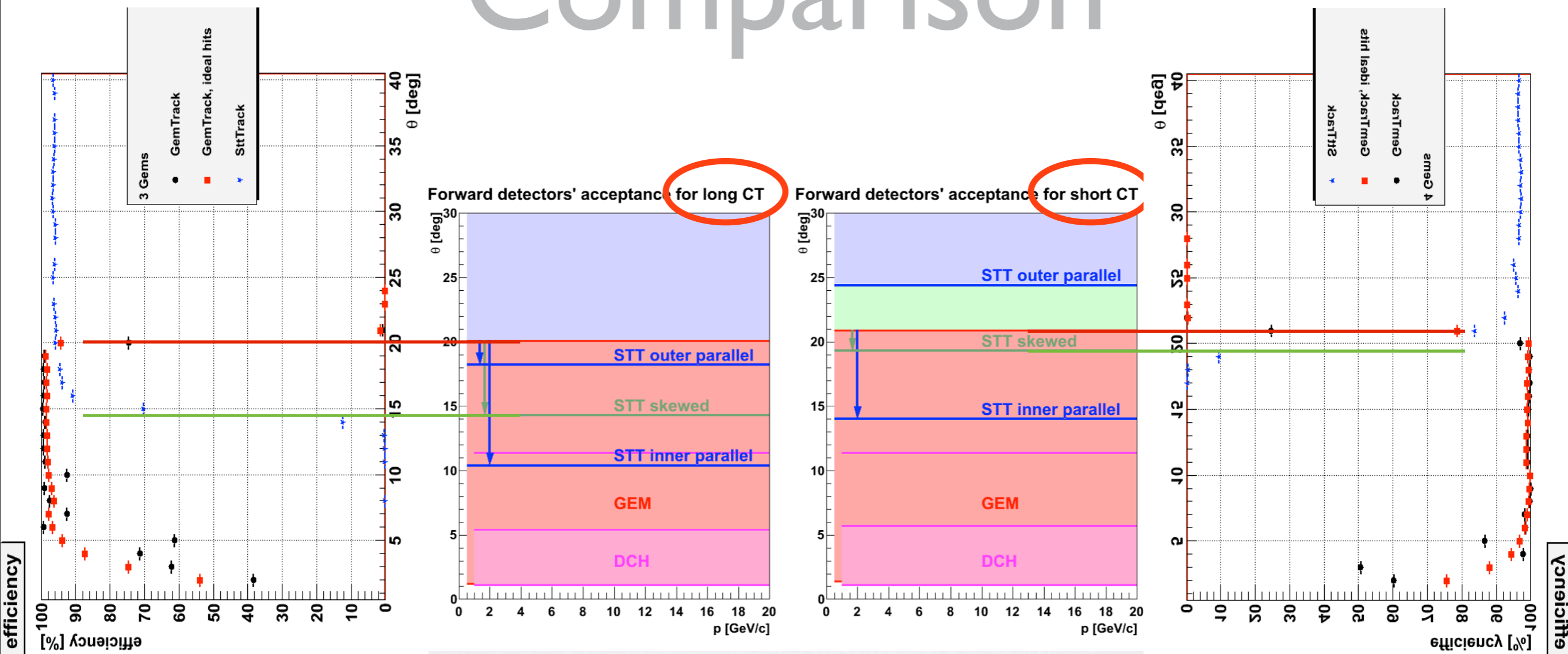


efficiency





# Comparison





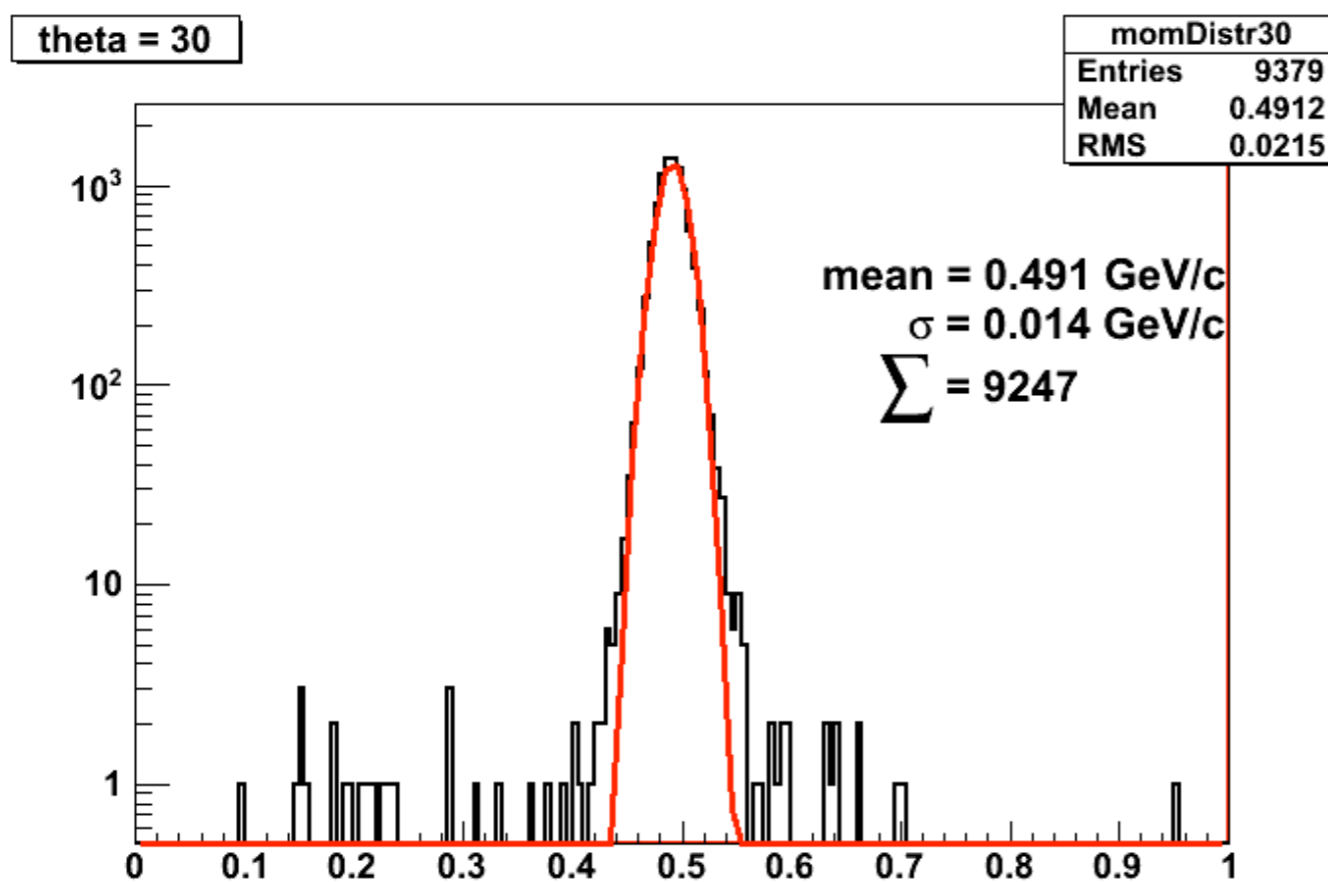
# Methodology

- 10000 pions with  $p_T=0.5\text{GeV}/c$  in  $\phi \in (110^\circ, 250^\circ)$  at a given theta angle simulated
- Digitization, hit finding, track finding, track fitting run
- Plot reconstructed tracks  $p_T$
- Fit Gaussian
- Efficiency =  $\sum_{\text{mean} \pm 3\sigma} \text{bins} / 10000 \cdot 100\%$
- Resolution =  $\sigma / \text{mean} \cdot 100\%$



# Methodology cont'd

## Example: STT fit tracks at $30^\circ$



### Problem:

In fact it is not only efficiency, but also acceptance in combined here...

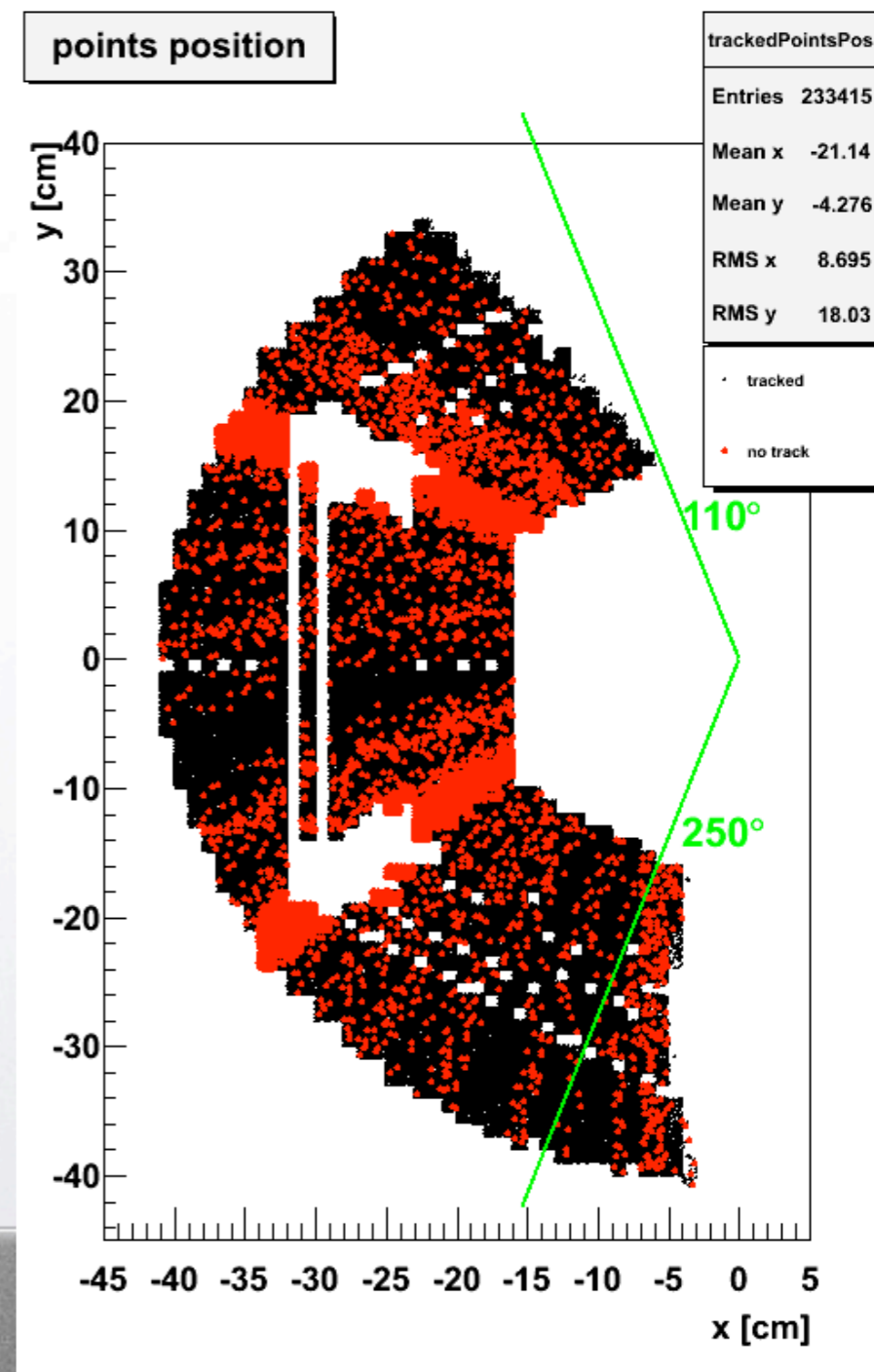
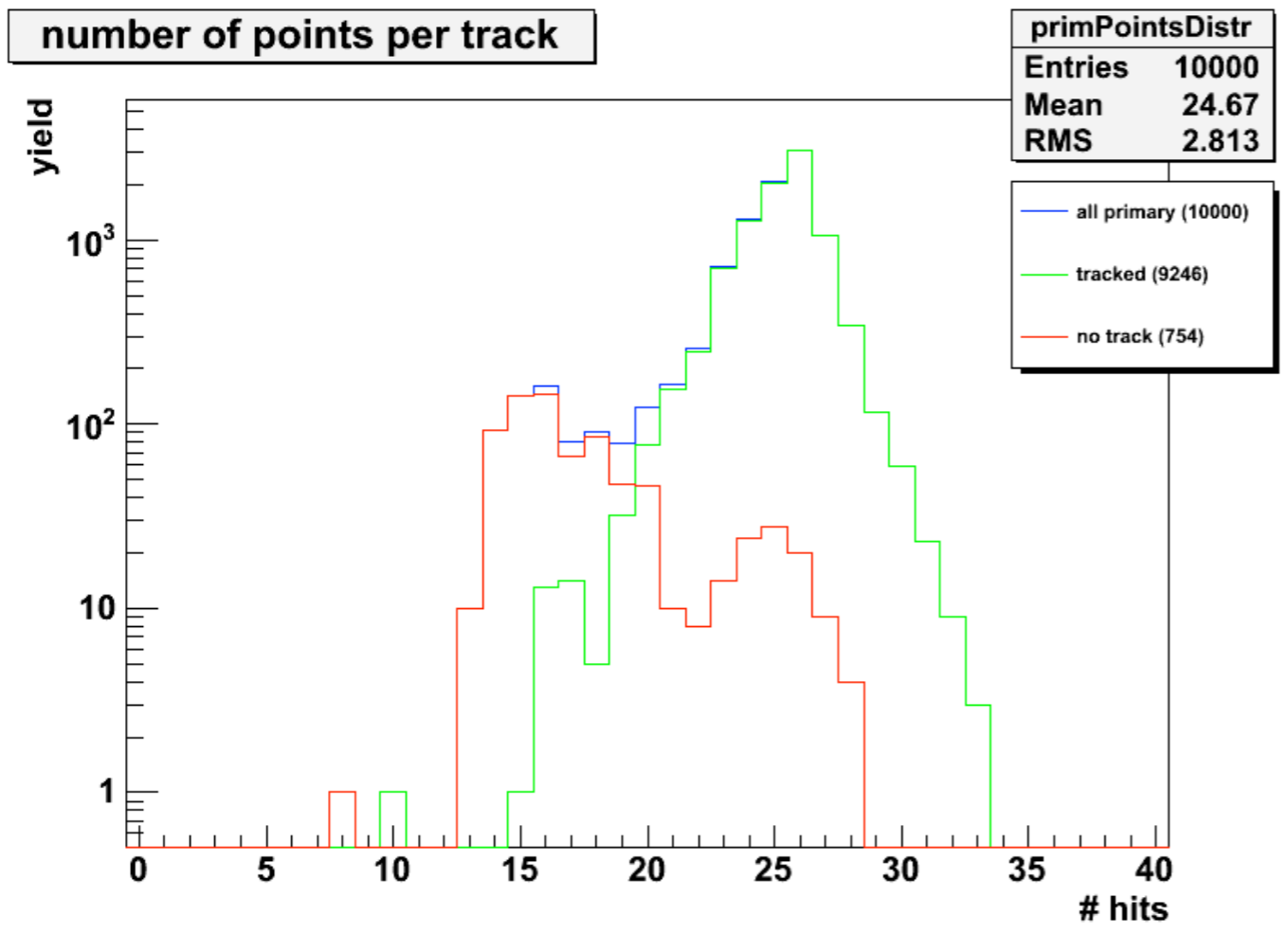
### Original thought:

$\phi \in (110^\circ, 250^\circ)$  takes care of acceptance



# Methodology cont'd

## Example: STT fit tracks at 30°



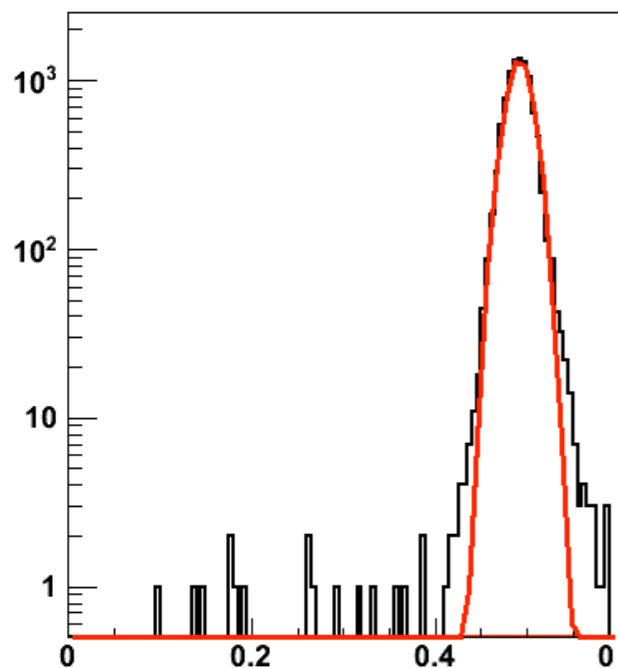


# Different geometry

theta = 30

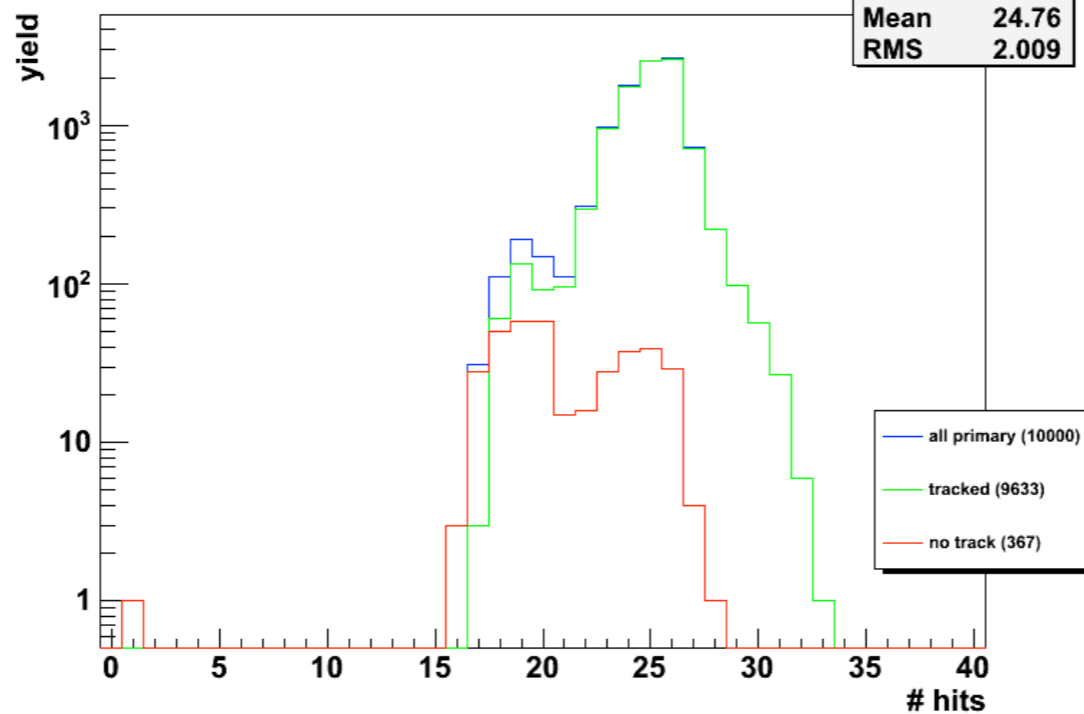
momDistr30	
Entries	9797
Mean	0.4921
RMS	0.02289

mean = 0.492 GeV/c  
 $\sigma = 0.014$  GeV/c  
 $\Sigma = 9633$



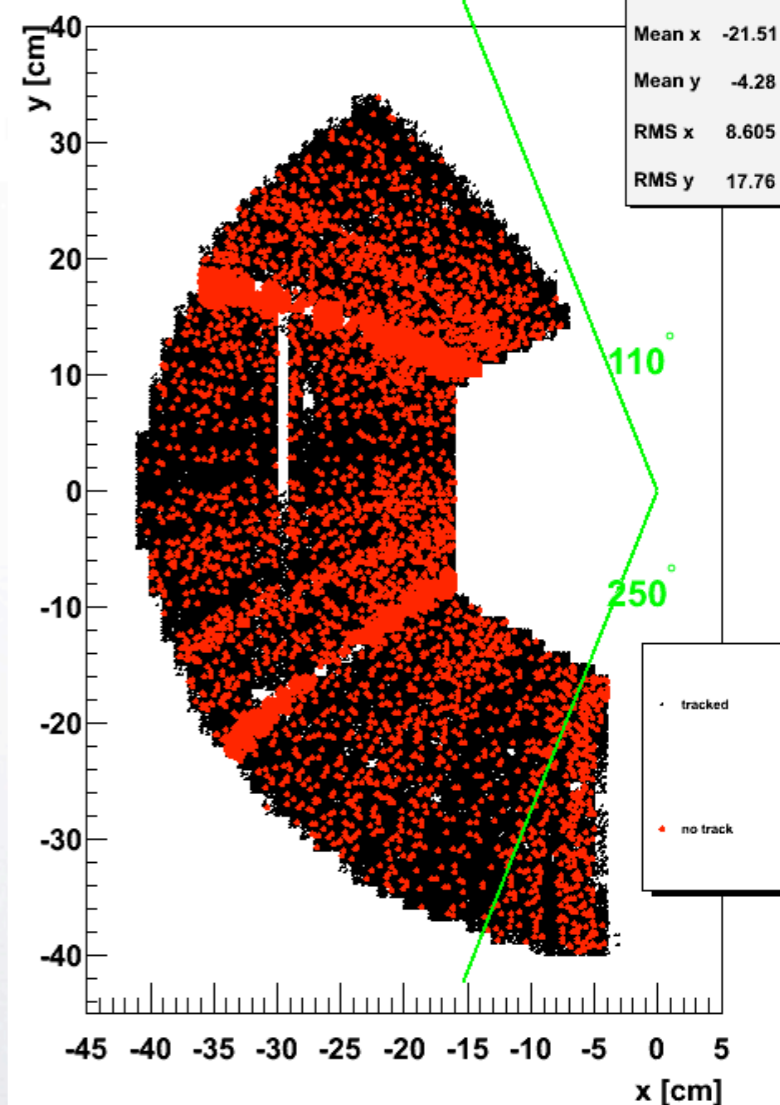
number of points per track

primPointsDistr	
Entries	10000
Mean	24.76
RMS	2.009



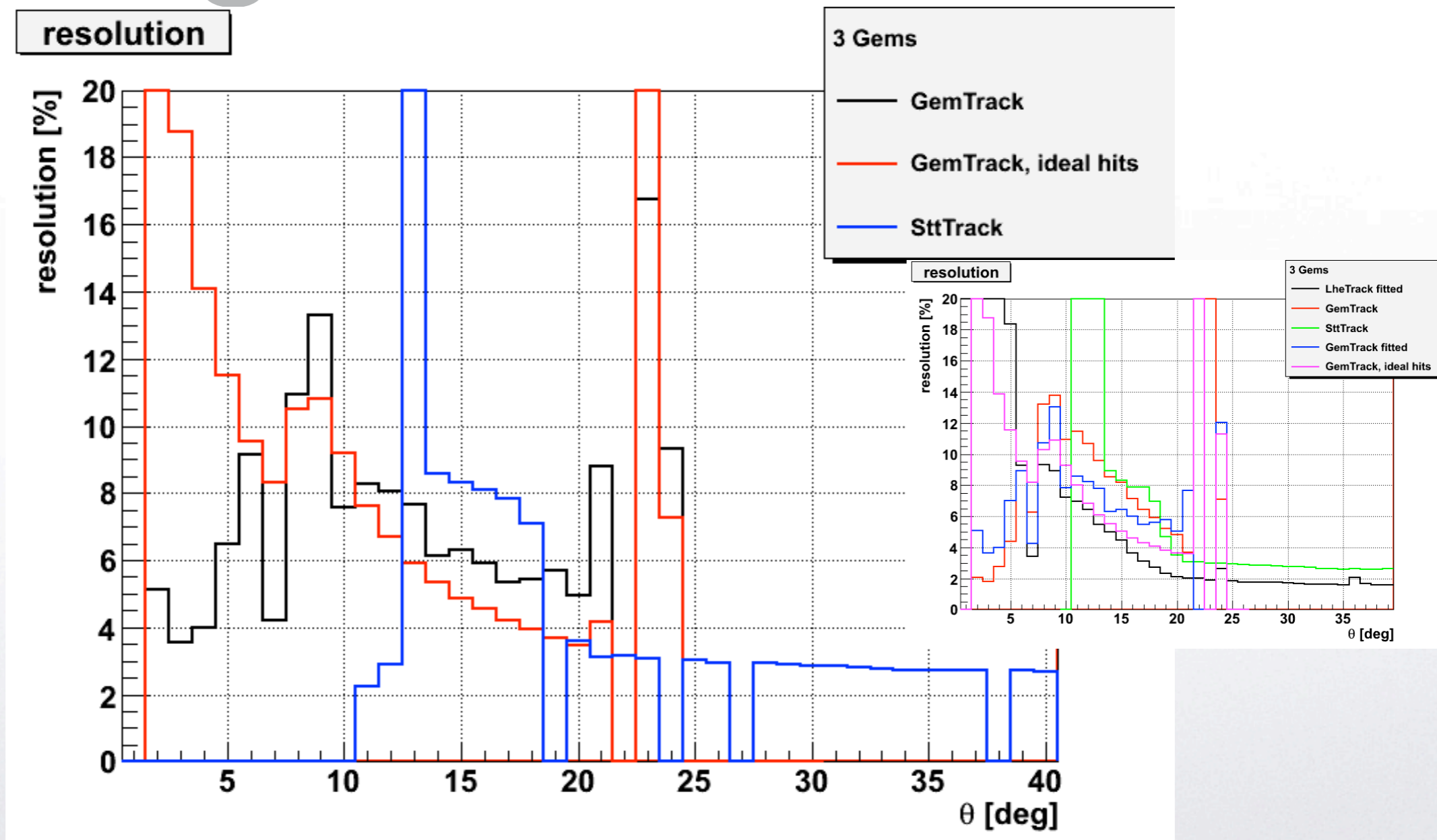
points position

trackedPointsPos	
Entries	239814
Mean x	-21.51
Mean y	-4.28
RMS x	8.605
RMS y	17.76



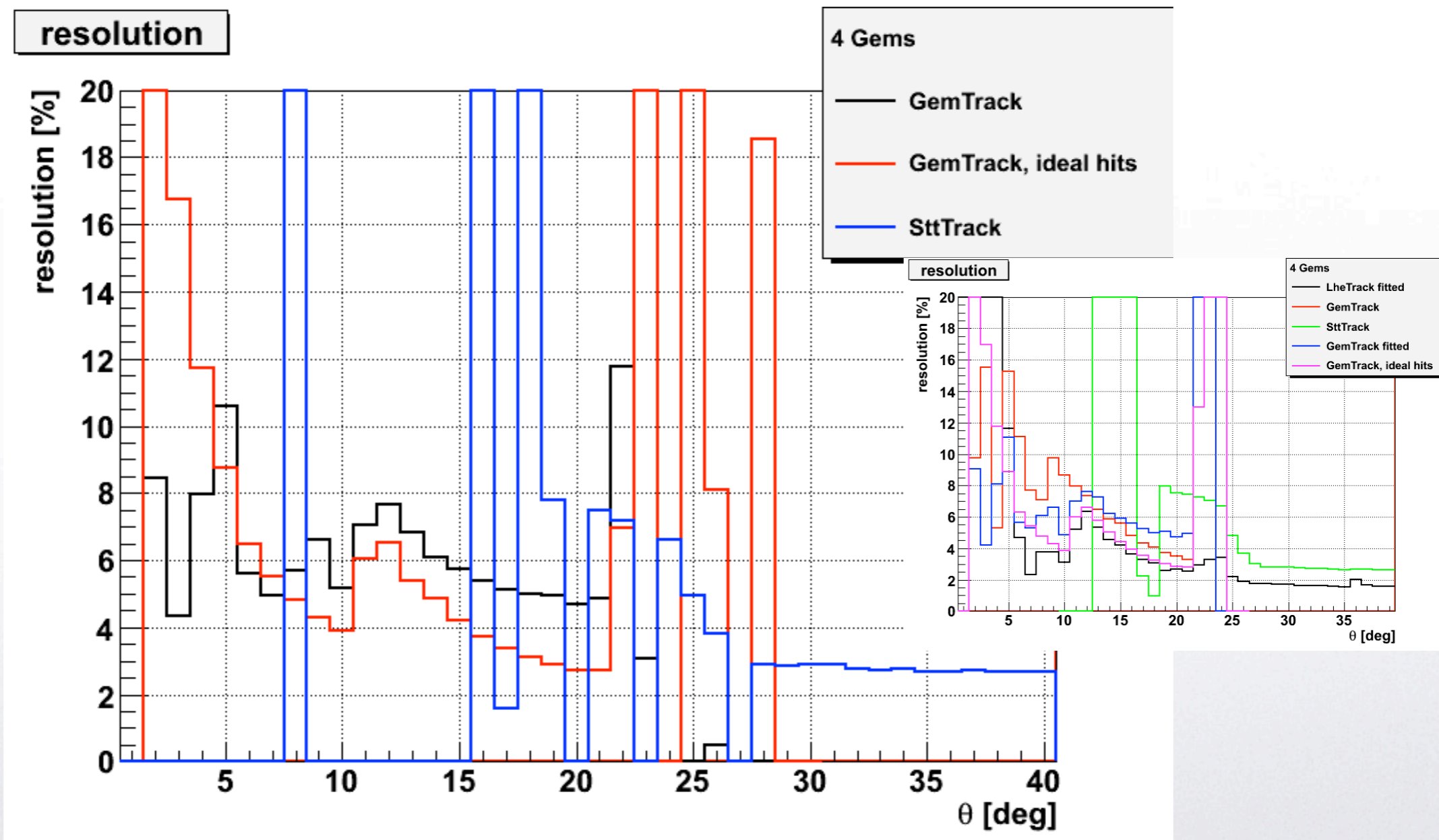


# Long central tracker





# Short central tracker





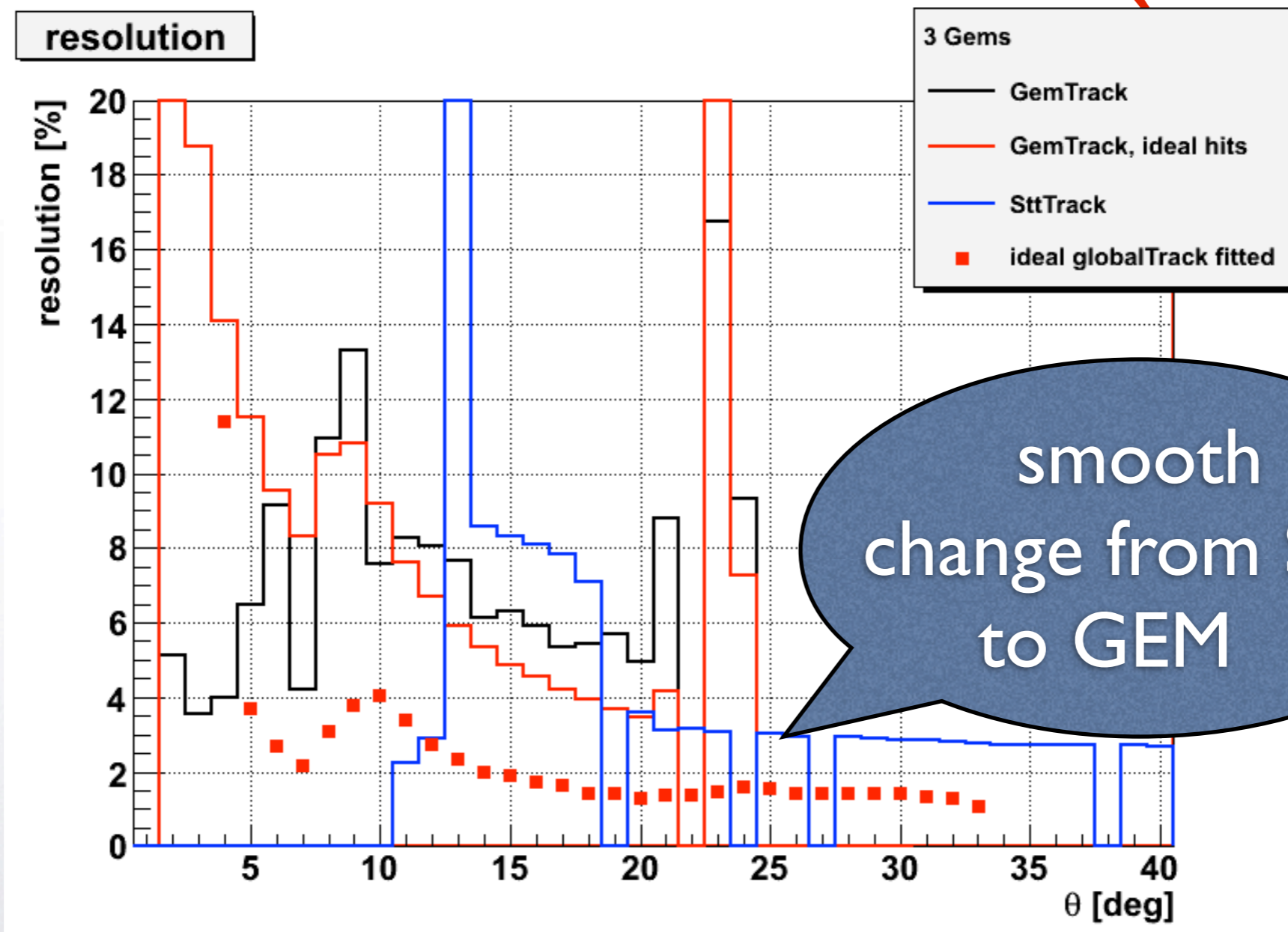


# Ideal tracking

- Ideal tracking in various detectors
- PndGlobalIdealTrackMerger merges the ideal tracks into global track
- genfit track fitting is then performed

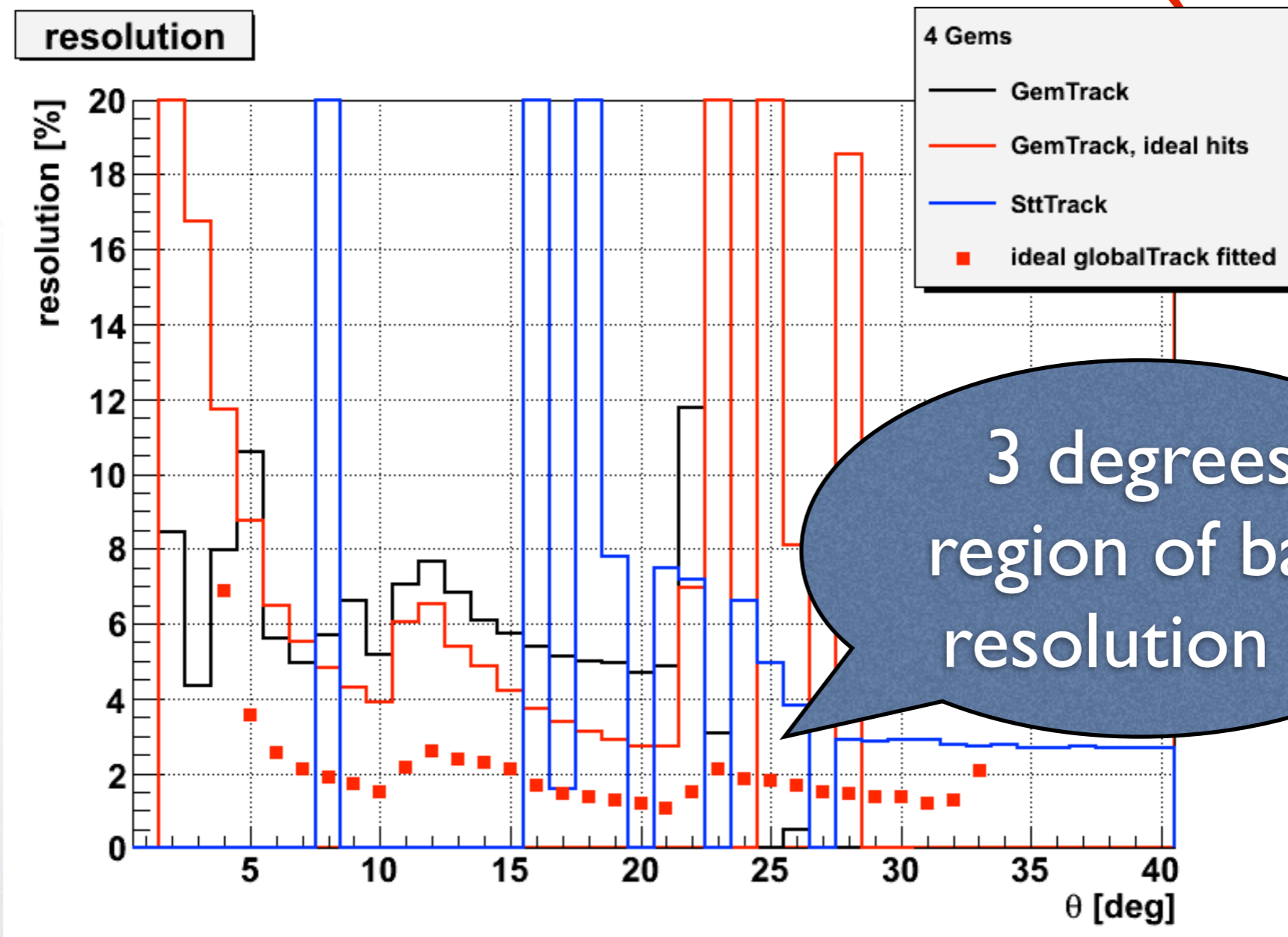


# Long central tracker (3GEM)



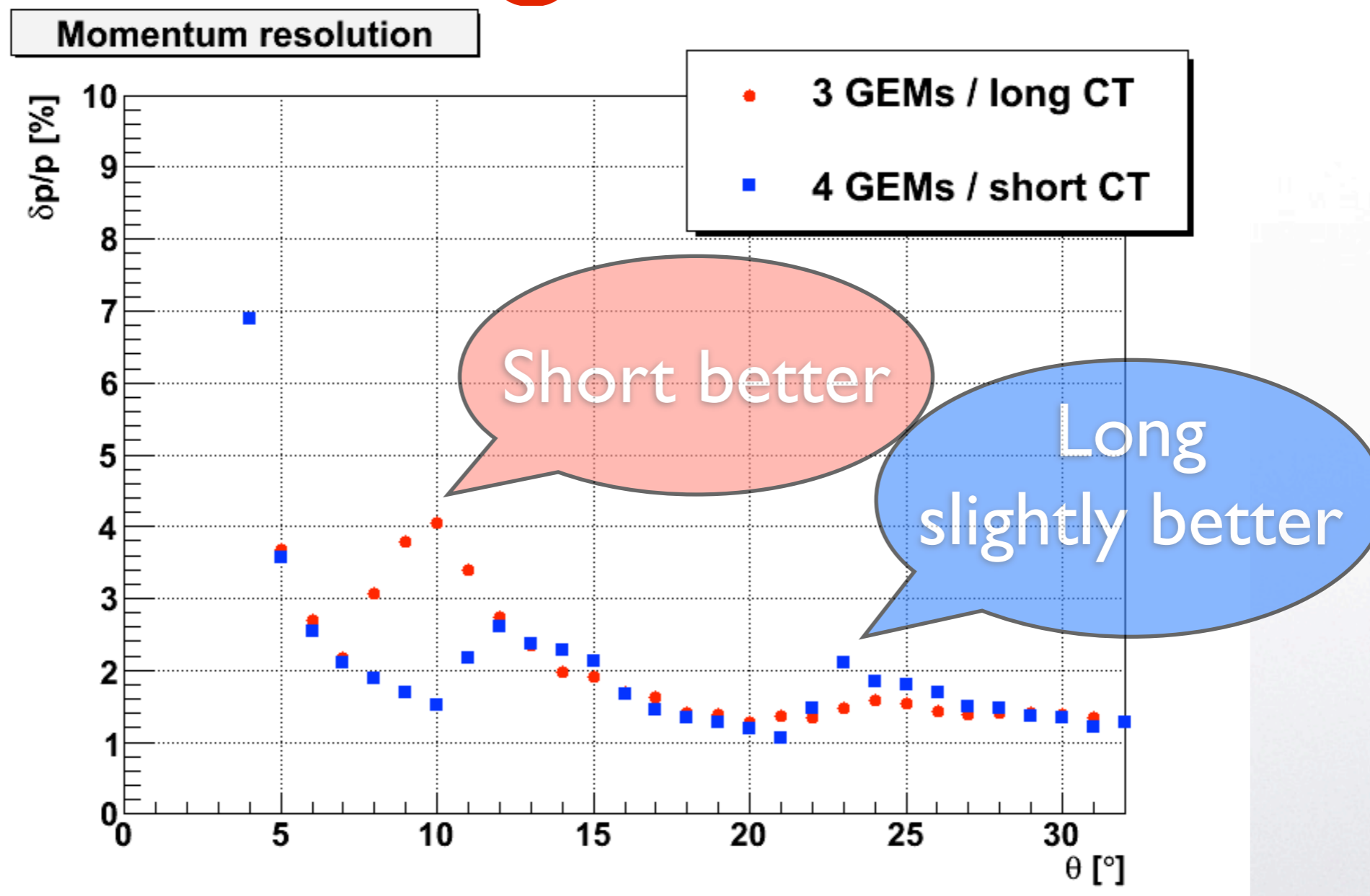


# Short central tracker (4GEM)





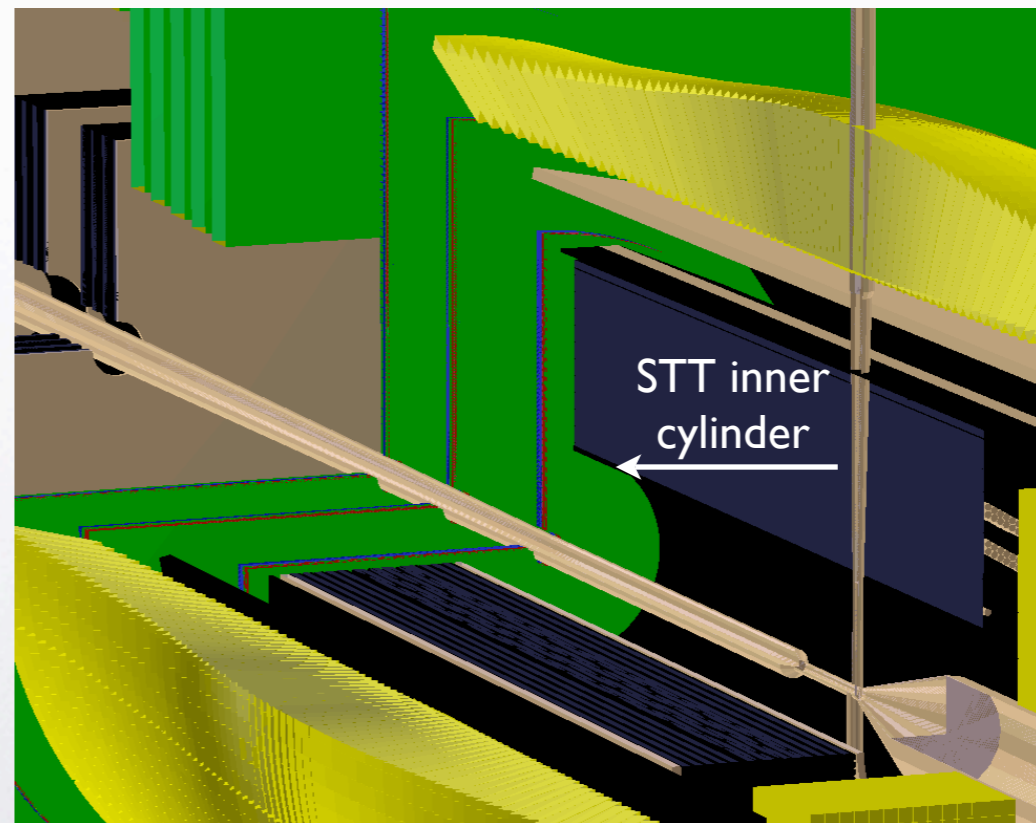
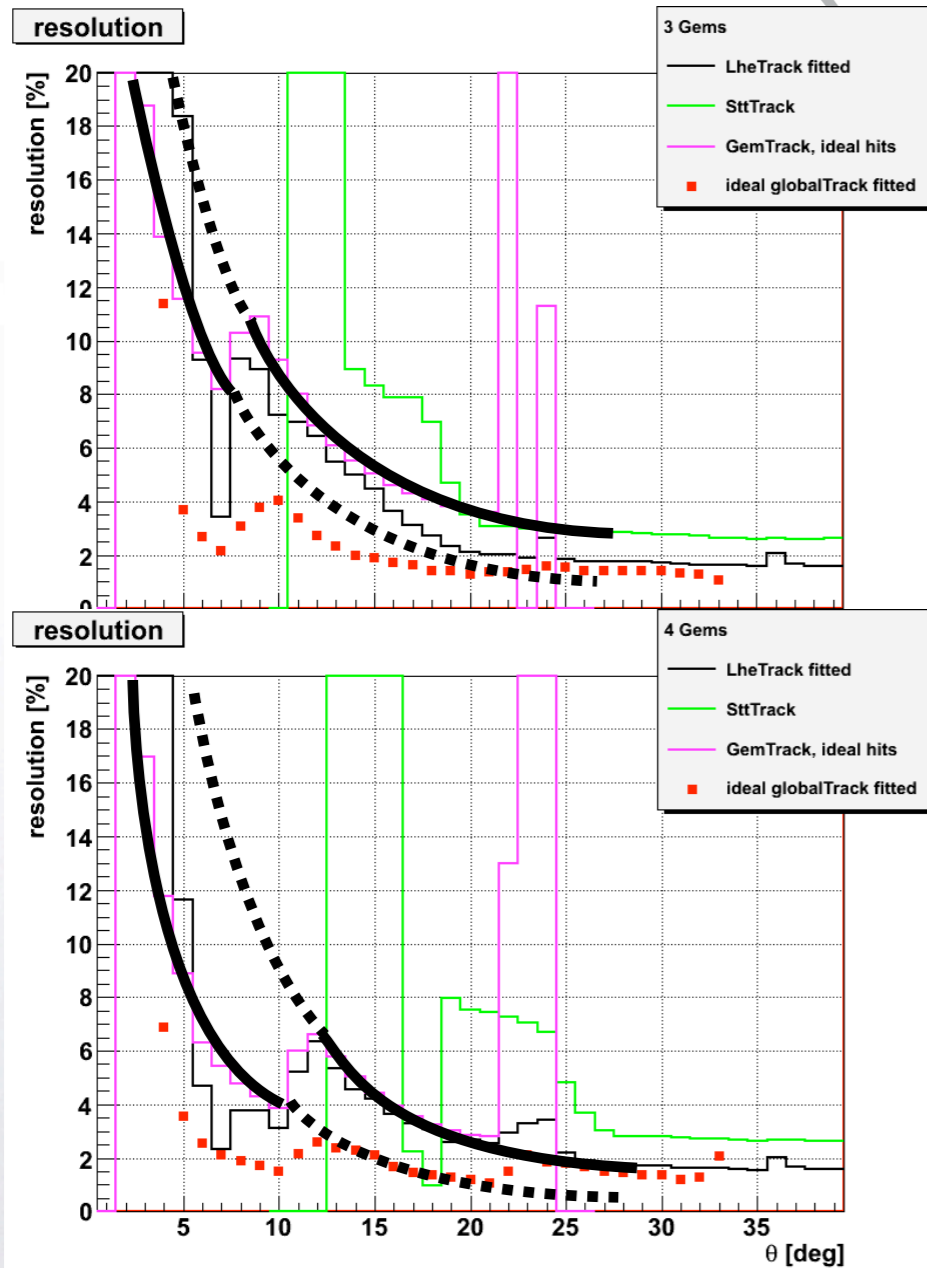
# Again...





# $\Theta=7(10)^\circ$ problem

- Resolution gets worse by about 3% at a certain  $\Theta$  angle





# Summary

- 4 GEMs (with short CT) perform better at small theta angles (better efficiency below 5deg, better resolution from 7 to 12 deg)
- Long CT (with 3 GEMs) perform better at intermediate region of 17-22 degrees (no hole in efficiency dependence on theta, slightly better resolution around 23 degrees)

