

Status of Mainz-Simulations

Anastasia Karavdina

14/03/2010

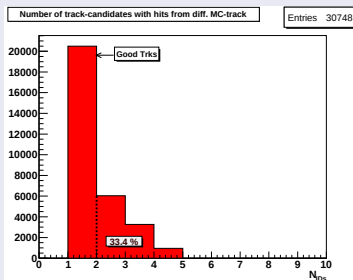
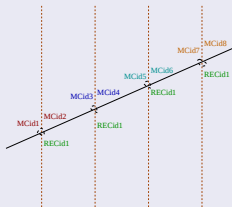
Basic idea of efficiency study

Simulation: Box generator (10^4 events)

$4\bar{p}$ track per event. $\theta \in (2,12)$ mrad, $\phi \in (0,2\pi)$ rad.

Rec_{ID} (ID of reconstructed tracks)

MC_{ID} (ID of simulated track)

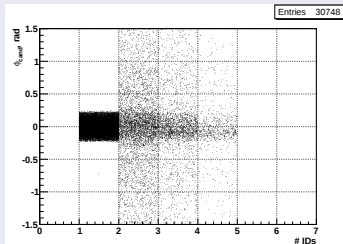
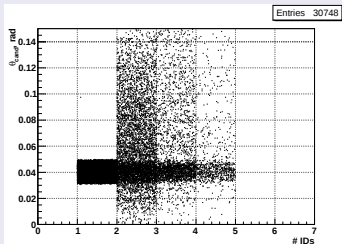


Good Track: All *MC_{ID}* of the track are the same

Reduction of ghost tracks

$4\bar{p}$ track per event. $\theta \in (2,12)$ mrad, $\phi \in (0,2\pi)$ rad.

θ and ϕ from Track-Candidates

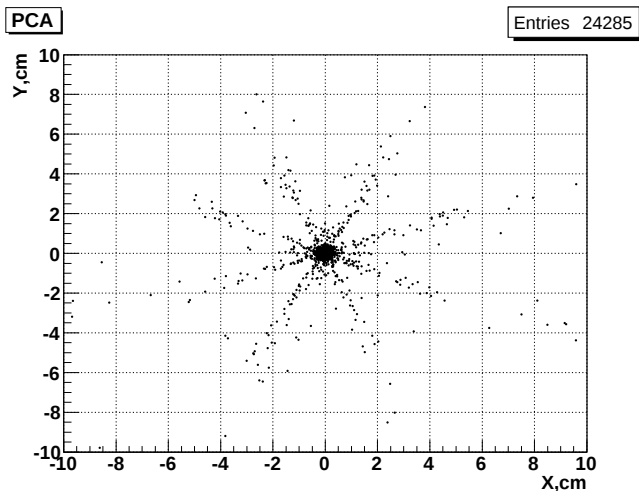


Cuts for track-candidates:

- ◇ $\theta_{cand} \in [30 \div 50]$ mrad
- ◇ $\phi_{cand} \in [-0.26 \div 0.26]$ rad

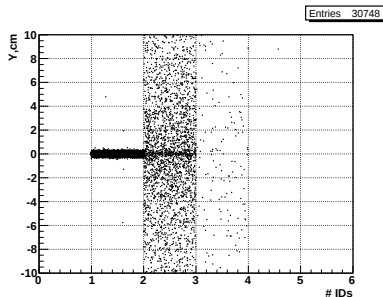
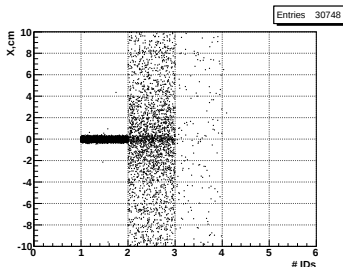
Selection of good tracks. Point of closest approach(X,Y)

$4\bar{p}$ track per event. $\theta \in (2,12)$ mrad, $\phi \in (0,2\pi)$ rad.



Selection of good tracks. PCA (X,Y coordinates)

$4\bar{p}$ track per event. $\theta \in (2,12)$ mrad, $\phi \in (0,2\pi)$ rad.



$$\diamond |X_{PCA}| < 5 \text{ mm}$$

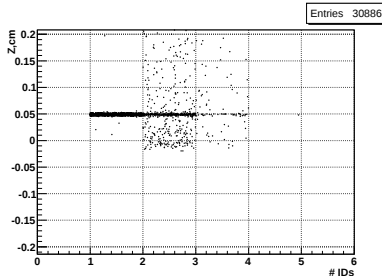
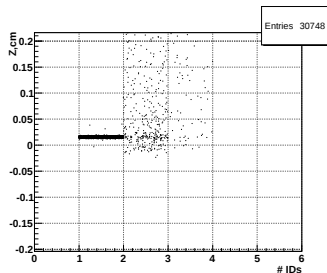
$$\diamond |Y_{PCA}| < 5 \text{ mm}$$

Selection of good tracks. PCA (Z coordinate)

$4\bar{p}$ track per event. $\theta \in (2,12)$ mrad, $\phi \in (0,2\pi)$ rad.

$$P_{beam} = 15 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$P_{beam} = 11.91 \text{ GeV}/c$$



$$\Delta Z \sim 150 \mu m$$

$$\Delta Z \sim 500 \mu m$$

$$\diamond |Z_{PCA}| < 600 \mu m$$

Resolution for reconstructed tracks after Back-propagation

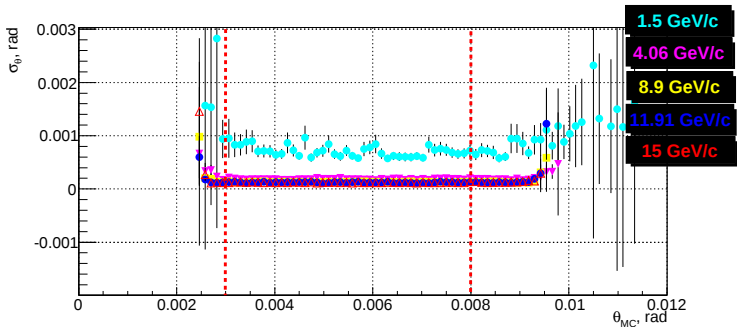
$4\bar{p}$ track per event with $\theta \in (4,8)$ mrad, 10^4 events

$P, \frac{\text{GeV}}{c}$	$\Delta\theta, \mu\text{rad}$	$\sigma_\theta, \mu\text{rad}$	$\Delta\phi, \text{mrad}$	σ_ϕ, mrad
15	-0.6	129	-0.7	13
11.91	-26	115	1.3	13
8.9	-1.4	137	0.1	17
4.06	1.73	195	-0.3	32
1.5	19	502	-1	95

$\Delta X, \text{mm}$	σ_X, mm	$\Delta Y, \text{mm}$	σ_Y, mm	$\Delta Z, \mu\text{m}$	$\sigma_Z, \mu\text{m}$
-0.2	1.1	0.007	1.1	154	8
0.1	1	0.1	1	489	9
0.04	1.2	-0.008	1.2	4	9
-0.002	1.7	0.005	1.7	0.4	11
-0.06	4	0.06	3	0.2	15

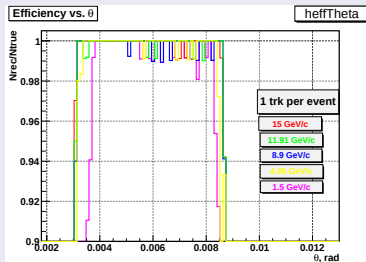
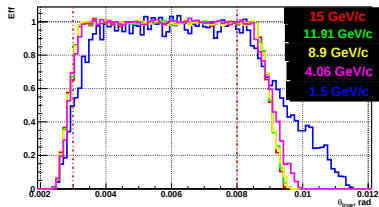
θ resolution

$4\bar{p}$ track per event. $\theta \in (2,12)$ mrad, $\phi \in (0,2\pi)$ rad.
(sensor thickness $150\ \mu\text{m}$)



Behaviour of θ resolution corresponds to multiple scattering effect.

Efficiency vs. θ



- ◇ efficiency $\sim 99\%$ in $\theta \in (4,8)$ mrad for all P_{beam}
For $P_{beam} > 4$ GeV/c $\Rightarrow \theta \in (3.5,8)$
- ◇ number of ghost tracks after all cuts $< 5\%$.

Results

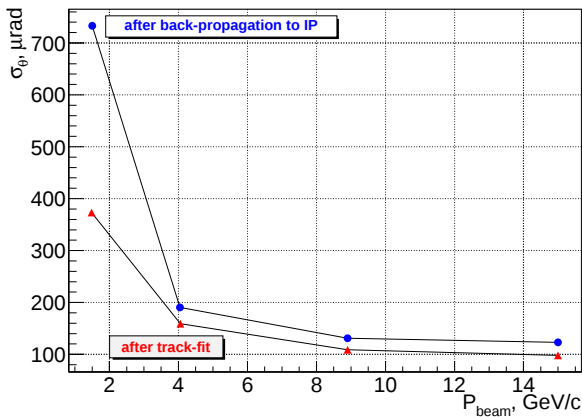
- Cuts for track-candidates (independent from P_{beam})
 - ◇ $\theta_{cand} \in [30 \div 50] \text{ mrad}$
 - ◇ $\phi_{cand} \in [-0.26 \div 0.26] \text{ rad}$
- Track reconstruction efficiency $\sim 99\%$ in $\theta \in (4,8) \text{ mrad}$ for all P_{beam} , better for higher P_{beam}
- $\theta(\phi)$ resolution is almost constant in $\theta(\phi)$ range and it's behaviour corresponds to multiple scattering effect.

Plans

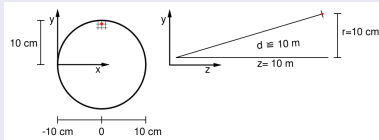
- Optimization of Track-Finder (search on 1&2, 1&3 planes) (M.Michel)
- Improvement of Track-Fitter
- Background study

BACK-UP

θ resolution before and after back-propagation



$\Delta\phi$ vs. $\Delta\theta$



$$\Delta y = \Delta x$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \Delta r = \Delta x$$

$$\Delta z \simeq \Delta x$$

$$\cos\phi = \frac{x}{r}, \Delta\cos\phi =$$

$$\frac{\Delta x}{r} \sqrt{1 + \frac{x}{r}}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{z}{d}, \Delta\cos\theta = \frac{\Delta x}{d} \sqrt{1 + \frac{z}{d}}$$

$$\Delta\cos\theta / \Delta\cos\phi \simeq \frac{r}{d} = 10^{-2}$$

sensor thickness $150\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, without magnetic field,
 $\theta = (4 - 8)\text{mrad}$, $\phi = (89^\circ - 91^\circ)$

"pulls" parameters for coordinate distribution

P_{beam}	X_{mean}	X_σ	Y_{mean}	Y_σ
15	0.012	1.013	0.0024	1.056
8.9	-0.023	1.041	-0.0033	1.051
4.06	0.045	1.004	0.0063	1.025
1.5	-0.008	0.969	0.0015	1.014

"pulls" parameters for momentum distribution

P_{beam}	P_{mean}^x	P_σ^x	P_{mean}^y	P_σ^y	P_{mean}^z	P_σ^z
15	-0.015	1.17	-0.002	1.096	-0.003	1.1
8.9	-0.021	1.23	-0.032	1.12	0.020	1.12
4.06	-0.022	1.39	0.008	1.21	-0.009	1.22
1.5	-0.038	1.61	-0.012	1.48	0.029	1.474