



university of  
 groningen

# Online event building and filtering

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# Main goal

Complete event building and event filtering in the PandaRoot corresponding to the future DAQ system.

Presented in the previous collaboration meeting:

- Event mixing procedure
- Time-gap event building

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What was planned for this meeting :

- Investigate the event “scrambling”
- Implement time-ordered data flow for the EMC clusters and PndTracks
- Implement time-gap event building for the EMC clusters and PndTracks
- Implement event filtering and investigate its performance

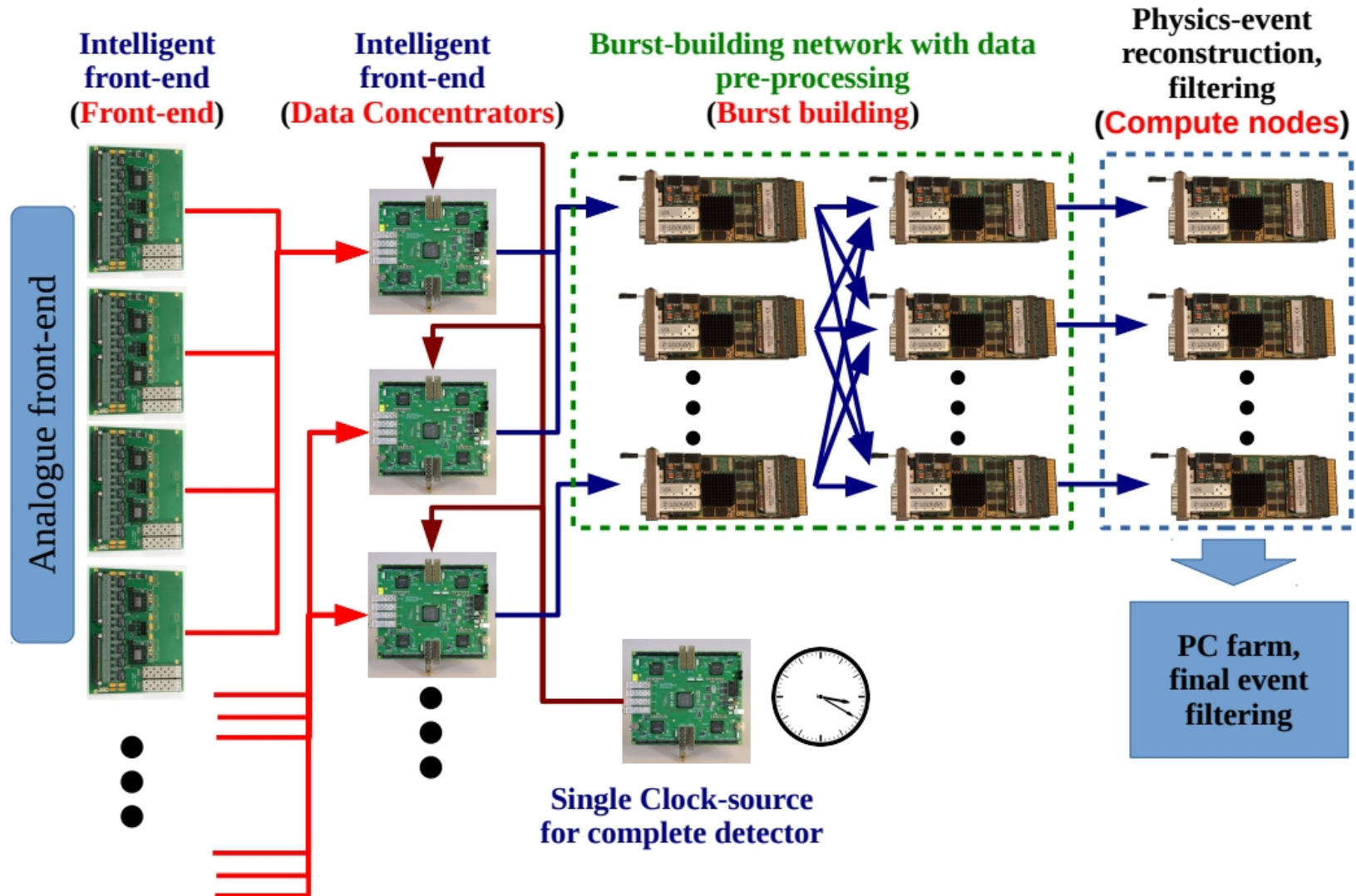
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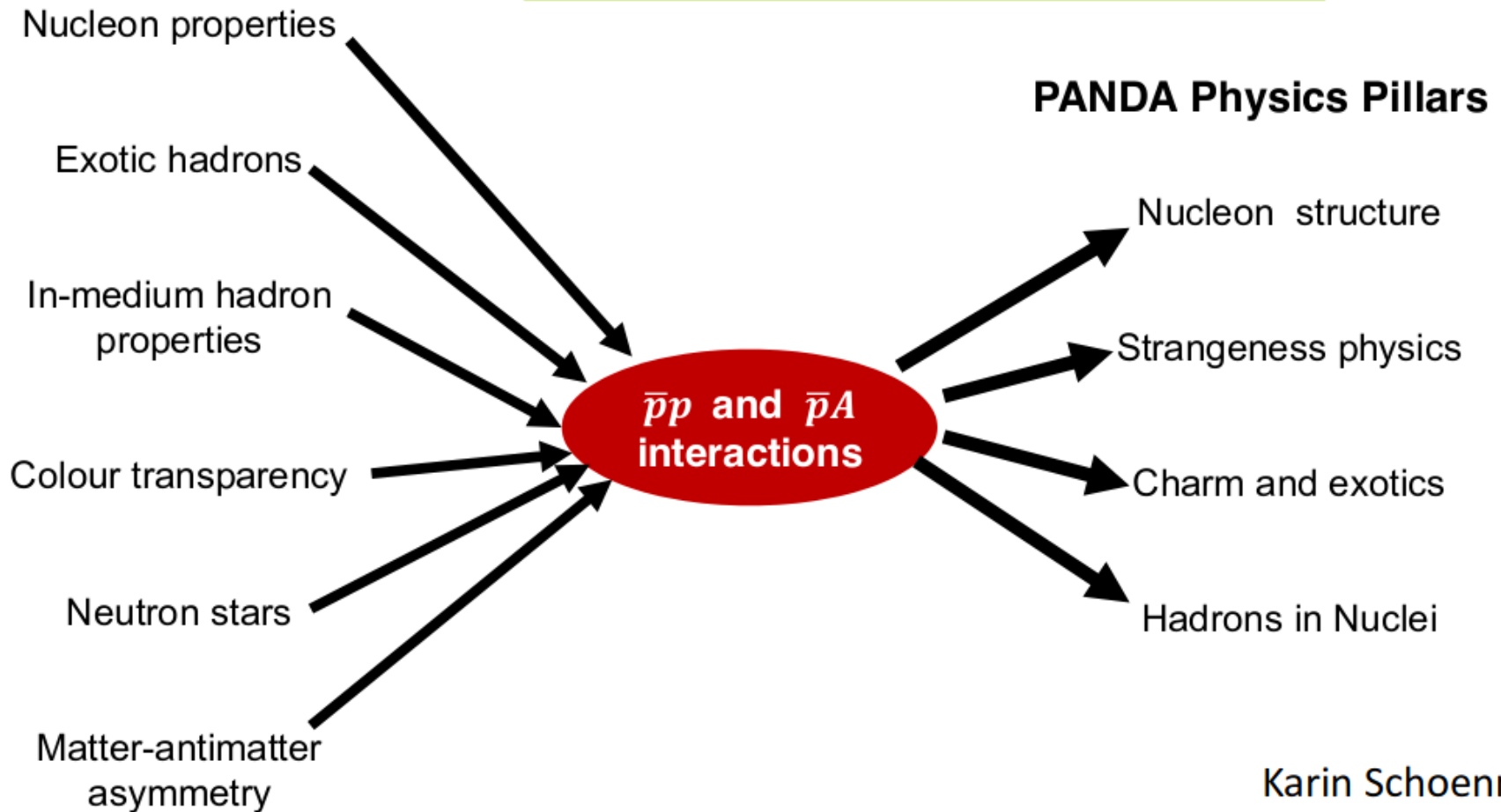
# Triggerless DAQ system



# PANDA Physics

## Key questions

Impact by *precision* (statistics, resolution)  
and *uniqueness* (terra incognita)



# Benchmark channels for the DAQ

1)  $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \Lambda^0(\rightarrow p\pi^-)\bar{\Lambda}^0(\rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+)$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 2.304$  GeV.

Study of hyperon spin observables for probing QCD in the confinement domain

2)  $\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow e^+e^-)\pi^+\pi^-$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.872$  GeV.

Study of charmonium exotic candidate X(3872)

3)  $\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 2.256$  GeV.

Study of electric and magnetic form factors of the proton in the time-like region

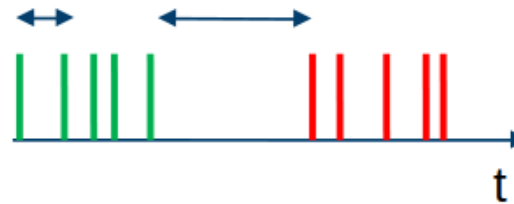
3)  $\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^0(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 2.256$  GeV.

In addition to previous one, this reaction allows to study time-like form factors of the proton below the threshold of the proton pair production of  $(2M_p)^2$

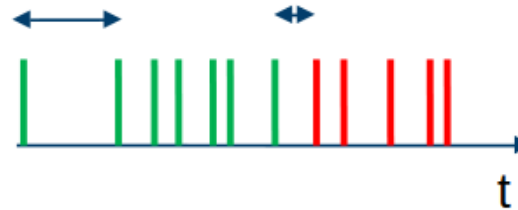
**Main requirement : A reasonable efficiency after background suppression.**

# Time-gap event building in a nutshell

It is based on the time difference between adjacent hits



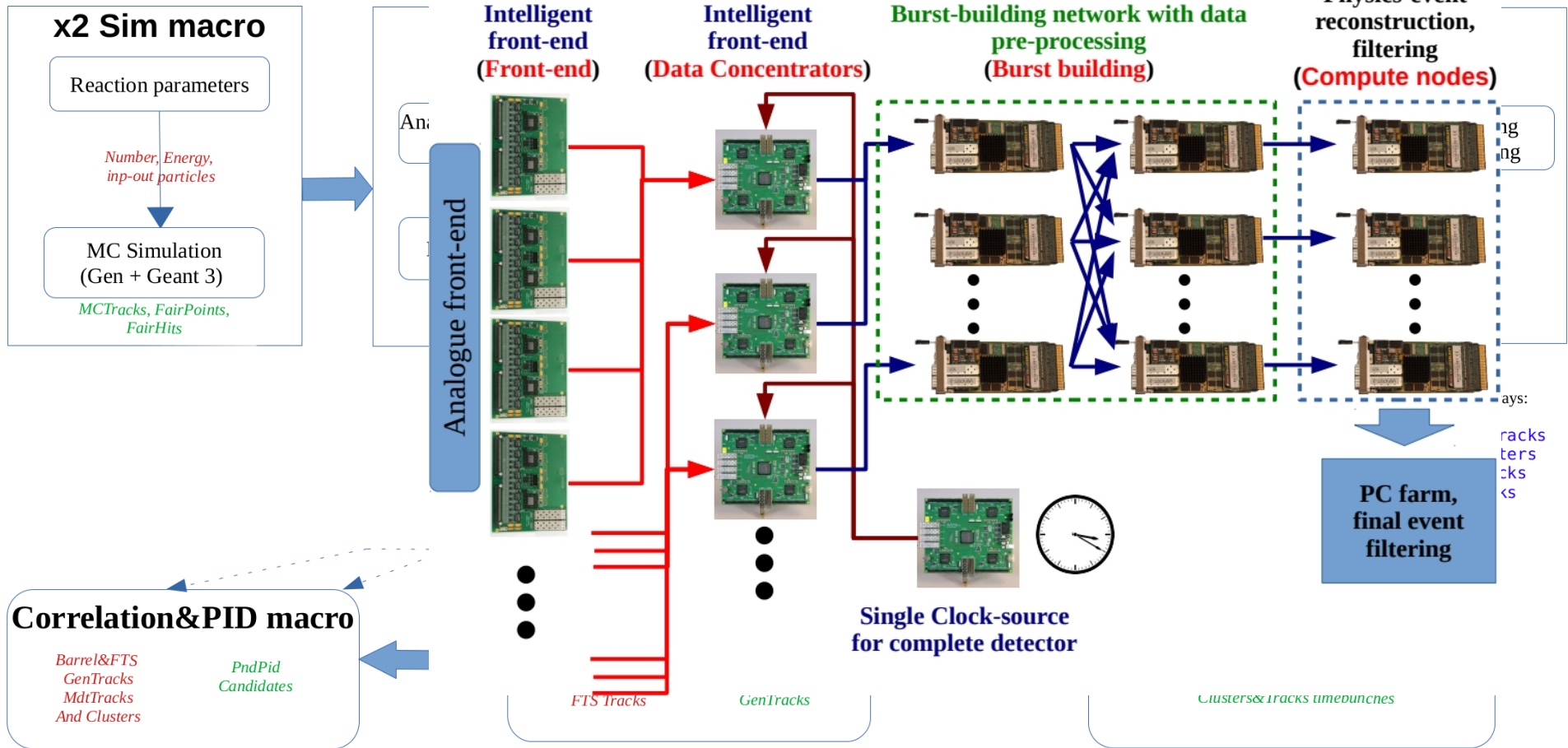
It performs well as long as a time difference between events is big



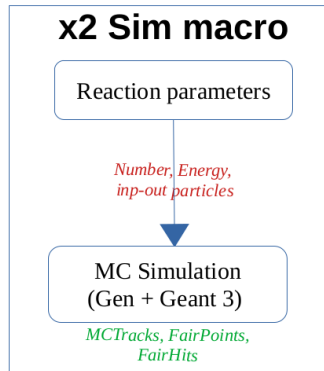
Picture is taken from Tobias Stockmanns' presentation.



# Simulation workflow

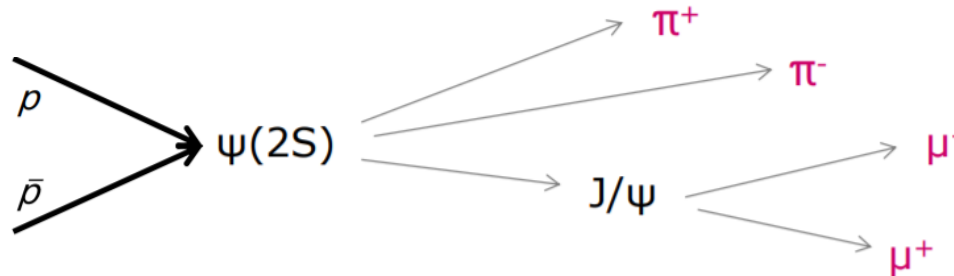


# Monte-Carlo information

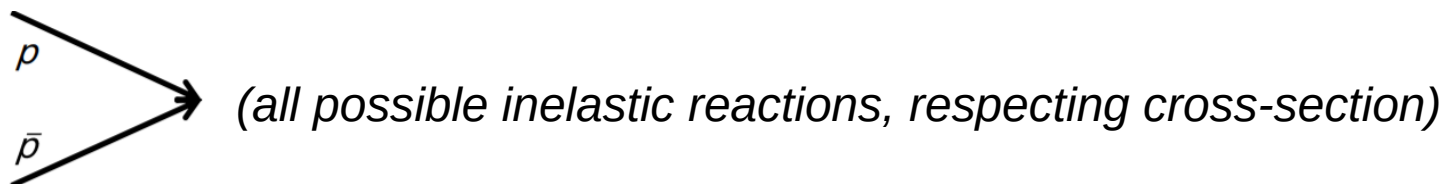


Generate two files with:

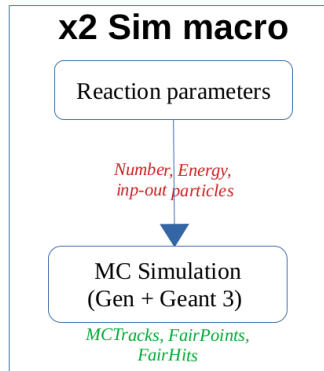
1. **SIGNAL** – 1000 events at 6.2315 GeV/c, EvtGen:



2. **BACKGROUND** – 2000 events at 6.2315 GeV/c, FTF generator:

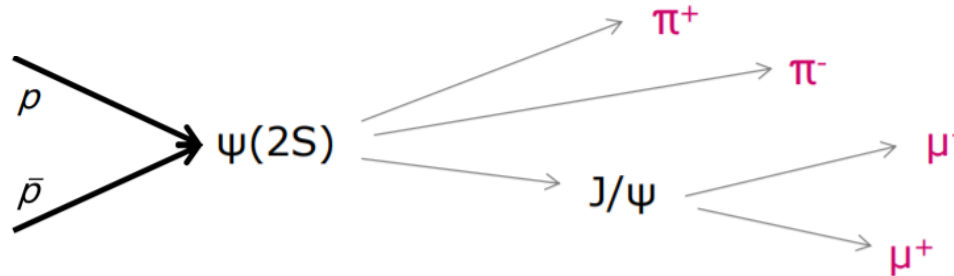


# Monte-Carlo information (VIRGO)

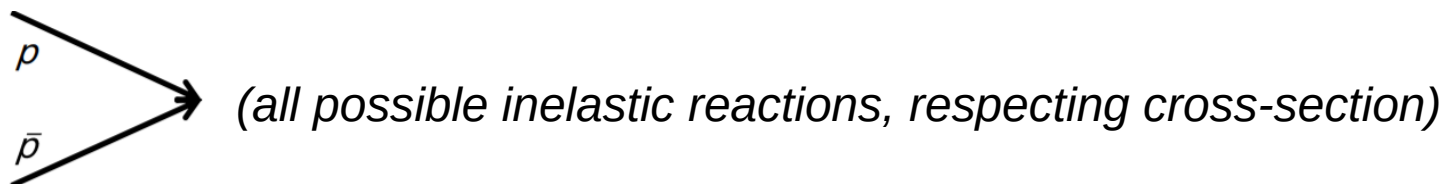


Generate two files with:

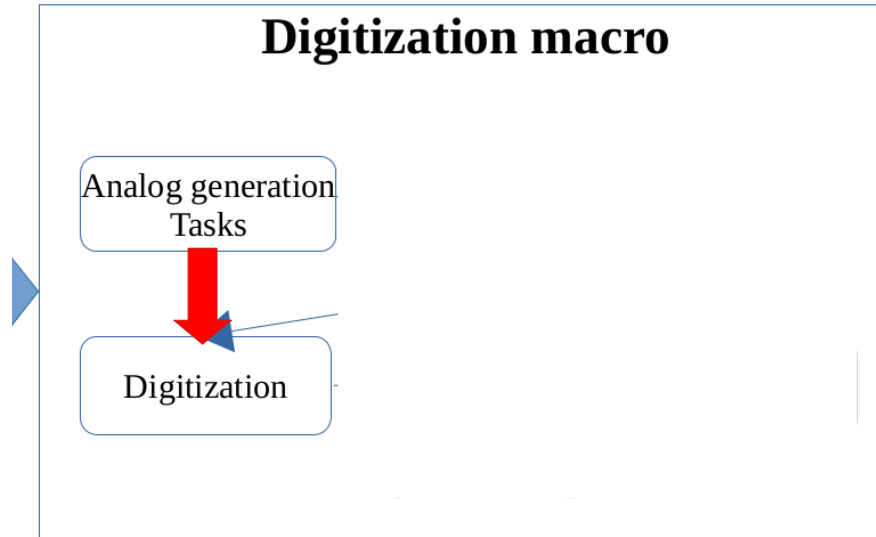
1. **SIGNAL** –  $10^5$  (100 per seed) events at 6.2315 GeV/c, EvtGen:



2. **BACKGROUND** –  $10^6$  (1000 per seed) events at 6.2315 GeV/c, FTF generator:



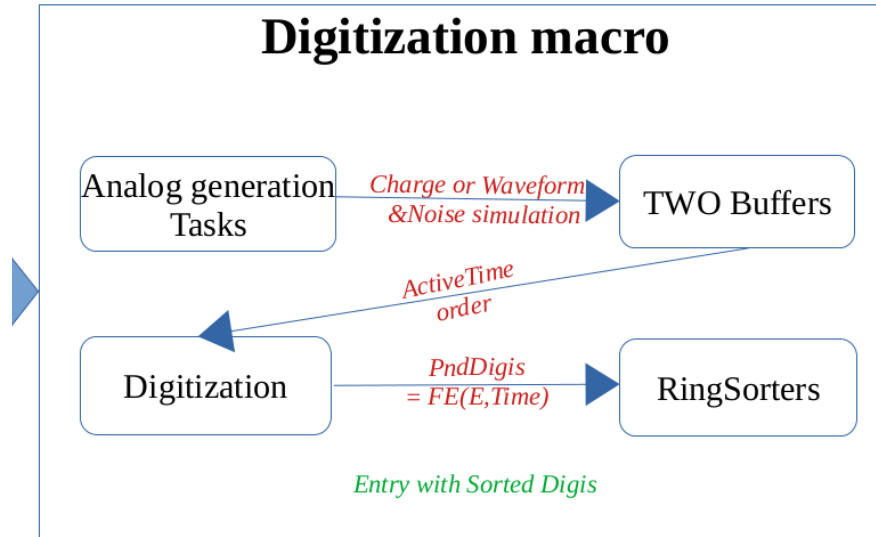
# Digitization



## Event-based

- generation of analogue signals
- digitization of analogue signals
  - no overlap possibility
    - no time sorting
    - isolated events

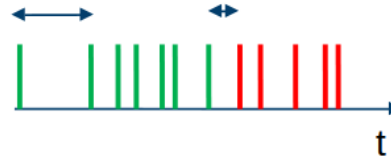
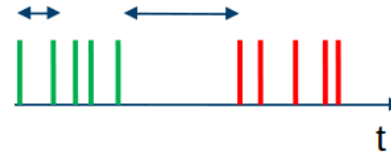
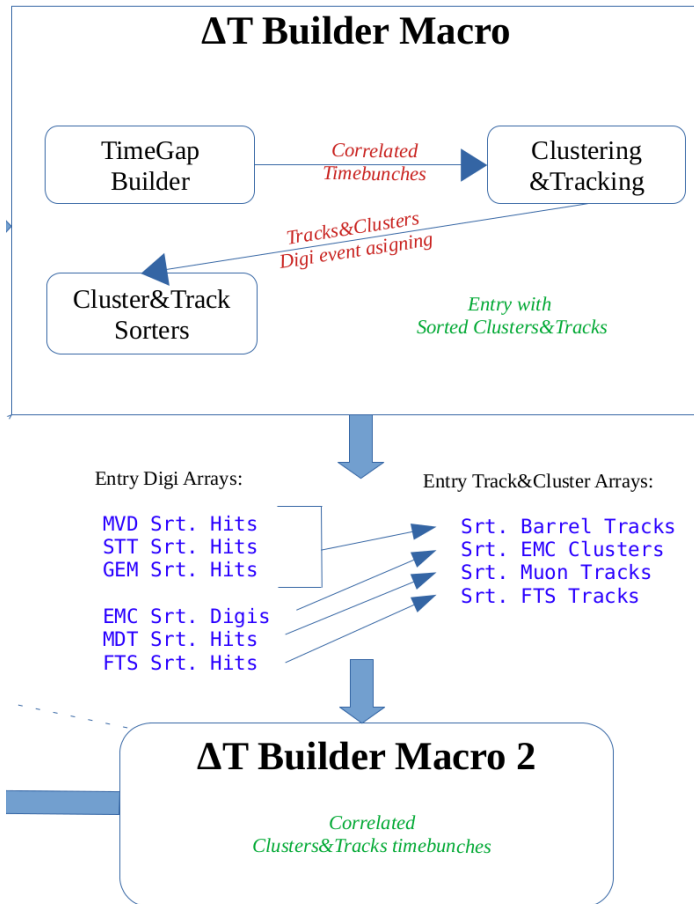
# Digitization



## Time-based

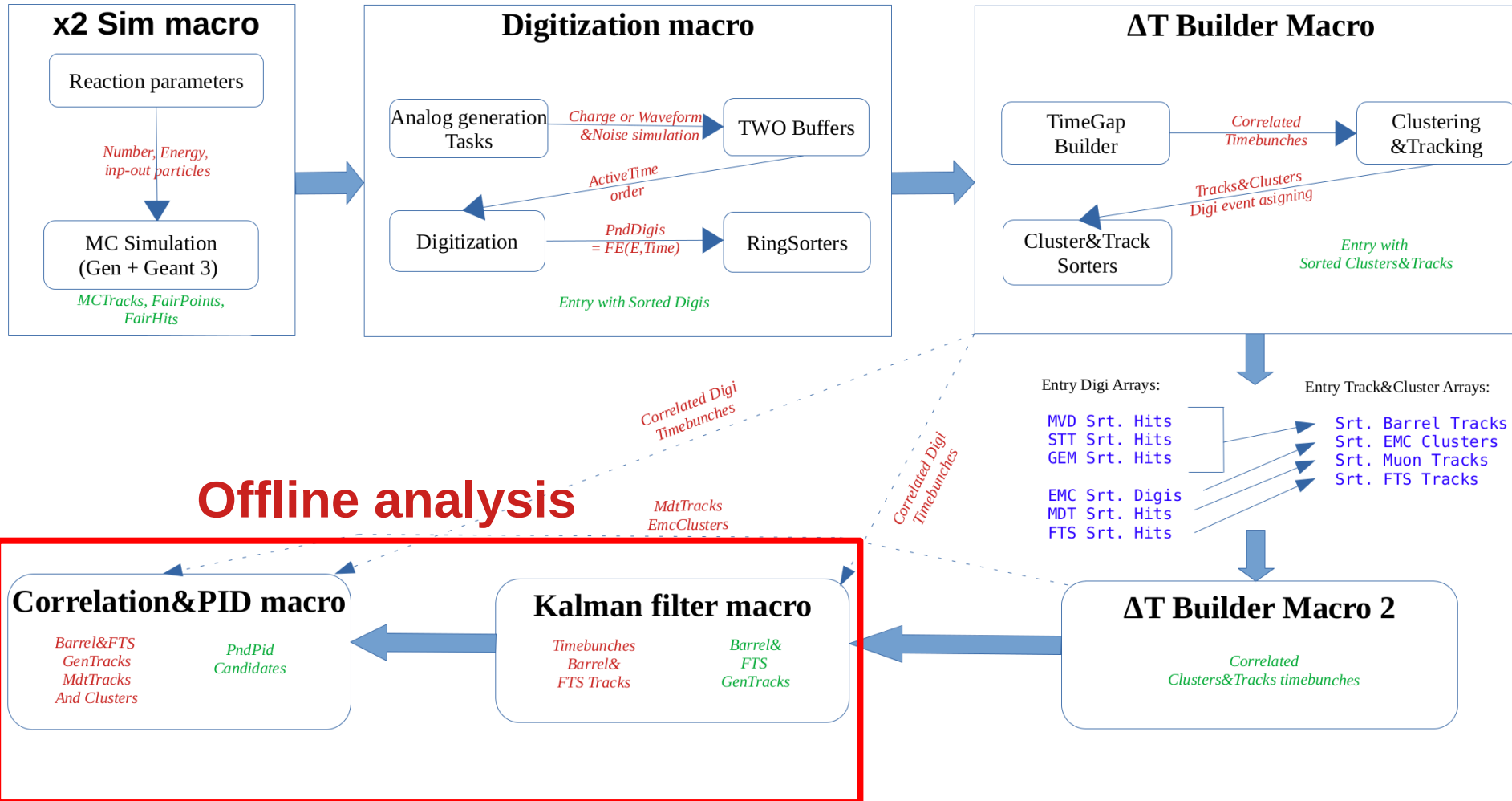
- generation of analogue signals
- digitization of analogue signals
- overlap possibility (TWO Buffers)
  - time sorting (Ring Sorters)
    - time-ordered stream

# Timebunch creation



- processing digi-bunches by the time-gap builder
- clustering&tracking, within created timebunches
- cluster&track sorting
- processing tracks&cluster bunches by the time-gap builder

# Simulation workflow

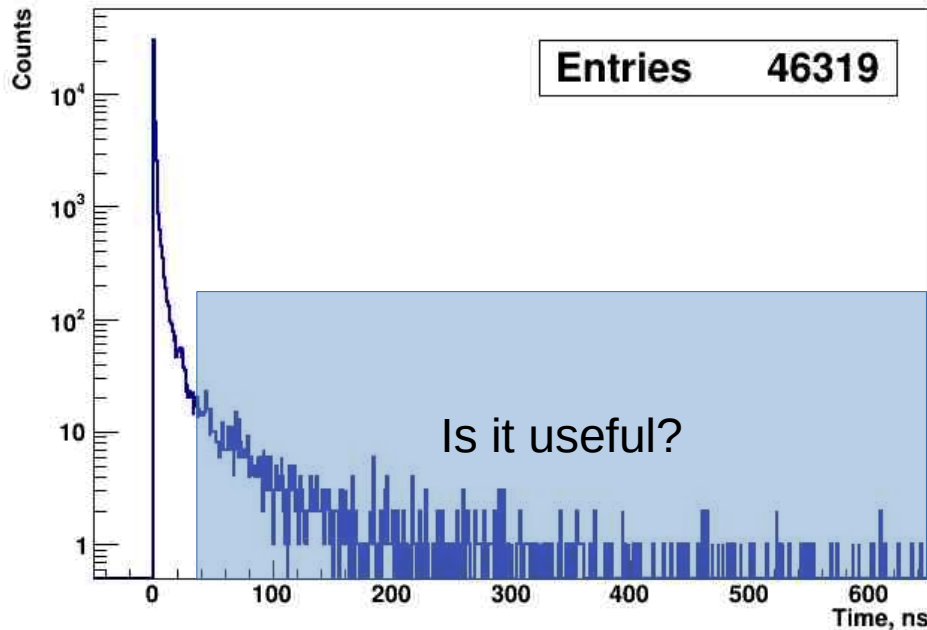


# Possible imperfections of the time-gap method

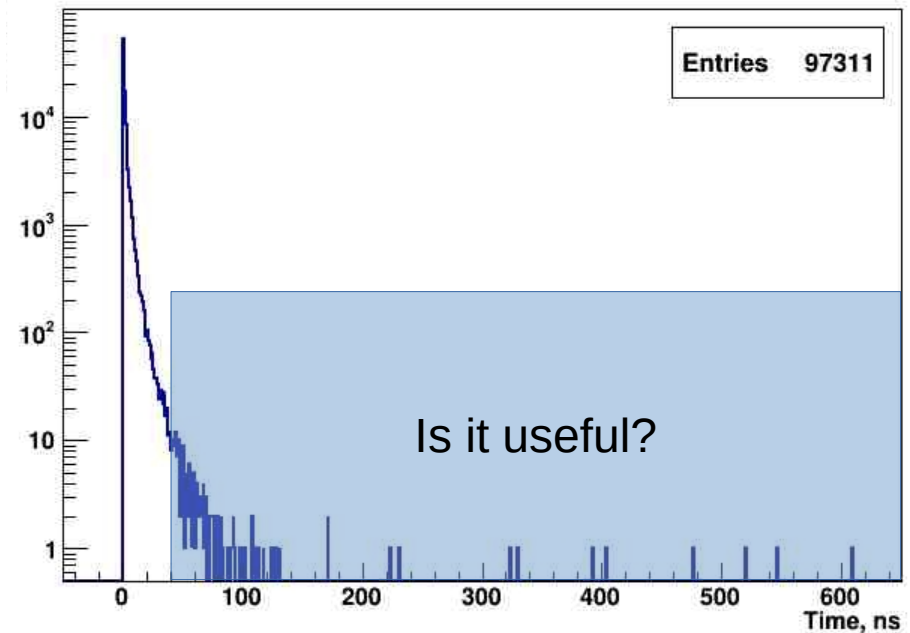
## Event-based study (Signal)

Time-difference distribution between adjacent-in-time hits  
if all events are used

neighbouring timestamps difference of EMC



neighbouring timestamps difference of STT



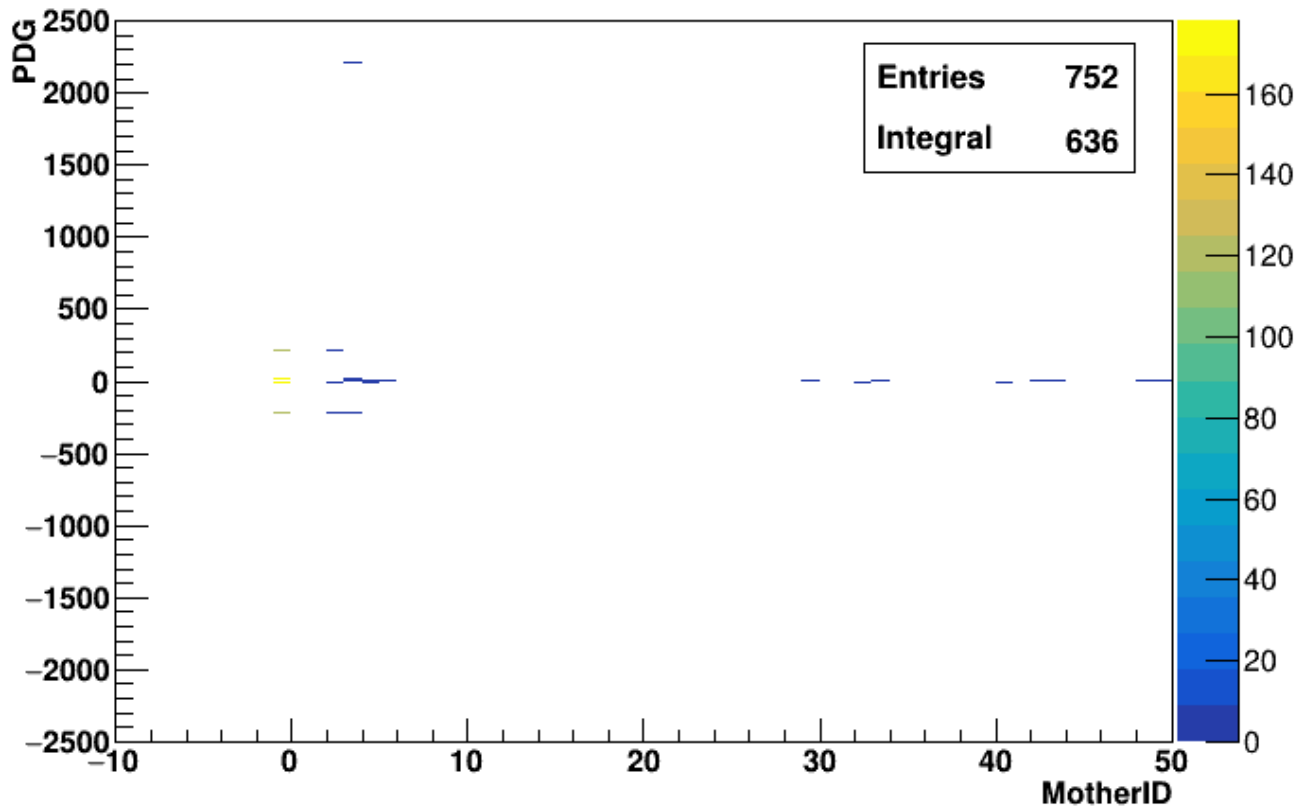
Event “smearing” effect



# Possible imperfections of the time-gap method

## Event-based study (Signal)

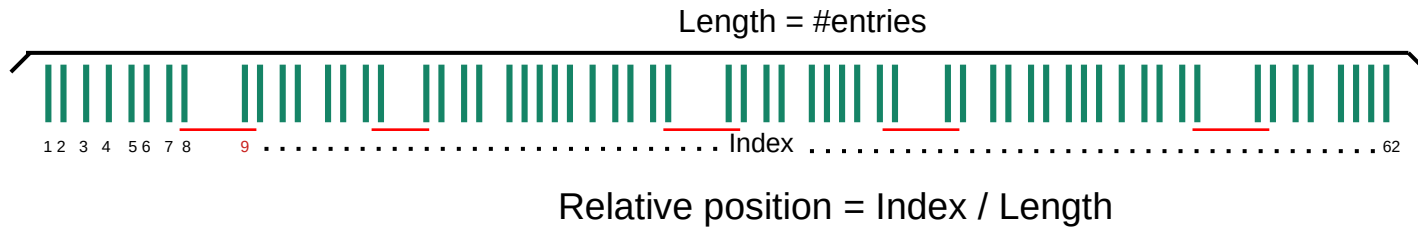
Mother ID and its PDG particle with  $dt > 20$  ns



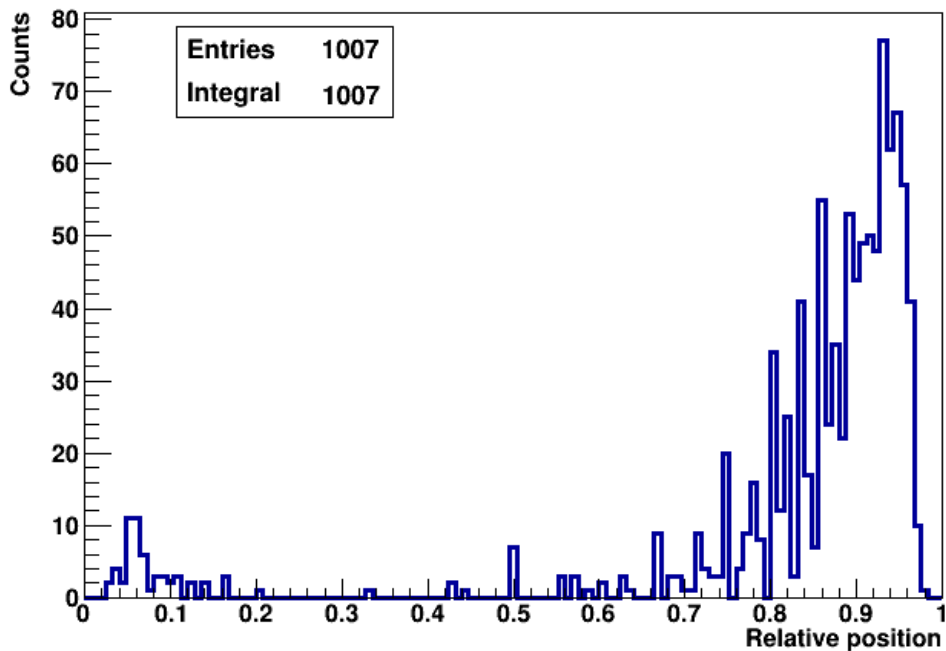
Potential danger of event  
 “granulation”!

# Possible imperfections of the time-gap method

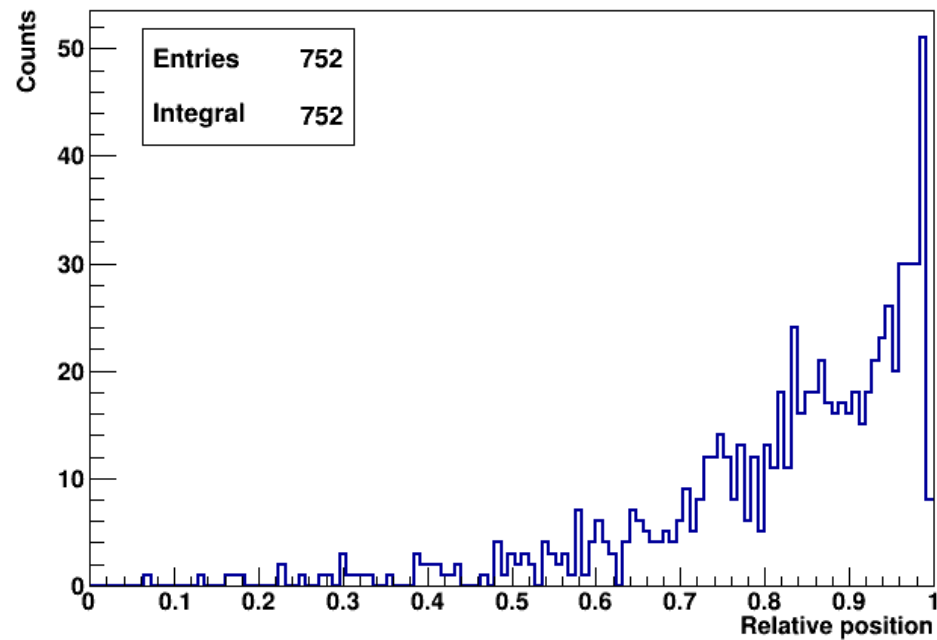
## Event-based study (Signal)



Timegap position for EMC



Timegap position for STT



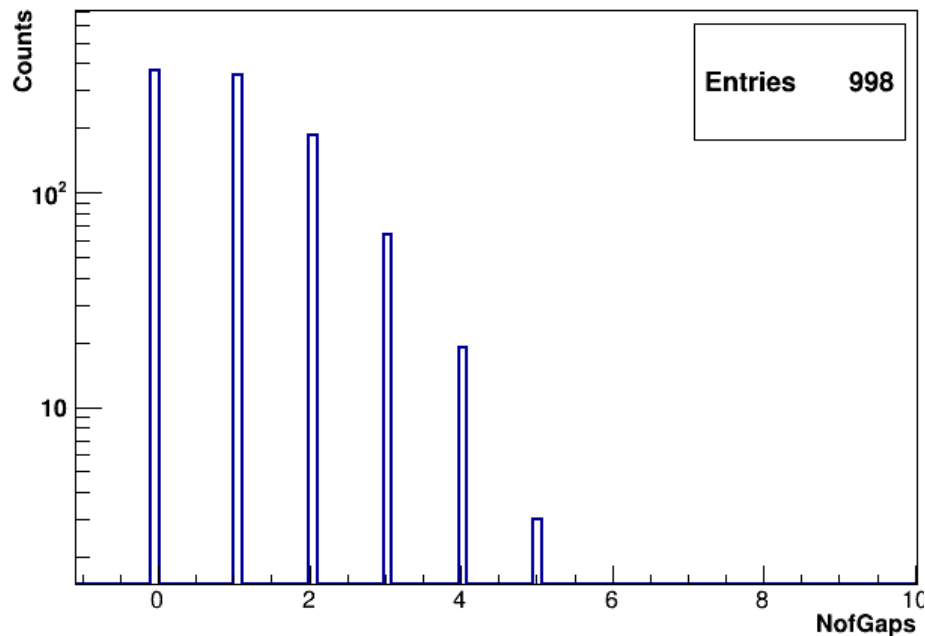
# Event cutting with time-gap

## Event-based study (Signal)

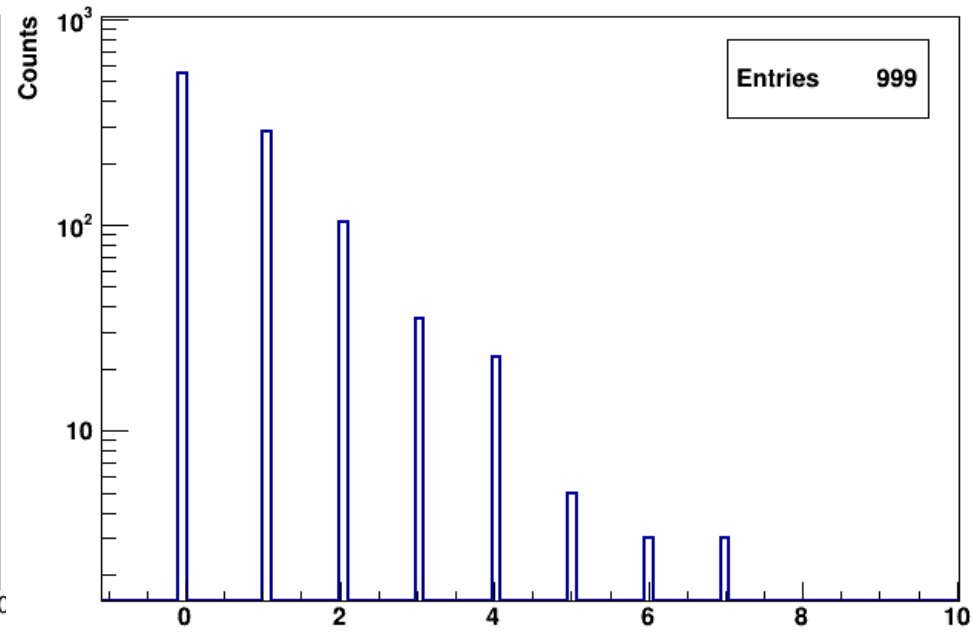
dt = 20 ns



number of gaps per event EMC



number of gaps per event STT



Considerable amount of  
 events with a time-gap(-s)

# Event cutting with time-gap

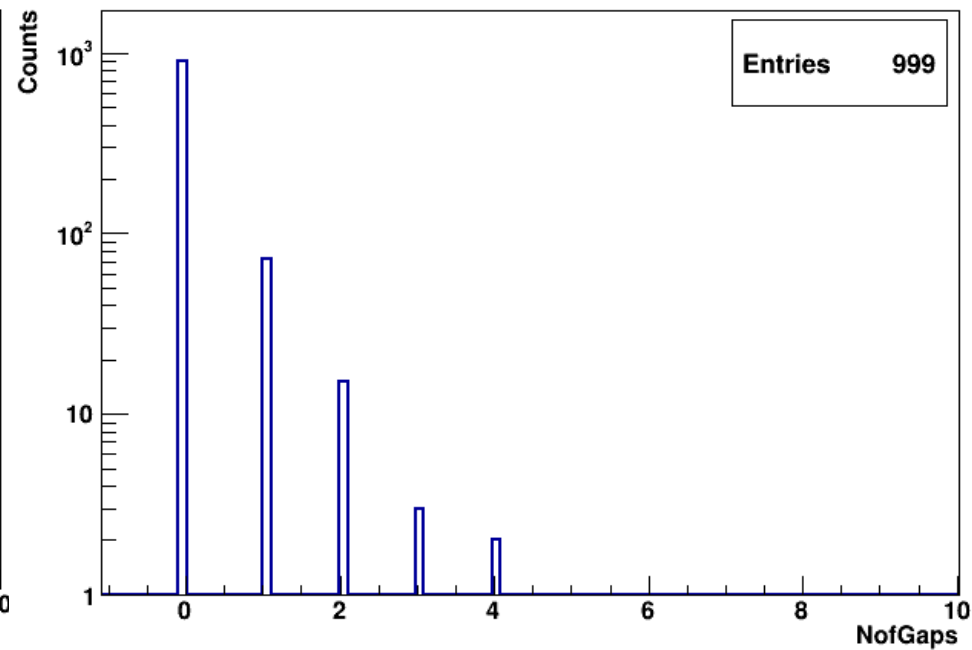
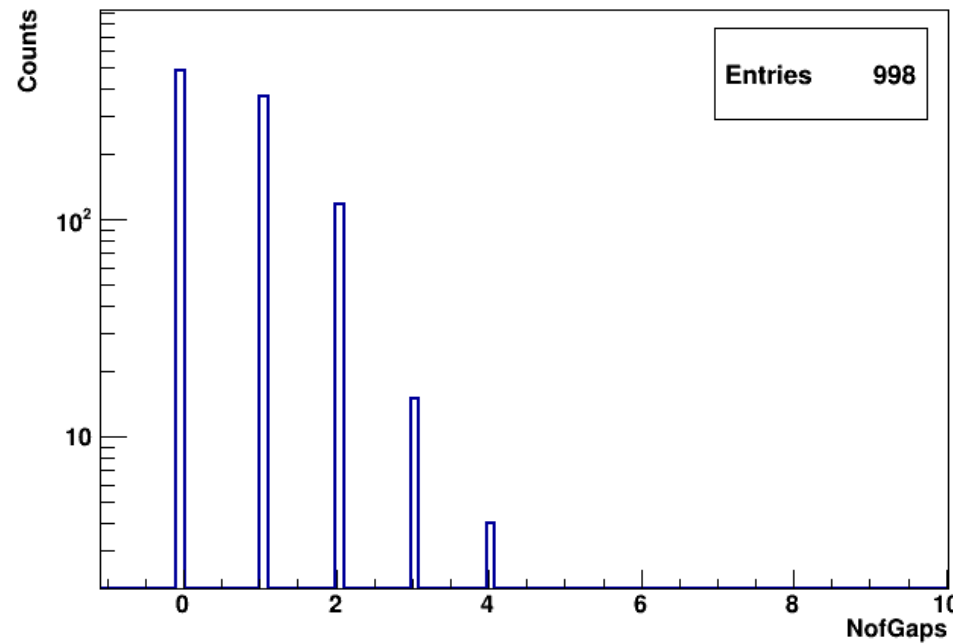
## Event-based study (Signal)

dt = 40 ns



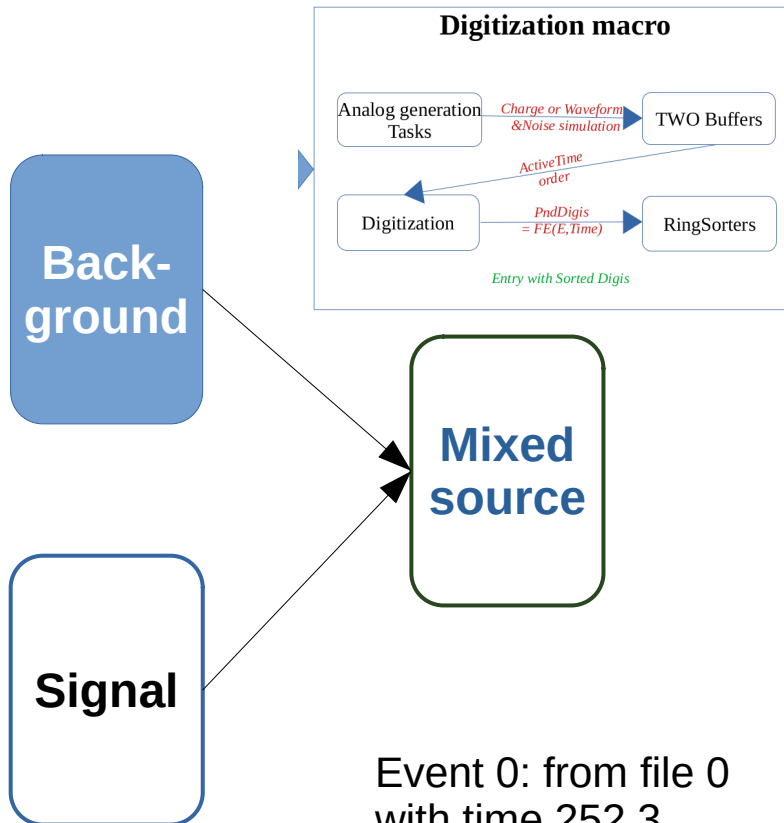
number of gaps per event EMC

number of gaps per event STT



Trade between event mixing and event “granulation”

# Time-based Simulation



## Time-based

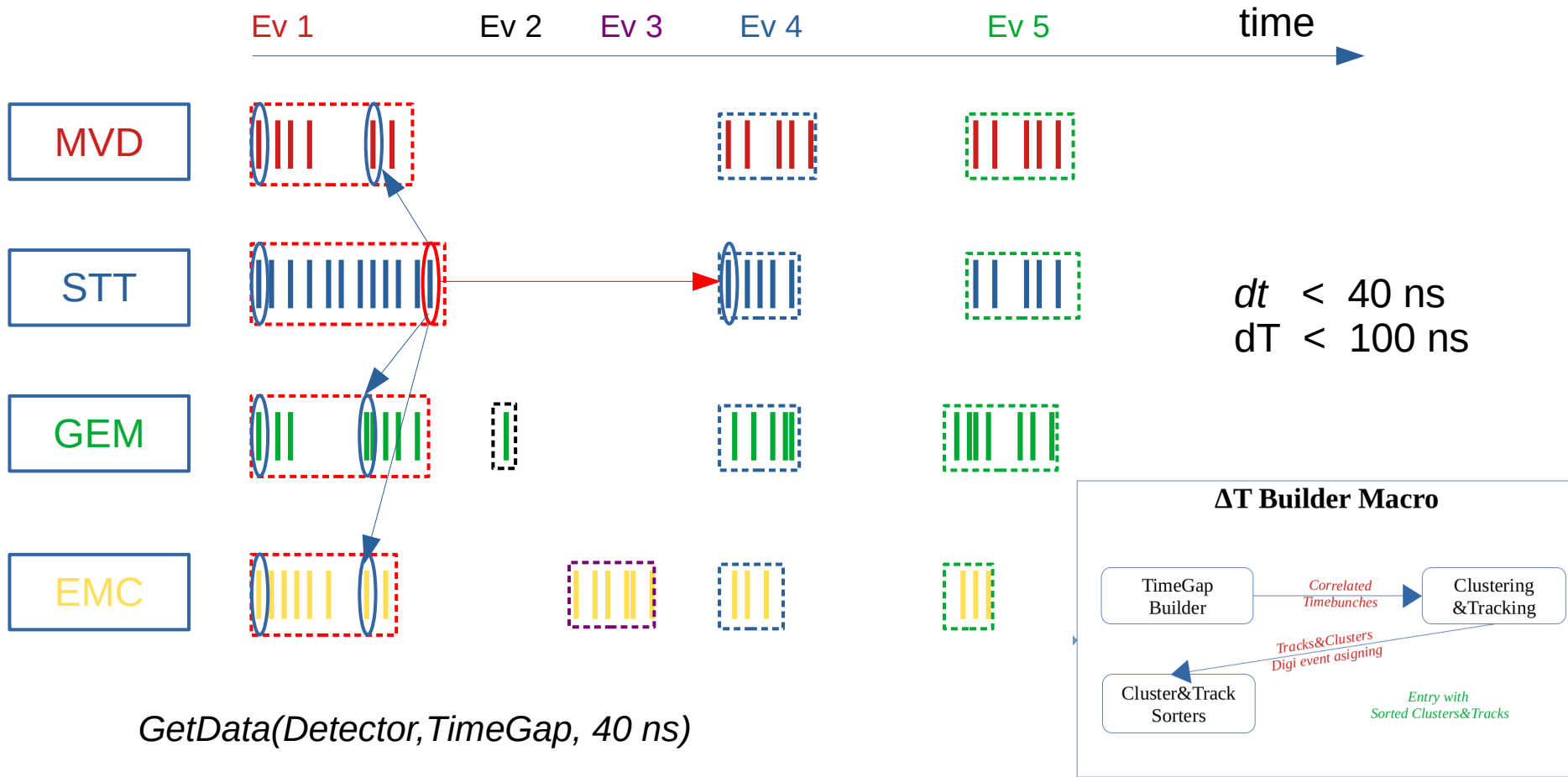
- generation of analogue signals
- digitization of analogue signals
- overlap possibility (TWO Buffers)
  - time sorting (Ring Sorters)
    - time-ordered stream

Event 0: from file 0  
with time 252.3

Event 1: from file 1  
with time 728.6

.....  
Event 50: from file 0  
with time 7854.7

# Time-gap event builder algorithm



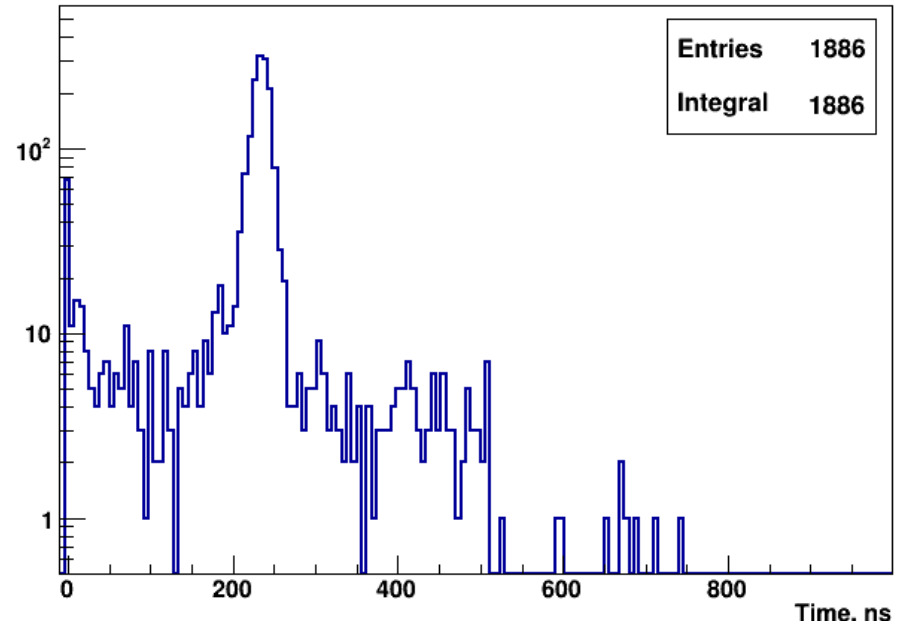
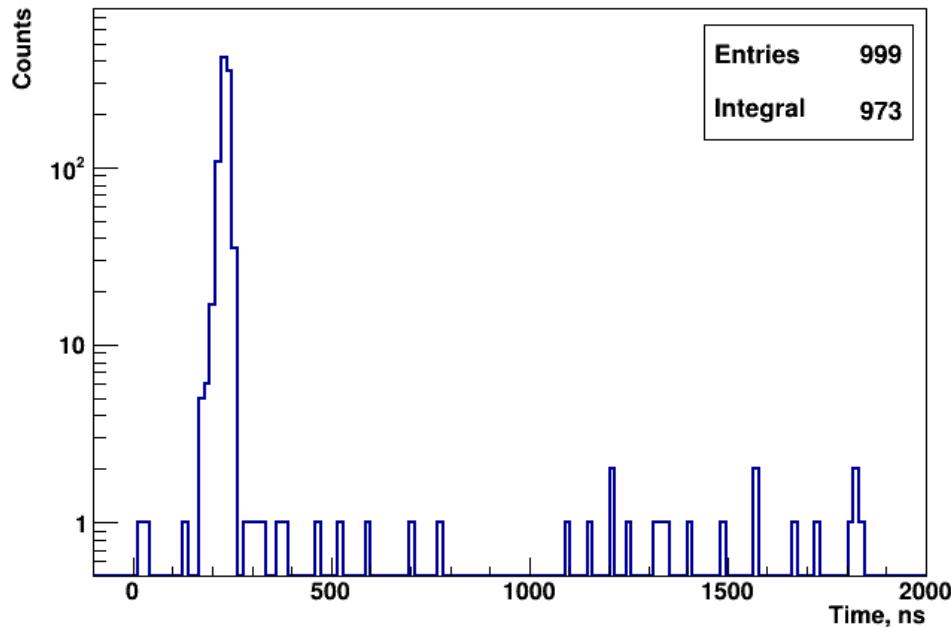
# Time duration of event Signal (STT)



$$\text{Time} = T_{end} - T_0$$

Event-based

Time-based 40ns



Higher number of events due to the event “granulation” effect

# Time duration of event

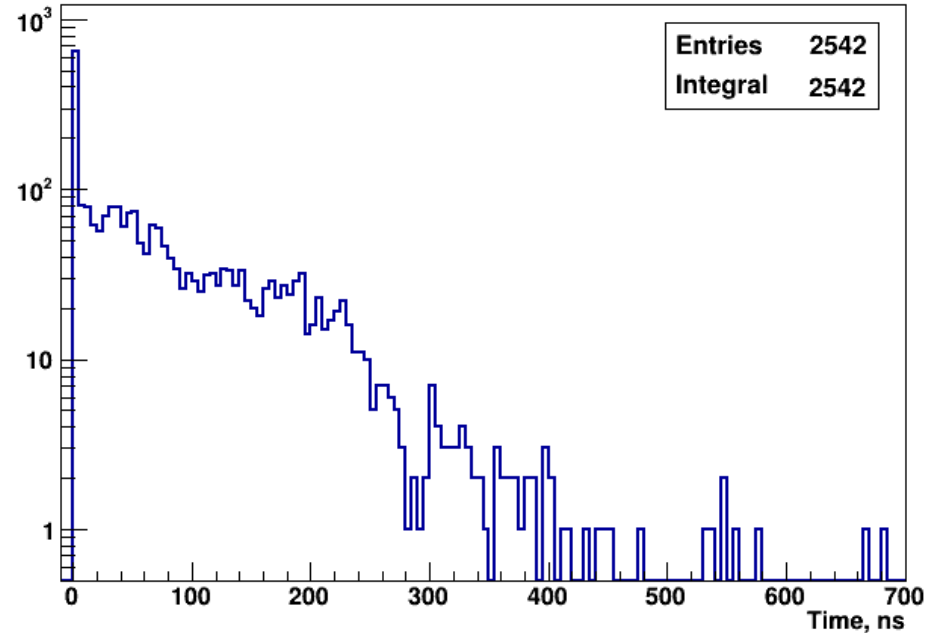
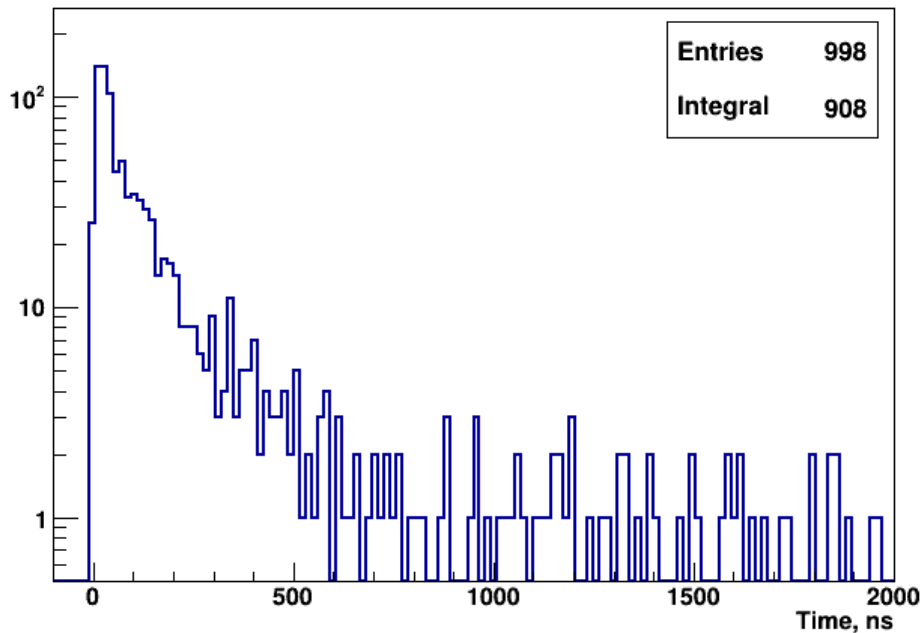
## Signal (EMC)



$$\text{Time} = T_{end} - T_0$$

Event-based

Time-based 40ns

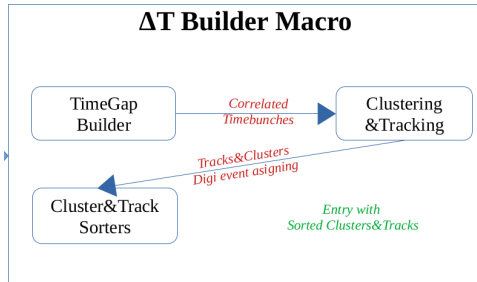


Same picture for EMC clusters



# Time difference for tracks and clusters

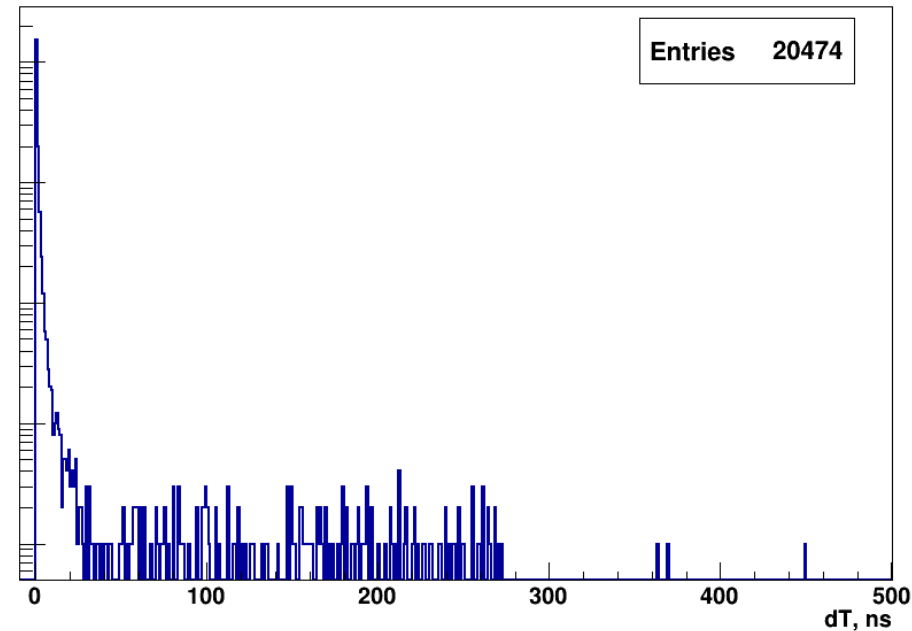
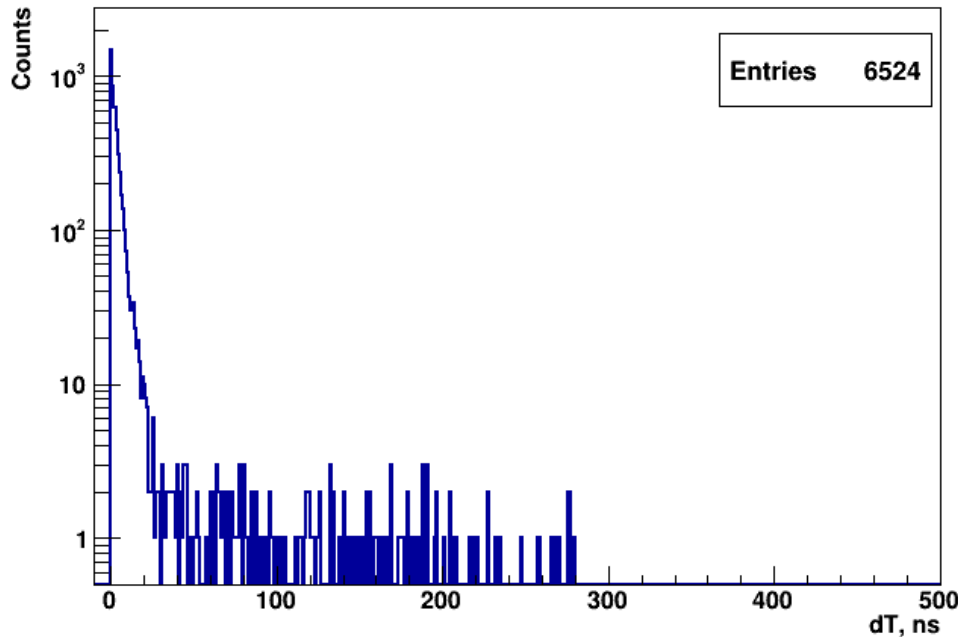
## After time-gap EB (dt = 40 ns)



Time-difference distribution between adjacent-in-time tracks&clusters

BarrelTrack

EmcCluster



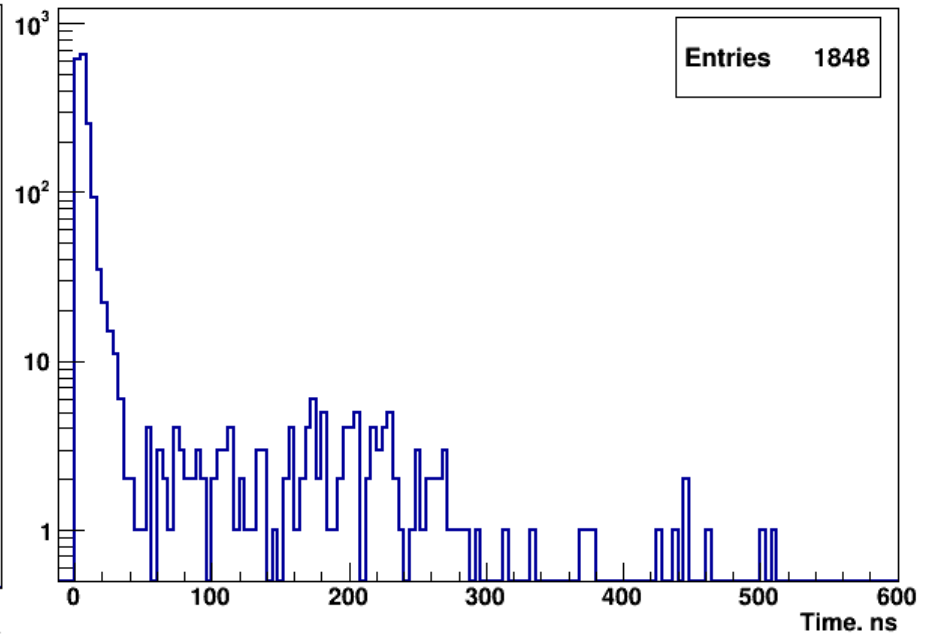
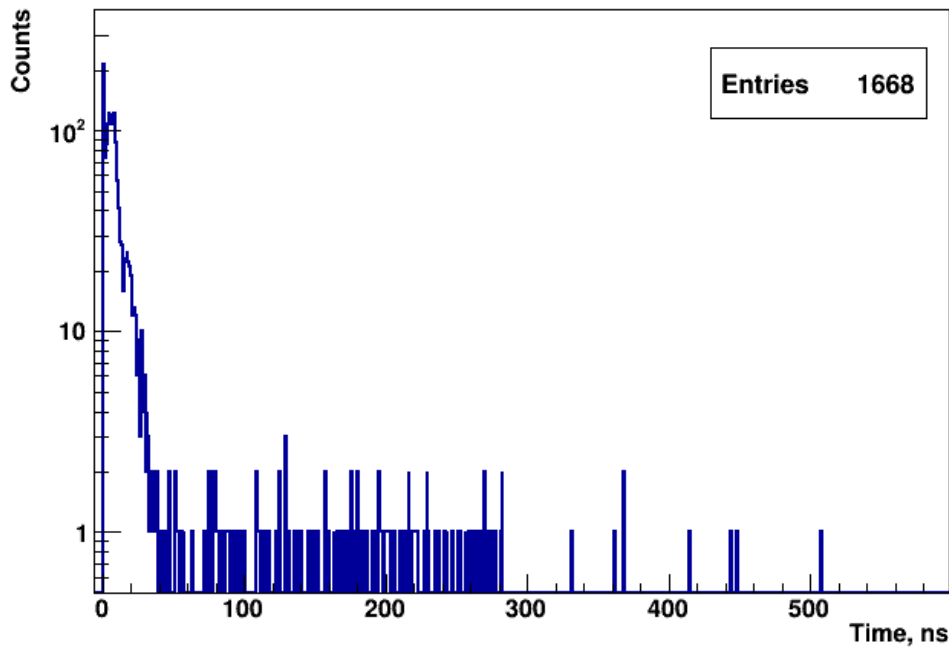
# Time duration of track&cluster events

After time-gap EB (dt = 40 ns)



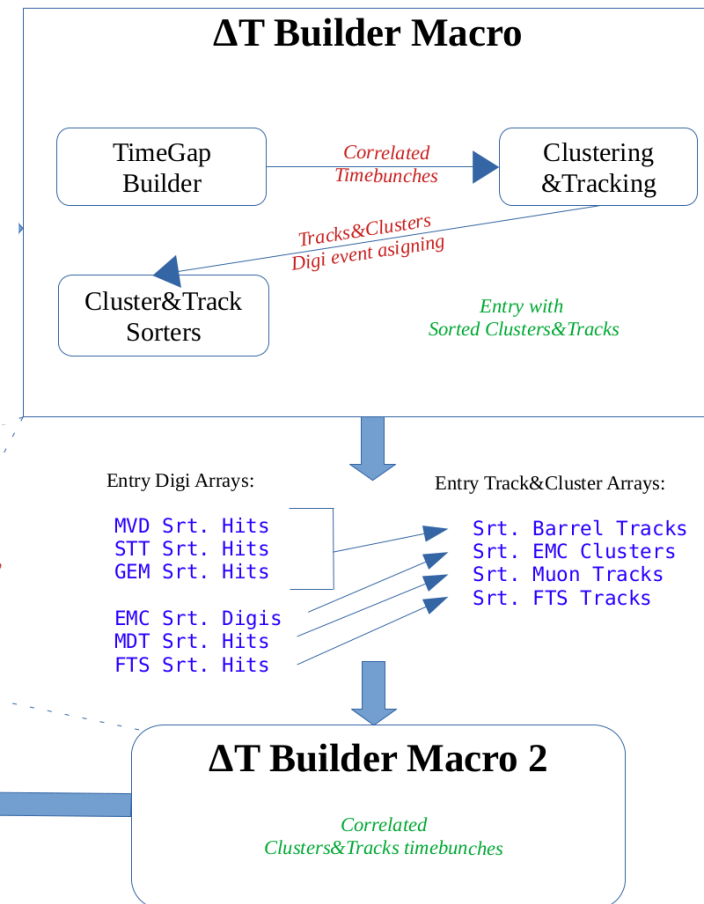
BarrelTrack

EmcCluster

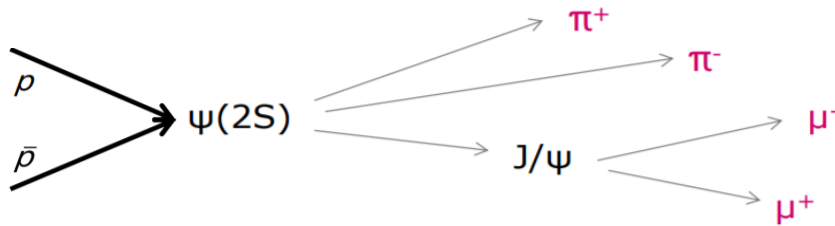


# Time-gap EB for clusters&tracks

- Correlated digi and cluster&track timebunches have different entry numbers
- Each track or cluster keeps a number of the digi timebunch, from which it was created



# Offline analysis



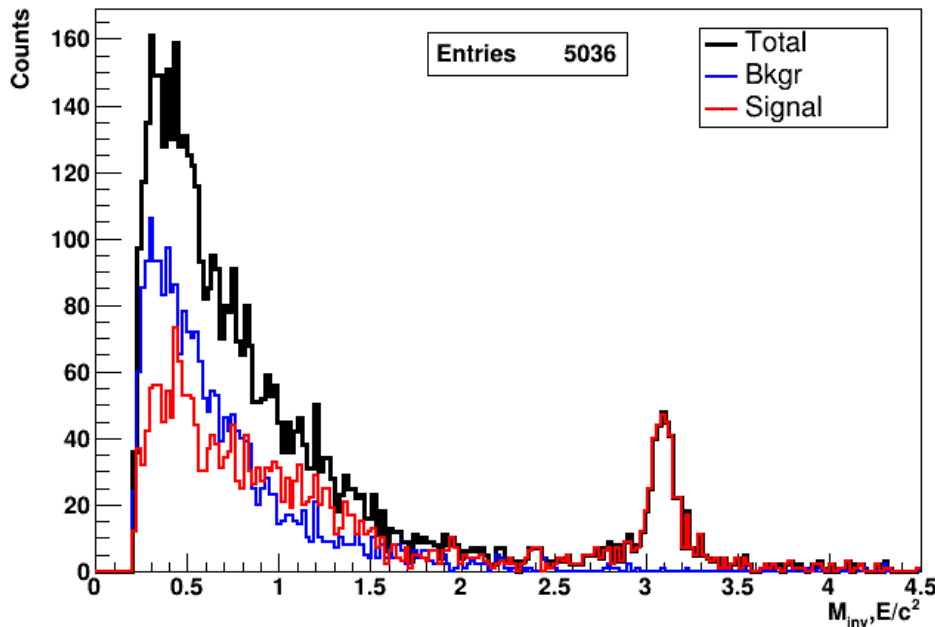
$J/\psi$  mass(all) : Invariant mass distribution for the  $J/\psi$  candidates. Only charge condition is applied.

$$E_{\text{sig}}/E_{\text{b}} = 1$$

Total number = 2000

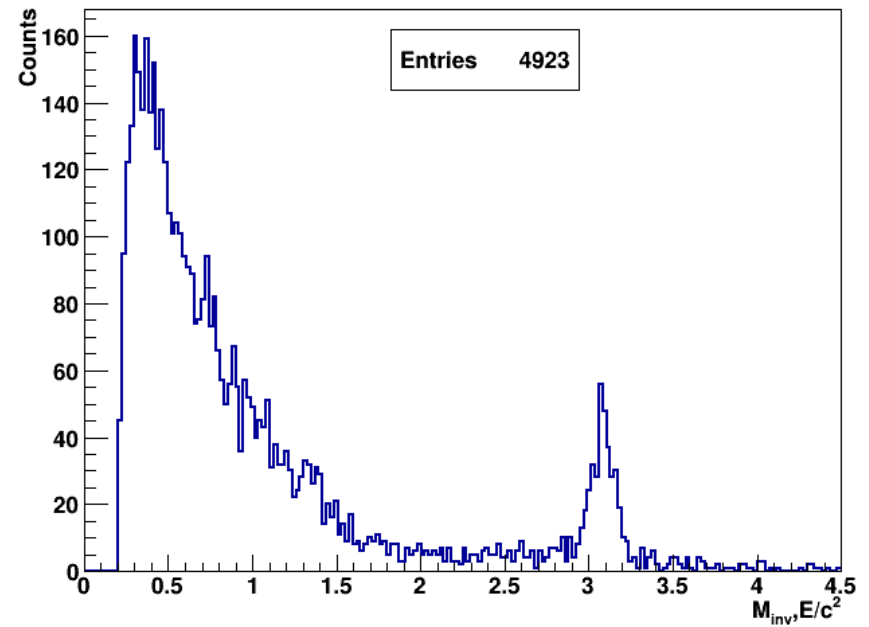
## Event-based (Sum)

$J/\psi$  mass (all)



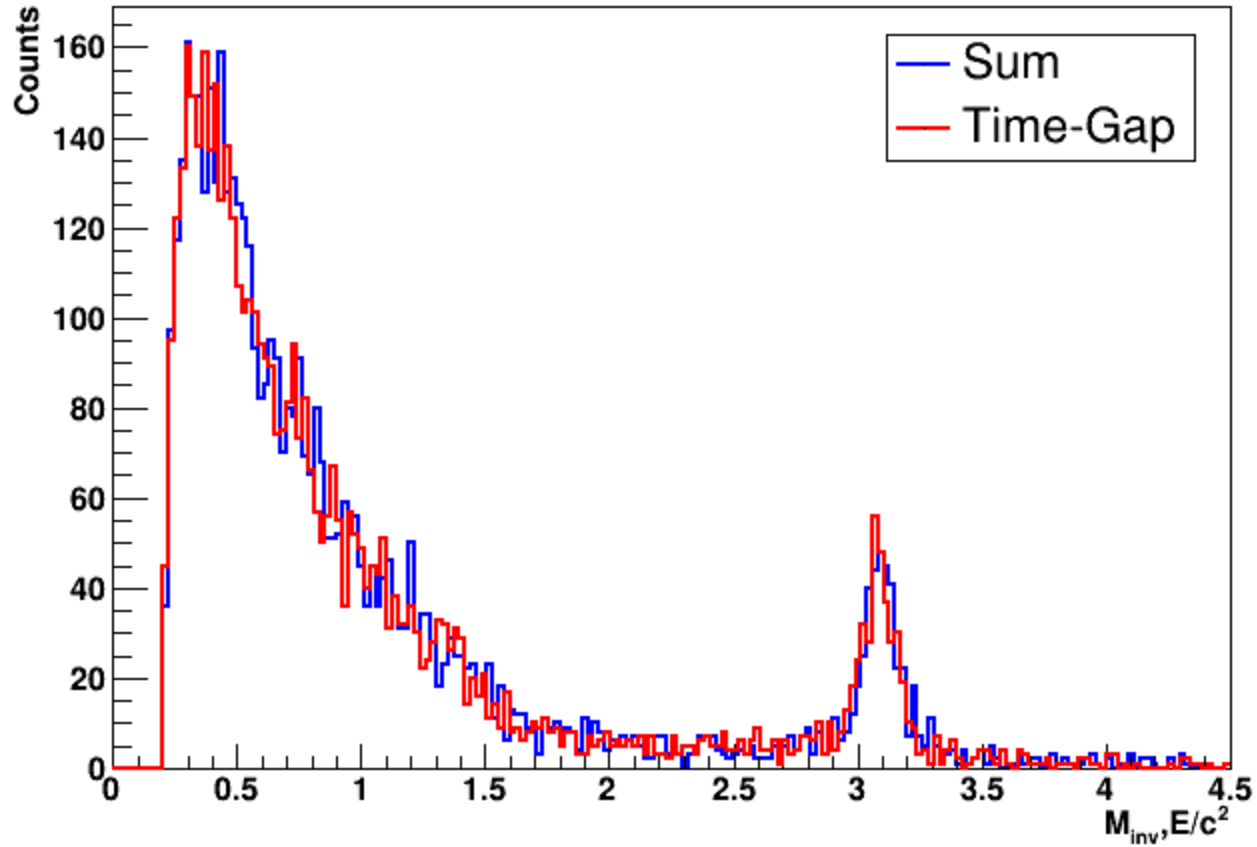
## Time-based (Time-Gap)

$J/\psi$  mass (all)

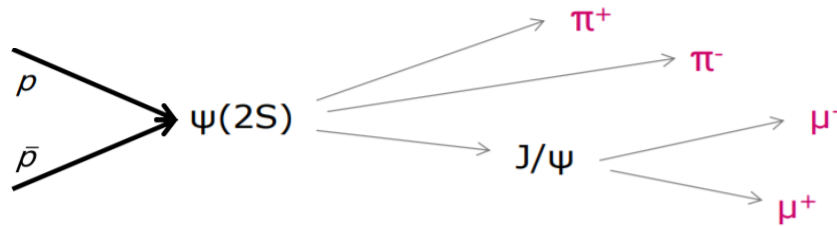


# Offline analysis

J/ $\psi$  mass (all)



# Offline analysis (VIRGO)

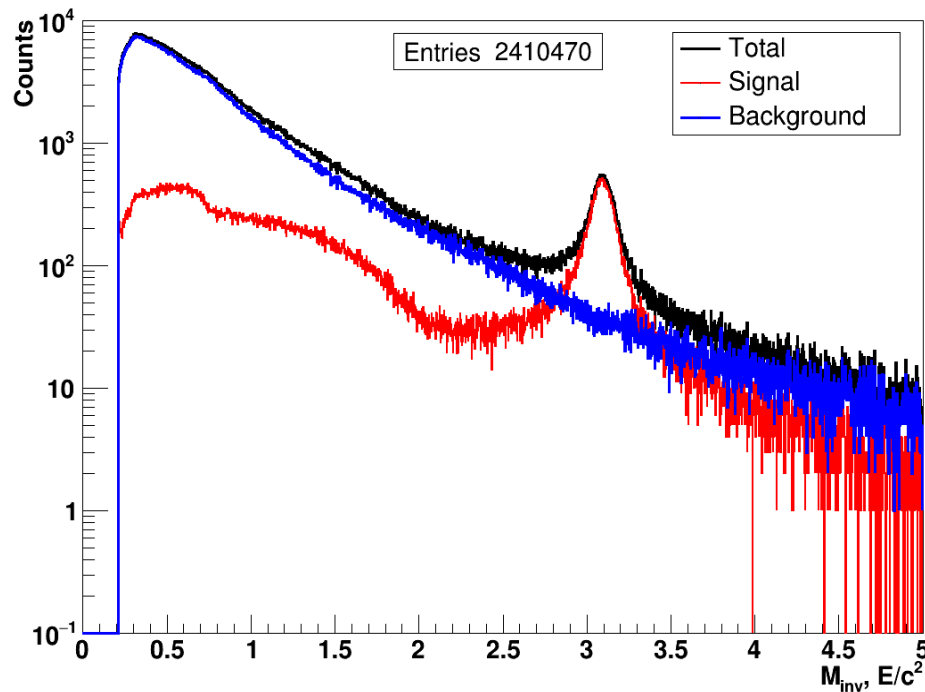


$J/\psi$  mass(all) : Invariant mass distribution for the  $J/\psi$  candidates. Only charge condition is applied.

$E_{v_{sig}}/E_{v_b} = 1/9$   
 Total number = 1000000

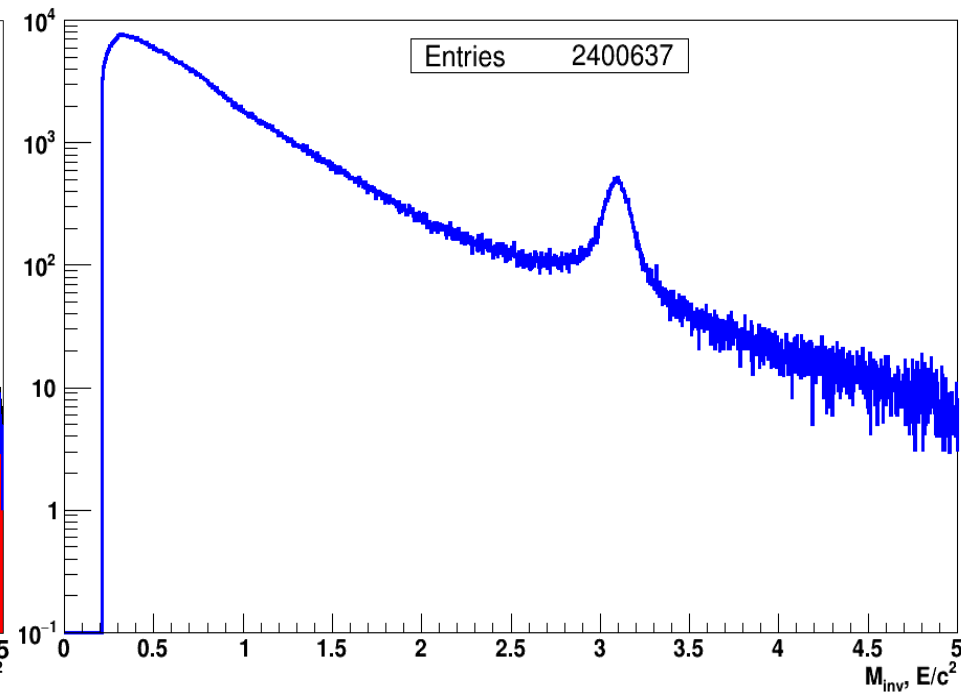
## Event-based (Sum)

$J/\psi$  mass (all)

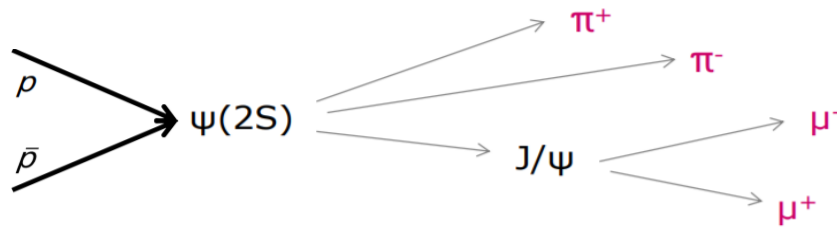


## Time-based (Time-Gap)

$J/\psi$  mass (all)



# Offline analysis (VIRGO)



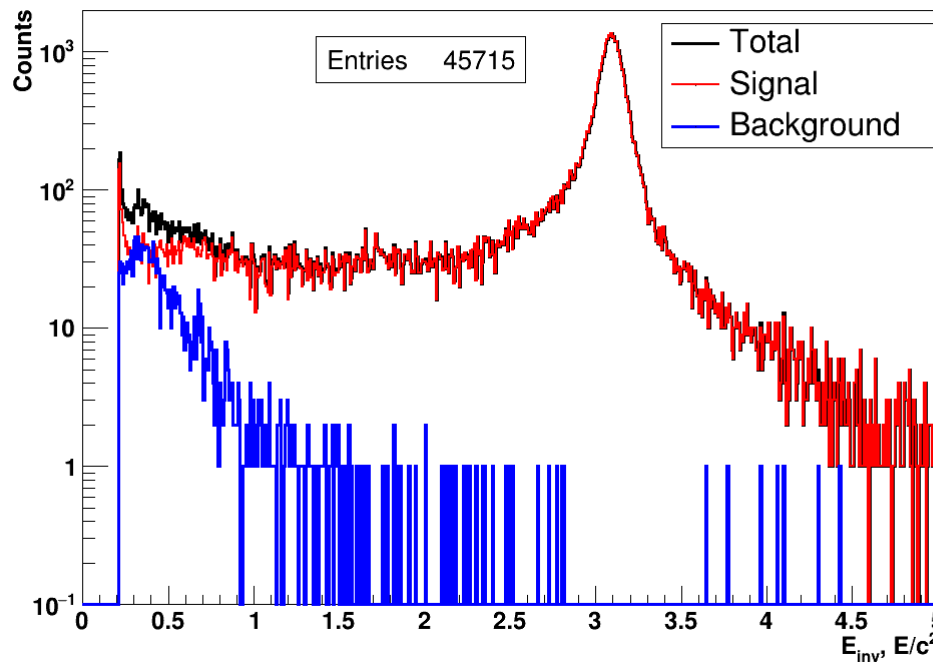
$J/\psi$  mass(tight pid) : Invariant mass distribution for the  $J/\psi$  candidates when Pnd Candidate is muon with probability higher than 50%

$$E_{v_{sig}}/E_{v_b} = 1/9$$

Total number = 1000000

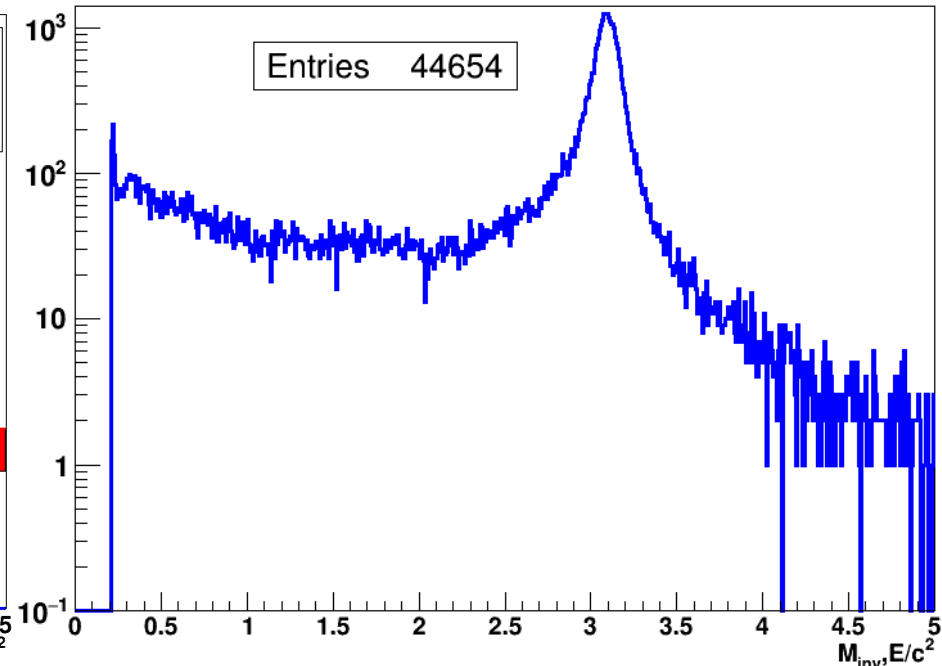
## Event-based (Sum)

$J/\psi$  mass (tight pid)



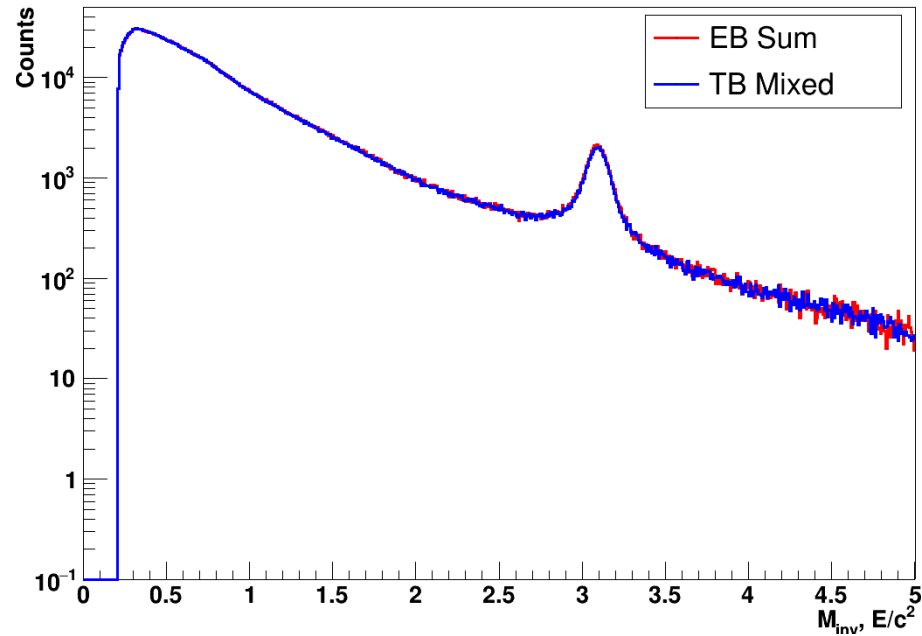
## Time-based (Time-Gap)

$J/\psi$  mass (tight pid)

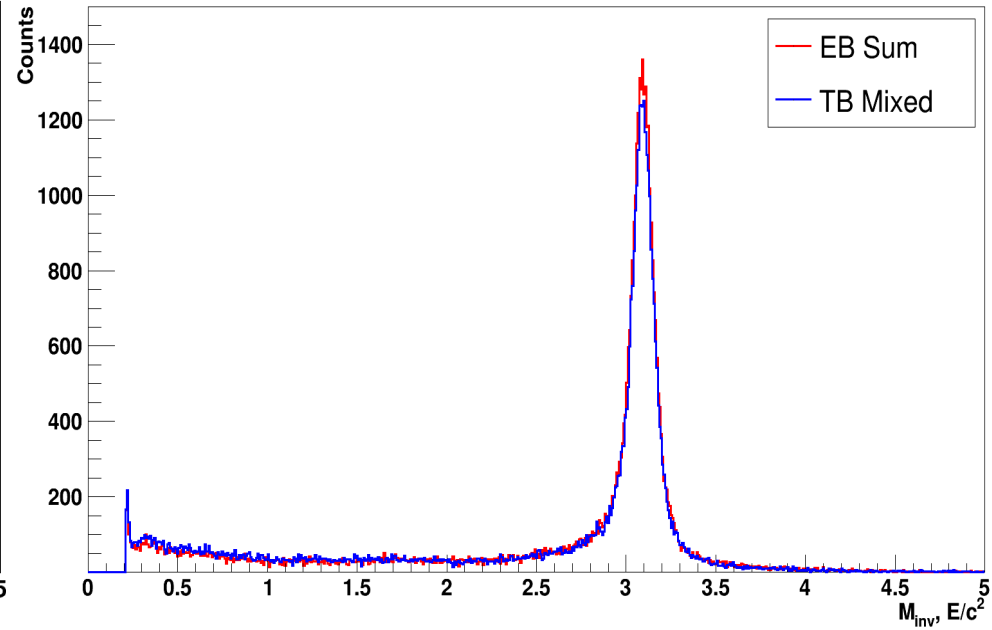


# Offline analysis (VIRGO)

J/ $\psi$  mass (all)



J/ $\psi$  mass (tight pid)



**Discrepancy between EB and TB simulation. How big is it?**

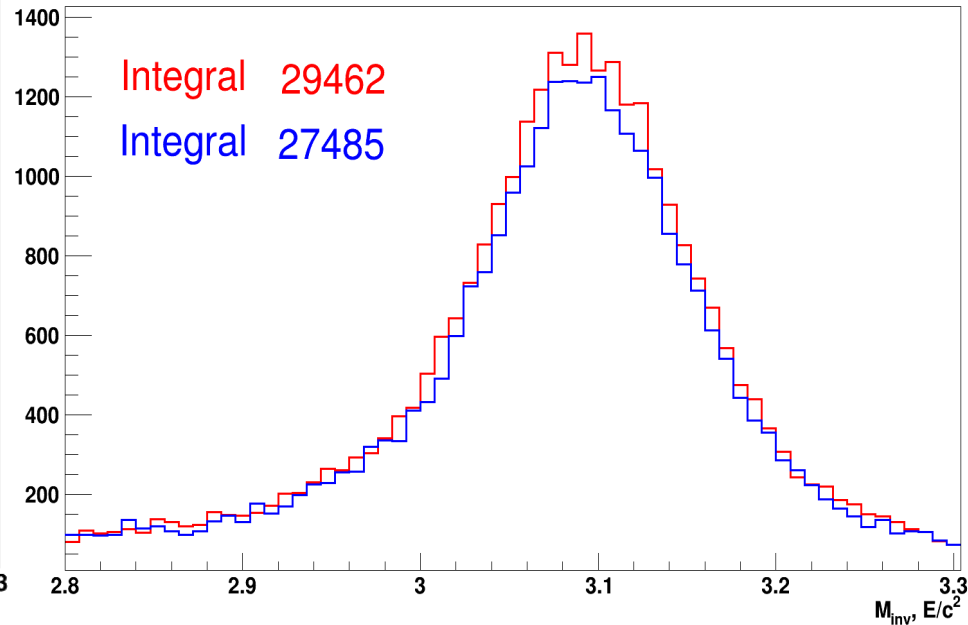
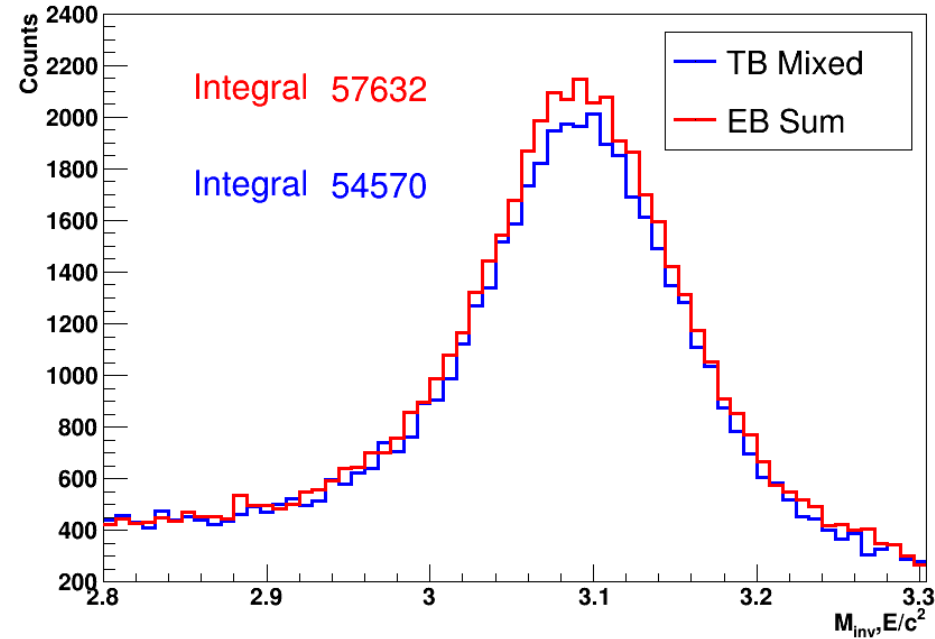


# Offline analysis (VIRGO)

Comparison by integration in the J/psi region

J/ψ mass (all)

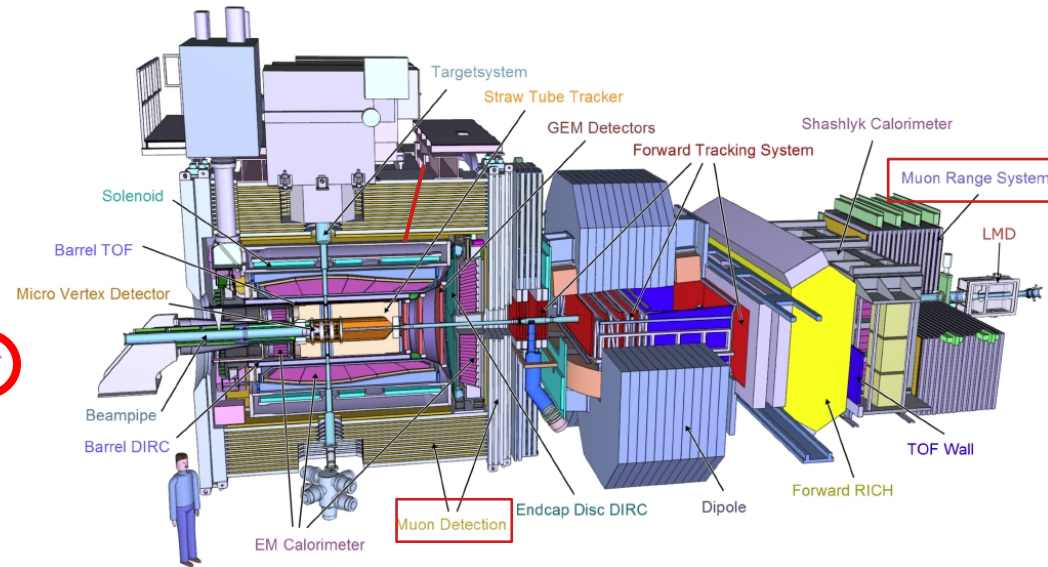
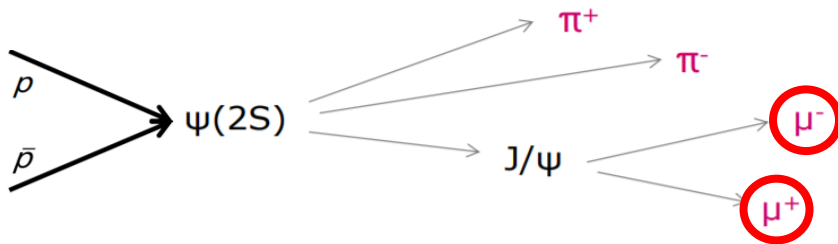
J/ψ mass (tight pid)



**This difference is caused by  
granulation effect and event mixing**

# Event Filtering

Two Mdt tracks with  
iron distance > 40 cm



## Kalman filter macro

*Timebunches*  
*Barrel&*  
*FTS Tracks*

*Barrel&*  
*FTS*  
*GenTracks*

## Event filter

*Timebunches*

*Passed*  
*Timebunches*

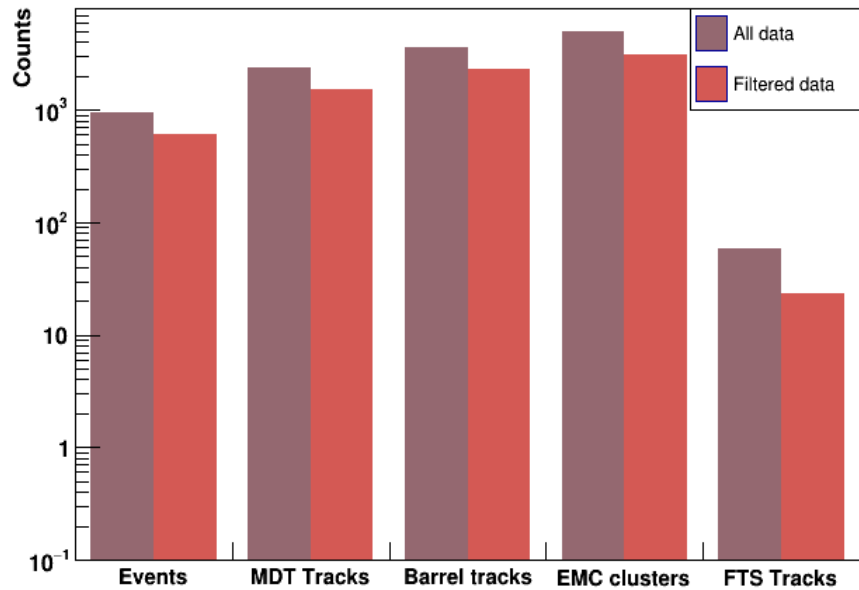
## $\Delta T$ Builder Macro 2

*Correlated*  
*Clusters&Tracks*  
*timebunches*

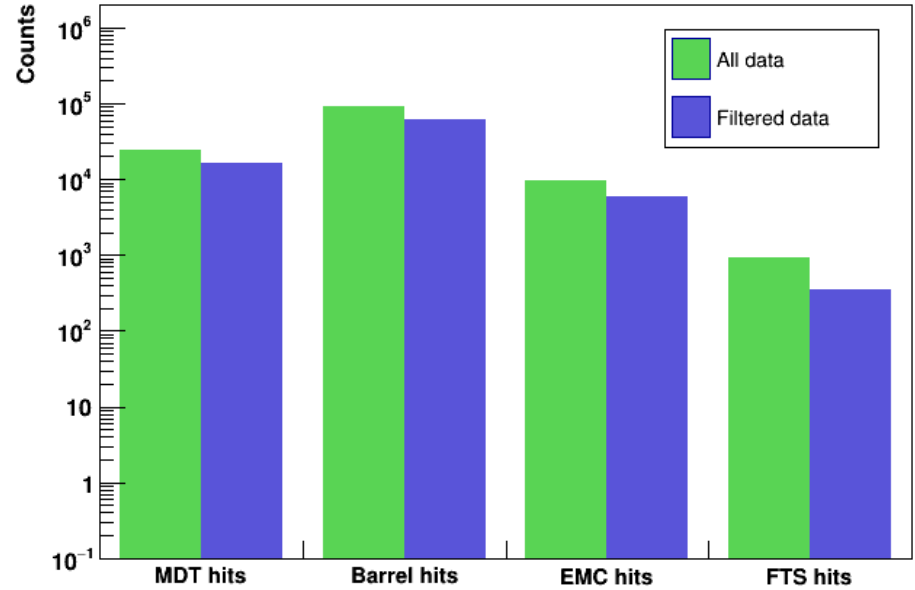
# Event Filtering

## Event-based (Signal)

Data Comparison events&Tracks&Clusters



Data Comparison Hits

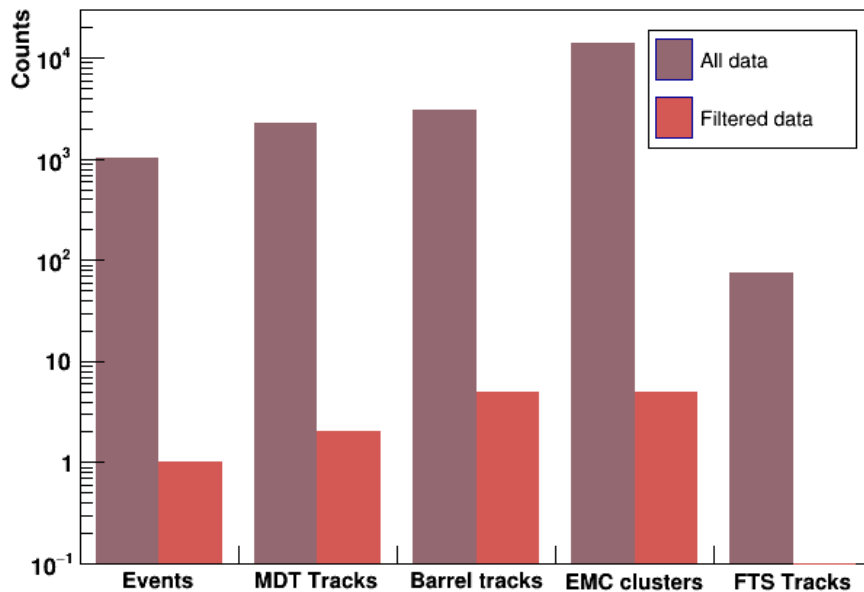


**Most events pass through the filter  
(except the miss-reconstructed ones)**

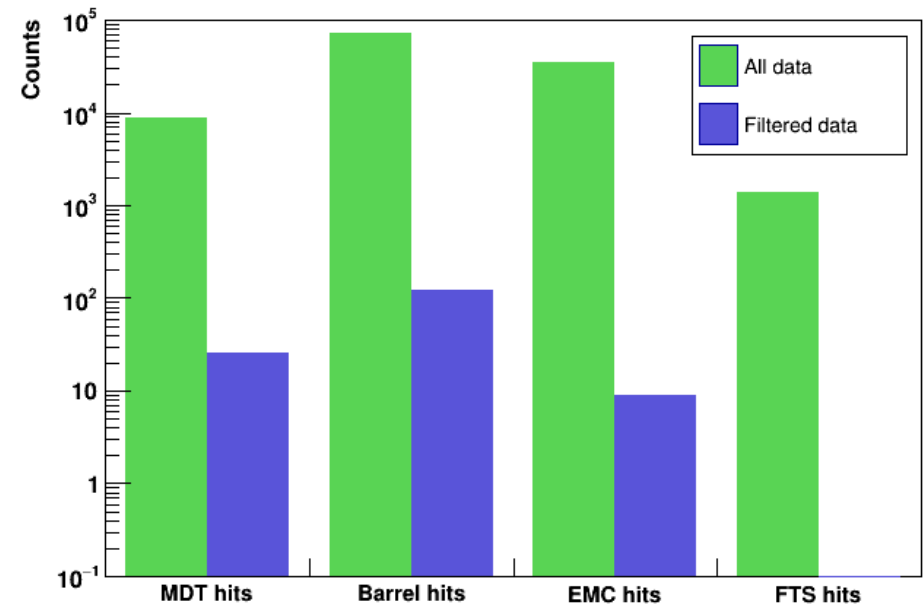
# Event Filtering

## Event-based (Background)

Data Comparison events&Tracks&Clusters



Data Comparison Hits



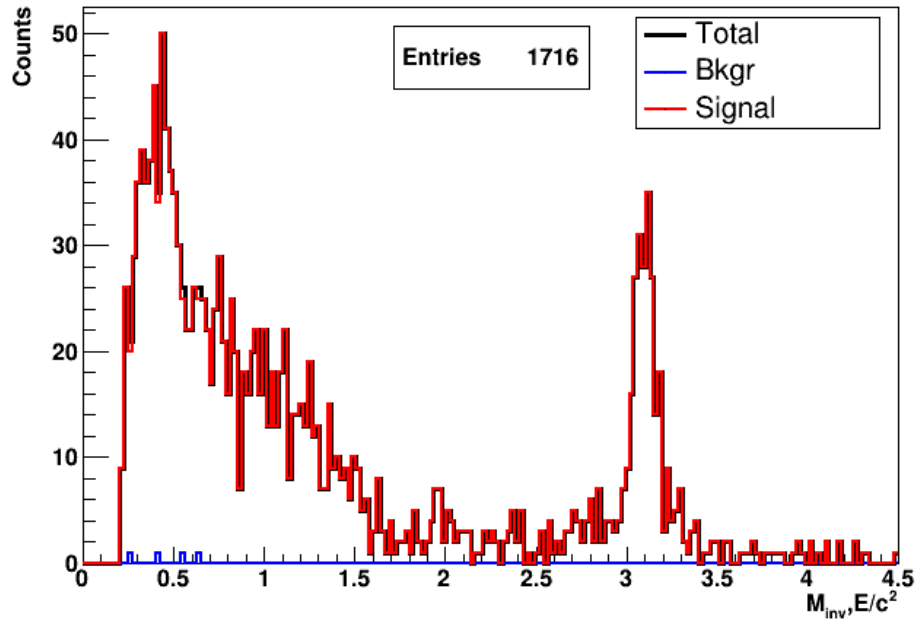
**Suppression  $\approx$  1000**

# Event Filtering

## Offline analysis with online filtering

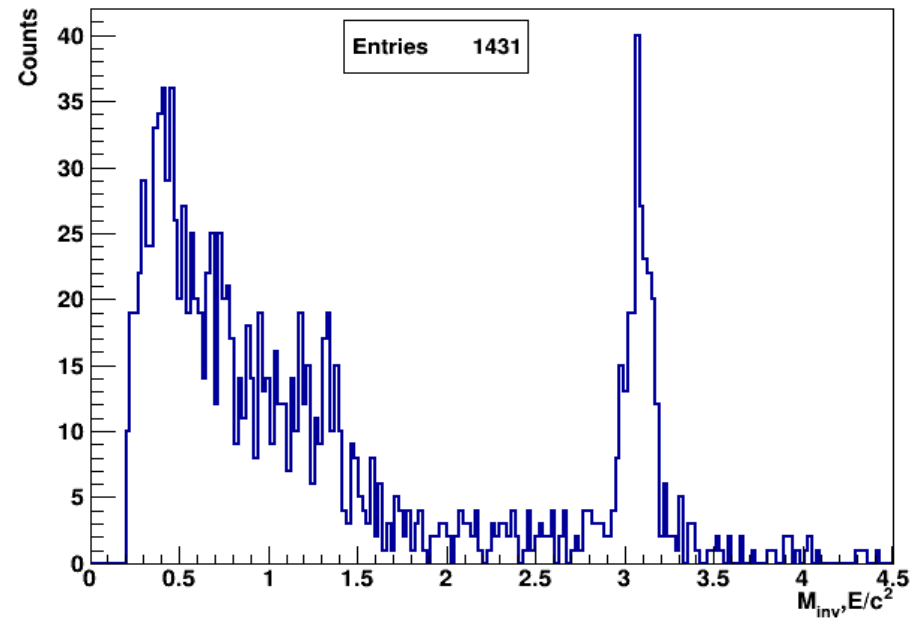
Event-based (Sum)

J/ $\psi$  mass (all)



Time-based (Time-Gap)

J/ $\psi$  mass (all)

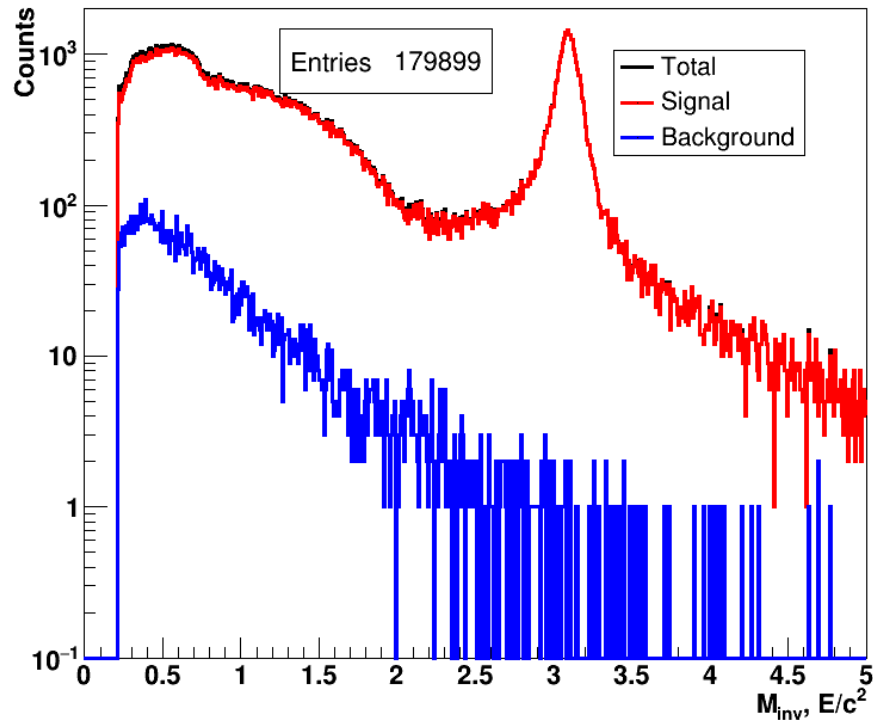


# Event Filtering (VIRGO)

## Offline analysis with online filtering

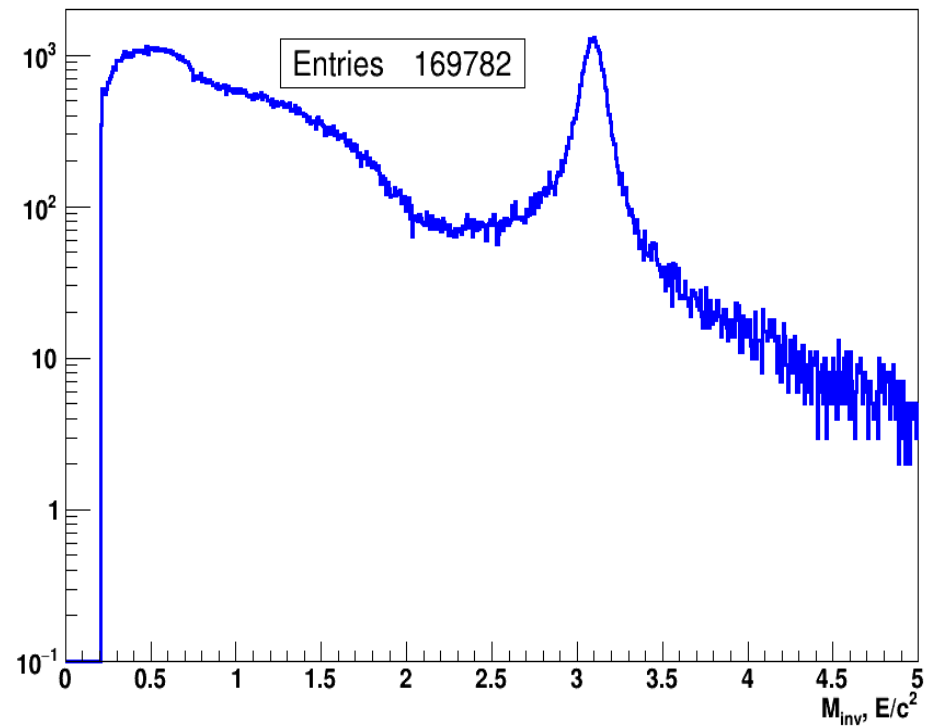
### Event-based (Sum)

J/ψ mass (all)



### Time-based (Time-Gap)

J/ψ mass (all)



# Event Filtering (VIRGO)

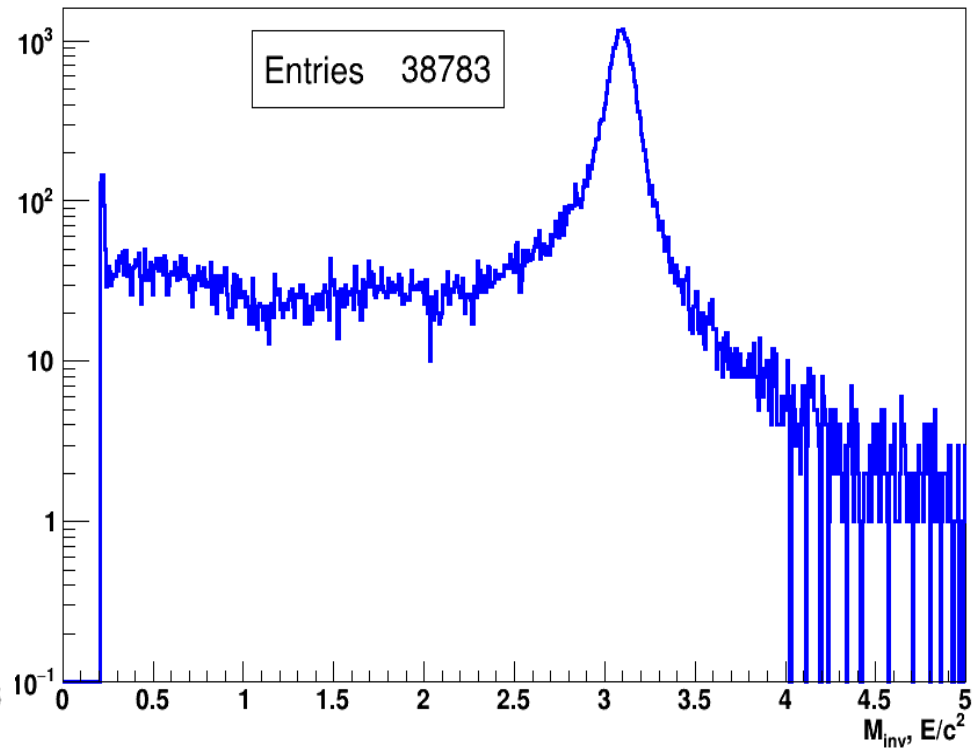
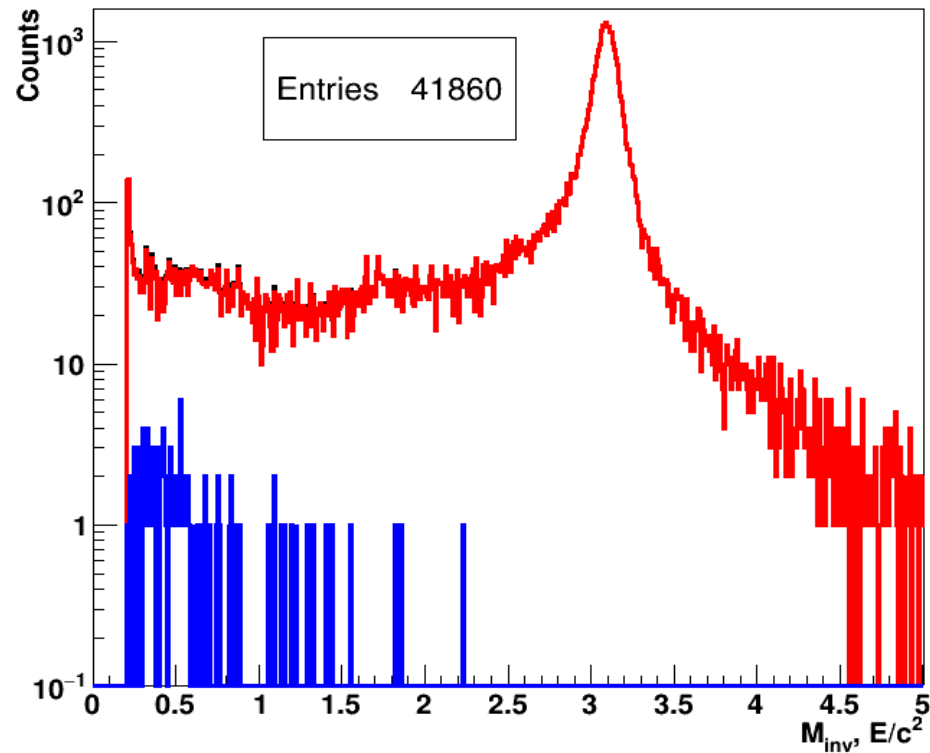
## Offline analysis with online filtering

Event-based (Sum)

Time-based (Time-Gap)

J/ $\psi$  mass (tight pid)

J/ $\psi$  mass (tight pid)



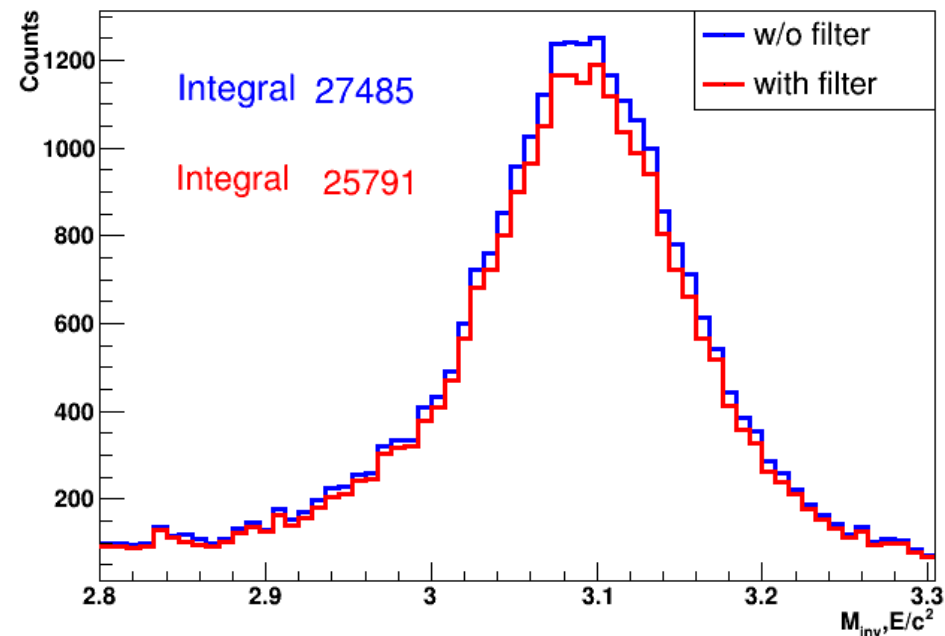
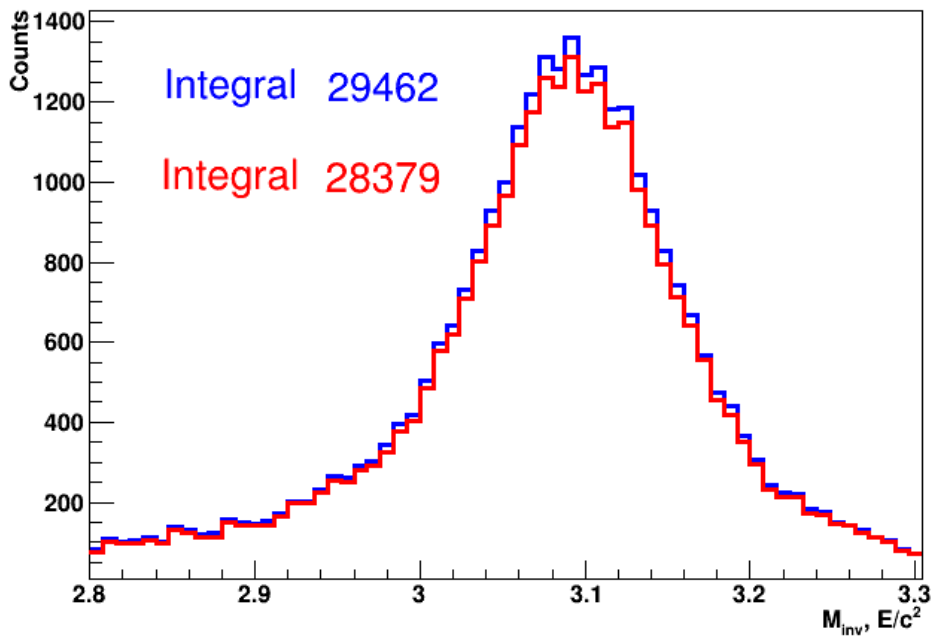
# Event Filtering (VIRGO) Comparison With and w/o online filtering

Event-based (Sum)

Time-based (Time-Gap)

J/ $\psi$  mass (tight pid)

J/ $\psi$  mass (tight pid)



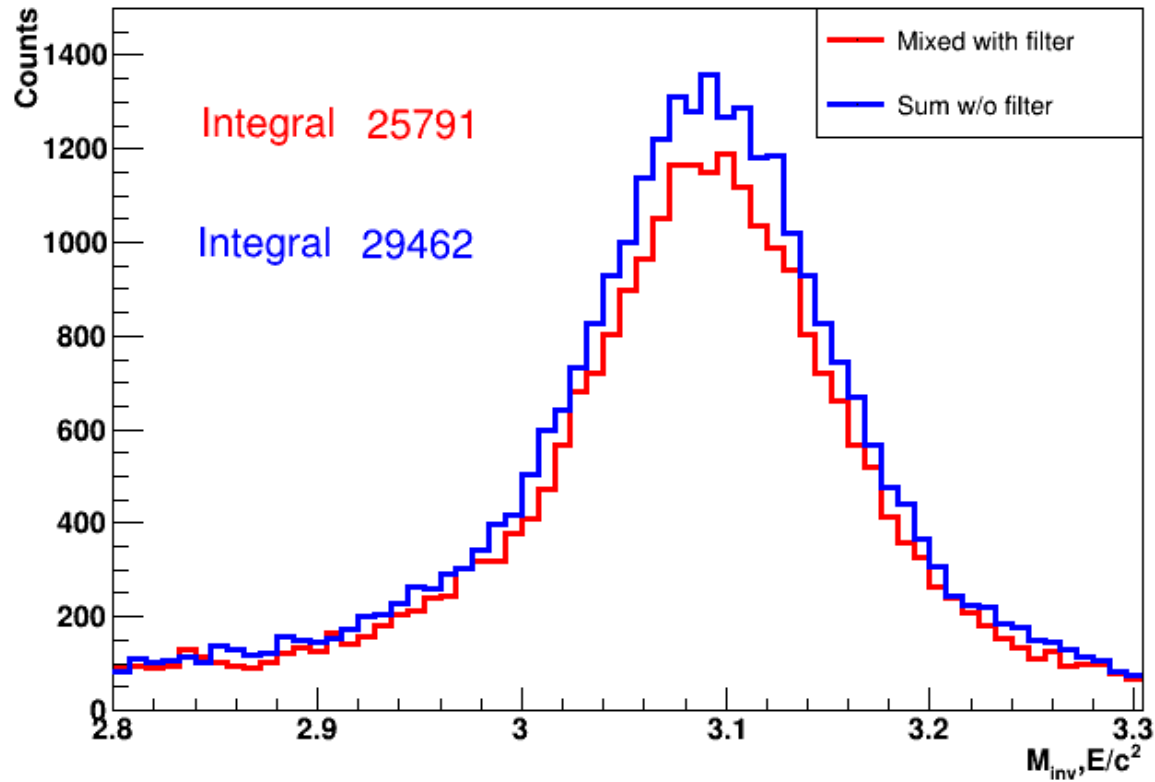
Slight suppression if PID is  
 required



# Event Filtering (VIRGO)

## Comparison of EB and TB with filter

J/ $\psi$  mass (tight pid)



**Further optimisation is still  
needed!**

# Summary

- **Framework for event building and event filtering was developed in the PandaRoot**
- **Performance of the framework was studied by comparing with event-based simulation**
- **Further optimisation of framework parameters is required for better performance**
- **Rest of the benchmark channels still has to be studied using this framework**

A close-up photograph of a giant panda sitting on a tree branch. The panda's mouth is open, showing its pink tongue and teeth. Its black and white fur is clearly visible. The background is a soft-focus green, suggesting a forest setting. The panda's left paw is visible on the left side of the frame, gripping the branch.

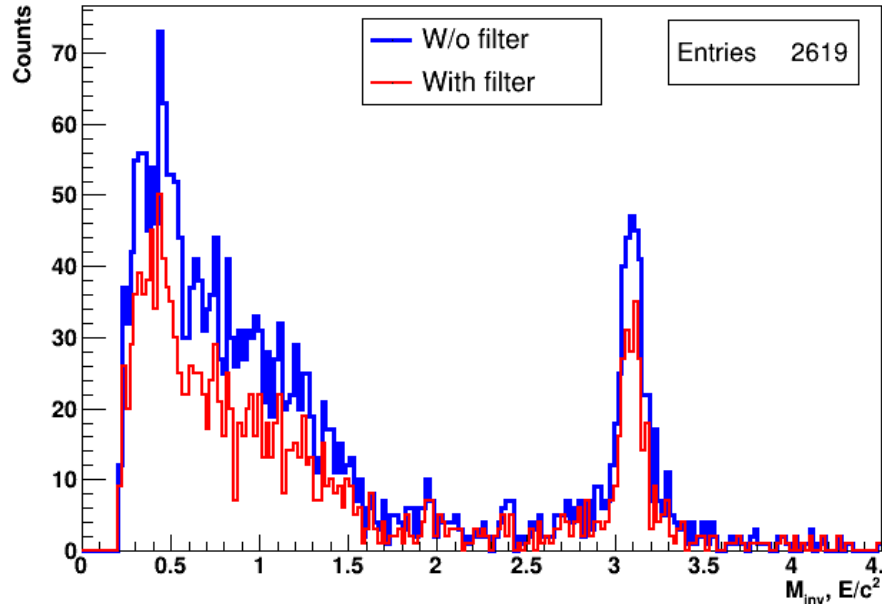
**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION  
AND STAY HEALTHY!**

# Event Filtering

## Results of the offline analysis with online filtering (**Signal**)

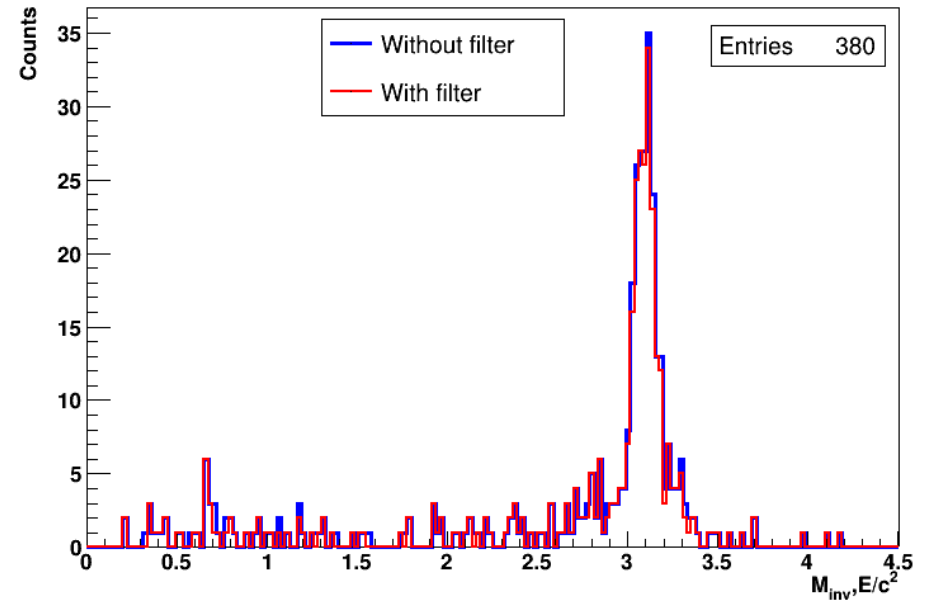
No PID

J/ $\psi$  mass (all)



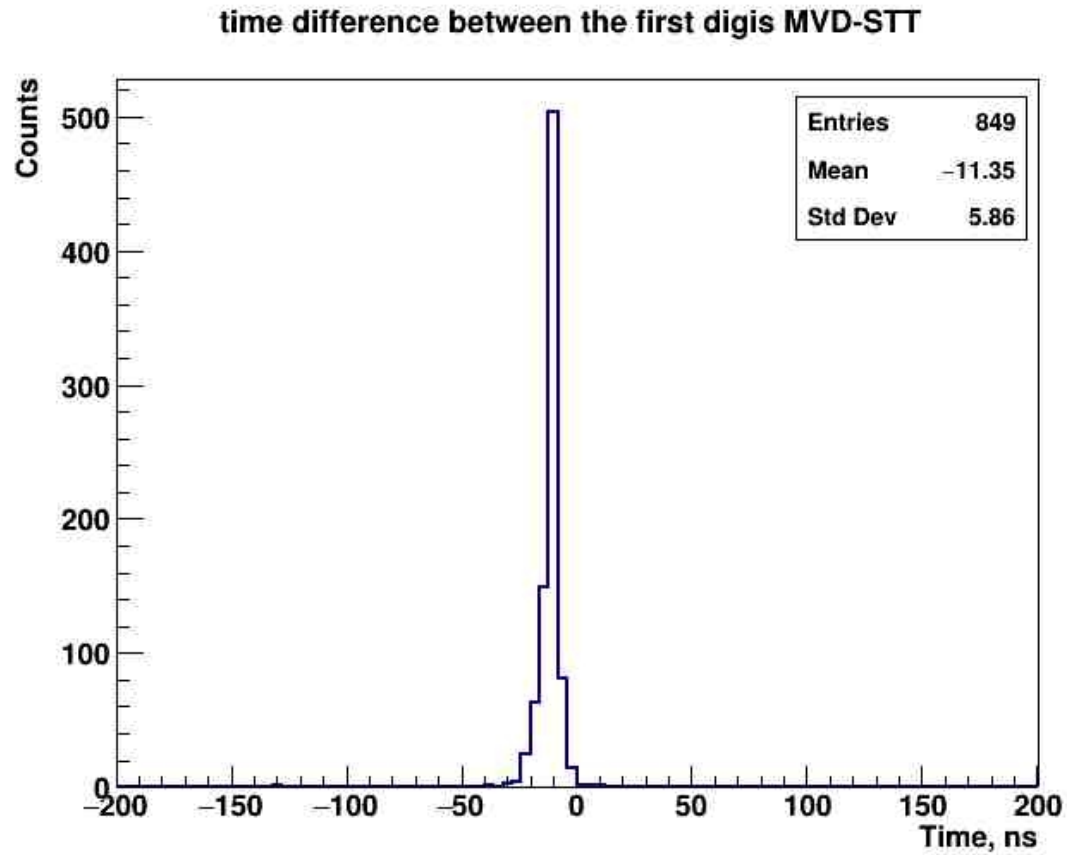
With PID

J/ $\psi$  mass (tight pid)



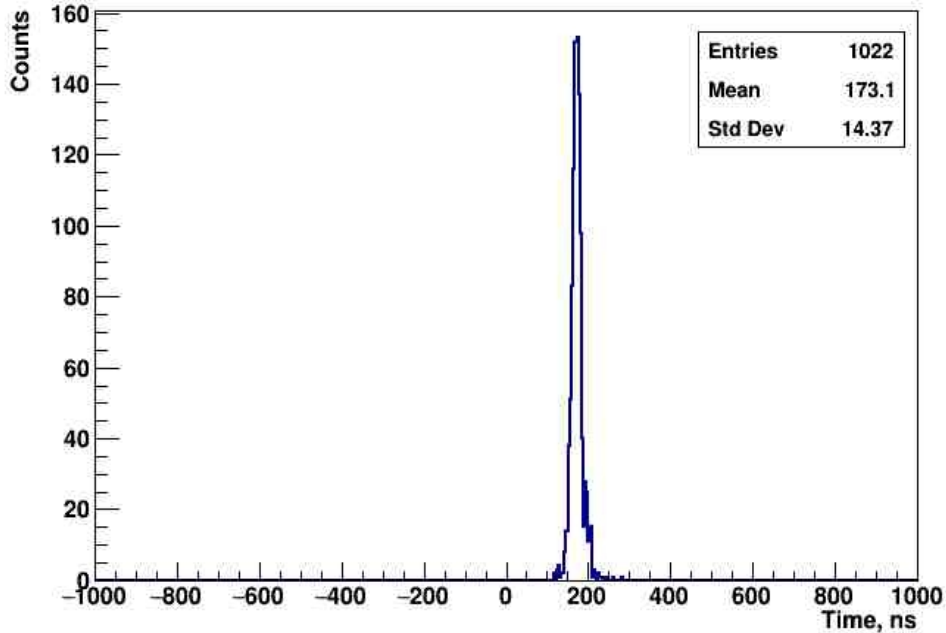
Slight suppression if PID is  
required

# Time detector difference

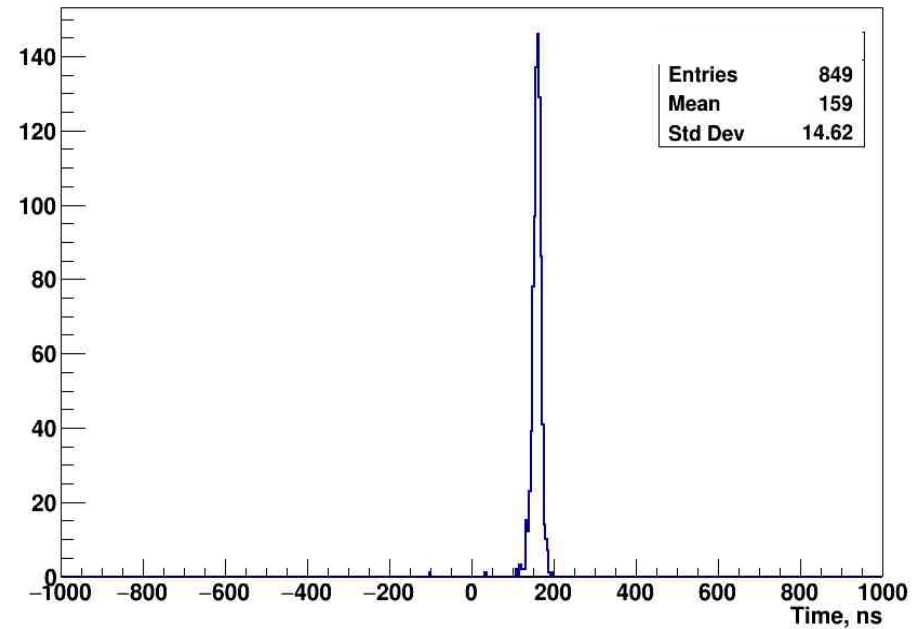


# Time detector difference

time difference between the first digis EMC-MVD



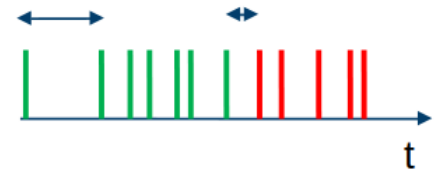
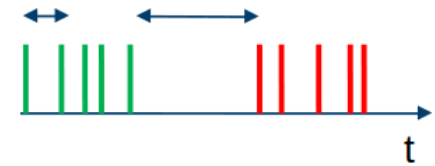
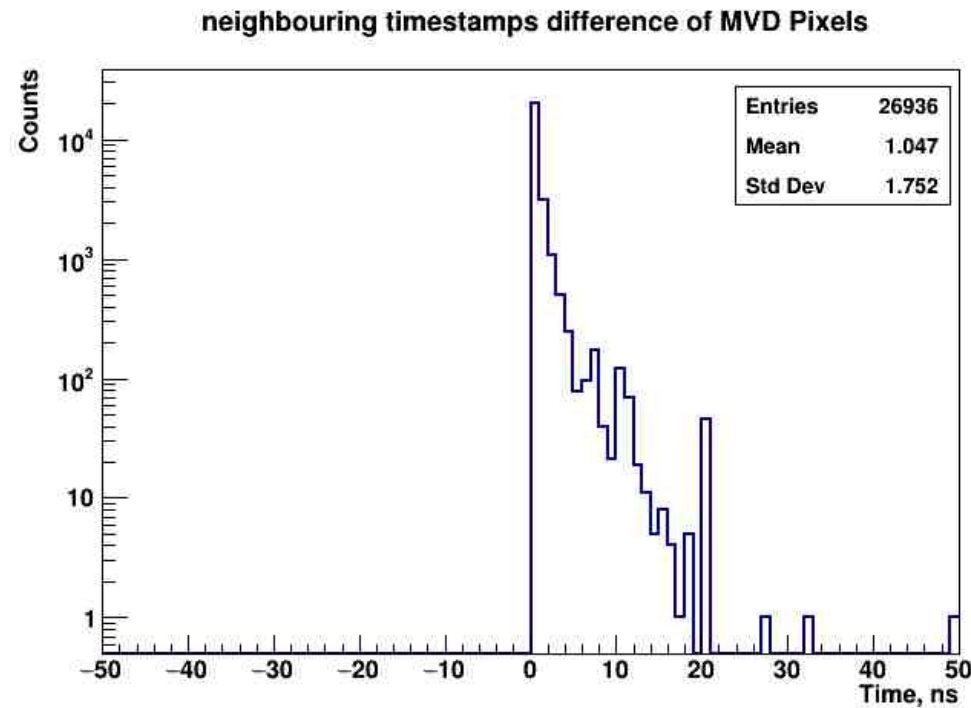
time difference between the first digis EMC-STT



All detectors have to be calibrated before EB

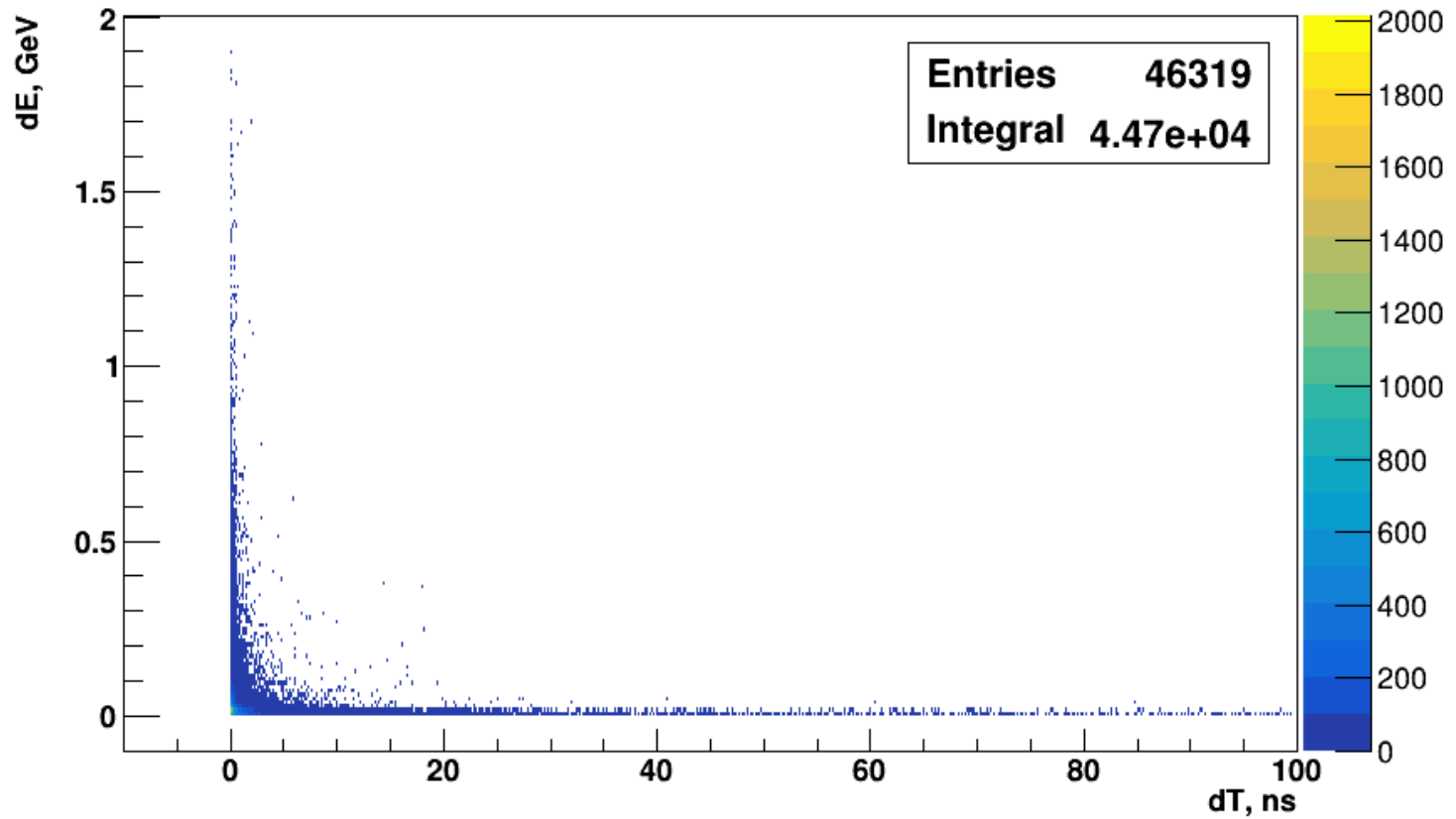
# Time difference between “neighbours”

ftf\_sim.root – 2000 events at 6.2315 GeV beam



# Time difference between “neighbours”

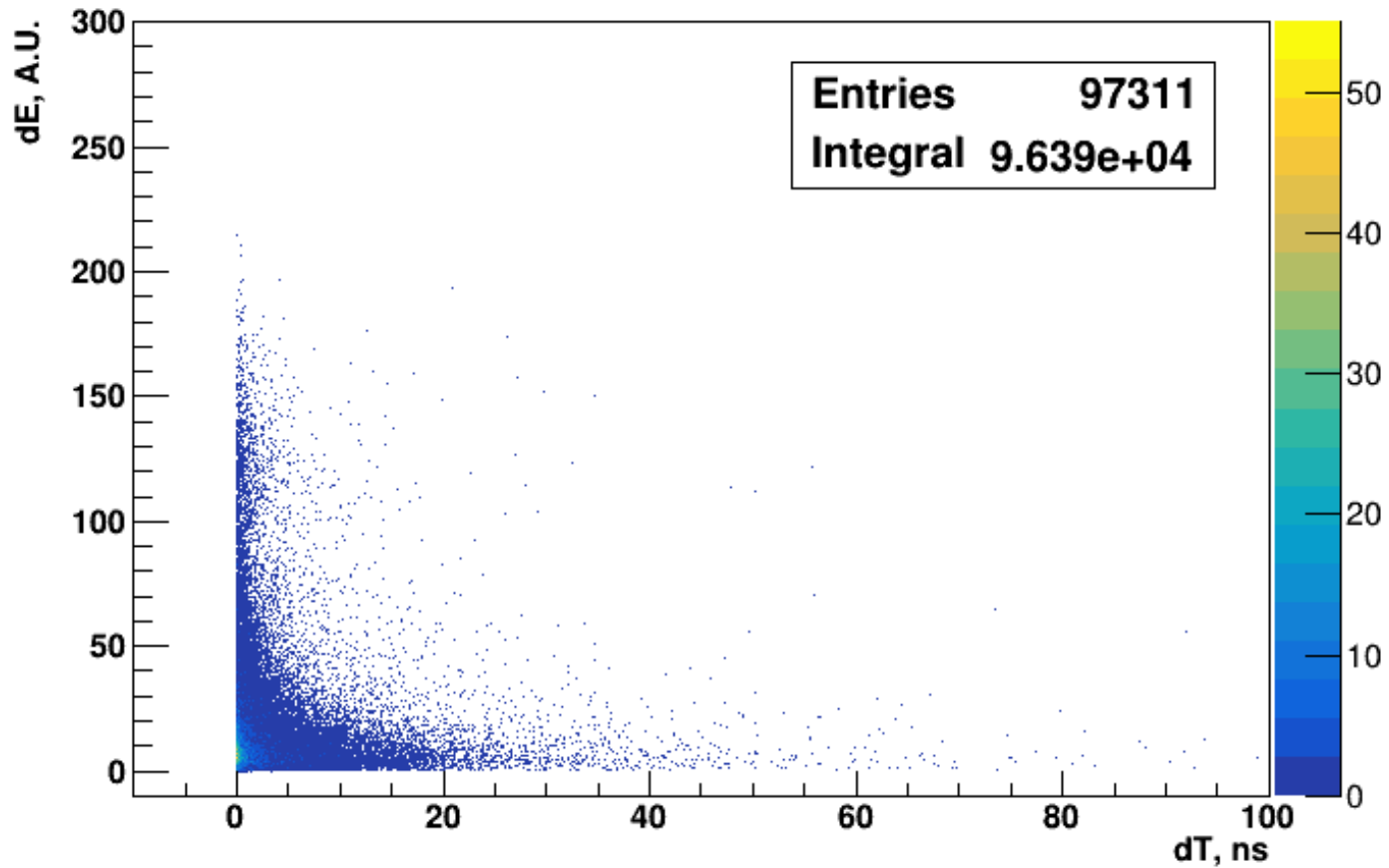
dE-dT for EMC





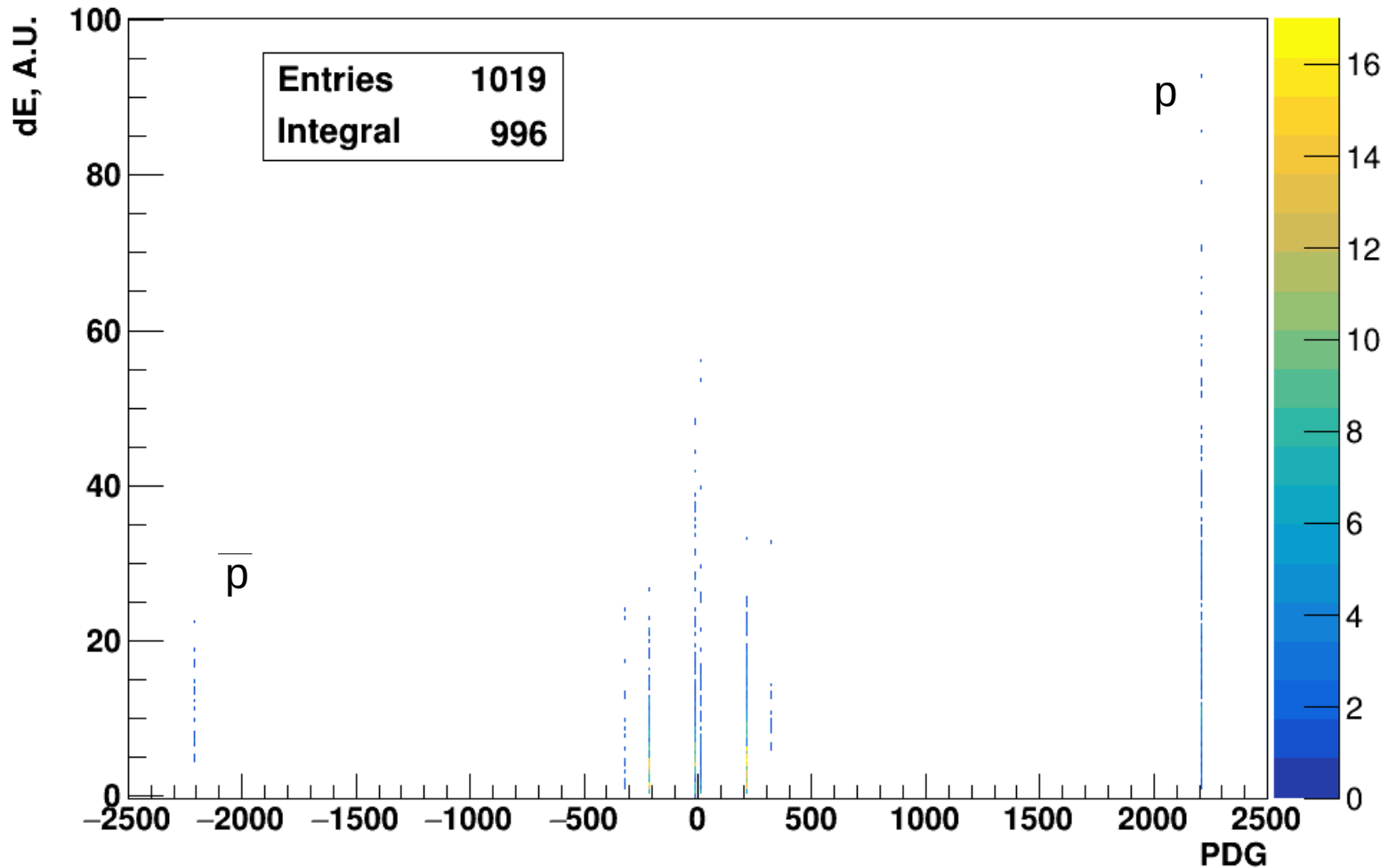
# Time difference between “neighbours”

dE-dT for STT



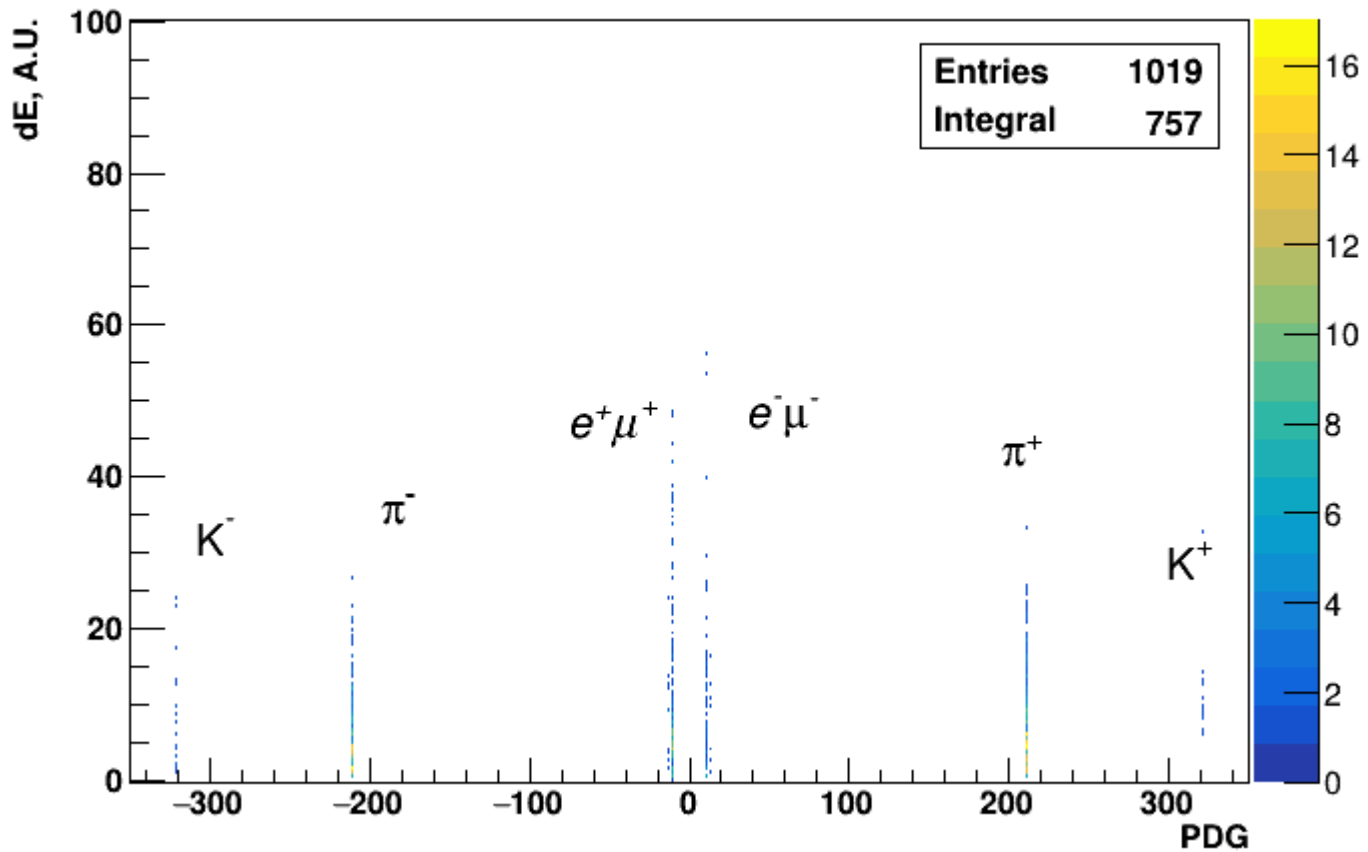
# Time difference between “neighbours”

pdg of particle with dt >20 ns



# Time difference between “neighbours”

pdg of particle with dt >20 ns



# TimeGapEventBuilderTask

## updated v 1.1

-I- PndGapEventBuilderTask:Exec 3

Branch MVDSortedPixelDigis has first digi time = 3095.07 length 51 and last digi time = 3120

Branch MVDSortedStripDigis has first digi time = 3094.53 length 22 and last digi time = 3115.03

.....  
.....  
Branch SciTSortedHit has first digi time = 1305.56 length 1 and last digi time = 1305.56

.....  
Branch FTSSortedHit has first digi time = 3391.84 length 31 and last digi time = 3524.54

Min timestamp of the first digi: = 1305.56

Branches: SciTSortedHit is part of event with first digi = 1305.56 and last digi = 1305.56

Max timestamp of the last digi: = 1305.56

MVDSortedPixelDigis 3095.07 51  
output array before 0 time 3095.07  
output array after 0  
OK

MVDSortedStripDigis 3094.53 22  
output array before 0 time 3094.53  
output array after 0  
OK

# TimeGapEventBuilderTask

## updated v 1.1

-|- PndGapEventBuilderTask:Exec 4

Branch MVDSortedPixelDigis has first digi time = 3095.07 length 51 and last digi time = 3120  
Branch MVDSortedStripDigis has first digi time = 3094.53 length 22 and last digi time = 3115.03  
Branch STTSortedHits has first digi time = 3107.21 length 123 and last digi time = 3340.78  
Branch GEMSortedDigi has first digi time = 3103.33 length 8 and last digi time = 3103.33  
Branch SciTSortedHit has first digi time = 3106.54 length 3 and last digi time = 3106.89  
Branch EmcDigiSorted has first digi time = 3092.8 length 10 and last digi time = 3118.89  
Branch MdtSortedHit has first digi time = 3112.57 length 23 and last digi time = 3116.15  
Branch FTSSortedHit has first digi time = 3391.84 length 31 and last digi time = 3524.54  
Min timestamp of the first digi: = 3092.8

Branches: MVDSortedPixelDigis is part of event with first digi = 3095.07 and last digi = 3120  
Branches: MVDSortedStripDigis is part of event with first digi = 3094.53 and last digi = 3115.03  
Branches: STTSortedHits is part of event with first digi = 3107.21 and last digi = 3340.78  
Branches: GEMSortedDigi is part of event with first digi = 3103.33 and last digi = 3103.33  
Branches: SciTSortedHit is part of event with first digi = 3106.54 and last digi = 3106.89  
Branches: EmcDigiSorted is part of event with first digi = 3092.8 and last digi = 3118.89  
Branches: MdtSortedHit is part of event with first digi = 3112.57 and last digi = 3116.15

MVDSortedPixelDigis 3380 11

output array before 51 time 3380

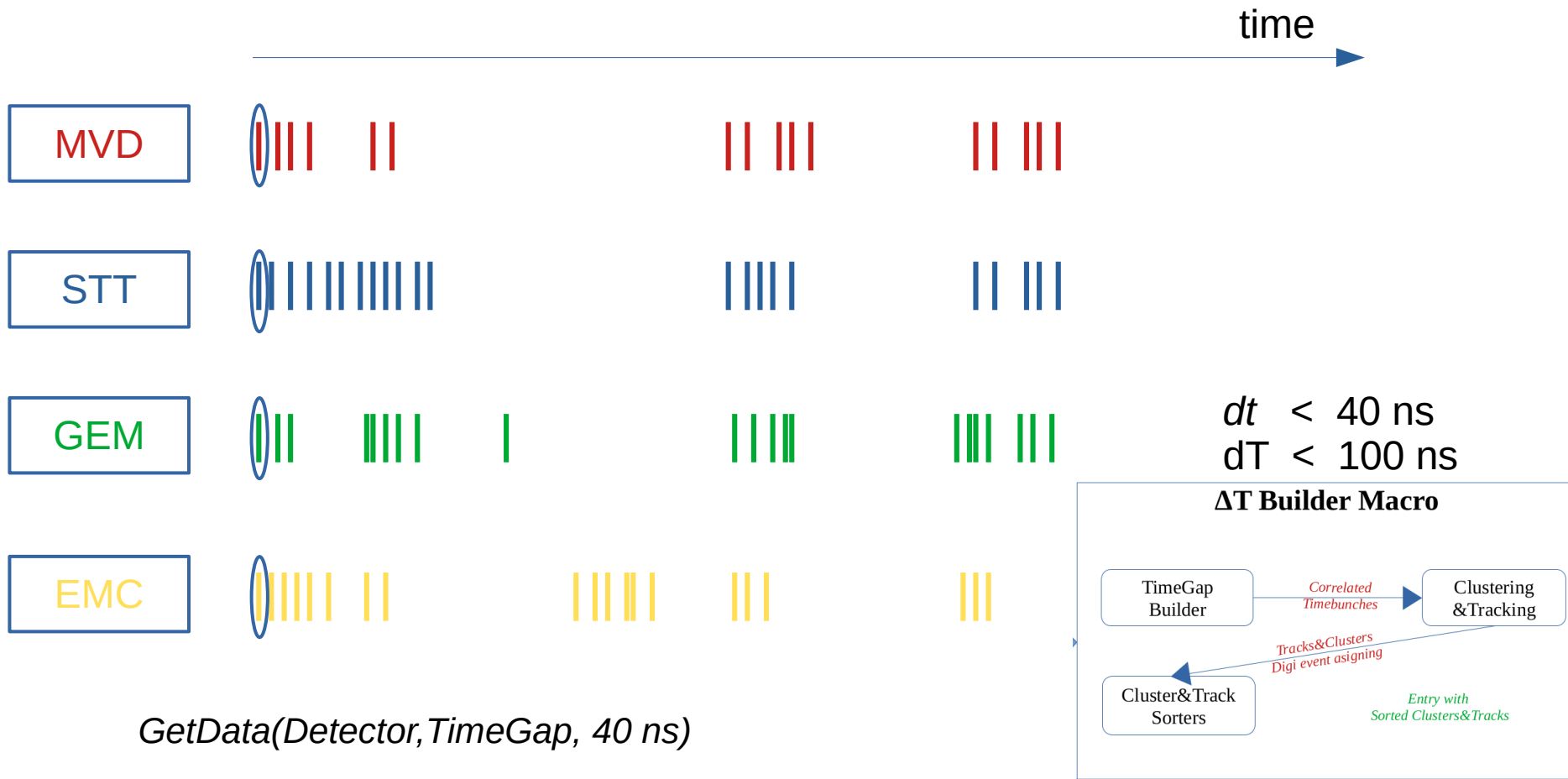
output array after 51

MVDSortedStripDigis 3382.88 11

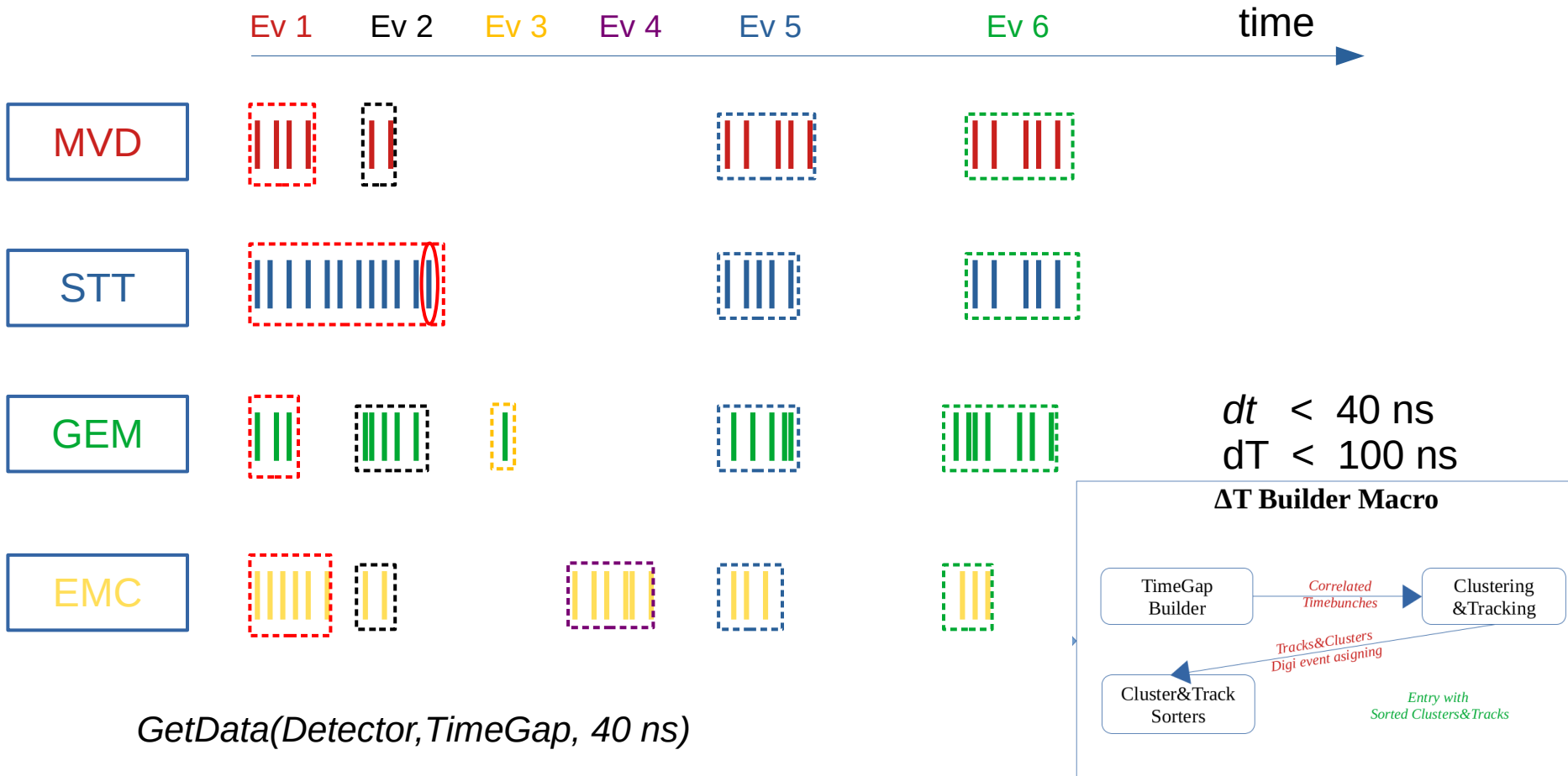
output array before 22 time 3382.88

output array after 22

# Time-Gap Algorithm updated v 1.0

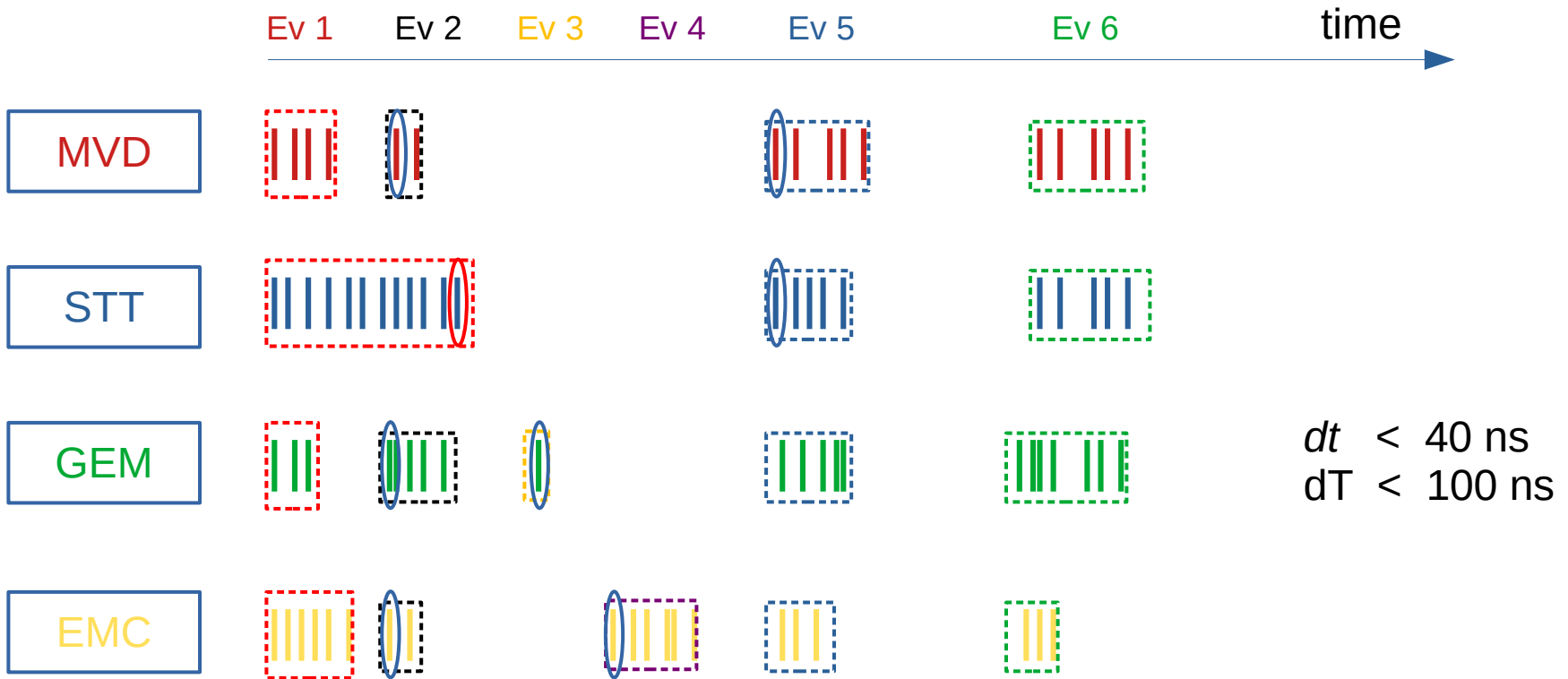


# TimeGap Algorithm updated v 1.1



# TimeGapEventBuilderTask

## updated v 1.1

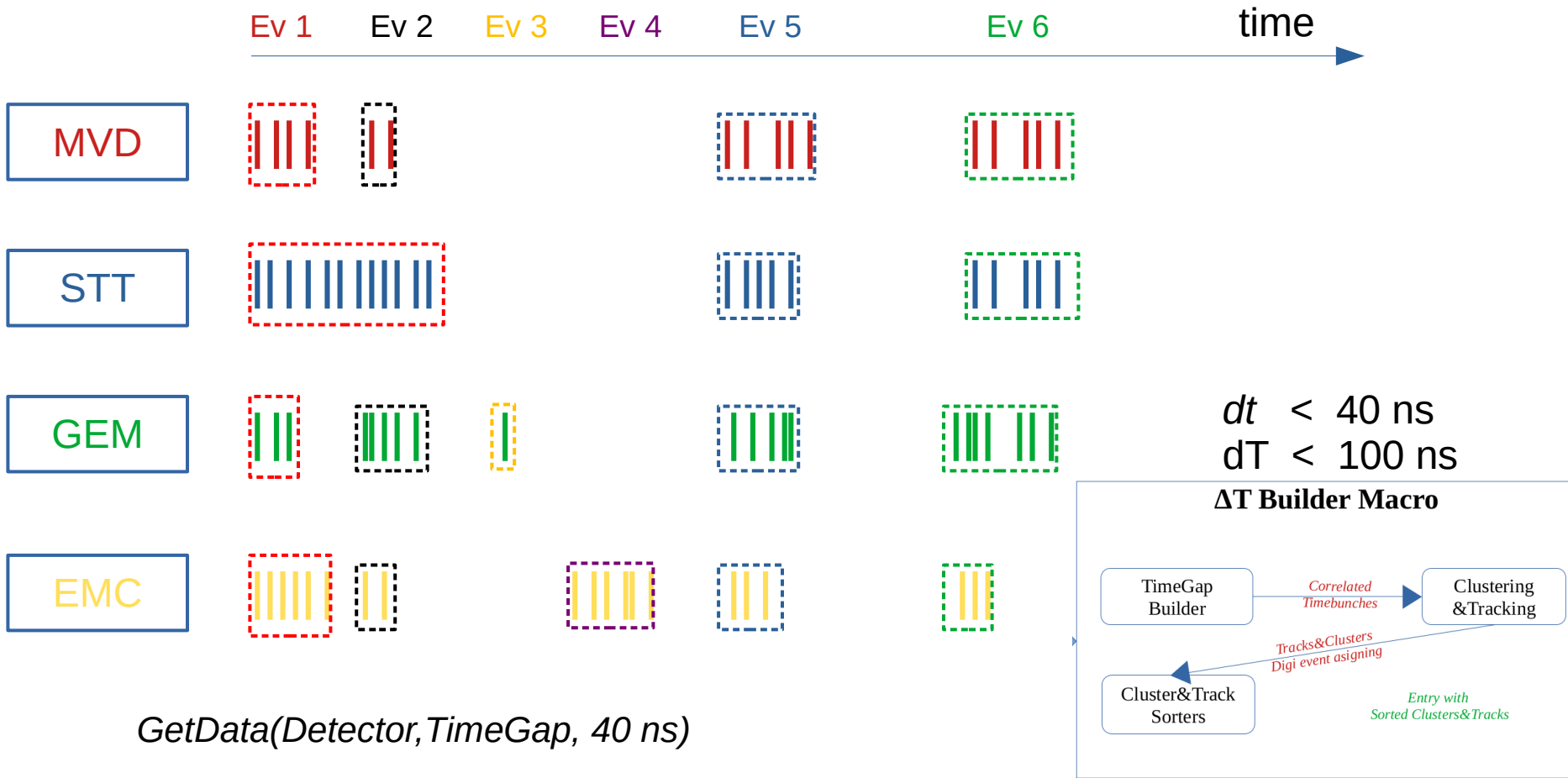


*GetData(Detector, TimeGap, 40 ns)*



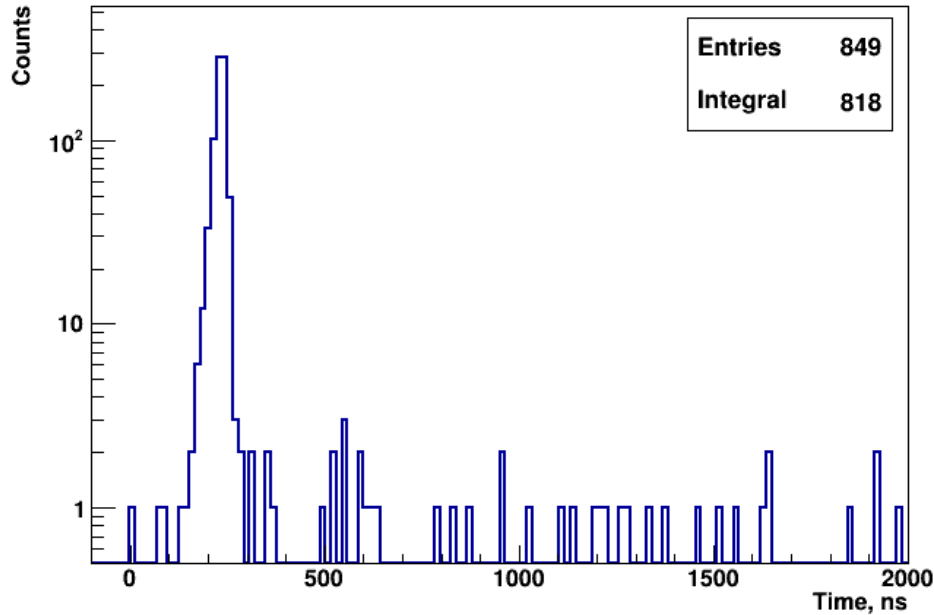
# TimeGapEventBuilderTask

## updated v 1.0

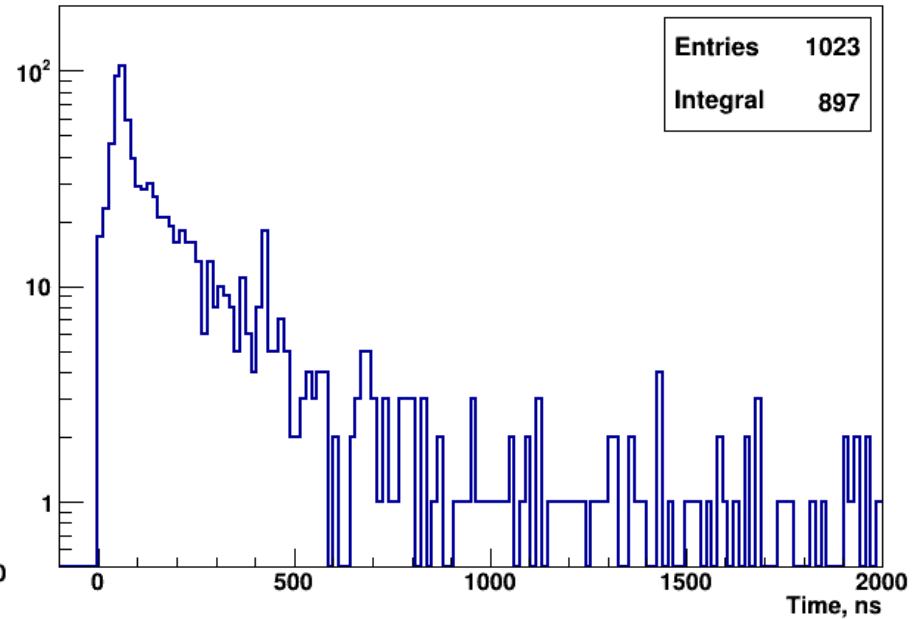


# Time duration of event Background (STT)

STT



EMC



# Time duration of event After time-gap EB (dt=20 ns)

STT

EMC

