# A study of MuCh digitization parameters on omega reconstruction efficiency

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Date: 10-09-2021

### Digitization parameters and observables

### **Digitization parameters:**

- Spot size (0.025 cm 0.100 cm)
- Gas gain (1k 10k)
- Dynamic range
- Noise threshold

### Variables of study:

- > Residuals
- **→** Omega reconstruction
  - efficiency
  - S/B
  - Significance

### **Geometry and Input**

### **CBMROOT Version: APR20**

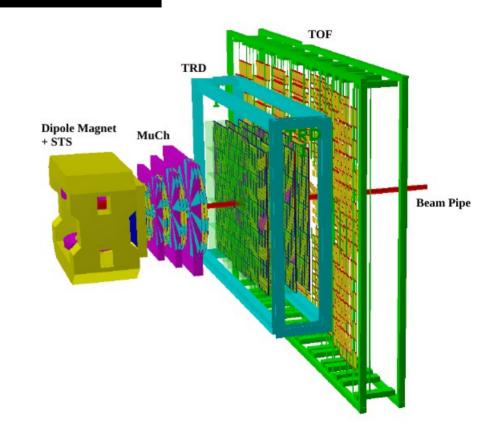
#### **Background:**

UrQMD, Au+Au, Central, 8A GeV

### Signal:

Pluto, Au+Au, 8A GeV

```
Magnet = "v18b";
Pipe = "v20a_1m";
Sts = "v19a";
Much = "v20c_sis100_1m_lmvm";
Trd = "v17n_1m";
Tof = "v16d_1m";
Plate = "v13a";
```



SIS100 LMVM

v20c ==> Realistic module geometry -> 2 GEM station + 2 RPC station

## **Analysis Steps**

### I have used scripts prepared by Anna Senger

- a. batch\_run\_bg.sh
- b. batch run sgn.sh
- c. run\_batch\_jobs.sh

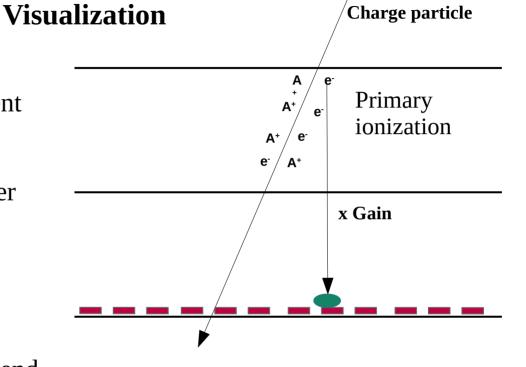
#### **Standard macros:**

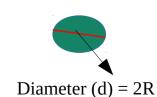
- a. run\_trnasport.C
- b. run\_digi.C
- c. run reco.C
- d. run ana.C
- e. Optimization.C -- Invariant mass analysis

## **Spot radius**

**Cluster size:** Number of fired pads per incident particles (cumulative effect of all primary e)

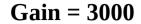
- -- Each incident particle creates certain number of primary ionization
- -- Each electrons in the primary ionization affected by E. Field hence the fired pads
- -- The number of fired pads will certainly depend on the pad size





## Effect of Gas Gain and Spot Size on Omega Reconstruction

## **Invariant mass distribution of Omega**



Number of events: 10<sup>5</sup>

Cuts:

N of STS hits ≥ 7

N of MUCH hits ≥ 11

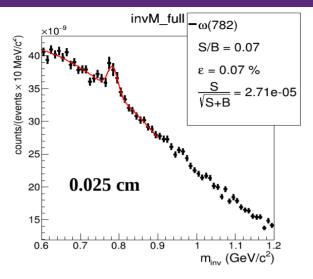
N of TRD hits ≥ 1

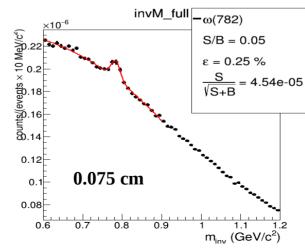
 $\chi^2_{vertex}\,\leq 2.0$ 

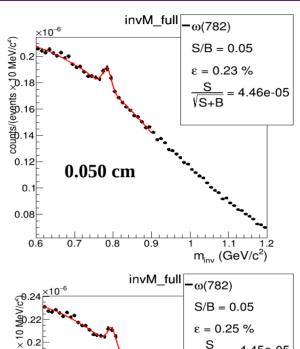
 $\chi^2_{\text{STS}} \leq 2.0$ 

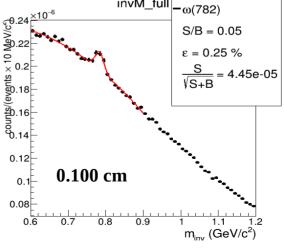
 $\chi^2_{\text{MUCH}} \leq 2.0$ 

 $2\sigma$  cut in TOF



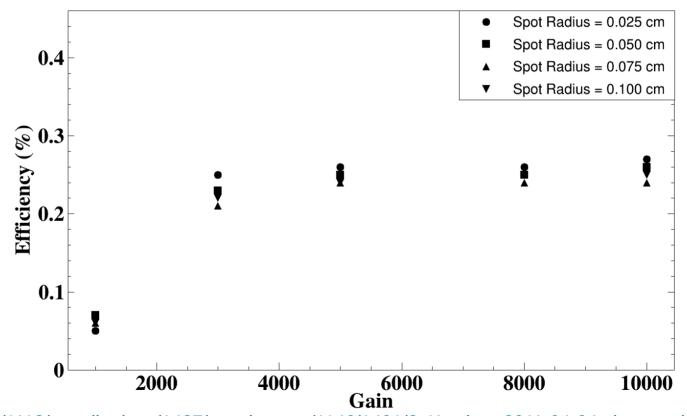






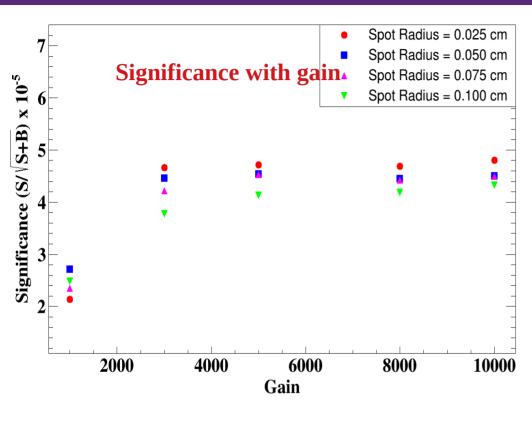
## **Efficiency with Gain**

- Efficiency increase with gain and saturates after ~3k.
- At a given gain, it does not vary much due to spot radius as can be seen from figure.

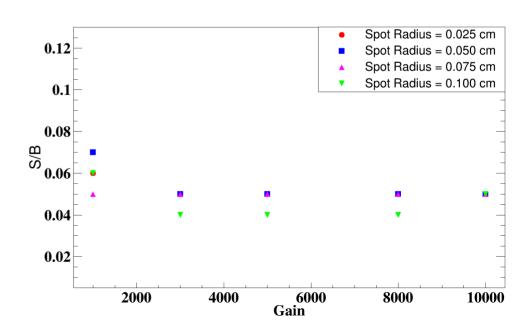


https://indico.gsi.de/event/1118/contributions/1437/attachments/1146/1491/2\_Kryshen-2011-04-04-cbm-much-issues.pdf

## S/B and Significance



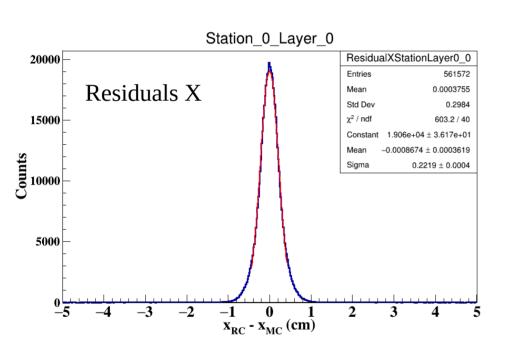
- **Significance** increase with gain and **saturates** after ~3k.
- At a given gain, it does not vary **much** due to spot radius as can be seen from figure.

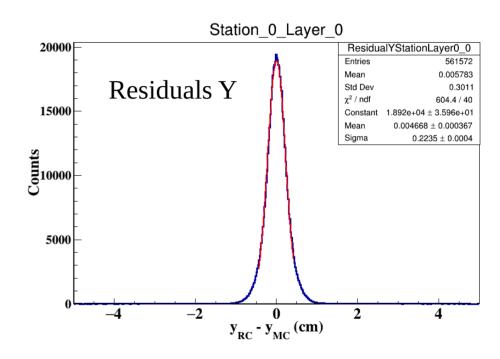


## Effect of Gas Gain and Spot Size on Residuals

### Residuals

#### **Background (URQMD)**



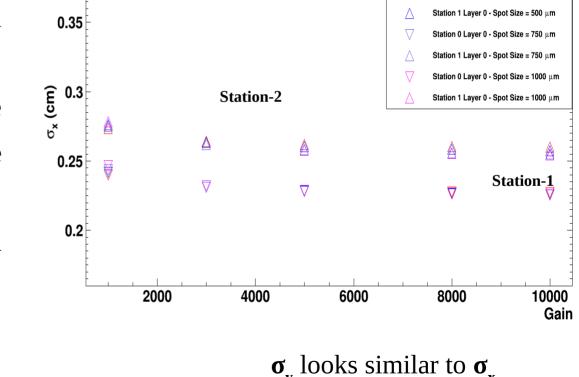


### Residuals with gain

0.4

#### **UrQMD particles (2000 events)**

- At a given gain, sigma of the residuals does not depend on the spot size
- the resolution improves slightly with gain and is observed to saturate after ~3k
- First station module has smaller value compare to 2<sup>nd</sup> station – due to multiple scattering
- At a given gain, ~12% increase in sigma at 2<sup>nd</sup> station compare to 1<sup>st</sup> station



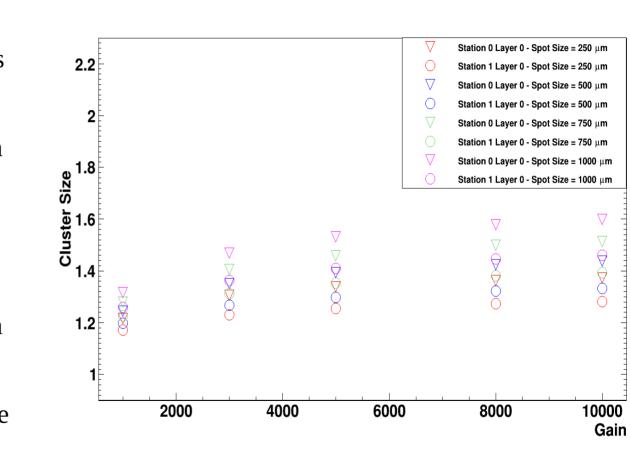
Station 0 Layer 0 - Spot Size = 250 µm

Station 1 Layer 0 - Spot Size = 250  $\mu$ m Station 0 Layer 0 - Spot Size = 500  $\mu$ m

$$\theta_0 = \frac{13.6 MeV}{p\beta c} z_c \sqrt{\frac{s}{X_L}} \left[ 1 + 0.038 \ln \left( \frac{s}{X_L} \right) \right]$$

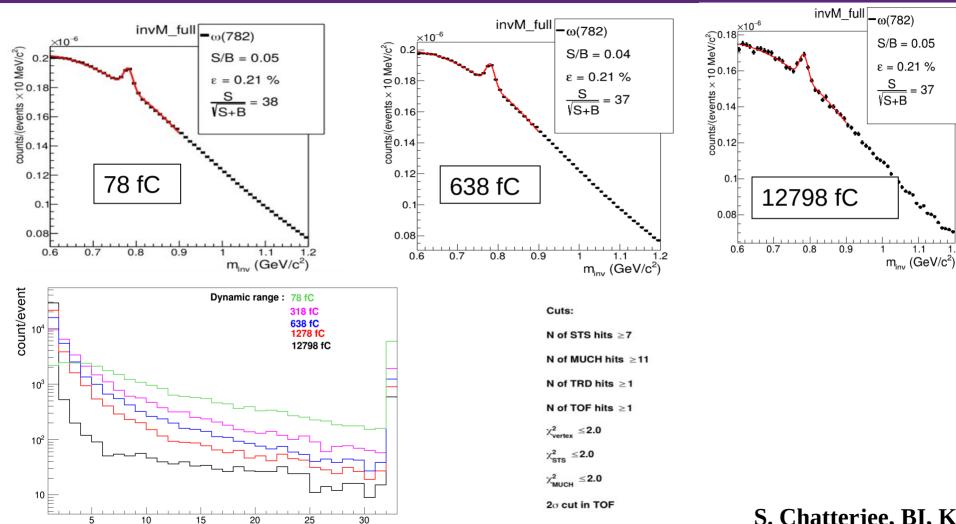
### Cluster size with gain

- At a given gain, cluster size increases
   with increase in spot radius %
   increase in cluster size increases with
   gain
- At a given spot radius, cluster size increases with increase in gain - % increase in cluster size increases with spot radius
- First station module has smaller value compare to 2<sup>nd</sup> station



## **Dynamic Range Study**

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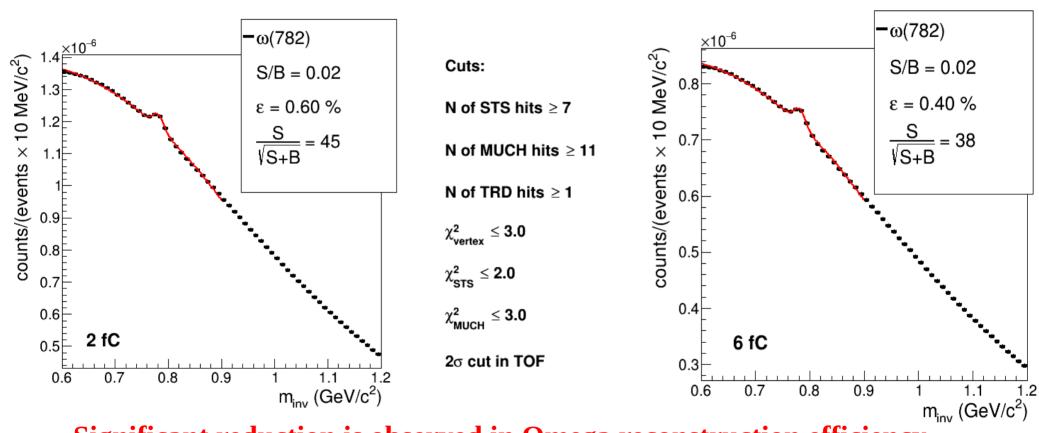


ADC

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## **Noise Threshold Study**

## **Noise Threshold Study**



Significant reduction is observed in Omega reconstruction efficiency

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### Summary

- Effect of spot size and gain on **sigma of the residuals** has been studied
- Effect of spot size and gain on **omega reconstruction** has been studied
- Effect of **dynamic range** and **noise threshold** on **omega reconstruction** has been studied
- Observed **insignificant** effect of spot radius on **reconstruction efficiency**
- **Reconstruction Efficiency** increases with increasing gain as expected and saturates after 3k
- No effect of spot radius on sigma of the residuals
- Second station modules observed slightly higher sigma due to multiple scattering
- **No effect** of **dynamic rang** on omega reconstruction
- Change in noise thresholds from 2fC (default setting) to 6fC **significantly** affect the omega reconstruction.

### **Next Steps**

- Vary randomly the detector gain (either station wise or module wise) and see the effect on reconstruction. As would be case in main experiment- different modules may have different gain
- Systematic study of threshold effect

ank you for your kind attention

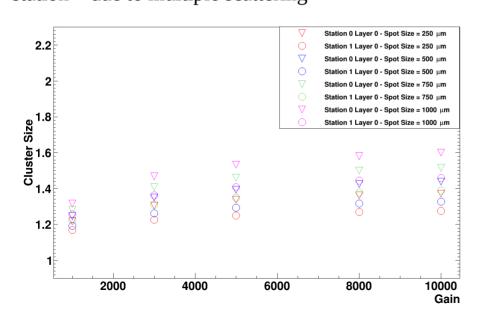
I would like to thank **O. Singh** and **S. Chatterjee** for the help

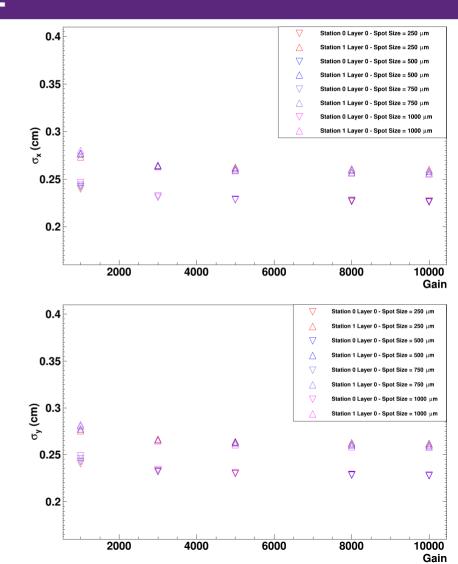
## Backup

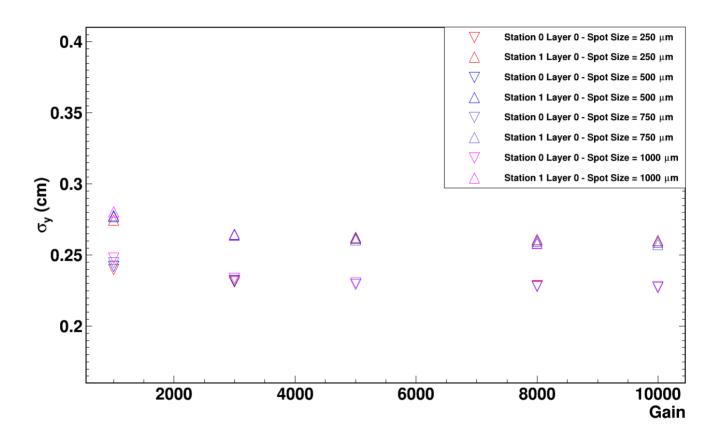
https://indico.gsi.de/event/1118/contributions/1437/attachments/1146/1491/2\_Kryshen-2011-04-04-cbm-much-issues.pdf

#### Omega 2000 events

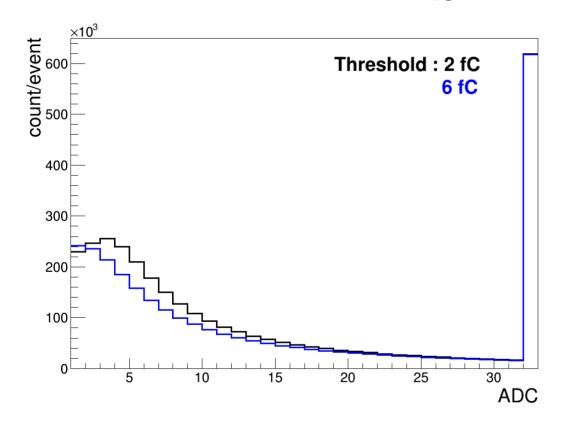
- Sigma of the residuals does not depend on the spot size
- It decrease with gain and it saturates after 4k large gain means more charge – fluctuation is less
- First station module has smaller value compare to 2<sup>nd</sup>
   station due to multiple scattering

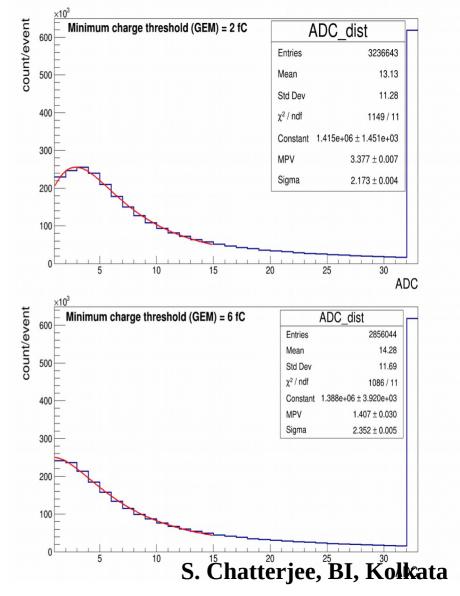






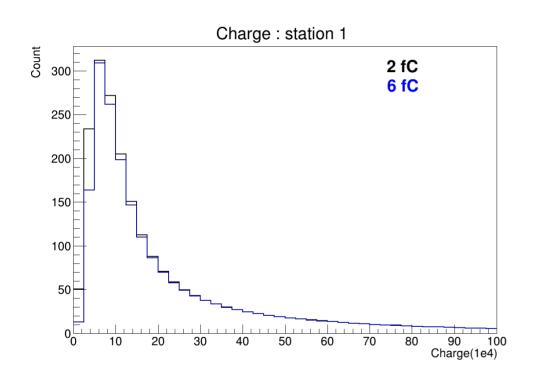
fQMax=80 fC

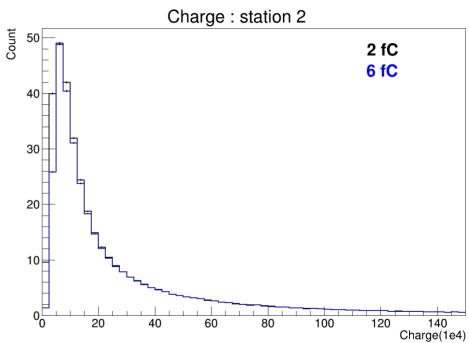






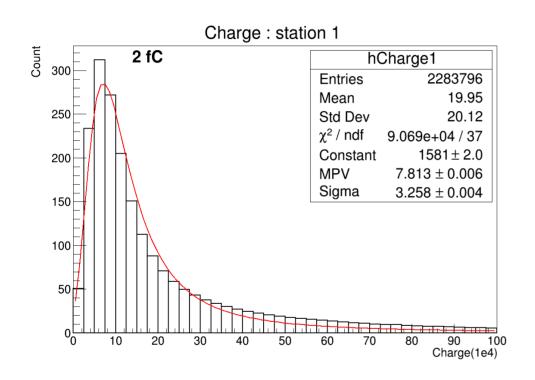
## fQMax=80 fC

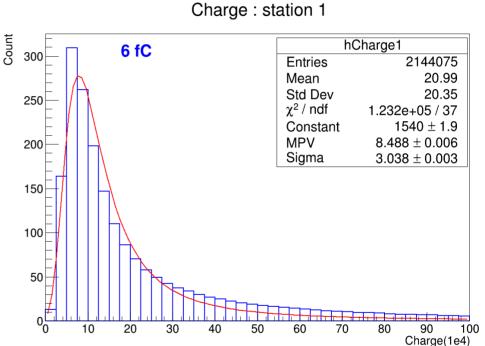




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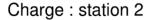
## fQMax=80 fC

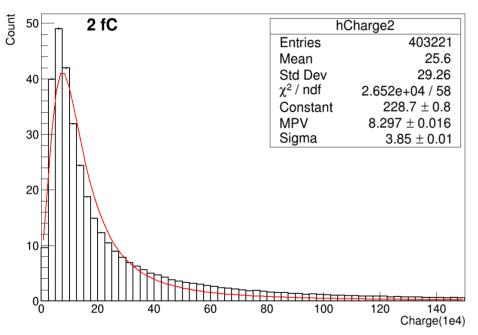


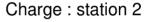


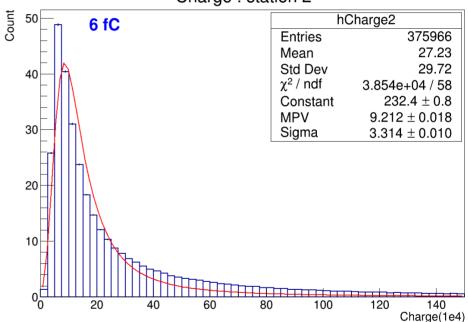
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## fQMax=80 fC

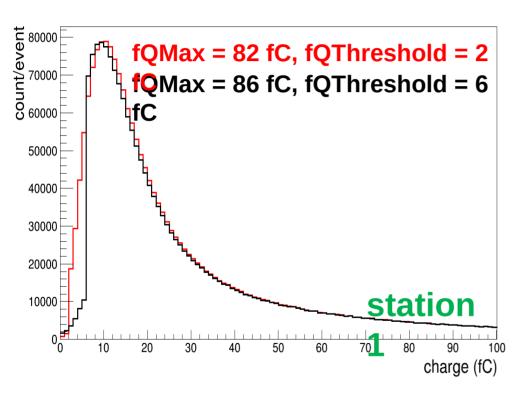


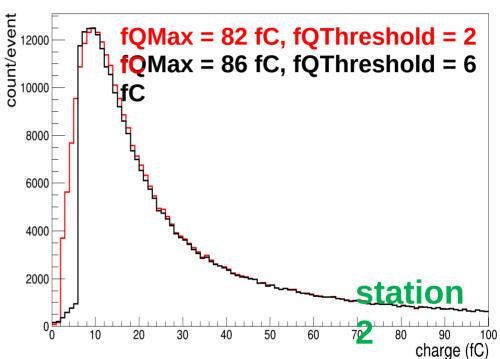




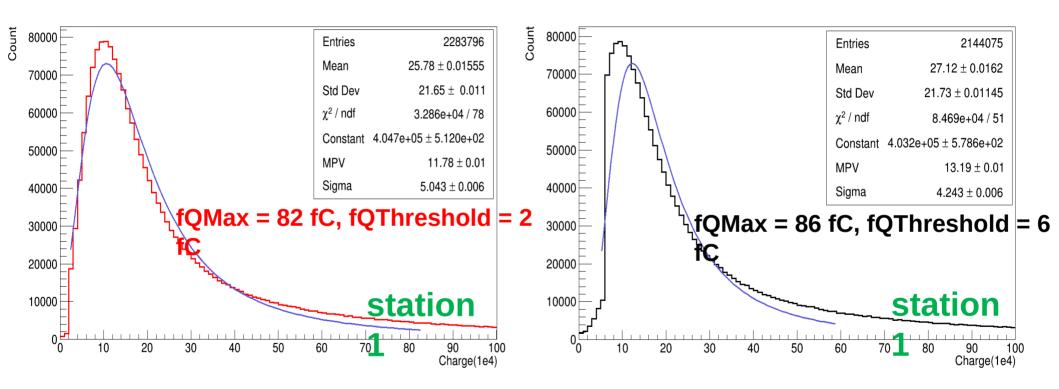


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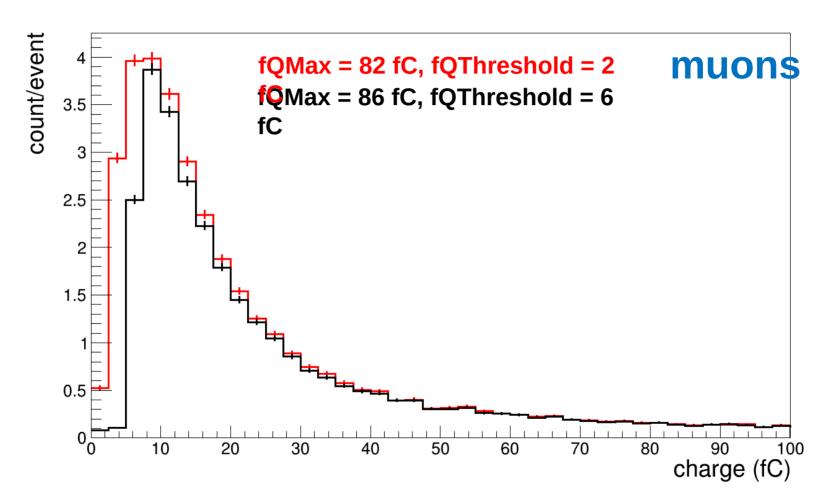




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