

Missing plane algorithm

(Comparison Cellular Automata for track search with standart track-finder)

Anastasia Karavdina

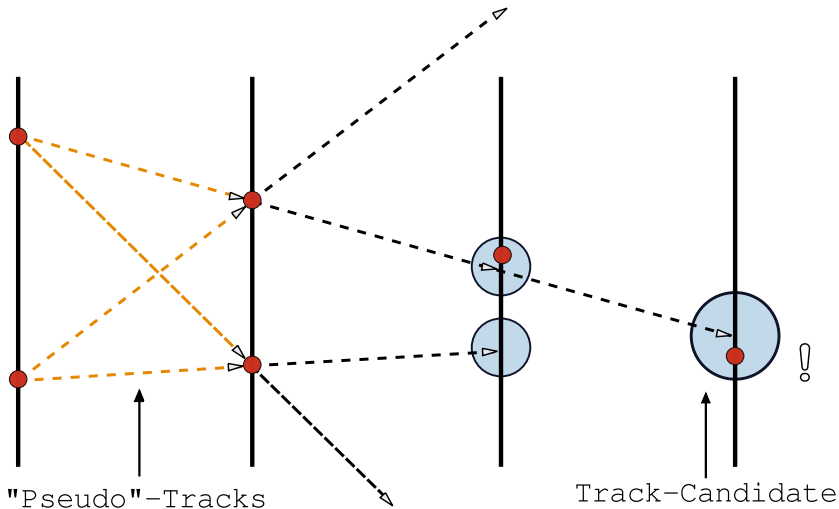
KPH, University Mainz

06/09/2011

- ◇ Missing plane algorithm
 - Description & results for Track-Following
 - Description & results for Cellular Automation
 - Test with real missing sensor
- ◇ Results

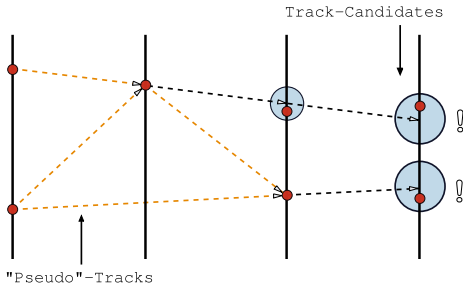
All results are presented for simulation:
5 trks/event, $P_{beam}=8.9$ GeV/c

Normal algorithm for Track-Following (by M. Michel)



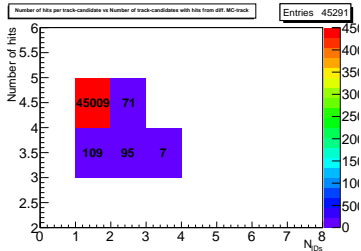
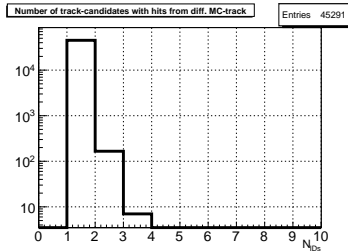
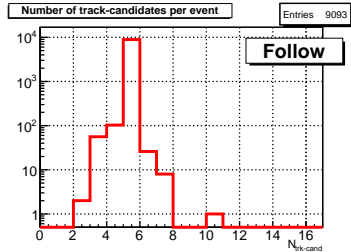
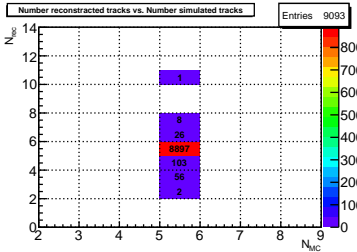
Missing plane algorithm (by M. Michel)

- Initial vectors are built between 1&2, 1&3, 2&3 planes
- For search started from 1&3, 2&3 only free hits are used



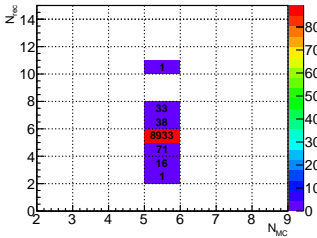
Tracks with missed hits can be found.
Number of ghost tracks is small.

Results for normal Track-Following algorithm

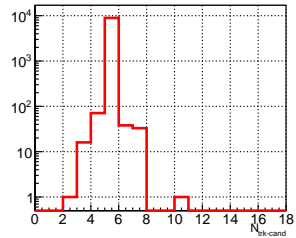


Results for missing plane algorithm for Track-Following

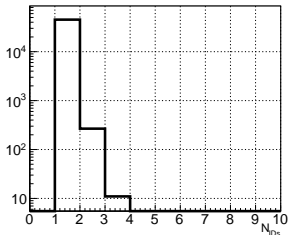
Number reconstructed tracks vs. Number simulated tracks



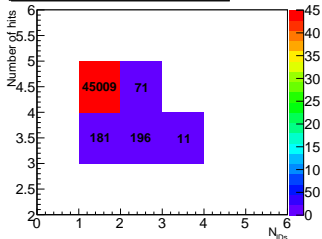
Number of track-candidates per event



Number of track-candidates with hits from diff. MC-track



Number of hits per track-candidate vs Number of track-candidates with hits from diff. MC-track

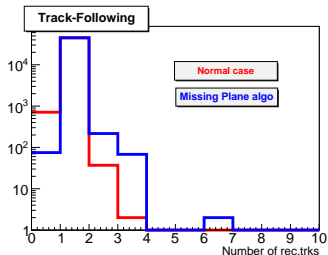


Summary (Track-Following)

- for normal case:
good tracks = 45118
bad tracks = 173
- missing planes
algorithm:
good tracks = 45190
bad tracks = 278

Summary (Track-Following)

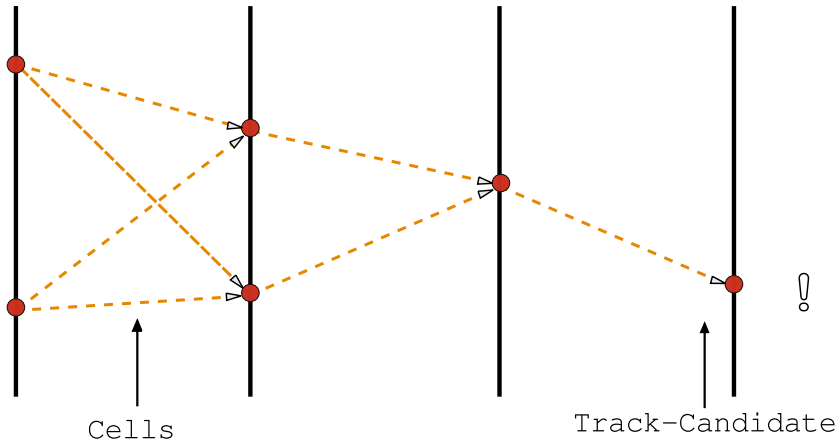
- for normal case:
good tracks = 45118
bad tracks = 173
- missing planes
algorithm:
good tracks = 45190
bad tracks = 278



Additional tracks due to "missing planes" algorithm, %

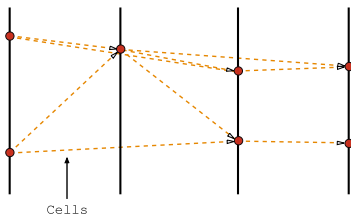
N_{trk}^{MC}	1.5 GeV/c	8.9 GeV/c	15 GeV/c
1	0.94	0.02	0.01
2	1.1	0.14	0.11
3	1.3	0.21	0.24
5	1.6	0.39	0.43

Normal algorithm for Cellular Automata



Missing plane algorithm for Cellular Automata

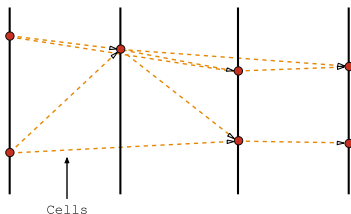
- Cells are built between neighboring layers and skipping over one layer
- Both kinds of cells participate in track-search simultaneously



Tracks with missed hits can be found.
Number of ghost tracks could be large.

Missing plane algorithm for Cellular Automata

- Cells are built between neighboring layers and skipping over one layer
- Both kinds of cells participate in track-search simultaneously

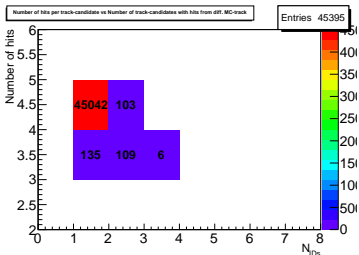
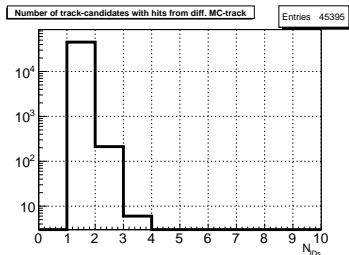
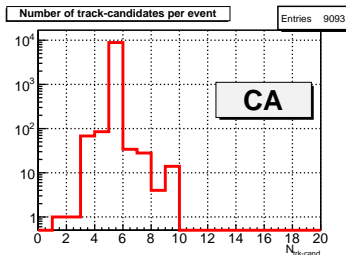
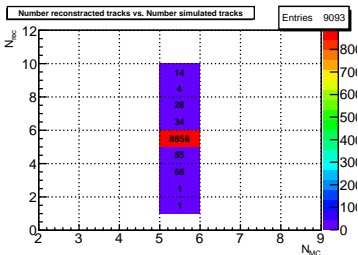


Tracks with missed hits can be found.
Number of ghost tracks could be large.

Idea

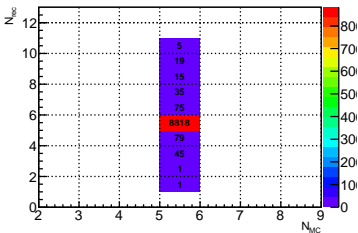
- 4 point and 3 point tracks
 - All tracks with 4 hits are saved.
 - Compare tracks with 4 hits and with 3 hits.
 - If all points from a “3 hits” track already participate in a “4 hits” track, throw the “3 hits” track away.
- 3 points tracks
 - Compare tracks with 3 hits between each other.
 - If at least 2 hits are participate in two(or more) tracks, the more straight track is chosen.

Results for normal Cellular Automata algorithm

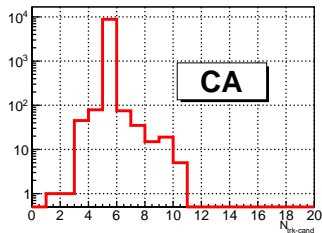


Results for missing plane algorithm for Cellular Automata

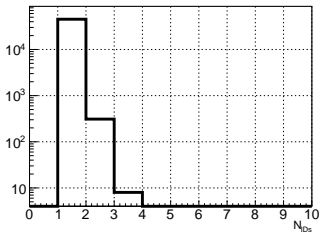
Number reconstructed tracks vs. Number simulated tracks



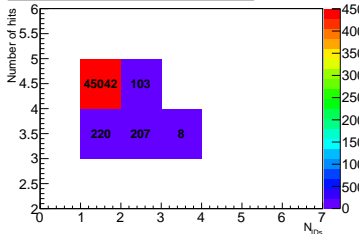
Number of track-candidates per event



Number of track-candidates with hits from diff. MC-track



Number of hits per track-candidate vs Number of track-candidates with hits from diff. MC-track

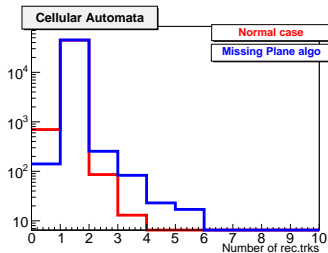


Summary (CA)

- for normal case:
good tracks = 45177
bad tracks = 218
- missing planes
algorithm:
good tracks = 45262
bad tracks = 318

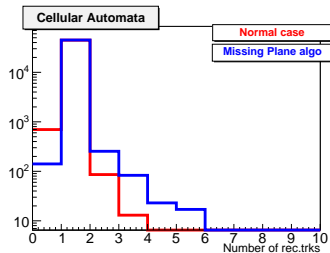
Summary (CA)

- for normal case:
good tracks = 45177
bad tracks = 218
- missing planes
algorithm:
good tracks = 45262
bad tracks = 318



Summary (CA)

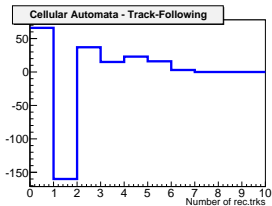
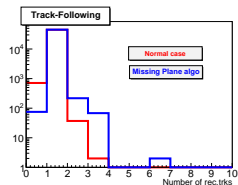
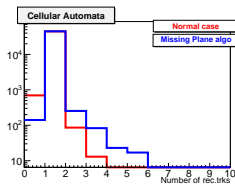
- for normal case:
good tracks = 45177
bad tracks = 218
- missing planes algorithm:
good tracks = 45262
bad tracks = 318



Additional tracks due to "missing planes" algorithm, %

N_{trk}^{MC}	1.5 GeV/c	8.9 GeV/c	15 GeV/c
1	0.91	0.02	0.03
2	0.9	0.18	0.16
3	1.1	0.26	0.25
5	1.4	0.41	0.46

MCid participation (CA vs. Follow)



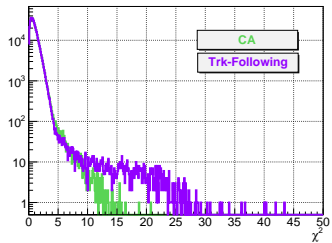
Cellular Automata, %

N_{trk}^{MC}	1.5 GeV/c	8.9 GeV/c	15 GeV/c
1	0.91	0.02	0.03
2	0.9	0.18	0.16
3	1.1	0.26	0.25
5	1.4	0.41	0.46

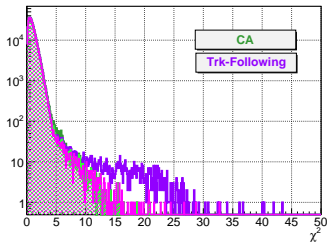
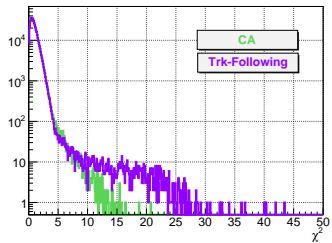
Track-Following, %

N_{trk}^{MC}	1.5 GeV/c	8.9 GeV/c	15 GeV/c
1	0.94	0.02	0.01
2	1.1	0.14	0.11
3	1.3	0.21	0.24
5	1.6	0.39	0.43

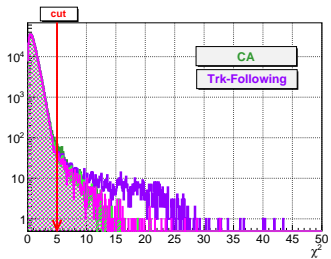
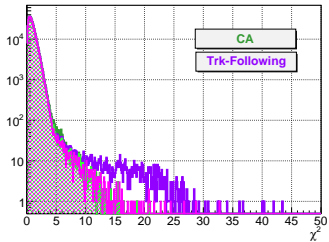
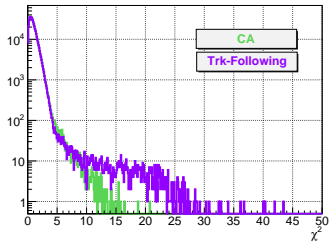
χ^2 cut?



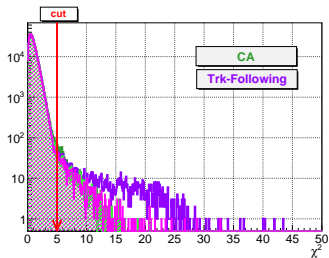
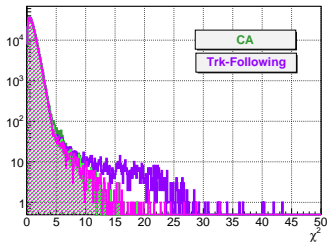
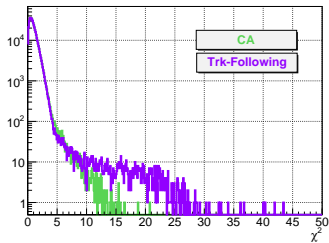
χ^2 cut?



χ^2 cut?



χ^2 cut?



χ^2 cut:

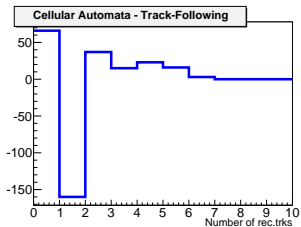
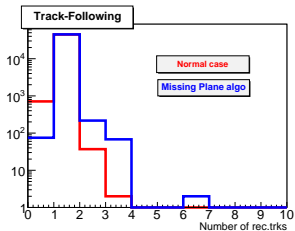
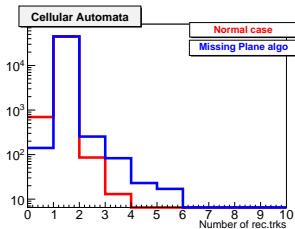
0.2 % CA

0.3 % CA(+missing planes)

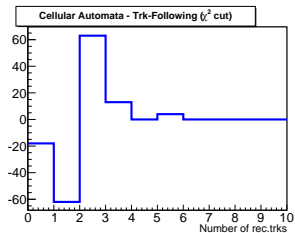
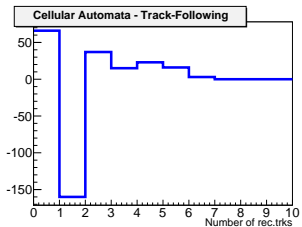
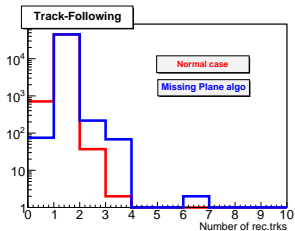
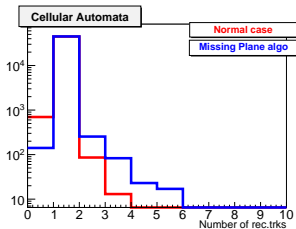
0.1 % F

0.4 % F(+missing planes)

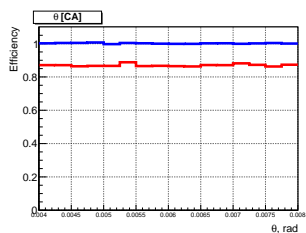
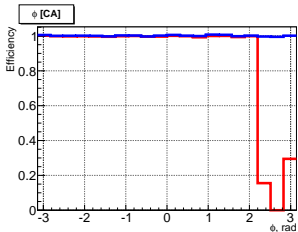
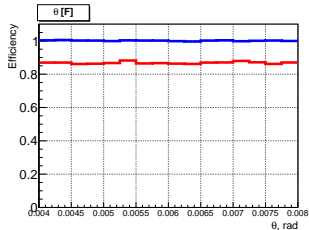
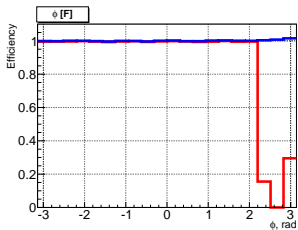
MCid participation (CA vs. Follow)



MCid participation (CA vs. Follow)



Test with real missing sensor. Efficiency



Summary

- Cellular Automata gives lower number of ghost tracks for high density of tracks (5 trk/sensor)
(it was shown on the previous meeting)
- For low density of tracks number of ghost tracks slightly higher for Cellular Automata algorithm
(χ^2 cut can help)
- Missing plane algorithms were implemented for both algorithms

Plan

Background studies with DPM and $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ generator by M. Zambrana & D. Khanefit