



Study of EMC Position Reconstruction

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Panda Collaboration Meeting

June 13, 2023

Introduction

- ✓ \overline{P} ANDA physics
 - Full reconstruction of multi-photon and lepton-pair channels of utmost importance
- ✓ Target Spectrometer
 - Barrel part and two endcaps
 - 15,580 crystals, improved PbWO4
 - $X_0 = 0.89 \text{ cm}, R_M = 2.00 \text{ cm}$
 - For barrel EMC, 11200 crystals, the average lateral size of crystal is 21.3mm
- ✓ Forward Spectrometer
 - Shashlik type sampling calorimeter
- $\checkmark\,$ Good energy and spatial resolution for photons
 - $\leq 1\% \oplus \frac{\leq 2\%}{\sqrt{E/GeV}}$ (Target Spectrometer)
 - $\leq 0.5^{\circ}$ (backward), $\leq 0.3^{\circ}$ (barrel), $\leq 0.1^{\circ}$ (forward)



For barrel EMC :
22° < θ < 140°
0° < φ < 360°

EMC Reconstruction

- ✓ Reconstruction
 - Cluster Finding
 - Start at the crystal exhibiting the largest energy deposit
 - Find the neighbor crystals with energy deposit greater than a certain threshold until no more crystal fulfills the threshold criterion.
 - Cluster Splitting
 - An energy/position iterative algorithm is used:

 $E_{target} = E_{seed} \cdot exp(-2.5 r/R_M)$

- Estimate energies and positions of the single showers involved as input parameters
- Calculate the fraction of energy for each shower deposited in same crystal
- Cluster position calculation
 - The spatial position of a cluster is calculated via a center-of-gravity

method

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Position Calculation Formula

✓ Shower position calculation:

$$x^{rec} = rac{\sum_{j}^{N} w_{j} \cdot x_{j}}{\sum_{j}^{N} w_{j}}$$
, $x_{j} = heta$, ϕ

where x^{rec} is the reconstruction position of cluster, and x_j is the depth position of the *j*-th crystal.

- Weighting function: w_j
 - Linear:

$$W_{j} = E_{j}$$

- Lilo:
 - $W_j = Max\{0, \text{ Offset} + ln(E_j) ln(E_{clus})\}$
 - Offset = OffsetParmA OffsetParmB · $e^{-OffsetParmC \cdot E_{clus}^{1.171}} \cdot E_{clus}^{-0.534}$
 - Raw OffsetParmA=4.071
 - Raw OffsetParmB=0.678
 - Raw OffsetParmC=1.000

Parameters in PandaRoot Need to be checked

Technical Design Report for $\overline{P}ANDA$ Electromagnetic Calorimeter

θ^{rgc}(rad) Linear 1.15 1.1 1.05 1.05 1.1 1.15 1.2 1.25 θ_{init}(rad) 120 rec truth 100 $\theta_{\gamma_{rec}}/0.025$ degree 2.064 Std Dev > 80 110 Std Dev y 2.077 109 60 Lilo 108 40 107 20 106 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 /0.025 degree

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Dataset



✓ Data sample

- Energy: 0.1~6.0GeV
- Particle: Single Photon
- θ direction: 4 types of submodules

Location	SM2_6m	SM3_1m	SM5_5p	SM6_9p
Range	(128.4°, 134.8°)	(87.6°, 95.6°)	(48.0°, 54.4°)	(28.4°, 31.6°)

- *φ* direction: (0°, 360°)
- Event number: 10000

Offset measurements and parameterization

✓ Measure offset by chis-square fit to simulation data:

$$\chi^{2} = \sum_{i}^{N} \frac{(x_{i}^{rec}(offset) - x_{i}^{truth})^{2}}{\sigma_{i}^{2}}, x = \theta, \phi$$

where x_i^{rec} and x_i^{truth} are the reconstruction and MCtruth position of the *i*-th event.

•
$$x_i^{rec} = \frac{\sum_j^N \mathbf{w}_j \cdot x_j}{\sum_j^N \mathbf{w}_j}$$
, $W_j = Max\{0, Offset + ln(E_j) - ln(E_{clus})\}$

• MCtruth position(x_i^{truth}) is the intersection of tracking and depth plane:

•
$$x_i^{truth} = P + t\vec{d}, \ t = \frac{(P-Q)\cdot\vec{n}}{\vec{d}\cdot\vec{n}}$$





Fit Method

- \checkmark Three different chisq fit methods are used
 - Method A: theta as object

•
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i}^{N} \frac{(\theta_i^{rec} - \theta_i^{truth})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

• Method **B: phi as object**

•
$$\chi^2 = \sum_i^N \frac{(\phi_i^{rec} - \phi_i^{truth})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

- Method C: theta as object with mean correction
 - 1. Make a correction of the mean shift

2.
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i}^{N} \frac{(\theta_i^{rec} - \theta_i^{truth})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

✓ The theta and phi distribution of three methods are checked.

✓ Mean shift phenomenon at the fitting result





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Fit Method A: theta as object

- ✓ Result of Updated Offset Parameters
 - $\theta = (128.4, 134.8)$
 - $\chi^2 = \sum_{i}^{N} \frac{(\theta_i^{rec} \theta_i^{truth})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$



Distribution of offset values at different energy points and fitting result

Fitting :

• Offset = OffsetParmA - OffsetParmB · $e^{-OffsetParmC \cdot E^{1.171}} \cdot E^{-0.534}$ 2023/6/13 **PANDA** Collaboration Meeting

The result of fit the distribution of offset values at different energy points with different data samples.



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Theta check (method A)

✓ Theta distribution

•
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i}^{N} \frac{(\theta_i^{rec} - \theta_i^{truth})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

• SM2_6m, SM3_1m, SM5_5p, and SM6_9p, in range (128.4°, 134.8°), (87.6°, 95.6°), (48.0°, 54.4°), and (28.4°, 31.6°).



The distribution of origin and updated offset parameter fitting result of $\theta_{rec} - \theta_{MCTruth}$ at different energy points with different data samples.

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Phi check (method A)

- ✓ Phi distribution
 - $\chi^2 = \sum_{i}^{N} \frac{(\theta_i^{rec} \theta_i^{truth})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$
 - SM2_6m, SM3_1m, SM5_5p, and SM6_9p, in range (128.4°, 134.8°), (87.6°, 95.6°), (48.0°, 54.4°), and (28.4°, 31.6°).



The distribution of origin and updated offset parameter fitting result of $\phi_{rec} - \phi_{MCTruth}$ at different energy points with different data samples.

Good consistency among method A and the PandaRoot values

Fit Method B: phi as object

- ✓ Result of Updated Offset Parameters
- $\theta = (128.4, 134.8)$

•
$$\chi^2 = \sum_i^N \frac{(\phi_i^{rec} - \phi_i^{truth})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$



Distribution of offset values at different energy points and fitting result

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The result of fit the distribution of offset values at different energy points with different data samples.





The distribution of offset value at different energy points with different data samples.

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Theta check (method B)

- ✓ Theta distribution
 - $\chi^2 = \sum_i^N \frac{(\phi_i^{rec} \phi_i^{truth})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$
 - SM2_6m, SM3_1m, SM5_5p, and SM6_9p, in range (128.4°, 134.8°), (87.6°, 95.6°), (48.0°, 54.4°), and (28.4°, 31.6°).



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different energy points with different data samples.

Good consistency among method B and the PandaRoot values

Fit Method C: theta as object with mean correction

 \checkmark Mean shift phenomenon at the fitting result

•
$$\theta = (87.6, 95.6), \ \chi^2 = \sum_{i}^{N} \frac{(\theta_i^{rec} - \theta_i^{truth})^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$



• Chi2 is biased because of the mean shift, so we make a correction

• The shift is removed after the correction

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• Re-perform the chisq fit

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Fit Method C: theta as object with mean correction

Original	SM2_6m	SM3_1m	SM5_5p	SM6_9p
parameter	(128.4,134.8)	(87.6,95.6)	(48.0,54.4)	(28.4,31.6)
A=4.071	A=4.463	A=4.369	A=4.298	A=3.955
B=0.678	B=0.725	B=0.744	B=0.657	B=0.611
C=1.000	C=0.000	C=0.224	C=0.000	C=0.474



Good consistency

The distribution of offset value at different energy points with different data samples.

Theta check (method C)

- ✓ Theta distribution
 - SM2_6m, SM3_1m, SM5_5p, and SM6_9p, in range (128.4°, 134.8°), (87.6°, 95.6°), (48.0°, 54.4°), and (28.4°, 31.6°).



The distribution of origin and updated offset parameter fitting result of $\theta_{rec} - \theta_{MCTruth}$ at different energy points with different data samples.

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The distribution of origin and updated offset parameter fitting result of $\phi_{rec} - \phi_{MCTruth}$ at different energy points with different data samples.

Good consistency among method C and the PandaRoot values



- Check and measure the offset in weighting function of EMC position calculation formula
 - use the intersection of tracking and depth plane as mctruth
 - use data sets with different theta' s
- Using 3 different chisq fit methods, preliminary results show good consistency among the 3 methods and the PandaRoot values.
- Will further check the position reconstruction and perform position corrections to improve the position resolution







- Sample:
 - $\theta = (128.4, 134.8)$
 - $\phi = (0, 360)$
 - E = 0.1 6 GeV
 - Event = 10000



The fitting results of $\theta_{rec} - \theta_{MCTruth}(\phi_{rec} - \phi_{MCTruth})$







Fitting :

• Offset = OffsetParmA - OffsetParmB · $e^{-OffsetParmC \cdot E^{1.171}} \cdot E^{-0.534}$ 2023/6/13 $\overline{P}ANDA Col$

- Sample:
 - $\theta = (87.6, 95.6)$
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Distribution of offset values at different energy points and fitting result

Fitting :

• Offset = OffsetParmA - OffsetParmB · $e^{-OffsetParmC \cdot E^{1.171}} \cdot E^{-0.534}$ 2023/6/13 PANDA Col The fitting results of $\theta_{rec} - \theta_{MCTruth}(\phi_{rec} - \phi_{MCTruth})$





- Sample:
 - $\theta = (48.0, 54.4)$
 - $\phi = (0, 360)$
 - E = 0.1 6 GeV
 - Event = 10000



Distribution of offset values at different energy points and fitting result







- Sample:
 - $\theta = (48.0, 54.4)$
 - $\phi = (0, 360)$
 - E = 0.1 6 GeV
 - Event = 10000



• Offset = OffsetParmA - OffsetParmB · $e^{-OffsetParmC \cdot E^{1.171}} \cdot E^{-0.534}$ 2023/6/13 **PANDA** Collaboration Meeting

The fitting results of $\theta_{rec} - \theta_{MCTruth}(\phi_{rec} - \phi_{MCTruth})$





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- Sample:
 - $\theta = (28.4, 31.6)$
 - $\phi = (0, 360)$
 - E = 0.1 6 GeV
 - Event = 10000•



Offset = OffsetParmA - OffsetParmB $\cdot e^{-OffsetParmC \cdot E^{1.171}} \cdot E^{-0.534}$ **PANDA** Collaboration Meeting 2023/6/13

The fitting results of $\theta_{rec} - \theta_{MCTruth}(\phi_{rec} - \phi_{MCTruth})$

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- Sample:
 - $\theta = (128.4, 134.8)$
 - $\phi = (0, 360)$
 - E = 0.1 6 GeV
 - Event = 10000



The fitting results of $\theta_{rec} - \theta_{MCTruth}(\phi_{rec} - \phi_{MCTruth})$







Fitting :

• Offset = OffsetParmA - OffsetParmB · $e^{-OffsetParmC \cdot E^{1.171}} \cdot E^{-0.534}$ 2023/6/13 PANDA Col

- Sample:
 - $\theta = (87.6, 95.6)$
 - $\phi = (0, 360)$
 - E = 0.1 6 GeV
 - Event = 10000



Distribution of offset values at different energy points and fitting result

Fitting :

• Offset = OffsetParmA - OffsetParmB · $e^{-OffsetParmC \cdot E^{1.171}} \cdot E^{-0.534}$ 2023/6/13 PANDA Col The fitting results of $\theta_{rec} - \theta_{MCTruth}(\phi_{rec} - \phi_{MCTruth})$





- Sample:
 - $\theta = (48.0, 54.4)$
 - $\phi = (0, 360)$
 - E = 0.1 6 GeV
 - Event = 10000•



Distribution of offset values at different energy points and fitting result

Fitting : Offset = OffsetParmA - OffsetParmB $\cdot e^{-OffsetParmC \cdot E^{1.171}} \cdot E^{-0.534}$ 2023/6/13

The fitting results of $\theta_{rec} - \theta_{MCTruth}(\phi_{rec} - \phi_{MCTruth})$

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- Sample:
 - $\theta = (48.0, 54.4)$
 - $\phi = (0, 360)$
 - E = 0.1 6 GeV
 - Event = 10000



The fitting results of $\theta_{rec} - \theta_{MCTruth}(\phi_{rec} - \phi_{MCTruth})$





Fitting :

• Offset = OffsetParmA - OffsetParmB · $e^{-OffsetParmC \cdot E^{1.171}} \cdot E^{-0.534}$ 2023/6/13 PANDA Col Energy (GeV)

- Sample:
 - $\theta = (28.4, 31.6)$
 - $\phi = (0, 360)$
 - E = 0.1 6 GeV
 - Event = 10000•



The fitting results of $\theta_{rec} - \theta_{MCTruth}(\phi_{rec} - \phi_{MCTruth})$



Fitting :

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