

Alignment of the LMD modules

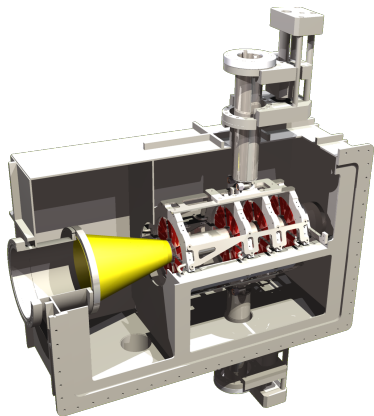
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KPH, Uni Mainz

September 5, 2014

Outline

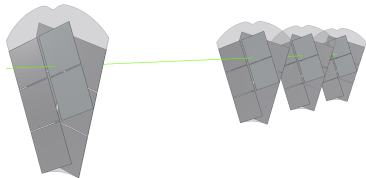
- Why?
expected assembling accuracy vs. sensitivity of trk.rec
- How?
General ideas behind simulation and extraction, the software
- Current results



Misalignment variables

6 degrees of freedom:

- 3 translations
 $\Delta_x, \Delta_y, \Delta_z$
- 3 rotations
 $\Delta_\alpha, \Delta_\beta, \Delta_\gamma$



$\Delta_x, \Delta_y, \Delta_z, \Delta_\alpha, \Delta_\beta, \Delta_\gamma$

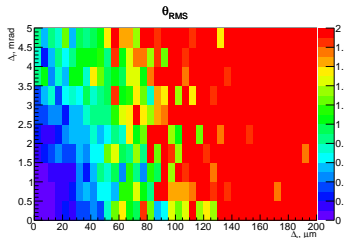
→ sampled from Gaussian distribution with
Mean = 0 and $\sigma = \Delta_t$ (translations) or Δ_r (rotations)

Δ_t, Δ_r are misalignment scales

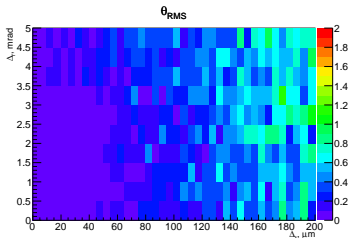
Misalignment effect on track resolution

$$\left| \frac{(Res^{ideal} - Res^{misalign})}{Res^{ideal}} \right|$$

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



$P_{beam} = 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$



(arbitrary) limits «resolution worse more than 10%»

$\Delta_t < 15 \mu\text{m}$, $\Delta_r < 1 \text{ mrad}$ @ 15 GeV/c

$\Delta_t < 40 \mu\text{m}$, $\Delta_r < 3.5 \text{ mrad}$ @ 1.5 GeV/c

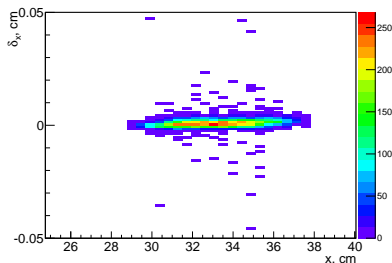
expected assembling accuracy

$\Delta_t \sim 200 \mu\text{m}$, $\Delta_r \sim 3 \text{ mrad}$

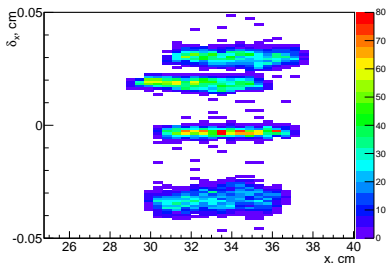
Residuals* as a hint

* difference between hit and reconstructed track

$$\Delta_t \sim 0, \Delta_r \sim 0$$



$$\Delta_t \sim 200, \Delta_r \sim 3$$



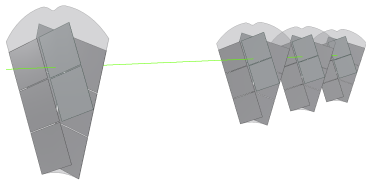
Software alignment

→ extraction of alignment parameters by help of registered tracks

Alignment algorithm

6 degrees of freedom:

- 3 translations
 $\Delta_x, \Delta_y, \Delta_z$
- 3 rotations
 $\Delta_\alpha, \Delta_\beta, \Delta_\gamma$



Hit parameterization:

$$\begin{cases} x_{measured} = x_{trk} + \epsilon_x = a \cdot z + b + \epsilon_x \\ y_{measured} = y_{trk} + \epsilon_y = c \cdot z + d + \epsilon_y \end{cases}$$

Residuals parameterization:

$$\begin{cases} \epsilon_x = -\Delta_x + y_{hit} \cdot \Delta_\gamma + a \cdot (\Delta_z + x_{hit} \cdot \Delta_\beta + y_{hit} \cdot \Delta_\alpha) \\ \epsilon_y = -\Delta_y - x_{hit} \cdot \Delta_\gamma + c \cdot (\Delta_z + x_{hit} \cdot \Delta_\beta + y_{hit} \cdot \Delta_\alpha) \end{cases}$$

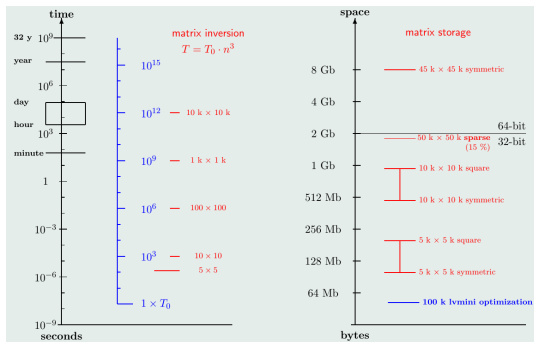
- simultaneous fit of tracks and alignment parameters
- alignment of modules in one row (sector)

Millepede vs. standard matrix inversion

Good accuracy = significant number of tracks

number n_{gl} of align.params and n_{loc} of a trk.params for n_{tracks} trks

$$\rightarrow n_{TOT} = n_{loc} \cdot n_{tracks} + n_{gl}$$



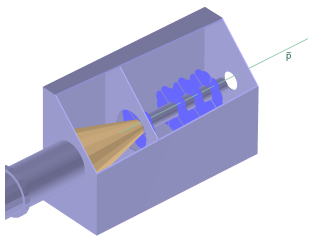
[V. Blobel, 2nd LHC Detector Alignment Workshop (June 2007)]

For $\sim 10^4$ tracks $\rightarrow 4 \cdot 10^4 \times 4 \cdot 10^4$ matrix equation

- Standard matrix inversion: ~ 1 day, 8 Gb
- Millepede: ~ 5 sec, 40 Mb (Intel Xeon E5-1603 @2.8 GHz)

Step I: Hit reconstruction

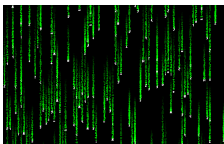
ROOT geometry



Transformation
matrix



(mis)Alignment
constants



Hit rec



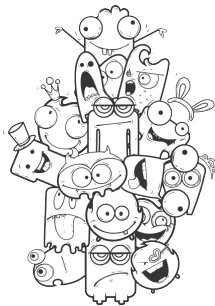
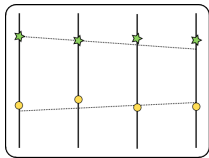
Trans.matrix, Align.consts = ASCII files \Rightarrow to DB

" \Rightarrow " means "must be changed to"

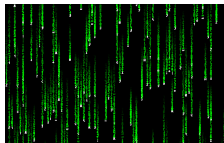
Step II: Alignment

Alignment

Trks → Hits



Alignment
constants



Alignment = bunch of executables (VELO example)

⇒ Millepede-II. External package since dec13

(currently not compatible with PANDArOOT)

Besides being more stable solution, can extend alignment limits

"⇒" means "must be changed to"

How to run tests with LMD

- `pandaroot/development/karavdina/myKnossos`
`make`
- `pandaroot/macro/lmd/CMakeLists.txt`
`add_subdirectory(LMD_alignment)`
(re)compile PANDARoot: `cmake, make`
- `cd pandaroot/macro/lmd/LMD_alignment`
`./runLumiPixelAlignJuly2014`
`misalignment → reconstruction → alignment → reconstruction`

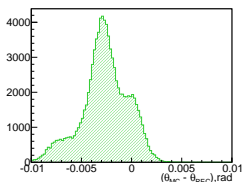
`SummaryAlign.C` → analysis histograms

Tuning parameters (`myKnossos/constantsLMD.h`)

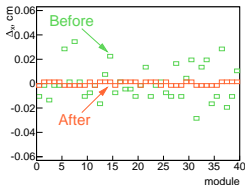
- distance between modules
- free degrees of freedom
- χ^2 cuts
- limits for constrains

Test results

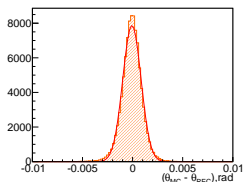
$\Delta_t \sim 200 \mu\text{m}$, $\Delta_r \sim 3 \text{mrad}$; $P_{beam} 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$; 10^6 events (BOX generator)



θ resolution
"before"



misalignment
(Δ_x)



θ resolution
"after"

$$RMS(\Delta_x) = 160 \mu\text{m} \Rightarrow 5 \mu\text{m}$$

$$RMS(\Delta_y) = 110 \mu\text{m} \Rightarrow 3 \mu\text{m}$$

$$RMS(\Delta_z) = 110 \mu\text{m} \Rightarrow 90 \mu\text{m}$$

$$RMS(\Delta_\alpha) = 2.9 \text{ mrad} \Rightarrow 2.8 \text{ mrad}$$

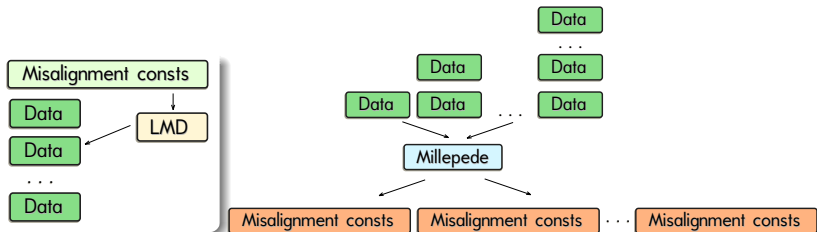
$$RMS(\Delta_\beta) = 2.9 \text{ mrad} \Rightarrow 3.1 \text{ mrad}$$

$$RMS(\Delta_\gamma) = 2.7 \text{ mrad} \Rightarrow 0.3 \text{ mrad}$$

In following results are presented for $RMS(\Delta_t)$ and $RMS(\Delta_r)$

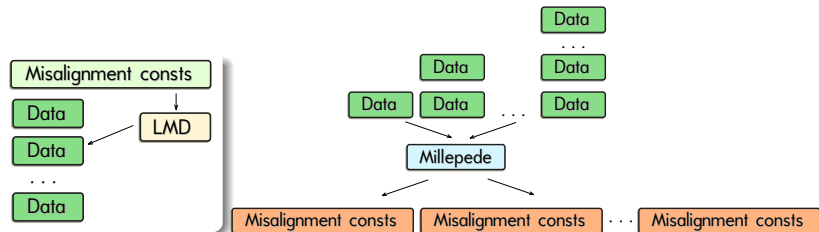
Statistic and systematic study

Statistic study (play with Data)

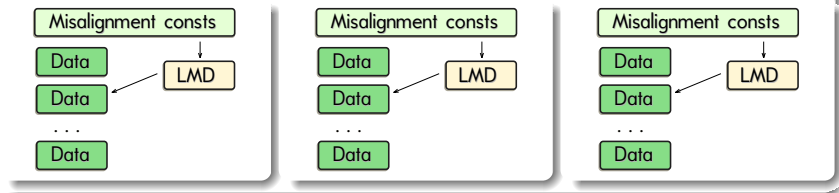


Statistic and systematic study

Statistic study (play with Data)

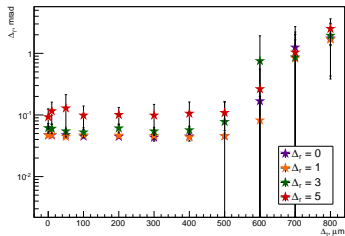
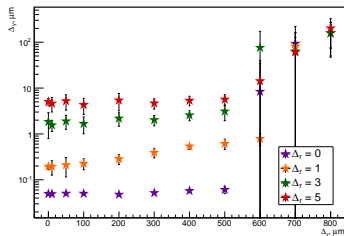
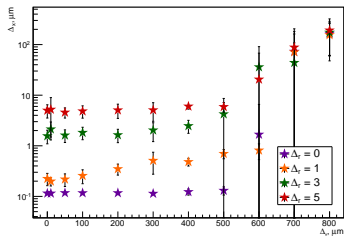


Systematic study (play with Misalign.consts)



Accuracy after alignment procedure

$P_{beam}=15$ GeV/c , BOX ($\theta_{MC} \in [2,12]$ mrad); DOF 111111



$2.5 \cdot 10^5$ trks/sector

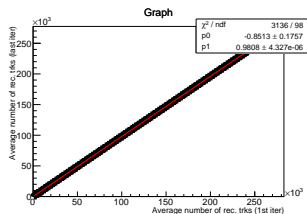
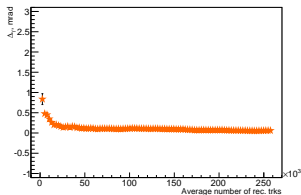
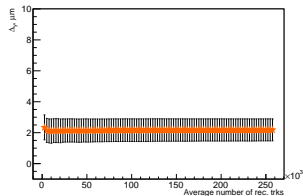
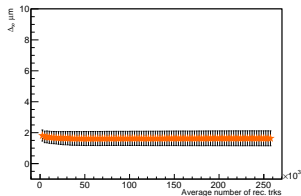
$\Delta_t \leq 10 \mu\text{m}$, $\Delta_r \leq 1 \text{ mrad}$

can be reached for

$\Delta_t \leq 500 \mu\text{m}$ and $\Delta_r \leq 5 \text{ mrad}$

Accuracy after alignment procedure

$\Delta_t=200\mu\text{m}$, $\Delta_r=3\text{ mrad}$; $P_{beam}=15\text{ GeV}/c$, BOX ($\theta_{MC} \in [2,12]\text{mrad}$); DOF 111111

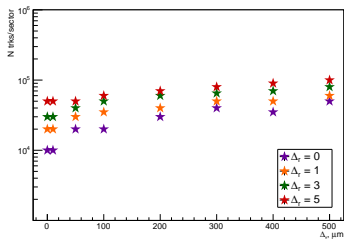


down to $\Delta_t \sim 2\mu\text{m}$ $\Delta_r \sim 0.1\text{mrad}$ with $5 \cdot 10^4$ trks/sector

$\sim 2\%$ trks rejected during alignment

Required statistic

$P_{beam}=15 \text{ GeV/c}$, BOX ($\theta_{MC} \in [2,12] \text{ mrad}$); DOF 111111



Number of required tracks
 $10^4 - 10^5$ trks/sector
(seconds of data taking)

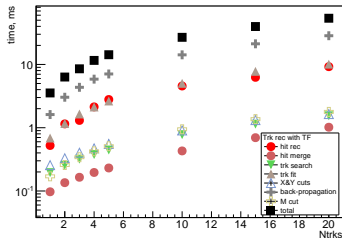
Offline rec.time

Hit rec & Trk search =

2 ms/ev \rightarrow 200 s

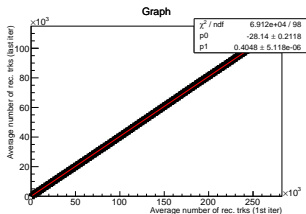
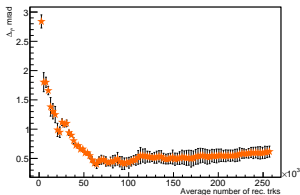
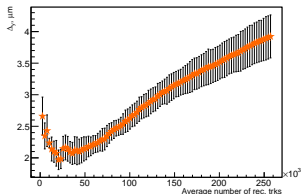
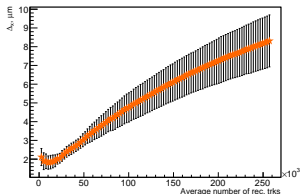
Millipede \sim 70 s

\Rightarrow alignment during 5 min!



Influence of multiple scattering

$\Delta_t=200\mu\text{m}$, $\Delta_r=3\text{ mrad}$; $P_{beam}=1.5\text{ GeV}/c$, BOX ($\theta_{MC} \in [2,12]\text{mrad}$); DOF 111111

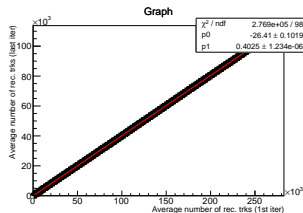
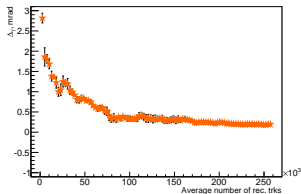
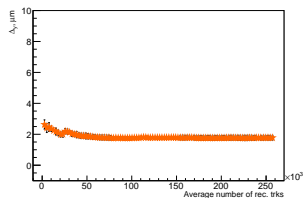
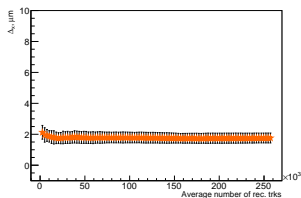


Possible solutions

- fix Δ_z , Δ_α , Δ_β d.o.f
- add multiple scattering params in trk model

Fixed Δ_z , Δ_α , Δ_β d.o.f

$\Delta_t=200\mu\text{m}$, $\Delta_r=3\text{ mrad}$; $P_{beam}=1.5\text{ GeV}/c$, BOX ($\theta_{MC} \in [2,12]\text{mrad}$); DOF 110001

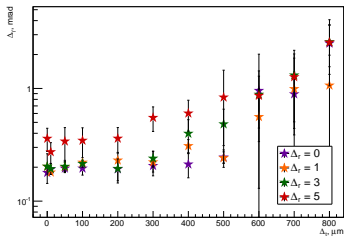
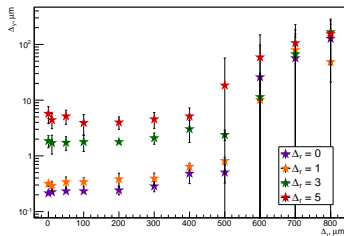
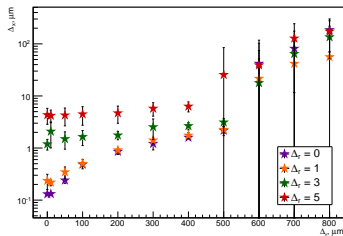


down to $\Delta_t \sim 2\mu\text{m}$ $\Delta_r \sim 0.1\text{mrad}$ with $10^5\text{trks}/\text{sector}$

$\sim 60\%$ trks rejected during alignment \rightarrow try change of trk model!

Accuracy after alignment with fixed d.o.f

$P_{beam}=1.5$ GeV/c, BOX ($\theta_{MC} \in [2,12]$ mrad); DOF 110001



$2.5 \cdot 10^5$ trks/sector

$\Delta_t \leq 40 \mu\text{m}$, $\Delta_r \leq 3.5 \text{mrad}$
can be reached for

$\Delta_t \leq 500 \mu\text{m}$ and $\Delta_r \leq 5 \text{mrad}$

Conclusion

- LMD is sensitive to modules misalignment

(arbitrary) limits:

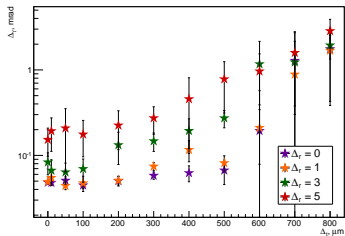
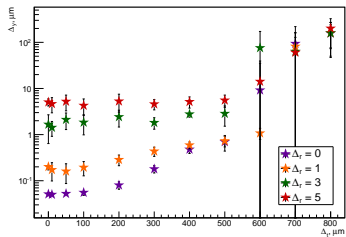
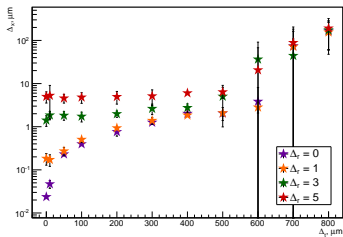
$$\Delta_t \sim 15\mu\text{m}, \Delta_r \sim 1\text{mrad} @ 15 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$\Delta_t \sim 40\mu\text{m}, \Delta_r \sim 3.5\text{mrad} @ 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$$

expected assembling accuracy: $\Delta_t \sim 200\mu\text{m}, \Delta_r \sim 3\text{mrad}$

- Software alignment (Millepede) \Rightarrow good results
 $\Delta_t \leq 500\mu\text{m}$ and $\Delta_r \leq 5\text{mrad}$ (15 GeV/c, 10^4 - 10^5 trks/sector)
- Low $P_{beam} \Rightarrow$ large multiple scattering
- By fixing d.o.f
 $\Delta_t \leq 500\mu\text{m}$ and $\Delta_r \leq 5\text{mrad}$ (1.5 GeV/c, $2.5 \cdot 10^5$ trks/sector)
can be aligned

- toy-tool \Rightarrow Millepede II
- I/O \Rightarrow DB
- Studies with high multiplicities, non-uniform signal (DPM), etc



- $X&Y$ and M cuts on fitted tracks before or after back propagation
⇒ Aren't used here since cuts are not valid

- internal Ψ cut in CA (neighbors cells)

$$(1 - \cos\alpha) < \delta\psi_{\max}$$

⇒ Should be extended

$$\delta\psi_{\max}(1.5\text{GeV}/c) = 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \rightarrow 10^{-3}$$

$$\delta\psi_{\max}(15\text{GeV}/c) = 8 \cdot 10^{-7} \rightarrow 10^{-3}$$

Reminder: How CA cut was chosen?

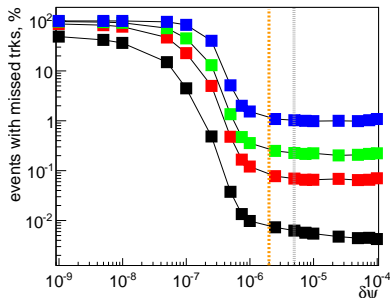
$$(1 - \cos\alpha) < \delta\psi_{\max}$$

Influence of $\delta\psi_{\max}$ on number of missed&ghost tracks

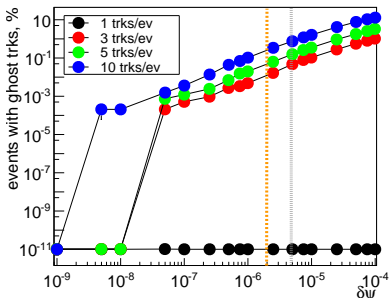
@ $P_{beam} = 1.5\text{GeV}/c$

(estimated value, chosen value)

Missed trks



Ghost trks

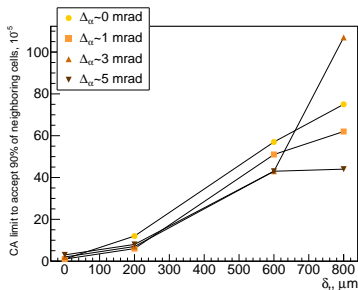


$$\delta\psi_{\max}(1.5\text{GeV}/c) = 5 \cdot 10^{-6}, \quad \delta\psi_{\max}(15\text{GeV}/c) = 8 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

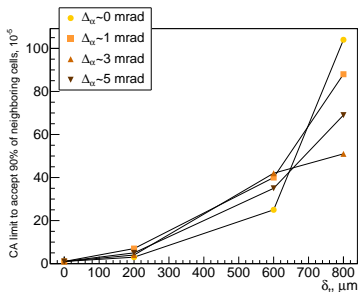
Let's check $(1 - \cos\alpha)$ with misaligned modules

1 trk/ev

1.5 GeV/c



15 GeV/c



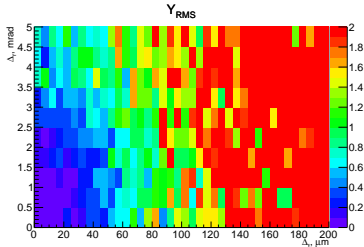
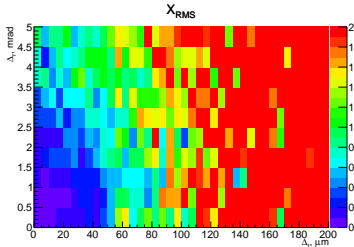
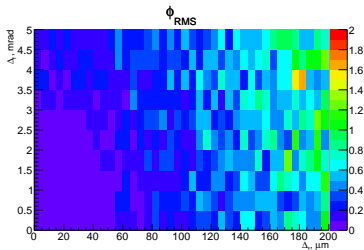
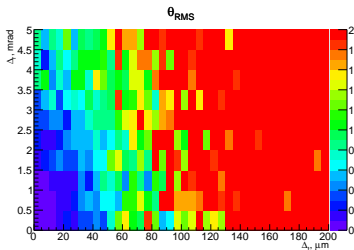
$$\delta\psi_{max}(1.5\text{GeV}/c) = 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \rightarrow 10^{-3}$$

$$\delta\psi_{max}(15\text{GeV}/c) = 8 \cdot 10^{-7} \rightarrow 10^{-3}$$

Misalignment effect on track resolution

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

$$\left| \frac{Res^{ideal} - Res^{misalign}}{Res^{ideal}} \right|$$



Misalignment effect on track resolution

$P_{beam} = 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

$$\left| \frac{Res^{ideal} - Res^{misalign}}{Res^{ideal}} \right|$$

