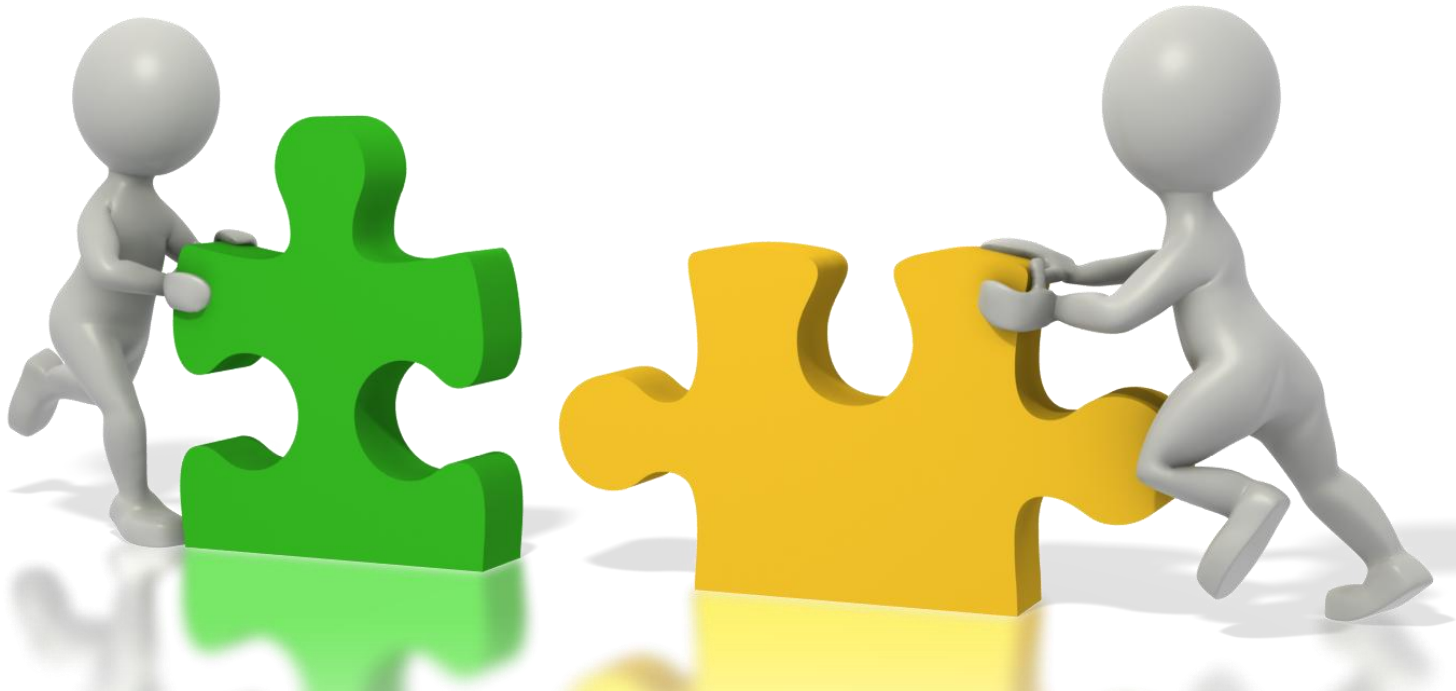




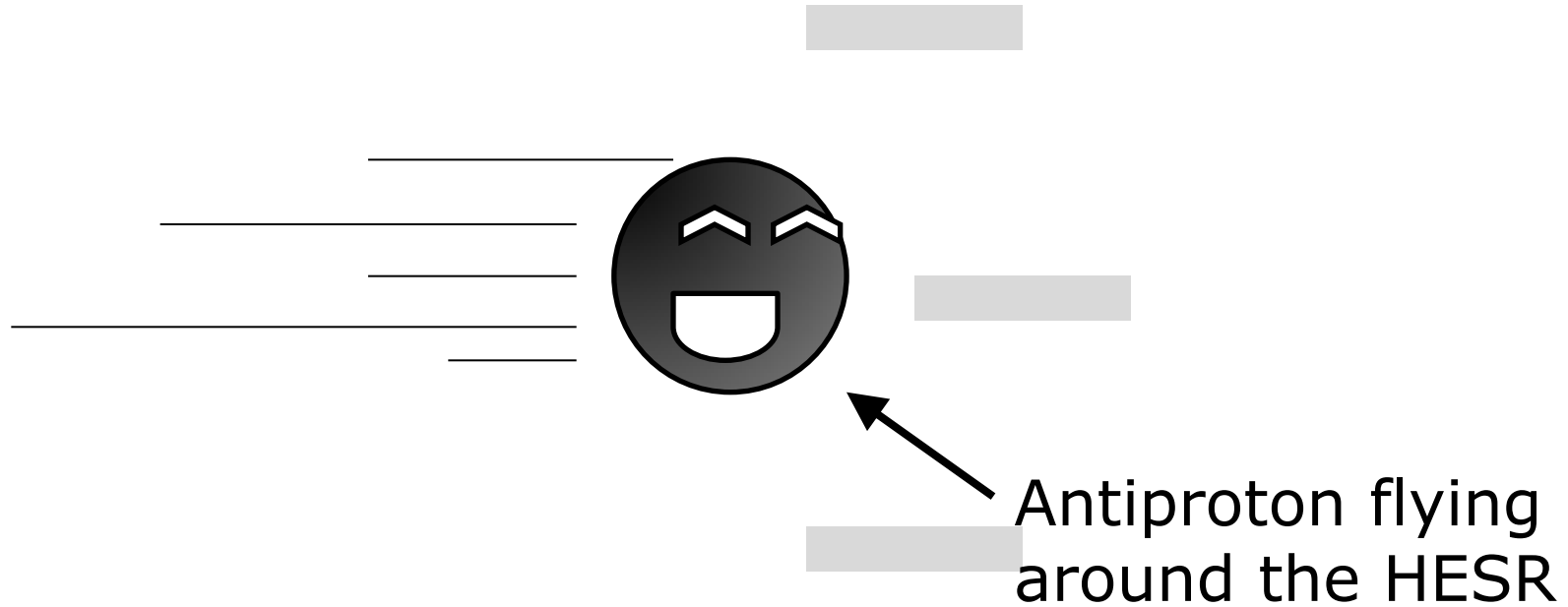
Status update for an online clustering algorithm for the PANDA EMC

- Phase 1: Testing using simulated data



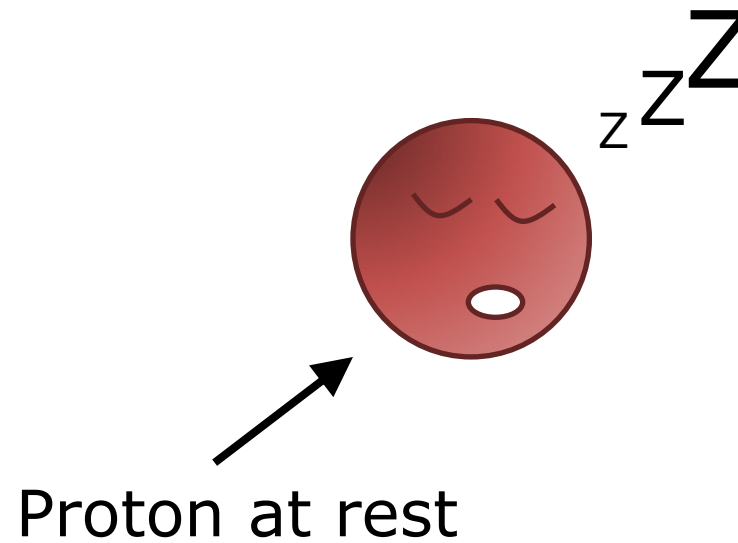


Particle production



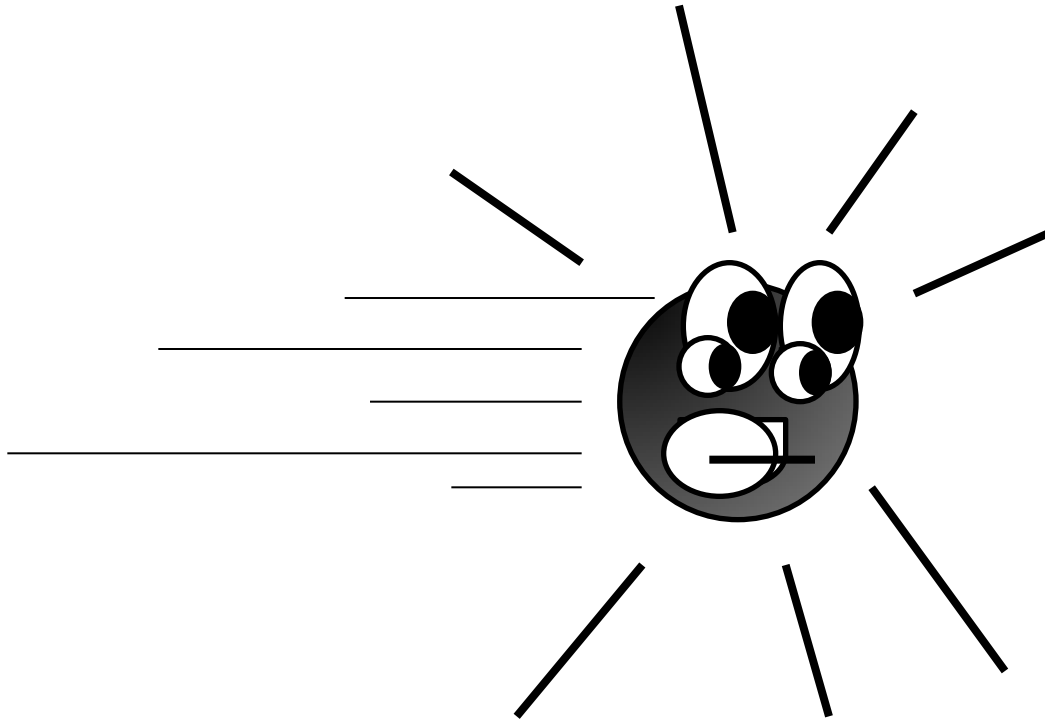


Particle production



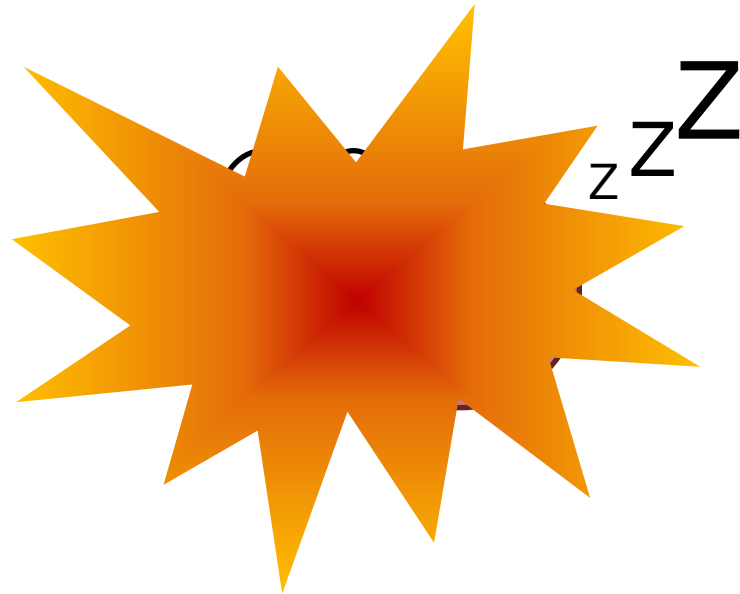


Particle production



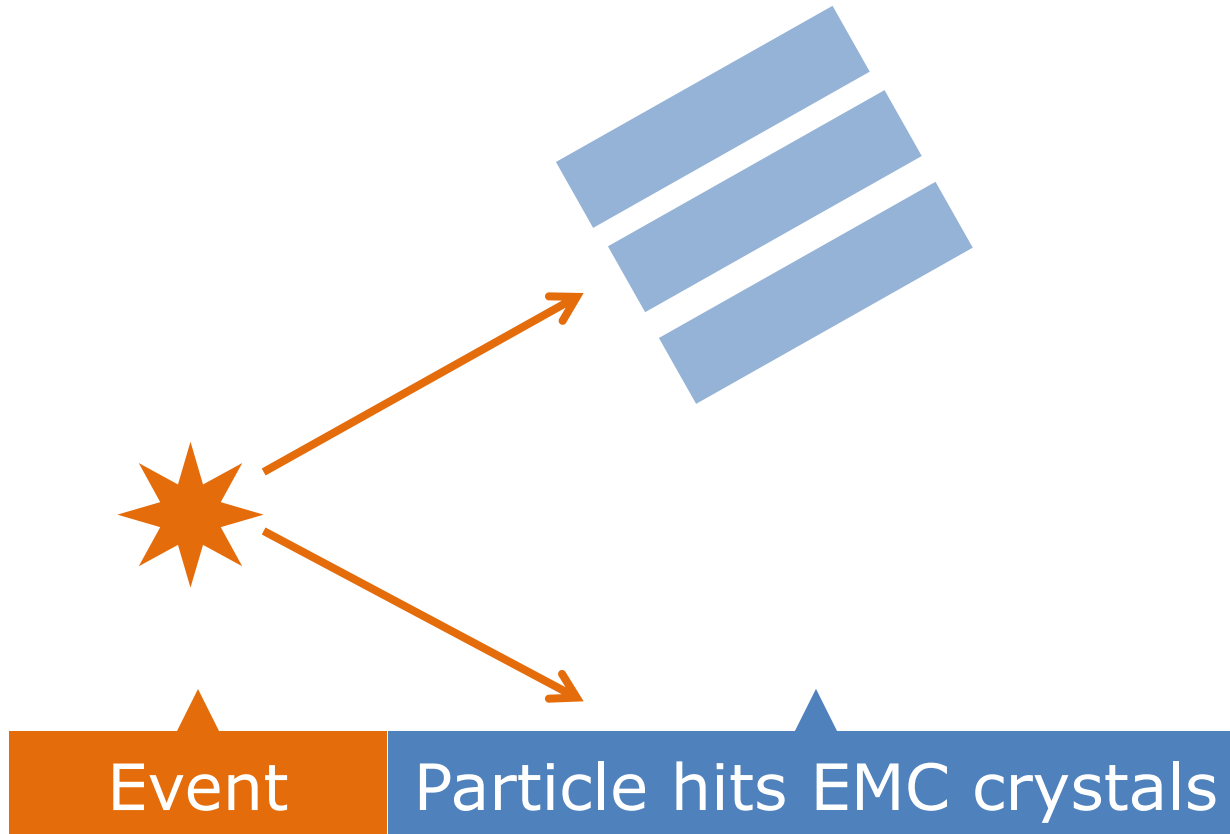


Particle production



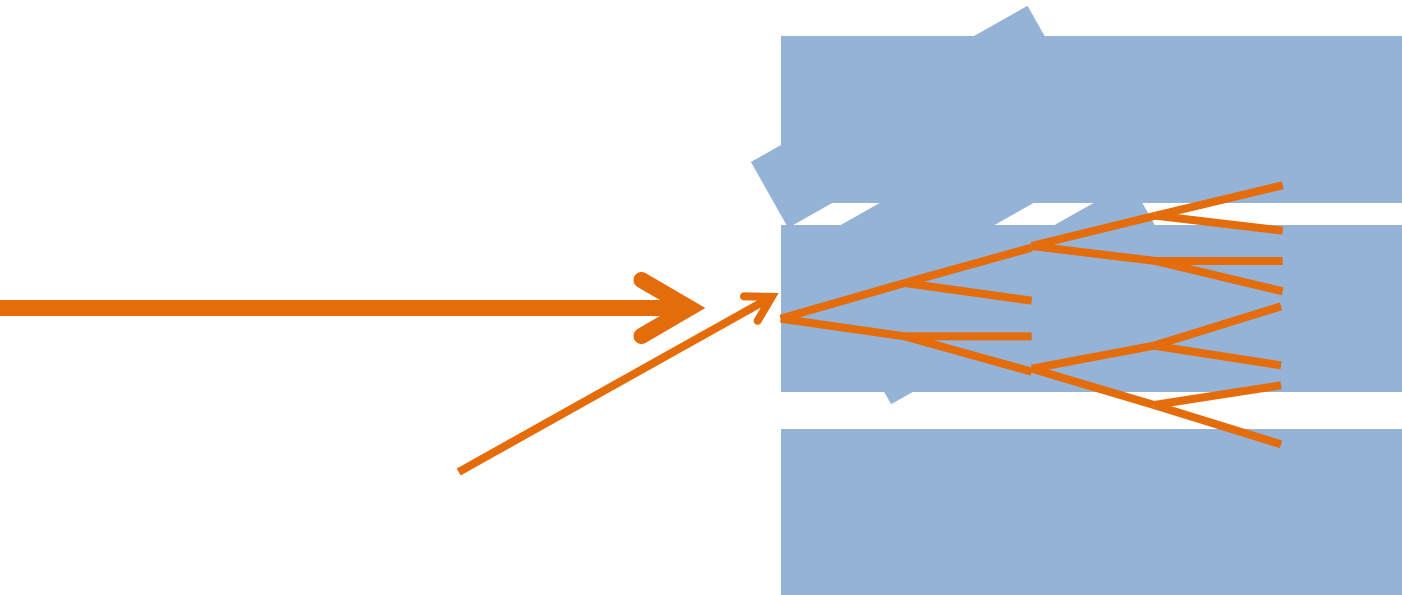


Particle production



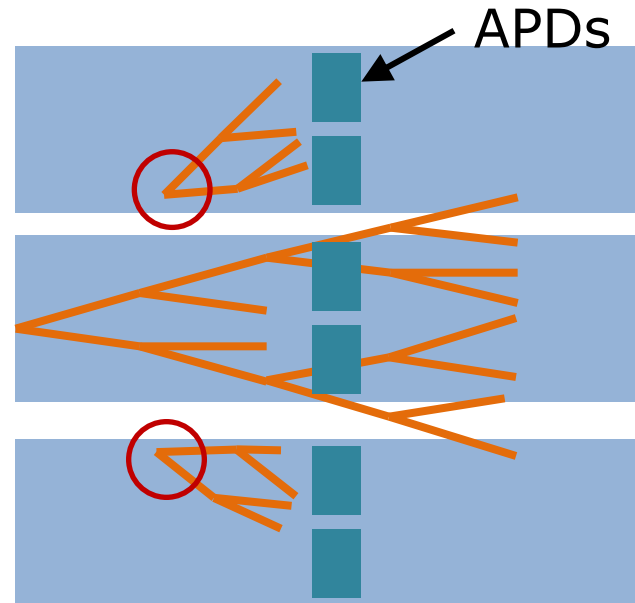


Shower production



Which spreads out laterally

Shower production



Creating hits in neighbouring
 crystals as well



Cluster forming

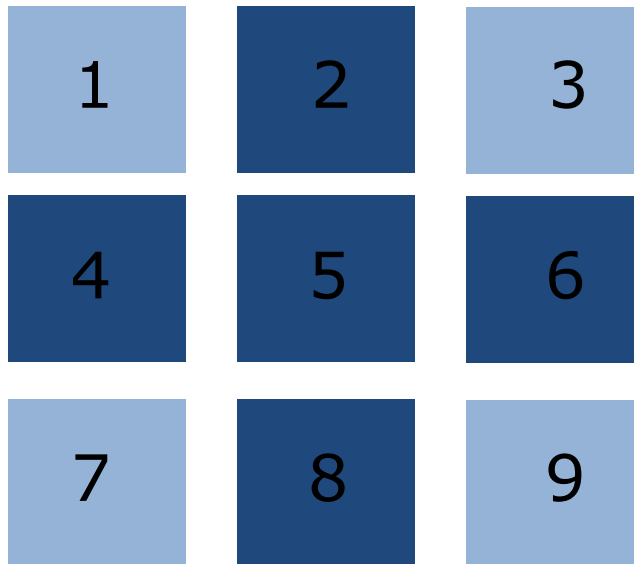


(Cross-sectional view)

This creates groups of hits in
 the EMC, defined as CLUSTERS



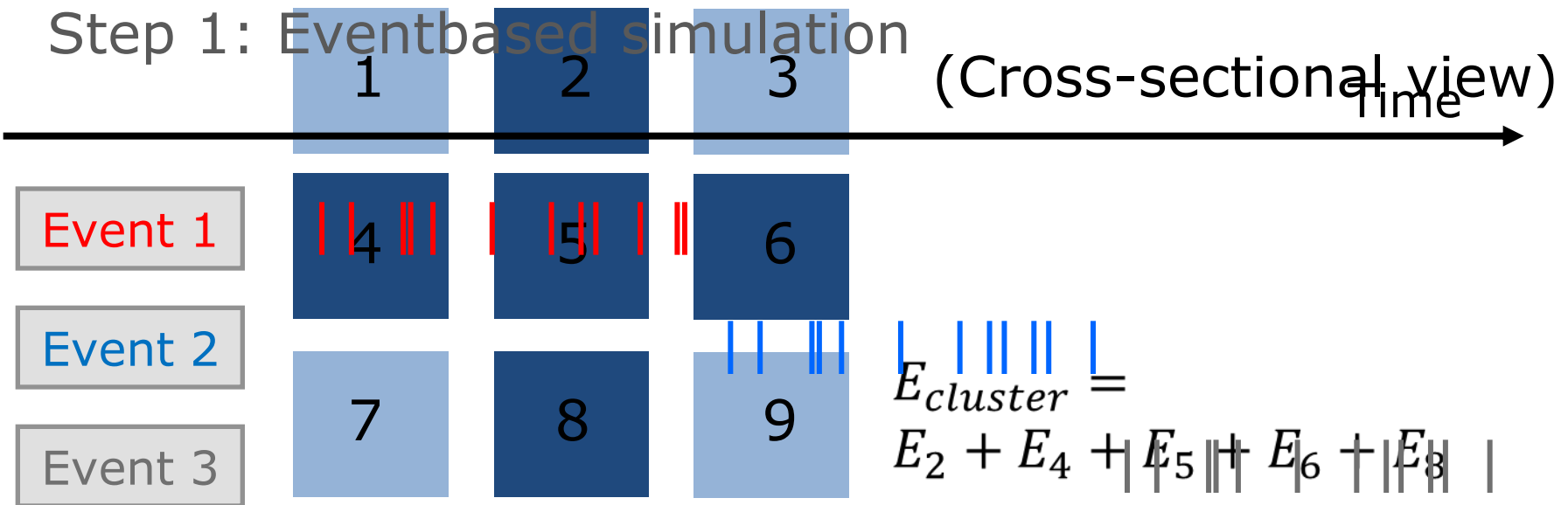
Cluster finding



(Cross-sectional view)

$$E_{cluster} = E_2 + E_4 + E_5 + E_6 + E_8$$

Simulation

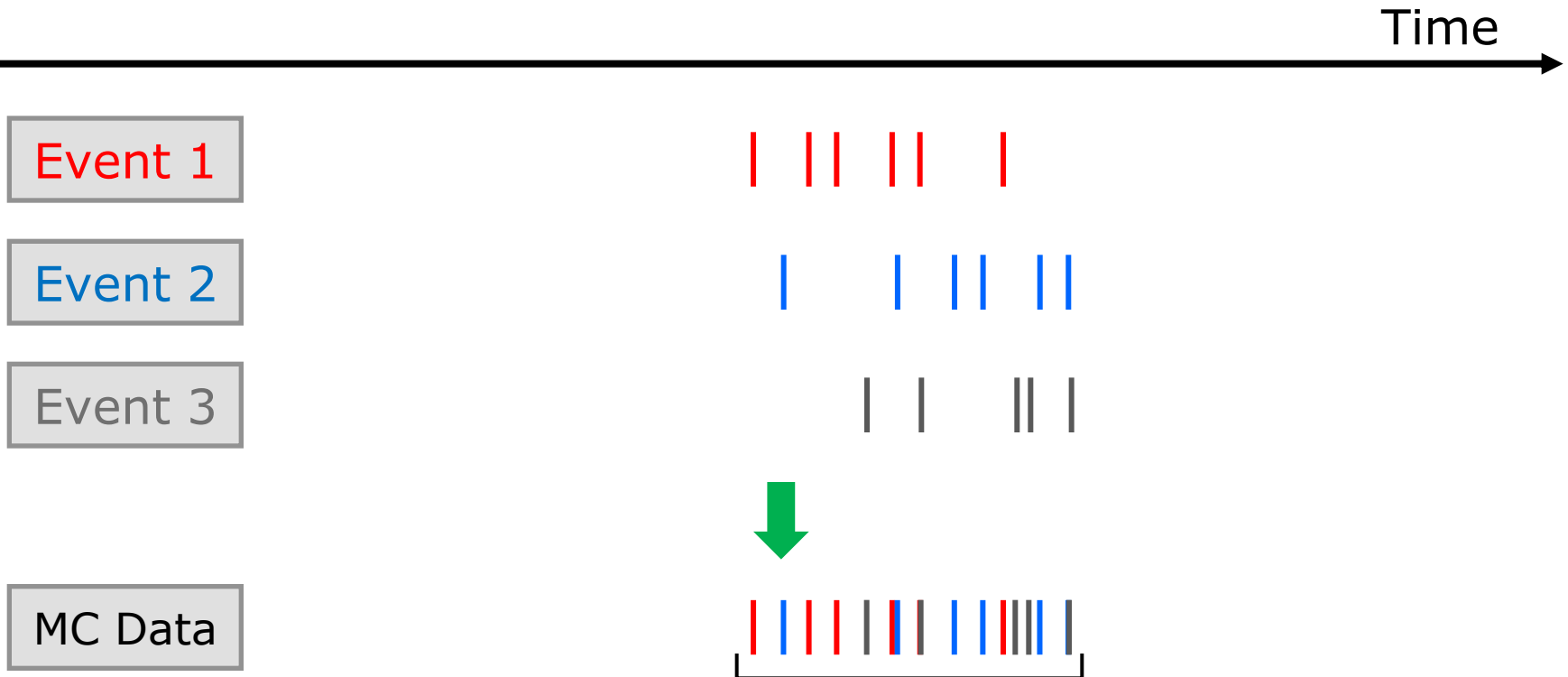


However: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} > \text{Annihilation rates up to 20 MHz} \\ > p\bar{p} \rightarrow \text{anything} \end{array} \right.$

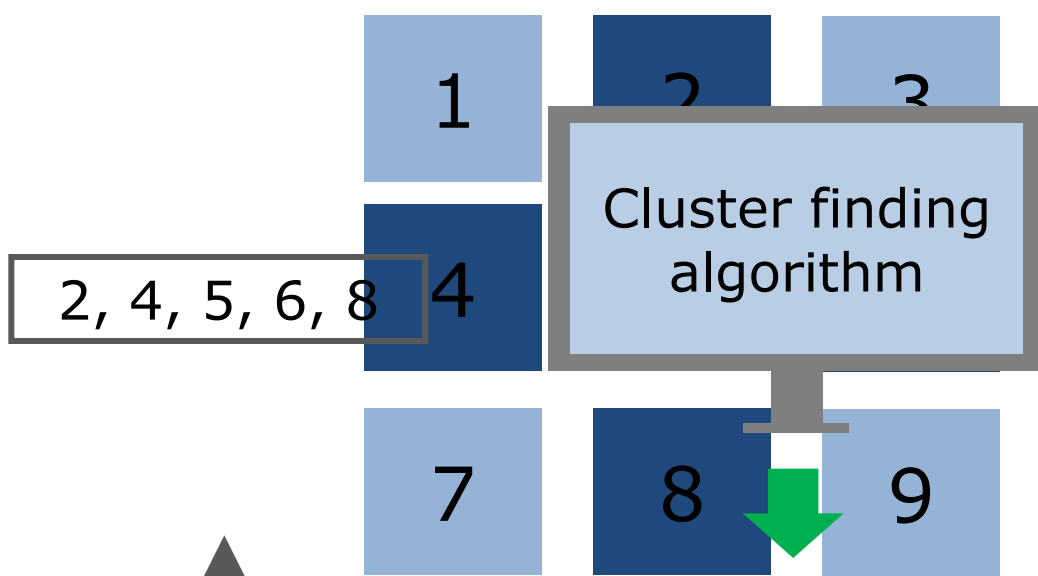


Simulation

Step 2: Timebased simulation



Cluster finding - Algorithm



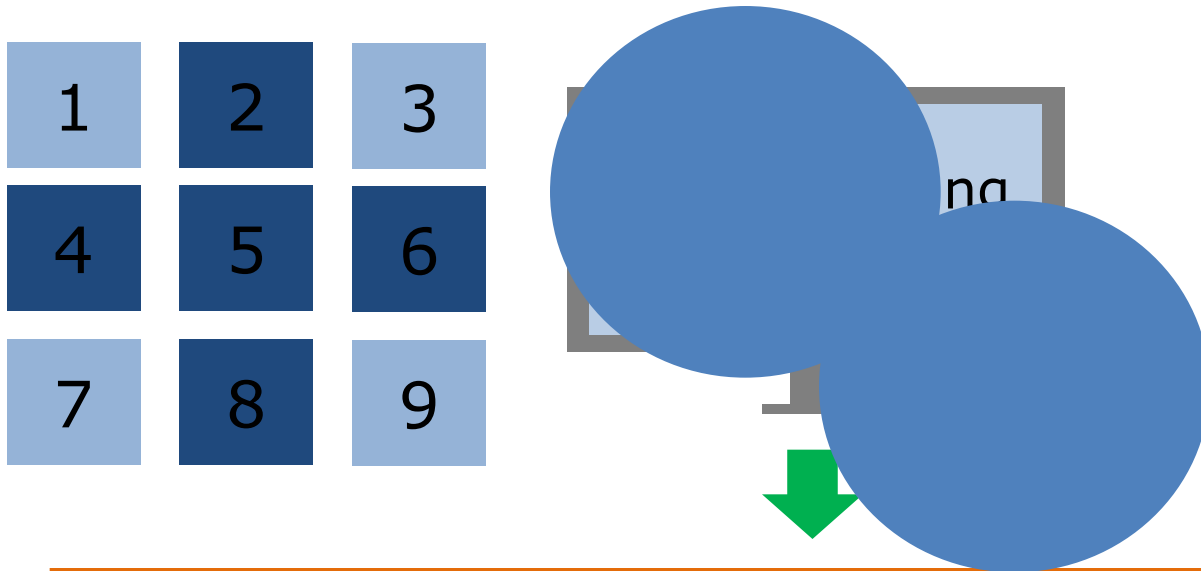
Online, hence:
(Cross-sectional view)
- Consumes few
resources
- Has to be fast

1 Neighbour finding, first pass

2 Neighbour finding, second pass

3 Merge neighbouring hits into clusters

Cluster finding – “Bump splitting”



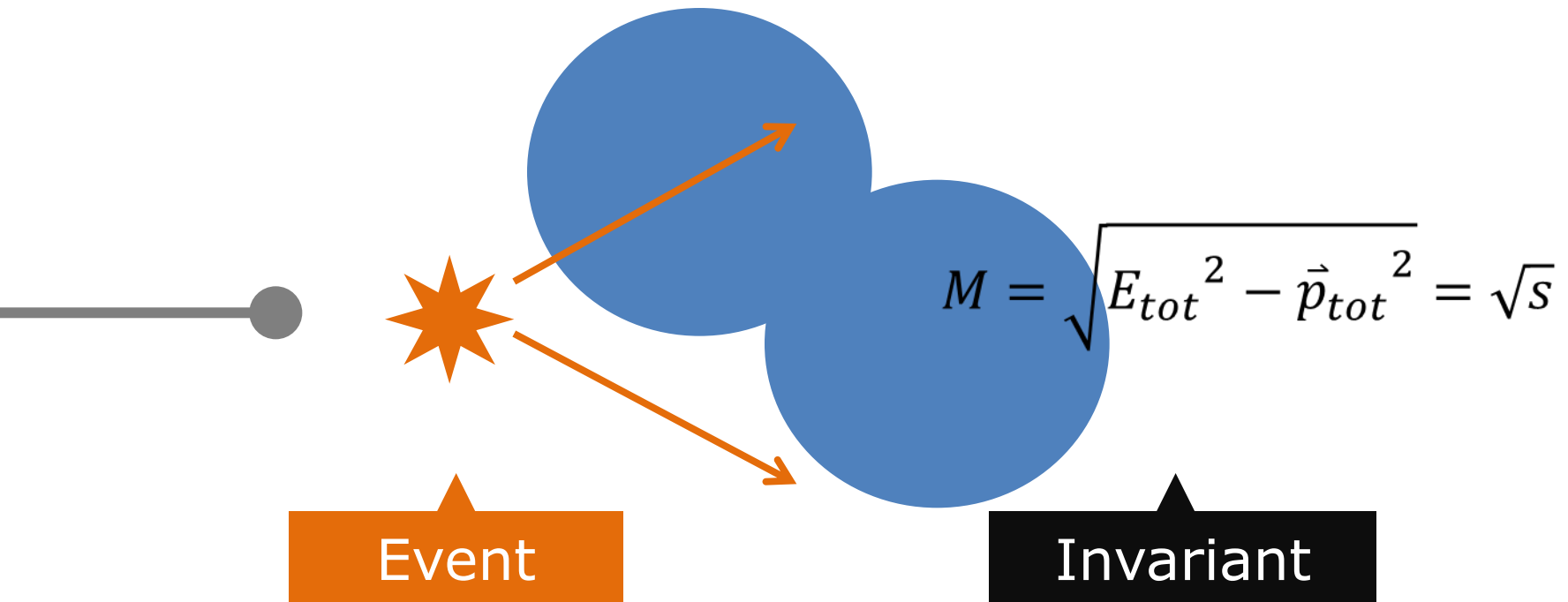
1 Neighbour finding, first pass

2 Neighbour finding, second pass

Effect of such overlapping
 clusters not yet investigated

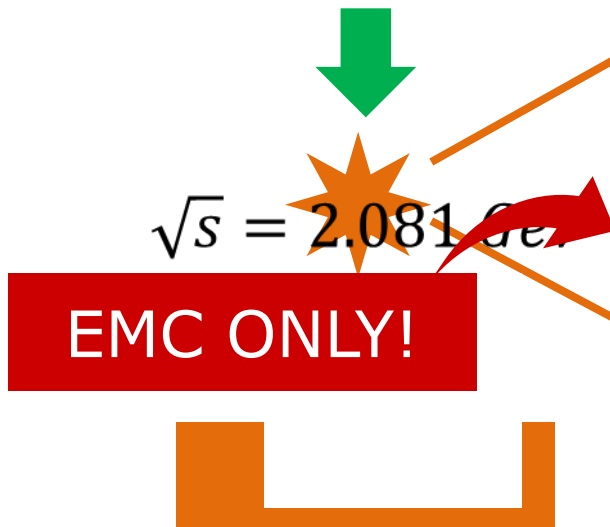
3 Merge neighbouring hits into clusters

Cluster finding – Reconstruction



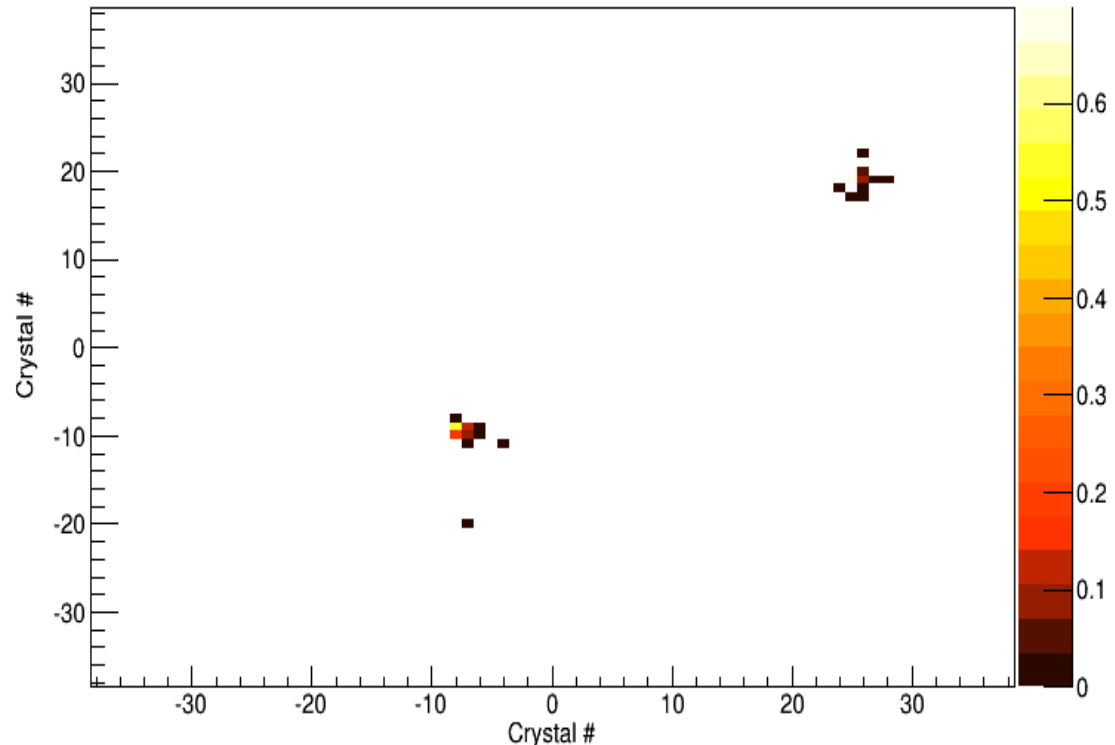
Cluster finding – Test channel

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \quad \text{with } \vec{p}_{\bar{p}} = 1 \text{ GeV}/c$$



$$\sqrt{s} = 2.081 \text{ GeV}$$

Hit distribution (GeV)



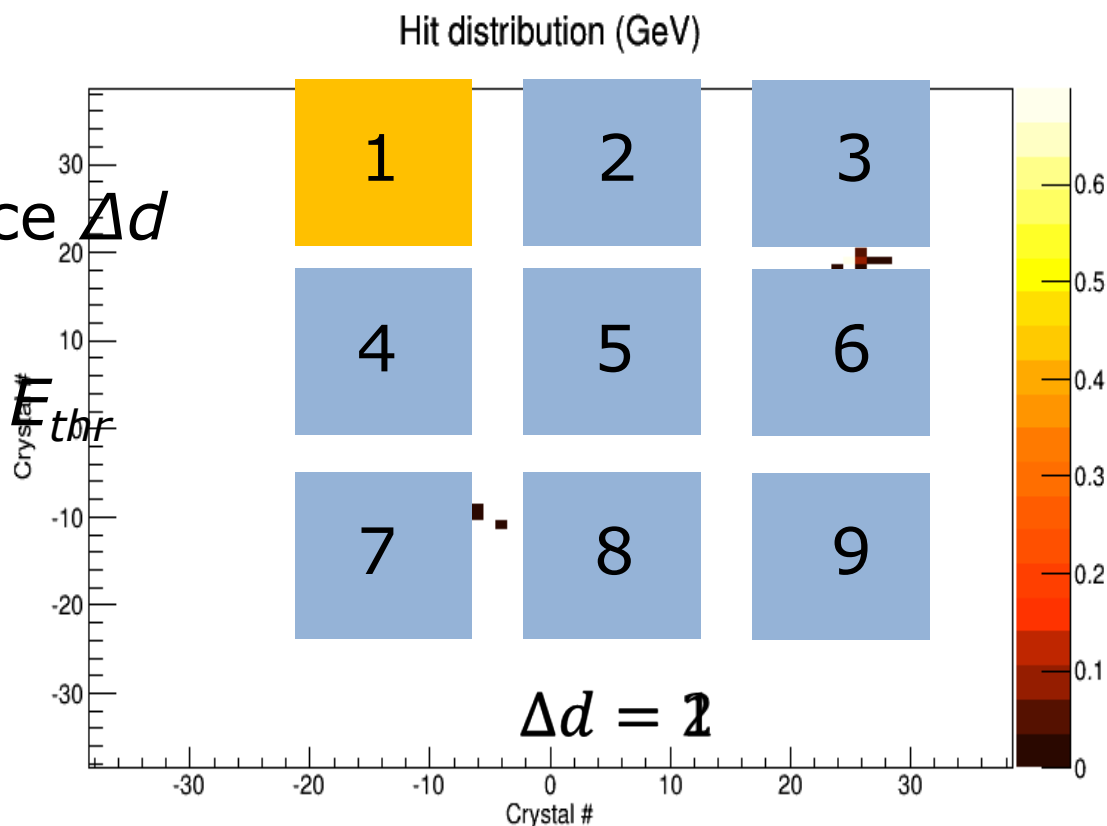
Cluster finding – Test channel

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \quad \text{with } \vec{p}_{\bar{p}} = 1 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 2.081 \text{ GeV}$$

Parameters:

- Neighbour distance Δd
- Energy threshold E_{thr}
- Time gap Δt

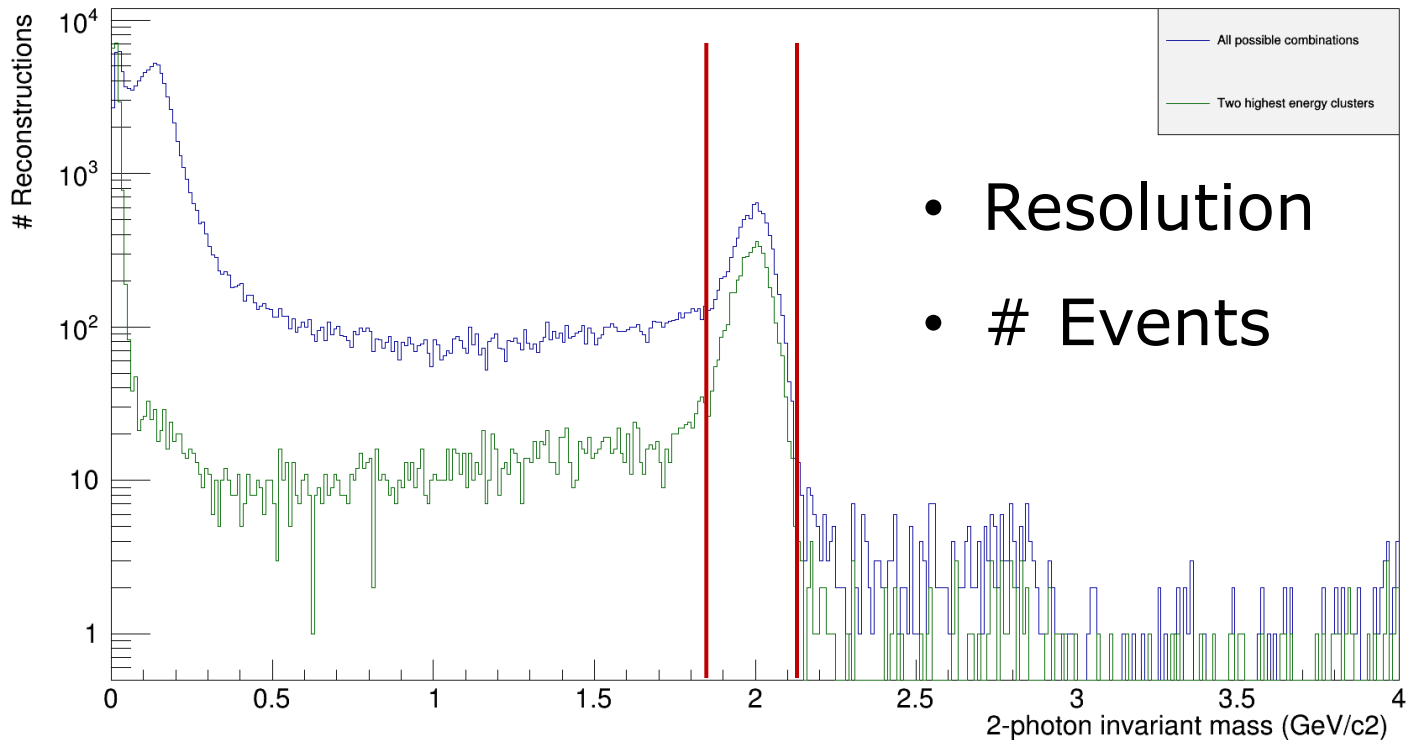


Test channel – Reconstruction

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \quad \text{with } \vec{p}_{p\bar{p}} = 1 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 2.081 \text{ GeV}$$

2-photon invariant mass (all possible combinations)



- Resolution
- # Events

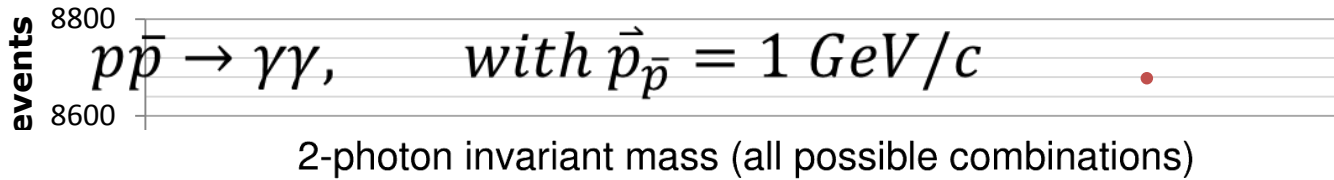
Timebased
@20 MHz

6

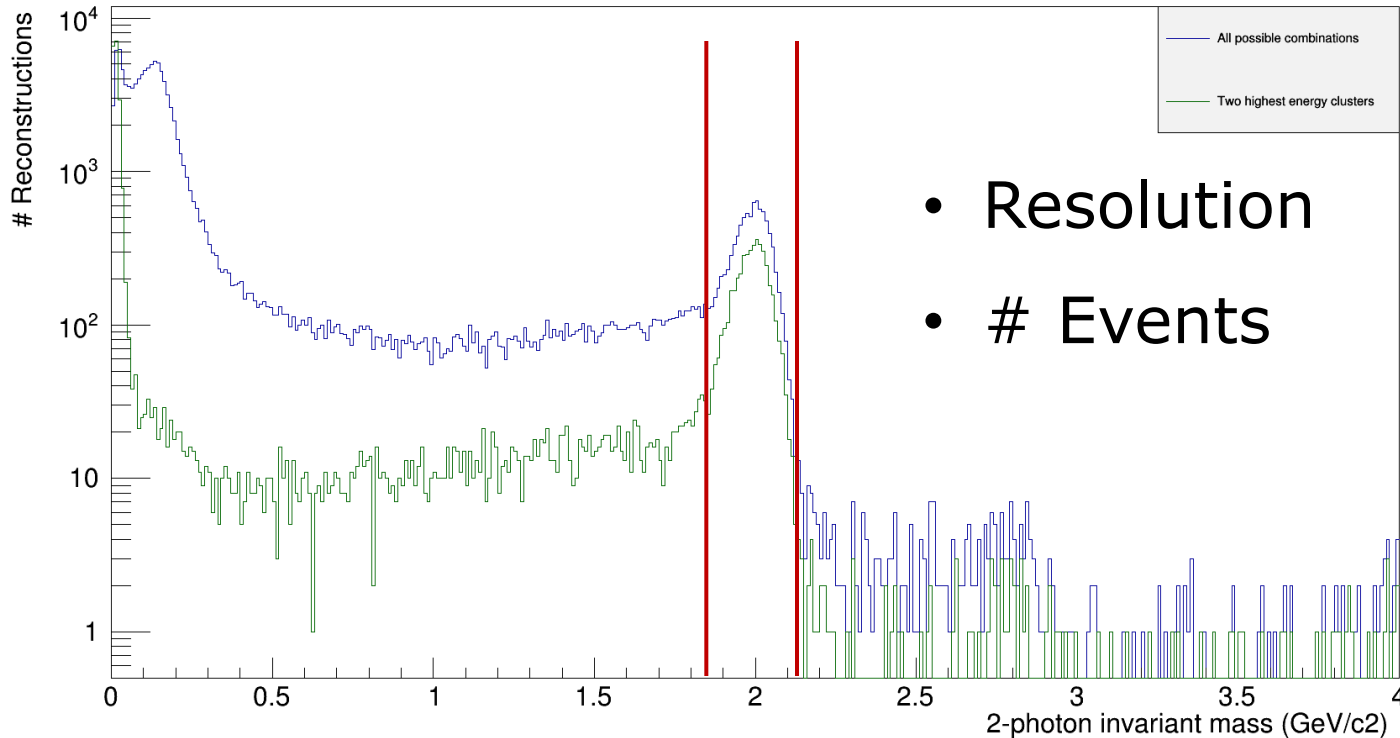
9

Test channel – Reconstruction

- All 2-photon-cluster combinations



- Default (1, 1, 5)
- $\sqrt{s} = 2.081 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Delta d = 2$
- $\Delta d = 3$
- $E_{thr} = 5 \text{ MeV}$



- Resolution
- # Events

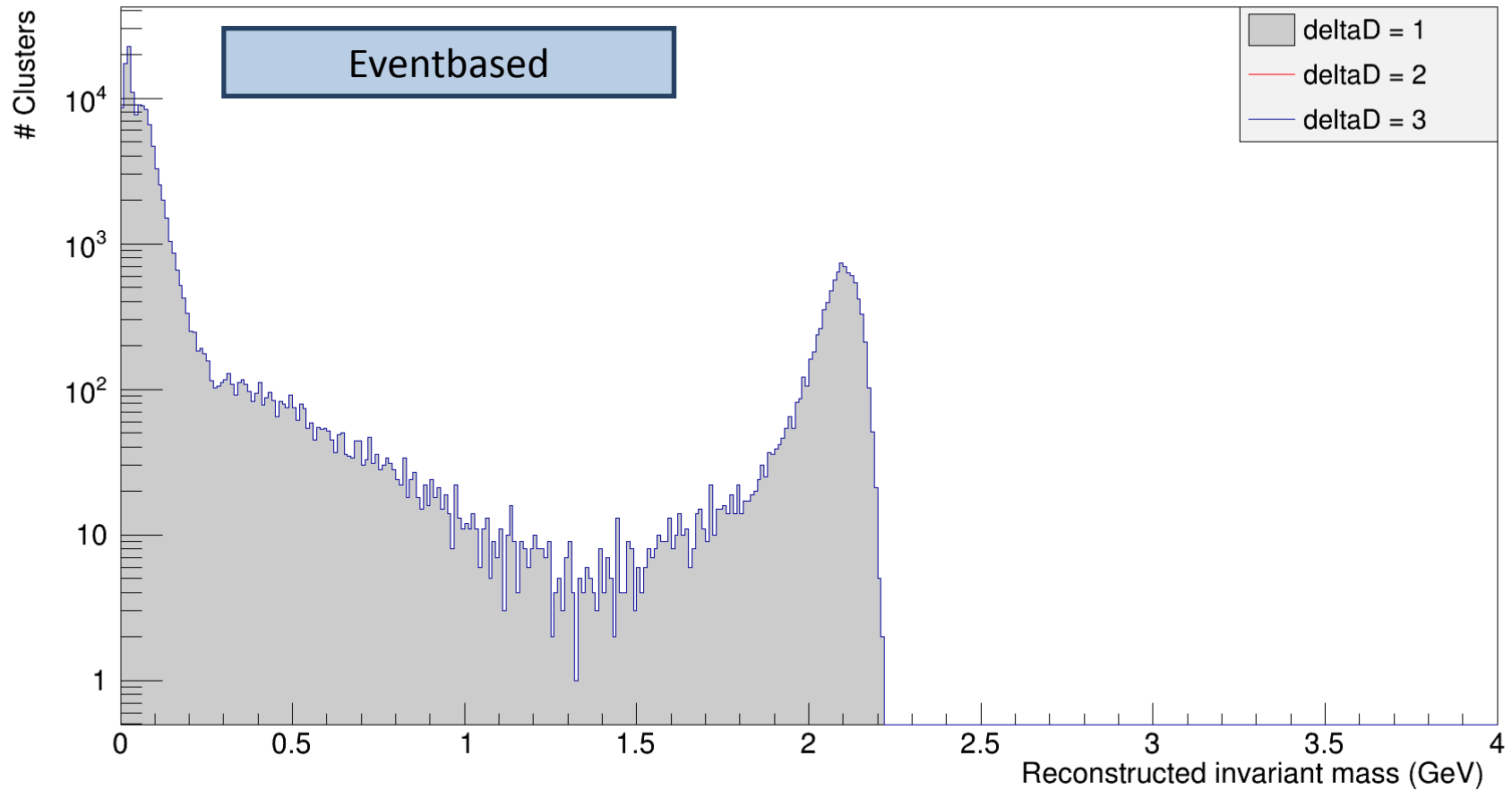
Timebased
@20 MHz

- $\Delta t = 15 \text{ ns}$
- $\Delta t = 20 \text{ ns}$



Test channel – Reconstruction

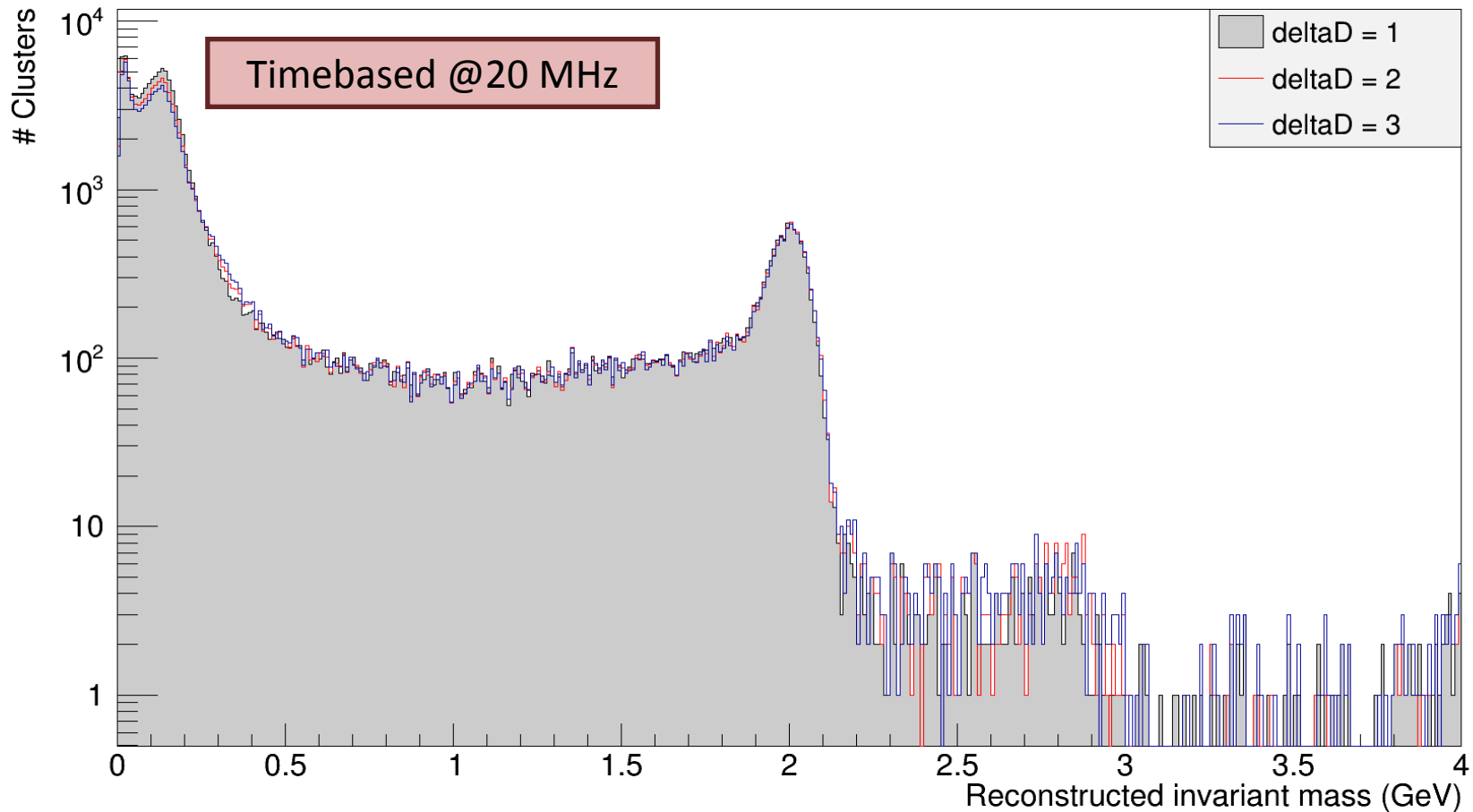
2-photon invariant mass (all possible combinations)





Test channel – Reconstruction

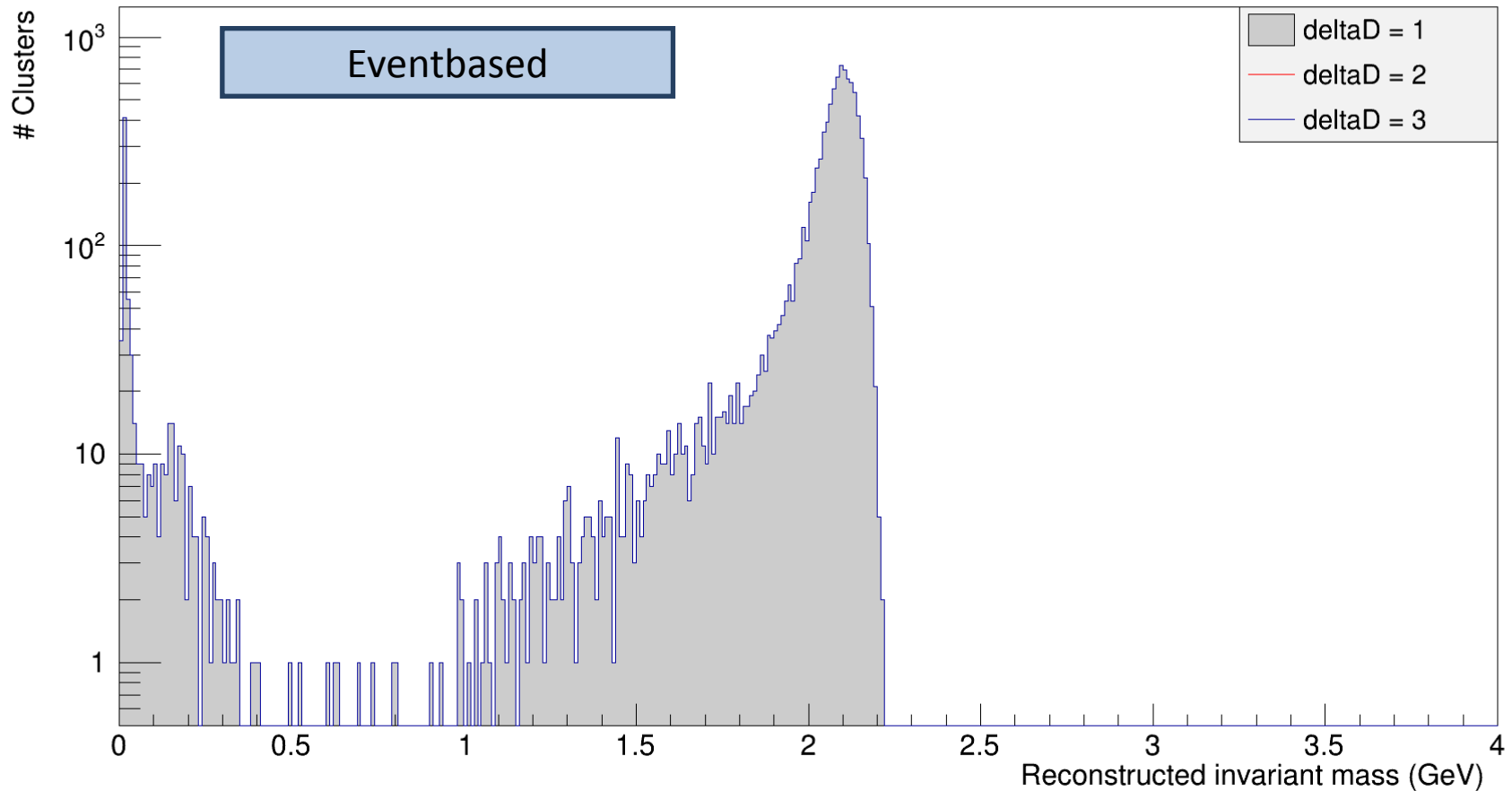
2-photon invariant mass (all possible combinations)





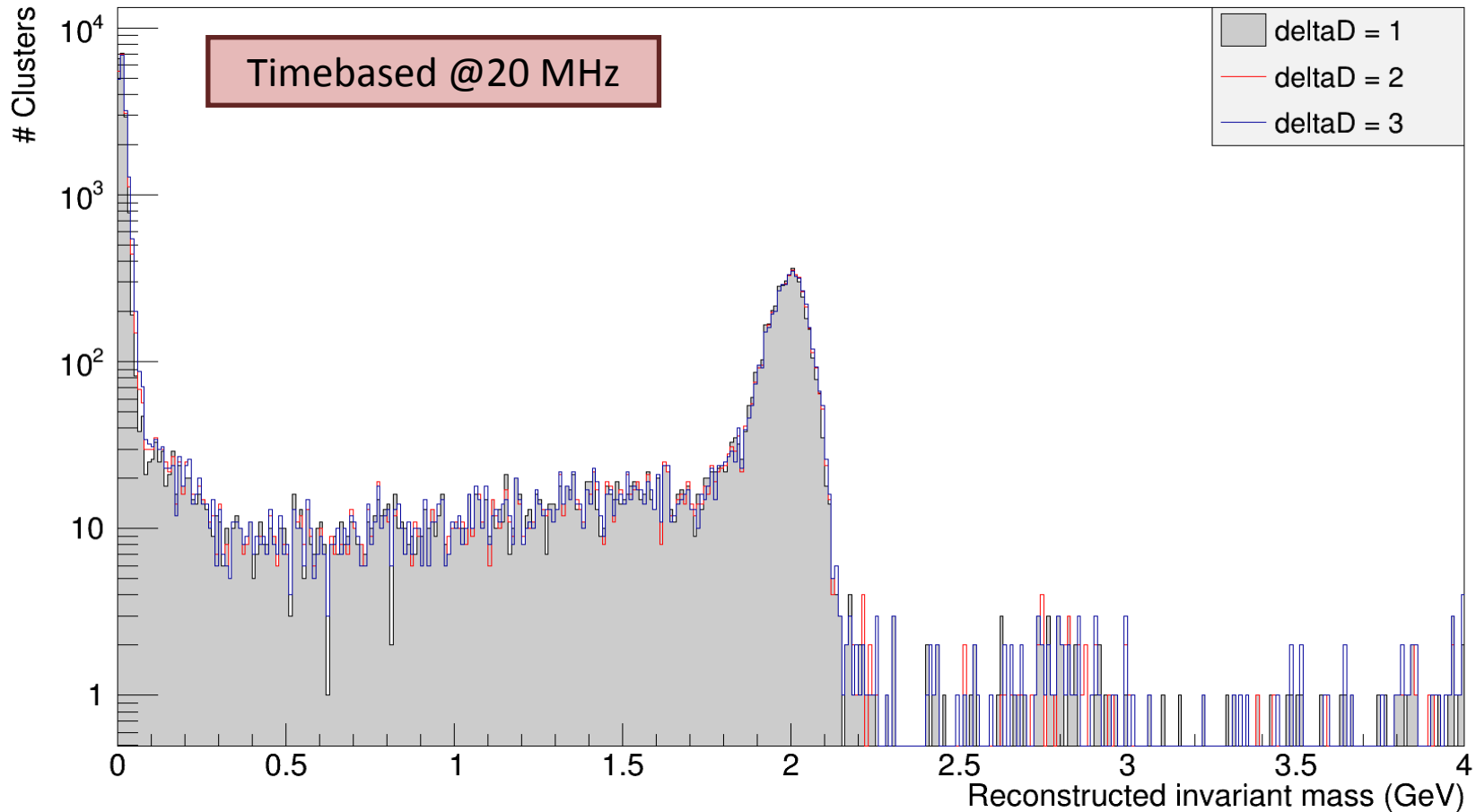
Test channel – Reconstruction

2-photon invariant mass (selected on clusters with highest energy)



Test channel – Reconstruction

2-photon invariant mass (selected on clusters with highest energy)





Summary

- Eventbased reconstruction only yields $\sim 70\%$ efficiency
- Timebased simulation run at a low rate is compatible with eventbased, as expected
- At high rate (timebased), there are 2 cases:
 1. Combining only the highest energy clusters; better resolution, lower yield ($\sim 40\%$)
 2. Making all 2-cluster combinations; slightly worse resolution, much higher yield ($\sim 80\%$)



Discussion/Questions/Suggestions

- Improvements are underway

