

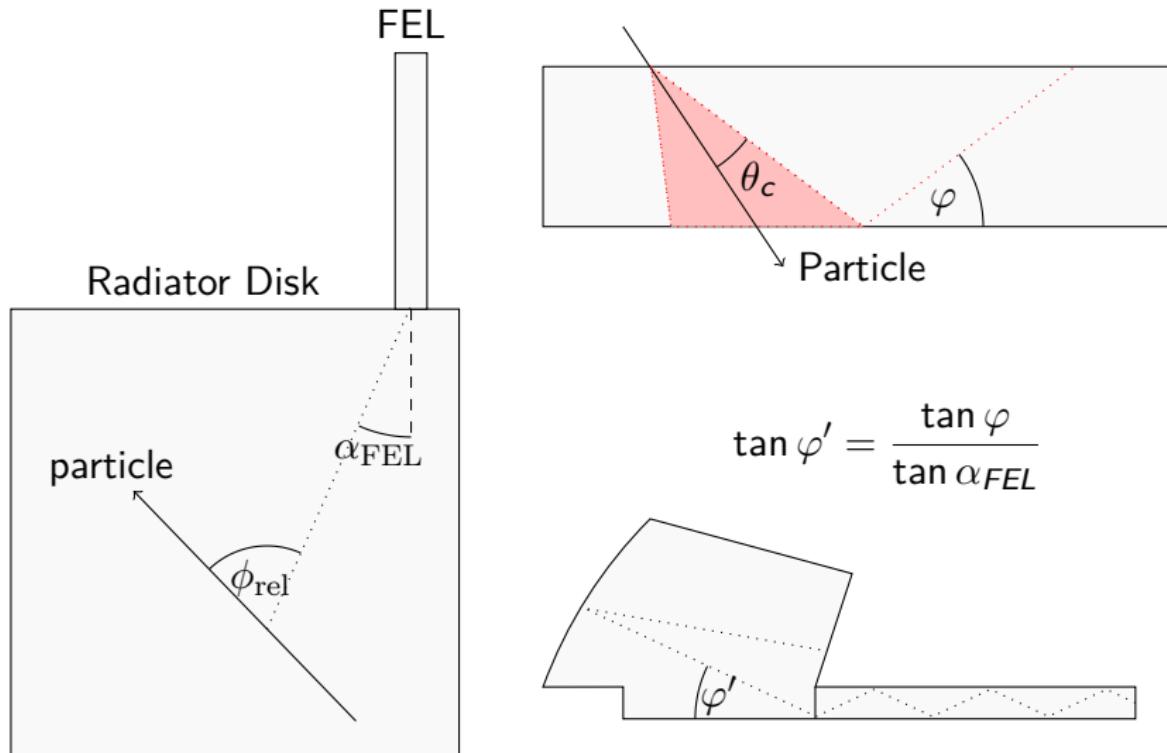


## Status Report of Disc DIRC Software

Klim Biguenko, Michael Düren, Erik Etzelmüller, Klaus Föhl,  
Avetik Hayrapetyan, Benno Kröck, Oliver Merle, Julian Rieke,  
Mustafa Schmidt

# Theoretical Model

## Angle Definitions:



# Theoretical Model

Calculation of the Cherenkov angle:

$$\theta_c = \arccos(\sin \theta_p \cos \phi_{rel} \cos \varphi + \cos \theta_p \sin \varphi) \quad (1)$$

- $\theta_p$ :  $\theta$  angle of particle
- $\phi_{rel}$ : angular difference between  $\phi$  angle of particle and photon
- $\varphi$ : Angle between total reflected photon and radiator disk surface

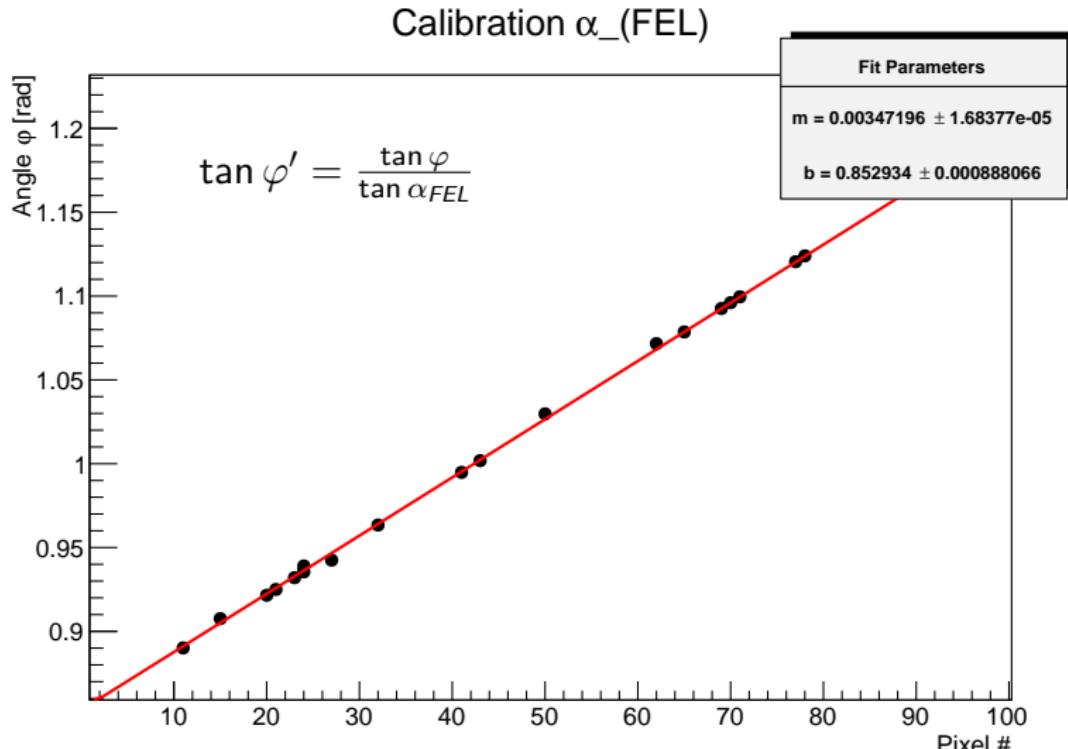
Calculation of  $\varphi$  if  $\theta_c$  is known:

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{A \cos \theta_c}{B} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\cos^2 \theta_p - \cos^2 \theta_c}{B} + \left( \frac{A \cos \theta_c}{B} \right)^2} \quad (2)$$

with  $A = \sin \theta_p \cos \phi_{rel}$  and  $B = A^2 + \cos^2 \theta_p$

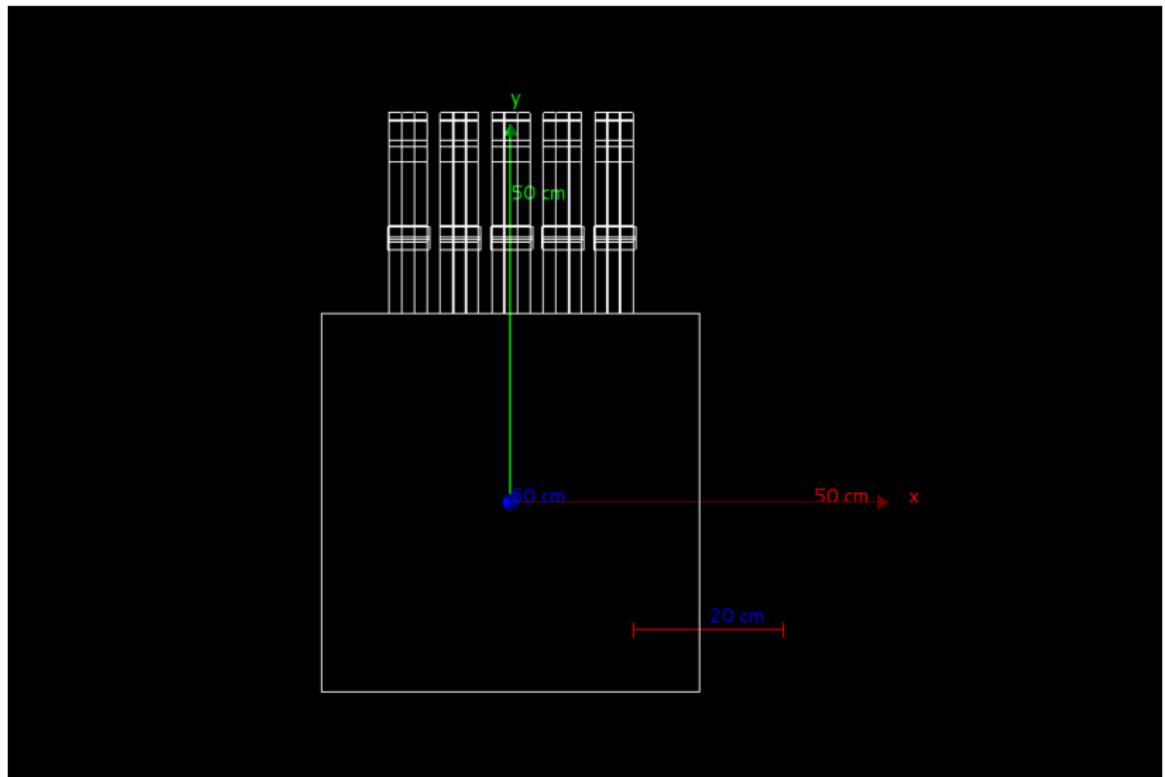
# Calibration

Correlation between pixel number and angle  $\varphi$ :



# Disc DIRC Prototype

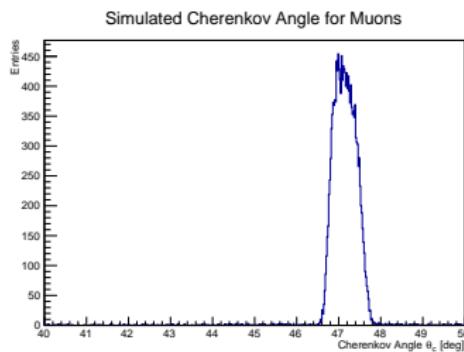
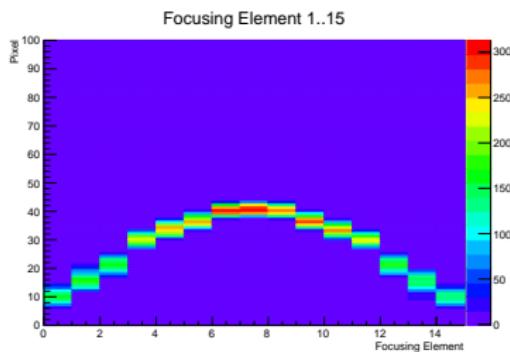
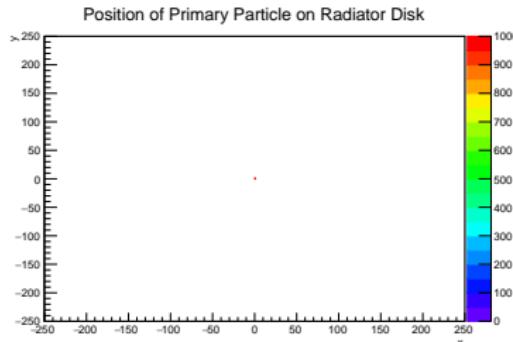
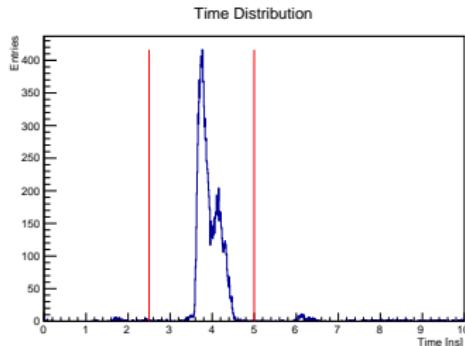
Tested with geometry of Disc DIRC prototype with 15 FELs



# Simulation Results for Prototype

Beam momentum:  $p = 4 \text{ GeV}/c$ , particles:  $\pi^+$

$x = y = 0 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\theta = 10^\circ$ ,  $\phi = 0^\circ$ ,  $n = 1000$  events



# Simulations with Testbeam Parameters

- Composition of particle beam at 2 GeV:
  - 55 % pions
  - 40 % protons
  - 5 % kaons
- Beam diameter: approx. 2 cm (nearly gaussian distributed with flat plateau)
- Different positions and angles possible

# Reconstruction Algorithm

## Input parameters:

- Particle position on radiator disk:  $(x_0, y_0)$
- Angles of particle trajectory  $(\theta, \phi)$

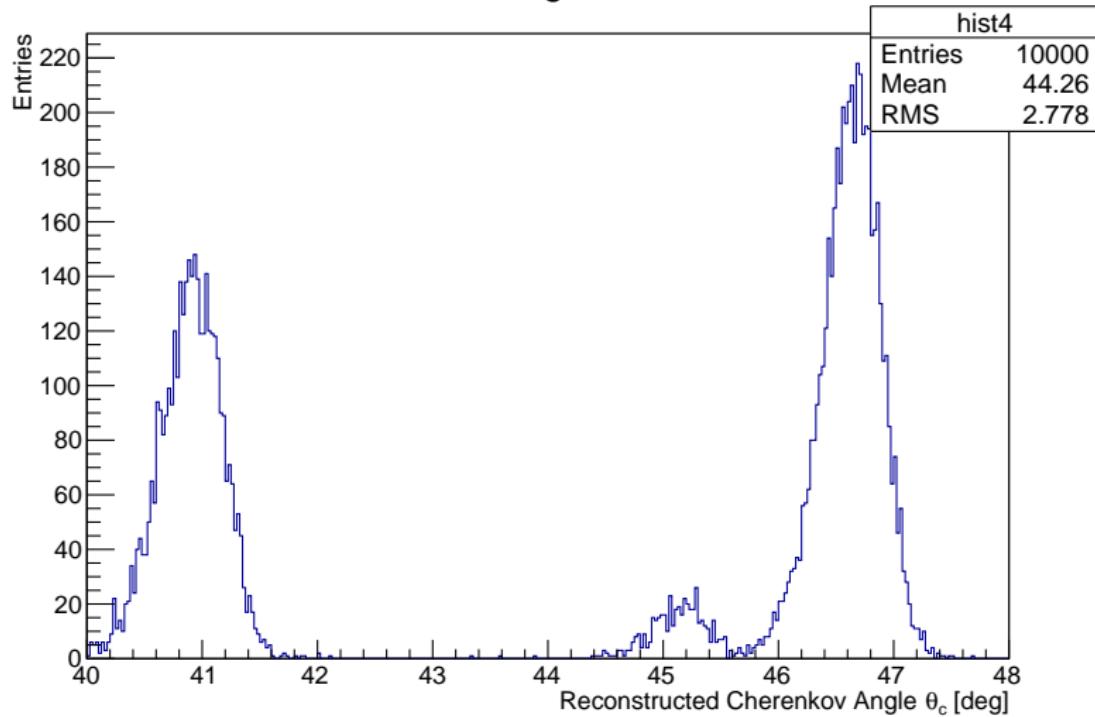
## Reconstruction steps:

- ① Only accepting photons inside specific shutterwindow  
 $t_1 < t < t_2$
- ② (Wavelength cut for bandpass filter optional)
- ③ Calculation of  $\alpha_{FEL}$ ,  $\phi_{rel}$  and  $t$  from the particle position  $(x_0, y_0)$
- ④ Calculation of  $\varphi'$  from the pixel position  $z_p$
- ⑤ Calculation of  $\varphi$  with  $\alpha_{FEL}$
- ⑥ Calculation of the cherenkov angle  $\theta_c$
- ⑦ Only accepting events with hits in at least 5 FELs

# Reconstruction of Cherenkov Angles

Beam momentum:  $p = 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

Cherenkov Angle Distribution



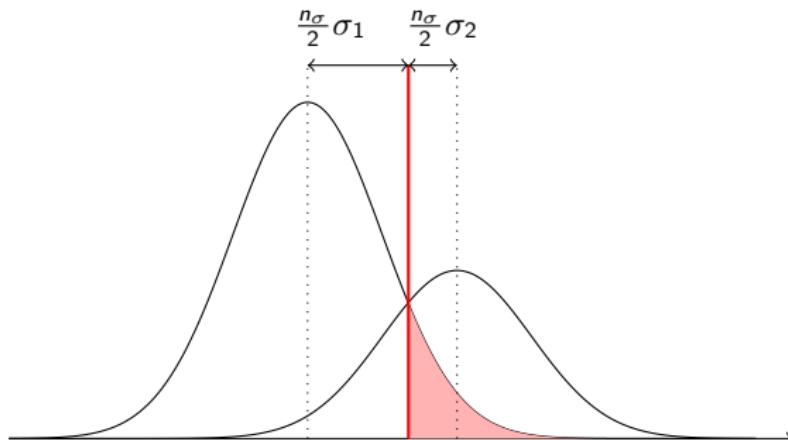
# Separation Power

Calculation of separation power for  $p = 3 \text{ GeV}/c$ :

$$n_\sigma = \frac{\bar{\theta}_{c,\pi} - \bar{\theta}_{c,k}}{\frac{1}{2}(\sigma_{\bar{\theta}_{c,\pi}} + \sigma_{\bar{\theta}_{c,k}})} = 2.9$$

Probability for misidentification:

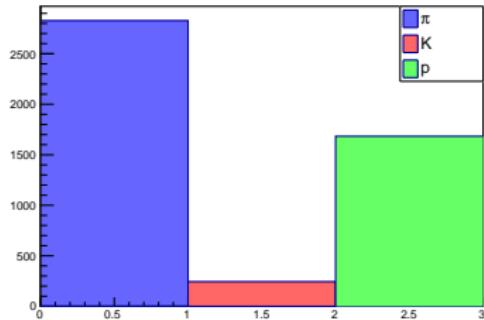
$$P_{\text{misid}}(n_\sigma) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 - \text{erf} \left( \frac{n_\sigma}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2}} \right) \right] = 7.1 \%$$



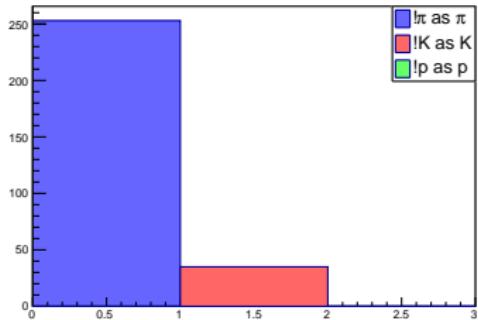
# Particle Identification

Beam momentum:  $p = 3 \text{ GeV}/c$

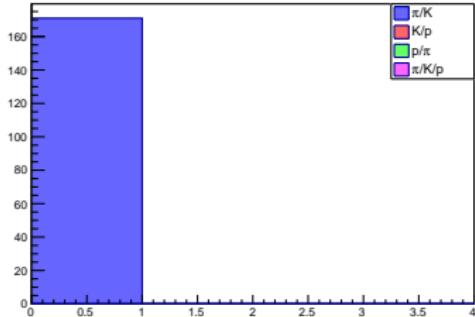
Identified Particle



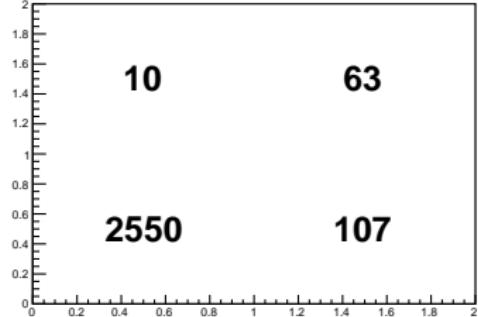
Misidentification



Multiple Identified



Misidentification Pion/Kaon



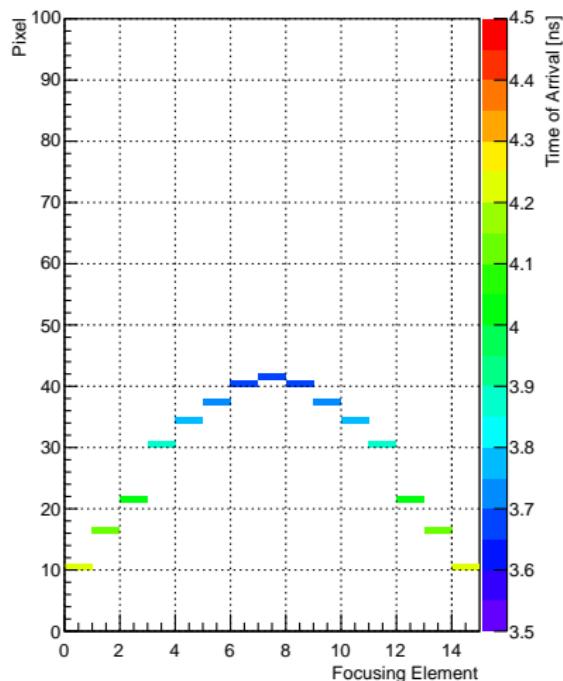
## Pseudo Likelihood Function:

- Creating hypothesis for particle mass  $m_h$  for  $\pi$ ,  $p$  and  $K$
- Predicting average photon wavelength
- Calculation of predicted hit pattern for given hypothesis
- Computing reference time for getting rid of outliers
- Matching the hit patterns
- Quantifying pattern matching with combined likelihood function

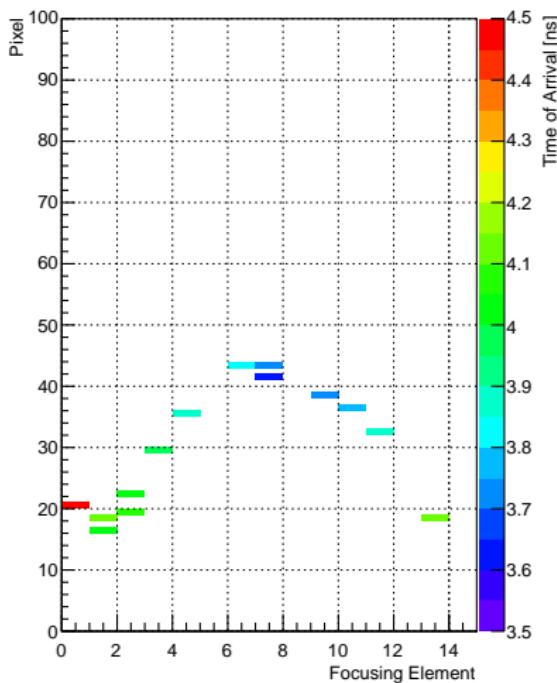
# Hit Pattern Prediction

Particle:  $\pi^+$ , beam momentum:  $p = 4 \text{ GeV}$

Theoretical Hit Pattern



Simulated Hit Pattern



## Summary & Outlook

- Reconstruction and PID working with “old“ PandaRoot version
- Algorithms tested with planed prototype
- Next step: inserting code into trunk version and uploading into PandaRoot repository