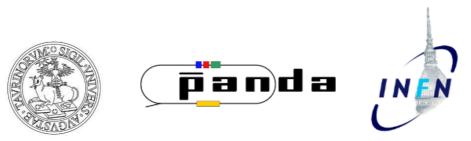
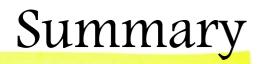
Secondary & Primary track finders combined

Lia Lavezzi University of Torino & INFN



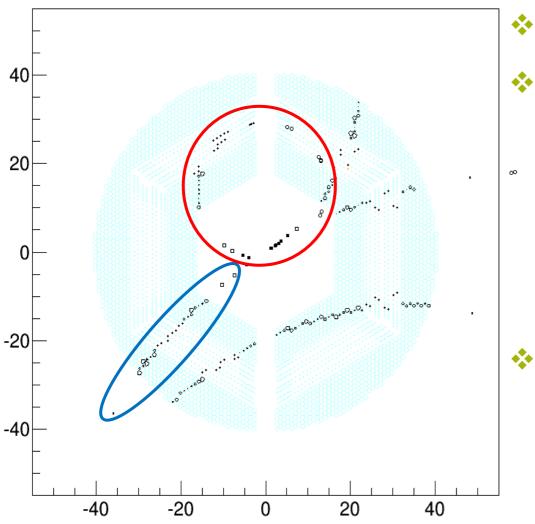
PANDA LIV Collaboration Meeting @ GSI, Darmstadt, 7-11/9/15, Computing Session



- In the past I used to test the secondary track finder code *alone* against the primary track finder, BUT...
- The secondary track finder should work together with the primary track finder (as it was foreseen at the very beginning), SO...
- Here is a test of the secondary + primary track finder against the primary track finder alone to see if there is some improvement
- The primary track finder is the existing one in its default layout
- The secondary track finder is the one I wrote so far...

Re-Summary of the procedure of the secondary TF

xy plane



LONG tracks, where it all starts from the 4 pivotal layers in the STT
 FORWARD tracks, where it all starts from the 3 GEM stations

- Key factors:
 - Conformal transformation
 - Legendre/Hough transformation
 - Z finding with the skewed tubes
 - Analytical fit

Quality Assurance

All the results have been obtained with the new Quality Assurance procedure, FairLink based, and the new macros inserted by Stefano in svn

recoqa_complete.C

// Ideal Track finder PndMCIdealTrackFinderNewLinks* idealTracking = new PndMCIdealTrackFinderNewLinks(); idealTracking->AddBranchName("MVDHitsPixel"); idealTracking->AddBranchName("MVDHitsStrip"); idealTracking->AddBranchName("STTHit"); idealTracking->AddBranchName("GEMHit"); fRun->AddTask(idealTracking); // QA task PndTrackingQualityTaskNewLinks* trackingQA = new PndTrackingQualityTaskNewLinks("SttMvdGemTrack", "IdealTrack"); fRun->AddTask(trackingQA);

QA_histos.C fills the histograms and writes them in a file
 comp_recoqa.C overlaps the histograms from two files to make a comparison

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All the results have been obtained with the new Quality Assurance procedure, FairLink based, and the new macros inserted by Stefano in svn

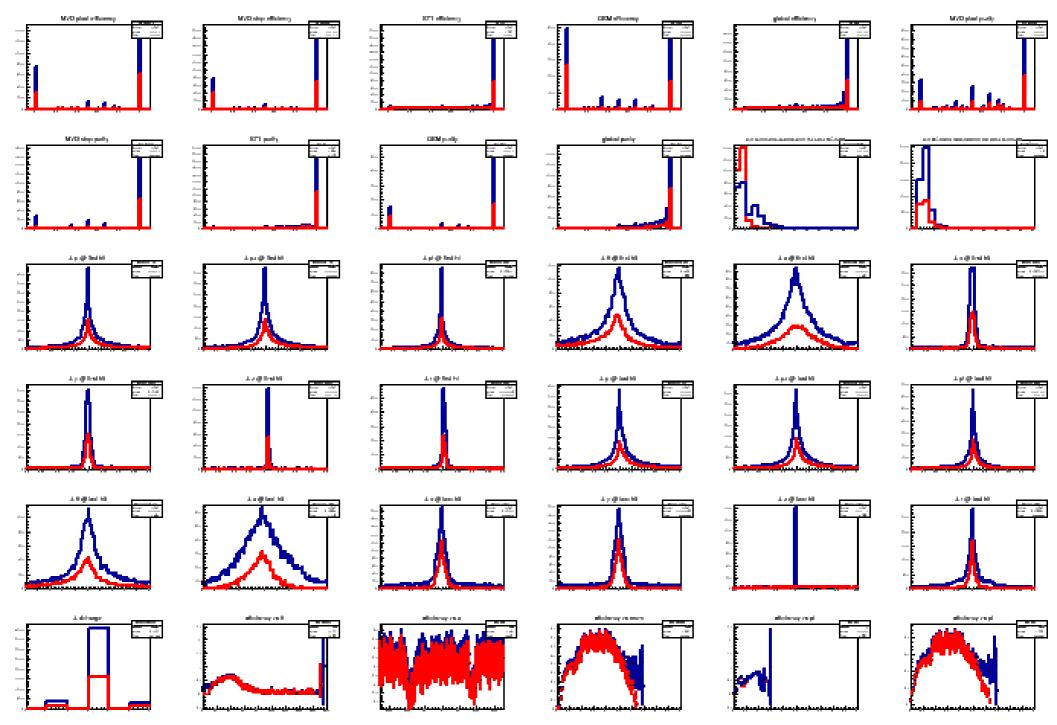
recoqa_complete.C

```
// Ideal Track finder
PndMCIdealTrackFinderNewLinks* idealTracking
= new PndMCIdealTrackFinderNewLinks();
    idealTracking->AddBranchName("MVDHitsPixel");
    idealTracking->AddBranchName("MVDHitsStrip");
    idealTracking->AddBranchName("STTHit");
    idealTracking->AddBranchName("GEMHit");
    fRun->AddTask(idealTracking);

// QA task
PndTrackingQualityTaskNewLinks* trackingQA = new
PndTrackingQualityTaskNewLinks("SttMvdGemTrack", "IdealTrack");
    fRun->AddTask(trackingQA);
```

QA_histos.C fills the histograms and writes them in a file
 comp_recoqa.C overlaps the histograms from two files to make a comparison

Full comparison of primary (red) and combined (red) track finders



 $pp \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$ PHSP

noPhotos

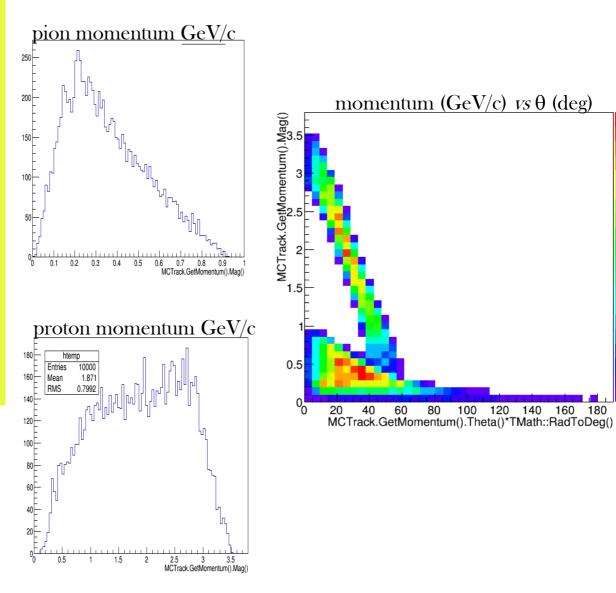
5000 events

Decay pbarpSystem 1.0 anti-Lambda0 Lambda0 PHSP; Enddecay

Decay Lambda0 1.0 p+ pi- PHSP; Enddecay

Decay anti-Lambda0 1.0 anti-p- pi+ PHSP; Enddecay

End



220

200

-180

160

14C

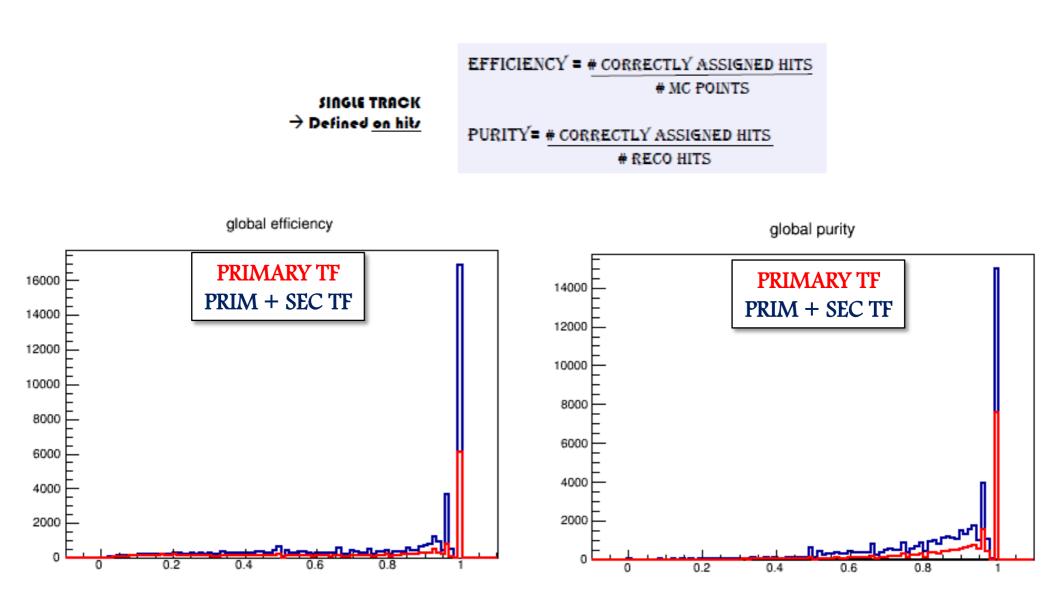
100

-80

60 40

20



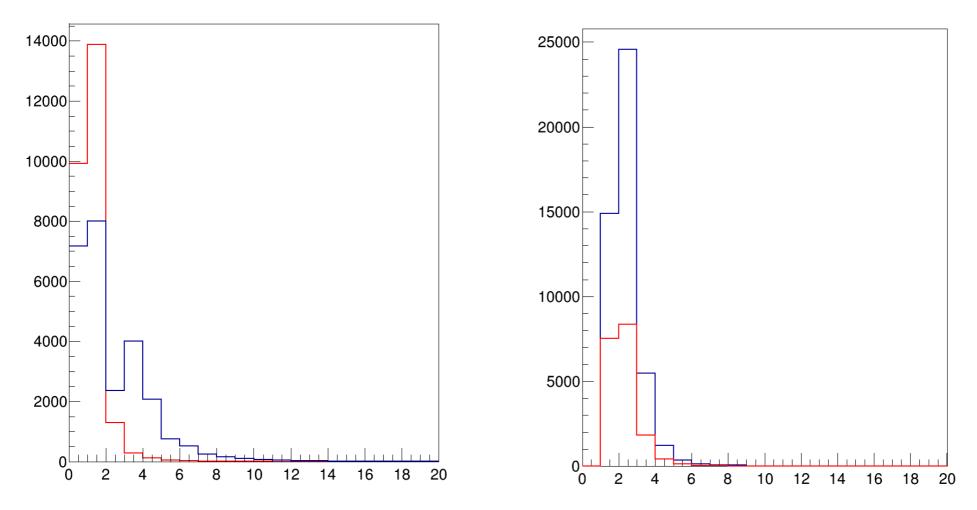




PRIMARY TF PRIM + SEC TF

of reco tracks associated to the same MC track

of MC tracks associated to the same reco track

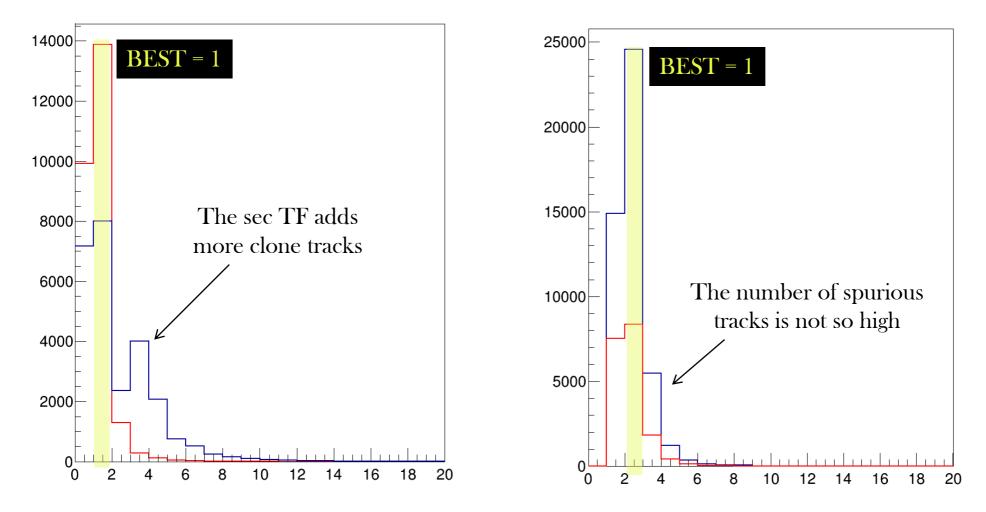




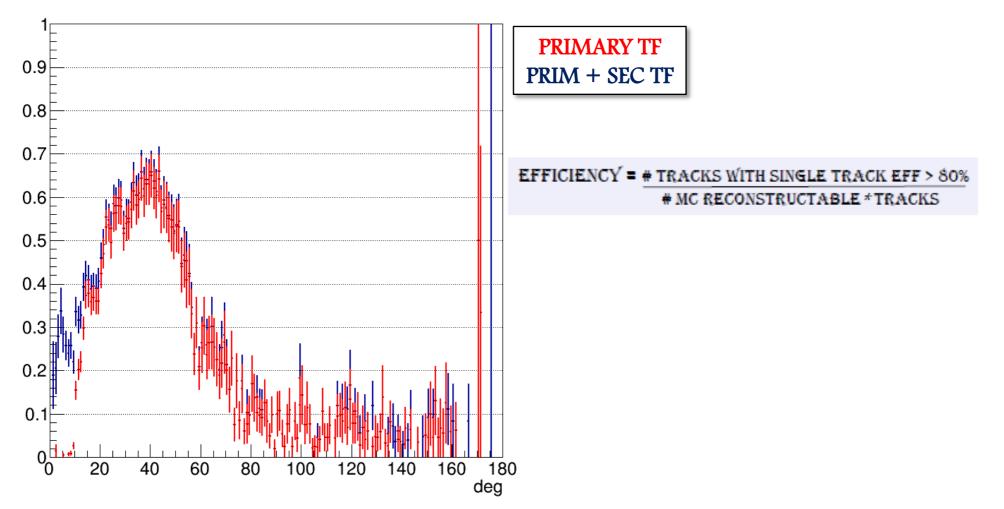
PRIMARY TF PRIM + SEC TF

of reco tracks associated to the same MC track

of MC tracks associated to the same reco track



efficiency vs θ



PRIMARY TF 0.9 PRIM + SEC TF 0.8 0.7 At lower theta values the secondary track finder contributes to raise the efficiency 0.6 The primary track finder is very good at 0.4 higher angles 0.3 0.2 Δ 0^t 80 20 60 100 120 140 160 180 40 deg

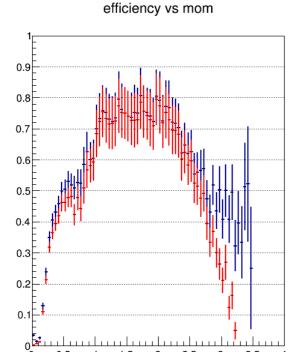
efficiency vs θ

8/9/15

 $pp \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$ efficiency

EFFICIENCY = # TRACKS WITH SINGLE TRACK EFF > 80% # MC RECONSTRUCTABLE * TRACKS

PRIMARY TF PRIM + SEC TF



0.5

1

1.5

2

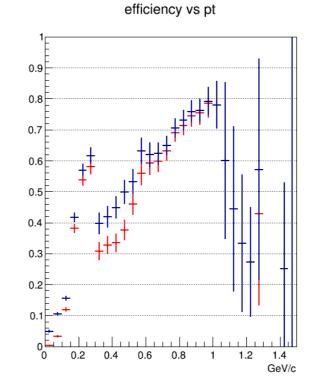
2.5

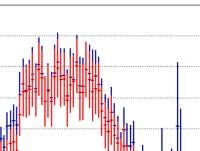
3

3.5

4

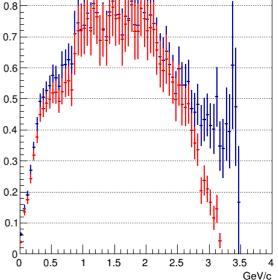
GeV/c





efficiency vs pl

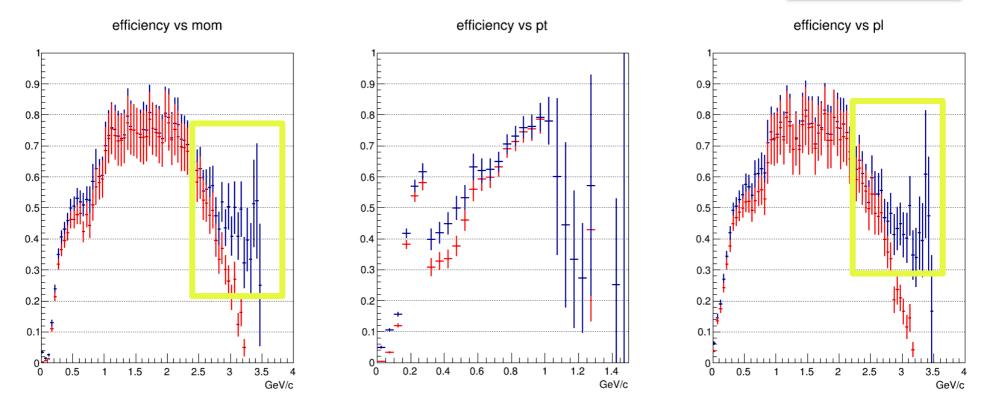
0.9



 $pp \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$ efficiency

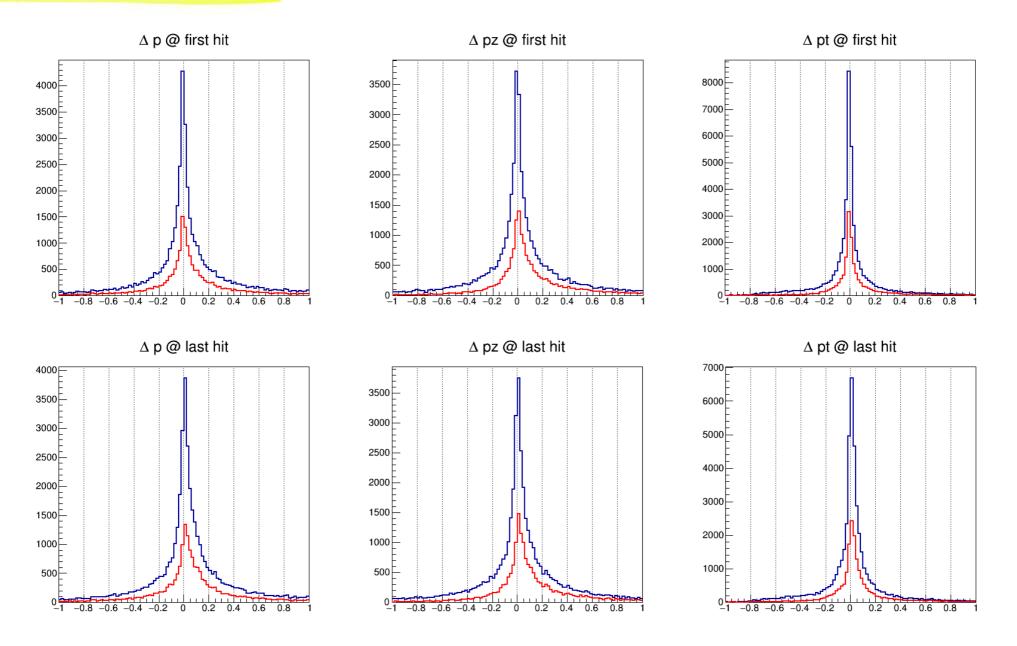
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PRIMARY TF PRIM + SEC TF



The efficiency at lower theta values of the secondary track finder reflects on the efficiency at higher longitudinal momenta \rightarrow boosted tracks

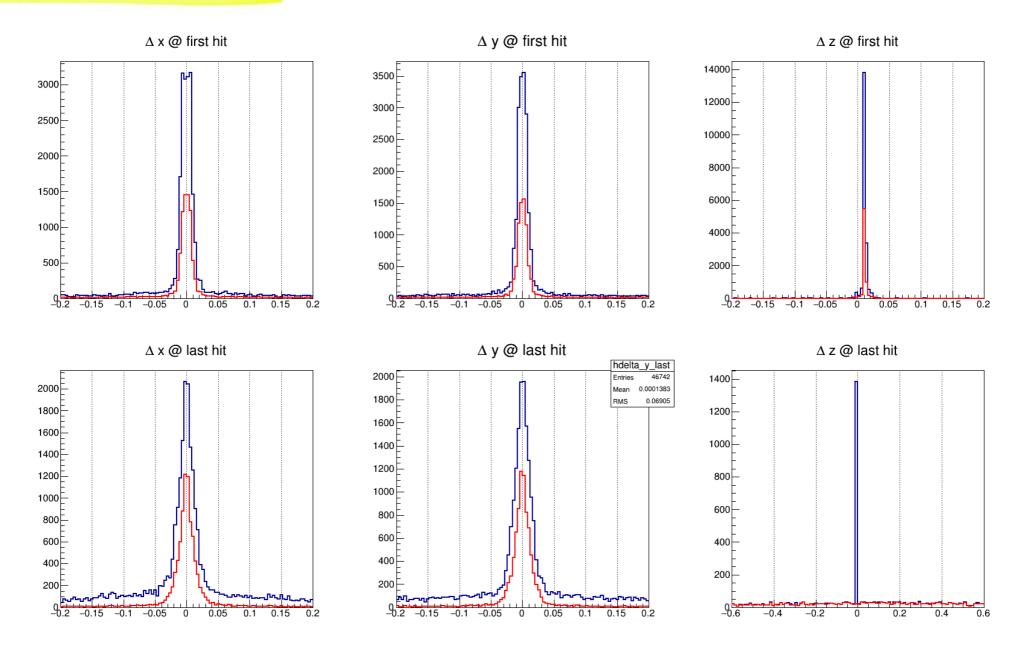
$pp \rightarrow \Lambda \overline{\Lambda}$ momentum distribution



PRIMARY TF

PRIM + SEC TF

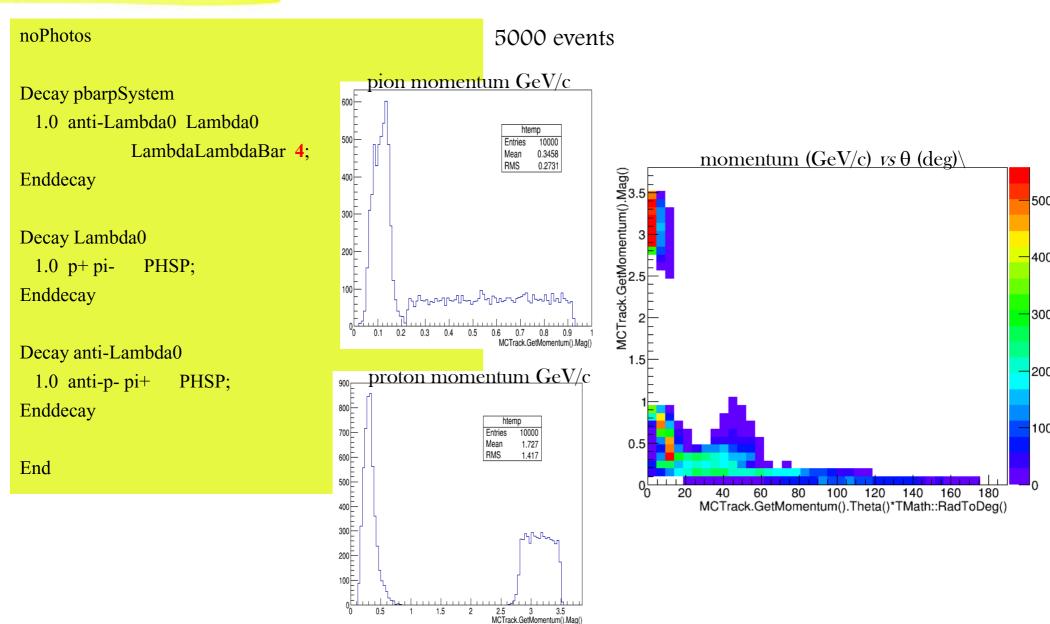
$\overline{p}p \rightarrow \Lambda \overline{\Lambda}$ position distributions

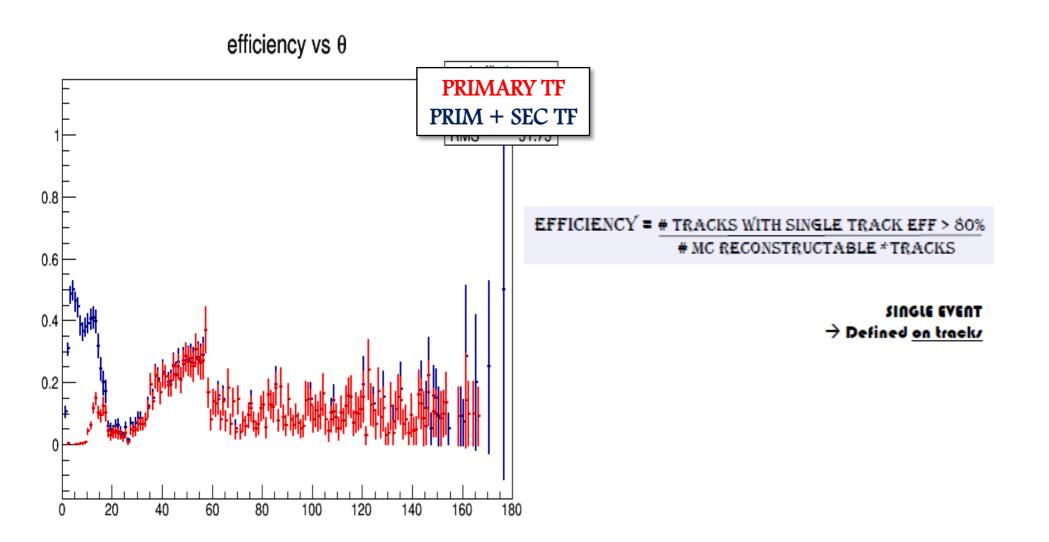


PRIMARY TF

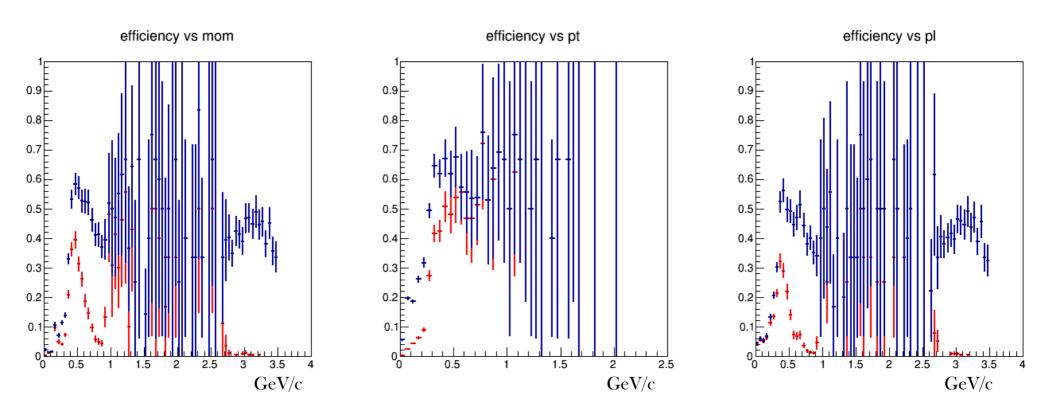
PRIM + SEC TF

 $pp \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$ ~ boost model @ $p_{beam} = 4 \text{ GeV/c}$





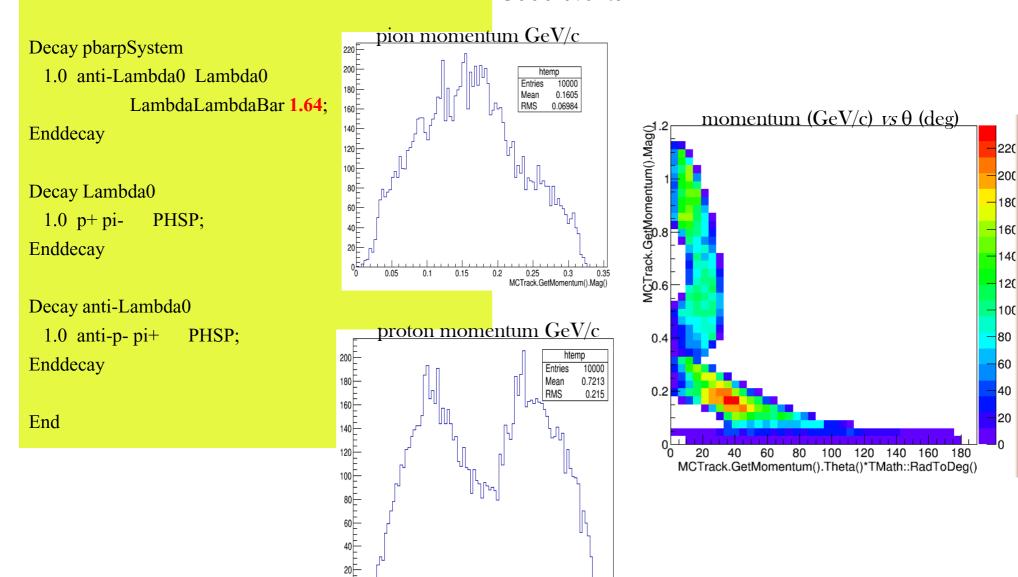
PRIMARY TF PRIM + SEC TF



 $pp \rightarrow \Lambda\Lambda$ ~ boost model @ p_{beam} =1.64 GeV/c

5000 events





0.9

1 1.1

MCTrack.GetMomentum().Mag()

0.8

0

0.4

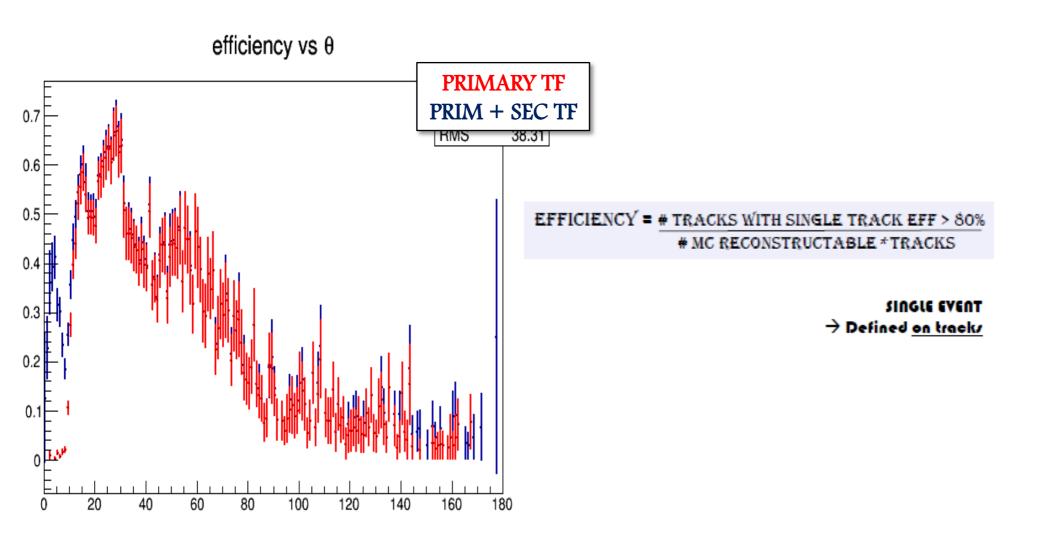
0.3

0.5

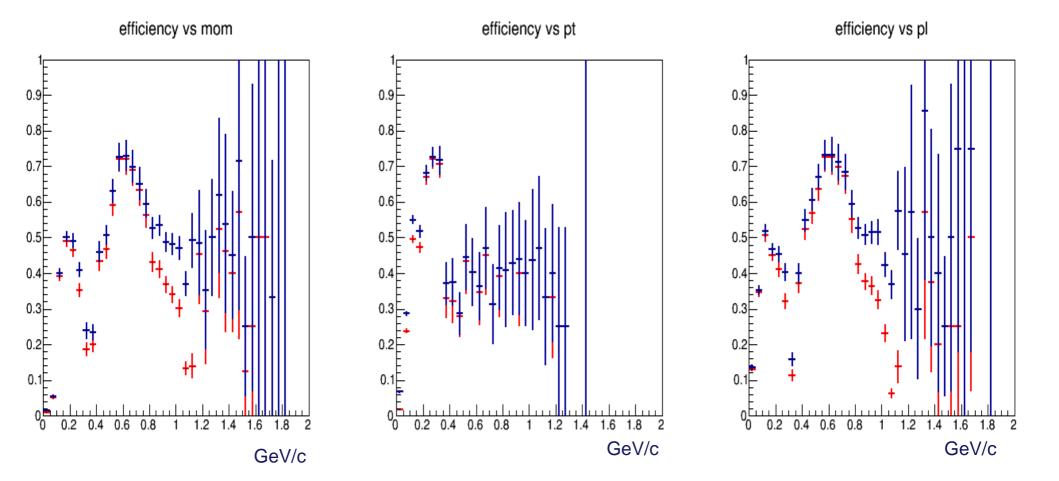
0.6 0.7 180

160

14(







PRIMARY TF

PRIM + SEC TF

Conclusions

The secondary track finder as it is now enhances the performances of the primary track finder
 (a) lower theta, which means in practice for highly forward boosted particles.

- ♦ The performances in the region where the primary track finder behaves in a good way are not improved by the secondary track finder → it is not useful to run the part of code which covers these regions
- The lower momentum region is still untreated and needs a dedicated code
- The number of clone tracks is still high for the secondary track finder, so a clone identifier suppressor is needed
- The performances after the appliance of the Kalman filter are still to be evaluated

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Thank you for your attention