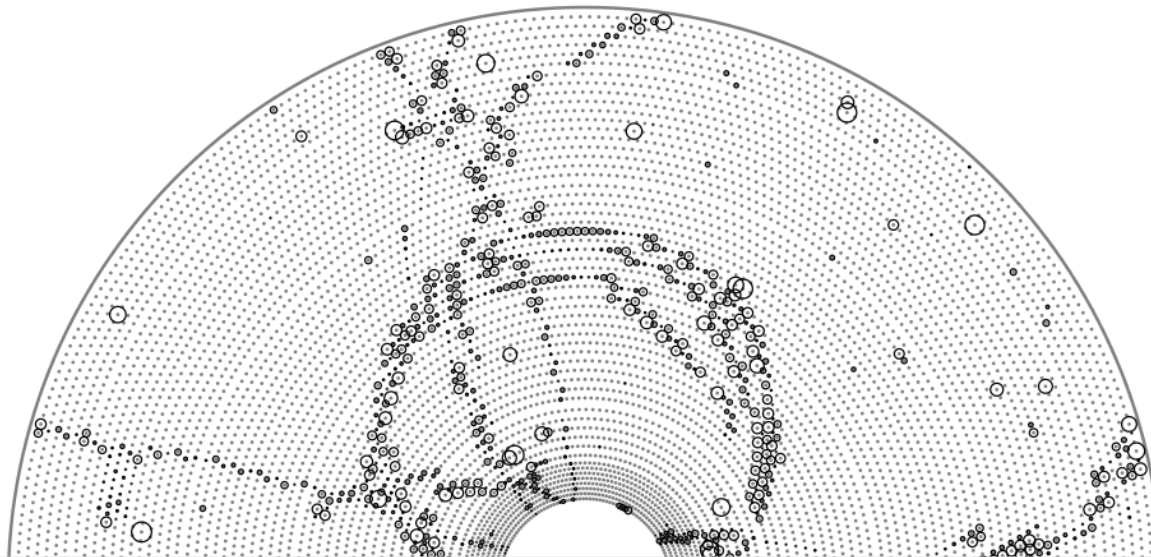


TrackFinderCDCLegendre: current status

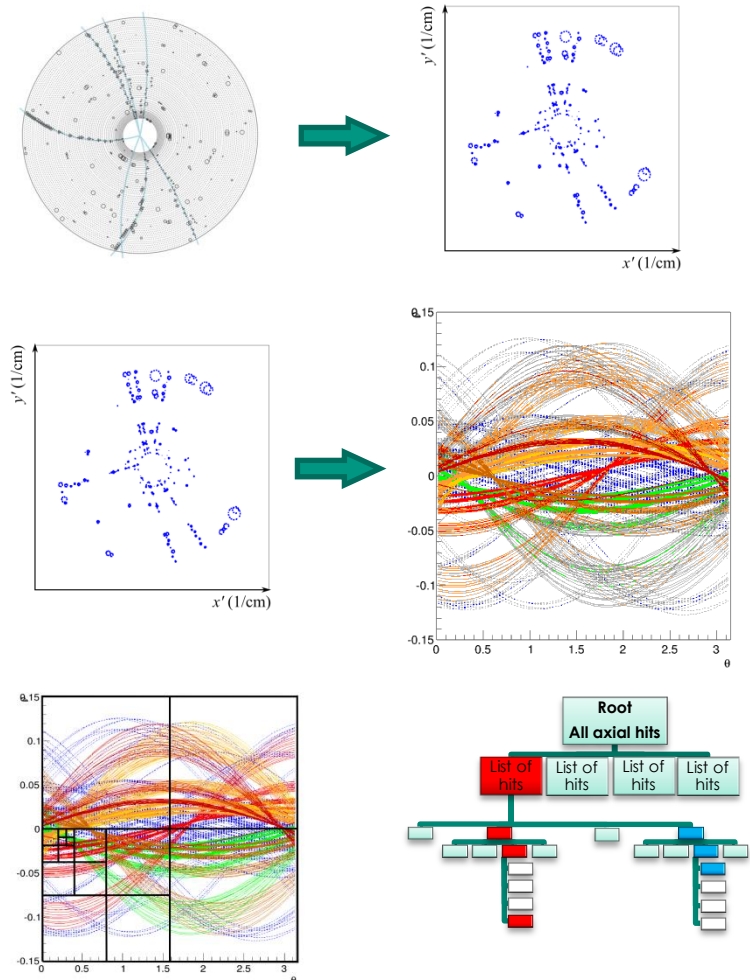
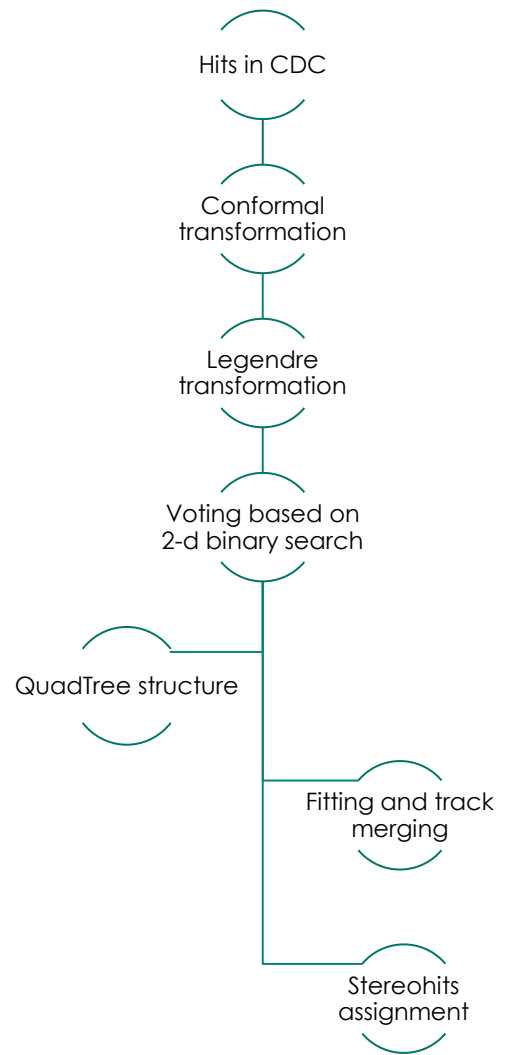
Viktor Trusov

01.20.2015 | F2F Meeting in Prague

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)



Chain of the method



Few words about efficiency estimation

- Efficiency estimation based on matching *ideal tracks (MC)* (*TrackFinderMCTruth*) to pattern recognition (PR) tracks (*LegendreFinder*)
- PR track matched to MC if:
 - Most of hits in the PR track belongs to the MC track
 - Most of hits in the MC track belongs to the same PR track
- Threshold on purity of PR tracks: 66%
- Cut on track's production vertex was applied: $d_{xy} < 5cm$
- Calculated as:

$$\epsilon = \frac{\text{number of matched MC tracks}}{\text{total number of MC tracks}}$$

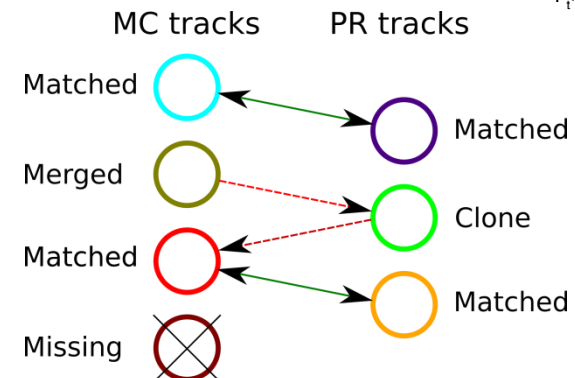
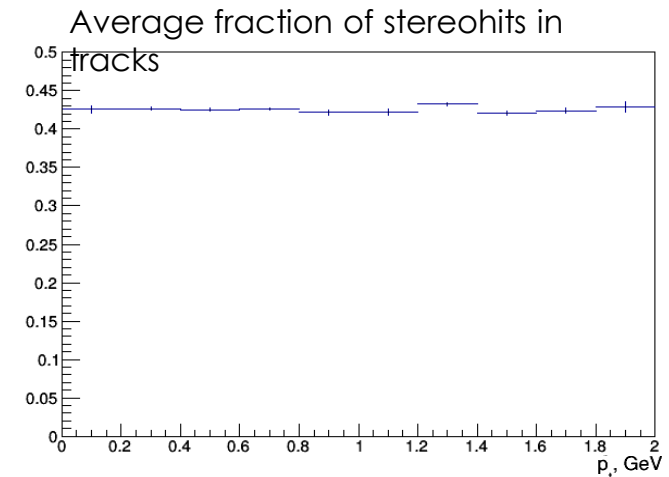
Efficiency without and with stereohits

- Relations $MC \leftrightarrow PR$ based on confusion matrix of hits.

Confusion matrix				
	MC tracks			Background
PR tracks
	...	Common hit / NDF content

Unassigned

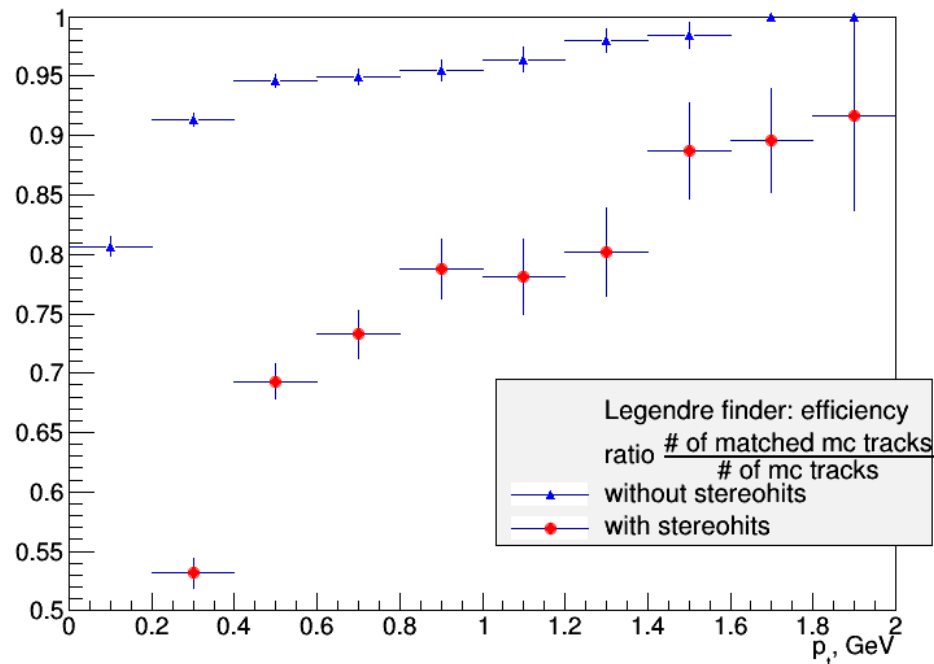
Confusion matrix of the example					
	mc_1	mc_2	mc_3	mc_4	Background
pr_1	24	0	0	0	0
pr_2	0	6	8	0	0
pr_3	0	0	19	0	0
Unassigned	0	0	0	21	0



- If fraction of unassigned hits is greater than fraction of assigned to some PR track – no relation $MC \leftrightarrow PR$ created in this case

Efficiency without and with stereohits

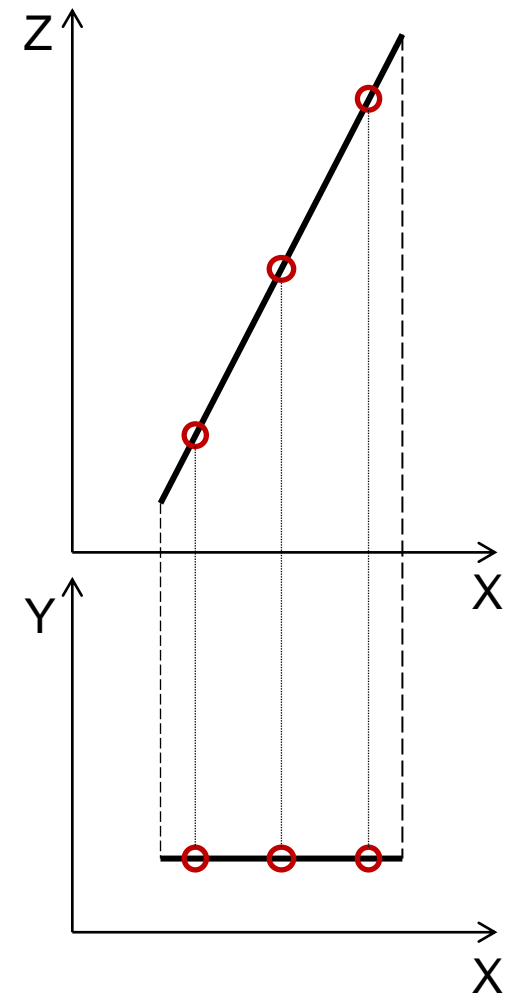
- Efficiencies of axial-only finder
 - Not taking into account stereohits of MCTrack
 - Taking into account stereohits of MCTrack



- Since average fraction of stereohits is ~ 0.4 this could be a reason of efficiency drop
- **Task of stereohits finders:** to reach efficiency level of axial finder (blue markers)

The problem

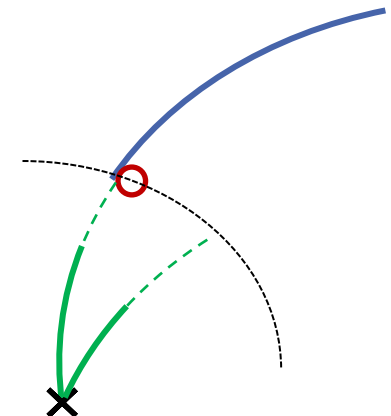
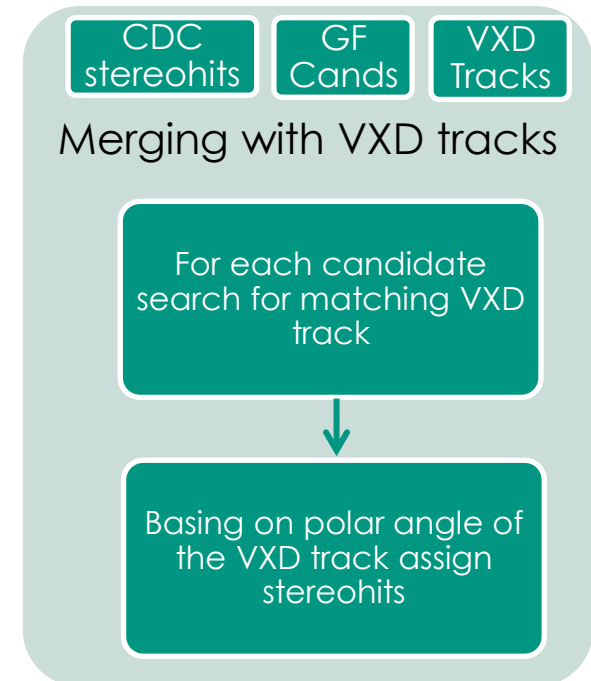
- Stereohits used for measuring polar angle and p_z of the tracks.
- Unlike the axial wires stereo wires doesn't allow to determine XY position of the hits.
- Assigning of stereohits to the track could be done in 2 ways:
 - Making hypothesis on polar angle of the track and adding hits
 - Making hypothesis on hit's production position basing on most probable parent track



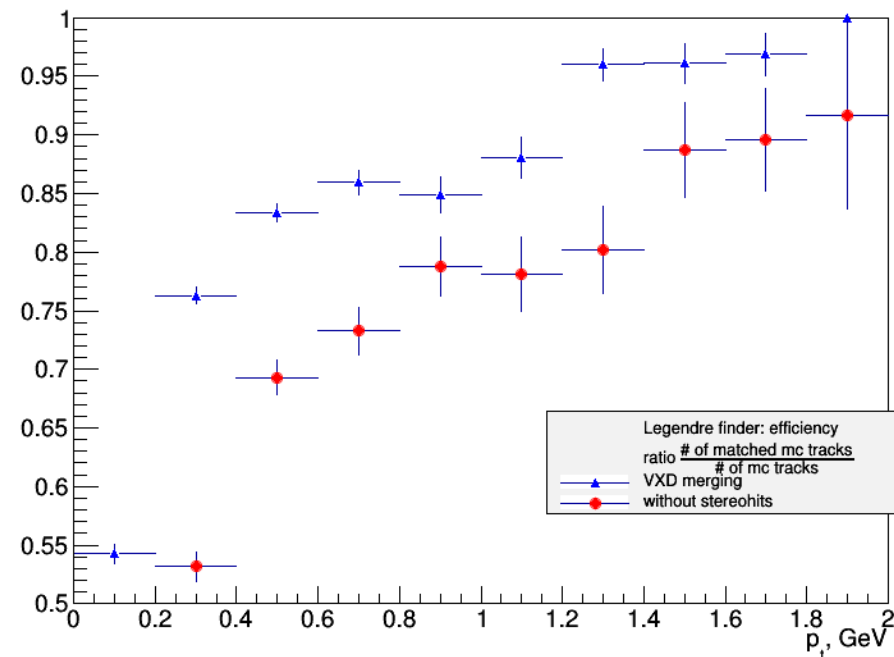
Merging with VXD

- With knowing polar angle of the track we able to assign stereohits to the track using merging with VXD track
 - Polar angle of matching VXD track is taken as polar angle of the CDC track

- Matching of tracks:
 - Take distance to innermost hit of CDC track from IP
 - Extrapolate VXD track on cylinder with radius of measured distance
 - Measure distance from the hit to extrapolated point (in XY plane)
 - Most closest track with distance that doesn't exceeds limit of 3 cm is taken as *matched*



Efficiency of the method (VXD merging)

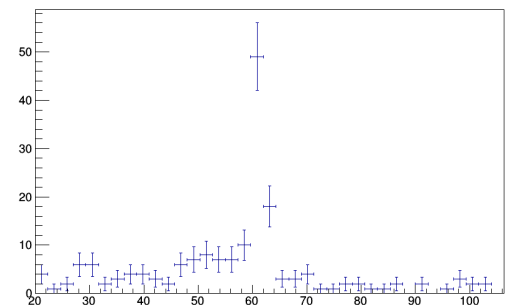
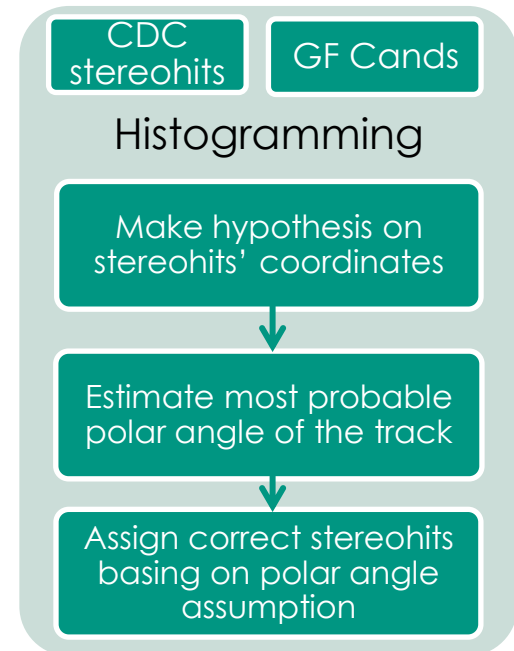
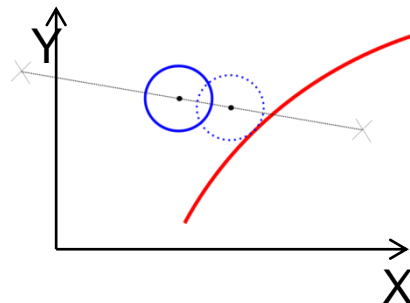


- Method was tuned but there is still some issues with it:
 - Lack of VXD tracks detected
 - for example, 10 cdc candidates vs 3 VXD tracks
 - It produces wrong results for overlapping tracks

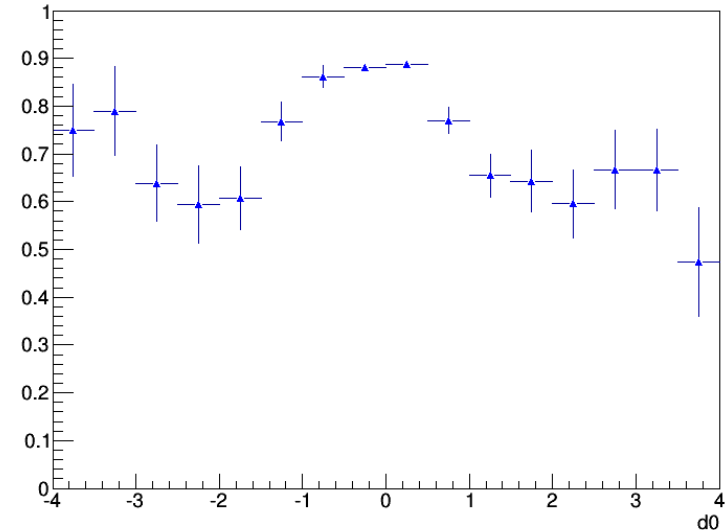
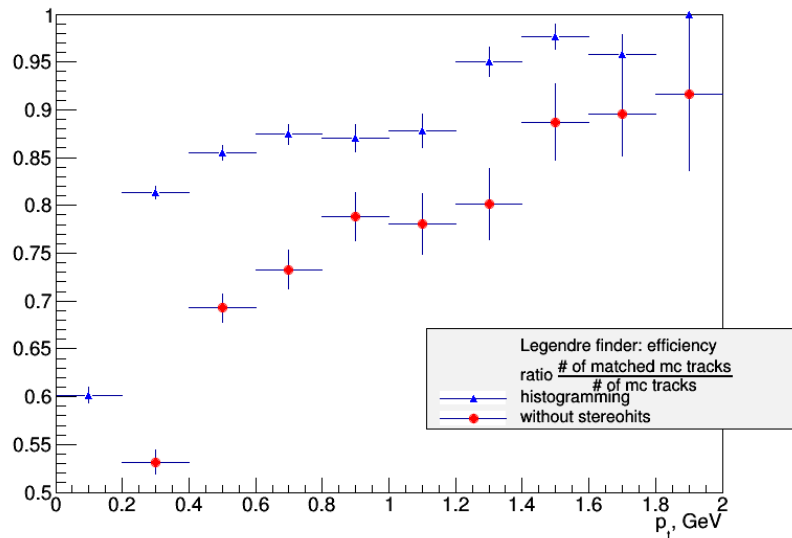
Histogramming

- With estimation of displacements of stereohits against the track we can estimate most probable polar angle of the track
 - Each stereohit can give assumption on track's polar angle

- We collect all polar angle assumptions and fill histogram
 - Position of peak in histogram defines polar angle of the track
 - All stereohits from peak should be added to the track



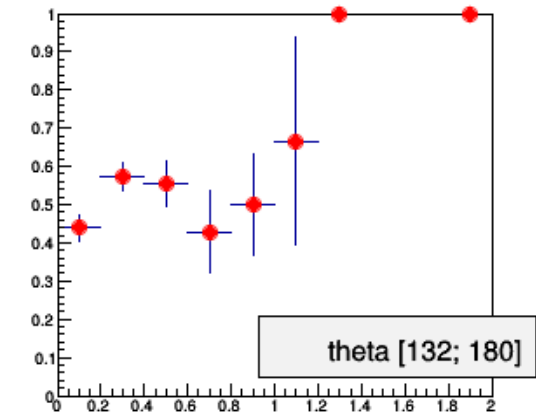
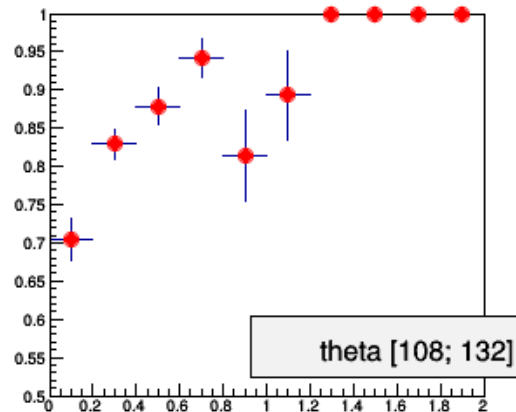
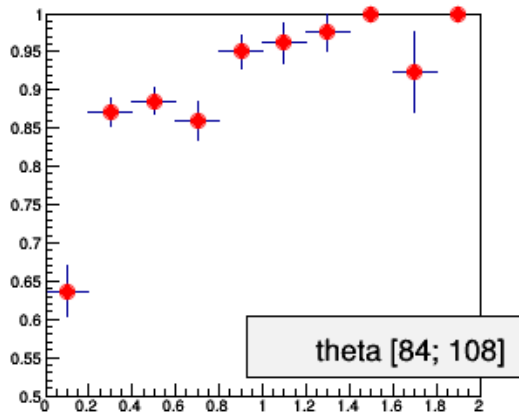
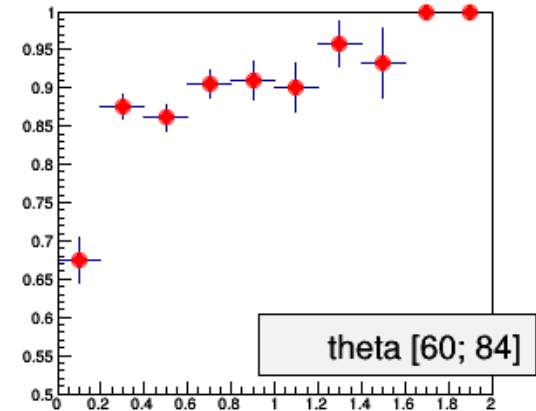
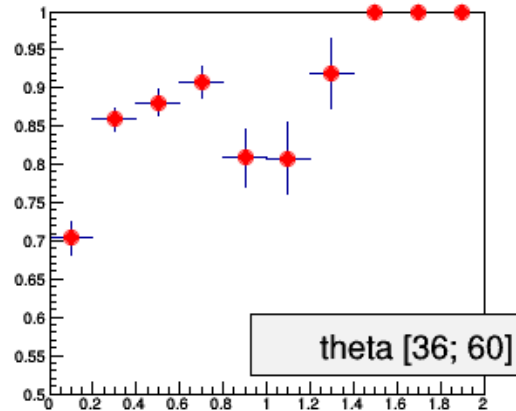
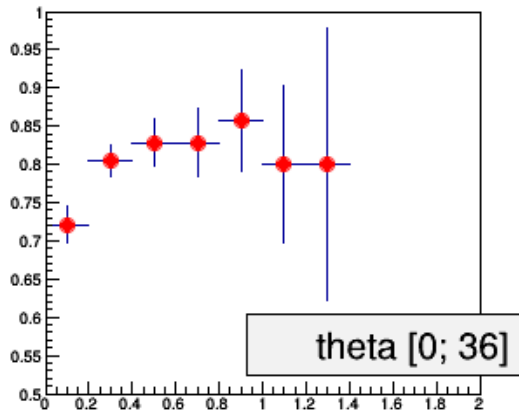
Efficiency of the method (histogramming)



- This method gives similar results
 - But still far from 95% efficiency level

- The method uses assumption that tracks $Z_{vxt} = 0$
 - Efficiency increasing expected after removing this limitation

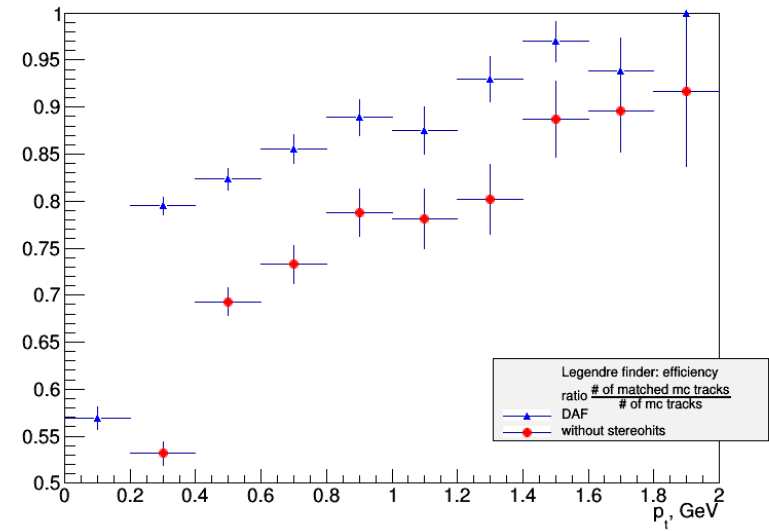
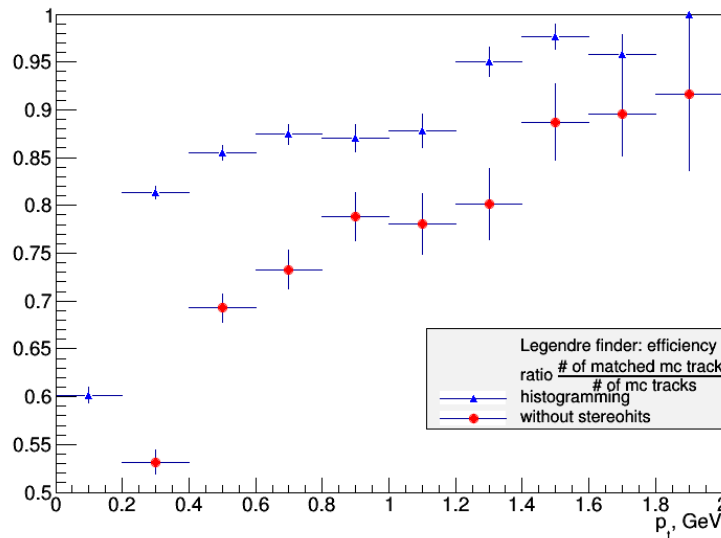
Efficiency vs Pt in bins of polar angle (histogramming)



Genfit based stereohits assignment (DAF)

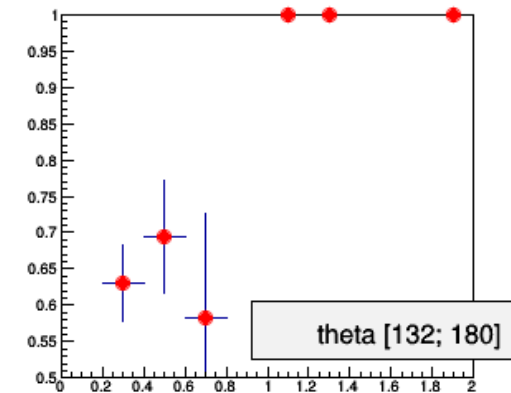
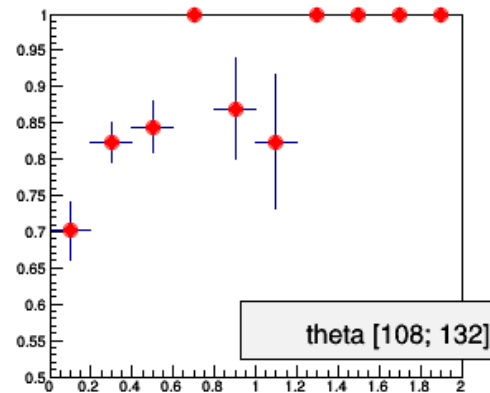
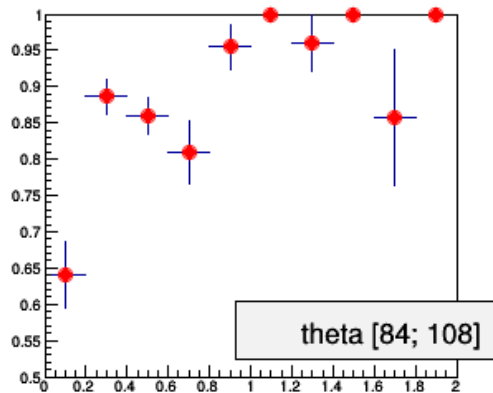
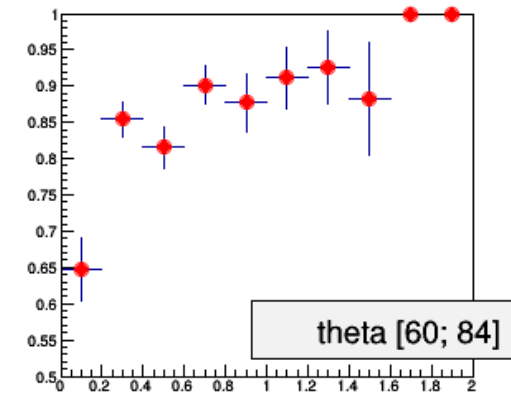
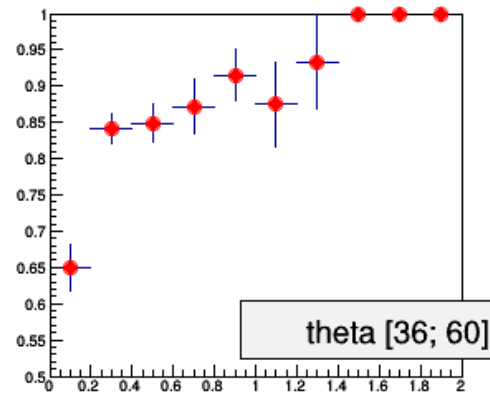
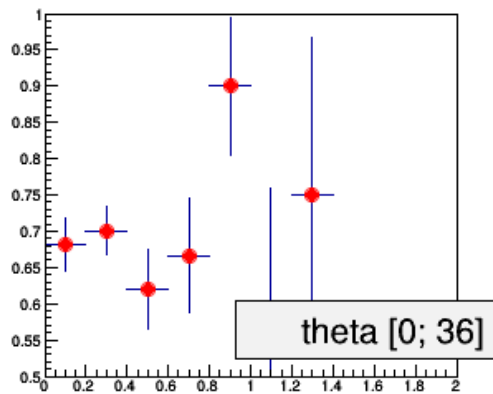
- Involving genfit::DAF into stereohits assignment procedure should increase efficiency and purity
 - It will cost some CPU time – but there will be no need to refit already fitted tracks at later stages
- Main idea:
 - Assigning all stereohits which could belong to the track
 - Process track with DAF
 - Assign correct stereohits basing on fit results (polar angle, Z_0) from DAF

Efficiency of the method (DAF)

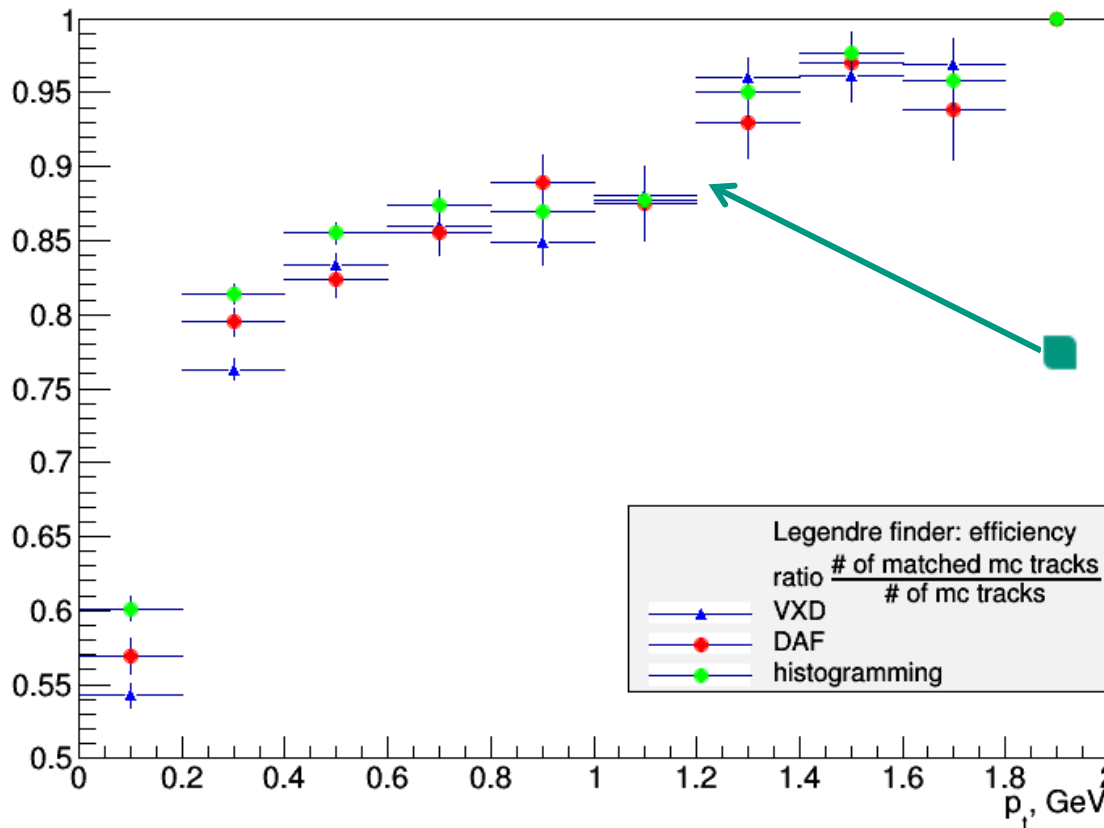


- Efficiency comparable to histogramming method
- Main issue with the method – CPU computing time (approx. x5 than actual track finder)

Efficiency vs Pt in bins of polar angle (DAF)



Comparison of 3 stereohits assigners



This drop in efficiency should be studied

- All 3 methods give comparable results
 - Should we use all 3?
 - Which should be main?

Merging with TrackFinderCDCLocal

- Merging of two track finders will allow:
 - to reduce amount of code
 - to make code more understandable and flexible
 - to use common classes
 - and as result to make interaction between CDC tracking modules much simpler
 - and much more...
- I'm starting with integrating hit and track candidate classes from local track finder to legendre track finder
- All legendre-related classes were moved to tracking/trackFindingCDC/legendre

Current status of legendre finder

- QuadTree was modified:
 - Previously: whole quadtree (from root to leaf nodes) was initialized at the beginning of run
 - Now: each event quadtree reinitialized with used nodes only
 - Saving a lot of RAM (~3.4 GB -> 700MB)
- Finder consist of 4 modules:
 - Actual legendre finder
 - 3 stereohits assigners
- New memory leaks were introduced:
 - One reported by Christian (via redmine)
 - Usage of genfit classes should be reviewed...
 - Untracked (yet)

Conclusions

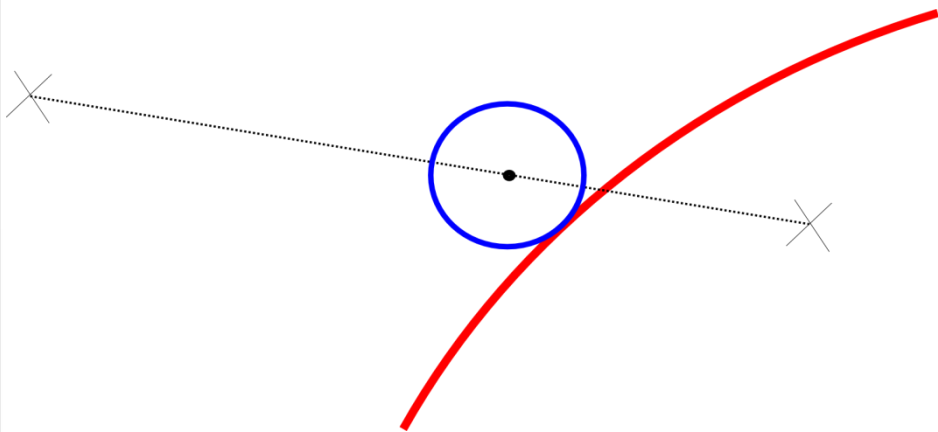
- Few methods of stereohits assignment involved:
 - After tuning all methods showed same results
 - But efficiency level of 95% was not reached yet (with stereohits)
- Merging with TrackFinderCDCLocal has been started
 - ... with following refactoring of the code

Thank you for attention!

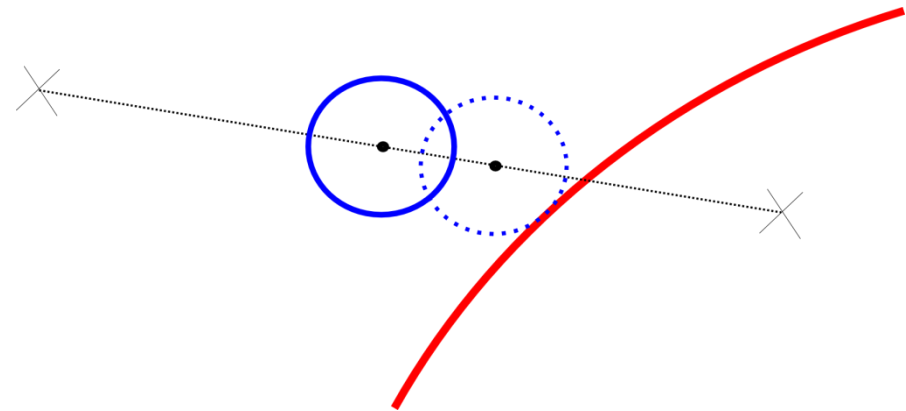
Backup

Stereohits assignment

- As result of Legendre finding we have tracks with axial hits only
 - Our goal is to assign stereohits.
 - Main idea of the method: basing on displacement of stereohits against the track estimate polar angle of the track

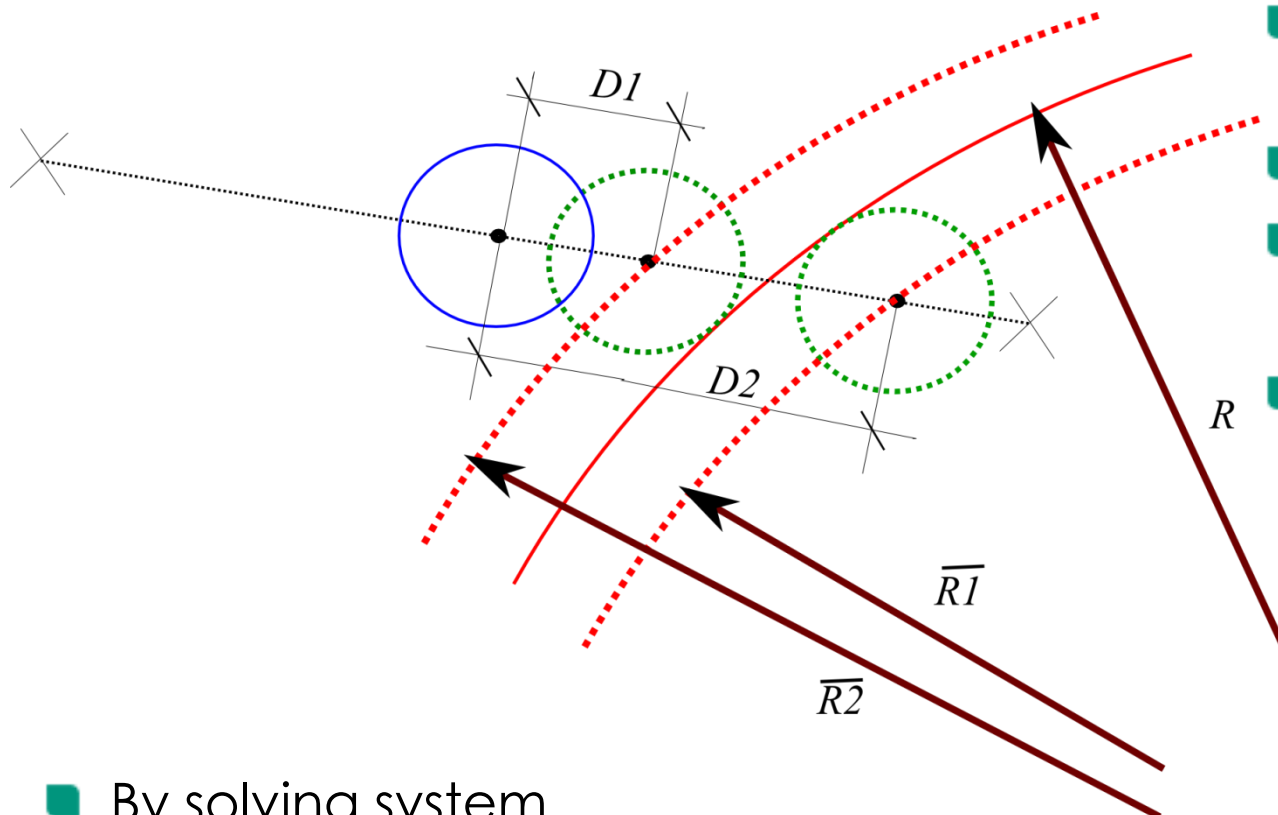


Projection of stereohit hit with its production Z –coordinate



Displacement of stereohit with assumption $Z_{hit} = 0$

Displacement estimation



- R – radius of the track;
- $\overline{R1} = R - driftLength$
- $\overline{R2} = R + driftLength$
- We don't know if hit inside or outside of the track, so we have to take into account both possibilities

- By solving system

$$\begin{cases} (x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2 = \overline{R(1,2)}^2 \\ Ax + By + C = 0 \end{cases}$$

real coordinates $(x; y)$ of hit production could be obtained and displacements $D1$ and $D2$ could be calculated

Z coordinate and polar angle estimation

- Z coordinate of hit production could be calculated as

$$Z = D \frac{L_{wirez}}{L_{wirexy}}$$

- If we will move along helical track trajectory with known polar angle then Z coordinate could be expressed

$$Z = \alpha R_{cand} \operatorname{ctg}(\theta)$$

$$\text{where } \alpha = \arccos\left(1 - \frac{x_{hit}^2 + y_{hit}^2}{2 R_{cand}^2}\right)$$

- Hence, we can easily get polar angle λ basing on D (hit displacement) assumption

$$\lambda = \arctan\left(\frac{D L_{wirez}}{\alpha R_{cand} L_{wirexy}}\right)$$

