



# Tracking Reconstruction

Simon Taylor / JLAB

Tracking Reorganization

Mark's alternate fitter

Simon's Kalman filter

# Reorganizing the data flow in tracking

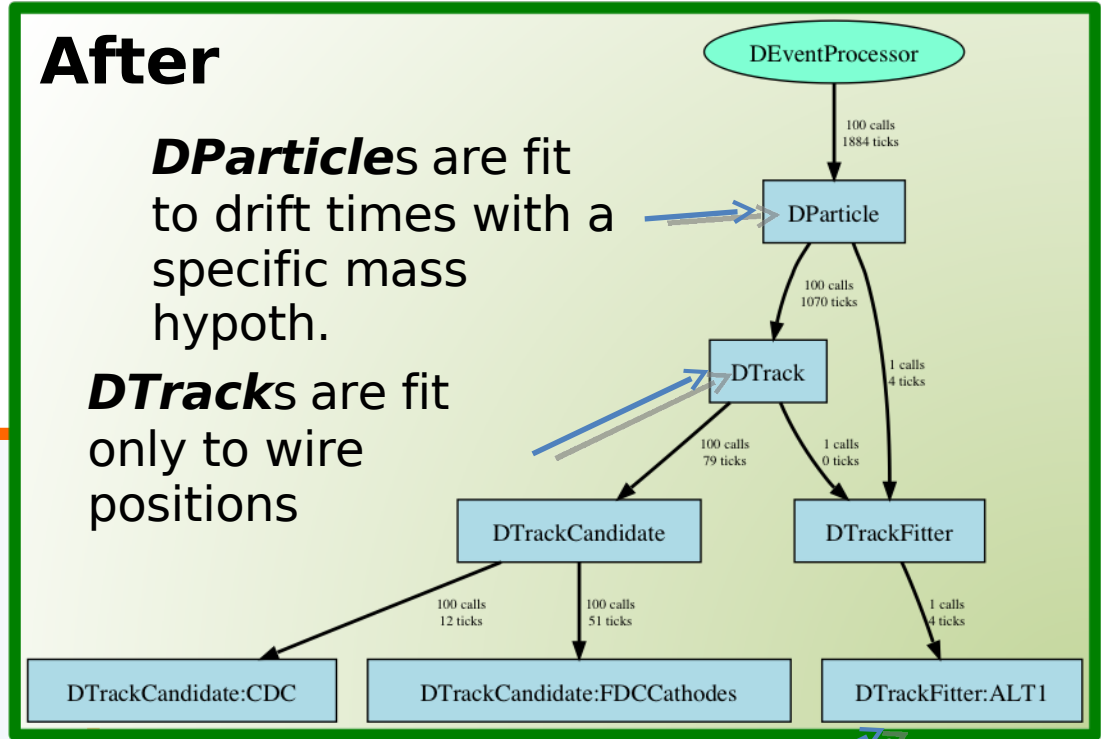
Previous organization integrated *time*-based and *wire*-based tracking forcing TOF association inside track fitter code



## After

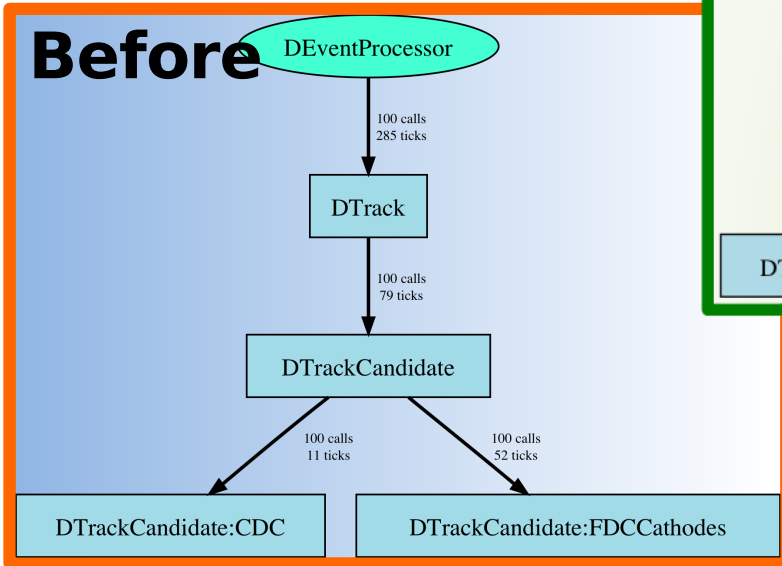
**DParticles** are fit to drift times with a specific mass hypoth.

**DTracks** are fit only to wire positions



Algorithm shared by *wire*-based and *time*-based fits is in a separate class so it can be easily swapped out

## Before



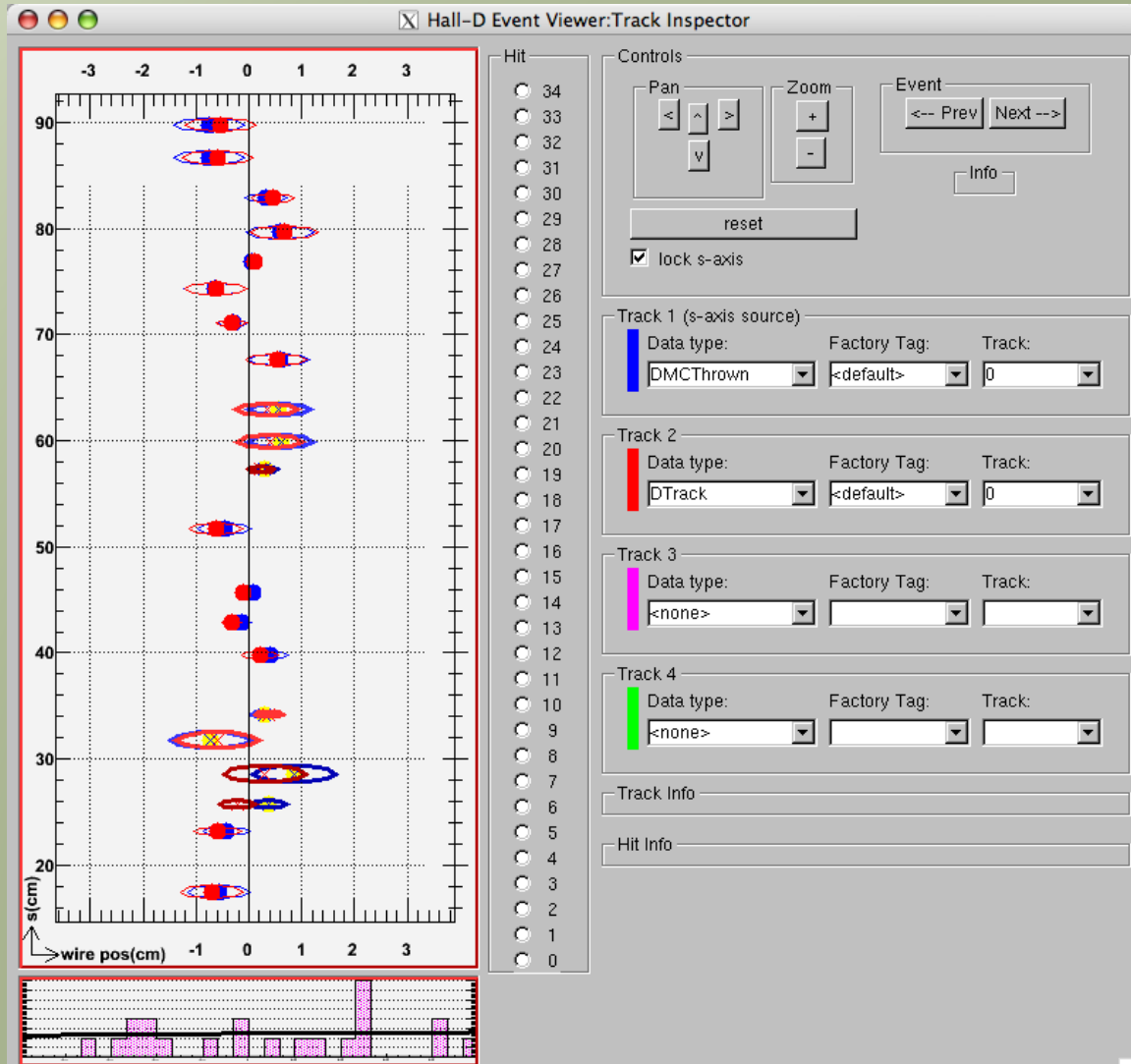
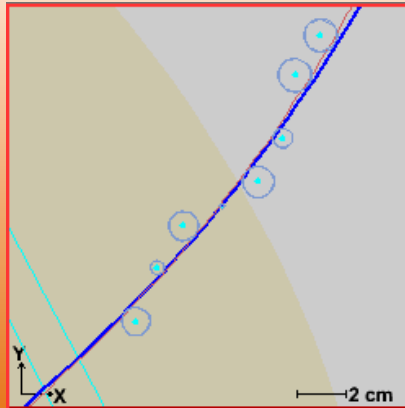
Change committed 9/4/2008 with rev. 4143  
this change is not included in the latest stable release

# Event viewer now has Track Inspector

This allows all wires (CDC axial and stereo as well as FDC wires) to be viewed in the same way

X=0 is wire position, y is distance along track

Inspired by CDC axial wire view



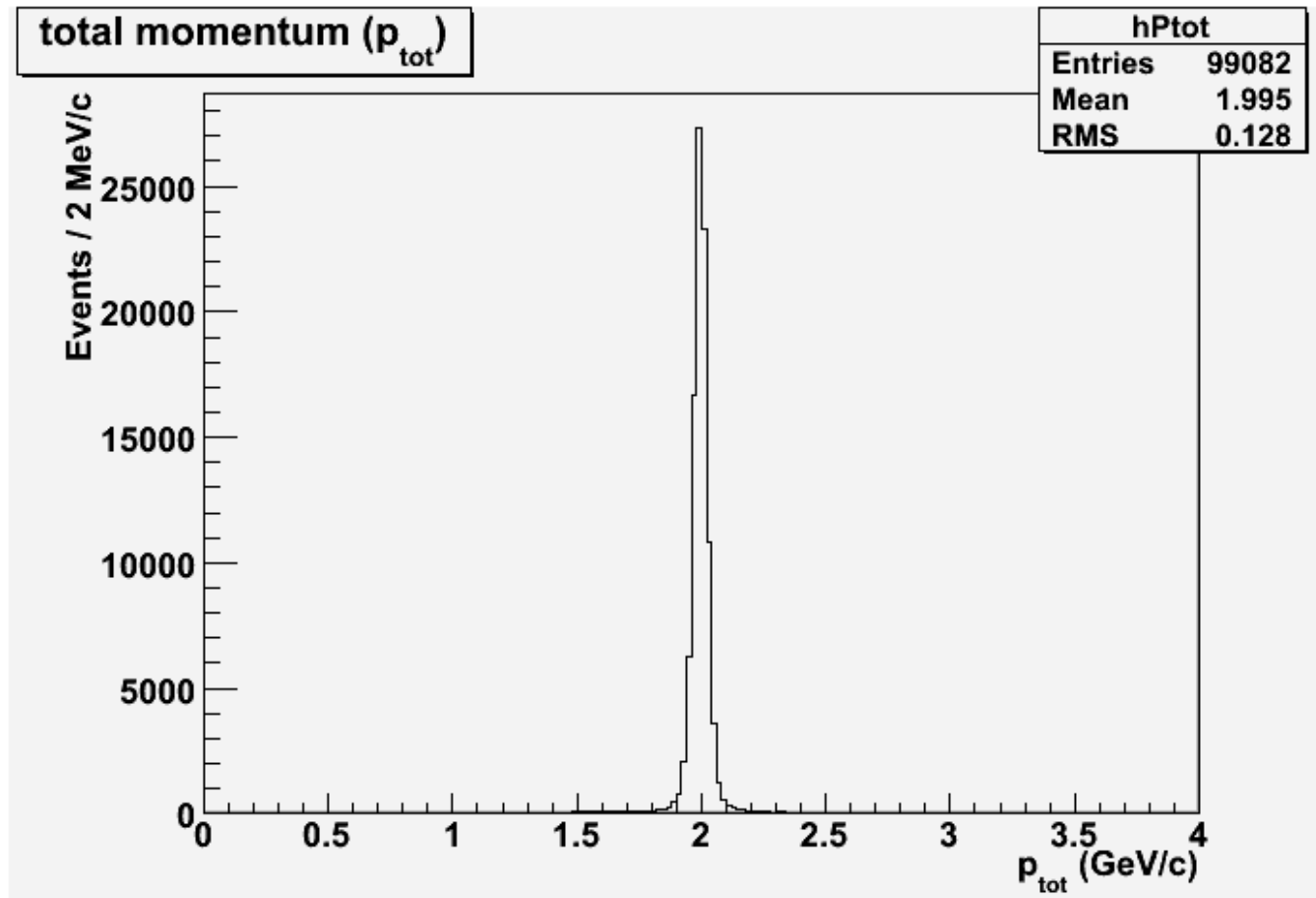
# Mark's Least-Squares Track Fitter

- Uses Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm from GNU Scientific Library (in turn, taken from MINPACK)
- Works with FDC hits, CDC hits, or any combination
- Current status: Unweighted fit (assume equal measurement errors)
- Track parameters:
  - Total inverse momentum:  $1/p$
  - Polar angle:  $\theta$
  - Azimuthal angle:  $\phi$
  - Transverse distance of point of closest approach to beamline:  $x'_0$
  - Z of point of closest approach to beamline:  $z_0$

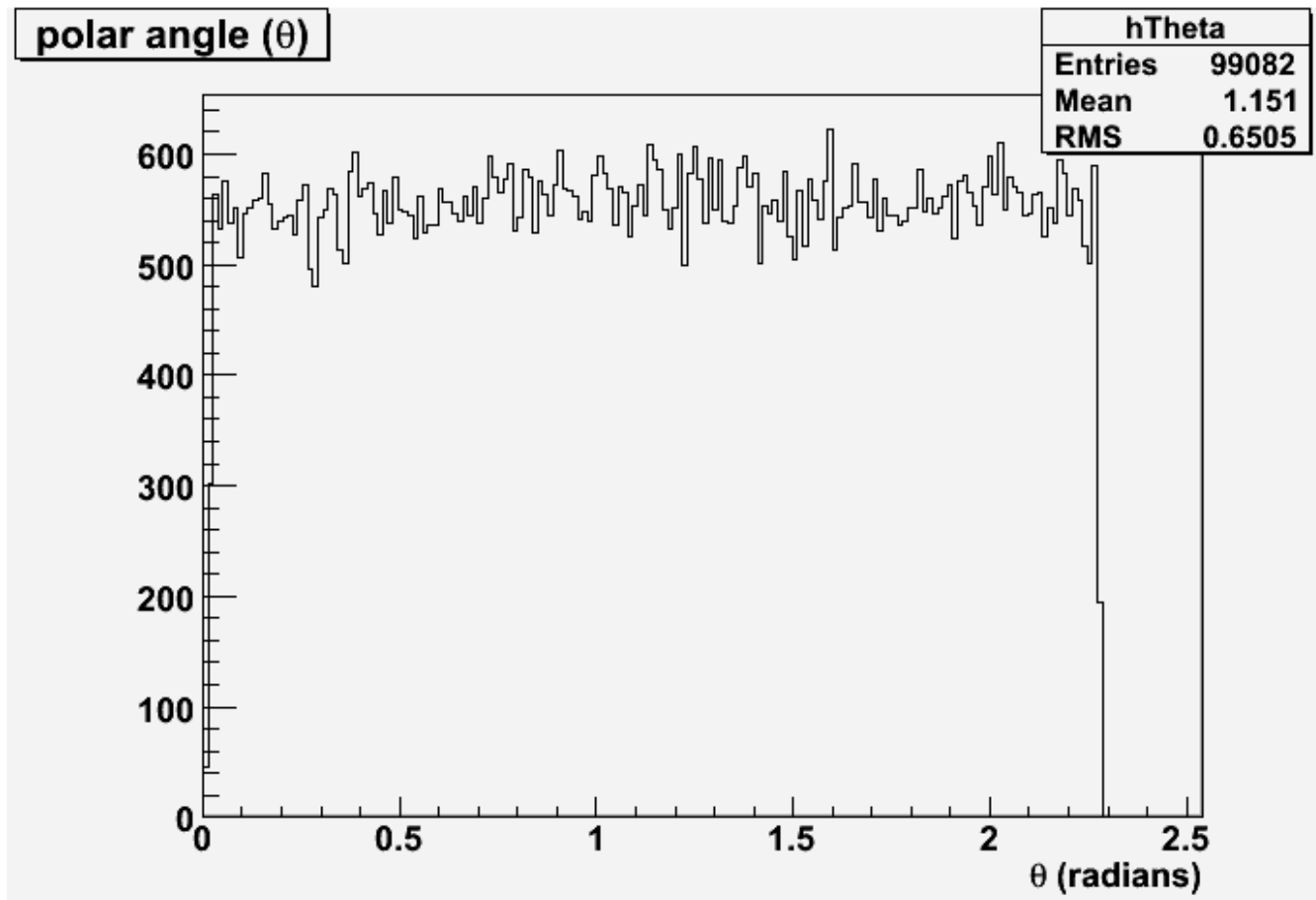
# Monte Carlo Data Sample

- Thank you Simon
- Positive pions
- $P = 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Uniform in theta and phi
- Fixed starting point:
  - $X'_0 = 0$
  - $z_0 = 65 \text{ cm}$
- 100,000 events generated

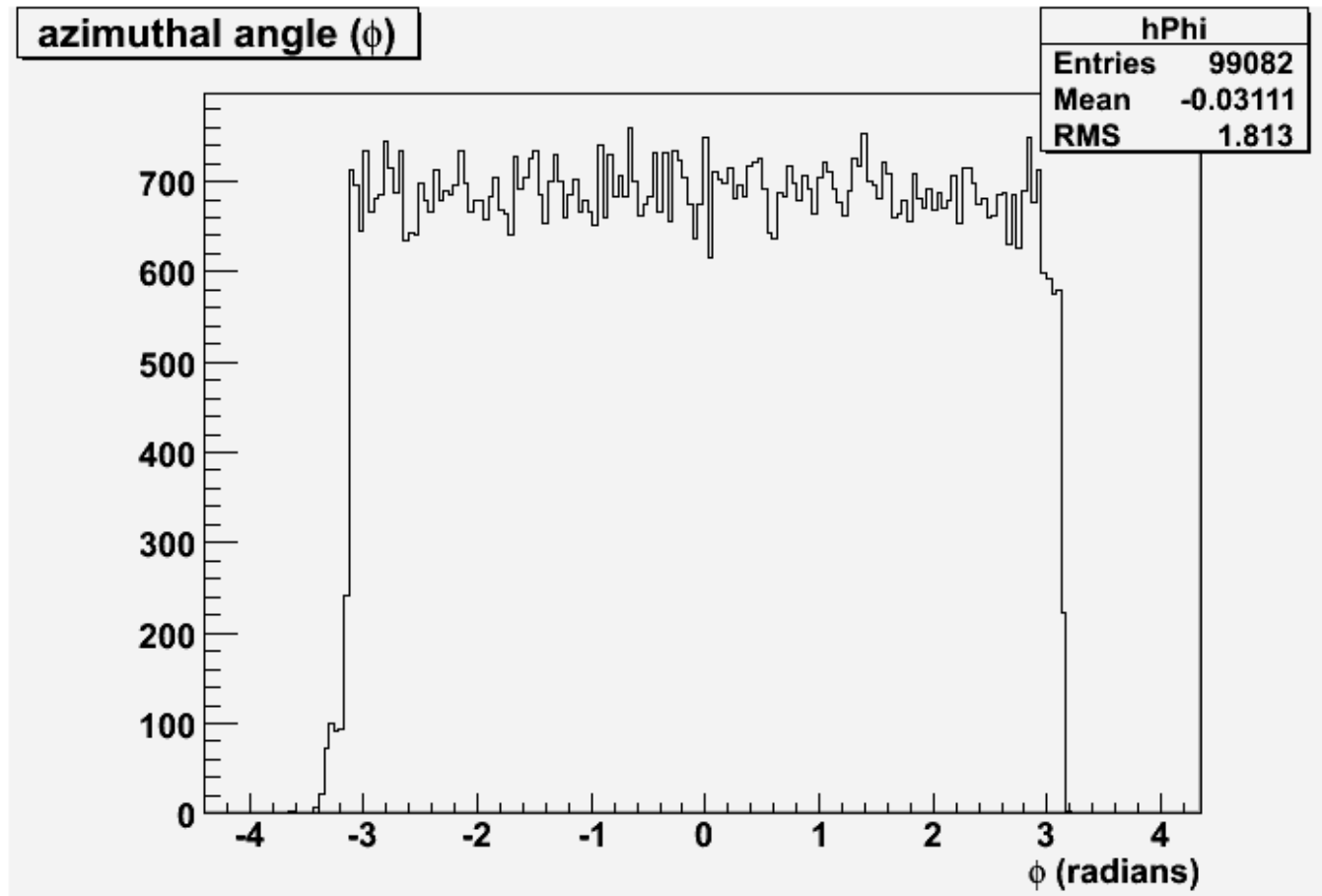
# Total momentum



# Polar angle

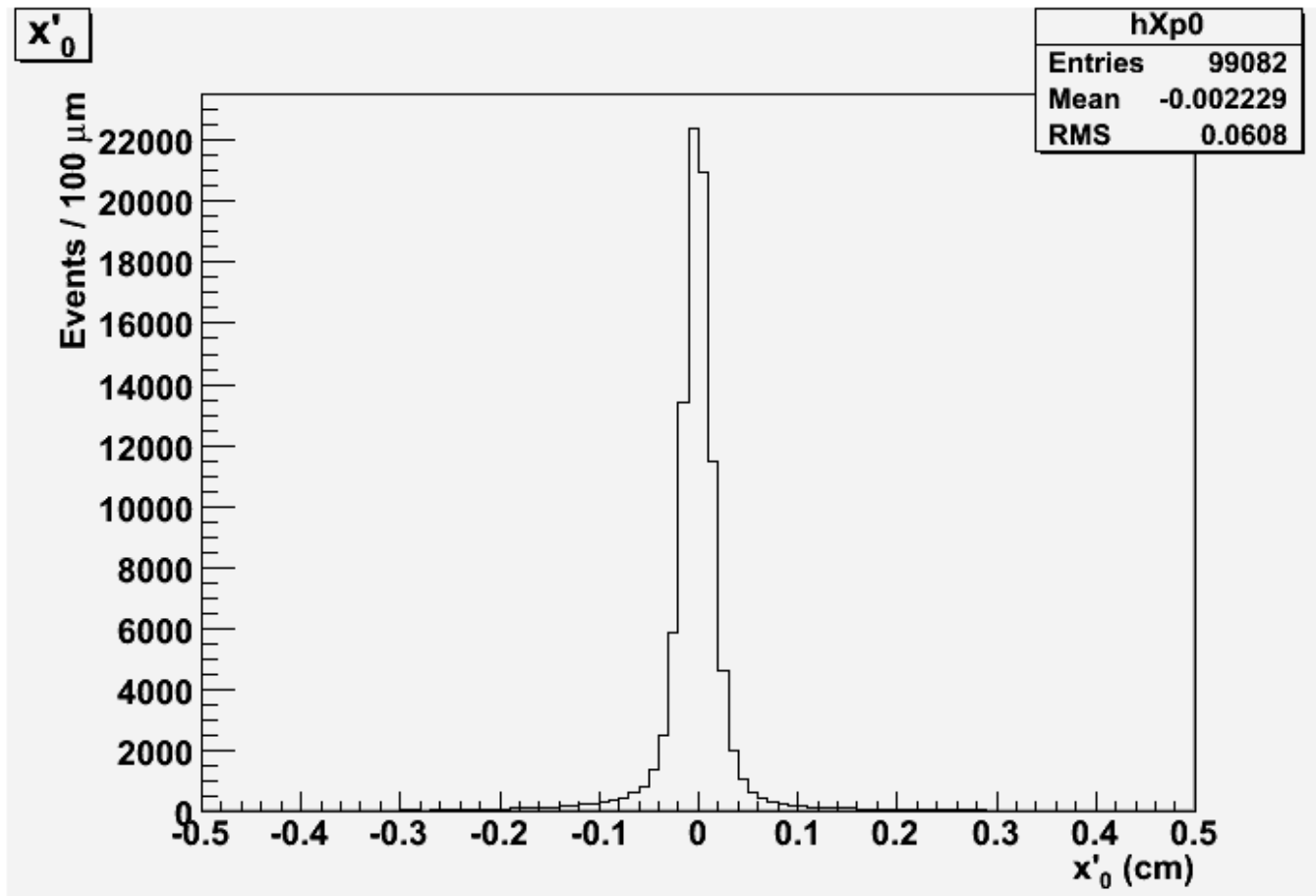


# Azimuthal angle

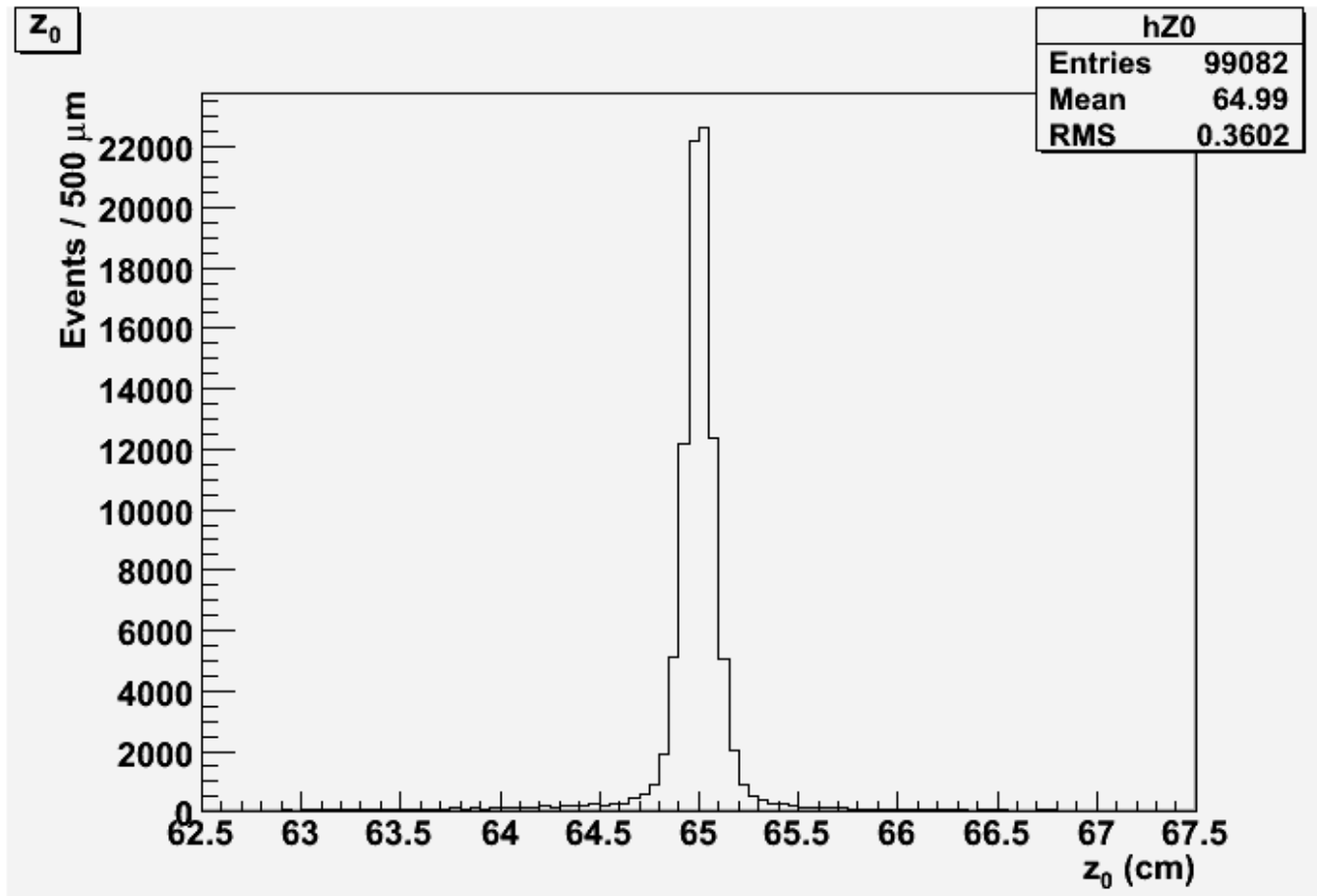




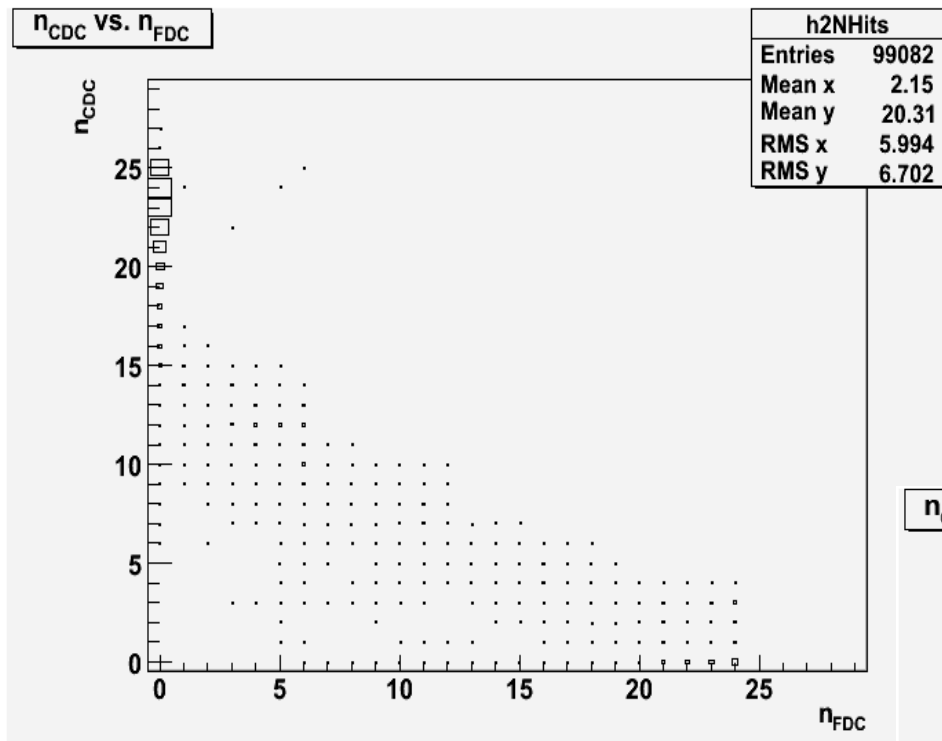
# Transverse distance near beamline



# Z-position near beamline



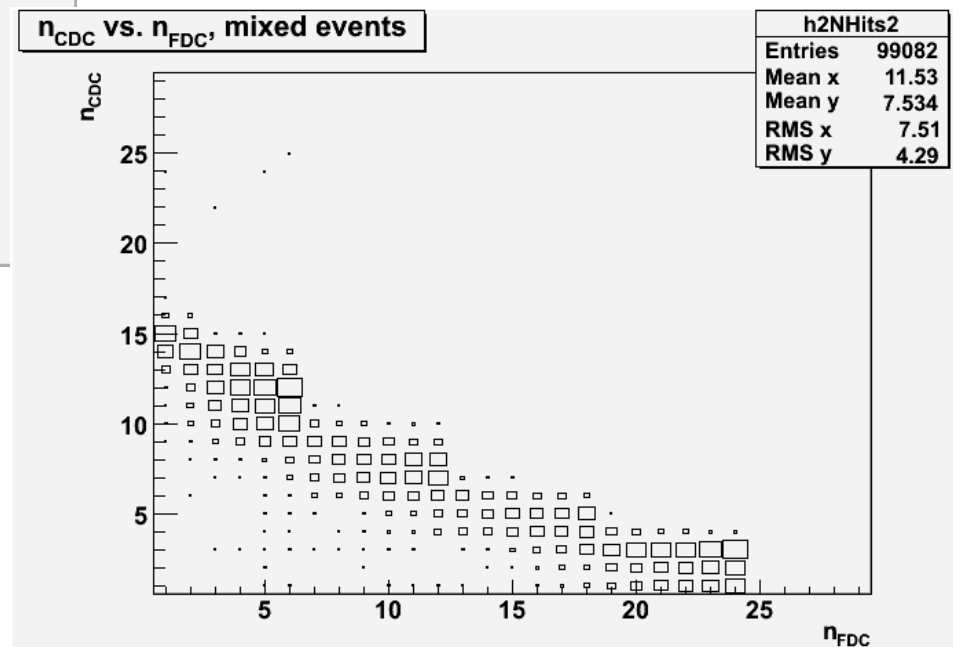
# FDC/CDC Hit Distributions



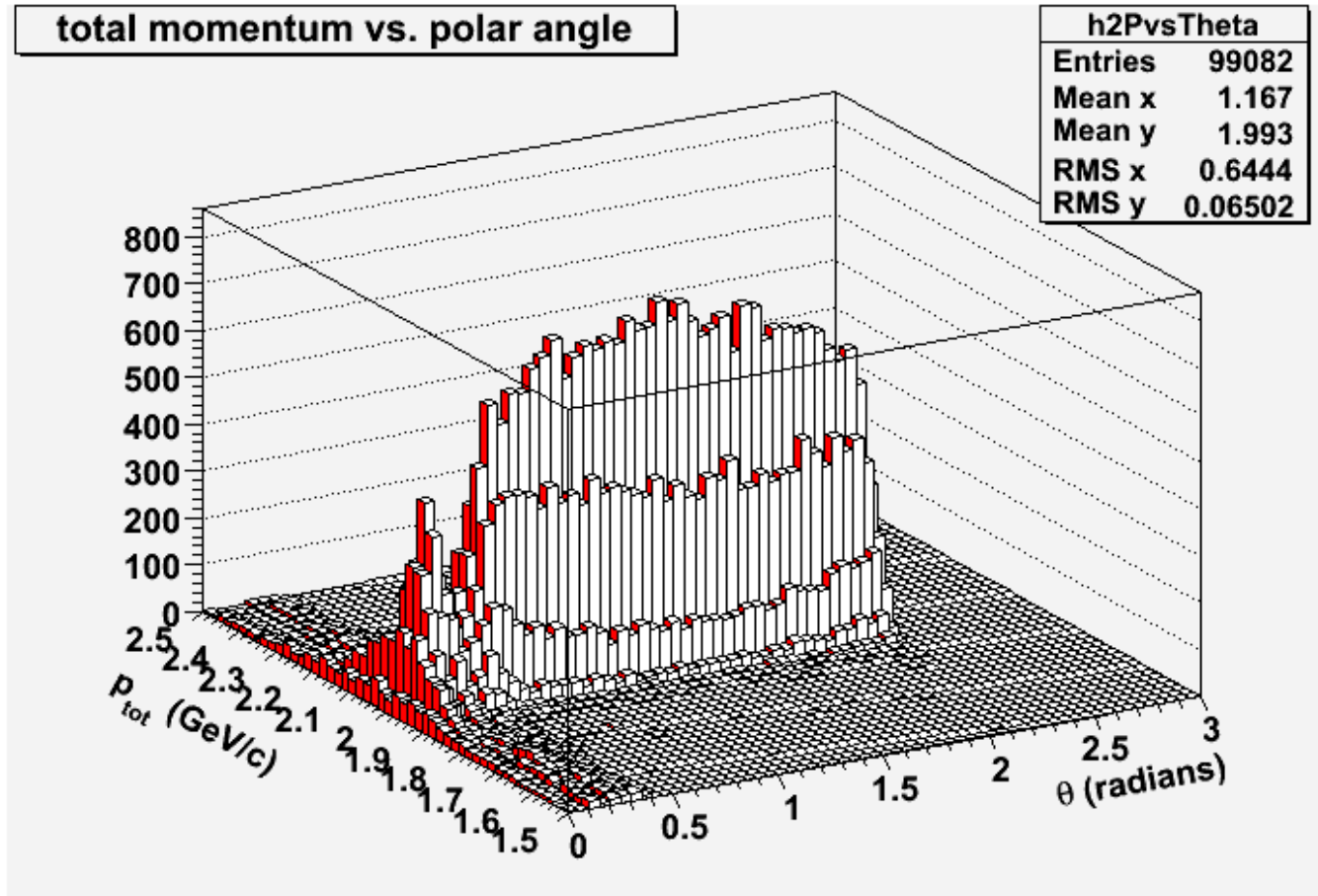
$n_{\text{CDC}}$  vs.  $n_{\text{FDC}}$

- All events

- Suppress events where  $n_{\text{FDC}} = 0$  or  $n_{\text{CDC}} = 0$



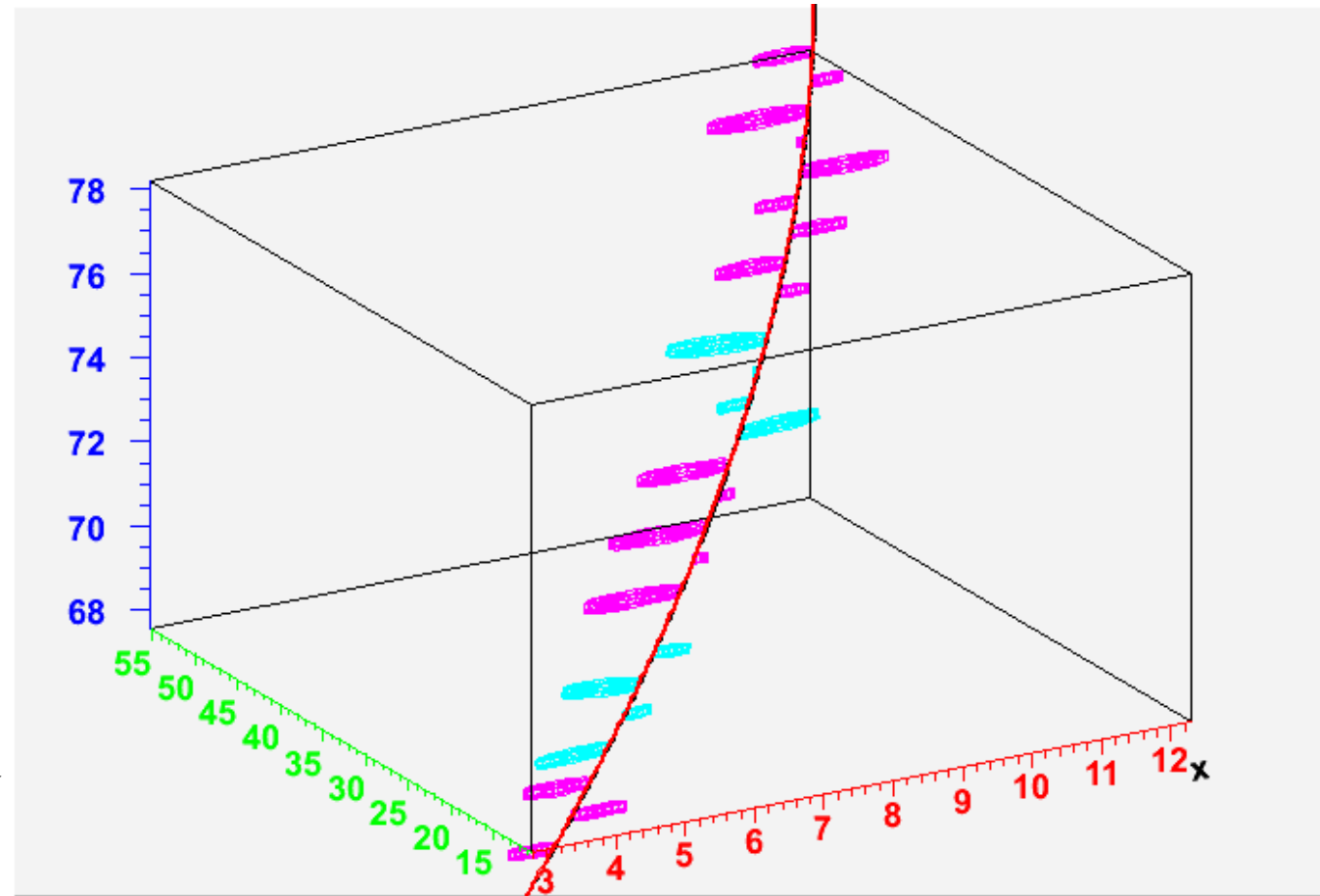
# Momentum vs. polar angle



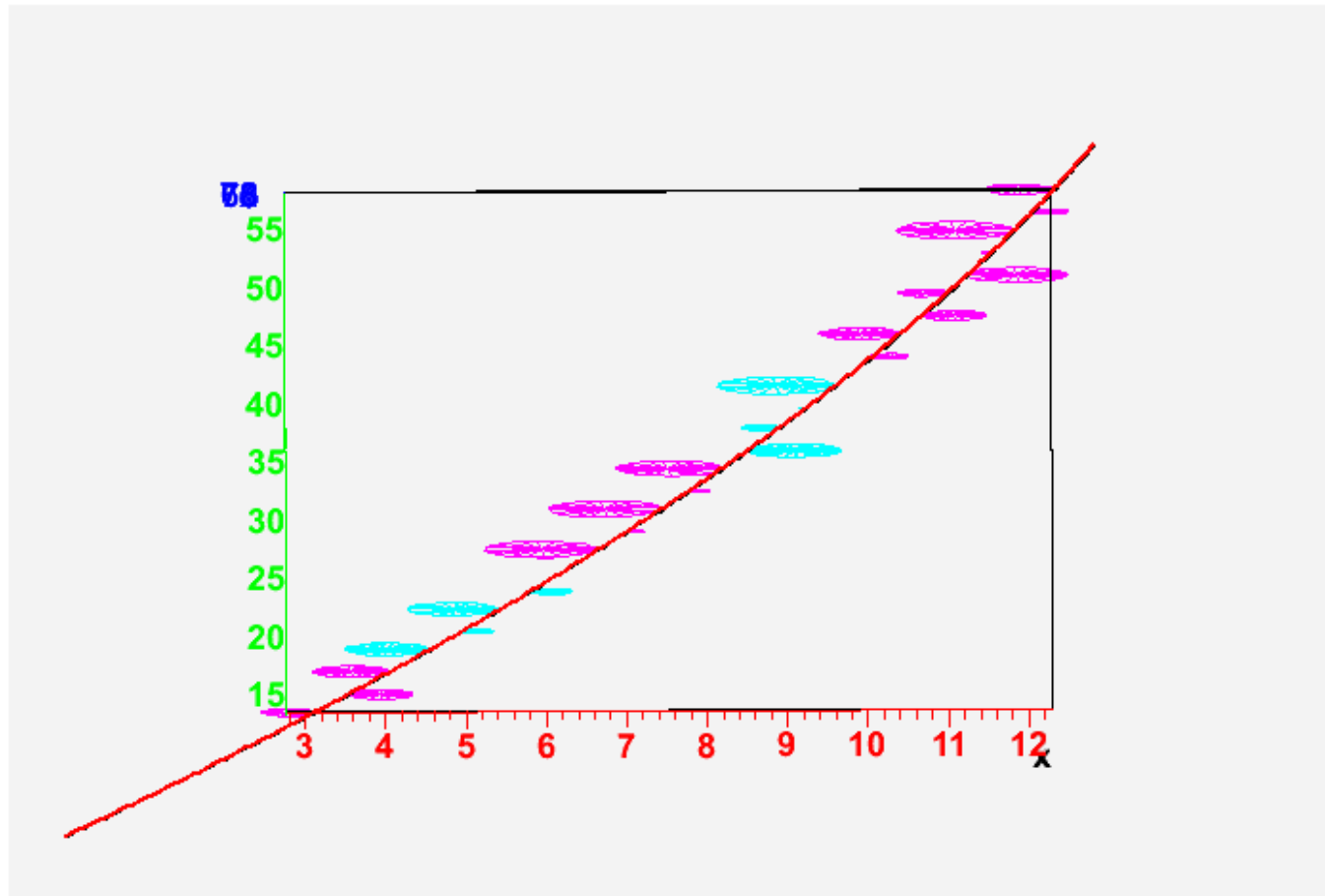
- Camel humps!

# Event 1, 3-D fitter's view

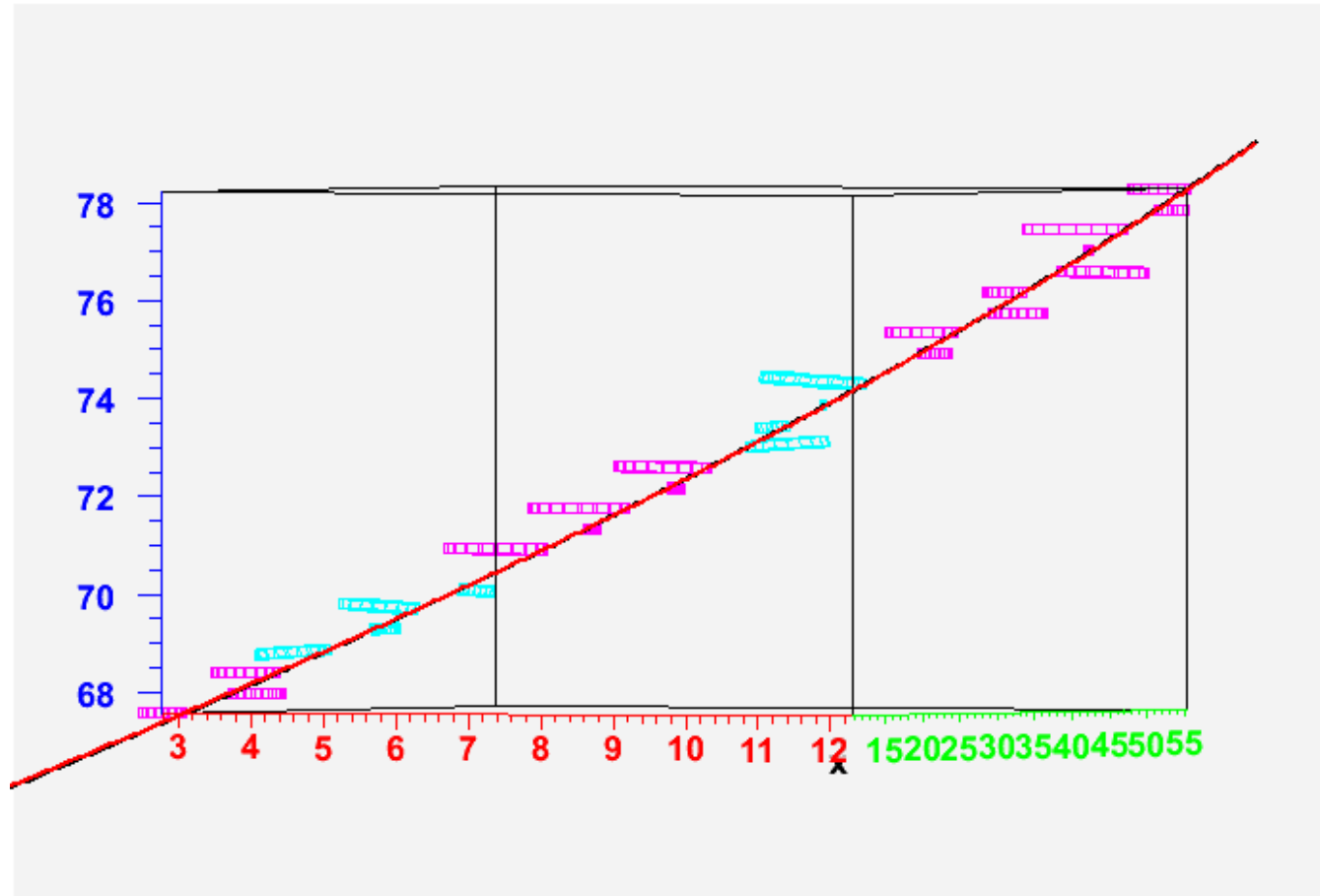
- Downstream is vertical (sorry)
- Axes: x=red, y=green, z=blue
- CDC-only event
- Axial straws in magenta, stereo in cyan
- Radius of cylinders = measured drift distance
- Fitted trajectory in red, starting trajectory in black
- Straws drawn only where near trajectory



# Event 1, x-y view

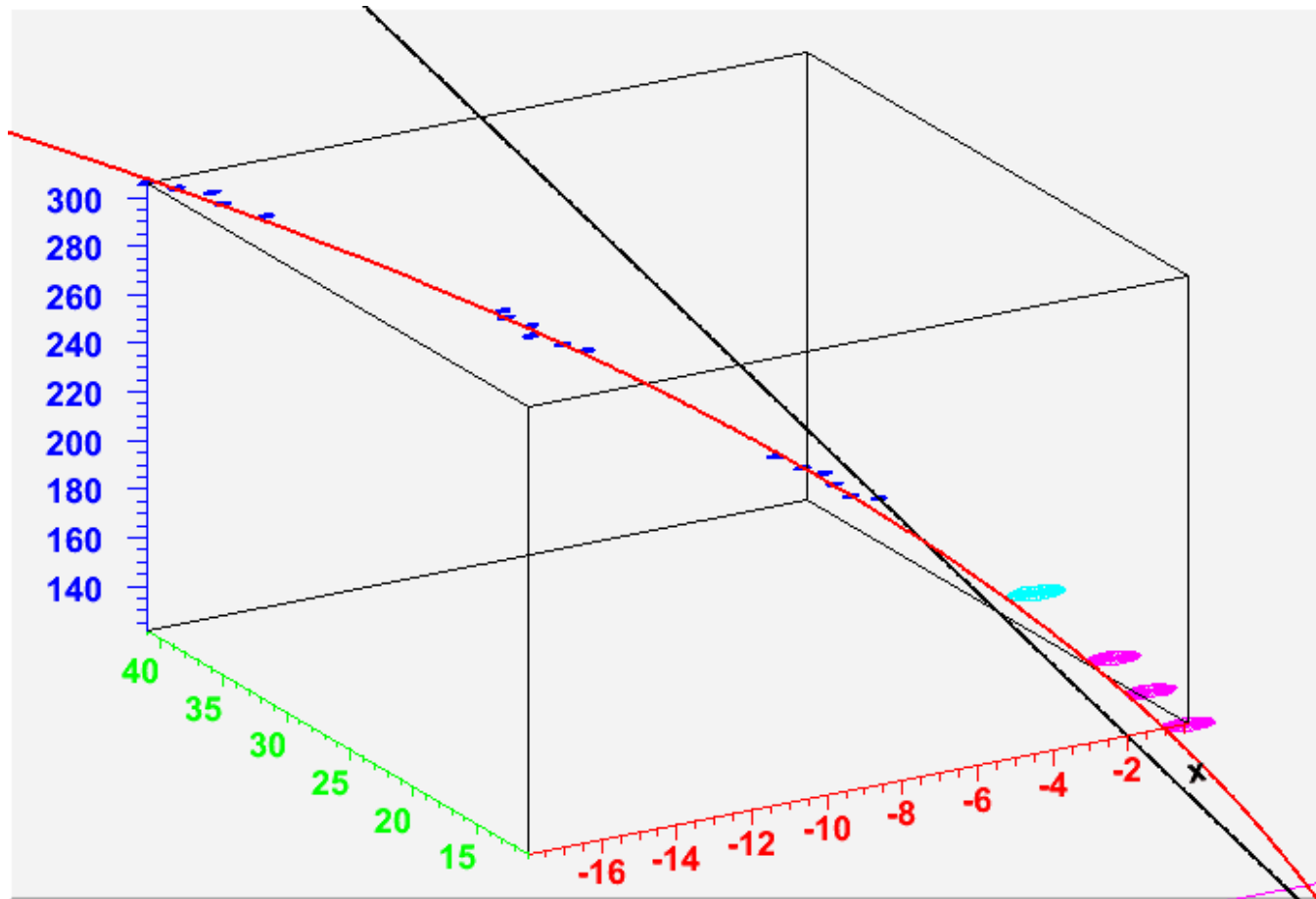


# Event 1, z vs. x-y-mix



- Length of drawn portion of straws = 2 mm (arbitrary)
- Note tilt of stereo straws

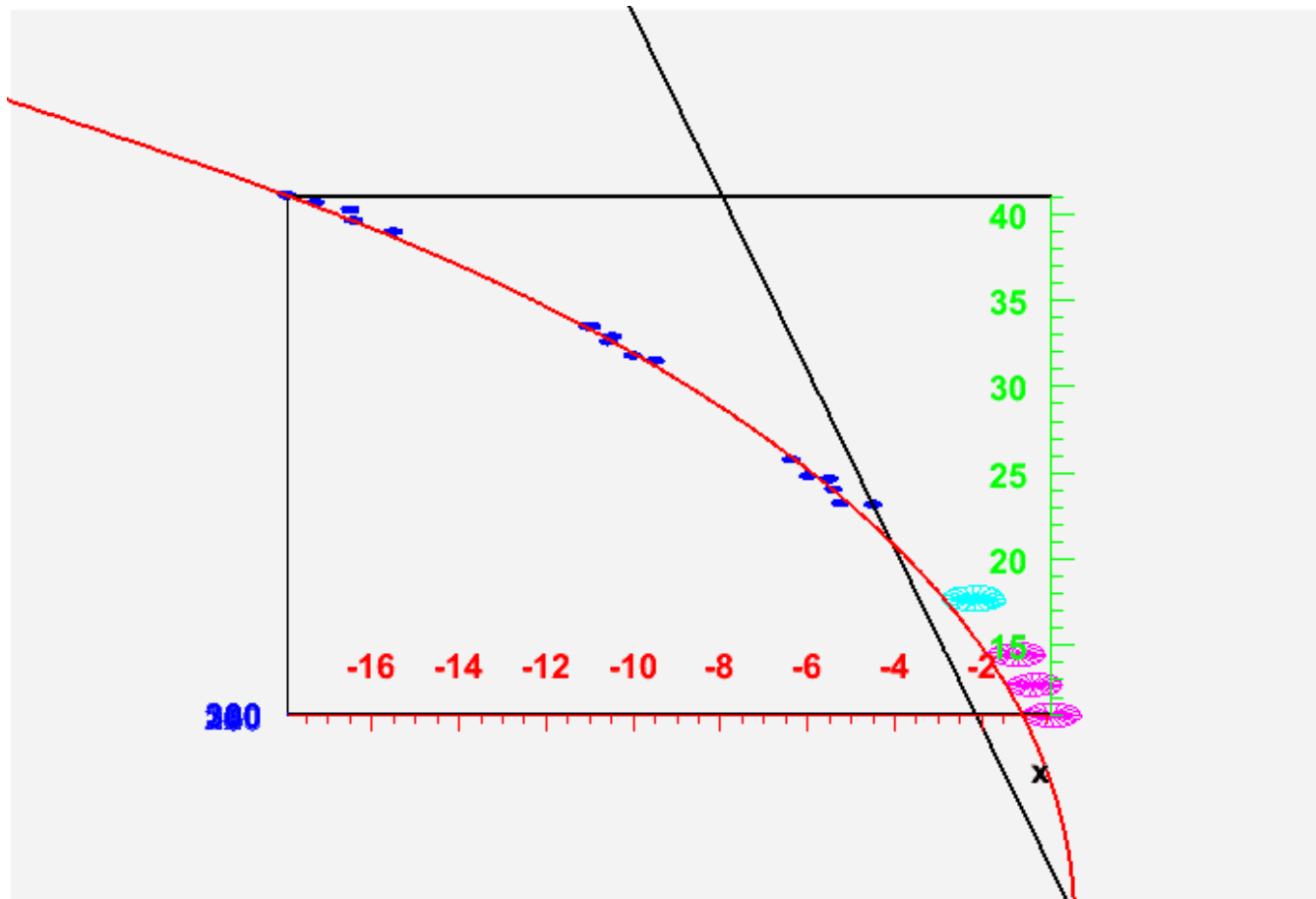
# Event 2, CDC + FDC



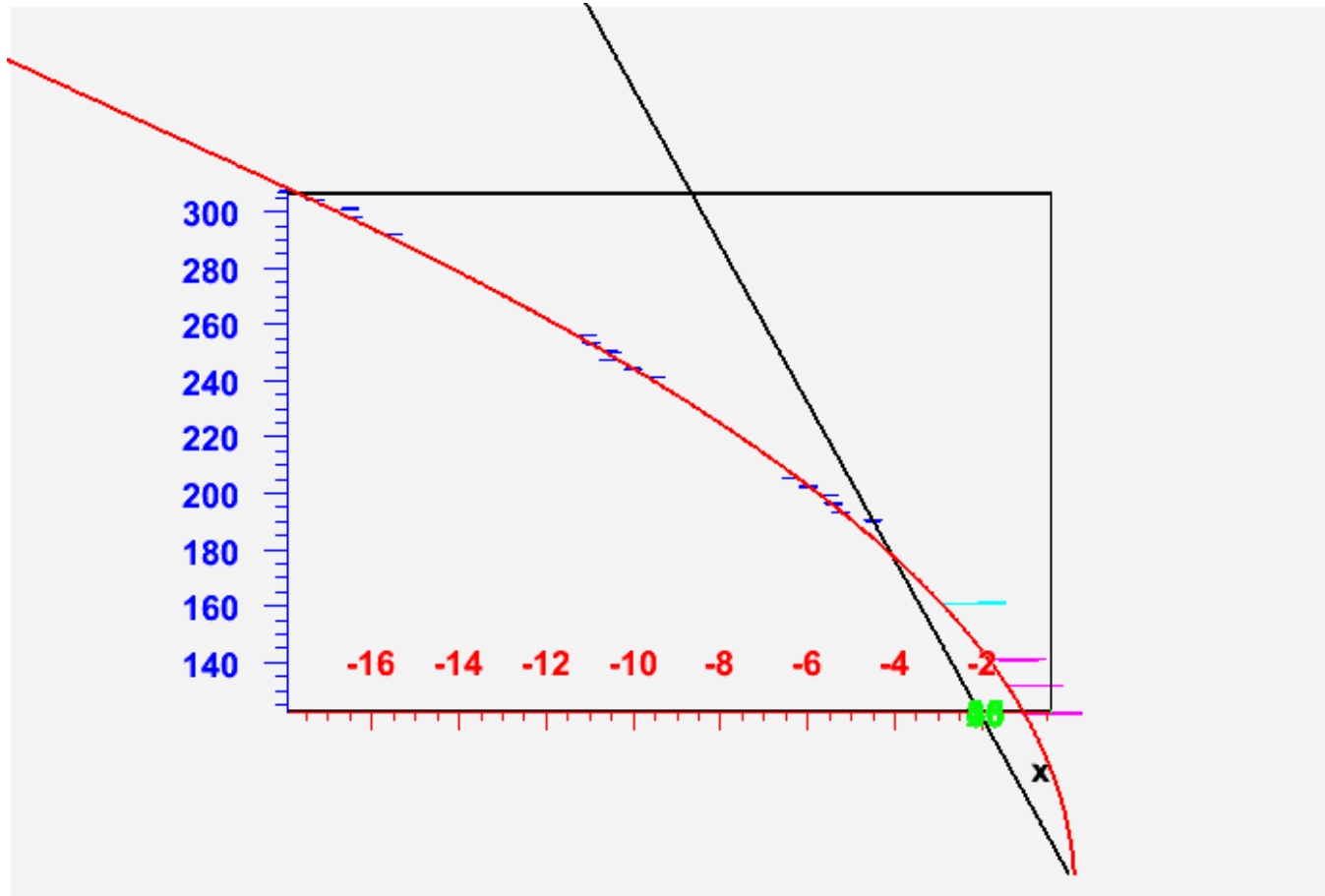
- FDC hits shown as blue spheres (arbitrary radius)
- No Lorentz correction in display (coming soon)



# Event 2, x-y view



# Event 2, x-z view



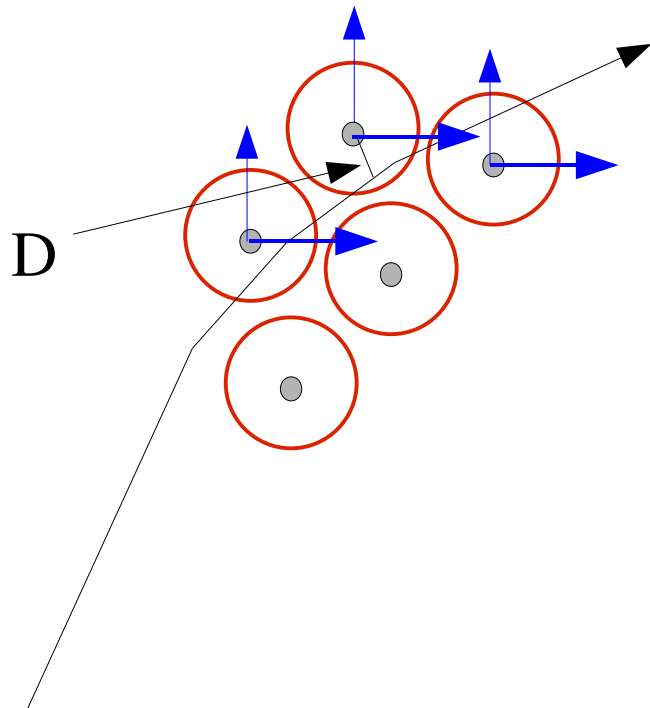
# Summary of Mark's Work

- Robust convergence seen
- Local, non-global minima observed
- Wider event sample study needed
- Errors need to be studied (covariance matrix is produced by default)
- Software must be packaged for general users
- Ready to turn back on detector: design studies

# Kalman Filter

- Algorithm originally developed for tracks with hits in FDC
  - State vector  $\{x, y, t_x = dp_x / dp_z, t_y = dp_y / dp_z, q/p\}$ 
    - “Fitted” state vector considered as small perturbation relative to a **seed**
    - **Seed** determined from list of **track candidates** using helical model
    - Start with covariance matrix based on scaling track candidate resolutions
      - $\sigma(\Delta p/p) = 20\%$ ,  $\sigma_x = 1 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\sigma_y = 1 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\sigma(dx/dz) = 10 \text{ mrad}$ ,  $\sigma(dy/dz) = 10 \text{ mrad}$
  - Measurements added one by one, starting with most downstream
    - Multiple scattering and energy loss can be taken into account when stepping from measurement to measurement
      - Currently use air for most material, but include CDC endplate
  - Iterate 5 times, choose result for state vector  $S$  with smallest  $\chi^2$
- CDC hits are now also included...

# Using CDC hits



- Transform from **forward parameters**,  $\{q/p, x, y, dx/dz, dy/dz\}$  to **central parameters**,  $\{q/p_T, \phi, \tan \lambda, D, z\}$

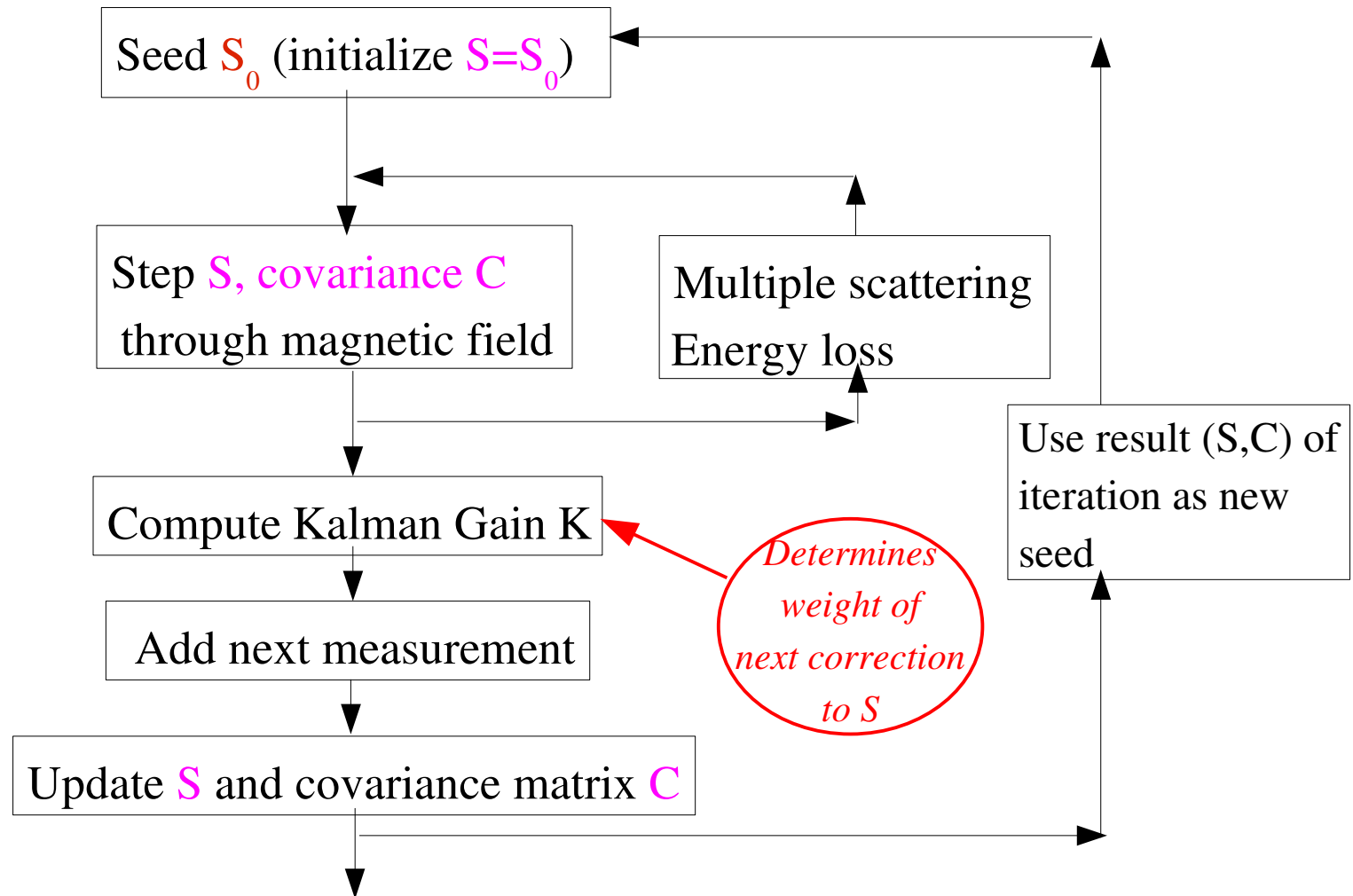
- D is distance of closest approach to the wire
- Origin of coordinate system for D moves from wire position to wire position as hits are added
  - Approach introduces steps in D!
  - Need additional rotations of covariance matrix

- Initial guess for covariance matrix (off-diagonal elements=0)

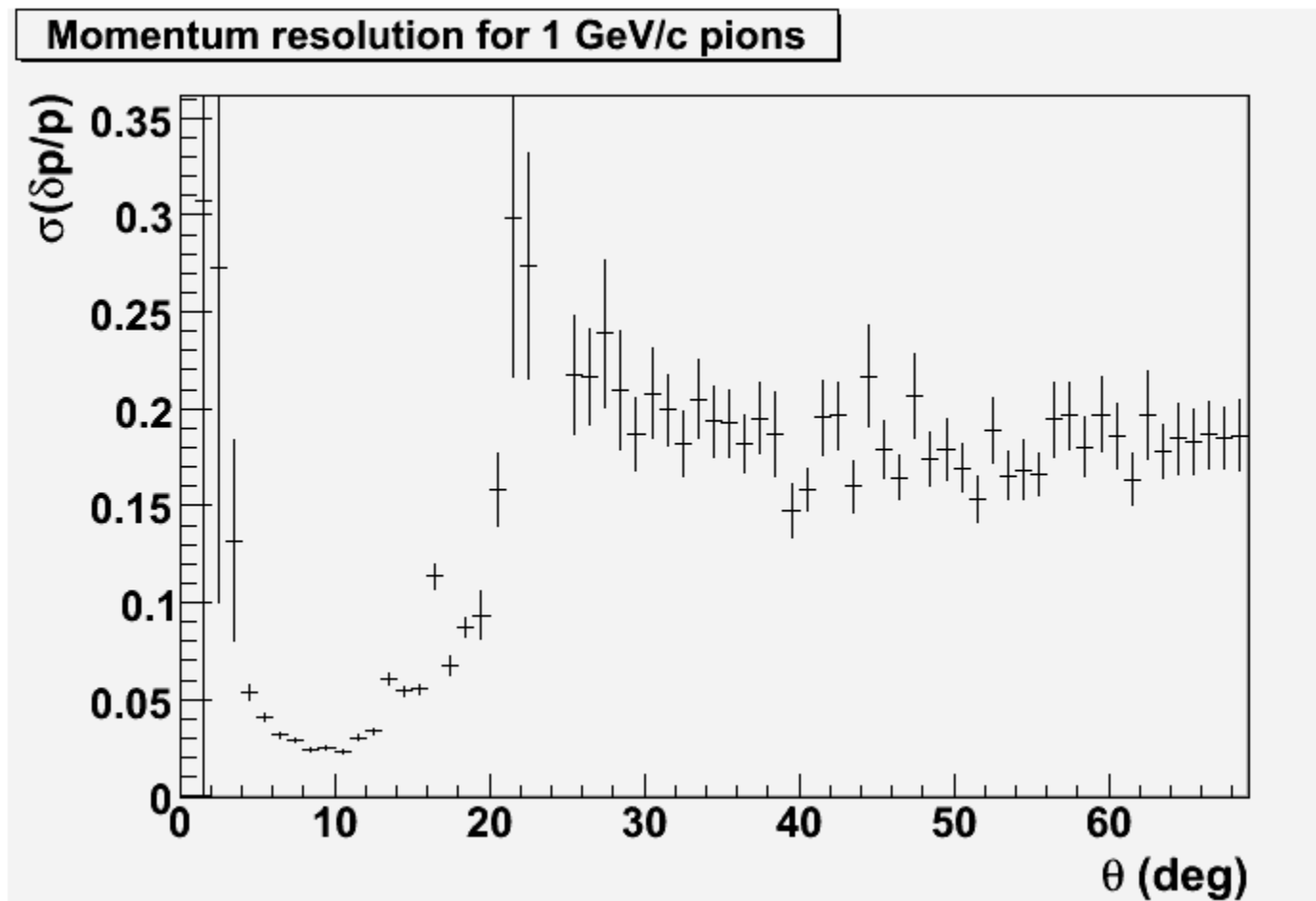
$$\sigma(\Delta p_T/p_T) = 20\%, \quad \sigma_D = 1 \text{ mm}, \quad \sigma_z = 1 \text{ mm}, \quad \sigma_\phi = 15 \text{ mrad}, \quad \sigma_\lambda = 2.1 - 0.34 \theta + 0.035 \theta^2 \text{ mrad}$$

# Algorithm

Start with seeds coming from CDC and FDC track finding code (helical fits)



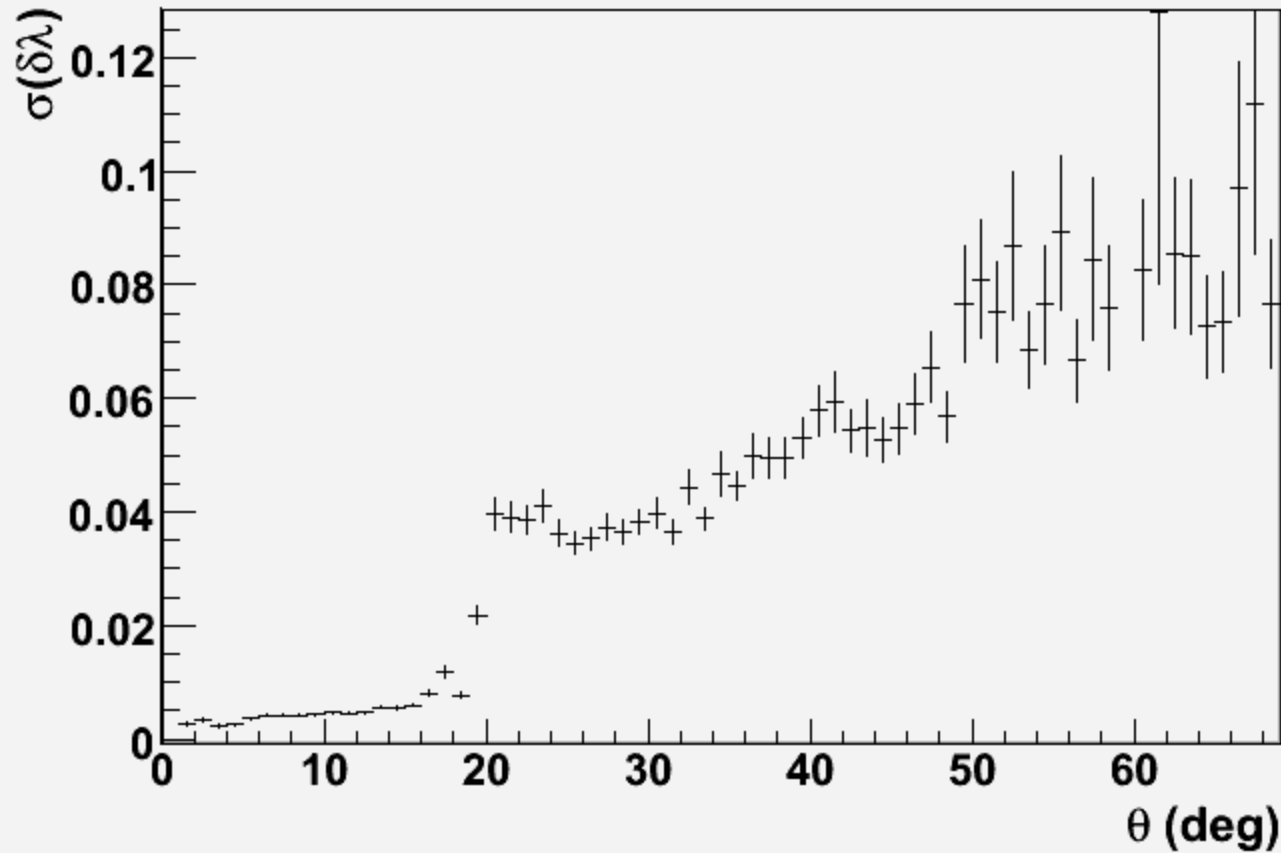
# Momentum Resolution



Relative difference between thrown and reconstructed values

# Dip Angle Resolution

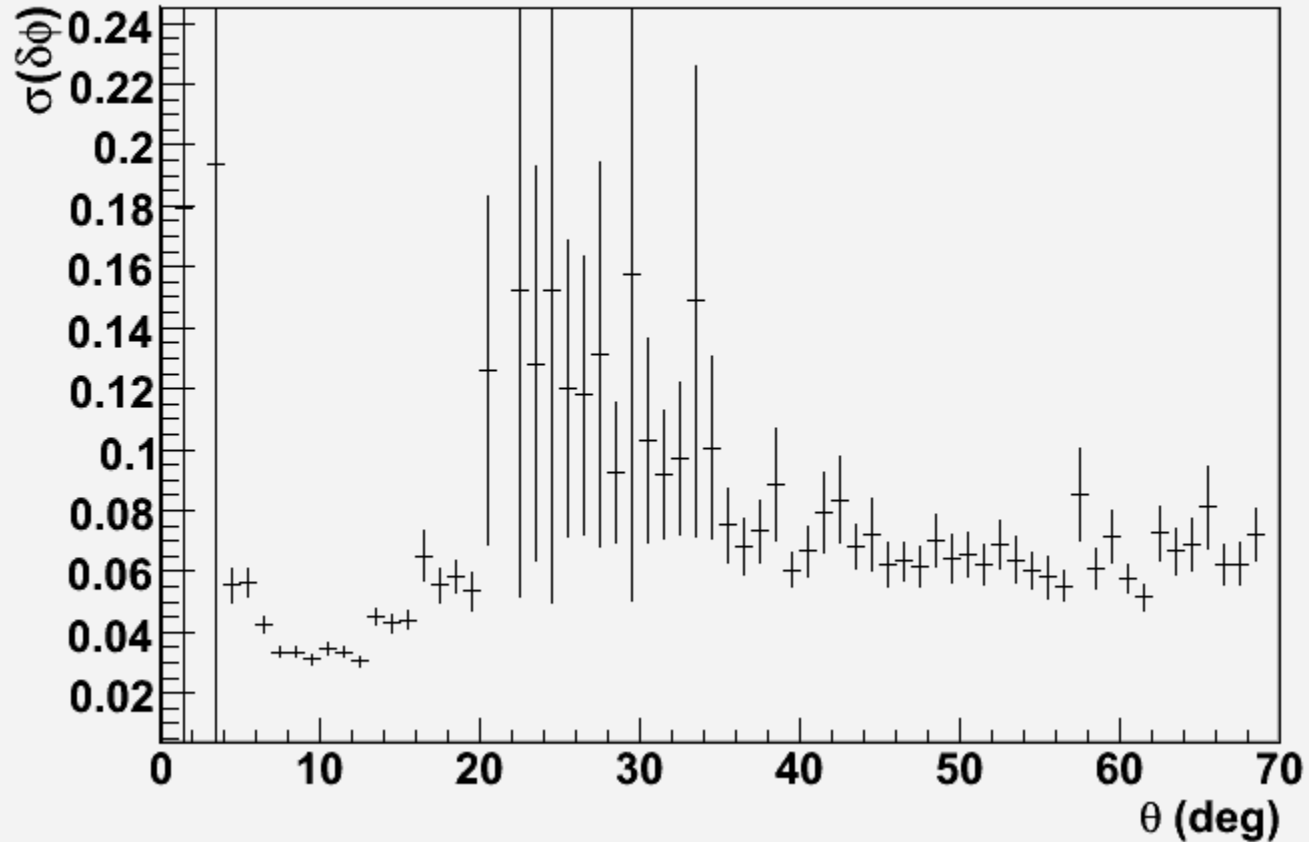
Dip angle resolution for 1 GeV/c pions





# Azimuthal Angle Resolution

Azimuthal angle resolution for 1 GeV/c pions



# Conclusion on Kalman Filter Dev.

- Kalman filter working reasonably well for very forward going tracks
- Poor resolution for more central tracks
- Iteration for tracks in CDC alone does not work, tends to diverge
- Tricky part is getting the errors right – still working on this ...