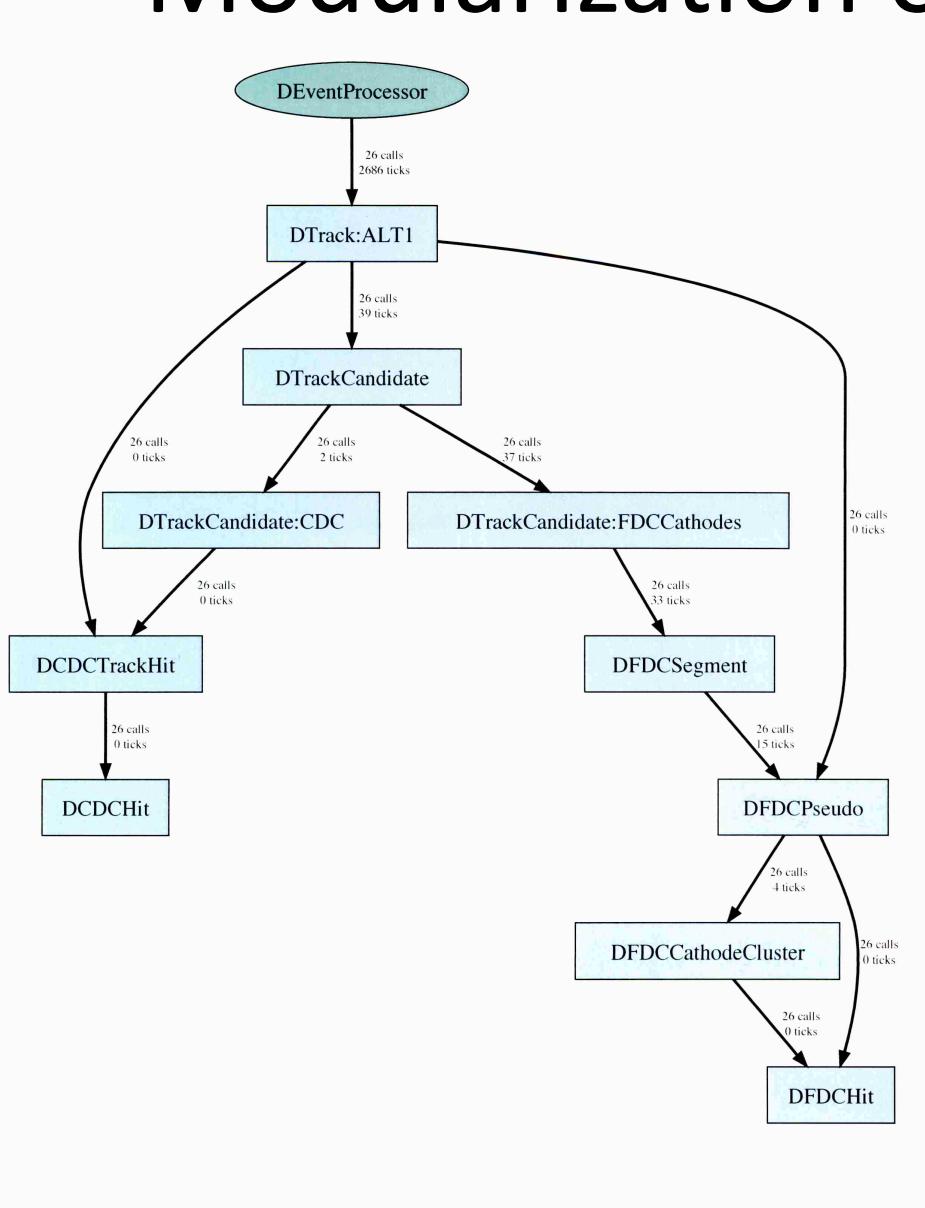


# Highlights of Tracking Related Work Done Since March Tracking Review

May 16, 2008 David Lawrence

# Modularization of Tracking Code

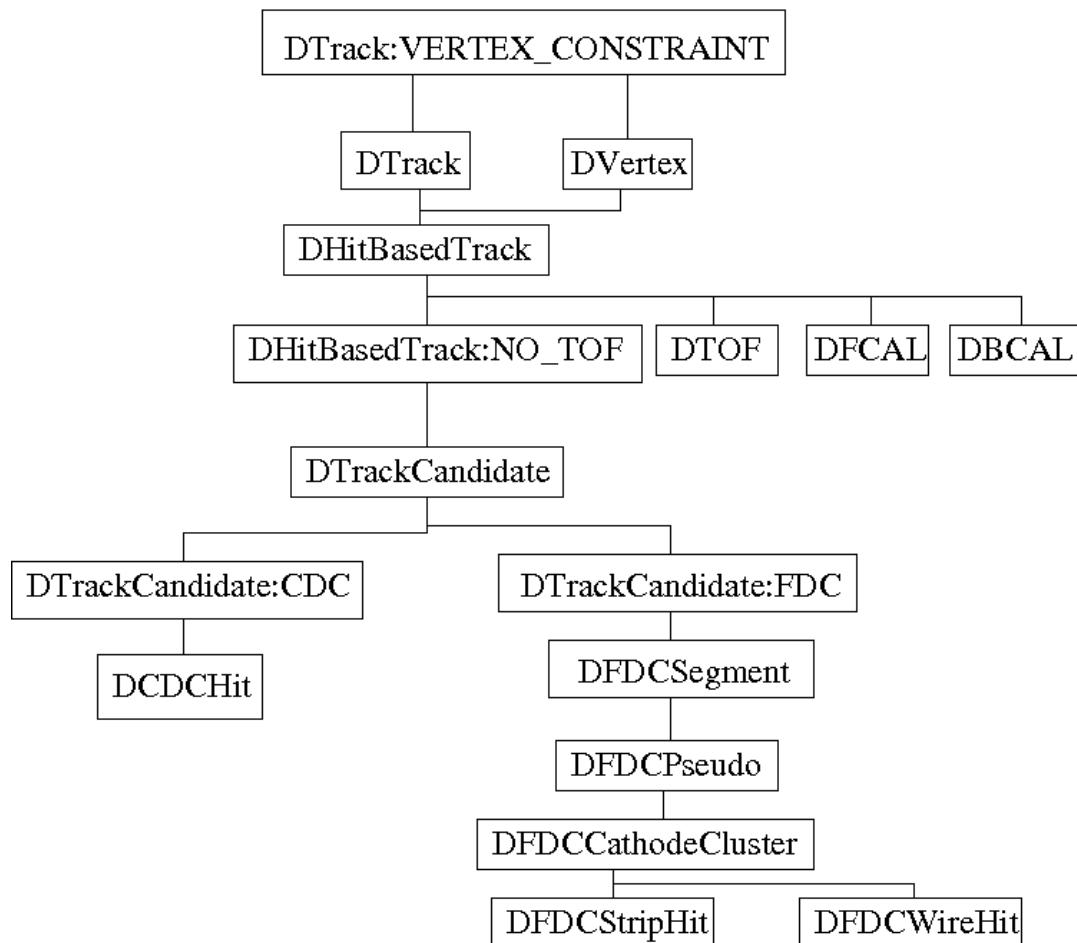


On April 4<sup>th</sup> Simon, Mark and Dave met to discuss how the information flow for track reconstruction could best be broken up into “factories”.

The diagram to the left shows the current state of the code as observed by JANA.

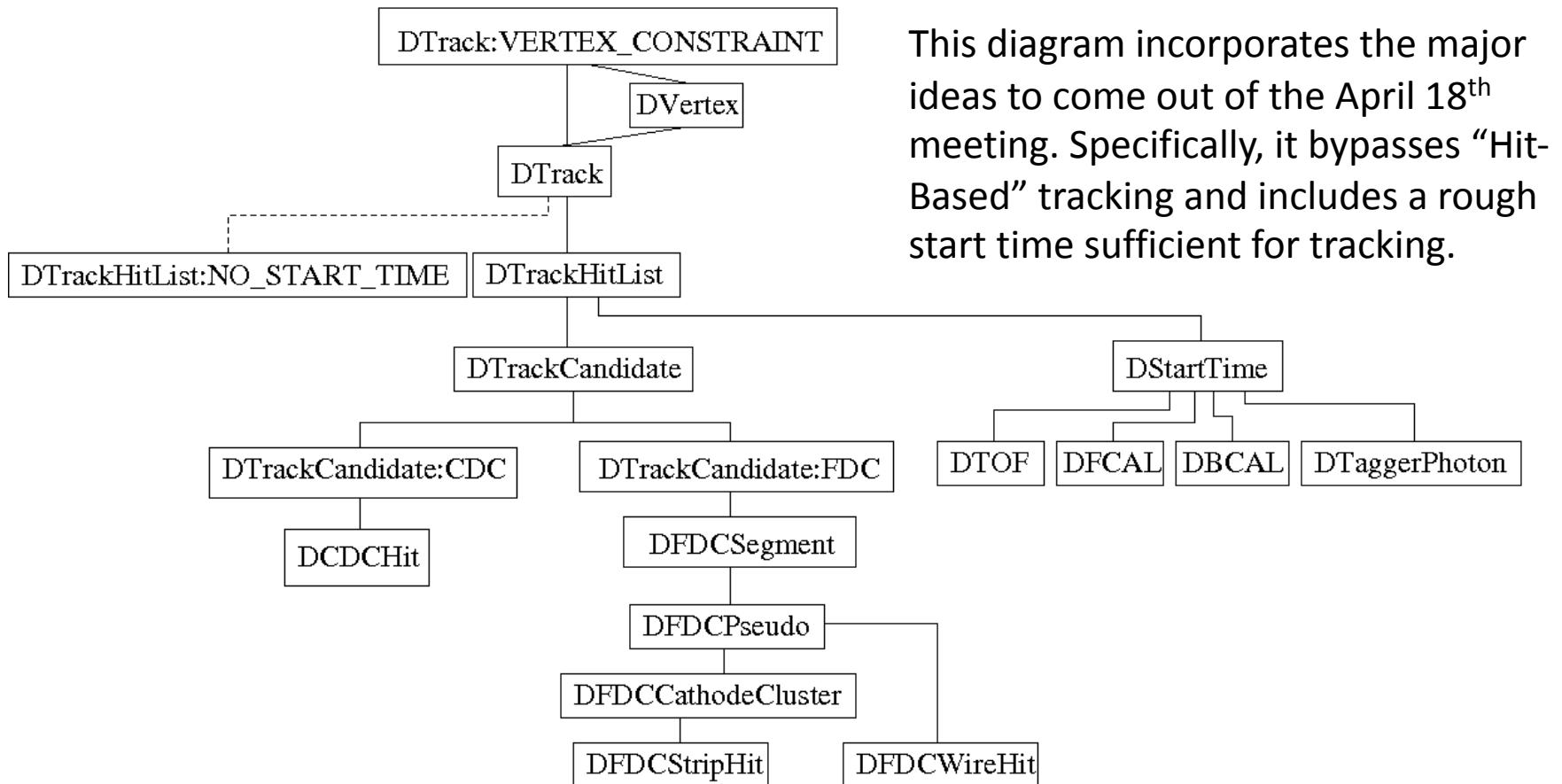
The main problem with the current design is that it does not allow a clean and obvious way to include the start time that will be needed before the final tracking (using drift times) can be done.

# Modularization of Tracking Code cont.



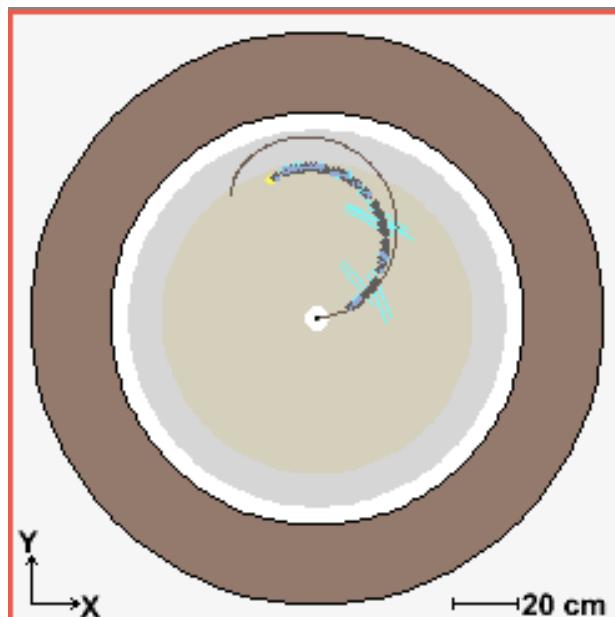
This diagram was presented by David as a starting point to the discussion. It was scribbled on a bit and at the end, several significant suggestions were made on how it might be improved....

# Modularization of Tracking Code cont.



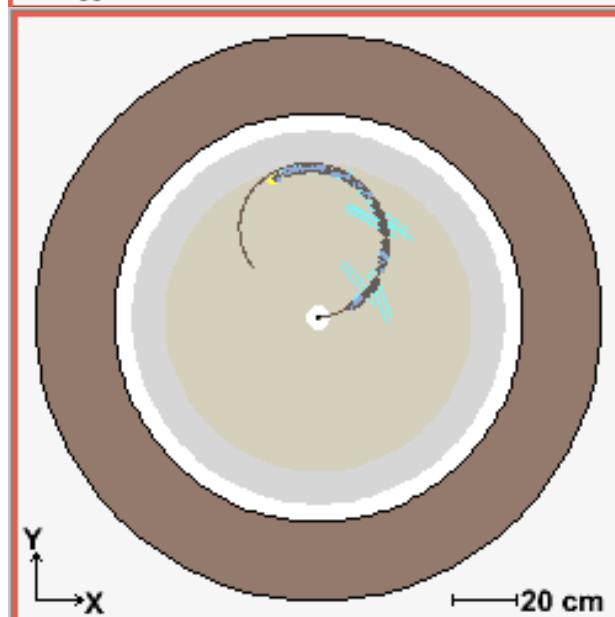
This diagram incorporates the major ideas to come out of the April 18<sup>th</sup> meeting. Specifically, it bypasses “Hit-Based” tracking and includes a rough start time sufficient for tracking.

# Utilize B-Field Map in CDC Track Finder



***Uniform  
B-field***

One of the priorities for tracking reconstruction is to improve the robustness of the current finder and fitter.



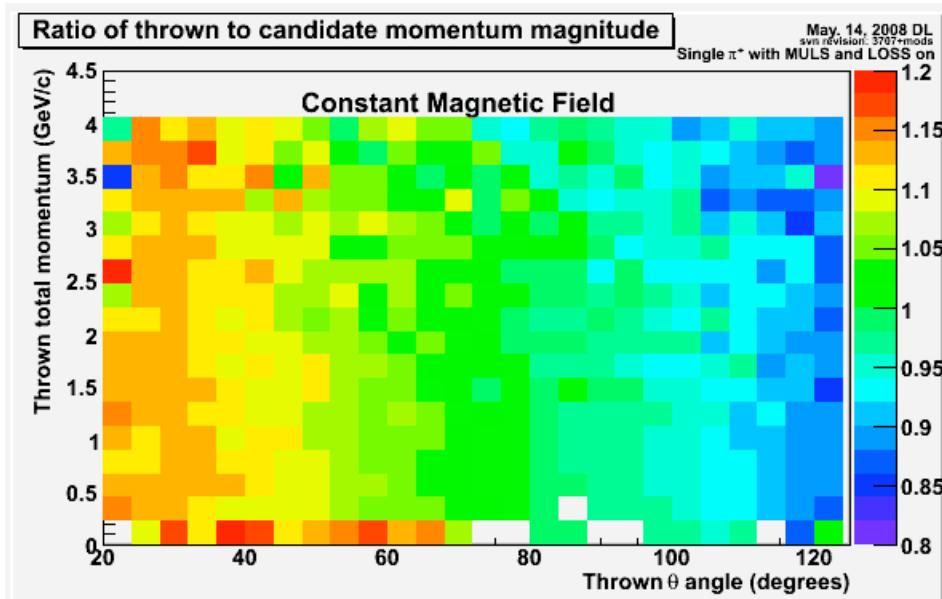
***Space-Point  
Averaged  
B-field***

Part of this includes improving the quality of the candidate parameters coming from the CDC track finder.

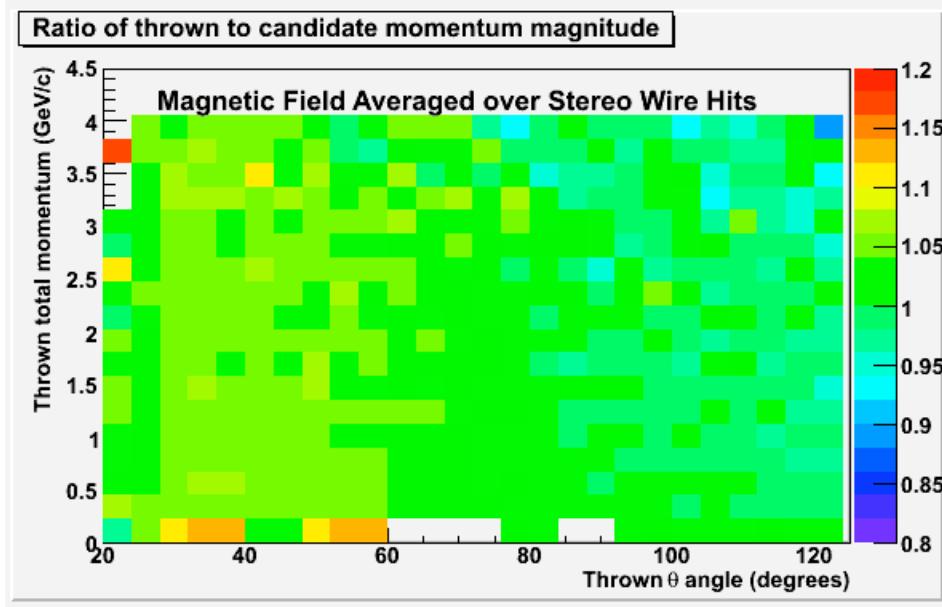
The quality is somewhat limited by the “large” field gradient in the CDC. Until now, the parameters assumed a uniform field of -2.0T.

Recent changes scale the momentum by the average field at each of the stereo hits.

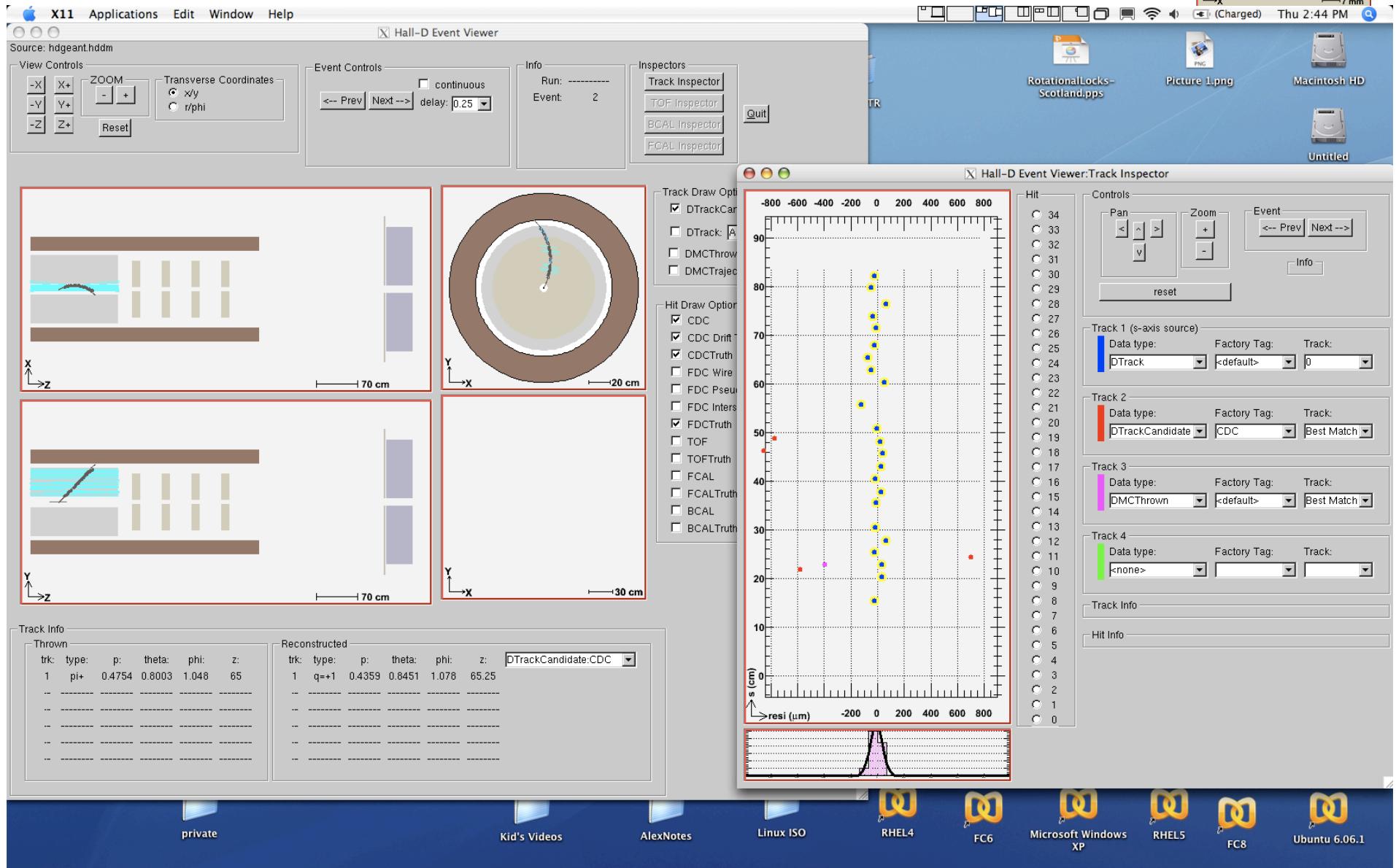
# Utilize B-Field Map in CDC Track Finder



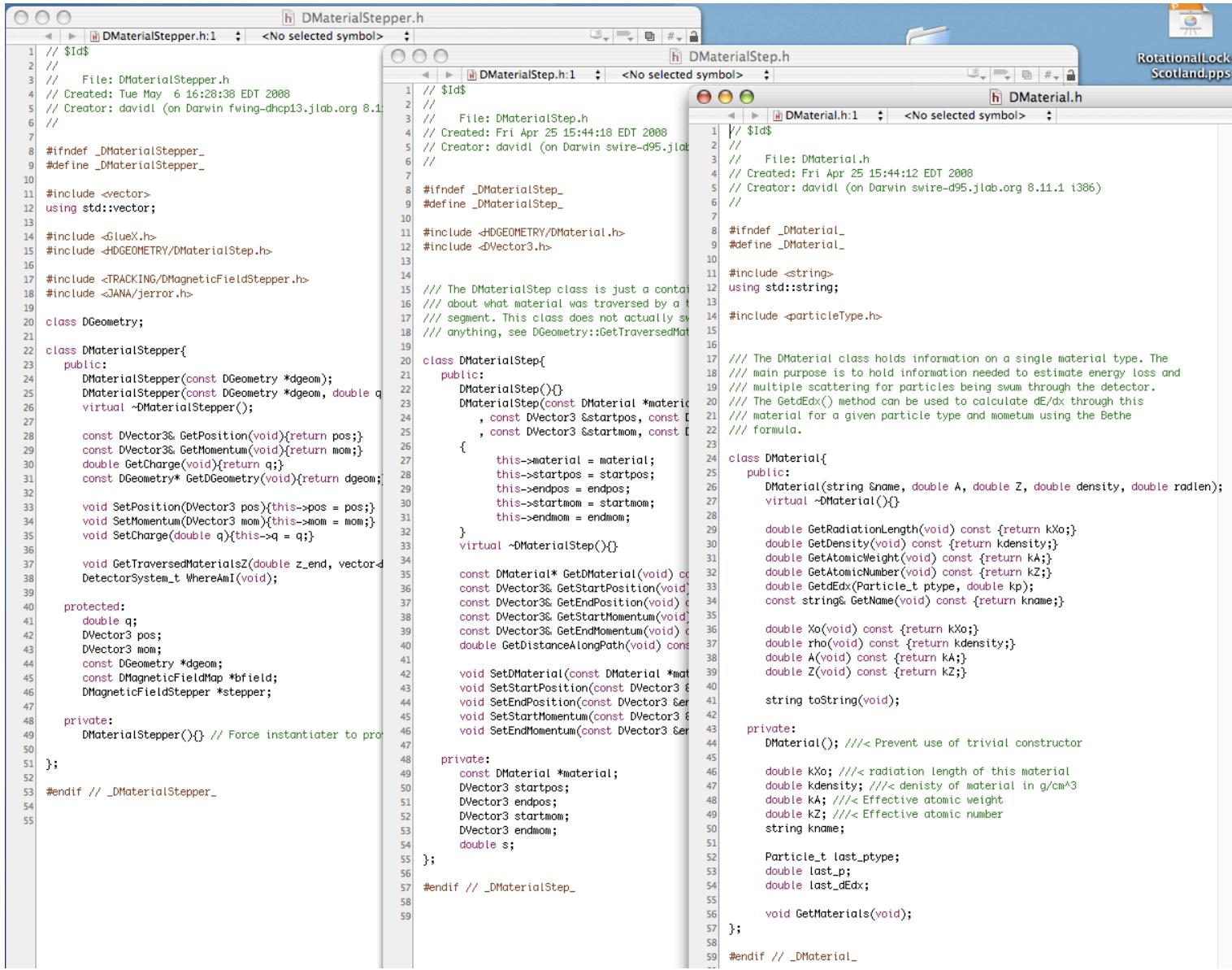
These two plots indicate the determination of the total momentum in the CDC track candidates when using a uniform and space-point averaged value for the magnetic field.



# New Track Inspector in *hdview2*



# Started Implementing DMaterial classes



The image shows three Xcode windows side-by-side, each displaying a portion of C++ code related to particle transport and material properties.

- DMaterialStepper.h:** This file contains the implementation of the `DMaterialStepper` class. It includes headers for `<vector>`, `<GlueX.h>`, `<HDGEOmetry/DMaterialStep.h>`, and `<TRACKING/DMagneticFieldStepper.h>`. The class has methods for getting geometry, momentum, charge, and traversed materials, along with setters for position, momentum, and charge.
- DMaterialStep.h:** This file contains the implementation of the `DMaterialStep` class. It includes headers for `<HDGEOmetry/DMaterial.h>` and `<DVector3.h>`. The class represents a segment of a material and holds information about start and end positions, start and end momenta, and material pointers.
- DMaterial.h:** This file contains the implementation of the `DMaterial` class. It includes headers for `<string>` and `<particleType.h>`. The class holds information for a single material type, including radiation length, density, atomic weight, and atomic number. It also provides methods for calculating energy loss and atomic numbers for different particle types.

# Proposed Schedule

