



Physics

Lancaster  
University



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# 35t/FD Sim, Reco and Analysis

## Track $t_0$ from External Counters

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# Work Overview

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## Two main aims.

- ▶ To initially check the counter positioning with respect to the TPC.
- ▶ To develop machinery capable of monitoring the efficiency of external counters as the prototype is tested.

## Method Outline.

**Step 1.** Select only muons with ‘straight’ tracks.

**Step 2.** Associate counter hits to tracks. (Associate photon detector hits to tracks).

**Step 3.** Extrapolate the straight muon tracks to the counter faces and look for discrepancies in position.

# Method Outline, Step 1.

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## Selecting straight muons.

- ▶ All data from the tree made by Mark, has counter hits added to the MCC3 files. Made up of *CRY* milliblock events, 10 drift windows long and have random  $t_0$ 's.
- ▶ For  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \alpha', \beta', \gamma' \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $N$  spacepoints in the track.

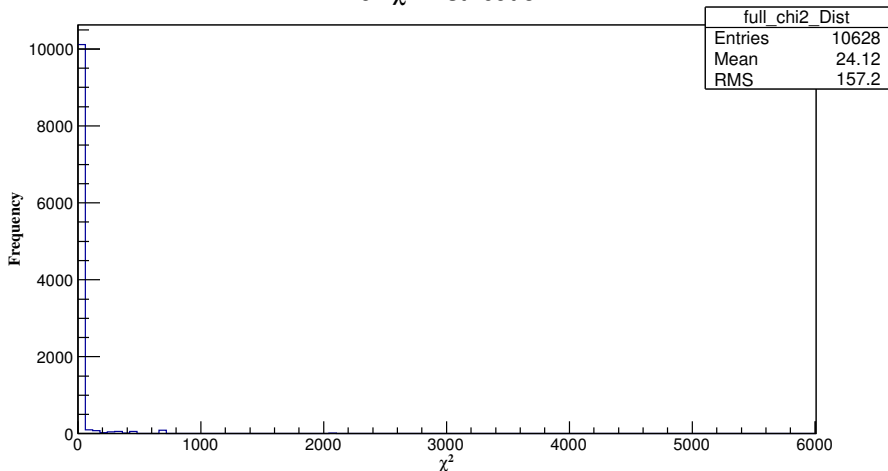
$$\frac{x - \alpha}{\alpha'} = \frac{y - \beta}{\beta'} = \frac{z - \gamma}{\gamma'} \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \chi^2(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \alpha', \beta', \gamma') = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{\text{points}} d^2$$

- ▶ Use **TMiniut** to find the values of the six parameter such that  $\chi^2$  is a minimum.
- ▶ Use the properties of the left equation to plot the resulting line by varying parameter  $\lambda$ .

$$x = \alpha + \lambda\alpha' \quad , \quad y = \beta + \lambda\beta' \quad , \quad z = \gamma + \lambda\gamma'$$

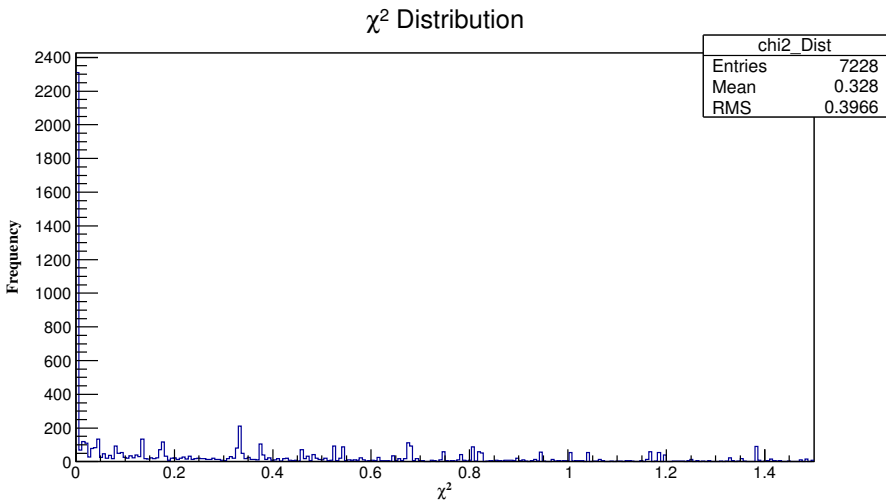
# $\chi^2$ Discussion

Full  $\chi^2$  Distribution



For now, all points have the same uncertainty.

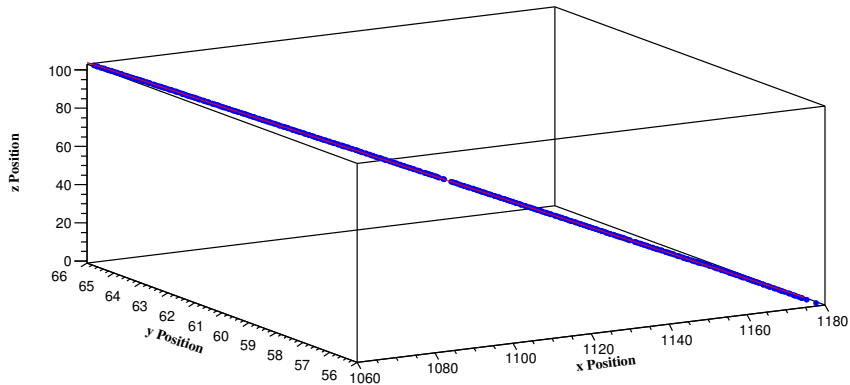
# $\chi^2$ Discussion



Define 'straight' to be a track with  $\chi^2 \leq 1$ .

# $\chi^2$ Discussion

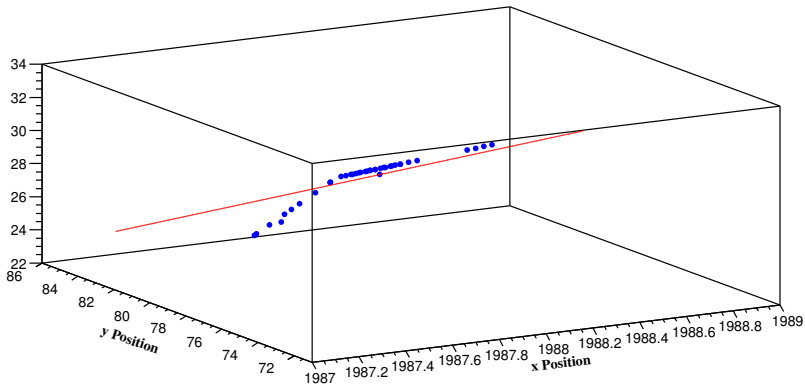
Event2Track1. Chi<sup>2</sup> = 0.026984



**Example of an accepted track.**

# $\chi^2$ Discussion

Event3Track33. Chi<sup>2</sup> = 16.286625



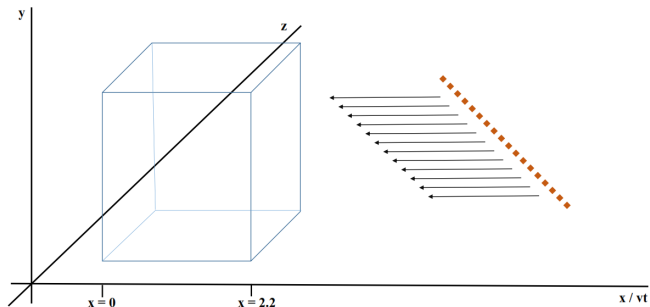
**Example of a rejected track.**

# Method Outline, Step 2.

## Associating tracks to counter hits.

- ▶ From the simulation file, the physical  $x$  coordinates of each track are entangled with a counter 'trip' time.

$$x_{\text{physical}} = x - v_{\text{drift}}t \quad , \quad y_{\text{physical}} = y \quad , \quad z_{\text{physical}} = z$$



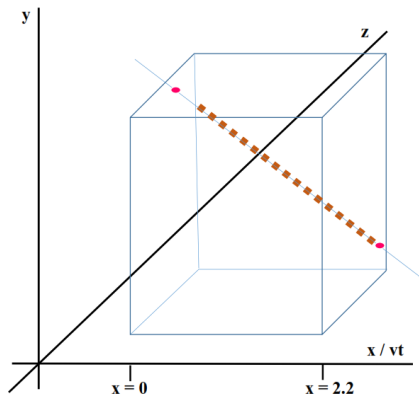
- ▶ The simulation file also gives a corresponding counter number for this trip.



# Translation of track.

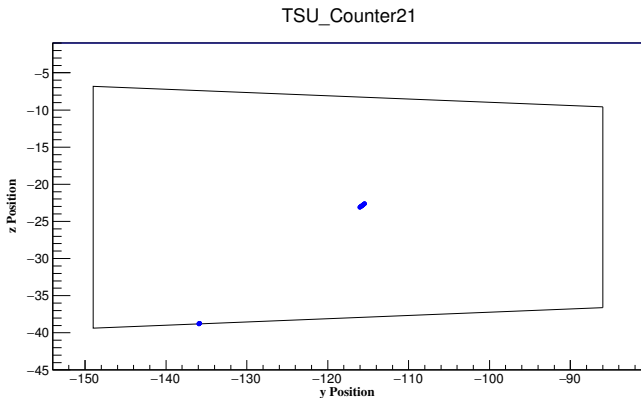
- ▶ Within an event's 10 drift windows it is not possible to tell immediately which track corresponds to which counter trip.
- ▶ Loop over trip times for that event, associating with each track a value of  $t$  such that all of its spacepoints are physical.

- ▶ The extrapolated track could now hit a counter.



# Positioning Check

- ▶ Does the extrapolated line intercept the same counter as was given by the simulation?



**Not enough data to be conclusive about alignment.**

**Must be a 1 to 1 correspondence between triggers and tracks.**

# What's Next?

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## Monitoring counter efficiency.

- ▶ Require photon detector information, next Monte Carlo.

## The plan:

- ▶ Use photon detectors to get  $t_0$ .
- ▶ Extrapolate as usual to the counter face and ask whether there is a hit.

$$Efficiency \propto \frac{No. Found Hits}{No. Expected Hits}$$