# Restructuring anab::ParticleID

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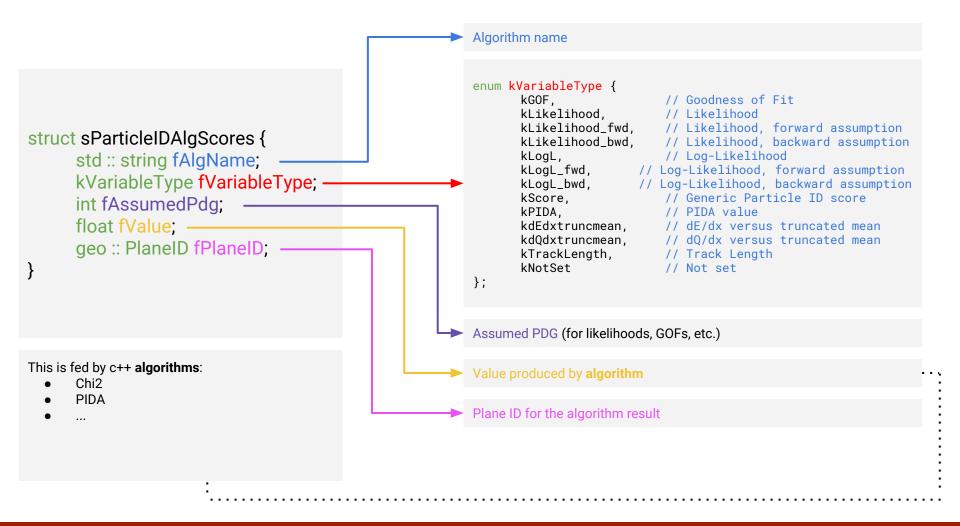
#### Introduction

Public Member	Functions		
	ParticleID ()		
	ParticleID (int Pdg, int Ndf, double MinChi2, double DeltaChi2, double Chi2Proton, double		
const int &	Pdg () const		
const int &	Ndf () const		
const double &	MinChi2 () const	The current anab::ParticleID class is currently very	
const double &	DeltaChi2 () const	restrictive.	
const double &	Chi2Proton () const		
const double &	Chi2Kaon () const	There are currently methods for the <b>Chi2</b> algorithm and <b>PIDA</b> but nothing else.	
const double &	Chi2Pion () const		
const double &	Chi2Muon () const		
const double &	MissingE () const	If you want to add a PID algorithm, this requires changing LArSoft each time!	
const double &	MissingEavg () const		
const double &	PIDA () const		
const geo::PlaneID &	PlaneID () const		

We've recently been doing some PID work on MicroBooNE. In the process, we have developed a new organisation of the anab::ParticleID class which is **easily extendable**, and should be able to hold results for any potential algorithm we could think of.

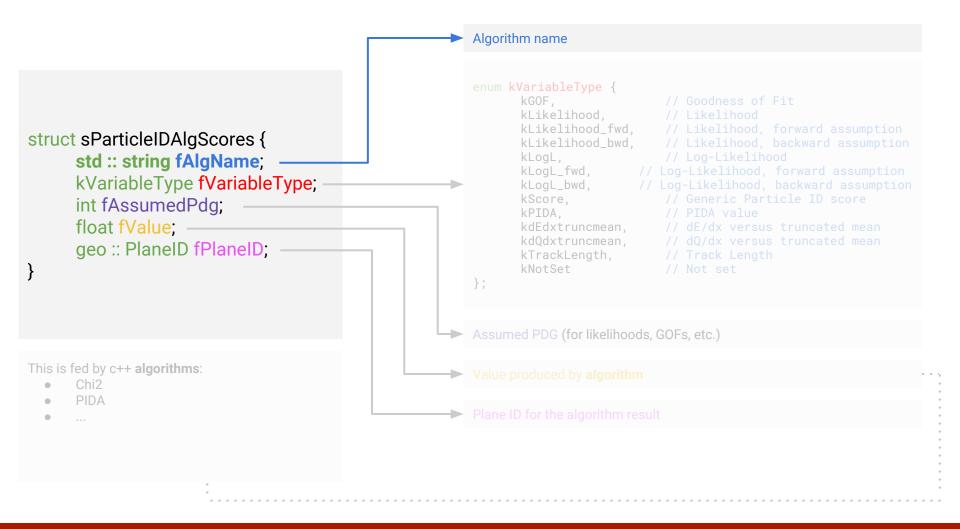
#### **New Struct**

The change comes down to addition of a new vector of **sPArticleIDAlgScores** structs to the class.



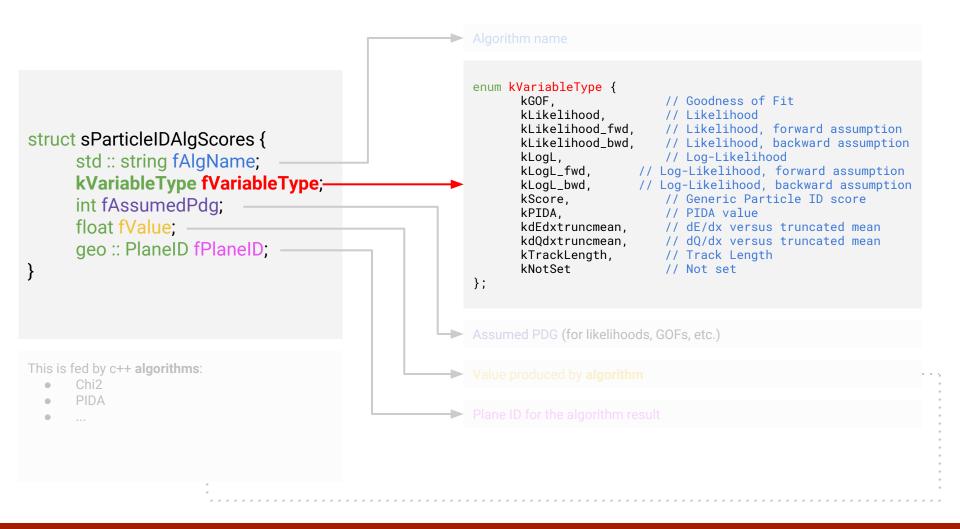
#### **New Struct: fAlgName**

**fAlgName**: this is just a string which can be used to identify an algorithm in the absence of anything else ("Chi2", "PIDA\_mean", etc.).



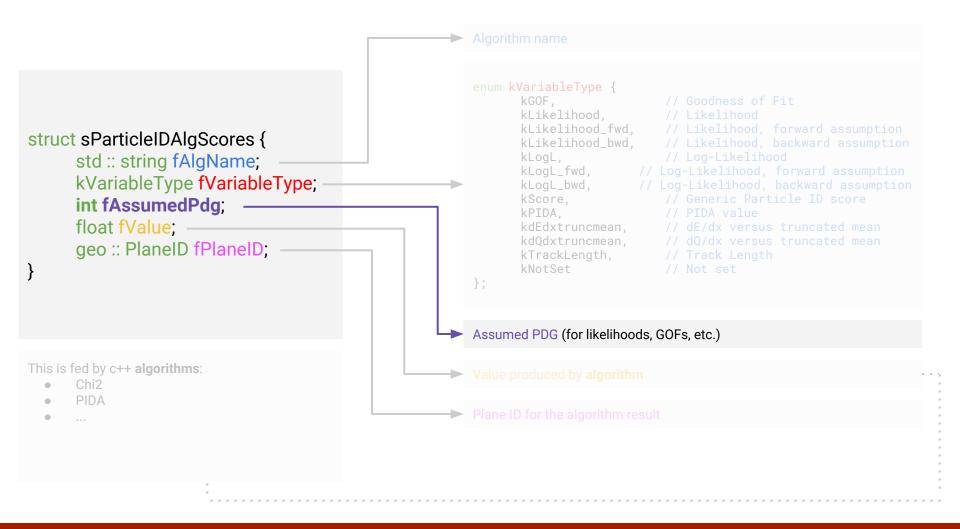
## **New Struct: fVariableType**

**kVariableType**: an enum which can be used to easily get at the type of variable you want.



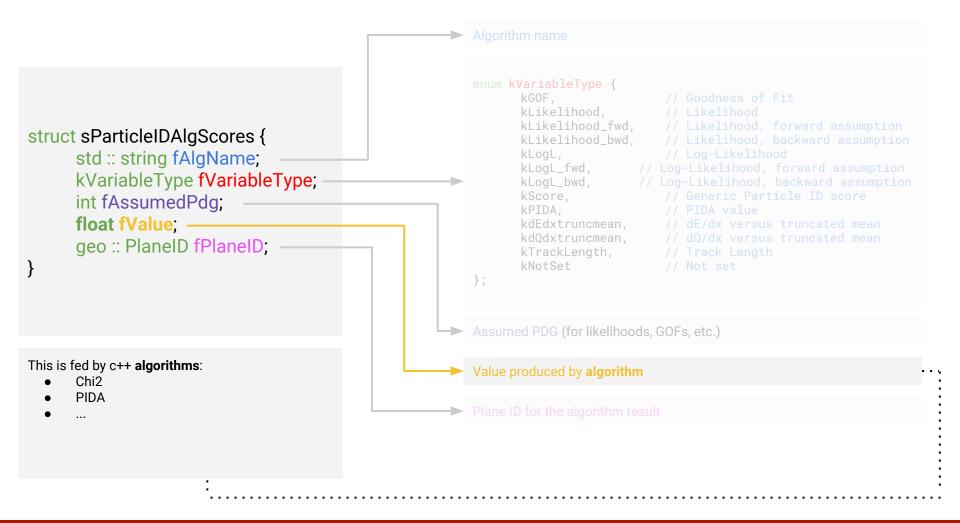
### New Struct: fAssumedPdg

**fAssumedPdg**: This is used for algorithms where an assumption about the particle species is made (e.g. Chi2 with respect to the Muon hypothesis).



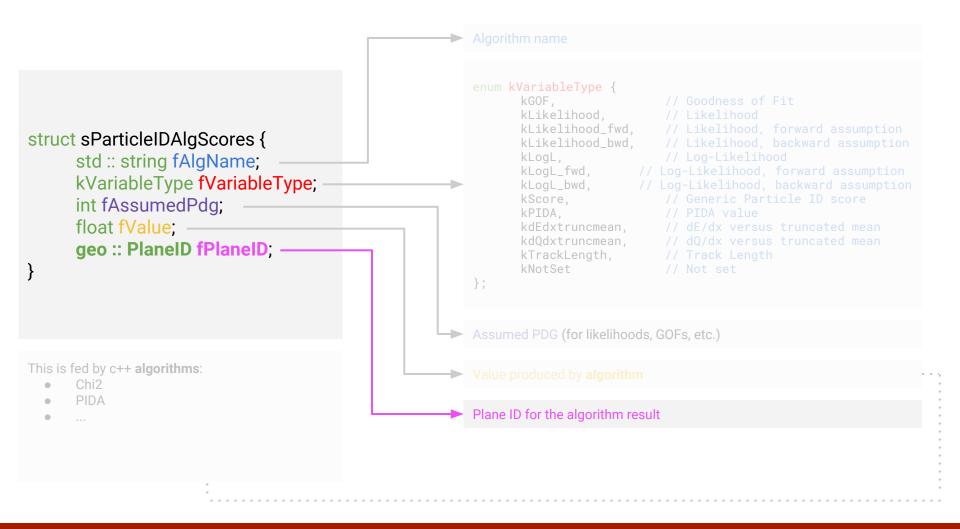
#### **New Struct: fValue**

**fValue**: This contains the value or score from a list of algorithms which feed the ParticleID producer module. These algorithms can be general use or experiment specific!



#### **New Struct: fPlaneID**

**fPlaneID**: Many algorithms make use of charge information from a single plane. This allows you to know which!



### **Concerns With Implementation**

- Is there a better way to store these structs than a vector?
  - Each struct contains results from a single plane, for a single assumed particle species. This could easily get unwieldy.
  - Is a map of structs any better than this?
- Should we retire old methods?
  - Breaking changes are undesirable. Possible that we could have two
    accessors for the same variable in the mid-term but could result in
    code being written which isn't forward-compatible.
- How do we deal with algorithms with multiple planes?
  - Possible ideas would be a vector of geo::PlaneIDs, or a bitset, but neither of these seems very clean

Any input on these would be really appreciated.

### **Summary**

We think that this reorganisation of the code is much more flexible: it allows for new PID algorithms and can be used for shower PID in addition to track PID.

The main downside is that this relies on the analyser knowing what's in the struct, and so it requires **good experiment-specific documentation**.

There are also a number of concerns which we have about implementation, as noted on the previous slide.

We're interested to hear any feedback you have on how this could be improved!