

Track segment reconstruction in ST planes

M. Tenti – INFN-BO

Overview

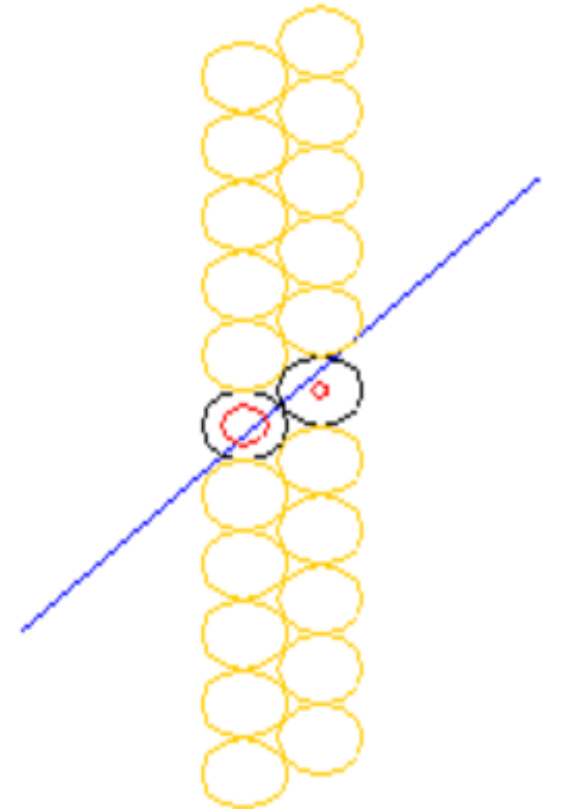
- **Goal:** reconstruct track segment in ST YY plane:
 - Position and direction (+ t_0)
- **Input:**
 - STT digits: tube position and tdc
 - drift velocity, electric signal velocity along the wire and a 4 ns smearing are considered in straw tube signal digitization
- **Assumption:**
 - The time (t_{bucket}) of the beam bucket of the interacting neutrino is known
- Or *almost equivalently*:
 - The time (t_{vtx} and z_{vtx}) and position of the neutrino interaction:

$$t_{bucket} = t_{vtx} - \frac{z_{vtx} - z_{target}}{c}$$

Clusters

- In each YY ST plane (whose z coordinate is z_{plane}), adjacent **hit straw tubes are grouped into clusters**
- **Additional not-hit tubes** on both side are added to the cluster.
- A **guess $t0_{guess}$** is assigned to the ST plane according to the formula:

$$t0_{guess} = t_{bucket} + \frac{z_{plane} - z_{target}}{c}$$



Model

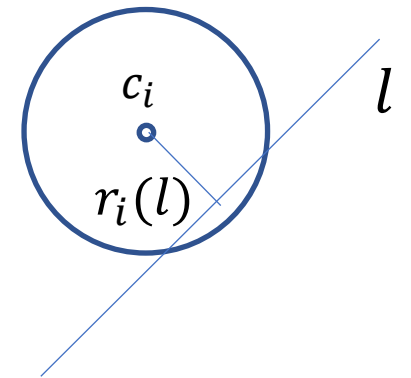
- A track segment is parameterized as a **straight line l** :
 - Slope: m
 - Intercept: q

- Given a line l and a tube with center $c_i = (z_i, y_i)$, the minimal distance is evaluated: $r_i(l)$

- Given a t_0 , the **expected tdc** of a tube is evaluated:

$$tdc_{\text{exp}} = t_0 + \frac{r_i(l)}{v_{\text{drift}}}$$

- N.B. here electric signal velocity is not taken into account



Log-Likelihood

- For **hit tubes**:

$$(tdc_{exp} - tdc_{meas})^2 / \sigma_t^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_t &= 4 \text{ ns} \\ r_{tube} &= 25 \text{ mm} \\ v_{drift} &= 0.05 \text{ mm/s}\end{aligned}$$

- For **not hit tubes**, if $r_i(l) < r_{tube}$:

$$\left(\frac{r_i(l)}{v_{drift}} - \frac{r_{tube}}{v_{drift}} \right)^2 / \sigma_t^2$$

- **Log-Likelihood:**

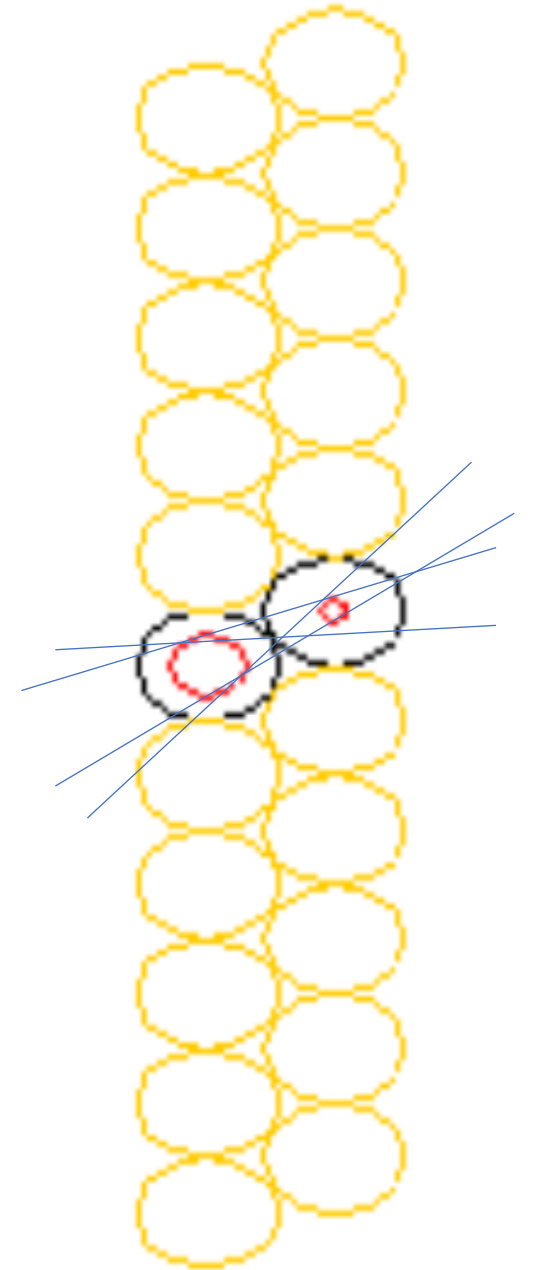
sum over all tubes in the clusters (not hit tubes included)

- **POI:** m, q, t_0

- Minimize log-likelihood with **TMinuit**

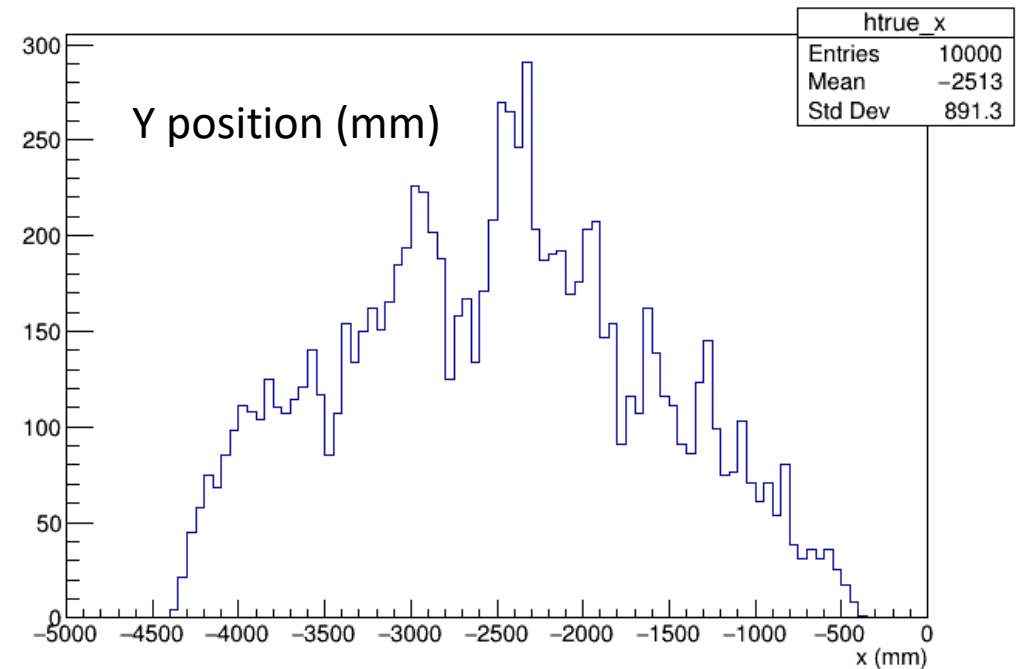
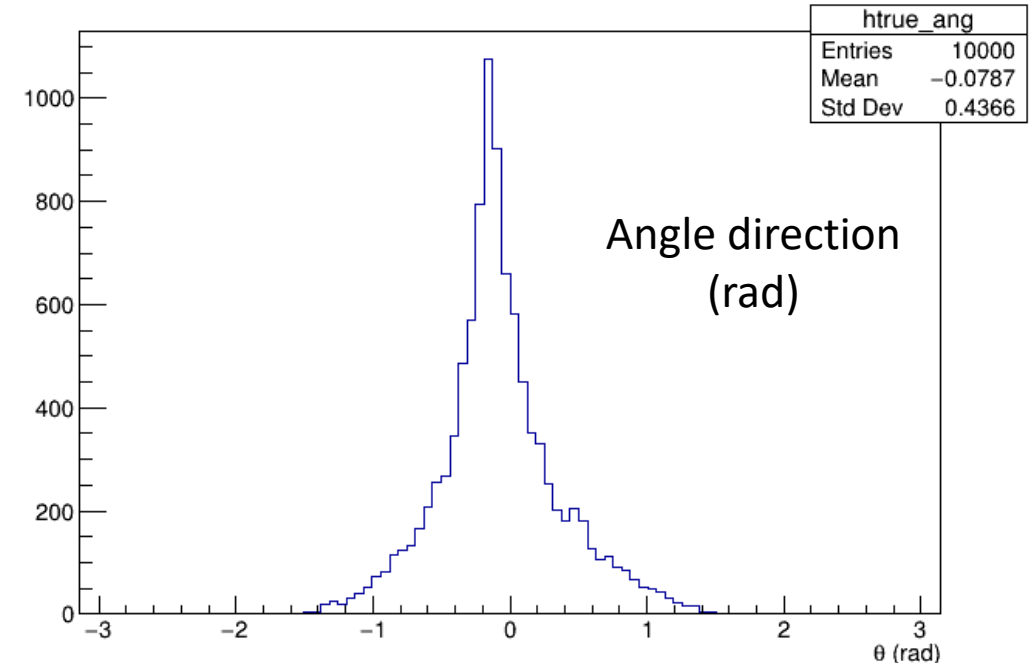
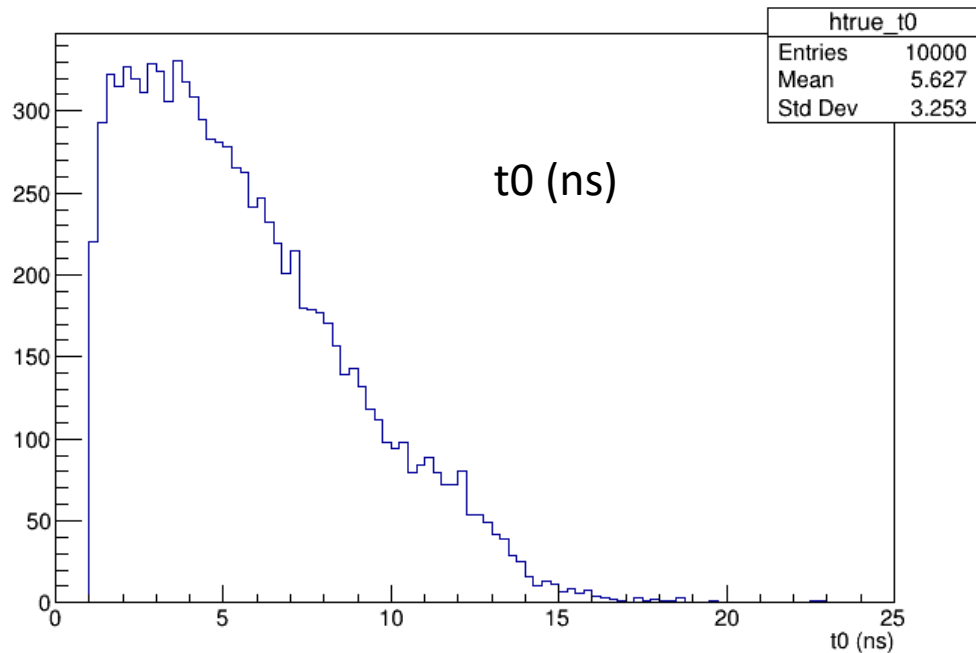
Minimizer I/O

- **t_0** : $t_{0_{guess}}$ from ST plane
- Determination of **line (m, q)** guess parameters:
 - identify the most distant hit tubes in the cluster
 - Use tdc of these tubes and ST plane $t_{0_{guess}}$ to reconstruct their circles
 - Slope and intercepts of the tangents of both circles are the guess parameters
- Log-likelihood are minimized for all the **four guess** line parameters
- Reco parameters: the one with the **minimal log-likelihood**

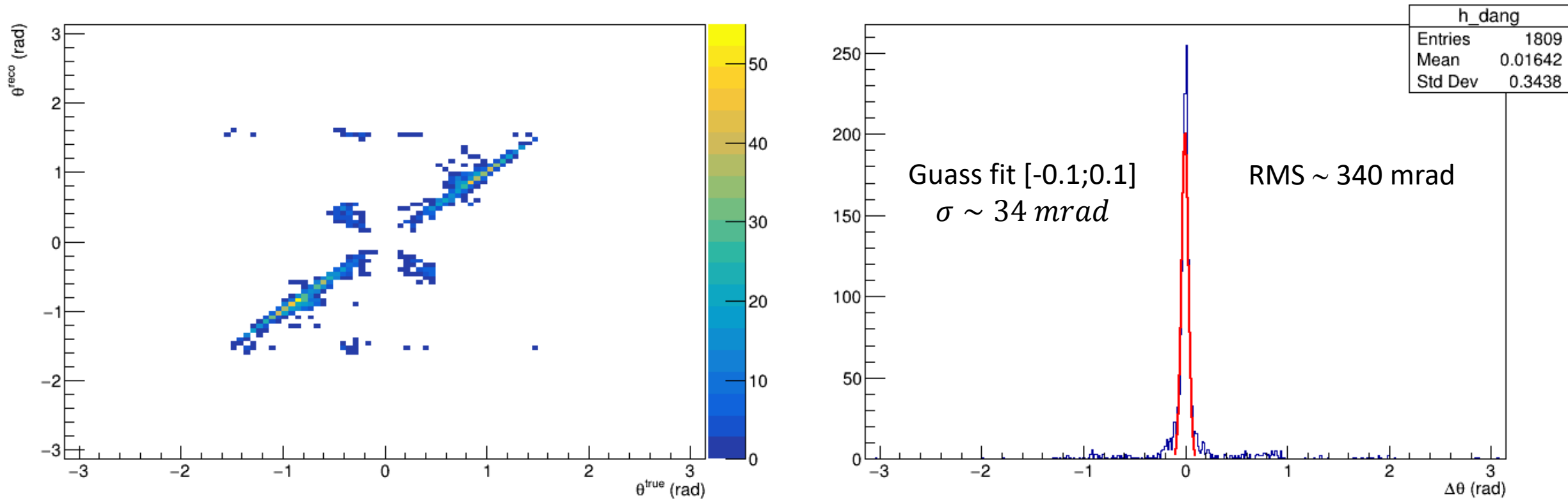


Golden clusters: $\sim 78\%$

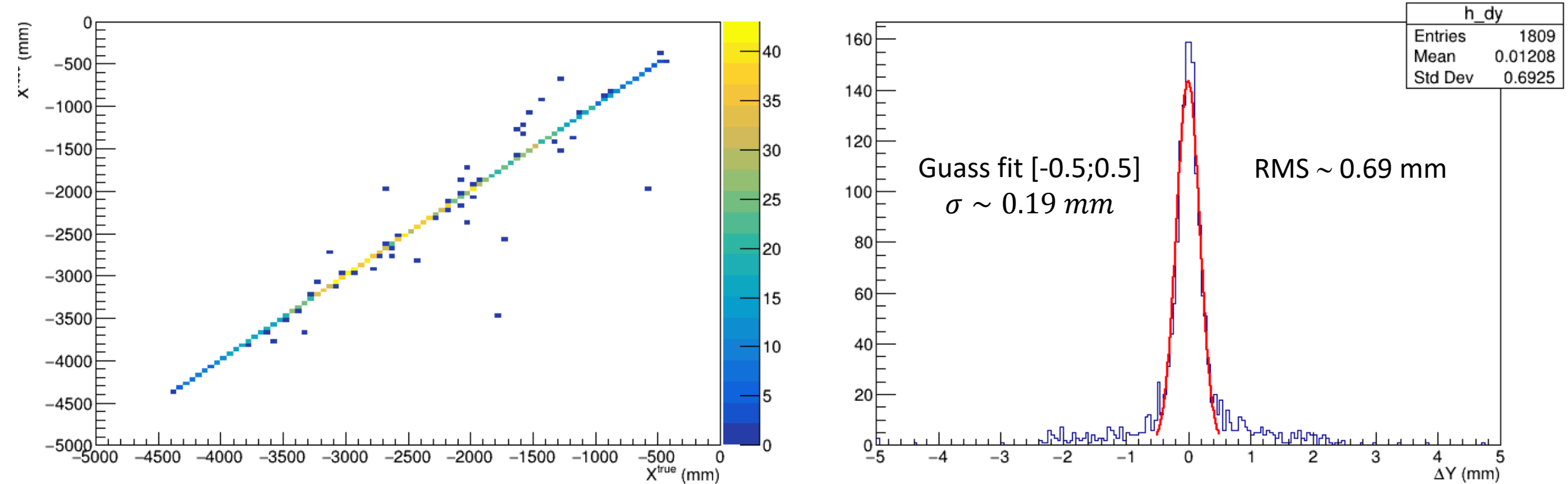
- clusters due to single particle with $\text{RMS}(\text{angle direction}) < 0.1 \text{ rad}$ within the ST plane



Angle direction: $cluster(n_{tube} > 2)$ [18%]

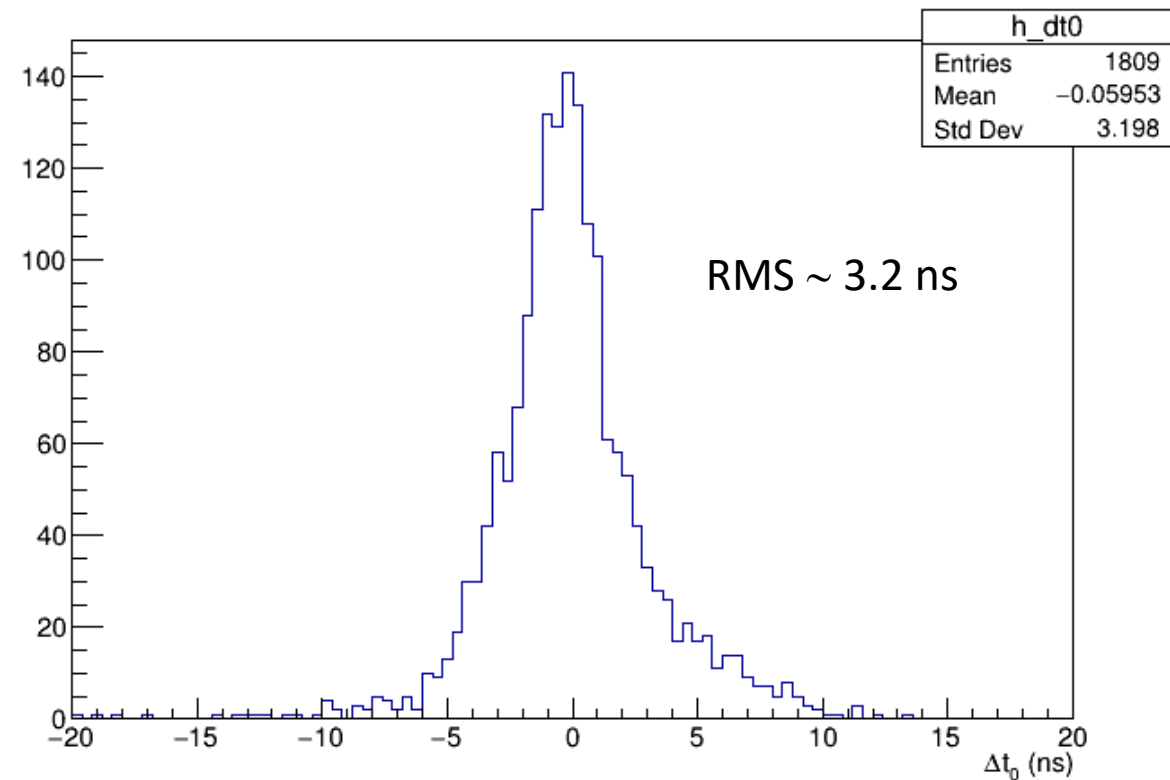
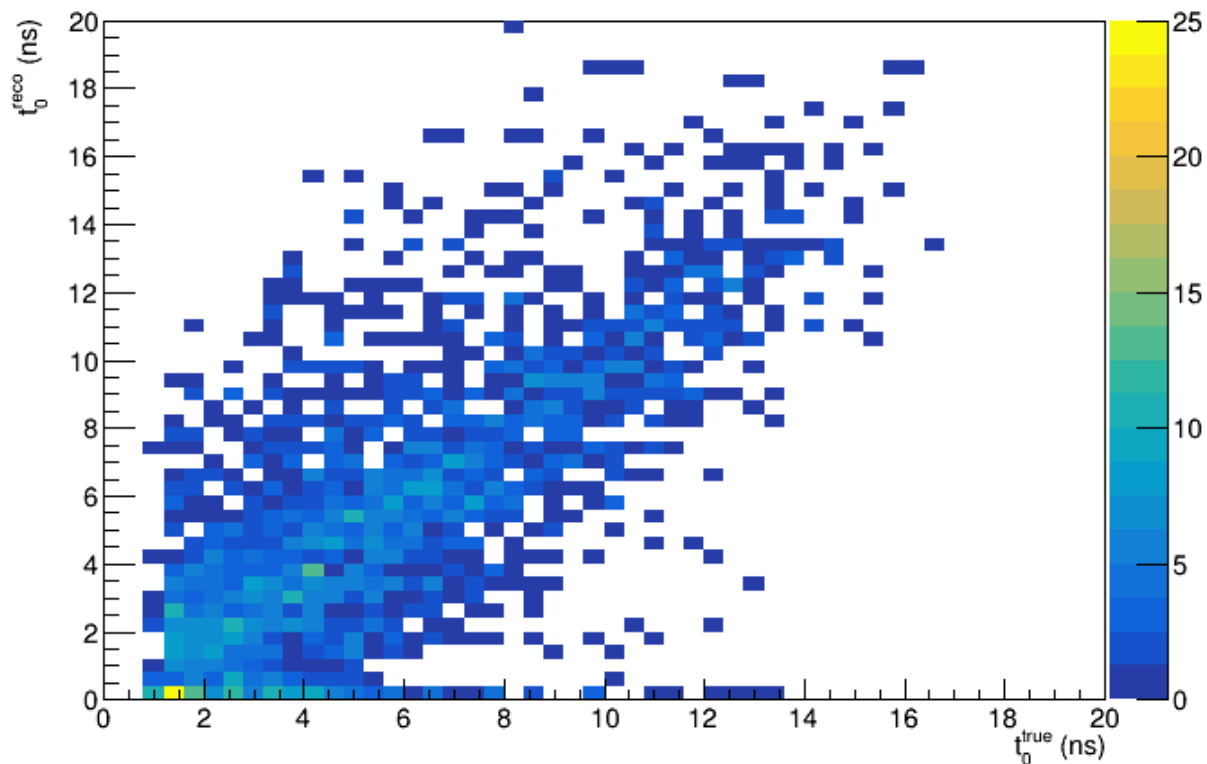


Y coordinate: $cluster(n_{tube} > 2)$ [18%]

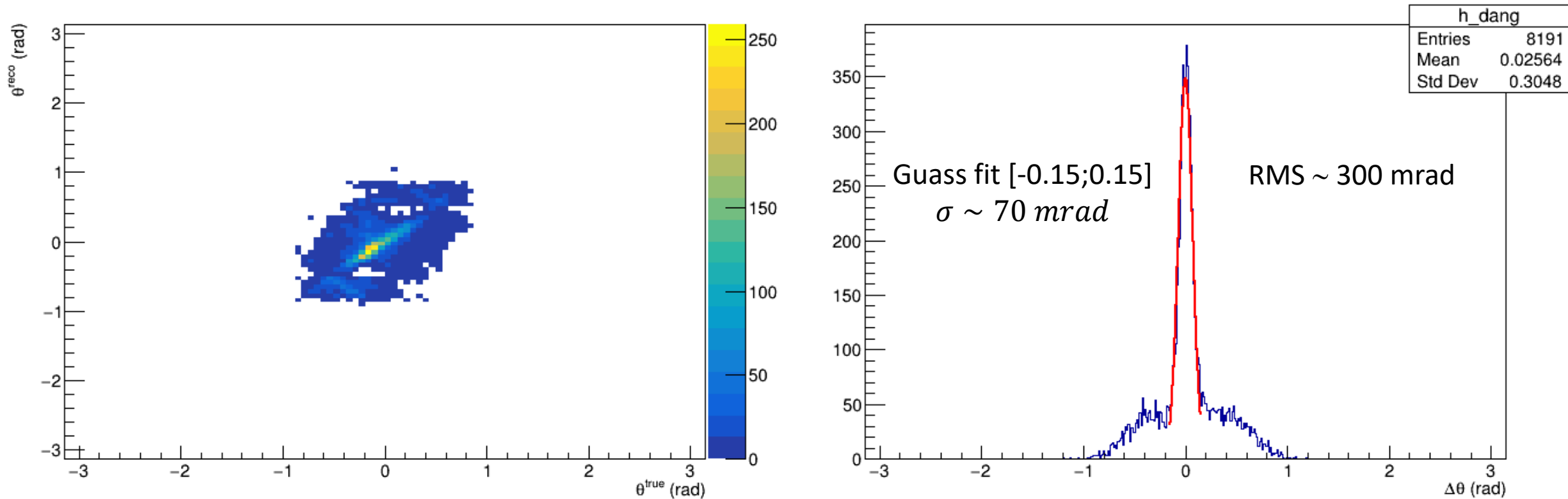


t_0 : $cluster(n_{tube} > 2)$

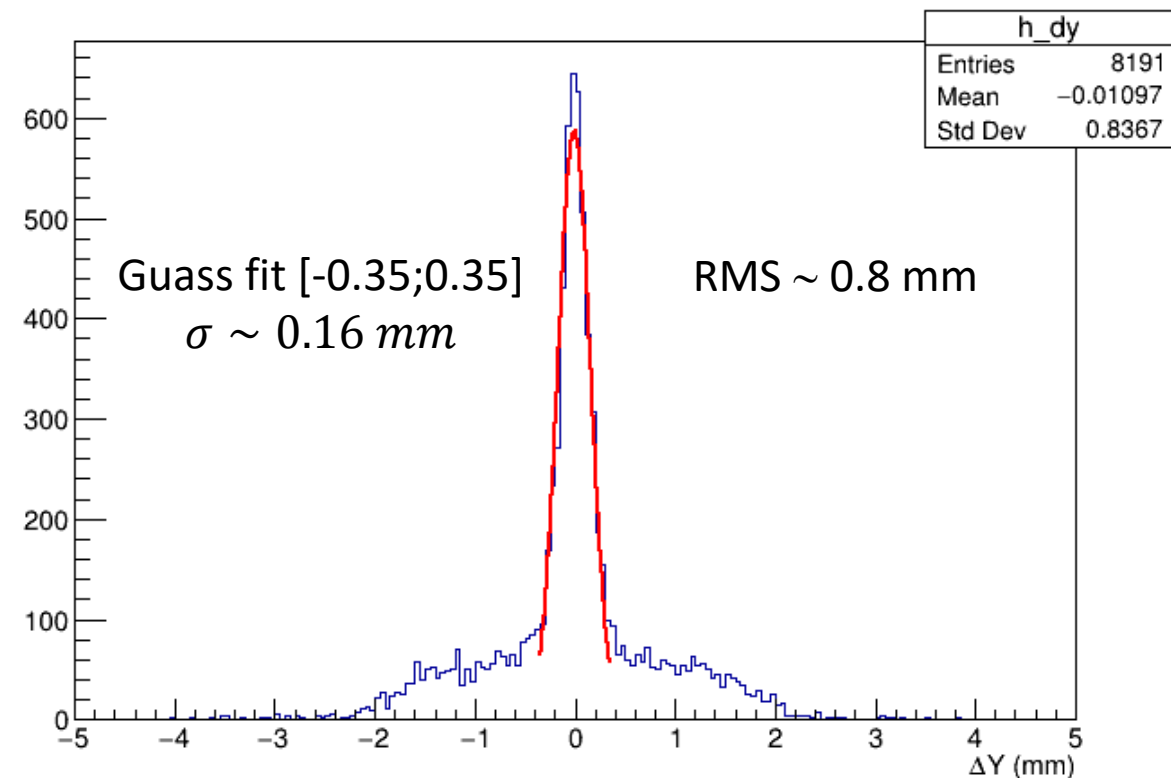
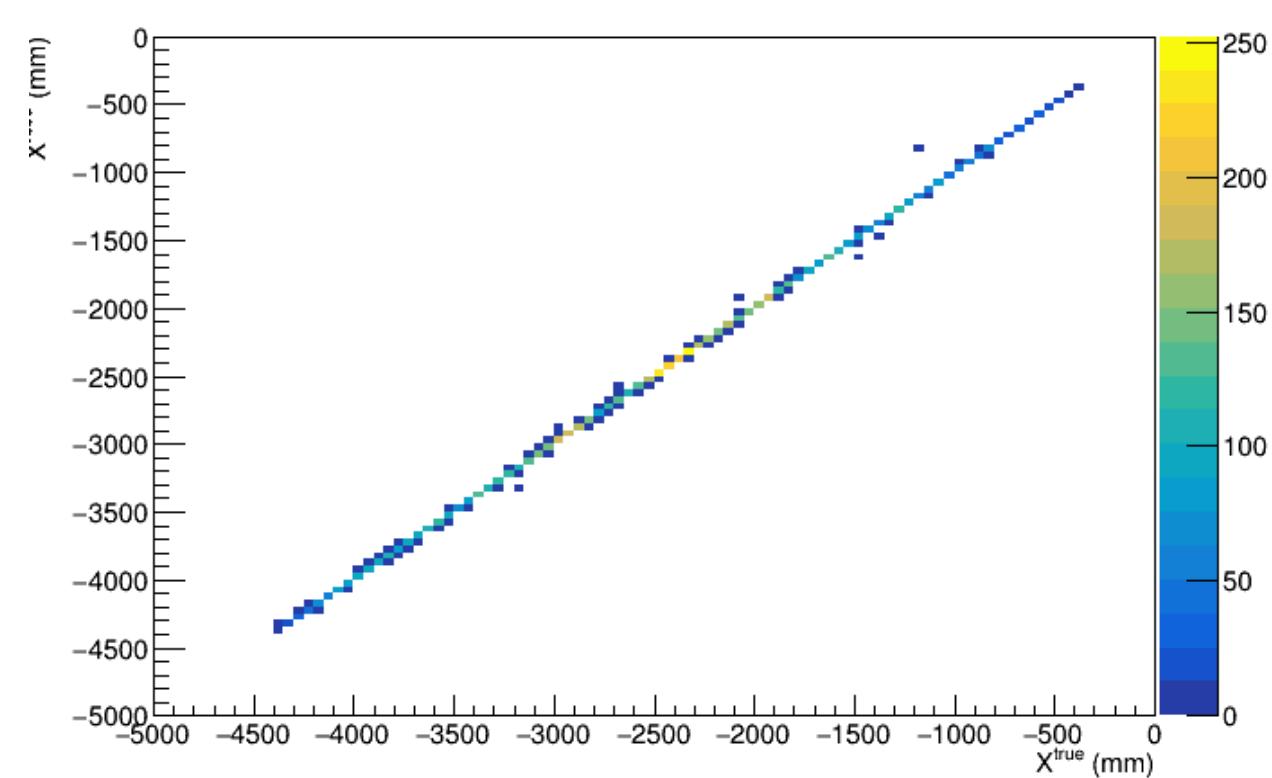
[18%]



Angle direction: $cluster(n_{tube} == 2)[82\%]$

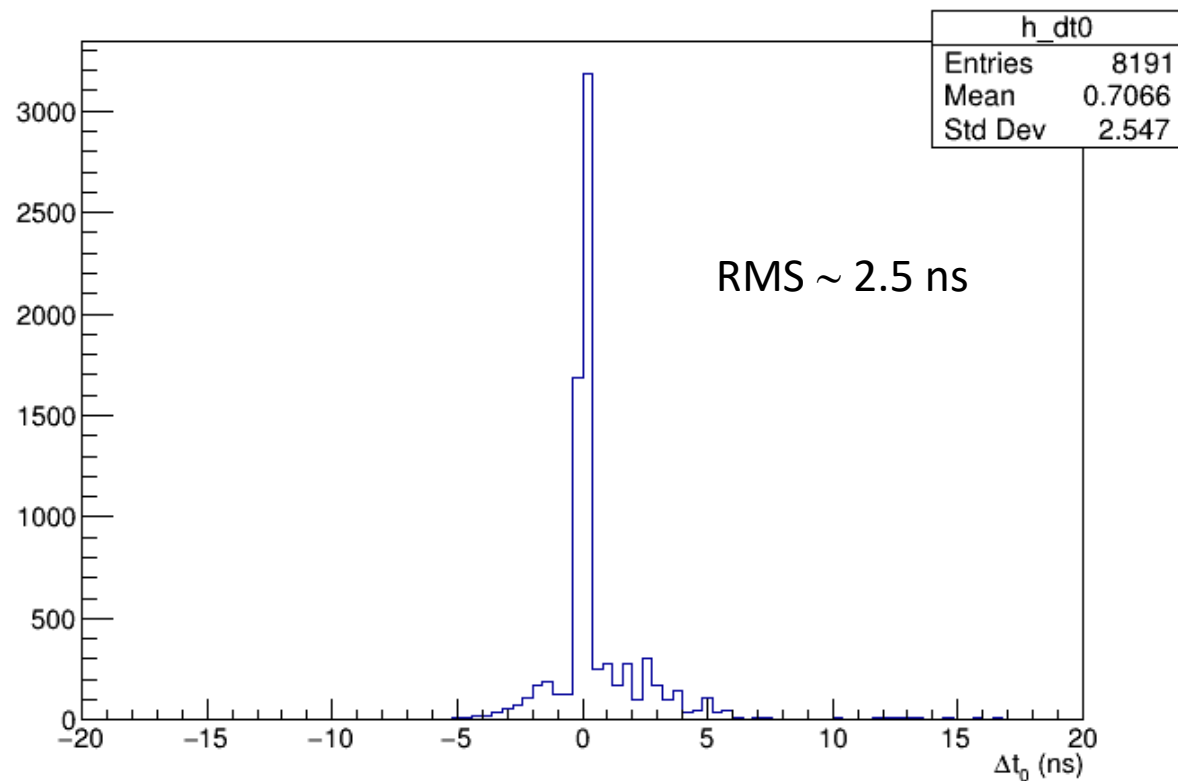
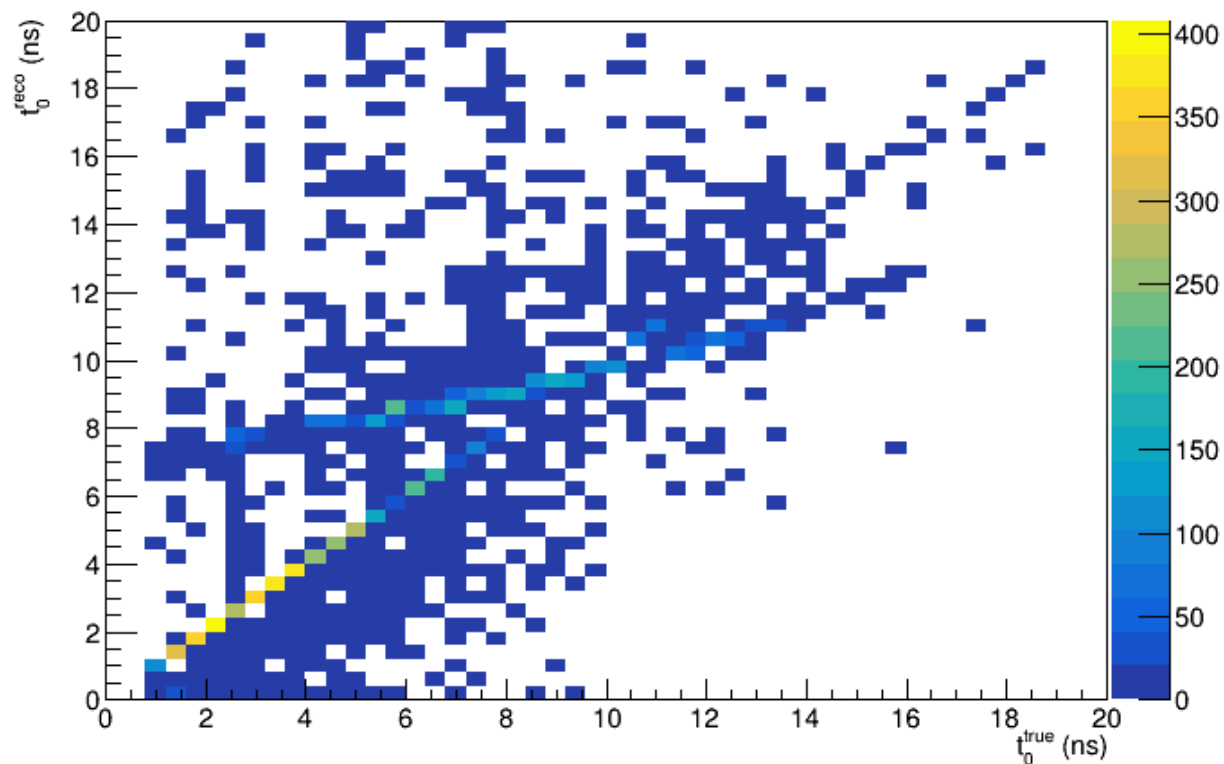


Y coordinate: $cluster(n_{tube} == 2)$ [82%]



t_0 : $cluster(n_{tube} == 2)$

[82%]



Conclusions

- Algorithm for track segment reconstruction in ST plane
- Minimal assumption and no true MC info
- Based on the minimization of log-likelihood function
- I/O: ST $tdc_{meas} \Rightarrow$ line $(l,m) + t_0$
- Performances with Golden Clusters (78%)

82%	$Cluster(n_{tubes} == 2)$	
Angle direction (mrad)	RMS	300
	σ	70
Y coordinate (mm)	RMS	0.8
	σ	0.16
t_0 (ns)	RMS	2.5

18%	$Cluster(n_{tubes} > 2)$	
Angle direction (mrad)	RMS	340
	σ	34
Y coordinate (mm)	RMS	0.69
	σ	0.19
t_0 (ns)	RMS	3.2