

Studies of the MuGirl pattern recognition for the ATLAS upgrade

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The ATLAS detector - The Muon spectrometer

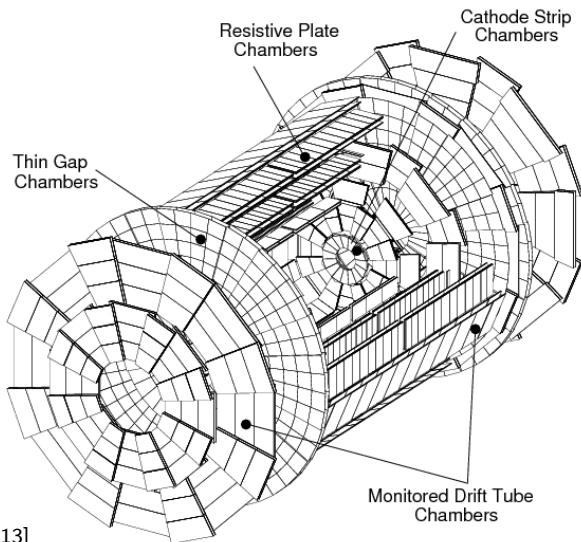
Trigger chambers:

measure two coordinates η and ϕ

- RPC: barrel
- TGC: end-cap

Precision chambers:

- MDT: b and e-c measure only in η
- CSC: end-cap measure η precisely and ϕ coarsely



[Shlomit Tarem, LHC Detectors, 2013]

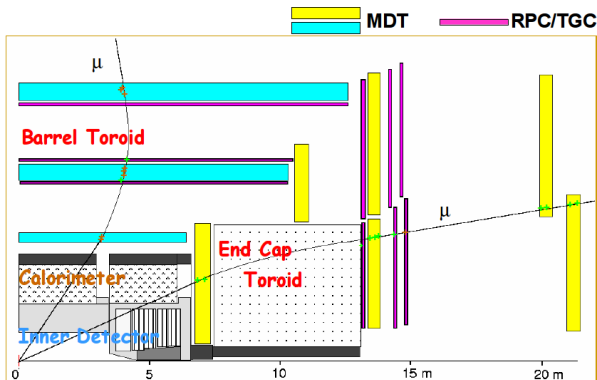
Muon Reconstruction

Muon detection system: Inner Detector (ID) + Muon Spectrometer (MS).
Three measurement stations for each region of the MS: inner, middle and outer.

- **Standalone muons:** are reconstructed by finding tracks in the muon spectrometer and then extrapolating these to the beam line.
- **Combined muons:** are found by matching standalone muons to nearby inner detector tracks and then combining the measurements from the two systems.
- **Tagged muons:** are found by extrapolating inner detector tracks to the spectrometer detectors and searching for nearby hits.

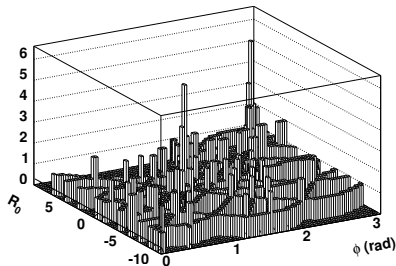
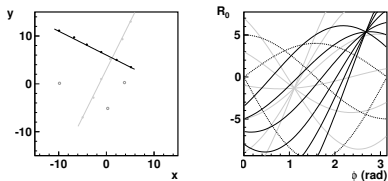
MuGirl

- 1 Initialize Muon candidate from ID track parameters
- 2 Extrapolate track to Muon Spectrometer chambers
- 3 Look for hits in a road around the track extrapolation
- 4 Make segments from hits
- 5 Improve extrapolation by using segment information
- 6 Collect hit & segment information to identify muon
- 7 Select “muon like” candidates
- 8 Fit a combined track using ID and MS hits from segments



Hough Transform

- Transforms points in the x, y space into lines in R_0, ϕ
- Straight lines in the x, y plane are points in the Hough space
 - ▶ The lines of all hits from a given line cross in one point in the Hough space
 - ▶ When combined with a histogramming technique the problem reduces to finding the bins with the highest value in the histogram

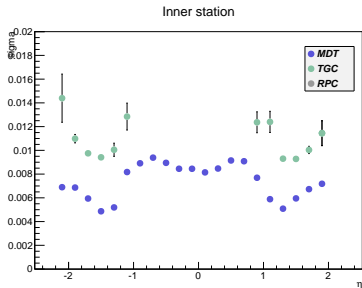
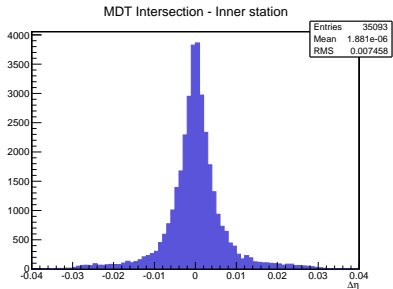


Advantages of the method

- very good background rejection properties
- complexity almost linear with number of hits

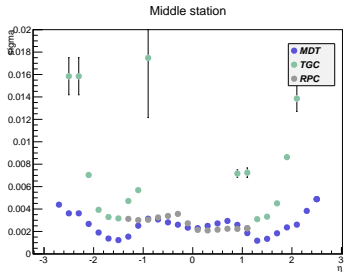
[N. Van Eldik, Muon reconstruction in ATLAS]

$\Delta\eta$ as a function of η



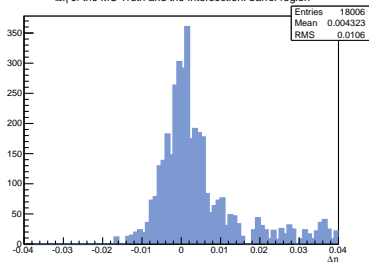
$\Delta\eta$ = distance between the extrapolated track and the hit.

We cut in η and we calculate the sigma of the hit for each $\Delta\eta$.

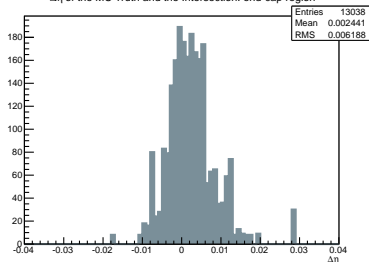


Matching of the Intersection and the Hough Maxima with the MC truth

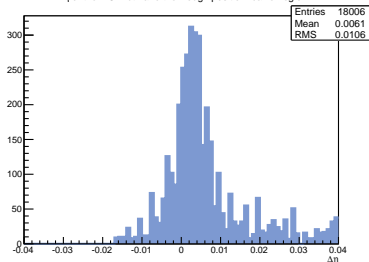
$\Delta\eta$ of the MC Truth and the Intersection: barrel region



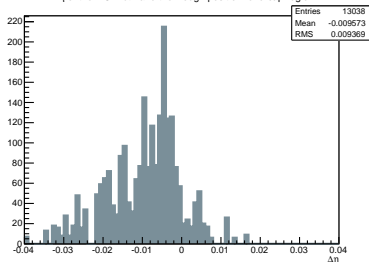
$\Delta\eta$ of the MC Truth and the Intersection: end-cap region



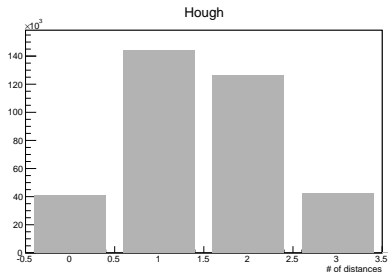
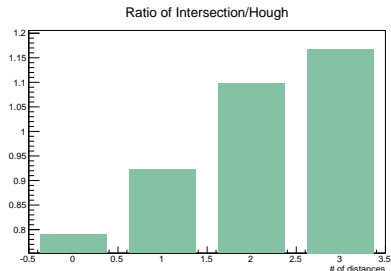
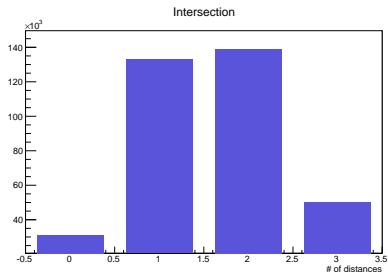
$\Delta\eta$ of the MC Truth and the Hough position: barrel region



$\Delta\eta$ of the MC Truth and the Hough position: end-cap region



Number of hit cluster found



Distribution of the number of stations where we found a hit cluster for the Intersection method and Hough Maxima method per candidate.

Conclusions

- Roads for MuGirl pattern recognition studied.
 - ▶ Road for the extrapolation intersection.
- Checked the performance of the Hough Transform.
 - ▶ Road size.
 - ▶ The position of maxima (match with the MC truth).
 - ▶ Number of Hough maxima with respect to the number of intersections.
- The preliminary studies show that the Hough transform is a bit inefficient with respect of the extrapolation method in finding cluster of the hit. To be crosschecked with the efficiency to have a segment fit out of the selected hits.