

VeloPix in LHCb software: Reconstruction or making tracks at $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ with the VeloPix

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VeloPix 2D hits and measurements

Or what the LHCb software knows about VeloPix hit

For Pattern Recognition

- Need 2D (+z) measurements to fully exploit the point-like aspect (avoid ambiguities).
- For the moment pattern recognition is cheated (see Laurence talk) → simplified hit management.
- Hit2D class, hitmanager for VeloPix etc. skeletons ready, specific implementation will be defined by pattern recognition.

For Track fitting

- Pixel measurements are intrinsically 2D (+z) but LHCb tracking framework only deals with 1D (+z) measurement.
- Native 2D (+z) will be implemented at one point by the tracking group in a longer term.
- For now we use 1D + 1D measurements (à la muon), assuming in first approximation that x and y errors are independent.

Requirements for having forward tracks

A little bit of technical stuff...

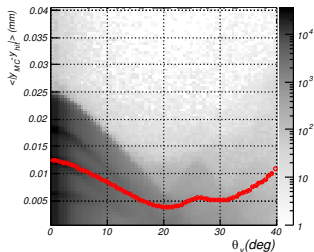
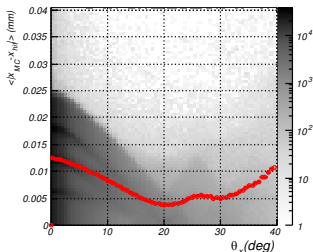
Functionnalites that were implemented

- Adaptation of the Detector Element to get fast access to pixel parameters.
 - MC association, `VeloPixLiteCluster` → `MCHit`, `VeloPixLiteCluster` → `MCParticle`. Was needed both for cheated pattern recognition and monitoring.
 - New `VeloPixLiteMeasurement` class, creating X and Y measurement out of the `LiteCluster` in a form recognized by the LHCb implementation of Kalman Filter.
 - For Kalman filter projection step: projection from measurment space to track state space. Easier than for R/ϕ geometry since measurment space \equiv track state space.
 - For Kalman filter prediction step: evaluation of the errors measurments (details in next slide)
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- A bunch of modified base classes to let know standard tools about VeloPix case
 - Three new packages:
 - `VeloPix/VeloPixTools` that contains the error calculation tool.
 - `Rec/RecoUpgrade` that contains everything that does not requires MC information (linear fit, pre-fitting track treatment for the different use case, etc...). Not VeloPix specific.
 - `Rec/RecoUpgradeMC` that contains everything that requires MC information (track to MC Particles association, monitoring with MC, cheated pattern recognition, etc...). Not VeloPix specific.

Cluster errors parametrisation

The VeloPixClusterPosition tool

- Tool based on VeloClusterPosition (see. [LHCb-2007-151](#)): for a given angle between the track and the sensor, the tool return the error.
- Good agreement between digitization algorithm and test beam results with $300\mu\text{m}$ sensor (see. [Velo Upgrade meeting 3rd Feb. 2010](#))
- Assuming it is still correct with $150\mu\text{m}$ sensor, we extract parametrisation (5th order polynomial) of the cluster error as function of the angle from simulation to feed the tool.



Tracking sequence

From decoding RAW bank to forward tracks

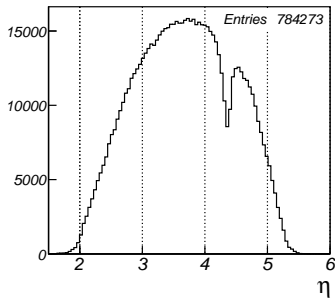
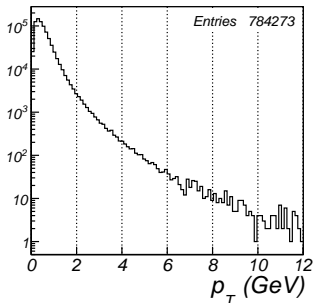
- ① **RAW bank decoding:** Extract list of VeloPixLiteClusters from the RAW banks.
- ② **Pattern recognition:** Get LiteClusters compatible with a track. *For the time being cheated using MC information.*
- ③ **Linear fit:** first evaluation of the track parameters, enough for *Velo standalone* and needed as *input of the kalman filter* (see Laurence talk today).
- ④ **Forward pattern recognition:** Seeding, Matching... this is standard, mainly reuse existing tools.
- ⑤ **Forward fit:** *Fit the track using Kalman filter.*

Event content

Simple variables to get an idea of what is reconstructed...

For the following, keep in mind:

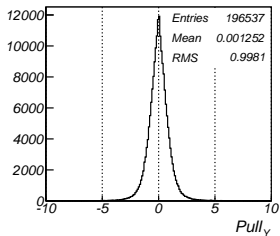
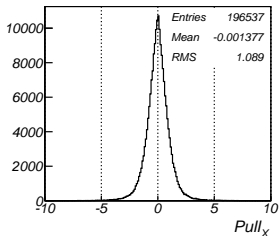
- Geometry used is rather "unrealistic" and untuned (10 sensor U shape with the central ladder shifted in... production was made for electronic studies)
- First pixel in X and Y not at the same distance.
- Z position and transverse shape not optimal to match with forward acceptance (reason for gap around 20mrad?)
- Because of overlap between RFFoil and guard ring of the central ladder there might be a underestimation of material effect for tracks in horizontal plane.
- ...



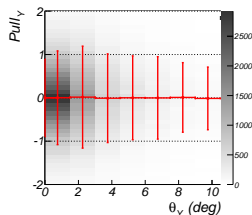
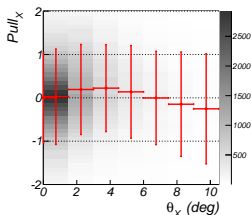
Quantification of track quality

Pull distribution

- Pull distribution in X and Y are well centered on 0 and have a RMS ~ 1 .



- Pull vs. θ shows small non linearity in X and possible overestimate of errors in Y (In red central value is Mean of Pull per θ bin and error bar is RMS).

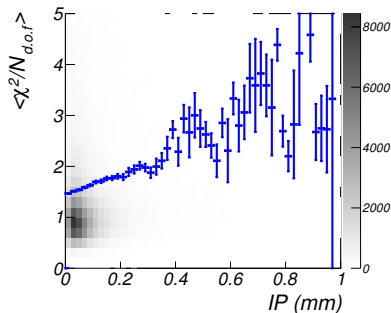
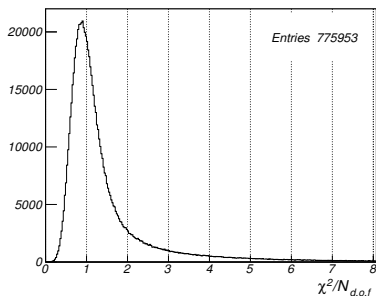


- Looks ok in first approximation, will be reviewed with strawman implementation.

Quantification of track quality

Forward tracks $\chi^2/N_{d.o.f}$

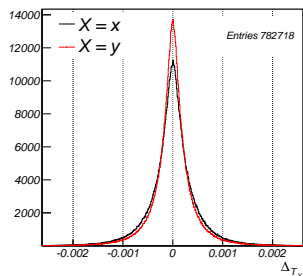
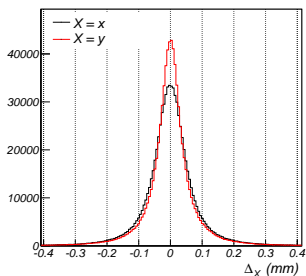
- $\chi^2/N_{d.o.f}$ peaks close to 1. Might need to tune a bit the error evaluation or can be biased by the fact that each VeloPix measurements are counted twice while they already contains information on the second direction.
- As a crosscheck $\langle \chi^2/N_{d.o.f} \rangle$ is well correlated with the IP of the track w.r.t to it's production point (known by MC).



Quantification of track quality

Extrapolation to production point

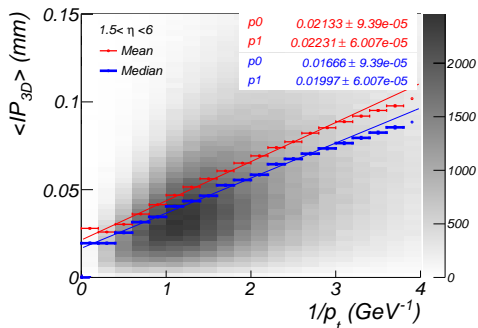
- From first track state, the track is extrapolate to $z_{production}$
- Difference between true and extrapolated x, y positions in this plane (Δ_X , Δ_Y)
- Difference between true and track state measured slope (Δ_{T_x} , Δ_{T_y})



Quantification of track quality

Impact parameter

- Impact parameter between the production point and track is computed.
- Since distribution per bins of $1/p_T$ has large tails, both mean and median (that is less sensitive to tails) are mentioned.



- It varies a lot as function of η range (see backups)
 - $\eta \in [3.5; 4]$: $\langle |IP_{3D}| \rangle \sim 17(\mu m) + 19(\mu m)/pt(\text{GeV})$,
 - $\eta \in [4.5; 5]$: $\langle |IP_{3D}| \rangle \sim 47(\mu m) + 20(\mu m)/pt(\text{GeV})$

Short term

Toward a Brunel release with VeloPix tracking support

What's done

All classes and packages needed for having **VeloPix standalone tracking** are committed (ie. can be used from nightly). Configurables need a simple hack to be used (see. [VeloPix Simulations Twiki](#))

- All LHCb basic classes modifications are released within LHCb v30r1
- All Rec basic classes modifications will be released in Rec v9r2
- New packages will be released in Rec v9r2 and Lbcom v9r2

What's need to be done

- All classes and packages needed for having **VeloPix in full tracking** are written.
- They are still to be committed (still some packaging work to do).
- Configurables needs some more work to get correct sequence out of the box.

If full tracking and configurables are not in time for v9r2 releases they will be available in the `lhcb_head` nightly with instruction of how to run in [VeloPix Simulations Twiki](#).

Longer term

Toward a full simulation of VeloPix

Pattern recognition

- The base classes to deal with 2D hits are not committed but skeletons are ready.
- A basic (not CPU time friendly) algorithm might be written as reference.
- **If you want to test a tricky idea of fast pattern recognition... feel free! The framework is there, support too.**

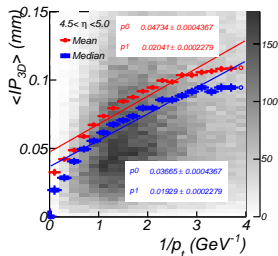
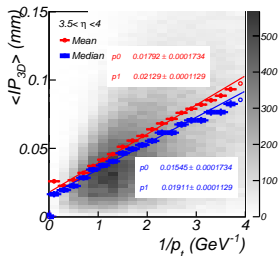
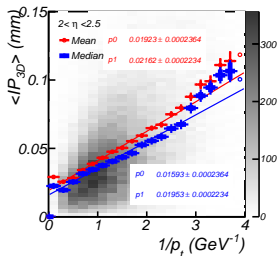
Track fit

- Update errors estimation and parametrisation.
- Write some monitoring to easily compare the different options.
- Tune the track fit (use of full/simplified geometry, number of outliers, use of material correction, etc...)
- **If you want to test a tricky idea of improved fitting... feel free! The framework is there, support too.**

Trigger

- In longer term impact of VeloPix on trigger is an important feature.
- **If you want to test a tricky idea of fast and efficient triggering... feel free! The framework is there, support too.**

IP vs. $1/p_T$ per η range



- $\eta \in [2; 2.5]$: $\langle |IP_{3D}| \rangle \sim 19(\mu\text{m}) + 21(\mu\text{m})/pt(\text{GeV})$,
- $\eta \in [3.5; 4]$: $\langle |IP_{3D}| \rangle \sim 17(\mu\text{m}) + 19(\mu\text{m})/pt(\text{GeV})$,
- $\eta \in [4.5; 5]$: $\langle |IP_{3D}| \rangle \sim 47(\mu\text{m}) + 20(\mu\text{m})/pt(\text{GeV})$

- $\eta \in [2; 2.5]$: $\langle |IP_{3D}| \rangle \sim 16(\mu\text{m}) + 19(\mu\text{m})/pt(\text{GeV})$,
- $\eta \in [3.5; 4]$: $\langle |IP_{3D}| \rangle \sim 15(\mu\text{m}) + 19(\mu\text{m})/pt(\text{GeV})$,
- $\eta \in [4.5; 5]$: $\langle |IP_{3D}| \rangle \sim 37(\mu\text{m}) + 19(\mu\text{m})/pt(\text{GeV})$