

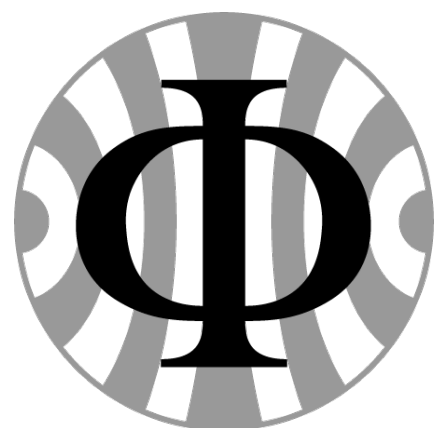
# Mighty Tracker – Tracking and Scoping

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**FSP LHCb**  
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# I: Scoping - fibre tracking with high luminosity

- Smaller & less expensive pixel detector → fibre tracker needs to cover larger area.
- High occupancy fibre tracking may limit scoping options.
- Use the Run 3 simulation @ UII luminosity → fibre tracking performance.
- Tracking in the fibres only.
- Currently not accounting for:
  - Differences to a future fibre tracker.
  - Differences in material budget (e.g. support for pixel).
  - Changes to the other detectors.

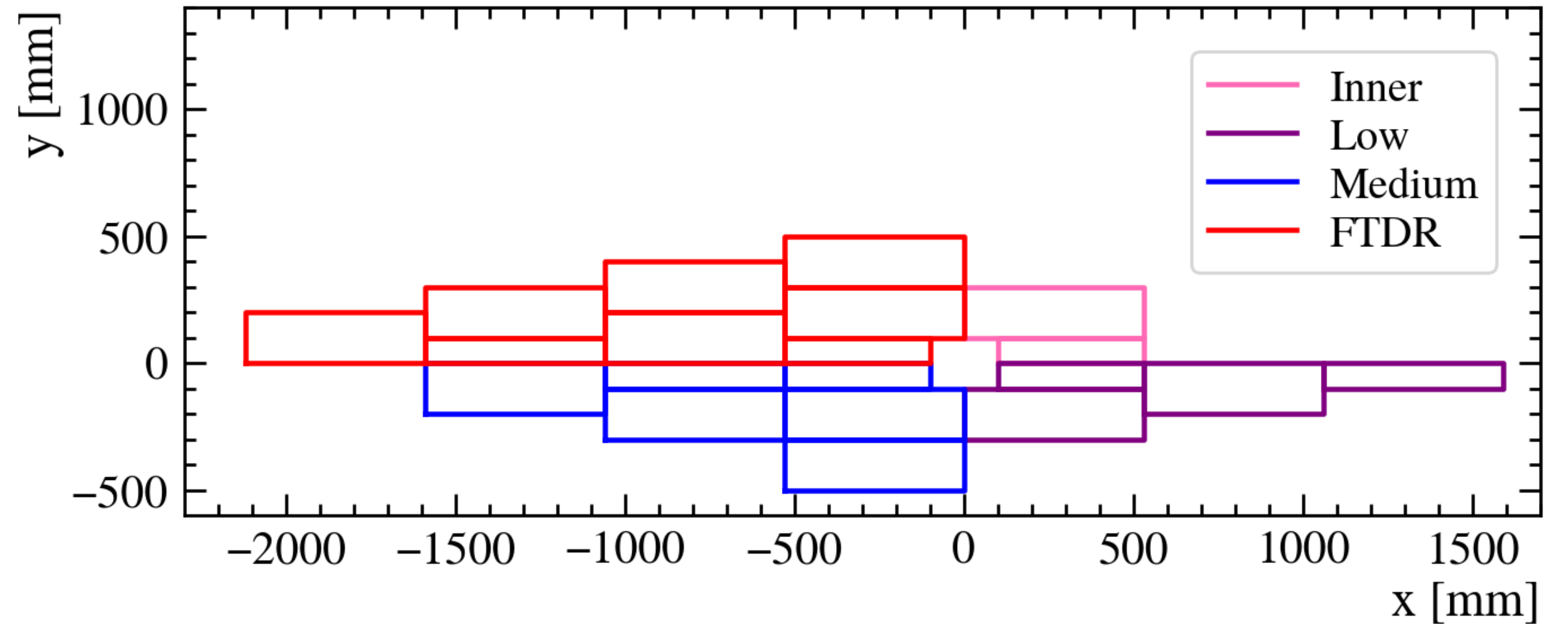
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# Methodology

- Pipeline: Gauss  $\rightarrow$  Boole  $\rightarrow$  Moore.
- Gauss:
  - Generate Bs  $\rightarrow$  J/ $\Psi$  $\phi$  events.
  - Use Run 3 detector geometry.
- Boole:
  - Remove FT hits in the MCFTDepositCreator.
  - Consideration of spillover.
- Moore:
  - PrChecker  $\rightarrow$  tracking efficiencies and ghost rates with MCTruth.
  - Correct consideration of removed Tracks/hits in the FT.
  - Removed Global Event Cut.

## Scoping options under investigation

- 4 configurations of cut fibres.
- Different luminosities:
  - $1.5 \cdot 10^{34} \frac{1}{\text{cm}^2\text{s}}$
  - $1.3 \cdot 10^{34} \frac{1}{\text{cm}^2\text{s}}$
  - $1.0 \cdot 10^{34} \frac{1}{\text{cm}^2\text{s}}$
  - Run 3  $0.2 \cdot 10^{34} \frac{1}{\text{cm}^2\text{s}}$



Areas of pixel detectors per layer:

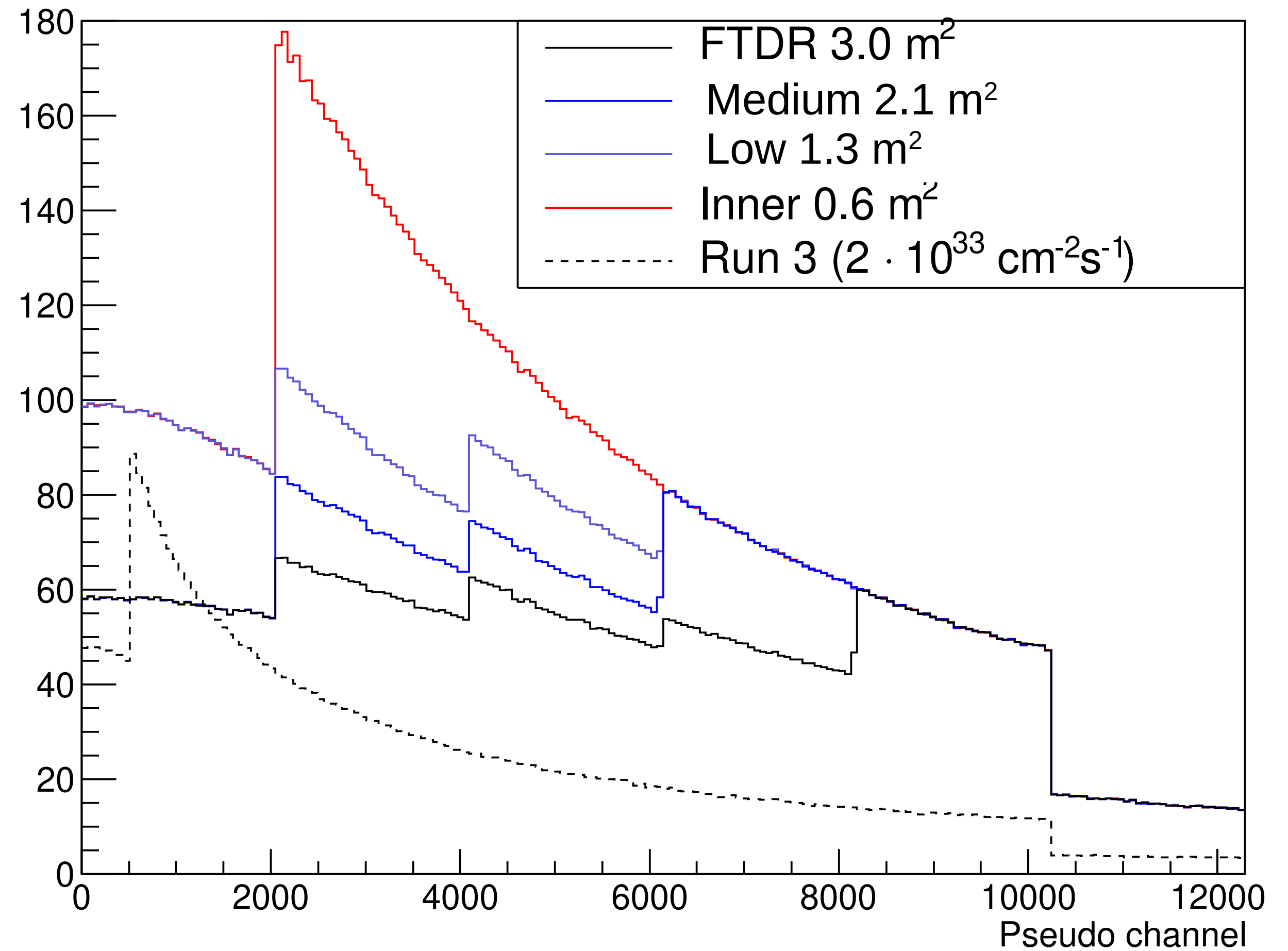
- **Inner**            **0.6 m<sup>2</sup>**
- **Low**             **1.3 m<sup>2</sup>**
- **Medium**        **2.1 m<sup>2</sup>**
- **FTDR**          **3.0 m<sup>2</sup>**

# Occupancy

- Looking at LiteCluster  
→ proxy occupancy
- Overall occupancy will look similar to highest in Run 3.

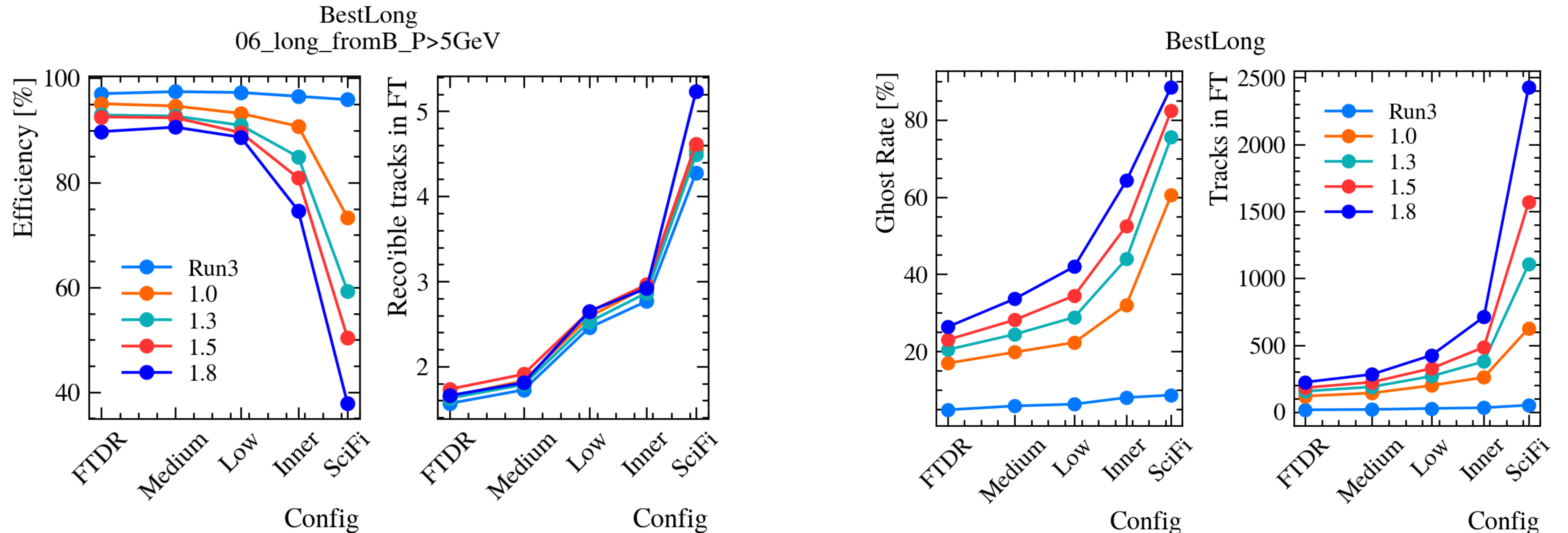
Name	$\nu$	$\mu$
1.5e34	58.0	40.6
1.3e34	50.3	35.2
1.0e34	38.8	27.1
Run 3	8.2	5.6
2.0e33		

Lite clusters per pseudo channel,  $1.5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$



## Fibre tracking efficiencies & ghost rates

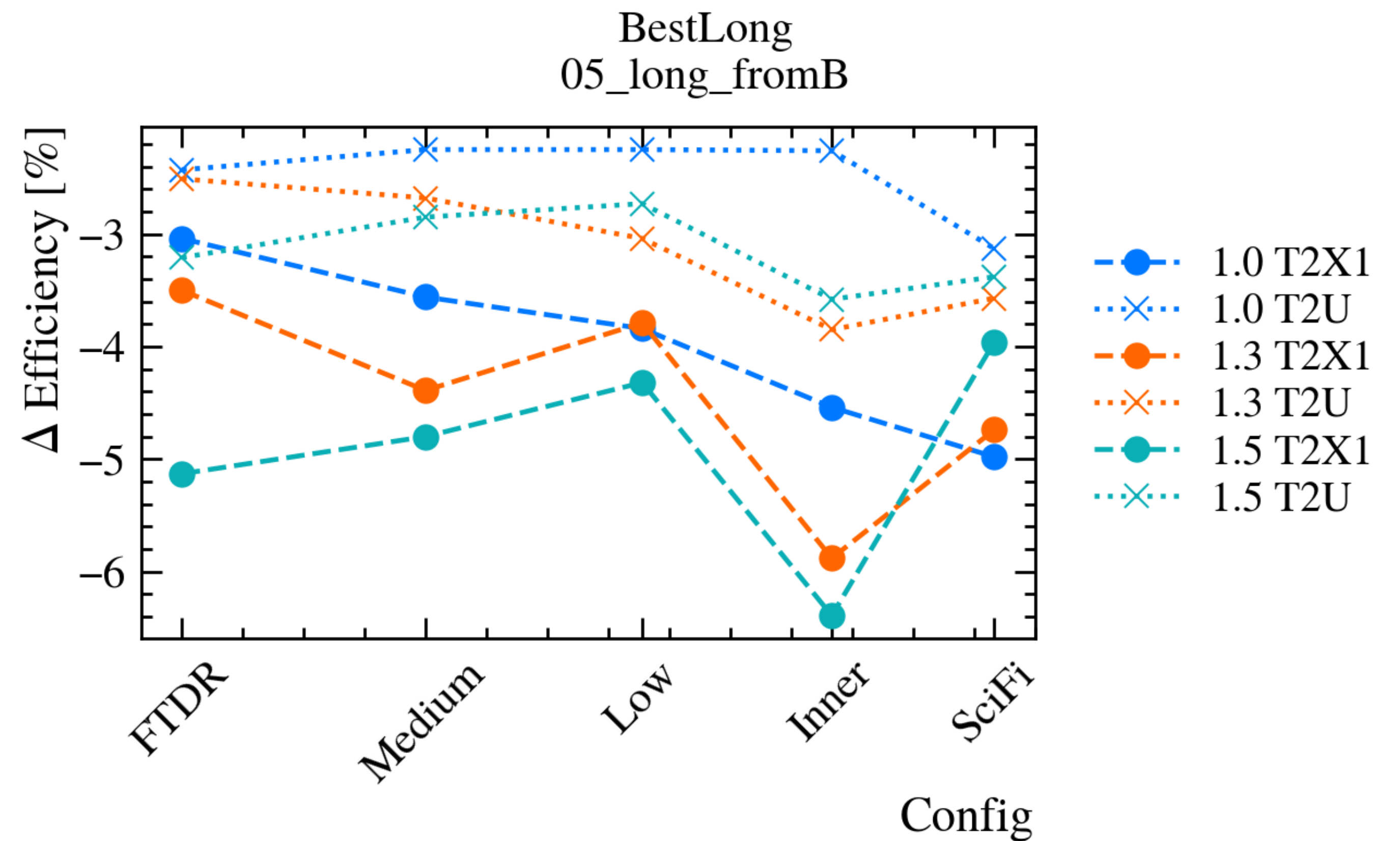
- Tracking efficiencies high momentum track in FT for different scoping scenarios and luminosities.
- Here for **BestLong** tracks, i.e. best from Matching and Forward + Kalmanfilter.
- We observe **efficiencies over 90%** for medium and low, **ghost rates ~ 30%** at  $1.5e34$ .
  - With ~10% ghost rate coming from upstream tracking.





## Dropping a fibre layer

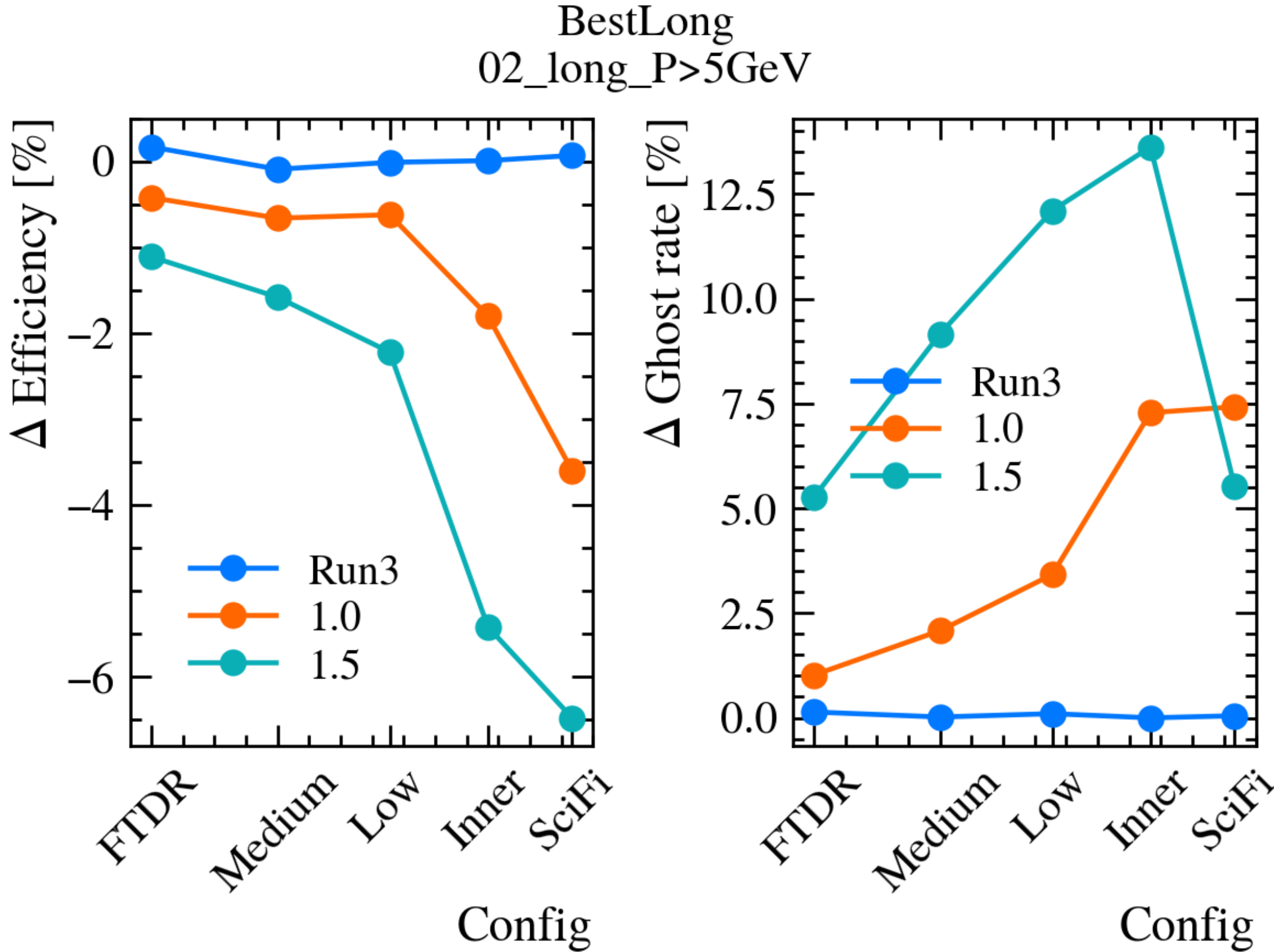
- Dropping a FT layer was identified as scoping option.
- Large drop in efficiency.
- Tuned the Hybrid-Seeding for less hits.
- Still very large inefficiency → disfavoured.





# Effect of spillover

- Effect of spillover, in **run3 configuration**, on the efficiencies.
- Spillover cannot just be assumed to apply to U2.
- Up to 2% inefficiency for Low.



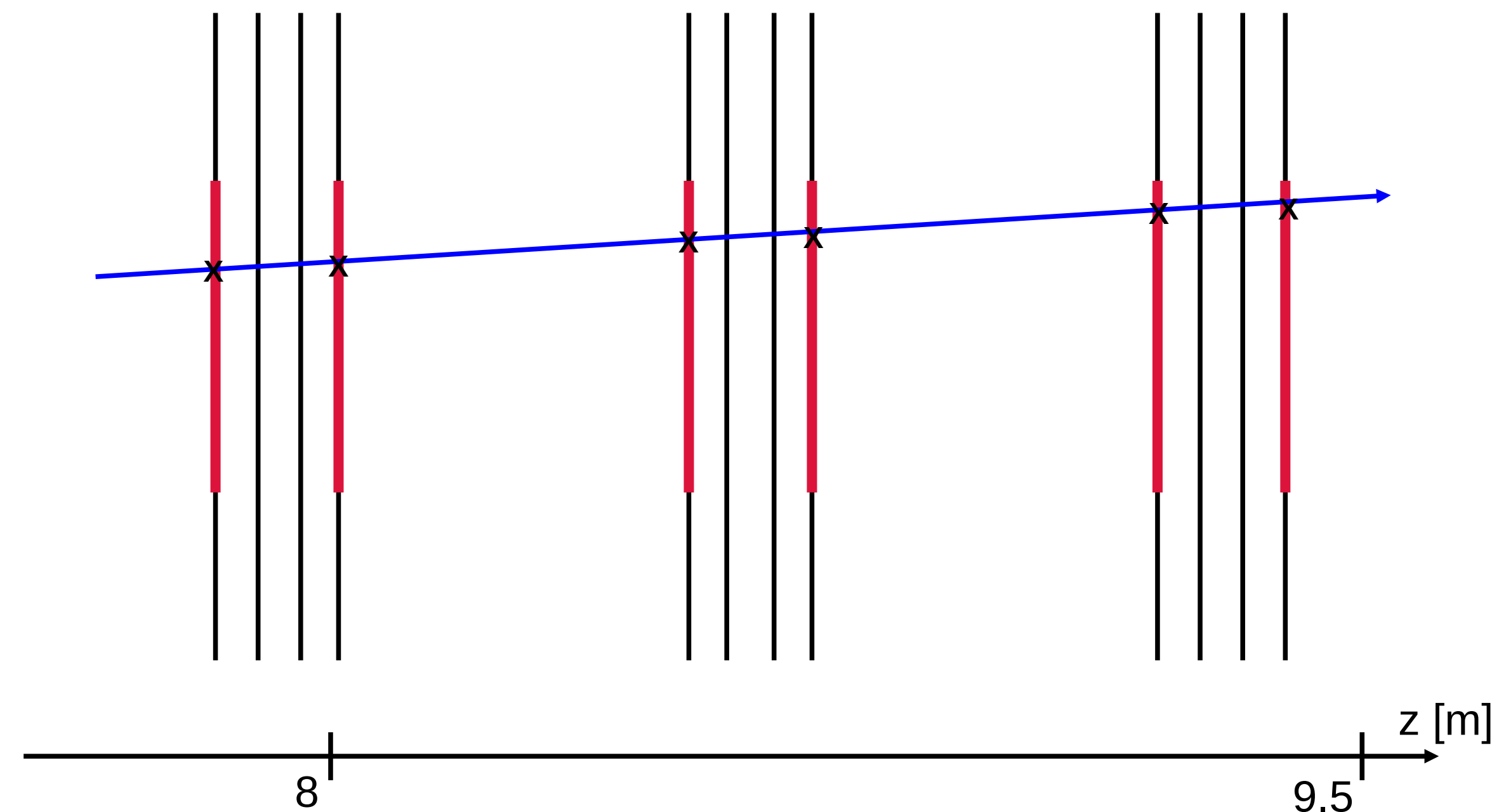
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## Conclusions for fibre tracker

- The fibre tracker seems to have robust tracking efficiency for higher luminosities in several scoping setups.
- Factors not considered here are:
  - Radiation hardness.
  - Differences to an upgraded fibre tracker.
  - Changed position of mirror for reflected photons.

## II: Mighty Tracker – Pixel Tracking

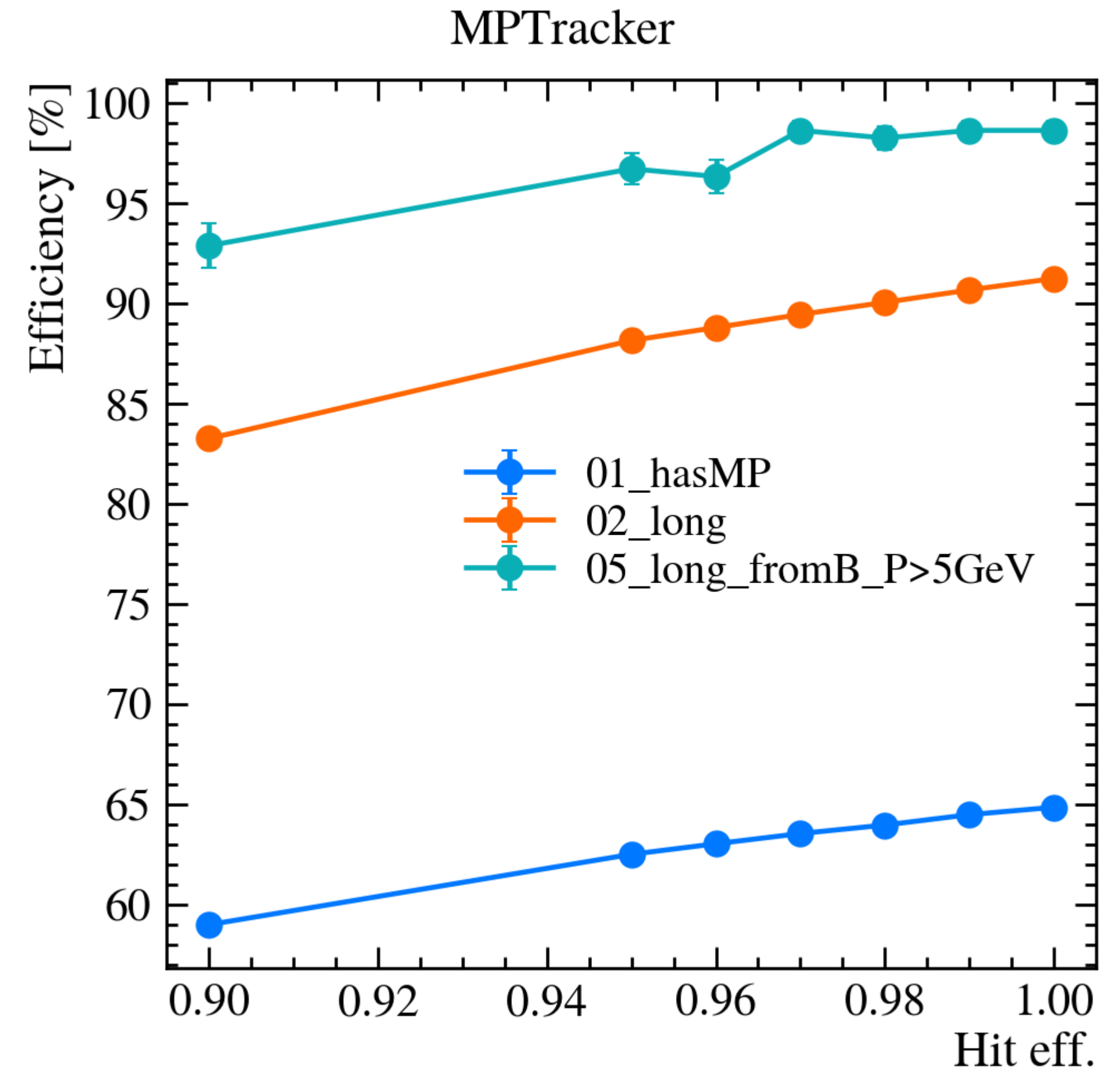
- Use MC FTHits in the pixel area → removed from FT.
- Simplified digitisation with MP resolution.
- Fake LHCbIDs for PrChecker.
  
- Standalone pixel tracking.
- Consistent with expectations:
  - High efficiency with low ghost rates:



```
INFO **** MPSeed          79503 tracks including      95 ghosts [ 0.12 %]
INFO 01_hasMP             : 52818 from 81448 [ 64.85 %] hitEff: 88.68 %
INFO 02_long              : 46238 from 50667 [ 91.26 %] hitEff: 89.01 %
INFO 03_long_P>5GeV       : 41616 from 42950 [ 96.89 %] hitEff: 90.73 %
INFO 04_long_fromB        : 537 from 557 [ 96.41 %] hitEff: 92.77 %
INFO 05_long_fromB_P>5GeV : 514 from 521 [ 98.66 %] hitEff: 93.65 %
```

# Hit efficiency

- Uniform distribution of hit inefficiency.
- Shown here: at  $1.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  with FTDR size.
- Ghost rate  $\sim 0.1 \%$
  
- Optimised for tracks coming from IP.
- Implemented pixel tracking algorithm optimised for 100% hit efficiency.



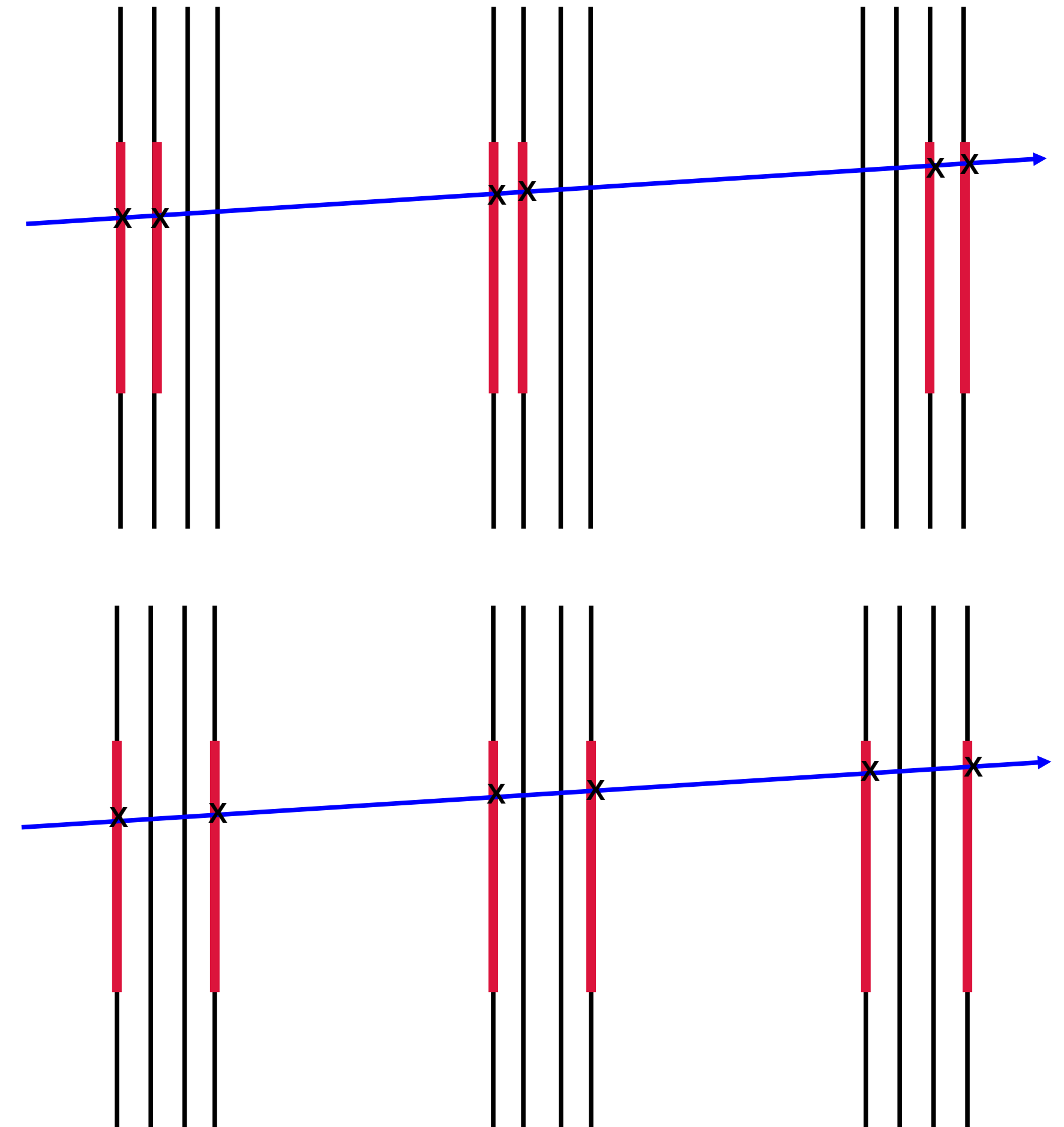
## Move layer

- Change in spacing between pixel layers:

closer Layers	40736 tracks including	168 ghosts [ <b>0.41 %</b> ]
01_hasMP	26482 from 41926 [ <b>63.16 %</b> ]	hitEff: 90.29 %
02_long	23390 from 26023 [ 89.88 % ]	hitEff: 90.59 %
03_long_P>5GeV	20901 from 22048 [ <b>94.80 %</b> ]	hitEff: 92.29 %
04_long_fromB	256 from 277 [ 92.42 % ]	hitEff: 93.51 %
05_long_fromB_P>5GeV	245 from 256 [ <b>95.70 %</b> ]	hitEff: 94.43 %

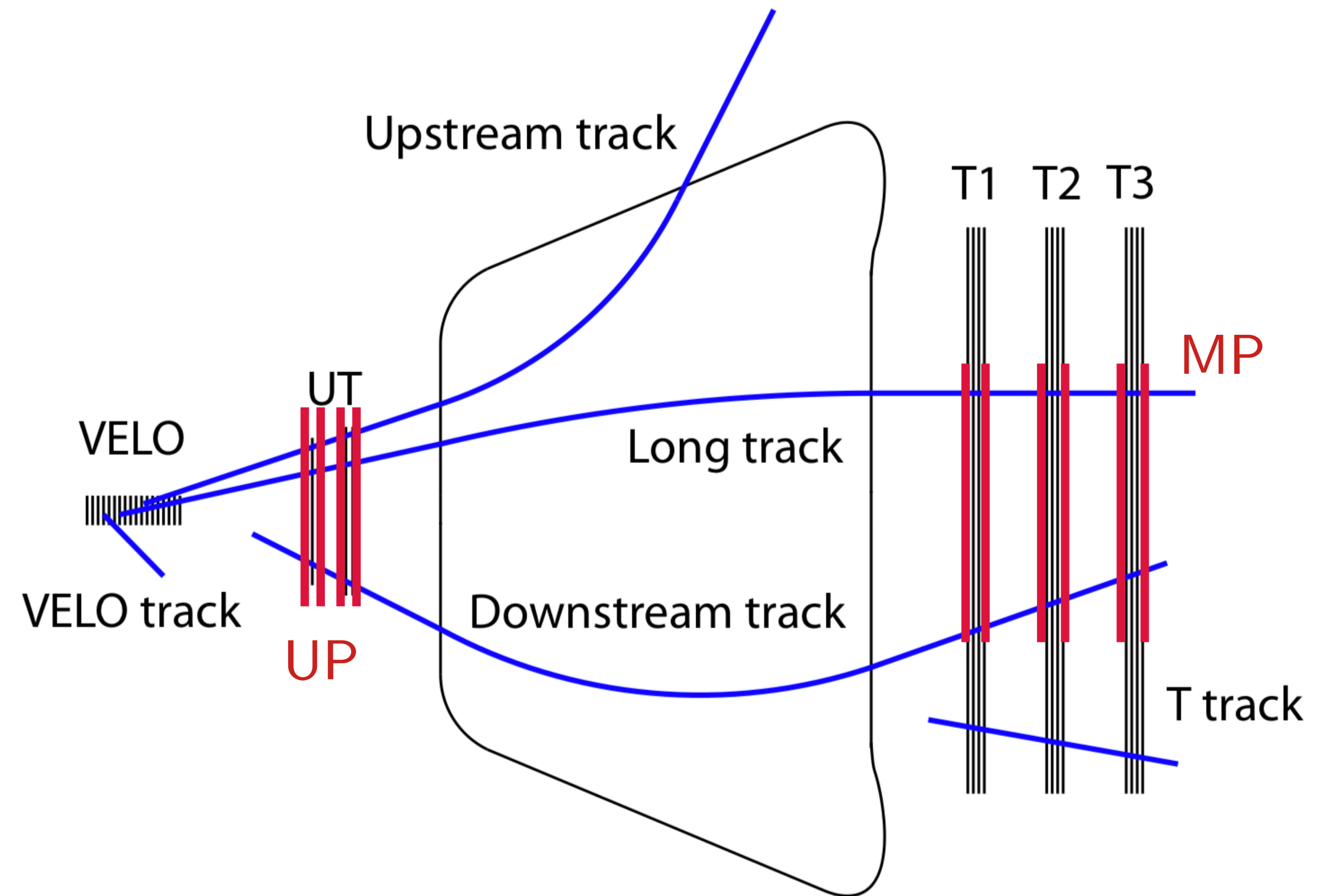
evenly spaced	40900 tracks including	48 ghosts [ <b>0.12 %</b> ]
01_hasMP	27166 from 41926 [ <b>64.80 %</b> ]	hitEff: 88.60 %
02_long	23701 from 26023 [ 91.08 % ]	hitEff: 88.97 %
03_long_P>5GeV	21354 from 22048 [ <b>96.85 %</b> ]	hitEff: 90.69 %
04_long_fromB	268 from 277 [ 96.75 % ]	hitEff: 92.21 %
05_long_fromB_P>5GeV	254 from 256 [ <b>99.22 %</b> ]	hitEff: 93.22 %

- Slight loss in tracking efficiency and increase in ghost rate.
- Could possibly be compensated.



# III: Long Tracks

Use MatchNN to make long tracks.



Figure

# Retraining MatchNN

- Can retrain the Matching NN:
  - A first try was not as successful as hoped
  - Can optimise further:

Run 3 NN	12711 tracks including	5262 ghosts [41.40 %]
01_long	: 6539 from	7545 [ 86.67 %]
02_long_P>5GeV	: 6046 from	6642 [ 91.03 %]
03_long_strange	: 262 from	343 [ 76.38 %]
04_long_strange_P>5GeV	: 226 from	269 [ 84.01 %]
05_long_fromB	: 116 from	122 [ 95.08 %]
05_long_fromD	: 121 from	131 [ 92.37 %]
06_long_fromB_P>5GeV	: 113 from	115 [ 98.26 %]
06_long_fromD_P>5GeV	: 115 from	117 [ 98.29 %]

- Variables used in NN:
  - chi2
  - teta2
  - distX
  - distY
  - dslope
  - dSlopeY

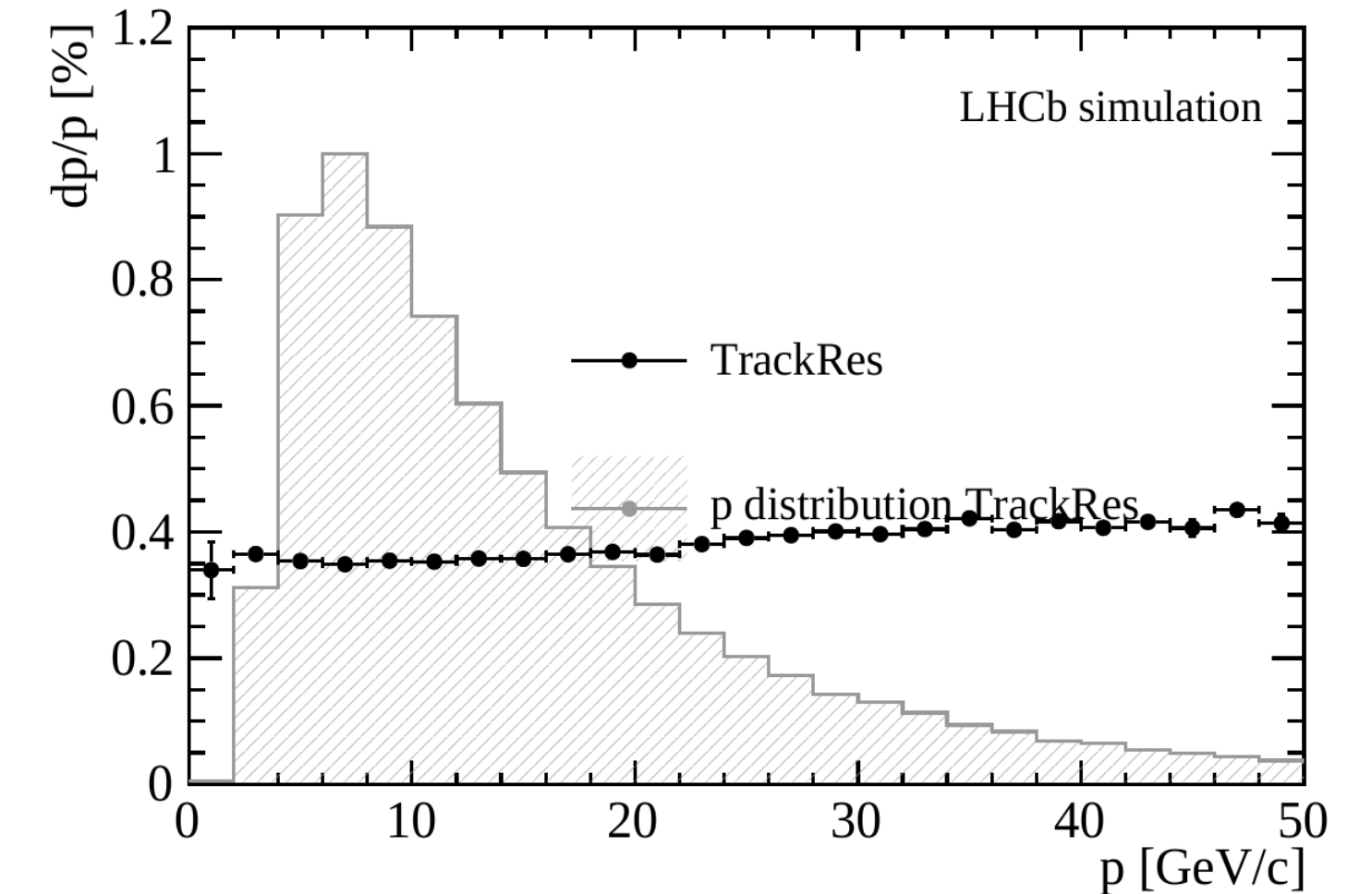
Retrained NN	12381 tracks including	4864 ghosts [39.29 %]
01_long	: 6577 from	7545 [ 87.17 %]
02_long_P>5GeV	: 6080 from	6642 [ 91.54 %]
03_long_strange	: 262 from	343 [ 76.38 %]
04_long_strange_P>5GeV	: 227 from	269 [ 84.39 %]
05_long_fromB	: 116 from	122 [ 95.08 %]
05_long_fromD	: 121 from	131 [ 92.37 %]
06_long_fromB_P>5GeV	: 113 from	115 [ 98.26 %]
06_long_fromD_P>5GeV	: 115 from	117 [ 98.29 %]



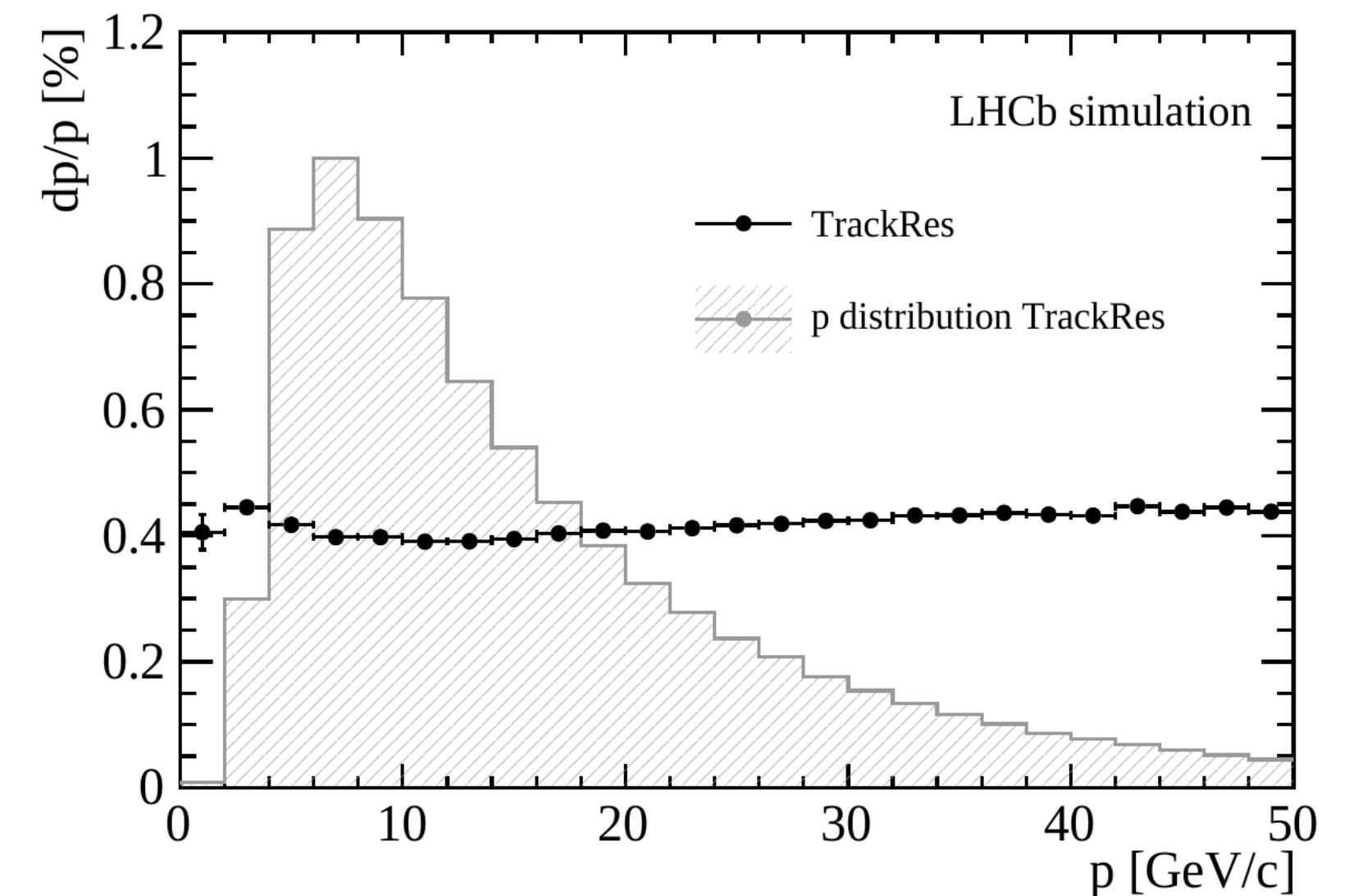
# Fitted tracks & momentum resolution

- Use TrackMasterFitter.
- Works with MP (UP) hits, as well as all run3 hits.
- High momentum tracks limited by single hit resolutions.

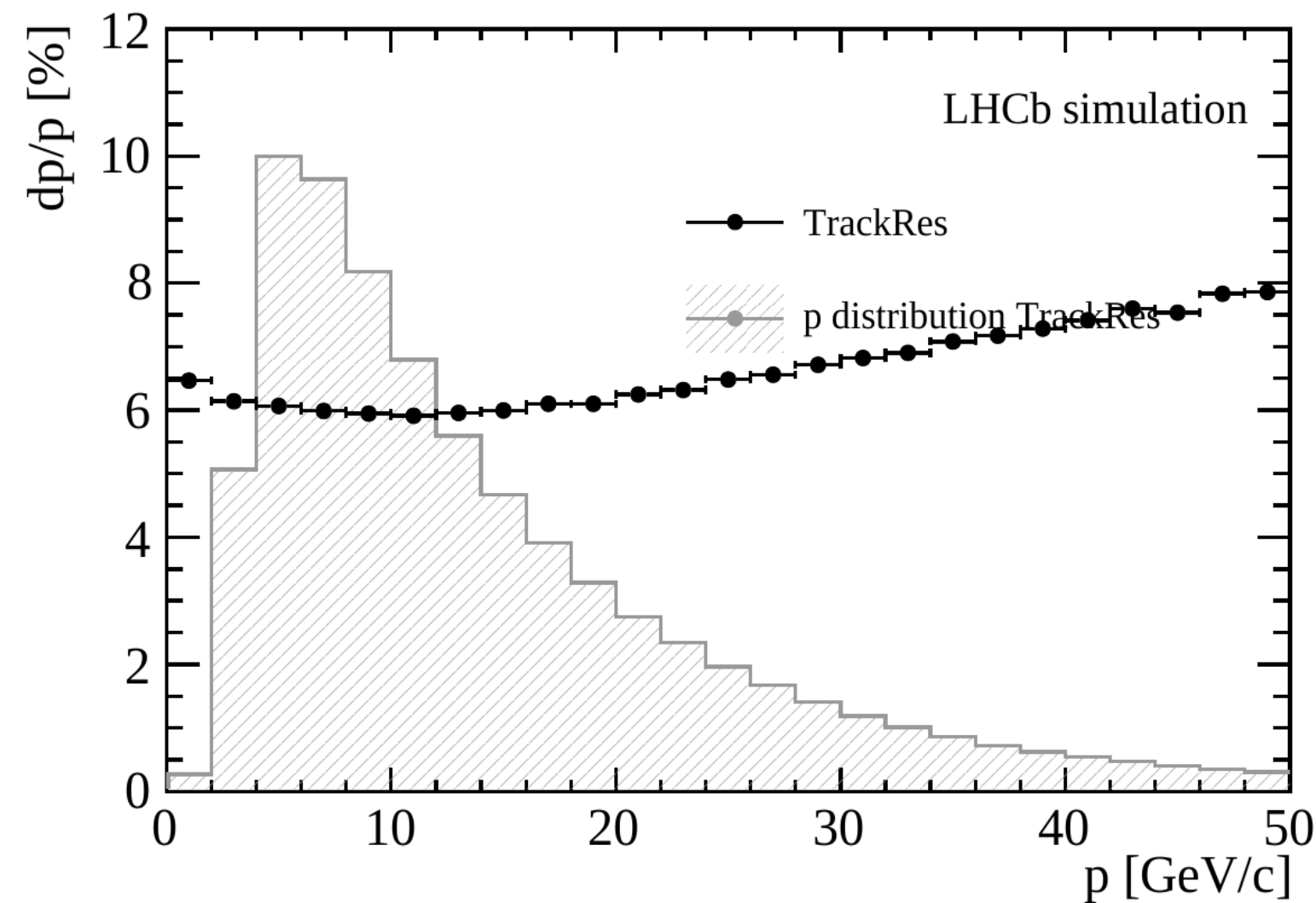
Long Tracks in Mighty Tracker pixel area with UP



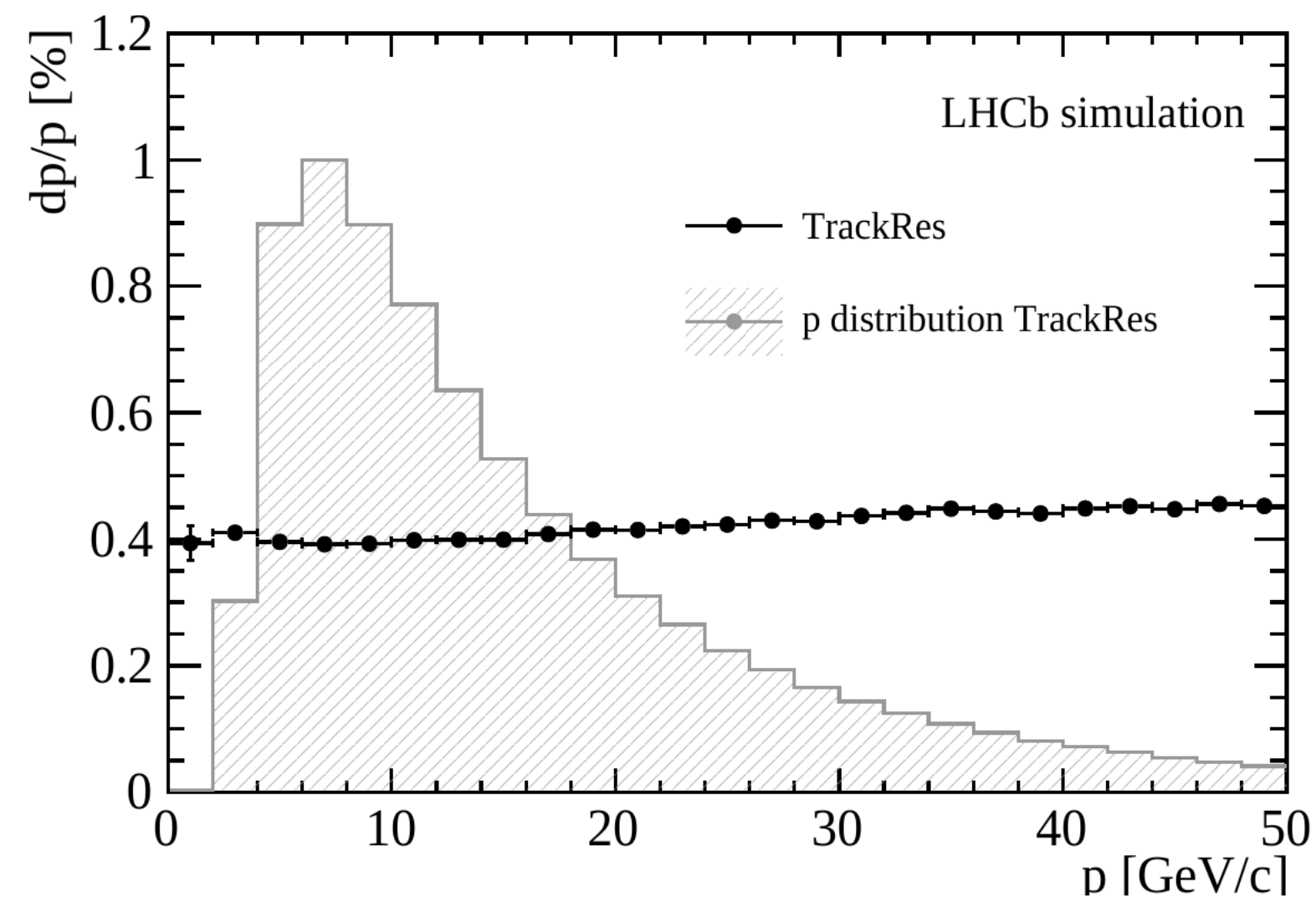
Long Tracks in Mighty Tracker pixel area with UT



Ttrack in Mighty Tracker pixel area



Long Tracks in Mighty Tracker pixel area



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## Conclusion

- Studied fibre tracking performance for several descoping scenarios.
- Flexible approach using Run 3 simulation @ UII luminosity.
  - profiting from available tools & algorithms.
- Added pixel tracking for MP area showing high efficiency & low ghost rate.
- Obtained fitted long tracks with momentum resolutions.

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# Backup