

STCF tracking with ACTS

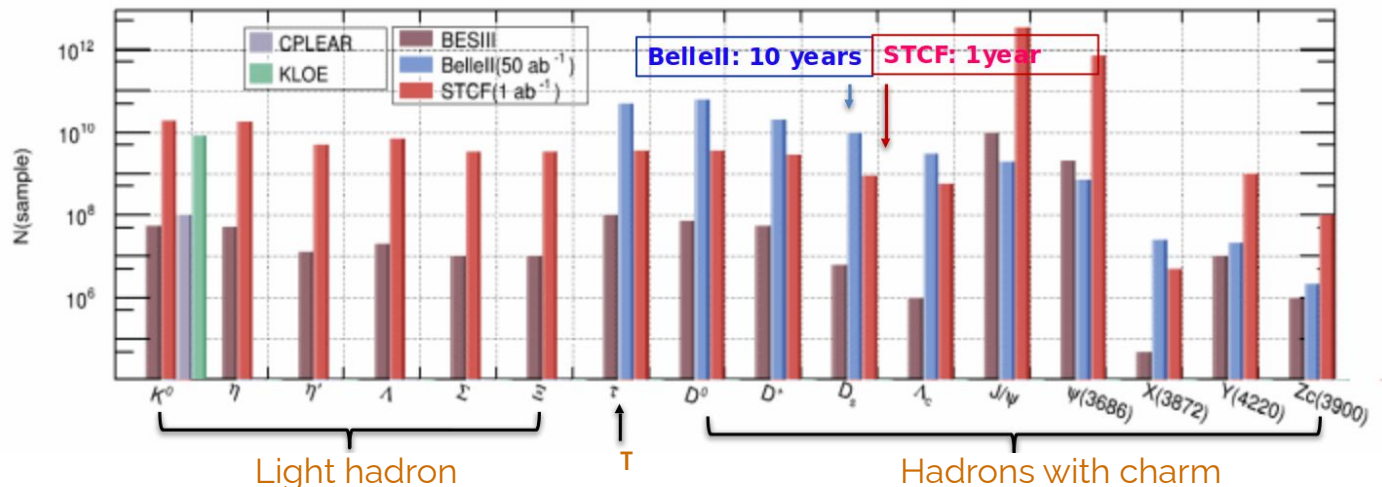


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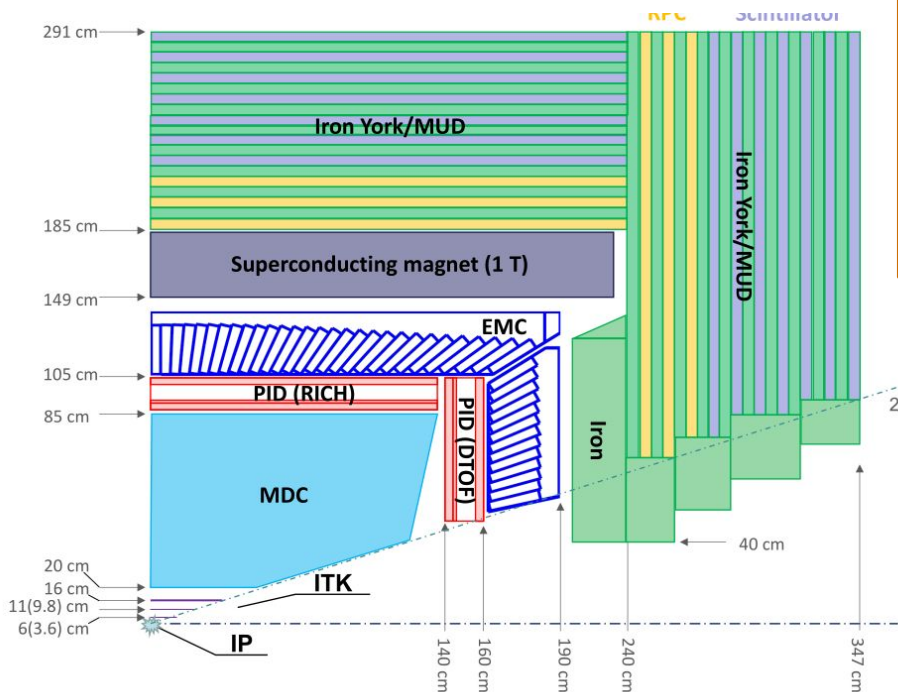
ACTS Developers Workshop 2024, Nov 18, 2024

Super Tau-Charm Facility (STCF) physics goals

- A future e^+e^- collider in China operating at tau-charm region ($\sqrt{s} = 2\sim 7$ GeV) with peak lumi of $0.5 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (>x50 of current BEPCII collider)
 - A factory of charmonium (J/ψ , $\psi(3686)$, ...), open charm meson, τ ...
- Physics topics:
 - QCD and Hadron spectroscopy (new hadrons, e.g. glueballs, hybrid hadrons...)
 - Flavor physics and CP violation
 - Exotic decays and new physics



The detector and performance requirements



ITK (cylindrical MPGD/ CMOS MAPS)

- Material $< 0.01 X_0$, $\sigma_{xy} < 100 \mu\text{m}$

MDC (drift chamber)

- Material $< 0.05 X_0$
- $\sigma_{xy} < 130 \mu\text{m}$, $\sigma_p/p < 0.5\%$ at 1 GeV/c
- dE/dx resolution $< 6\%$

RICH (CsI-MPGD) & DTOF (DIRC-like TOF)

- PID π/K PID efficiency $> 97\%$ up to 2 GeV/c @ mis-ID rate 2%

EMC (pure CsI + APD)

- $\sigma_E < 2.5\%$, $\sigma_{\text{pos}} < 5 \text{ mm}$, $\sigma_t < 300 \text{ ps}$ @ 1 GeV

MUD (RPC + scintillator strips)

- μ PID efficiency $> 95\%$ with $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ mis-ID rate $< 3.3\%$ @ $p = 1 \text{ GeV}/c$

See an overview in [J.B. Liu's talk](#)

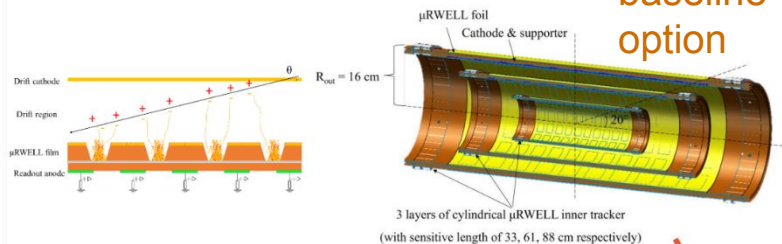
STCF tracking system

From [H. Zhou's CHEP2024 talk](#)

- Two options inner tracker(ITK)

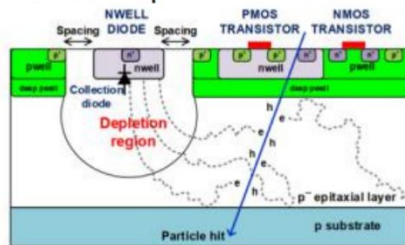
Current
baseline
option

ITK Gaseous option : MPGD



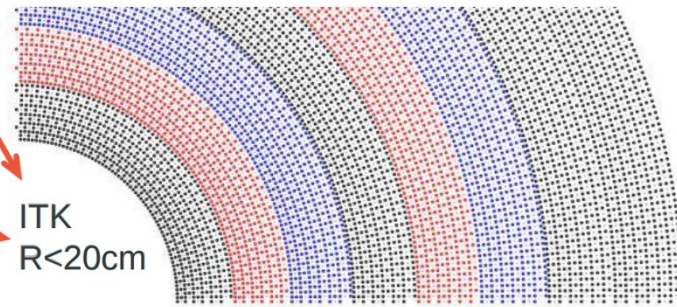
3 layers(R = 6, 11, 16cm)

ITK Silicon option: CMOS MAPS

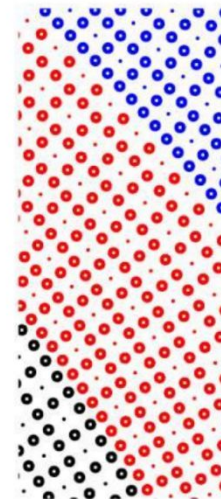


MDC(Main Drift Chamber)
R 20cm-840cm, 48layers

Superlayer	Radius (mm)	Num. of Layers	Stereo angle (mrad)	Num. of Cells	Cell size (mm)
A	200.0	6	0	128	9.8 to 12.5
U	271.6	6	39.3 to 47.6	160	10.7 to 12.9
V	342.2	6	-41.2 to -48.4	192	11.2 to 13.2
A	419.2	6	0	224	11.7 to 13.5
U	499.8	6	50.0 to 56.4	256	12.3 to 13.8
V	578.1	6	-51.3 to -57.2	288	12.6 to 14.0
A	662.0	6	0	320	13.0 to 14.3
A	744.0	6	0	352	13.3 to 14.5
total	200 to 827.3	48		11520	

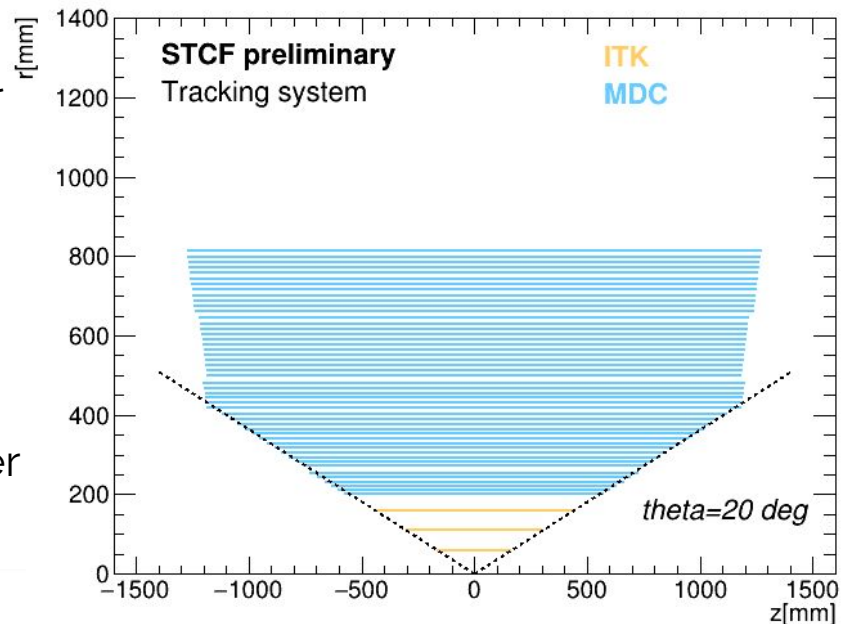
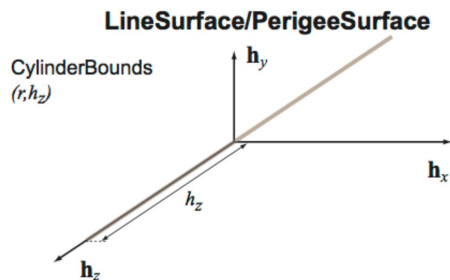
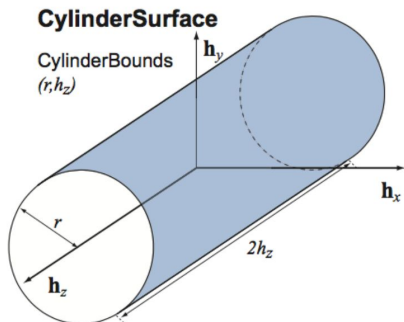


ITK
R < 20cm



ACTS tracking geometry

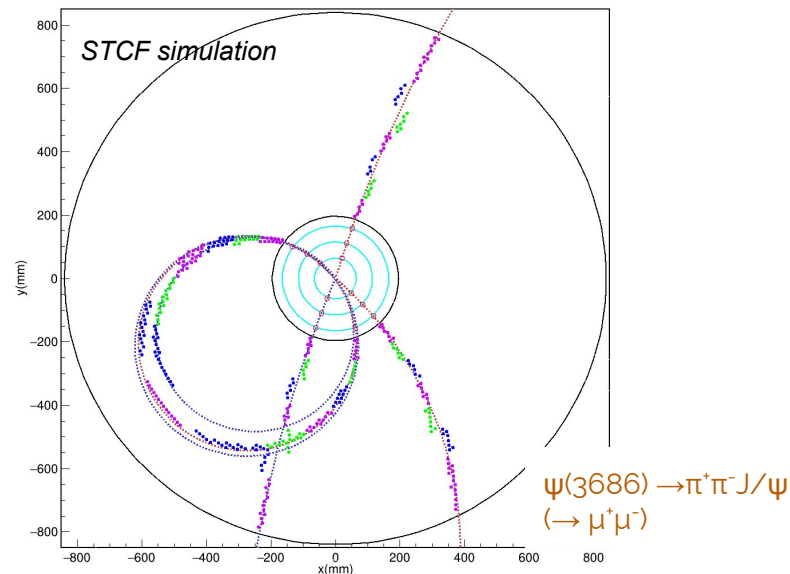
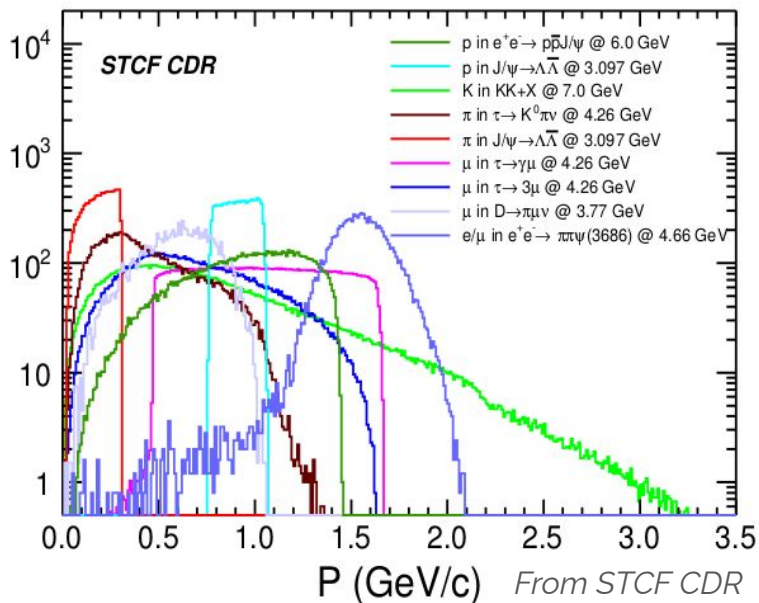
- Working approaches to transform full G4 simulation geometry (described with DD4hep) into ACTS geometry through:
 - ACTS TGeo plugin (DD4hep plugin should also work)
 - Acts::KDTreeTrackingGeometryBuilder



- 3 MPGD layers \rightarrow 3 layers (one ACTS::CylinderSurface for each layer)
- 48 straw layers \rightarrow 48 layers with composed of ACTS::LineSurface

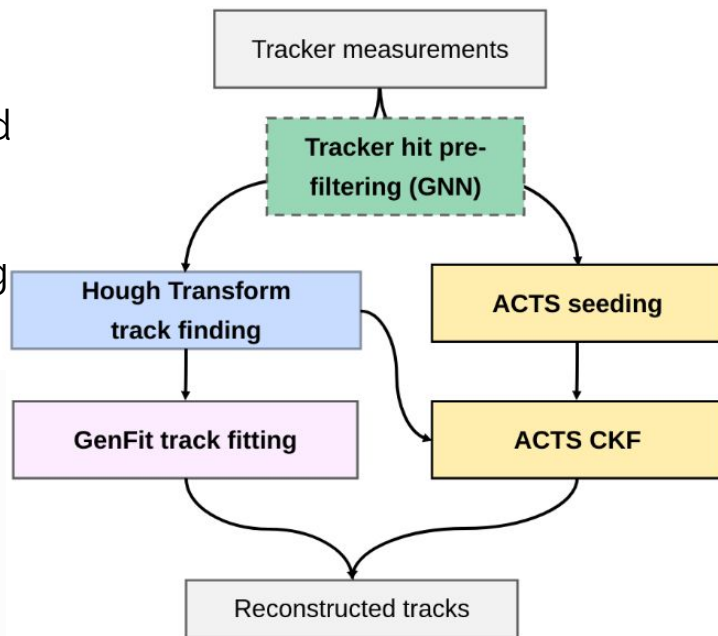
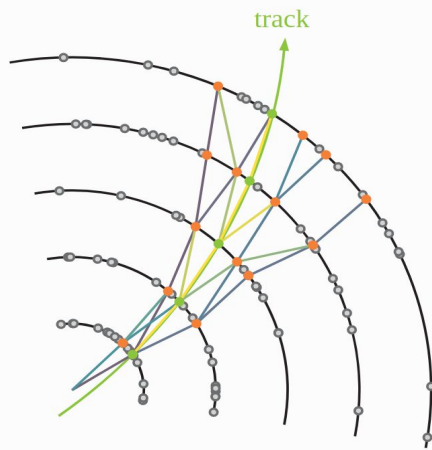
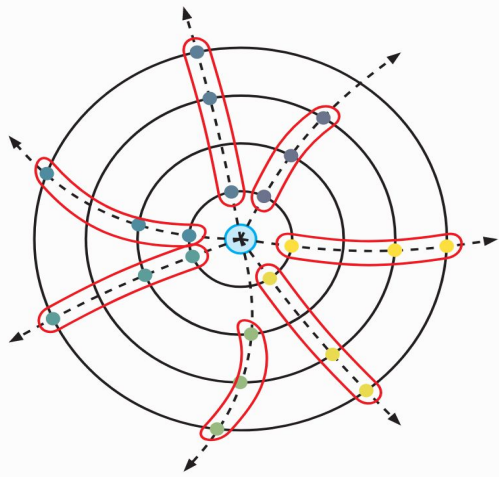
STCF tracking challenges

- Most physics processes have charged particles with $p_T < 500$ MeV/c
 - More material effects \rightarrow worse resolution
 - **Looping tracks** with $p_T < 130$ MeV/c \rightarrow fake/duplicate tracks
- **Long-lived particles** (Λ , K_S , ...) can decay outside ITK



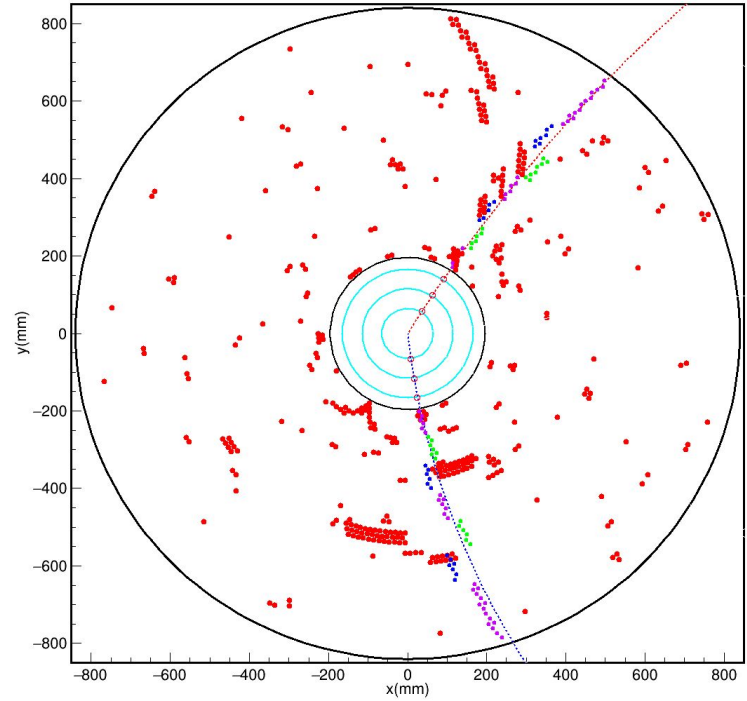
ACTS tracking strategy

- ACTS has been integrated into STCF offline software
 - Hough + GenFit has been well optimized
 - ACTS seeding + ACTS CKF is used as second tracking option at STCF (No ambiguity Resolving yet)
 - Hough (as seeding) + ACTS CKF is also being studied for long-lived particle tracking



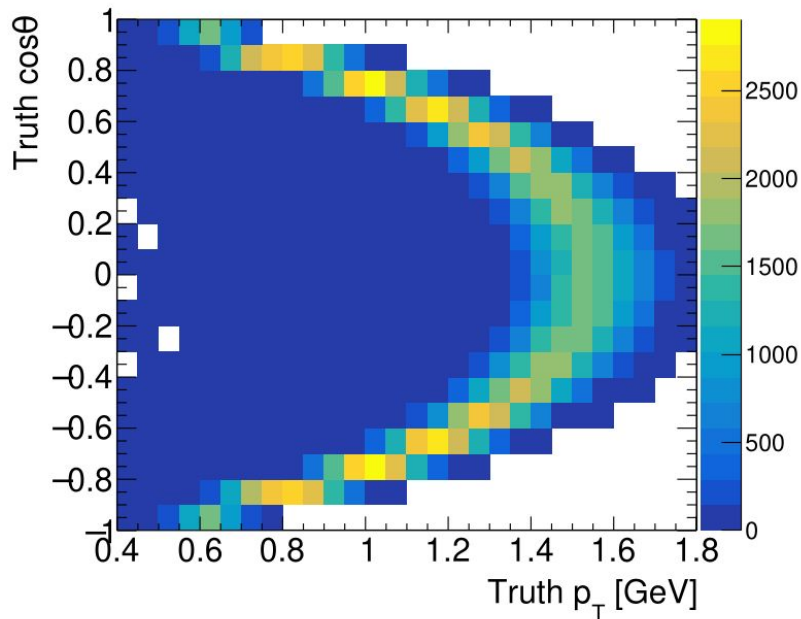
Details about Hough + GenFit in [H. Zhou's CHEP2024 talk](#)

Performance for non-displaced tracks

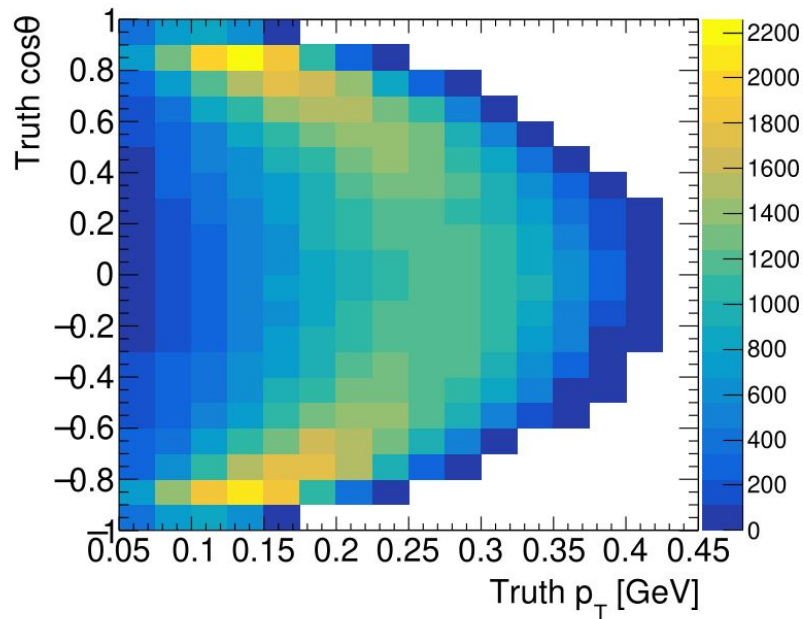


Particle $\cos\theta$ vs. p_T

$\mu, \psi(3686) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$

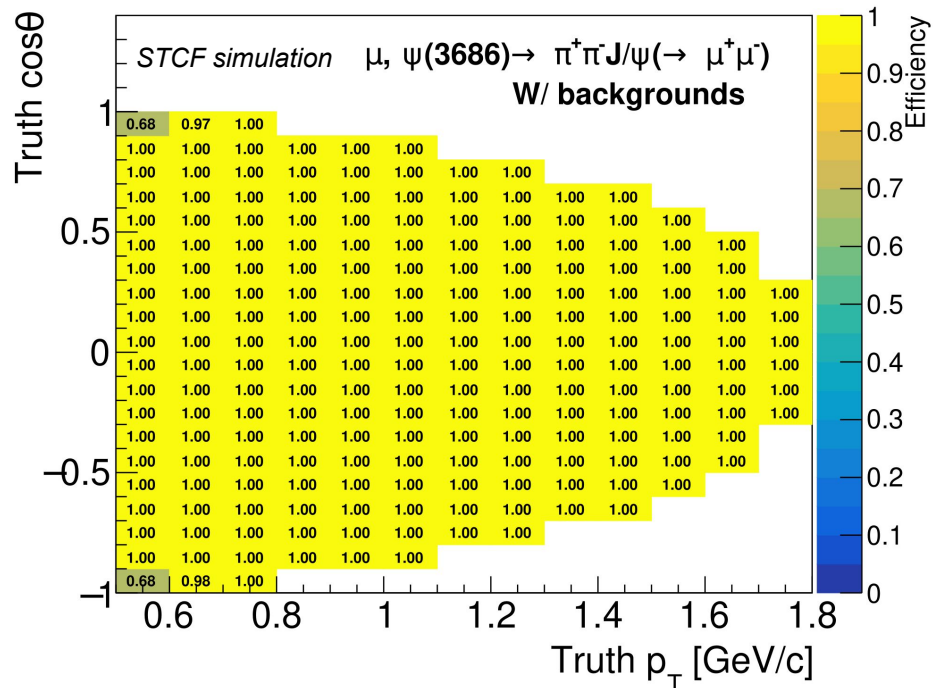
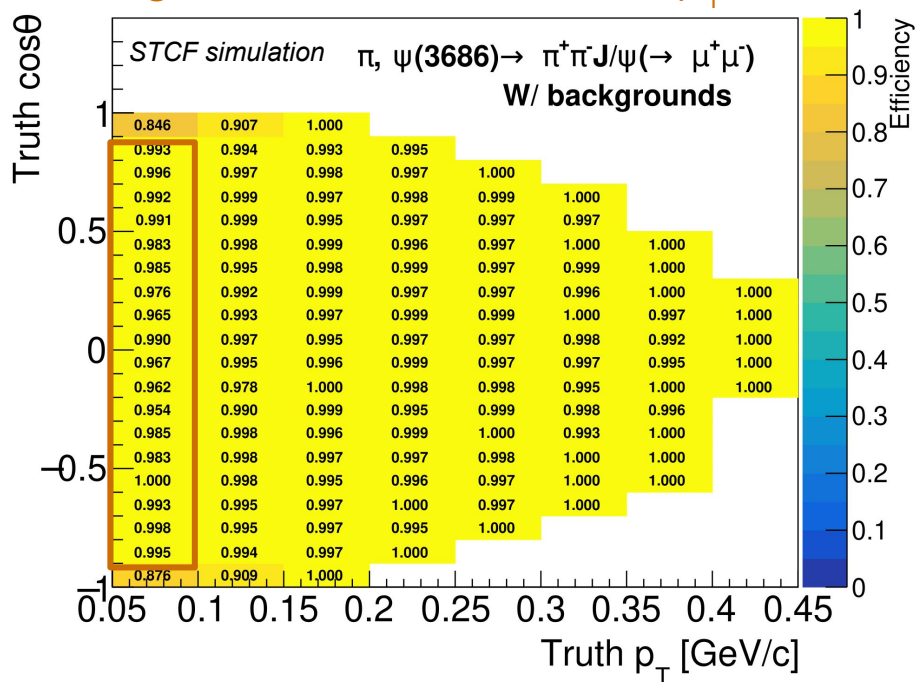


$\pi, \psi(3686) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$



Seeding efficiency

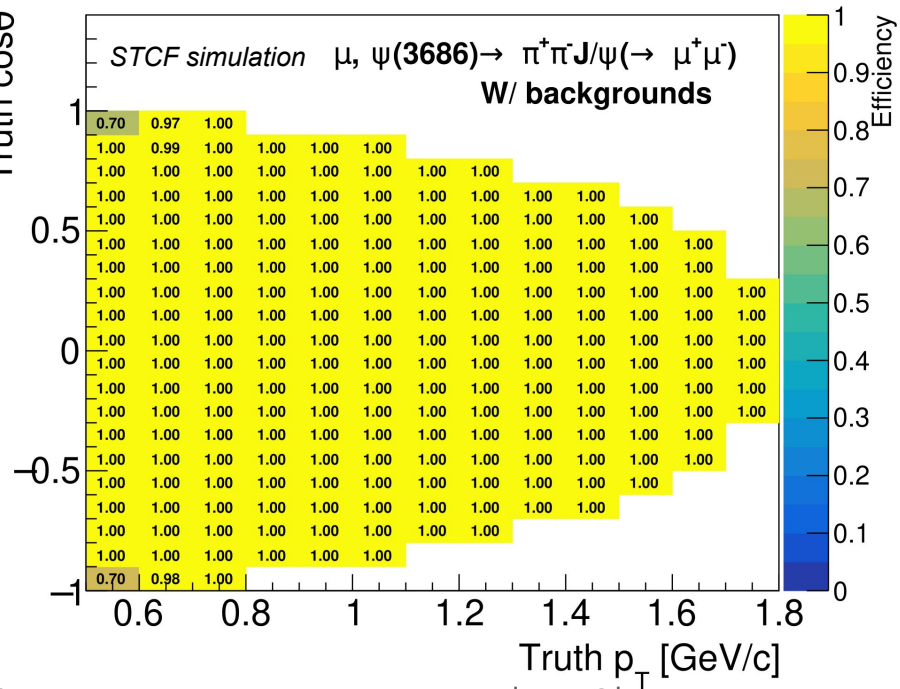
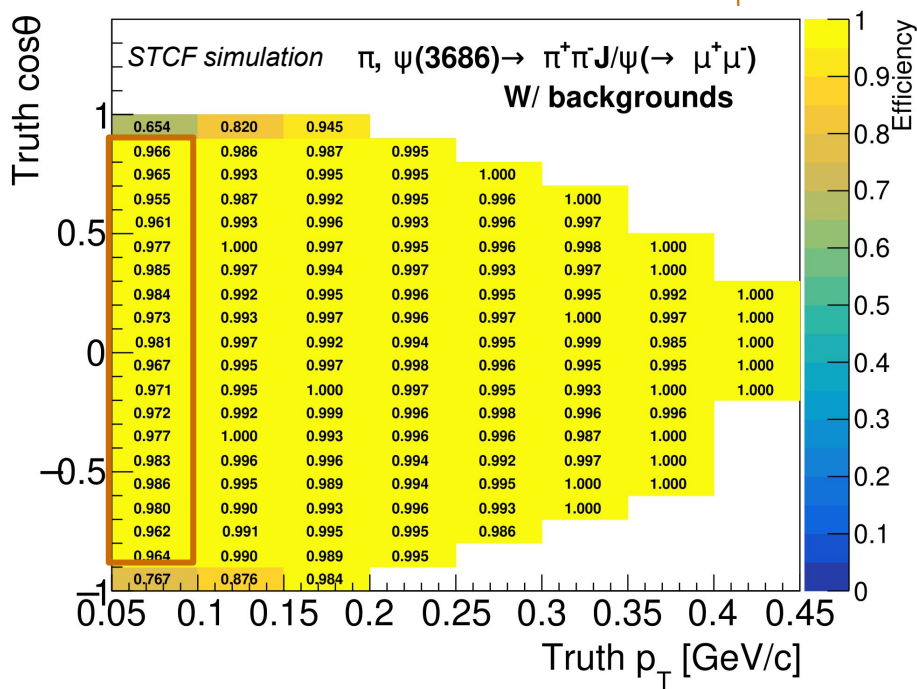
>96% seeding efficiency for particles in the region $|\cos\theta| < 0.9$, $50 \text{ MeV} < p_T < 100 \text{ MeV}$!



Particle requirements: $n\text{Hits} \geq 5$, $|\cos\theta| < 0.94$

Tracking (seeding + CKF) efficiency

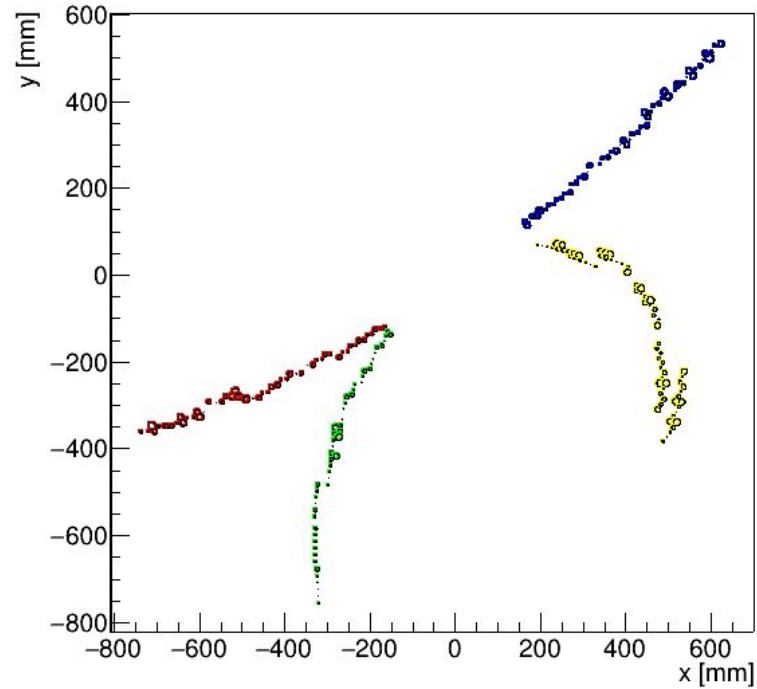
>96% tracking efficiency for particles in the region $|\cos\theta| < 0.9$, $50 \text{ MeV} < p_T < 100 \text{ MeV}$!



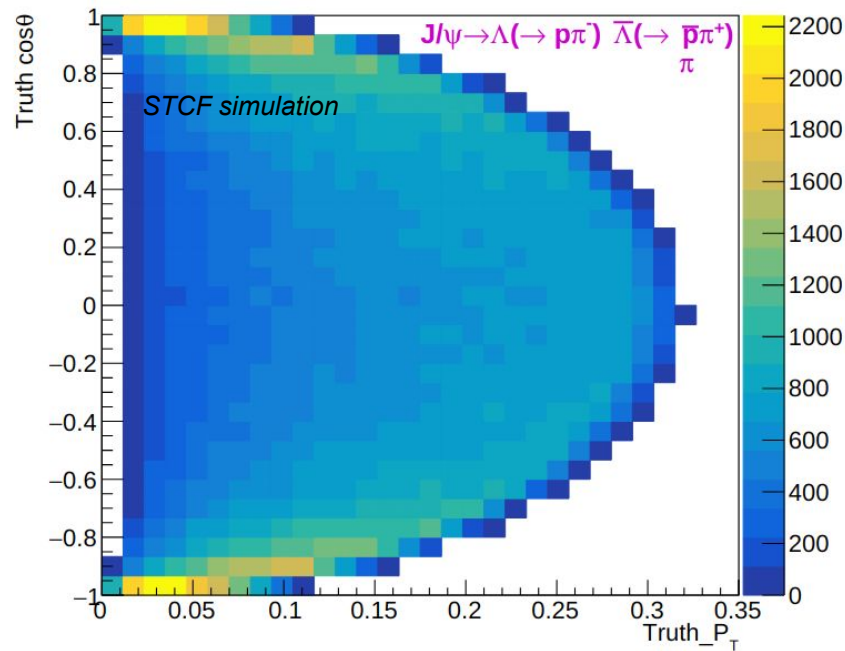
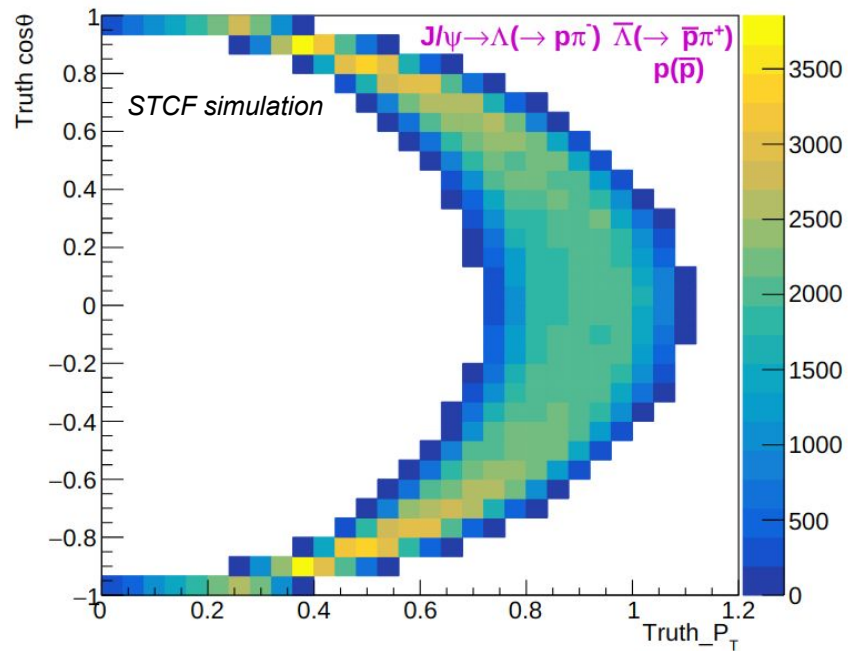
Particle requirements: $n\text{Hits} \geq 5$, $|\cos\theta| < 0.94$

Track requirements: $n\text{Hits} \geq 5$, $\text{matchingProb} > 0.5$ 11

Performance for displaced tracks

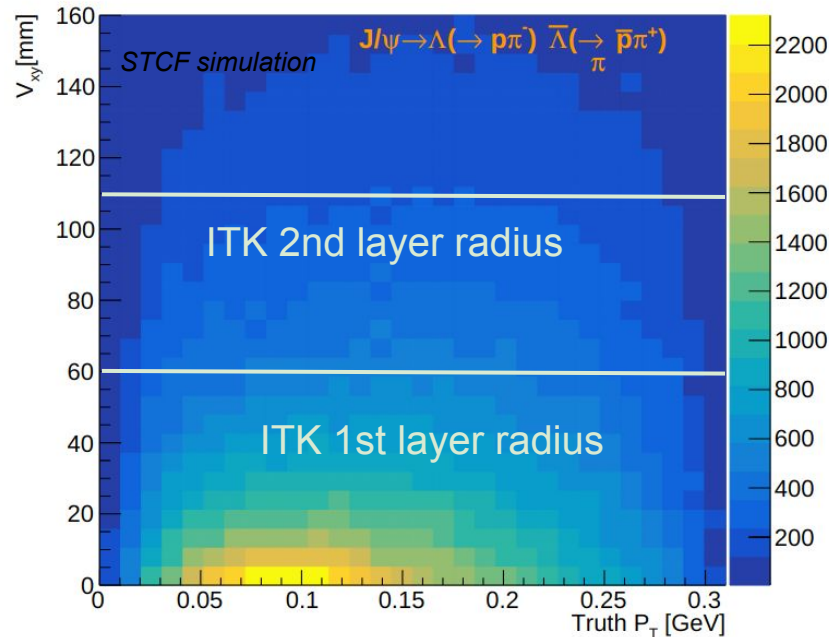
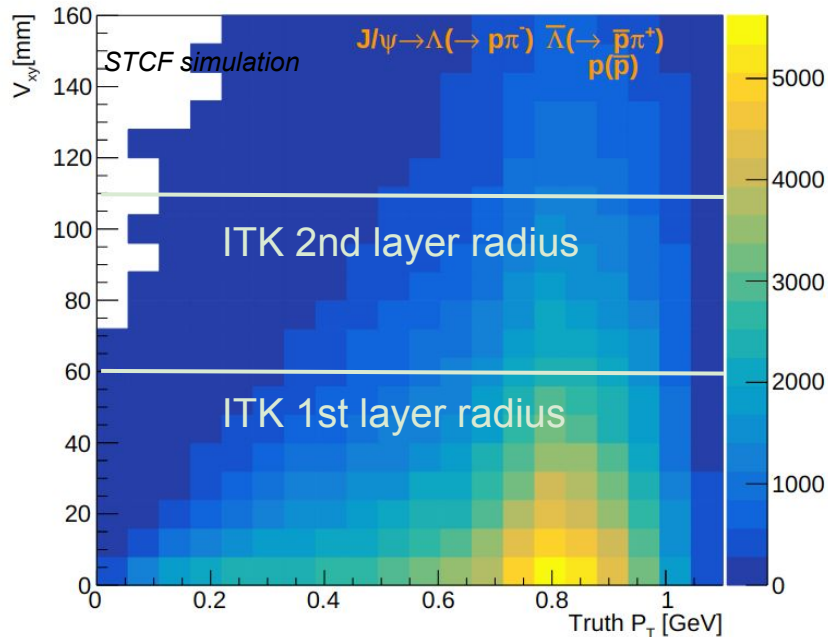


Particle $\cos\theta$ vs. p_T

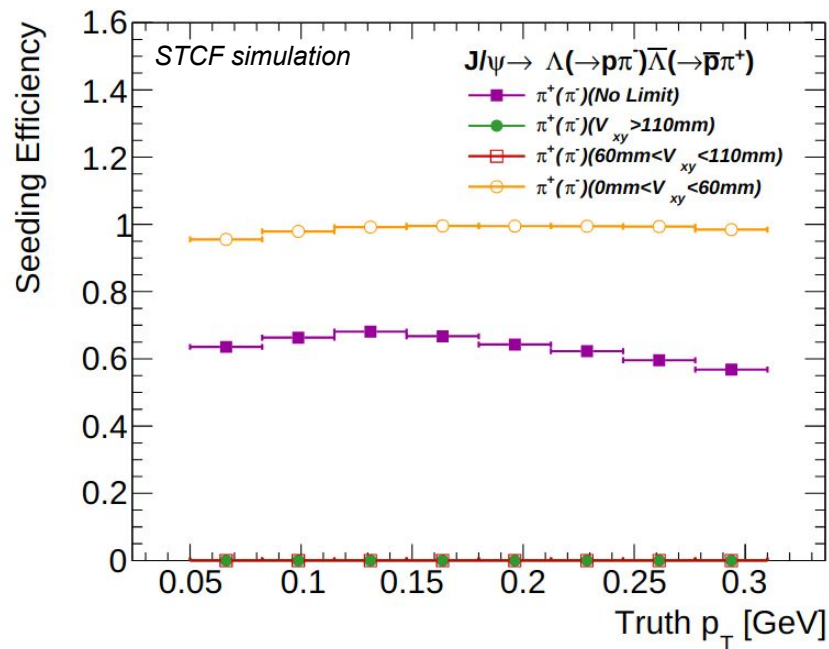
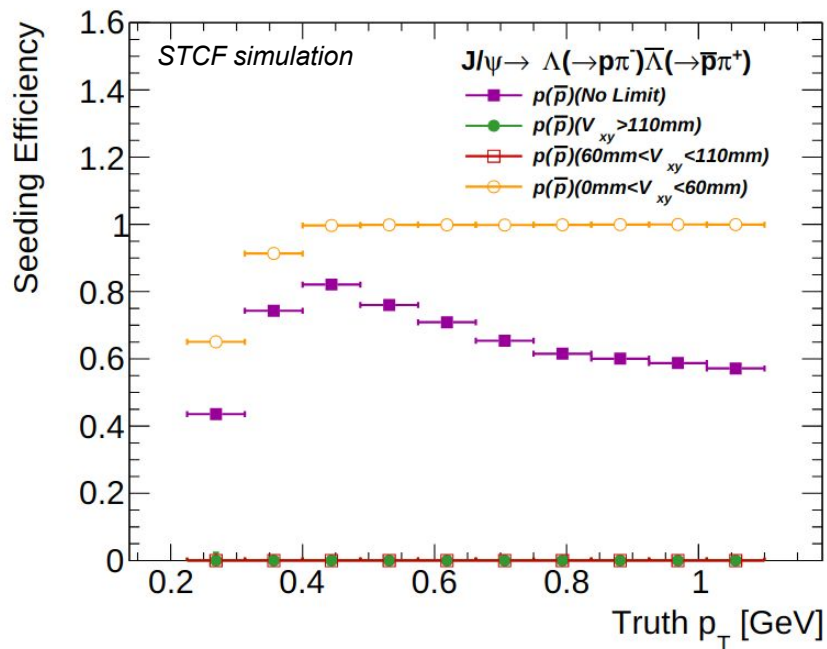


Particle displacement V_{xy} vs. p_T

A considerable amount of particles decay outside of first layer of ITK



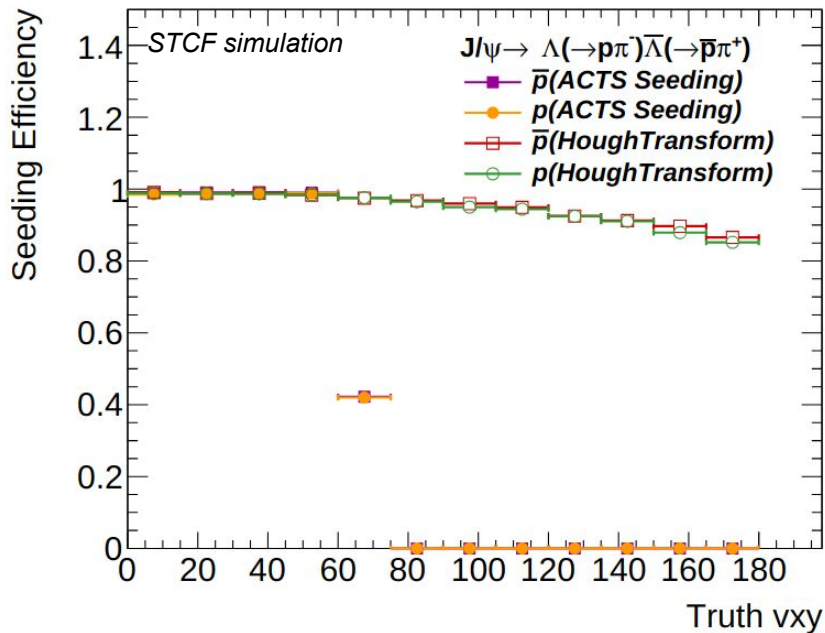
Zero seeding efficiency if $n\text{Hits}_{\text{ITK}} < 3$



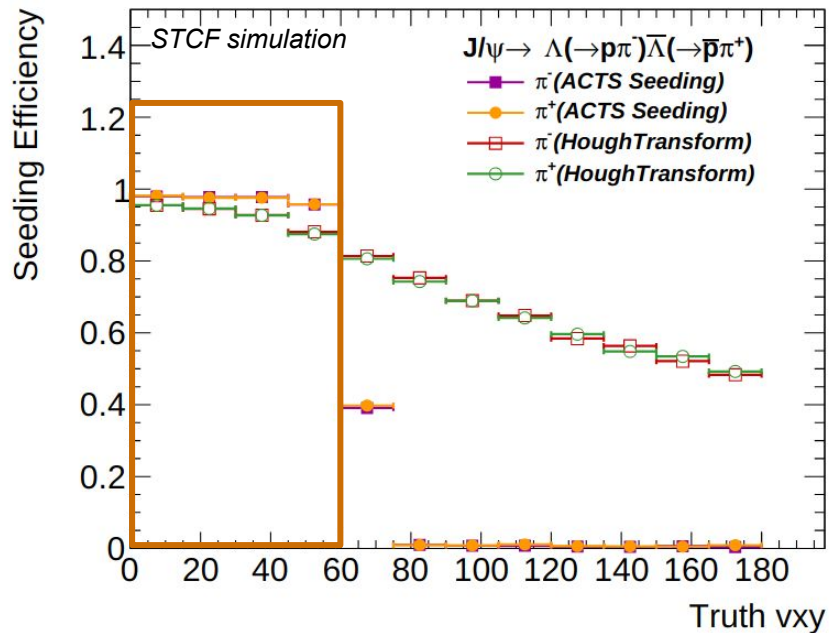
Backgrounds not included

Hough Transform for seeding

- Hough transform is more robust against local hit loss/inefficiency
- ACTS has slightly better seeding efficiency if there are enough hits

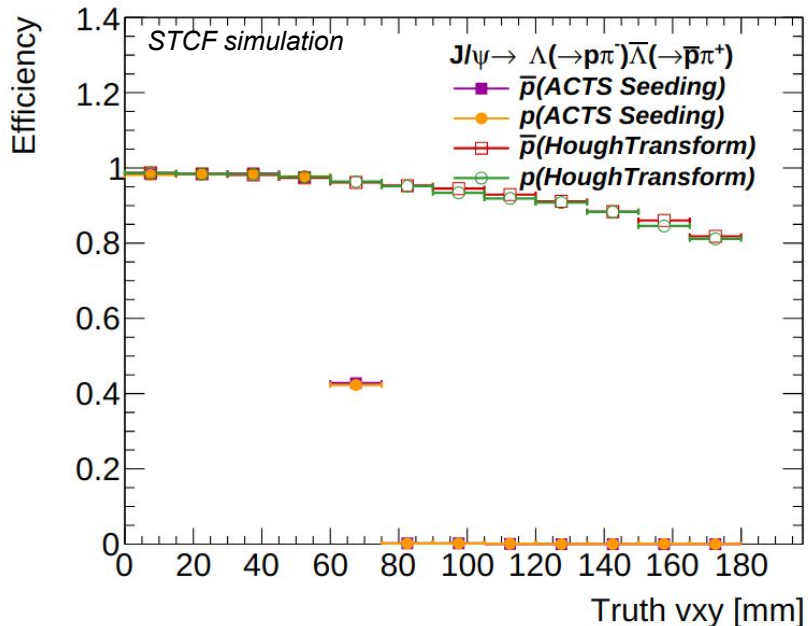


Backgrounds not included

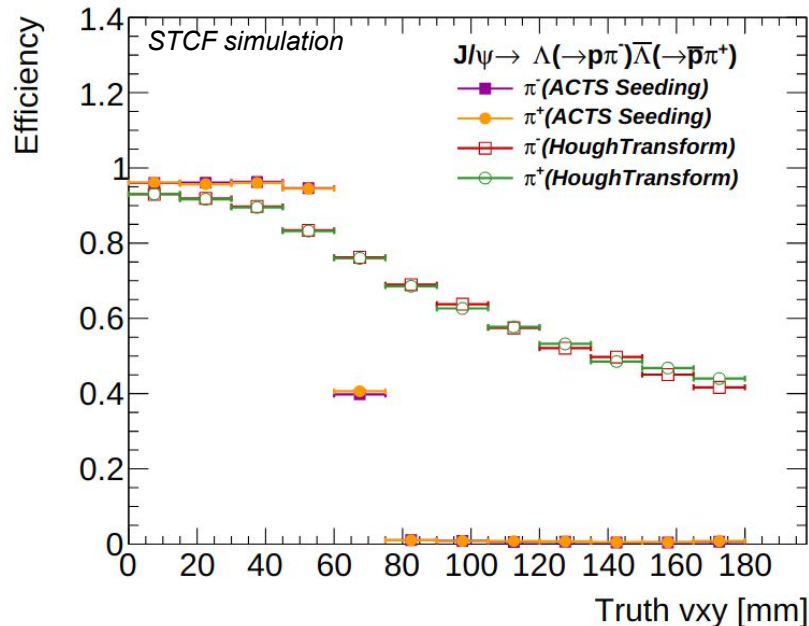


Hough Transform + CKF performance

Efficiency loss can be recovered by using Hough as seeding



Backgrounds not included



Particle requirements: $n\text{Hits} \geq 5$, $|\cos\theta| < 0.94$
Track requirements: $n\text{Hits} \geq 5$, $\text{matchingProb} > 0.5$

Summary

- ACTS has been used as one of the tracking methods at STCF
 - Encouraging performance even at p_T below 100 MeV
- Obvious seeding efficiency loss for long-lived particles at STCF
 - Hough transform as a global track finding algorithm can recover the seeding efficiency loss
- Non-negligible amount of fake (and also duplicate) tracks exist
- Next:
 - Investigate ML ambiguity resolver to remove fake/duplicate tracks

backup

Hough Transform at STCF

2-D track finding

Conformal Transform

Hough Transform1

Histogram filling
Peak finding

Global fitting(circle)
Hit selection

3-D track finding

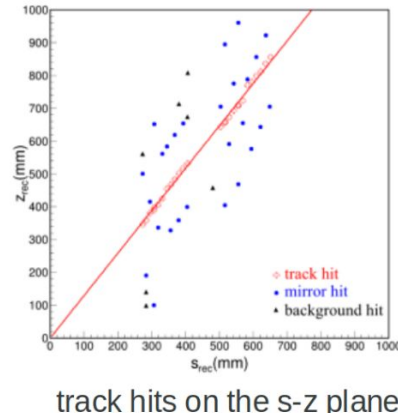
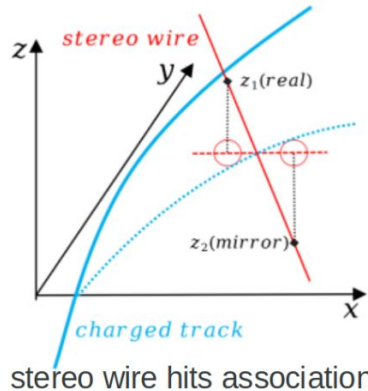
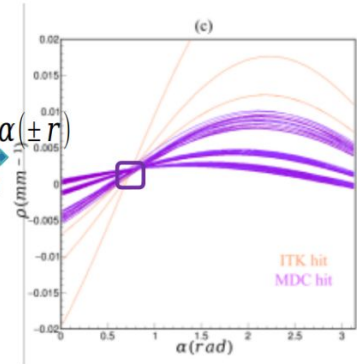
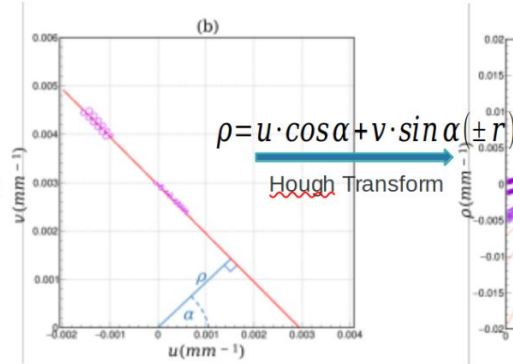
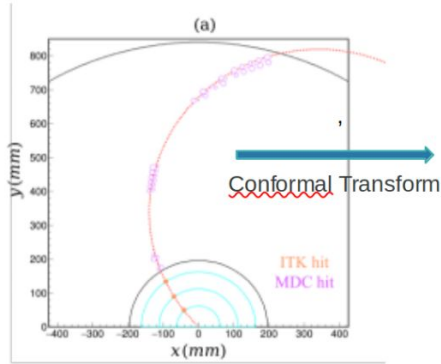
Stereo hits association

Hough Transform2

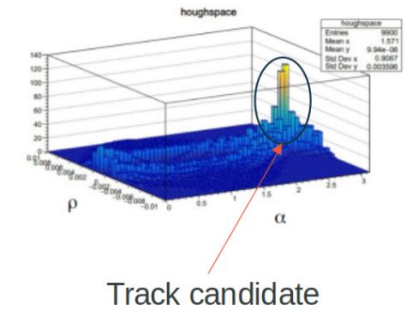
s-z track finding

Global fitting(helix)

Kalman Track fitting



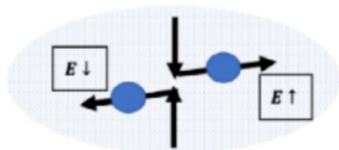
Find areas of local maximum density in parameter space



Backgrounds

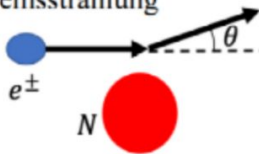
Touschek effect

- Scattering between inner beam particles
- Generation rate $\propto N_{\text{bunch}}, \text{beam size}^{-1}, \text{energy}^{-3}$
- **Main** Background



Beam-gas effect

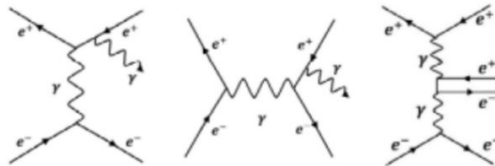
- Effect with residual gas in the beam pipe
- Coulomb scattering, bremsstrahlung
- Generation $\propto \text{pressure}$



Yupeng Pei

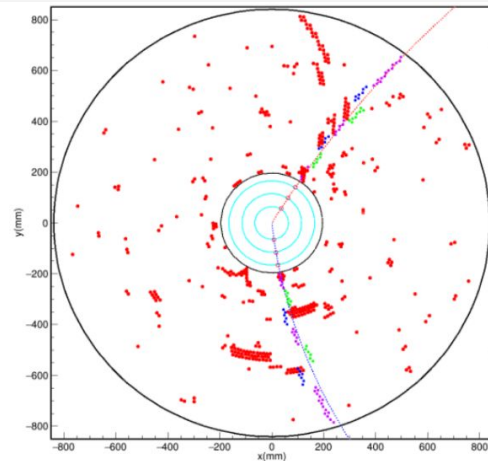
Luminosity-related background

- Radiative Bhabha: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma$
- Two-photon process: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^- e^+e^-$

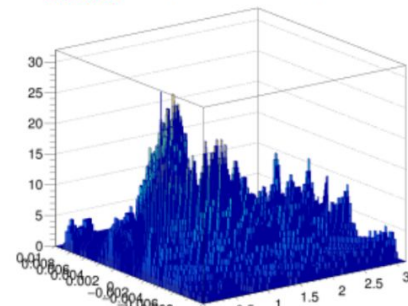


Other background

- Injection
- Synchrotron radiation



Hough map with background



Background hits count per event

ITK1	ITK2	ITK3	MDC1	MDC2	MDC3	MDC4	MDC5	MDC6	MDC7	MDC8
37.3	13.6	8.2	60.3	42.4	24.8	25.1	60.0	67.8	30.8	30.0

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