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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 CEPC Geometry in ACTS
- 3 Integration of ACTS with CEPCSW

Introduction



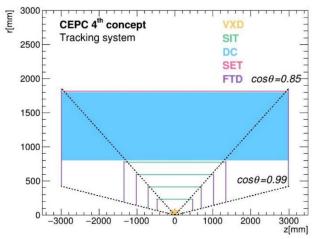


Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC)

The CEPC is a future experiment mainly designed to precisely measure the Higgs boson's properties and search for new physics beyond the Standard Model.

- At 250 GeV: Higgs bosons are produced (4×10^6)
- At 160 GeV: W bosons are produced ($> 10^8$)
- At 90 GeV: Z bosons are produced (> 4×10^{12})

The conceptual design report (CDR) has been completed in Oct. 2018.



Schematic view of CEPC detector

Overview of This Contribution

The Technical Design Report (TDR) of CEPC is now being written.

https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.14363

We plan to apply ACTS' reconstruction tool in the reference detector of TDR, and to compare its performance with our origin reconstruction algorithm.

This Contribution will introduce the integration of ACTS with CEPC software (CEPCSW) environment.

Code working in progress:

https://code.ihep.ac.cn/zhangyz/cepcsw-acts/-/tree/master/Reconstruction/InDetActsTracking

Introduction

CEPC software (CEPCSW) environment

Applications: simulation, reconstruction and analysis Core software:

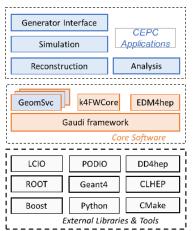
framework: Gaudi

• detector description tool: DD4hep

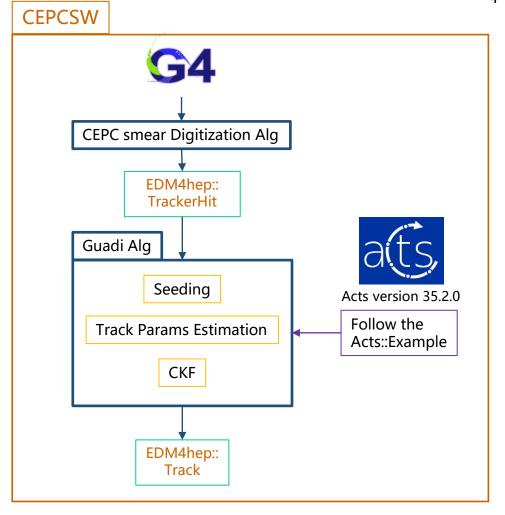
• event data model: EDM4hep

• event data manager: k4FWCore

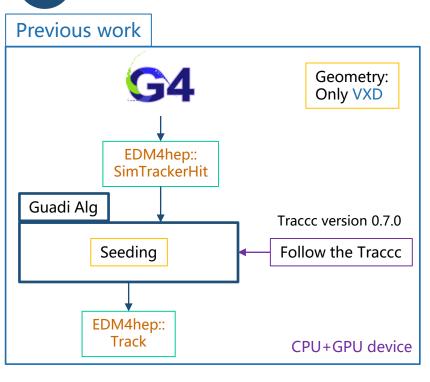
• Other CEPC-specific components



CEPCSW structure

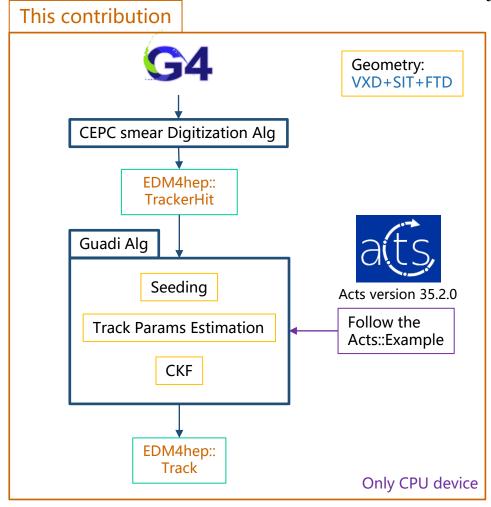


1 Introduction



Previous talk:

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1388561/



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CEPC Geometry in ACTS

Geometry Conversion

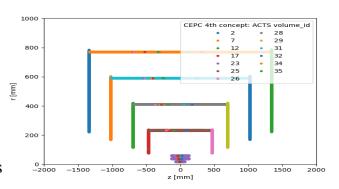
CEPCSW describes the geometry using DD4hep.

- 1. Convert the CEPC geometry file to tgeo format
- 2. Write the config file to specify the volumes (VXD, SIT, and FTD) that needs to be generated.
- 3. Follow the Acts' material mapping and validation tutorials, using the acts python library to generate material mapping json file.

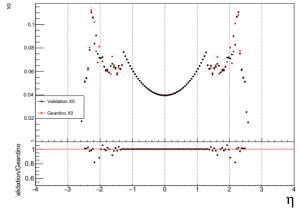
Following the ActsExamples::buildTGeoDetector, we wrote a function that can read the TGeo root file & TGeo config file & material map file, and get *Acts::TrackingGeometry and a vector of *Acts::TGeoDetectorElement.

https://code.ihep.ac.cn/zhangyz/cepcsw-acts/-/blob/master/Reconstruction/InDetActsTracking/src/utils/TGeoDetector.hpp

We now only consider the VXD + SIT, and will add FTD in the future.



FATRAS generates hits in z-r plane VXD + SIT + FTD (layer 0-3)



Validation of Material Mapping

CEPC Geometry in ACTS

Gid Conversion

CEPCSW & ACTS use different geometry id format.

To get the correct module, the cell id of EDM4hep::TrackerHit need to be converted to Acts::GeometryIdentifier.

VXD CEPCSW cellid:

Layer: {0,1,2,3,4,5} # Indicate 6 layers from inside to outside

Module: { L0: 0-9, L1: 0-9,

L2: 0-10, L3: 0-10,

L4: 0-16, L5: 0-16) # Indicate ladders in the φ direction

Sensor: 0

Barrelside: 1 for z > 0 else -1 # one ladders has 2 sensors separated by z

VXD ACTS gid:

volume: {23}

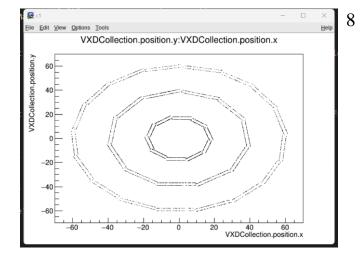
Boundary: 0

Layer: {2, 4, 6} # adjacent layers are too close, so being treated as the same layers

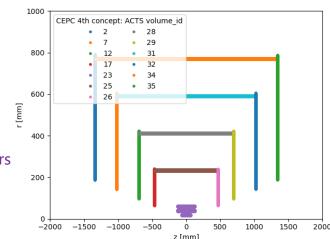
Approach: 0

Sensitive: {L2: 1-40, L4: 1-44, L6:1-68}

The sensitive counts from z>0 to z<0, then counts in ϕ direction (the order is same to CEPC), and then counts from inner to outer layers.



Generated hits of CEPC VXD by Geant4



ACTS volume ids of VXD + SIT + FTD

CEPC Geometry in ACTS

Gid Conversion

In CEPCSW, the outermost layer of SIT is considered in drift chamber. We now only consider the inner 3 layers.

SIT CEPCSW cellid:

Layer: {0,1,2} # Indicate 3 layers from inside to outside

Module: {L0: 0-14, L1: 0-27, L2: 0-39} # Indicate ladders in the φ direction

Sensor: {L0: 0-9, L1: 0-14, L2:0-21} } # Indicate sensors in the z direction

Barrelside: 0

SIT ACTS gid:

volume: {25, 28, 31} # Indicate 3 layers from inside to outside

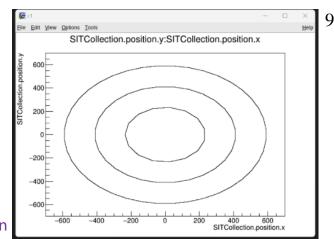
Boundary: 0

Layer: 2

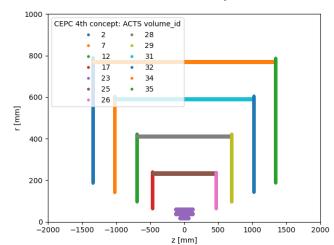
Approach: 0

Sensitive: {vol25: 1-150, vol28: 1-420, vol31:1-880}

The sensitive counts in z direction (range z from large to small), then counts in ϕ direction (the order is same to CEPC), and then counts from inner to outer layers.



Generated hits of CEPC SIT by Geant4



ACTS volume ids of VXD + SIT + FTD

CEPC Geometry in ACTS

```
uint64_t VXD_acts_volume_id = 23;
 // std::vector<uint64 t> VXD NumOfSensors per layer{20, 22, 34};
uint64 t barrel sign = (m barrelside == 1) ? 1 : 2;
uint64_t acts_volume = VXD_acts_volume_id;
uint64 t acts boundary = 0;
uint64_t acts_layer = 2 * (m_layer >> 1) + 2;
uint64_t acts_approach = 0;
uint64 t acts sensitive = VXD NumOfSensors per layer[m layer >> 1] * (m layer & 1)
                          + 2 * m_module + barrel_sign;
 // set acts geometry identifier
Acts::GeometryIdentifier moduleGeoId;
moduleGeoId.setVolume(acts volume);
moduleGeoId.setBoundary(acts_boundary);
moduleGeoId.setLayer(acts_layer);
moduleGeoId.setApproach(acts approach);
moduleGeoId.setSensitive(acts_sensitive);
```

Converter for VXD gid

Validation of Gid Conversion

- 1. We get the global & local position of EDM4hep::TrackerHit.
- 2. Give the local position & converted Gid to Acts::Surface, if the gid conversion is correct, Acts::Surface can get the correct global position.

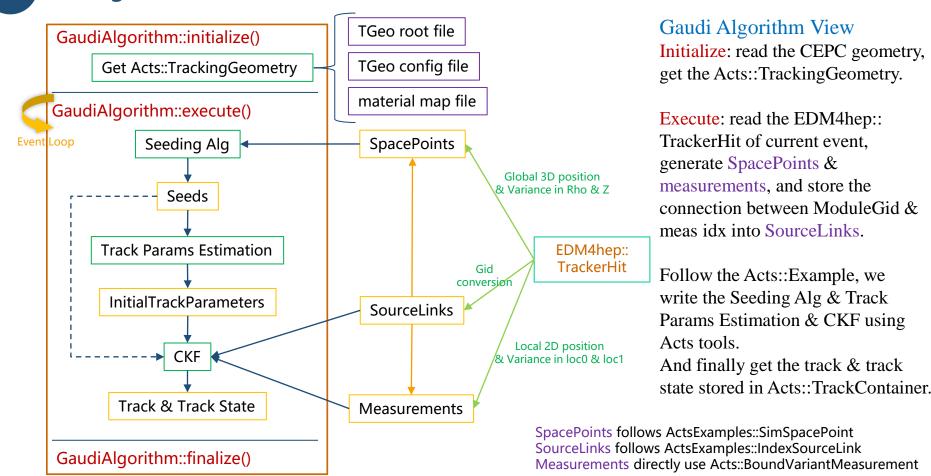
The conversion has been validated.

Converter for SIT gid

Code to check Gid Conversion

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Get local position from EDM4hep

EDM4hep::TrackerHit do not directly provide the local position.

We set the segmentations in the cellid to get the local position.

The grid size of both VTX & SIT is set to 25um.

```
<readout name="VXDCollection">
  <!-- <id>>system:5,side:-2,layer:9,module:8,sensor:8,barrelside:-2</id>
  <->
  <segmentation type="CartesianGridXY" grid_size_x="25*um" grid_size_y="25*um"/>
  <id>>system:5,side:-2,layer:9,module:8,sensor:8,barrelside:-2,x:-11,y:-14</id>
  </readout>
```

```
<readout name="SITCollection">
    <!-- <id>system:5,side:-2,layer:9,module:8,sensor:8,barrelside:-2</id>
    <->
    <segmentation type="CartesianGridYZ" grid_size_y="25*um" grid_size_z="25*um"/>
    <id>system:5,side:-2,layer:9,module:8,sensor:8,barrelside:-2,y:-13,z:-13</id>
</readout>
```

```
auto cellid = hit.getCellID();
double acts_loc0 = sit_decoder->get(cellid, "y") * grid_size;
double acts_loc1 = sit_decoder->get(cellid, "z") * grid_size;
```

```
// create and store the measurement
const std::array<Acts::BoundIndices, 2> indices{Acts::BoundIndices::eBoundLoc0, Acts::BoundIndices::eBoundLoc1};
Acts::ActsVector<2> par{acts_loc0, acts_loc1};
Acts::ActsSquareMatrix<2> cov = Acts::ActsSquareMatrix<2>::Zero();
measurements.emplace_back(Acts::Measurement<Acts::BoundIndices, 2>(std::move(sl), indices, par, cov));
```

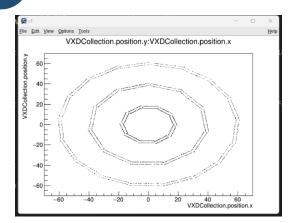
Get and store the local position in measurement

VXD

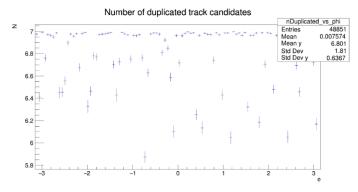
```
Module size (x-y × z direction)
Layer 0, 1:
11mm*62.5mm
880 * 5000 (25um/bin)
Layer 2, 3, 4, 5:
22mm*125mm
880 * 5000 (25um/bin)
```

SIT

```
Module size (x-y × z direction)
Layer 0, 1, 2:
97.55mm*91.85mm
3902 * 3674 (25um/bin)
```



Generated hits of CEPC VXD by Geant4



Duplicated track candidates with Φ

Seeding for CEPC

Due to the three-layer, two-sided construction of the CEPC VTX, the algorithm that makes up three sp's SEEDs will result in a large duplication rate.

Assuming that each instance has hits in each layer of the VTX, this would result in 2^3-1=7 duplicate seeds.

```
INFO found seed #0: x:-0.149146 y: -15.975 z:
INFO found seed #0: x:-0.333171 y: -36.975 z:
INFO found seed #0: x:-0.498747 y: -57.975 z:
    found seed #1: x:-0.149146 y: -15.975 z:
INFO found seed #1: x:-0.333171 y: -36.975 z:
    found seed #1: x:-0.513727 y: -60.025
INFO found seed #2: x:-0.167633 y: -18.025 z:
INFO found seed #2: x:-0.333171 y: -36.975 z:
INFO found seed #2: x:-0.498747 v: -57.975 z:
INFO found seed #3: x:-0.167633 y: -18.025 z:
    found seed #3: x:-0.333171 y: -36.975
    found seed #3: x:-0.513727 y: -60.025 z:
INFO found seed #4: x:-0.149146 y: -15.975 z:
INFO found seed #4: x:-0.349943 v: -39.025 z:
INFO found seed #4: x:-0.498747 v: -57.975 z:
INFO found seed #5: x:-0.149146 y: -15.975 z:
    found seed #5: x:-0.349943 y: -39.025 z:
INFO found seed #5: x:-0.513727 y: -60.025 z:
INFO found seed #6: x:-0.167633 y: -18.025 z: -17.1149
INFO found seed #6: x:-0.349943 y: -39.025 z:
INFO found seed #6: x:-0.498747 y: -57.975 z:
INFO found seed #7: x:-0.167633 v: -18.025 z:
INFO found seed #7: x:-0.349943 v: -39.025 z:
      ----- track estimation -----
INFO Created 8 track Parameters from 6 space points
    creating CKF Navigator Config ...
INFO creating CKF finder ...
```

Created 8 tracks from 6 space points

Integration of ACTS with CEPCSW

CKF for CEPC

When iterating the found seeds, CKF finds all the measurements of the current track, and records all the possible triplets in an unordered_map discoveredSeeds.

CKF will skip the seed who is already in the discoveredSeeds, which avoid the duplication happened in seeding algorithm.

Here is an example, CKF correctly found the 6 meas in VTX and 3 meas in SIT.

```
auto addTrack = [&](const TrackProxy& track)
{
    ++m_nFoundTracks;

    // flag seeds which are covered by the track
    visitSeedIdentifiers(track, [&](const SeedIdentifier& seedIdentifier))
    {
        if (auto it = discoveredSeeds.find(seedIdentifier); it != discoveredSeeds.end())
        { it->second = true; }
    });

    if (m_trackSelector.has_value() && !m_trackSelector->isValidTrack(track)) { return; }

    ++m_nSelectedTracks;
    auto destProxy = tracks.makeTrack();
    // make sure we copy track states!
    destProxy.copyFrom(track, true);
};
```

ActsExamples::visitSeedIdentifiers records all the possible triplets in discoveredSeeds

```
INFO get track: theta 2.33024, phi -1.58069, loc0 0.00310861, loc1 -0.0134383, qOverP -9.89904e-06, absoluteMomentum 101020, nMeasurements 9
INFO ckf track state position(x,y,z): -0.14987, -15.975, -15.175
INFO ckf track state position(x,y,z): -0.17487, -18.025, -17.125
INFO cur track state has no uncalibrated source link
INFO cur track state has no uncalibrated source link
INFO ckf track state position(x,y,z): -0.337941, -36.975, -35.1
INFO ckf track state position(x,y,z): -0.337941, -39.025, -37.05
INFO cur track state has no uncalibrated source link
INFO cur track state has no uncalibrated source link
INFO ckf track state position(x,y,z): -0.486744, -57.975, -55.05
INFO ckf track state position(x,y,z): -0.511744, -60.025, -57
INFO cur track state has no uncalibrated source link
INFO cur track state has no uncalibrated source link
INFO ckf track state position(x,y,z): -1.17643, -231.229, -219.525
INFO cur track state has no uncalibrated source link
INFO cur track state has no uncalibrated source link
                                                                         SIT
INFO ckf track state position(x,y,z): -0.575, -410.085, -389.35
INFO cur track state has no uncalibrated source link
INFO cur track state has no uncalibrated source link
INFO ckf track state position(x,y,z): 1.375, -590.085, -560.225
INFO Application Manager Stopped successfully
```



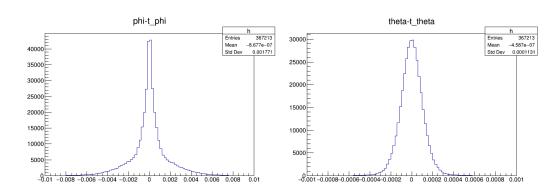
Track Params for CEPC

The distribution of $\Delta \phi \& \Delta \theta$ looks good:

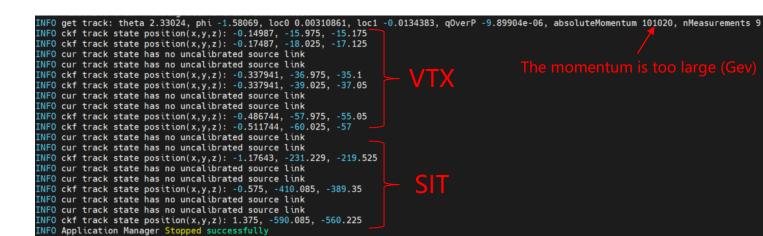
 $\Delta\phi$ & $\Delta\theta$: rec track angle – MC particle angle

Issue:

The momentum of MC particle is set to 30 Gev, but the rec track momentum is too high.



Distribution of $\Delta \phi \& \Delta \theta$





Thank You

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 $23^{rd}\;July\;2024$

Backup

Follow ActsExamples::SimSpacePoint

```
SpacePoints
                  Globa
                3D position
                   Gid
                 conversion
EDM4hep::
                            SourceLinks
TrackerHit
                 Local
               2D position
                          Measurements
```

```
const Acts::Surface* surface = trackingGeometry->findSurface(moduleGeoId);
```

Seeding of ACTS in CEPCSW

输入: CEPCSW的G4模拟并数字化后产生的edm4hep::TrackerHit

```
// Input collections
DataHandle<edm4hep::TrackerHitCollection> _invTXColHdl{"VXDTrackerHits", Gaudi::DataHandle::Reader, this};
```

① 将edm4hep::TrackerHit转化为适用于acts seeding的space point数据格式(这里取名SimSpacePoint)。

ACTS Seeding需要使用的space points成员:

position: x, y, z, t(optional) variance: Rho, Z, T(optional)

对于由两层strip组成的space points,还需要知道两层strip的位置方向信息。

② 在Gaudi算法initialize时,调整SeedingConfig的各项参数,并初始化Acts::SeedFinder。

③ 在Gaudi算法execute时,生成Grid并将sp Grouping到Grid上。 然后运行Acts::SeedFinder::createSeedsForGroup

```
for (const auto [bottom, middle, top] : spacePointsGrouping)
{
    m_seedFinder.createSeedsForGroup(
        seed_cfg.seedFinderOptions, state, spacePointsGrouping.grid(),
        std::back_inserter(seeds), bottom, middle, top, rMiddleSPRange);
}
```

Seeding Config

```
lass SimSpacePoint
  edm4hep::TrackerHit m_trackerHit;
  Scalar m x;
  Scalar m v:
  Scalar m_z;
  std::optional<Scalar> m_t;
  Scalar m rho;
  Scalar m varianceRho;
  Scalar m_varianceZ;
  std::optional<Scalar> m varianceT;
  float m_topHalfStripLength = 0;
  float m bottomHalfStripLength = 0;
 Acts::Vector3 m_topStripDirection = {0, 0, 0};
  Acts::Vector3 m_bottomStripDirection = {0, 0, 0};
  Acts::Vector3 m_stripCenterDistance = {0, 0, 0};
  Acts::Vector3 m_topStripCenterPosition = {0, 0, 0};
  bool m_validDoubleMeasurementDetails = false;
```

SimSpacePoint

```
// configure the acts tools
m_cfg.seedFinderOptions.bFieldInZ = 3_T;
m_cfg.seedFinderConfig.deltaRMin = 8_mm;
m_cfg.seedFinderConfig.deltaRMax = 25_mm;
m_cfg.seedFinderConfig.rMax = 60_mm;
m_cfg.seedFinderConfig.rMin = 8_mm;
m_cfg.seedFinderConfig.impactMax = 4_mm;
m_cfg.seedFinderConfig.useVariableMiddleSPRange = false;
m_cfg.seedFinderConfig.rMinMiddle = 18_mm; // range for middle spacepoint
m_cfg.seedFinderConfig.rMaxMiddle = 36_mm; // range for middle spacepoint
```

edm4hep::TrackerHit

SimSpacePoints

SeedingAlg

Seeds