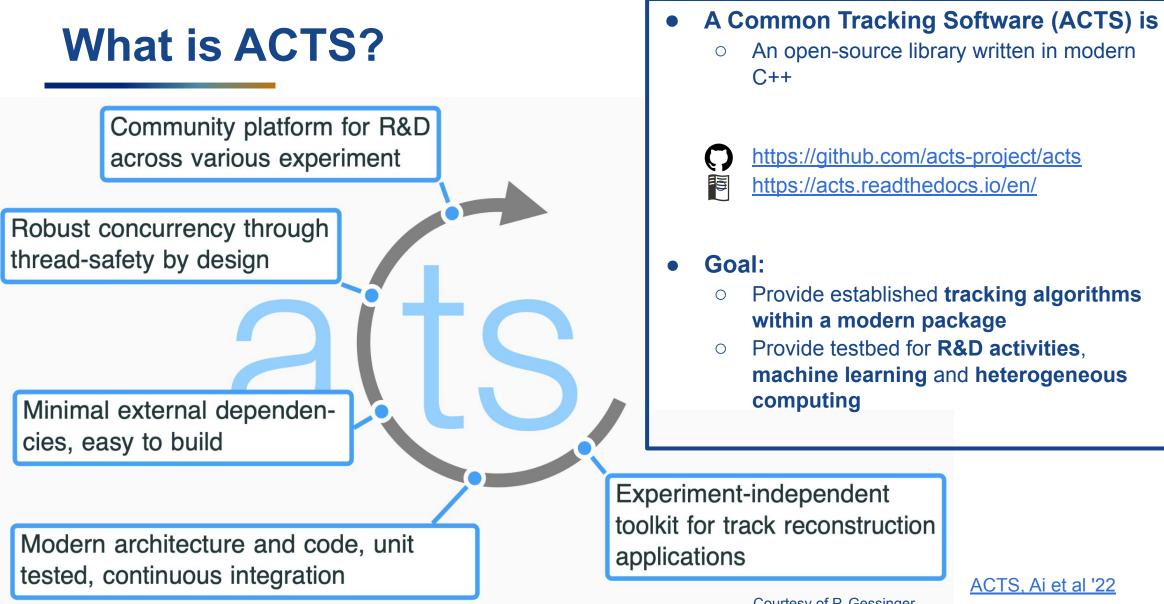
4D Tracking and Vertexing with ACTS

PF. in collaboration with V. Cairo, A. Swartzman, L. Santi, A. Stefl, P. Gessinger



COMETA workshop 21 February 2025



An open-source library written in modern C++ https://github.com/acts-project/acts https://acts.readthedocs.io/en/ Goal: Provide established tracking algorithms within a modern package

Provide testbed for **R&D** activities, machine learning and heterogeneous computing

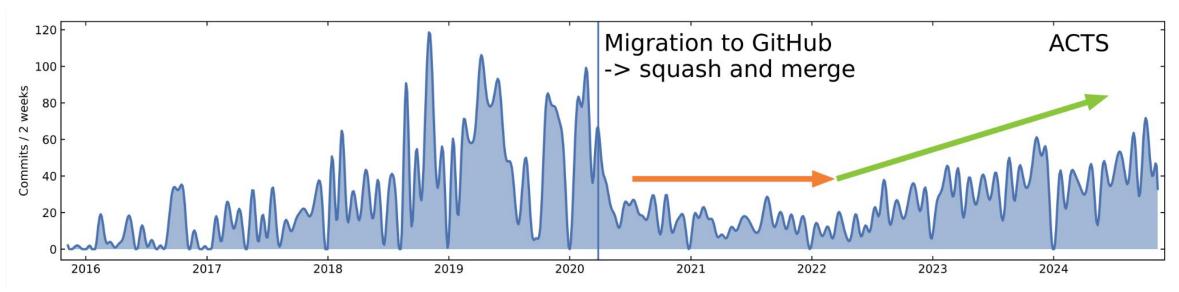
Experiment-independent toolkit for track reconstruction applications

ACTS, Ai et al '22

ACTS current activity

Courtesy of P. Gessinger

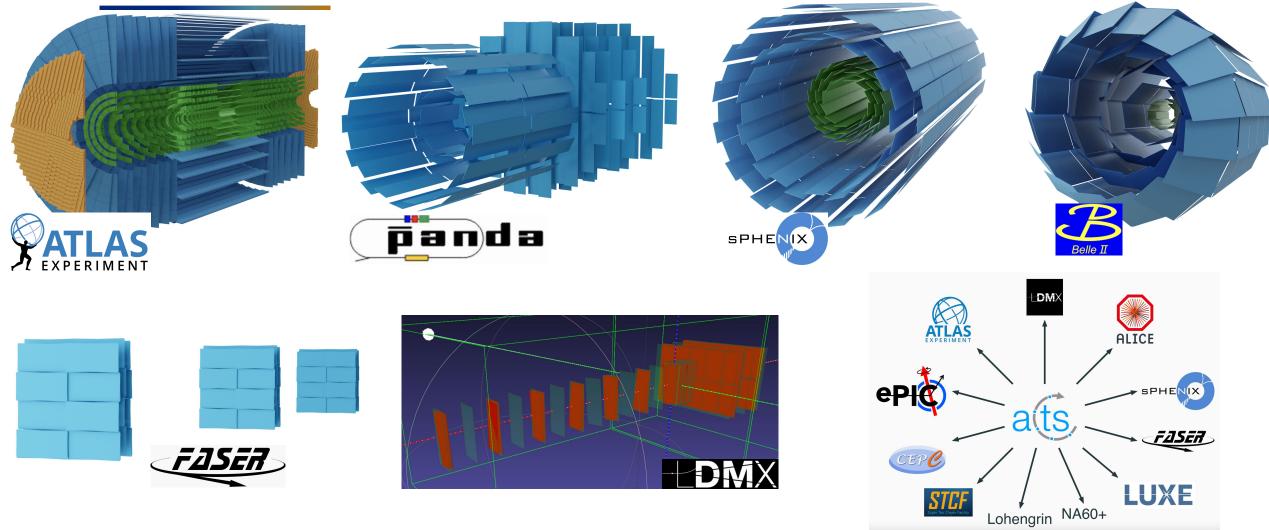
ACTS Workshop '24



- Project is approaching **10 years of lifetime**
- Very active and growing community of developers
- 39 releases, 40+ contributors from multiple experiments



Deployment on experiments

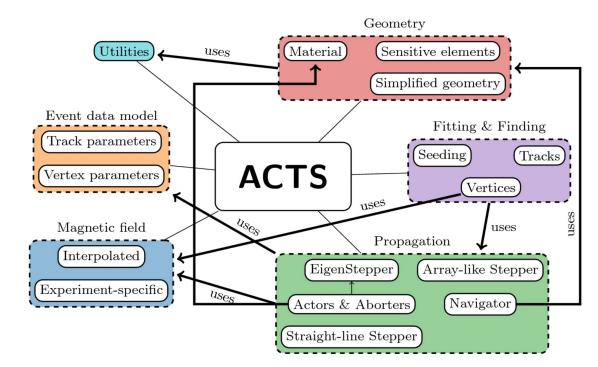


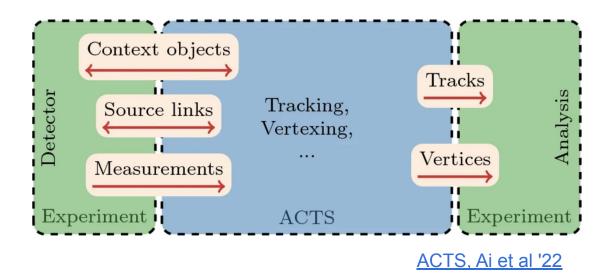


The ACTS Library

• The ACTS library is made of two main packages

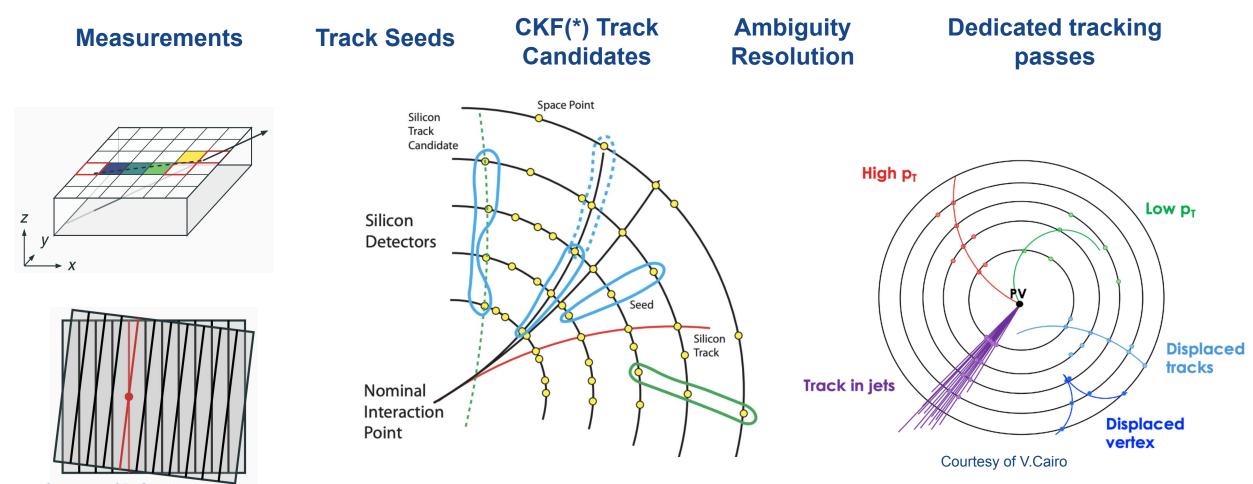
- **Core**: collection of algorithms and components to build a tracking algorithm to be exported and used in a specific experiment reconstruction framework
- **Examples**: standalone event generation, simplified detector interaction and track reconstruction
 - Not intended to be used directly by experiments for reconstruction
- The library can be extended via dedicated Plugins:
 - **Machine Learning** algorithms support (ONNX, ExaTrk, ..)
 - Detector Description packages (DD4Hep, GeoModel, ...)
 - Heterogeneous computing (CUDA, Detray, ...)







Tracking in a nutshell

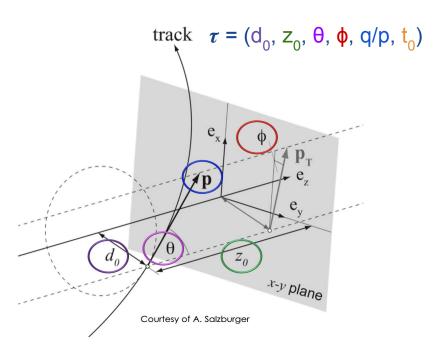


Courtesy of P. Gessinger



Track parameterization in ACTS

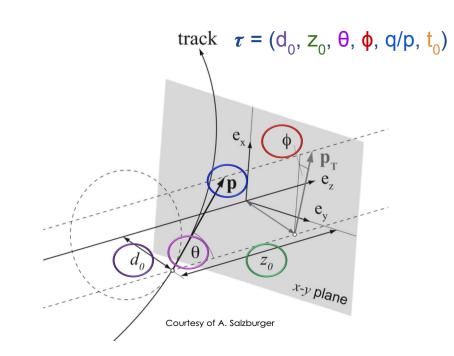
- Tracks in ACTS are parameterized by a 6 dimensional vector with respect a reference surface, line or point
 - \circ 2 impact parameters d₀, z₀
 - \circ 2 angles θ , ϕ
 - charge over momentum magnitude q/p
 - track time t₀
- This parameterization allows:
 - Seamless computation of track time of arrival on sensitive devices
 - Kalman Filter step with time measurements

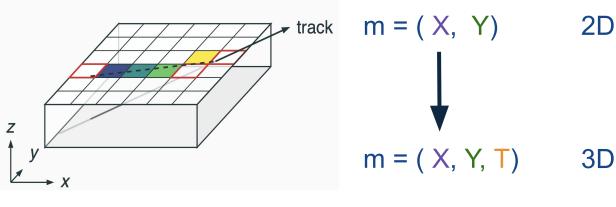




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 - Kalman Filter step with time measurements
- Possibility to easily add time measurement on devices
 - From truth smearing, no digitization

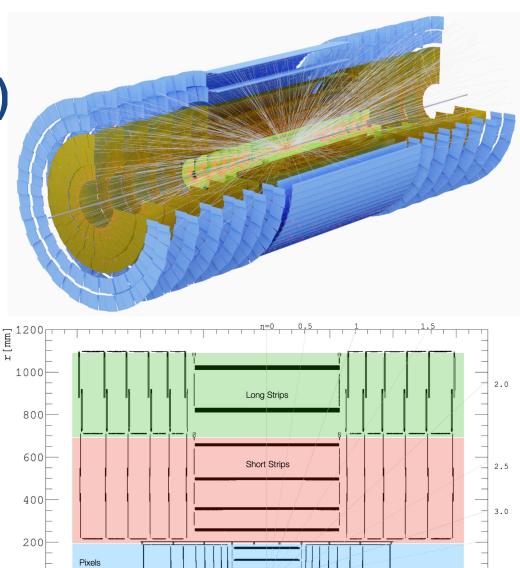






The Open Data Detector (ODD)

- The **Example** framework comes with a generic silicon (HL-)LHC based on **DD4Hep**
- Heavily in use in the **development of the ACTS track reconstruction toolkit**
- Basis of performance and regression monitoring of ACTS
- Plan to produce a large Open Access Dataset to supersede the TrackML one for tracking algorithm R&D in a more realistic environment
- No digitization support, only hit-smearing with user-defined resolutions



-3000

OpenDataDetector

-2000

CHEP '23

-1000

0

ODD @ CTD '23

1000

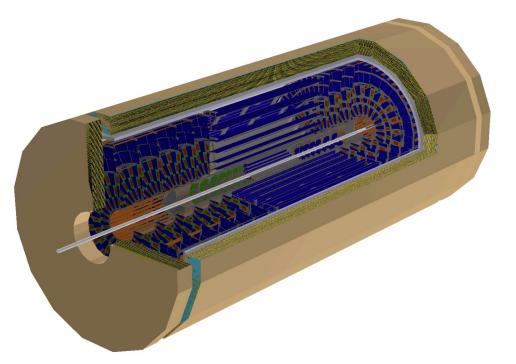


3000 z [mm]

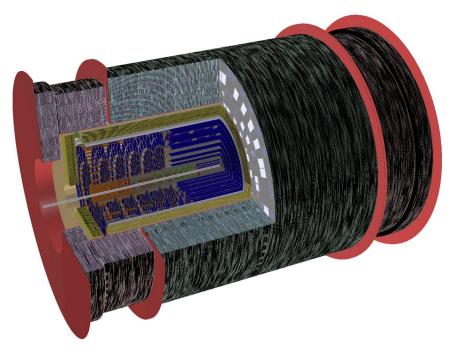
ODD @ ACAT 21

2000

The ODD Extensions



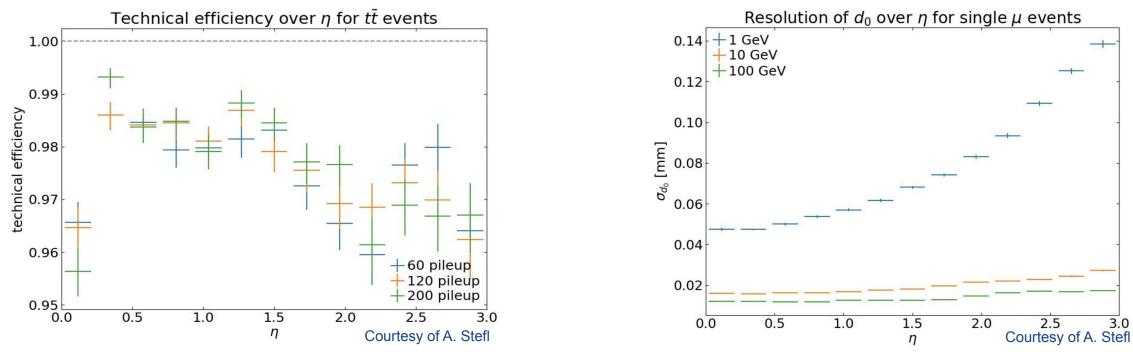
- Recently added an ODD Electromagnetic Calorimeter
 High granularity SiW sampling calorimeter
- CALICE type, proposed for CLIC, CLD and ILD inspired CMS HGCal



- Possible expansion with the FCC-hh Tile Calorimeter
 derivate of ATLAS Tile Calorimeter
- Another option could be Silicon Based HCAL
- OpenDataDetector CHEP '23 ODD @ CTD '23 ODD @ ACAT 21



The ODD Tracking Performance



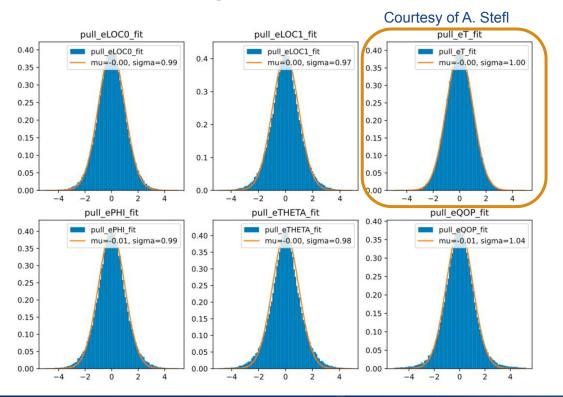
- Tracking efficiency defined as **Reconstructible Particles / Reconstructed Tracks**
- Evaluated on ttbar samples at different PU conditions as well as single particle samples
- Track parameter resolutions approach intrinsic layout resolution at high PU
- Viable R&D platform for tracking algorithm research

OpenDataDetector CHEP '23 ODD @ CTD '23 ODD @ ACAT 21



4D Track Fitting and time information in the ODD

- Track finding and fitting **can** use time information
- Fully integrated in track propagation and filtering formalism



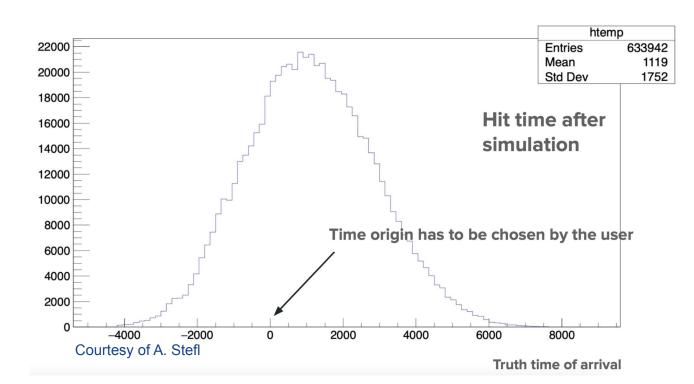
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NexIGen

Next Generation Triggers

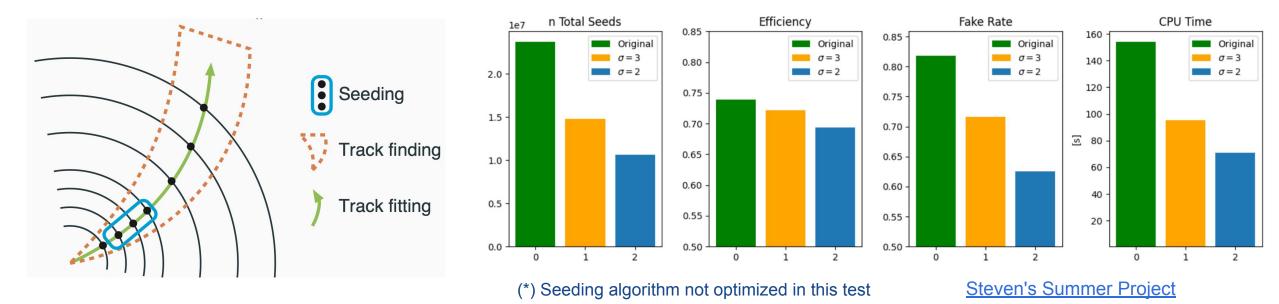
CERN

- Possible to run event simulation with time
- Event Data Model and I/O already supporting time information
- Algorithms can take time automatically
 - Or it can be toggled to use it



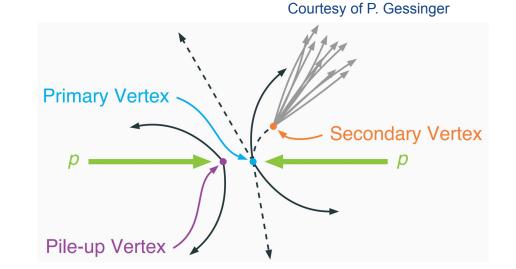
Track seeding with timing information

- Hit time information can be used at different stages of track reconstruction
- Depending on the experimental environment, seed finding is very computationally expensive
 High-efficiency, often low purity
- Investigated seed finding improvement using σ =30ps time resolution in ODD, ttbar μ =200
 - Large reduction of Fake Rate and CPU timing (*)



Vertexing in ACTS

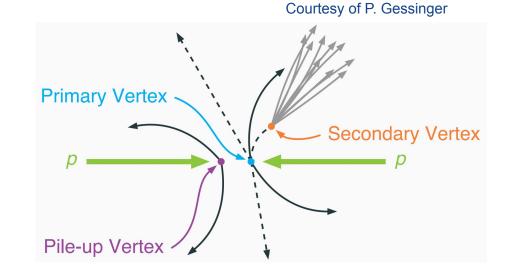
- Vertexing: finding the tracks origins / interaction points and estimate their location
- Generally split in two parts: Finding and Fitting
- We distinguish between primary and secondary vertexing
 - Depending on the distance from the beamline
- Secondary vertexing still missing in ACTS line-up





Vertexing in ACTS

- Vertexing: finding the tracks origins / interaction points and estimate their location
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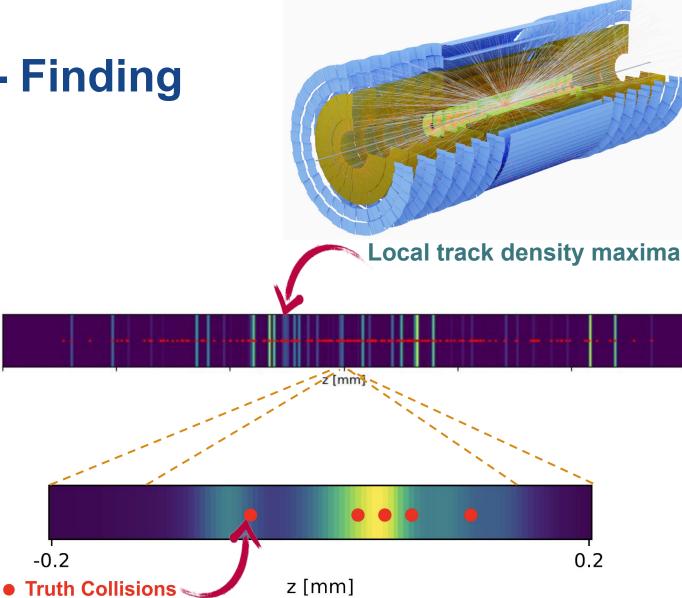
• Vertexing in ACTS is generally a low person-power area

• Great opportunity to step-up and get involved



4D Vertexing in ACTS - Finding

- ACTS provides two finding algorithms:
 - Iterative Vertex Finder (IVF)
 - Adaptive Multi-Vertex Finder (AMVF) (*)
- Several methods to find local maxima of track agglomerates.
- Ex: Adaptive grid density finder
 - \circ Tracks with large d₀ are dampened away



(*) ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-015



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density maxima 600.0 t [mm] Truth Collisions 0.2 z [mm]

• Extended ACTS vertex finding algorithms to include track time information

lGen

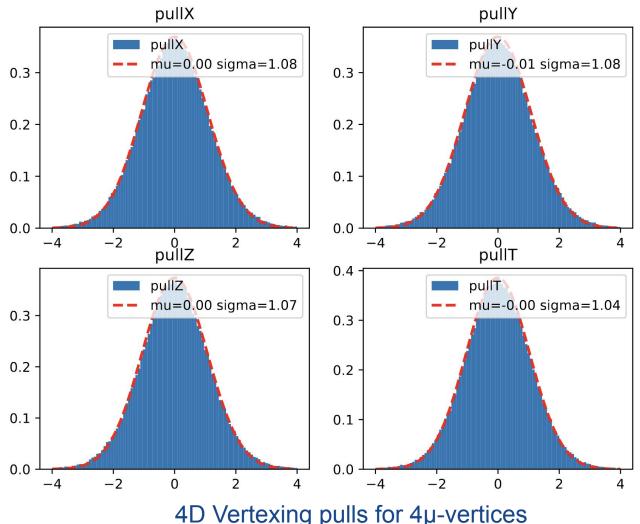
(*) ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-015

Nex

17

4D Vertexing in ACTS - Fitting

- ACTS implements a complete 4D vertexing fit
 - First analytical derivation of the vertexing Jacobians and numerical implementation
- Very good vertexing fit performance tested on ttbar and single particle samples
- Max-Likelihood approach to correct for vertices composed by tracks with multiple mass hypothesis
 - Approach similar to (*)

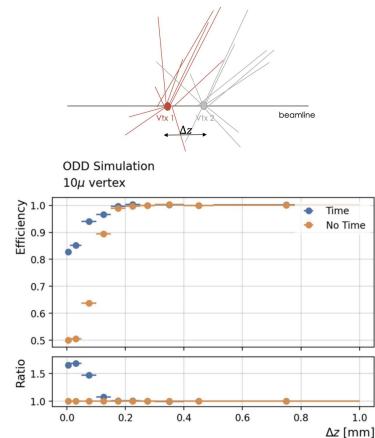


(*)CMS Vertex Timing CHEP24



4D Vertexing in ACTS - Results

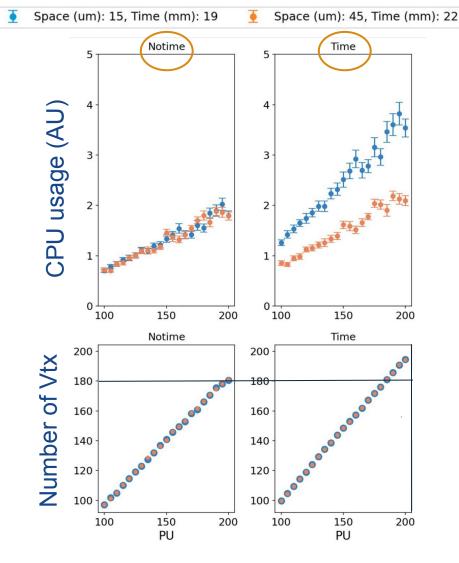
- ACTS + ODD showcases the vertexing performance with time
- Clear benefit for dense environments



C)

NexIGen

Next Generation Triggers



• Tuning of 4D vertexing parameters allows for higher reconstruction efficiency with lower CPU budget (*)

(*)Cleo's Summer Project '24



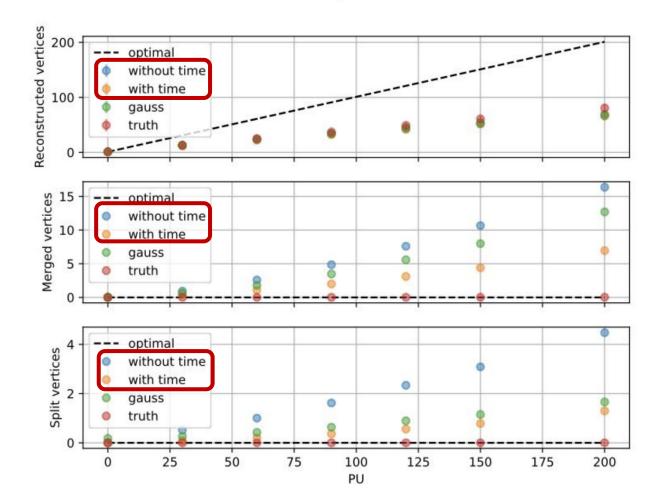
4D Vertexing in ACTS

• ACTS implements a full 4D tracking and vertexing chain

- From hit-time associated to the measurements to vertex finding and fitting algorithms
- Fully tested end-to-end on ODD detector
- Additional algorithms still need to be instrumented with timing information
- Fully portable chain to other experiment layouts
 (*)

Merged Vtx: two truth vertices reconstructed as one vtx **Split Vtx**: one truth vertex reconstructed as two vtx

Vertex efficiency for ttbar over PU



Optimal is just the ideal case. **Reconstructible** vertices are the **truth** points

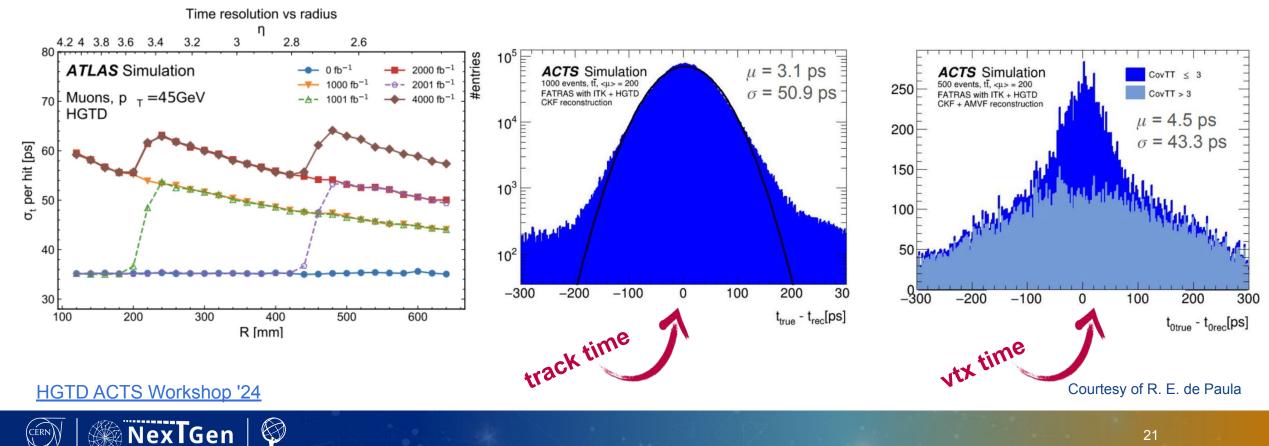
(*) experiment-dependent tuning of the algorithms required

ACTS 4D tracking and vertexing in ITk - HGTD

ITk-HGTD ACTS standalone performance for CKF time fitting over radiation exposure

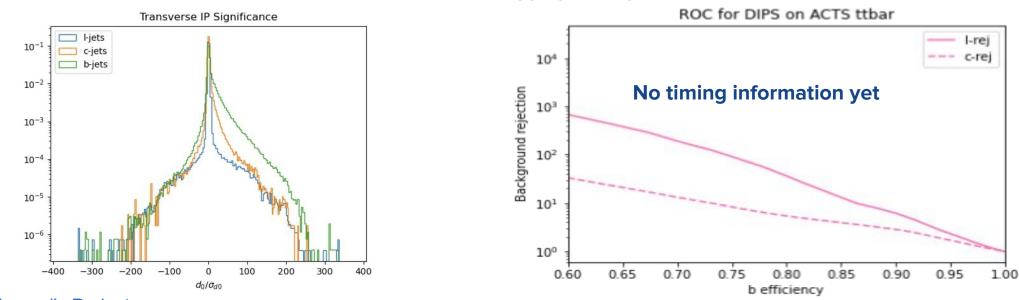
Next Generation Triggers

Propagate track time information to vertex finding and fitting algorithms



A step beyond: flavour tagging with ODD

- Jet reconstruction algorithms (e.g. <u>FastJet</u>) can and have been interfaced with ACTS to build particle level jets, which can in turn be used for jet and flavour tagging studies (*)
- Jets formed by passing to FastJet Pythia8 stable particles (truth Jets) (see <u>ACTS-FastJet-repo</u>) allowing Track-Jet association
 - With new ODD layouts, Calorimeters could be used for same purpose



• ACTS can produce standardized ntuples for Flavour Tagging ML algorithms, i.e. <u>DIPS</u> or GNT (**)

(*) C. Mauceri's Project (*) DIPS has also been run on ITk geometry with timing information and confirms gains observed in GNT studies, see A. Tomsic's studies



Conclusions and Summary

- A Common Tracking Software (ACTS) is an experiment independent toolkit for track reconstruction
- Embraces a large community of developers and its usage is growing across various experiments
- ACTS not only natively supports 4D tracking in its core algorithms, but also provides a framework to develop, test and deploy 4D tracking algorithms using the Open Data Detector (ODD) as generic layout
- ACTS can produce inputs to higher level reconstruction algorithms, e.g. Flavour Tagging, Particle Identification, ...
- ACTS track reconstruction can be applied to different detector layouts and experiments



