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## A novel method for event reconstruction in Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber

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The Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber (LArTPC) has the potential to provide exceptional level of detail in studies on neutrino interactions - a high priority field of Intensity Frontier research. Liquid Argon serves as both the target for neutrino interactions and the sensitive medium of the detector, which measures ionization produced by the reaction products. The LArTPC has characteristics suitable for precise reconstruction of individual tracks as well as for calorimetric measurements. In order to gain sensitivity to reactions with very small cross-sections, modern LArTPC devices are built at a considerable scale, currently in hundreds of tons of instrumented volume of Liquid Argon. Future experiments such as the Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment (DUNE) will include tens of kilotons of the cryogenic medium. To be able to utilize sensitive volume that large while staying within practical limits of power consumption and cost of the front-end electronics, it is instrumented with arrays of wire electrodes grouped in readout planes, arranged with a stereo angle. This leads to certain challenges for object reconstruction due to ambiguities inherent in such scheme. We present a novel reconstruction method inspired by principles used in tomography, which brings the LArTPC technology closer to its full potential.

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