VeLoC - Vertex Locator Clock



Project 14

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on behalf of **DeNVeR** collaboration

Detector

with

Nice

Vertex

Resolution

VeLoC requirements



- Identify and reject primary vertexes (PVs) from pileup at the HLLHC
 - \square Collision vertices distributed in z and ct with $\sigma \sim 5$ cm
 - High precision timing detectors + tracking devices
 - Timing detector accuracy of 10 to 30 ps
 - Silicon tracker resolution of 1mm
- Estimate how many vertices are left by using a tracker detector with a 1mm z resolution and a timing detector with a 10 ps resolution

Detector



timing detector (not to scale) VertexZ Locator particle trajectories primary vertex (PV) z-axis 5 meters

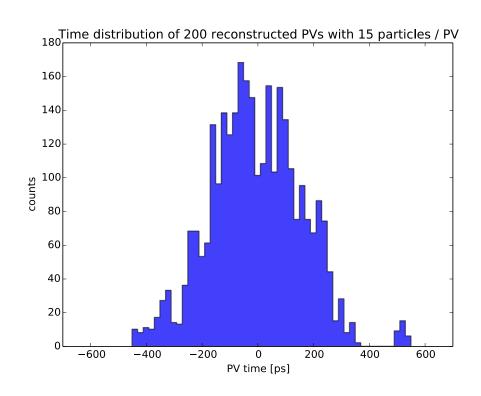
Approach

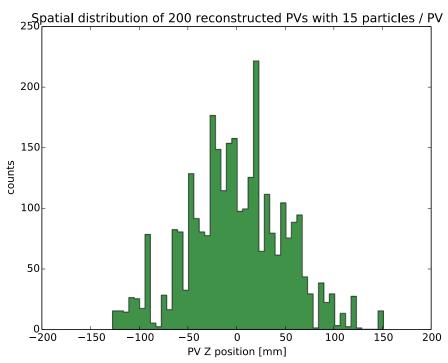


- 15 particles per PV, after |p| cut (realistic compared to ATLAS)
- □ 200 PVs
- All particles go straight with light speed
- □ Simulation in 4 steps:
 - Generate particles
 - Generate detector response (and resolution)
 - Look at the distribution of the response around the PV
 - Try to generate clusters out of detector response

Detector response 1D view

- VeLoC project 14 August 25, 201
- 1 Dimensional analysis doesn't show any cluster formation
- 1D info are not enough to discriminate the PVs
- 2D analysis required

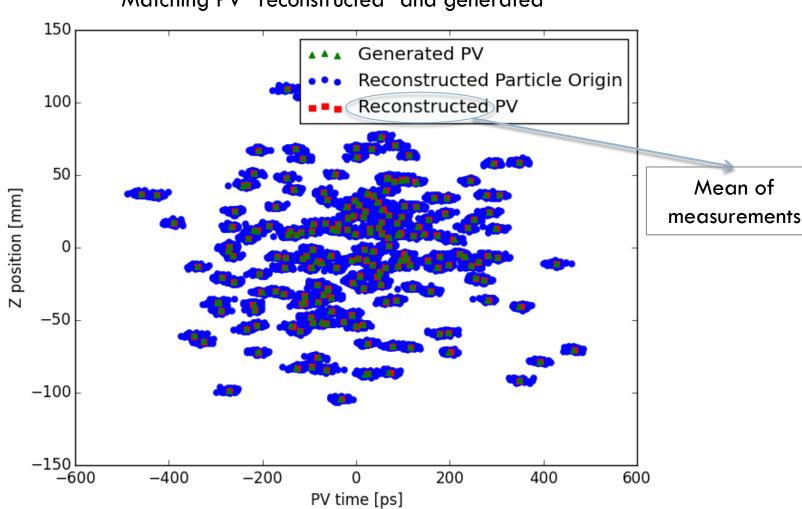




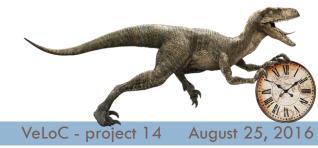
Detector response 2D view



Matching PV "reconstructed" and generated



Detector measurements



How often is a particle closer to a different PV than its own PV?

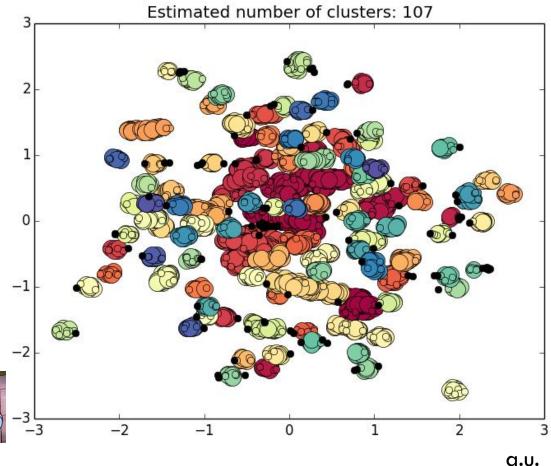
For nPVs = 200, #Particles/PV = 15, Bunch crossing = 20	
Info on:	Mis-associated particles to PV [%]
T only	83.75 ± 1.10
Z only	64.16±1.85
T and Z	28.43±2.38

Method to
 estimate the
 number of clusters
 in a plane of
 measurements

- > No PVs info
- No limits on cluster size

Only 107 PV



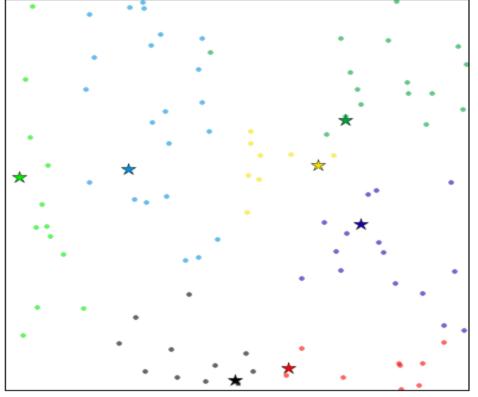


2° clustering algo - Kmeans



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- Starting with a good guess on the number of primary vertices, try to distribute these vertices around the measurements $\sup_{s} \sum_{i=1}^{k} \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in S_i} \|\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{\mu}_i\|^2$ is minimized
- It takes into account the number of generated PVs

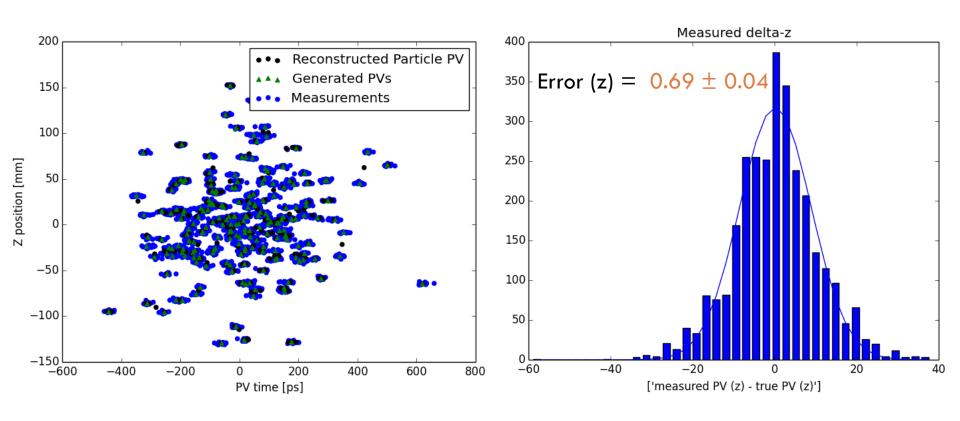


- Total number of particles (PV*tracks) = 100
- Number of vertices = 7
- Total iteration= 7

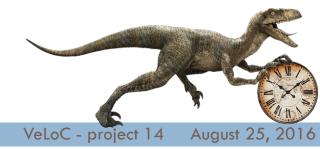
Kmeans results



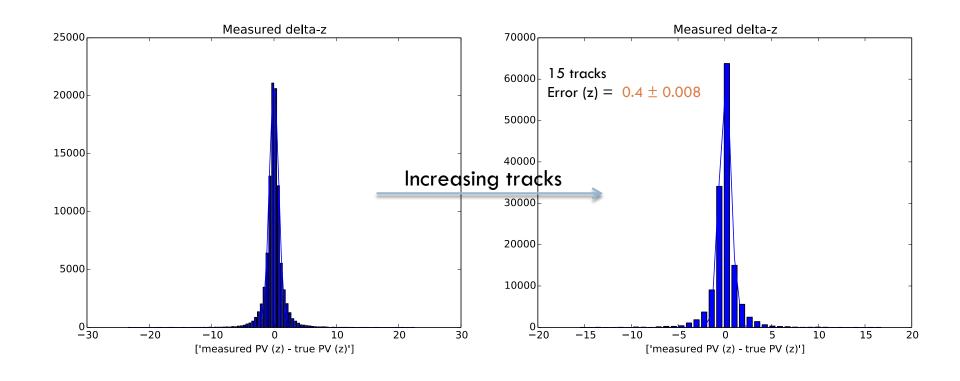
Reconstructed PVs vs generated PVs



Weighted Kmeans



- Weighted algorithm along the two different dimensions:
 z and T
- Algorithm performances get better with the number of tracks



Conclusions



- VeLoC aims to distinguish PVs in a high pile up environment
- VeLoC shows a 28% mis-associated particles to PV
- Algorithm were performed with the following results:
 - Unbiased DBscan: 107 PV over 200 identified
 - Kmean (number of PV and tracks given): 0.7 mm resolution
 - Kmean weighted: 0.4 mm resolution
- Improvements:
 - Calorimetric information can provide number of PVs
- VeLoC + Calo can provide a vertex resolution of 0.4 mm



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