Muon Identification software upgrade

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The Muon Identification @ 2x10³³ cm⁻²s⁻¹

A factor of ~2 more background is expected with isMuon at upgrade conditions.

What we developed to increase background rejection:

- **BDT:** to exploit full muon detector informations and correlations (space residuals, multiple scattering contributions, times, shared hits...)
- best χ^2 : accounts for correlations induced by multiple scattering
- **MuonIDPlus:** developed by Giacomo Graziani to reduce backgrounds in KsMuMu. Larger search window + BDT combining best χ^2 , Isolation, match variables, cluster size, hit time



Building a new mulD

muIDPlusAlg is available under Muon/MuonID and can be used in reconstruction **but computation time needs to be reduced:**

- MuonIDAIgLite ~ **1ms/ev** (current muID: isMuon + muDLL)
- MuonIDPlusAlg ~ 120 ms/ev

TOWARDS A NEW mulD ALGORITHM

All these "offline" studies show encouraging results and we are now updating the mulD reconstruction code.

- 1) Five new words have been added into the muonPID event model (Ricardo Vazquez Gomez)
- muonChi2Corr, muonMVA1, muonMVA2, muonMVA3, muonMVA4

with the aim of filling them with best $\chi 2$, BDT, MuonIDPIus and possible future developments

- -> best χ^2 already filled, can be added to ProbNN
- -> New Packer has been developed for the MVA variables (Chris Jones)

2) MuonIDAIgLite porting to GaudiFunctional framework -> merge request (Nikita Kazeev + Roel Aaij)

- 3) A bug has been fixed in the computation of NShared and merged into master (Nikita Kazeev)
- 4) χ^2 tool has been rewritten (Marco Santimaria + Manuel Schiller) -> see next slide

The new x2 tool

MuonIDAIgLite + χ2 tool ~ 1.5 ms/ev

Profiting from a fruitful hackathon week and the valuable and kind help of Manuel Schiller, the χ^2 tool underwent a major rewrite:

- 1. Some "cosmetic" changes: ++i vs i++, const correctness, **modularity** (-> easier to debug)
- 2. "Basic" loops speed-up: repeated identical calculations carried out, replaced pow(x,2) with x*x etc...
- 3. wrote a "MultiIndex" class to evaluate hit combinations faster
- calcChi2 method: Cholesky decomposition to perform matrix inversion (=LL^T, with L=Lower triangular matrix) -> this decreases the computation time by a factor 2
- 5. Thread safety and vectorisation

Result:

The new tool produces the same χ^2 with no impact on the timing performance -> <u>MuonIDLite + New χ^2 tool ~ 1 ms/ev</u>

The new tool is ready and has been implemented along with the event model changes.

Conclusions & Plans

- PID event model modified to include recent and future developments
- mulD algorithm is being ported to GaudiFunctional
- Fast Chi2 tool ready

Urite a tool for the BDT

- Write tools for each variable entering the mulDPlus with almost negligible impact on the timing -> now working on cluster size, which has large impact on the CPU time (~18 ms)
- Performance evaluation of the new algorithms with Run2 data

backup slides

The Muon Identification - basics

The current **muID** algorithm is a two-step procedure:

1) isMuon: Hits in a search window (FOI) around track extrapolation are searched in each muon station -> a coincidence of stations is required as a function of momentum.

(isMuonTight requires both X and Y view)

Momentum range	Muon stations	
$3 \text{ GeV}/c$	M2 and M3	
$6 \text{ GeV}/c$	M2 and M3 and (M4 or M5)	
p > 10 GeV/c	M2 and M3 and M4 and M5	



2) Muon likelihood (muDLL): based on average squared distance (D²) of muon hits to the track extrapolation points

$$D^{2} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} \left\{ \left(\frac{x_{closest}^{i} - x_{track}^{i}}{pad_{x}^{i}} \right)^{2} + \left(\frac{y_{closest}^{i} - y_{track}^{i}}{pad_{y}^{i}} \right)^{2} \right\}$$

• muDLL is then combined with other subdetector informations (combDLL, ProbNN)

Pion MisID vs nPV



pion misID vs momentum at low and high luminosity:

- 1. isMuon + muDLL (current muID)
- 2. IsMuonTight + muDLL
- 3. IsMuonTight + BDT

The new $\chi 2$



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$$\chi^2_{cor} = \delta \overrightarrow{x}^T V a r^{-1} \delta \overrightarrow{x}$$

where

$$\begin{cases} Var_{jk}^{MS} = \sum_{z_i < z_j, z_k} (z_j - z_i)(z_k - z_i)\sigma_{MS,i}^2 \\ \sigma_{MS,i} \approx \frac{13.6mrad}{p/GeV} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta z_i}{X_0}} \end{cases}$$

	z position (m)	$\Delta z/X_0$
ECAL+SPD+PS	12.8	28
HCAL	14.3	53
M23 filter	15.8	47.5
M34 filter	17.1	47.5
M45 filter	18.3	47.5

$$\begin{cases} Var_{jj}^{RES} = \sigma_{RES,j}^{2} \\ \sigma_{RES,j} = padsize_{j} / \sqrt{12} \end{cases}$$

$$\chi^2_{unc} \Rightarrow Var_{ij,i\neq j} = 0$$

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