

# TRD tracking in the HLT

## - update -

Ole Schmidt

Physikalisches Institut,  
University of Heidelberg

*oschmidt@physi.uni-heidelberg.de*

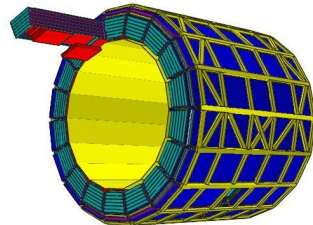


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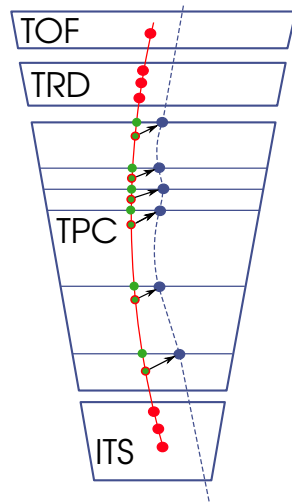
# Outline

- ▶ plans for TRD tracking in the HLT
- ▶ prerequisites and implementation status
- ▶ tracking performance



# Introduction

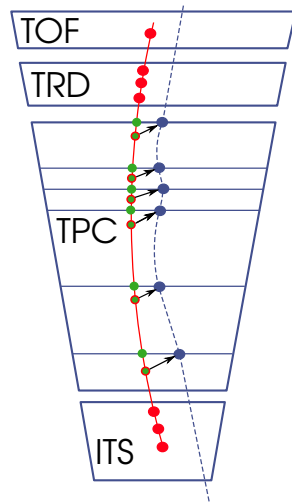
- ▶ idea in 2016: port TPC space point calibration from offline to HLT
  - ↪ required online TRD tracking, also necessary for Run 3!
- ▶ offline TRD tracking is based on clusters
  - ↪ data volume too high for HLT / Run 3
- ▶ online tracking based on TRD tracklets calculated in FEE
  - ▶ originally designed for trigger decision
  - ▶ need to be adapted for low- $p_T$  tracks



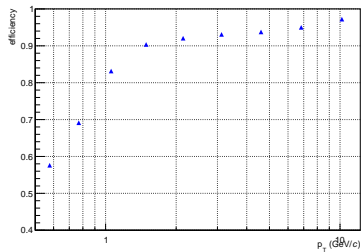
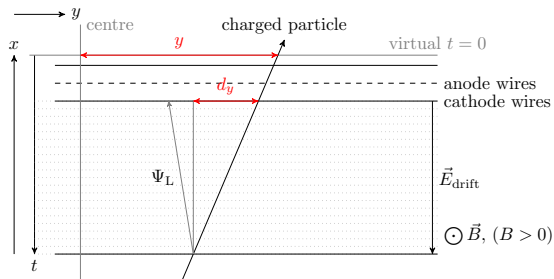
# Introduction

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⇒ due to timing constraints this development is aimed towards Run 3

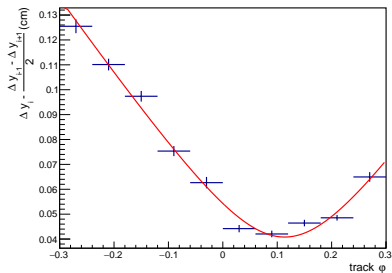


## TRD online tracklets

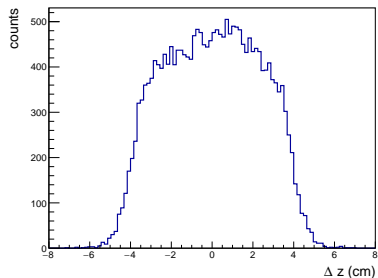


- ▶ online tracklets consist of 32 bits:
  - $y$ -position (13 bits), deflection  $d_y$  (7 bits), pad row (4 bits), PID (8 bits)
- ▶ optimized for high- $p_T$  tracks (trigger)
  - ▶ tracklets are allowed to spread over 2 pads only  $\rightsquigarrow$  implicit  $p_T$  cut

## Position resolution



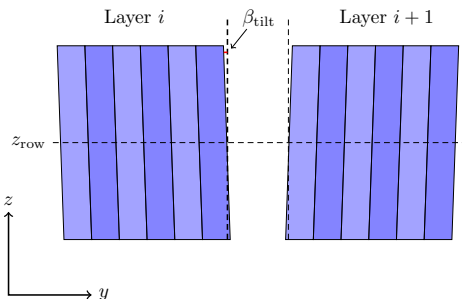
$y$  resolution



$z$  resolution

- ▶ tracklet  $y$  resolution depends strongly on track angle  $\varphi$ 
  - ▶ below 400  $\mu\text{m}$  for 'ideal' tracks ( $\varphi = \varphi_L$ )
- ▶ resolution in  $z$  determined by pad length (7.5 cm to 9 cm)

## Tracklet position correction ( $y$ )

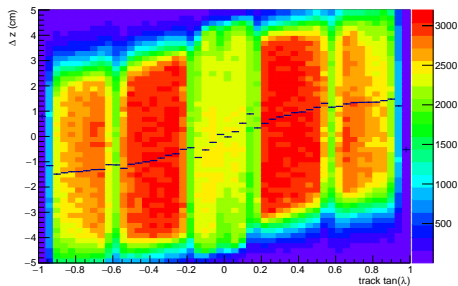


- ▶ readout pads are tilted by  $\beta_{\text{tilt}} = 2^\circ$  to improve  $z$ -resolution:

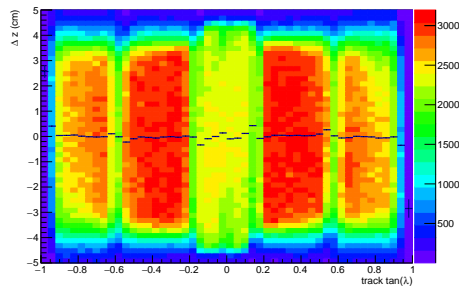
$$y_{\text{corr}}^{\text{trklt}} = y^{\text{trklt}} + (-1)^{iL_y} \cdot \tan(\beta_{\text{tilt}}) \cdot (z^{\text{pad}} - z^{\text{trk}})$$

- ▶ this introduces correlation between  $y$  and  $z$  measurement  
     $\rightsquigarrow$  taken into account in tracklet covariance matrix

# Tracklet position correction ( $z$ )



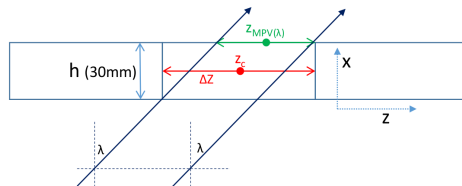
before correction



after correction

- ▶ most probable  $z$  position of tracklet depends on the track dip angle
- ▶ correction via:  

$$z_{corr} = z_{center} + f_{zCorr} \cdot \tan(\lambda)$$

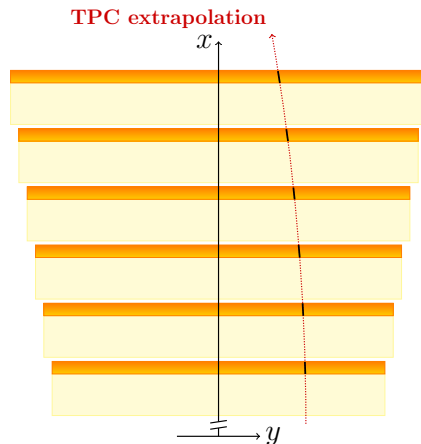


[R.Shahoyan]

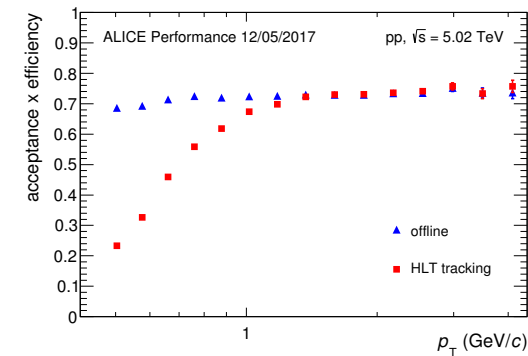


## Tracking algorithm

- ▶ given are reconstructed TPC (+ITS) tracks and TRD online tracklets
- ▶ for the development process the following algorithm is used
  - 1) propagate track to radius of TRD layer
  - 2) search for closest tracklet within search window:
$$\Delta y \leq 7 \cdot \sqrt{\sigma_{y,\text{track}}^2 + \sigma_{y,\text{tracklet}}^2} + 2 \text{ cm}$$
$$\Delta z \leq 7 \cdot \sqrt{\sigma_{z,\text{track}}^2 + l_{\text{pad}}^2/12}$$
  - 3) update track with closest tracklet, if present
  - 4) continue in next layer
- ▶ currently tracks with  $p_T < 0.6 \text{ GeV}/c$  are ignored



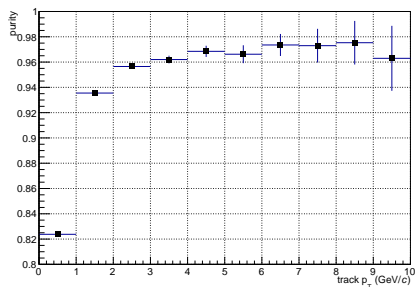
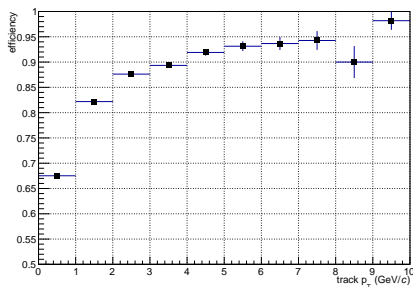
## Efficiency & purity (pp)



ALI-PERF-129110

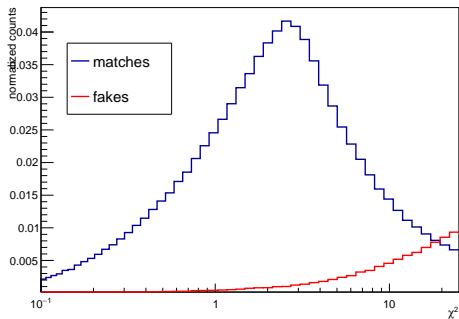
- ▶ shown is the probability for a track to have at least two tracklets attached
- ▶ efficiency in HLT drops for low- $p_T$  due to implicit  $p_T$  cut for online tracklets
- ▶ fake rate for pp is on the per mille level

## Efficiency & purity (PbPb)



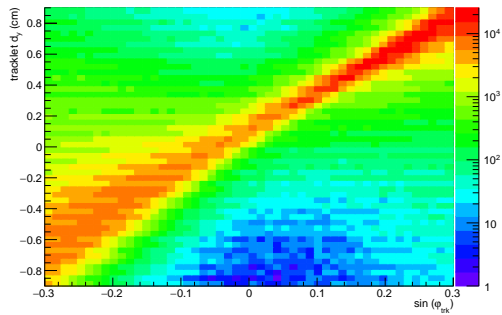
- ▶ tracks are required to be in the geometrical acceptance of the TRD in at least one layer
- ▶ left plot shows the fraction of these tracks with at least two TRD tracklets attached
- ▶ right plot shows the fraction of the tracks with at least two tracklets without any fake tracklets
- ▶ fakes / matches are defined by MC label

## $\chi^2$ threshold

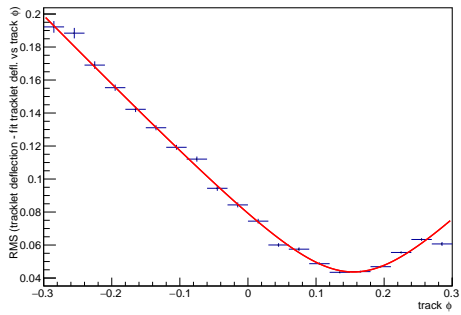


- ▶ for a correct update  $\langle \chi^2 \rangle \sim 2.5$
- ▶ from  $\chi^2 \sim 18$  on more fakes are attached than matching tracklets

## Angular resolution



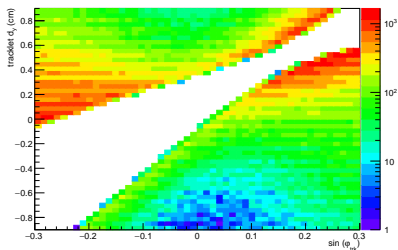
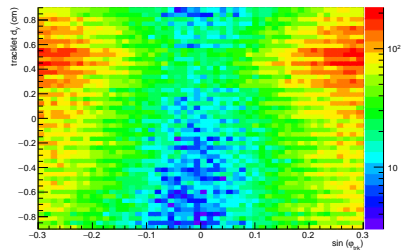
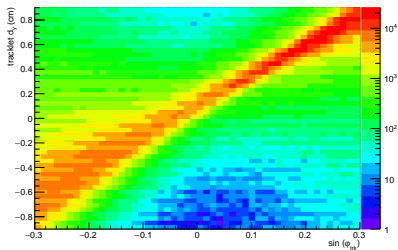
track  $\varphi$  vs. tracklet  $d_y$



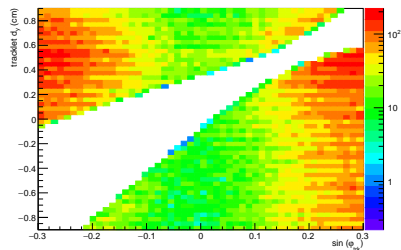
angular resolution w.r.t. fit

- ▶ left plot is fitted with pol2
- ▶ right plot shows deviation of tracklet  $d_y$  w.r.t. fit
- ▶ best performance for tracks close to Lorentz angle

# Using tracklet $d_y$ to reduce fakes?



matches

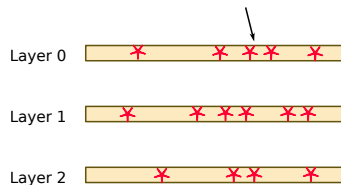


fakes

⇒ not really sure how to tune the cut, most fakes at large angles (no cut used at the moment)

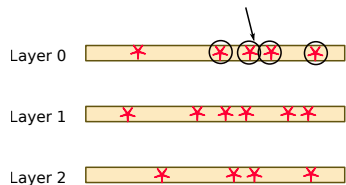
## Multiple candidate tracking

- ▶ **idea:** keep multiple hypothesis in each layer (including no update)
  - ▶ keep  $N$  candidates per layer
  - ▶ choose best candidate depending on  $\chi_{\text{glb}}^2/\text{ndf}$
- ▶ so far only marginal improvement visible



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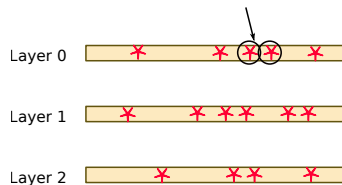
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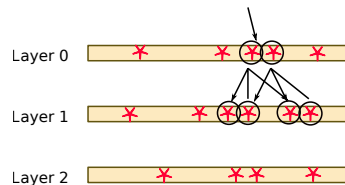
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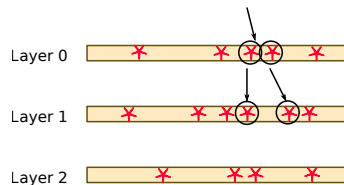
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⇒ **parameter optimization ongoing**

## Summary:

- ▶ space charge distortions in the TPC motivate online TRD tracking in Run 2
  - ▶ needed for Run 3 anyway
- ▶ TRD tracking relies on online tracklets instead of clusters
- ▶ good performance for high- $p_T$  tracks in pp
- ▶ PbPb a bit more complicated but performance looks promising
  - ▶ ideal tracker parameter settings under study

## Outlook:

- ▶ tested on HLT with PbPb events @ 350 Hz input rate on Wednesday  $\rightsquigarrow$  worked
- ▶ TOF should be added ("7th TRD layer")
- ▶ code needs to be ported to O2 and possibly adapted for GPUs

# Appendix

## Current implementation

- ▶ tracklet position corrected for pad tilting, if  $\Delta z = z_{trklt} - z_{trk} < l_{pad}$  and  $\sigma_{z,trk} < l_{pad}/\sqrt{12}$   
 $y_{corr} = y + (-1)^{layer} \tan(\beta_{tilt}) \Delta z$
- ▶  $z$ -position corrected (most probable position depends on track  $\lambda$ ) via:  
 $z_{corr} = z_{center} + f_z Corr \cdot \tan(\lambda), \quad f_z Corr = 1.4$
- ▶ tracklet covariance matrix is recalculated for each track and each layer depending on the azimuthal angle  $\varphi$ :

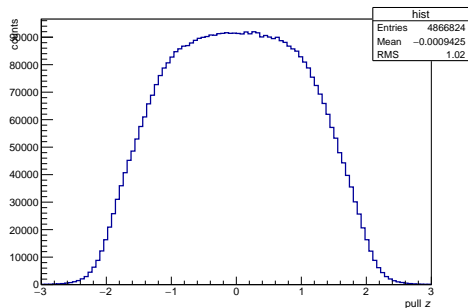
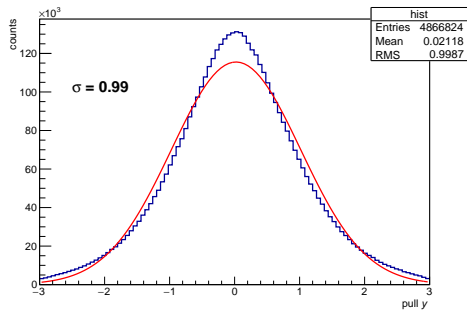
$$\begin{aligned} C &= \begin{pmatrix} c & s \\ -s & c \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_y^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_z^2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} c & -s \\ s & c \end{pmatrix} \\ &= c^2 \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_y^2 + t^2 \sigma_z^2 & t(\sigma_z^2 - \sigma_y^2) \\ t(\sigma_z^2 - \sigma_y^2) & \sigma_z^2 + t^2 \sigma_y^2 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

with  $c = \cos(\beta_{tilt})$ ,  $s = \sin(\beta_{tilt})$ ,  $t = \tan(\beta_{tilt})$  and  $\beta_{tilt} = 2^\circ$

$$\sigma_y = \sigma_y(\sin \varphi_{trk}) = \sqrt{(400 \mu\text{m})^2 + (3.3 \text{ mm})^2 \cdot (\sin(\varphi_{trk}) - \sin(\varphi_L))^2}$$

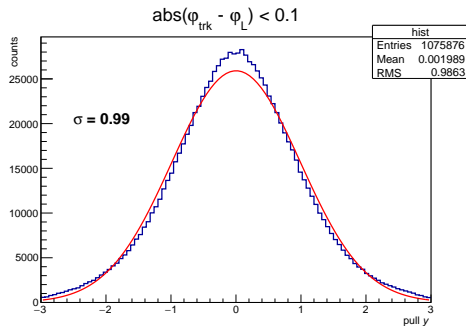
$$\sigma_z = l_{pad}/\sqrt{12}$$

## Pulls in $y$ and $z$ for matching tracklets



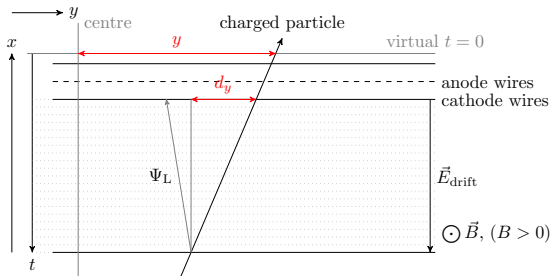
- ▶ pulls integrated over all track azimuthal angles
- ▶ I checked the same for tracks with an angle around the Lorentz angle (see next slide)

## Pulls in $y$ with angular cut



- ▶ maybe tails less pronounced? change hardly visible



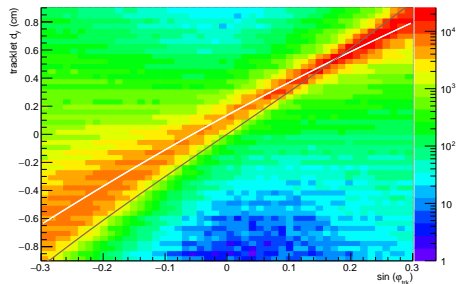


- ▶  $d_y = \tan(\varphi_{trk}) \cdot x_{drift}$  with  $x_{drift} \approx 3 \text{ cm}$

$$\rightsquigarrow \sin(\varphi_{trk}) = \frac{d_y/x_{drift}}{\sqrt{1+(d_y/x_{drift})^2}}$$

- ▶ the Lorentz angle and the pad tilting is corrected in the detector electronics

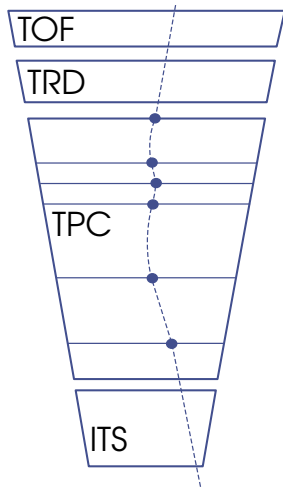
## Tracklet deflection



- ▶ white: fit pol2:  $d_y = 0.13 \text{ cm} + 2.4 \text{ cm} \cdot \sin(\varphi) - 0.64 \text{ cm} \cdot \sin^2(\varphi)$
- ▶ brown: conversion:  $d_y = \frac{3 \text{ cm} \cdot \sin(\varphi)}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2(\varphi)}}$

# Space charge distortion calibration

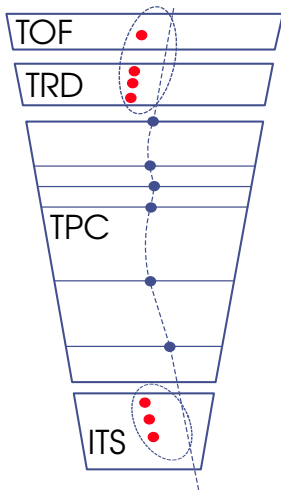
## Method



- ▶ reconstruct track from **distorted clusters** in the TPC with relaxed tolerances

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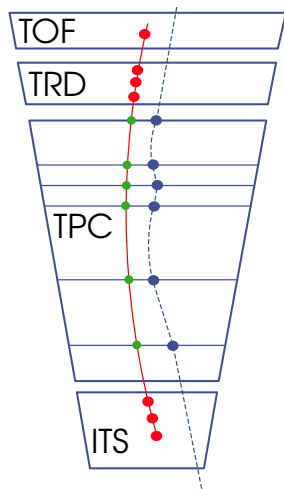
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- ▶ use track as seed to find **continuation** in ITS, TRD and TOF (with enlarged search road)

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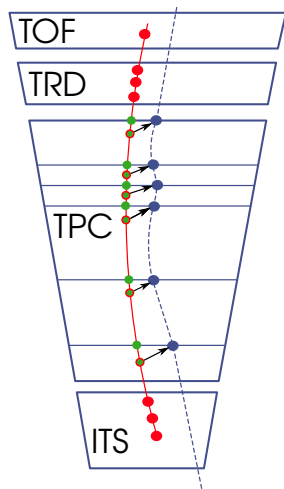
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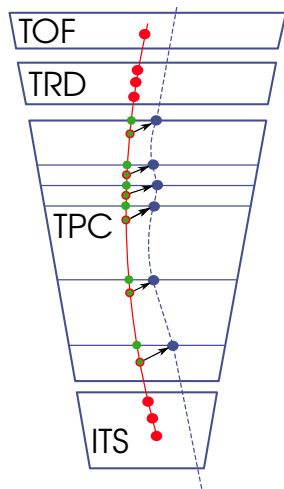
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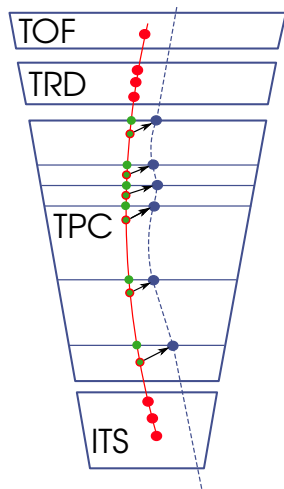
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- ▶ repeat in 40 min intervals  
~> correct average distortions

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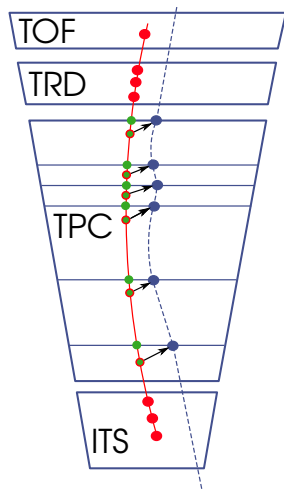


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