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# A novel algorithm of event mixing for ALICE Run 3

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**ALICE**

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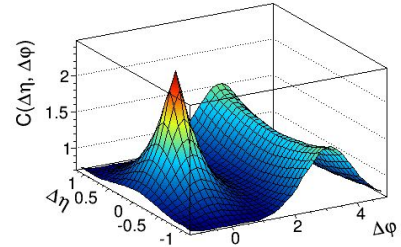


# A novel algorithm of event mixing for ALICE Run 3

**Angular and femtoscopic correlations:** analyzing QGP initial state and thermalization mechanisms

**Correlation function:**  $S(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{d^2 N^{signal}}{\Delta\eta\Delta\phi}$   $B(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{d^2 N^{mixed}}{\Delta\eta\Delta\phi}$

$$C(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{N^{mixed}}{N^{signal}} \frac{S(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)}{B(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)}$$



**Event mixing: pairs of tracks** (V0s/cascades/...) from **2 different collisions** from the **same bin**, e.g., multiplicity and z-vertex intervals.

**Run 2:** sort collisions into **a vector of mixing buffers**, at the same time select pairs in a double loop

**In this poster:**

Run 3: **many more** collisions → **big** memory and time **overhead**

Idea: **lazy** generation (one at time) of combinations of elements, **without data copies**

mixed-event pairs: **binned combinations** of collisions + full track combinations

**Universal** – any n-tuple, any table. Time and memory performance **promising**

# How to implement combinations **effectively**?

**combinations** – pairs, triples, ... of elements from a table or different tables

Memory to store all tuples:  **$O(n!)$**  where  $n$  is the table size → **too much!**

→ **Lazy** generation – one tuple by one

**iterator** – refers to a certain row in a table

mMaxOffset: (5, 6, 5)

tables' sizes: 5, 6, 5

reset of the last  
iterator

end of the  
combination

mCurrent:

(0, 0, 0) → (0, 0, 1) → ... → (0, 0, 4) → (0, 0, 5) → (0, 1, 0) → ... → (5, 6, 5)

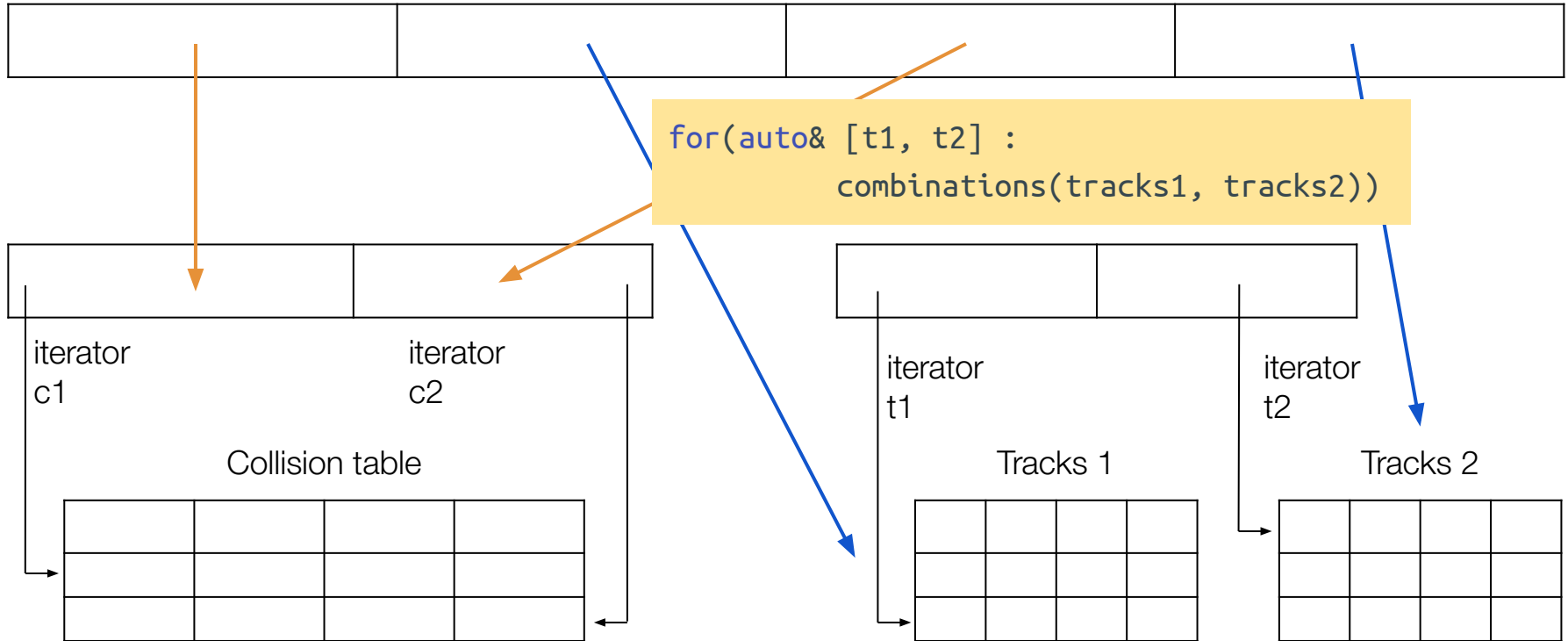
end of table

the last but one  
iterator moved forward

# Event mixing

```
BinningPolicy<collision::PosX, collision::PosY> binning{{xBins, yBins}};  
SameKindPair<aod::Collisions, aod::Tracks> pair{binning};  
for (auto& [c1, tracks1, c2, tracks2] : pair)
```

tracks1 (tracks2)  
contains only tracks  
from the collision c1 (c2)



# How much time does it take?

- naive looping: AliPhysics algorithm re-implemented in O2 benchmark with O2 tables
- both algorithms have **linear complexity** w.r.t. number of collision pairs
- 8 x Intel® Core™ i5-8250U CPU
- on average 1000 tracks / collision
- 10 benchmark repetitions
- event mixing buffer size of 5

Same or **shorter** processing time but with **many more** functionalities:

- **any tuple**, not only a pair/triple
- **any input tables**, not just collisions and tracks
- **different elements** in a tuple, e.g., tracks-V0s
- user can supply his own **customized binning** class
- various combination policies

More code optimization ongoing.

