

Universität
Zürich^{UZH}



Mighty Tracker Occupancies and Tracking studies

U2 Tracking Virtual Workshop

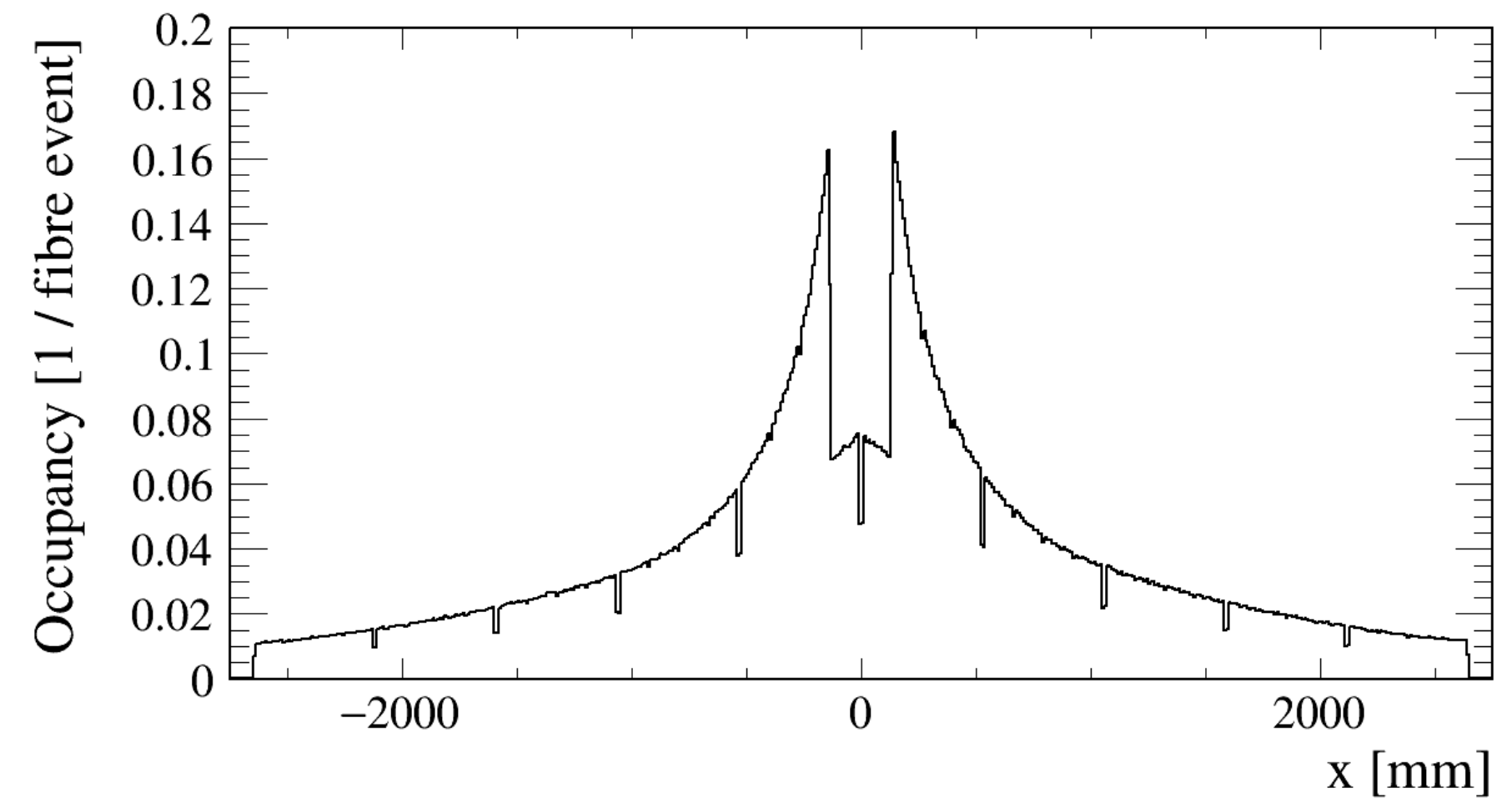
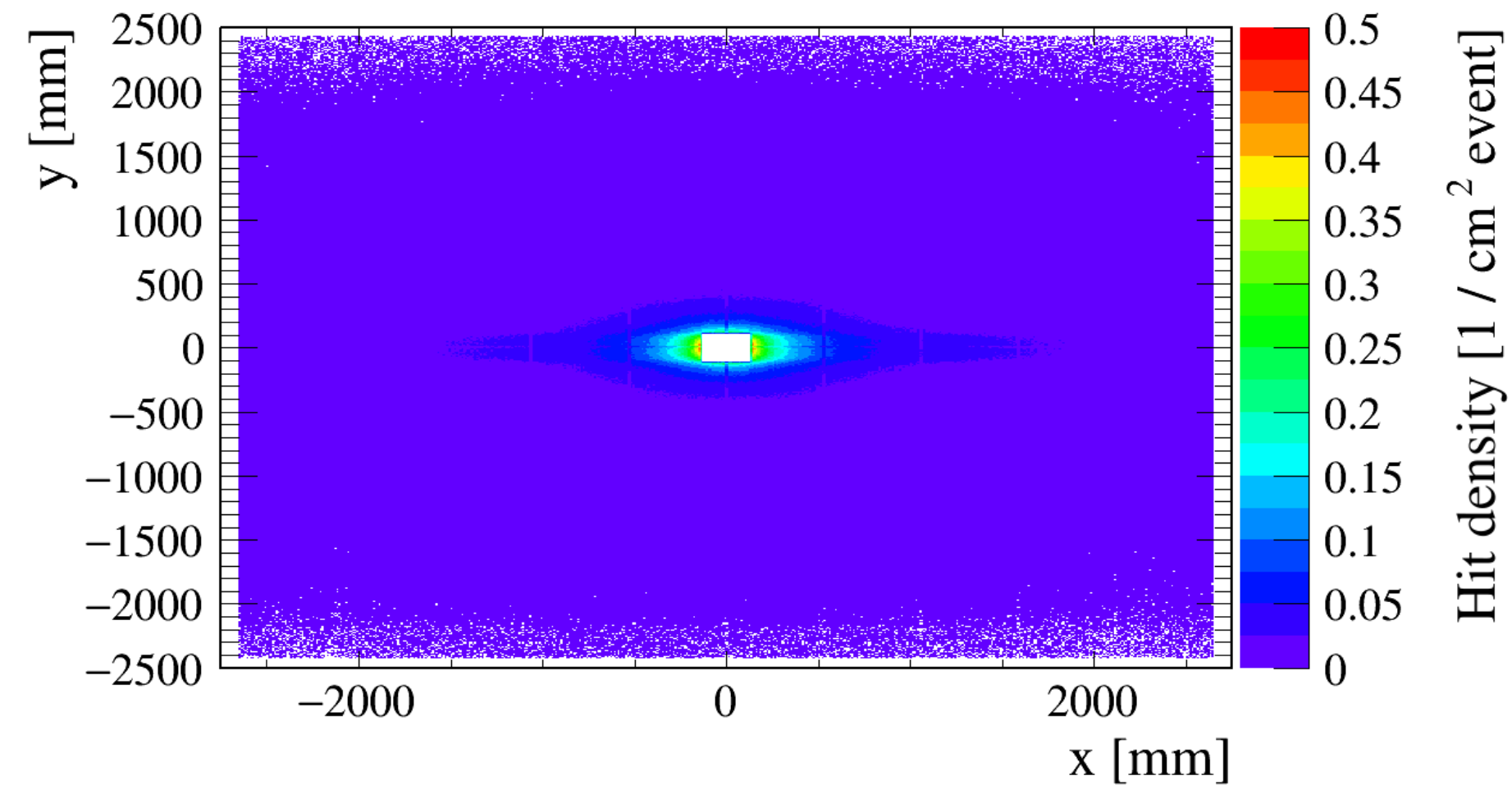
Vadym Denysenko

vadymd@physik.uzh.ch

University of Zurich,
Zurich, Switzerland

Motivation

Investigate if a “Track-Forwarding” approach could work for LHCb Upgrade II luminosity ($1.5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$):

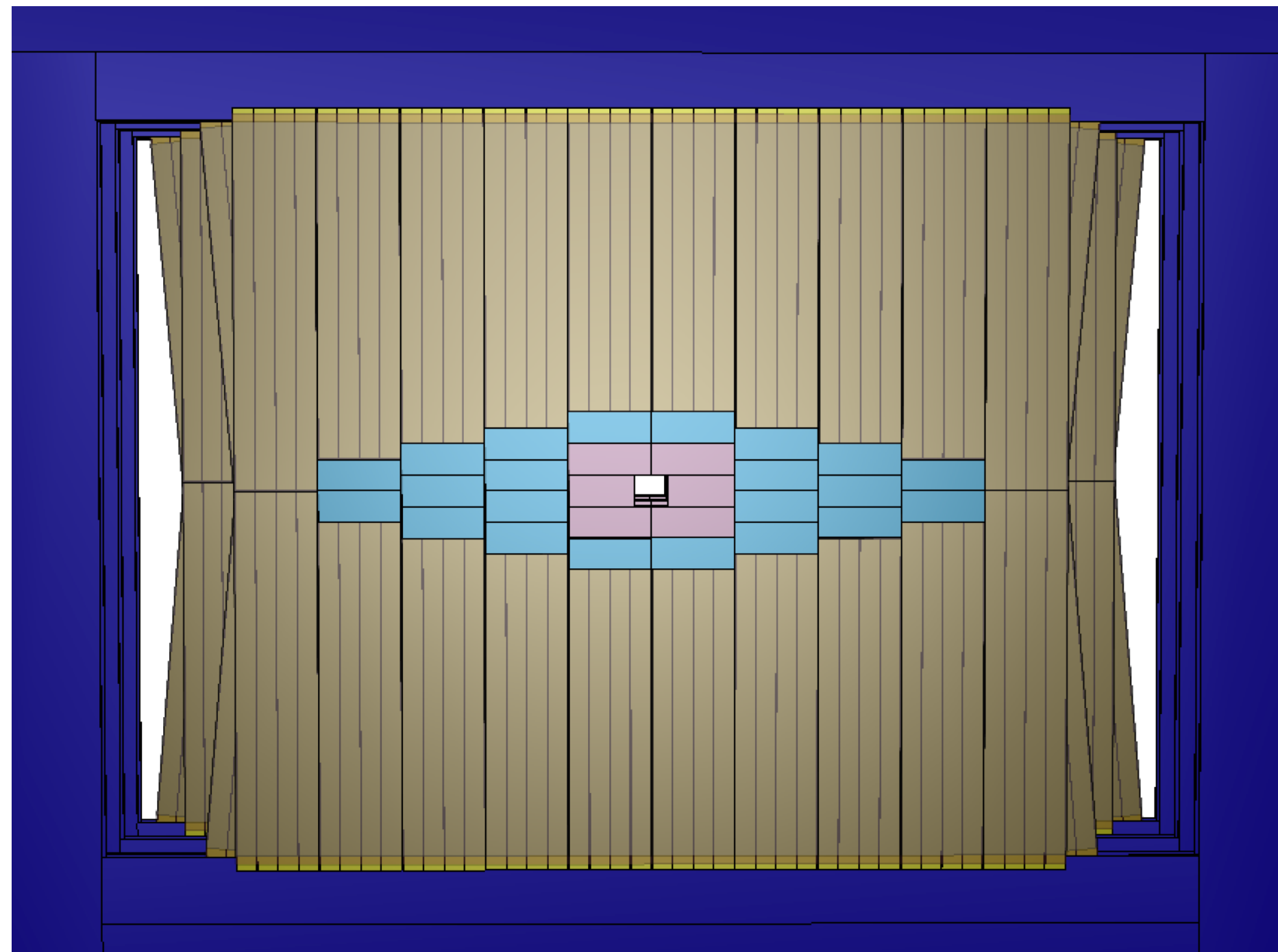


LHCb-INT-2020-020

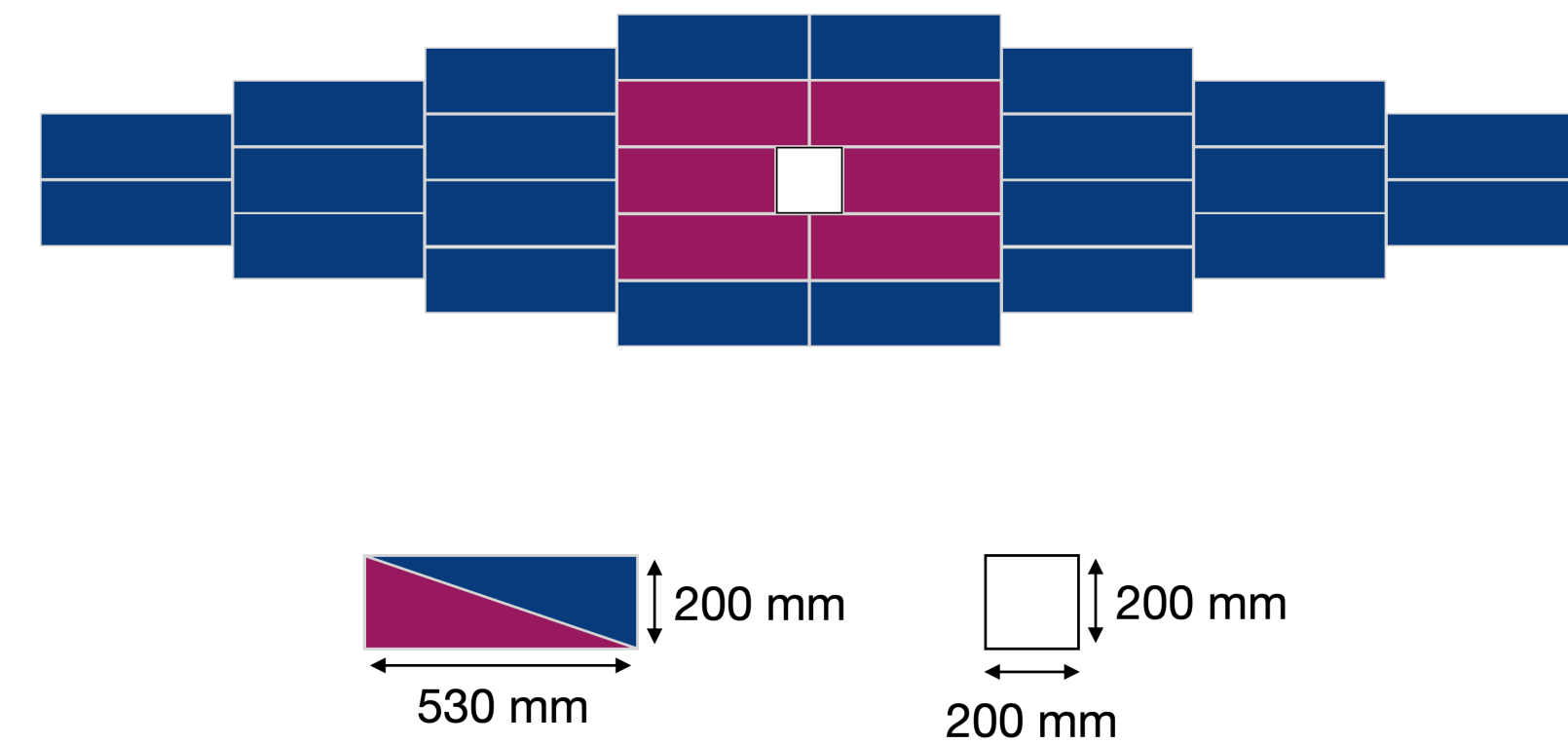
- *Spoiler:* Current PrForward does not perform well

Motivation

Investigate if a “Track-Forwarding” approach could work for LHCb Upgrade II luminosity ($1.5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$):



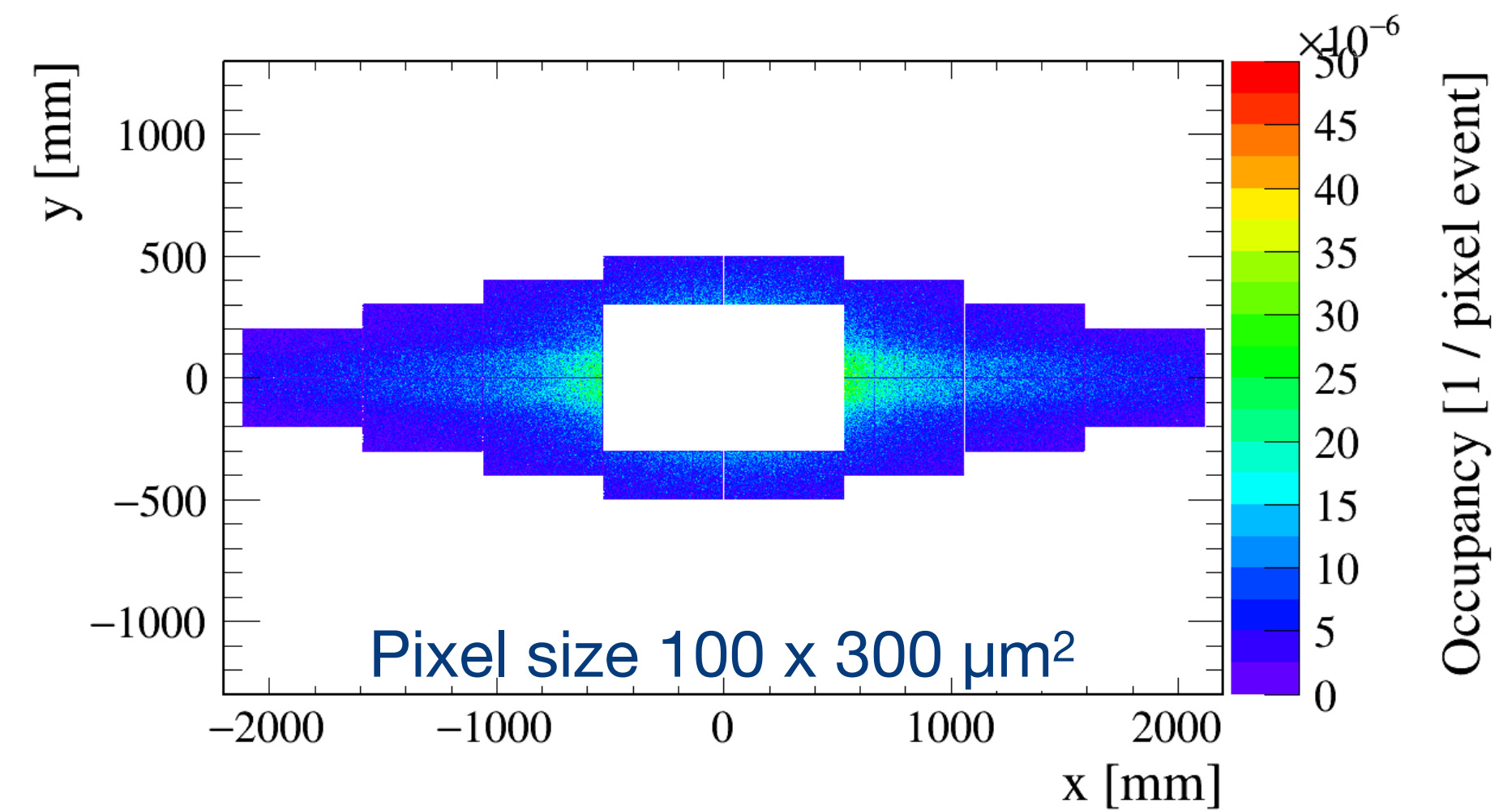
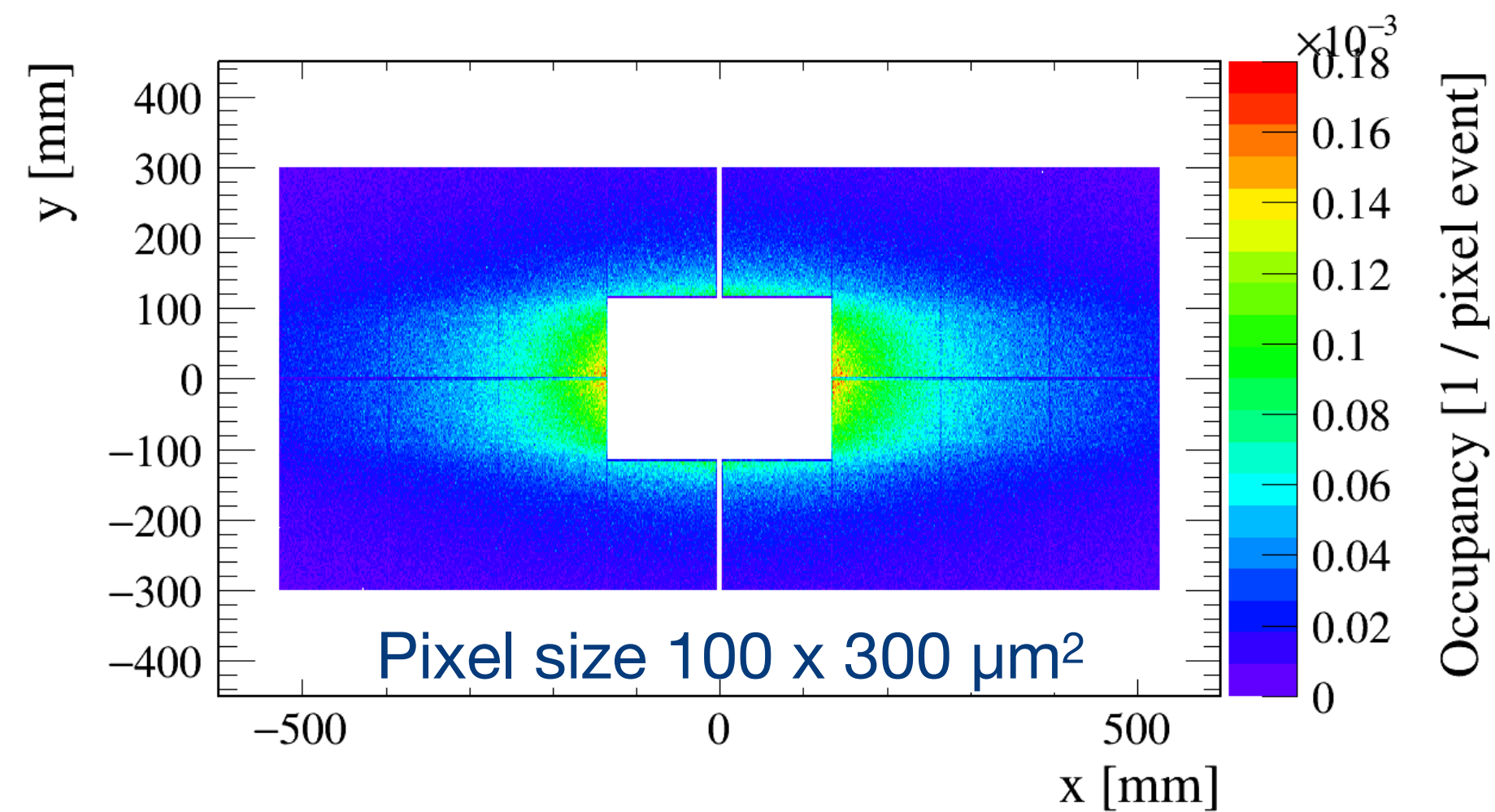
Author: Tai-Hua Lin



LHCb-INT-2020-020

Motivation

Investigate if a “Track-Forwarding” approach could work for LHCb Upgrade II luminosity ($1.5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$):

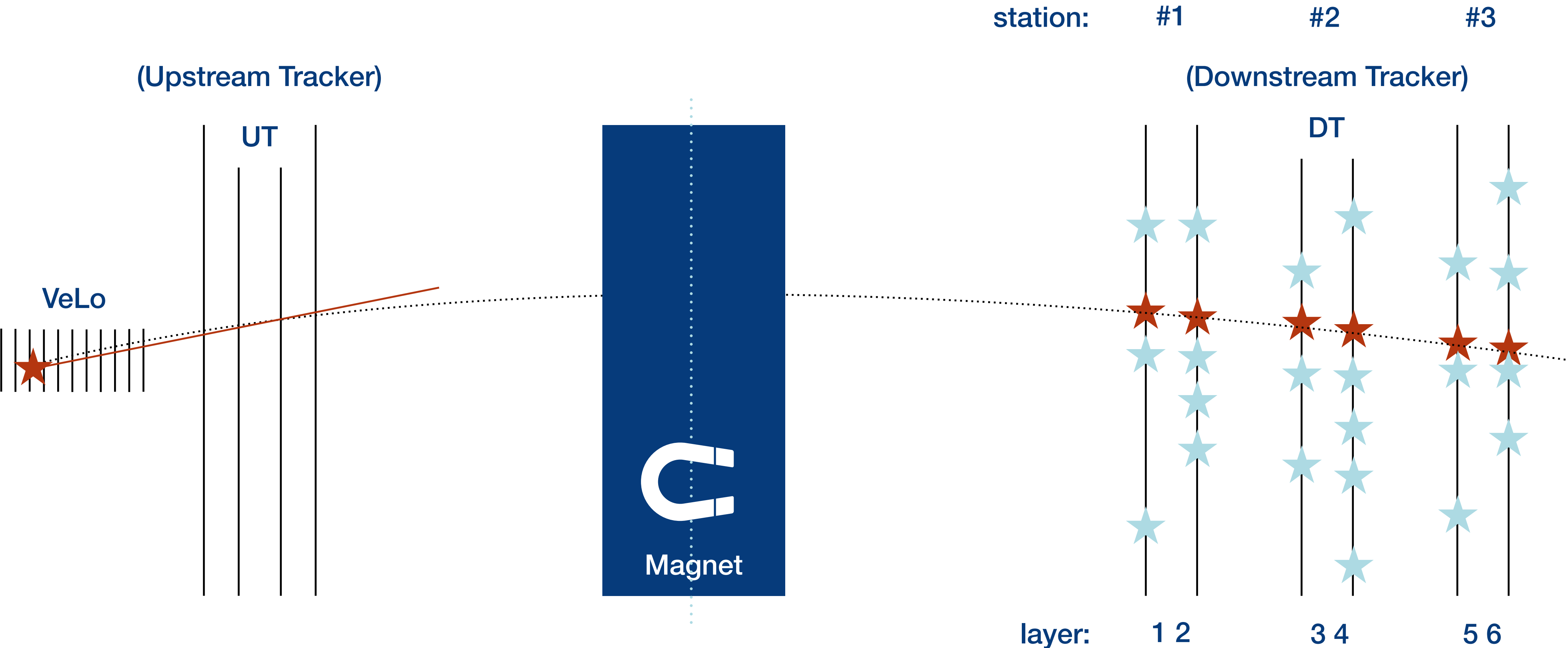


LHCb-INT-2020-020

- Current PrForward does not perform well ->

Find suitable Forward Tracking algorithm for Upgrade II scenario

Forward Tracking



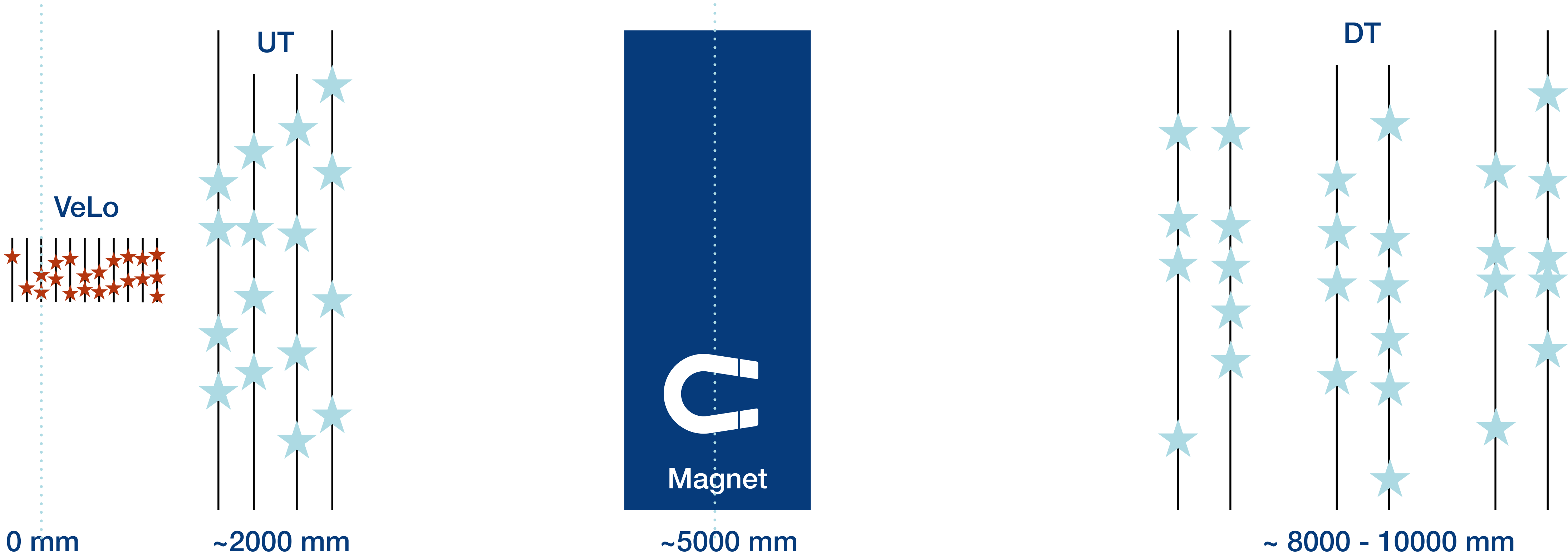
PrForwarTracking and SciFiTrackForwarding algorithms were used as a base

Assumptions

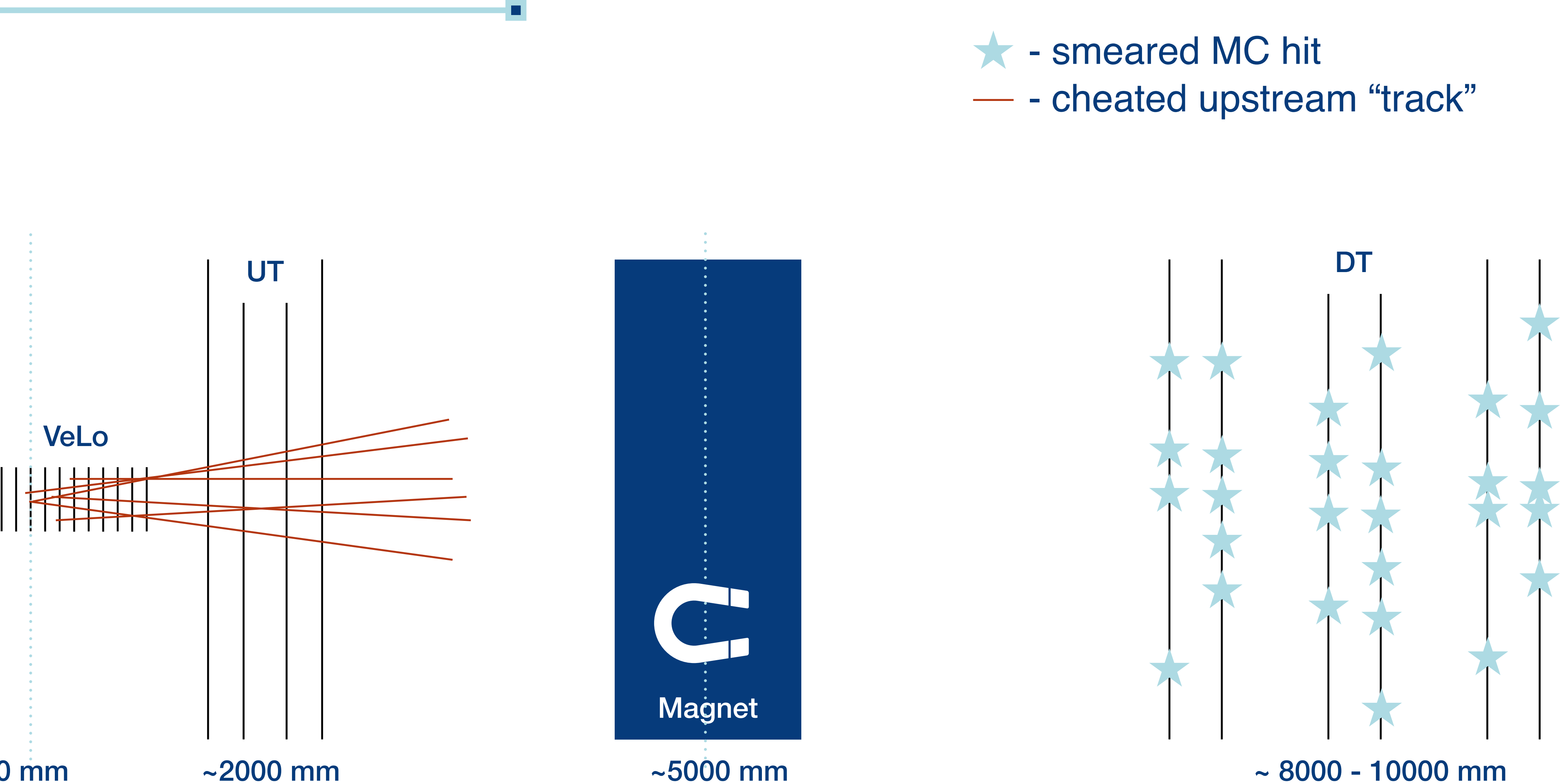
- Upgrade II simulated data i.e. $L = 1.5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$;
- Optical model i.e. kink approach;
- Upstream segments: **VeLo / VeLo + UT cheated “tracks”**;
- **Smearred true particle momentum** (claimed 20% precision of the VeLo-UT momentum estimation);
- “Fully pixelated” downstream tracker -> **smearred MC hits** (100 x 300 μm^2 pixels).

Forward Tracking

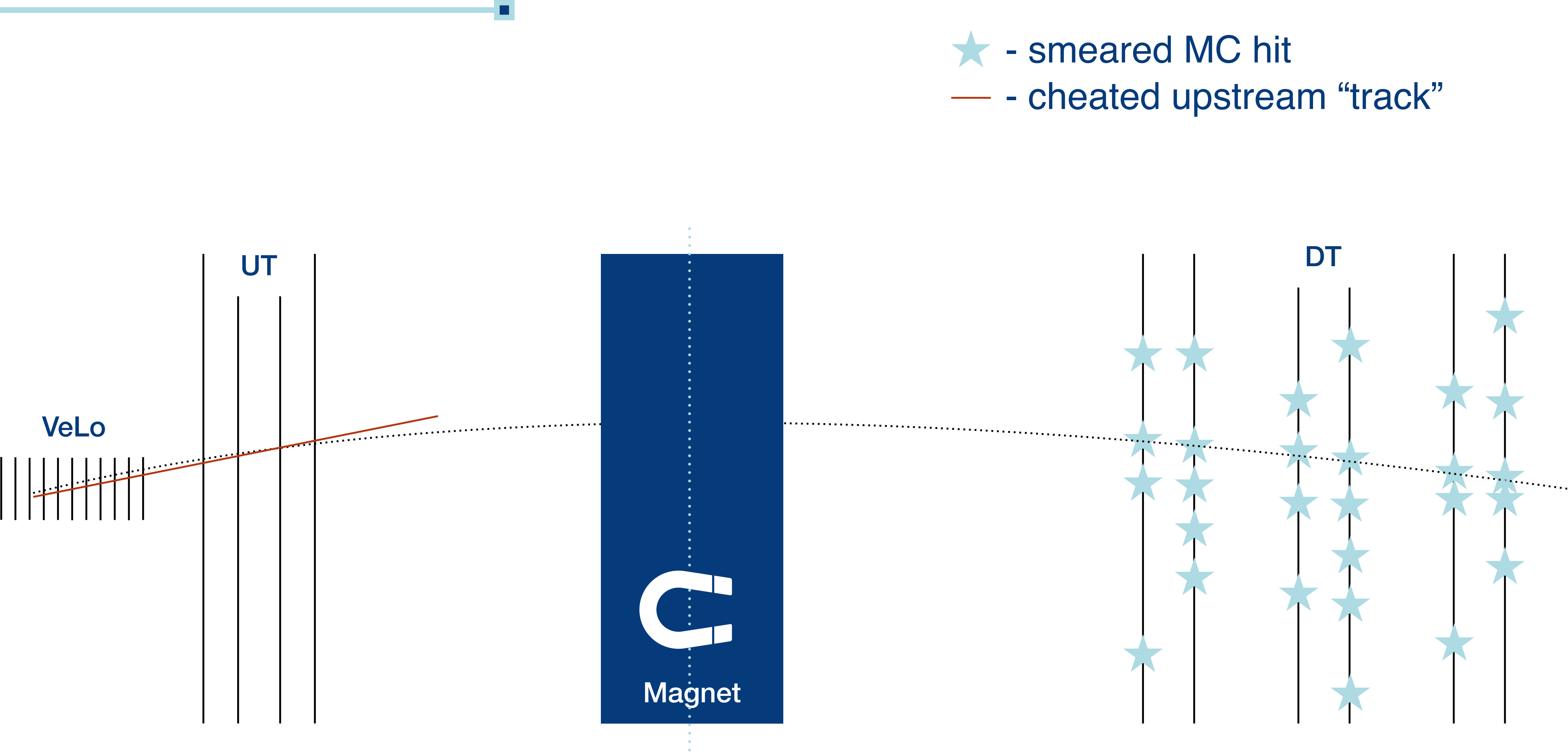
- ★ - smeared MC hit
- ★ - VeLo MC hit



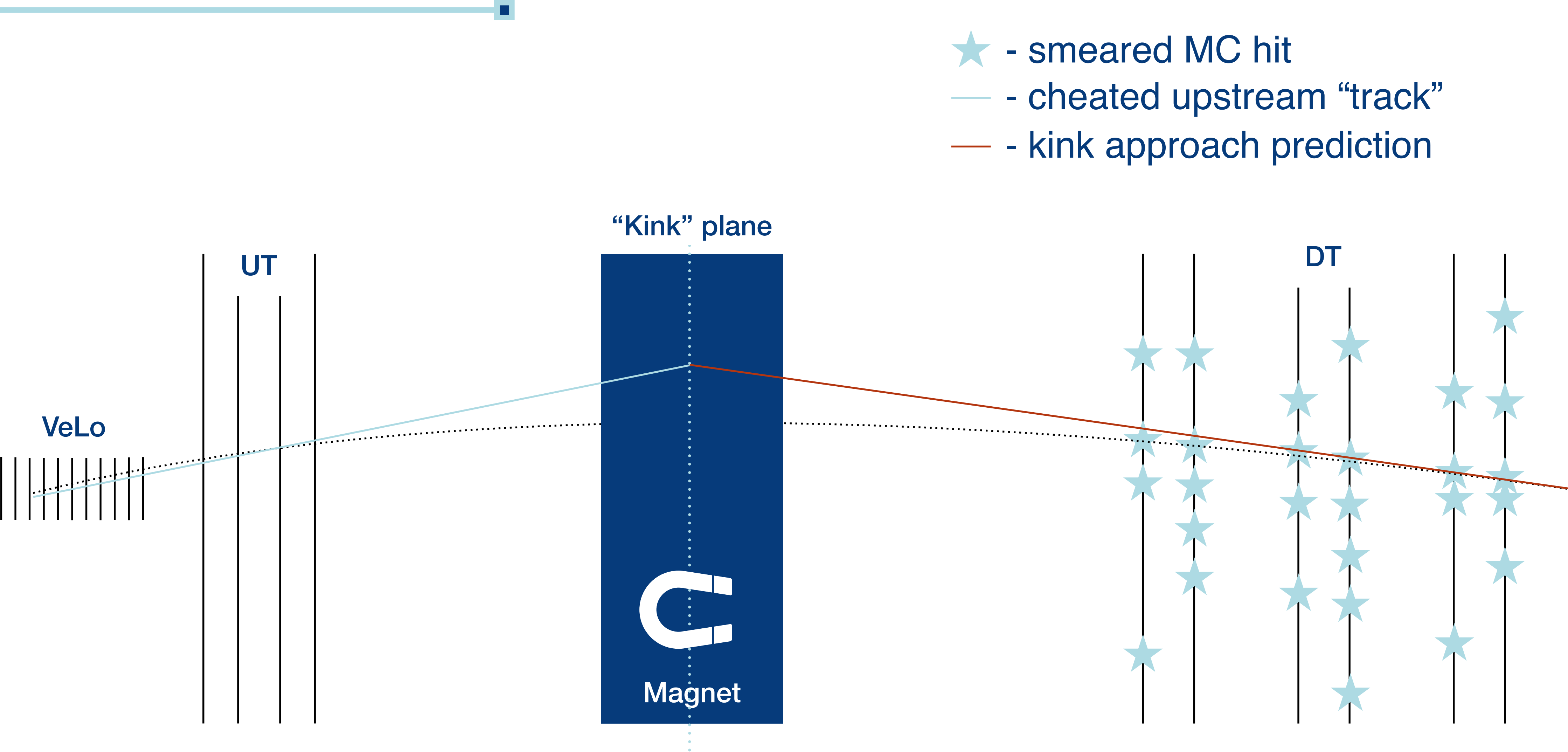
Forward Tracking



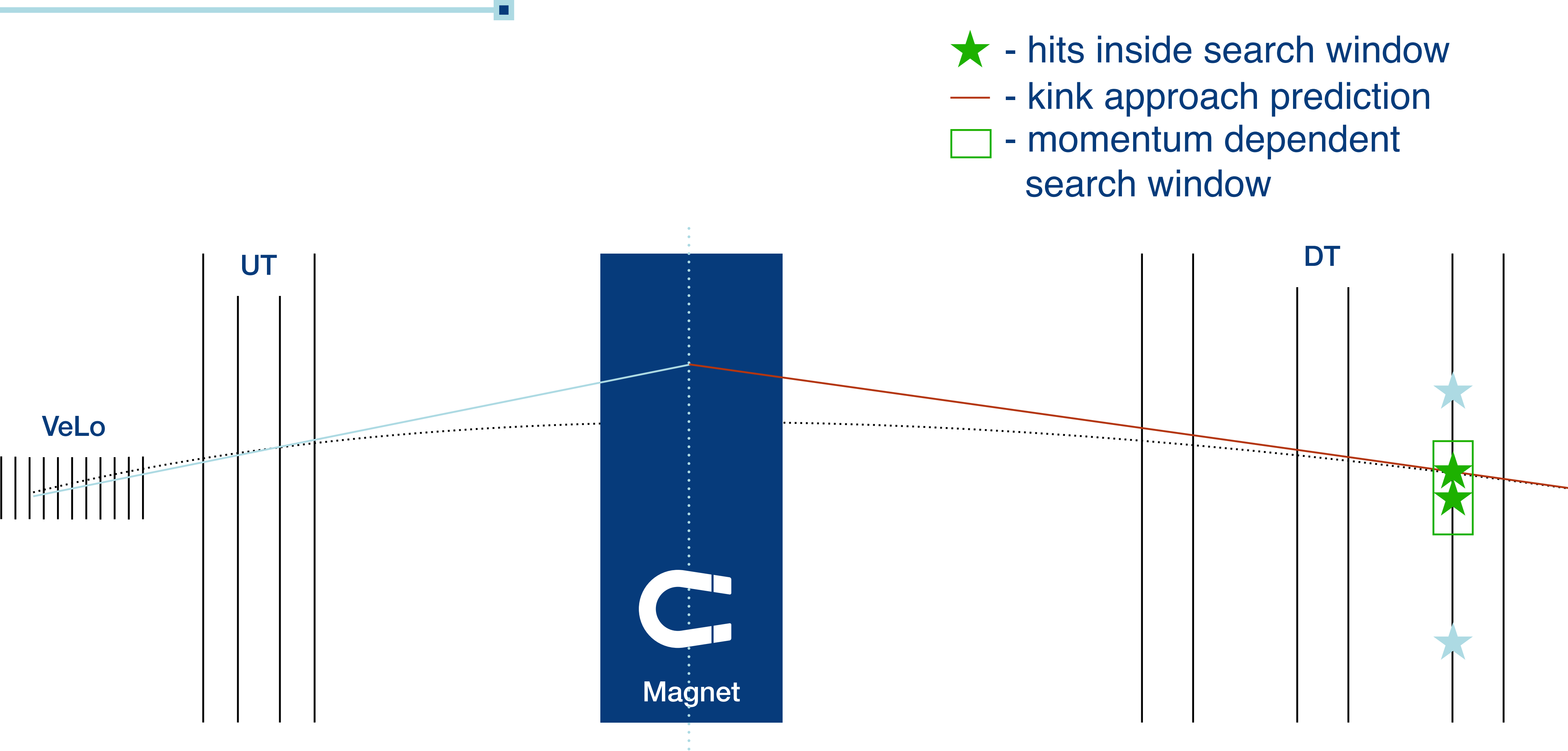
Forward Tracking



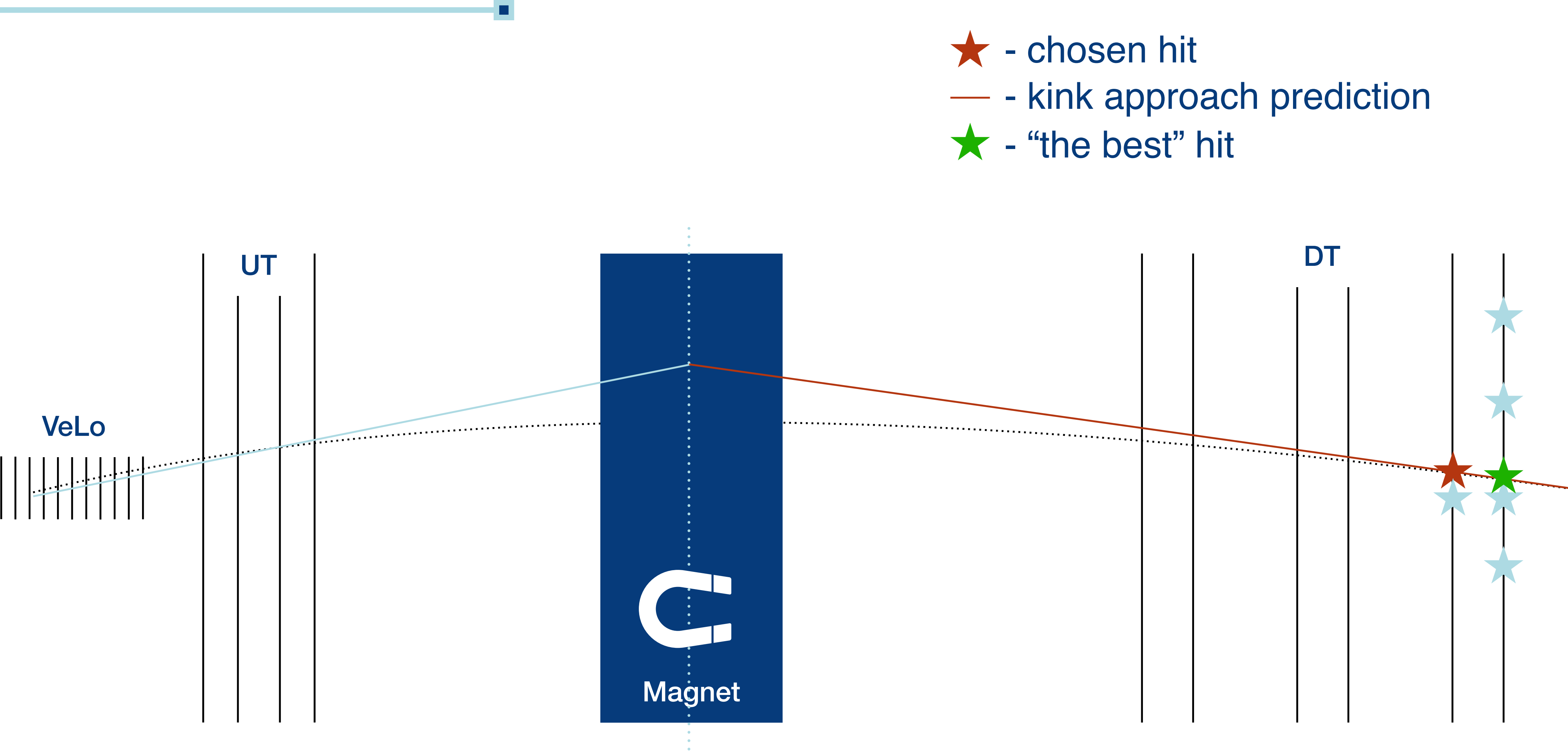
Forward Tracking



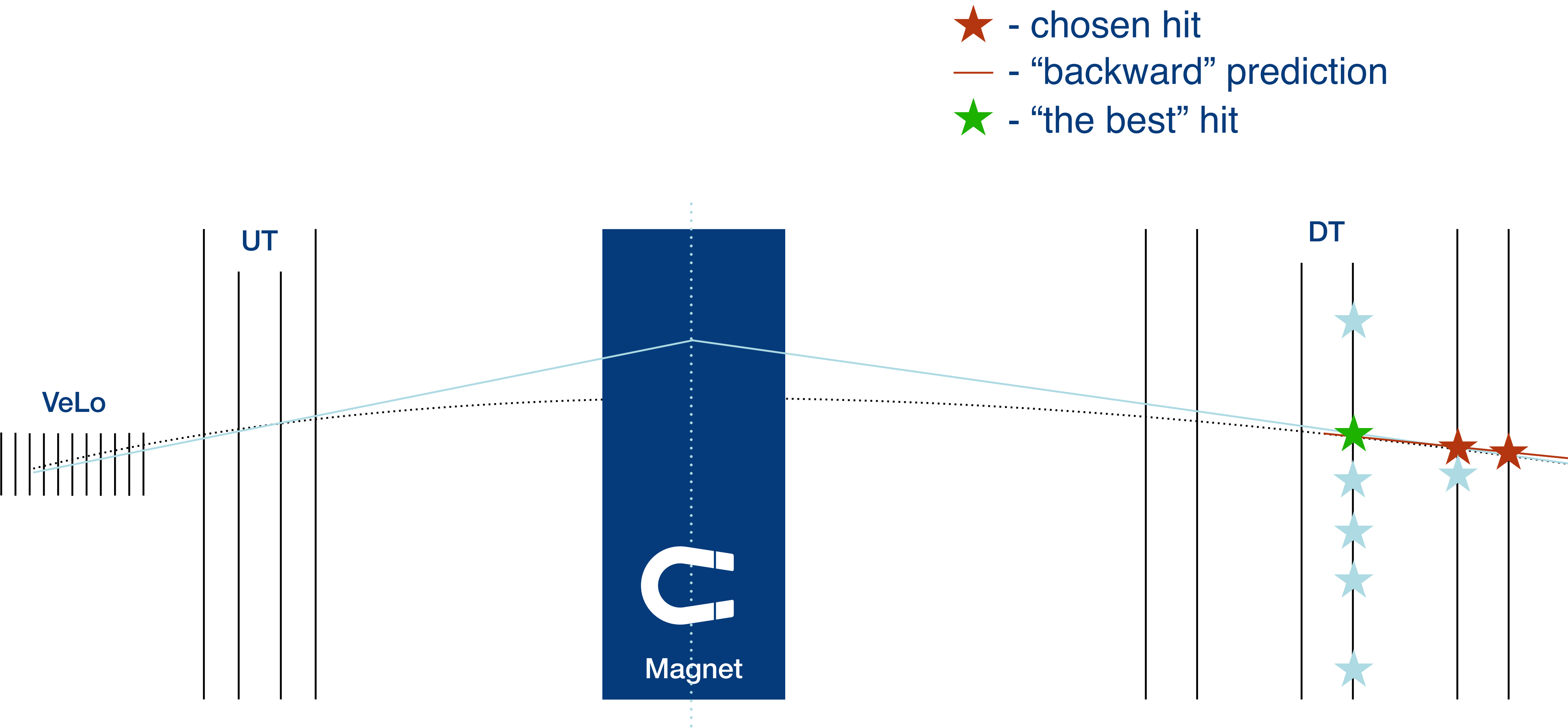
Forward Tracking



Forward Tracking

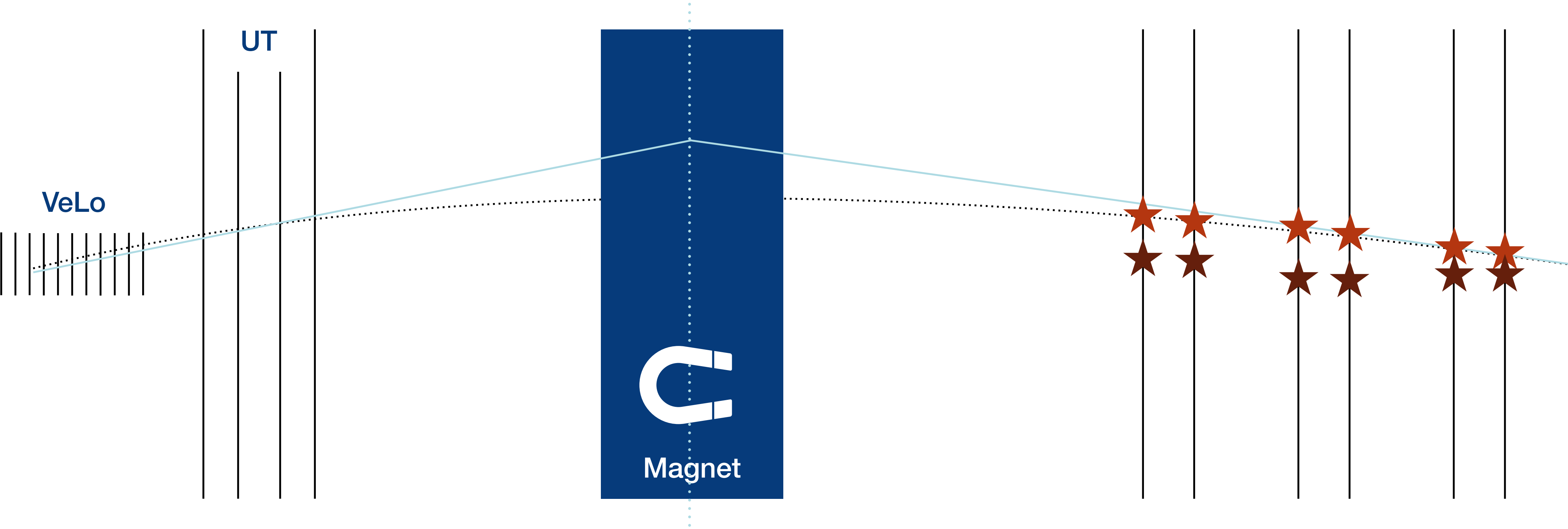


Forward Tracking



Forward Tracking

- ★ - considered track' hits
- ★ - ghost track' hits



Forward Tracking

- **Reconstructed track** - upstream segment plus six hits in the DT (one hit in each DT layer).
- **Correctly reconstructed track** - a track that contains at least four hits (out of six hits found) that correspond to the upstream segment we are using (same particle).
- **Reconstructible track** - upstream segment plus six hits in the DT that corresponds to the upstream part (to the same particle).

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{correctly reconstructed tracks}}{\text{tracks used (reconstructible tracks)}} * 100 \%$$

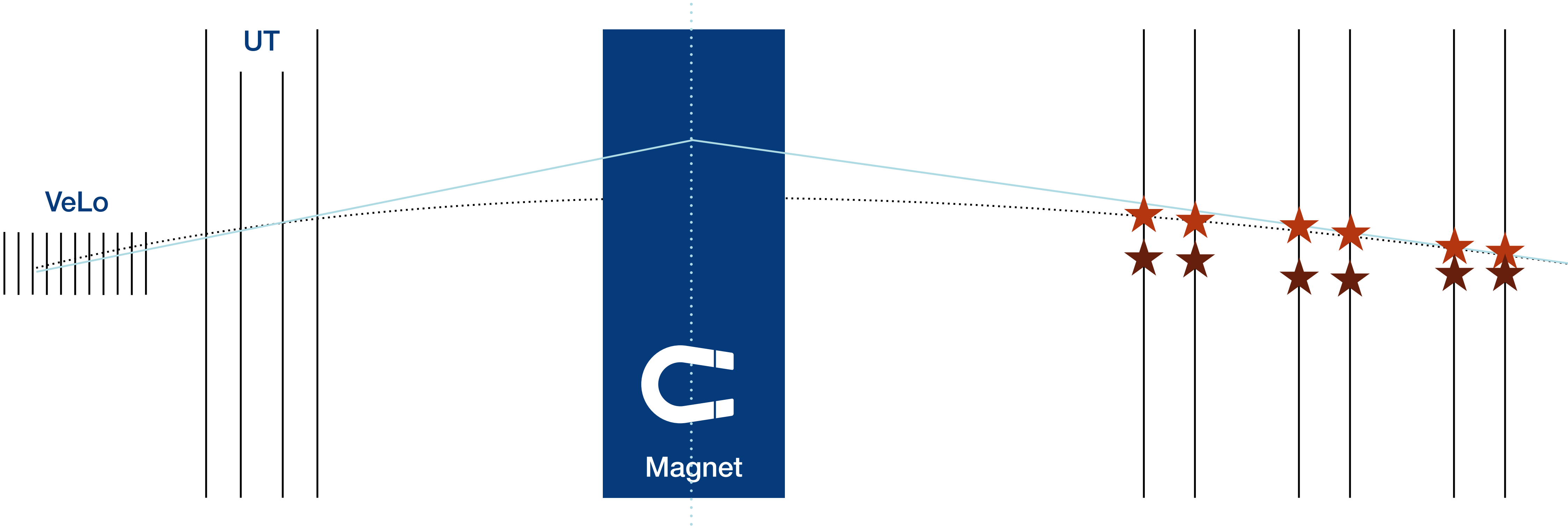
$$\text{ghost rate} = \frac{\text{wrongly reconstructed tracks}}{\text{reconstructed tracks (wrong + correct)}} * 100 \%$$

Forward Tracking

The first results:

$$\langle \text{efficiency} \rangle \approx 99.2\%$$

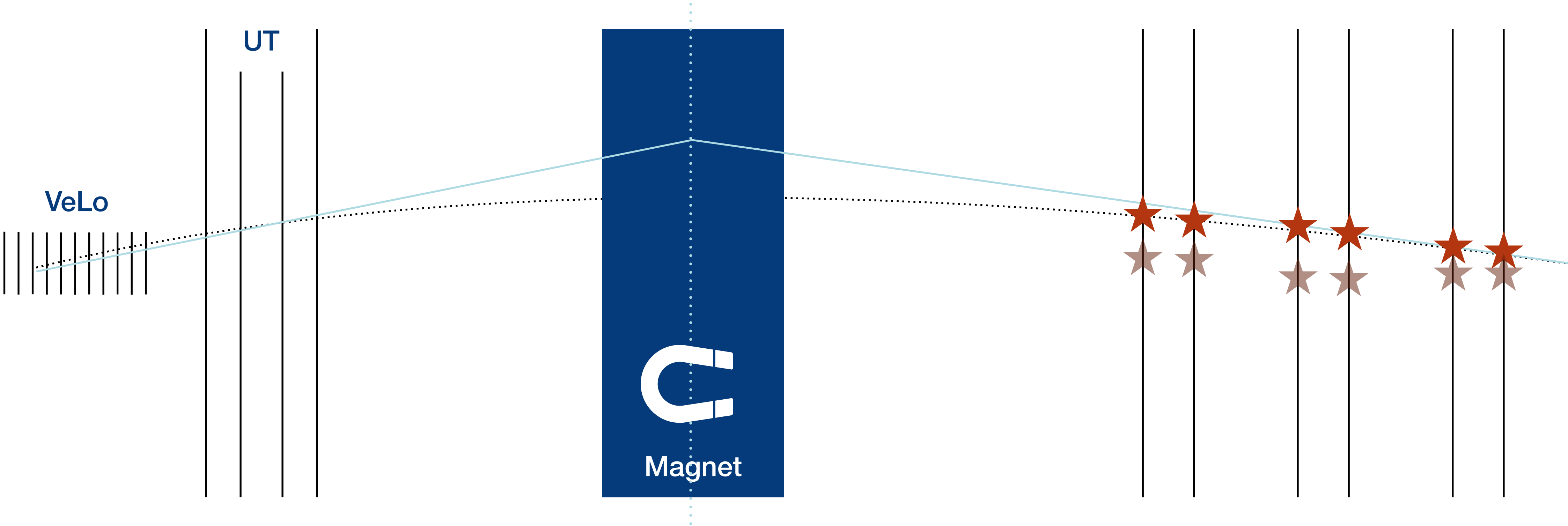
$$\langle \text{ghost rate} \rangle \approx 85.0\%$$



Forward Tracking

After **rejecting** some downstream segments that were found:
Based on the initial prediction, by simply comparing obtained parameters with predicted ones.

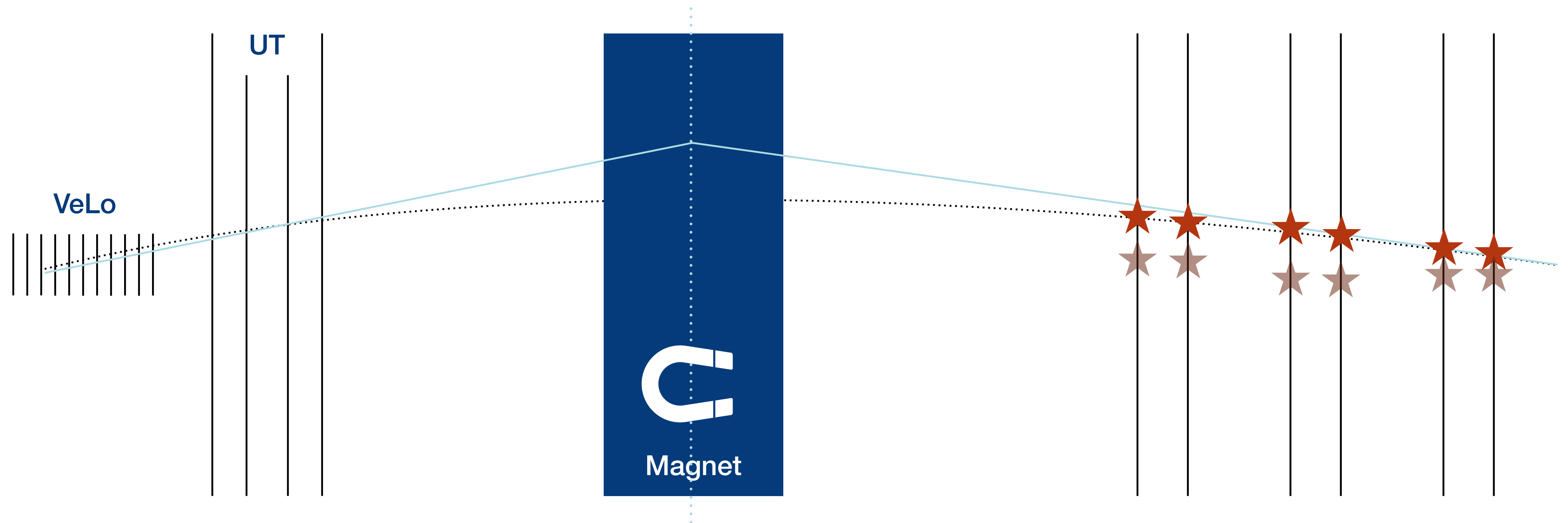
$$\langle \text{efficiency} \rangle \approx 95.3 \% \quad \langle \text{ghost rate} \rangle \approx 33.2 \%$$



Forward Tracking

Possible approach to improve ghost rate rejection - **track matching** algorithm
[LHCb-INT-2020-014].

$\langle \text{efficiency} \rangle \approx ??.\? \%$ $\langle \text{ghost rate} \rangle \approx ??.\? \%$



Thanks for your attention

