# HLT tracking in TPC

## Off-line week 41 2007

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# Outline

- Overview ClusterFinder/Tracker.
  - Methods/Algorithms.
  - Results for Pb+Pb.
- Preparation for p+p run:
  - Reconstruction efficiency.
  - Benchmark on the HLT-Cluster.





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## **TPC tracking methods**

Cluster finding Reconstruct space points from 2D clusters



Alternative/Additional tools:

¤ Hough Transform

¤ Cluster deconvoluter and refitter

**Track reconstruction** Connect space points into tracks and fit them to a model (helix)

Sequential

tracking



## **Cluster Finding**

Input: ADC-sequences above threshold

### **Cluster Finder**

- Simple sequence matching between neighboring pads
- Centroids calculated as weighted mean of ADC-values

Simple deconvolution scheme: Split clusters at local minima





### <u>ClusterFinder</u>

Reading all data to memory Finding Cluster Candidates Finding Clusters

A <u>**Cluster Candidate**</u> is defined to have signals in a minimum of two consecutive timebins on one pad.

examples:

Deconvoluted when signal falls and rises again.

Calculates:

**Total Charge** 

Time (Center of gravity)



A <u>**Cluster</u>** is defined to have Cluster Candidates in minimum two consecutive pads, where the absolute difference in time for the two Cluster Candidates is <=1.</u>

example:

Pad 33 has Cluster Candidates with time: [70, 300, 390] Pad 34 has Cluster Candidates with time: [13, 245, 390] Pad 35 has Cluster Candidates with time: [12, 167, 391] Pad 36 has Cluster Candidates with time: [13, 168, 391, 440]

After this initial step we look for single timebin signals(tails) in firstpad-1 and lastpad+1

Similar deconvolution scheme in pad direction.



## An On-Line tracker needs to:

¤ be robust
¤ be fast
¤ find primaries at
high and intermediate pT

¤ ...





#### **Department of Physics and Technology** www.ift.uib.no Performance for Pb+Pb events Has been tested on Pb-Pb. Published in 2004 Tracking efficiencies vs pt $\frac{dN_{ch}}{d\eta}\text{=}4000, \quad \text{L3 Field: } 0.4\text{T}$ 1.4 1.4 Tracking efficiency -HLT HLT Tracking efficiency - - Offline -E - Offline 1.2 1.2 0.8 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.2 o 0.5 2.5 1.5 2 1 0 0.5 1.5 2.5 2 p, [GeV] p, [GeV] $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ =1000 $dN_{ch}/d\eta=4000$ Found "good" tracks Efficiency = Generated "good" tracks The University of Bergen

# Sequential tracking - secondaries

¤ Efficiency of 80% for Kaons and Lambdas.

Can be improved by a second tracking pass, taking input all unassigned clusters from the first pass.
 No vertex constrain is imposed on the track follower (conformal mapping done with respect to the first associated cluster on track)











## HLT and Offline divided by simulated



### How many clusters are associated to a track

Total number of clusters on tracks: HLT: 139946 Offline: 138719





## 10 000 Pythia Events

# Used ConfigPPR.C

# kPythia6





	HLI	Off-Line	PadRow Crossings
Total Number of Clusters		858 828	???



## HLT divided by Offline. Efficiency.



### How many clusters are associated to a track.

### Off-Line

#### HLT

![](_page_19_Figure_5.jpeg)

# Benchmark on the HLT-Cluster

- Setup for one sector
  - 6 ClusterFinders running in parallel on 6 CPUs
  - 1 Tracker running on one CPU.
- Results (old decoder)
  - ClusterFinder: 240 Hz
  - Tracker: ~200 Hz
  - Stable run for 6 hours.

![](_page_20_Picture_10.jpeg)

## ToDo

- Further study of performance.
- Comparison to MC and Offline.
  - Some open questions -> Next slides.

![](_page_21_Picture_6.jpeg)

## Questions for the offline Tracker.

Observation: Tracks pointing to the same MC track (Offline reconstruction in aliroot v4-06-Release, KinkIndex > 0 rejected)

### **Explanation**?

![](_page_22_Figure_5.jpeg)

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### Primary π<sup>+</sup>, p<sub>t</sub>>0.7GeV/c (TPCrefit, ITSrefit, HEAD 24.09.07)

~	track	TPC label	# clusters	p <sub>t</sub> (GeV/c)	kink index (0)	
	0	8	159	2.73978	0	
	1	9	158	3.02013	0	
	2	3	158	3.16608	0	
	3	7	155	3.62226	0	
	4	2	136	0.96183	0	
	5	4	154	2.37975	-5	
	6	1	155	4.48729	-3	
	7	0	159	3.31072	-1	
	8	6	157	2.88375	-4	
	9	9	158	3.01235	-2	
	10	5	41	4.84928	0	
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## Technical questions

- What does each negative kink index mean?
- Which of 2 kink indices assigned to the same track do we keep?
- Why are MC primaries more than physical primaries? stack->GetNprimary() and stack->IsPhysicalPrimary(index)==kTRUE

![](_page_24_Picture_6.jpeg)

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### **Transverse momentum of HLT, Off-line and Simulated**

![](_page_25_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

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![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Transverse momentum for HLT, Offline and Simulated

![](_page_31_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_0.jpeg)