

PRE-PRE-RELEASE 9

TRACKING PERFORMANCES

Giulia Casarosa



JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



Alexander von Humboldt
Stiftung/Foundation

Tracking Meeting ~ June 9th 2017

Integrated Efficiencies

➔ Analysed 2k Y(4S) events: common EvtGen generation, different simulation & reconstruction

- the sector maps used in the reconstruction are trained without PXD Data Reduction
- only the pion mass hypothesis has been used here

this is the one shown in the plots

	VXDTF	tracking efficiency	efficiency factoring out geom. accept.	VXDTF efficiency
no bkg & no PXD Data Reduction simulation	VXDTF1	85.1 ± 0.2	93.5 ± 0.2	87.3 ± 0.2
	VXDTF2	86.9 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.1	88.5 ± 0.2
std bkg & PXD Data Reduction simulation	VXDTF1	81.9 ± 0.3	91.4 ± 0.2	84.7 ± 0.2
	VXDTF2	84.8 ± 0.2	94.6 ± 0.2	86.7 ± 0.2
std bkg + QED & PXD Data Reduction simulation	VXDTF1	70.6 ± 0.3	78.8 ± 0.3	73.9 ± 0.3
	VXDTF2	job crashed: memory limit reached on batch queue ℓ		

VXDTF1

vs

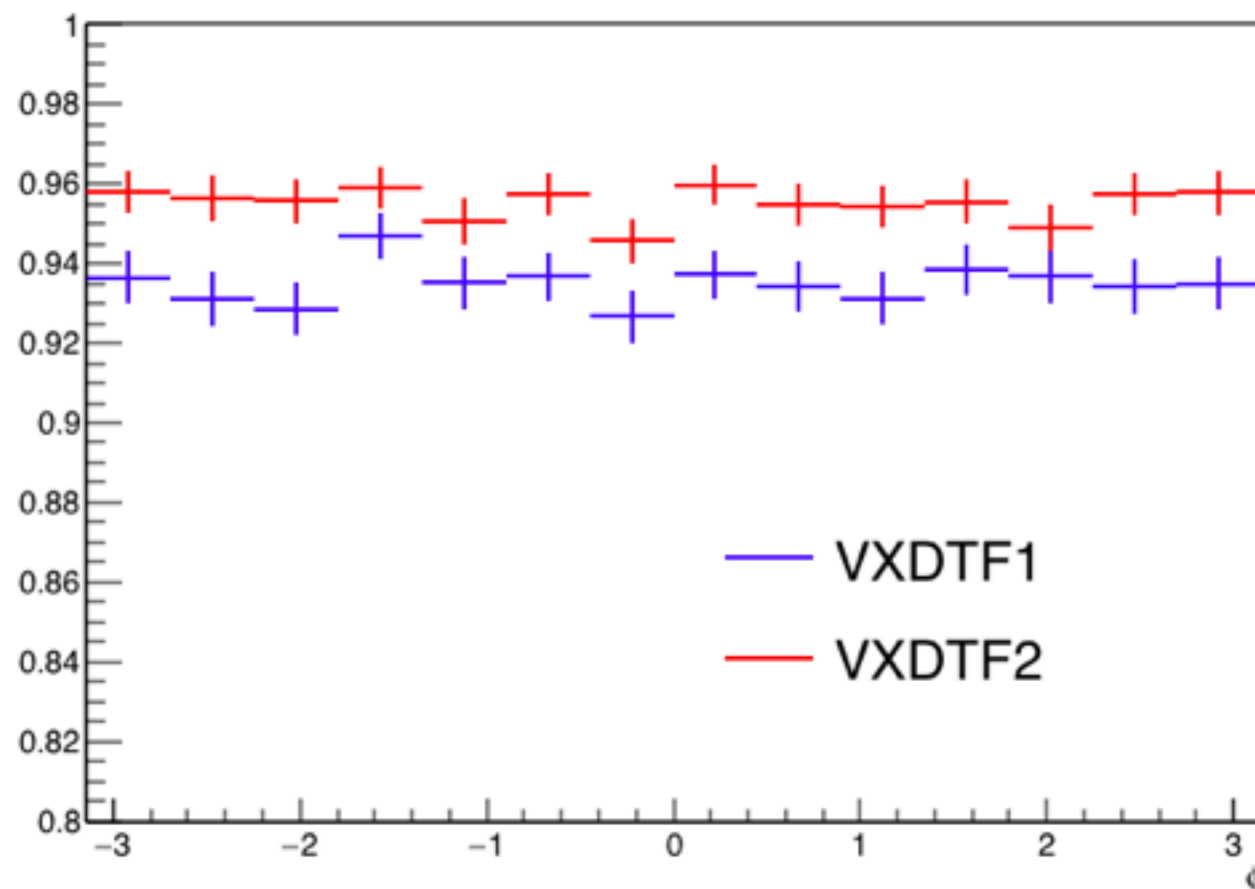
VXDTF2

*no background &
no PXD Data Reduction simulation*

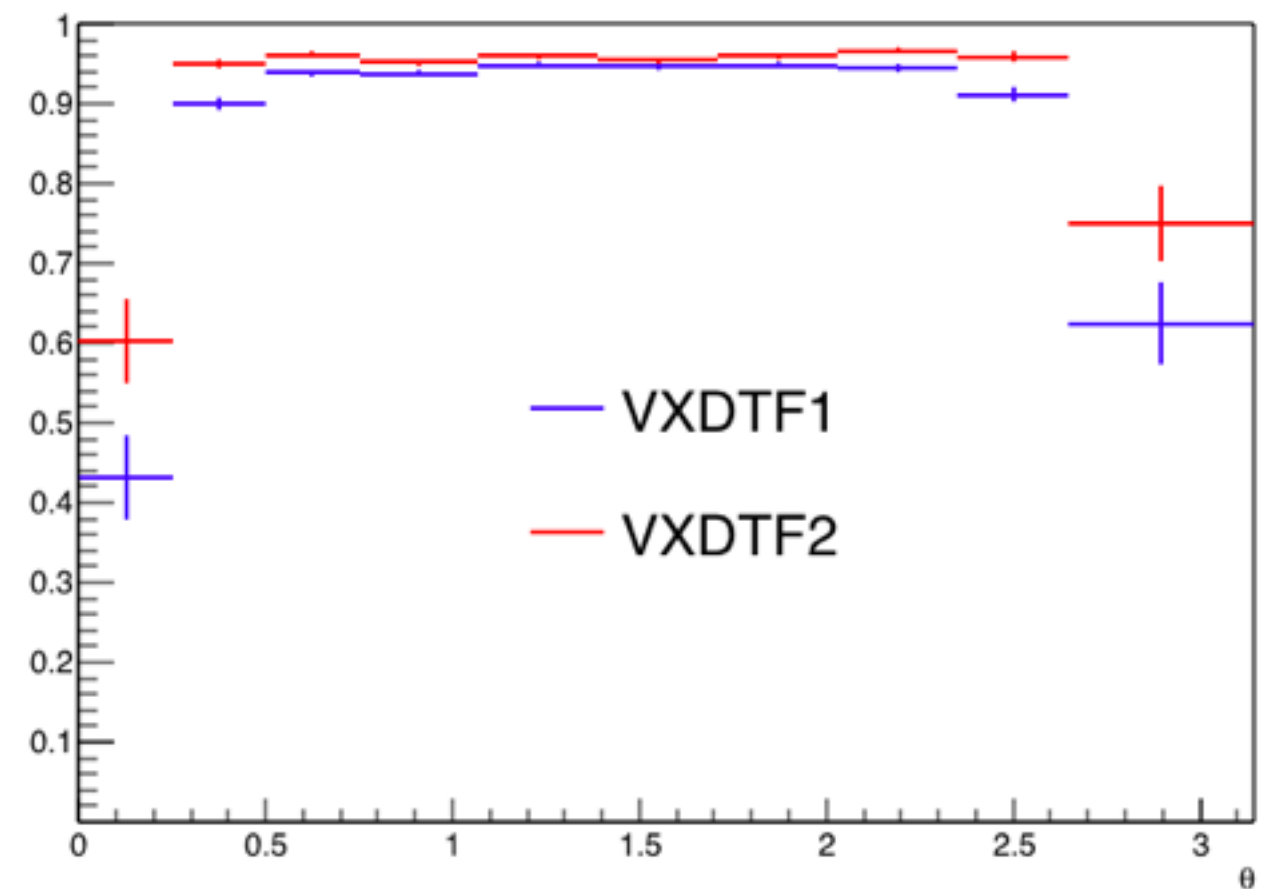
Efficiency vs Track Direction

no bkg & no
PXD Data
Reduction
simulation

efficiency VS ϕ , normalized to MCRecoTrack



efficiency VS θ , normalized to MCRecoTrack

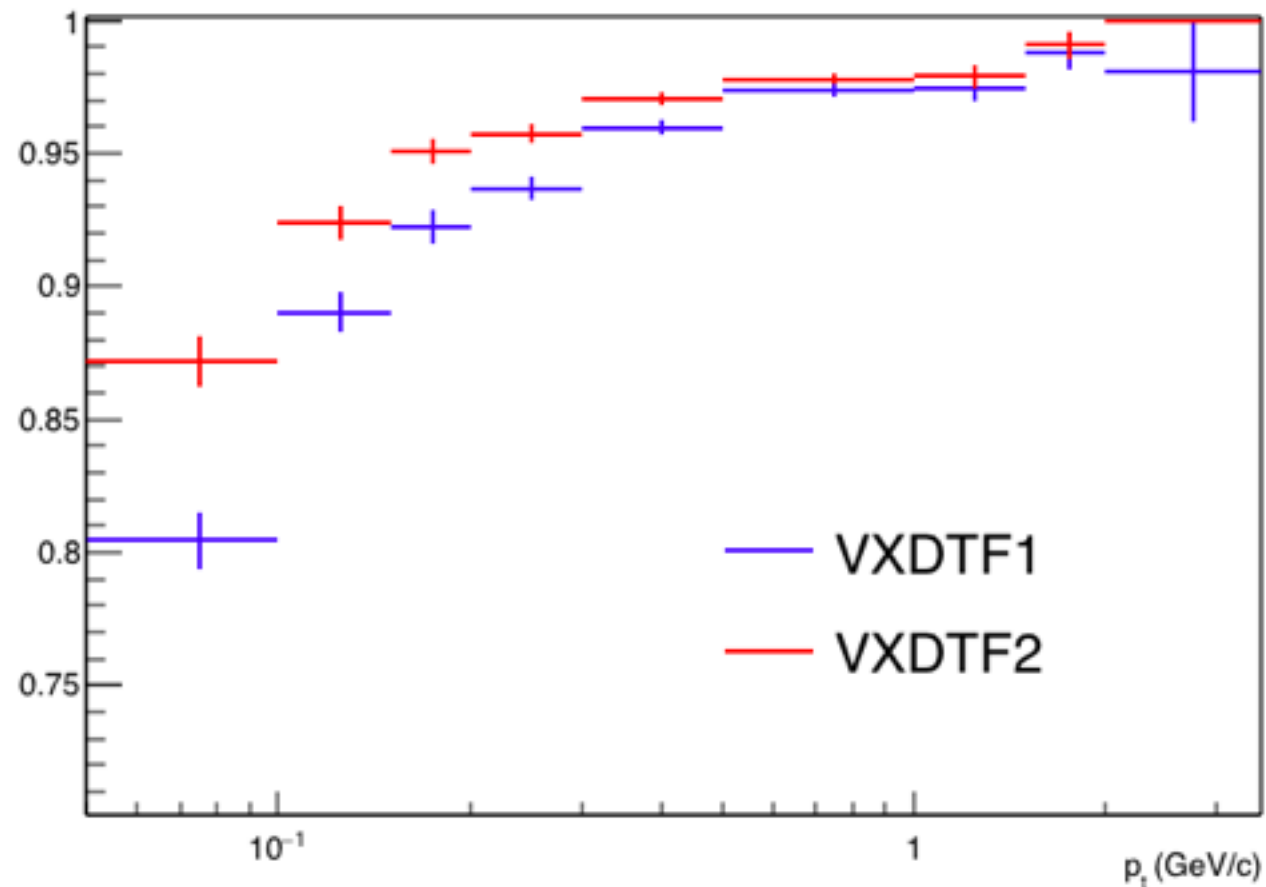


➔ VXDTF2 improves in the forward and backward regions

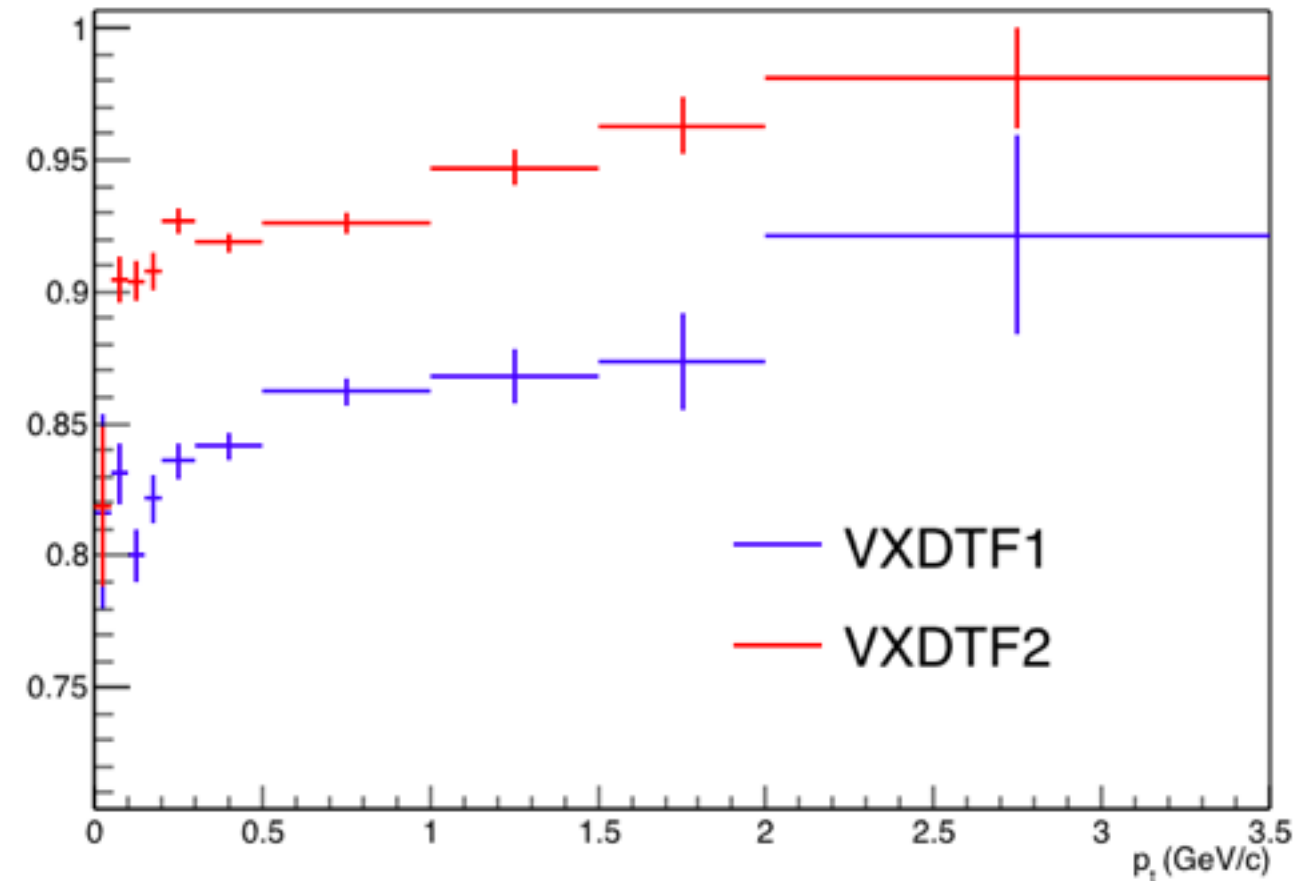
Efficiency vs p_T

no bkg & no
PXD Data
Reduction
simulation

efficiency VS p_T , normalized to MCRecoTrack



fraction of tracks with PXD hits VS p_T

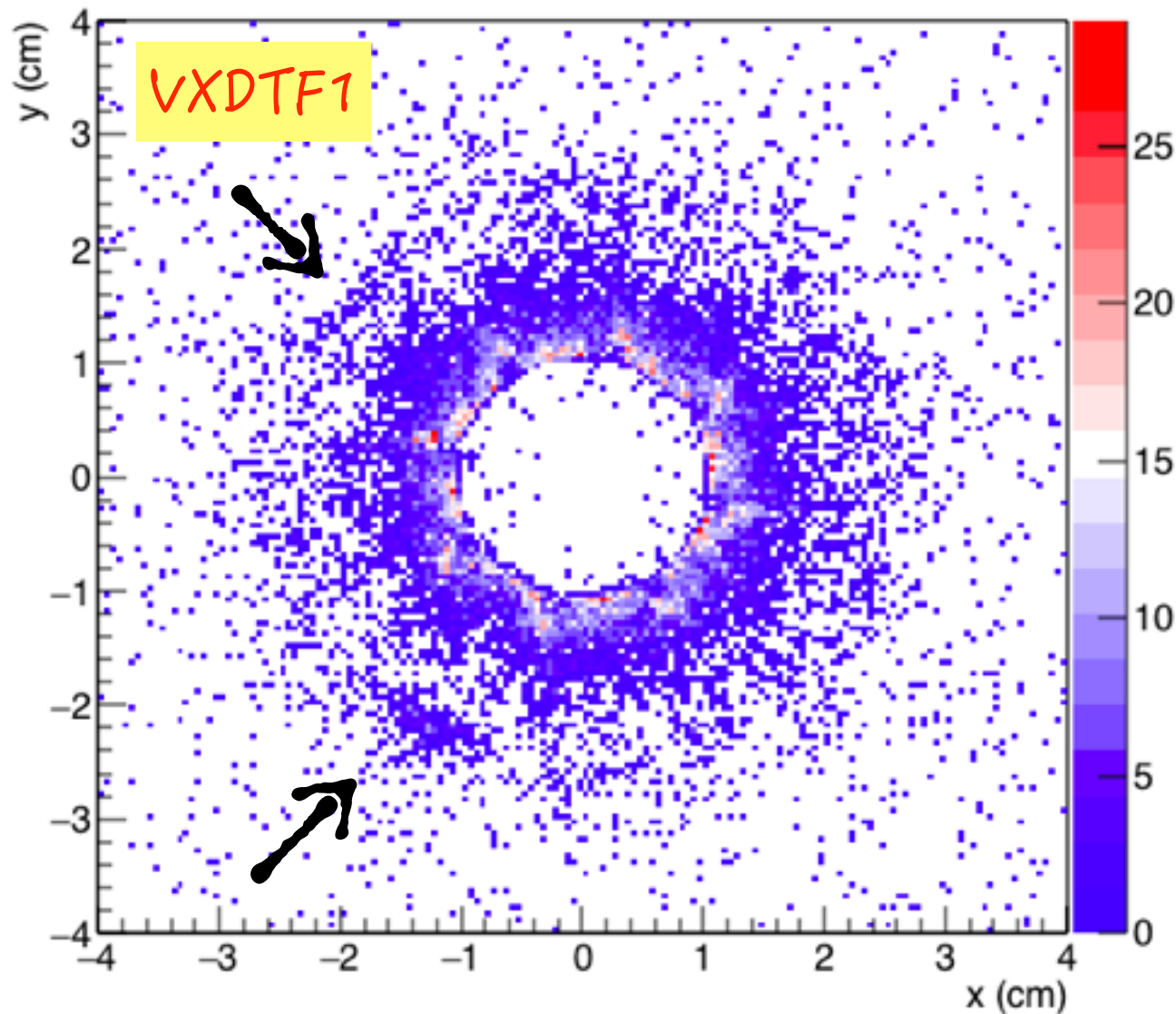


- ➔ VXDTF2 improves the performances especially at low p_T , below 200 MeV/c.
- ➔ VXDTF2 increases significantly the fraction of tracks with associated PXD hits. Very important for physics!!

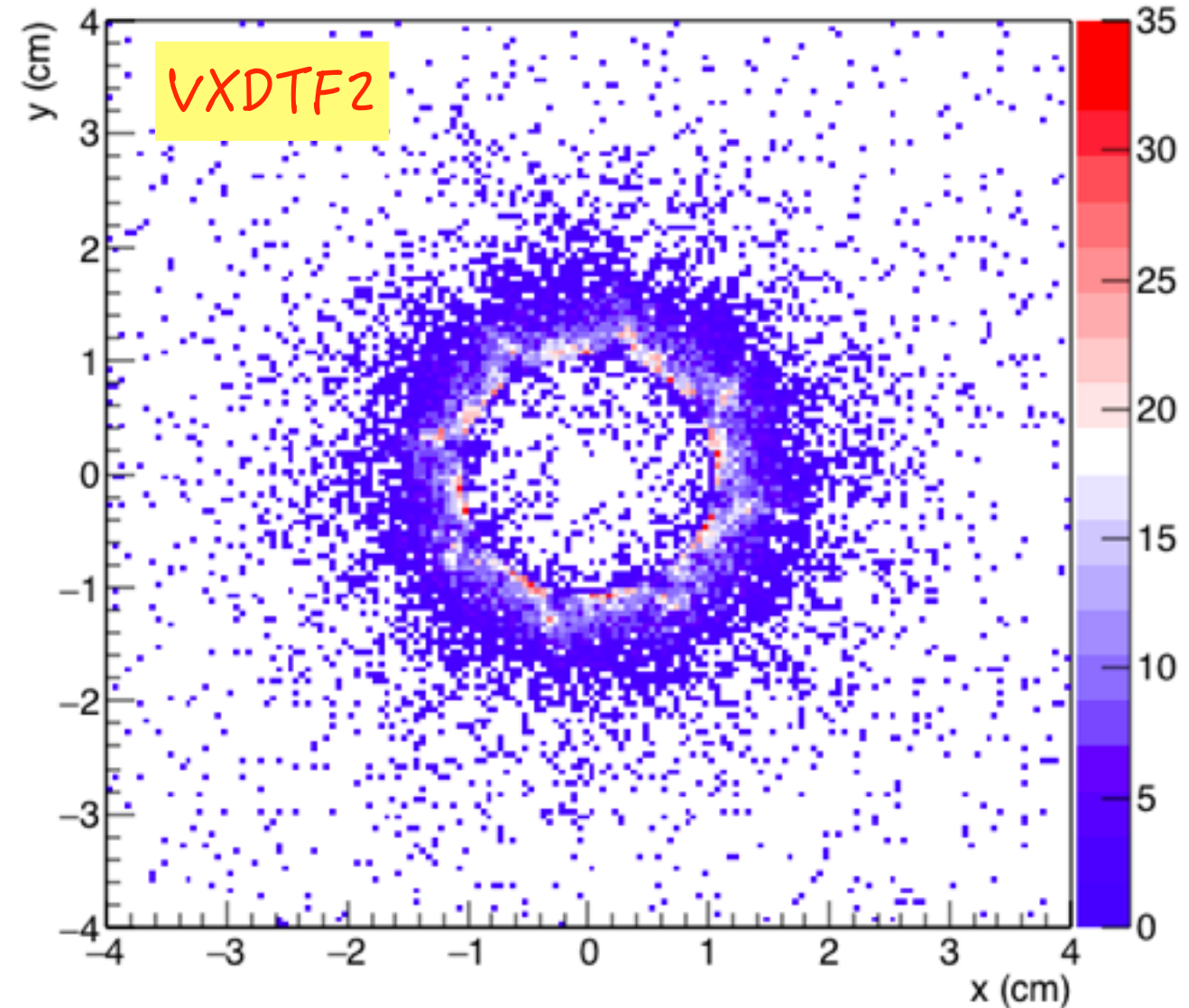
Innermost Hit Map

no bkg & no
PXD Data
Reduction
simulation

σ_{d0}/σ_ϕ projected on x,y



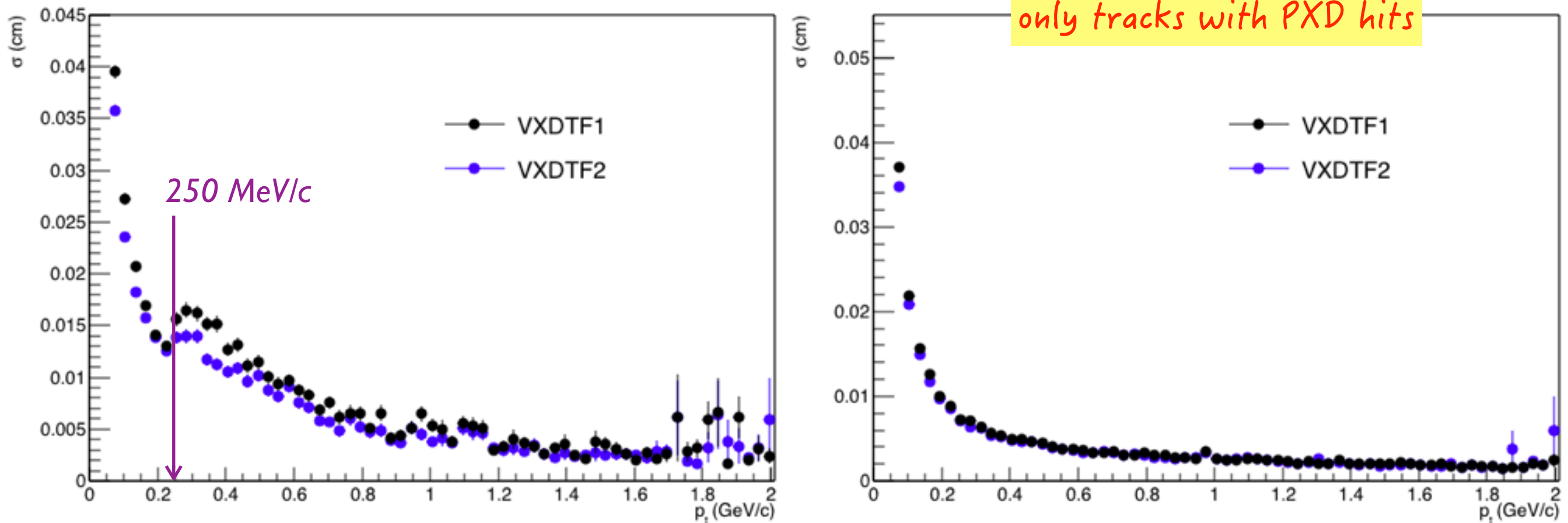
σ_{d0}/σ_ϕ projected on x,y



- Structures outside PXD disappears with VXDTF2
- The region inside PXD is more populated with VXDTF2

d_0 Resolution vs p_T

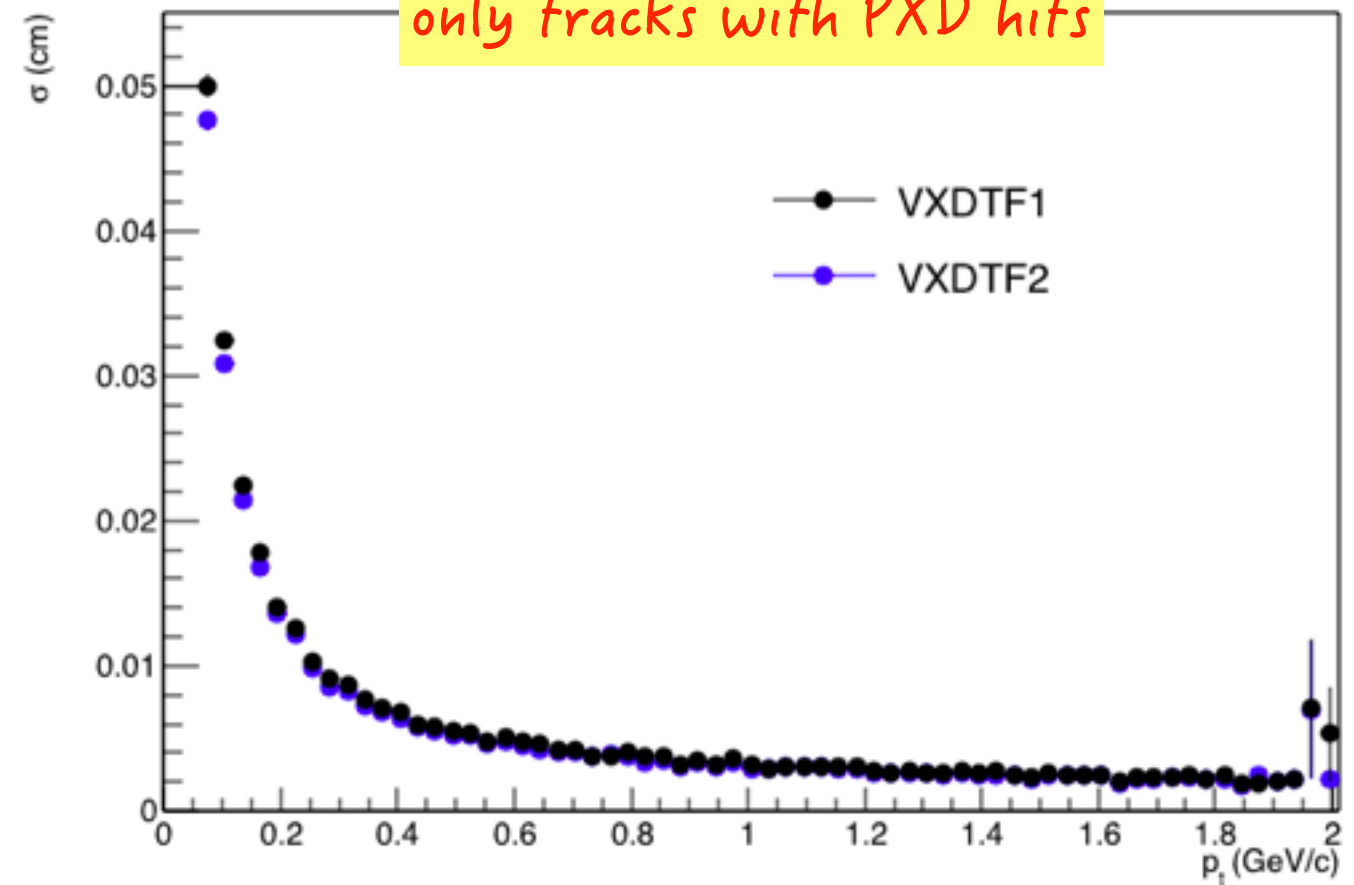
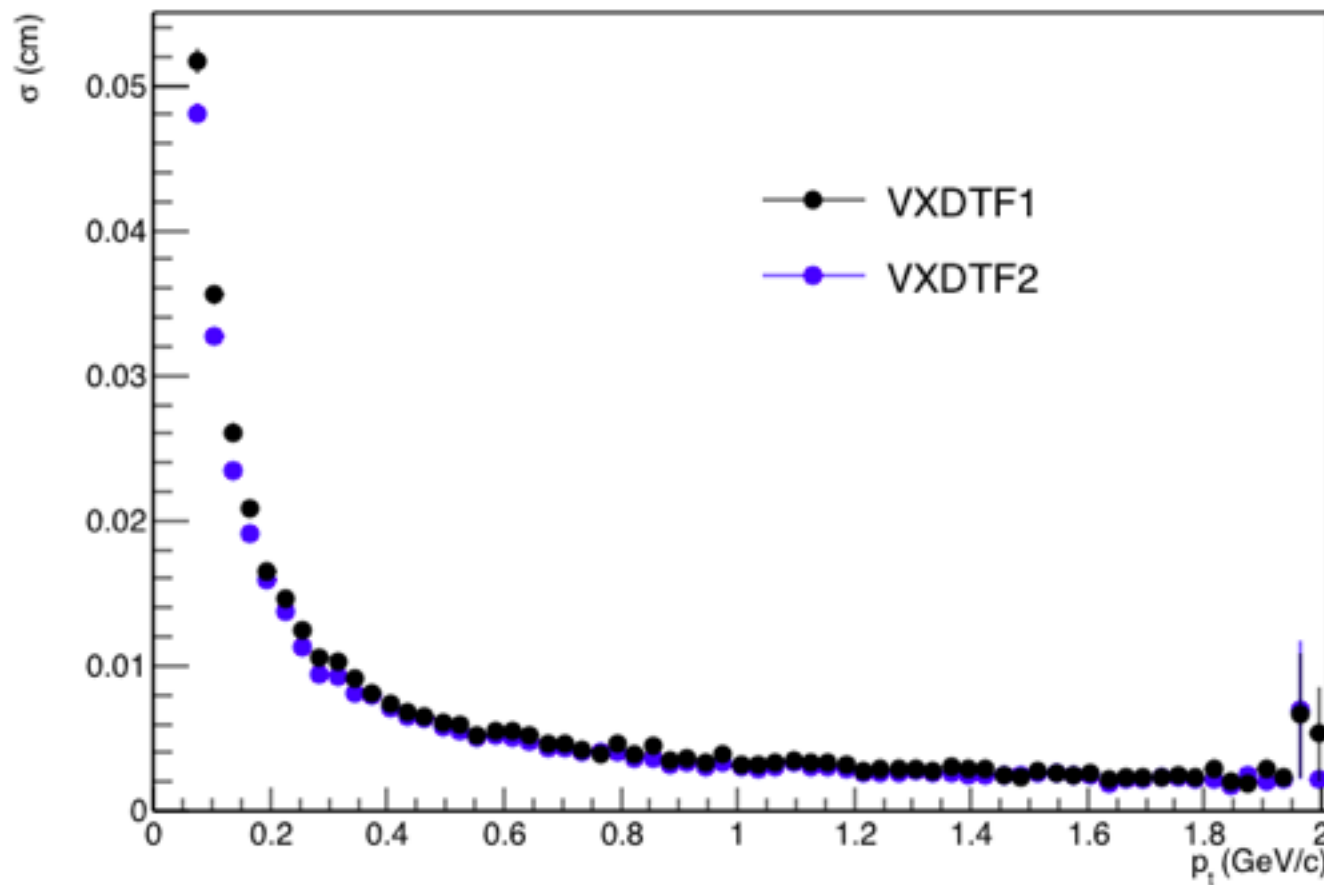
no bkg & no
PXD Data
Reduction
simulation



- ➔ Strange structure around $p_T = 300$ MeV/c, more evident with VXDTF1, due to Tracks without PXDHit attached → may it be an effect of the different sector maps used for tracks with different momenta?

z_0 Resolution vs p_T

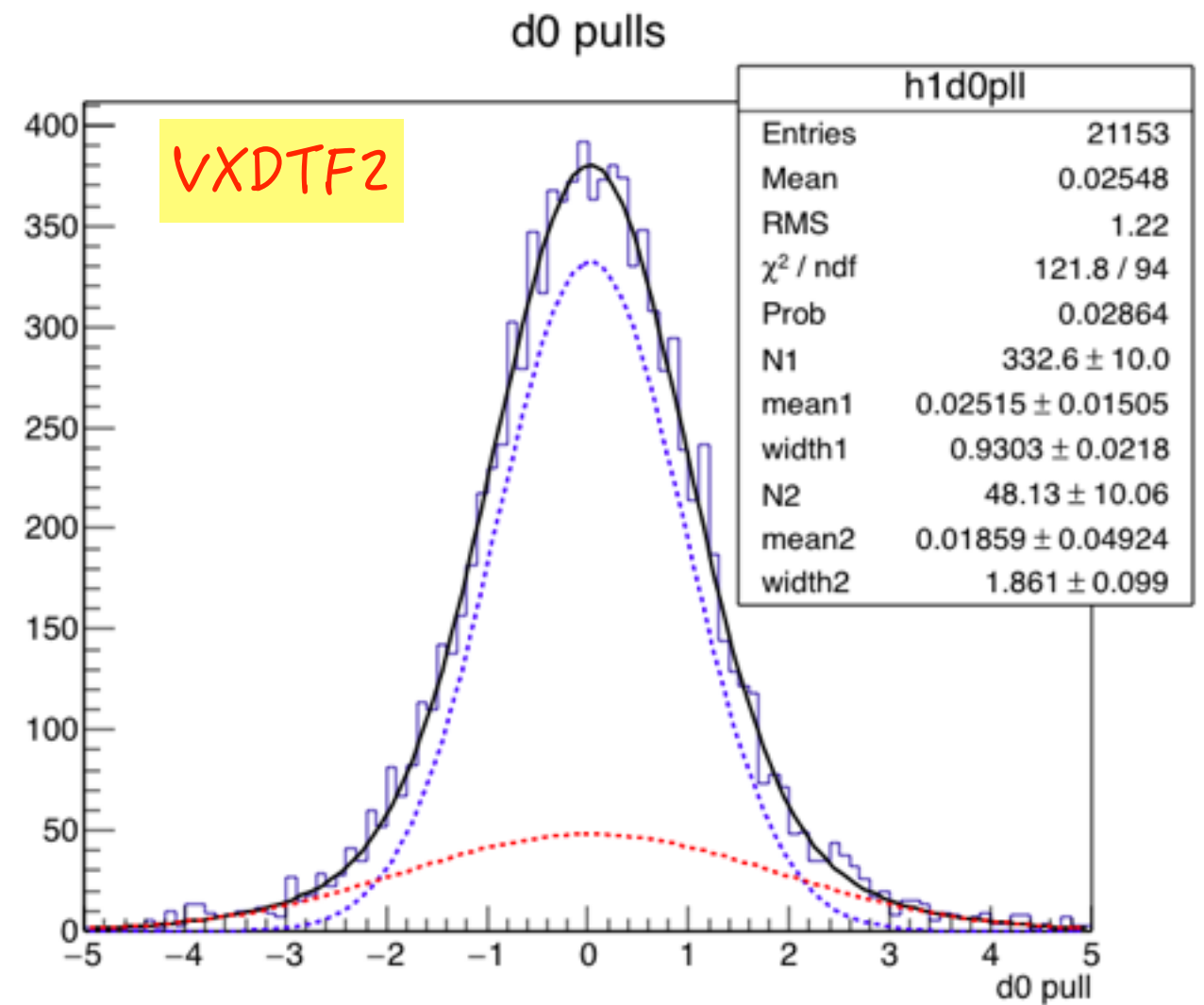
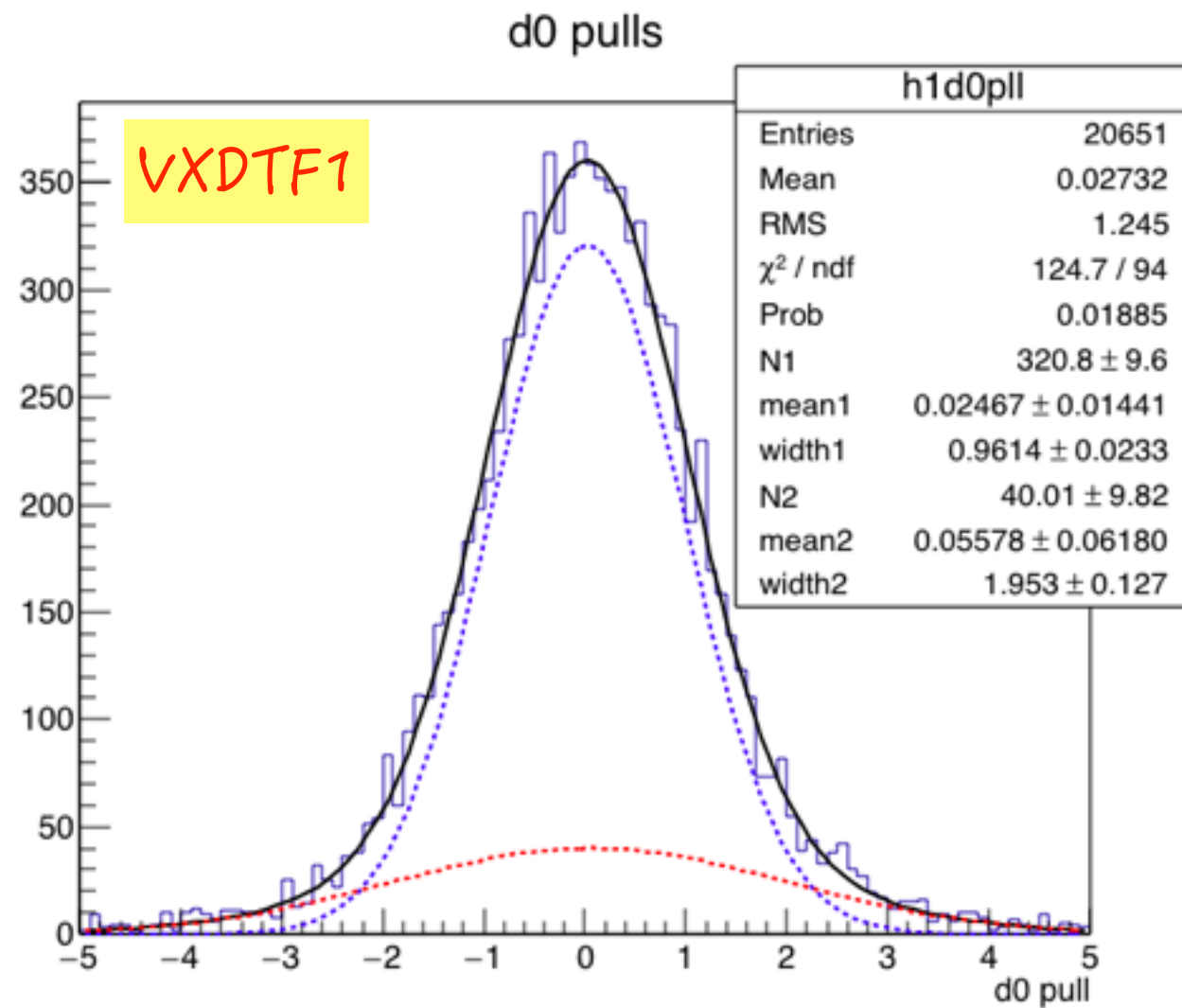
no bkg & no
PXD Data
Reduction
simulation



➔ No structure for the longitudinal impact parameter

d₀ Pulls

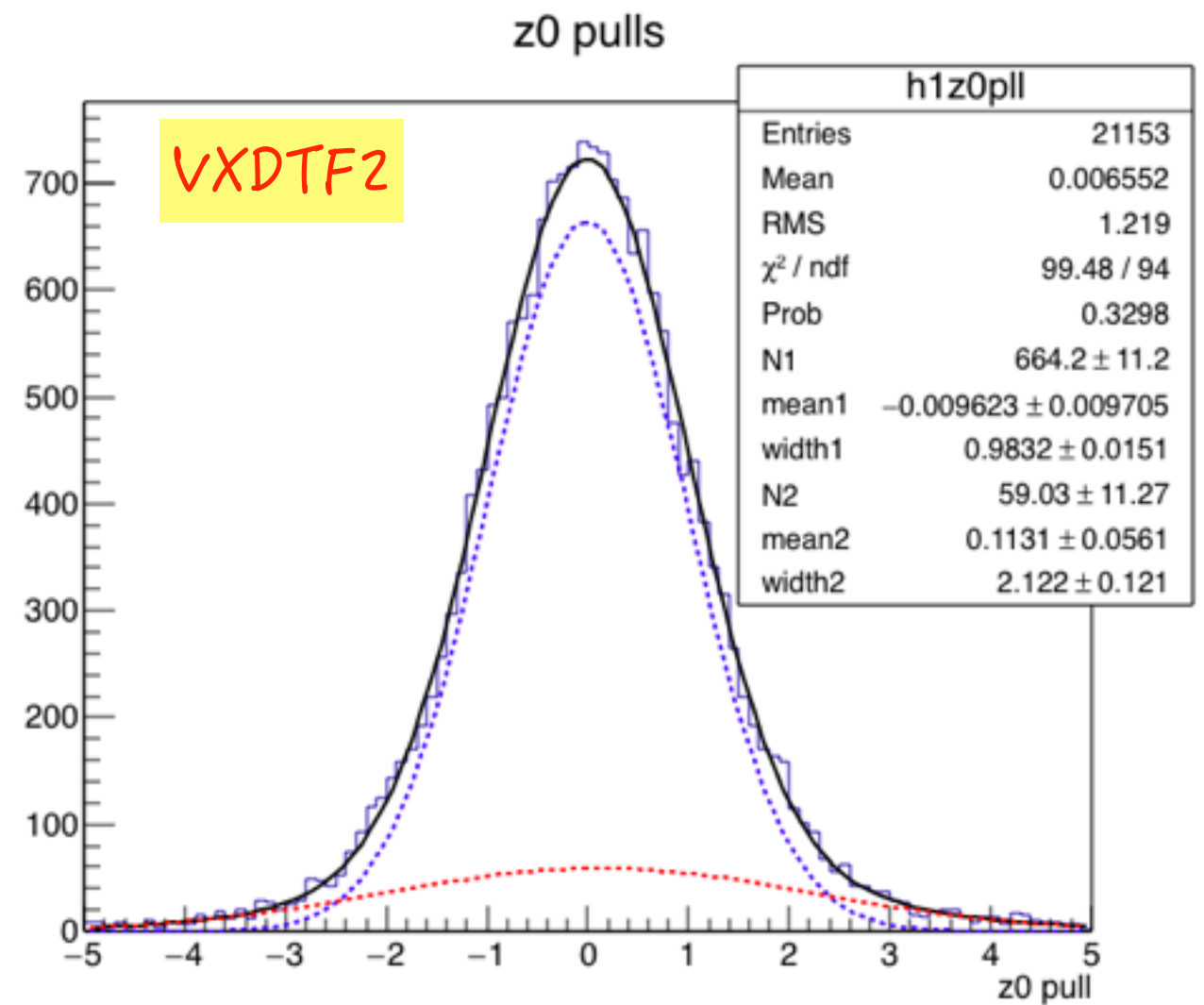
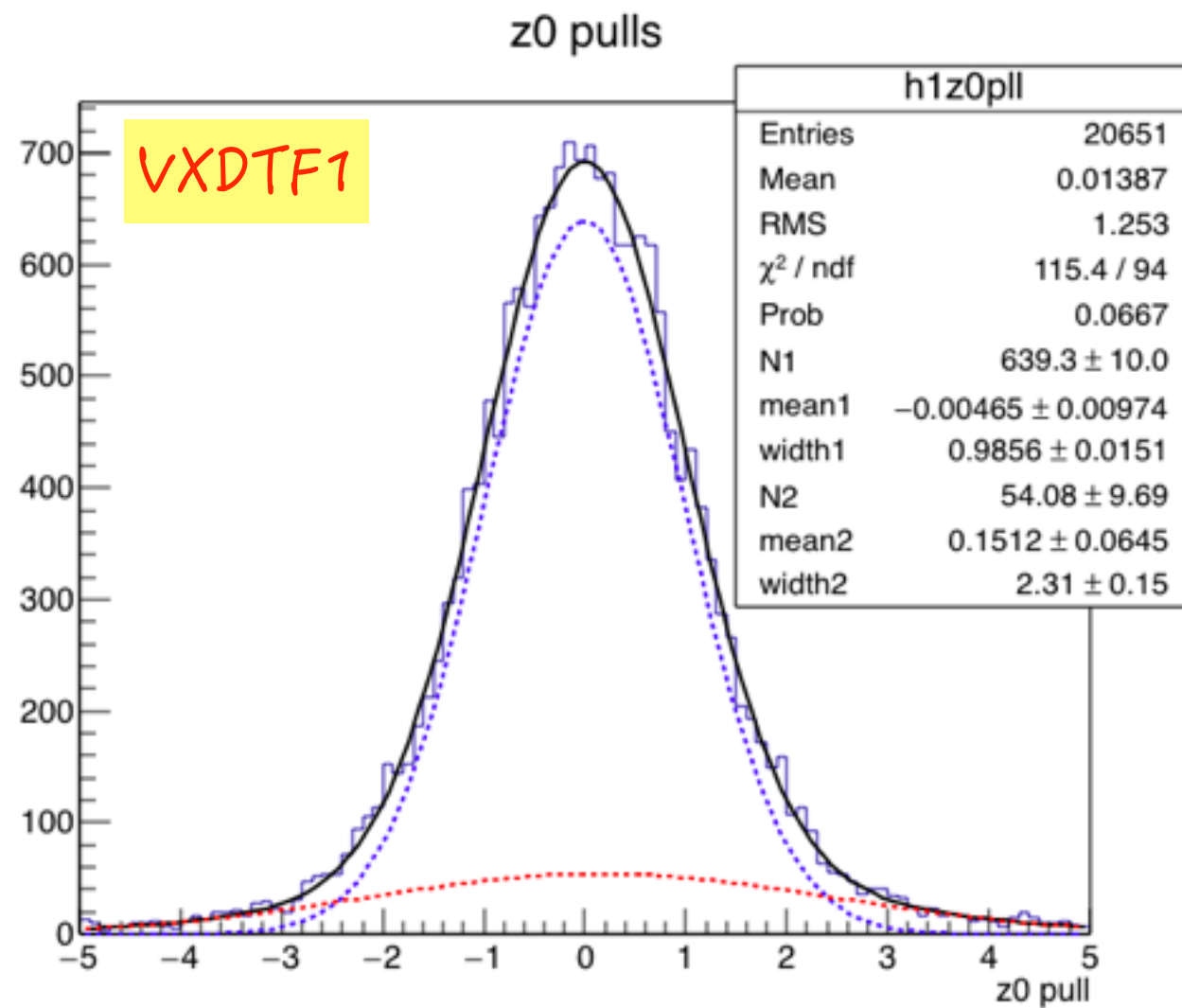
no bkg & no
PXD Data
Reduction
simulation



➔ Pulls distribution are very similar between VXDTF1 and VXDTF2

z_0 Pulls

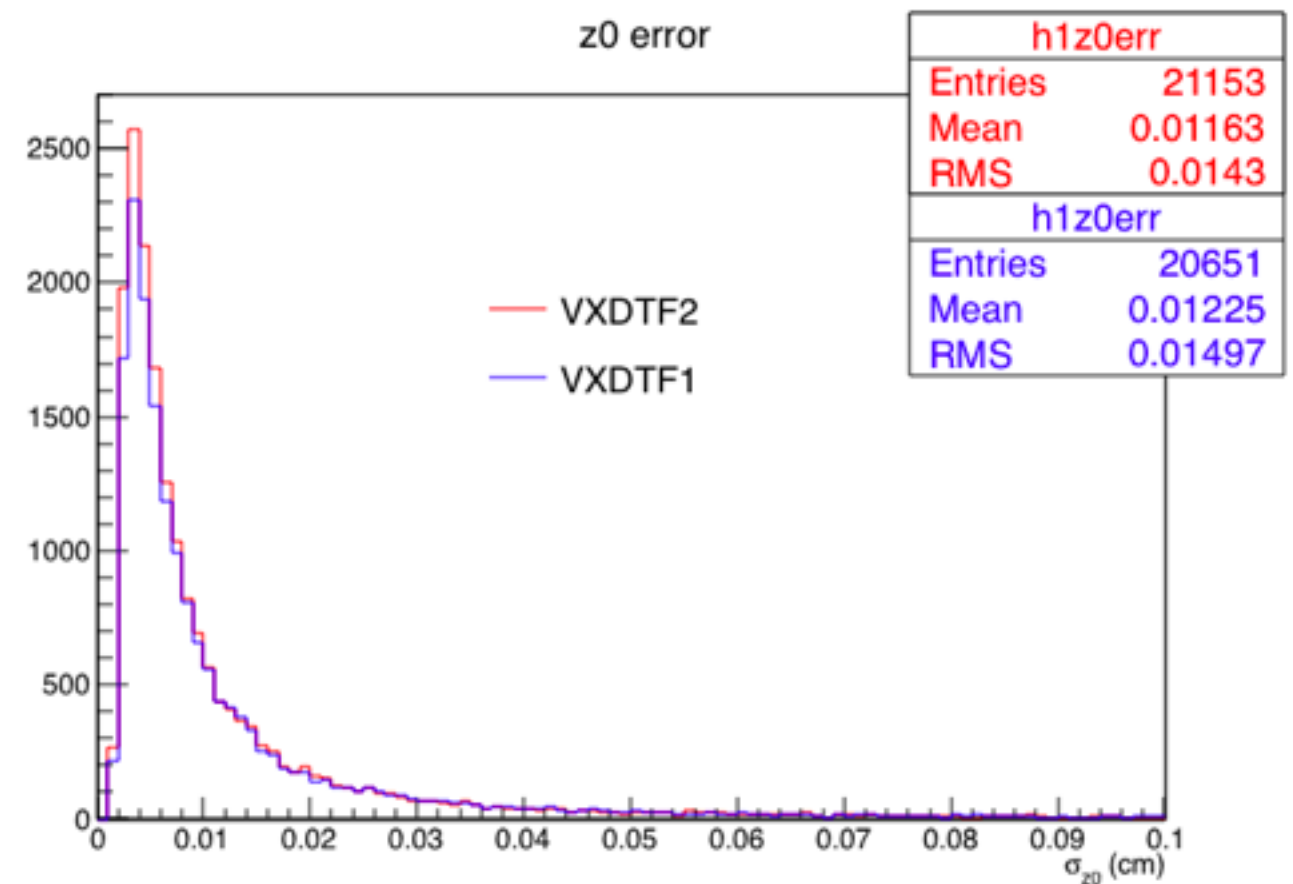
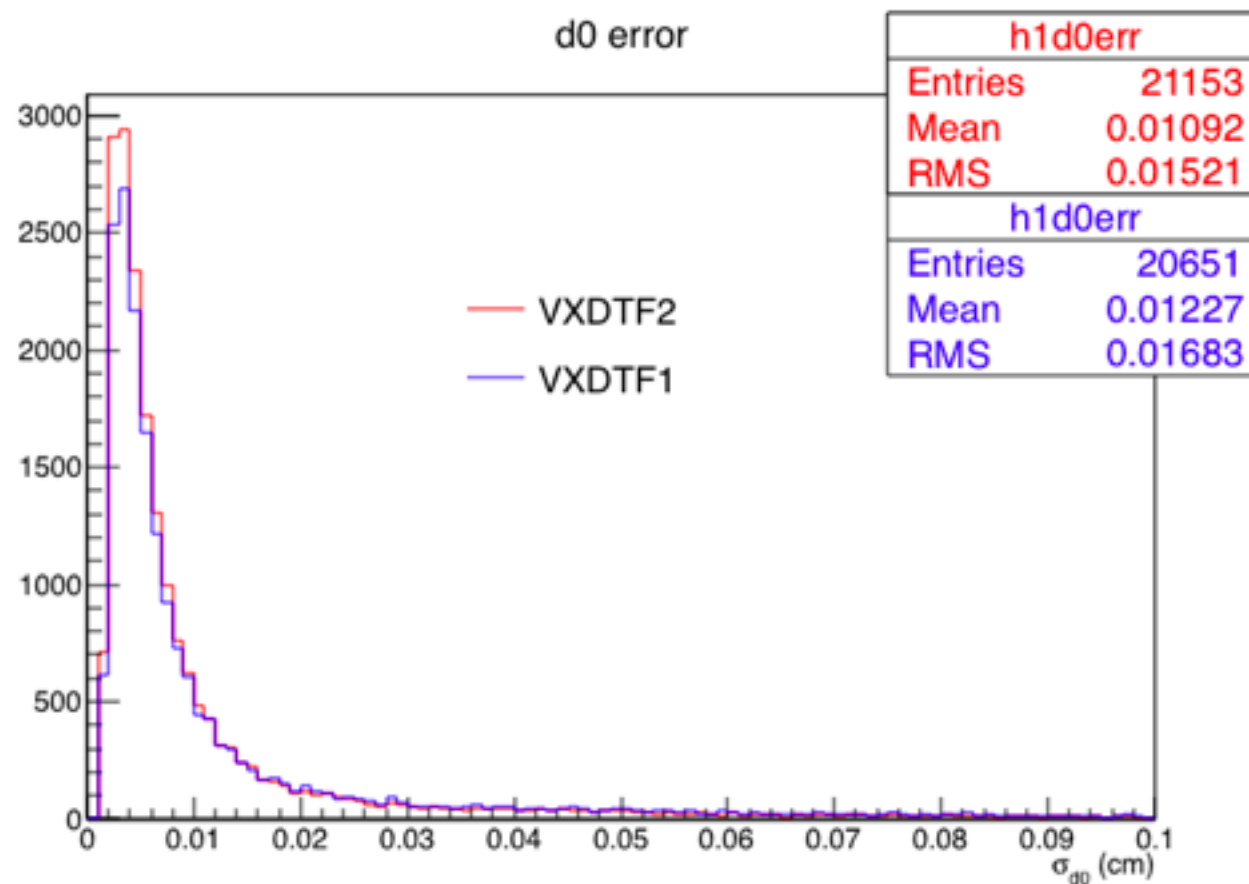
no bkg & no
PXD Data
Reduction
simulation



→ Pulls distribution are very similar between VXDTF1 and VXDTF2

Impact Parameter Errors

no bkg & no
PXD Data
Reduction
simulation



- ➔ Average estimated error on the impact parameters is ~10% smaller for VXDTF2 and the distribution has a slightly smaller RMS

VXDTF1

vs

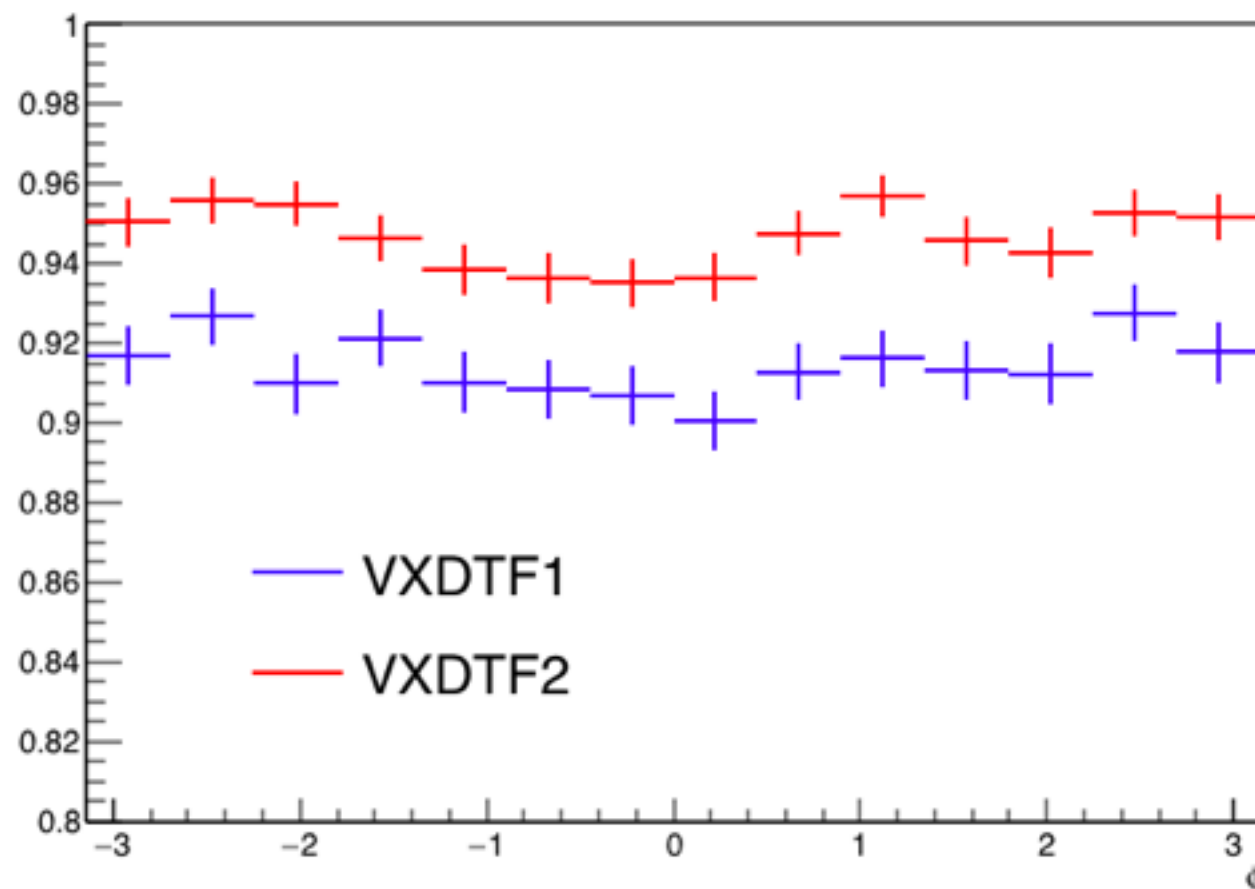
VXDTF2

*standard background (no QED) &
PXD Data Reduction simulation*

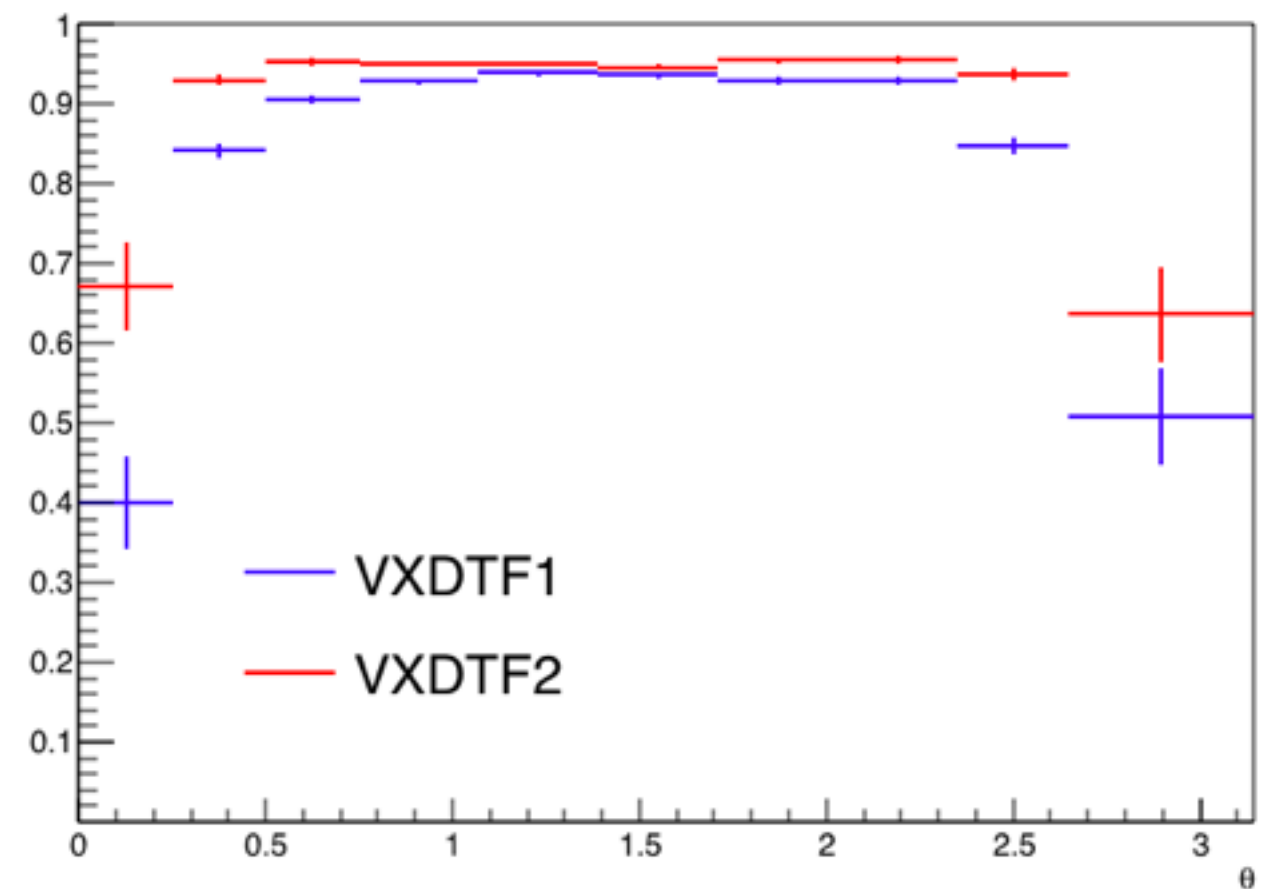
Efficiency vs Track Direction

std bkg & PXD
Data Reduction
simulation

efficiency VS ϕ , normalized to MCRecoTrack



efficiency VS θ , normalized to MCRecoTrack

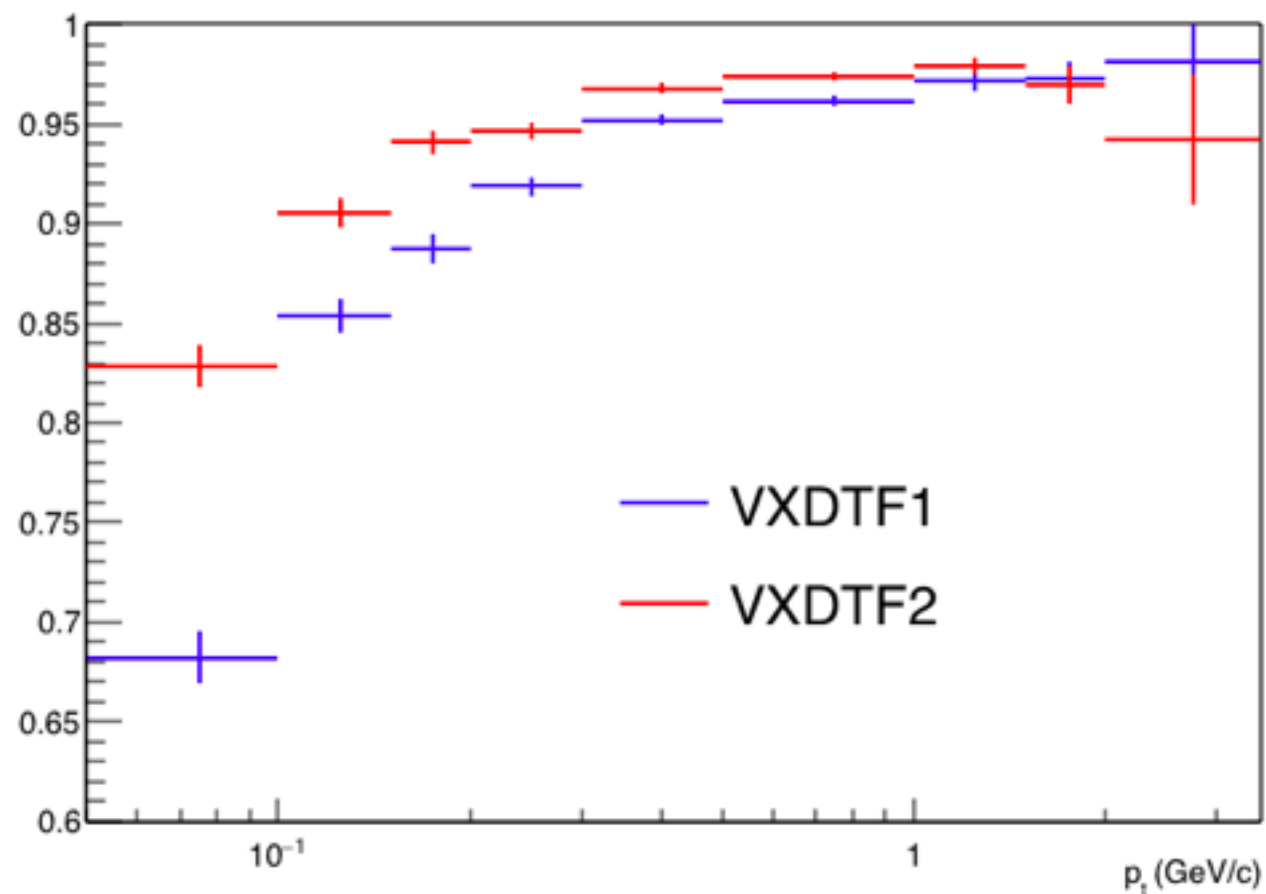


➔ VXDTF2 improves in the forward and backward regions

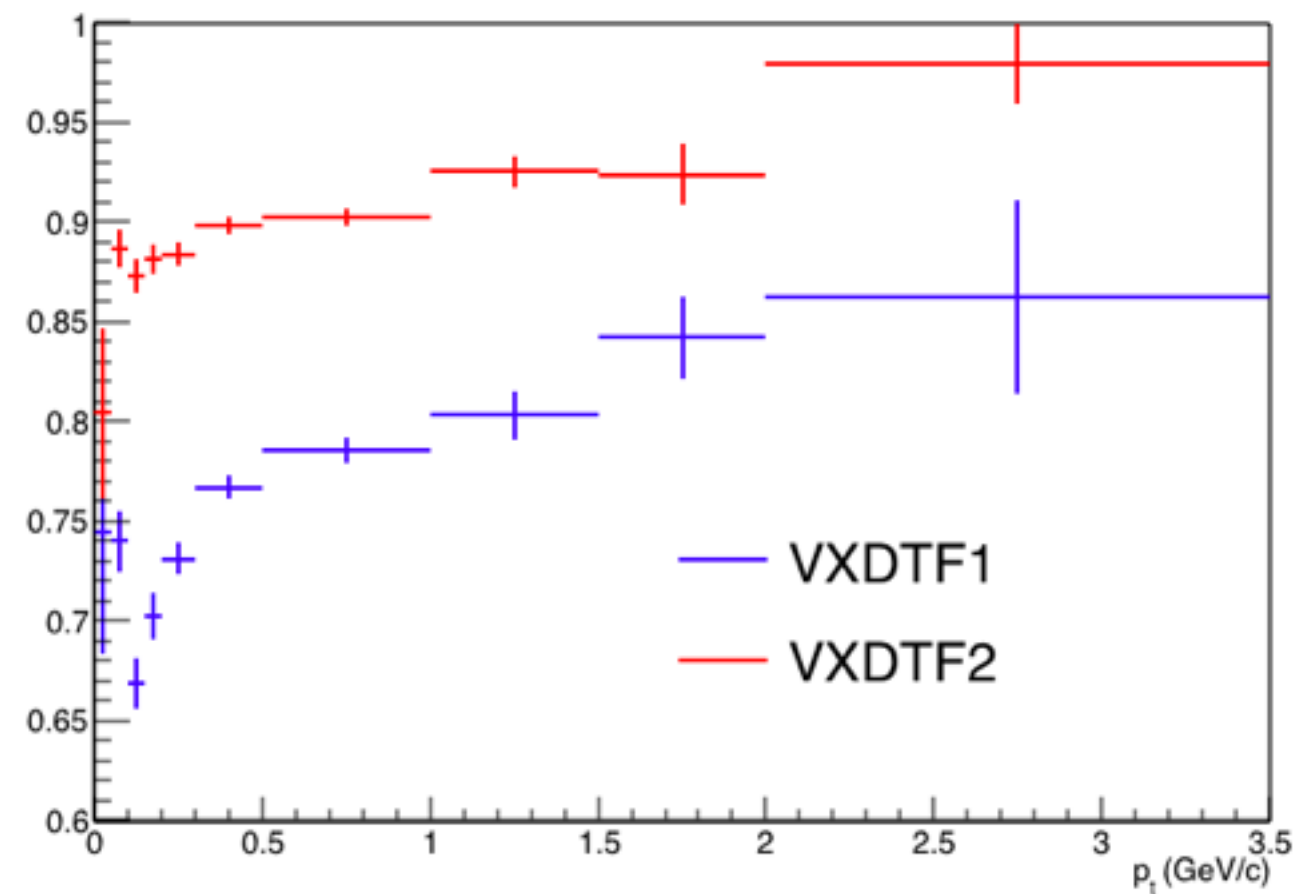
Efficiency vs p_T

std bkg & PXD
Data Reduction
simulation

efficiency VS p_T , normalized to MCRecoTrack



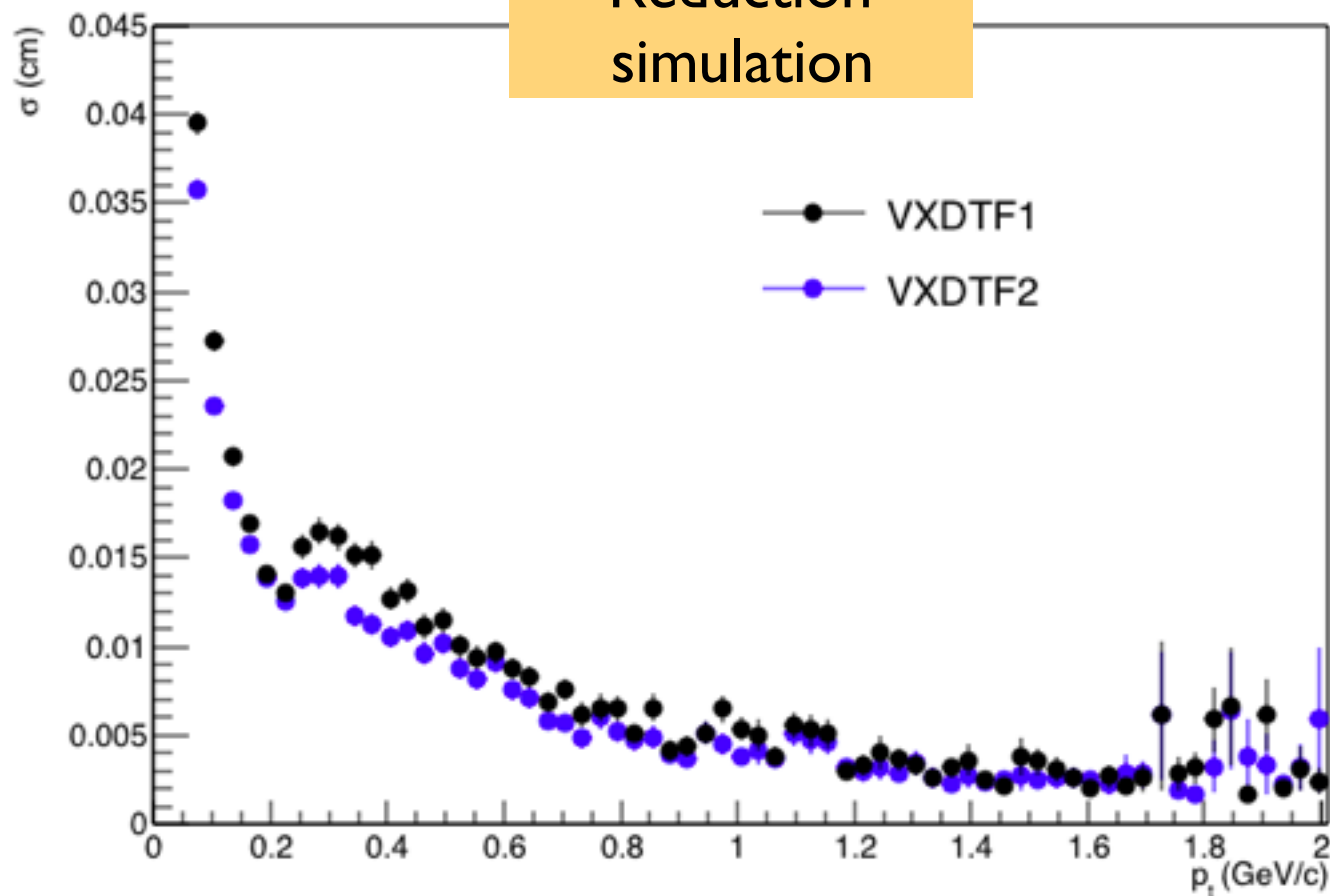
fraction of tracks with PXD hits VS p_T



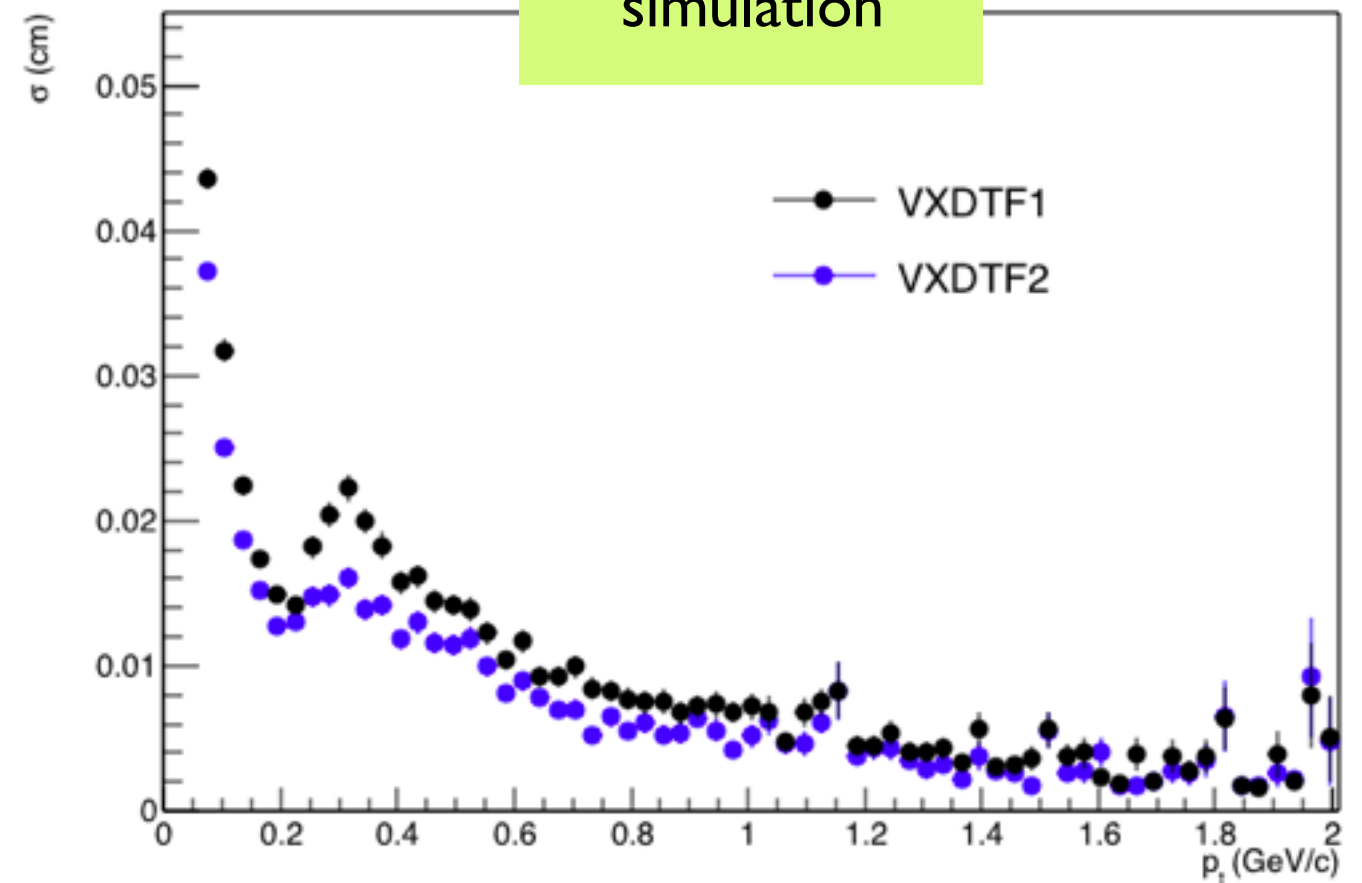
- ➔ VXDTF2 improves the performances especially at low p_T , below 200 MeV/c.
- ➔ VXDTF2 increases significantly the fraction of tracks with associated PXD hits. Very important for physics!!

d_0 Resolution vs p_T

no bkg & no
PXD Data
Reduction
simulation



std bkg & PXD
Data Reduction
simulation



- ➔ Strange structure around $p_T = 300$ MeV/c, is more evident with background for VXDTF1, it's more or less the same for VXDTF2 (→ stronger against background)

VXDTF1

*no background
no PXD Data Reduction simulation*

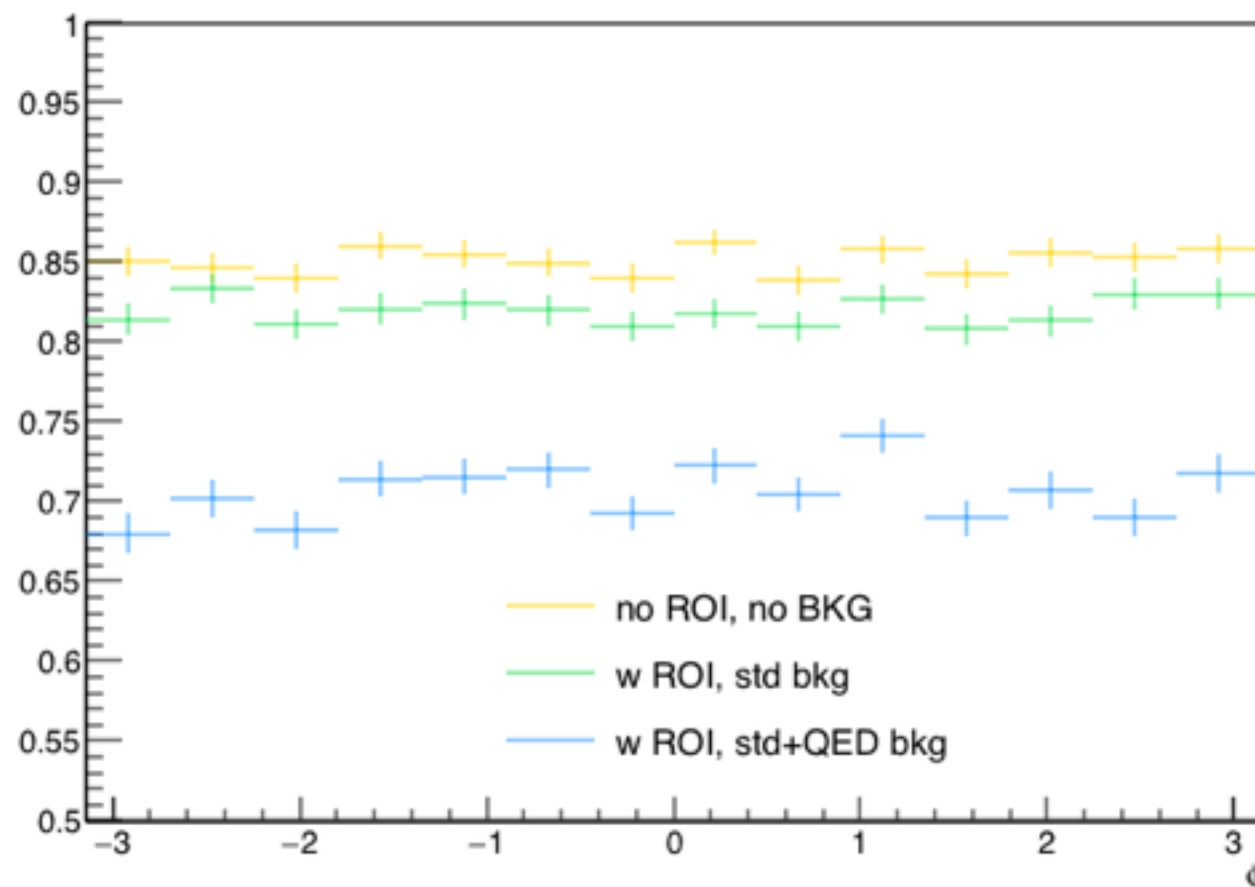
*standard background (no QED)
PXD Data Reduction simulation*

*standard background + QED
PXD Data Reduction simulation*

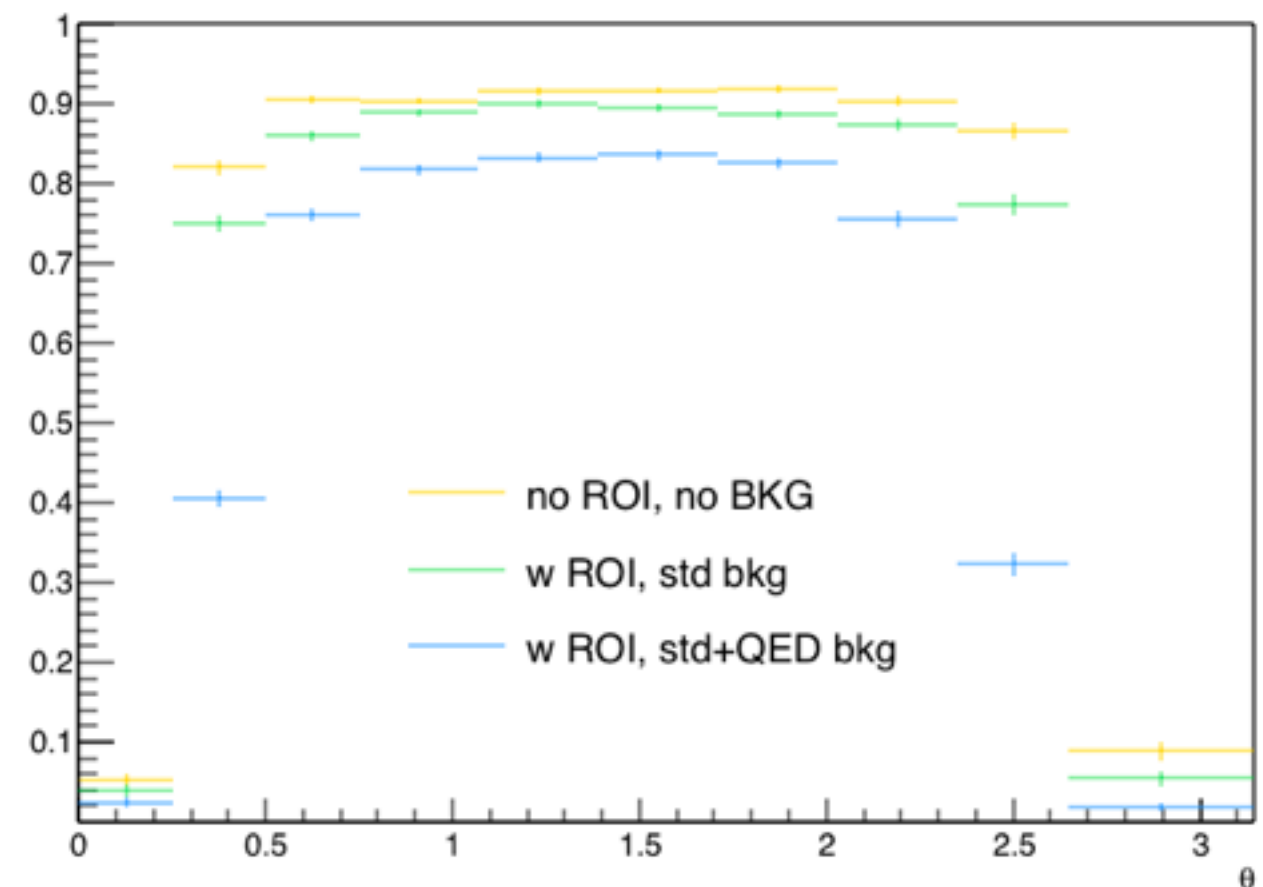
Efficiency vs Track Direction

VXDTF1

efficiency VS ϕ , normalized to MCParticles



efficiency VS θ , normalized to MCParticles

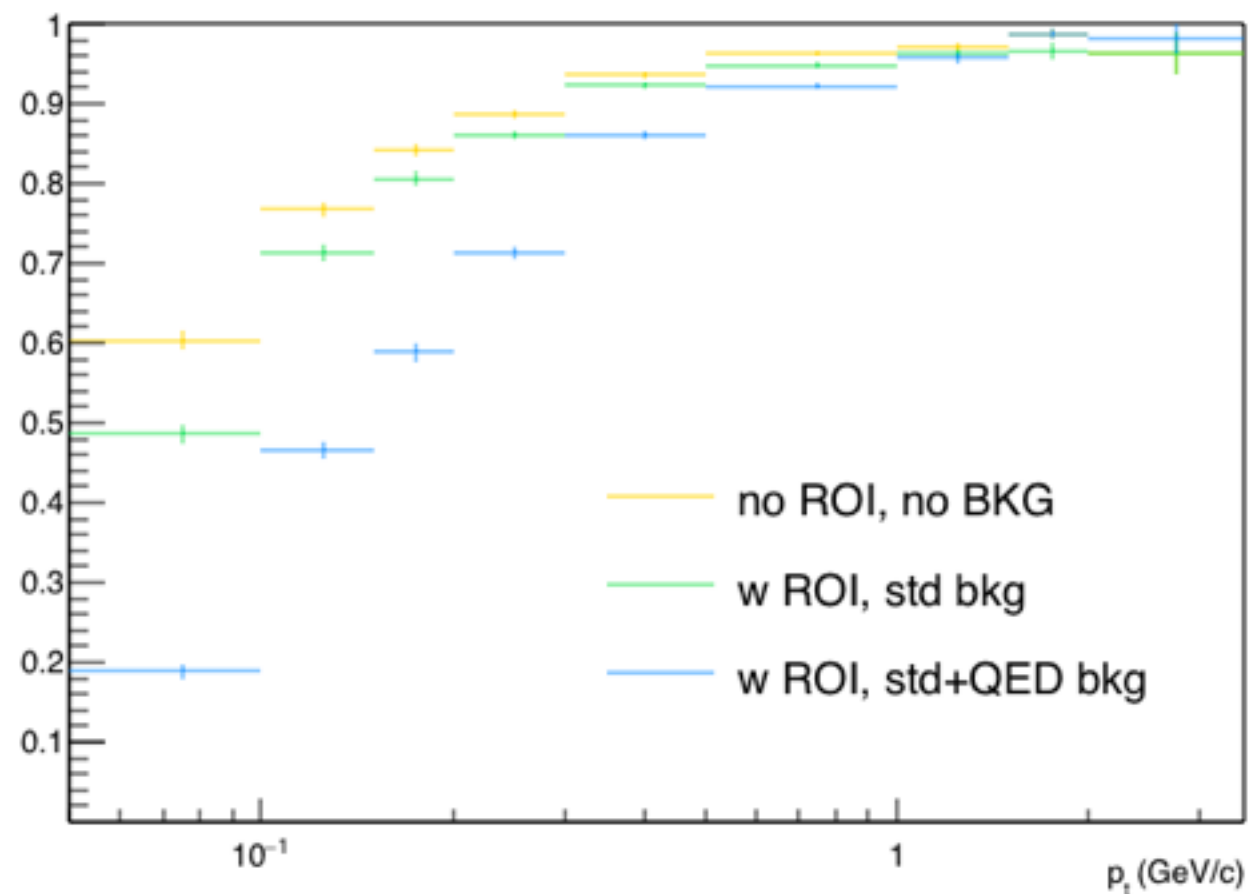


- ➔ Evident reduction of efficiency as machine background increases, specially with QED background

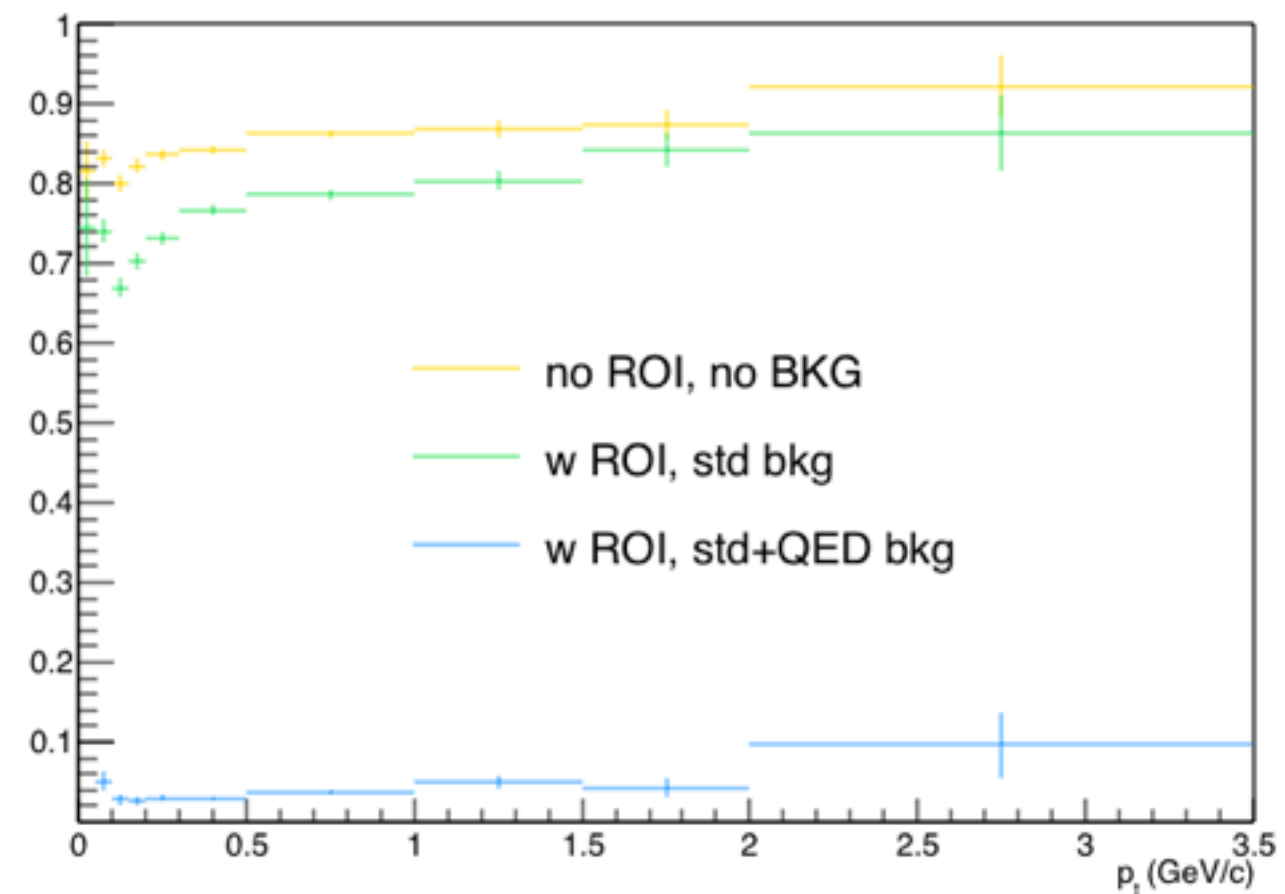
Efficiency vs p_T

VXDTF1

efficiency VS p_T , normalized to MCParticles



fraction of tracks with PXD hits VS p_T

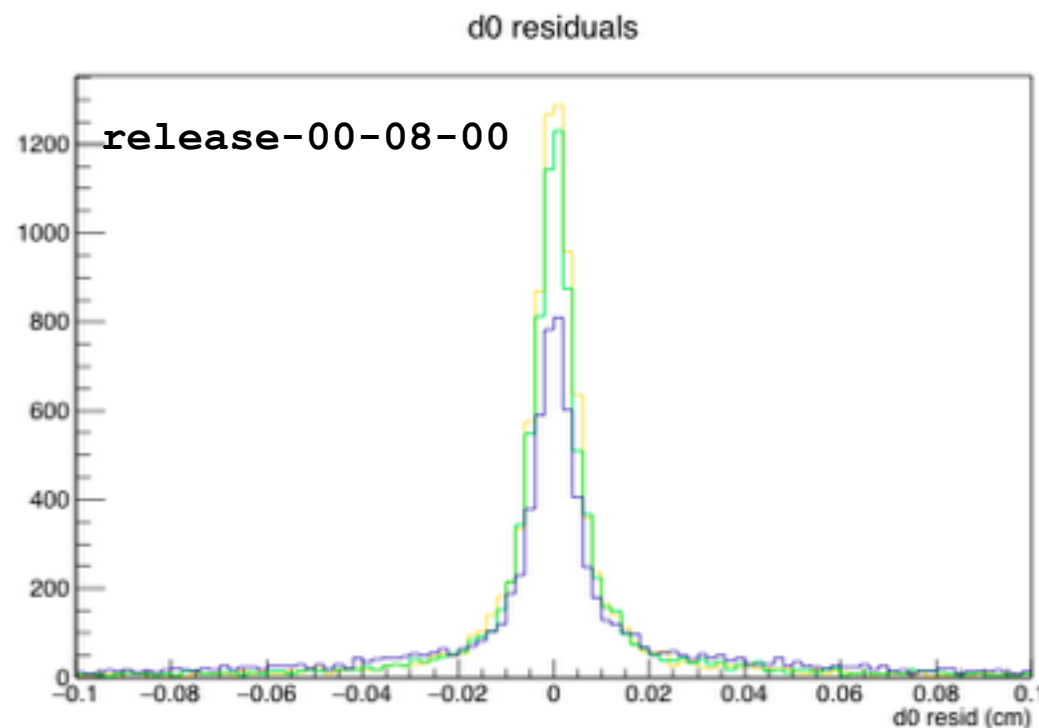
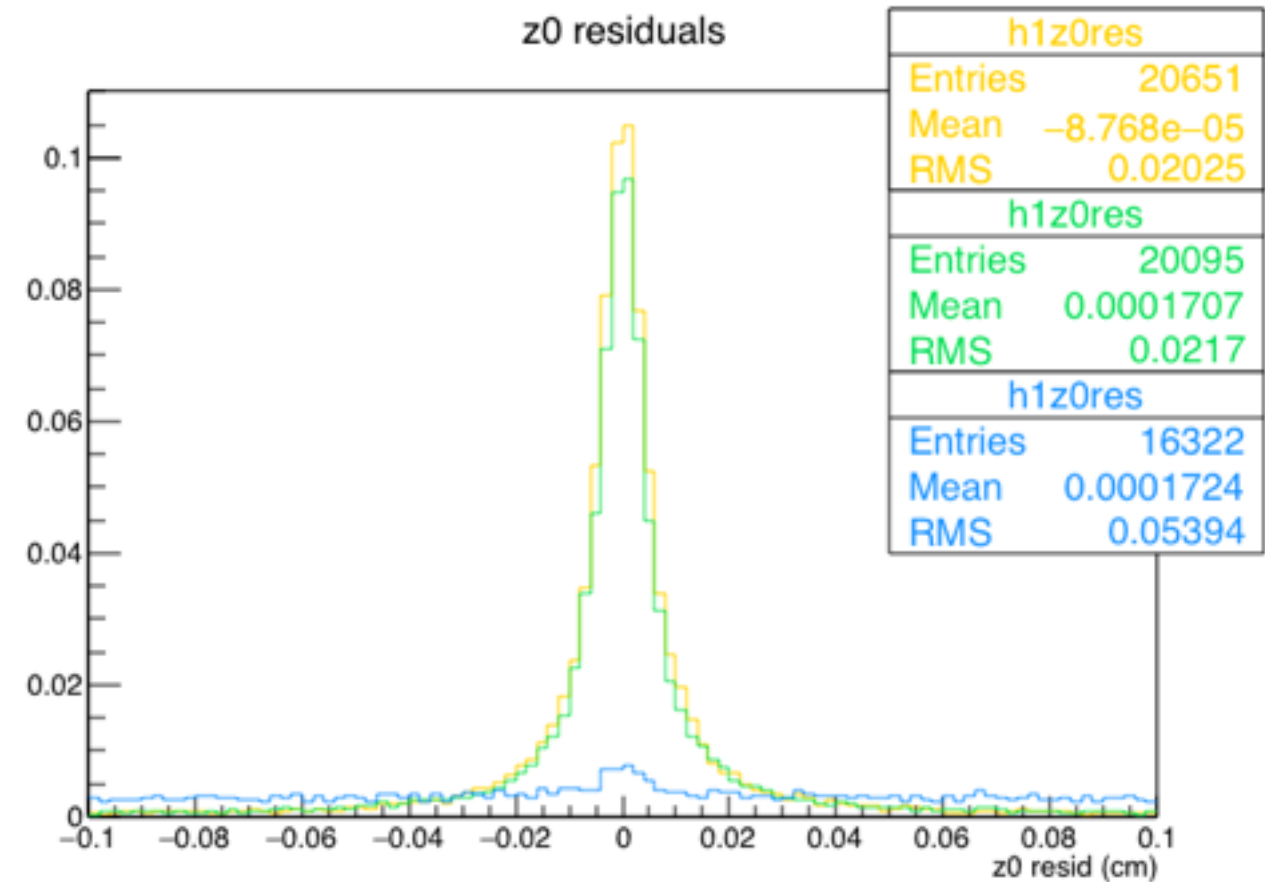
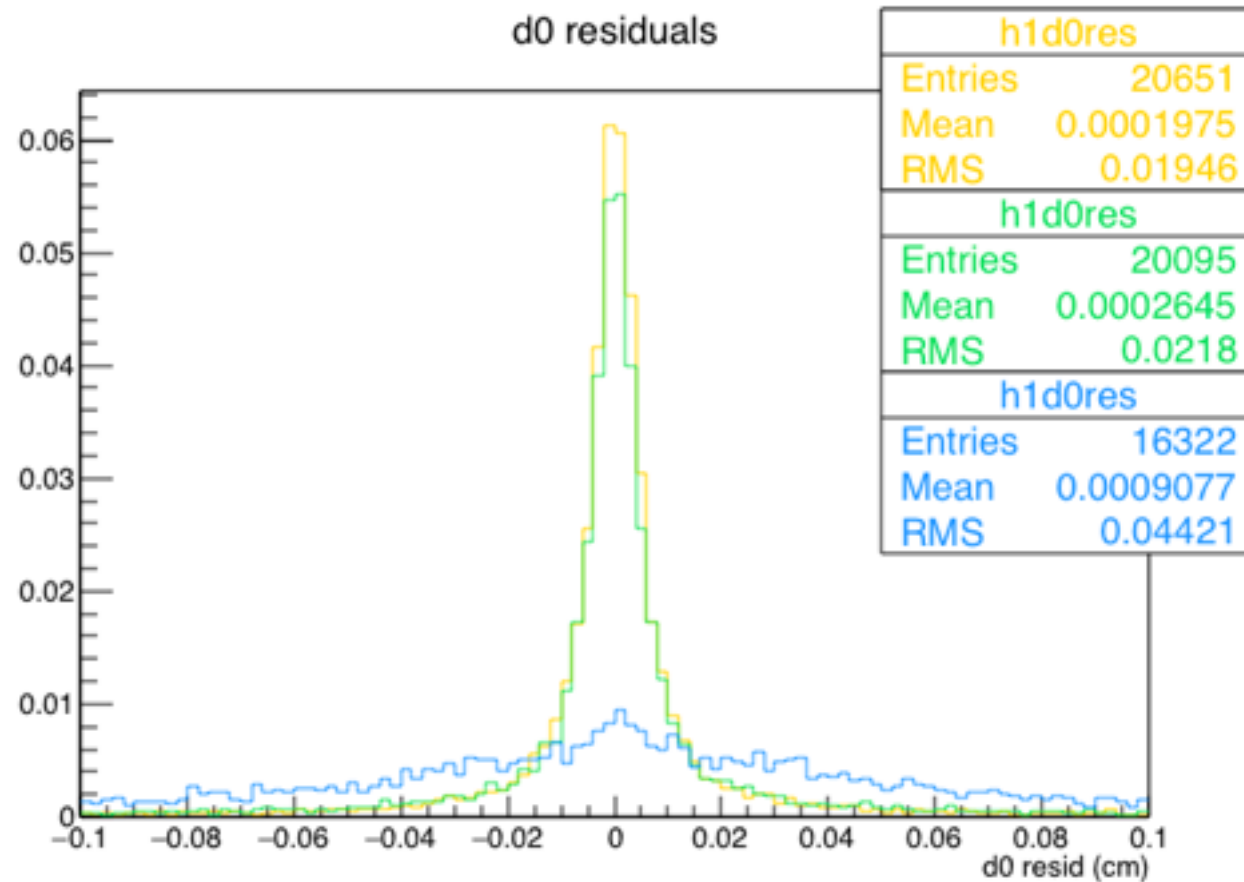


➔ Almost no PXD Hits associated to Tracks when including QED background!!

★ this was not the case with release-00-08-00, the average was 55%

Impact Parameters Residuals

VXDTF1



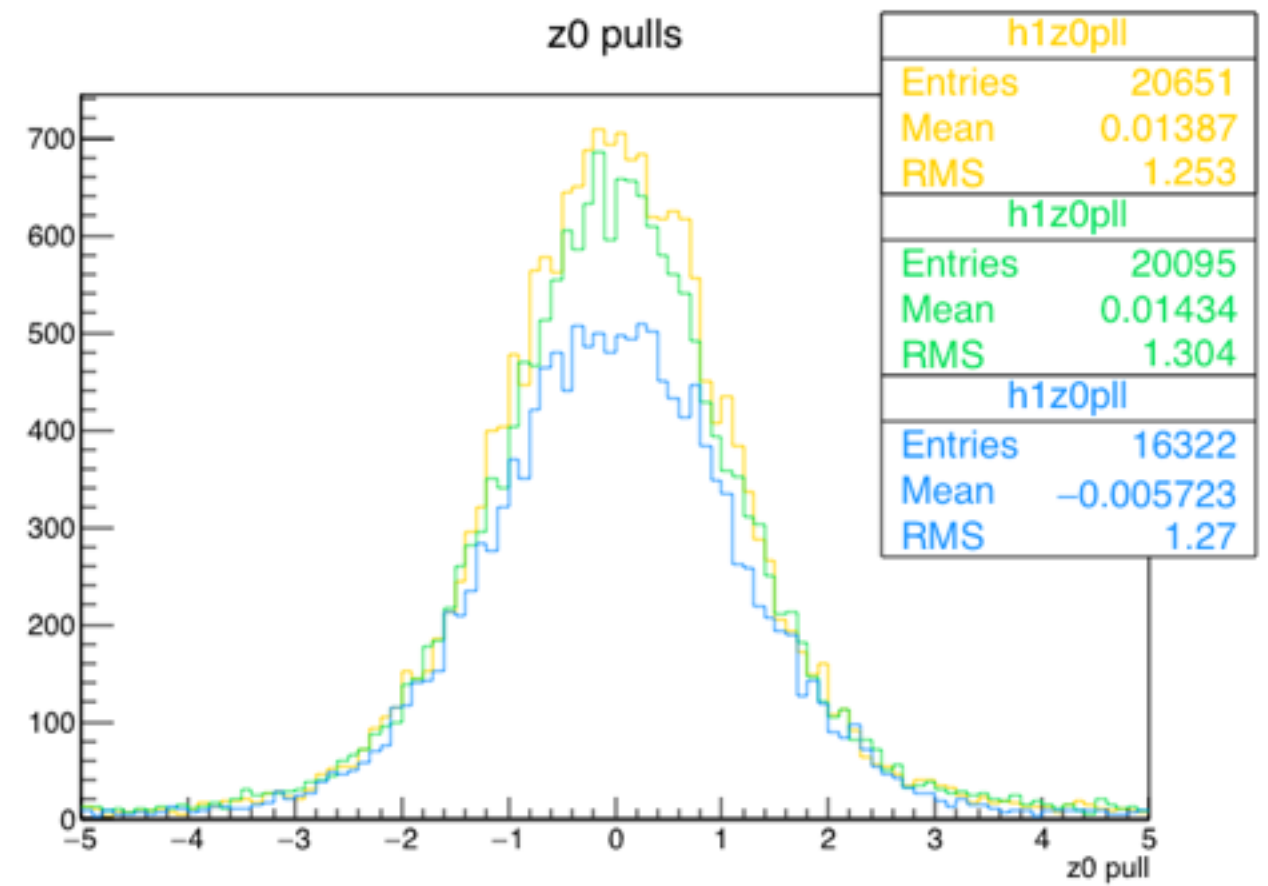
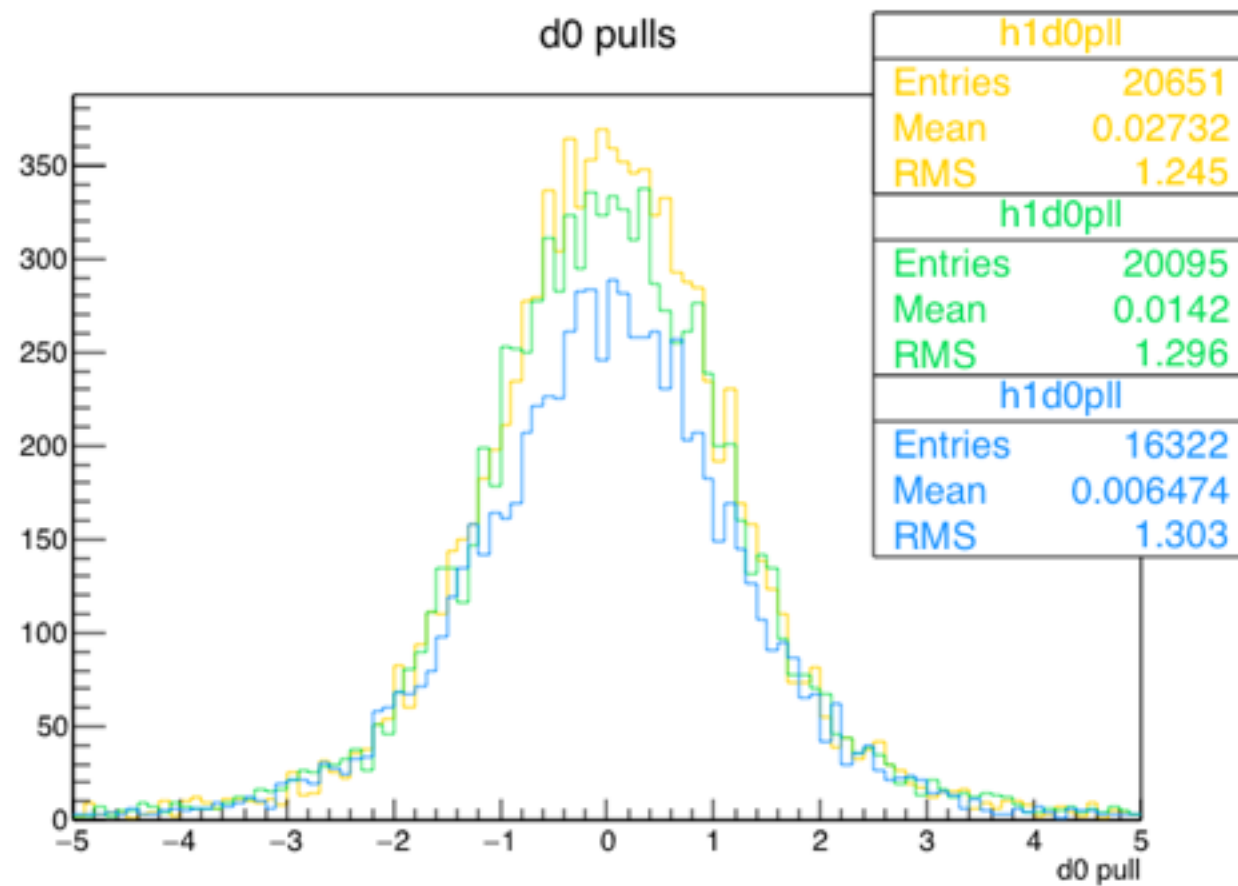
- no ROI, no BKG
- w ROI, std bkg
- w ROI, std+QED bkg

➔ Including QED background almost no track has a PXDHit attached

★ this was not the case with release-00-08-00

Impact Parameters Pulls

VXDTF1

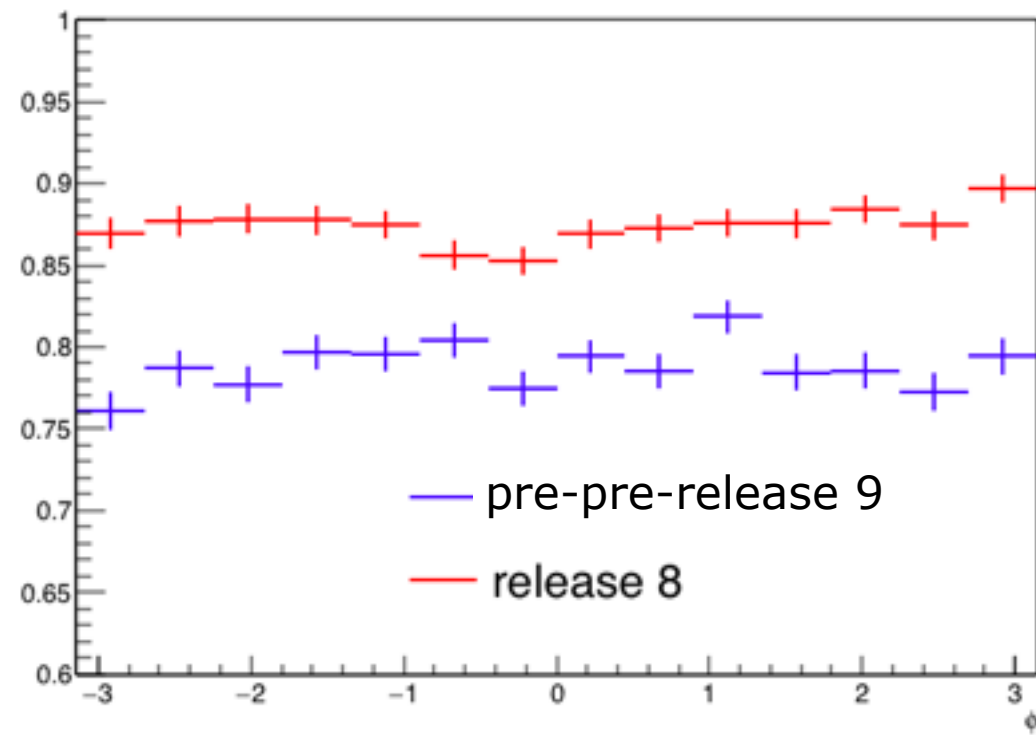


➔ The pulls look fine, even with QED background.

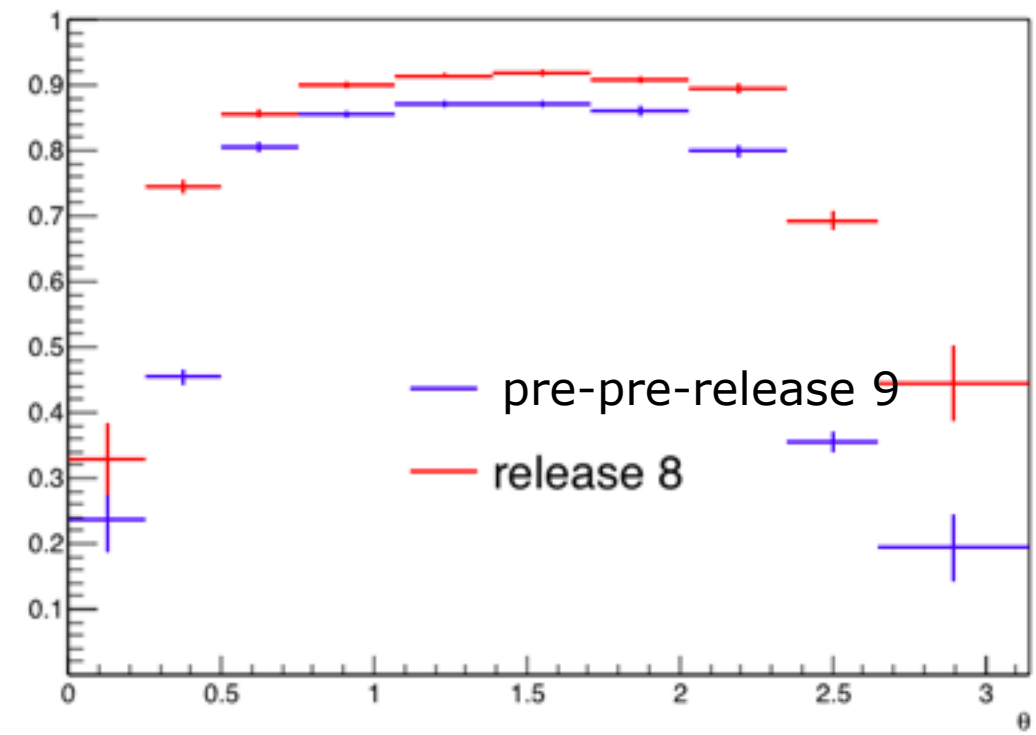
release-00-08-00 vs pre-pre-release 9

std bkg + QED &
PXD Data Reduction
simulation

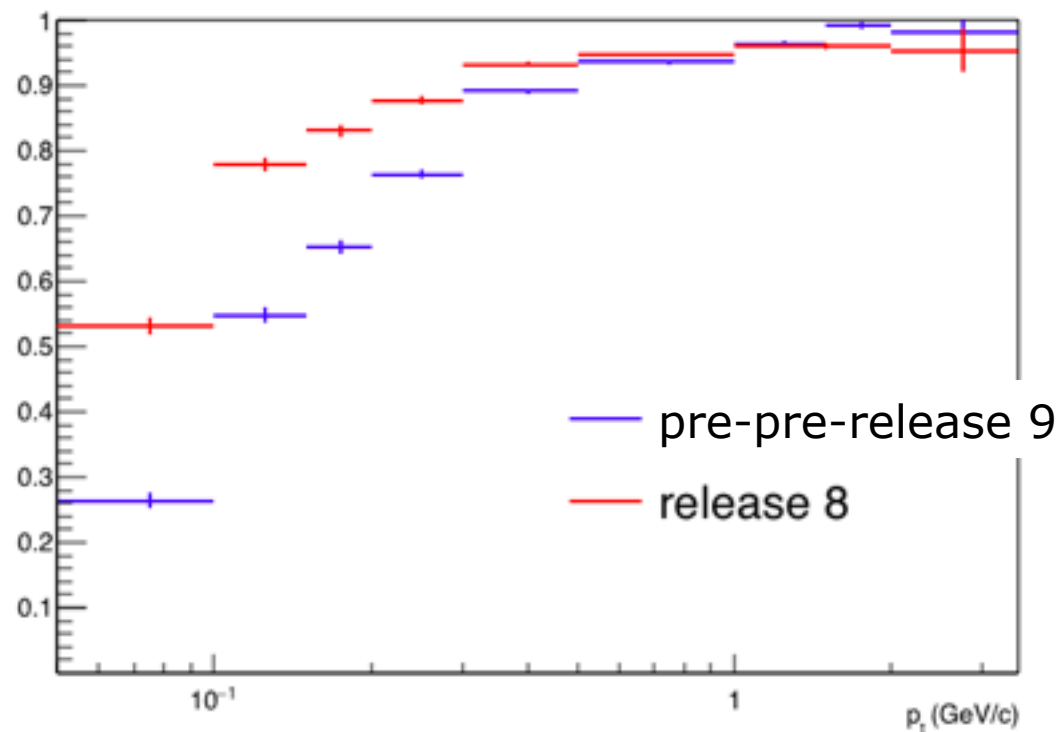
efficiency VS ϕ , normalized to MCRcoTrack



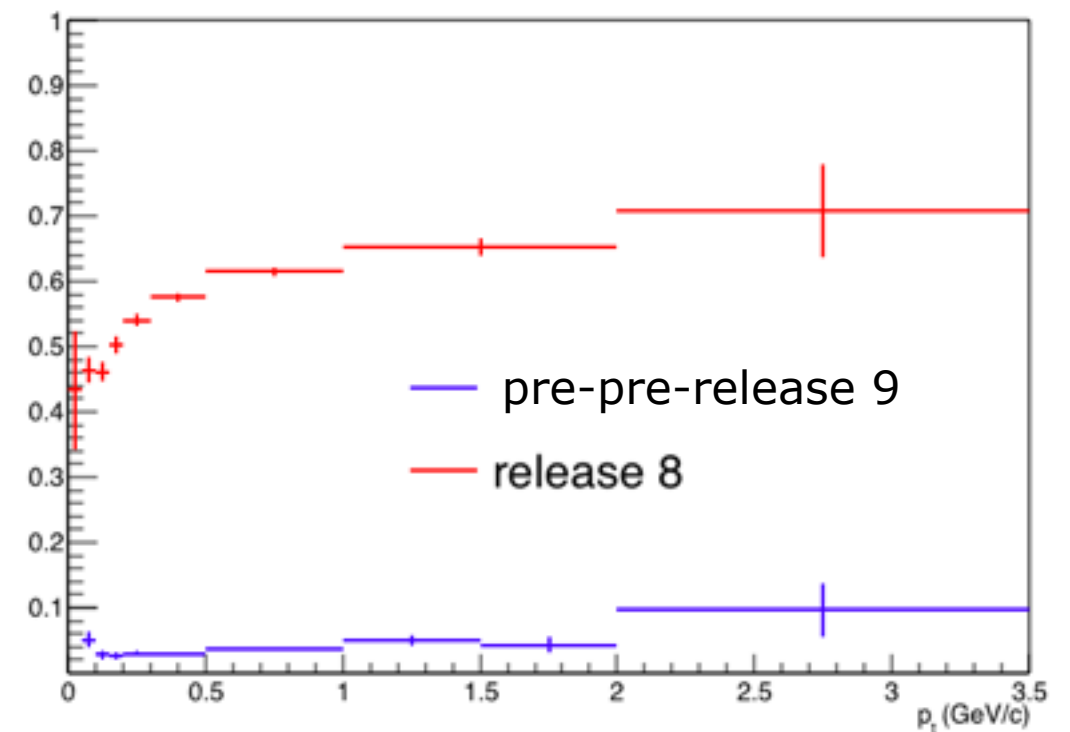
efficiency VS θ , normalized to MCRcoTrack



efficiency VS p_t , normalized to MCRcoTrack



fraction of tracks with PXD hits VS p_t



Conclusions

- ➔ $VXDTF2$ performances is better than $VXDTF1$, do we really want the default of release-00-09-00 $VXDTF1$?
 - from the performances point of view $VXDTF2$ wins
 - from other points of view, i.e. memory consumption, $VXDTF1$ is more reliable
- ➔ Bump at p_T around 300 MeV/c in the d_0 resolution
- ➔ Issue with QED background (in the large time window), not present in release-00-08-00
 - tracking efficiency is degraded (– 10%)
 - fraction of tracks with attached PXD hits is < 10%
 - resolution is degraded (~ twice worse)

Integrated Efficiencies, release-00-08-00

➔ The tracking performance of release-00-08-00 is compatible with the one of the previous release

- only the pion mass hypothesis has been used here although all 5 mass hypotheses are available (only if the track fit has succeeded)

	<i>with ROIs</i>	<i>tracking efficiency</i>	<i>efficiency factoring out geom. accept.</i>	<i>V0 efficiency</i>
no bkg	no	85.3 ± 0.2	93.9 ± 0.2	64 ± 2
	yes	83.9 ± 0.2	93.3 ± 0.2	63 ± 2
std bkg	no	81.7 ± 0.3	89.8 ± 0.2	53 ± 2
	yes	82.3 ± 0.3	92.3 ± 0.2	57 ± 2
std bkg + QED reduced	no	×	×	×
	yes	80.3 ± 0.3	90.1 ± 0.2	55 ± 2
std bkg + QED	no	×	×	×
	yes	77.8 ± 0.3	87.3 ± 0.2	51 ± 2