

POCA Problems with displaced tracks

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ETP - KIT



How do we store Track Fit Information?



Belle2::Tracks are created from RecoTracks and used for analysis

- If the track fit was not successful: skip track
- The track state is taken from the closest hit to the IP (0,0,0) and extrapolated to the point-of-closest-approach (POCA) line formed by the beam spot and beam axis

```
msop.extrapolateToLine(m_beamSpot, m_beamAxis);
```

- The B-Field in z-direction at the POCA is loaded
- A new TrackFitResult is created and track momentum and position and B_z are given to the constructor
- The TrackFitResult uses the UncertainHelix class to compute the well-kown track parameters

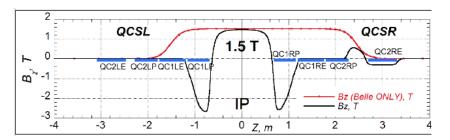
```
UncertainHelix h(pos, mom, charge, bField, ...);
m_tau[iD0] = h.getD0();
m_tau[iPhi0] = h.getPhi0();
...
```

Note: We do this for multiple hypothesis, but this is not important here

What's the problem?

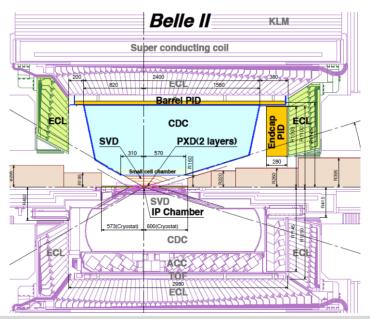


- This procedure works fine as long as the extrapolation ends up somewhere in the VXD-region: homogeneous magnetic field and the helix approximation of class UncertainHelix works
- But if a track's POCA is left or right of the VXD we end up in the QCS-magnets: Superconduction final focusing magnets with HUGE field gradients



Belle 2 Schematic





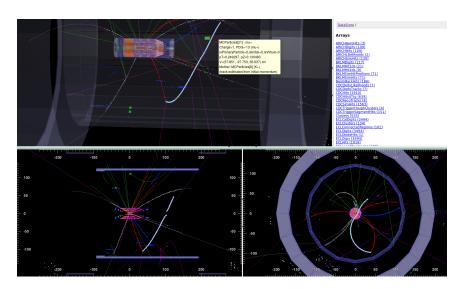
What's the problem?



- We have seen this problem before for tracks not form the IP: with cosmic tracks it led to wrong charge assignment
- This was fixed around 4 month ago by not extrapolating to the beam line but using the innermost hit as a reference point
- The TrackCreatorModule has two options for this: useClosestHitToIP and useBFieldAtHit which are turned on for cosmics reconsruction
- I now have observed cases where the POCA treatment leads to problems also in collision events
- In around 1 track in 100 events, the charge of a track is zero because the UncertainHelix computations break down:https://agira.desy.de/browse/BII-2329
- The cases I have seen so far are all displaced tracks of decays in flight

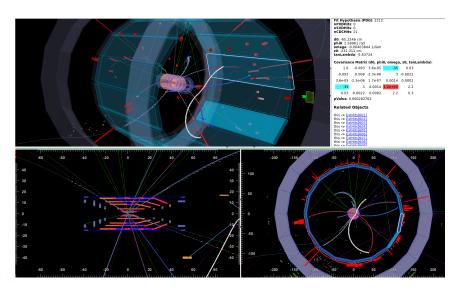
Example: $K+ \rightarrow mu \ nu$





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Solution?



- I think no easy fix (as we did with cosmics) is possible: in collisions we rely on most tracks coming from the IP
- Solution A \$: don't use the POCA with the beamline but the innermost hit for tracks which would end up in the QCS This is quite intransparent to the analysis users, and the last hit has no physical meaning
- Solution B \$\$: use the decay vertex position as helix parametrisation point Not always sure that we are able to identify if the track comes from inner or outer part of the detector This will only work for decay-in-flight tracks, but we can also have background tracks coming from the QCS magnet volume

\$ = Work to implement

Solution?



Solution C \$\$\$: still extrapolate to the POCA with the beamline, but ignore the QCS fields and assume a uniform B-field from the last hit Would keep the parametrisation of all tracks consistent Might lead to weird border effects, as the QCS fields already influence the field inside of the tracking volume Difficult to implement

\$ = Work to implement