

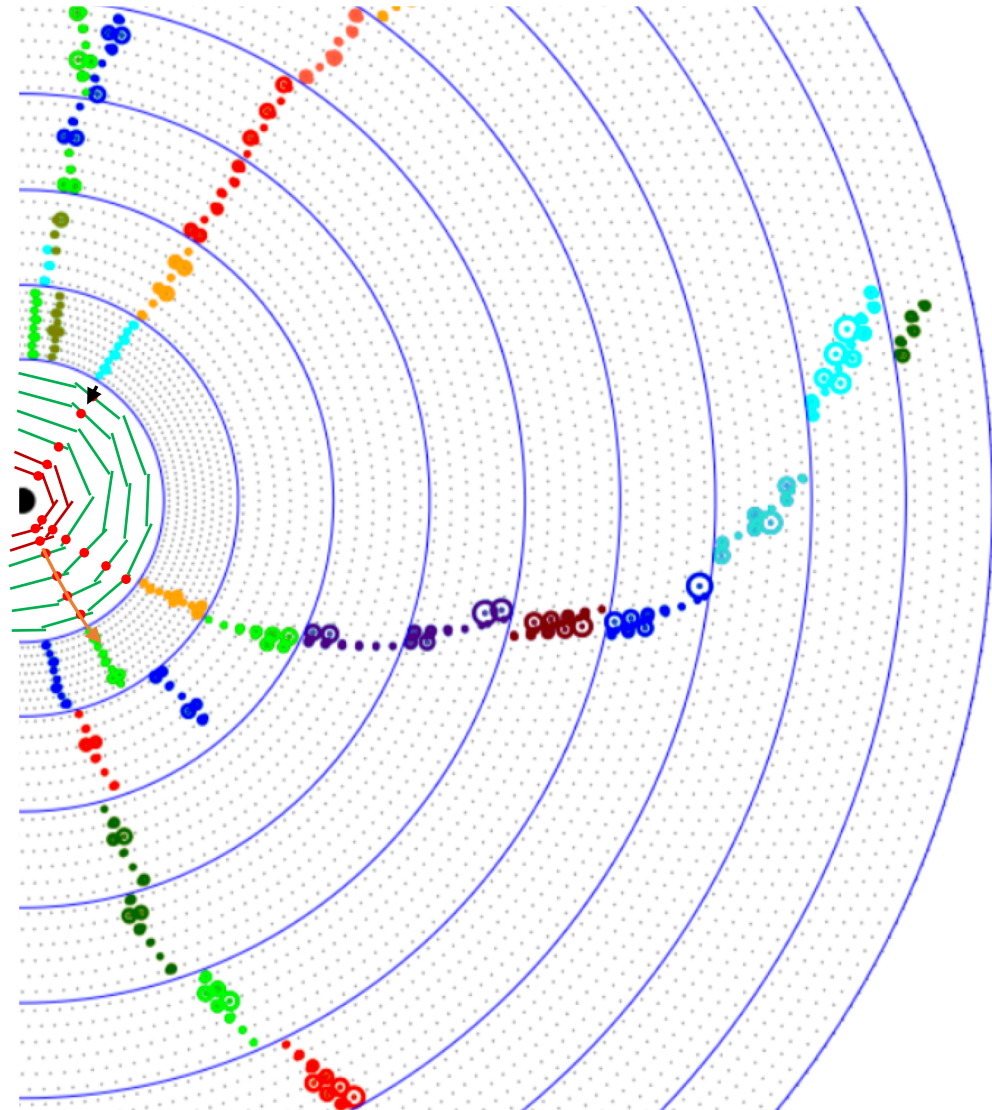
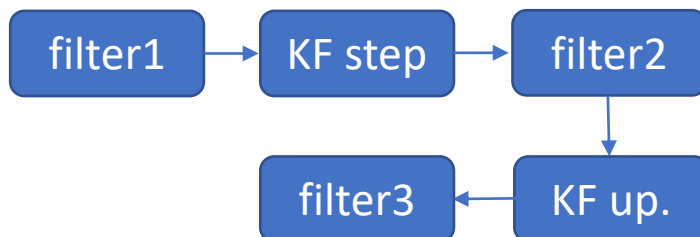
Status of SVD to CDC CKF

Nils Braun, Sasha Glazov

Miraim Kuenzel, Aiqiang Guo

SVD to CDC CKF

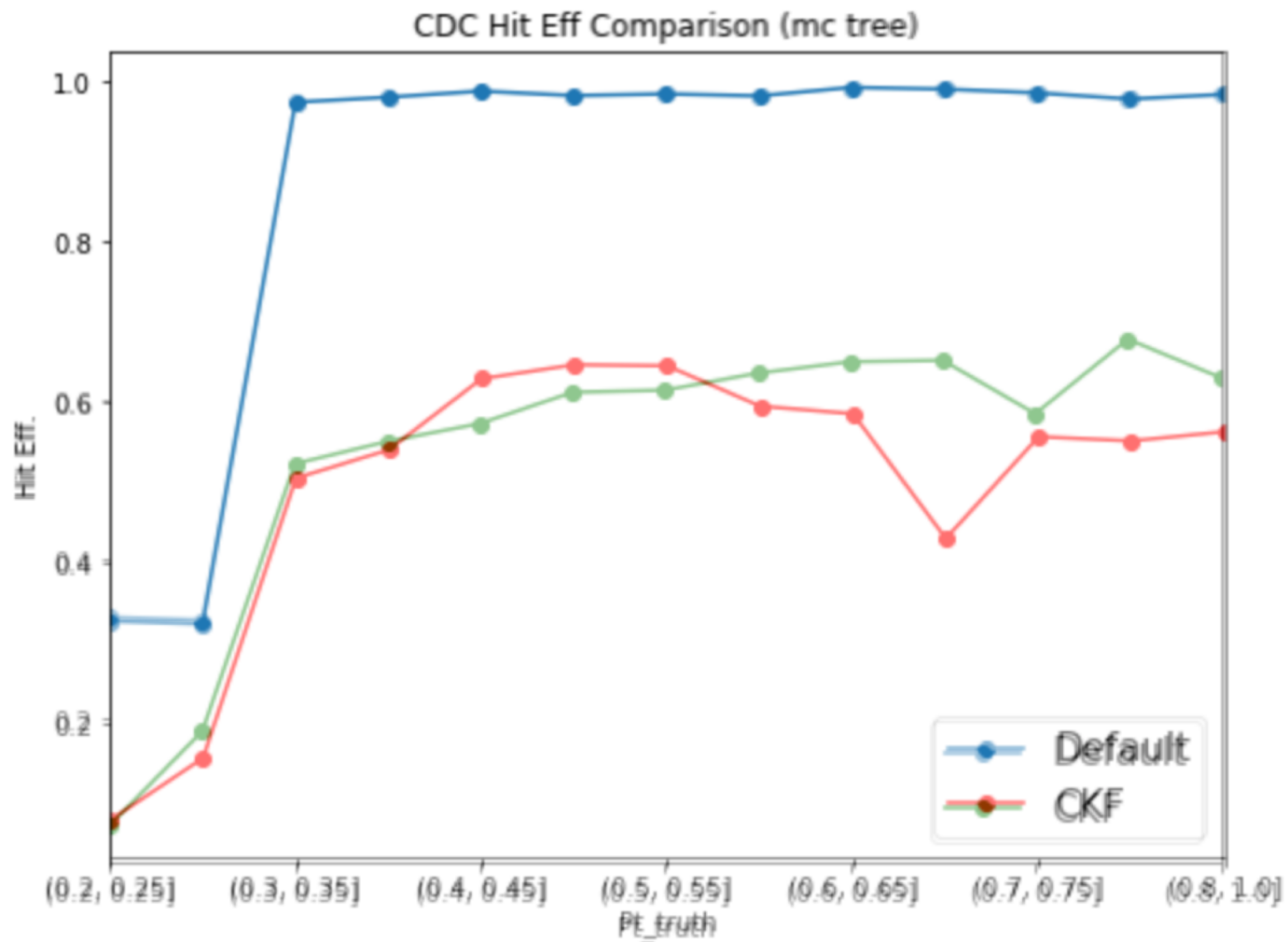
1. Stand-alone CDC tracking
2. Stand-alone SVD tracking
3. Merge CDC \rightarrow SVD (CKF)
4. For unmerged CDC track, add extra SVD hits with CKF
5. For unmerged SVD track, add extra CDC hits with CKF
6. Extrapolate to PXD with CKF



The filter variables

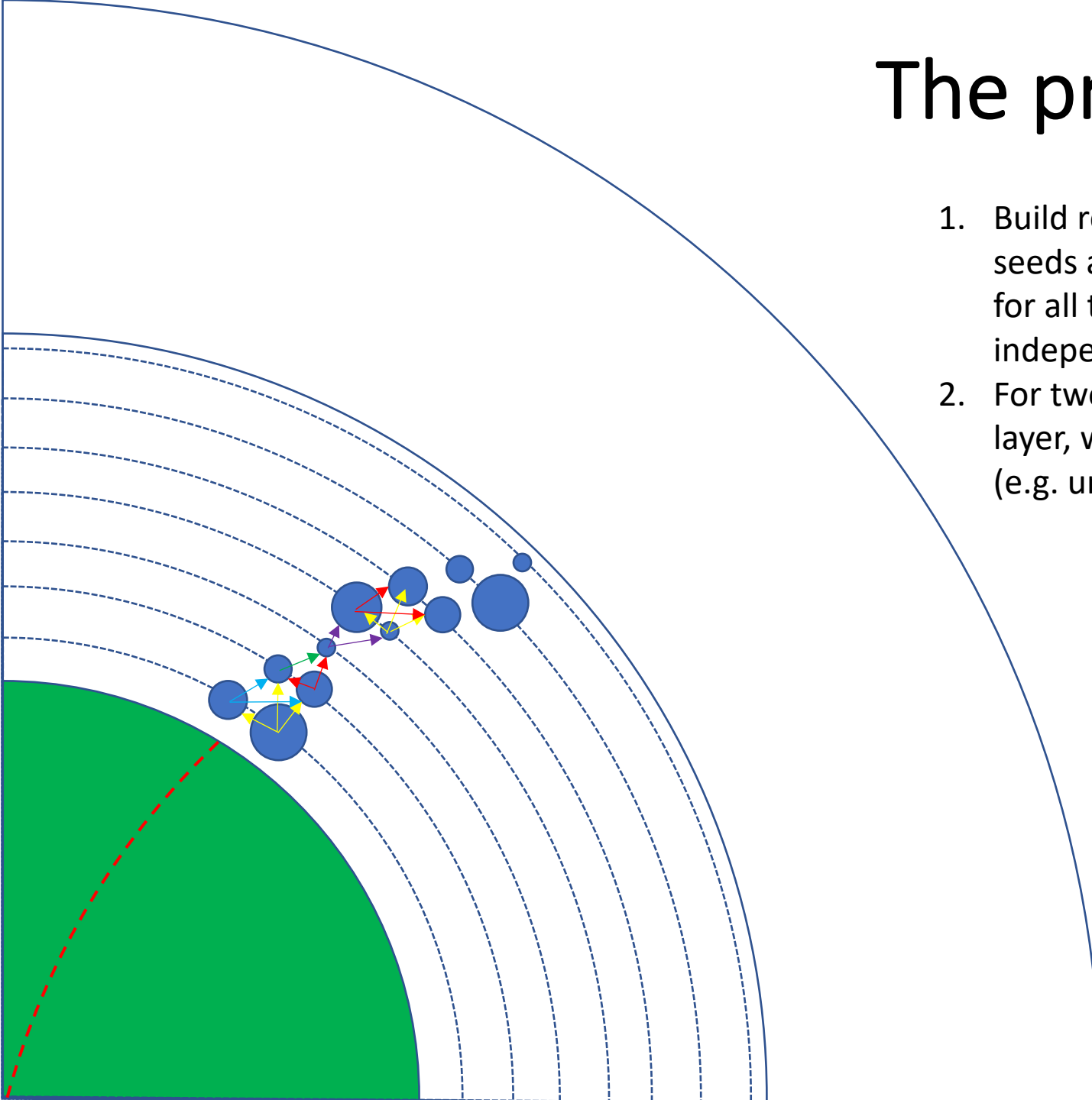
- Filter 1 and 2 (already fully implemented) will be distance-based filters, filter 3 will probably be a χ^2 filter
 - Filter 1: distance xy + sameHemisphere
 - Filter 2: distance mSoP xy + sameHemisphere
 - Filter 1 and 2 are momentum dependent
- For test purposes, I simulated one- and two-muon events with a **particle gun**, assuming a **uniform distribution** in the momentum spectrum between **0.2 and 3.5 GeV**

Hit efficiency μ^- and μ^+



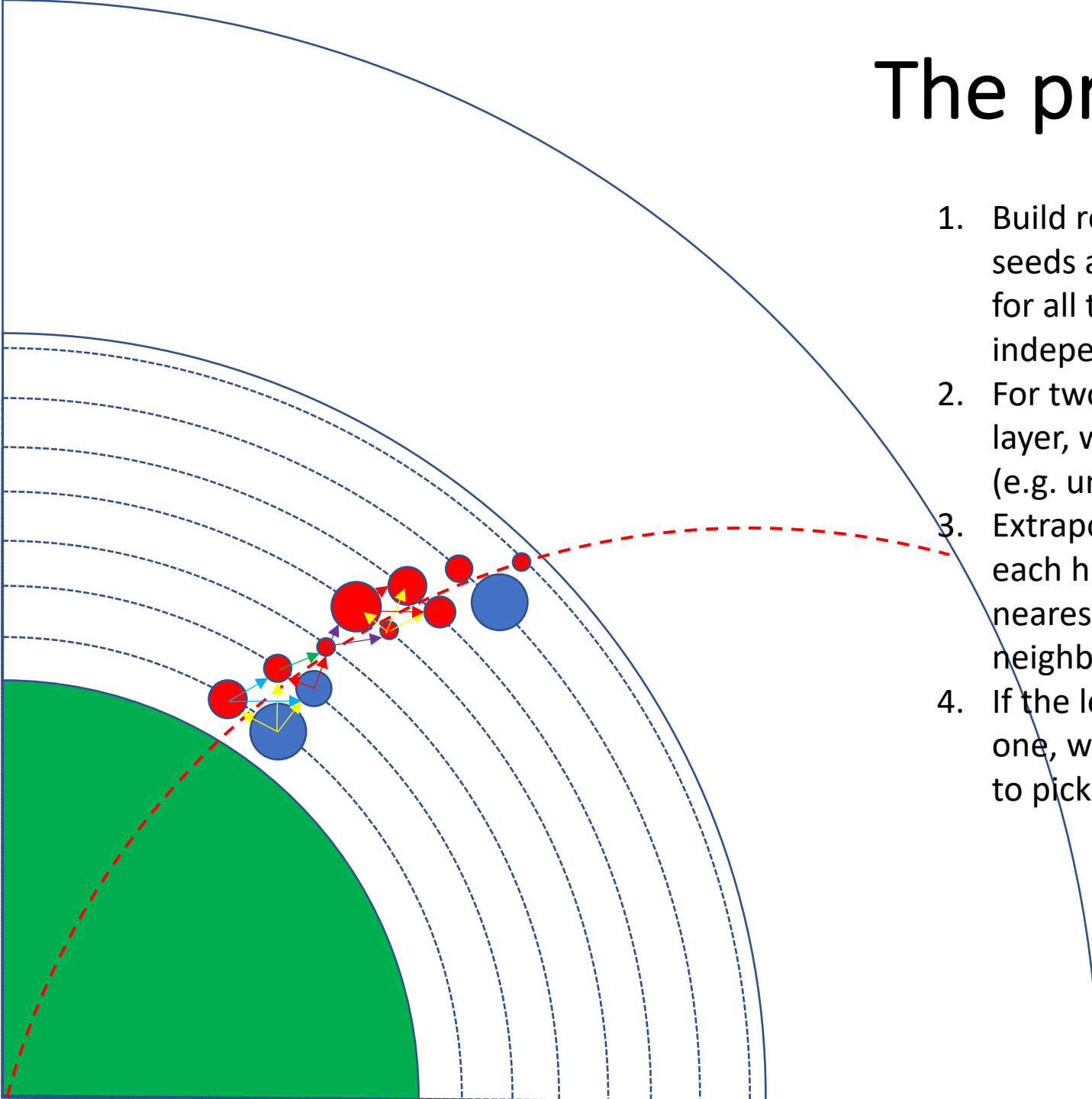
The problem

1. Build relations between seeds and hits (hits to hits) for all tracks (charge independent)
2. For two hits on the same layer, we have order them (e.g. uni-clockwise)



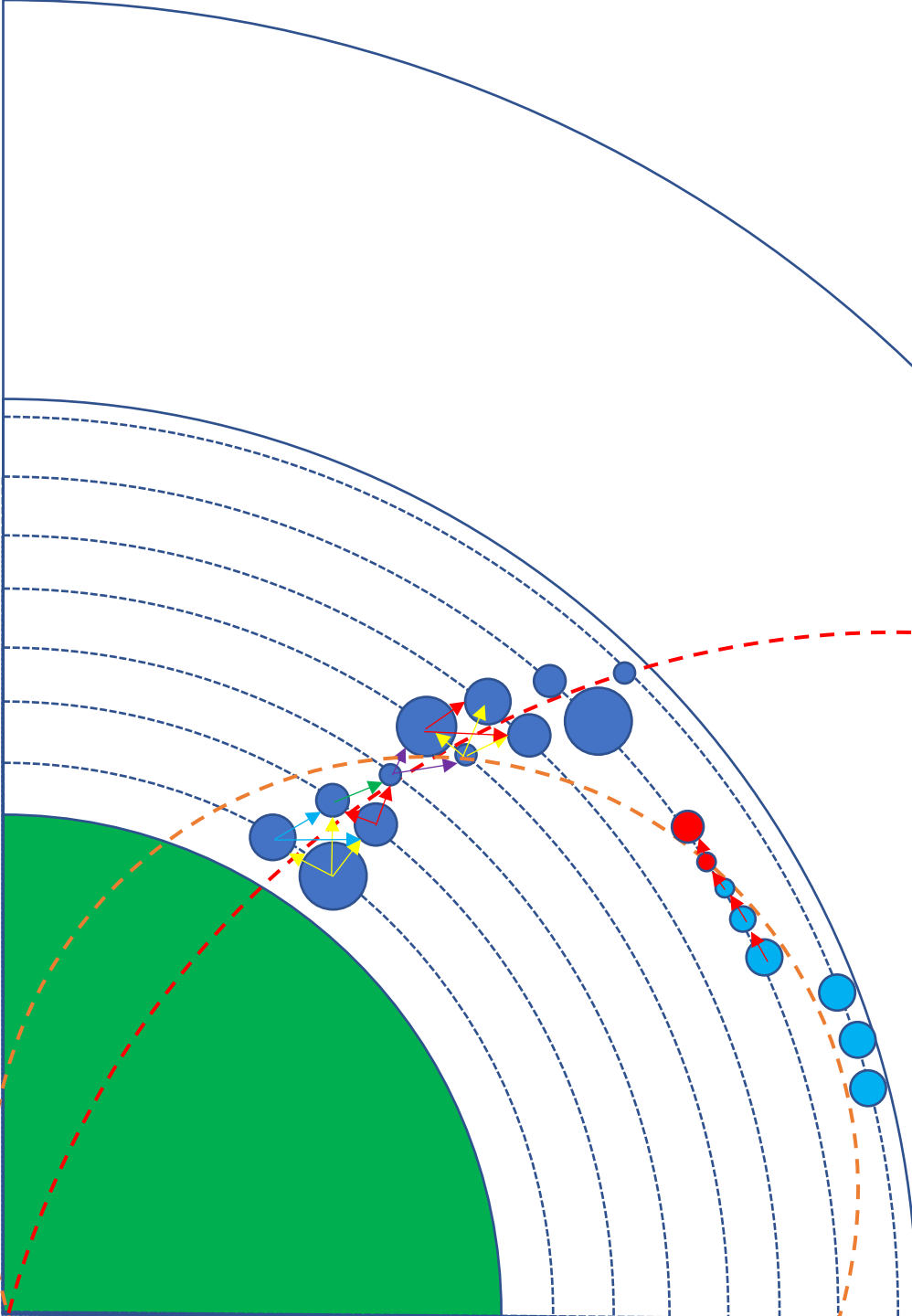
The problem

1. Build relations between seeds and hits (hits to hits) for all tracks (charge independent)
2. For two hits on the same layer, we have order them (e.g. unti-clockwise)
3. Extrapolate the seed track to each hit (state),pick the nearest one firstly from its all neighbors.
4. If the left hit is the nearest one, we don't have chance to pick up the right one.



The problem

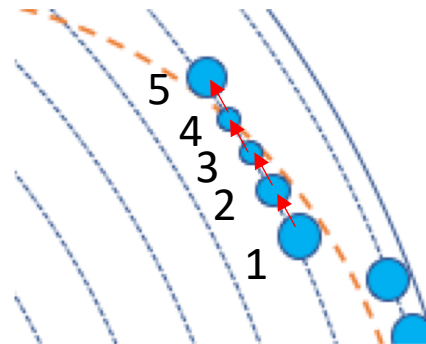
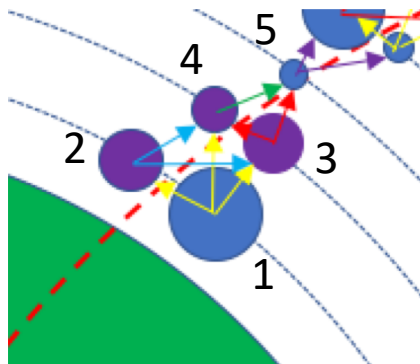
1. Build relations between seeds and hits (hits to hits) for all tracks (charge independent)
2. For two hits on the same layer, we have order them (e.g. unti-clockwise)
3. Extrapolate the seed track to each hit (state),pick the nearest one firstly from its all neighbors.
4. If the left hit is the nearest one, we don't have chance to pick up the right one.
5. The momentum lower, the find efficiency worse



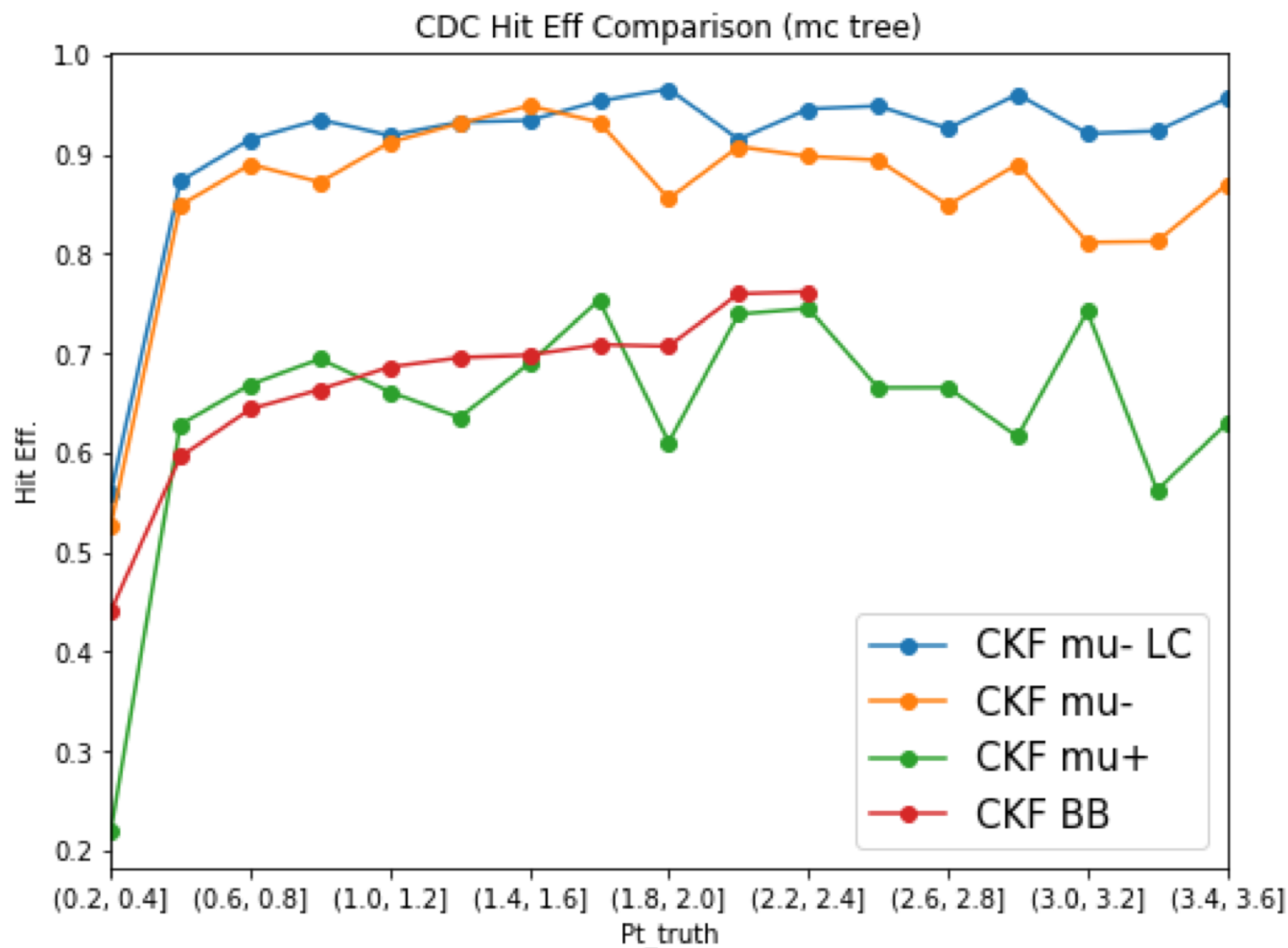
Some improvements

By Sasha

- Solution1:
 - Get charge information according to SVD seed track
 - Build track dependent relation
- **Difficulty: the charge of the tracks with high momentum is hard to be determined correctly by SVD**
- Solution2:
- Use the state with lowest cell-State index, which is set by cellular automation



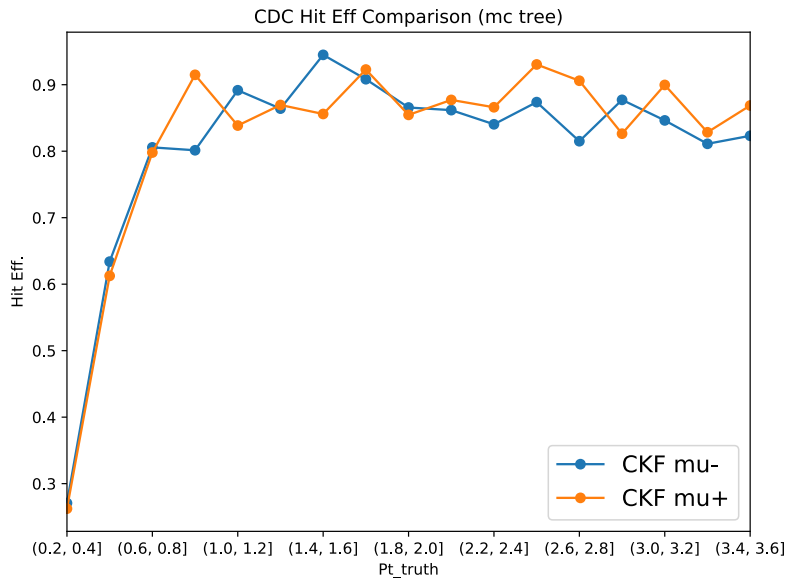
Result of revised algorithm



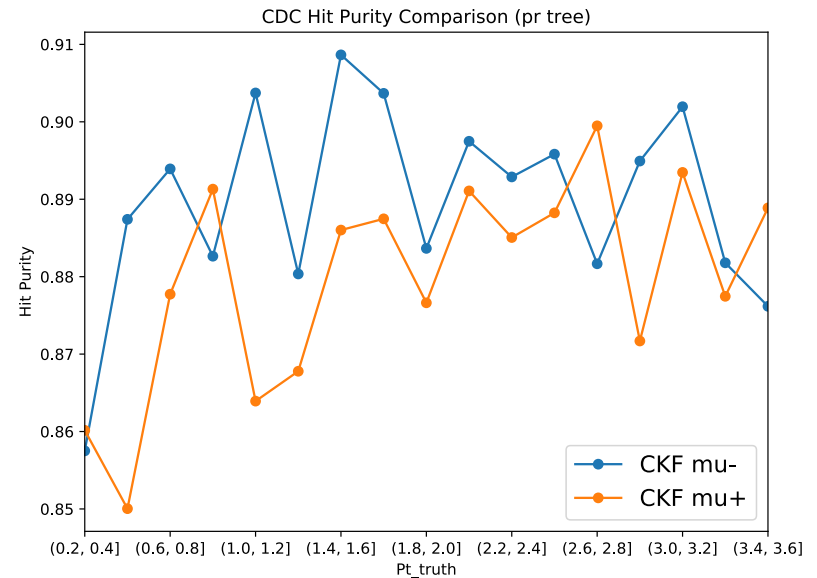
Solution3

- Pick up the best hit at each layer firstly. By Sasha
- Add the second best hit in each layer if there exist

Hit efficiency in CDC



Hit purity in CDC



The MVA filters

By Miraim



- Produce MVA weight files for the three filters.
FastBDT
- Training set: 5000 one muon events, $0.3 \leq p_t \leq 3.5$ GeV (uniform), uniform phi distribution, varying seed number
- Testing set: 5000 two muon events, $0.3 \leq p_t \leq 3.5$ GeV (uniform), uniform phi distribution

Variables in the 3 filters

| In filter1 | In filter2 | In filter3 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| inCDC | inCDC | inCDC |
| superlayer | superlayer | superlayer |
| phi | phi | phi |
| axial | axial | axial |
| tan lambda | tan lambda | tan lambda |
| pt | pt | pt |
| layer | layer | layer |
| arcLengthOfCenterPosition | arcLengthOfCenterPosition | arcLengthOfCenterPosition |
| z distance | z distance | z distance |
| xy distance | xy distance | xy distance |
| Same_hemisphere | Same_hemisphere | Same_hemisphere |
| arcLengthOfHitPosition | arcLengthOfHitPosition | arcLengthOfHitPosition |
| | mSoP z distance | mSoP z distance |
| | mSoP xy distance | mSoP xy distance |
| | | chi2 |
| | | residual |

Efficiencies result:

By Miraim

| UseNStates=1 used for MVA filter... | ... 1 | ... 2 | ... 3 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Track Finding Efficiency | 91.45 | 86.25 | 90.3 |
| Hit Finding Efficiency | 88.89 | 53.59 | 58.71 |
| Clone Rate | 3.99 | 1.99 | 2.32 |
| Fake Rate | 6.57 | 13.34 | 9.8 |

- Efficiencies were calculated using the filter chain MVA1 – Kalman step – MVA2 – Kalman update – MVA3
- UseNResults = 1 is either used for MVA1, MVA2 or MVA3
- **Same variable** set for all three MVA weight files

Efficiencies result:

By Miraim

| UseNStates=1 used for MVA filter... | ... 1 | ... 2 | ... 3 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Track Finding Efficiency | 89.7 | 85.1 | 90.65 |
| Hit Finding Efficiency | 85.77 | 43.9 | 52.8 |
| Clone Rate | 3.34 | 1.79 | 2.32 |
| Fake Rate | 5.16 | 13.21 | 8.30 |

- Increasing number of variables

Summary

- All the codes are ready
- More tuning and optimization are needed
- The algorithm probably can be implemented in the next release as an option of default TF

Backup

The basic version

- Branch name:
feature/VXD_CDC_CKF_01
- Filter1: [>0.5], [0.5, 0.3], [0.3, 0]
- **HelixDistance < 2.3, 2.17, 2.19 Loose Cut**
- *HelixDistance < 1.0, 1.0, 1.0 Tight Cut*
- Filter2:
- Residual < 2, 1.78, 1.75
- **Residual2 < 1.1, 0.6, 0.7**
- Filter3:

The implementation

The current strategy is as follows:

- Load all the needed items: VXD seed tracks and CDC hits
- Turn every loaded object into one CKF state
- Implement the seed-hit and hit-hit relations(those may be based on clusters, segments or layers)
- Hits allowed by the relation maps have to survive the following chain: filter 1 - Kalman step - filter 2 -Kalman update - filter 3(Use NResults where possible)
- The result is written out as one (preferred) or more reco tracks