Simulated Samples in Tracker: Status and Future Need

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Available samples for the tracker TDR: e+laser

- 4 fully simulated BXs of $\xi = 3$ with weight=1 (~125 e+/BX)
 - Thanks to Yee and Federico for identify these samples with weight~1.
 - fully digitised and clustered
- 4 fully simulated BXs of $\xi = 7$ sample with weight=1 (~4e4 e+/BX)
 - fully digitised and clustered
 - brute-force clustering is not enough
- 4 fully simulated BXs of $\xi = 10$ sample with weight>>1
 - (~3e4 e+/BX, no digitisation)
- some more samples with weight≠1
 - not used so far
- ~2 fully simulated BXs of background only
 - here and produce more bkg BXs?)
- - Signal+Background samples:

• fully digitised and clustered (leading to ~7k bkg clusters per layer - can we run "faster" sim

• all signals are merged with the 2 BXs (alternating) of the bkg and digitisation+clustering is redone



Track reconstruction: **Status:**

- •After reconstruction algorithm tuned for the low multiplicities (< O(1 200)):
 - •we see very few bkg-only tracks
 - 0 bkg tracks after a trivial selection
 - even in the presence of up to 100s of signal particles Hope that this will stay with more BXs, but we need many more bkg BXs to confirm
 - that (> $\mathcal{O}(100)$)
- After reconstruction algorithm tuned for high multiplicities (> $\mathcal{O}(5 \times 10^2 10^4)$): • we see the efficiency dipping where the bulk of the distribution is (~5-6 GeV) for the
 - s+b processing but not for the s-only.
 - •Work going on to improve this.
 - need to improve the shielding plan to reduce the bkg as significantly as possible



Linearity Study for the Tracker

•Used the two unweighted samples in the following way:

- multiplicities below 50 were taken from the $\xi = 3$ sample.
- multiplicity of ~125 were taken as the full $\xi = 3$ sample.
- multiplicities above ~125 were taken as the $\xi = 7$ sample.
- •The underlying E, p_x, p_y, \dots distributions at the IP are slightly different

between the different ξ points

repeated with unweighted samples if possible.

•this leads to a slightly different behaviour at the detector, so this has to be

Flat E signal samples:

- this is done with our fast sim code.
 - relevant energies).
- **BXs with 100 tracks per BX).**
- •With the help of Sasha we've found a problem in the lxsim.
 - position of the particles by a few mm's.
 - there was a systematic offset in energy of ~3.5%.
 - of the clusters by a factor of 1.033.

•Used these to fold in the non-uniform B-field and predict the energy and positions

•this is done to equally populate the full volume of the detector (going to the lowest)

•We need equivalent full-sim flat-E samples with enough stats (now we use 500)

there was one extra volume of the vacuum chamber that had led to a bias in the

• we are now fixing this by hand in the existing samples, that is shifting the x position