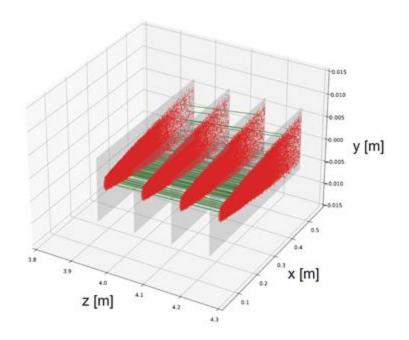
Track Reconstruction (LUXE)

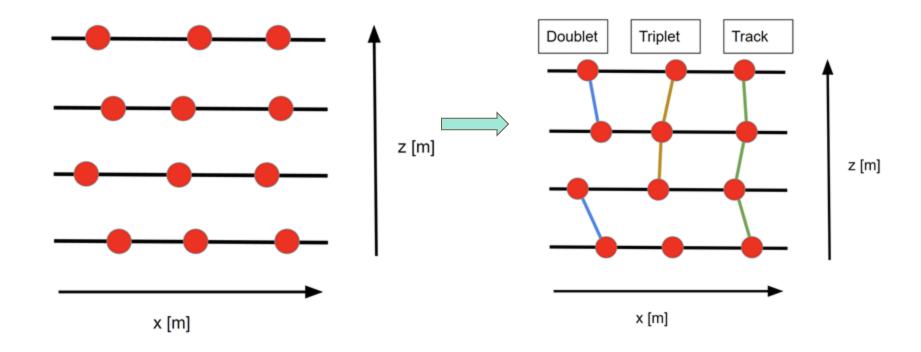
Week 20-31 July

Track Reconstruction

- Connecting Hits which belong to actual physical track
- Example 141 particles. (141 hits per layer)



Generating track candidates

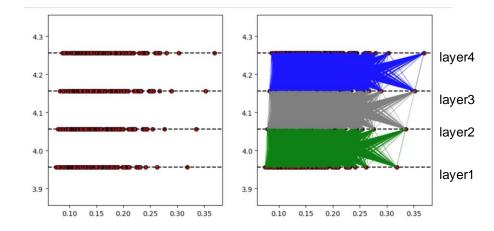


Some Combinatorics(# doublets)

- Total numbers of doublets
- (N1*N2)+(N2*N3)+(N3*N4)

- Eg 141 hits per layer
- 3*(141*141) = 59643

Brute-Force creation of all doublets Number of correct doublets: 423 Number of all doublets: 59643

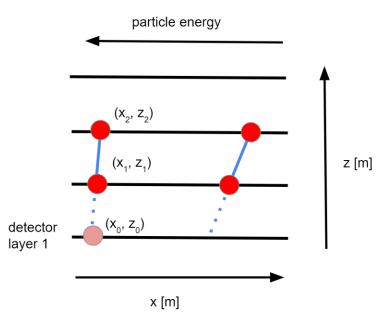


Some combinatorics(# triplets)

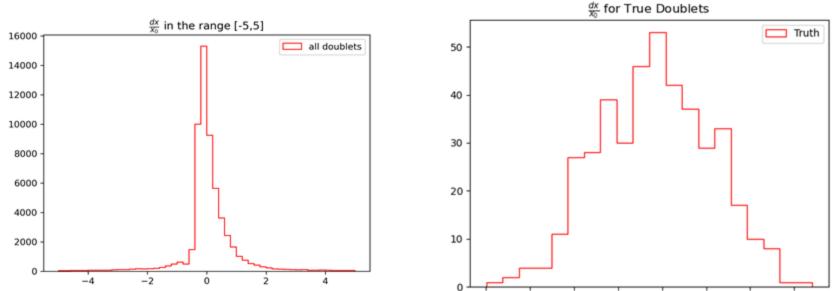
- N1N2N3 + N2N3N4
- Eg (141 hits)- 5.6 million

STEP 1 - Reducing # combinatorics

- Mapping each doublet to IP
- Calculating dx/x_0

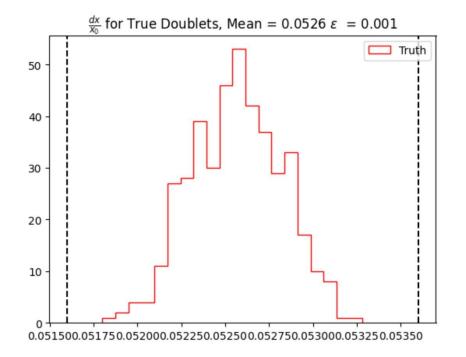


First Cut on the basis of dx/x_0



0.0518 0.0520 0.0522 0.0524 0.0526 0.0528 0.0530 0.0532

Applying dx/x_0 Cut

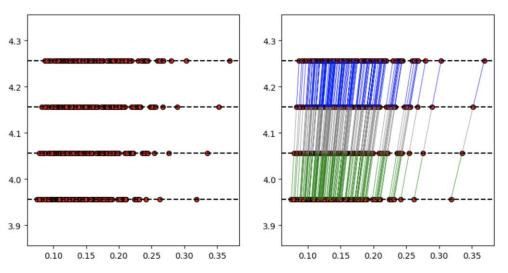


Reduction in #doublets

Brute-Force creation of all doublets Number of correct doublets: 423 Number of all doublets: 59643

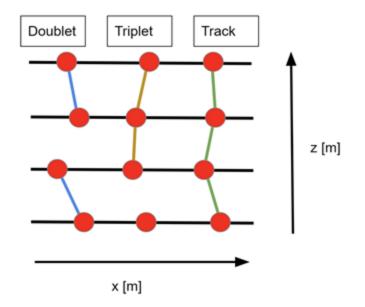
After removing unlikely combinations: Number of correct doublets: 423 Number of all doublets: 506

99.15% reduction in total number of doublets

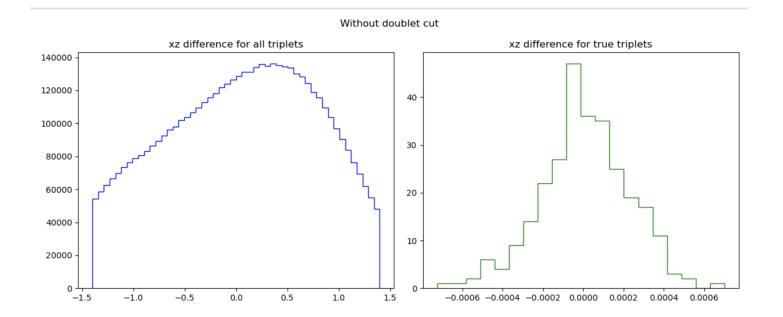


Triplet Analysis

- Angle difference xz
- Angle difference yz

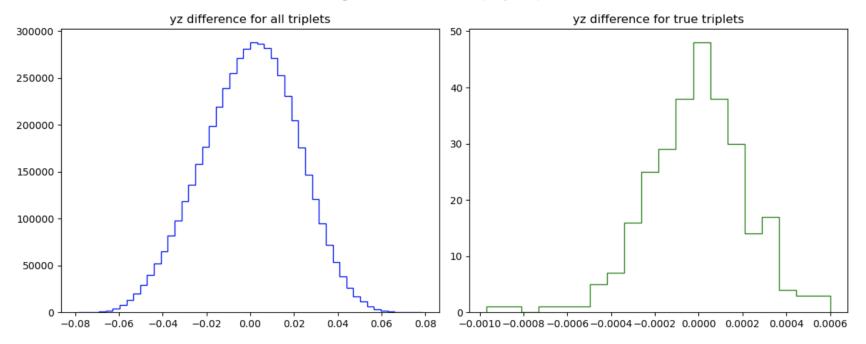


For all triplets (Without Cut)

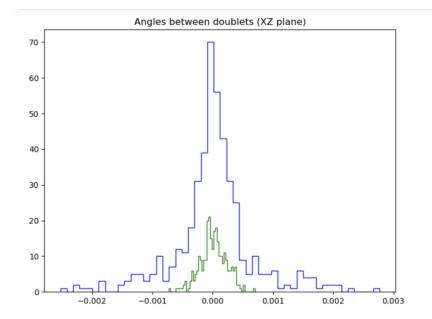


YZ difference distribution

Angles between doublets (YZ plane)



Distribution after applying cut



Processing for triplets and further steps

- After applying all the triplet cut, The problem is mapped as of binary optimization problem
- This optimization problem can be solved with quantum computer
- Currently I am going through how the Hamiltonian matrix is calculated and further steps.

