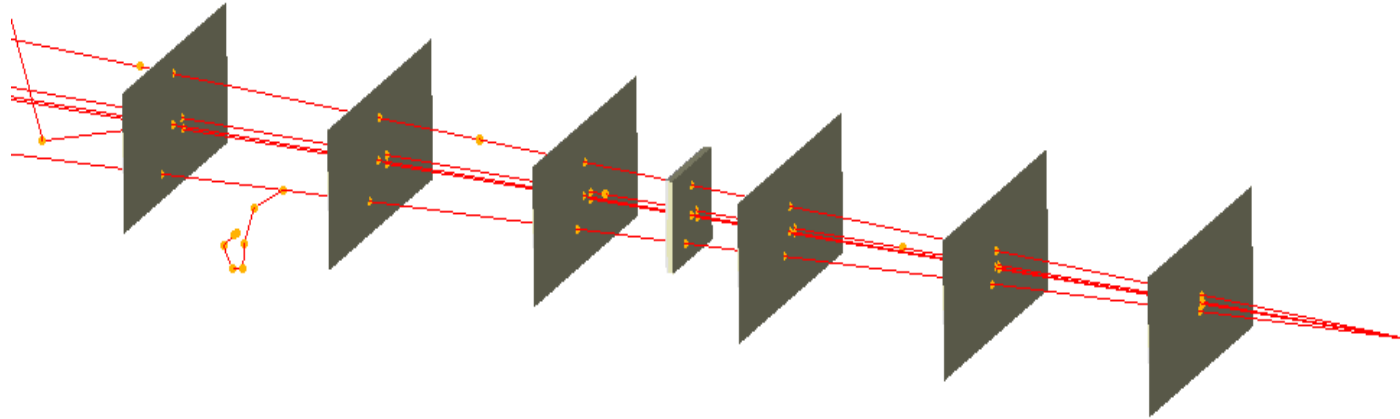
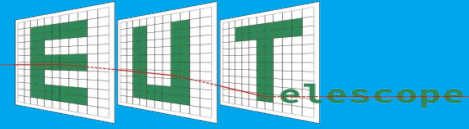


EUTelescope Workshop on testbeam data analysis and reconstruction, DESY 2013



Igor Rubinskiy

Mokka simulations for testbeam (GEANT4)

DESY, 26-03-2013

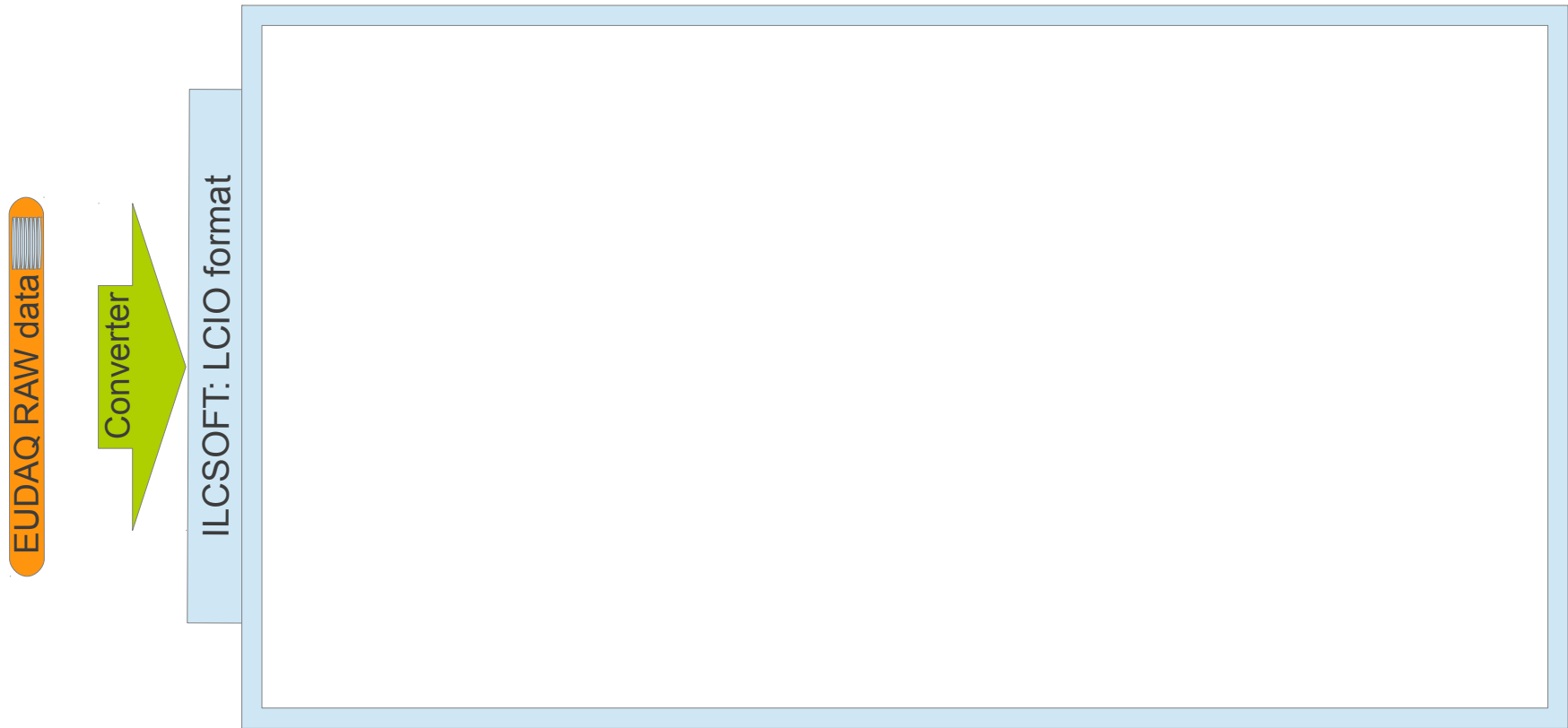
ILCSoft includes a package for full detector simulation.

- detector description in Geant4
 - define detector volumes, check that there are no overlapping volumes
 - subdetectors are nested volumes, defined relative to parent volume
- Geant4 is a library, unlike Geant3
 - one needs to write his own simulation executable based on the detector description (prev.bullet)
- options
 - ALLPIX
 - external to ILCSoft,
 - track scattering/energy deposit simulation
 - + Si digitiser development
 - output: LCIO collection compatible to RAW data from EUDAQ
 - Mokka
 - part of ILCSoft,
 - track scattering/energy deposit simulation only
 - digitiser has to be implemented with a Marlin processor
 - EUTelMAPSdigi processor in EUTelescope
 - more generic → possible to use ALLPIX as shared library



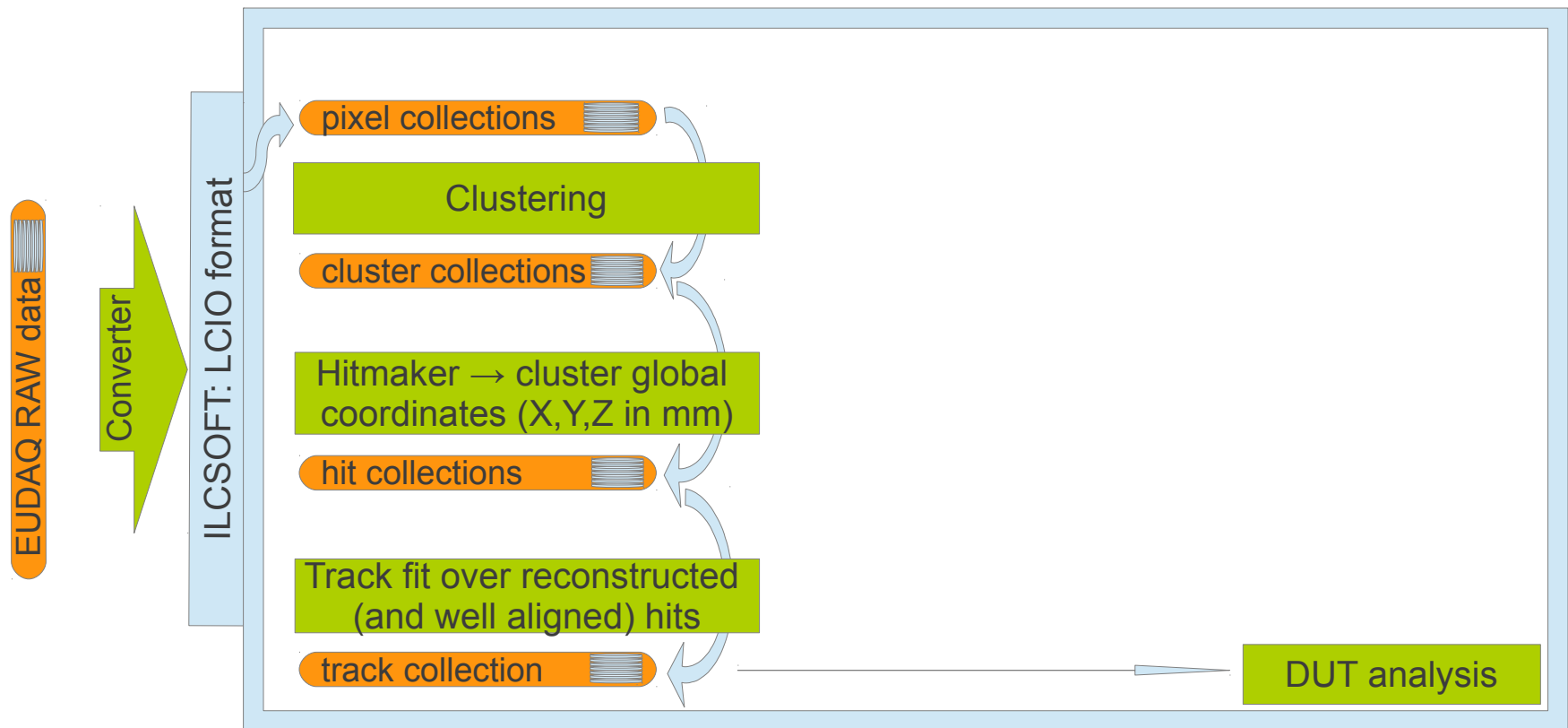
EUTelescope real data flow:

- start with data conversion from EUDAQ RAW format to LCIO
- array of pixels for each plane (detector): matrix column, matrix row, (signal, timing)



EUTelescope real data flow:

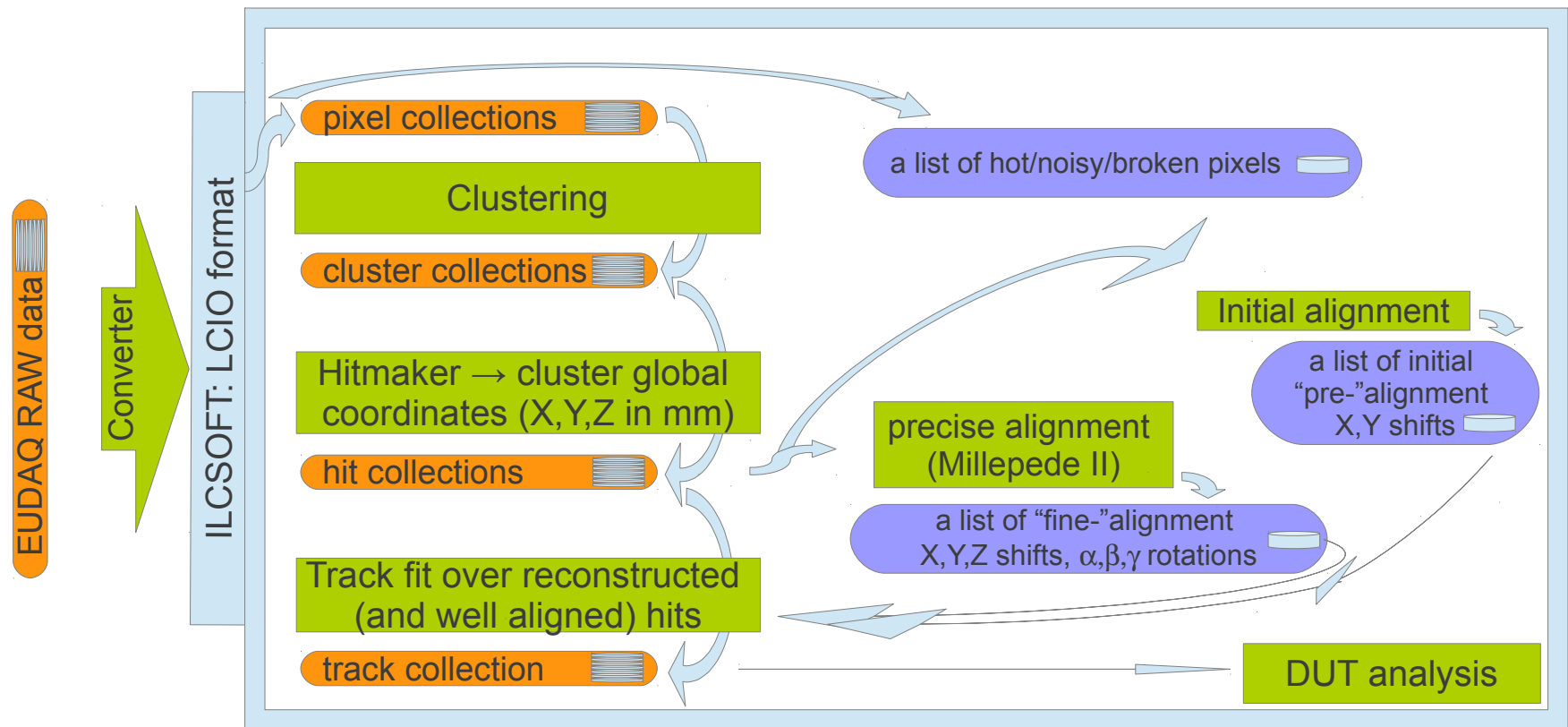
- start with data conversion from EUDAQ RAW format to LCIO
- array of pixels for each plane (detector): matrix column, matrix row, (signal, timing)
→ clustering, hitmaker, track fit



Legend: Telescope + DUT data (orange bar with stripes) Condition DB collections (blue bar with stripes)
EUTelescope library (Marlin) processors (green box)

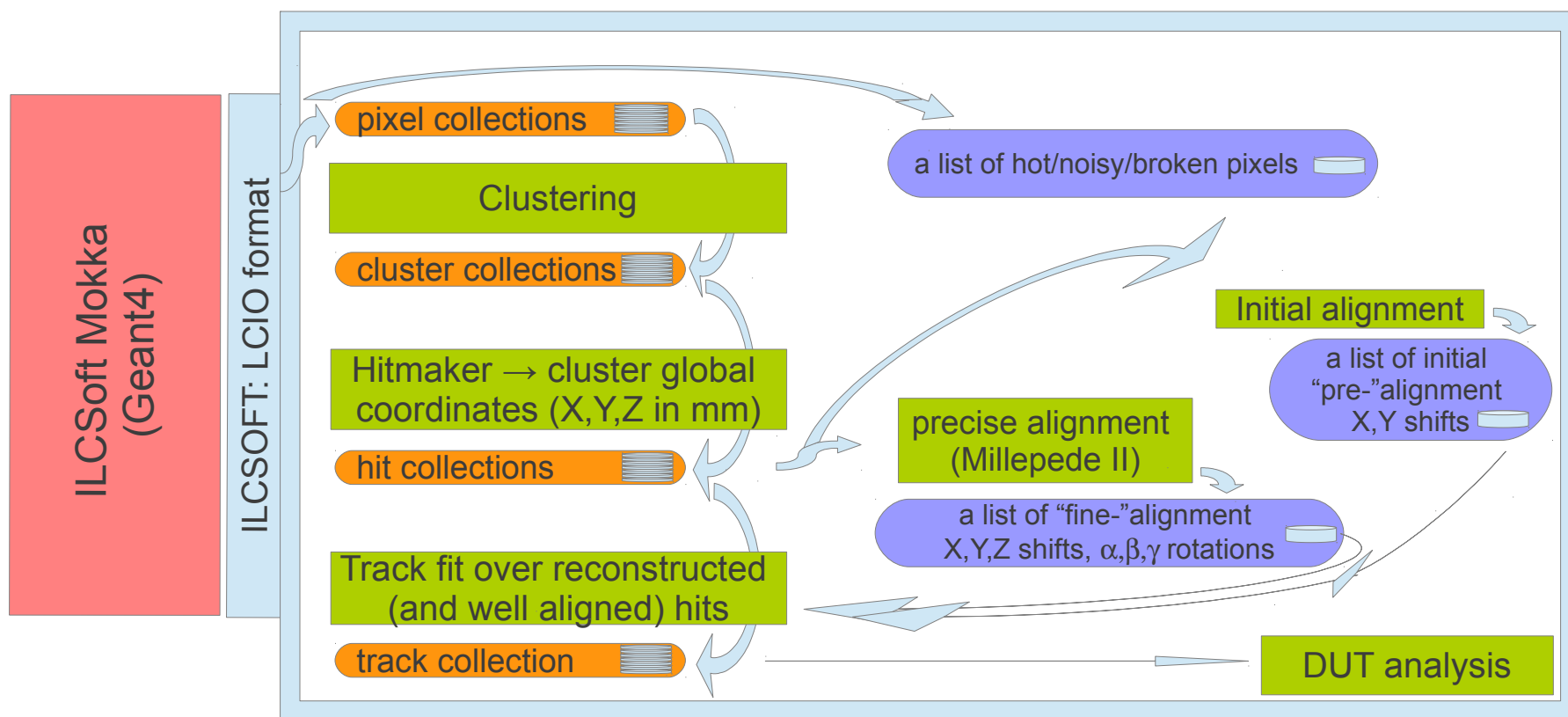
EUTelescope real data flow:

- start with data conversion from EUDAQ RAW format to LCIO
- array of pixels for each plane (detector): matrix column, matrix row, (signal, timing)
 - clustering, hitmaker, track fit: real data needs hotpixel suppression/ alignment



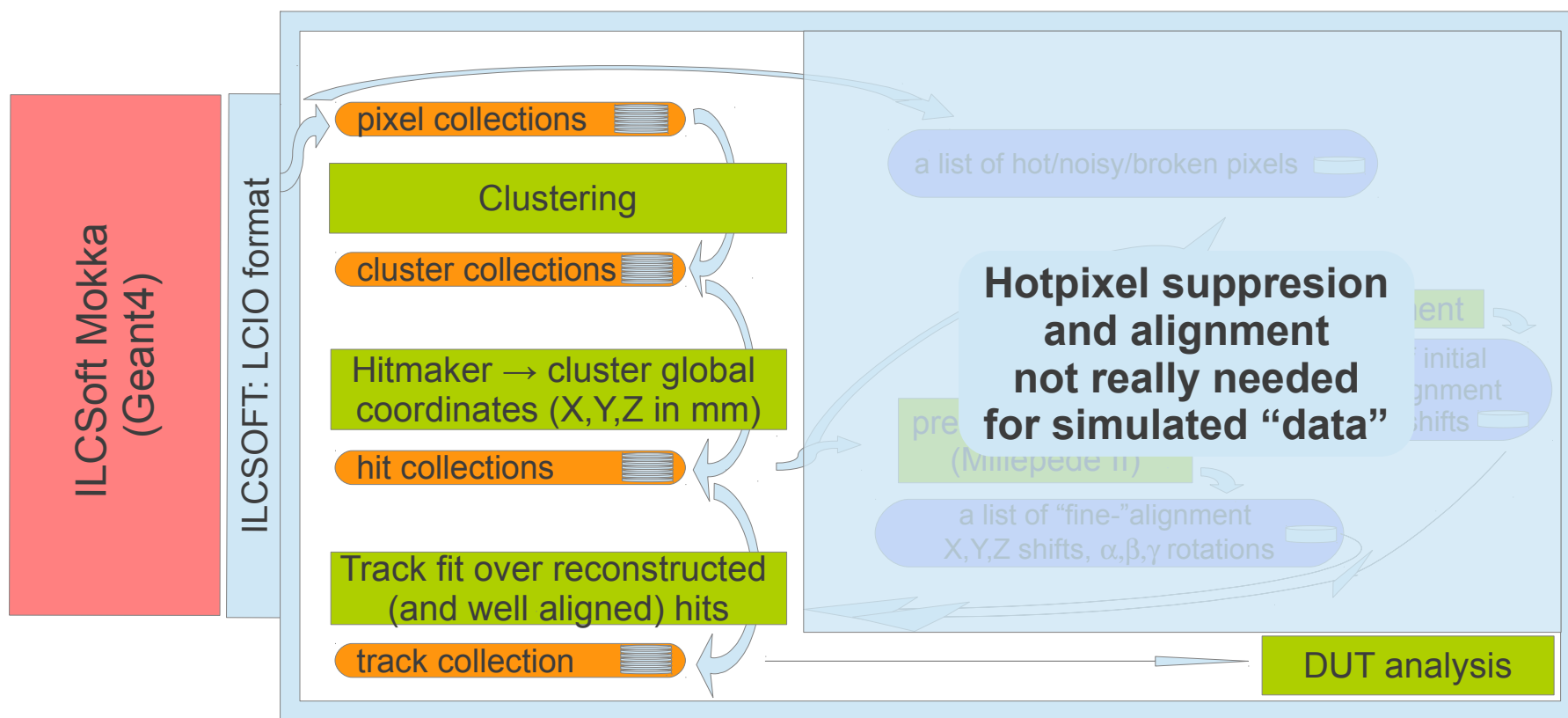
EUTelescope data flow for simulated data:

- input is coming from Mokka
- LCIO collection of energy deposits in a sensitive layer (Detector)



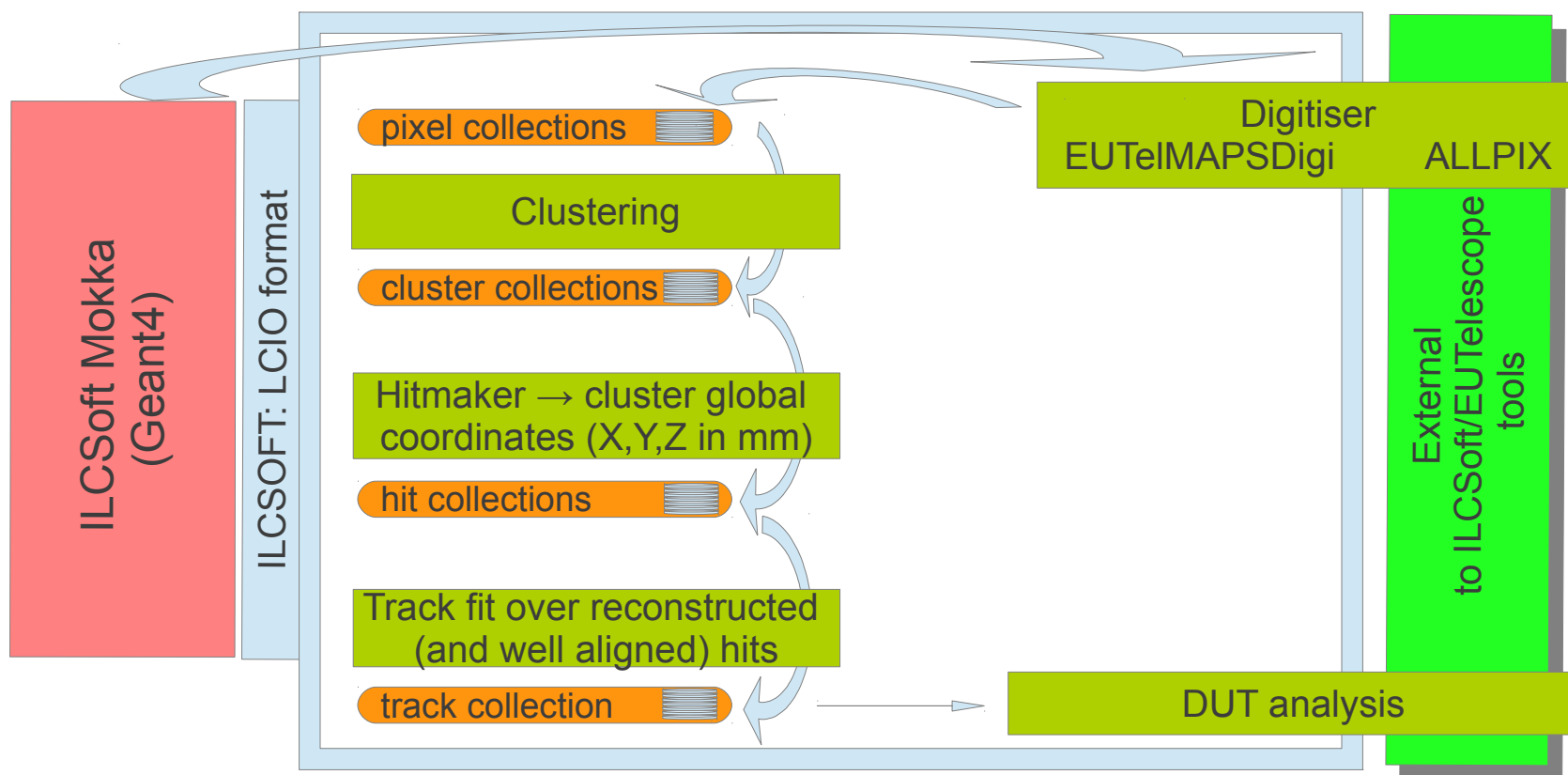
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EUTelescope data flow for simulated data:

- input is coming from Mokka
- LCIO collection of energy deposits in a sensitive layer (Detector)



The GENT4 geometry discription got more material:

The 6 Mimosa26 setup (per every Mimosa layer)

- 2 capton foil layers 50 um thick each
- plane numbering scheme: beam direction → plane 0,1,2,3,4,5

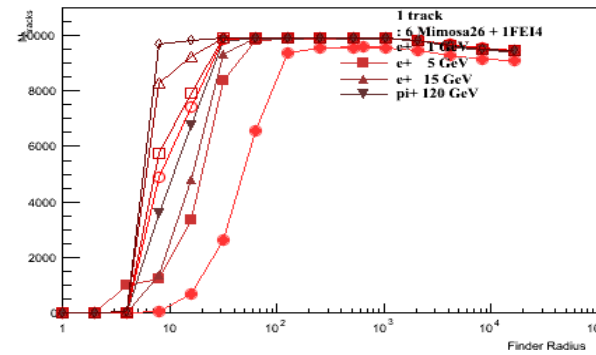
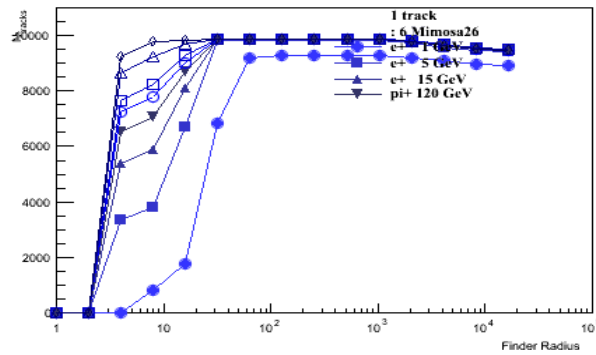
The 6 Mimosa26 + 1 FEi4 in addition to capton foil has THICK non sensitive layer

- 200 um for the chip + 300 um of Aluminium for support/cooling
- numbering scheme: beam → plane 0,1,2,20(FEI4),3,4,5

The energy range spans:

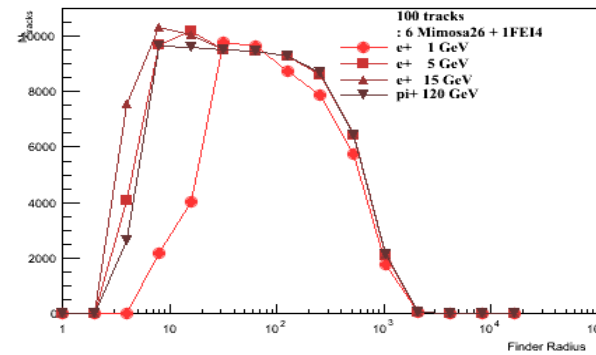
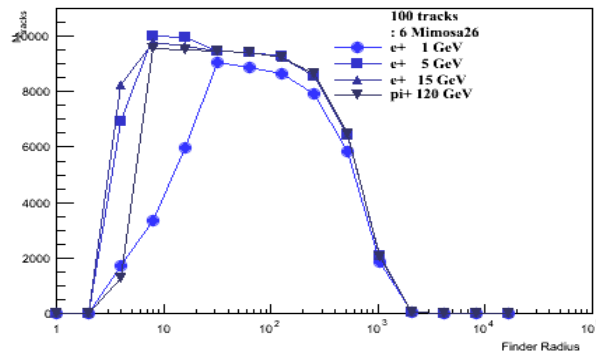
	1 track per event	100 / event	300 / event
1 GeV (e+)	x	x	x
2 GeV	x	-	-
3 GeV	x	-	-
4 GeV	x	-	-
5 GeV	x	x	x
6 GeV	x	-	-
15 GeV	x	x	x
120 GeV (pi+)	x	x	x
evts/run:	100 000	1000	334

Expecting 10K tracks – blue (6Mimosa26), red (6Mimosa26+1FEI4) Dependence on the Finder Radius (DAFFitter only)



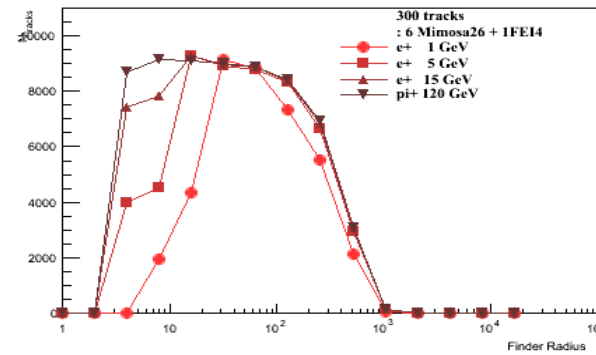
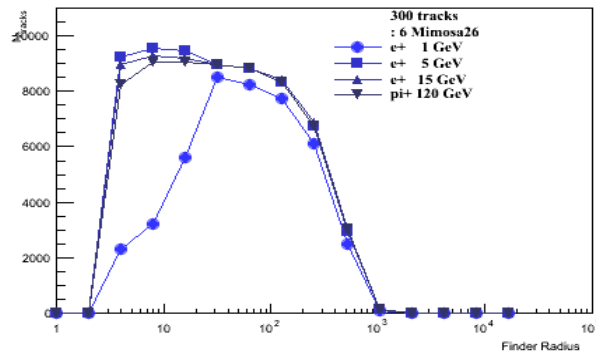
Number of tracks (per 10K tracks) found with Finder Radius (x axis) (GEANT4/MOKKA)

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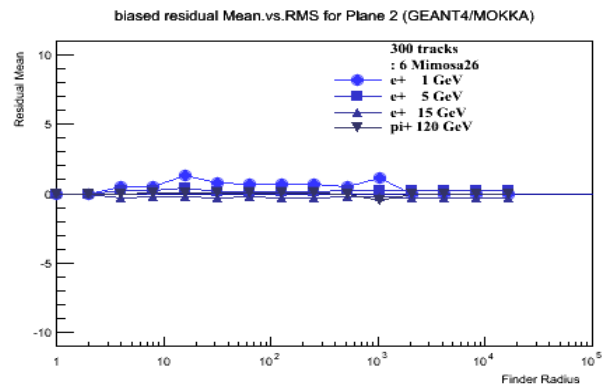
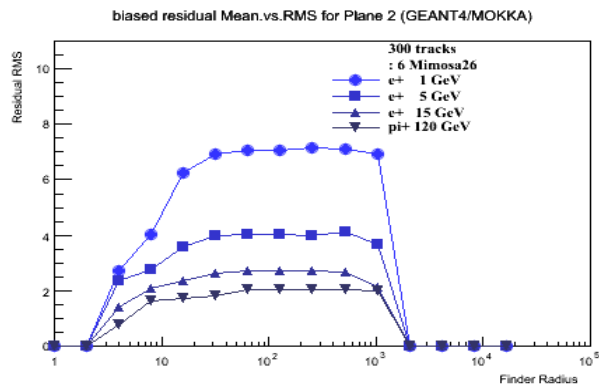
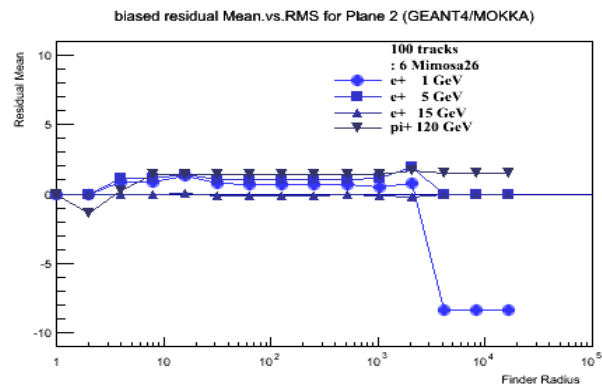
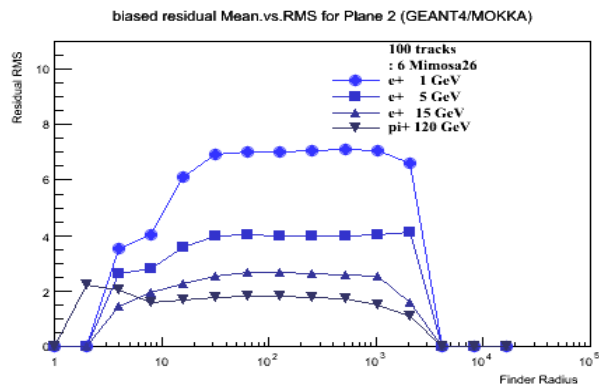
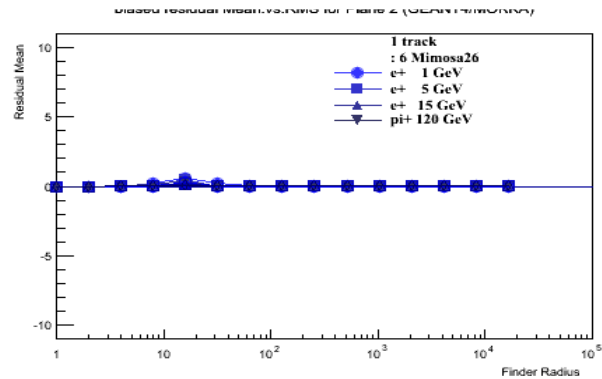
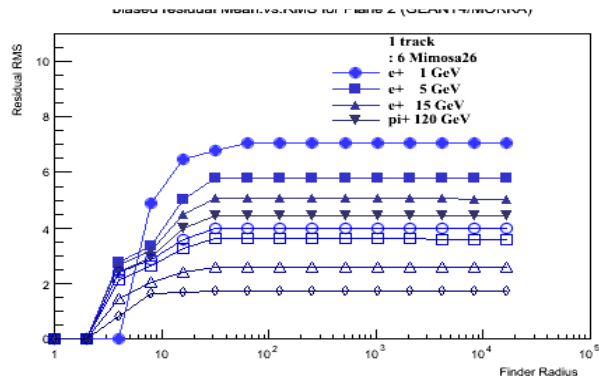
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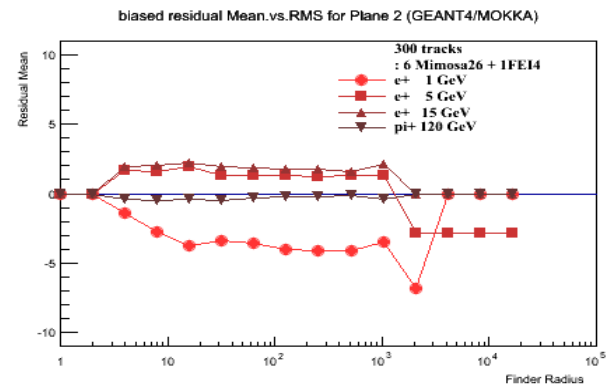
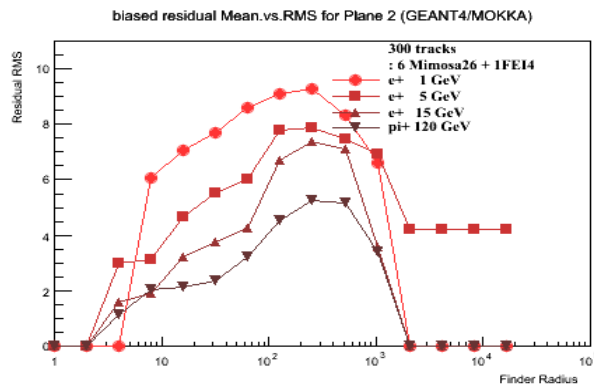
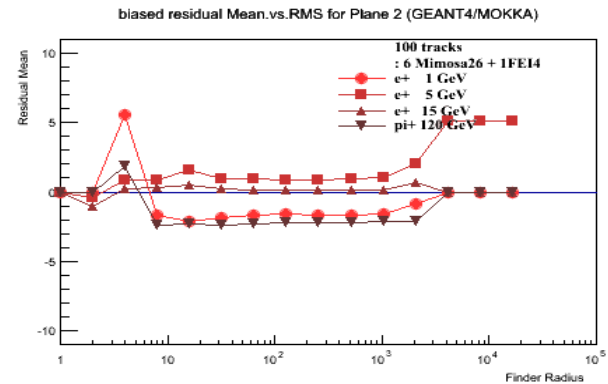
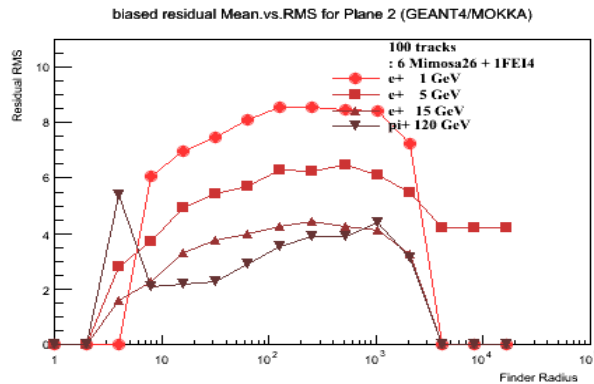
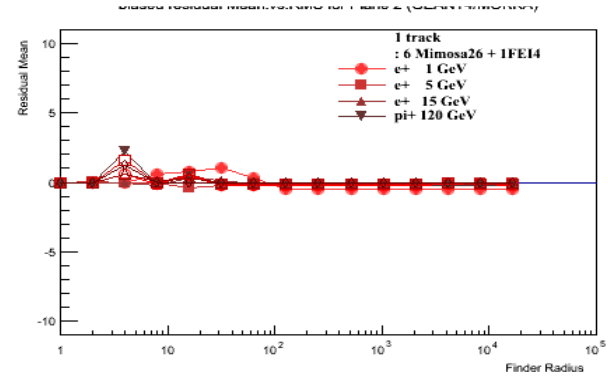
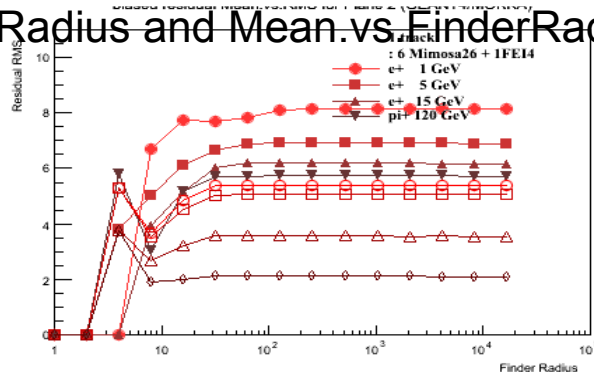
Number of tracks (per 10K tracks) found with Finder Radius (x axis) (GEANT4/MOKKA)

Looking at plane2 biased residuals (DAFFitter) RMS.vs.FinderRadius and Mean.vs.FinderRadius



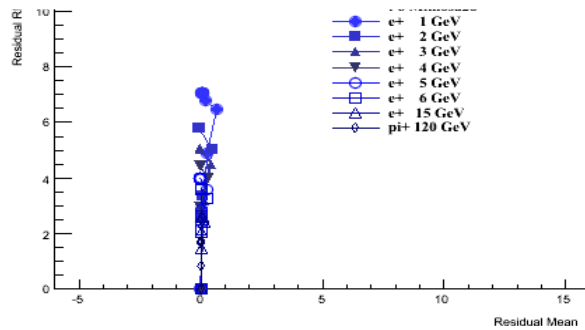
Looking at plane2 biased residuals (DAFFitter) – next to 1FEI4 in the center of the telescope

RMS.vs.FinderRadius and Mean.vs.FinderRadius

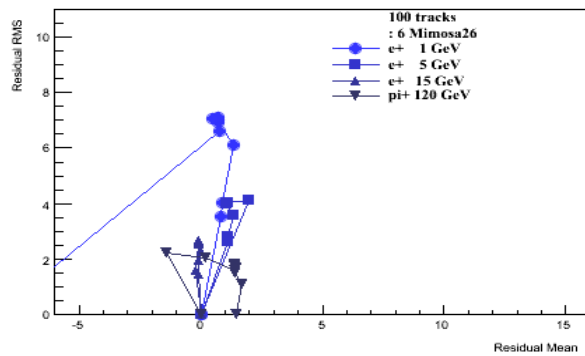


Looking at plane2 biased residuals scatter plot RMS.vs.Mean

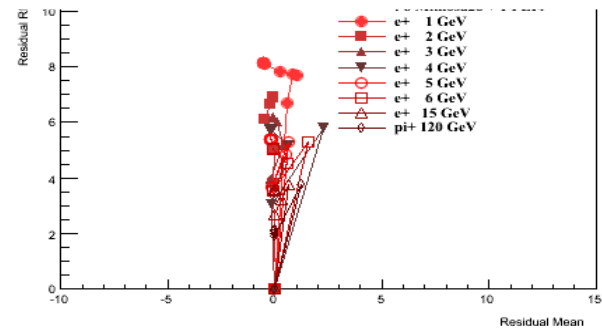
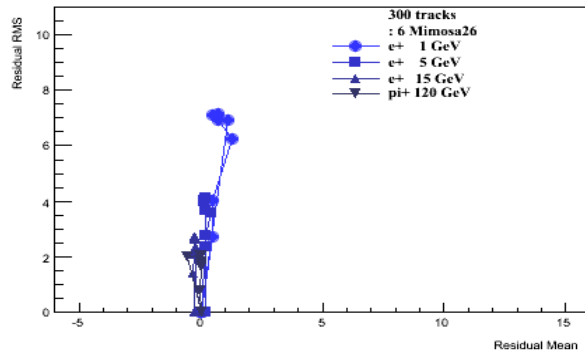
- one energy contains also points for different Finder Radius (see slides 4,5)



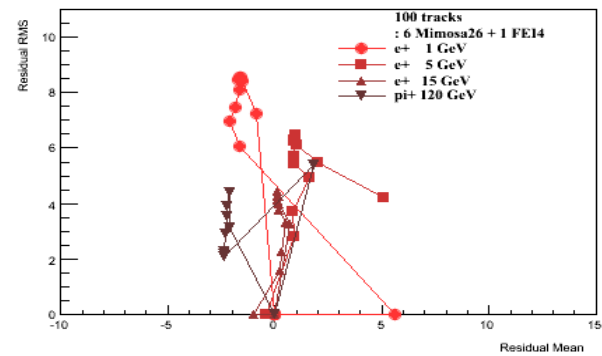
biased residual Mean.vs.RMS for Plane 2 (GEANT4/MOKKA)



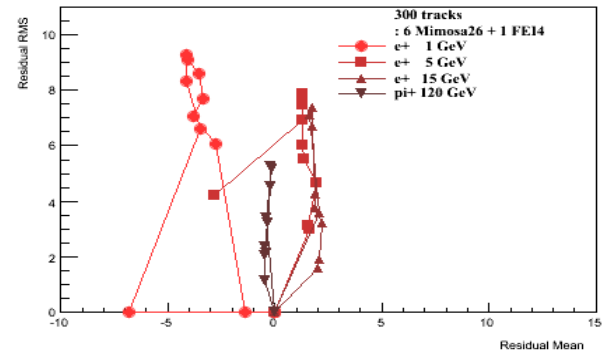
biased residual Mean.vs.RMS for Plane 2 (GEANT4/MOKKA)

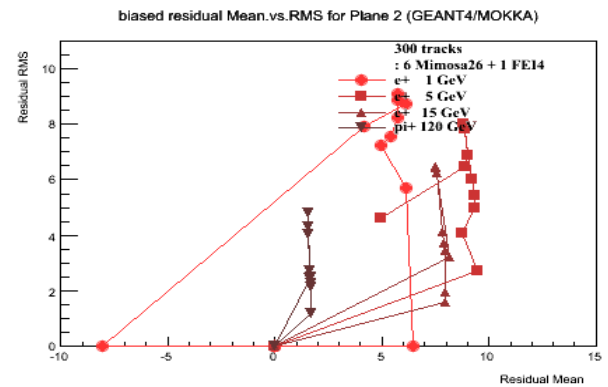
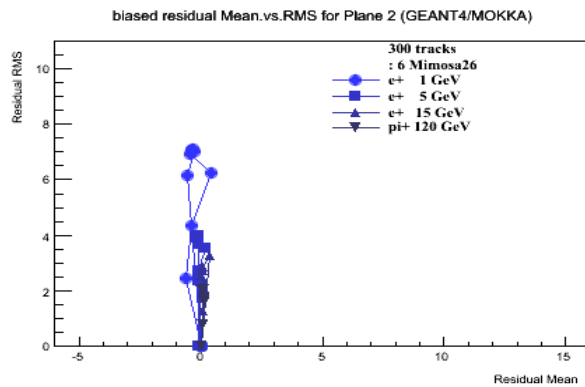
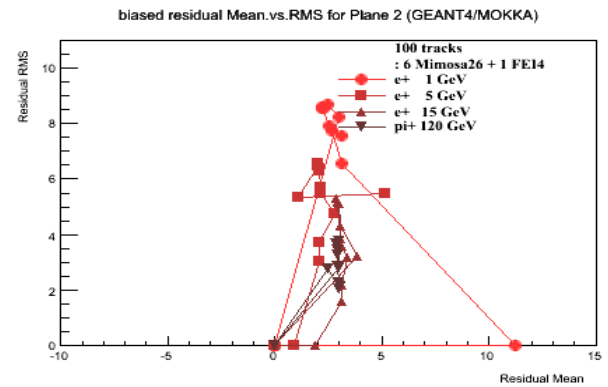
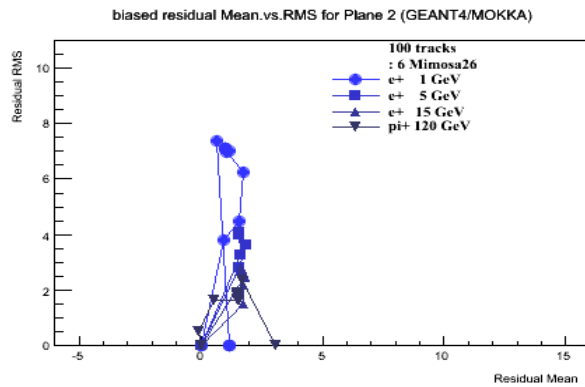
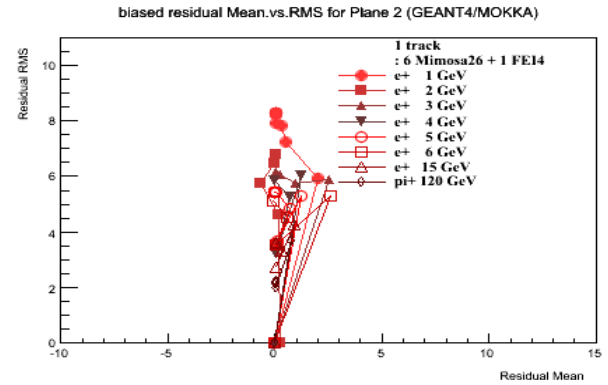
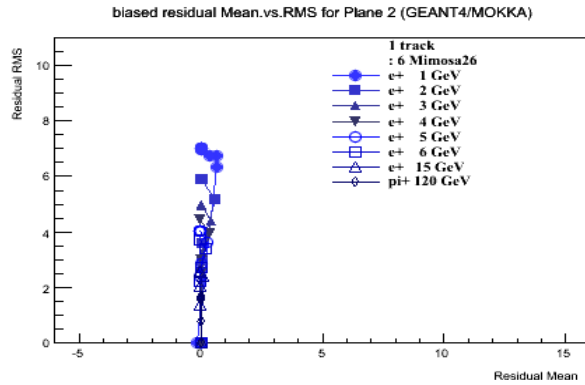


biased residual Mean.vs.RMS for Plane 2 (GEANT4/MOKKA)



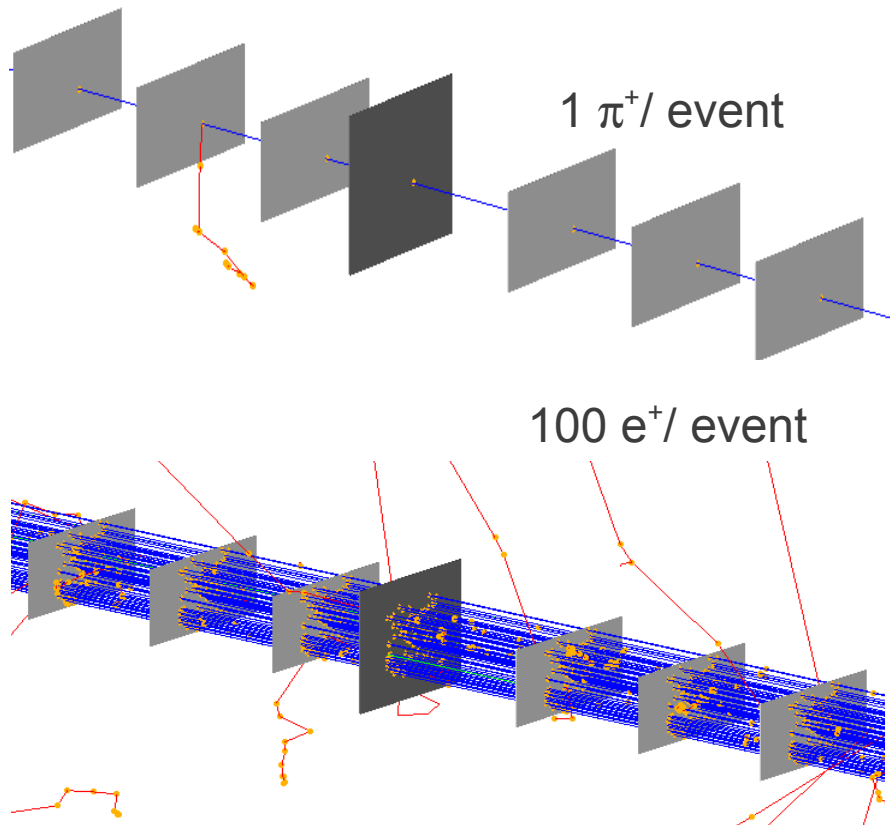
biased residual Mean.vs.RMS for Plane 2 (GEANT4/MOKKA)





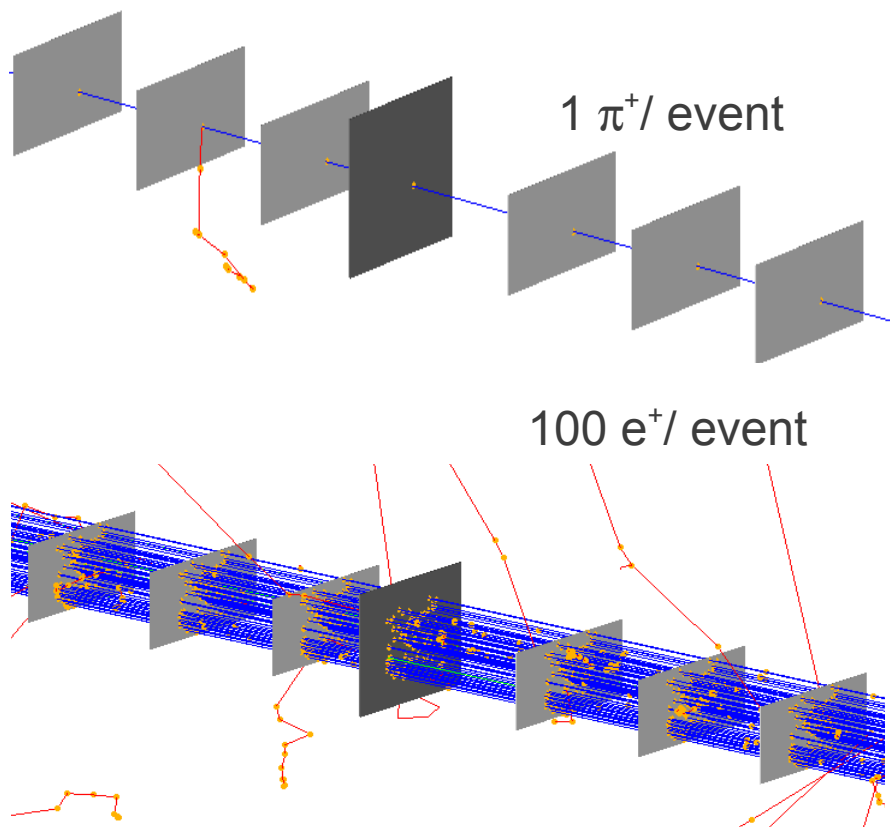
ILCSoft::Mokka - GEANT4 simulation

Tracking efficiency studies for a variety of beam energies and multiplicity
Fixed configuration: 6 Mimosa26 (6x50 μm Si) and 1 DUT (1x500 μm Si)



ILCSoft::Mokka - GEANT4 simulation

Tracking efficiency studies for a variety of beam energies and multiplicity
 Fixed configuration: 6 Mimosa26 (6x50 μm Si) and 1 DUT (1x500 μm Si)



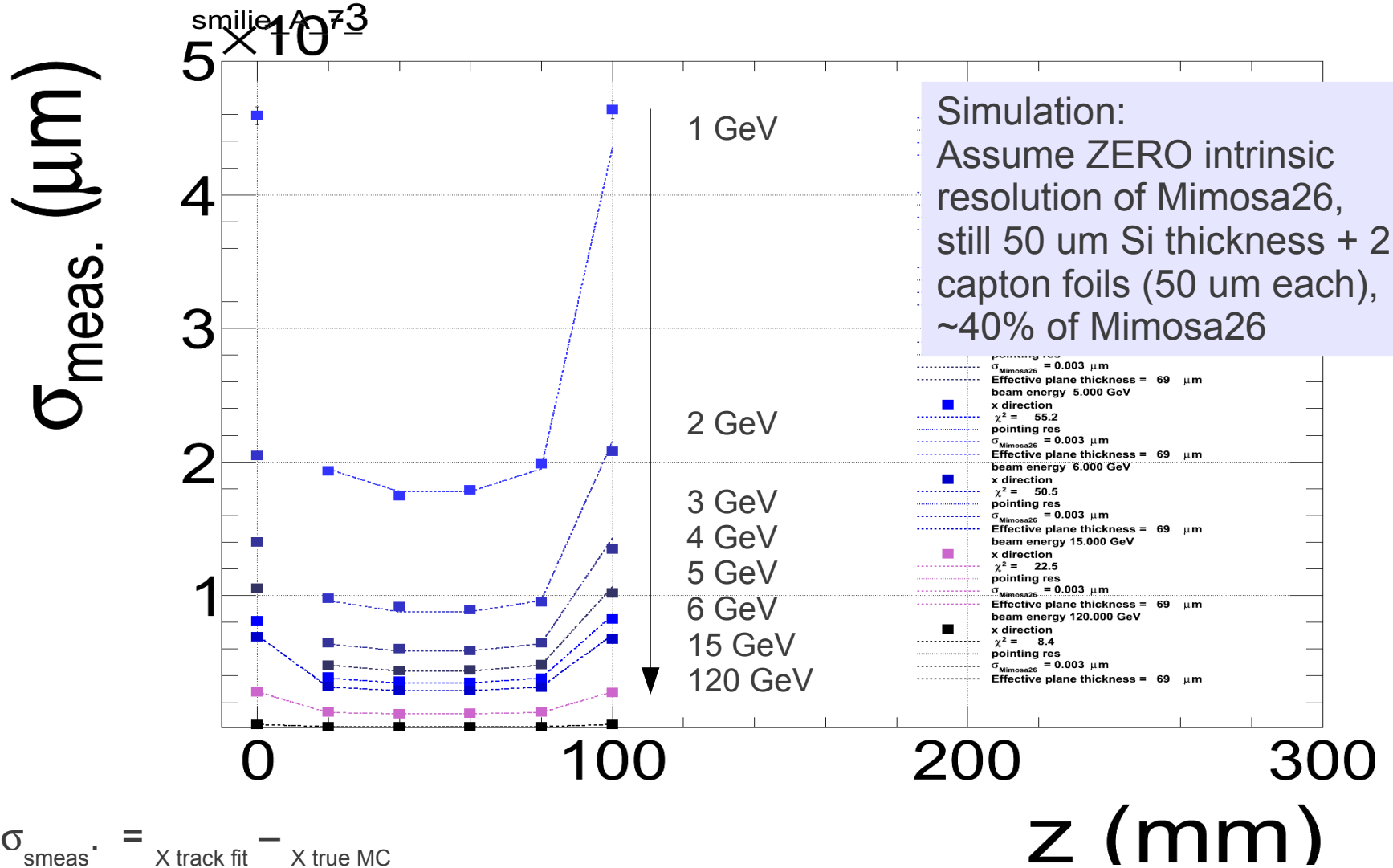
track reconstruction efficiency table: versus beam energy and multiplicity

location	particle type	beam energy, GeV	N particles per spill (=per event)			
			1	100	300	
Bonn	DESY	e	1	90-95	80-95	50-90
		e	5	>98	85-95	70-90
SLAC	e	15	>98	85-95	70-90	
CERN	pi	120	>98	85-95	70-90	

Tests with DAF fitter (EUTelDafFitter)

Tracks with better χ^2 – least efficient

Unbiased residuals - "smilie" plot



$$\sigma_{\text{meas.}} = X_{\text{track fit}} - X_{\text{true MC}}$$

Known installation pitfalls

- tests on Ubuntu 12.04 64 bit
- ILCSoft v01-15
 - Geant4 9.5.p02
 - compilation cmake based
 - packages Coin3D, SoXt for nice visualisation (option)
 - xerces for xml parser (option)
 - Mokka
 - v08-00-03
 - needs MySQL server 5.0.x (not 5.5!)
- ALLPIX, few preparations
 - apt-get install libxerces-c2-dev libssl-dev libboost-dev swig
 - need g++ <=4.4,
 - g++ 4.5 or 4.6 does not work
 - complains for invalid xerces references



Summary:

- Mokka as simulation framework is a bit of more work on deploying and supporting MySQL database
- DAF fitter track reconstruction 99% for 1 track per event is at 90-95 % (100 tracks/event) and goes down to 80-90 % for 300 tracks per event.

Current (tentative) plan:

- include Geant4/Mokka as optional package
- develop EUTelescope processor based on ALLPIX digitiser library
- prepare more test cases with well defined testbeam geometries
 - known energies and material distribution ranging from 1 GeV electrons to 120 GeV pions
For beam lines Bonn, DESY, SLAC, CERN)
 - nightly control over the reconstruction chain performance
- add more tests with alignment and tracking GBL

- contributions are welcome!