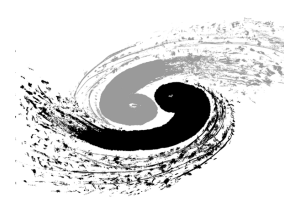




山东大学
SHANDONG UNIVERSITY



Track Reconstruction on CEPC

Mengyao Liu¹, Yao Zhang², Tao Lin², Wenxing Fang², Chengdong Fu²,
Weidong Li², Xingtao Huang¹, Ye Yuan², Xueyao Zhang¹

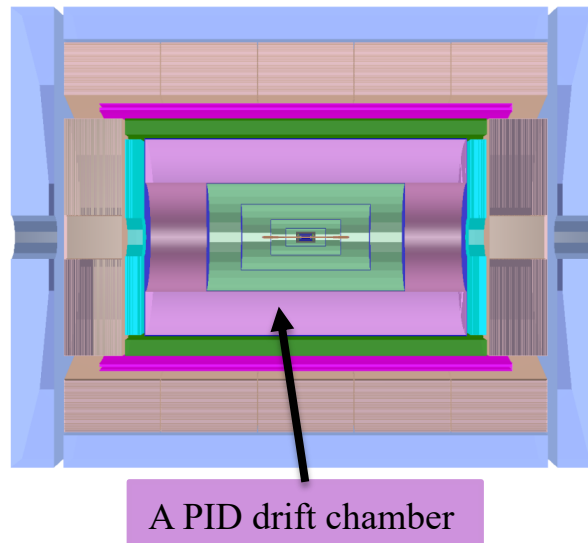
1. Shandong University

2. IHEP

**Seminar on Computational Software and Technology for Particle Physics
Experiments**

Drift Chamber of CEPC

- ❖ Drift chamber is the key detector in the 4th conceptual detector design to provide PID
 - Good PID ability (2σ p/K separation at $P < \sim 20$ GeV/c)
 - Precise momentum measurement (eff. $\sim 100\%$, $\sigma_p \leq 0.1\%$)
- ❖ Motivation of DC software project
 - Development of simulation and reconstruction for DC
 - Support the detector design, optimization and performance study
 - Support physics sensitivity study



DC software

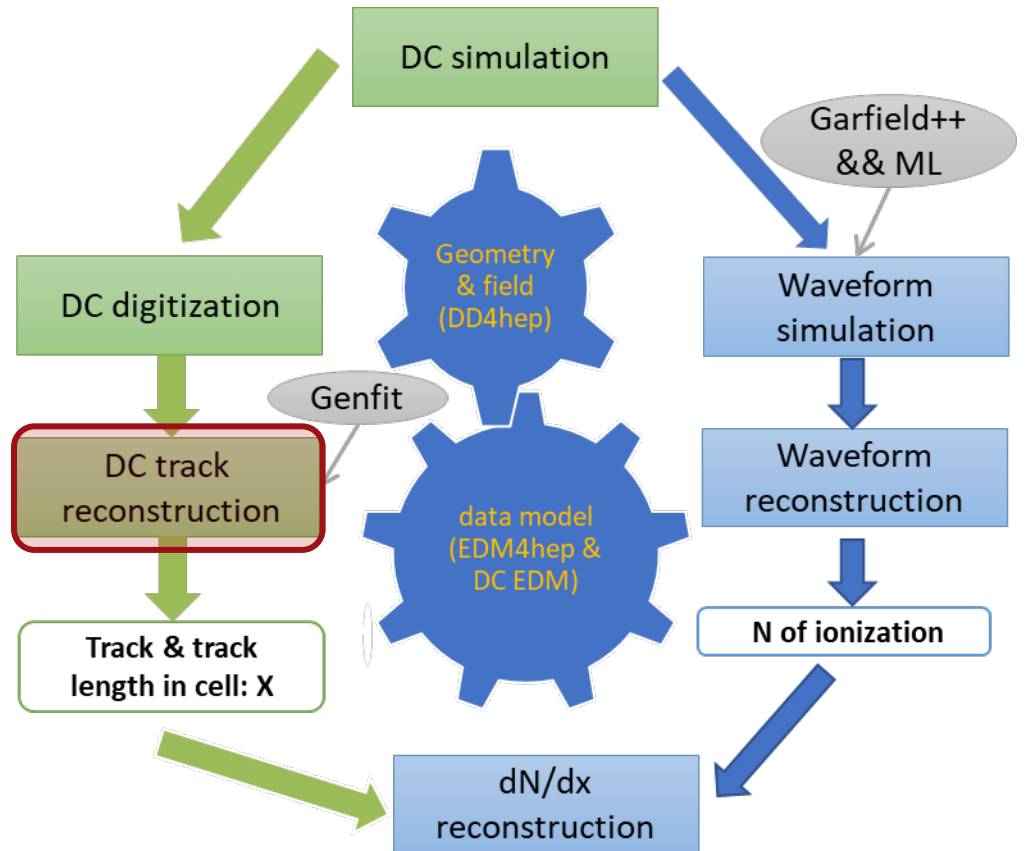
❖ The drift chamber software has been developed from scratch

❖ CEPCSW

- Gaudi based framework
- External libraries and tools
- Geometry and field map
- Data model

❖ Drift chamber

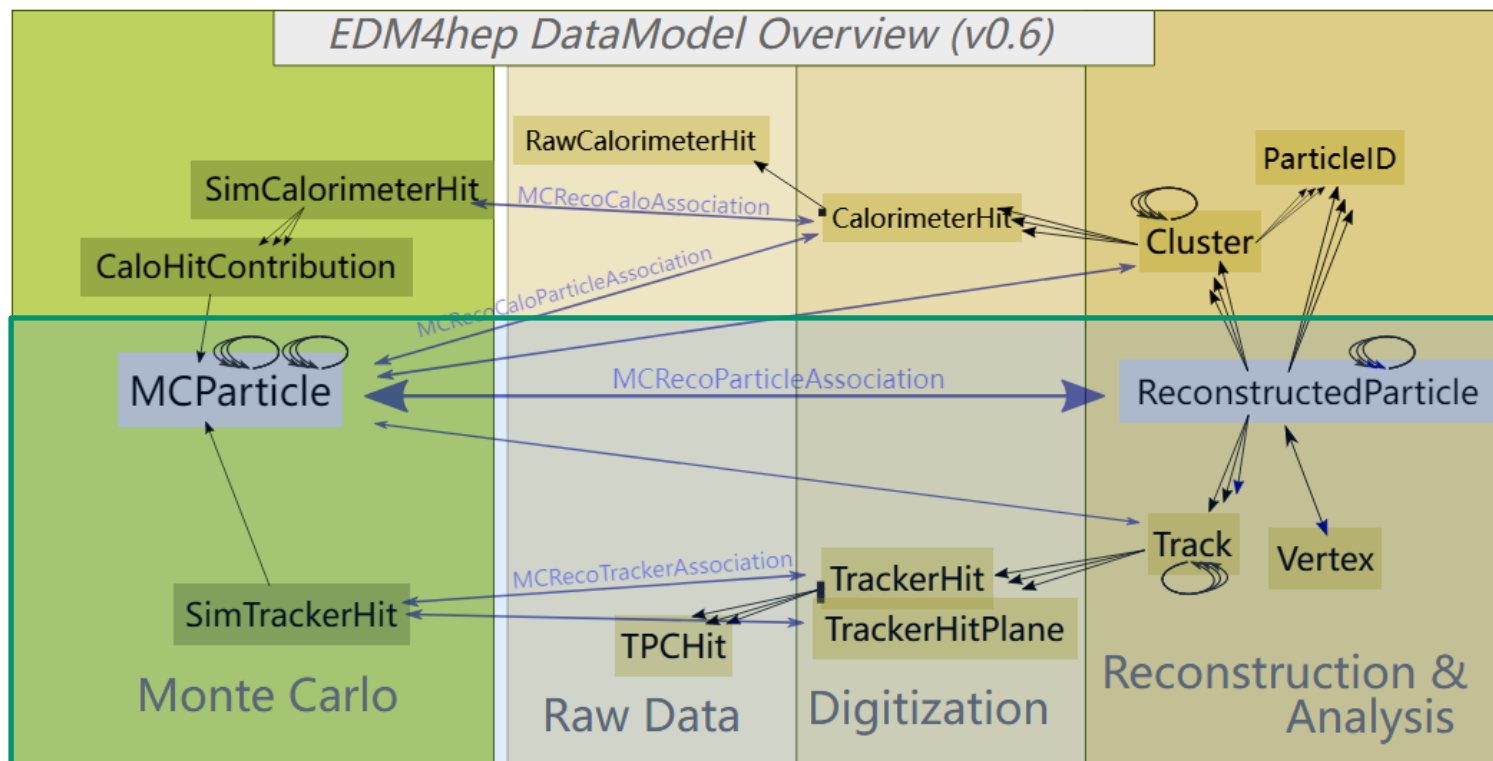
- DC simulation: **done**
- DC digitization: **done**
- Track finding: **done**
- Track fitting with measurement: **done**
- Multi track reconstruction: **done**
- Waveform simulation: **in progress**
- Waveform reconstruction: **in progress**
- dN/dx reconstruction: **in progress**



Drift chamber simulation and reconstruction flow

Event data model

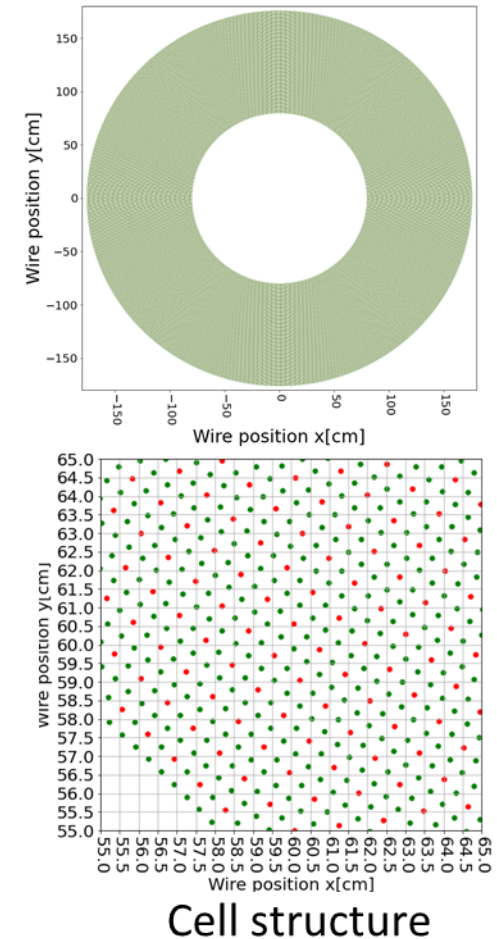
- ❖ DC implement the data model following the EDM4hep
- ❖ The extension of the current EDM4hep to accommodate the needs from dN/dx studies



Drift Chamber Parameters in CEPCSW

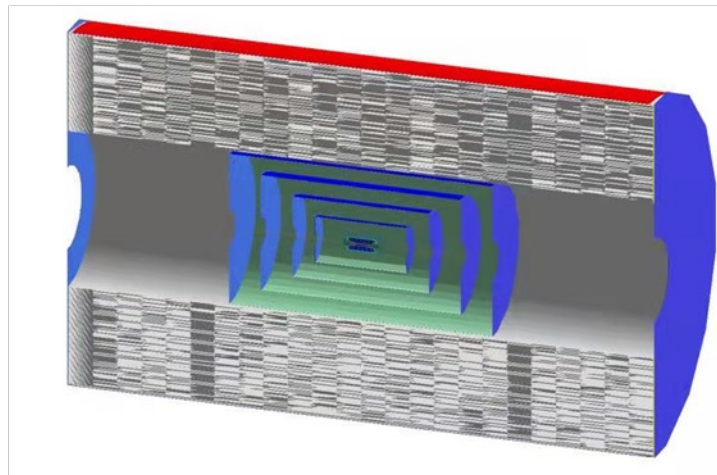
❖ The baseline configuration of DC in CEPCSW

Half length	2980 mm
Inner and outer radius	800mm to 1800 mm
# of Layers	100/55
Cell size	~10mmx10mm/18mmx18mm
Gas	He:iC ₄ H ₁₀ =90:10
Single cell resolution	0.11 mm
Sense to field wire ratio	1:3
Total # of sense wire	81631/24931
Stereo angle	1.64~3.64 deg
Sense wire	Gold plated Tungsten $\phi=0.02mm$
Field wire	Silver plated Aluminum $\phi=0.04mm$
Walls	Carbon fiber 0.2 mm(inner) and 2.8 mm(outer)



Silicon detectors Parameters in CEPCSW

Silicon tracker	Number of layer	Radius(mm)	$\sigma_U(\mu m)$	$\sigma_V(\mu m)$
VXD	3 double layers	16-58	2.8/6/4/4/4/4	2.8/6/4/4/4/4
SIT	4 layers	230-770	7.2	86
SOT(SET)	1 layer	1815	7.2	86



DC Simulation

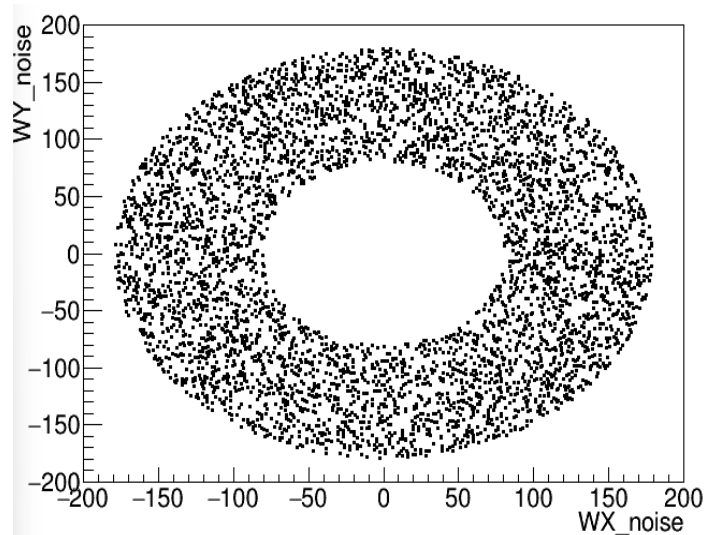
- ❖ Following the common scheme for detector description
 - XML based compact files for drift chamber detector description
 - CRD: Detector/DetCRD/compact/CRD_oX_vYY/CRD_o1_vYY.xml
 - Geometry parameters can be flexibly configured

```
<constant name="DC_layer_number" value="55"/>  
<constant name="DC_cell_width" value="18*mm"/>  
<constant name="Alpha" value="12*deg"/>
```

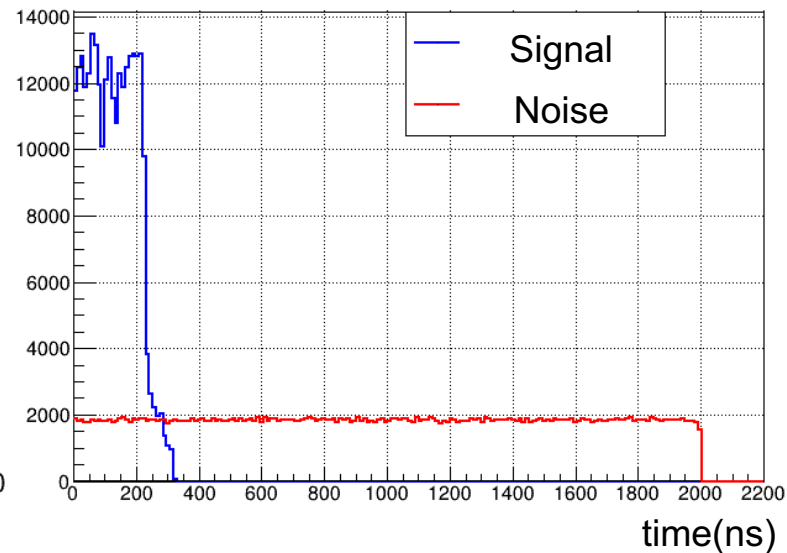
- ❖ Cell partitioning with segmentation
 - Consistent between simulation, reconstruction, and analysis
- ❖ Simple digitization
 - Constant drift velocity: $V_{\text{drift}}=40\mu\text{m/ns}$ & fixed spatial resolution: $\sigma=110\mu\text{m}$

Background simulation

- Realized simulation of random background
 - Uniform layer by layer
- Noise level control with job option



event display with noise level of 20%



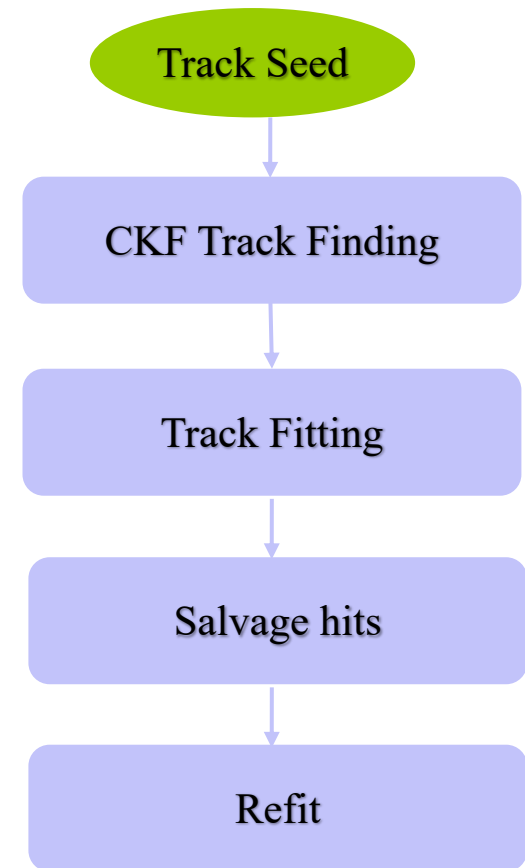
Track reconstruction

❖ Track finding

- Track seed: MCParticle or SiTrack
- Combinatorial Kalman Filter (CKF)

❖ Track fitting

- Drift Chamber
- Silicon + Drift chamber
- Salvage hits

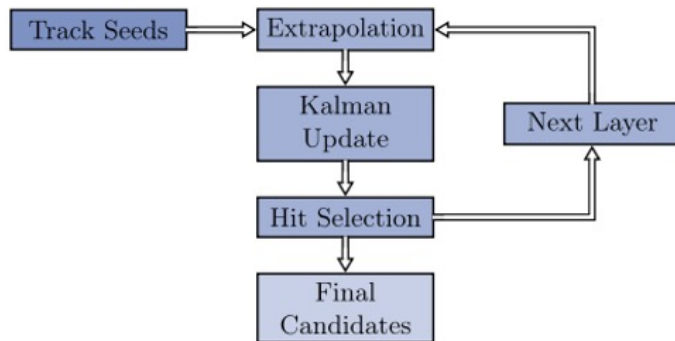


Track Reconstruction flow

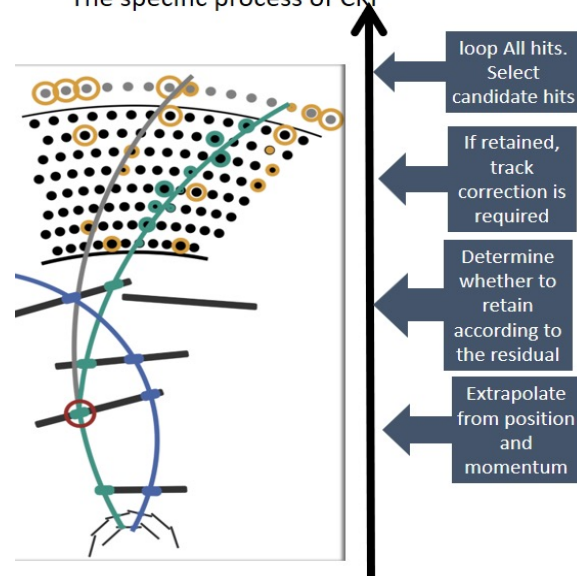
Track Finding by CKF

- ❖ Combinatorial Kalman Filter (CKF)
 - Combines track finding and track fitting in a search-tree-based algorithm
 - Used by many high energy physics experiments
- ❖ Track finding using CKF
 - Take reconstructed silicon track as seed
 - Pick DC hits along track road by quality of Kalman fitting

Basic procedure behind the CKF



The specific process of CKF



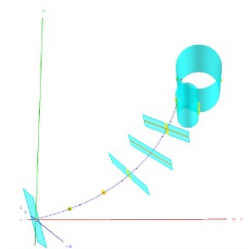
Track Finding by CKF

- ❖ Based on the track finding algorithm of Belle II
 - CKFToCDCFindlet(main algorithm)
 - CDCCKFSeedCreator
 - CDCCKFStateFilter
 - ...
- ❖ Integration with CEPCSW
 - Field: GenfitField
 - Geometry:DD4hep
 - Data io:EDM4hep

- CDCPathFilterFactory
- CDCPathTruthVarNames
- CDCPathTruthVarSet
- SeedChargeCDCPathFilter
- SizeCDCPathFilter
- CDCStateBasicVarNames
- CDCStateBasicVarSet
- CDCStateFilterFactory
- DistanceCDCStateFilter
- ExtrapolateAndUpdateCDCStateFilter
- RoughCDCStateFilter
- CDCCKFDuplicateRemover
- CDCCKFPathMerger
- CDCCKFPathSelector
- CDCCKFResultFinalizer
- CDCCKFResultStorer
- CDCCKFSeedCreator
- CDCCKFStateCreator
- CDCCKFStateFilter
- CKFToCDCFindlet
- StackTreeSearcher

Track Fitting

- ❖ Based on Genfit (<https://github.com/GenFit/GenFit/>)
 - An experiment-independent **generic track fitting** framework
 - Open sourced, active development and large user community
 - Official track fitting for BelleII, also used by PANDA, COMET, GEM-TPC etc.
 - Become the developer of Genfit
- ❖ Main features of Genfit
 - Support various detector types: Pixel or strip, TPC, Drift chamber or tube, and combinations of above
 - Detector geometry and field map can be easily integrated
 - GDML and ROOT format
 - Various fitting algorithms available : Kalman filter, DAF, GBL etc.
 - Extrapolation tools



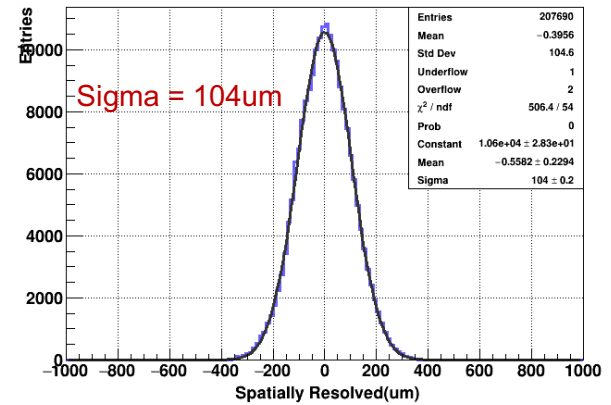
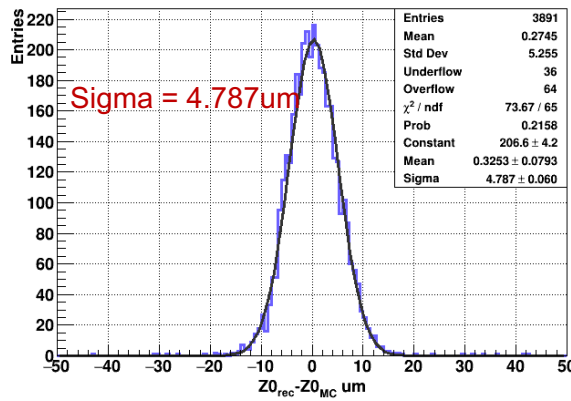
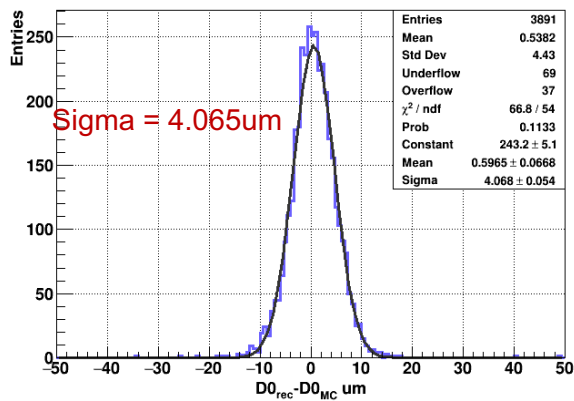
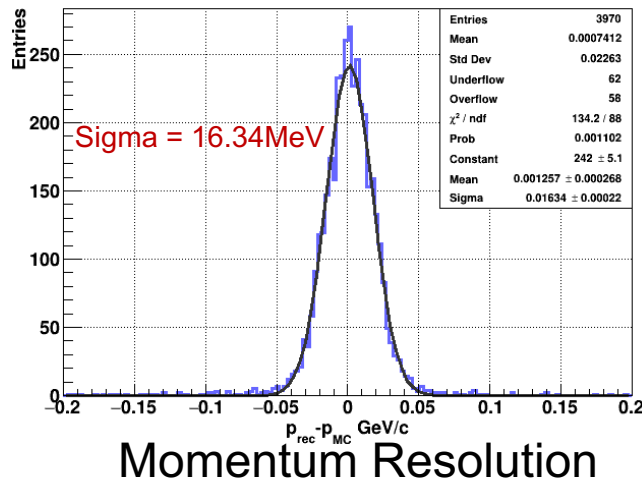
(a) Measurements with covariance (yellow), planar detectors and drift isochrones (cyan), respectively, and reference track (blue).

Track Fitting

- ❖ New implemented of a track fitting with Genfit in CEPCSW
 - Get BField from DD4hep
 - Material and geometry from DD4hep
 - Event data model with EDM4hep
 - A wrapper to the Genfit track and fitters
- ❖ RecGenfitAlg
 - Kalman track fitting combine the silicon detector and drift chamber
 - Space point measurement
 - Pixel, strip and wire measurements

Performance of Track Reconstruction

- Sample:
 - single particle (μ^- , $\theta = 50^\circ$)
 - $p_T = 10 \text{ GeV}$
 - Without noise

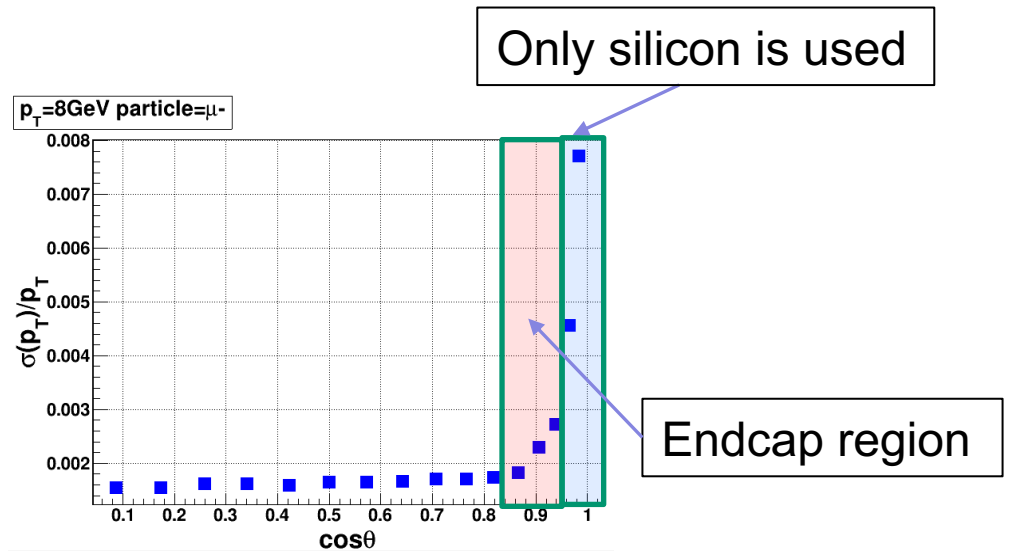
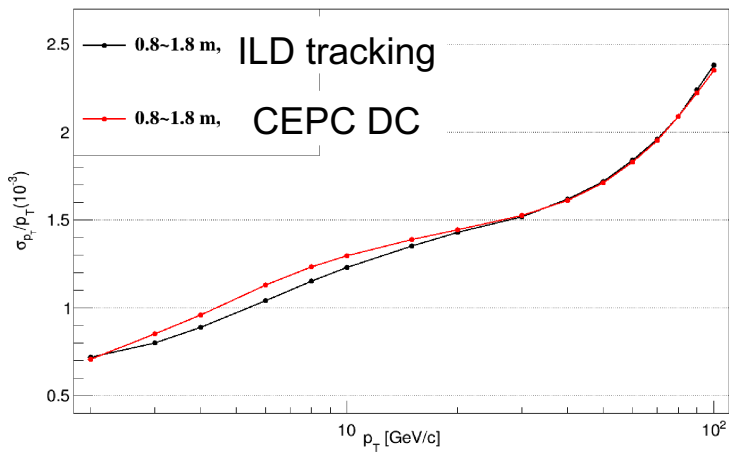


Vertex Resolution

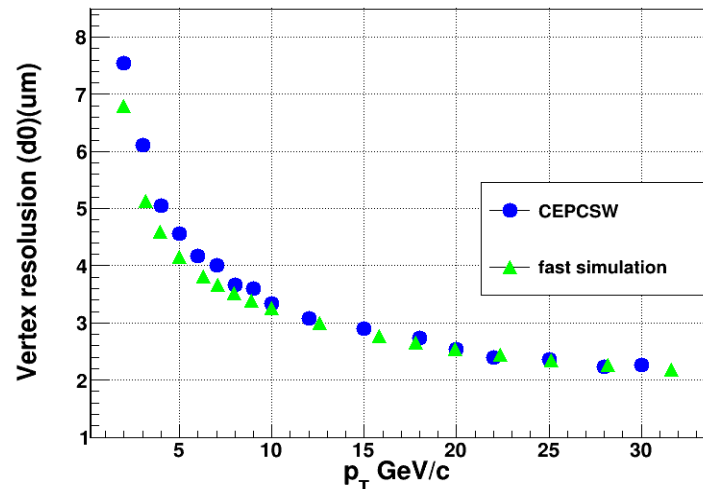
Spatial Resolution

Performance of Track Reconstruction

- ❖ Momentum Resolution v.s. $p_T, \cos\theta$
- ❖ Vertex Resolution v.s. p_T

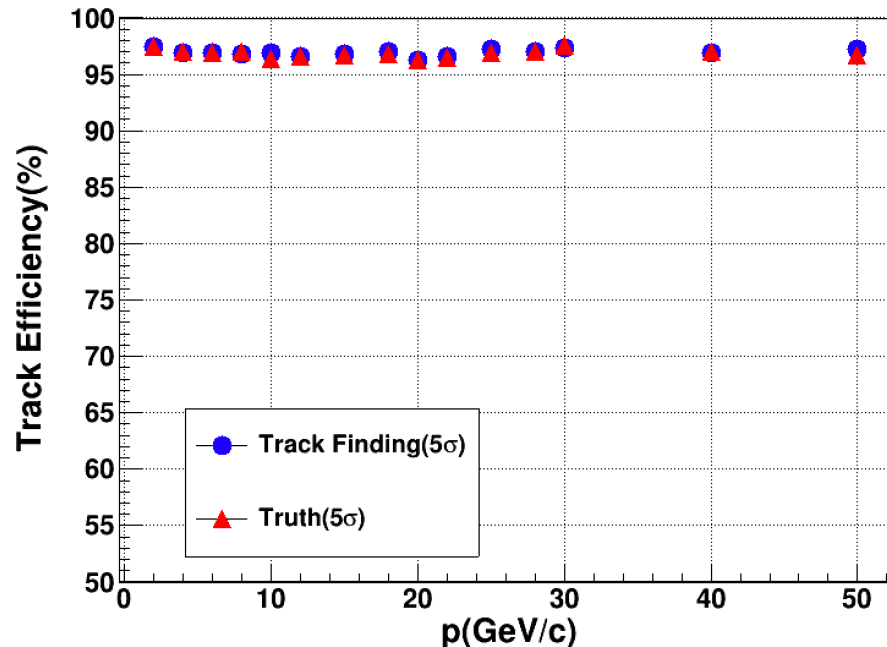


The momentum resolution is reasonable



Performance of Track Reconstruction

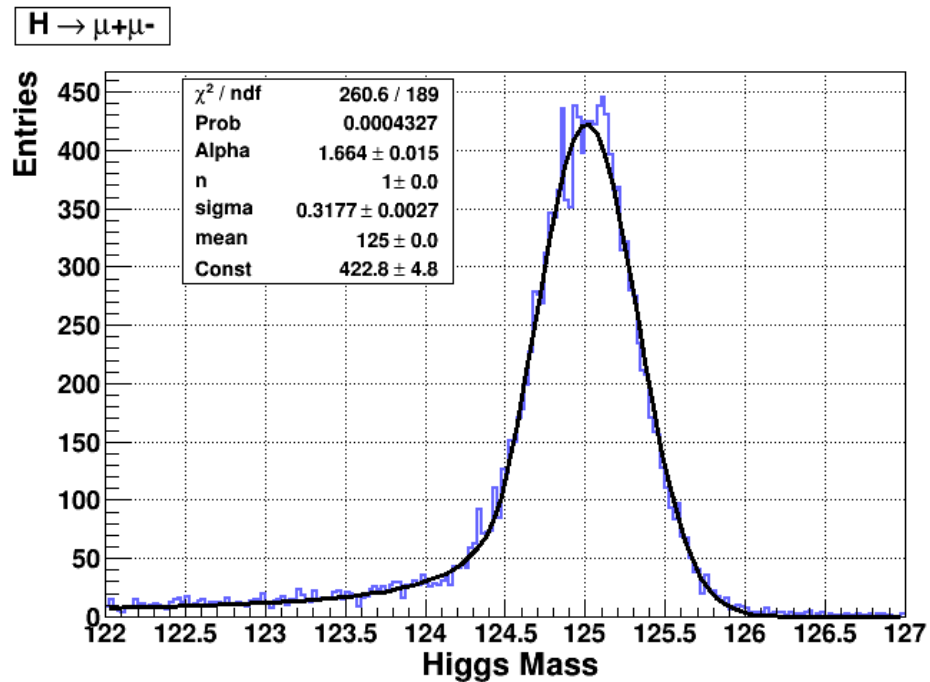
- Sample:
 - single particle(μ^- , $\theta = 50^\circ$)
 - Without noise
- Track Efficiency
 - $(pT_{\text{Rec}} - pT_{\text{MC}}) < 5\sigma_{pT}$
 - $(D0_{\text{Rec}} - D0_{\text{MC}}) < 5\sigma_{D0}$
 - $(Z0_{\text{Rec}} - Z0_{\text{MC}}) < 5\sigma_{Z0}$



- The track efficiency is consistent with result using truth

Physical event reconstruction

- ❖ Check with Higgs reconstruction from $H \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- ❖ Can be used for physical event reconstruction



Summary

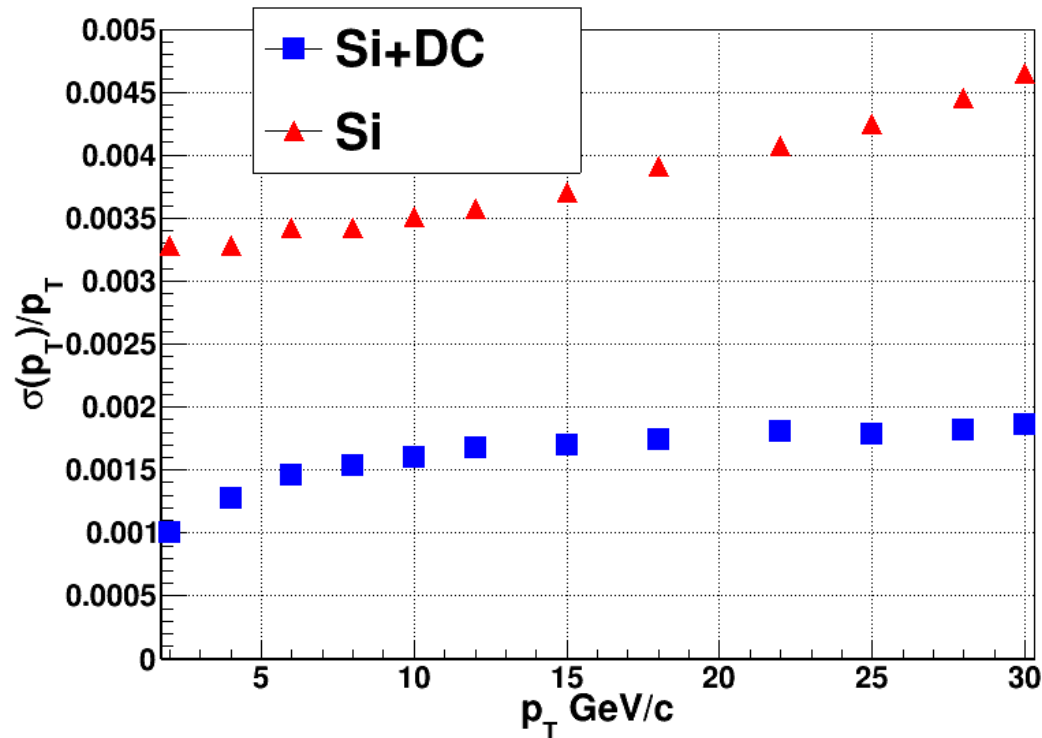
- ❖ Developed drift chamber software from scratch.
- ❖ Completed the whole process from detector simulation, digitization, tracking to physical event reconstruction.
- ❖ Can be used for detector optimization and physical analysis.

Thank you for your attention!

Back up

Silicon+DC vs Silicons

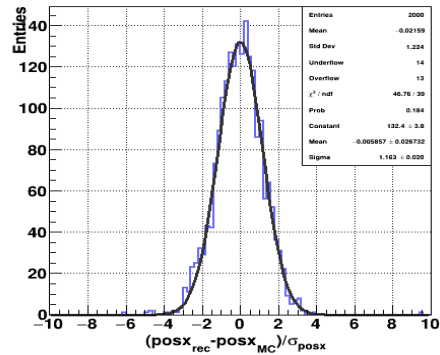
- ❖ Got better momentum measurement with the drift chamber



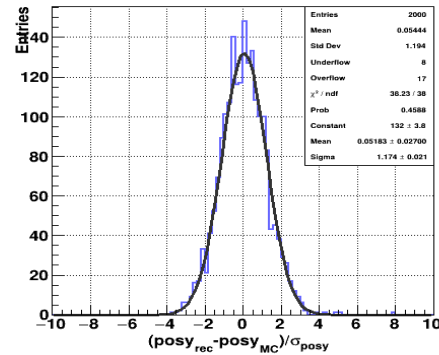
Single track performance validation

❖ Track parameters pull distribution is reasonable

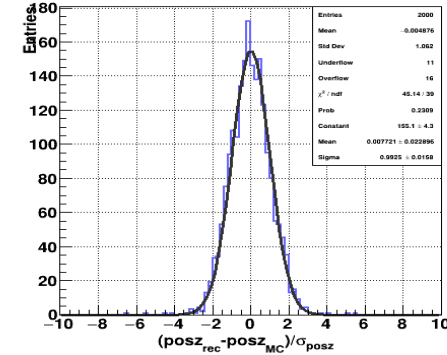
Pt=100GeV , partial= μ



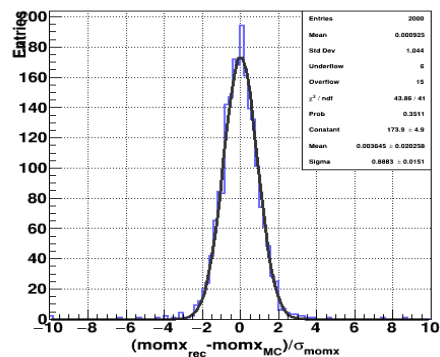
Pt=100GeV , partial= μ



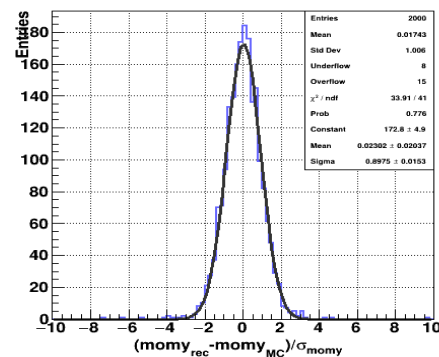
Pt=100GeV , partial= μ



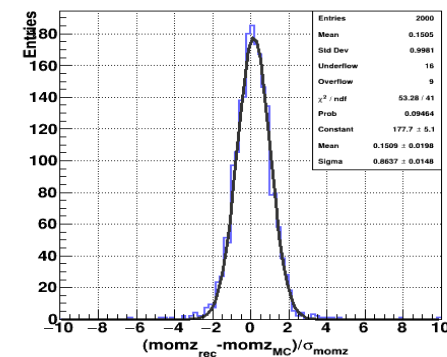
Pt=100GeV , partial= μ



Pt=100GeV , partial= μ

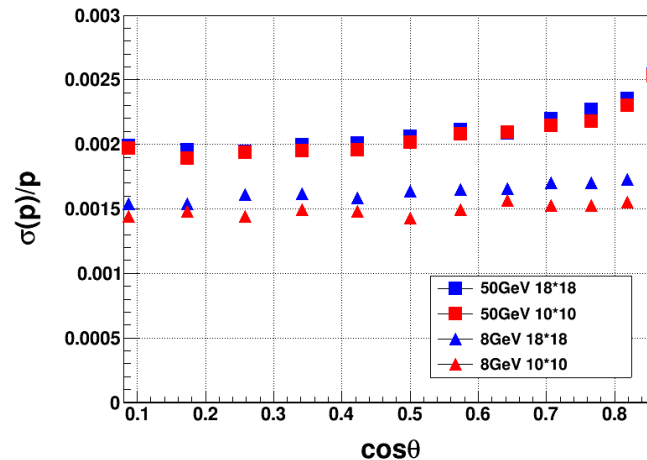
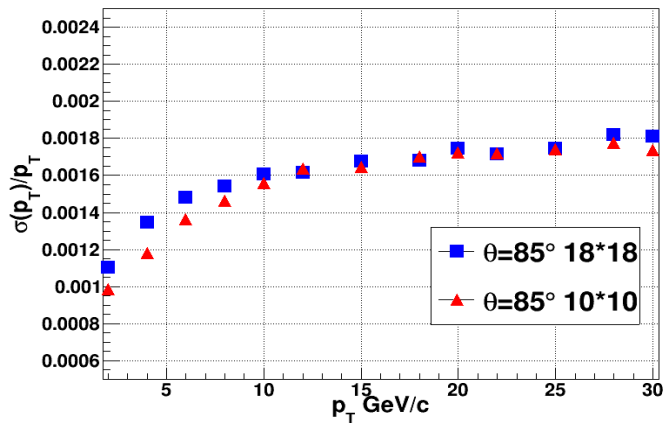


Pt=100GeV , partial= μ



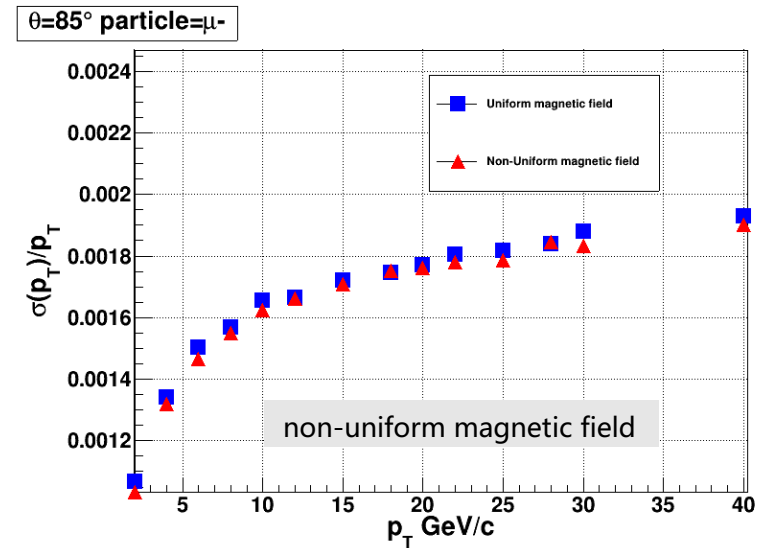
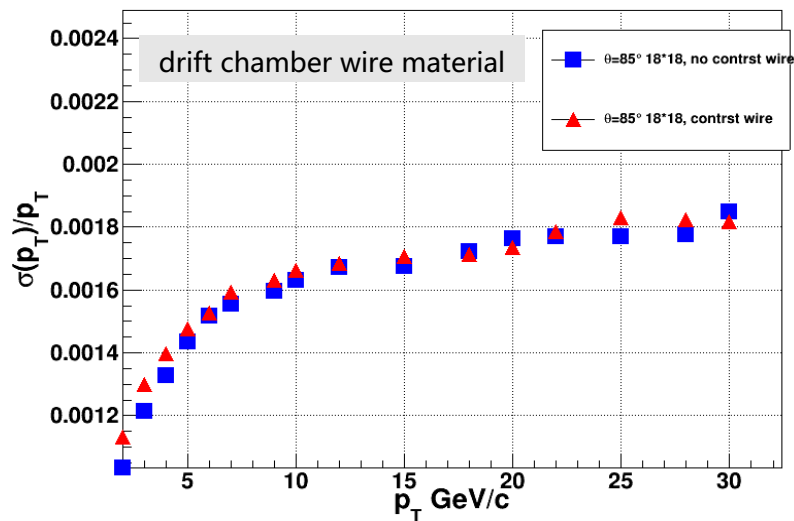
Momentum resolution check

- ❖ Two cell size setups are studied
 - 10mmx10mm and 18mmx18mm



- ❖ Almost no effect on high momentum region

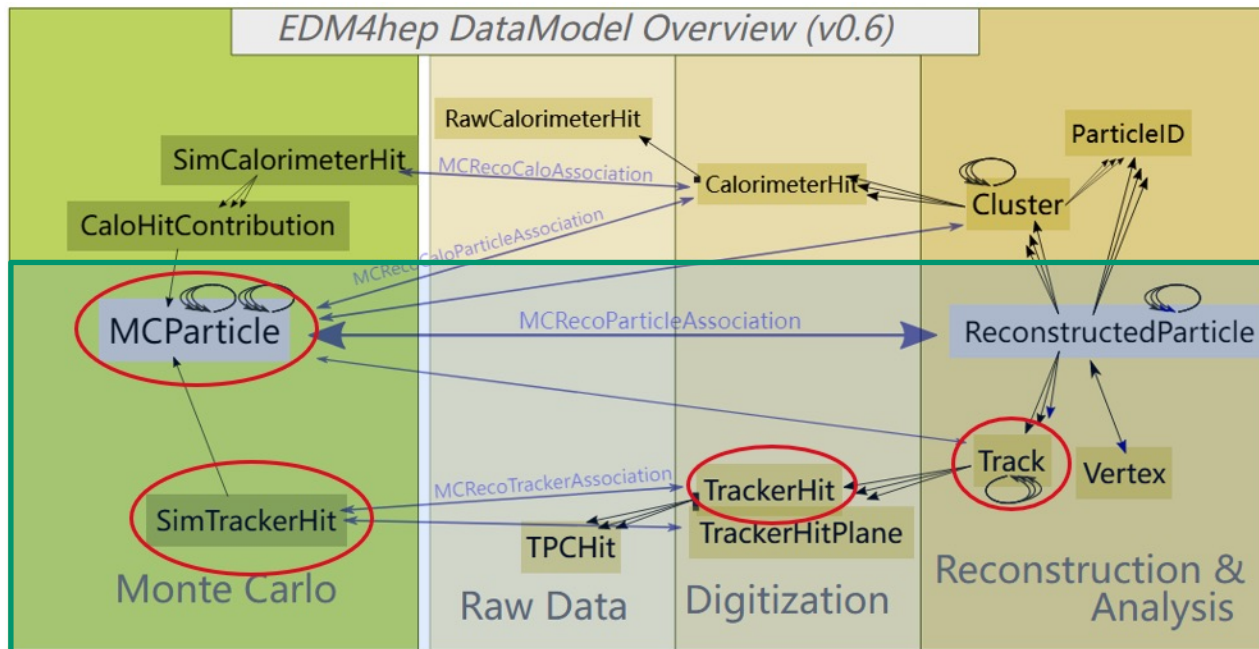
Momentum resolution check



- ❖ drift chamber wire material : Small effect on low momentum region ($p_T < 5$ GeV)
- ❖ Almost no effect after using non-uniform magnetic field

Event Data Model

- ❖ DC implements the data model following the EDM4hep (commonly used by ILC, FCC, CEPC, CLIC, ...)

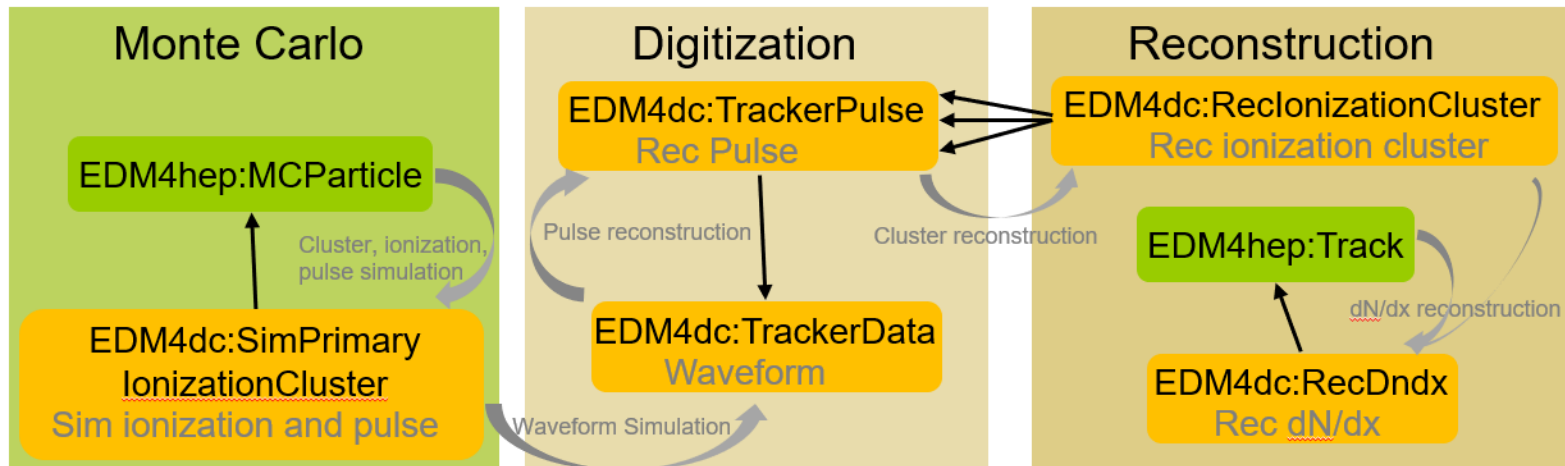


- For drift chamber track simulation and reconstruction: **MCParticle**, **SimTrackerHit**, **TrackHit**, **Track**

EDM4hep Extension

❖ Extending the EDM4hep:

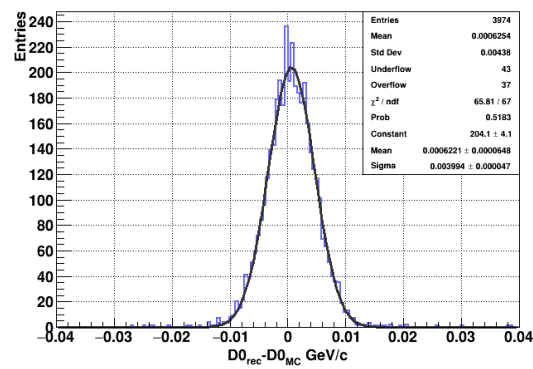
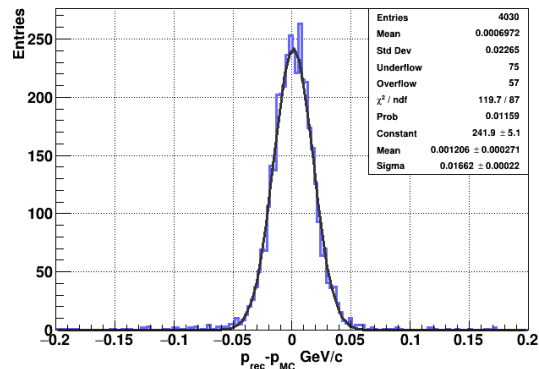
- To facilitate dN/dx study: simulation and reconstruction
- The extended EDMs are general and can be used both for the drift chamber and the TPC
- Have been merged into EDM4hep



TrackFinding Performance

➤ With Noise

- Sample: single particle (μ^- , $\theta=50^\circ$, $p_T=10\text{GeV}$)
- Momentum resolution: 16.62MeV
- Vertex resolution: $3.994\mu\text{m}$
- Fitting track efficiency ($= \frac{\text{Num}_{\text{rec}}}{\text{Num}_{\text{truth}}}$) v.s. noise level
- The fitting track efficiency remains at 97%



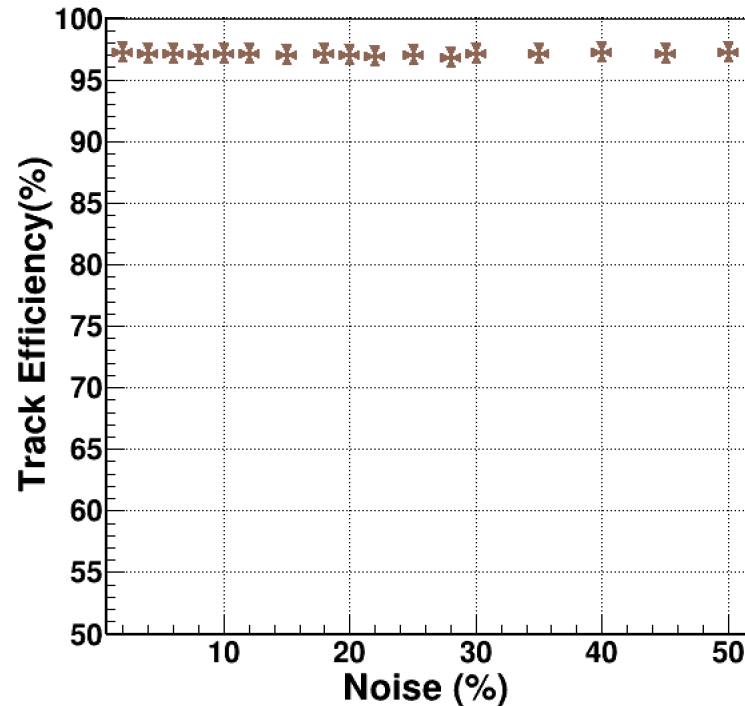
Performance of Track Reconstruction

- Sample:
 - single particle(μ^- , $\theta = 50^\circ$, $p_T = 10\text{GeV}$)

- *With noise*

- Track Efficiency

- $(p_{T\text{Rec}} - p_{T\text{MC}}) < 5\sigma_{pT}$
- $(D0_{\text{Rec}} - D0_{\text{MC}}) < 5\sigma_{D0}$
- $(Z0_{\text{Rec}} - Z0_{\text{MC}}) < 5\sigma_{Z0}$



➤ Track efficiency is not affected by background

TrackFinding Performance

- Track finding efficiency(= $\frac{N_1}{N_2}$) v.s. p_T
 - N_2 : number of McParticle
 - N_1 : ($\frac{N_{\text{FoundSingalHit}}}{N_{\text{SingalHit}}}$)>50%
- hit efficiency (= $\frac{N_{\text{FoundSingalHit}}}{N_{\text{SingalHit}}}$) v.s. p_T
- Sample: singal particle(μ^- , $\theta=50^\circ$)
- Without noise
- Track finding efficiency is basically maintained at 100%
- Low-momentum particle track in circles lead to low hit efficiency

