

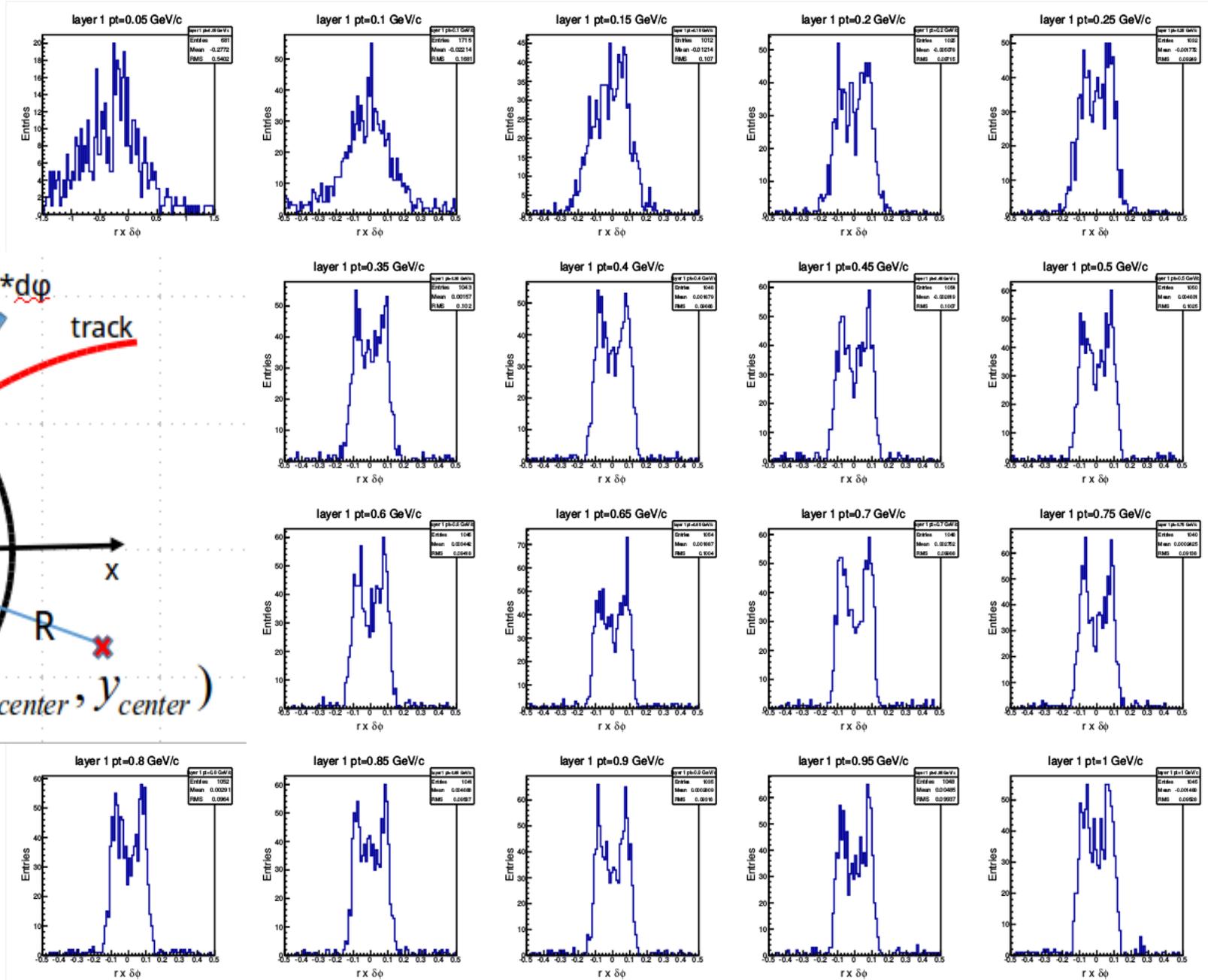
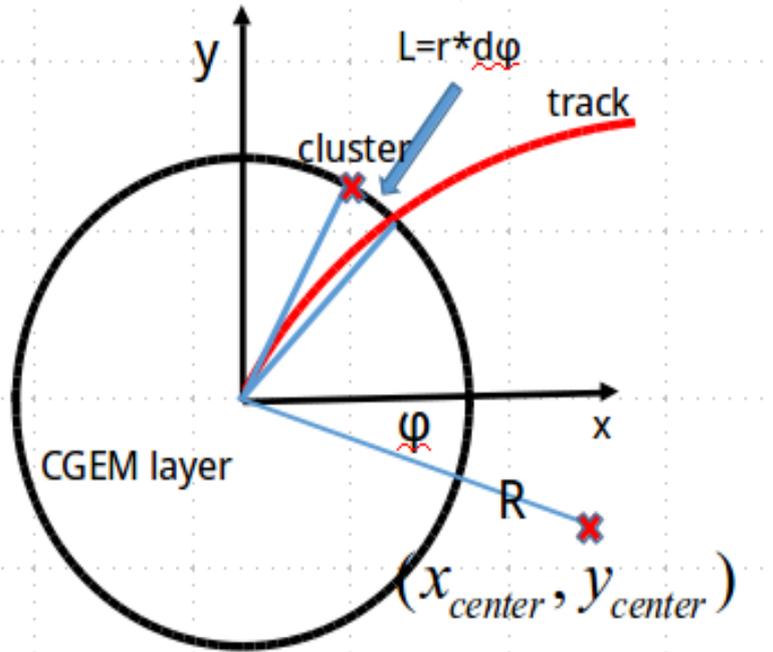
# CGEM+ODC hough tracking

黄震

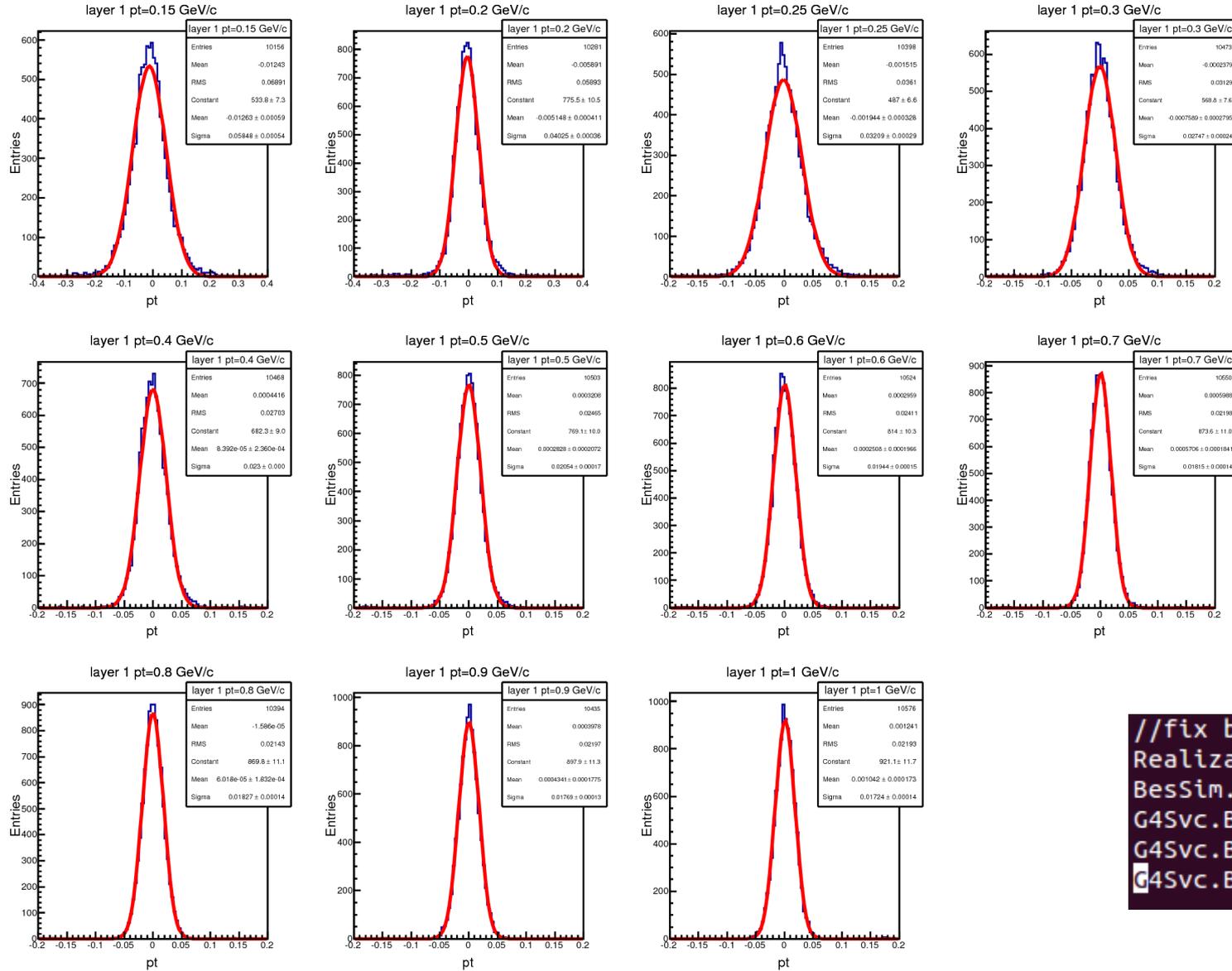
2017.07.20

# Double peak problem in 2D tracking

- 有束流弥散的 cluster 残差分布



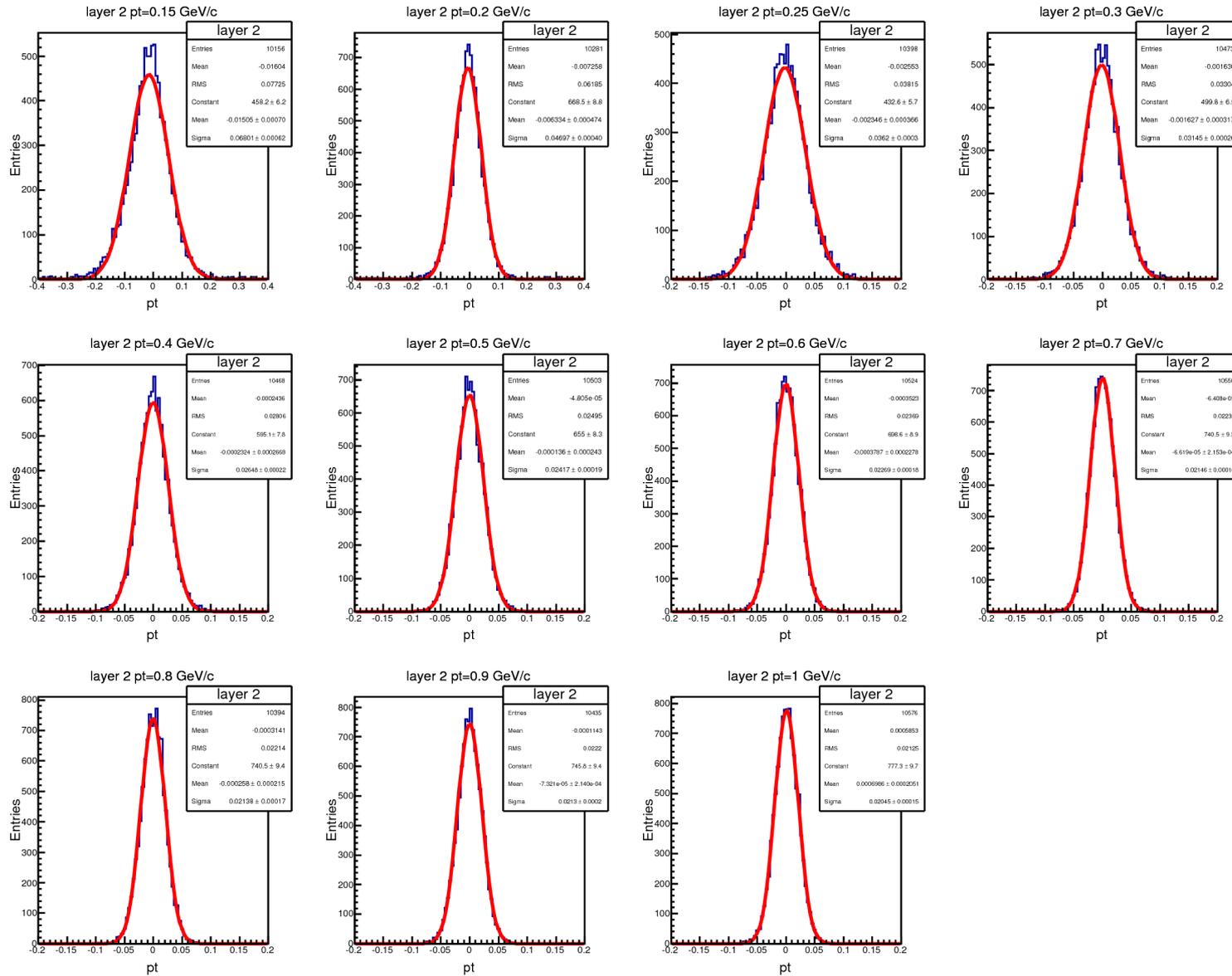
# Fixed beam ( layer 1 )



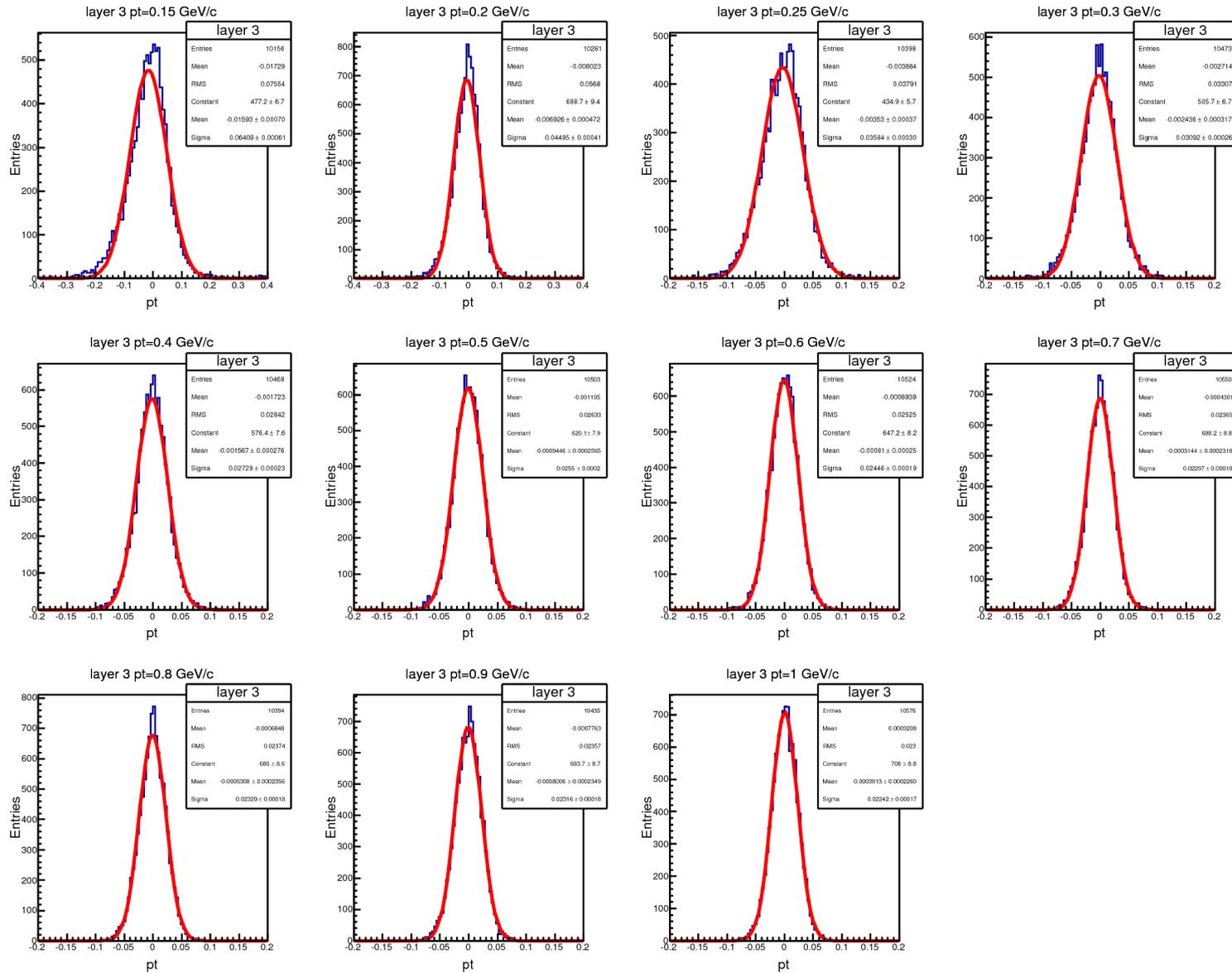
- 去掉束流弥散后重新模拟重建，得到的残差分布中，双峰消失了

```
//fix beam  
RealizationSvc.IfReadBunch = false;  
BesSim.Field = 2;  
G4Svc.BeamSizeX=0.;;  
G4Svc.BeamSizeY=0.;;  
G4Svc.BeamSizeZ=0.;;
```

# Fixed beam ( layer 2 )

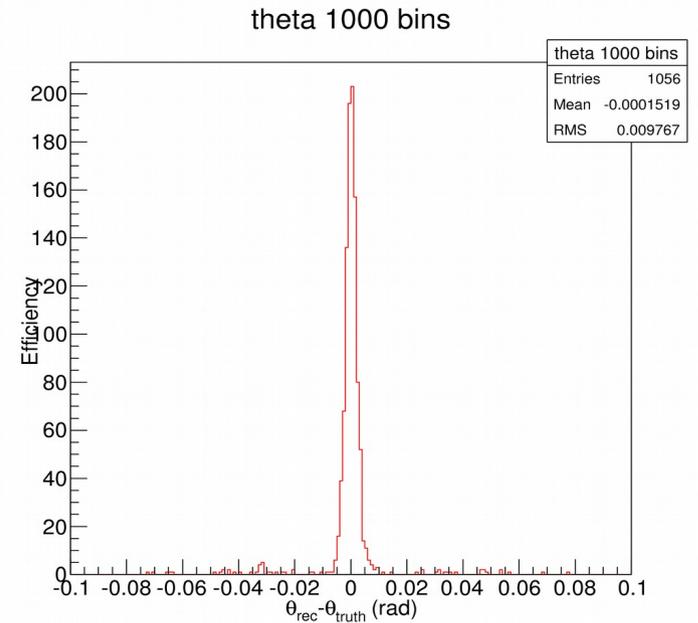
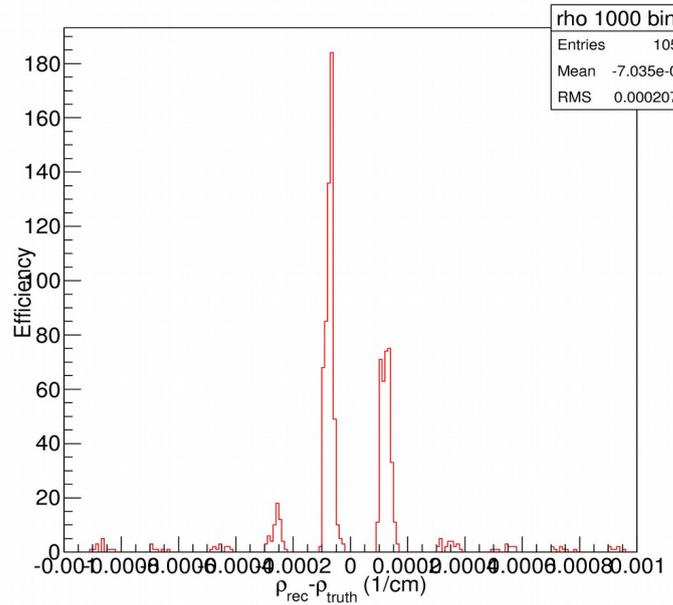
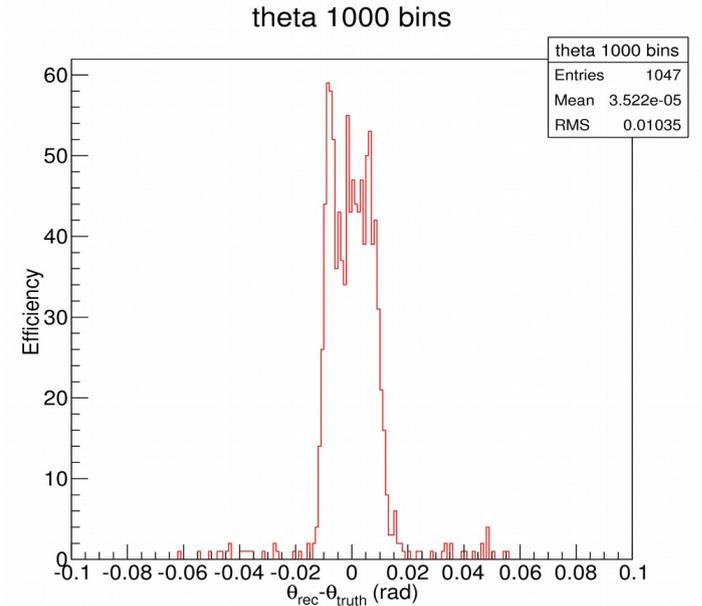
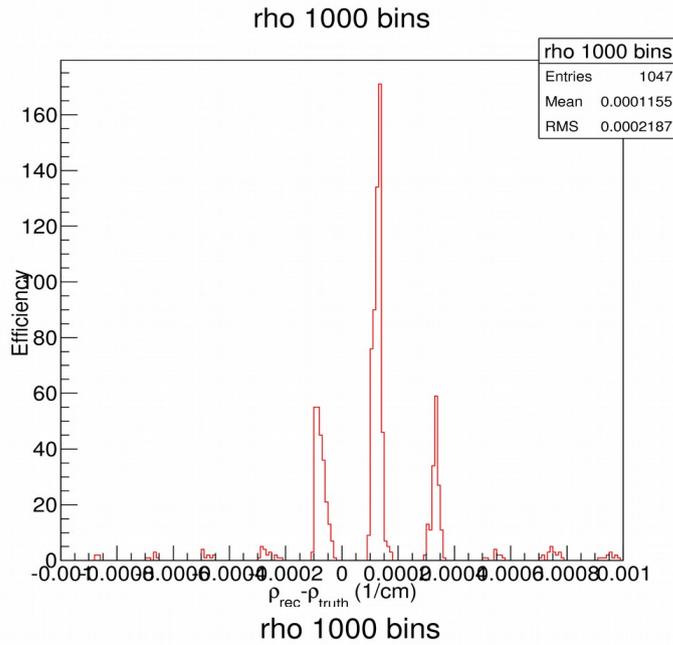


# Fixed beam ( layer 3 )



# Rho and theta

- 其中 rho 是螺旋线在 xy 平面投影圆半径的倒数,
- theta 是投影圆心的方位角
- 上两个图为去掉束流 smear 之前的残差分布, 下两个图是去掉束流弥散后的残差分布

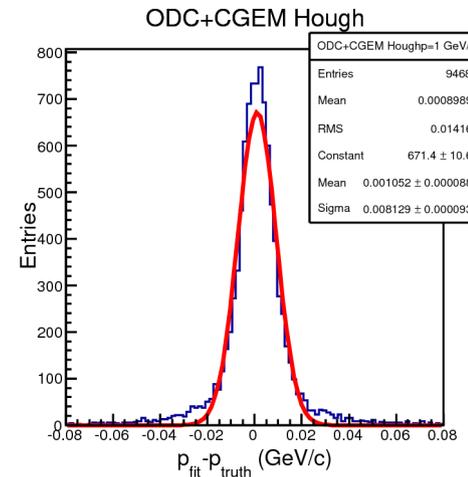
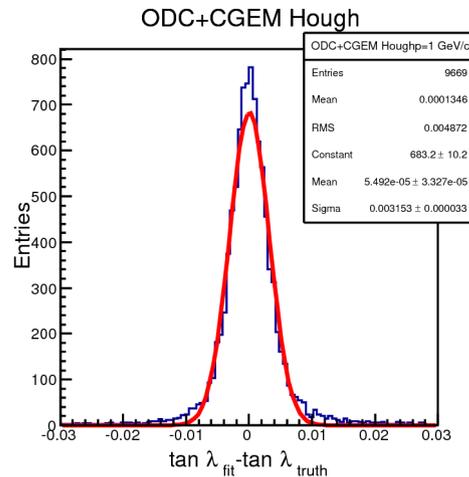
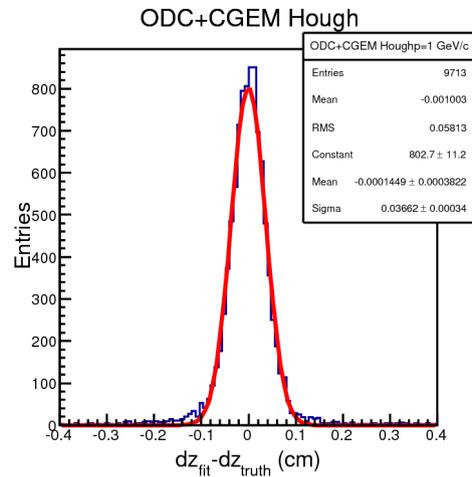
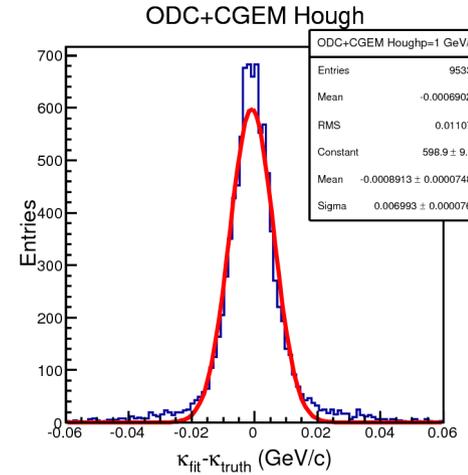
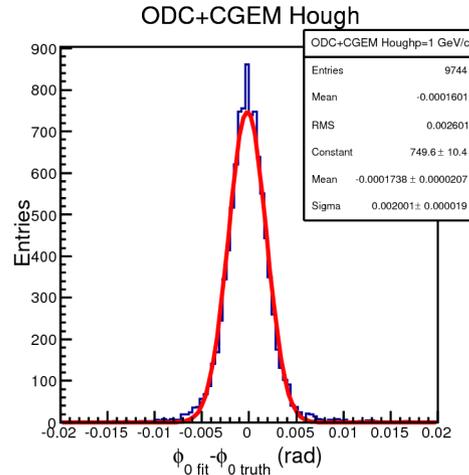
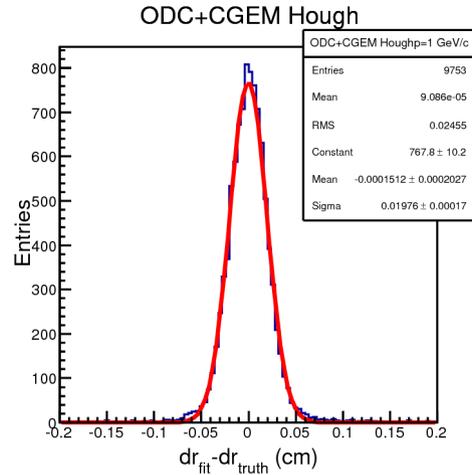


# 3D tracking Algorithm

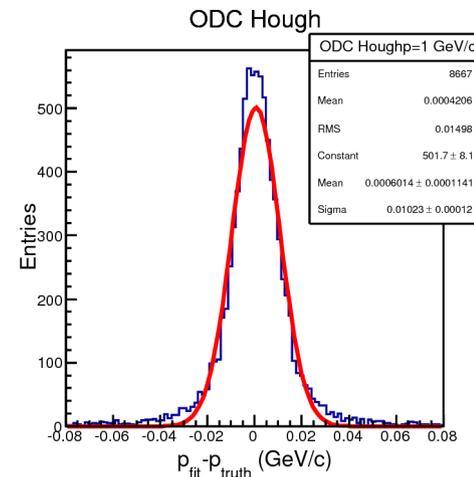
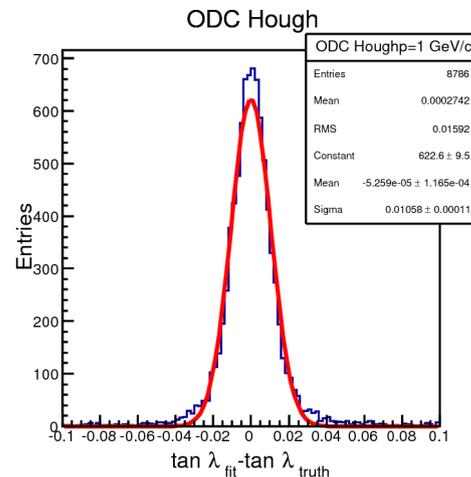
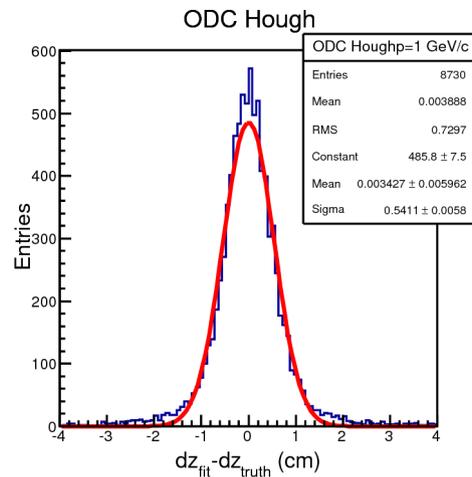
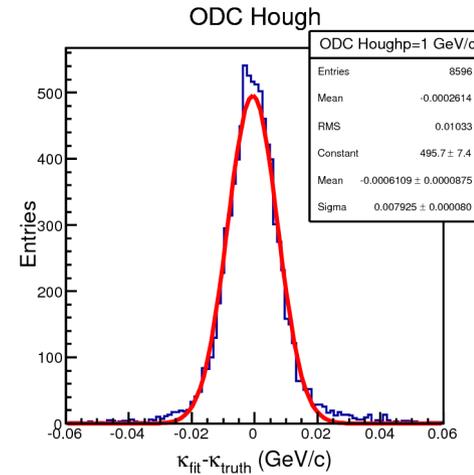
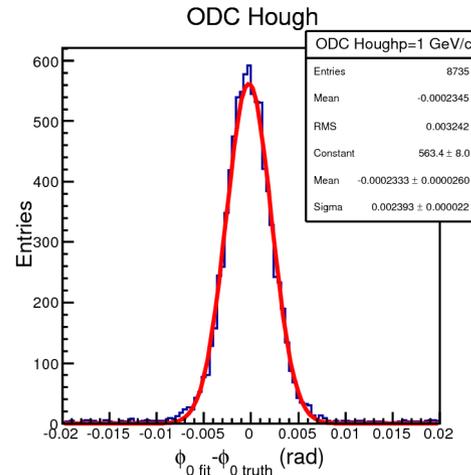
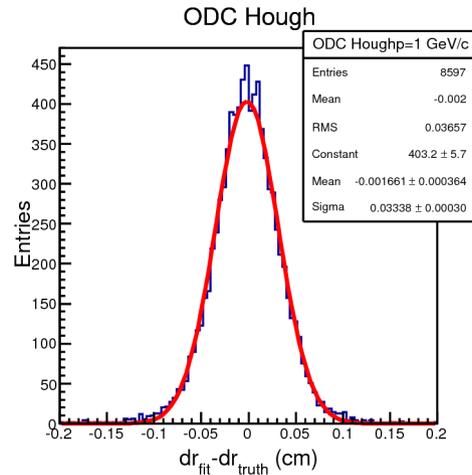
- 1.find stereo hit of ODC according to 2D track and calculate the  $z$  and  $s$ (flight length in 2D)
- 2.find CGEM clusters with  $z$  measurement
- 3.take 3 outermost to make 8 line on  $z$ - $s$  plane
- 4.add hits and clusters one by one from outermost layer to innermost layer to fit each line, and calculate chi-square value
- 5.take the line with least chi-square to calculate the last two parameter of helix
- 6. global fitting (ignore CGEM cluster)

note: just valid for single track event for the moment,

# 3D 寻迹后 kalman 拟合结果



# ODC 寻迹后 kalman 拟合结果



# 老算法寻迹后 kalman 拟合结果

