

# Tracks in hadron showers

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# Overview

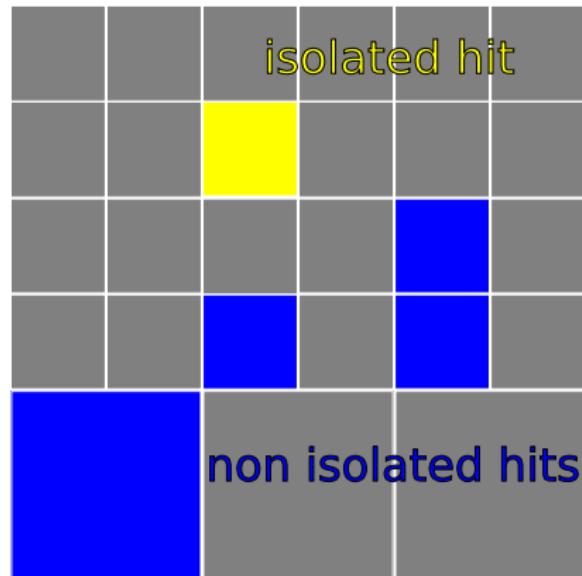
- 1 Update on tracking
  - algorithm reminder
  - angle correction
- 2 parameter search inspired by Hough Transformation
  - idea
  - line parameters
  - first results
- 3 GEV

# Tracking in hadronic showers

We are using the analog HCal only  
For more information see CAN-013

## Algorithm

- 1 Find all isolated hits / layer

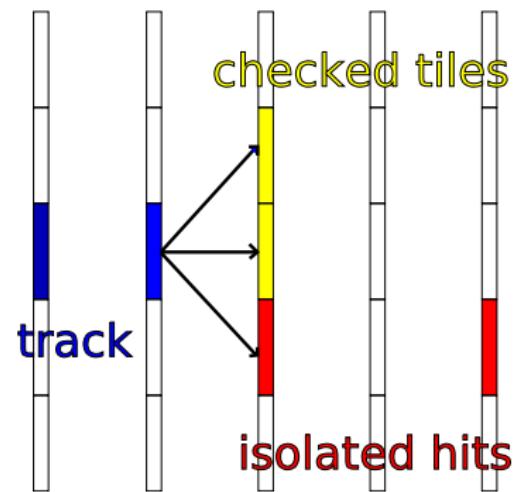


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## Algorithm

- 1 Find all isolated hits / layer
- 2 Start at innermost layer,  
connect hits at roughly same  
position in adjacent layers

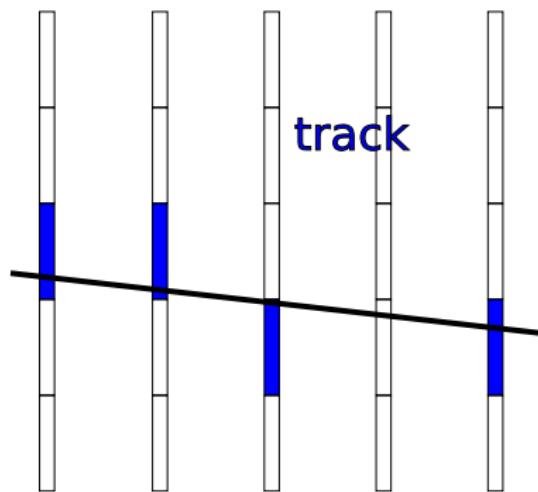


# Tracking in hadronic showers

We are using the analog HCal only  
For more information see CAN-013

## Algorithm

- 1 Find all isolated hits / layer
- 2 Start at innermost layer,  
connect hits at roughly same  
position in adjacent layers
- 3 Use the finished track



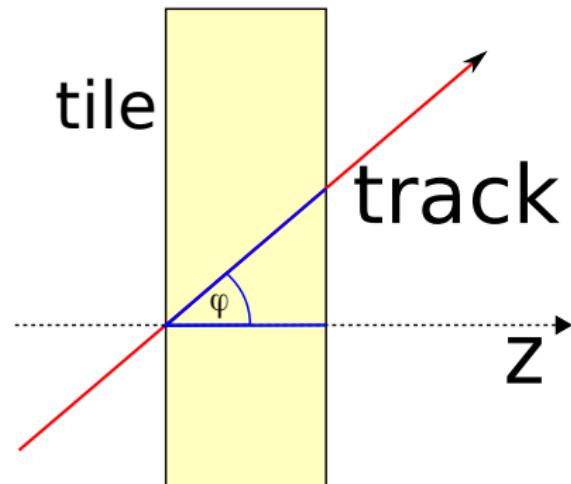
# angle correction

Incident  $\pi$  hits @ central region

- ⇒ cells in outer region are hit by tracks with high angle
- ⇒ longer passage through the tile
- ⇒ more energy deposited
- ⇒ angle correction necessary

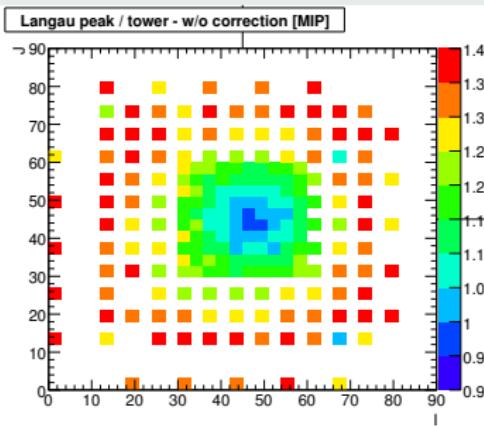
## angle correction

$$E_{\text{corrected}} = E_{\text{deposited}} \cdot \cos \varphi$$

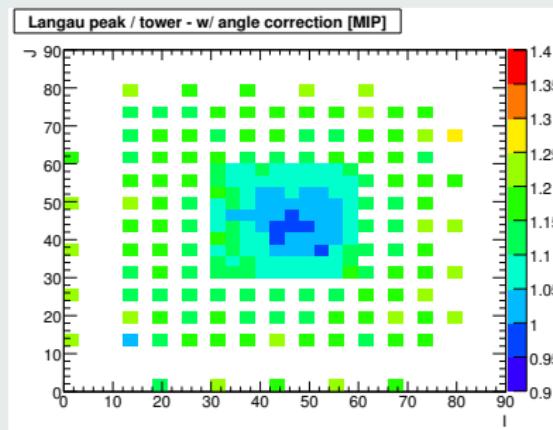


# Effect of angle correction

no angle correction

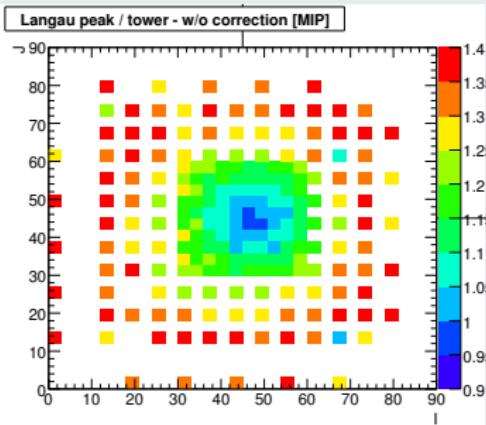


w/ angle correction

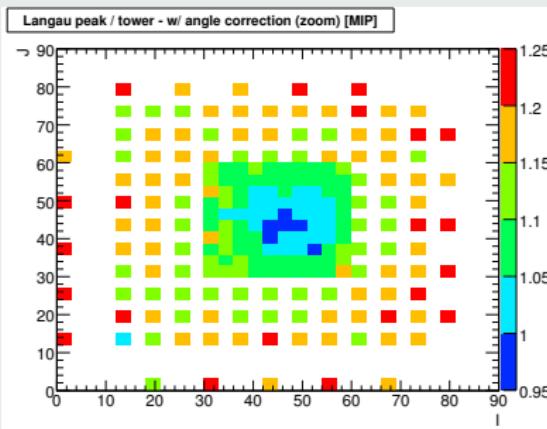


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w/ angle correction



## Interpretation

Angle correction works, but is not strong enough!

⇒ maybe another physical effect?

# Possible solution: landau peak is thickness dependant?

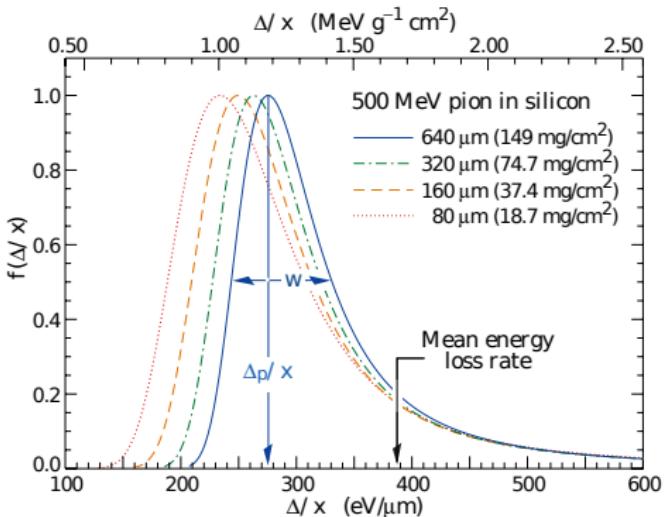
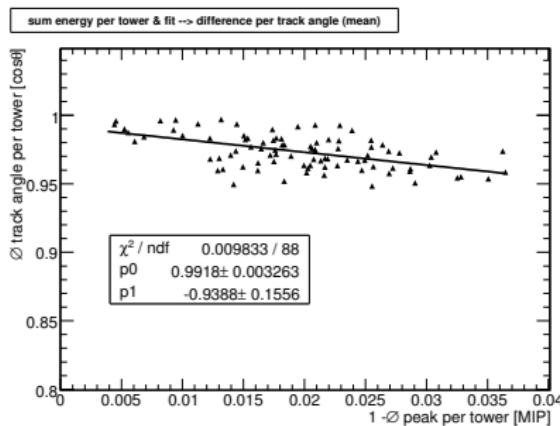


Figure 27.7: Straggling functions in silicon for 500 MeV pions, normalized to unity at the most probable value  $\delta_{\text{p}} \Delta x$ . The width  $w$  is the full width at half maximum.

taken from Particle Data Book 2008, July 24

will be checked!

# landau peak thickness dependant?



## First results

- Plot shows deviation from expected value of 1 MIP vs  $\cos \phi$
- If angle correction was sufficient: straight line
- Early result! Needs more investigation.

# Tracking: parameter search - idea

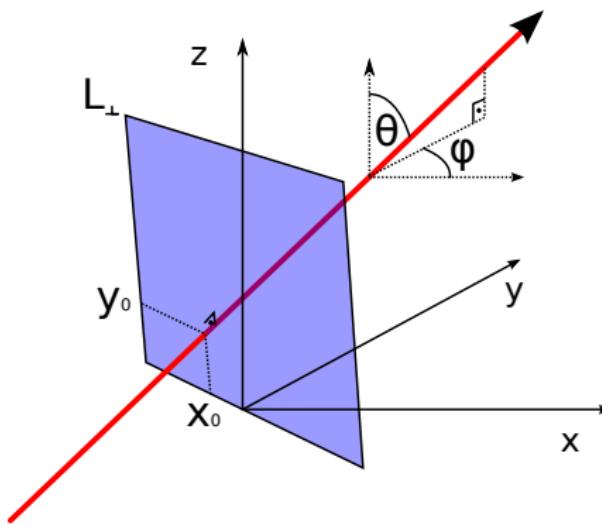
A parameter search inspired by Hough Transformation.

## Idea

each (infinite) 3 dimensional line has 4 parameters

- $\theta, \phi$  for the direction
  - an arbitrary 3D point of the line for the position.  
Infinite possibilities  $\rightarrow$  reduces by 1 dimension.
- ⇒ We need 4 parameters

## Tracking: parameter search - line parameters



Ansatz: the parameters

$(\theta, \phi)$  as in spherical coordinate

$(x_0, y_0)$  of the layer  $L_{\perp}$  perpendicular to  $(\theta, \phi)$

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    - Fill this combination of  $(\theta, \phi, x_0, y_0)$  into a histogram (parameter space)

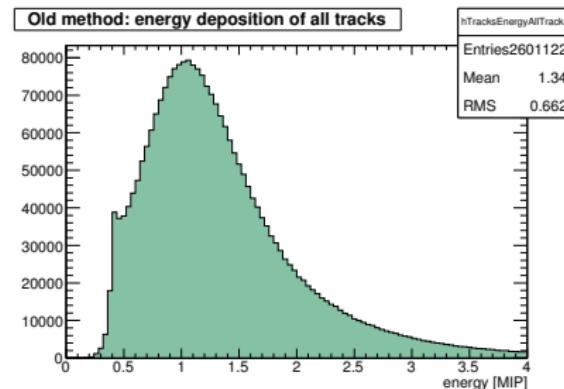
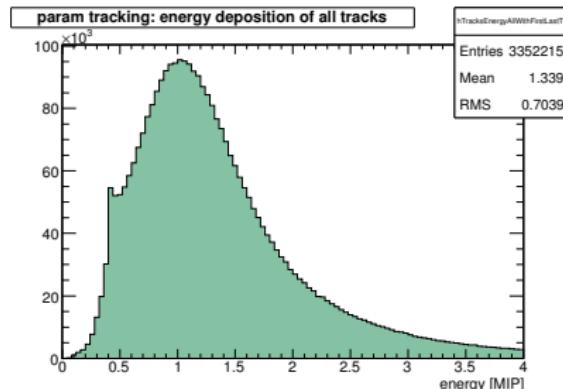
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- Filter these tracks according to minimum required number of hits, gap sizes ..

# Tracking: parameter search - first results



## Impressions

- results look good
- tracks are splitted very often
- $\approx 100$  times slower than old method
- For picture see next slide

# The GEV: Generic Event Viewer

## Properties

- Based on Qt and OpenGL
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- Please press ALT-TAB for live demo :)

