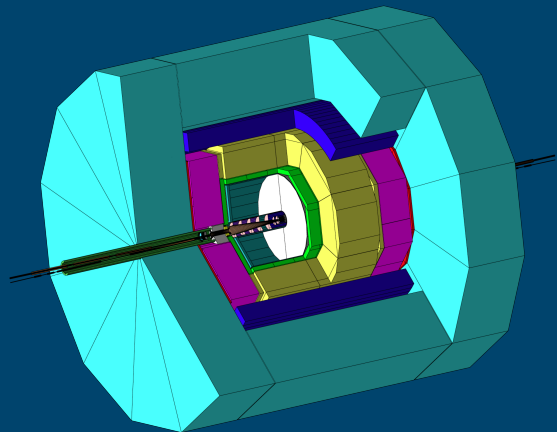


HEPHY

Institut für Hochenergiephysik

Forward Tracking I – Ruminations by the Vienna ILDsoft Group



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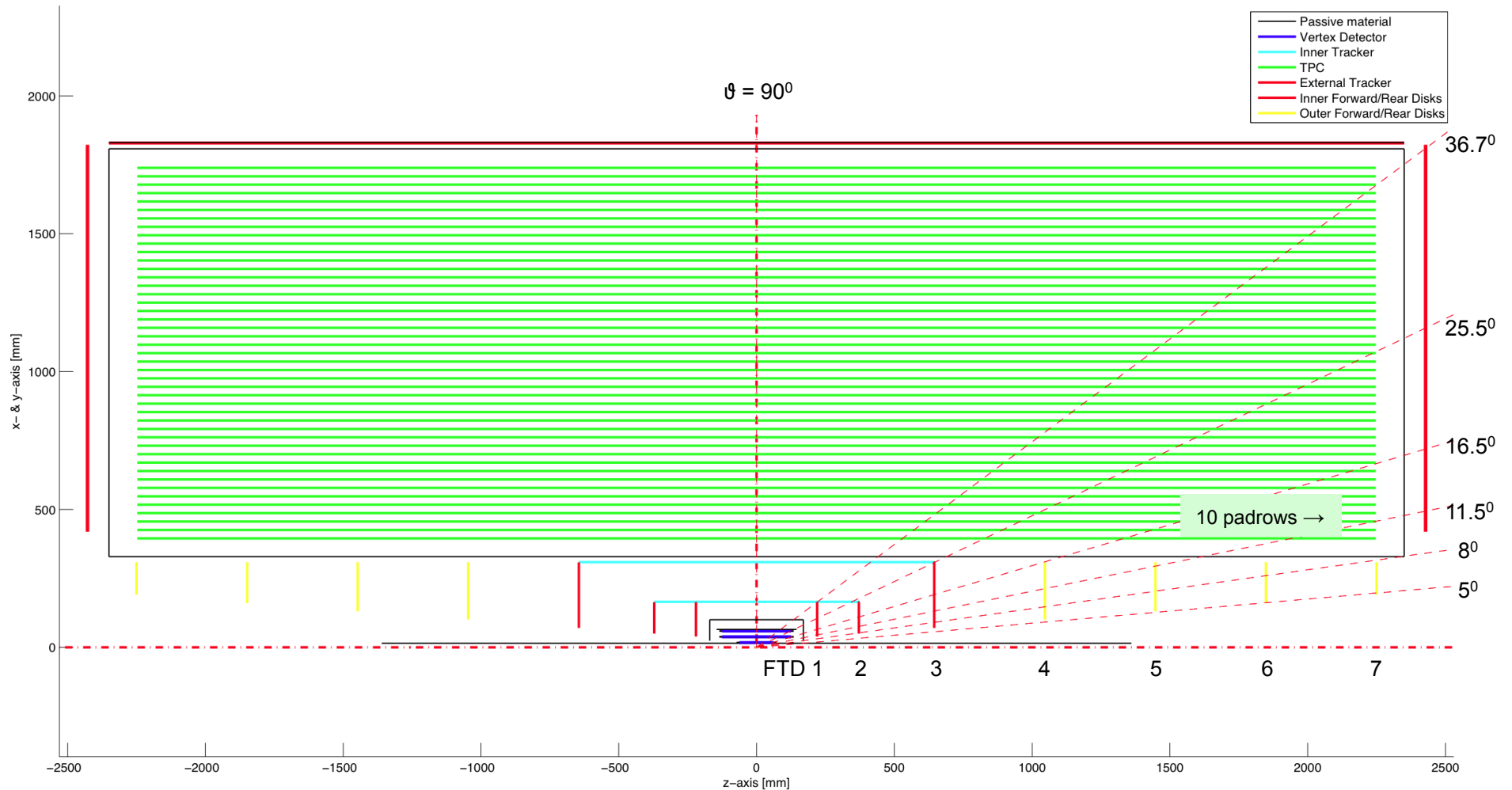
ILD Software and Integration Workshop

DESY Hamburg, 6 - 8 July 2010

What is the “forward region” ?

- **Very forward region:**
 - $5^{\circ} < \vartheta < 11.5^{\circ}$: only FTD measurements contributing;
 - Range of FTD 1 (2) starts where that FTD 6 (7) ends.
- **Intermediate region:**
 - $11.5^{\circ} < \vartheta < 25.5^{\circ}$: complex mix of VTX + FTD + TPC;
 - FTD: only FTD 1 ... 3, plus FTD 4 until $\vartheta < 16.5^{\circ}$;
 - TPC: 10 pad-rows @ 11.5° ... 100 pad-rows @ 25.5° .
- **Barrel + FTD 1 only:**
 - $25.5^{\circ} < \vartheta < 36.7^{\circ}$: VTX + FTD 1 + SIT + TPC;
 - The **ETD** ($9.8^{\circ} < \vartheta < 36.9^{\circ}$) is being ignored so far.

ILD_00 detector layout

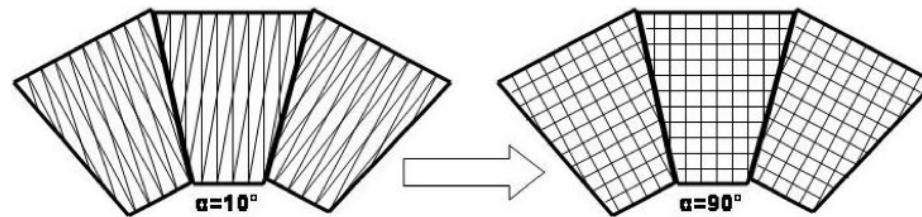


Fwd. track search strategies

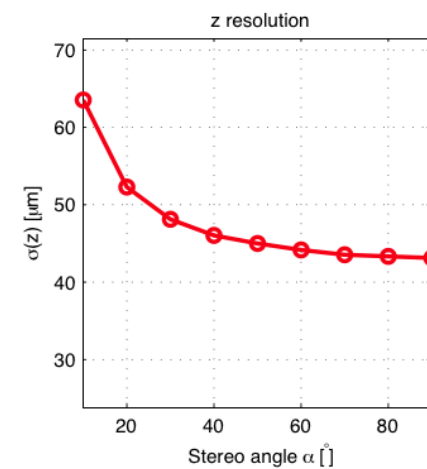
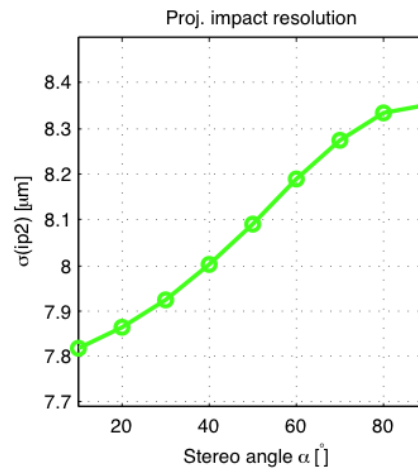
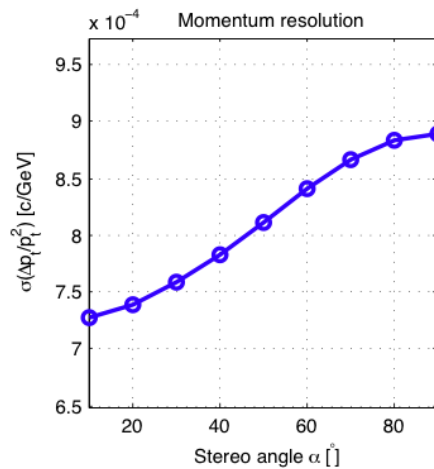
- **Stand-alone in FTD:**
 - There exists no alternate strategy in the very forward region;
 - For small ϑ , hits from **beamstrahlung-induced background** may cause problems (we need a reliable estimate);
 - Layout for optimized track resolution (e.g. strip orientation and stereo angle) not necessarily optimal for track search.
- **Combined TPC-FTD:**
 - Could be a possible alternative for the intermediate region:
 - Inward extrapolation of tracks found by local PR in the TPC, FTD hits tested against and associated to them.
- **Soft hit association:**
 - Hits may be shared among tracks, and the final association relegated to track reconstruction based on the DAF.

M. Valentan: SiLC, Santander 2008

Polar angle $\vartheta = 7^\circ$ (hits all FTDs), absolute momentum $p = 250 \text{ GeV}/c$ (design energy), 1000 muons per point



(Stereo angle w.r.t. radial vector)



Fwd. track reconstruction (1)

- **The processor:**

- Separate from and complimentary to the one for Barrel region;
- Based on the Kalman Filter, with robustification by the adaptive Deterministic Annealing Filter (DAF):
 - (1) Testing and updating the track hypothesis (hit associations) by identifying and removing “outliers”, and resolving ambiguous associations from the track search;
 - (2) Performing a precision track fit.

- **Special features:**

- Flexible track propagation in the complex intermediate region;
- Energy loss of electrons modeled by the Gaussian Sum Filter (GSF) \Rightarrow requires extension of the LCIO data model;
- Magnetic field distortions by the “anti-DiD” taken into account.

Fwd. track reconstruction (2)

- **Interfaces:**

- To be embedded as a separate processor into [MarlinReco](#);
- Some top-level steering required for “Barrel vs. Fwd. calls”;
- Rely on the results from a previous Forward Track Search;
- Interface to the [LCIO 2](#) data model, augmented for GSF;
- Interface to the existing vertex reconstruction toolkit [RAVE](#);
- Interface to a new “[Geometry Toolkit](#)” developed at CERN.

- **Design ideas:**

- Clear separation between generic and detector-dependent functionality (helping re-use in other environments);
- Usability of the skeleton toolkit [GENFIT](#) (*Höppner et al.*) ?
- Profit from experience gained by CMS and Belle II software.

Track model for the GSF

- Energy loss of electrons and positrons is dominated by bremsstrahlung. It is a stochastic process which can be modeled by the Bethe-Heitler formula.
- A track \mathbf{p}_k reconstructed with proper treatment of bremsstrahlung is described by a mixture of M_k Gaussian measurement vectors \mathbf{p}_k^i : its p.d.f. is

$$\wp(\mathbf{p}_k) = \sum_{i=1}^{M_k} \gamma_k^i \cdot \Gamma(\mathbf{p}_k; \mathbf{p}_k^i, \mathbf{V}_k^i), \quad \sum_{i=1}^{M_k} \gamma_k^i = 1$$

with $\Gamma(\mathbf{p}_k; \dots)$ being a multivariate Gaussian p.d.f. of mean \mathbf{p}_k^i and covariance matrix $\text{cov}(\mathbf{p}_k^i, \mathbf{p}_k^i) \equiv \mathbf{V}_k^i$. In general the means need not to be equal.

- Each component $i = 1 \dots M_k$ of the mixture corresponds to one hypothesis on the virtual measurement, with the weight γ_k^i being its probability.
- In practice, a number of components $M_k \leq 6$ is sufficient.

References: *R. Frühwirth: Computer Physics Comm. 154 (2003) 131.*

W. Adam, R. Frühwirth, A. Strandlie, T. Todorov: CMS note 2005/001, CERN.

Manpower & funding aspects

- **HEPHY Vienna:**

- Commitment of the Vienna ILD Group to take full responsibility of the **new Forward Track Reconstruction** processor;
- Expect a first **diploma student** to start work this autumn;
- Later do a **study of background radiation in the forward region**.

- **AIDA Proposal:**

- Submitted to EU's fp7 for period 2011-14, decision mid 2010 ?
- WP 2 of 9 "**Common Software Tools**" (*F. Gaede, P. Mato*):
- Task 2 of 2: "**Reconstruction Toolkits for HEP**", Sub-task 1 of 4: "**Tracking Toolkit**" – DESY: coordination and "Barrel Tracking" (*St. Aplin*), HEPHY: "Forward Tracking" (*R.F., W.M.*);
- Expect 1/3 refunding for 4 student-years, and travelling costs.

Off-topic: RAVE and MarlinRAVE

RAVE implemented a Gaussian Sum Filter (GSF) for processing tracks fitted themselves with a GSF (see my talk at TILC '09 in Tsukuba).

Tested so far only stand-alone with VERTIGO + RAVE, using CMS simulation data with electrons reconstructed by the GSF-enabled track fit of CMSSW.

Embedding in Marlin requires an extension of the LCIO data model for handling GSF-fitted tracks. Important when new track reconstruction processors implement a GSF for electron tracks.

Support and maintenance kept alive. Latest versions in the repositories:

<http://projects.hepforge.org/rave/>

<http://stop.itp.tuwien.ac.at/websvn/listing.php?repname=marlinrave>