

Tracking in Calorimeters Reloaded

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CALICE Collaboration Meeting
Sept. 2011
Heidelberg



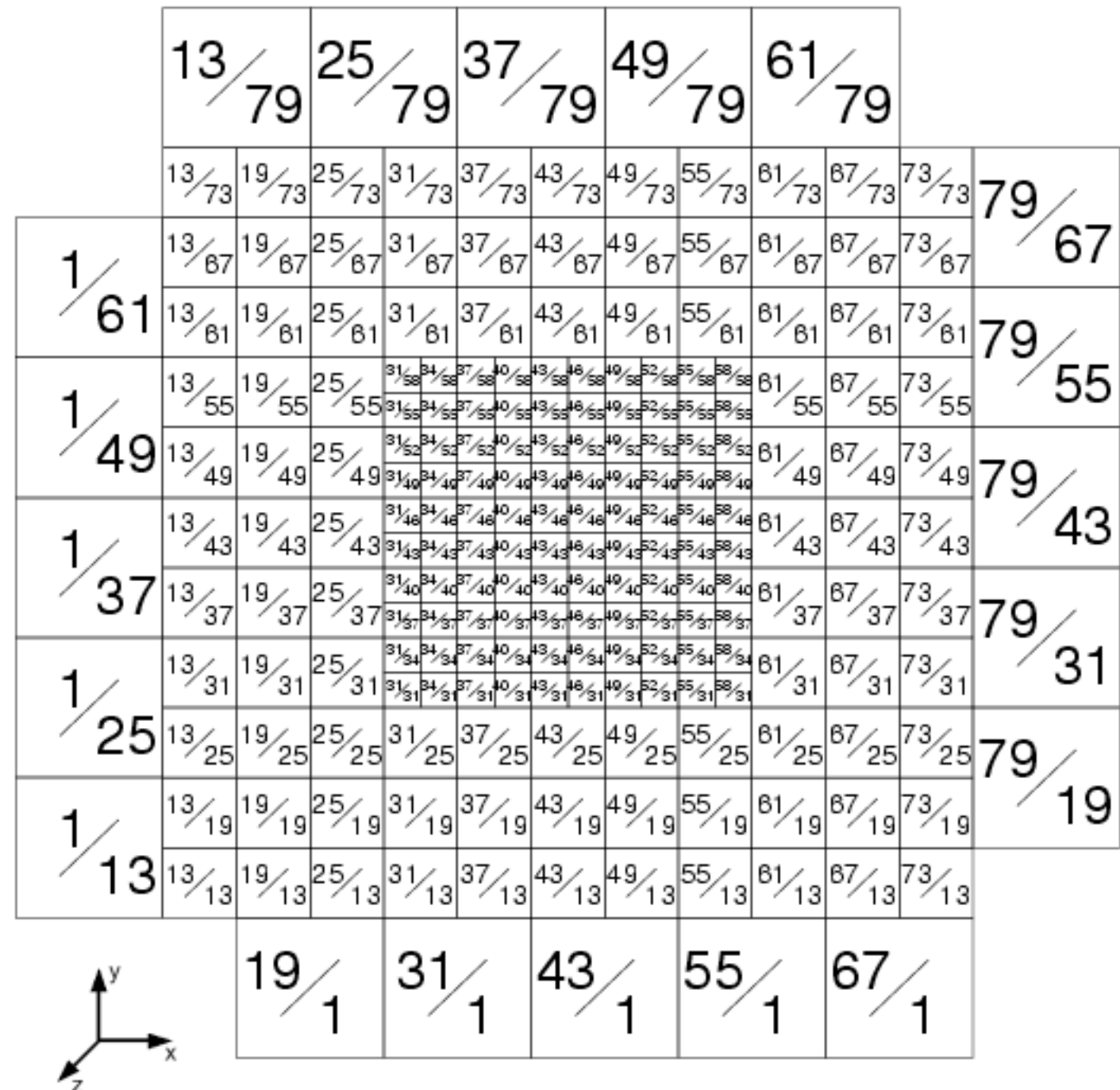
Highly Granular Calorimetry

— CALICE Calorimeter prototypes

— highly granular structure
(here: Analog HCal)

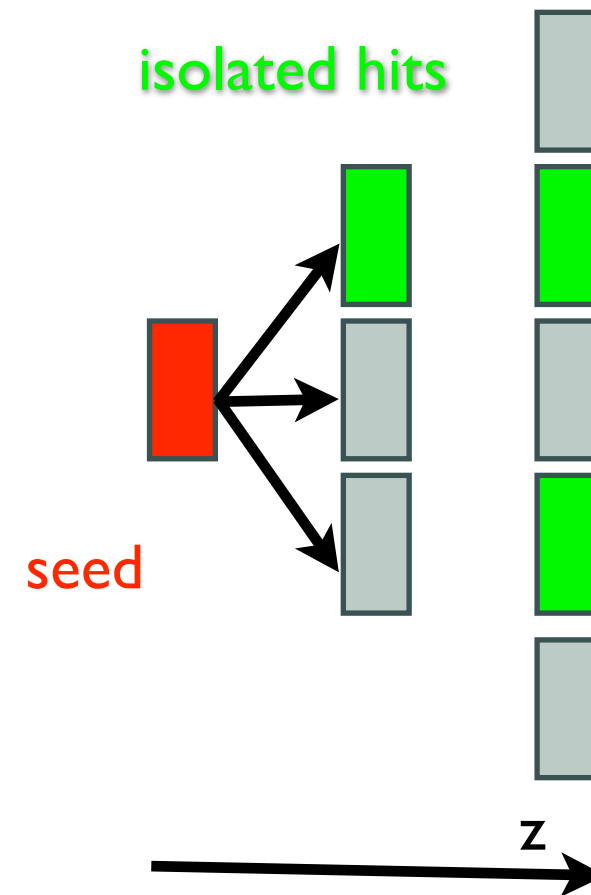
— New possibilities of looking into physics

— e.g. tracks of MIPs in hadronic showers



Tracking in the AHCAL

- [Already presented in CAN-022
 - Nearest Neighbour algorithm
 - Needs 1 hit per layer
 - Based on layer isolated hits, i.e. hits with no adjacent hits in the same layer
- [Plan: Publication (JINST?)
- [Rewrite of code
 - No fundamental changes
 - Usage of official geometry classes
 - Made algorithm more general
 - Completely recursive implementation
 - With simplification: No need for special treatment of certain geometric cases
 - Improving identification of inclined tracks with gaps



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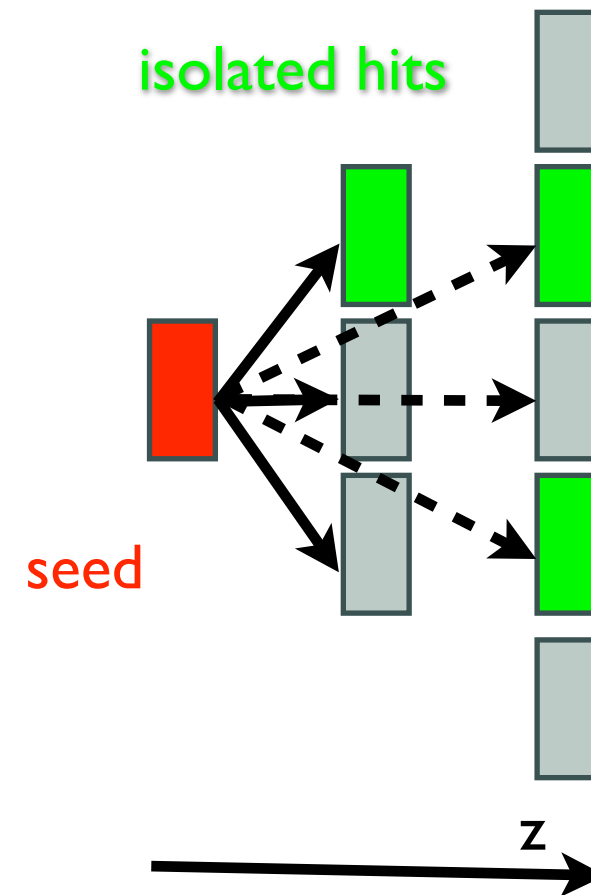
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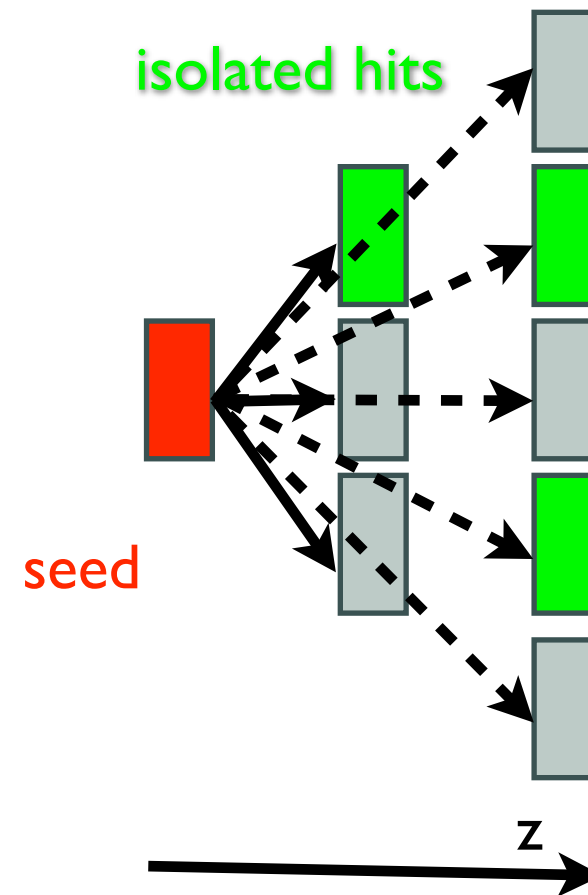
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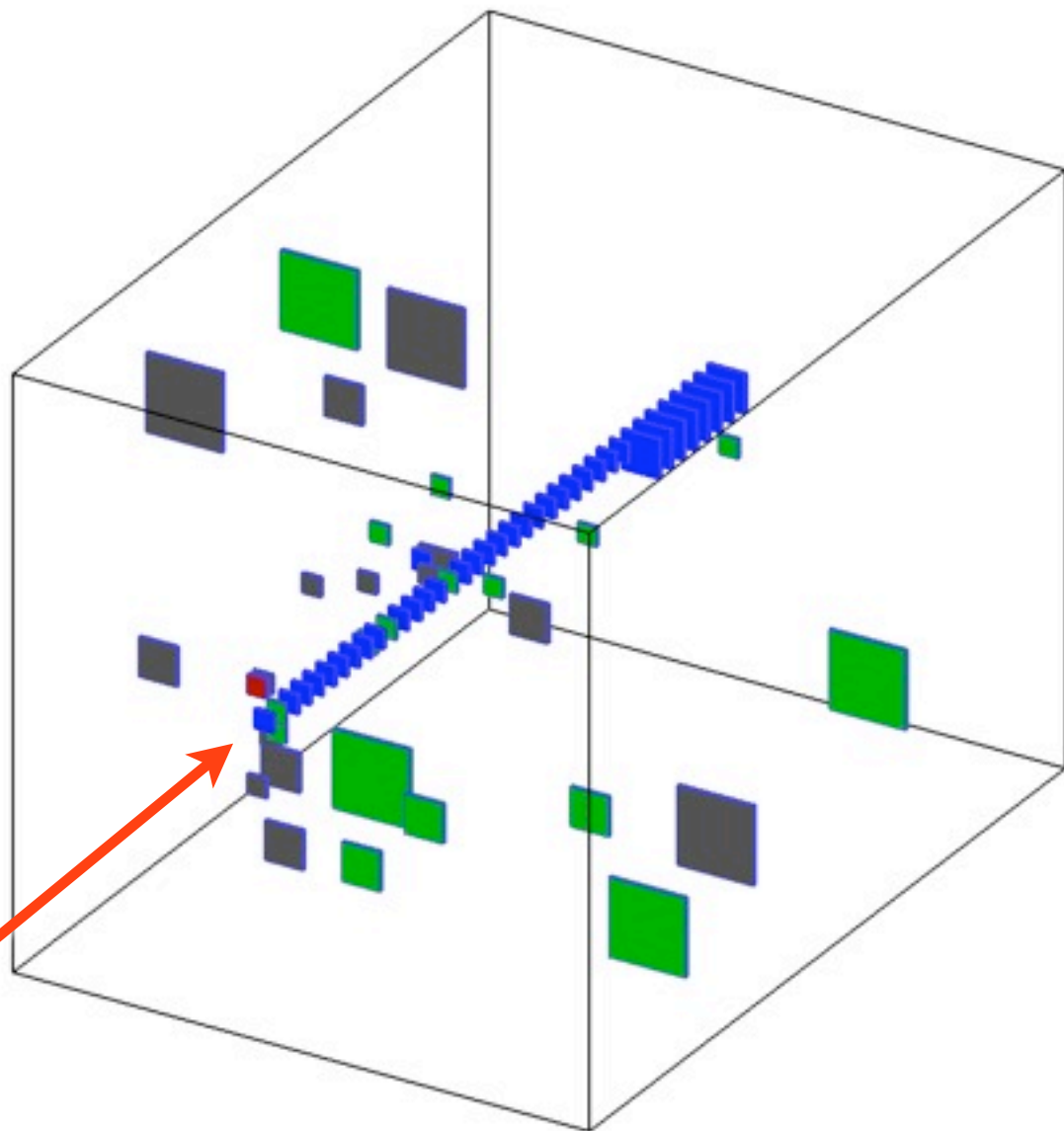
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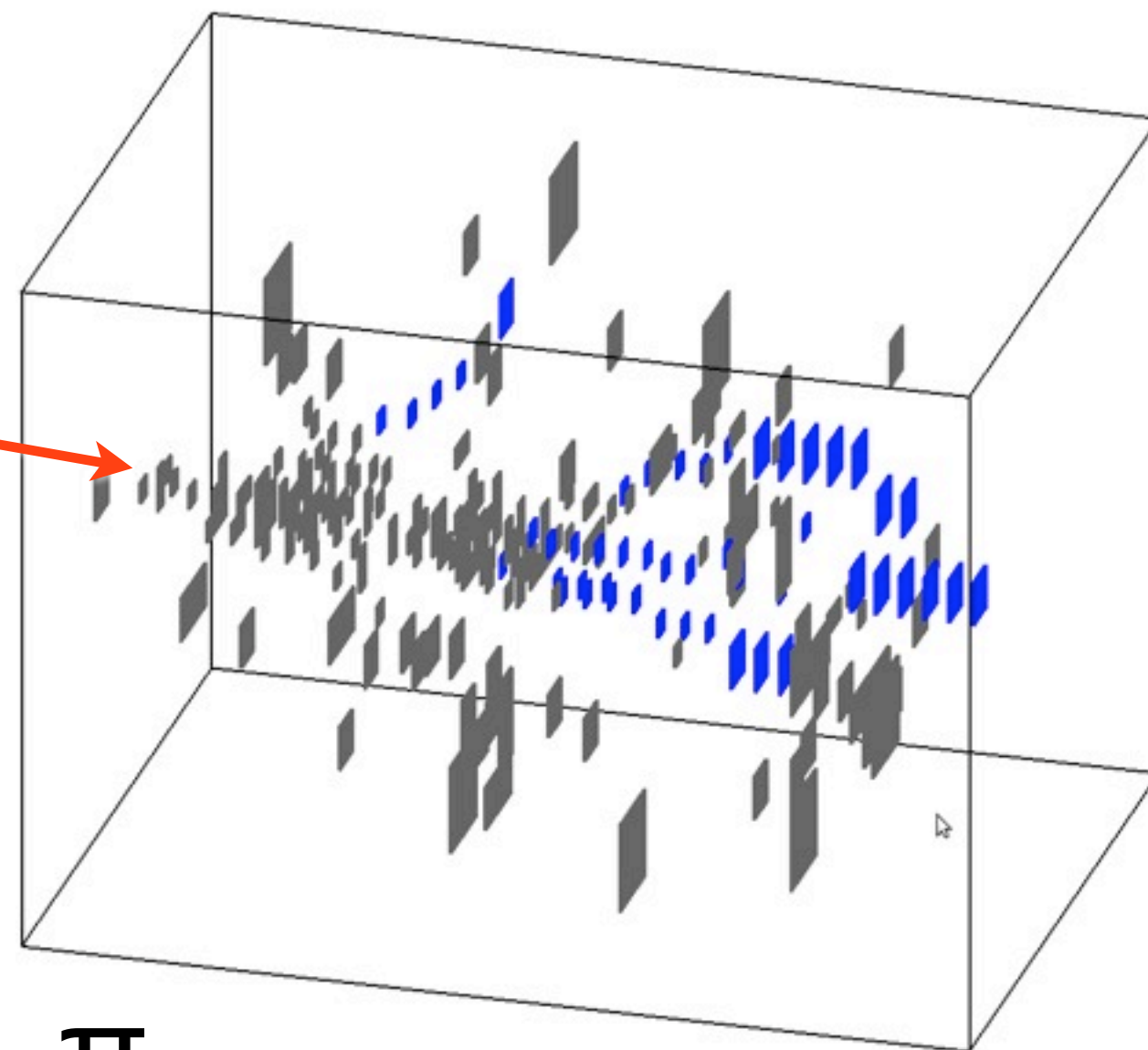
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Example events

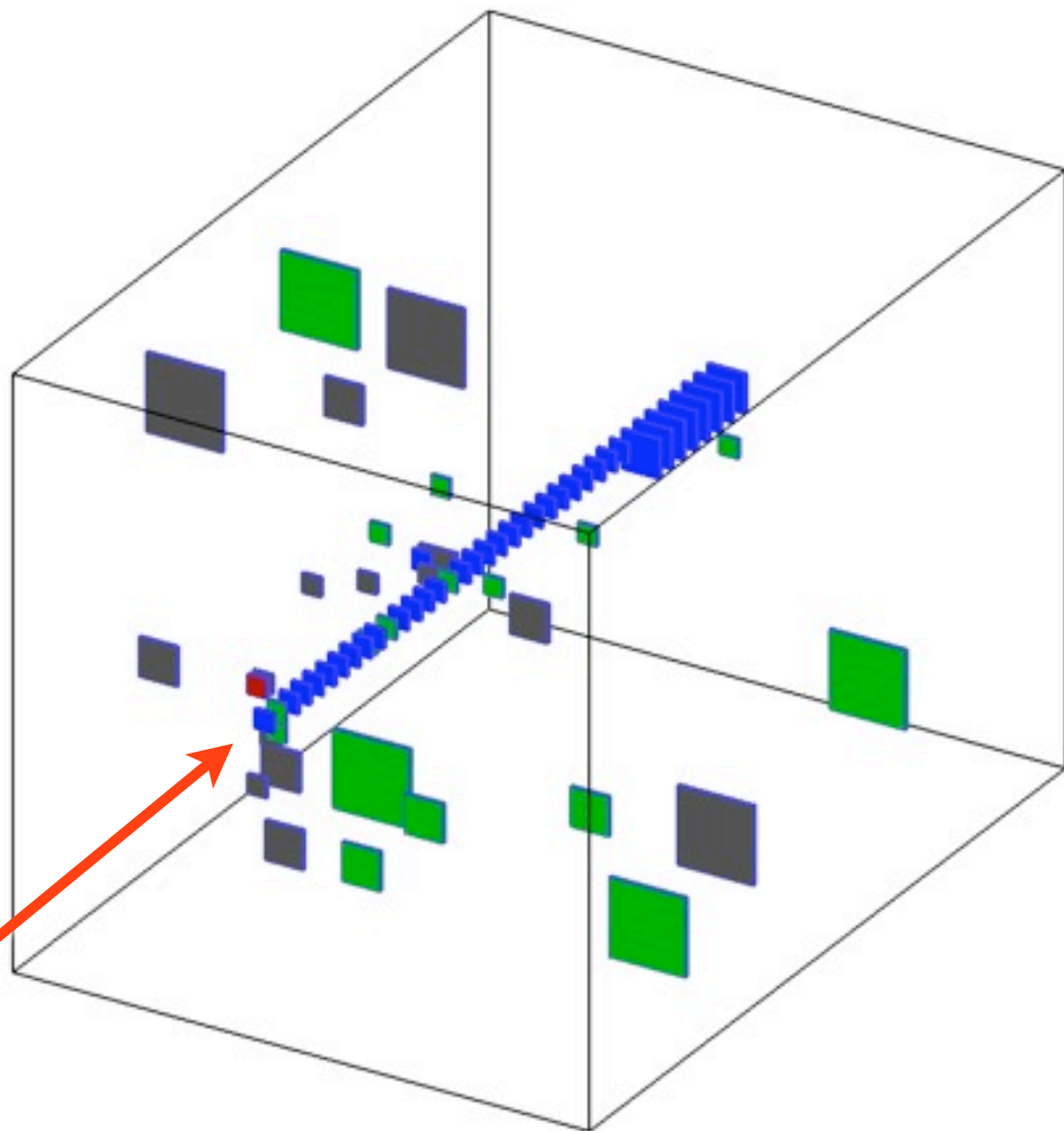


μ

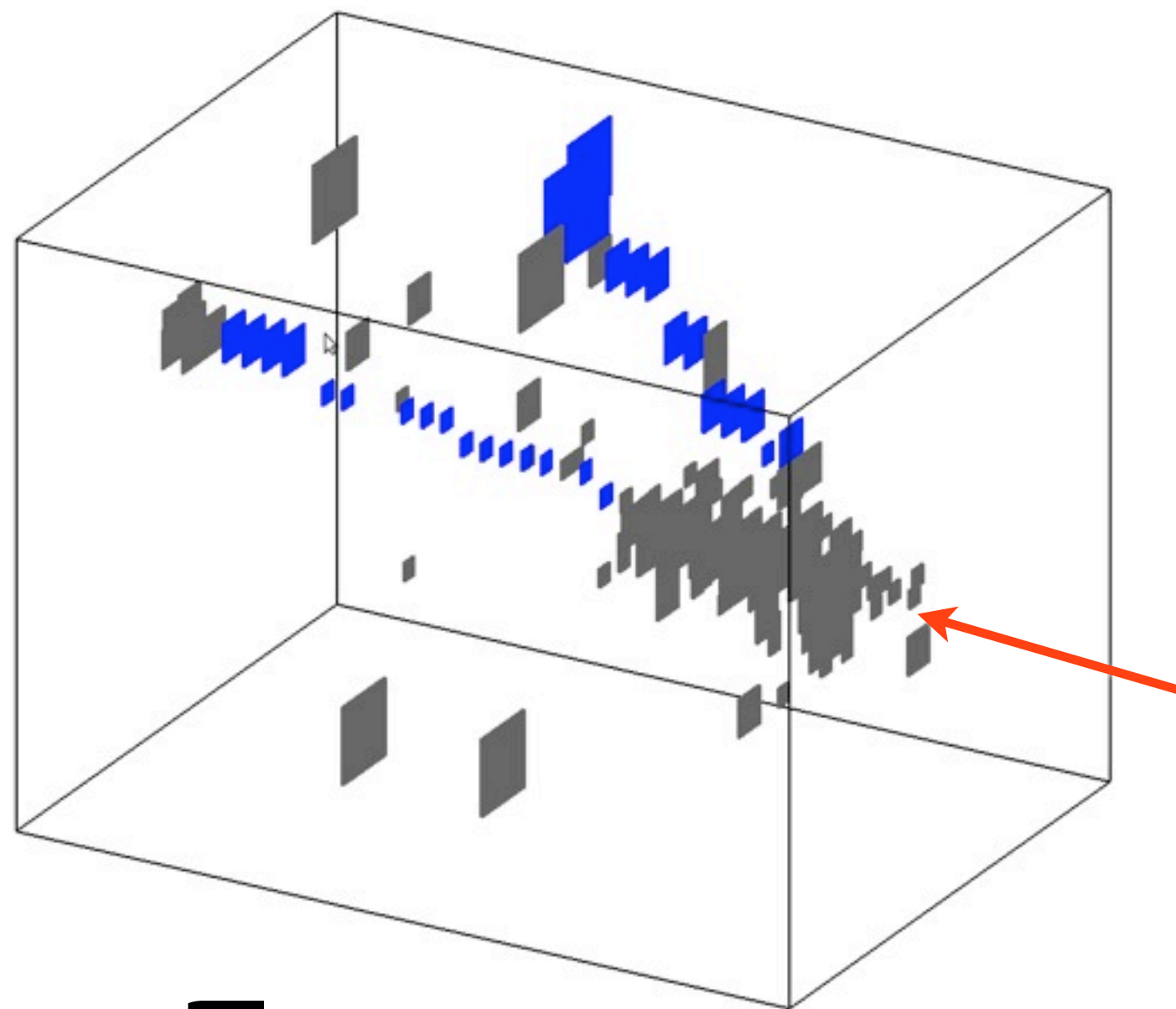


π

Example events



μ



π

Track multiplicity / Track length

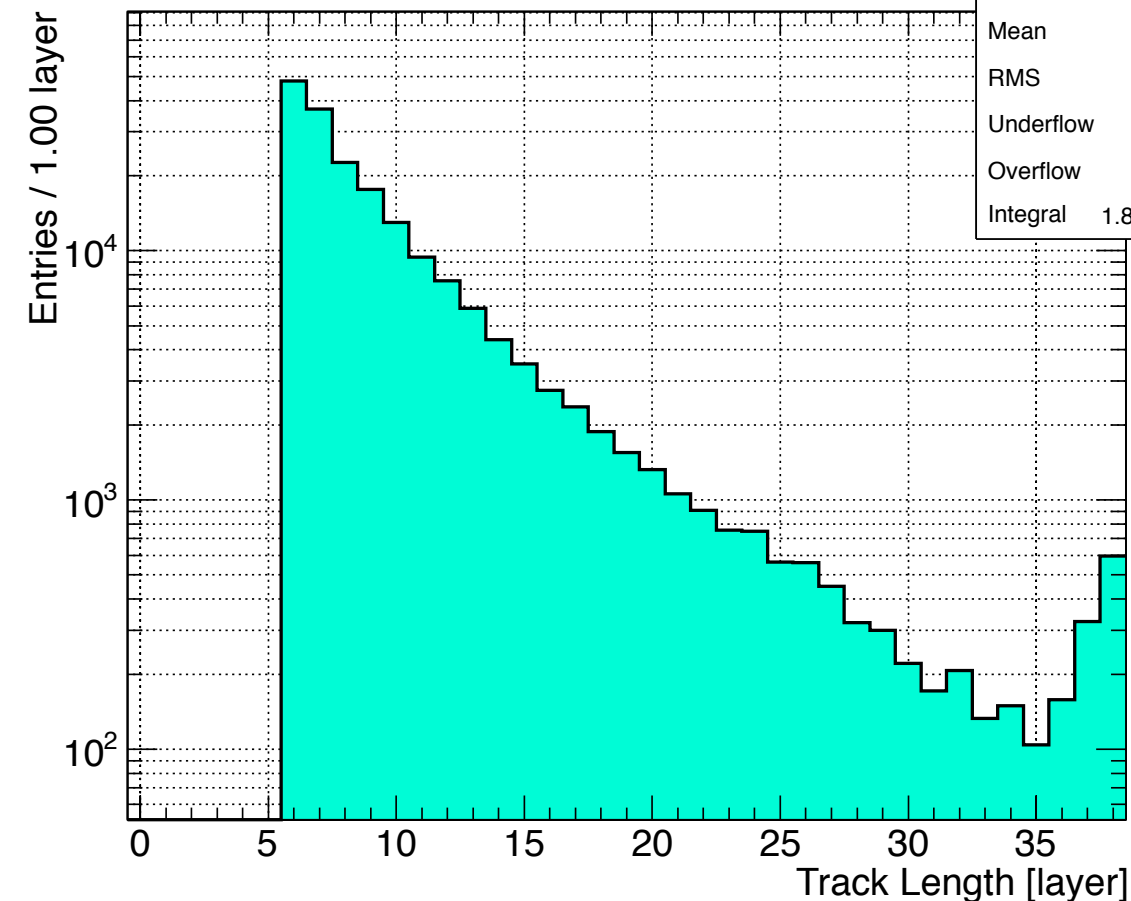
For Run 330325

25 GeV pi-

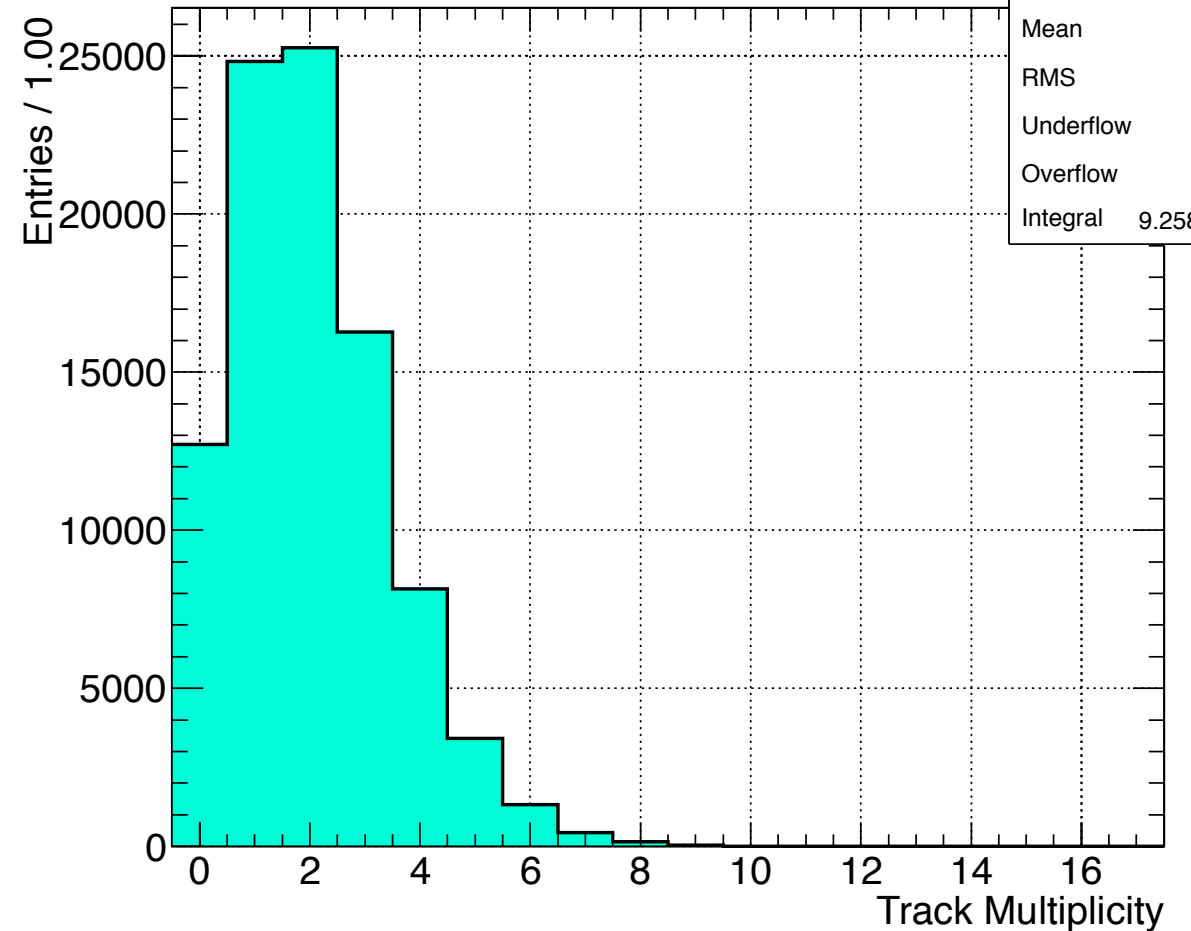
On average: 2.01 tracks / evt

Old tracker (different 25 GeV run):
1.6 tracks / evt

hTrackLength	
Entries	186453
Mean	9.56
RMS	4.889
Underflow	0
Overflow	0
Integral	1.865e+05



hTrackMultiplicity	
Entries	92585
Mean	2.014
RMS	1.452
Underflow	0
Overflow	0
Integral	9.258e+04



Exponentially decreasing tracklength

→ hadronic interaction length λ_0

Quick estimation of λ_0 (straight, primary tracks):

$$\lambda_0 = 8.1 \text{ layers}$$

$$\lambda_{0,PDG} = 8.88 \text{ layers}$$

Track segments by MIPs: Langau

Energy deposition of MIPs:

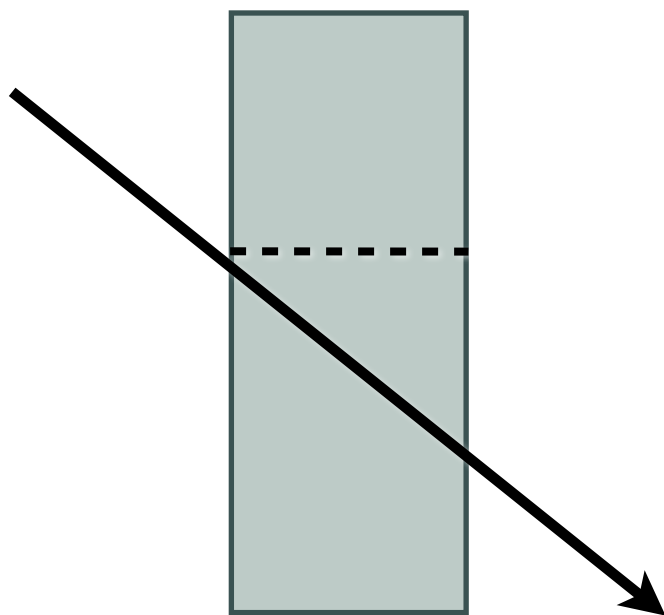
Landau \otimes Gauss: „Langau“

Similar Fit like in FitMip package:

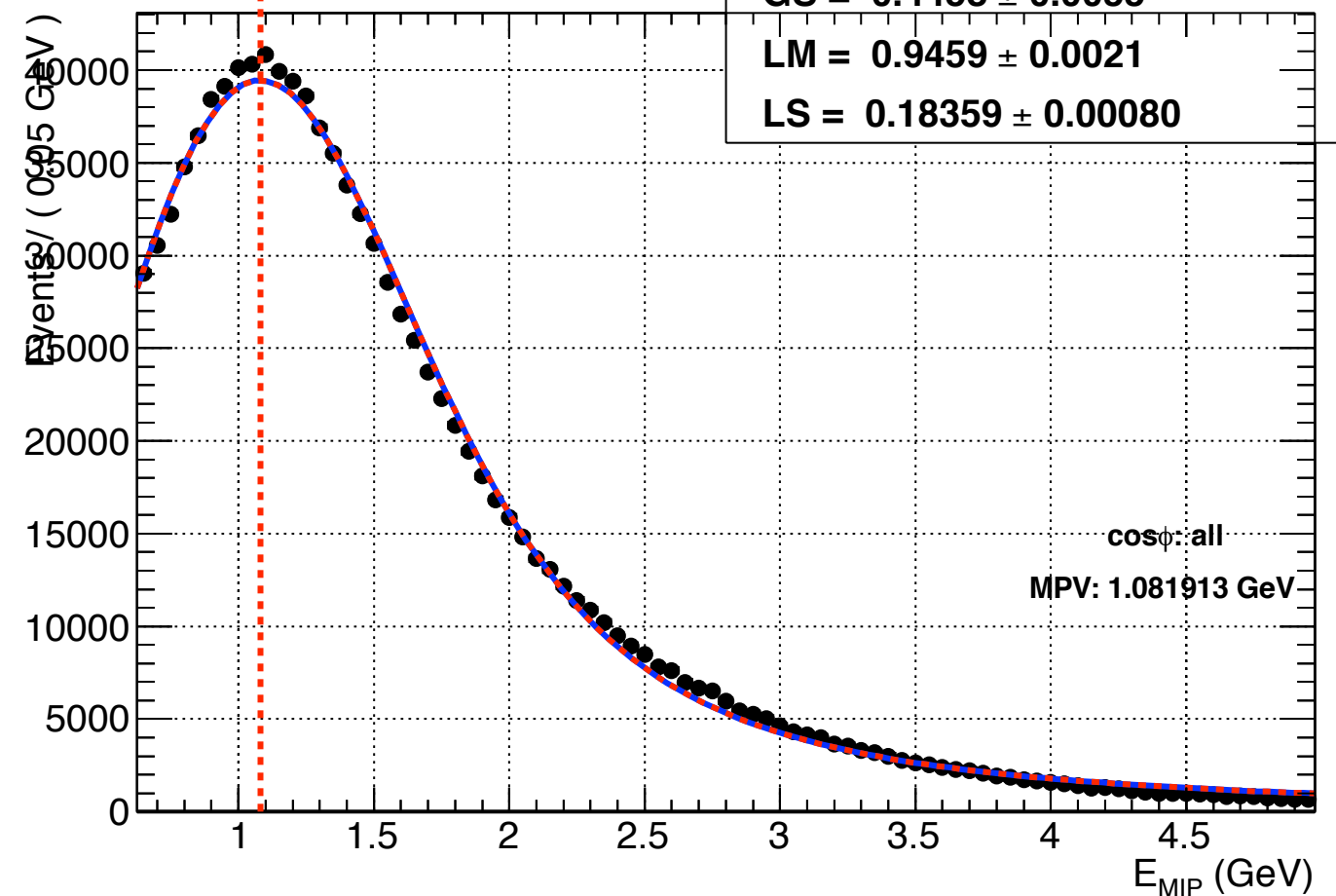
MPV = 1.08 GeV (all tracks)

Energy deposition higher for inclined tracks

MPV = 0.99 GeV (straight tracks)



A RooPlot of "E_{MIP}"



Run 331333: 60 GeV Pion

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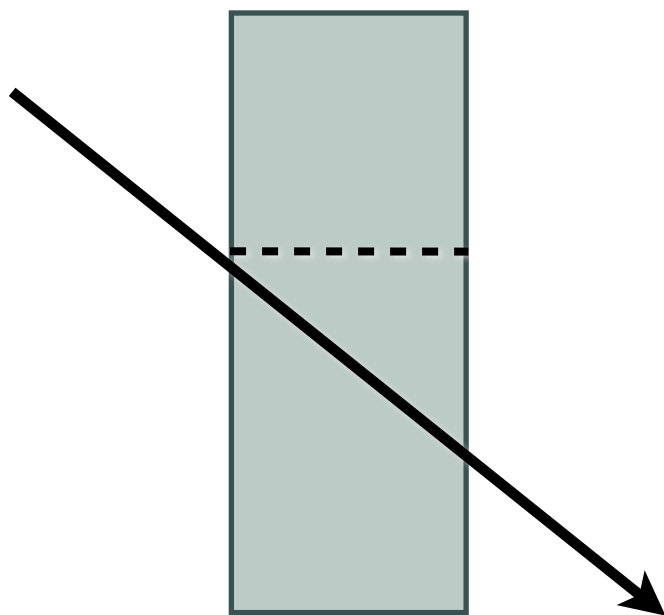
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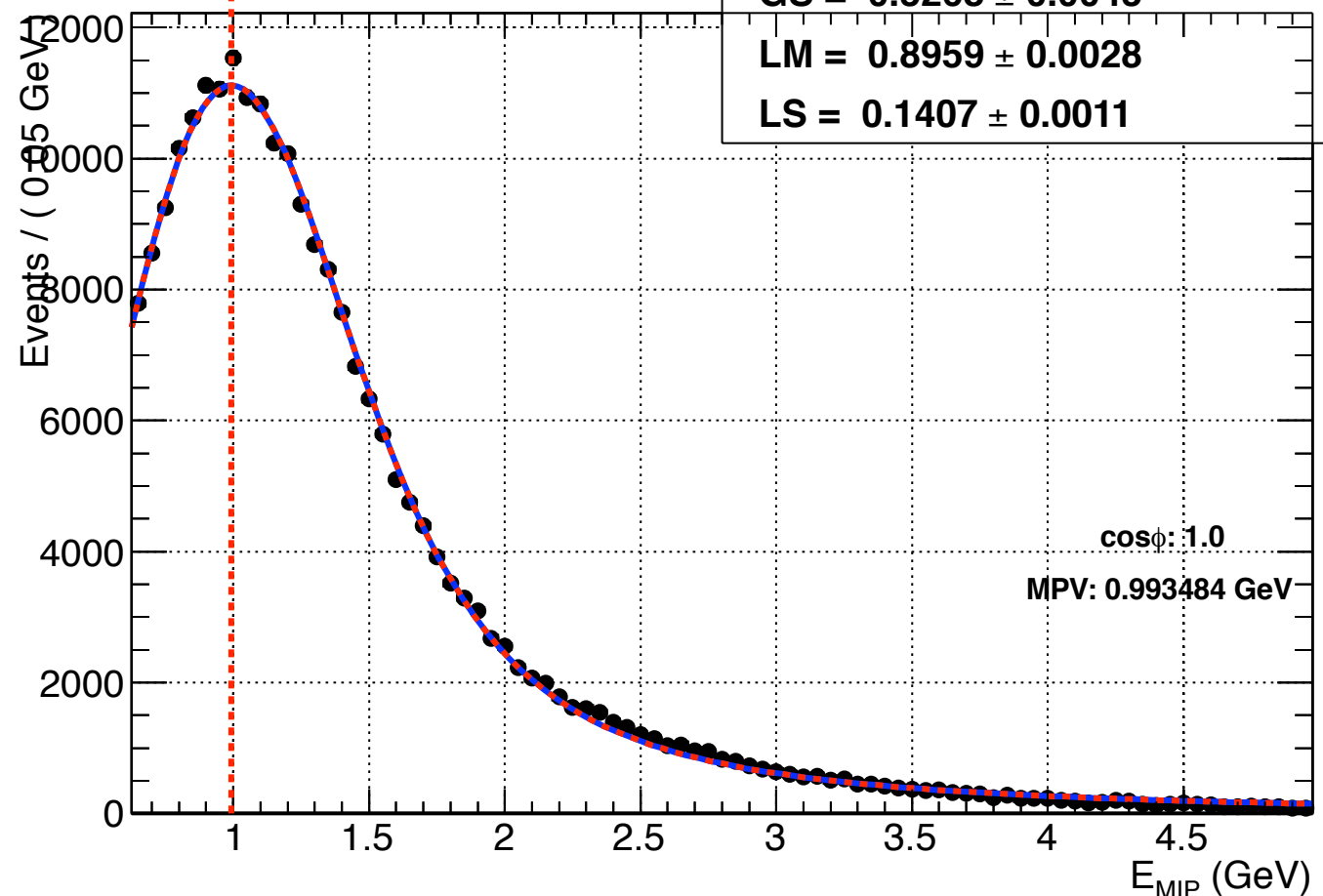
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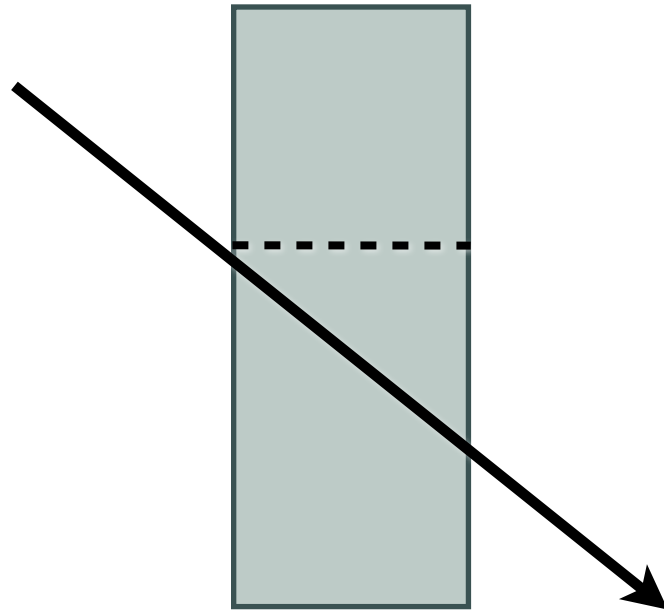


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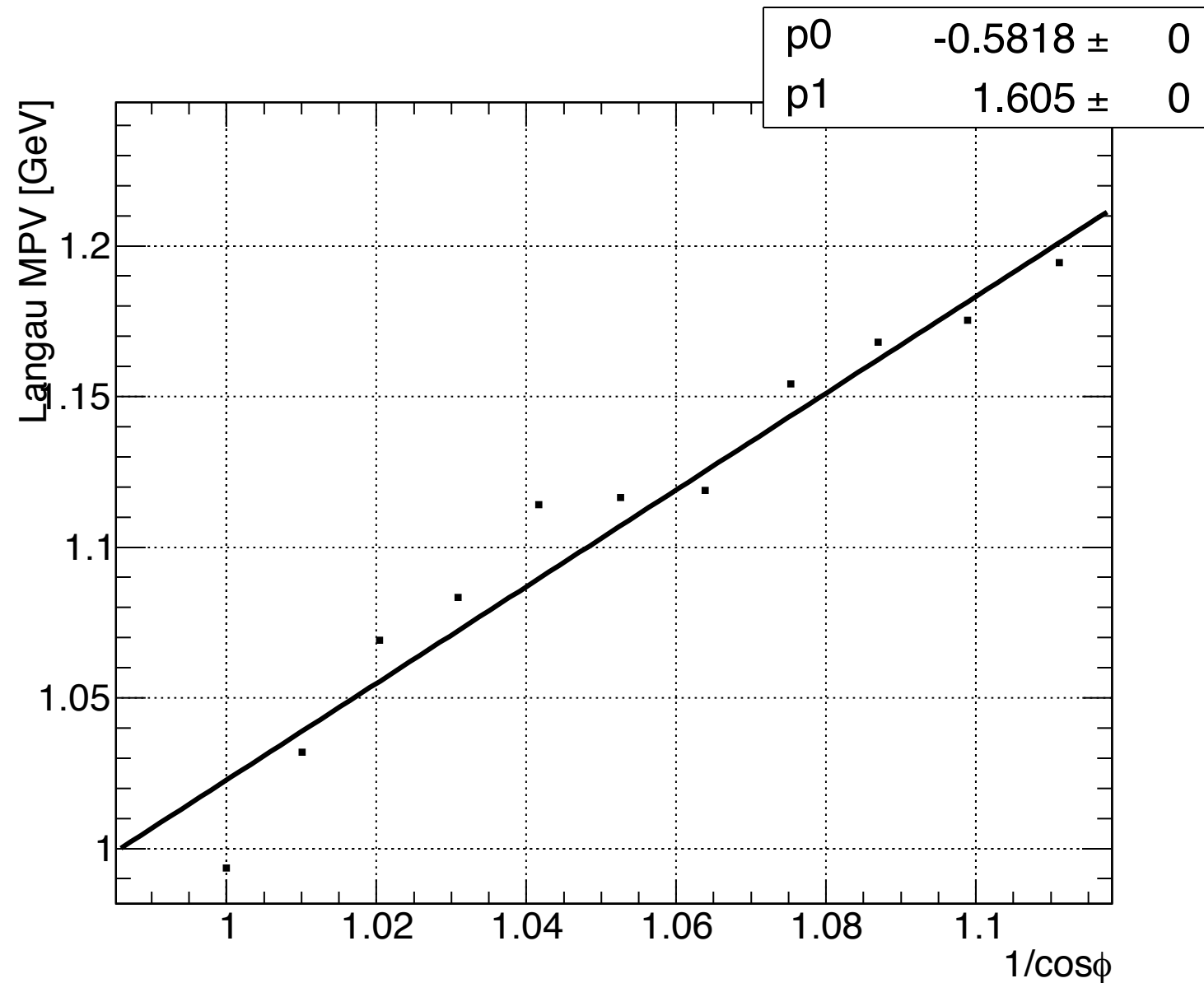
Langau MPV: Track angle dependence



— Longer distance @ inclined tracks

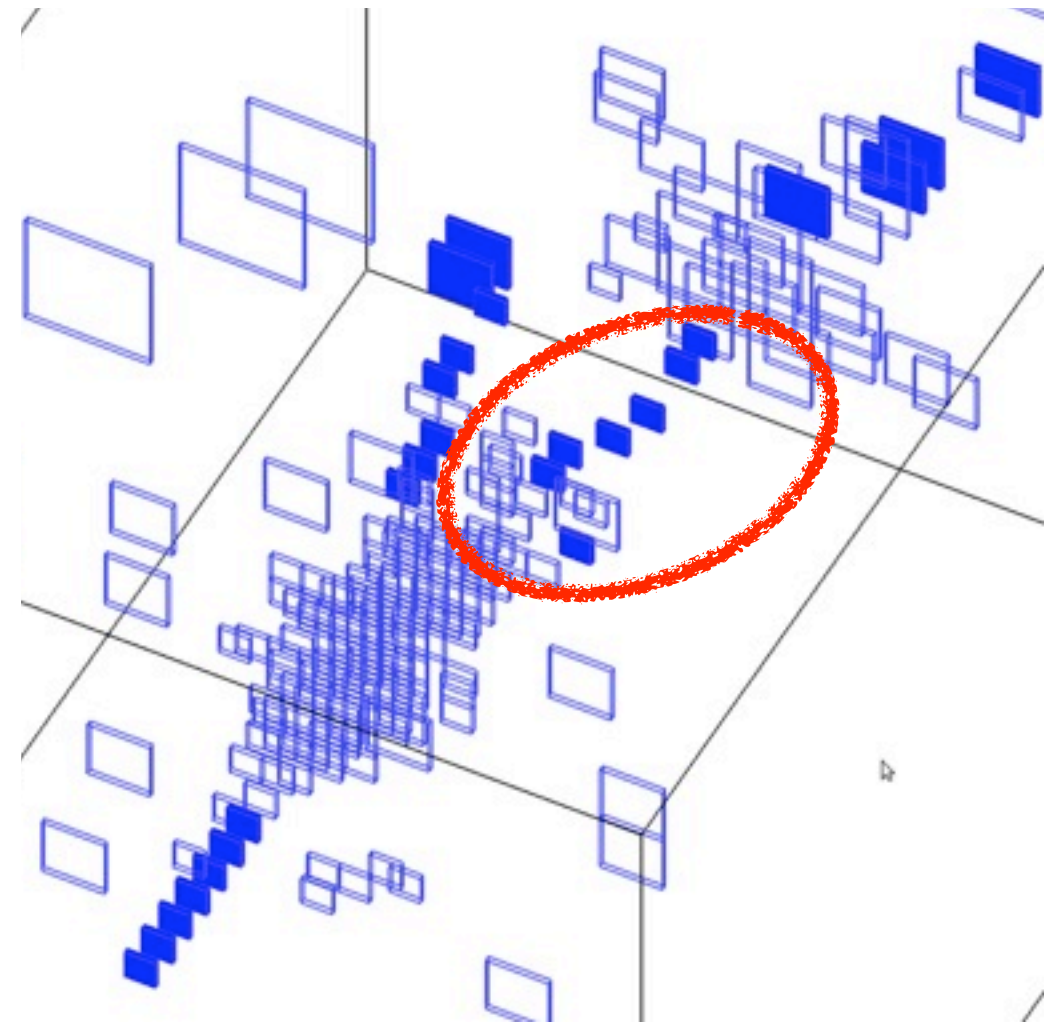
— higher E_{dep}

— expected: $E_{\text{dep}} \propto l / \cos \varphi$



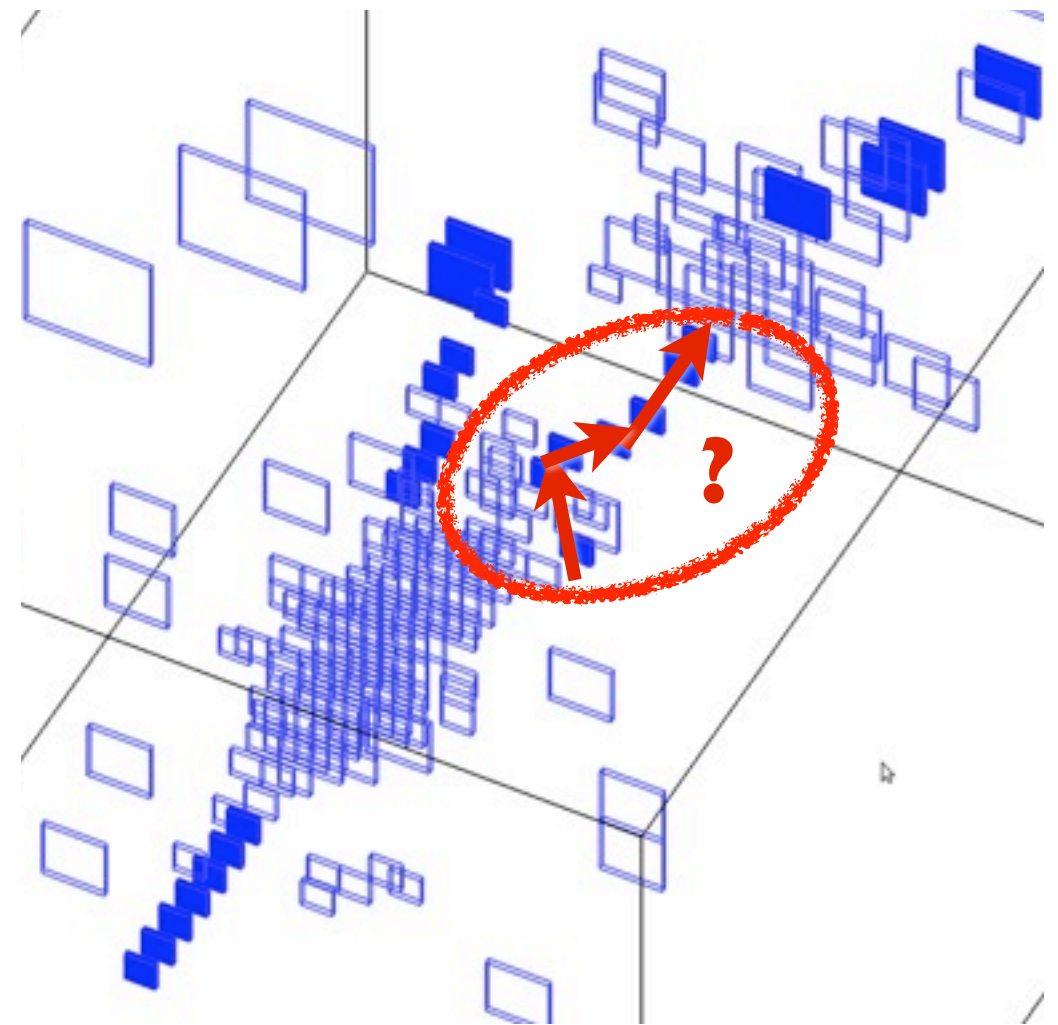
Track finding: Imperfections

- Nearest Neighbour Algorithm
 - No usage of physical flight trajectory
 - Noise hits influence track direction
- Solution:
 - Track Fitting
 - More advanced algorithms
- However: No/Small influence for
 - Straight/primary tracks
 - MC \leftrightarrow Data comparison



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Publication Plan

— [Description of algorithm

— [Monte Carlo ↔ Data comparison

— observables

— track multiplicity / event

— track length

— track angle

— physics lists

— LHEP, CHIPS

— FTF_BIC, FTFP_BERT

— QGSP_BERT(_TRV), QGSP_BERT_CHIPS, QGSP_FTFP_BERT, QGS_BIC

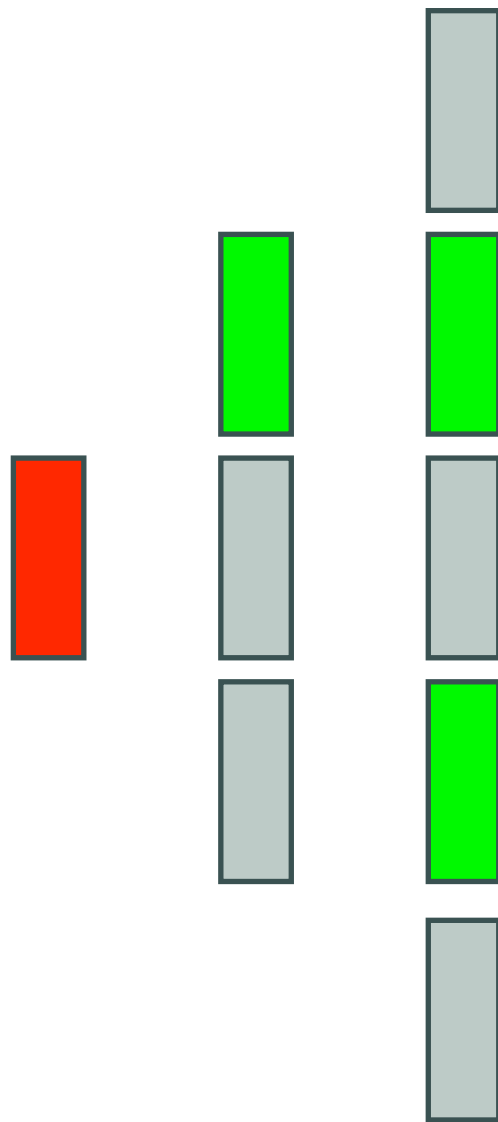
— . . . (suggestions)?

— energy range: 10 to 80 GeV (same run list as software compensation paper)

— [maybe: track length of primary, non inclined tracks → nuclear interaction length?

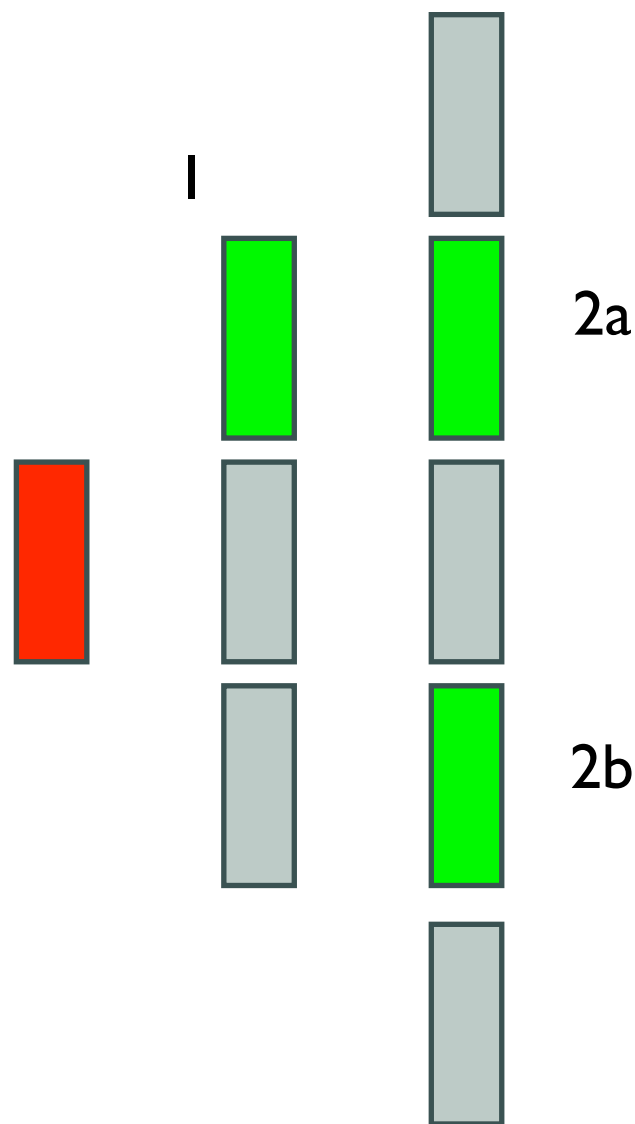
Run	energy [GeV]	particle
330777	10	π^-
330328	15	π^-
330327	18	π^-
330649	20	π^-
331340	30	π^+
330551	35	π^-
330412	40	π^-
330559	45	π^-
330391	50	π^-
331655	60	π^-
331567	80	π^+

Backup: Tracking Algorithm



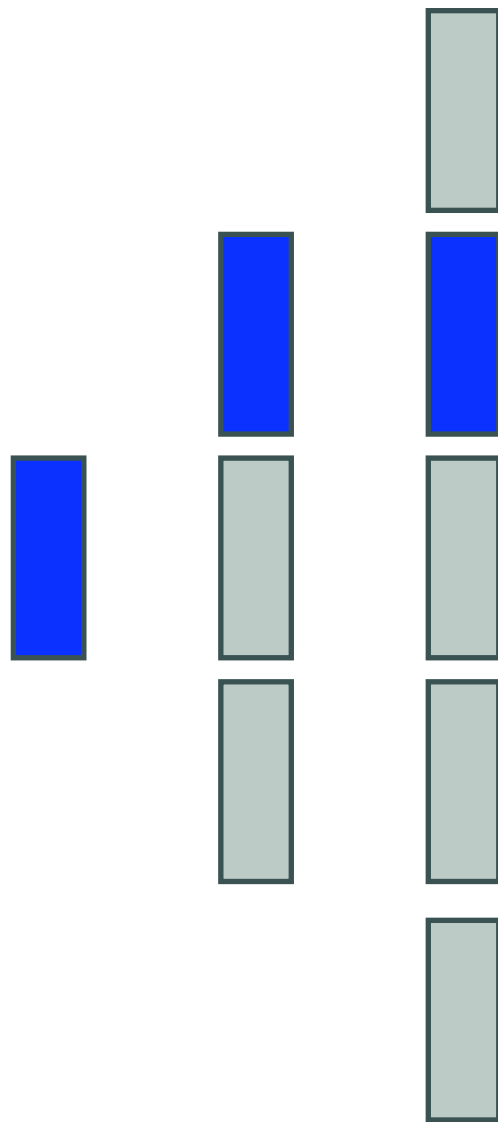
- For each **isolated hit as track start**:
 - Collect **isolated hits** in the consecutive 2 layers
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 - Search for tracks with each of these as new track start point
 - Avoid double counting of hits
 - (Here: Hit 1 will use Hit 2a in its track, hence there is no possibility to start an independent track from Hit 2a)
 - Merge with longest track

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