

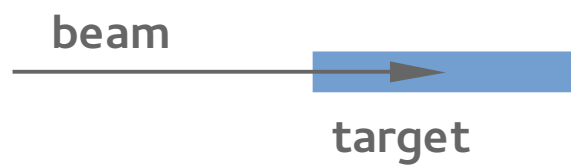
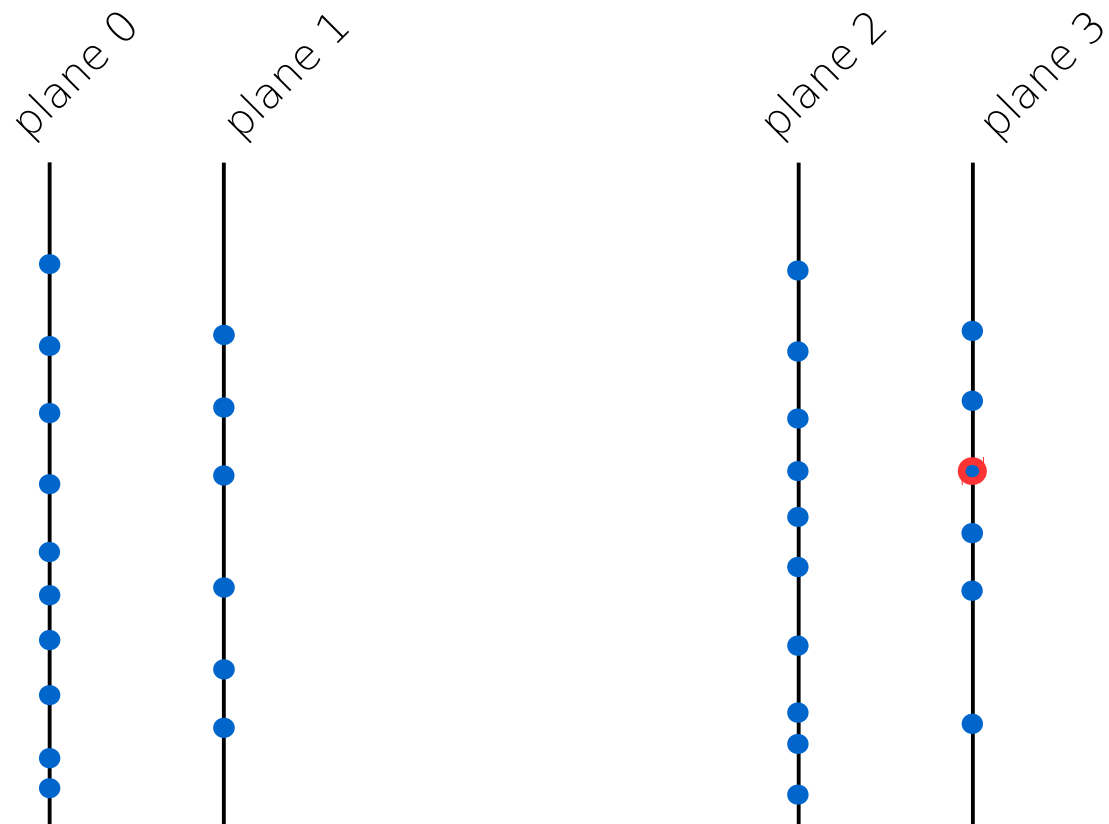
# Parameterization-based tracking for the P2 experiment

Iurii Sorokin

Institut für Kernphysik Mainz / PRISMA Cluster of Excellence



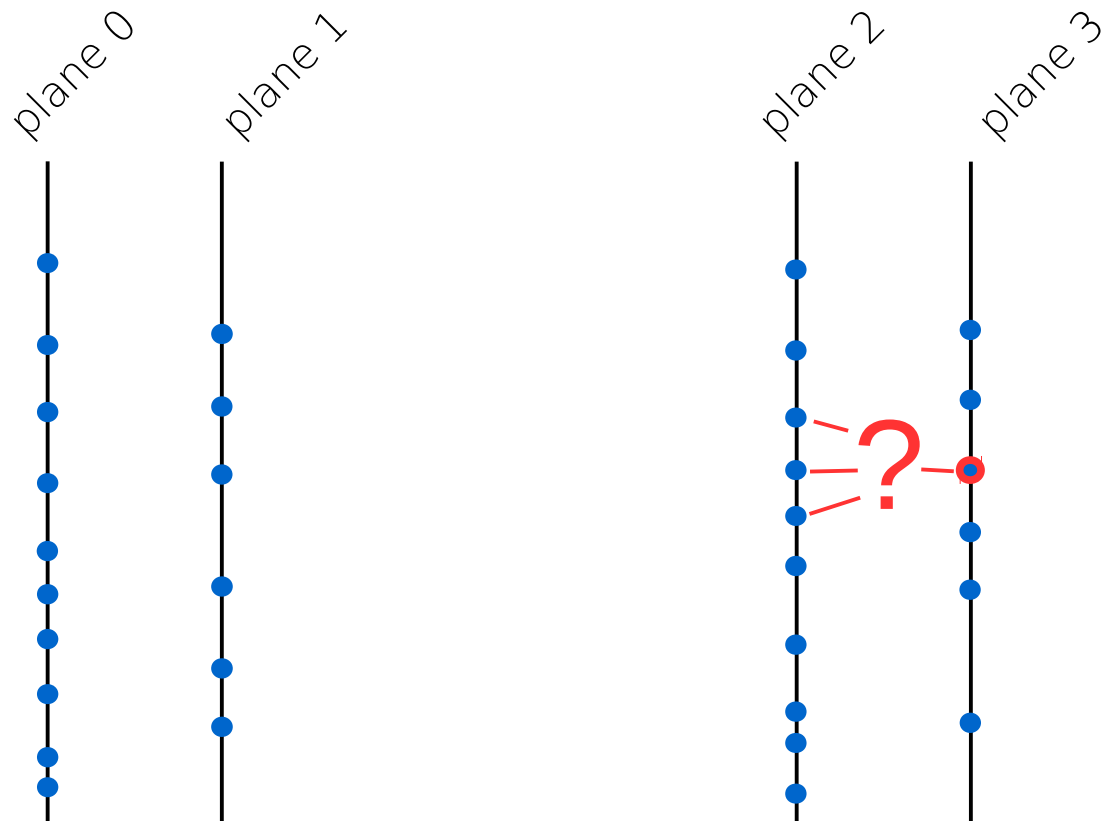
# Seed hit





# The problem of track reconstruction

What is the matching hit  
in plane 2 ?





- optimal signal-to-background

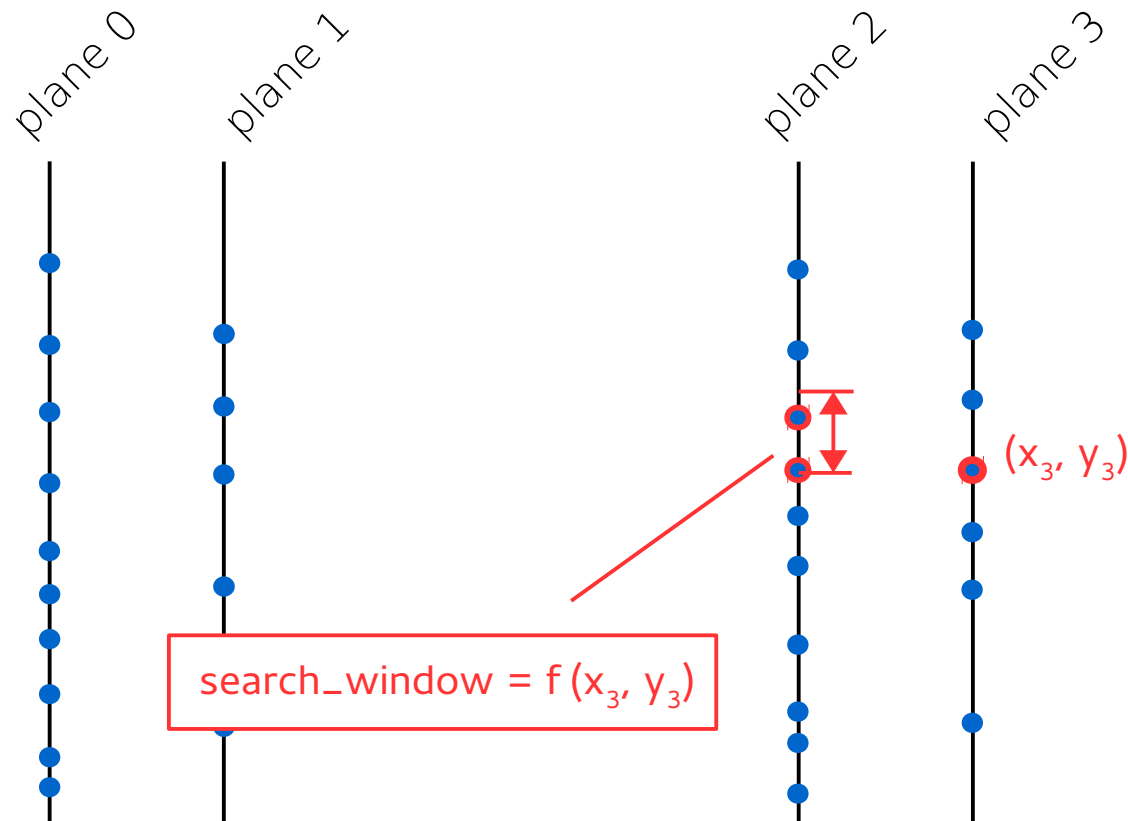




# Search window from parameterization

## Parameterized search window

- fast
- optimal signal-to-background

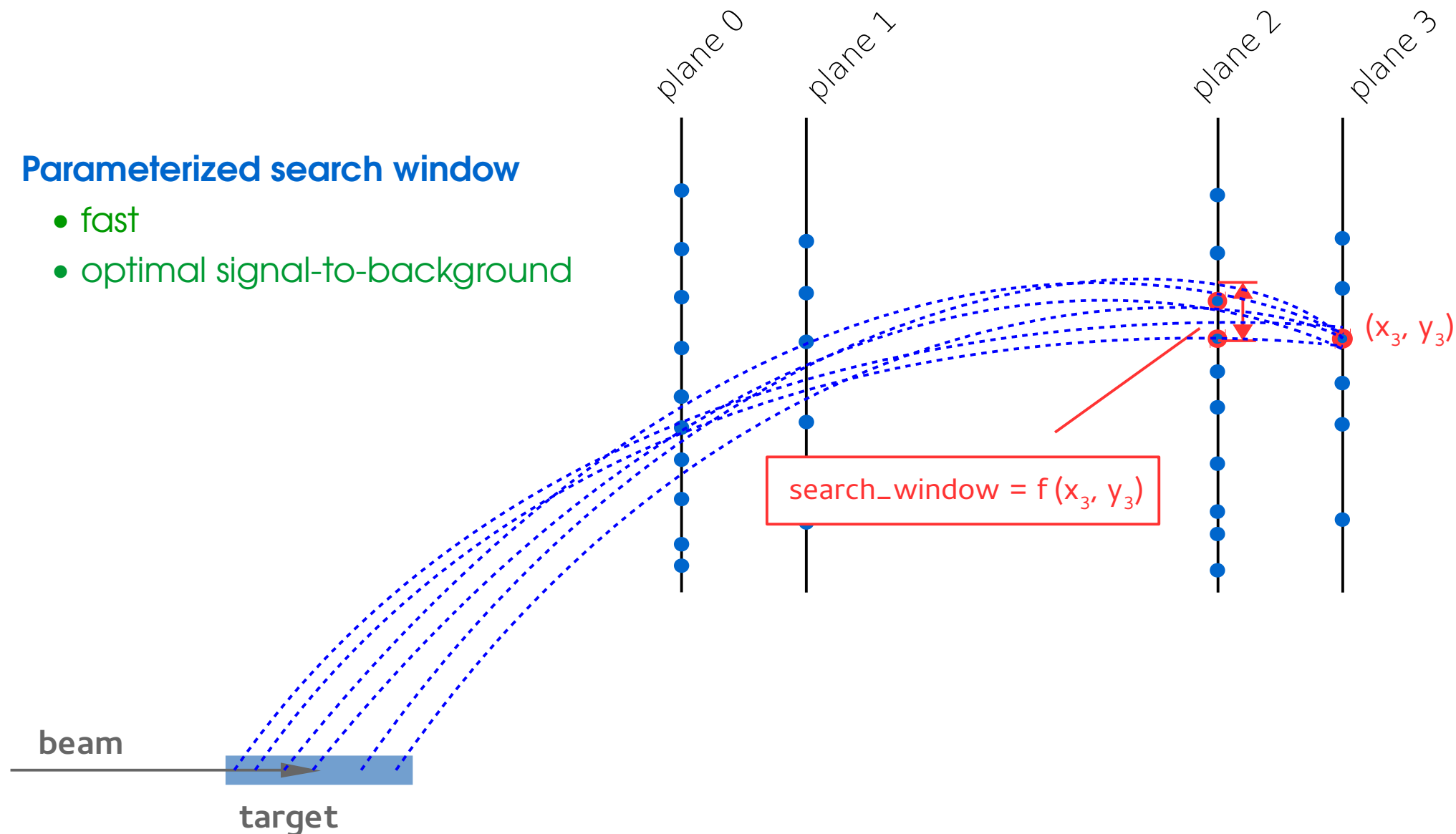




# How to find the optimal search window?

## Parameterized search window

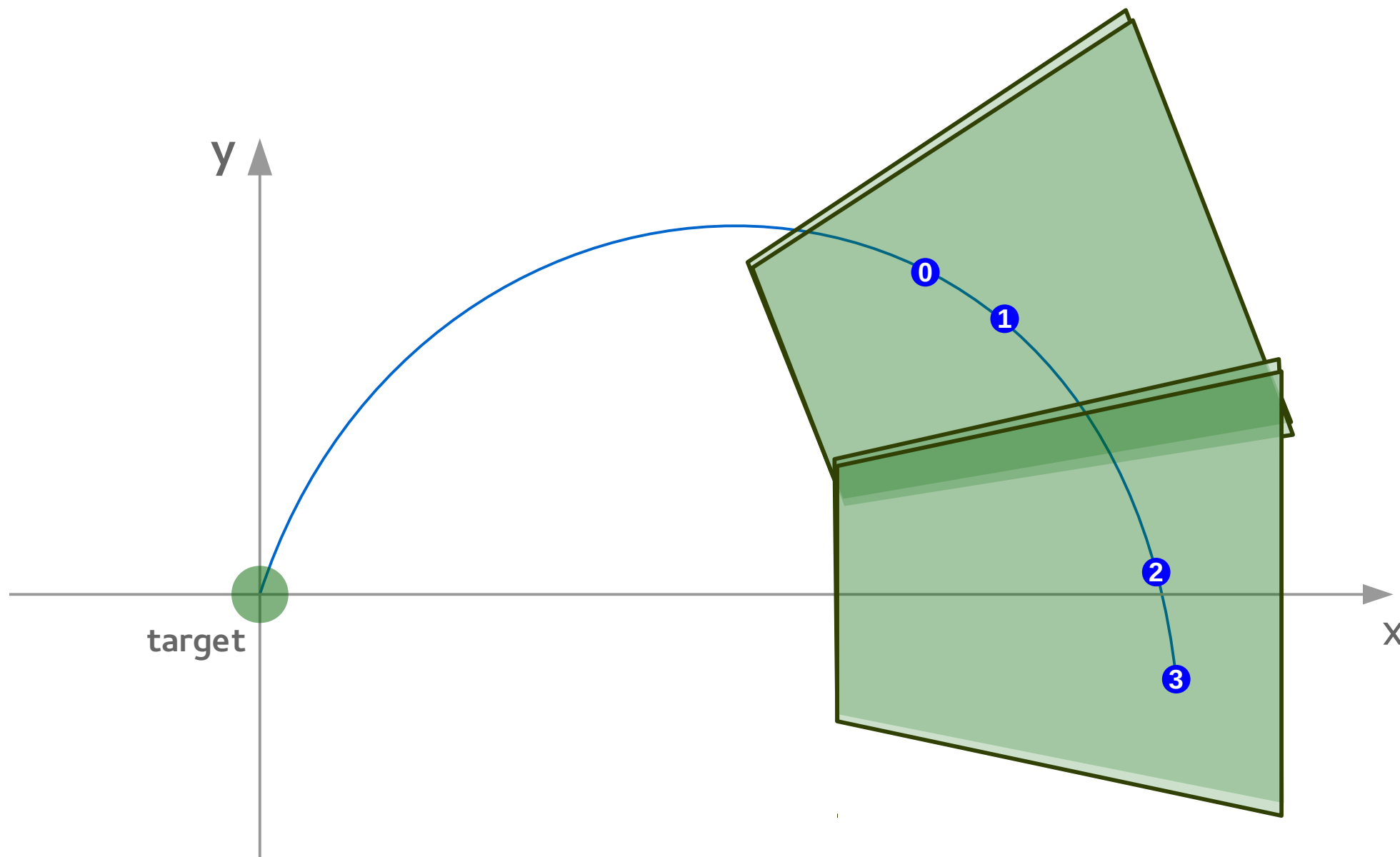
- fast
- optimal signal-to-background





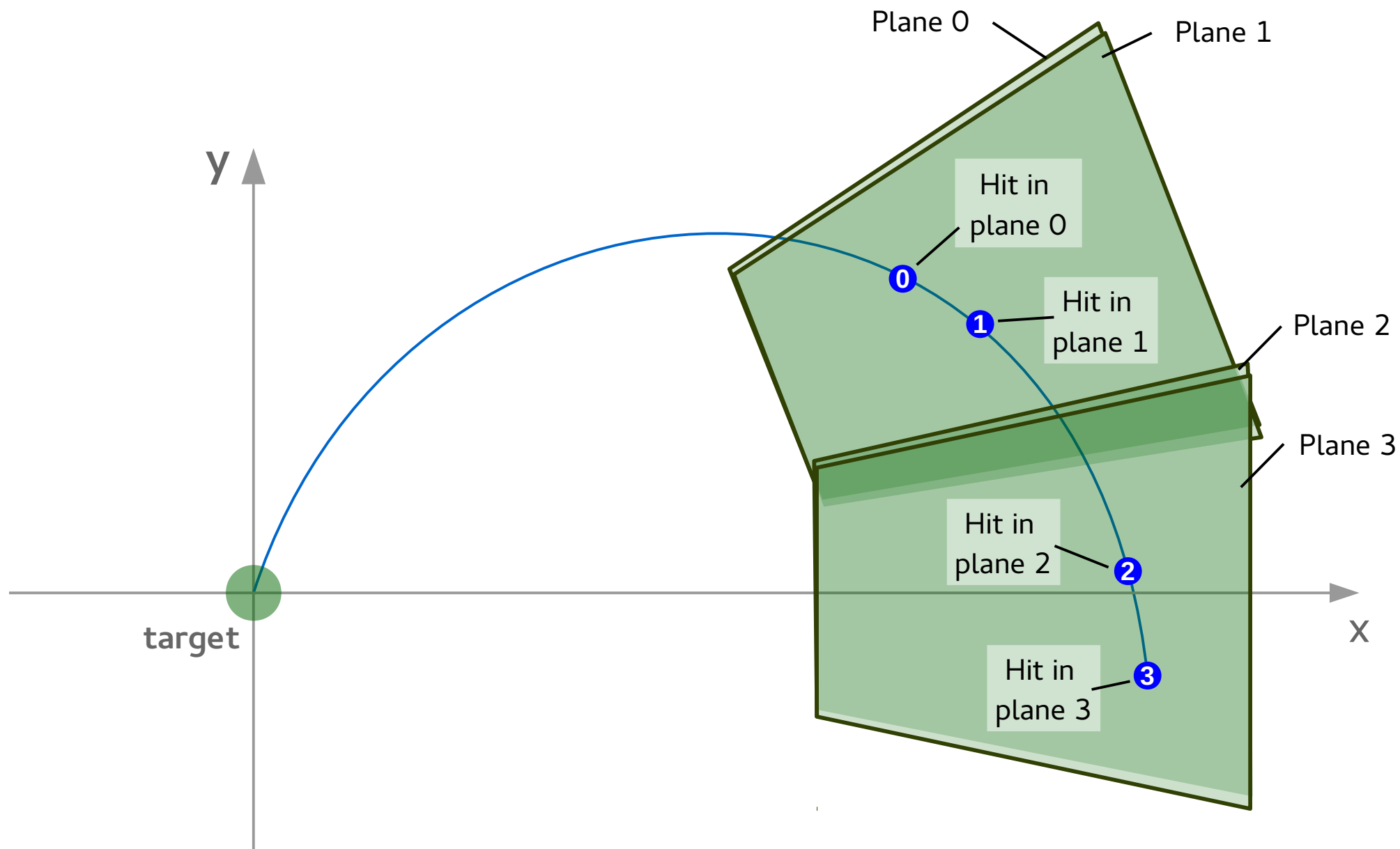


# Transverse view





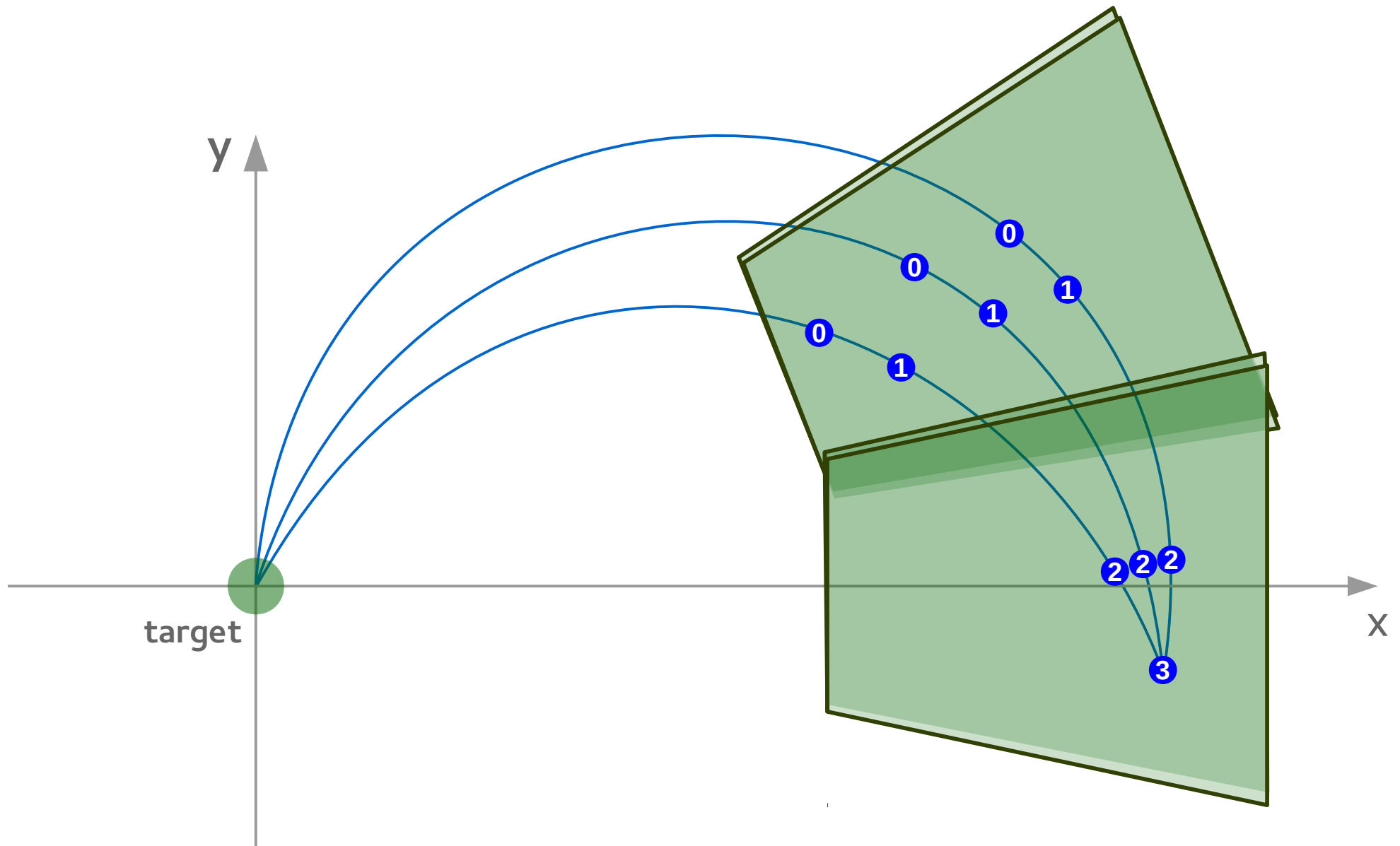
# Transverse view





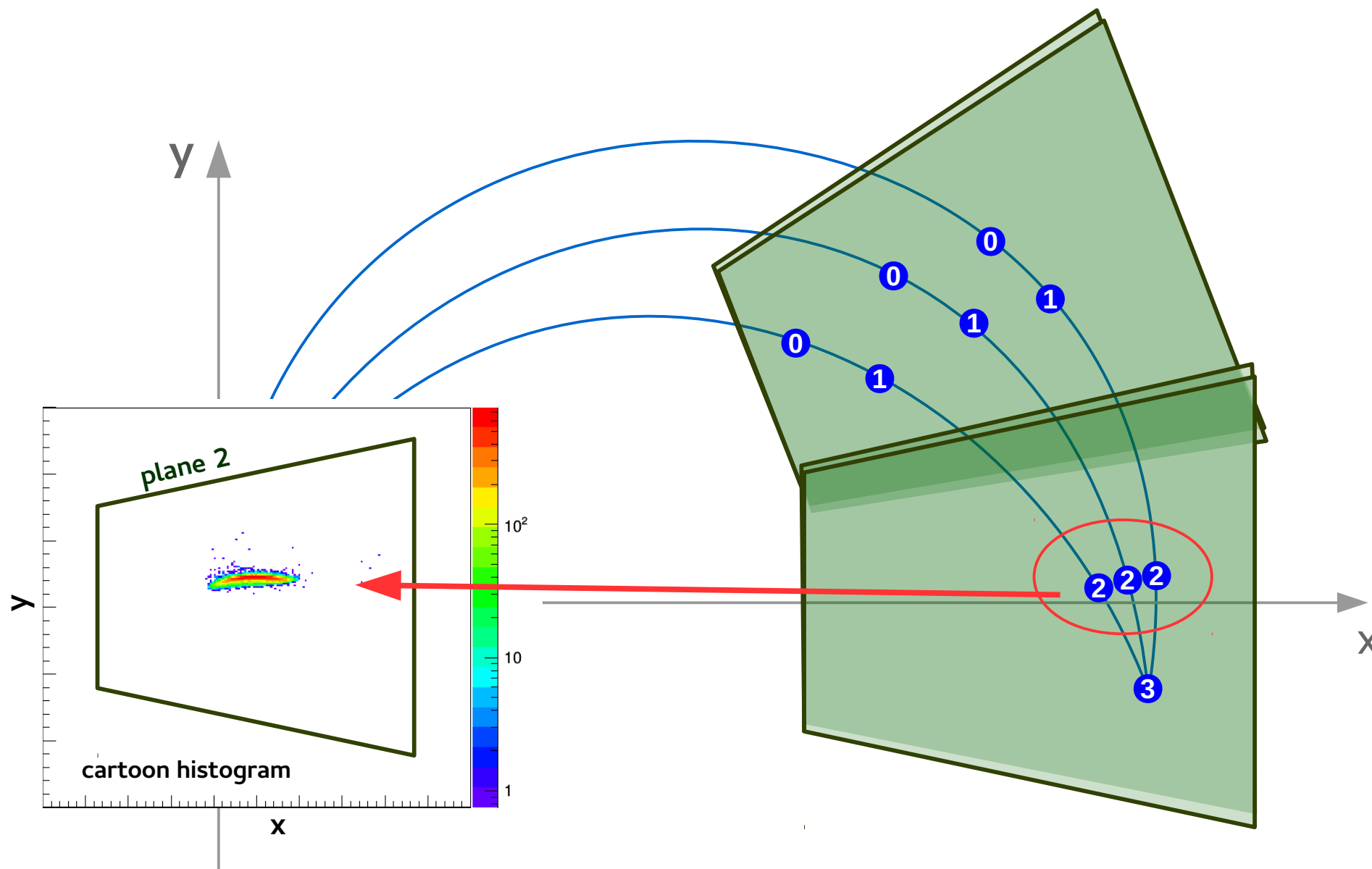


# How to find the search window for plane 2



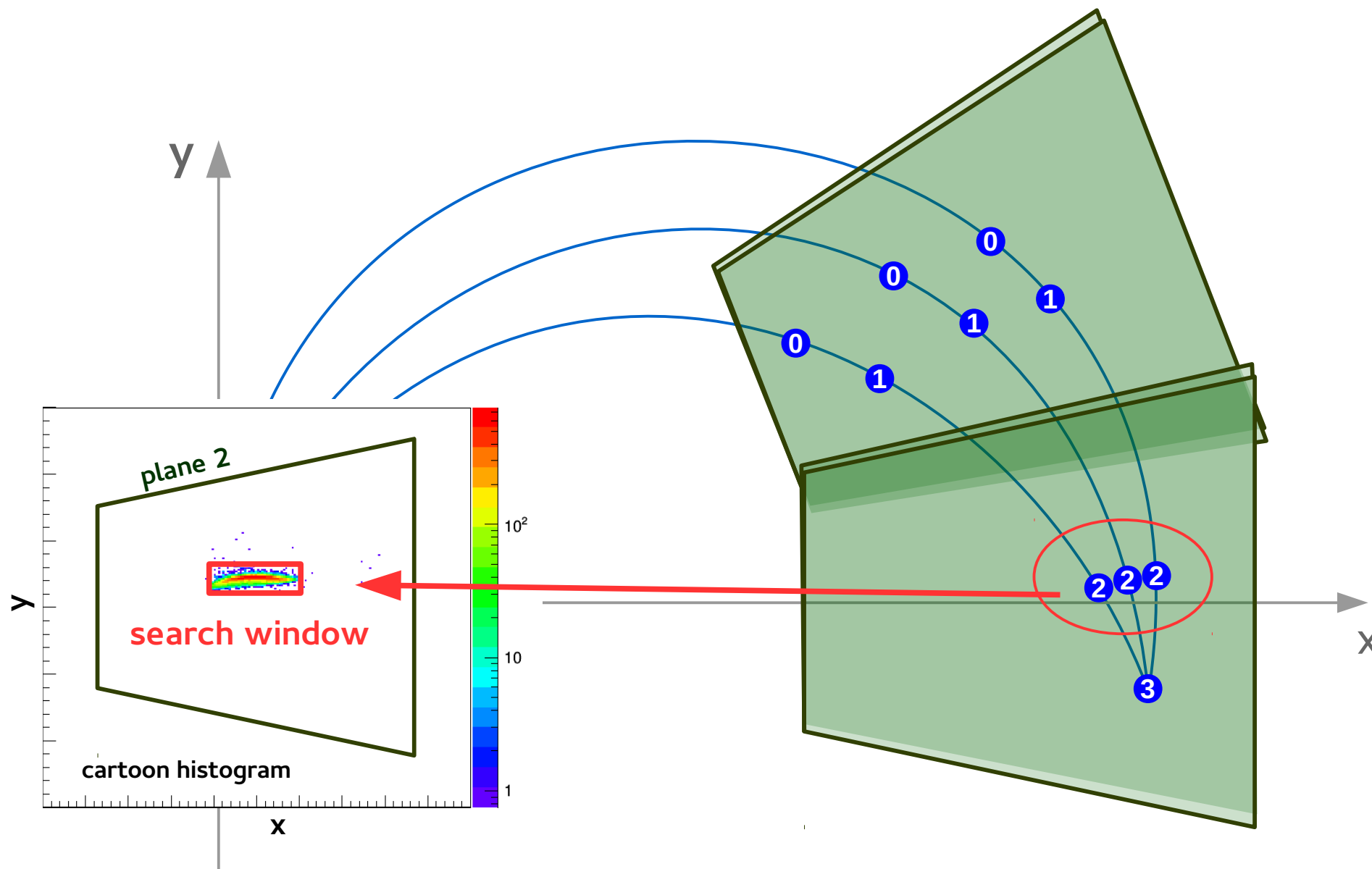


# How to find the search window for plane 2



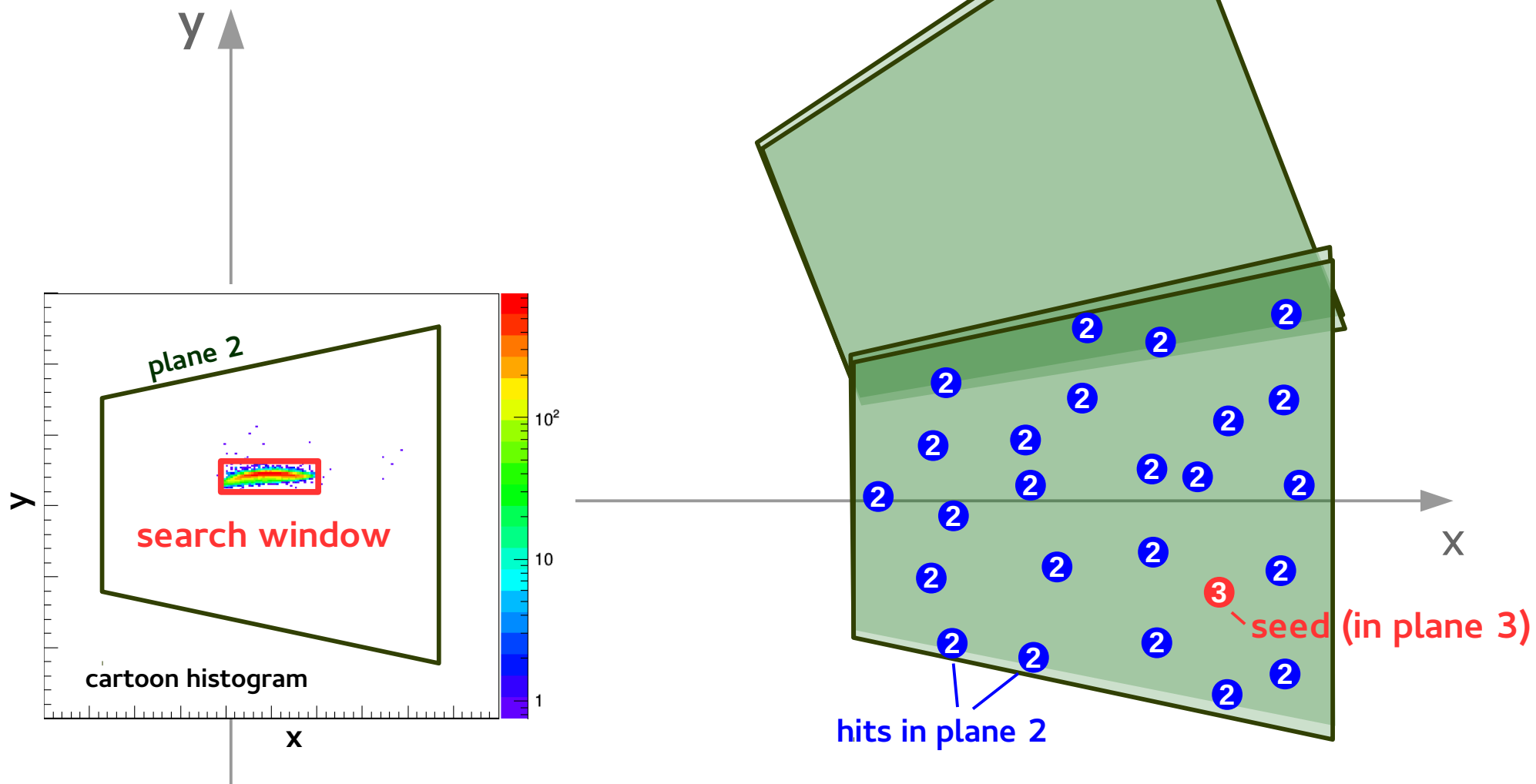


# How to find the search window for plane 2



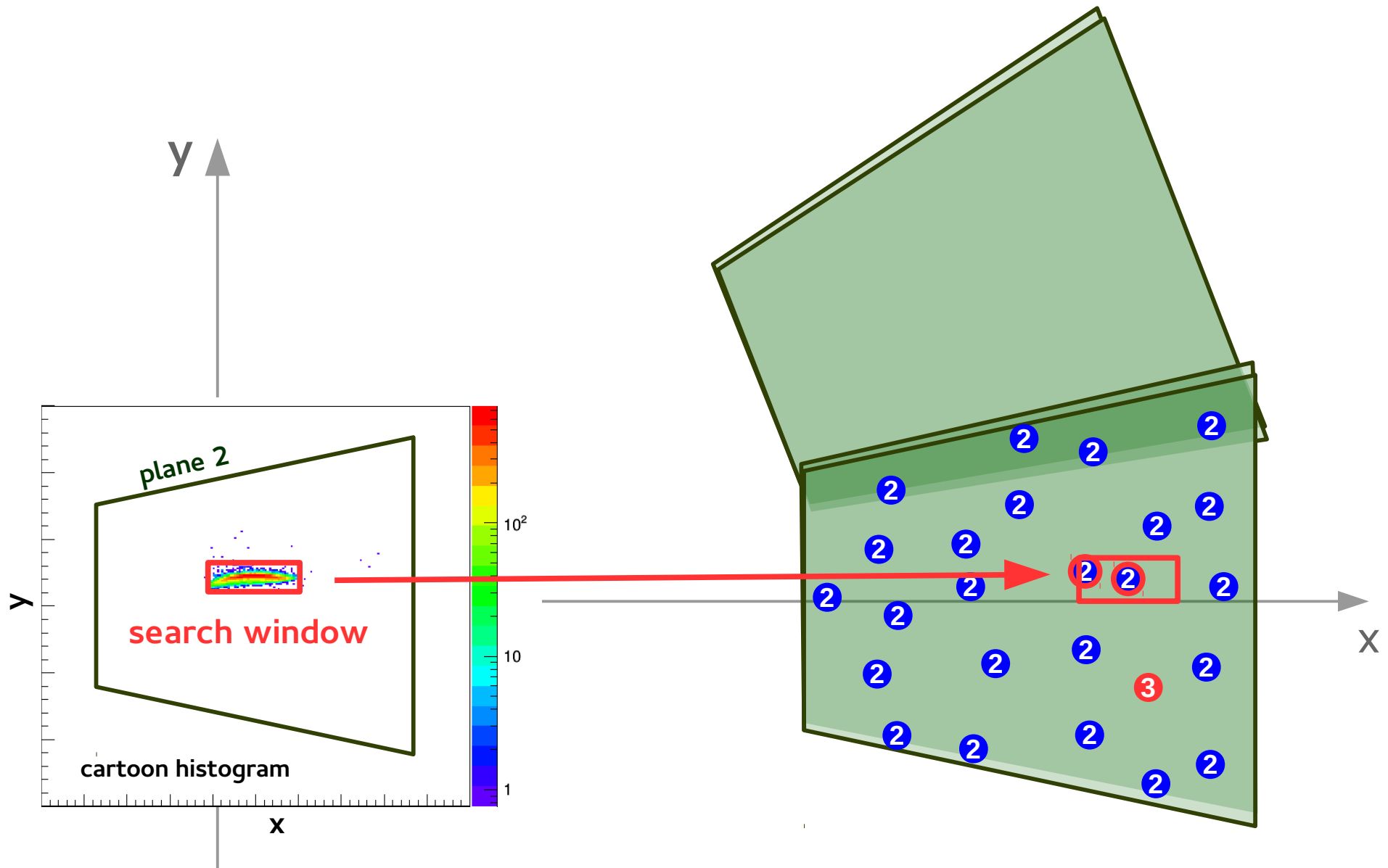


# Track reconstruction using the search window





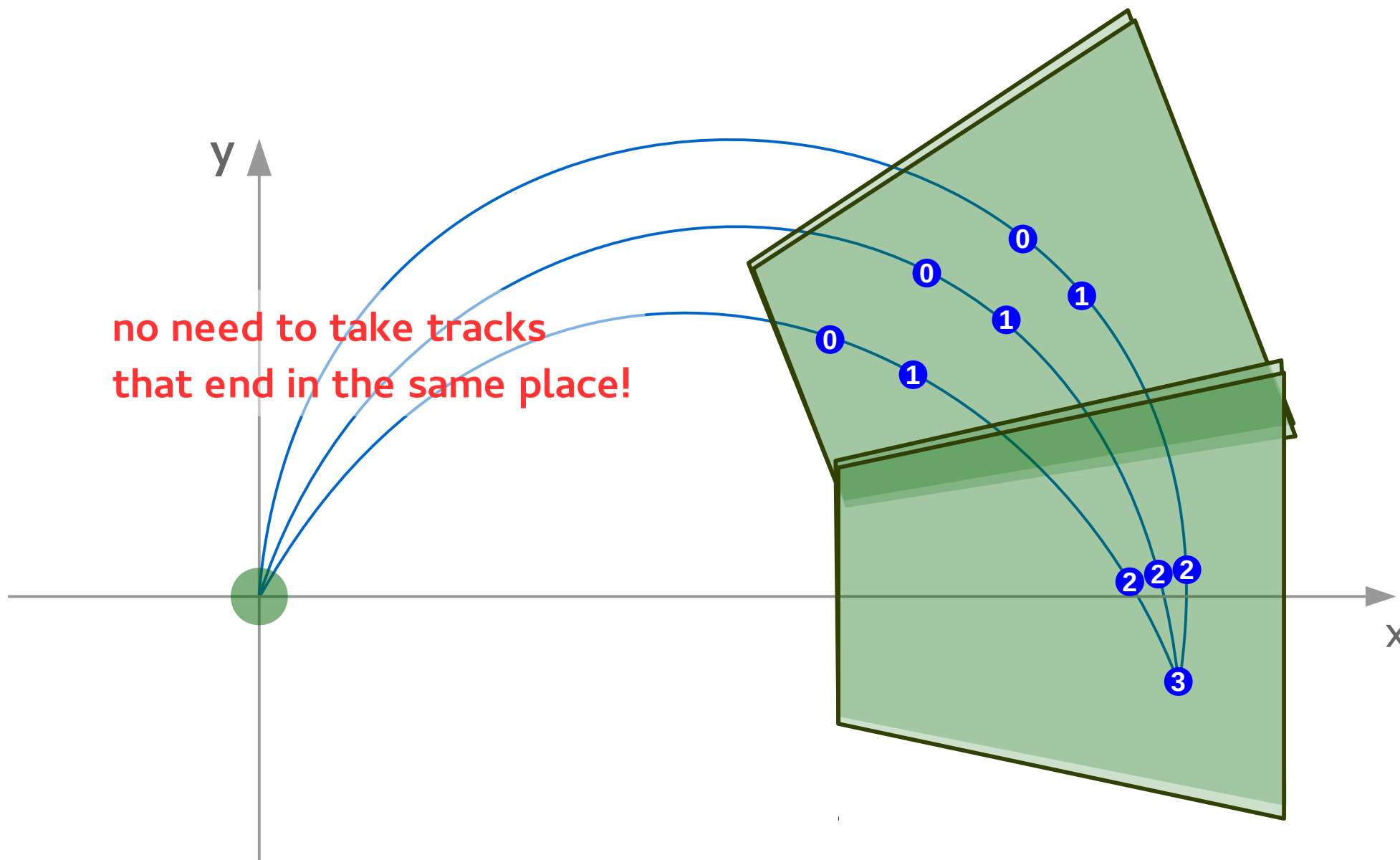
# Track reconstruction using the search window





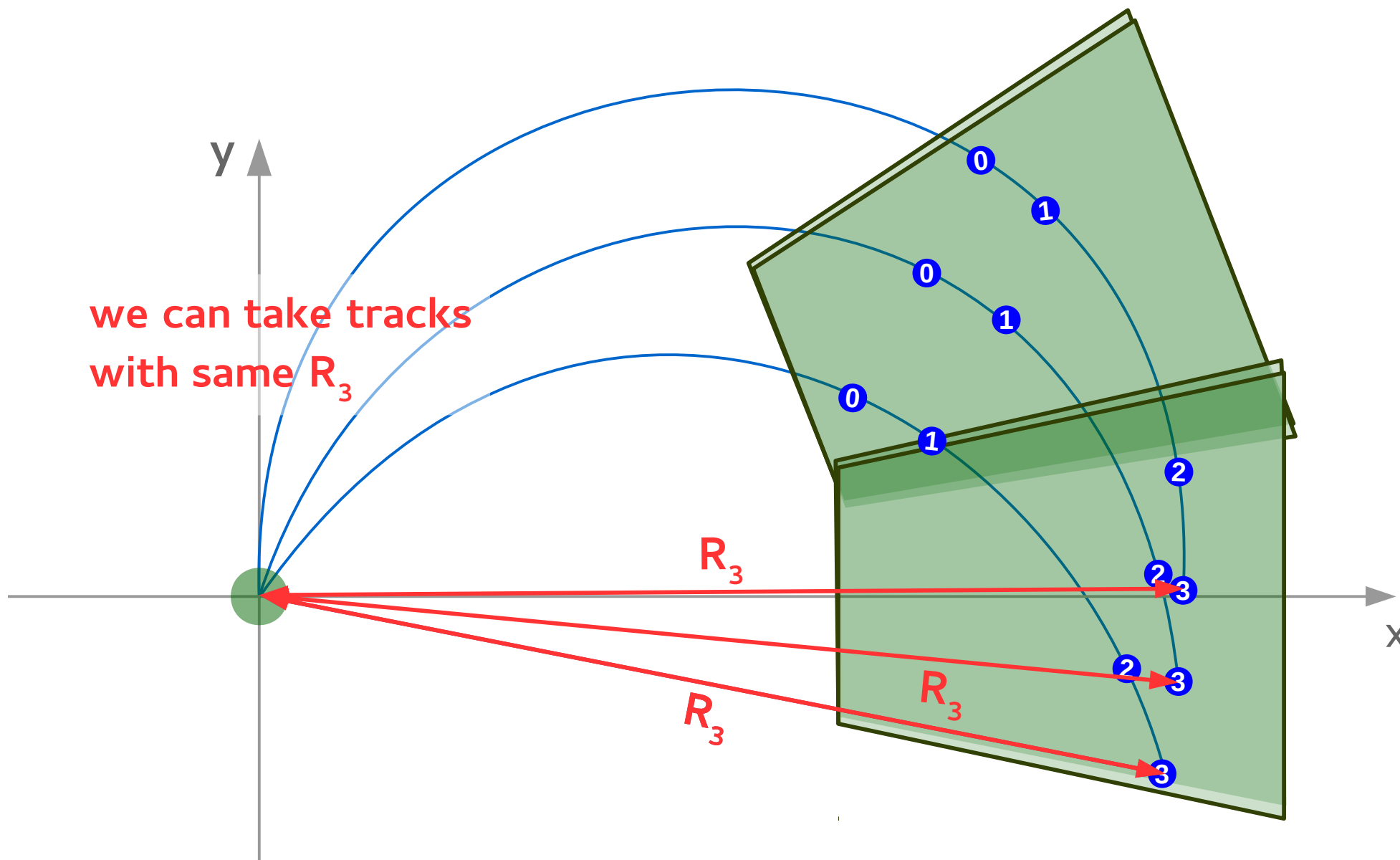


# How to find the search window for plane 2



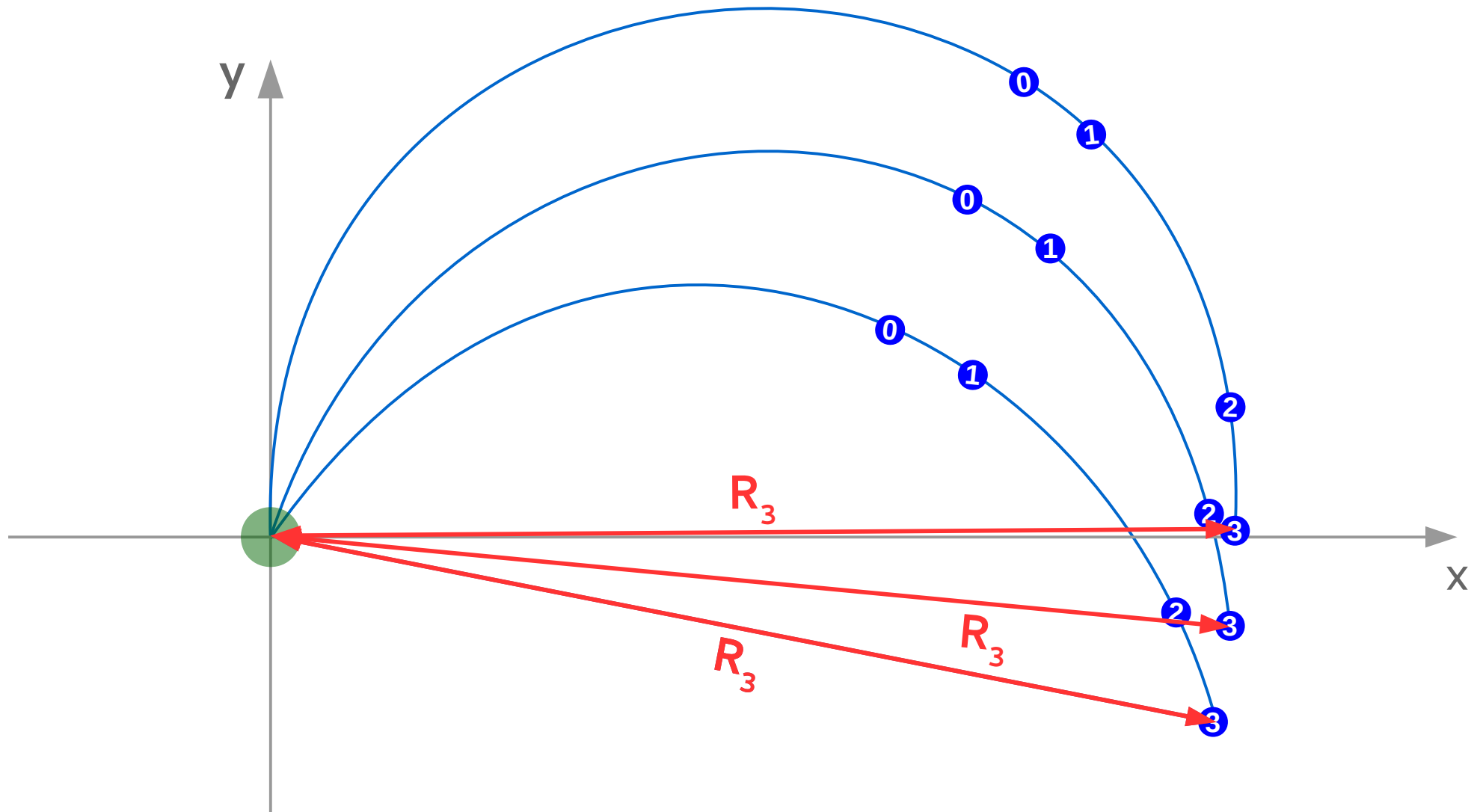


# How to find the search window for plane 2



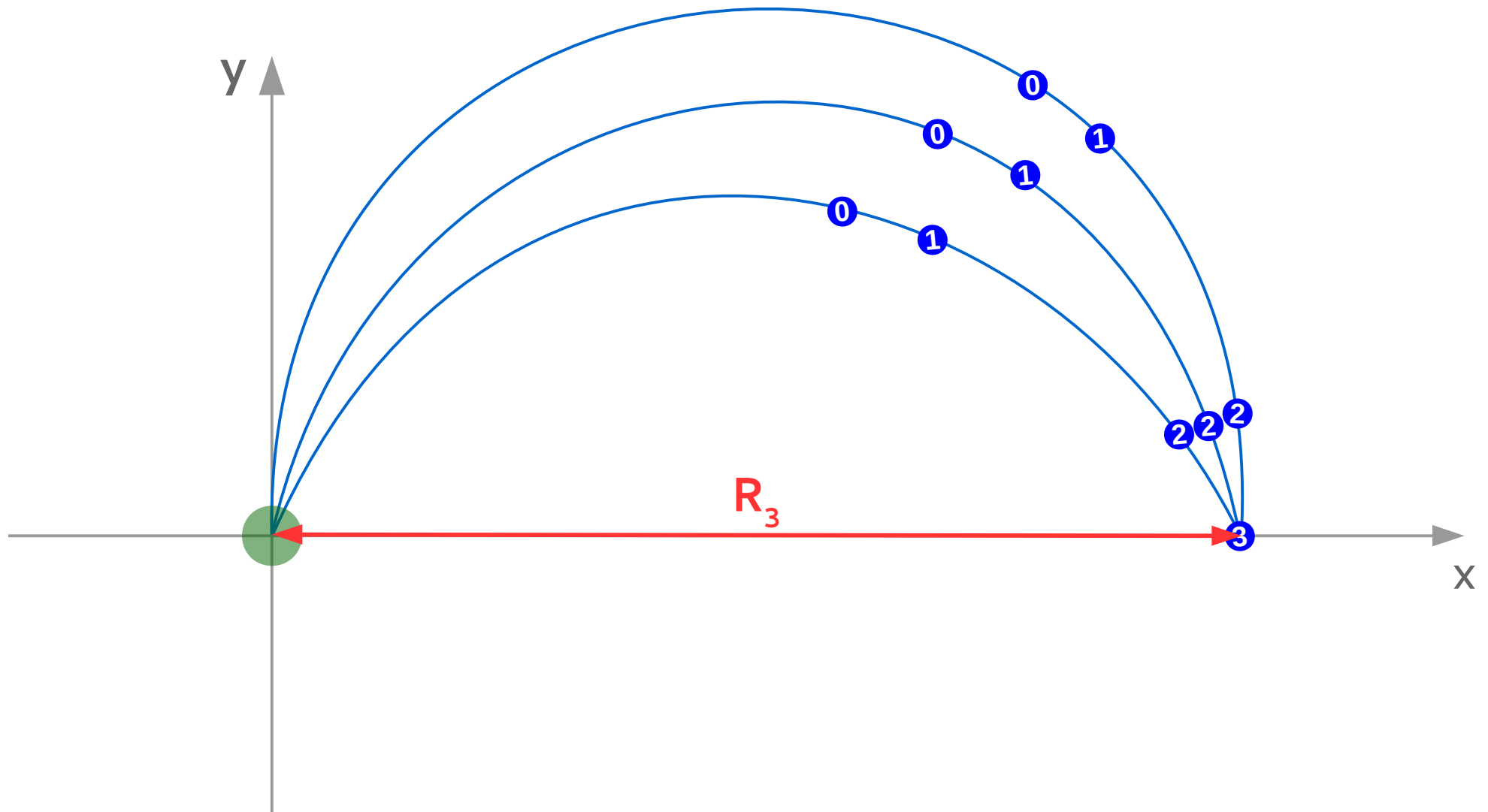


# How to find the search window for plane 2



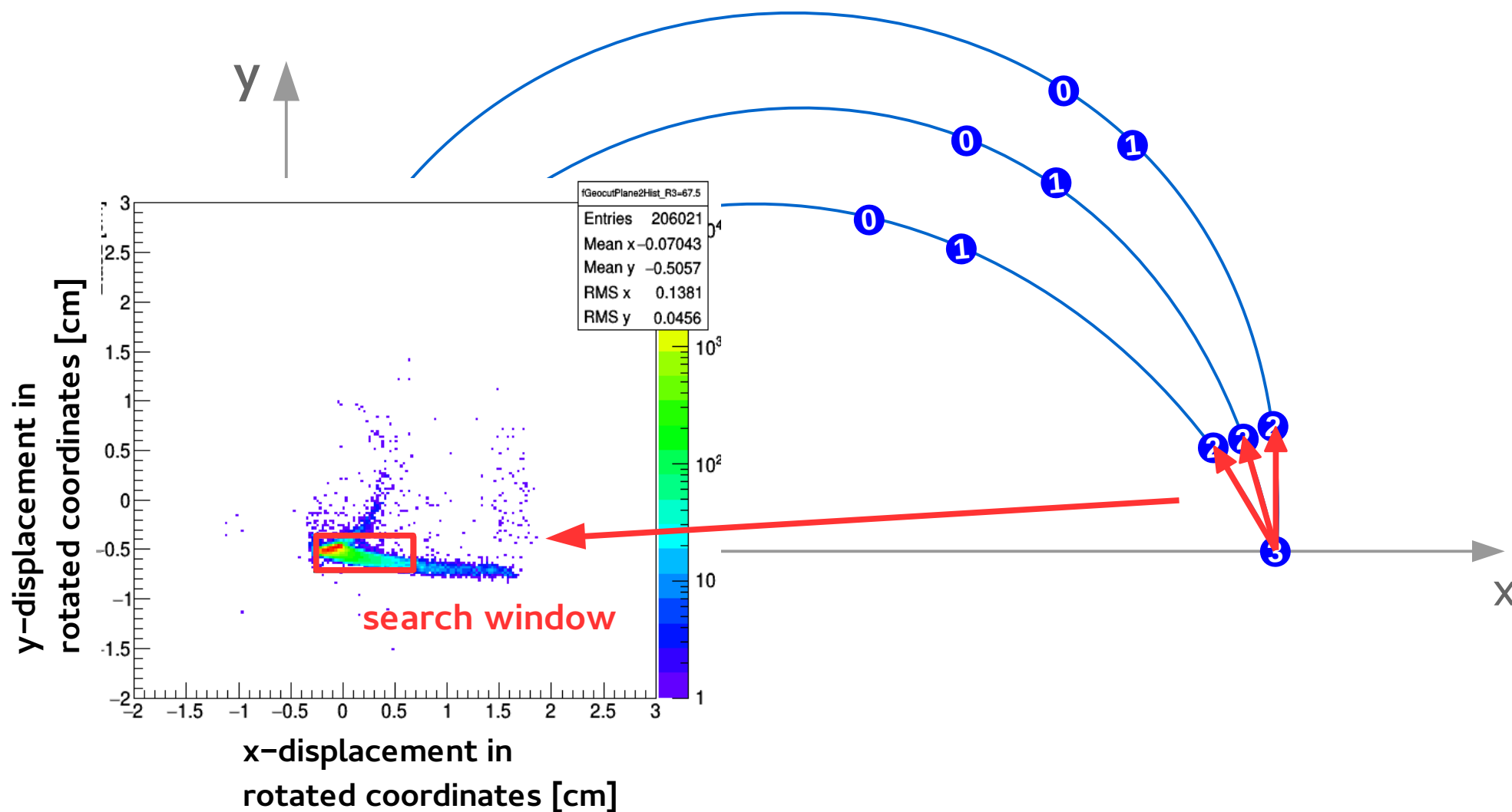


# How to find the search window for plane 2





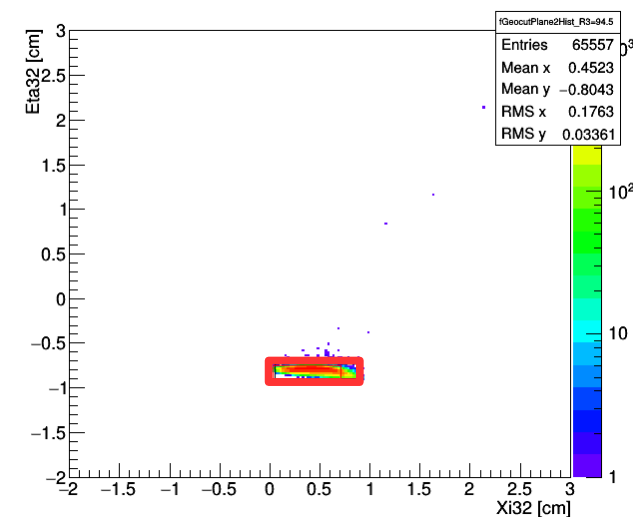
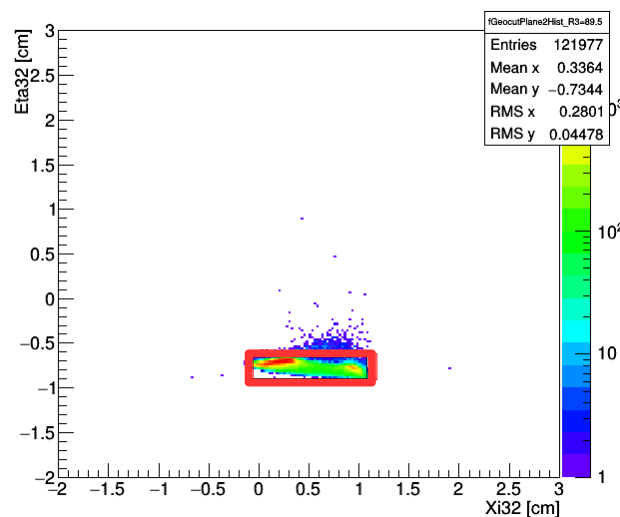
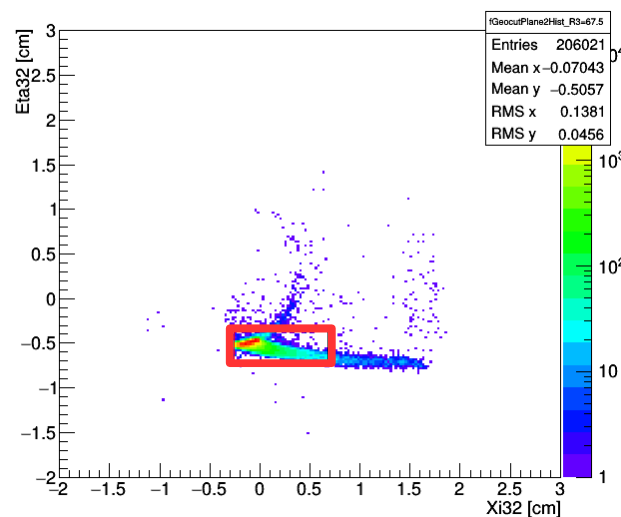
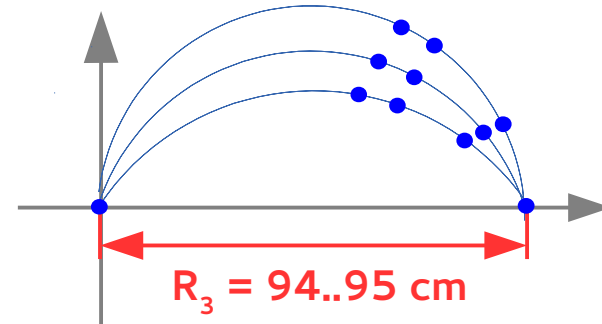
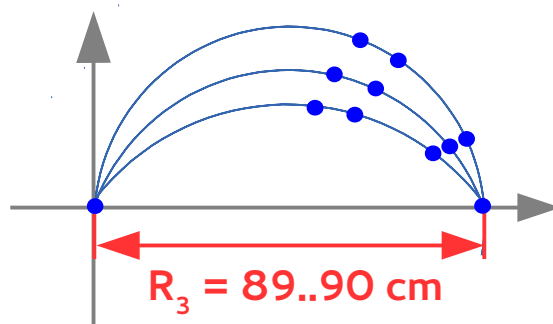
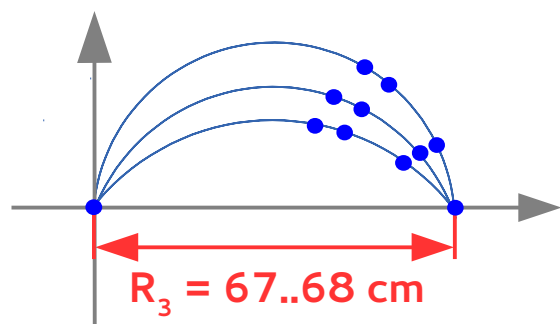
# How to find the search window for plane 2





# Search window for various $R_3$

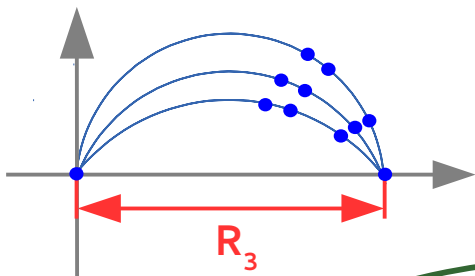
Three arbitrarily selected bins:



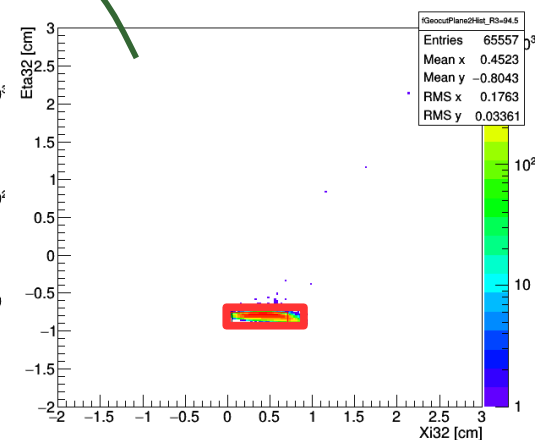
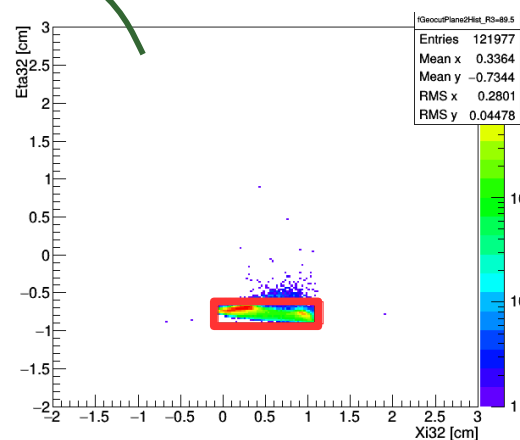
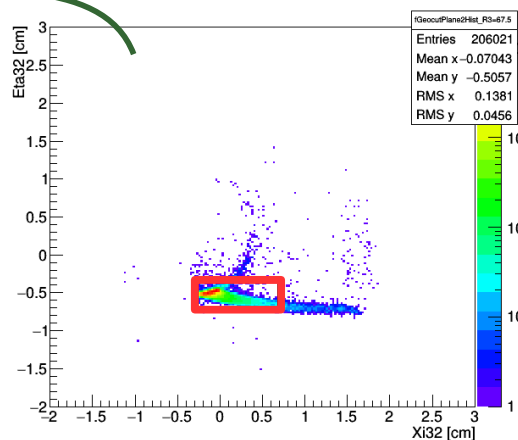




# Search window for various $R_3$



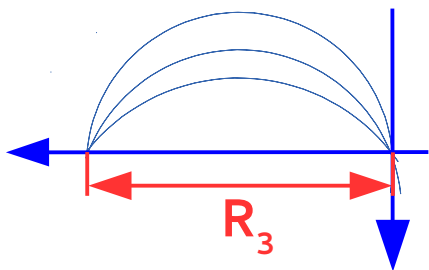
$R_3$ / cm	x_center / cm	y_center / cm	x_size / cm	y_size / cm
...	...	...	...	...
67-68	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
...	...	...	...	...
89-90	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
...	...	...	...	...
94-95	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■
...	...	...	...	...



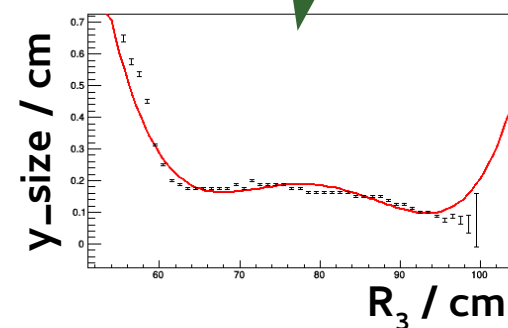
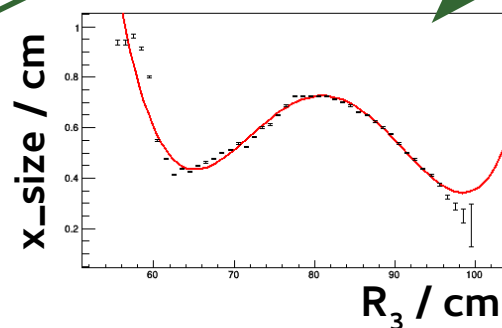
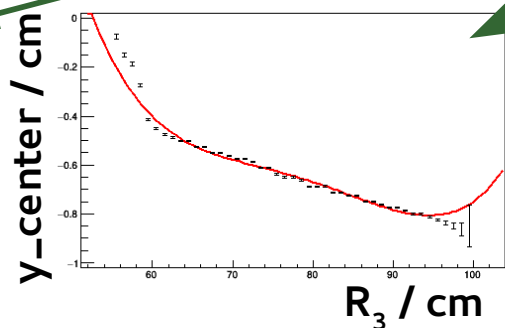
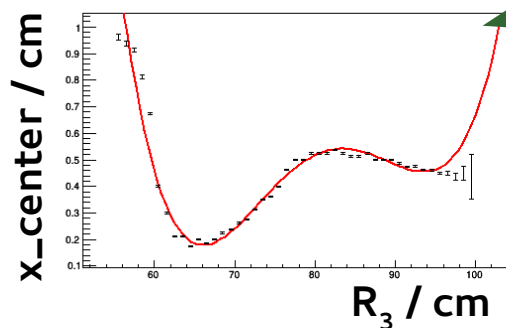




# Search window as a function of $R_3$

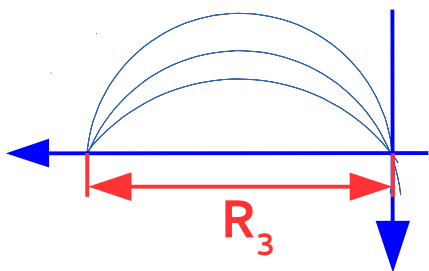


$R_3$ / cm	x_center / cm	y_center / cm	x_size / cm	y_size / cm
...	...	...	...	...
67-68	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■
...	...	...	...	...
89-90	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■
...	...	...	...	...
94-95	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■
...	...	...	...	...

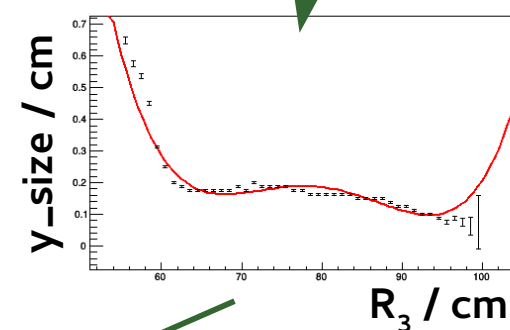
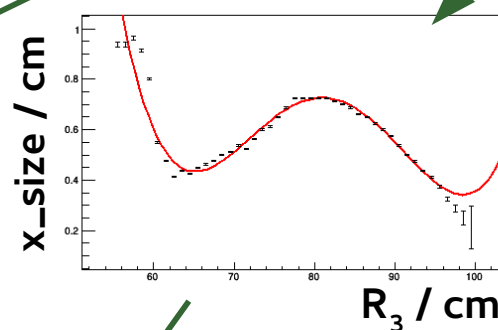
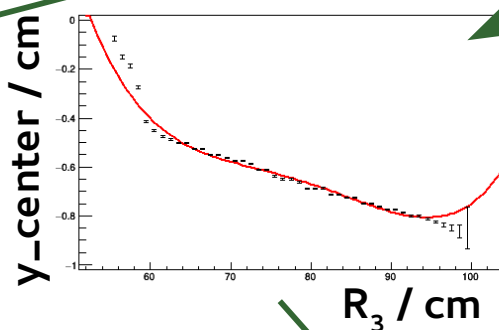
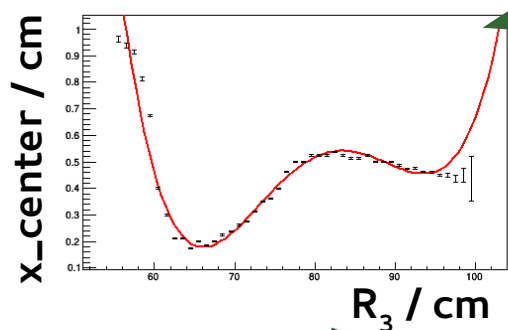




# Search window as a function of $R_3$



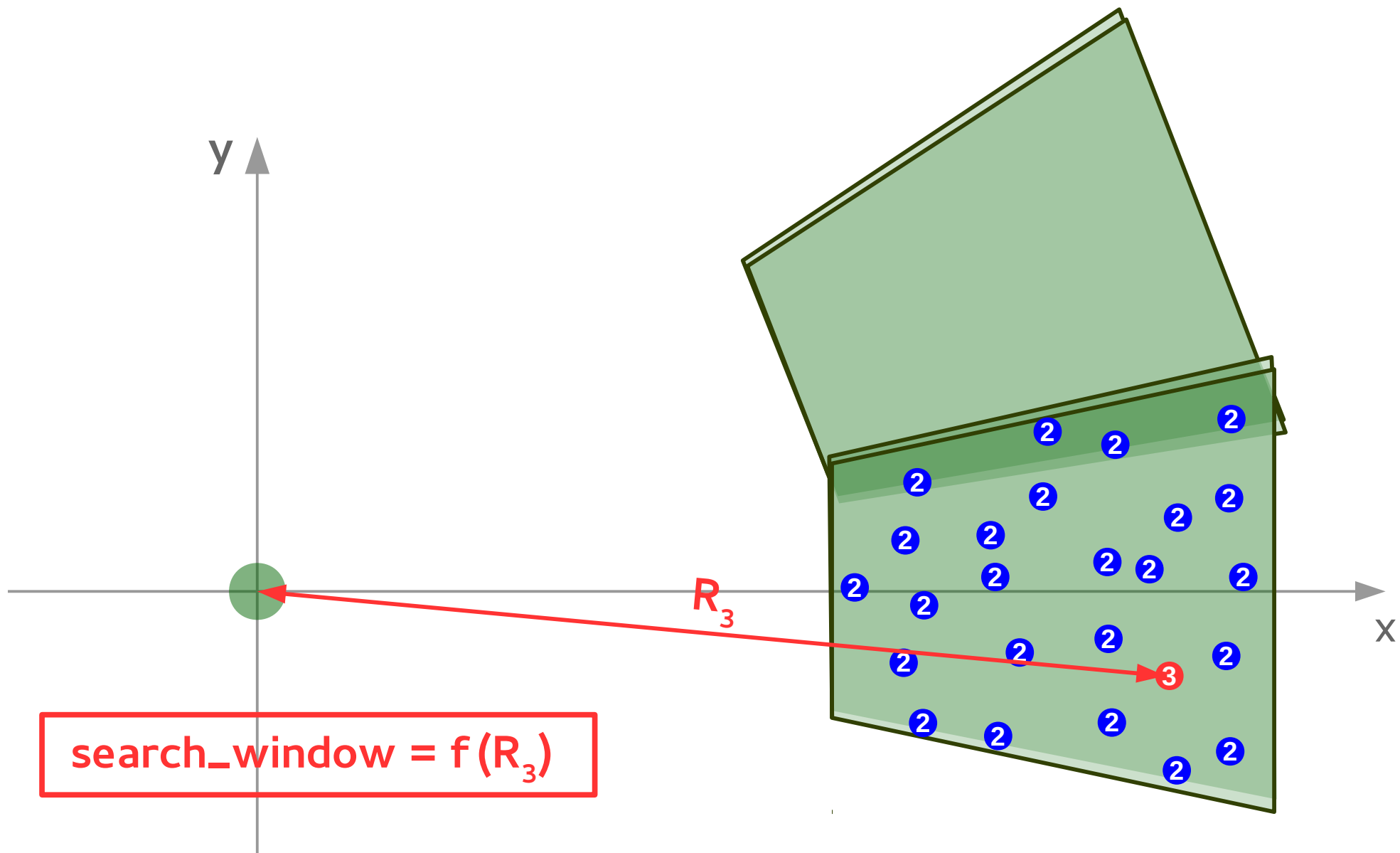
$R_3$ / cm	x_center / cm	y_center / cm	x_size / cm	y_size / cm
...	...	...	...	...
67-68	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■
...	...	...	...	...
89-90	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■
...	...	...	...	...
94-95	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■	■■■■
...	...	...	...	...



**search\_window = f( $R_3$ )**

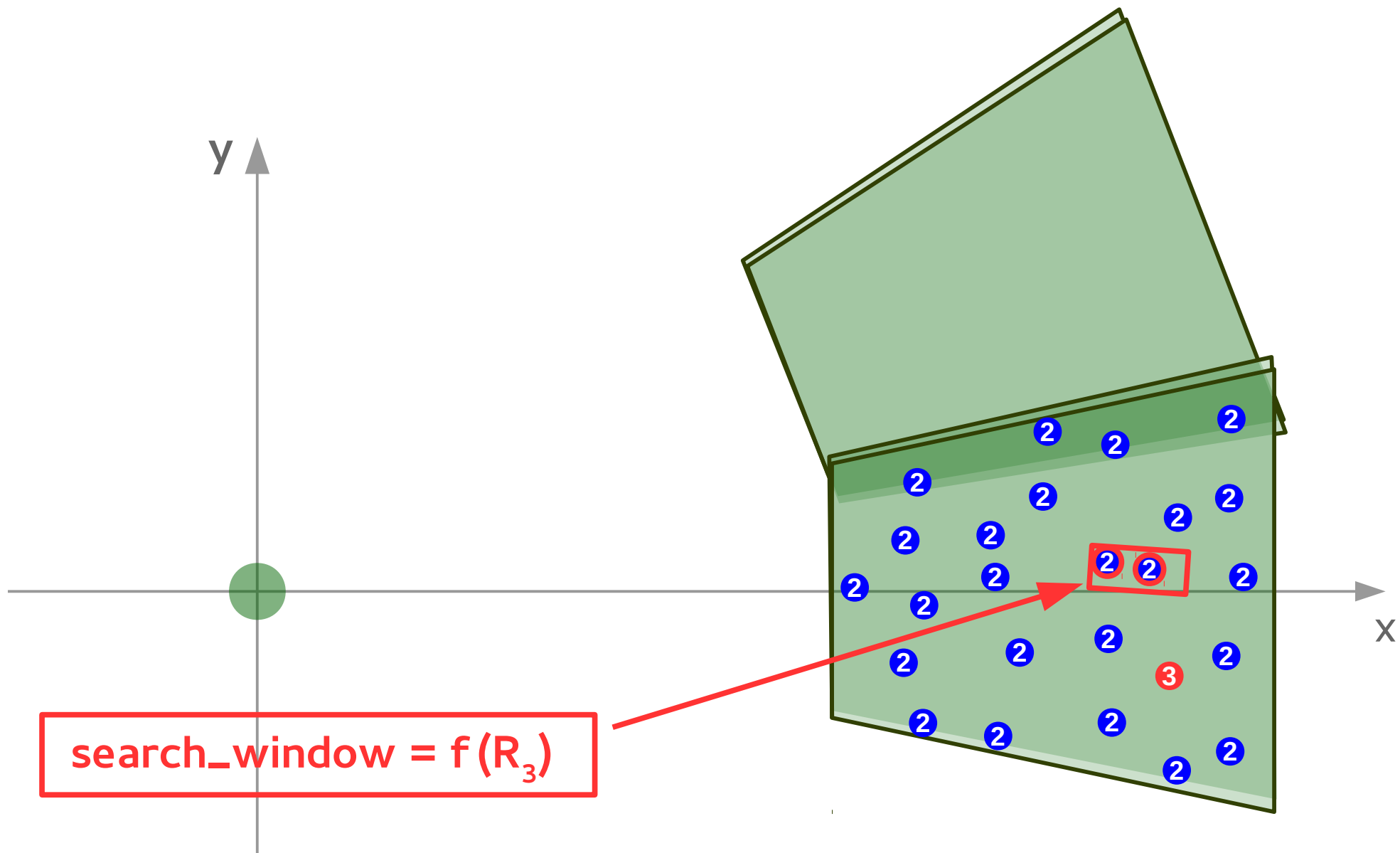


# How to apply the parameterized search window?



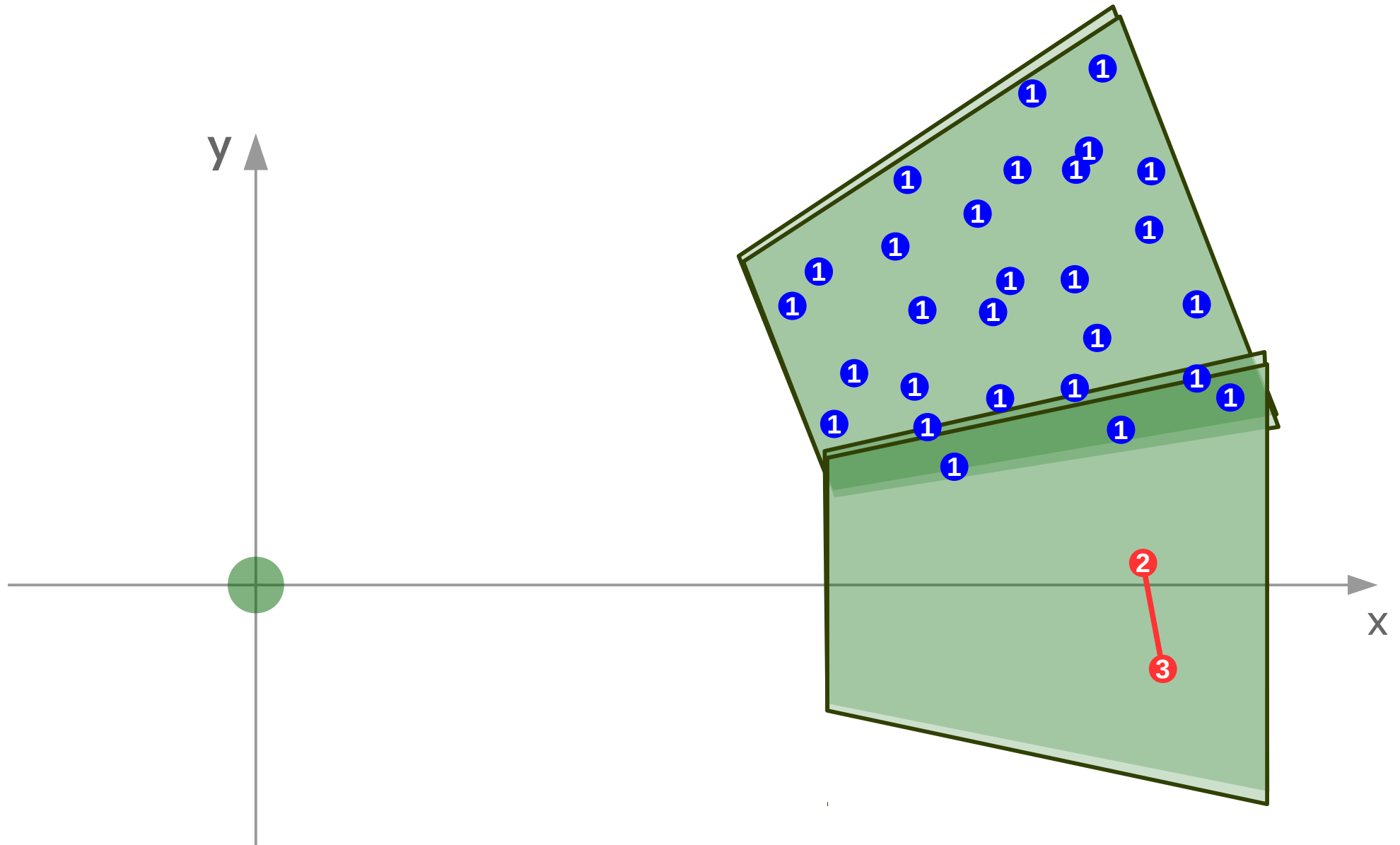


# How to apply the parameterized search window?



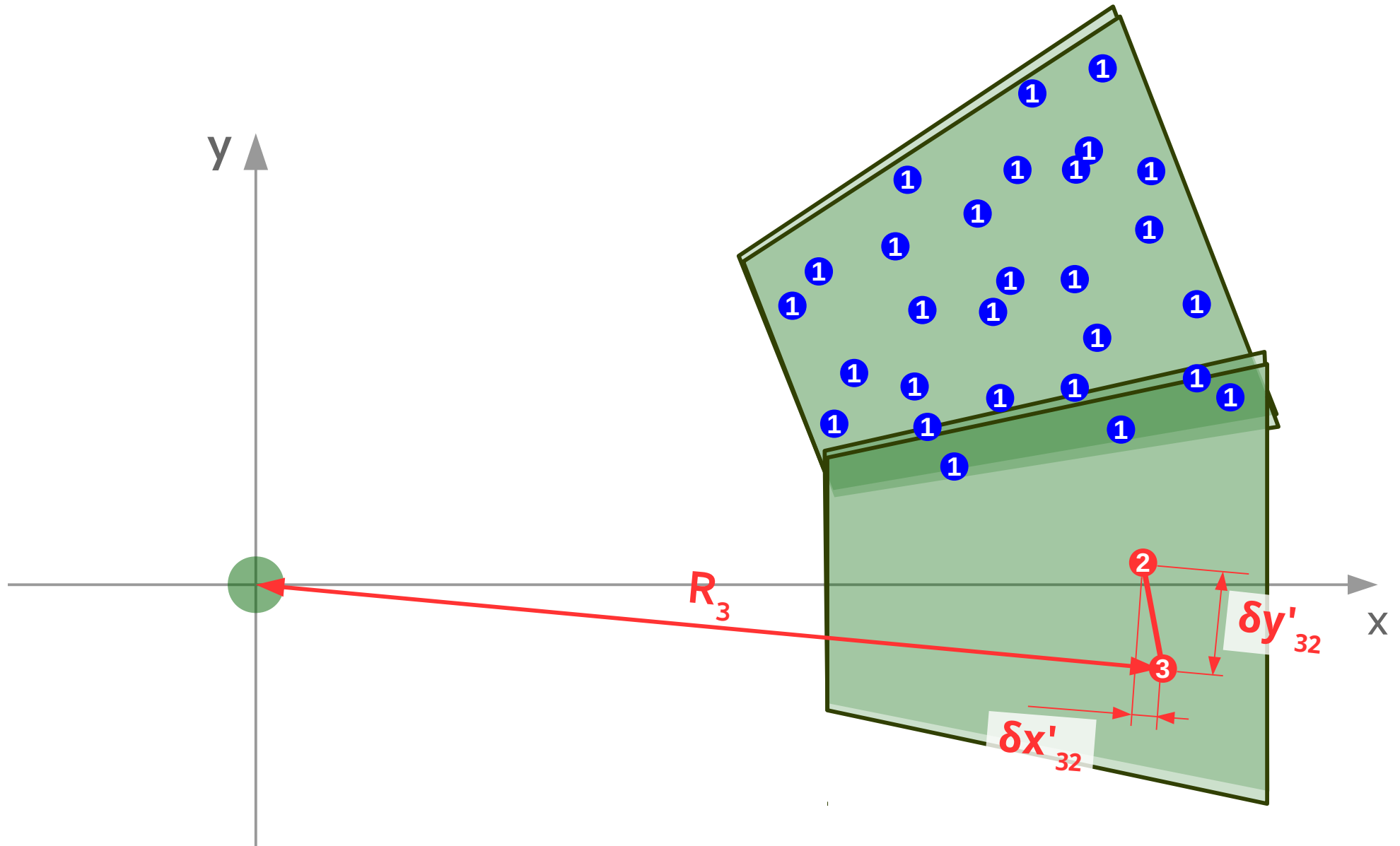


# Search window for plane 1





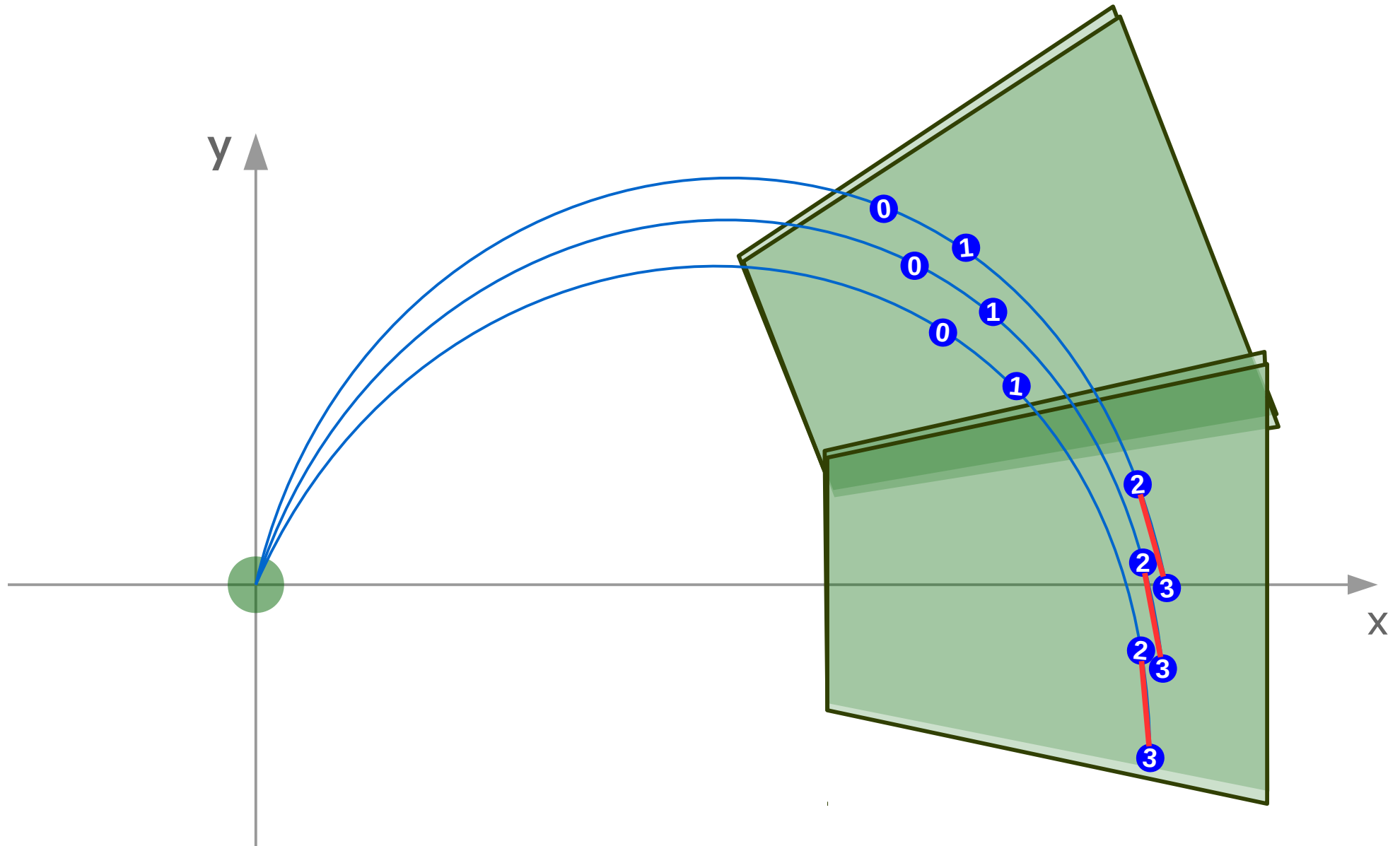
# Search window for plane 1





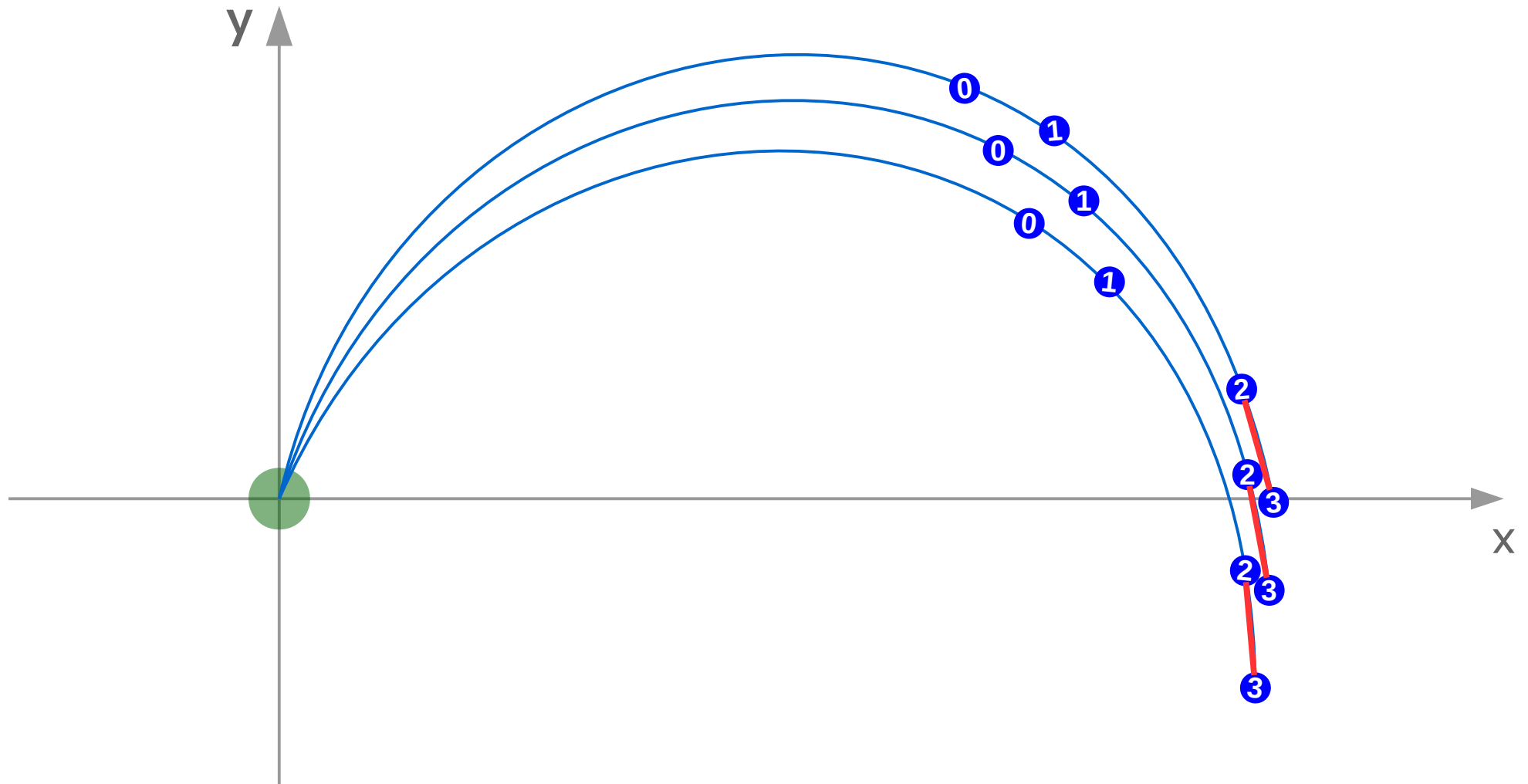


# Search window for plane 1



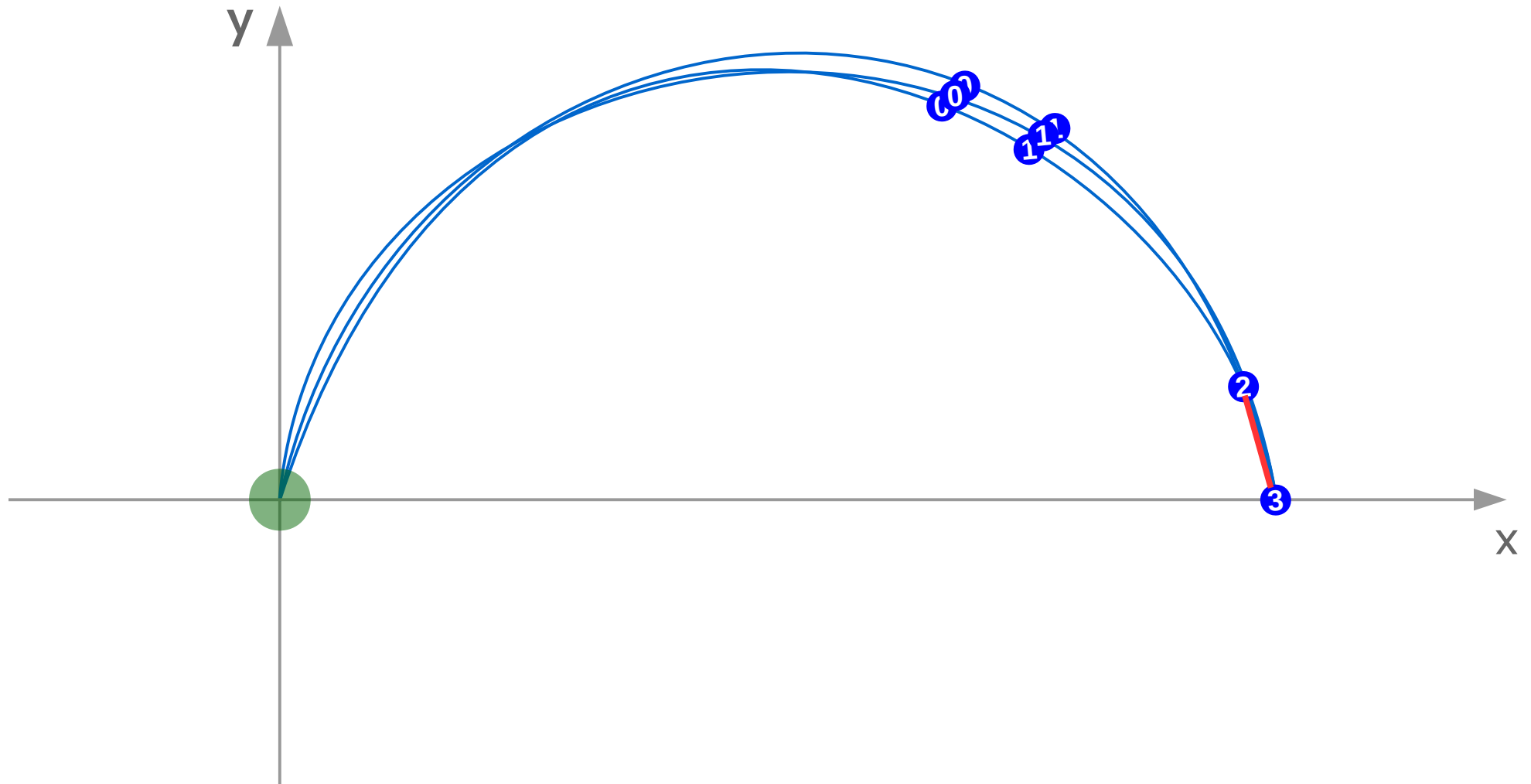


# Search window for plane 1



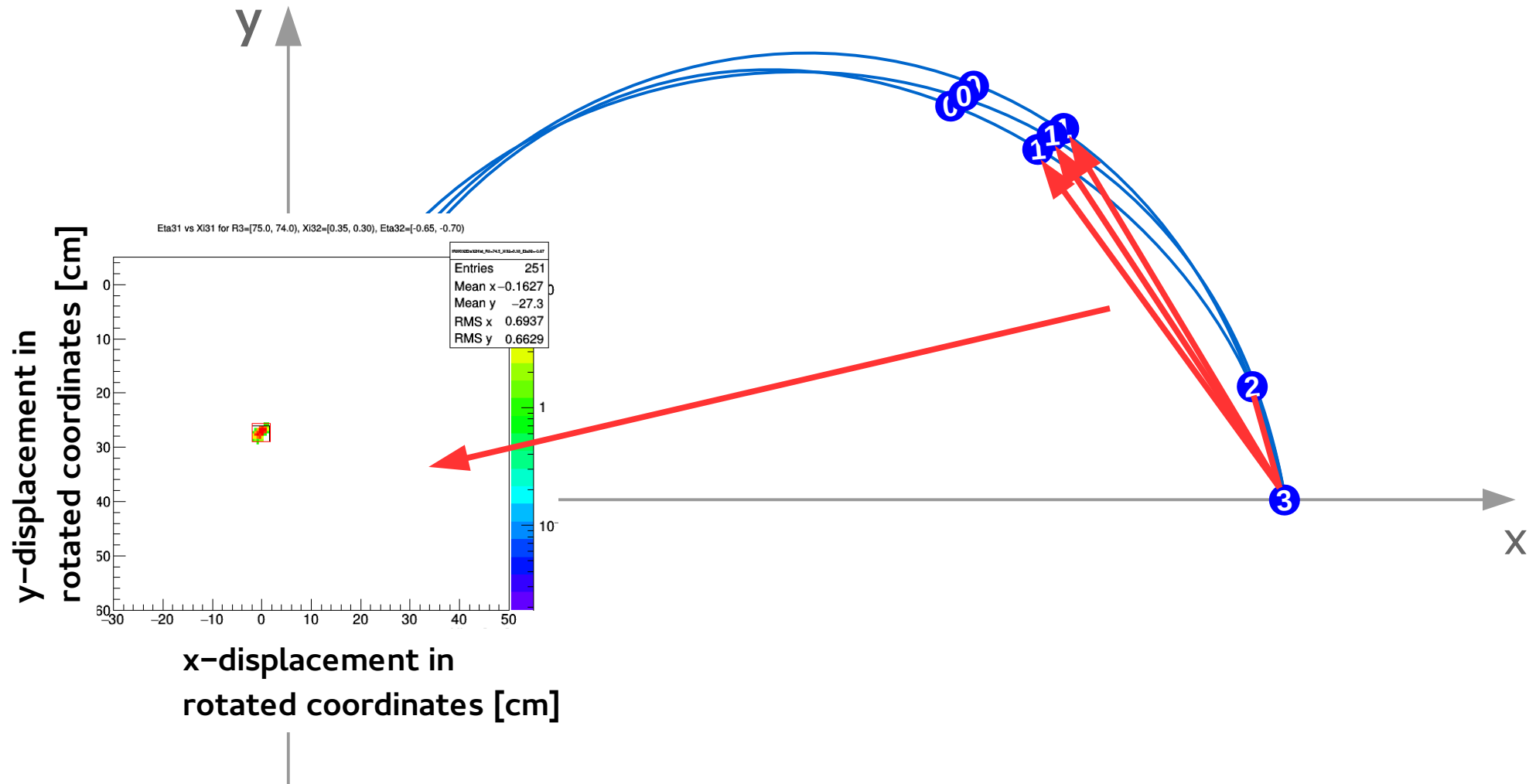


# Search window for plane 1



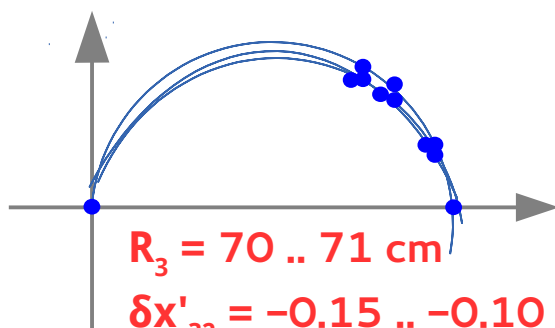


# Search window for plane 1





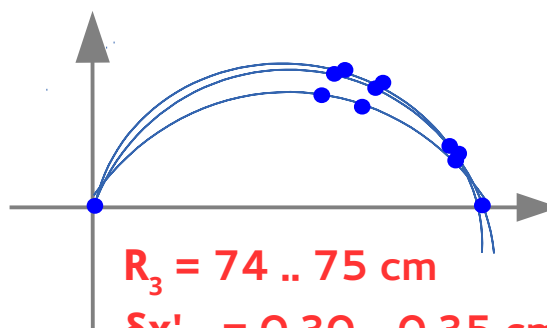
# Search window for plane 1



$$R_3 = 70 \text{ .. } 71 \text{ cm}$$

$$\delta x'_{32} = -0.15 \text{ .. } -0.10 \text{ cm}$$

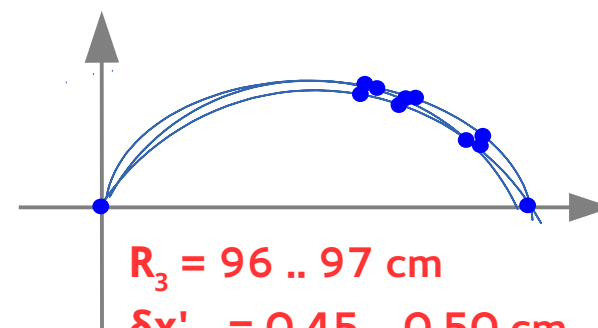
$$\delta y'_{32} = -0.60 \text{ .. } -0.55 \text{ cm}$$



$$R_3 = 74 \text{ .. } 75 \text{ cm}$$

$$\delta x'_{32} = 0.30 \text{ .. } 0.35 \text{ cm}$$

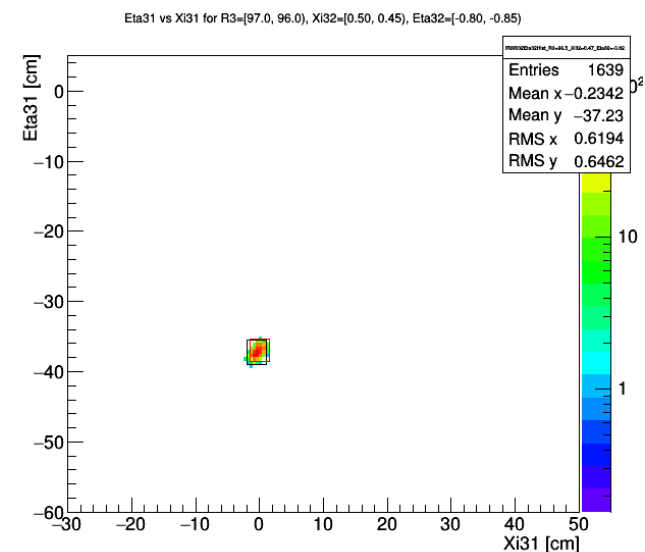
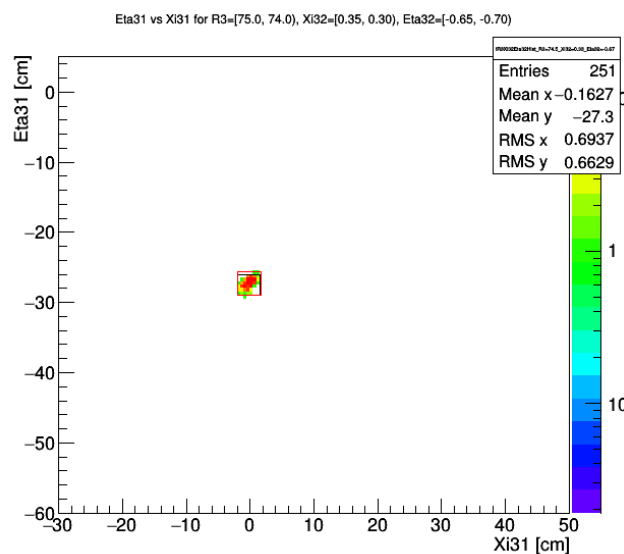
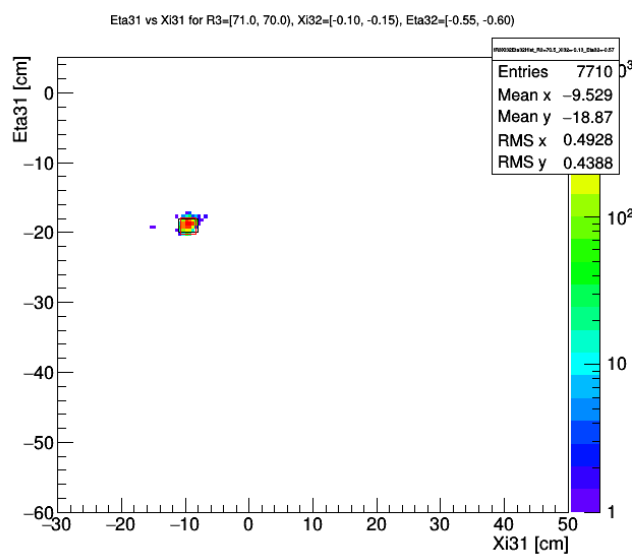
$$\delta y'_{32} = -0.70 \text{ .. } -0.65 \text{ cm}$$



$$R_3 = 96 \text{ .. } 97 \text{ cm}$$

$$\delta x'_{32} = 0.45 \text{ .. } 0.50 \text{ cm}$$

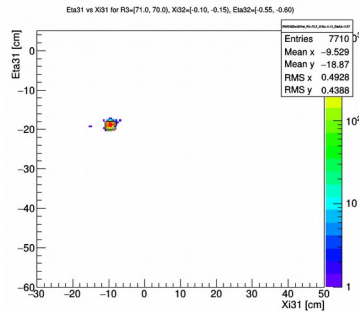
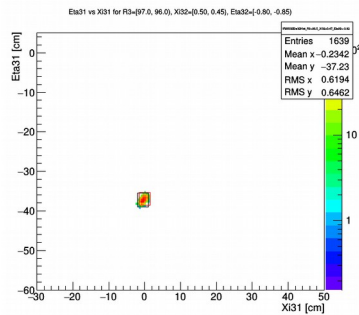
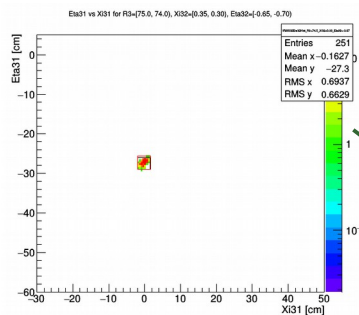
$$\delta y'_{32} = -0.85 \text{ .. } -0.80 \text{ cm}$$







# Search window for plane 1

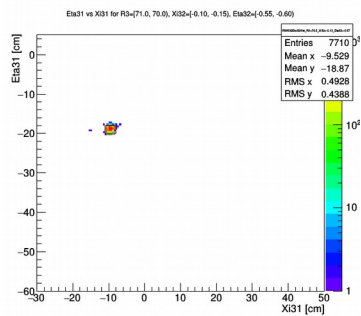
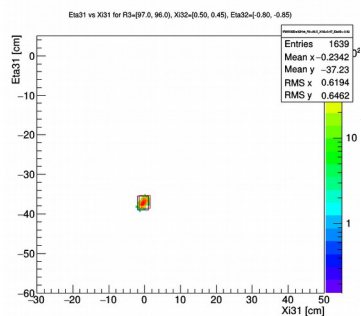
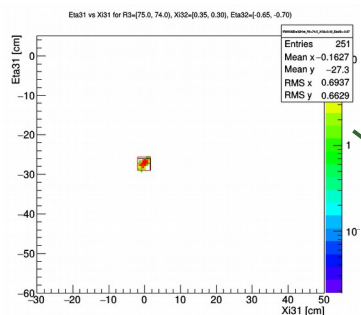


$R_3$ / cm	$\delta x'_{32}$ / cm	$\delta y'_{32}$ / cm	x_center / cm	y_center / cm	x_size / cm	y_size / cm
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70-71	-0.15 .. -0.10	-0.60 .. -0.55	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74-75	0.30 .. 0.35	-0.70 .. -0.65	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96-97	0.45 .. 0.50	-0.85 .. -0.80	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
...	...	...	...	...	...	...





# Search window for plane 1



$R_3$ / cm	$\delta x'_{32}$ / cm	$\delta y'_{32}$ / cm	x_center / cm	y_center / cm	x_size / cm	y_size / cm
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70-71	-0.15 .. -0.10	-0.60 .. -0.55	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74-75	0.30 .. 0.35	-0.70 .. -0.65	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96-97	0.45 .. 0.50	-0.85 .. -0.80	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FIT

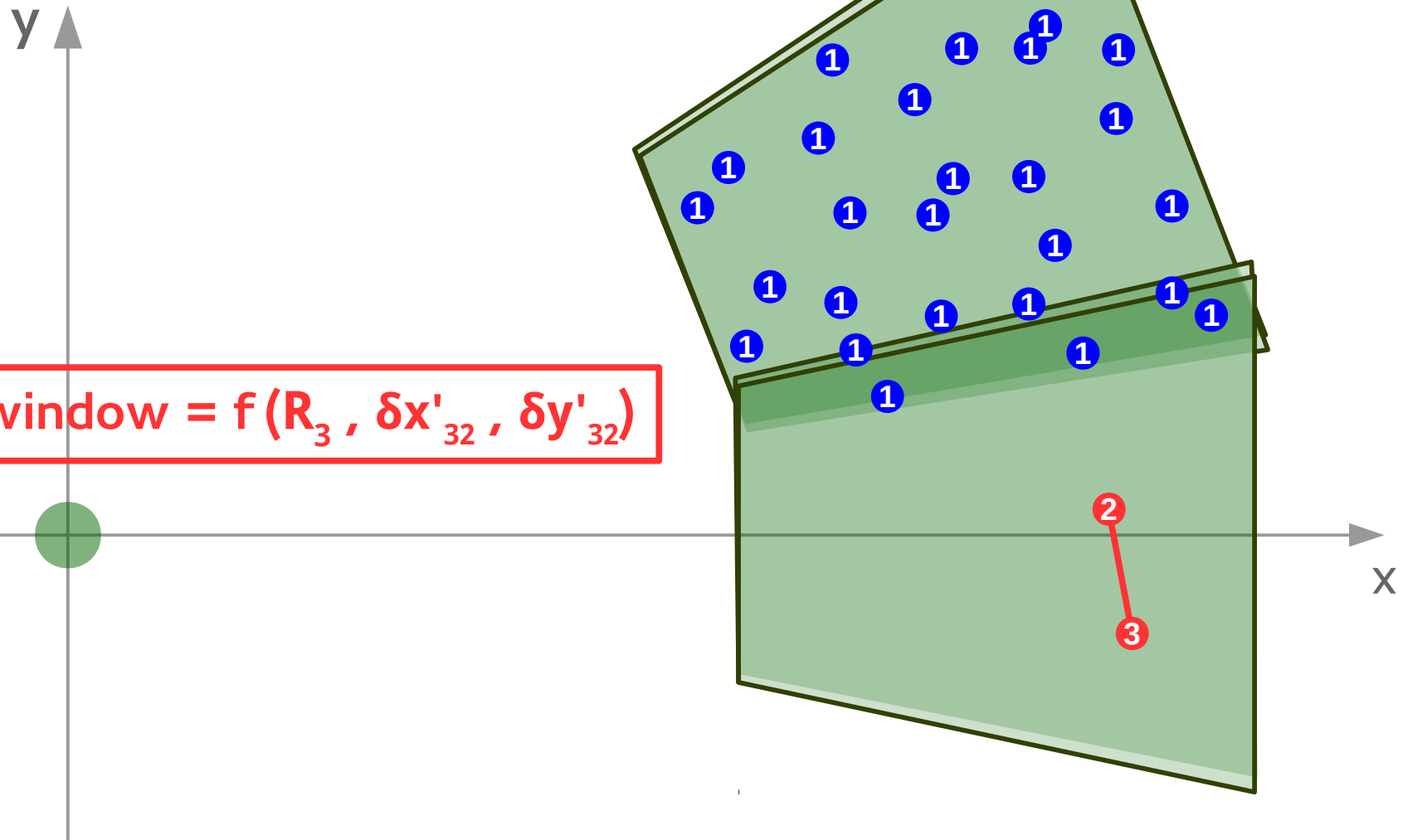
FIT

FIT

FIT

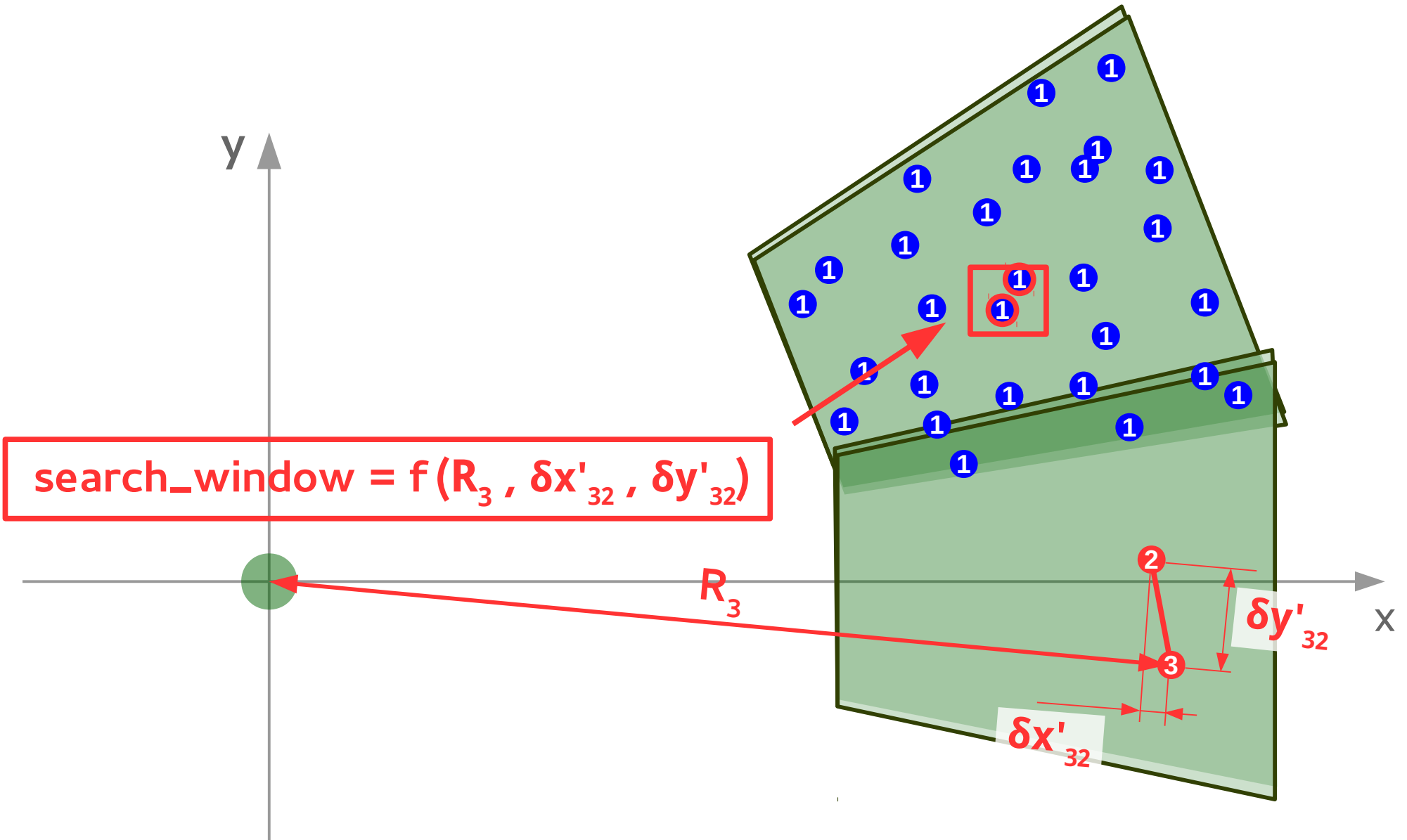
$$\text{search\_window} = f(R_3, \delta x'_{32}, \delta y'_{32})$$

# Applying the search window for plane 1



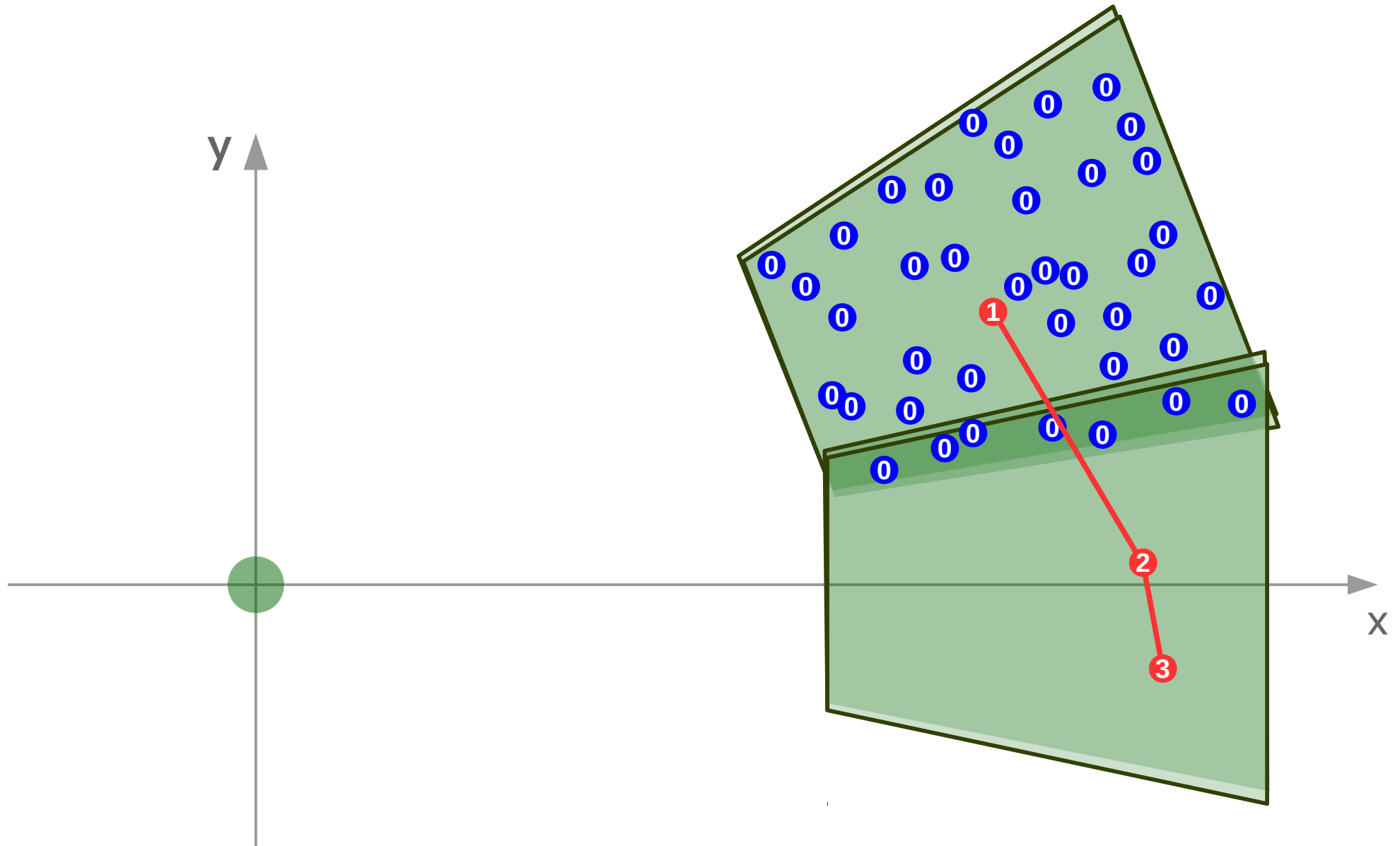
$$\text{search\_window} = f(R_3, \delta x'_{32}, \delta y'_{32})$$

# Applying the search window for plane 1



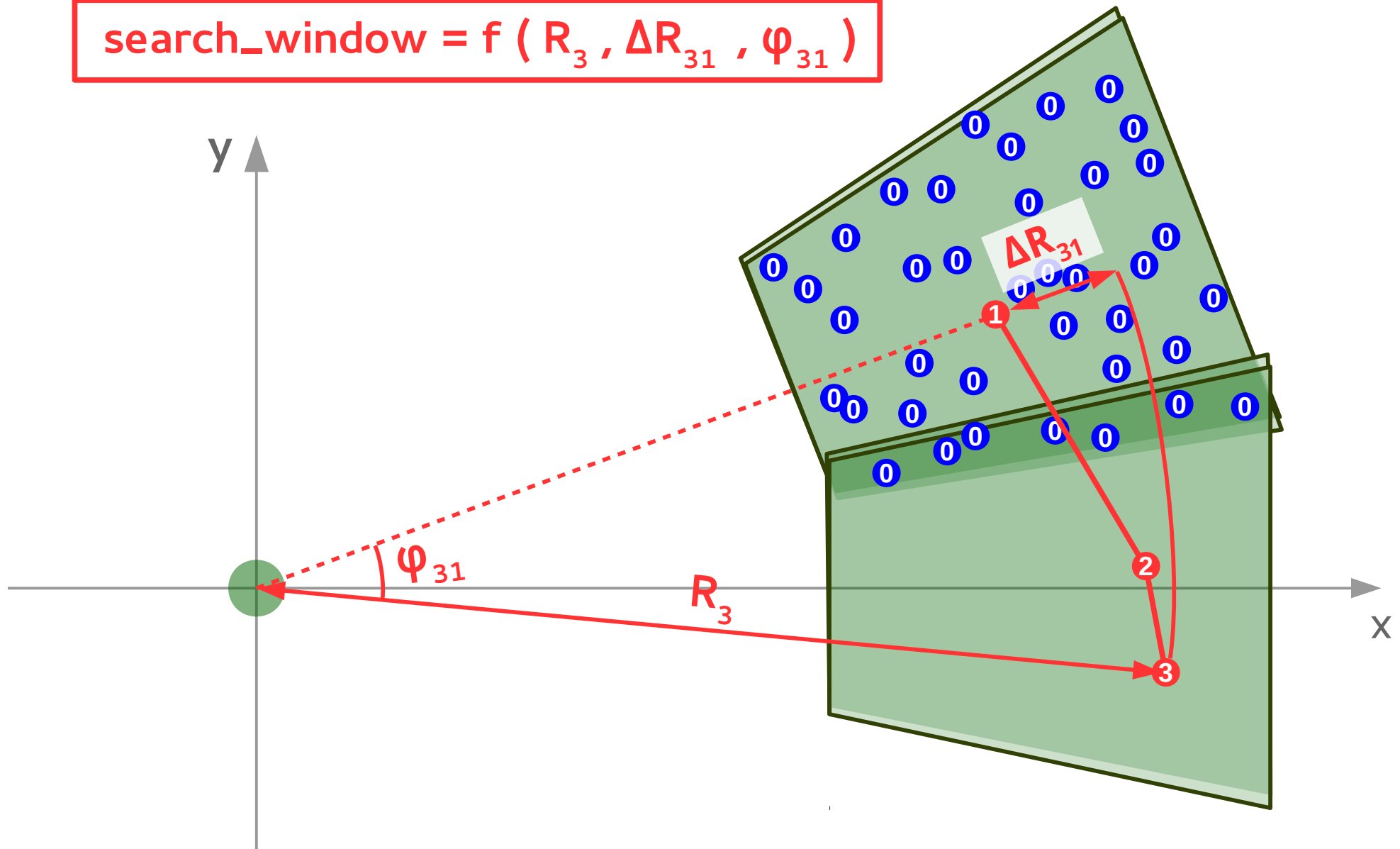


# Search window for plane 0



# Search window for plane 0

$$\text{search\_window} = f ( R_3 , \Delta R_{31} , \varphi_{31} )$$

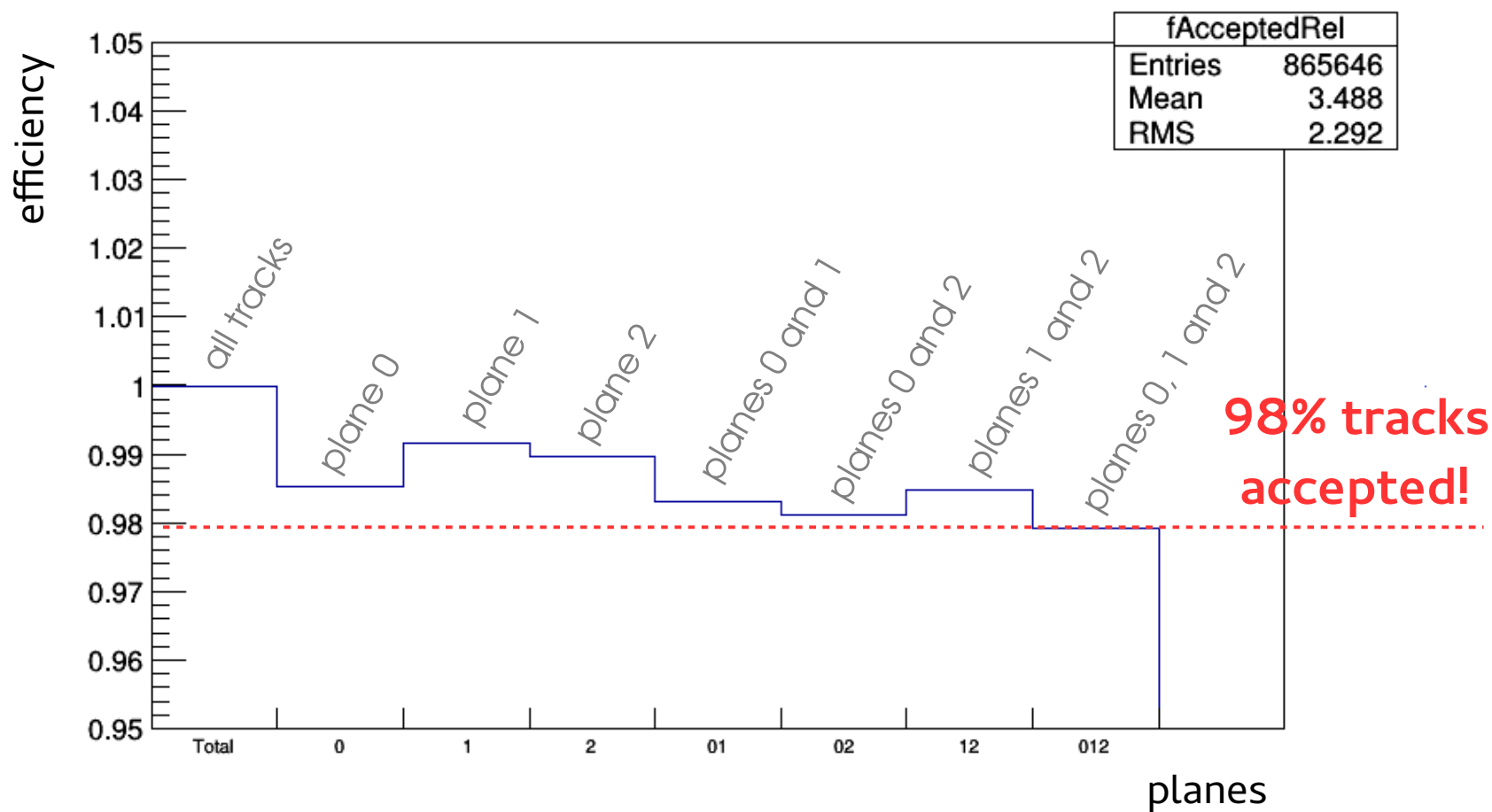






# Search window efficiency

Fraction of good signal electrons, accepted by combinations of search windows:

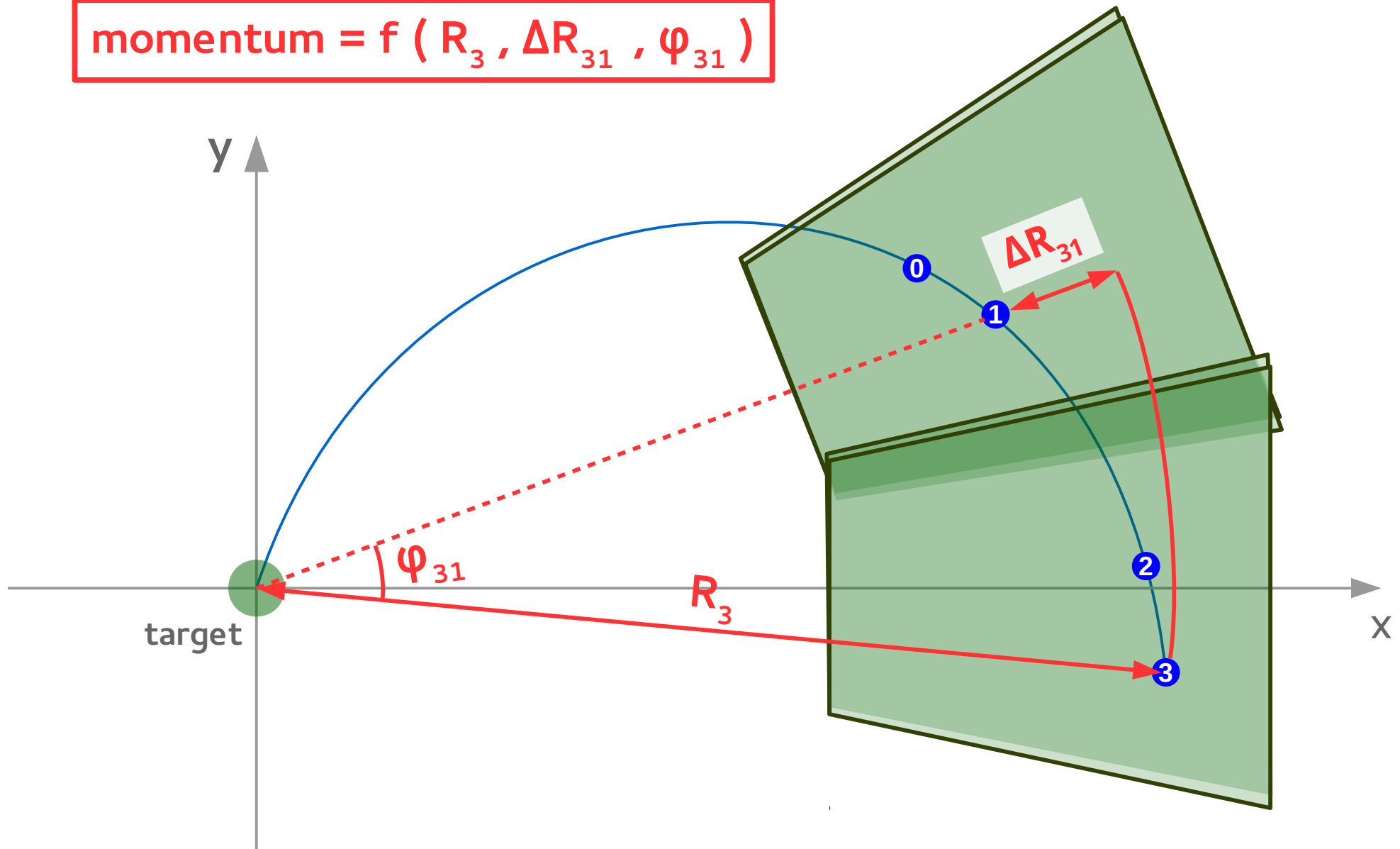




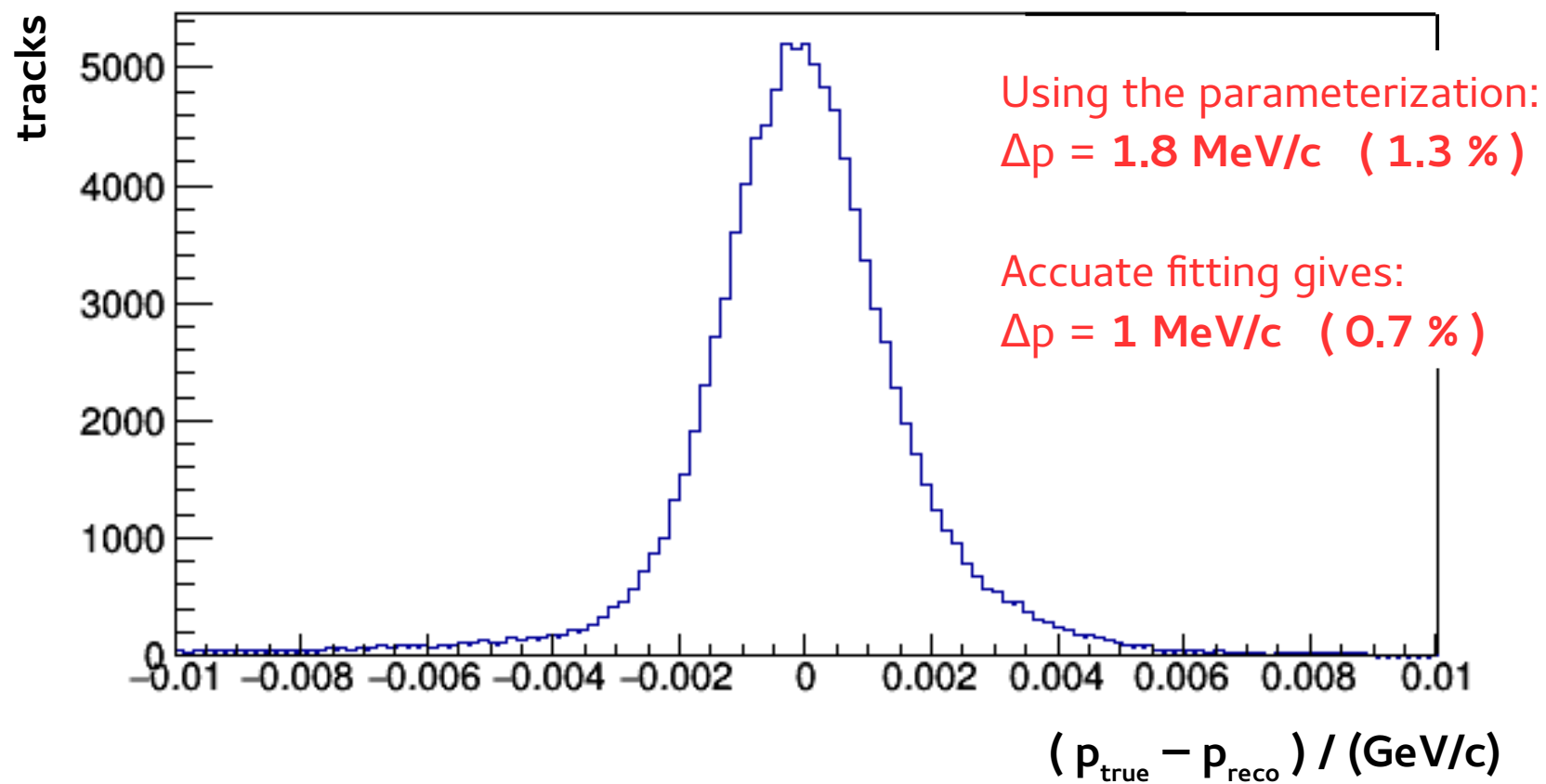
Parameterization instead of track fitting

# Momentum parameterization

$$\text{momentum} = f ( R_3 , \Delta R_{31} , \varphi_{31} )$$



# Momentum residual





# Summary

The challenge of tracking in P2 are the rate and the background

Fast and efficient reconstruction is possible with parameterization-based tracking:

- 1) based on a set of reference tracks (MC or real) extract the dependence of track characteristics (e.g. momentum or relative hit location) on the hit positions
- 2) apply this dependence to events /frames to reconstruct

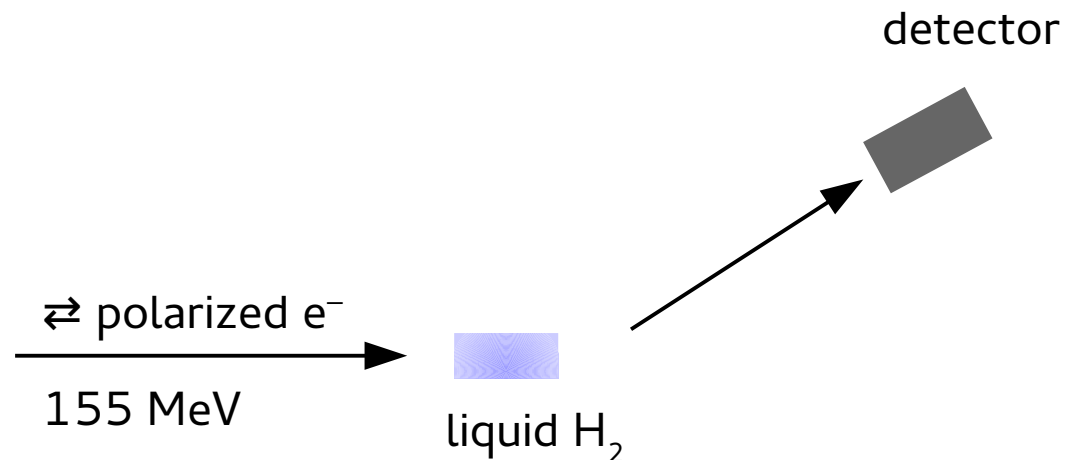
Works well for P2 due to small phase space





# P2 experiment

precision measurement of the  
weak mixing angle  $\Theta_w$   
at low  $Q^2$  in elastic e-p



asymmetry w.r.t.  $e^-$  helicity  
flip is measured

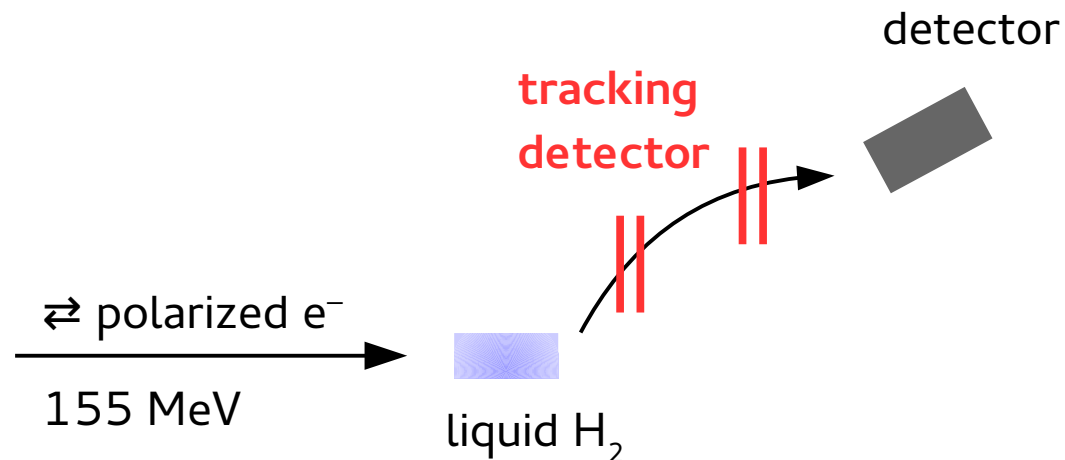
$$\frac{N_- - N_+}{N_- + N_+} = \frac{G_F Q^2}{4\sqrt{2}\pi\alpha} (Q_w - F(Q^2))$$

$$Q_w = 1 - 4 \cdot \sin^2(\theta_w)$$



# P2 experiment

precision measurement of the  
weak mixing angle  $\Theta_w$   
at low  $Q^2$  in elastic e-p



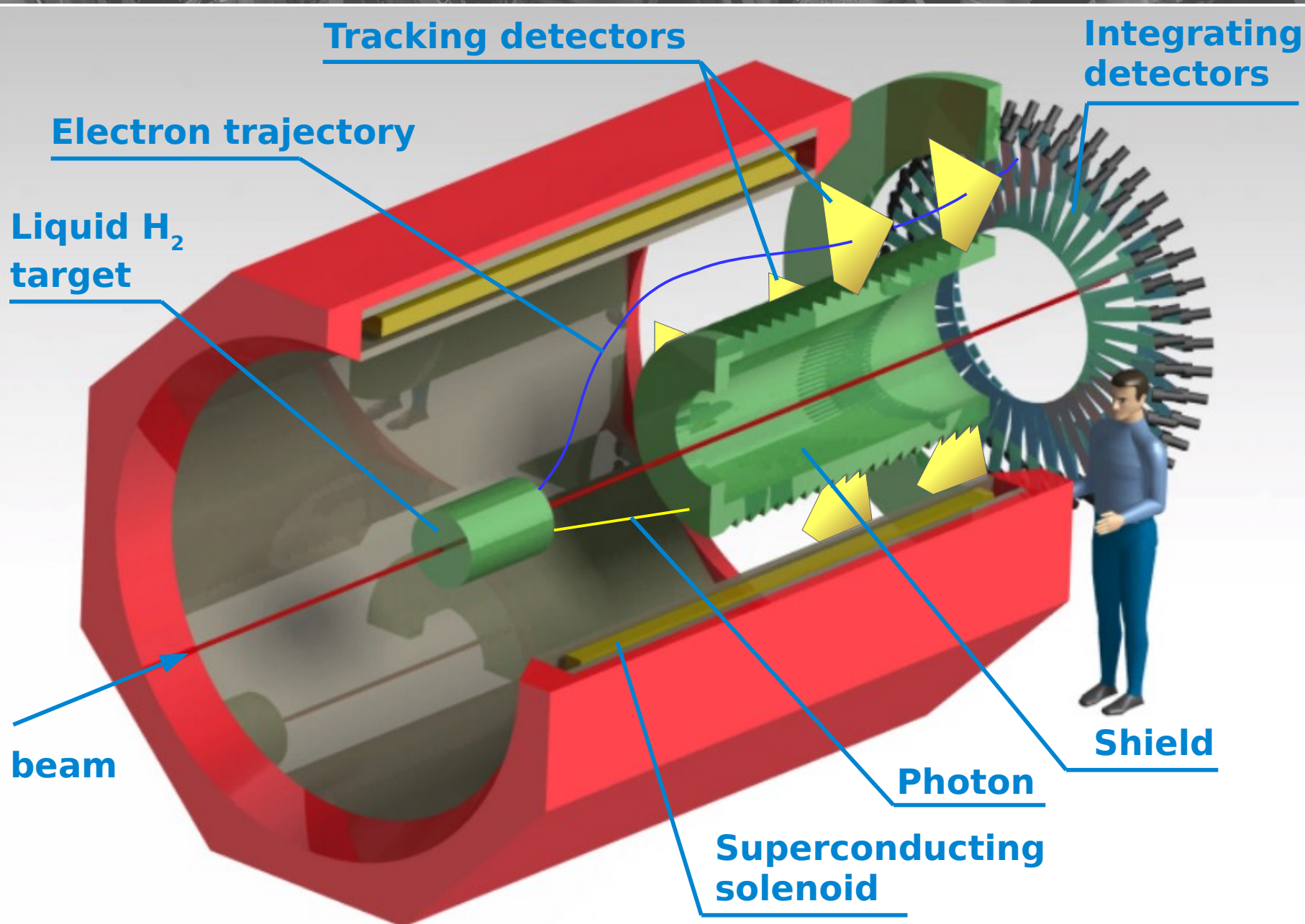
asymmetry w.r.t.  $e^-$  helicity  
flip is measured

$$\frac{N_- - N_+}{N_- + N_+} = \frac{G_F Q^2}{4\sqrt{2}\pi\alpha} (Q_w - F(Q^2))$$

$$Q_w = 1 - 4 \cdot \sin^2(\theta_w)$$



# The setup





# Tracking techniques

## Track following

construct seed, add hits one-by-one  
e.g.: Kalman Filter

extreme occupancies

but only for small number of layers

## Cellular automaton, Hopfield network

construct track segments, then combine them

many layers

but only moderate occupancies

## Elastic net

fit track patterns to all hits simultaneously

extreme occupancies

heavy computations

the more layers the better

## Hough transform, Legendre transform, Conformal mapping

map hit positions into a space where true tracks make clusters

only with uniform B field

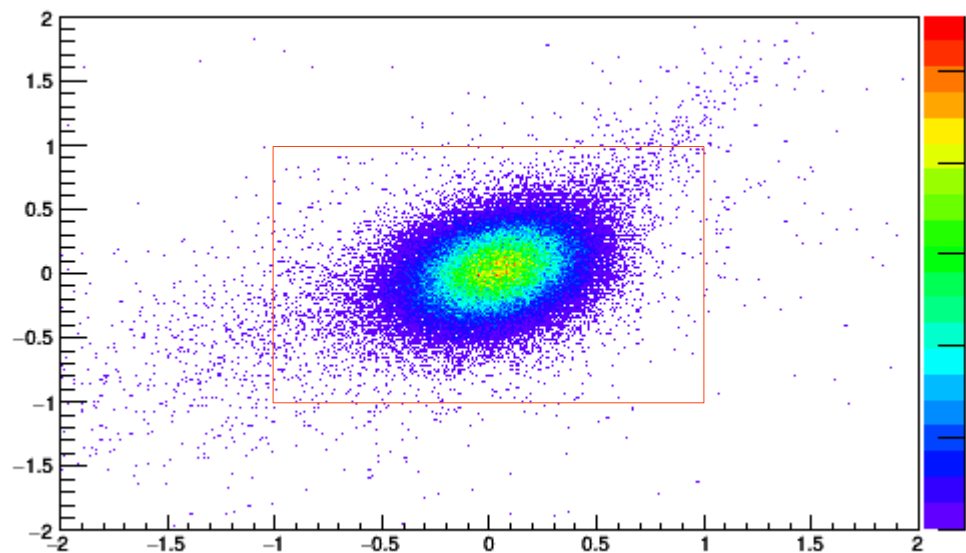
require many layers



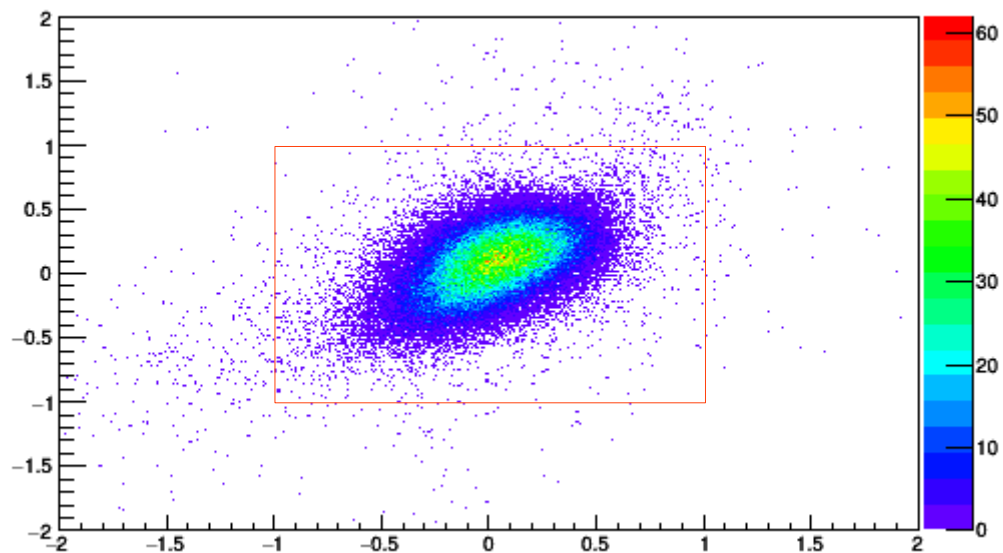


# How well do the parameterizations work?

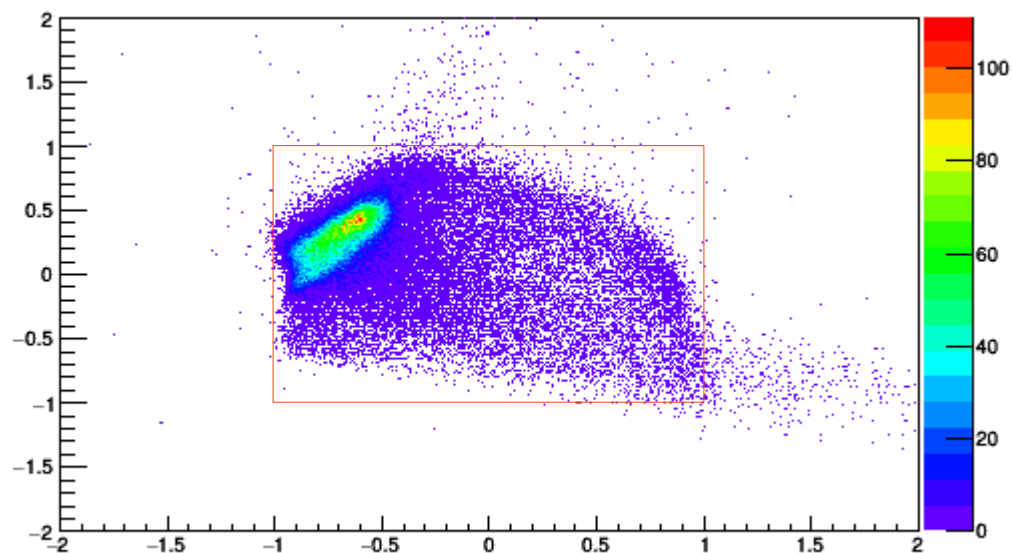
fTrackDistFromGeocutCenterPlaneRel0 Local



fTrackDistFromGeocutCenterPlaneRel1 Local



fTrackDistFromGeocutCenterPlaneRel2 Local



Distance of track from the  
center of the search window  
over  
the size of the search window

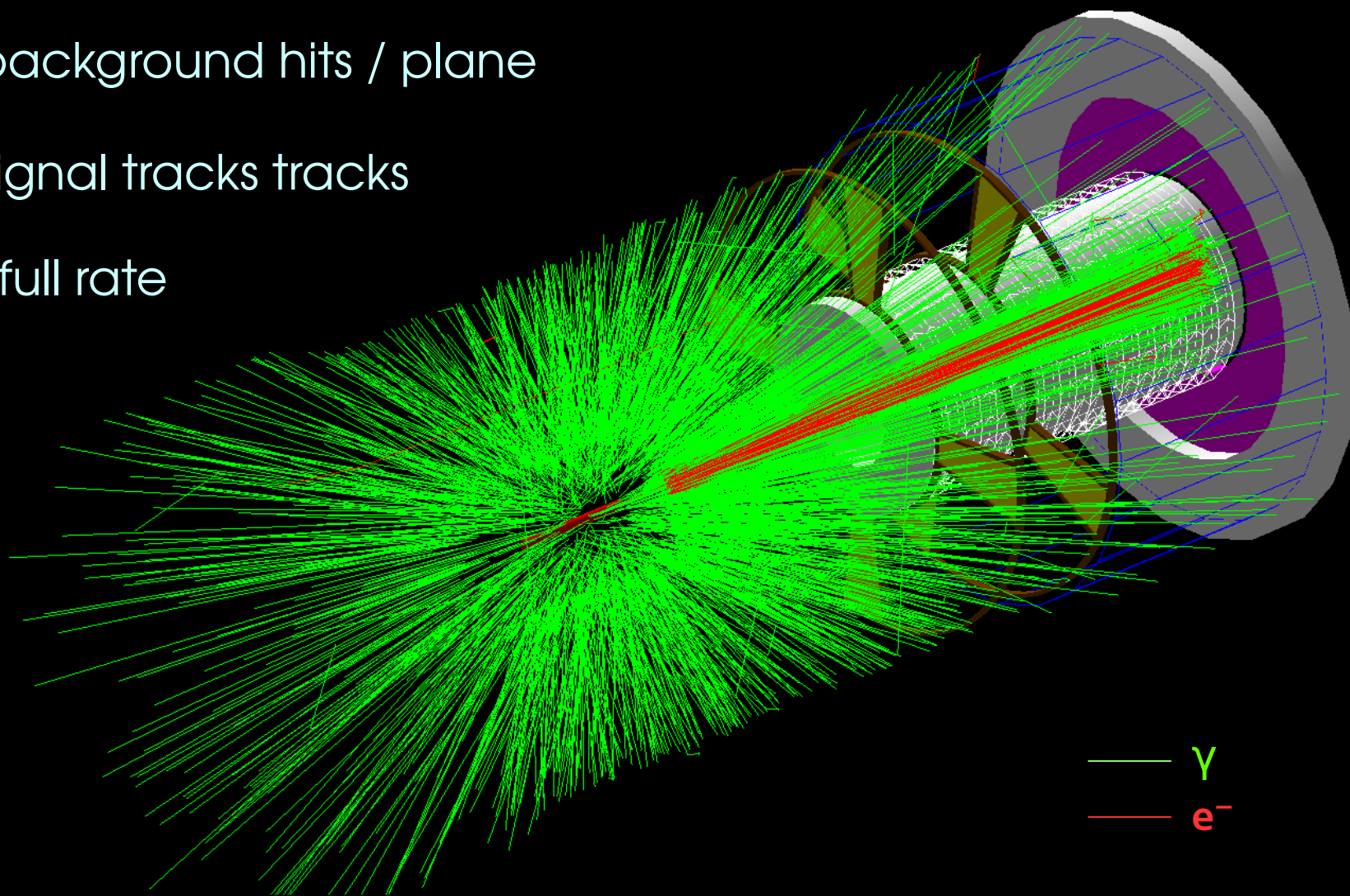


# Tracking challenge

? background hits / plane

? signal tracks tracks

at full rate



—  $\gamma$   
—  $e^-$