



Tracking simulations  
Software workshop, January 11th, 2000

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**GLAST tracking reconstruction**

**Status Report**



*Bill Atwood, Jose A. Hernando, Robert P. Johnson, Hartmut Sadrozinski*

*Naomi Cotton, Dennis Melton*

University of California, Santa Cruz



# Tracking simulations

## Versions and Status

A gamma event reconstructed in  
3D using the Pair Fit

### Reconstruction Versions:

**Kalman Filter** - Nov 98

Kalman Filter

**2D Pair Fit** - The 711 Pre-Release

Kalman Filter

Pair Fit - Pattern Recognition

**3D Pair Fit** - The current Release

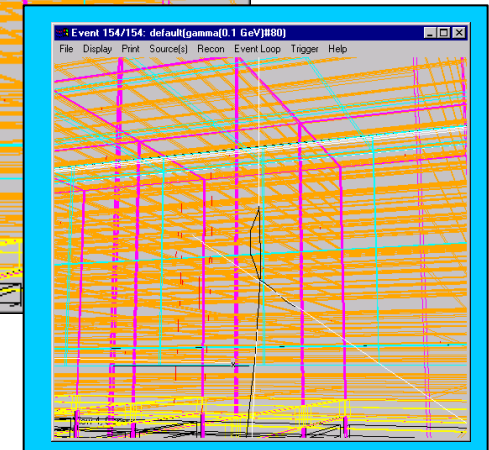
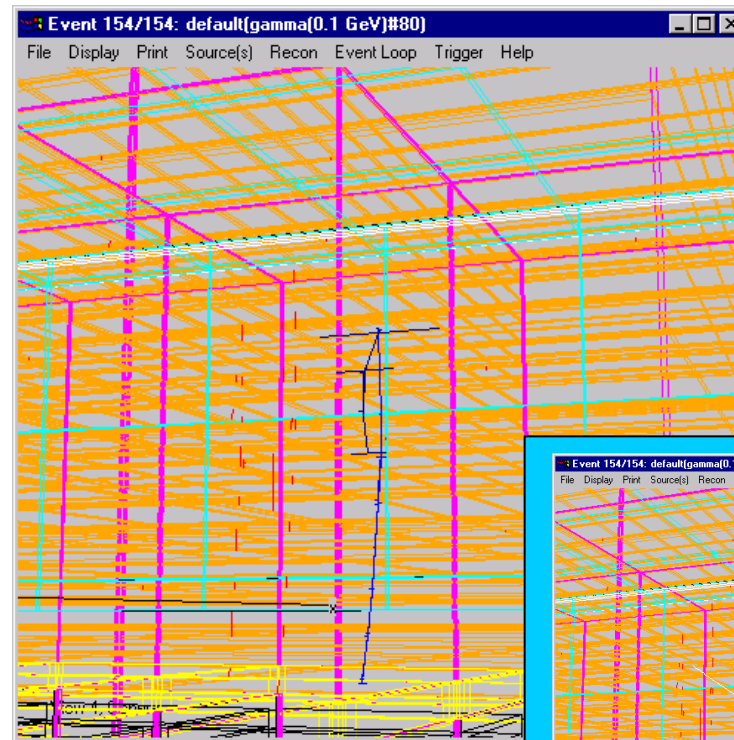
Individual tracks (for cosmic events)

Match between x-y projections

### Status:

The 3D Pair Fit status was presented at UCSC, GLAST meeting on June 99.

No relevant changes have been introduced since them.



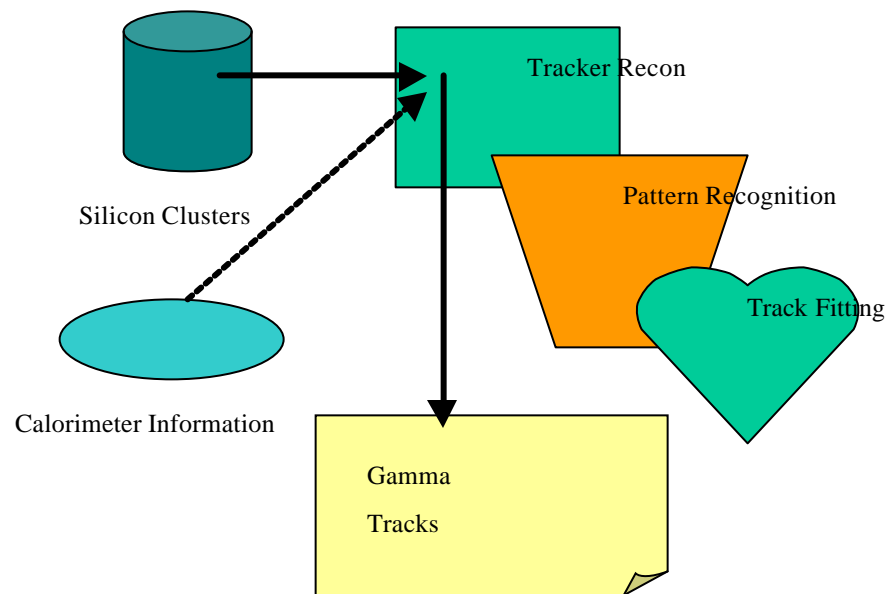


# Tracking simulations

## Tracking Reconstruction Scheme

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### Tracker Reconstruction main organization:



### Implementations:

#### **TrackerRecon :**

Reconstruction Driver

#### **Pattern Recognition:**

Search of Pair/track objects

“V” signature

Tracks simultaneously reconstructed

Quality of tracks, no veto hits.

Based on  $\chi^2$  of the hit

#### **Fitting - Kalman Filter**

Treatment of MS by plane

Natural link with Pattern Recognition

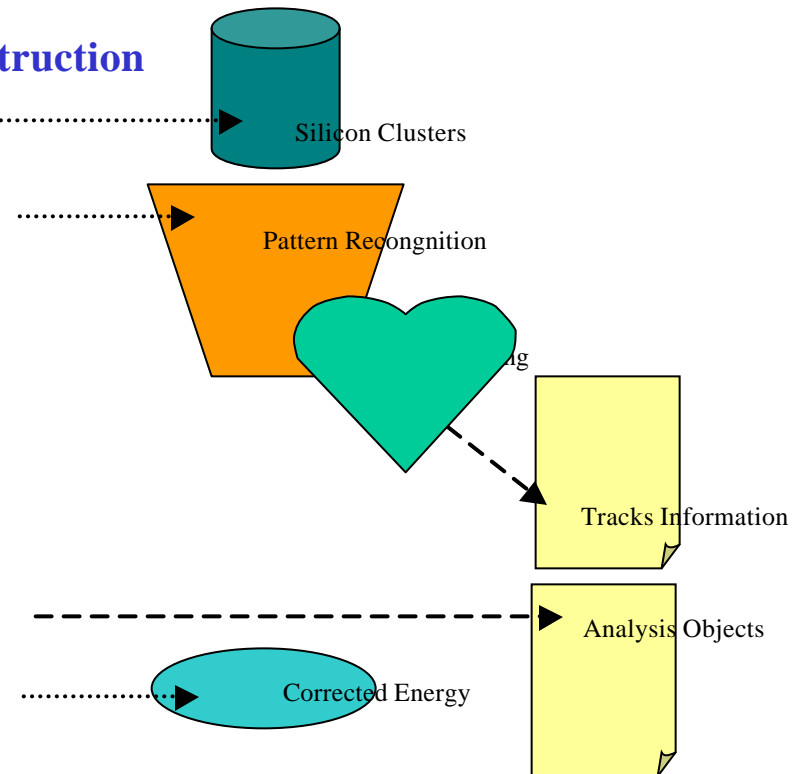


# Tracking simulations

## Driver of the Tracking Reconstruction

### Class TrackerRecon - steers the tracker Reconstruction

- new SiliconClusters();  
.....
- SearchGamma();  
    Uses the 3D pair as Pattern Recognition
- SearchTracks();  
    Uses the 3D track Pattern Recognition
- new AnalysisObject();
  - new CorrectedEnergy();  
    Calorimeter clusters + # of Silicon clusters





# Tracking simulations

## Pattern Recognition

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### Pattern Recognition - Toolkit of Tracking Classes and Search procedures:

Tracking classes:

**A Track**

**A Pair Event**

**A 3D track**

**A 3D Pair Event**

Search algorithm:

Select a list of tracking classes candidates

### **The idea:**

*The Pattern Recognition should recognize the gamma signature:*

*two tracks split from a common vertex or an initial segment.*



# Tracking simulations

## Pattern Recognition

### Pattern Recognition - Search Candidates:

- **Loop in all Si Clusters** as vertex
- Create objects using a **Ray**:
  - *Vertex - Si Clusters*
  - *Direction - Vertex and Calorimeter centroid*
- Select candidates according:
  - **Veto:**  
*no Si hits around  $\sigma$ Cut of the extrapolated track in previous planes*
  - largest **Quality** track  
*The Quality of the track is (naive) a linear combination of of the track and number of hits.*

### Pattern Recognition - Construction of objects

- Uses a **Ray** (Vector + Direction) as an input seed  
*The ray is corrected by the centroid of the neighbor hits in the initial planes.*
- The search is based in plane by plane  
*step();*
- The search is controlled by an unique parameter  
*sigmaCut :*  
*maximum distance in standard deviations at which a hit is located away from a prediction point*
- A common output data **GFdata :**

Vertex  
Direction  
Energy  
Covariance Matrix

They can be re-use as an initial seed



# Tracking simulations

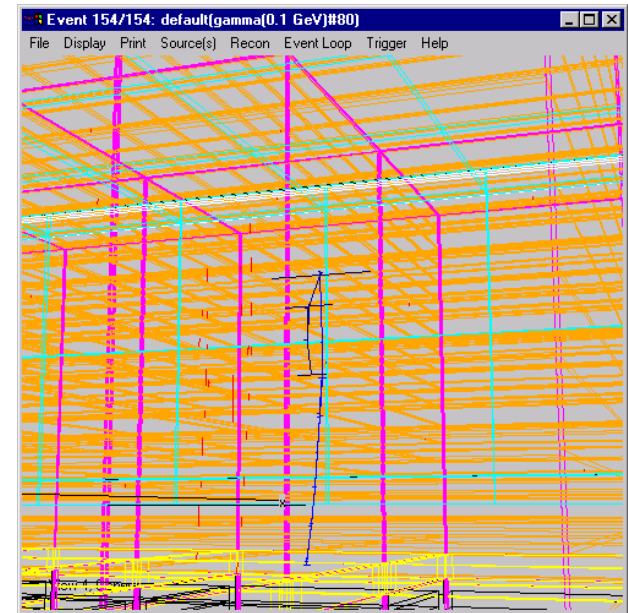
## The Pair Fit

### Pattern Recognition - Pair Fit

- A “pair” tracks is created when:
  - A second segment can be constructed in the vicinity of N-first hits of the “best” track.
- *Step()* function propagates both tracks into the same plane
- The tracks do a competition for hits:
  - selfish or generous criteria?: (selfish of course!)

### The 3D Pair Fit

- 3D “loose” connection :
  - A check is perform to guaranty that X-Y Si clusters of a connected track are in the same tower
- The 3D pair are ambiguous (4 X-Y combinations) unless:
  - **Topological identification** (hard)
    - One track crosses to a neighbor tower
    - One track stops
  - **Energy criteria** (soft)
    - Connection of the “best” tracks in both projection
- Versatility: (The 3D identification (combinatory or topology) is a free parameter)



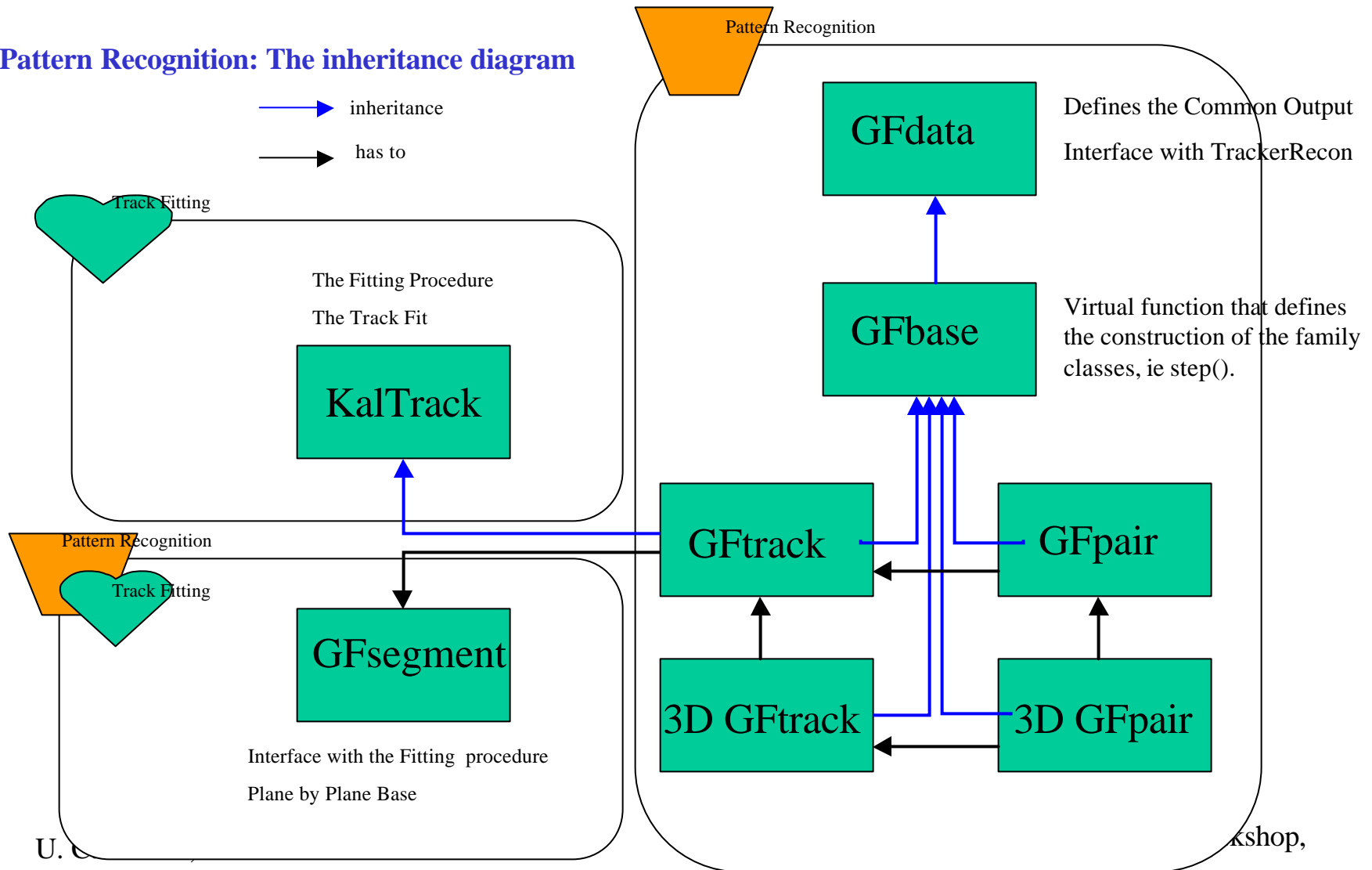
The 3D pair Fit reconstruction of a gamma event



# Tracking simulations

## Tracking Reconstruction Classes Organization

### Pattern Recognition: The inheritance diagram







# Tracking simulations

## Tracking Fitting procedure: The Kalman Filter



### Track Fitting: Kalman Filter

- Is a track follower algorithm.

It is a Filter

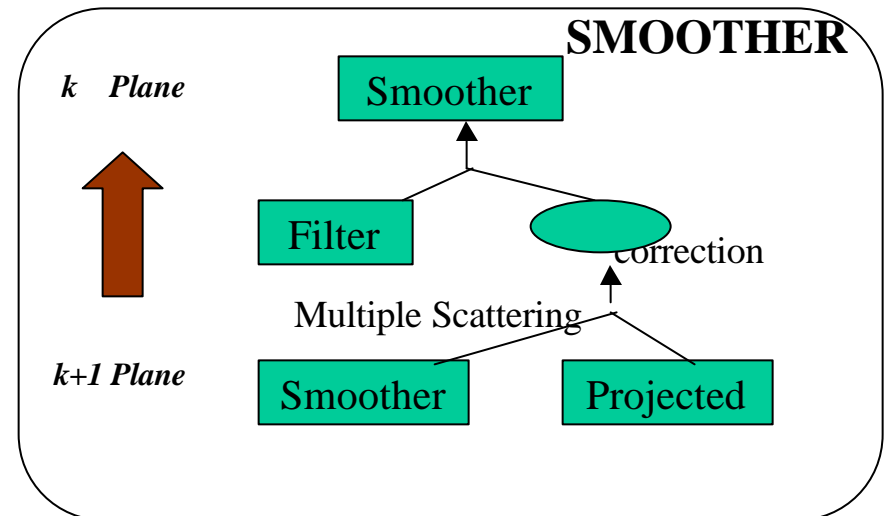
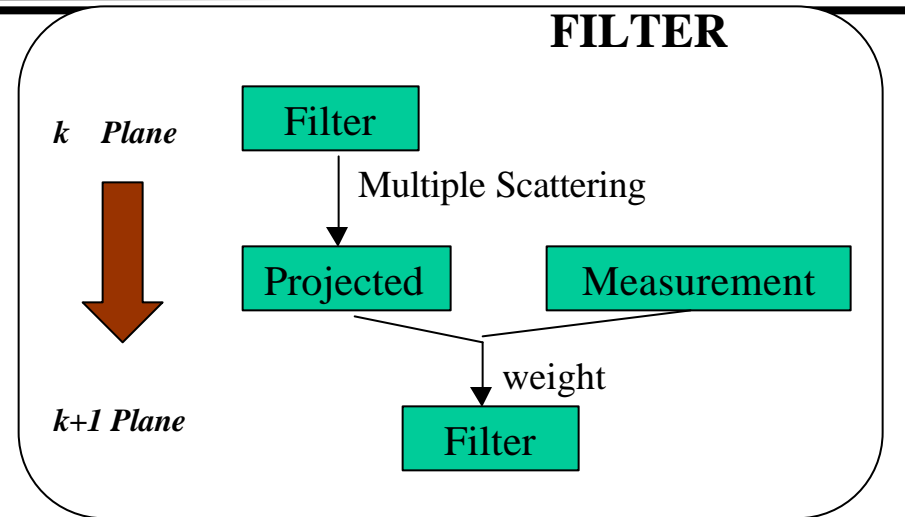
Each measurement is incorporated each time

- It solves the problem of incorporate “random” noise between two measurements (ie Multiple scattering)

- It is based on minimum residual estimators

It is an optimal method with gaussian errors

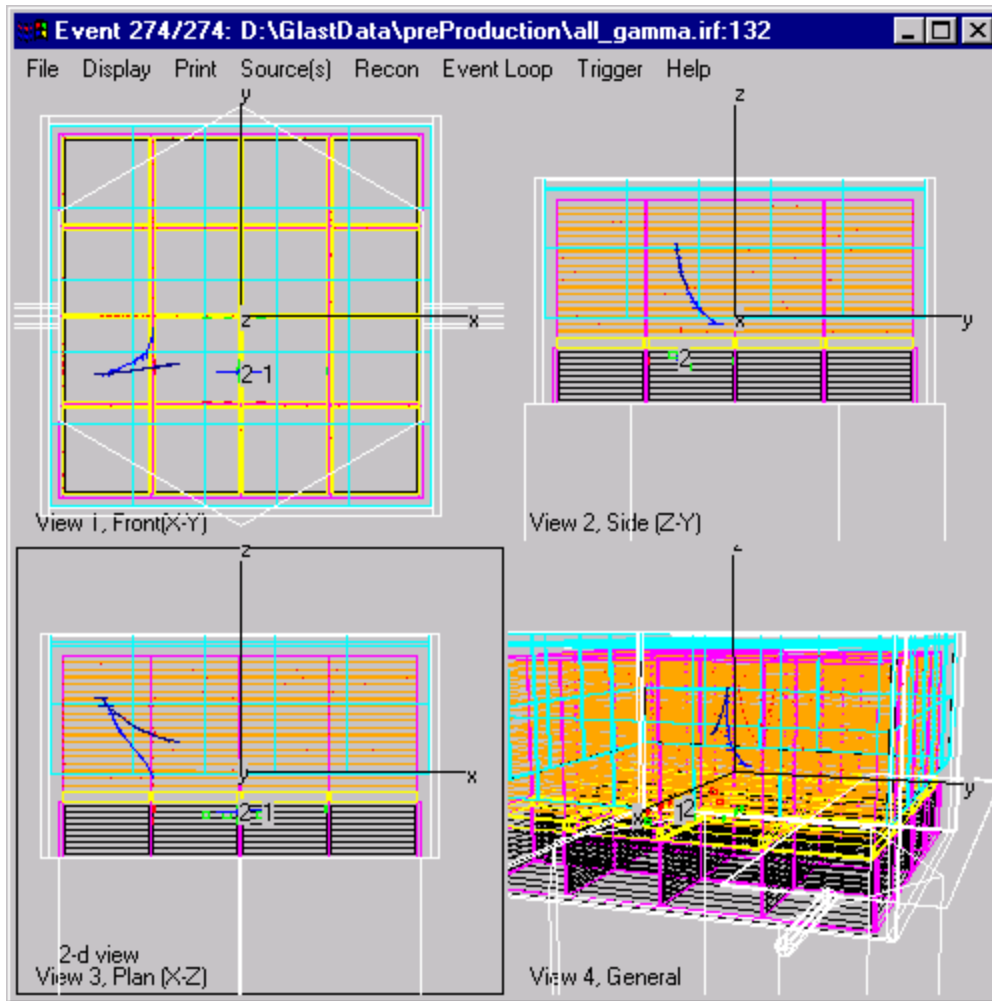
It is equivalent to the LSQ method in absence of “random” noise



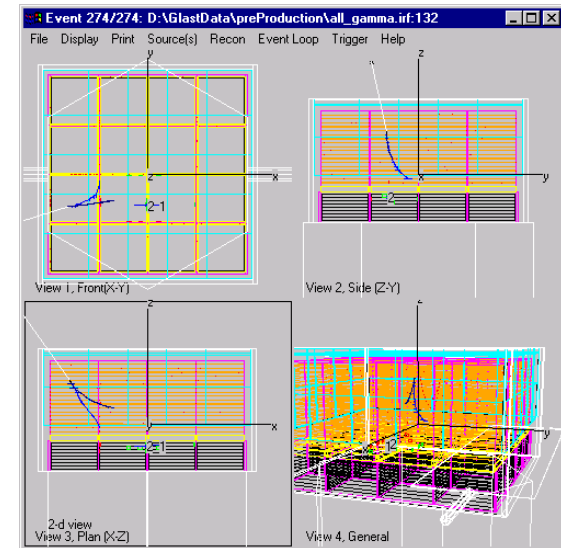


# Tracking simulations

## Example of a reconstructed gamma



Example of a 3D Pair Fit

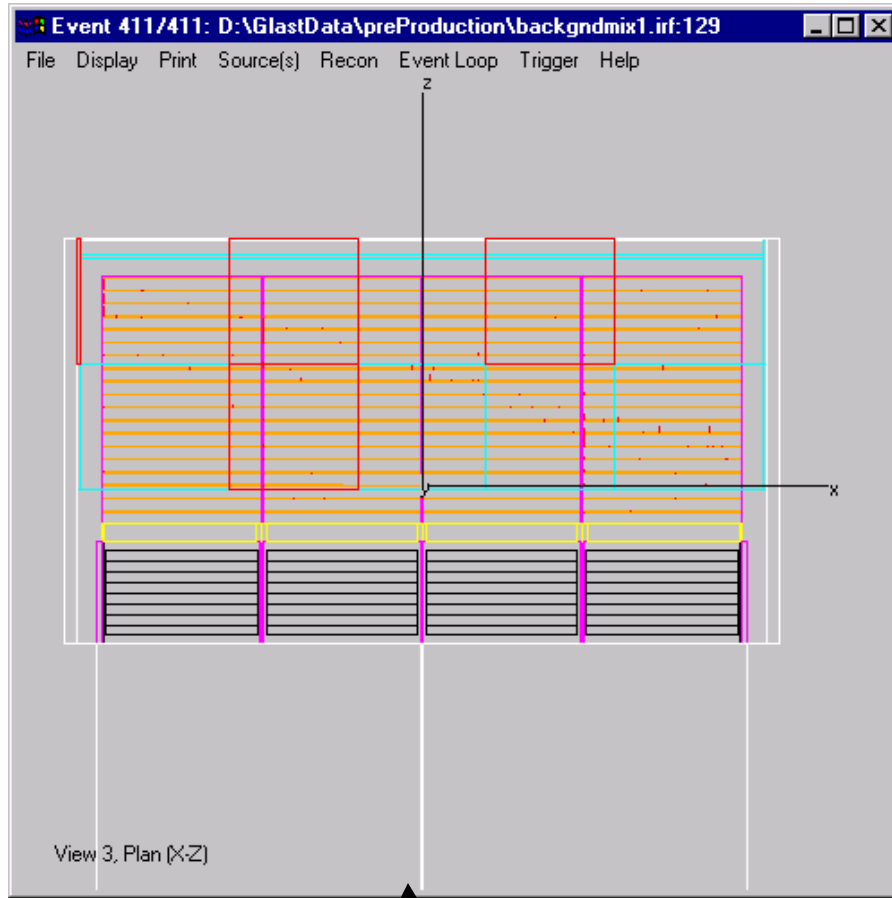




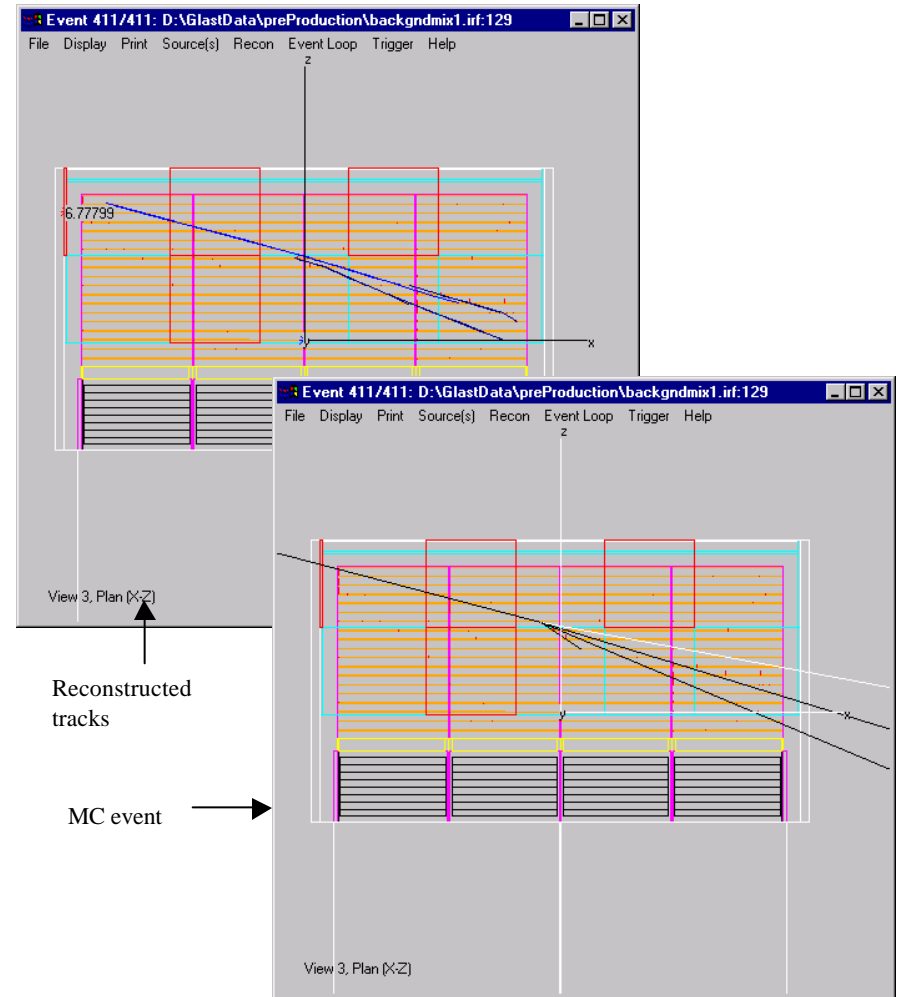
# Tracking simulations

## An example of a reconstructed cosmic event

### Reconstruction of cosmic Background - protons



Recorded hits on the Silicon detector.



View 3, Plan [X-Z]

Reconstructed tracks

MC event

View 3, Plan [X-Z]

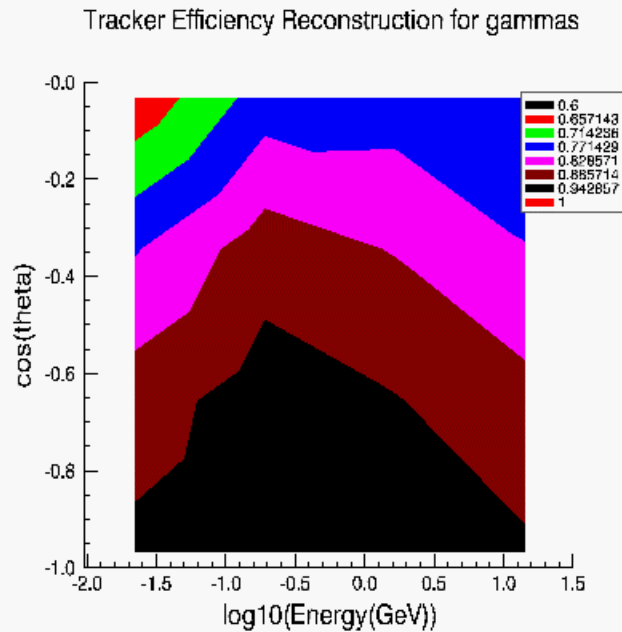


# Tracking simulations

## Tracking efficiencies

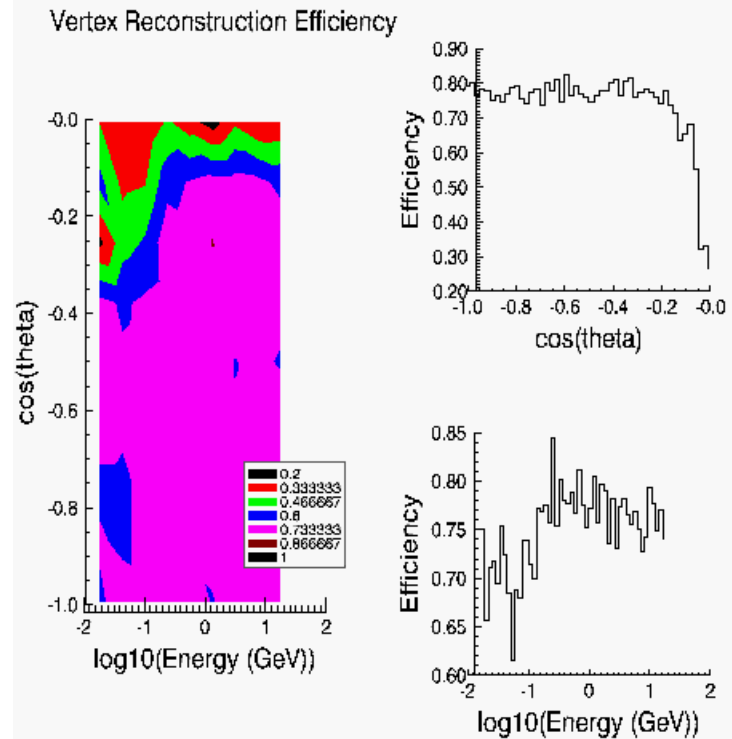
### Tracking Efficiency:

- 95% for angles  $\theta < 45$  deg
- 80% for angles  $\theta < 80$  deg
- almost flat with energy



### Vertex Efficiency:

- ~80% for angles  $\theta < 80$  deg
- Almost invariant with energy and incident angle.

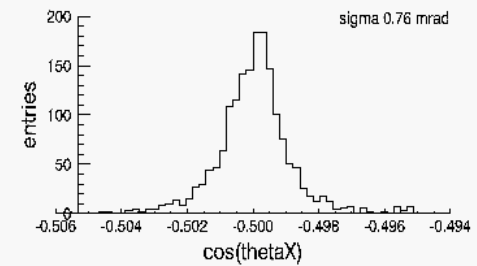
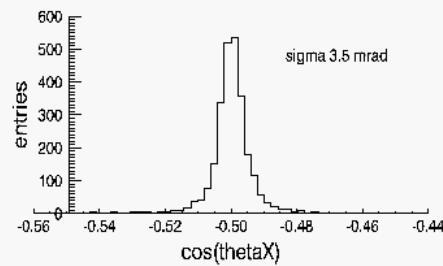
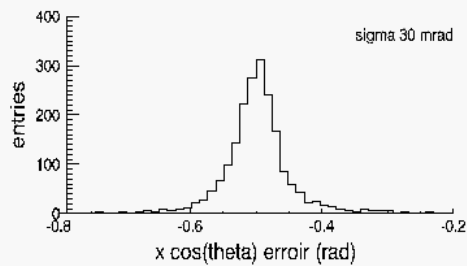
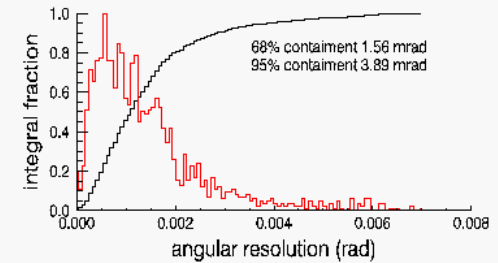
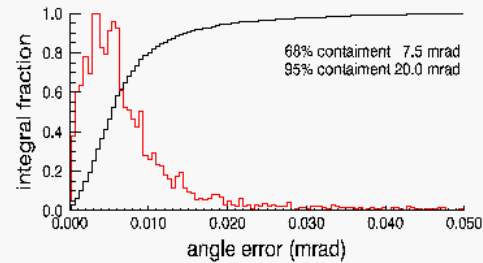
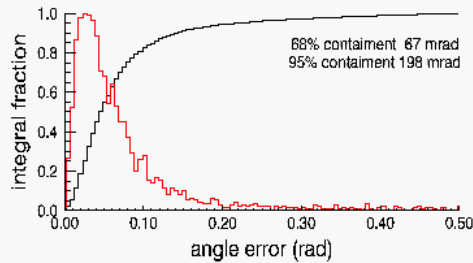




# Tracking simulations

## Angular distributions

Angular distributions for gamma 30 degrees incident angle in X direction

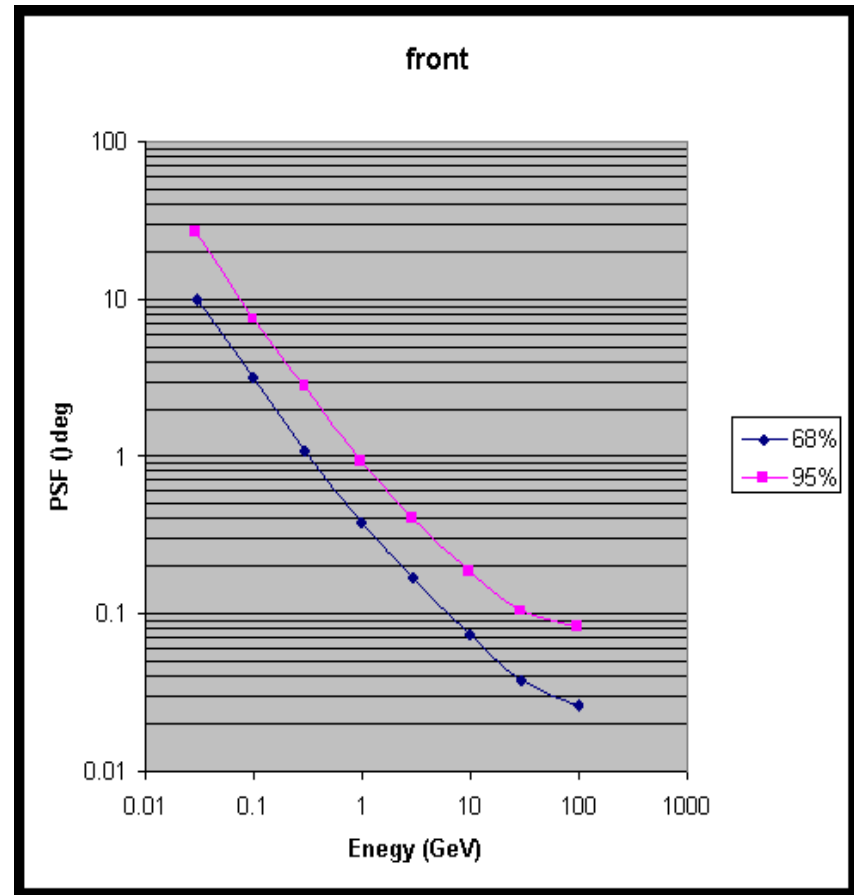
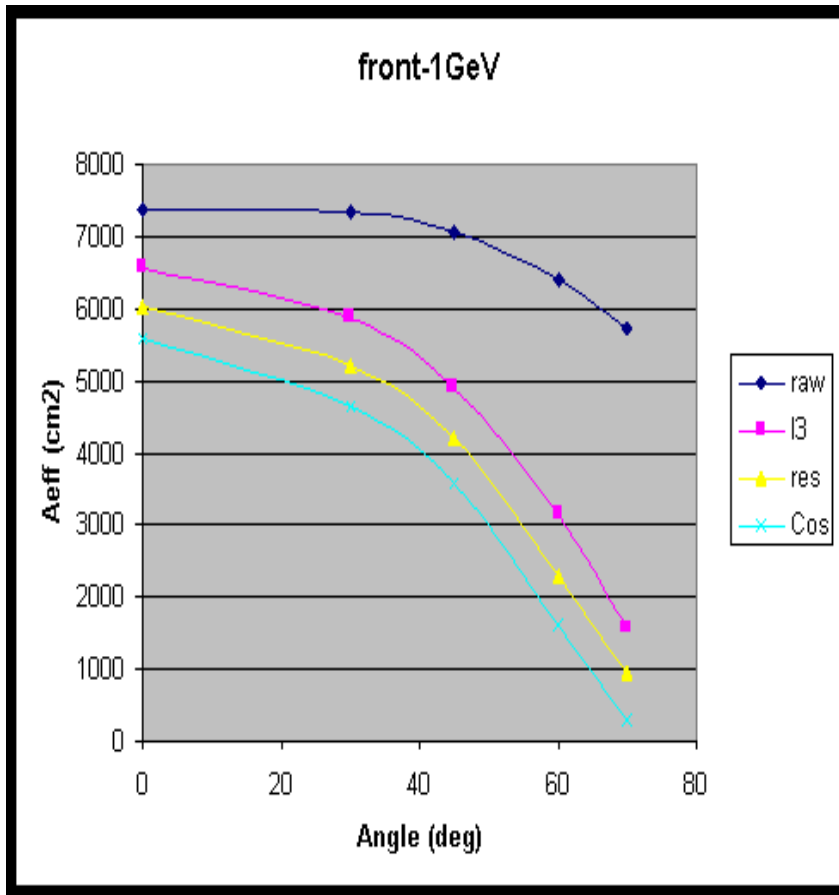




# Tracking simulations

## PSF and Effective area

AO





# Tracking simulations

## Future Planes

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### Short term

- **Energy Determination using the tracker and the Kalman Filter** 90%

*Preliminary 45-50% below 2 GeV*

Revisiting algorithms: 60%

- **Seed track segment criteria**
  - from PSF tail studies - bias on the track kink.
- **Best track selection criteria**
  - Quality -  $\chi^2$  and # of hits
  - Energy determination?
- **gamma direction for pair events**
  - residuals or  $\chi^2$  criteria
  - Energy determination?

*Preliminary small changes respect present algorithms*

### Medium term

- **Cleaning and optimization of class relationships** 60%

- **Standard-lone reconstruction**
- **User Control Parameters.**
- **Reorganization of trackerRecon.**

- **Extrapolator**

- **KalParticle class**

- **Documentation**

### Long term

- **Better Implementation of electron energy lost**

- **Complicated pattern recognition events - gaps in tower walls**



# Tracking simulations

## GLASTsim tracker RC future structure

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### New TrackerRecon

- It constructs SiClusters
  - It will provide a gamma a tracks objects.
  - It should provide access to internal track information and extrapolations
  - No Analysis Objects should be computed in this class!
  - How we implement the correction of the energy?
- trkcalRecon? Or a iterative process trk-cal Recon? Or inside trackerRecon?



### Pattern Recognition

- It should provide trackerObjects (Pair or tracks) according with a search criteria.
- Control parameters visible (modifiable by?) the user -xml-



### Kalman Filter

- It should fit a list of hits
- better C++ stile.





# Tracking simulations

## Conclusions

### Conclusions:

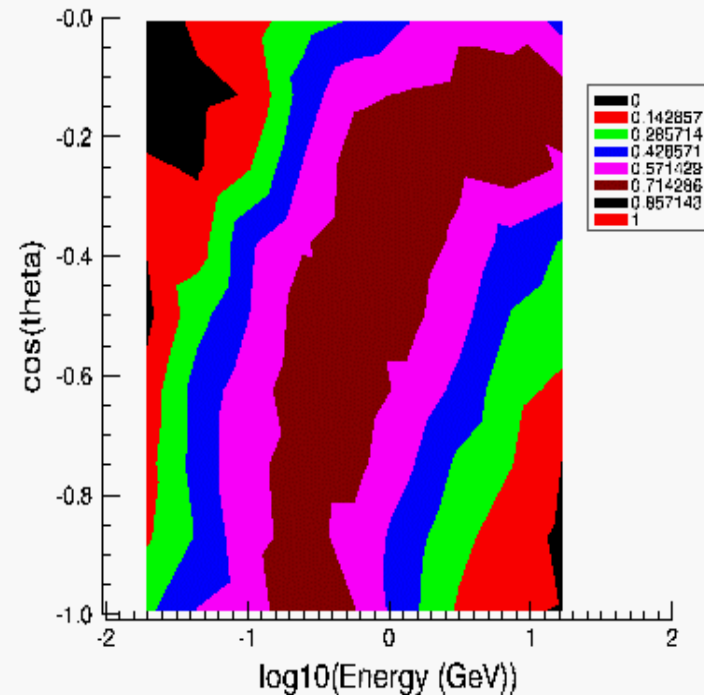
- The tracker reconstruction (3D Pair Fit) works (acceptable for AO) quite well
- The major work is already implemented.
- Delicate algorithms which have important implications are being revisited

#### ➤ **Tune up and understanding**

- Cleaning a reorganization of the code:  
trackerRecon.
- Documentation.
- The Pair Fit topology and the Kalman Filter should be used in physics analysis.

#### ➤ **Potential Explored**

Fraction of Glst-Fit 3DPairs in Gamma events





# Tracking simulations

## Tracking for the Test-Beam

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- **TestBeam Studies**

- We need to **validate the AO GLAST performance results.**
  - PSF distributions for angle and energies.
- We need to check that **our MC describes the data.**
  - Hits distributions, track reconstructed, behavior of SuperGLAST layers
- We need to understand the performance and efficiency of our subdetectors (I.e Tracker)
- We need **Test Beam Tower Simulation, Read-Data, Reconstruction/Analysis programs.**
  - A **Simulation program** and a **Read-Data program** generates simulated/real data in the same format.
  - A **standard-lone reconstruction program** reads, reconstructs, (analyses?) the formatted data.
- **UCSC part:**
  - The GLASTsimTracker Reconstruction should work.
  - Anyhow **UCSC has the tracking reconstruction working** standard-lone.
    - This program includes the tracker geometry details and graphics.
    - A ROOT ntuple is currently been implemented.
    - It is valid for Tracker specific studies as efficiencies, triggering, but not for PSF!.