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TRACK finding and CALIBRATION of MUON SPECTROMETER

* The algorithm for track finding
in Muon Spectrometer

(DATSPC = Digital, Analog and Time measurement
in Spectrometer)

- goals
- description
- results

* Low momentum muons

* Calibration of the spectrometer

- drift time / drift path correlation in
streamer tubes

- calibration with momentum defined
beams of muons

in progress
I will not talk
about this.

* Summary and further development

Goals of DATSPC

- make use of this huge amount of information (not only Dr. Ch.)
- complementary track finding (to STURP)
- reconstruction of low momentum tracks

Algorithm of track finding

- 1) Track segments in gaps in each projection
 - at least 2 digital points + $\odot \div 4$ analog points
 - straight line is fitted to these
 - sign of dr. path in streamer tubes is chosen and dr. time information is used to obtain better precision
 - straight line is fitted again \Rightarrow track segment
(in each gap in each projection)

2) Projection candidates.

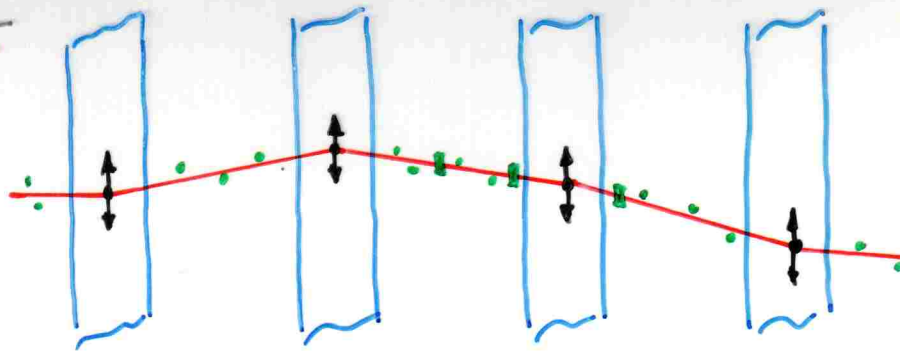
So called TREE algorithm is used.

Segments are combined in PROJECTION tracks on the basis of distance between 2 consecutive segments at magnet's middle plane and difference in their SLOPES.

(temporary constrain: length of the track ≥ 3 gaps could be easily lifted out)

3) BROKEN line

Broken line is fitted to points belonging to a projection candidate ($\rightarrow \chi^2$)



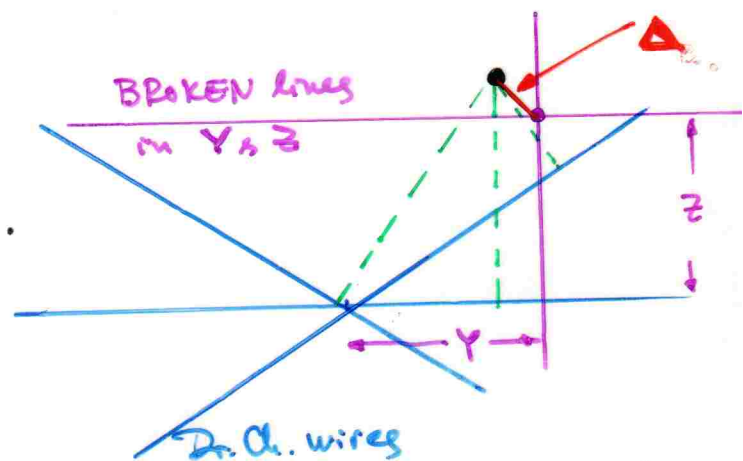
It is need to perform cleaning of projection candidates at this stage of track finding

4) SPACE candidates

\rightarrow look at Dr. Ch. points, which are points in SPACE

Y-Z pairs of BROKEN lines are selected which have matching Dr. Ch. hits.

\Rightarrow SPACE candidates



5) Split SPACE candidates into families with the same set of corresponding Dr. Ch. hits
The best BROKEN line (χ^2) in the family is found
 \rightarrow final DATSPC space track

6) Find the closest to the best BROKEN line hits in Dr. Chambers and supply them to GAMTRA to reconstruct the track momentum

How many isolated tracks (muons?) do we have in the spectrometer?

tracks found by original SKMIRA $n(S)$

tracks found by DTSPC $n(D)$

all tracks: $N = n(S) + n(D)$

Ask for coordinates of Dr. Ch. points of each track and compare them with those for all other tracks. If they are close enough ($\Delta \leq 3.5$) consider these two tracks as IMAGES of

one and the same PHYSICAL track and label them with the same number

$$m_i \in [1, M]$$

$$i = 1, \dots, N; M \leq N$$

Finally we have the

bank JTSMS:

dw_1	dw_2	dw_3	dw_4	dw_{k+1}	dw_{k+2}	...	dw_{k+N}
N	$n(S)$	$n(D)$	M	m_1	m_2	...	m_N

\equiv levels of daughter banks with detailed information for each track

We have at this end point associated solutions (by SKMIRA and DTSPC) for "every" physical track.

Results:

1299 main trigger events
(Runs 1607, 1637, 1638)
have been processed

of events with: 1 track (muon)
745

of SHTRPA tracks:
 $n(S)=1$ 722

of DATSPC tracks
 $n(D)=1$ 706

of events with:
 $n(D) < n(S)$
0 51

of events with:
 $n(S) < n(D)$
0 31

$$\epsilon(\text{DATSPC}/\text{SHTRPA}) = \frac{722-51}{722} = (93 \pm 1)\%$$

$$\epsilon(\text{SHTRPA}/\text{DATSPC}) = \frac{706-31}{706} = (96 \pm 1)\%$$

Di-muons: **38** di- μ events found
in Runs 1607 + 1638 (scan)
(all triggers)

Tracks found:	0	1	2	> 2
by SHTRPA	5	7	24	2
by DATSPC	6	9	22	1

Using both SHTRPA and DATSPC we can find as much as
30% more di-muons...

→ Summary and future development

complementary to SAMIRA algorithm for track finding is developed with \approx the same efficiency;

Using both SAMIRA and DATSPC we obtain higher efficiency for reconstructing one-track and multi-track events in the Spectrometer

One might expect better prediction from DATSPC to CALO track finding, because of dealing with vectors in the first gap, but this has to be proved yet.

New fitting procedure can be developed either by:

= providing fake Dr. Ch. hits for SAMIRA

or

= writing a new code for fitting

next step \Rightarrow test of DATSPC on Monte Carlo events

Low momentum tracks

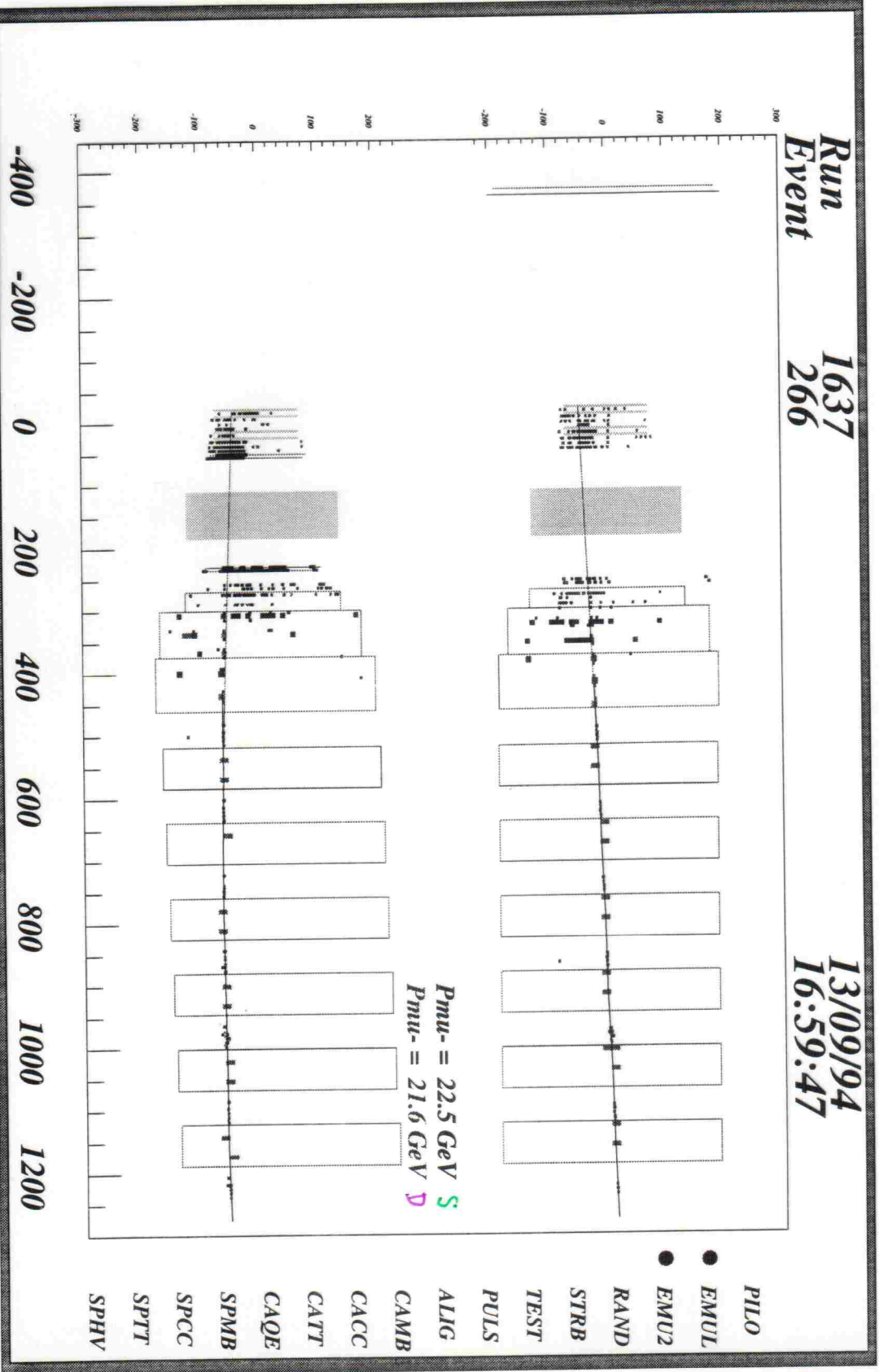
- SAMIRA is able to reconstruct momentum when there are hits in at least 3 Dr. Ch. (one point is available to it in each gap)
- DHSPC deals with vectors in each gap
→ One-magnet-fit could be performed!
- IDEA: Use end points of track segments in each gap and provide SAMIRA with fake Dr. Ch. hits at the beginning and end of each gap = 4 Dr. Ch. hits for one-magnet-fit.

(Technical problem: the # 7 of Dr. Chambers is hardwired everywhere in the code of SAMIRA modified for CTORUS ...)

- ⊕ Tracks not passed the first magnet:
track segments could be used to help track finding in CALO.

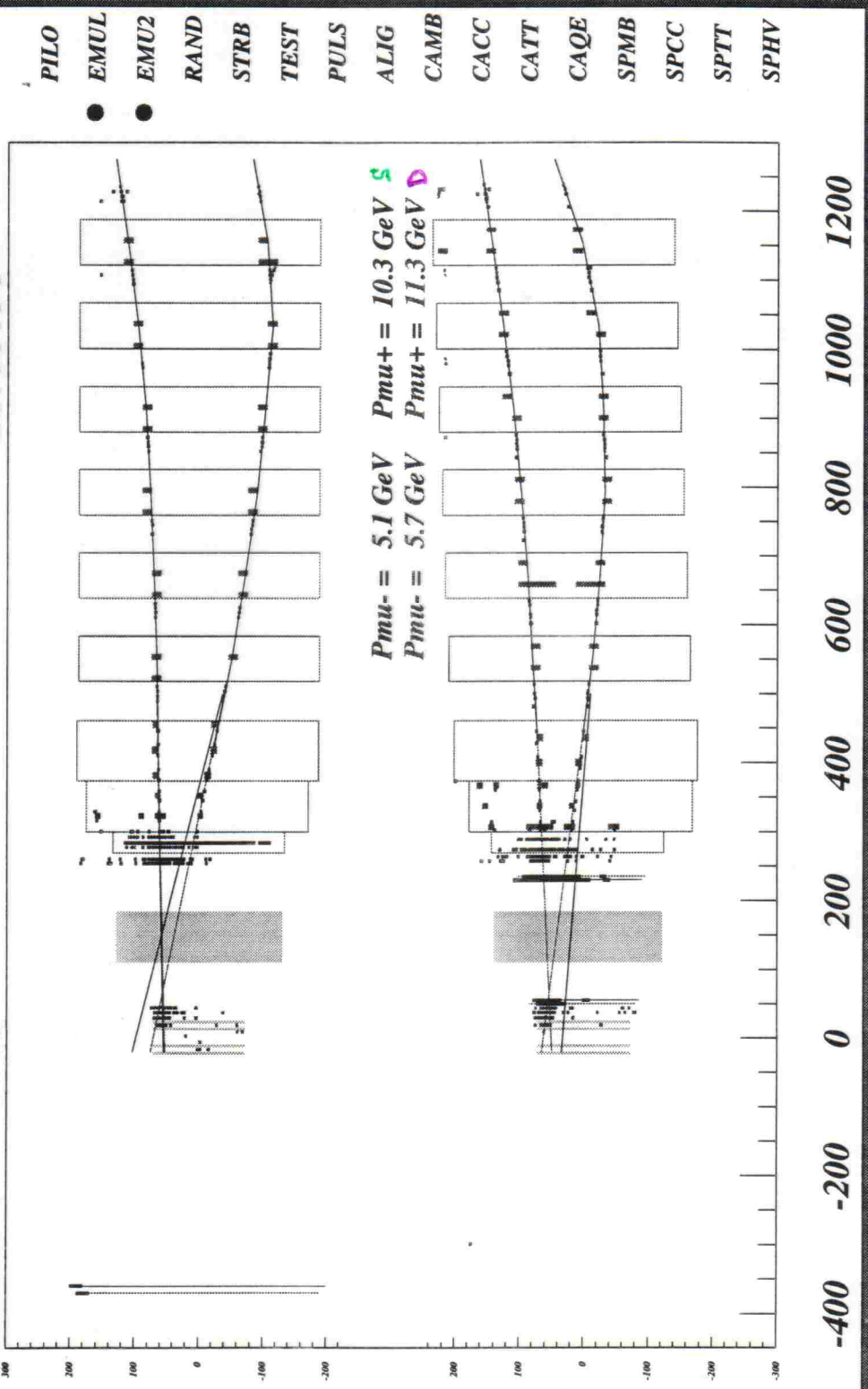
Run 1637
Event 266

13/09/94
16:59:47



Run 1637
Event 3733

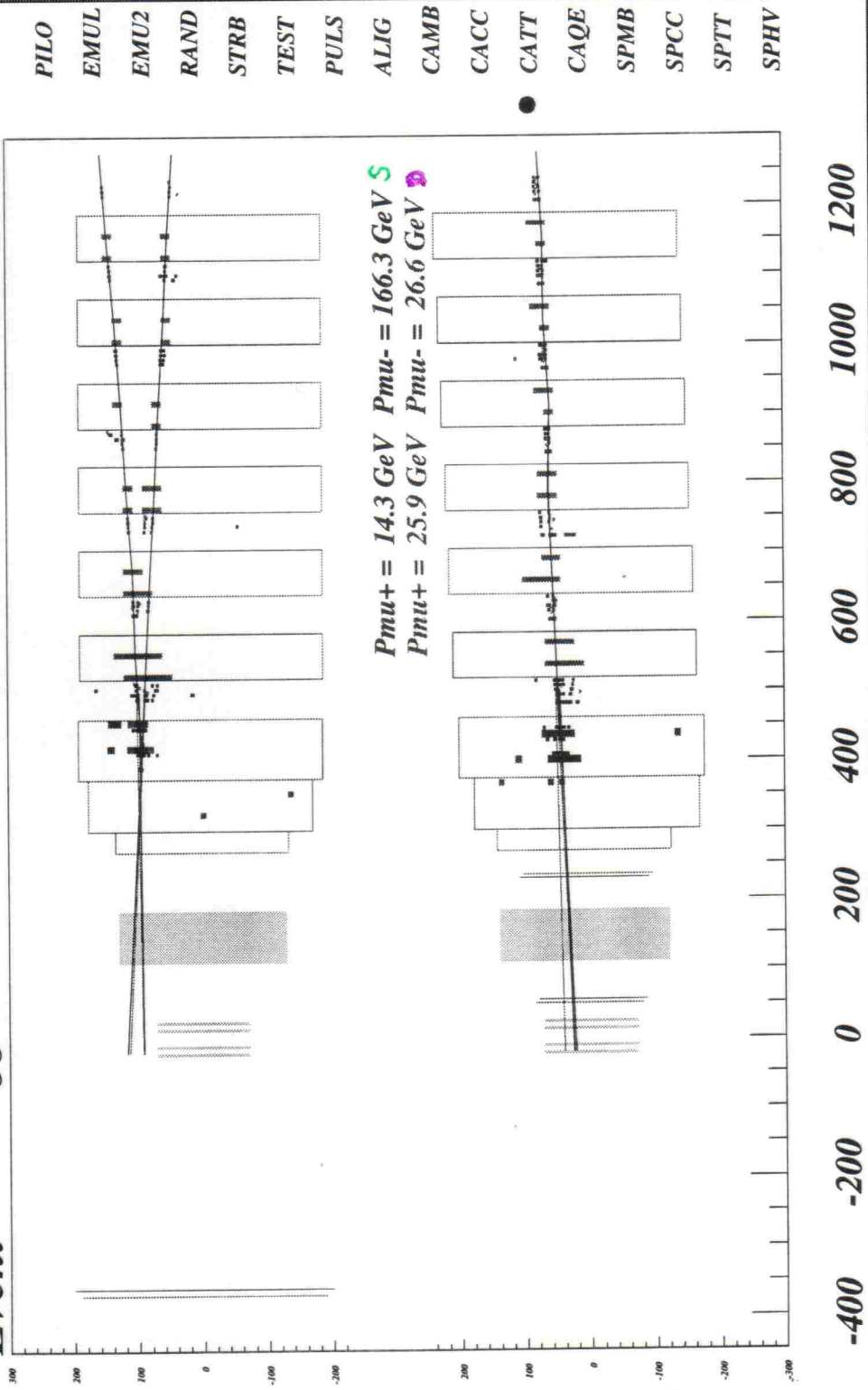
13/09/94
18:05:50



3 μ event

Run 1607
Event 66

10/09/94
20:04:06

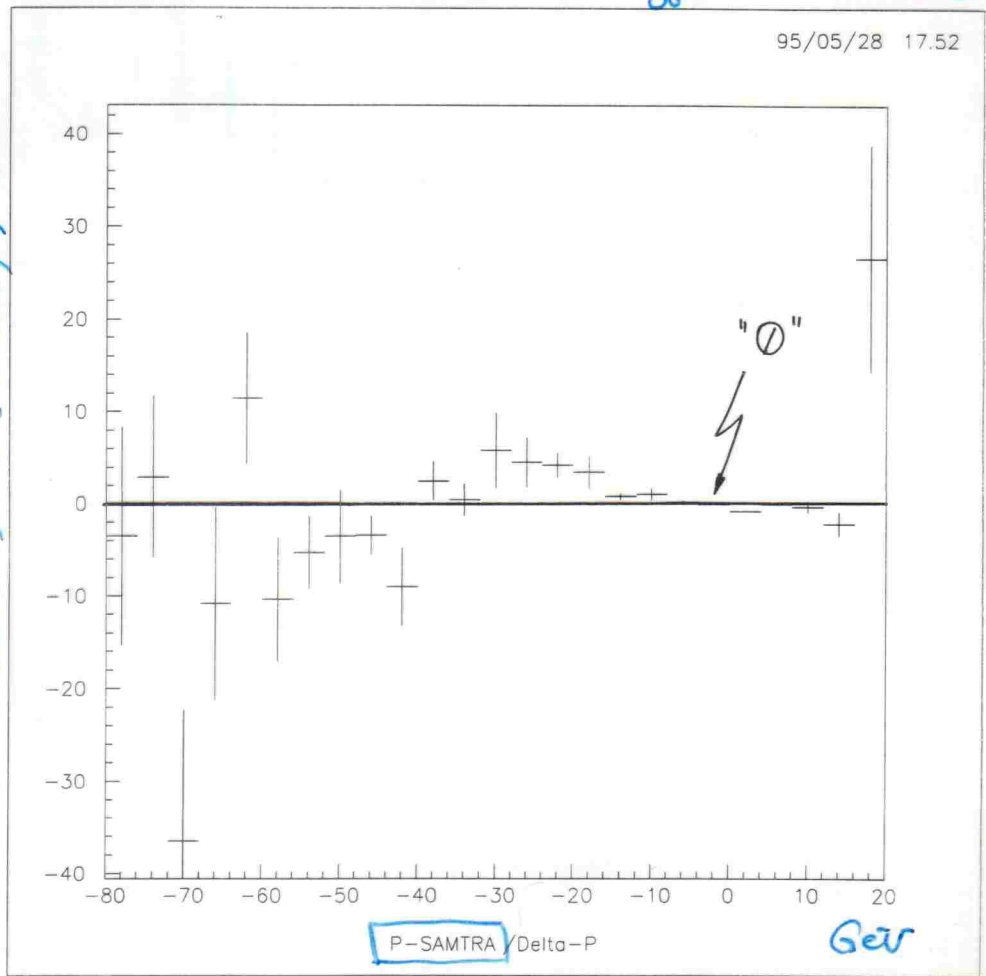


AD/17/11/11

main trigger 672 events

95/05/28 17.52

$P(\text{samtra}) - P(\text{DMSPC}), \text{GeV}$

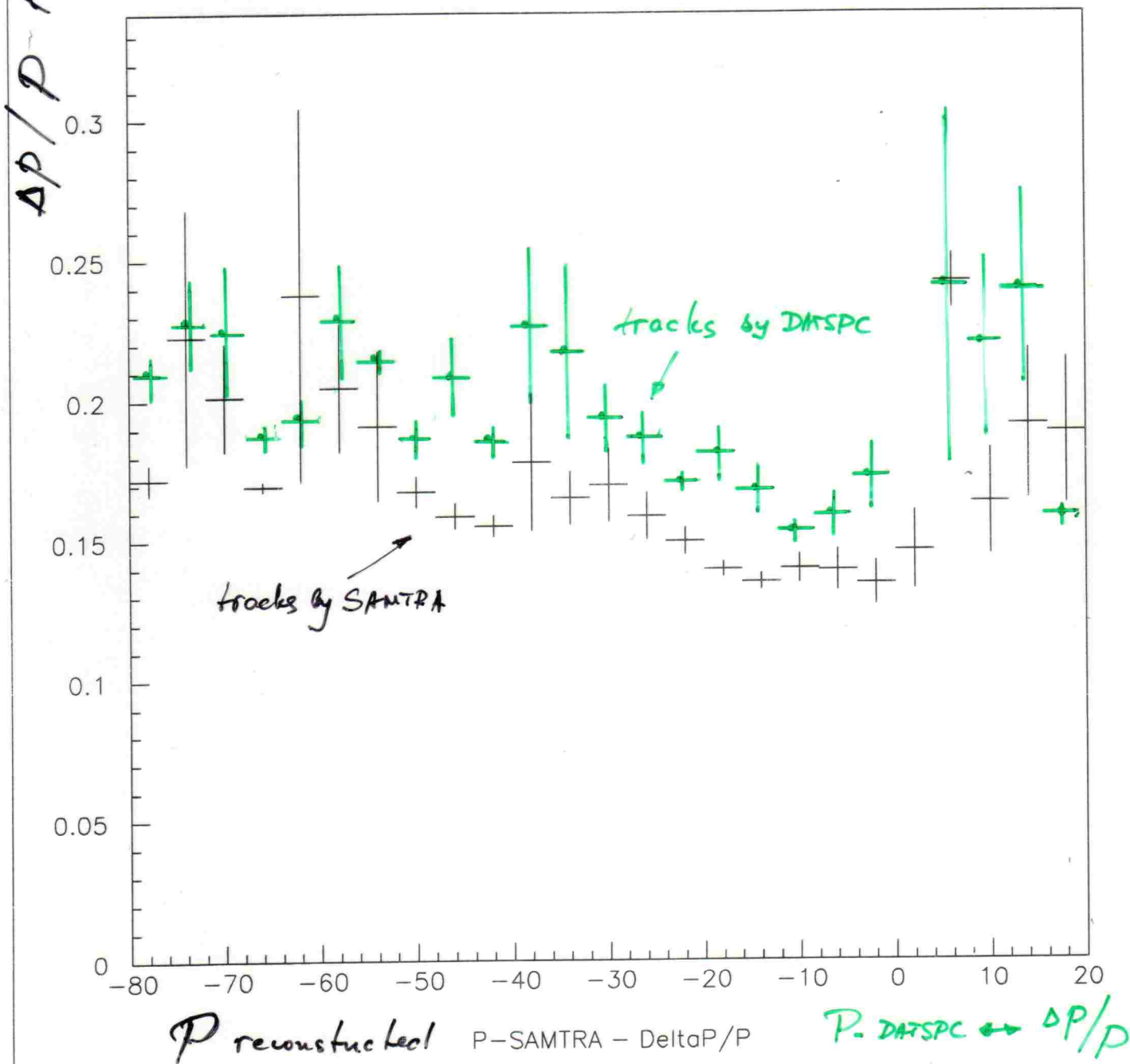


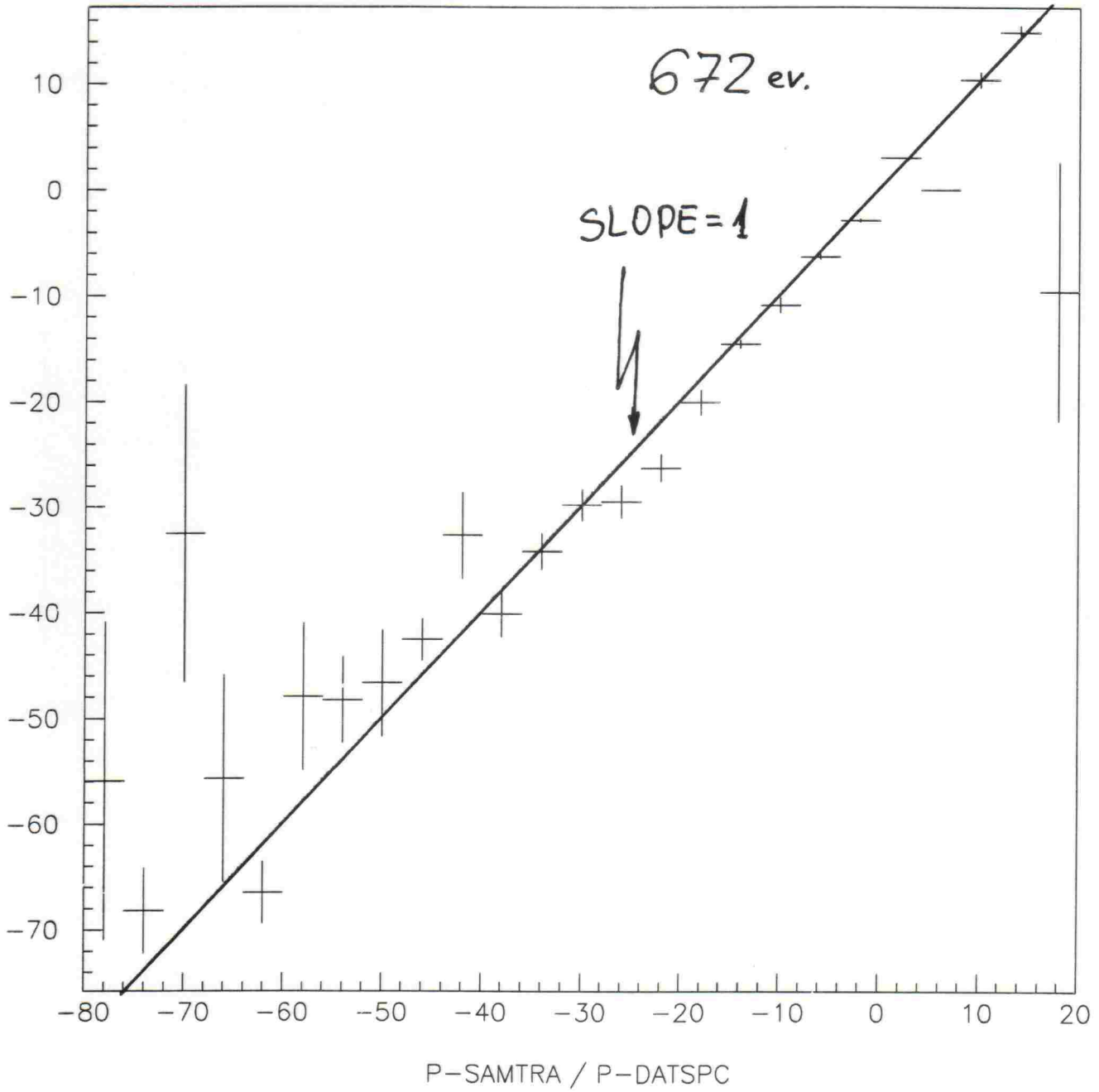
GeV

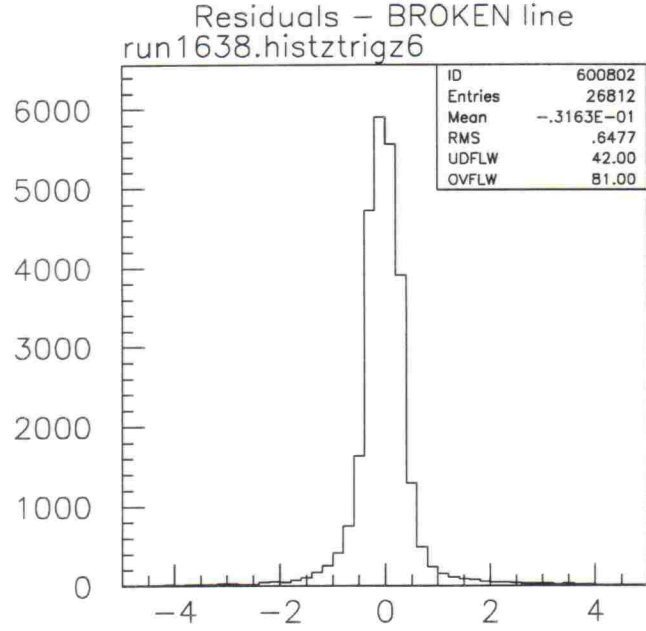
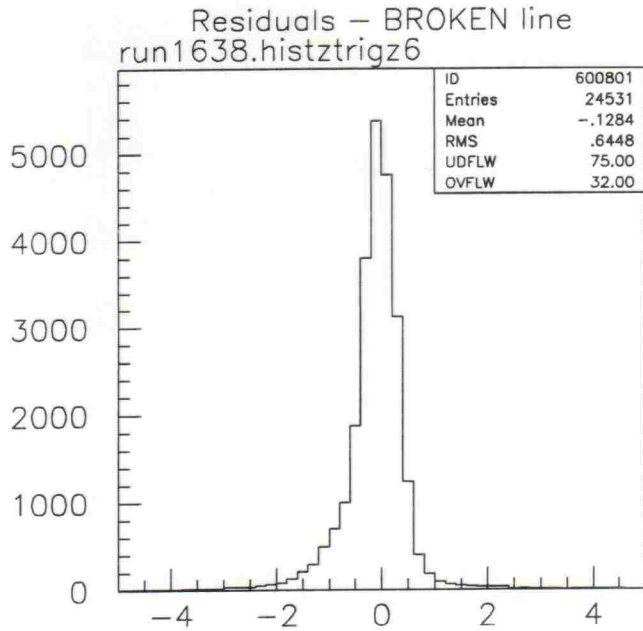
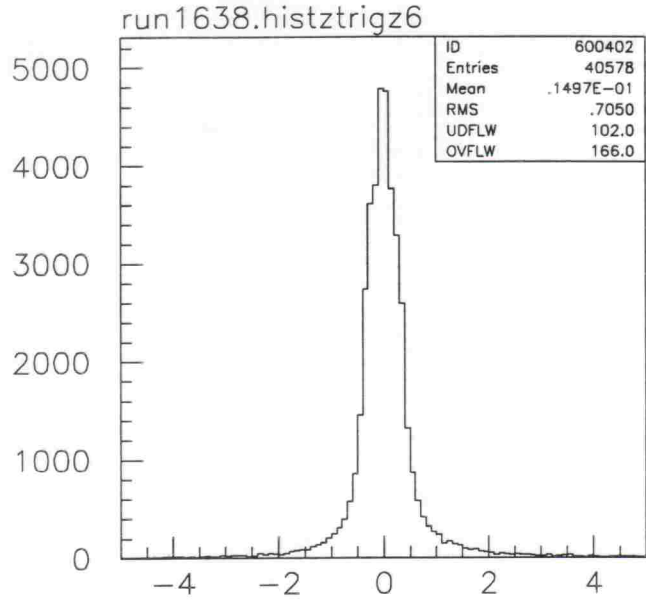
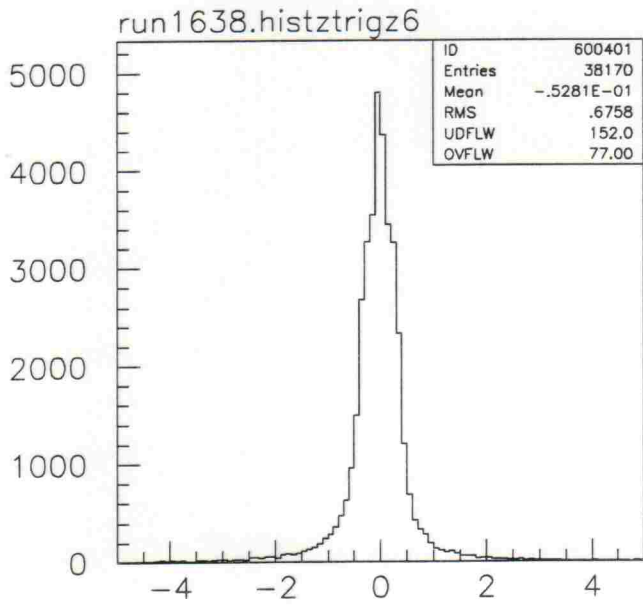
variance of
the fit ($\frac{\Delta P}{P}$)

746 es

95/05/28 17.51

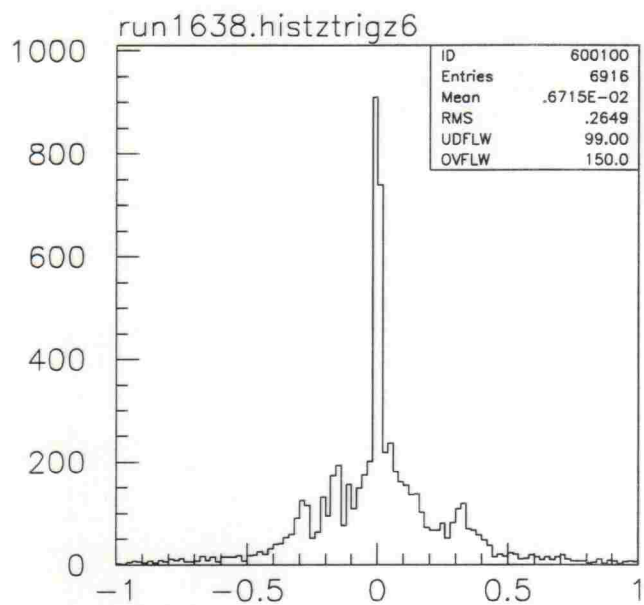




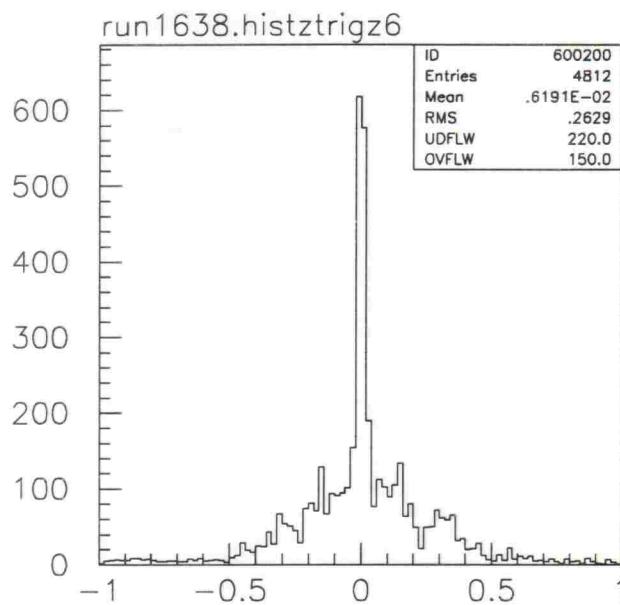


Residuals - rf BROKEN line

Residuals - rf BROKEN line



RESDA IPR=1



RESDA IPR=2