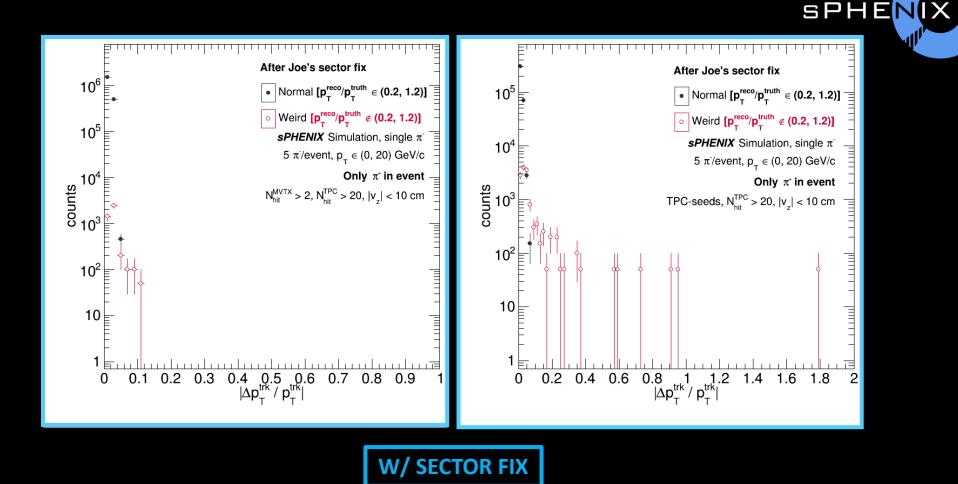


#### Track Cut Study: Follow-Up sPHENIX Tracking Meeting April 19<sup>th</sup>, 2023 Derek Anderson (ISU)



#### Track Percent Errors | TPC-Seed vs. w/ MVTX After Sector Fix

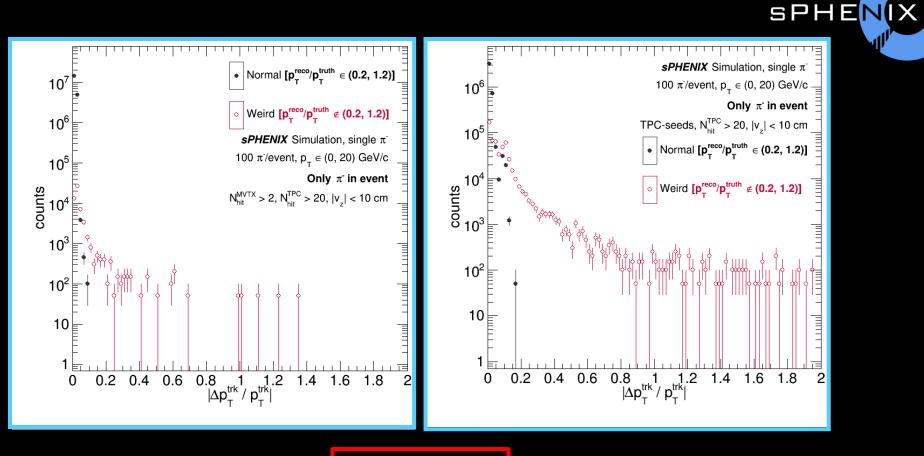


- Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$ 
  - W/ MVTX hits (left) vs. TPC-Seeds (right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  events

# **Referent Slides**

NAMES AND A DESCRIPTION

## Track Percent Errors | TPC-Seed vs. w/ MVTX



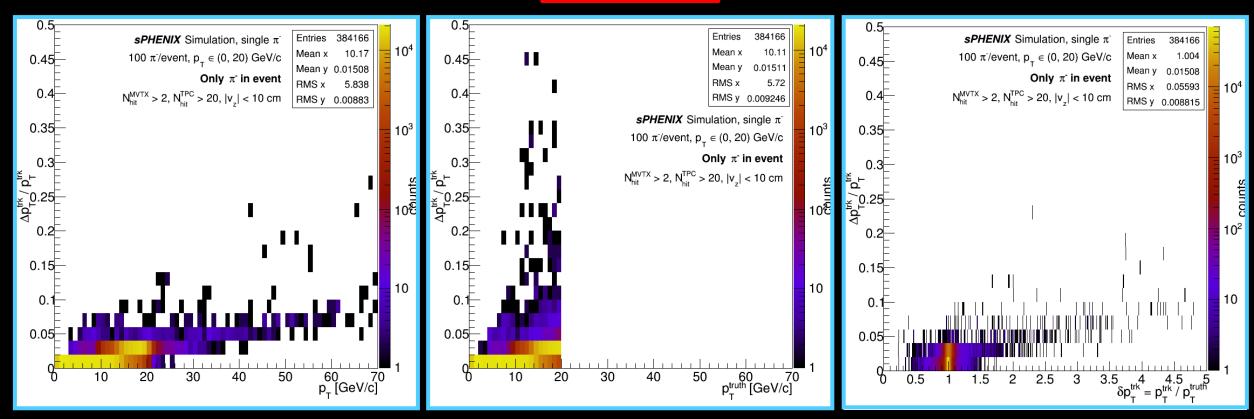
**NO SECTOR FIX** 

- Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$ 
  - W/ MVTX hits (left) vs. TPC-Seeds (right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 100$  events

### Track Percent Errors | Percent-error vs. $p_T$



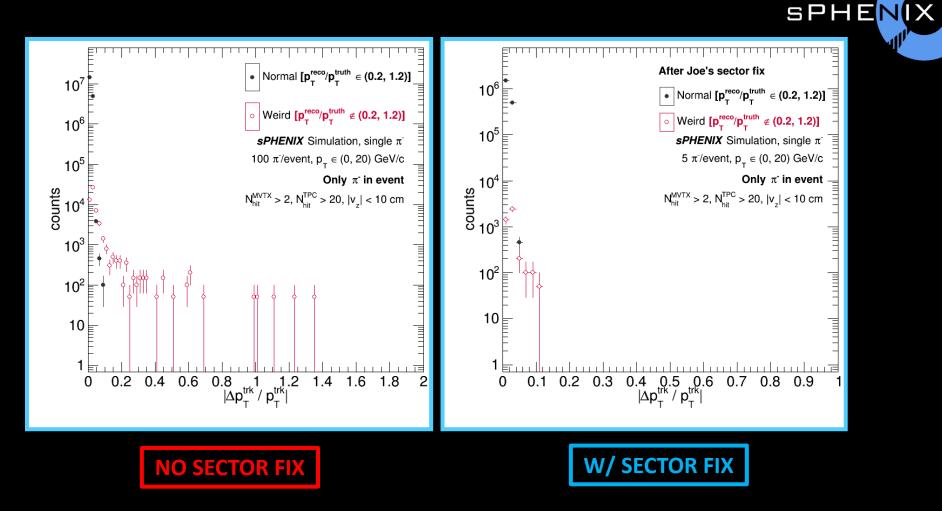
#### **NO SECTOR FIX**



- Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$  vs. reco (right), truth (center), and fractional (left)  $p_T$ 
  - W/ MVTX hits
  - For  $N_{\pi}=100$  events

#### Derek Anderson (ISU), sPHENIX Tracking Software

### Track Percent Errors | Before vs. After Sector Fix

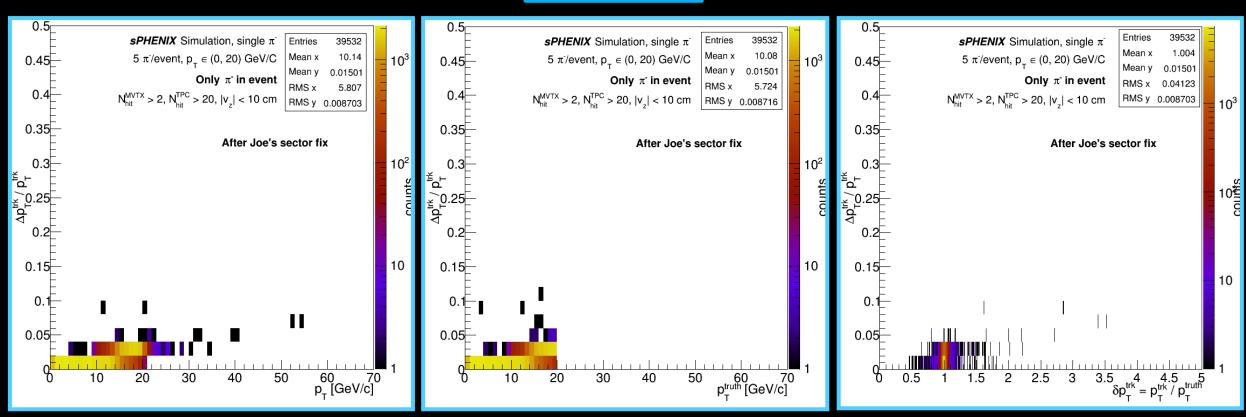


- Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$ 
  - W/ MVTX hits
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 100$  (left) and 5 (right) events

#### **Track Percent Errors** | Percent-error vs. $p_T$



W/ SECTOR FIX



- Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$  vs. reco (right), truth (center), and fractional (left)  $p_T$ 
  - W/ MVTX hits
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  events

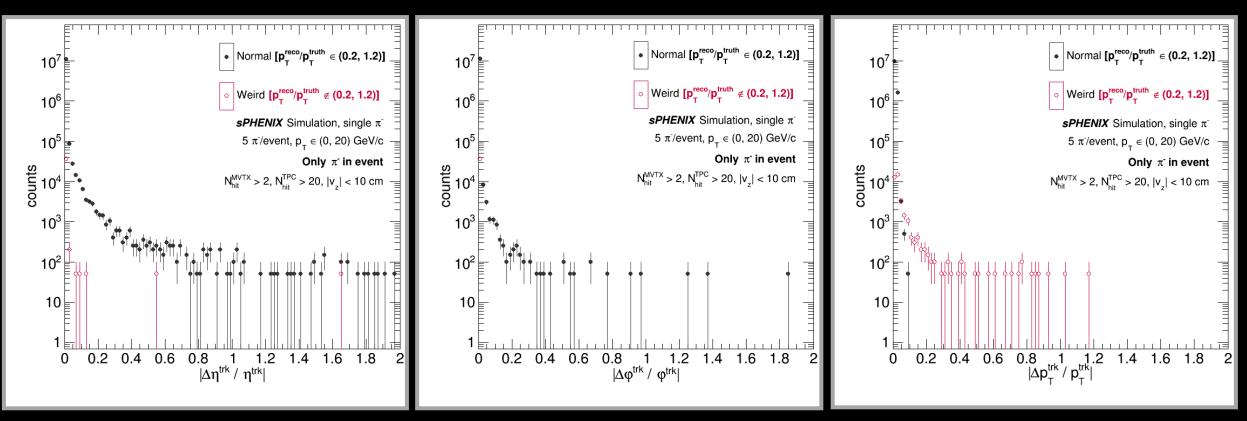
#### Derek Anderson (ISU), sPHENIX Tracking Software

# **Previous Slides**

NAMES AND ADDRESS



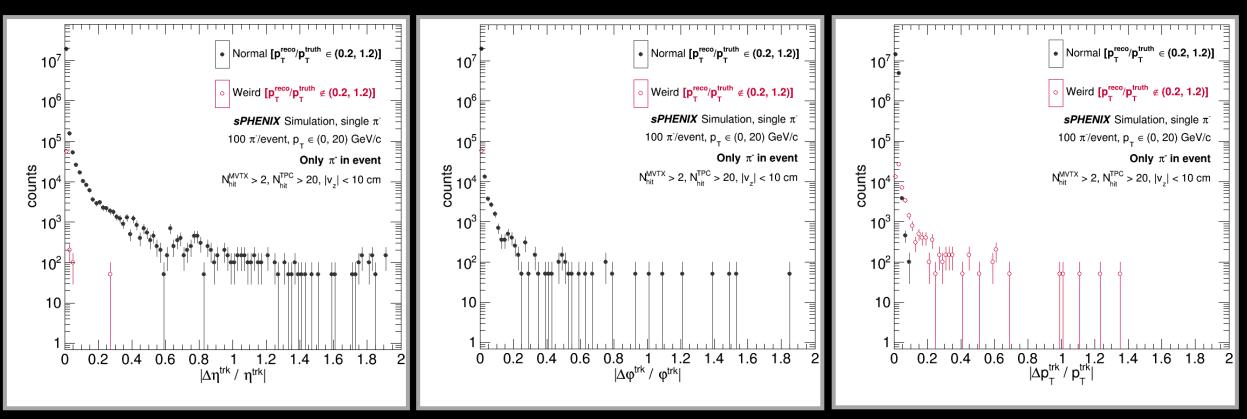
#### Track Percent Errors | $N_{\pi} = 5$



• Shown: %-errors on track  $\eta$  (left),  $\varphi$  (center), and  $p_T$  (right)



#### Track Percent Errors | $N_{\pi} = 100$



 $\circ$  Shown: %-errors on track  $\eta$  (left),  $\varphi$  (center), and  $p_T$  (right)

- For  $N_{\pi} = 100$  events

#### Track Percent Errors | zoomed-in on x-axis

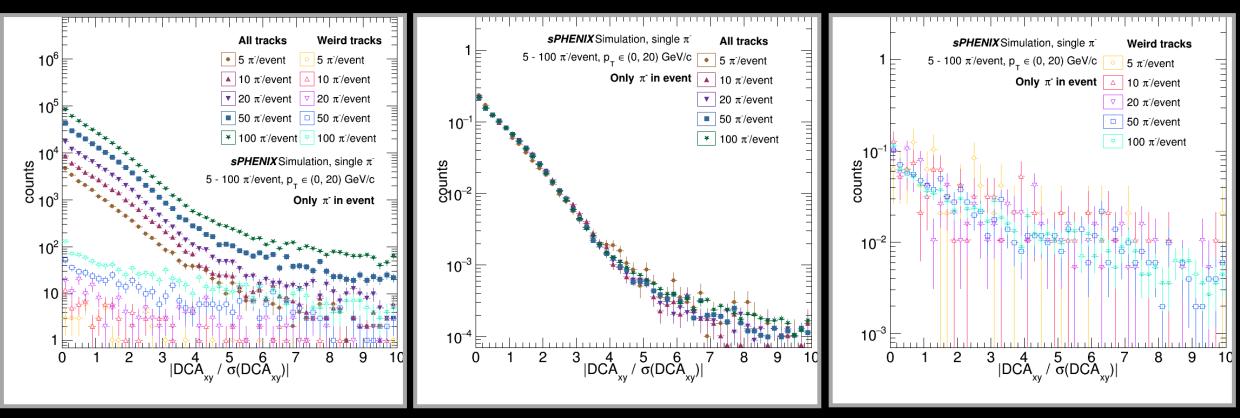
<u>En 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 19</u> • Normal  $[p_{\tau}^{reco}/p_{\tau}^{truth} \in (0.2, 1.2)]$ • Normal  $[\mathbf{p}_{\tau}^{\text{reco}}/\mathbf{p}_{\tau}^{\text{truth}} \in (0.2, 1.2)]$ 10<sup>7</sup>  $10^{7}$ Weird  $[\mathbf{p}_{\tau}^{\text{reco}}/\mathbf{p}_{\tau}^{\text{truth}} \notin (0.2, 1.2)]$ Weird  $[p_{\tau}^{\text{reco}}/p_{\tau}^{\text{truth}} \notin (0.2, 1.2)]$  $10^{6}$ 10 **sPHENIX** Simulation, single  $\pi^{-1}$ **sPHENIX** Simulation, single  $\pi^{-}$ 100  $\pi$ /event,  $p_{\tau} \in (0, 20)$  GeV/c 10<sup>5</sup> 5  $\pi$ /event, p<sub> $\tau$ </sub>  $\in$  (0, 20) GeV/c 10 Only  $\pi$  in event Only  $\pi^{-}$  in event stunoo stin 10  $N_{hit}^{MVTX} > 2, N_{hit}^{TPC} > 20, |v_{_{2}}| < 10 \text{ cm}$  $N_{hit}^{MVTX} > 2, N_{hit}^{TPC} > 20, |v_z| < 10 \text{ cm}$  $10^{3}$ 10 10<sup>2</sup> 10 10 10 T T T 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0,25 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.45 0.5 0  $|\Delta p_{\tau}^{trk} / p_{\tau}^{trk}|$ 

 $\circ$  Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$ 

- For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  (left) and 100 (right) events

## DCAxy/ $\sigma$ (DCAxy) vs. $N_{\pi}$

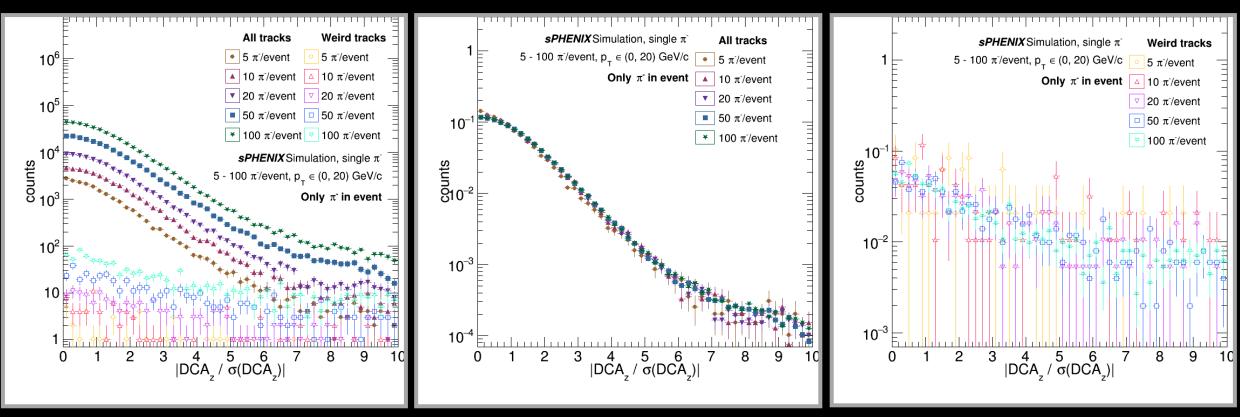




- Shown: DCAxy/ $\sigma$ (DCAxy)
  - Unnormalized (left), all tracks (normalized, center), and weird tracks (normalized, right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  (orange),  $N_{\pi} = 10$  (red),  $N_{\pi} = 20$  (purple),  $N_{\pi} = 50$  (blue), and  $N_{\pi} = 100$  (green) events

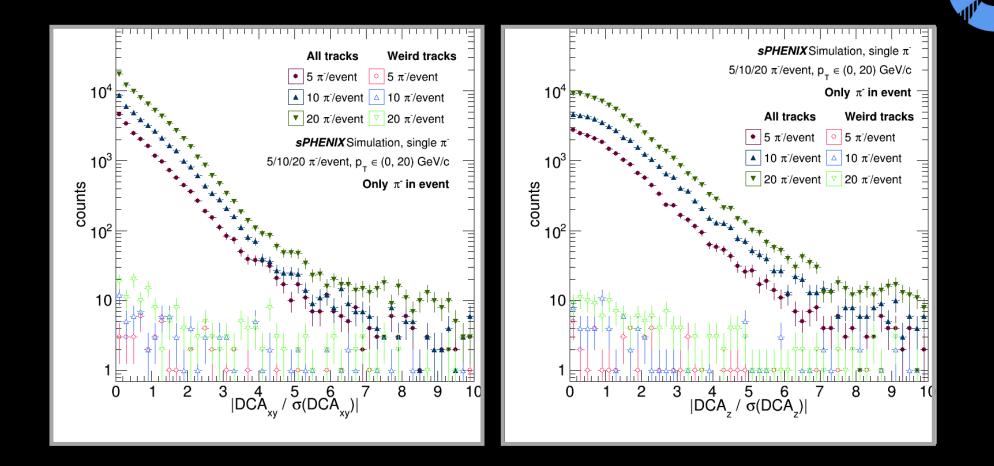
## DCAz/ $\sigma$ (DCAz) vs. $N_{\pi}$





- Shown: DCAz/ $\sigma$ (DCAz)
  - Unnormalized (left), all tracks (normalized, center), and weird tracks (normalized, right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  (orange),  $N_{\pi} = 10$  (red),  $N_{\pi} = 20$  (purple),  $N_{\pi} = 50$  (blue), and  $N_{\pi} = 100$  (green) events

## How does DCA/ $\sigma$ (DCA) look?



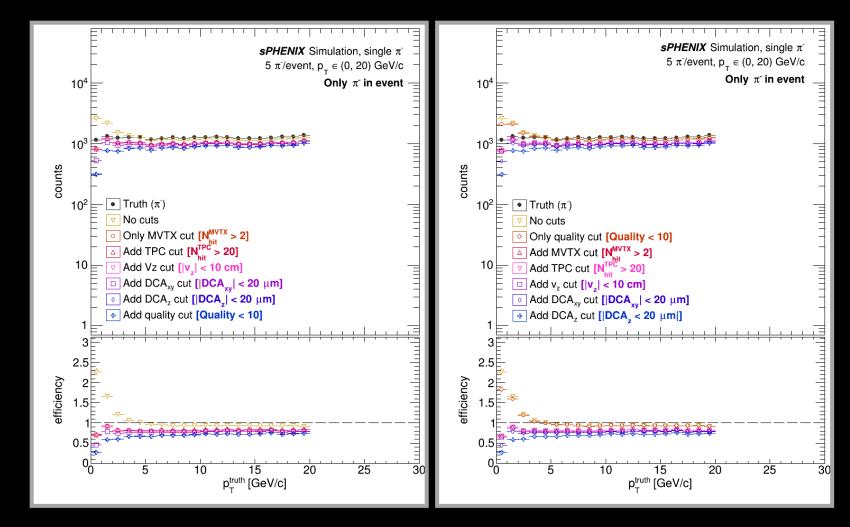
- Shown: DCA/ $\sigma$ (DCA) for DCAxy (right) and DCAz (left)
  - Shown for  $N_{\pi} = 5$  (red),  $N_{\pi} = 10$  (blue), and  $N_{\pi} = 20$  (green) events
  - $(N_{\pi} = 50 \text{ and } N_{\pi} = 100 \text{ events in progress...})$

#### Derek Anderson (ISU), sPHENIX Tracking Software

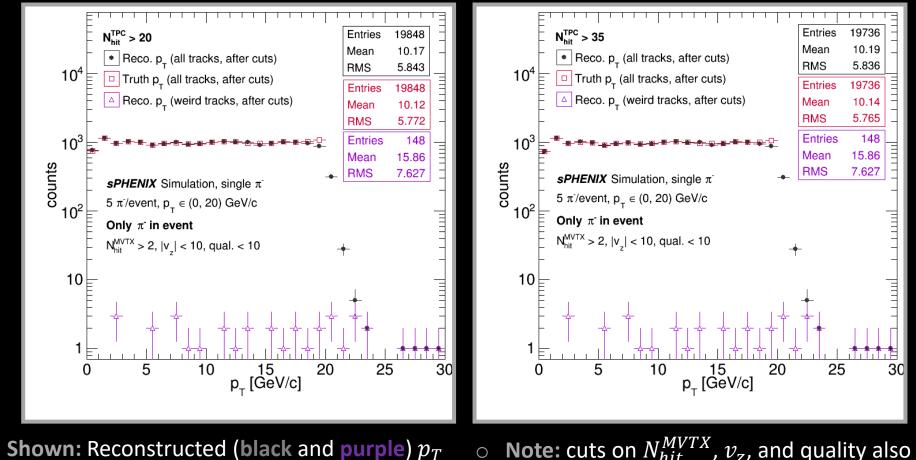
## How does changing cut hierarchy affect efficiency?



- Shown: How reco. efficiency evolves as cuts are added
  - **Left:** quality cut applied last
  - Right: quality cut applied first
  - Quality cut (< 10) on its own doesn't remove many tracks
- $\circ$  For  $\pi^-$ -only events
  - Only 5  $\pi^-$ /event
  - (20  $\pi^-$ /events in backup)



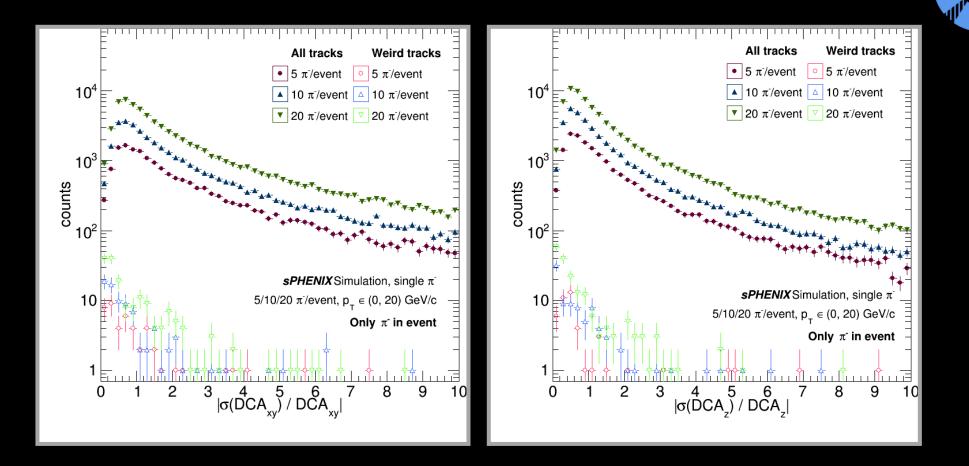
# What happens when $N_{hit}^{TPC}$ is varied?



- Shown: Reconstructed (black and purpl vs. true  $p_T$  (red)
  - Left:  $N_{hit}^{TPC} > 20$  cut applied
    - Right:  $N_{hit}^{TPC} > 35$  cut applied
- Varying  $N_{hit}^{TPC}$  cut makes little impact

- $\circ$  **Note:** cuts on  $N_{hit}^{MVTX}$  ,  $v_z$  , and quality also applied
- $\circ$  Only 5  $\pi^-$ /events
  - (10, 20  $\pi^-$ /events in backup)

## $\sigma$ (DCA)/DCA vs. $N_{\pi}$

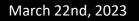


- Shown:  $\sigma$ (DCA)/DCA for DCAxy (right) and DCAz (left)
  - Shown for  $N_{\pi} = 5$  (red),  $N_{\pi} = 10$  (blue), and
    - $\overline{N_{\pi}} = 20$  (green) events

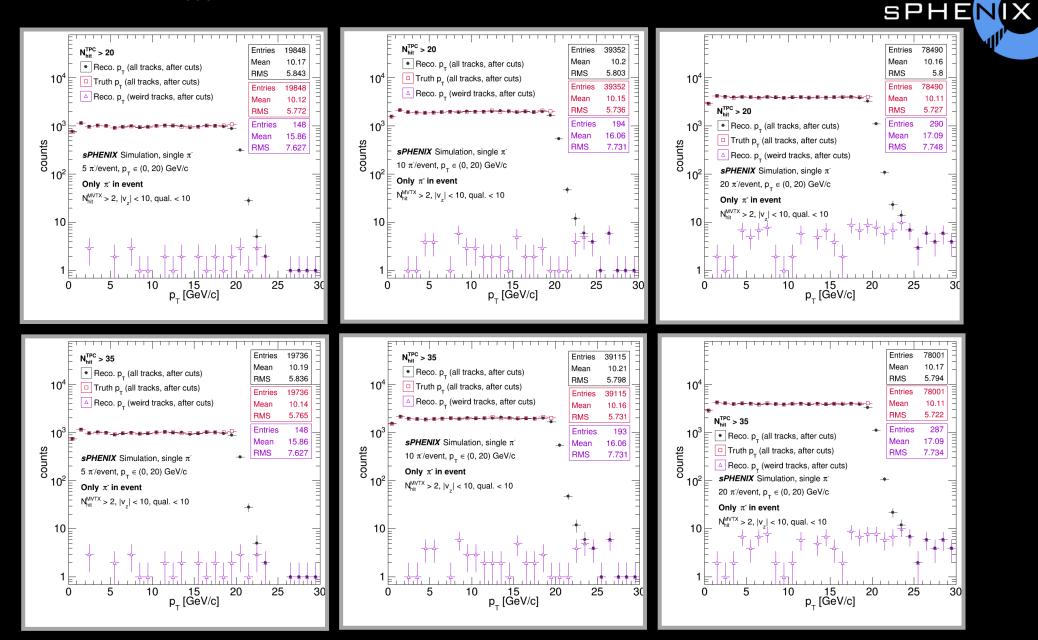
## Cuts vs. efficiency for 20 $\pi^-$ /event



- **sPHENIX** Simulation, single π **sPHENIX** Simulation, single  $\pi^{-1}$ 20  $\pi$ /event, p\_  $\in$  (0, 20) GeV/c 20  $\pi$ /event,  $p_{\tau} \in (0, 20)$  GeV/c Only  $\pi^{-}$  in event Only  $\pi^{-}$  in event 10 10 counts counts 10<sup>2</sup>  $\frac{1}{2}$  • Truth ( $\pi^{-}$ )  $10^2 =$  Truth ( $\pi^{-}$ ) V No cuts V No cuts Only MVTX cut [N<sup>MVTX</sup> > 2] Only quality cut [Quality < 10]</p> Add TPC cut [N<sub>bit</sub> > 20] Add MVTX cut [N<sup>MVTX</sup> > 2] 10⊨ 10⊨ Add TPC cut [N<sub>ba</sub><sup>TPC</sup> > 20] Add Vz cut [|v\_| < 10 cm] Add DCA<sub>xy</sub> cut [|DCA<sub>yy</sub>| < 20  $\mu$ m] □ Add v<sub>z</sub> cut [|v<sub>z</sub>| < 10 cm] Add DCA<sub>xy</sub> cut [|DCA<sub>xy</sub>| < 20  $\mu$ m] Add DCA<sub>2</sub> cut [|DCA<sub>2</sub>| < 20 μm] Add quality cut [Quality < 10]</p> Add DCA<sub>z</sub> cut [|DCA<sub>z</sub> < 20 μm|] 2.5⊢ efficiency efficiency 1.5 1.5 <u>889998</u> 0.510 15 20 25 20 25 30 10 15 p\_truth [GeV/c] p<sub>T</sub><sup>truth</sup> [GeV/c]
- Shown: How reco. efficiency evolves as cuts are added
  - Left: quality cut applied last
  - **Right:** quality cut applied first
  - Quality cut (< 10) on its own doesn't remove many tracks
- $\circ$  For  $\pi^-$ -only events
  - 20  $\pi^-$ /event

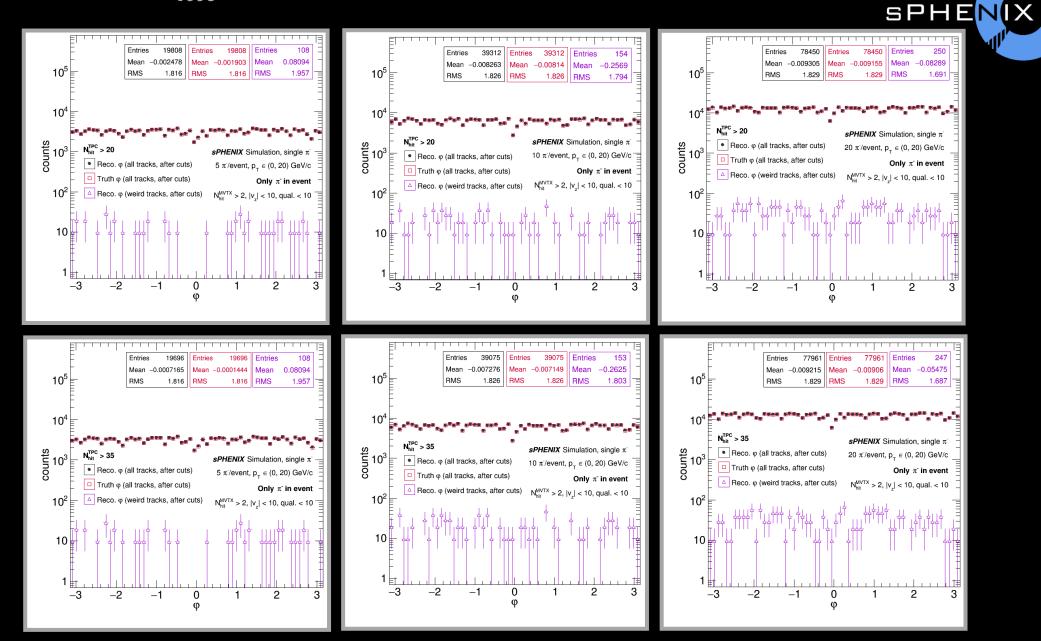


# Varying $N_{\pi}$ and $N_{hit}^{TPC}$



March 29th, 2023

# Varying $N_{\pi}$ and $N_{hit}^{TPC}$



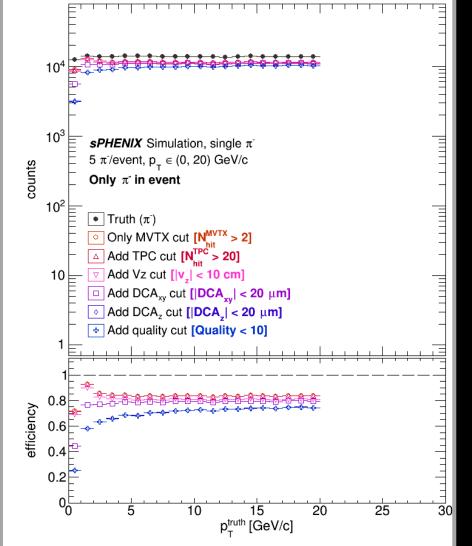
March 29th, 2023

Derek Anderson (ISU), sPHENIX Tracking Software

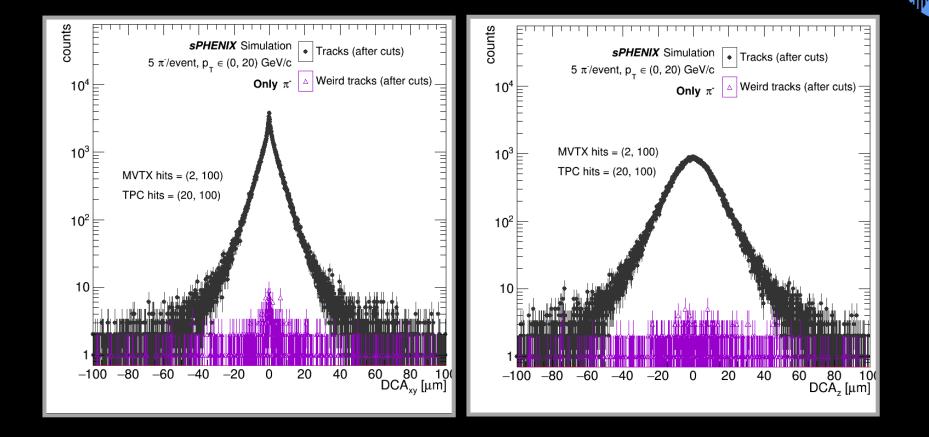
## Tracking Efficiency vs. Cuts



- Shown: How reco. efficiency evolves as cuts are added
  - Biggest effects are due to DCA...
  - Note: "Add quality cut" and "Add DcaZ cut" points are on top of each other
- $\circ$  For  $\pi$ -only events
  - Only 5  $\pi^-$ /event
  - $\bigcirc$  Now working on events with more  $\pi^-$

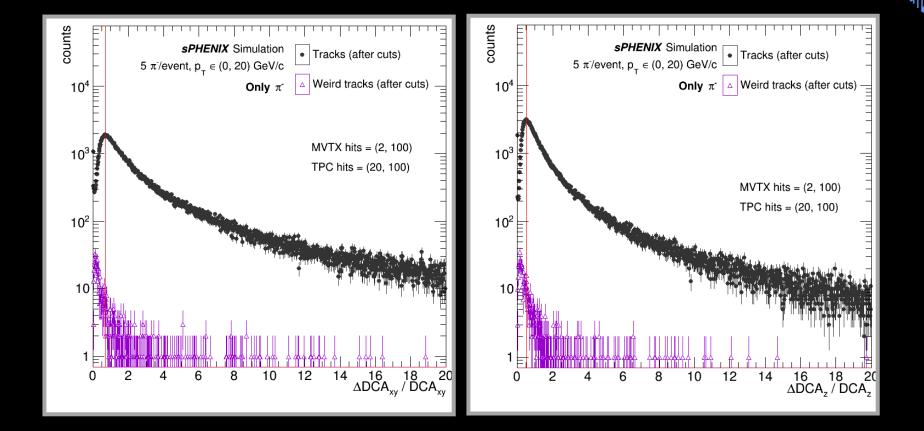


### Track DCA Distributions



• Left: track DCAxy distribution Right: track DCAz distribution • Only for 5  $\pi^-$ /event • Black points are all tracks, purple points are weird tracks

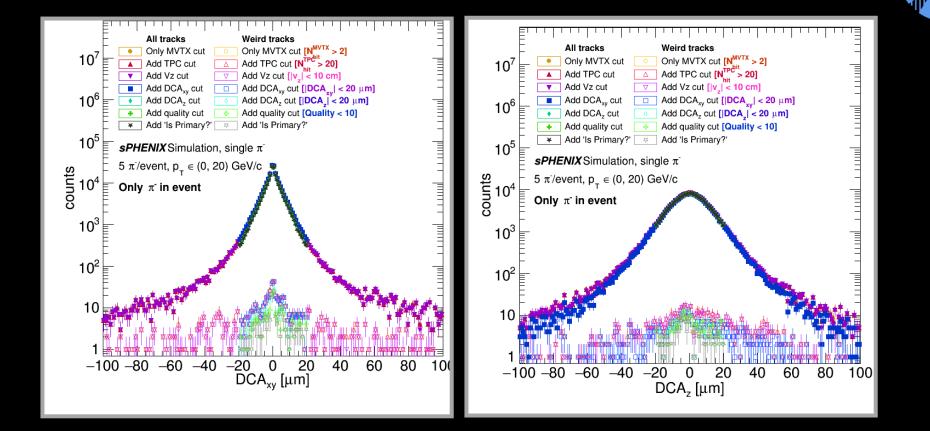
## Track $\sigma_{ m DCA}/ m DCA$ Distributions



• Left: track DCAxy distribution Right: track DCAz distribution • Only for 5  $\pi^-$ /event

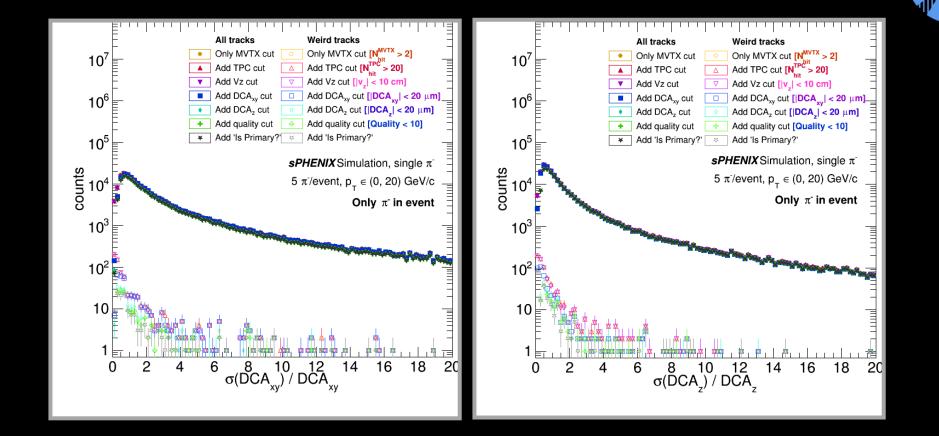
- Black points are all tracks, purple points are weird tracks
- **Red** lines indicate maxima of distribution for all tracks

#### Track DCA vs. Successive Cuts



• Left: track DCAxy distribution Right: track DCAz distribution • Only for 5  $\pi^-$ /event Closed Markers: all tracks
 Open Markers: weird tracks

## Track $\sigma_{\rm DCA}$ /DCA vs. Successive Cuts

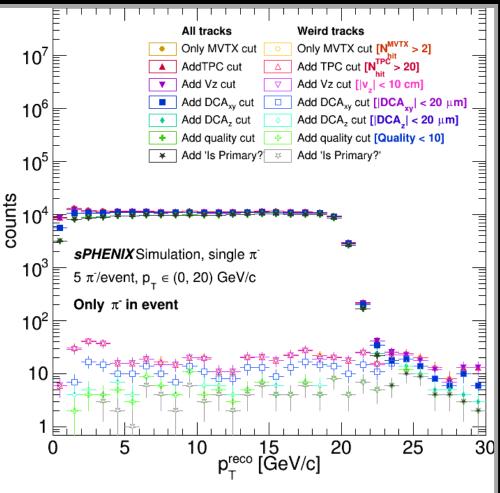


• Left: track DCAxy distribution Right: track DCAz distribution • Only for 5  $\pi^-$ /event Closed Markers: all tracks
 Open Markers: weird tracks





Left: track DCAxy distribution Right: track DCAz distribution  $\bigcirc$  Only for 5  $\pi^-$ /event Closed Markers: all tracks Open Markers: weird tracks

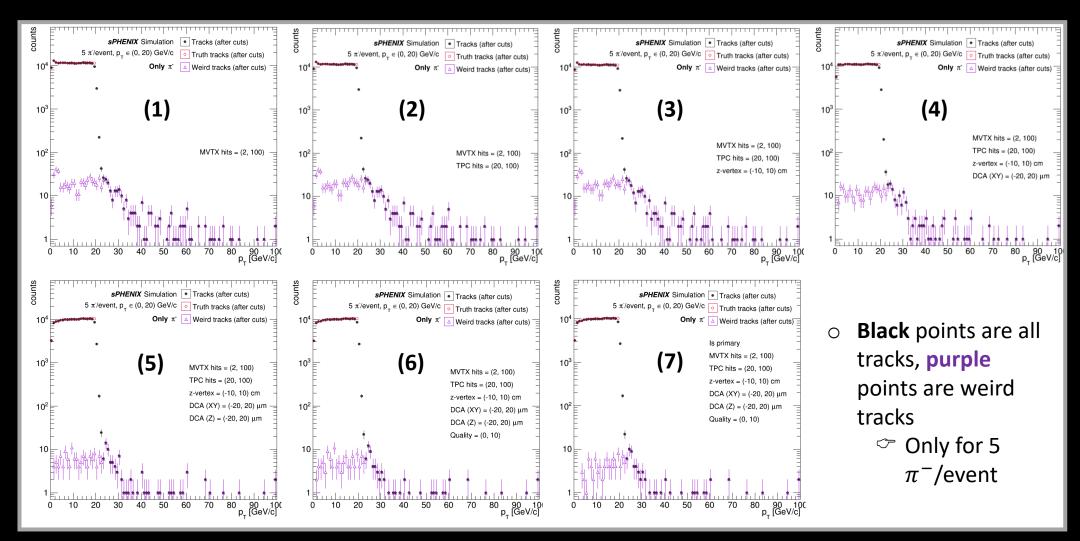


 $\bigcirc$ 

0



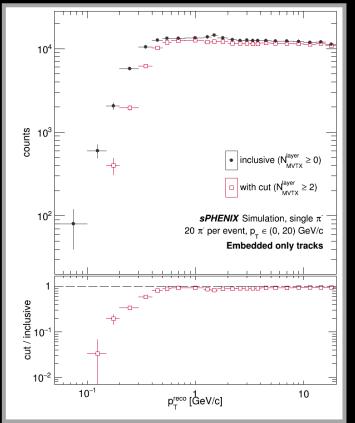
#### Track *p<sub>T</sub>* vs. Successive Cuts | 7 panels

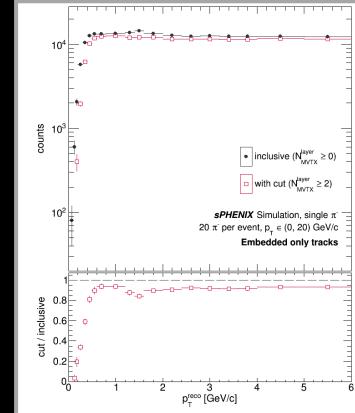


### MVTX Hits >= 2 vs. Inclusive

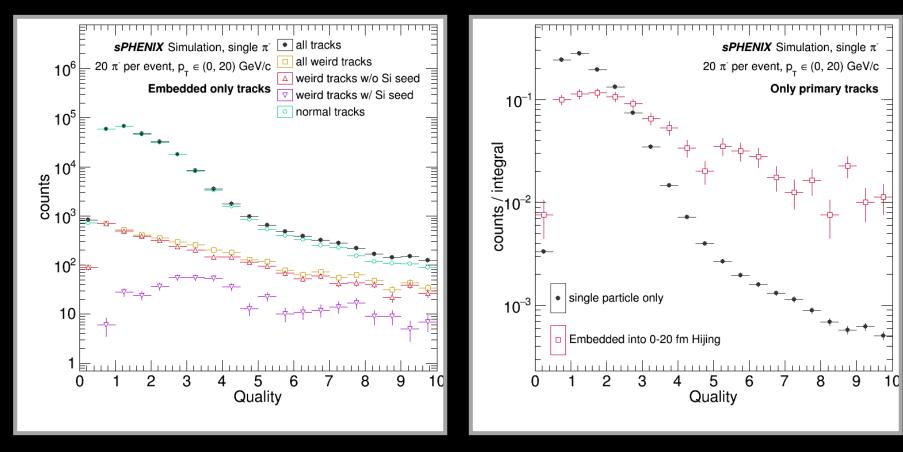


- Reconstructed track  $p_T$  of primary tracks w/
  - $N_{MVTX}^{layer} \ge 2 \text{ (red) vs.}$
  - Inclusive (black)
- Rebinned left figure on slide 5 to accentuate low-pT region
  - Left: log x-axis
  - **Right:** linear x-axis





## Track Quality in Hijing

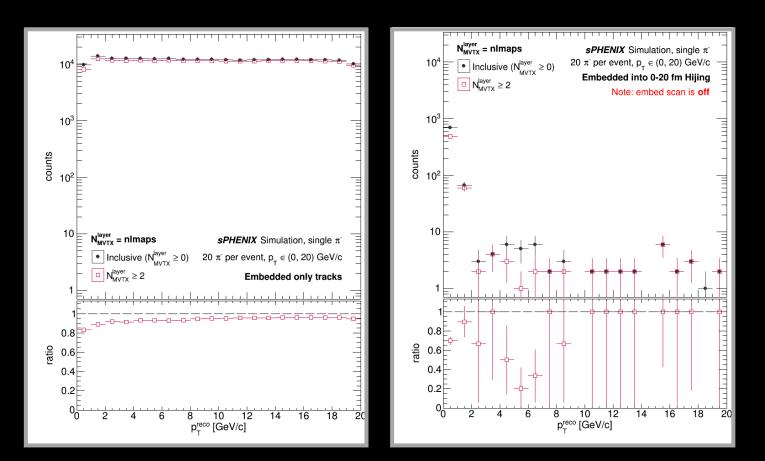


- Ratio of weird/normal (primary) tracks to all (primary) tracks as a function of quality
  - Left: single particle only
  - **Right:** single particle vs. embedded into Hijing
- **Reminder:** 
  - Weird  $\Rightarrow p_T^{reco}/p_T^{true} \notin (0.2, 1.20)$
  - Normal  $\Rightarrow p_T^{reco}/p_T^{true} \in (0.2, 1.20)$

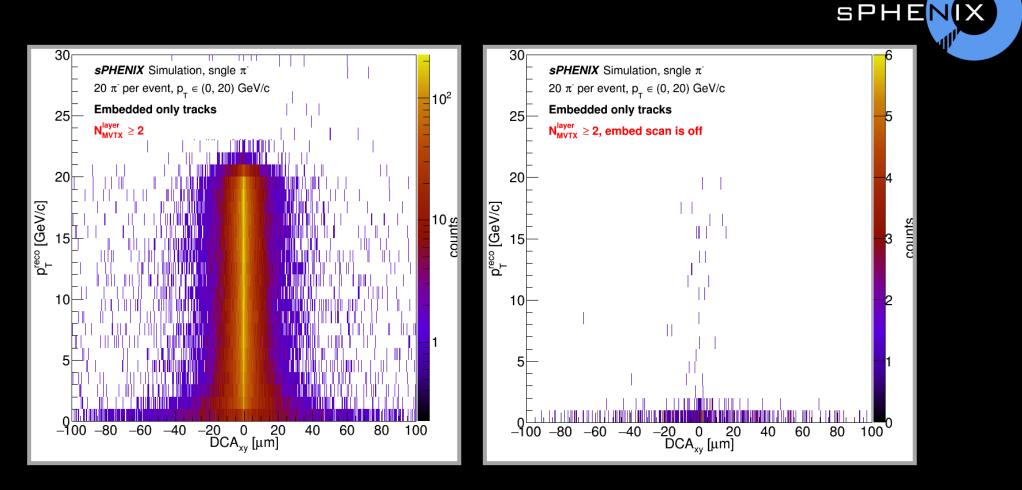
### MVTX Hits >= 2 vs. Inclusive | track pT



- $\circ$  Reconstructed track  $p_T$  of primary tracks w/
  - $N_{MVTX}^{layer} \ge 2 \text{ (red) vs.}$
  - Inclusive (black)
- Left: single particle only
   Right: single particles embedded into
   Hijing
  - ⇒ Not enough stats for embedded tracks!



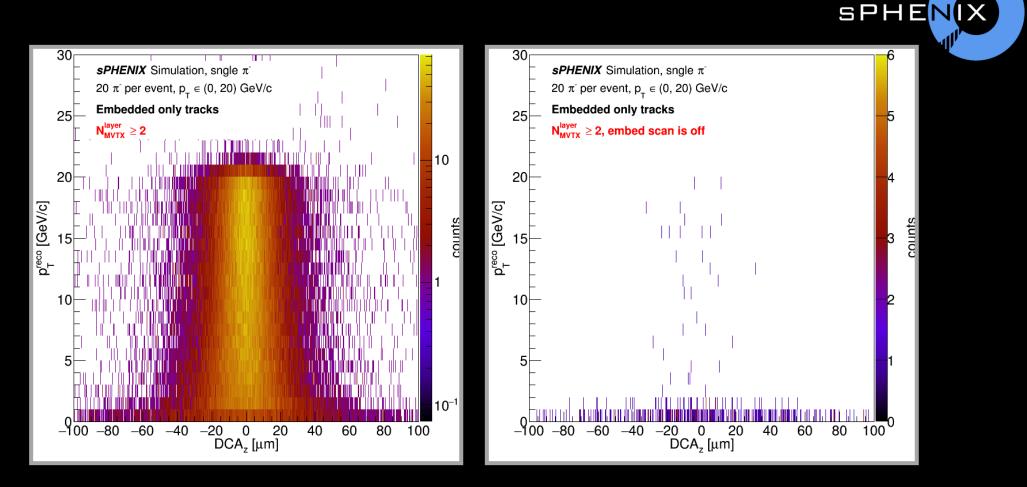
## MVTX Hits >= 2 | track DCAxy



• Primary track DCAxy for primary tracks w/  $N_{MVTX}^{layer} \ge 2$ 

○ Left: single particle only
 Right: single particles embedded into Hijing
 ⇒ Not enough stats for embedded tracks!

## MVTX Hits >= 2 | track DCAz



• Primary track DCAxy for primary tracks w/  $N_{MVTX}^{layer} \ge 2$ 

○ Left: single particle only
 Right: single particles embedded into Hijing
 ⇒ Not enough stats for embedded tracks!

#### For Next Time



#### Plots to Make:

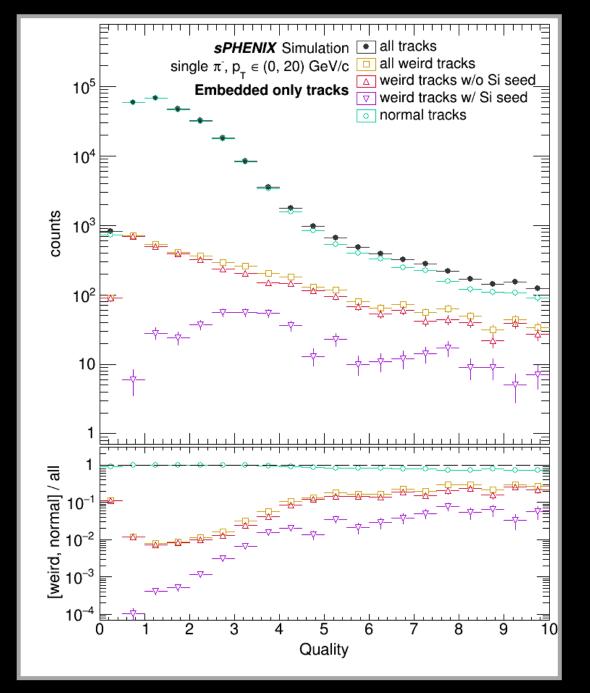
- Quality (and other track quantities) vs.  $N_{TPC}^{hit}$
- Average cluster size for weird tracks vs. normal tracks
   To we have access to that in the evaluator?

#### To Take Care Of:

- Finish refactoring code
  - Did not set it up intelligently
  - Became unmanageable as the no. of different populations to look at grew
- Generate more embedded stats

## Ratio of Weird/Normal Tracks to All

- Ratio of weird/normal (primary) tracks to all (primary) tracks as a function of quality
- Reminder:
  - Weird  $\Rightarrow p_T^{reco}/p_T^{true} \notin (0.2, 1.20)$
  - Normal  $\Rightarrow p_T^{reco}/p_T^{true} \in (0.2, 1.20)$



## Details

- Weird Tracks: tracks with  $p_T^{trk}/p_T^{true} \notin (0.2, 1.2)$ 
  - Split weird track population into 2 samples:
    - > W/o Silicon Seeds: nmaps == 0
    - > W/ Silicon Seeds: **nmaps == 3**
- Normal Tracks: tracks with  $p_T^{trk}/p_T^{true} \in (0.2, 1.2)$
- Color scheme:
  - Black triangles = primary tracks
  - Magenta triangles = truth
  - Red X's = weird primary tracks
  - Blue circles = normal primary tracks
- o In 2D plots:
  - Color maps = all primary tracks
  - Red X scatter plots = weird primary tracks
  - Blue circle scatter plots = normal primary tracks

- $\circ$  Simulated sample of single  $\pi^-$ 
  - $20 \pi^-$  per event
  - $p_T^{true} \in (0, 20) \text{ GeV/c}$
  - Ran w/ scan\_for\_embed on
- Using larger sample than in previous updates:
  - No. of primary tracks: 244015
  - No. of weird tracks: 4175
    - > No. w/o silicon seeds: **3582**
    - > No. w/ silicon seeds: **578**
    - > 15 weird tracks had nmaps == 4
  - No. of normal tracks: 239840
- Cuts Applied:
  - gprimary == 1 (select only primary tracks)
  - Cuts to select weird & normal tracks

### Some Observations

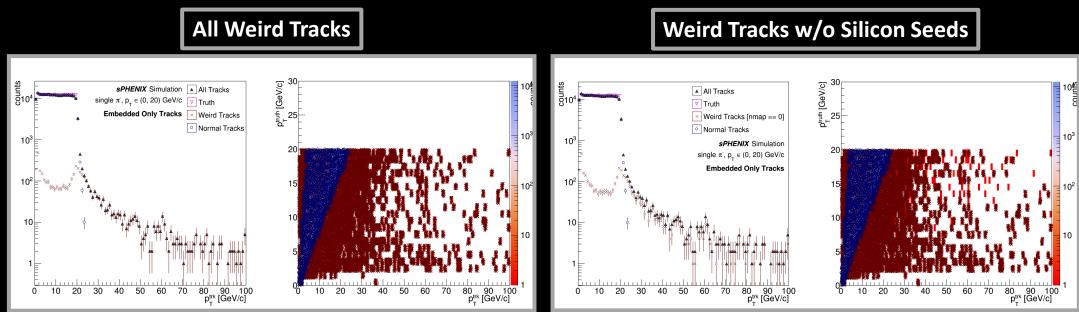
#### Weird Tracks w/o Silicon Seeds

- $p_T^{trk}$  distribution is bimodal (slide 4)
- Majority seem to lie at sector boundaries in phi (slide 5)
- Majority have large DCAxy values (slides 6 and 7)
  - Show no correlation in DCAz (slides 8 and 9)
- $\chi^2$ /ndf distribution is falling (slide 10)

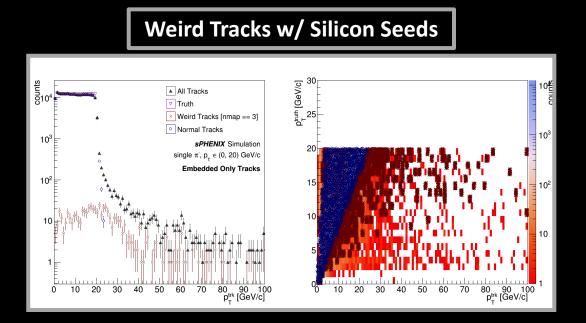
#### Weird Tracks w/ Silicon Seeds

- $p_T^{trk}$  distribution is unimodal (slide 4)
- No correlation in phi (slide 5)
- $\chi^2$ /ndf distribution is roughly flat (slide 10)

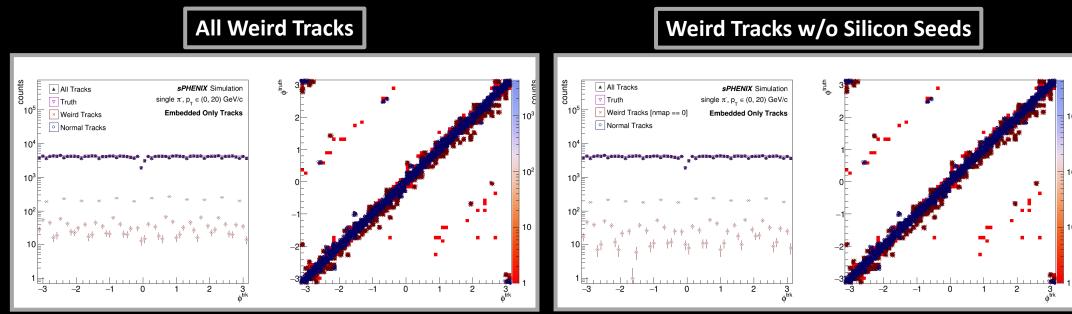
#### Track Pt



- $\circ$  Reconstructed and truth  $p_T$ 
  - reco.  $p_T$  (left panels)
  - reco. vs. truth  $p_T$  (right panels)
  - pt vs. gpt leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)

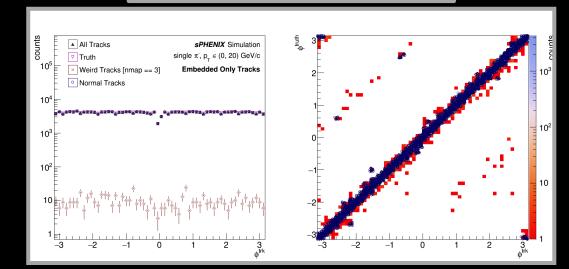


### Track Phi

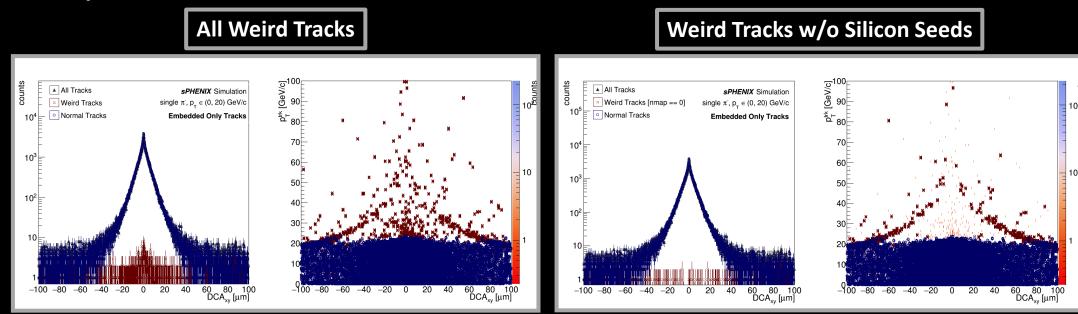


- Reconstructed and truth phi
  - reco. phi (left panels)
  - reco. vs. truth phi (right panels)
  - phi vs. gphi leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)

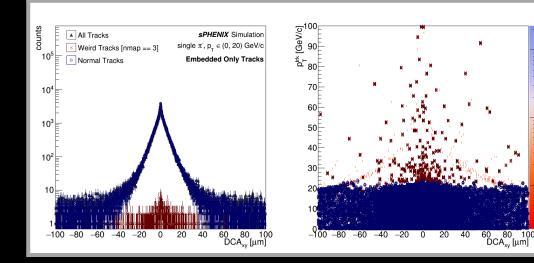
#### Weird Tracks w/ Silicon Seeds



### Track DCAxy

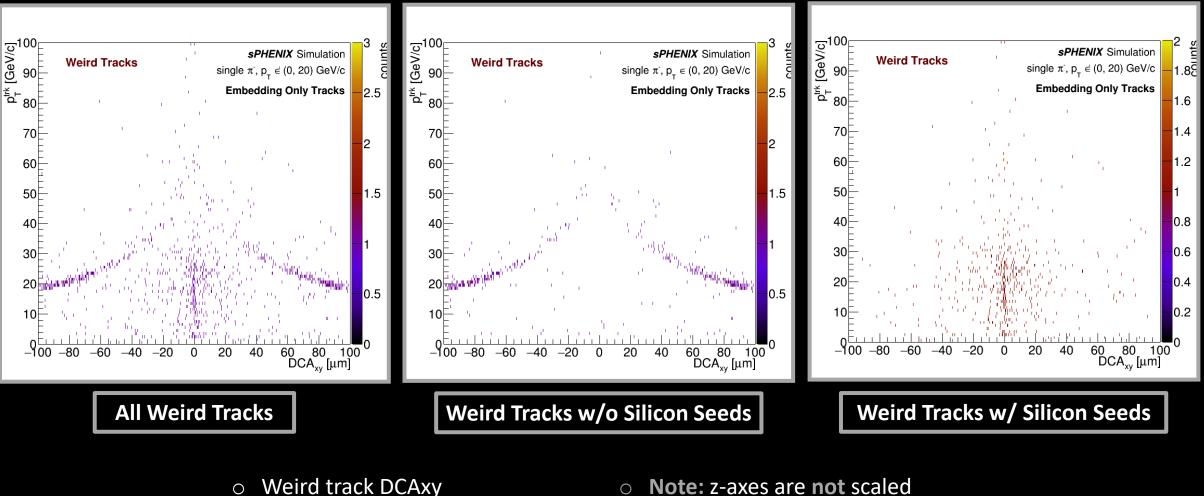


- Track DCAxy
  - Track DCAxy (left panels)
  - DCAxy vs.  $p_T^{trk}$  (right panels)
  - dca3dxy vs. pt leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)



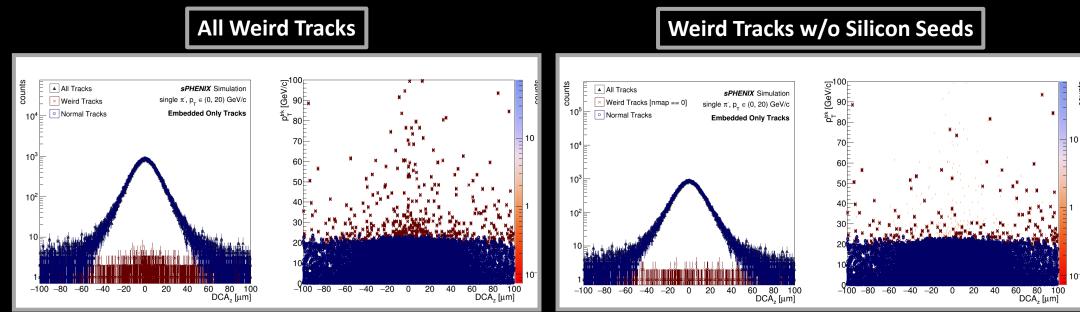
Weird Tracks w/ Silicon Seeds

### Weird Track DCAxy



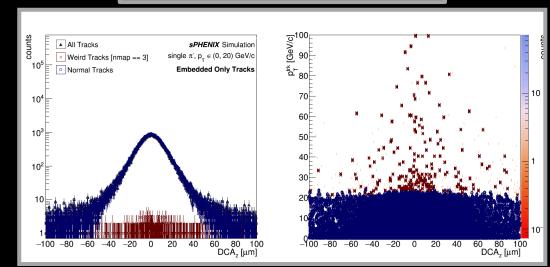
- dca3dxy leaf of ntp\_track tuple for only weird tracks
- Note: z-axes are not scaled
  - z-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)

## Track DCAz

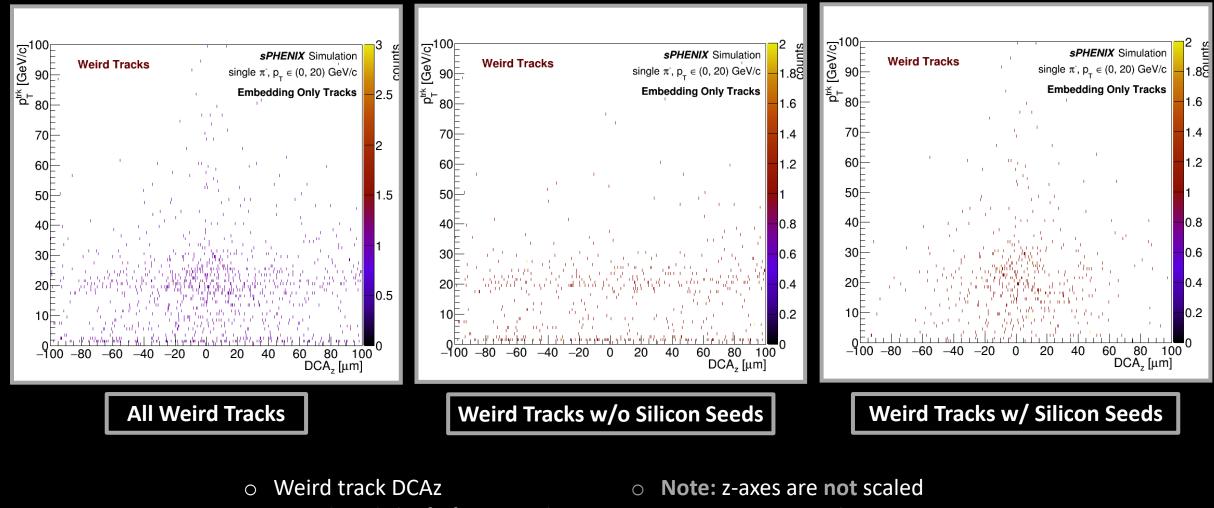


- o Track DCAz
  - Track DCAz (left panels)
  - DCAz vs.  $p_T^{trk}$  (right panels)
  - dca3dz vs. pt leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)





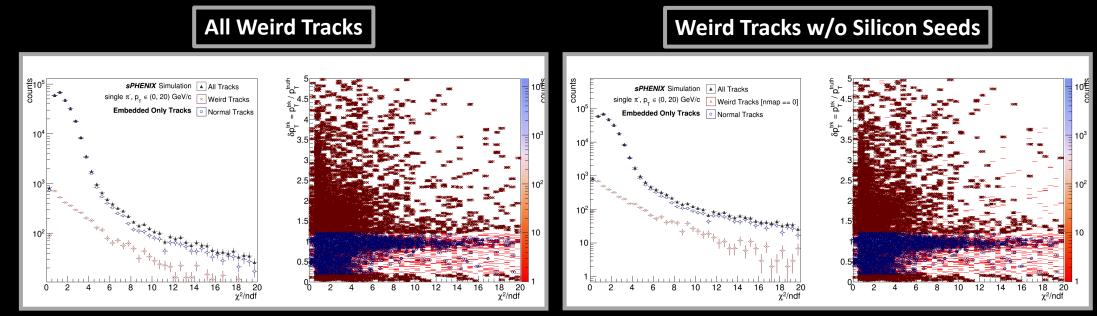
#### Weird Track DCAz



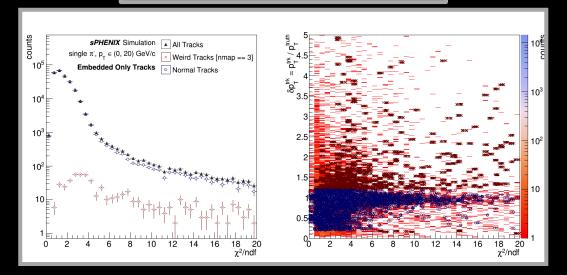
dca3dz leaf of ntp\_track tuple for only weird tracks

z-axis range changes
 between plots (apologies!)

## Track Quality

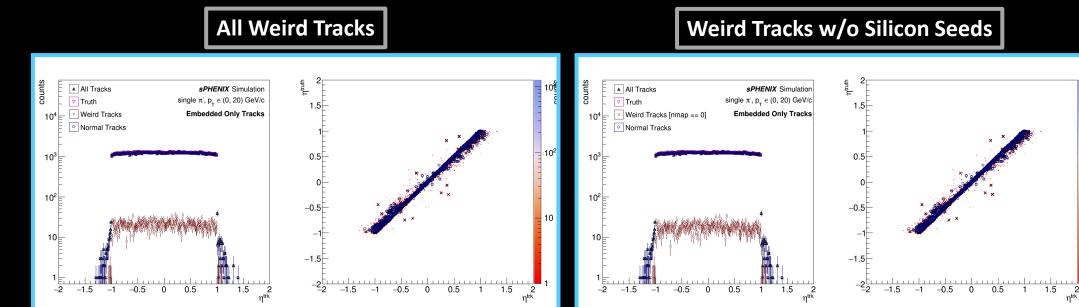


- Track  $\chi^2$ /ndf
  - Track  $\chi^2$ /ndf (left panels)
  - $\chi^2$ /ndf vs.  $p_T^{trk}/p_T^{true}$  (right panels)
  - quality vs. pt/gpt leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)



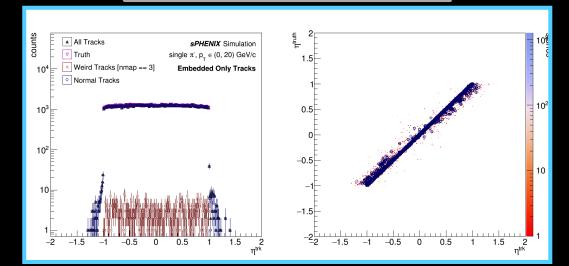
Weird Tracks w/ Silicon Seeds

### Track Eta



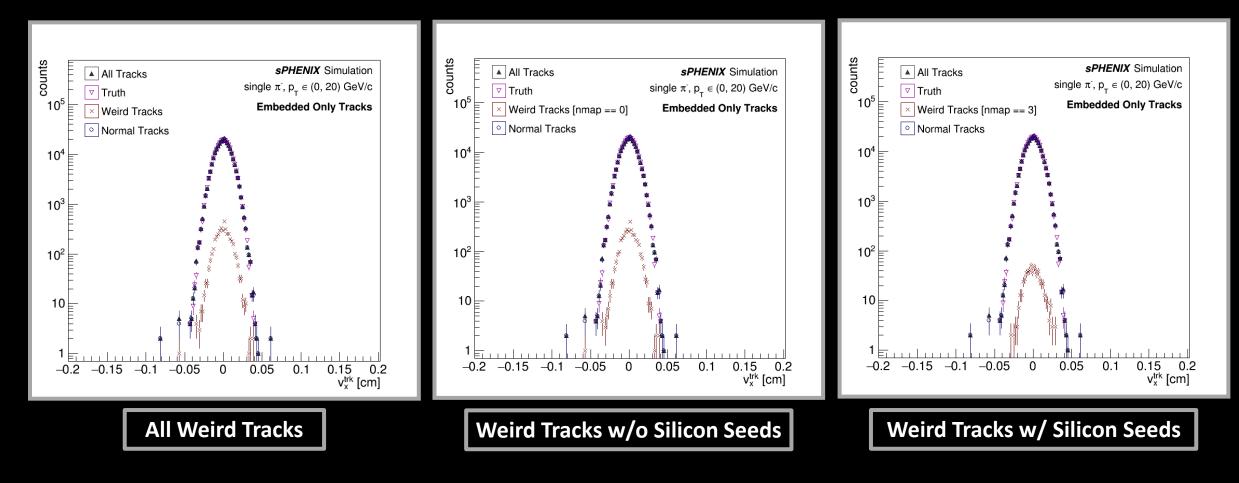
- Reconstructed and truth eta Ο
  - reco. eta (left panels)
  - reco. vs. truth eta (right panels)
  - eta vs. geta leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled  $\bigcirc$ 
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)

#### Weird Tracks w/ Silicon Seeds



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#### Track X-Vertex



- X-component of reconstructed vertex
  - vx leaf of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled
  - y-axis range changes
     between plots (apologies!)