

## Tracking Studies using Fast Simulation and DD4HEP

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# Mini-TPC Parameters

1. Configuration with and without TPC (Provided configuration)
2. Magnetic field used is 1.4 tesla.
3. Inner cage and Outer cage material budget.

Ref: // <https://pdg.lbl.gov/2005/AtomicNuclearProperties/substances/kapton.html>

// Case of P10 gas: (Total 1% as suggested)

Float\_t radLInnerCage = 0.005; // 0.5%

Float\_t radLOuterCage = 0.005; // 0.5%

Float\_t radLPerRow = 0.1/(13289.4);

// **P10 = 13289.4; Ne = 3.450E+04**

// Case of Ne gas Kepton (1 mm) thickness

Float\_t radLInnerCage = 0.0035001750; // Kapton radiation length = 28.57 cm

Float\_t radLOuterCage = 0.0035001750; // Kapton radiation length = 28.57 cm

Float\_t radLPerRow = 0.1/(3.450e+04 ); // P10 = 13289.4; Ne = 3.450E+04

#### 4. Other specifications:

Float\_t tpcRadialPitch = 0.1 ; // cm

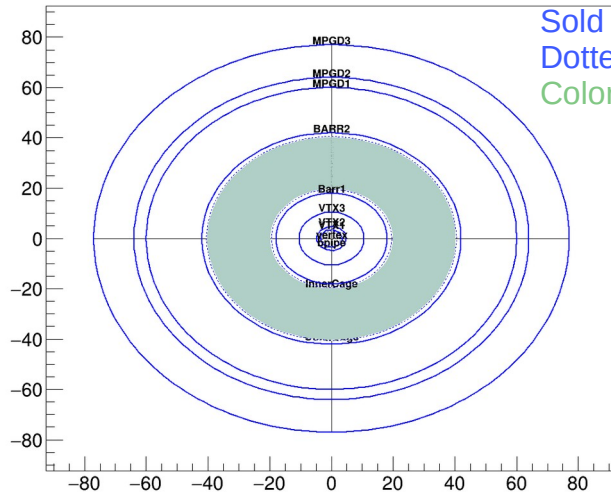
Float\_t tpcRows = 200 ; // **200 points in TPC**

Float\_t rowOneRadius = 20.1; // cm

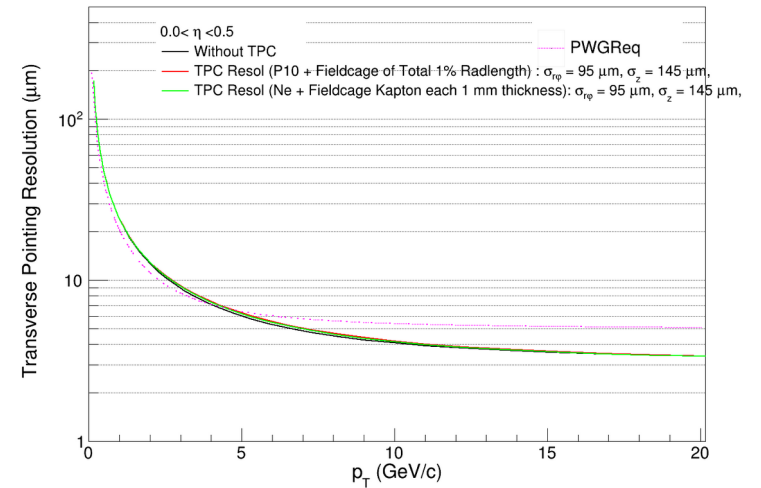
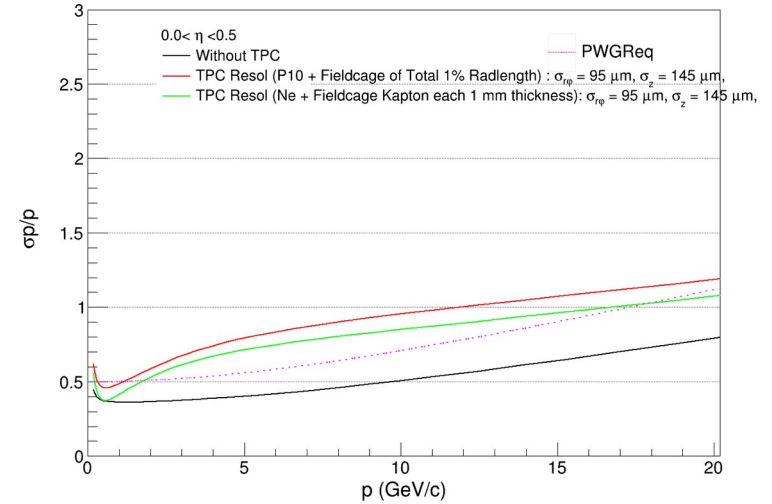
# TPC Performance

Configuration with Mini-TPC (radius: 20-40 cm)

Name	r [cm]	X0	phi & z res [um]		layerEff
0. vertex	0.00	0.0000	-	-	-
1. bpipe	3.10	0.0022	-	-	-
2. VTX1	3.60	0.0005	3	3	1.00
3. VTX2	4.80	0.0005	3	3	1.00
4. VTX3	10.50	0.0005	3	3	1.00
5. Barr1	18.00	0.0005	3	3	1.00
6. InnerCage	19.50	0.0035	-	-	-
7. tpc_0	20.10	0.0000	95	145	1.00
207. OuterCage	40.50	0.0035	-	-	-
208. BARR2	42.00	0.0055	3	3	1.00
209. MPGD1	60.00	0.0026	55	55	1.00
210. MPGD2	64.00	0.0026	55	55	1.00
211. MPGD3	77.00	0.0026	55	55	1.00



Solid curve: Active layers  
 Dotted curve: Passive layers  
 Colored region: Active TPC



Mini-TPC can provide large number of points but degrades momentum resolution as expected

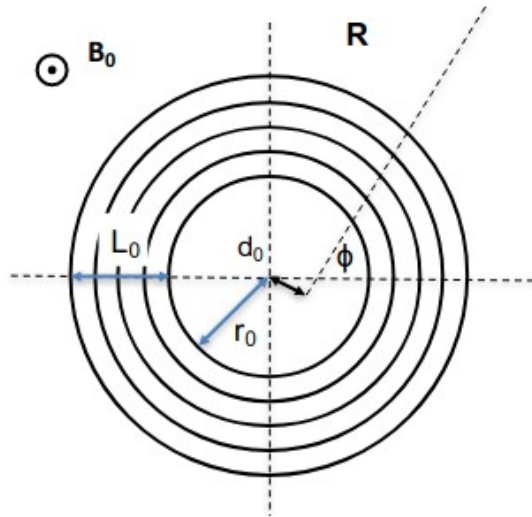
# Momentum Resolution

Zbynek Drasal, Werner Riegler

Tracking Performances: Momentum and DCA resolutions

Momentum Resolution: affects width of invariant mass peak

arXiv:1805.12014



$p_T$  resolution:

$$\frac{\Delta p_T}{p_T} \Big|_{res.} = \frac{\sigma_{r\phi} p_T}{0.3 B_0 L_0^2} \sqrt{\frac{720 N^3}{(N-1)(N+1)(N+2)(N+3)}} \quad \text{Linear term}$$

$$\approx \frac{12 \sigma_{r\phi} p_T}{0.3 B_0 L_0^2} \sqrt{\frac{5}{N+5}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta p_T}{p_T} \Big|_{m.s.} = \frac{N}{\sqrt{(N+1)(N-1)}} \frac{0.0136 \text{ GeV}/c}{0.3 \beta B_0 L_0} \sqrt{\frac{d_{tot}}{X_0 \sin \theta}} \left( 1 + 0.038 \ln \frac{d}{X_0 \sin \theta} \right)$$

Constant term (at  $\beta < 1$  increase)

Based on Gluckstern Approach (equal distance between planes and equal spatial resolutions)

[https://indico.bnl.gov/event/16352/contributions/65463/attachments/42152/70572/EIC\\_Detector1\\_Tracking\\_Shyam.pdf](https://indico.bnl.gov/event/16352/contributions/65463/attachments/42152/70572/EIC_Detector1_Tracking_Shyam.pdf)

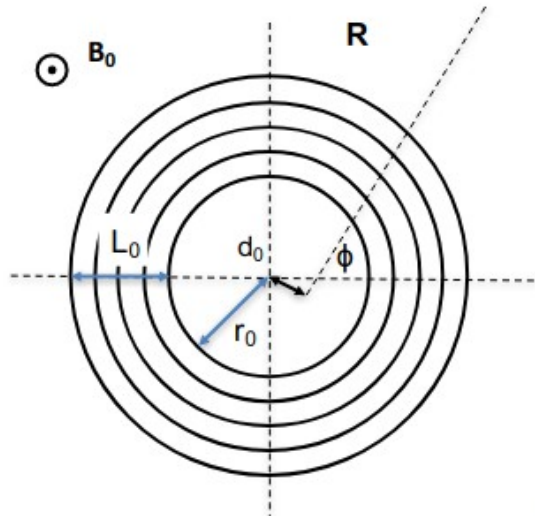
**SR (Spatial Resolution):** Uncertainty associated with finite size of pixels

**MS (Multiple Scattering):** Uncertainty associated with thickness of Material

$$\frac{\sigma_{p_T}}{p_T} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{\sigma_{p_T SR}}{p_T} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\sigma_{p_T MS}}{p_T} \right)^2}$$

arXiv:1805.12014

DCA<sub>xy</sub> resolution:



$$\Delta d_0|_{res.} \approx \frac{3\sigma_{r\phi}}{\sqrt{N+5}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{8r_0}{L_0} + \frac{28r_0^2}{L_0^2} + \frac{40r_0^3}{L_0^3} + \frac{20r_0^4}{L_0^4}}$$

$$\Delta d_0|_{m.s.} \approx \frac{0.0136 \text{ GeV}/c}{\beta p_T} r_0 \sqrt{\frac{d}{X_0 \sin \theta}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r_0}{L_0}\right) + \frac{N}{4} \left(\frac{r_0}{L_0}\right)^2}$$

$$\sigma_{d_0} = \sqrt{\sigma_{d_0,SR}^2 + \sigma_{d_0,MS}^2}$$

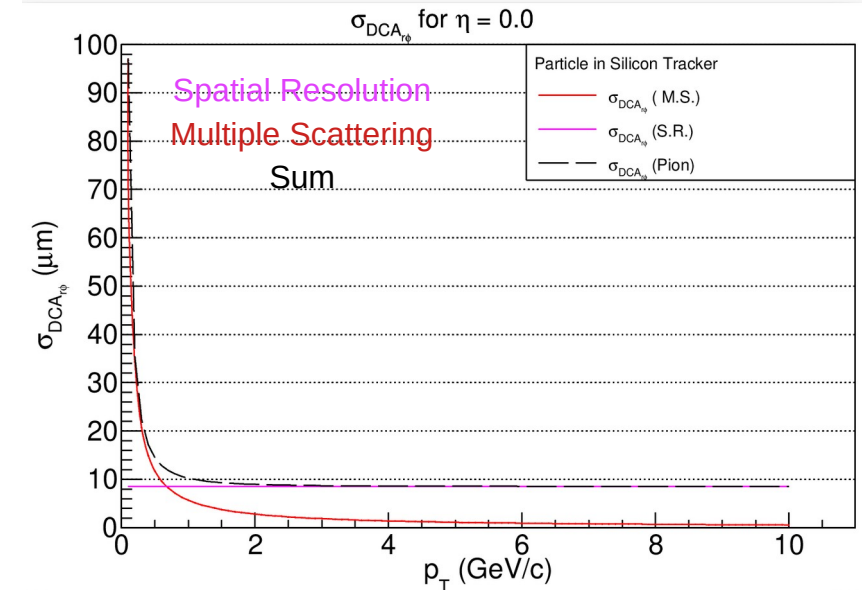
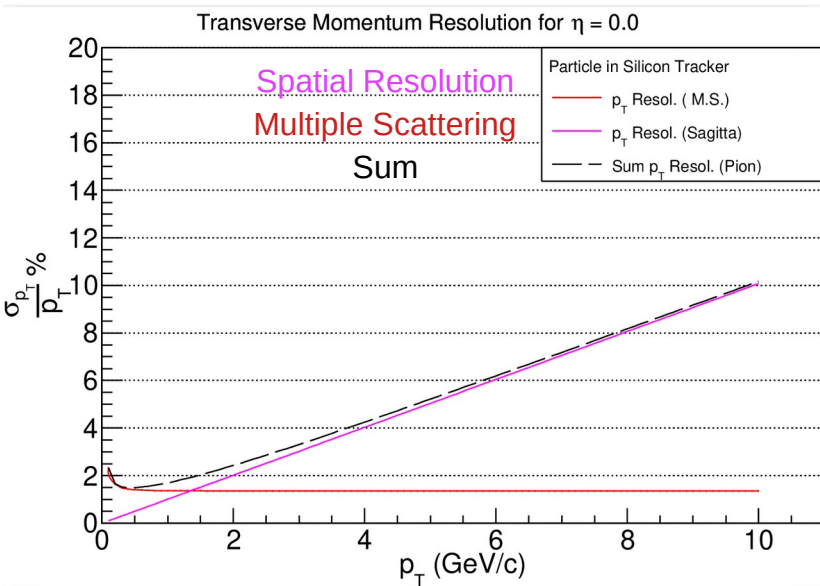
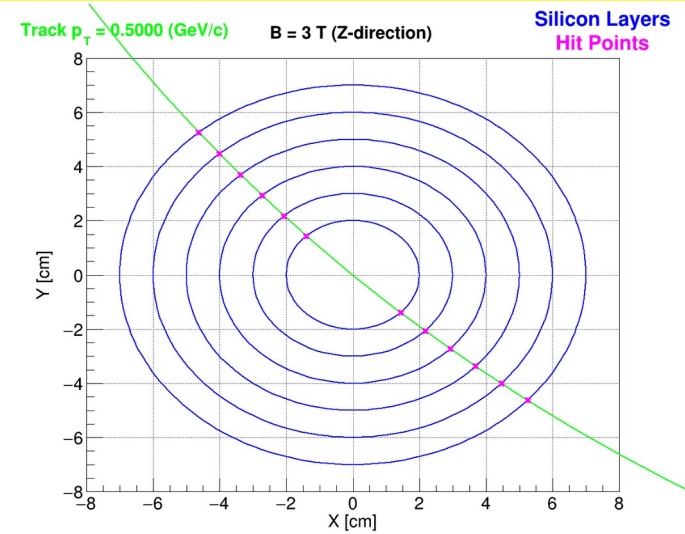
$(r_0/L_0)$  is very important for DCA<sub>xy</sub> resolutions

# Simple Example

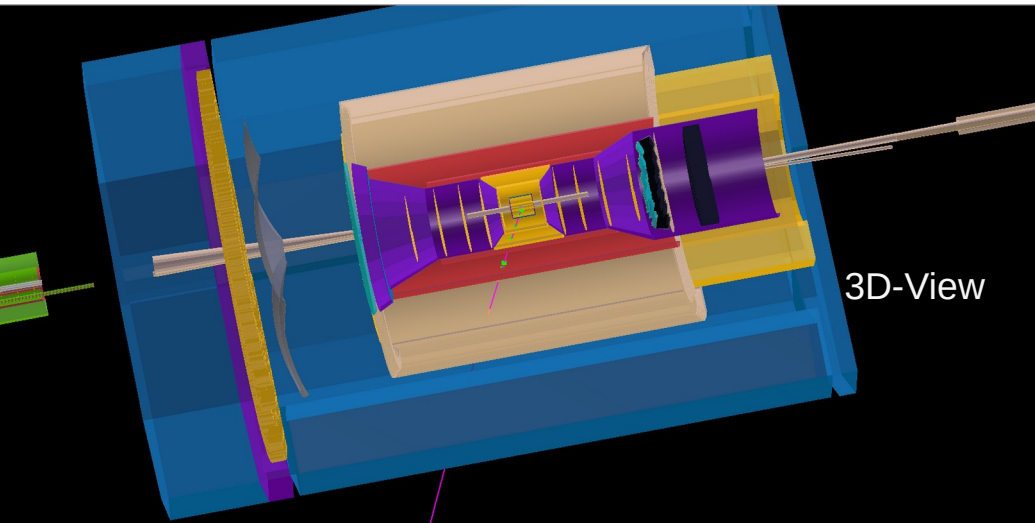
Consider an example of silicon layers of 50  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness

$$r_0 = 2 \text{ cm} \quad L_0 = 7 - 2 = 5 \text{ cm};$$

$$\sigma_{r\phi} = 10 \mu\text{m}$$

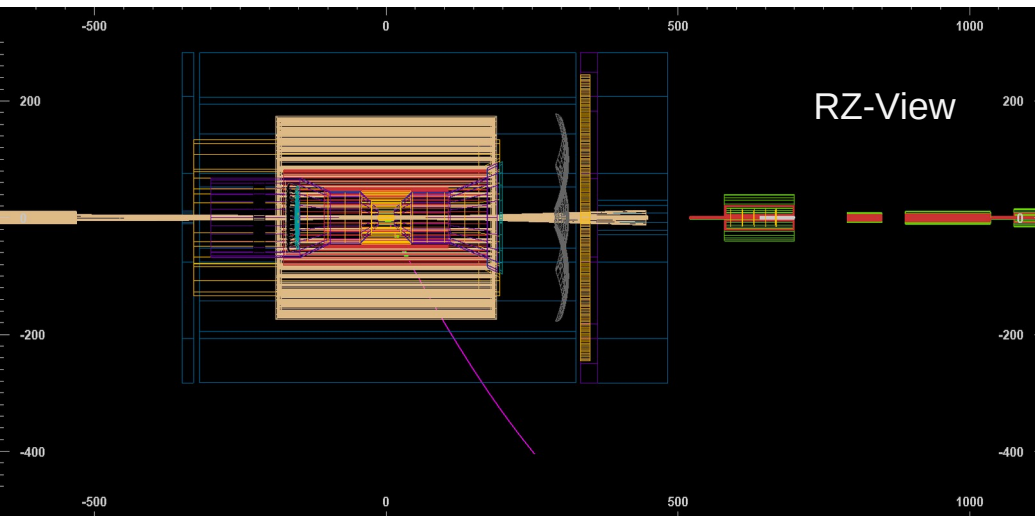


## 10 K pi+ simulation in DD4HEP



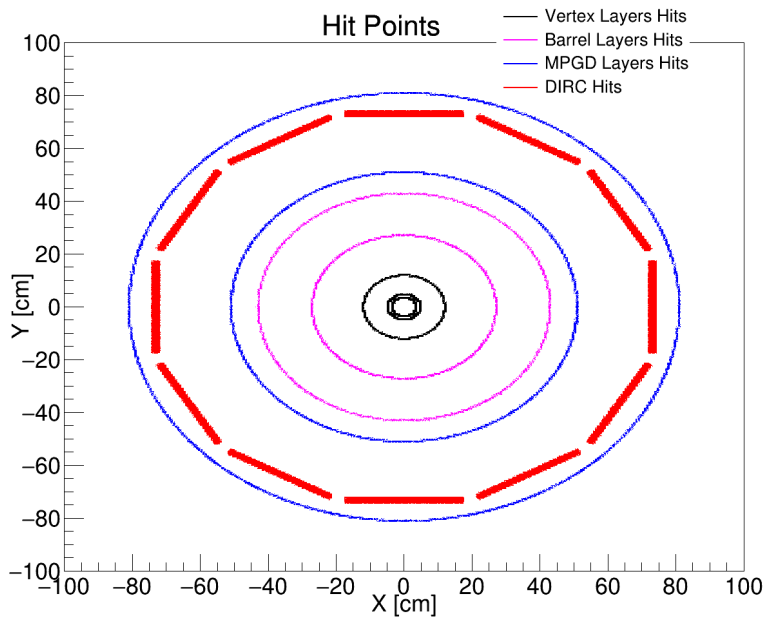
Event display (Track and Hits)

Magenta: Track  
Green: Hits

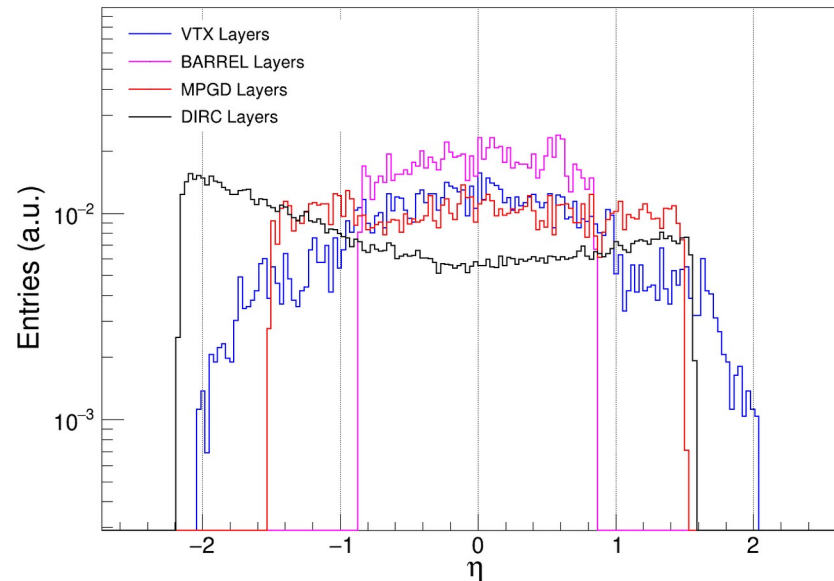
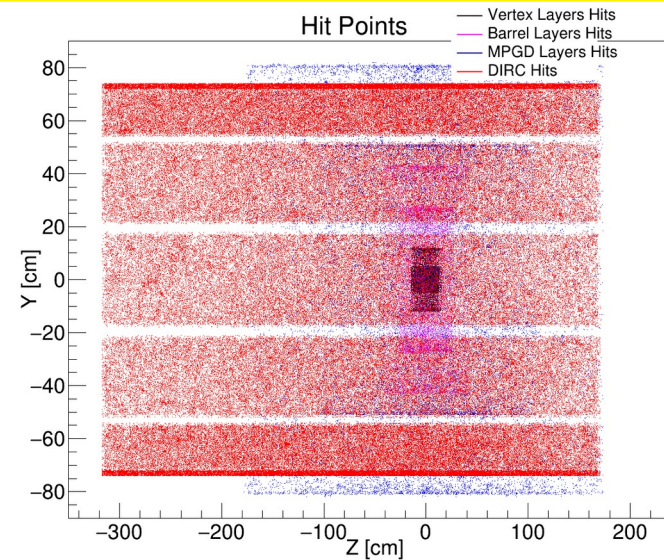




# Hit Distributions



Hit Points and Eta distributions





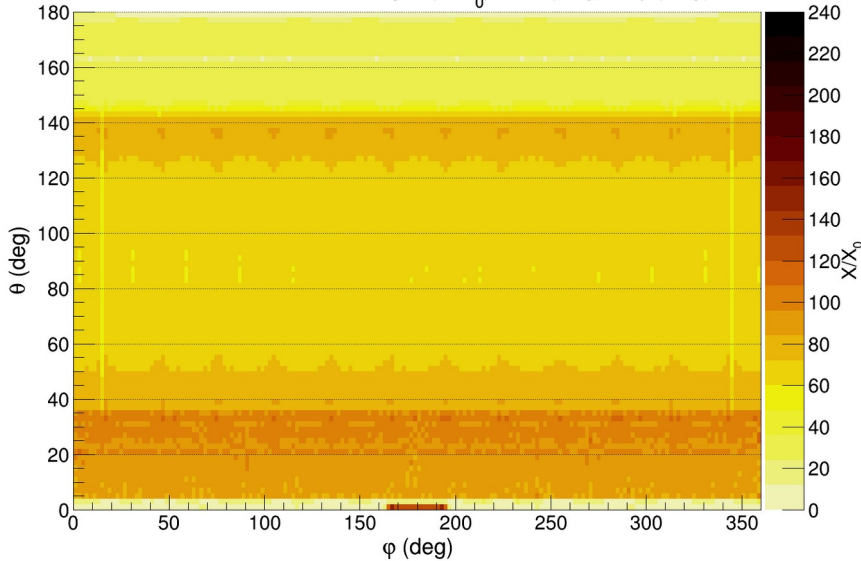
# Material Budget

I know three ways to Estimate:

1. Register in and out position in a material (G4Step), we need trackId and Hit Id: Previously estimated in fun4All (Not supported in DD4HEP)
2. Material scan command of Geant4 listed below
3. Using Geometry information

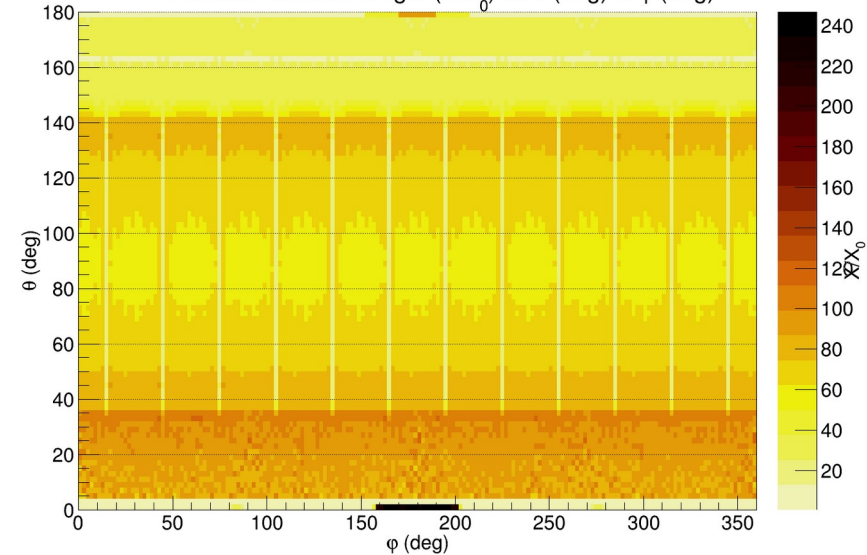
## Geantino scan (EPIC)

Effective radiation length ( $X/X_0$ ) vs  $\theta$  (deg) &  $\phi$  (deg)



## Geometry scan (EPIC)

Effective radiation length ( $X/X_0$ ) vs  $\theta$  (deg) &  $\phi$  (deg)

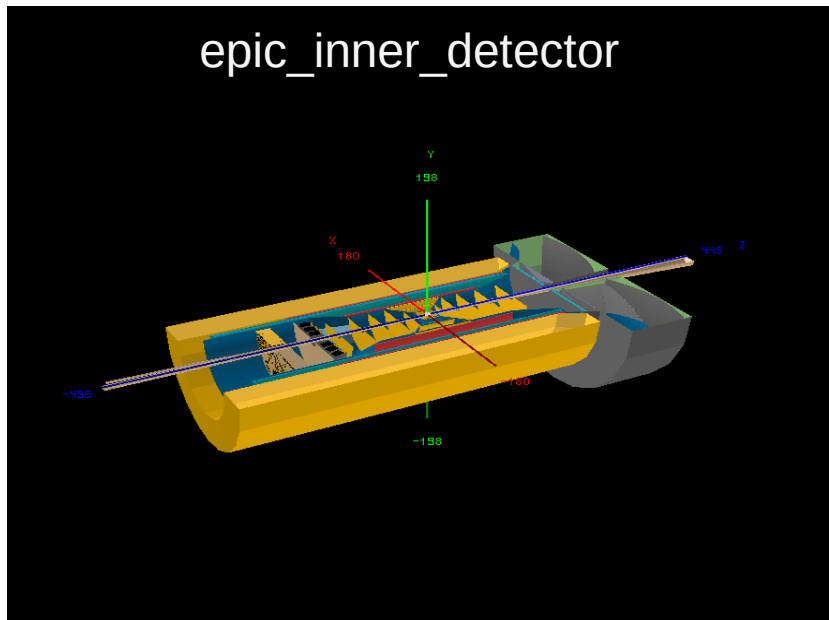


// Commands GEANT4

```
/control/matScan/phi 360 0 360. deg  
/control/matScan/theta 180 0 180. deg  
/control/matScan/scan
```

Difference in two methods

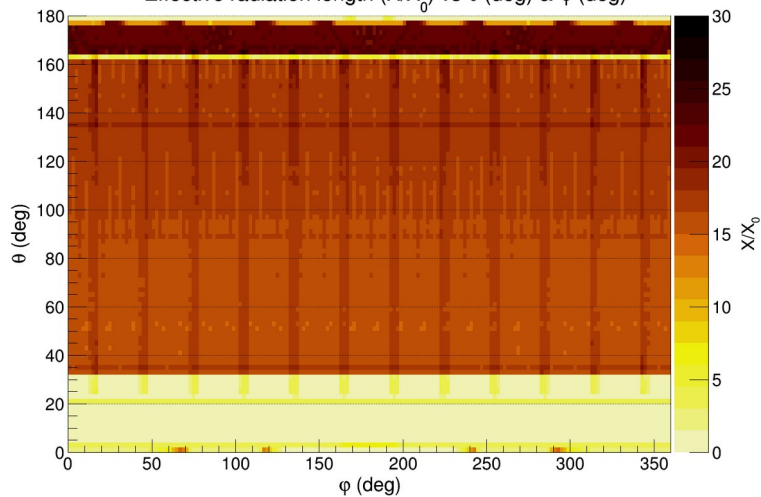
# EPIC\_Inner Detector



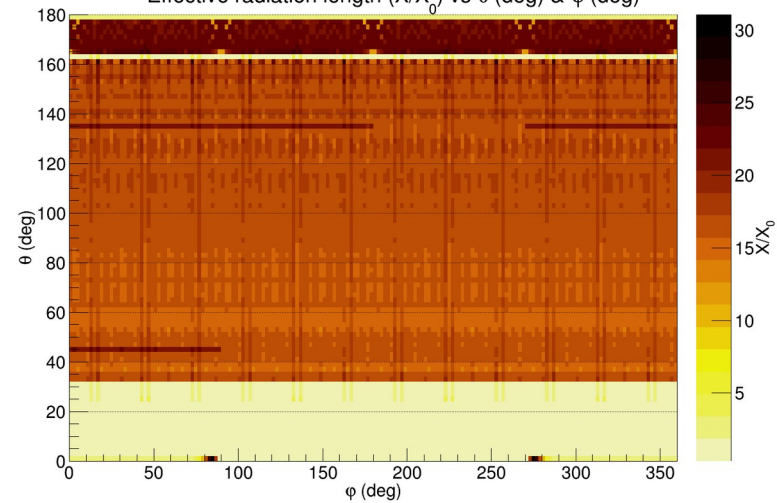
GEANT4

Geometry

Effective radiation length ( $X/X_0$ ) vs  $\theta$  (deg) &  $\phi$  (deg)

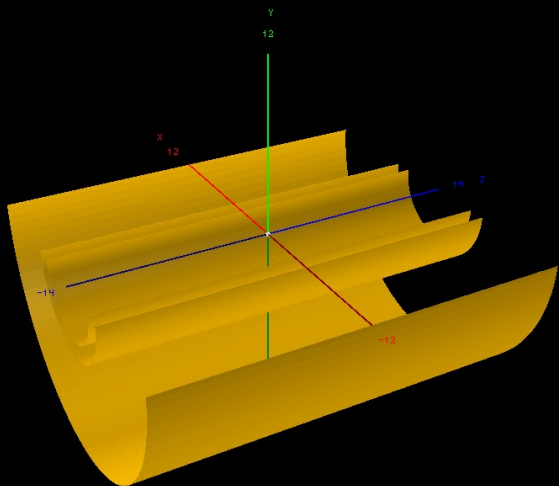


Effective radiation length ( $X/X_0$ ) vs  $\theta$  (deg) &  $\phi$  (deg)



# Material Budget (Silicon Tracker)

R = 3.6, 4.8, 12.0 cm

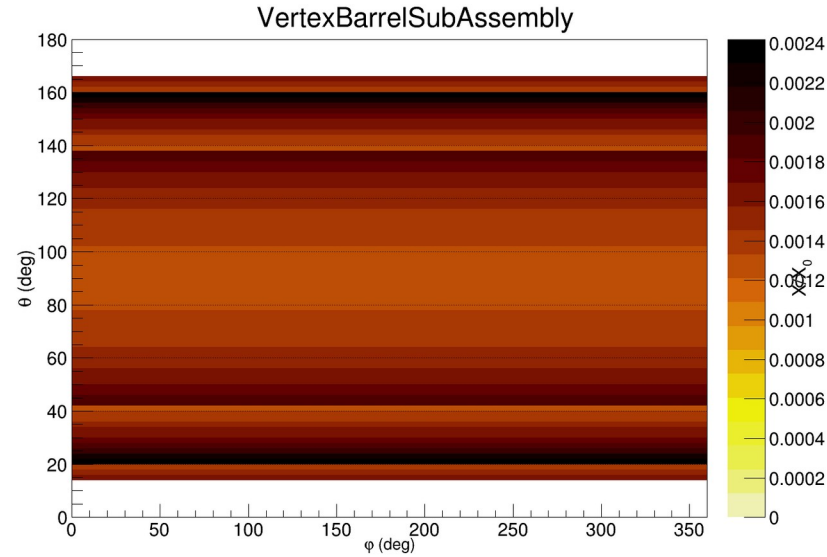


Last layer = 12 cm

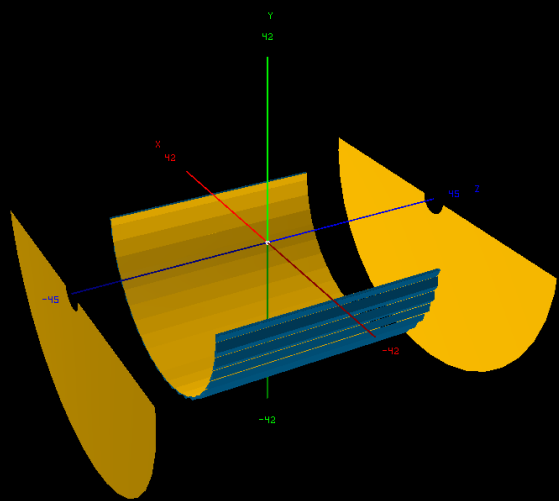
Material budget =  $0.0005 \times 3 = 0.0015$

Barrel:

	r [mm]	l [mm]	X/X <sub>0</sub> %
Layer 1	36	270	0.05
Layer 2	48	270	0.05
Layer 3	120	270	0.05
Layer 4	270	540	0.25
Layer 5	420	840	0.55

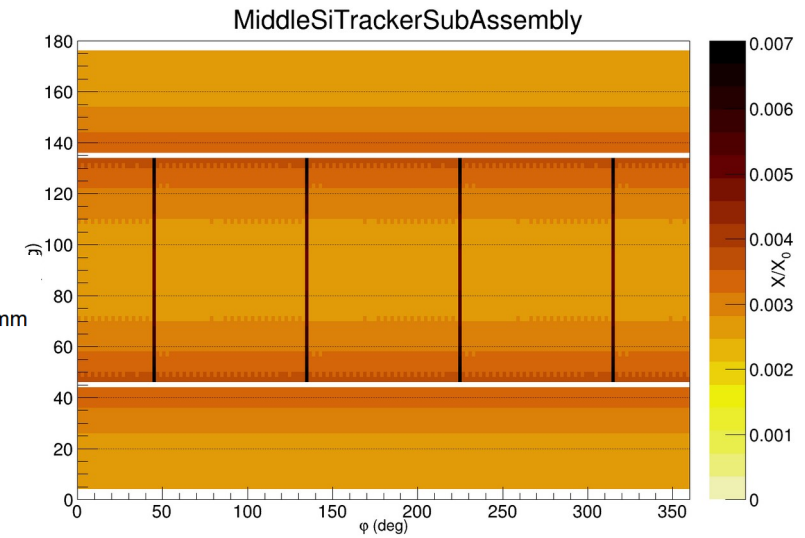


R = 27.0 cm, |Z| = 45 cm



Disks:

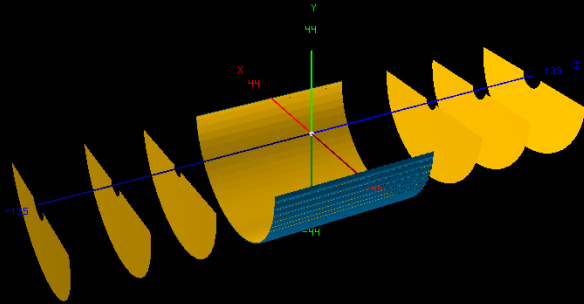
- Suggested |z| = 250, 450, 700, 1000, 1350\* mm.
- r<sub>out</sub> = 430mm\*\* at |z| > 430mm, ~230 mm at |z| = 250mm
- X/X<sub>0</sub> ~ 0.24% per disk



<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/16868/contributions/67568/attachments/43002/72304/20220829%20-%20Silicon%20Consortium.pdf>

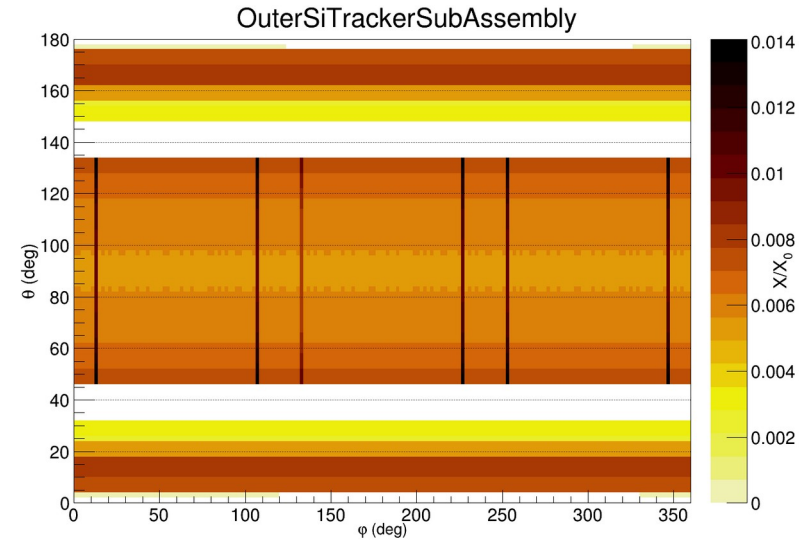
# Material Budget (Silicon Tracker)

$R = 42.0 \text{ cm}$ ,  $|Z| = 70, 100, 135 \text{ cm}$

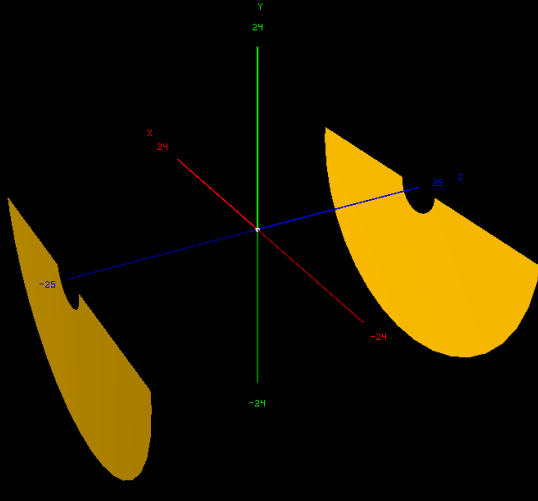


Barrel:

	r [mm]	l [mm]	X/X0 %
Layer 1	36	270	0.05
Layer 2	48	270	0.05
Layer 3	120	270	0.05
Layer 4	270	540	0.25
Layer 5	420	840	0.55

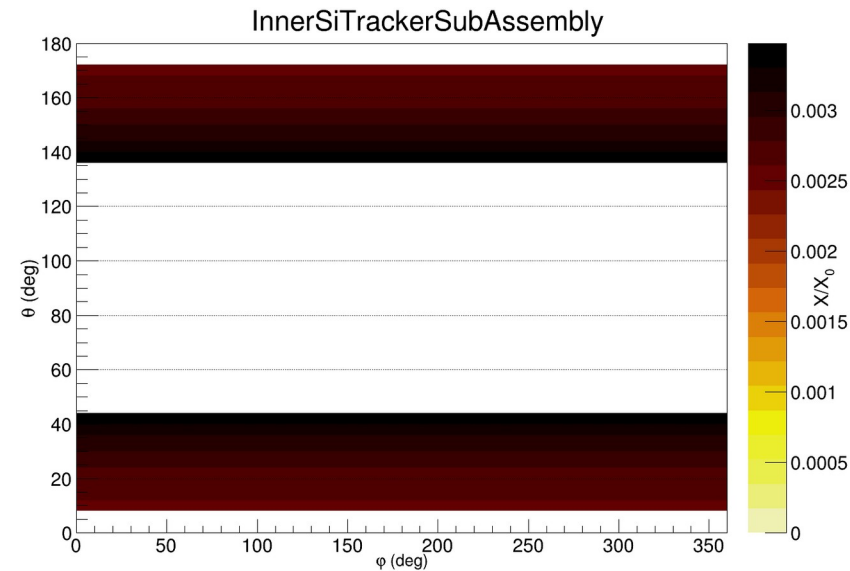


$|Z| = 25 \text{ cm}$



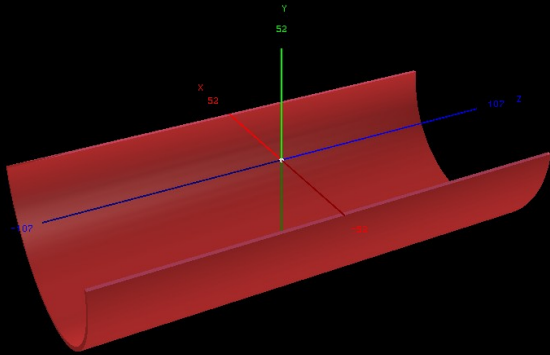
Disks:

- Suggested  $l_z = 250, 450, 700, 1000, 1350^* \text{ mm}$ .
- $r_{\text{out}} = 430\text{mm}^{**}$  at  $l_z > 430\text{mm}$ ,  $\sim 230 \text{ mm}$  at  $l_z = 250\text{mm}$
- $X/X_0 \sim 0.24\%$  per disk

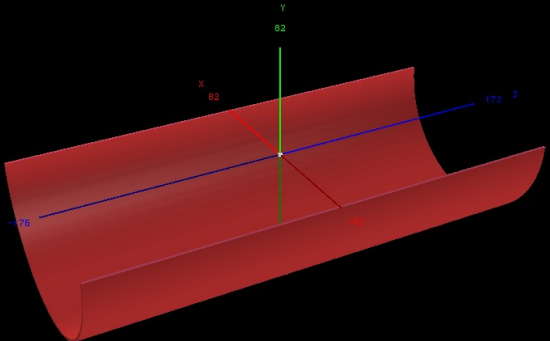


# Material Budget (MPGD Layers)

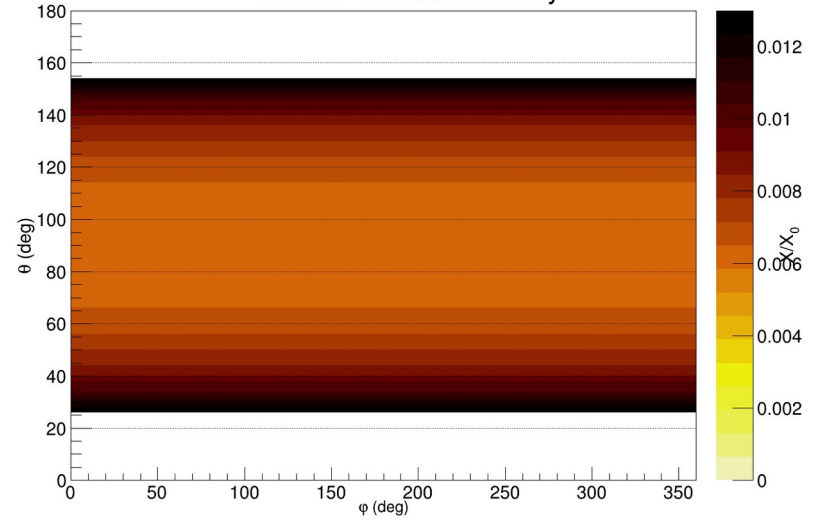
R = 52.0 cm



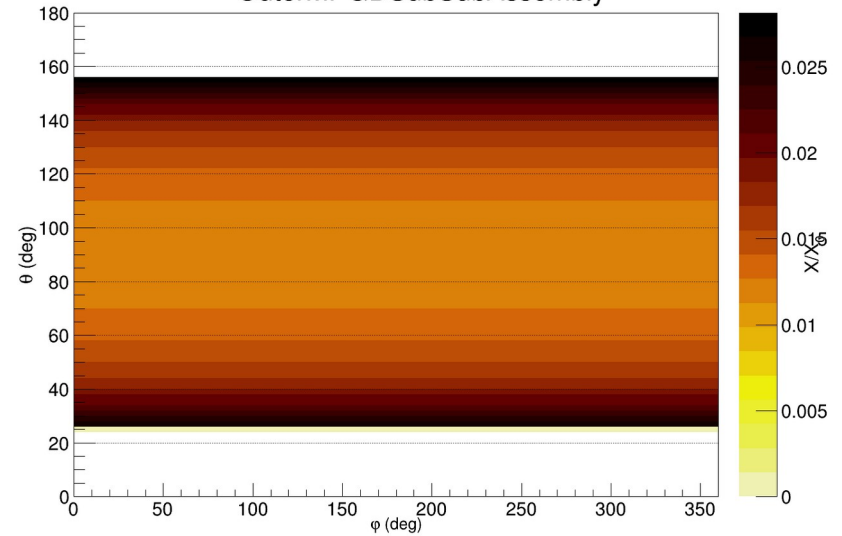
R = 82.0 cm



InnerMPGDSubAssembly

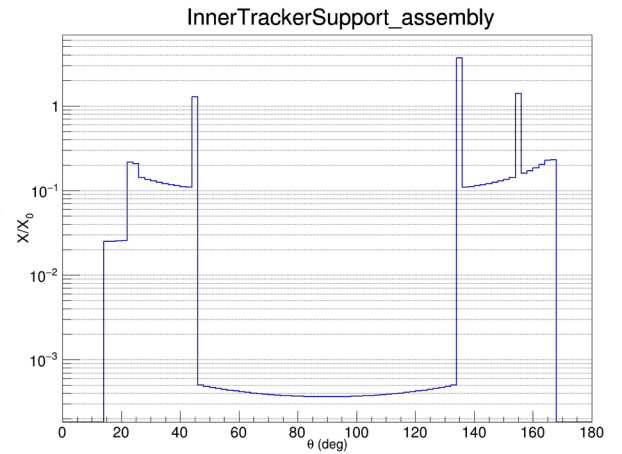
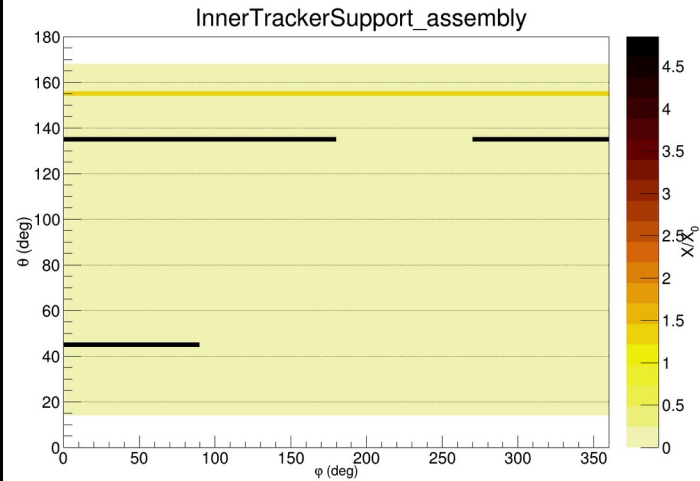
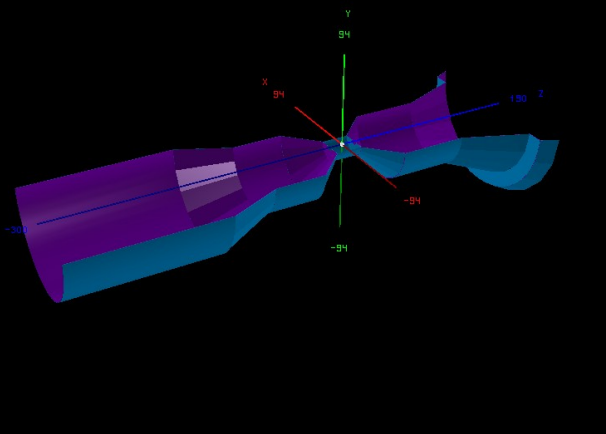
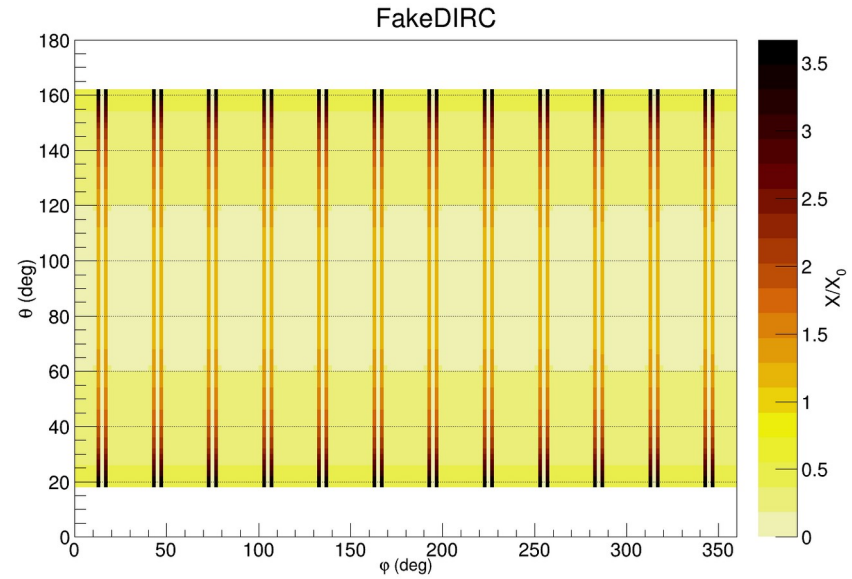
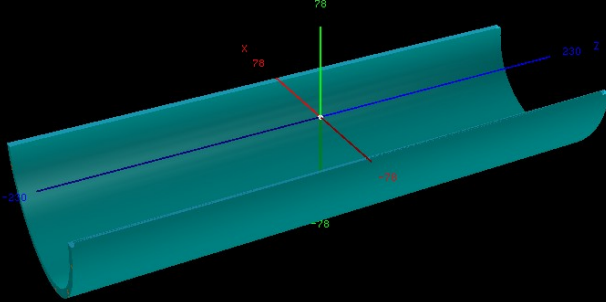


OuterMPGDSubSubAssembly



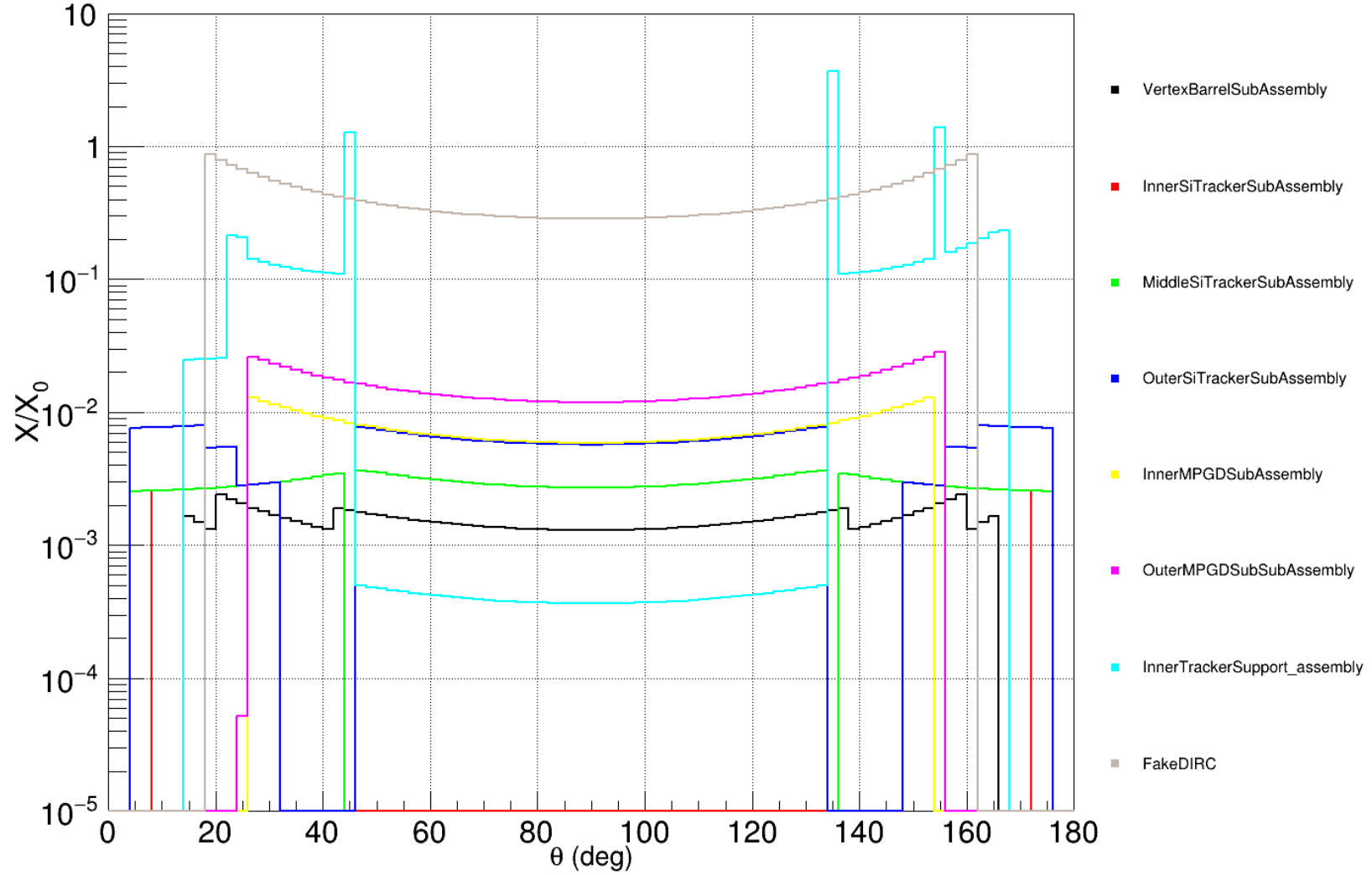
# Material Budget (DIRC Layer)

R = 78.0 cm





# Material Budget





## Summary and Future Plan

- Presented the performance of mini-TPC corresponding to the configuration provided.
- Shown Hit map, Eta map, Event display, Material map further studies are going on.
- Waiting for the working version of reconstruction script for further study.
- Need to validate Fast Simulation code with the new configuration presented by Rey (Thanks Rey for latest code in Fun4All).
- I am planning to look at track finding and fitting in which I can contribute if there is a possibility?