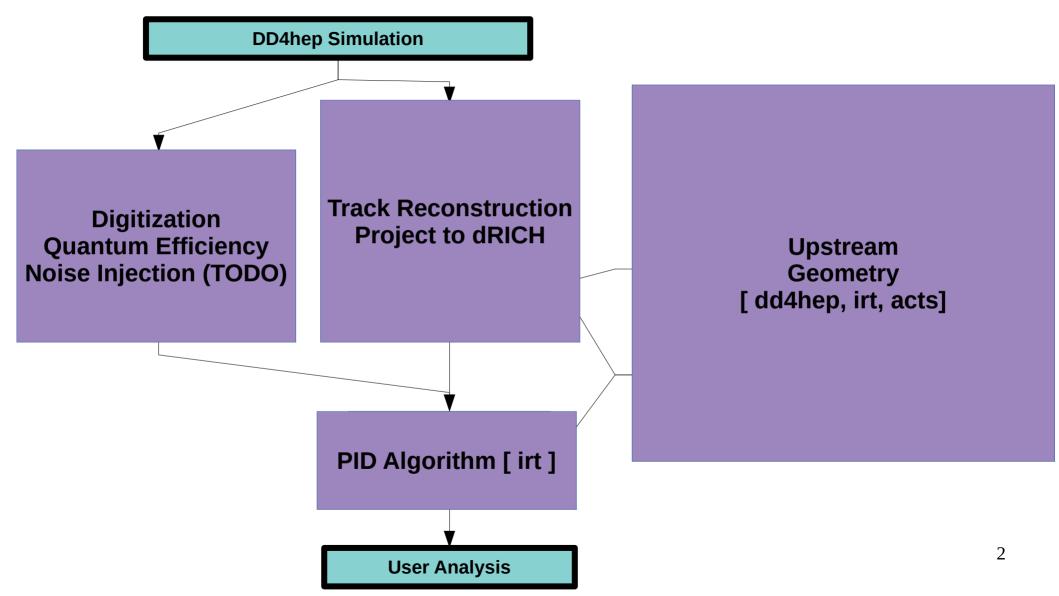
# dRICH Reconstruction Update

Christopher Dilks dRICH Meeting 30 November 2022 / 1 December 2022



## ElCrecon (JANA-based) dRICH Reconstruction



**External** EIC-recon Independent code (upstream, downstream, etc.)



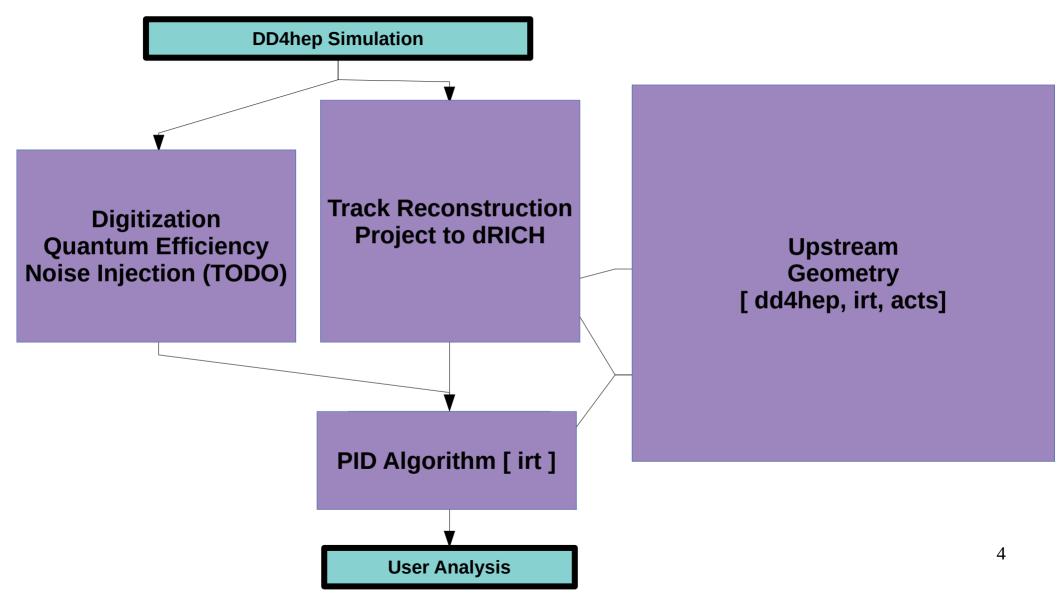
<u>Collection</u> of objects, such as sensor hits or reconstructed track points

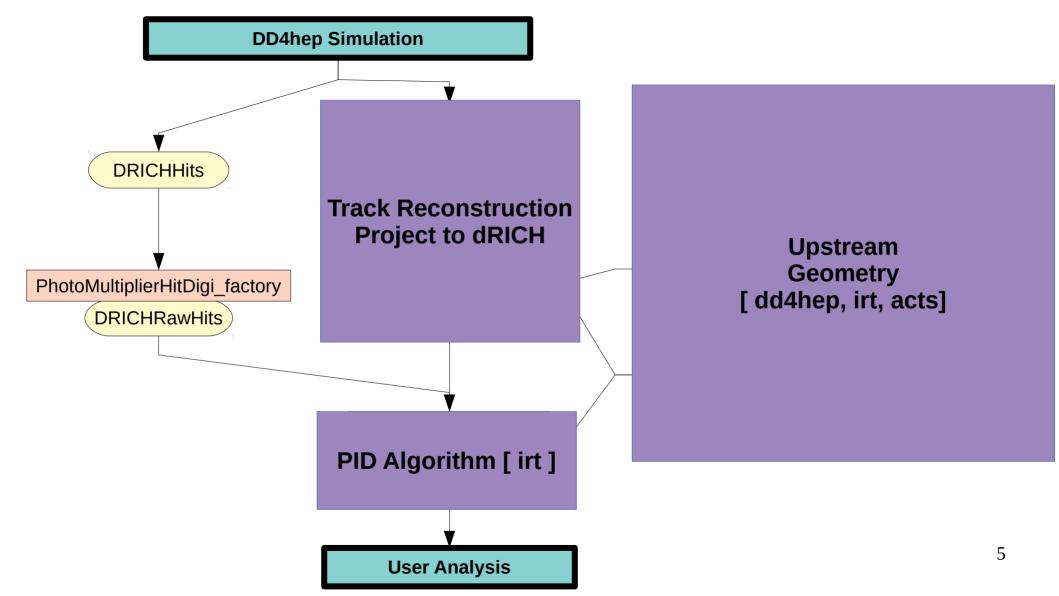


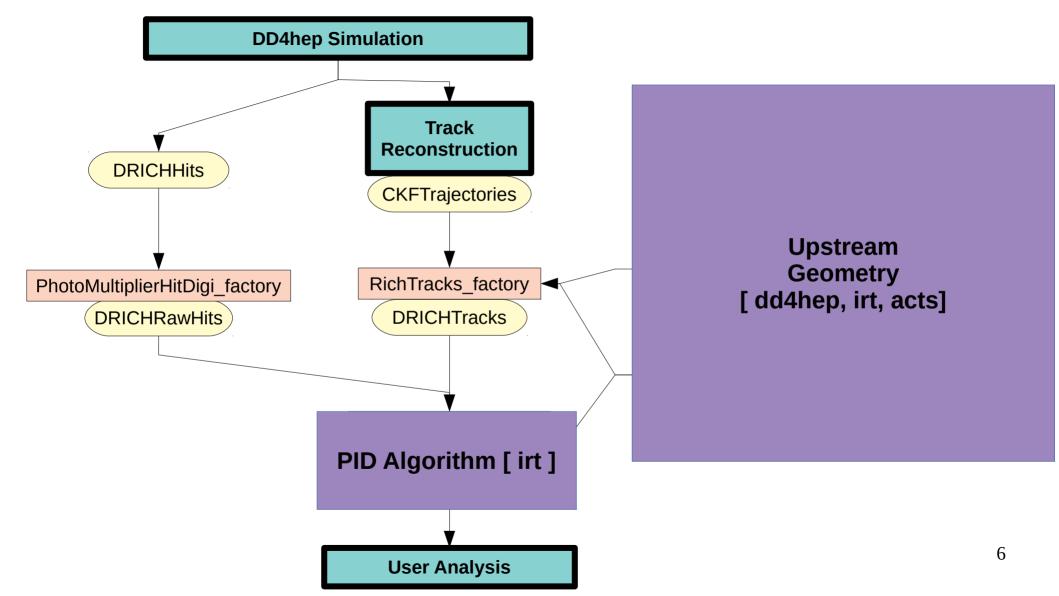
**Factory**, that turns input collection(s) into a single output collections. Typically comes with a JANA-independent algorithm

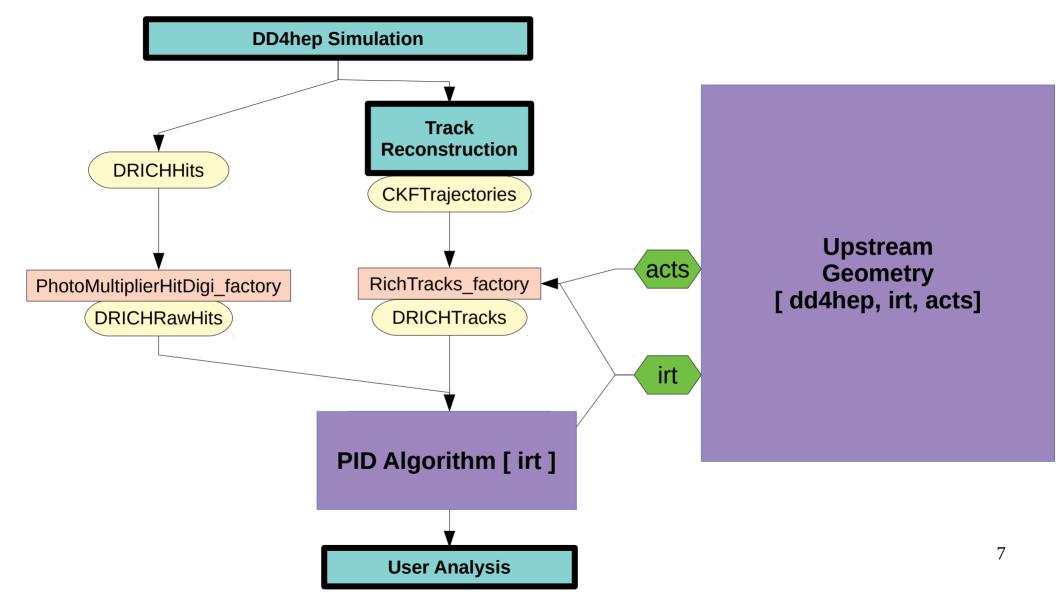


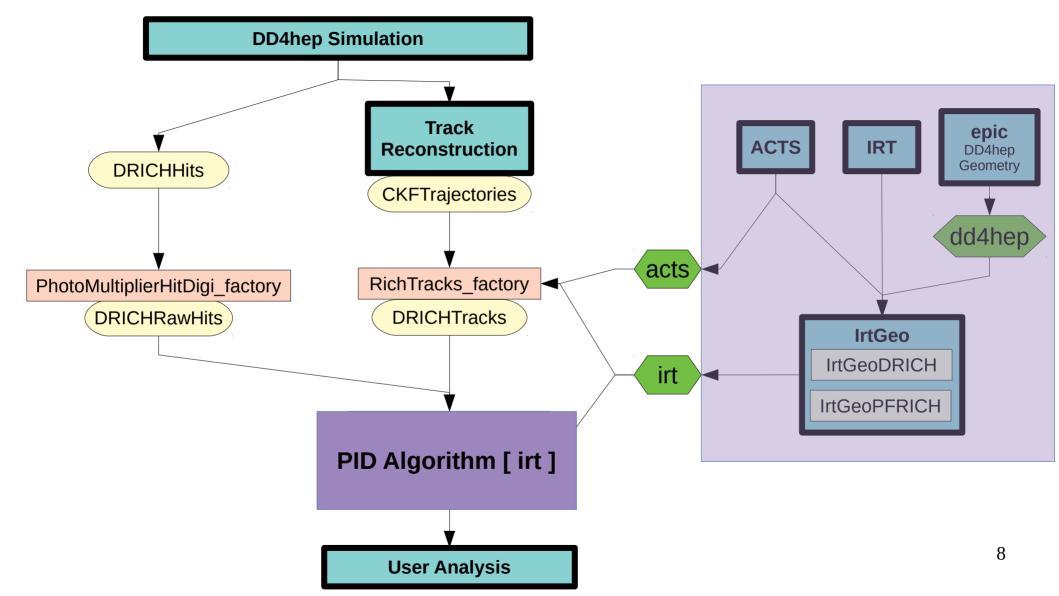
**Service**: define once, used in many places; handles common needs such as geometry and I/O

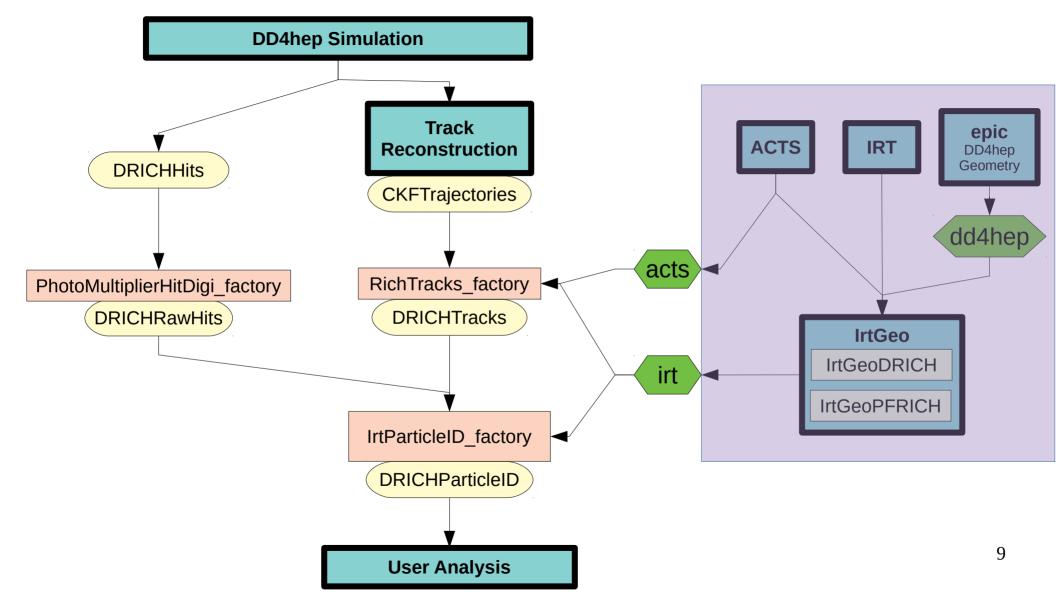


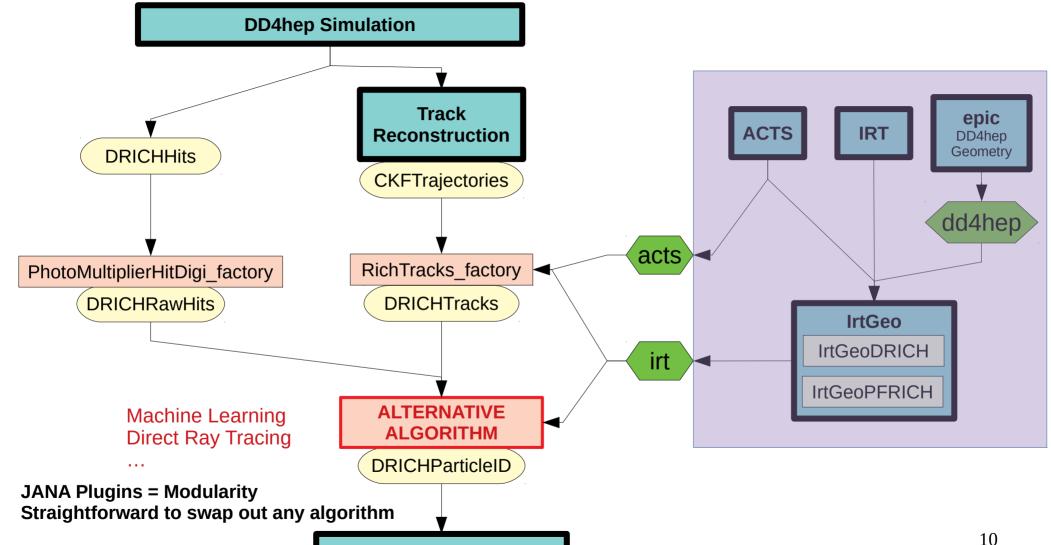




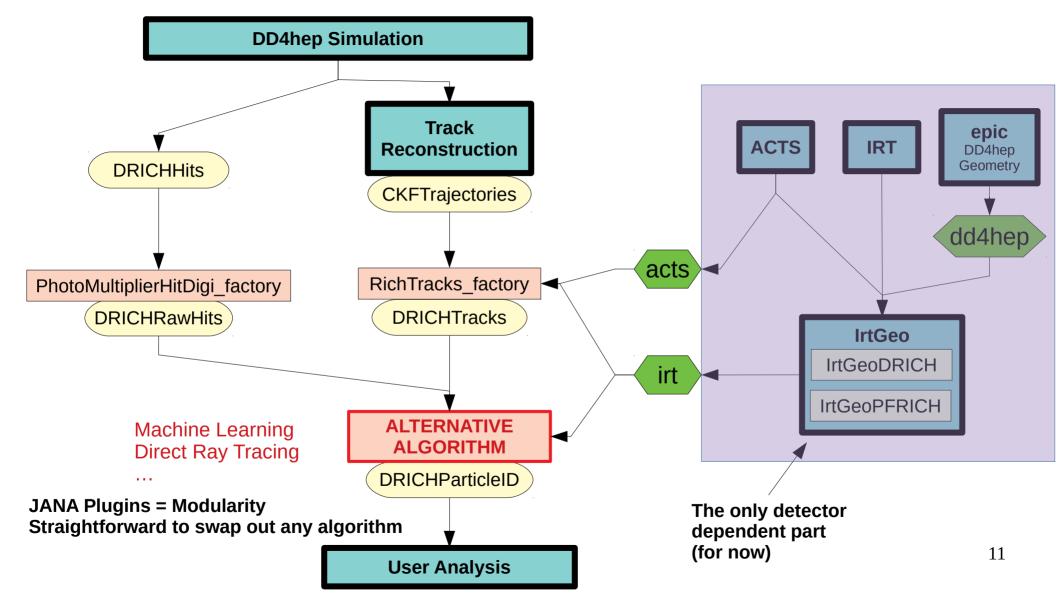








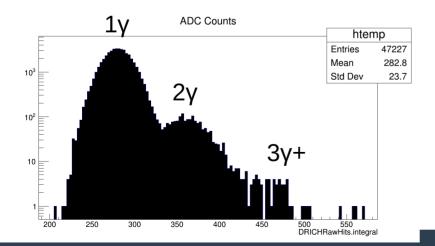
**User Analysis** 



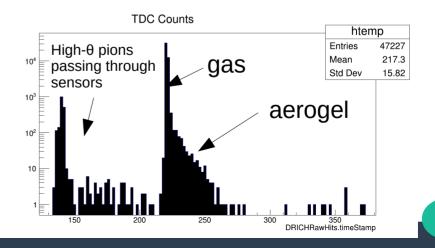
#### Digitization

#### **TODO:** validate configuration parameters

- Trigger parameters (gate, pedestal, etc.)
- Quantum Efficiency
- Safety Factor 70%
- Pixel Gap cuts
- TODO: Noise injection



```
std::vector<std::pair<double, double> > quantumEfficiency = {
\{325*dd4hep::nm, 0.04\},\
\{340 * dd4hep::nm. 0.10\}.
{350*dd4hep::nm. 0.20}.
\{370 * dd4hep::nm, 0.30\},\
{400*dd4hep::nm, 0.35},
{450*dd4hep::nm, 0.40},
{500*dd4hep::nm. 0.38}.
{550*dd4hep::nm, 0.35},
{600*dd4hep::nm, 0.27},
{650*dd4hep::nm, 0.20},
\{700 * dd4hep::nm. 0.15\}.
                               // triggering
\{750 \times dd4hep::nm, 0.12\},\
                               double hitTimeWindow = 20.0*dd4hep::ns:
                               double timeStep
                                                    = 0.0625*dd4hep::ns;
{800*dd4hep::nm, 0.08},
                               double speMean
                                                    = 80.0:
\{850 * dd4hep::nm. 0.06\}.
                               double speError
                                                    = 16.0;
{900*dd4hep::nm, 0.04}
                               double pedMean
                                                    = 200.0:
                               double pedError
                                                    = 3.0:
```



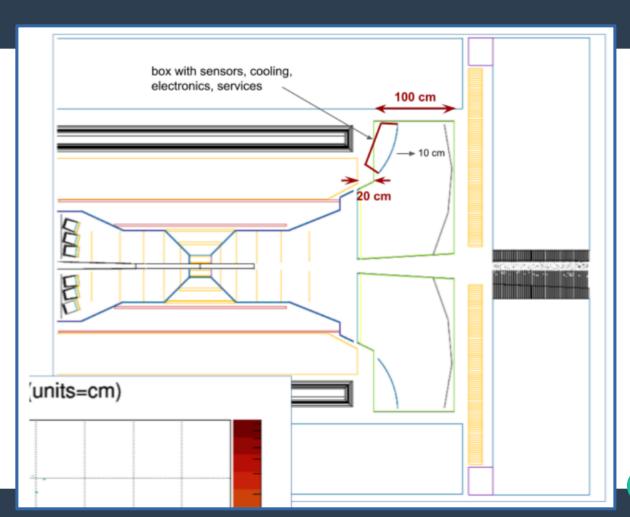
#### **Noise Injection**

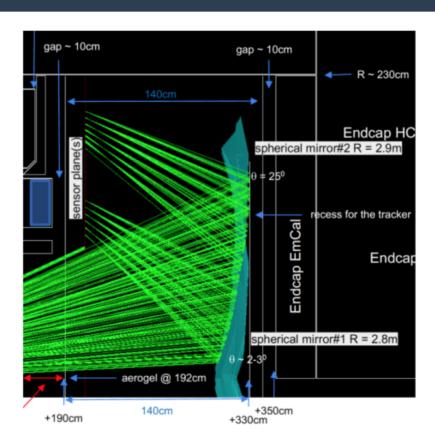
- SiPM Noise injection could be added to PhotoMultiplierHitDigi
  - https://github.com/eic/EICrecon/issues/352
  - See G4SiPM for ideas and models
  - Longer term beyond dRICH scope: DDDigi

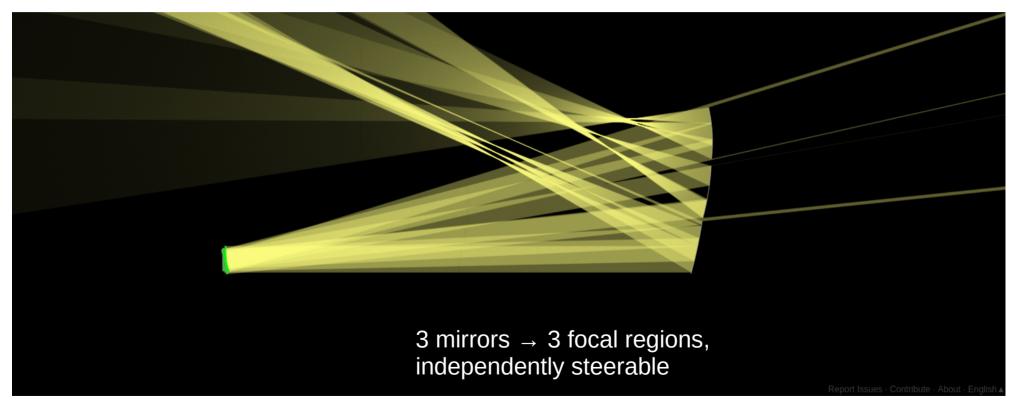
Keep in mind other sources of noise, in both the simulation and reconstruction levels...

#### **Modeling Services**

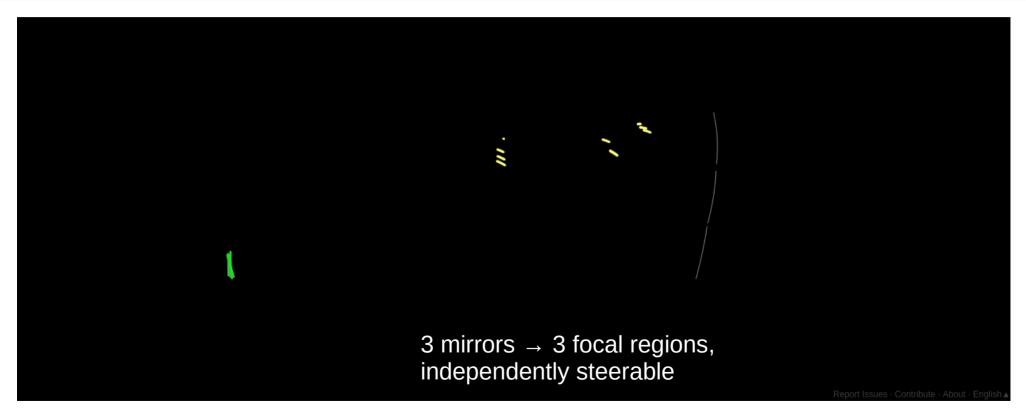
- https://github.com/eic/epic/ issues/175
- Add service material for the sensors
  - Resin substrates, Bases, Support, Cooling, ...
  - What materials?
  - What thickness?
- Need to shift the sensors forward, and re-focus the mirror

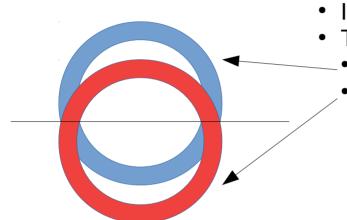






ray optics simulator: https://ricktu288.github.io/ray-optics/simulator/





- Intersection of spheres is a plane
- Take "divergent" combination:
  - Blue mirror above the plane
  - Red mirror below

- Recover old PR from `athena`.... and make it work!
- Use Connor's focus-finder to help with sensor positioning
- Guidance from a more sophisticated ray-tracing library?
- Future: machine learning optimization?

#### **PID Parameterization**

- Parameterization generator code:
  - Efficiency in bins of  $(\eta,p)$ , for pairs in  $\{\pi,K,p\}$
  - Configuration for Delphes fast simulation (screenshot)
  - Could make a format usable in full simulation analysis

```
add EfficiencyFormula {211} {321} {
      (eta< 1.20 || eta>= 3.60 || pt * cosh(eta) <
                                                                                                                                                                  0.90 \mid \mid pt * cosh(eta) >= 27.00) * (0.00) +
              1.20 <= eta && eta <
                                                                                       1.60) *
                                                                                                                             0.90 \ll pt * cosh(eta) \& pt * cosh(eta) \ll pt * cosh(eta) \ll pt * cosh(eta) < pt = 0.90 < p
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               1.40) * (0.000000)
             1.20 <= eta && eta <
                                                                                      1.60) * (
                                                                                                                      1.40 \ll pt * cosh(eta) \& pt * cosh(eta) <
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (0.000000)
                                                                                                                      2.90 \ll pt * cosh(eta) \& pt * cosh(eta) <
             1.20 <= eta && eta <
                                                                                      1.60) * (
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (0.000000) +
             1.20 <= eta && eta <
                                                                                    1.60) * (
                                                                                                                     4.20 \le pt * cosh(eta) \& pt * cosh(eta) <
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               5.50) * (0.000000)
                                                                                                                    5.50 \ll pt * cosh(eta) \& pt * cosh(eta) \ll
             1.20 <= eta && eta < 1.60) * (
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             10.00) * (0.000000)
             1.20 <= eta && eta < 1.60) * (
                                                                                                                          10.00 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) <
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (0.000381)
              1.20 <= eta && eta <
                                                                                                                          15.00 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) <
                                                                                       1.60) *
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          (0.026793)
              1.20 <= eta && eta <
                                                                                       1.60) *
                                                                                                                          20.00 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) <
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (0.140689) +
              1.60 <= eta && eta <
                                                                                       2.00) *
                                                                                                                             0.90 \le pt * cosh(eta) \& pt * cosh(eta) <
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (0.000000)
```

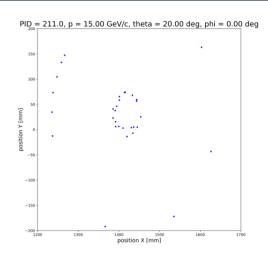
#### **Machine Learning - for Reconstruction**

#### AI4EIC 2022 Hackathon:

https://indico.bnl.gov/event/16586/page/435-hackathon

eventID	PID	momentum	theta	phi	X0		X59	Y0		Y59	Z0		Z59
0	211 or 321	p [GeV/c]	$\theta$ (deg)	$\phi$ (deg)	[mm]								
1	211 or 321	p [GeV/c]	$\theta$ (deg)	$\phi$ (deg)	[mm]								
	211 or 321	p [GeV/c]	$\theta$ (deg)	$\phi$ (deg)	[mm]								
	211 or 321	p [GeV/c]	$\theta$ (deg)	$\phi$ (deg)	[mm]								
N	211 or 321	p [GeV/c]	$\theta$ (deg)	$\phi$ (deg)	[mm]								

Table 1: Table summarizing the data format for the hackathon problems



- Challenge: use ML and these data to classify between pions and kaons, under scenarios of increasing difficulty
- ◆ The most difficult scenario involved varying momenta, noise hits, and B-field
- ◆ Future idea: integrate into ElCrecon and compare to baseline IRT