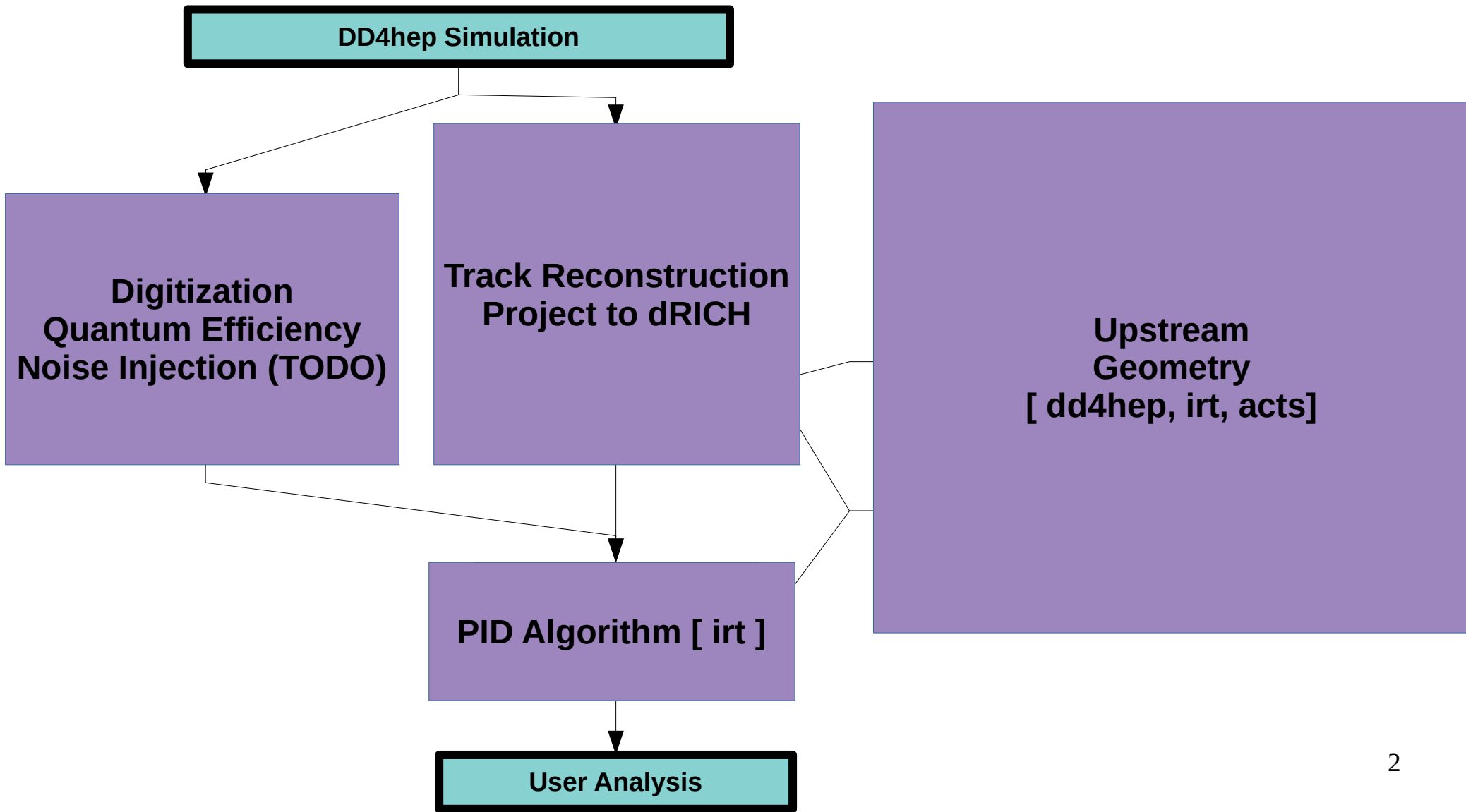
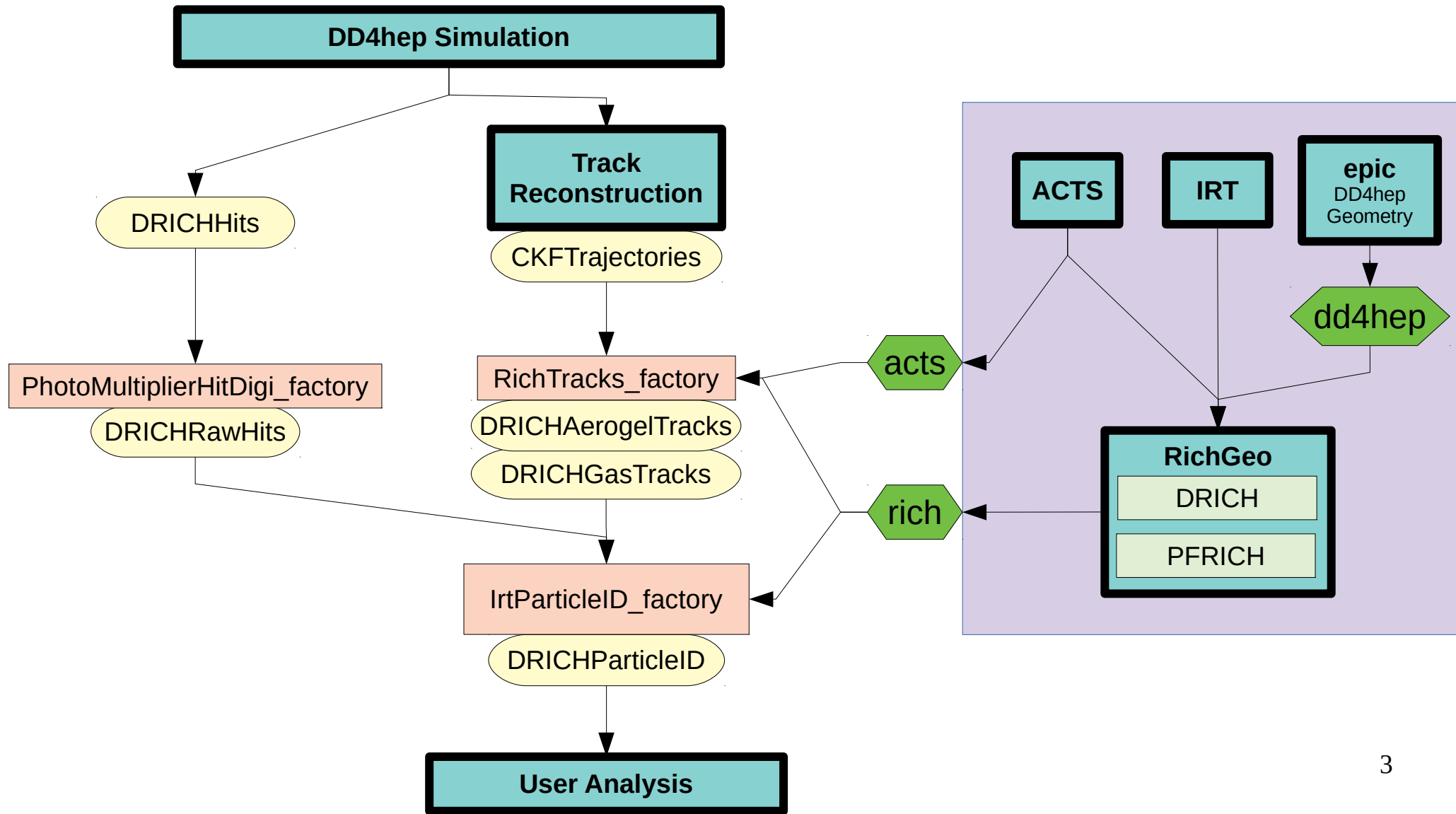


dRICH Reconstruction Update

Christopher Dilks
dRICH Meeting
14 December 2022



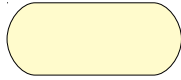




ElCrecon (JANA-based) dRICH Reconstruction



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



Collection 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

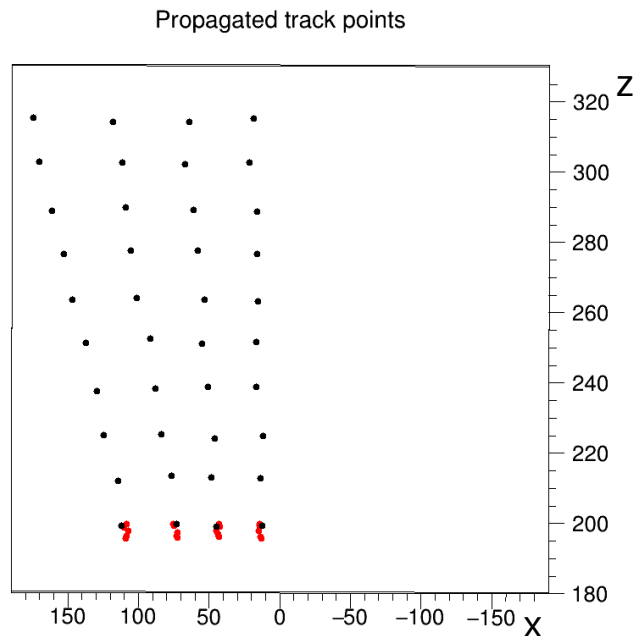
Blocker

- EICrecon currently lacks a unit system...
- Proposed DD4hep units and usage of its parser
- Coupled with the need to refactor the configuration

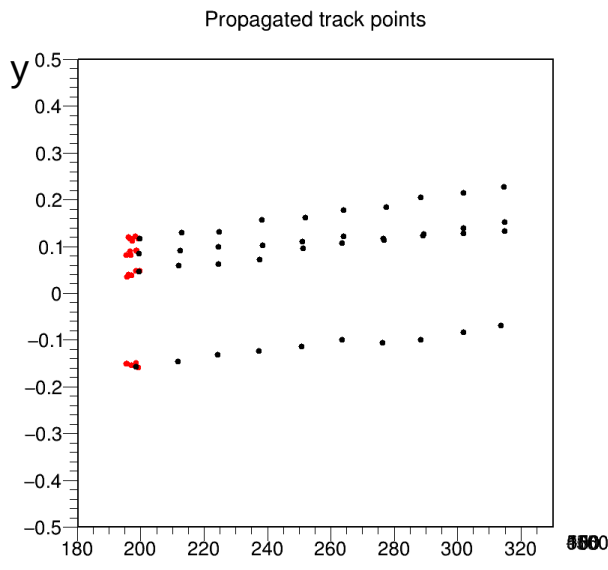
Track Propagation

5 z-planes in aerogel
10 z-planes in gas

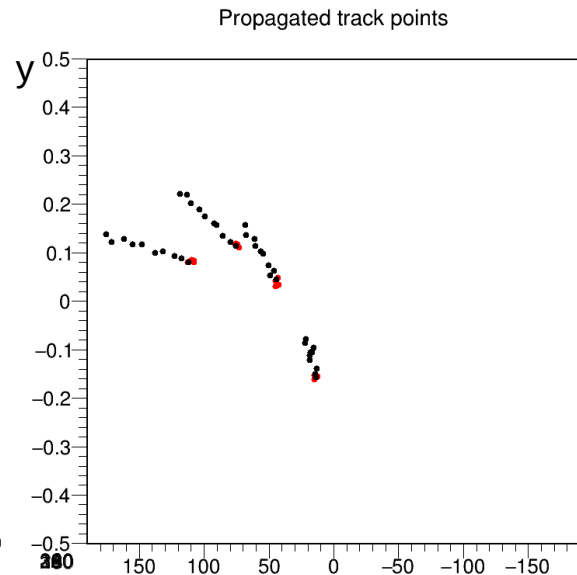
Thrown pions in $y=0$ plane
Reconstructed track points in **Aerogel** and **Gas**



Top view (toward $+y$)



Side view (toward $+x$)

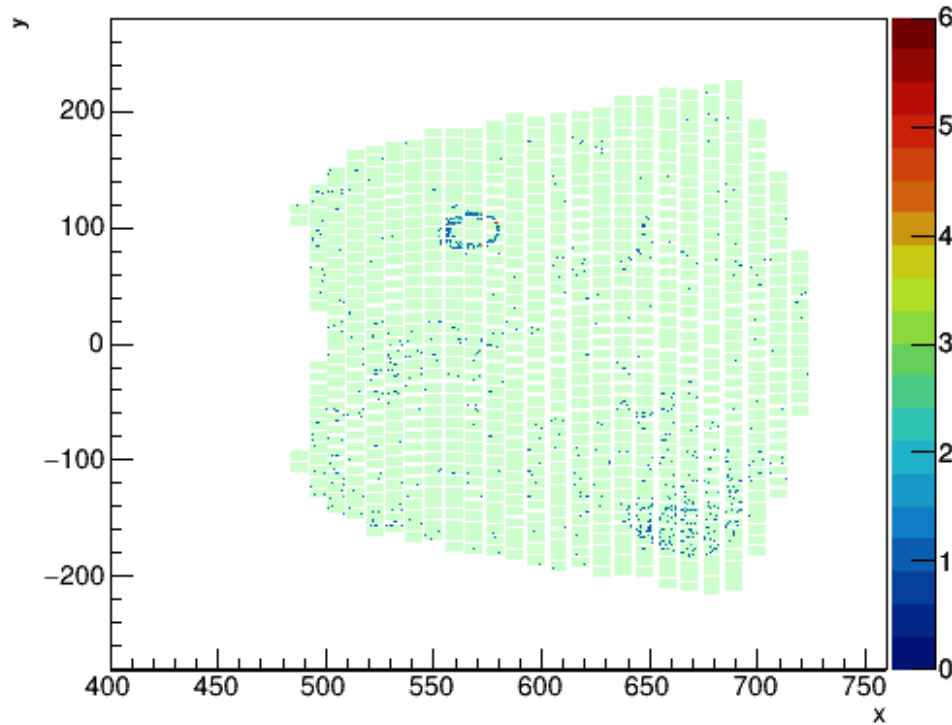


Front view (toward $+z$)

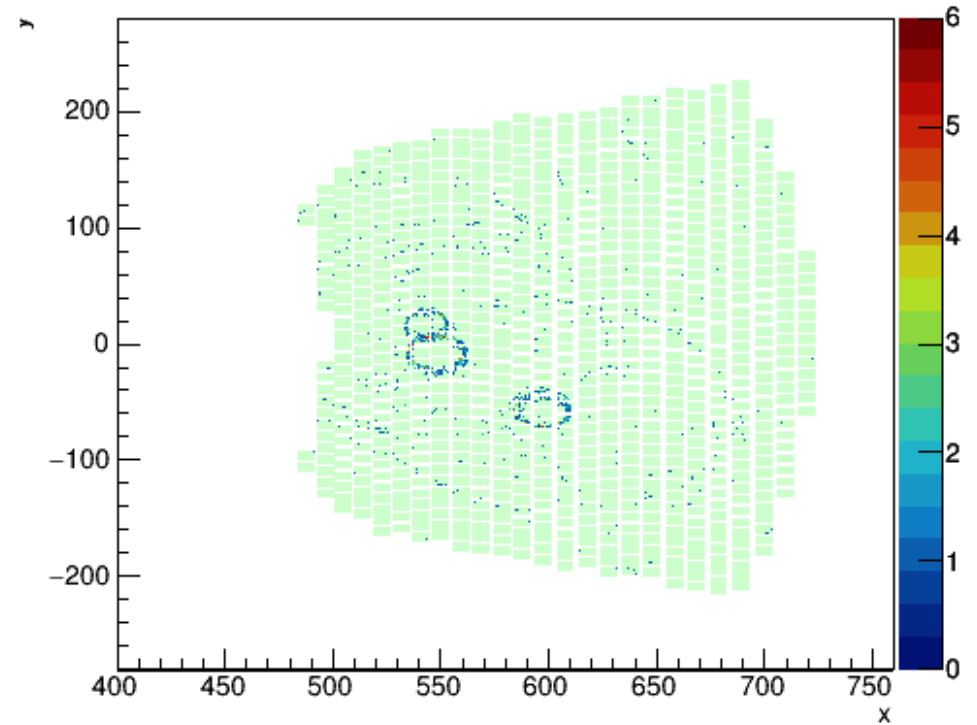
Note: Small variations in point positions may not be real (more likely an artifact of drawing)

Event Display

Photon hits, sector 4, event 32



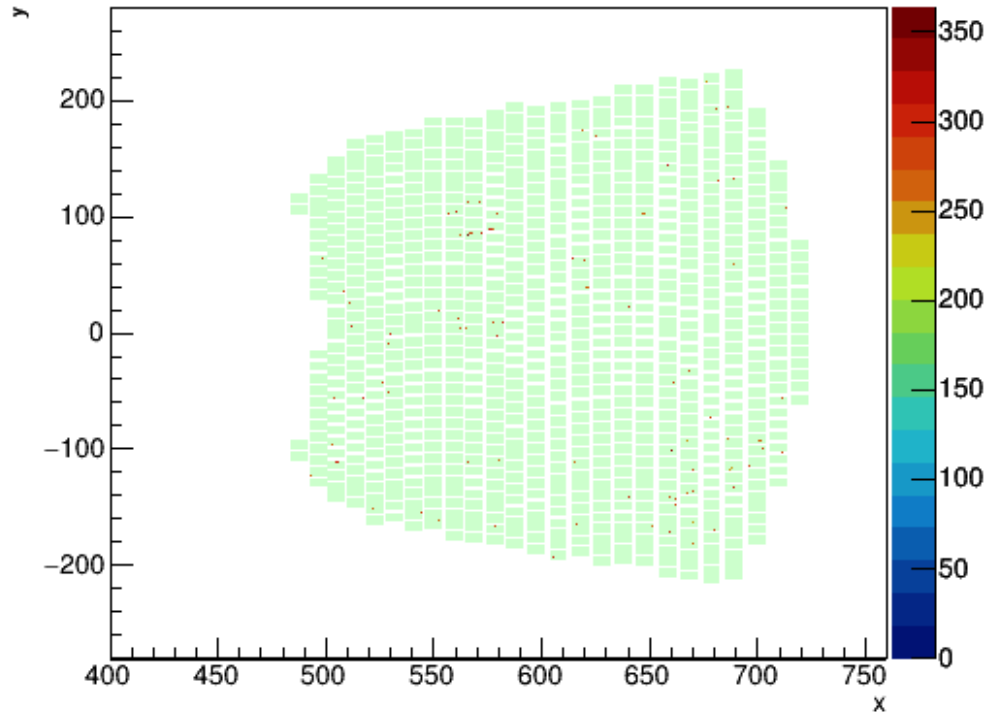
Photon hits, sector 5, event 32



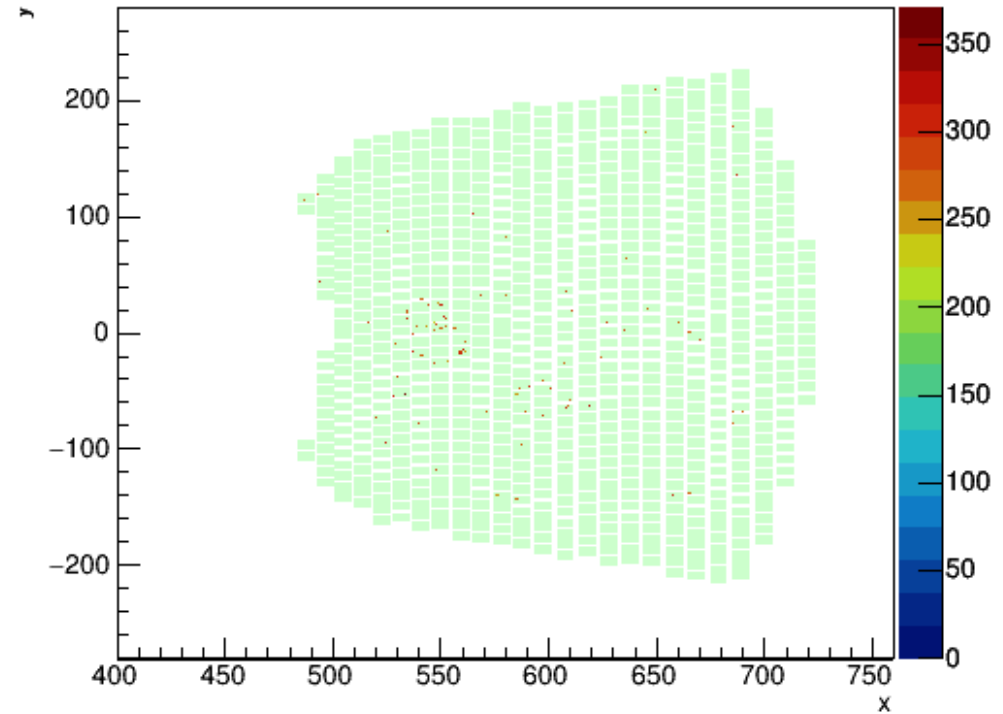
Event Display

ADC-weighted pixel hits
→ visualize effects of noise modeling

ADC Counts, sector 4, event 32



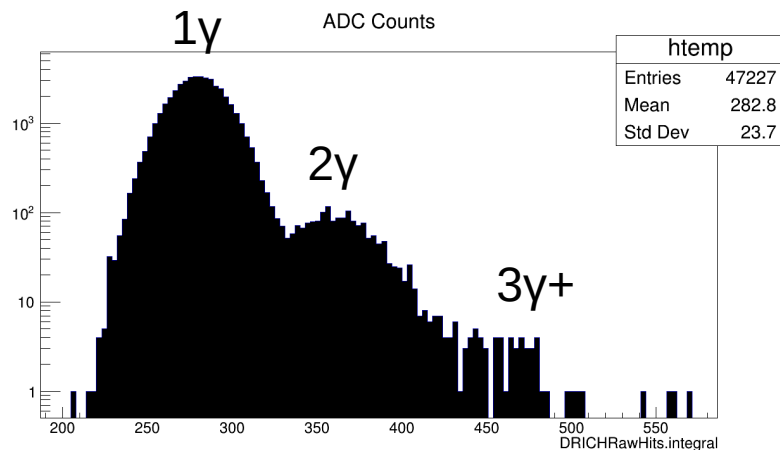
ADC Counts, sector 5, event 32



Digitization

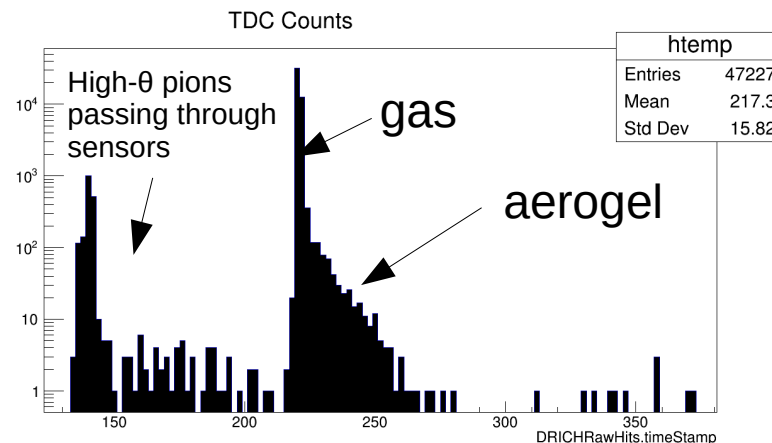
◆ TODO: validate configuration parameters

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



```
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},  
    {750*dd4hep::nm, 0.12},  
    {800*dd4hep::nm, 0.08},  
    {850*dd4hep::nm, 0.06},  
    {900*dd4hep::nm, 0.04}  
};
```

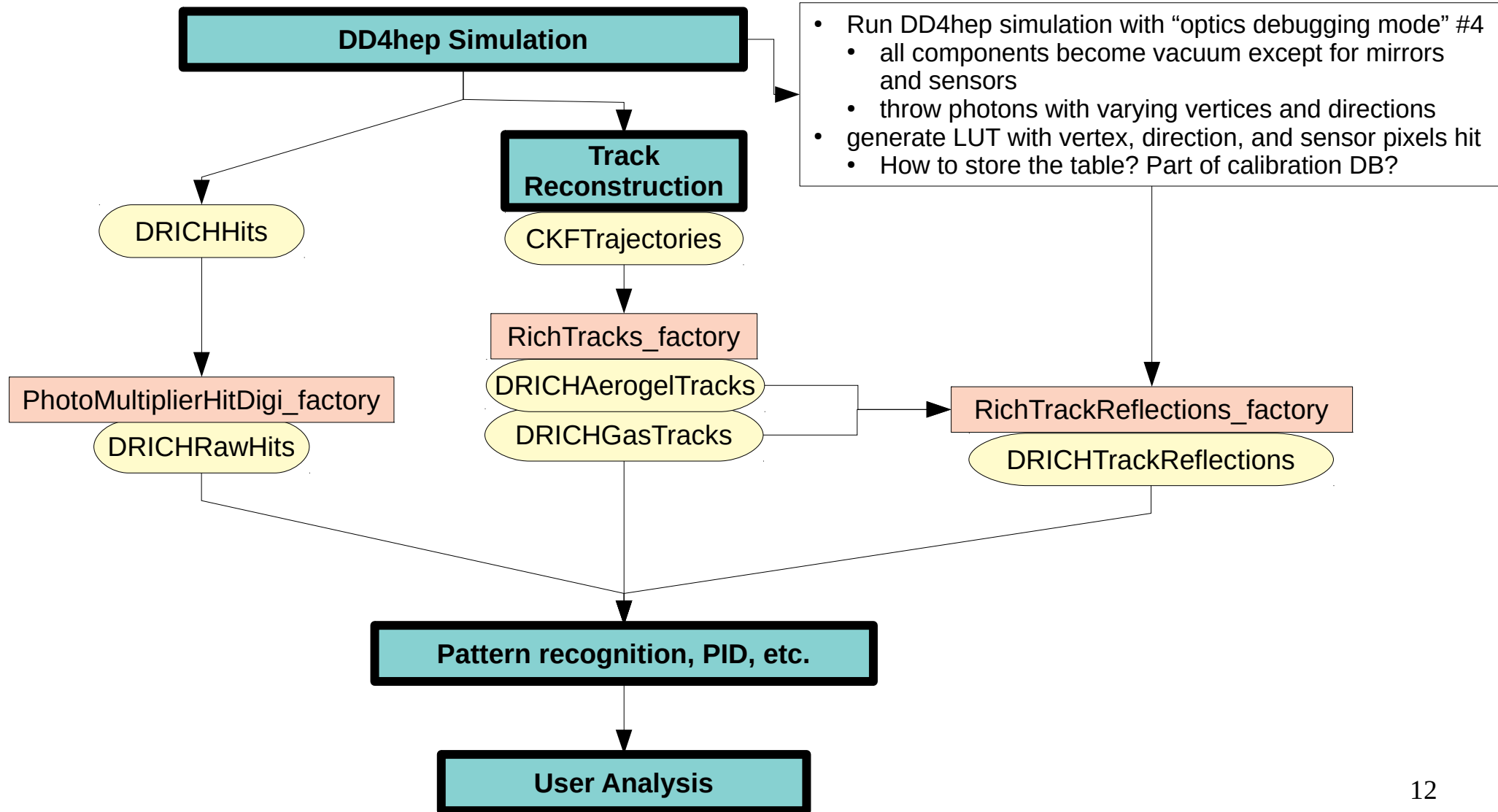
```
// triggering  
double hitTimeWindow = 20.0*dd4hep::ns;  
double timeStep       = 0.0625*dd4hep::ns;  
double speMean        = 80.0;  
double speError       = 16.0;  
double pedMean        = 200.0;  
double pedError       = 3.0;
```



Noise Injection

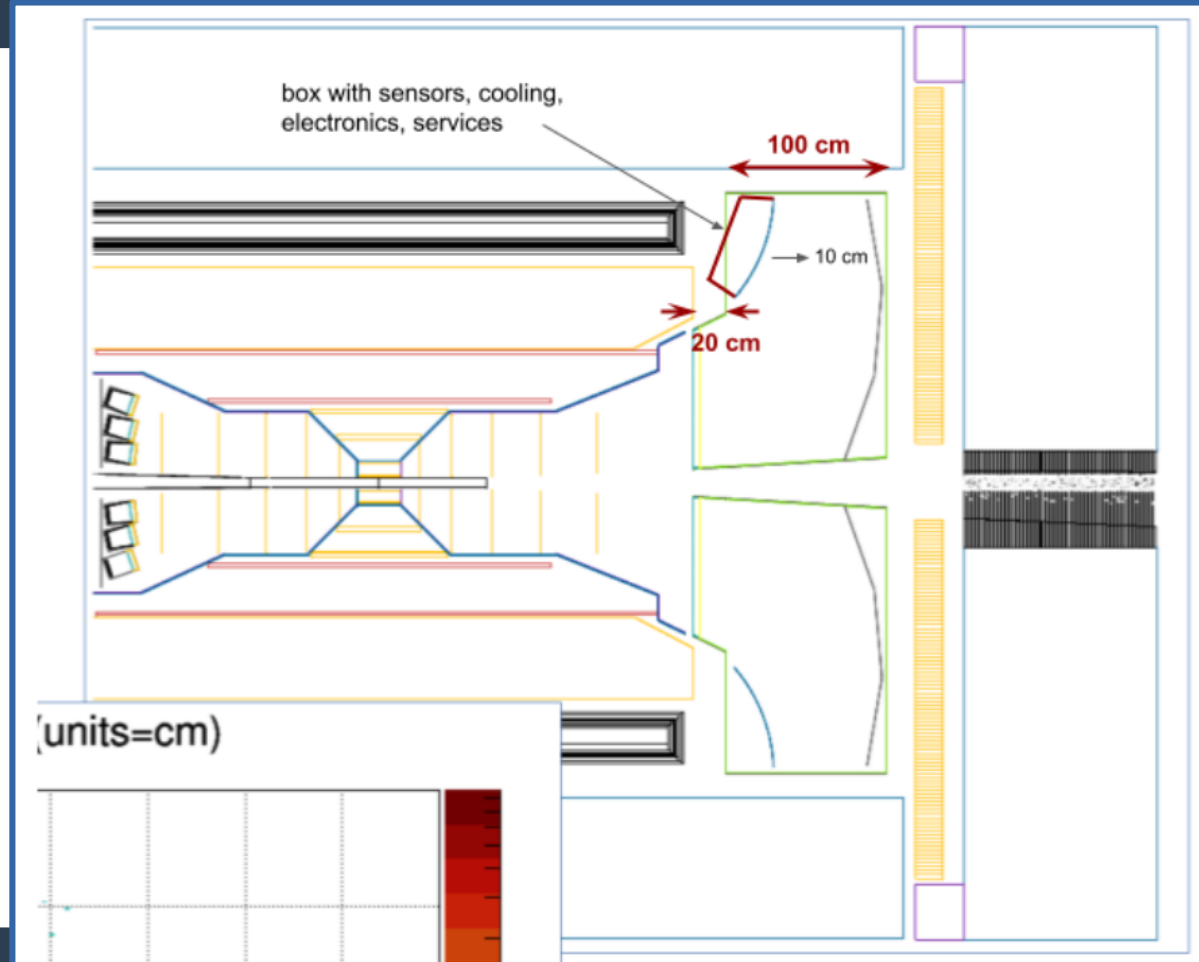
- ◆ SiPM Noise injection could be added to PhotoMultiplierHitDigi
 - <https://github.com/eic/ElCrecon/issues/352>
 - See G4SiPM for ideas and models
 - Longer term beyond dRICH scope: DDDigi

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



PID Parameterization

◆ Parameterization generator code:

- Efficiency in bins of (η, 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 || pt * cosh(eta) >= 27.00) * ( 0.00 ) +  
  ( 1.20 <= eta && eta < 1.60 ) * ( 0.90 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) < 1.40 ) * ( 0.000000 ) +  
  ( 1.20 <= eta && eta < 1.60 ) * ( 1.40 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) < 2.90 ) * ( 0.000000 ) +  
  ( 1.20 <= eta && eta < 1.60 ) * ( 2.90 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) < 4.20 ) * ( 0.000000 ) +  
  ( 1.20 <= eta && eta < 1.60 ) * ( 4.20 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) < 5.50 ) * ( 0.000000 ) +  
  ( 1.20 <= eta && eta < 1.60 ) * ( 5.50 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) < 10.00 ) * ( 0.000000 ) +  
  ( 1.20 <= eta && eta < 1.60 ) * ( 10.00 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) < 15.00 ) * ( 0.000381 ) +  
  ( 1.20 <= eta && eta < 1.60 ) * ( 15.00 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) < 20.00 ) * ( 0.026793 ) +  
  ( 1.20 <= eta && eta < 1.60 ) * ( 20.00 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) < 27.00 ) * ( 0.140689 ) +  
  ( 1.60 <= eta && eta < 2.00 ) * ( 0.90 <= pt * cosh(eta) && pt * cosh(eta) < 1.40 ) * ( 0.000000 ) +  
}
```

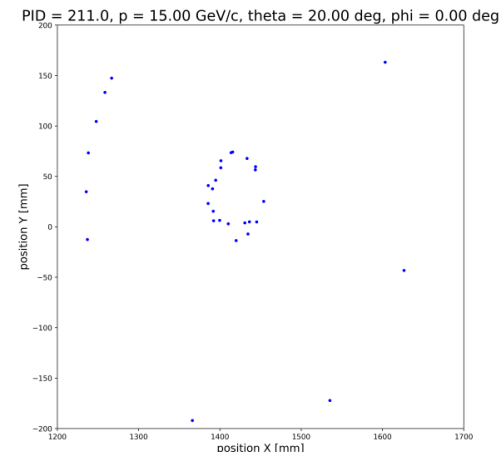
Machine Learning - for Reconstruction

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]	θ (deg)	ϕ (deg)	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
1	211 or 321	p [GeV/c]	θ (deg)	ϕ (deg)	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
..	211 or 321	p [GeV/c]	θ (deg)	ϕ (deg)	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
..	211 or 321	p [GeV/c]	θ (deg)	ϕ (deg)	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
N	211 or 321	p [GeV/c]	θ (deg)	ϕ (deg)	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[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 EICrecon and compare to baseline IRT