



Far-Forward Reconstruction using ePIC DD4HEP + EICRecon

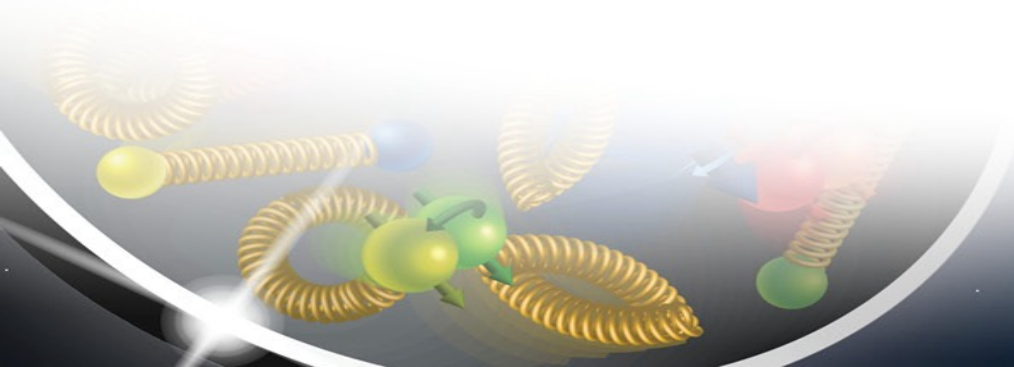
Alex Jentsch (BNL)

ePIC Exclusive, Diffractive, and Tagging
PWG Meeting

January 10th, 2024

General overview of geometry

- All detectors have full geometry implementation...but...
 - Vacuum system is not remotely finalized – this affects especially the ZDC performance.
 - Anything done with the ZDC *now* will likely need another look after the material is updated (1-2 months).
 - No real support structure for FF detectors – but realistic material layers included to study impact of material budget on tracking.
 - Magnetic fields are only “official” for primary beam energies (18x275, 10x100, 5x41) – we have other configurations in the compact files...but they need to be used with care.
 - B0 magnetic field map is *there*, but not in the official main branch for now.



Reconstruction – Roman Pots

- Matrix method is used for reconstruction.
 - Matrix is dependent on the magnets – has to be recalculated for any changes/abnormal circumstances.
 - Beam energy used for simulations MUST be given to EICrecon***
 - **EICrecon/src/algorithms/fardetectors/MatrixTransferStaticConfig.h**

See “ForwardRomanPotRecParticles” branch.

***we need to automate this – has not proven to be straight-forward previously.

```
4 #pragma once
5
6 namespace eicrecon {
7
8 struct MatrixTransferStaticConfig {
9
10     float    partMass {0.938272};
11     float    partCharge{1};
12     long long partPDG   {2212};
13
14     // Defaults here are for RPOTS
15     double local_x_offset    {0.0};
16     double local_y_offset    {0.0};
17     double local_x_slope_offset{-0.00622147};
18     double local_y_slope_offset{-0.0451035};
19     double crossingAngle     {0.025};
20     double nomMomentum       {275.0};
21
22     std::vector<std::vector<double>> aX = {{2.102403743, 29.11067626},
23                                             {0.186640381, 0.192604619}};
24     std::vector<std::vector<double>> aY = {{0.0000159900, 3.94082098},
25                                             {0.0000079946, -0.1402995}};
26
27     double hit1minZ{0};
28     double hit1maxZ{0};
29     double hit2minZ{0};
30     double hit2maxZ{0};
31
32     std::string readout{""};
33
34 }
```

Reconstruction – Off-Momentum

- Similar to Roman pots – uses transfer matrix
 - Matrix is dependent on the magnets – has to be recalculated for any changes/abnormal circumstances.
 - Beam energy used for simulations MUST be given to EICrecon***
 - **EICrecon/src/algorithms/fardetectors/MatrixTransferStaticConfig.h**
 - More complicated since you have to use the momentum of the “spectator” you are interested in.

Example: e+d 10x110 GeV/n → nomMomentum = 110.0

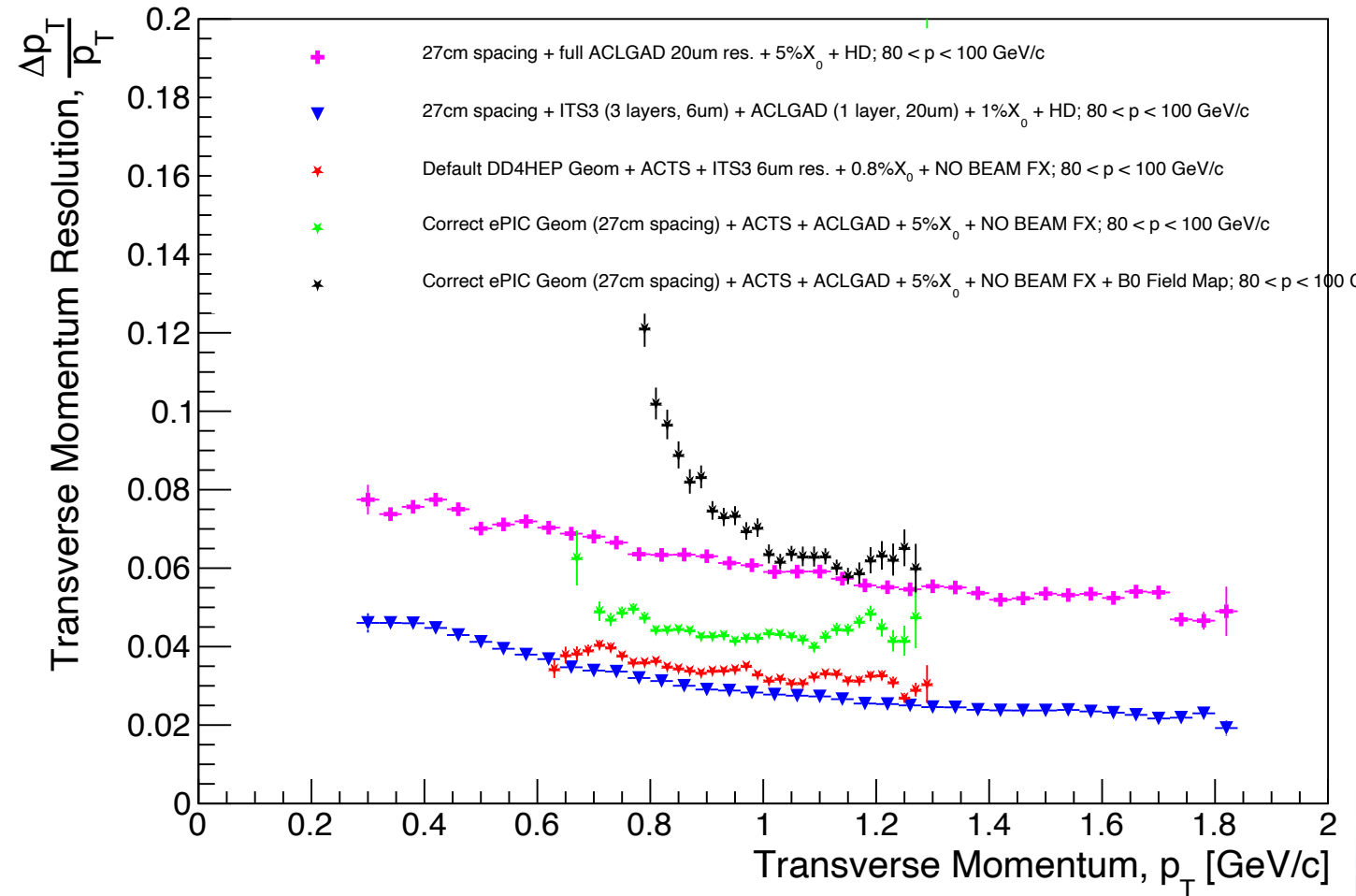
See “ForwardOffMRecParticles” branch.

***we need to automate this – has not proven to be straight-forward previously.

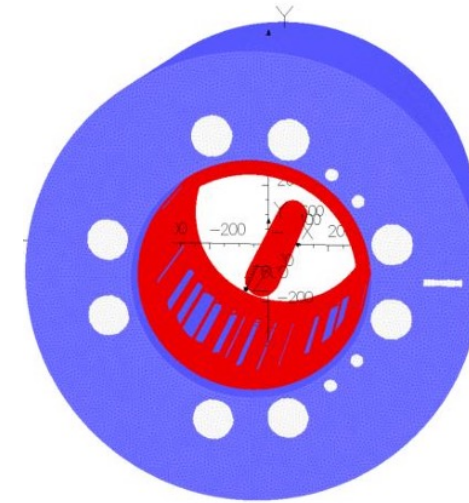
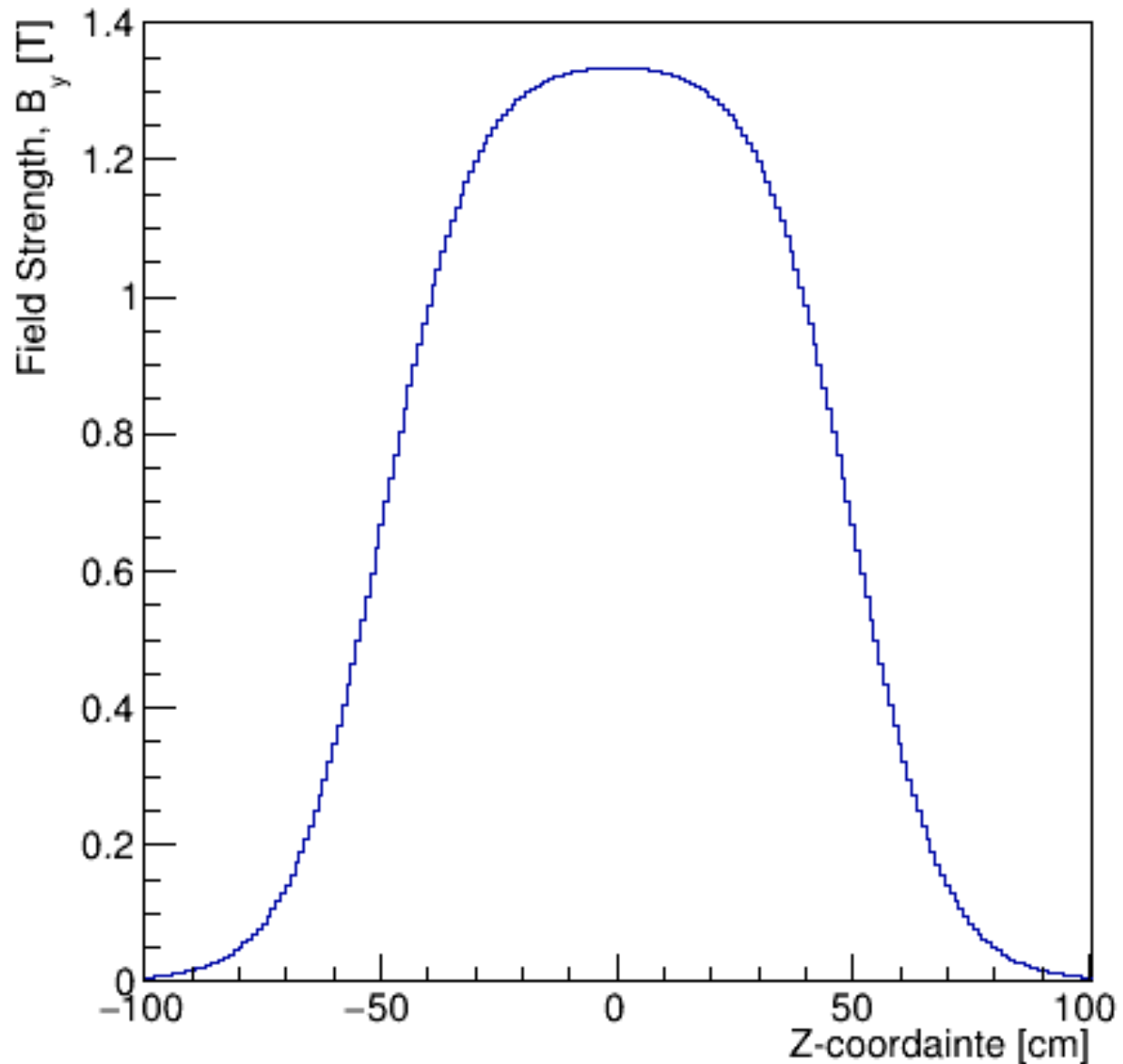
```
4 #pragma once
5
6 namespace eicrecon {
7
8 struct MatrixTransferStaticConfig {
9
10     float    partMass {0.938272};
11     float    partCharge{1};
12     long long partPDG   {2212};
13
14     // Defaults here are for RPOTS
15     double local_x_offset    {0.0};
16     double local_y_offset    {0.0};
17     double local_x_slope_offset{-0.00622147};
18     double local_y_slope_offset{-0.0451035};
19     double crossingAngle     {0.025};
20     double nomMomentum       {275.0};
21
22     std::vector<std::vector<double>> aX = {{2.102403743, 29.11067626},
23                                             {0.186640381, 0.192604619}};
24     std::vector<std::vector<double>> aY = {{0.0000159900, 3.94082098},
25                                             {0.0000079946, -0.1402995}};
26
27     double hit1minZ{0};
28     double hit1maxZ{0};
29     double hit2minZ{0};
30     double hit2maxZ{0};
31
32     std::string readout{""};
33
34 }
```

B0 Tracker

- In principle works out of the box.
 - See "ReconstructedChargedParticles" branch.
 - Uses ACTS, should function just like analysis with main tracker.
 - For now, still using constant dipole + quad field – fieldmap is available and will be the "standard" soon.



B0 Field Map



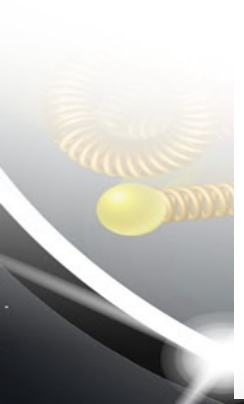
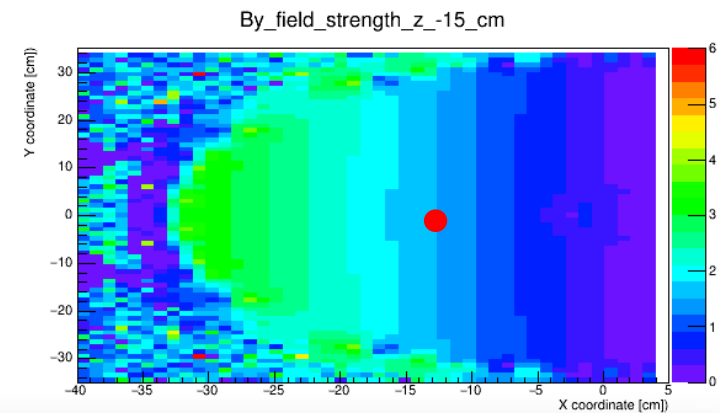
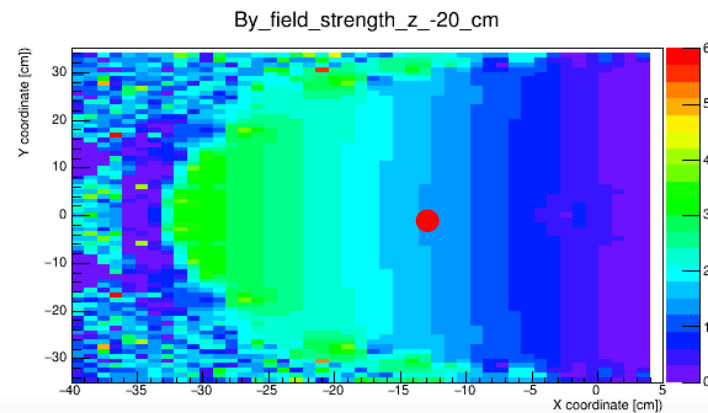
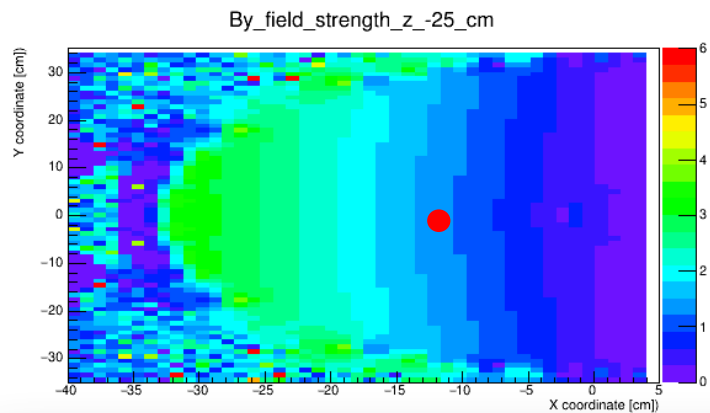
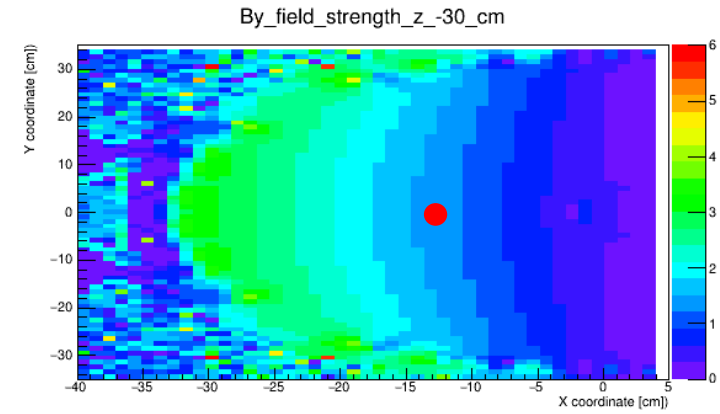
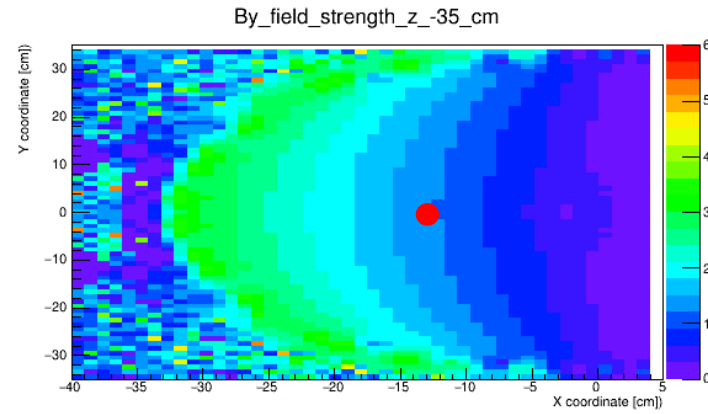
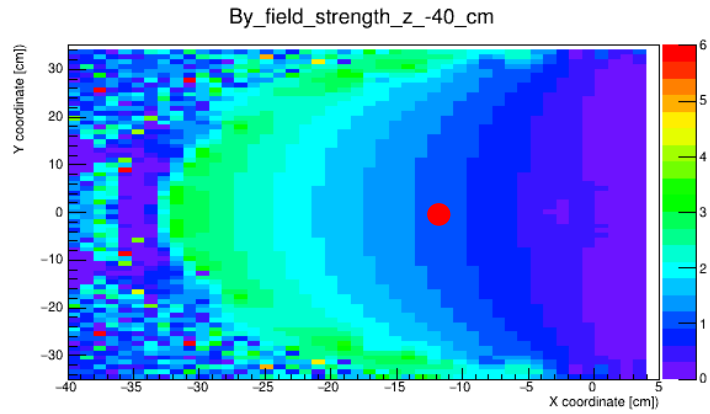
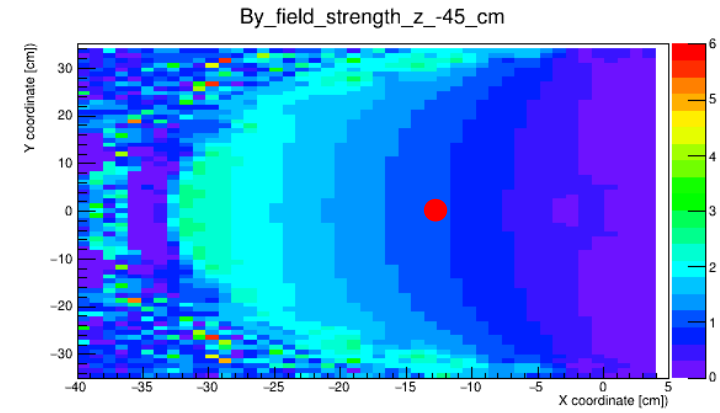
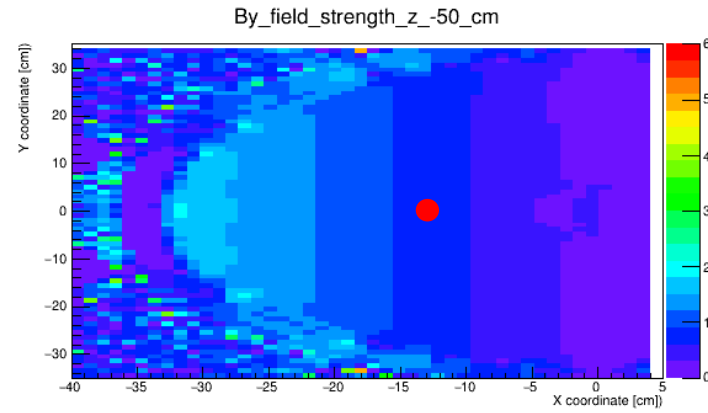
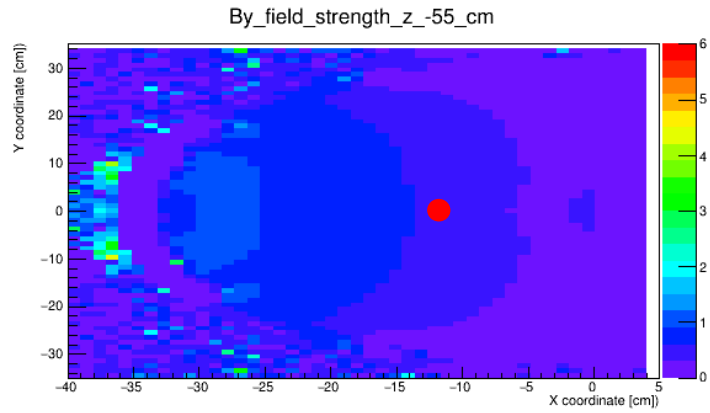
e-beam @ +34 mm and hadrons @ -126 mm
(neglecting 25 mrad angle) in this model

Z=0 is center of the magnet @ 6.4m

- X = -126 mm, y = 0 mm (before rotation and shift to fit along beamline).
 - By field strength along the hadron beam.
 - Gaussian field shape!

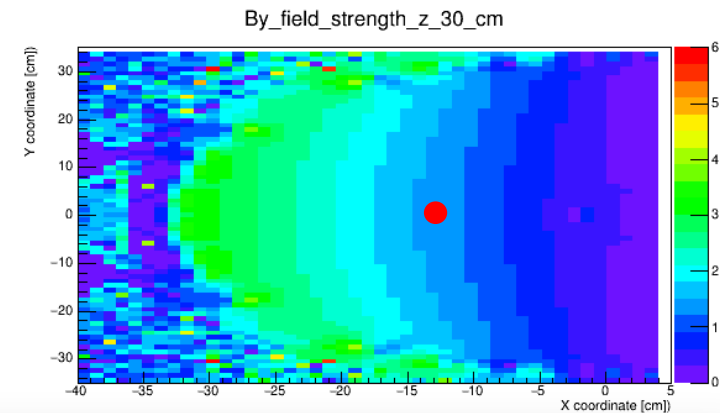
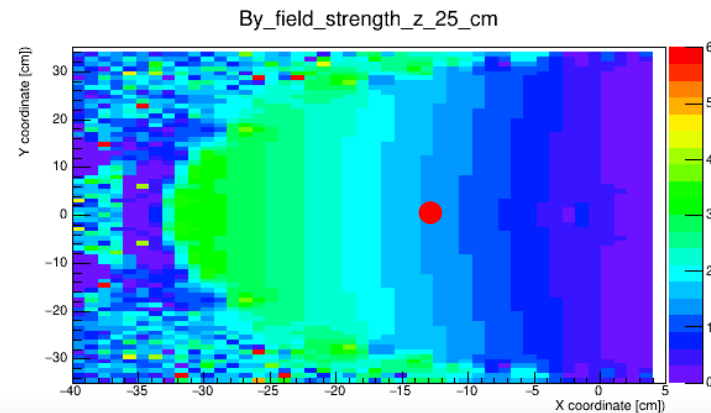
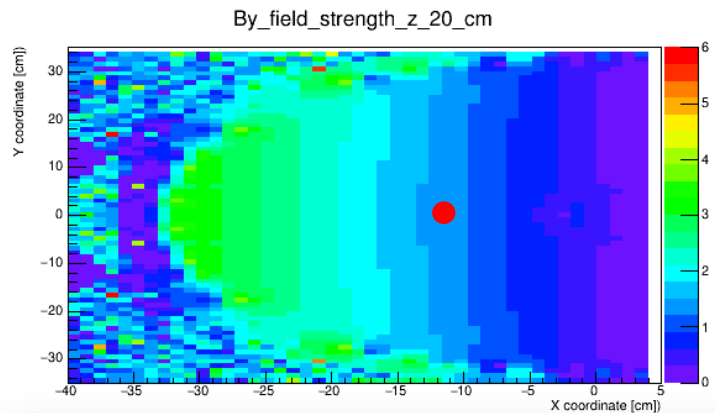
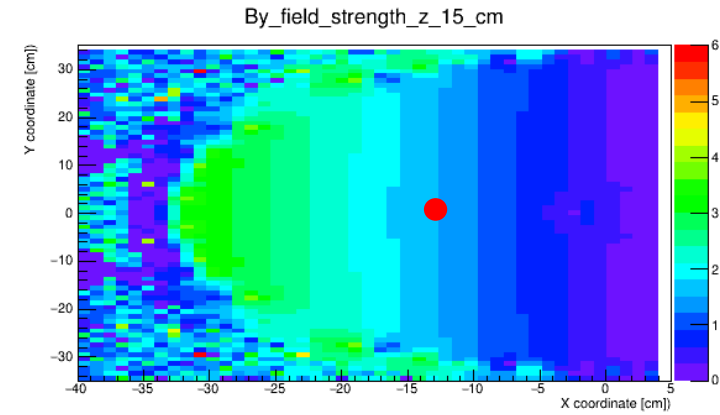
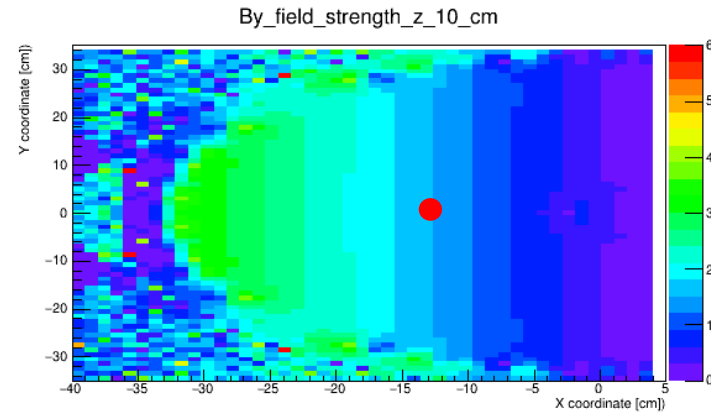
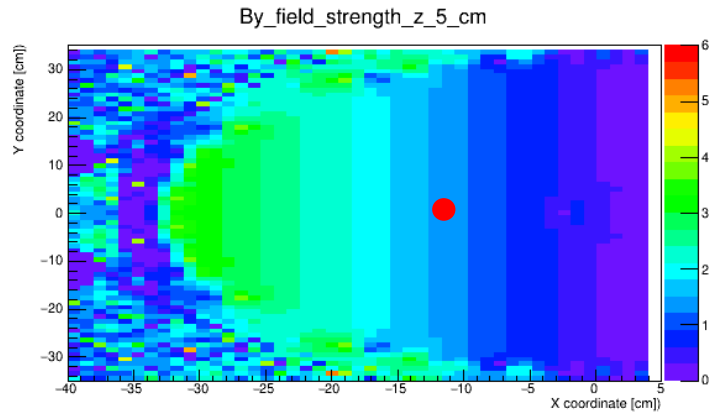
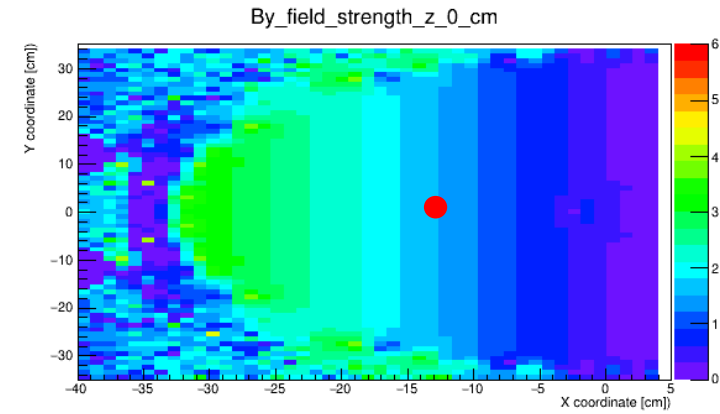
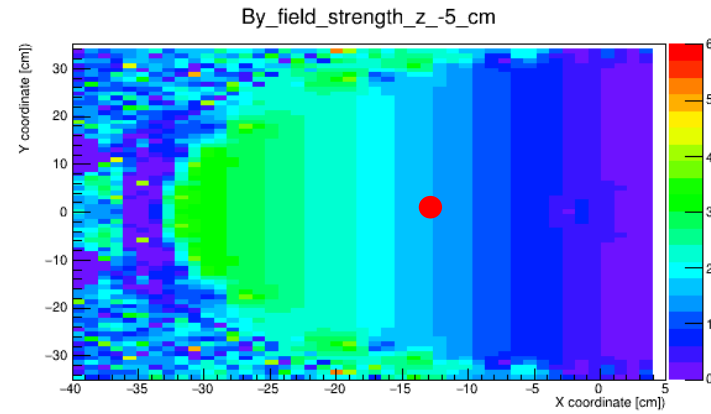
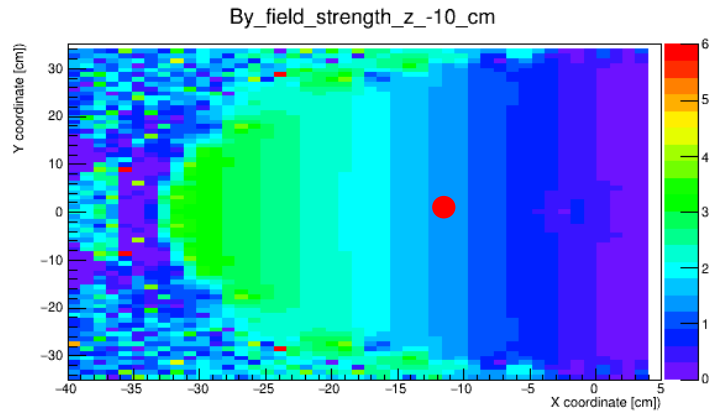
B0 Field Map

Left to right, top to bottom – increasing Z (IP to center of magnet)



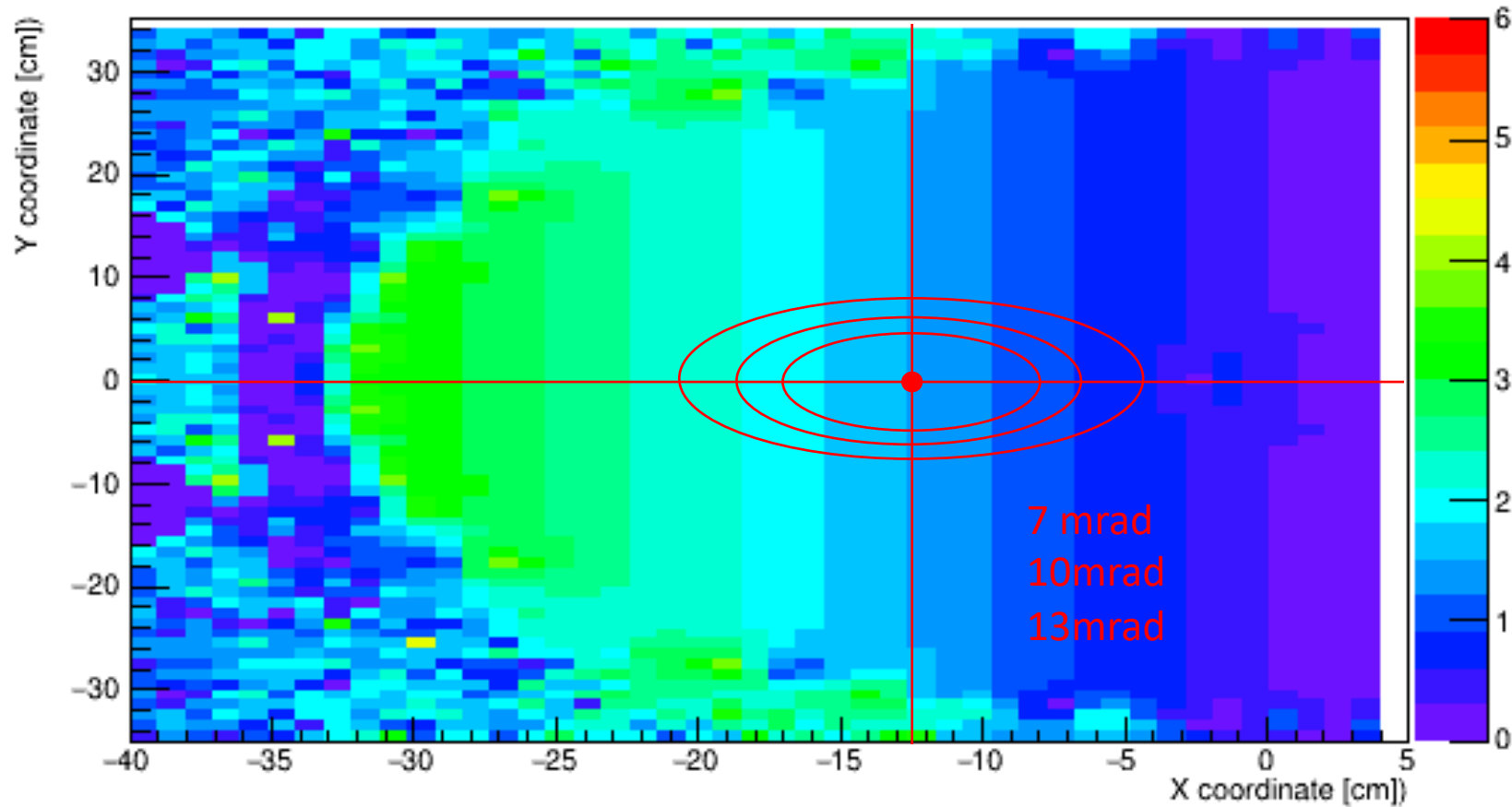
B0 Field Map

Left to right, top to bottom – increasing Z (IP to center of magnet)



B0 Field Map

By_field_strength_z_0_cm Center of magnet



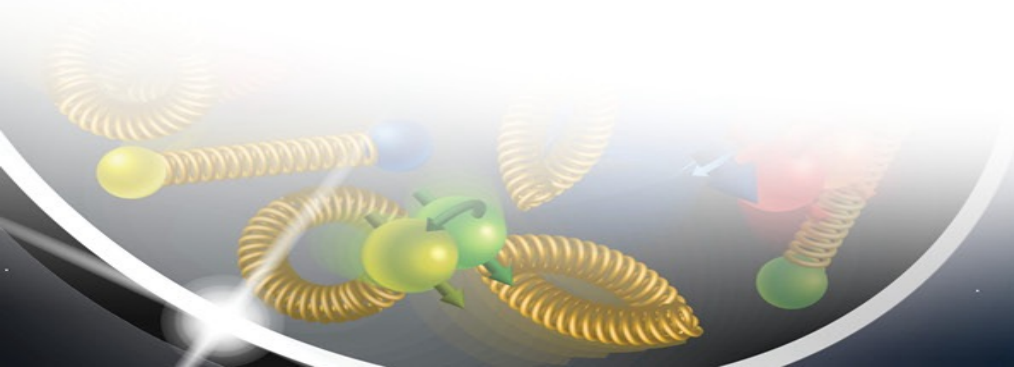
- Field seen by protons is pT/angle dependent – will add an additional smearing dependence on position within the magnetic field.



B0 EMCAL and ZDC EMCAL

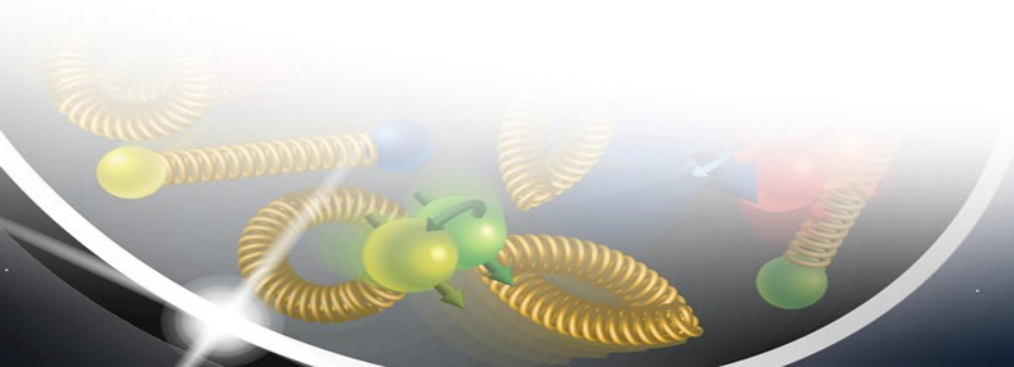
- Energy information is present, clustering is still simplistic/not present.
- Acceptances and interaction with material realistic, so doing a rudimentary clustering should be fairly simple.

```
TTreeReaderArray<float> b0_cluster_x = {tree_reader, "B0EcalClusters.position.x"};  
TTreeReaderArray<float> b0_cluster_y = {tree_reader, "B0EcalClusters.position.y"};  
TTreeReaderArray<float> b0_cluster_z = {tree_reader, "B0EcalClusters.position.z"};  
TTreeReaderArray<float> b0_cluster_energy = {tree_reader, "B0EcalClusters.energy"}; //deposited energy in cluster
```



ZDC HCAL

- SiPM-on-Tile HCAL HEXSPLIT available, but not clear if part of main repo.
- Material interactions are all what they should be, but reconstruction may still be a problem.
 - Following up with ZDC experts and will report back soon.



Setting up the environment (assuming Mac + Docker)

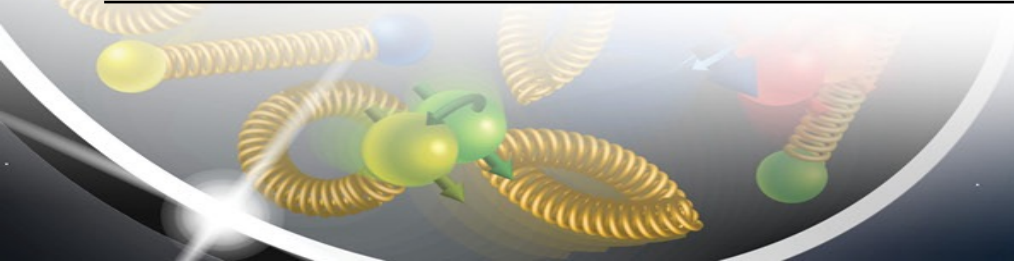
Very helpful tutorial page: <https://eic.github.io/tutorial-jana2/aio/index.html>

- Start eic-shell, and make sure to upgrade the container. `./eic-shell --upgrade`
- Once in eic-shell, setup the environment. `source /opt/detectors/setup.sh`
- Now, let's go ahead and make a test sample with the particle gun.

```
npsim --compactFile ${DETECTOR_PATH}/epic_ip6.xml --steeringFile ddsim_steer_FF_v2.py
```

The filename inside the Python steering file is intentional – **naming it [name].edm4hep.root** puts the output into the PODIO format which EICrecon requires.

- This will take a little more than an hour to run (100 events), and produce a ~100MB output file.



Now for the EICrecon part

Very helpful tutorial page: <https://eic.github.io/tutorial-jana2/aio/index.html>

• EICrecon part:

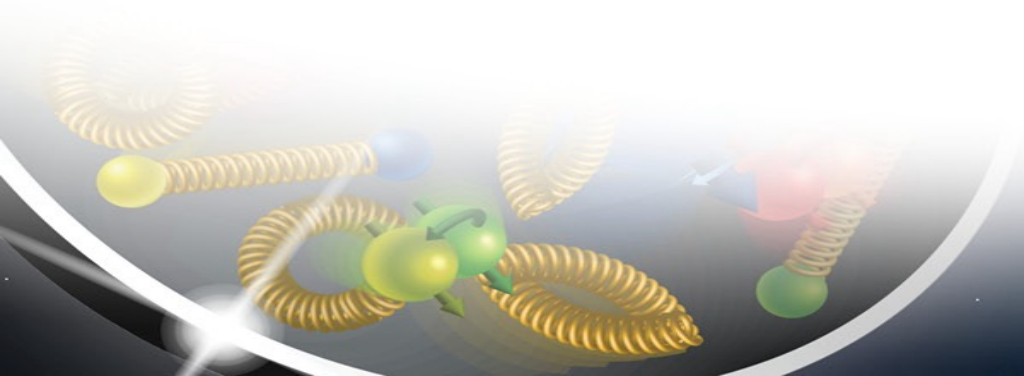
- Clone the EICrecon repo.
- Now, perform the compilation.
- Then, source your installation (assuming you're already in the EICrecon directory).
- Now, you can run EICrecon with your test input file.
 - It will produce an output file with the name you specify, but if you don't supply an output file, it will produce a file with the default name of "podio_output.root".

```
git clone https://github.com/eic/EICrecon
```

```
cd EICrecon  
cmake -S . -B build  
cmake --build build --target install -- -j4
```

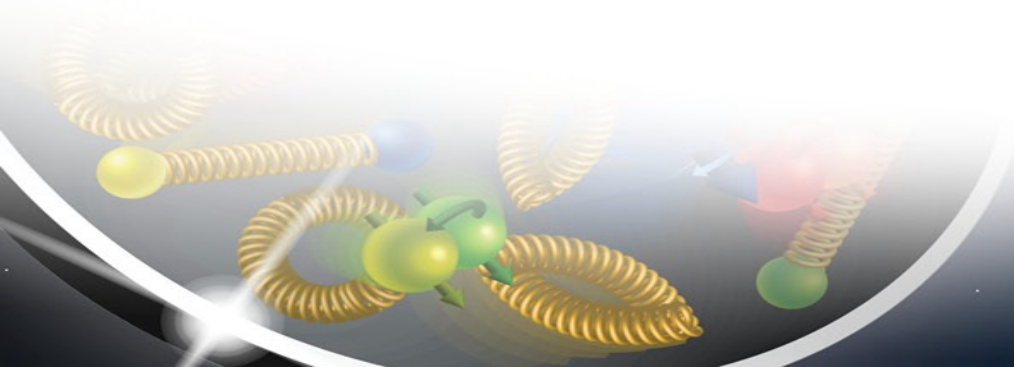
```
source ./bin/eicrecon-this.sh
```

```
eicrecon [file].edm4hep.root -  
Ppodio:output_file=eicrecon_out.root
```



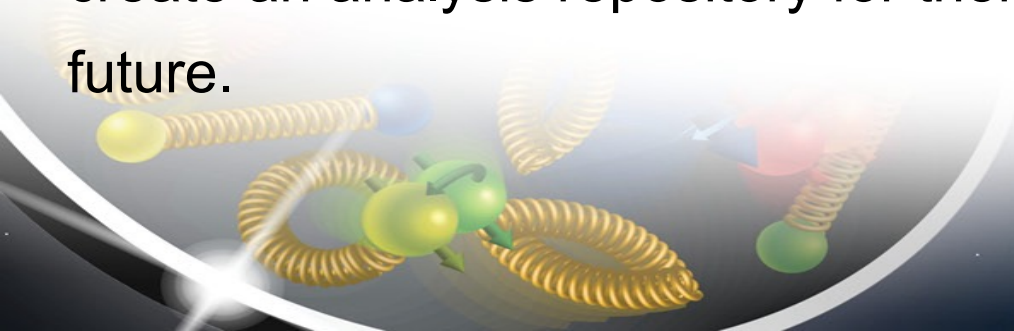
Want to do some analysis?

- I tried to make your life easy:
 - [https://github.com/ajentsch/exclusive PWG analysis](https://github.com/ajentsch/exclusive_PWG_analysis)
- Some basic analysis code which can take the EICRecon output and produce ROOT histograms.
 - You can of course add what you want.
 - This is not a repo for anyone to push to – it's just provided as a starting point for people needing a starting point.



Other Tasks Needing Attention

- Solve pass-through issues for event-level information to EICrecon (e.g. beam energy/species).
- Add/complete benchmarks for various final states for purposes of evaluating impacts of various changes to geometry/reconstruction.
- Solve remaining issues related to reconstruction, with real time feedback from users on needed information in output branches (e.g. ACTS reconstruction specifying which detector subsystem produced the track).
- Evaluate impacts of various backgrounds on specific observables and discuss mitigation strategies.
- Standardize some basic analysis tools for common observables (e.g. t-reconstruction), and create an analysis repository for them to expedite the starting of analyses for others in the future.



Discussion

