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# Track Propagation and Pathlength

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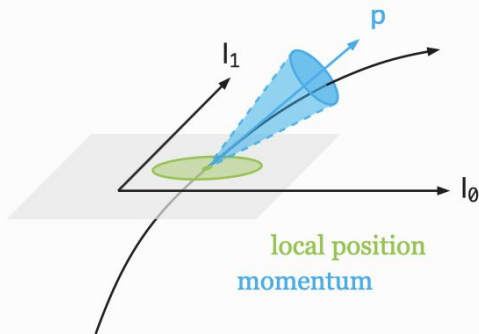
Tracking/PID Workfest Session  
ePIC January Collaboration Meeting @ANL  
Jan 11, 2024



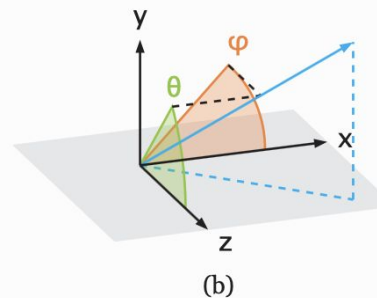
# ACTS Track Parameter

Track parameter:

$$\vec{x} = (l_0, l_1, \phi, \theta, q/p, t)^T$$



(a)



(b)

Covariance Matrix:

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^2(l_0) & \text{cov}(l_0, l_1) & \text{cov}(l_0, \phi) & \text{cov}(l_0, \theta) & \text{cov}(l_0, q/p) \\ \cdot & \sigma^2(l_1) & \text{cov}(l_1, \phi) & \text{cov}(l_1, \theta) & \text{cov}(l_1, q/p) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \sigma^2(\phi) & \text{cov}(\phi, \theta) & \text{cov}(\phi, q/p) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \sigma^2(\theta) & \text{cov}(\theta, q/p) \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \sigma^2(q/p) \end{bmatrix}$$

# Track Propagator

## Stepper:

- update the track parameter according to the equation of motion through numerical integration
- Default: 4th order Runge-Kutta with adaptive step size. [Magnetic field and material effects](#) included
- Pathlength = accumulated step size

## Navigator:

Sort out the order of volumes, layers, and surfaces, keeps track of the current position in the geometry and adjusts the step size to reach the target surface

# Propagating Through Material

Initial to final step: evolve covariance in time

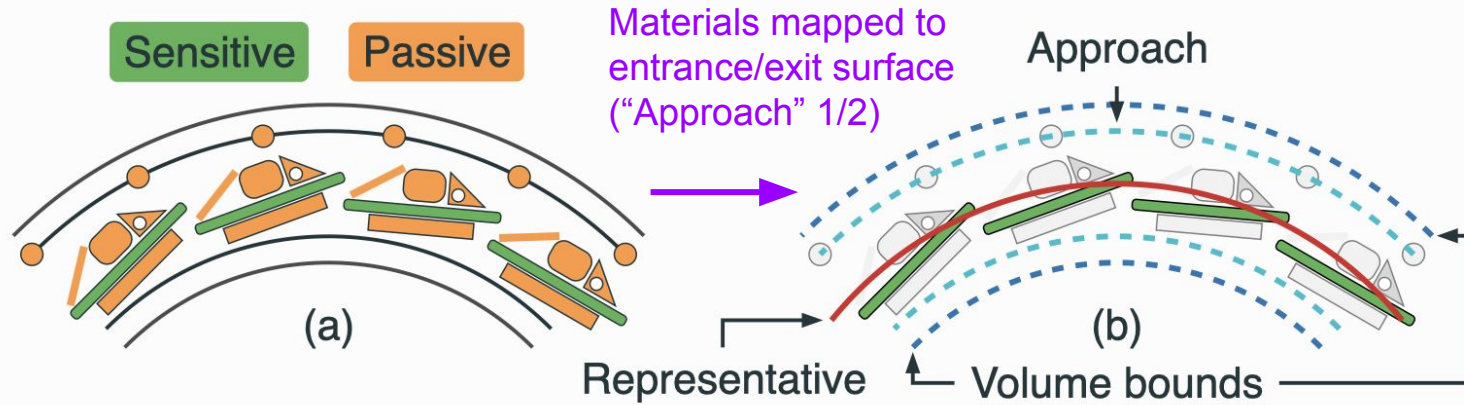
$$C^f = J \cdot C^i \cdot J^T,$$

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial l_0^f}{\partial l_0^i} & \cdots & \frac{\partial l_0^f}{\partial (q/p)^i} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial (q/p)^f}{\partial l_0^i} & \cdots & \frac{\partial (q/p)^f}{\partial (q/p)^i} \end{bmatrix},$$

Material effects:

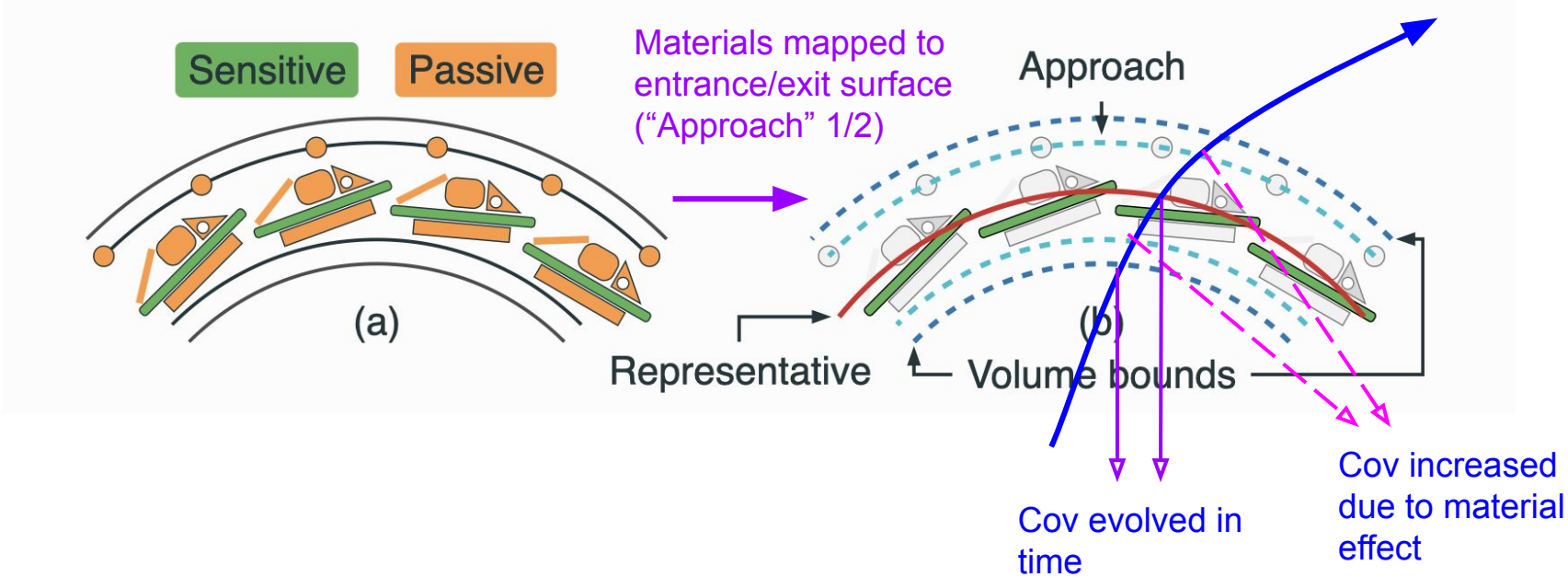
- Deflection and offset → averaged to 0, increased uncertainties
- Energy loss → reduced trajectory energy
- Hadronic process → disintegration etc.

# Propagating Through Material



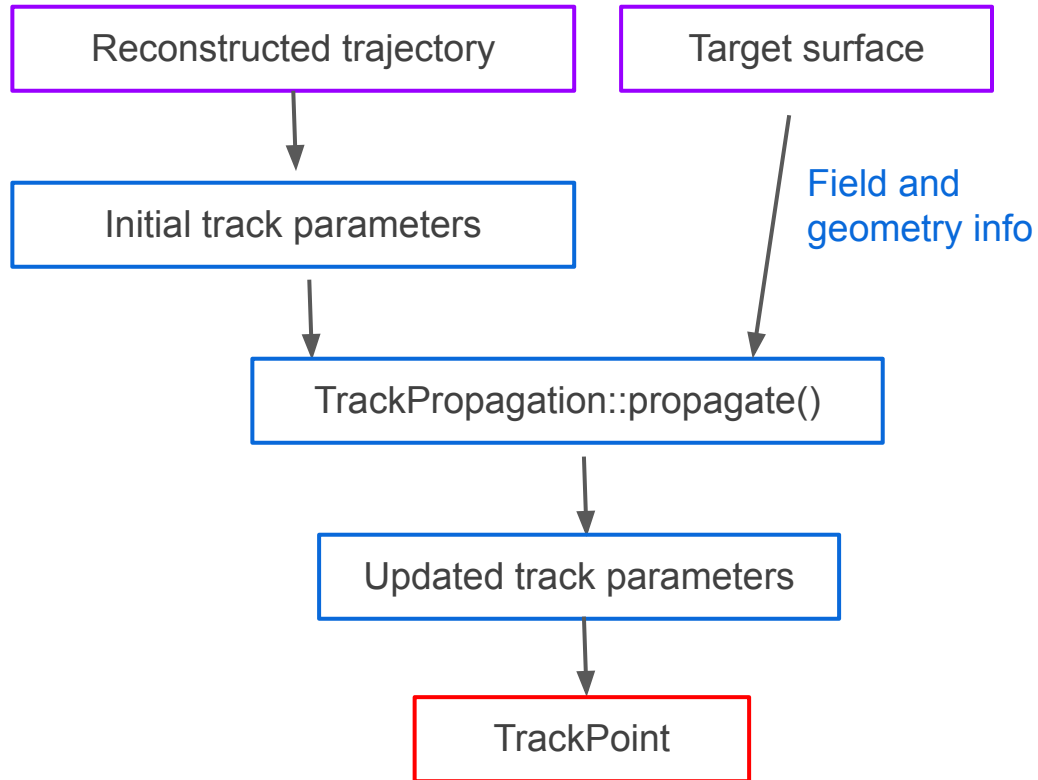
# Propagating Through Material

track



# Track Propagation in EICrecon

Code: [EICrecon/src/algorithms/tracking/TrackPropagation.cc](#)



# Example: CalorimeterTrackProjections

## edm4eic data structure

```
## A point along a track
```

```
edm4eic::TrackPoint:
```

Members:

- uint64\_t surface
- uint32\_t system
- edm4hep::Vector3f position
- edm4eic::Cov3f positionError
- edm4hep::Vector3f momentum
- edm4eic::Cov3f momentumError
- float time
- float timeError
- float theta
- float phi
- edm4eic::Cov2f directionError
- float pathlength
- float pathlengthError

## Entry in EICrecon output

```
entry  subentry  surface  system  position.x  position.y  position.z
      0         0         1      101  434.296143  683.730103 -3126.125732

positionError.xx  positionError.yy  positionError.zz  positionError.xy
              0.0              0.0              0.0              0.0

positionError.xz  positionError.yz  momentum.x  momentum.y  momentum.z
              0.0              0.0    2.344102    3.632064   -16.861221

momentumError.xx  momentumError.yy  momentumError.zz  momentumError.xy
    7.289197e-09    1.419472e-07    1.927672e-07    1.127397e-10

momentumError.xz  momentumError.yz  time  timeError  theta
    -6.448492e-10    6.667218e-08  3241.924316  2.997925e+12  2.890622

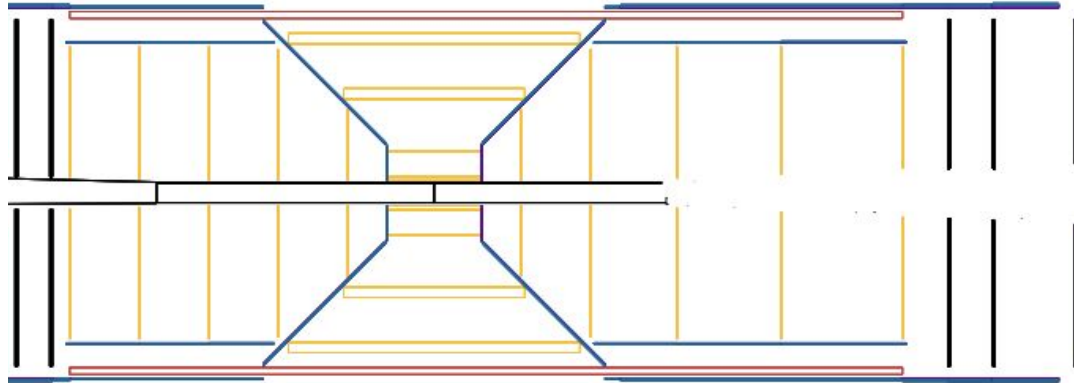
      phi  directionError.xx  directionError.yy  directionError.xy  \
    0.997668    7.289197e-09    1.419472e-07    1.127397e-10

  pathlength  pathlengthError
    3261.229004              0.0
```

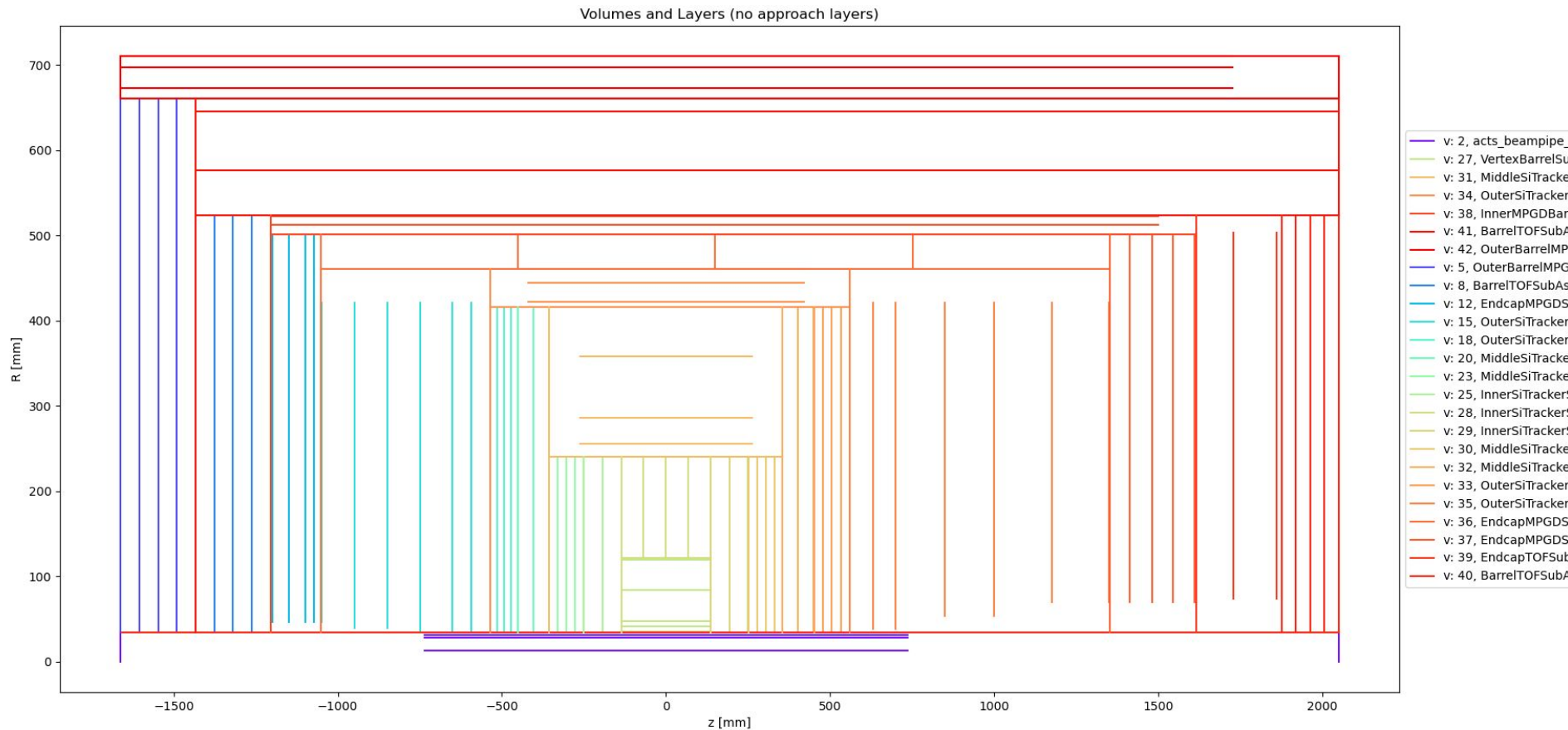


# Define Track Projection Surface

- For existing surfaces or boundary:
  - Find corresponding [geometry ID](#)
- For detector volumes:
  - Manually define a list of passive surfaces in DD4hep for projection. See instruction at <https://github.com/acts-project/acts/issues/2403>

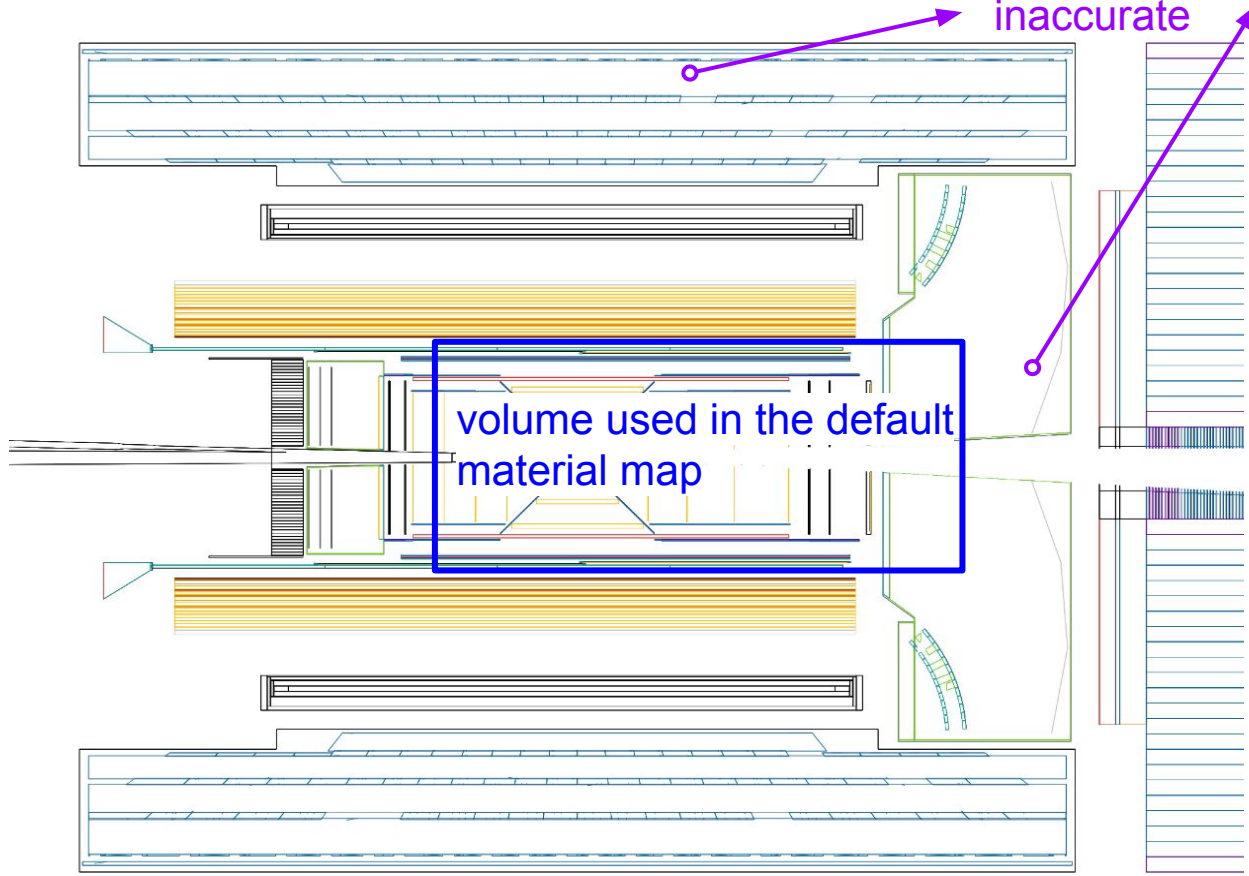


# Volumes and Layers in Tracking Envelope



# Material Projection Matters

NO material info is currently provided for track propagation etc → track projection is inaccurate



volume used in the default material map

For creating a proper material map, see <https://indico.bnl.gov/event/20842/>

# Track Projection Steps:

1. Prepare the DD4hep geometry description.
2. Locate the projection surface. For layer detectors, make sure the chosen surface are recognized by ACTS. For volume detectors, create virtual passive surfaces.
3. For accurate propagation, prepare the material map for the entire detector envelop up to your target surface
4. In EICrecon, take the trajectory from track recon and feed into TrackPropagation to obtain a TrackPoint object at your target surface