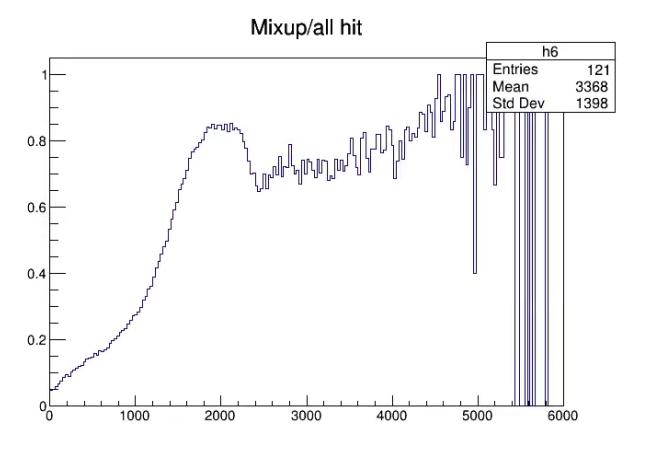
Flush report

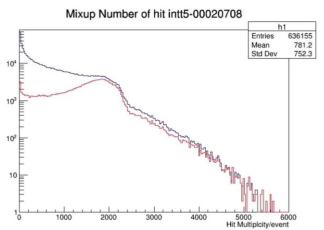
NWU Mai Kano 2023/11/10

Multiplicity dependence Mixup event Nhit / All event Nhit (ratio) Run20708



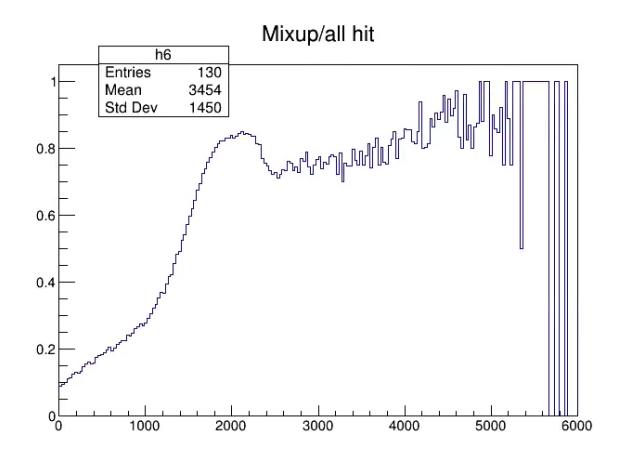
The left figure shows the distribution obtained by dividing the red and black lines of the Multiplicity distribution in the lower right.

I still don't understand why ratio shape.



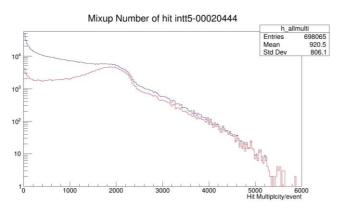
Multiplicity dependence can be quantitatively determined.

Multiplicity dependence Mixup event Nhit / All event Nhit (ratio) Run20444



The left figure shows the distribution obtained by dividing the red and black lines of the Multiplicity distribution in the lower right.

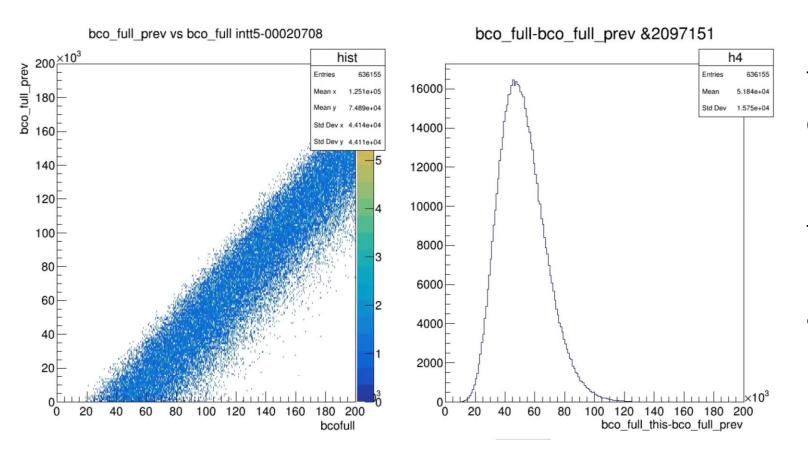
I



Multiplicity dependence can be quantitatively determined.

Collision interval dependence

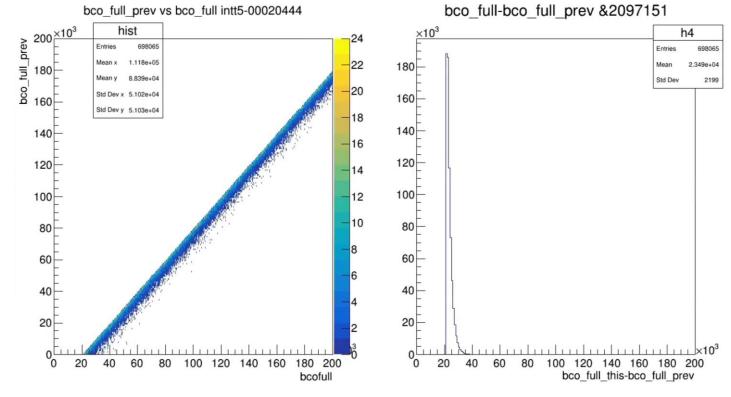
BCO_Full_this-BCO_Full_prev &0x1FFFF (Lower 21 bits)Run20708



To examine collision interval dependence, I first made a plot of BCO_Full_this-BCO_Full_prev(Lower 21bits). This result shows that this run has a collision interval of about 50×10^3 Beam clocks.

Collision interval dependence

BCO_Full_this-BCO_Full_prev &0x1FFFF (Lower 21 bits) Run20444 INTT trigger rate 450Hz



This result shows that this run has a collision interval of about 20×10^3 Beam clocks.

The difference in shape from the previous plot is likely due to the different trigger rates.

My next step is to find out the collision interval and the incidence of mixup.

→I will make a plot of BCO_Full_this-BCO_Full_prev vs Mixup Multiplicity

Mix-up hits from previous event and this event.

Goal in this workshop: Examining the incidence of Event Mixup.

My To-Do List

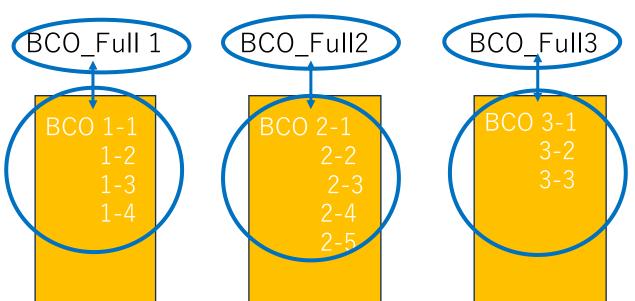
- Checking collision interval dependence
 - Making plot of BCO_Full_previous BCO_Full_this others run
 - Making plot of interval vs Mixup Multiplicity
- Checking open time scan dependence
- Examining multiplicity dependent quantitatively
- Cutting out the non-mixed hits when taking a mix-up event
- Creating a document about of Event Mixup to inform Raul
- Checking N-2,N-3,N+2,N+3
- Checking Multiplicity Ladder by ladder
- Checking others Felix

Back up

What is Event Mixup?

- The definition of the Event is the group of hits comes from the same collision.
- We observe some suspicious events which are likely to be mix-up hits from previous event and this event. We call them "Mixed-up Events" hereafter.
- The mix-up event will screw up track reconstruction of INTT in offline analysis and has to be fixed ASAP.

BCO Correlation in for NO mix-up (Previous) (This) (Next)



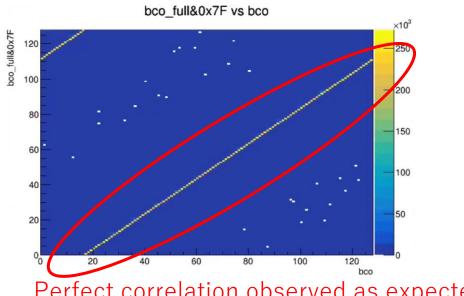
For example, suppose that when normal and no mixup is occurring, the above figure is shown.

The figure on the right shows the correlation between BCO(x-axis)and the lower 7 bits of BCO_Full(y-axis).

BCO_Full and BCO in the same event are correlated (hit from collision).

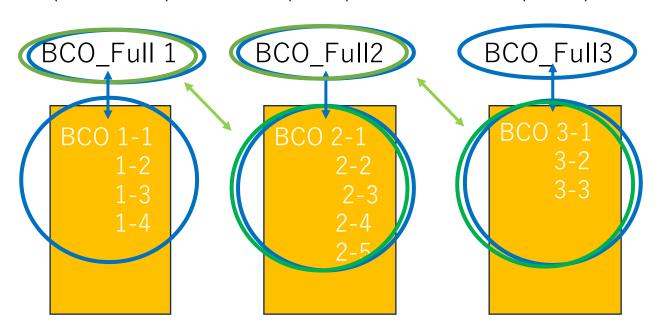
Run23648 intt5

Same event BCO_Full &0x7F vs BCO



Perfect correlation observed as expected

BCO Correlation in for NO mix-up (Previous) (This) (Next)



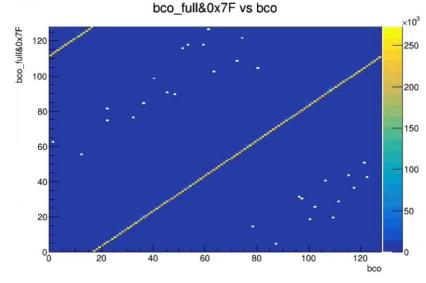
For example, suppose that when normal and no mixup is occurring, the above figure is shown.

The figure on the right shows the correlation between BCO(x-axis) and the lower 7 bits of BCO_Full(y-axis).

If we look at the plot of BCO of one event and BCO_Full of the previous event here, we don't see the correlation as we except.

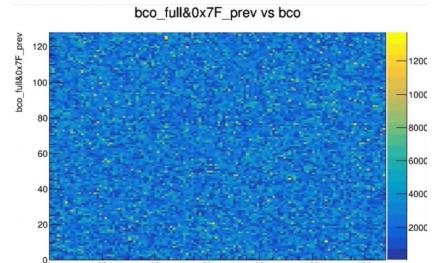
Run23648 intt5

Same event BCO_Full &0x7F vs BCO



Run23648 intt5

Previous event BCO_Full &0x7F vs BCO

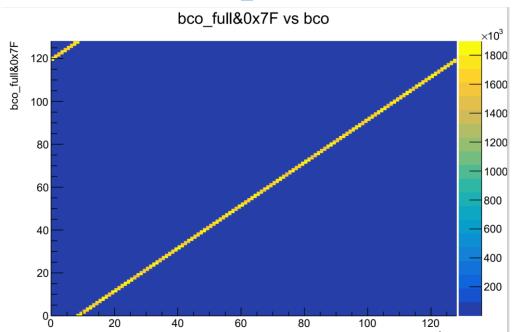


BCO Correlation in for mix-up

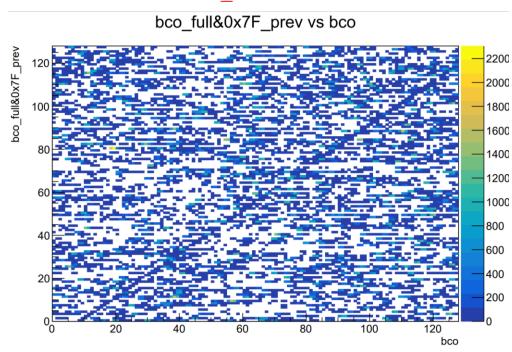
Run20444 intt5

However, the plot of BCO_Full vs BCO showed that there is a correlation in the results of some runs.





Previous event BCO_Full &0x7F vs BCO

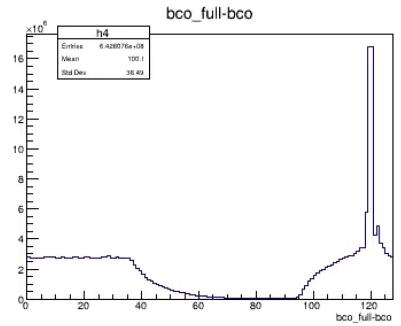


There should be no correlation between the BCO_Full of the previous event and the BCO of this event, but the correlation as shown on the right figure suggests that the data from the collision of the previous event has been mixed up with this event. \rightarrow **Event Mixup is occurring.**

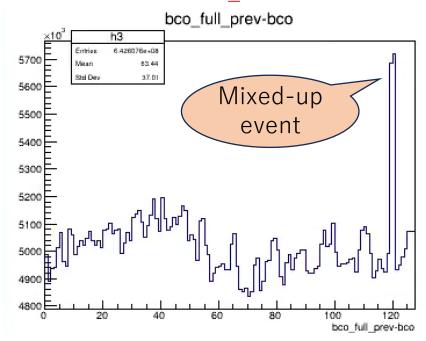
BCO_Full_prev-bco Mixup Run20444 intt5 This Run was measured with n_collision=127

 Also, when looking at the BCO_Full of the previous event -BCO at the Run where the Mixup is believed to have occurred, I could see the peak standing in the same position as the BCO Full-BCO of the same event





Previous event BCO Full &0x7F - BCO

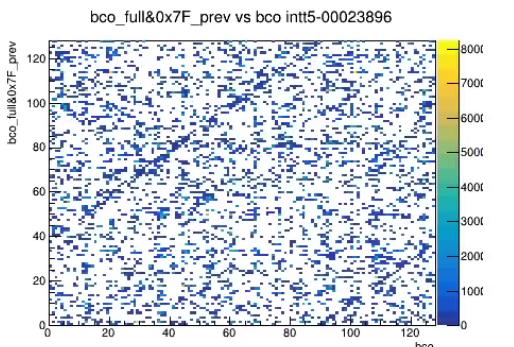


From this result, I think that the data from the collision of the previous event has been mixed up.

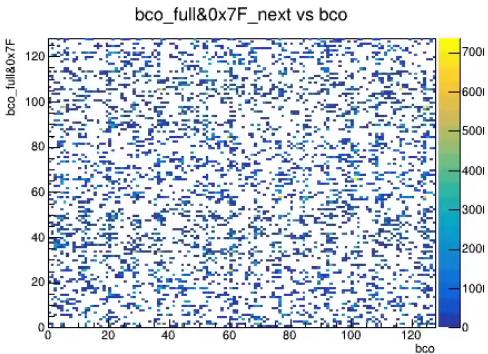
How about the correlation between "This" and "Next" events?

Run23896 intt5
This Run is what I think the Mixup is occurring

BCO vs previous event BCO_Full

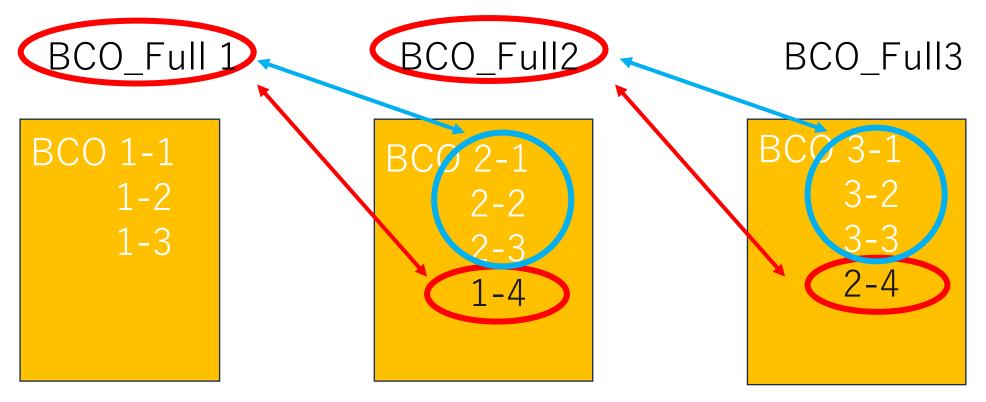


BCO vs next event BCO_Full



Next I looked at BCO_Full for the next event vs BCO and the correlation that was there when looking at BCO_Full for the previous event disappeared.

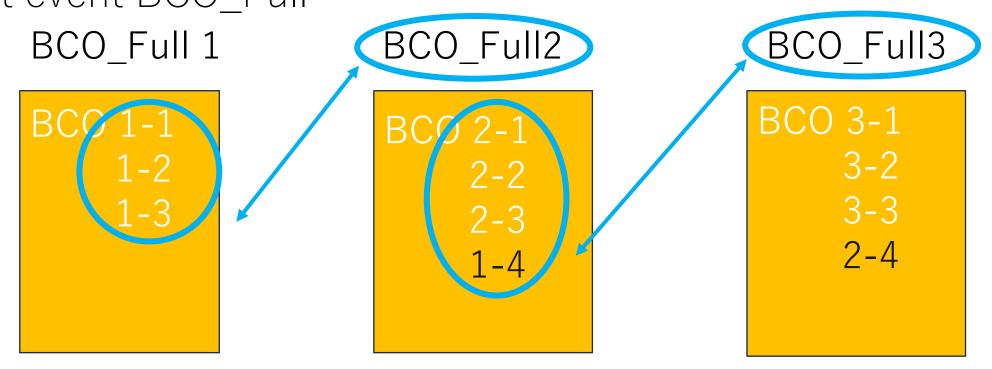
Why this event BCO vs prev event BCO_Full have correlation



The red circled areas are correlated because the information is from the same collision.

The blue circled area do not match, so there is no correlation.

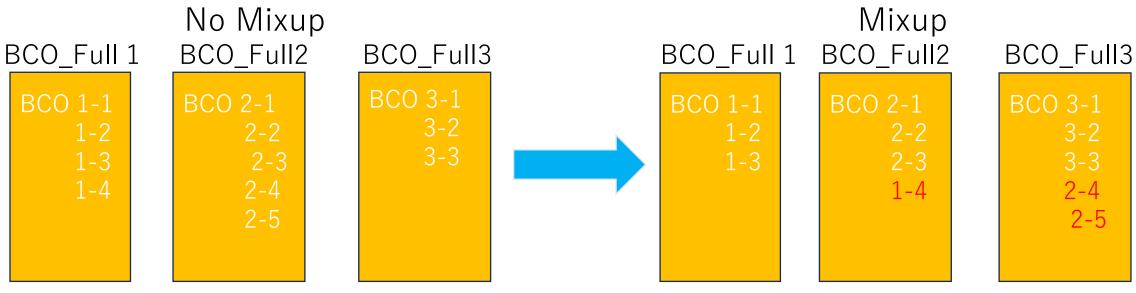
Why we don't observe the correlation in this event BCO vs next event BCO Full



There is any combination of data for the same collision and there is no correlation because the labels do not match, as shown in the blue circles.

What's happening in the case of Event Mix-up?

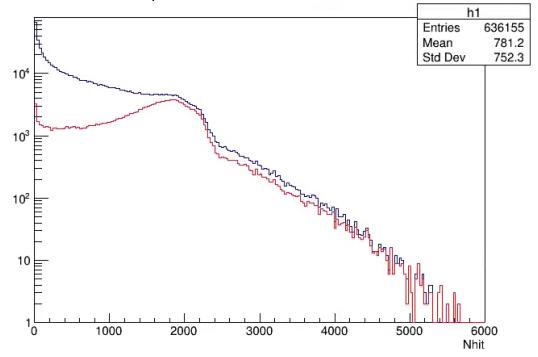
- From the results so far, Event Mixup is in the form that hit information from the previous event is mixed up with the next event, as shown in the following figure.
- I know that there are Runs where this is happening and Runs where this is not happening, I suspect high multiplicity event causes the event mixup.

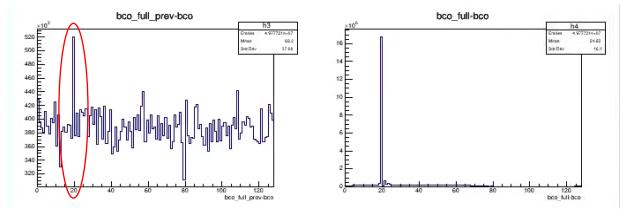


Multiplicity dependence Run20708 intt5

Black: All events Red: Mixup events

Mixup Number of hit intt5-00020708





- Number of hit are plotted in black for all events and in red only for events where mixup are occurring.
- I had selected BCO_Full_prev-BCO=19 events for Mixup.
- Left plot shows that there is multiplicity dependence in the mixup.
- Many mixup is occuring where Multiplicity is high.

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