



Angular Resolution Impact of *µ*RWELL-BOT

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ePIC Tutorial Sessions

• ePIC tutorials will be presented Wednesday at the ePIC Software and Computing Meeting (at CERN)

- Free remote registration and participation
- Indico page: https://indico.cern.ch/event/1343984/overview
- Listed times are local Zurich time



Simulation Details



3

Simulation Distributions: Representative Sample



4

- Use projected position point vectors of projected track point (H1) and nearest DIRC hit (H2) to obtain angles:
 - Projected Point (x,y,z) hits $\rightarrow \theta_{proj}$, ϕ_{proj}
 - DIRC Point (x,y,z) hits $\rightarrow \theta_{dirc}$, ϕ_{dirc}
- Angular differences are:
 - $\theta_{proj} \theta_{dirc}$
 - $\phi_{proj} \phi_{dirc}$
- $\circ~$ Angular resolution $\sigma_{\theta}, \sigma_{\phi}$ are extracted from width of assumed Gaussian distribution
- hpDIRC Mods:
 - Make DIRC bars sensitive volume (provides DIRC

hit)

Turn off optical photons

hpDIRC: R = ~71 cm

Outer MPGD Barrel: R= ~69 cm

Projection Surface: R = 71cm





$2.00 \ GeV \le p \le 3.00 \ GeV$



Angular Resolution: Updated Method 1

- Define low mass cylindrical reference layer located at DIRC position (R = 71 cm) to store truth hit
- Propagate reconstructed track to this surface
 - Reference layer and ACTS propagation surface have same geometry H1
- PID detector mods not needed



7

Details in <u>PID WG: 11/17/2023</u>

Angular Resolution: Method 2

□ Track Errors

- Use projected track state vector a to get track direction impacting PID surface
 - $\vec{x}_{PID} = \left(l_0, l_1, \theta, \phi, \frac{q}{p}\right)$
- Obtain track direction uncertainty from covariance matrix
 - $var(\theta), var(\phi), cov(\theta, \phi)$

Details in Tracking WG: 10/26/2023



□ Histogram sqrt(variance), variance obtained from covariance matrix

- Histogram mean = angular uncertainty
- Histogram RMS = error bar



$2.00 \ GeV \le p \le 3.00 \ GeV$

ePIC Simulation: $0.0 < \eta < 0.25$

Evaluated at R = 71 cm, using Method 1 (not updated method 1)

- Angular resolutions not very sensitive to MPGD resolutions
- Similar sensitivity seen over $|\eta| < 1.75 \rightarrow$ see backup







Good agreement between ePIC (Updated Method 1) and fast simulations



□ Fast simulations show angular resolutions not very sensitive to MPGD resolution

Agrees with behavior found in ePIC simulations



Angular Resolution Contributions: Fast Simulation

□ Fast simulation shows angular resolutions dominated by multiple scattering

• Consistent with angular resolutions not being very sensitive to MPGD spatial resolutions (S.R.)



ePIC January 2024 Collaboration Meeting – Shyam Kumar

• ePIC simulation results presented here were done in 2023, much has changed since then

- Track reconstruction algorithms, material budgets, detector locations, tracking covariance matrix, data models
- Calculate angular resolutions with current setup at all PID surfaces (pfRICH, ToFs, hpDIRC, and dRICH) using updated method 1
 - These will serve as the baseline values

□ Vary MPGD spatial resolutions to investigate angular resolutions at each PID surface

Never investigated effect on MPGD disks

Backup

ePIC Simulation: ϕ Resolution @ R = 71 cm (Method 1)



(not updated method 1)



ePIC Simulation: ϕ Resolution @ R = 71 cm (Method 1)



ePIC Simulation: ϕ Resolution @ R = 71 cm (Method 1)







ePIC Simulation: θ Resolution @ R = 71 cm (Method 1)

 \Box Evaluated at R = 71 cm,

Using Method 1(not updated method 1)



-1.75 < η < -1.50



-1.00 < η < -0.75

6

7

5

2

З

5μm

🔺 150μm

• 1000µm

9 10 p_{true} [GeV]

8



ePIC Simulation: θ Resolution @ R = 71 cm (Method 1)



ePIC Simulation: θ Resolution @ R = 71 cm (Method 1)

Evaluated at R = 71 cm,
Using Method 1

(not updated method 1)



Momentum Resolution Trend

Similar MPGD resolution behavior between
 ePIC and fast simulations

Note: not a 1-to-1 comparison



