

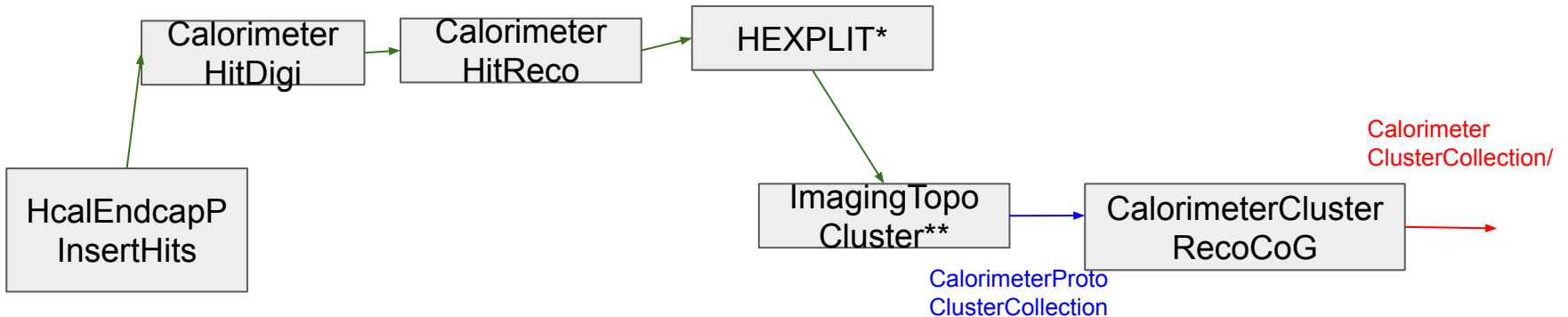
Reconstruction in the forward calorimeter insert and the Ecal

Sebouh Paul
UC Riverside
9/11/2024

Event reconstruction in the Hcal Insert

<https://github.com/eic/EICrecon/blob/main/src/detectors/FHCAL/FHCA L.cc>

CalorimeterHitCollection



* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2023.169044>

** <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-017-5004-5>

HEXPLIT algorithm*

- Takes advantage of overlapping cells**
- Redistributes energy within a given hit into “subcell hits” in regions defined by overlap between cells.
- Feeds into the clustering algorithm

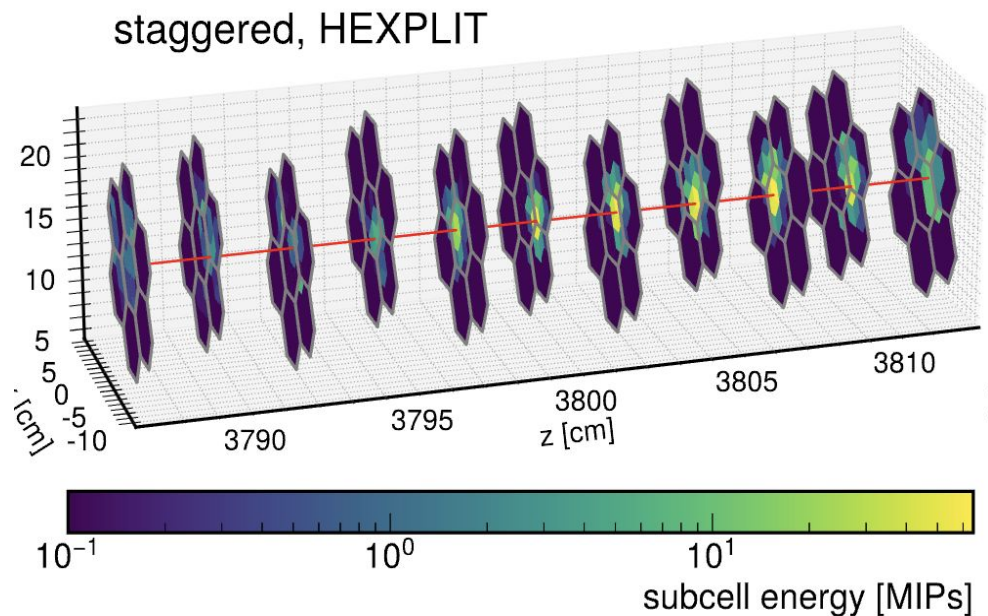
<https://github.com/eic/EICrecon/blob/main/src/algorithms/calorimetry/HEXPLIT.cc>

<https://github.com/AIDASoft/DD4hep/blob/master/DDCore/src/segmentations/HexGrid.cpp>

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2023.169044>

Cuts:

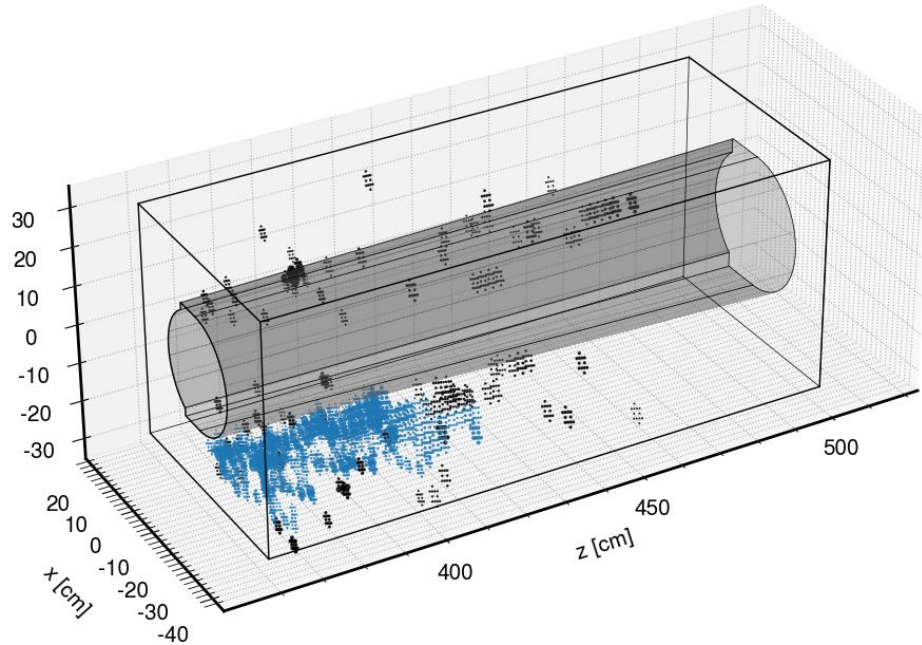
- $t < 150 \text{ ns} + (z \text{ at front face of ZDC or Insert}) / (\text{speed of light})$
- $E > 0.5 \text{ MIP}$



Topo clustering

- Filter low energy hits: $E_{\text{hit}} > 5 \text{ keV}$
- Uses local Δx , Δy and layer number to determine if two (subcell) hits are “neighbors”
 - (15.5 mm, 13.4 mm), if on same layer
 - (7.8 mm, 6.7 mm) if on adjacent layers
- Hits are in the same proto-cluster if there is a series of neighboring hits with energy above 3 MeV connecting them
- Accept a proto-cluster only if it has at least 11 MeV and 100 (subcell) hits

neutron, $E_{\text{truth, total}} = 50 \text{ GeV}$, $\eta = 3.6$



Cluster reconstruction

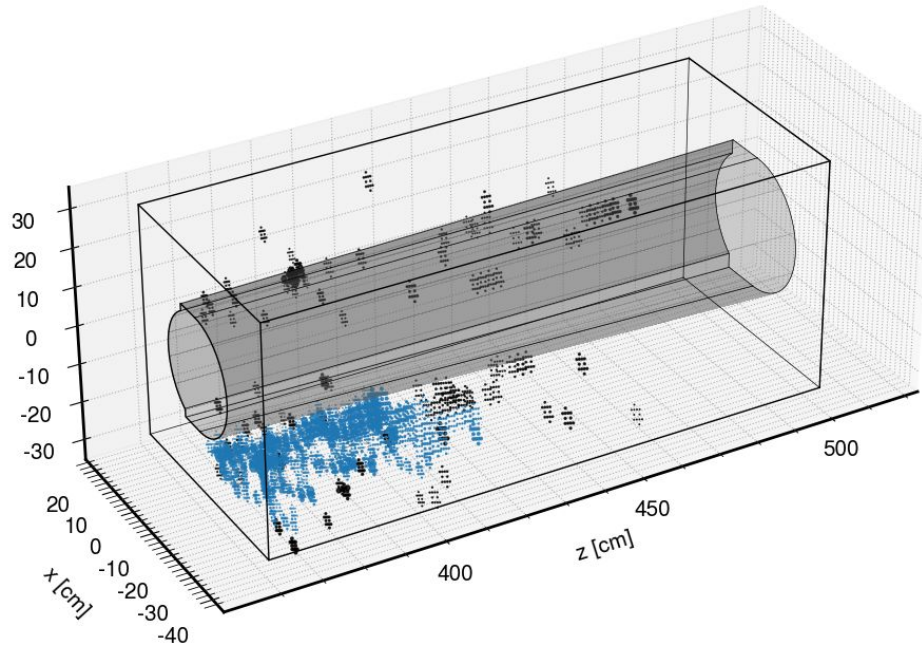
- Transforms proto-clusters into clusters
- Determines position, cluster shape, and energy
 - $E_{\text{clust}} = \sum E_{\text{hit}} / \text{sf}$ where $\text{sf} = 2.57\%$
 - Position determined using log-weighted CoG

$$\vec{x}_{\text{rec}} = \frac{\sum_{i \in \text{hits}} \vec{x}_i w_i}{\sum_{i \in \text{hits}} w_i}$$

$$w_i = \max\left(0, w_0 + \log \frac{E_i}{E_{\text{tot}}}\right)$$

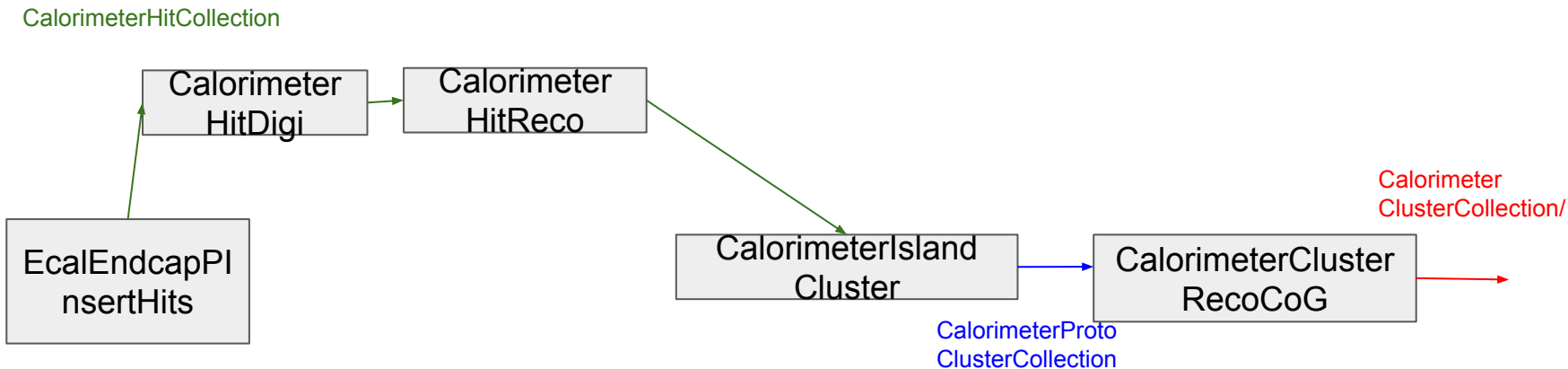
$$w_0 = 6.2$$

neutron, $E_{\text{truth, total}} = 50 \text{ GeV}$, $\eta=3.6$



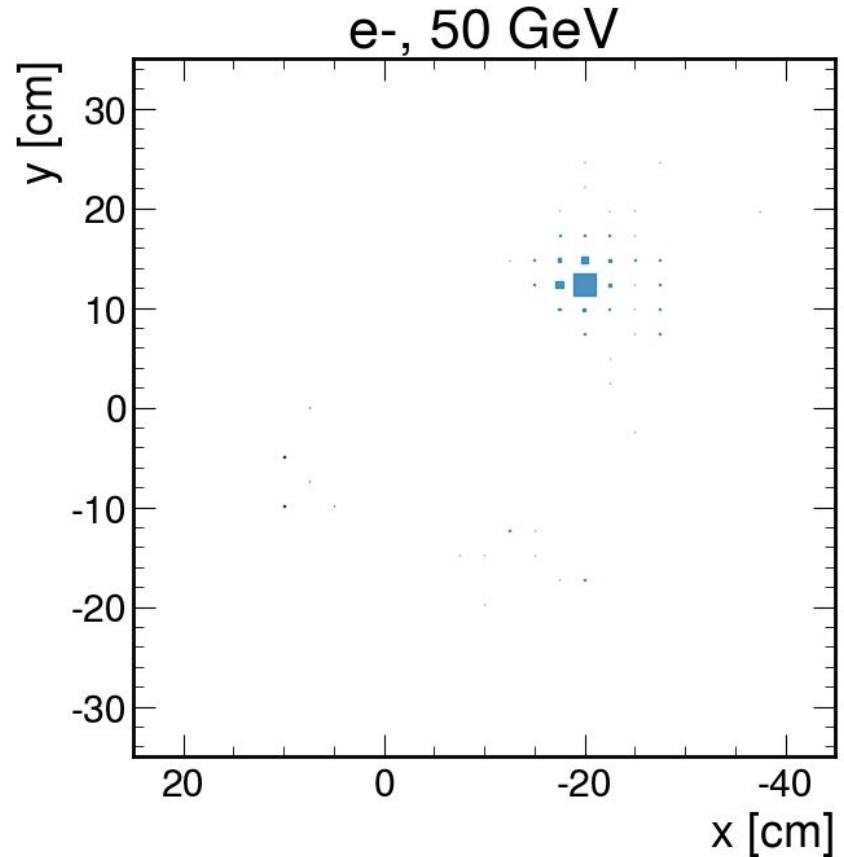
Event reconstruction for the Ecal

<https://github.com/eic/EICrecon/blob/main/src/detectors/FEMC/FEMC.cc>



Update to Island clustering

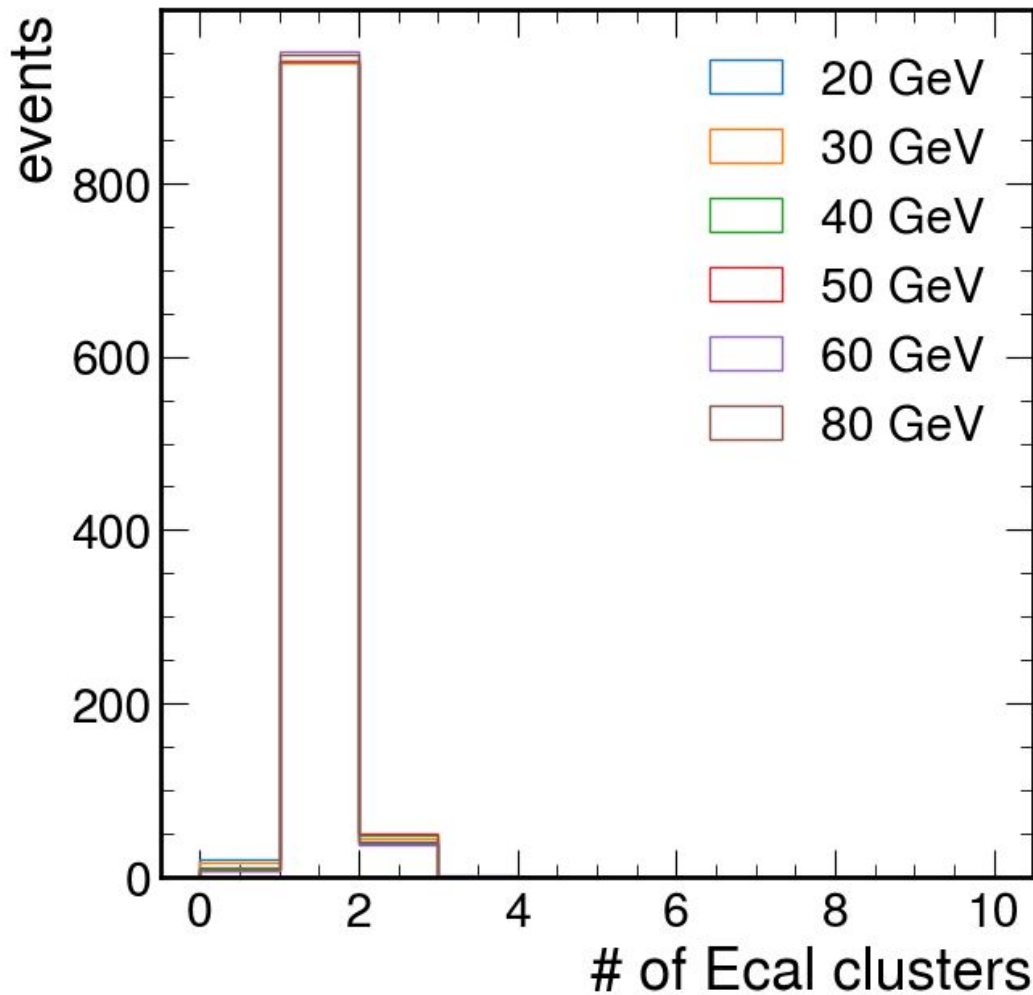
- Changed “neighbor” determination to use local cartesian coordinates
 - $|\Delta x|, |\Delta y| < 1.5$ times the cell size
 - Doesn't make sense to use $(\Delta\eta, \Delta\phi)$ for clustering at large η , since the rings of constant η are closer together
- Changed the minimum energy of a cluster's center hit in the island clustering
 - Reduces the number of unwanted low-energy clusters
 - 10 MeV \rightarrow 40 MeV



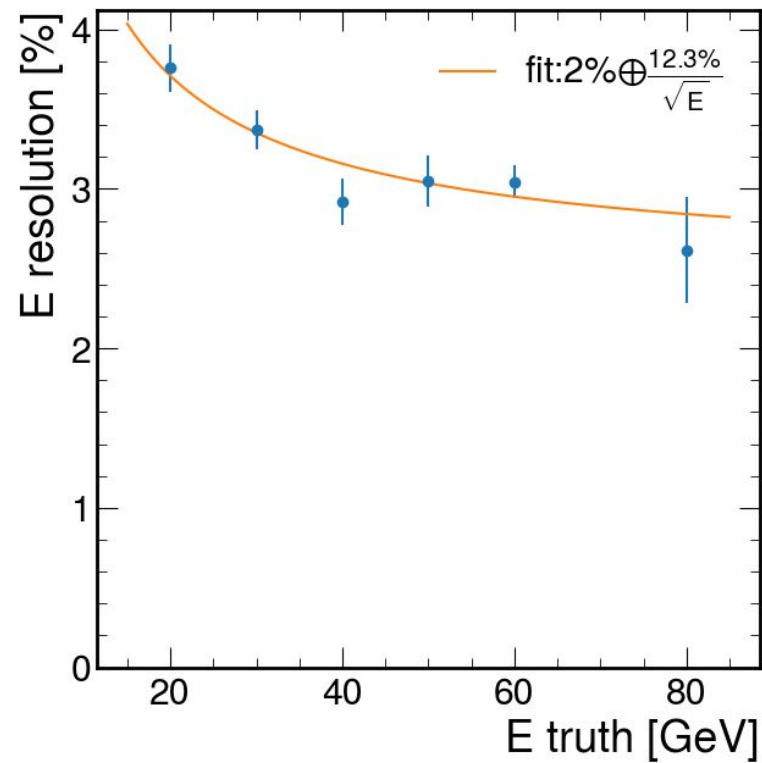
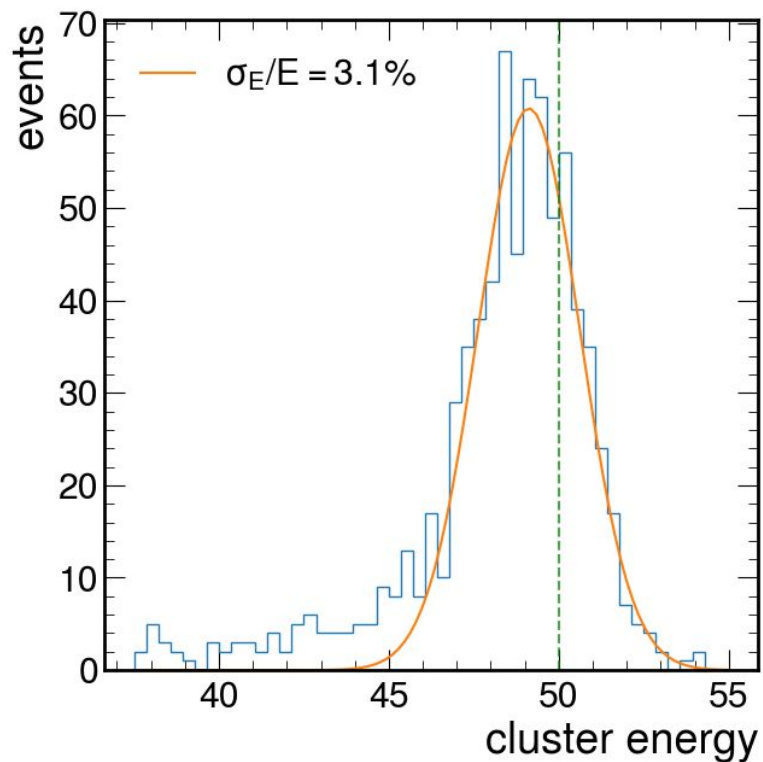
<https://github.com/eic/EICrecon/pull/1613>

Cluster count

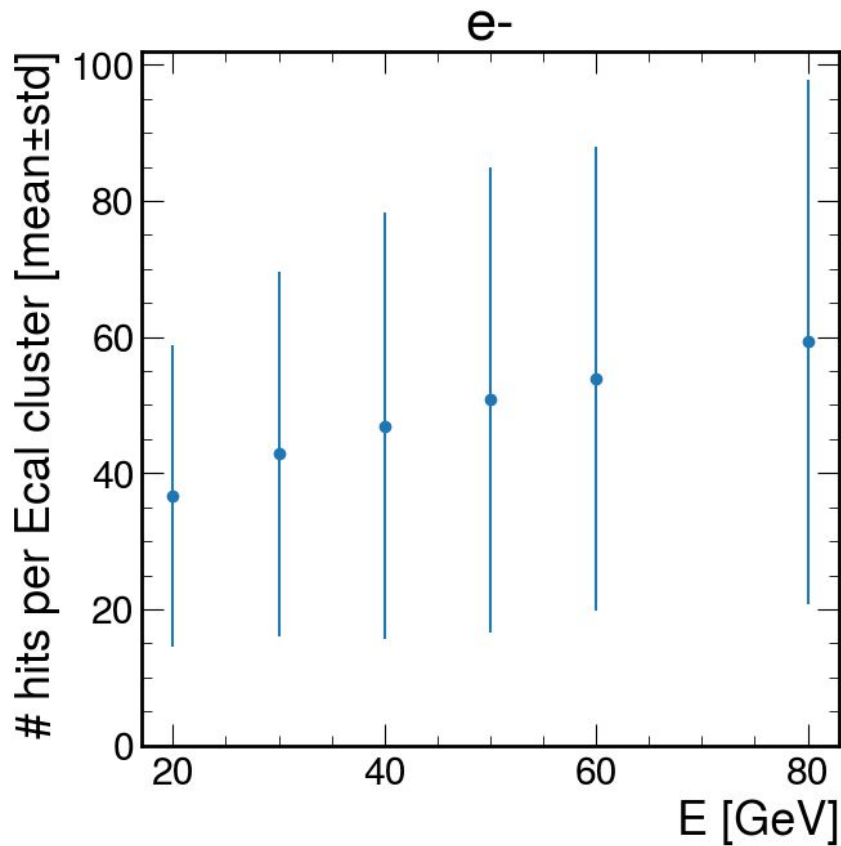
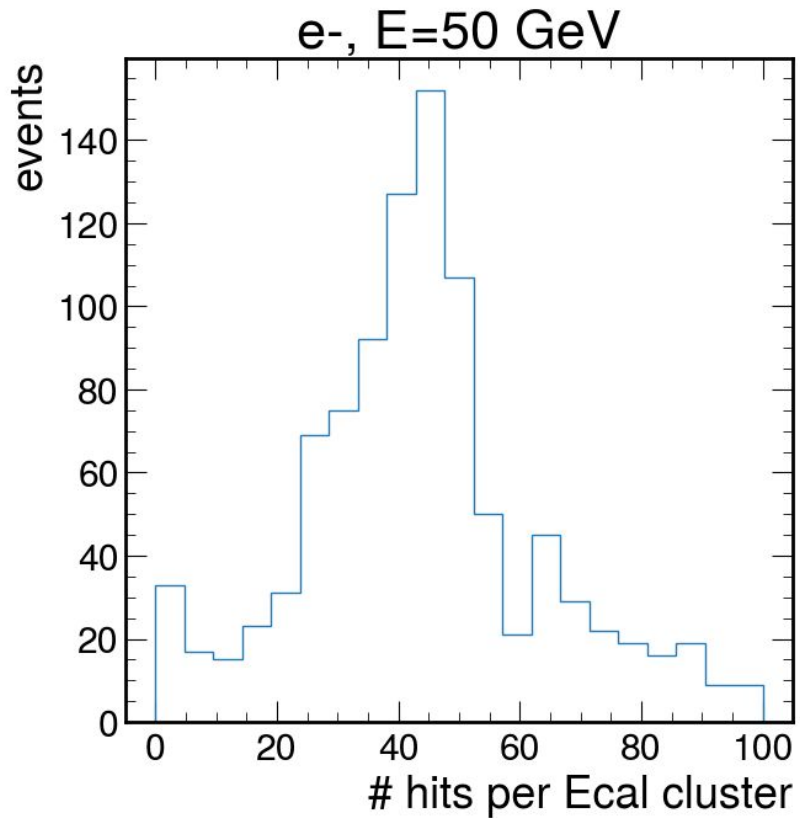
Tuned to make there be ~1 cluster.



Results of this update*



Number of hits per cluster

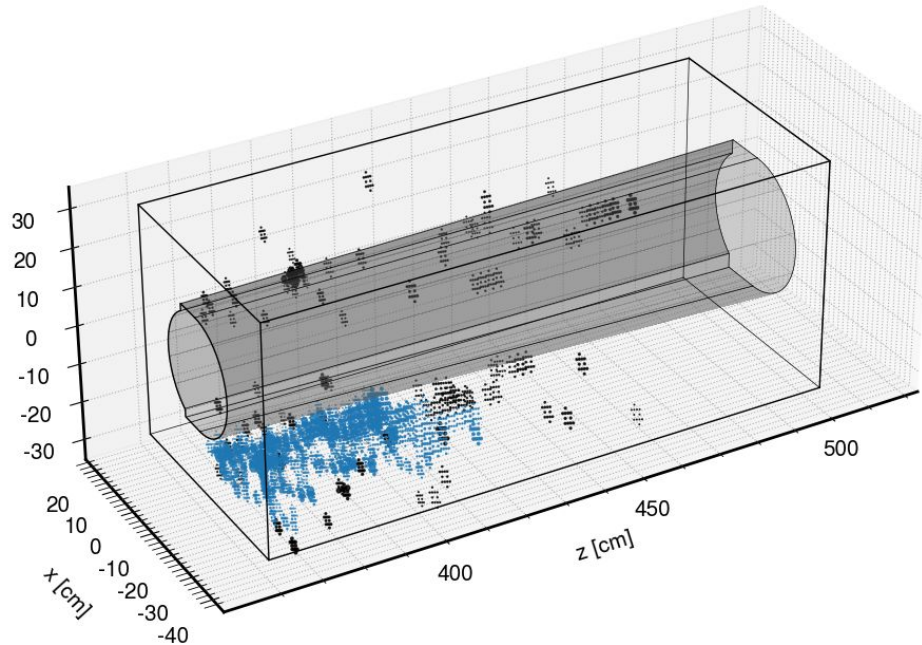


Neutron in Insert benchmark

- Generates neutrons at 20-80 GeV, $3.0 < \eta < 4.0$, full ϕ range
- Simulates them in the craterlake configuration FTFP_BERT physics
- Reconstructs clusters in Hcal insert and insert part of Ecal
- Reconstruct neutron kinematics:
 - Energy with strawman algorithm
 - Polar angle with HEXPLIT and log-scaled CoG

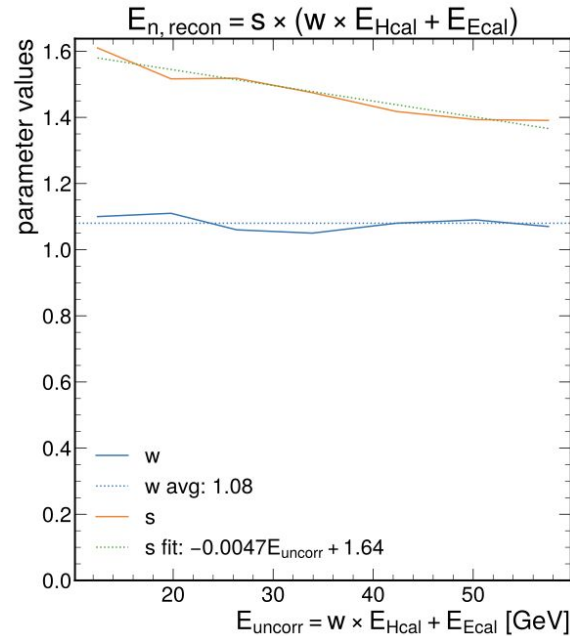
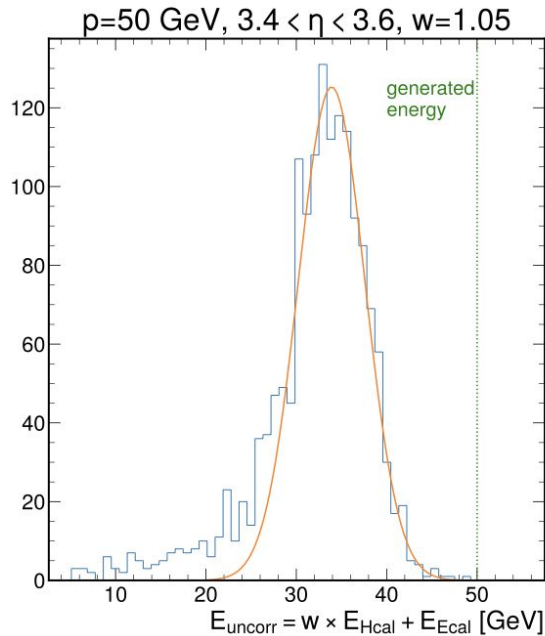
https://github.com/eic/physics_benchmarks/tree/master/benchmarks/neutron

$$E_{\text{truth, total}} = 50 \text{ GeV}, \eta = 3.6$$



Strawman Energy reconstruction

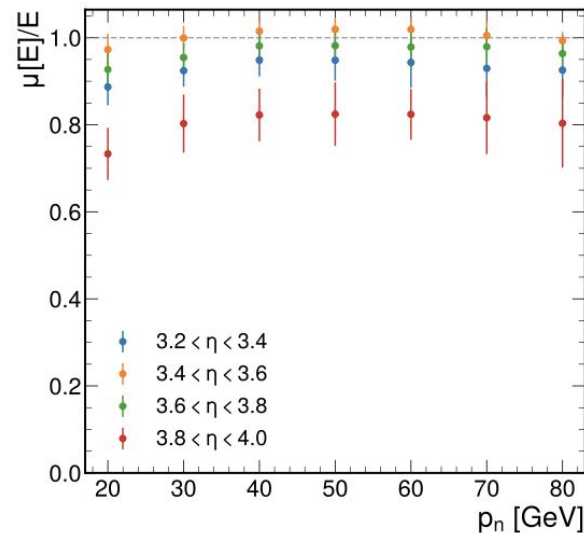
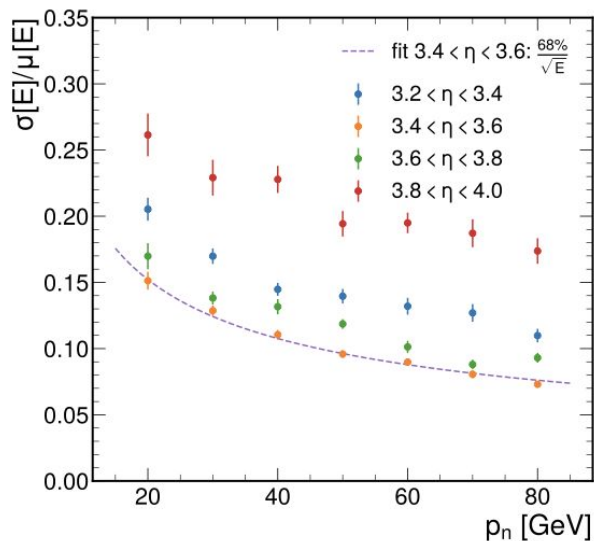
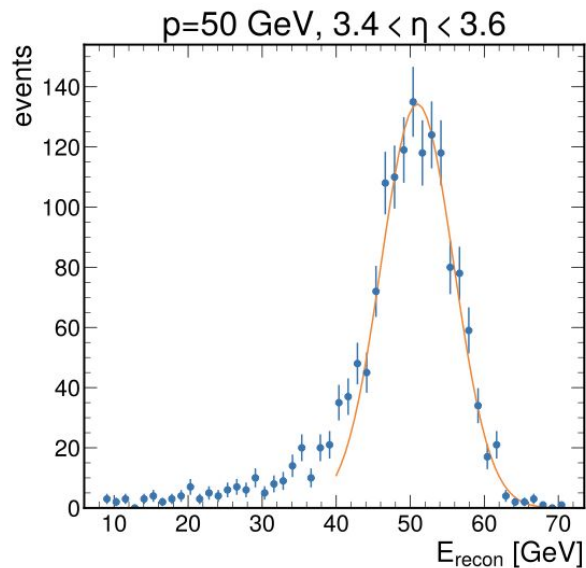
- Hcal sampling fraction determined at EM scale
- To correct for e/h effects:
 - w parameter: relative energy scale of Ecal vs. Hcal
 - Determined by minimizing σ/μ ratio for gaussian fits to $E_{\text{uncorr}} = w E_{\text{Hcal}} + E_{\text{Ecal}}$ distribution
 - s parameter: Energy dependent overall scale of e/h. Determined as $1/\mu$ of $E_{\text{uncorr}}/E_{\text{truth}}$ distribution



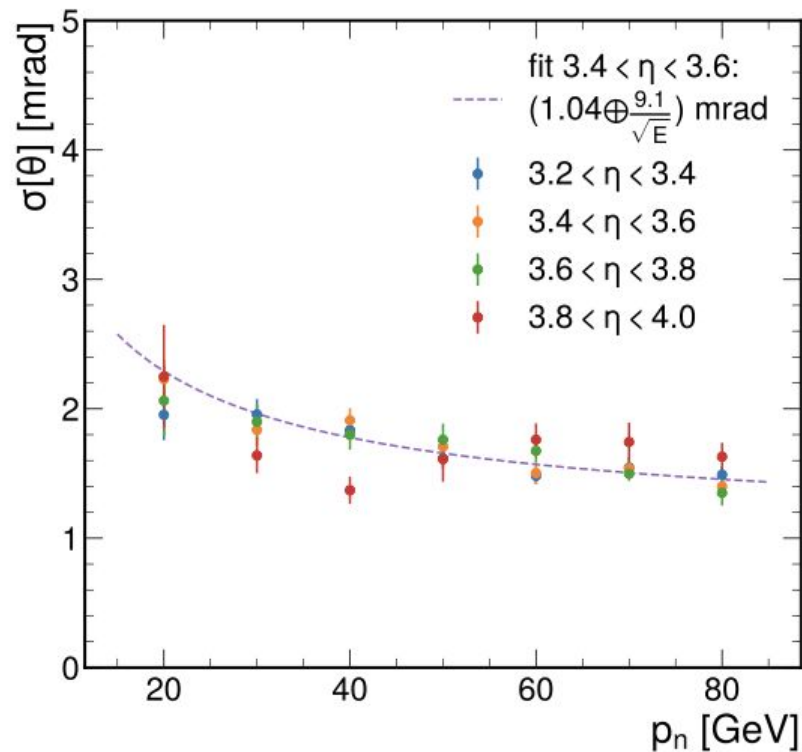
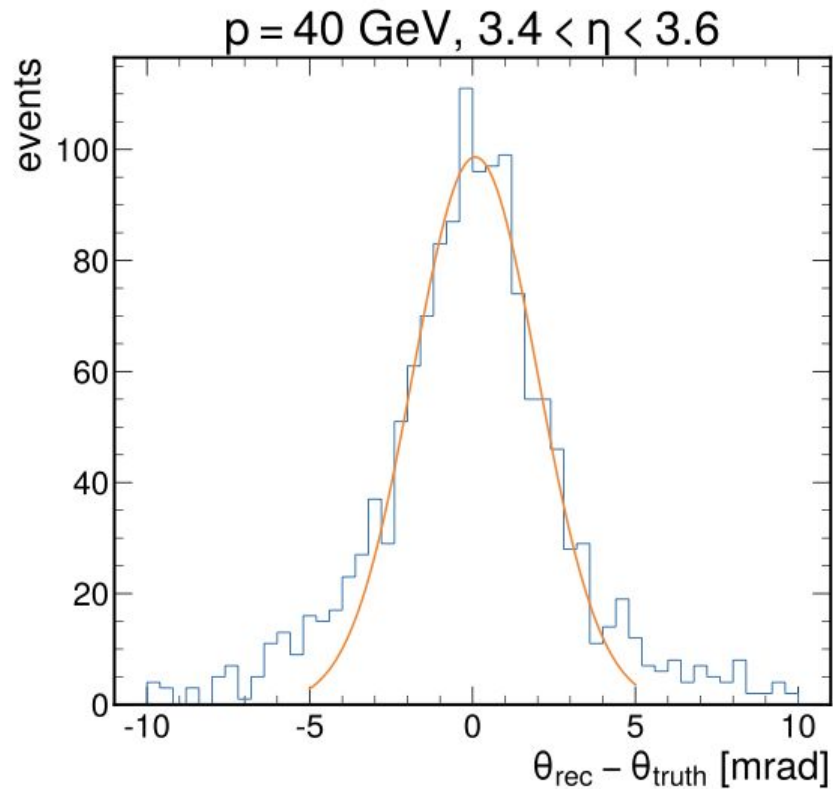
Strawman Reconstruction Energy resolution and scale

For $3.4 < \eta < 3.8$:

- Energy resolution $\sim 68\%/\sqrt{E}$
- Energy scale $\sim 100\%$

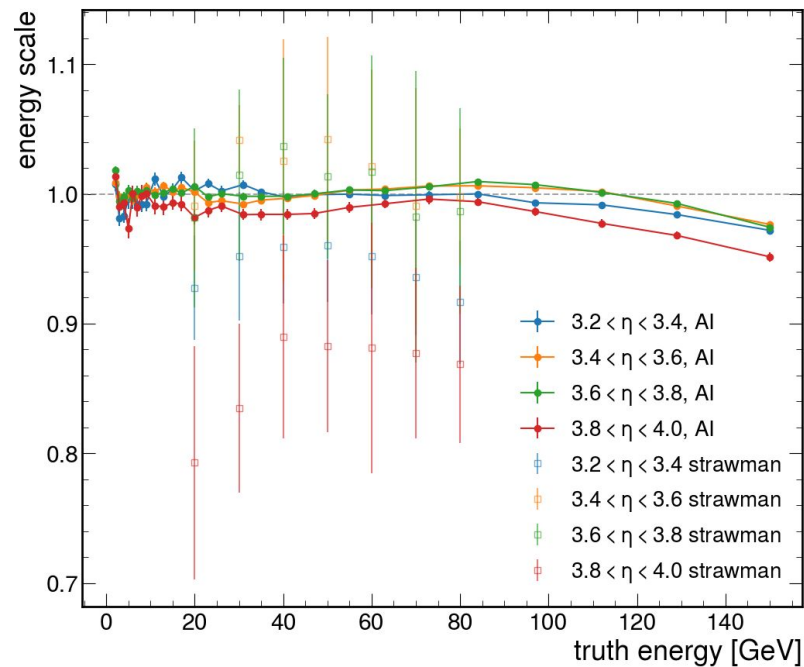
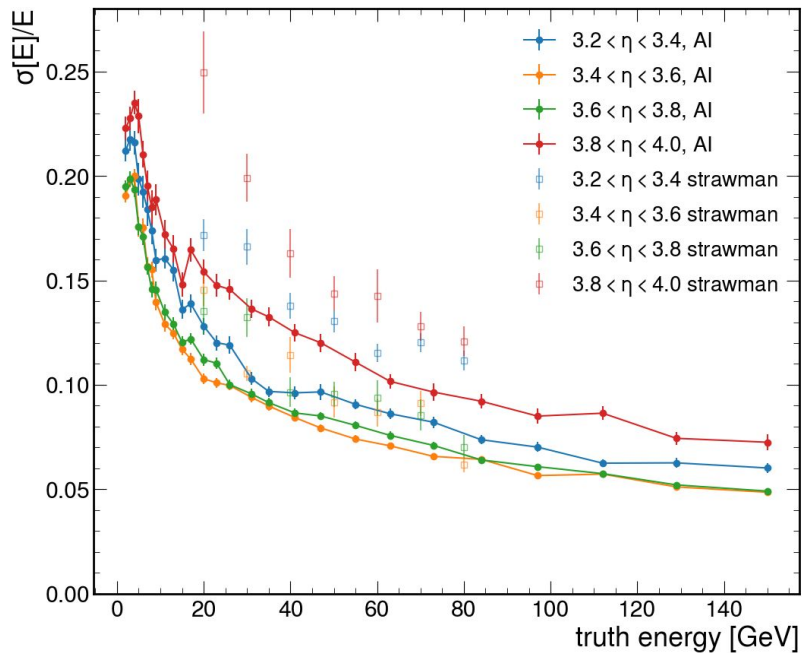


Polar-angle resolution



Improved energy reconstruction with machine learning

- Sebastián Morán independently ran an AI algorithm for reconstructing the energy of neutrons
- Gets even better results than my “strawman” reconstruction



Summary

- EICrecon uses a chain of algorithms with fine-tuned parameters for producing clusters from hits in the Hcal insert and the Ecal
 - Imaging topo clustering for Hcal insert
 - Island clustering for ECal
- Ecal clustering has been updated to reduce excessive numbers of clusters for single-electron events
- Neutron benchmark using strawman energy recon with ECAL and HCAL provides reasonable resolutions:
 - Energy: $68\%/\sqrt{E}$
 - Theta: $1.0 \oplus 9.1/\sqrt{E}$ mrad
- AI/ML provides an even further improvement on the energy reconstruction, both in resolution and in scale.
- Planned future benchmarks:
 - Muons (for acceptance)
 - Jet reconstruction