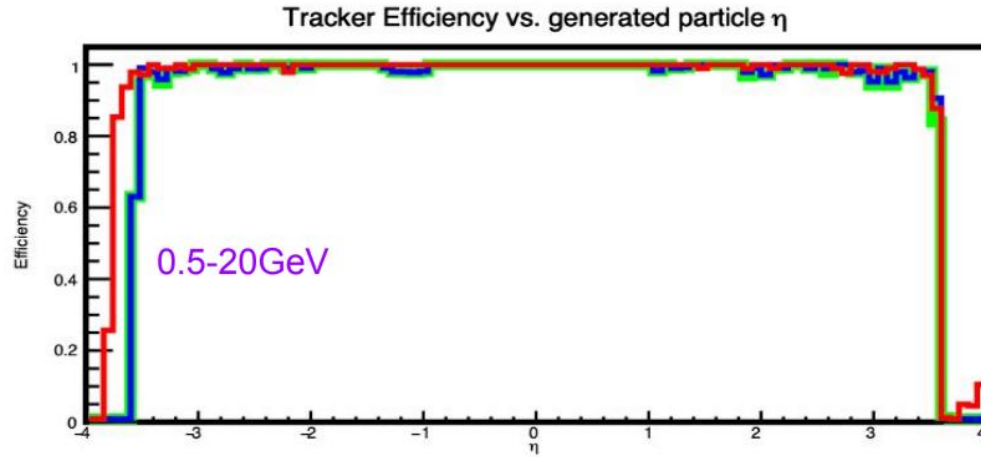


Seed-finding inefficiencies at low momentum

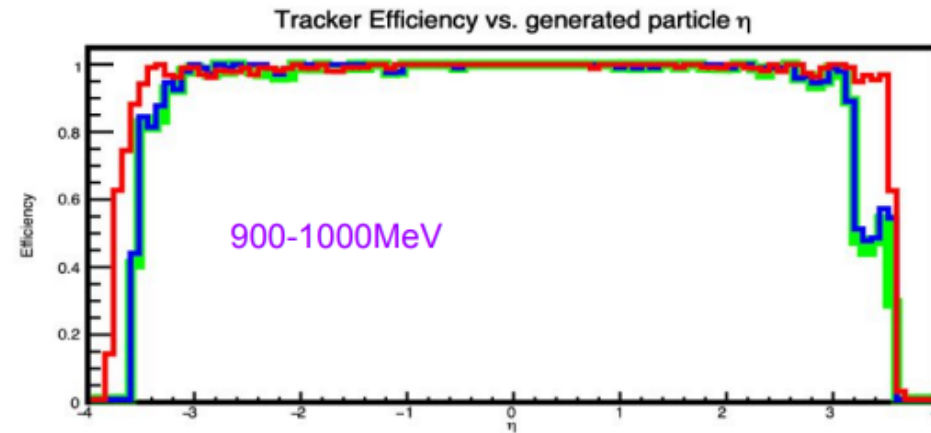
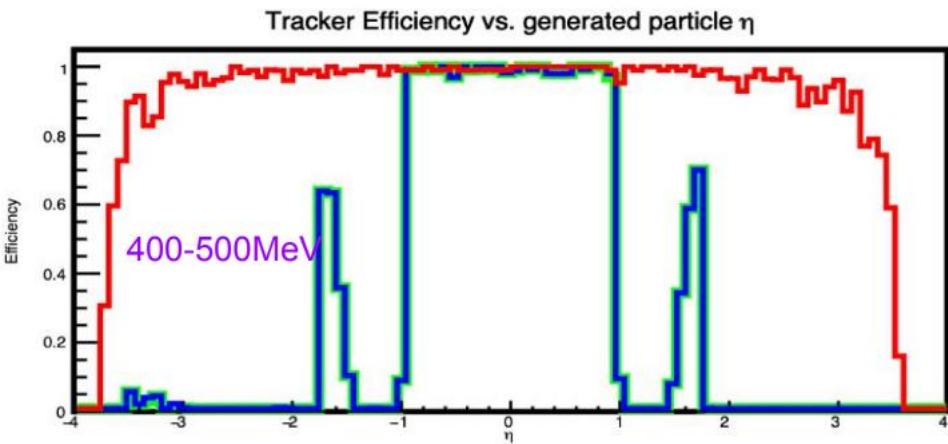
Jeetendra Gupta and Barak Schmookler

Seed-finding inefficiencies – single-particle (negative muon) simulation



Seed Level
Track Level

Truth-seeded
tracking

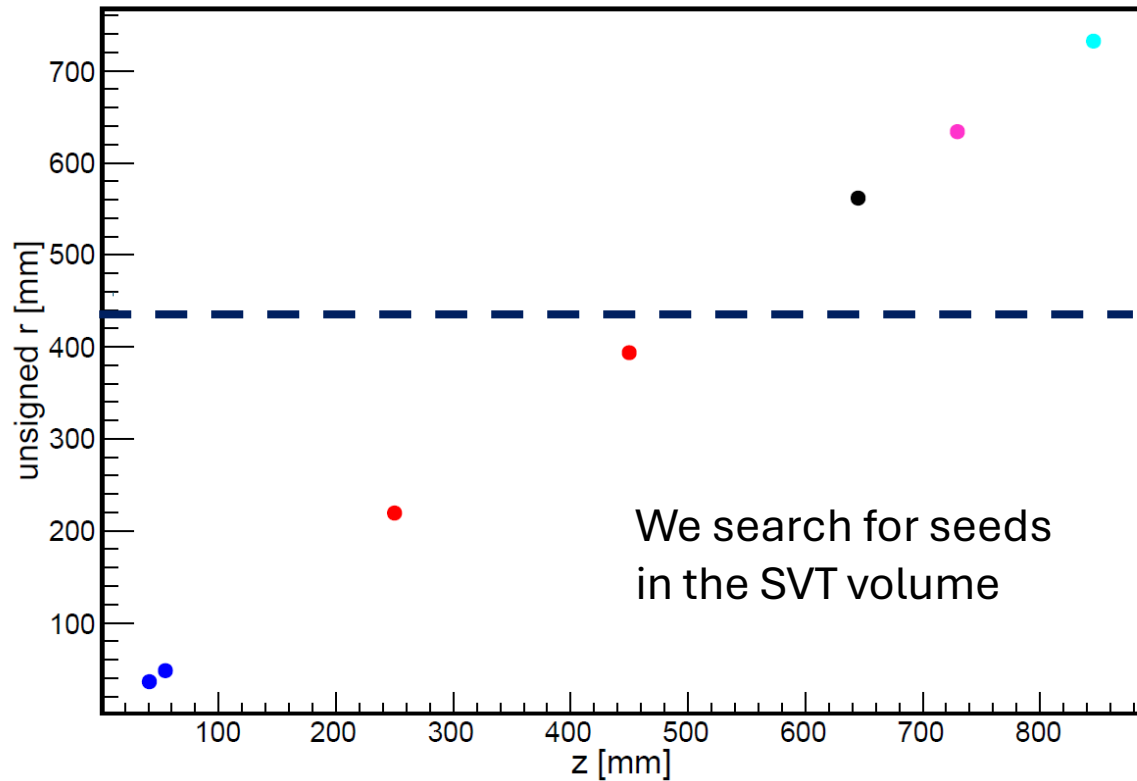


See [Oct. 10th presentation](#)

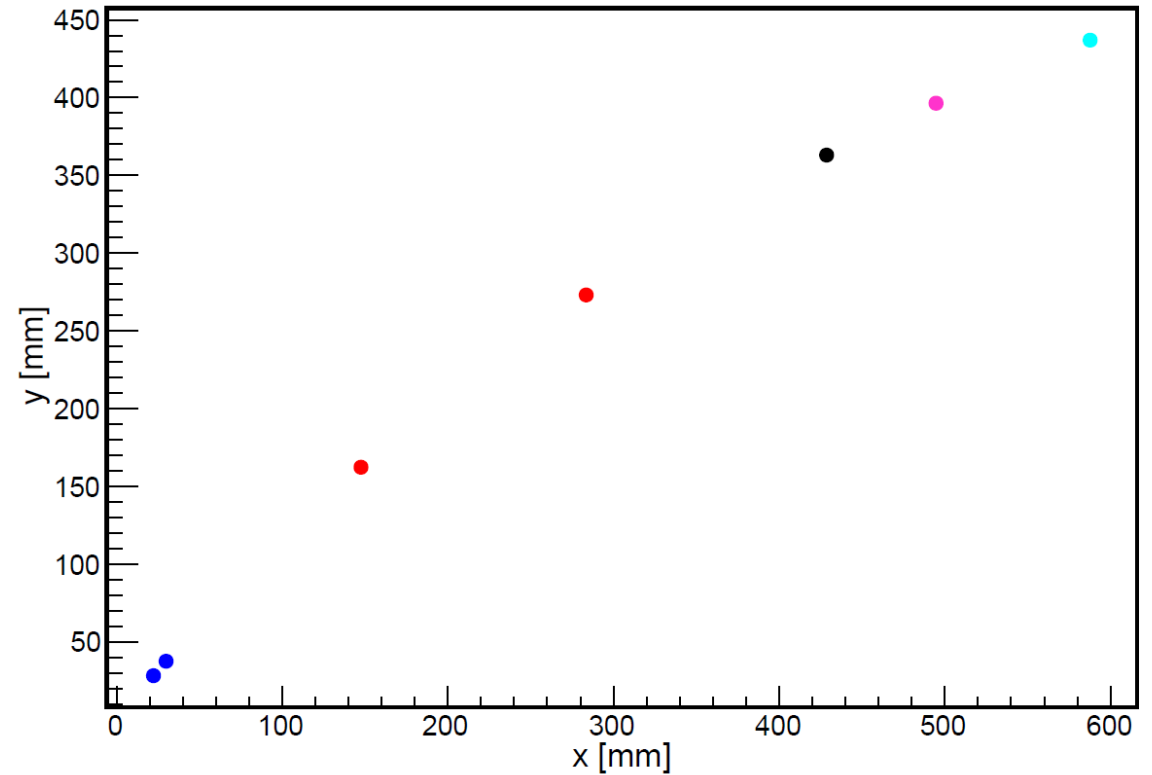
Example single-particle event where seeds are formed

Generated particle: Negative muon
 $P_{\text{tot}} = 1 \text{ GeV}/c$; $\eta = +0.974$; $P_t = 661 \text{ MeV}/c$

Tracker hits for event 5178



Tracker hits for event 5178



Example single-particle event where no seeds are formed

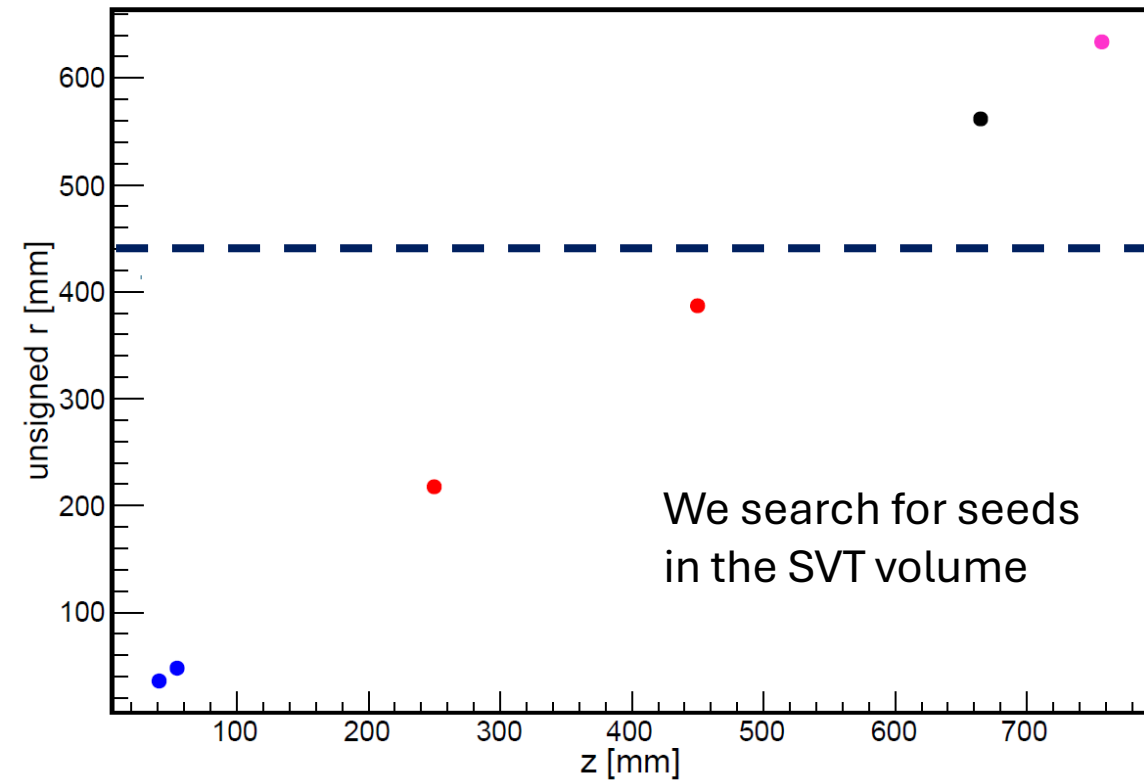
- Si Endcap
- Si Vertex
- Si Barrel
- Fwd MPGD
- Bwd MPGD
- Barrel MPGD
- Out Barrel MPGD
- TOF Endcap
- TOF Barrel

Generated particle: Negative muon

$P_{\text{tot}} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$; $\eta = +0.975$; $P_t = 330 \text{ MeV}/c$

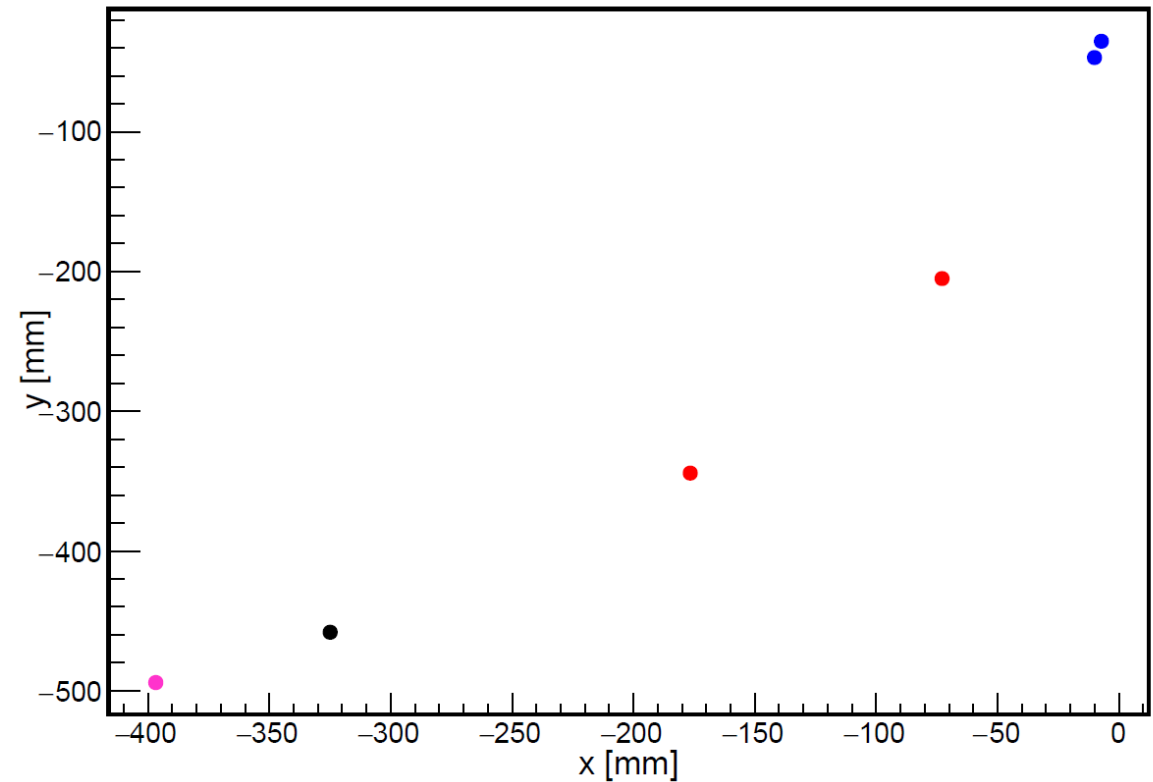
Generated particle's end point: $(r,z) = (1227.9650, 1528.9735) \text{ mm}$

Tracker hits for event 1



11/14/2024

Tracker hits for event 1



Criteria to form a seed

➤ The Acts [documentation](#) mentions three criteria that need to be satisfied for a given triplet of space points to form a seed:

1. Difference between middle-top and middle-bottom angles in r-z plane

$$(\cot \theta_b - \cot \theta_t)^2 < \sigma_{p_T^{estimated}}^2 + \sigma_f^2$$

2. Bend radius must be larger than a configurable minimum value

$$\frac{A^2 + 1}{B^2} > (2R^{min})^2 = \left(\frac{2 \cdot p_T^{min}}{300 \cdot B_z} \right)^2$$

3. PoCA of circle in (x,y) plane to (x,y) = (0,0) must be smaller than a configurable value

$$d_0 \leq |(A - B \cdot r_M) \cdot r_M|$$

➤ The event on the last slide satisfies all these requirements.

Criteria to form a seed

- The Acts [documentation](#) also discusses the formation of a grid and grouping of the space points:

The SPs in each detector layer are projected on a rectangular grid of configurable granularity. The search for seed starts by selecting SP in the middle detector layer. Then matching SPs are searched in the inner and outer layers. Grouping of the SPs in the aforementioned grid allows to limit the search to neighbouring grid cells thus improving significantly algorithm performance (see Fig. 32). The number of neighboring bins used in the SP search can be defined separately for the bottom and top layer SPs in the z and ϕ directions.

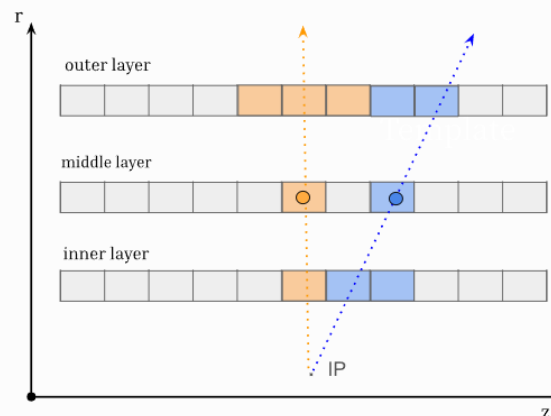


Fig. 32 Representation of the search for triplet combinations in the (r, z) plane. The bins used in the search are represented in different colours.

Space point formation in EICRecon

The *eicrecon::SpacePoint* class is used in the seed finder:

```
std::vector<const eicrecon::SpacePoint*> spacePoints = getSpacePoints(trk_hits);

std::function<std::tuple<Acts::Vector3, Acts::Vector2, std::optional<Acts::ActsScalar>>>(
    const eicrecon::SpacePoint *sp)>
create_coordinates = [](const eicrecon::SpacePoint *sp) {
    Acts::Vector3 position(sp->x(), sp->y(), sp->z());
    Acts::Vector2 variance(sp->varianceR(), sp->varianceZ());
    return std::make_tuple(position, variance, sp->t());
};

eicrecon::SeedContainer seeds = finder.createSeeds(m_seedFinderOptions, spacePoints, create_coordinates);
```

Space point formation in EICRecon

The `EICRecon::SpacePoint` class derives from the `EDM4EIC::TrackerHit` class. The positions and uncertainties are calculated as

```
float x() const { return getPosition()[0]; }
float y() const { return getPosition()[1]; }
float z() const { return getPosition()[2]; }
float r() const { return std::hypot(x(), y()); }
float varianceR() const
{
    return (std::pow(x(), 2) * getPositionError().xx +
            std::pow(y(), 2) * getPositionError().yy) /
           (std::pow(x(), 2) + std::pow(y(), 2));
}
float varianceZ() const { return getPositionError().zz; }
```


Issue: as tracker hit uncertainties as saved in local coordinates, this leads to incorrect uncertainties for barrel layers

```
SiBarrelVertexRecHits = (vector<edm4eic::TrackerHitData>*)0x556999fa7e90  
SiBarrelVertexRecHits.cellID = 17678317541925442079, 17870283364372959519  
SiBarrelVertexRecHits.position.x = -10.070501, -7.219409  
SiBarrelVertexRecHits.position.y = -46.937229, -35.269253  
SiBarrelVertexRecHits.position.z = 54.599998, 40.959999  
SiBarrelVertexRecHits.positionError.xx = 0.000033, 0.000033  
SiBarrelVertexRecHits.positionError.yy = 0.000033, 0.000033  
SiBarrelVertexRecHits.positionError.zz = 0.000000, 0.000000  
SiBarrelVertexRecHits.time = 15.620000, -1.313000  
SiBarrelVertexRecHits.timeError = 10.000000, 10.000000  
SiBarrelVertexRecHits.edep = 0.000018, 0.000013  
SiBarrelVertexRecHits.edepError = 0.000000, 0.000000
```

```
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits = (vector<edm4eic::TrackerHitData>*)0x55699a0b8550  
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits.cellID = 2271217463926485326, 1121958896408232269  
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits.position.x = -176.598190, -72.853355  
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits.position.y = -344.277039, -205.074936  
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits.position.z = 449.864990, 249.865005  
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits.positionError.xx = 0.000033, 0.000033  
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits.positionError.yy = 0.000033, 0.000033  
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits.positionError.zz = 0.000000, 0.000000  
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits.time = 17.409000, -0.367000  
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits.timeError = 10.000000, 10.000000  
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits.edep = 0.000032, 0.000020  
SiEndcapTrackerRecHits.edepError = 0.000000, 0.000000
```

$$\text{Variance} = 20 \text{ um} / \sqrt{12} \times 20 \text{ um} / \sqrt{12} = 3.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mm}$$

Proposed fix and question

- Sort the `eicrecon::SpacePoint` collection based on whether a given `SpacePoint` is bound to a barrel or end-cap layer:

`hit.getCellID()&0xFF`

- Do we only need to pass in r and z variances to the seed finder?