

# **WIP request**

# **Hit cluster detector efficiency analysis**

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# Aim for this presentation

- I would like to request the plots to be approved with label of “Work in Progress” for the JPS.
- I will show the plots about the hit cluster detection efficiency.  
→ **All plot in this slide need to be approved with label “WIP”**
- Sorry for not preparing the formal label of the plots, and I will add the following information:
  - ***sPHENIX*** (data/simulation) Work in Progress
  - Run24 Au+Au  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV or MC A particle ( $\mu^-$ )/event  $P_T = 1$  GeV
  - 14/3/2025

# What is my study

- This study is the feasibility study of using two-layer barrel strip tracker to perform the hit detection efficiency measurement
- I used **the vertex** for the measurement of detection efficiency using **only two-layer**.

# The algorithm of the measurement

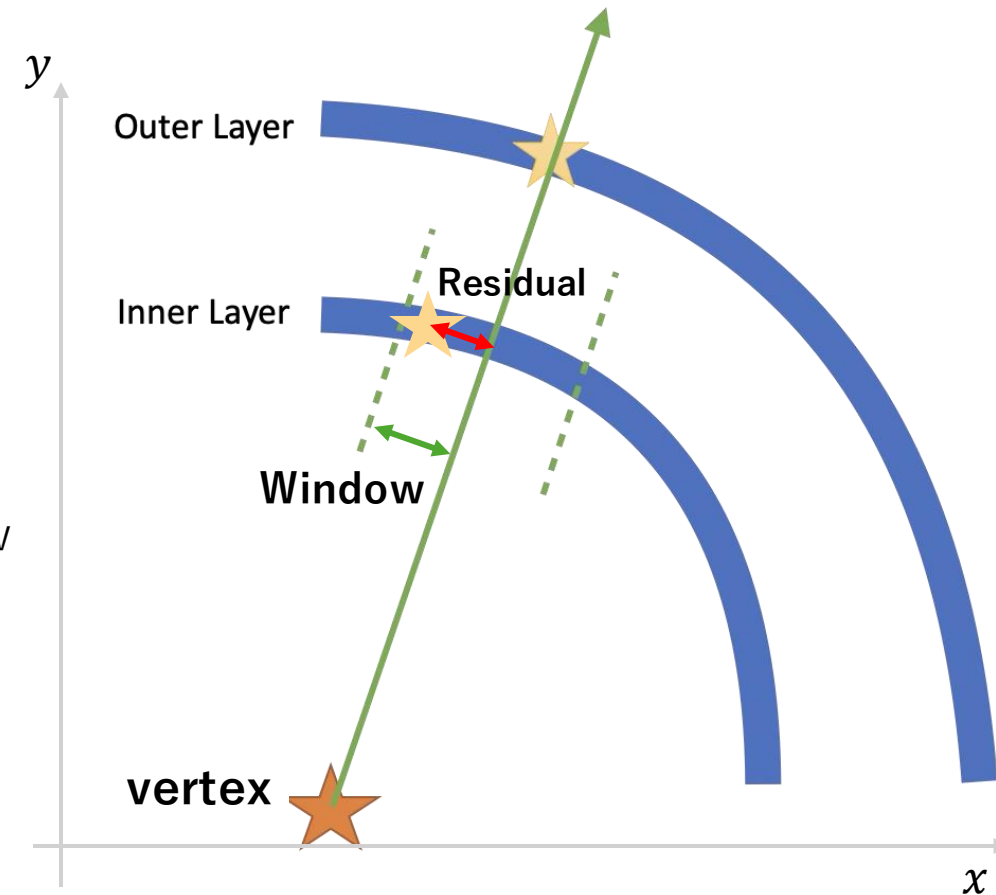
1. Get the position of the outer cluster.
2. Determine the best pair inner cluster.

The minimum requirements

$$|residual\ XY| < 2cm \ \&\& \ |residual\ RZ| < 4cm$$

3. Count the following num:
  - good pair : the pair inner cluster within the window.
  - bad pair : the pair inner cluster not within the window
  - No pair : the pair is not found
- ※ I set the window in XY plane.
4. Calculate the detection efficiency  $\varepsilon$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{good\ pair}{No\ pair + bad\ pair + good\ pair}$$



# The plots need to be approved

- Muon simulation( fixed vertex )
  - Event Display(good/bad)
  - Residual XY distribution
  - Efficiency vs Window
- Muon simulation ( varied vertex )
  - Event Display(good/bad)
  - Residual XY distribution
  - Efficiency vs Window
- Au+Au simulation
  - Event Display(good/bad)
  - Residual XY distribution
  - Efficiency vs Window
- Au+Au data
  - Event Display(good/bad)
  - Residual XY distribution
  - Efficiency vs Window

# Muon simulation

## Simple simulation 1

- A particle ( $\mu^-$ )/event
- $P_T = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- # of events : 10K
- Magnetic field : 0T
- Incident point:  
**Fixed**  $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 1)cm$
- Incident direction :  
 **$\phi = 0, \eta = 0$**
- No dead channel

## Simple simulation 2

- A particle ( $\mu^-$ )/event
- $P_T = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- # of events : 10K
- Magnetic field : 0T
- Incident point:  
**Varied**  $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0)cm$   
 $(\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z) = (0, 0, 20)cm$
- Incident direction :  
 **$-\pi < \phi < \pi, -1 < \eta < 1$**
- No dead channel

# Muon simulation

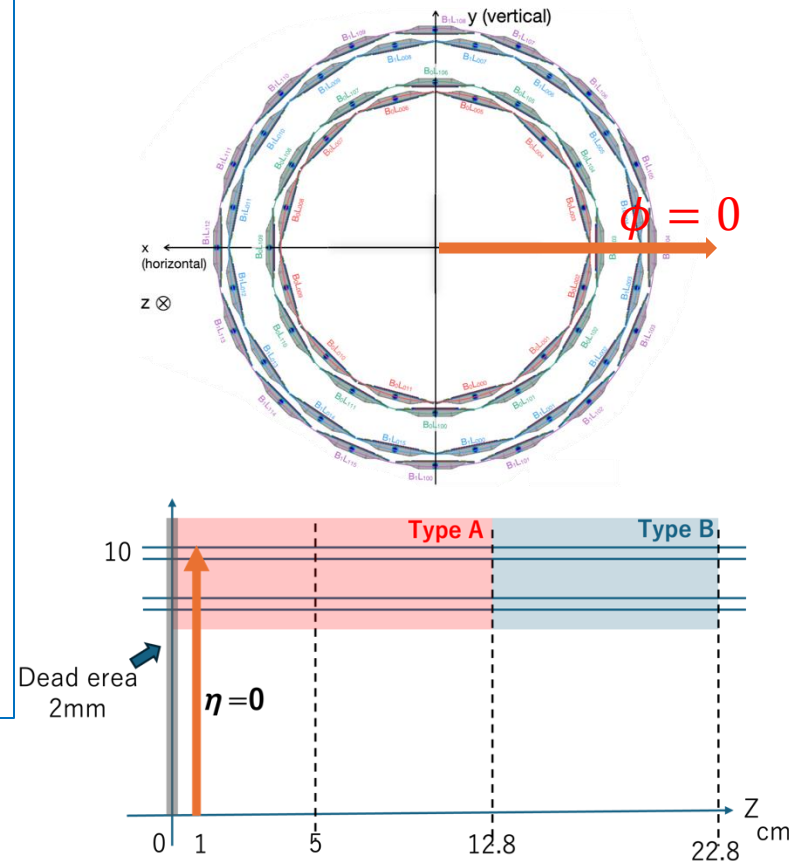
## Simple simulation 1

- A particle ( $\mu^-$ )/event
- $P_T = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- # of events : 10K
- Magnetic field : 0T
- Incident point:  
**Fixed**  $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 1) \text{ cm}$
- Incident direction :  
 **$\phi = 0, \eta = 0$**
- No dead channel

## Aim of this simulation:

Show the performance of my algorithm in the simplest event

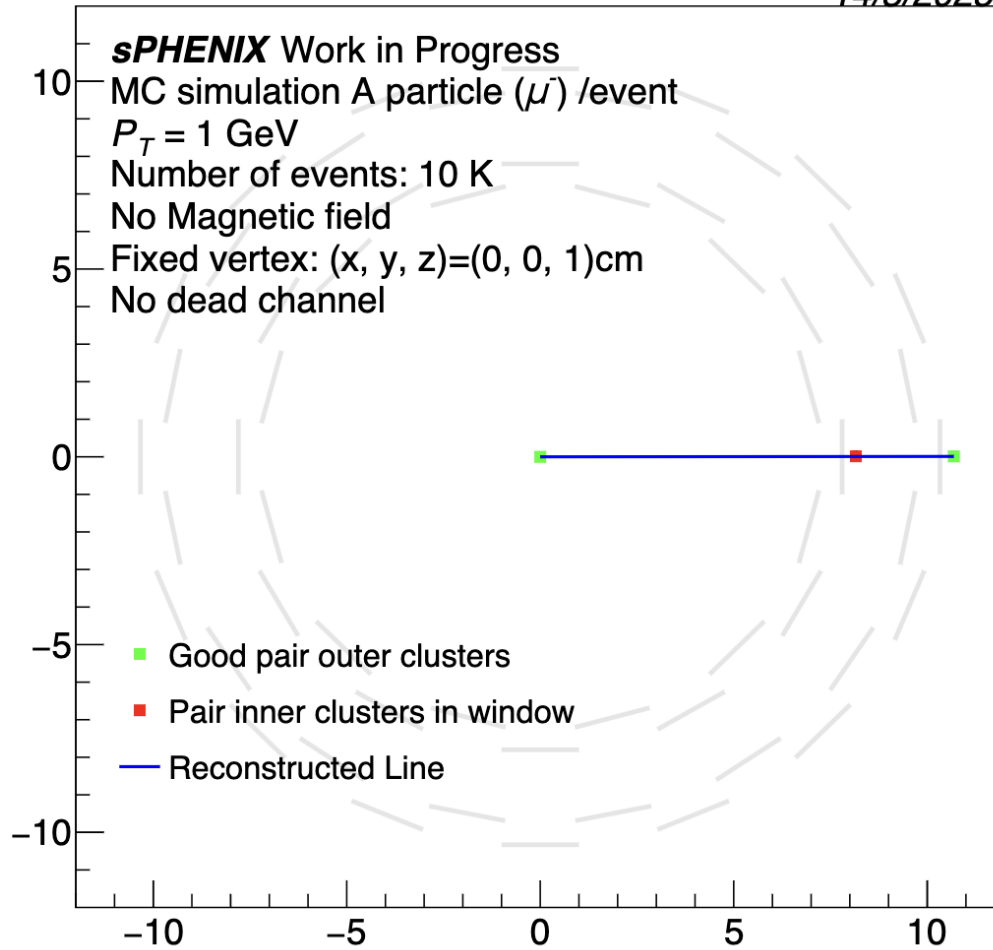
## Meaning of the simplest event



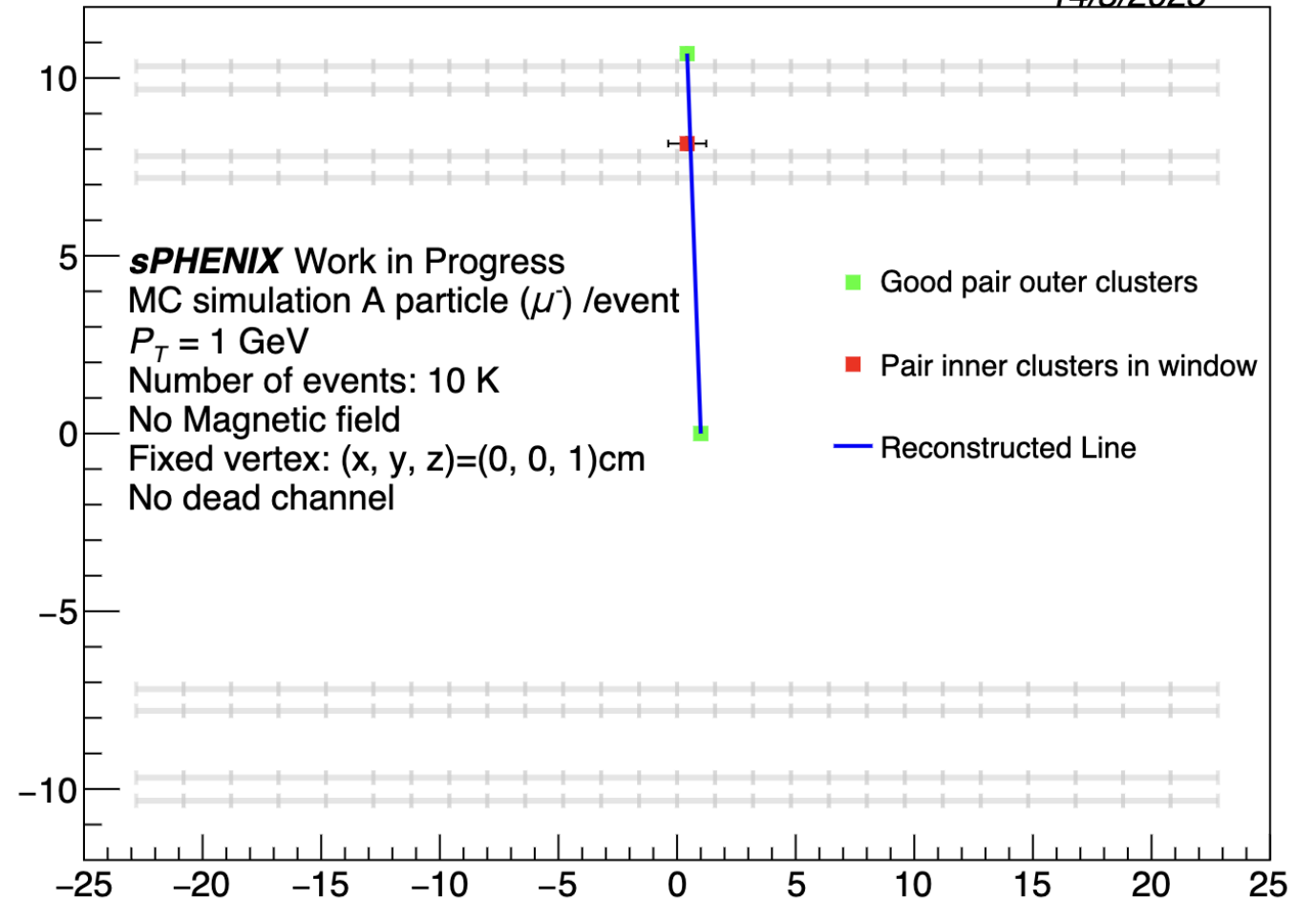
- Incident at the center of the sensor
- Avoid the dead area between barrels
- Avoid the dead area between sensors

# Event Display ( good )

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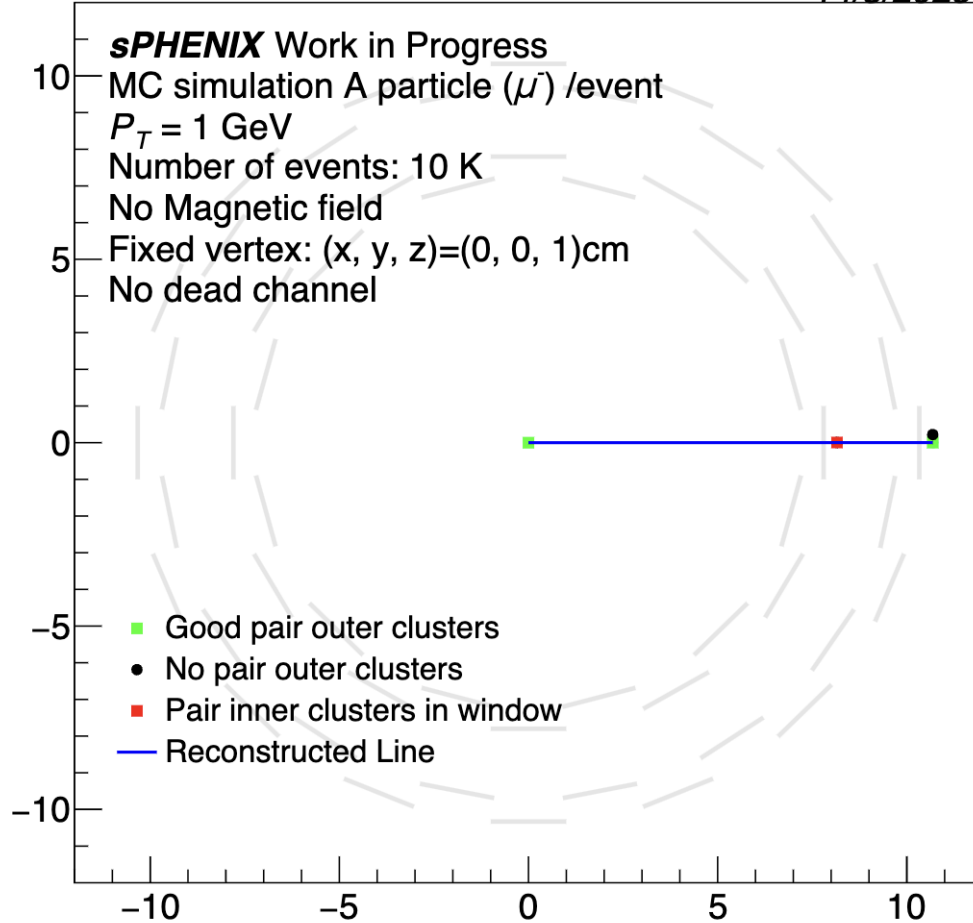
14/3/2025



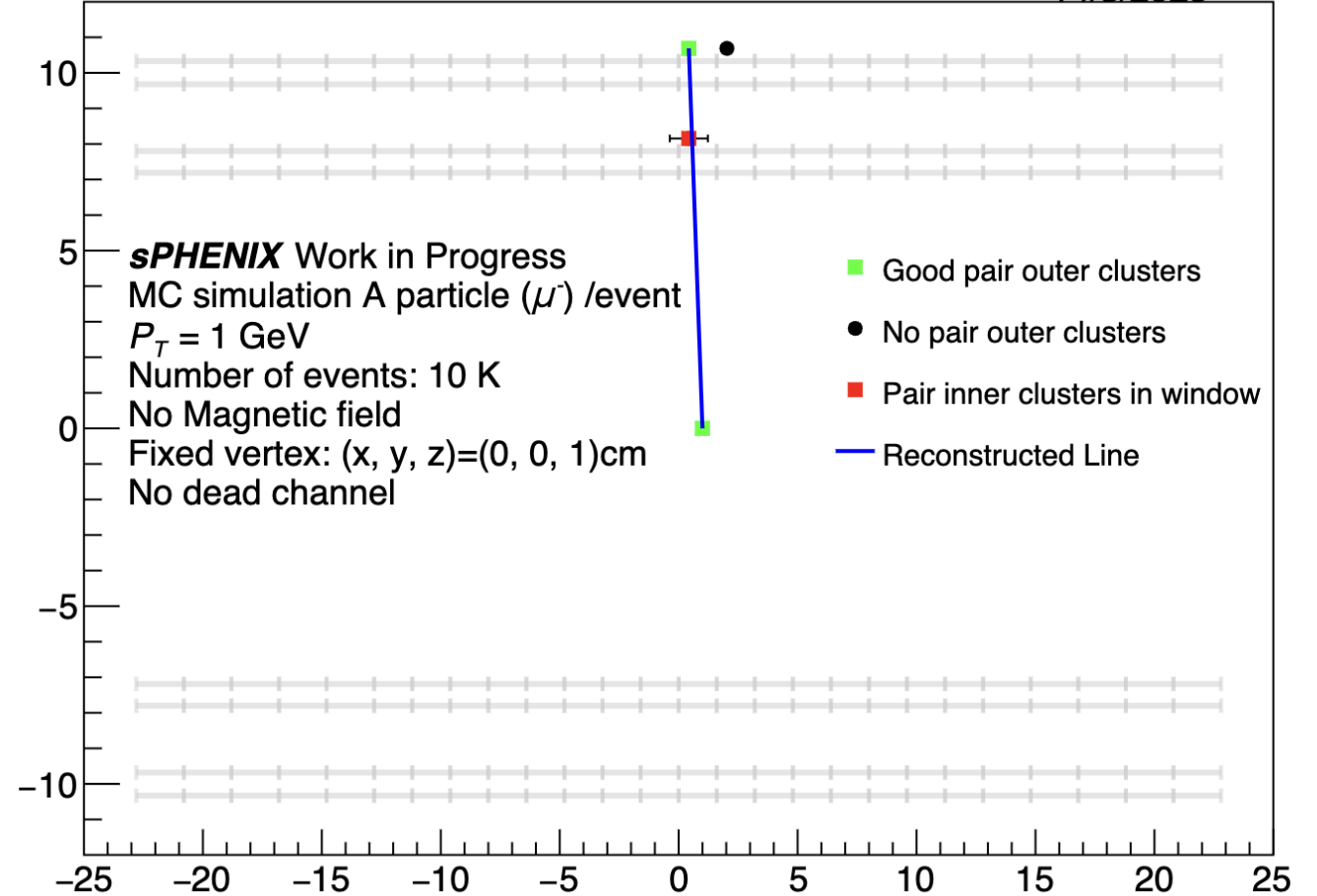


# Event Display ( bad )

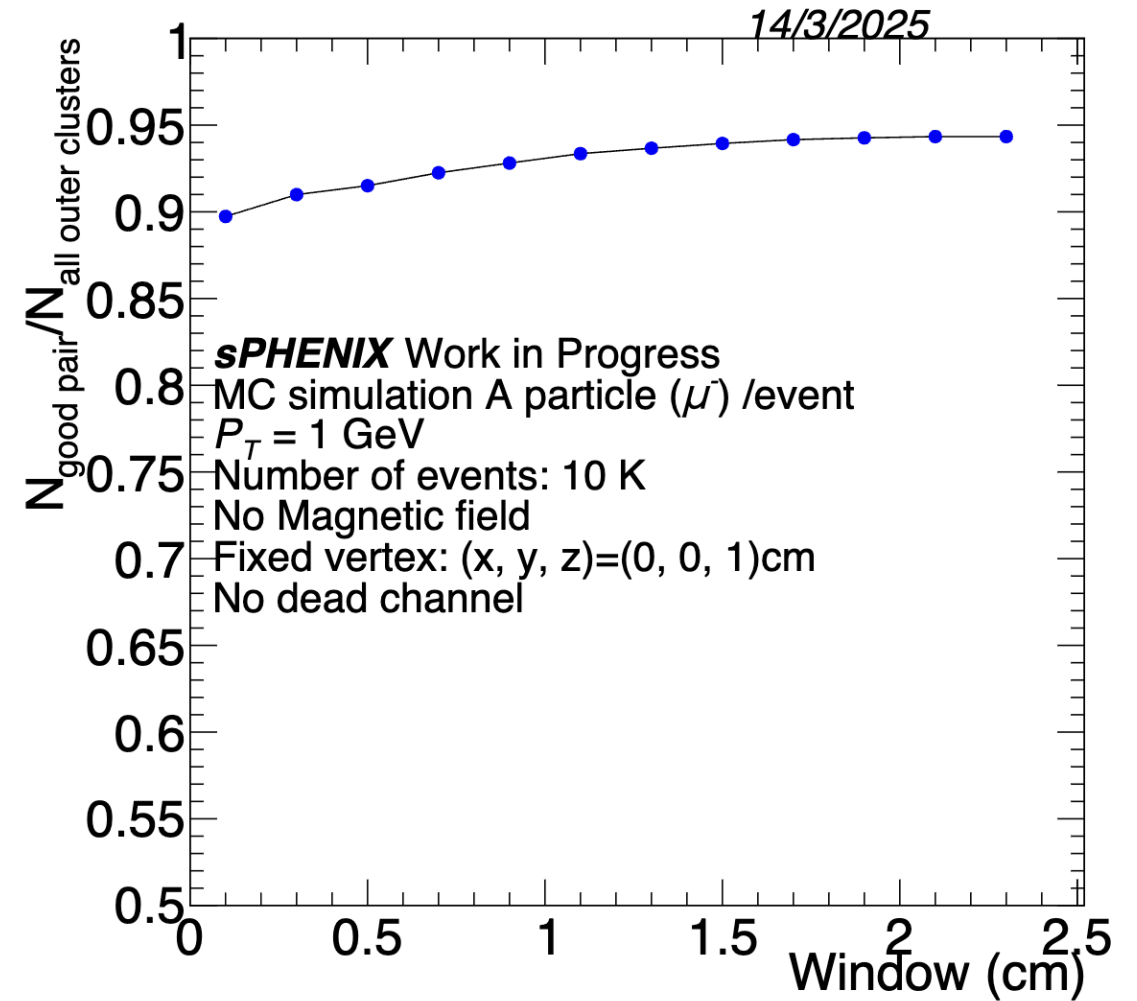
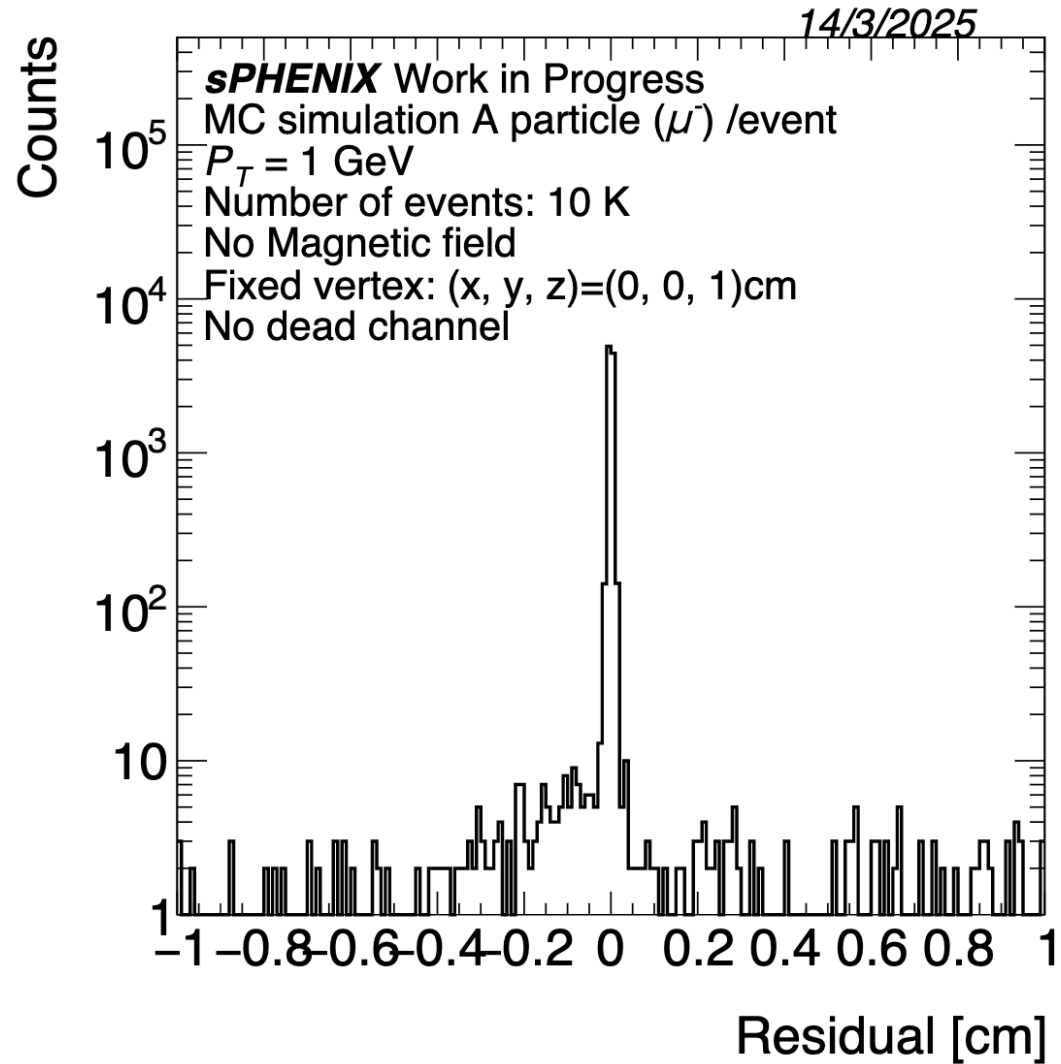
14/3/2025



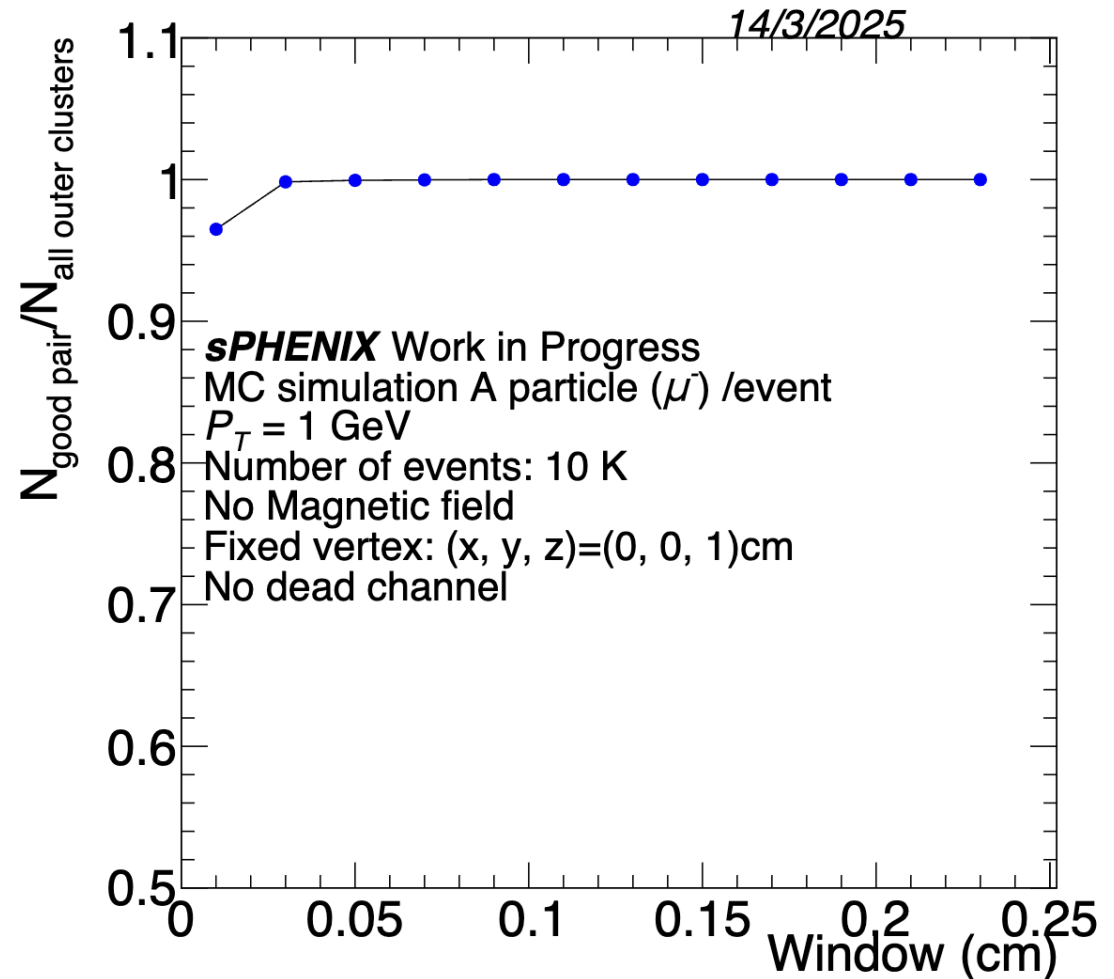
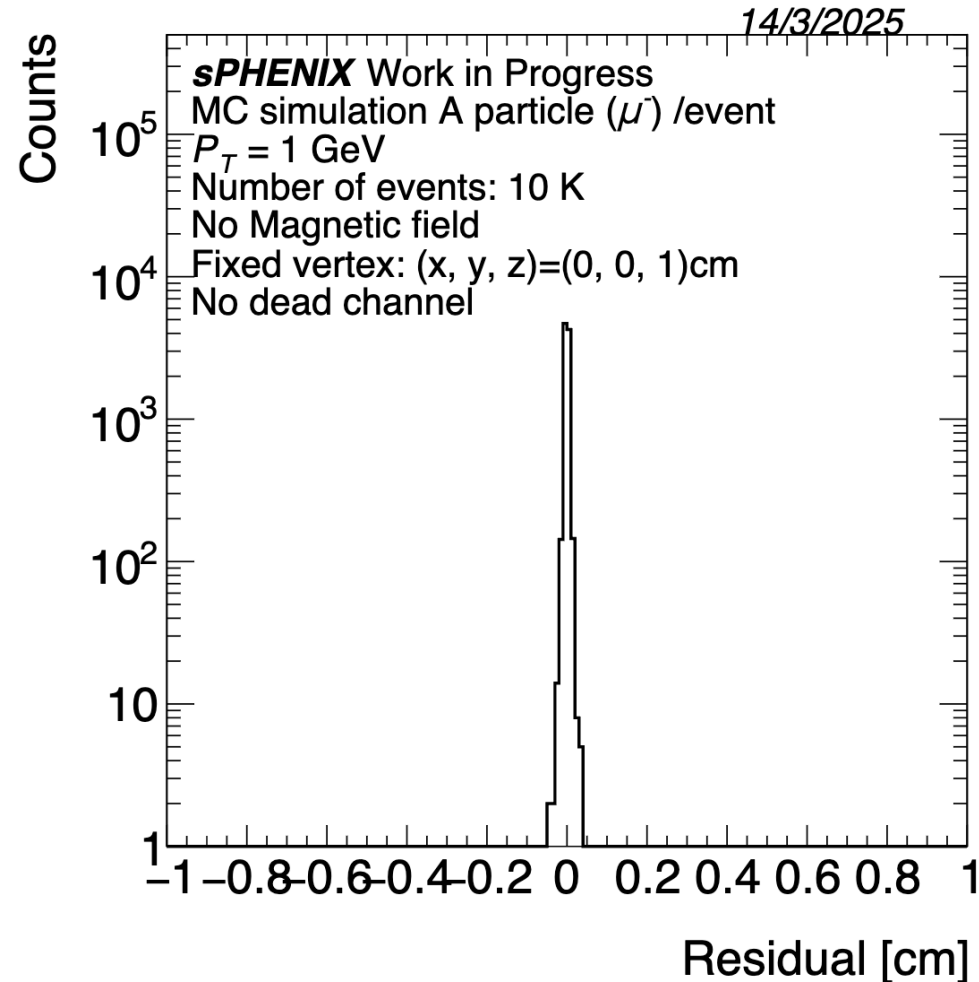
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# Result



# Result (After event cut " $\#$ of outer clusters = 1")



The remaining 4% can mostly be explained by the particle generation.

# Muon simulation

## Simple simulation 2

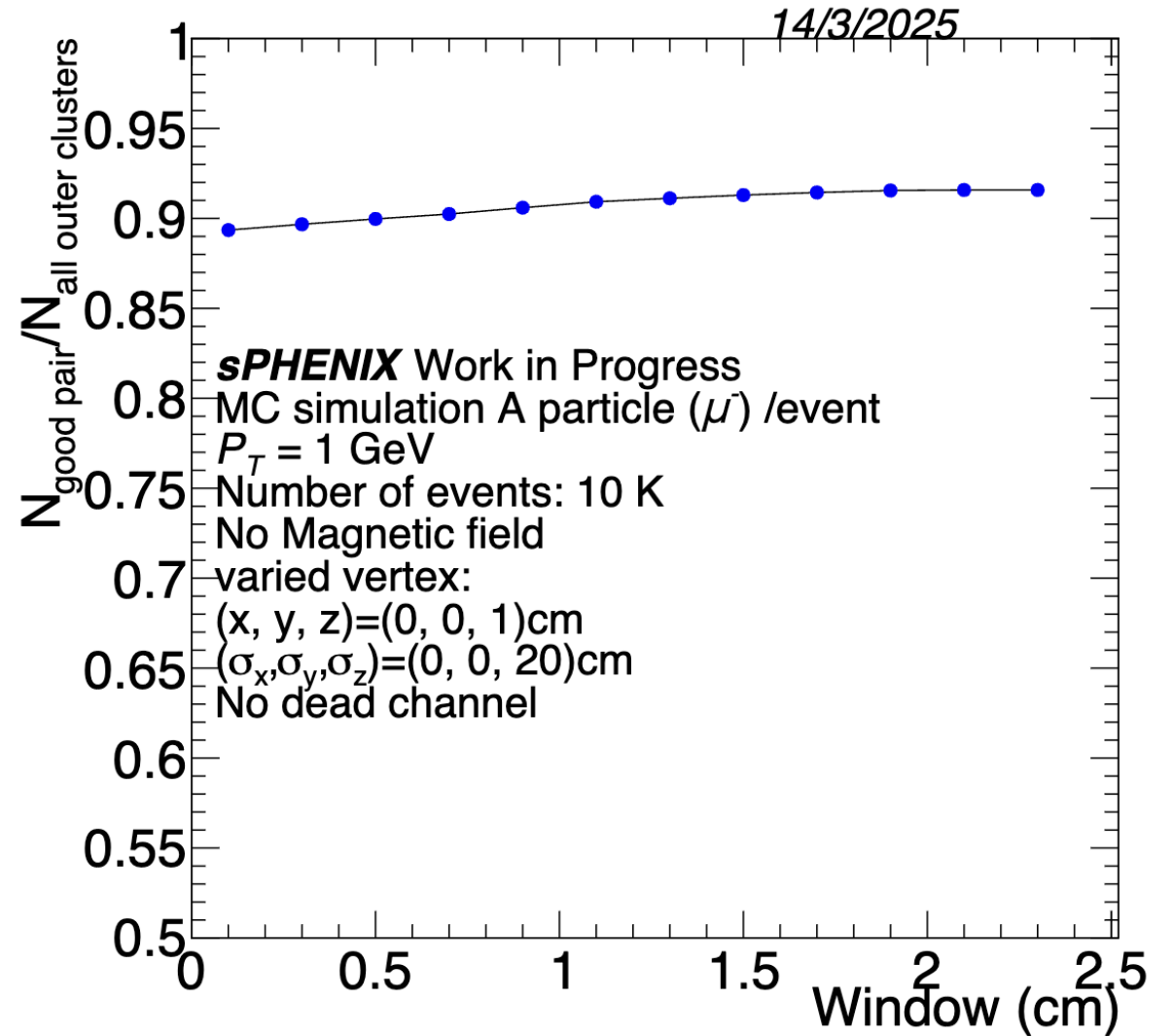
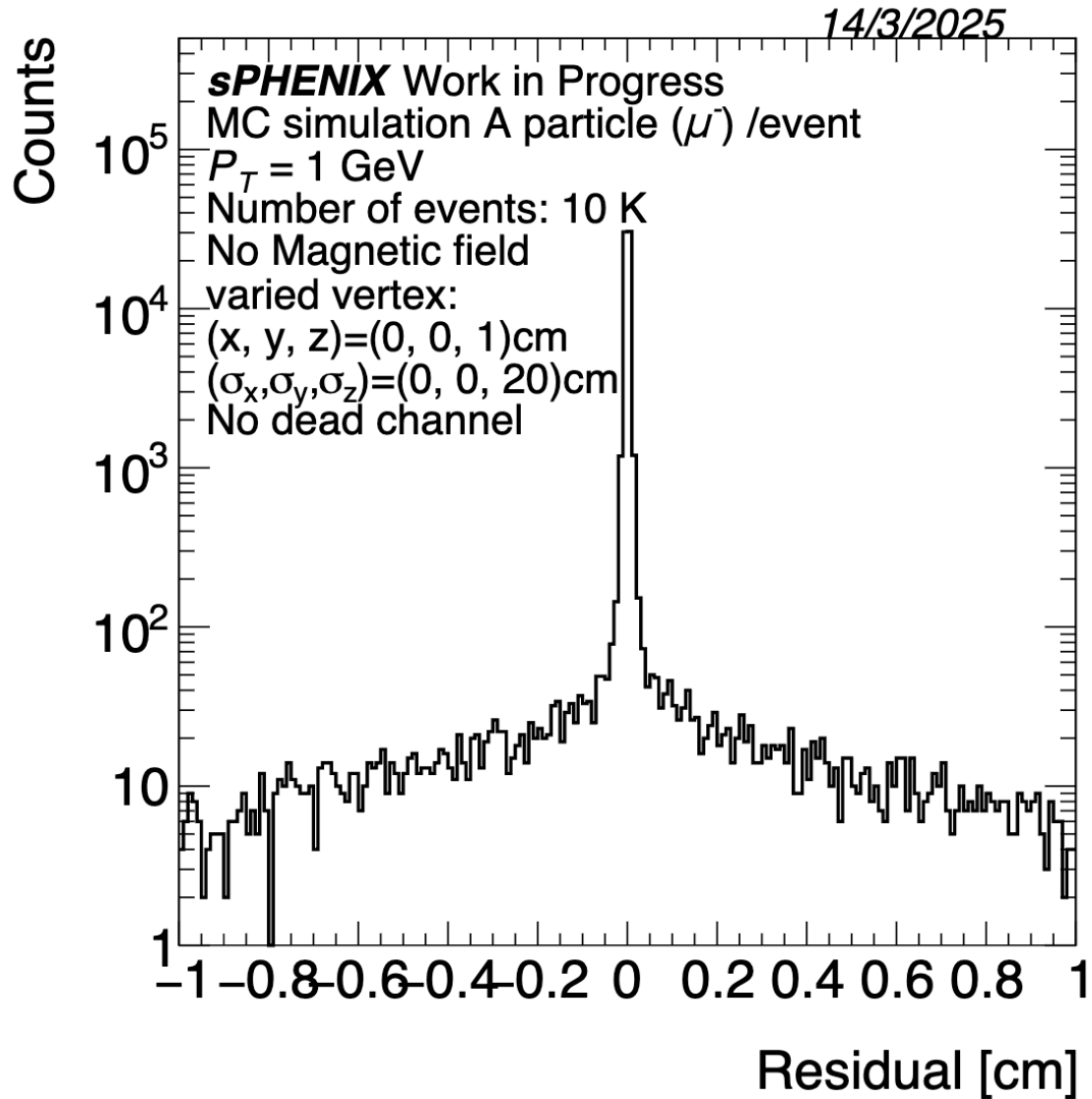
- A particle ( $\mu^-$ )/event
- $P_T = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- # of events : 10K
- Magnetic field : 0T
- Incident point:  
 $\text{Varied } (x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0) \text{ cm}$   
 $(\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z) = (0, 0, 20) \text{ cm}$
- Incident direction :  
 $-\pi < \phi < \pi, -1 < \eta < 1$
- No dead channel

### Aim of this simulation:

Show the performance of my algorithm in the simplest event as lowest multiplicity event.

→ The results shows **maximum** performance of this algorithm.

# Result



# Au+Au

## simulation

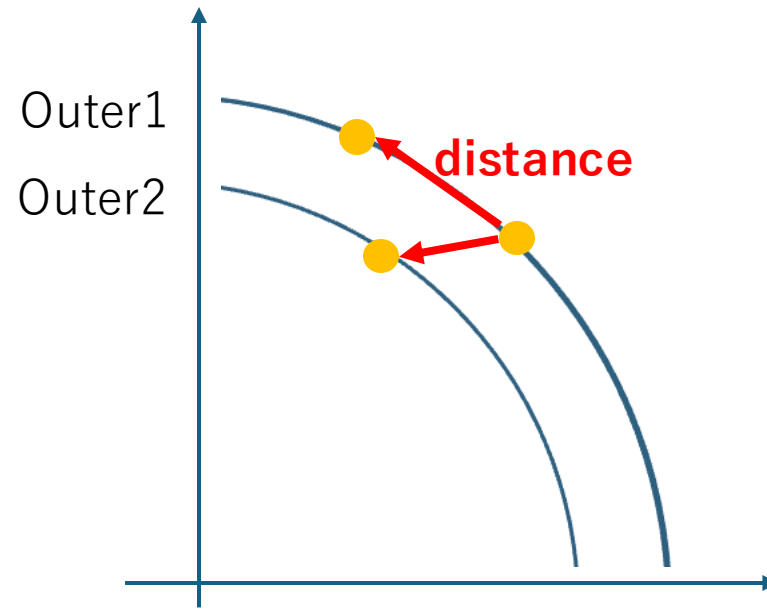
- A particle ( $\mu^-$ )/event
- $P_T = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- # of events : 10K
- Magnetic field : 0T
- Incident point:  
**Fixed**  $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 1) \text{ cm}$
- Incident direction :  
 **$\phi = 0, \eta = 0$**
- No dead channel

## data

- A particle ( $\mu^-$ )/event
- $P_T = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- # of events : 10K
- Magnetic field : 0T
- Incident point:  
**Varied**  $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0) \text{ cm}$   
 $(\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z) = (0, 0, 20) \text{ cm}$
- Incident direction :  
 **$-\pi < \phi < \pi, -1 < \eta < 1$**
- No dead channel

# Isolation Cut

- High density has possibility to cause mis-pairing
- I cut the clusters from the distance of clusters



The distances between Outer clusters = Density

# Cut

- Event cut

Cheng-Wei recommend cut

- $N_{\text{Clus}} < 15 \ || \ N_{\text{Clus}} > 150$
- $\text{MBD\_centrality} \neq \text{MBD\_centrality}$
- $\text{MBD\_z\_vtx} \neq \text{MBD\_z\_vtx}$
- $\text{is\_min\_bias} \neq 1$
- $\text{MBD\_z\_vtx} < -23 \ || \ \text{MBD\_z\_vtx} > 23$
- $\text{InttBcoFullDiff\_next} \leq 61$
- $\text{INTTvtxZ} \neq \text{INTTvtxZ}$
- $\text{MBD\_z\_vtx} - \text{INTTvtxZ} < -2 \ || \ \text{MBD\_z\_vtx} - \text{INTTvtxZ} > 2$
- $\text{TrapezoidalFitWidth} < 1.5 \ || \ \text{TrapezoidalFitWidth} > 10$
- $\text{TrapezoidalFWHM} < 2 \ || \ \text{TrapezoidalFWHM} > 14$

My adding cut

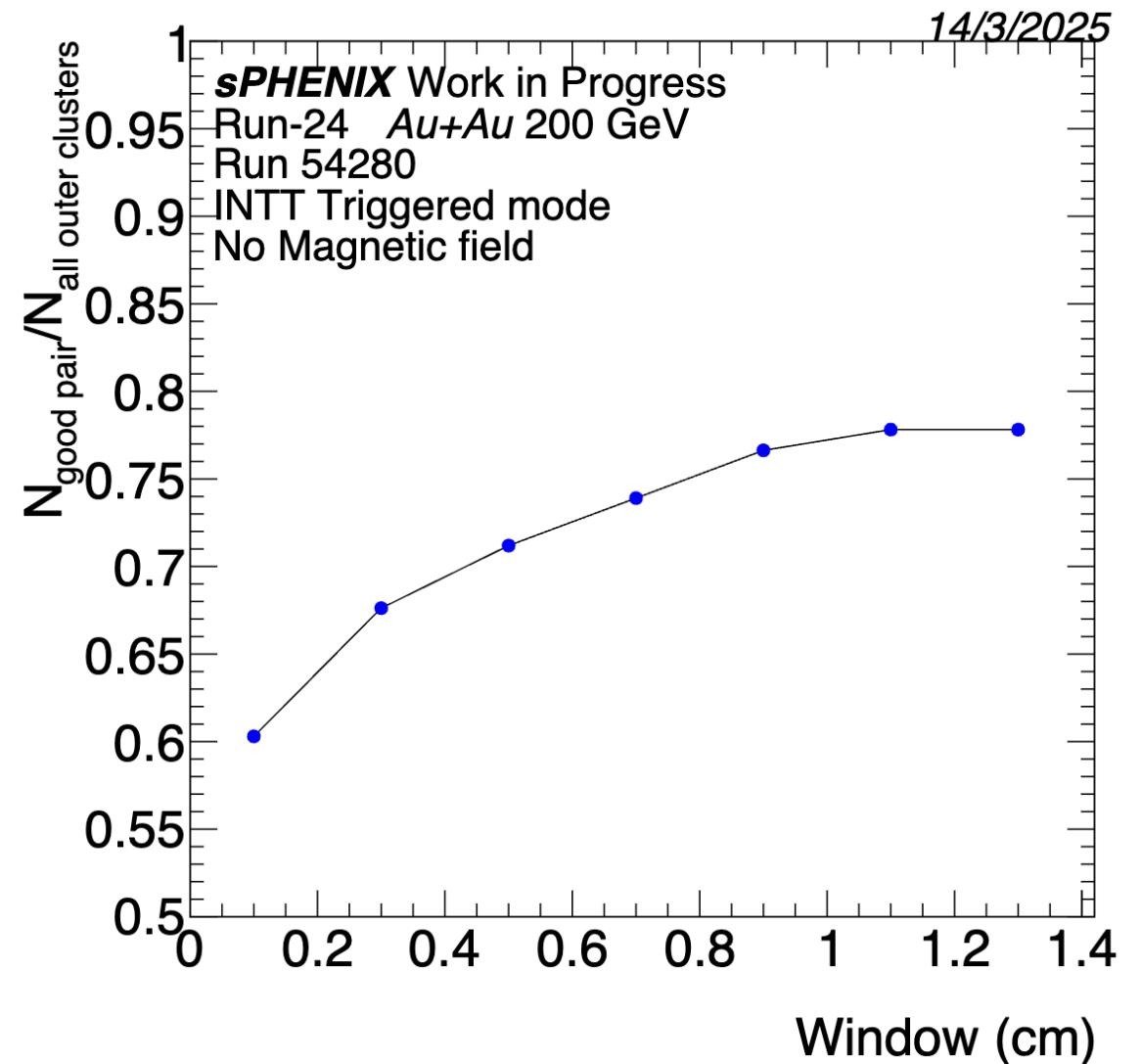
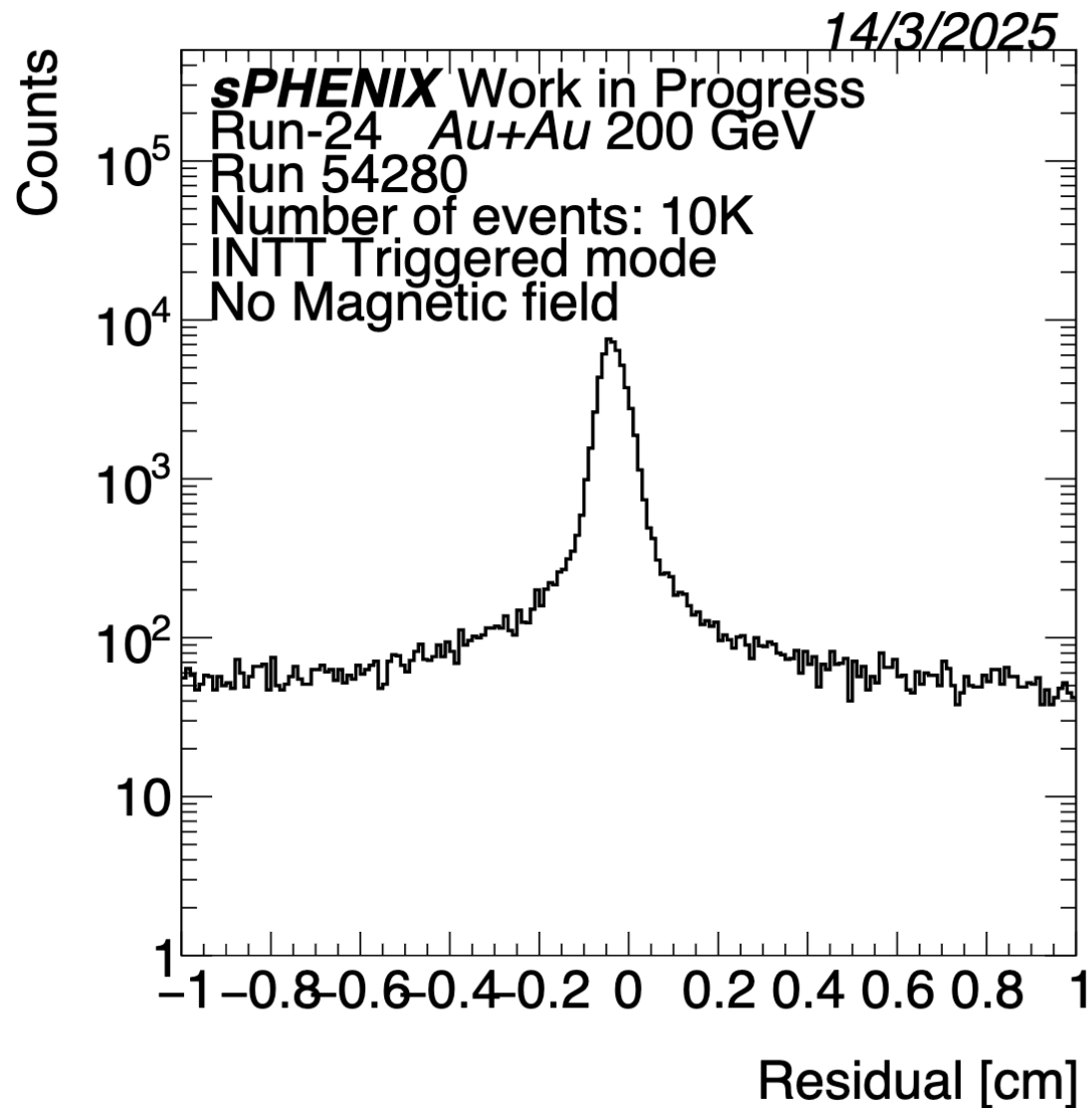
- $n_{\text{Clusters}} < 60$
- $\text{INTTvtxZ} < -10 \ || \ \text{INTTvtxZ} > 10$

- **Outer cluster cut**

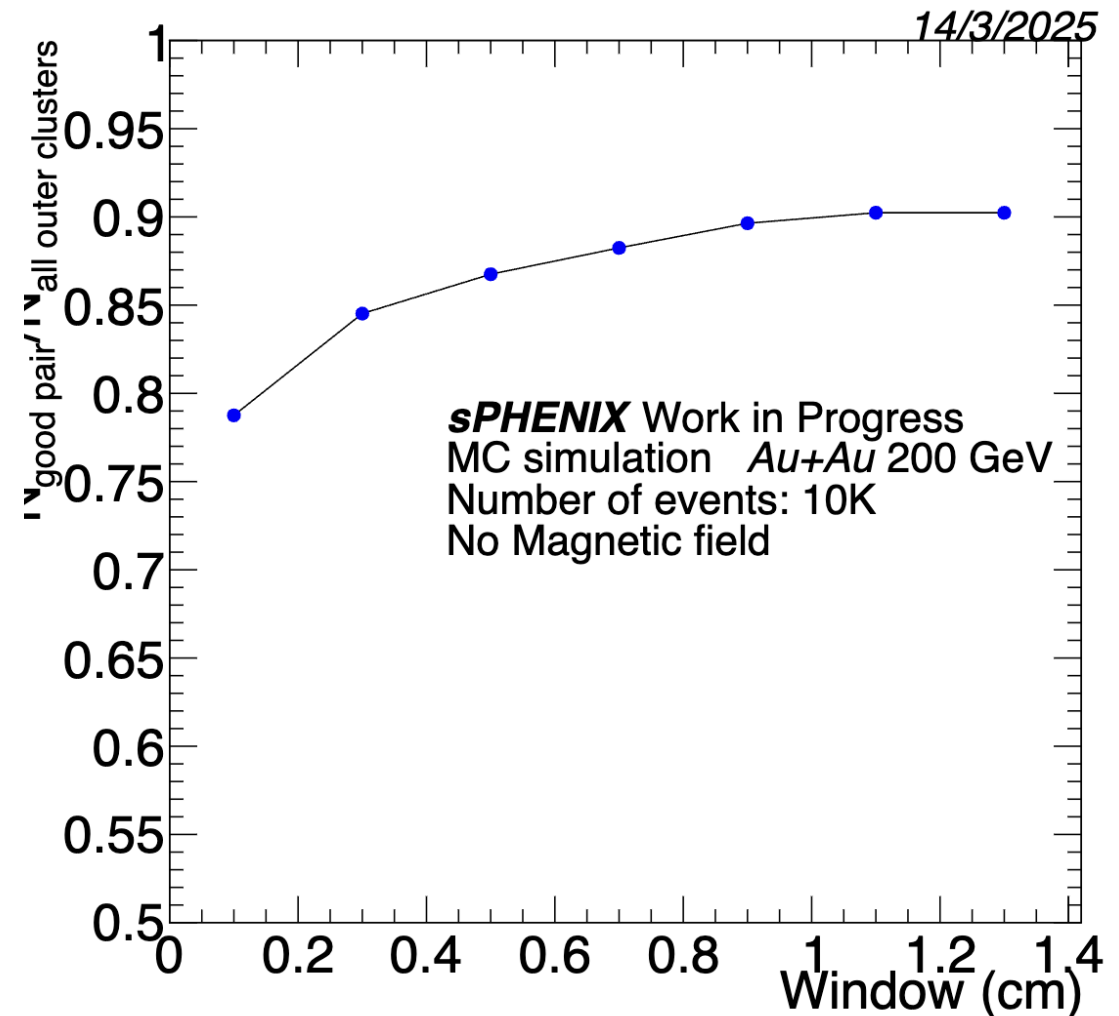
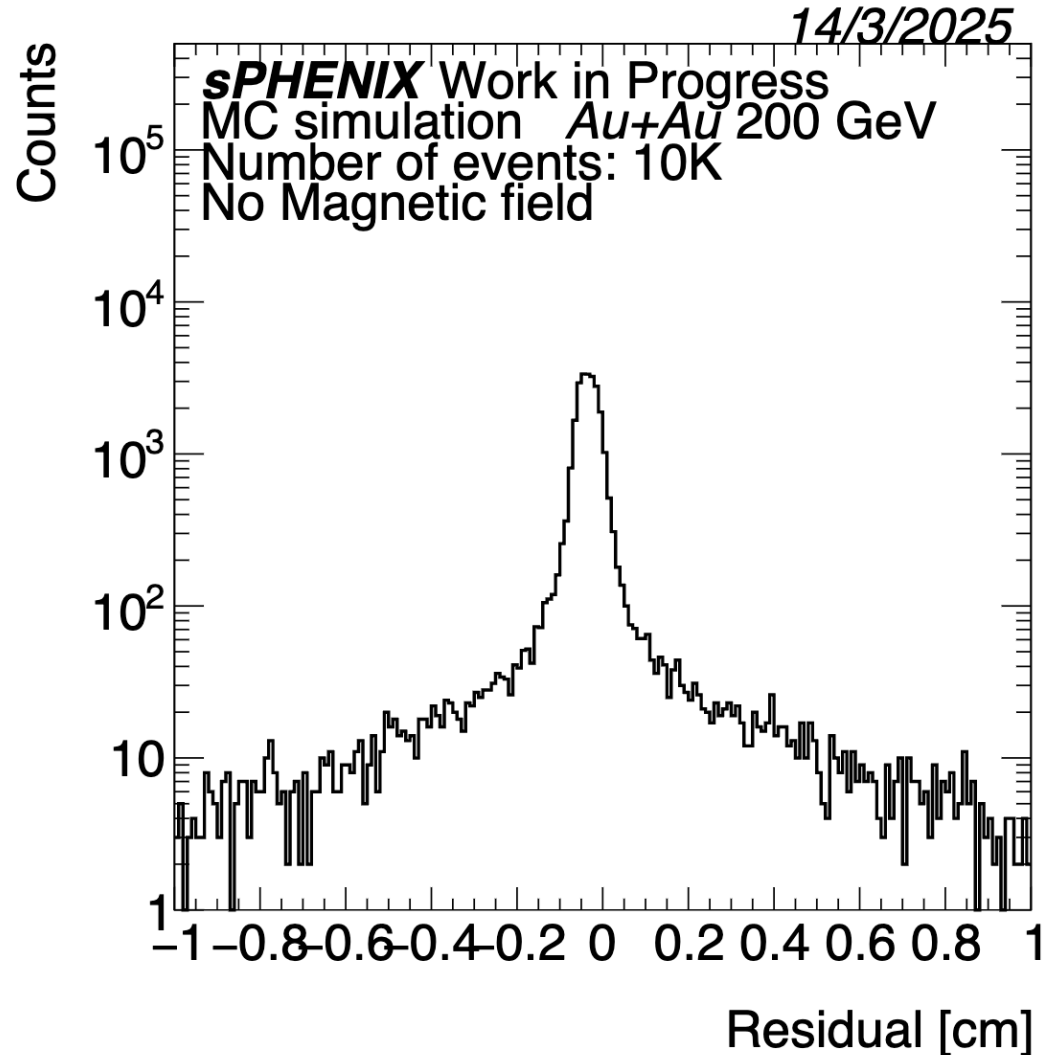
- Isolation cut ( distance of outer clusters  $< 1\text{cm}$  )
- $\text{ADC} < 60$
- Cluster Size  $> 3$



# Result (data)



# Result (simulation)



# Result -Ratio (data/simulation)

