

# Tracking with Multiple Mass Hypotheses

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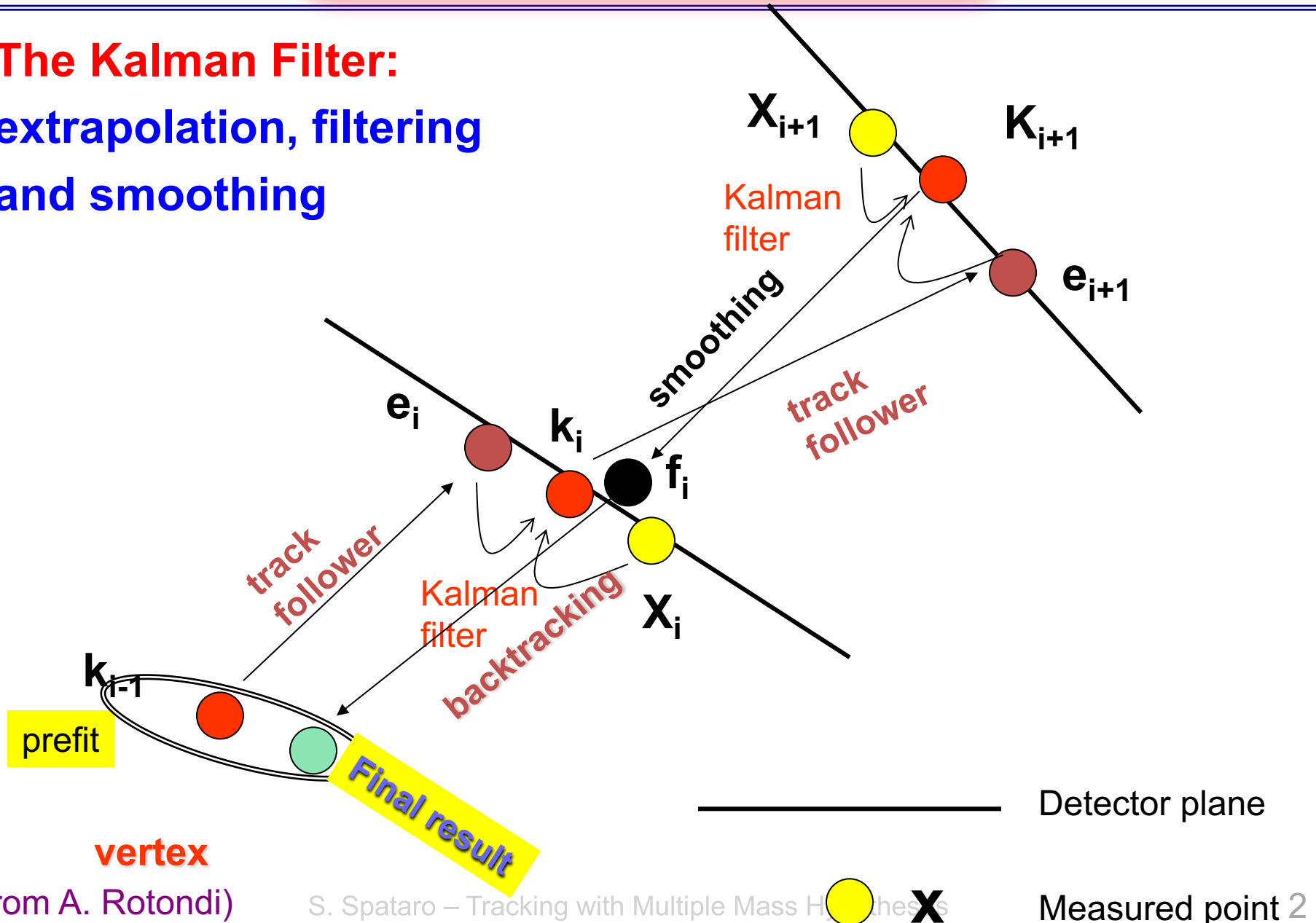
~ 7 m

7.5 m

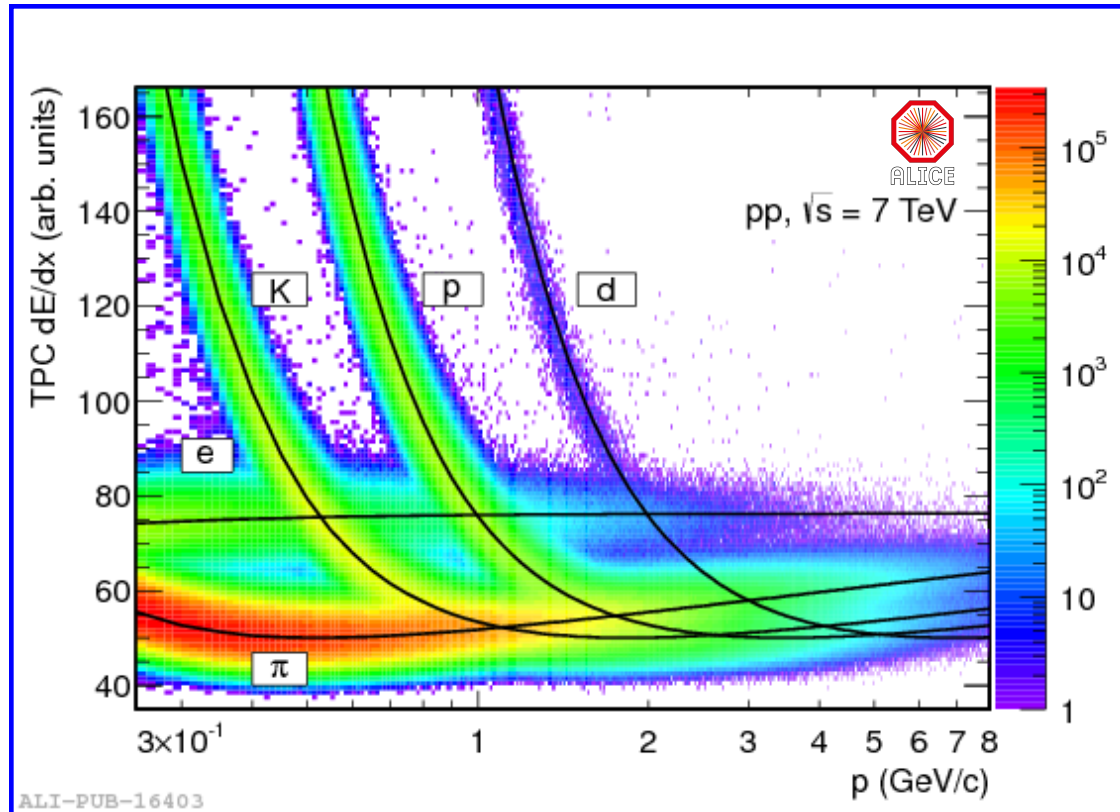


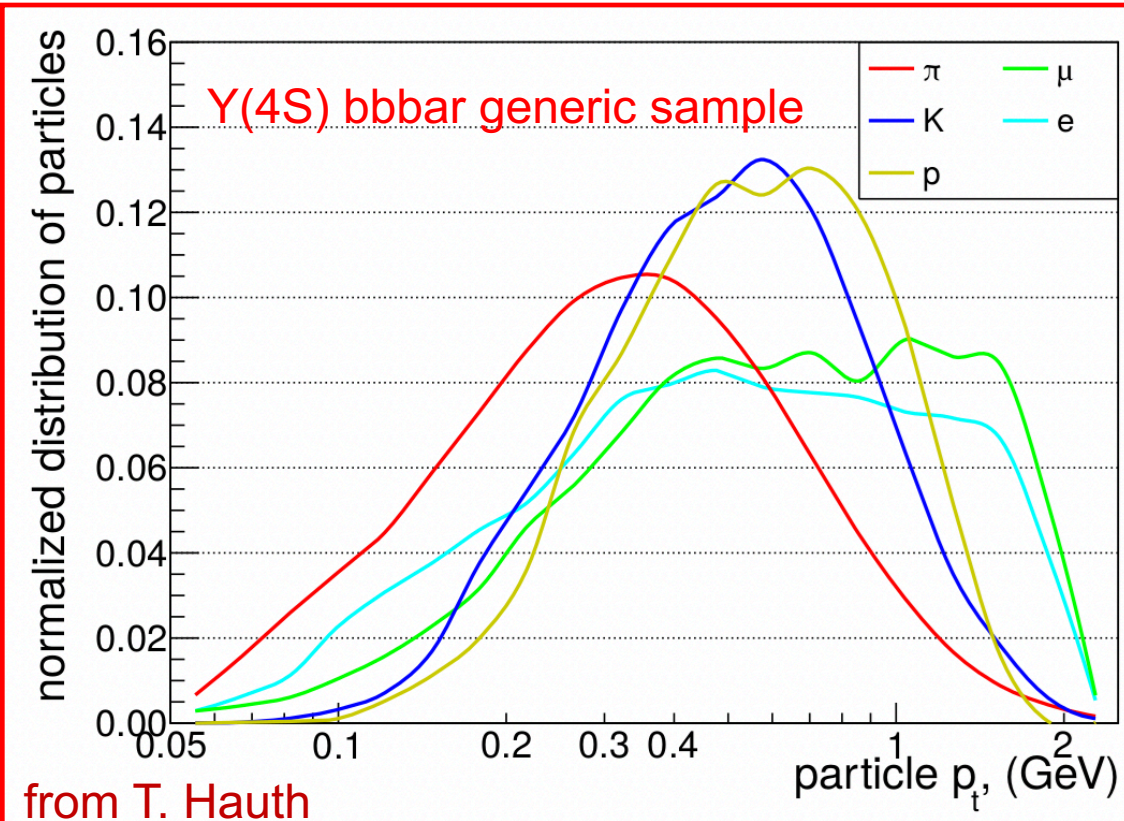
Monday, 20<sup>th</sup> November 2017

## The Kalman Filter: extrapolation, filtering and smoothing



- ❖ Different particles, different energy loss
- ❖ At high momentum not large differences
- ❖ At low momentum, wrong mass hypothesis can lead to wrong results





from T. Hauth

- ✓ Large fraction of pions
- ✓ Particles below 1 GeV/c (mostly)

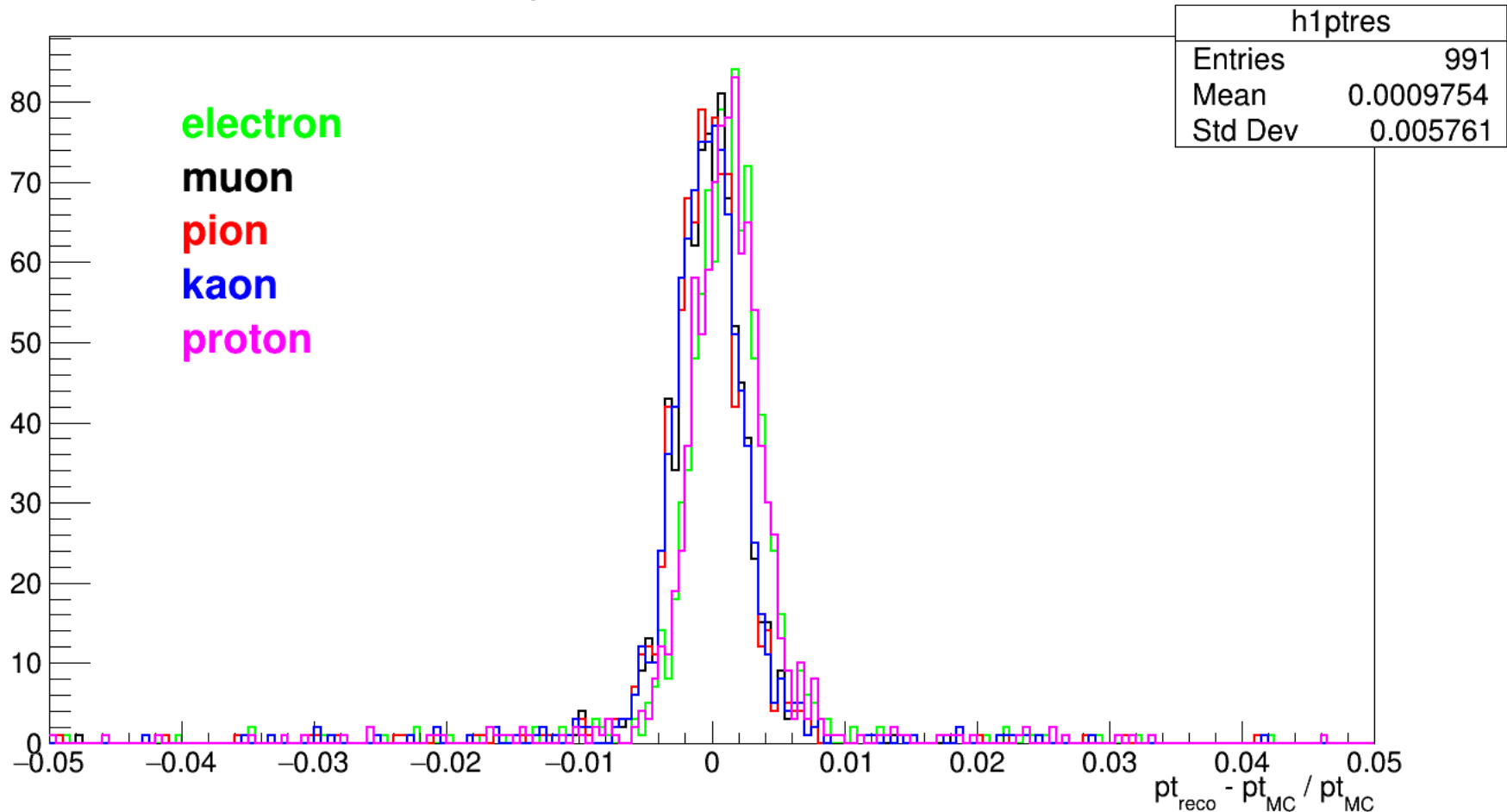
Particle type	Average fraction
$\pi^\pm$	72.8%
$K^\pm$	14.9%
$e^\pm$	5.8%
$\mu^\pm$	4.7%
$p^\pm$	1.8%

## WARNINGS

- Low multiplicity samples reach larger momentum values
- Energy loss depends on total momentum (and not on  $p_t$ )

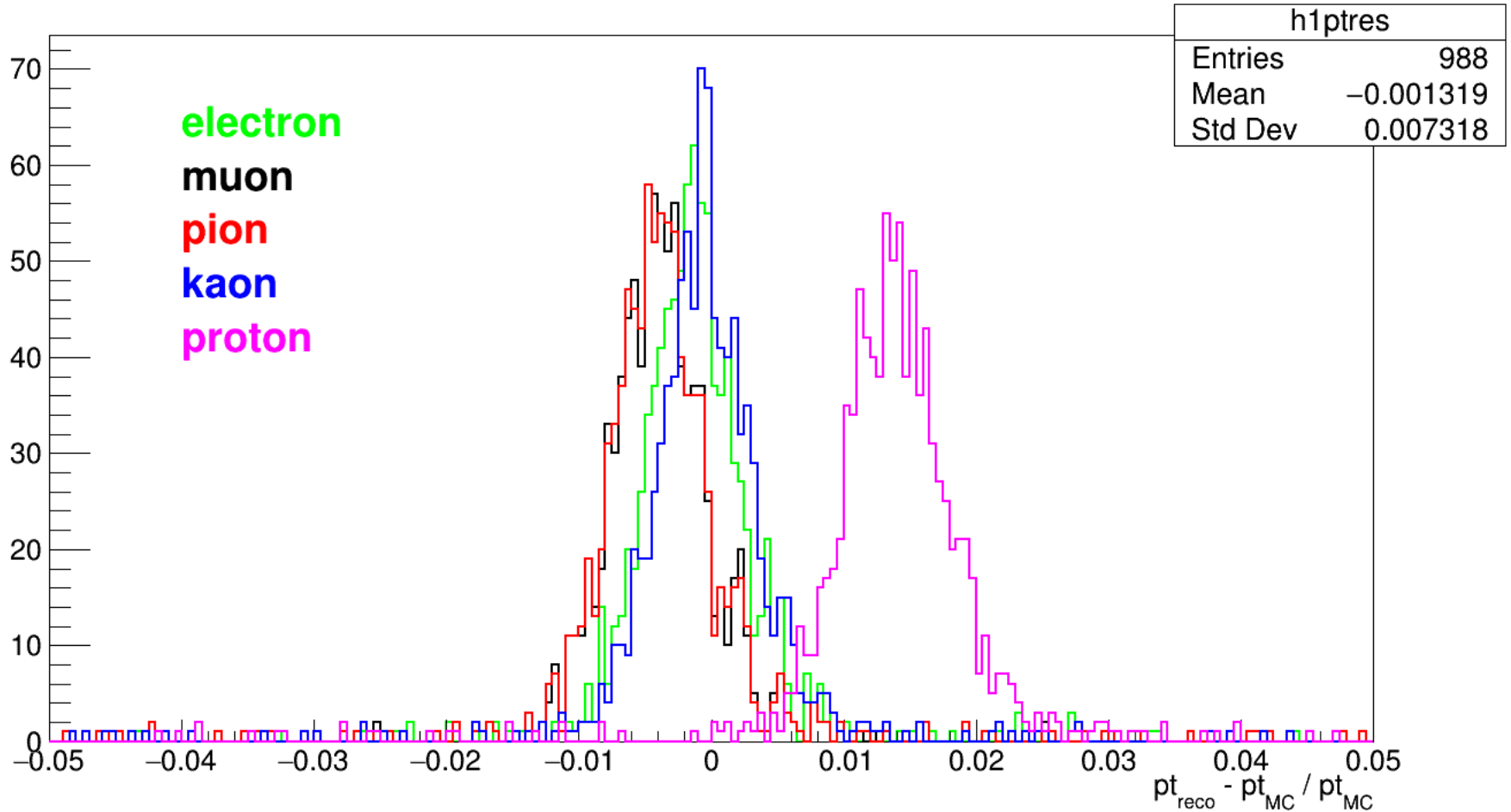
Let's fit the kaon tracks with different particle hypotheses

pt relative residuals



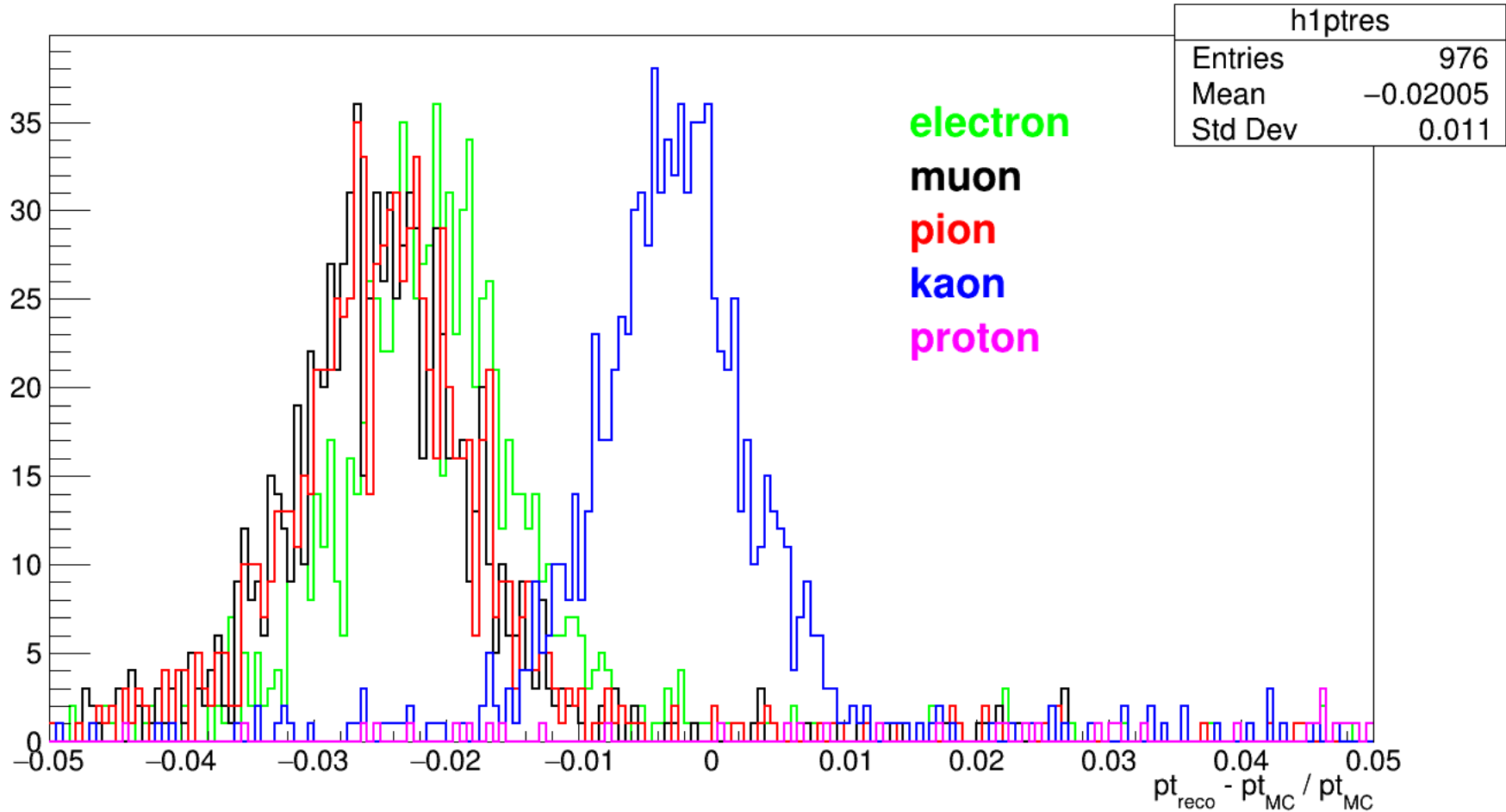
Everything more or less consistent, protons at bit higher momentum

## pt relative residuals

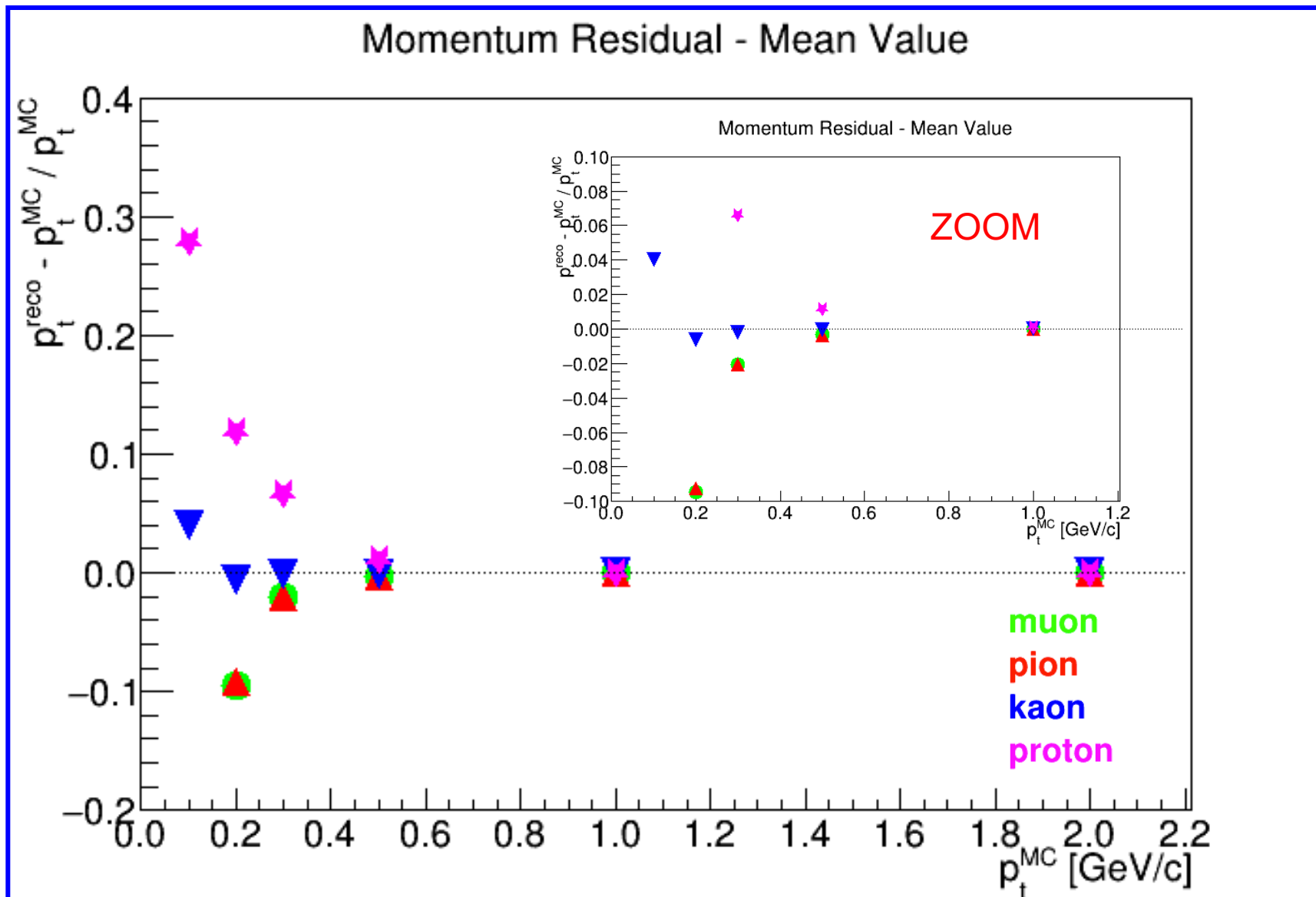


Correct hypothesis good, pions at low momentum, protons at higher momentum

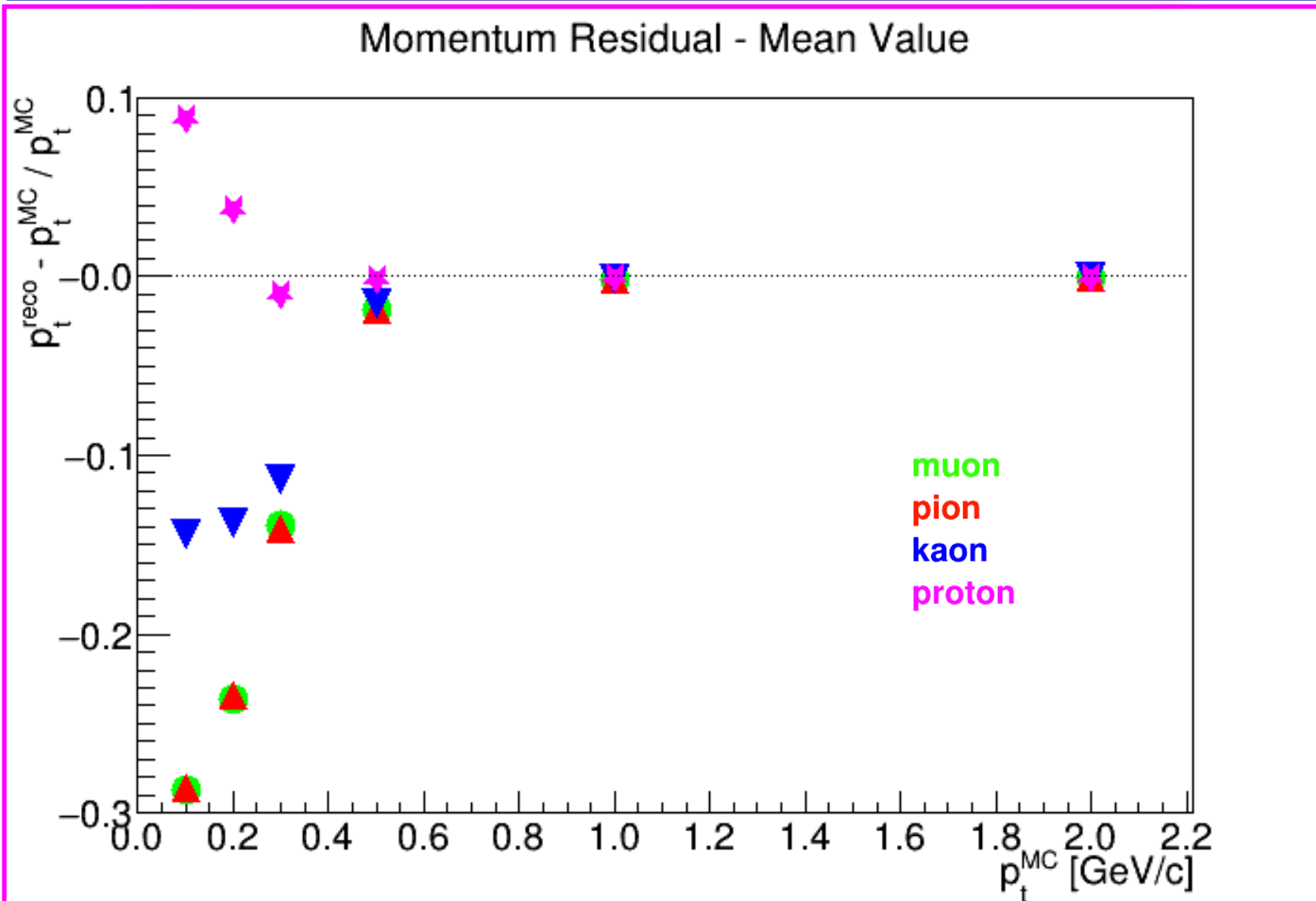
pt relative residuals



The lower the momentum, the larger the discrepancy  
when wrong particle is assumed in the fit







## Before (pre)release-01-00-00(a)

- In the releases: single particle hypothesis ( $\pi$ )
- In the head: 4 particle hypotheses ( $\mu \pi K p$ )

## Starting from (pre)release-01-00-00(a)

- In both release and head: 3 particle hypotheses ( $\pi K p$ )

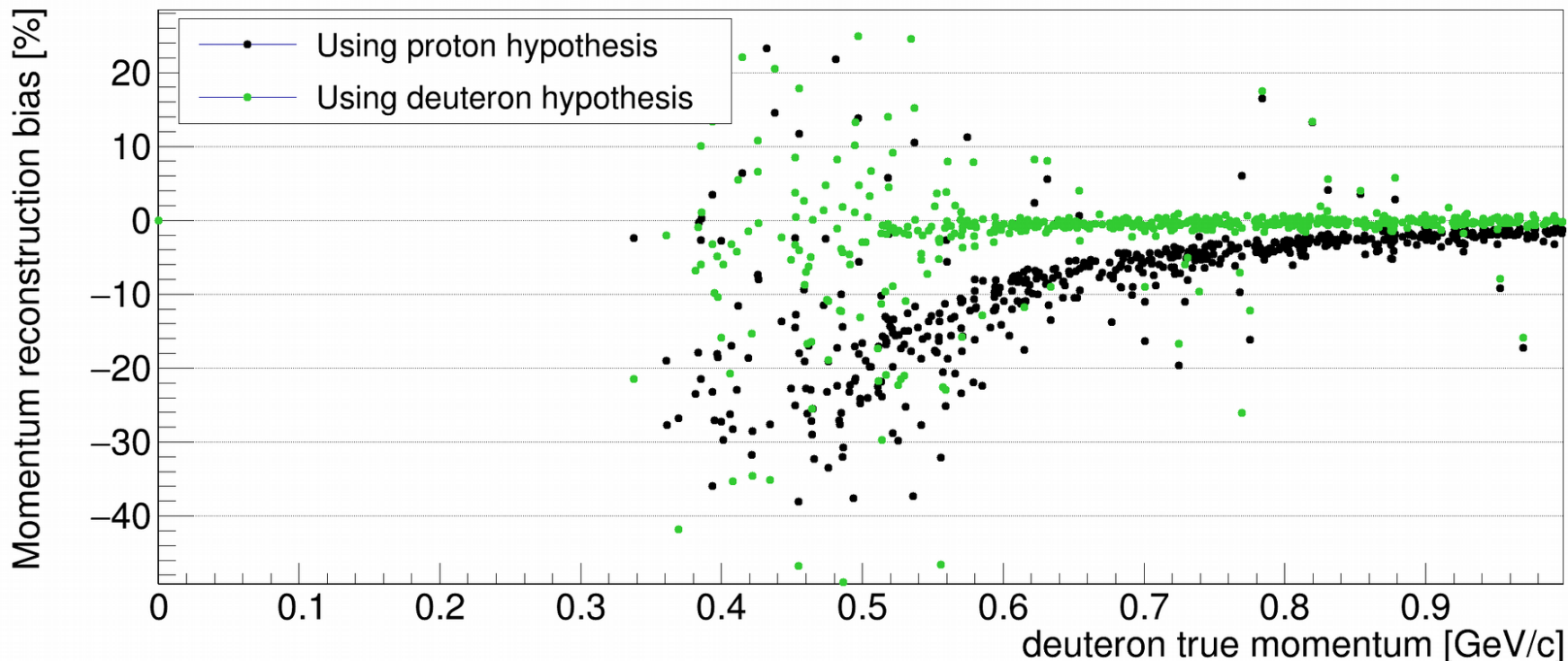
## Muon hypothesis?

- ✓ Equivalent to pion, not needed

## Electron hypothesis?

- ✓ No good treatment for bremsstrahlung so far, better to use pion hypothesis
- ✓ A possible cure: find the ECL bremsstrahlung cluster and merge the energy

- Some analyses will need deuteron reconstruction
- An additional particle hypothesis costs disk space and CPU time
- At some time we will need also this hypothesis for dedicated studies



from U. Tamponi

	Total branch size kB/evt			Size difference kB/evt		Ratio with 1 hyp	
	1 hyp	3 hyp	4 hyp	3-1 hyp	4-3 hyp	3/1 hyp	4/1 hyp
<b>mDST</b>	13.54	15.83	16.59	2.29	0.76	1.17	1.22
<b>Track</b>	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.01	1.76	2.22
<b>TrackFitResults</b>	1.42	3.69	4.44	2.27	0.75	2.59	3.12
<b>MCParticles</b>	3.31	3.31	3.31	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00

mDST increases of 17% with 3 fit hypotheses, up to 22% with 4 hypotheses

TrackFitResults increase does not scale exactly with number of fit hypothesis:

- 3 hypotheses -> size x 2.59
- 4 hypotheses -> size x 3.12

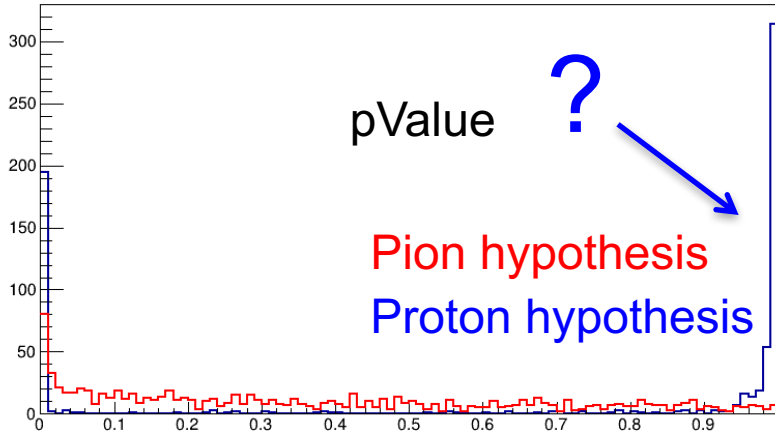
	Total computing time			Time difference		Ratio with 1 hyp	
	s/evt			s/evt			
	1 hyp	3 hyp	4 hyp	3-1 hyp	4-3 hyp	3/1 hyp	4/1 hyp
All	6.40	6.83	7.00	0.43	0.17	1.07	1.09
SumSimulation	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
SumTracking	1.19	1.61	1.78	0.42	0.17	1.35	1.49
Track Fitting	0.15	0.45	0.58	0.29	0.13	2.89	3.75
SumTracking - Track Fitting	1.04	1.17	1.20	0.13	0.03	1.12	1.16

The global time increases of 7% with 3 fit hypotheses, up to 9% with 4 hypotheses

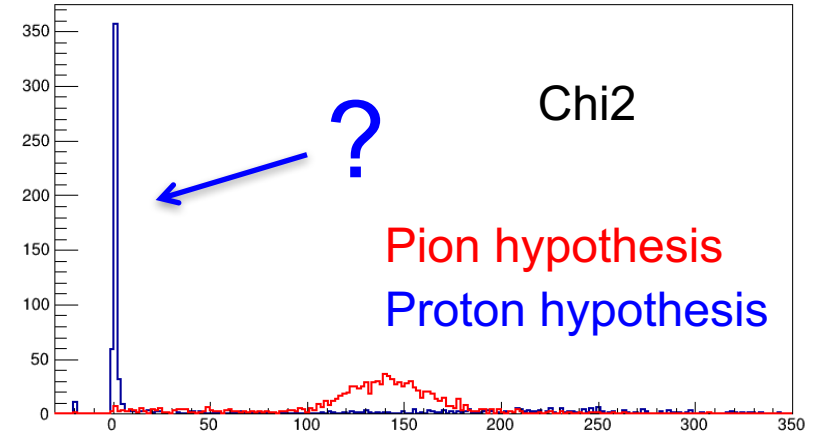
## Open Issues

## Pions at $p_t$ 0.2 GeV/c, $60^\circ$ - MC Track Finding

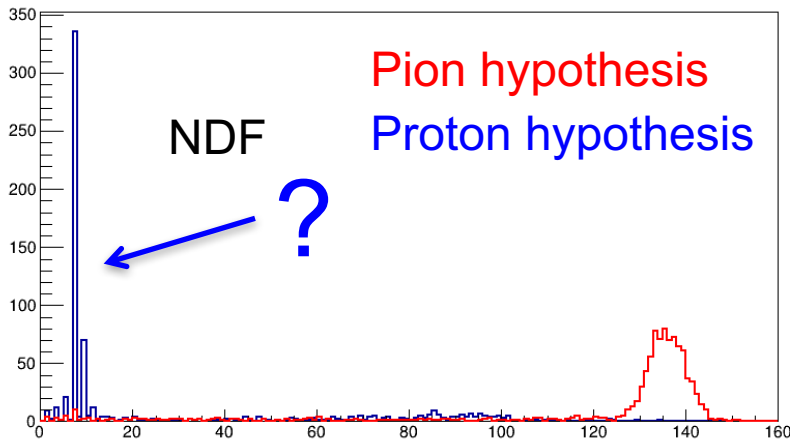
TrackFitResults.m\_pValue {TrackFitResults.m\_pdg==2212}



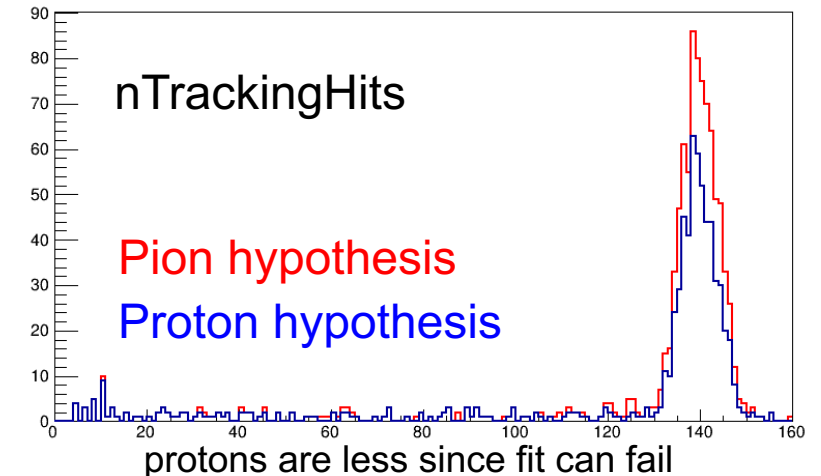
TrackFitResults.m\_Chi2 {TrackFitResults.m\_pdg==2212}



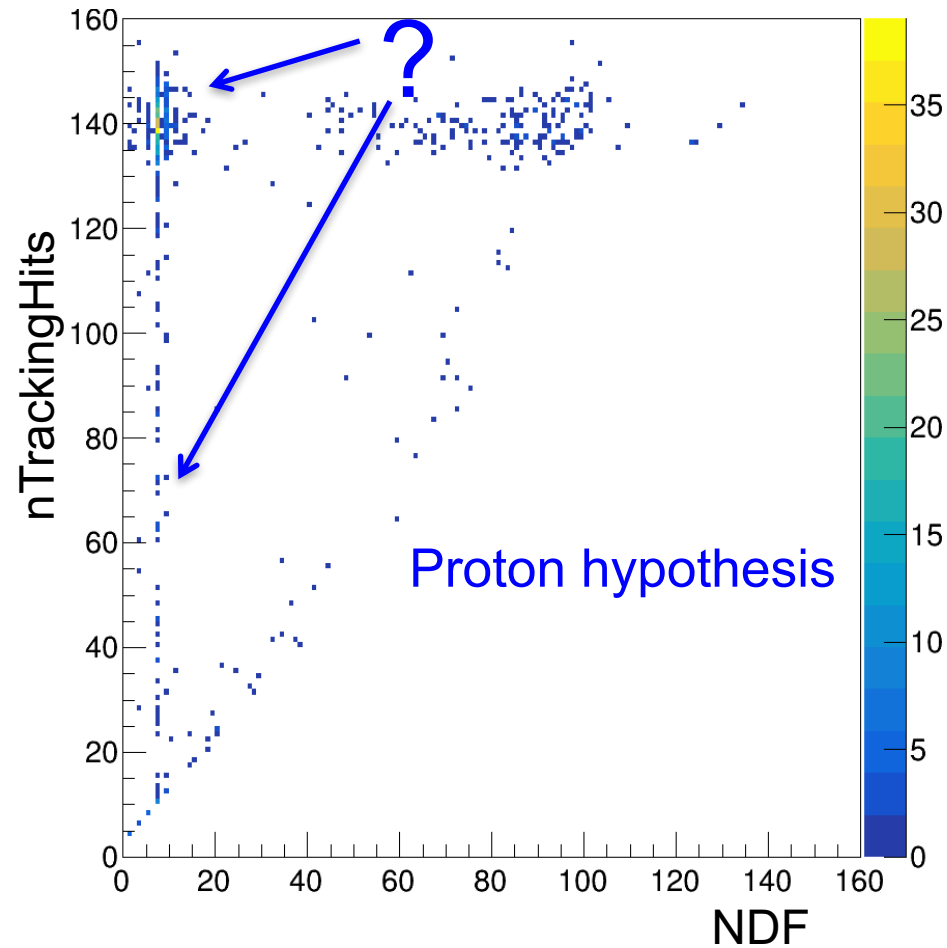
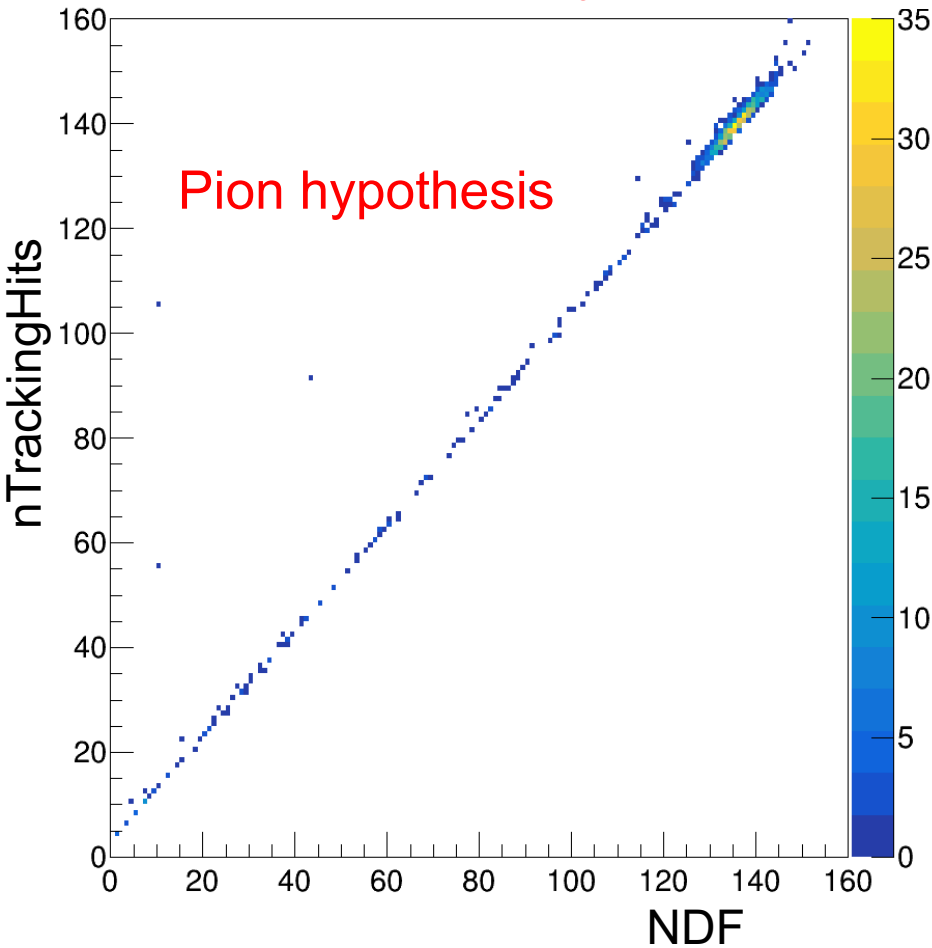
TrackFitResults.m\_Ndf {TrackFitResults.m\_pdg==2212}



TrackFitResults.m\_nTrackingHits {TrackFitResults.m\_pdg==211}



## Pions at $p_t$ 0.2 GeV/c, $60^\circ$ - MC Track Finding



If the hypothesis “very wrong”, DAF removes almost all the hits  
Efforts needed to remove bad fitted tracks



From (pre)release-01-00-00 three mass hypotheses for the track fitting.

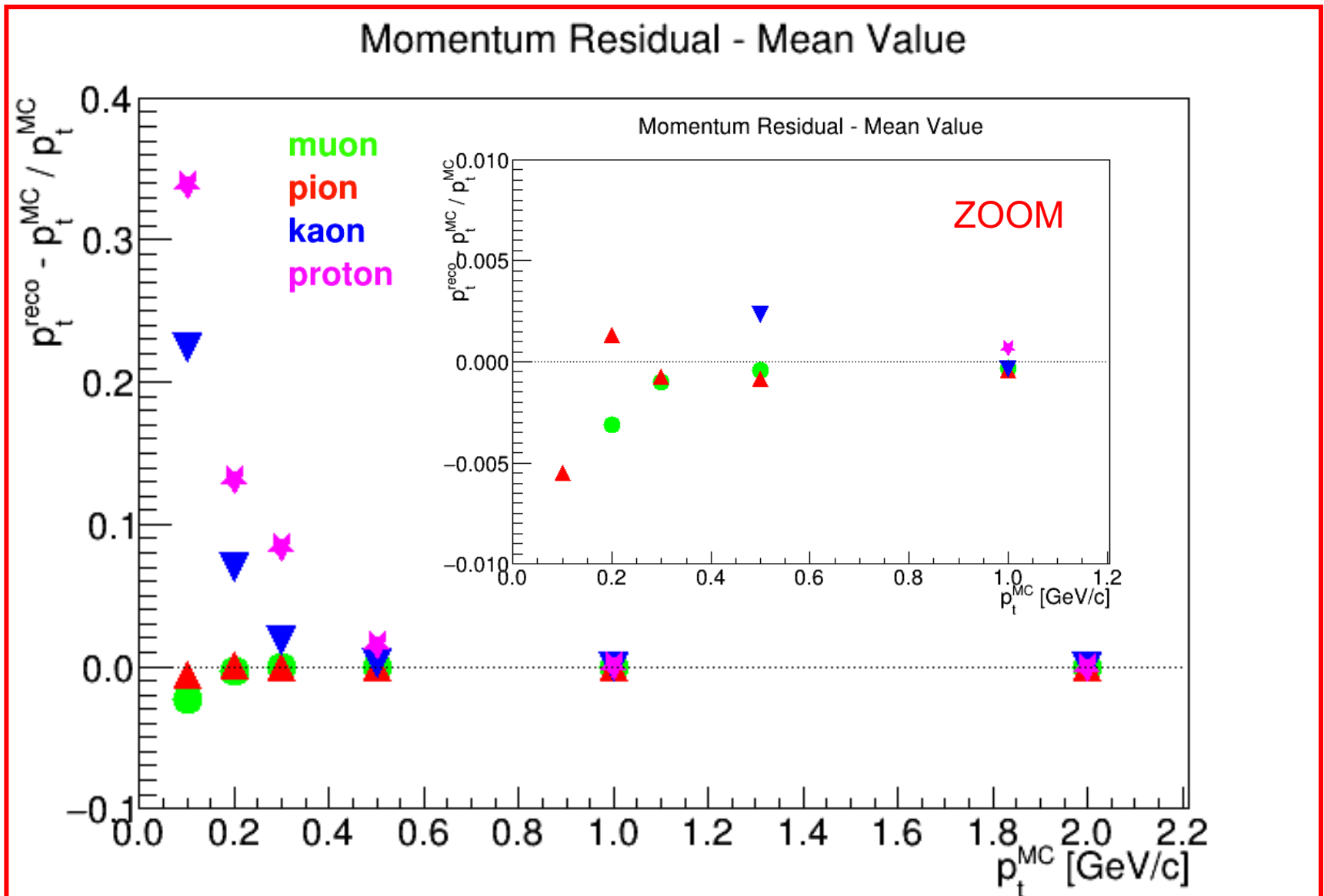
This solves systematic deviations in the reconstructed momentum.

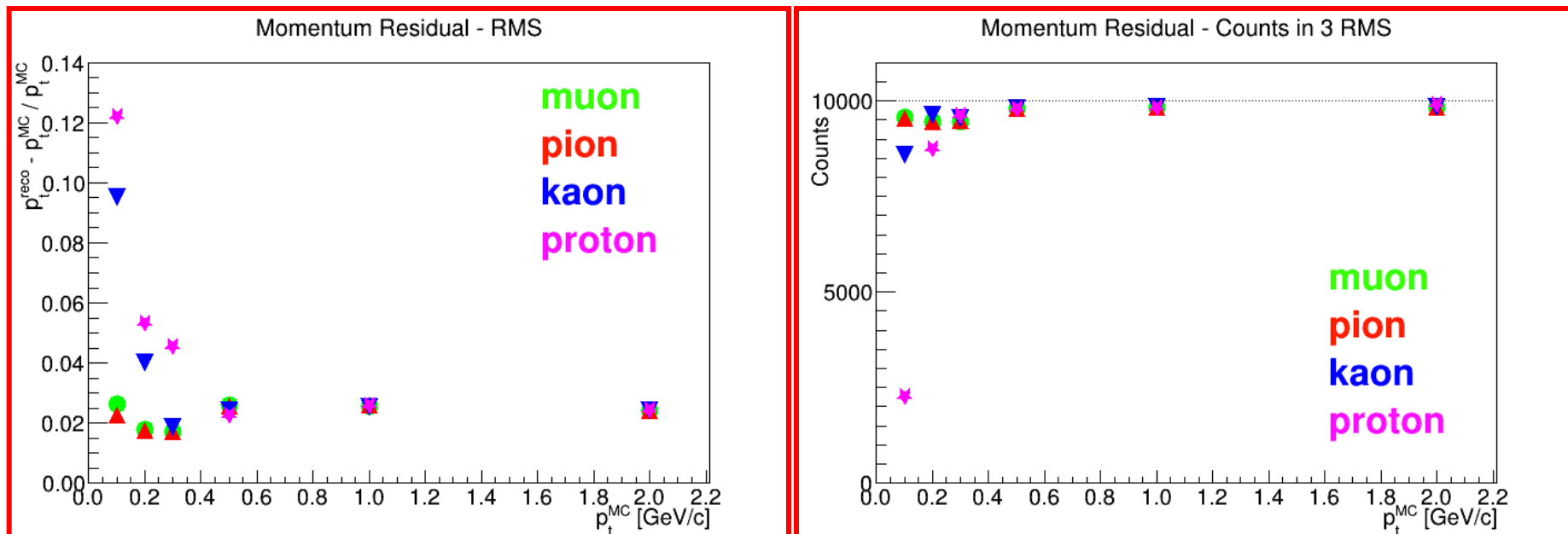
The increase in disk space and in computing time is inside the budget, still room to add additional particle hypotheses

Very bad fits (i.e. low pt with wrong particle hypothesis) sometimes return a very low number of degrees-of-freedom, due to DAF outlier removal.  
Possibility to check `nTrackingHits/NDF` to remove badly fitted tracks?

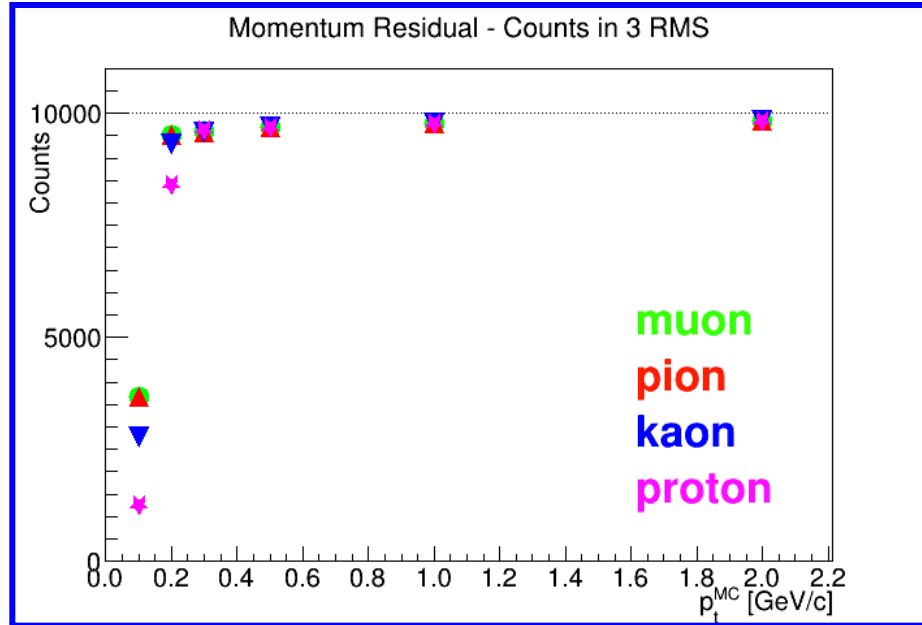
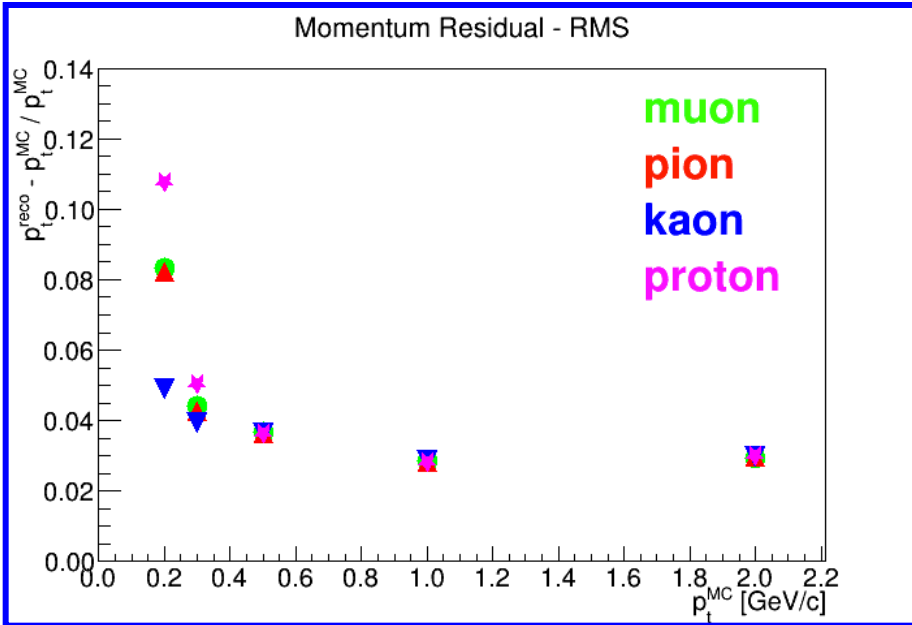
In the long term: tracking fit quality could provide additional help in particle identification, but first we need to understand better what is doing the fitter.

# Spares



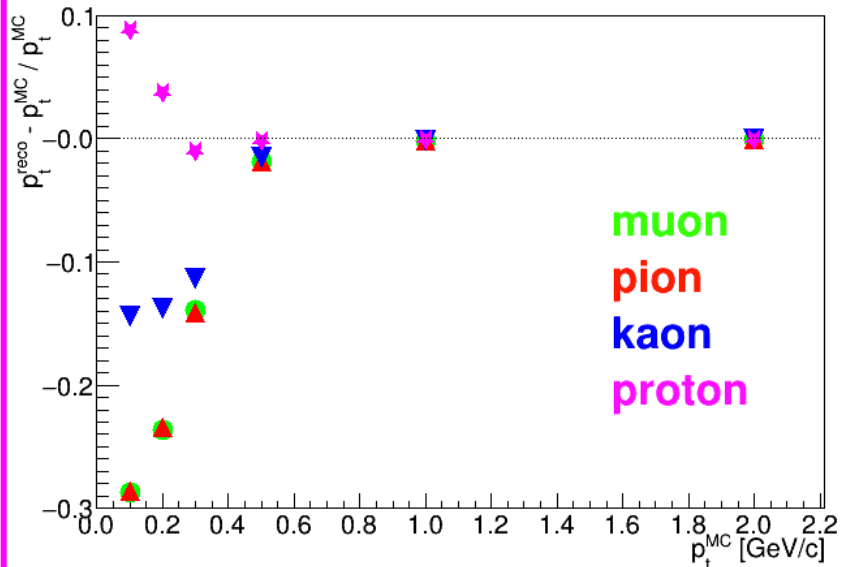


- ✧ Since wrong-particle hypotheses have no Gaussian shape, no sigma of fit but RMS of residual histograms between -0.8 and 0.8.
- ✧ This RMS depends on histogram edges. It is NOT the momentum resolution, but just a term of comparison.

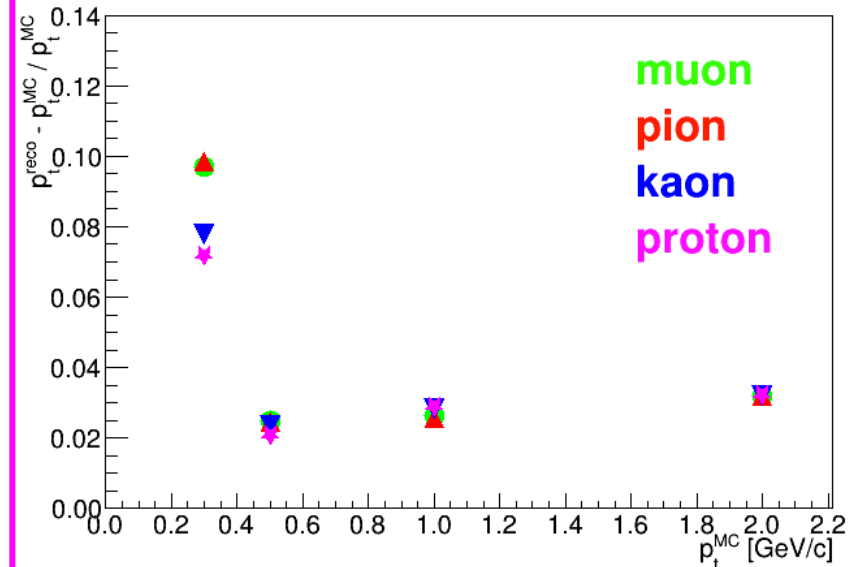


Kaon reconstruction with kaon hypothesis always the better  
At 100 MeV/c... Goodbye kaons!

Momentum Residual - Mean Value



Momentum Residual - RMS



Momentum Residual - Counts in 3 RMS

