

# Reconstruction, analysis

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E. Di Marco

CYGN0 general meeting,

26 November 2020

Data analyses ongoing on multiple fronts:

- Electro-Luminescence with MANGO data (G. Dho, E. Baracchini)
- Head-tail studies using LEMON and MANGO data
- Nuclear Recoils analysis with LIME AmBe data

Event Reconstruction developments:

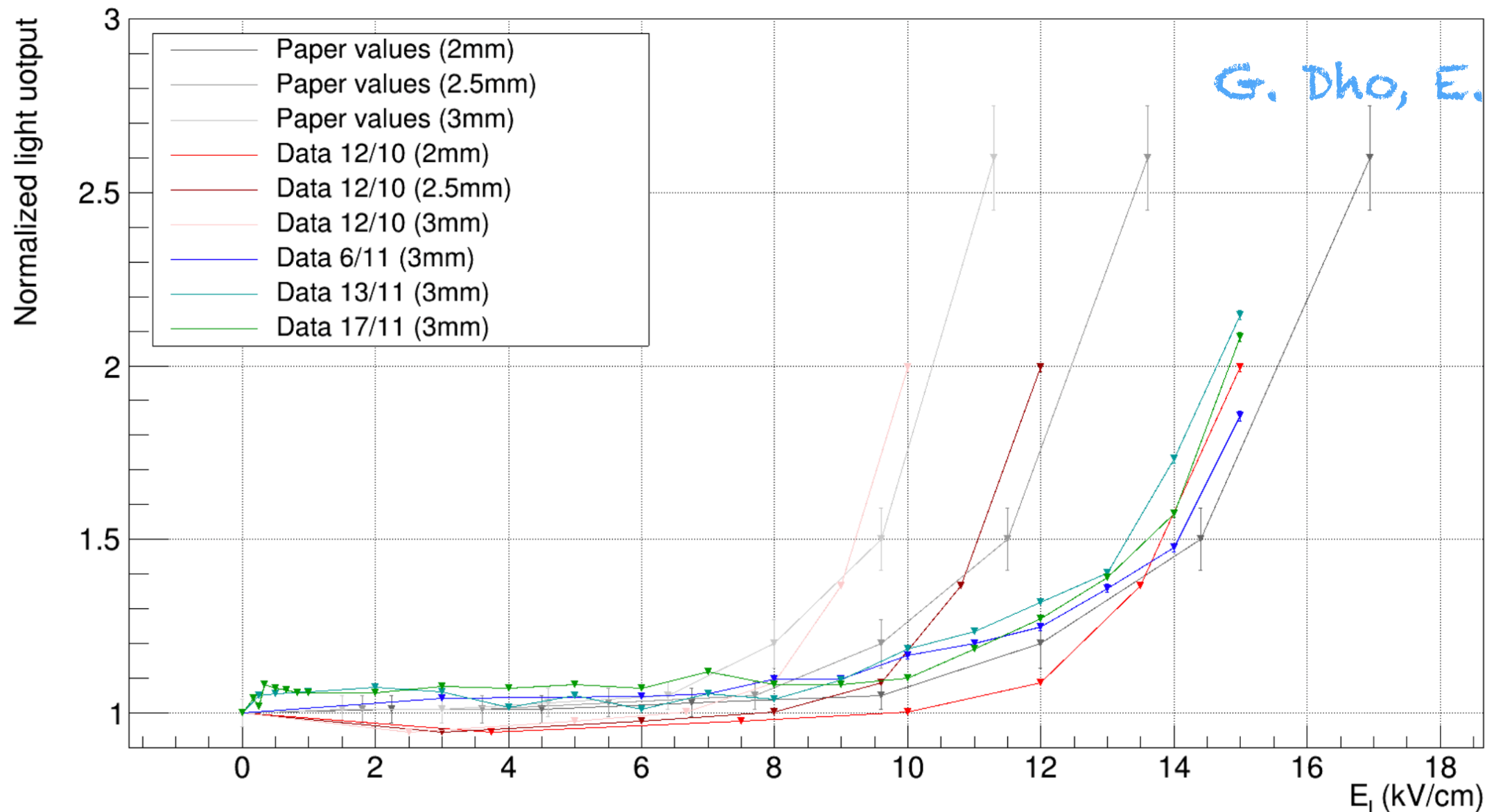
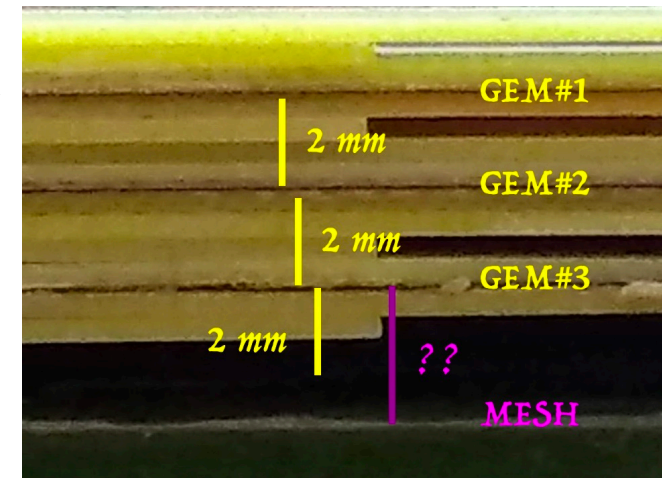
- directional clustering "iDDBSCAN" (I. Pains)
- vignetting correction, cosmic-killer

Computing: setup of batch queues at LNGS

Light output as a function of the GEM-MESH gap.

Mystery on the gap: was 2mm or 3mm for the paper? Seems really 3mm

3s exposure



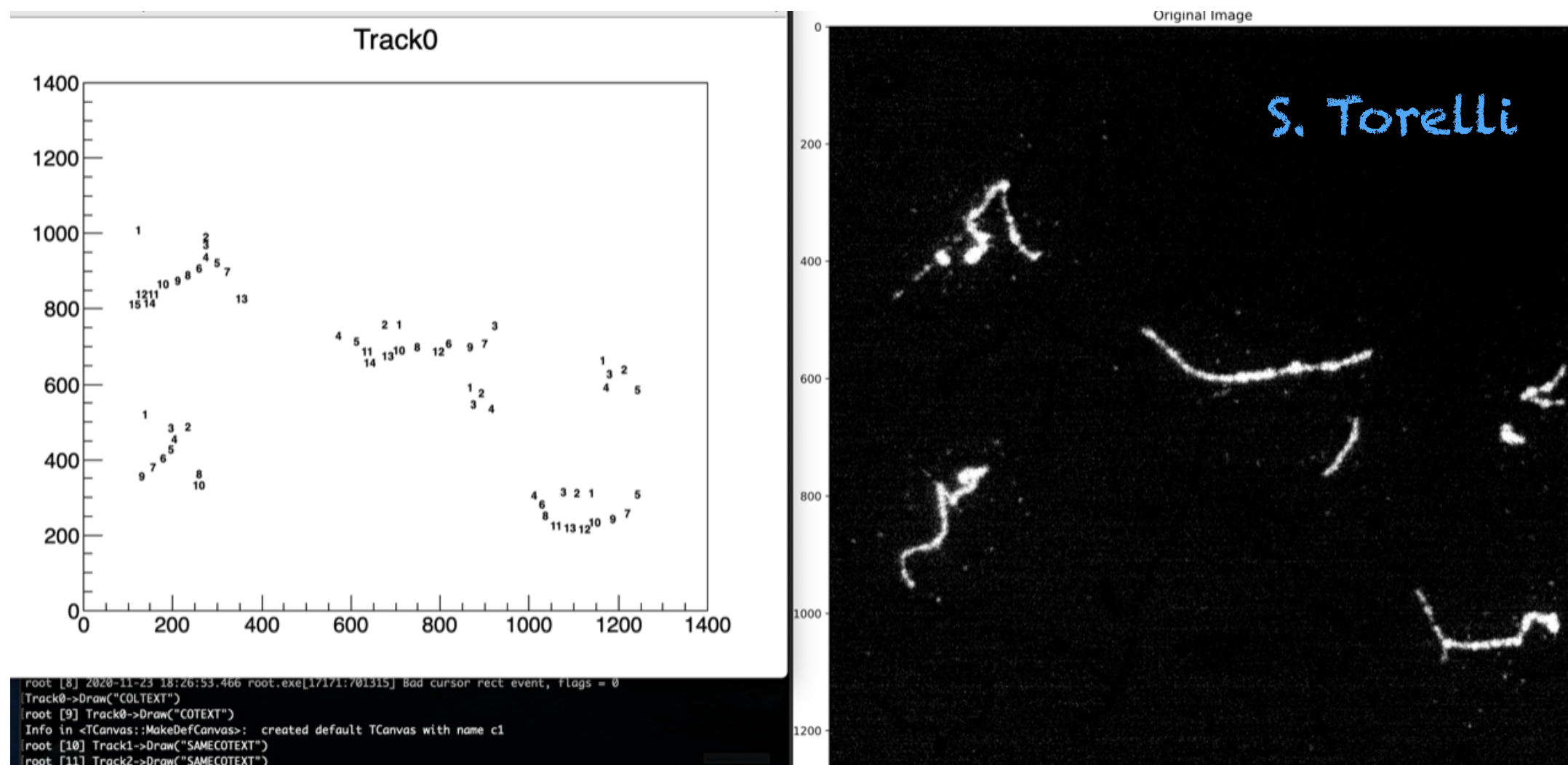
G. Dho, E. Bracchini

# Head-tail studies

Using LEMON data with AmBe

Needs larger granularity of the slicing along the track pattern

Needs sorting of the slices from one side to another (ongoing)

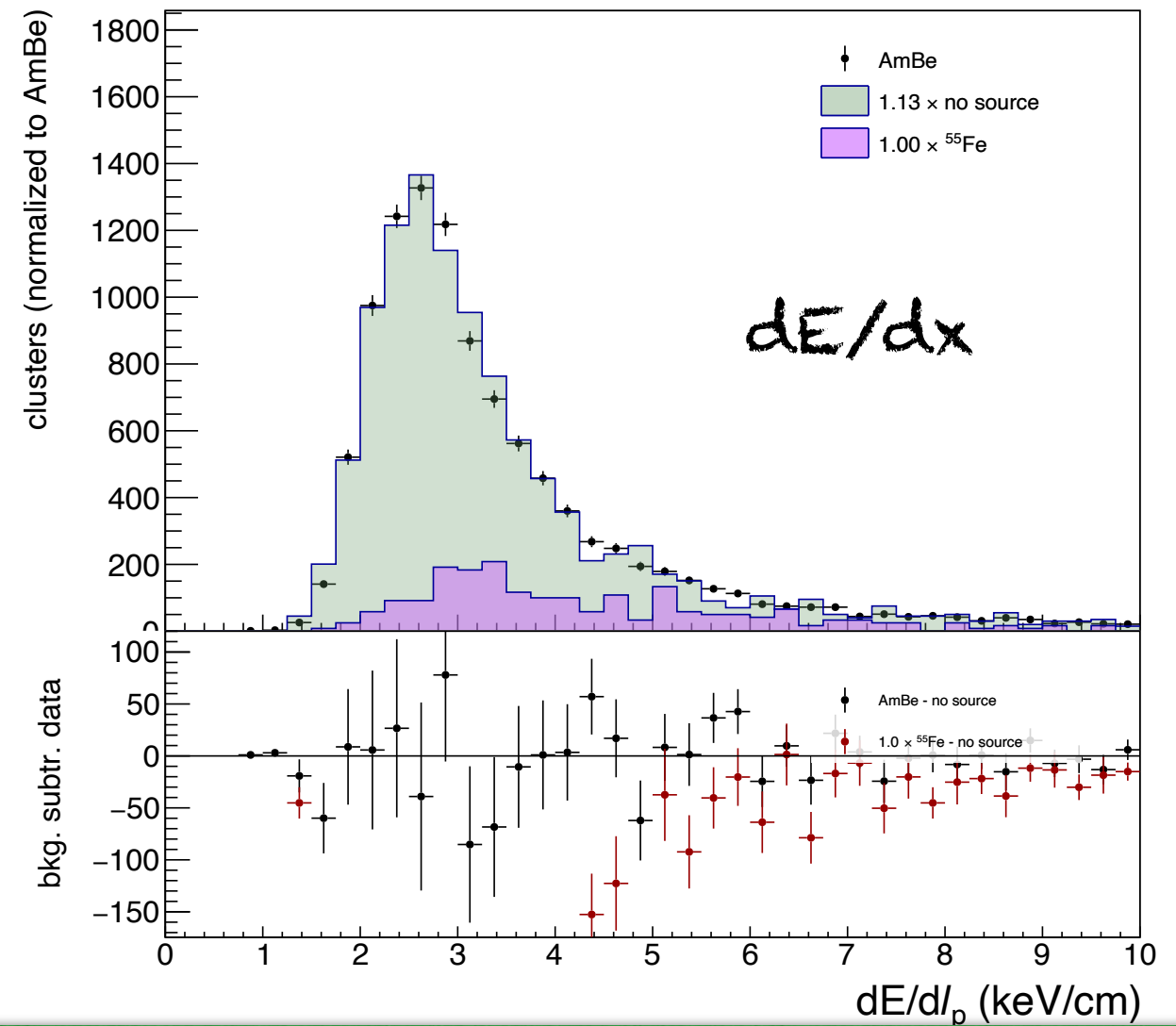
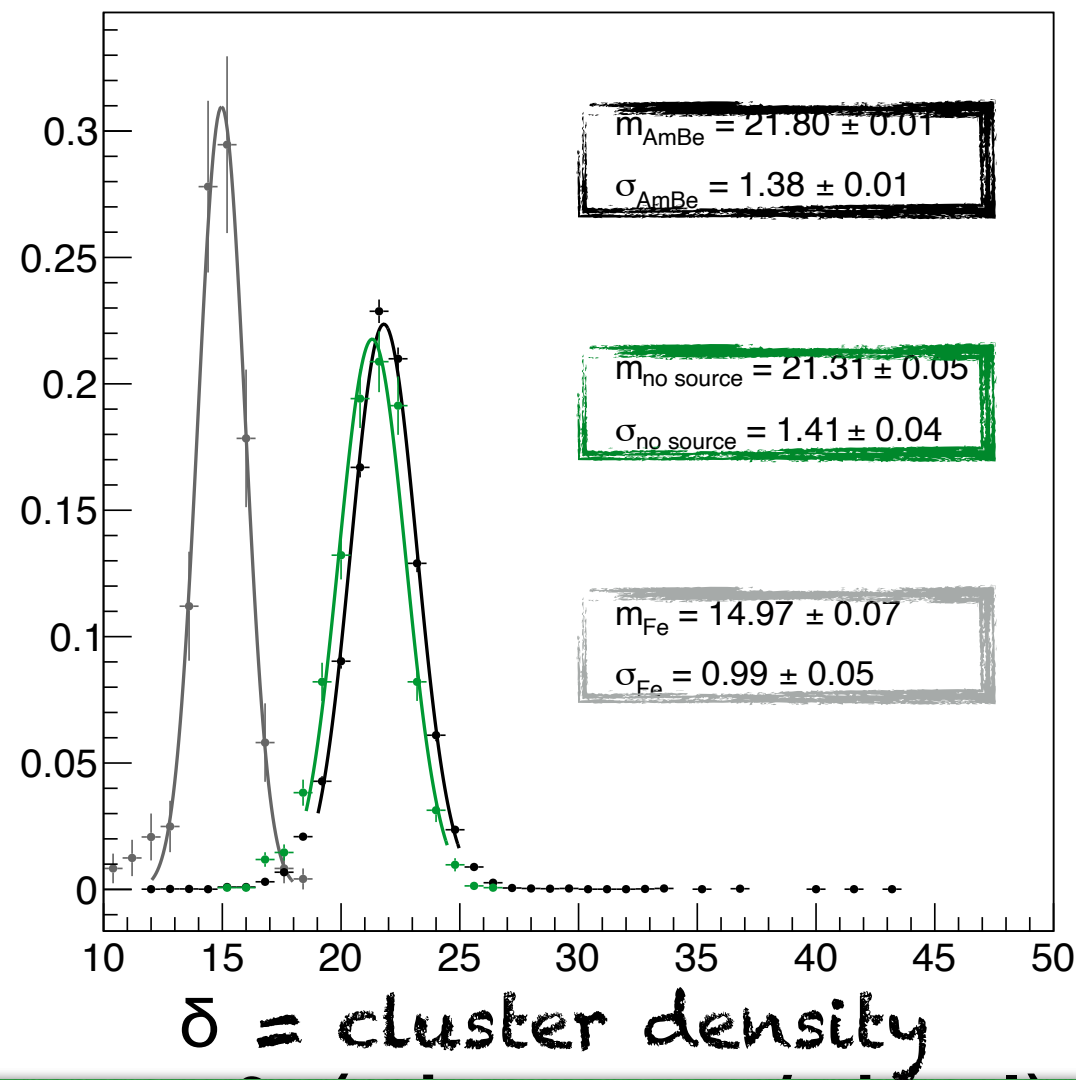




# AmBe data with LIME

Repeated the analysis of the AmBe paper with LIME data

Energy drift with time needed energy calibration with the  
cosmics (needed to do the bkg-subtraction from no-source data)

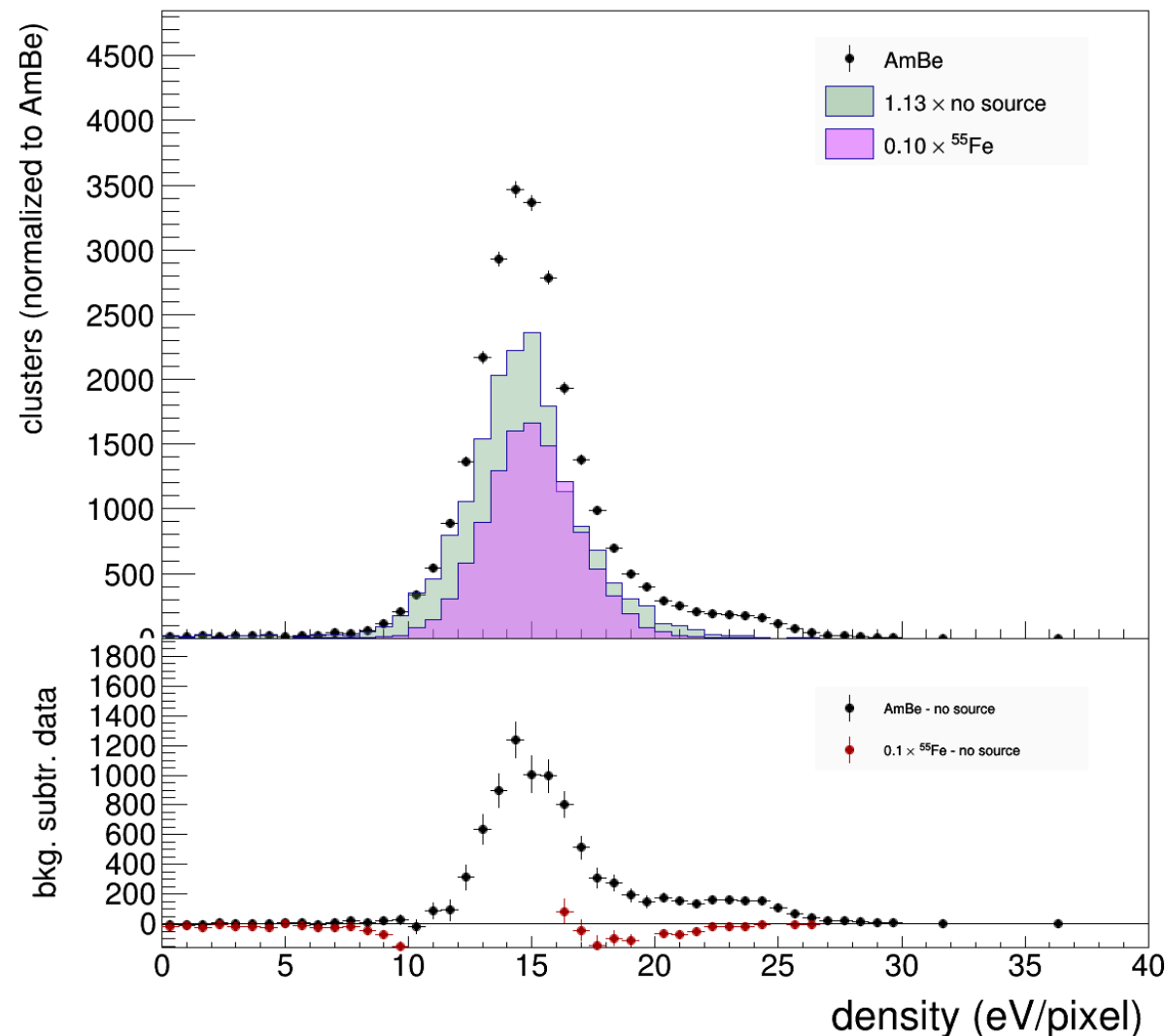


$$E_{\text{cal}} (\text{keV}) = I_{\text{sc}}(\text{ph}) * i_{\text{Crun-type}} * K_{\text{dedx}} (\text{keV/ph})$$

# Signal region (SR)

“Unblind” the signal region:

- length < 1cm (expected from SIM for  $E < \sim 100$  keV)
- slimness > 0.4 (further suppress pieces of cosmic tracks)



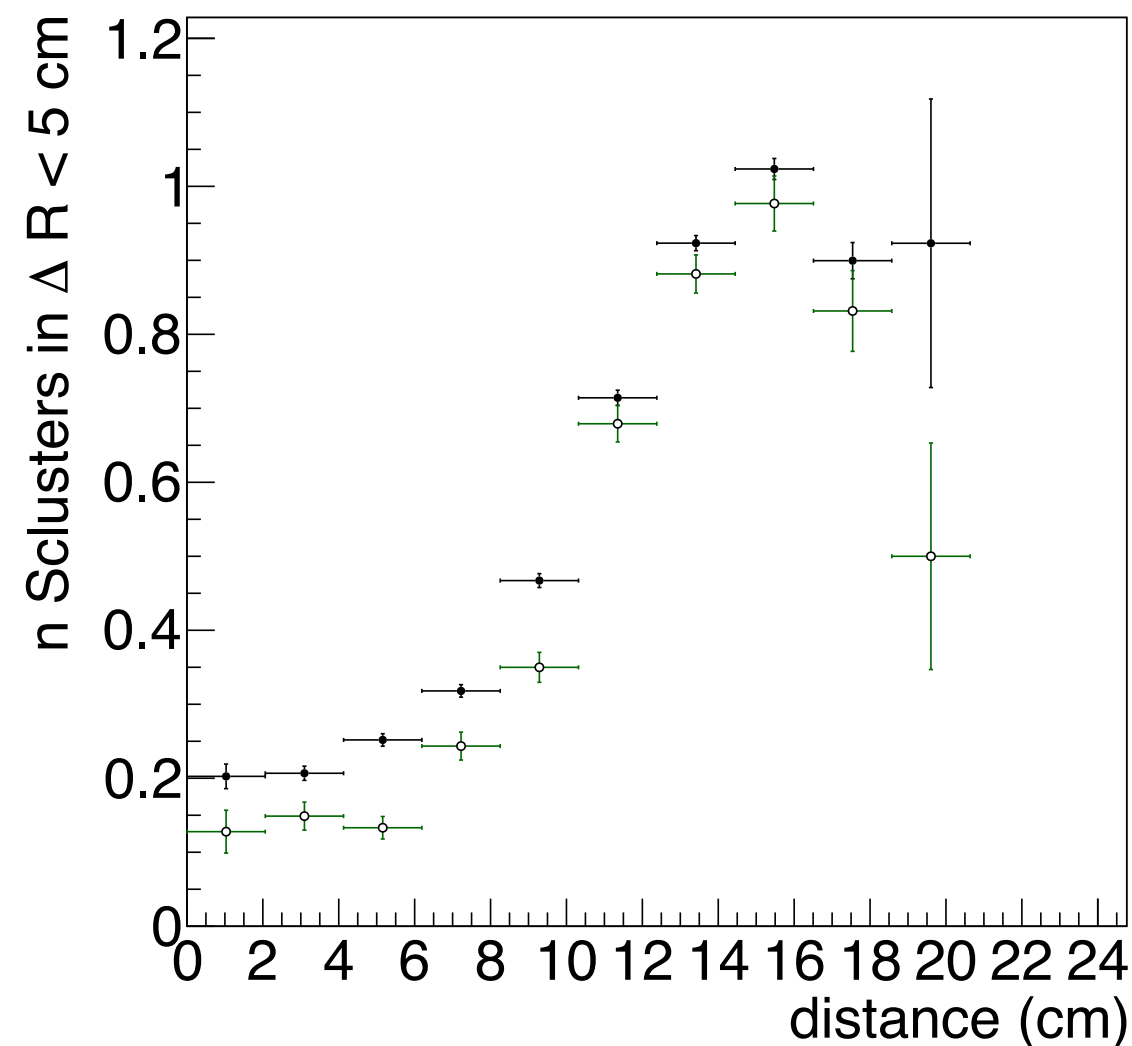
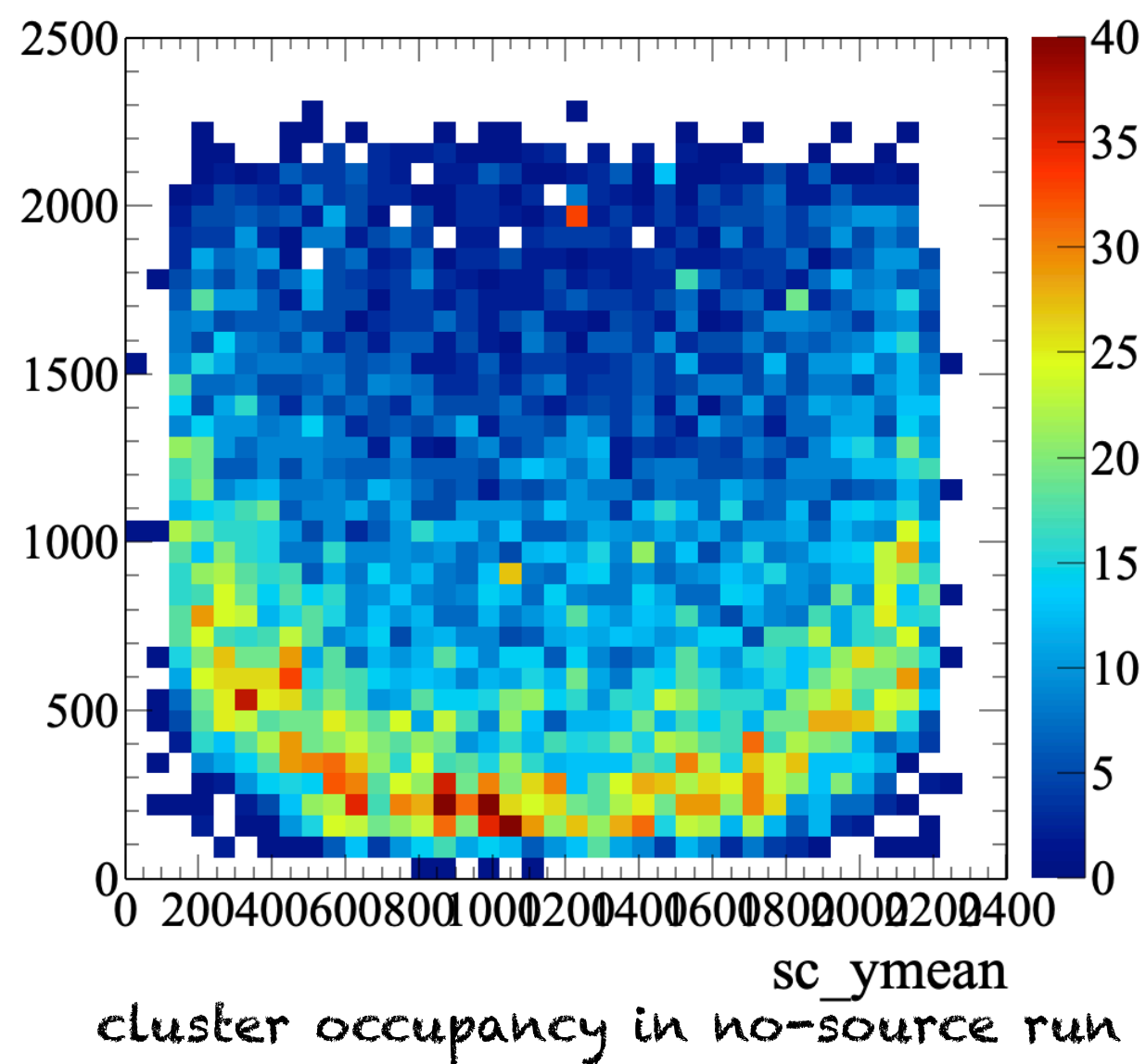
Clusters with >20 eV/pix are clean high-E recoils. OK.

The region [10-20] eV/pix less clear: can one trust the cosmics normalization ?

=> Important, because these could be the low-E NRs

# New findings

Found large occupancy of small/low-density clusters in both AmBe and cosmics data

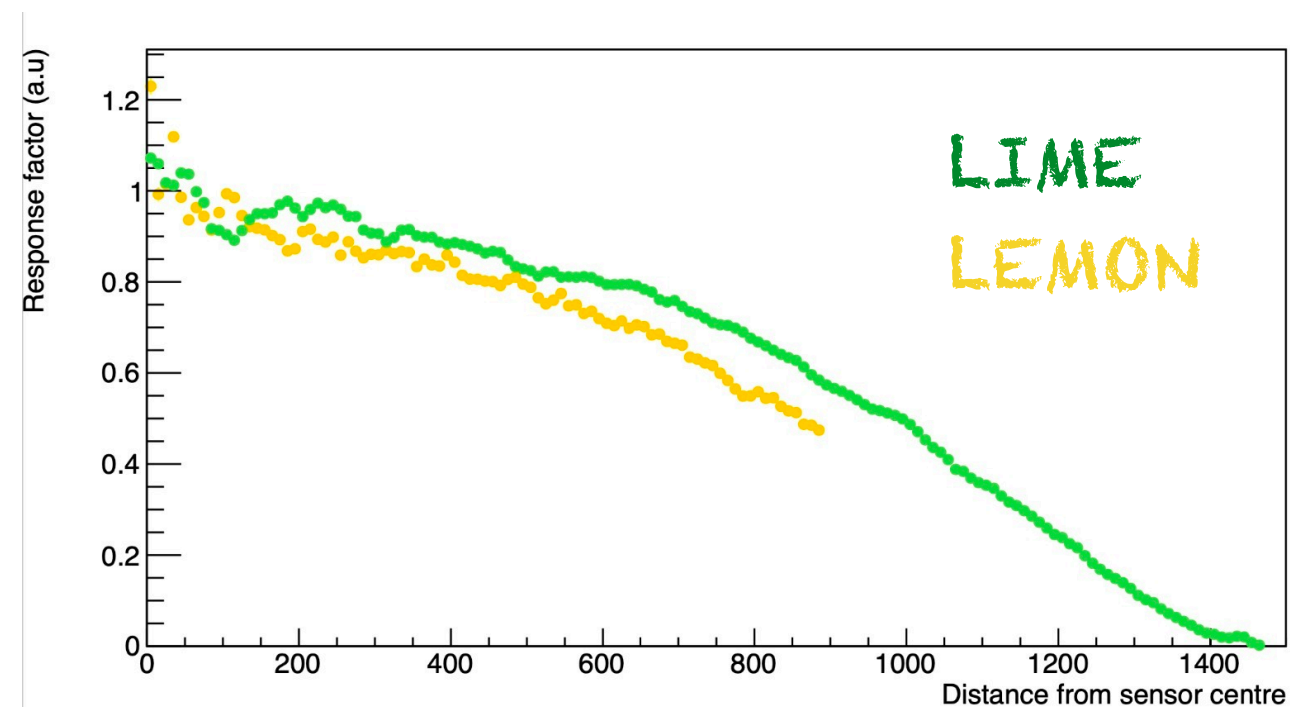
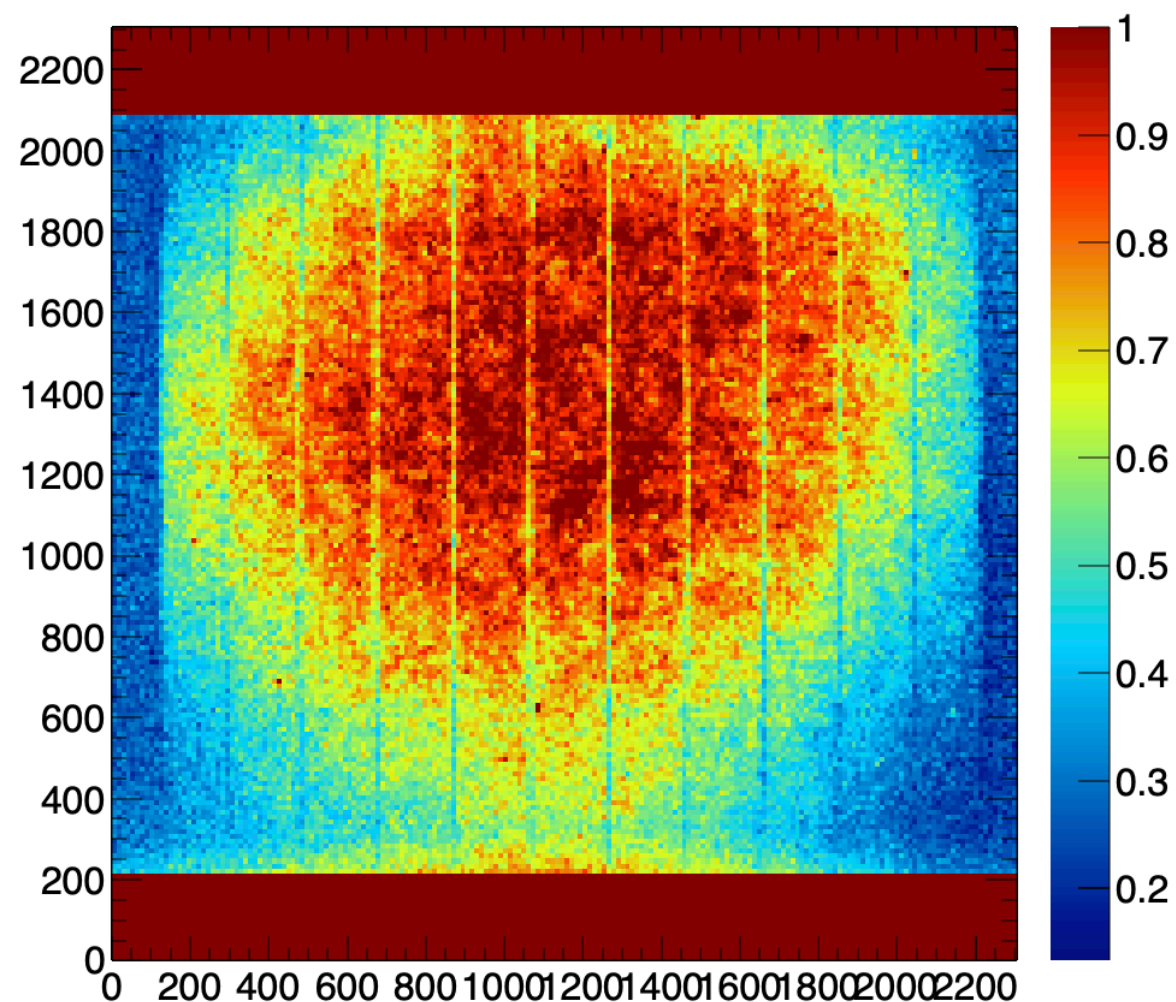


number of superclusters in  $\Delta R < 5$  cm from a supercluster vs distance from center points towards split tracks in that region

# vignetting effect

The high occupancy region suspiciously matches with low LY from vignetting effect

LY normalized to the center average



D. Pinci

Looking at images it seems indeed that the low LY induces faint pieces of cosemics to go under the zero-suppression thr.



This triggered reconstruction developments:

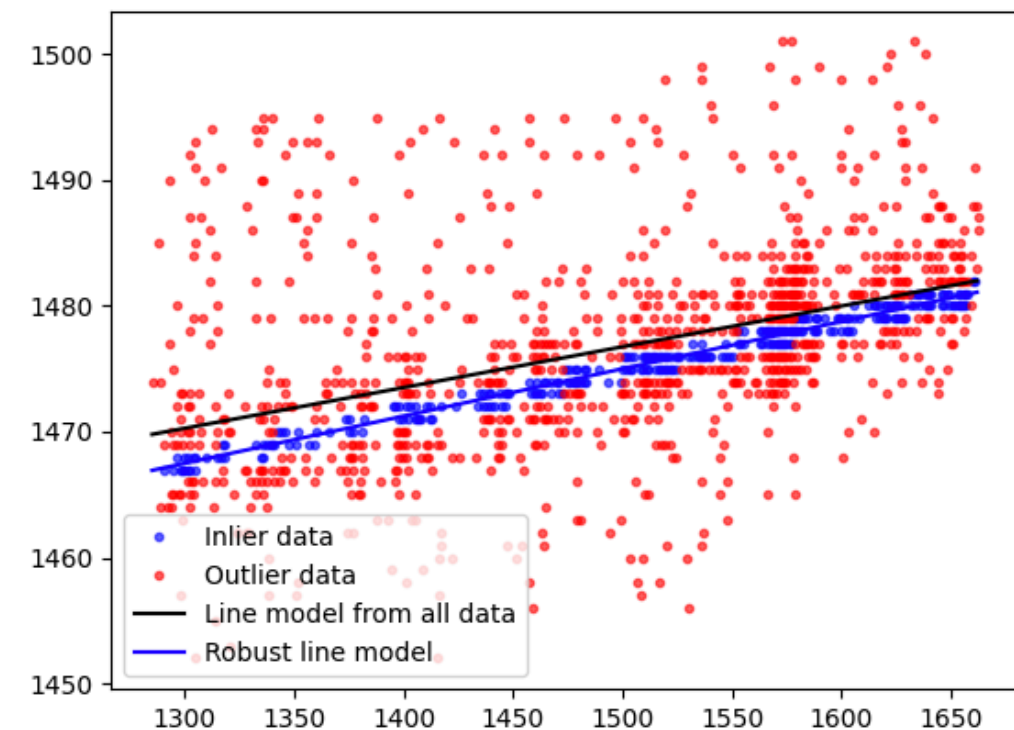
1. **vignetting correction**:  $1/\text{vignetting map}$  is applied to the raw pixel counts, before ZS

still, the surviving noise is amplified. The clustering seems robust enough, but expect some more fake clusters in that region

2. **Cosmic killer**: inspired by I. Pains, simple straight, long enough cosmes are fitted with a line and intercepts with other clusters are found.

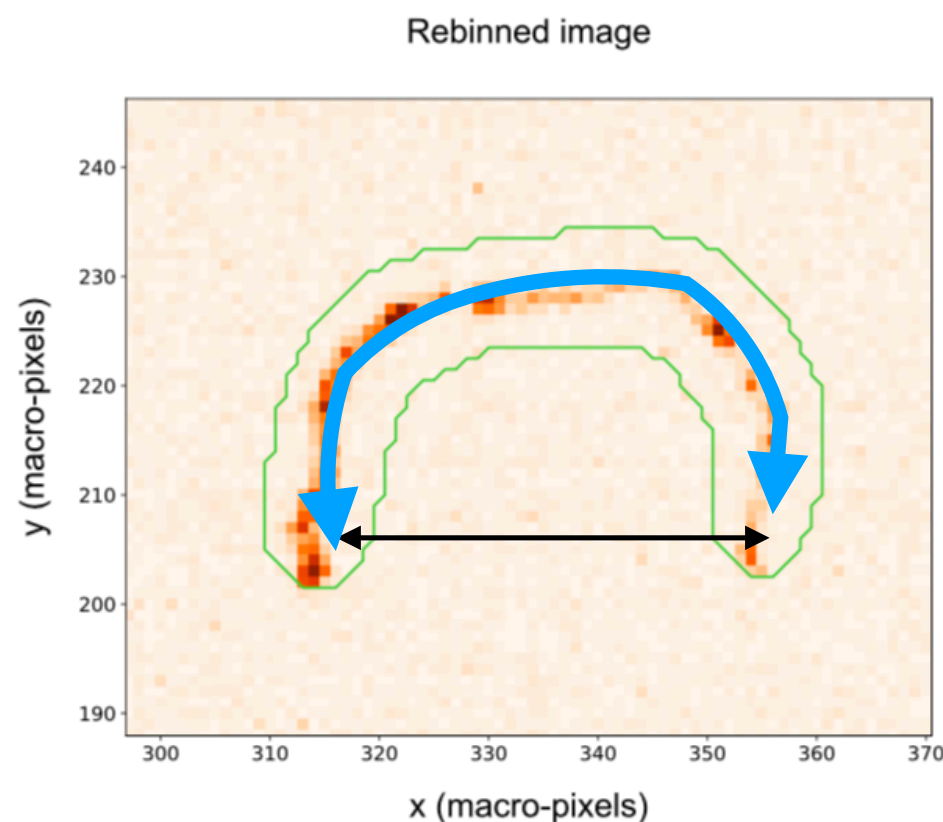
1. save in the ntuple the #pixels intercepted and minimum distance by the closest "killer" for each supercluster

2. nominal and 1 alternative fit saved



Triggered by Elisabetta, Giorgio, found that the "pathlength" (curved length) was  $<$  length (major eigenvalue of the cluster covariance matrix)

Pathlength / length can be useful for as an estimate of the "straightness" of the track. Add the  $\chi^2$  of the linear fit



Problem found, due to pixels which can be ZS along the track skeleton and not counted

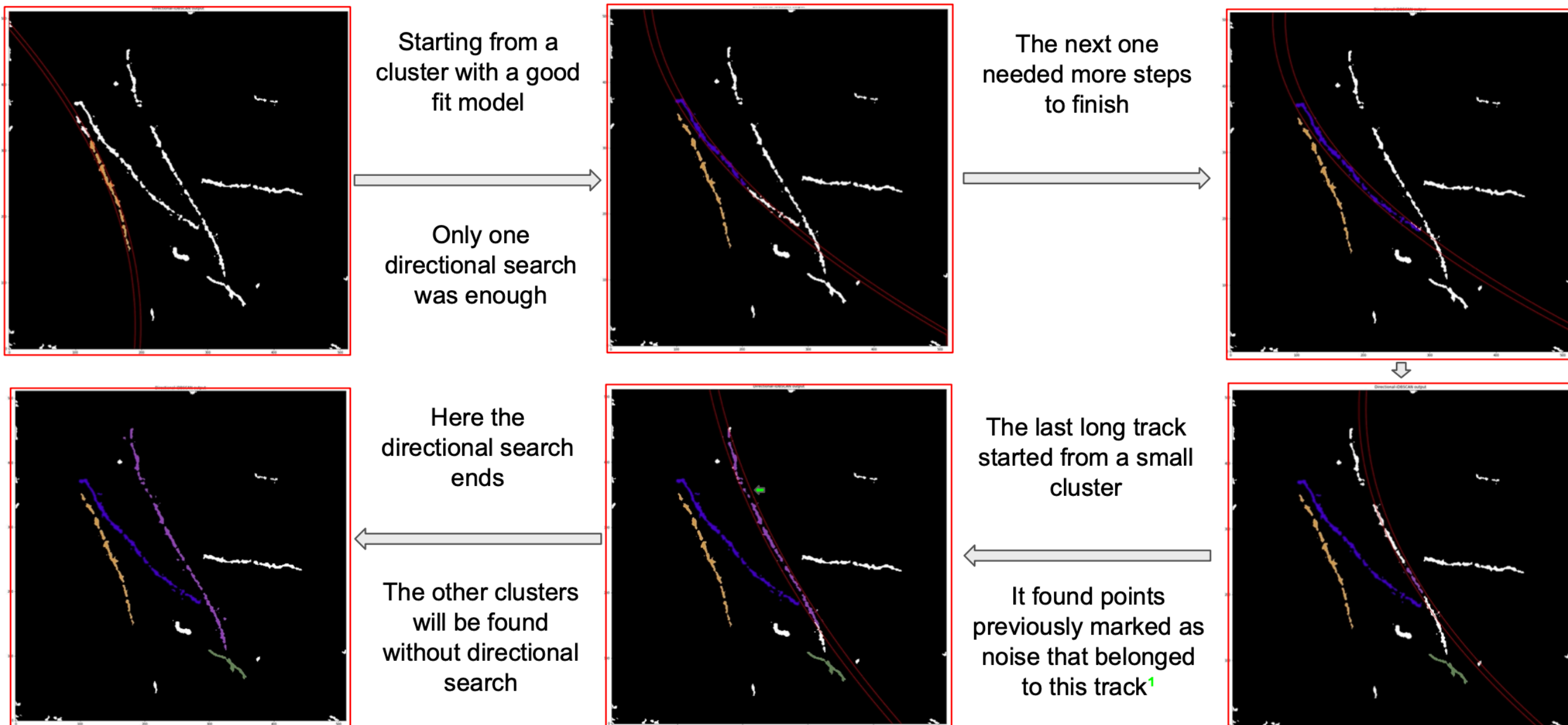
Approximate estimate now in the code. See [Pull-Request #122](#)

Added the track inclination wrt the vertical ("sc\_theta")

Directional clustering with polynomial RANSAC studied to better find long tracks

I. Pains

## Run 2317 - Event 05



# Conclusions & todo

Studies on saturation, electro-luminescence ongoing with different detectors and sites (Frascati, GSSI)

Study on Head-Tail started with LEMON data

Study with Summer data and LIME revealed the need to improve the reconstruction code: need to reprocess data to estimate the performance

Alternative algorithms like iDDBSCAN studied to attack the cosmics background

Computing resources: Giulia & I, with the help of S. Stalio managed to use the batch queues for SIM and RECO. We have  $o(100)$  CPUs  $\rightarrow$  try to use them and no cygno-login for heavy tasks