Digitization code optimization

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Saturation effect: OLD method

- After the smearing effect, and the multiplication on the GEM1 and GEM2 we have an array of x,y,z of the electrons

We defined a fixed volume:

- 1000 < x < 1300
- 1000 < y < 1300
- -0 < z < 200
- We created a 3D histogram of such dimensions, and we applied the saturation effect:

$$N_{GEM3}^{(sat)} = \sum_{i}^{voxels} \frac{n_i \cdot A \cdot G_3}{1 + \beta \cdot G_3 \cdot n_i}$$

Problem: we were wasting time on many empty voxels!

Saturation effect: NEW method

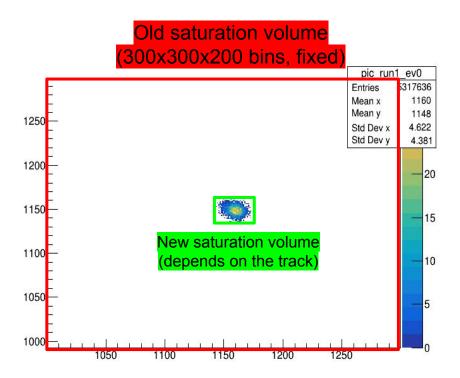
- After the smearing effect, and the multiplication on the GEM1 and GEM2 we have an array of x,y,z of the electrons
- We find the max and min for x,y,z and we round them up.
- We define the smallest volume as:
 - x_min 2 < x < x_max + 2 y min 2 < y < y max + 2

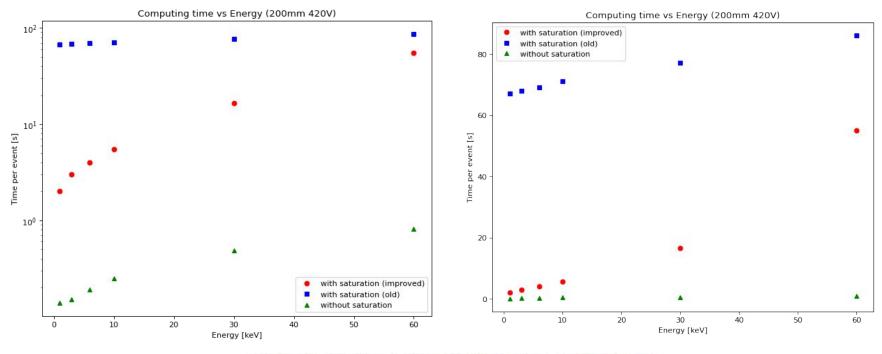
 - $z \min 2 < z < z \max + 2$
- We create a 3D histogram of such dimensions, where we apply the usual saturation effect:

$$N_{GEM3}^{(sat)} = \sum_{i}^{voxels} \frac{n_i \cdot A \cdot G_3}{1 + \beta \cdot G_3 \cdot n_i}$$

Consistency check: final images with old and new method were compared bin by bin (with fixed seed), and there are no differences.

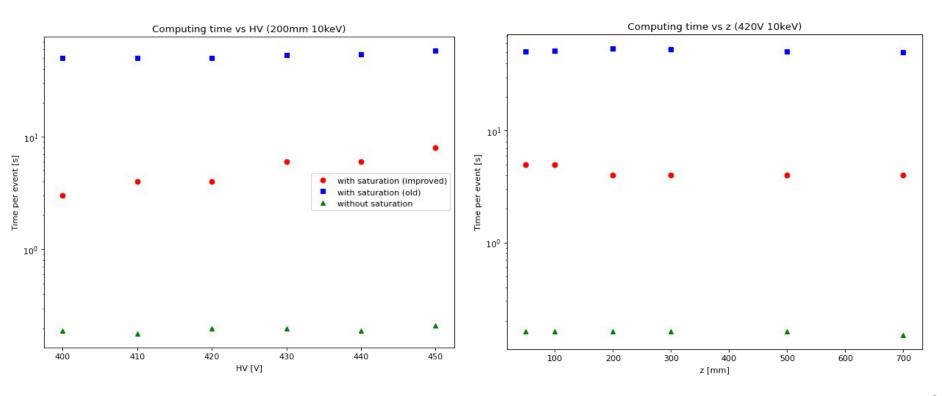
Visual description



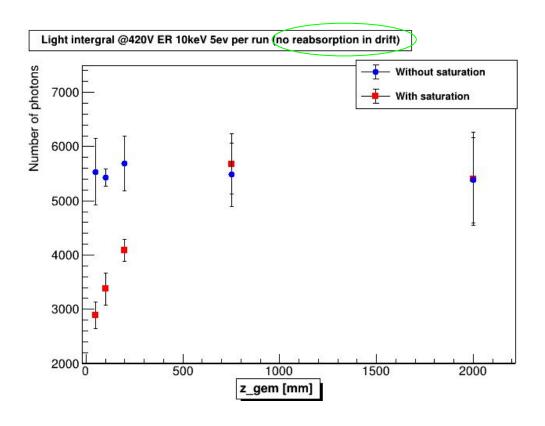


energy_keV	time_with_sat_new_s	time_without_sat_s	time_with_sat_old_s
1	2.0	0.14	67
3	3.0	0.15	68
6	4.0	0.19	69
10	5.5	0.25	71
30	16.5	0.49	77
60	55.0	0.81	86

Time dependence on HV and z



Some consistency checks: scans with saturation VS without saturation



Next steps

- do other consistency checks: compare HV and z scans between the new method and the old one
- further possible improvements by using numpy (parallel processing) instead
 of ROOT (serial processing) for saturation effect
- do some consistency checks with noise

Other checks

