

CNAO2024 Global Tracking Analysis Updates

Giacomo Ubaldi

Yunsheng Dong

Marco Toppi

Roberto Zarrella

MAECI-MOFFIITS / XVIII FOOT General Meeting

Riccione, Italy

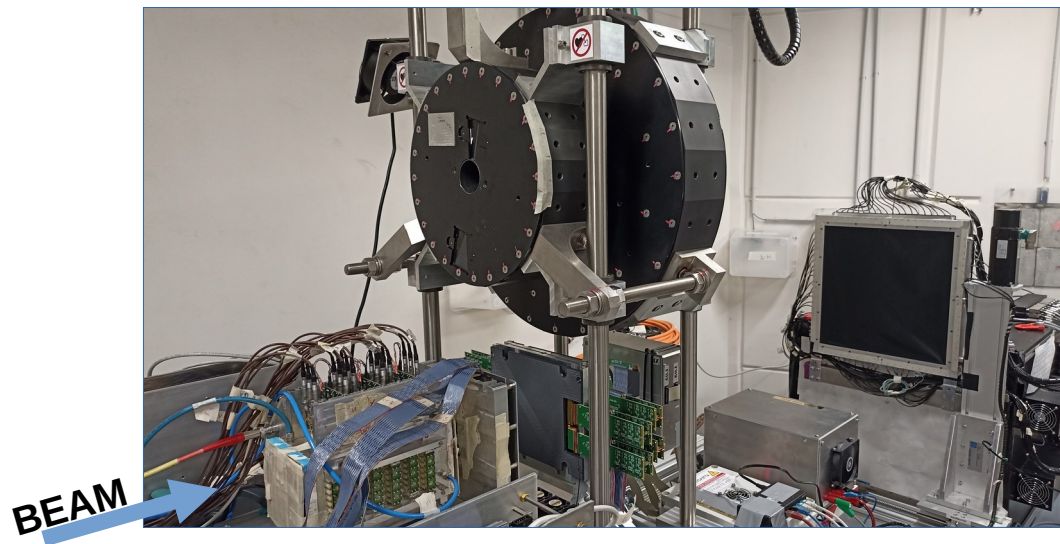
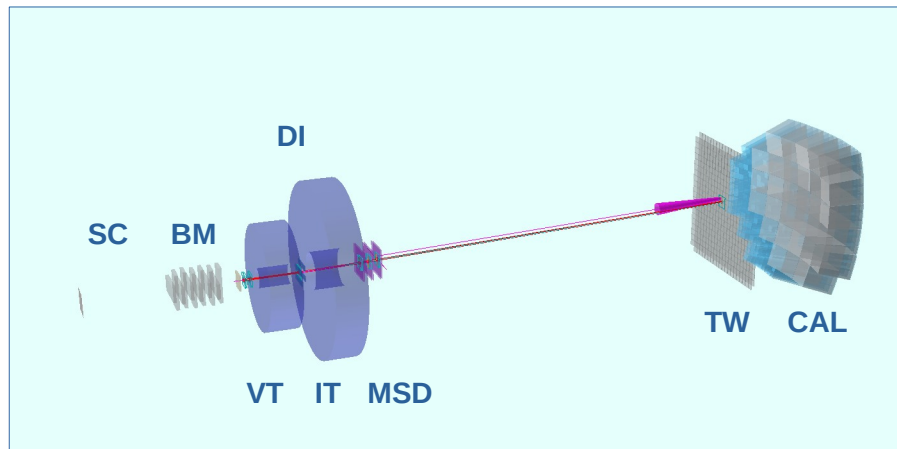
27/05/2025

MC: Cross Section Closure Test

CNAO2024 closure test

Comparison of FLUKA simulated data results (**CNAO24PS_MC**) with *reference* values to estimate systematic uncertainties (**closure test**) of the analysis procedure

- 10M events simulation of Data-taking at CNAO 2024
- ^{12}C 200 MeV/u on 5 mm **C target**
- Total setup



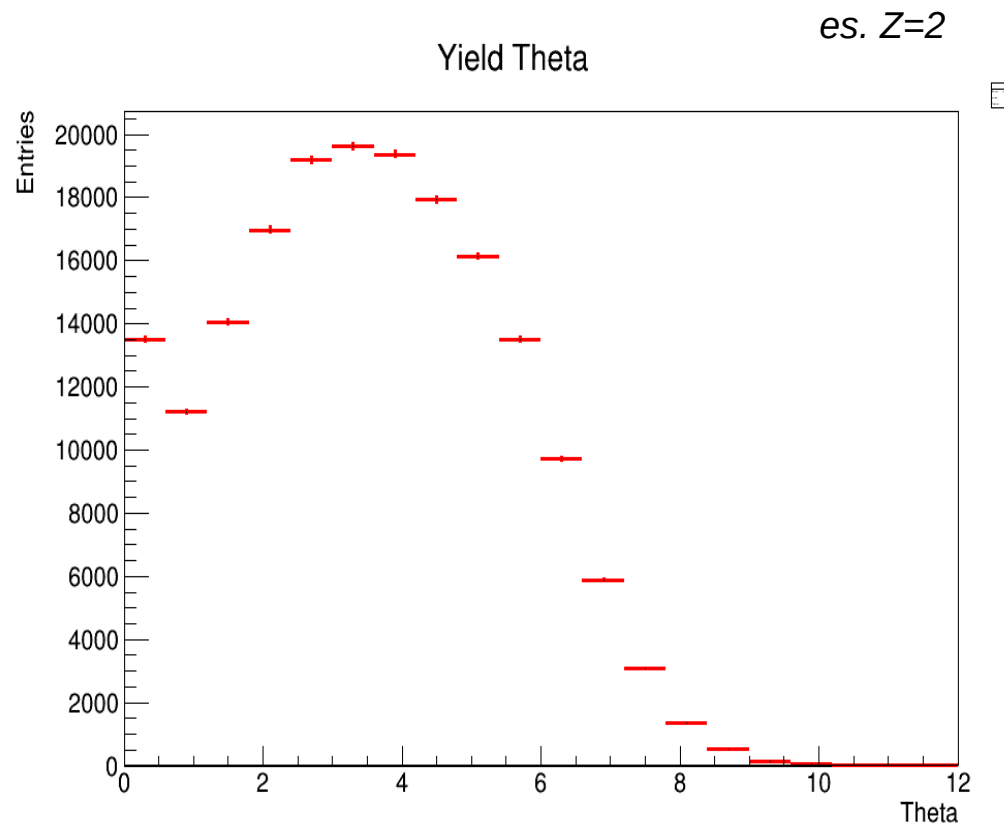
- **VT, MSD, IT, TW** considered
- Track reconstruction using GENFIT **global tracking**
- Comparison for **angular distribution**

Yield cuts

The following cuts are used in the analysis:

Reconstruction

- global track using Kalman Filter-based algorithm **GENFIT**
- it has a **VTX tracklet**
BM – VT tracklet match
BM has only 1 track for the event
- it is made of at least **9 clusters** (~70% of totals)
- it considers **MSD** and **IT** clusters
- it has a **TW point**

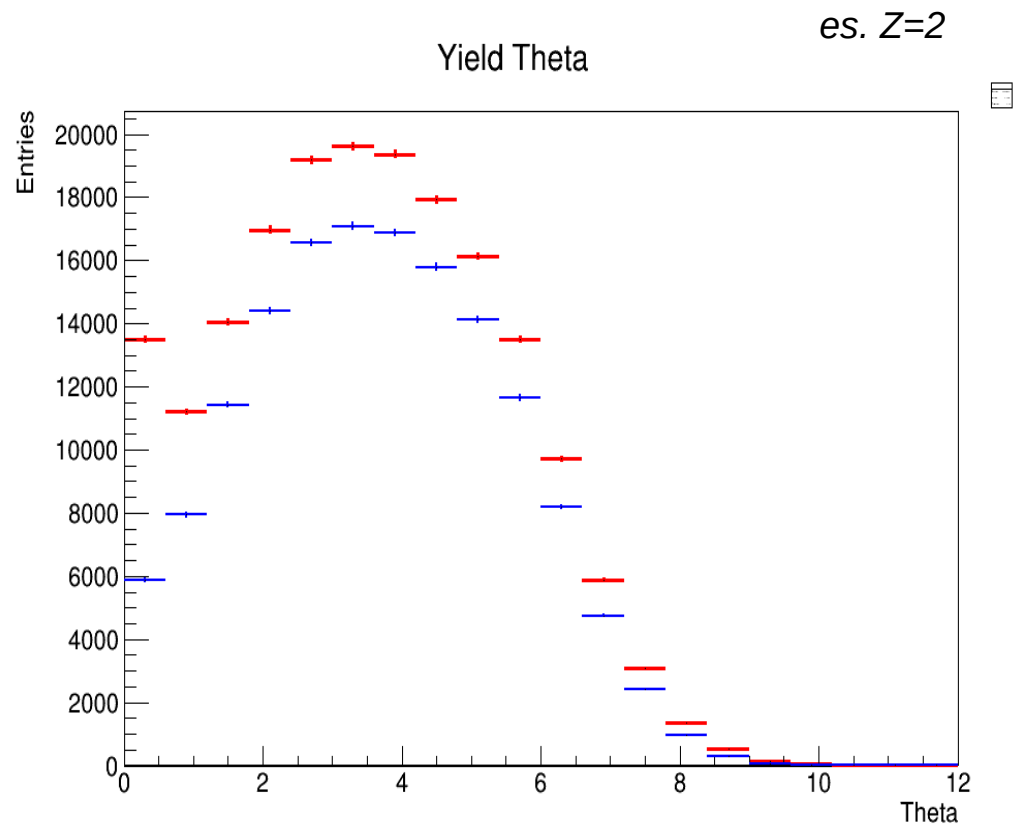


Yield cuts

The following cuts are used in the analysis:

Reconstruction Quality cut

- $p \text{ value} > 0.01$
- $\text{worst cluster residual} < 0.01 \text{ cm}$



Yield cuts

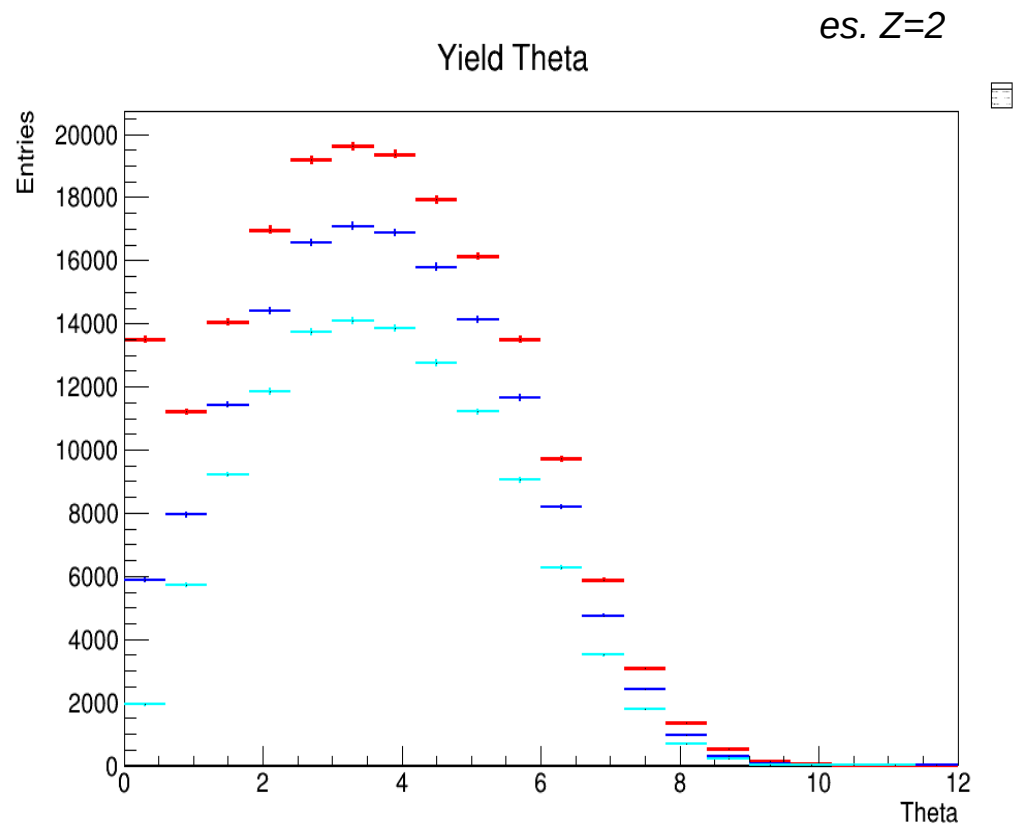
The following cuts are used in the analysis:

Reconstruction

Quality cut

Multi-tracks cut

- the event has more than 1 track



Yield cuts

The following cuts are used in the analysis:

Reconstruction

Quality cut

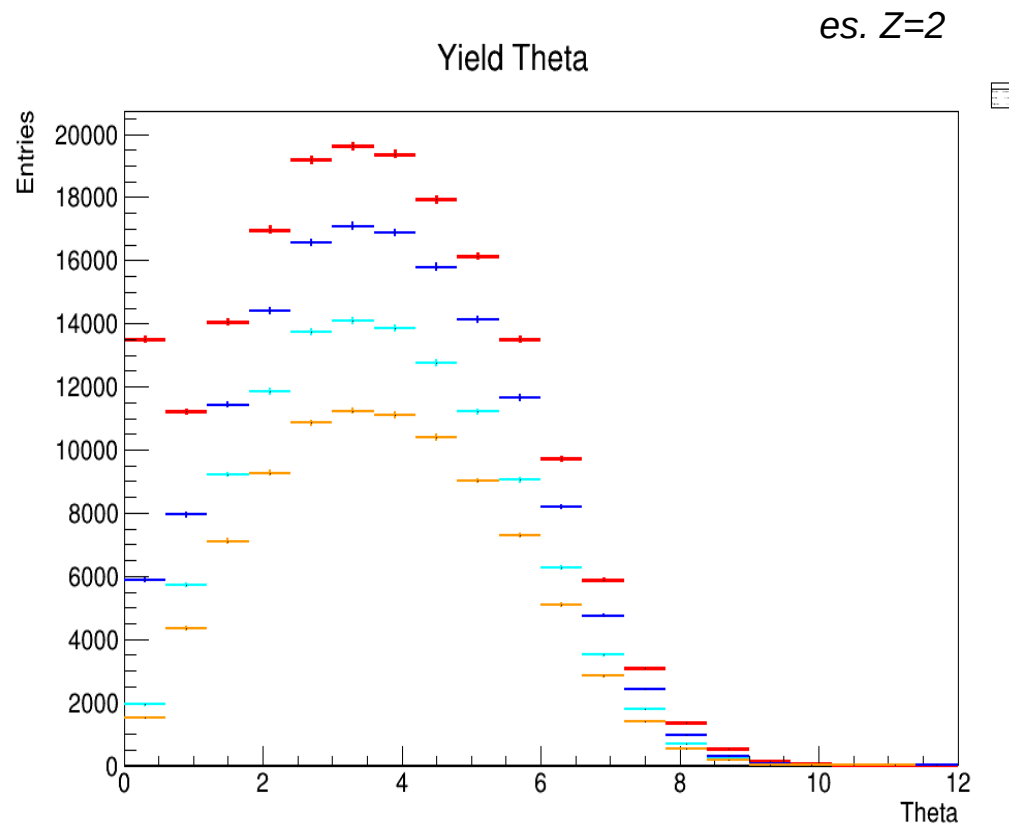
Multi-tracks cut

TW point cut

- consider only tracks with different TW points
- the number of tracks is the same of TW points

the rationale shown at XV GM

<https://agenda.infn.it/event/37748/contributions/217797/>



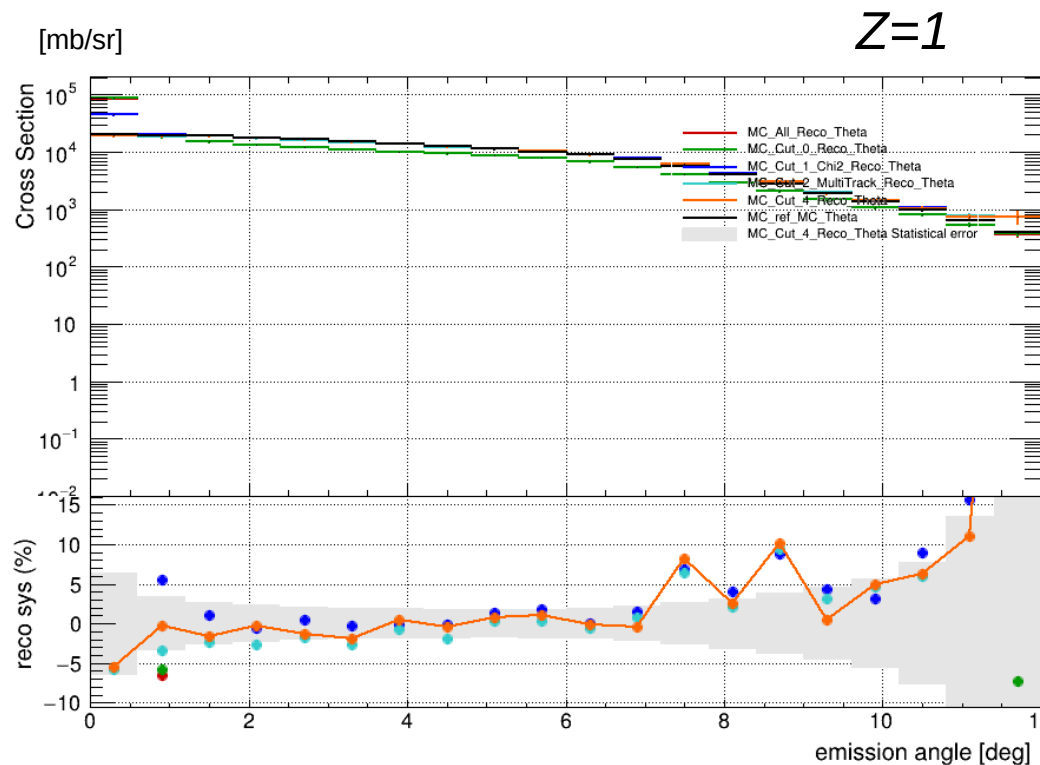
Cross Section closure test

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\theta}(Z, \theta) = \frac{Y(Z, \theta)}{N_{beam} N_{target} \Omega_{\theta} \epsilon(Z, \theta)}$$

- Comparison of the Reco cross sections with the MC reference one

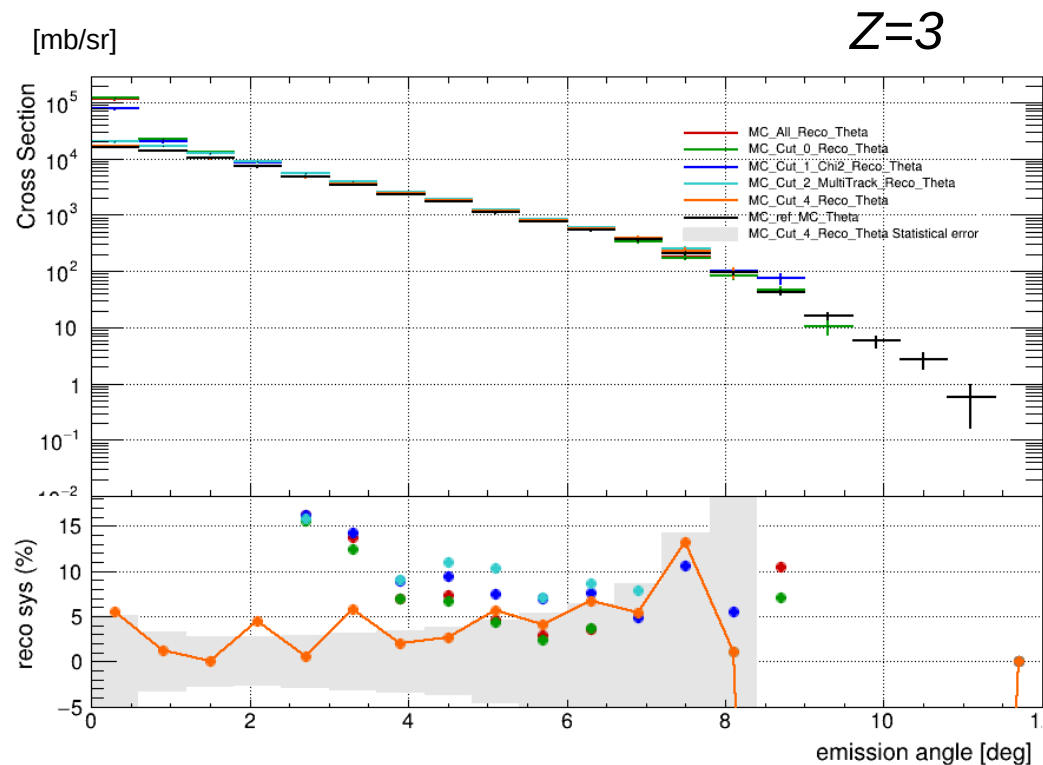
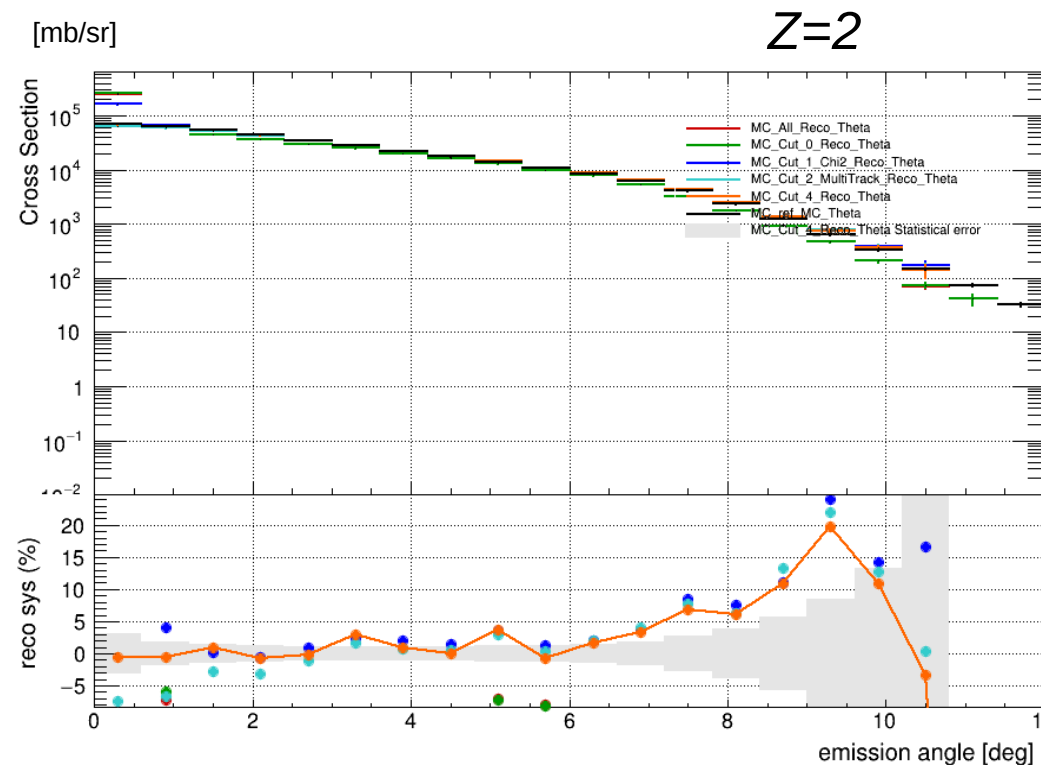
$$\text{ratio plot} = \frac{\sigma_{reco} - \sigma_{MC}}{\sigma_{MC}}$$

- In gray the statistical error of the last cut



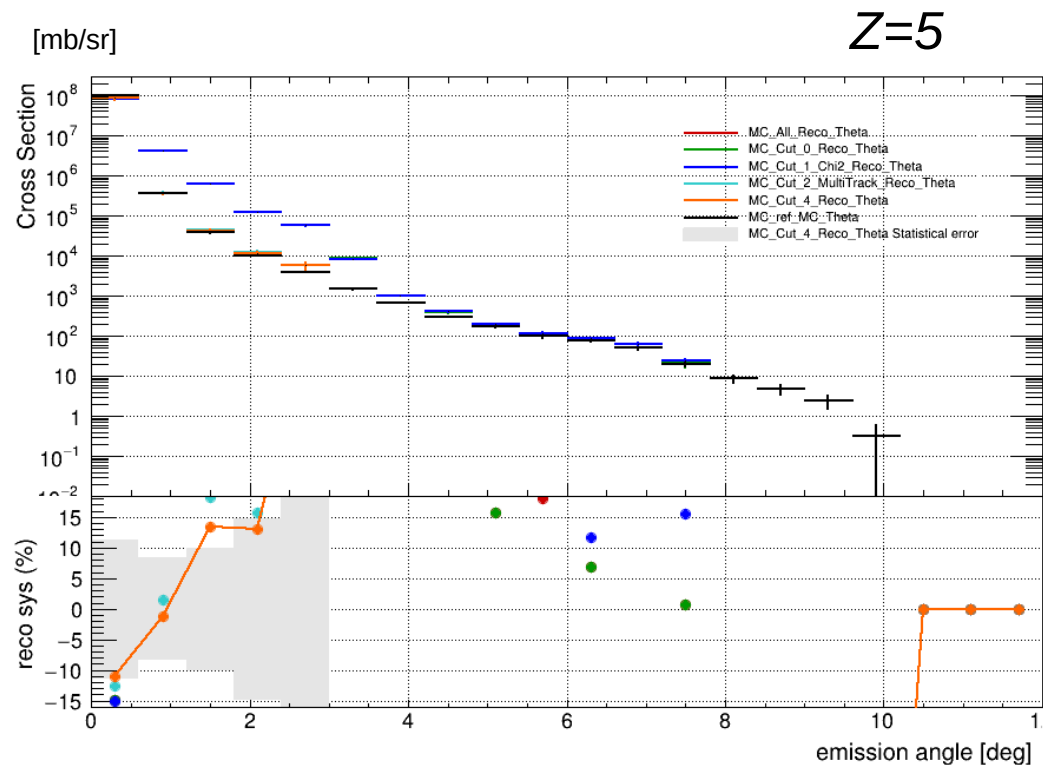
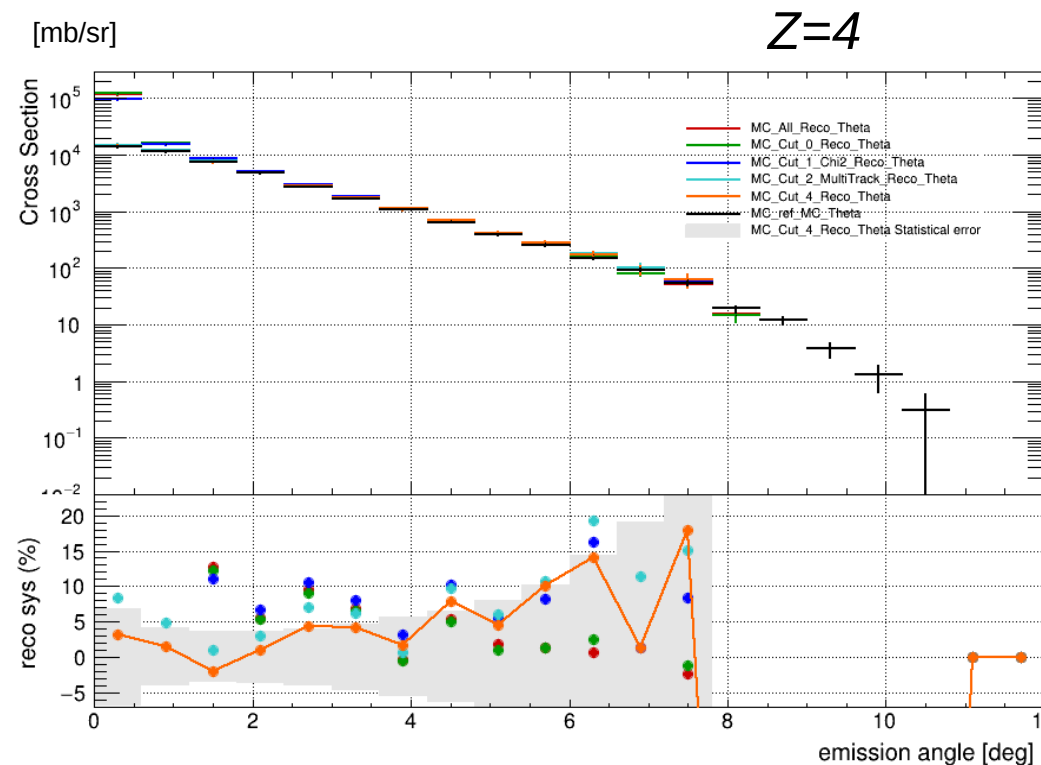
Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Cross Section closure test



Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Cross Section closure test



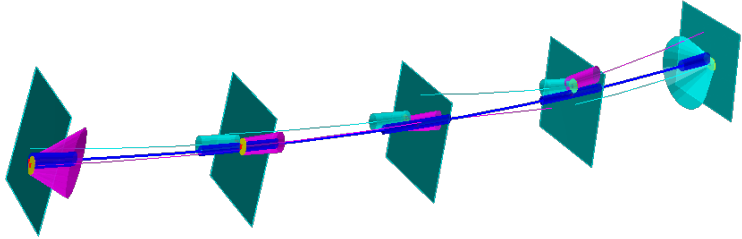
Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Closure test considerations

- **Closure test** of CNAO24PS_MC
- Systematic discrepancy **inside the stat error**, **lower than $\pm 5\%$** up to highest angles
- For **VT-MSD-TW tracking**, less points mean lower tracking capability.
Underestimation of H, in general worse than full setup (mainly for low angles) but still **around 5%**
- To do: new comparison with CNAO MC **without magnetic field**, to see bending contribution to the systematics (CNAO22PS_MC ready in the near future)
- Good starting state, which must be compared with the experimental data (CNAO2024 and CNAO2023)

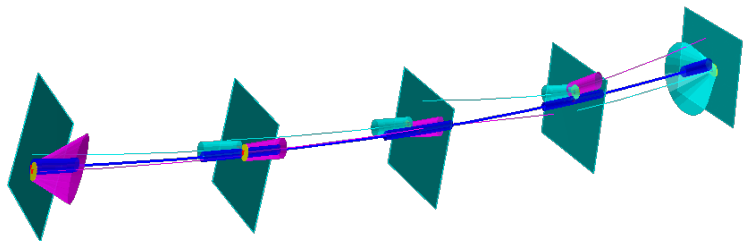
MC: Momentum and mass reconstruction

Momentum Reconstruction



From the (bending of the) reconstructed **global track**, knowing the map of the **magnetic field**, GENFIT aims to compute the **momentum of the track**

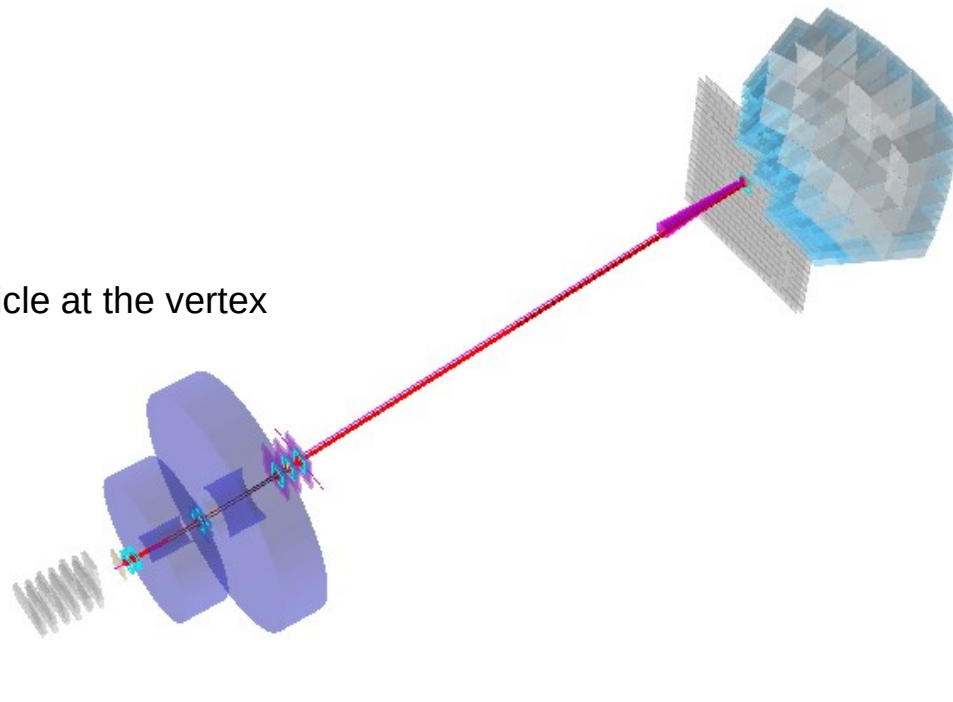
Momentum Reconstruction



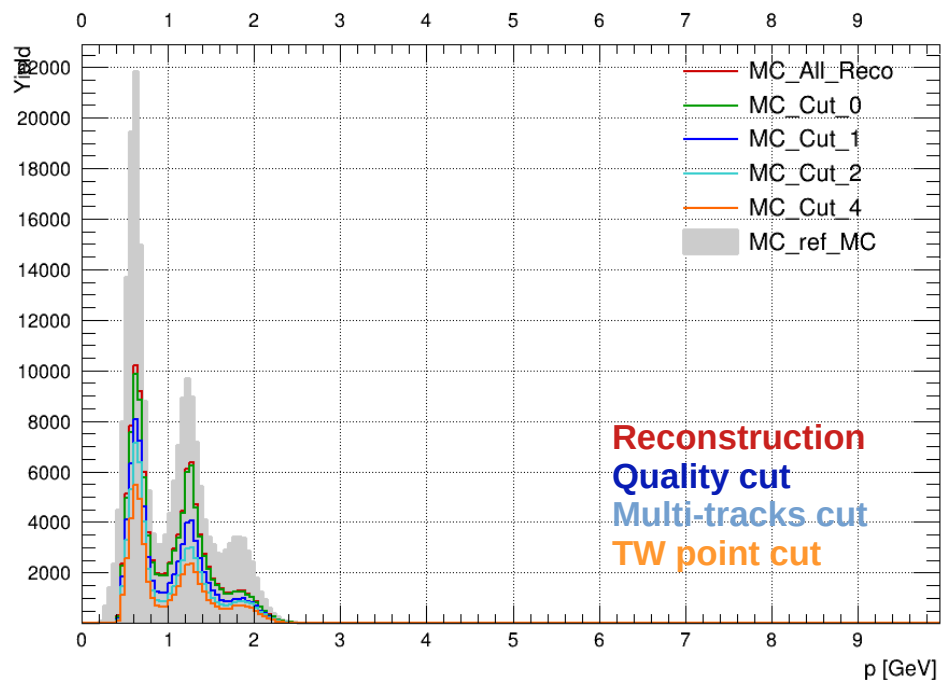
From the (bending of the) reconstructed **global track**, knowing the map of the **magnetic field**, GENFIT aims to compute the **momentum of the track**

What is interesting for FOOT is the momentum of the particle at the vertex of the fragmentation reaction, i.e. the **target**.

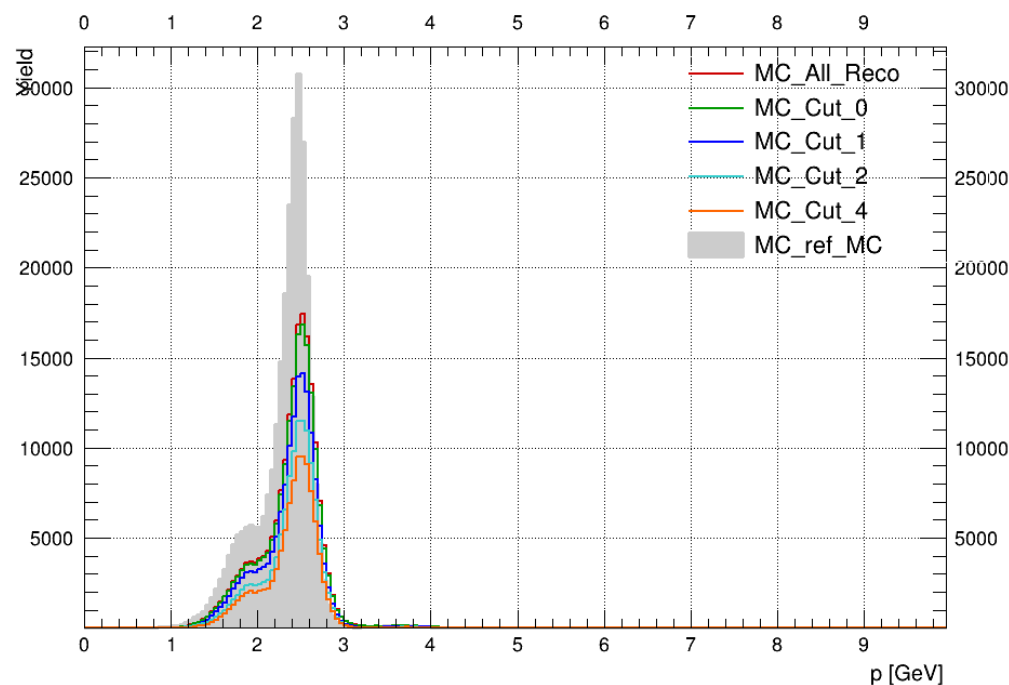
Momentum with the **previous reconstruction cuts** will be compared to MC reference



Momentum Reconstruction



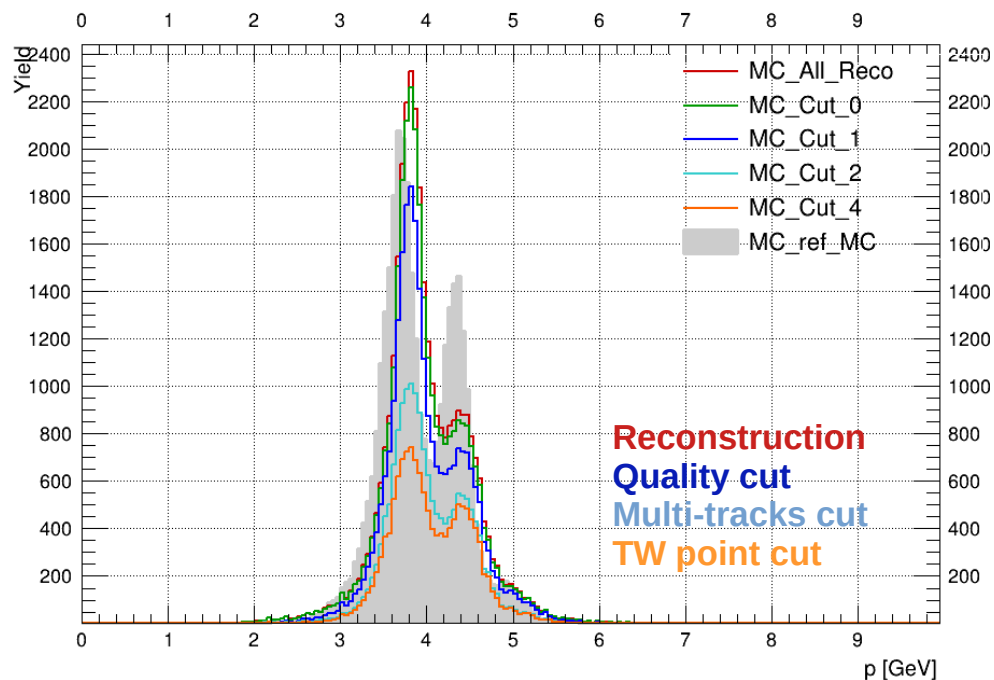
$Z=1$



$Z=2$

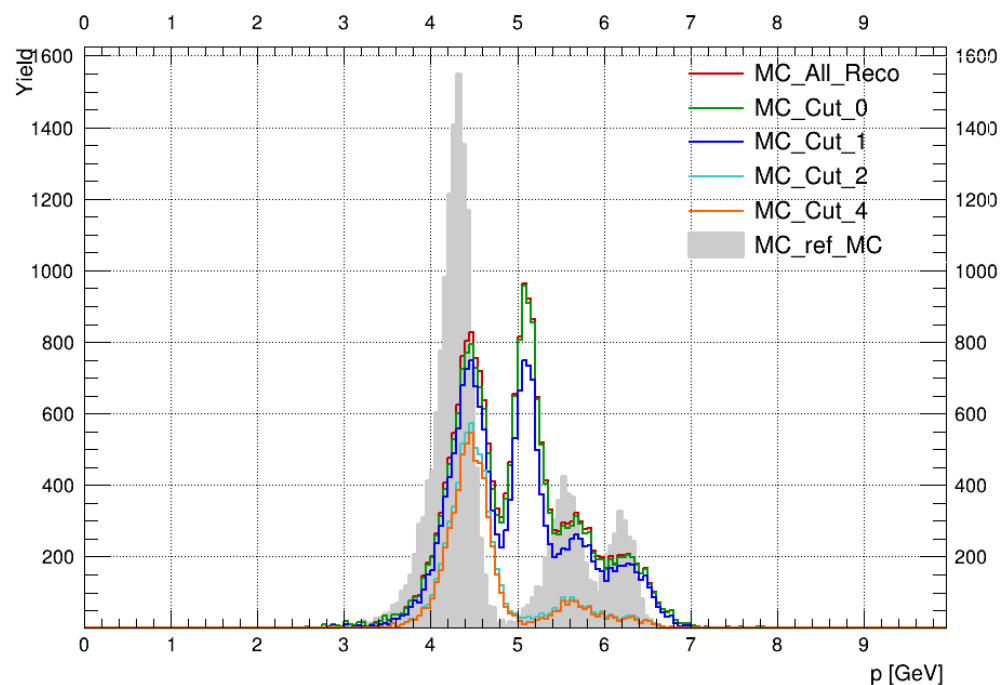
In gray the value from the MC reference is reported

Momentum Reconstruction



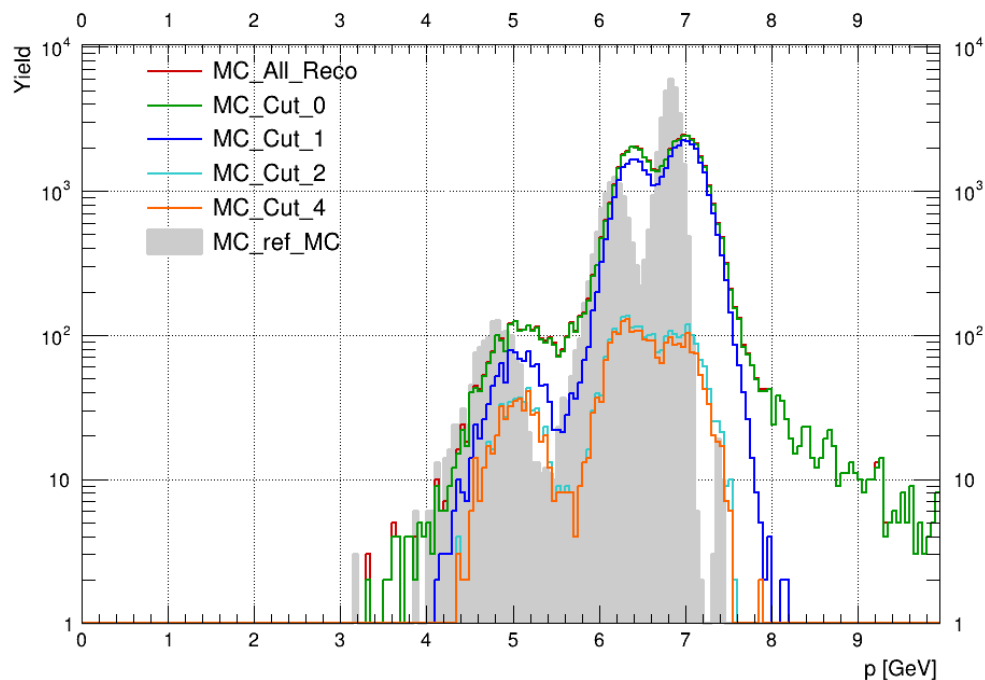
$Z=3$

Peak due to misreconstruction deleted after cuts

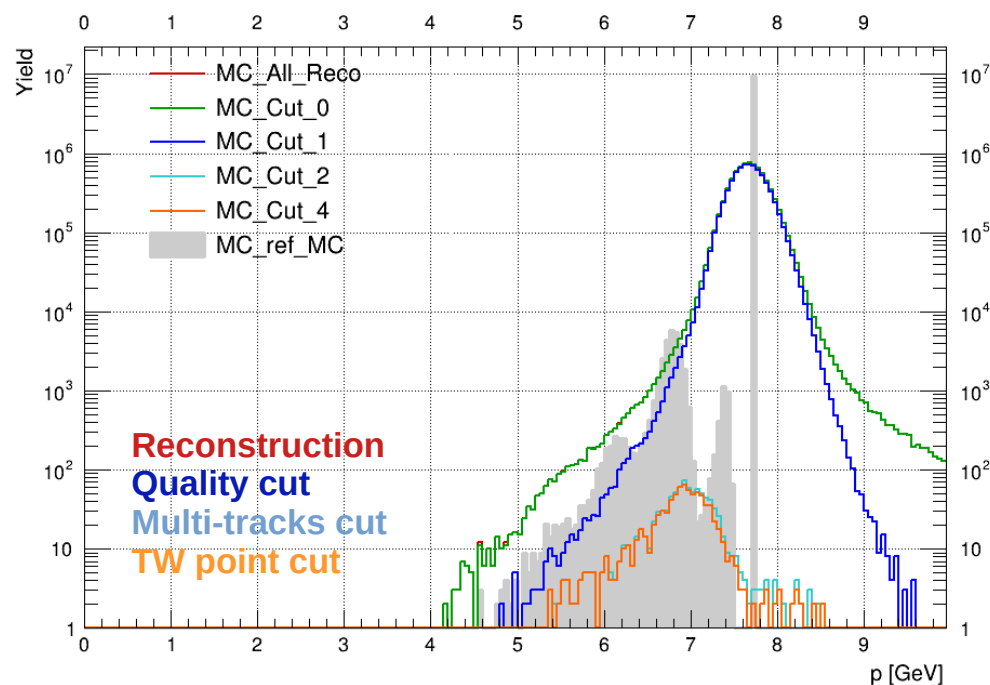


$Z=4$

Momentum Reconstruction



$Z=5$



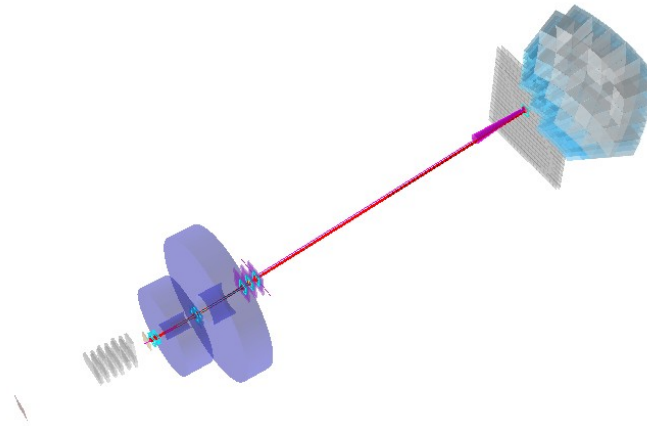
$Z=6$

For $Z=6$, after the cuts, only not ^{12}C isotopes survive.

Mass Reconstruction

$$A = \frac{p}{\beta\gamma m_u}$$

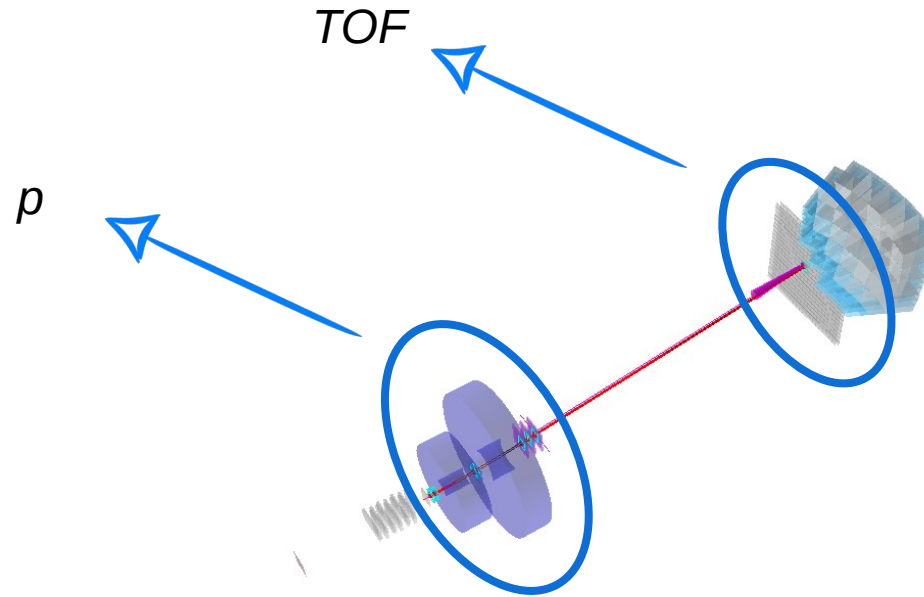
Using the information from the track,
the **atomic mass A** can be computed combining
momentum **p** from GENFIT global track
and **TOF** from TW point



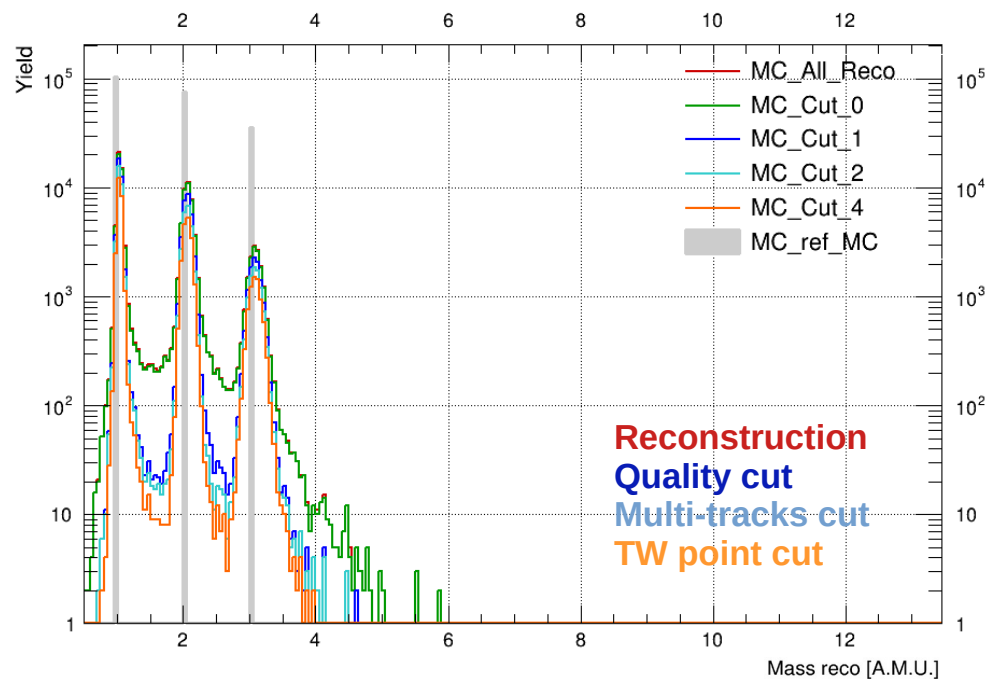
Mass Reconstruction

$$A = \frac{p}{\beta\gamma m_u}$$

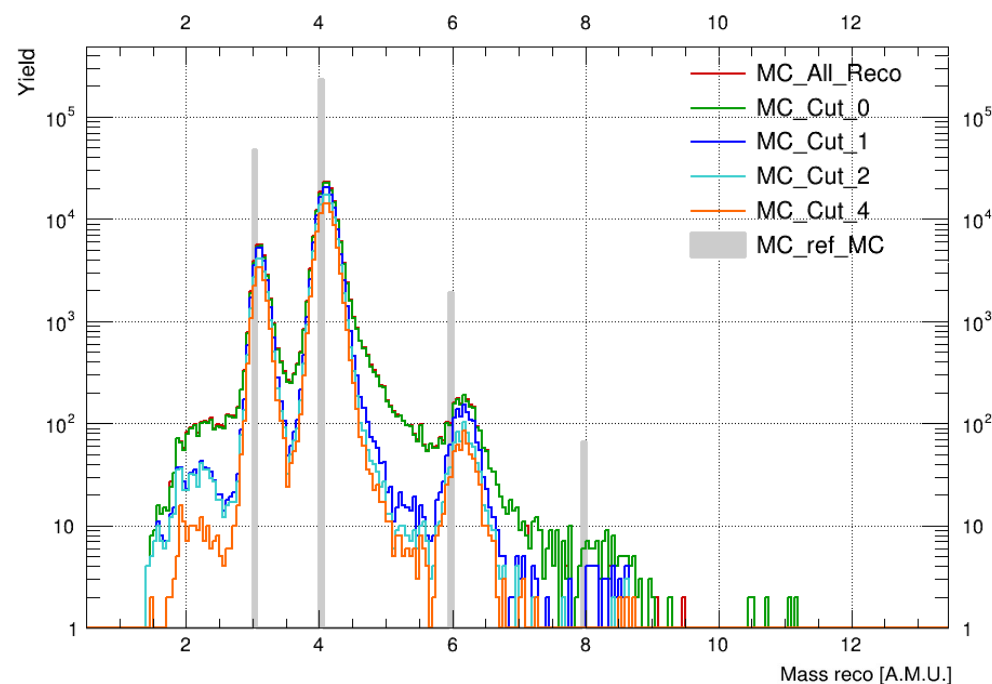
Using the information from the track, the **atomic mass A** can be computed combining momentum **p** from GENFIT global track and **TOF** from TW point



Mass Reconstruction



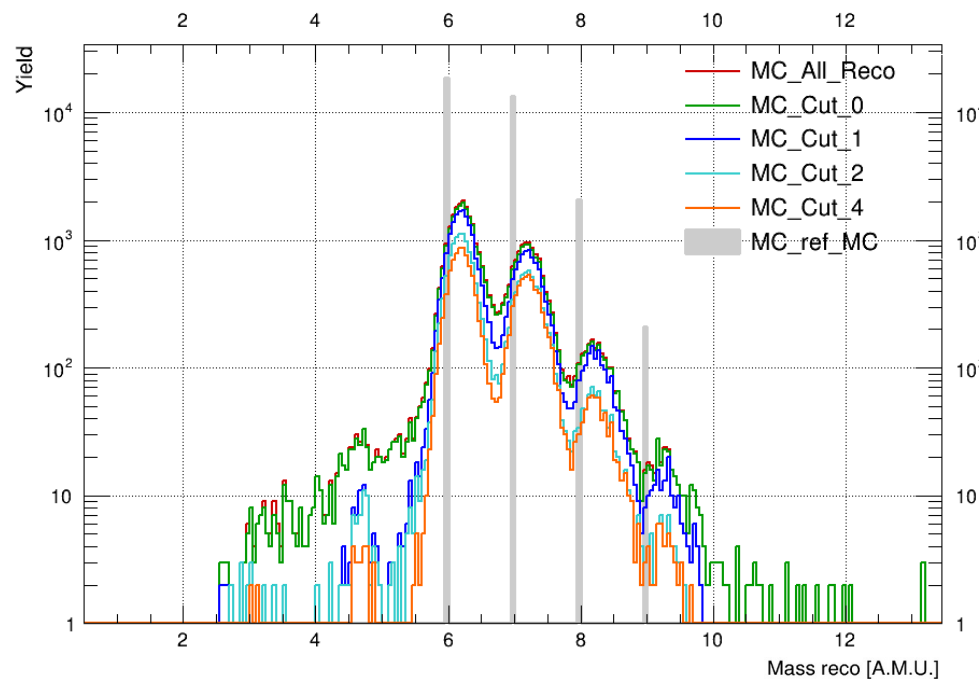
$Z=1$



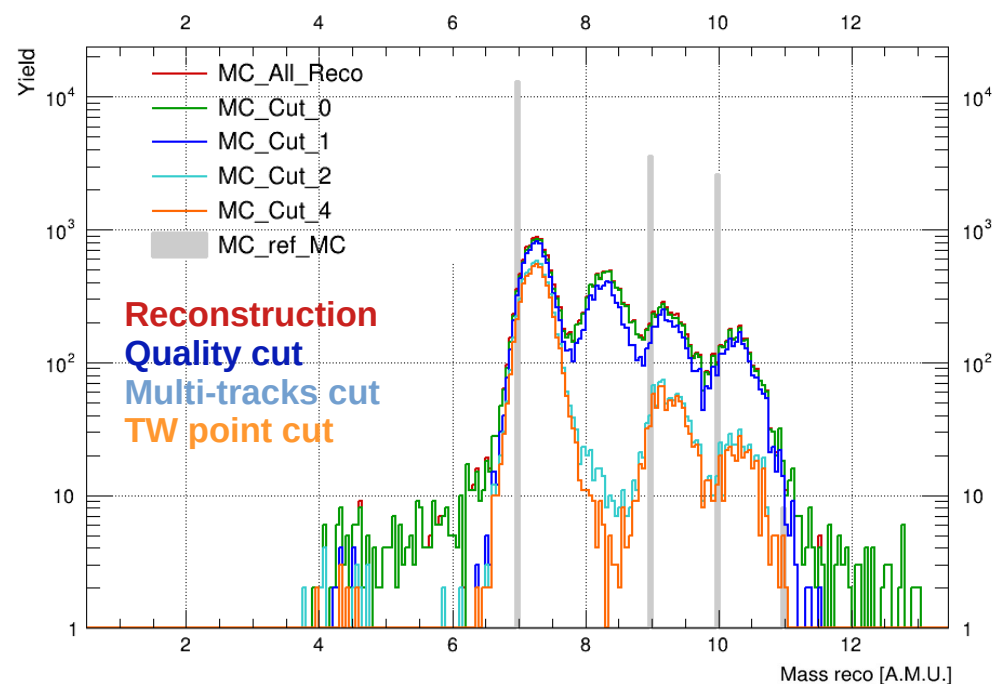
$Z=2$

In gray the value from the MC reference is reported

Mass Reconstruction



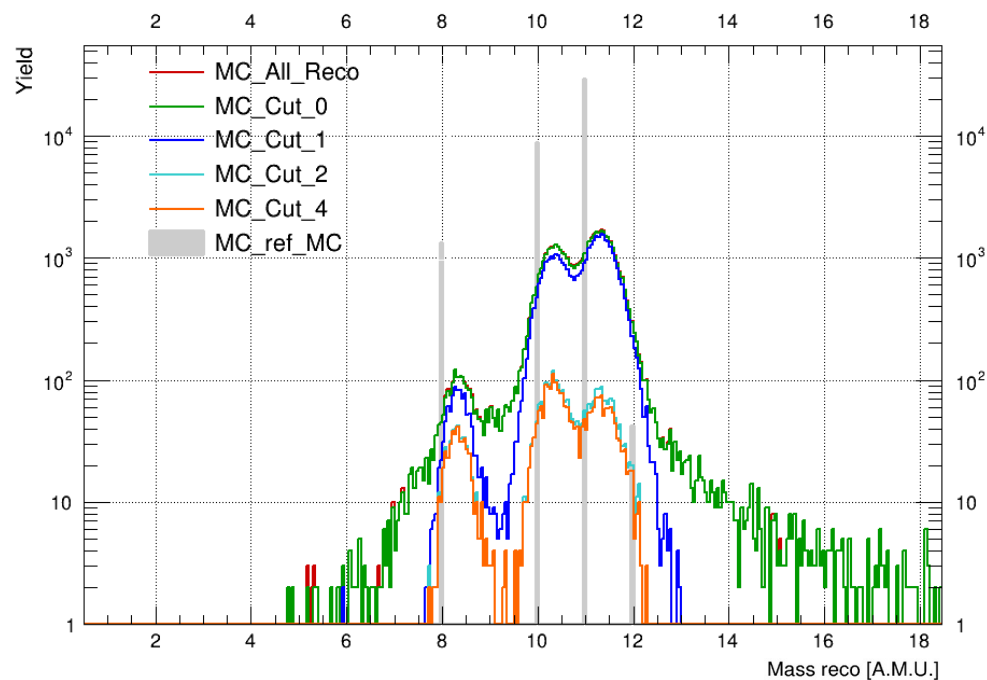
$Z=3$



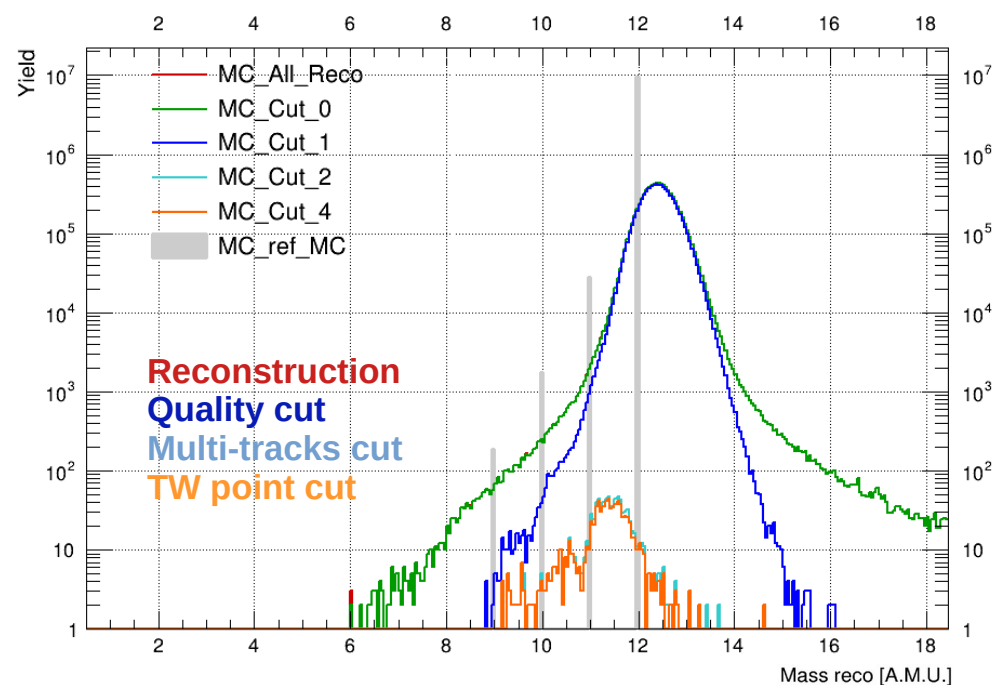
$Z=4$

8Be has a short half-life ($\tau \sim 10^{-16}$ s), not feasible for the crossed path length in the detector
It corresponds to fragmentation out of target of the primary, for which the rigidity $p/Z \propto m/Z \propto A/Z \propto 2$

Mass Reconstruction



$Z=5$



$Z=6$

Momentum and mass considerations

- **Momentum reconstruction** from global tracking
- Despite data reduction after cuts, good capability to distinguish **main peaks** and to remove misreconstruction
- **Mass reconstruction** from global tracking
- Capability to distinguish the peaks generated by different isotopes for all Z observed
- General positive discrepancy wrt MC value, due to p overestimation
- Future comparison with mass from E_{kin} of Calorimeter



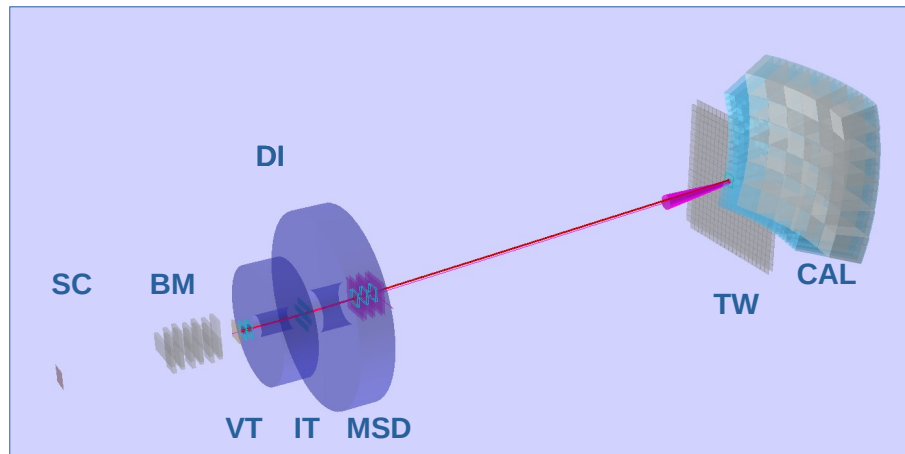
`-exp CNAO24PS_MC`



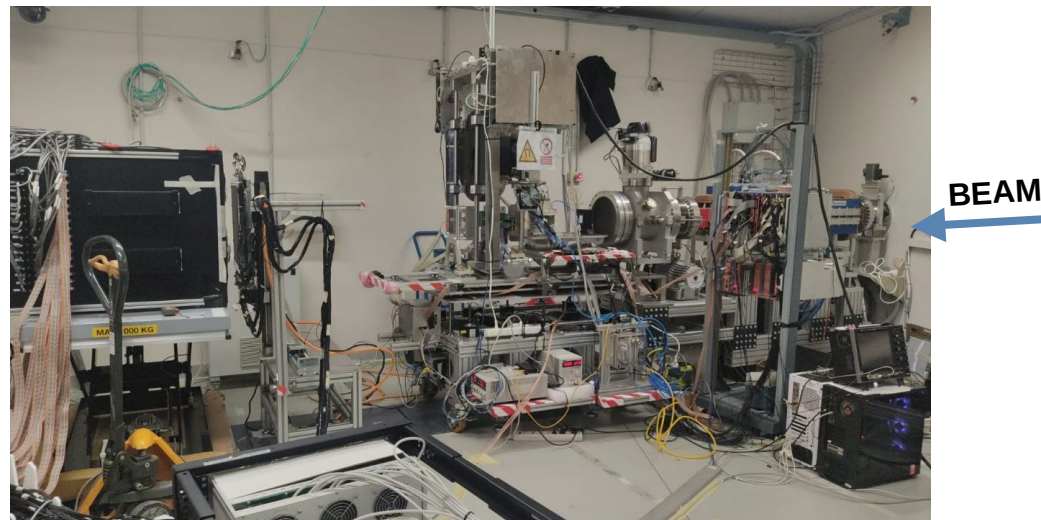
`-exp CNAO2024`

CNAO2024

- Data-taking at CNAO in November 2024
- ^{12}C 200 MeV/u on 5 mm **C target** with **B** field
- Total setup
- Runs 6958, 6959, 6960, 6962 (390 k ev) + 7072, 7076, 7077 (790 k ev) ~ 1 M ev



- VT, MSD, TW considered
- **Global tracking** reconstruction



Exp: Tracking Reconstruction and Cuts

Tracking reconstruction

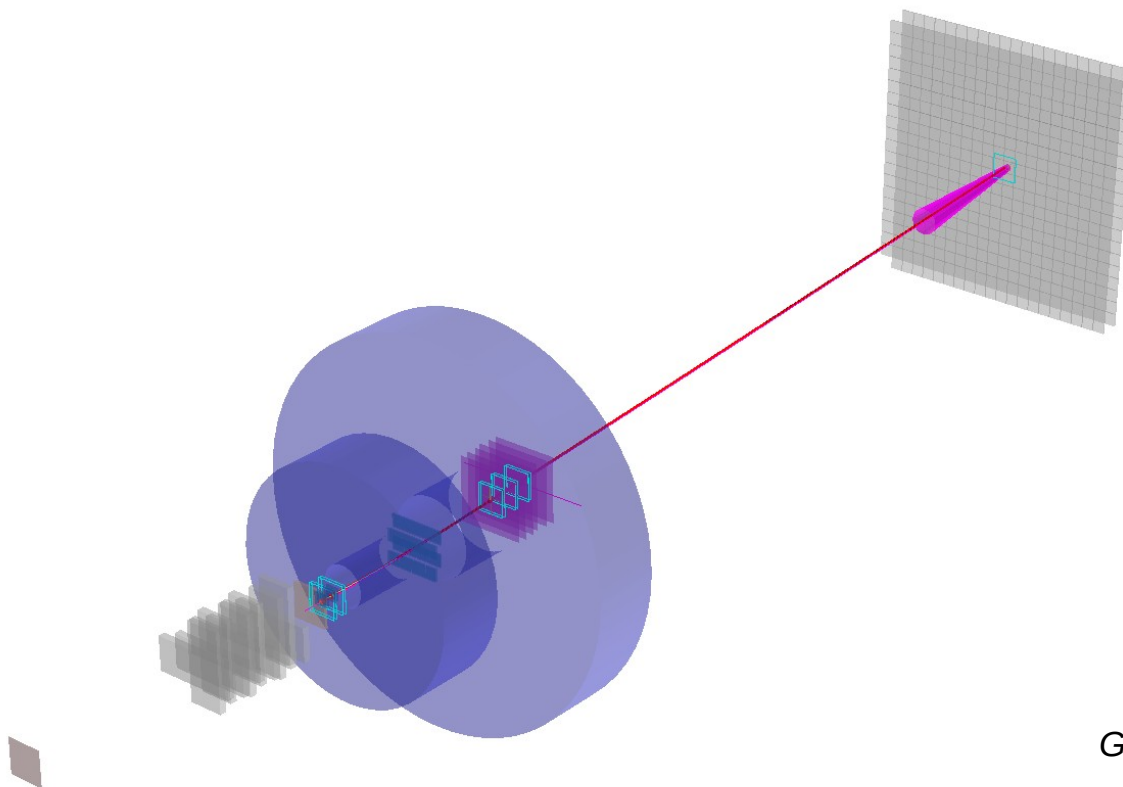
First tracking reconstruction in magnetic field in experimental data!

Tracking reconstruction



First tracking reconstruction in magnetic field in experimental data!

The primary...

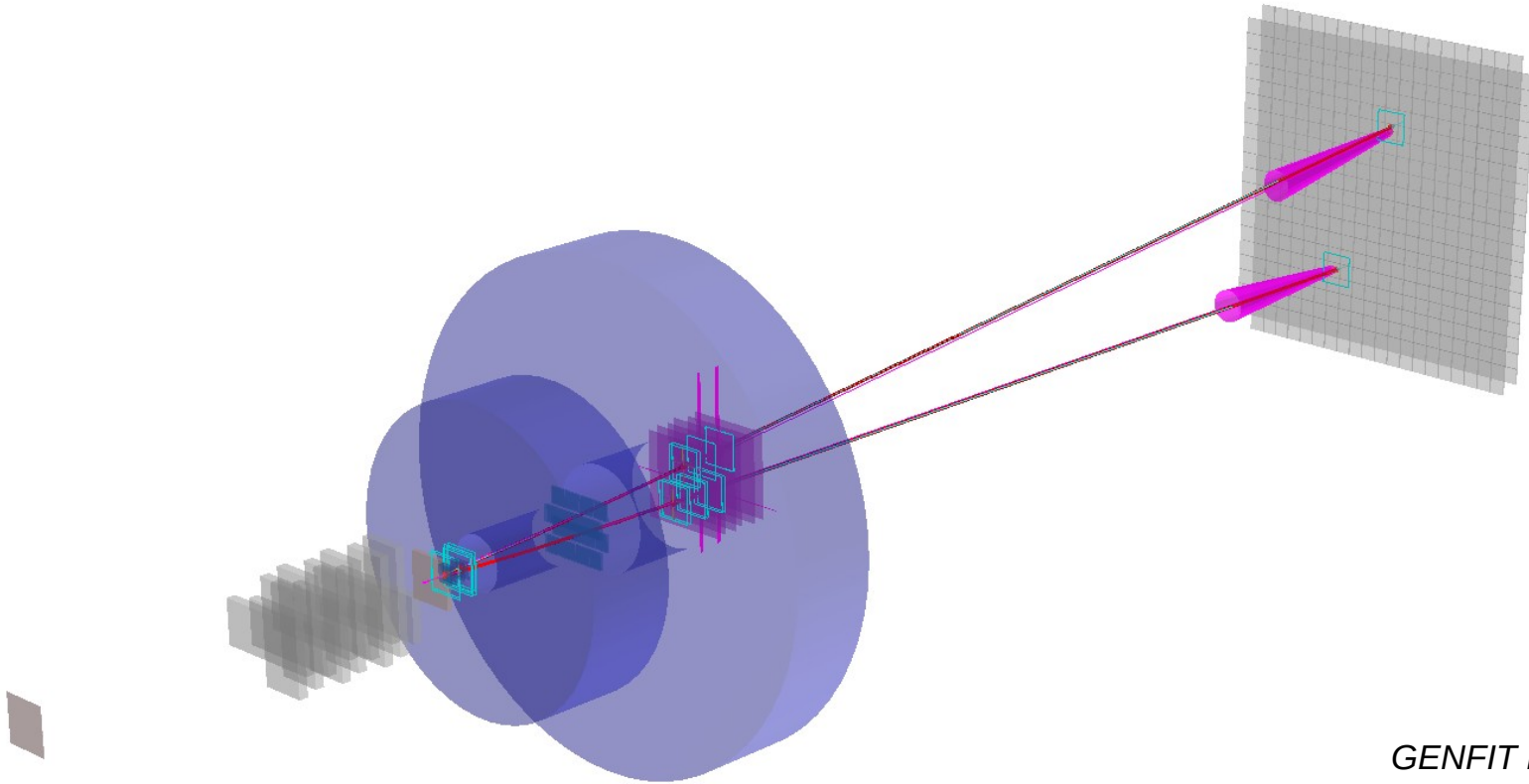


GENFIT Event display, run 7077

Tracking reconstruction

First tracking reconstruction in magnetic field in experimental data!

2 fragments...



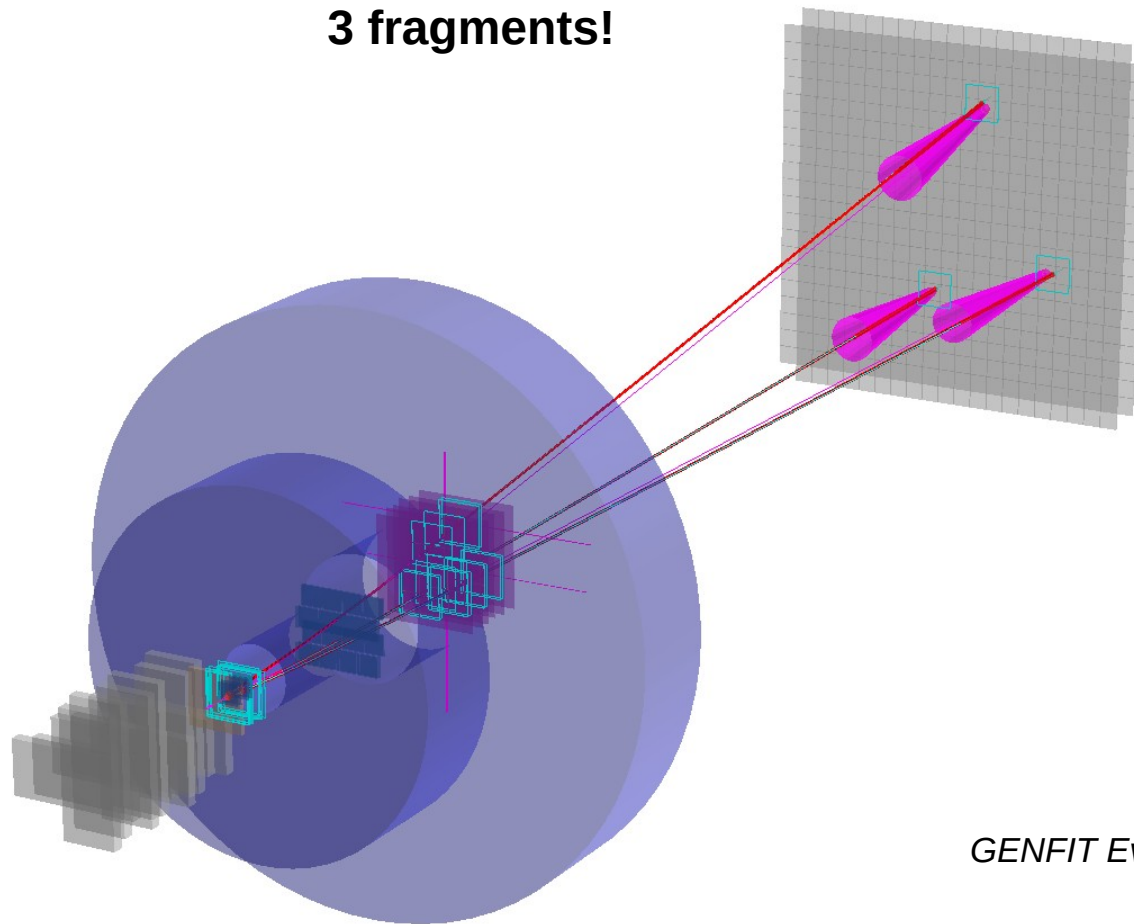
GENFIT Event display, run 7077

Tracking reconstruction



First tracking reconstruction in magnetic field in experimental data!

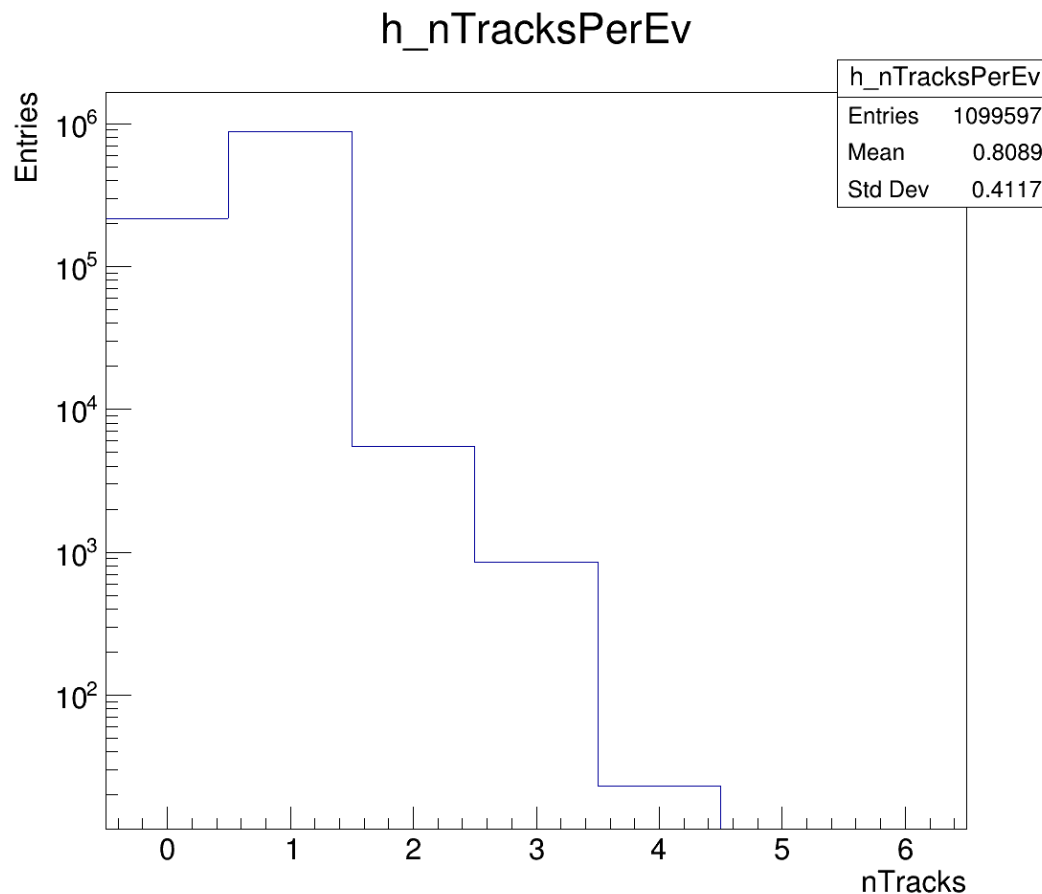
3 fragments!



GENFIT Event display, run 7077

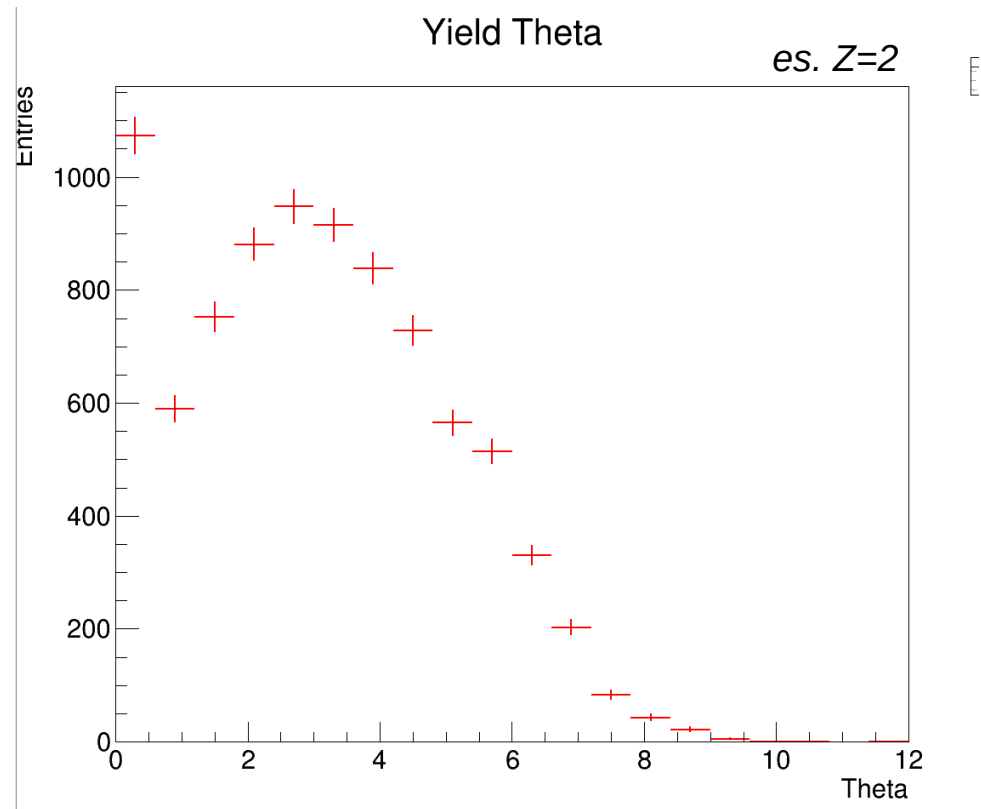
Tracking reconstruction

Successful tracking reconstruction in magnetic field in experimental data!



Yield cuts

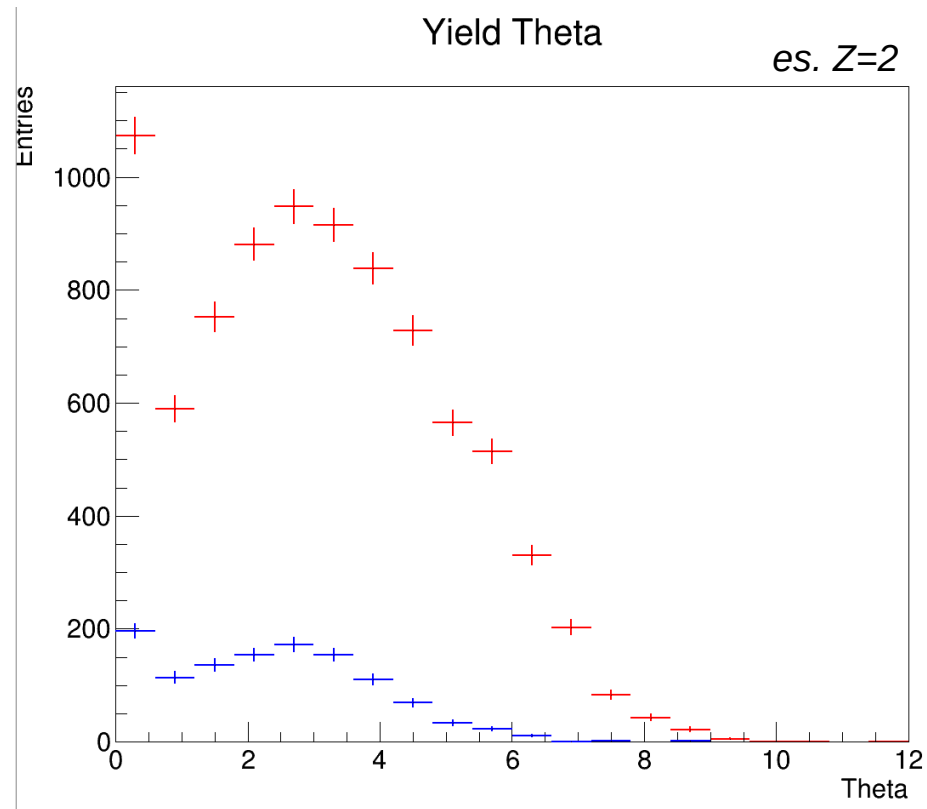
The same cuts of MC are used in Exp data:



Reconstruction

Yield cuts

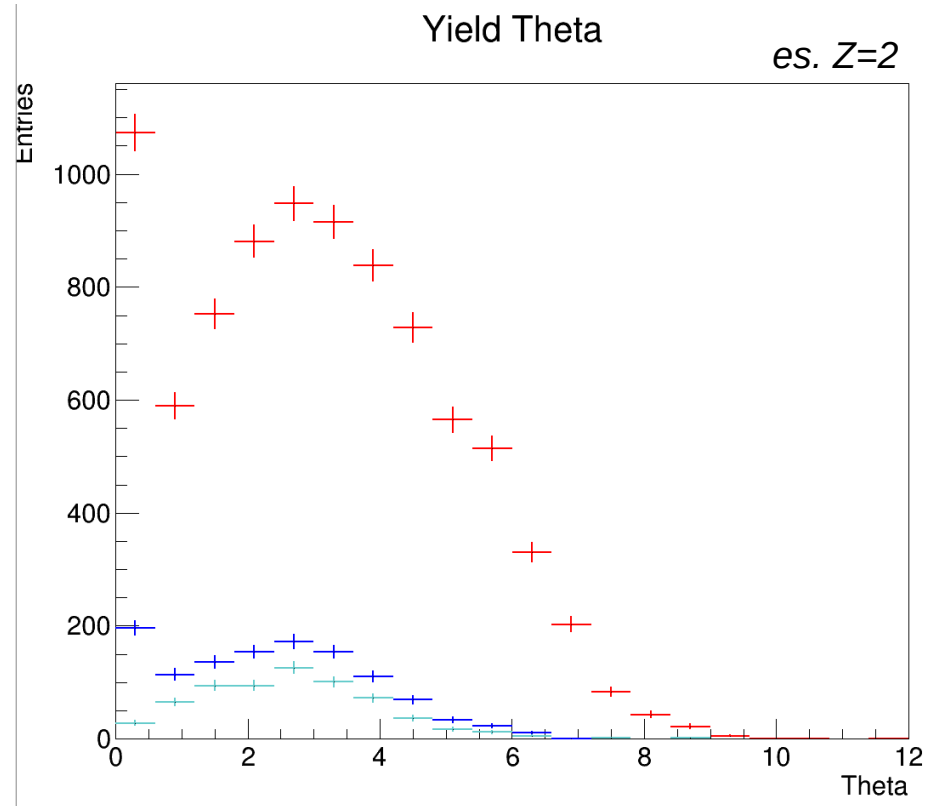
The same cuts of MC are used in Exp data:



Reconstruction
Quality cut

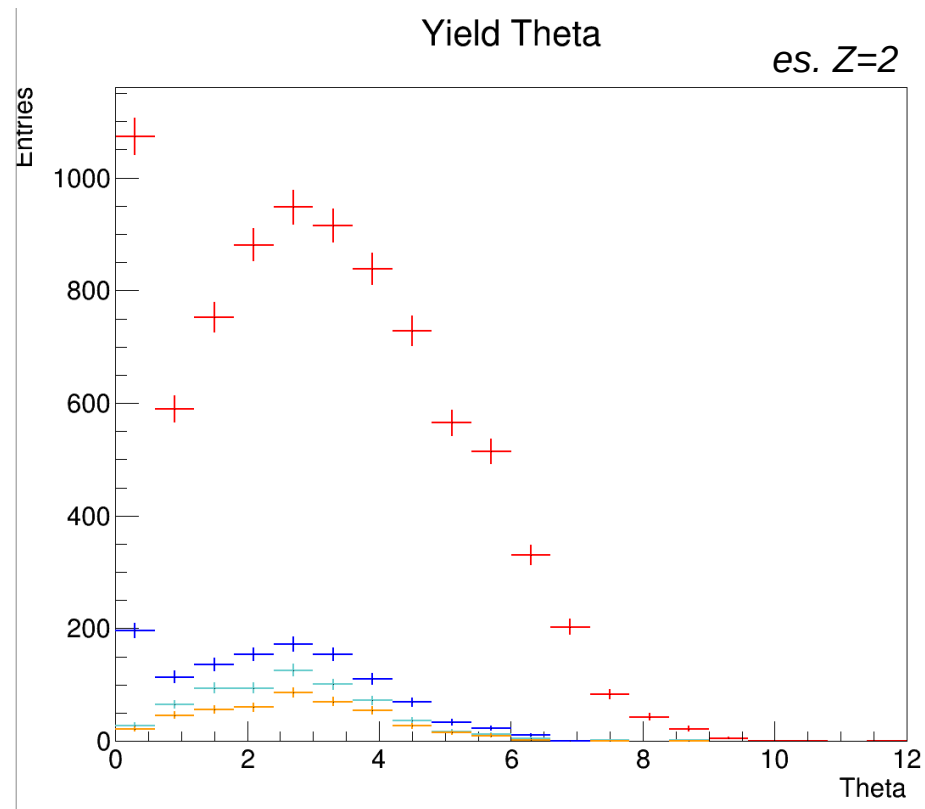
Yield cuts

The same cuts of MC are used in Exp data:



Yield cuts

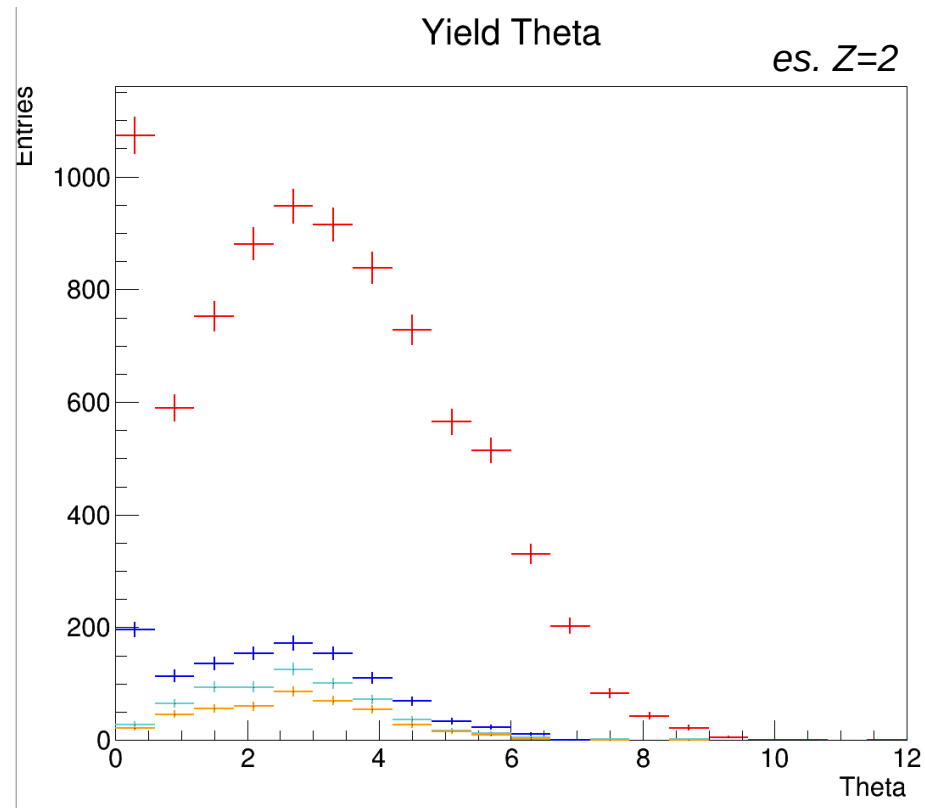
The same cuts of MC are used in Exp data:



Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Yield cuts

The same cuts of MC are used in Exp data:



Big drop of statistics after **Chi2 cut**!

Several causes to investigate:

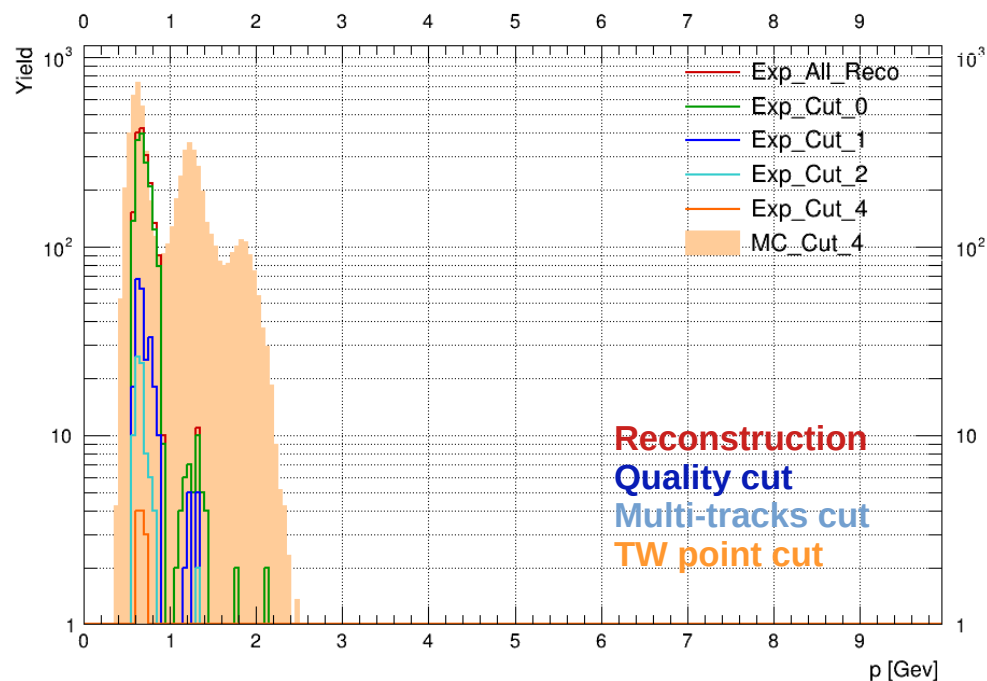
- VTX efficiency ?
- MSD efficiency ?
- GENFIT Glb Tracking efficiency / systematics ?
- Alignment (Detectors + **B field**) ?
- Pile up?

Tracking considerations

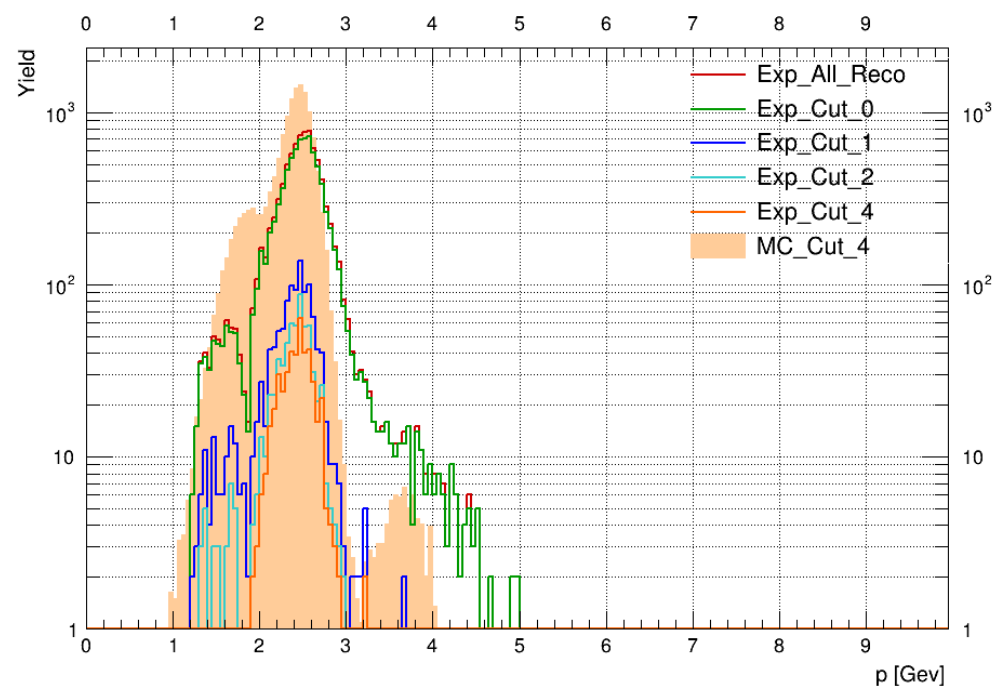
- Assessed Tracking reconstruction capability
- Big improvement after **alignment** (see Monthly Meeting 04/25)
- Effort to improve clusters / tracks reconstruction (f.e. **noise** from MSD)
- Interest in introducing tracking detector efficiency (see Luana presentation)
- Interest in a comparison of Glb Cross Section with BM – TW Cross Section to estimate GENFIT capability (/out B field)
- Check the reliability of Simulation with Exp (f.e. **digitization**, detector efficiency...)

Exp: Momentum and mass Reconstruction

Momentum Reconstruction



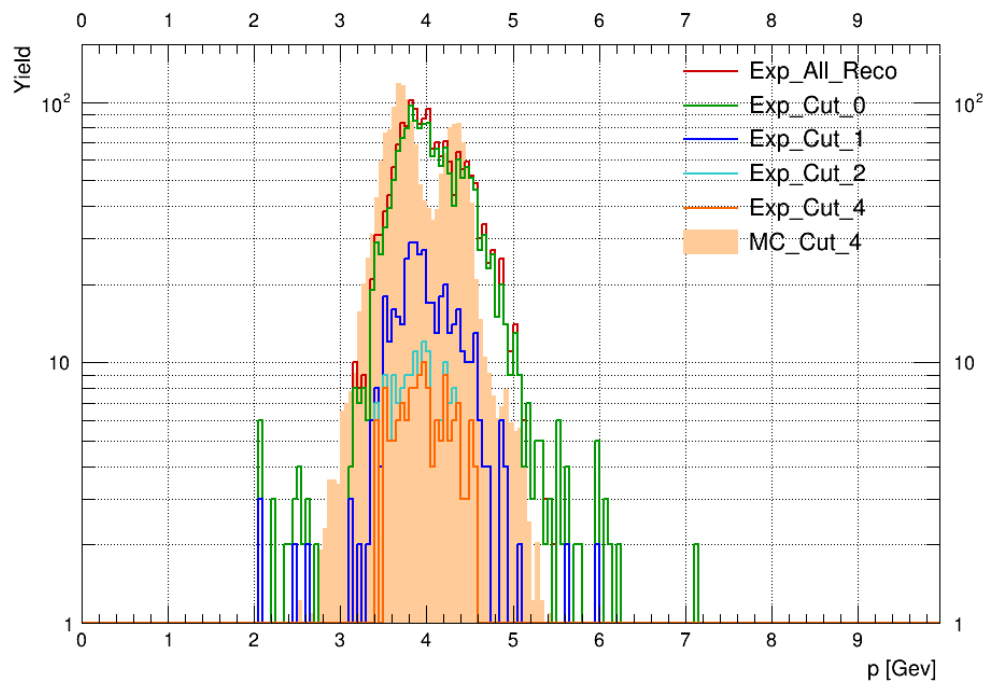
$Z=1$



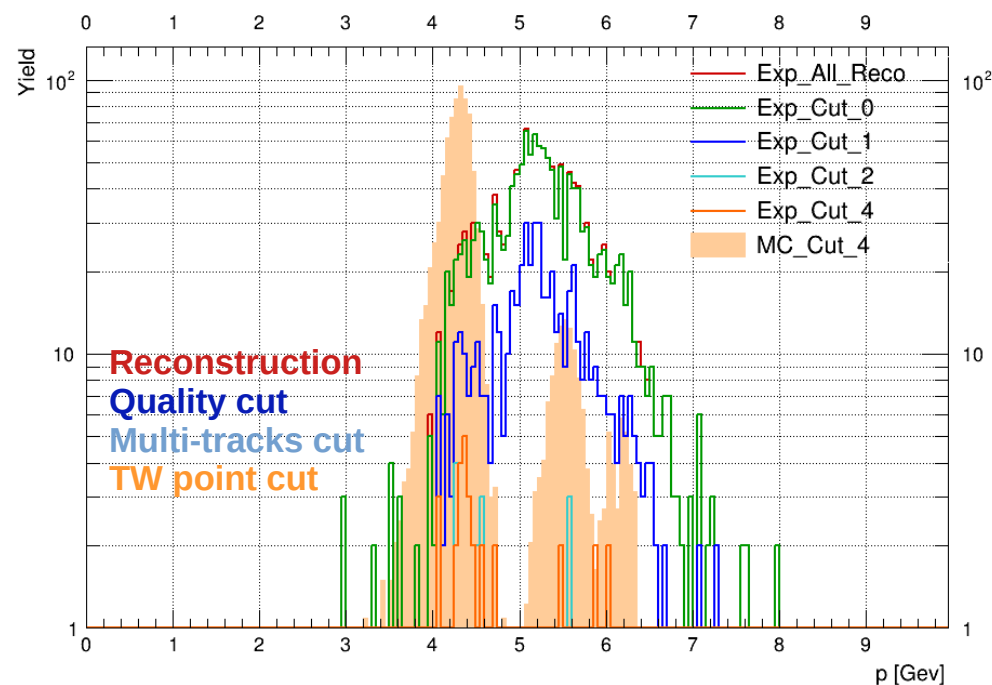
$Z=2$

In orange the reco value from simulation of TW point cut, normalized to data events

Momentum Reconstruction

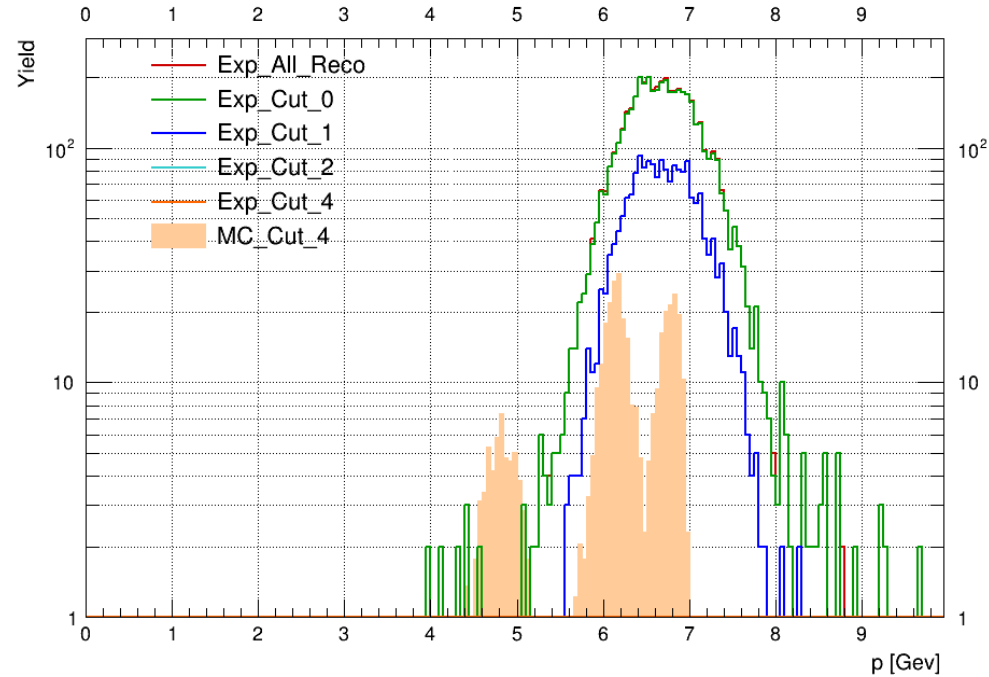


$Z=3$

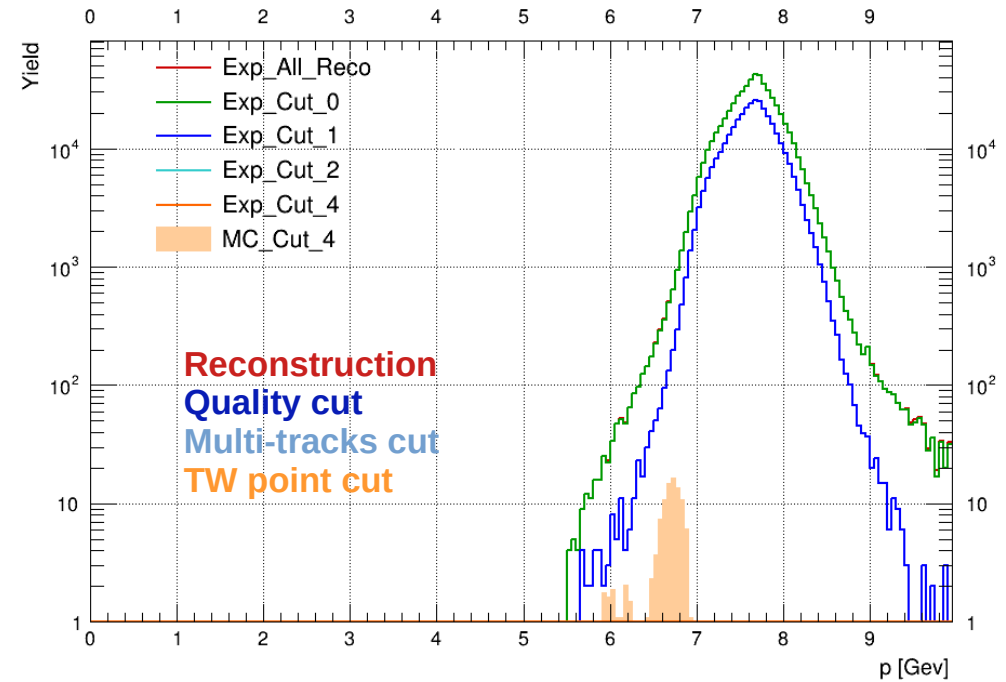


$Z=4$

Momentum Reconstruction

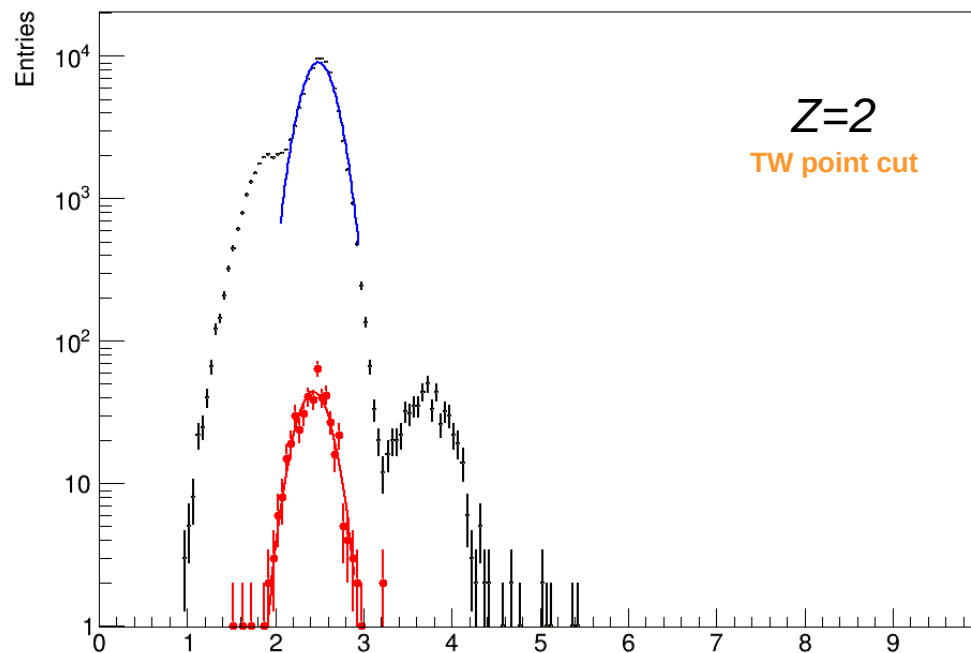


$Z=5$



$Z=6$

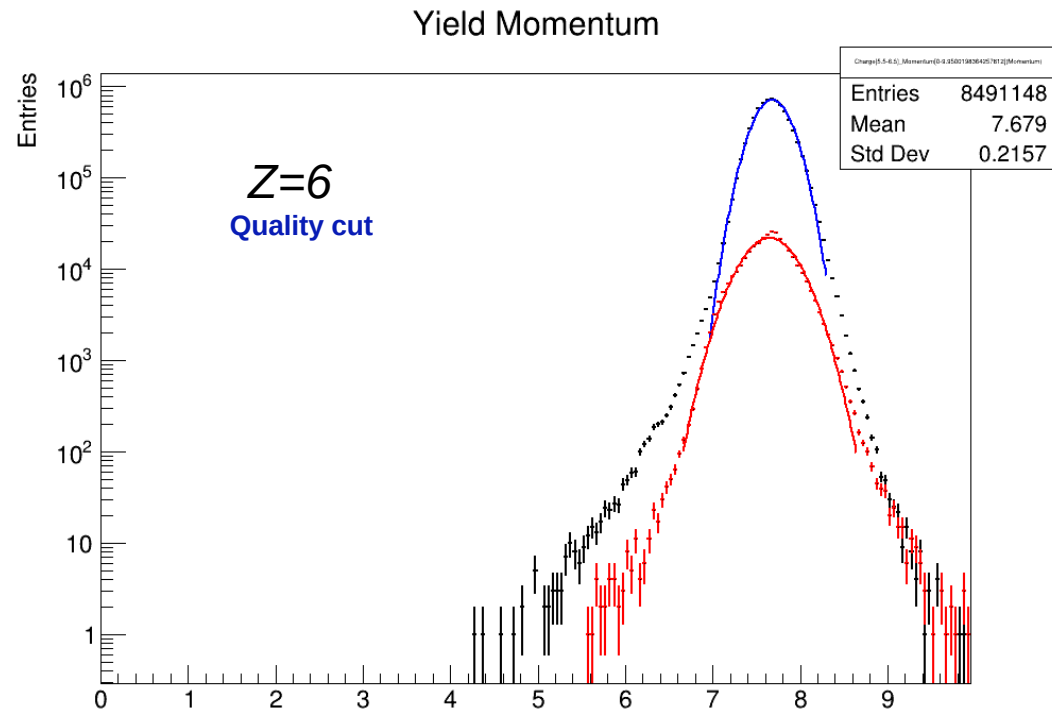
Momentum Resolution



^4He peak

from MC: 2.48 ± 0.18 (7.2%)

from Exp: 2.42 ± 0.19 (7.8%)

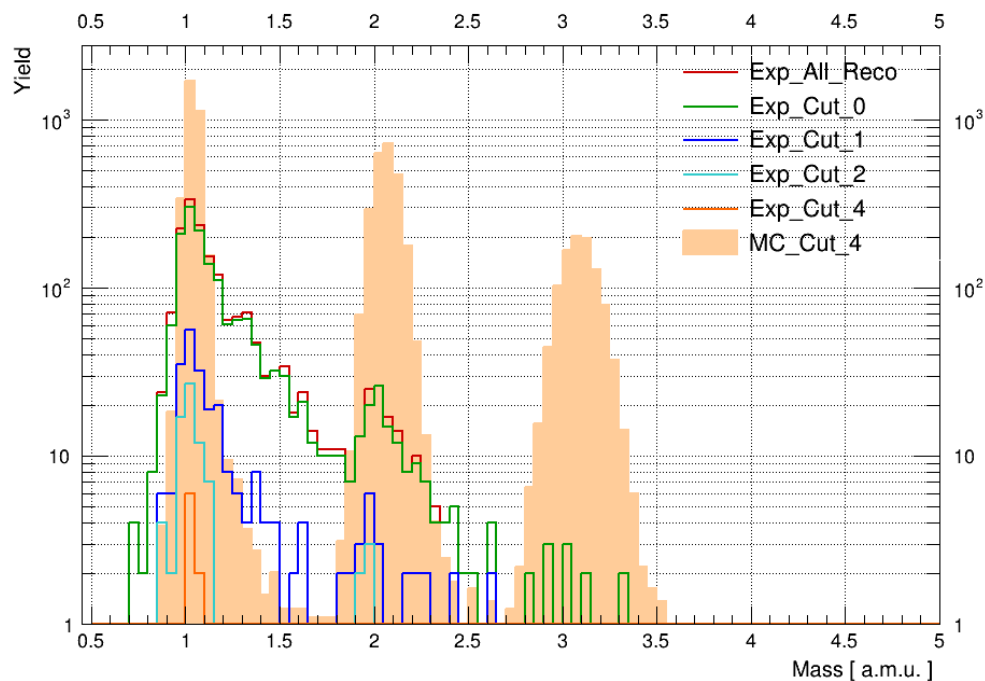


^{12}C peak

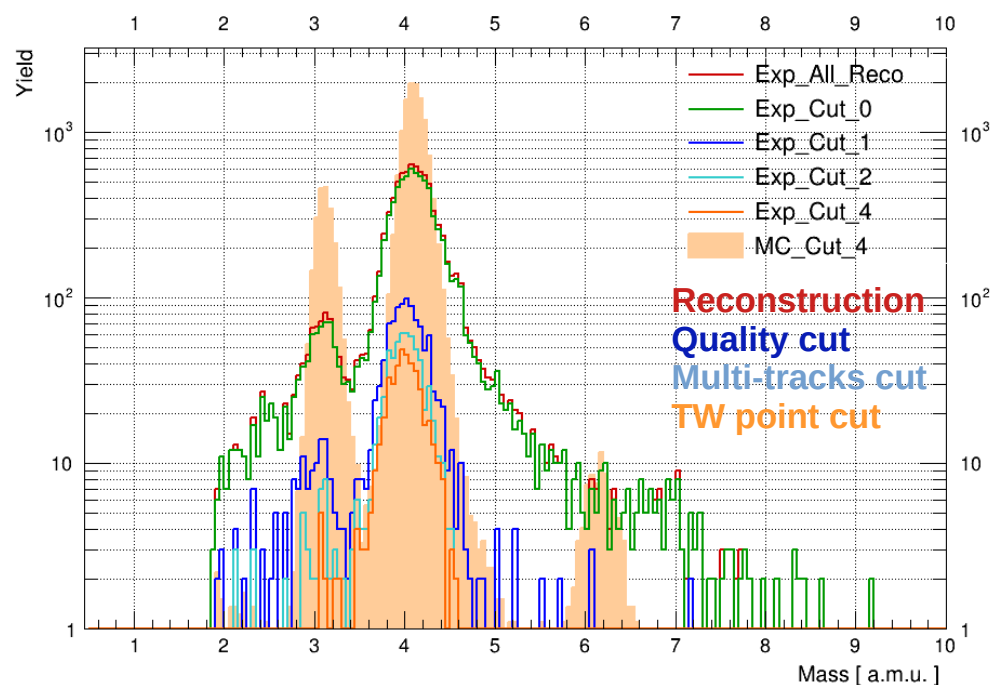
from MC: 7.7 ± 0.2 (2.6%)

from Exp: 7.6 ± 0.3 (3.8%)

Mass Reconstruction



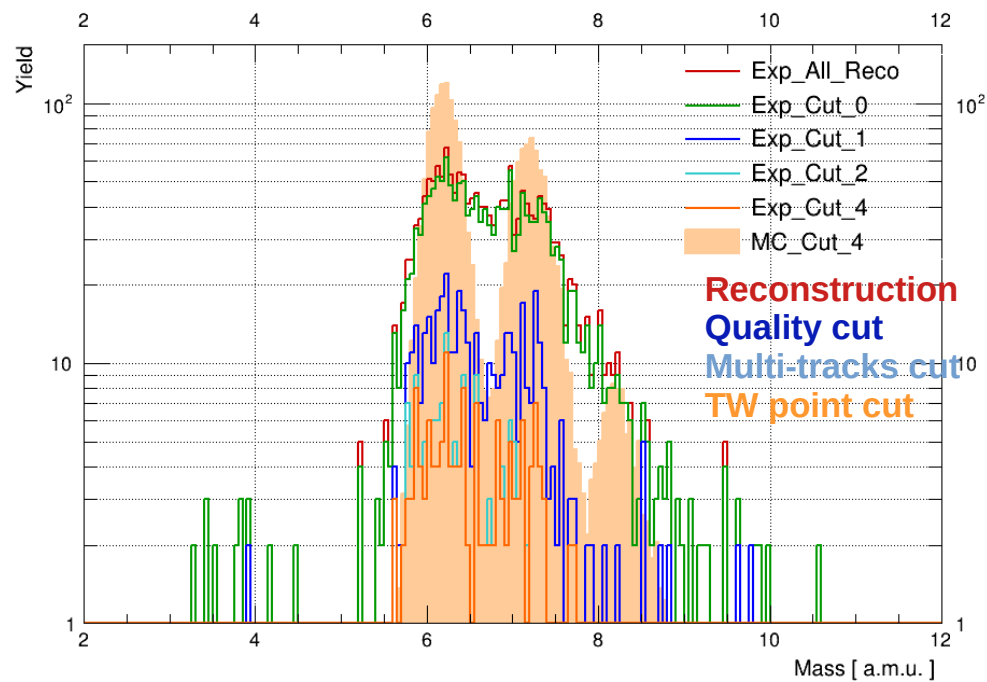
$Z=1$



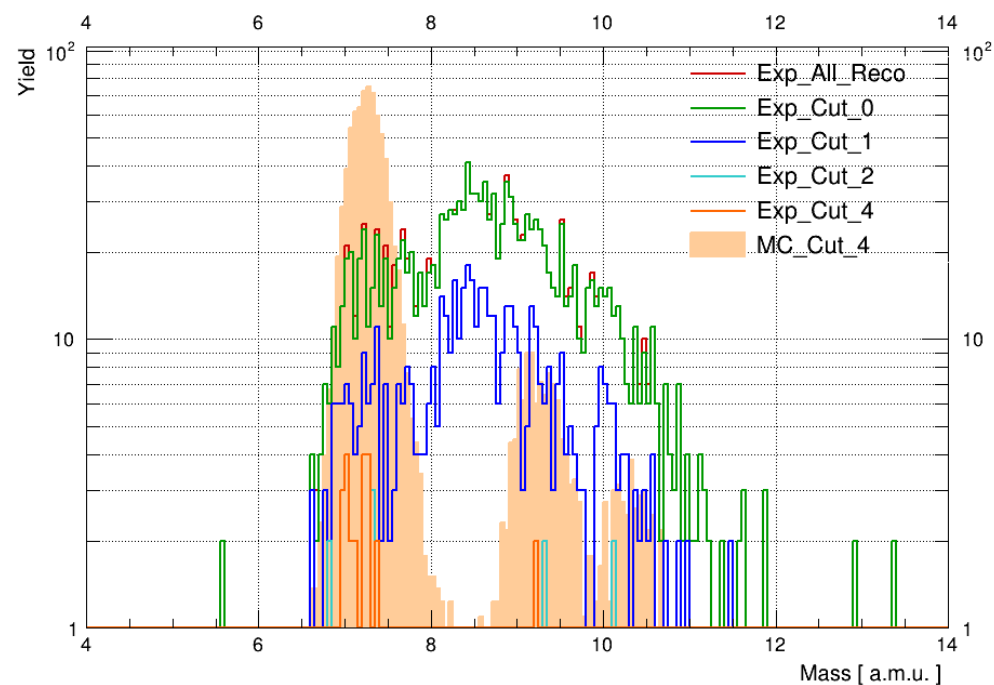
$Z=2$

In orange the reco value from simulation of TW point cut, normalized to data events

Mass Reconstruction

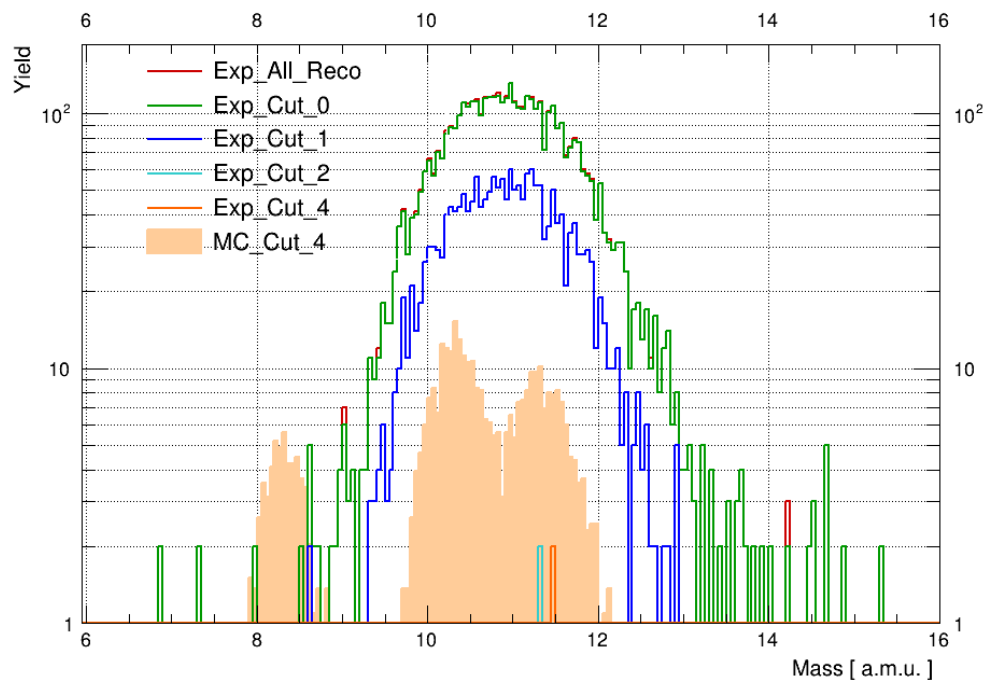


$Z=3$

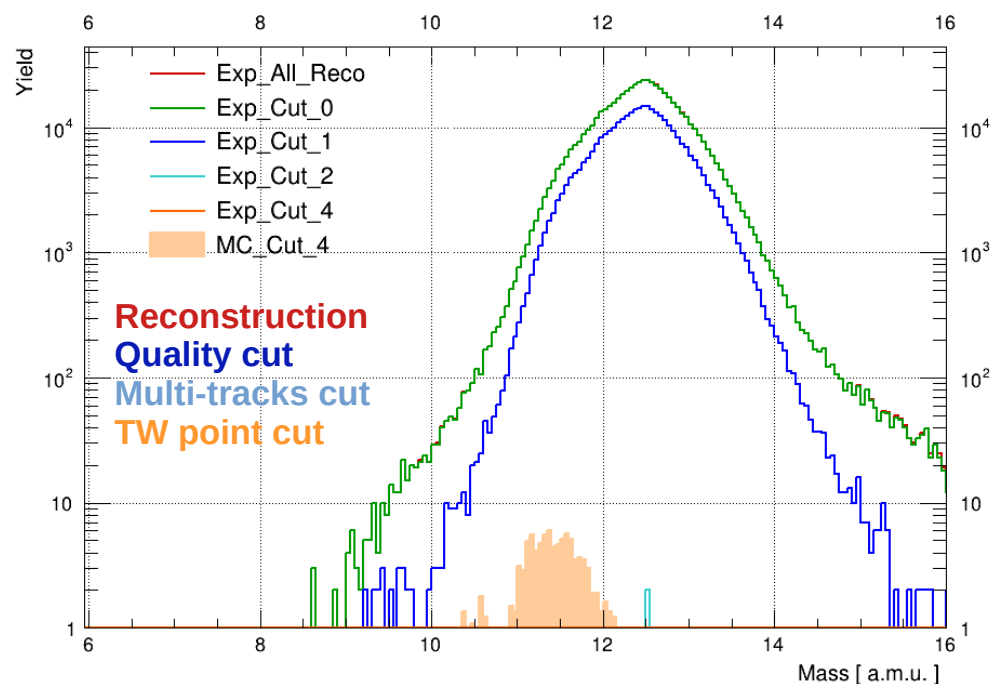


$Z=4$

Mass Reconstruction



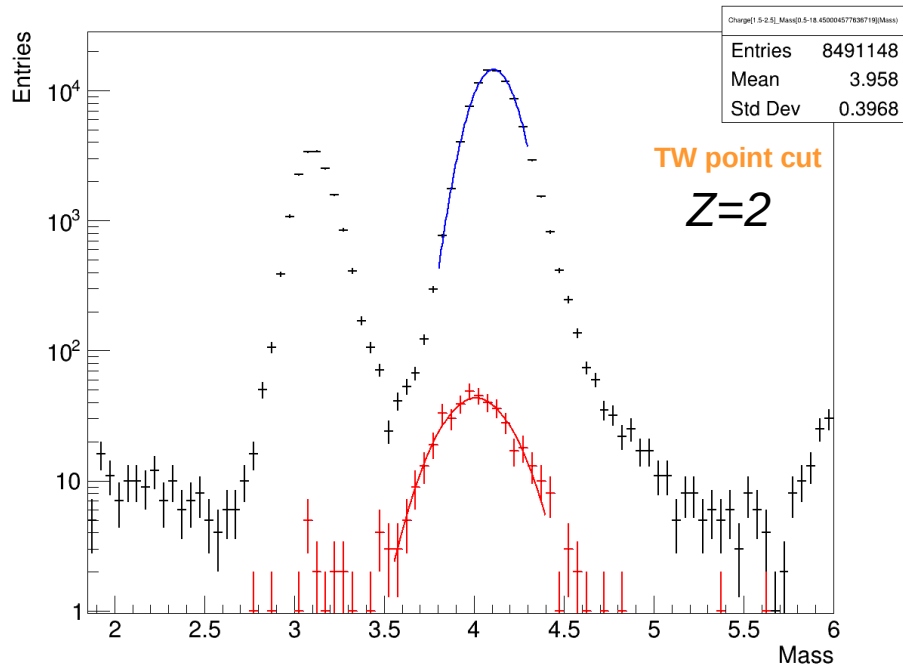
$Z=5$



$Z=6$

Mass Resolution

Yield Mass

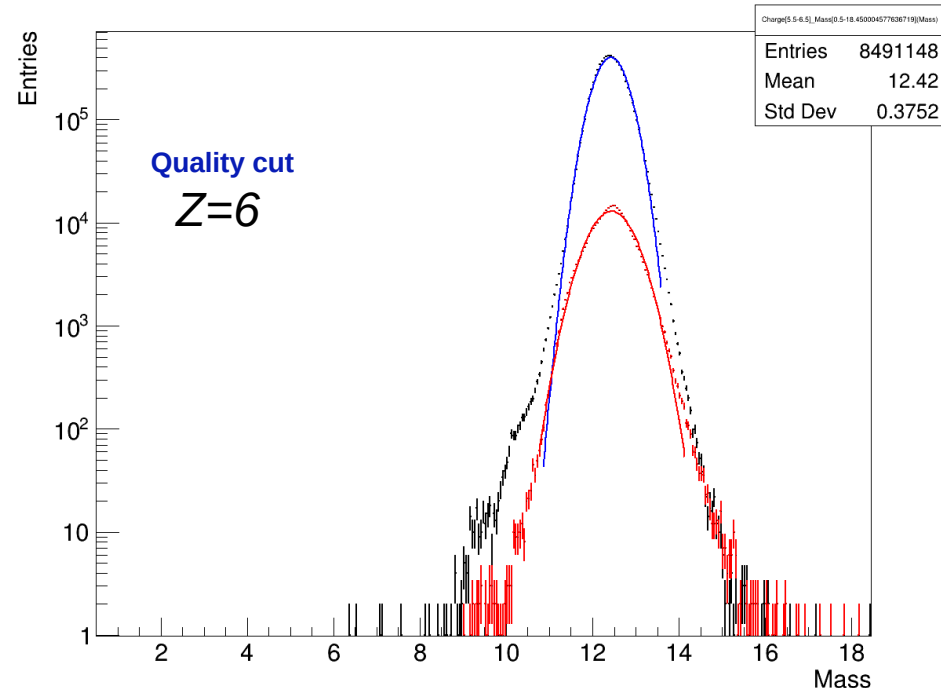


^4He peak

from MC: 4.11 ± 0.11 (2.6%)

from Exp: 4.01 ± 0.18 (4.5%)

Yield Mass



^{12}C peak

from MC: 12.41 ± 0.36 (2.9%)

from Exp: 12.43 ± 0.51 (4.1%)

Momentum and mass considerations

- Cuts drop limits the **statistics**
- Reconstruction of the **main isotopes**
- **Resolution comparable** to MC, in agreement with FOOT requirements
- Study possibilities of improvements in GENFIT reconstruction algorithm (f.e. isotopes guess)

Conclusions and future perspectives

- Good reliability of GENFIT global tracking according to MC results and performance
- From data, convolution of different causes to be studied carefully, from detector performance to alignment
- Compare global tracking (with no B field) with BM-TW analysis
- Introduce and study detector efficiencies
- **Resolution comparable** to MC, in agreement with FOOT requirements
- Study possibilities of improvements in GENFIT reconstruction algorithm (f.e. isotopes guess)
- SHOE **TANAactCrossSection** class in continuous development!



The peak

The
expedition crew



The peak

The FOOT
collaboration



The peak
of Isotopic Cross Section
distributions

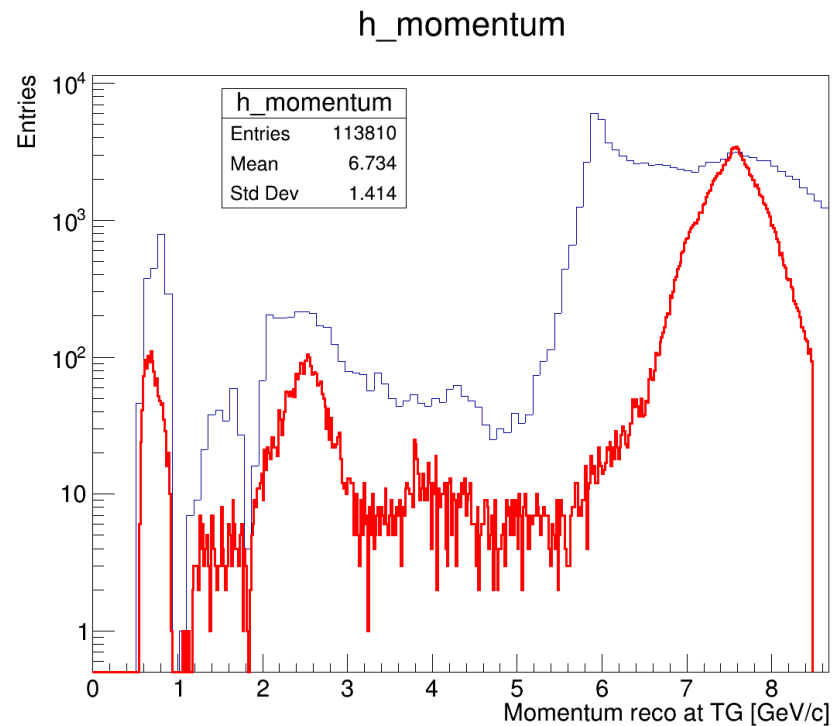
The FOOT
collaboration

Thank you for the attention!



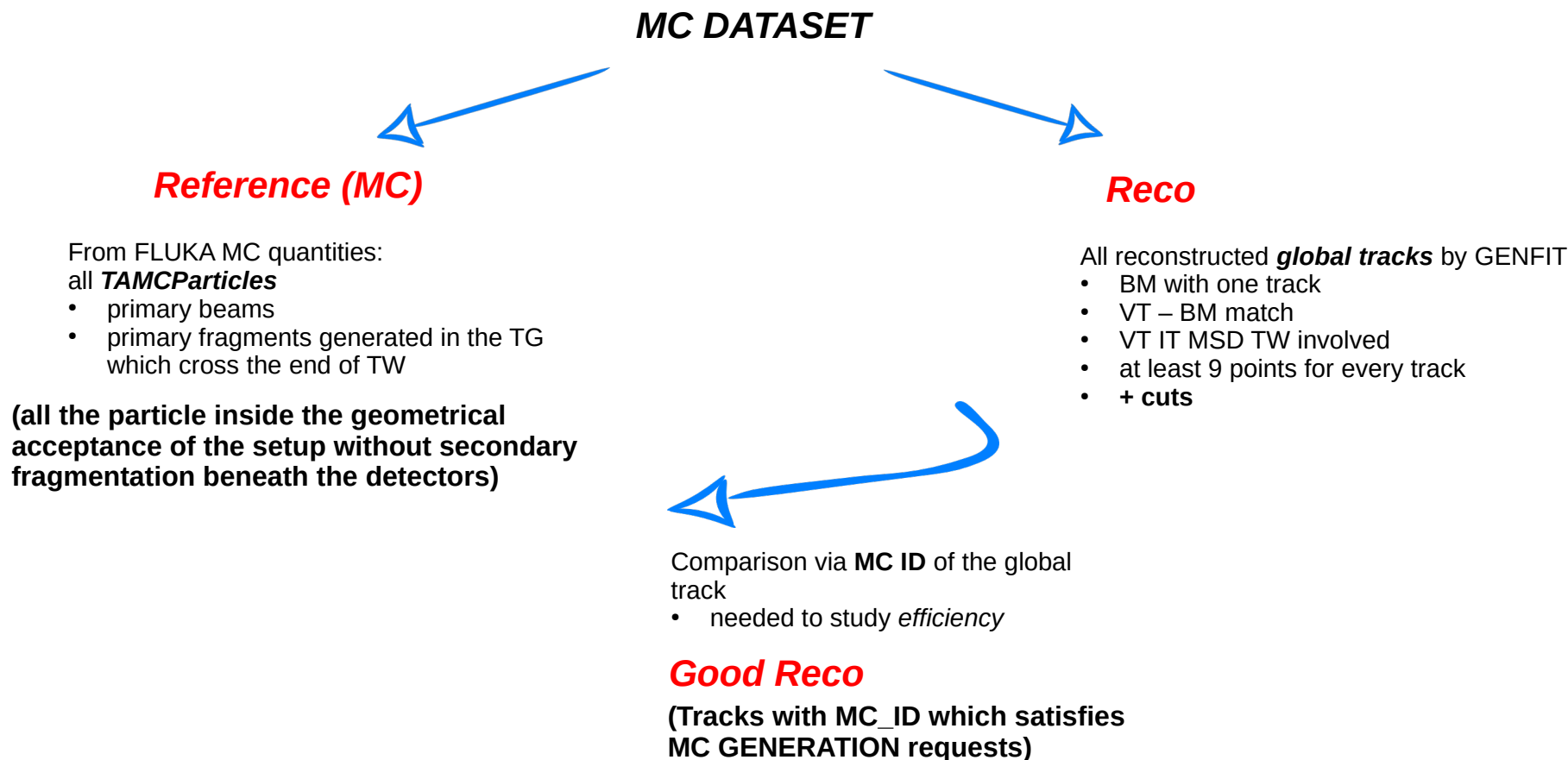
Back up slides

momentum, run 7076



Analysis strategy

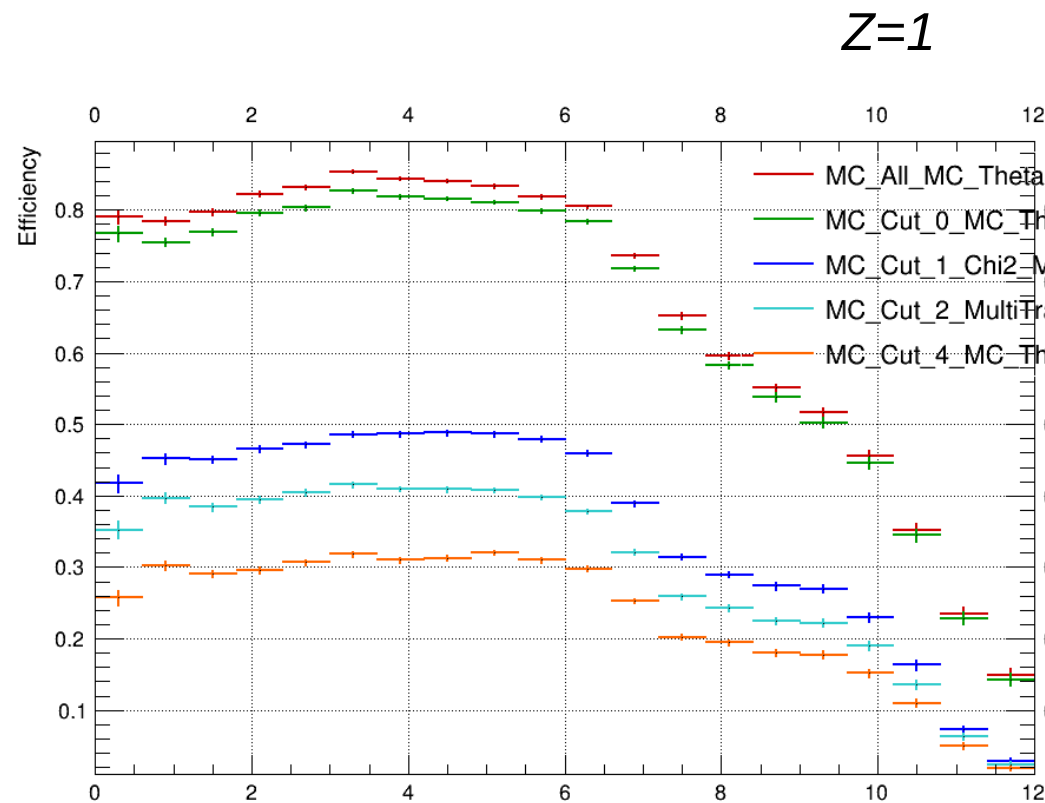
In the analysis, I am considering the following levels:



Efficiency

$$\epsilon(Z, \theta) = \frac{\text{Good Reco tracks}}{\text{Reference MC tracks}}$$

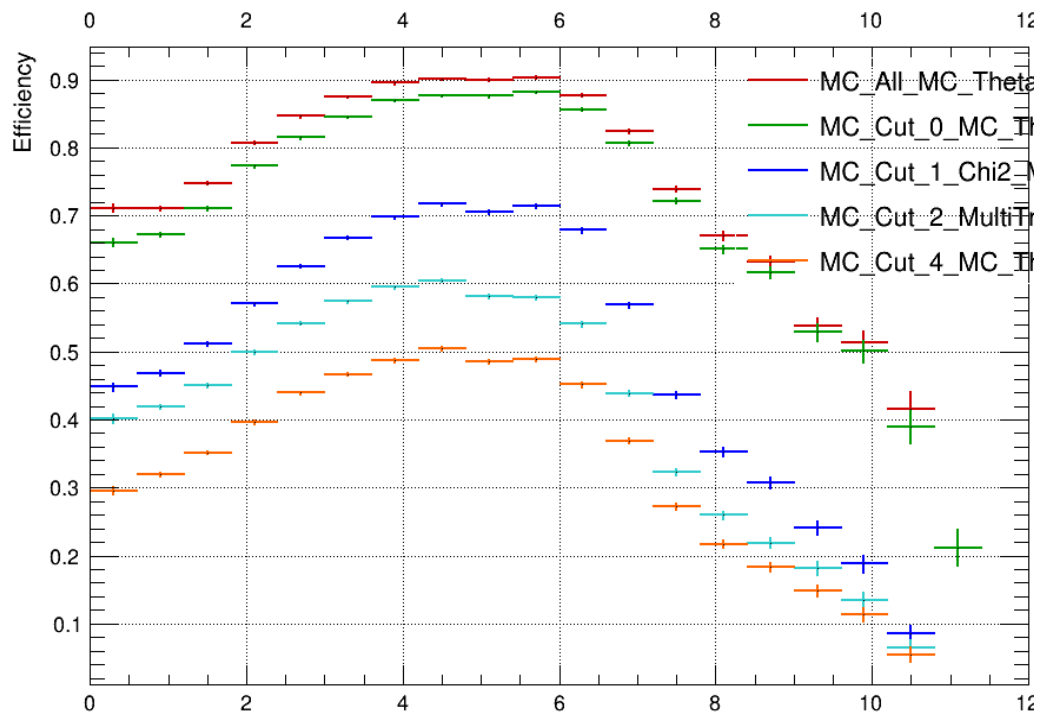
- only events with BM track are considered
- the loss in efficiency is balanced by an increase in purity (close to 100% for every Z)



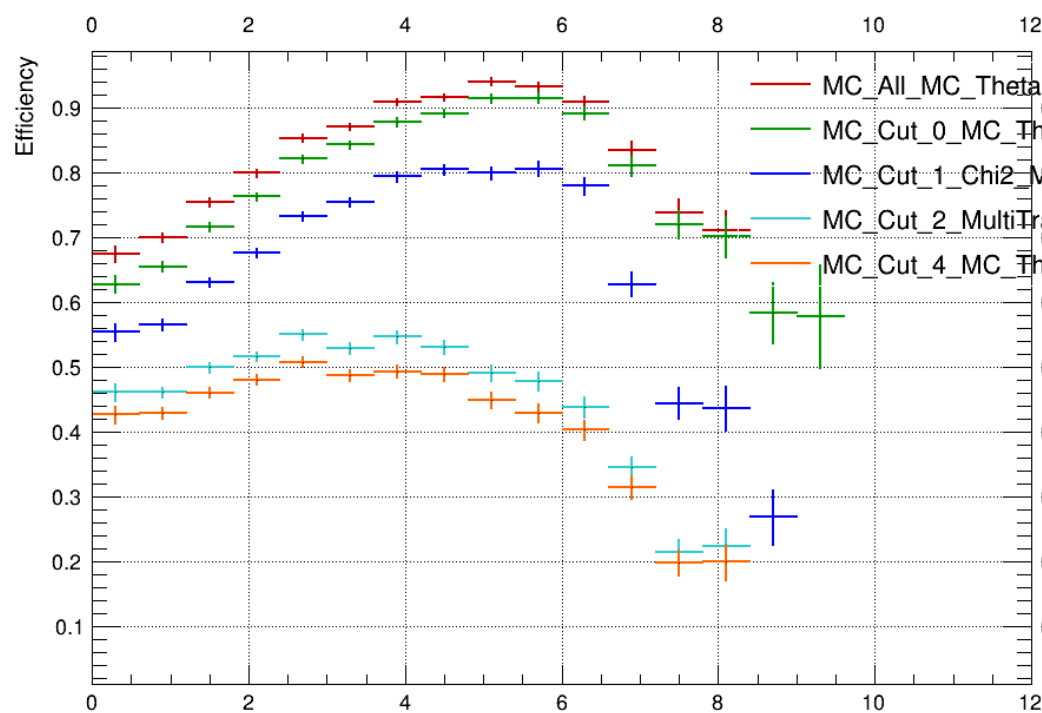
Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Efficiency

$Z=2$



$Z=3$

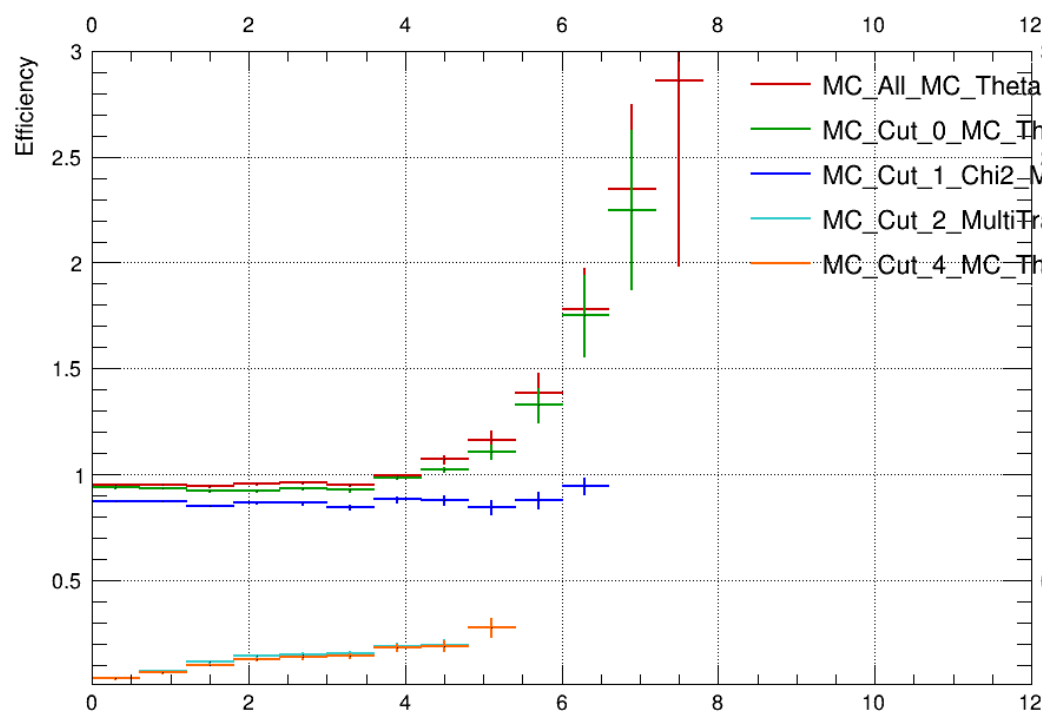
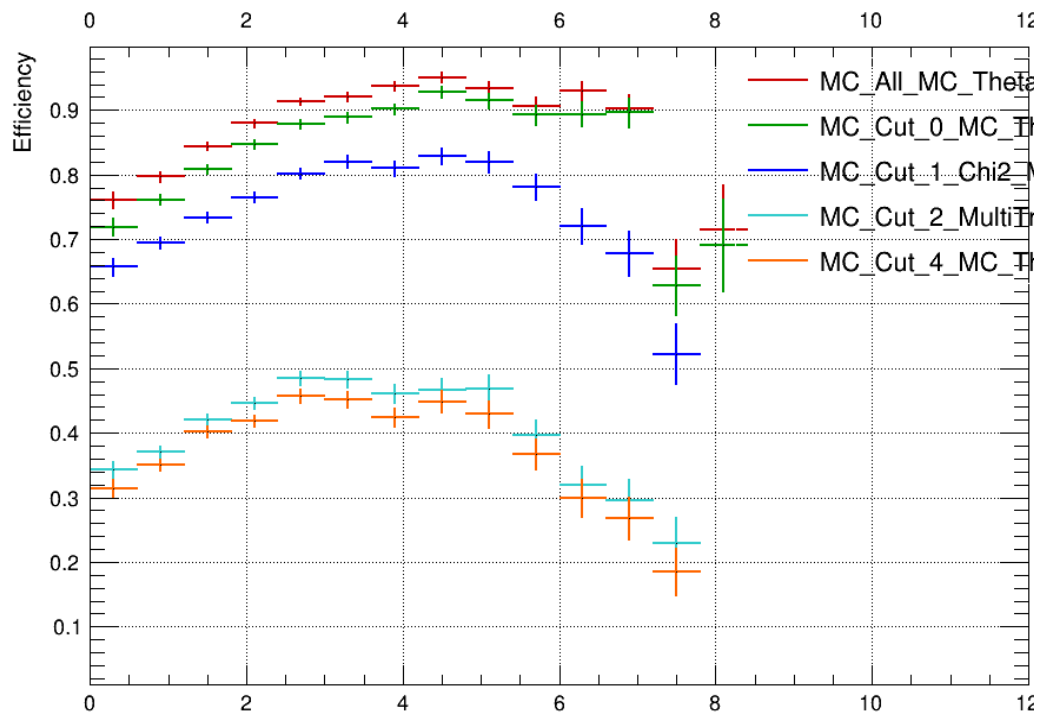


Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Efficiency

$Z=4$

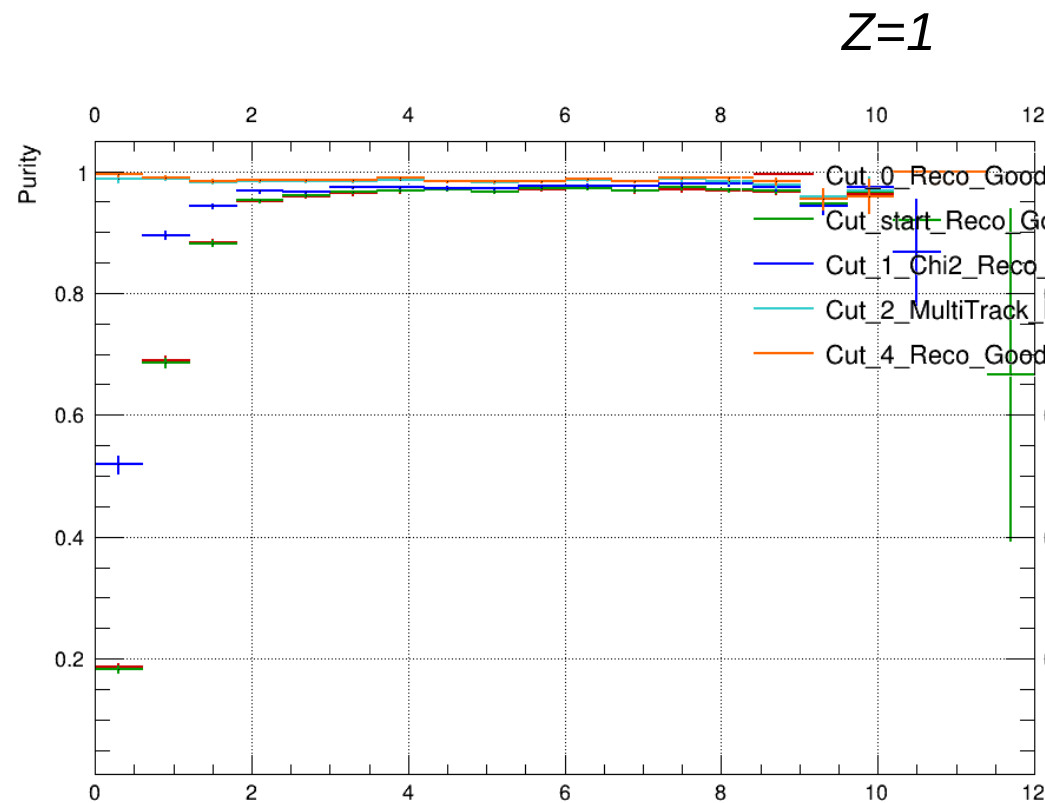
$Z=5$



Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Purity

$$\text{purity} = \frac{\text{Good Reco tracks}}{\text{All Reco tracks}}$$

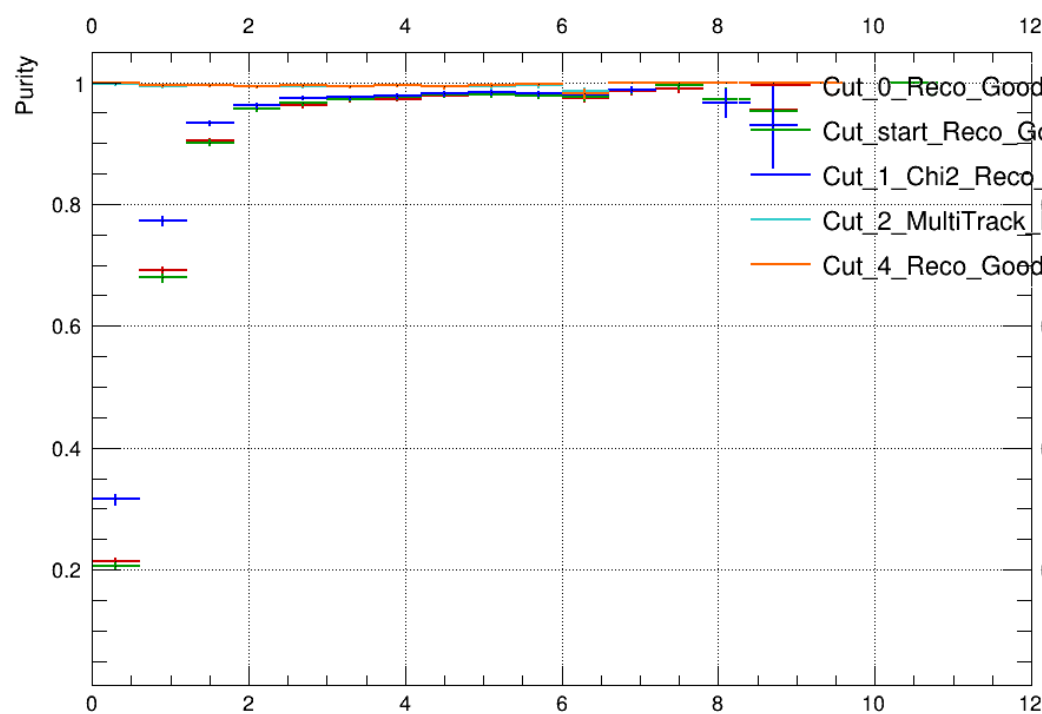
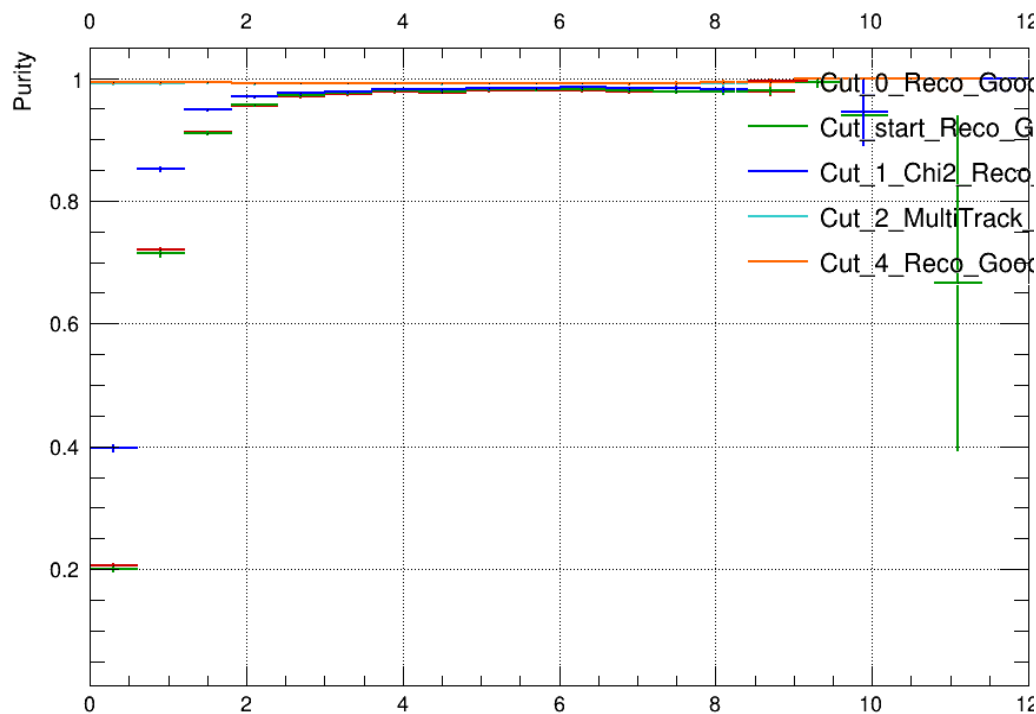


Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Purity

$Z=2$

$Z=3$

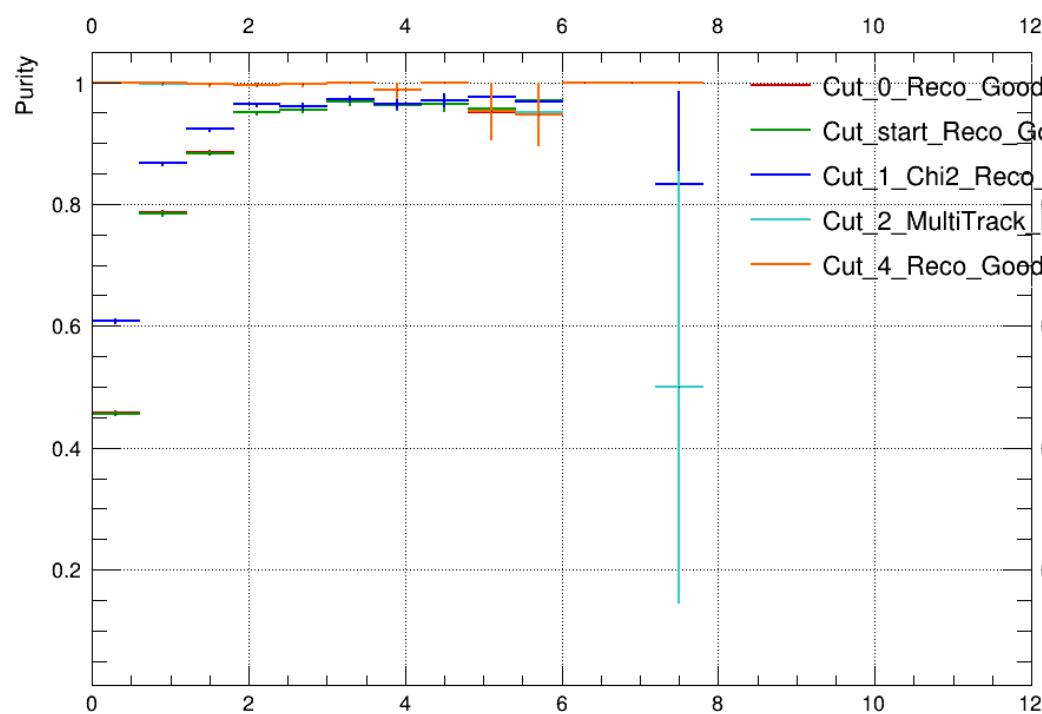
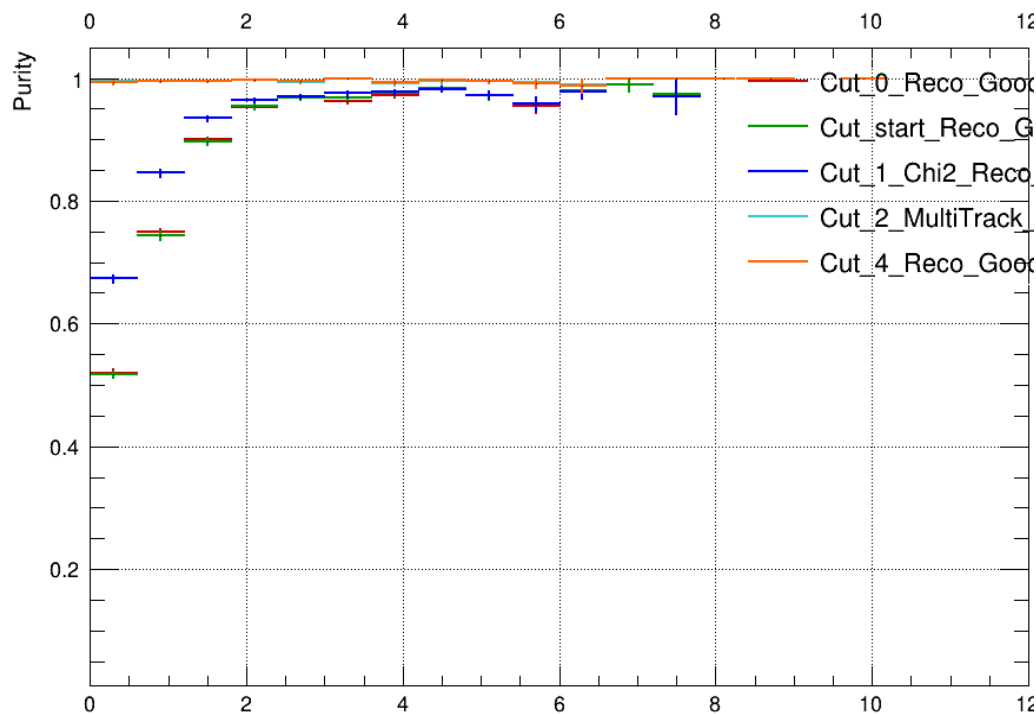


Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Purity

$Z=4$

$Z=5$



Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Cross Section closure test

A lot of effort is done to make IT suitable for CNAO24 analysis, meanwhile **VT**, **MSD** and **TW** will be used.

How does the closure test change?

full tracking setup

Reconstruction

global track using Kalman Filter-based algorithm

GENFIT

it has a **VTX tracklet**

BM – VT tracklet match

BM has only 1 track for the event

it is made of at least **9 clusters** (~70% of totals)

it considers **MSD** and **IT** clusters

it has a **TW point**



VT MSD tracking setup

Reconstruction

global track using Kalman Filter-based algorithm

GENFIT

it has a **VTX tracklet**

BM – VT tracklet match

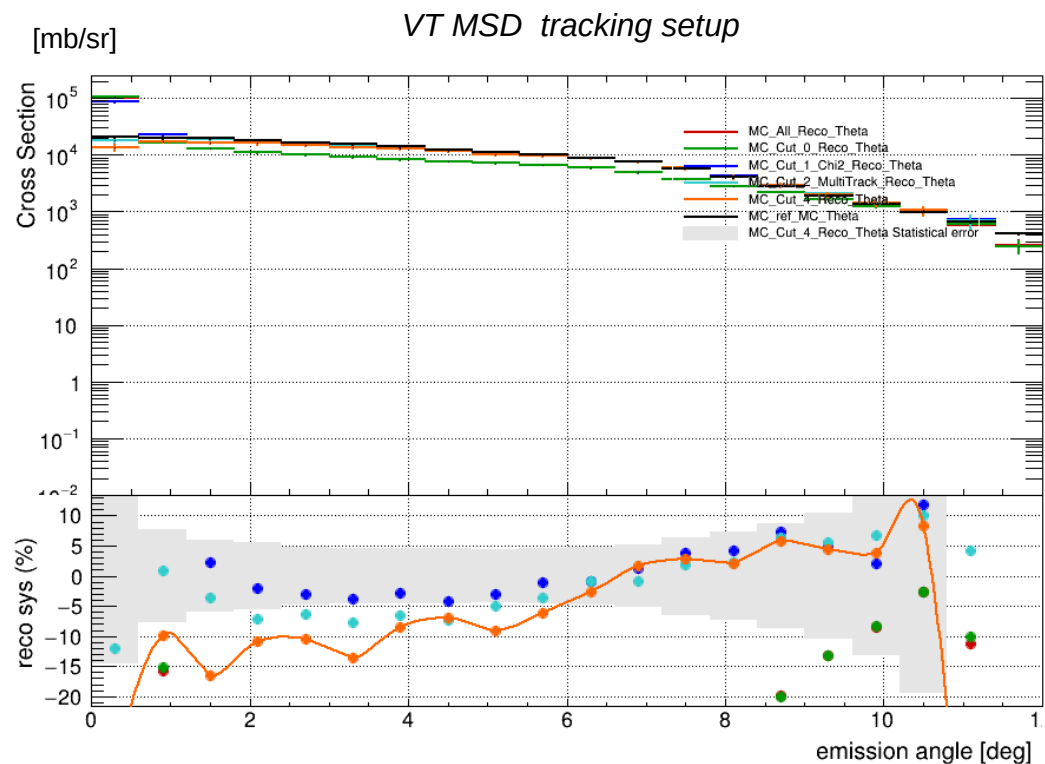
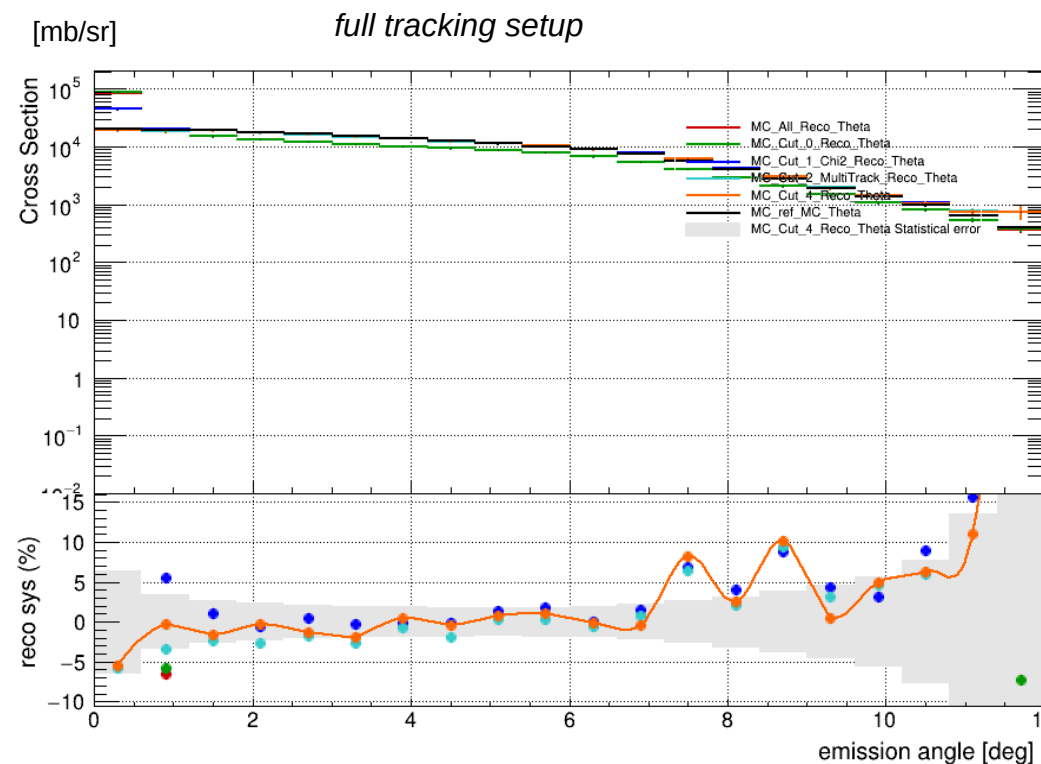
BM has only 1 track for the event

it is made of **at least 8 clusters** (~70% of totals)

it considers **MSD clusters**

it has a **TW point**

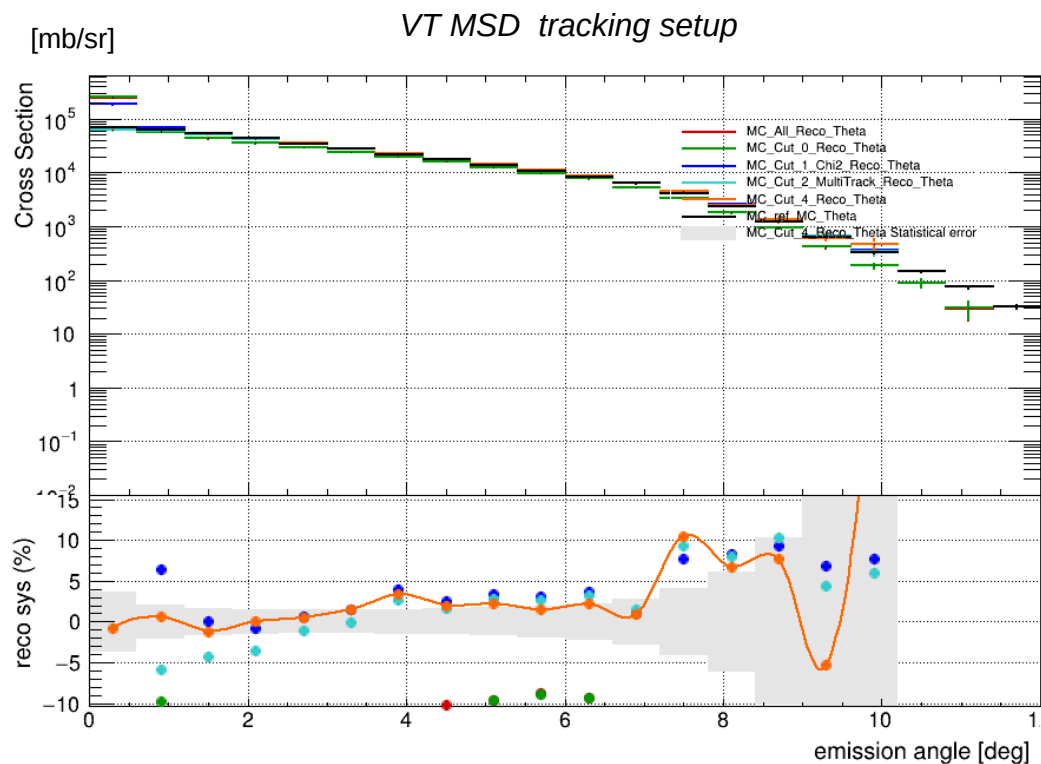
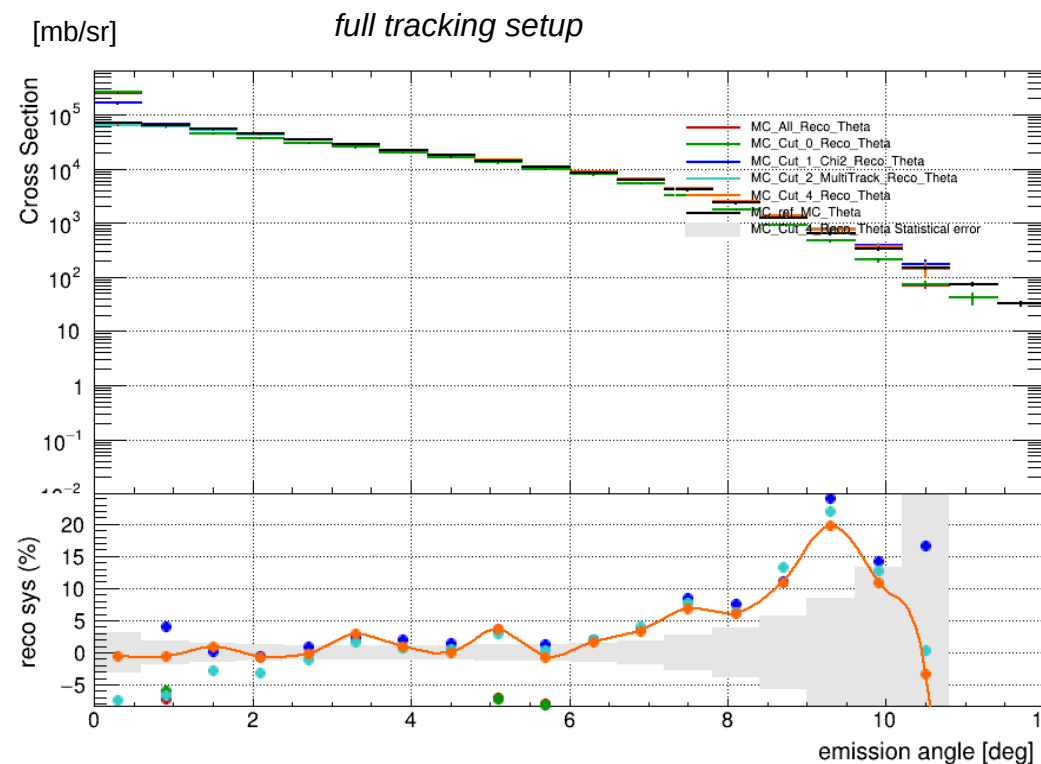
Cross Section closure test



$Z=1$

Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

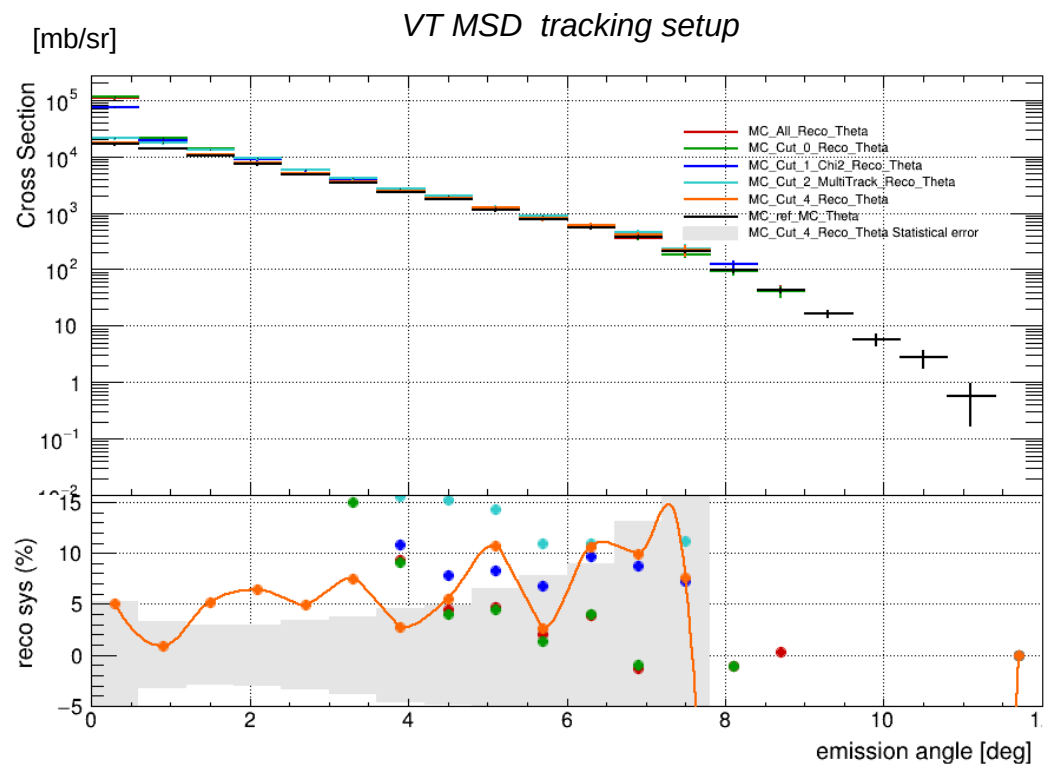
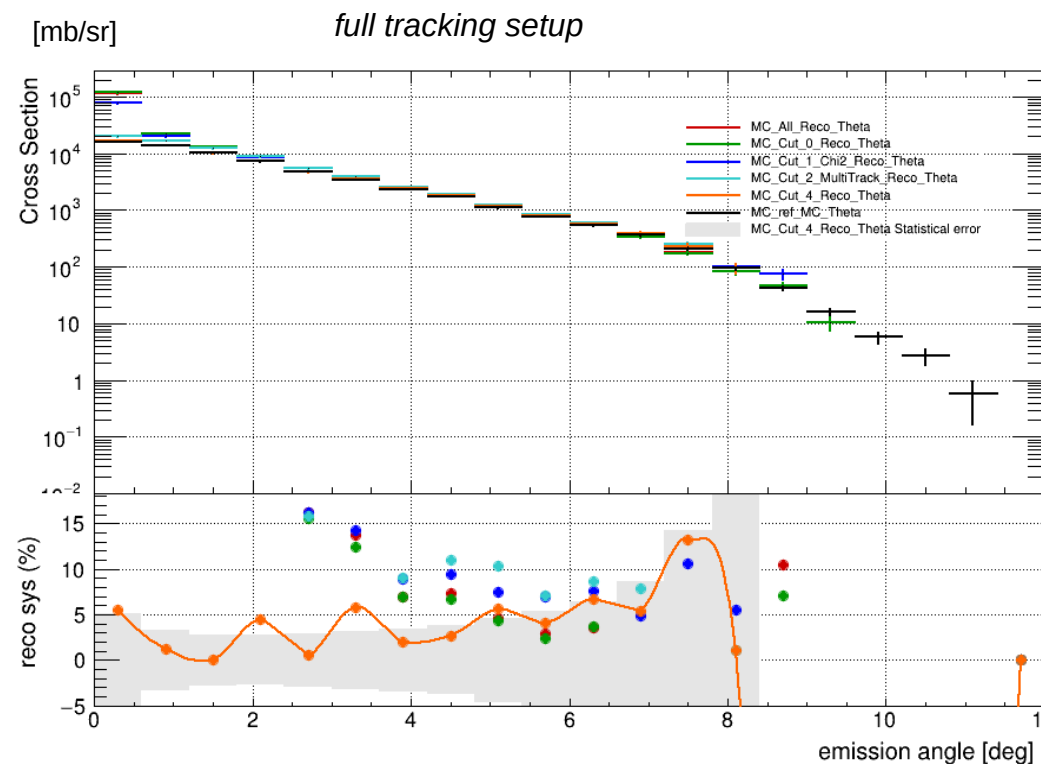
Cross Section closure test



$Z=2$

Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

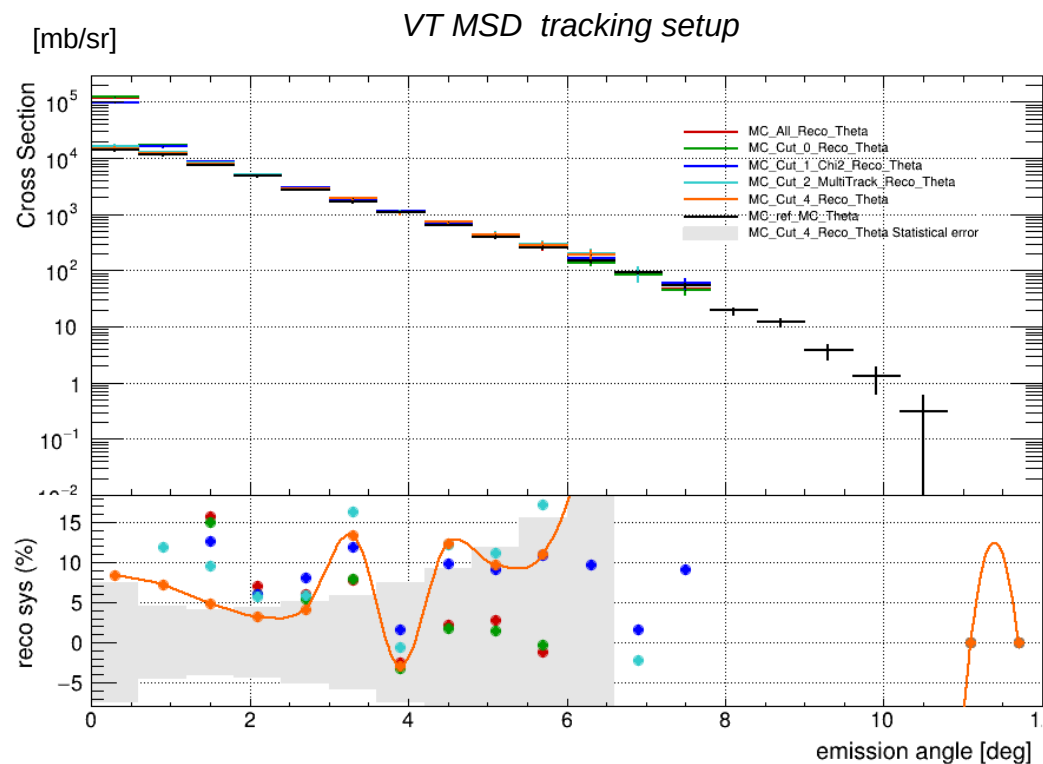
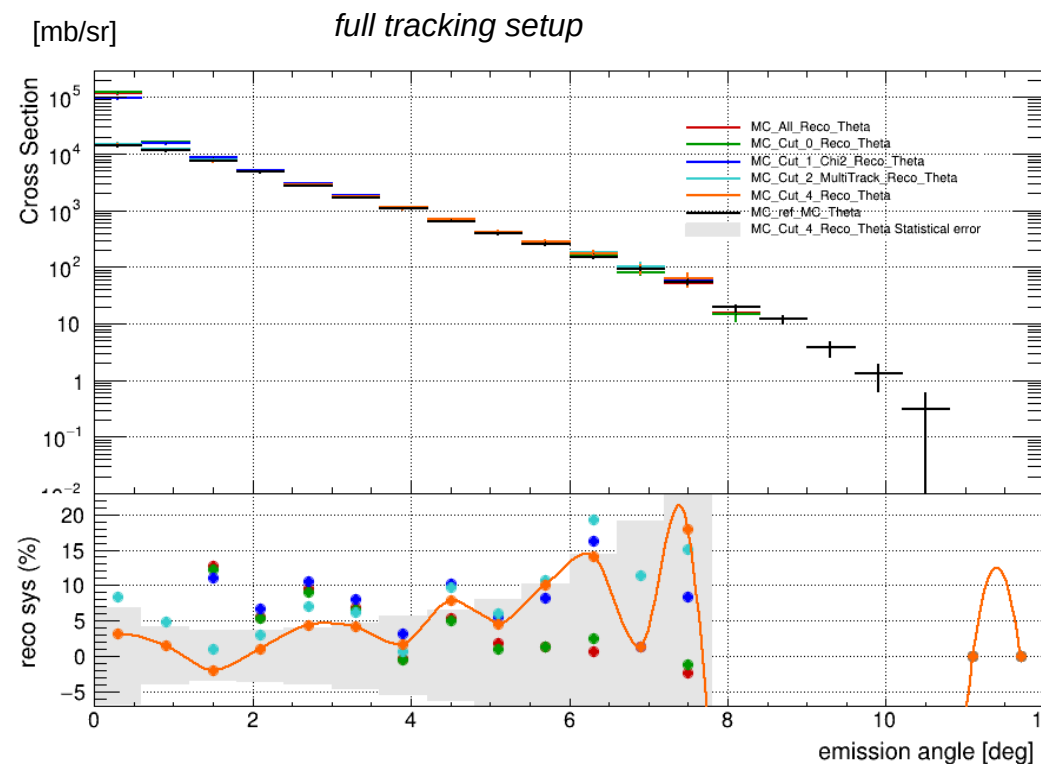
Cross Section closure test



Z=3

Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

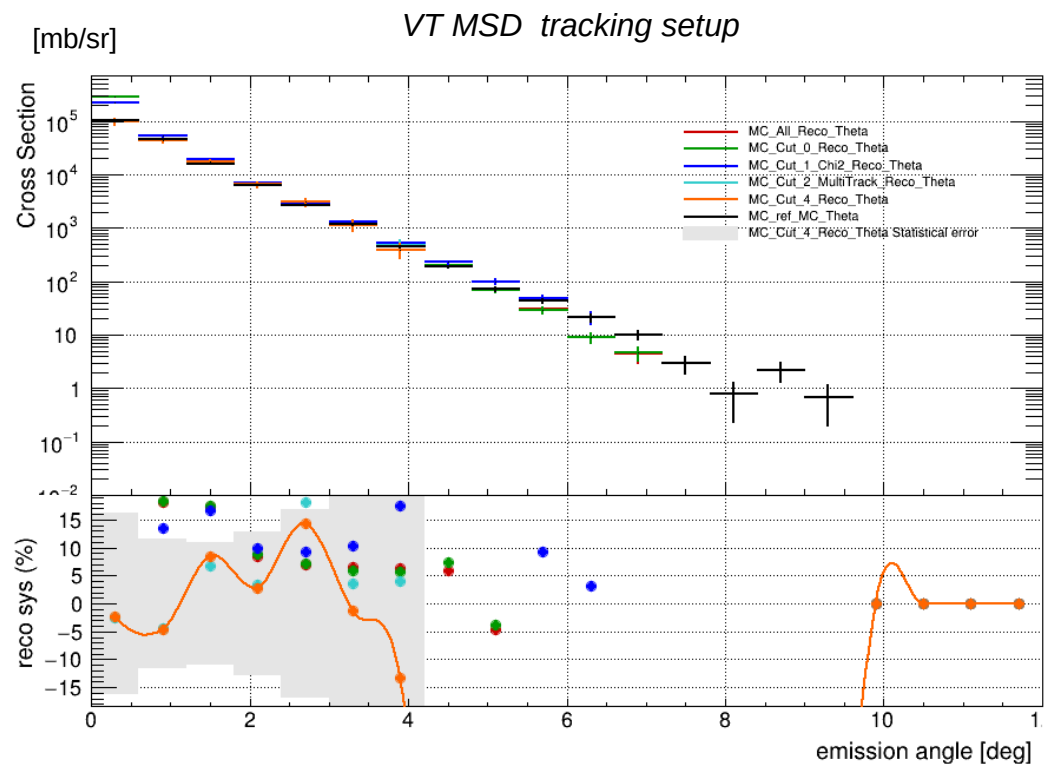
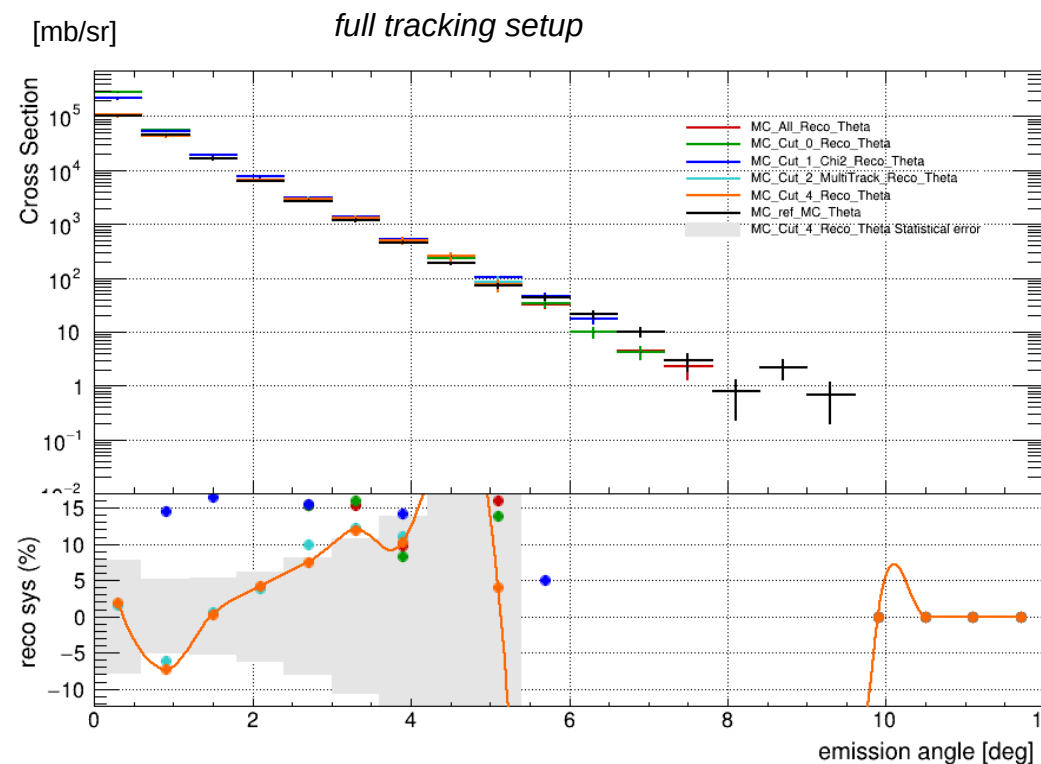
Cross Section closure test



$Z=4$

Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Cross Section closure test

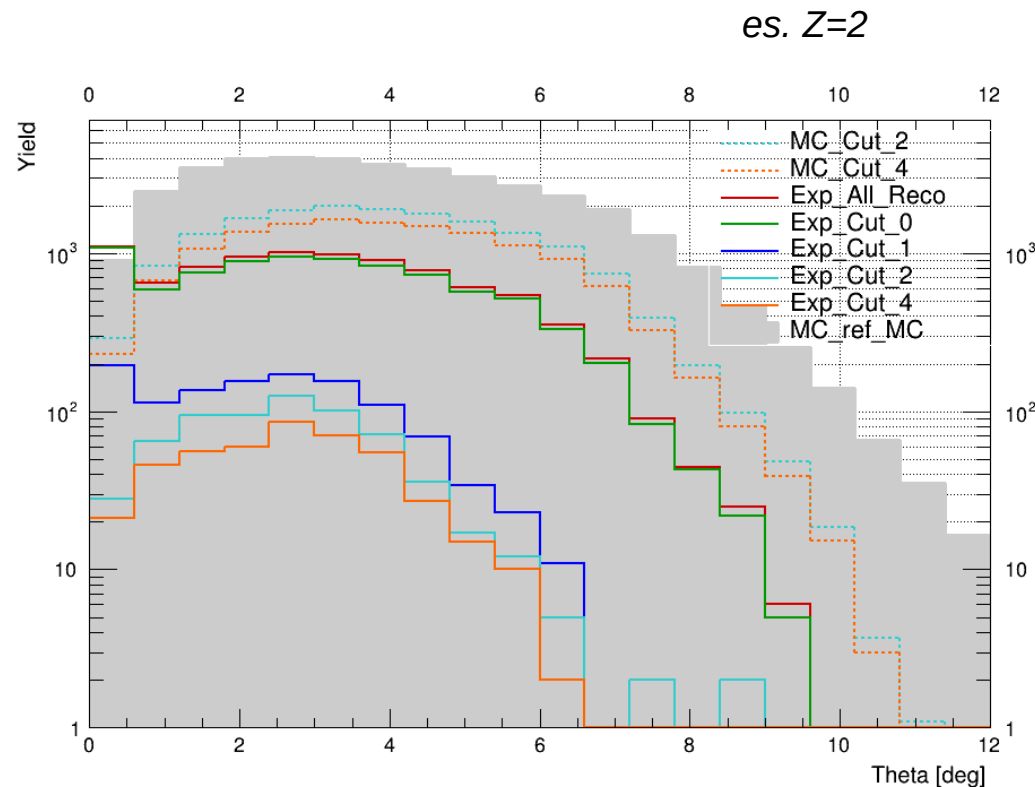


$Z=5$

Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Yield cuts

The same cuts of MC are used in Exp data:



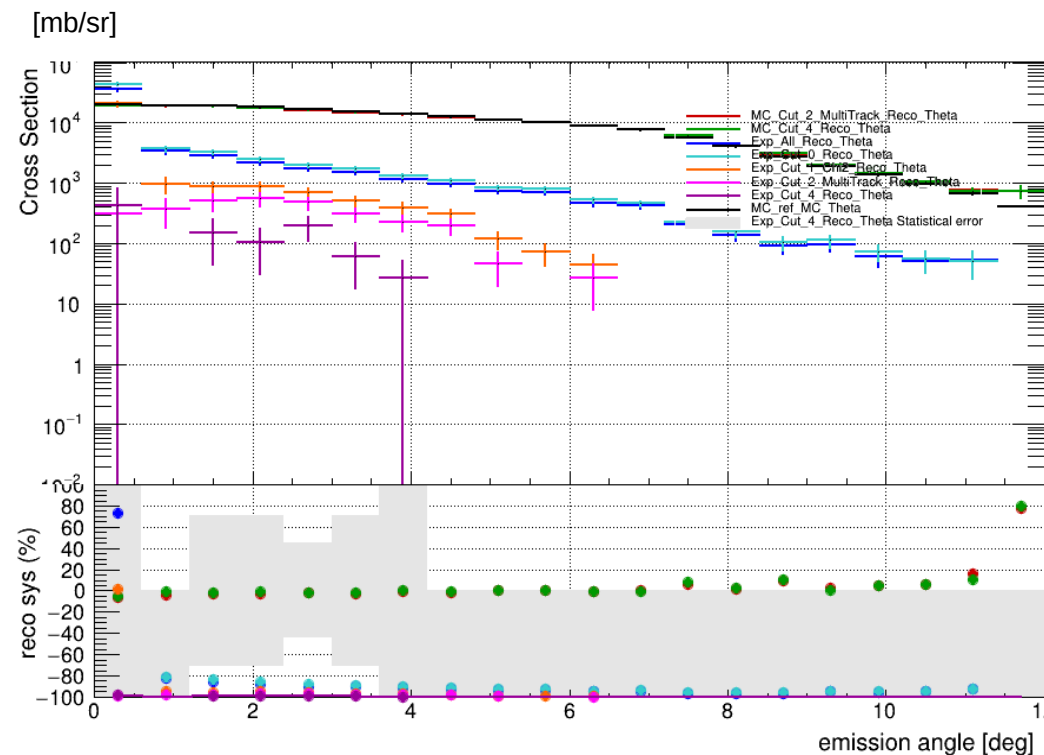
Reconstruction
Quality cut
Multi-tracks cut
TW point cut

Big drop of statistics after **Chi2 cut!**

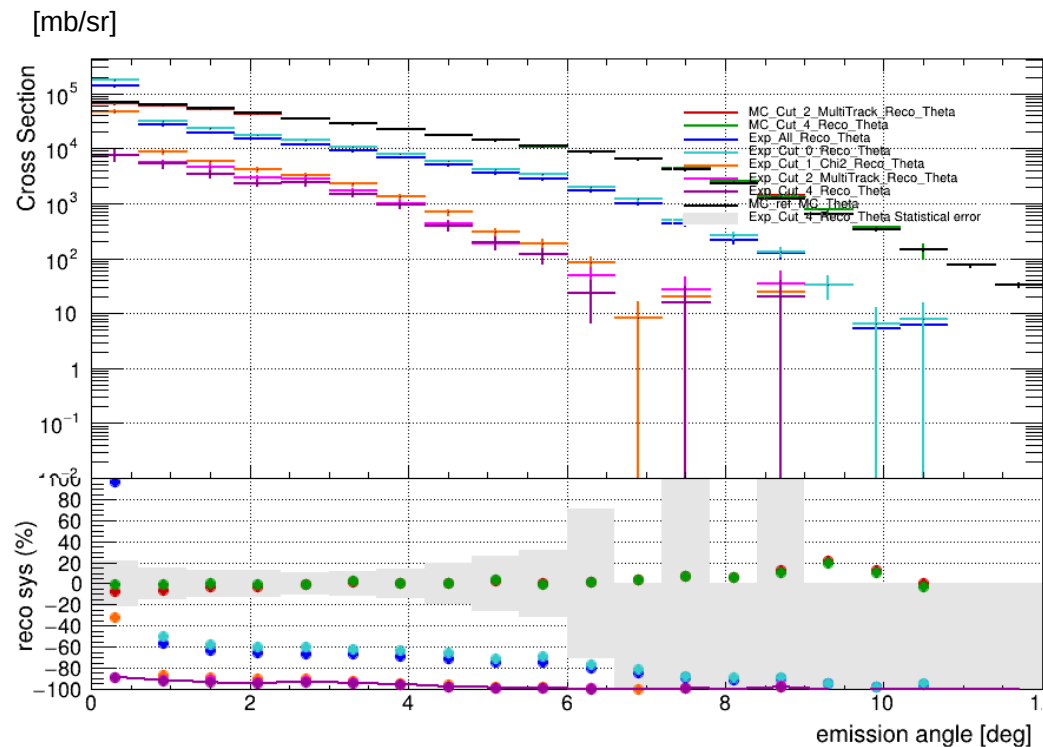
Several causes to investigate:

- VTX efficiency ?
- MSD efficiency ?
- GENFIT Glb Tracking efficiency / systematics ?
- Alignment (Detectors + B field) ?

Data Cross Section comparison (super prelim

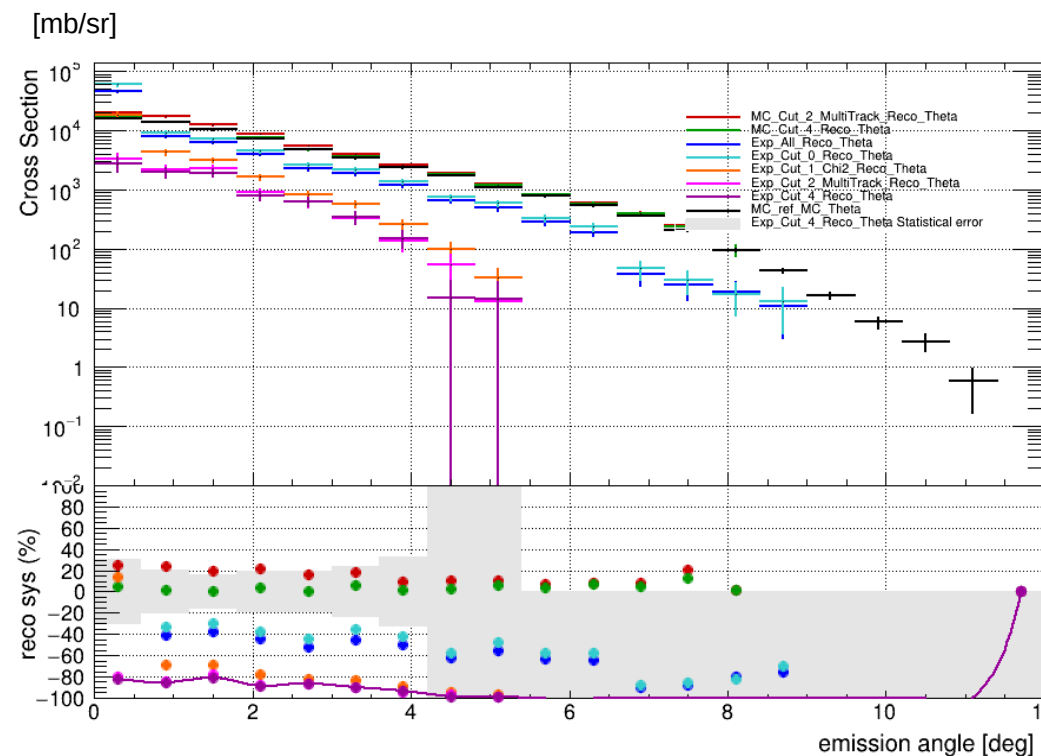


Z=1

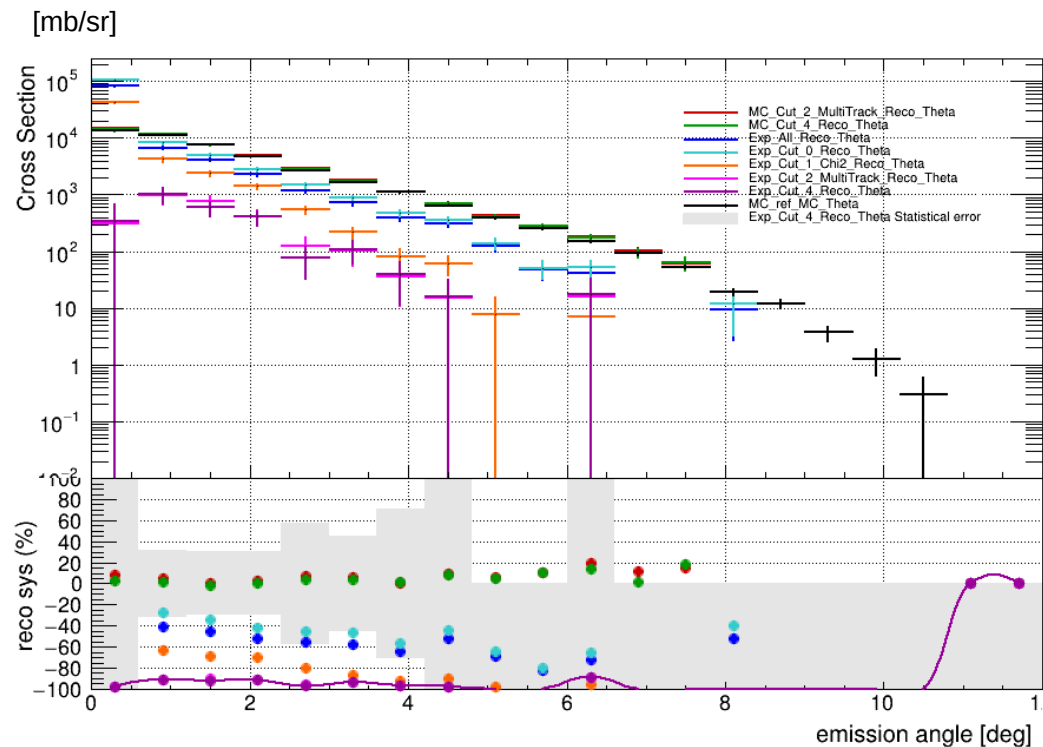


Z=2

Data Cross Section comparison (super prelim)

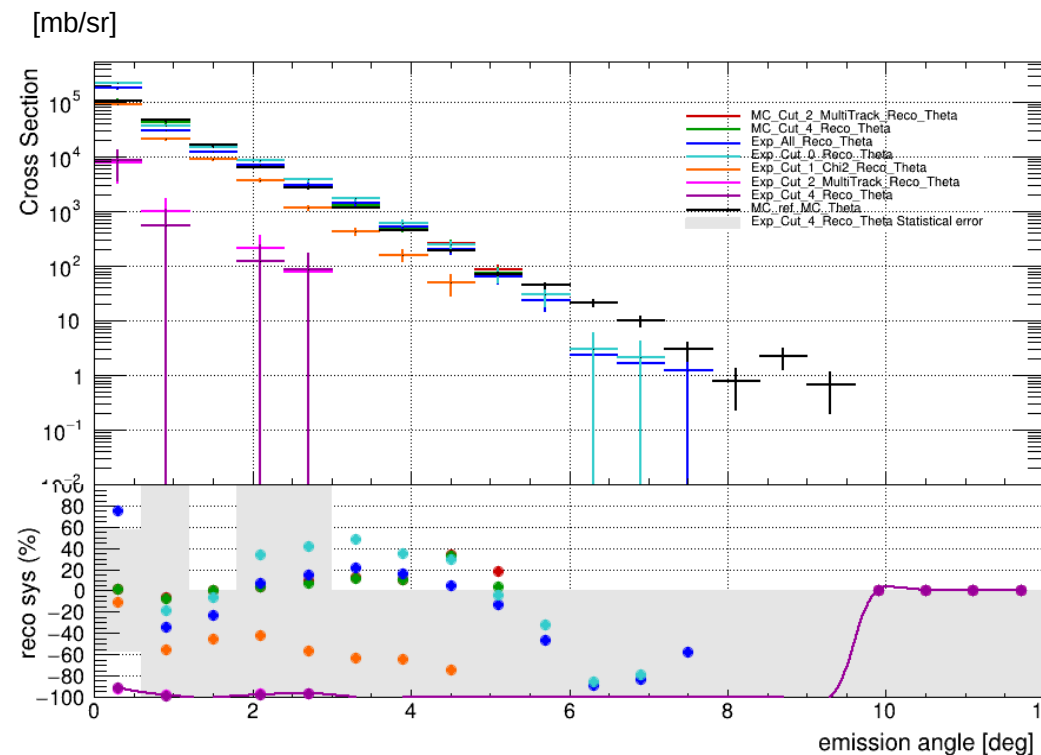


Z=3

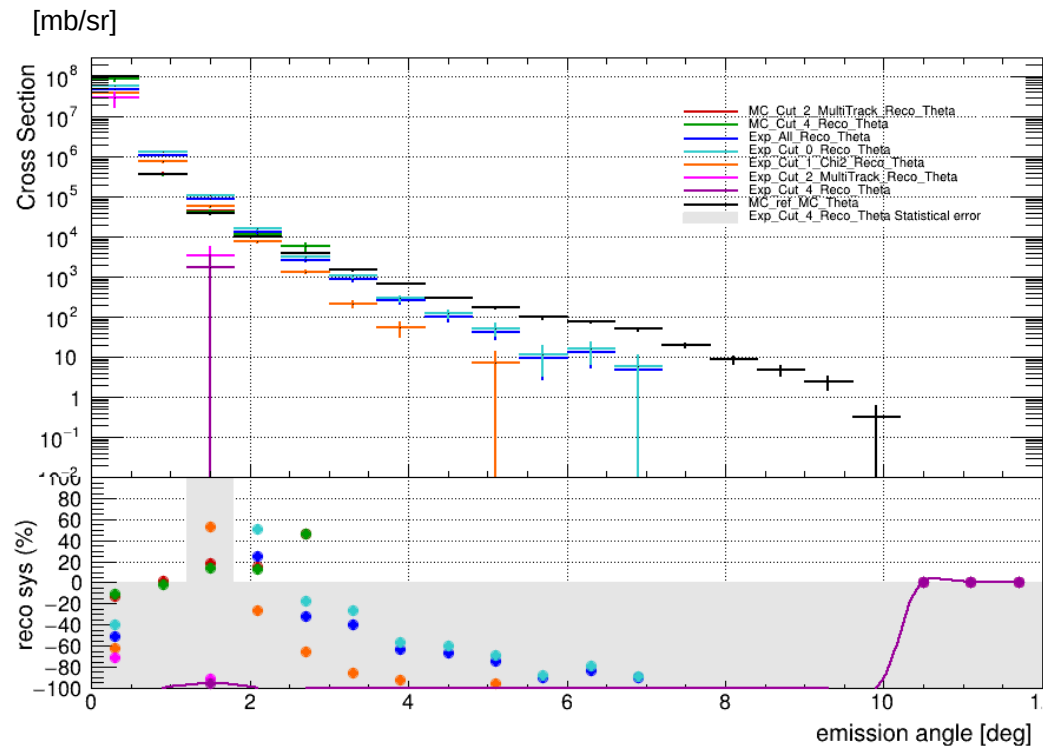


Z=4

Data Cross Section comparison (super prelim)

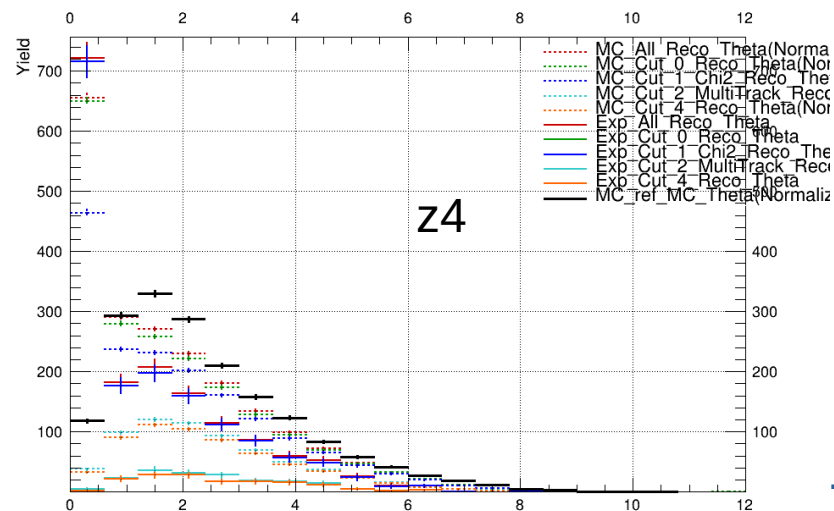
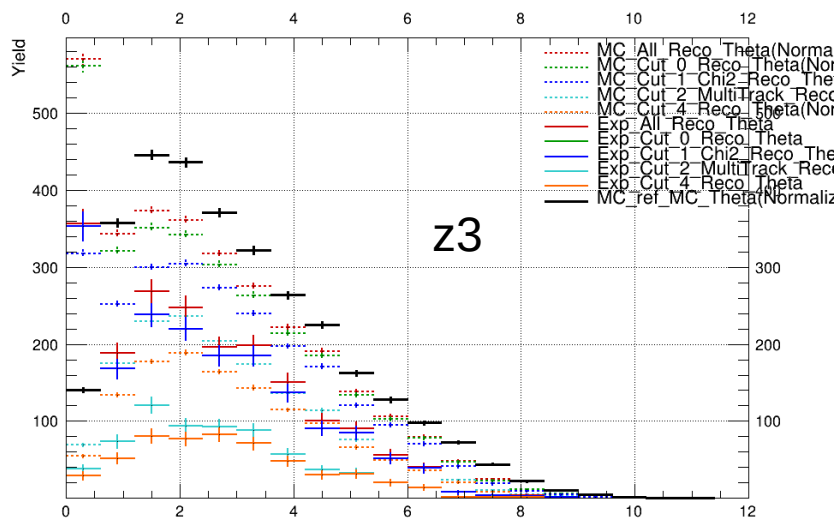
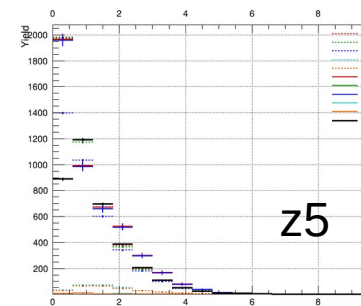
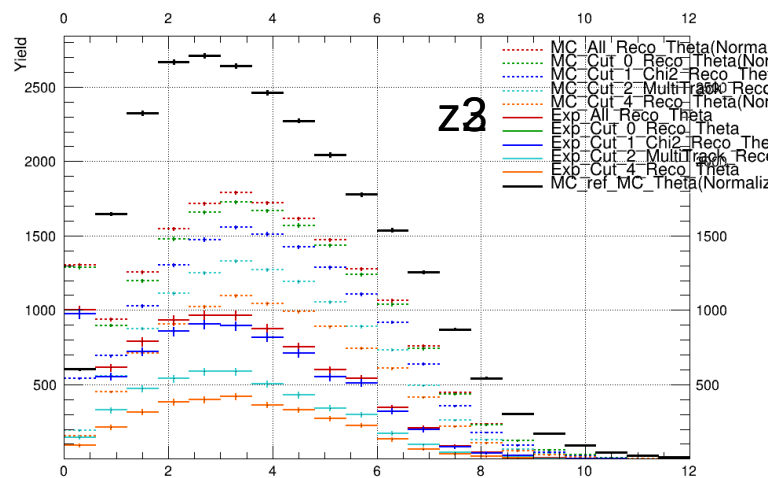
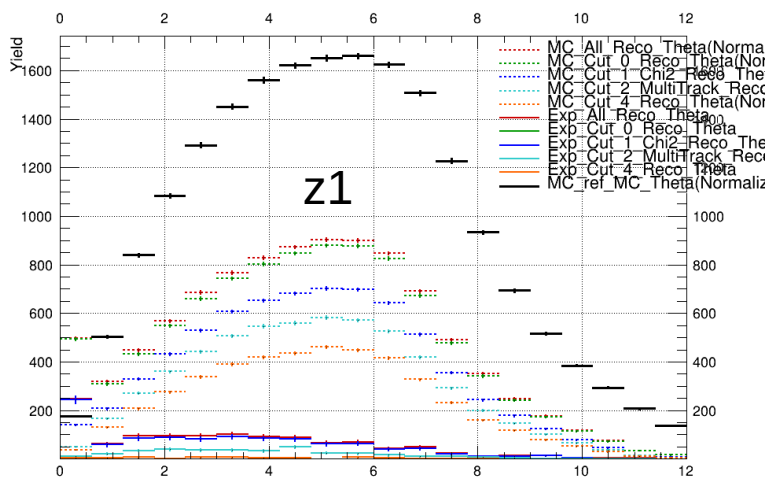


Z=5

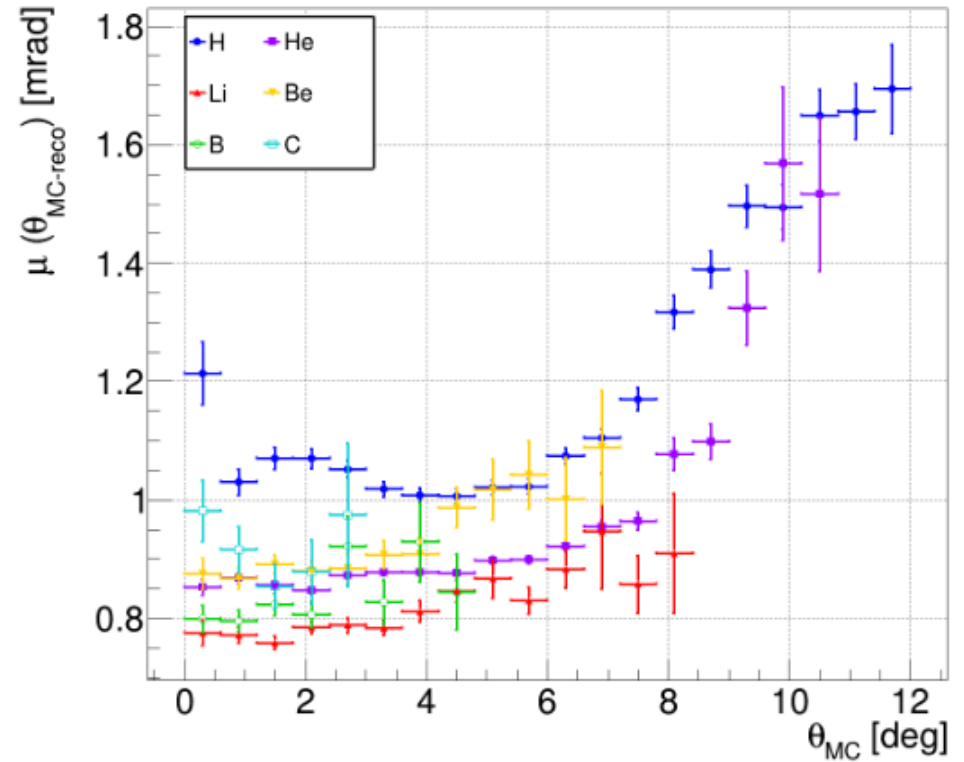
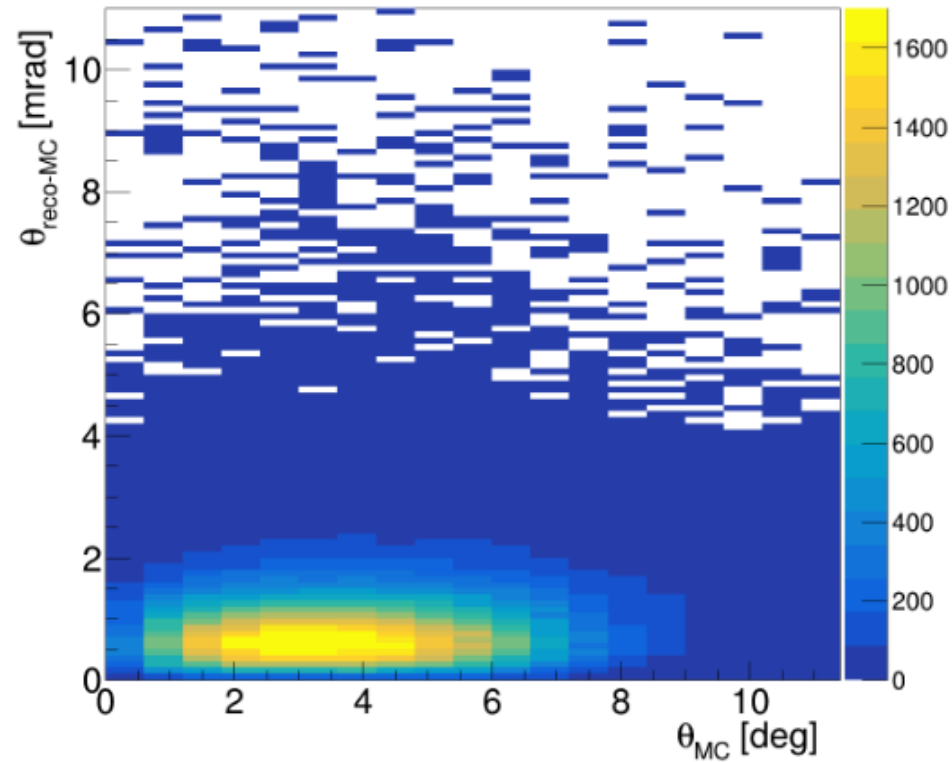


Z=6

All Yields



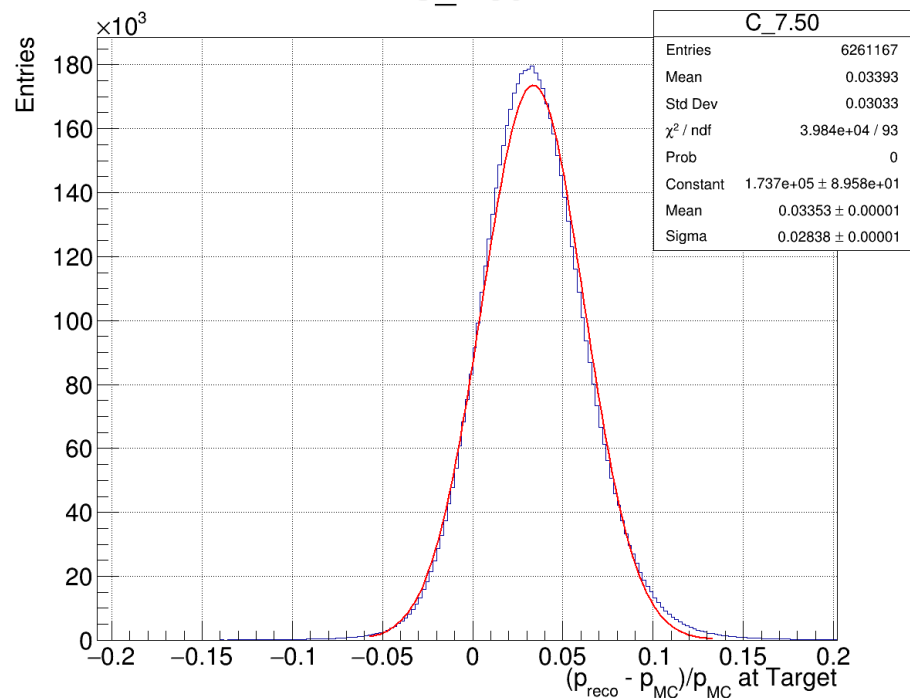
Theta Resolution



Momentum performance

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = \frac{p_{reco} - p_{MC}}{p_{MC}}$$

C_7.50

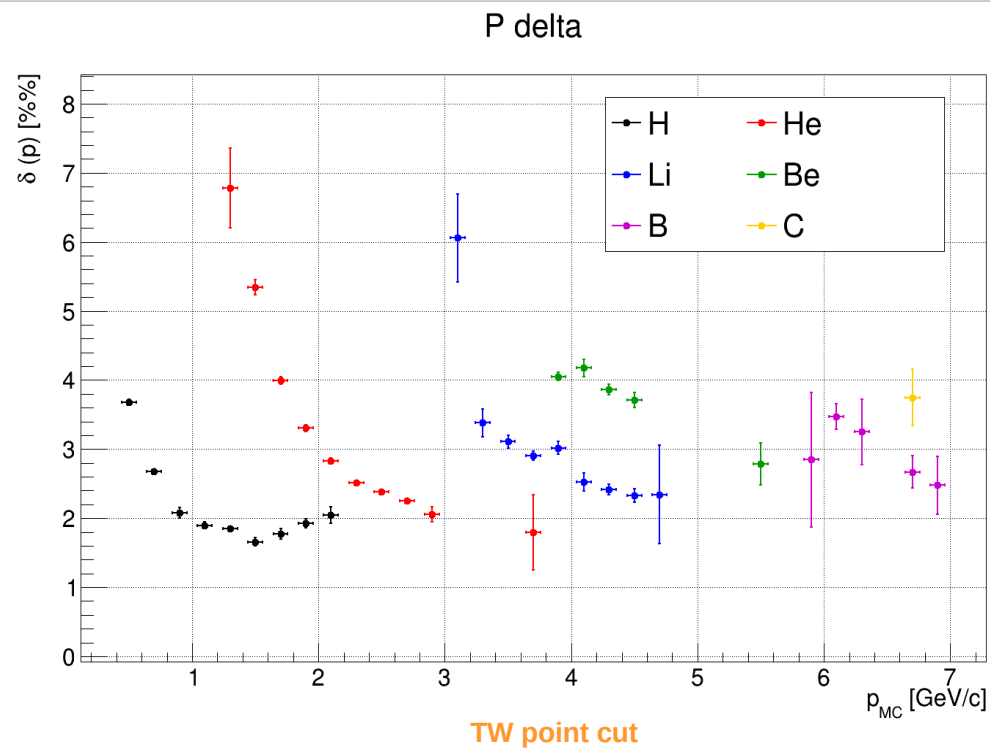
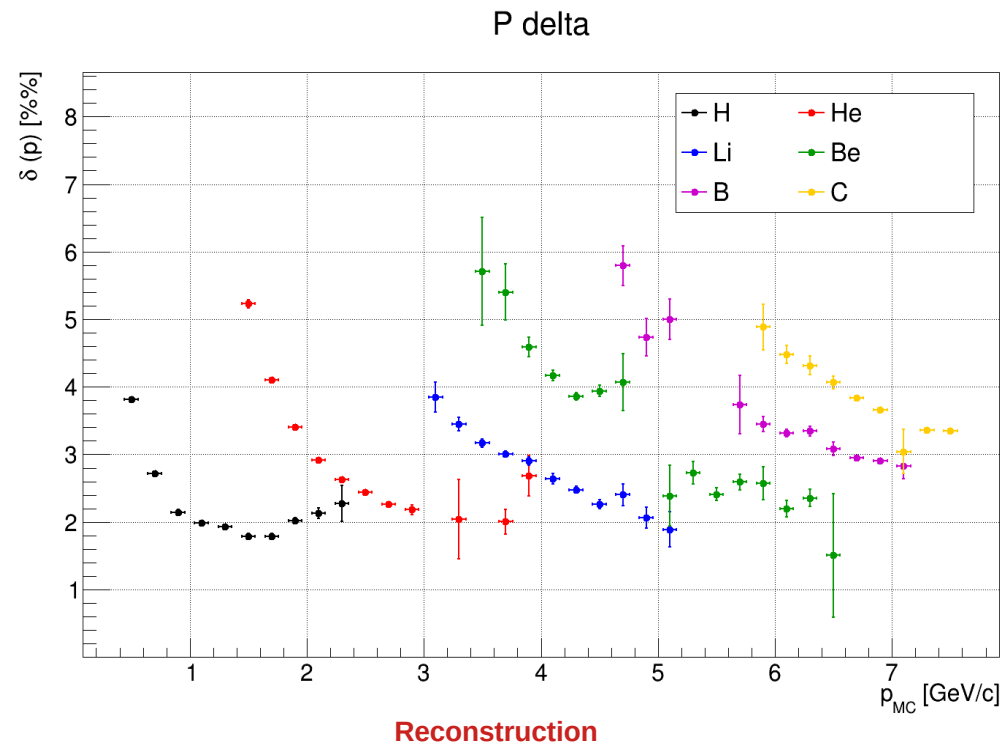


For every charge and in different intervals of momentum, $\Delta p/p$ performance is measured in terms of **mean \pm sigma** as the relative difference between reconstructed and MC momentum value

Momentum performance

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = \frac{p_{reco} - p_{MC}}{p_{MC}}$$

mean value

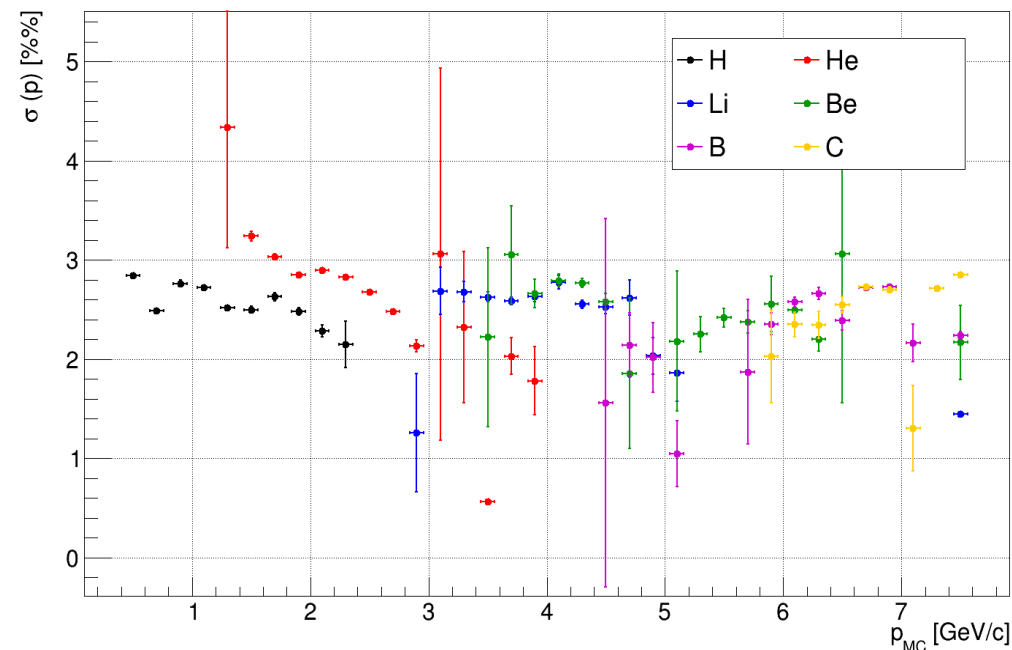


Momentum performance

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = \frac{p_{reco} - p_{MC}}{p_{MC}}$$

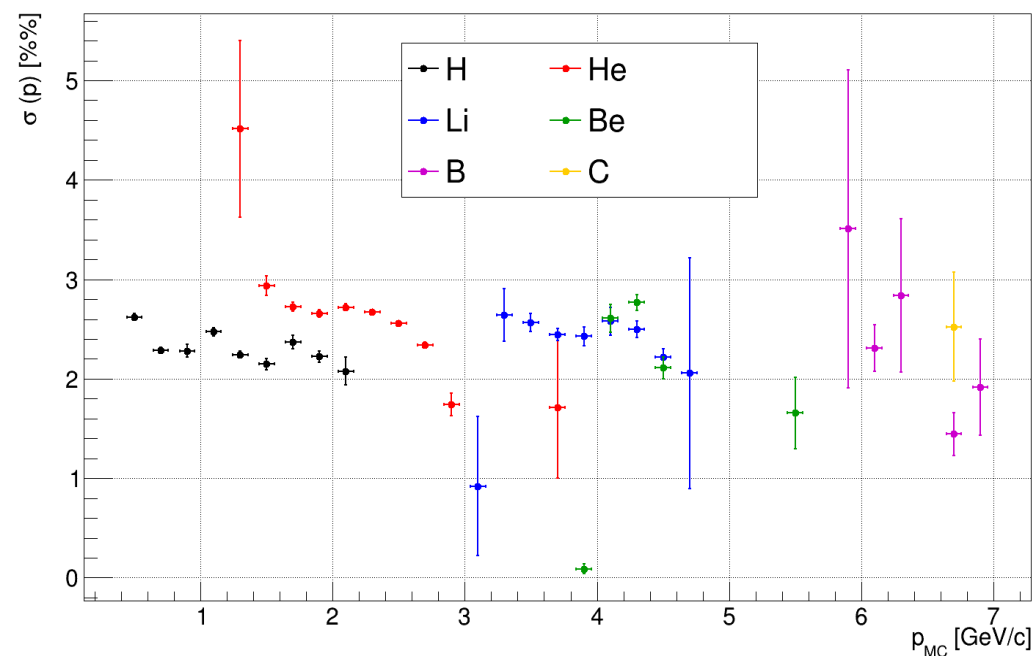
sigma value, resolution

P resolution



Reconstruction

P resolution



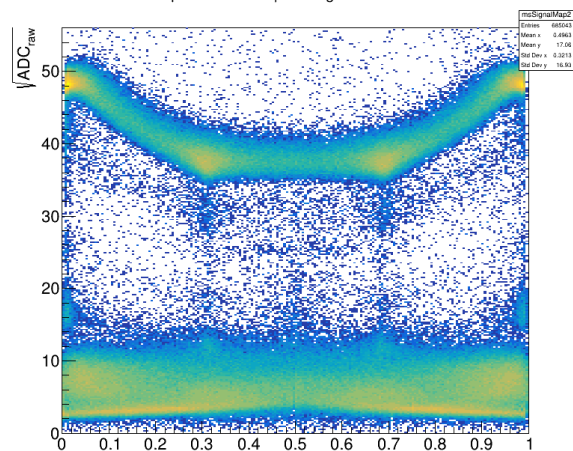
TW point cut

Momentum considerations

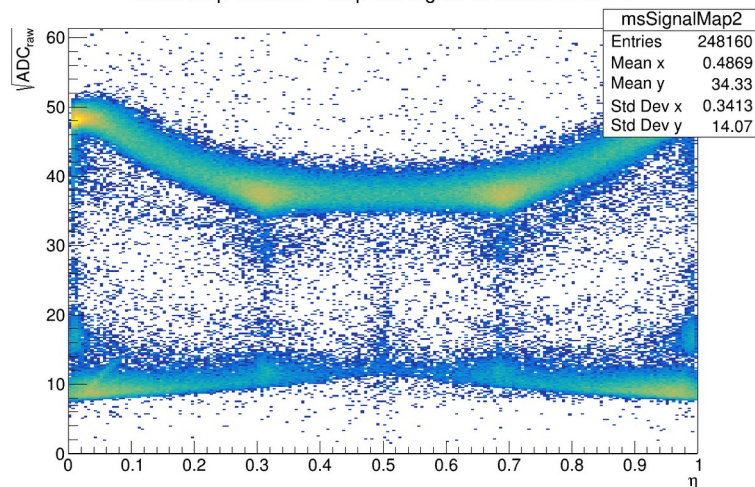
-
- Overestimation of the momentum, from the performance a discrepancy around **2-3%**, worse for lower p
- Resolution of the order of **3%**, in agreement with the requirements of the experiment

MSD thresholds cuts

Micro Strip Detector - map raw signal vs eta for sensor 2



Micro Strip Detector - map raw signal vs eta for sensor 2



h_chi2

