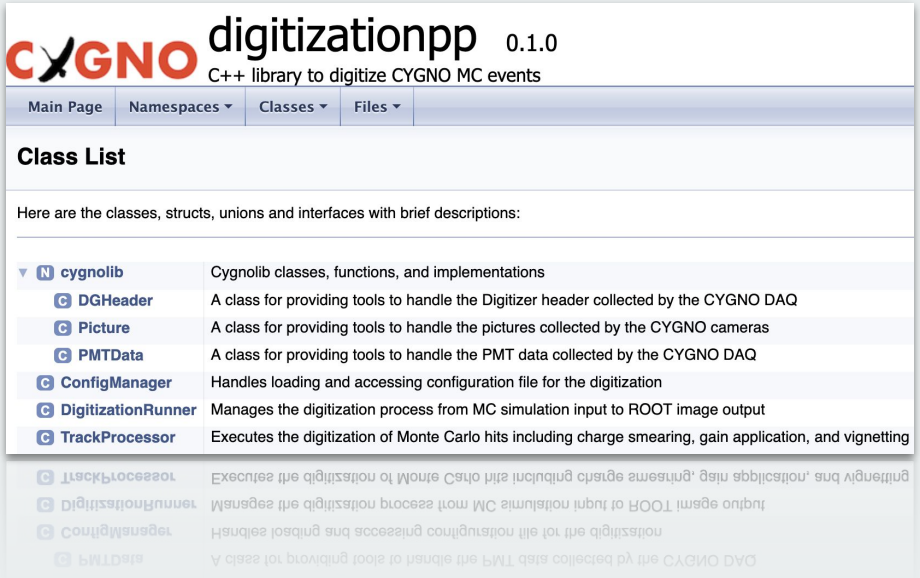
Optimization of digitization parameters

To-do list proposal



Stefano Piacentini - 04 / 09 / 2025

Response model to variation of T, P, O, and H

Goal: reproduce at the digitization level the response curves to 55Fe observed in daily calibrations

- Response curves depend on the conditions of temperature (**T**), pressure (**P**), oxygen conc. (**O**), and humidity (**H**).
- Crucial for a refined data-MC comparison.
- One of the missing steps in the digitization framework

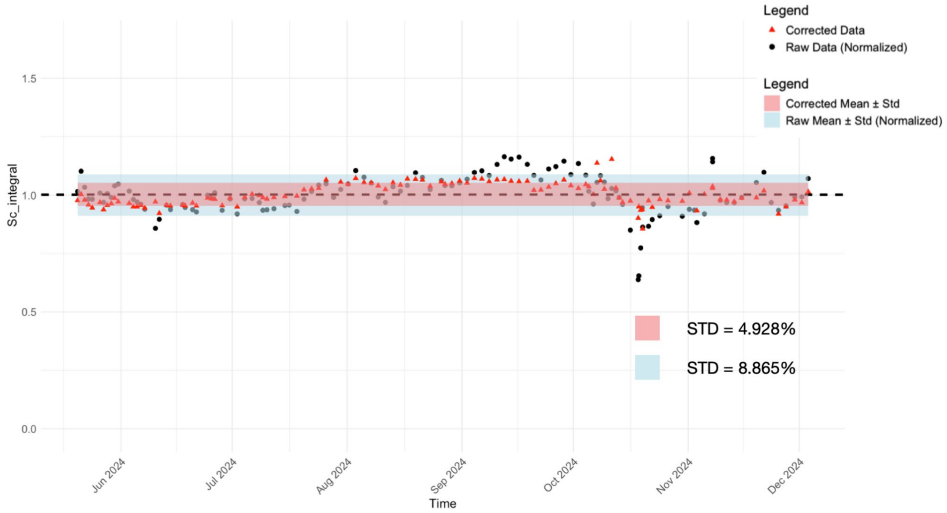
What we have today

- **Calibration module by Melba:** for each 55Fe position **i** in z: fitting procedure → a set of 5 parameters $\theta(z_i)$ for each position. Note: based on calibration measurements → the convolution of all the detector response effects (electron attachment, charge quenching, light quenching, etc.)

- **Digitization code:** two parameters → the gain G of each GEM and the electron attachment lifetime λ

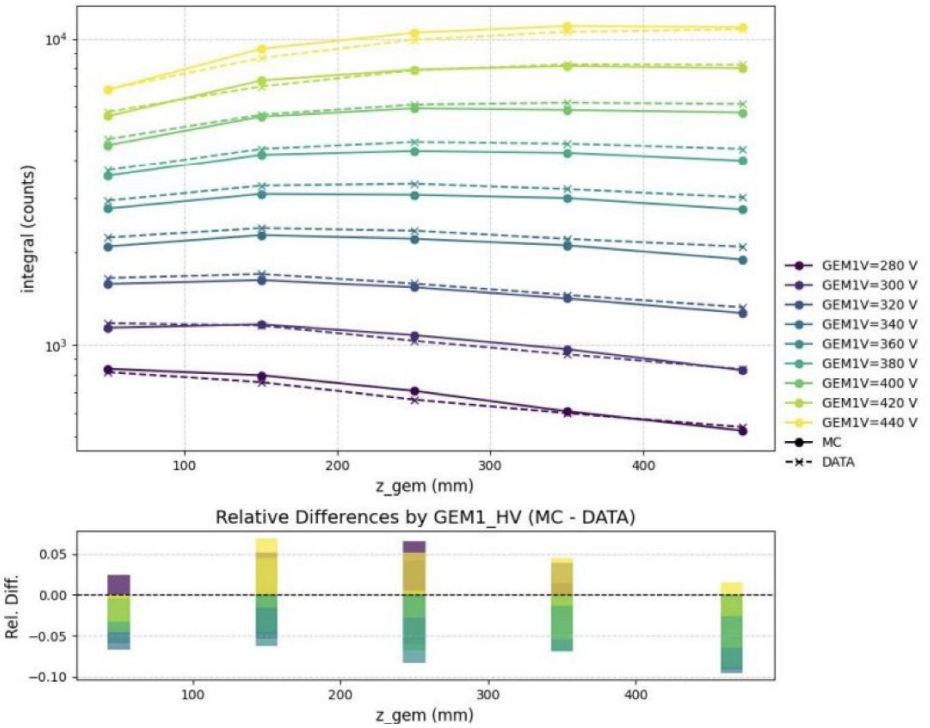
Melba's results at Step 3

The fitting procedure by Melba is able to predict the LY as function of T, P, O, and H with an accuracy below 5%



Pietro's response curves

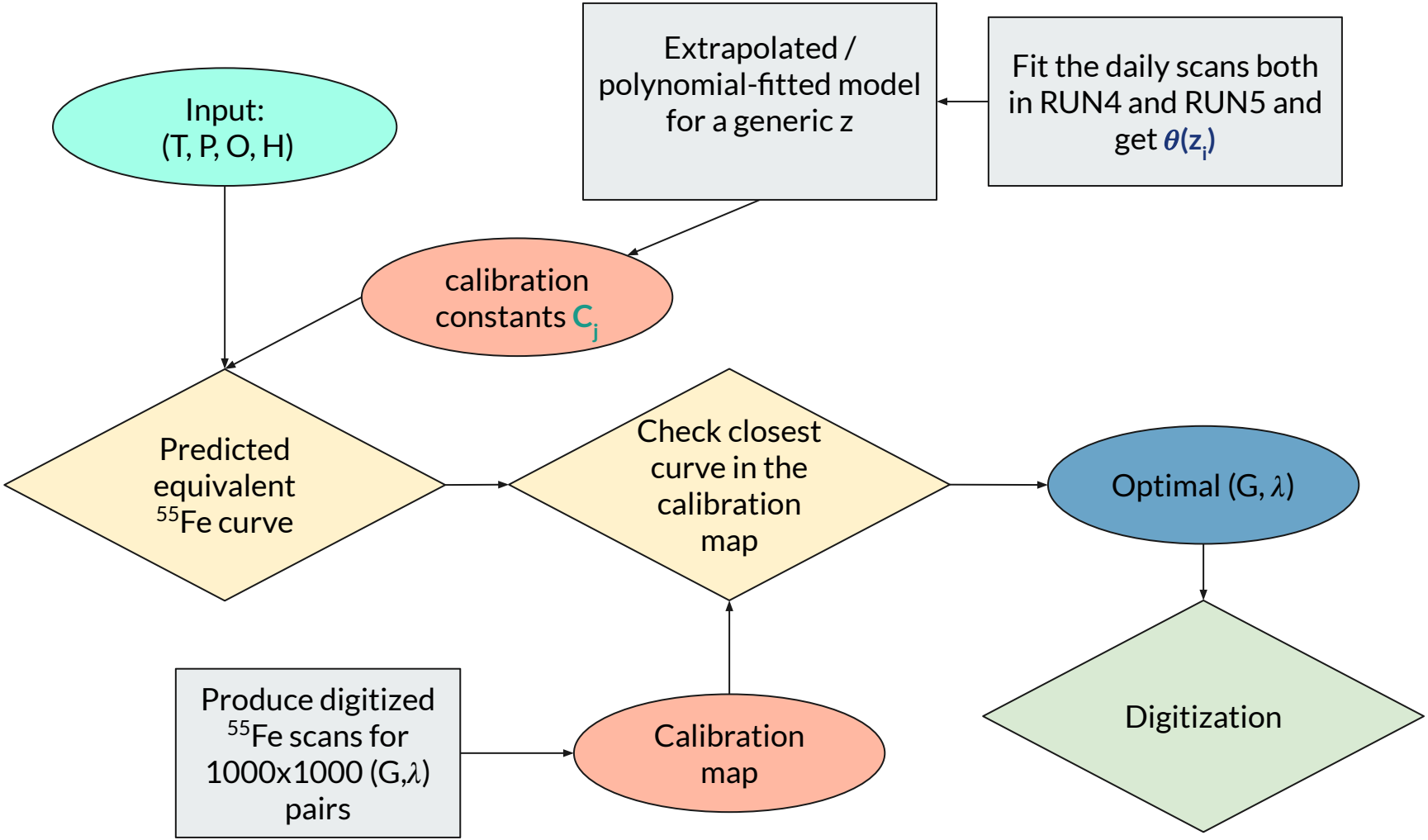
With opportune fine tuning we are able to find a pair (G, λ) to reproduce the observed data, but not stable with time (aka T, P, O, and H)



Suggested proposal

1. Implement Melba's model into the digitization code: for any input of (T, P, O, H) and for every z [e.g. interpolation / polynomial fit to $\theta(z_i)$], predict a ^{55}Fe curve via the set of calibration constants C_j produced by the calibration fit.
2. Prepare a calibration map to associate any set of (T, P, O, H) - defined by the user as an input to the digitization - to a pair of (G, λ) .

G	λ	^{55}Fe Step1	^{55}Fe Step2	^{55}Fe Step3	^{55}Fe Step4	^{55}Fe Step5
1.000	1.000	//	//	//	//	//
1.000	1.001	//	//	//	//	//


Input:
(T, P, O, H)
Extrapolated / polynomial-fitted model for a generic z
Fit the daily scans both in RUN4 and RUN5 and get $\theta(z_i)$
calibration constants C_j
Predicted equivalent ^{55}Fe curve
Check closest curve in the calibration map
Optimal (G, λ)
Digitization
Produce digitized ^{55}Fe scans for 1000x1000 (G,λ) pairs
Calibration map

Needs for maps production

- Automated way to send digitization jobs on cloud ✓
- Generate digitization files **without pedestals** → **reconstruction with random pedestals** **[missing, but recent work on it]**
- Automated way to reconstruct digitization output ✓
- Automated fitting procedure to assess the response curve for each (G, λ) pair **[missing]**
- Construction and historization of the map → table on cloud? **[missing]**

Needs for calibration constant evaluation

- Fitting procedure for ^{55}Fe prediction at each step ✓
- Extend what has been done by Melba for Step 3 and RUN5 to all the calibration steps and to RUN4 **[missing]**
- Construction and historization of calibration files → table on cloud? **[missing]**

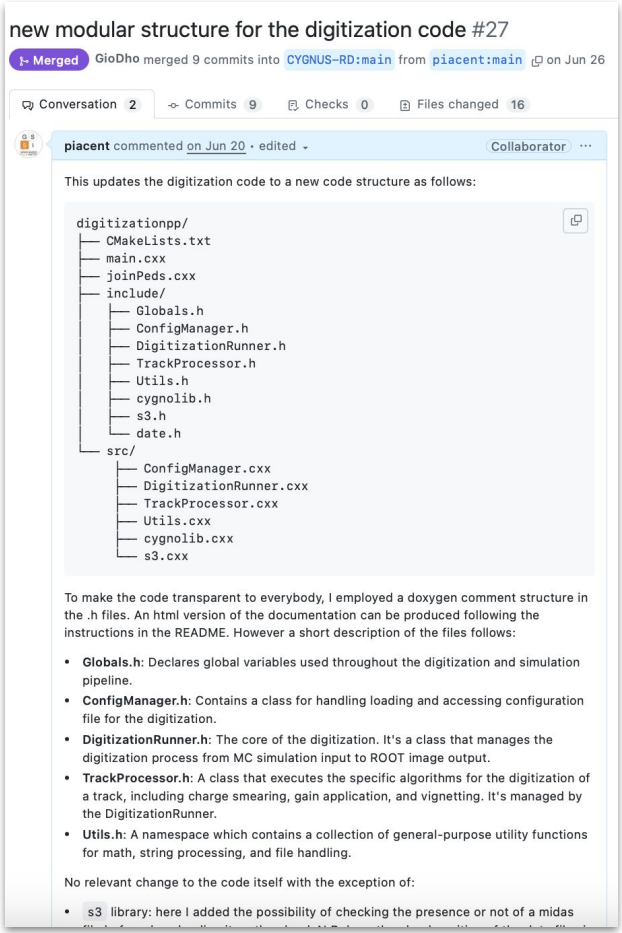
Needs for digitization code

- Implement a function in the digitization to reproduce the calibration model **[missing]**
- Implement a function to find the best (G,λ) on the basis of T, P, H, O input $\rightarrow$ what is the best way to compute the difference between two curves? Chi2? **[missing]**

- Ideal: extract (T,P,H,O) on the basis of input distribution (e.g. distribution in N days of data) event by event **[missing]**

Recent updates on digitization code

- Complete refurbishment of the code structure [pull request #27]



new modular structure for the digitization code #27

Merged GioDho merged 9 commits into CYGNUS-RD:main from piacent:main on Jun 26

Conversation 2 Commits 9 Checks 0 Files changed 16

piacent commented on Jun 20 • edited Collaborator

This updates the digitization code to a new code structure as follows:

```
digitizationpp/
├── CMakeLists.txt
├── main.cxx
├── joinPeds.cxx
├── include/
│   ├── Globals.h
│   ├── ConfigManager.h
│   ├── DigitizationRunner.h
│   ├── TrackProcessor.h
│   ├── Utils.h
│   ├── cygnolib.h
│   ├── s3.h
│   └── date.h
└── src/
    ├── ConfigManager.cxx
    ├── DigitizationRunner.cxx
    ├── TrackProcessor.cxx
    ├── Utils.cxx
    ├── cygnolib.cxx
    └── s3.cxx
```

To make the code transparent to everybody, I employed a doxygen comment structure in the .h files. An html version of the documentation can be produced following the instructions in the README. However a short description of the files follows:

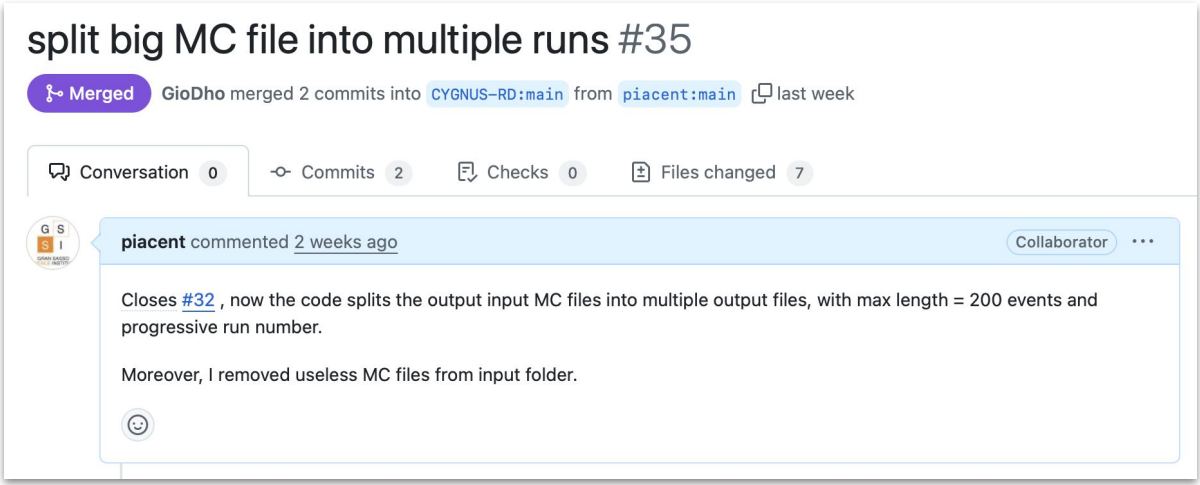
- **Globals.h**: Declares global variables used throughout the digitization and simulation pipeline.
- **ConfigManager.h**: Contains a class for handling loading and accessing configuration file for the digitization.
- **DigitizationRunner.h**: The core of the digitization. It's a class that manages the digitization process from MC simulation input to ROOT image output.
- **TrackProcessor.h**: A class that executes the specific algorithms for the digitization of a track, including charge smearing, gain application, and vignetting. It's managed by the DigitizationRunner.
- **Utils.h**: A namespace which contains a collection of general-purpose utility functions for math, string processing, and file handling.

No relevant change to the code itself with the exception of:

- `s3` library: here I added the possibility of checking the presence or not of a midas

Recent updates on digitization code

- Split large MC input files into smaller digitized files [pull request #35]



Recent updates on digitization code

- User defined custom reference frame [pull requests #36, #37, #41]

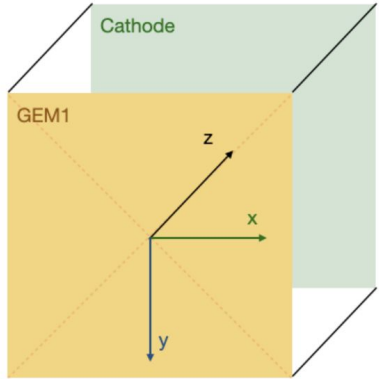
```
# Geometry
'MC_xaxis'              : '-z',      # Digitization axis corrisponding to input x - axis (See README to check
'MC_yaxis'              : '-y',      # Digitization axis corrisponding to input y - axis (See README to check
'MC_zaxis'              : '-x',      # Digitization axis corrisponding to input z - axis (See README to check

'x_offset'              : 0.,        # Position [mm] of the origin of the input MC ref. frame in the digitiza
'y_offset'              : 0.,        # Position [mm] of the origin of the input MC ref. frame in the digitiza
'z_offset'              : 265.,      # Position [mm] of the origin of the input MC ref. frame in the digitiza

'x_extra'               : 0.,        # Extra distance in x (of digitization ref. frame) from center of the im
'y_extra'               : 0.,        # Extra distance in y (of digitization ref. frame) from center of the im
'z_extra'               : 0.,        # Extra distance from GEM in z coordinate [mm] (drift distance will be (
'randZ_range'           : 0.,        # Track z coordinate range [mm]. Tracks will be generated uniformly between 'z_hit+randZ_range/2' and 'z_hit-randZ_range/2'
```

Digitization reference frame

The reference frame (RF) used in digitization is the following:

- the vertical axis (**y**) is pointing towards the bottom (in this RF gravity acceleration is positive)
- horizontal axis (**x**) is pointing to the right if we look at the GEMs from the point of view of camera
- depth axis (**z**) is pointing from GEMs to cathode
- the **origin** is at the center of the detector/image in xy and on the top face of GEM1 in z

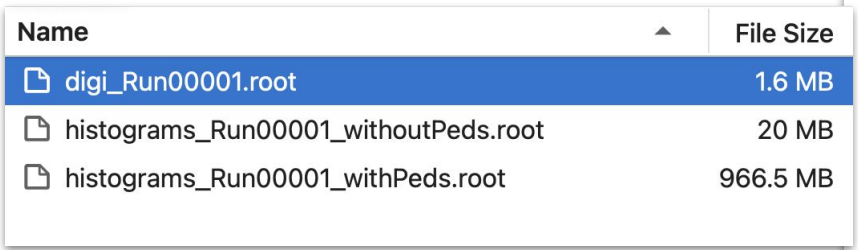
Here's an image showing this RF:

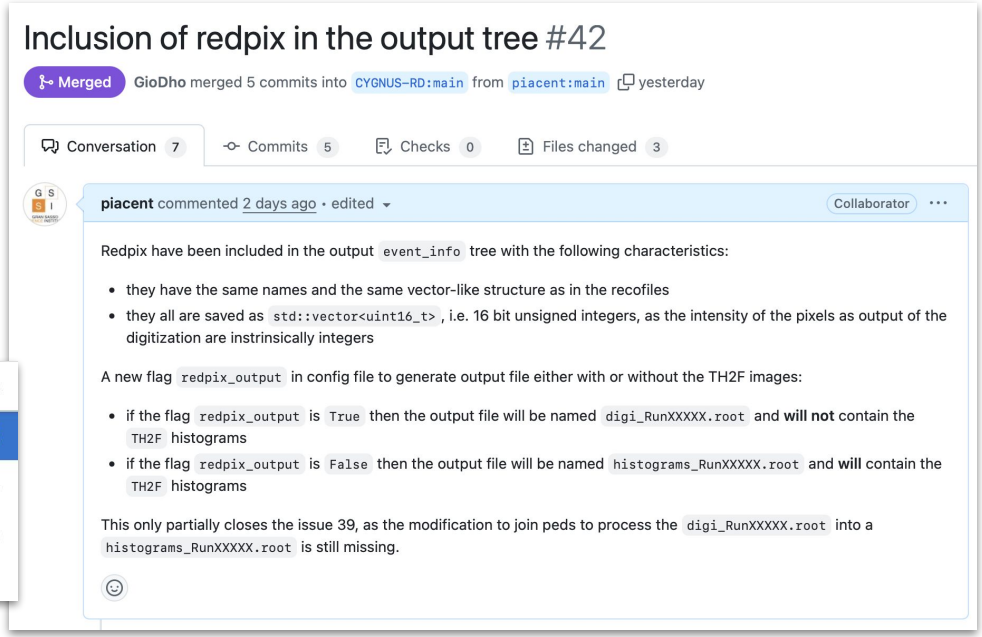


This means that **the user must specify the relative orientation of the axes and the relative origin offset between the input MC reference frame and the digitization reference frame**. This is realized by means of the parameters `MC_xaxis`, `MC_yaxis`, `MC_zaxis`, and `x_offset`, `y_offset`, `z_offset`.

Recent updates on digitization code

- Redpix in the output tree of digitization file [pull request #42]
- Possibility to not create TH2F images in the output file to save disk space [pull request #42]:





References

digitizationpp github page

Pietro’s recap presentation at the simulation meeting

Melba’s presentation at the analysis meeting

Melba’s presentation at the analysis meeting - last