



Cracow's activities in the IFR





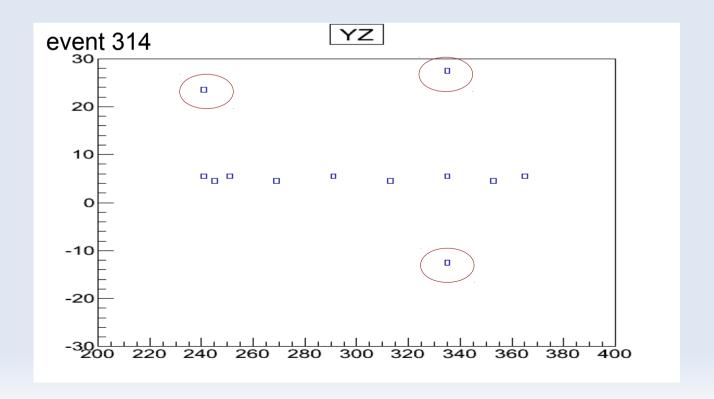
Jarosław Wiechczyński 8.09.2012

Clusterizer (Jarek Wiechczyński)

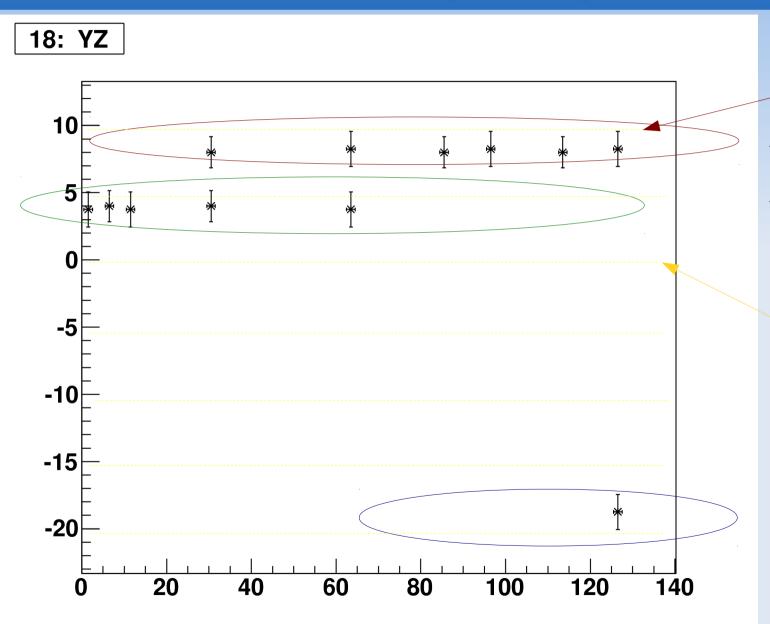
Current version prepared for the purpose of the prototype data analysis to work with muon-like events

Used for removing possible background hits - recognizing the good muon track for the further fitting

Working on 1dim clusters (IFR3DCluster)



Clustering YZ plane



the biggest cluster – good muon track

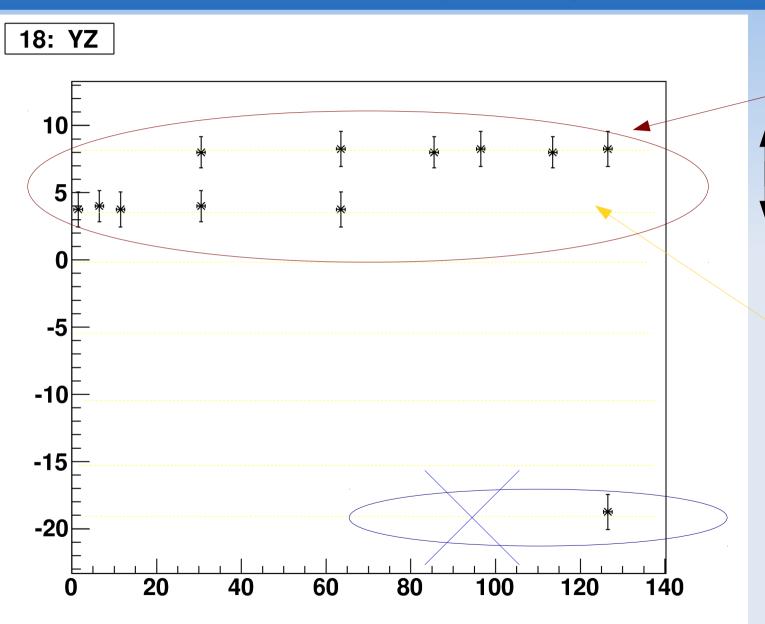
adjacent clusters: d < 5.1 cm

→ merge

Centroids - initial positions

Points are assigned to the closest centroid

Clustering YZ plane

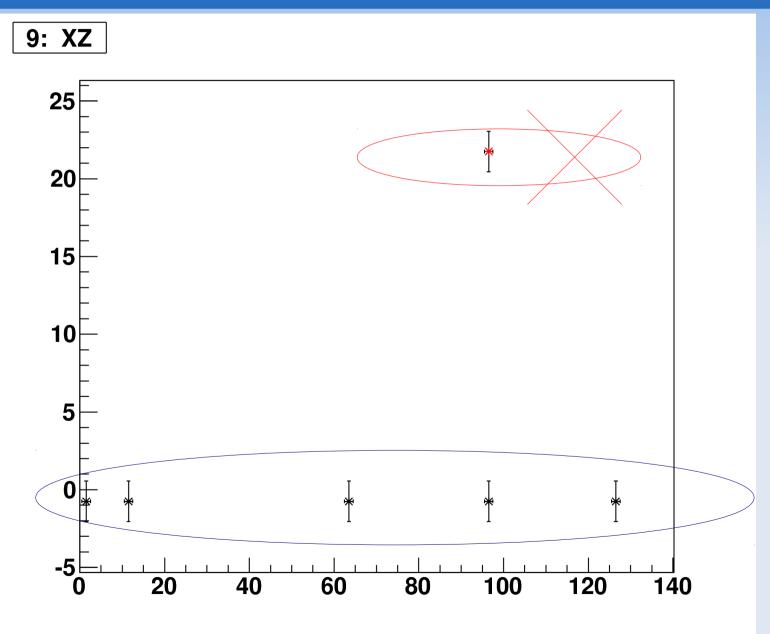


the biggest cluster – good muon track

 \rightarrow merged

Centroids positions
recalculated
in the next steps
according to
the assigned points

Clustering XZ plane

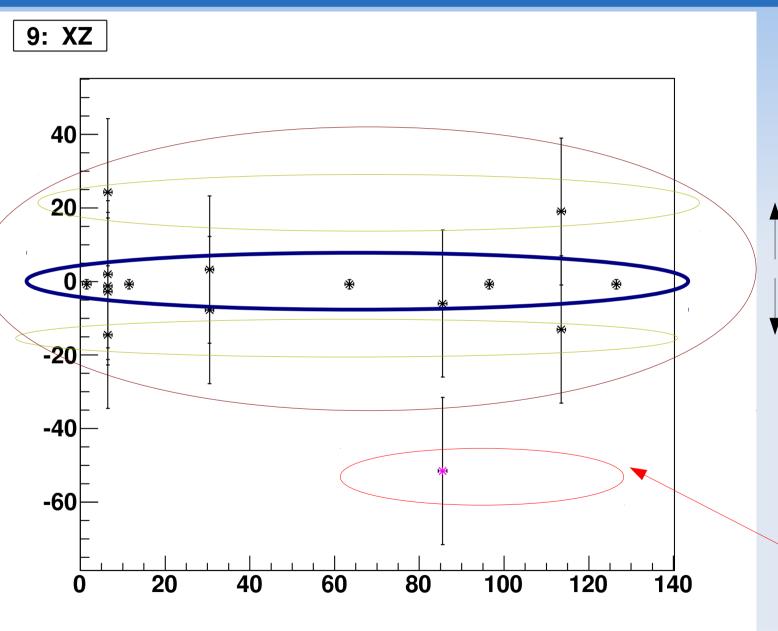


1st step:

Rejecting only BiRO bckg points

Choosing the reliable BiRO track

Clustering XZ plane



2nd step:

Including TDC hits

adjacent clusters: d < 20 cm

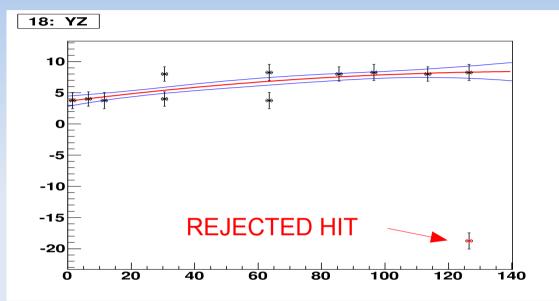
 \rightarrow merged

Initial centroids – every 20 cm

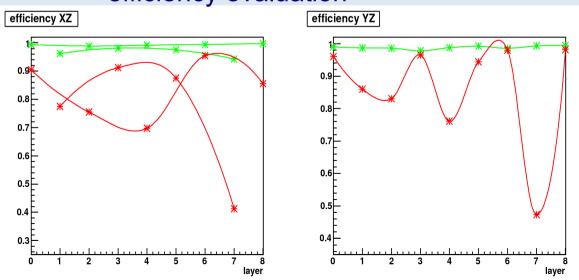
REJECTED

Fit, efficiency, residuals

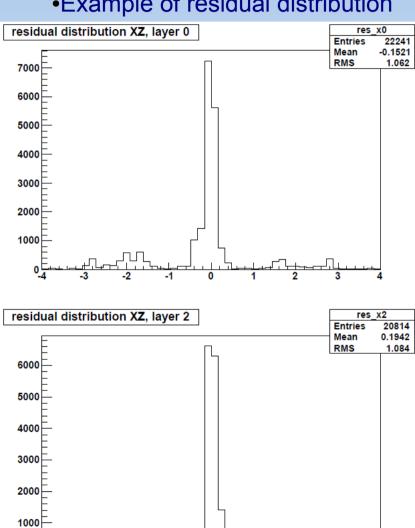
• Fit to the obtained muon track:

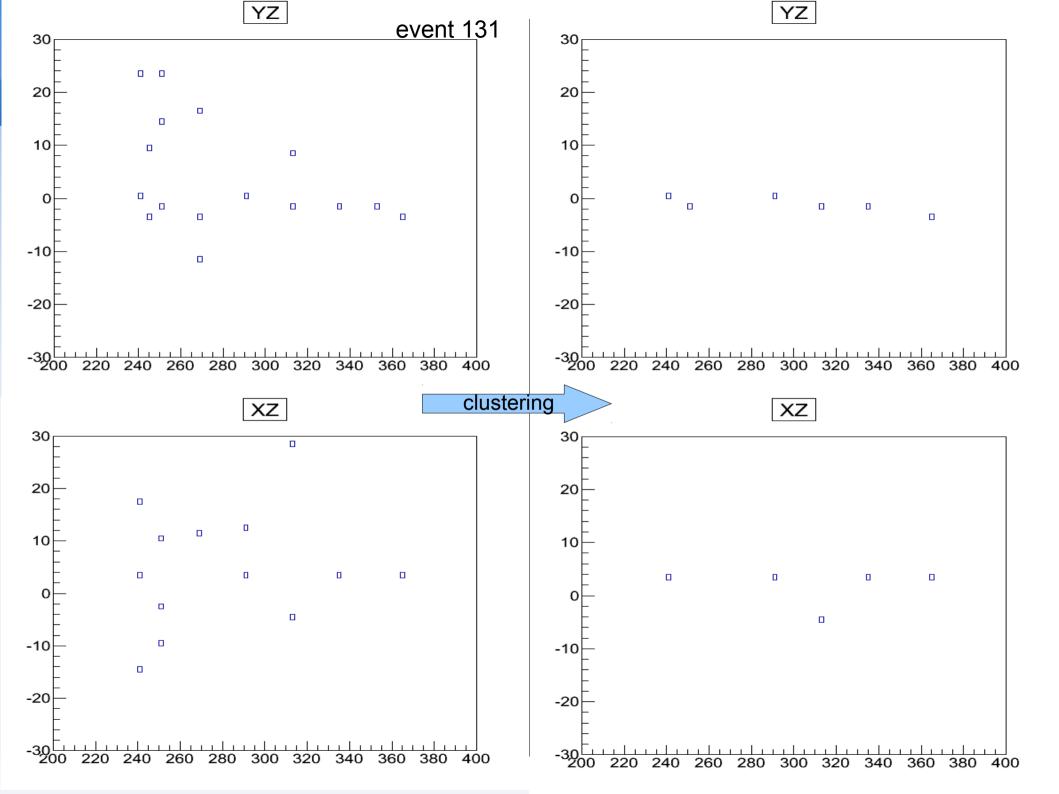


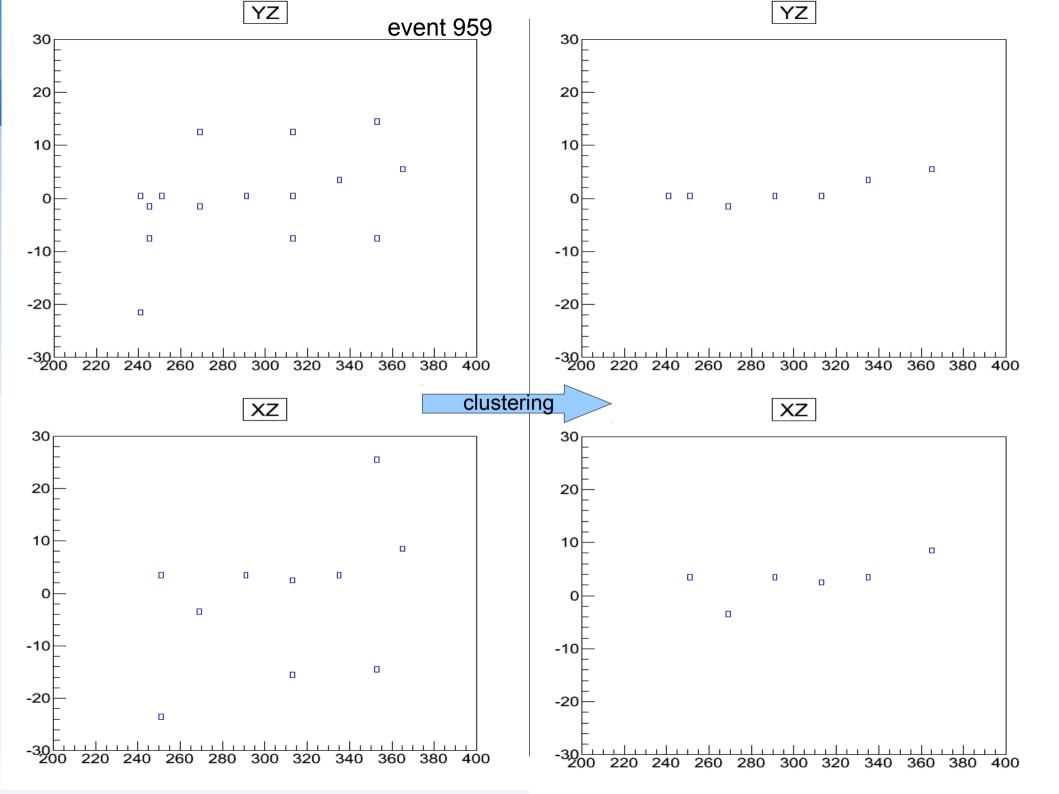
efficiency evaluation



Example of residual distribution



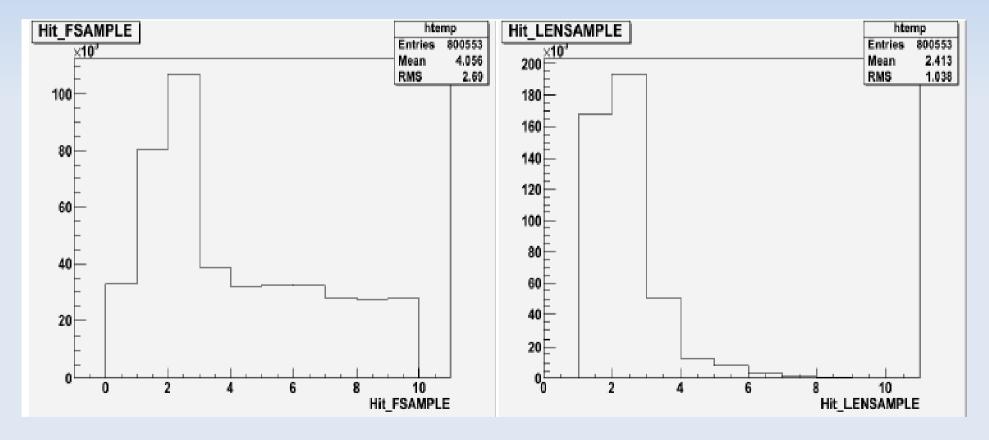




Desampler (Marcin Chrząszcz)

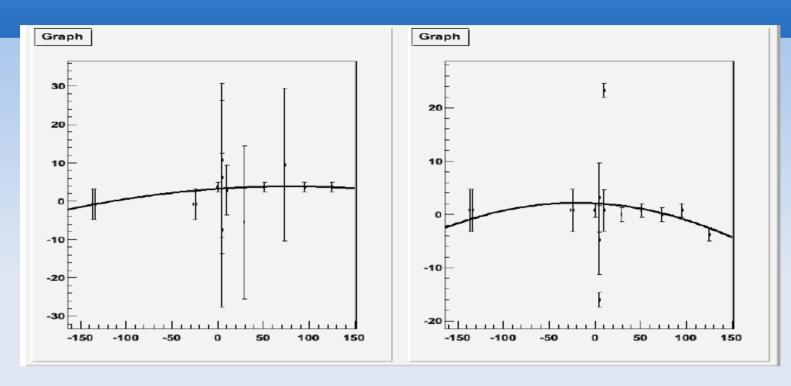
BIRO takes measurements 10 times.

Ex. 0011001110 – counted as two separate hits occured at 2 and 6 (Hit_FSAMPLE variable) and lasted for 2 and 3 measurements (Hit_LENSAMPLE variable)



Valuable for recognizing pion contamination

FIT and additional information to the ntuple



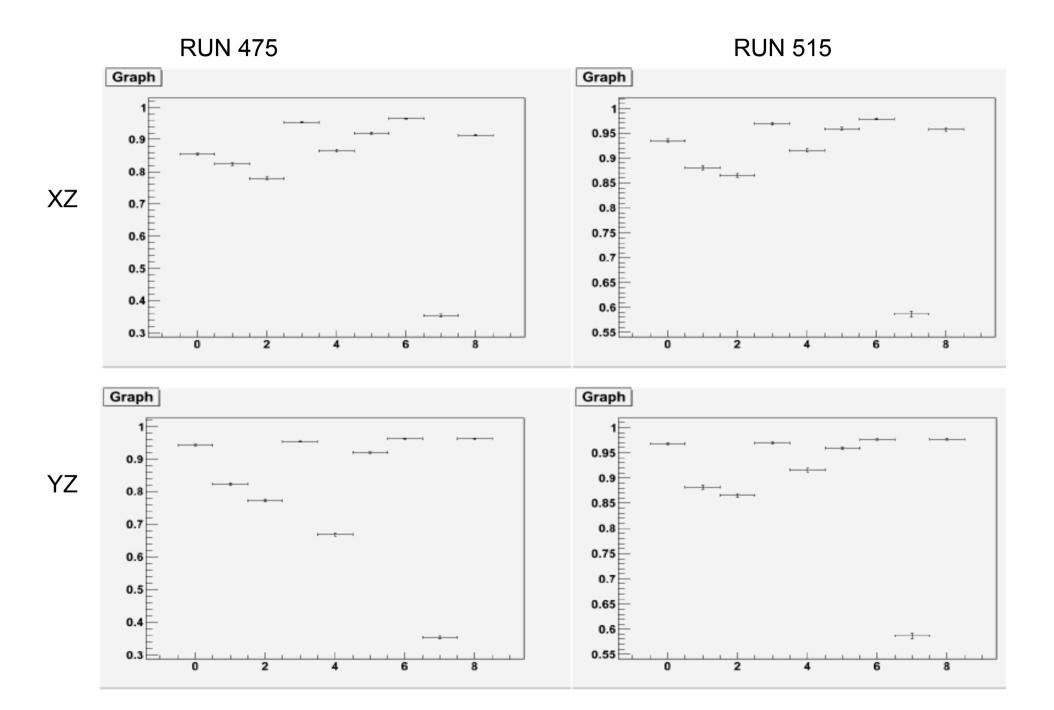
• Fitter:

- new branch in ntuple file with variables
- fitted parameters with error,
 separately for the xz and yz view
- chi2 of the fit on xz and yz view
- chi2 of the hits

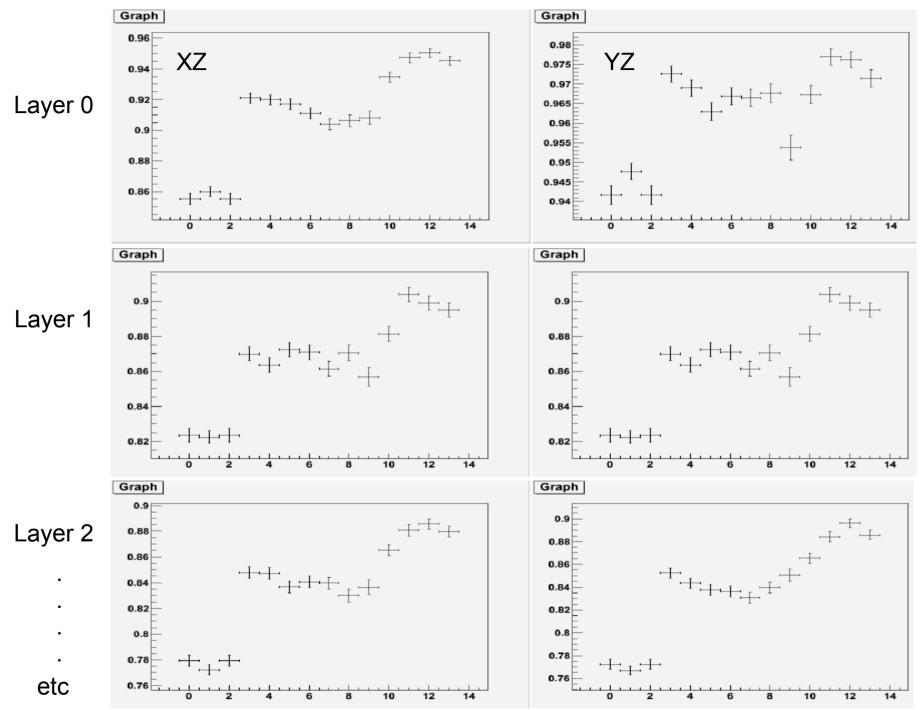
global track informations:

- last activated layer
- first activated layer
- number of active layers
- continuity: (number of active layers)/(last)
- number of clusters
- total numbers of hits

Efficiency variation from run to run

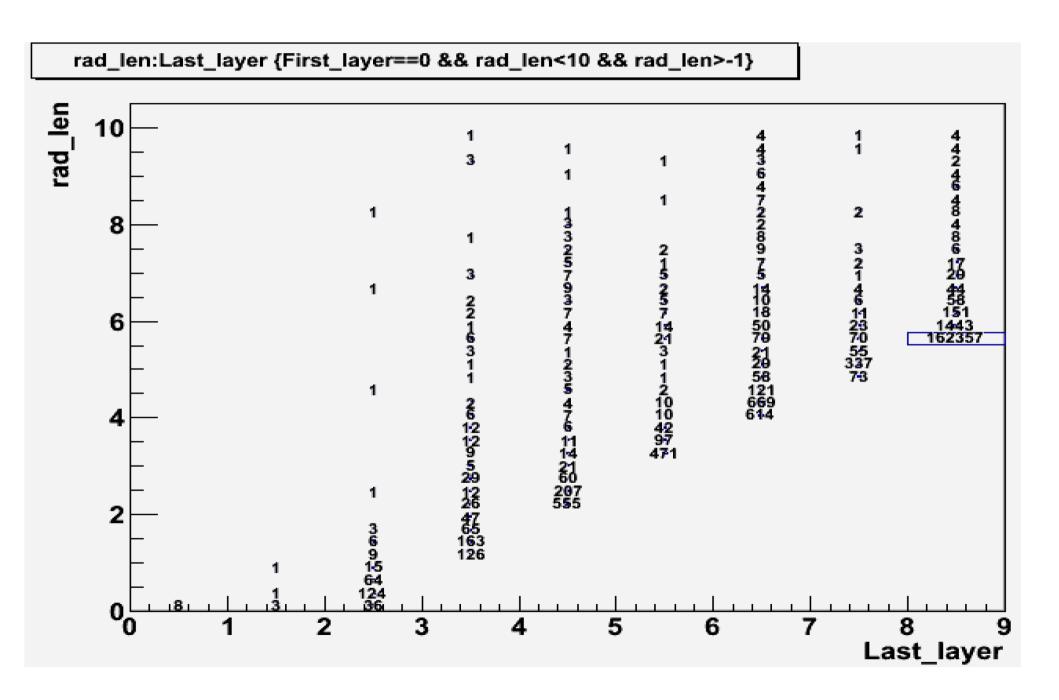


Efficiency for separate layers (14 different runs)



Numbers on the X axis correspond to RUNS: 475,476,477,487,488,489,491,496,497,500,517,525,527,528

Radiation Length VS last fired layer



IFR display (Paweł Knap)

Interactive 3D visualization of the hits and tracks in the IFR detector

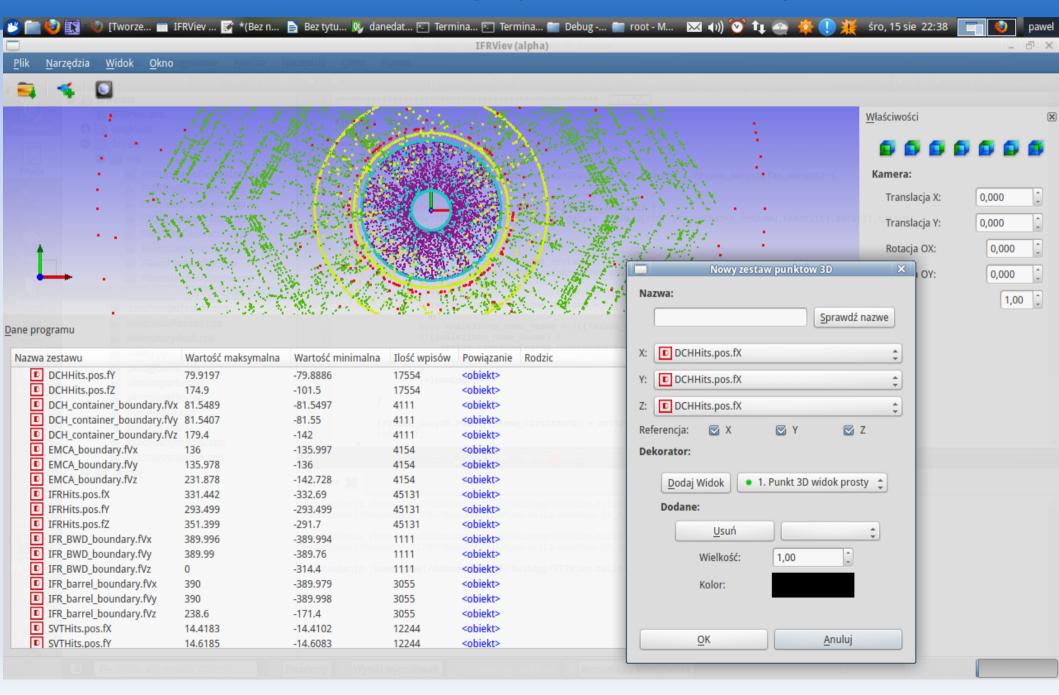
tools:

- ROOT (newest version)
- QT 4.7
- Graphics in OpenGL

features:

- Scaling, rotating, shifting etc... of the view
- Using the Bezier curves for the function extrapolation

IFR display (Paweł Knap)



IFR display (Paweł Knap)

