

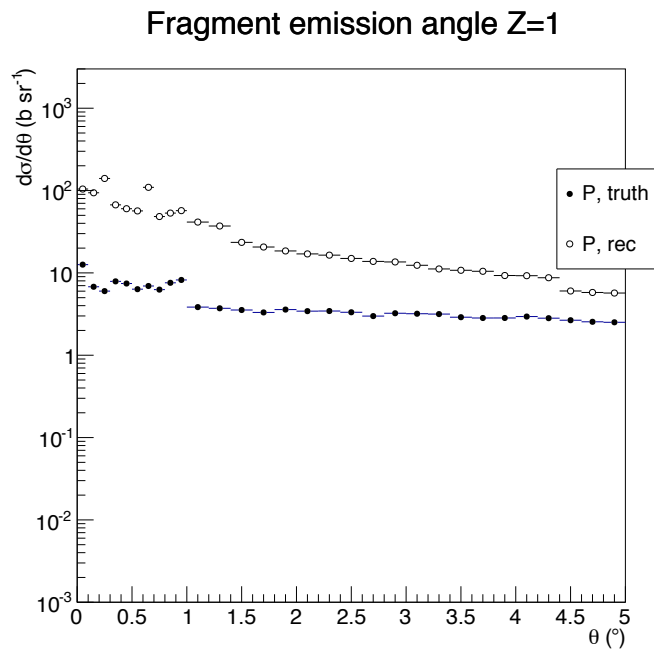


Activity since last General Meeting

A. S.

Why we are not yet writing a paper?

- 'cause we need **before** to have the full exercise done on MC
 - Reconstruct the fragments
 - Correct for efficiencies
 - Get back what you have generated from reconstruction!



Where were we 1 month ago.

Problem solving

- What can cause that?
 - Wrong efficiency evaluation
 - Wrong Xfeed correction
- Ruled out
 - Bin, angular and yield problems.
- And when we come to data we will need to **additionally** check the total number of ^{12}C ions normalization!

MC simulation

→ Large production:

- 150 M events of High density carbon are stored under /lustre. Xfeed matrix results, in bins of E_{kin} and Angle are done using this large stat sample

→ Biased production:

- Few million of events produced shooting P, He, Li, Be, Bo, C from the target (without any other fragment/track in the event) are available as well.

→ Pile up events:

- being deployed: process slowed by the computing problems at GSI. I plan to launch a "small" production of events with pileup in the next weekend.

Efficiency

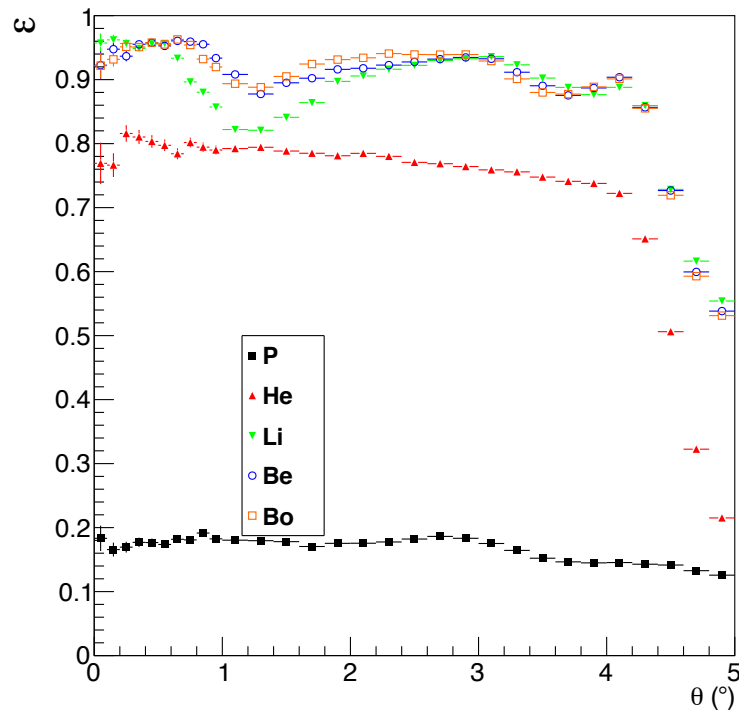
- Define the testing sample: what is “reconstructible” in the FIRST experiment? A particle that
 - has a positive charge
 - originates from the target
 - originates from the fragmentation of a carbon ion
 - traverses the Vtx detector (checked using the MC scoring on the vtx)
 - traverses the ToF detector (checked using the MC scoring on the ToF) (in the last analysis this was not ensured, anyway it has a small impact)
 - **At this point the GEOMETRICAL cut should be removed.**
- Those are the measured tracks that we need to CORRECT for the reconstruction and tracking efficiencies.

Caveat

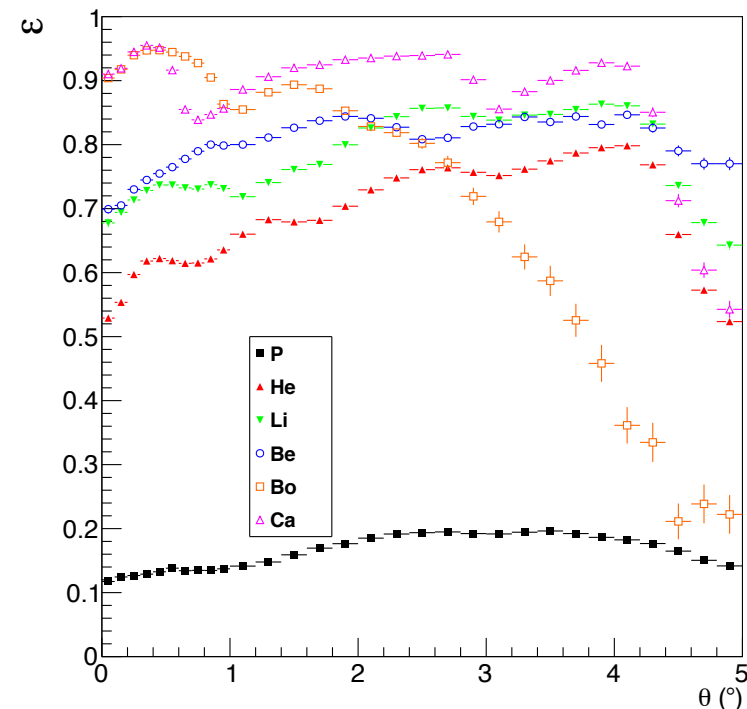
- In the definition reported on the previous slide:
 - I do not enforce to have a reconstructed charge that matches the truth!
The efficiencies are given as a function of the TRUE charge, the mis-assignment is corrected by the Xfeed, but I am not correcting now for the charge efficiency!
- A detailed study of how much we can gain by using the charge of the vtx is ongoing.

Comparing biased/unbiased sim

- Redone the full study to measure the efficiencies.
 - Now the Biased/Unbiased agree: there was a problem with the threshold cut on the ToF hit reconstruction
 - Remaining discrepancies: B. Liu MC was processed with OLD reco algorithm (rating based) while new effi use the ToFClustering algo (see later)



Biased MC (from B. Liu)

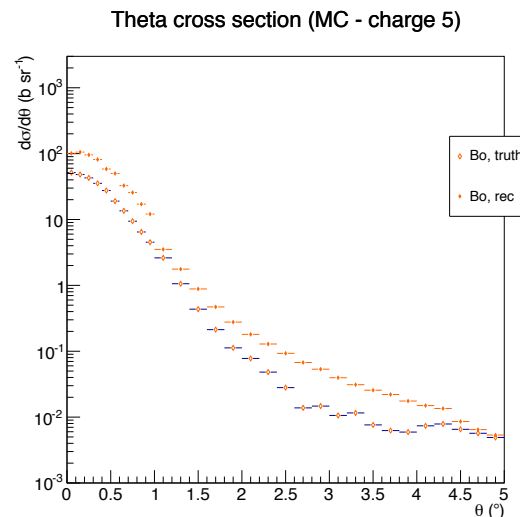
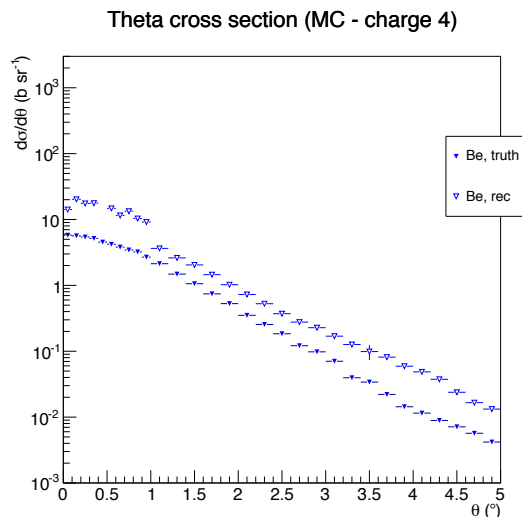
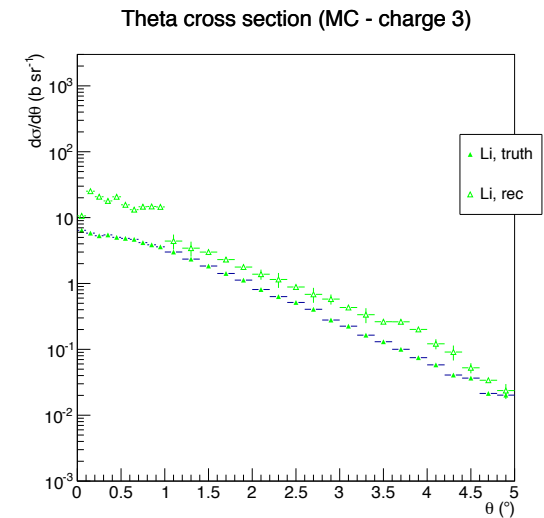
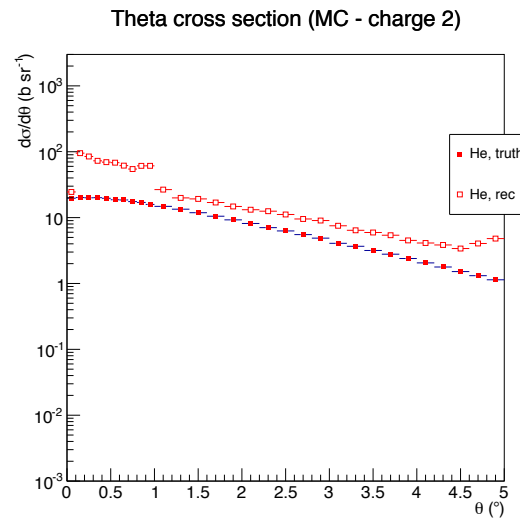
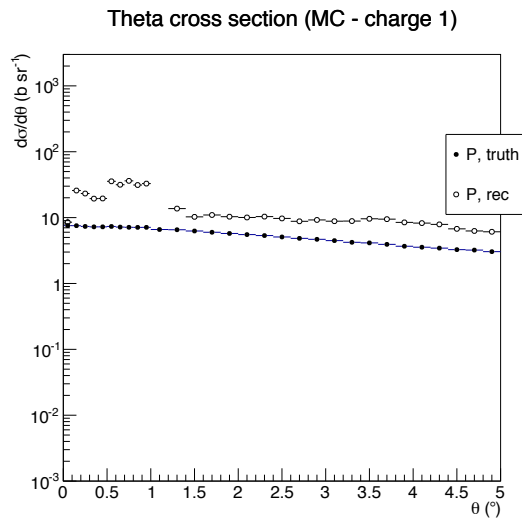


Full simulation

New comparison (I)

→ without Xfeed correction, let's have a look at how reco and generated compare

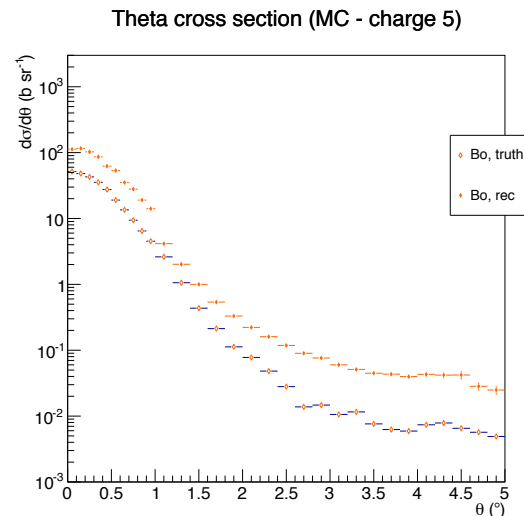
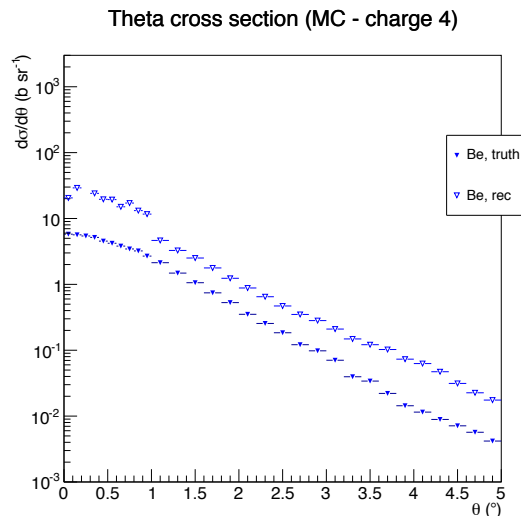
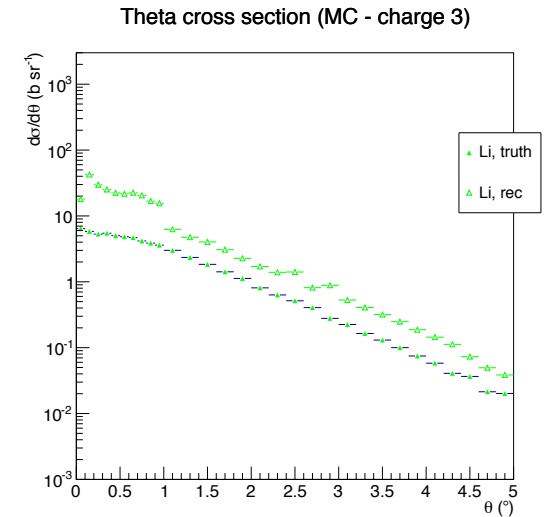
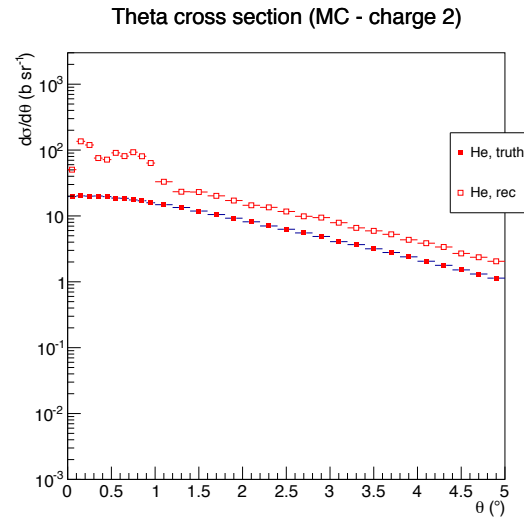
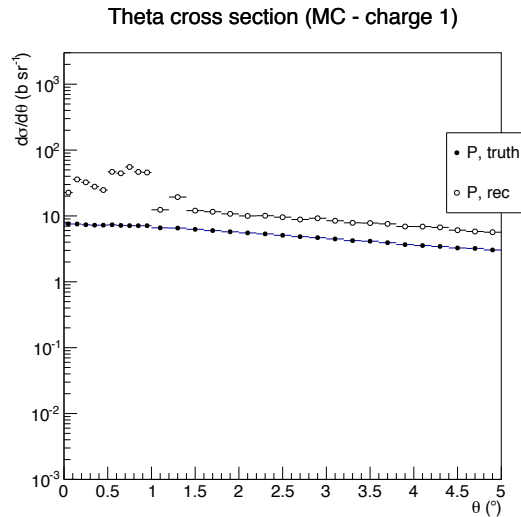
Plots
obtained
using the
Biased
efficiency
from Ben's
MC



New comparison (II)

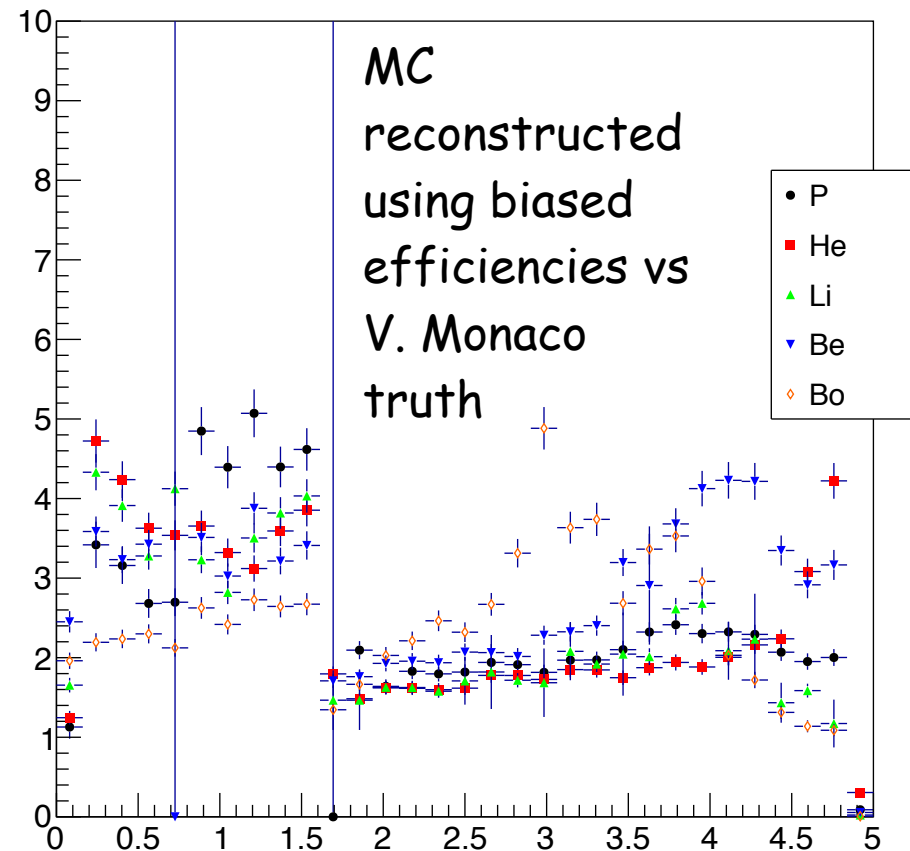
→ without Xfeed correction, let's have a look at how reco and generated compare

Plots
obtained
using the
efficiency
from Full
simulation
MC



Efficiency conclusion

- We start to reach the level in which we are able to
 - Correct the efficiency for the bias we see
 - Assign the difference btw different evaluation methods as a systematic uncertainty
- Of course there is still room for debugging... :) A factor "2" ~ constant seems to be suspicious..

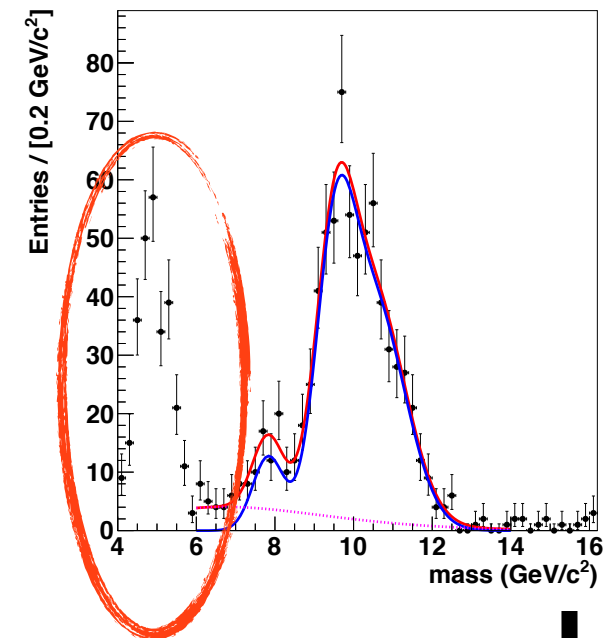
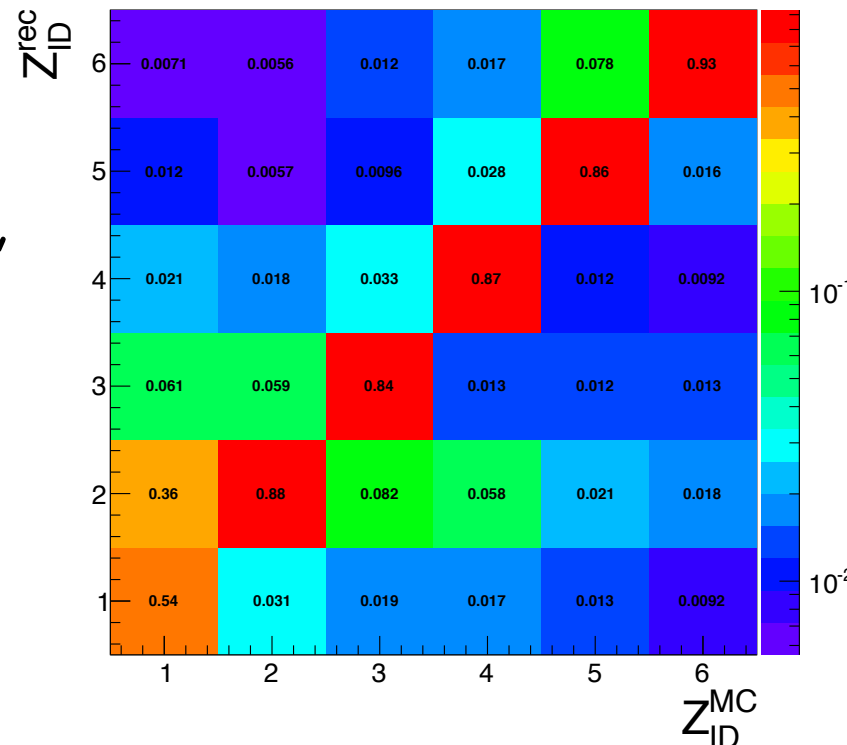


Xfeed evaluation

→ How it is currently done

- On fully reconstructed tracks one computes the following matrix:
 $A(\text{rec}, \text{true}) = P(\text{rec}X \mid \text{true}Y)$
- Then the true fragment X section can be obtained by: $X_{\text{sc}}(\text{true}) = A^{-1}(\text{rec}, \text{true}) X_{\text{sc}}(\text{rec})$. : this implies that the reconstructed yield for a given fragment charge depend on the yields of ALL the other Z_i fragments.

→ While I get the yields in the Fitted mass range, I apply the matrix that is computed in the full mass range! (To be fixed asap)





Global tracking



Preselection

- Reconstructed ToF wall hits are preselected
 - if ((p_traw->tof<=0) || ((p_traw->tdct<=0) || (p_traw->tdcb<=0)) || (!p_traw->stat)) continue;
 - Only hits with positive charge are added to the "matching list": we loose all the hits for which we are not able to assign a charge.
- Tracks from mimo are required to go inside aladin:
 - Presel requires track angle < 10°
 - Track line is extrapolated to collimator, and a radial cut is placed on the distance wrt beam direction. Params taken from the `gsi_geo.h`
 - `const Double_t AL_CO1_RAD_I = 7.5; // Reduced the radius according to technical design`
 - Coll z: 141.43 cm

Algorithm inputs

- Uses as charge what comes from the ToF wall (Newton Raphson algo)
- Uses as ToF what comes from the ToF wall
- Uses as x the slat position (randomized with \pm slatwidth/2, uniform distribution, **to avoid stepped momentum dist.**)
- Uses as y the Y from the times (not from the ADC, that will have a better resolution)
- Uses as x the slat position from the geometry
- Matches **ALL** the tracks from any vtx in the mimo to **ALL** the hits in the ToF wall

No requirement on vertex validity NOR on BM matching is requested.

Tracking algo

- Once a match btw an hit and a vtx track is found a track candidate is added to a given list [fTrackListIr]
- Cluster ToF is enabled [for details see 26/09 prese of Vmonaco]
 - Take reconstructed tracks, ALL tof and ALL vtx tracks
 - The RefitClusters produce the final lists of tracks.
 - 1) Search for the best VTX/TOF matching looking at minimum $Y_{vtx} - Y_{tof}$ for all the global track candidates (like before but looking at all the VTX-TOF combinations)
 - 2) Loop over the other global track associated to the same VTX track but with a hit in the opposite plane, if any (best selection could be based using all possible quantities, including reconstructed variables). Cluster the two hits in a single one, and repeat the tracking.
 - 3) Continue the loop excluding the selected TOF hits and VTX track.

ToF clustering features

→ Advantages:

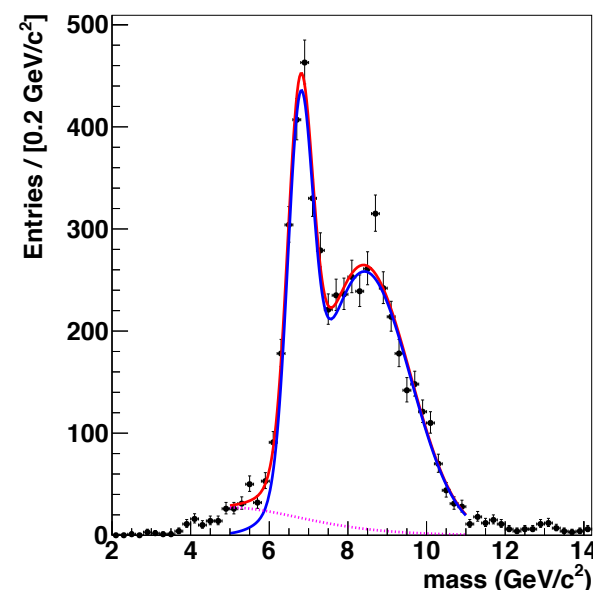
- TOF hits belonging to the same track in different planes can not be associated to different global tracks.
- no discrimination between VTX tracks (all the combinations are tested for each VTX track)
- the TOF cluster can provide more precise information for the reconstruction
- TOF/VTX matching and clustering criteria can be easily changed (including reconstructed quantities or i.e. adding the VTX charge informations for the TOF/VTX matching).

Ongoing work

- Validation of TofClustering performed by V. Monaco
 - Done!
- Implementation of charge from Vtx ongoing
 - Turin (Abdul)
 - Strasbourg C. Finck
 - M. Toppi
- Integration of Charge Rating and TofClustering + TofClustering improvement
 - C Finck / Juan Pablo
- Deployment of Y_ADC
 - Large impact expected on reconstruction.
- Implementation of BM matching / PU veto
 - Validation on MC is mandatory

Ekin

- The E_{kin} we show, and that we use for the cross section evaluation, is defined as $E_{kin}/\text{per nucleon}$
 - Total E_{kin} comes from P,M: `Double_t rec_Ekin = ((std::sqrt(std::pow(rec_P, 2)+std::pow(rec_Ma, 2)))-rec_Ma)*1000.; //MeV. Fragment Kinetic Energy`
 - the number of nucleon is measured from the fit to the mass distributions
- No way to bin the $E_{kin}/\text{nucleon}$ BEFORE fitting the mass distribution:
 - my approach: build the E_{kin} (total), bin it, find A and then build the E_{kin}/A distributions rescaling E_{kin} .
 - Concerning M vs E_{kin} correlation, see V. Monaco slides.



Summary

- Before showing ANY distribution
 - we have to fix the MC true/reco disagreement && / || assign a systematic uncertainty for it
 - re-check the #(12C) estimate.
- To do list:
 - Introduce the Y from ADC! Much better resolution and improved tracking.
 - Integrate Clustering AND Charge Rating
 - Study Pileup cut/MC
 - Bring forward the Ekin analysis
- We are not that FAR!