

Raster Calibration Via Multi-Track Vertex Reconstruction

Derek Holmberg
3-12-24

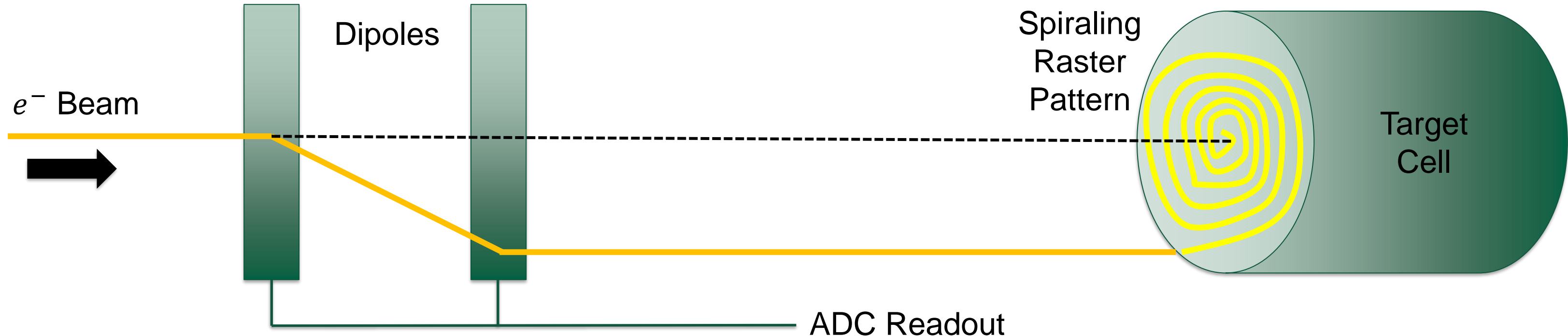


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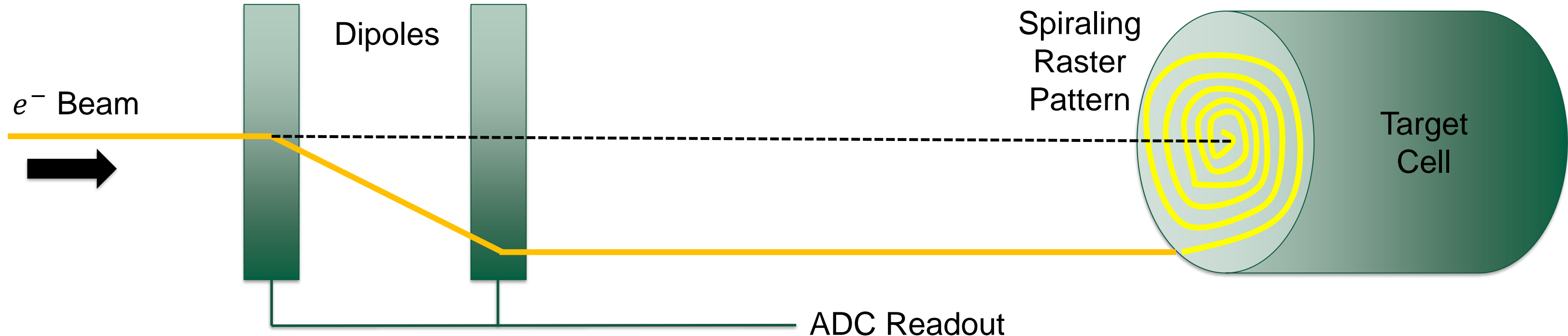
Raster Calibration (RG-C)

- **Raster System:** Two dipoles deflect the electron beam in a spiral pattern to evenly distribute radiation dose over the target
- **Calibration:** Find conversion factor from the dipole current ADC signal to beam position
- Use multi-track vertex reconstruction to relate ADC signal to reconstructed particle vertices (detached vertex tracking)



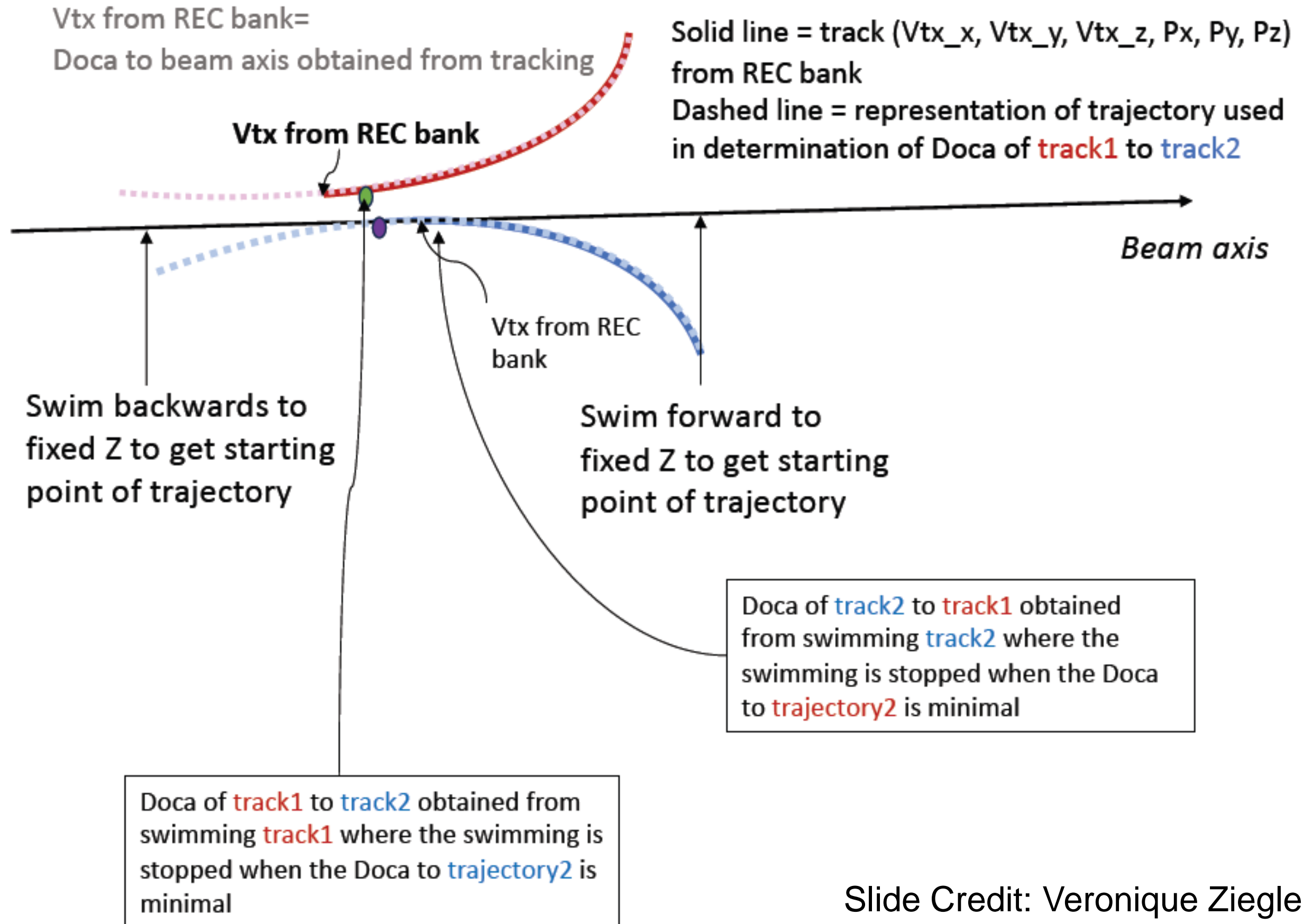
Raster Calibration (RG-C)

- **Detached Vertex Tracking:** Process by which two coincidental particles (e^- and π^+) are extrapolated back to a common scattering vertex
- Offline analysis: performed on runs that have already been cooked
- CLARA micro-service package developed by Veronique Ziegler



Detached Vertex Finder Algorithm

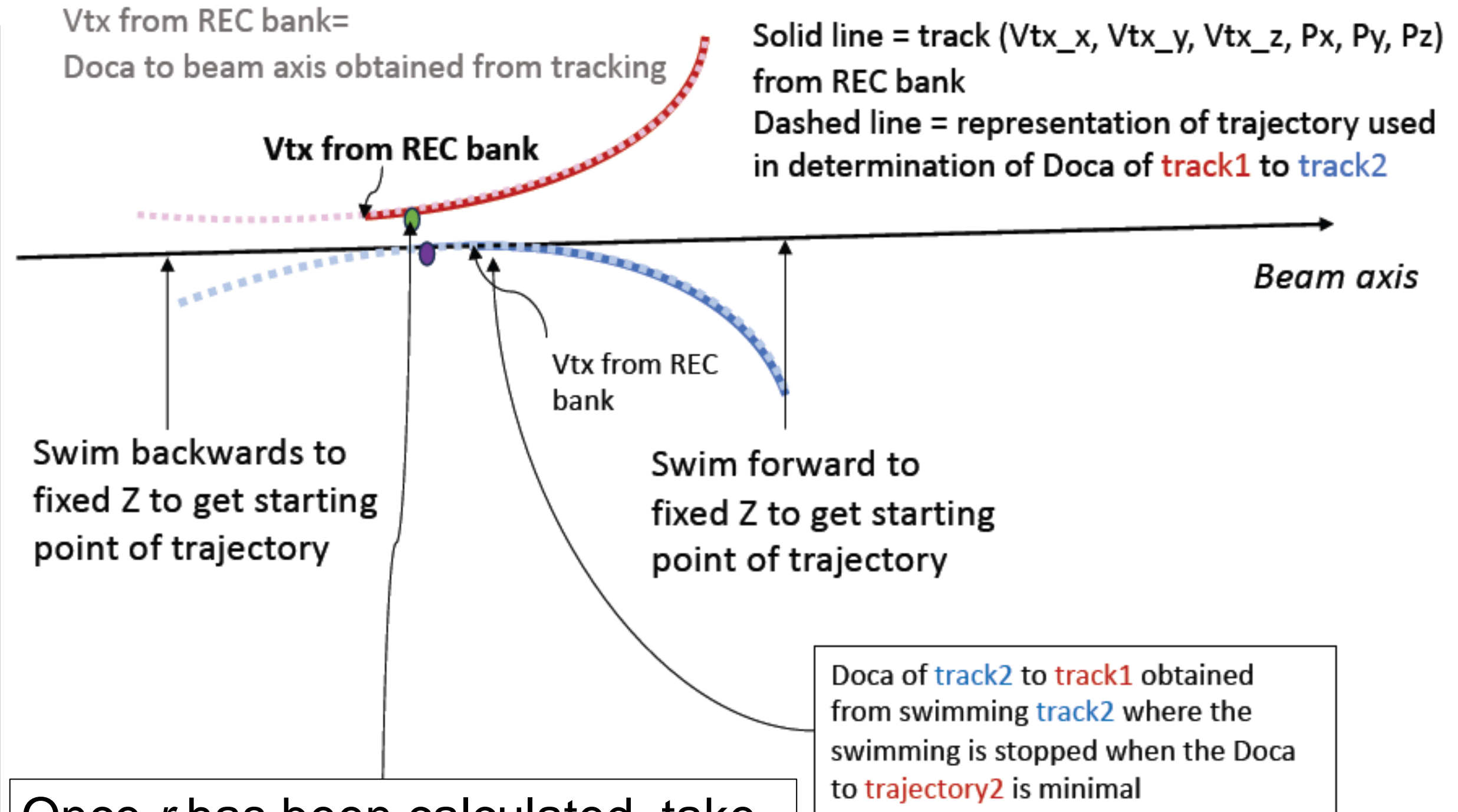
1. For each track
 1. Swim backwards to fixed Z to get starting point of trajectory
 2. Swim forward to fixed Z to get starting point of trajectory
2. Compute Doca of track2(1) to track1(2) obtained from swimming track2(1) where the swimming is stopped when the Doca to trajectory2(1) is minimal
3. Compute r as the distance between the so-obtained doca points of each track



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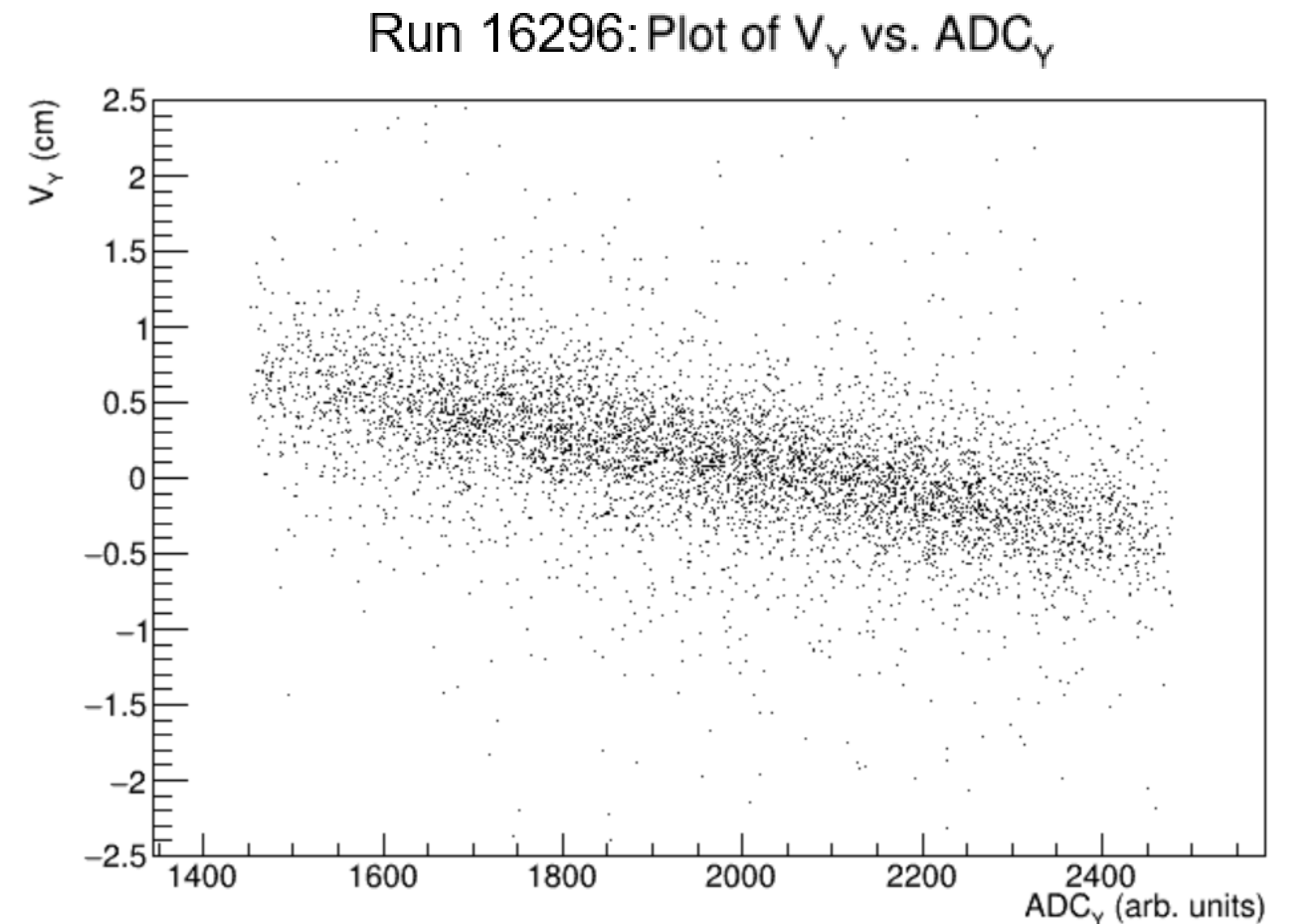


Once r has been calculated, take the average of the detached vertices as the new scattering vertex used in analysis

Extracting Calibration Constants

- **Calibration Constants:**

- Plot extracted x, y vertices vs. $ADC_{x,y}$ signals and fit data directly to a straight line
- $V_{x,y} = P_0 + P_1 * ADC_{x,y}$
- Converts raster signal (ADC) to vertex position
- Two constants each for x, y (four total for each data set)



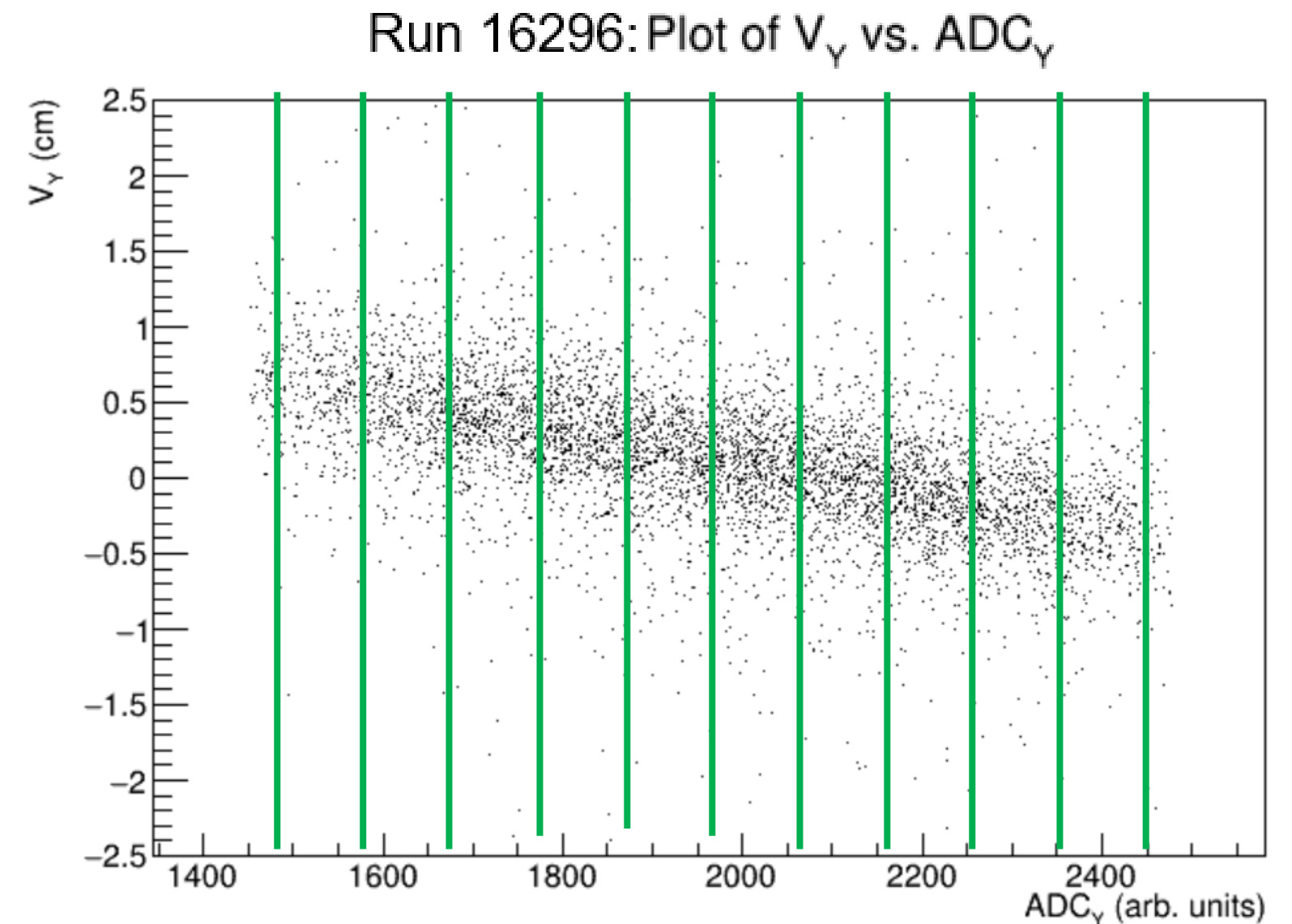
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- **Profile fit:**

- Break data set up into 10 separate ADC bins (between green lines) to account for non-gaussian distributions
- Fit each of the bins to a double gaussian to find average vertex for the ADC signal bin
- Fit results using $V_{x,y} = P_0 + P_1 * ADC_{x,y}$



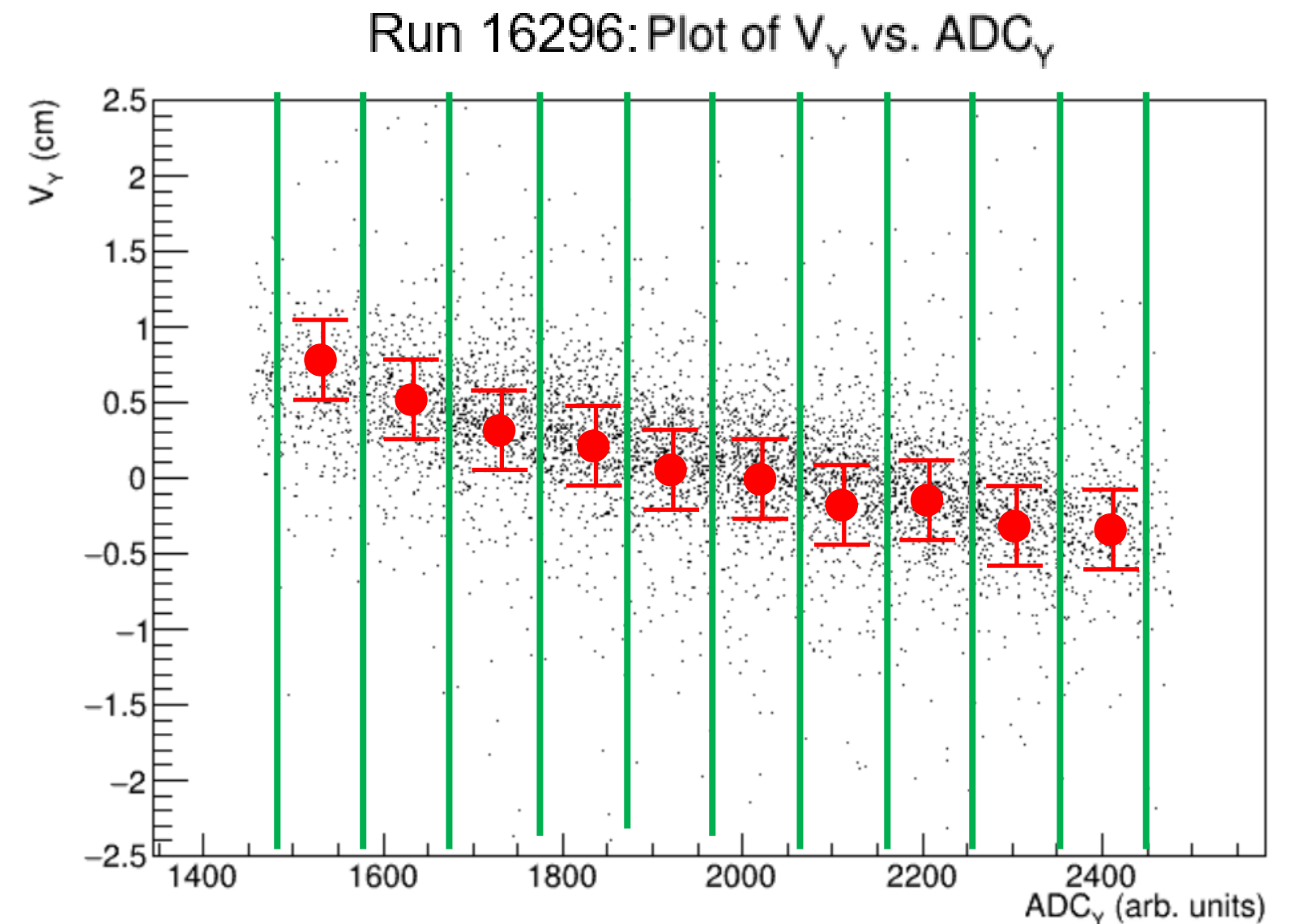
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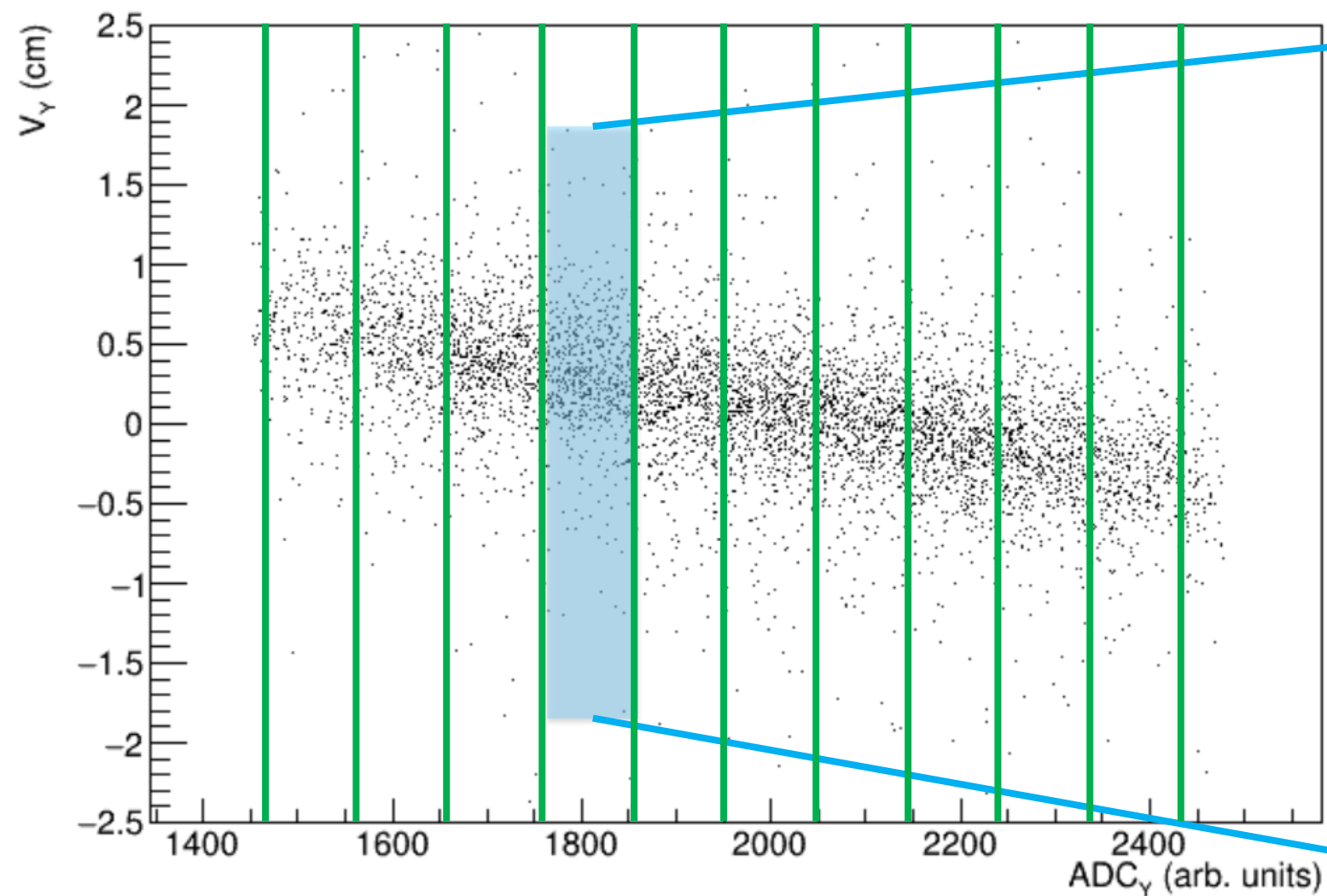
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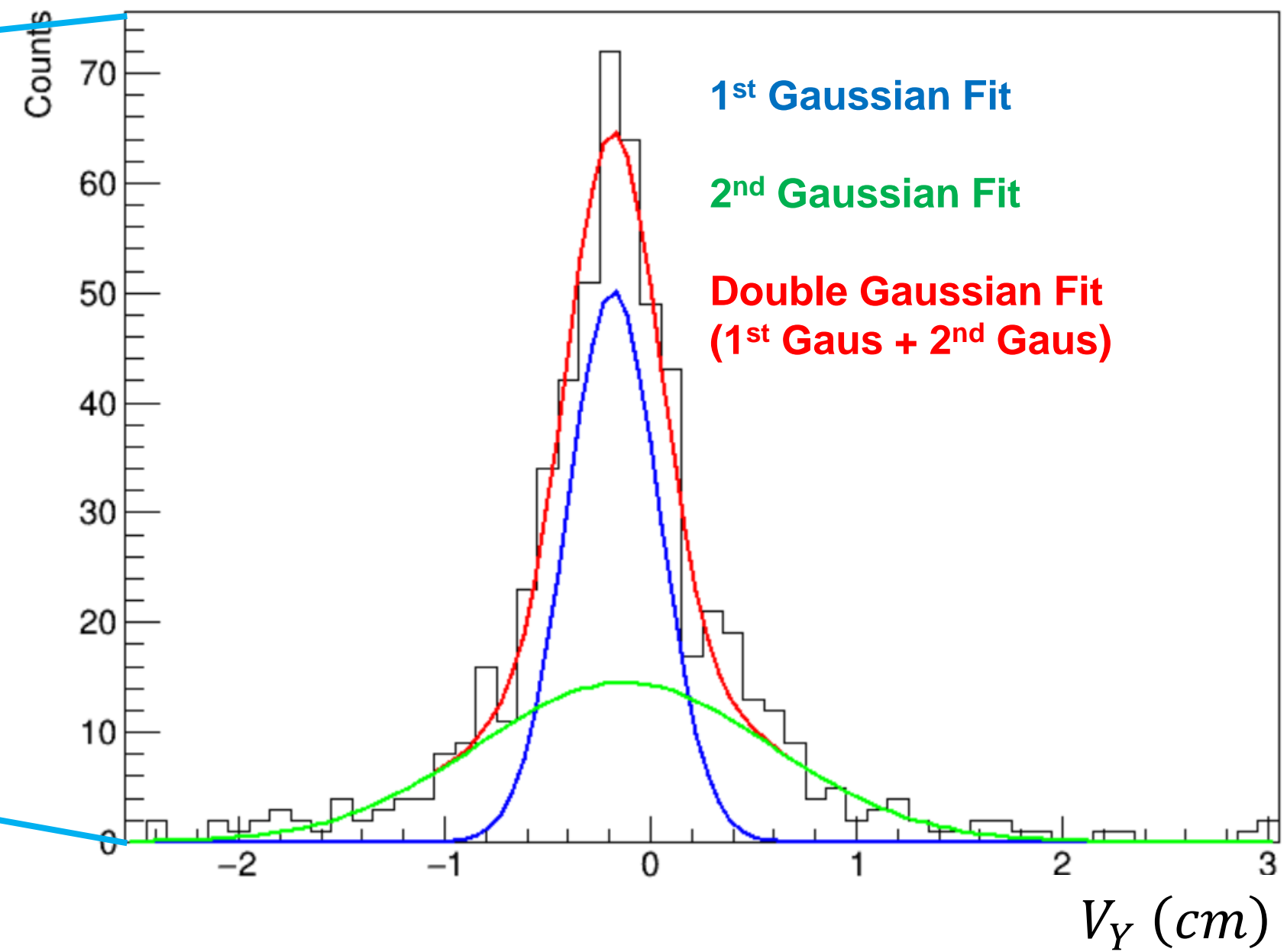


Extracting Calibration Constants

Run 16296: Plot of V_Y vs. ADC_Y



ADC_Y Bin: 1828.2



Extracting Calibration Constants

- Fit data with double gaussian

$$- G(V_i) = A_1 * \exp\left(\frac{\mu - V_i}{\sigma_1}\right)^2 + A_2 * \exp\left(\frac{\mu - V_i}{\sigma_2}\right)^2$$

- Fitting Procedure:

1. Fit distribution to a single gaussian
2. Use parameters from that fit to initialize double gaussian
3. Fit again with double gaussian

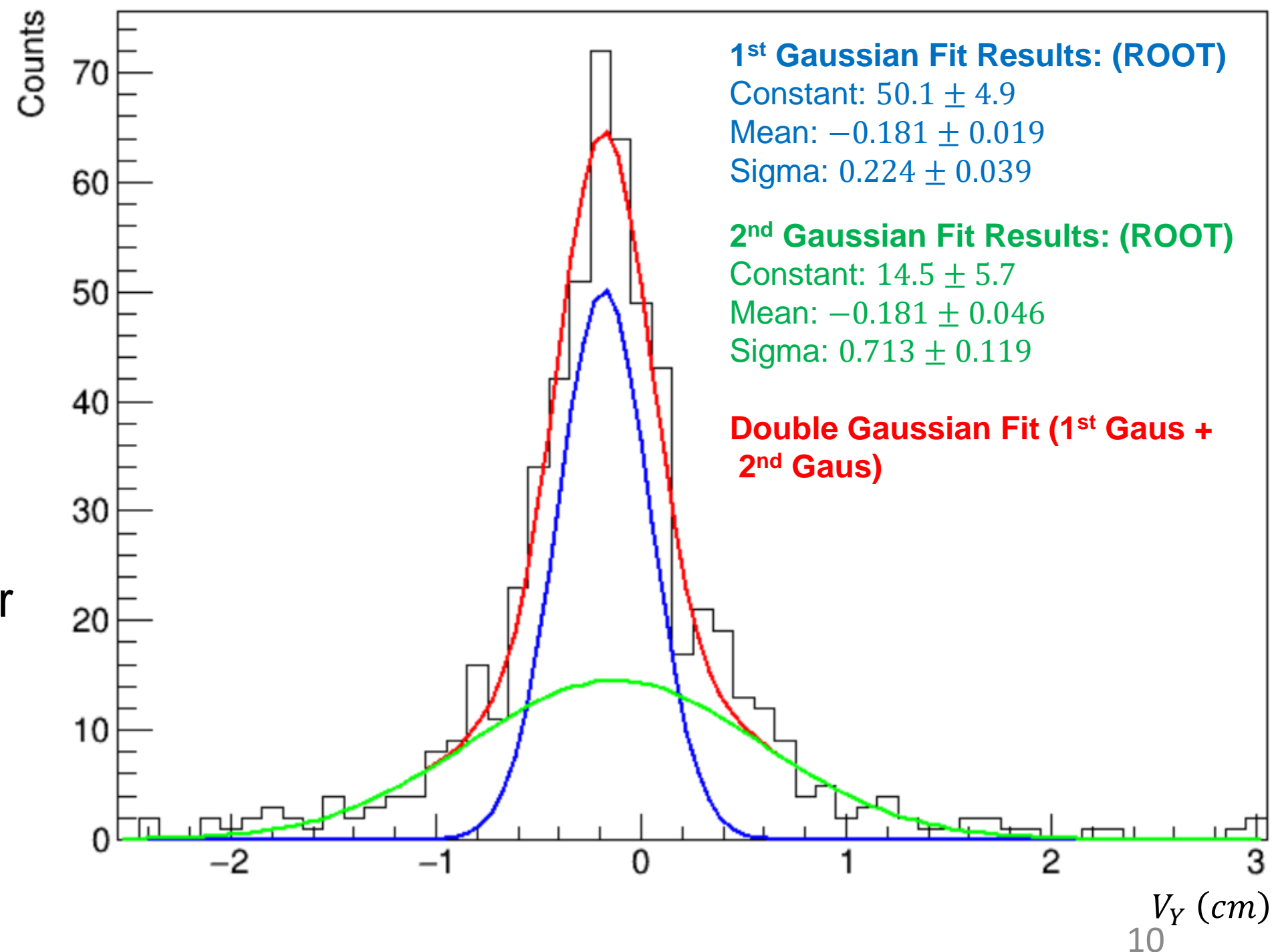
- Plot μ (cm) vs. ADC signal

- Bin ADC signal taken as average ADC value for the bin

- Error on mean is $\delta\mu = \sigma_1/\sqrt{N}$, N = number of counts in the histogram

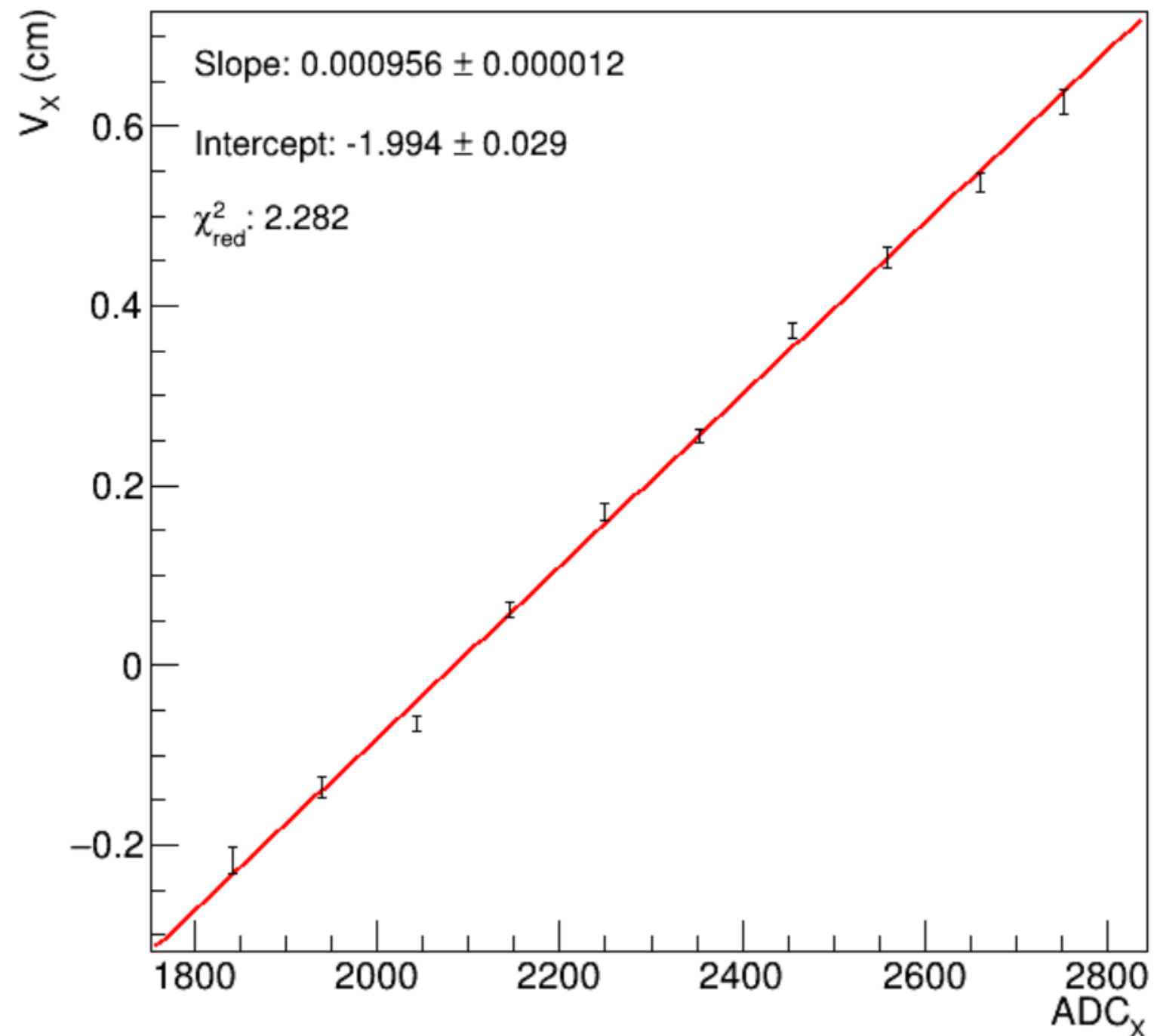
μ = reconstructed vertex for fixed ADC signal

ADC_Y Bin: 1828.2

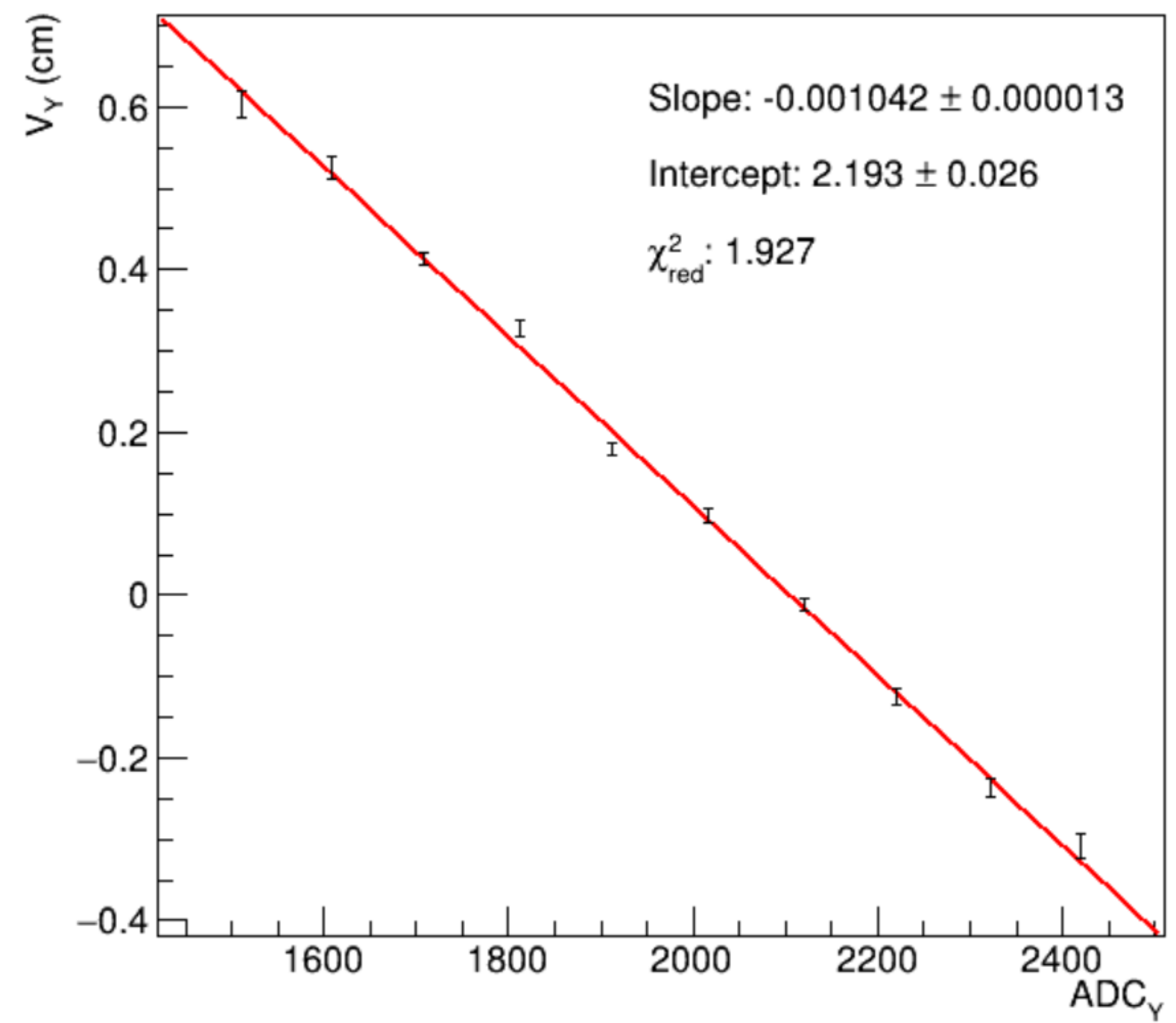


Extracting Calibration Constants

Run 16296: Plot of V_X vs. ADC_X

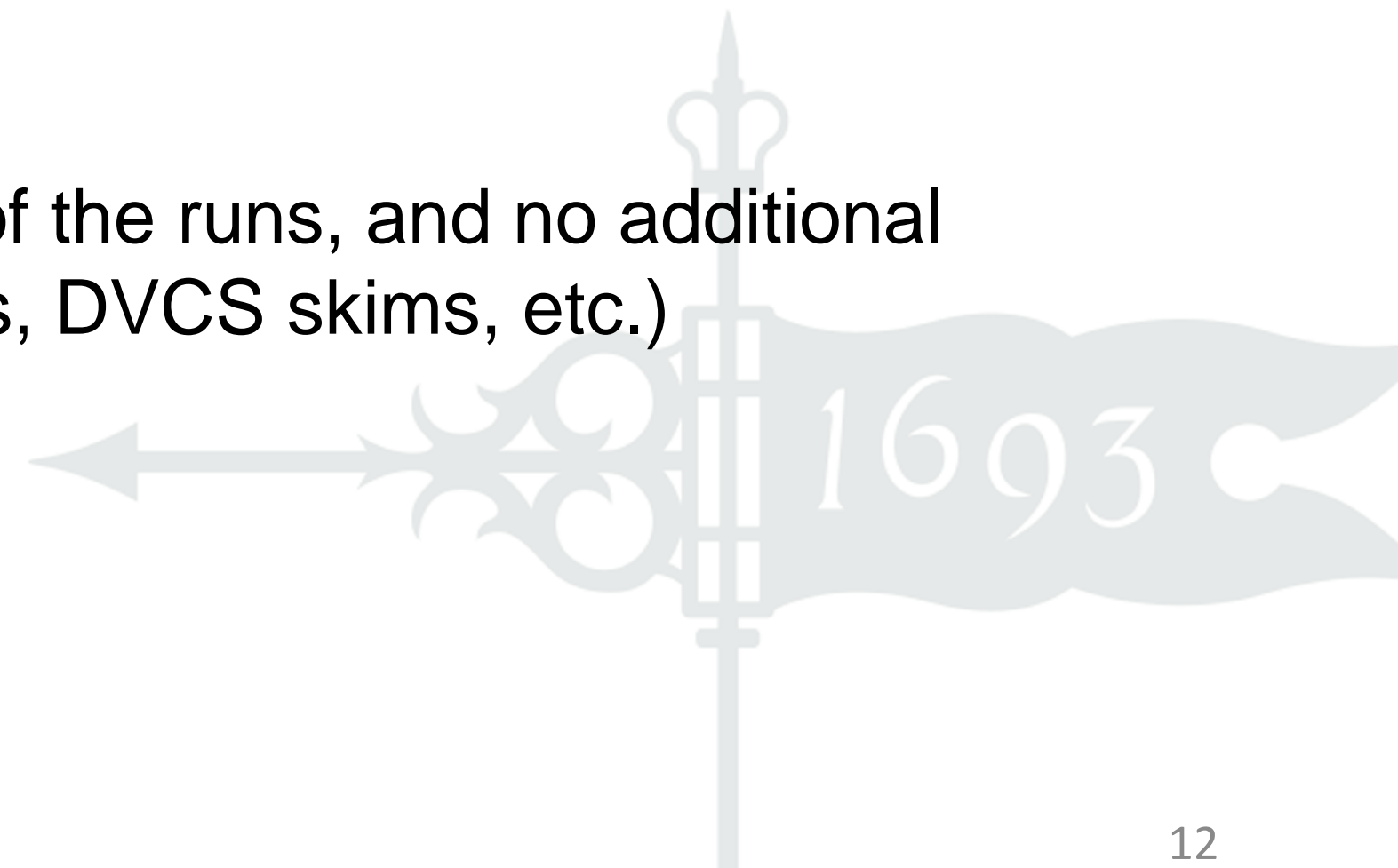


Run 16296: Plot of V_Y vs. ADC_Y



Extracting Calibration Constants

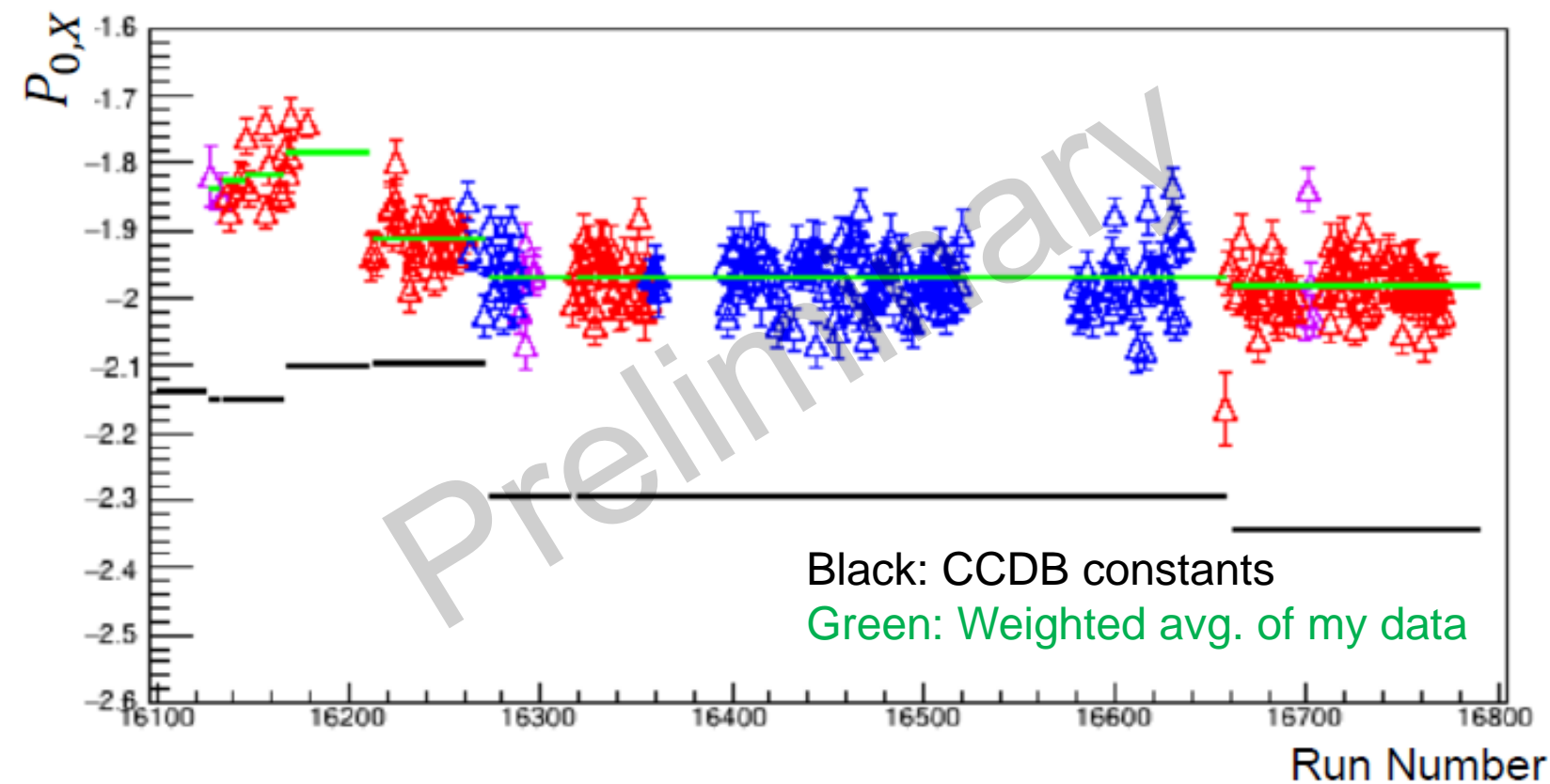
- Cuts to the Data:
 - e^- seen in DC, π^+ seen in CVT
 - $\chi_{pid}^2 < 3$ for e^-, π^+
 - $-8 \text{ cm} < V_z < 2 \text{ cm}$, $|V_{x,y}| < 2.05 \text{ cm}$ for all data points
 - Separation distance $0 \text{ cm} < \Delta R < 1.0 \text{ cm}$
- All the data came from the first 20 HIPO files of the runs, and no additional kinematic cuts were made (i.e. no SIDIS skims, DVCS skims, etc.)



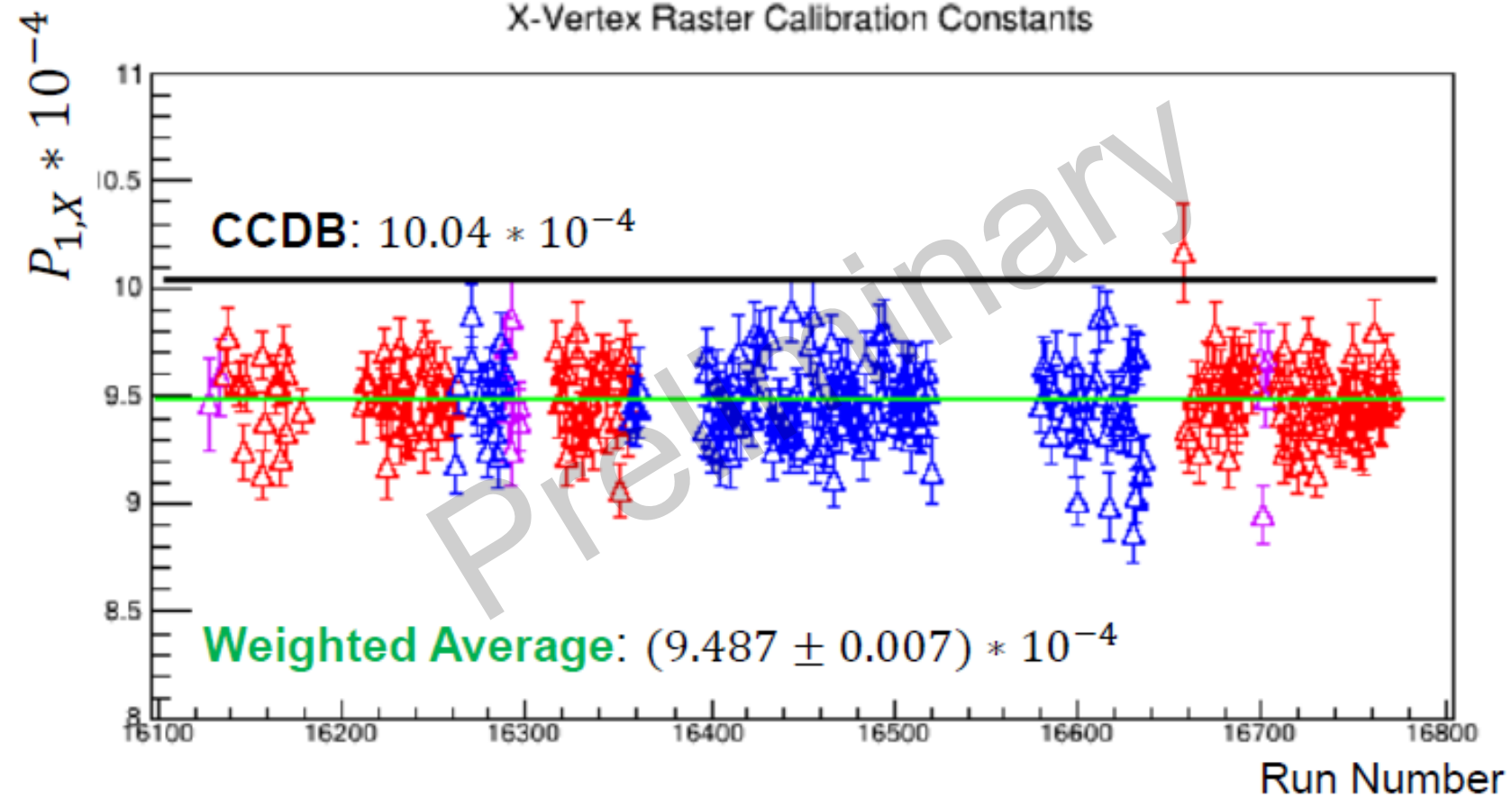
Running the Analysis

- Analyzed all runs over the entire Summer '22 run period (inbending electrons)
 - Using roughly 330 runs from across the run period
 - Calibration, empty target, luminosity scans skipped
 - /volatile/clas12/rg-c/production/pass0/mon/v0.17/mon/recon
- Runs ranging from 16128 to 16772
 - Runs 16292 – 16297 from /v0.15/ directory
 - Carbon, NH3, and ND3 runs were used
- Used events where e^- is in the forward detector, π^+ is in the central detector
 - $\pi^+\pi^-$ cases had too few events (<1000 per run) to have useful results
- Used analysis procedure as outlined, fitting to $V_{x,y} = P_0 + P_1 * ADC_{x,y}$

X-Vertex Raster Calibration Constants

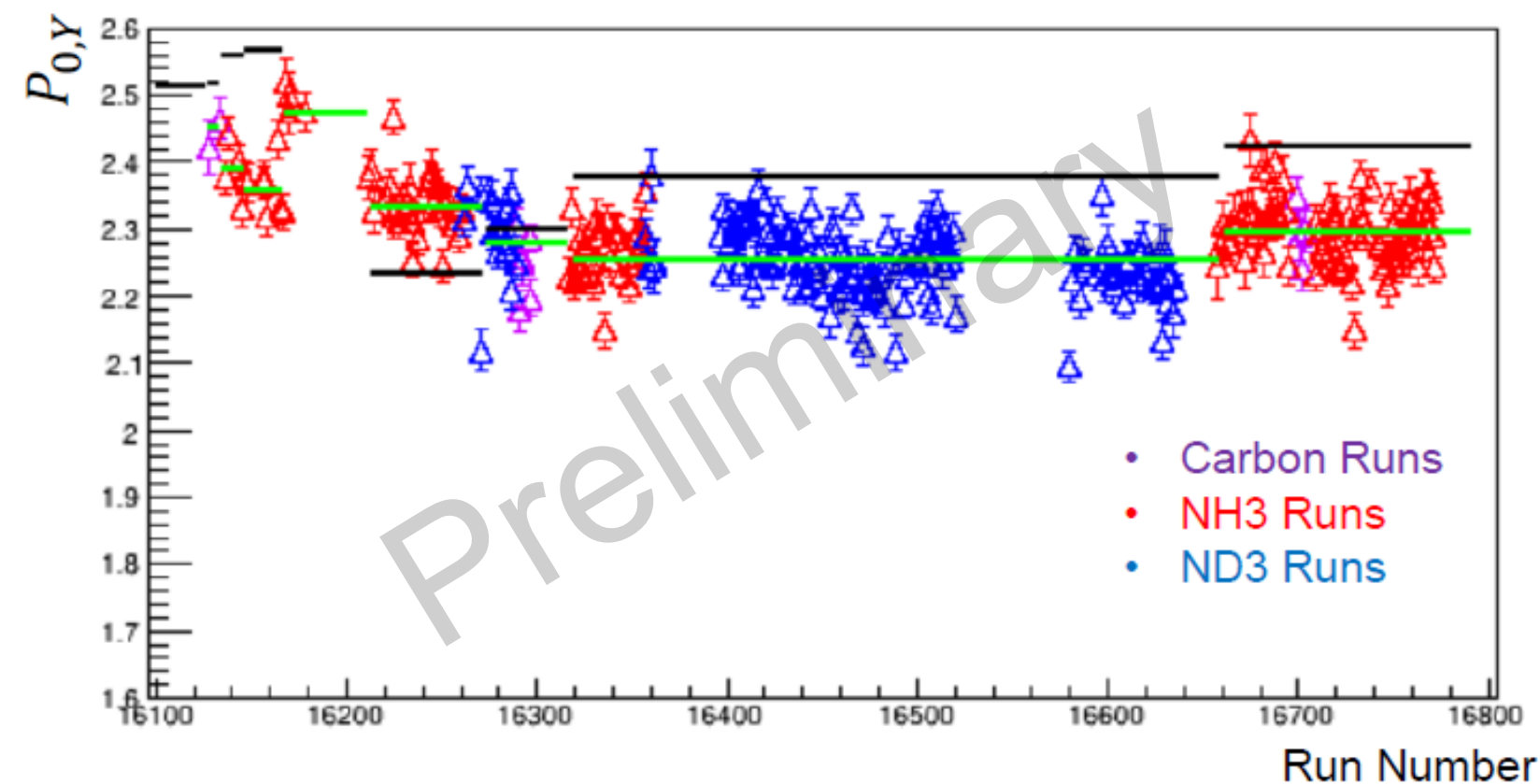


X-Vertex Raster Calibration Constants

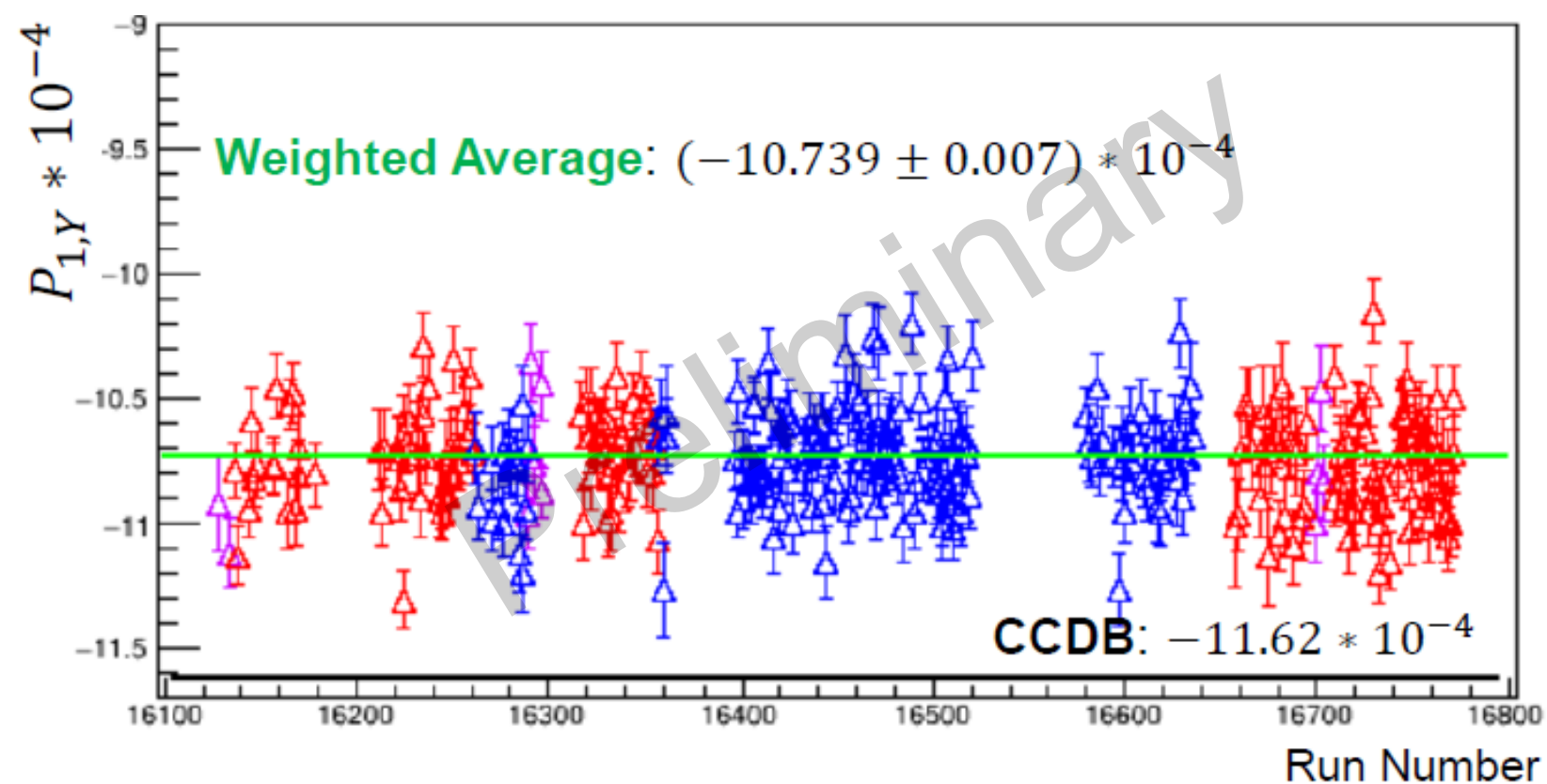


$$V = P_0 + P_1 * ADC$$

Y-Vertex Raster Calibration Constants

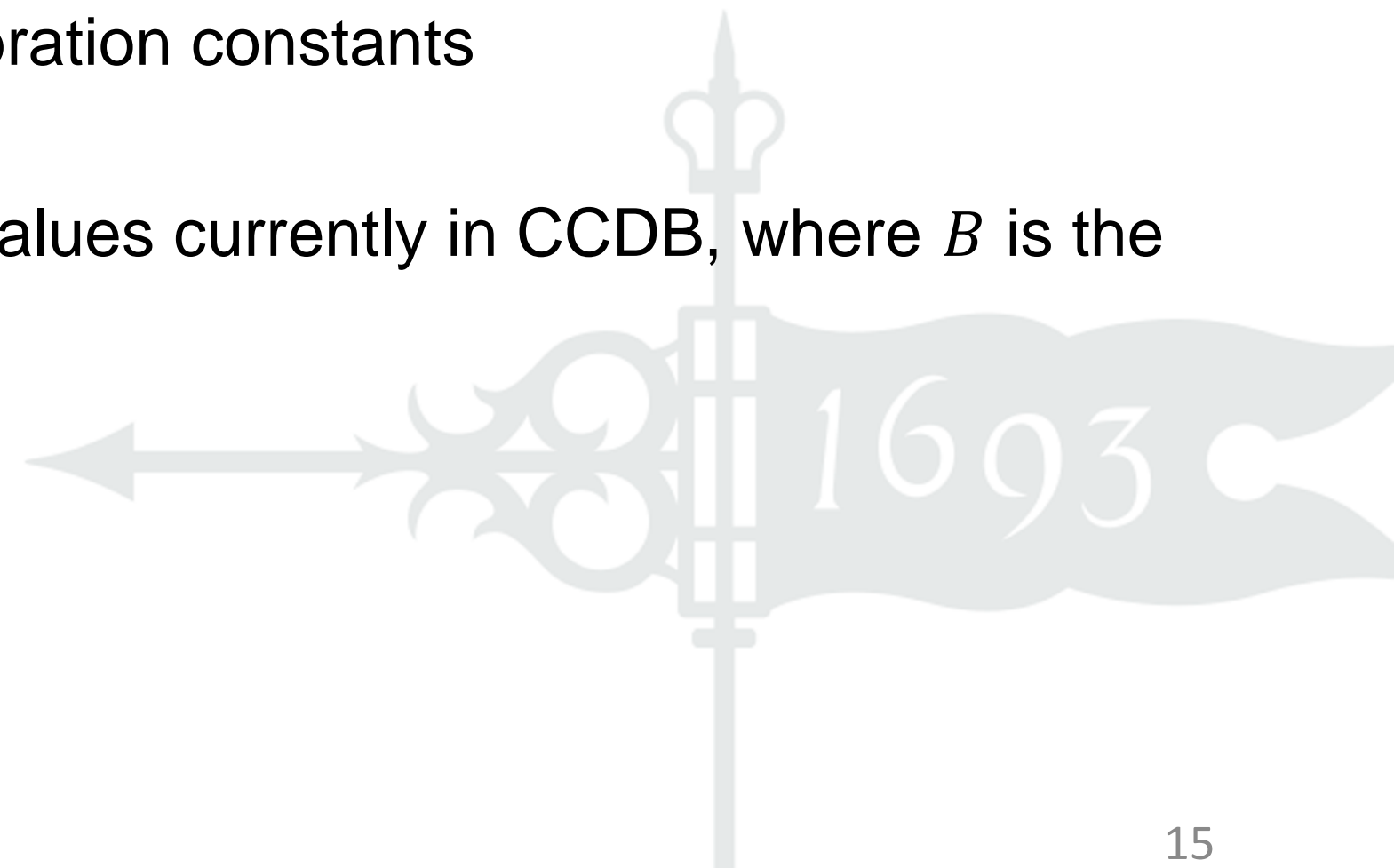


Y-Vertex Raster Calibration Constants



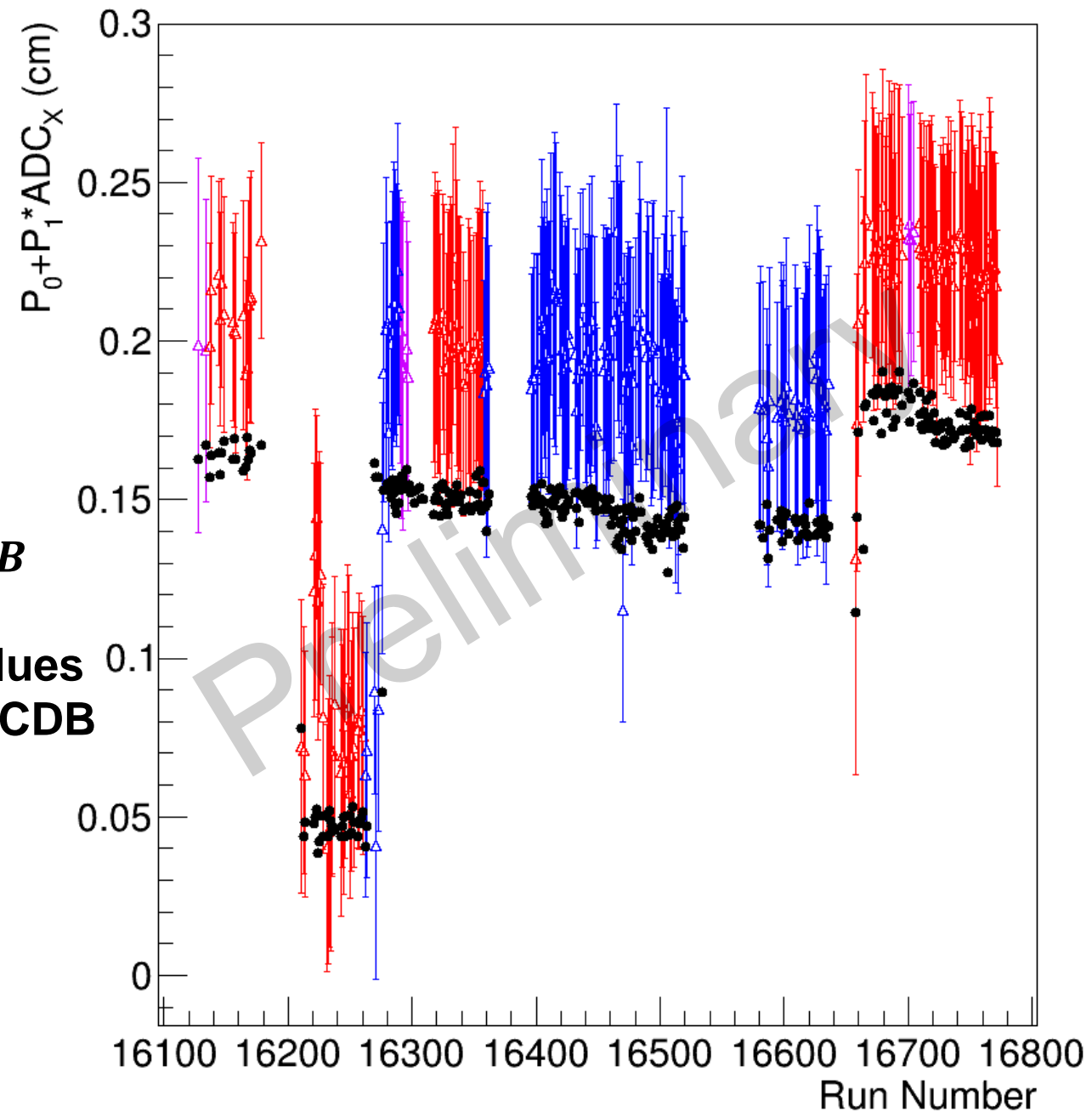
Calculating Average Beam Position

- Average beam position is the average position of the beam over the entire run
- For each of the runs, I calculated the average value of all ADC signals measured $ADC_{run} = \sum_i ADC_i / N$, $N =$ total counts over run
- Plotted $P_0 + P_1 * ADC_{run}$ for X,Y using my raster calibration constants
- Also plotted against $P_0 + P_1 * ADC_{run} + B$ using the values currently in CCDB, where B is the beam offset

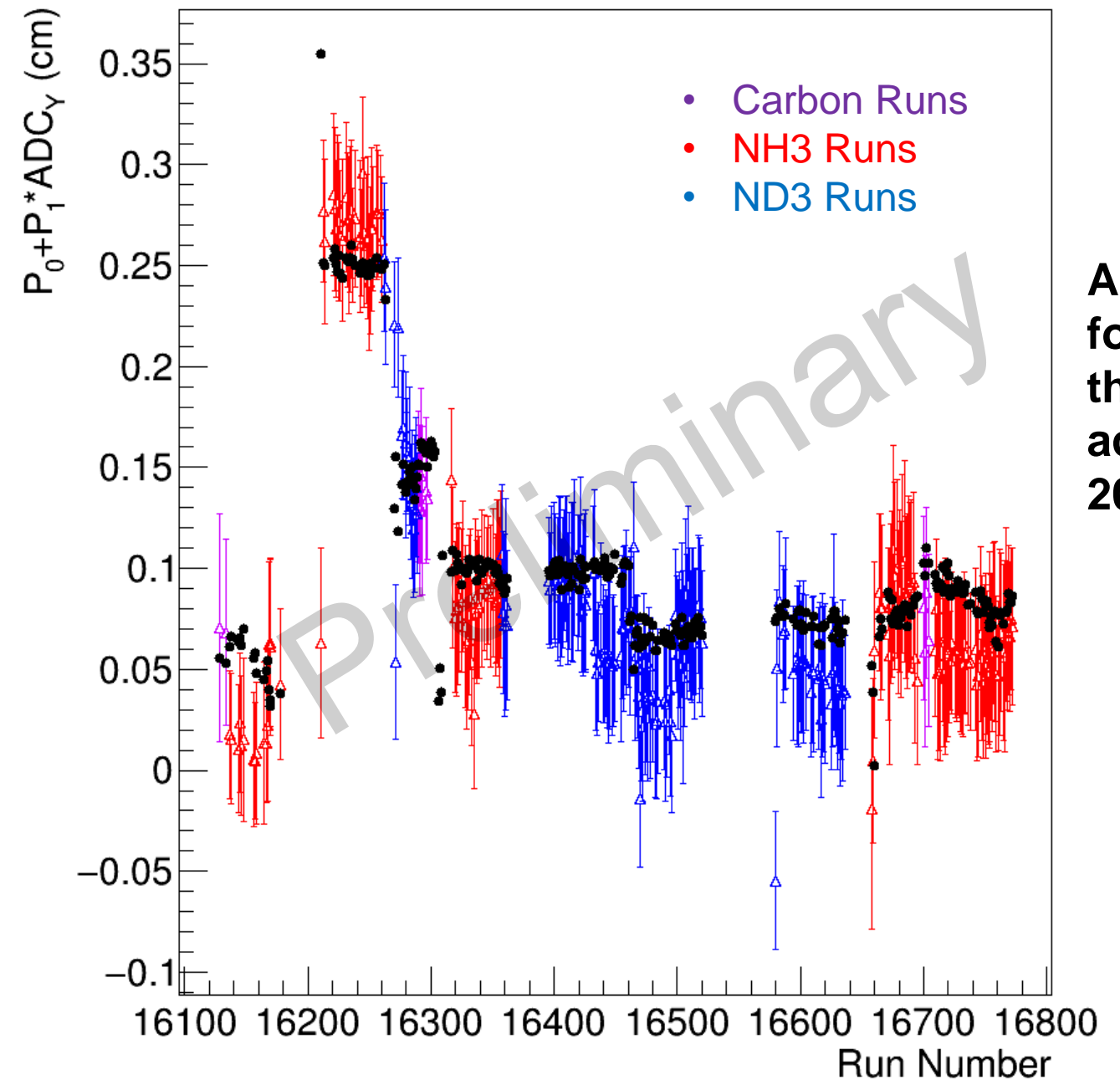


$P_0 + P_1 * ADC$ (Average Beam Position)

$P_0 + P_1 * ADC_x$ vs. Run Number



$P_0 + P_1 * ADC_y$ vs. Run Number



ADC values used for the plots are the average value across the first 20 HIPO files

$$P_0 + P_1 * ADC + B$$

(Using CCDB values where B is the CCDB beam offset)

Work Still To Be Done

- Recooked multiple runs using my raster calibration constants; carbon foil runs 16296, 16297 and empty target run 16194
- Plot the reconstructed vertex distributions to check for any systematic effects of the calibration
- My Raster Calibration Values:
 - $P_{0,X} = -1.984$, $P_{1,X} = 0.0009487$; $P_{0,Y} = 2.299$, $P_{1,Y} = -0.0010739$
 - Beam Offset: All Zero
- Current Raster CCDB Values:
 - $P_{0,X} = -2.29552$ $P_{1,X} = 0.001004$; $P_{0,Y} = 2.29812$, $P_{1,Y} = -0.001162$
 - Beam Offset: $X_{offset} = 0.1544833$; $Y_{offset} = 0.150292$
- Still a work in progress; checking slight discrepancies in vertex distributions

Any Questions?



Backup Slides

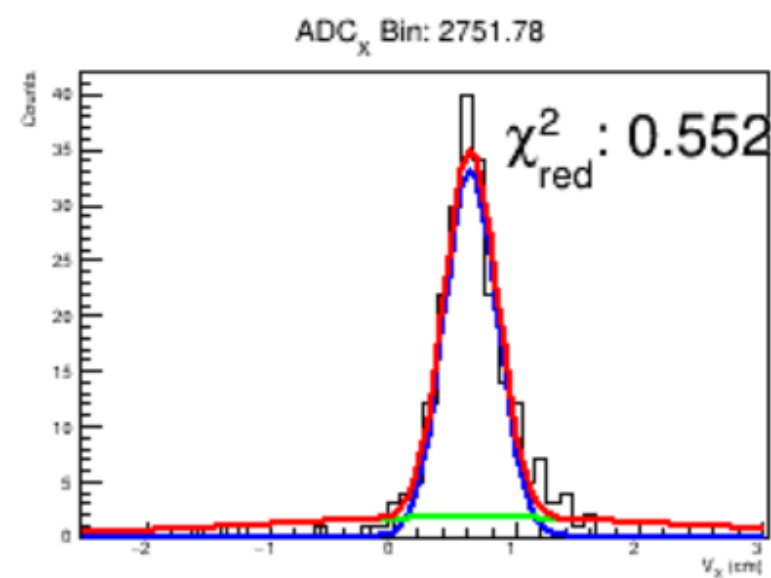
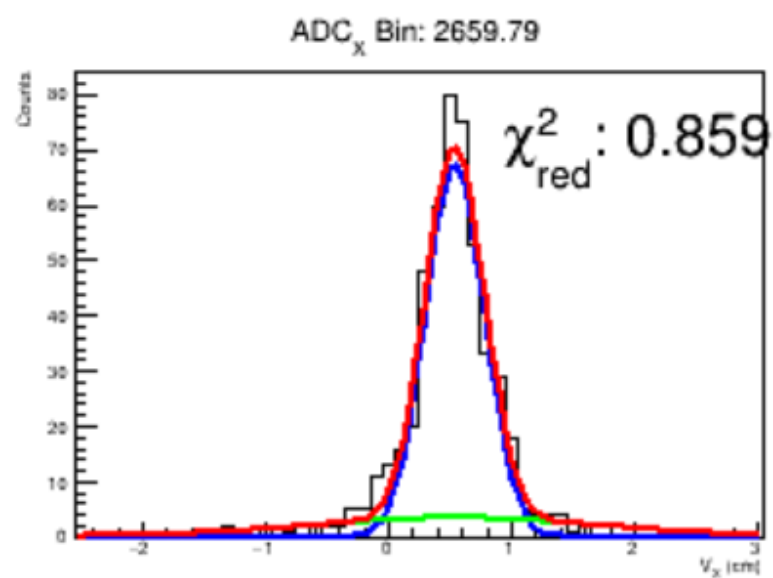
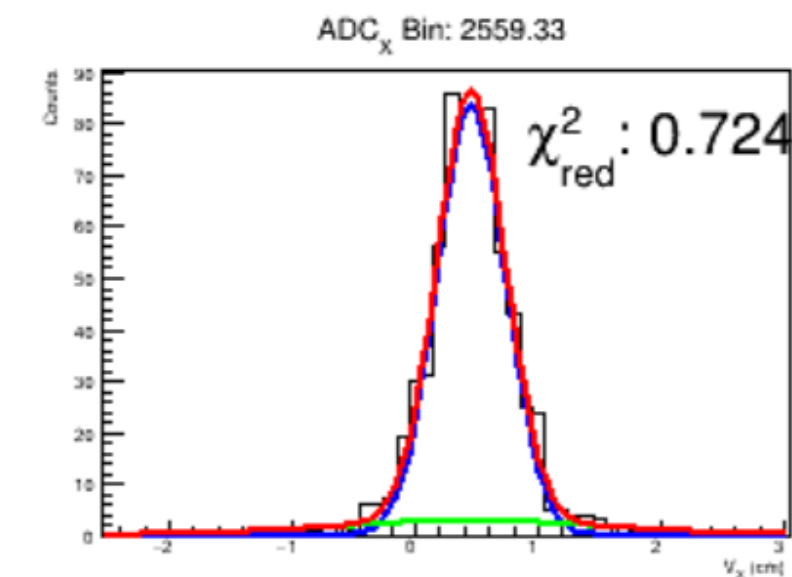
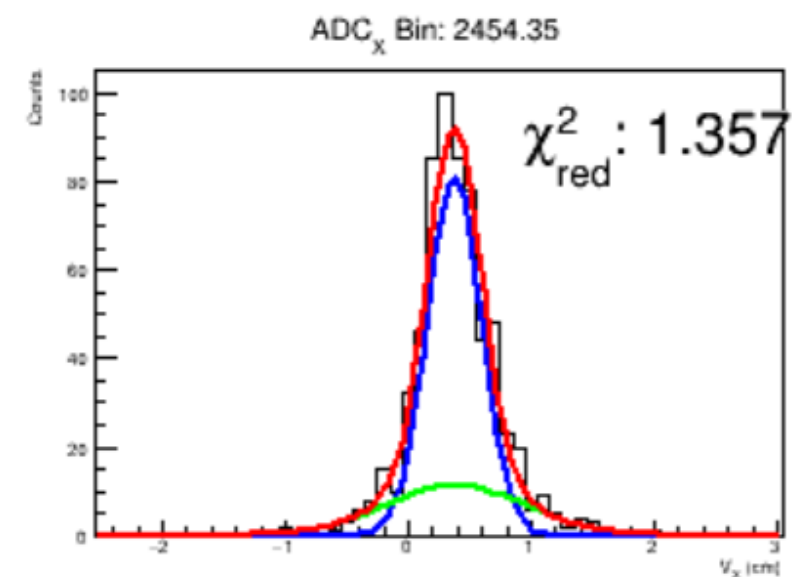
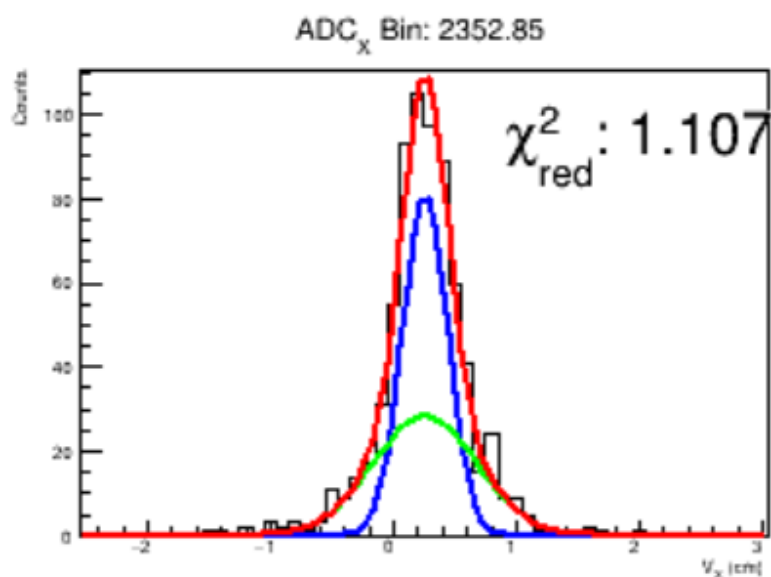
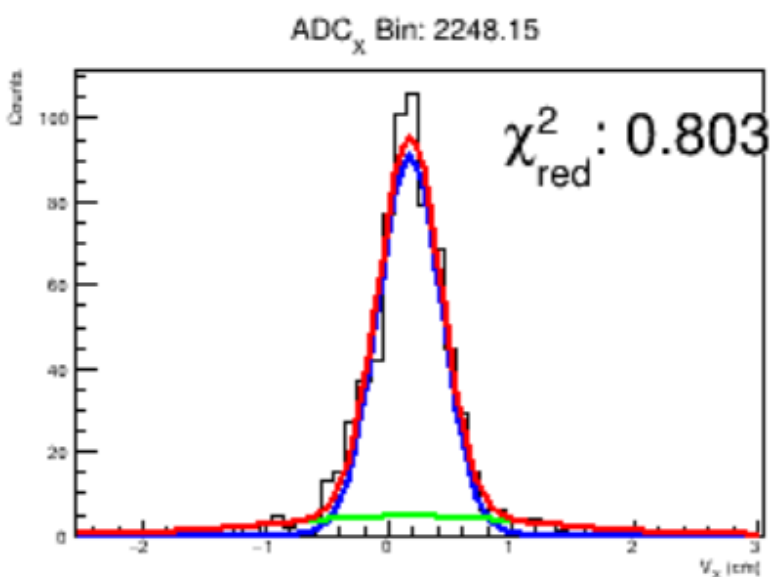
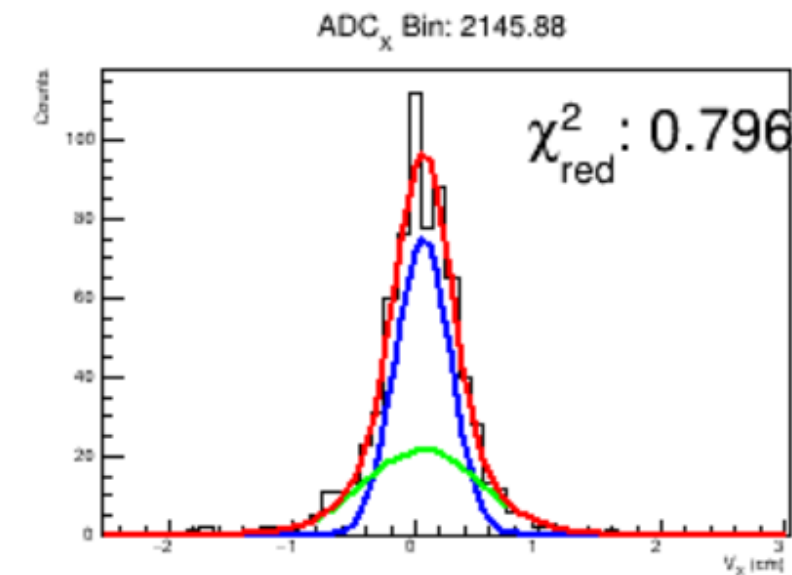
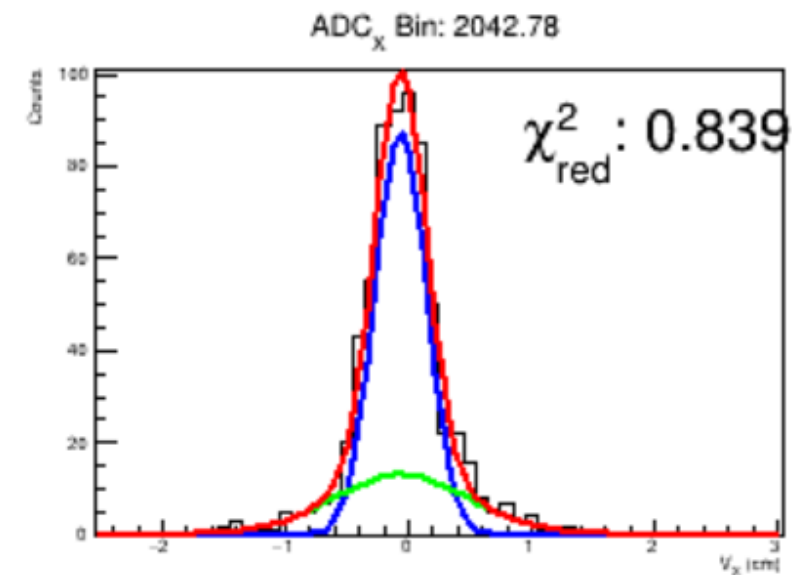
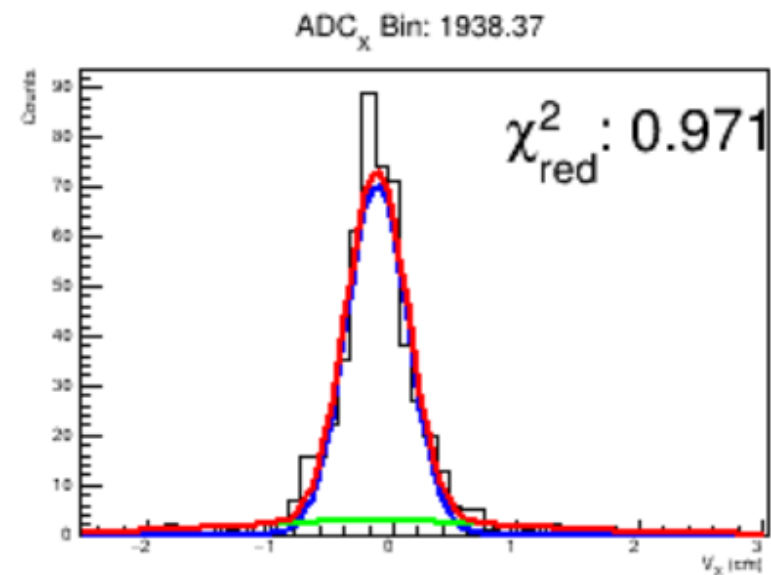
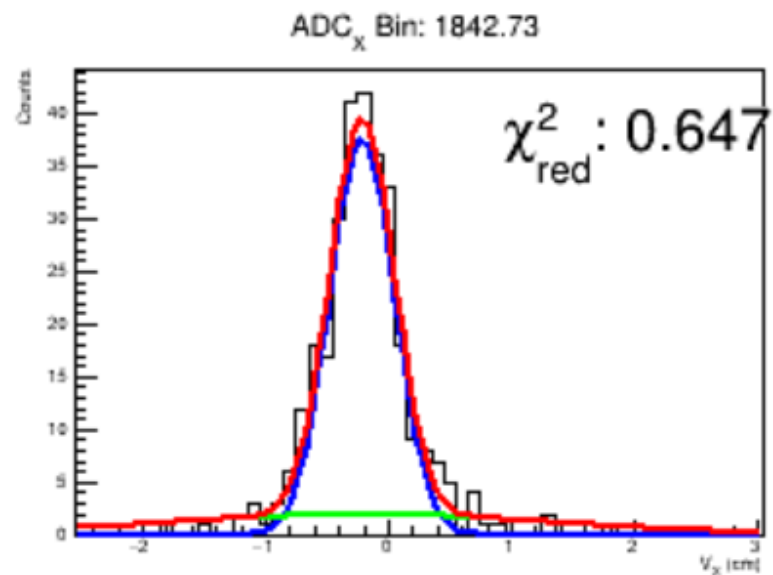
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- Effects of binning on raster calibration constants
- Changes in reconstructed vertices using my constants versus what's in CCDB



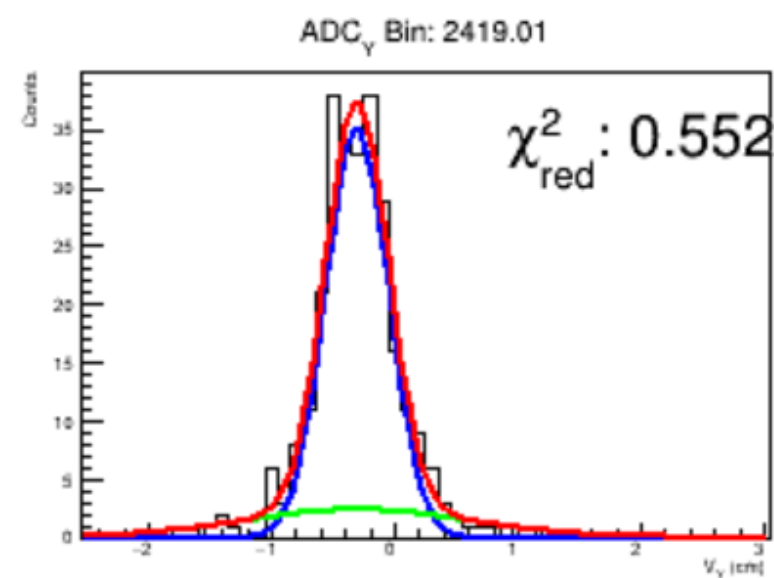
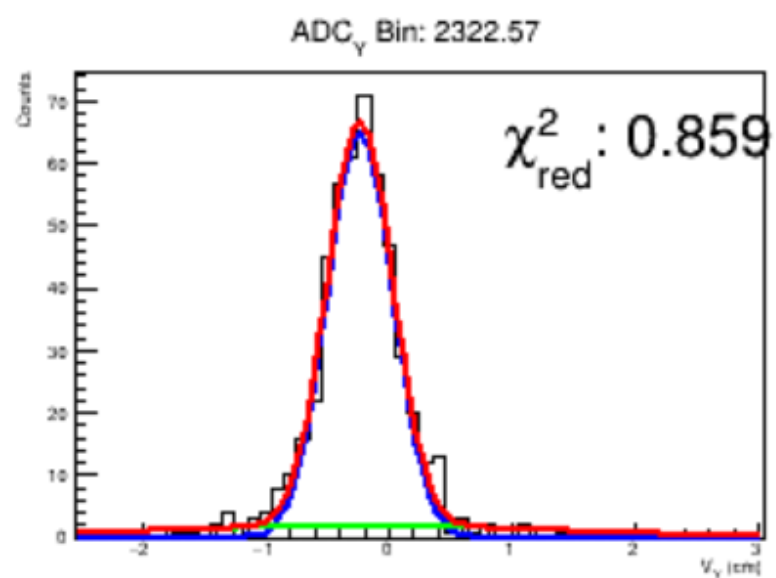
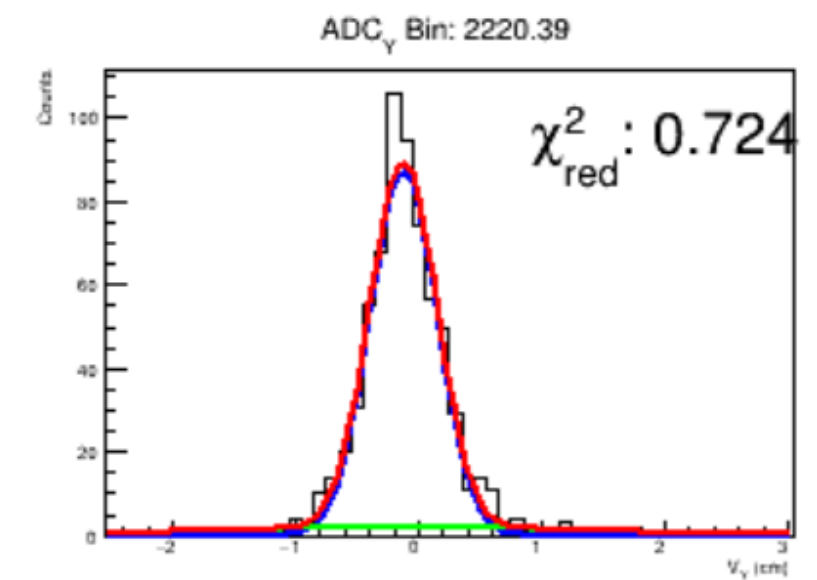
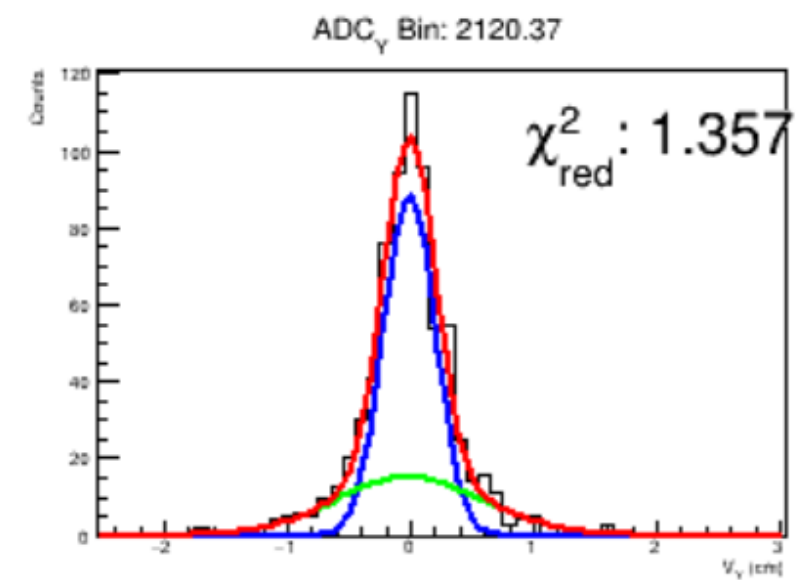
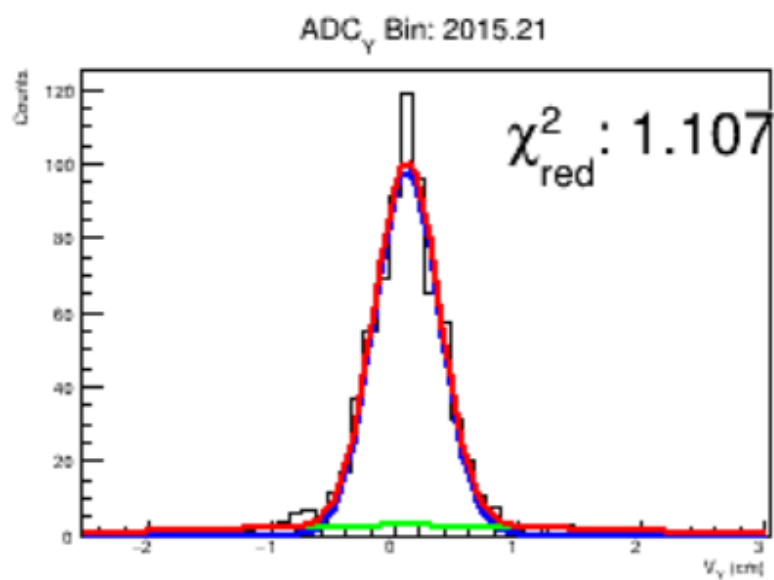
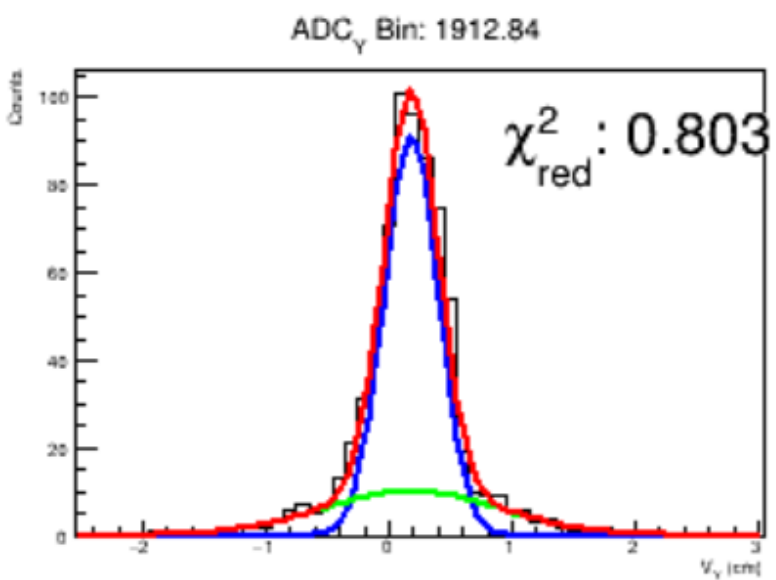
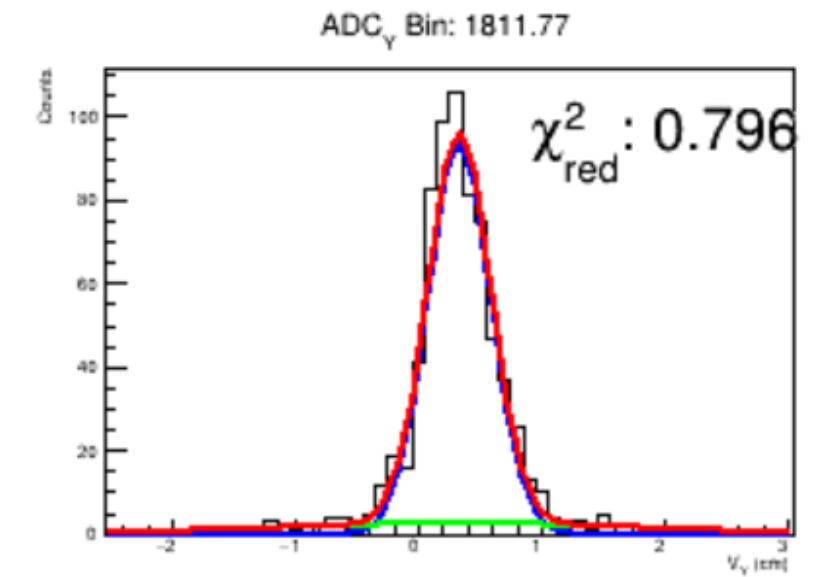
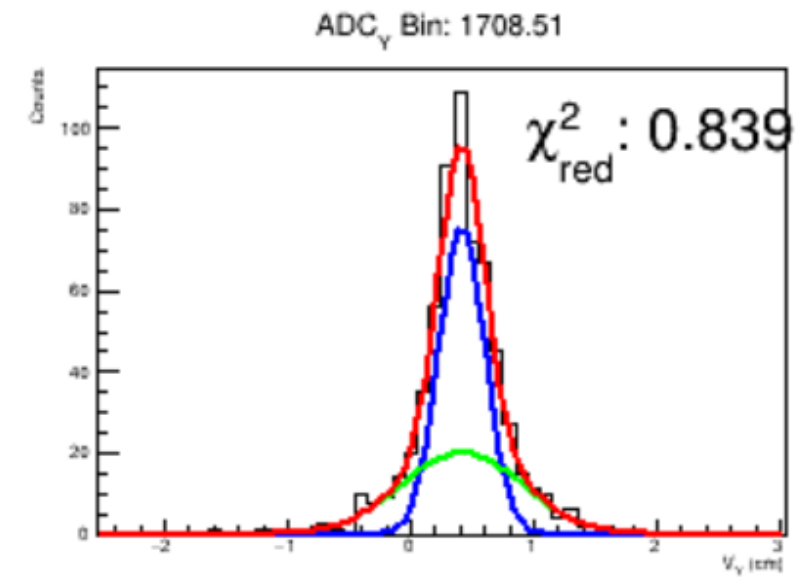
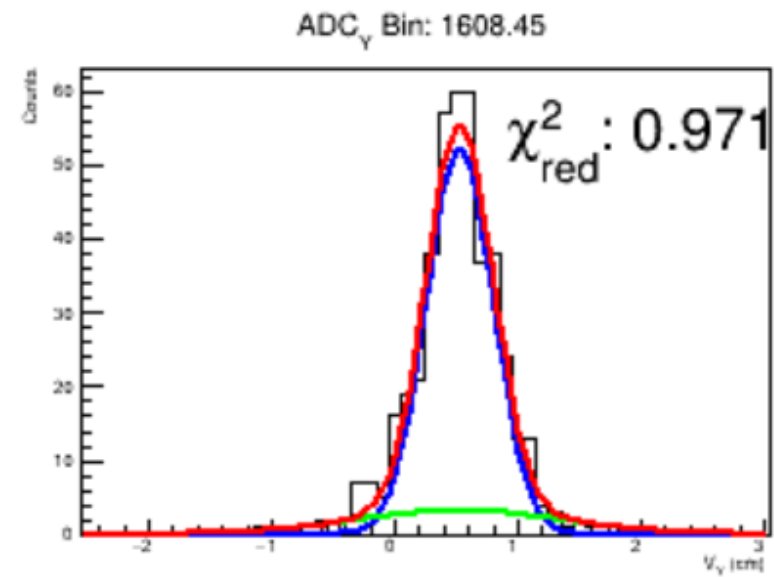
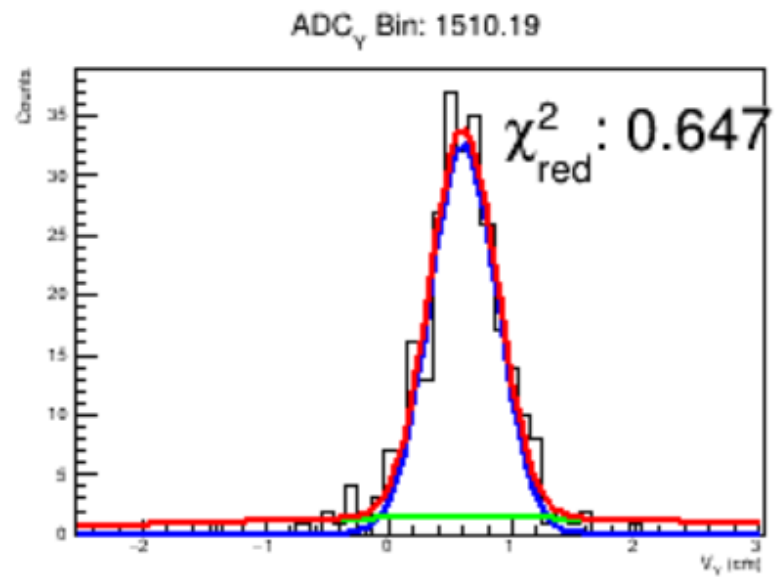
Backup Slides

- What do the histograms look like?
- Effects of binning on raster calibration constants
- Changes in reconstructed vertices using my constants versus what's in CCDB





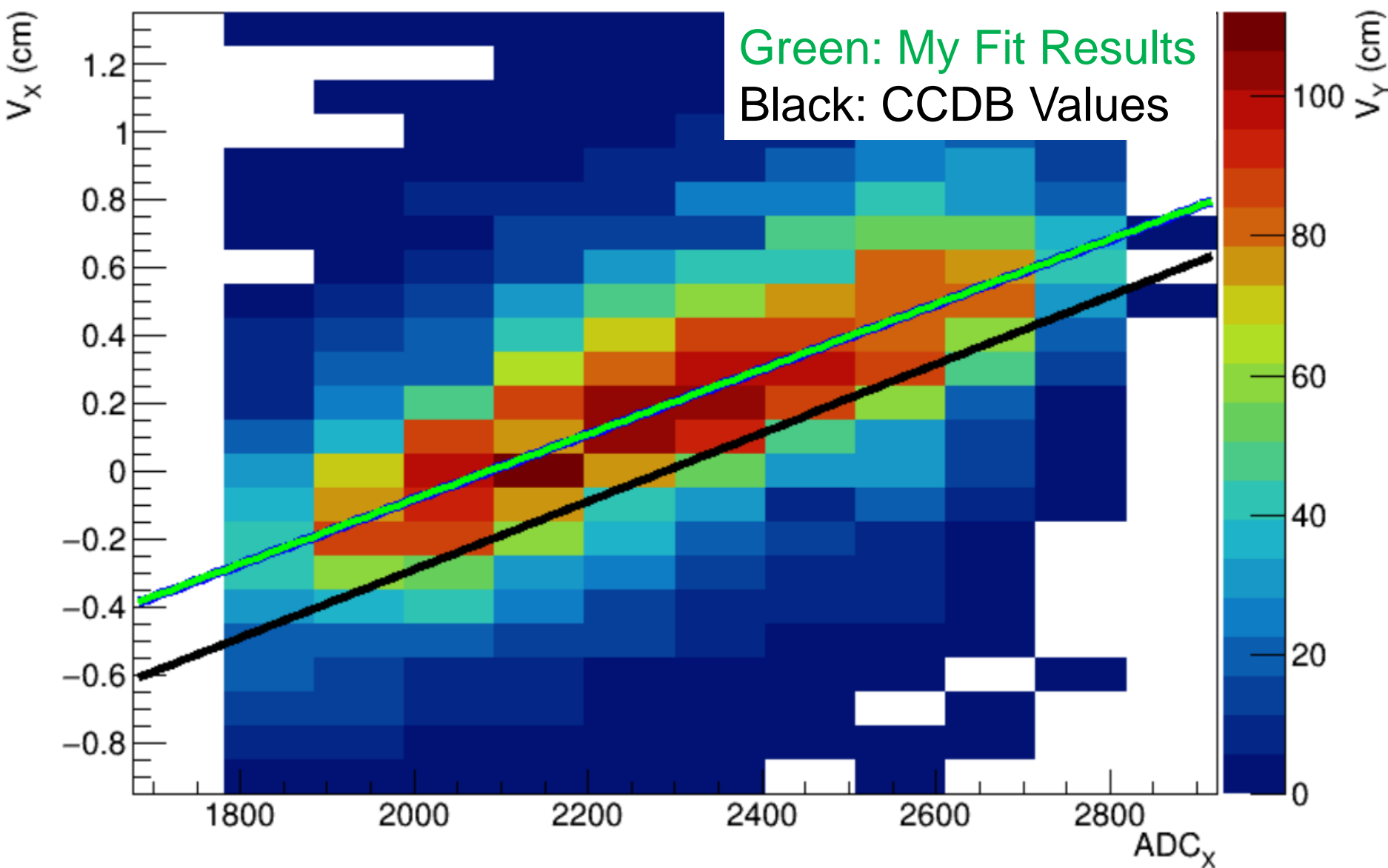
Run 16296: X-Vertex Histograms



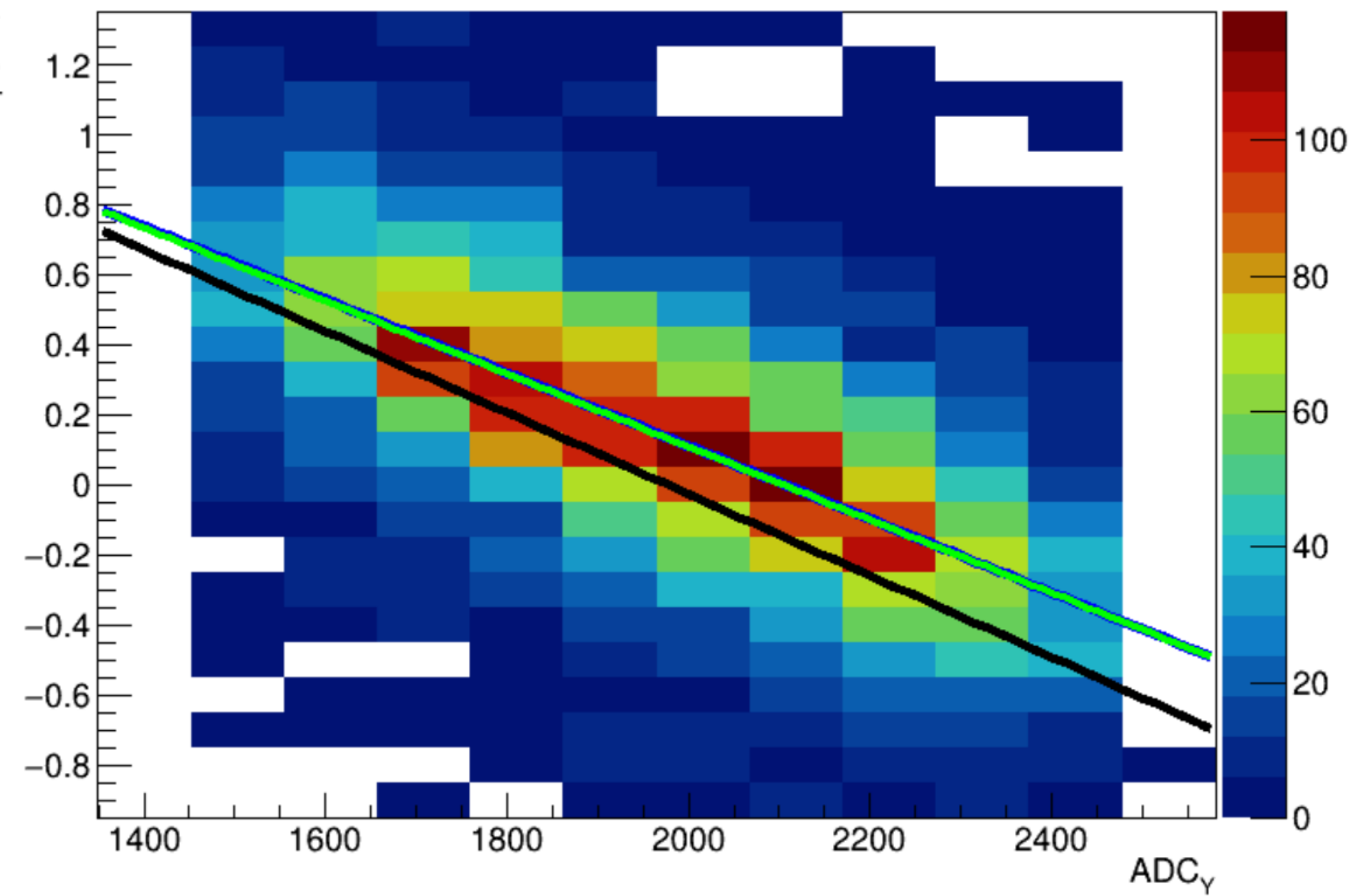
Run 16296: Y-Vertex Histograms

Run 16296: 2D Histograms

V_x vs. ADC_x

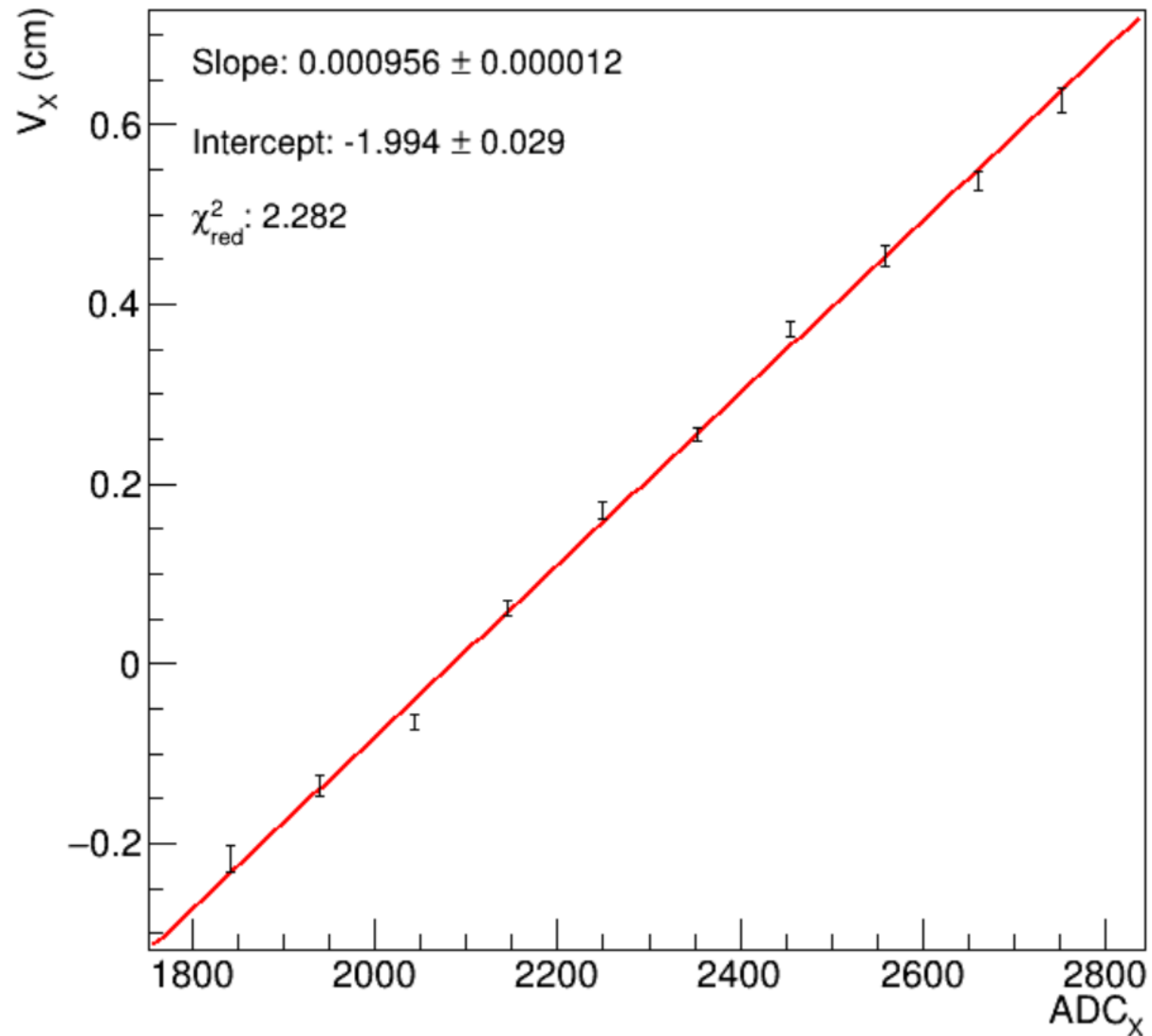


V_y vs. ADC_y

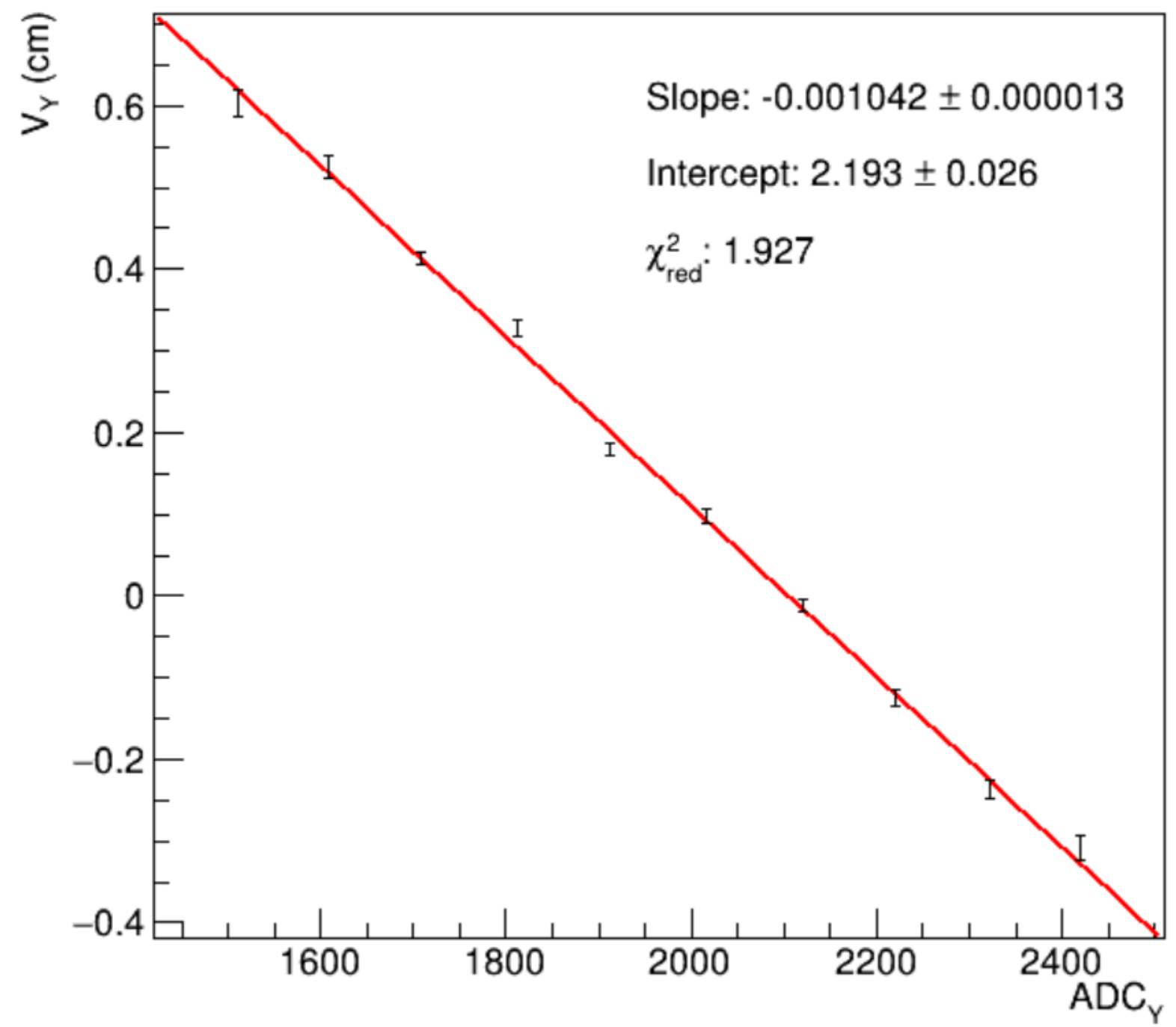


(Same as Before)

Run 16296: Plot of V_X vs. ADC_X



Run 16296: Plot of V_Y vs. ADC_Y



Backup Slides

- What do the histograms look like?
- **Effects of binning on raster calibration constants**
- Changes in reconstructed vertices using my constants versus what's in CCDB



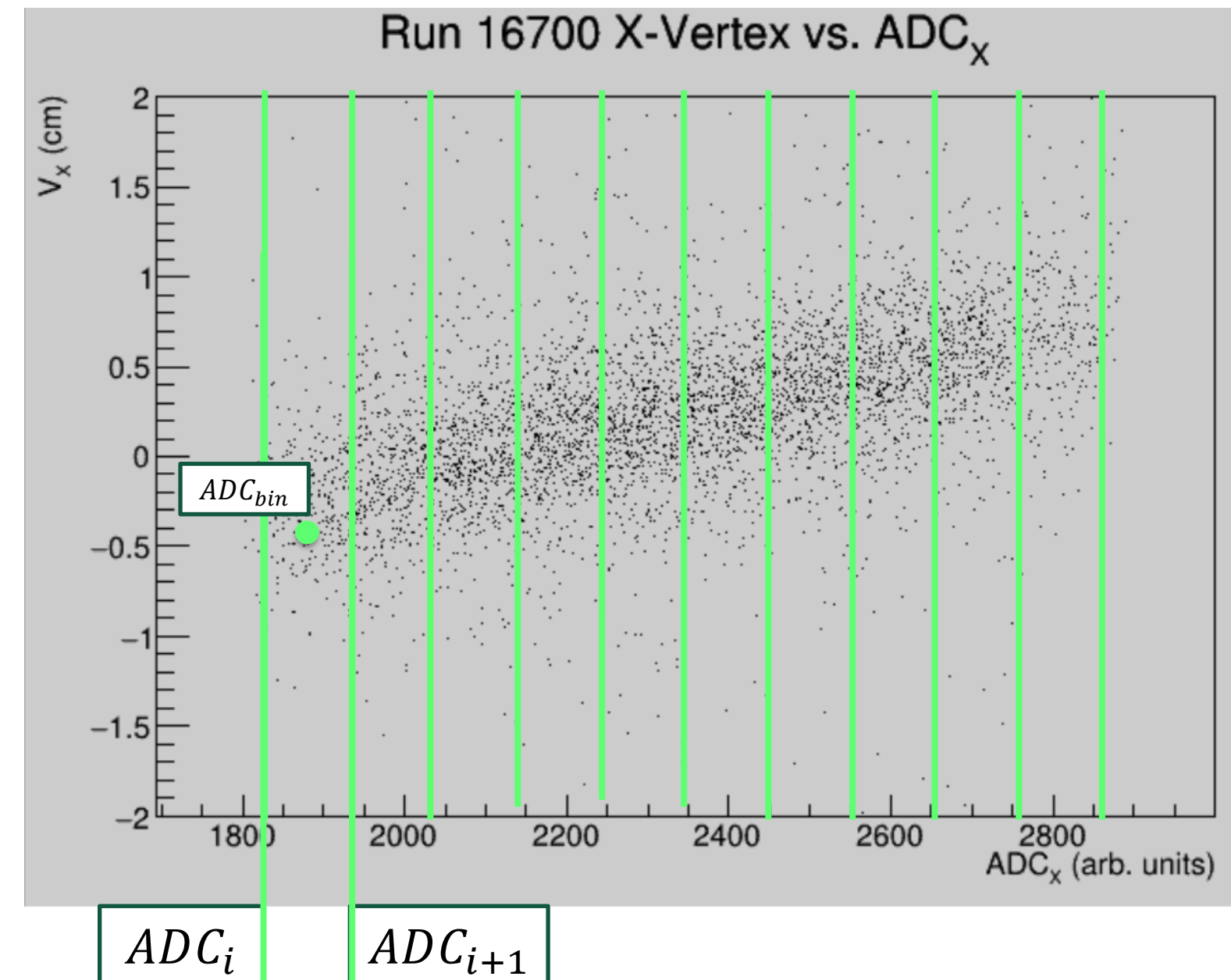
Effects of Binning on Data

- Current goal is to recook at least one run using the raster calibration constants calculated using my method
- However, I investigated how binning the ADC data would affect the extracted constants
 - Does the ADC value used for the bin affect the constants?
 - Does the number of data points in each bin affect the constants?
 - Does the number of bins used affect the constants?
- My old method had some issues, but I believe they may be fixed now!



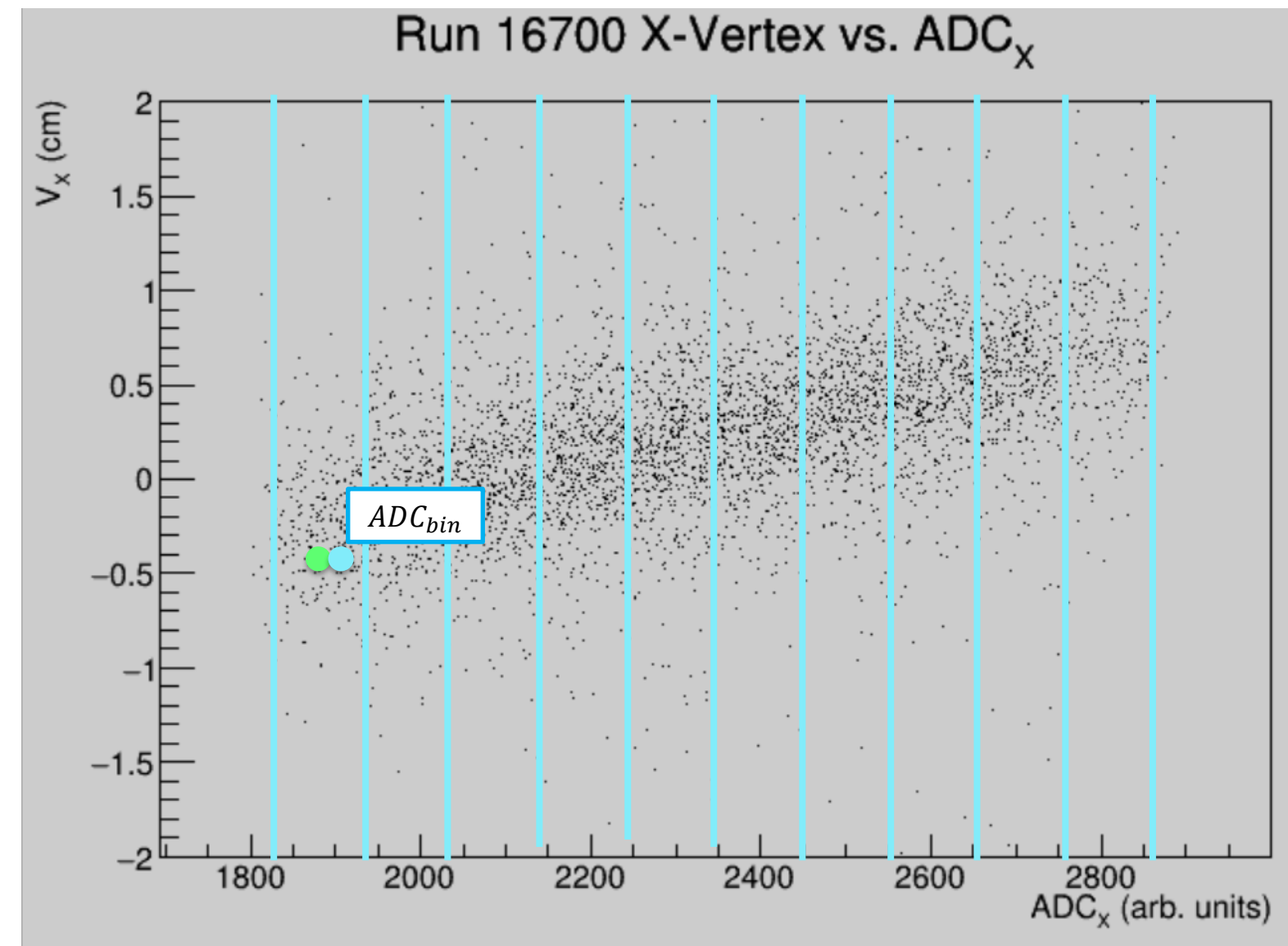
Effects of Binning on Data

- Plot extracted x, y vertices vs. $ADC_{x,y}$ signals and perform profile fits to find $V_{x,y} = P_0 + P_1 * ADC_{x,y}$
- **Old method:** partition data into 10 bins, with the ADC value used to represent that bin taken as the average of the bin edges: $ADC_{bin} = (ADC_i + ADC_{i+1})/2$



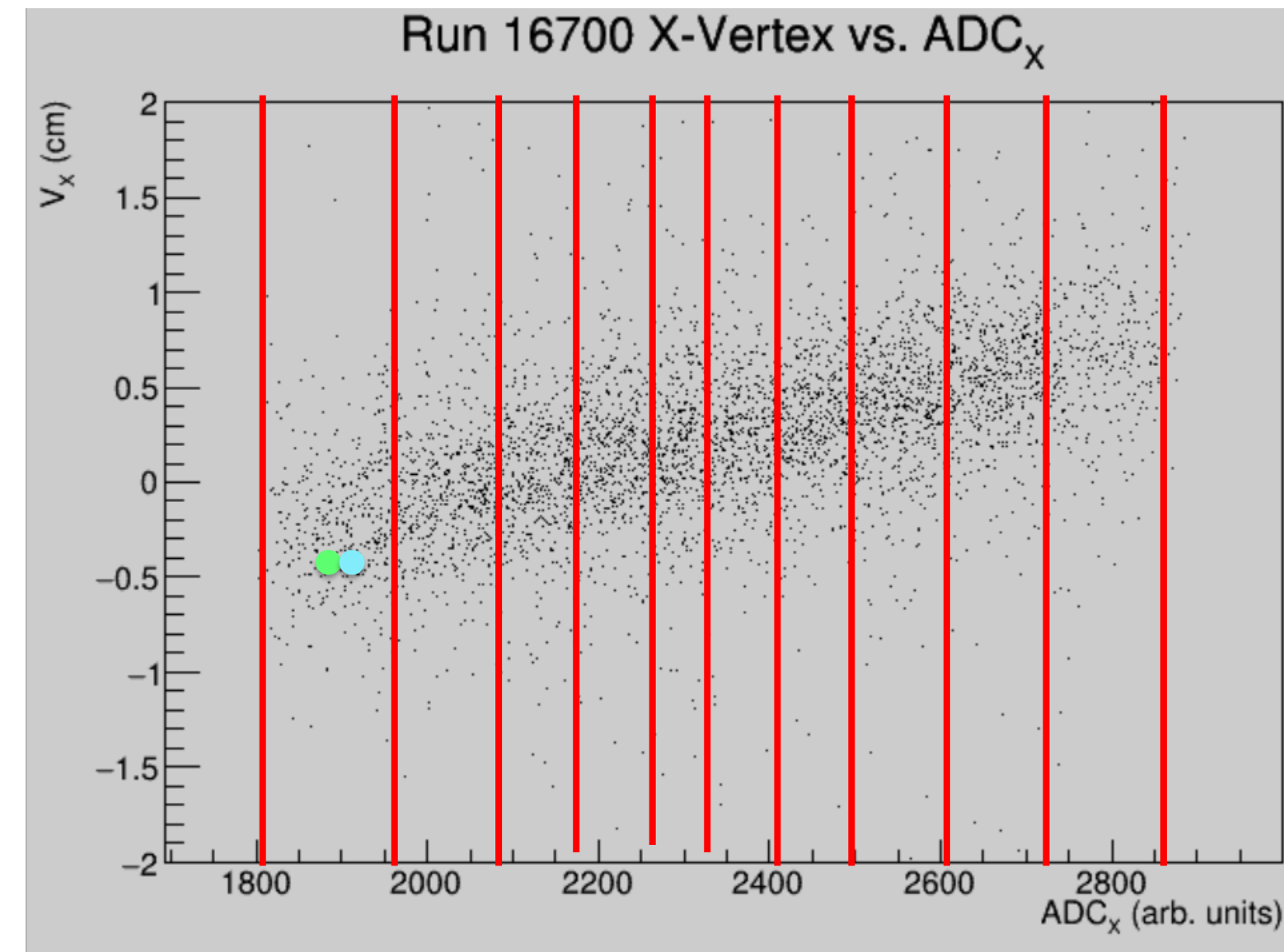
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- **New method:** use the average value of ADC signal in each bin instead of central value: $ADC_{bin} = \sum_i^N ADC_i / N$
 - N = number of data points in bin



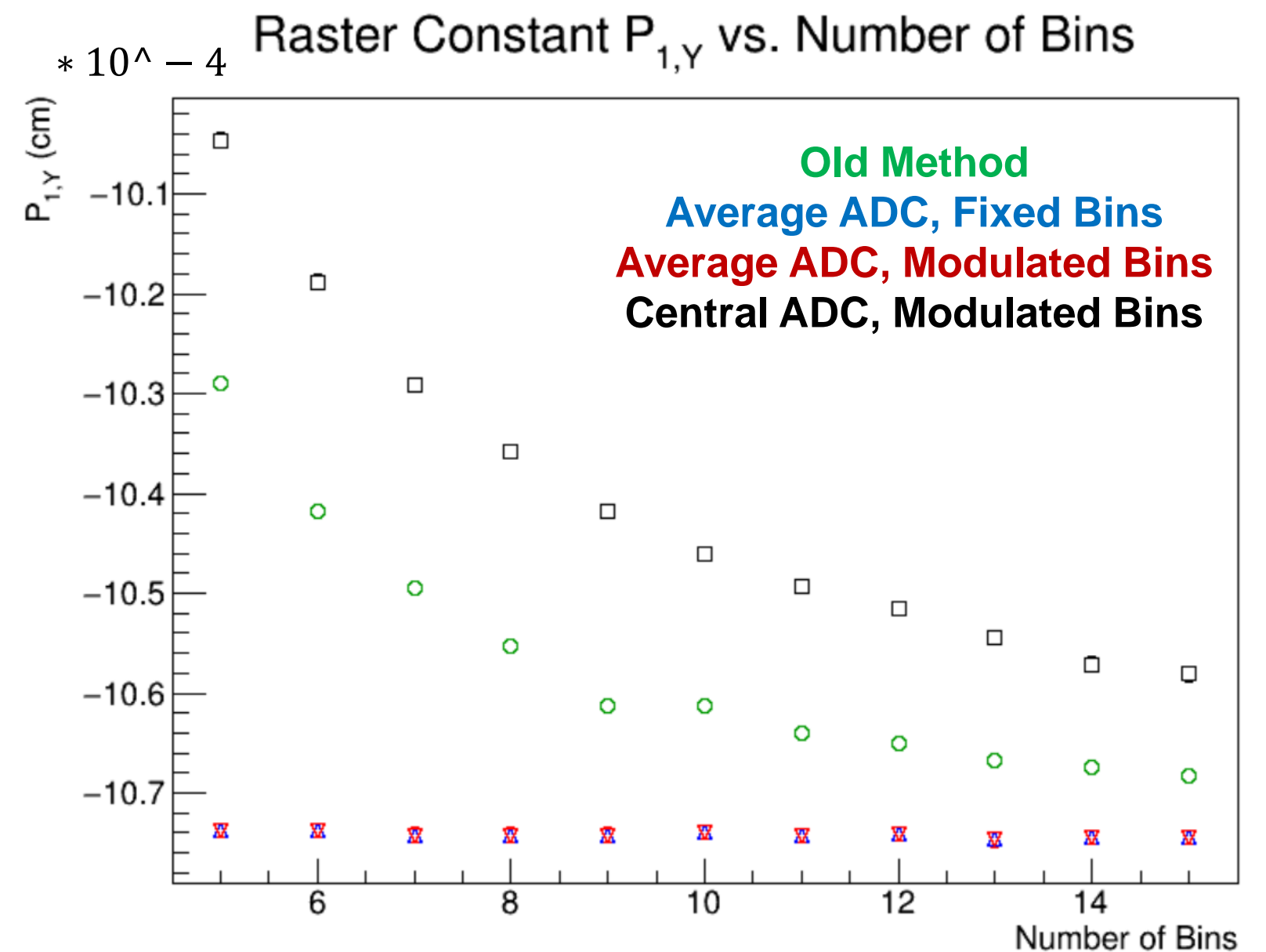
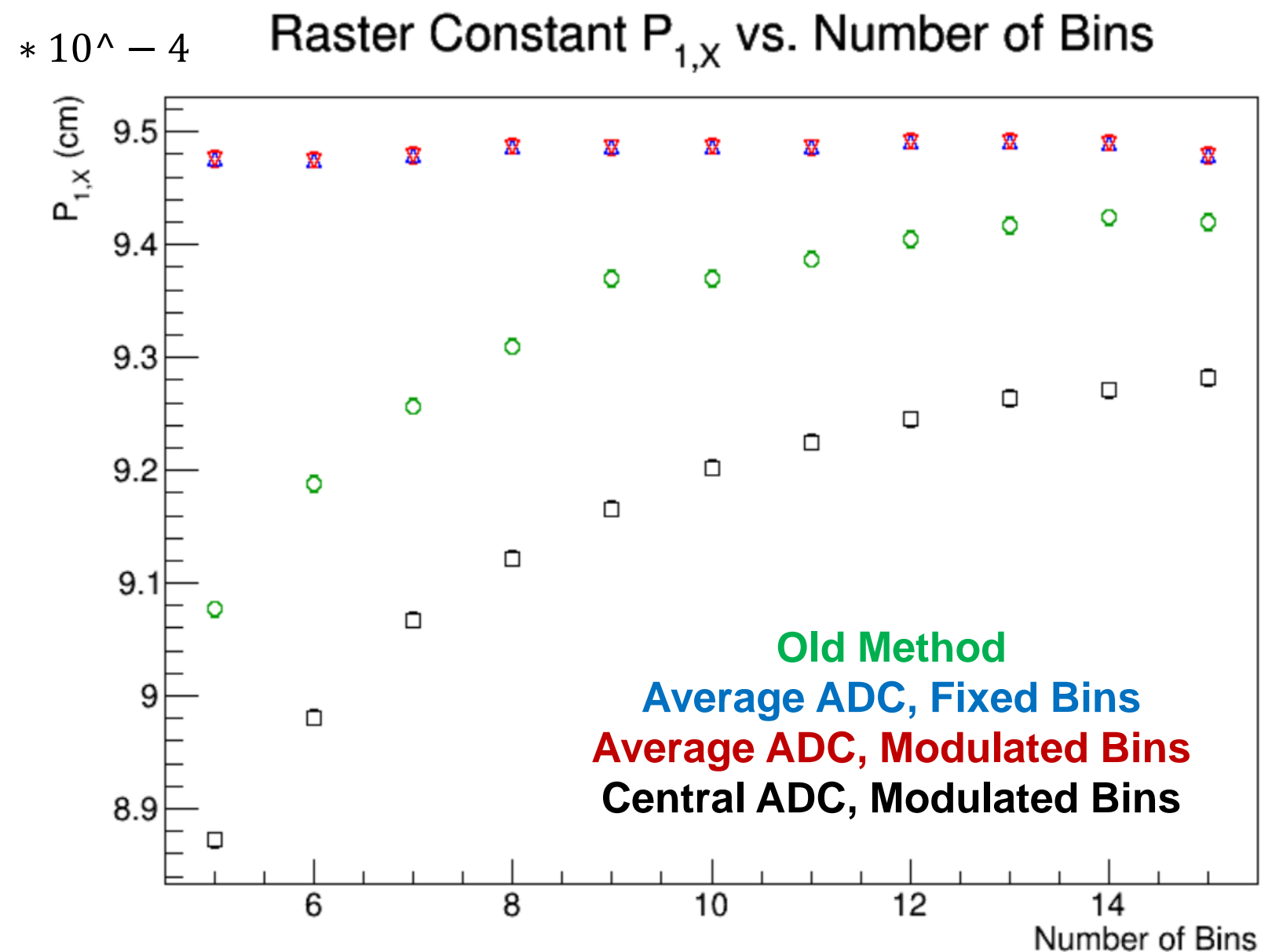
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 - N = number of data points in bin
- **Another Method:** use modulated bin widths so that each bin contains roughly the same number of data points
- Tested all of these using fixed and modulated bins
- Also used tighter vertex cut: $-8 \text{ cm} < V_z < 2 \text{ cm}$, $|V_{x,y}| < 2.05 \text{ cm}$



Updates From Last Time

- Using the average ADC signal for each bin gave consistent results, no matter the binning
- Should we use these new values for any future cooking?



Backup Slides

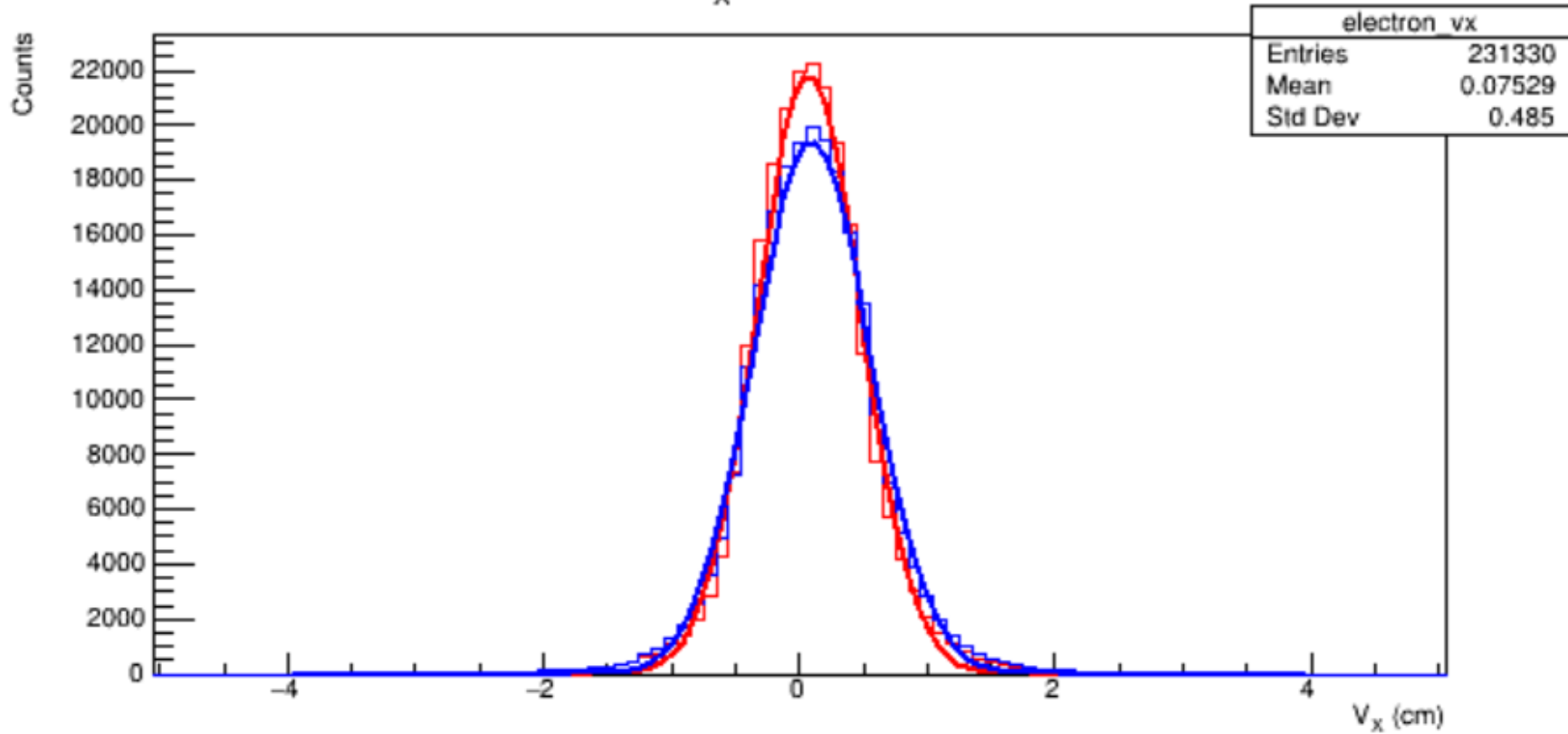
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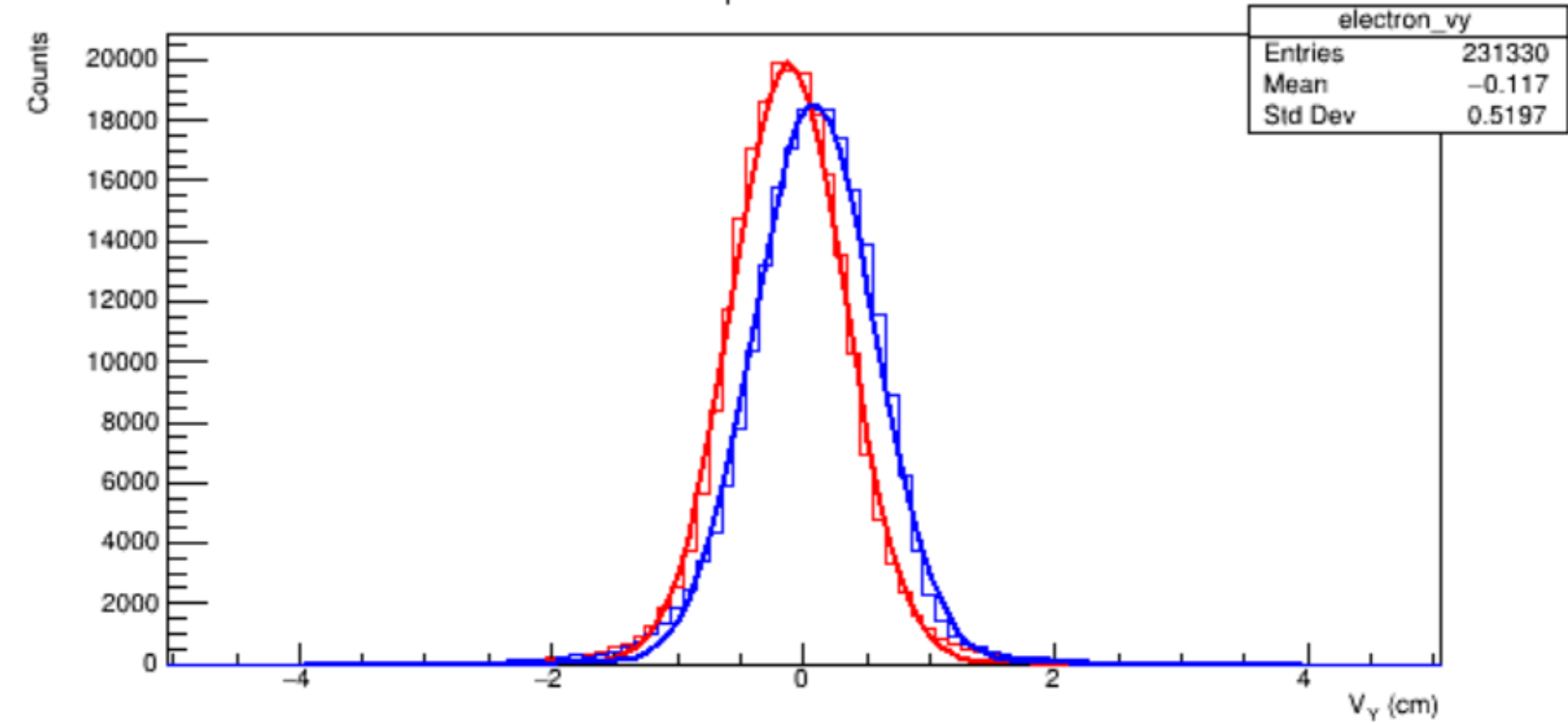
Work Still To Be Done

- Made new cuts to the data:
 - $V_X^2 + V_Y^2 < 10 \text{ cm}^2$, $-8 \text{ cm} < V_Z < 2 \text{ cm}$
 - All particles have $\chi_{pid}^2 < 3$, e^- seen in the FD, π^+ seen in the CD
 - Made cuts to the track reconstruction $\chi_{red}^2 \equiv \chi_{track}^2/NDF < 10.0$
- New method: for π^+ , use vertices from REC::UTrack instead of REC::Track
- Made new plots for runs 16296, 16297 using REC::UTrack and comparing it to REC::Track
- Also made plots for for run 16194 (using REC::UTrack for π^+)
- Using REC::UTrack didn't shift the z-vertices of the π^+ , but it was harder to tell if the x,y vertices shifted
 - Poor results for the gaussian fits of x,y vertices
 - There does seem to be some sort of small shift, but it's hard to explicitly quantify

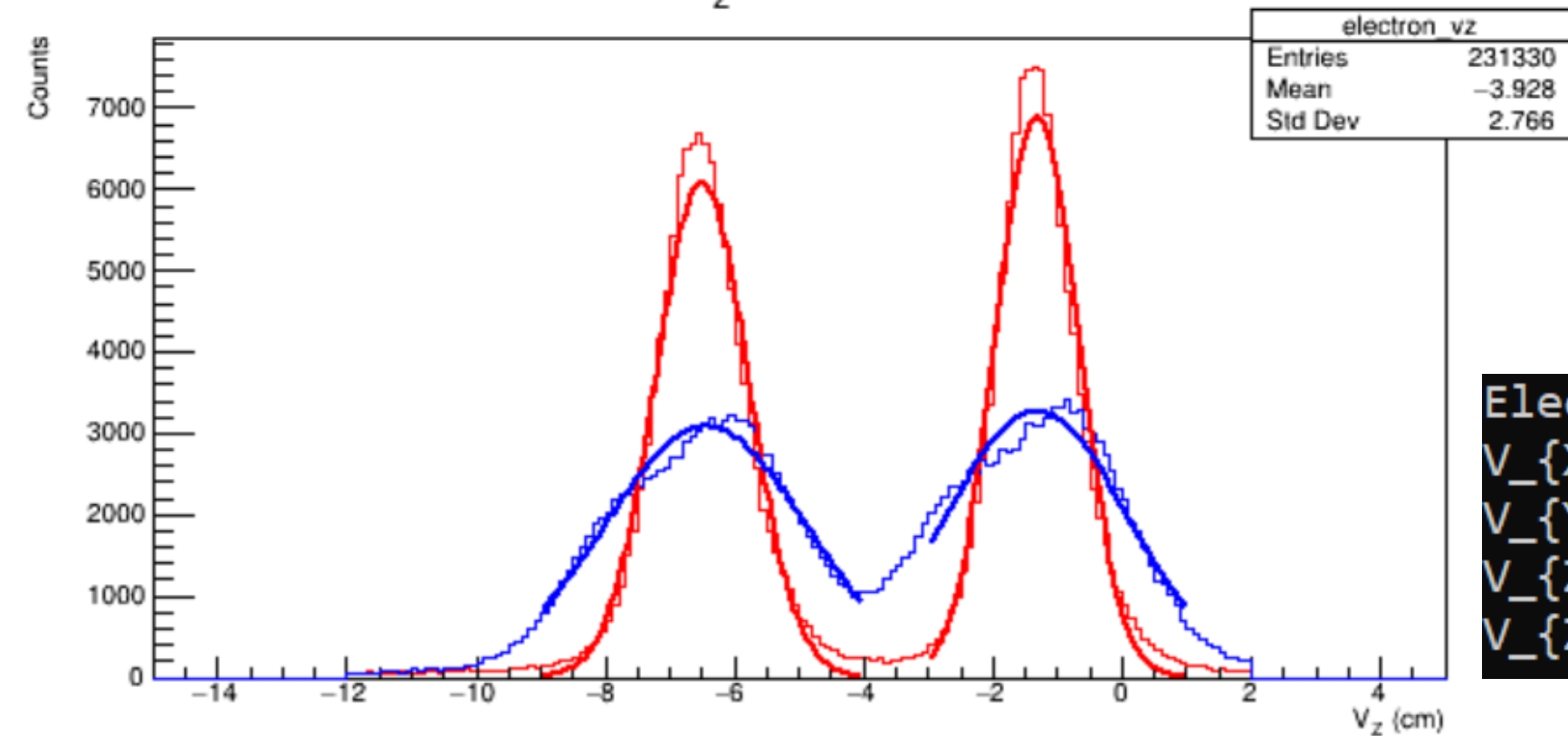
e⁻ V_x Distribution



e⁻ V_y Distribution



e⁻ V_z Distribution



Run 16194 Electron REC::Track Data

Derek's Raster Calibration Values

CCDB Values (Beam Offset and Raster)

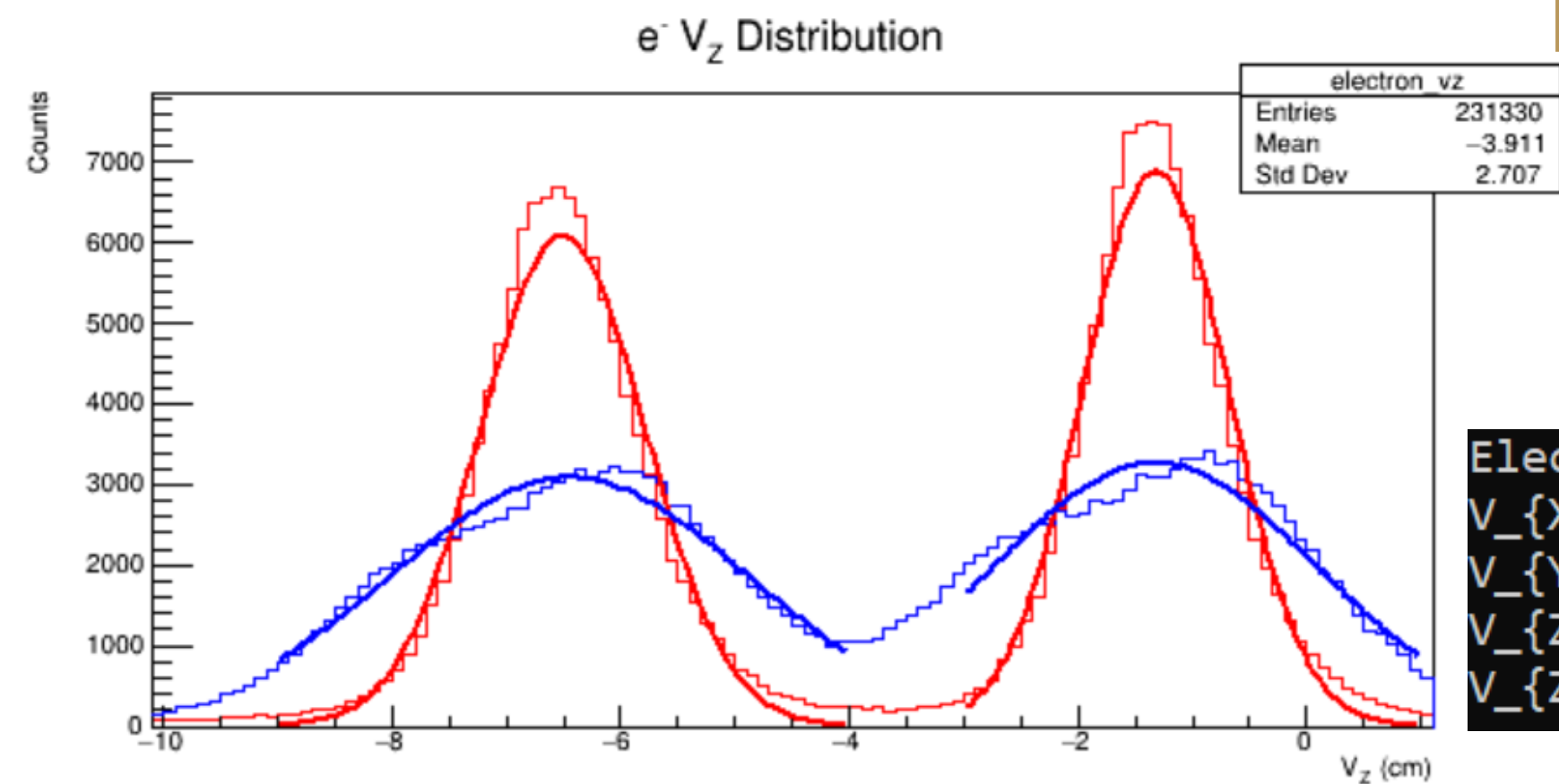
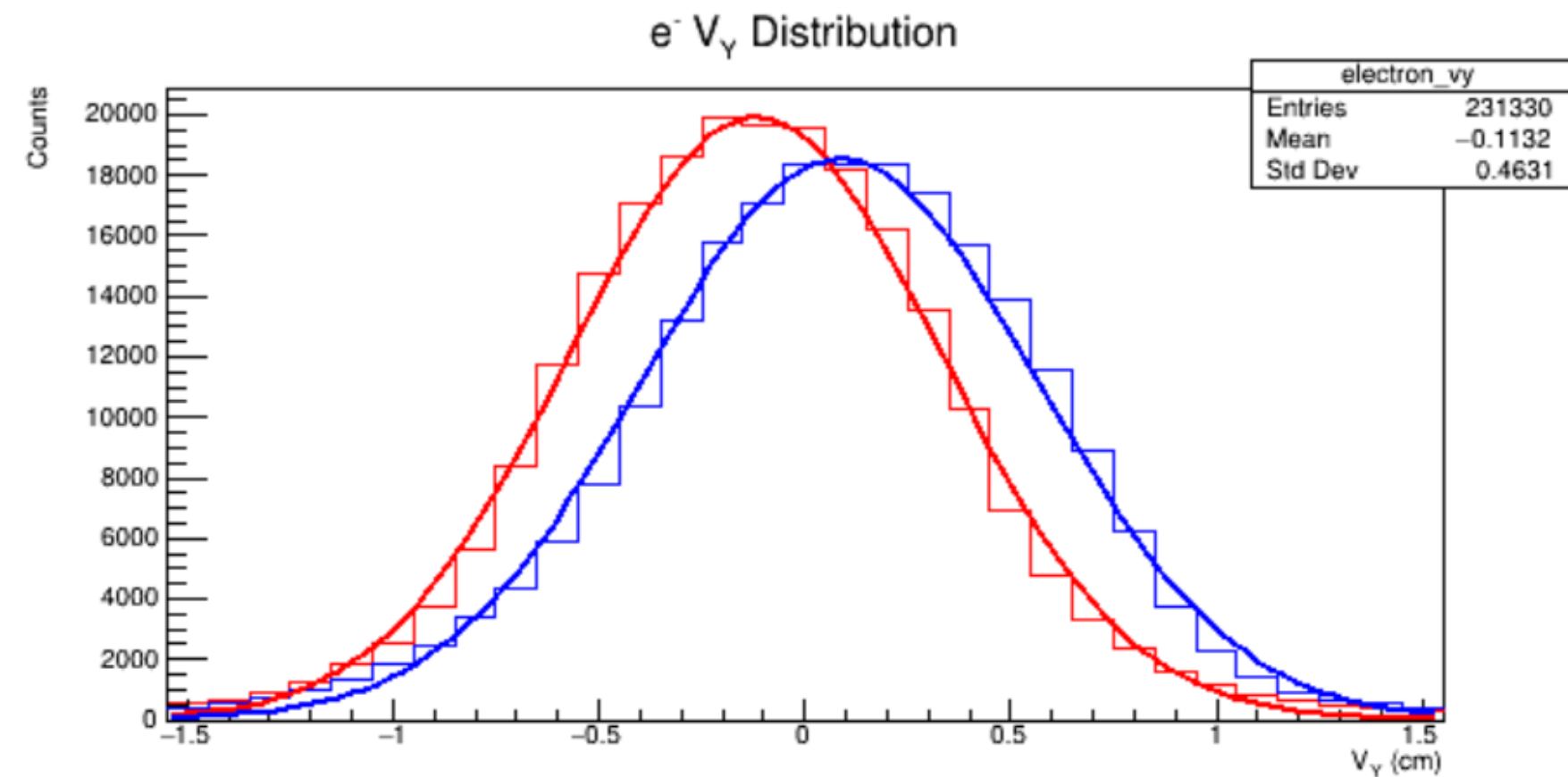
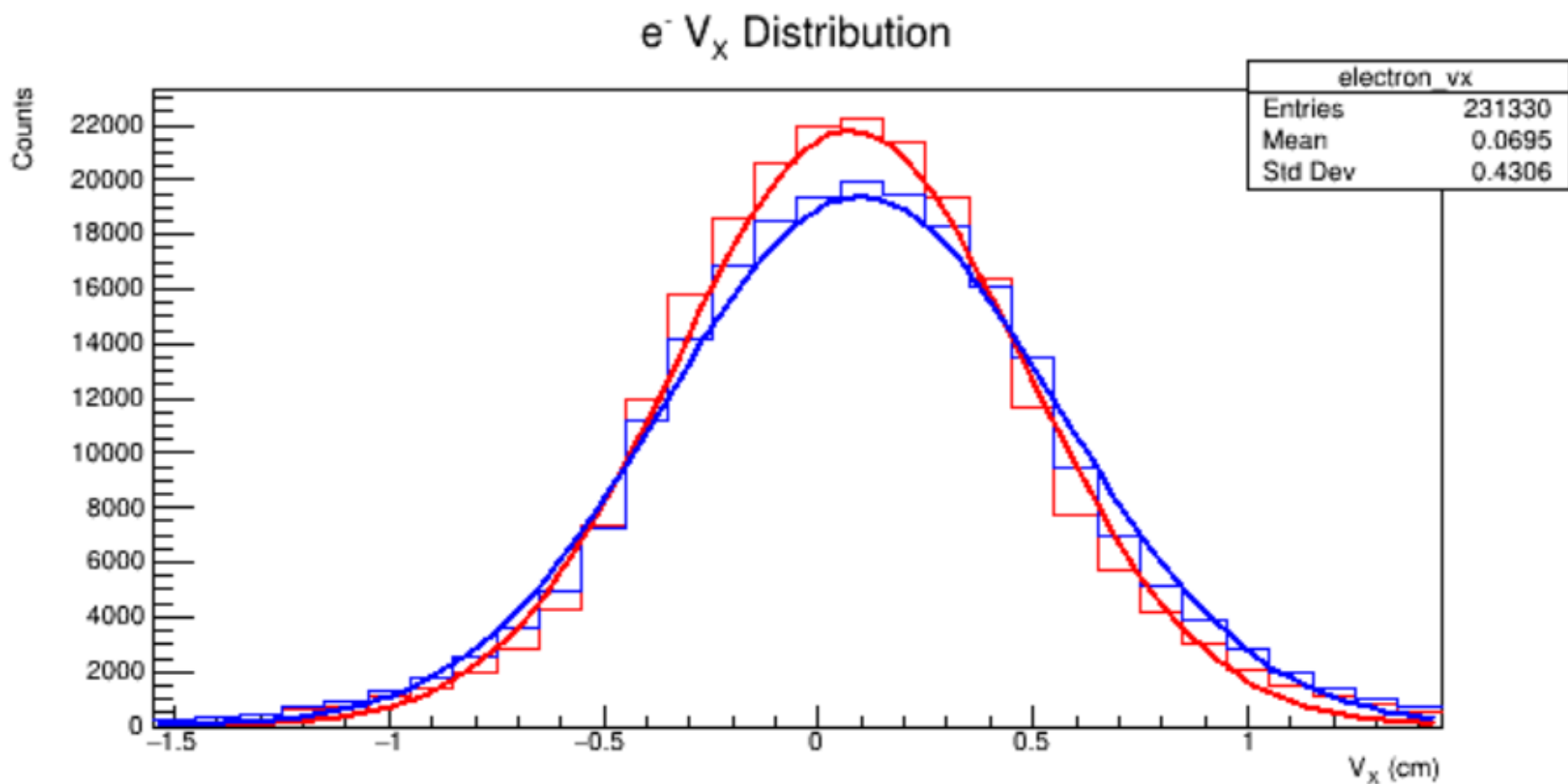
$V_i = \mu \pm \sigma$ of gaussian fit

Electron Vertices (My Constants)

```
V_{X} = 0.0730246 +- 0.408821
V_{Y} = -0.119356 +- 0.452616
V_{Z1} = -6.50846 +- 0.720149
V_{Z2} = -1.32131 +- 0.641867
```

Electron Vertices (CCDB Constants)

```
V_{X} = 0.0973734 +- 0.458523
V_{Y} = 0.0848283 +- 0.479743
V_{Z1} = -6.45113 +- 1.56239
V_{Z2} = -1.32759 +- 1.41781
```



Run 16194 Electron REC::Track Data

Derek's Raster Calibration Values

CCDB Values (Beam Offset and Raster)

$V_i = \mu \pm \sigma$ of gaussian fit

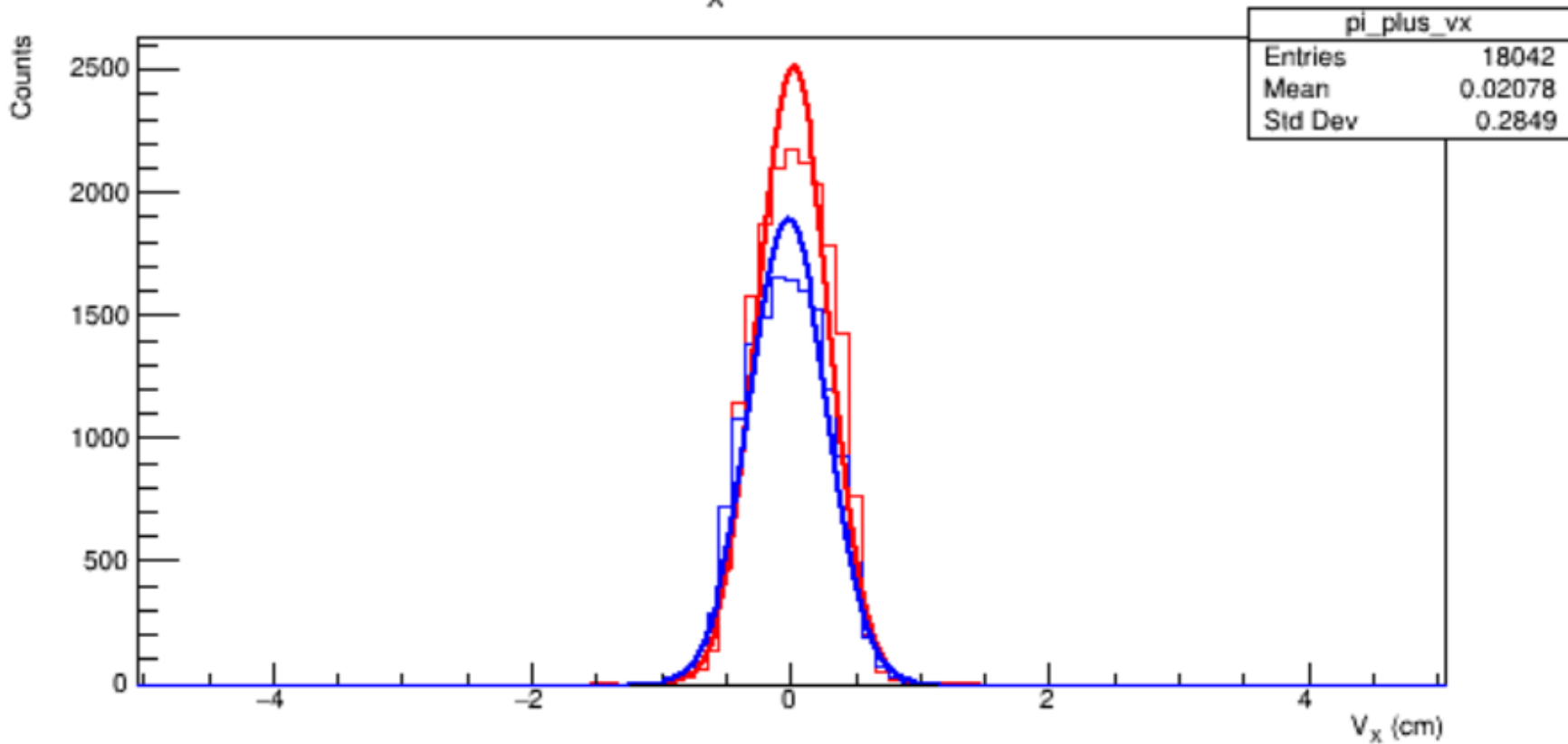
Electron Vertices (My Constants)

```
V_{X} = 0.0730246 +- 0.408821
V_{Y} = -0.119356 +- 0.452616
V_{Z1} = -6.50846 +- 0.720149
V_{Z2} = -1.32131 +- 0.641867
```

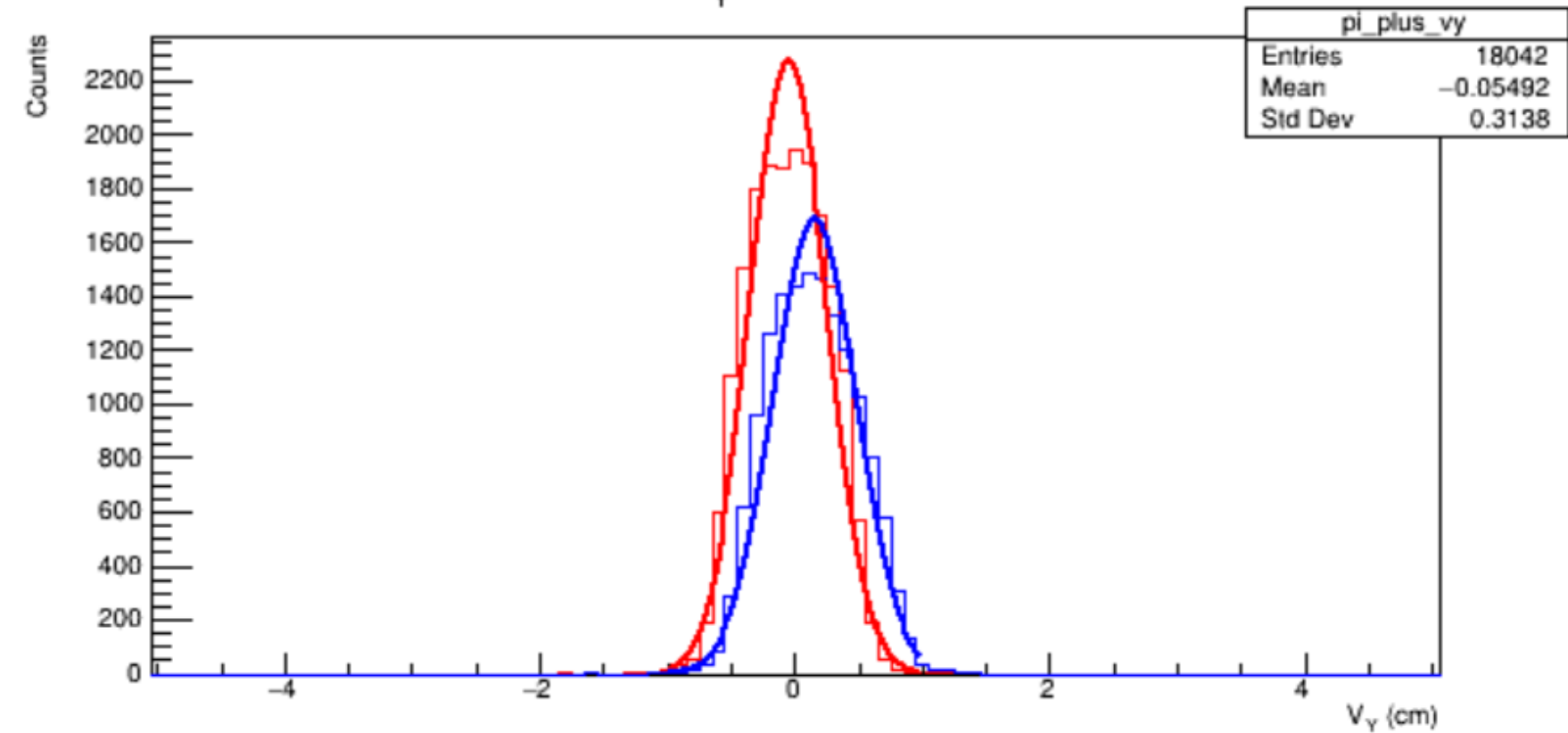
Electron Vertices (CCDB Constants)

```
V_{X} = 0.0973734 +- 0.458523
V_{Y} = 0.0848283 +- 0.479743
V_{Z1} = -6.45113 +- 1.56239
V_{Z2} = -1.32759 +- 1.41781
```

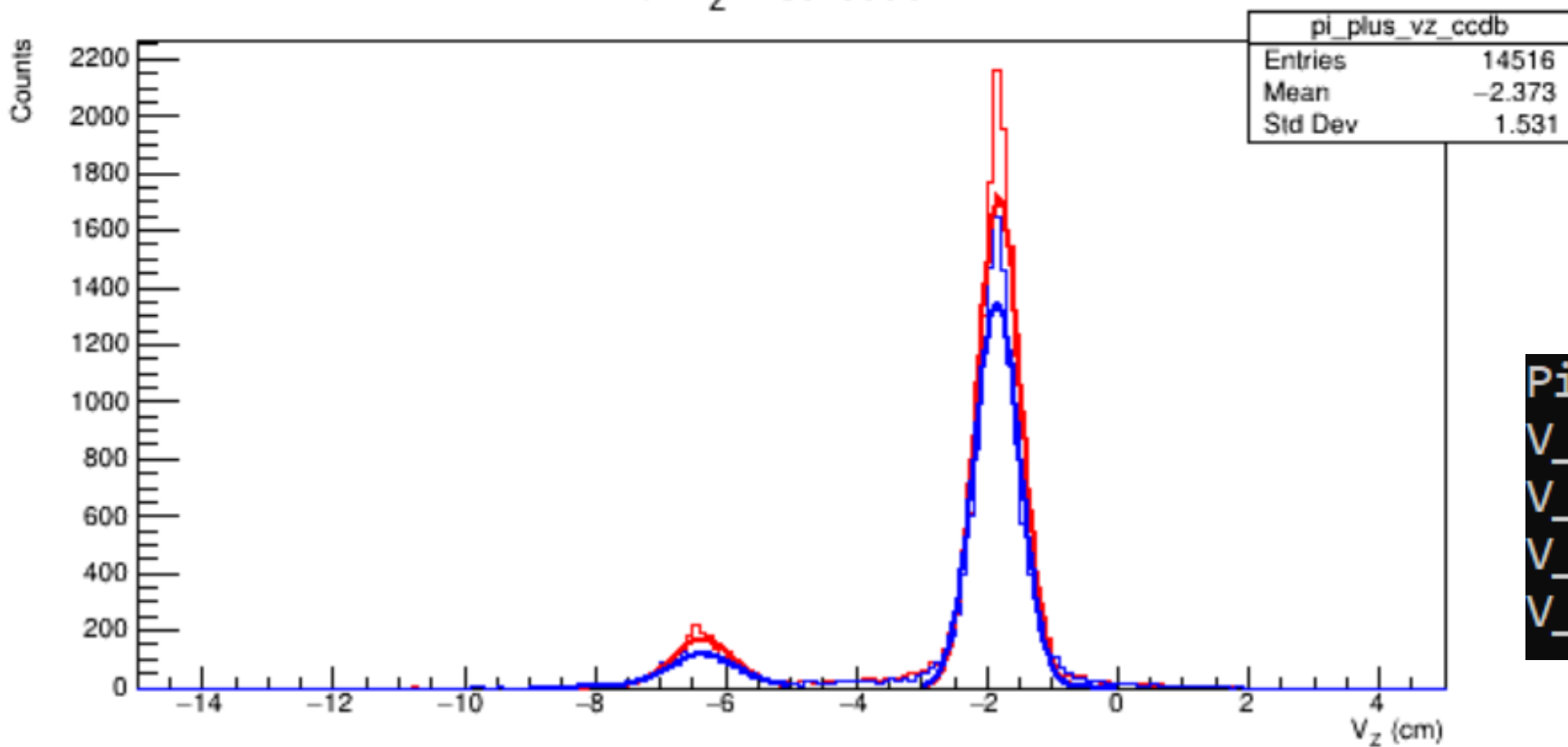
π^+ V_x Distribution



π^+ V_y Distribution



π^+ V_z Distribution



Run 16194 Pion REC::UTrack Data

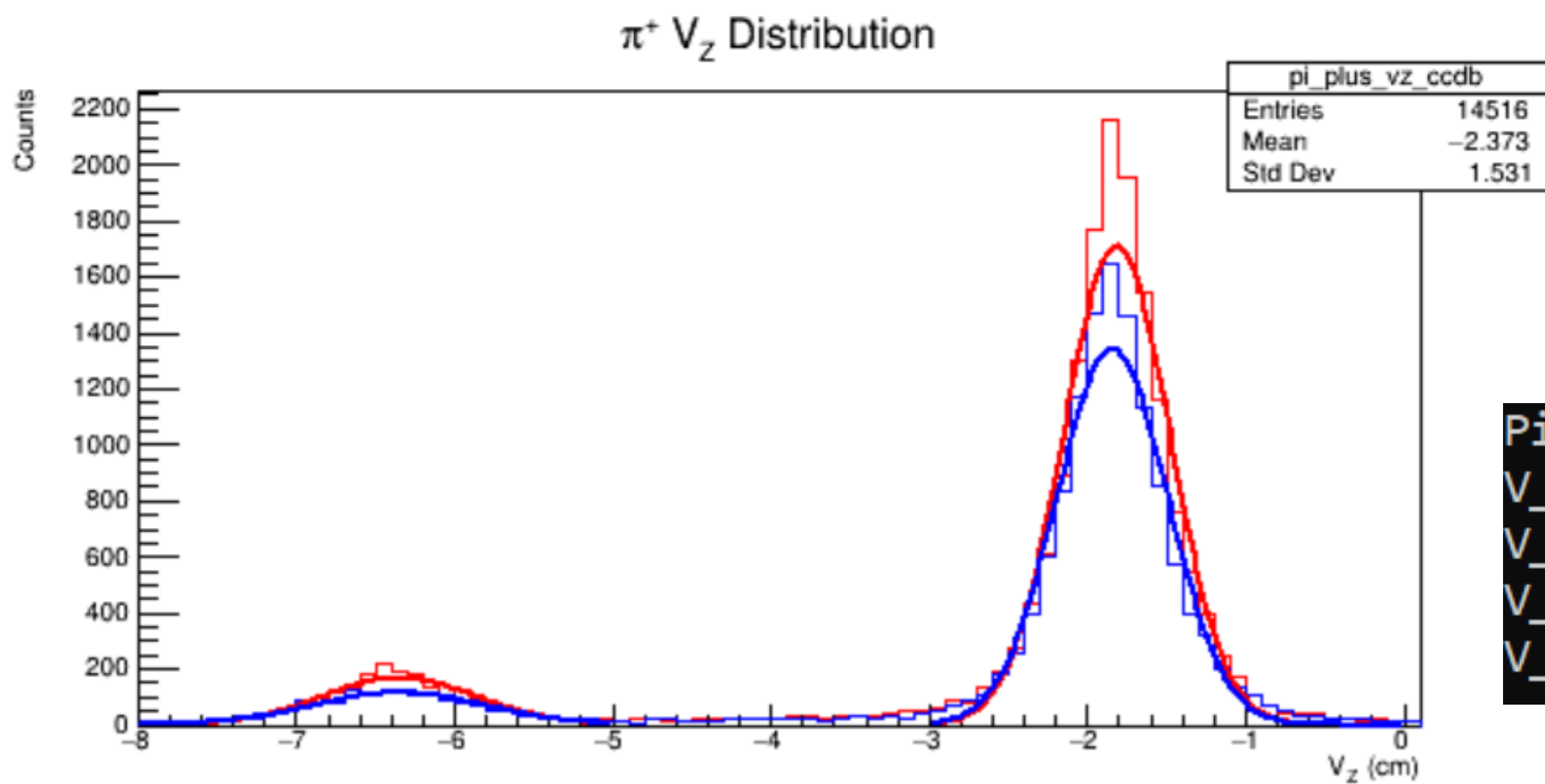
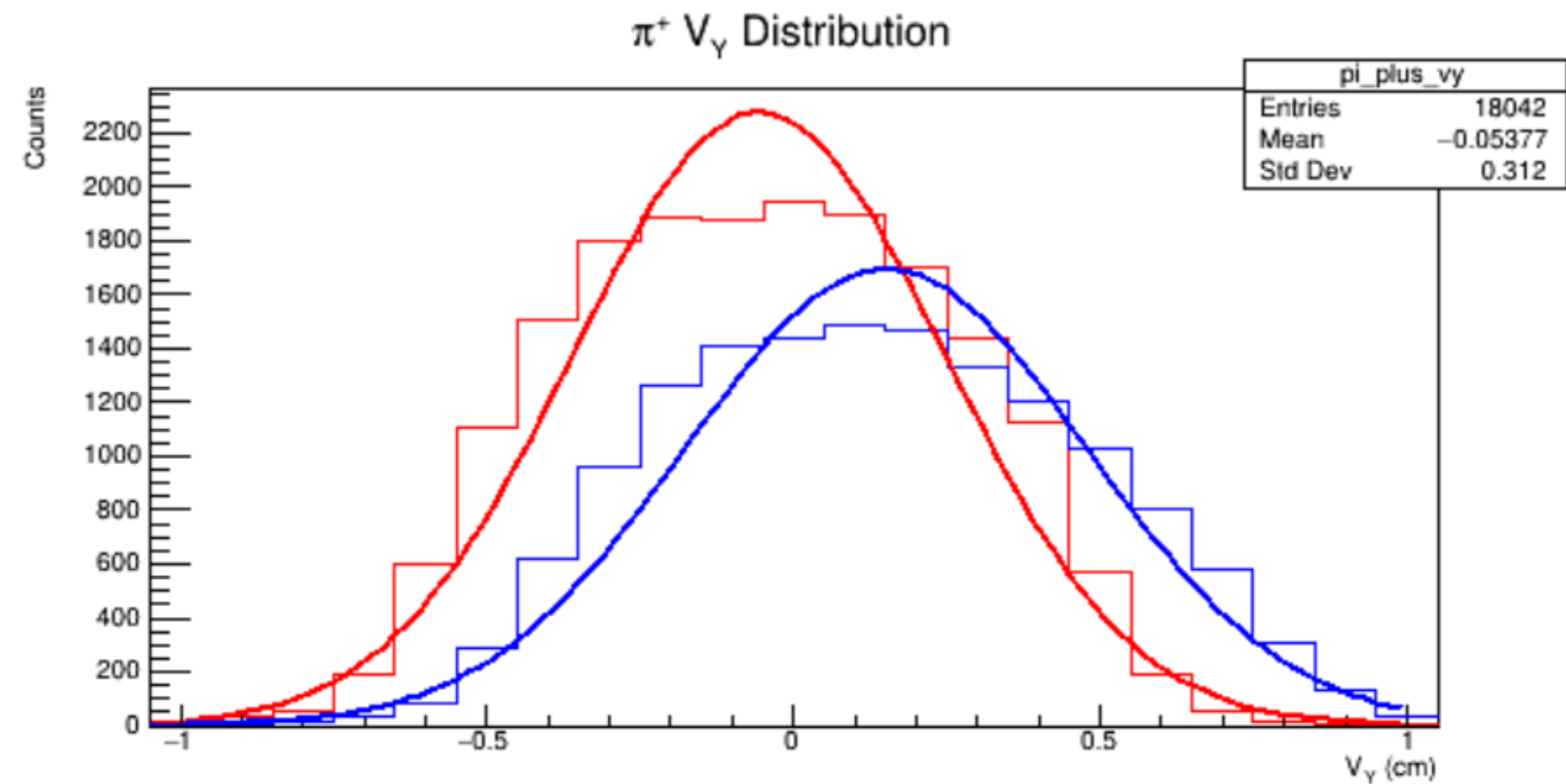
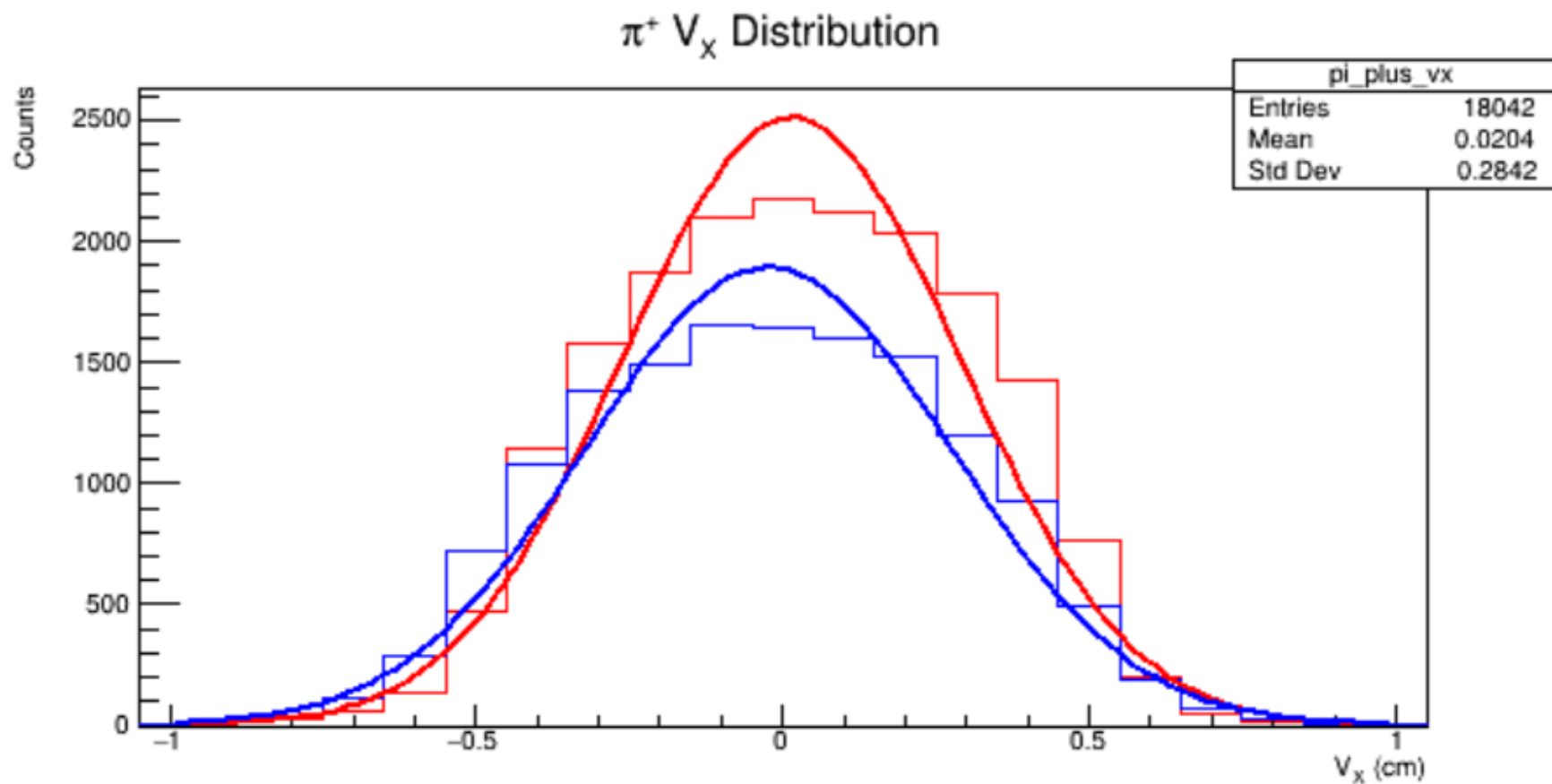
Derek's Raster Calibration Values

CCDB Values (Beam Offset and Raster)

$V_i = \mu \pm \sigma$ of gaussian fit

```
Pion Vertices (My Constants)
V_{X} = 0.0143408 +- 0.274806
V_{Y} = -0.0564504 +- 0.302426
V_{Z1} = -6.35221 +- 0.48992
V_{Z2} = -1.81707 +- 0.337596
```

```
Pion Vertices (CCDB Constants)
V_{X} = -0.0236244 +- 0.298057
V_{Y} = 0.150404 +- 0.327656
V_{Z1} = -6.35166 +- 0.543916
V_{Z2} = -1.845 +- 0.351192
```



Run 16194 Pion REC::UTrack Data

Derek's Raster Calibration Values

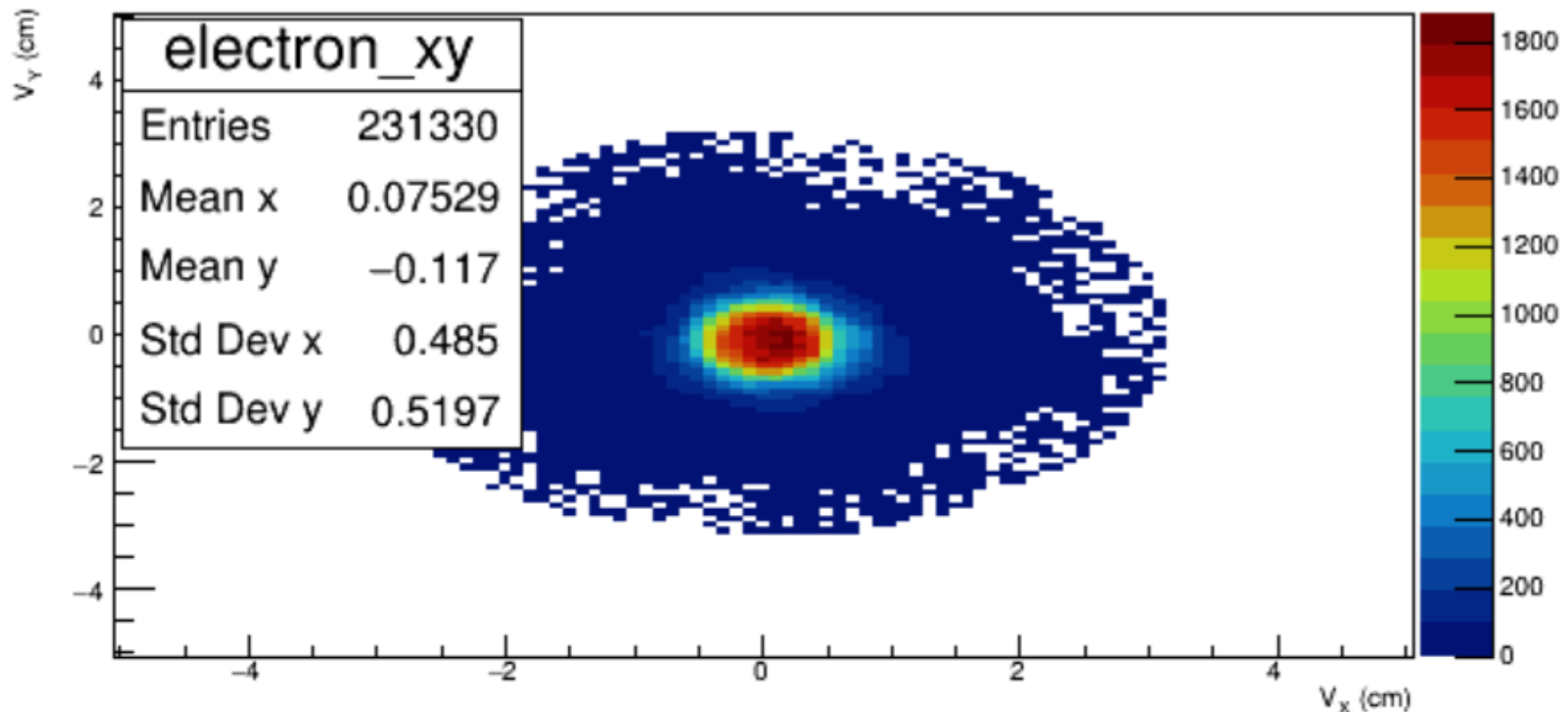
CCDB Values (Beam Offset and Raster)

$V_i = \mu \pm \sigma$ of gaussian fit

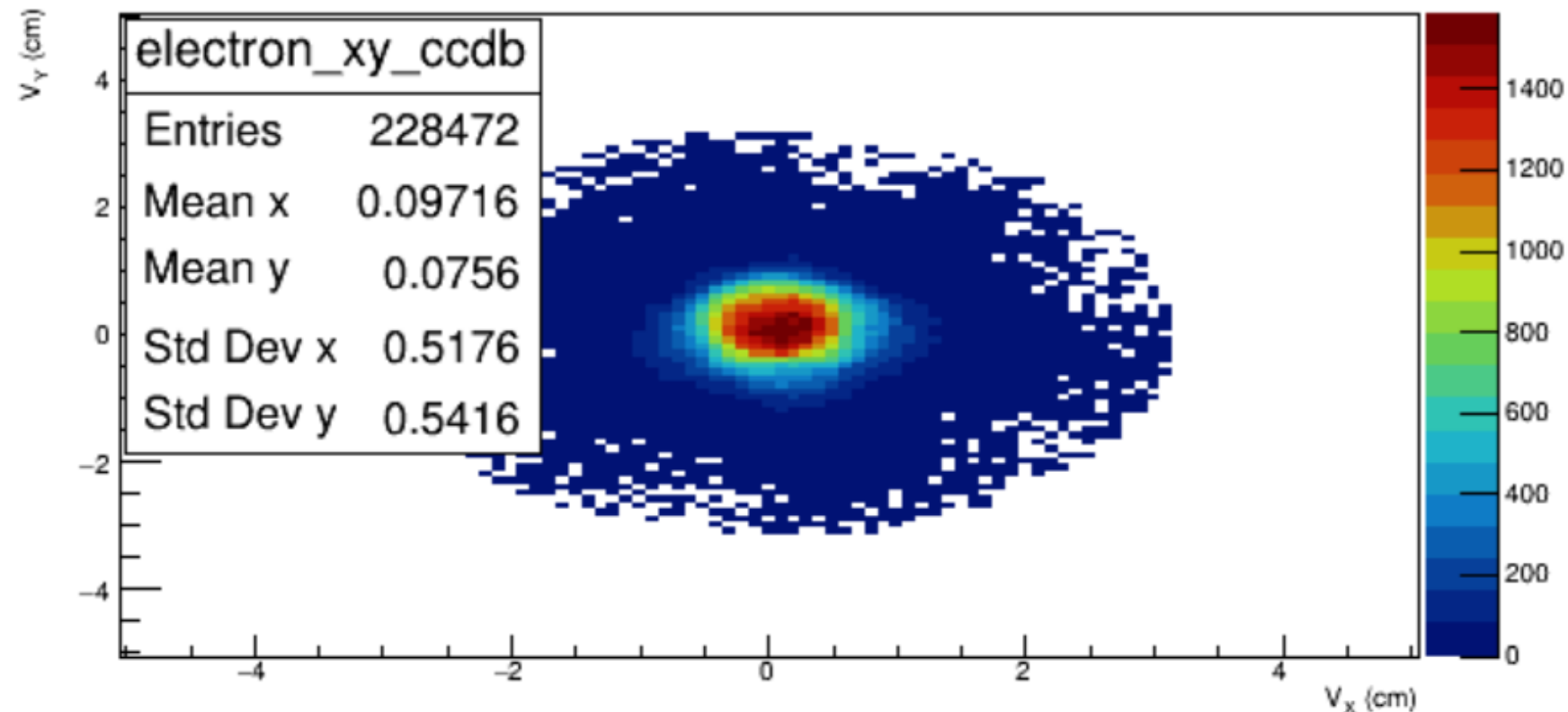
```
Pion Vertices (My Constants)
V_{X} = 0.0143408 +- 0.274806
V_{Y} = -0.0564504 +- 0.302426
V_{Z1} = -6.35221 +- 0.48992
V_{Z2} = -1.81707 +- 0.337596
```

```
Pion Vertices (CCDB Constants)
V_{X} = -0.0236244 +- 0.298057
V_{Y} = 0.150404 +- 0.327656
V_{Z1} = -6.35166 +- 0.543916
V_{Z2} = -1.845 +- 0.351192
```

$e^- V_x$ vs. V_y (My Values)

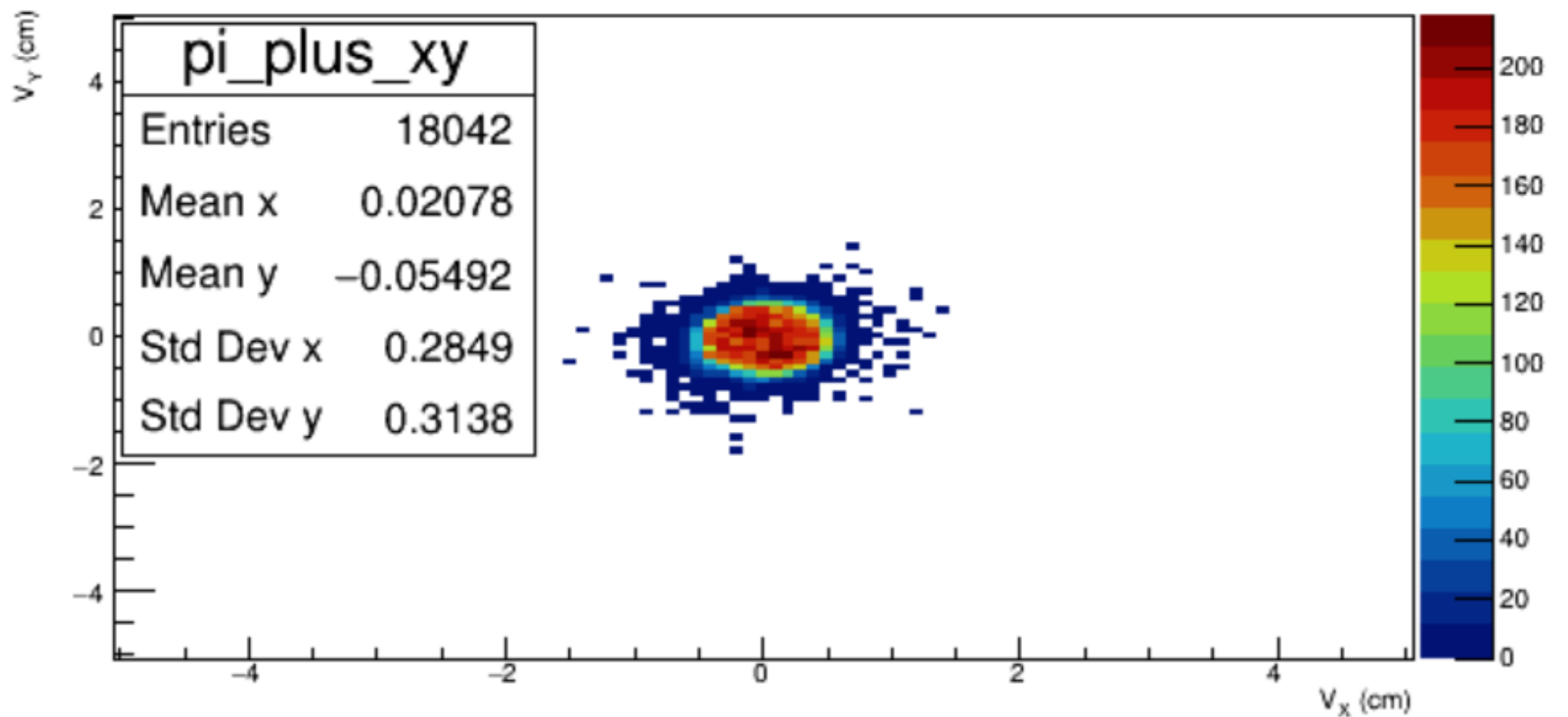


$e^- V_x$ vs. V_y (CCDB)



Run 16194 REC::UTrack Data

$\pi^+ V_x$ vs. V_y (My Values)



$\pi^+ V_x$ vs. V_y (CCDB)

