

VRVS Meeting

DESY, Hamburg

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University of Victoria

Overview

- Comparison between JTPC and MultiFit
 - On event by event basis
 - Diffusion analysis
 - Resolution analysis
- Storing of pad-layout in LCIO

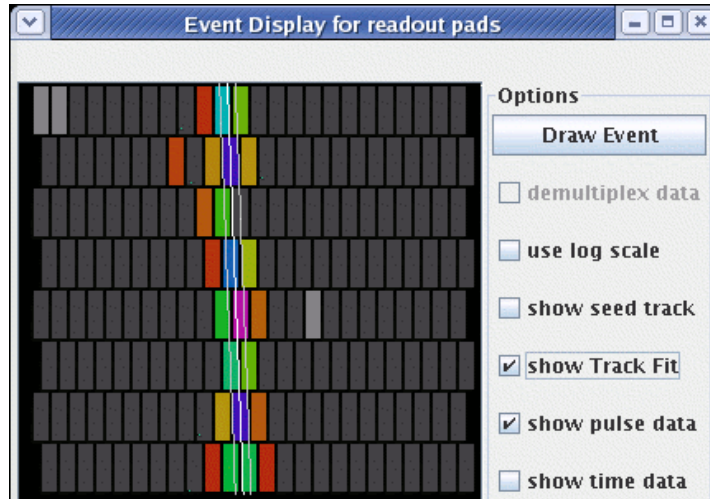
JTPC - MultiFit

- JTPC
 - A Java based program packet
 - Developed and used by the TPC R&D group in Victoria

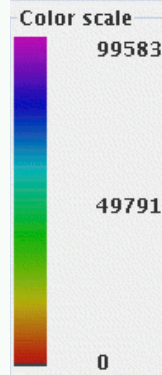
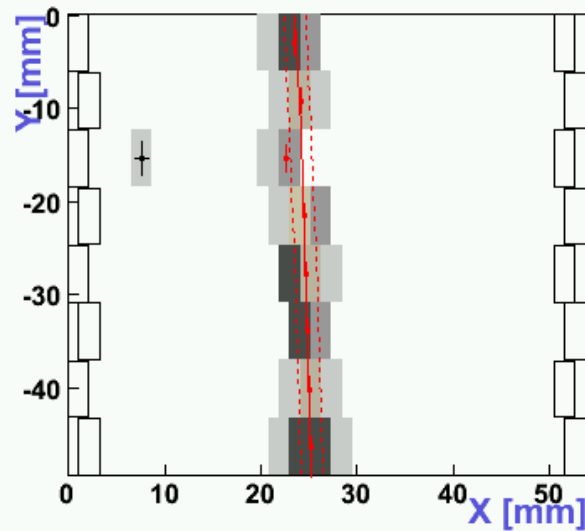
- MultiFit
 - C++ based, modular program
 - Developed at DESY
 - AdvancedCurvedFit uses same technique as JTPC

Event by Event

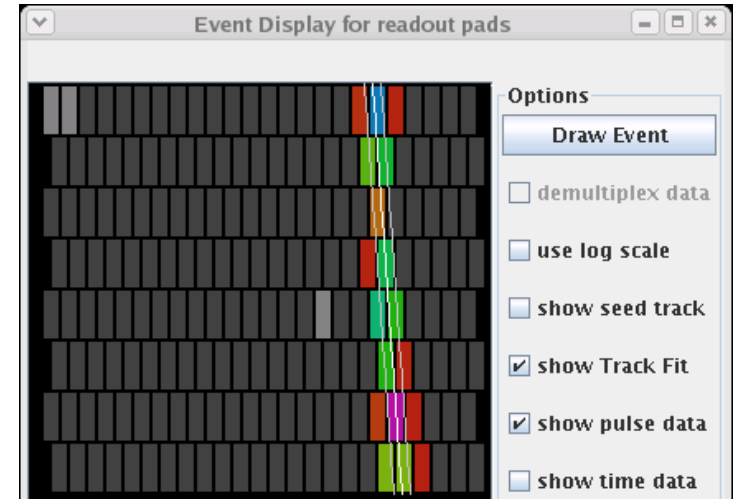
- TDR
- 1T



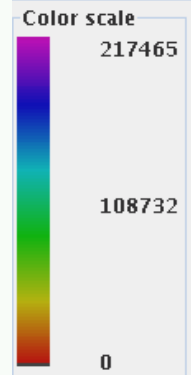
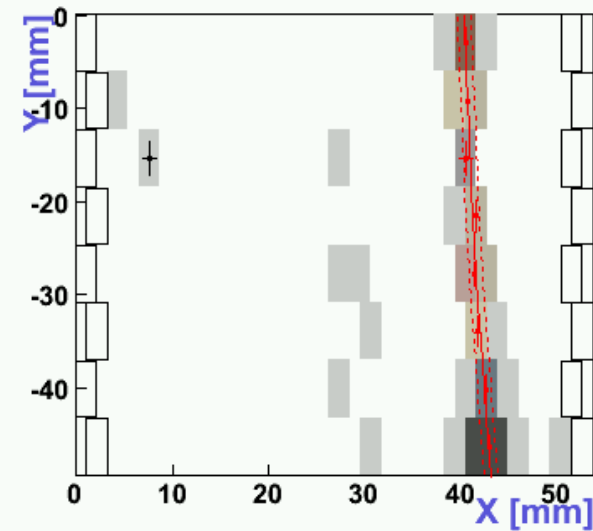
Projection in Z 103677



- P5
- 4T



Projection in Z 226414



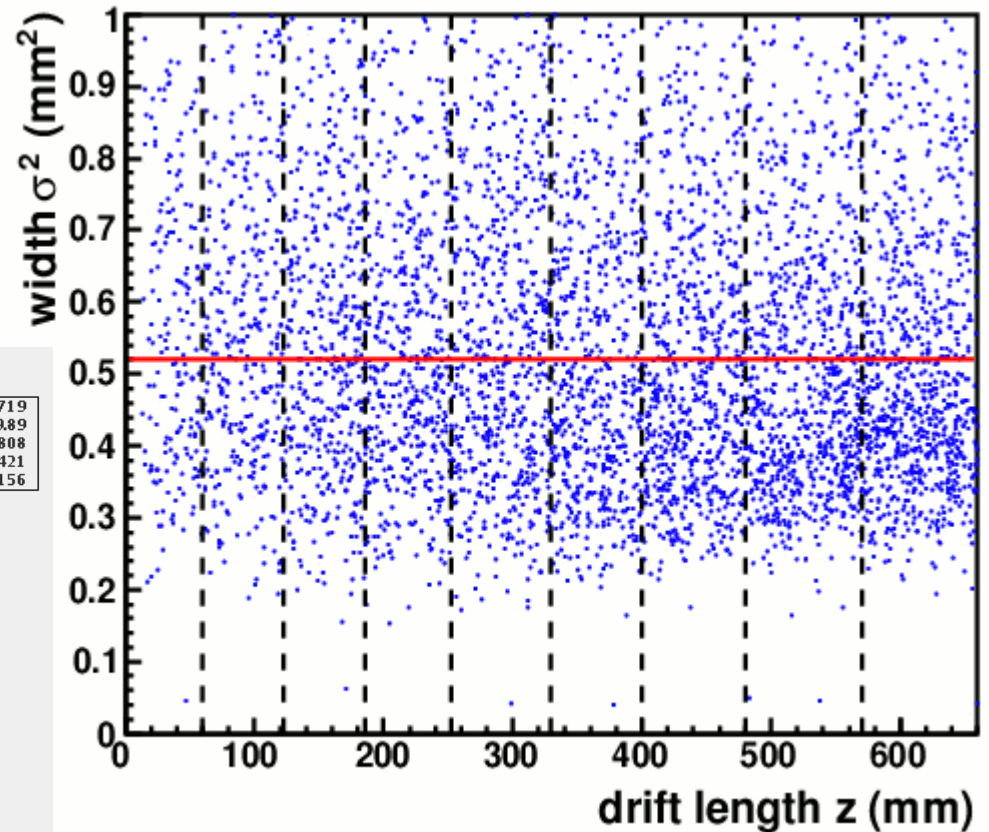
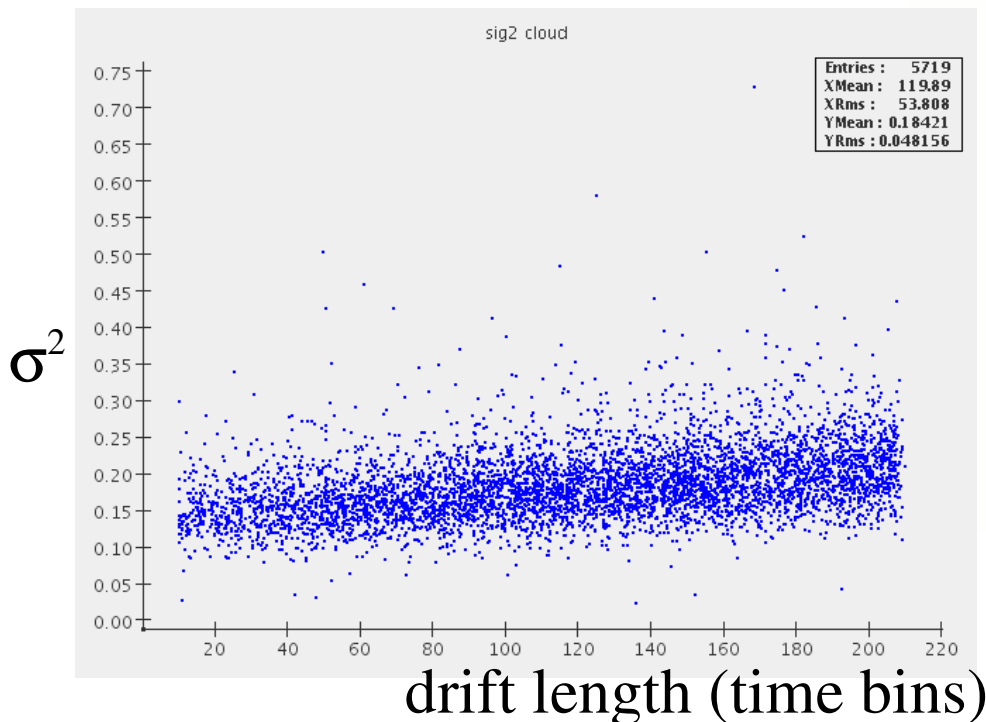
Event by Event: Results

	TDR 1T		P5 4T	
	MultiFit	JTPC	MultiFit	JTPC
Intercept X / X0	23.52	-1.82	40.43	15.14
Slope X / Phi0	-0.050	0.040	-0.027	0.056
Sigma	1.140	0.947	0.695	0.395
Curvature / 1/r (10 ⁻⁴)	6.00	1.40	1.20	0.99

- Differences in intercept and slope are due to the coordinate system, which is used
- Differences in sigma seems to be systematic

Diffusion: JTPC - MultiFit

- look on more events for P5 4T
- differences also seen



$$\sigma^2 = D^2 z + \sigma_0^2$$

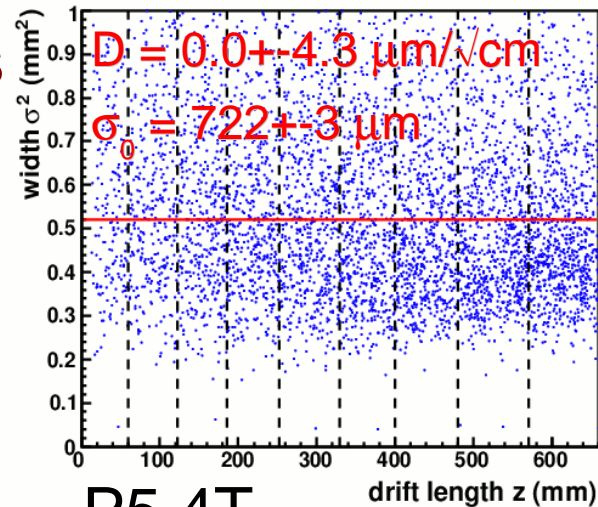
Changes in MultiFit

$$L = \sum_{Pad} Q_{measured} \ln \left[\left(\frac{Q_{expected}}{\sum_{Row} Q_{expected}} + N \right) / (1 + N) \right]$$

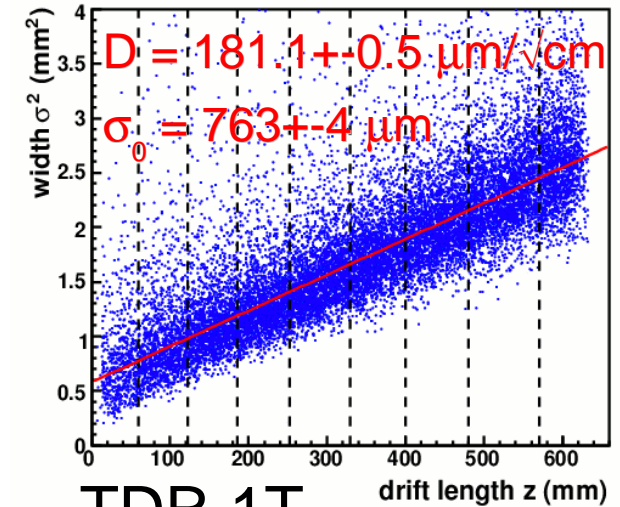
- implement a noise N
(renormalisation to reweight pads with small signal)
- And for calculation the charge of one pulse, integrating is expended to time bins before and after pulse over threshold: Also negative signal are taken into account

Diffusion Before and After the Change

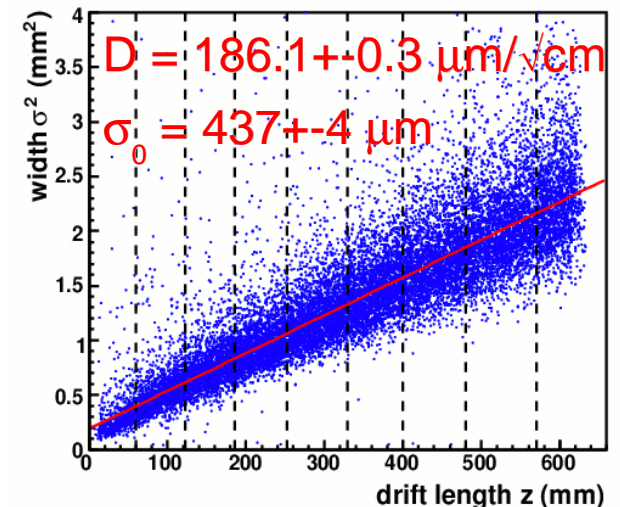
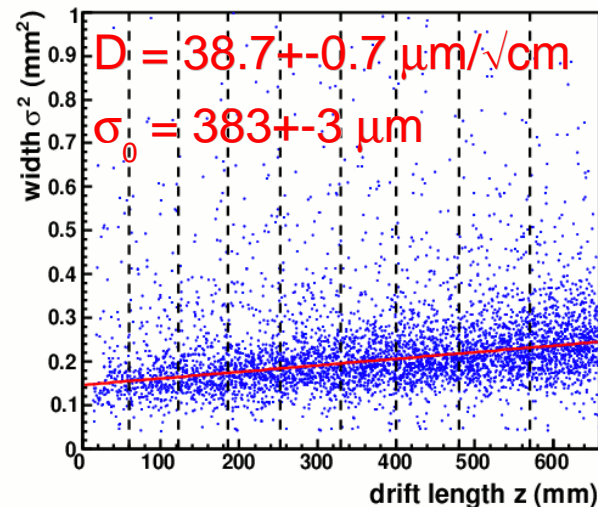
- small changes in diffusion coefficient D
- huge impact on defocusing constant σ_0



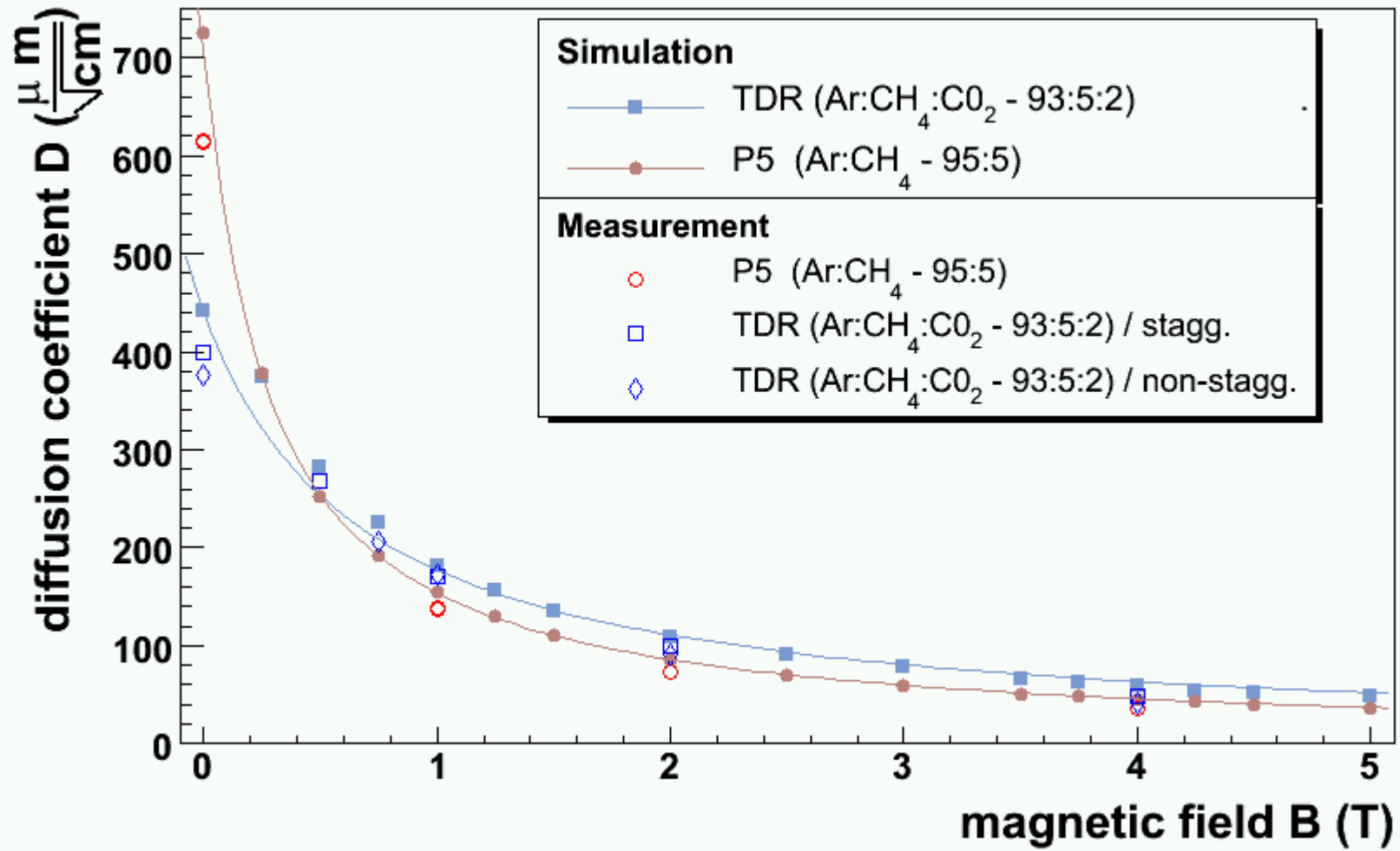
P5 4T



TDR 1T

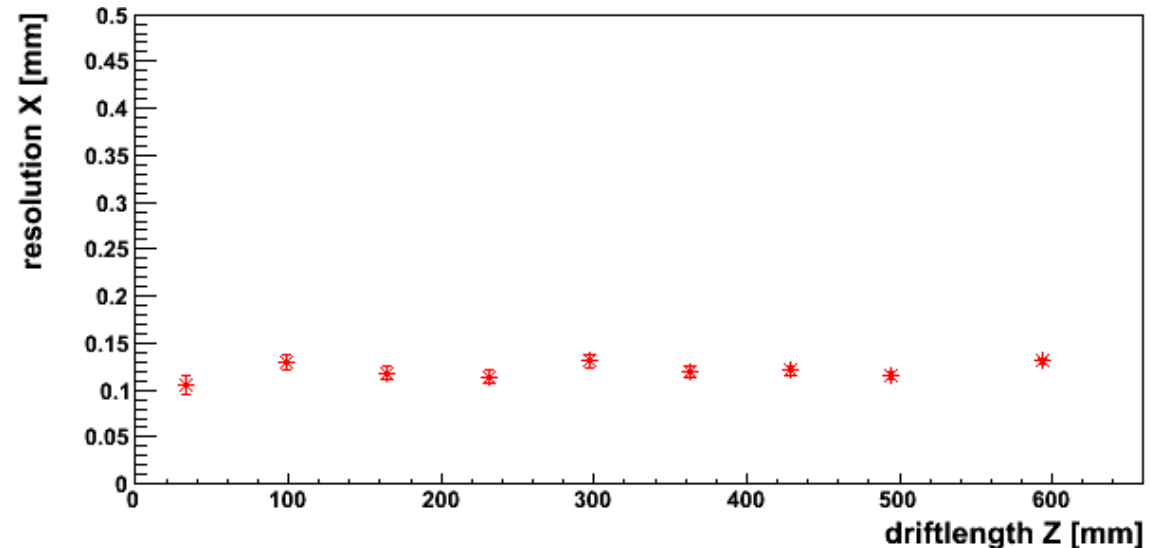
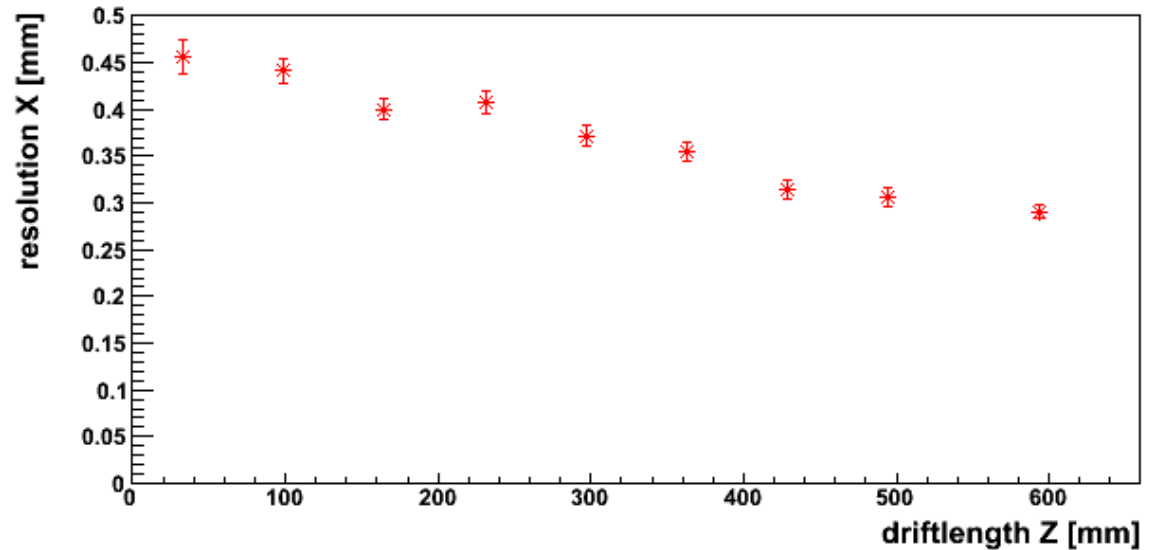


Diffusion Coefficient

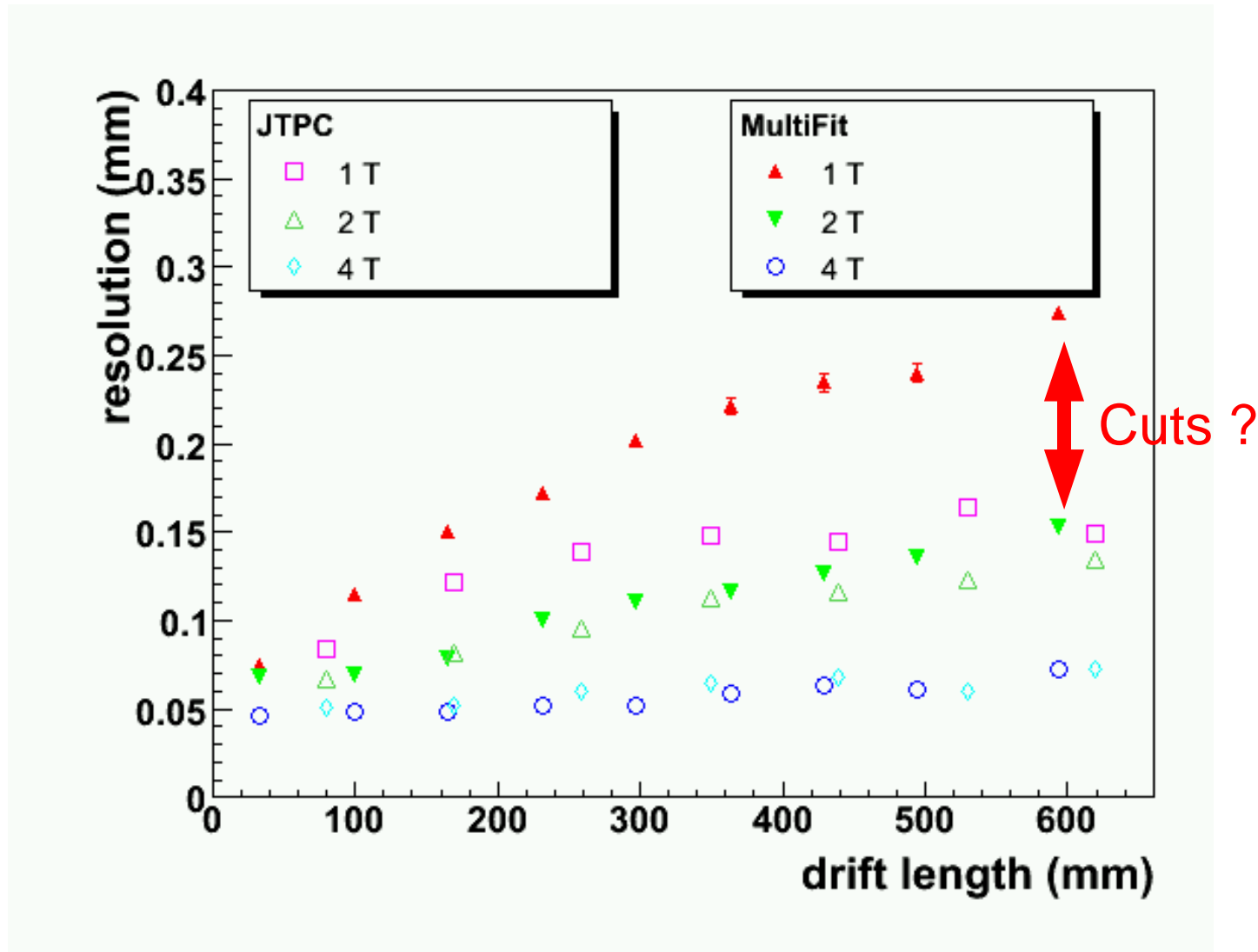


Resolution Before and After the Change

- improvement of resolution for P5 4T is amazing
- But what is the truth?
- further studies are needed



Resolution: MultiFit - JTPC



Geometry in LCIO

- Layout will be row based, for other layouts other reconstruction methods are needed (e.g. hexagonal)
- Coordinate System will be stored but will be hidden by use of different classes
- Same will be the case for pad shape
- Pad ID \neq Channel ID
- Numbering (rows, pads) from increasing with r,phi / y,x

Summery & Outlook

- **AdvancedCurvedFit**: some progress was been made, but it is still not fully understood:
 - Influence of the noise value
 - Cuts, fit limits, etc.
- **Writing code for layout API (in C++ & Java)**
 - Use of **LCGenericObject** for storing in **LCIO**