



The LiC Detector Toy

*A mini simulation and track fit program,
written in MATLAB, for fast and flexible
detector optimization studies*



ILC software packages

	Description	Detector	Language	IO-Format	Region
Simdet	fast Monte Carlo	TeslaTDR	Fortran	StdHep/LCIO	EU
SGV	fast Monte Carlo	simple Geometry, flexible	Fortran	None (LCIO)	EU
Lelaps	fast Monte Carlo	SiD, flexible	C++	SIO, LCIO	US
Mokka	full simulation – Geant4	TeslaTDR, LDC, flexible	C++	ASCI, LCIO	EU
Brahms-Sim	Geant3 – full simulation	TeslaTDR	Fortran	LCIO	EU
SLIC	full simulation – Geant4	SiD, flexible	C++	LCIO	US
LCDG4	full simulation – Geant4	SiD, flexible	C++	SIO, LCIO	US
Jupiter	full simulation – Geant4	JLD (GDL)	C++	Root (LCIO)	AS
Brahms-Reco	reconstruction framework (most complete)	TeslaTDR	Fortran	LCIO	EU
Marlin	reconstruction and analysis application framework	Flexible	C++	LCIO	EU
hep.lcd	reconstruction framework	SiD (flexible)	Java	SIO	US
org.lcsim	reconstruction framework (under development)	SiD (flexible)	Java	LCIO	US
Jupiter-Satellite	reconstruction and analysis	JLD (GDL)	C++	Root	AS
LCCD	Conditions Data Toolkit	All	C++	MySQL, LCIO	EU
GEAR	Geometry description	Flexible	C++ (Java?)	XML	EU
LCIO	Persistency and datamodel	All	Java, C++, Fortran	-	AS,EU,US
JAS3/WIRED	Analysis Tool / Event Display	All	Java	xml,stdhep, heprep,LCIO,	US,EU

Frank Gaede, ECFA ILC Workshop, Vienna, Nov 14-17, 2005



Program Features

- Simulation:
 - Single tracks coming from vertex (0,0,0)
 - Exact helix track model, including kinks for multiple scattering
 - Measurements of two coordinates, one for $R\Phi$, one along a helix (incl. z) at coaxial cylinders, arranged in 3 groups (e.g. VD, IT, TPC), and additional passive layers (e.g. inner wall of TPC or beam tube)
 - Multiple scattering at discrete layers (material budget averaged over whole layer, correct path length traversed, scattering angles normally distributed (in the track system) with σ according to Highland)
 - Resolution of TPC measurements may be dependent on z (e.g. to account for diffusion)
- Reconstruction:
 - Exact Kalman filter with inclusion of multiple scattering (process noise), fitting from outside inwards
 - Linear track model; expansion point at a reference track (similar to DELPHI)

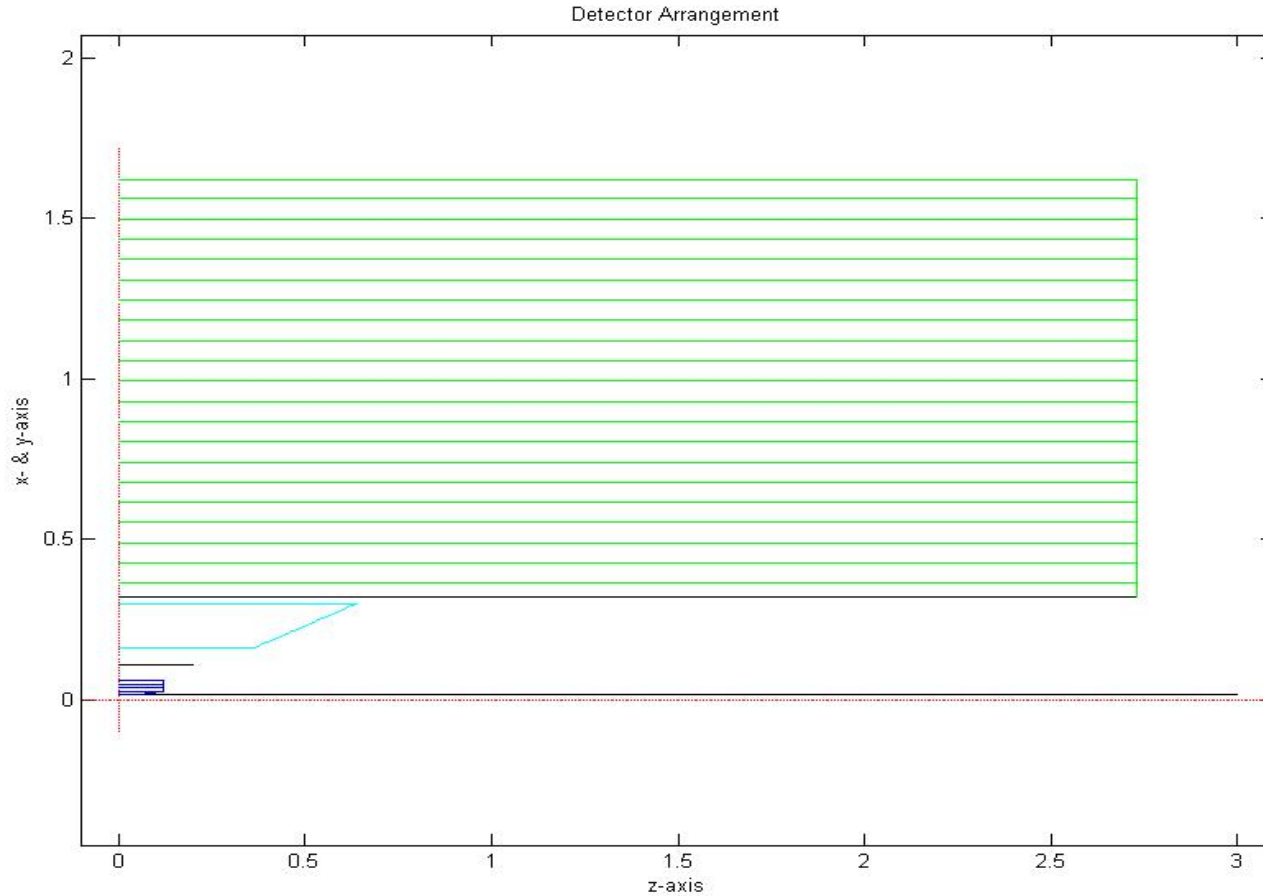


Program Features

- Program:
 - Written in MATLAB
 - Simple, for quite general use, may run on a laptop
 - Easy to read, implementing changes for individual needs
 - General facility should stay simple
(e.g. use for multi track prong should be treated by a steering loop from outside)
 - Errors: normal or uniform (strips, or pads with double layer strip trick)
 - Flag to cope for inefficient detector layers
 - Orientation of one strip per detector may allow for any stereo angle
- Parameters:
 - Fitted parameters defined at the inside of the innermost layer
 - DELPHI-like coordinates (Φ , z , θ , $\beta=\varphi-\Phi$, $1/R$ with sign)
5x5 error matrix
 - Cartesian coordinates (x , y , z , p_x , p_y , p_z)
6x6 error matrix of rank ≤ 5 , e.g. for CMS



Detector Setup





Input Sheet

- Vertex Detector (VD)
 - Number of layers: 5
 - Radii [mm]: 15, 26, 37, 48, 60
 - Lengths in z [mm]: 50, 120, 120, 120, 120
 - Strips or pads: 1 (0: strips, 1: pads)
 - if strips: alpha [Rad]:
 - Thickness [rad. lengths]: 0.002
 - error distribution: 1 (0: normal, 1: uniform)
 - if normal: $\sigma(R\Phi)$ [μm]:
 - $\sigma(z)$ [μm]:
 - if uniform: $d(R\Phi)$ [μm]: 25
 - $d(z)$ [μm]: 25
- Inner Tracker (IT)
 - Number of layers: 2
 - Radii [mm]: 160, 300
 - Lengths in z [mm]: 360, 640
 - alpha [Rad]: pi/2
 - Single layer: 0, 0 (0: double, 1: single)
 - if single: measured coord.: (0: $R\Phi$, 1: z)
 - Thickness [rad. lengths]: 0.0175
 - error distribution: 1 (0: normal, 1: uniform)
 - if normal: $\sigma(R\Phi)$ [μm]:
 - $\sigma(z)$ [μm]:
 - if uniform: $d(R\Phi)$ [μm]: 50
 - $d(z)$ [μm]: 50

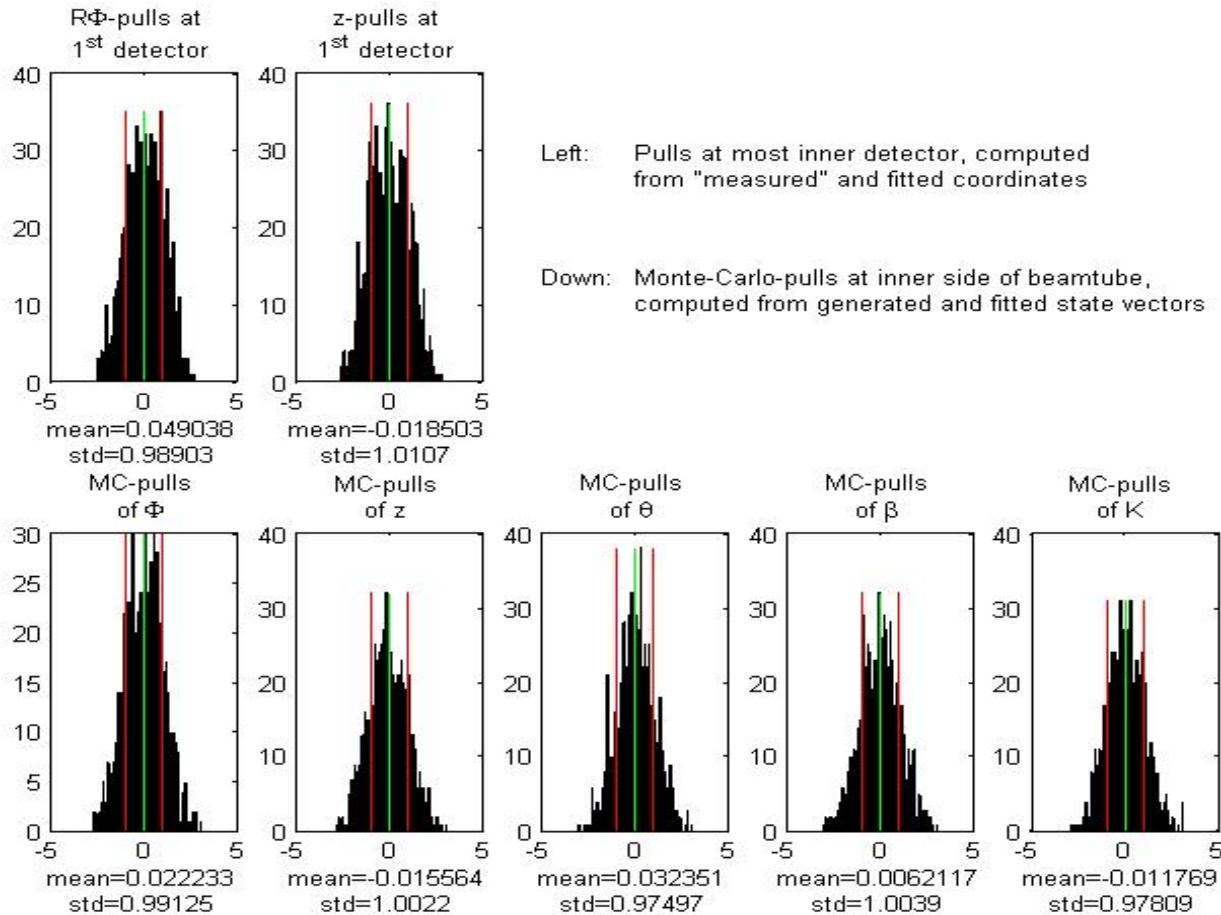


Input Sheet

- Time Projection Chamber (TPC)
 - Number of layers: 200
 - Radii [mm]: 362, 1618
 - Lengths in z [mm]: 2730
 - Thickness [rad. lengths]: 0.00005
 - $\sigma_1(R\Phi)$ [μm]: 50 ($\sigma = \sqrt{[\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 |z - z_{\text{max}}|]}$)
 - $\sigma_2(R\Phi)$ [μm]: 40
 - $\sigma_1(z)$ [μm]: 200
 - $\sigma_2(z)$ [μm]: 1000
- Passive Scatterers (PS)
 - Number of layers: 3
 - Radii [mm]: 14, 110, 320
 - Length in z [mm]: 3000, 200, 2730
 - Thickness [rad. lengths]: 0.14, 0.001, 0.02
- Start parameter range
 - Transverse momentum range [GeV/c]: 5, 20
 - Angular range theta [Rad]: $\text{pi}/2, 3*\text{pi}/2$



Pulls

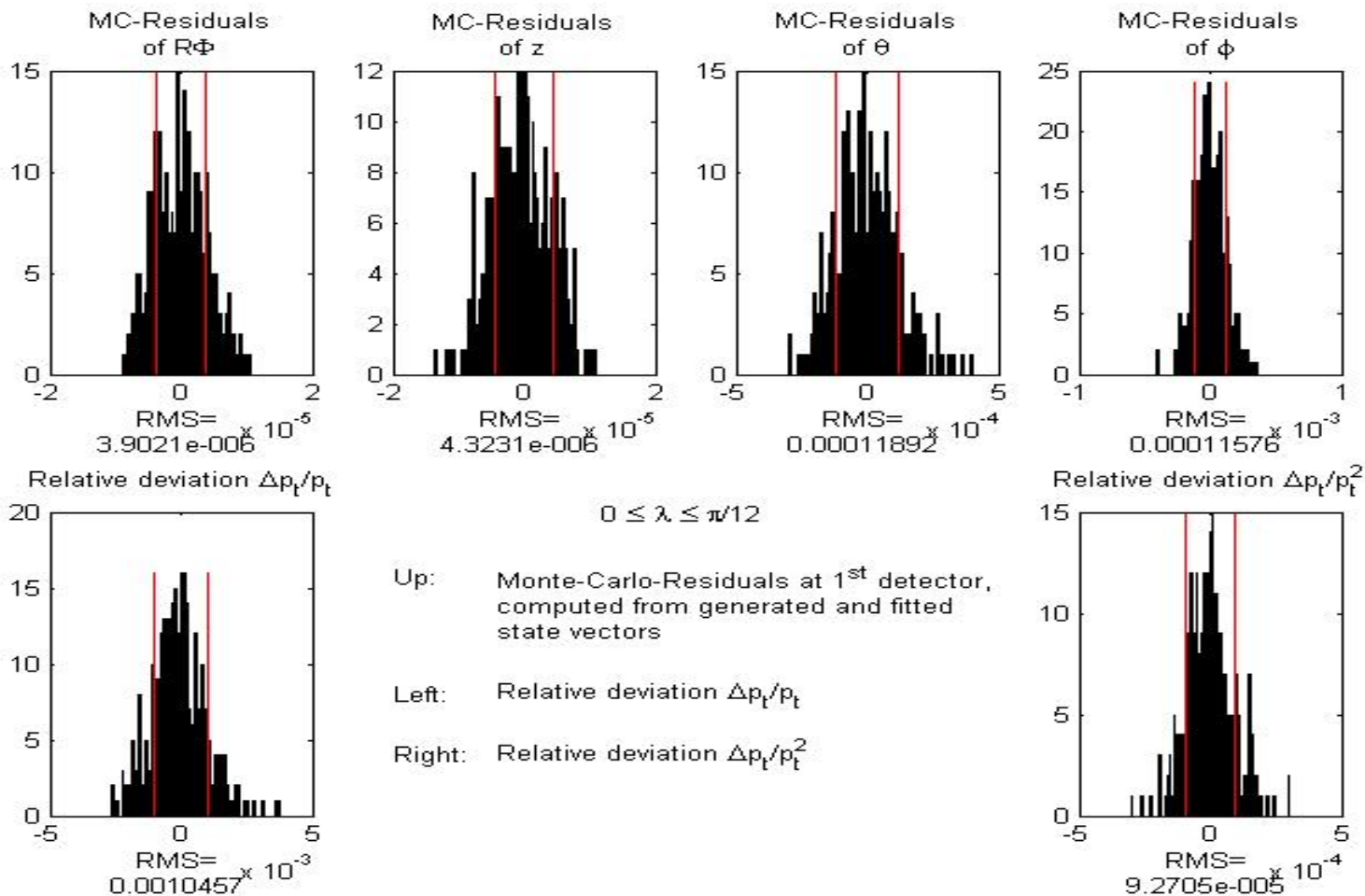


Left: Pulls at most inner detector, computed from "measured" and fitted coordinates

Down: Monte-Carlo-pulls at inner side of beamtube, computed from generated and fitted state vectors



Residuals





Results

RMS		$0 \leq \lambda \leq \pi/12$	$\pi/12 \leq \lambda \leq \pi/6$	$\pi/6 \leq \lambda \leq \pi/4$
$R\Phi$	without IT	$3.95 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.99 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.98 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	with IT	$3.90 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.98 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.33 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	modified IT	$3.81 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.87 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.26 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Z	without IT	$4.35 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.65 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.88 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	with IT	$4.32 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.02 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.26 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	modified IT	$4.27 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.97 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4.12 \cdot 10^{-6}$
\mathcal{G}	without IT	$1.50 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.46 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.17 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	with IT	$1.19 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.17 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.00 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	modified IT	$1.14 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.15 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$0.967 \cdot 10^{-4}$
ϕ	without IT	$1.14 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.19 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.27 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	with IT	$1.16 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.21 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.27 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	modified IT	$1.10 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.16 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.22 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$\Delta p_t/p_t$	without IT	$1.06 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.08 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.16 \cdot 10^{-3}$
	with IT	$1.05 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.02 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.05 \cdot 10^{-3}$
	modified IT	$1.05 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.03 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.05 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\Delta p_t/p_t^2$	without IT	$1.02 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.01 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.14 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	with IT	$0.927 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$0.921 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$0.977 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	modified IT	$0.942 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$0.931 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$0.998 \cdot 10^{-4}$