



Status of stand-alone muon reconstruction in CMSSW

Daniele Trocino

INFN and University of Torino

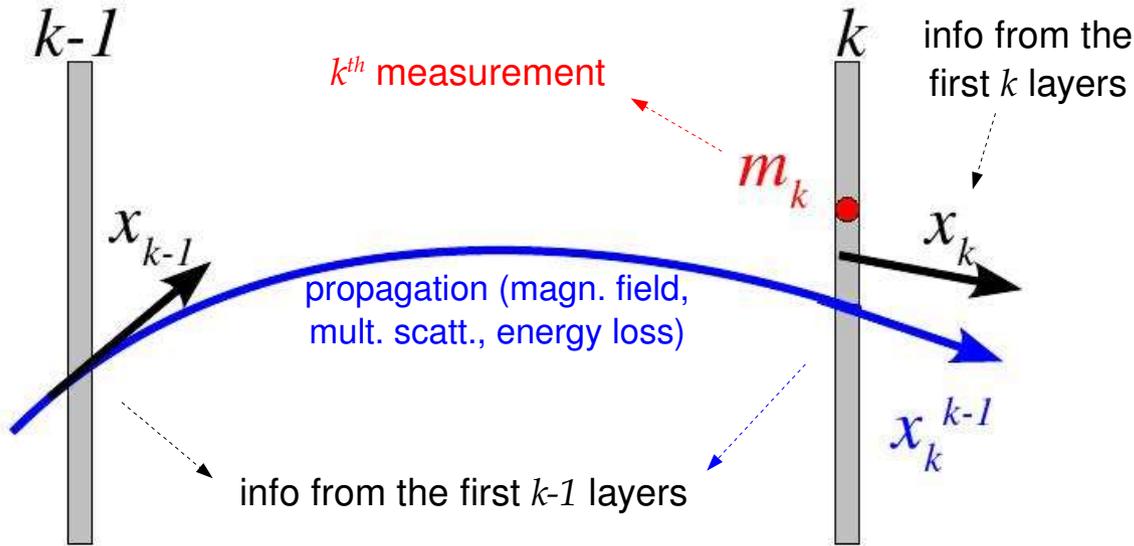
Torino CMS group weekly meeting

20 April 2009

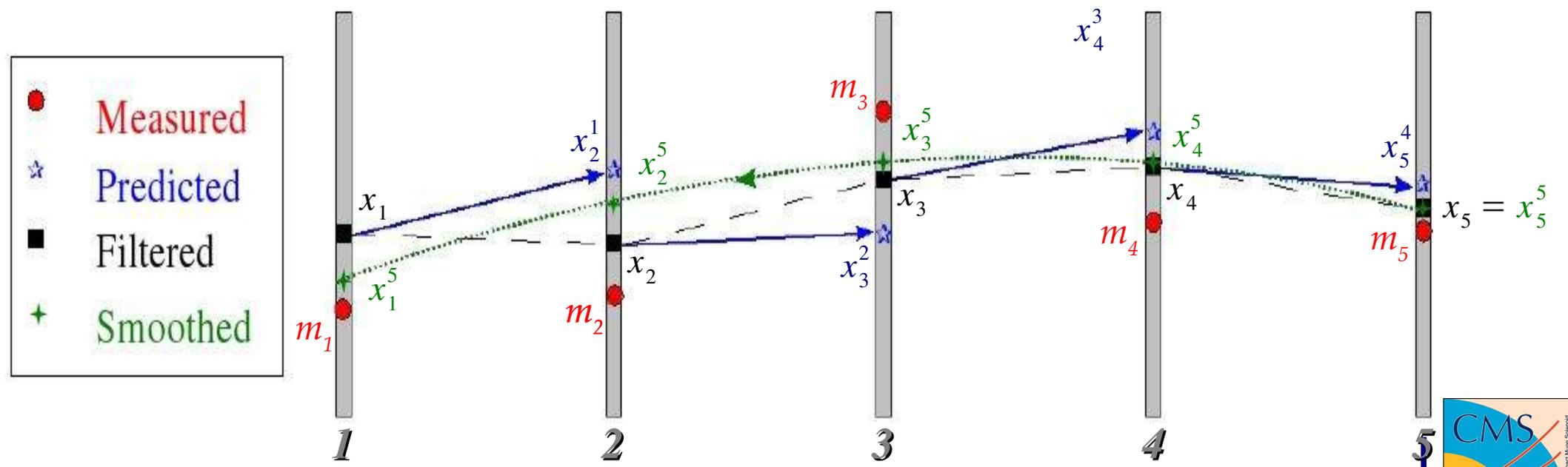


- Introduction
 - ♦ quick description of Kalman Filter procedure
 - ♦ stand-alone muon reconstruction in CMSSW
- Current status of stand-alone reconstruction
 - ♦ problems at high $|\eta|$
 - ♦ quality cuts on track/segments
 - ♦ effects on global reconstruction
- Possible improvements and ongoing work

- In CMS it is used to reconstruct the trajectory of a charged particle
 - in a **magnetic field**, the trajectory is a **helix** → **5 parameters**:
 $x = (\text{charge/momentum}, \text{position and direction on a given surface})$
- **Kalman Filter** allows at the same time to
 - perform the **pattern recognition** (→ **collection of hits**)
 - have the **best estimation** of the track (→ **minimum χ^2**)
- Requirements:
 - it must take into account **energy loss** and **multiple scattering**
 - it must be **fast** (→ well suited for **HLT**)
- It is used both in the **Muon System** and in the **Tracker** (**stand-alone**, **tracker** and **global** muon reconstruction)



- m_k = measurement on the k^{th} layer
- x_k^{k-1} = state on the k^{th} layer, with info from the first $k-1$ layers (**predicted**)
- x_k = state on the k^{th} layer, with info from the first k layers (**filtered**)
- x_k^N = state on the k^{th} layer, with info from all the N layers (**smoothed**)



Starts from an **initial state** (*seed*):

- built from **one** or **more segments**
- p_T parametrized as a function of ϕ (or $\Delta\phi$) of segments
- different seeding algorithms exist

Starts from an **initial state** (*seed*):

- built from **one** or **more segments**
- p_T parametrized as a function of ϕ (or $\Delta\phi$) of segments
- different seeding algorithms exist

1- **pattern recognition** (KF based, *no smoothing*):

- on each layer, search for the *most compatible segment* (**hit** in RPC) based on χ^2
- trajectory parameters **updated** with the chosen **RecHit(s)** (**segment** or its **hits**)
- 2 filtering steps performed (by default)
 - **forward** (**inside-out**): update with **segment** granularity
 - **backward** (**outside-in**): update with **hit** granularity

Starts from an **initial state** (*seed*):

- built from **one** or **more segments**
- p_T parametrized as a function of ϕ (or $\Delta\phi$) of segments
- different seeding algorithms exist

1- **pattern recognition** (KF based, *no smoothing*):

- on each layer, search for the *most compatible segment* (**hit** in RPC) based on χ^2
- trajectory parameters **updated** with the chosen **RecHit(s)** (**segment** or its **hits**)
- 2 filtering steps performed (by default)
 - **forward** (**inside-out**): update with **segment** granularity
 - **backward** (**outside-in**): update with **hit** granularity

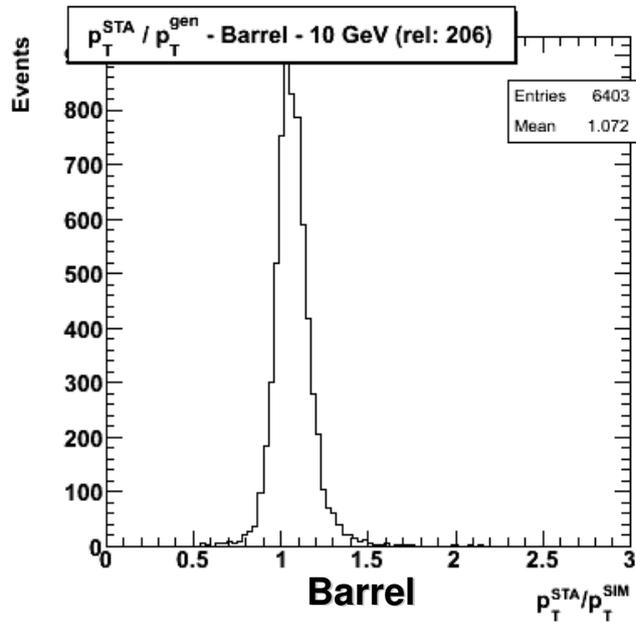
2- **refit** (KF, *filter + smoother*, no pattern recognition):

- **initial state** from fw/bw filter, **error enlarged** to avoid biases
- use of **RecHits** (hits or segments) *previously collected*
- refit performed **n times** (**3** by default), limit on **max # lost hits** (**5%** by default)

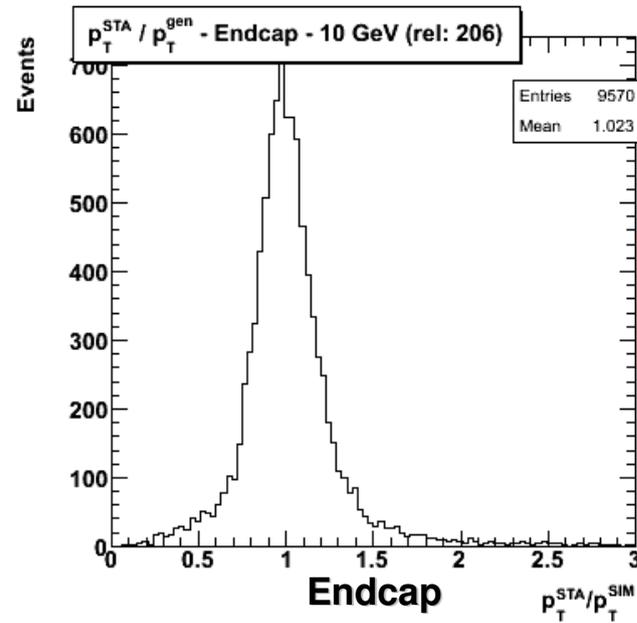
**Not yet in standard
offline reco**

Recently **included** in
L2 muon trigger reco

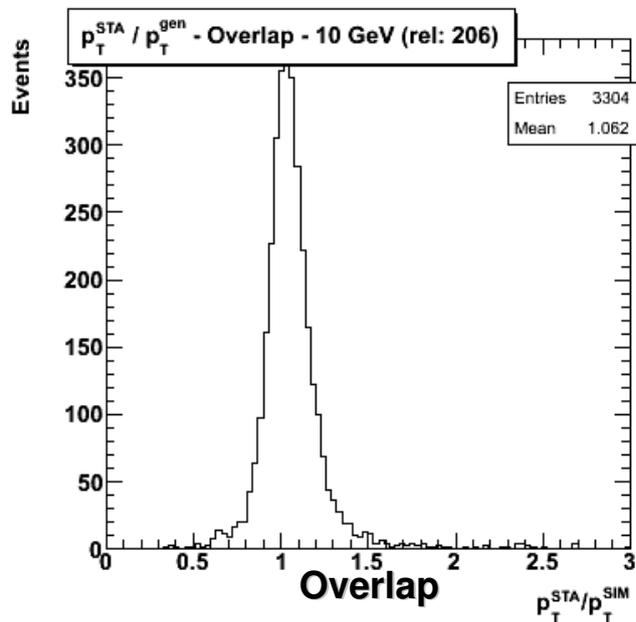
Wrong charge:
0.31%



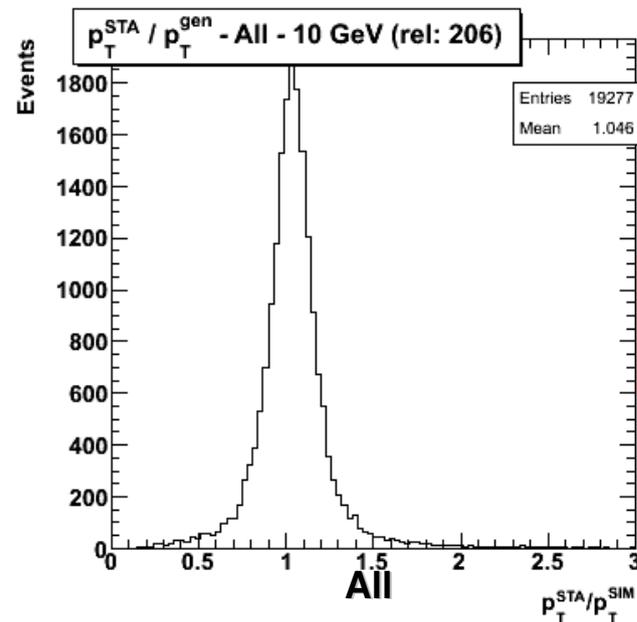
Wrong charge:
3.62%



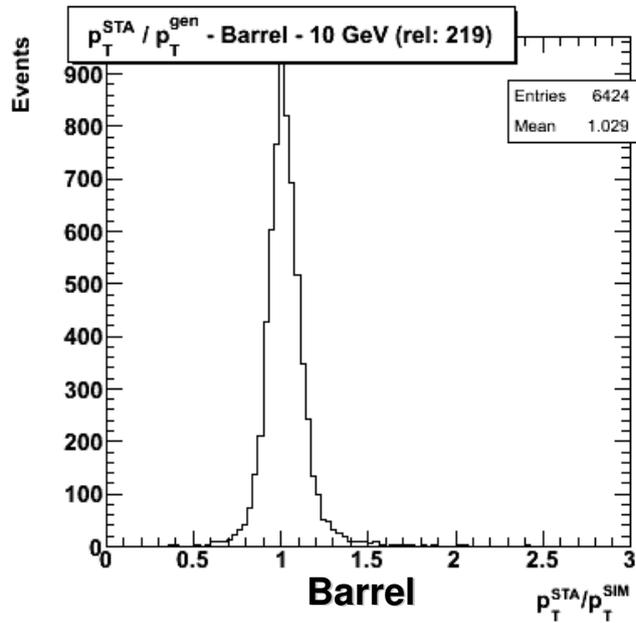
Wrong charge:
0.91%



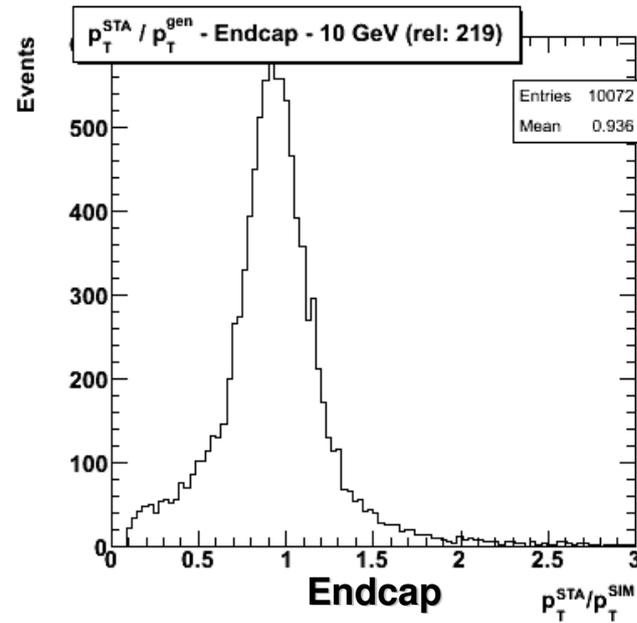
Wrong charge:
2.05%



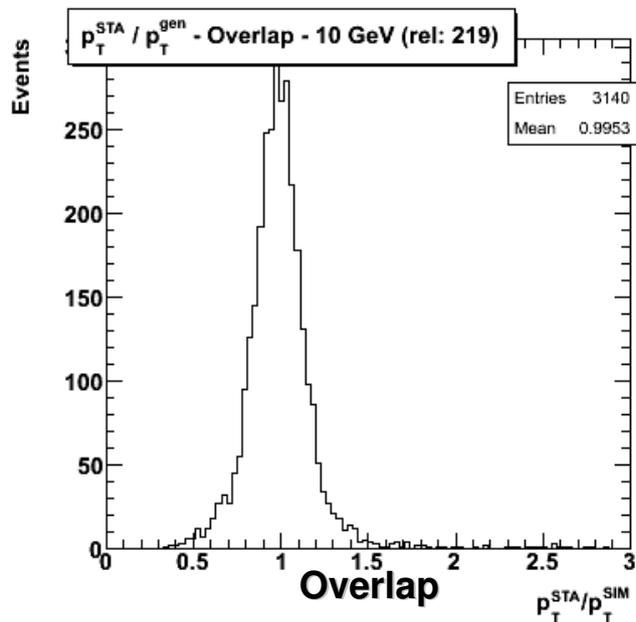
Wrong charge:
0.54%



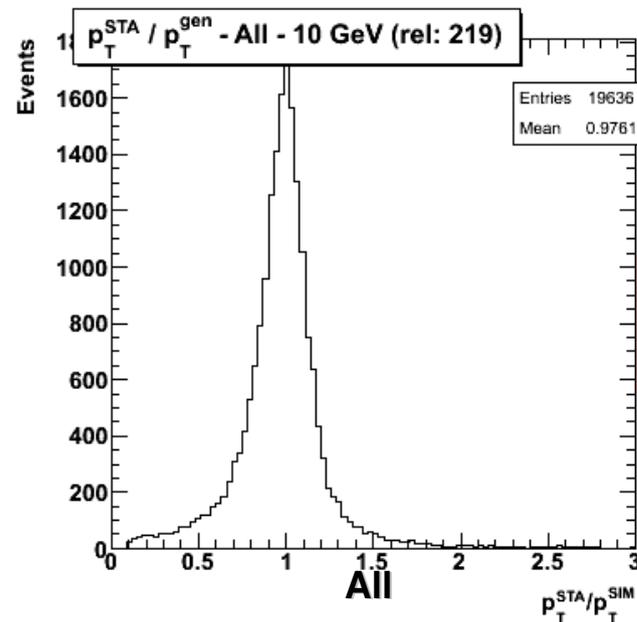
Wrong charge:
6.18%



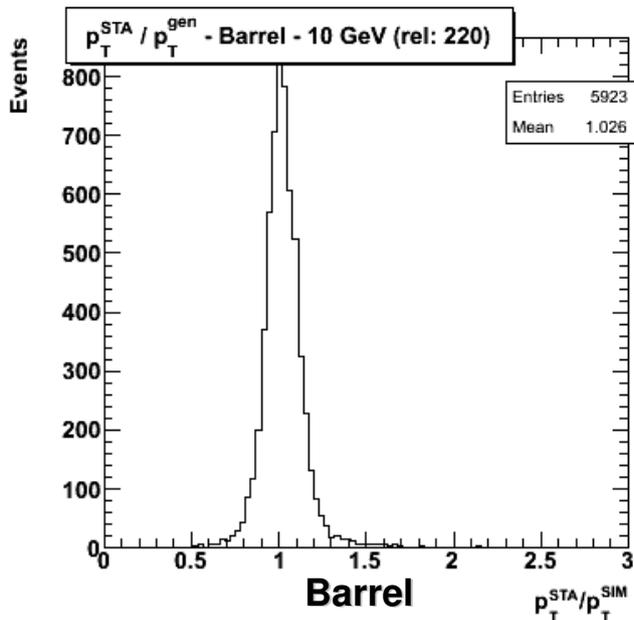
Wrong charge:
1.53%



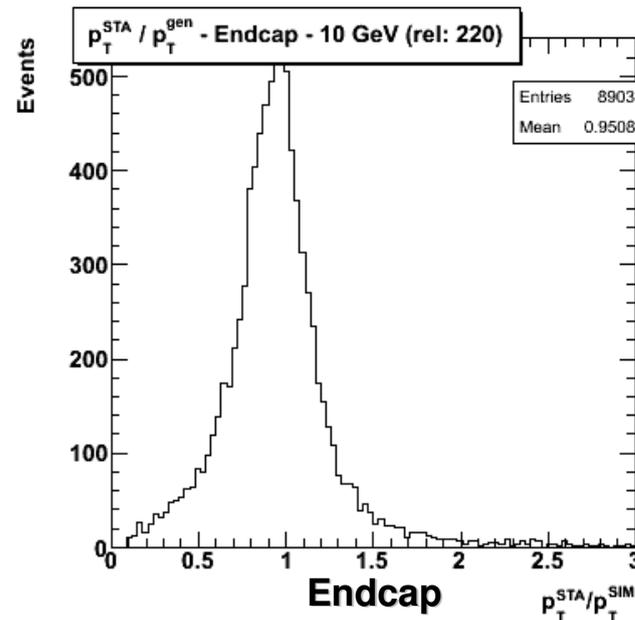
Wrong charge:
3.59%



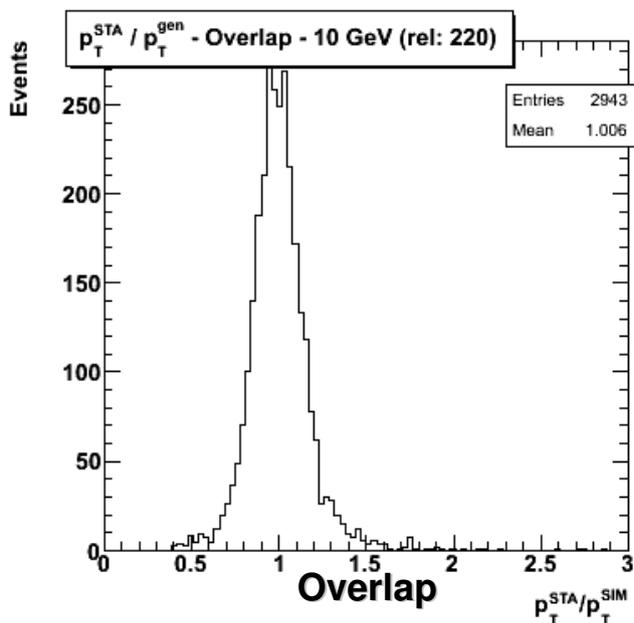
Wrong charge:
0.37%



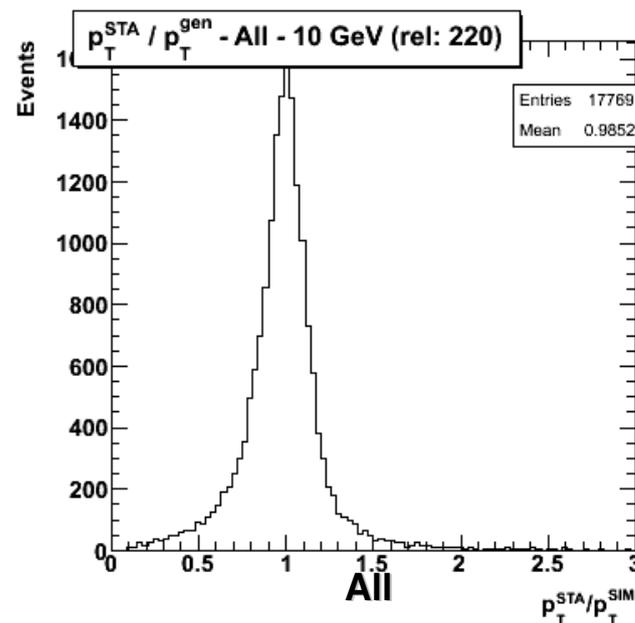
Wrong charge:
6.05%



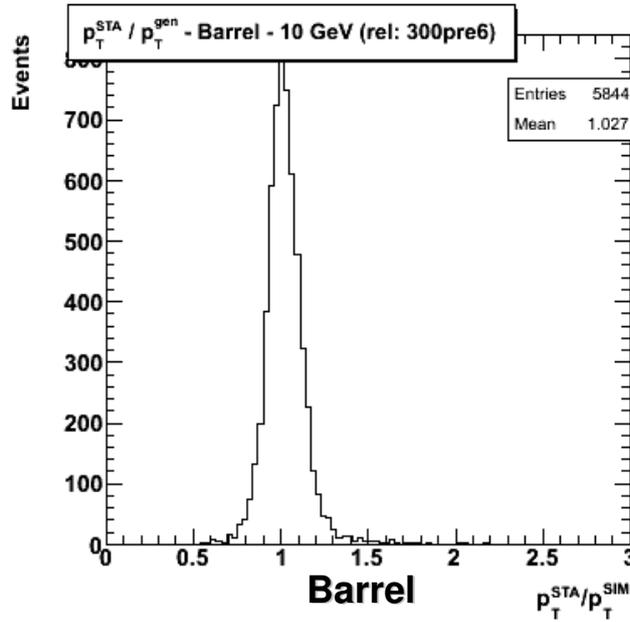
Wrong charge:
1.26%



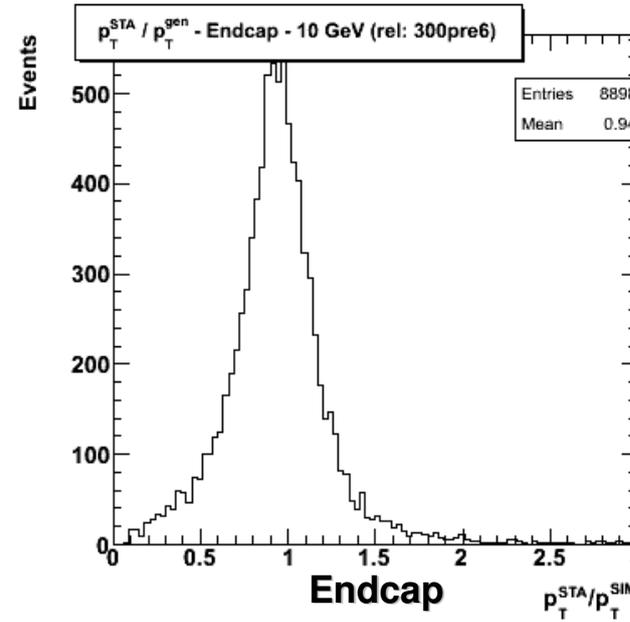
Wrong charge:
3.37%



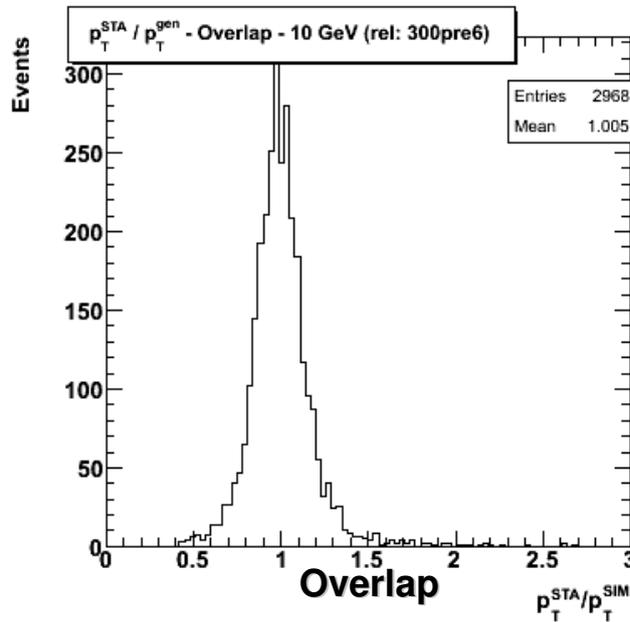
Wrong charge:
0.41%



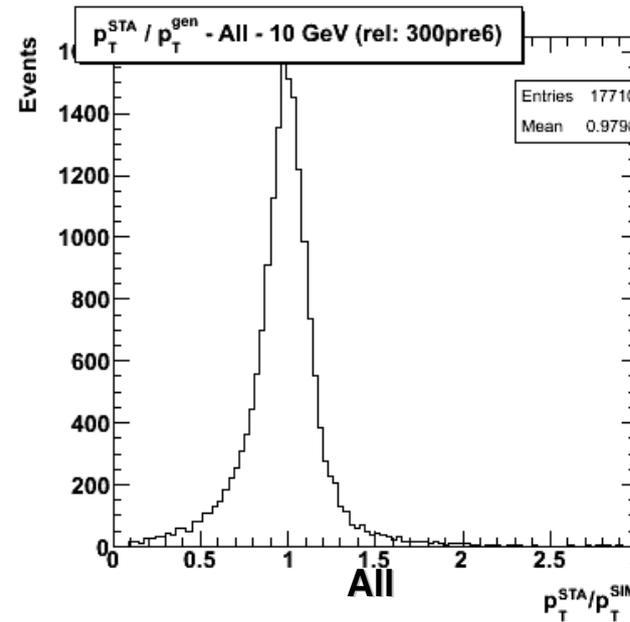
Wrong charge:
5.23%



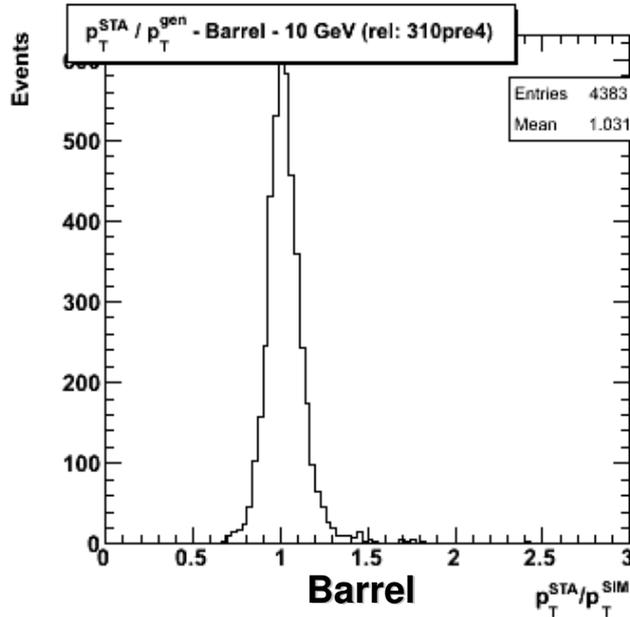
Wrong charge:
1.18%



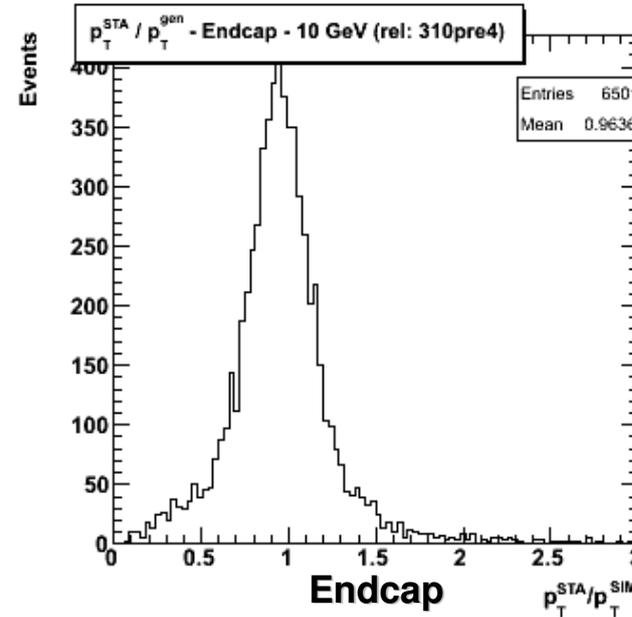
Wrong charge:
2.96%



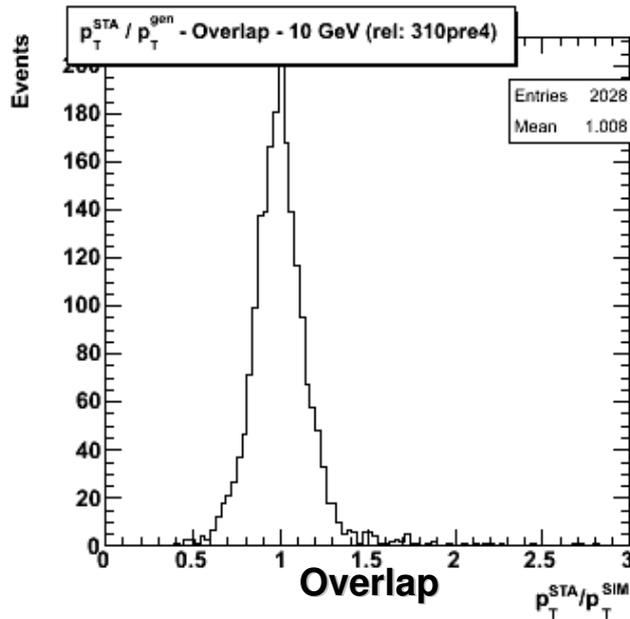
Wrong charge:
0.23%



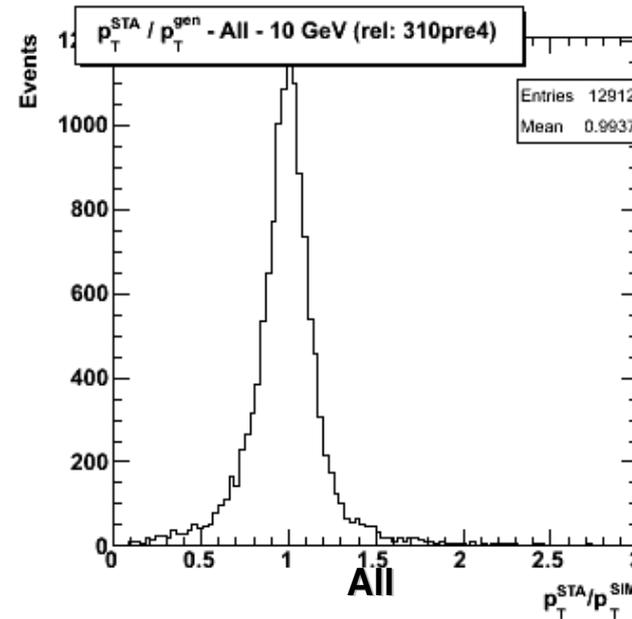
Wrong charge:
5.55%



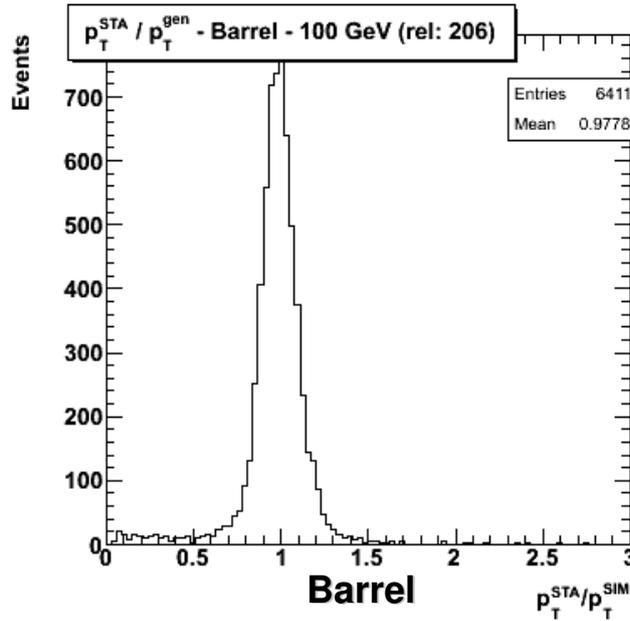
Wrong charge:
1.53%



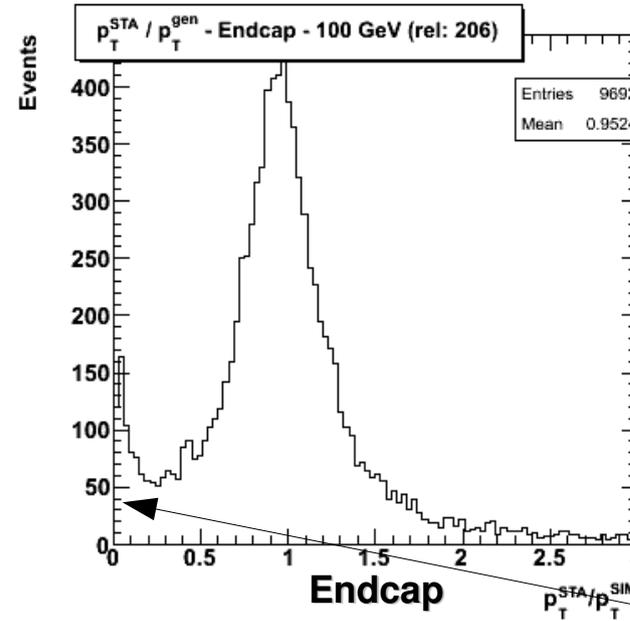
Wrong charge:
3.14%



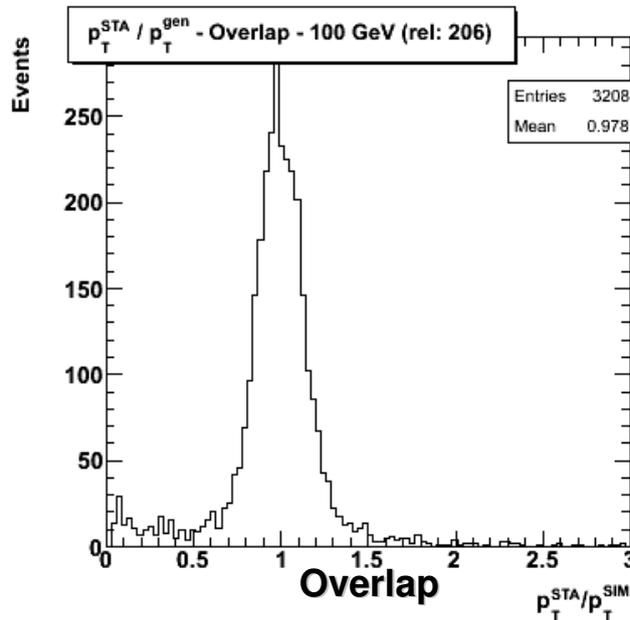
Wrong charge:
1.34%



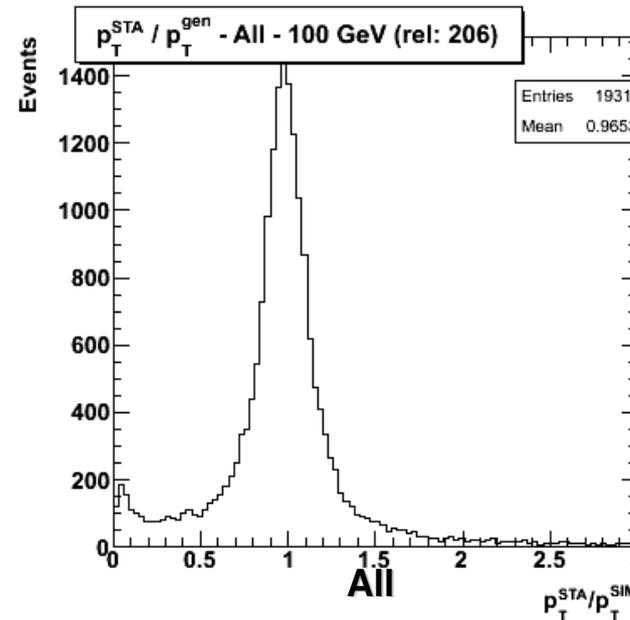
Wrong charge:
12.53%

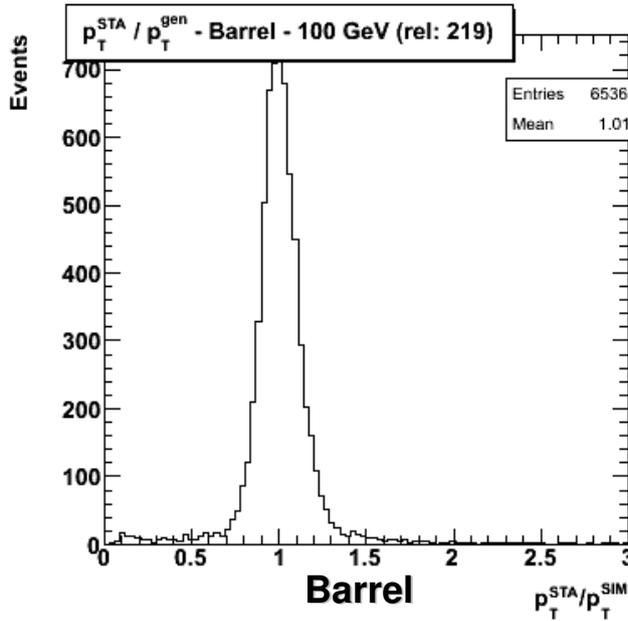


Wrong charge:
5.42%

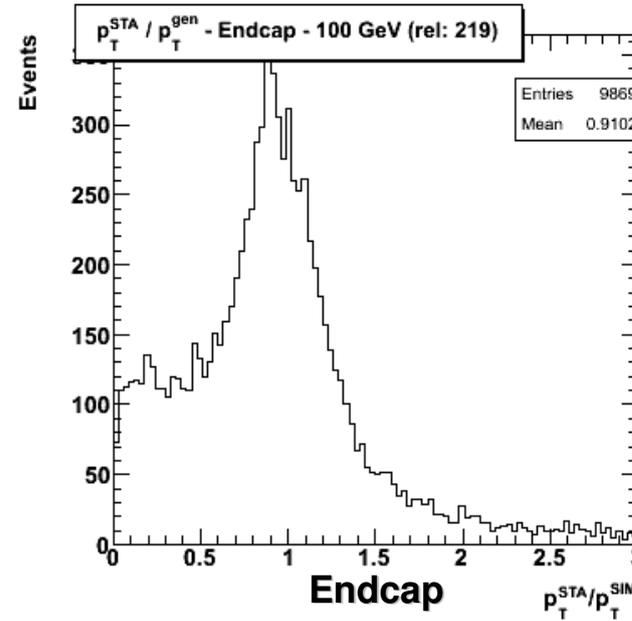


Wrong charge:
7.63%

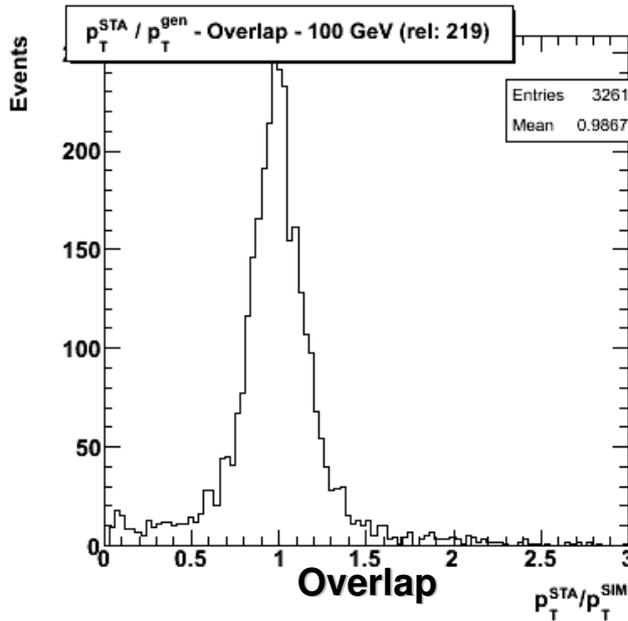




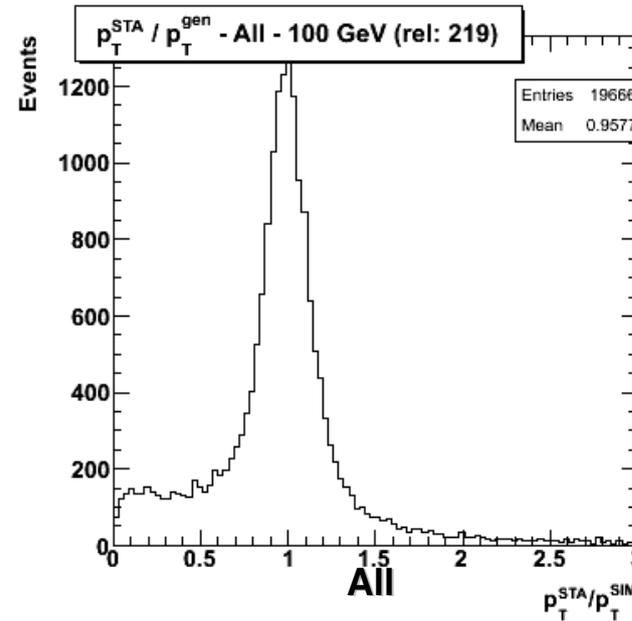
Wrong charge:
2.08%



Wrong charge:
18.07%

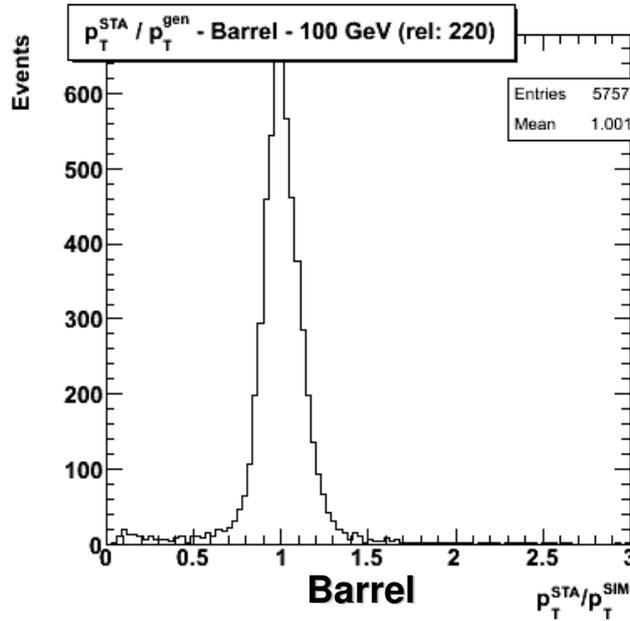


Wrong charge:
6.04%

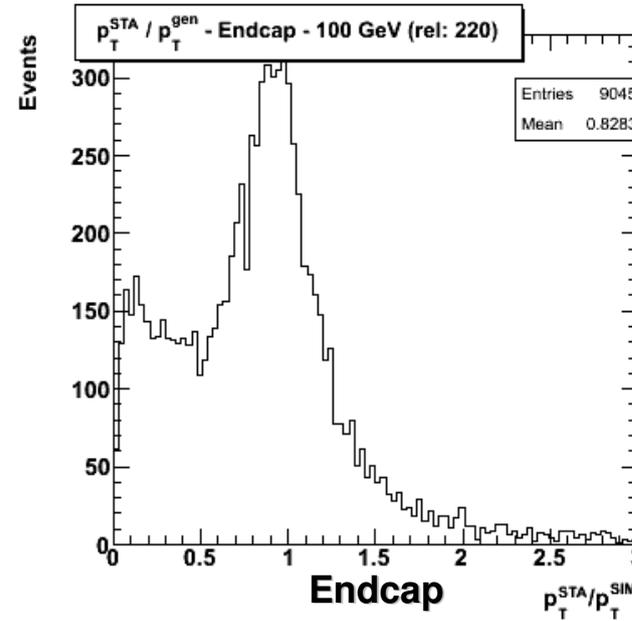


Wrong charge:
10.76%

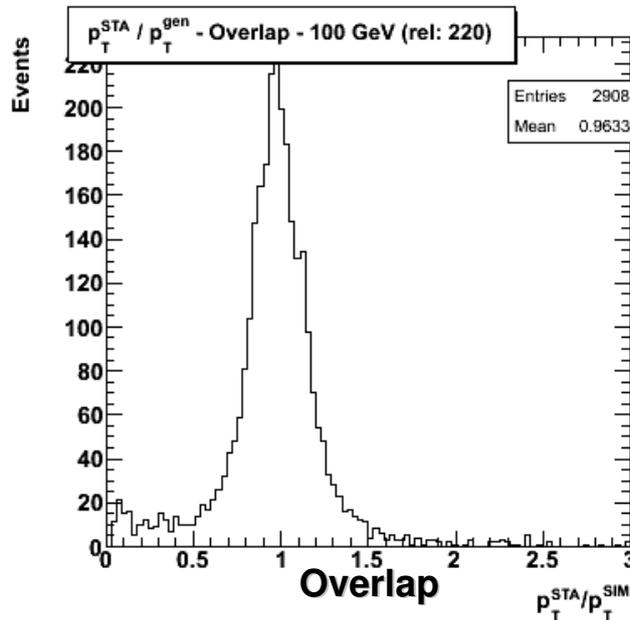
Wrong charge:
1.82%



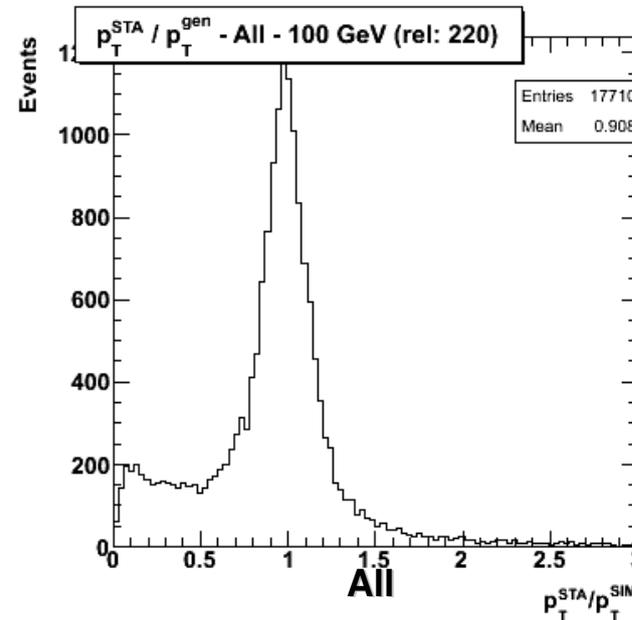
Wrong charge:
20.31%



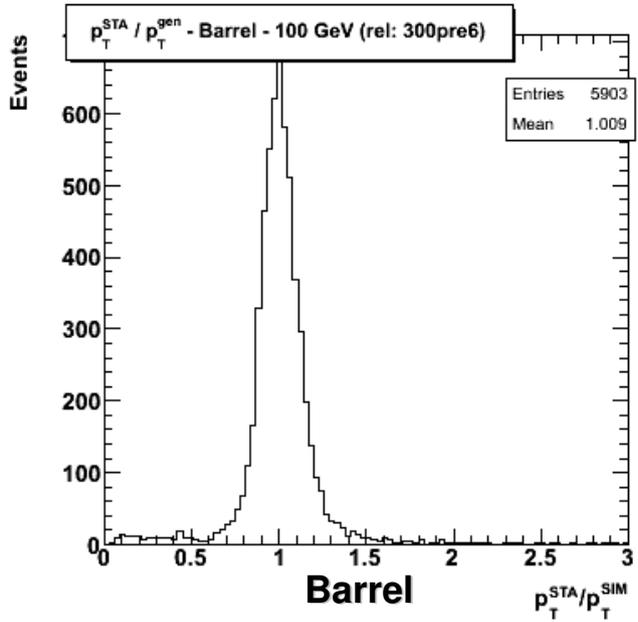
Wrong charge:
6.40%



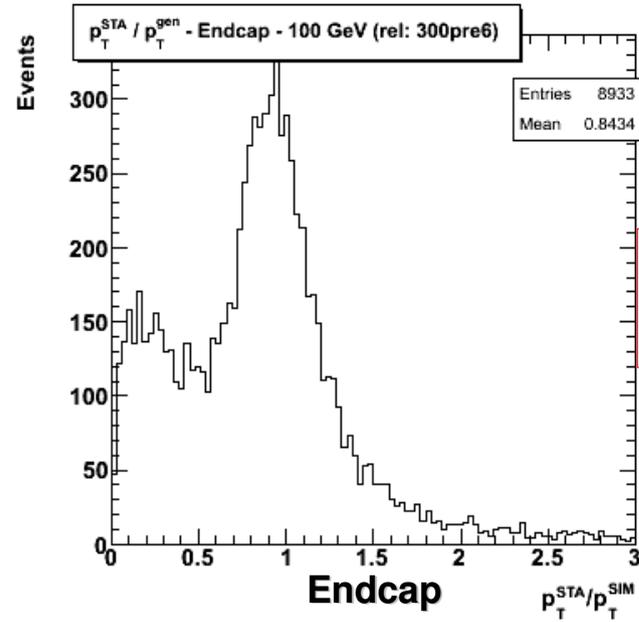
Wrong charge:
12.02%



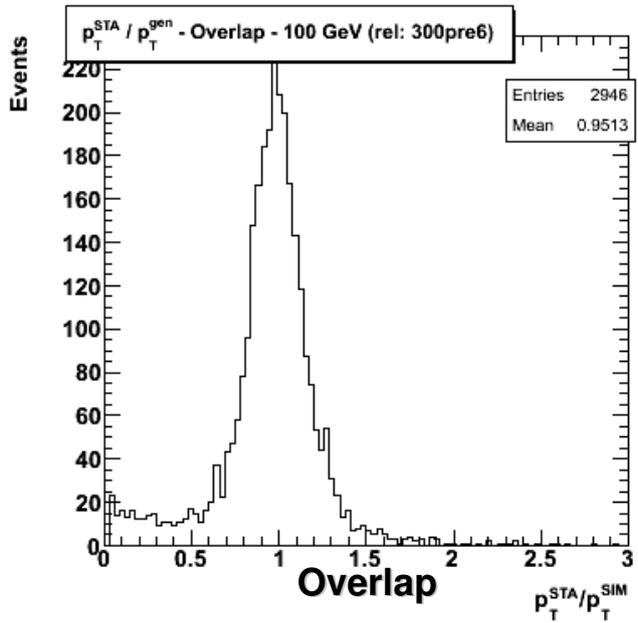
Wrong charge:
2.22%



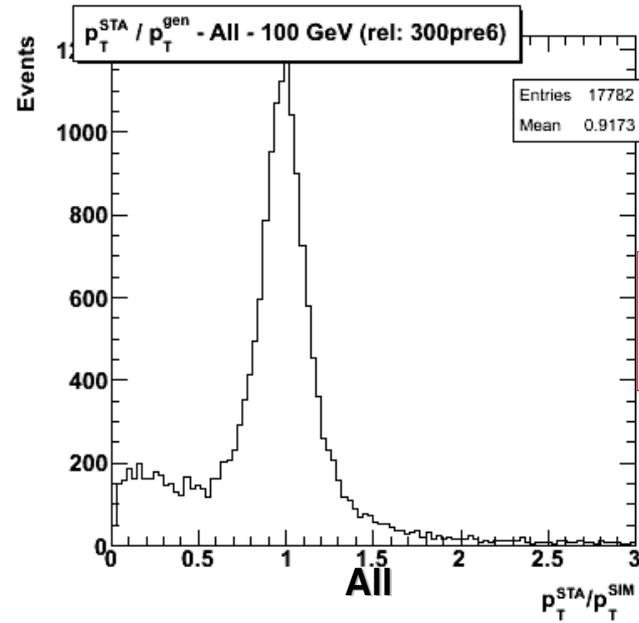
Wrong charge:
19.68%



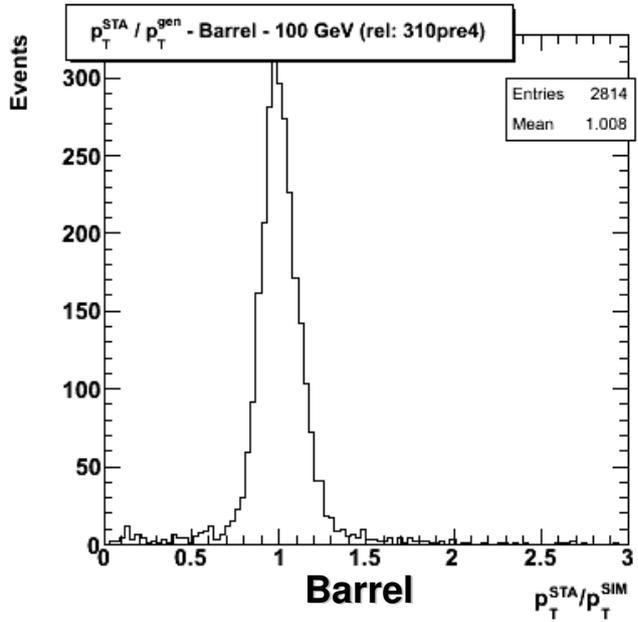
Wrong charge:
6.79%



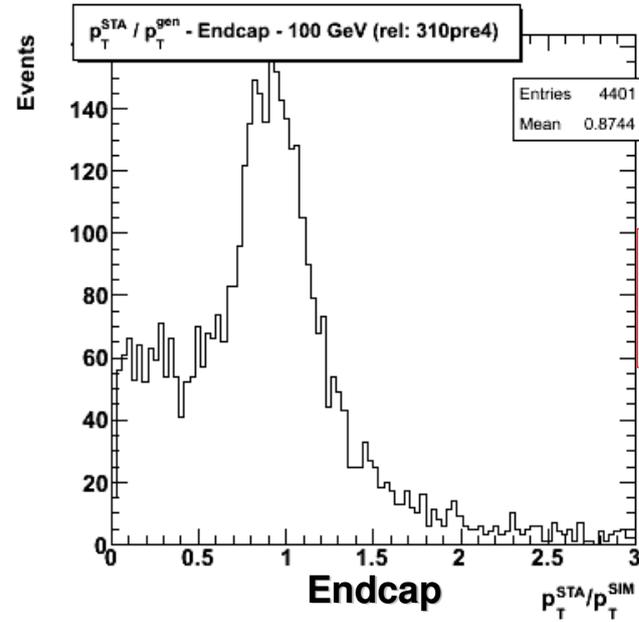
Wrong charge:
11.75%



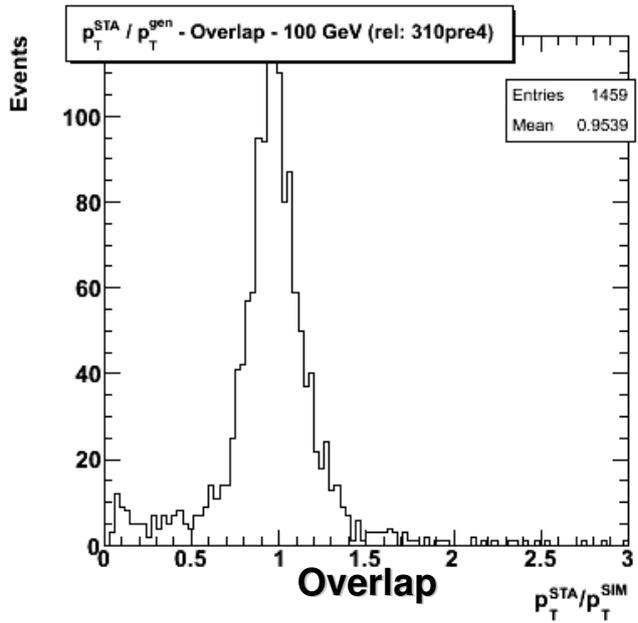
Wrong charge:
2.06%



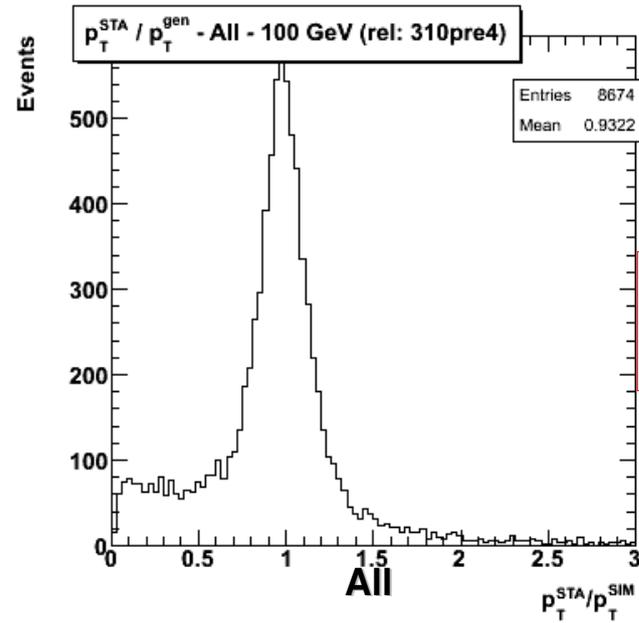
Wrong charge:
18.65%



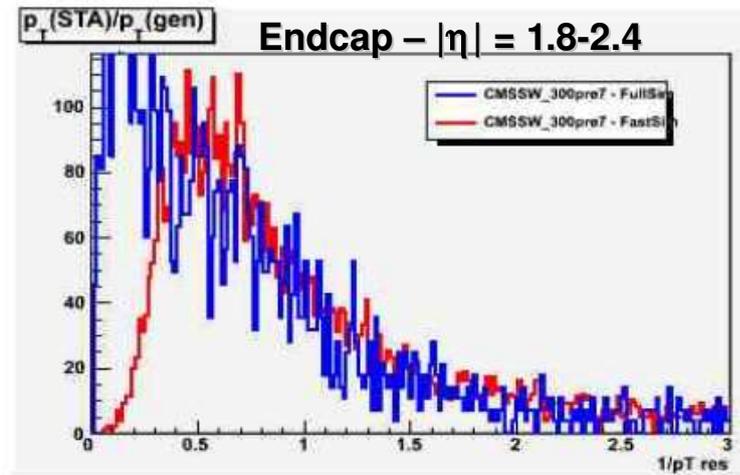
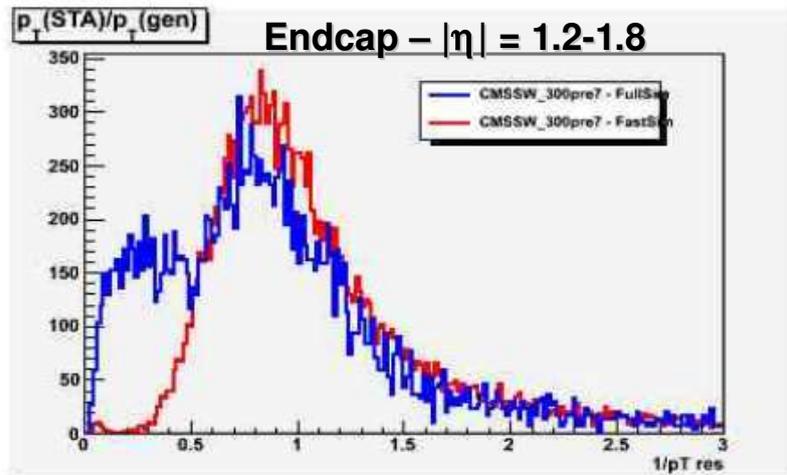
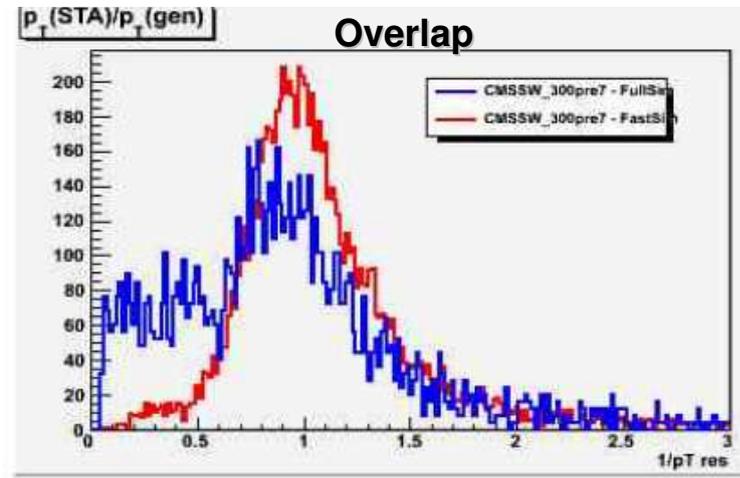
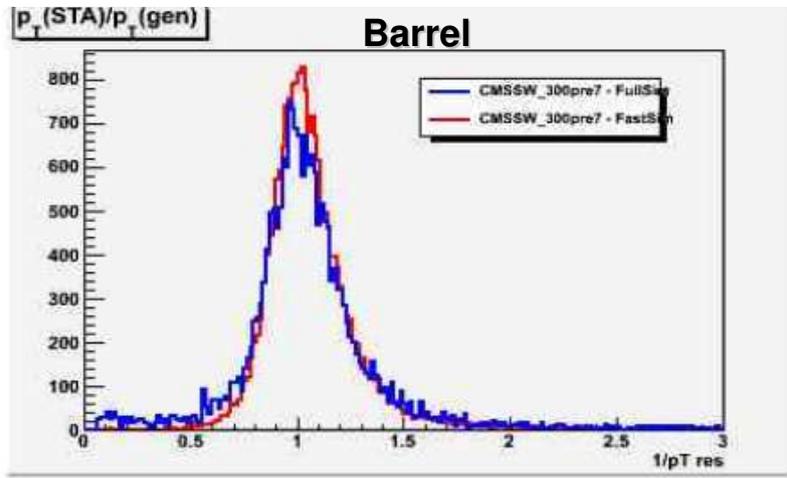
Wrong charge:
6.79%



Wrong charge:
11.28%



100 GeV - 300pre7

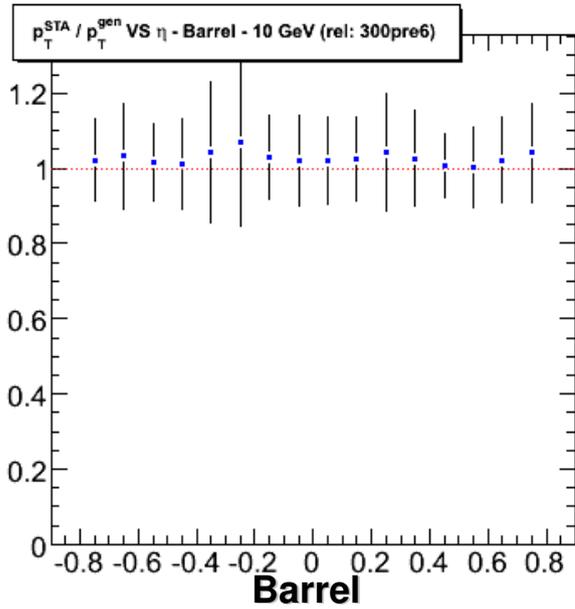


— FastSim
— FullSim

A. Perrotta

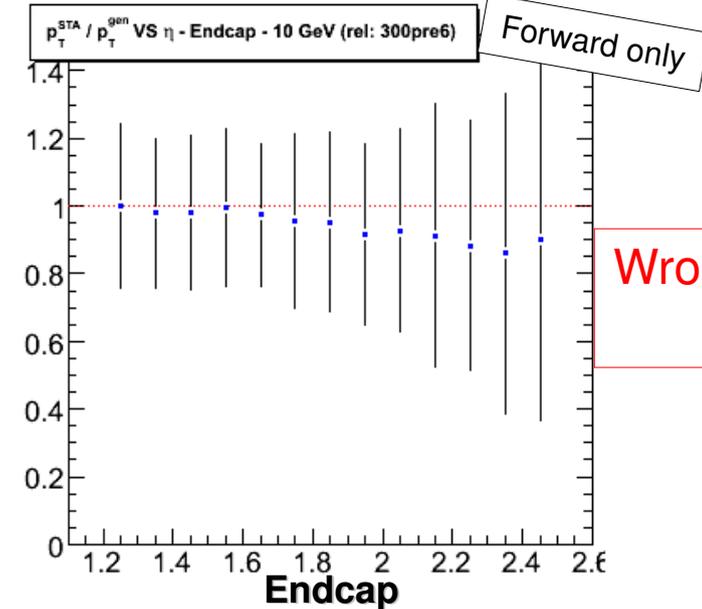
<https://cmsdoc.cern.ch/cms/Physics/muon/CMSSW/Performance/Fastsim/plots/FASTvsFULL/FastMuonValidation-300pre7.pdf>

$p_T^{\text{sta}}/p_T^{\text{gen}}$ vs η – 300pre6 (10 GeV)

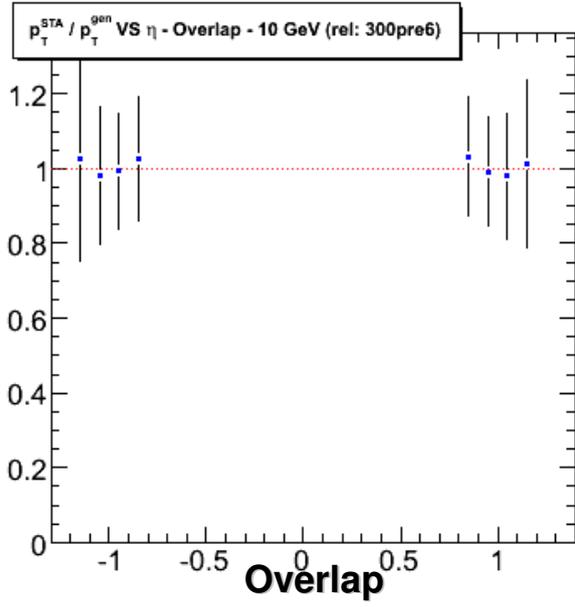


Wrong charge:
0.41%

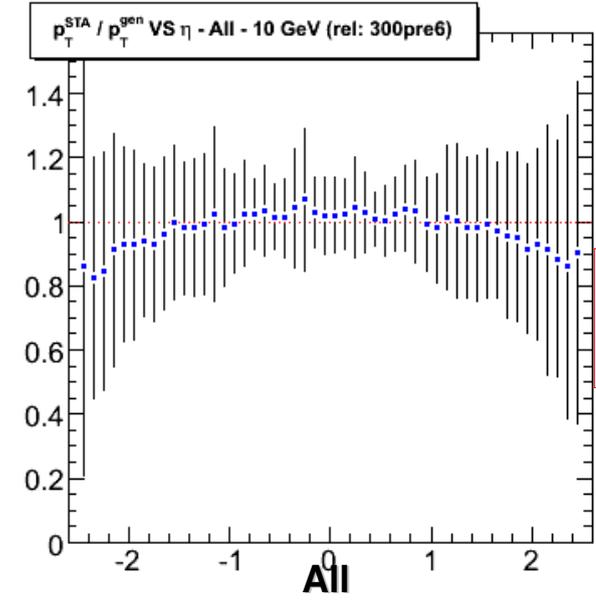
Mean value and
RMS (no fit)



Wrong charge:
5.23%

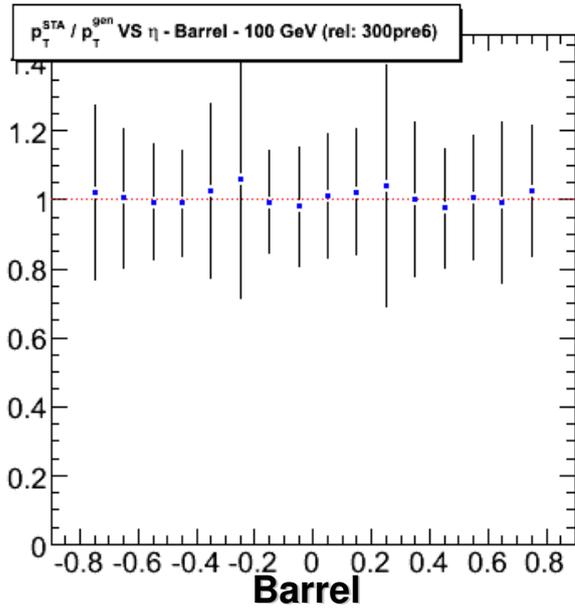


Wrong charge:
1.18%



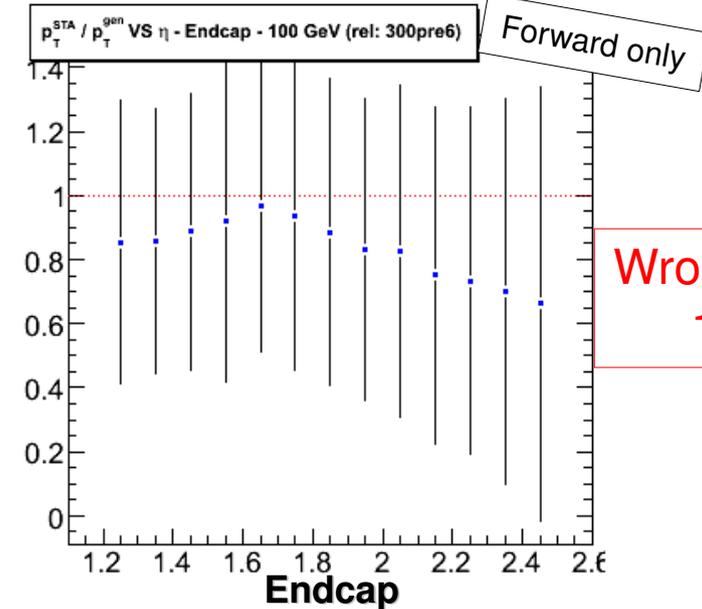
Wrong charge:
2.96%

p_T^{sta}/p_T^{gen} vs η – 300pre6 (100 GeV)

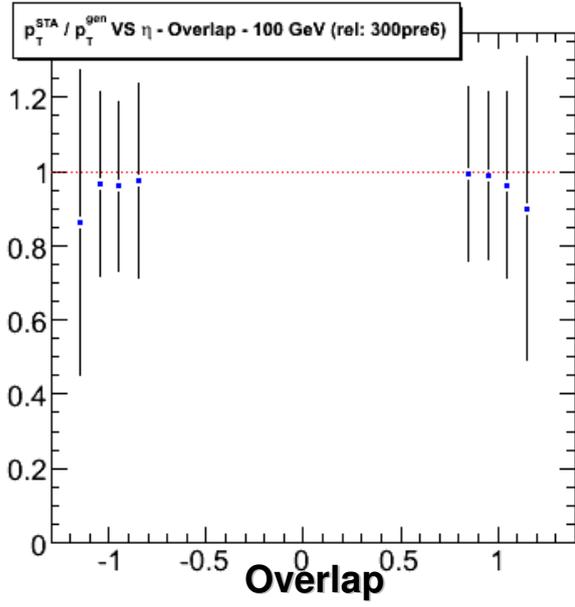


Wrong charge:
2.22%

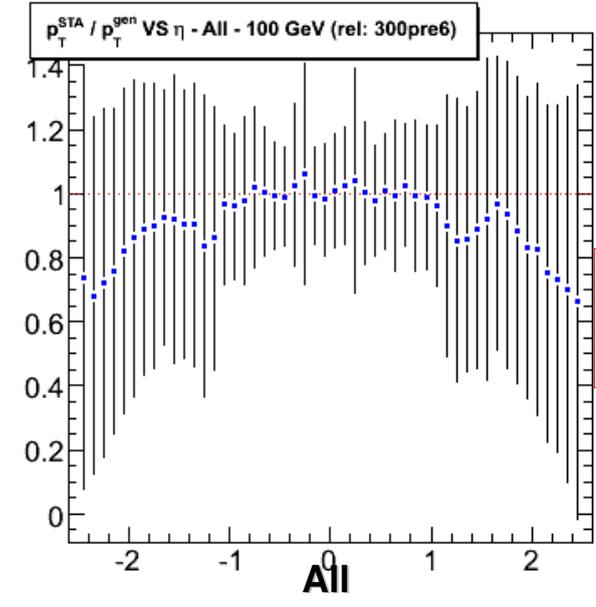
Mean value and
RMS (no fit)



Wrong charge:
19.68%

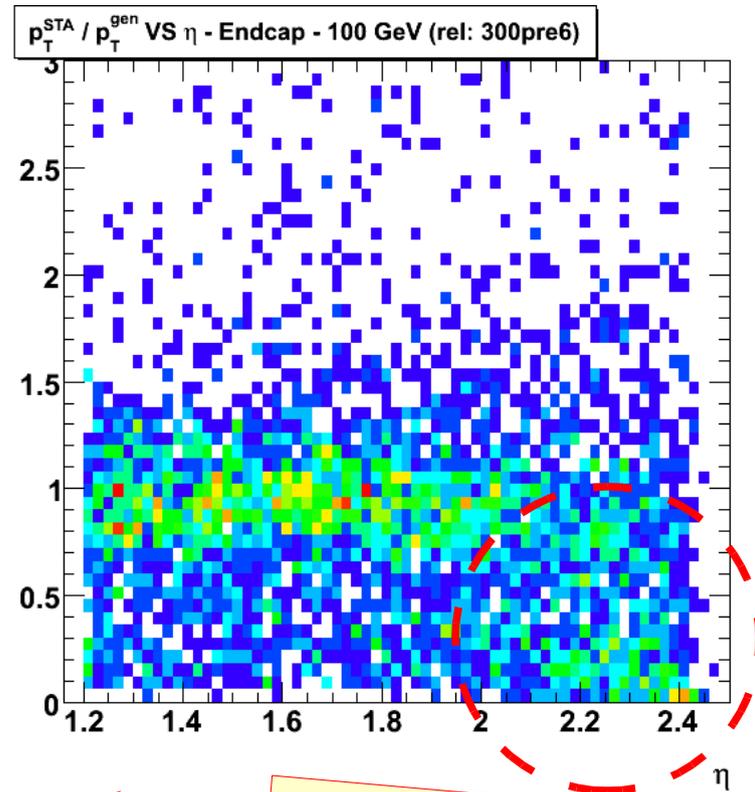
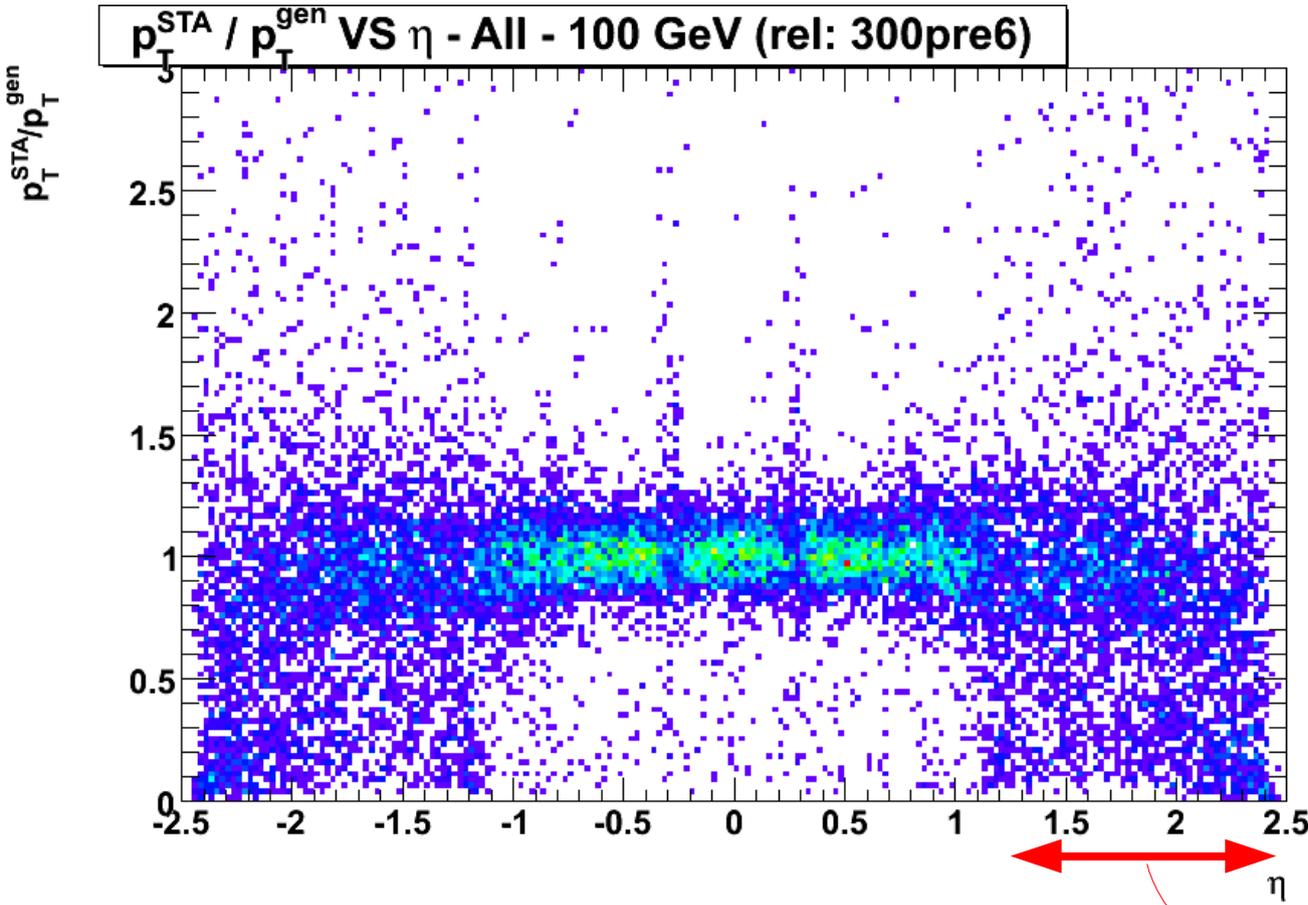


Wrong charge:
6.79%



Wrong charge:
11.75%

$p_T^{\text{sta}}/p_T^{\text{gen}}$ vs η – 300pre6 (100 GeV)



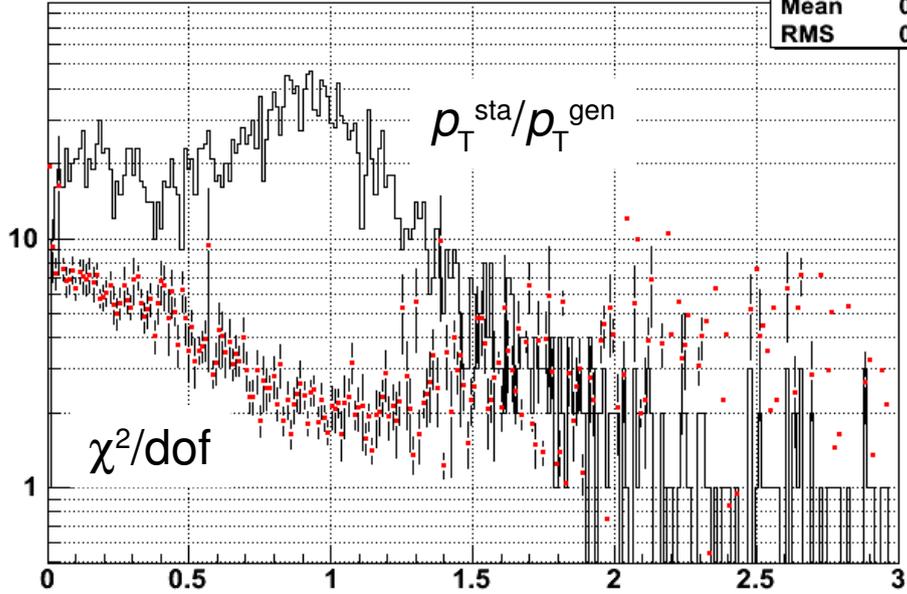
very forward region

Track χ^2 in Endcaps (100 GeV)

CMSSW_3_0_0_pre2

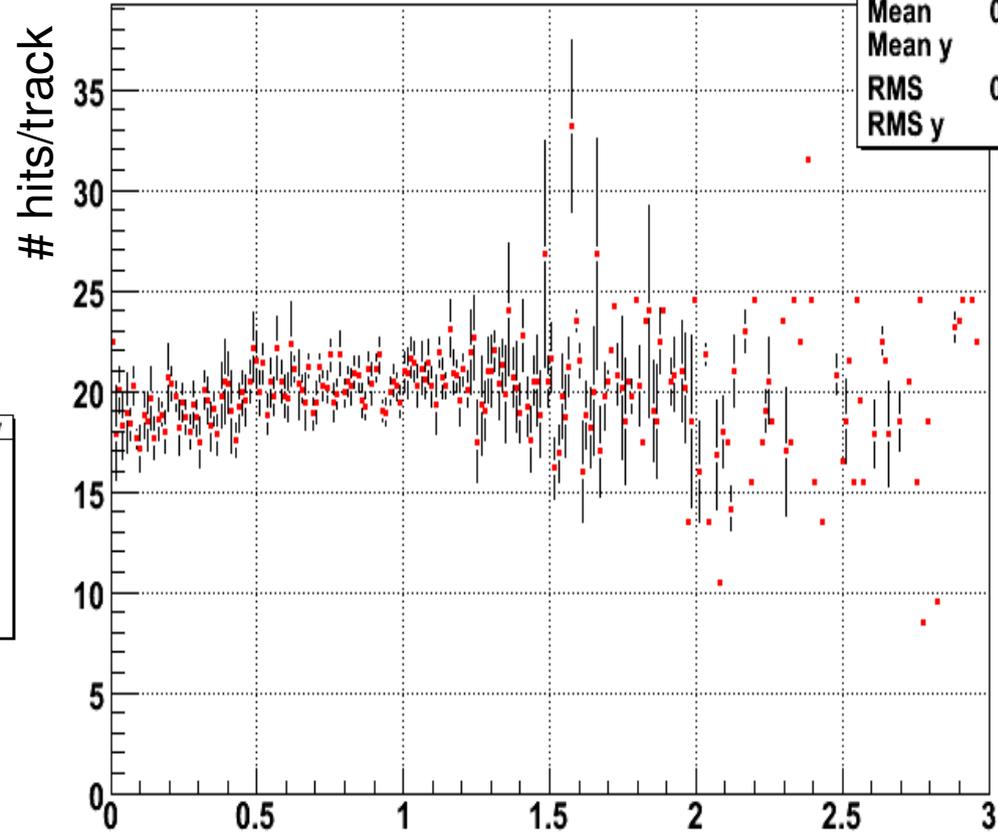
p_T^{STA} / p_T^{gen} - Endcap (rel: 300pre2)

PtStaOverPtGen_End	
Entries	2963
Mean	0.8203
RMS	0.4913



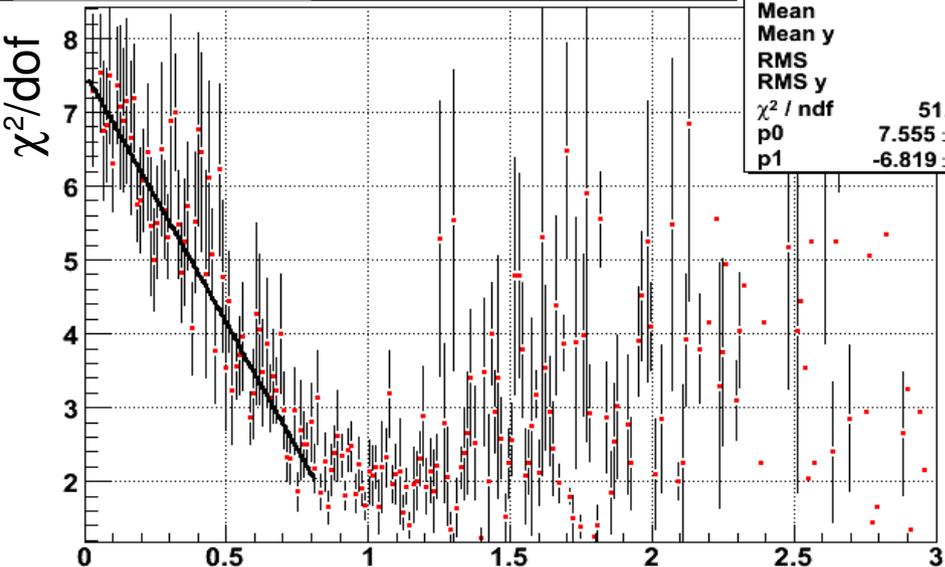
hits vs p_T^{STA}/p_T^{gen} Endcap (rel: 300pre2)

PtStaOverPtGenVsNHits_End_pfy	
Entries	2963
Mean	0.8203
Mean y	20.11
RMS	0.4913
RMS y	5.296



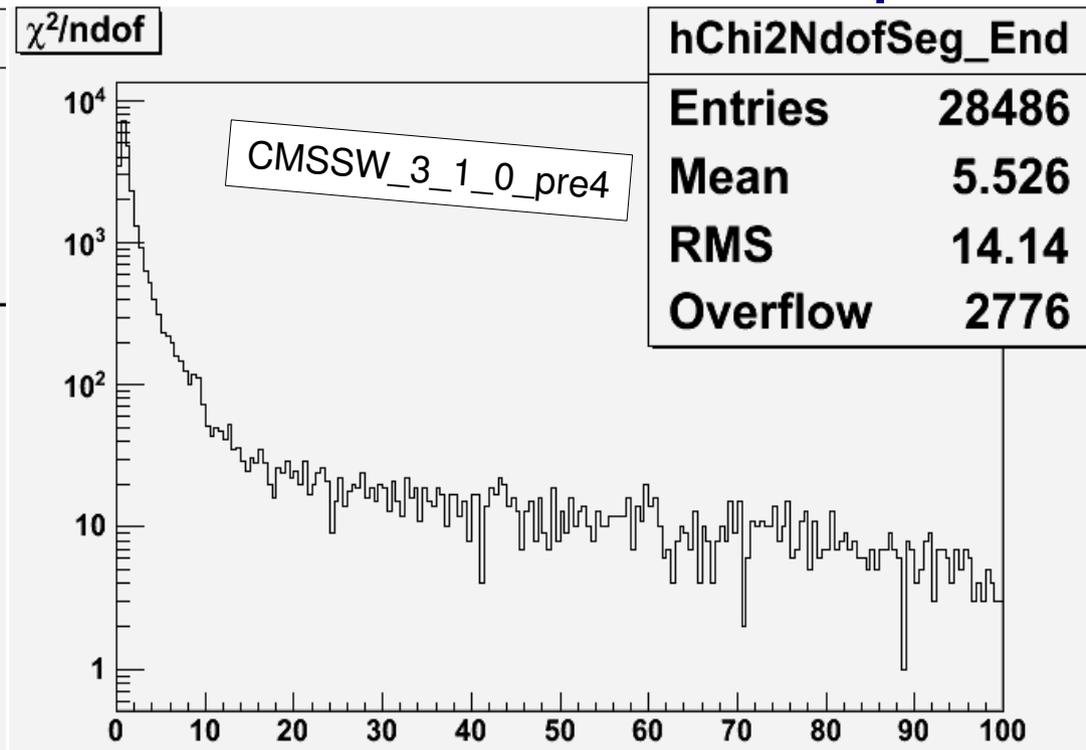
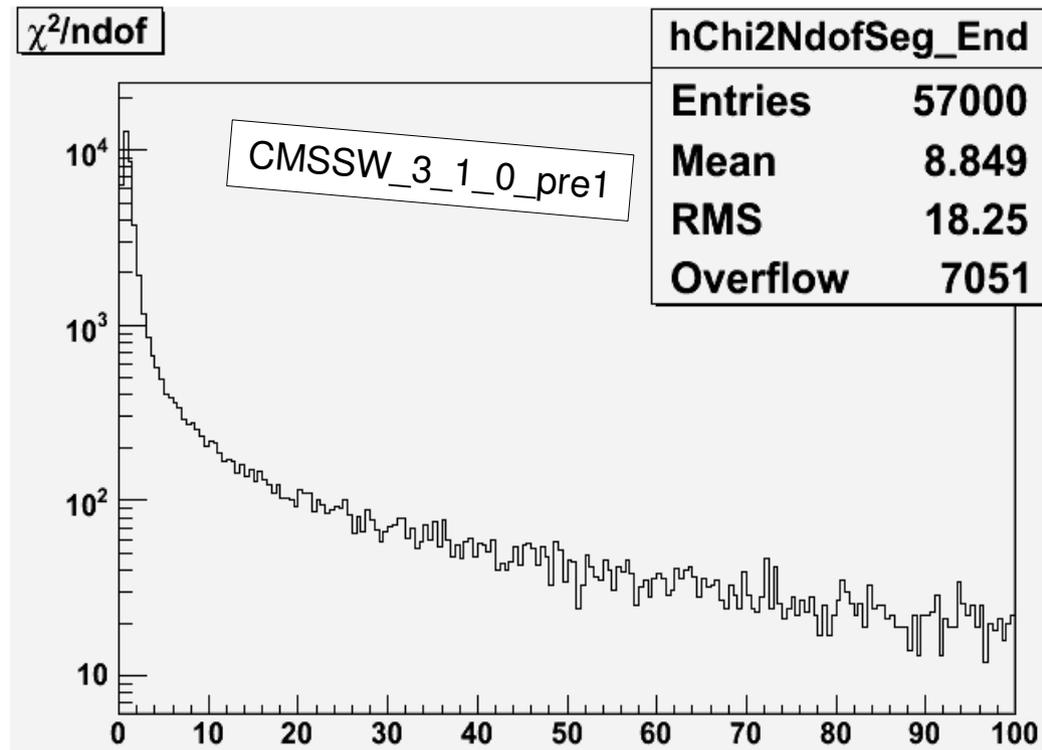
χ^2/DOF vs p_T^{STA}/p_T^{gen} Endcap (rel: 300pre2)

PtStaOverPtGenVsChi2nDof_End_pfy	
Entries	2963
Mean	0.8202
Mean y	3.703
RMS	0.4913
RMS y	5.965
χ^2 / ndf	51.74 / 65
p0	7.555 ± 0.196
p1	-6.819 ± 0.329



R. Bellan

Segment χ^2 in Endcaps (100 GeV)



R. Bellan

of segments: 57000

of segments with $\chi^2/\text{ndof} < 0.1 \rightarrow 1677$ (~ 3%)

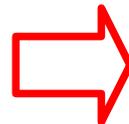
of segments with $\chi^2/\text{ndof} > 100 \rightarrow 7051$ (~ 12%)

of segments: 28486

of segment with $\chi^2/\text{ndof} < 0.1 \rightarrow 895$ (~ 3%)

of segment with $\chi^2/\text{ndof} > 100 \rightarrow 2776$ (~ 10%)

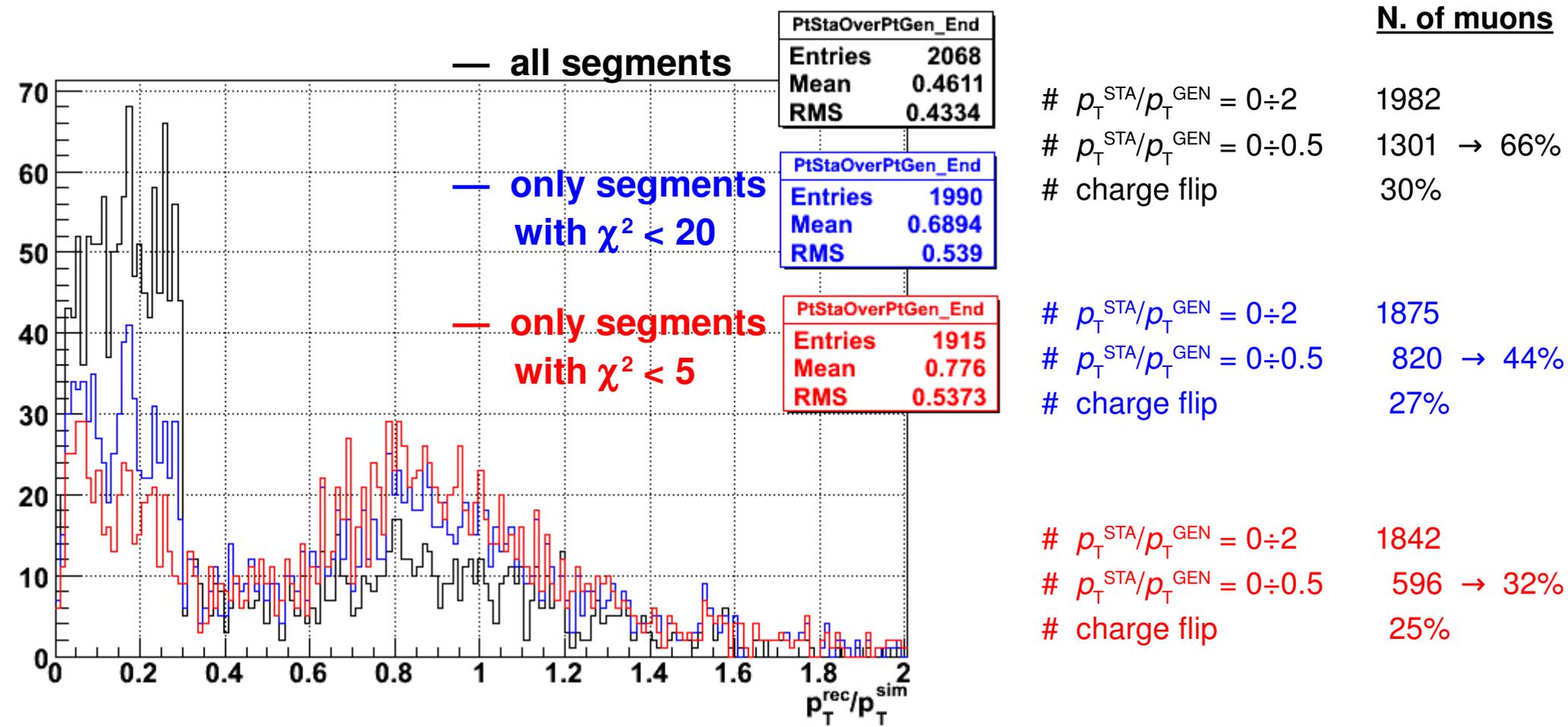
All the segments
(not necessarily belonging to tracks!)



Anyway, we can try to get rid of them and see what happens...

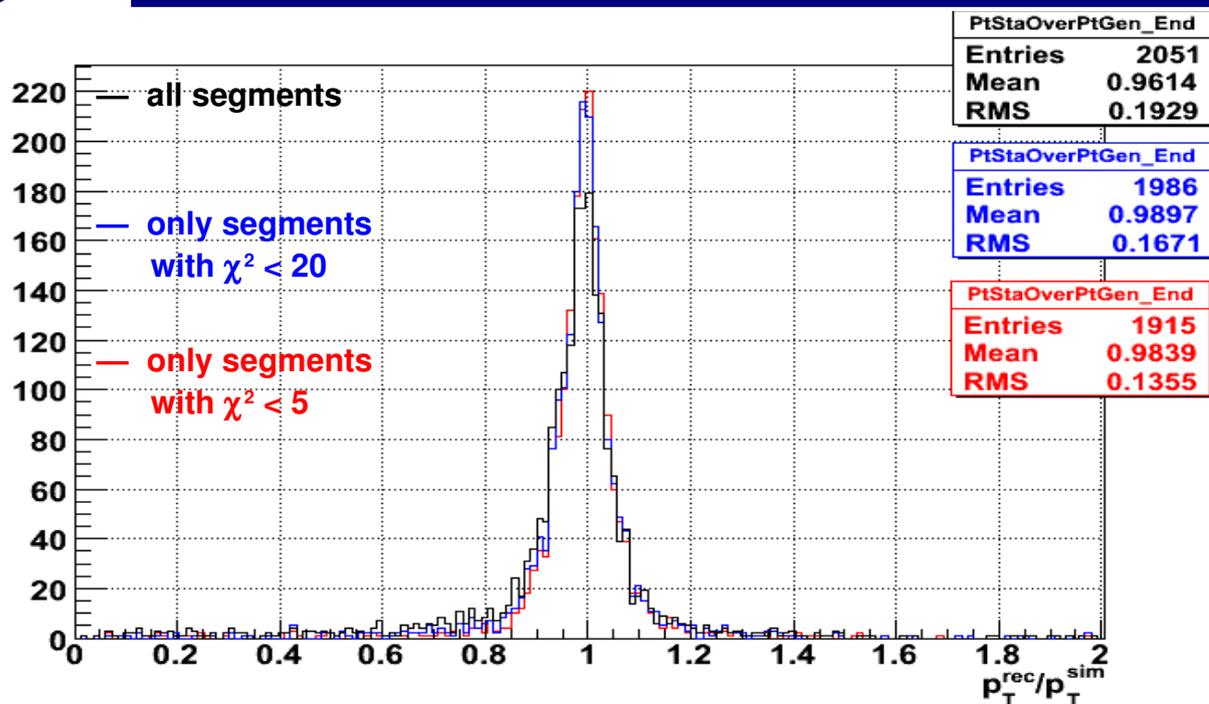
χ^2 cuts on segments

Only events with at least 1 muon in the Endcaps having $p_T^{STA} / p_T^{GEN} < 0.3$



	N. of muons
# $p_T^{STA}/p_T^{GEN} = 0 \div 2$	1982
# $p_T^{STA}/p_T^{GEN} = 0 \div 0.5$	1301 → 66%
# charge flip	30%
# $p_T^{STA}/p_T^{GEN} = 0 \div 2$	1875
# $p_T^{STA}/p_T^{GEN} = 0 \div 0.5$	820 → 44%
# charge flip	27%
# $p_T^{STA}/p_T^{GEN} = 0 \div 2$	1842
# $p_T^{STA}/p_T^{GEN} = 0 \div 0.5$	596 → 32%
# charge flip	25%

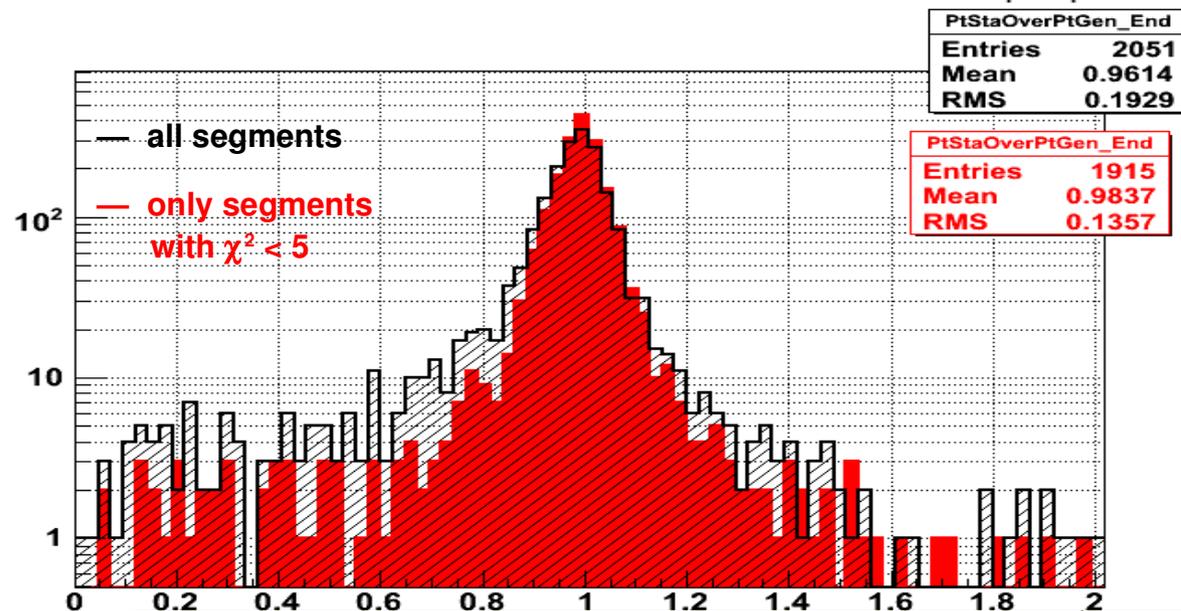
R. Bellan



N. of muons

$p_T^{\text{STA}}/p_T^{\text{GEN}} = 0 \div 2$ 2032
 # $p_T^{\text{STA}}/p_T^{\text{GEN}} = 0 \div 0.5$ 189 \rightarrow 9.3%
 # charge flip 2.2%

$p_T^{\text{STA}}/p_T^{\text{GEN}} = 0 \div 2$ 1971 (3% loss)
 # $p_T^{\text{STA}}/p_T^{\text{GEN}} = 0 \div 0.5$ 93 \rightarrow 4.7%
 # charge flip 1.3%



$p_T^{\text{STA}}/p_T^{\text{GEN}} = 0 \div 2$ 1898 (7% loss)
 # $p_T^{\text{STA}}/p_T^{\text{GEN}} = 0 \div 0.5$ 76 \rightarrow 4.0%
 # charge flip 1.6%

- Final goal → improve global track **resolution**
 (χ^2 cuts improve both **STA** and **global** tracks **resolution**)
 → keep the highest **efficiency**
 (χ^2 cuts cause **drops** in **efficiency**)
- Possible strategies:
 - “split” **STA track collections** (or simply add a “*quality bit*”):
 - “*golden tracks*” (with better resolution) in a separate collection
 - usual tracks (with higher efficiency) used only for matching
 - keep the STA collection as it is and postpone the **segment skimming** to **global reconstruction**
 - introduce **invalid hits**:
 - **tight χ^2 cut**: RecHit is **valid** (used for the fit)
 - **loose χ^2 cut**: RecHit is **compatible** with the trajectory but **invalid** (added to the trajectory but *not used* for the fit)
 → possibility of stand-alone tracks *containing only* invalid RecHits:
 only **seed** information, but used for **matching**