

SCE Map Update: Data-Driven Spatial and E Field Maps

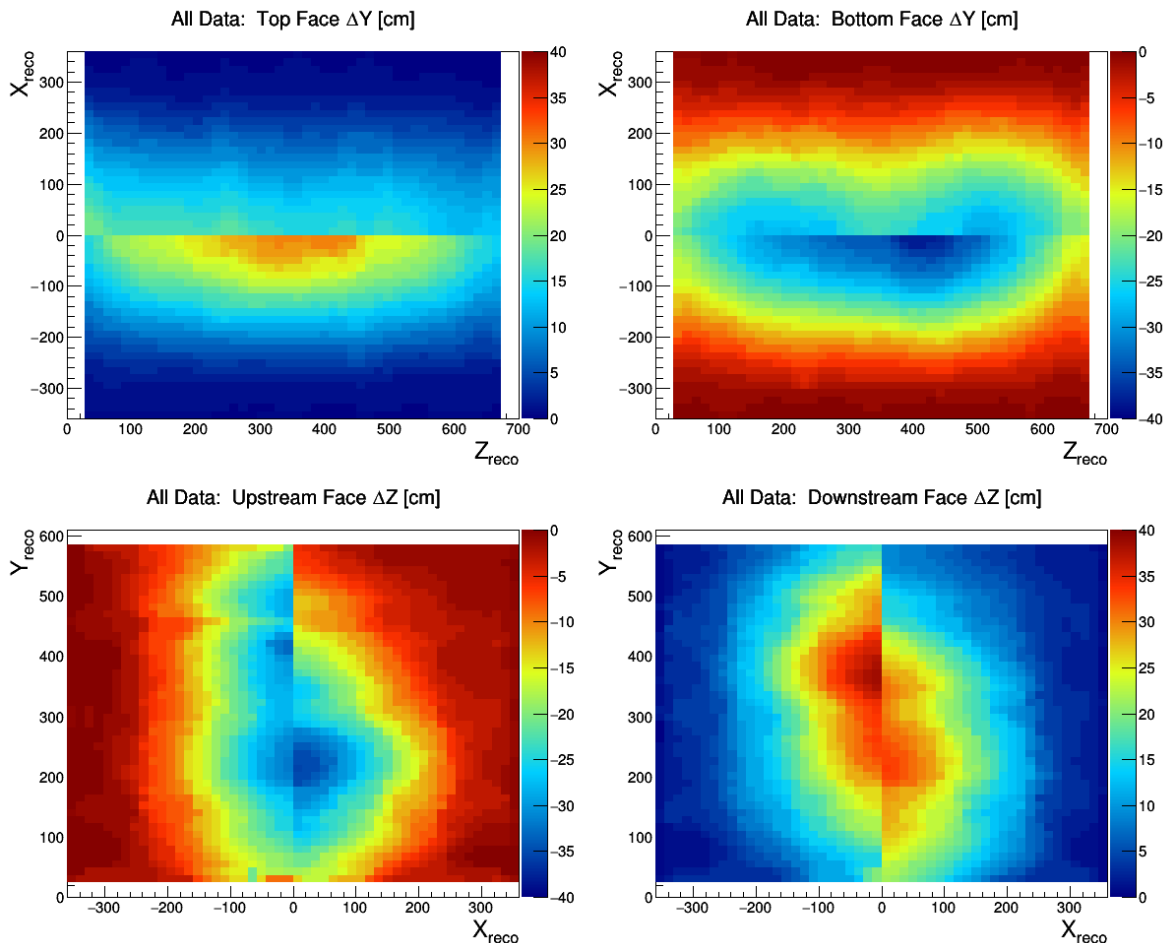
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Colorado State University

ProtoDUNE π^0 Analysis Meeting
April 23rd, 2019

- ◆ Brief presentation on data-driven SCE maps, which we finally have in hand (and validated with “by eye” inspection)
 - Includes both spatial distortion maps and E field maps
- ◆ Planning on putting these maps into ProtoDUNE simulation
 - Spatial maps → properly simulate charge migration
 - E field maps → properly simulate impact on recombination
- ◆ Also planning on including in ProtoDUNE calibration chain
 - Spatial maps → correct dx in dE/dx
 - In principle can correct location of all t_0 -tagged charge, but this may not be included in calibration chain (differing opinions on this)
 - E field maps → correct dE in dE/dx
- ◆ For corrections (calibration), easy for π^0 team to make them in separate framework → easily extracted from LArSoft

- ◆ 1) Find spatial offset maps at boundaries in data, MC
- ◆ 2) Use spatial offset maps at boundaries, calculated for both data and MC, and form “scale factor map” for each face from data/MC offset ratio
- ◆ 3) Interpolate scale factors across entire detector to get data/MC scale factor for each 3D voxel
- ◆ 4) Obtain forward displacement map by applying 3D scale factors to MC map (no fluid flow for now, but can do both with and without flow and compare)
- ◆ 5) Use tetrahedral interpolation to obtain backward transportation map on grid
- ◆ 6) Use backward displacement map to obtain E field everywhere (see slide 8 for more details)

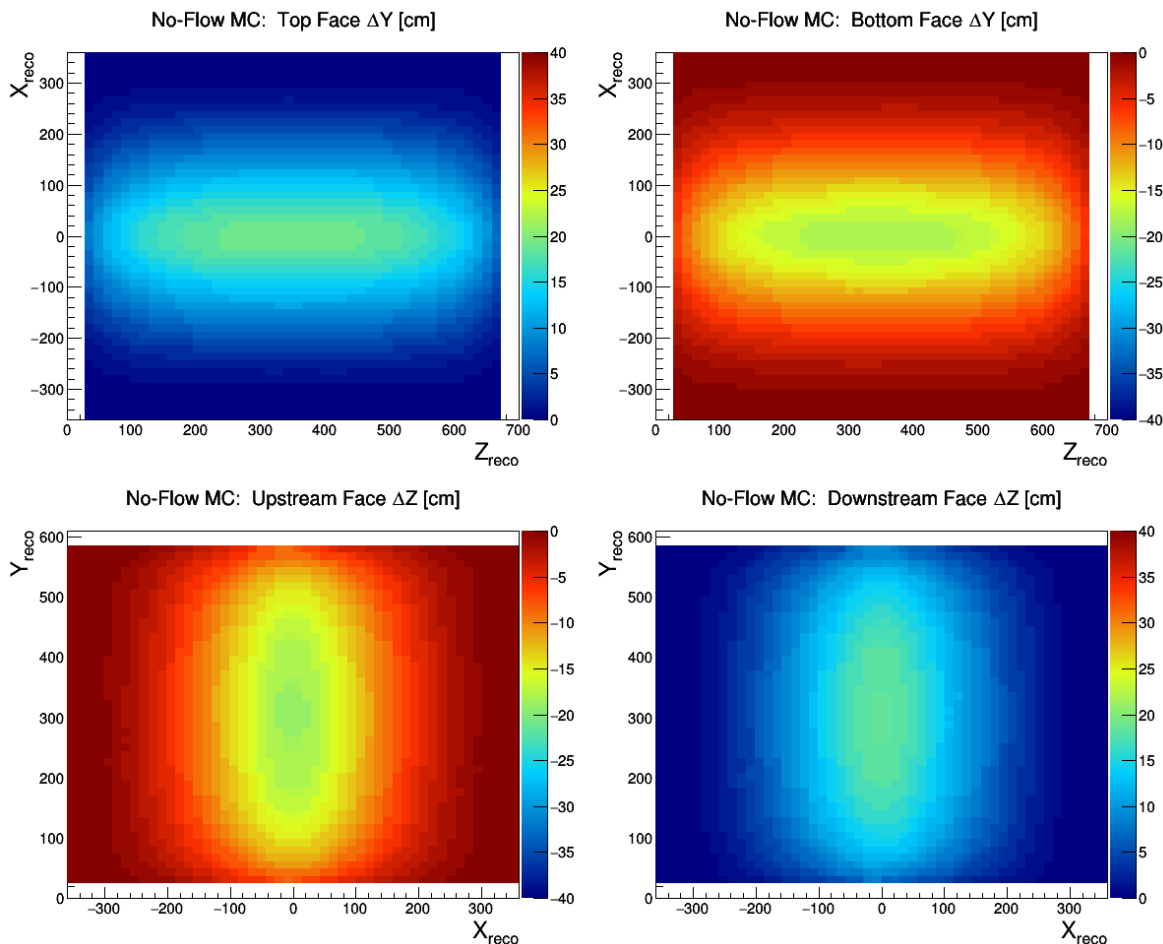
- ◆ 1) Find spatial offset maps at boundaries in data, MC
- ◆ 2) Use spatial offset maps at boundaries, calculated for both data and MC, and form “scale factor map” for each face from data/MC offset ratio
- ◆ 3) Interpolate to get 3D scale factors to use to do both with and without t_0 -tagging. Method is new! Technique at MicroBooNE uses crossing t_0 -tagged tracks. We want to do this eventually as well once we have better track coverage from including multiple methods of t_0 -tagging at ProtoDUNE-SP. But this should get us close (close enough even?)
- ◆ 4) Obtain 3D scale factors to use to do both with and without t_0 -tagging. Method is new! Technique at MicroBooNE uses crossing t_0 -tagged tracks. We want to do this eventually as well once we have better track coverage from including multiple methods of t_0 -tagging at ProtoDUNE-SP. But this should get us close (close enough even?)
- ◆ 5) Use tetrahedral mesh to obtain backward transportation map on grid
- ◆ 6) Use backward displacement map to obtain E field everywhere (see slide 8 for more details)



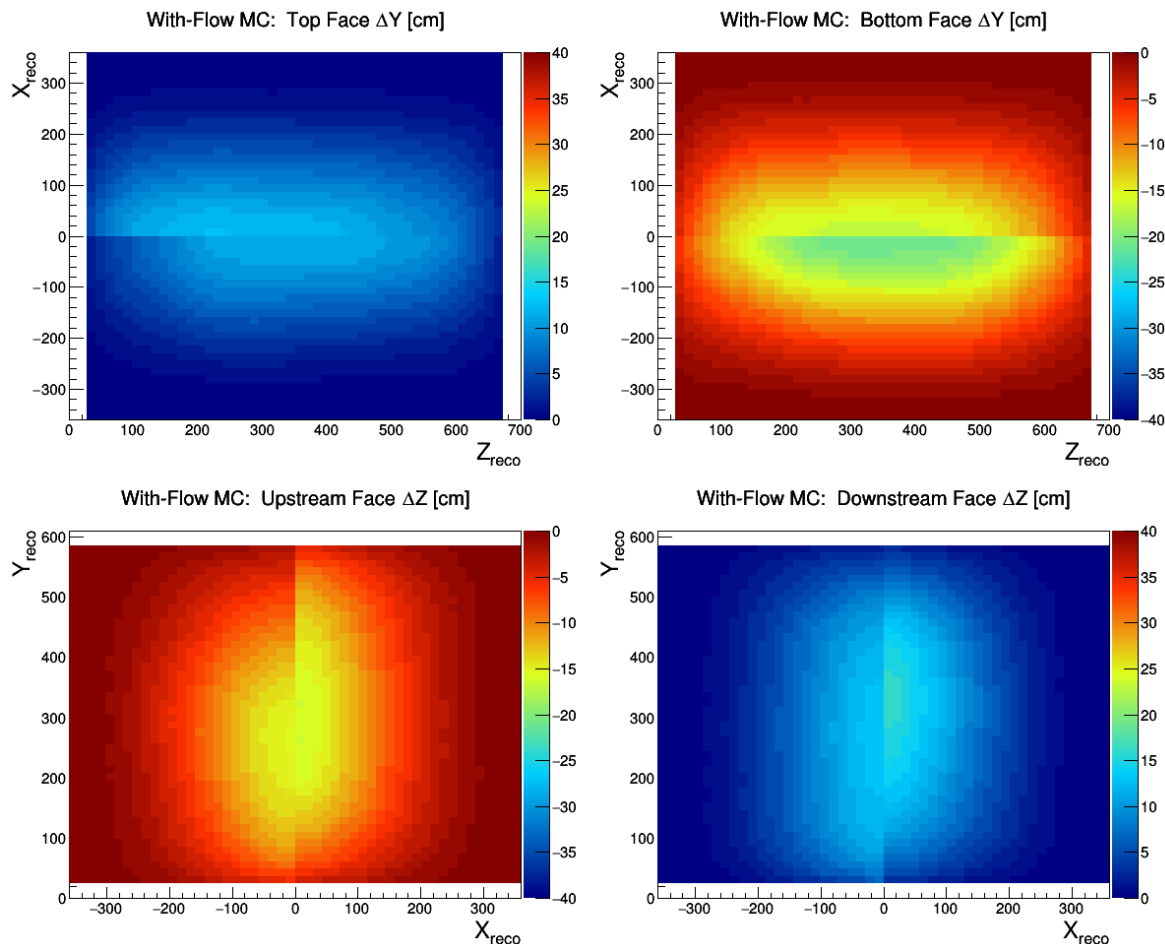
Data

- ◆ Reminder: we have long had our spatial displacement maps at TPC faces (in direction orthogonal to face)

MC (No Flow)



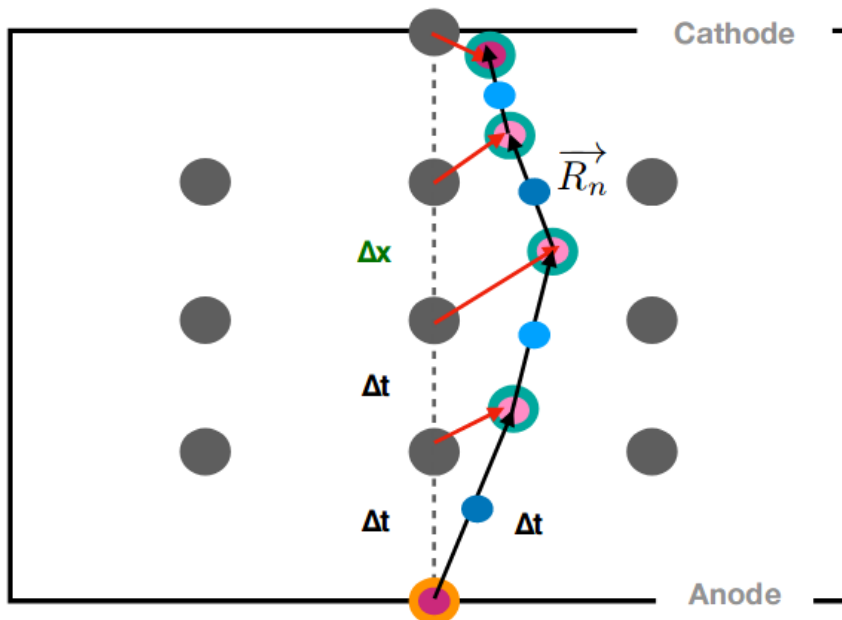
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**MC
(With Flow)**

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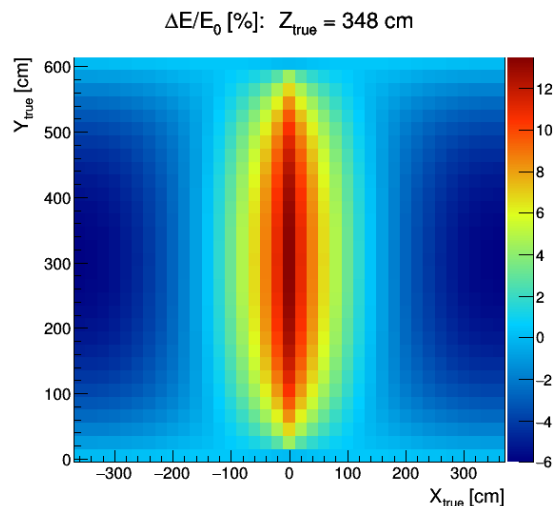
E Field Calculation



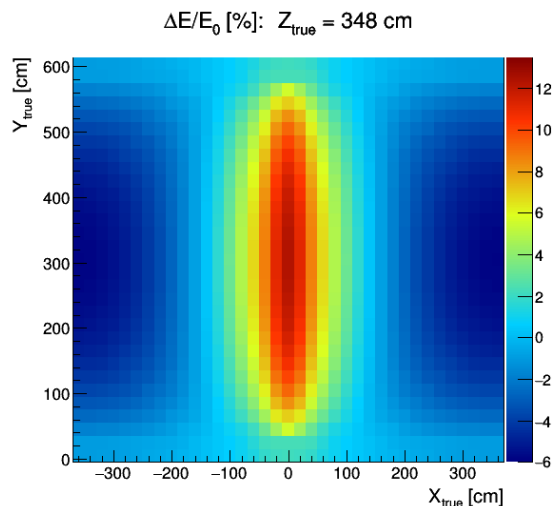
$$|\vec{v}_n| = \frac{|\vec{R}_n|}{\Delta X} |\vec{v}_0|$$

- ◆ E field calculation methodology developed by University of Bern – Mike M. made own implementation
- ◆ Above figure from forthcoming public note on laser-based SCE analysis at MicroBooNE
- ◆ Calculate drift velocity → use $v(E)$ curve to get local E field

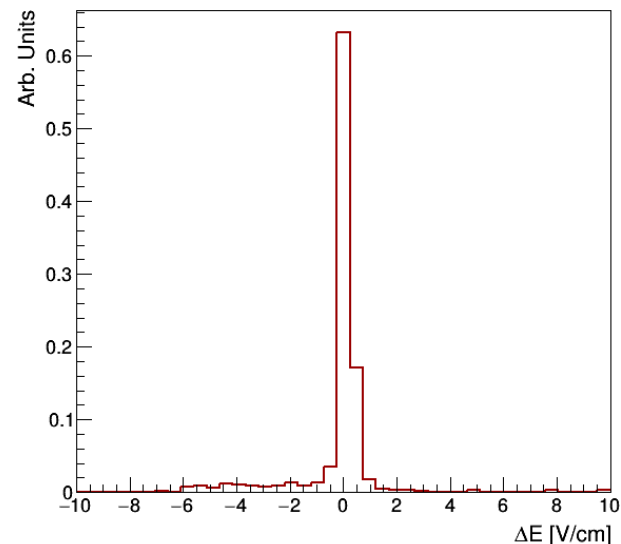
True E Field



Calc. E Field

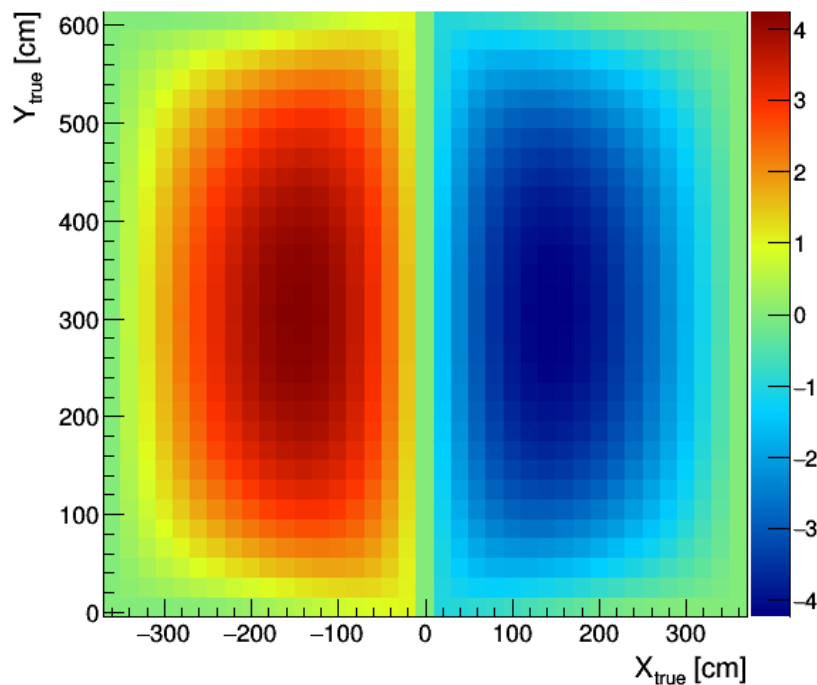


Calculated E Field Resolution



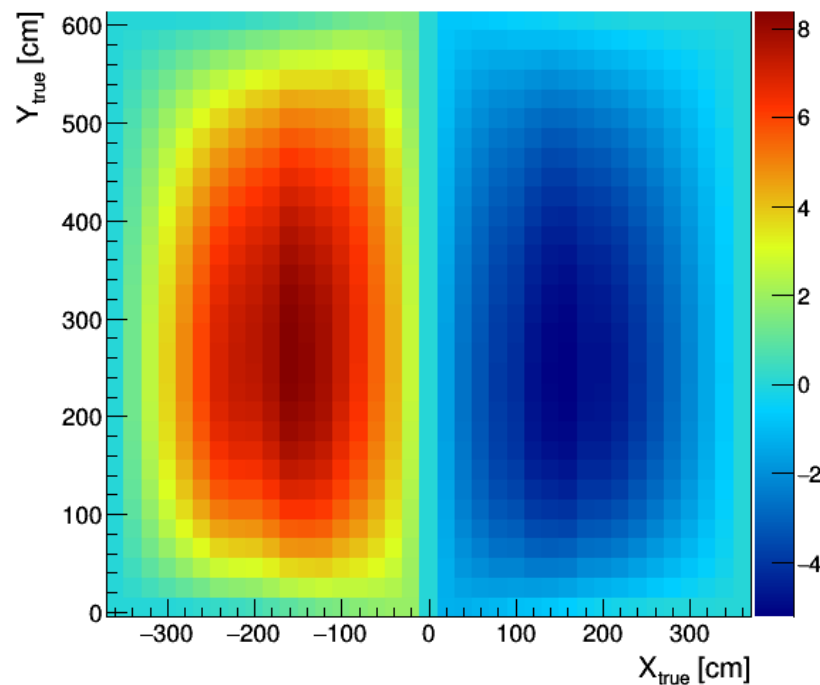
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ΔX [cm]: $Z_{\text{true}} = 348$ cm



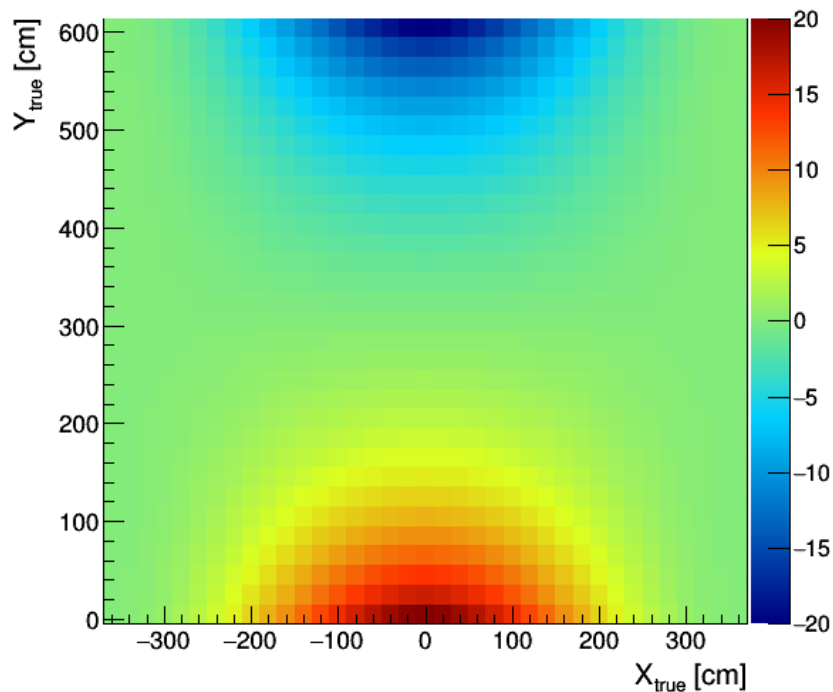
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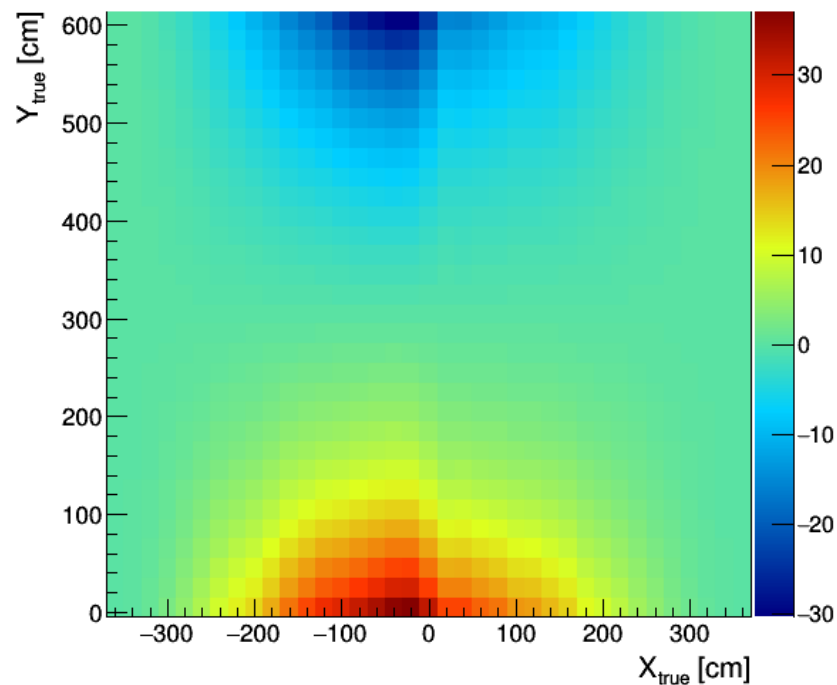
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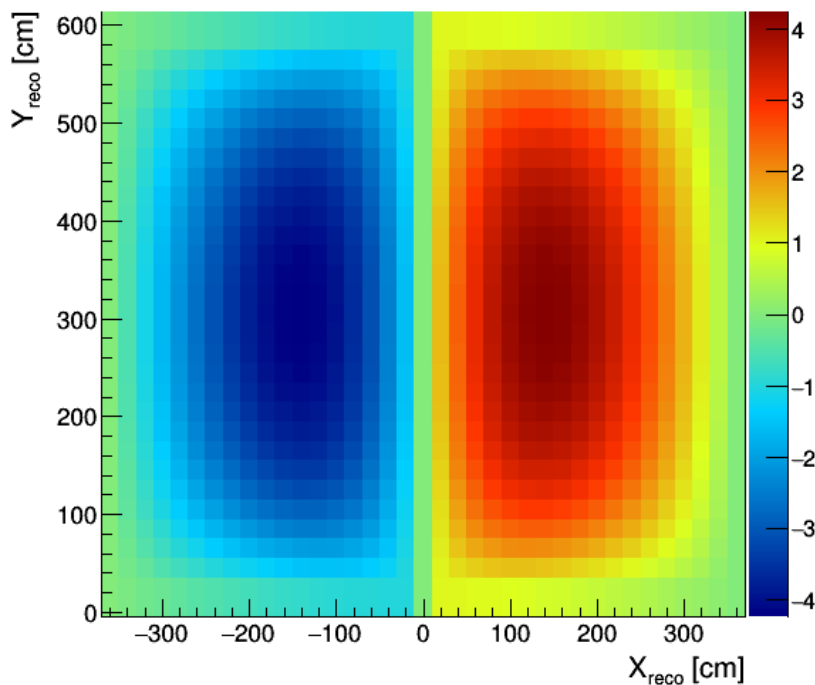
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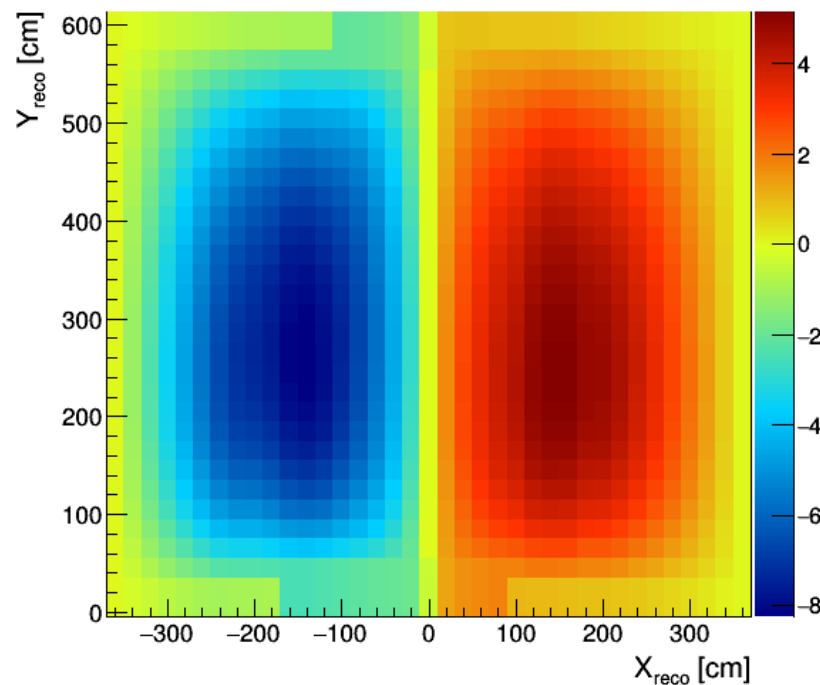
Data

ΔX [cm]: $Z_{\text{reco}} = 348$ cm



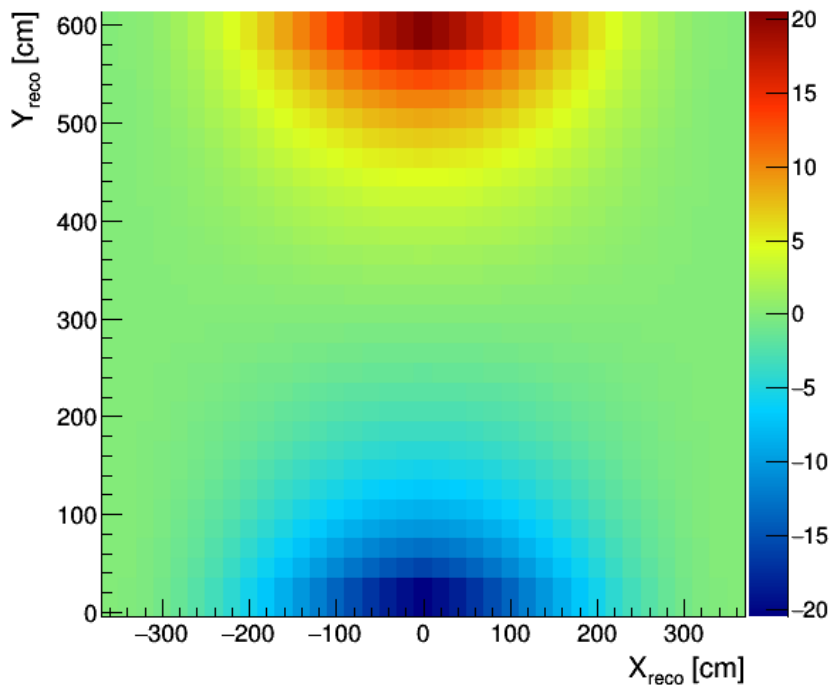
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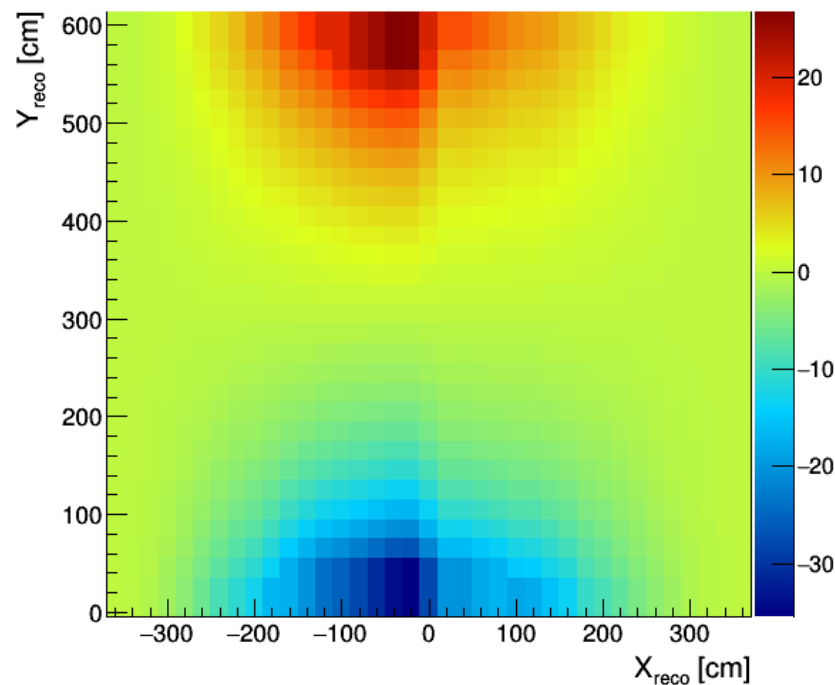
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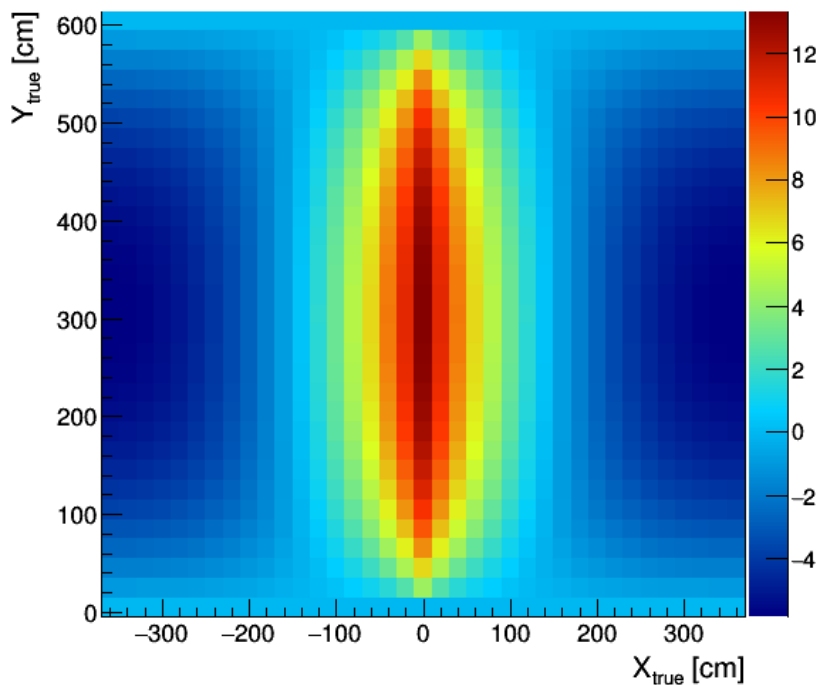
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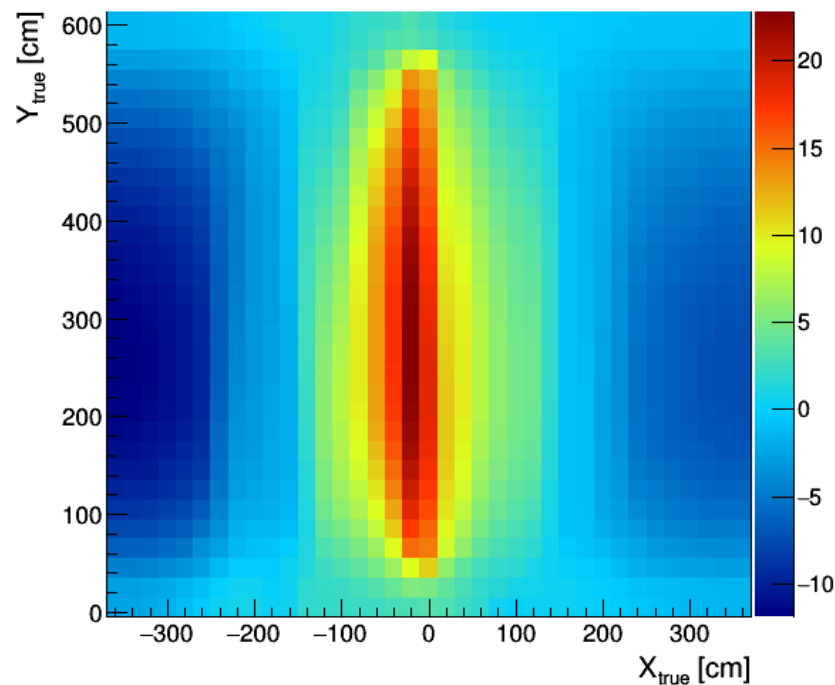
Data

$\Delta E_x/|E_0|$ [%]: $Z_{\text{true}} = 348$ cm



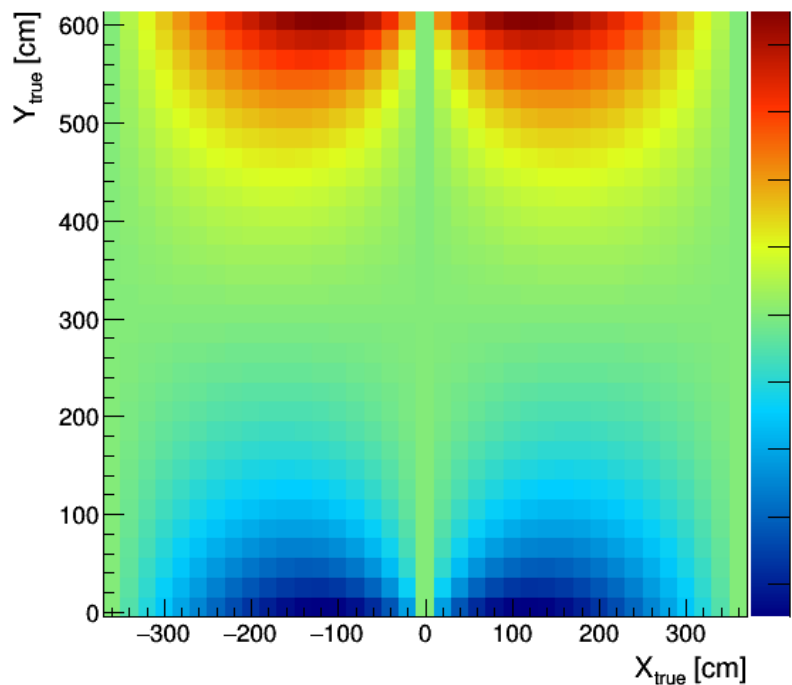
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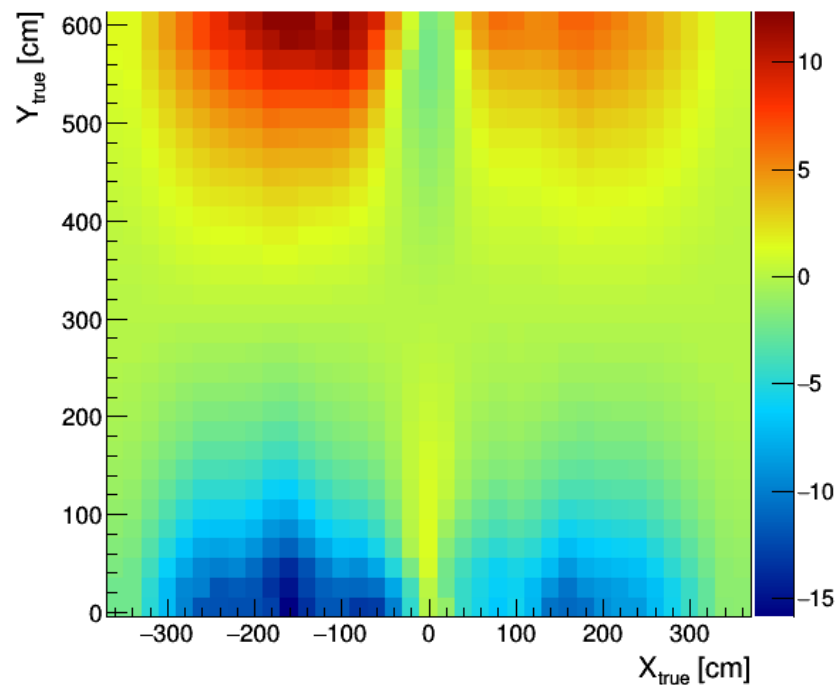
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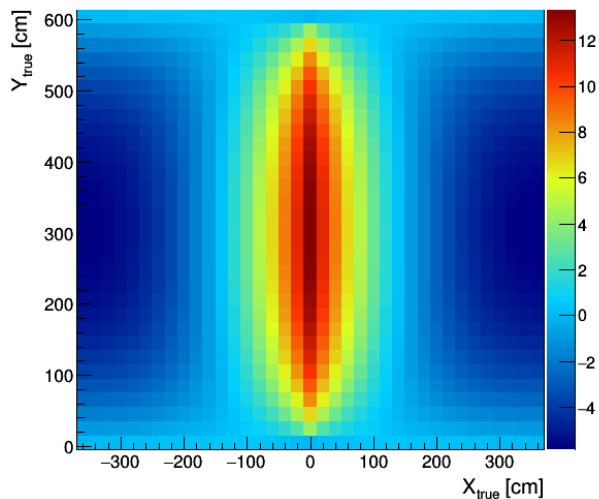
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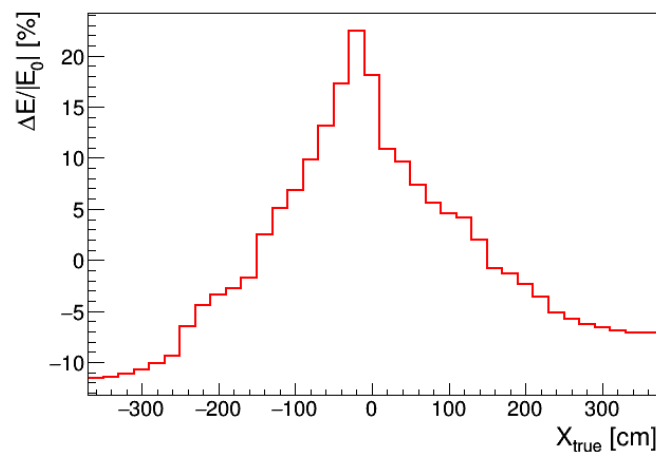
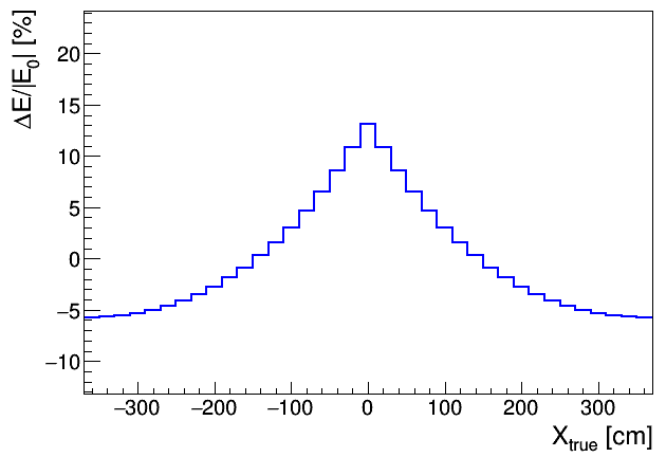
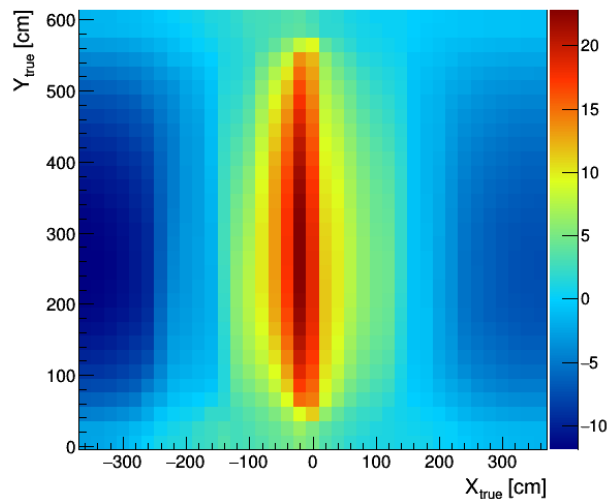


Data

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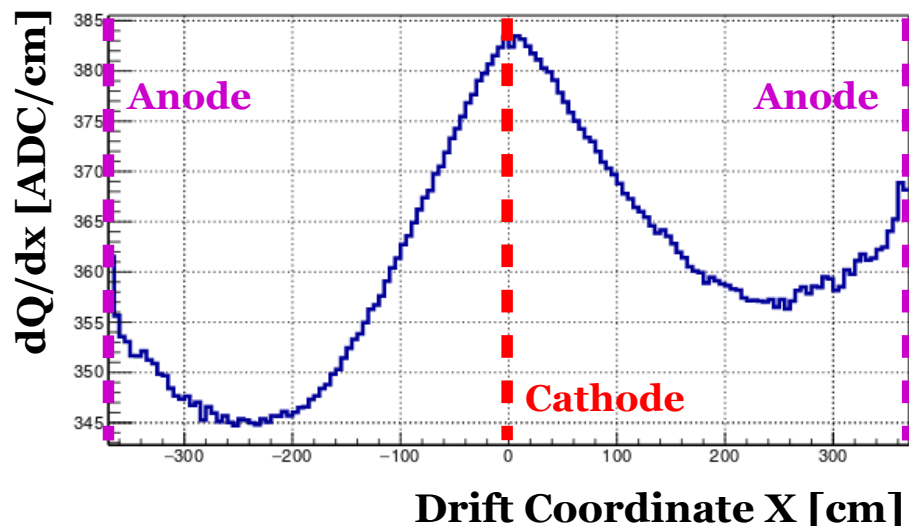
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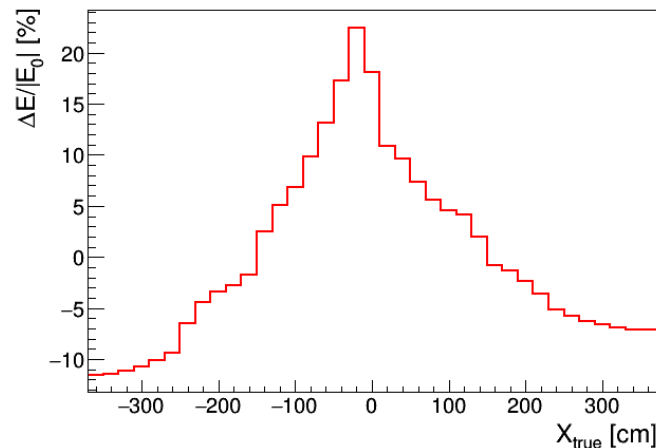
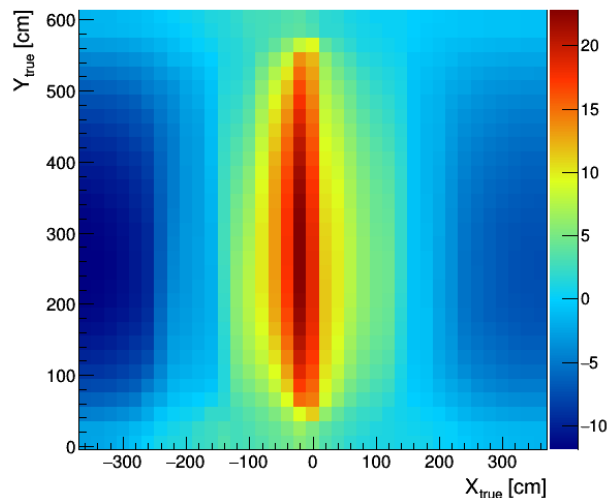
MC (No Flow)

Data

Matches observed
 dQ/dx biases!
 (e^- lifetime also
 relevant)



$\Delta E/E_0$ [%]: $Z_{\text{true}} = 348$ cm



Data

- ◆ An additional improvement can be made: move “zero point” of ΔY and ΔZ offset maps by looking at cathode and seeing where offsets go to zero at cathode
- ◆ Current maps assume that $\Delta Y(Z) = 0$ at $Y = 0$, and $\Delta Z(Y) = 0$ at $Z = 0 \rightarrow$ incorrect if space charge “center of mass” not at center of detector
- ◆ Use anode-cathode-crossing tracks, project part of track near anode to cathode (using Principal Component Analysis, or PCA) to find “true” crossing point, before distortion
 - Find where $\Delta Y(Z) = 0$ and $\Delta Z(Y) = 0$ at cathode
 - Rescale maps throughout TPC by enforcing this condition
- ◆ Currently doing this work... have by tomorrow? Next week?

- ◆ First full data-driven SCE maps available, which includes:
 - Forward displacement maps (simulation)
 - Backward displacement maps (reconstruction)
 - Electric field maps (simulation/reconstruction)
- ◆ This was done by interpolating results at TPC boundaries
 - Will spend more time investigating method of using pairs of crossing tracks to do true 3D correction in bulk – does it help?
 - Data can tell us which is performing best (dE/dx resolution, data/MC comparison of track angles/lengths)
- ◆ Planning to produce new MC with new SCE simulation
 - Also include Hannah's SCE calibration in reconstruction chain, which targets dE/dx of t_0 -tagged tracks (beam and cosmics)
 - Should begin talking about calibrations in our own framework

BACKUP SLIDES