

# Hit Reconstruction

## Pulse Shape Fit Parameters

Alic Spellman

Cameron Bravo

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# Introduction

- APV25 channel response modeled with Four-Pole Fit Function
- Used UCSC testboard Calibration Pulse Scan data (ADC as function of 48 time bins) to calculate svt shape fit parameters values for 2021 slim sensors
- Parameter values very different from default values in conditions database
  - Default values lead to poor hit fitting, effects track and vertex reconstruction efficiency
  - All 2019 and 2021 analysis thus far use these default fit parameters
- No testboard calibration pulse data available for 2019 sensors, or 2021 “non-slim” sensors
- Calibration pulse run using DAQ taken at Jlab 2021 (run 014393), however error in script lead to only 6 (instead of 48) time bins for a given pulse being filled
  - Similar run taken in 2019 will be analyzed separately in future
- Successfully fit 99% of alive channels, using only 6 time samples
  - Dead channels and failed fits use nearest neighbor fit param values
- Local database updated with correct fit params, will compare reconstruction

# APV Pulse Fit Functions

- **Hps-java pulse fit function does not match function referenced in Sho's thesis:**
  - Function in hps-java stops at k=2 in summation, vs k=3 in thesis
- Cam emailed Sho, and **Sho confirmed that both his thesis, and reference used for his thesis, have typos**
- **APV pulse fit function in hps-java is correct!**
- **Also noticed additional Four-Pole function (“3 Tau Function”) in apv6\_formfactors paper worth studying**

$$F_{4pole}(t) = \frac{\tau_1^2}{(\tau_1 - \tau_2)^3} \left( e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_1}} - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\overset{3}{2}} \frac{\left(\frac{\tau_1 - \tau_2}{\tau_1 \tau_2} t\right)^k}{k!} \right) \quad (4.2)$$

$$\frac{1}{(1 + j\omega\tau_1)(1 + j\omega\tau_2)^{\overset{3}{4}}} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{\tau_1^{\overset{3}{2}}}{(\tau_1 - \tau_2)^{\overset{3}{4}}} \left[ e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_1}} - \sum_{k=0}^{\overset{3}{2}} \left(\frac{\tau_1 - \tau_2}{\tau_1 \tau_2} \cdot t\right)^k \frac{e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_2}}}{k!} \right]$$

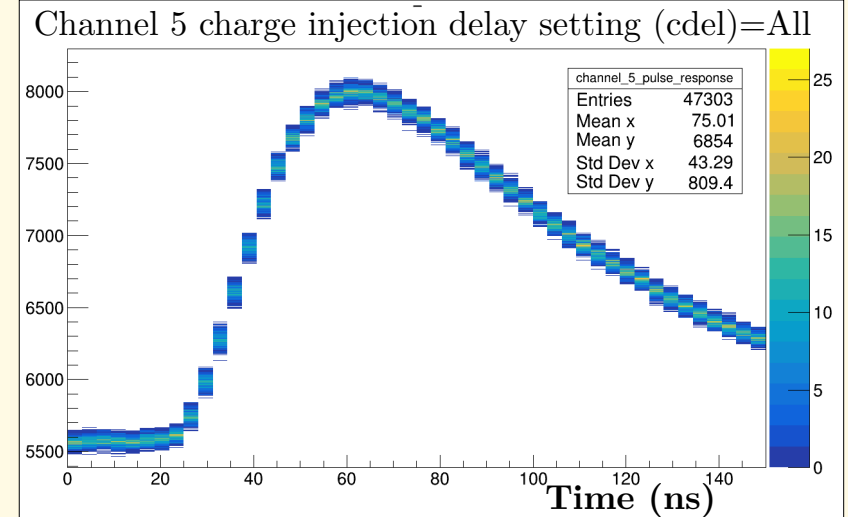
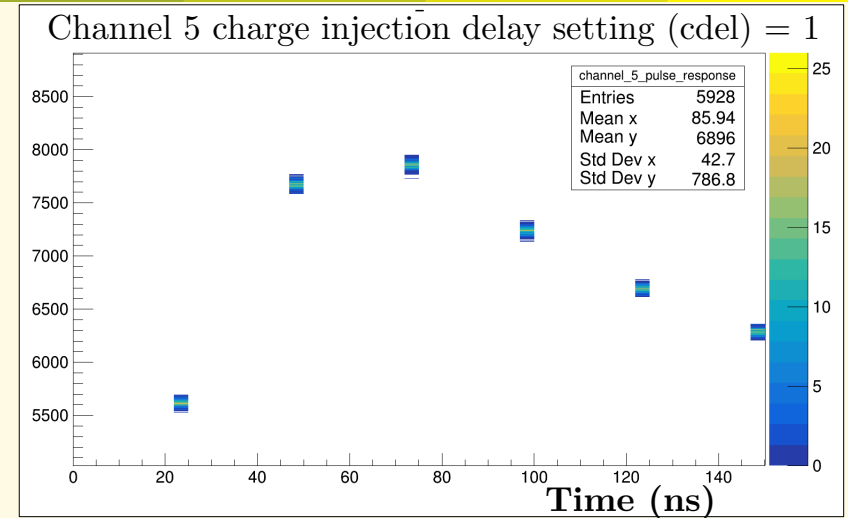
Parameterization of CMS silicon detectors pulse shape and Form Factors determination. A. Buffini, S. Busoni, M Meschini, G. Parrini

**Paper shows 5 poles for a “4 pole function”...Correct values in red**

$$\frac{1}{(1 + j\omega\tau_1)(1 + j\omega\tau_2)(1 + j\omega\tau_3)^2} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} A \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_1}} + B \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_2}} + (C + D \cdot t) e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_3}} \quad (13)$$

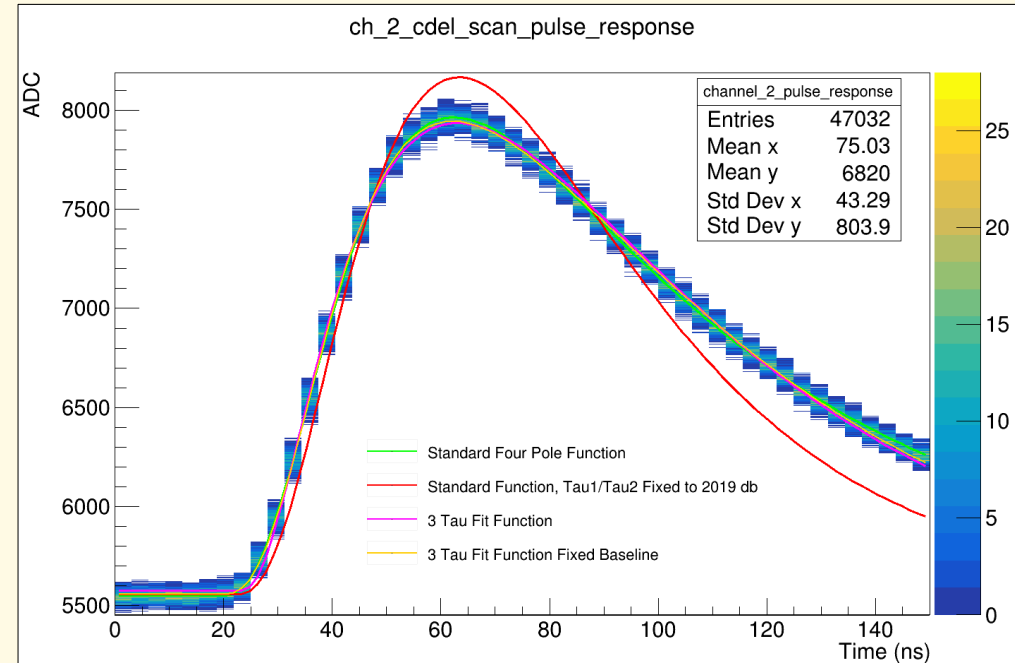
# UCSC Calibration Cdel Scan

- Calibration pulse scans taken at UCSC on testboard for 2021 L0/Slim-sensor production
- APV25 internally injects charge into channels, reads out **6 time samples at 25ns intervals (TOP)**
- APV25 “**cdel**” setting (1-8) changes the time delay on readout by  $3.125\text{ns} \cdot (8 - \text{cdel})$  to provide more pulse time resolution (BOTTOM)
- **Fit data with pulse shape function** defined in hps-java to get real pulse shape fit parameters
- **This data only exists for 2021 slim sensors...**



# Comparing Fit Functions/Params

- **Fitting pulse with Standard Fit Func using conditions database default values results in poor fit in general**
- **Fitting pulse with Standard Fit Func and allowing fit parameters to float results in good fit**
  - **Expect gains in reconstruction**
- **Fitting using alternative “3 Tau” Fit Function results in similar fit quality**
  - **Ignore this function, USE STANDARD FIT FUNCTION ONLY**
  - See backup for justification

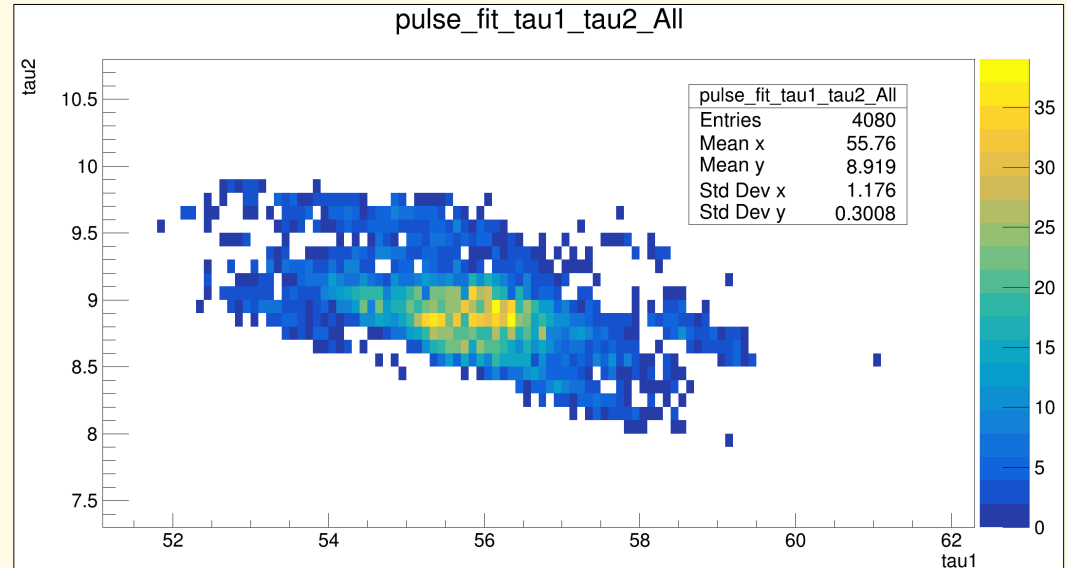


## Fit channel pulse response using Four Pole Function

- **RED:** Using existing database params
- **GREEN:** Allow fit parameters to float
- **MAG/ORNG:** Alternative fit function, not used

# APV Pulse Shape Fits

- Database default 2019/2021 values  $\tau_1=35.0$ ,  $\tau_2=10.0$
- **2021 slim sensor fit  $\tau_1$  mean  $\sim 56$  significantly different than database**
- **Current fit parameters in hps-java not representative of 2021 slim sensors, rawhit fit quality impacted**
  - Likely true for non-slim sensors
  - Likely true for 2019
- **Compare 2021 reconstruction using default fit parameters, and newly calculated param values**

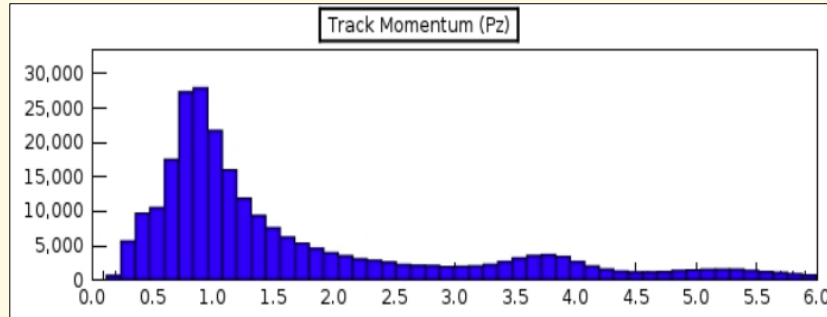
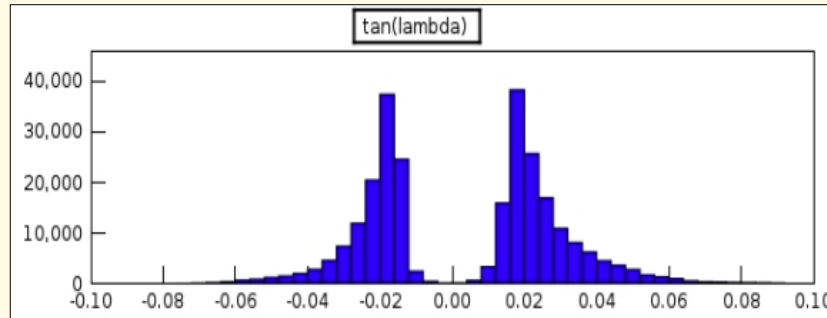
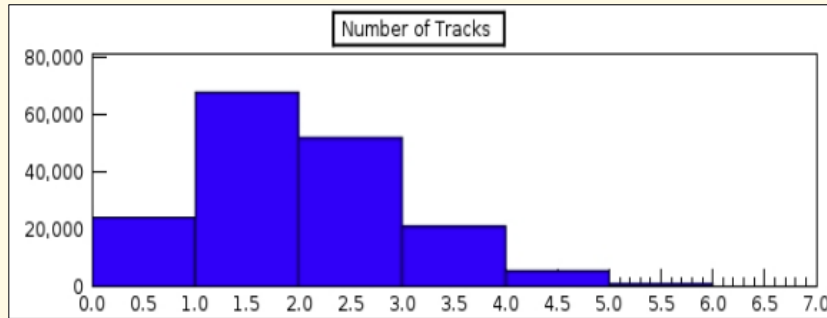


Standard Function fit results for floating  $\tau_1$  and  $\tau_2$   
2021 Slim Sensors Only

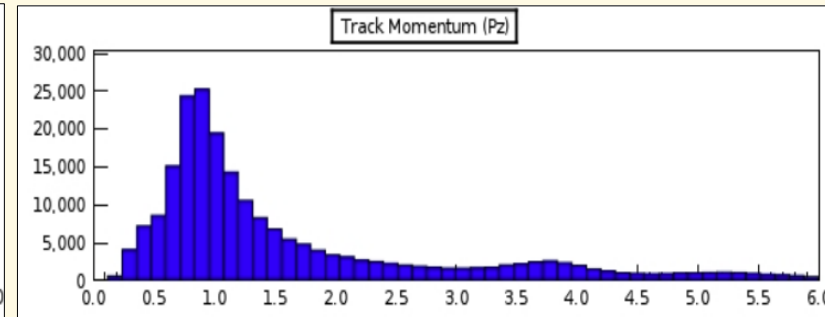
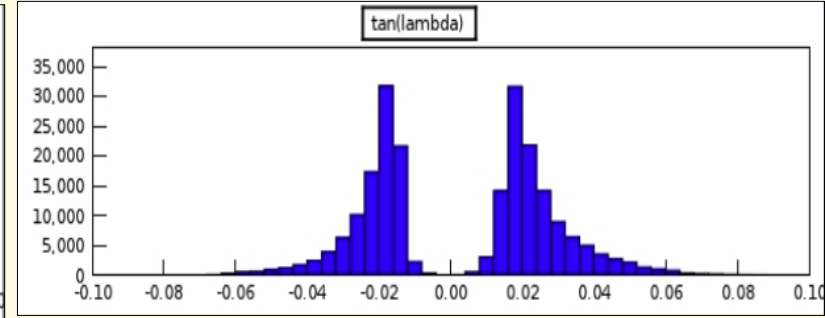
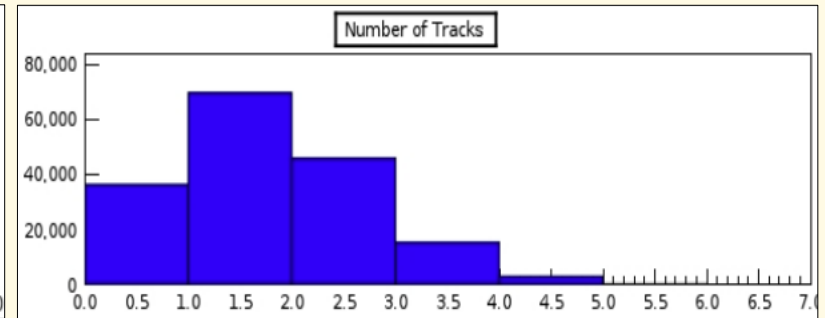
# Track Reconstruction New Taus vs Database

- Cameron ran standard reconstruction on 2021 Run 14191 using existing 2021 hps-java database APV channel pulse shape fit parameters
  - Default values ( $\text{Tau1} = 35.0$  and  $\text{Tau2} = 10.0$ )
- Cam also ran standard reconstruction on same file, using  $\text{Tau1} = 56.4$  and  $\text{Tau2} = 8.7$  for all channel fit parameters
- Compare changes in hit/track reconstruction

## New Taus



## Database Taus

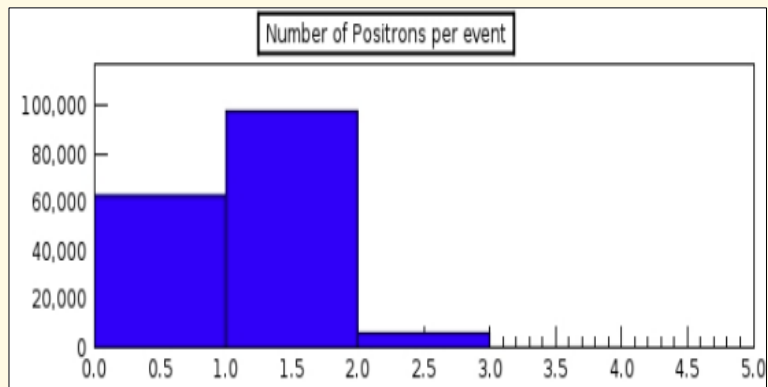
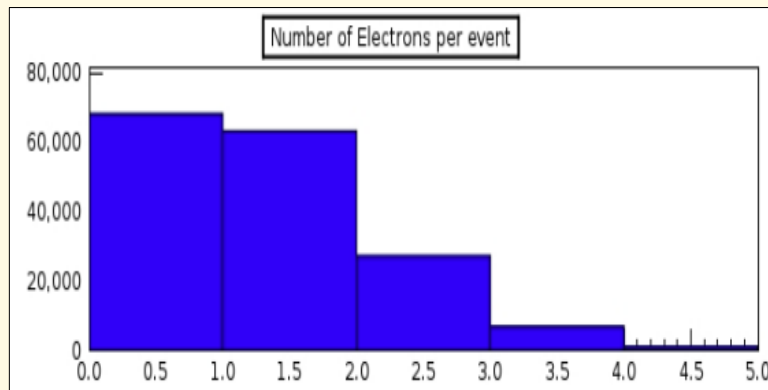


Reconstruct more  
Tracks using New  
Tau Values

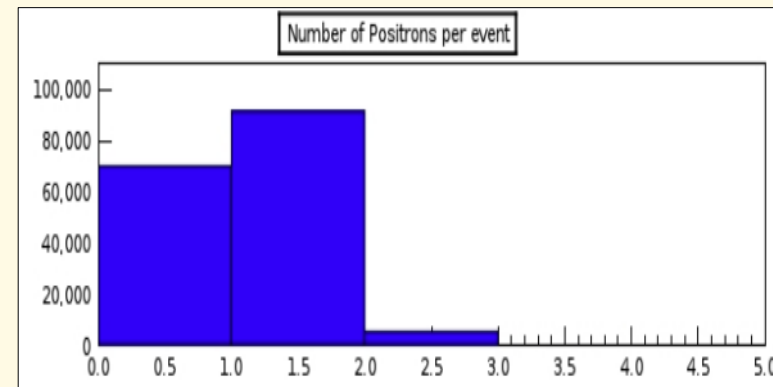
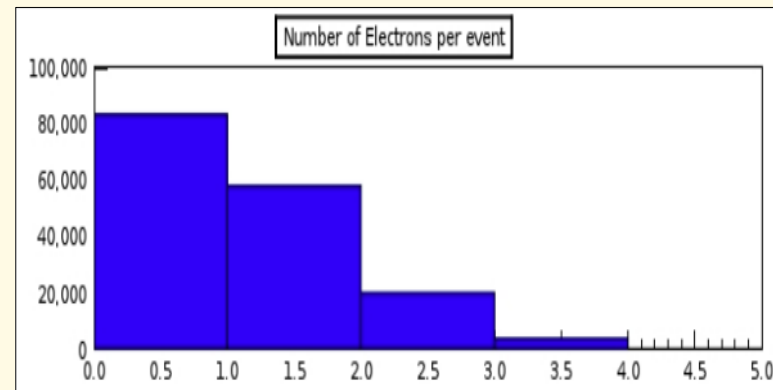


Reconstruct more  
electrons and  
positrons using  
New Taus

## New Taus

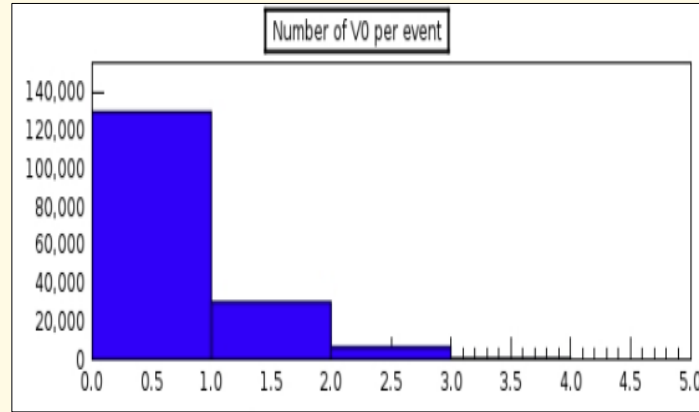


## Database Taus

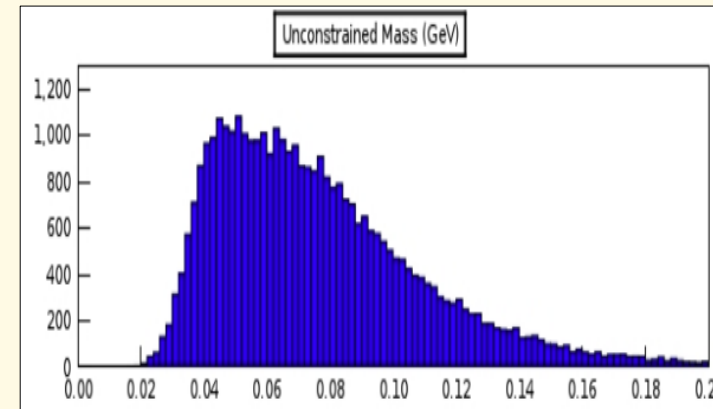
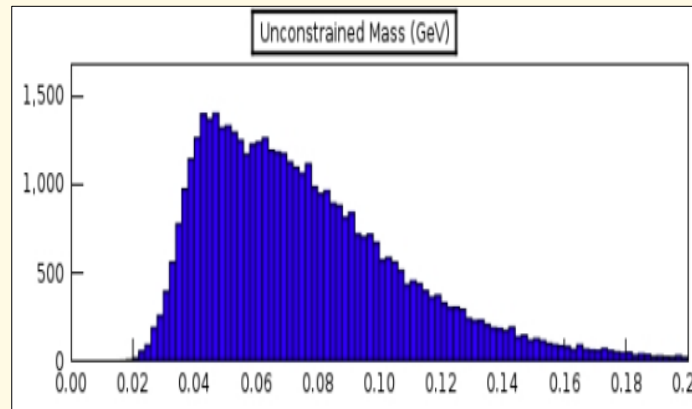
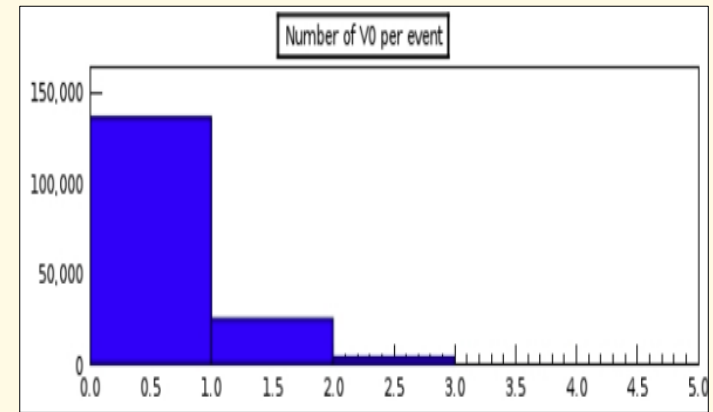


Reconstruct more  
Vertices using New Taus

## New Taus



## Database Taus



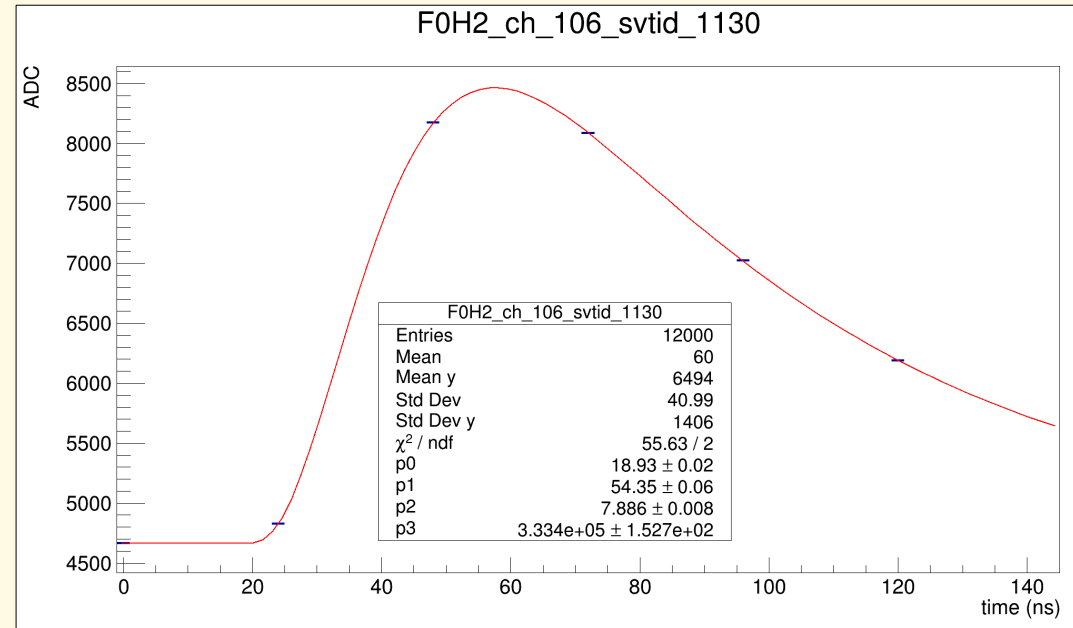
# Track Reconstruction New Taus vs Database

- Improvement in Track reconstruction/more Tracks and Vertices using New Tau fit values compared to existing hps-java 2021 conditions database values
- While not investigated here, likely same gains in Tracking/Vertexing would be found for 2019 reconstruction (as conditions database holds same default values as 2021)
- **Need to update database with calibrated shape fit parameters for 2019 and 2021 as soon as possible!**
- Need calibration scan data for all 2019 and 2021 sensors

# 2021 JLAB SVT SHAPE FIT PARAMETERS

# 2021 Jlab Pulse Shape Fits

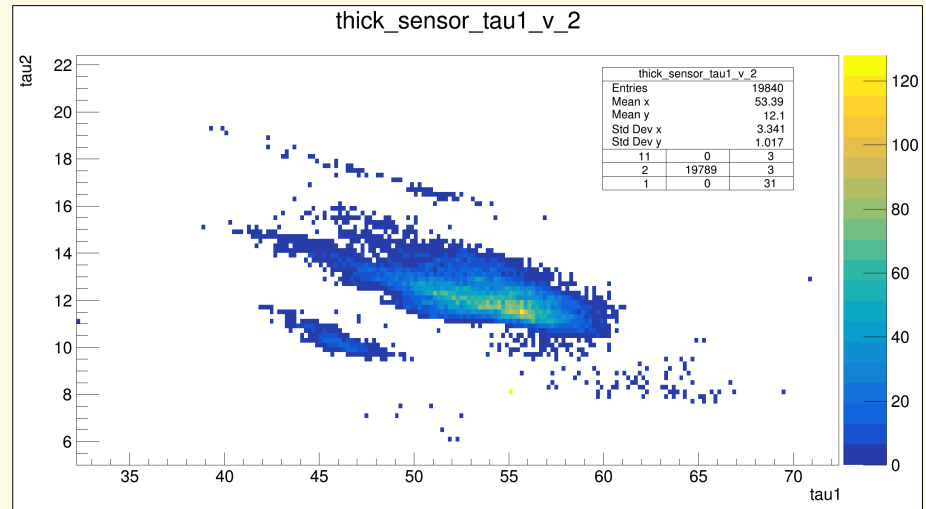
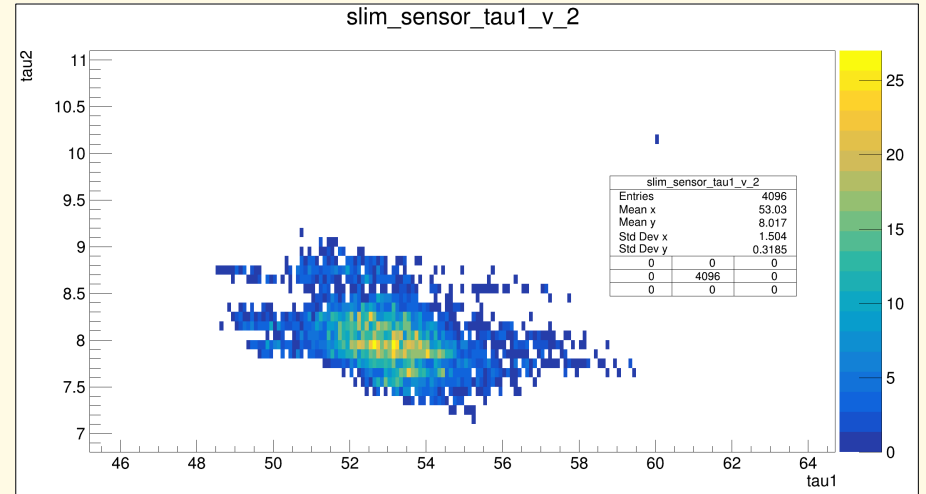
- Calibration pulse scan run taken at Jlab in 2021 (run 14393)
- However, scan script had error, so only 6 time samples available (instead of 48 with full scan)
- Made hpstr processor to read evio events, get all rawsvthits, and build Tprofile of hit amplitude vs time, for all channels
- Fit Tprofile with standard fit function to get shape parameter values amplitude, t0, tau1, tau2
  - Baseline parameter fixed and set equal to Mean of Bin(0)



Tprofile of F0H2 channel 106 with 2000 Calibration Pulse events. Only 6 time bins available. Profile fit with standard shape fit function.

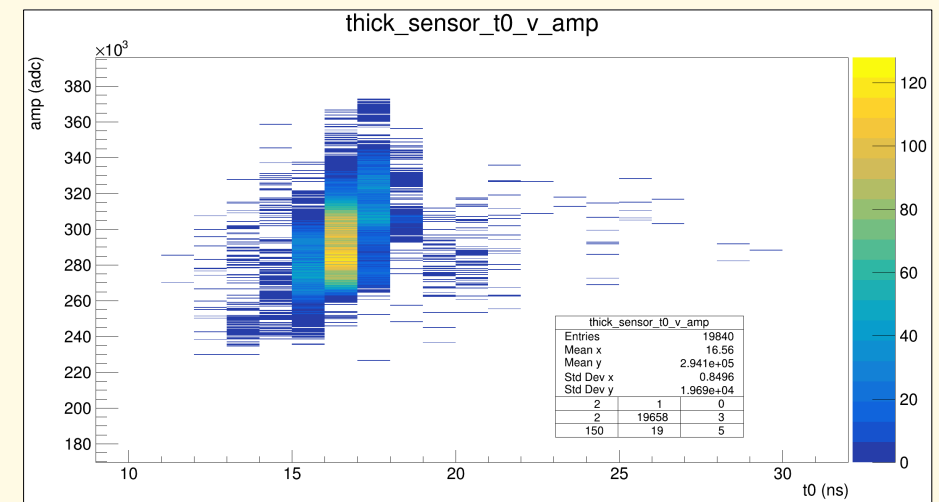
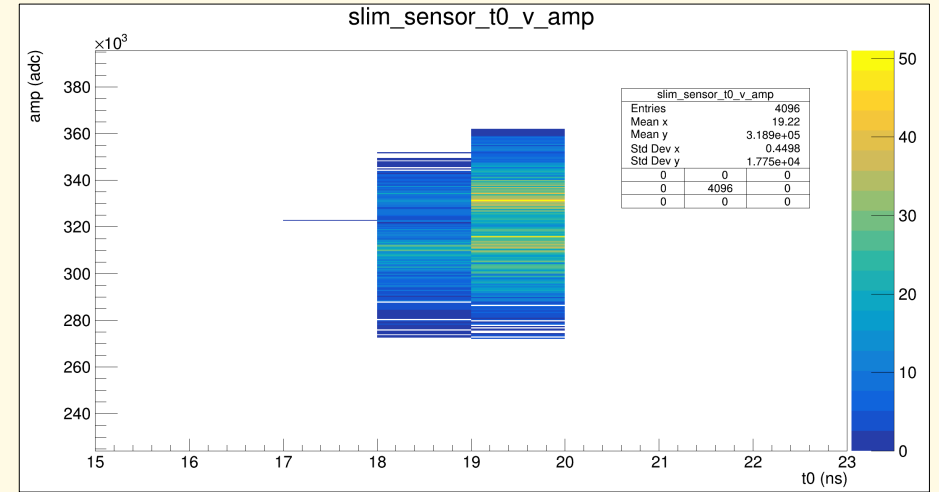
# 2021 Jlab Pulse Shape Fits

- Fit parameter results of Jlab calibration data
- **NO CUTS** yet on fit/pulse quality
- (TOP) slim sensor tau1 v tau2
  - Well grouped
  - Tau1 ~53
  - Tau2 ~8
- (BOTTOM) thick sensor tau1 v tau2
  - Multiple outlier channels
  - Large dispersion in taus
  - Distinct tau1/tau2 groups
- Check if outliers are bad calibration pulses or bad fits
- Check t0 and amplitude fits results



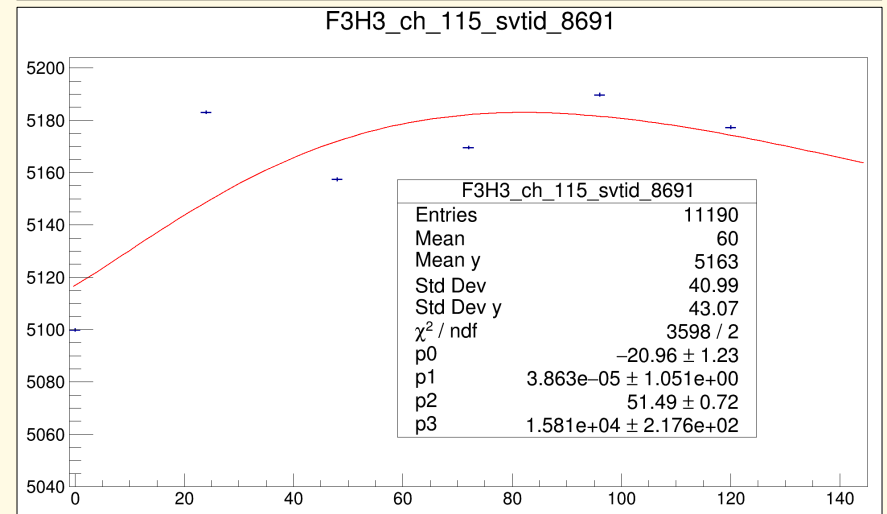
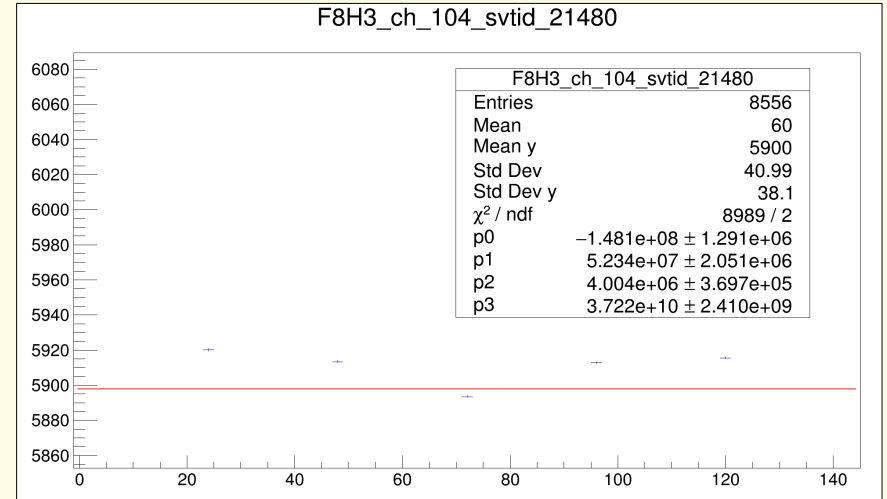
# 2021 Jlab Pulse Shape Fits

- Fit parameter results of Jlab Cdel = 1 calibration scan data
- NO CUTS on fit/pulse quality
- (TOP) slim sensor t0 v amp
- (BOTTOM) thick sensor t0 v amp
  - Many outlier in t0 and amplitude



# 2021 Jlab Pulse Shape Fits

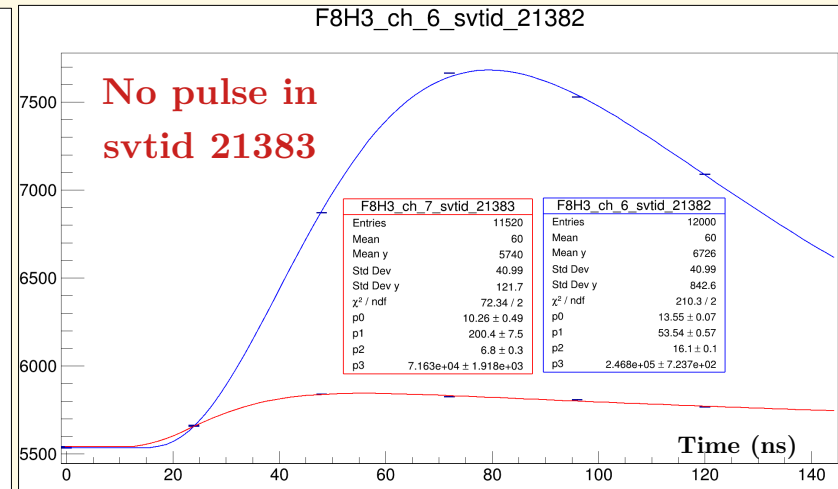
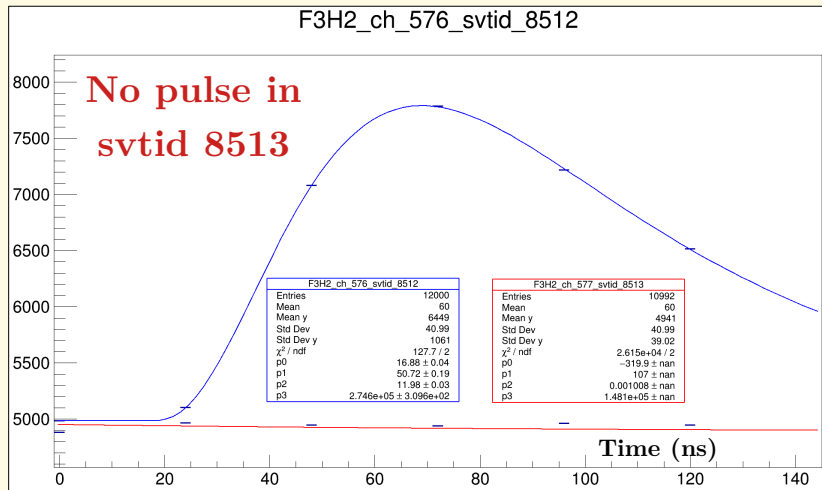
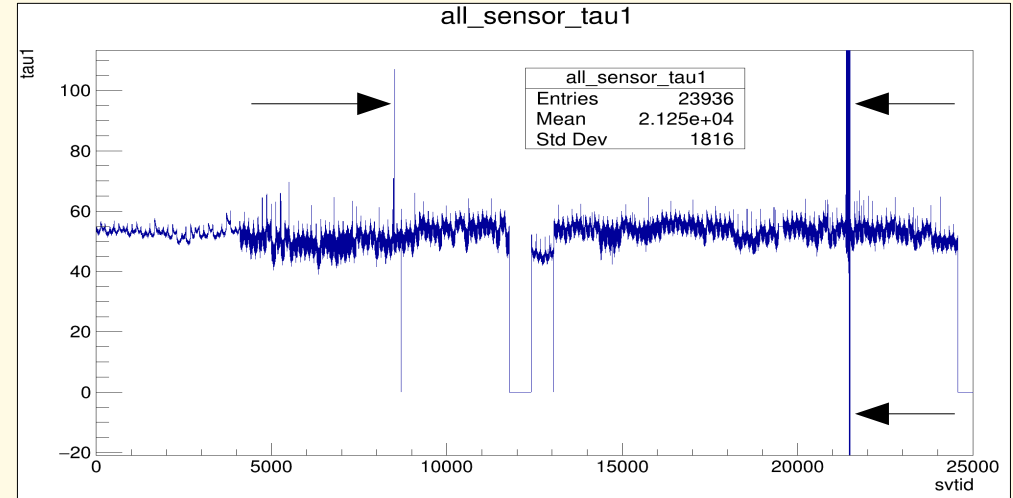
- Plots show examples of failed calibration pulse on channel
- Pulse should peak near time sample 3
- Bad pulses *largely* identified by checking if  $\text{time\_sample3} < (\text{time\_sample2} \text{ AND } \text{time\_sample4})$
- For channels with bad calibration pulse, use nearest neighbor shape fit parameters instead





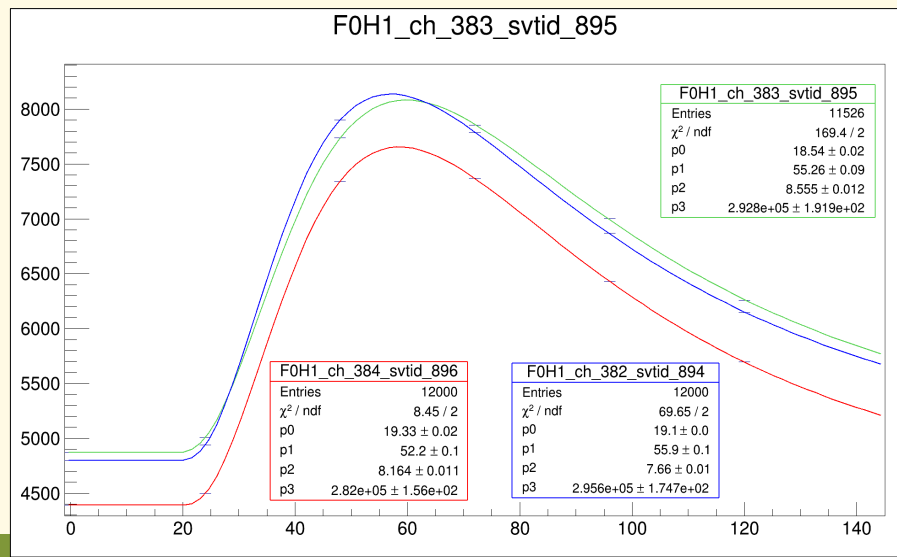
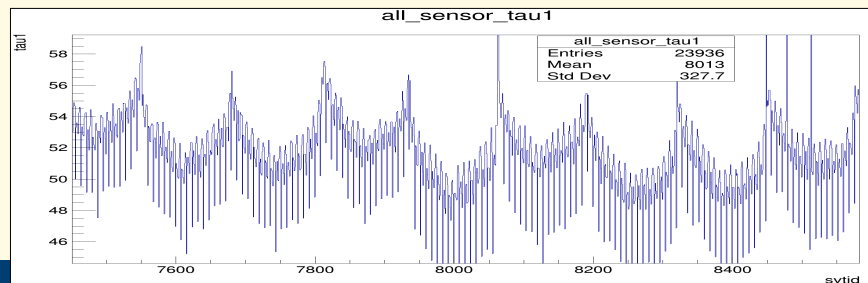
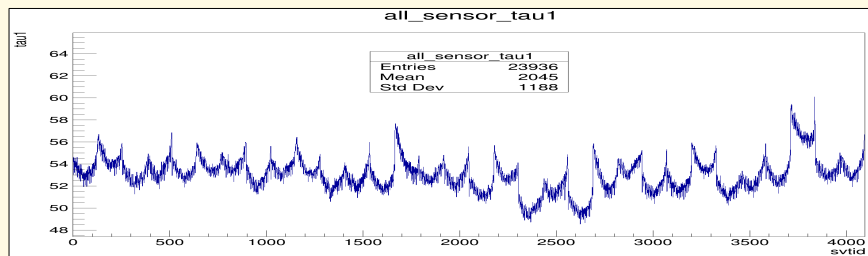
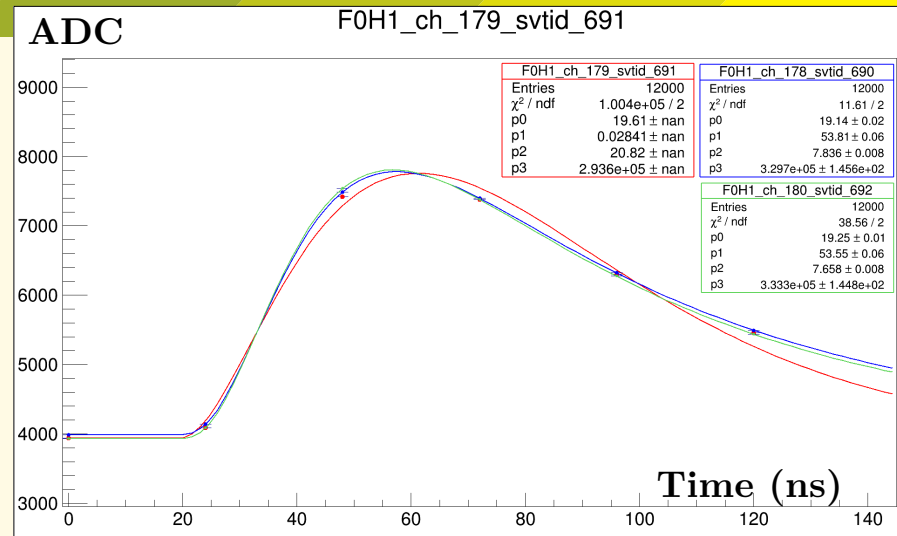
# Tau1 Spikes

- (TOP) Plot of svtid vs fit tau1
- tau1 = 0 represent “dead” channels
- Large tau1 spikes (> 100) likely indicate poor fit
  - (Bottom) shows **calibration pulse missing/bad**
- Cut fits with tau1 > 100
- Use nearest neighbor channel shape fit parameters for database



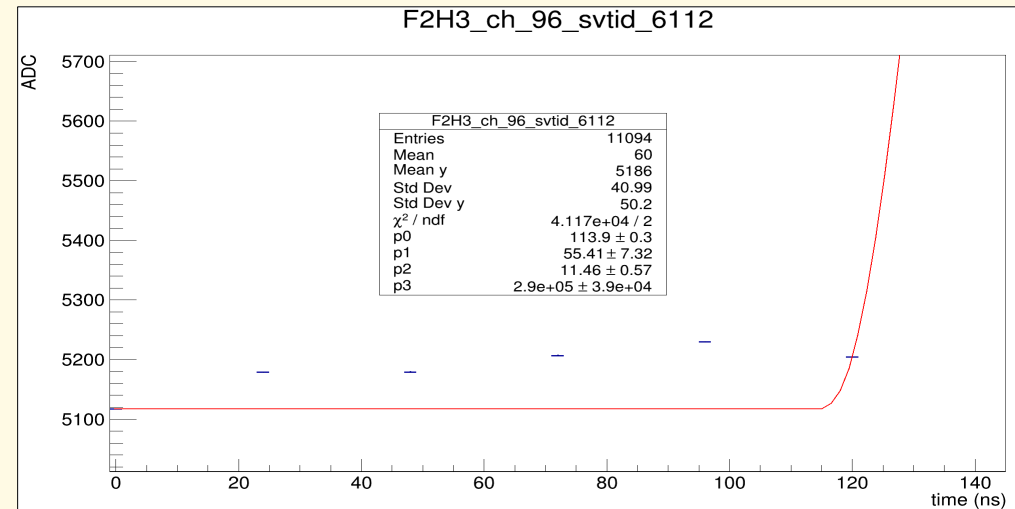
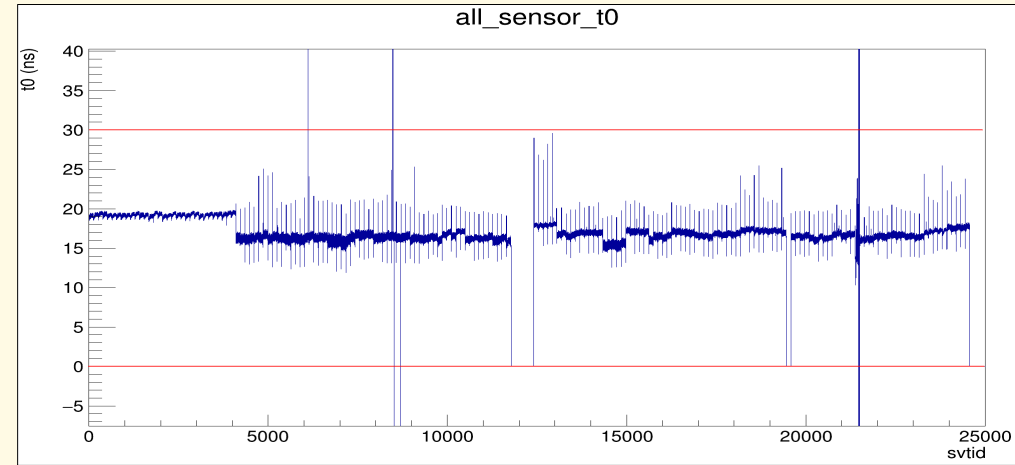
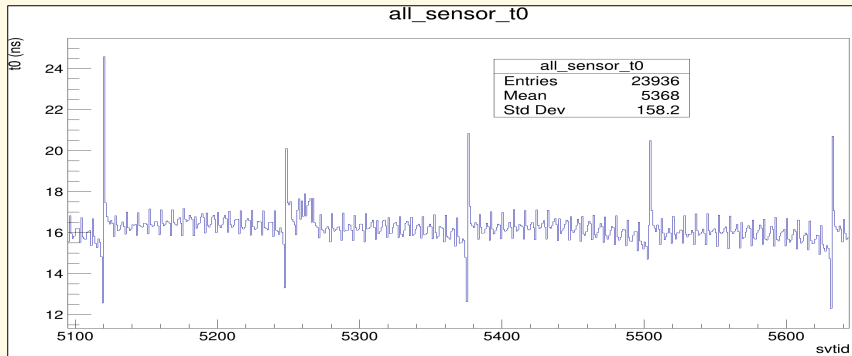
# Low Tau1 Values

- (TOP RIGHT) Plot shows 3 neighboring channels,
  - svtid\_691 has bad fit with tau1~1, and “nan” errors on fit params
  - Cut channels where errors are “nan”, use nearest neighbor fit params**
- (BOTTOM RIGHT) Plot shows 3 neighboring channels with good fits
  - Tau1 values vary between 52.2 – 55.26
  - (BOTTOM LEFT) shows oscillation in tau1
    - Fits look okay



# t0 Fit Parameter

- Plot shows svtid vs t0 fit param
- Slim sensors (svtid < 4096) have different average t0 than thick sensors
- (BOTTOM RIGHT) Large t0 spikes correlate to bad pulses...cut these channels
- (BOTTOM LEFT) Interesting t0 pattern as function of channel...
- **Cut t0 > 30**
- **Cut t0 <= 0**



# 2021 Jlab Pulse Shape Fits POST CUTS

Checking svt shape fit parameters after cutting the following channels:

- No/bad calibration pulse
  - Fit errors are “nan”
    - $\tau_1 > 100$
- $t_0 > 30$  ns and  $t_0 \leq 0$  ns

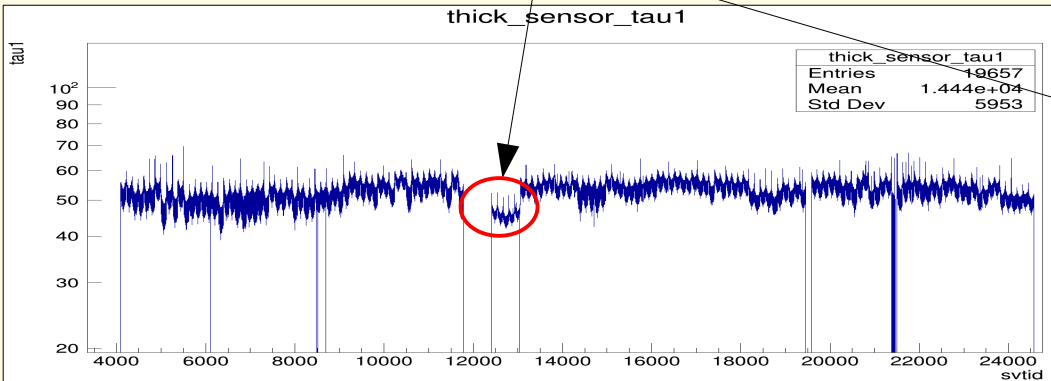
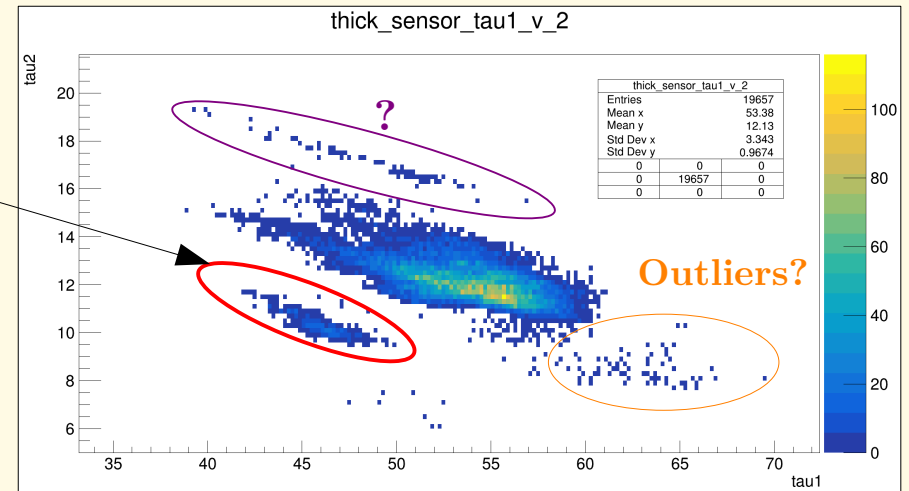
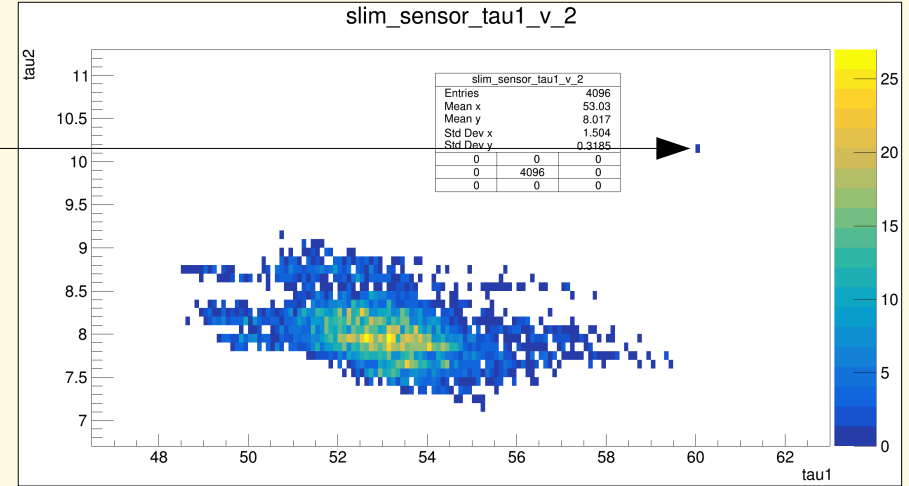
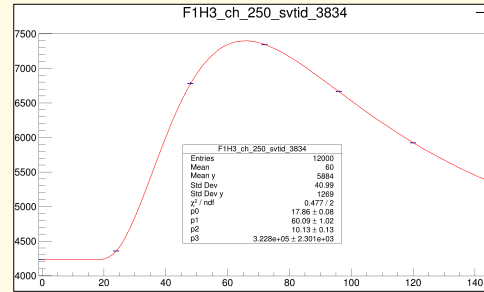
Channels that fail these cuts are assigned fit parameters of their nearest neighboring channel that is not cut



# 2021 Jlab Pulse Shape Fits

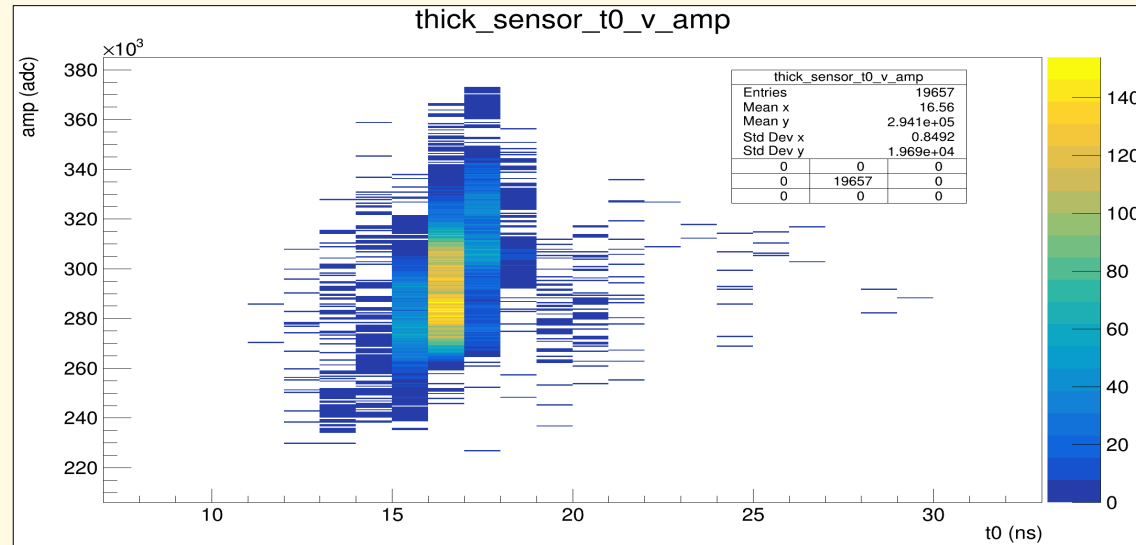
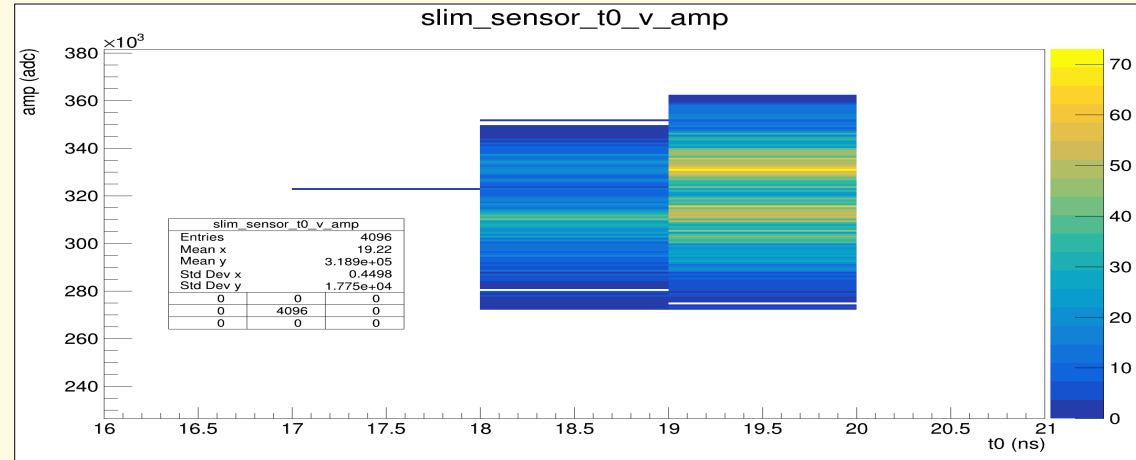
- (TOP) Slim sensor tau1 v tau2 shows good grouping with no severe outlier channels
- (BOTTOM) Thick sensor tau1 v tau2 shows no remaining severe outlier values

- Bottom left group represents one hybrid



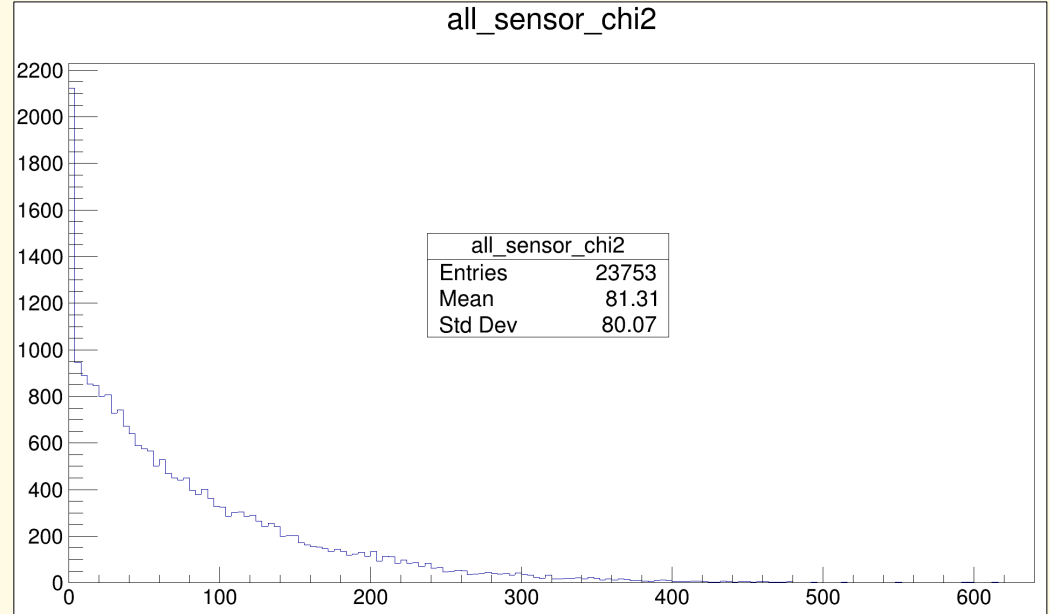
# 2021 Jlab Pulse Shape Fits

- (TOP) Slim sensor t0 width looks good
  - Two peaks in amplitude
- (BOTTOM) Thick sensor t0 improved...no severe outlier channels
  - Some scattered channels with larger t0 than expected...



# 2021 Jlab Pulse Shape Fits

- Calibration pulse shape fit parameters for 99% (23753/(24575-640)) of connected channels calculated
- Remaining channels (including disconnected) assigned fit parameter values of nearest “good” neighbor
- Fit parameters exported to local copy of conditions database for testing
- **Will compare DQM plots** using default database params ( $\tau_1 = 35.0$ ,  $\tau_2 = 10.0$ ,  $t_0 = -10.0$ , amplitude = 2500), and new fit values



# Summary

- Have calibrated svt pulse shape fit parameter values for 2021 SVT
  - Updated in local copy of database for now
  - Will compare tracking using new vals
  - Are we okay with using nearest neighbors for channels w/o calib pulse?
- Should decide if full calibration scan upon return to Jlab is necessary
- Similar 2019 run exists, but in different format, will require modified eivo processor
  - Will work on getting fit params soon
- Validate 2016 values as sanity check?

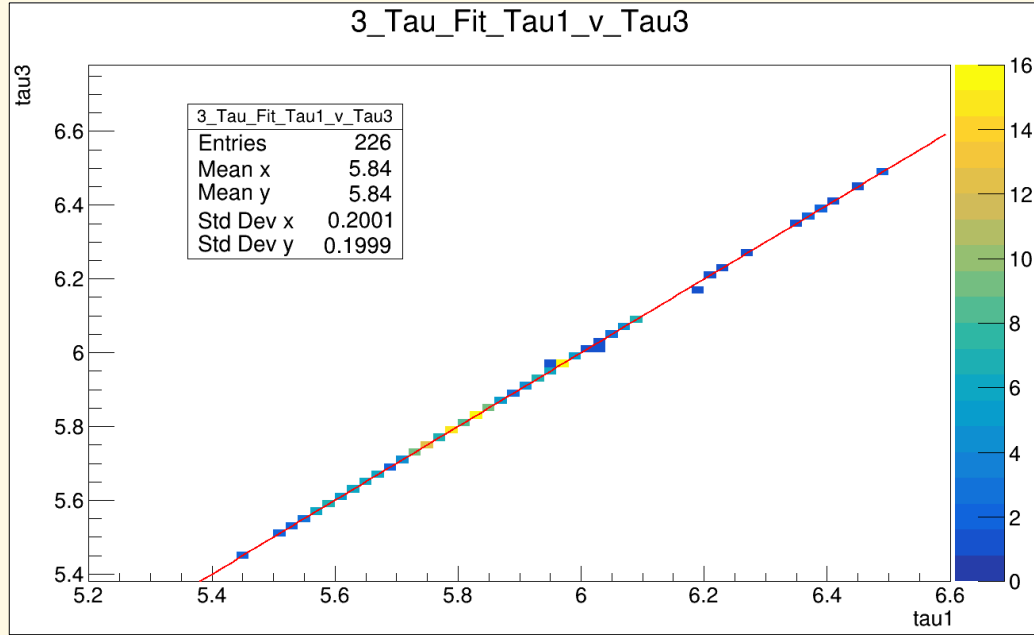




# Backup

# Current vs 3 Tau

- **Fit parameter seeds for 3 Tau Shape are unreliable**
  - Some channels fail fits using same seeds
  - Sometimes fixing baseline gives a better fit...sometimes letting it vary gives better fit
- **When 3 Tau fit is good** (determined by checking errors on tau3 fit parameter), **tau1 and tau3 are ~equal**
- Looking at fit function definitions, **if tau1 = tau3, “3 Tau Fit Function” becomes equivalent to Current Fit Function**
- If 3 Tau Function only performs good fit when tau1 = tau3, it's no different from Current Fit Function, except more difficult to seed fit parameters
- **Conclusion: stick with Current Fit Function**



## Current Fit Function

$$\frac{1}{(1 + j\omega\tau_1)(1 + j\omega\tau_2)^4} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} \frac{\tau_1^3 \tau_2^2}{(\tau_1 - \tau_2)^4} \left[ 3 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_1}} - \sum_{k=0}^2 \left( \frac{\tau_1 - \tau_2}{\tau_1 \tau_2} \cdot t \right)^k \frac{e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_2}}}{k!} \right]$$

## 3 Tau Fit Function

$$\frac{1}{(1 + j\omega\tau_1)(1 + j\omega\tau_2)(1 + j\omega\tau_3)^2} \xrightarrow{\text{F.T.}} A \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_1}} + B \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_2}} + (C + D \cdot t) e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_3}}$$