



# ZVTOP in org.lcsim



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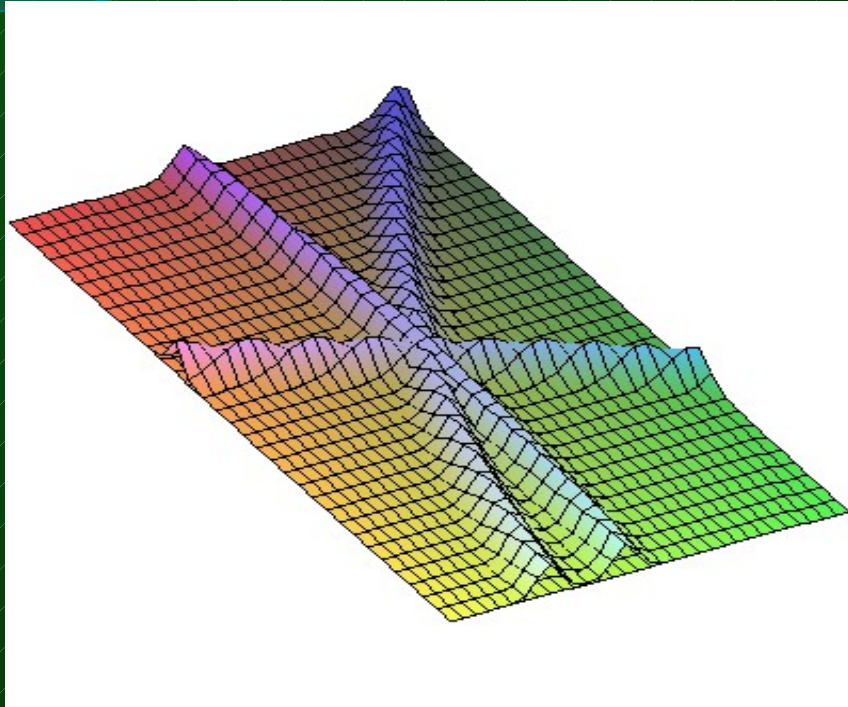
# ZVTOP



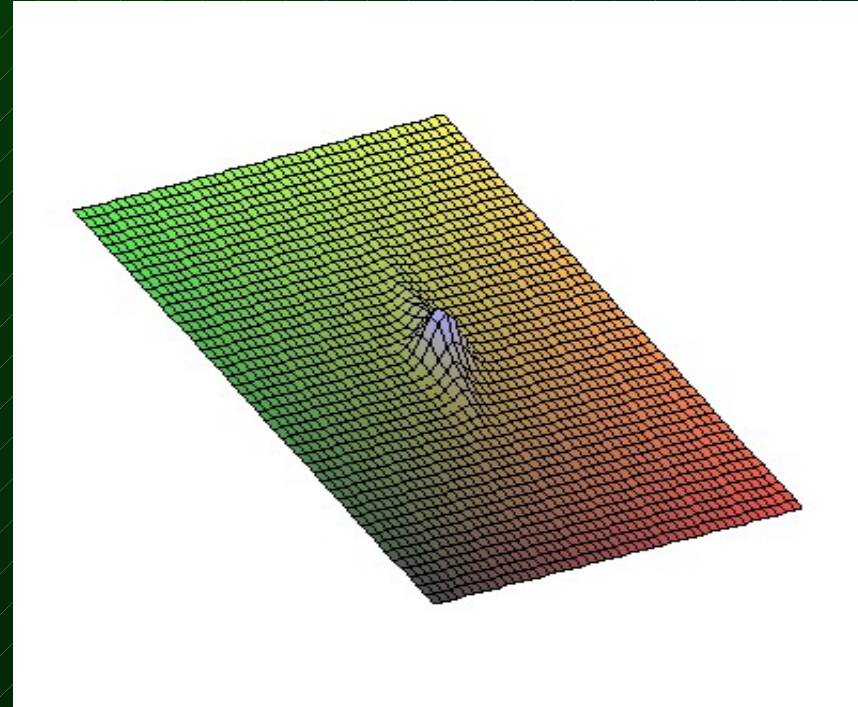
- compute probability tubes for each track
- find two-track maxima
- cluster unresolved maxima
- disambiguate the clusters and uniquely assign the tracks to the clusters
- fit the tracks in a cluster to a common point
- prune tracks with large  $\chi^2$
- find the seed vertex and compute pt-corrected mass



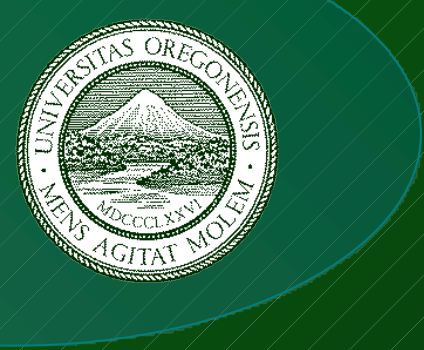
# ZVTOP



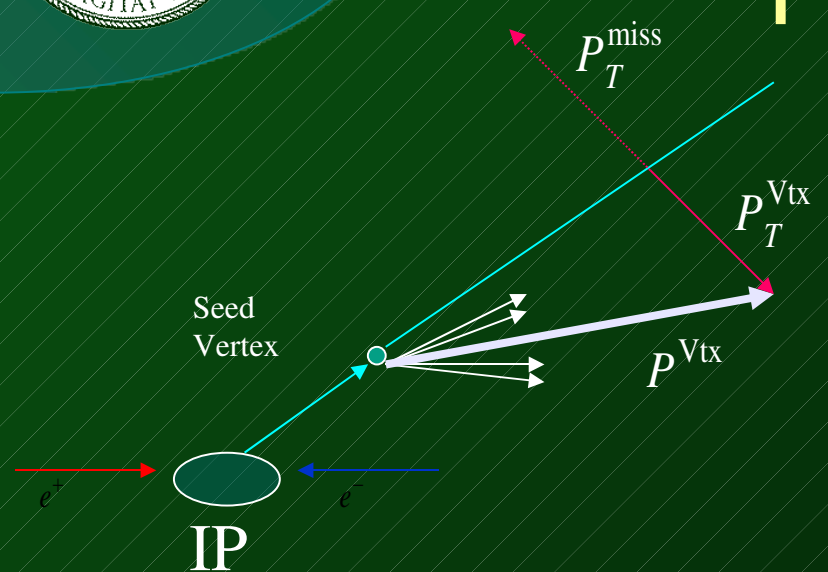
Tracks are assigned  
Gaussian probability tubes  
computed from the error  
matrix



The maximum overlap is  
calculated

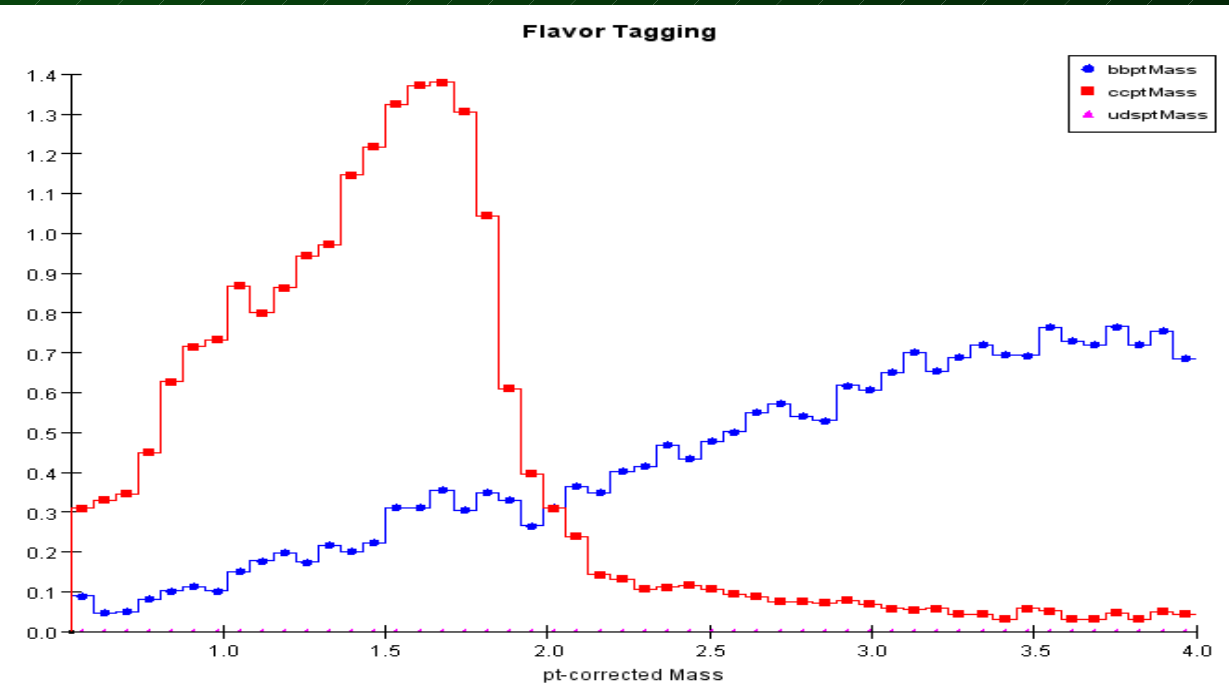


# $P_T$ -corrected Mass for Flavor Tagging



$$m_{P_T} = \sqrt{\left( \sum_{\text{tracks}} m_{\Pi^\pm} \right)^2 + |P_T^{\text{Vtx}}|^2 + |P_T^{\text{Vtx}}|^2}$$

- The  $P_T$ -corrected mass already by itself gives quite reasonable results
- But you can see the contamination of B events in the D sample



regon



# ZVTOP @ SLD



- Developed by Dave Jackson
- Topological vertex finding, not a kinematic vertex reconstruction
- Written in a FORTRAN 77 dialect
- Evolved over the course of the experiment and resulted in a paper: NIM A388:247-253, 1997
  - The code has features that did not make it into the paper



# hep.lcd



- Java analysis and reconstruction framework for the NLC
- ZVTOP was ported to hep.lcd by Wolfgang Walkowiak
  - Presentation of capabilities Snowmass 2001
- Direct translation of FORTRAN code to Java
- Various parts were working with different levels of reliability
  - ZVTOP seems to be working OK
  - GhostTrack was never finished
- Tied to specifics of hep.lcd, no unit tests





org.lcsim



- ZVTOP did not survive transition from hep.lcd
  - The original author left, hardly any documentation
- New Approach:
  - Start afresh based on the paper
    - Make necessary adjustments to new environment
  - Implement the algorithm in the spirit of the new framework and the new language
    - Code re-use
      - HelixSwimmer
      - Kalman Fitter
    - Integration
      - Event Display
      - Fully reconstructed objects



# Code reuse



- HelixSwimmer
  - Paul Avery's algorithms
  - Implemented since Snowmass 2005
  - Today the default swimmer in org.lcsim
- Kalman Filter
  - Based on Grab and Luchsinger  
Comput.Phys.Commun.76:263-280,1993
  - Generic implementation, can be used for other analyses
  - Formalism suitable for incorporation of neutrals
    - Basis for extending ZVTOP and integrating into PFA



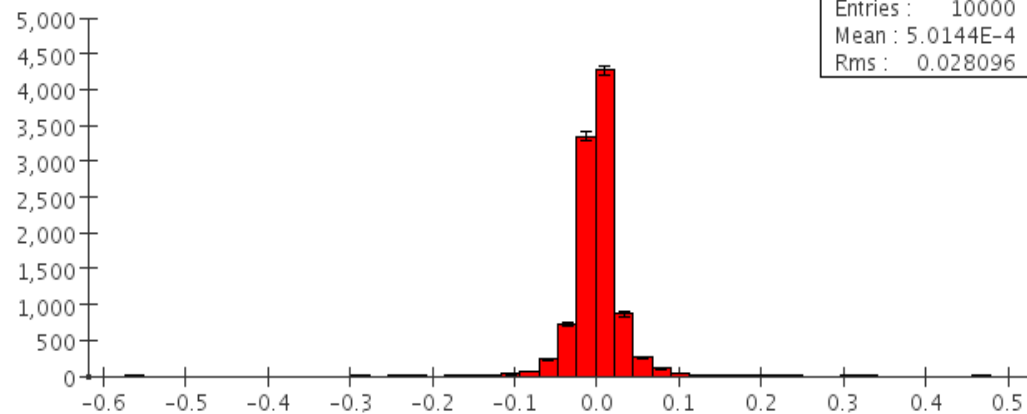


# Kalman filter

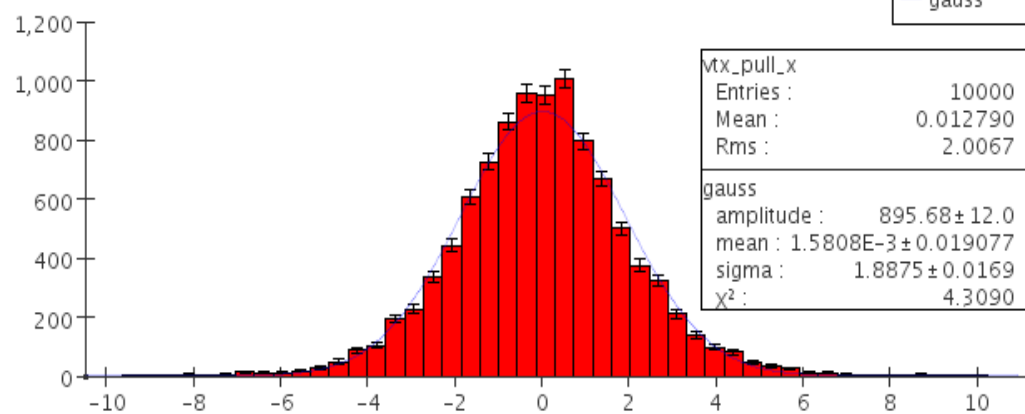


- Following is the resolution of the displaced vertex J/Psi --> mu mu
- Fast MC Tracks
- Results are without smoothing
- Possible Extensions: Adaptive Kalman filtering as implemented at the Tevatron
  - rather than having a chi2 cut, use chi2 weighting of all tracks

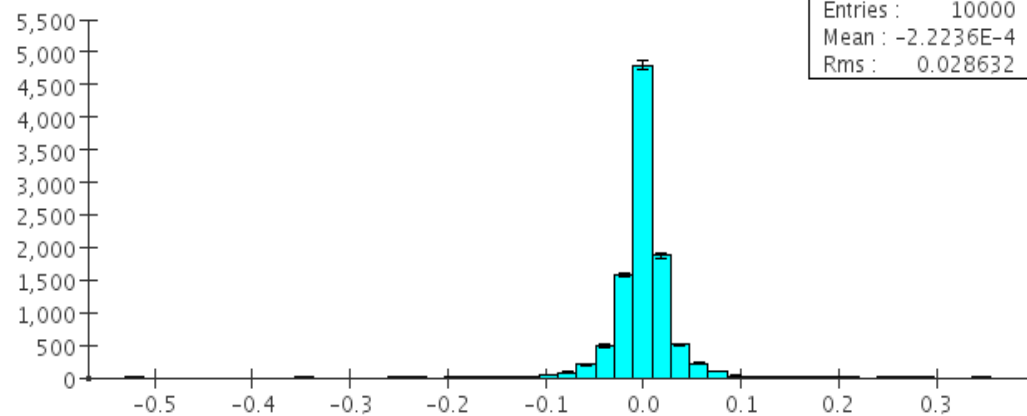
vtx\_smeared\_deltaX



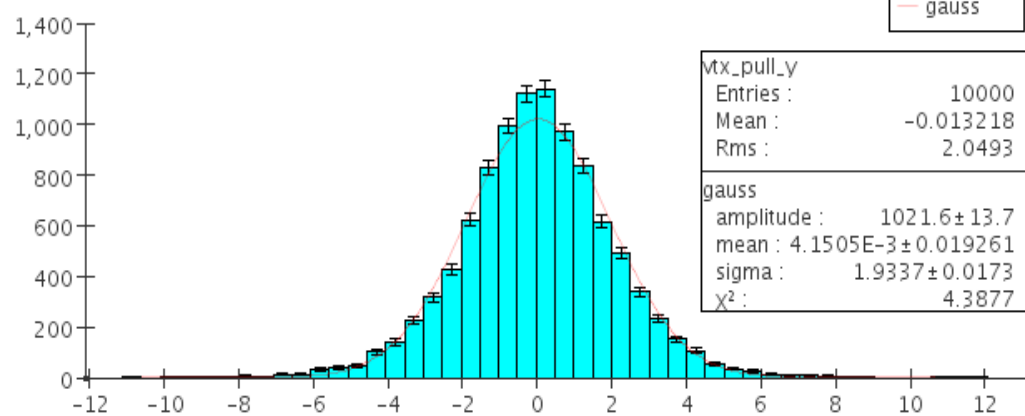
pull\_x



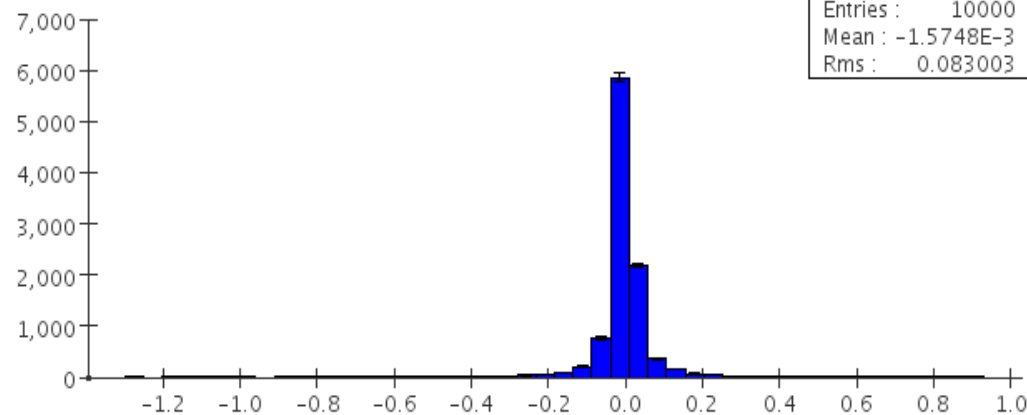
vtx\_smeared\_deltaY



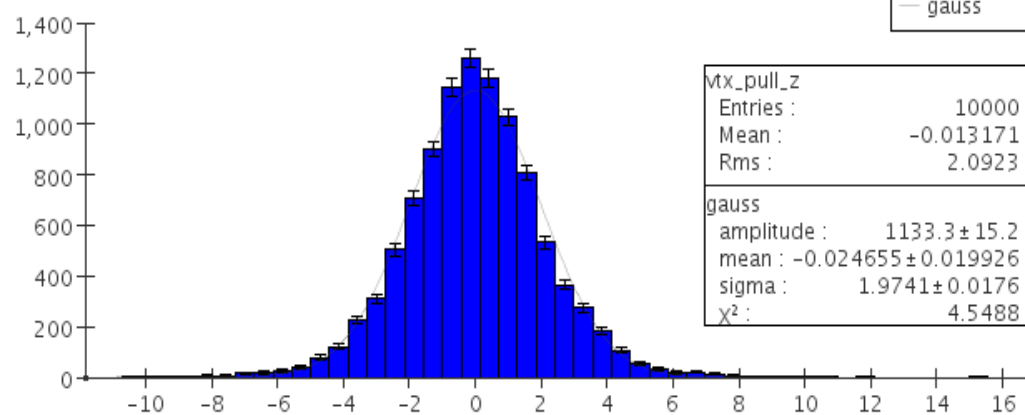
pull\_y



vtx\_smeared\_deltaZ



pull\_z





# ZVTOP in org.lcsim



- The different components of ZVTOP work
- Many improvements over previous code
  - Full swimmer rather than parabolic approximation
  - Fitter algorithm to deal with neutrals
  - Fully reconstructed Tracks
  - Integration into event display
- Careful integration of all parts in order to maintain usability
- More users of each component
  - more stability



# Competing implementations



- LCFI has a dedicated group working on ZVTOP
  - One full-time(?) grad student
  - Dave Jackson as advisor
- Sourceforge project
- Attempting a full implementation
  - ZVTOP
  - Ghost track algorithm
- Validation studies underway
  - Comparison with SLD code



# Summary



- ZVTOP is an essential algorithm for physics studies at an ILC detector
- The implementation in org.lcsim was created with longevity and extensibility in mind
  - javadoc
  - high-level objects
  - PFA, Neutrals
- Testing, validation, documentation will be a lot of ~~work~~ fun
  - get involved now