

# PFA Diagnostics tools and benchmark performance

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# Introduction



- Diagnostic tools are developed to test the PFA performance at each step of the algorithm:
  - Track-seed matching:
    - Matching quality, properties of unmatched tracks.
  - DTree sub-clusters:
    - Purities and energy contributions.
  - Link properties:
    - Variables used for scoring.
    - Scores before and after the first cone.
- Next steps.
- Data:
  - 10'000 500 GeV qq events



#### **Track-Seed Matching**

#### Track-Seed Matching: Definitions

- Tracks are extrapolated to the innermost layer with hits from the seed:
  - Angle is computed between the seed direction from energy tensor calculation and the tangent to the extrapolated track.
  - Distance is computed between the track interception point and the closest hits in the cluster on the same layer.
- Seed distance to Ecal entrance is the depth of the innermost layer with hits from the seed.
- Plots are made per seed type and also separating simple from multiple tracks.
- Multiple tracks:
  - Angle and distance to seeds are computed using extrapolation results averaged on sub-tracks.
  - Angle is the maximum angle between "sub-tracks" at the extrapolation layer.
  - Distance is the maximum distance between interception points.
- For unmatched tracks:
  - Momentum, theta and phi are plotted for all unmatched tracks and for those that reach the Ecal.







#### Track-Seed Matching



#### **Track-Seed Matching**





#### Track-Seed Matching: Unmatched tracks





Fraction of unmatched tracks: **18%** 

4,200 -

4.000-

3,800-

3.600-

3,400-

3,200

3,000-

2,800

2,600

2,400

2,200-

2.000-

1,800-

1,600-

1.400+

1,200

1,000+

800-

600+

400-

200-

0-

0

Fraction of unmatched tracks with p<1 GeV: 90%

Fraction of unmatched tracks that reach Ecal: **75%** 

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Momentum tail up to 50 GeV



#### **DTree Sub-Clusters**

#### DTree Sub-Clusters: Definitions

- Plots are defined per cluster type.
- Energy fraction ignores energy from non-listed cluster types (missing muons):
  - The total energy is computed by summing up cluster energies from listed types.
- Defined a "per-event" energy fraction and a "global" energy fraction.
- Two definitions for purity:
  - Hit based purity

# hits from dominant particle / # hits in cluster

– Energy based purity:

Energy from dominant particle / cluster energy

SubClusters.aida 🔄 AnvCluster enerav energyBasedPurity energyBasedPurity\_energy energyBasedPurity nhits eventEnergyFraction hitBasedPurity hitBasedPurity\_energy hitBasedPurity nhits nhits Blocks BlocksInsideTreesECAL BlocksInsideTreesHCAL BlocksInsideTreesMCAL Clumps ClumpsInsideTreesECAL ClumpsInsideTreesHCAL ClumpsInsideTreesMCAL EMClusters. ElectronMapClusters LeftoverHitsInsideTreesECAL LeftoverHitsInsideTreesHCAL LeftoverHitsInsideTreesMCAL Leftovers Mips NewMipsInsideTreesECAL NewMipsInsideTreesHCAL NewMipsInsideTreesMCAL OldMipsInsideTreesECAL + OldMipsInsideTreesHCAL È OldMipsInsideTreesMCAL PhotonClustersForDTree PreShowerMipMatchMipClusters globalEnergyFraction globalEnergyFraction den globalEnergyFraction\_num



#### Clumps 3 000-2,900 Most of the energy 2.800-Mips 2.700 2,600 goes to clumps: 2.500 Blocks 2 400 2.300-2.200 Leftovers 47.5% 2.100 2.000-1 900 PhotonClustersForDTree 1.800-1,700 1,600-1.500 Significant amount 1,400 1.300-1.200 1,100of energy is shared: 1,000-900-800-700-22 % +JIJJ 600-500 400 300 200 100 0.65 0.70 0.75 0.85 0.90 0.00 0.05 0.10 0.15 0.20 0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40 0.45 0.50 0.55 0.60 0.80 0.95 1.00 Blocks are rare: eventEnergyFraction 0.3% Clumps (47.5%) Photon distribution ... 90 86 80 76 70 86 Leftovers peaks at low **Photons** (22%) fractions but have a Mips (18.5%) (11.5%) large tail. Electrons **Blocks** (0.3%)(0.2%) 10 20.6 21.0

#### DTree Sub-Clusters: Energy contributions

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#### **DTree Sub-Clusters: Purities**



Showing energy based purities.

Туре	Purity
Mips	95%
Clumps	90%
Blocks	86%
Photons	93%



Blocks - energyBasedPurity





Photons - energyBasedPurity

0.6



#### 10/14/2010



#### **Link Scoring**

# Link Scoring: Definitions

- Plots made per link type.
- A "good" link is a link where both sub-clusters have dominant energy contributions from the same MC particle.
- Made plots for variables used in likelihood:
  - To be compared with the plots in the Data-base.
- Some penalty factors are applied during scoring:
  - Penalty for belonging to separate DTree clusters: 0.8\*cos(angle)
  - Penalty for proximity (not applied for mip-mip links): a/R<sup>2</sup>
  - Other penalties depending on link type.
  - penalty = score / likelihood
- Clump-Clump likelihood is not used !?!
  - Score only computed based on angle and proximity + other types of penalties.





## Link Scoring: Variables



Only relevant links enter each distribution.

#### Link Scoring: Scores All links





## Link Scoring: Scores Links to seed before/after cone





#### Next steps

# Conclusion and next steps.



- Diagnostic tools for PFA performance quantification are ready.
- Benchmark performance on 500 GeV qqbar events with current PFA setup done.
  - Tacks-seed matching seems to perform OK:
    - Most of unmatched tracks are below 1 GeV.
  - DTree re-clustering performance in terms of purities:
    - Need to know if 22% of leftover hits is problematic or not for the PFA.
    - Need to know if 90% purity in sub-clusters is enough for the PFA.
  - Looking at performance for single pions as well.
- Next steps:
  - Link scoring needs to be given a "quick" look at:
    - Need a better definition for a "good" link: no great ideas yet!
    - Revisit likelihood calibration: now done using a different DTree re-clustering algorithm than the one used in the PFA.
    - Should not be a show-stopper at this point.
  - Start implementing algorithm changes as described in the previous meeting.