

### determination of TRD-efficiencies using ESD from simulated data





# Outline

- motivation
- analysis
- geometry
- angular transformation
- results
  - o  $P_T cut = 0 GeV$ o  $P_T cut = 1 GeV$ o  $P_T cut = 1 GeV - 4 supermoduls$
- TRD efficiency
- compendium
- open questions



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Determination of the efficiency ...

- ... of the TRD (transition radiation detector) for such regions of the detector, where the geometrical acceptance is maximized
- ... of the TRD using the status bins TPCout and TRDrefit
- ... differential in pseudorapidity and azimuth angle  $(\eta \phi plane)$



### Analysis

how to determine the efficiency



### Analysis



25.07.2008

### Geometry



# **Angular transformation**

#### motivation for the angular transformation



 $\rightarrow$  To get a better resolution, we use ...

- 1. high P<sub>T</sub>-cut
- 2. angular transformation

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# **Angular transformation**



with angular transformation

without angular transformation

the effect of the  $\mathbf{P}_{T}$  cut you can imaging on the next slices

#### status bin – TPCout



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### $P_T$ -cut = 0 GeV

#### status bin – TRDrefit



#### divided histogram - efficiency



### $P_T$ -cut = 0 GeV

Again the efficienc plot in the  $\phi$  and  $\eta$  - plane SM10 SM11 SM12 SM13 SM14



#### status bin – TPCout



#### status bin - TRDrefit



#### divided histogram - efficiency



Again the efficienc plot in the  $\phi$  and  $\eta$  - plane



### $P_{T}$ -cut = 1 GeV – 4 supermoduls

#### status bin – TPCout



### P<sub>T</sub>-cut = 1 GeV – 4 supermoduls

#### status bin - TRDrefit



## P<sub>T</sub>-cut = 1 GeV – 4 supermoduls

#### divided histogram - efficiency



#### Method 1:

Creating a histogram containing the counts for every efficiency from 0 to 1 and fitting this curve with a gaussian (efficiency determination)

 $\rightarrow$  the mean value of the gaussian indicates the efficiency of the whole TRD



#### Method 2:

Binning of the stacks (dynamic binning) an determination of the efficiencies

- efficiency of the whole detector
- efficiency of the supermoduls
- efficiency of the stacks



Method 2:



 $P_T cut = 0 GeV$ 

• method 1 : efficiency TRD : 0,39

• method 2 : efficiency TRD : 0,45 \*

 $P_T cut = 0 GeV$ 

- method 1 : efficiency TRD : 0,77
- method 2 : efficiency TRD : 0,95 \*

 $P_T cut = 2 GeV$ 

- method 1 : efficiency TRD : 0,83
- method 2 : efficiency TRD : 0,99 \*

\* depends on cut

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# Compendium

#### for the future:

- improvement of gaussian fit procedure
- analysis of cosmics
- alignment (changing in the position of the chambers)



# **Open questions**



 $P_T cut = 2 GeV$ 

Why this structure – seems like 36 supermoduls ???



P<sub>T</sub> cut = 1 GeV Wrong peak positions

![](_page_24_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Thank you!!!

![](_page_25_Picture_2.jpeg)

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# **Motivaion (backup)**

Determination of the efficiency ...

• ... of the TRD (transition radiation detector) for such regions of the detector, where the geometrical acceptance is maximized

Sebastian Huber

- ... of the TRD using the status bins TRDout and TPCrefit
- ... differentiell in pseudorapidity and azimuth angle  $(\eta \phi \rho lane)$

Comparisson of the efficiency ...

• ... of the supermoduls (sm0 – sm17)

o 18 supermoduls using simulated data

o 4 supermoduls using cosmics (not yet!)

...of the stacks (stack smX0 – stack smX4 (X = 1-17))

o 90 stacks shaping 18 supermoduls

o every stack consists of 5 TRD-chambers ( = 450)

# Analysis (backup)

- educing of the status bins TPCout and TRDrefit out of the ESD tracks and filling of histograms
  - o HistogrammAlignementTPCout

o HistogrammAlignementTPCrefit

merging of the output files – for a better statistic

o MergeHistoTPC

o MergeHistoTRD

→ merged\*.root

 $\rightarrow$  output\*.root

graphical evaluation of the merged histograms

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# Analysis (backup)

- o ProjectHistoTPCoutAzimuth
- o ProjectHistoTPCoutPseudorap
- o ProjectHistoTRDrefitAzimuth
- o ProjectHistoTRDrefitPseudorap
- o EfficiencyAzimuth
- o EfficiencyPseudorap
- o EfficiencyTRD
- determination of the efficiency of the complete detector, of the individual supermoduls and of the stacks
  - o EfficiencySM\* (\* 1 18)
  - o EfficiencyStack\* (\* 1 -90)
  - o EfficiencyTRD

- → EfficiencySupermodul\*.root
- → EfficiencyStack\*.root

 $\rightarrow$  graphic\*.root

![](_page_28_Picture_14.jpeg)

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### **Angular transformation (backup)**

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

## **Angular transformation (backup)**

![](_page_30_Picture_1.jpeg)

# **Compendium (backup)**

- determination of the efficiency of the TRD using status bins TPCout and TRDrefit
- better resolution using P<sub>T</sub>-cut and angular transformatio
- the structure of the TRD (supermoduls and stacks) is clearly identifiable
- the detemined efficiencies increase with the P<sub>T</sub>-cut (more tracks which come up to the TRD)
- efficiencies in the region of 0,43 (PT-cut = 0 Gev) up to 0,98 (PT-cut = 2 Gev)

for the future:

- improvement of gaussian fit procedure
- analysis of cosmics
- alignment (changing in the position of the chambers)

![](_page_31_Picture_10.jpeg)