# Study of D<sup>0</sup> reconstruction in the CBM experiment

G.Kozlov

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research

#### Dubna, 2014

# Motivation

One of the major experimental challenges of the CBM experiment is to trigger on the displaced vertex of the D-meson or  $\Lambda_c$  decay via hadronic modes in the environment of a heavy ion collision.

#### Problems:

- Short lifetime of the open charm;
- high density of the beam.

We examined the influence of the following factors on the quality of D<sup>0</sup> reconstruction :

Clustering algorithm;Delta electrons.





### Outline

- Interaction Rate problem;
- Clustering algorithms;
- D<sup>0</sup> + deltas at 10-100 kHz Interaction Rate;
- D<sup>0</sup> + UrQMD + deltas at 10-50 kHz
  Interaction Rate;
- Conclusions

# **Detector configuration**

Variant of the MVD detector, which we consider, has the following configuration:

- Geometry version: v10b;
- Detecting stations: 4 MVD MAPS;
- Pad size: 18,4x18,4 μm MIMOSA26;
- Readout time:
  30 μs.



#### Amount of clusters from delta electrons in all MAPS of detector



Delta Electrons 🛛 — UrQMD data

#### Clustering algorithm with charges Charges Clusters



9

6

48+0

€6

()

()

2

3



2

5

8

5

4

7

5

3

6

 $\mathbf{O}$ 

Every pad with local maximum of charge creates a single cluster. Every cluster has only one local maximum of charge.

#### Algorithm:

- each pad with a non-zero charge is considered as a separate cluster;
- if the pad is not a local maximum, then it is joined the neighbor with the largest charge, else it is a separate object;
- algorithm is executed until all pads are added to clusters.

### Clustering algorithm without charges

Algorithm adds the object to the cluster, if this object is close to one of the objects already included in this cluster.



#### Pads were merged on the basis of their neighborhood.

#### Advantages:

- high calculation speed;
- does not require information about the charges.

#### <u>Disadvantages:</u>

• no separation of overlapping clusters.

# Accuracy of hits finding



# Efficiency of MVD clustering

Efficiency (%) --- With charges --- No charges + Threshold --- No charges

Interaction Rate (kHz)

### **Reconstructed tracks**

10 kHz



30 kHz







100 kHz



### D<sup>o</sup> Z vertex resolution – D<sup>o</sup>+deltas

11

0 kHz



Events: 10000 Entries: 2058 Sigma: 42,07±1,09 µm Tracking time: 0,003 s/ev

**Events: 10000** Entries: 2041 Sigma: 44,61 ±1,24 µm Tracking time: 0,110 s/ev

A

200

 $z_{mc}$  - $z_{reco}$  ( $\mu m$ )

400

10 kHz

z vertex geo res

RMS

Constant

Mean

Sigma

25

20

15

10

-400

2024

66.82

 $15.4 \pm 0.6$ 

-3.935 ± 1.069

41.85 ± 1.24

Events: 10000 Entries: 2016 Sigma: 42,07±1,23 μm Tracking time: 0,255 s/ev

-200

A

**Events: 10000** Entries: 2024 Sigma: 41,85±1,19 µm Tracking time: 0,760 s/ev

Events: 1000 Entries: 205 Sigma: 42,19±3,44 µm Tracking time: 3,700 s/ev





### Reconstructed tracks with UrQMD



#### D<sup>0</sup> Z vertex resolution – D<sup>0</sup>+deltas+UrQMD

0 kHz



30 kHz

#### D<sup>0</sup> invariant mass resolution – D<sup>0</sup>+deltas+UrQMD



#### D<sup>0</sup> Z vertex resolution – D<sup>0</sup>+deltas+UrQMD **Clustering with charges**

30 kHz

0 kHz

Entries 51

10

-400



50 kHz

**Events: 1000** Entries: 190 Sigma: 36,04 ±3,72 μm

0

-200

### **All results**

		0 kHz	10 kHz	30 kHz	50 kHz	100 kHz
Dº + delta	Sigma(µm)	42,07 ±1,09	44,61 ±1,24	43,71 ±1,23	41,85 ±1,19	42,19 ±3,44
	Time (s/ev)	0,003	0,110	0,255	0,760	3,700
D <sup>0</sup> + UrQMD + delta	Sigma(µm)	38,2 ±3,20	42,79 ±3,62	39,47 ±4,00	47,01 ±3,77	-
	Time (s/ev)	0,211	0,346	0,879	1,722	-
D <sup>0</sup> + UrQMD + delta with charges	Sigma(µm)	36,04 ±3,72	37,15 ±3,27	37,83 ±3,02	36,36 ±2,49	-
	Time (s/ev)	0,227	0,371	0,961	1,935	-

## Summary

- Using charge provides a slight increase in efficiency and accuracy of clustering and tracking. Absence of charges does not lead to loss of important information.
- Interaction rate up to 100 kHz does not lead to a significant drop in the efficiency of D<sup>0</sup> determining:
  - Graphs of the invariant mass remain practically unchanged;
  - Number of found D<sup>0</sup> and Z vertex resolution remains at one level;
  - Z vertex reconstruction graphs have a similar shape.
- Increasing of the interaction rate leads to a decrease in speed of events reconstruction.

## Thank you for your attention!