

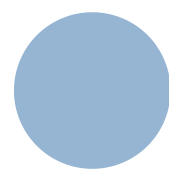
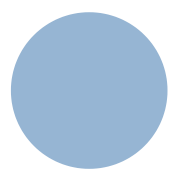
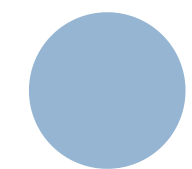
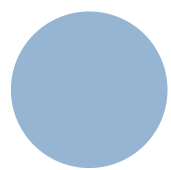
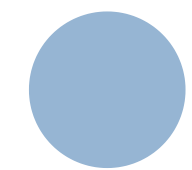
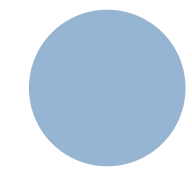
The slide features several decorative elements: a vertical column of five small blue circles on the left; a single larger blue circle on the right; a large blue circle in the bottom-left corner with a smaller light blue circle overlapping it; and a large light blue curved shape in the bottom-right corner with a small blue square overlapping it.

TOWARDS A REALISTIC MONTE CARLO SIMULATION OF THE MPD DETECTOR AT NICA

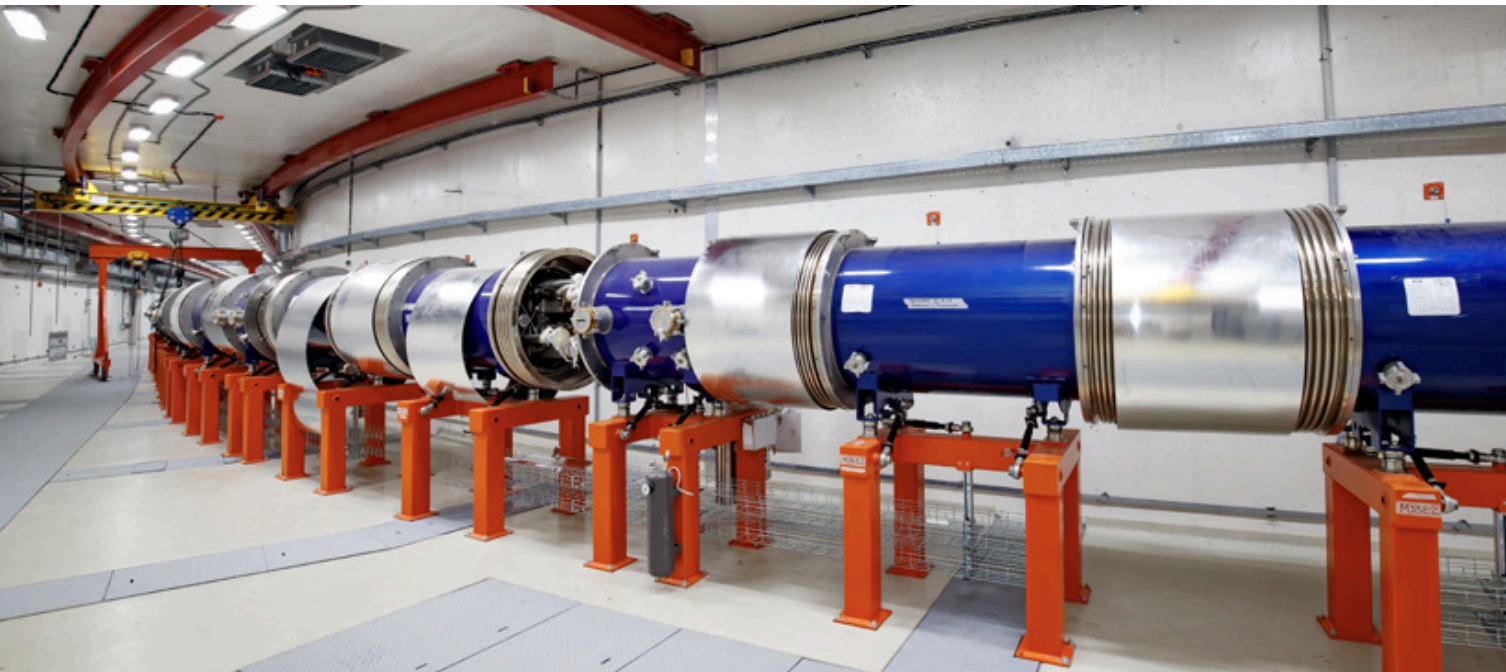
FRANCISCO REYES

ABSTRACT

For the correct development of any experiment in particle physics it is of utmost importance to simulate the conditions of the experiment in great detail, for this the MPD TPC (time projecting camera) has been digitally re-constructed, this precentacion explains the progress of data reconstruction



SHORT REVIEW OF NICA



NICA seeks to map the properties of the fireball through the mapping of its different thermodynamic properties in an energy range of 2 GeV to 12 GeV currently, since low energy is expected to find very different data between particulate species as opposed to high energy where it appears that properties tend to be the same

PARAMETERS

For realistic simulations a new simulation approach was developed with specific parameters

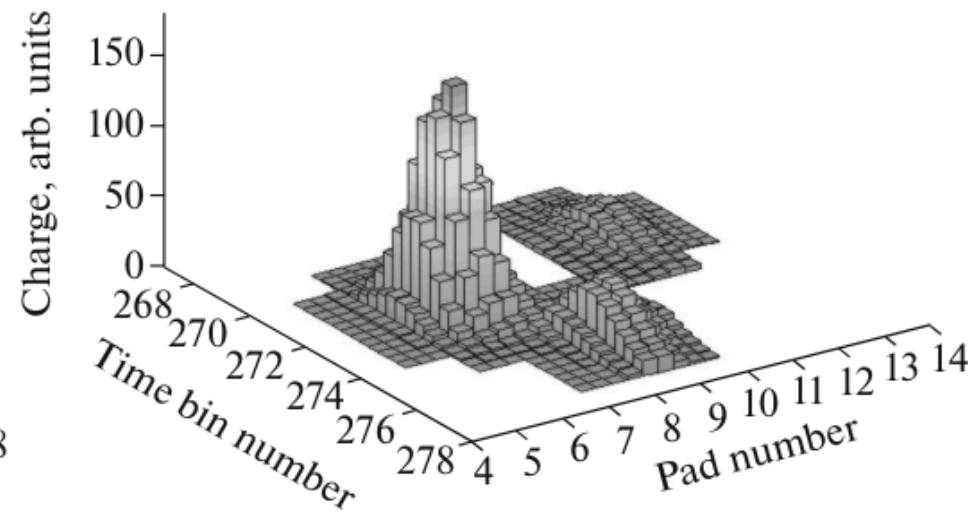
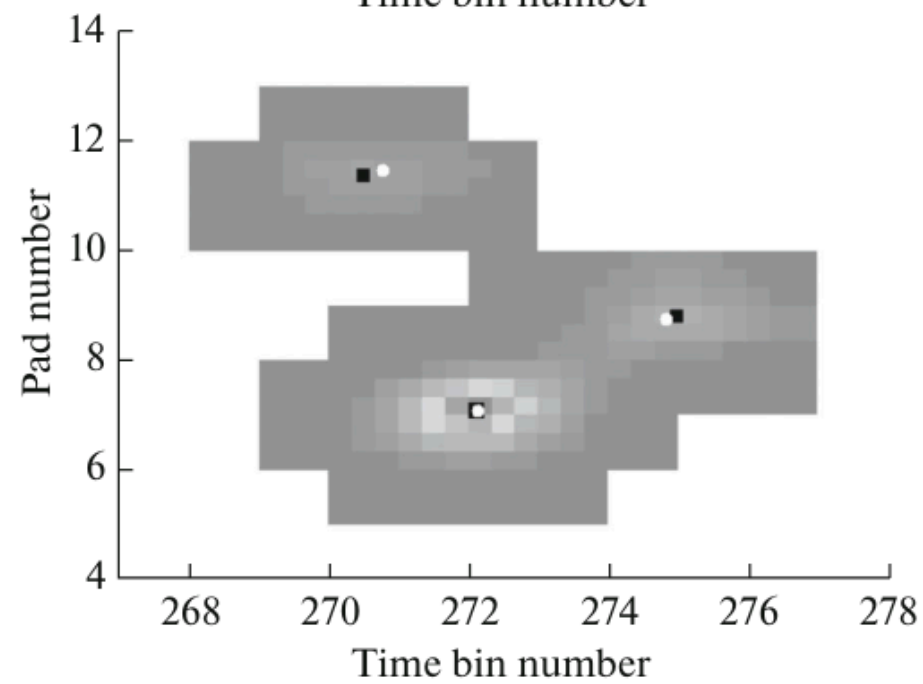
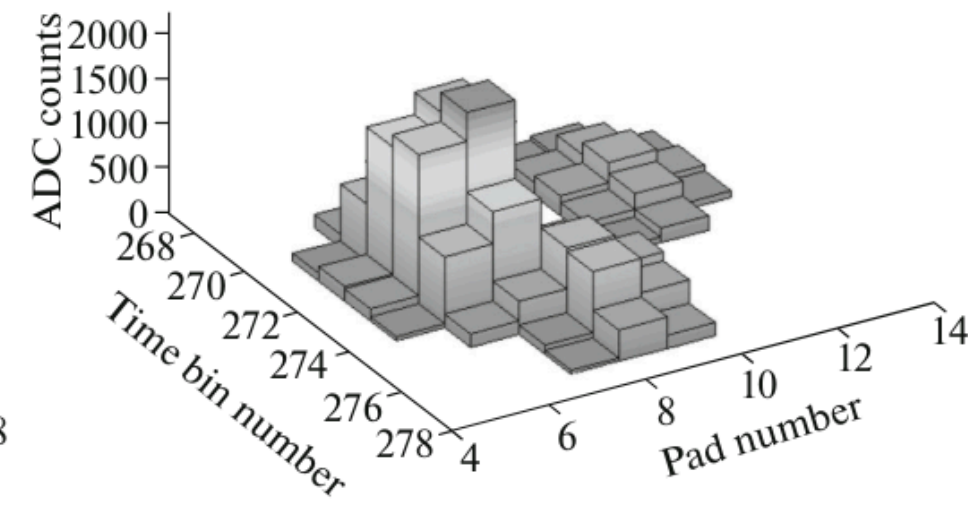
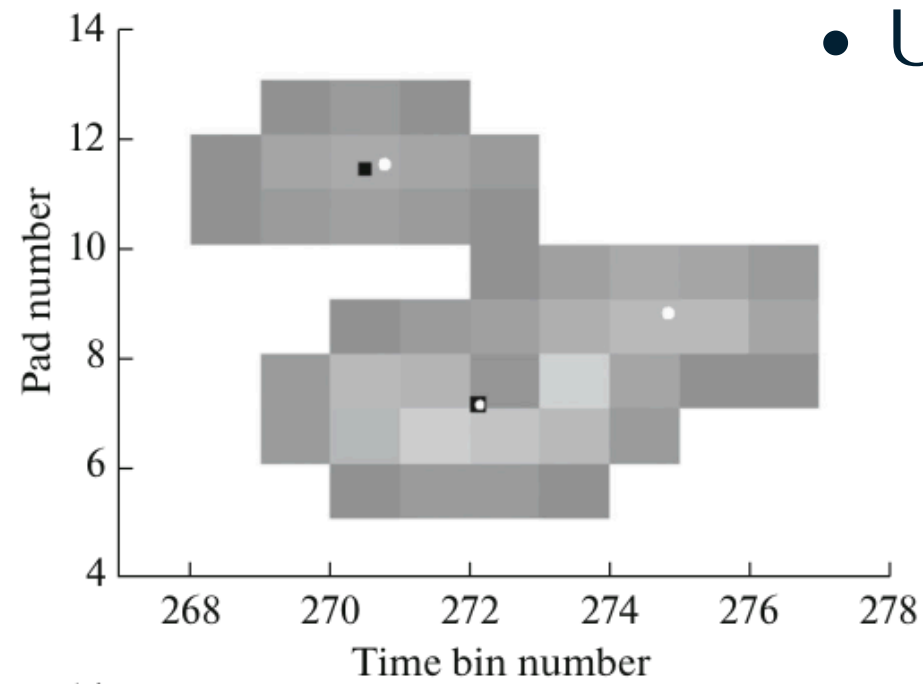
Parameter	Value
Magnetic field	0.5 T
Drift gas	P10 (90% Argon + 10% Methane)
Drift velocity	5.45 cm/ μ s
Transverse diffusion (σ_T) at 0.5 T	185 μ m/ \sqrt cm
Longitudinal diffusion (σ_L)	320 μ m/ \sqrt cm
Pad size	5 \times 12 mm ² (27 rows) + 5 \times 18 mm ² (26 rows)
Electronics shaping time (FWHM)	180 ns
ADC dynamic range	12 bits
ADC sampling frequency	10 MHz

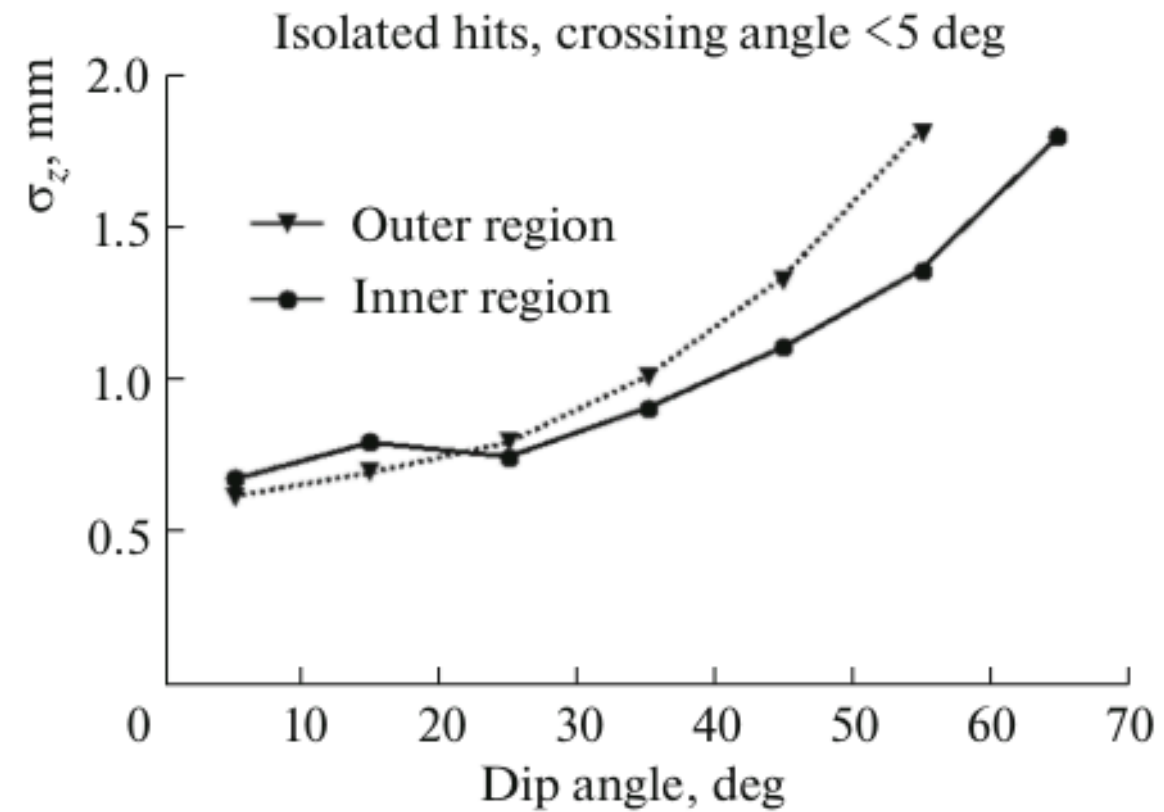
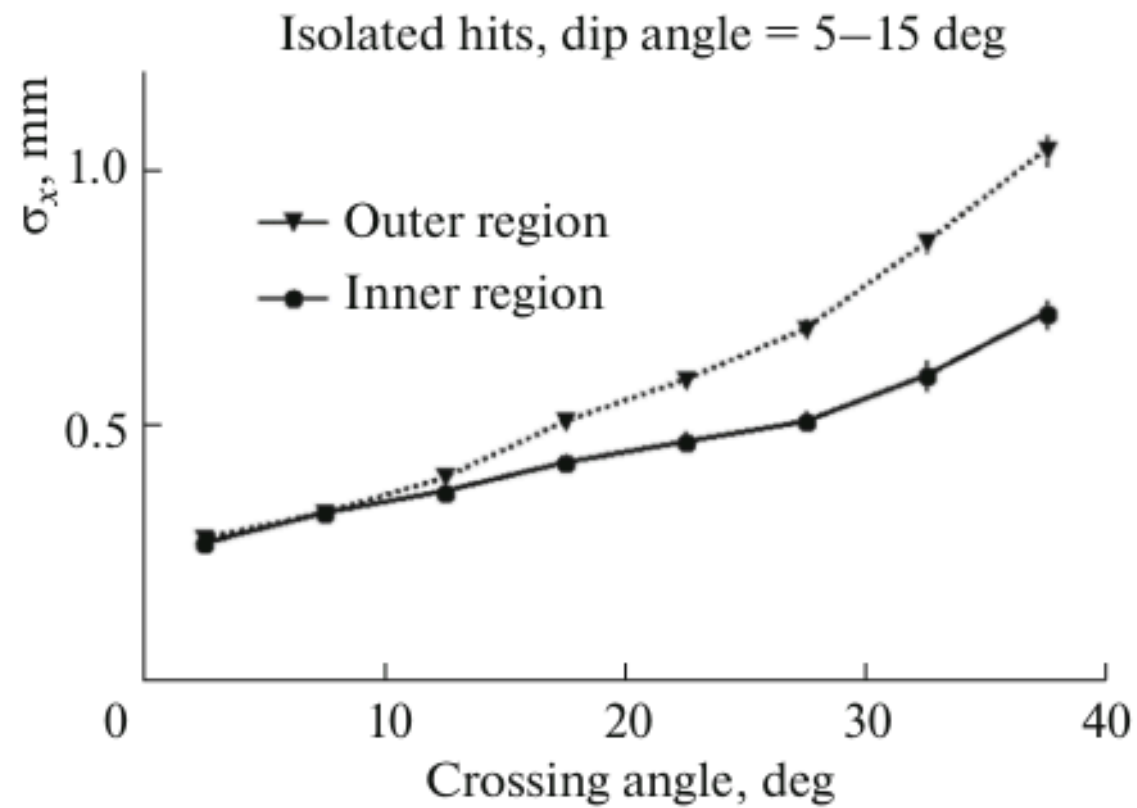
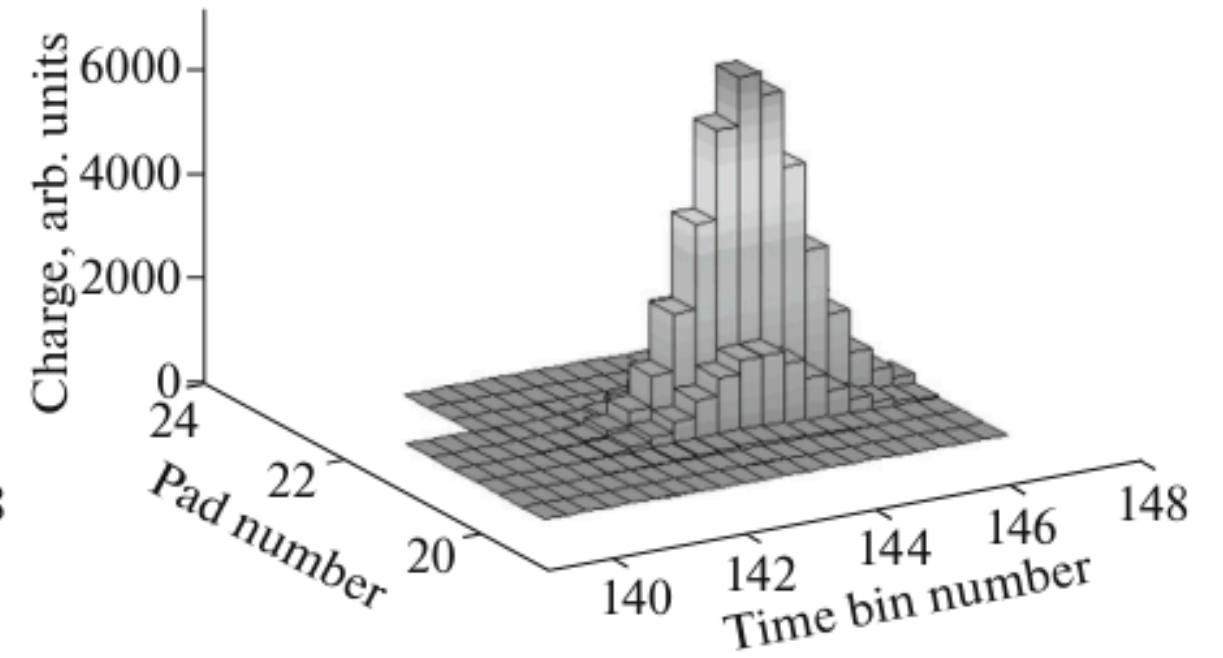
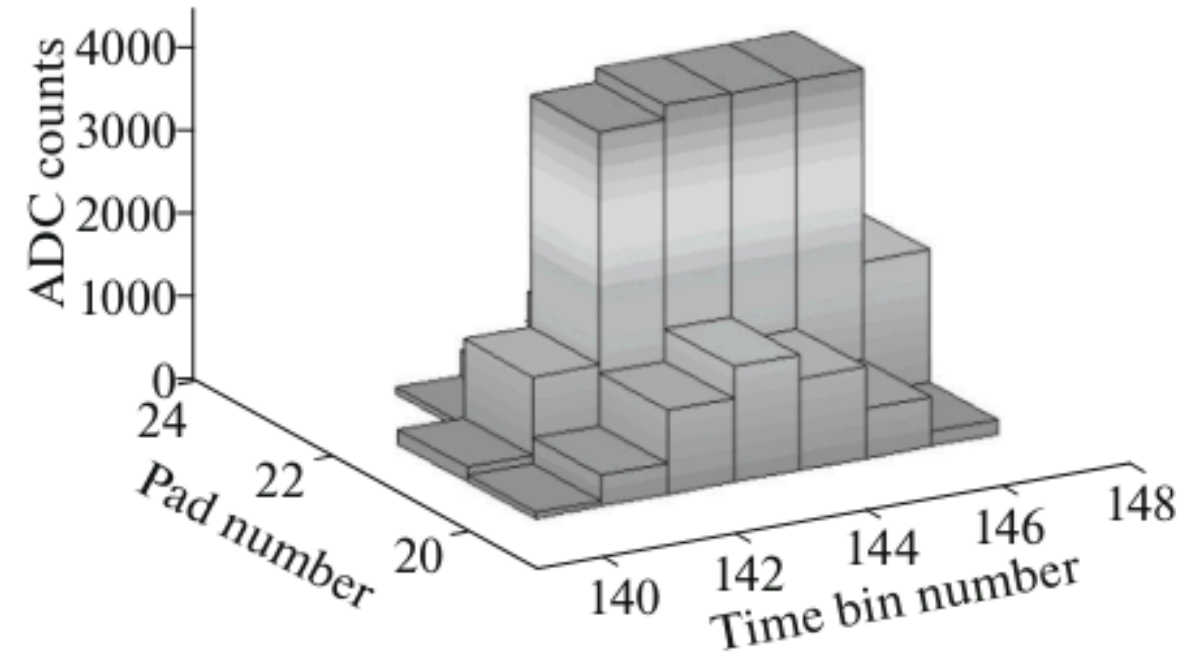
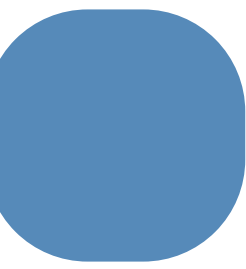
STEPS FOR SIMULATION

1. EVENT GENERATION;
2. PARTICLE TRANSPORT;
3. TPC RESPONSE SIMULATION;
4. CLUSTER/HIT FINDING;
5. TRACK RECONSTRUCTION INCLUDING ENERGY LOSS dE/dx DETERMINATION;
6. PHYSICS ANALYSIS: PID, SECONDARY VERTEX FINDER, ETC.

CLUSTER/HIT RECONSTRUCTION IN TPC

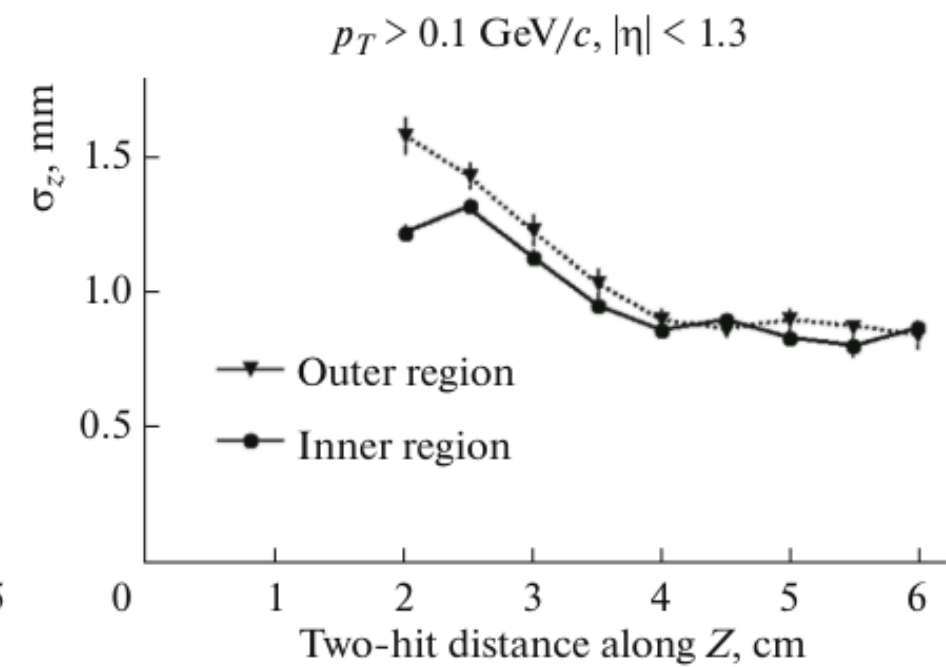
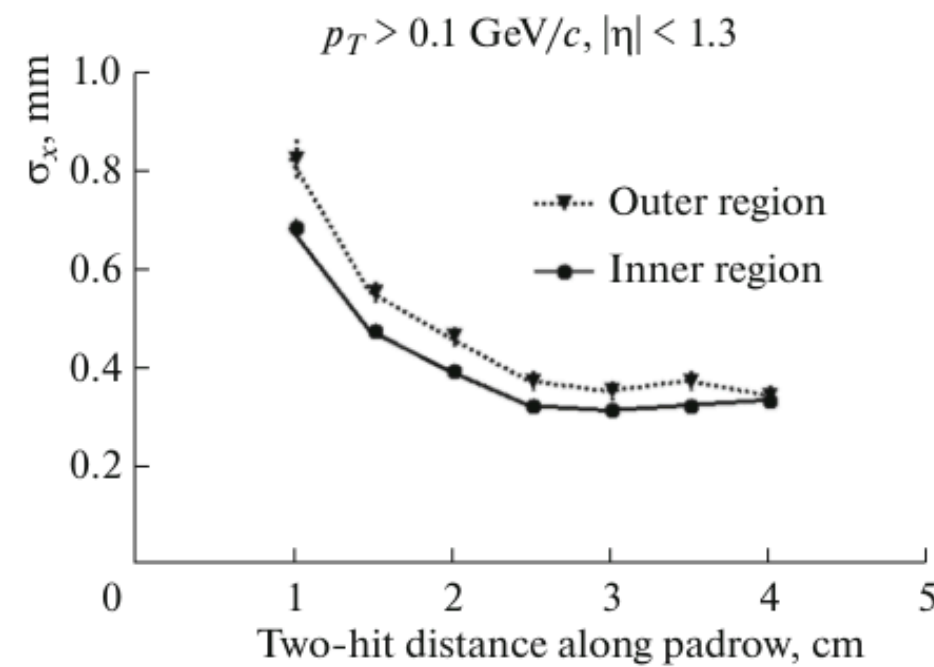
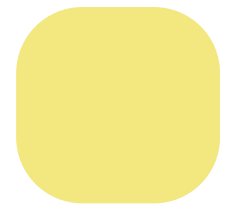
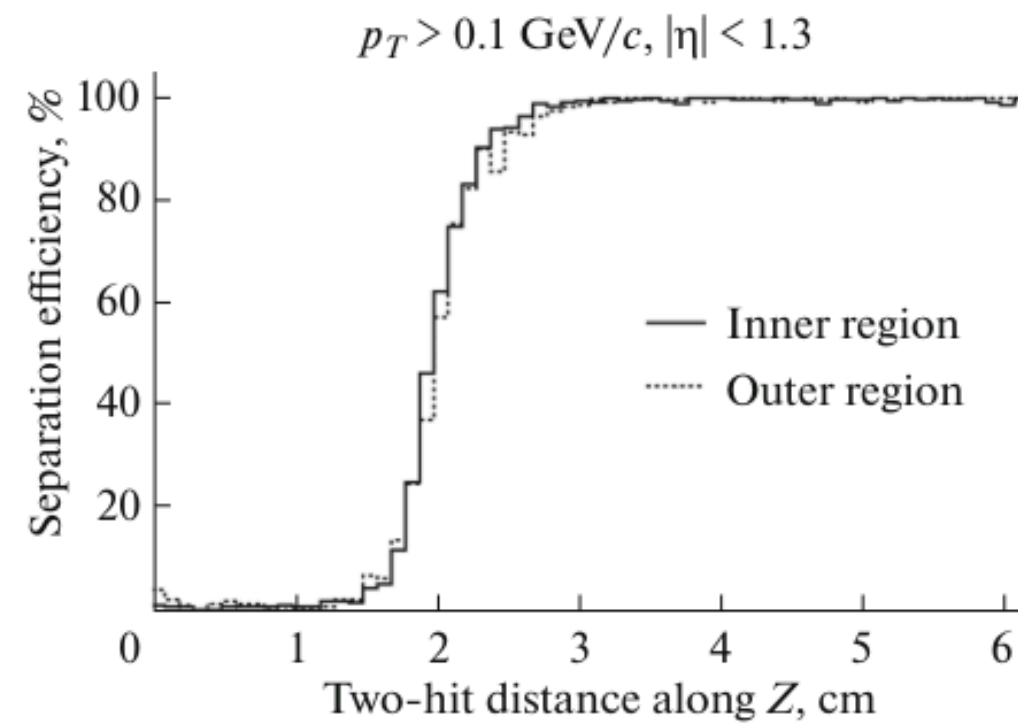
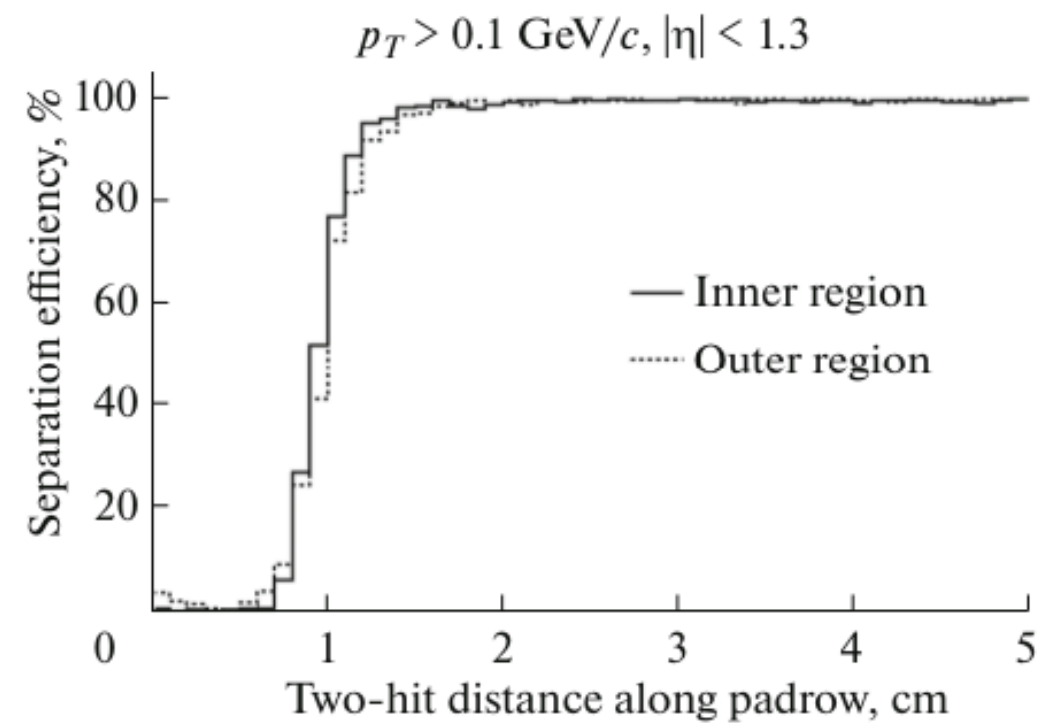
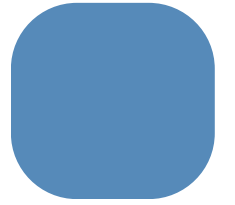
- UrQMD Au-Au at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 9$ GeV



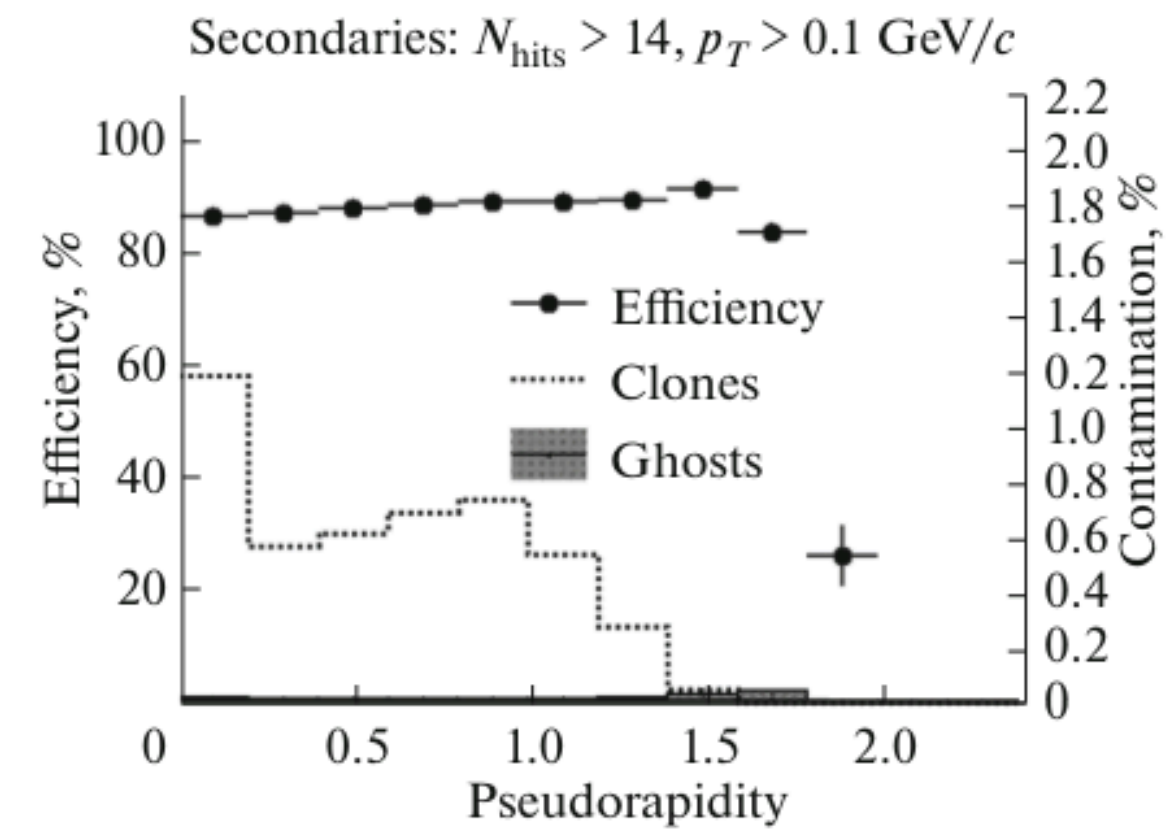
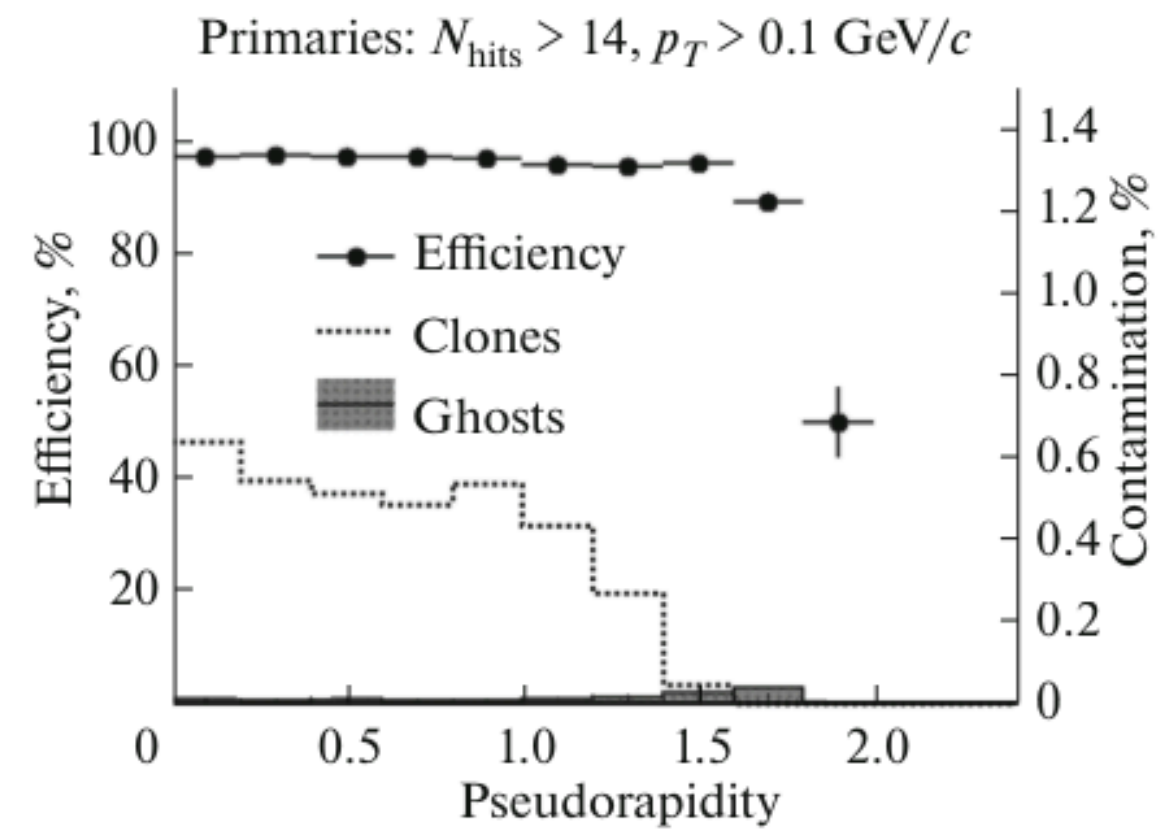
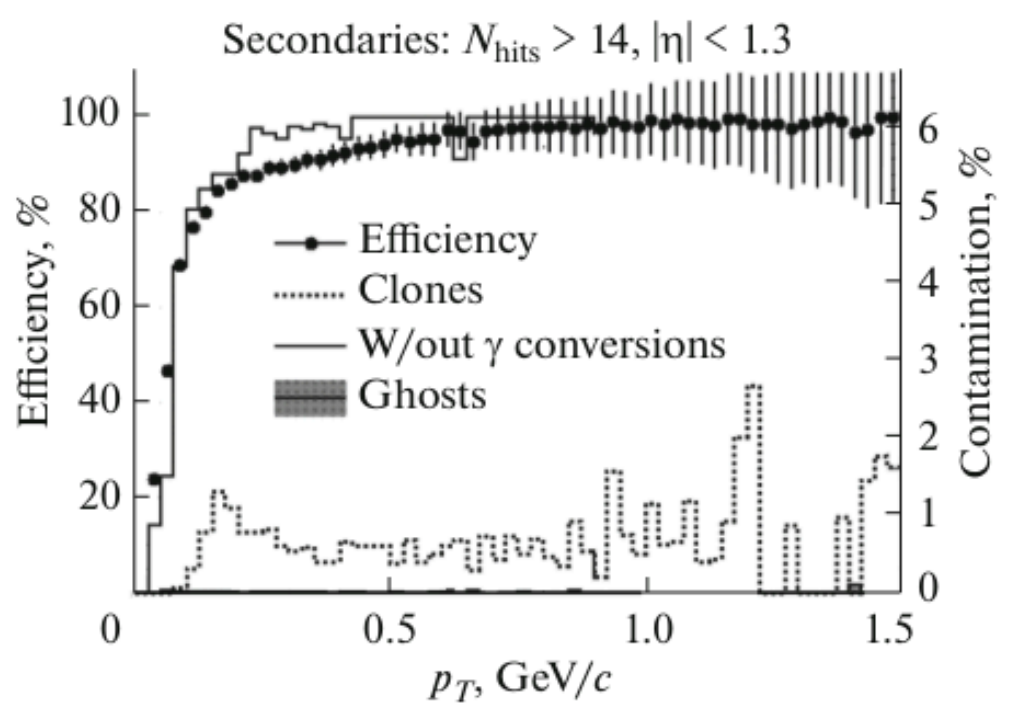
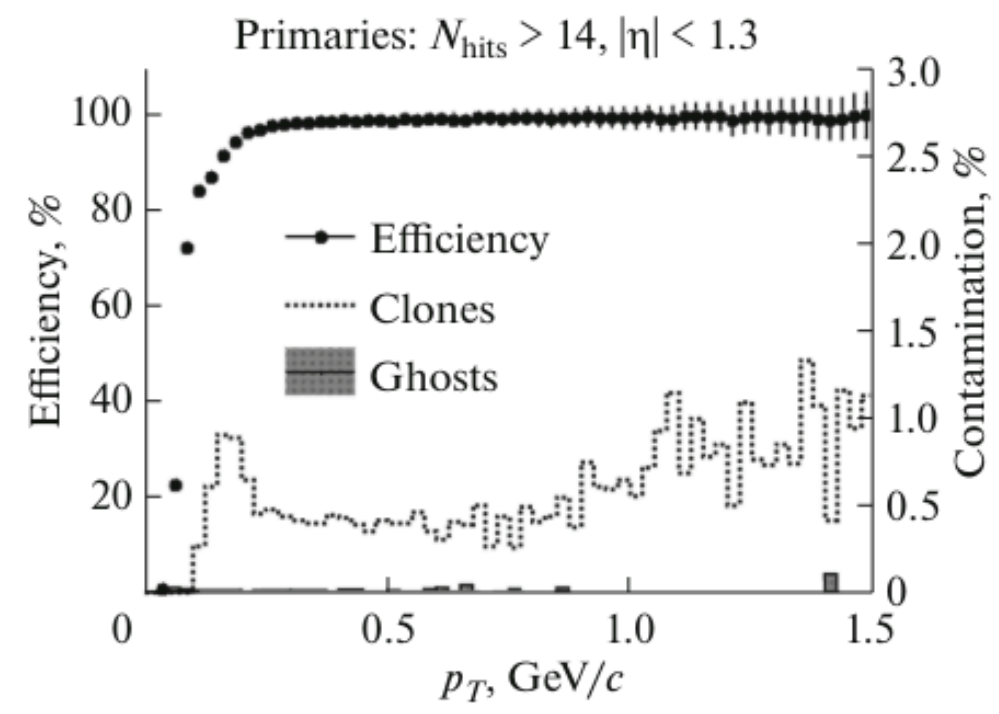


COORDINATE RECONSTRUCTION

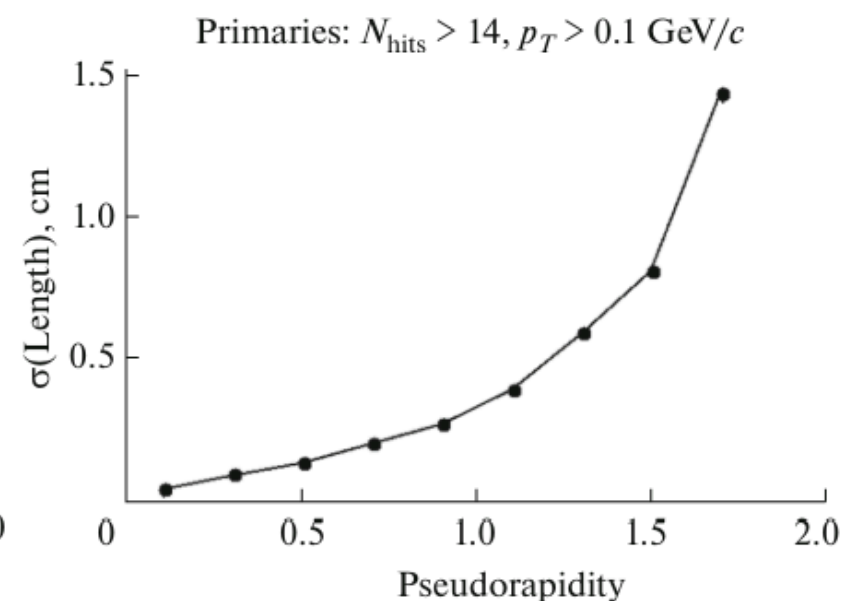
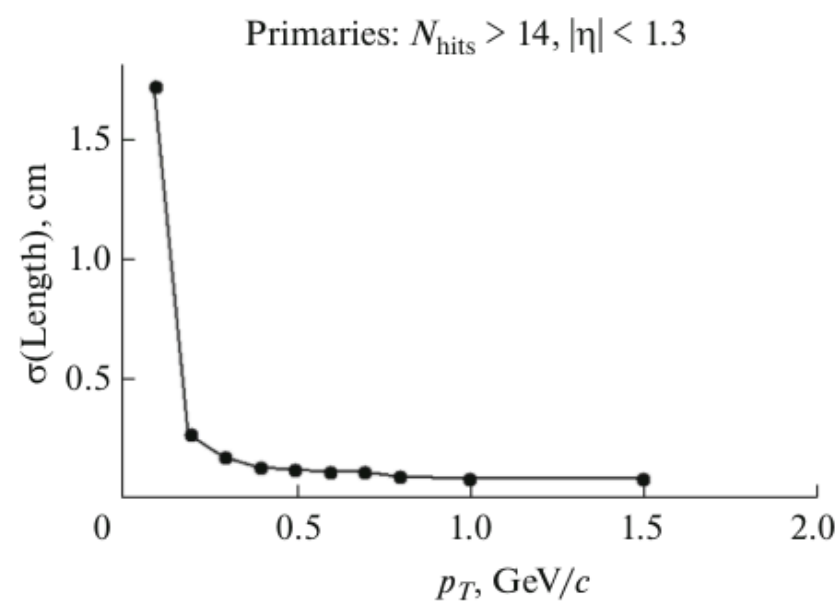
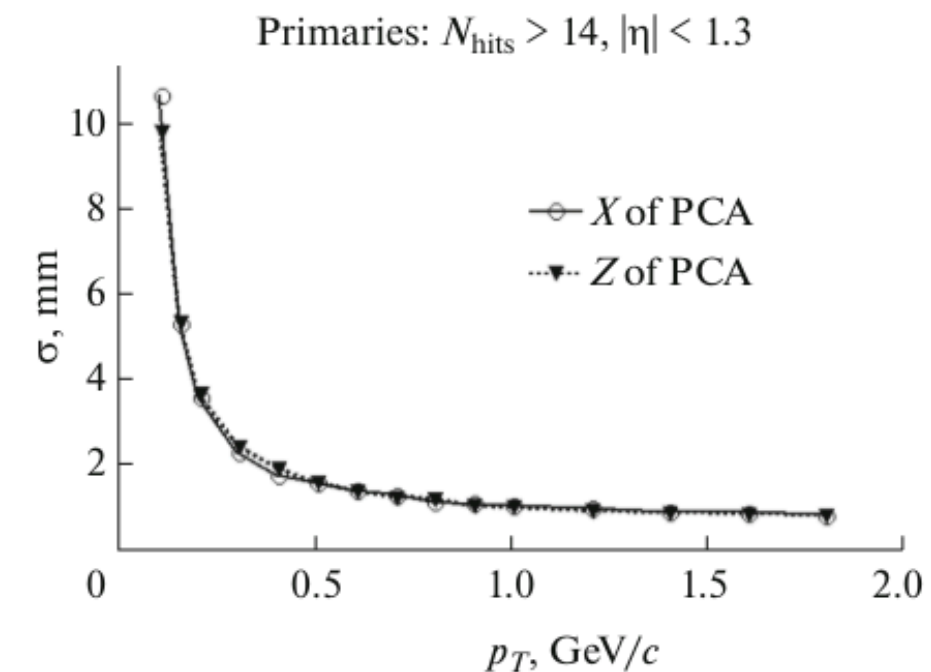
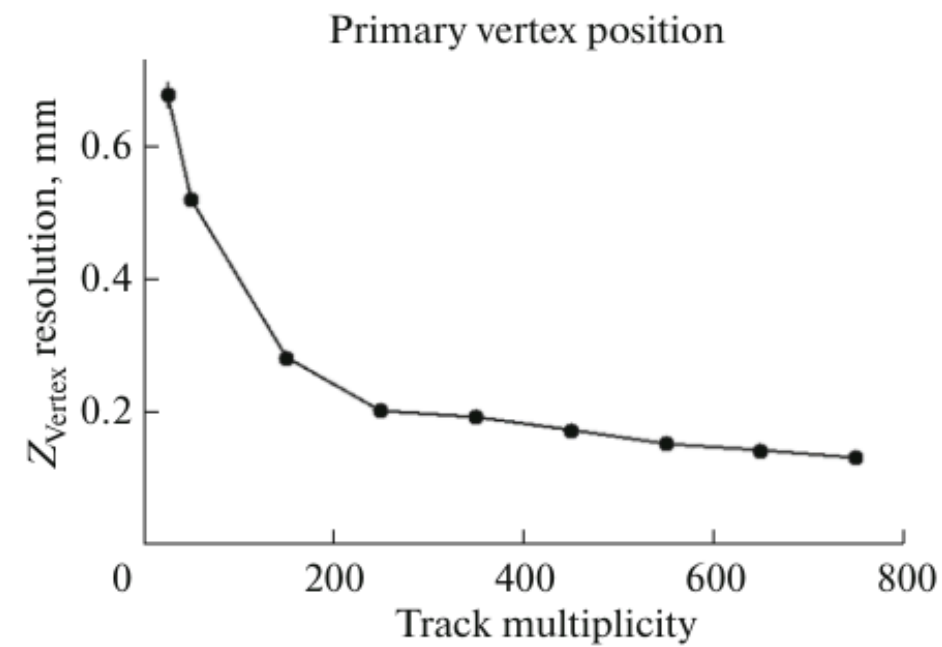
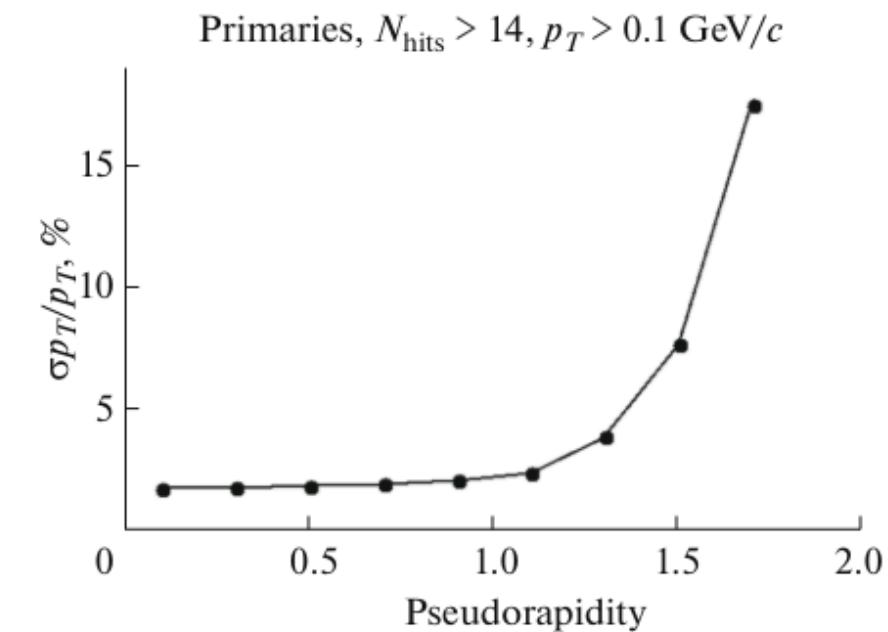
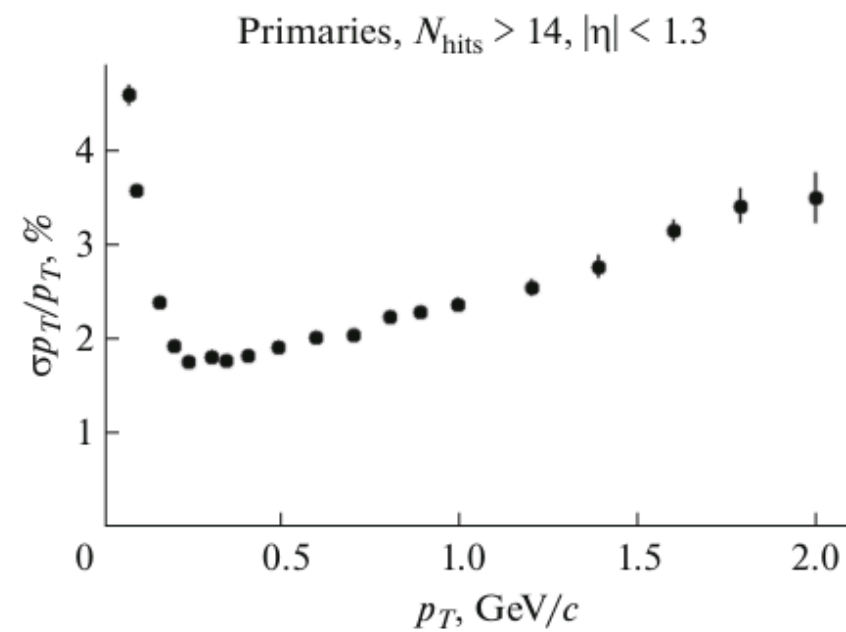
TRACK RECONSTRUCTION PROCEDURE



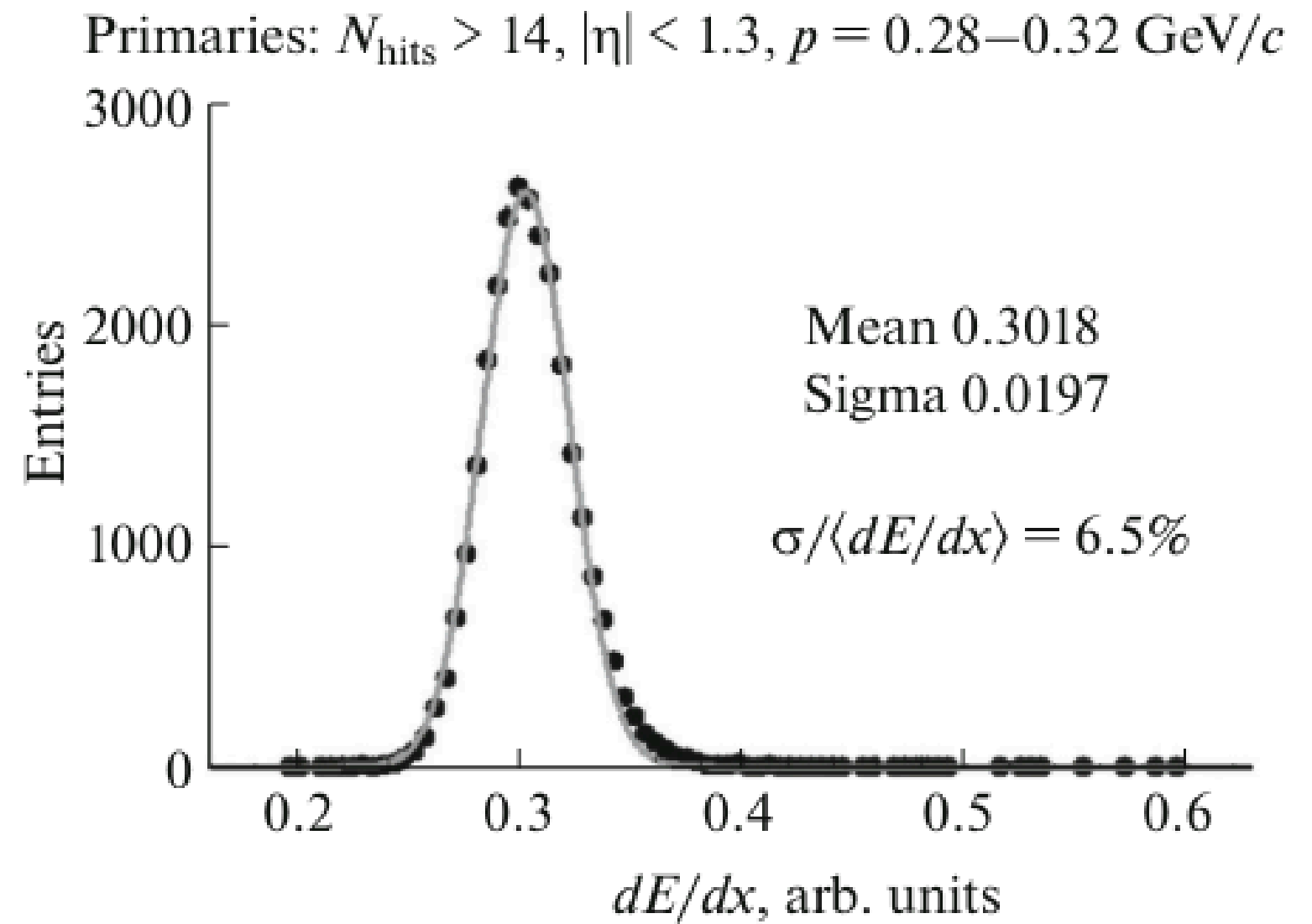
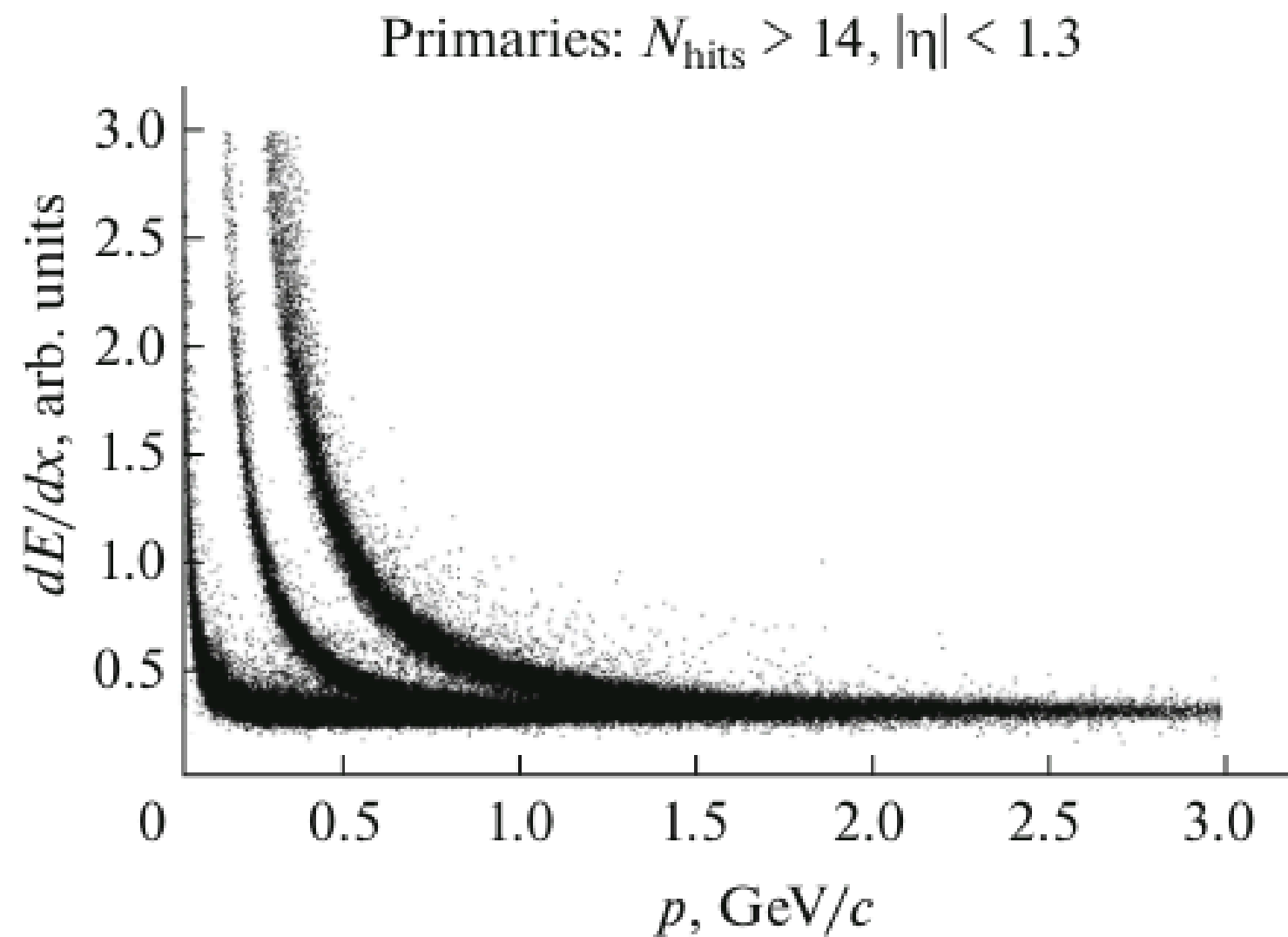
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY PARTICULATE REBUILDING EFFICIENCY



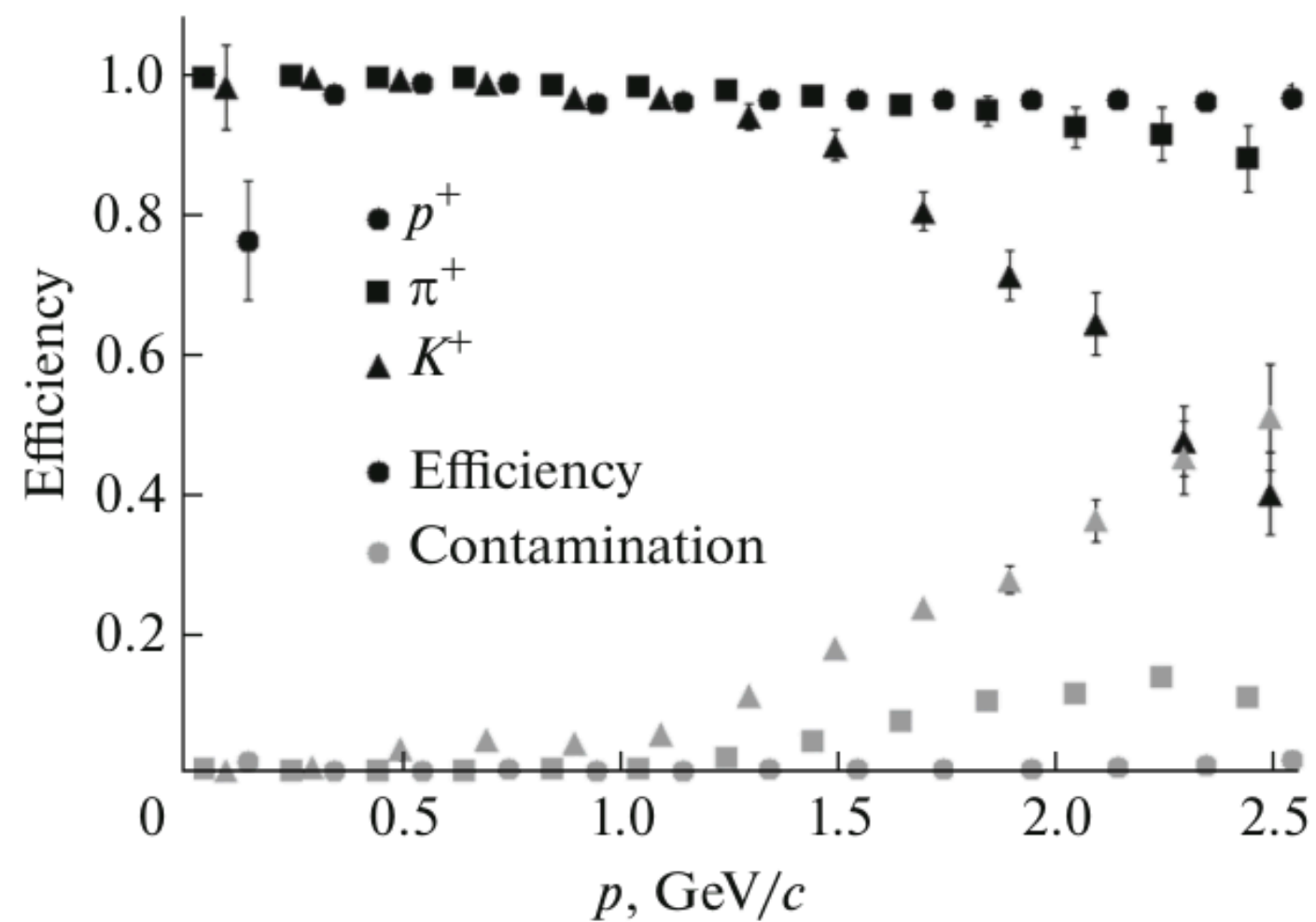
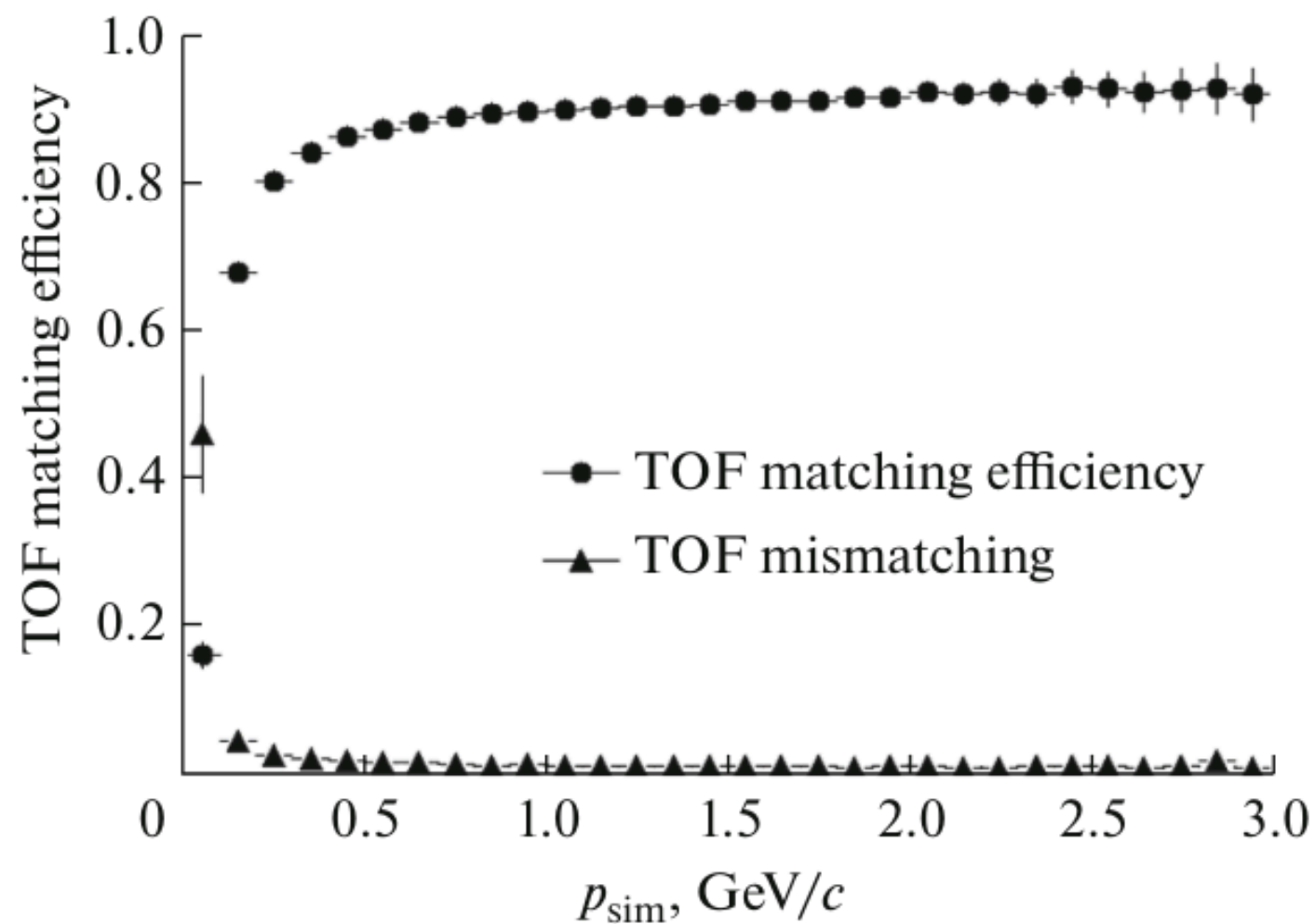
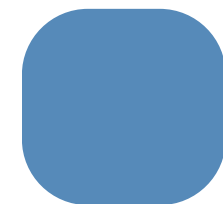
SYSTEM ERRORS AND RECONSTRUCTIONS



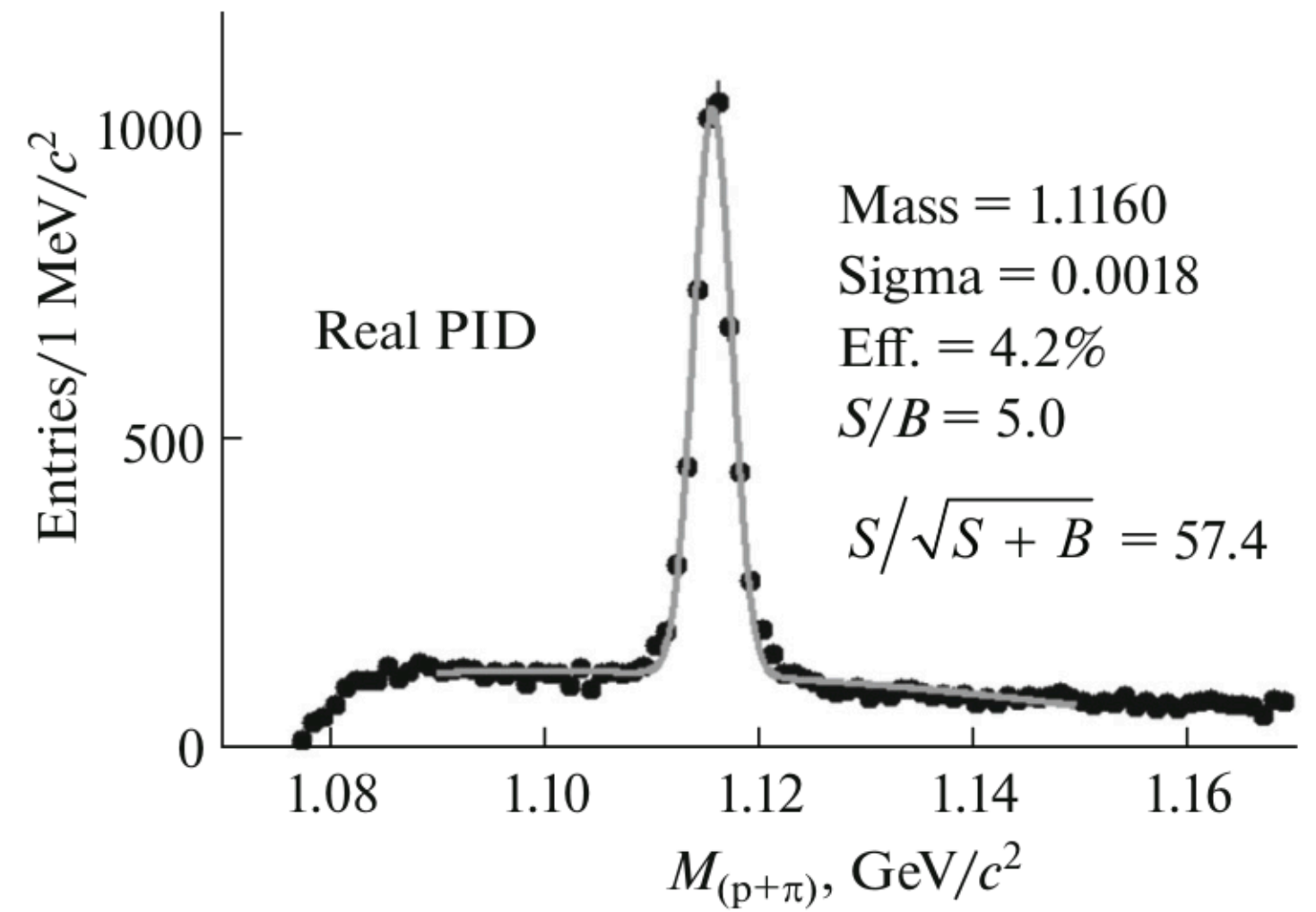
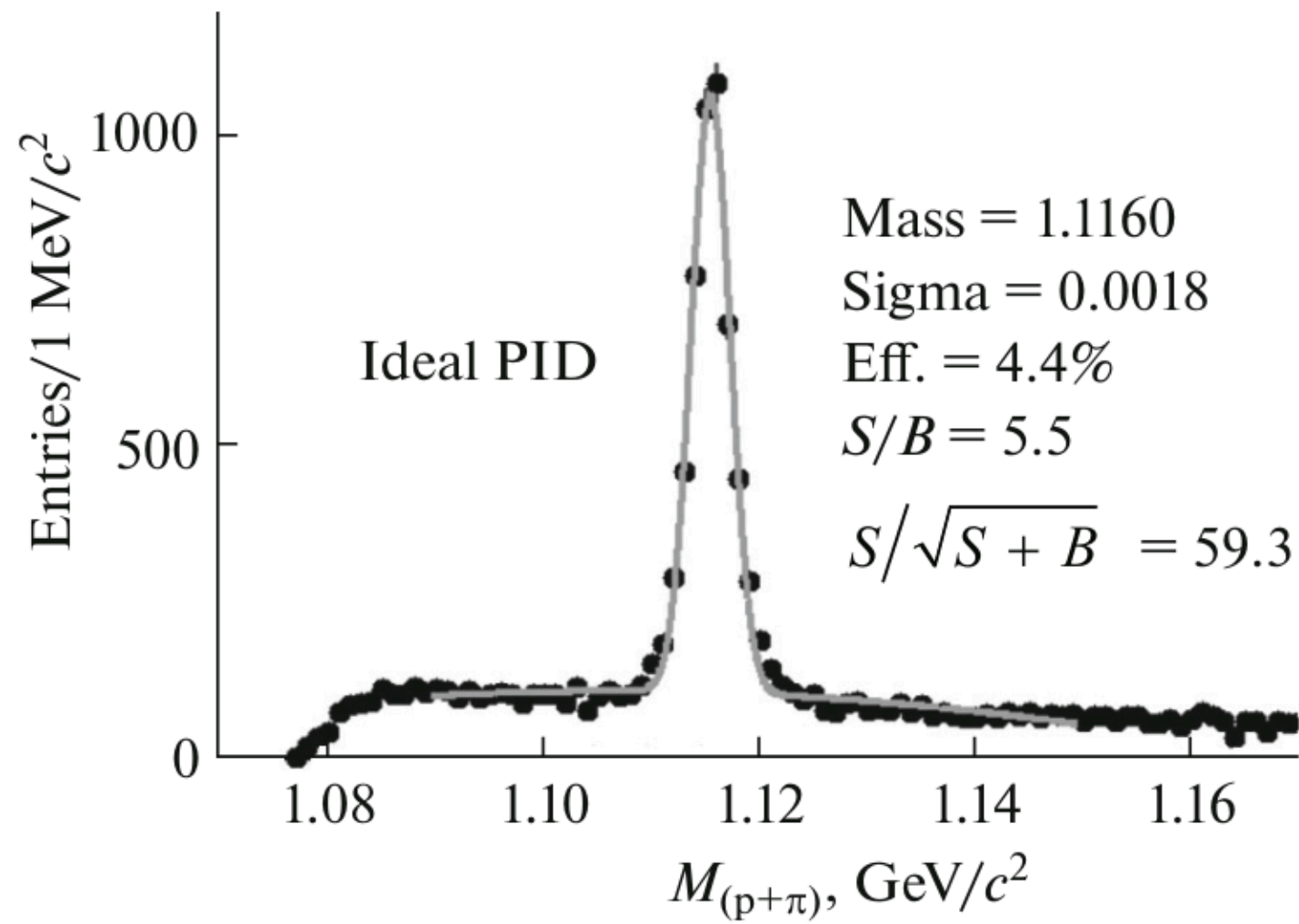
TPC-TOF MATCHING



PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION



FINALLY DATA WERE RECONSTRUCTED USING THE DIFFERENT STEPS THUS TAKING, RECONSTRUCTED INVARIANT MASS OF PROTON AND PION(-) AND PERFECT CHARGED PARTICLE IDENTIFICATION



TASK 1

- For task 1, the method described for the reconstruction of multiple data will be used and the results will be analyzed.