Track Reconstruction The first stage of our reconstruction algorithm is the reconstruction of the track of the prima First Attempts at a track reconstruction were made using the standard approach. Here we assume we know the Reconstruction with the Ionization Electron Map (from now on referred to as the map) uses simulation of the d The Discrete Reconstruction is made using the map, instead of reconstructing the exact position of each electron

redReconstruction of one track simulated with microscopic tracking in Garfield++. First Attempts redUsing the same method as in standard TPC (calculating z from the drift time). Gas composition $[width=0.5]9010_z t.pnqDependence of the drift time on the z coordinate in 90 \% argon and 10 \% CO_2$ atmosphere, fitted wi width=0.5|9010 z. pngFirst attempt at a trackreconstruction using only the drift velocity. This approach works well in a state of the state of $[width=0.5] 9010 \\ res. png First attempt at a \ track reconstruction using only the \ drift velocity, residues. red Swap for better implications and the support of the properties of the pro$ Ionization Electron Map redExplanation of the map. Simulated on MetaCentrum, workload distribution between n

 $[width=0.5] \\ map_{9} \\ 010_g \\ en. \\ png \\ Example of map generation. \\ red \\ Swap for better image, correct coordinates.$

[width=0.5]9010 $_r$ eco.pngExamplereconstructionwiththemap.redSwapforbetterimage, correct coordinates. Gradient Descent Search redGradient descent search of a point in the original space that gets mapped to the given Trilinear Interpolation red

Explanation of trilinear interpolation.

Interpolating in the Inverse Grid redInterpolating between known points in the readout space. Gaussian elimination [width=0.8] interpol.png Selection of the points for interpolation. redCreate better images, use the explanation interpola Discrete Reconstruction redReconstruction with pads and time bins. Maybe testing different pads.

Energy Reconstruction The second stage of our reconstruction algorithm is the reconstruction of the particle's energy The Cubic Spline Fit is a rejected attempt at the reconstruction of energy. It uses smoothly connected piecewise The Circle and Lines Fit was chosen as an alternative since this corresponds to the shape of a trajectory of a ch The Runge-Kutta Fit uses the 4th order Runge-Kutta numerical integration described in section ??. Initial para $[width=0.5]9010_3d.pngExample of a fitted reconstructed track.redSwap for better image.$

Cubic Spline Fit redBad attempt at energy reconstruction using cubic splines.

 $[width=0.8] \cite{90} 10_s plines. png First at \cite{tempta} ta \cite{track} reconstruction using only \cite{the} drift velocity. Spline energy reconstruction and the drift velocity is the drift velocity of the drift$ Circle and Lines Fit redEnergy reconstruction with circle and lines fit. Trilinear interpolation of the magnetic field. [width=0.8]circlefit.png Circle and Lines Fit 3D geometry. redSwap for better image.

 $[width=0.8]9010_circle 2D.pngFirst attemptata\ trackreconstruction using only the\ drift velocity. Circle and Lines Fit in 2D$ Runge-Kutta Fit redSingle parameter fit with 4th order Runge-Kutta simulated track. Future testing with microsco Conclusion redHere or at the end of each section.