



Muon Alignment Progress

Jim Pivarski, Alexei Safonov

Texas A&M University

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In a nutshell

- ▶ The last time I presented was in November
I had optimized existing code for 10 pb^{-1} alignment
- ▶ Since then, I have scaled up to 100 pb^{-1} and see only marginal improvement in alignment quality (not $\sqrt{10}$)
- ▶ Re-tuning parameters for 100 pb^{-1} helps
- ▶ So do new tools: track filter and alignment-specific refitter, but these are still experimental
- ▶ Currently parallelizing the baseline procedure so that I can study improvements in a controlled and timely fashion



Reminder of the method

- ▶ First pass: align whole wheels and disks with loose muon hit weights in track refits (Alignment Parameter Error or $APE = 2 \text{ cm}$)
- ▶ Second pass: align chambers in inner stations with large APEs
- ▶ Third pass: set inner station APEs $= 0$, align chambers in next station
- ▶ Et cetera...
- ▶ Eighth pass: re-align all chambers with small APEs
- ▶ Ninth pass: re-align chambers in all but first stations with small APEs



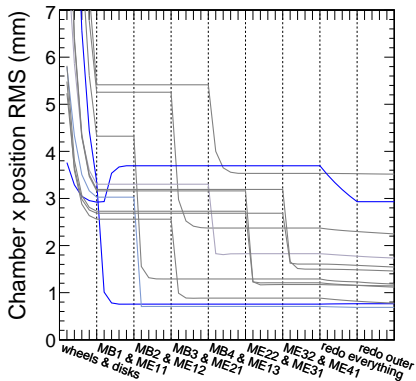
Scaling up to 100 pb^{-1}

- ▶ CPU-intensive: 9 alignment passes \times 5 iterations each = 45 iterations
- ▶ Developed “the easy way” as a single CPU process
- ▶ 100 pb^{-1} took 8 days to process
(fortunately, this could run over the winter break)
- ▶ Parallelizing to 50 CPUs (= 4 hours) is possible,
but takes some work to get right (see end of this talk)

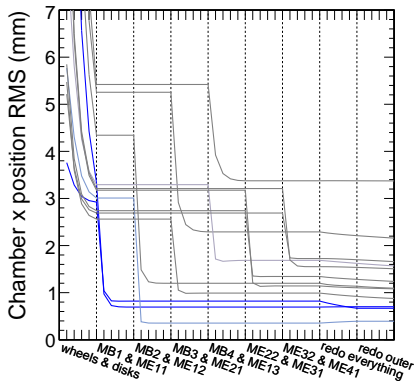
Side-by-side comparison (alignment position error)

“Chamber x position RMS” is $\sqrt{(x_{\text{true}} - x_{\text{aligned}})^2}$, includes offsets
(these are with no tracker misalignment, but the story is the same)

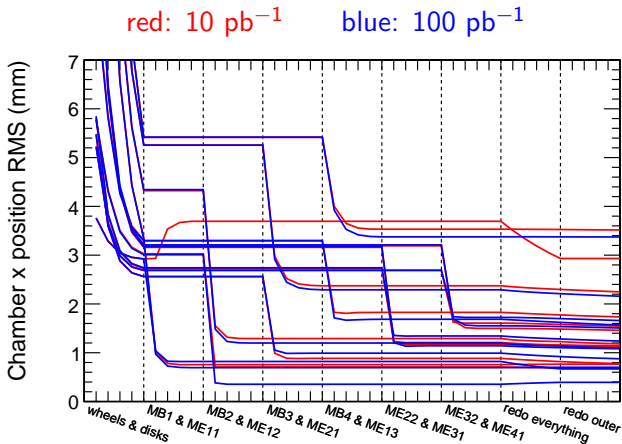
10 pb^{-1} alignment



100 pb^{-1} alignment



Overlaid comparison (alignment position error)



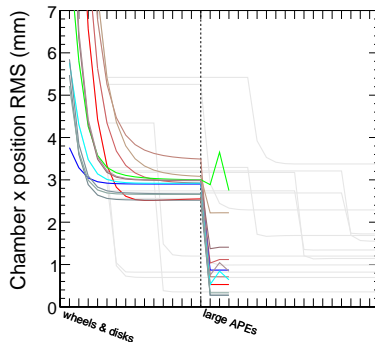
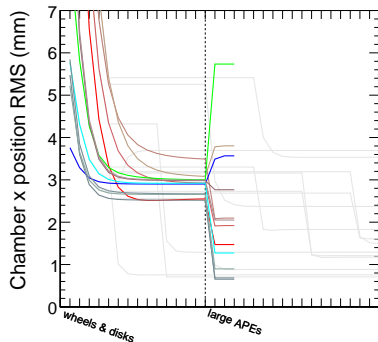
- ▶ Wheel/disk alignment hasn't converged! 5 \rightarrow 15 iterations

Why doesn't it scale with statistics? (1)

- ▶ Clearly *some* source of systematic error is drowning out dependence on statistics
- ▶ Strong dependence on APE!
Below, $\text{APE} = \infty$ after wheel/disk (dashed line)

10 pb^{-1} alignment

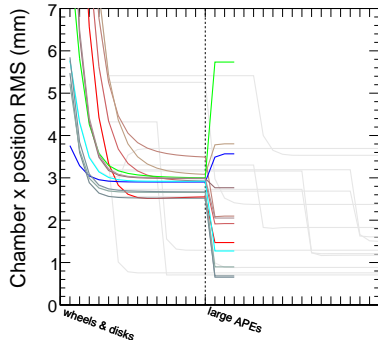
100 pb^{-1} alignment



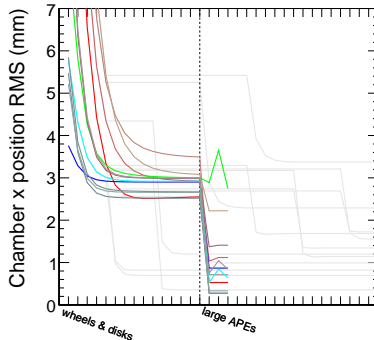
Why doesn't it scale with statistics? (2)

- ▶ $\text{APE} = \infty$ case improves 100 pb^{-1} alignment and worsens 10 pb^{-1} alignment: scaling is $\sqrt{5}$
- ▶ (APEs had been optimized for 10 pb^{-1} ...)

10 pb^{-1} alignment

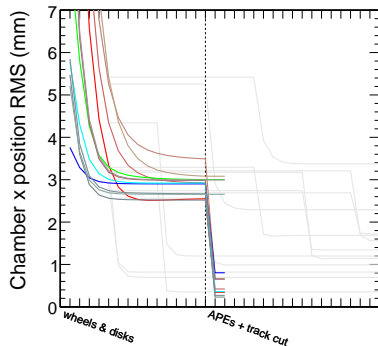
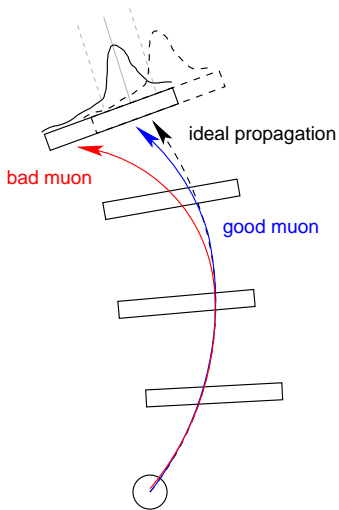


100 pb^{-1} alignment



Something else that helps: cut on tracks

- Keep tracks whose last-station residual is within a $\pm 3\sigma$ window when propagated with $\text{APE} = \infty$
- Tests consistency of real muon (hit) with ideal propagation (no scattering)



Considerations for the track-cut

- ▶ Windows are defined by $APE = \infty$ propagations, cut must only be applied to $APE = \infty$ propagations
- ▶ In most passes, tracks must be propagated twice:
 1. once to determine applicability of the cut
 2. again in track-fit with $APE = 0$ on already-aligned chambers
- ▶ Windows must be redefined every time last stations are moved
- ▶ Mean and stdev are written to a readable-text configuration file for safety



Diagnosis via improvements

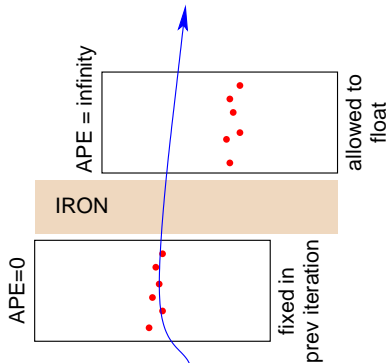
- ▶ Finite APEs reduce statistical errors, but exacerbate systematic effect
- ▶ Ratio of improvements from track cut in $\text{APE} = \infty$ test

MB1	1.5	MB2	2.7	MB3	1.1
ME1/1	1.1	ME1/2	2.4		
ME2/1	1.2	ME2/2	2.2		
ME3/1	1.0				

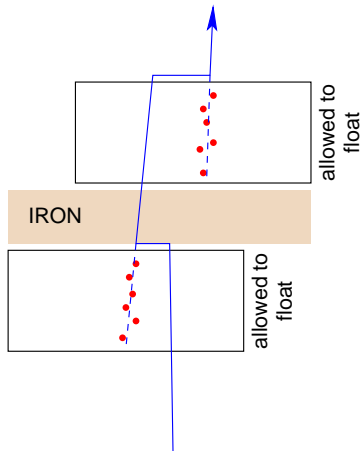
(1.0 is no improvement)

- ▶ The effect is probably related to scattering
- ▶ But it's not symmetric
- ▶ Amplified in outer stations due to our local-propagation method

Potentially useful: new track refitter



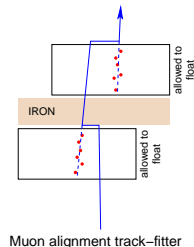
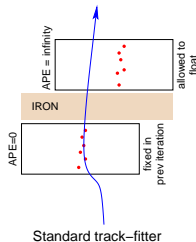
Standard track-fitter



Muon alignment track-fitter

New track refitter

- ▶ Accomplish same local propagation method in one pass (with more iterations)
- ▶ More control over how track is updated:
Ideally, tracker should fix $|\vec{p}|$, muon chamber should only update position (x, y) and direction (η, ϕ)
- ▶ This is a generalization of Gena's suggestion to align with overlap hits
- ▶ Implemented, working, but not in “baseline” procedure
- ▶ Might only be a convergence-speed improvement; might outperform baseline method when $\rho(x)$, $\vec{B}(x)$ is uncertain





Software: setting up procedure to run in parallel

- ▶ Iteration 1 splits into 50 jobs, collected and merged, then on to iteration 2. . .
- ▶ 2805 configuration files, all different
- ▶ Seems to be working, but CAF stopped accepting my jobs yesterday
- ▶ This is the revised CSA exercise (reporting computing requirements tomorrow at Al/Ca)
- ▶ With a faster alignment procedure, we can do proper studies of the systematic error and the improvements discussed in this talk



Conclusions

- ▶ Alignment error is dominated by a *reducible* component
- ▶ Origin is unknown, but probably related to scattering tracks
- ▶ New track-level cut helps: added to baseline procedure (width of window is still unoptimized)
- ▶ New track fitter (already written) may also help, especially if infinite-APE track-fitting is suspect (e.g. uncertain material $\rho(x)$ or $\vec{B}(x)$ field)
- ▶ *Baseline* procedure is conventional: what we have been working with for 3 months, with loosened APEs and a track cut that can be wide