

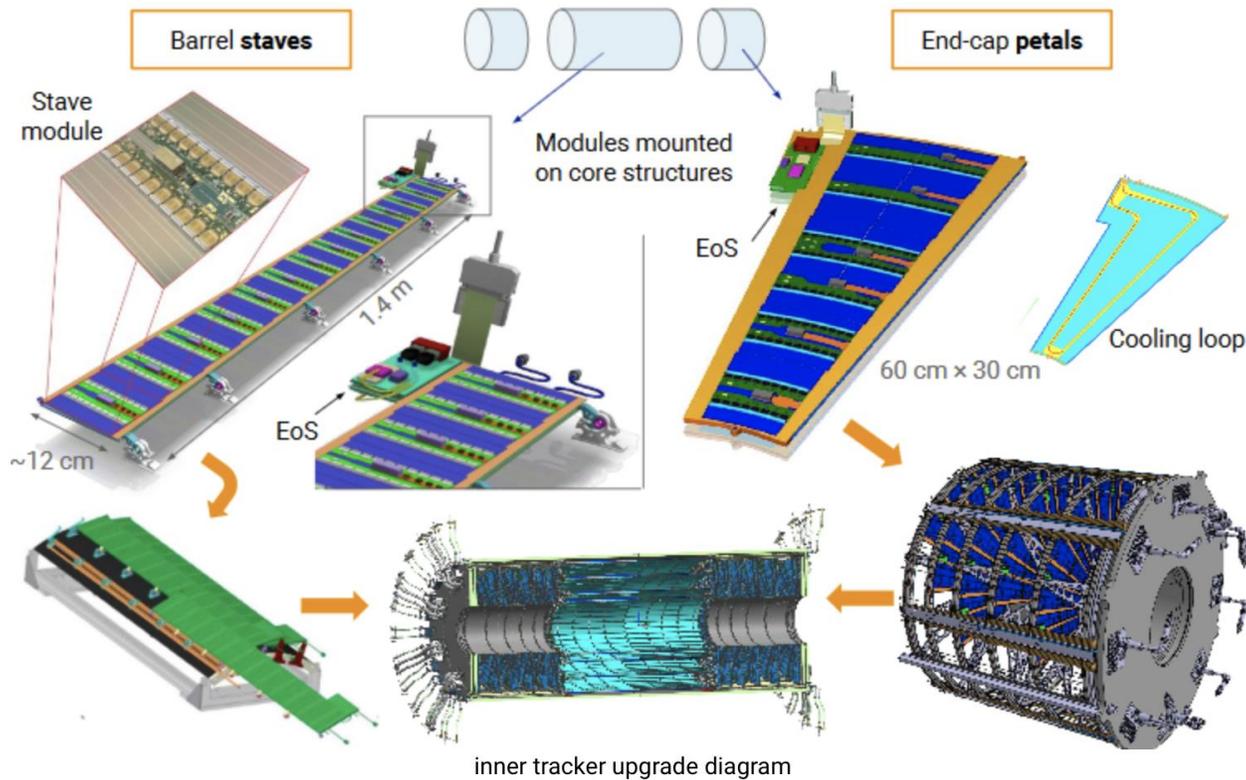
*University of*  
**HUDDERSFIELD**  
Inspiring global professionals

## **ETrack+Traccc Workshop**

MEENA NADEEM (PHD STUDENT)

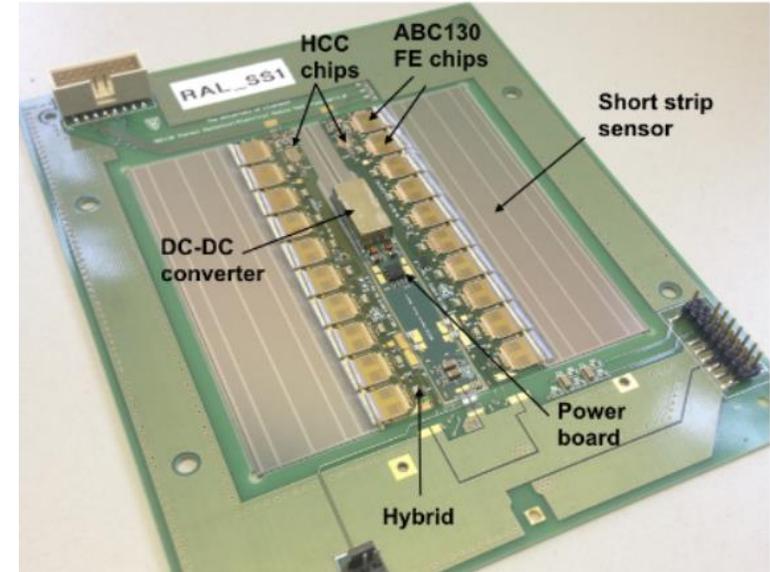
DR MINSI CHEN

# Strip Development Prospect



Module co-ordinate system

- X: Perpendicular to strips
- Y: Parallel to strips
- Z: Out of module

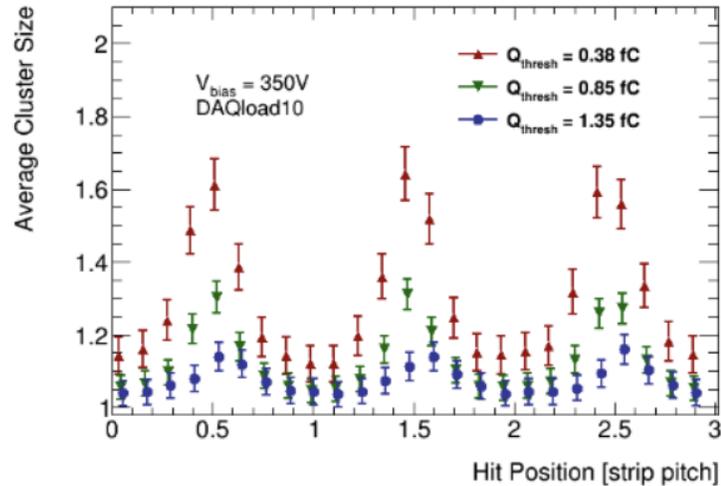


Strip Detector TDR 2017

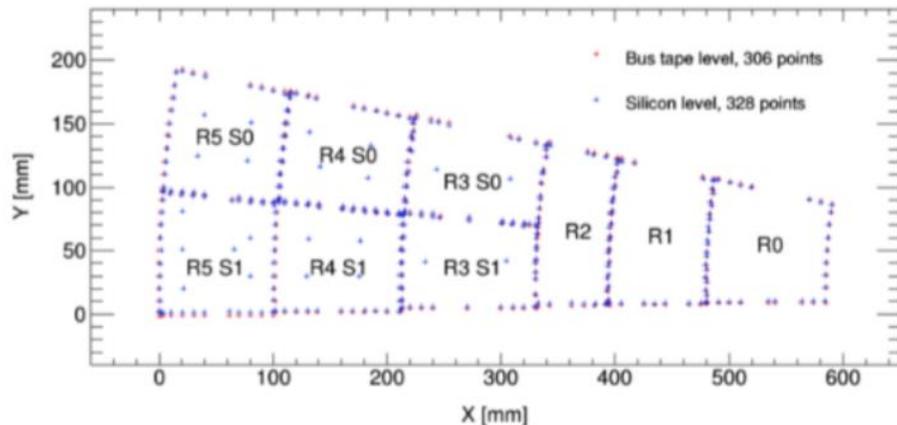
[ITk silicon-strips detector: in the production and test of them at Brookhaven National Laboratory \(BNL\) and at CERN.](#)

# Charge Detection Region

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2257755?ln=en>



Avg. Cluster size vs hit position. The integer position values correspond to centre of strips.



- Energy deposited in the silicon detectors is grouped into clusters ideally a cluster of a single particle
- Single cluster in pixels and a pair of clusters in strip from a space point.
- This uses stereo angle between them from each side of a cluster.
- Eta and Phi plane corresponds to channel 0 and channel 1 in cell files.

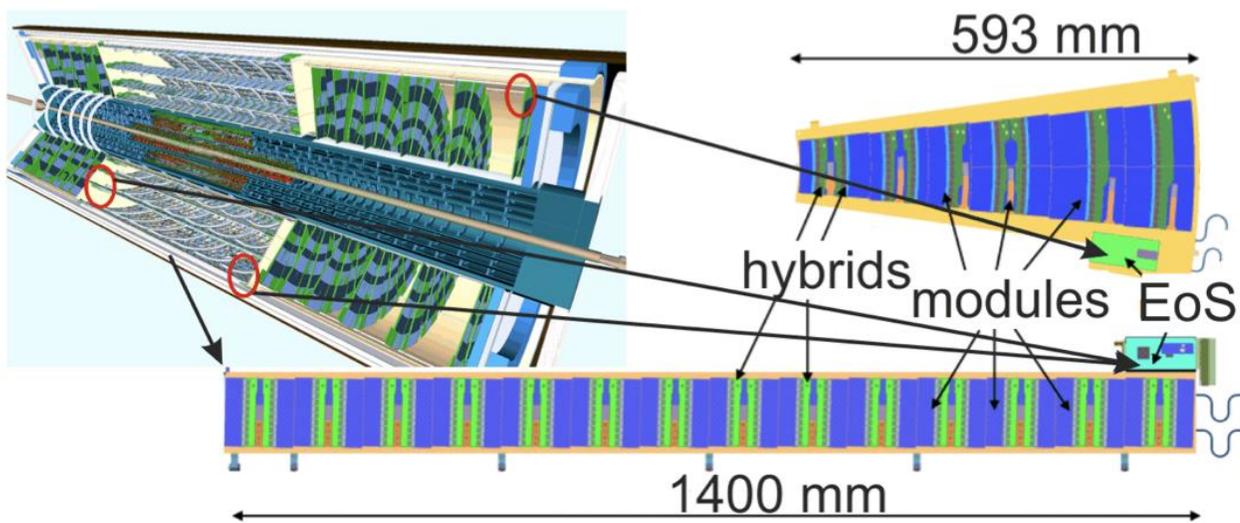
- Barrel strip distributions among LS / SS:

**Table 6.** Dimensions and component counts for the ITk Barrel Strip Detector.

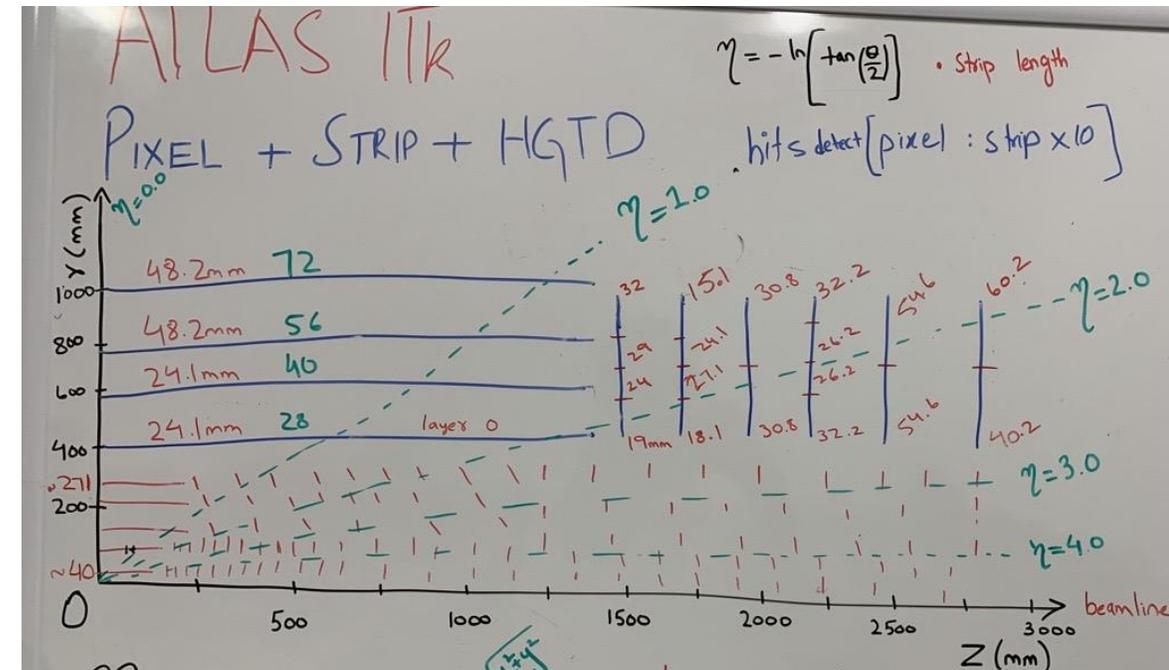
	Layer	Radius	Strip pitch × length	Staves	Modules	Hybrids	Channels	Sensor area
Short strip	L0	405 mm	75.5 μm × 24.16 mm	56	1,568	3,136	8.0M	15.0 m <sup>2</sup>
	L1	562 mm	75.5 μm × 24.16 mm	80	2,240	4,480	11.5M	21.4 m <sup>2</sup>
Long strip	L2	762 mm	75.5 μm × 48.35 mm	112	3,136	3,136	8.0M	30.0 m <sup>2</sup>
	L3	1000 mm	75.5 μm × 48.35 mm	144	4,032	4,032	10.3M	38.6 m <sup>2</sup>
Total				392	10,976	14,784	37.8M	105.0 m <sup>2</sup>

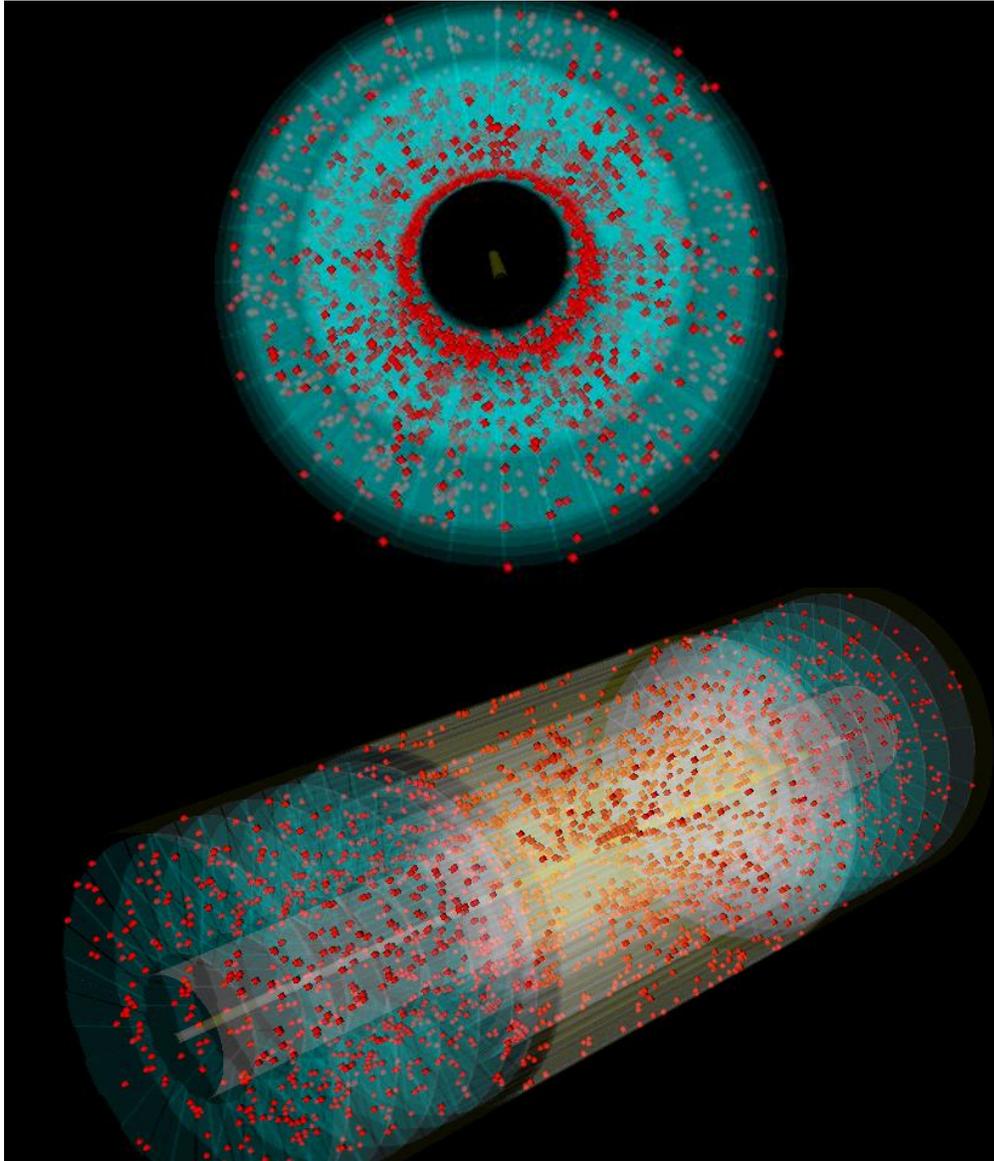
# Strip Layout

Barrel	Disk
14 modules (layer 0 each side)	9 models (disk 0 at each side)
Stave (Rectangular)	Petal (Trapezium etc)
Pitch = 75.5 $\mu\text{m}$	Pitch = 69-85 $\mu\text{m}$
4 Layers	6 Disks on barrel like support structure



[Current status of the End-of-Substructure \(EoS\) card project for the ATLAS Strip Tracker Upgrade using final ASICs](#)



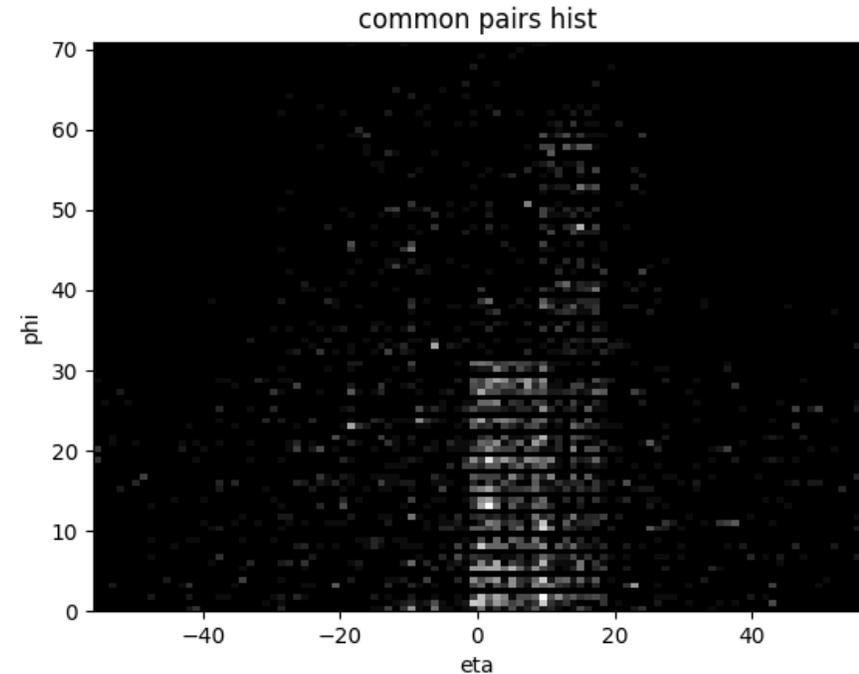
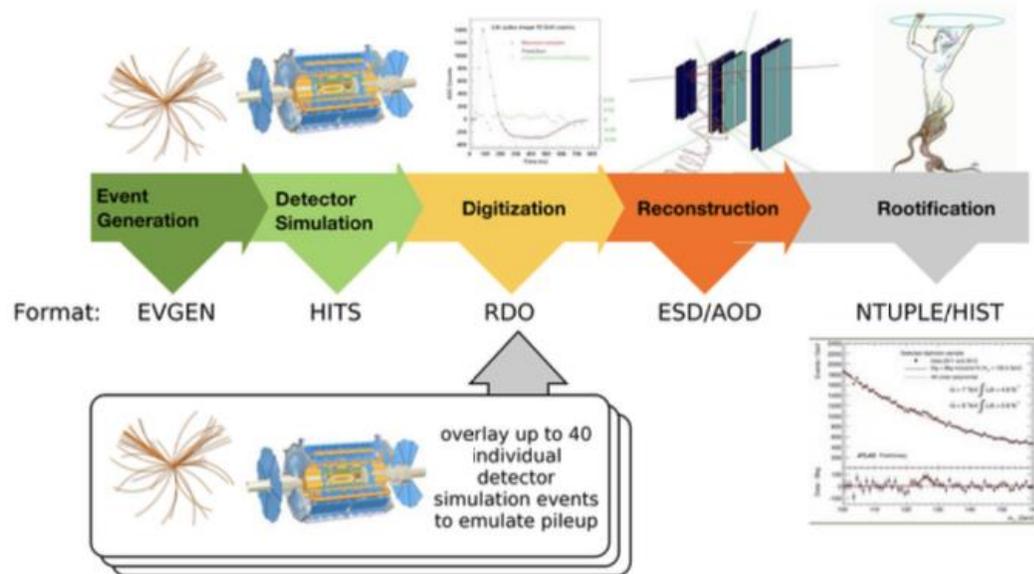
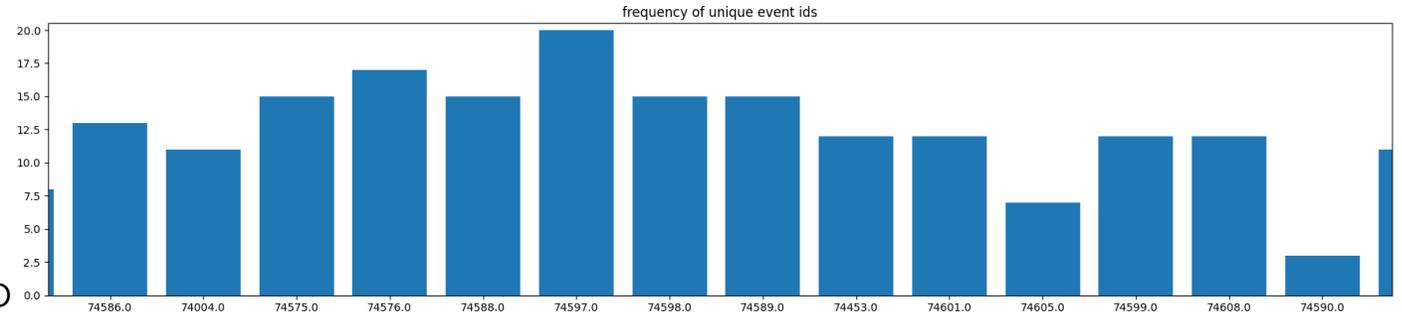


# Current Focus: (Generate Strip Cell Files From RUN 4 Simulated Files from ATLAS)

- HITs File: [Hits Files used for RDO Analysis](#)
- RDOs: [RDO Files:test Digi tf RUN4 ttbar mu200 \(page 3-4 tests with RUN4 in the name\)](#)
  1. RUN4\_ttbar.puTruth.RDO.pool.root
  2. RDOAnalysis.root (currently using for clusters formation)
- Checked data with OBJ files provided by Noemi Calace in Inner Detector Workshop May 2023 (BeamPipe and Strip Components)

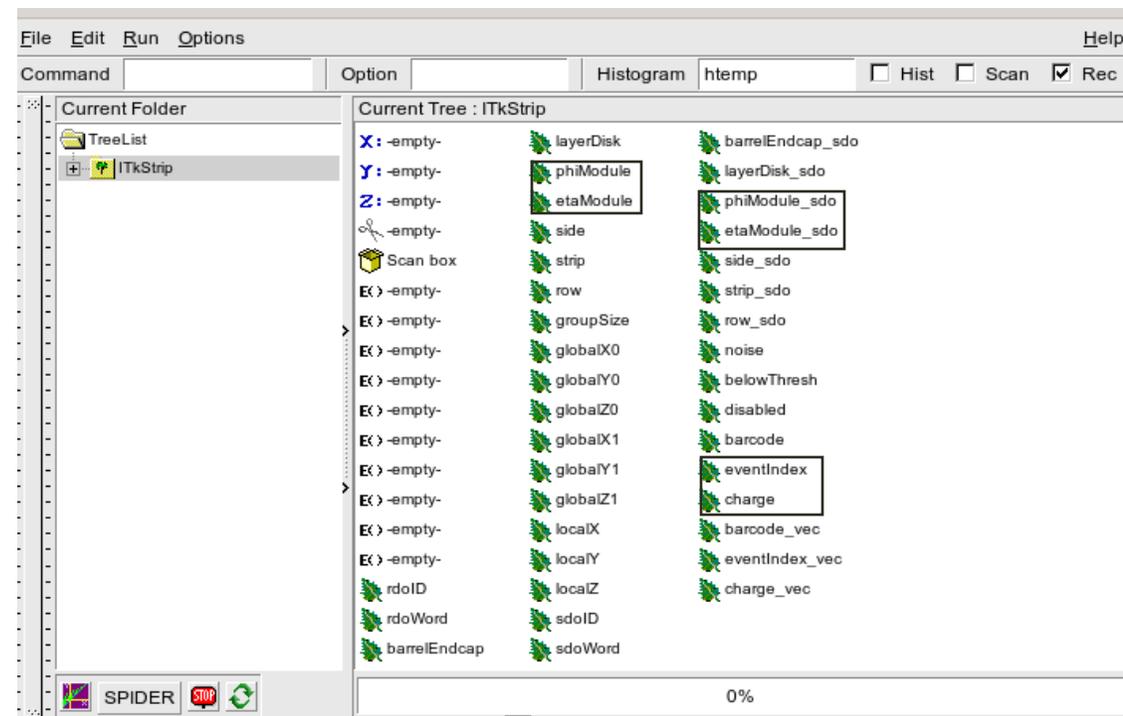
# RDO File Content

- 1000 events
- 592 Strip events
- 371 unique eta/phi module pairs in Strip



# Required Output:

- Currently trying understand how to data points are mapped with geometry\_id
- [ACTS Gemeotry Identifier](#)
- [Athena: Data-Preparation stage -> PrepRawData creation from Raw Data Objects](#)
- [Athena: Strip Digitization](#)
- If there is a specific documentation for how geometry\_id is encoded in ACTS/traccc to match with ATHENA???



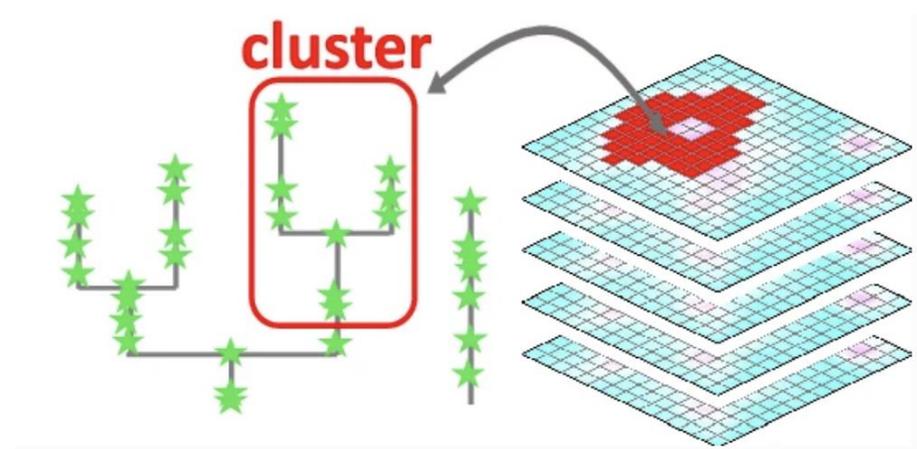
```
event00000000-cells.csv
~/Documents/GeomPlot/myHTTRReaderPIXEL

1 geometry_id,hit_id,channel0,channel1,timestamp,value
2 576464050838312448,0,198,263,0,2
3 576464050838312448,1,199,263,0,1
4 576464050838312448,2,198,262,0,5
5 648518483780343808,3,560,534,0,1
6 648518483780343808,4,561,534,0,4
7 648518621219299584,5,414,12,0,4
8 648518621219299584,6,414,11,0,7
9 576464738033080064,7,281,234,0,7
10 576464738033080064,8,282,234,0,1
11 576464738033080064,9,281,233,0,1
12 648518483780317952,10,159,595,0,4
13 648518483780317952,11,159,594,0,4
```

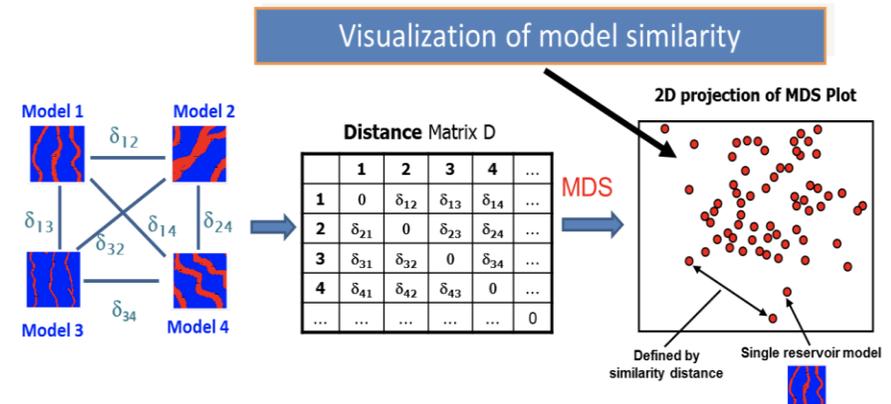
# CLUSTERING (Independently)

Two methods:

- In device space (consecutive cells -> clusters -> transformation (local to global)
- In Metric Space ( The distance matrix defines the metric space. The metric space can be visualized using multi-dimensional scaling (MDS), **Multidimensional scaling (MDS)** is a means of visualizing the level of similarity of individual cases of a dataset.) MDS is a dimension-reduction algorithm to discover the underlying structure of a space, based on distance measures between objects or cases.



Device Space: Detection of space-time clusters using a topological hierarchy for geospatial data on COVID-19 in Japan



Metric Space Methods: MDS is a dimension-reduction algorithm to discover the underlying structure of a space, based on distance measures between objects or cases.