Pandora in LAr TPC reconstruction for DUNE

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(LAr)TPC readout cartoon



+ photon system to detect prompt scintillation

Case study: ProtoDUNE SP

ProtoDUNE-SP

- One of two DUNE FD prototypes (ProtoDUNE-DP only took cosmics)
- 420 ton LAr TPC active volume
- Two drift volumes 3.6 m long each
- Exposed to charged beam (π , K, p, e) 0.3 7 GeV/c at CERN



Reconstruction on surface

- LArTPC is a "slow" detector
 - Takes a couple of ms to drift charge from cathode to anode: vdrift ~ 1.6 m / ms (@500 V/cm)
- On-surface substantial activity due to cosmic rays
- Large sample of "free" cosmics:
 - Good for detector characterization
 - But an additional complication for reconstruction

Run: 5145 Event: 26918 Beam momentum: 7GeV 10 Oct 2018 22:57:33 (GMT) 2.5

Zm

6 m

Environment / Tools

- ART [J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 396 (2012) 022020] is an event-processing framework built and maintained at FNAL
 - Used as a basis by Fermilab experiments (e.g., NOvA, Mu2e, LArTPC experiments)
- Particular adaptation for LAr TPC (ArgoNeuT, LArIAT, MicroBooNE, SBND, ICARUS, DUNE) experiments is <u>LArSoft</u> framework/toolkit
 - Interface to Pandora Software Development Kit [Eur. Phys. J., C75(9):439, 2015] used for reconstruction and pattern recognition
 - Pandora SDK development started for ILC and then undergoing extensive development in the context of LAr TPC experiments

LAr TPC event processing

Noise filtering

Raw ADC channel data

- Signal (pre)processing:
 - Electronics response calibration
 - Coherent noise filtering
 - Field response deconvolution
 - Regions of interest selection



Charge "seen" (induction) or deposited (collection) on each wire / strip



100

(a) After Noise Filtering

(b) After Deconvolution

100

U Wire No.

125

150

175

200

100

-100

-200

-300

LAr TPC event processing

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LArTPC event processing (LArSoft)



Pandora reconstruction workflow

- Over a hundred of algorithms are used to gradually build up and improve reconstruction of event features
- Two principal chains have been developed for and deployed in MicroBooNE/ProtoDUNE
 - **PandoraCosmics** : an algorithm chain targeting the reconstruction of cosmic ray muon tracks
 - **PandoraNu / PandoraTestBeam** : an algorithm chain that is built around identifying interaction vertex and then reconstructing individual tracks / showers left by emerging particles

PandoraCosmics

- Track-oriented clustering
- Muons are assumed downward going: the vertices are at highest y (up)
- Showers are delta rays / decay electron and added as daughters to primary muon
- Flow:
 - 2D reconstruction
 - 3D track reconstruction
 - Delta-ray reconstruction



Daughter delta ray (shower) particles

Matching 2D projections

• Rely on common time coordinate and readout plane geometry to merge 2D clusters



Matching 2D projections



PandoraNu/PandoraTestBeam

• Flow

- 2D reconstruction
- 3D vertex reconstruction
- Track and shower reconstruction
- Particle hierarchy reconstruction
- For test beam:
 - Revisit particles emerging from the vertex and find the one most consistent with the incoming test beam particle



Consolidated reconstruction for test beam events in ProtoDUNE

- Both Cosmics and TestBeam chains combined in order to reconstruct onsurface events
- Run cosmic reconstruction on all particles as a first step
- Tag clear cosmic ray rays
- Make 3D slices and run TestBeam and Cosmic chains on each slice





- Clear cases when cosmics out of beam time enter / exit TPC volume
- Cosmics crossing the cathode plane are "stitched" to find their arrival time wrt beam time

Event slicing

- Separate / slice hits from different interactions
- Run TestBeam / Cosmics reconstruction on each slice and select the "best" beam event
- Boosted Decision Tree (BDT) built around the test beam entrance is known and cosmics typically have track-like topologies compared to complex ones from test-beam particles

Different colors mark different slices A 3 GeV/c π^+ beam event is in bright red



Beam particle identification efficiency



Measured dE/dx for cosmic-ray muons

[JINST 15 P12004, 2020]



Reconstructed dQ/dx \rightarrow measured dE/dx

- Measured correction for attachment to electronegative impurities
- Measured uniformity of readout plane response
- Absolute energy scale determined by fitting a sample of stopping muons_
- Charge recombination effects in LAr taking into account local electric field strength

Beam particles





With calibrations derived from cosmic ray analyses are applied to beam particles

Electron / gamma separation

Photon production in neutrino interactions is a nuisance for v_e CC event id: golden signal for DUNE to measure CPV e/γ separation based on dE/dx in the pre-shower region





Conclusions

- Remarkable progress in automated reconstruction of events in LAr TPC have been made in the last decade
- For on-surface detectors the reconstruction tools handle complicated events containing beam interactions in large sea of cosmic ray background

Extra

Pandora cosmic-ray track reconstruction



Efficiency: fraction of MC particles that are matched to at least one reconstructed particle **Purity**: fraction of hits in reconstructed particle that are shared with an MC particle **Completeness**: fraction of hits in the MC particle that are shared with a reconstructed particle

Data/MC: ~5% fewer CRs reconstructed than in simulation possibly due to slight overestimation of the cosmic ray flux in MC