ECAL time reconstruction using weights

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Time reco with weights



- ■Purpose of this study: provide alternative time reco using weights to aid the discussion evolving in https://example.com/html
- ■Weights algo to reconstruct amplitude & time see: [Eur. Phys. J. C 46, s01, 23–35 (2006)]
- ■Software generating the time weights was fixed few weeks ago *broken since* (CMSSW_OXX)
- ■Tested (so far) only for Gain 12 signals
- **Disclaimer:** this is a first attempt trying to reconstruct ECAL time of LHC data using the weights Algo, what's reported here should be consider preliminary

How-to use the weights



- **S**_i denote the non pedestal subtracted MGPA samples (10 integer ADC counts) e.g. S[] = {210, 209, 209, 218, 548, 650, 602, 510, 423, 355} with pedestal ~210
- \blacksquare **w**_i denote weights for amplitude reco (10 floating numbers)
- t_i denote weights for time reco (also 10 floating numbers)
- \blacksquare A denotes the reco amplitude δt denotes signal's jitter
- \blacksquare A and δt are evaluated from the inner products
 - $\blacksquare A = w_i * S_i$
 - $A*\delta t = t_i*S_i$ (thus we need to divide with A the t_i*S_i to get δt)
- δt has units of ADC clock [25 ns], in CMSSW uncalibTime = $-\delta t*25$
- offline time = uncalibTime + timeIC (offline time intercalibration)
- We have **timeIC** only for Ratio Algo, no **timeIC** is available for weights algo

Generated weights (1/2)



- ■3+5 amp & time jitter compensating weights have been generated for Data/MC and EB/EE using pulse shapes hardcoded in CMSSW (Data have 2ns phase)
- ■We know that pulse shape in CMSSW is imperfect
 - expect some amplitude dependence in reco time
 - we can apply EB weights to EE digis and MC weights to Data (+2ns offset) to get a feeling of the systematic uncertainties due to the imperfect knowledge of shapes

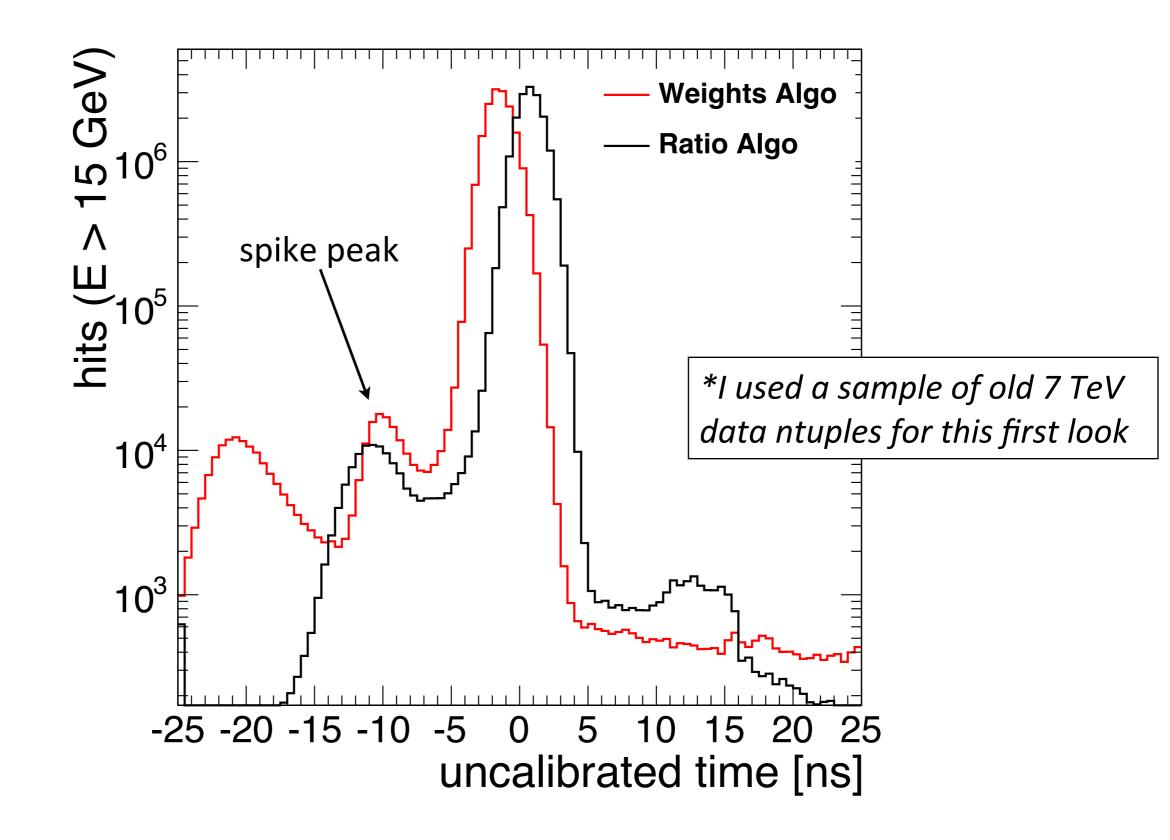
Generated weights (2/2)



- float amp_weights_EB_MC[] = {-0.3828459, -0.3828459, -0.3828459, 0, 0.1846295, 0.424762, 0.3493013, 0.1768834, 0.01296132, 0};
- float time_weights_EB_MC[] = {0.04066309, 0.04066309, 0.04066309, 0, 1.325176, -0.04997078, -0.504338, -0.5024844, -0.3903718, 0};
- float amp_weights_EE_MC[] = {-0.3820672, -0.3820672, -0.3820672, 0, 0.2047881, 0.4153016, 0.3395061,0.1720173, 0.01458851, 0};
- float time_weights_EE_MC[] = {0.0579372, 0.0579372, 0.0579372, 0, 2.054817, 0.01276306, -0.7870374, -0.8303249, -0.6240293, 0};
- float amp_weights_EB_data[] = {-0.3837665, -0.3837665, -0.3837665, 0, 0.1549371, 0.4275022, 0.3594514, 0.1878533, 0.02155539, 0};
- float time_weights_EB_data[] = {0.002620844, 0.002620844, 0.002620844, 0.1.21463, -0.03812831, -0.4031324, -0.4313319, -0.3499002, 0};
- float amp_weights_EE_data[] = {-0.3835888, -0.3835888, -0.3835888, 0, 0.1646038, 0.4132025, 0.354657, 0.1895535, 0.02874949, 0};
- float time_weights_EE_data[] = {0.0119698, 0.0119698, 0.0119698, 0, 1.883419, 0.06886431, -0.6895168, -0.7495467, -0.5491289, 0};

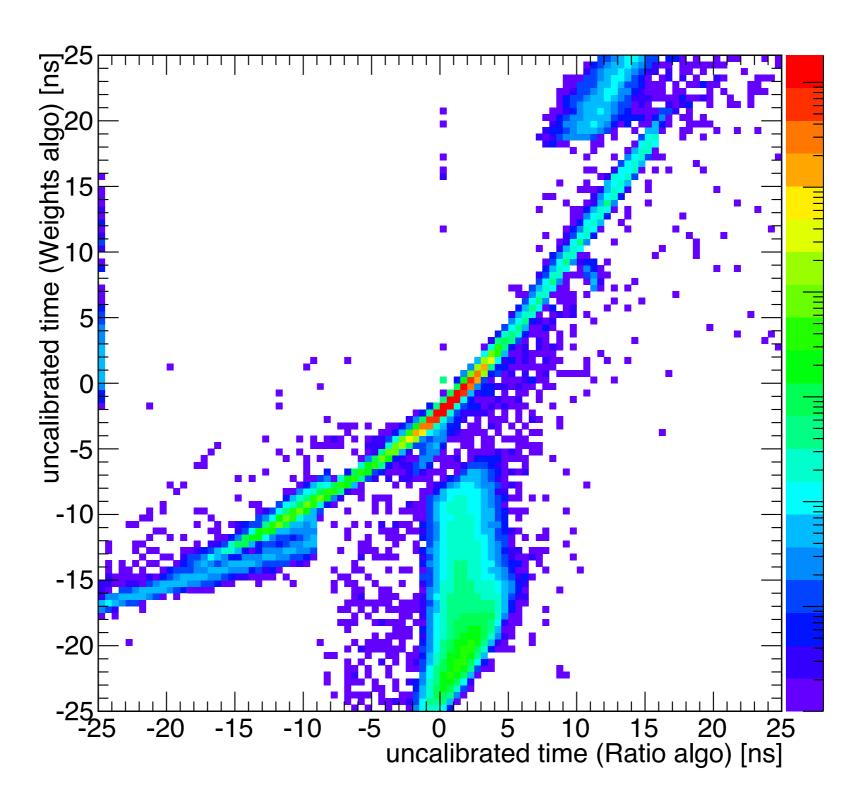
First look in CMS data*





Weights vs Ratio





Linear behavior for small δt

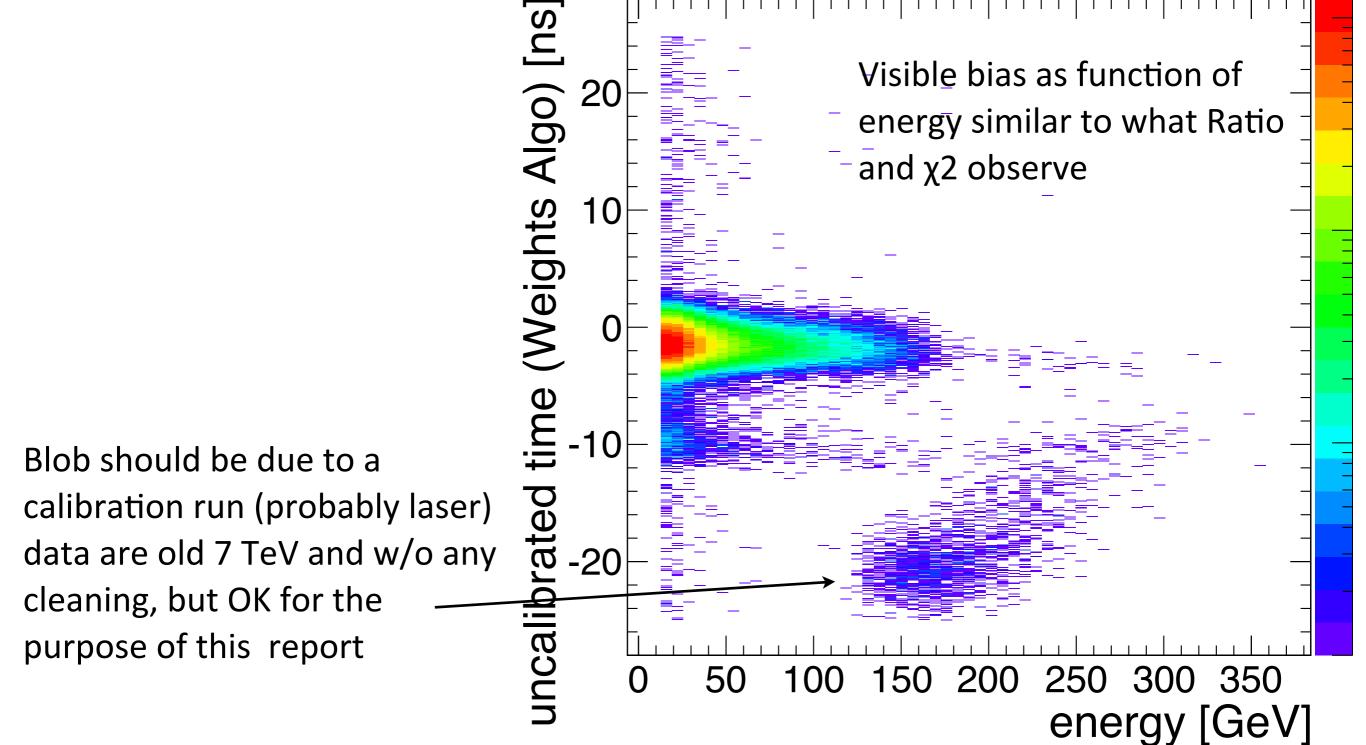
Time vs Energy



Visible bias as function of

and $\chi 2$ observe

energy similar to what Ratio

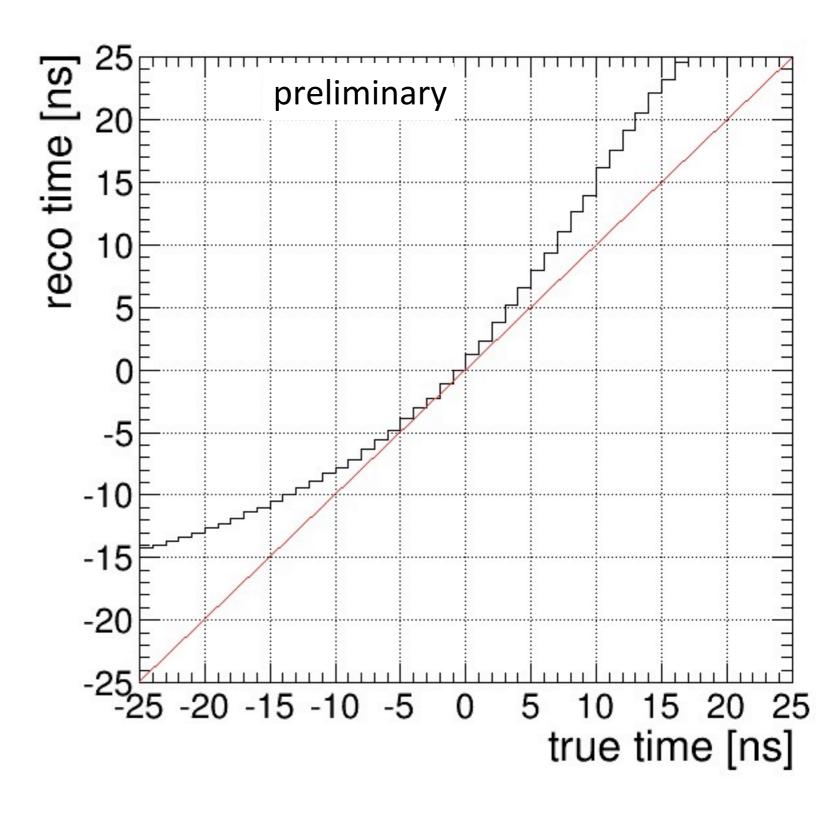


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Reco vs True time in MC



True time is the time offset injected in the CMSSW ECAL pulse that was reco'ed with the nominal weights (expecting δt =0)



Summary



Reconstructing ECAL time using weights is fast and simple (just 1 line of code once weights are known)

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■for (int i=0; i<10; i++) δt = -t[i]*S[i]/A;
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■A first attempt to reconstruct ECAL time with weights seems promising, performance is unknown though ... should be studied