

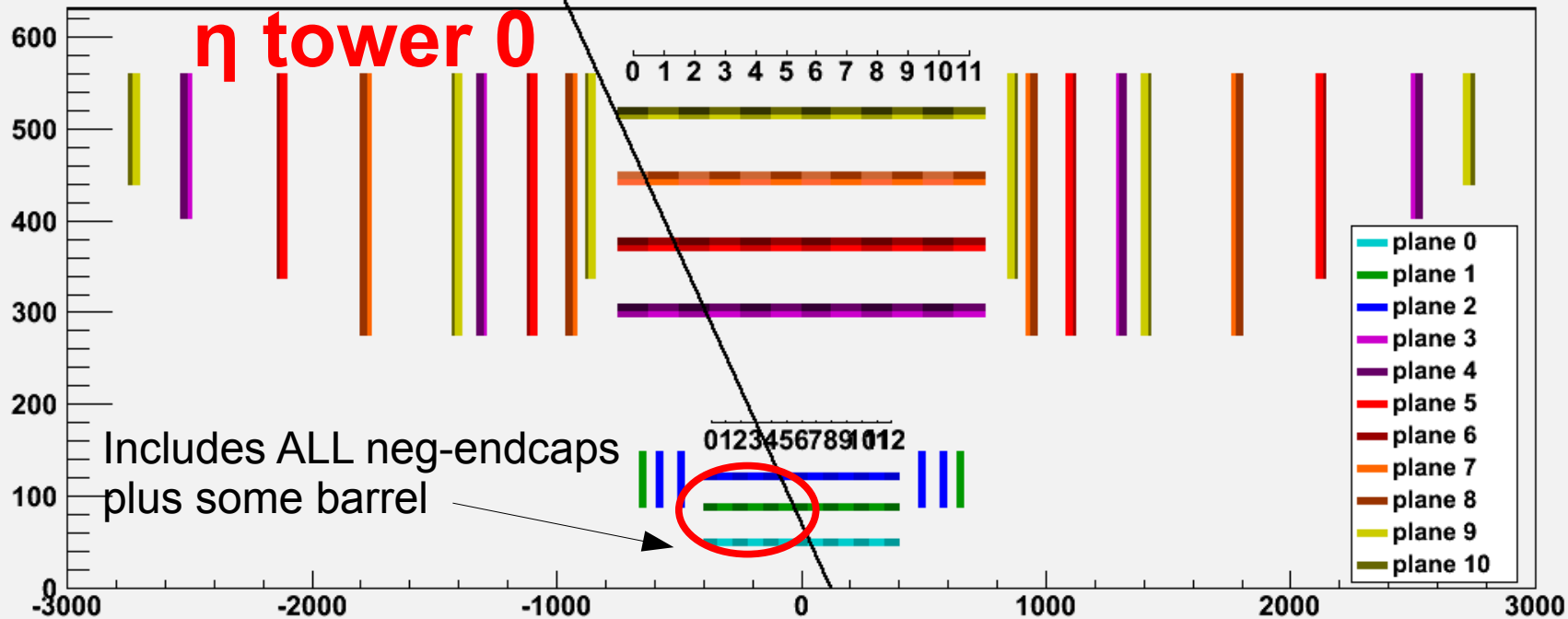
Phi-Eta towers

- FTK TP introduces parallel processing units working in different phi-eta towers:
 - 2 towers along phi
 - 4 towers along eta
- We need a realistic simulation for how much we can reduce **#clusters** AND **#patterns**
- Today: first results with the following caveats:
 - Implemented only for reg2, but easy to generalize
 - Not fully optimized (further improvements possible)
 - Heavily limited by discrete tower bounds
 - Tower bounds are currently always at module bounds
 - E.g., pixel B-layer has **16 phi-towers** but only **22 modules**

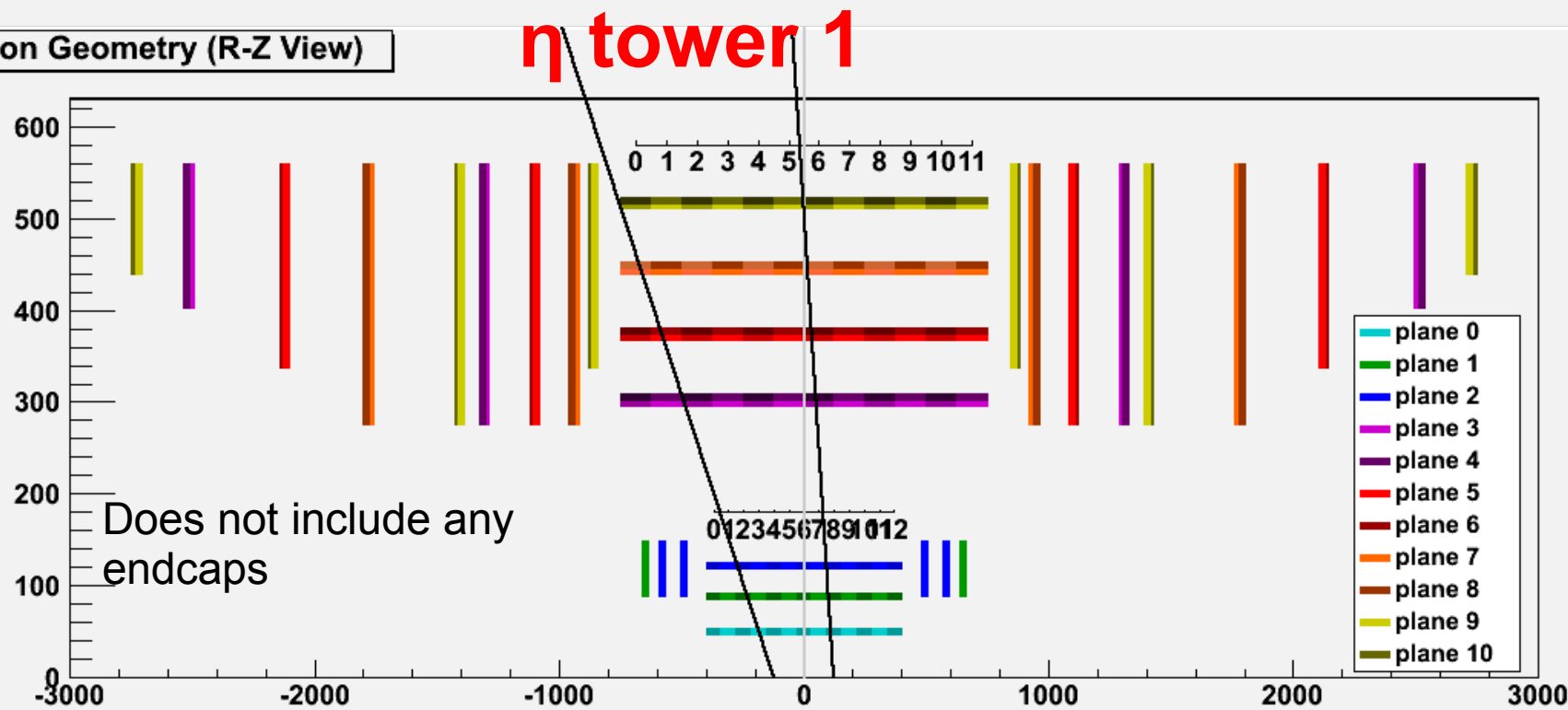
What was done

- Wrote two complementary pieces of simulation:
 - Hit-level simulation (using $3E34$ WH events)
 - Used to establish eta partitioning
 - Graphical choice of initial tower bounds in R-Z plane
 - Counts # of clusters flowing into each tower
 - Sector-level simulation
 - Used to quantify eta and phi partitioning
 - Ensures that with the chosen tower bounds, each sector falls at least into one tower (*aka bootstrap from sectors*)
 - Also, estimates loss of coverage if some bounds are overly tight
 - Since all modules are identical along phi, this can also be used to deduce reduction in #clusters due to phi partition

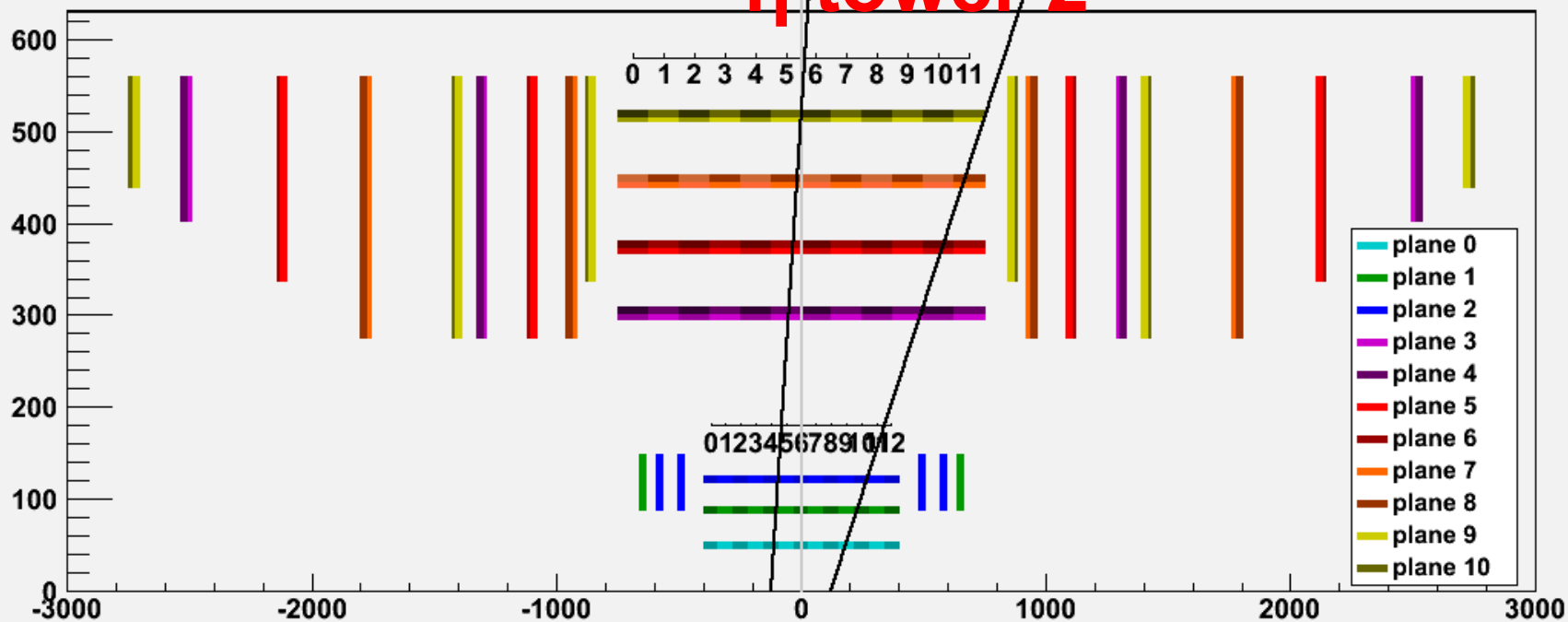
Silicon Geometry (R-Z View)



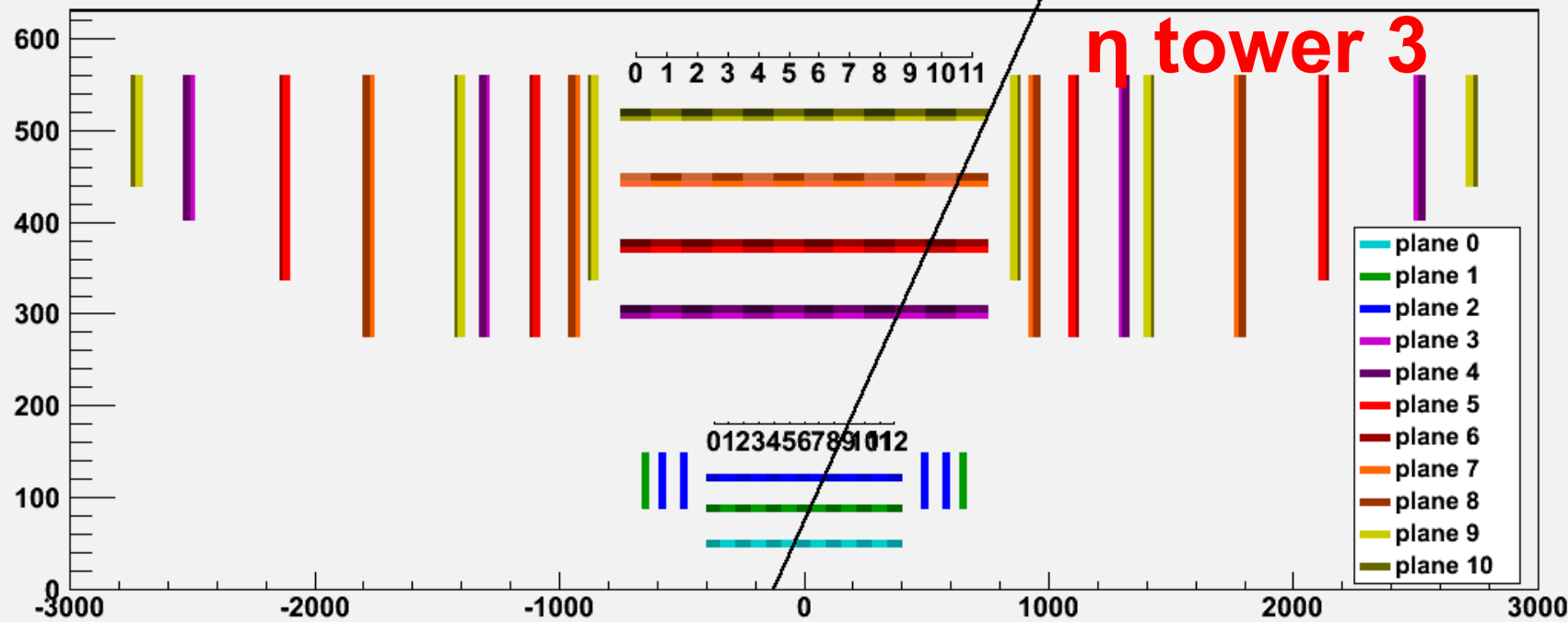
Silicon Geometry (R-Z View)



Silicon Geometry (R-Z View)



Silicon Geometry (R-Z View)



Tower boundaries

- In eta, I tightened the bounds so that some of the sectors do not fit into any tower.
 - Lost ~3k sectors / 100k, mostly at the bottom
 - Coverage reduced by 1.18%
 - Effect on efficiency will be smaller (maybe negligible).
- In phi, I decided not to cut too tight at the boundaries, so all sectors survive.
 - This could be tightened, especially with intra-module tower bounds
 - Note: focused on barrel region, but saw similar performance in endcaps (based on a brief look)

Existing min-overlap dataflow

SCT ss=12
PIX ss=24x18

Total reduction
in #SS (for
busiest tower)

#SS in
busiest
tower

Reduction is with respect to minimum overlap config

Plane	#clu	#clu	#SS	Reduction in η				Min η	Reduction in φ		Min φ	Tot	#SS
	(45°OL)	(10°OL)	(10°OL)	η_0	η_1	η_2	η_3		φ_0	φ_1			
0	2629	2184	1629	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.33	1.33	1.33	2.26	720
1	2886	1992	1591	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.75	1.4	1.4	2.94	541
2	3221	2356	1903	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.6	529
3	2871	1877	1659	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.8	1.67	1.67	1.67	4.68	355
4	2884	1879	1656	2.9	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.8	1.67	1.67	1.67	4.68	354
5	2944	2024	1796	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.1	1.5	2	1.5	4.65	386
6	2932	2019	1785	3.1	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.1	1.5	2	1.5	4.65	384
7	3034	2069	1842	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.3	2	1.6	1.6	5.28	349
8	3035	2069	1836	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	2	1.6	1.6	5.28	348
9	3057	2128	1888	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	5.76	328
10	3025	2113	1876	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	5.76	326
Std Deviation of the points:				Frac of patterns:					Frac of patterns:			min	max
	350	240	200	4.9	3.57	3.65	4.83	3.57	1.87	2.15	1.87	6.68	10.54

Reduction in # of sectors, patterns, roads, and fits in each tower

RECALL: FROM NAOKI'S SLIDES

Region

Average number of hits for each layer in one region (minimum overlap)	
Pixel 1	1951 ± 10
Pixel 2	2029 ± 10
Pixel 3	2270 ± 13
SCT 4	1925 ± 9
SCT 5	1938 ± 9
SCT 6	2066 ± 9
SCT 7	2055 ± 9
SCT 8	2134 ± 9
SCT 9	2133 ± 10
SCT 10	2239 ± 10
SCT11	2224 ± 10



Sub Region

Average number of hits for each layer in one Sub region (minimum overlap)	
Pixel 1	574.4 ± 3.1
Pixel 2	521.5 ± 2.7
Pixel 3	537.6 ± 2.9
SCT 4	368.9 ± 1.6
SCT 5	371.8 ± 1.6
SCT 6	359.7 ± 1.5
SCT 7	358.5 ± 1.6
SCT 8	340.6 ± 1.5
SCT 9	340.9 ± 1.5
SCT 10	332 ± 1.4
SCT11	329 ± 1.4

These are clusters, not superstrips (?)

x8

More on pixel layers

- Recall the phi partition performance:
 - Reduction in # of cluster = 1.33
 - Loss in efficiency = 0%
- What if we narrow b-layer overlap by 1 module?
 - Reduction in # of clusters = 2.0
 - Loss in sector coverage = 2.65%
- How do we get here? - partition inside the modules (not just on the boundaries)
 - Expected reduction will be **between 1.33 and 2.0**