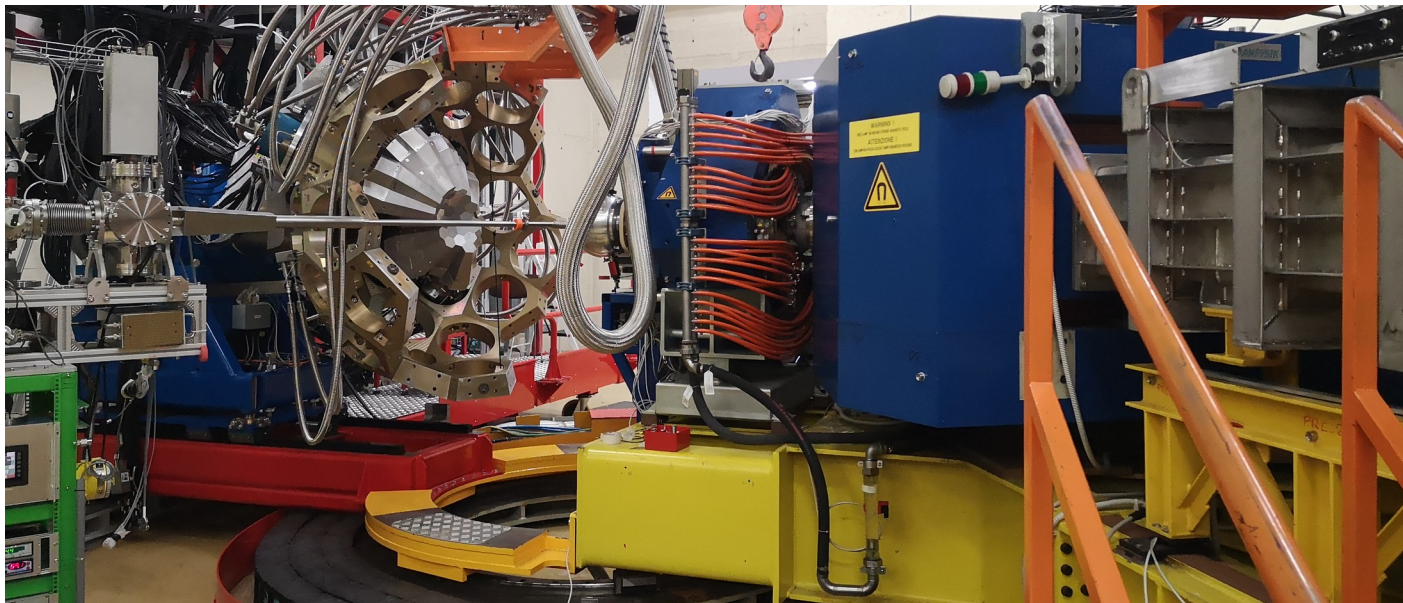


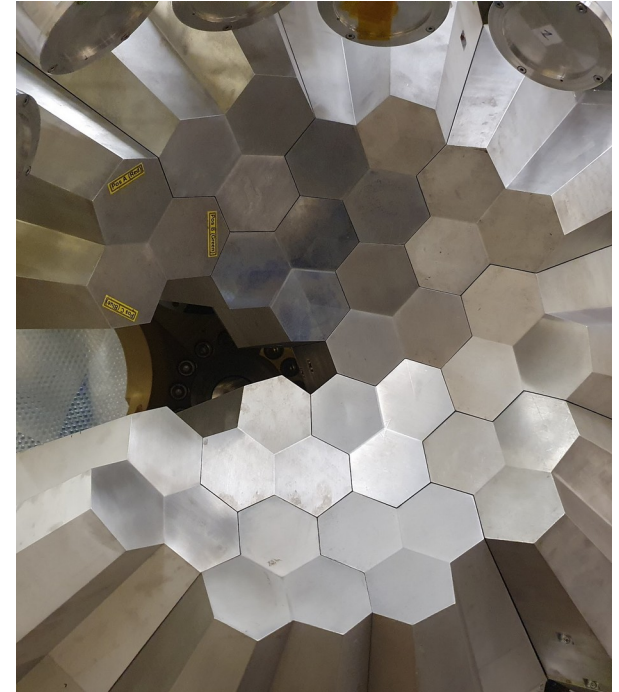
The PRISMA magnetic spectrometer: analysis and data-processing



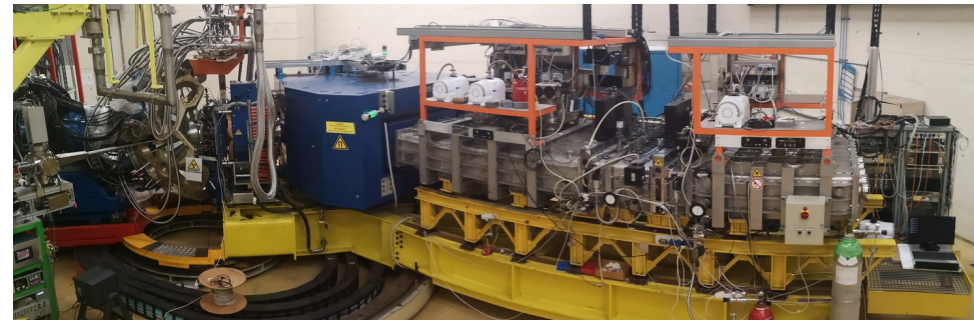
Speaker: Elia Pilotto

The main objective of this presentation is to provide a full and in-depth explanation on how to perform the analysis of an experiment with the Prisma magnetic spectrometer.

- **The analysis software:**
 - structure, installation, how to run, output format, configuration
- **Steps of the analysis:**
 - Calibration of MCP, PPAC and IC
 - Z identification
 - Trajectory reconstruction
 - Mass identification
- **Tools to help in the process:**
 - PrismaOnlinePackage
 - agataselector



Picture taken by R. M. Pérez-Vidal



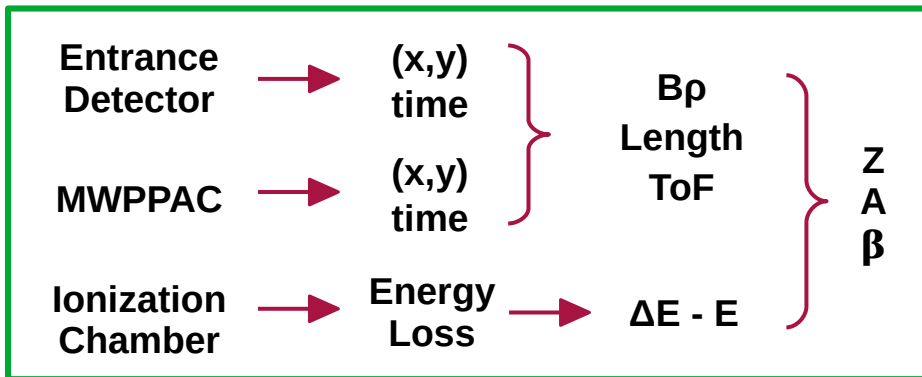
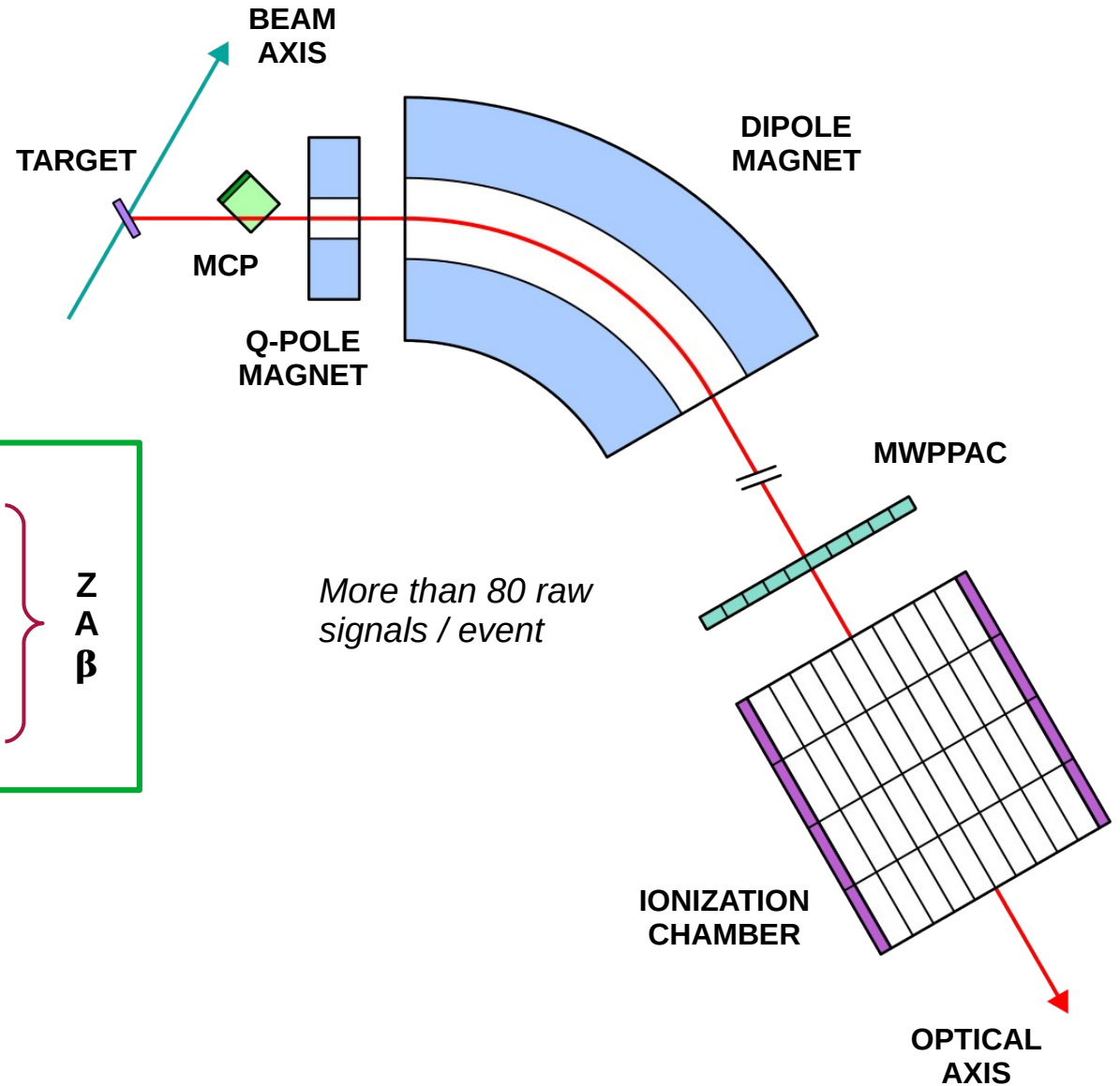
The PRISMA magnetic spectrometer

Main objective:

Identification of incoming nuclei in terms of **nuclear charge, mass and velocity vector**.

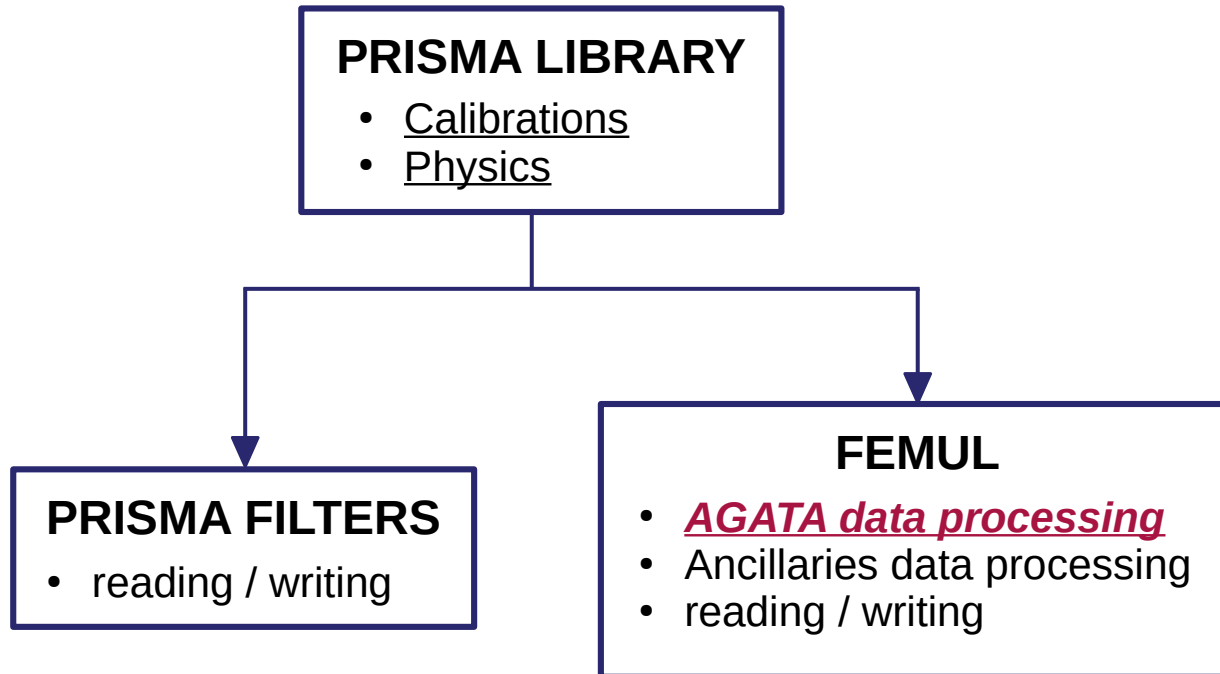
Working range:

3-10 MeV/u, $20 < A < 150$



Typical performance

- Z resolution: $\sim 1/60$
- A resolution: $\sim 1/300$



~10 min

~10 hr

Acquisition time

~10 hr

```
YOUR_PATH=$PWD

git clone https://baltig.infn.it/prisma/prisma_library.git
cd prisma_library
mkdir build lib
cd build
cmake .. -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=$YOUR_PATH/prisma_library/install
cmake --build . --target install

export PRISMA_DIR=$YOUR_PATH/prisma_library/install
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$PRISMA_DIR/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH

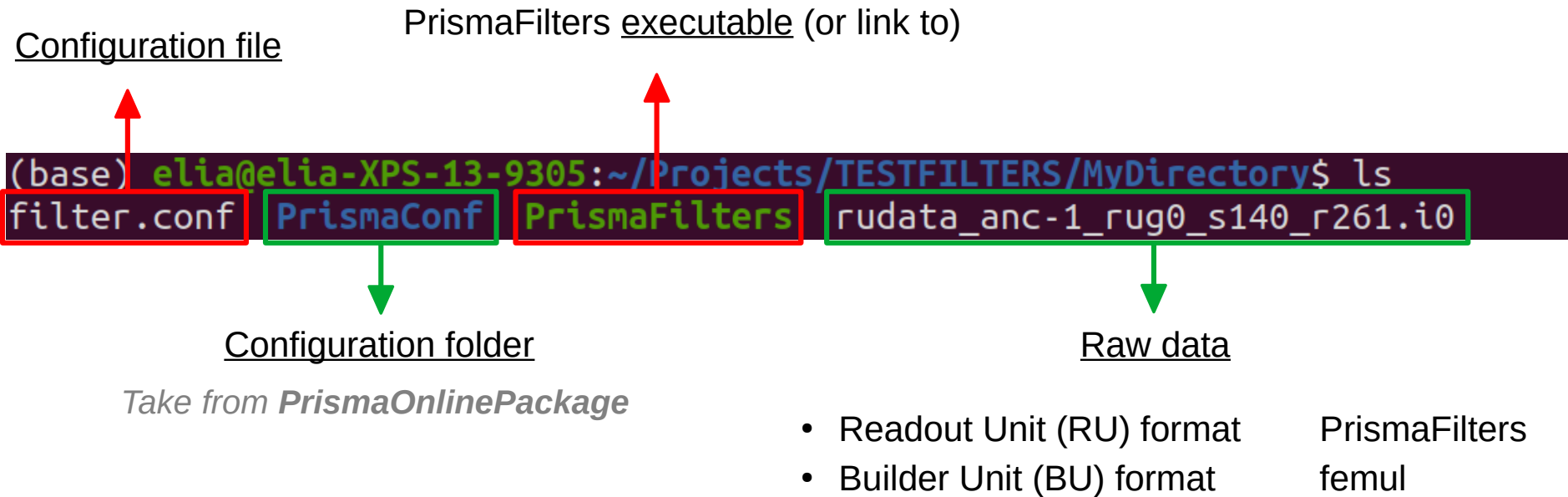
cd $YOUR_PATH
git clone https://baltig.infn.it/prisma/prismafilters.git
cd prismafilters
mkdir build
cd build
cmake .. -DROOT_OUTPUT=ON
make -j4

cd $YOUR_PATH
```

Check also the manual (pdf format):

`$YOUR_PATH/prismafilters/PRISMA_manual/ManualPRISMARoot.pdf`

Basic directory setup



Run with:

```
./PrismaFilters -if rudata_anc-1_rug0_s140_r261.i0 -cfg filter.conf
```

Also get help with:

```
./PrismaFilters -h
```

Event structure

After running:

```
(base) elia@elia-XPS-13-9305:~/Projects/TESTFILTERS/MyDirectory$ ls  
filter.conf PrismaConf PrismaFilters rudata_anc-1_rug0_s140_r261.i0 Tree_0000.root
```



Output file

Contains a single ROOT
Tree called PrismaTree

```
*****  
*Tree :PrismaTree: PrismaTree *  
*Entries : 108680 : Total = 61384900 bytes File Size = 20614936 *  
* : : Tree compression factor = 2.98 *  
*****  
*Br 0 :TSPrisma : TSPrisma/l *  
*Entries : 108680 : Total Size= 872593 bytes File Size = 503090 *  
*Baskets : 28 : Basket Size= 32000 bytes Compression= 1.73 *  
*.....*  
*Br 1 :Raw : MCP_raw[3]/s:PPAC_Xleft_raw[10]/s: *  
* | PPAC_Xright_raw[10]/s:PPAC_Cathode_raw[10]/s:PPAC_Y_raw[2]/s: *  
* | TOF_raw[10]/s:IC_A_raw[10]/s:IC_B_raw[10]/s:IC_C_raw[10]/s: *  
* | IC_D_raw[10]/s:IC_A_Drift_raw[10]/s:IC_B_Drift_raw[10]/s: *  
* | IC_C_Drift_raw[10]/s:Side_A_raw[2]/s:Side_B_raw[2]/s: *  
* | Side_C_raw[2]/s:Side_D_raw[2]/s:Monitors_raw[2]:TAC_LT_VTS/s *  
*Entries : 108680 : Total Size= 27472373 bytes File Size = 12467244 *  
*Baskets : 863 : Basket Size= 32000 bytes Compression= 2.20 *  
*.....*  
*Br 2 :Analyzed : MONITOR_1/F:MONITOR_2/F:MCP_X/F:MCP_Y/F:MCP_Q/F: *  
* | MCP_Theta/F:MCP_Phi/F:X_FP/F:Y_FP/F:TOF/F:IC_Pads[40]/F:IC_E/F: *  
* | IC_DE_A/F:IC_DE_AB/F:IC_RANGE/F:IC_Drift_A/F:IC_Drift_B/F: *  
* | IC_Drift_C/F:Theta/F:Phi/F:Beta/F:Length/F:Radius/F:RBeta/F: *  
* | A_over_q_uncal/F:A_over_q/F:Mass/F:Qvalue/F:Theta_BP/F:Phi_BP/F: *  
* | Beta_BP/F:TAC_LT_LTS/F:IC_col_a/b:IC_col_b/b:IC_col_c/b: *  
* | IC_col_d/b:IC_a_numpads/b:IC_b_numpads/b:IC_c_numpads/b: *  
* | IC_d_numpads/b:Z_Nr/b:Q_Nr/b:A_Nr/b:mcp_ok/b:tof_ok/b:traj_ok/b: *  
* | side_ok/b:ic_ok/b:z_ok/b:q_ok/b:a_ok/b *  
*Entries : 108680 : Total Size= 33039277 bytes File Size = 7623124 *  
*Baskets : 1036 : Basket Size= 32000 bytes Compression= 4.33 *  
*.....*
```

Prisma Timestamp

Raw Branch
Contains raw variables

Analyzed Branch
Contains calibrated / processed
variables

Configuration file and configuration folder

filter.conf

```
Domains          0 0
SaveDataDir      .
SpecPrefix       PRISMA
vmeADC           5 32
vmeADC           6 32
vmeADC           7 32
vmeADC           8 32
TSOffset         120
PRISMAManager    /MyPath/PrismaConf/manager.conf
PRISMALUTFile    /MyPath/PrismaConf/lutPRISMA.txt
RootOutputFile   /MyPath/Tree_0000.root
RawDataBranch    ]
AnaDataBranch    ]
```

Don't change

Definitely change

May change

PrismaConf/

```
(base) elia@elia-XPS-13-9305:~/Projects/TESTFILTERS/MyDirectory/PrismaConf$ ls
ban          cal          lutPRISMA.txt  mass.conf    ppac.conf    side.conf    threshold
binarypartner.conf  ionch.conf  manager.conf   mcp.conf     README.md    solver.conf  zed.conf
```

- Folders:
 - ban/
 - cal/
 - threshold/
- Lookup table: lutPRISMA.txt
- Configuration manager: manager.conf

Configuration files:

- mcp.conf
- ppac.conf
- ionch.conf
- side.conf
- solver.conf
- zed.conf
- mass.conf
- binarypartner.conf

For femul is same but without manager.conf

Configuration file and configuration folder

manager.conf

```
files_path           = /MyDirectory/PrismaConf/
mcp_conf             = mcp.conf
ppac_conf            = ppac.conf
ionch_conf           = ionch.conf
side_conf            = side.conf
solver_conf          = solver.conf
zed_conf             = zed.conf
mass_conf            = mass.conf
binarypartner_conf  = binarypartner.conf

manager_ndet        = 4

ndet_mcp             = 1
ndet_ppac            = 10
ndet_ionch           = 10
ndet_side            = 2

ind_mcp              = 0
ind_ppac             = 1
ind_ionch            = 2
ind_side             = 3
```

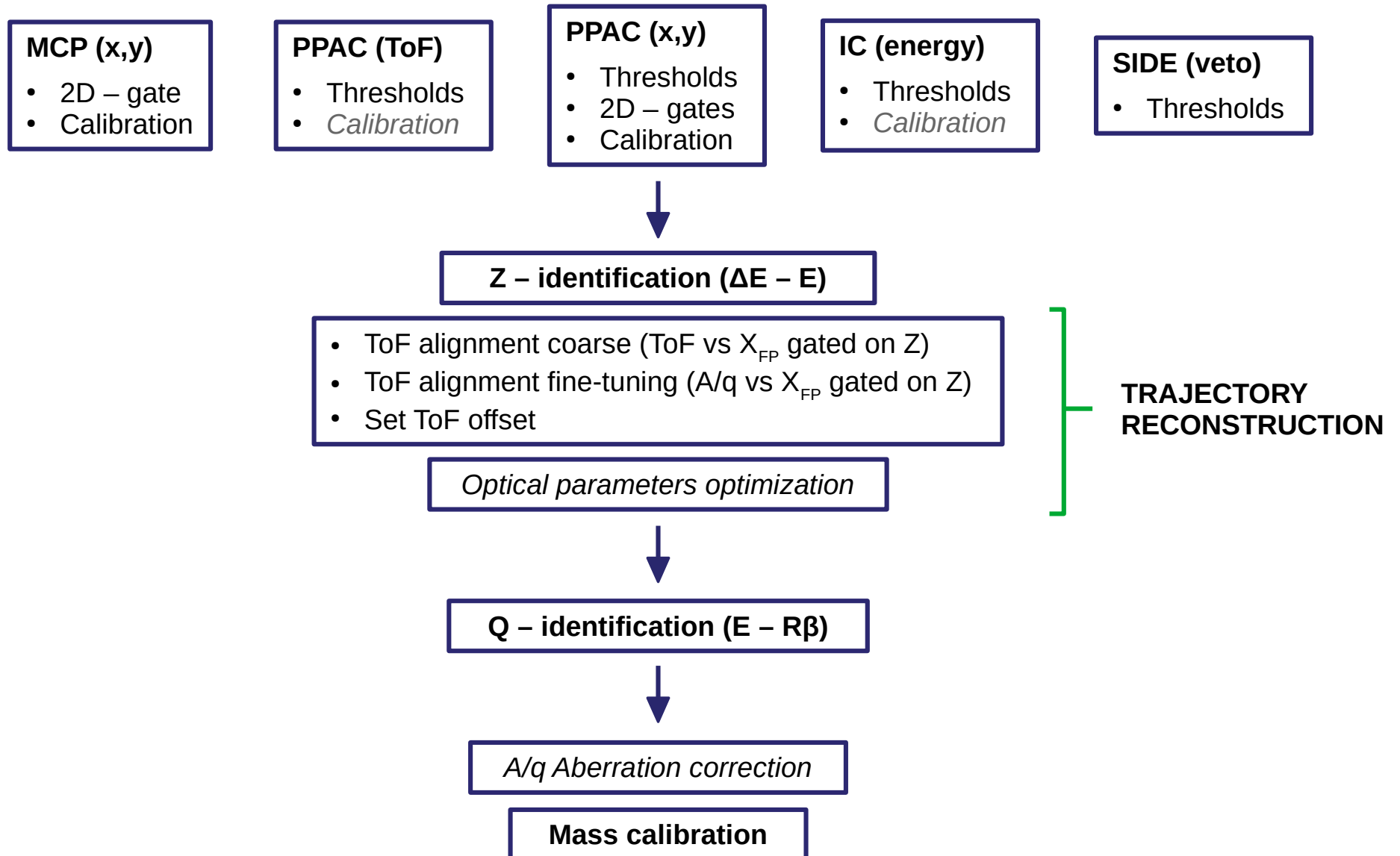
Insert correct path

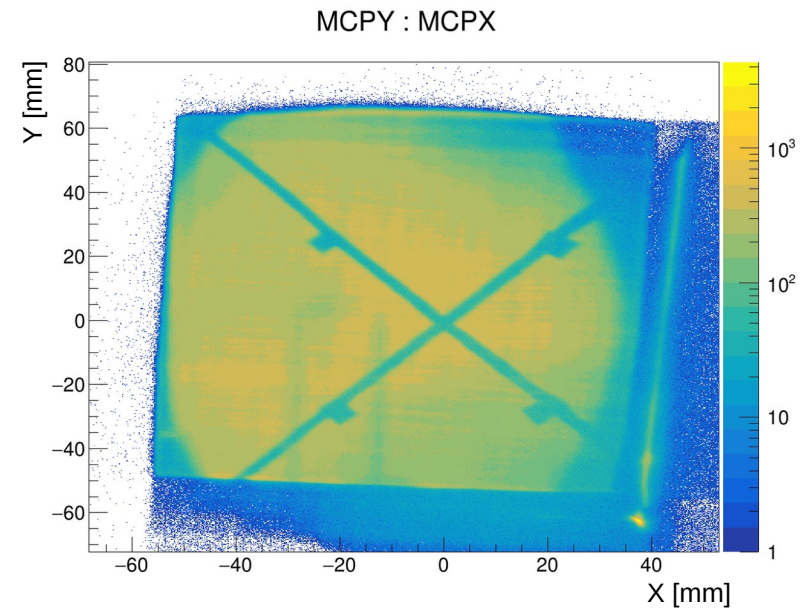
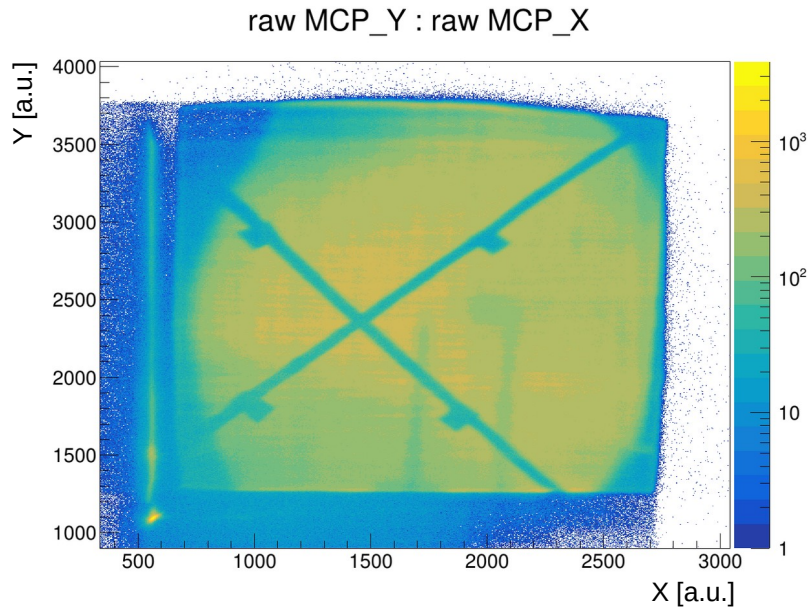
lutPRISMA.txt

```
...
6      0      120      IC_0_DE_A
6      1      121      IC_0_DE_B
6      2      122      IC_0_DE_C
...
```

Shouldn't have to be changed

Steps of the analysis





Raw variables

- MCP_raw[3] →
 - 0 = x
 - 1 = y
 - 2 = "q" (not used)

Analyzed variables

- MCP_X
- MCP_Y
- MCP_Q
- MCP_Theta } Z axis is beam,
- MCP_Phi } Y axis is up, origin is target
- Theta } Z axis is from target to Prisma,
- Phi } Y axis is up, origin is target
- mcp_ok

mcp.conf

```
ind_xm = 0  
ind_ym = 1  
ind_um = 2
```

```
# if you want to ignore the check of the banana just set ignore_banana to 1.  
All the events in the MCP_X : MCP_Y will be considered as valid.
```

```
mcp_banana = ban/mcp_banana.ban  
ignore_banana = 0  
ban_res_x = 10096  
ban_res_y = 10096
```

2D - gate

```
xm_file = cal/x_mcp.cal  
ym_file = cal/y_mcp.cal  
um_file = cal/u_mcp.cal
```

Calibration files

```
xm_gain = 1.0  
xm_offs = 0.0
```

```
ym_gain = 1.0  
ym_offs = 0.0
```

```
mcp_mix_x_0 = 1.  
mcp_mix_x_1 = -0.078  
mcp_mix_y_0 = 0.056  
mcp_mix_y_1 = 1.
```

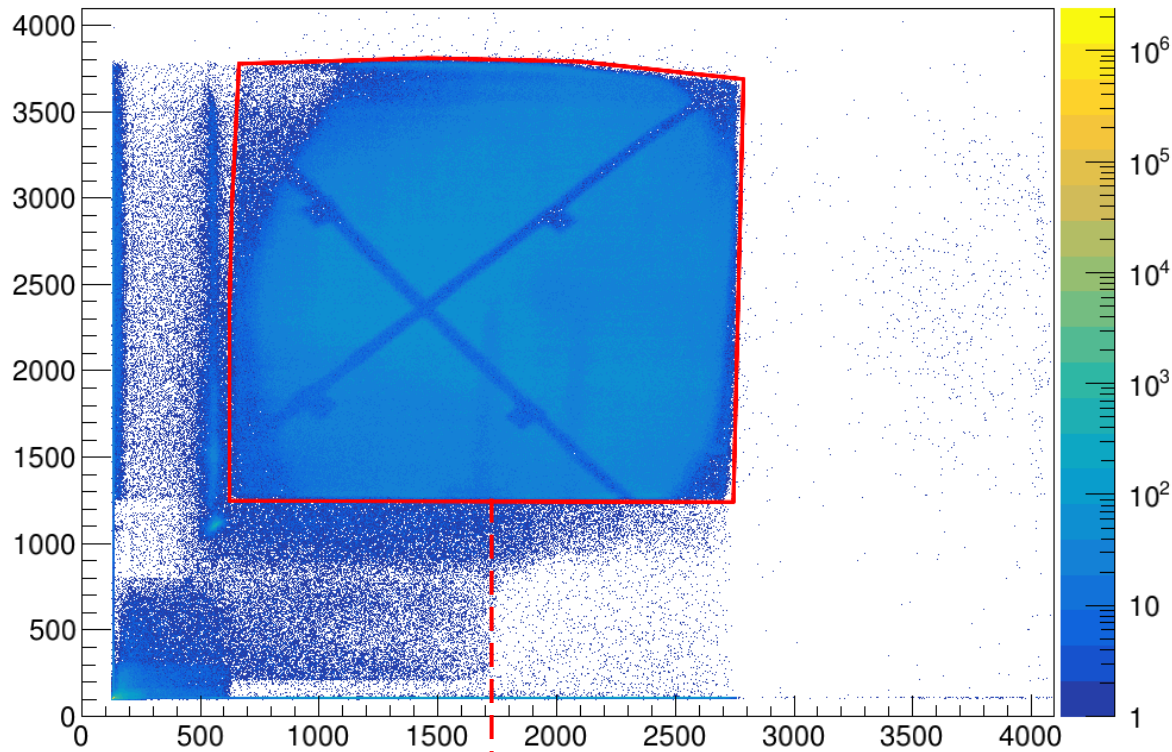
Calibration parameters

```
angle_prisma = 55.  
rotation_mcp = 0.2  
mcp_target_d = 250.  
mcp_angle = 135.
```

Prisma angle

Calibration parameter

raw MCP_Y : raw MCP_X



mcp_ok

ban/mcp_banana.ban

#	X_raw	Y_raw
659.491		3821.24
625.245		3149.19
615.46		2564.52
605.675		1919.35
625.245		1213.71
855.186		1200.27
2738.75		1220.43
2753.42		2208.33
2753.42		3169.35
2763.21		3693.55
1823.87		3760.75
913.894		3787.63
664.384		3747.31
659.491		3821.24

MCP calibration

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 & x_1 \\ y_0 & y_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{raw} \\ y_{raw} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{cases} x'' = a + bx' + c(x')^2 \\ y'' = d + ey' \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x_f \\ y_f \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x'' \\ y'' \end{pmatrix}$$

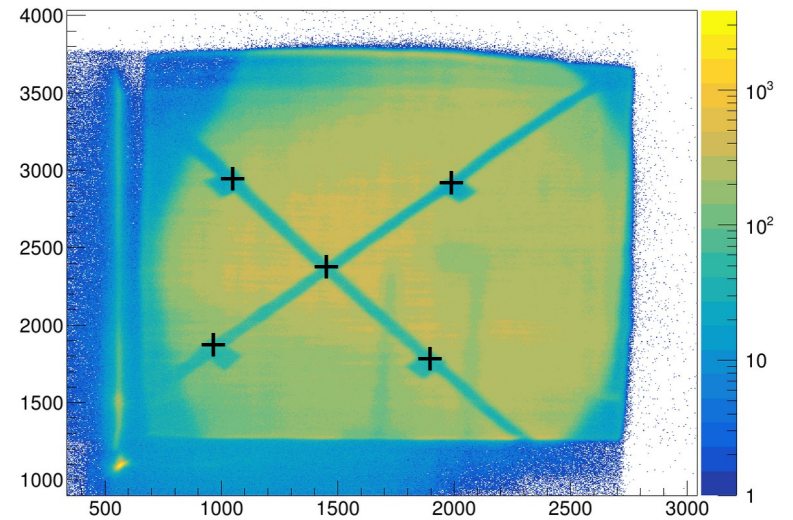
cal/x_mcp.cal

```
99 0 3 64.6318 -0.0579827 4.57388e-06
```

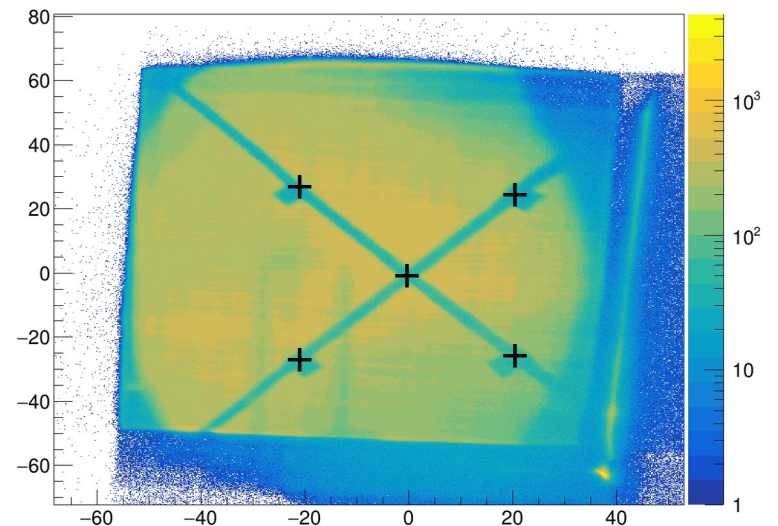
cal/y_mcp.cal

```
99 0 2 -116.334 0.047883
```

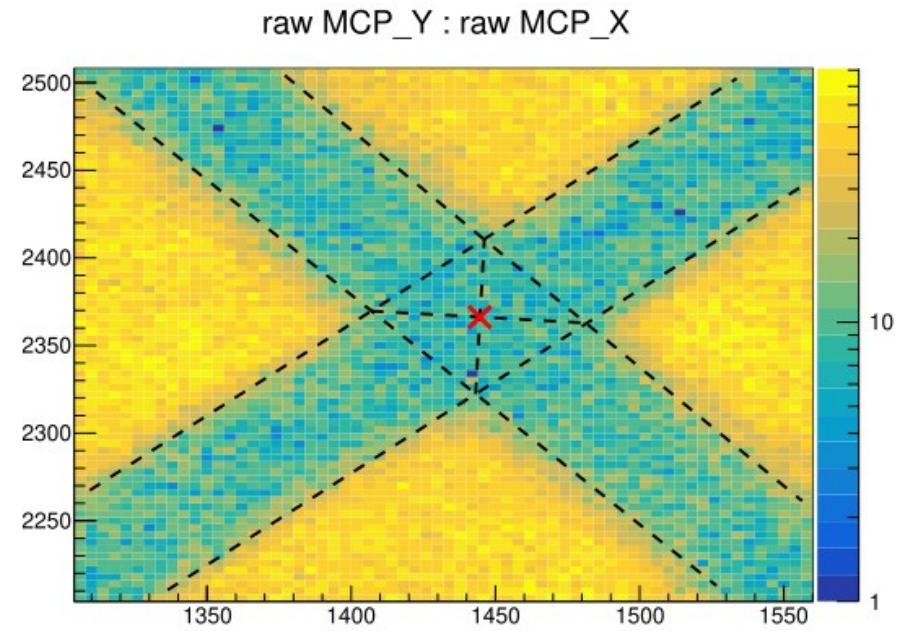
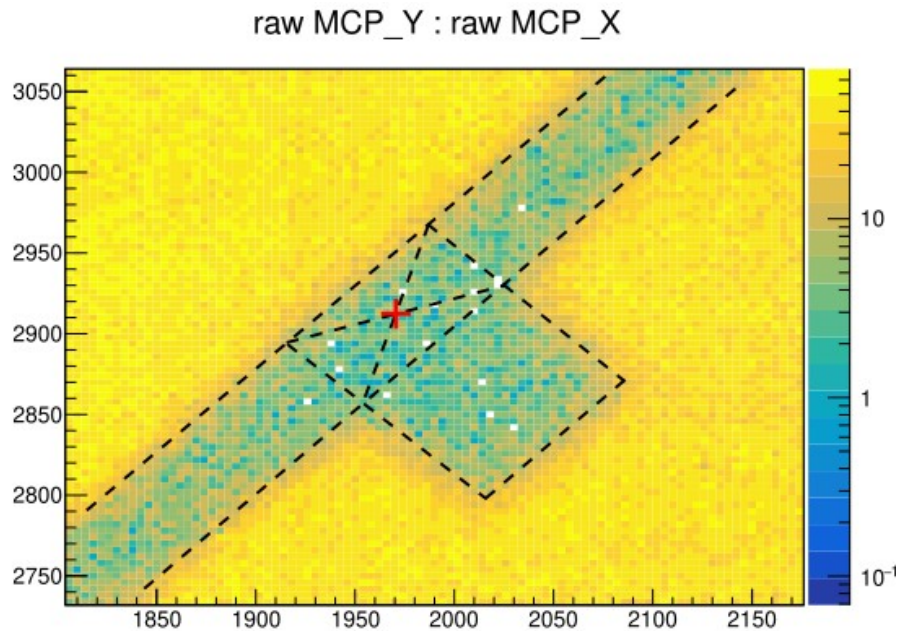
raw MCP_Y : raw MCP_X



MCPY : MCPX



MCP calibration



	Calibrated			Raw	
<i>position</i>	x [mm]	y [mm]		<i>position</i>	y [a.u.]
center	0	0		center	2500
top left	-21.5	26.5		top	3000
top right	21.5	26.5		top left	3000
bottom left	-21.5	-26.5		bottom right	2000
bottom right	21.5	-26.5		bottom left	2000

Reference position and location in **real** coordinates

Approximate position and location in **raw** coordinates

ppac.conf

```
ind_yu = 0
ind_yd = 1
ind_xl = 2
ind_xr = 3
ind_xc = 4
ind_tof = 5
```

```
##used for calibration and to put Cath-L+R gates
```

```
ppac_banana = ban/Cath-L+R.ban
```

2D – gates

```
##used to analyze experimental data
```

```
ban_res_x = 10000
```

```
ban_res_y = 10000
```

```
xl_file = cal/cath-left.cal
```

```
xr_file = cal/right-cath.cal
```

```
xfp_file = cal/xfp-mm.cal
```

```
yfp_file = cal/yfp-mm.cal
```

```
tof_file = cal/tof-total.cal
```

```
tof_ofile = cal/alignment-ns.cal
```

Calibration files

```
xl_threshold_file = threshold/x_left.thres
```

```
xr_threshold_file = threshold/x_right.thres
```

```
xc_threshold_file = threshold/x_cathode.thres
```

```
tof_threshold_file = threshold/tof.thres
```

Threshold files

```
xfp_gate_lowerTh = cal/xfp-gate-lower.cal
```

```
xfp_gate_upperTh = cal/xfp-gate-upper.cal
```

```
tof_offs = 395.5
```

ToF offset

PPAC calibration - Time of Flight (ToF)

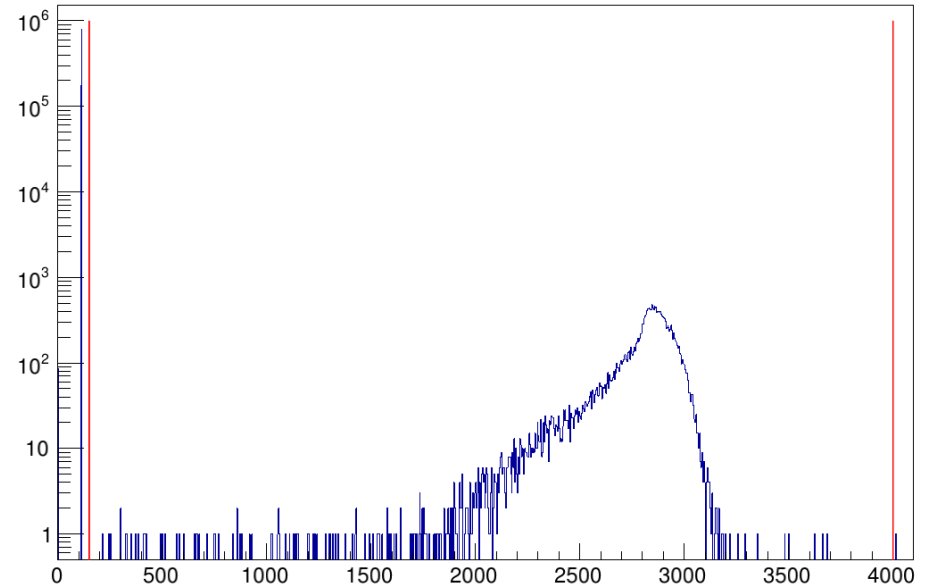
Raw variables

- ToF_raw[10]

Analyzed variables

- TOF → The one of the section for which position was recorded

TOF_raw[5]



`threshold/tof.thres`

```
99 0 2 150. 4000.  
99 1 2 150. 4000.  
99 2 2 150. 4000.  
99 3 2 150. 4000.  
99 4 2 150. 4000.  
99 5 2 150. 4000.  
99 6 2 150. 4000.  
99 7 2 150. 4000.  
99 8 2 150. 4000.  
99 9 2 150. 4000.
```

`cal/tof-total.cal`

```
0 0 2 1.95377 -0.0496  
0 1 2 7.20707 -0.05028  
0 2 2 1.45085 -0.04937  
0 3 2 7.57760 -0.04915  
0 4 2 4.41215 -0.04952  
0 5 2 7.39904 -0.04951  
0 6 2 3.94844 -0.04948  
0 7 2 1.24438 -0.04928  
0 8 2 0.70445 -0.04949  
0 9 2 0.29052 -0.04908
```

Shouldn't be
changed

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position

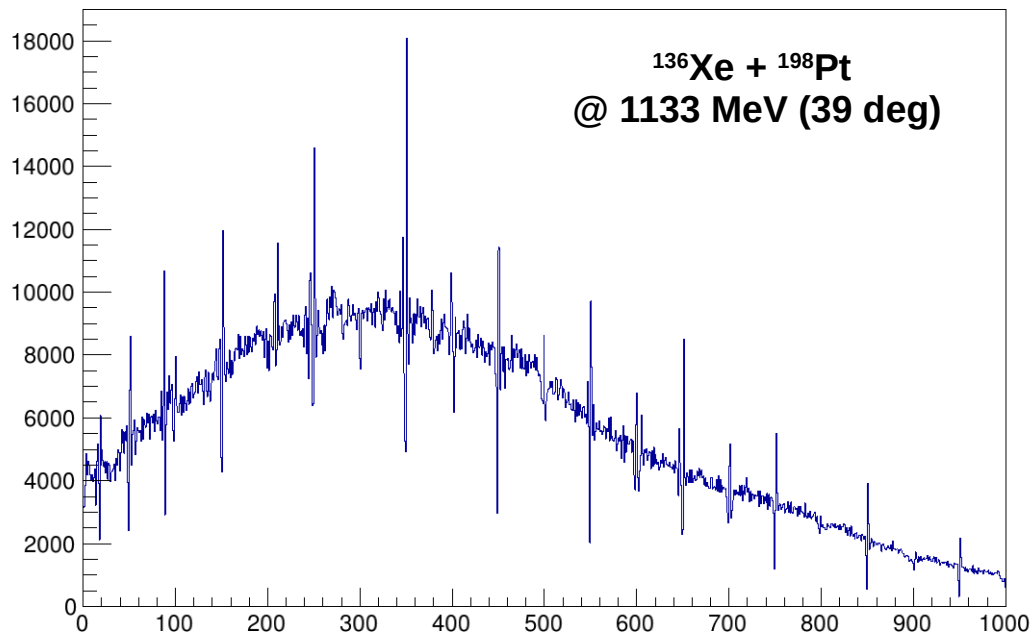
Raw variables

- PPAC_Xleft_raw[10]
- PPAC_Xright_raw[10]
- **PPAC_Cathode_raw[10]**
- PPAC_Y_raw[2]

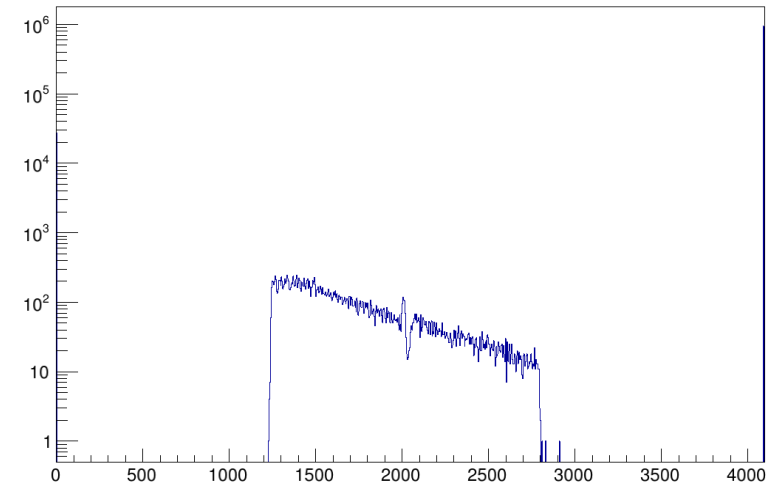
Analyzed variables

- X_FP
- Y_FP

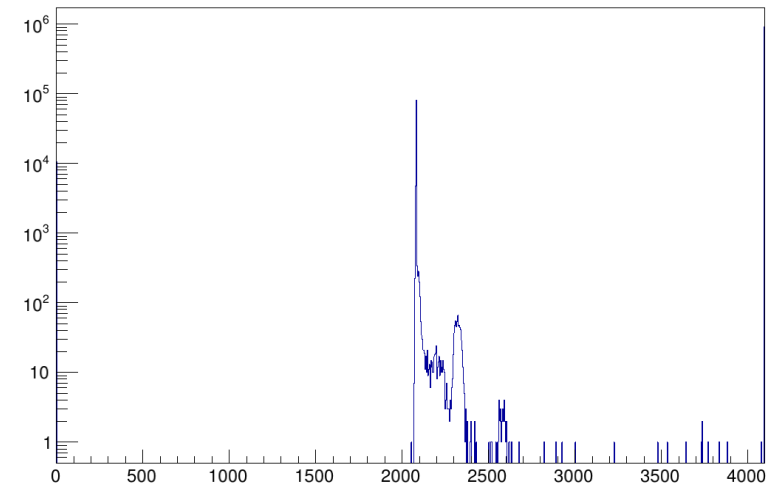
X_FP



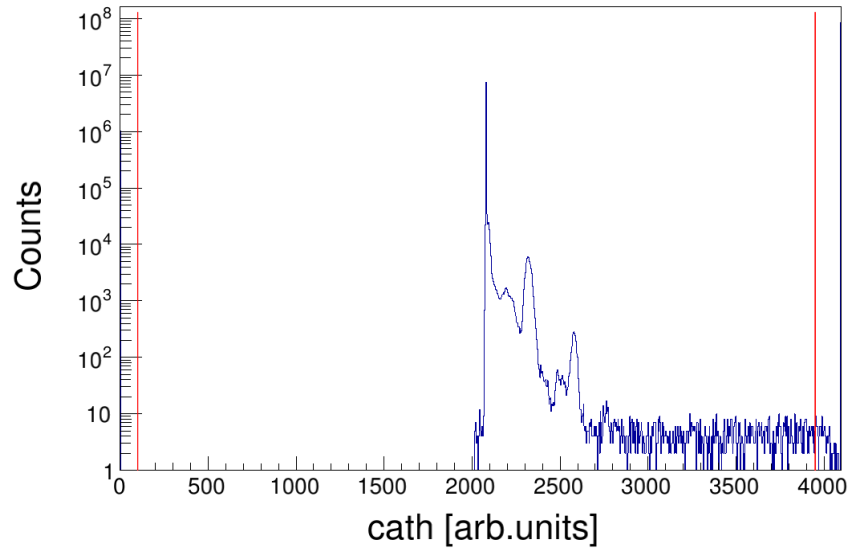
PPAC_Xleft_raw[5]



PPAC_Cathode_raw[5]

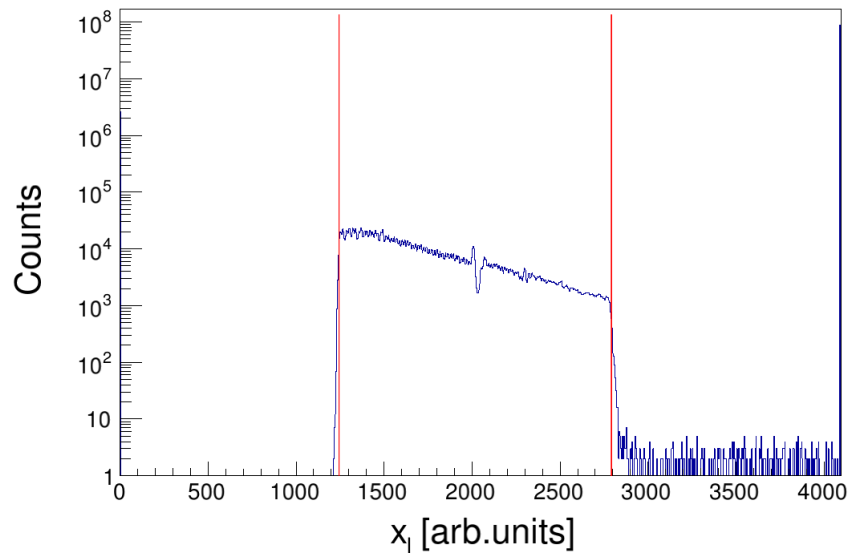


PPAC calibration - (x,y) position



threshold/cath.thres

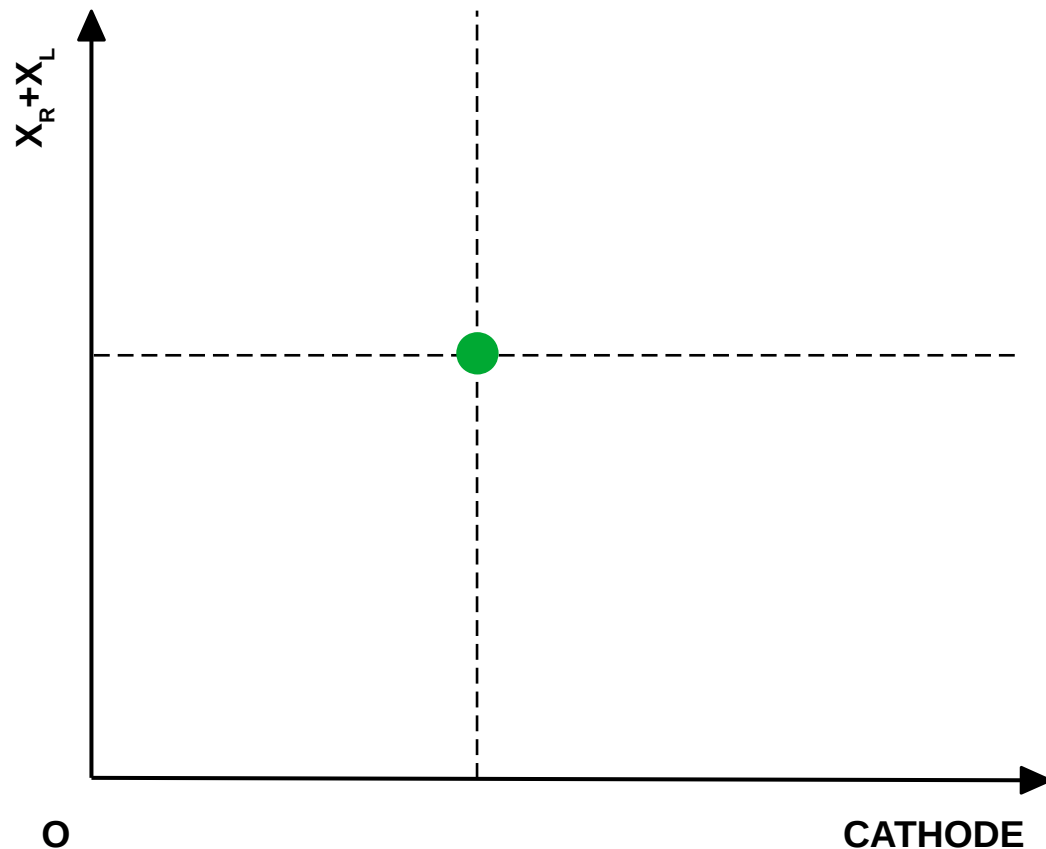
99	0	2	150.	4000.
99	1	2	150.	4000.
99	2	2	150.	4000.
99	3	2	150.	4000.
99	4	2	150.	4000.
99	5	2	150.	4000.
99	6	2	150.	4000.
99	7	2	150.	4000.
99	8	2	150.	4000.
99	9	2	150.	4000.



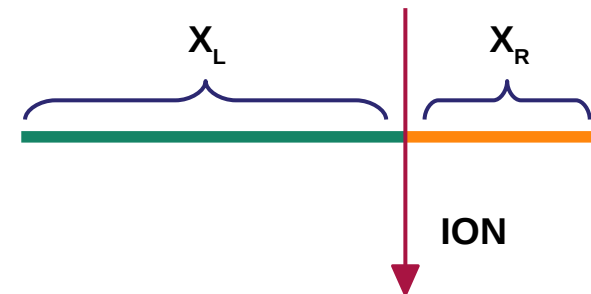
threshold/x_left.thres

99	0	2	1380	2916
99	1	2	1073	2663
99	2	2	1153	2654
99	3	2	1131	2649
99	4	2	1298	2782
99	5	2	1244	2792
99	6	2	1293	2818
99	7	2	1340	2841
99	8	2	1634	3161
99	9	2	1511	3080

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position



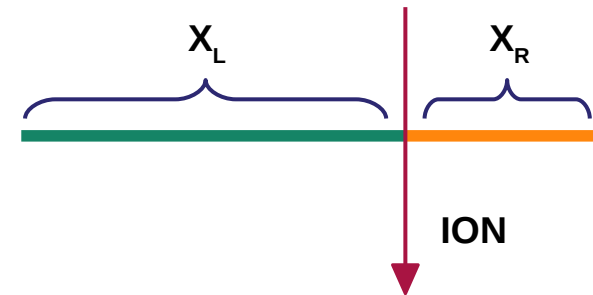
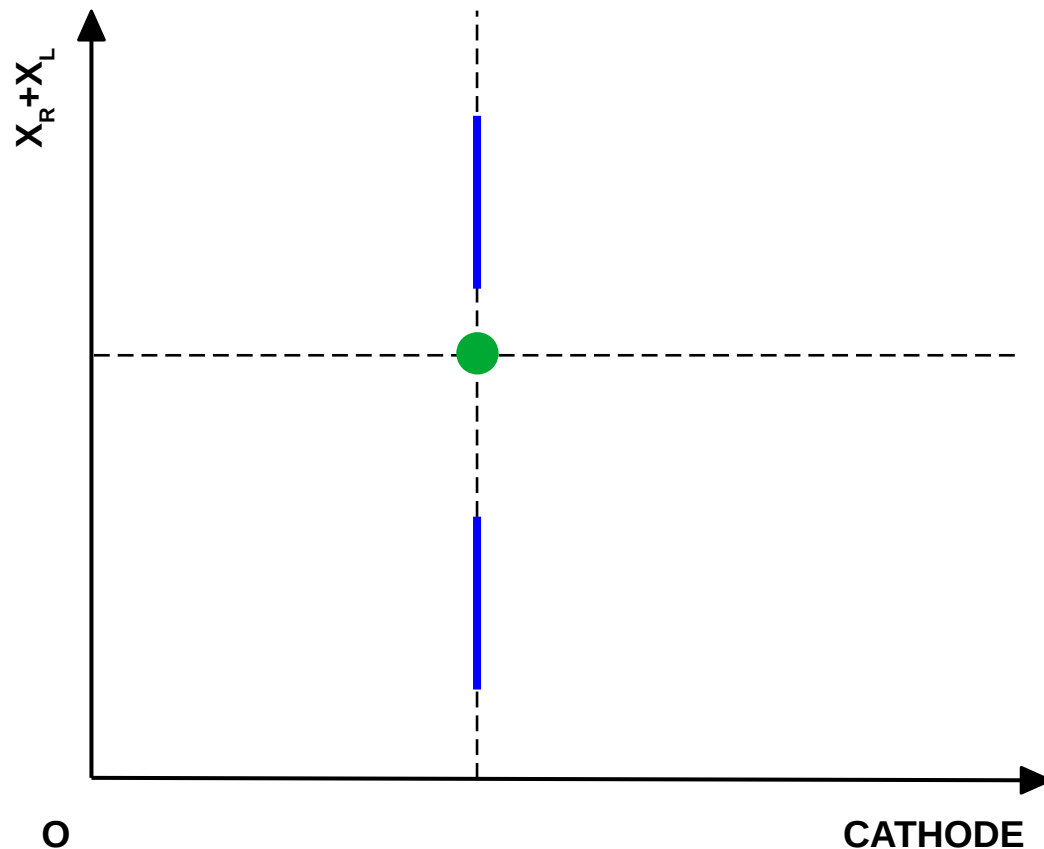
In ideal conditions, the variables represented on both axis should be constant



The CATHODE variable is given by the time difference between the cathode signal (START) and the delayed OR of all cathodes (STOP).

The $X_{\text{RIGHT / LEFT}}$ variable is given by the time difference between the cathode signal (START) and the RIGHT / LEFT signal (STOP).

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position



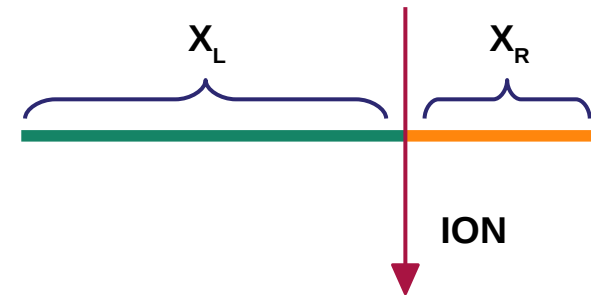
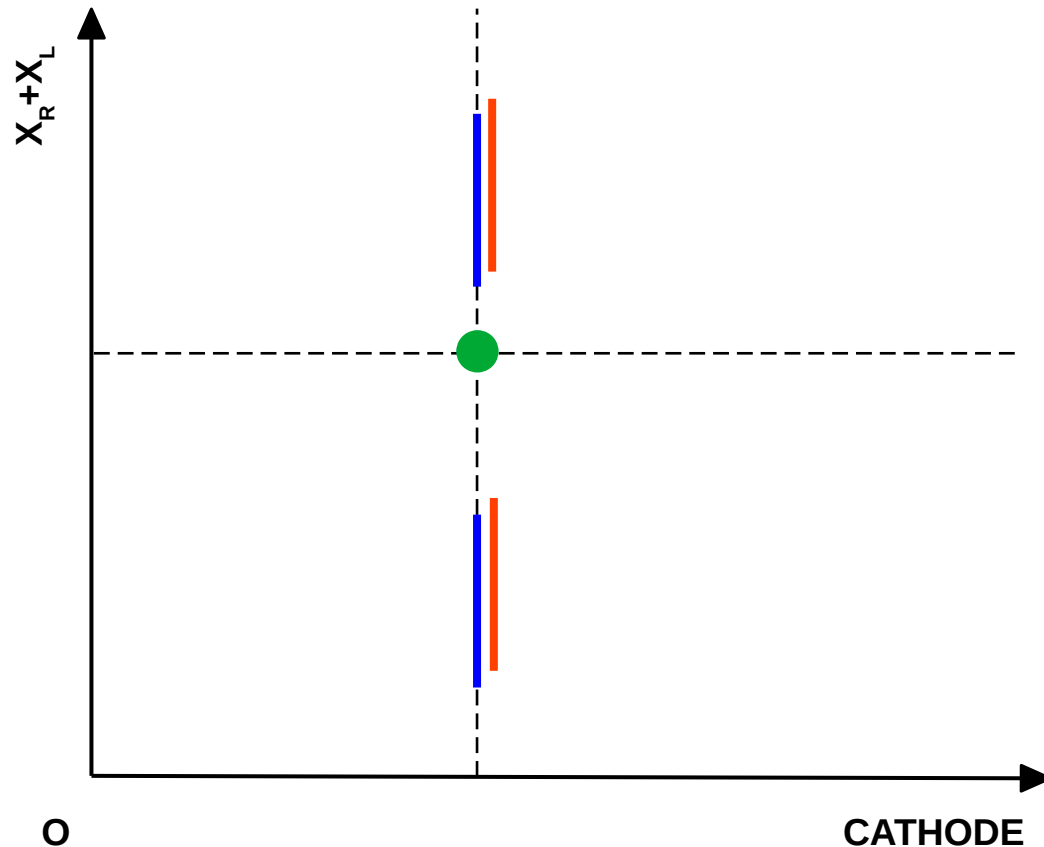
The CATHODE variable is given by the time difference between the cathode signal (START) and the delayed OR of all cathodes (STOP).

The $X_{\text{RIGHT / LEFT}}$ variable is given by the time difference between the cathode signal (START) and the RIGHT / LEFT signal (STOP).

Due to efficiency, sometimes one of the two signals (RIGHT or LEFT) is missing. Therefore:

$$X_R + X_L = X_{R/L} \quad \text{or} \quad X_R + X_L = X_{R/L} + 4096$$

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position



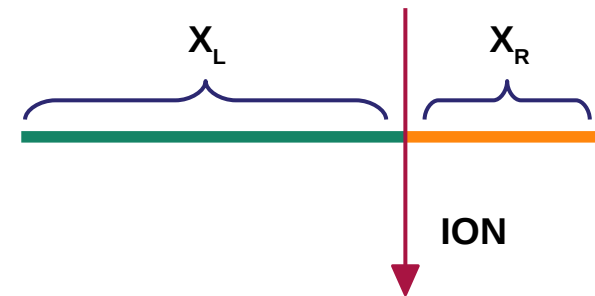
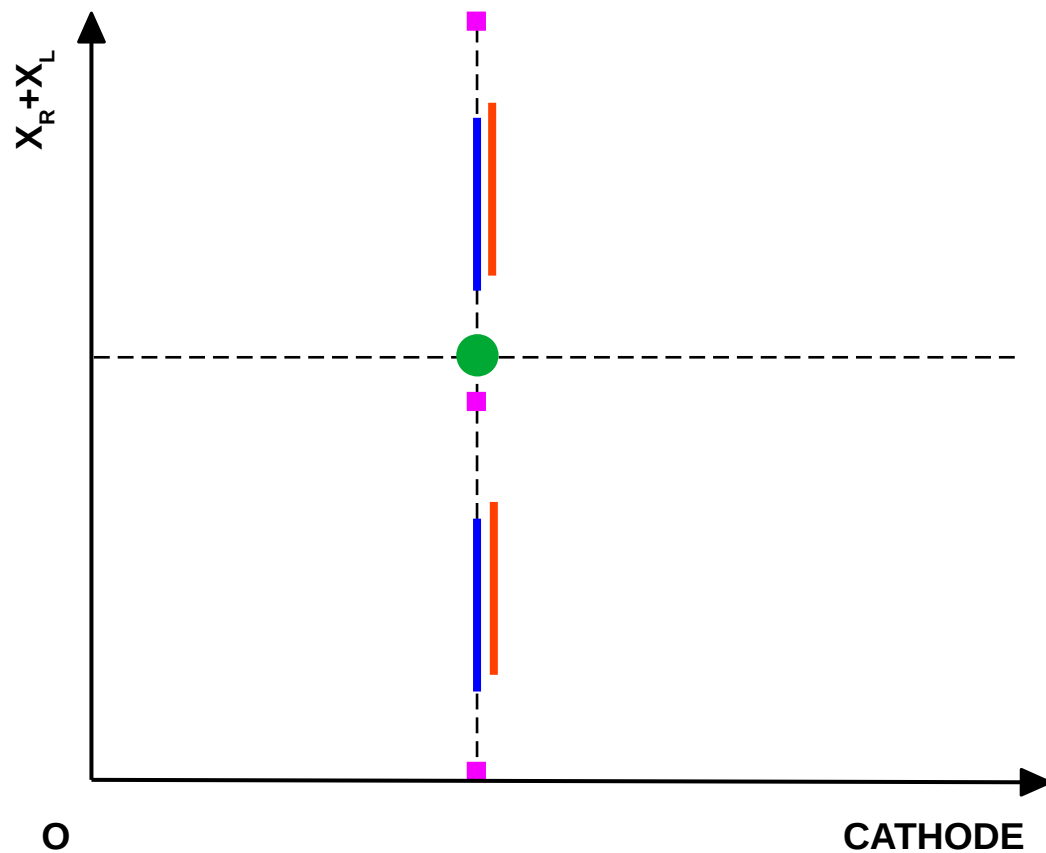
The CATHODE variable is given by the time difference between the cathode signal (START) and the delayed OR of all cathodes (STOP).

The $X_{\text{RIGHT / LEFT}}$ variable is given by the time difference between the cathode signal (START) and the RIGHT / LEFT signal (STOP).

Due to efficiency, sometimes one of the two signals (RIGHT or LEFT) is missing. Therefore:

$$X_R + X_L = X_{R/L} \quad \text{or} \quad X_R + X_L = X_{R/L} + 4096$$

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position



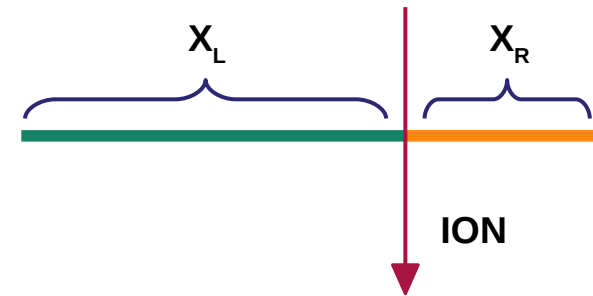
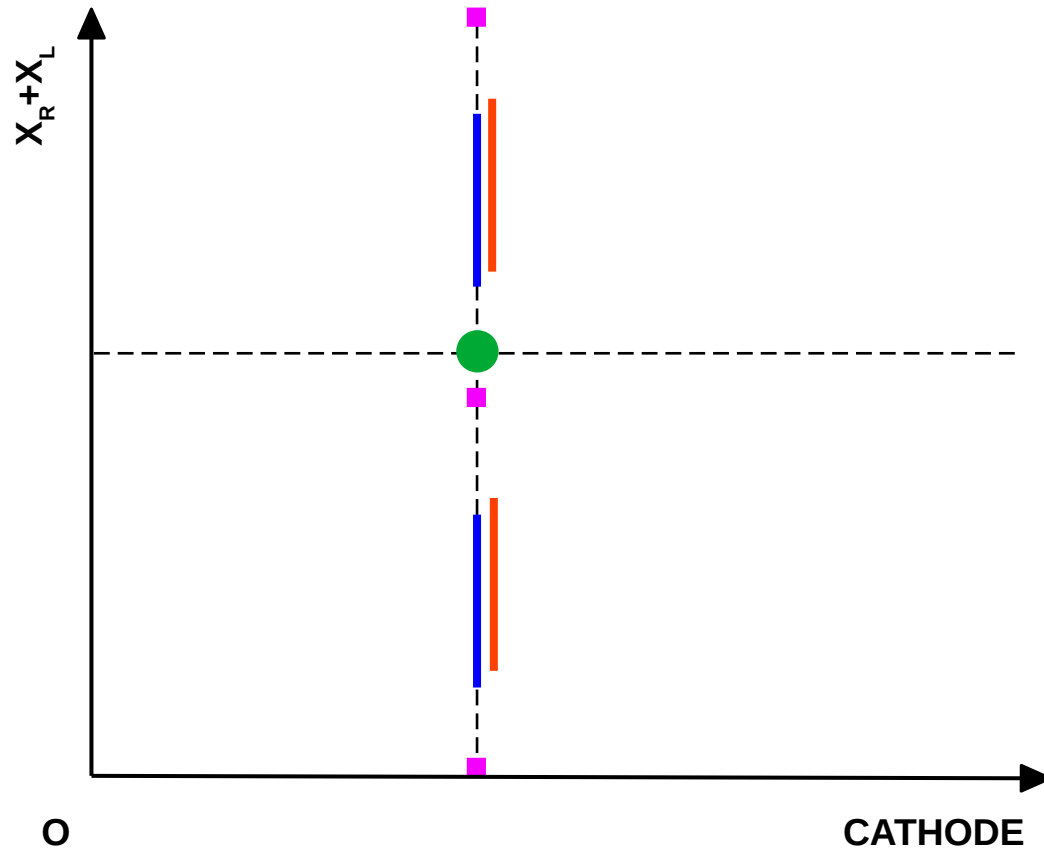
The CATHODE variable is given by the time difference between the cathode signal (START) and the delayed OR of all cathodes (STOP).

The $X_{\text{RIGHT / LEFT}}$ variable is given by the time difference between the cathode signal (START) and the RIGHT / LEFT signal (STOP).

Sometimes both RIGHT and LEFT are missing.

$$X_R + X_L = 0, 4096, 8192$$

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position



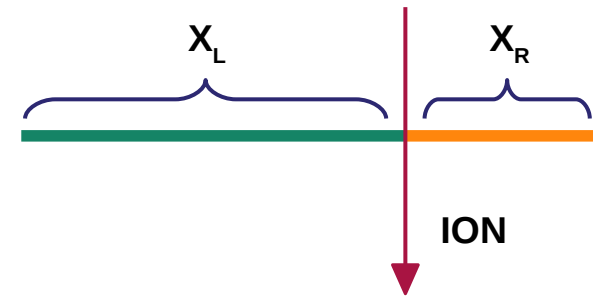
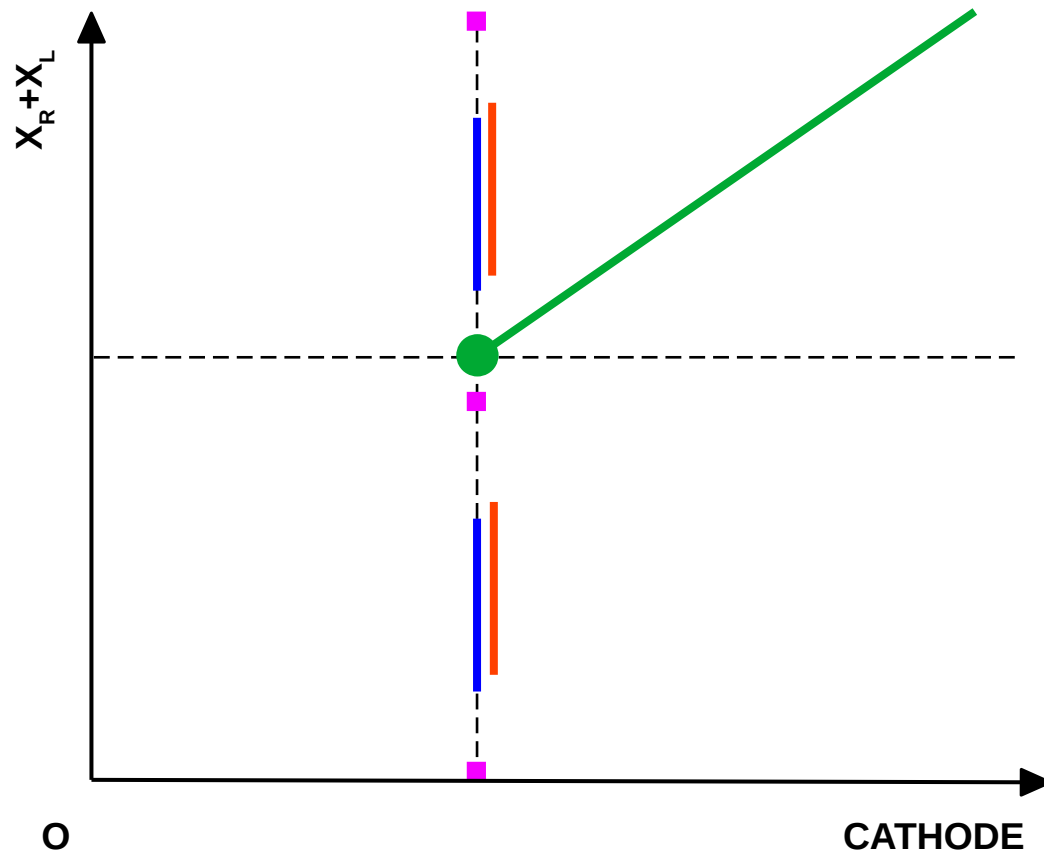
$$cath^{(real)} = cath + drift$$

$$X_{left}^{(real)} = X_{left} + drift$$

$$X_{right}^{(real)} = X_{right} + drift$$

In reality, a random event-by-event drift can be observed on all three signals

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position



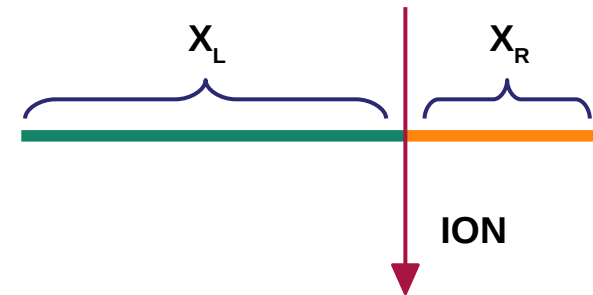
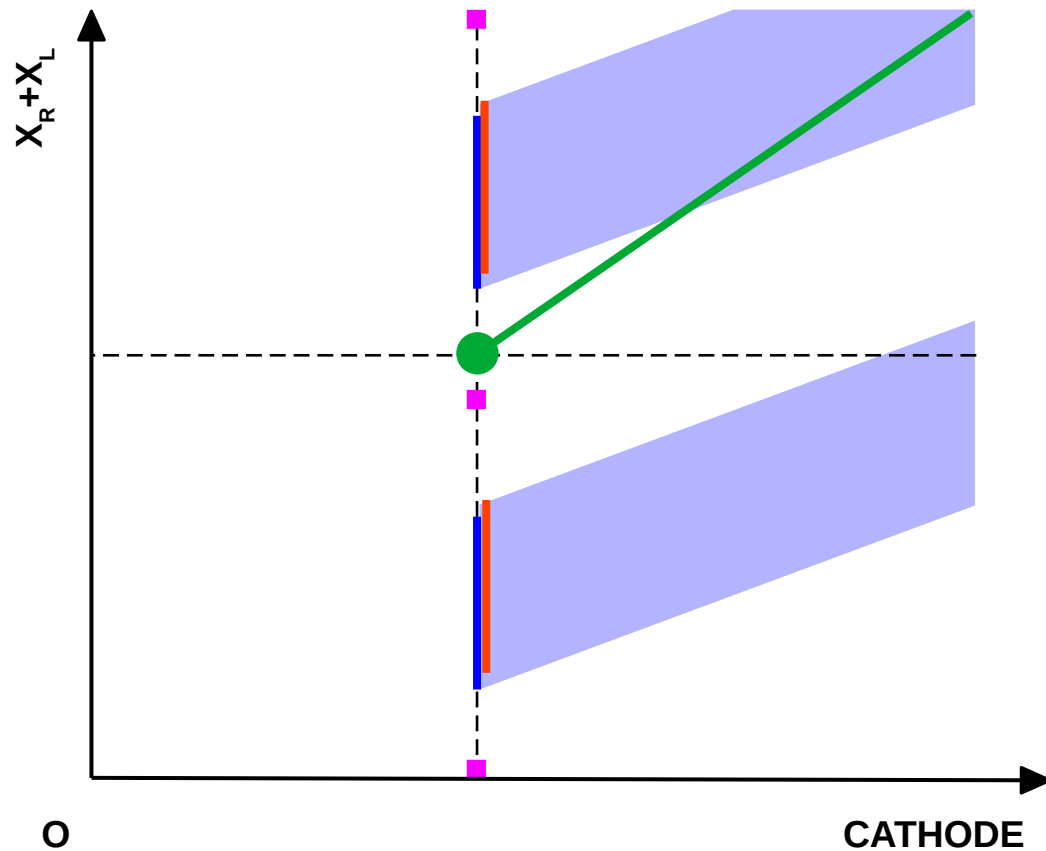
$$cath^{(real)} = cath + drift$$

$$X_{left}^{(real)} = X_{left} + drift$$

$$X_{right}^{(real)} = X_{right} + drift$$

In reality, a random event-by-event drift can be observed on all three signals

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position



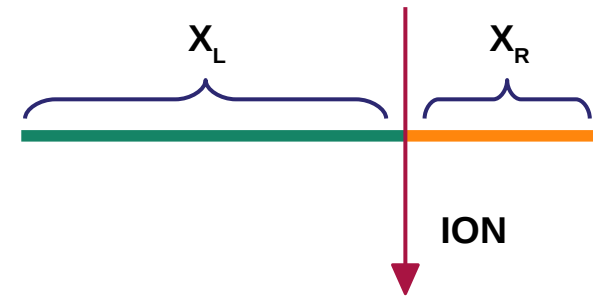
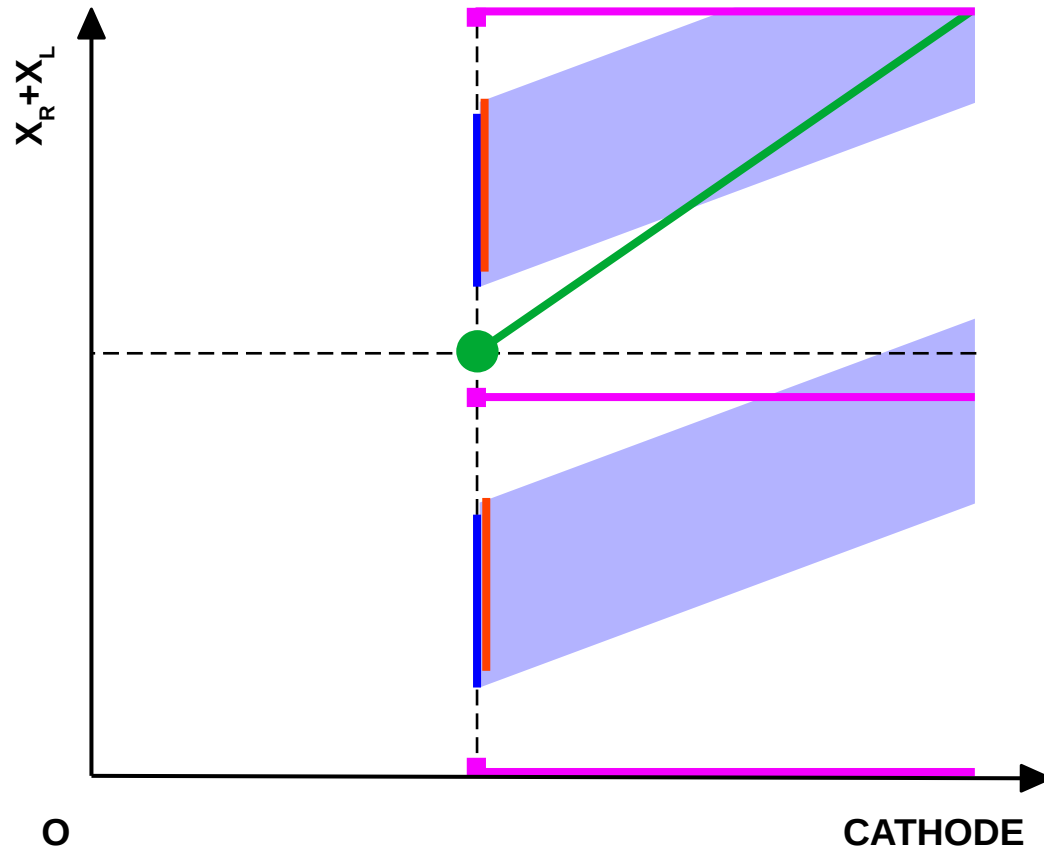
$$cath^{(real)} = cath + drift$$

$$X_{left}^{(real)} = X_{left} + drift$$

$$X_{right}^{(real)} = X_{right} + drift$$

In reality, a random event-by-event drift can be observed on all three signals

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position



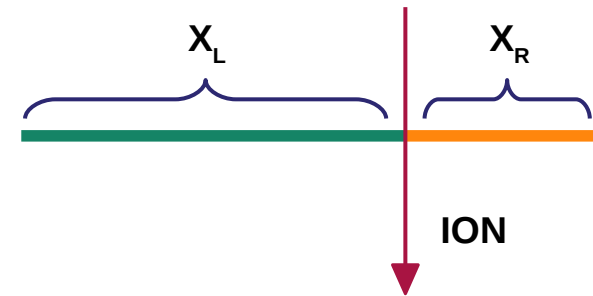
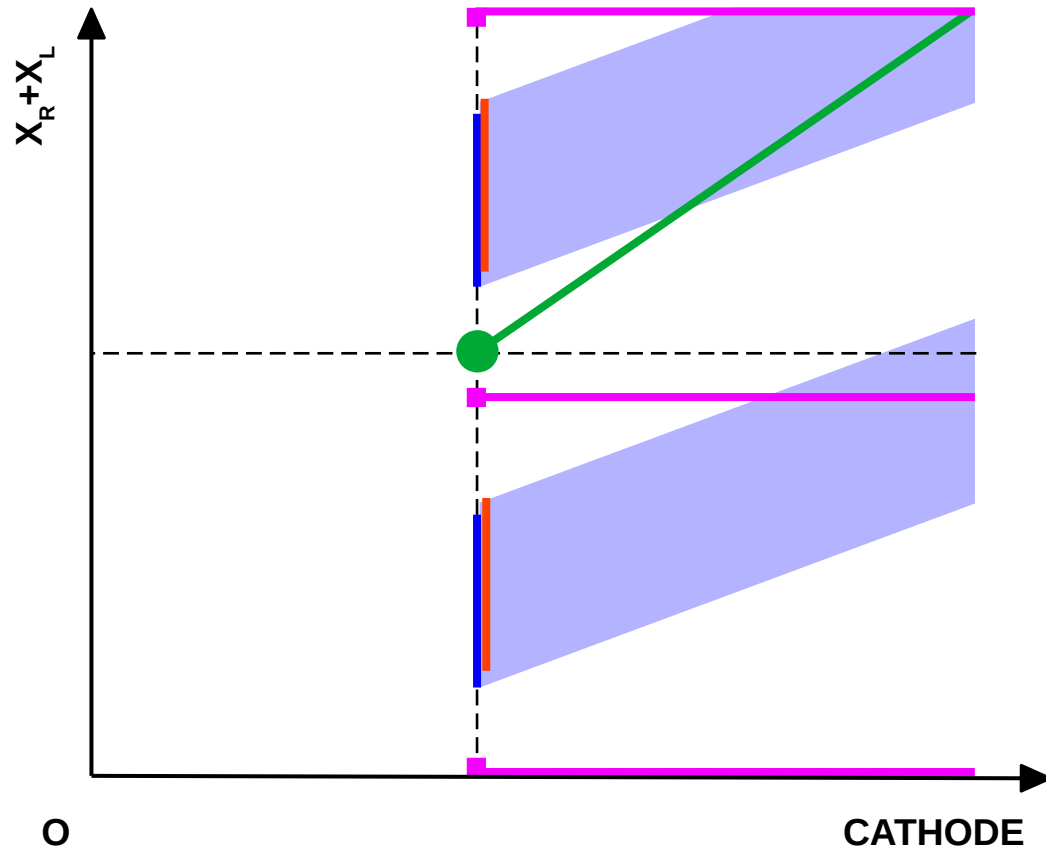
$$cath^{(real)} = cath + drift$$

$$X_{left}^{(real)} = X_{left} + drift$$

$$X_{right}^{(real)} = X_{right} + drift$$

In reality, a random event-by-event drift can be observed on all three signals

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position



$$cath^{(real)} = cath + drift$$

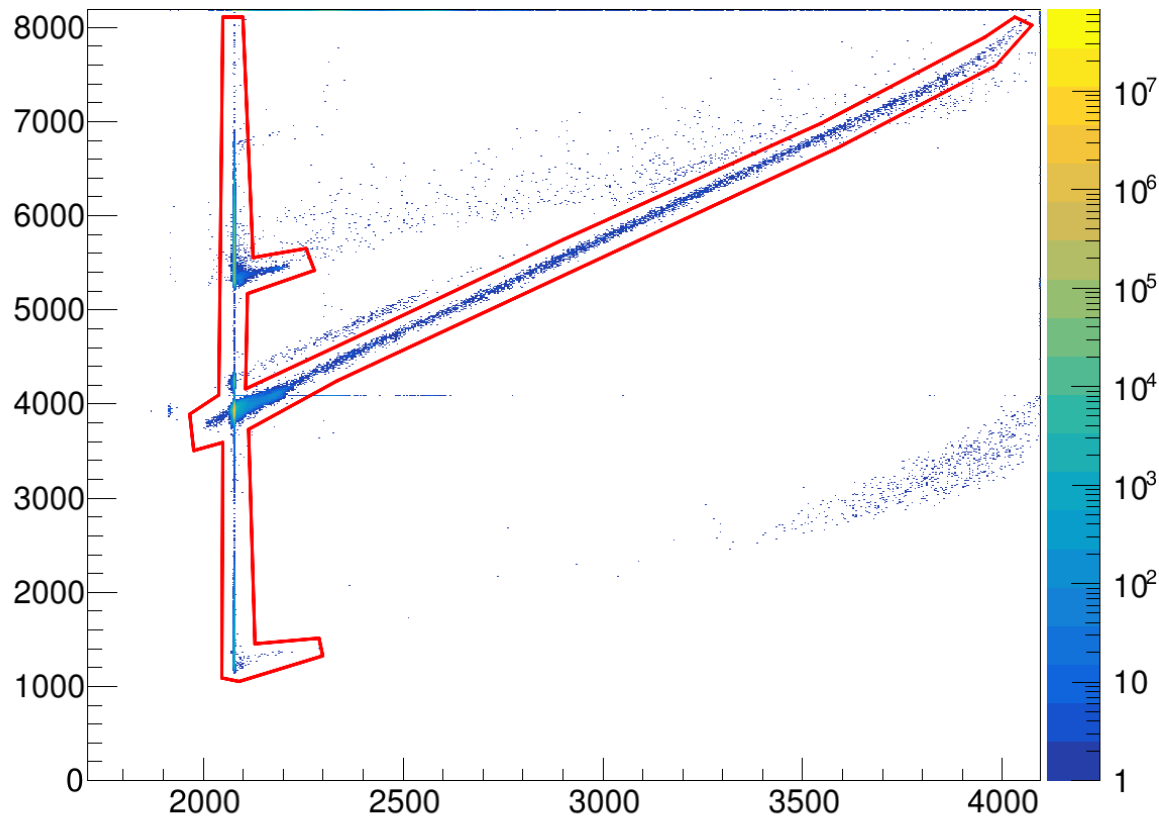
$$X_{left}^{(real)} = X_{left} + drift$$

$$X_{right}^{(real)} = X_{right} + drift$$

Everything else should be rejected

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position

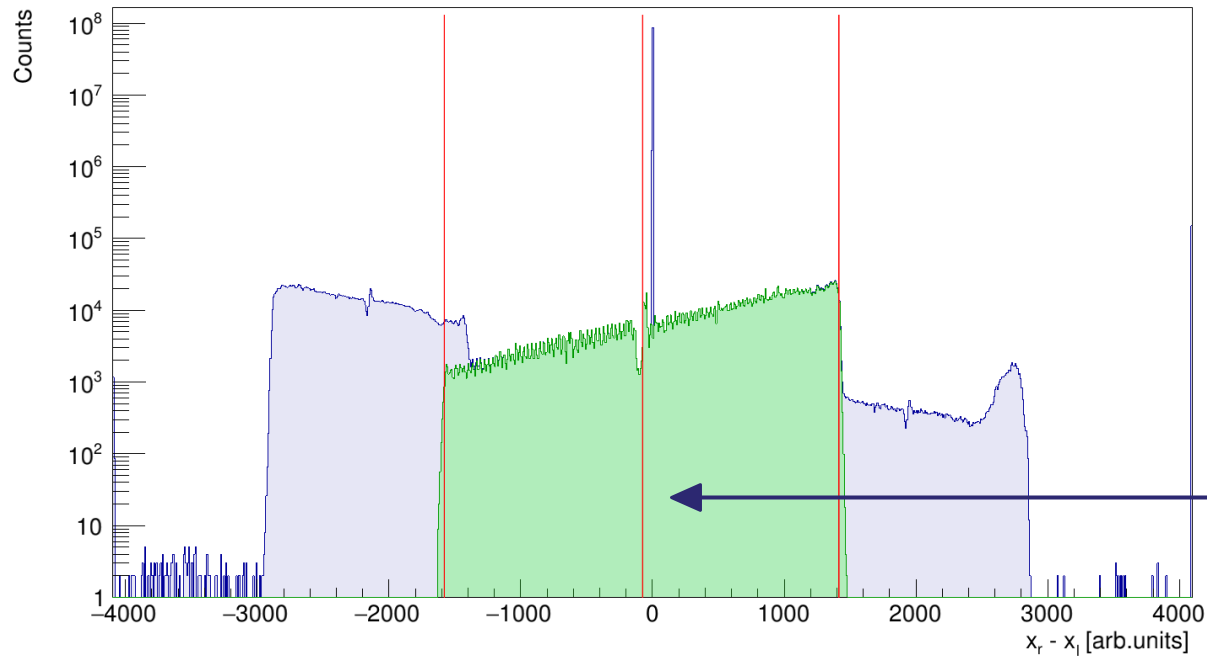
X_RIGHT + X_LEFT : CATHODE section 5



ban/Cath-L+R.ban

```
ADC 0
2164.36      5614.43
2752.65      7183.06
3179.31      6856.78
2749.41      4083.45
2720.32      1159.53
2096.48      1059.14
2164.36      5614.43
ADC 1
1915.47      657.569
2170.83      682.667
2132.04      3619.14
2335.68      4271.69
2161.13      4848.94
1902.55      4497.57
1915.47      657.569
ADC 2
...
```

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position



The two central wires are short-circuited for reference

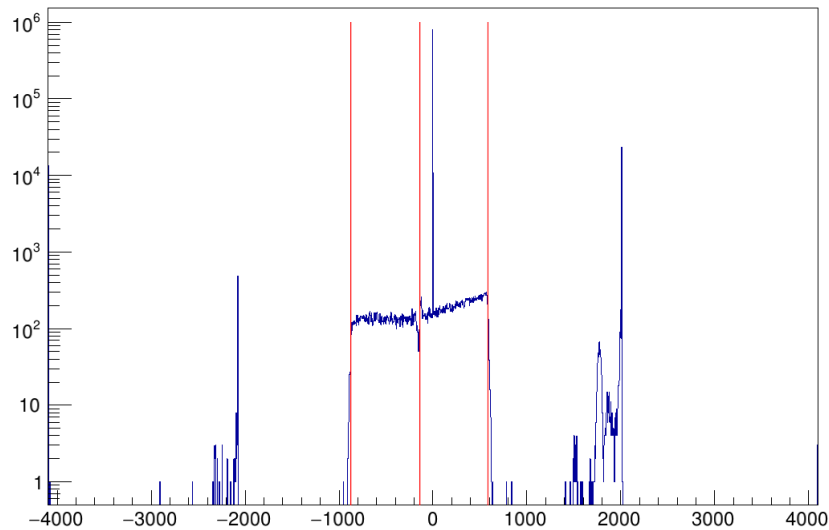
`cal/xfp-mm.cal`

0	0	2	22.8390	0.033068
0	1	2	140.473	0.031969
0	2	2	246.771	0.033510
0	3	2	345.847	0.033046
0	4	2	449.119	0.033455
0	5	2	552.932	0.033260
0	6	2	649.307	0.032957
0	7	2	753.357	0.033023
0	8	2	854.932	0.032099
0	9	2	954.912	0.032319

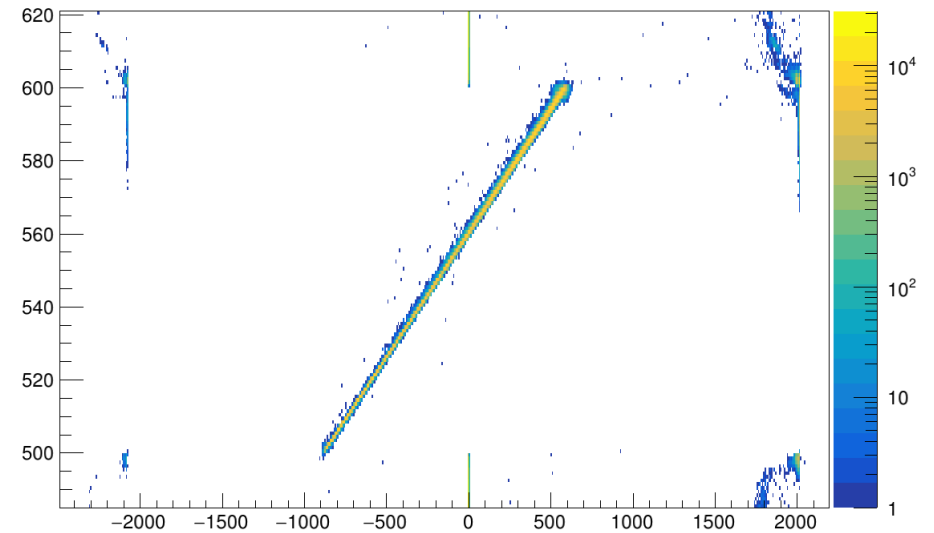
Linear calibration is obtained through interpolation

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position

PPAC_Xright_raw[5]-PPAC_Cathode_raw[5]



X_FP : X_RIGHT - CATHODE section 5



cal/cath-left.cal

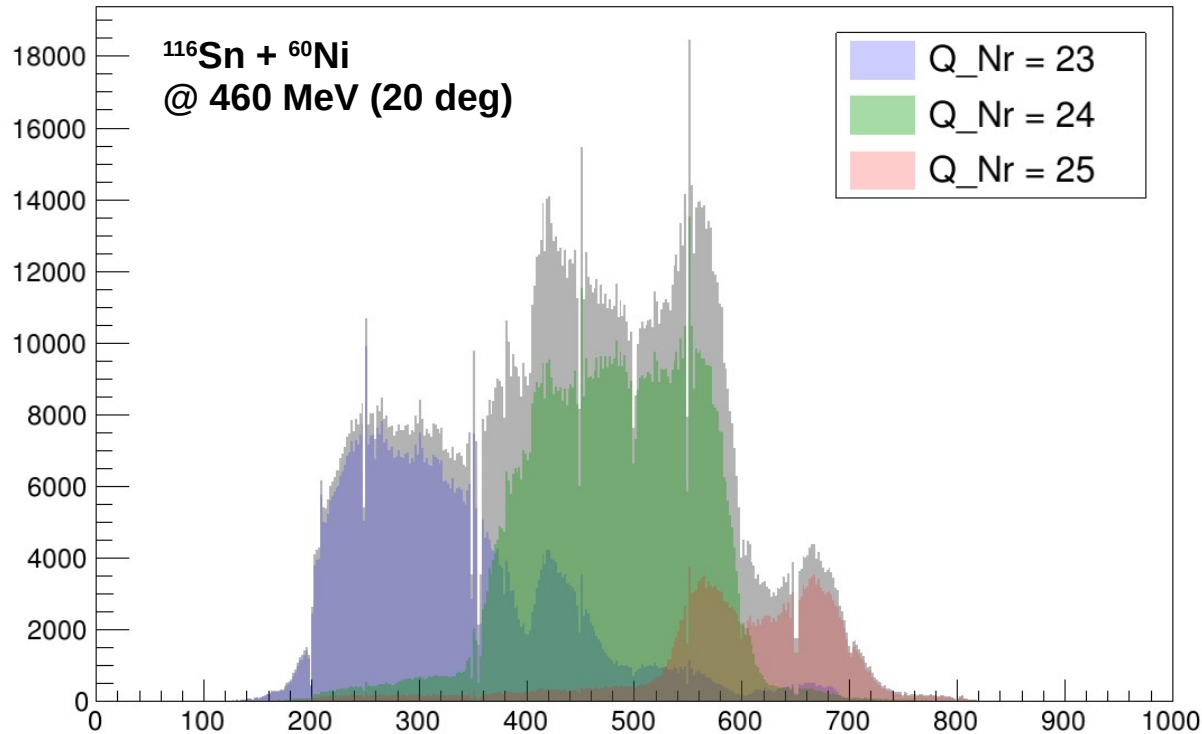
2	0	2	34.2953	0.057012
2	1	2	140.138	0.060773
2	2	2	235.959	0.062755
2	3	2	334.528	0.063331
2	4	2	448.666	0.066711
2	5	2	546.093	0.065287
2	6	2	643.451	0.064010
2	7	2	744.054	0.063801
2	8	2	849.711	0.065035
2	9	2	946.486	0.065151

cal/right-cath.cal

2	0	2	7.85676	0.062334
2	1	2	143.224	0.063618
2	2	2	245.719	0.064189
2	3	2	357.075	0.064529
2	4	2	449.238	0.063880
2	5	2	560.522	0.068181
2	6	2	657.069	0.066841
2	7	2	762.603	0.065166
2	8	2	861.401	0.065061
2	9	2	966.342	0.066576

PPAC calibration - (x,y) position

X_FP (Z = 28)



OBS: To assign the correct ToF, X_FP has to be determined



tof_ok = ToF & X_FP

OBS: For lighter systems, different charge states end up in different regions of the focal plane

Ionization Chamber (IC)

ionch.conf

```
ind_DE_A      = 0
ind_DE_B      = 1
ind_DE_C      = 2
ind_DE_D      = 3
ind_DRIFT_A   = 4
ind_DRIFT_B   = 5
ind_DRIFT_C   = 6

ic_A_Calibration_file = cal/IC_gain_300_30_6_A_2022_chargeInject.cal
ic_B_Calibration_file = cal/IC_gain_300_30_6_B_2022_chargeInject.cal
ic_C_Calibration_file = cal/IC_gain_300_30_6_C_2022_chargeInject.cal
ic_D_Calibration_file = cal/IC_gain_300_30_6_D_2022_chargeInject.cal

drift_A_Calibration_file = cal/calDefault_x_Drift_A.cal
drift_B_Calibration_file = cal/calDefault_x_Drift_B.cal
drift_C_Calibration_file = cal/calDefault_x_Drift_C.cal

ic_A_Threshold_file = threshold/IC_A.thres
ic_B_Threshold_file = threshold/IC_B.thres
ic_C_Threshold_file = threshold/IC_C.thres
ic_D_Threshold_file = threshold/IC_D.thres

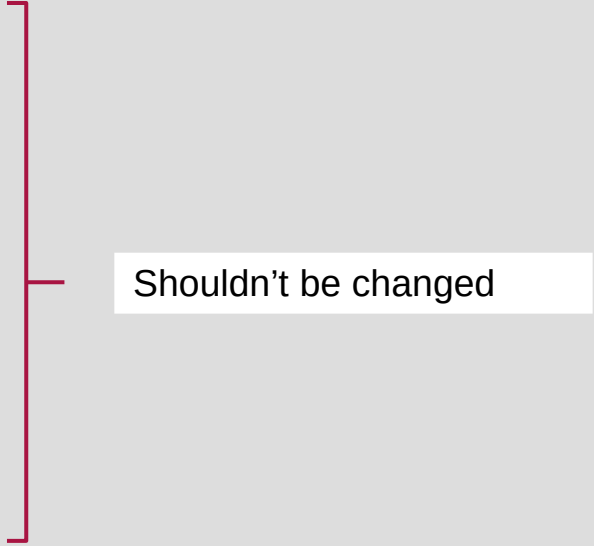
drift_A_Threshold_file = threshold/DRIFT_A.thres
drift_B_Threshold_file = threshold/DRIFT_B.thres
drift_C_Threshold_file = threshold/DRIFT_C.thres
...
```

Calibration files

Threshold files

ionch.conf

```
...  
threshold_before_cal=1  
veto_threshold = 4000.  
max_veto_id = 10  
  
ic_A_gain = 1.0  
ic_A_offs = 0.0  
  
ic_B_gain = 1.0  
ic_B_offs = 0.0  
  
ic_C_gain = 1.0  
ic_C_offs = 0.0  
  
ic_D_gain = 1.0  
ic_D_offs = 0.0
```



Shouldn't be changed

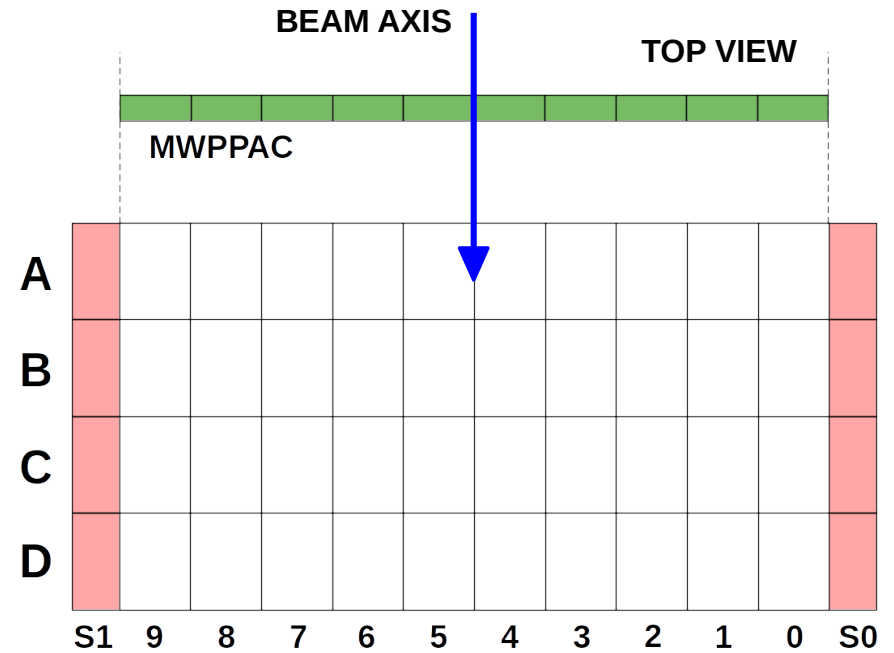
Ionization Chamber (IC)

Raw variables

- IC_A_raw[10]
 - IC_B_raw[10]
 - IC_C_raw[10]
 - IC_D_raw[10]
- Raw energy losses
- IC_A_Drift_raw[10]
 - IC_B_Drift_raw[10]
 - IC_C_Drift_raw[10]
- Raw drift times with respect to PPAC OR of all cathodes

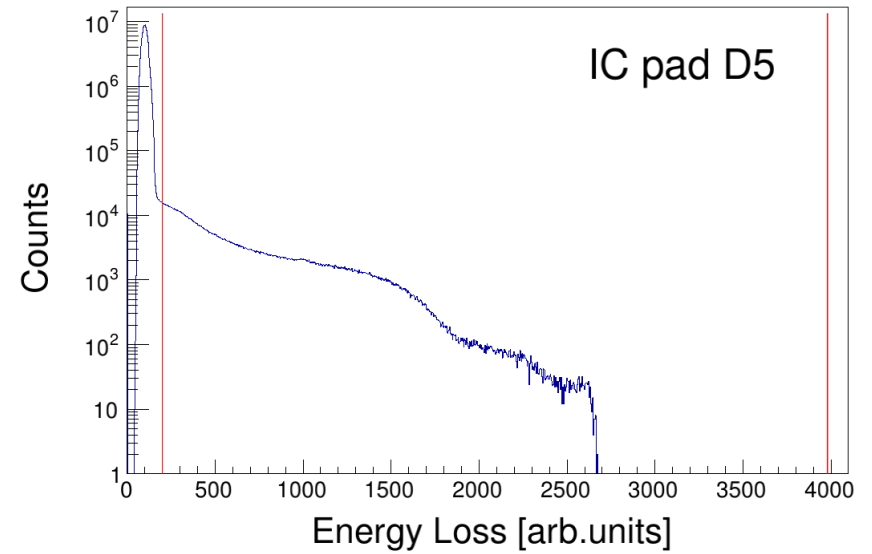
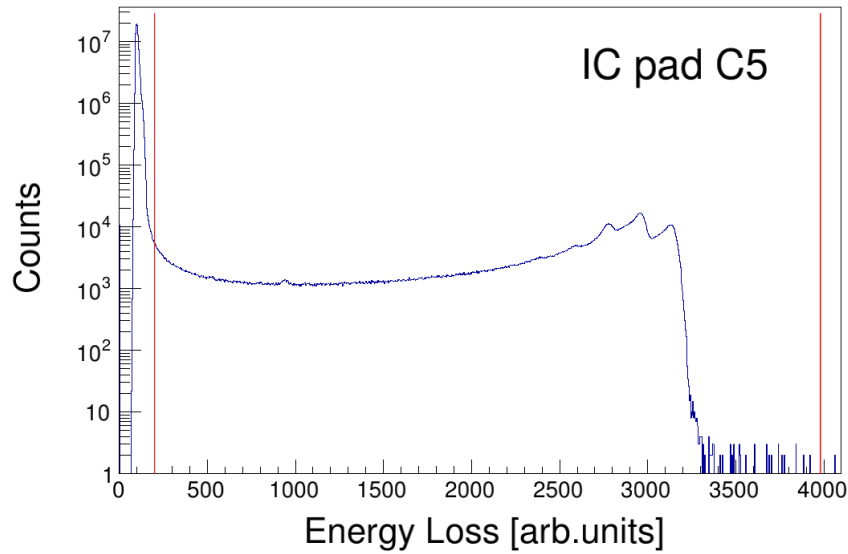
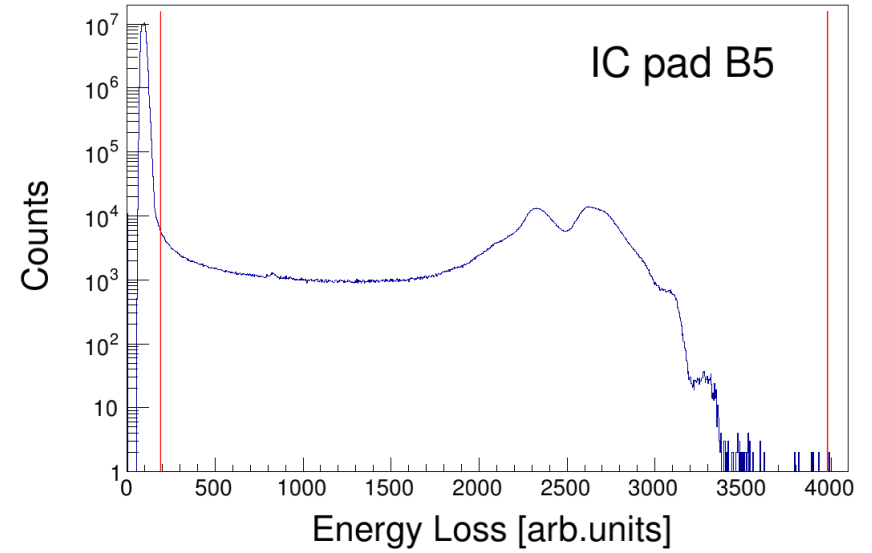
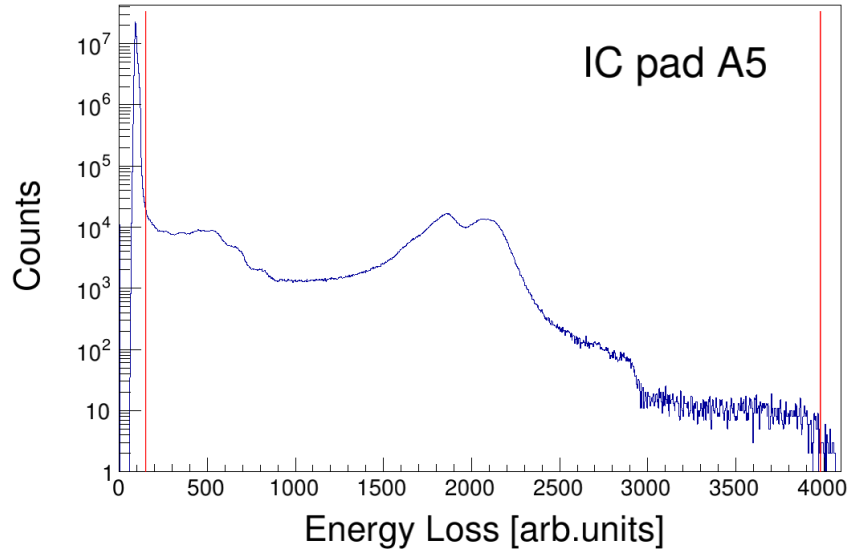
Analyzed variables

- IC_Pads[40] → Calibrated energy losses
 - IC_E → Total energy lost (sum of all IC_Pads)
 - IC_DE_A
 - IC_DE_AB
- Total energy lost in rows A / AB
- IC_RANGE → Range calculated as weighted average of energy losses
 - IC_Drift_A
 - IC_Drift_B
 - IC_Drift_C
- Calibrated drift times
- IC_col_a
 - IC_col_b
 - IC_col_c
 - IC_col_d
- Column number with highest energy deposition calculated row by row



- IC_a_numpads
 - IC_b_numpads
 - IC_c_numpads
 - IC_d_numpads
- Number of pads above threshold in each row
- ic_ok → At least one pad has fired

Ionization Chamber (IC)



side.conf

```
ind_s1 = 0
ind_s2 = 1
ind_s3 = 2
ind_s4 = 3

side_A_Threshold_file = threshold/side_A.thres
side_B_Threshold_file = threshold/side_B.thres
side_C_Threshold_file = threshold/side_C.thres
side_D_Threshold_file = threshold/side_D.thres
```

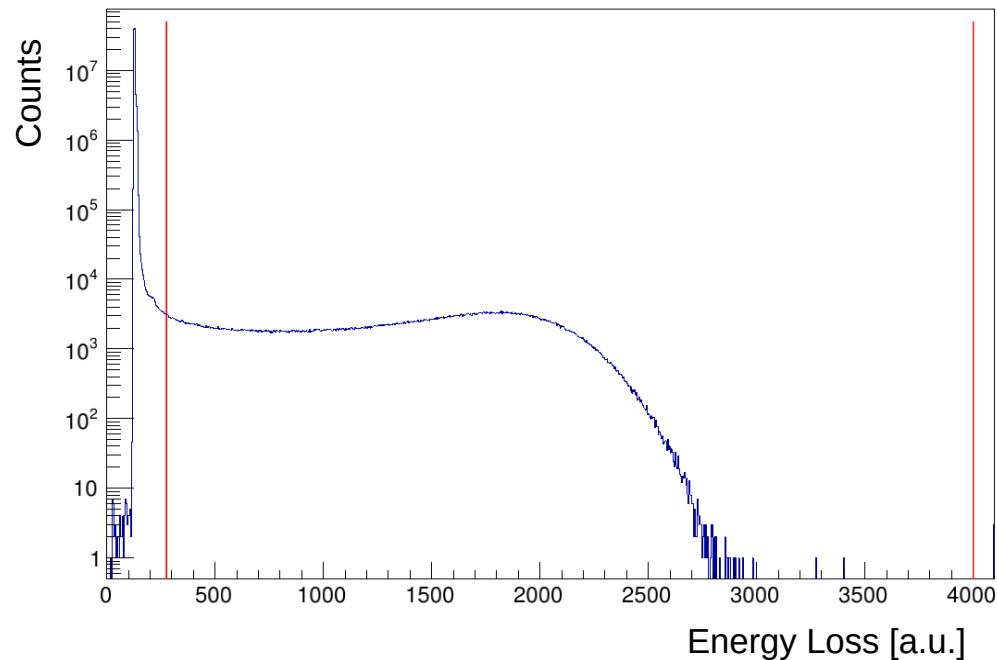
Threshold files

Raw variables

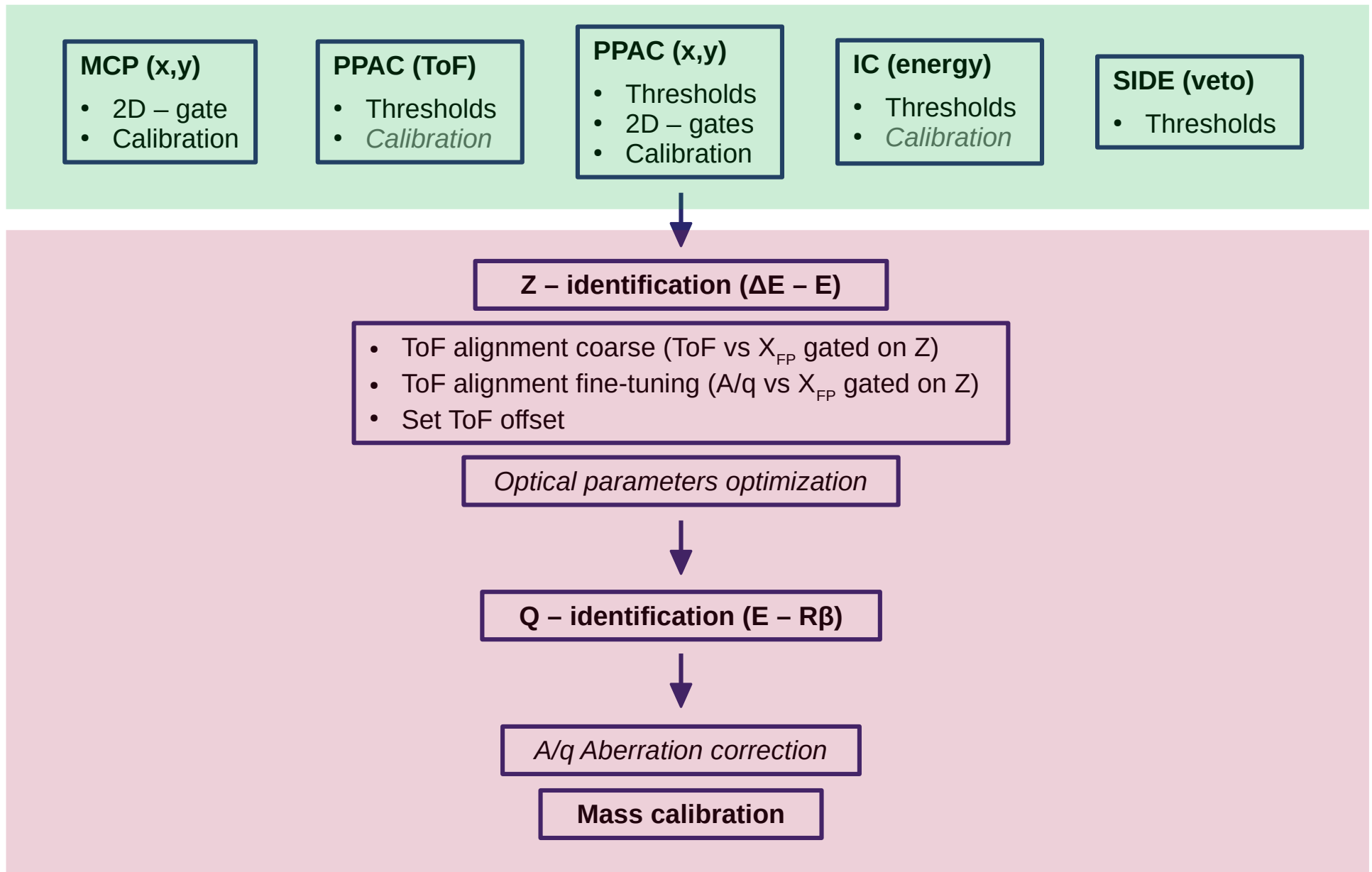
- Side_A_raw[2]
- Side_B_raw[2]
- Side_C_raw[2]
- Side_D_raw[2]

Analyzed variables

- side_ok



Steps of the analysis - update



Z - identification ($\Delta E - E$)

zed.conf

```
z_min = 10
z_max = 17

#Enable certain cuts for determine the Z of the particle
use_dea = false
use_deab = true
use_path = false

#bananas for the DEA_E Cut
ban_file_base_dea = ban/zed_ban_dea_

#bananas for the DEAB_E Cut
ban_file_base_deab = ban/zed_ban_deab_

#bananas for the path cut
ban_file_base_path = ban/zed_ban_range_

ban_res_x = 16000
ban_res_y = 16000

gain_energy = 1.0
gain_range = 1.0
```

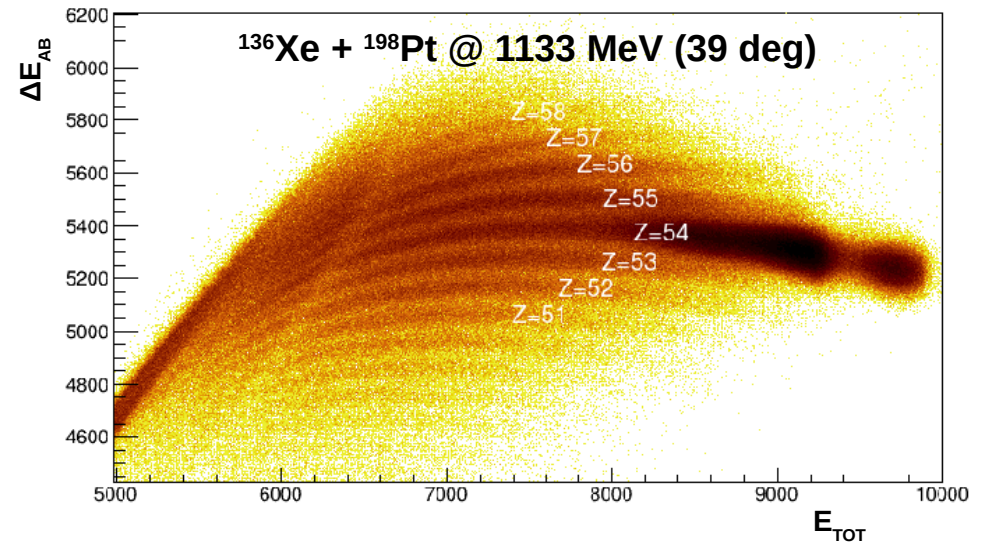
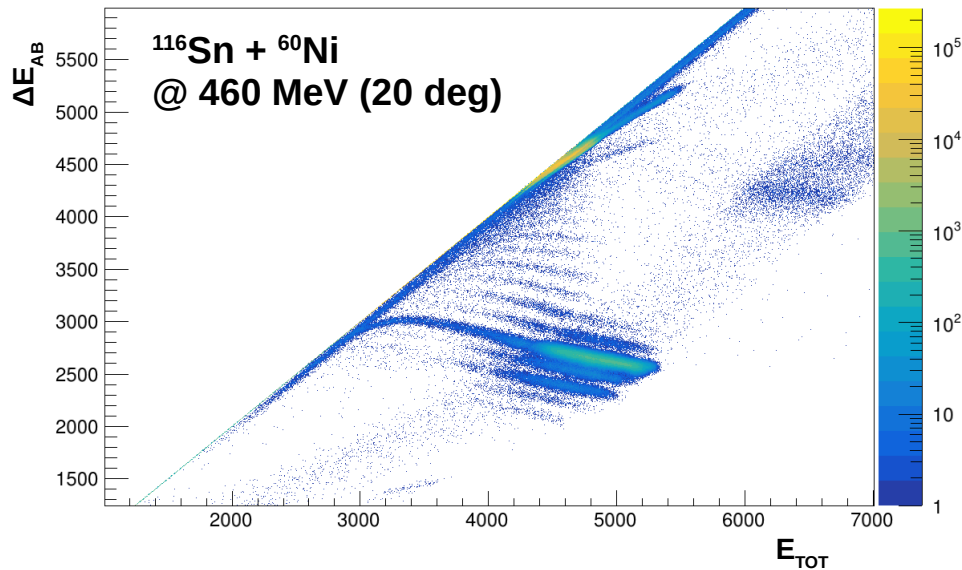
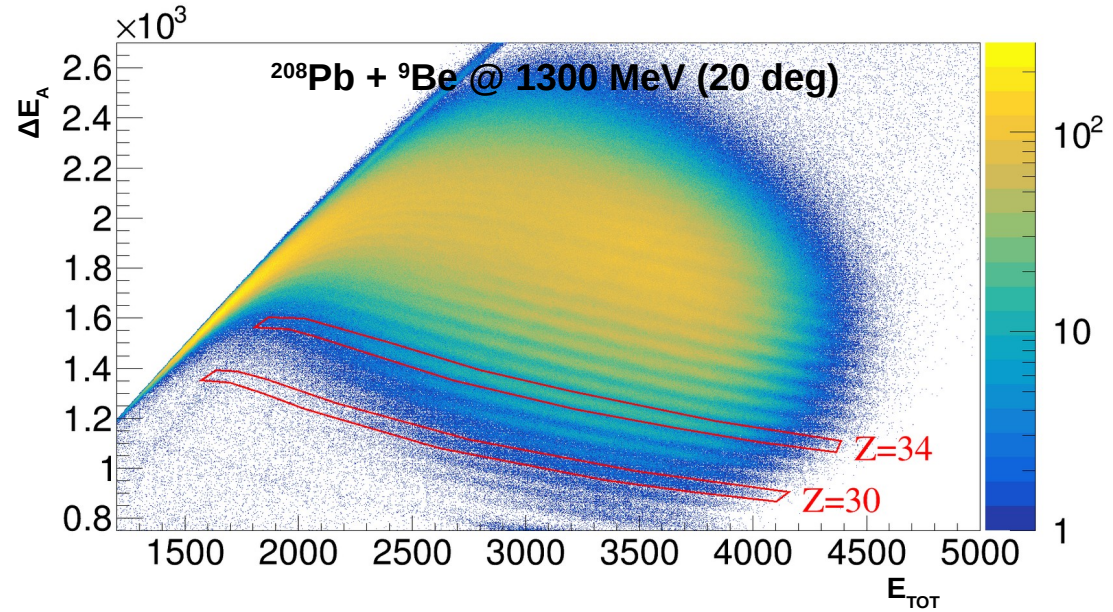
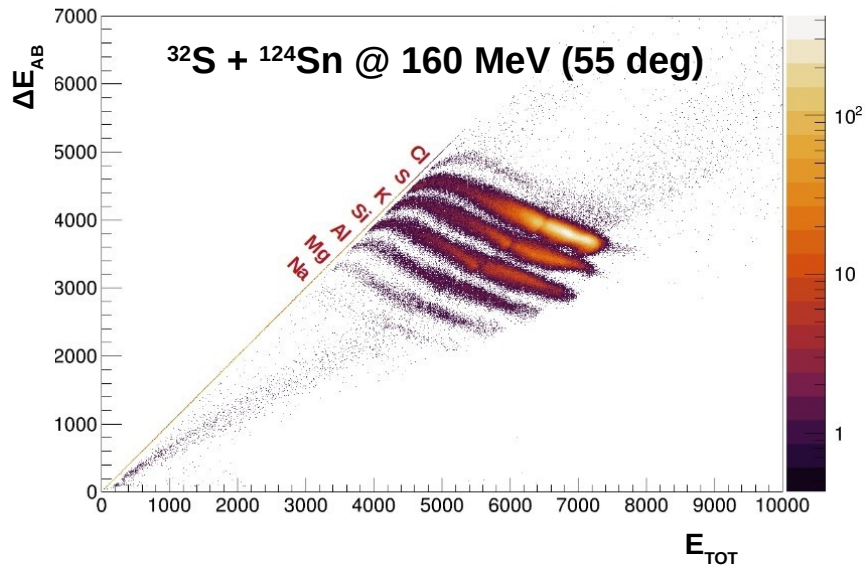
Example:

ban/zed_ban_deab_16.ban

Analyzed variables

- Z_Nr
- z_ok

Z - identification ($\Delta E - E$)



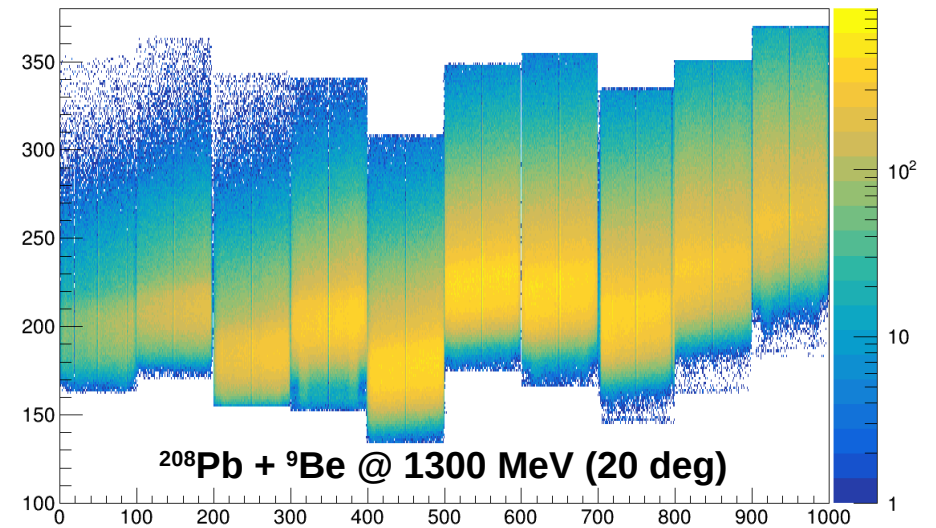
ToF alignment and ToF offset

cal/alignment-ns.cal

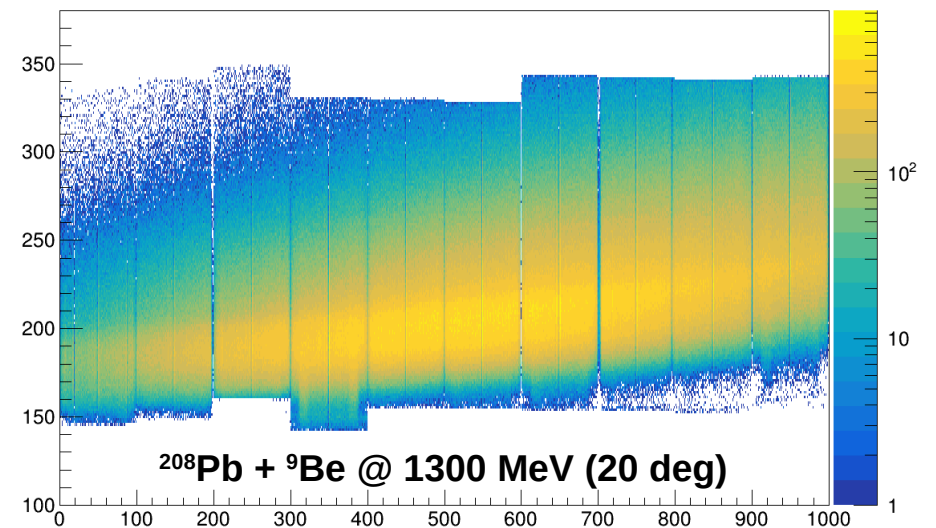
1	0	2	-53.9	1
1	1	2	-54.2	1
1	2	2	-42.1	1
1	3	2	-40.2	1
1	4	2	-39.0	1
1	5	2	-41.8	1
1	6	2	-32.1	1
1	7	2	-29.6	1
1	8	2	-29.6	1
1	9	2	-29.6	1

Section-by-section
offsets

TOF:X_FP



TOF:X_FP

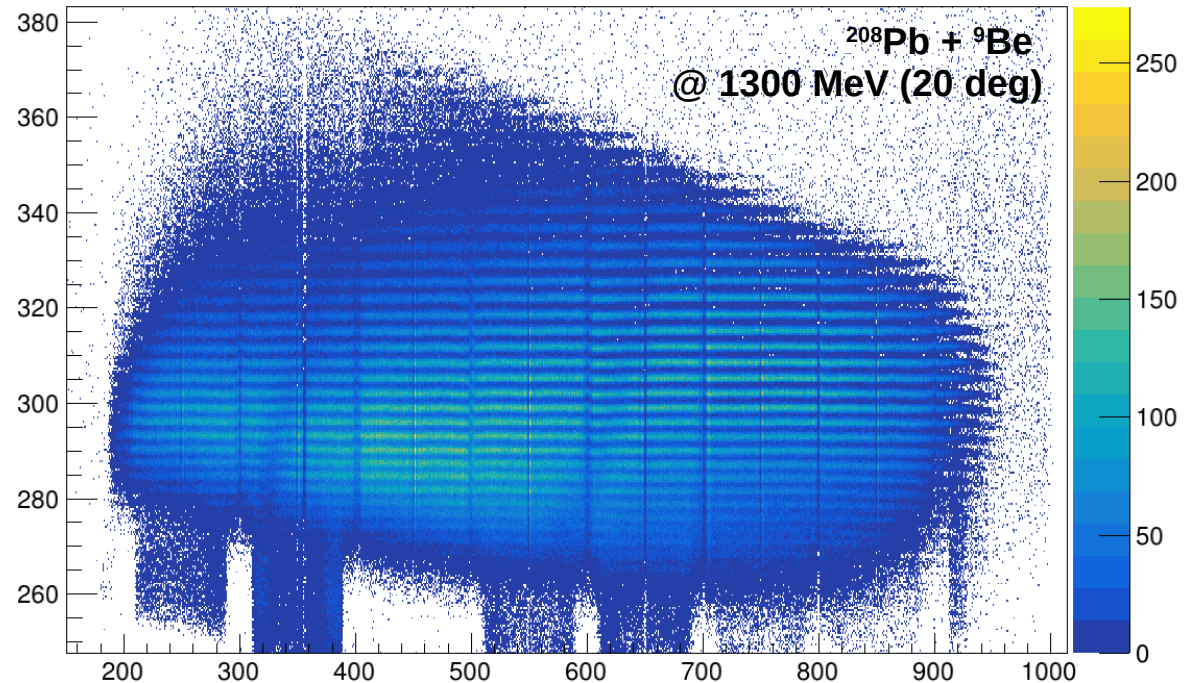


ToF alignment and ToF offset

$$\frac{A}{q} = \frac{B\rho}{L} \cdot ToF \cdot const$$

For fine tuning of ToF alignment use
A/q vs X_FP matrix (gated on Z)

A/q : x focal plane (Z = 38)



ToF offset

- You can use the variable `tof_offs` in the file `ppac.conf` to move all sections together
- For a first estimate of ToF, consider a flight path inside the Prisma spectrometer ~ 6 m long
- Fine tuning has to be done using the Doppler correction from known gamma-ray transitions

Optimization of optical parameters

solver.conf

```
target_mcp_distance = 250.  
angle_mcp = 135.  
  
quad_radius = 157.  
geom_radius = 150.  
#quad_length=420 is nominal  
quad_length = 400.  
dipole_entrance_angle = 20.  
#dipole_exit_angle=125 is nominal  
dipole_exit_angle = 125.  
#target_quad_distance=500 is nominal  
target_quad_distance = 500.
```



Many parameters
can be optimized

```
target_dipole_distance = 1600.  
dipole_height = 200.
```

```
dip_fp_dist = 3285.0
```

```
fp_half_length = 500.
```

```
guess_radius = 1200.;  
tolerance = 1.
```

```
prisma_dipole = 0.542190  
prisma_quadrupole = 0.492521  
#field_ratio = 0.953096
```



Magnetic field intensities in Tesla

```
...
```

`solver.conf`

```
...  
  
ic_fp_distance = 720.0  
ic_depth = 250.0  
ic_width = 100.0  
  
ic_threshold = 10  
ic_veto_threshold = 10  
ic_up_thresh = 4090  
ic_sections = 4  
  
#default value  
angular_tolerance = 1.3  
  
#Possibility to correct the path and not the A/Q value itself  
xmc_file = cal/xmcTrajempty.cal  
ymc_file = cal/ymcTrajempty.cal  
xfp_file = cal/xfpTrajempty.cal
```

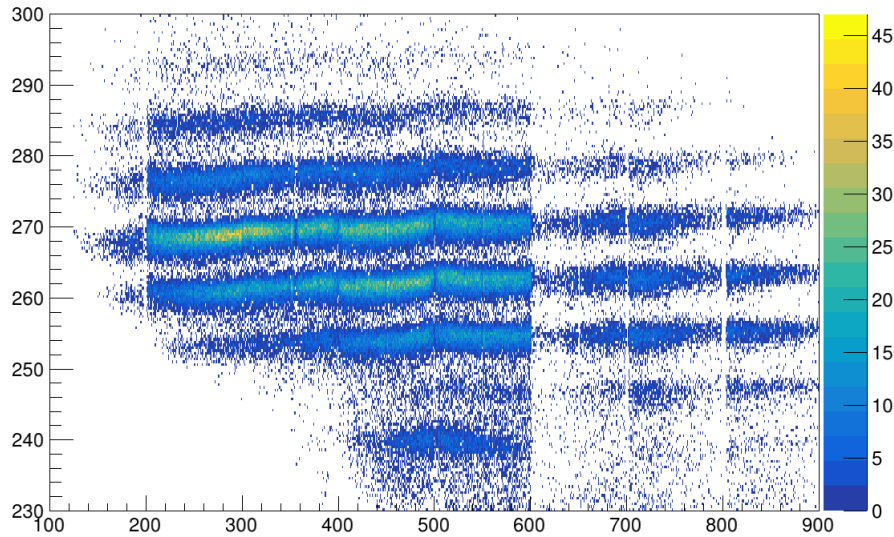
Should not be changed

Analyzed variables

- Beta
- Length
- Radius
- RBeta
- A_over_q_uncal
- traj_ok

Optimization of optical parameters

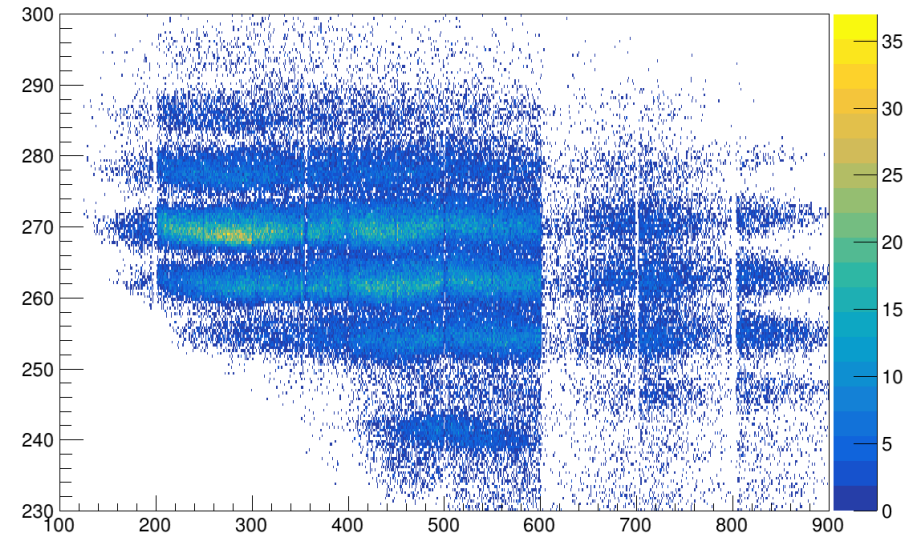
A/q : x focal plane (Z = 15, q = 13)



$^{32}\text{S} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$ @ 230 MeV (51 deg)

GOOD

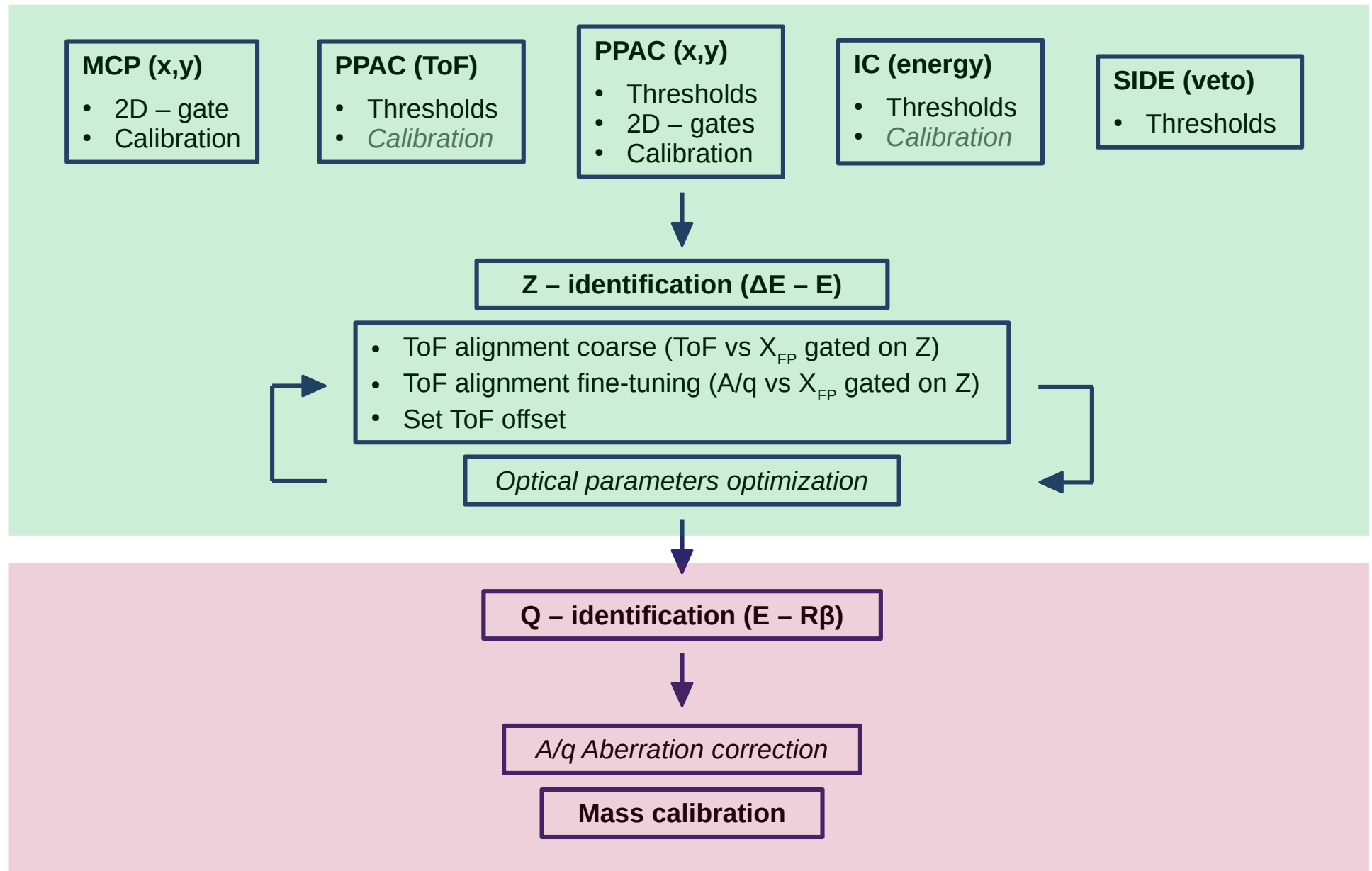
A/q : x focal plane (Z = 15, q = 13)



$^{32}\text{S} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$ @ 230 MeV (51 deg)

BAD

Steps of the analysis - update



Charge and mass identification

mass.conf

```
z_min = 48  
z_max = 58
```

```
q_min = 39  
q_max = 44
```

```
a_min = 120  
a_max = 150
```

```
ban_file_base = ban/charge_ban_  
mas_file_base = ban/mas_ban_  
mass_number_from_banana = 0
```

```
ban_res_x = 10000  
ban_res_y = 10000
```

```
cal_file = cal/a_over_q.cal
```

→ A/q calibration file

```
xmc_file = cal/xmempty.cal  
xmc_spli = cal/xmempty.spli  
xmc_uspl = 1
```

} A/q aberration corrections
against MCP coordinates

```
ymc_file = cal/ymempty.cal  
ymc_spli = cal/ymempty.spli  
ymc_uspl = 1
```

```
...
```

Charge and mass identification

mass.conf

...

```
yfp_file = cal/yfpempty.cal  
yfp_spli = cal/yfpempty.spli  
yfp_uspl = 0
```

```
xfp_file = cal/xfpempty.cal  
xfp_spli = cal/xfpempty.spli  
xfp_uspl = 1
```

A/q aberration corrections
against PPAC coordinates

```
chg_file_base = cal/charge_cal_
```

Charge state "re-calibration" file

```
a_over_q_gain = 1.0  
a_over_q_offs = 0.0
```

```
xmc_gain = 1.0  
xmc_offs = 0.0  
ymc_gain = 1.0  
ymc_offs = 0.0
```

```
xfp_gain = 1.0  
xfp_offs = 0.0
```

```
r_fact = 1.0  
e_fact = 1.0
```

```
B_dipole = 0.829976
```

Magnetic field intensity

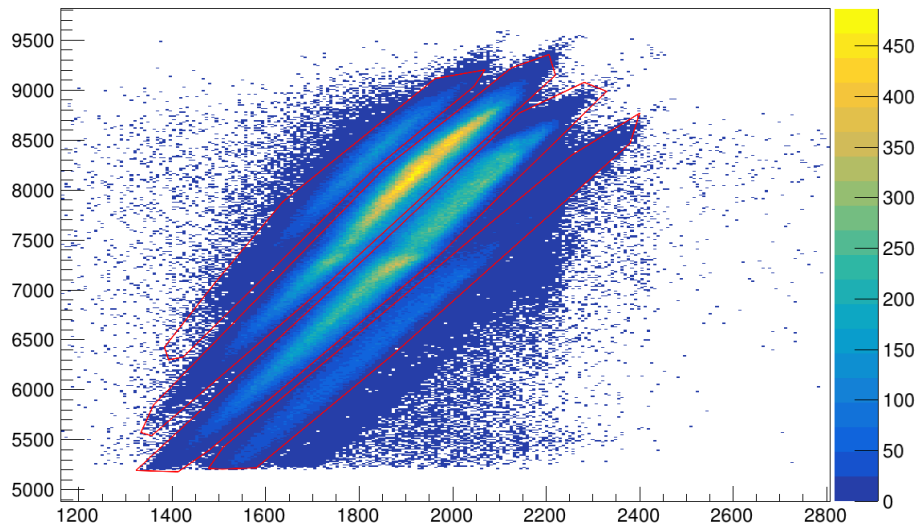
Analyzed variables

- A_over_q
- Mass
- Q_Nr
- A_Nr
- q_ok
- a_ok

Q – identification (E – Rβ)

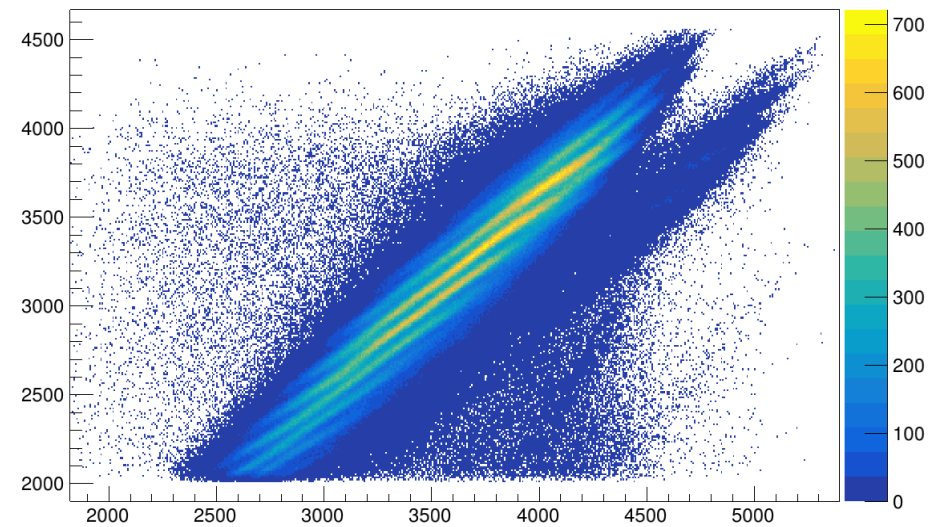
$$B\rho = \frac{p}{q} \quad \longrightarrow \quad B\rho \cdot v = \frac{mv^2}{q} \quad \longrightarrow \quad E = q \cdot \rho\beta \cdot \frac{Bc}{2}$$

IC E : R*Beta (Z = 15)



$^{36}\text{S} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$ @ 250 MeV (51 deg)

IC E : R*Beta (Z = 37)



$^{208}\text{Pb} + ^9\text{Be}$ @ 1300 MeV (20 deg)

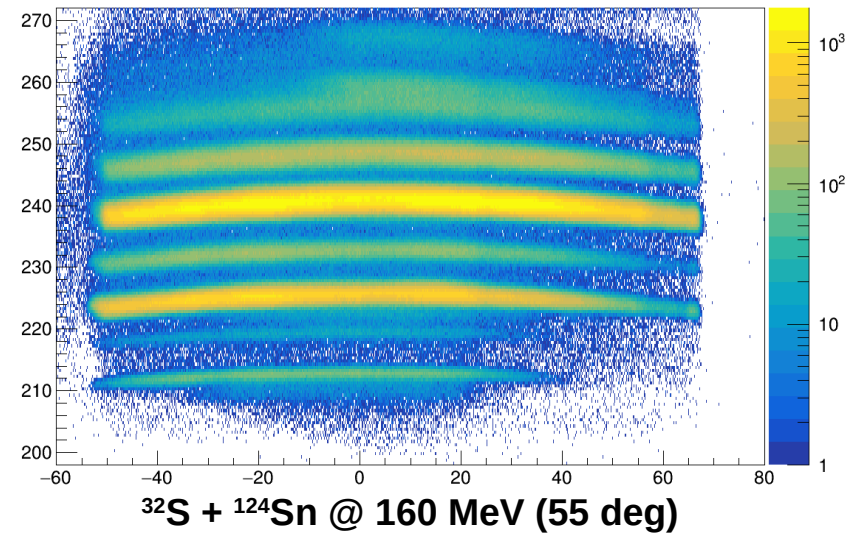
To be done for each combination of Z and Q

Aberration corrections

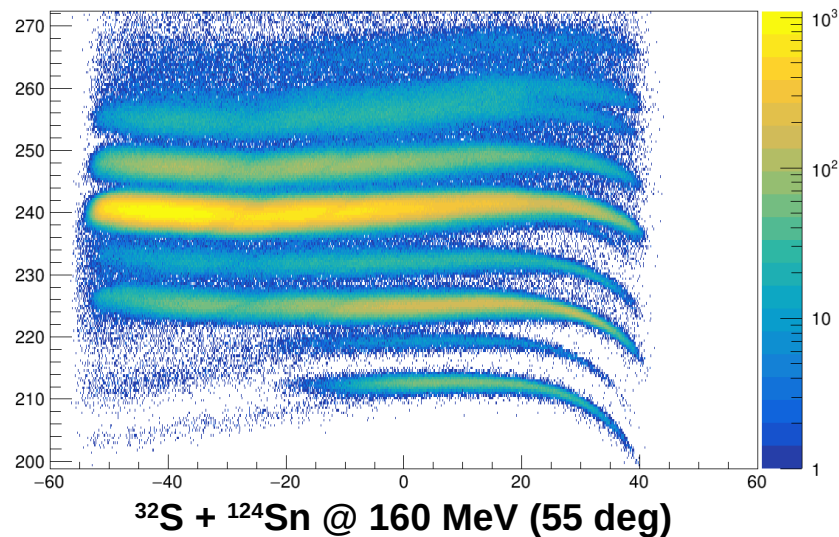
What are aberrations?

- They are systematic effects that concern the trajectory reconstruction and would decrease the mass resolution of the spectrometer
- They happen because the magnetic field geometry in the algorithm is approximated by considering ideal dipoles and quadrupoles, but can be corrected

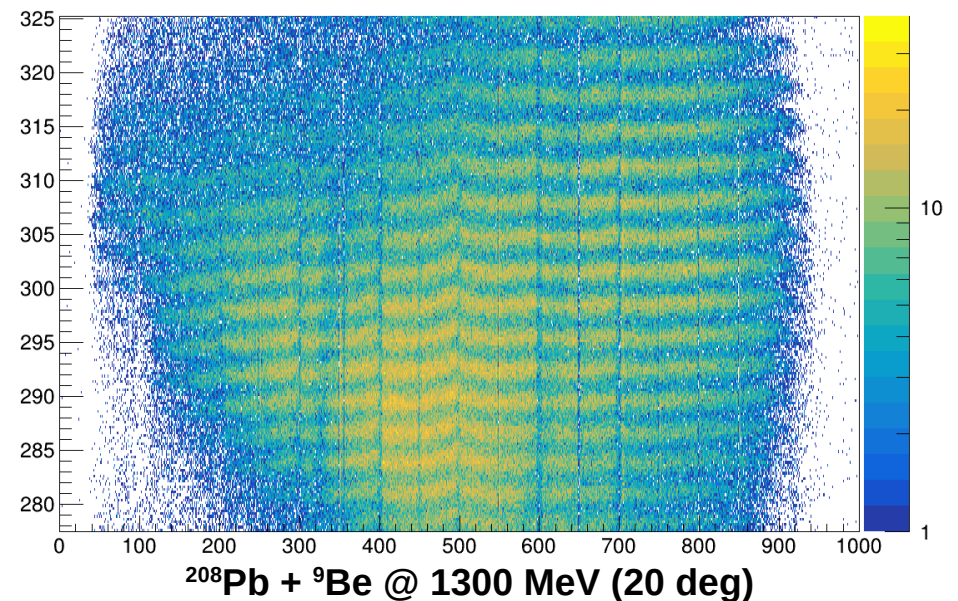
A/q : y mcp (Z = 16)



A/q : x mcp (Z = 16)

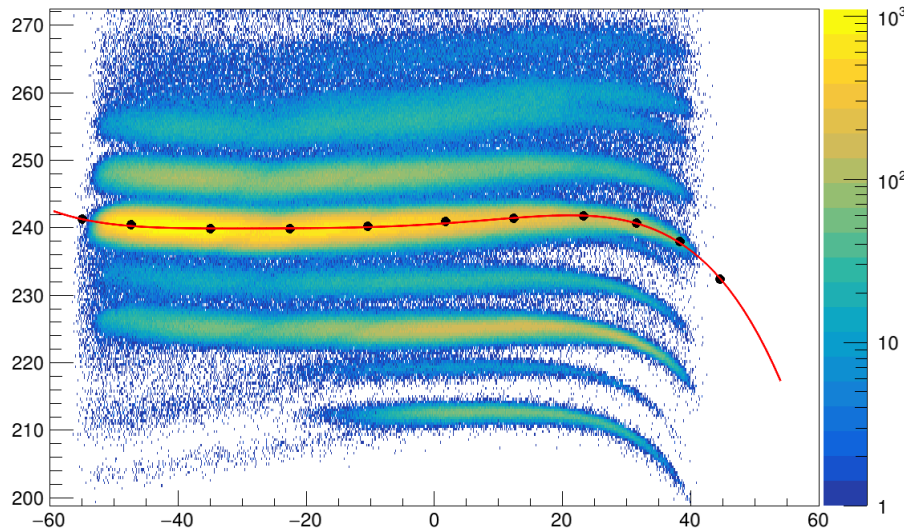


A_over_q_uncal:X_FP



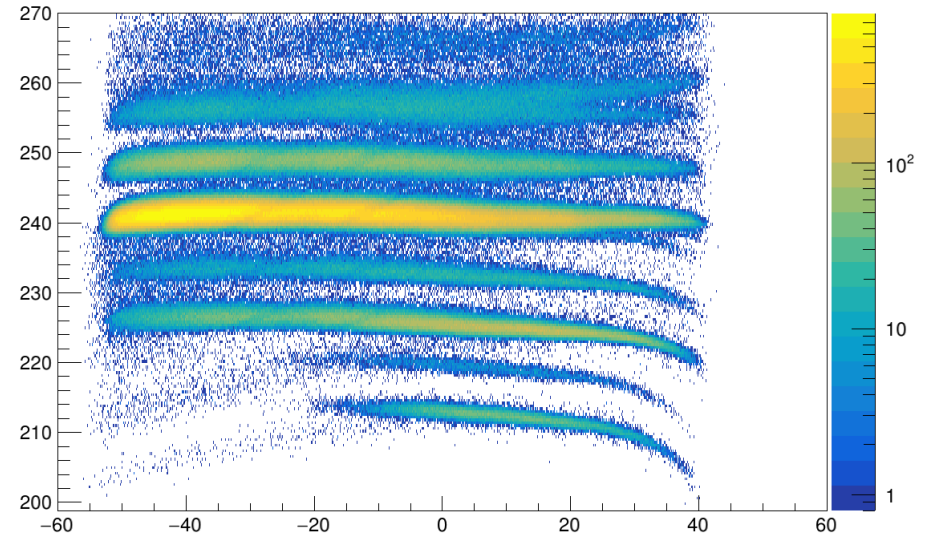
Aberration corrections

A/q : x mcp (Z = 16)



$^{32}\text{S} + ^{124}\text{Sn} @ 160 \text{ MeV} (55 \text{ deg})$

A/q : x mcp (Z = 16)



$^{32}\text{S} + ^{124}\text{Sn} @ 160 \text{ MeV} (55 \text{ deg})$

- The function is subtracted from A/q
- Can be **polynomial** or **cubic spline**

`cal/xmc.cal`

```

...
99  14  6  0.  0.07992  0.0002788  -5.80e-05  -8.90e-07  -5.92e-09
99  15  6  0.  0.07992  0.0002788  -5.80e-05  -8.90e-07  -5.92e-09
99  16  6  0.  0.07992  0.0002788  -5.80e-05  -8.90e-07  -5.92e-09
  
```

For each Z

Aberration corrections

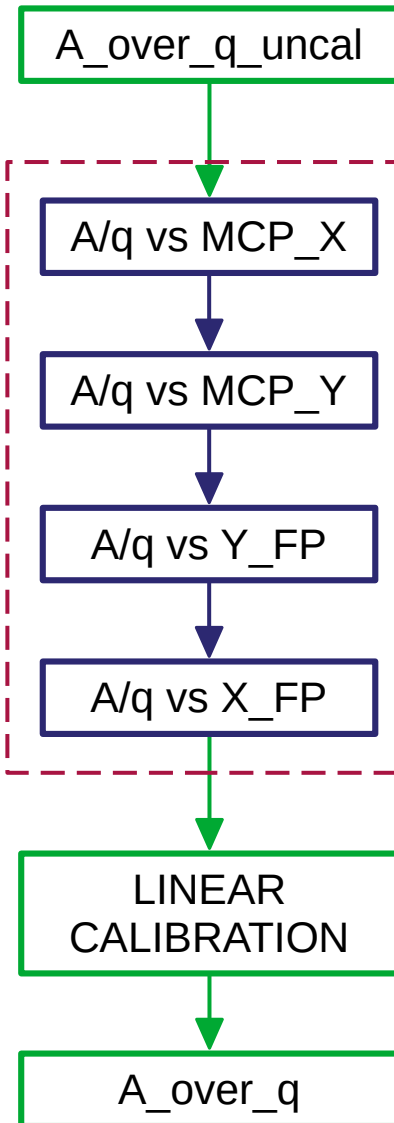
cal/xmc.spli

```
ADC 16
-80.0    0.0
-40.0    0.0
  0.0    0.0
 40.0    0.0
 80.0    0.0
ADC 15    → Z_Nr
...
```

cal/xfp.cal

```
16  0  2  0.  0.
16  1  2  0.  0.
16  2  2  0.  0.
16  3  2  0.  0.
16  4  2  0.  0.
16  5  2  0.  0.
16  6  2  0.  0.
16  7  2  0.  0.
16  8  2  0.  0.
16  9  2  0.  0.
#
15  0  2  0.  0.
15  1  2  0.  0.
15  2  2  0.  0.
15  3  2  0.  0.
...
```

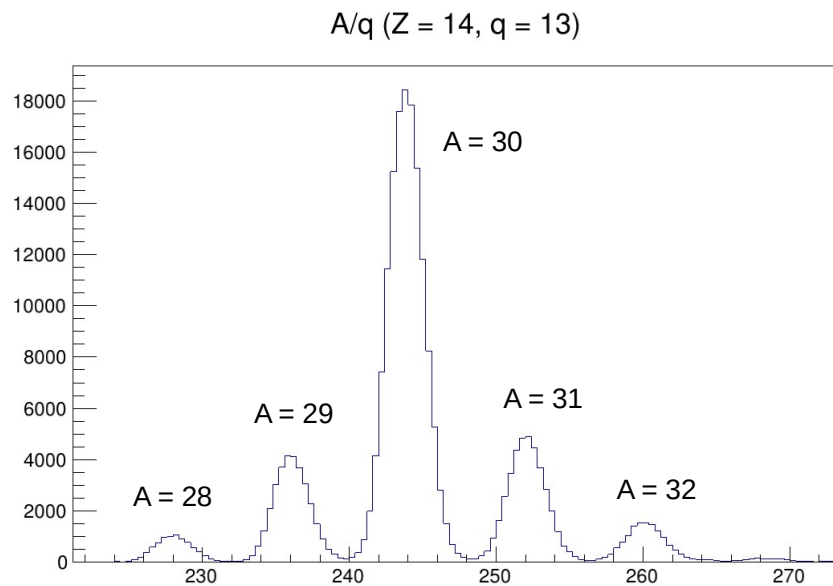
For X_FP the polynomial correction is done section by section



ORDER IS VERY IMPORTANT

Mass calibration

Linear calibration is performed to match the centroids of the peaks in the A/q spectrum (gated in Z and Q) to the expected A/q values.



Example

Expected	Observed
28 / 13 x 100 = 215.385	227.9
29 / 13 x 100 = 223.077	236.1
30 / 13 x 100 = 230.769	243.8
31 / 13 x 100 = 238.462	252.3
32 / 13 x 100 = 246.154	260.1

$A_over_q_uncal$

A/q vs MCP_X

A/q vs MCP_Y

A/q vs Y_FP

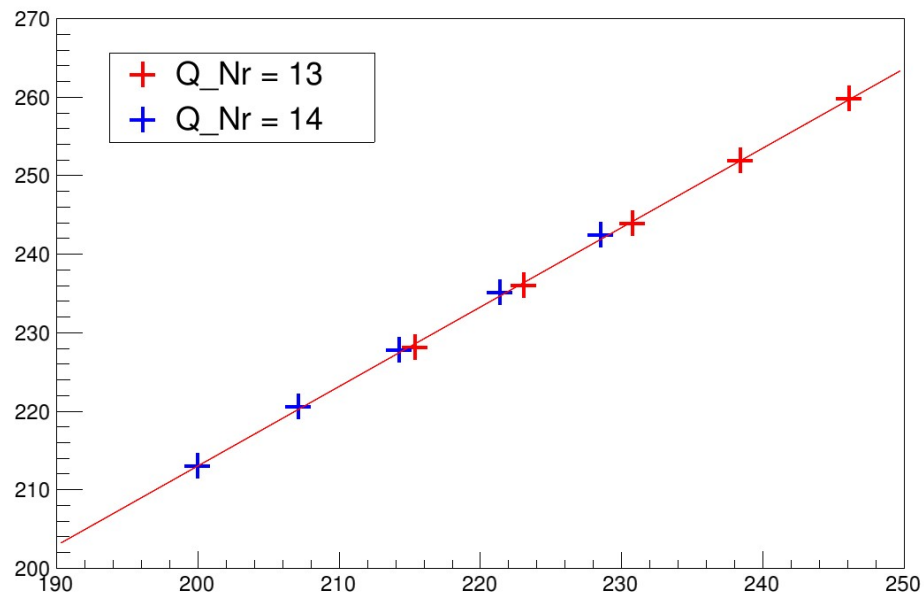
A/q vs X_FP

LINEAR CALIBRATION

A_over_q

ORDER IS VERY IMPORTANT

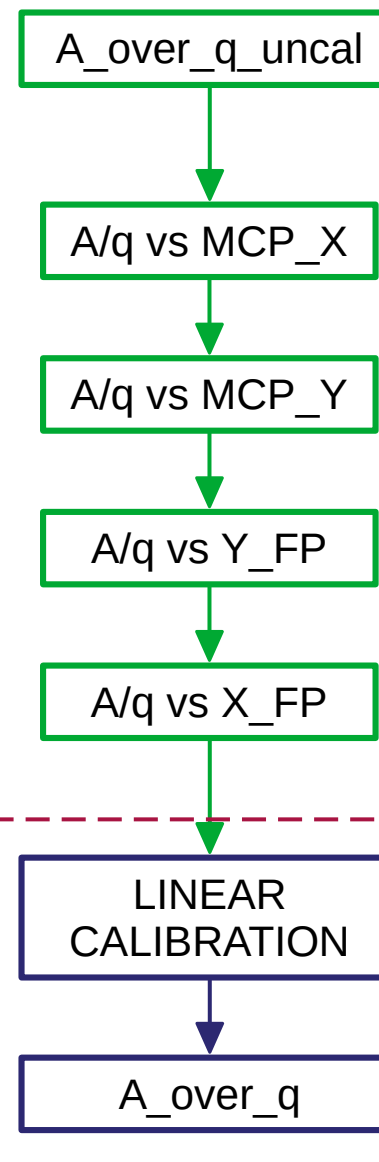
Mass calibration



cal/a_over_q.cal

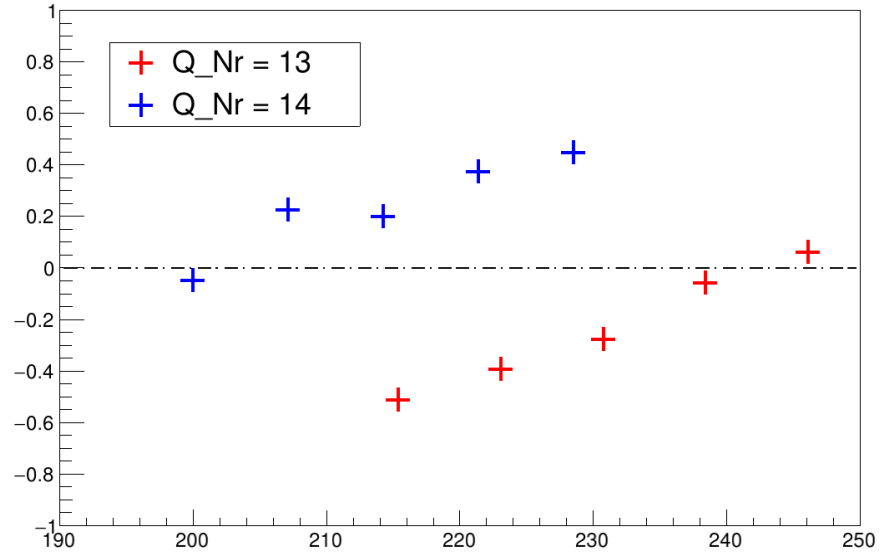
```
1 16 2 -7.96874335 1.120640853
1 15 2 -6.3795417 1.112781635
1 14 2 -6.427071018 1.112698609
```

For each Z



ORDER IS VERY IMPORTANT

Mass calibration



$$mass = \left(\frac{A}{q} \right)_{cal} \cdot q_{eff}$$

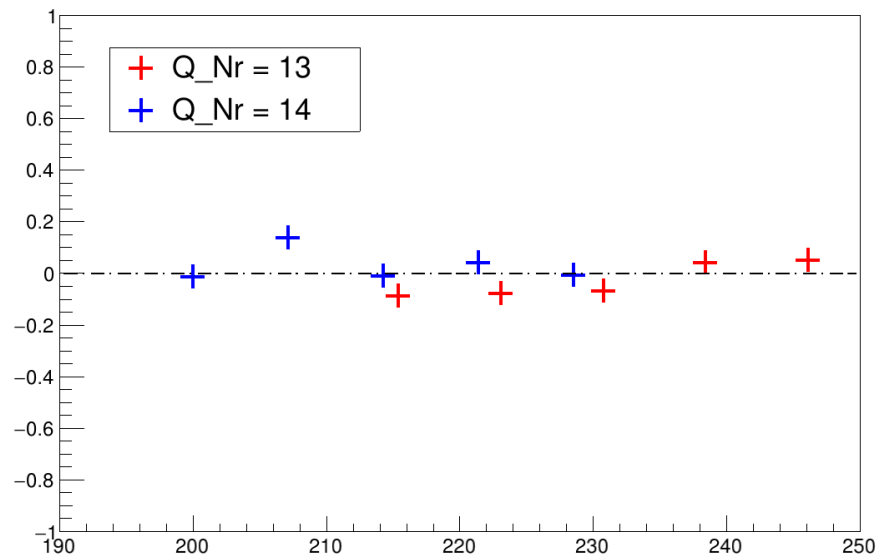
`cal/charge_cal_16.cal`

99	12	2	11.95475	0.
99	13	2	12.92442	0.
99	14	2	13.95171	0.
99	15	2	14.93272	0.
99	16	2	15.95846	0.



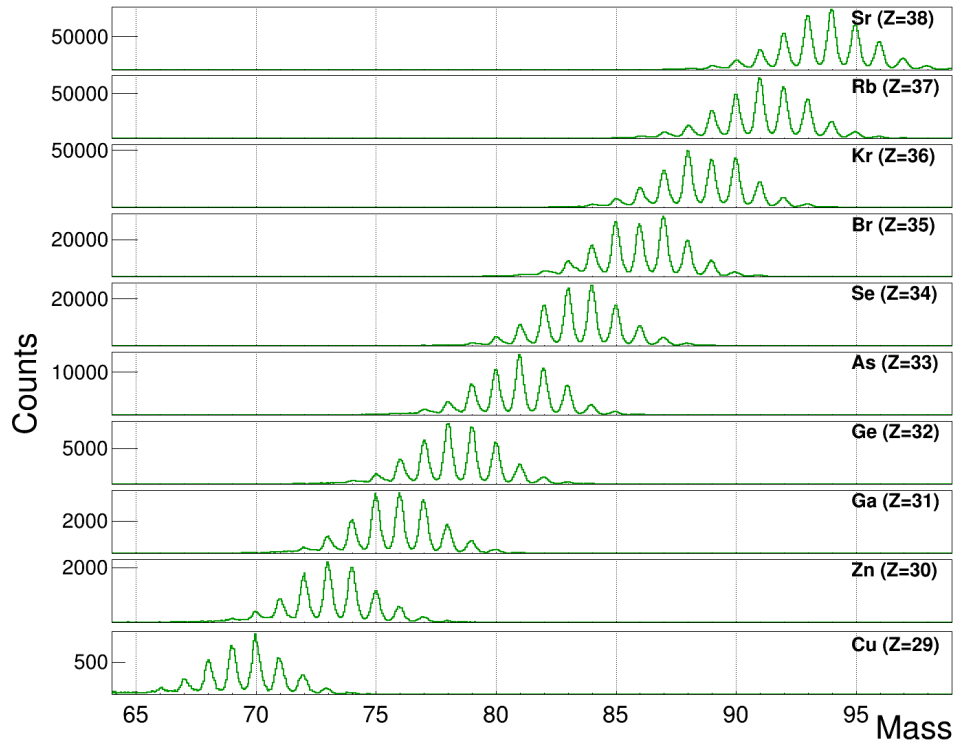
For each Z and Q

Used for fine tuning



Mass calibration

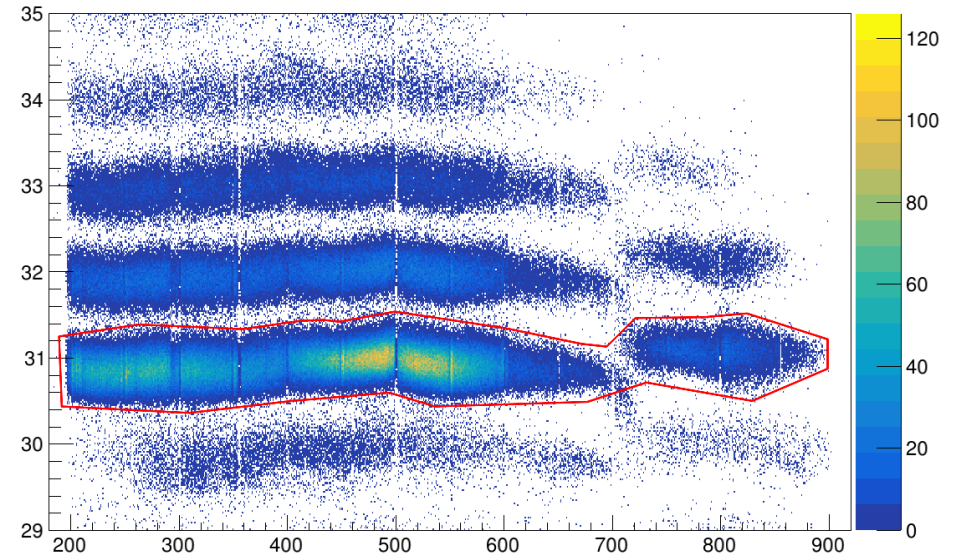
Final mass spectrum



$^{208}\text{Pb} + ^9\text{Be}$ @ 1300 MeV (20 deg)

A_{Nr} is calculated either by rounding to the nearest integer or by applying a 2D-gate in the Z-gated Mass vs X_FP matrix

Mass : x focal plane (Z = 15)



$^{32}\text{S} + ^{124}\text{Sn}$ @ 160 MeV (55 deg)

binarypartner.conf

```
#Setup for beam and Target
#it takes the calculated Z and A of the prisma library to calculate the binary
partner and the reaction
z_beam = 16
a_beam = 32

z_target = 50
a_target = 124

#Thickness of Target in mg/cm^2
target_thickness = 0.500

# 0 - At the beginning of the target
# 0.5 - At the middle
# 1 - At the exit
reaction_place = 0.5

#Beam Energy in MeV (NOT PER NUCLEON!)
beam_energy = 160

excitation_projectile = 0.0
excitation_target = 0.0

#Angle between target and beam in Degree
theta_target = 35.0

#Angle of Prisma in degrees
angle_prisma = 55.0

#Atomic mass file http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/amdc/masstable/ 2020 format
mass_table_file = cal/massnumbers2020.cal
```

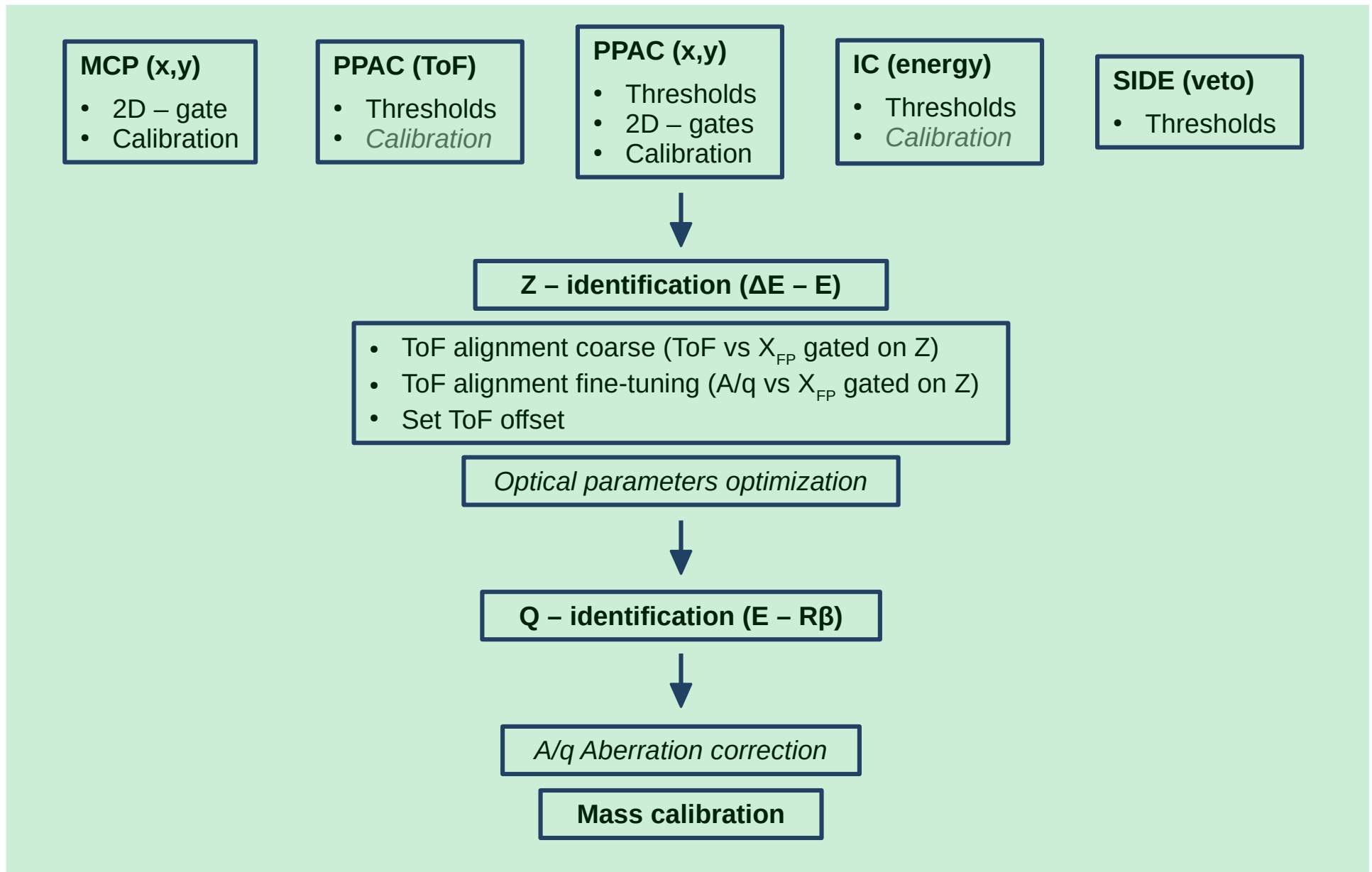
Suggestion:

Just use the kinematic reconstruction built in the **agataselector** instead of this

Analyzed variables

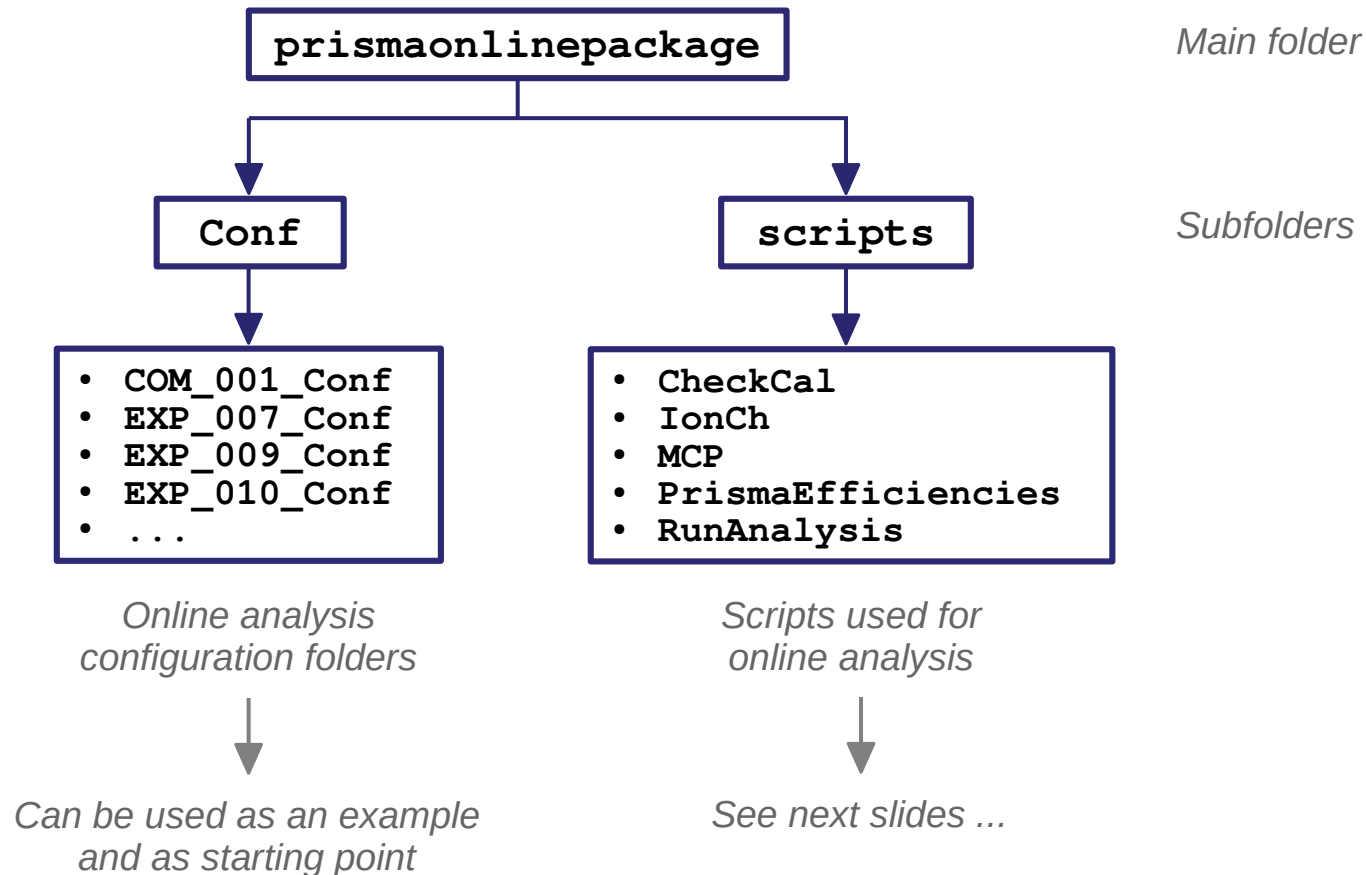
- Qvalue
- Theta_BP
- Phi_BP
- Beta_BP

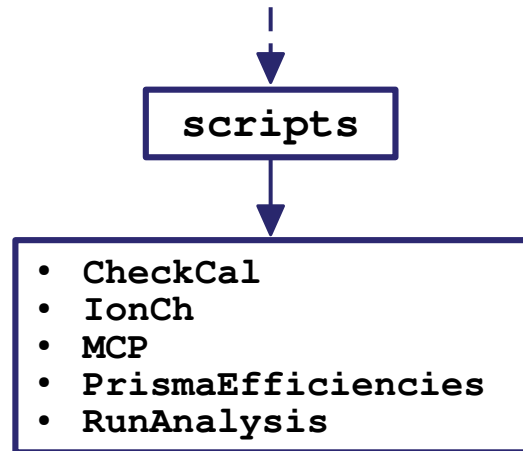
Steps of the analysis - update



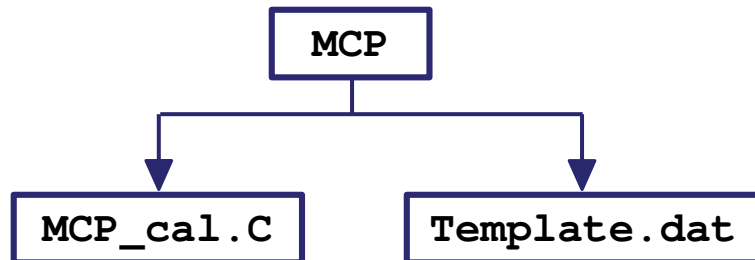
Analysis tools - the PrismaOnlinePackage

```
git clone https://baltig.infn.it/prisma/prismaonlinepackage.git
```





- **CheckCal** → Visually check most calibrations and thresholds
- *IonCh* → *Increase the quality of the IC calibration (only use if necessary)*
- **MCP** → Perform MCP calibration
- *PrismaEfficiencies* → *Evaluate efficiency of some elements of the Prisma spectrometer*
- **RunAnalysis** → Run PrismaFilters with basic multi-thread + *run agataselector*



Template.dat

pos	x_mm	y_mm	x_chan	y_chan
center	0	0	1500	2500
tl_cal	-21.5	26.5	2000	3000
tr_cal	21.5	26.5	1000	3000
bl_cal	-21.5	-26.5	2000	2000
br_cal	21.5	-26.5	1000	2000

Run with:

```
$ root -l  
$ .L MCP_cal.C  
$ MCP_cal("filename")
```

The routine implements a Minuit2 minimizer from ROOT to minimize the quadratic sum of the distance between reference and calibrated points.

MCP_cal.C

```

...
void calibration::process() {
    ...
    min->SetVariable(0, "x0", 1.00, 1e-6);
    min->SetVariable(1, "x1", 0.01, 1e-6);
    min->SetVariable(2, "y0", 0.01, 1e-6);
    min->SetVariable(3, "y1", 1.00, 1e-6);
    min->SetVariable(4, "calxa", 50, 1e-6);
    min->SetVariable(5, "calxb", 1, 1e-6);
    min->SetVariable(6, "calxc", 0.01, 1e-6);
    min->SetVariable(7, "calya", 50, 1e-6);
    min->SetVariable(8, "calyb", 1, 1e-3);
    min->SetVariable(9, "angle", 0.01, 1e-6); //in degrees
    min->SetVariableLimits(9, -10, 10); //in degrees

    //min->FixVariable(0);
    //min->FixVariable(1);
    //min->FixVariable(2);
    //min->FixVariable(3);
    //min->FixVariable(4);
    //min->FixVariable(5);
    //min->FixVariable(6);
    //min->FixVariable(7);
    //min->FixVariable(8);
    //min->FixVariable(9);
    min->Minimize();

    for(int i=0; i<10; i++) par.push_back(min->X()[i]);
}

```

Here to toggle which parameters to use in the minimization

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 & x_1 \\ y_0 & y_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{raw} \\ y_{raw} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{cases} x'' = a + bx' + c(x')^2 \\ y'' = d + ey' \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x_f \\ y_f \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x'' \\ y'' \end{pmatrix}$$

Output:

```
...  
Nfcn = 1479  
x0 = 0.712126 +/- 0.000116715  
x1 = -0.0403526 +/- 0.000241851  
y0 = -0.0889732 +/- 0.0576092  
y1 = -2.38539 +/- 0.00796766  
calxa = 58.3466 +/- 7.1939  
calxb = -0.0603181 +/- 0.0165054  
calxc = -3.72841e-10 +/- 8.51033e-06  
calya = -135.322 +/- 3.14078  
calyb = -0.0221951 +/- 0.000418261  
angle = 2.63223 +/- 1.08814 (limited)
```

Calibrated reference points:

```
5.22987e-05 7.87512e-06  
-21.5 26.5  
21.5 26.5  
-21.5 -26.5  
21.5 -26.5
```

Calibration parameters:

```
→ sum dist sq: 3.54675e-09  
|x0 x1| |0.712126 -0.0403526|  
|y0 y1| |-0.0889732 -2.38539 |  
cal x: 99 0 3 58.3466 -0.0603181 -3.72841e-10  
cal y: 99 0 2 -135.322 -0.0221951  
angle: 2.63223
```

Load with:

```
$ root -l  
$ .L CheckCal.C
```

Suggestion: check directly the section labeled “**For the USER**” in the code where the fuctions are defined if you need to use it.

TCutToBan

```
//-----  
//For the USER  
void TCutToBan(string cutFileName, string banFileName);  
//example: TCutToBan("cutName.root", "banName.ban")  
...
```

IMPORTANT: cut title and cut filename have to be the same.

OBS: Can be automatized with a bash script

```
root -l << EOF  
  .L CheckCal.C  
  TCutToBan("z16.root", "PrismaConf/ban/zed_ban_deab_16.ban")  
  TCutToBan("z15.root", "PrismaConf/ban/zed_ban_deab_15.ban")  
  TCutToBan("z14.root", "PrismaConf/ban/zed_ban_deab_14.ban")  
  TCutToBan("z13.root", "PrismaConf/ban/zed_ban_deab_13.ban")  
  TCutToBan("z12.root", "PrismaConf/ban/zed_ban_deab_12.ban")  
  TCutToBan("z11.root", "PrismaConf/ban/zed_ban_deab_11.ban")  
EOF
```

*Example is located in
CheckCal folder*

TCutToSpli

```
...  
void TCutToSpli(string cutFileName, string spliFileName, double val);  
//example: TcutToSpli("cutName.root", "spliName.spli", 250)  
...
```

```
...  
void TCutToSpli( std::vector<string> cutFileName,  
                string spliFileName,  
                std::vector<double> val);  
  
//example:  
TCutToSpli( {"cutName1.root", "cutName2.root", "cutName3.root"},  
            "spliName.spli",  
            {250, 260, 270})  
...
```

Second version is used to sum multiple spline files

Good for iterative corrections

Draw functions

```
void DrawPPAC_XrCal (string inFileName,  
                    string calFileName,  
                    bool selFlag = true,  
                    int nrEvts = -1);  
  
//example: DrawPPAC_XrCal("treeName.root", "calName.cal", false, 1e6)  
//example: DrawPPAC_XrCal("outName.root", "calName.cal")
```

```
void DrawCharge (string inFileName,  
                string banFilePattern,  
                int Z, int qmin, int qmax,  
                bool selFlag = true,  
                int nrEvts = -1);  
  
//example: DrawCharge("treeName.root", "banPatt_", 16, 13, 15, false, 1e6)  
//example: DrawCharge("outName.root", "banPatt_", 16, 13, 15)
```

Repeating-ish structure

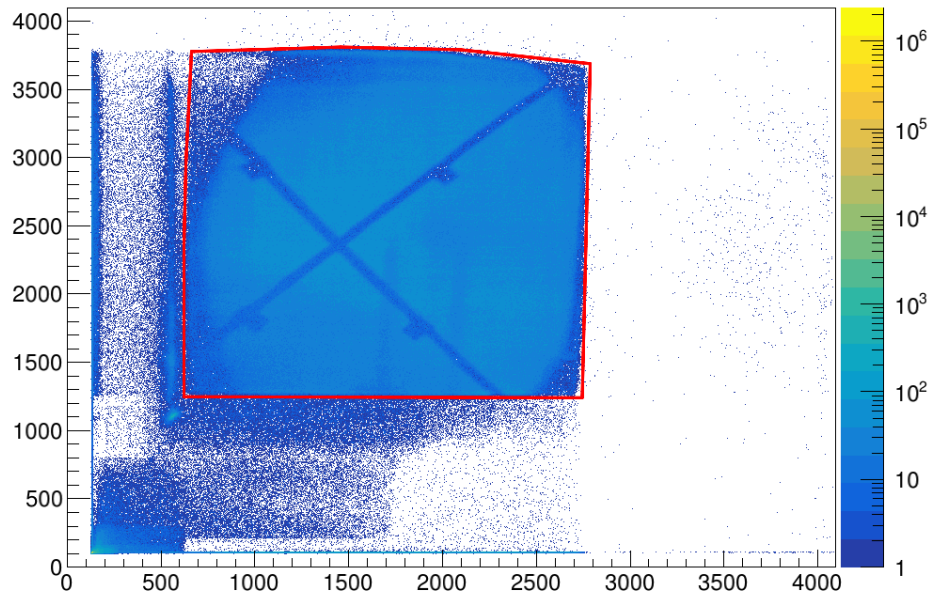
DrawAll

```
const string defTreeName = "Runs/run_0000/Tree_0000.root";  
const string defOutName = "Out/sum-0_1.root";  
  
void DrawAll(string inTreeName = defTreeName, string inOutName = defOutName);
```

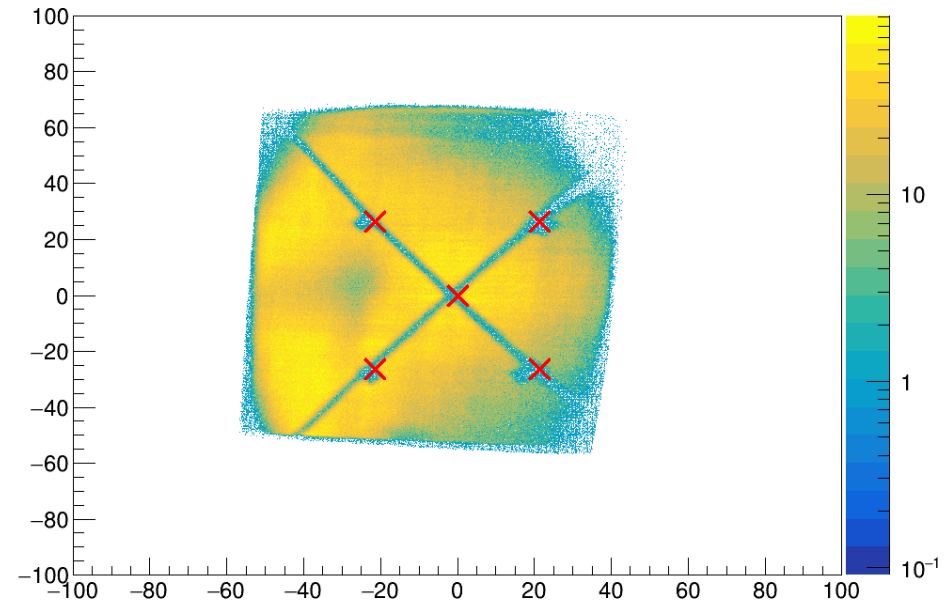
```
void DrawAll(string inTreeName = defTreeName, string inOutName = defOutName){  
    //DrawMCPraw      (inOutName, "PrismaConf/ban/mcp_banana.ban");  
    //DrawMCPana      (inOutName);  
    //DrawPPAC_Right  (inTreeName, "PrismaConf/threshold/x_right.thres", 1e6);  
    //DrawPPAC_Left   (inTreeName, "PrismaConf/threshold/x_left.thres", 1e6);  
    //DrawPPAC_Cath   (inTreeName, "PrismaConf/threshold/x_cathode.thres", 1e6);  
    //DrawPPAC_Cuts   (inOutName, "PrismaConf/ban/Cath-L+R.ban");  
    //DrawPPAC_XfpCal (inTreeName, 1e6);  
    //DrawPPAC_XrCal  (inOutName, "PrismaConf/cal/right-cath.cal");  
    //DrawPPAC_XlCal  (inOutName, "PrismaConf/cal/cath-left.cal");  
    //DrawToF's       (inTreeName, "PrismaConf/threshold/tof.thres", 1e6);  
    //DrawSidePads    (inOutName, "PrismaConf/threshold/side_");  
    //DrawIonChPads   (inOutName, "PrismaConf/threshold/IC_");  
    //DrawZedAB       (inOutName, "PrismaConf/ban/zed_ban_deab_", 12, 16);  
    //DrawCharge       (inOutName, "PrismaConf/ban/charge_51deg_ban_", 16, 12, 16);  
    //DrawCharge       (inOutName, "PrismaConf/ban/charge_51deg_ban_", 15, 12, 15);  
    //DrawCharge       (inOutName, "PrismaConf/ban/charge_55deg_ban_", 15, 12, 15);  
    //DrawCharge       (inOutName, "PrismaConf/ban/charge_55deg_ban_", 14, 11, 14);  
    //DrawCharge       (inOutName, "PrismaConf/ban/charge_55deg_ban_", 13, 11, 13);  
    //DrawCharge       (inOutName, "PrismaConf/ban/charge_55deg_ban_", 12, 10, 12);  
}
```

```
void DrawMCPraw(string inFileName, string banFileName, bool selFlag = true, int nrEvts = -1);  
//example: DrawMCPraw("treeName.root", "banName.ban", false, 1e6)  
//example: DrawMCPraw("outName.root", "banName.ban")  
  
void DrawMCPana(string inFileName, bool selFlag = true, int nrEvts = -1);  
//example: DrawMCPana("treeName.root", false, 1e6)  
//example: DrawMCPana("outName.root")
```

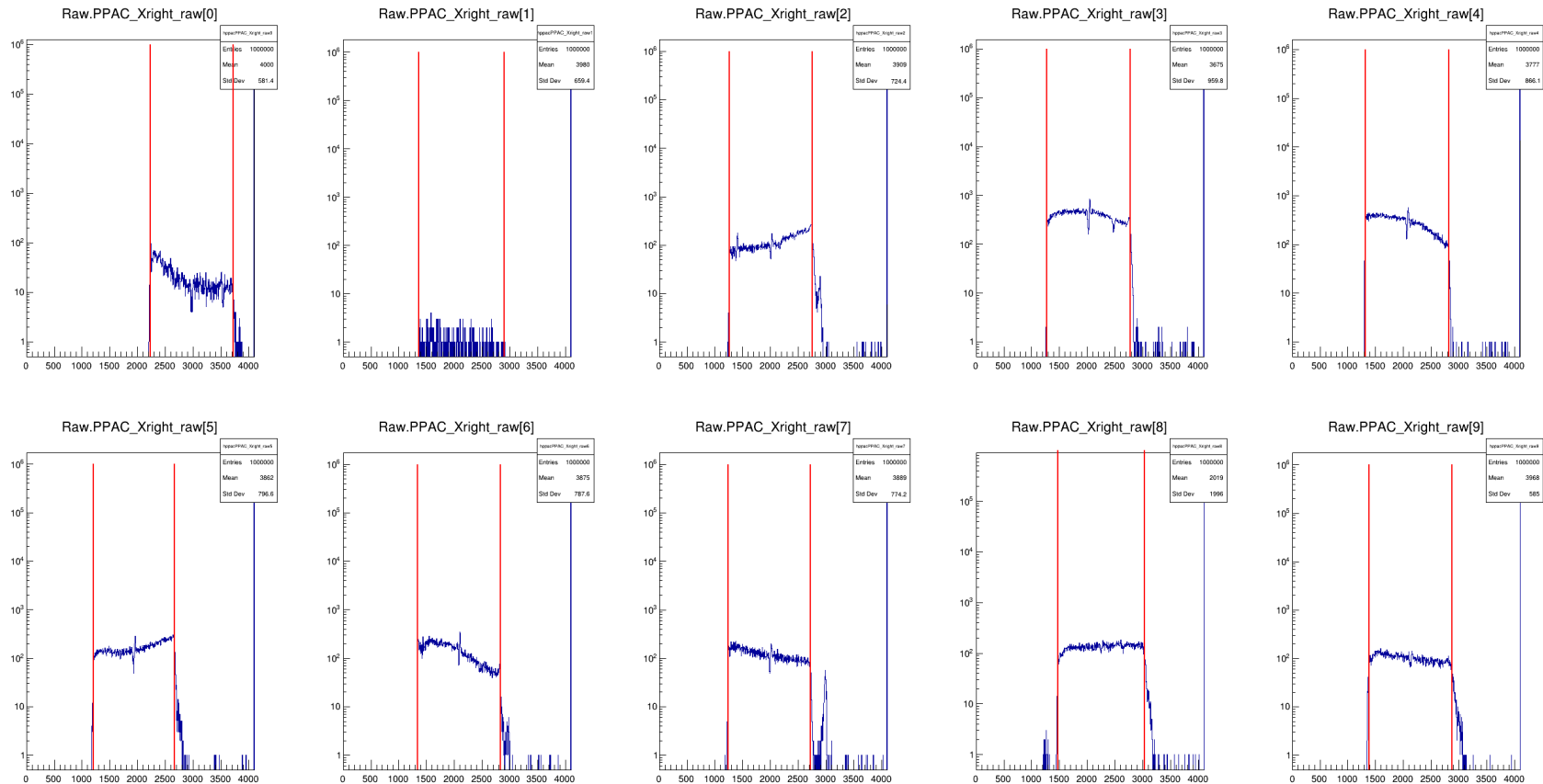
raw MCP_Y : raw MCP_X



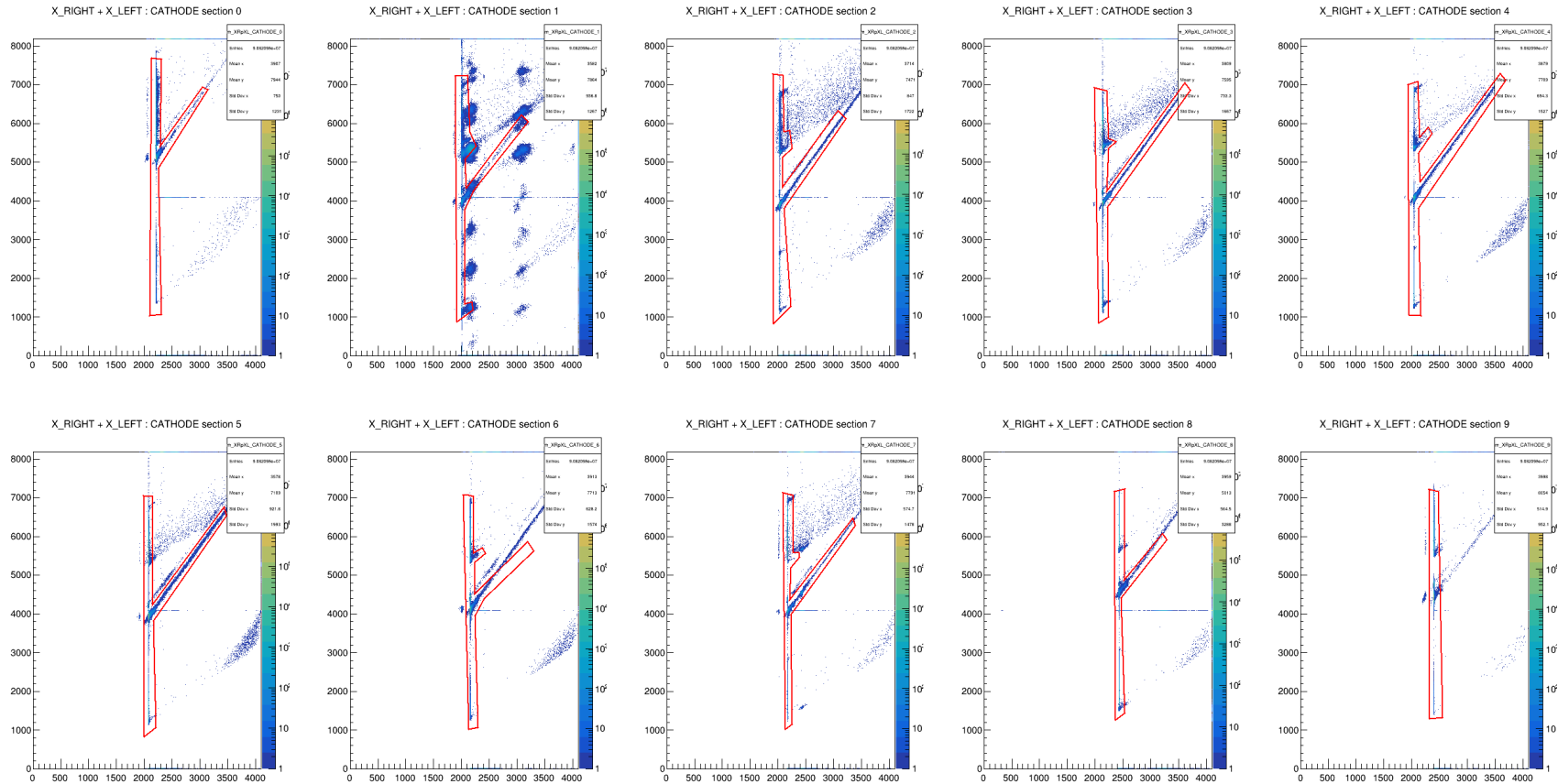
MCPY : MCPX



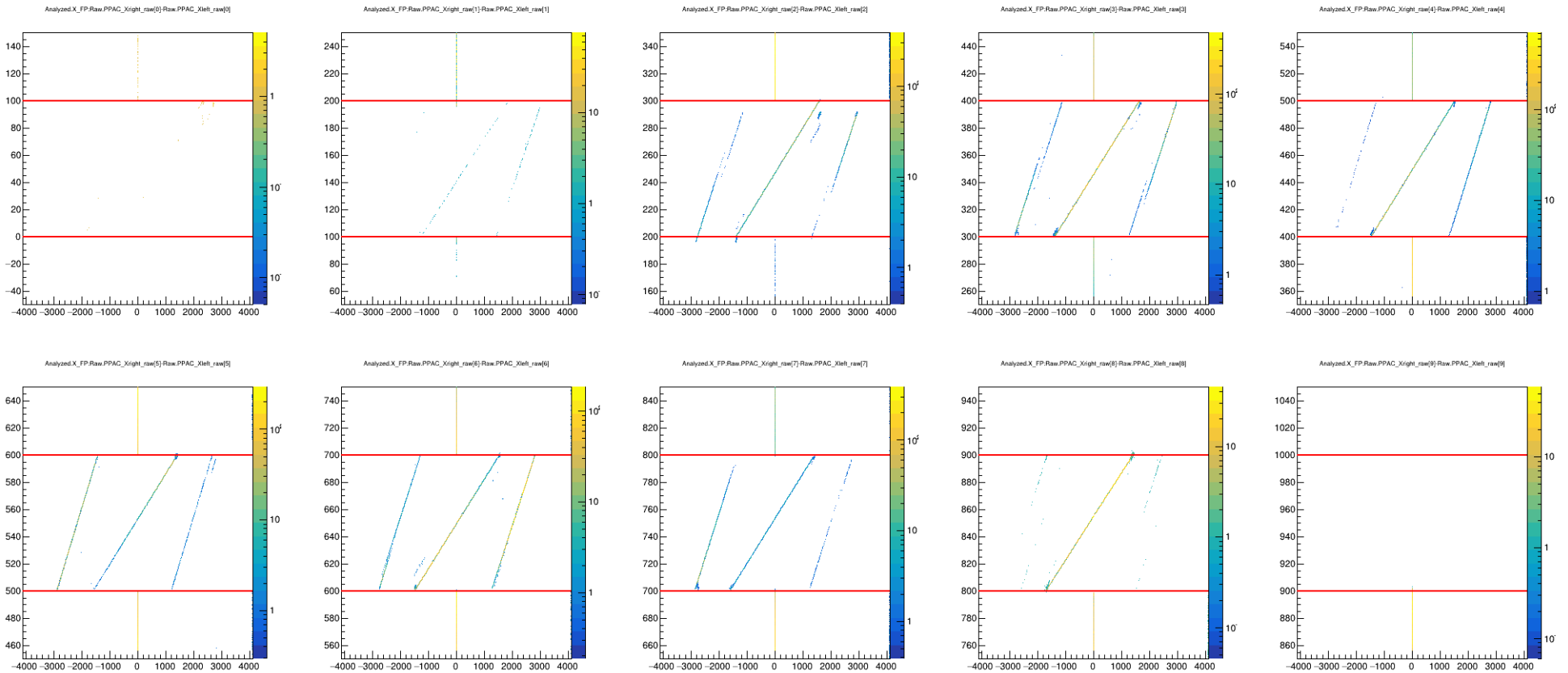
```
void DrawPPAC_Right(string inFileName, string thrFileName, int nrEvts = -1);
void DrawPPAC_Left (string inFileName, string thrFileName, int nrEvts = -1);
void DrawPPAC_Cath (string inFileName, string thrFileName, int nrEvts = -1);
//example: DrawPPAC_Right("treeName.root","thrName.thres",false,1e6)
```



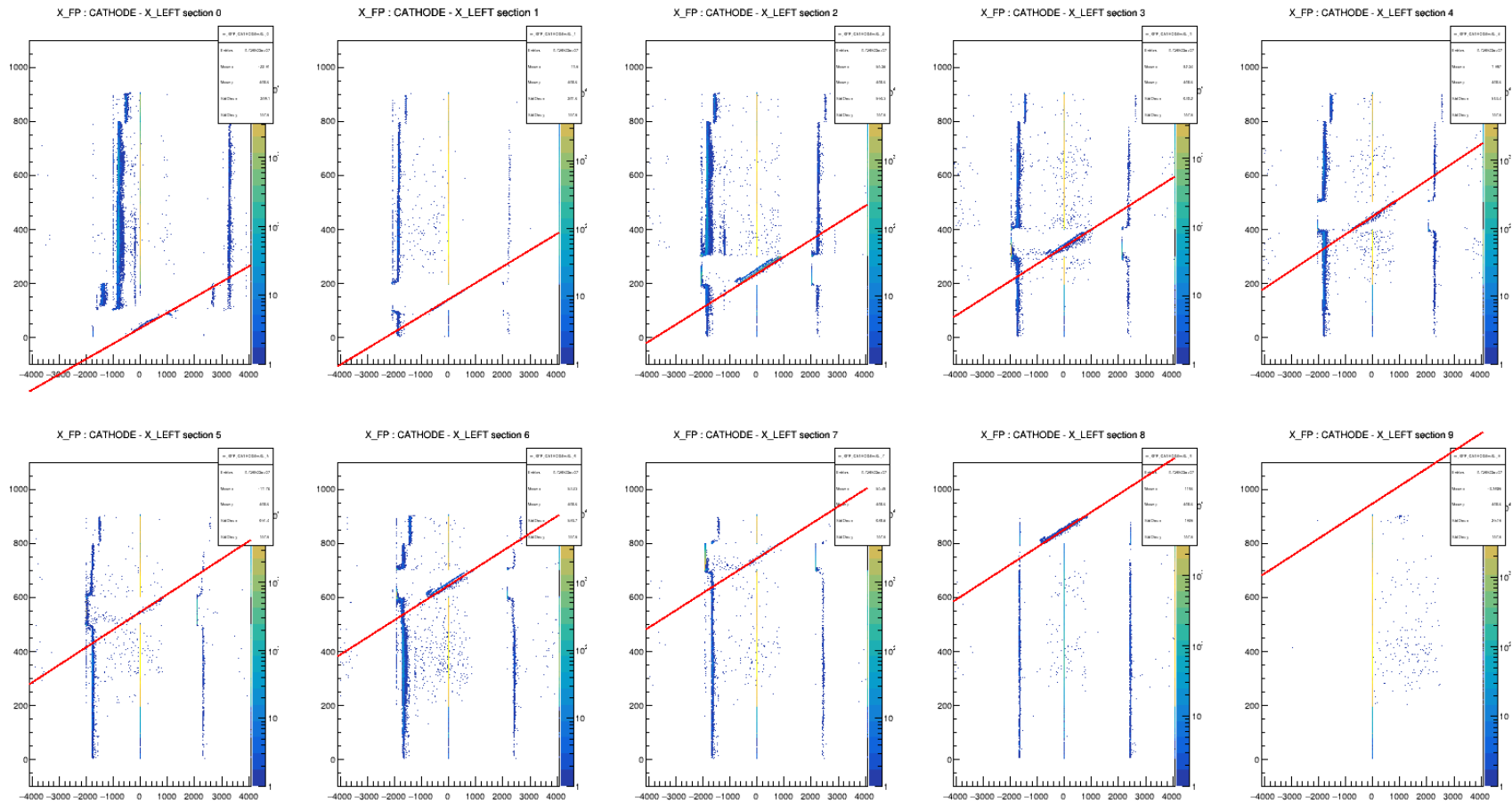
```
void DrawPPAC_Cuts (string inFileName, string banFileName, bool selFlag = true, int nrEvts = -1);
//example: DrawPPAC_Cuts ("treeName.root", "banName.ban", false, 1e6)
//example: DrawPPAC_Cuts ("outName.root", "banName.ban")
```



```
void DrawPPAC_XfpCal (string inFileName, int nrEvts = -1);  
//example: DrawPPAC_Cuts("treeName.root",1e6)
```

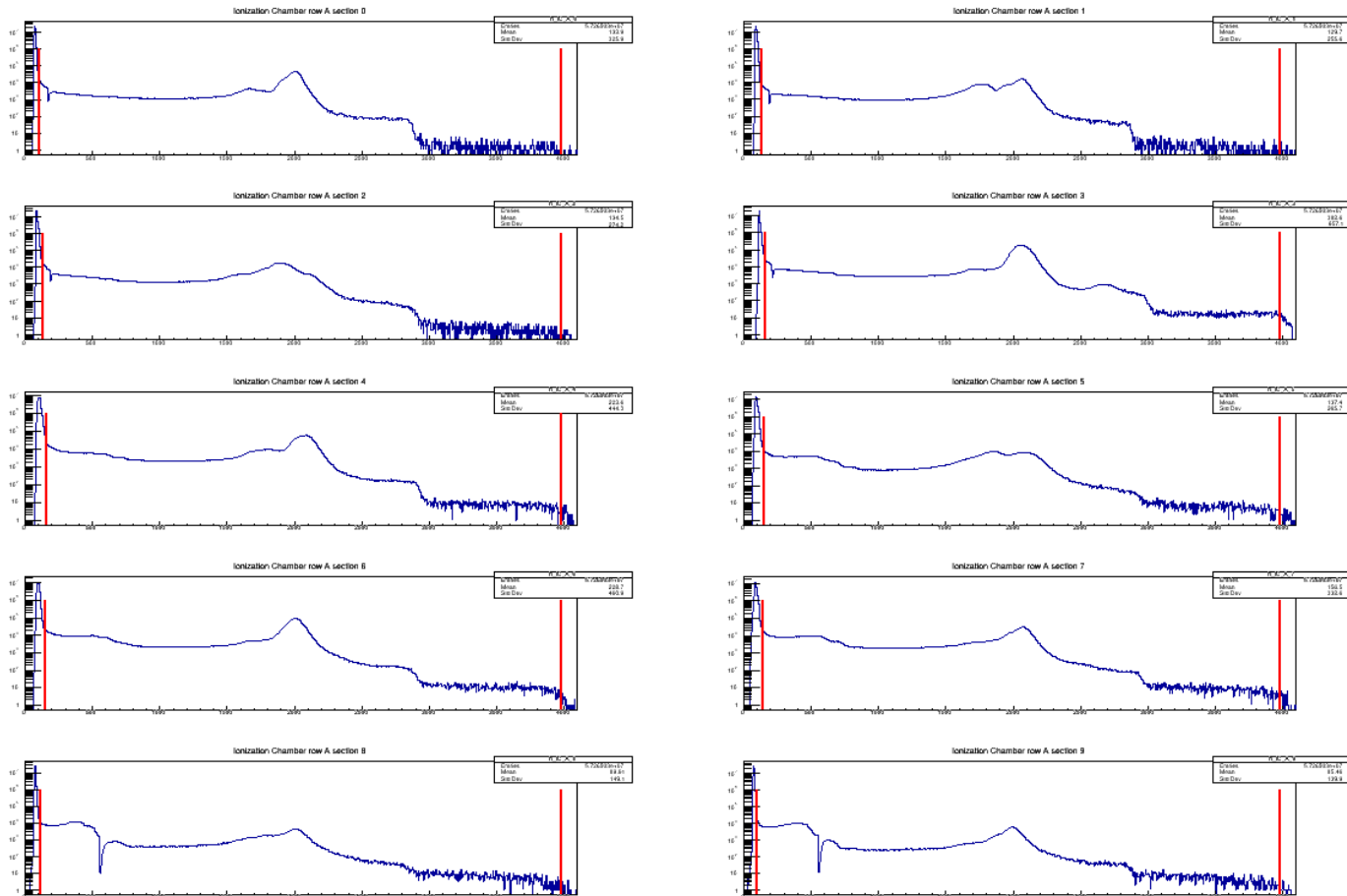


```
void DrawPPAC_XrCal ( string inFileName, string calFileName,
                    bool selFlag = true, int nrEvts = -1);
void DrawPPAC_XlCal ( string inFileName, string calFileName,
                    bool selFlag = true, int nrEvts = -1);
//example: DrawPPAC_XrCal("treeName.root","calName.cal",false,1e6)
//example: DrawPPAC_XrCal("outName.root","calName.cal")
```



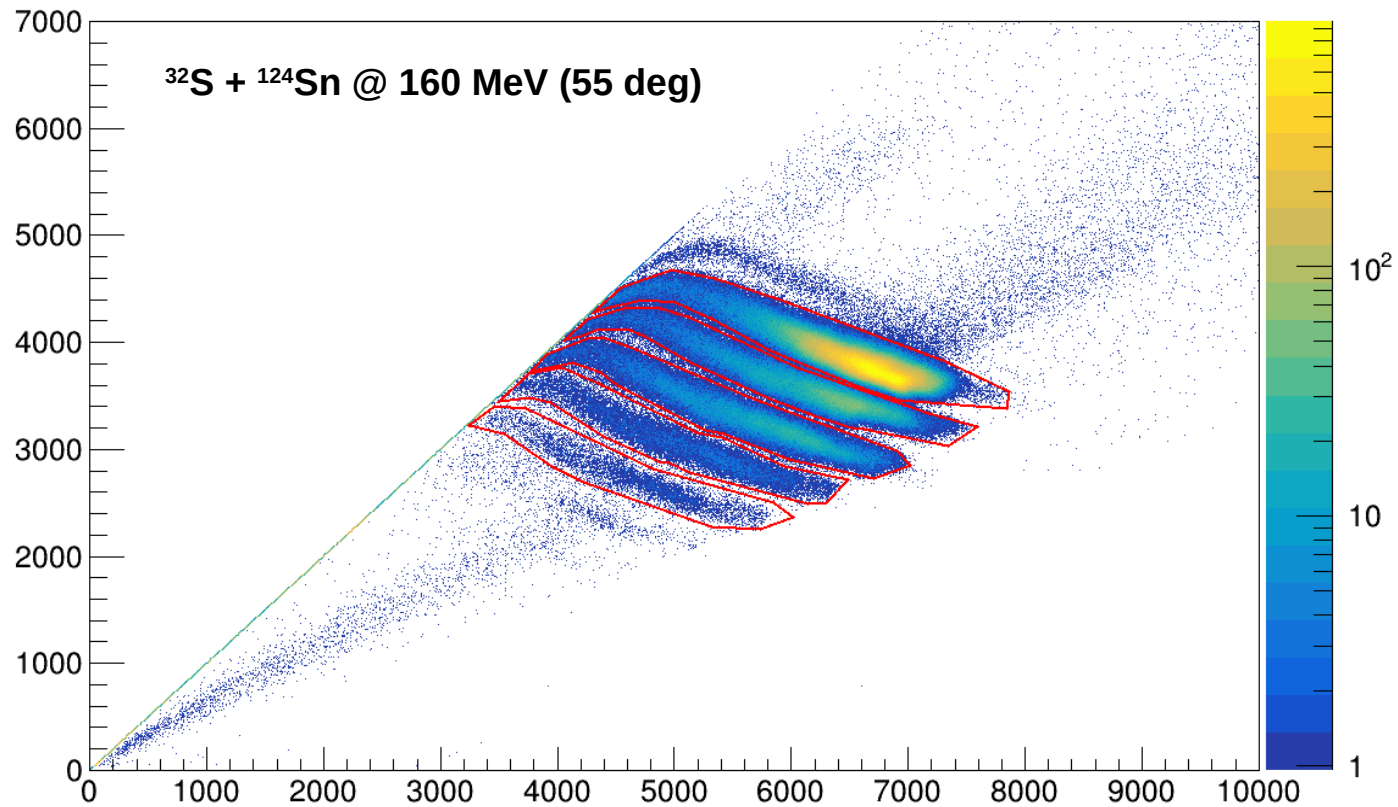

```
void DrawToFs (string inFileName, string thrFileName, int nrEvts = -1);  
//example: DrawToFs("treeName.root", "thrName.cal", 1e6)
```

```
void DrawSidePads (string inFileName, string thrFilePattern, bool selFlag = true, int nrEvts = -1);  
void DrawIonChPads (string inFileName, string thrFilePattern, bool selFlag = true, int nrEvts = -1);  
//example: DrawSidePads("treeName.root", "thrPatt_", false, 1e6)  
//example: DrawSidePads("outName.root", "thrPatt_")
```



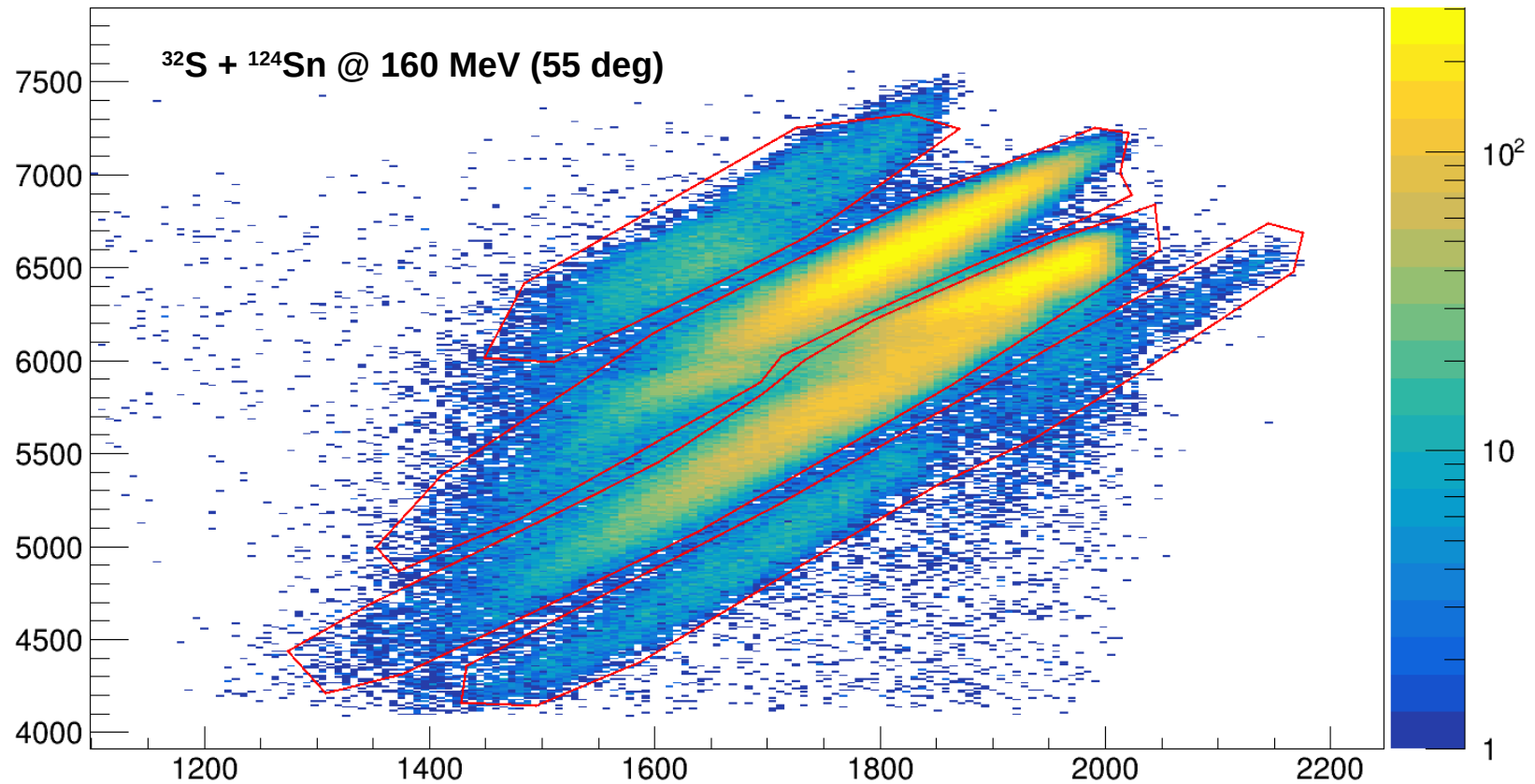
```
void DrawZedA ( string inFileName, string banFilePattern,  
               int Zmin, int Zmax, bool selFlag = true, int nrEvts = -1);  
void DrawZedAB ( string inFileName, string banFilePattern,  
                int Zmin, int Zmax, bool selFlag = true, int nrEvts = -1);  
//example: DrawZedA("treeName.root", "banPatt_", 12, 16, false, 1e6)  
//example: DrawZedA("outName.root", "banPatt_", 12, 16)
```

total DE_AB : E



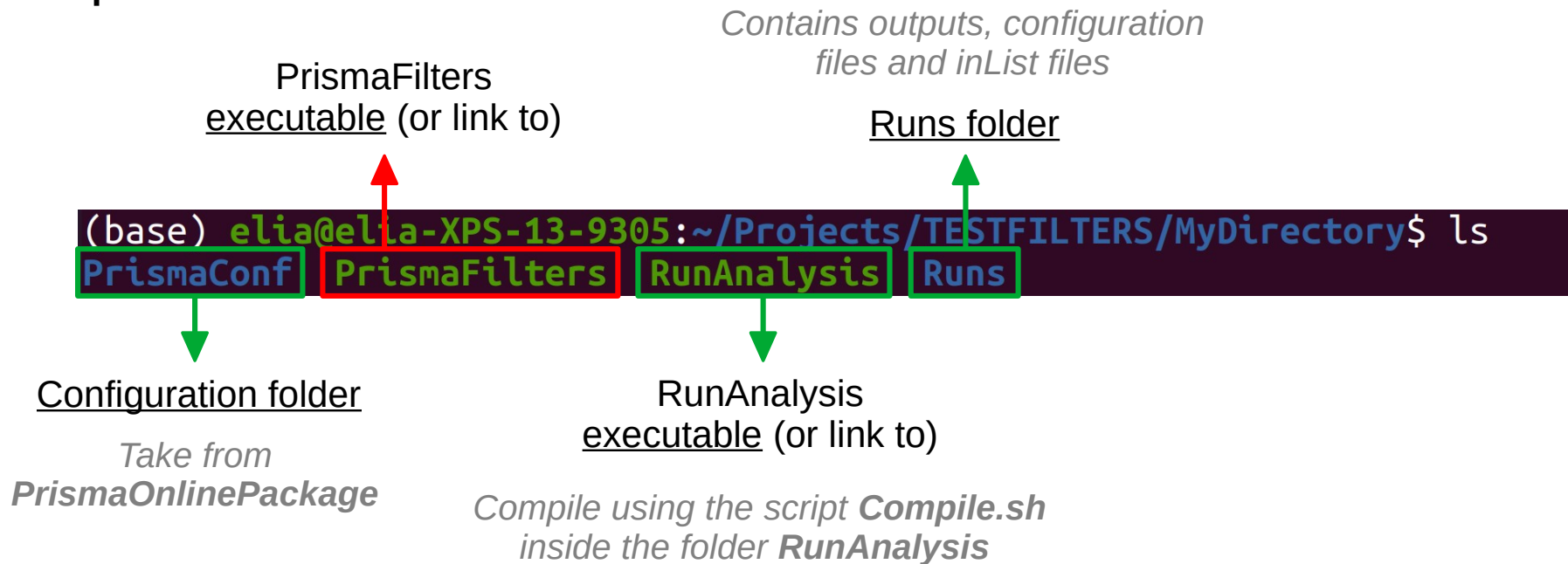
```
void DrawCharge (   string inFileName, string banFilePattern,
                  int Z, int qmin, int qmax, bool selFlag = true, int nrEvts = -1);
//example: DrawCharge("treeName.root","banPatt_",16,13,15,false,1e6)
//example: DrawCharge("outName.root","banPatt_",16,13,15)
```

IC E : R*Beta (Z = 15)

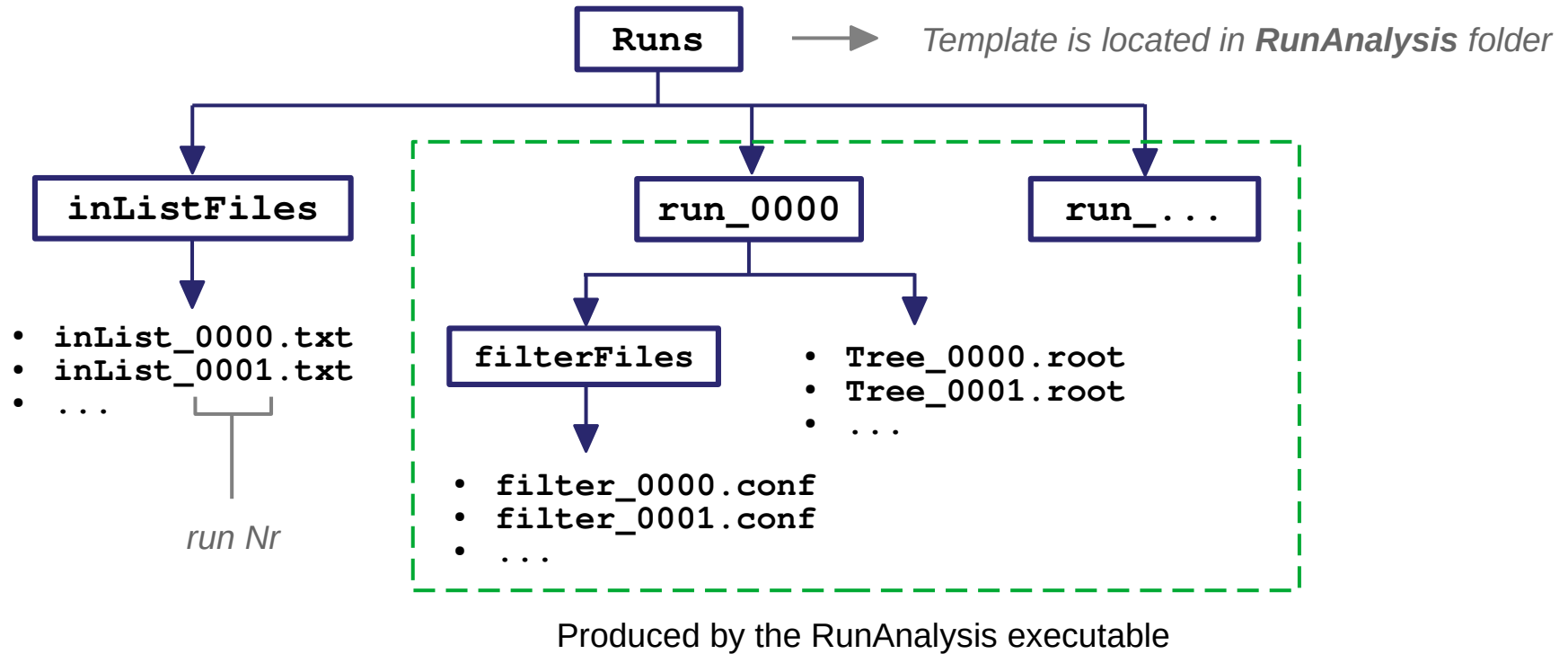


Run PrismaFilters with basic multi-thread + *run agataselector*

Setup



Runs folder



`inList_0000.txt`

```
inPath/ruData_0000.xxx  
inPath/ruData_0001.xxx  
inPath/ruData_0002.xxx  
inPath/ruData_0003.xxx  
...
```

➔ Basic multi-threading is obtained by processing different files on different threads

You can get help with:

```
./RunAnalysis -h          or          ./RunAnalysis --help
```

Help screen:

```
./RunAnalysis [options, ...] [#run, ...]
  --mode          [#] Select what you want to run, default is 3:
                    1 - PrismaFilters
                    2 - Selector
                    3 - Both
  --nrthr         [#] Specify maximum number of threads, default is 4
  --verb          [#] Specify selector verbose level, default is 0
  --adf           Set output in adf format
  --prismaconf   [#] Conf directory path, default is    "./PrismaConf"
  --run_dir_pattern [#] Run directory pattern, default is "run_"
```

Example:

```
./RunAnalysis 0 1 2 3 --mode 1 --nrthr 6
```

Regarding the agataselector, the command

```
./RunAnalysis 0 1 2 3 --mode 1 --nrthr 6
```

Is completely equivalent to

```
RunSelector --conf selectorPrisma.conf -no_user_sel 0 1 2 3 --nrthr 6 --verb 0
```

Expected folder structure

Agataselector configuration folder

```
(base) elia@elia-XPS-13-9305:~/Projects/TESTFILTERS/MyDirectory$ ls  
Out PrismaConf PrismaFilters RunAnalysis Runs SelConf selectorPrisma.conf
```

Agataselector configuration file

selectorPrisma.conf

```
#-----  
REPLAY_CONF  
ENABLED_HISTOS          enabled_histos.conf #   File name with list...  
SUM_FILE_PATTERN       sum          #   Hadded file pattern  
REPLAY_DIR_PATTERN     run_         #   Replay directory pattern  
TREE_NAME              PrismaTree  #   Input tree name  
IN_FILE_PATTERN        Tree_        #   Input file pattern  
CONF_PATH              ./SelConf #   Replay conf folder path  
OUT_PATH               ./Out        #   Output path  
OUT_FILE_PATTERN       run_         #   Output file pattern  
IN_SUB_PATH            /.          #   Input sub path  
IN_PATH                ./Runs      #   Input path  
#-----
```

The “--adf” option

The option “--adf” will produce output files in adf format:

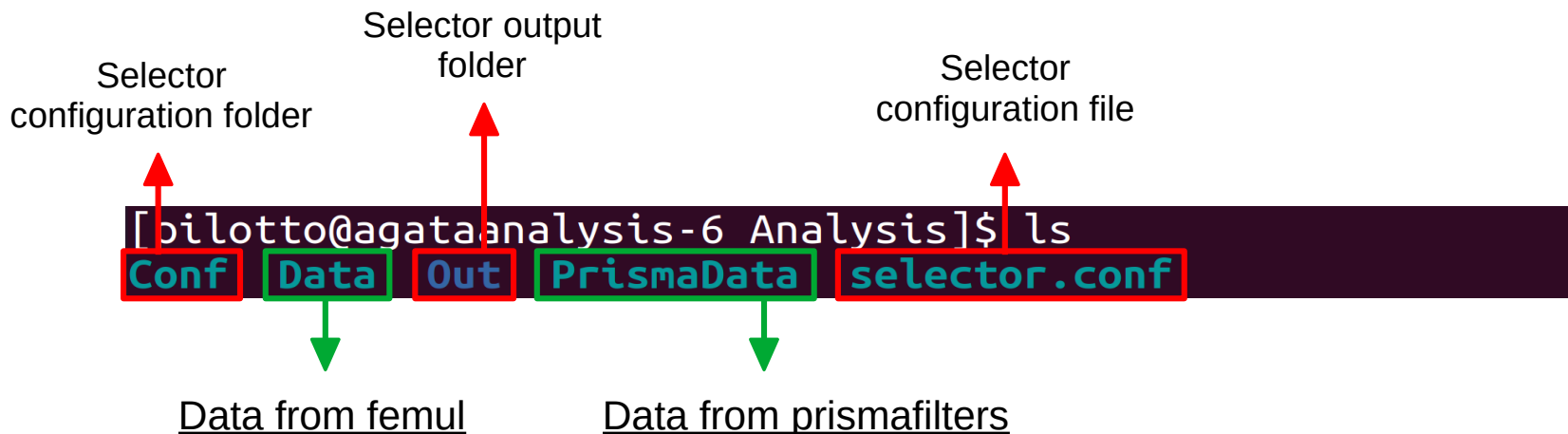
prismaBU.adf_00	→	raw branch
prismaBU.adf_01	→	analyzed branch

These will be located as normal in the “Runs/” folder.

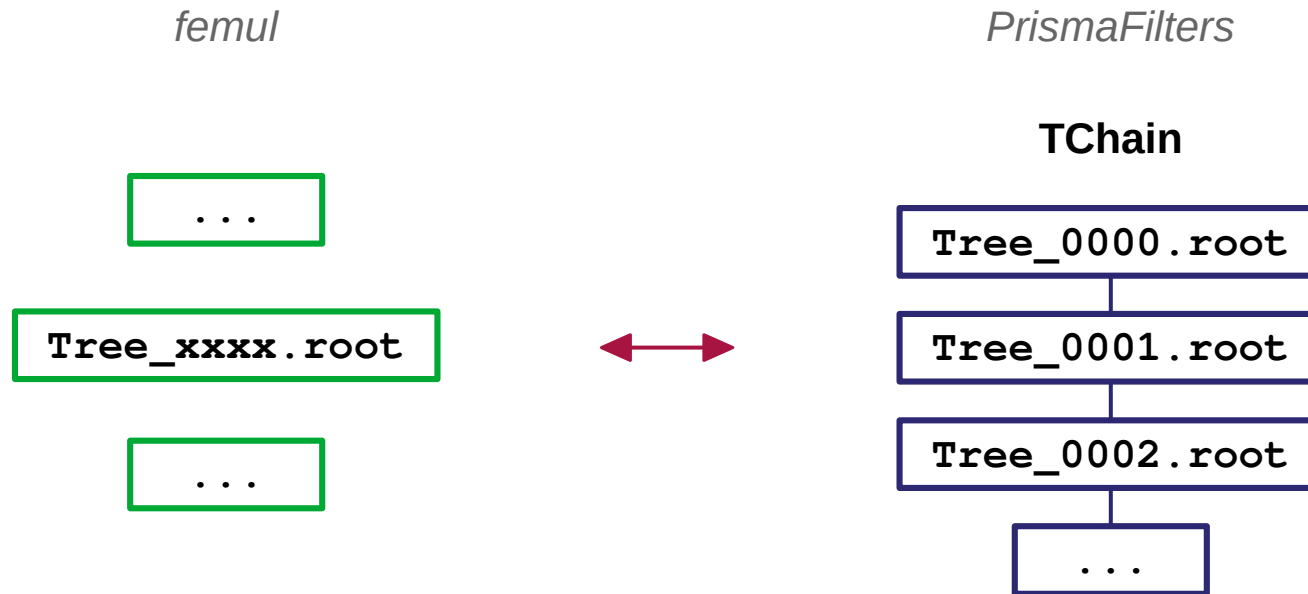
The **agataselector** can be used to produce almost all the plots needed to perform the analysis of an experiment involving the AGATA – PRISMA setup.

Data merging

- The `--update_prisma` option of the *agataselector* will use the files produced with the *PrismaFilters* code to update those produced using the *femul* code.
- In general, running the *PrismaFilters* code followed by the “update_prisma” procedure tends to be faster than running the *femul* code for the same dataset.



“Runs/” folder if you are using *RunAnalysis*



The merging algorithm

1. In femul data, from beginning, skip events until non-zero Prisma timestamp
2. Binary search of this timestamp in PrismaFilters data
3. Match! Update analyzed variables in femul data using PrismaFilters data
4. Scan both Trees, skipping zeroes and advancing only on the side with the lower timestamp

+ Basic multi-threading by processing different files on different threads



AGATA analysis workshop
September 2023



Thank you for your attention

Aknowledgements

G. Andreetta, F. Angelini, R. N. Del Alamo, B. Gongora, J. Pellumaj

Speaker: Elia Pilotto

