

GPU-based Online Reconstruction for J/ψ TSSA at the SpinQuest Experiment

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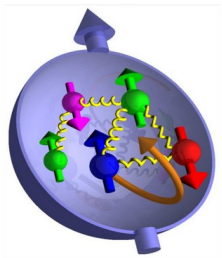
Outline

- **Motivation:**
 - ♦ The Nucleon Spin Puzzle and the Sivers Functions
 - ♦ The SpinQuest Experiment
- **SpinQuest Reconstruction with GPUs**
 - ♦ Motivations and Challenges
 - ♦ Features and Performances
- **Summary and Outlook**

Nucleon Spin Puzzle

Jaffe Sum rule:

$$S_N = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_g$$



$\Delta\Sigma$: quark polarization

ΔG : gluon polarization

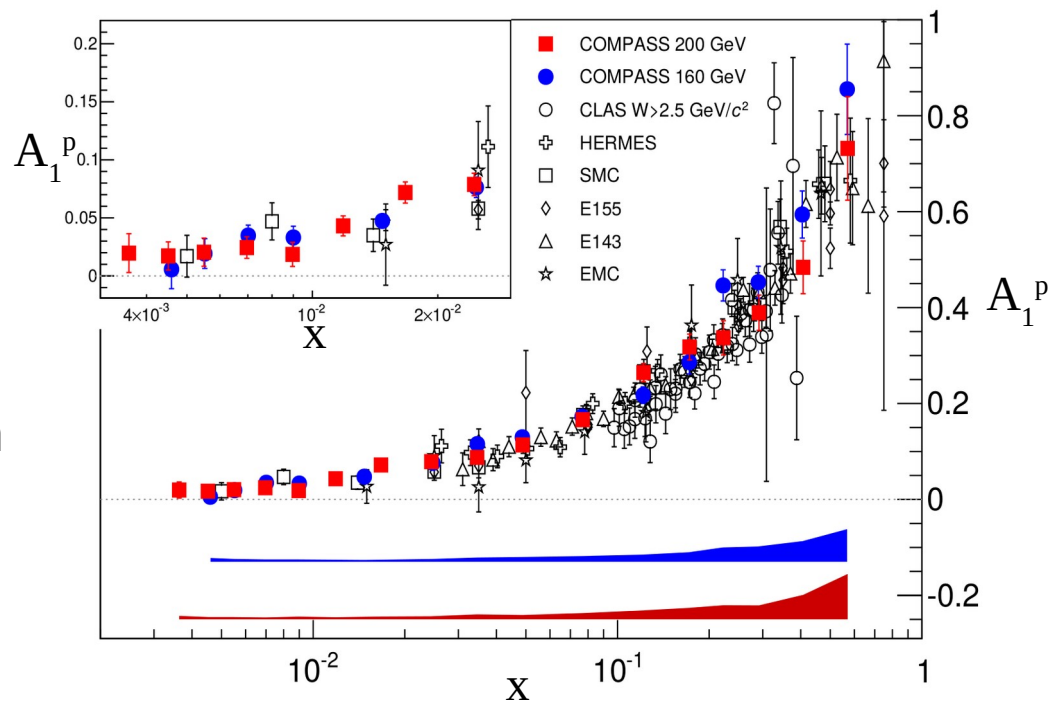
L_q : quark angular momentum

L_g : gluon angular momentum

Transverse Single Spin Asymmetry (TSSA) in Deep Inelastic Scattering on proton A_1^p

[Compass Coll.: Phys. Lett. **B753**, 18 (2016)]:

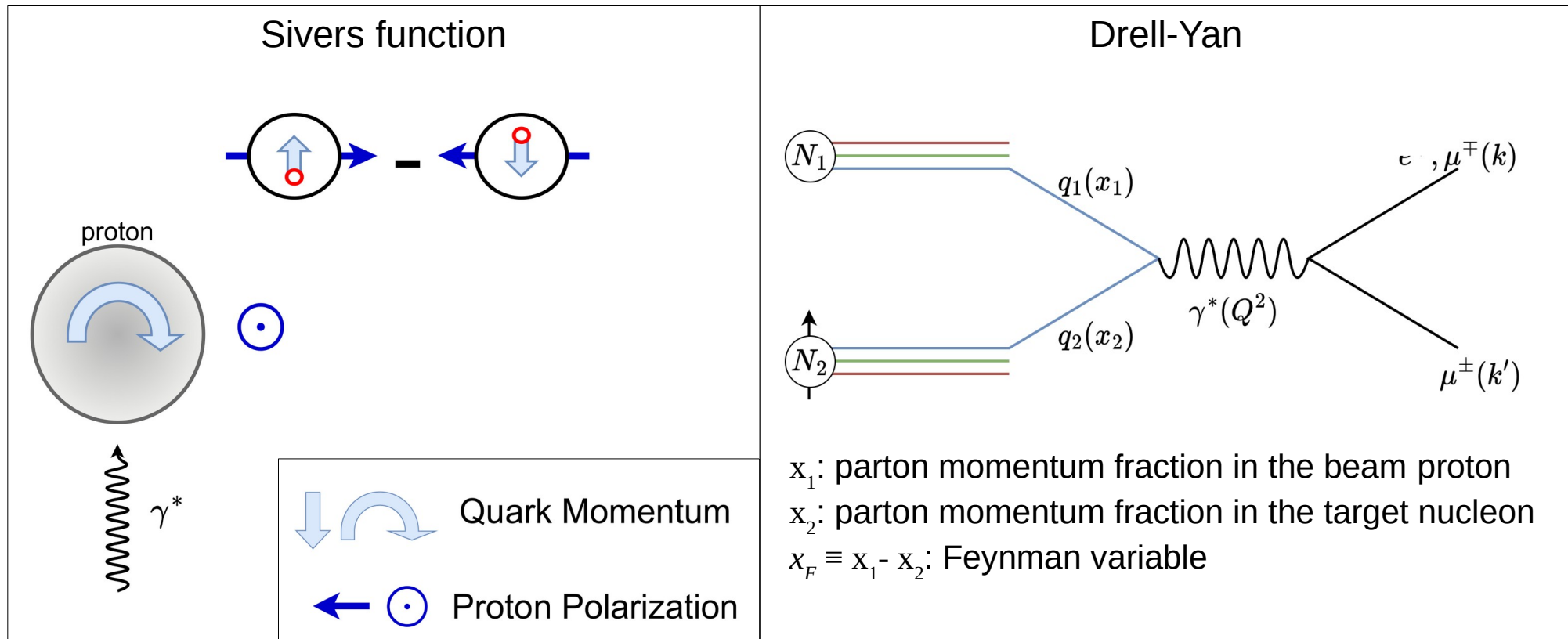
$$\Delta\Sigma \sim 0.3$$



Angular momentum of quarks and gluons **contributes to more than half of the spin**

Sivers Function

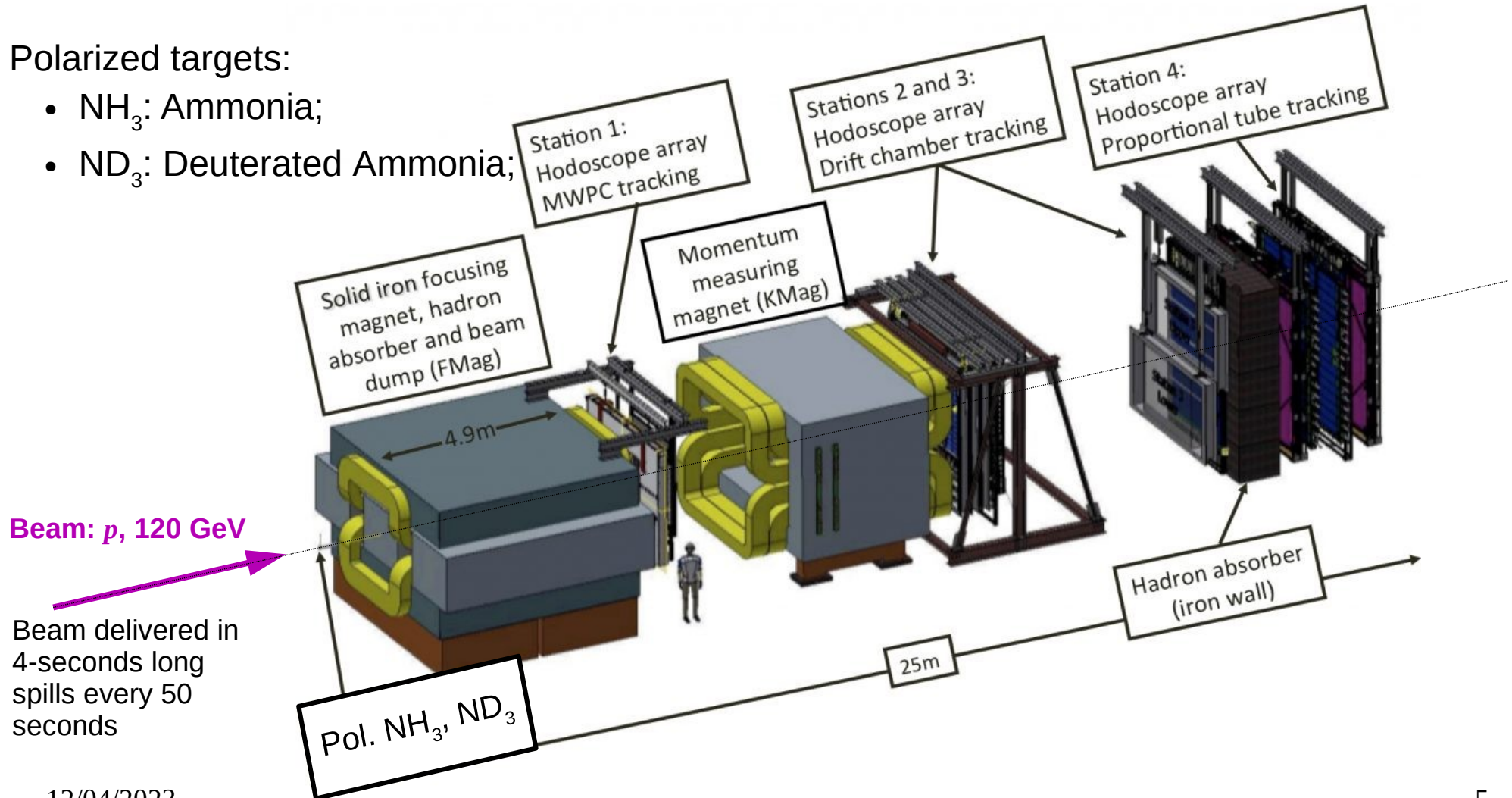
The Sivers function provides information on quark angular momentum.
Sivers function accessed with TSSA measurements on [polarized Drell-Yan](#).



The SpinQuest Experiment: Spectrometer

Polarized targets:

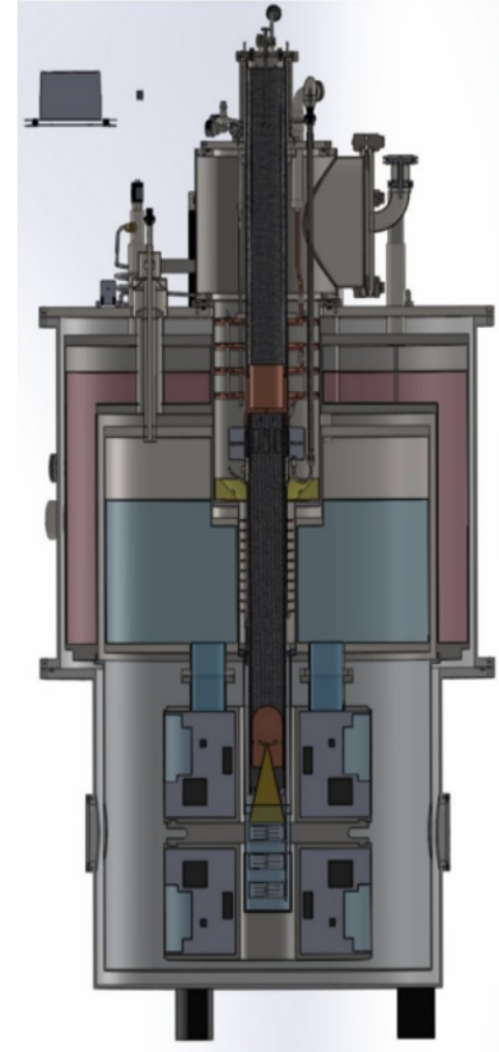
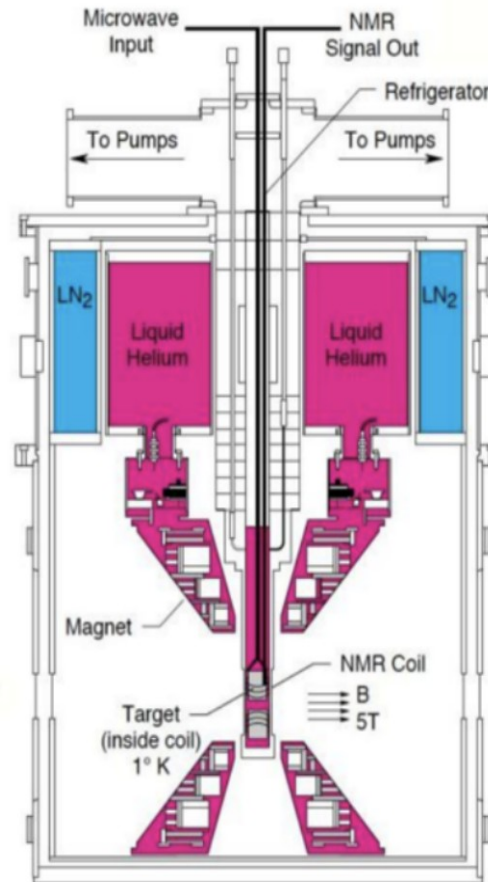
- NH_3 : Ammonia;
- ND_3 : Deuterated Ammonia;



The SpinQuest Experiment: Polarized Target

Polarized targets:

- NH_3 : Ammonia;
- ND_3 : Deuterated Ammonia;
- **80% polarization;**
- Polarization flip every 8 hours.

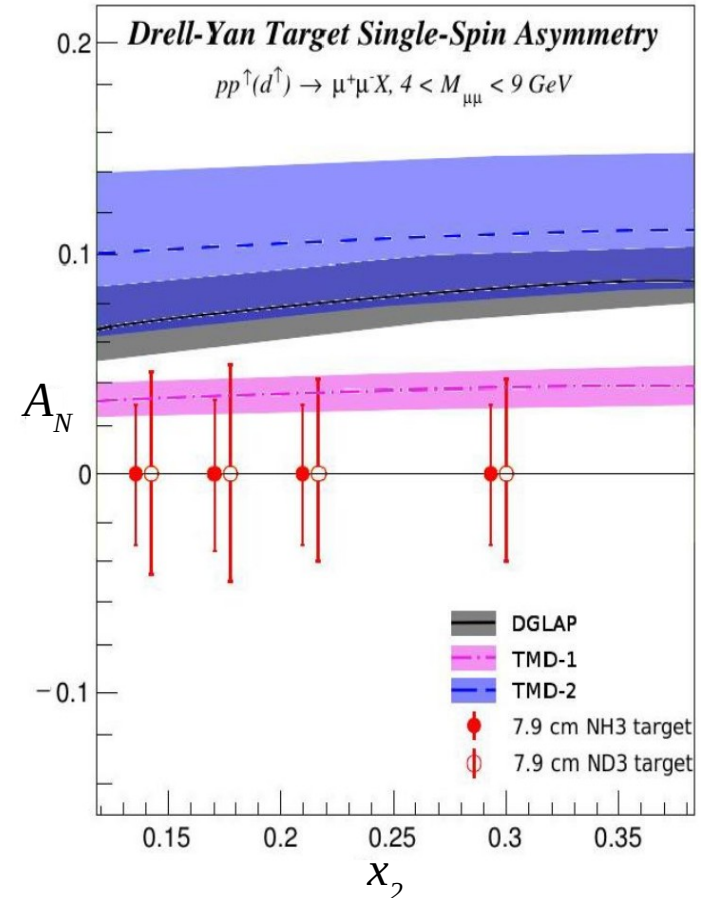
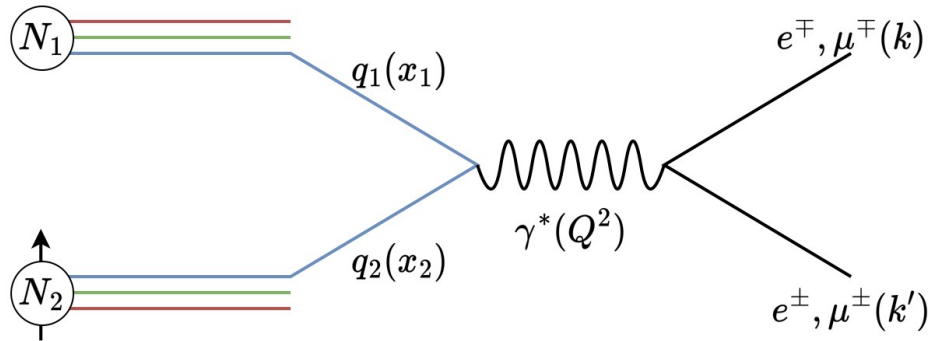


The SpinQuest Experiment: Drell-Yan measurement

Measurement of the **sea quark** **Sivers** function on **proton** (NH3) and **neutron** (ND3).
Contributions of the beam Sivers function suppressed by acceptance.

Acceptance suppressed

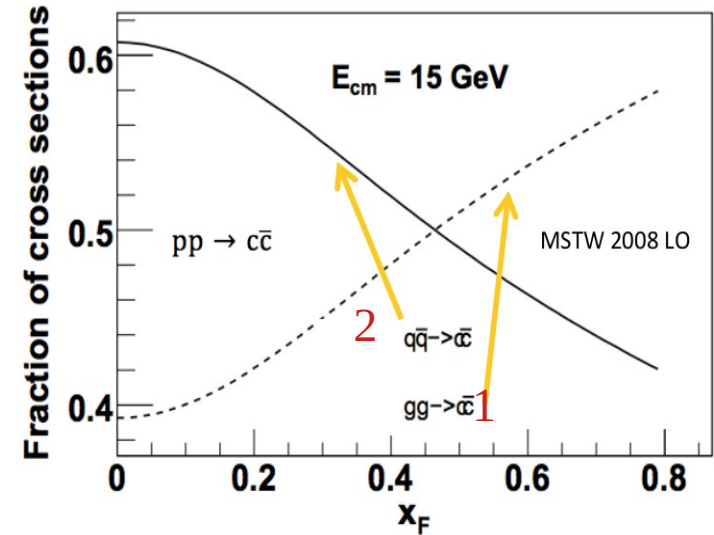
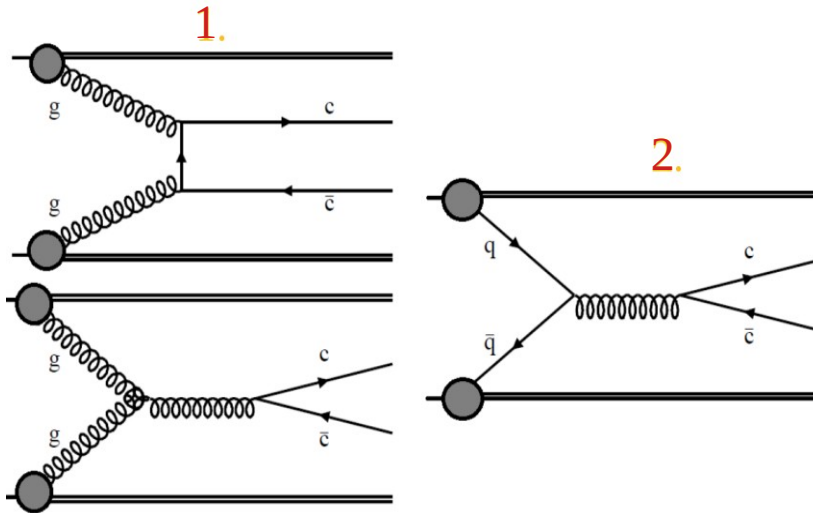
$$A_n = \frac{\frac{N_u}{L_u} - \frac{N_d}{L_d}}{\frac{N_u}{L_u} + \frac{N_d}{L_d}} \propto \frac{\sum_{q \in u, d, s} e_q^2 \left[f_1^q(x_b) f_{1T}^{\perp, \bar{q}}(x_t) + f_1^q(x_t) f_{1T}^{\perp, \bar{q}}(x_b) \right]}{\sum_{q \in u, d, s} e_q^2 \left[f_1^q(x_b) f_1^{\bar{q}}(x_t) + f_1^q(x_t) f_1^{\bar{q}}(x_b) \right]}$$



The SpinQuest Experiment: J/ψ measurement

J/ψ TSSA is dominated by gluon fusion in the SpinQuest kinematical coverage:

- gluon Sivers function;
- **gluon angular momentum (L_g)**.



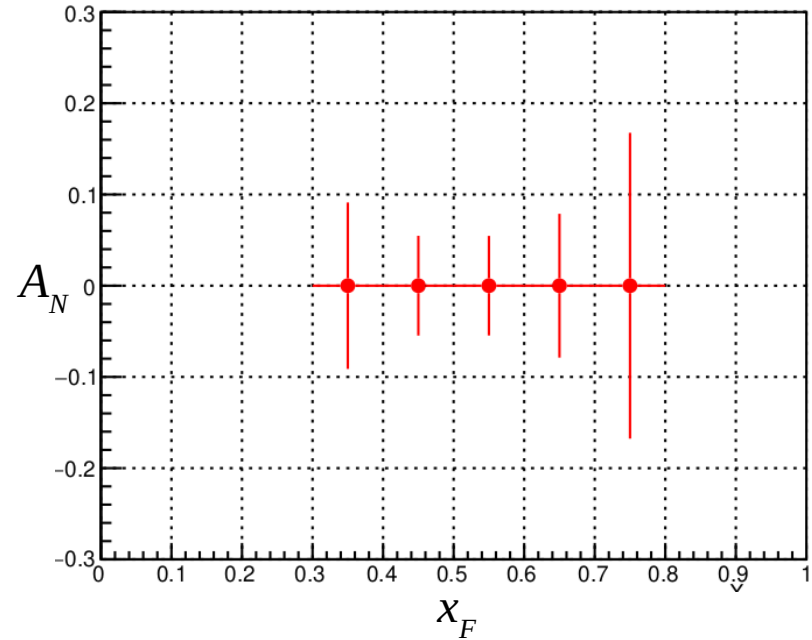
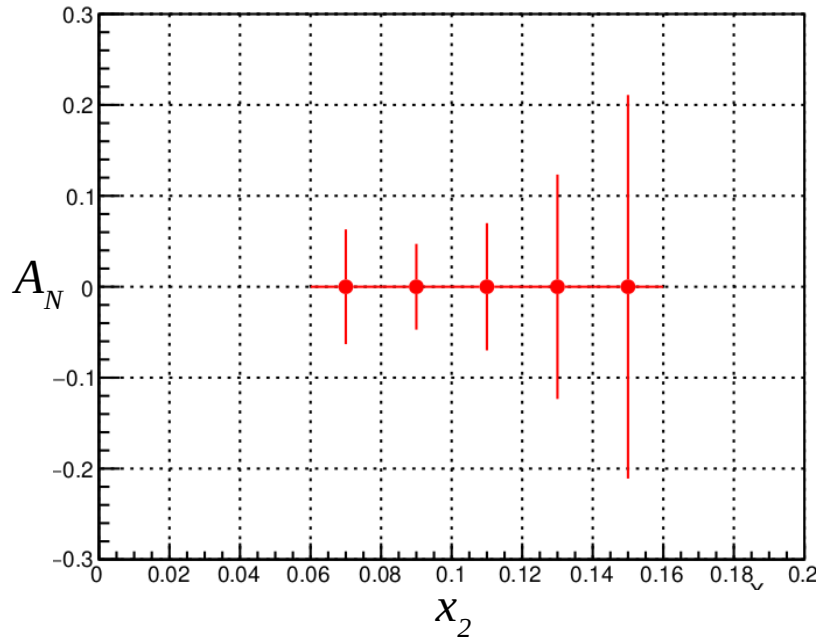
$$x_F \equiv x_1 - x_2$$

The SpinQuest Experiment: J/ψ measurement

J/ψ TSSA is dominated by gluon fusion in the SpinQuest kinematical coverage:

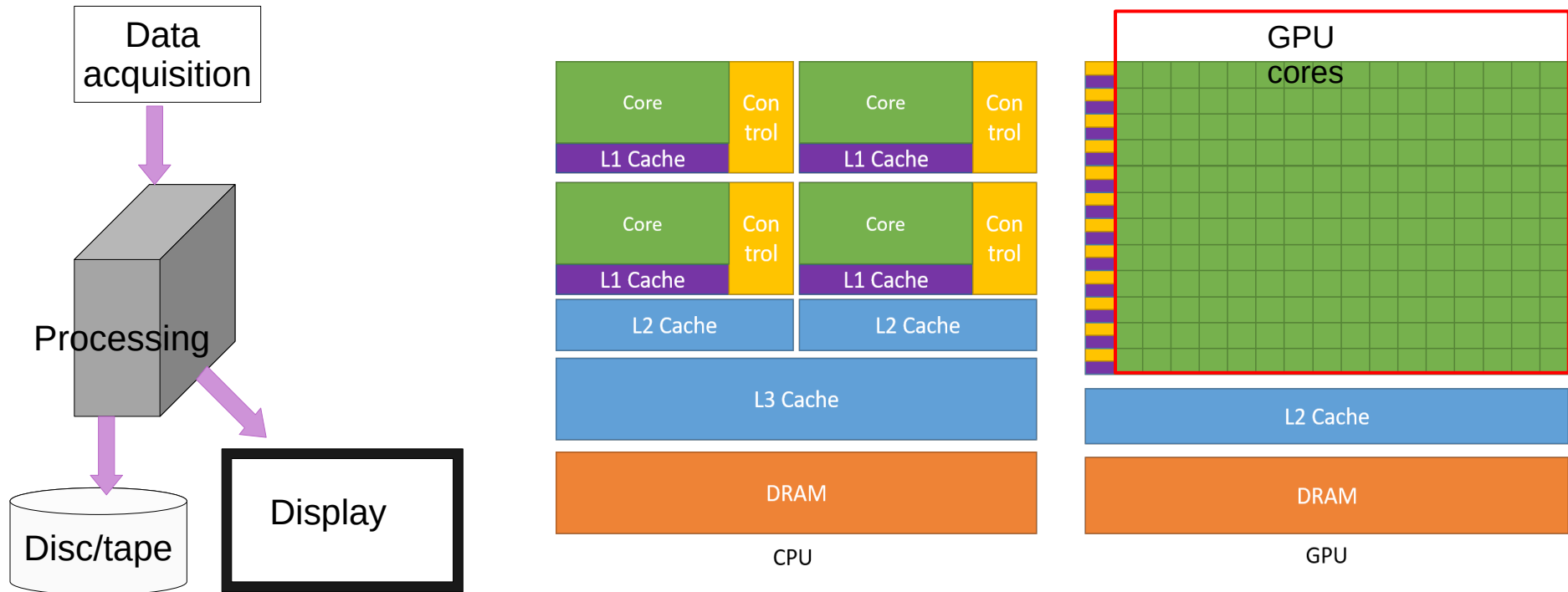
- gluon Sivers function;
- **gluon angular momentum (L_g).**

TSSA statistical uncertainties for **one week of J/ψ data for the first SpinQuest publication.**



GPU-based Online Reconstruction Program

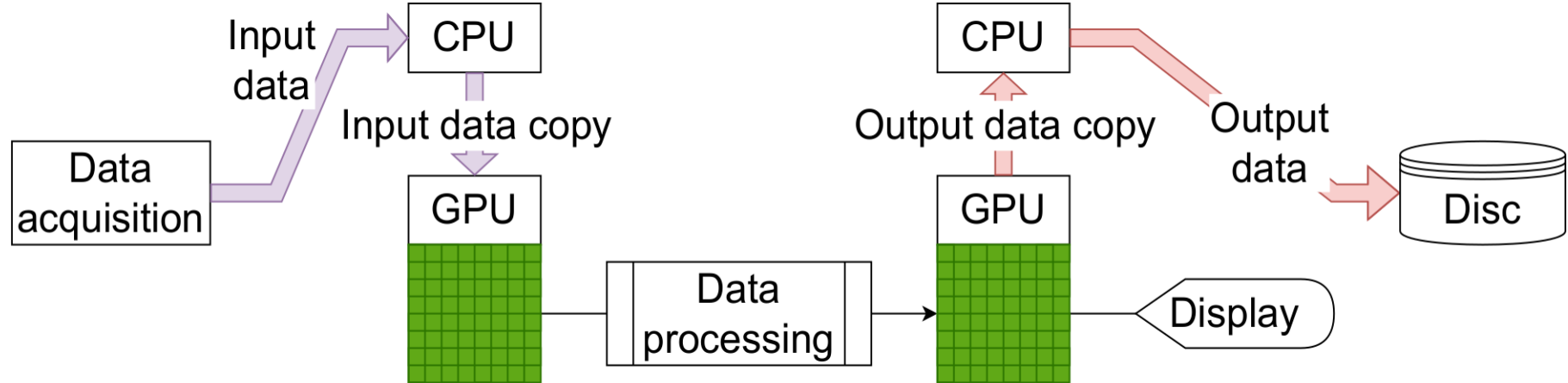
Scope of the project: monitor SpinQuest data *in real-time* with an ultra-fast analysis program using Graphics Processing Units (GPUs) instead of Computer Processing Units (CPUs).



GPU Programming Challenges

Memory management much more “rigid” on GPUs than on CPU:

- Memory *must be pre-allocated* on GPUs (input+output);
- Input data copied from CPU to GPU;
- data processed on GPUs;
- output data copied back to CPU to save the output of the data processing on disk.



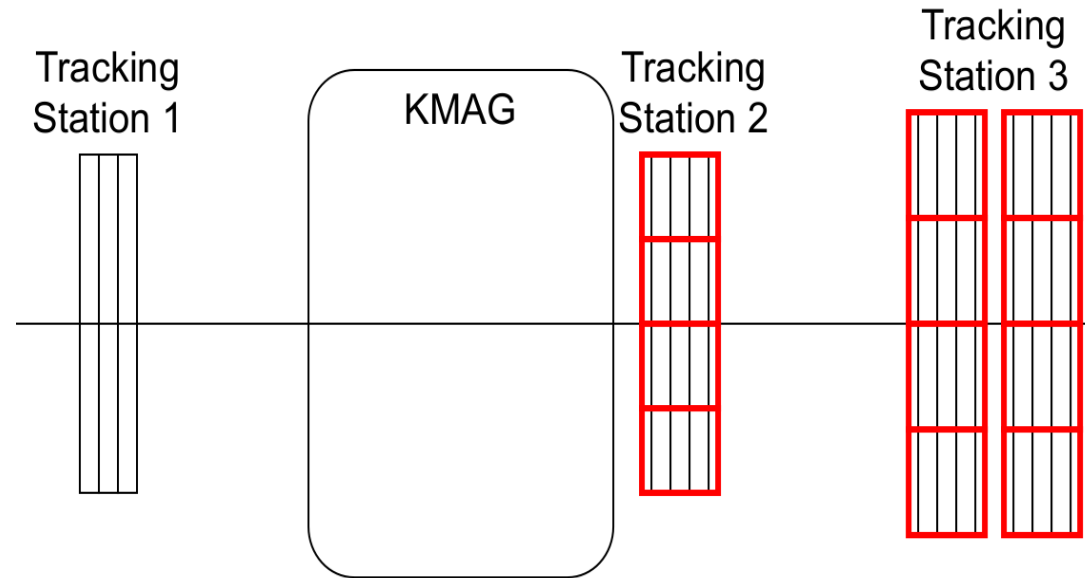
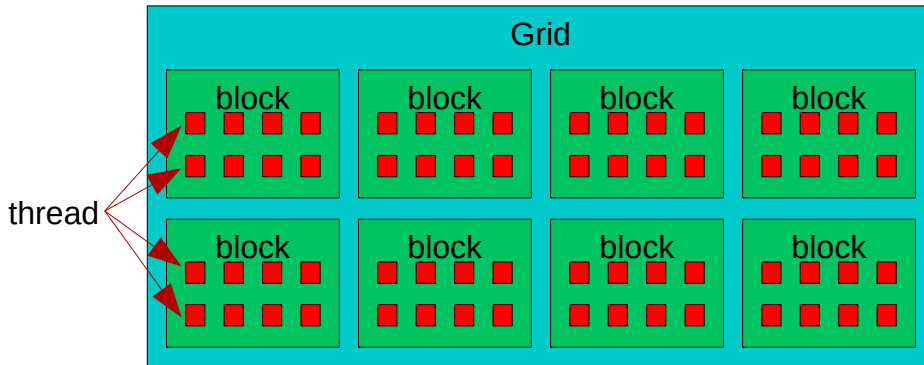
GPUs Speed Optimization: Per-Event Multithreading

Multithreading is pivotal to achieve the required processing speed:

- Search of tracks candidates on a definite portion of the acceptance for each thread (32 threads total);
- Track candidates spread evenly over the existing threads to optimize GPU resources.

GPU workload:

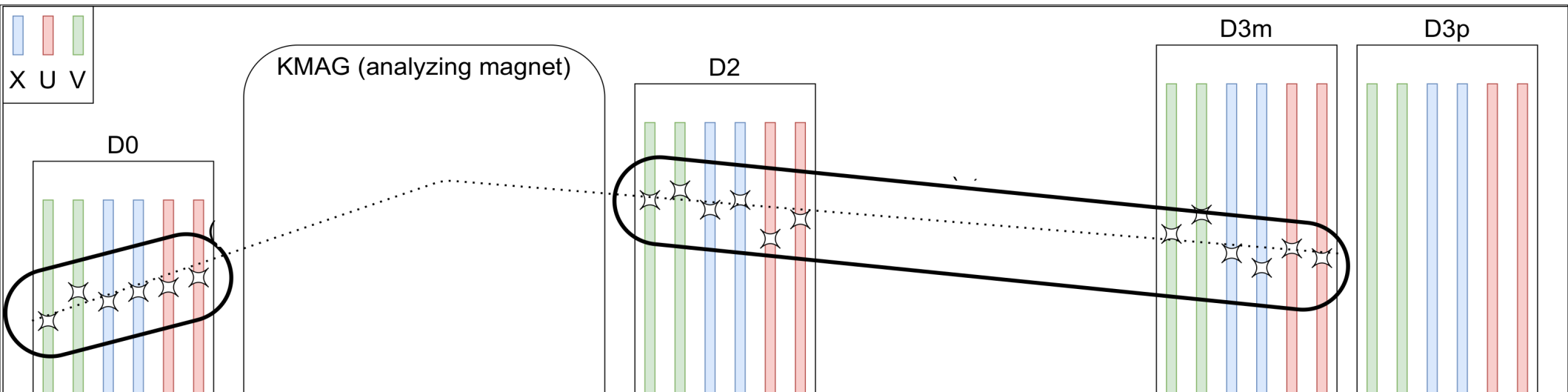
- Grid dimension - Events under execution
- Block dimension - Intra-event parallelism



Track Reconstruction for SpinQuest

Main steps:

- reconstruct straight tracks from station 2 (D2) to station 3 (D3p/D3m);
- associate hits with station 1 (D0) to straight tracks;
- combining station 2-station 3 track and station 1 track segments => momentum.



X: vertical wires

U: wires at +14 degrees with respect to x wires

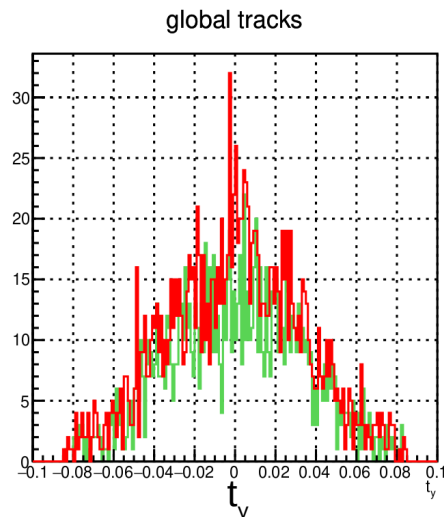
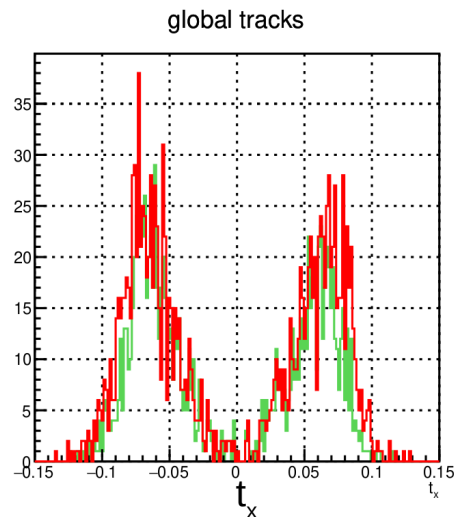
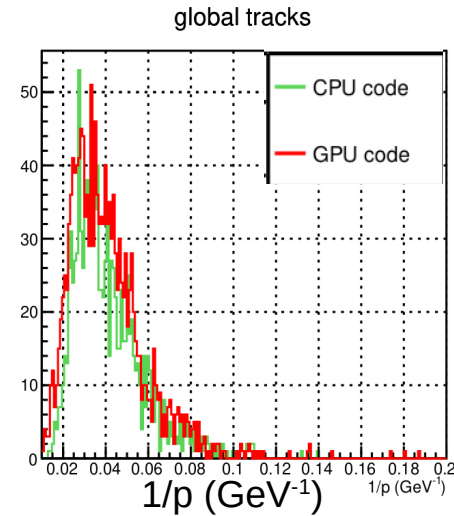
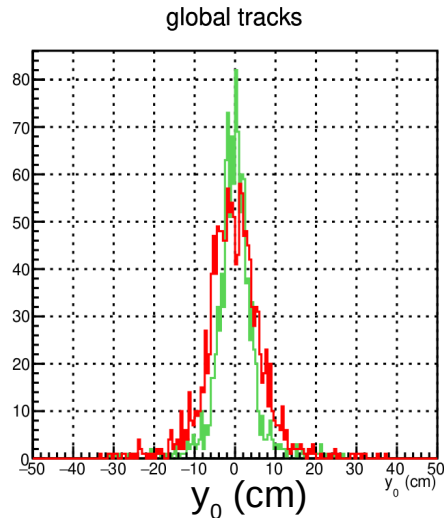
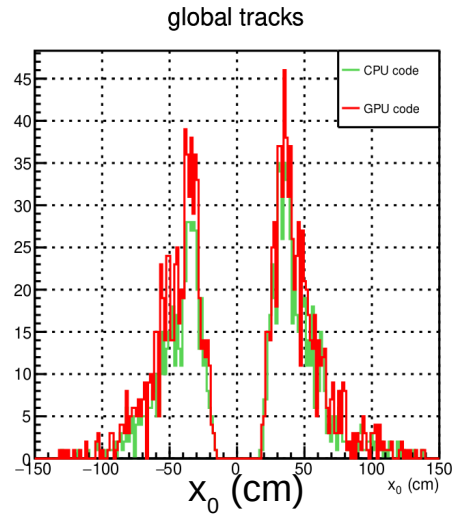
V: wires at -14 degrees with respect to x wires

GPU Online Reconstruction Performance

With NVidia GTX1070 Max-Q design (2048 cores, 8GB), processing of 12000 data events takes 35 seconds (15 times faster than multi-threaded CPU program). Further improvements are expected with the newest hardware (NVidia RTX4090, 16384 cores, 24GB).



Tracking Comparison: GPU vs. CPU



Pure Monte Carlo dimuons:

Green: analysis made with CPU
track reconstruction

Red: analysis made with GPU
track reconstruction

x_0 , y_0 : track position at origin

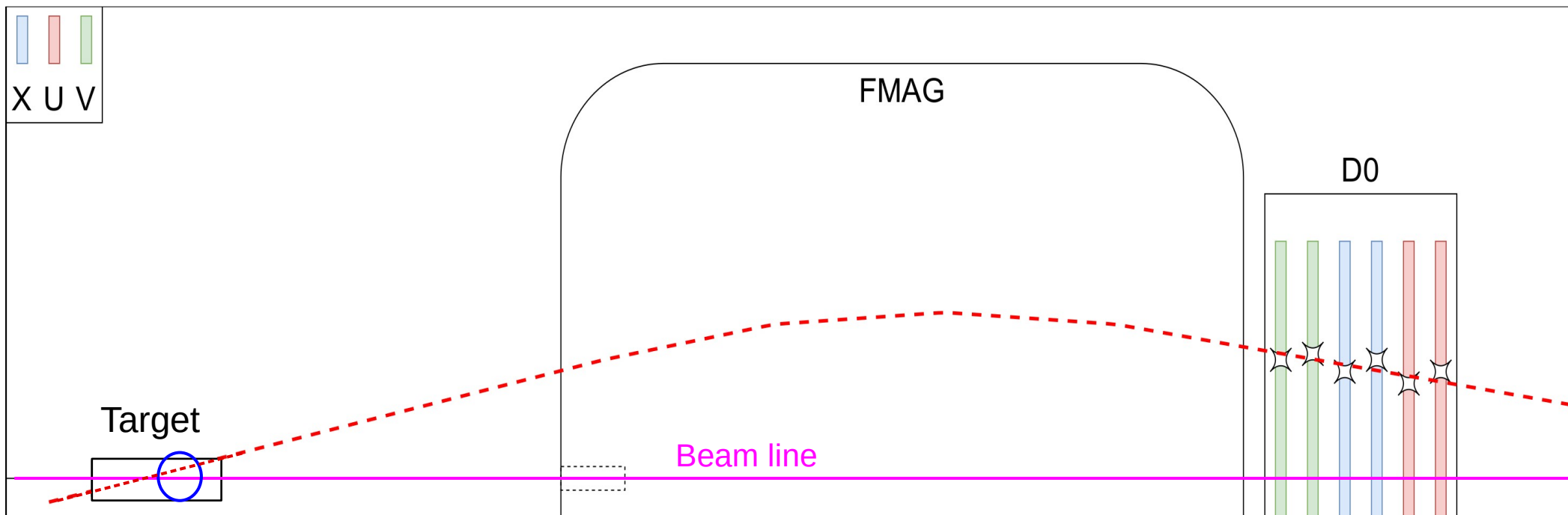
t_x , t_y : track slope

p : momentum

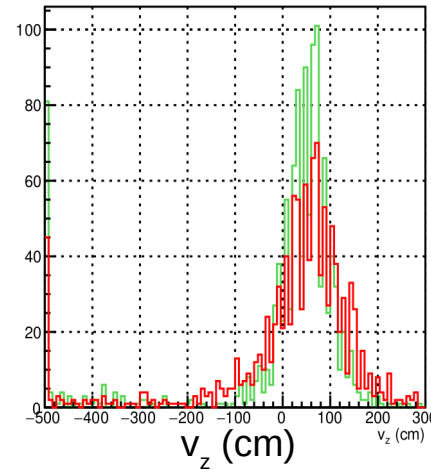
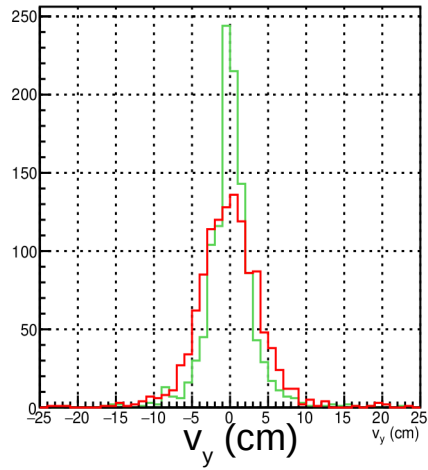
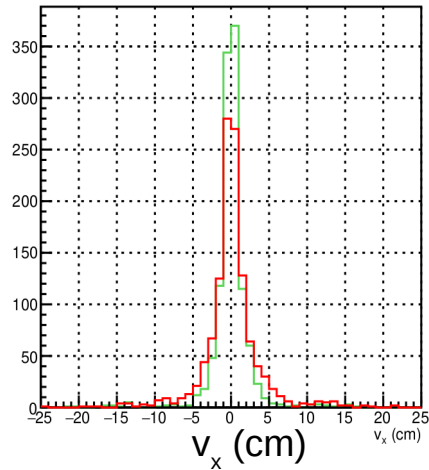
Vertex Reconstruction for SpinQuest

Main steps:

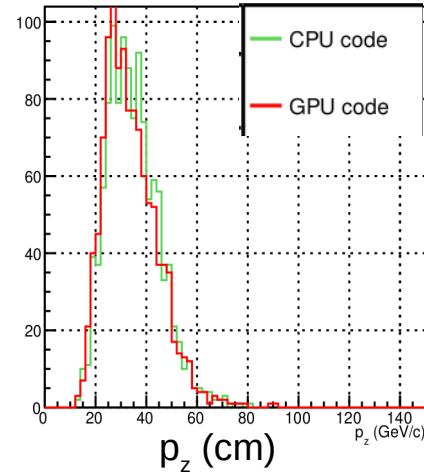
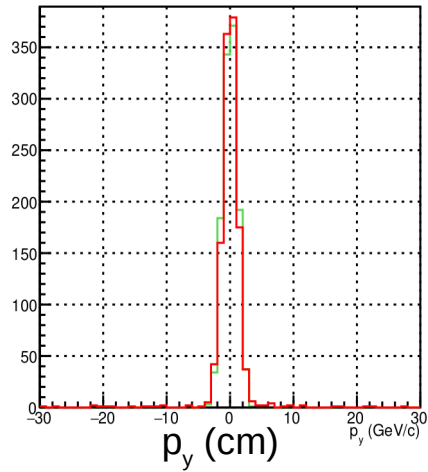
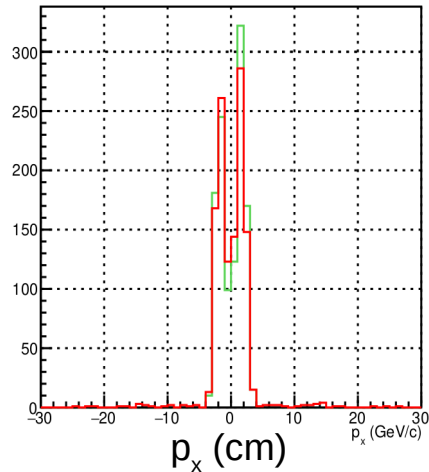
- propagate the track through the Focusing magnet;
- extrapolate the track to the target;
- distance of closest approach from beam line => vertex.



Vertex Comparison: GPU vs. CPU



Pure Monte Carlo dimuons:
Green: analysis made with CPU
track reconstruction
Red: analysis made with GPU
track reconstruction



v_x, v_y, v_z : vertex position
 p_x, p_y, p_z : momentum at vertex

Summary and Outlook

The Spinquest experiment will provide great insight on the question of the nucleon spin puzzle:

- Drell-Yan on the proton and the neutron => Sivers function in the sea quark region;
- J/ψ => Gluon Sivers function!

GPU online reconstruction program close to completion

- GPU offers significant performance improvement compared to CPUs;
- Tracking and vertexing results compare reasonably well with CPU analysis;
- Next steps:
 - ♦ Optimization of the code for real data processing (ongoing);
 - ♦ online display.

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