

SpacePoint Quality Indexing

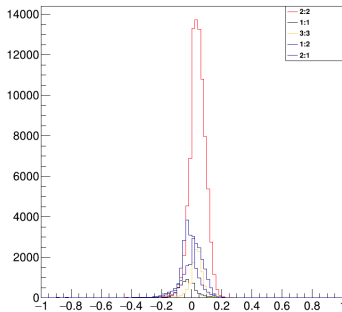
James Webb



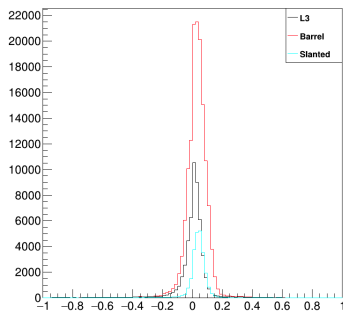
- ▶ Idea to make use of the different cluster hit times and energy characteristics to discern between signal and ghost clusters.
- ▶ In assigning a quality estimation the probability of a cluster being result of a signal hit is determined from 2d pdfs with each bin $P = \frac{sig}{sig + bkg}$
- ▶ All results obtained using CoG clusterizer.
- ▶ In each pdf sample 25k $\Upsilon(4S)$ generic decays have been used.

CHARGE ASYMMETRY

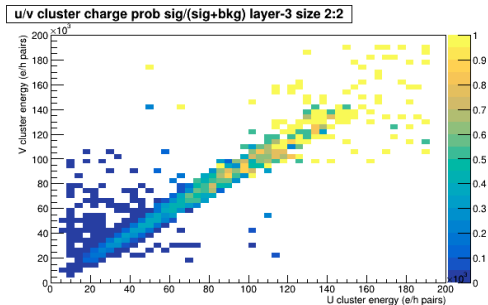
Charge asymmetry cluster size $(u-v)/(u+v)$



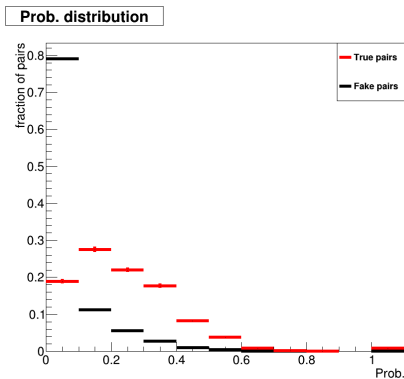
Charge asymmetry sensor $(u-v)/(u+v)$



- ▶ Sensor topology and size of cluster play part in charge asymmetry.
- ▶ $\text{Pull} = \frac{u-v}{u+v}$
- ▶ Separate pdfs defined for each sensor type and u/v cluster size.



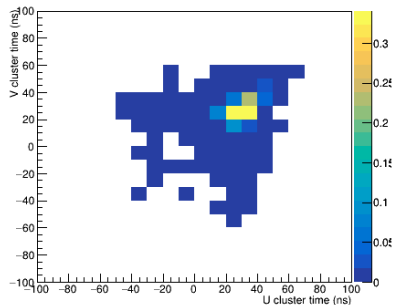
- Prob of clusters being correlated determined by pdfs.
- Each bin representing the probability of a pair coming from a signal hit. $\frac{sig}{sig+bkg}$



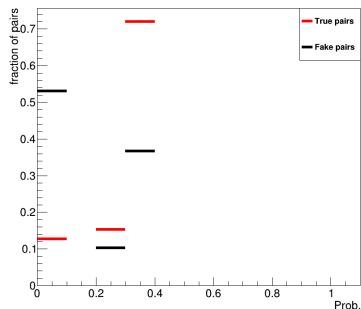
- ▶ Result limited to clusters of size 2 or 3 on layer-3 due to limited statistics
- ▶ Distribution of Q.I assigned to Spacepoints (True pairs and mismatch/background pairs)

HIT TIME

U/V cluster time sig/(sig+bkg)



Prob. distribution



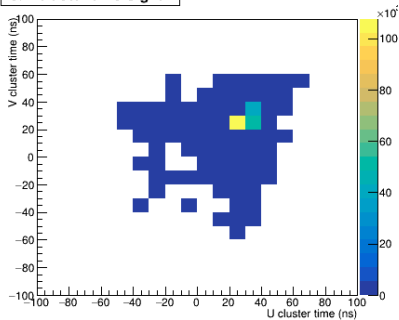
- A hit time correlation Q.I can also be used to discriminate true pairs from ghost pairs.

SUMMARY

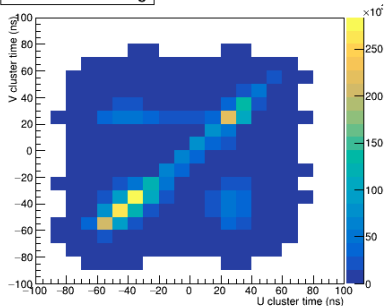
- ▶ We have the ability to provide Q.I values based on the cluster and hit time correlations when pairing clusters during spacepoint creation.
- ▶ Q.I from timing having more impact in discrimination of ghost hits.

BACKUP SLIDES

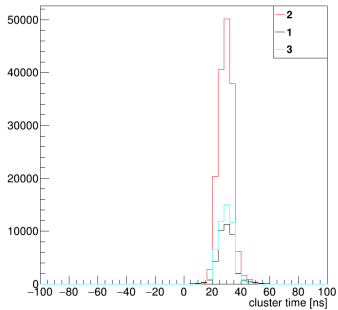
U/V cluster time Signal



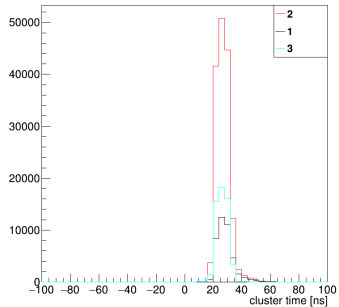
U/V cluster time bkg



Signal time/charge u-clusters



Signal time/charge v-clusters



Charge asymmetry sensor $(u-v)/(u+v)$

