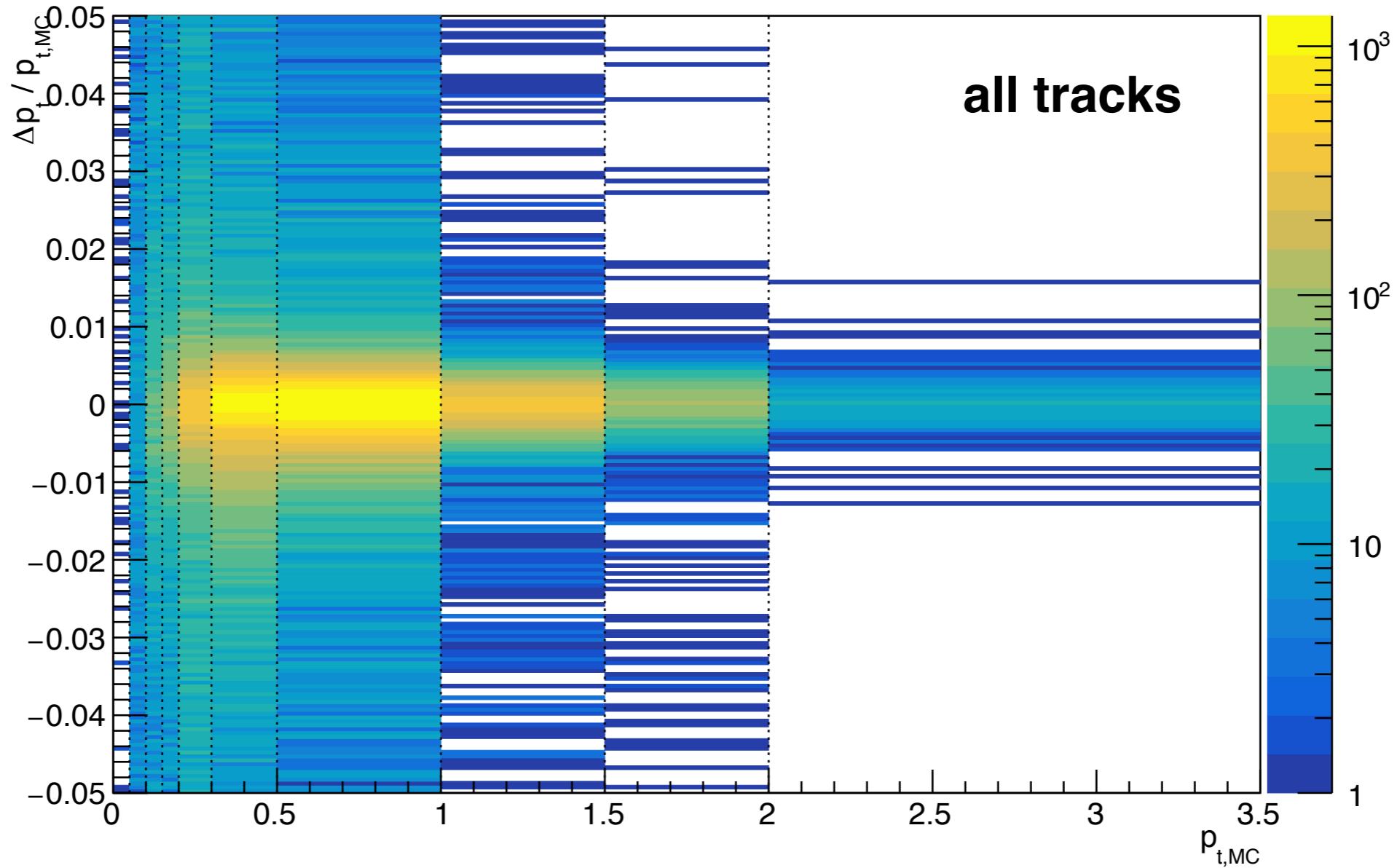


TRACKING PERFORMANCE

p_t resolution



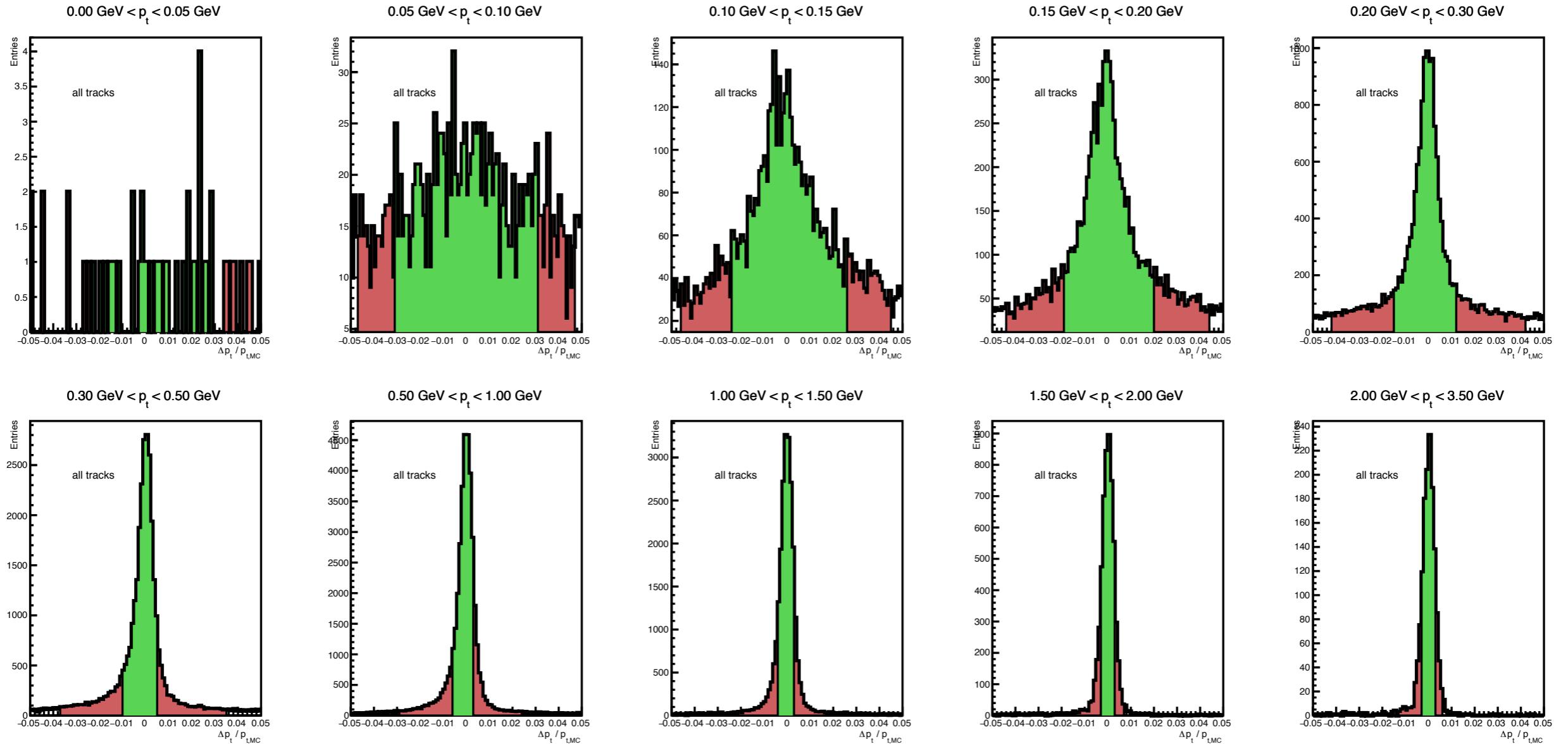
Relative p_t residuals VS $p_{t,MC}$



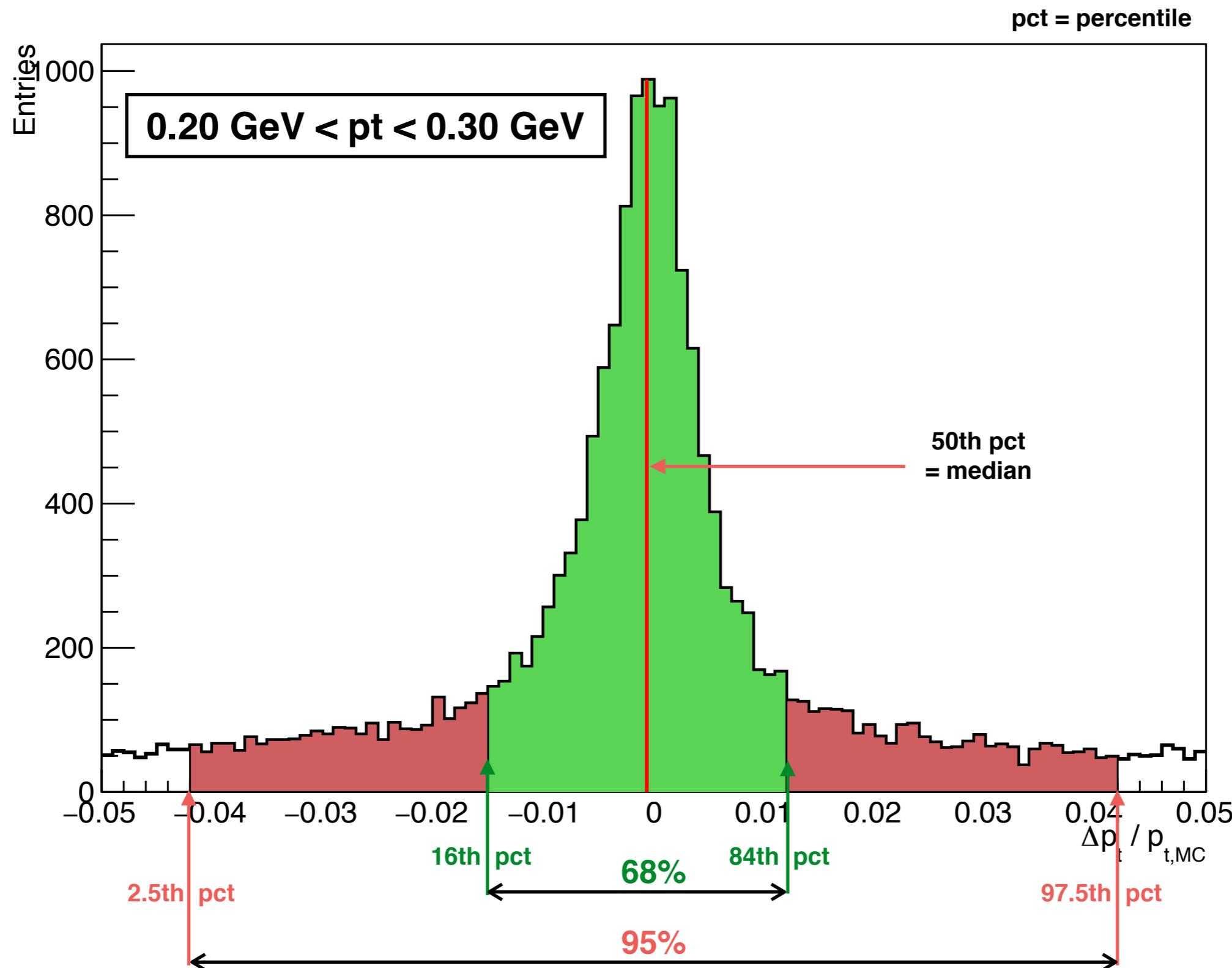
- 2D plot: $(p_{t,reco} - p_{t,MC}) / p_{t,MC}$ VS $p_{t,MC}$
- 10 bins of $p_{t,MC}$ (irregular binning), projection Y, quantiles
- 2 types: all tracks/ pValue < 0.05

Y projections

all tracks

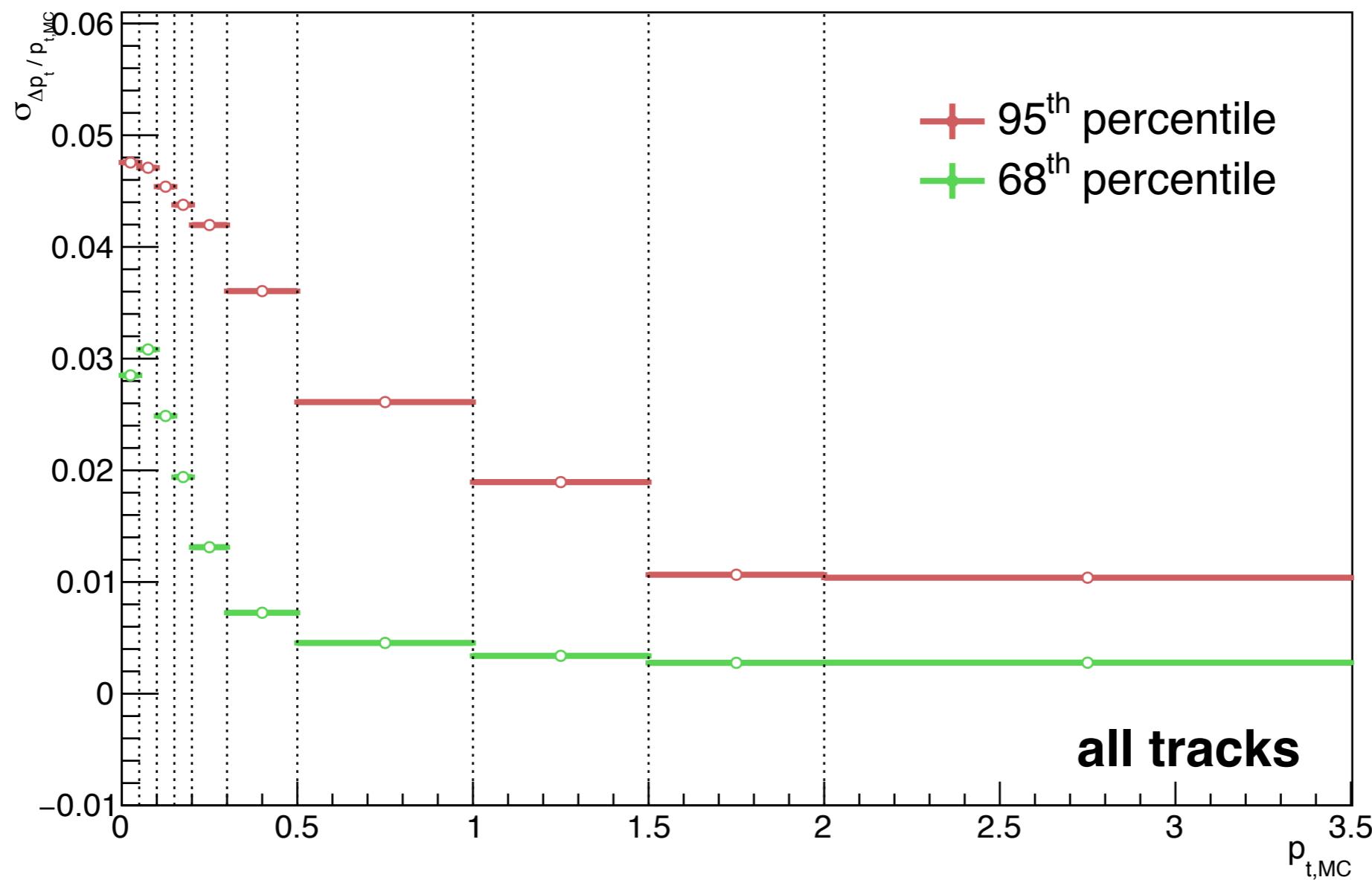


Single p_t bin



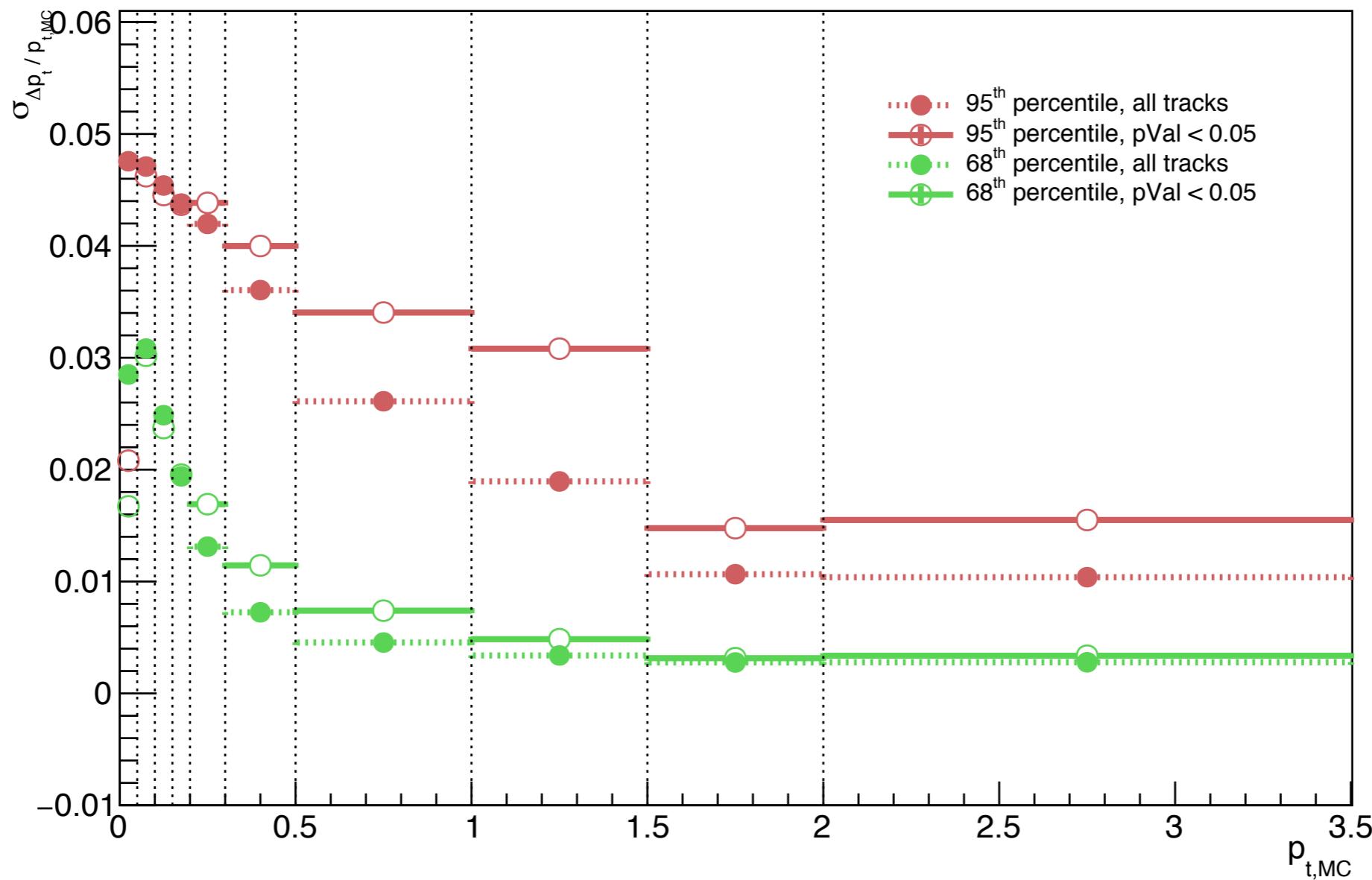
p_t resolution

- p_t resolution estimator: $(x_{84\text{pct}} - x_{16\text{pct}}) / 2$ (68%, 1 σ gaus)
 $(x_{2.5\text{pct}} - x_{97.5\text{pct}}) / 2$ (95%, 2 σ gaus)



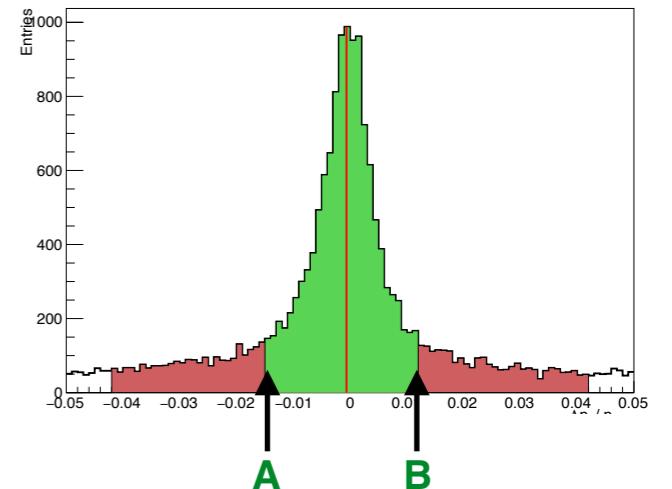
p_t resolution

- p_t resolution estimator: $(x_{84\text{pct}} - x_{16\text{pct}}) / 2$ (68%, 1 σ gaus)
 $(x_{2.5\text{pct}} - x_{97.5\text{pct}}) / 2$ (95%, 2 σ gaus)



Error estimation on y axis

- $x_{ql} = [0.16, 0.84]$ $y_{ql} = [A, B]$
- define a critical value depending on the CL and on the number of entries of the histogram (using Kolmogorov probability)
- Subtract and add the CL to x_{ql} , and obtain new y_{ql}
 $x_{ql-} = [0.16-CL, 0.84-CL]$ $x_{ql+} = [0.16+CL, 0.84+CL]$
 $y_{ql-} = [A - \Delta A^-, B - \Delta B^-]$ $y_{ql+} = [A + \Delta A^+, B - \Delta B^+]$
- obtain the error on the n^{th} quantile ($n = 16, 84$) with the formula:
 $\text{error}_n = (\Delta^{+n} + \Delta^{-n}) / 2$
where
 $\Delta^{+n} = x_{ql+,n} - x_{ql,n}$ and $\Delta^{-n} = x_{ql,n} - x_{ql-,n}$
- final error: $\sqrt{(\text{error}_{16})^2 + (\text{error}_{84})^2} / 2$



p_t resolution

all tracks

