

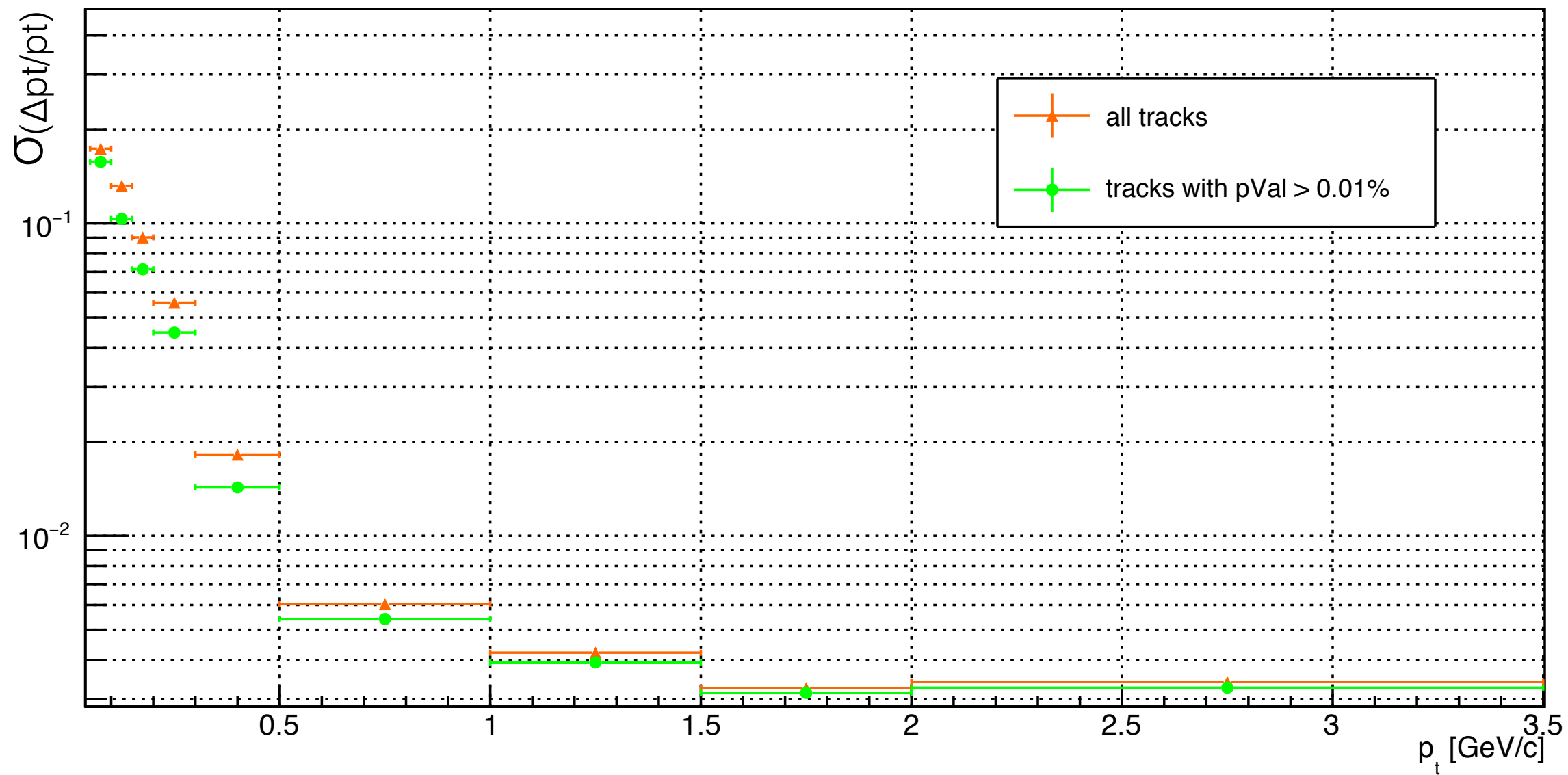
# Resolution plots, estimator and mean values

# Outline

- resolution plots as a function of pt implemented in the TrackingPerformanceEvaluationModule  
(final decision on the estimator to be taken before commit it to the master)
- table of resolution and mean values (integrated over all pt values) to have a reference for next releases
  - question related

# pt resolution

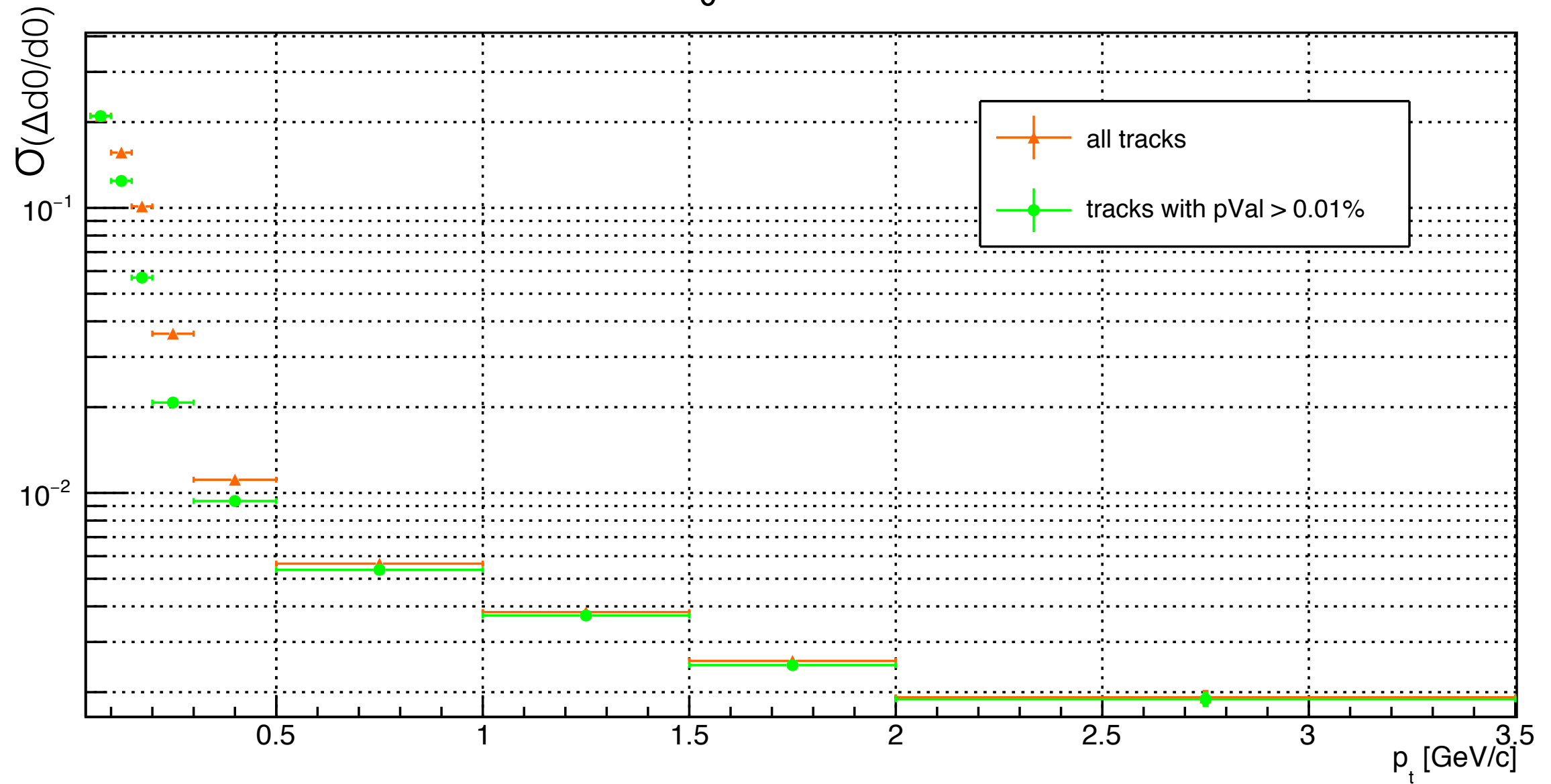
relative  $p_t$  resolution



- resolution estimator: (68th percentile / 2)

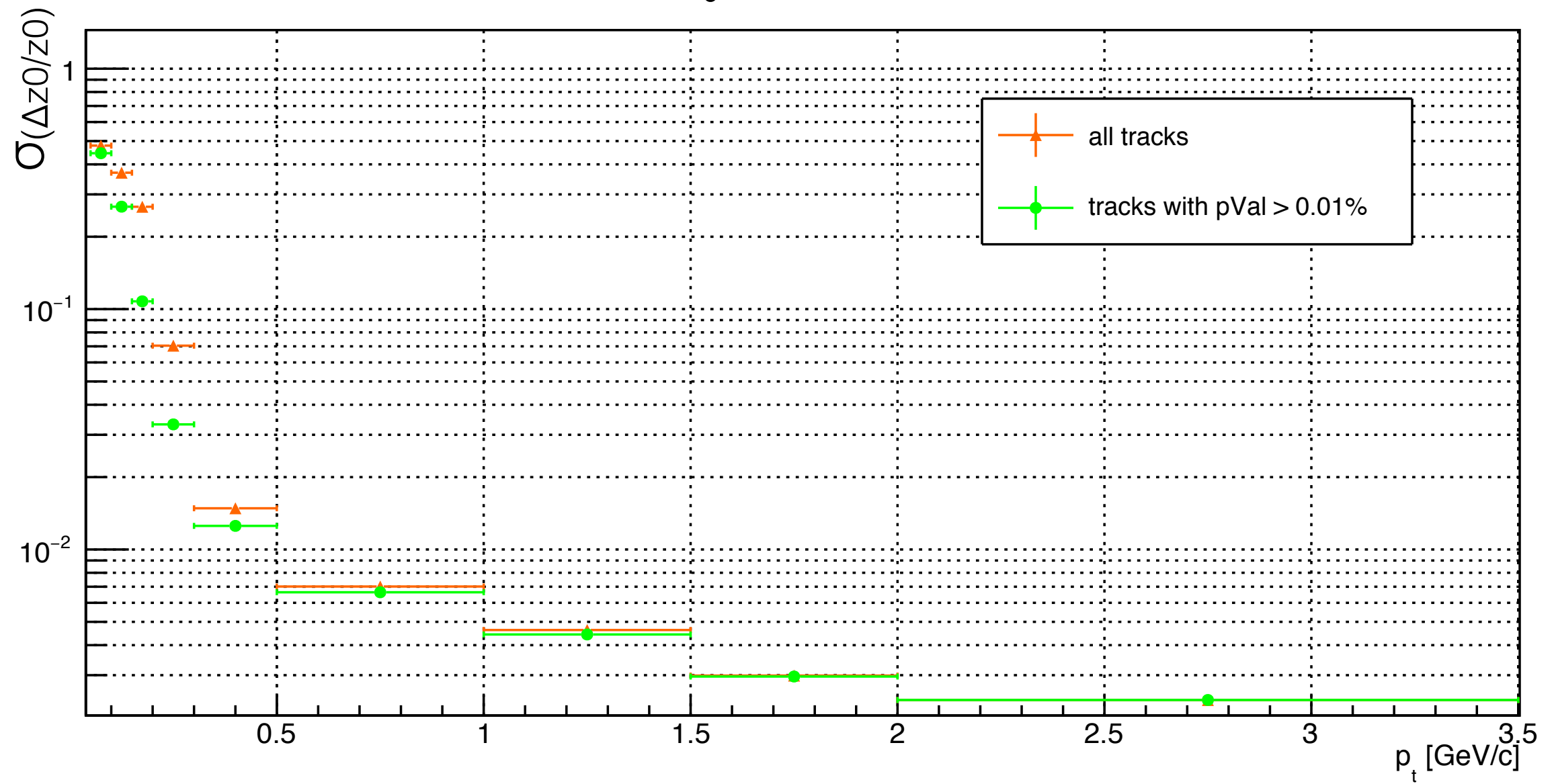
# d0 resolution

d<sub>0</sub> resolution



# z0 resolution

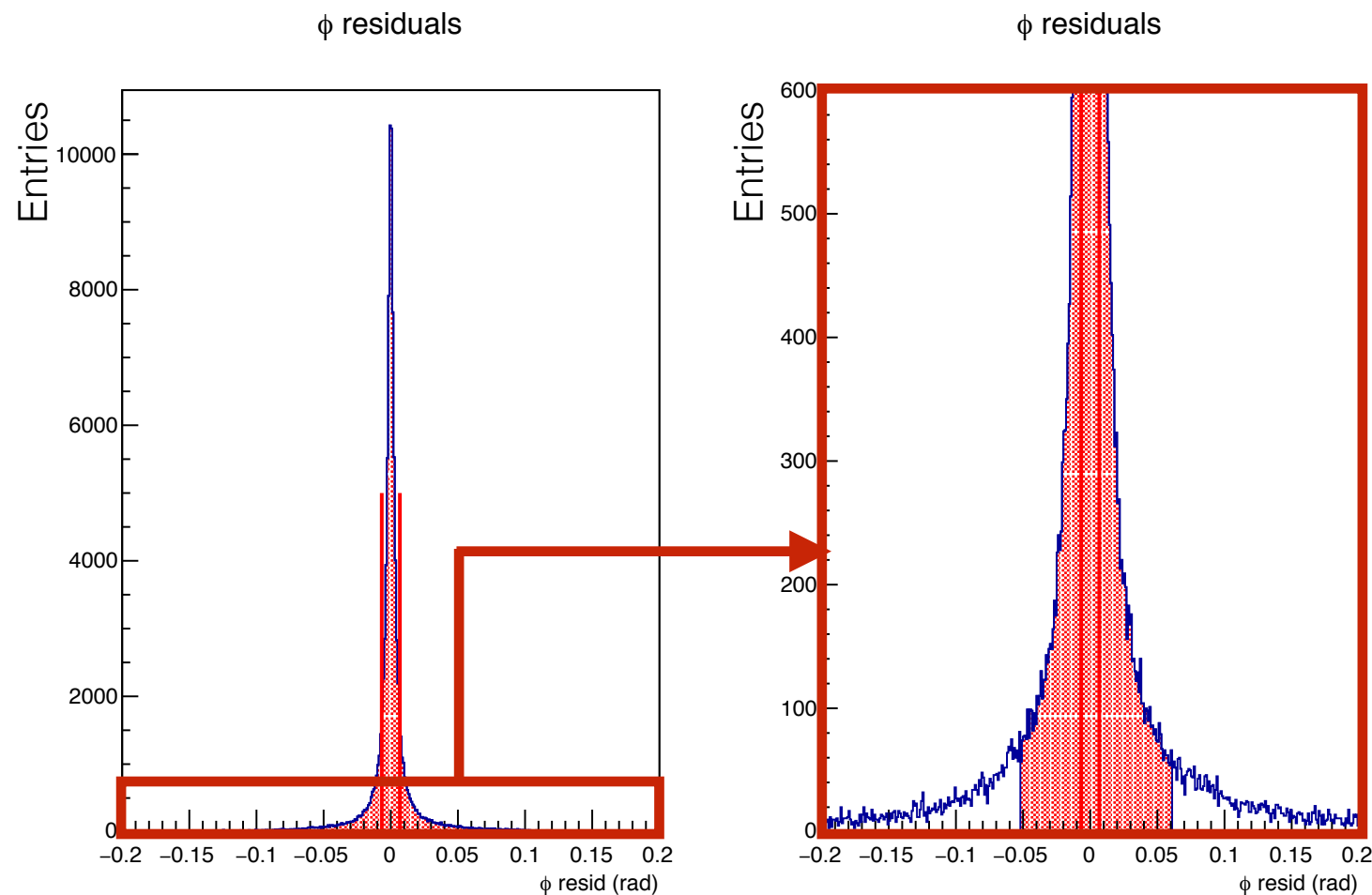
z<sub>0</sub> resolution



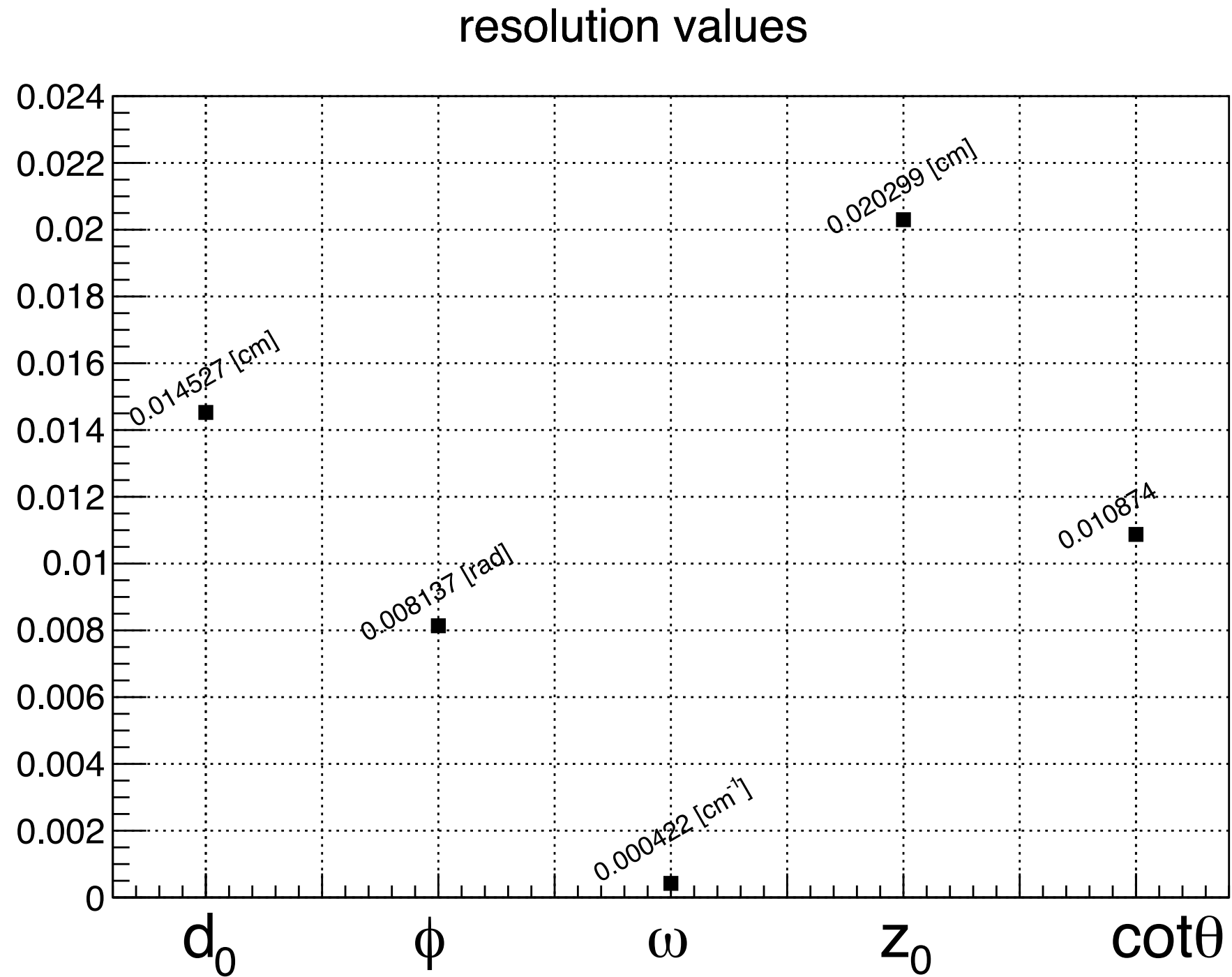
# residuals distributions

- table with resolution and mean values (integrated over all pt values)
- absolute residuals:  
 $x_{res} = x_{rec} - x_{MC}$ ,  $x = (d0, \Phi, \omega, z0, \cot\theta, px, py, pz, x, y, z)$
- resolution estimator: (68th percentile / 2)
- mean estimator: truncated mean (80%)

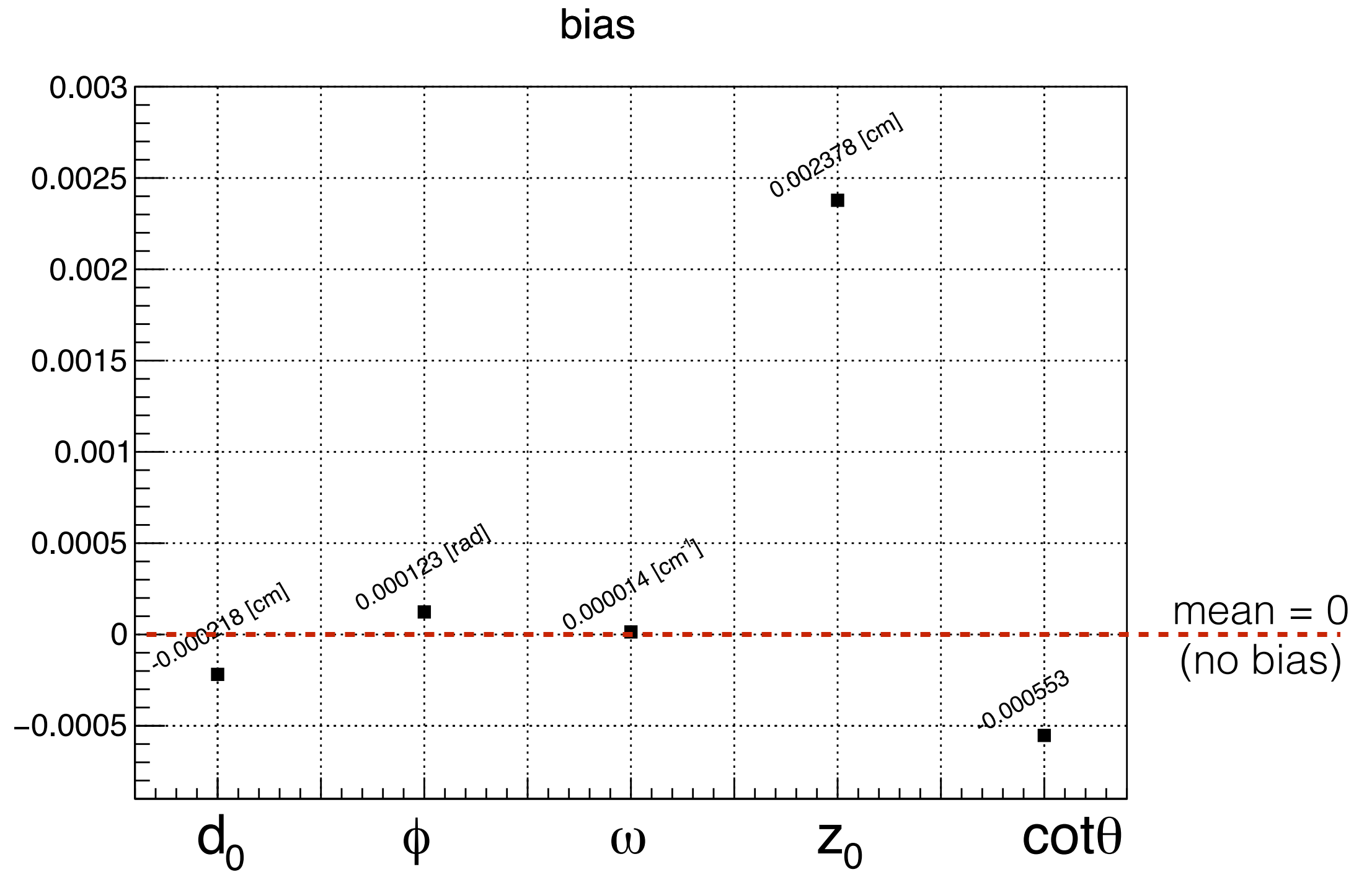
example of one distribution:



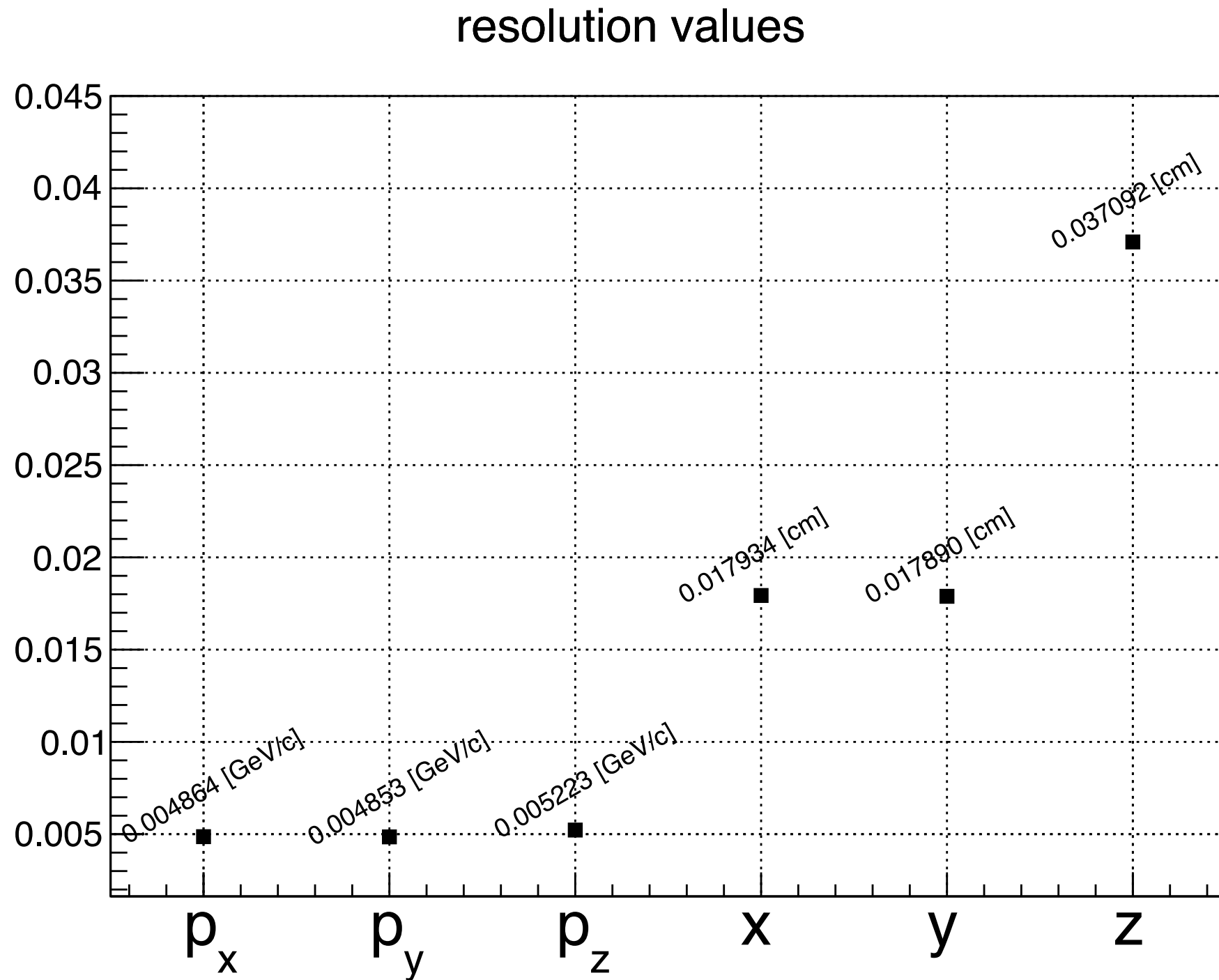
# helix parameters resolution



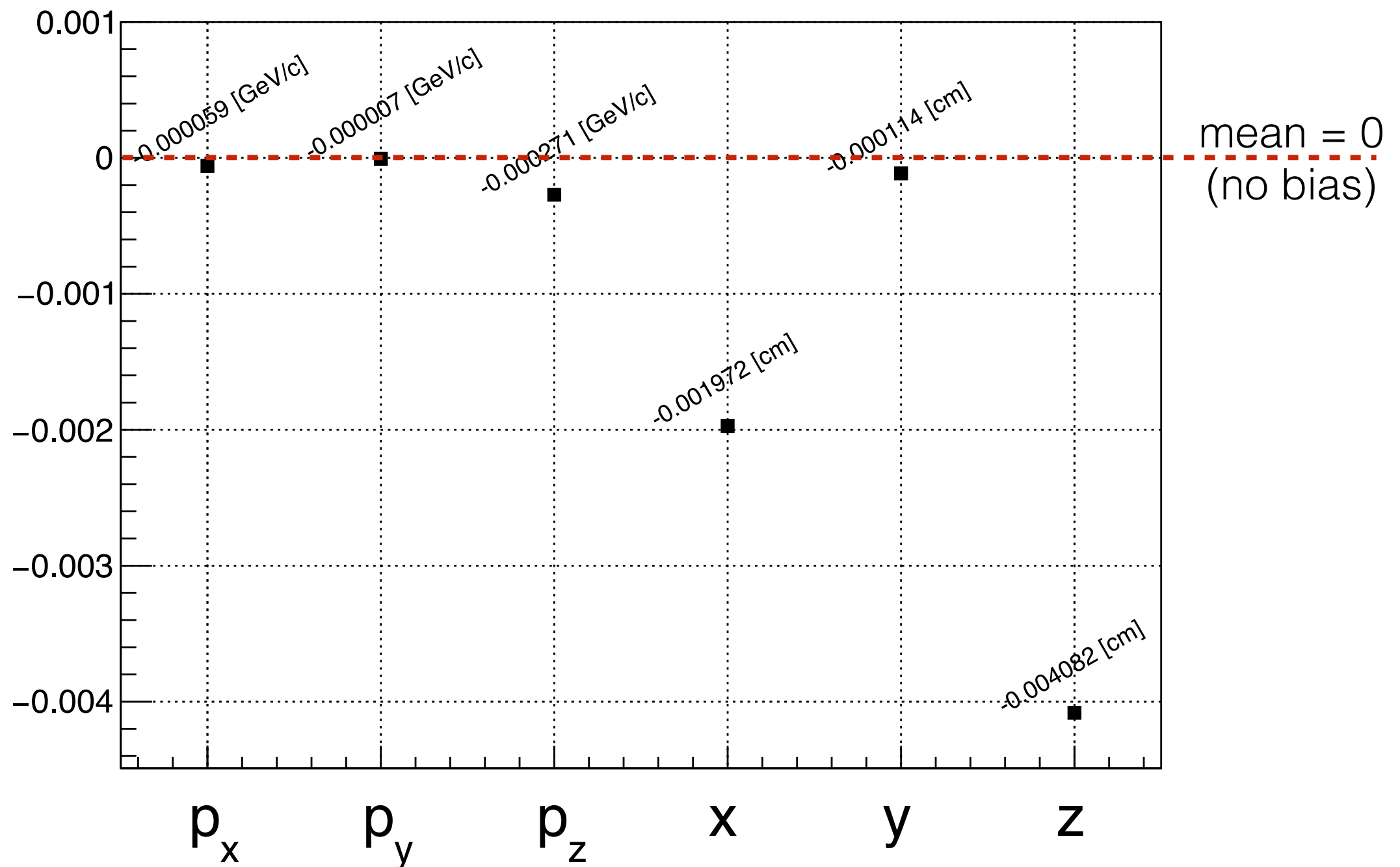
# helix parameters mean values



# momentum and position resolutions



# momentum and position mean values



- $p_x = 60$  KeV ,  $p_y = 7$  KeV,  $p_z = 270$  KeV
- $x = 2$  mm,  $y = 0.1$  mm,  $z = 4$  mm

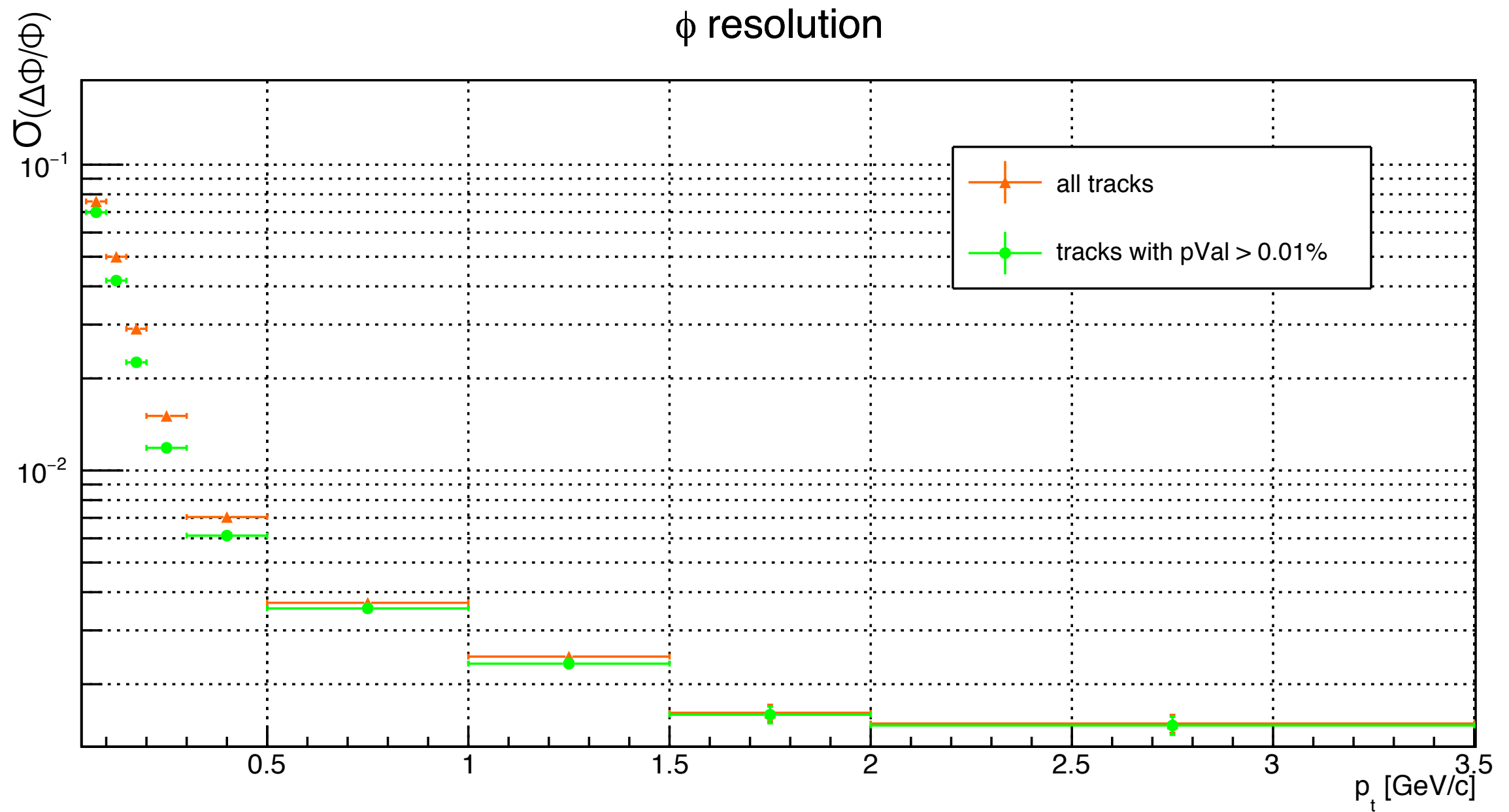
# Question

- $p_x$  is ca. 8.5 times bigger than  $p_y$  bias
- $p_z$  is ca 40 times bigger than  $p_y$  bias
- $z$  bias is ca. 35 times bigger than  $y$  bias
- $x$  bias is ca. 20 times bigger than  $y$  bias

is it predicted?

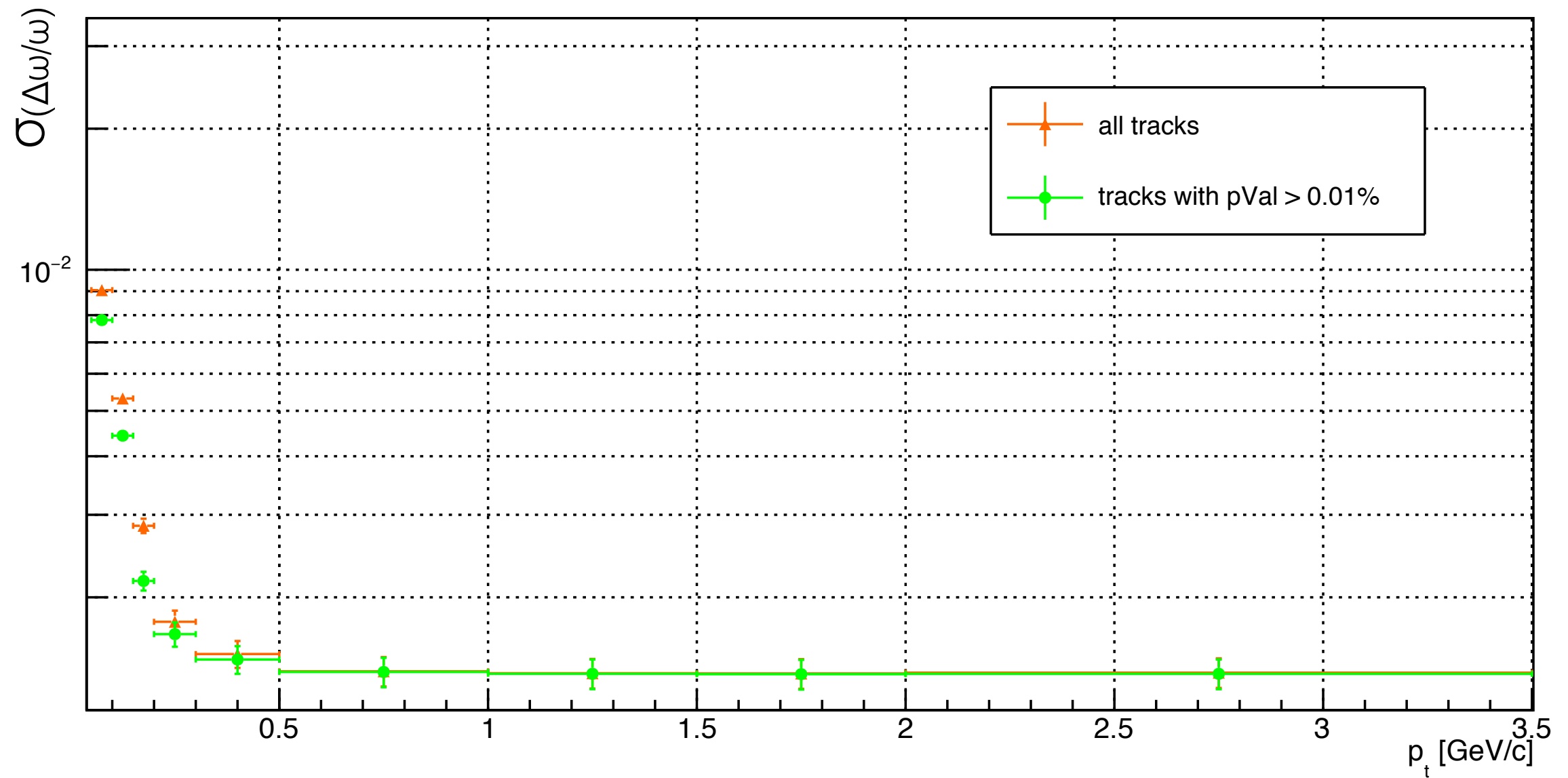
backup

# phi resolution



# omega resolution

$\omega$  resolution



# cot $\theta$ resolution

