# SpacePoint Quality Indexing

James Webb

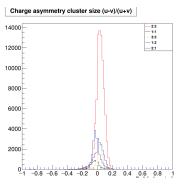


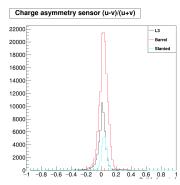


#### **UPDATE**

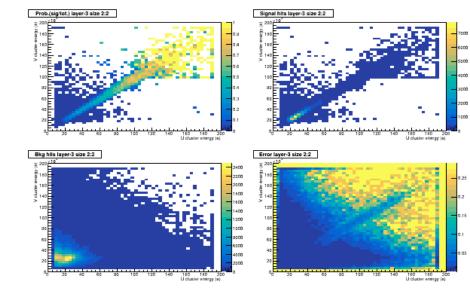
- Idea to make use of the different cluster hit times and energy characteristics to discern between signal and ghost clusters.
- ► In assigning a quality estimation the probability of a cluster being result of a signal hit is determined from 2d pdfs with each bin  $P = \frac{sig}{sic + hko}$
- All results obtained using CoG clusterizer with default settings (no trig. jitters) and standard simulation using January build.
- ► In each pdf sample 250k  $\Upsilon$ (4S) generic decays have been used.
- Binning error now determined using Bayes' theorem, can now mask bins that have zero hits.

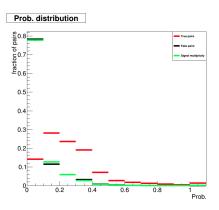
## CHARGE ASYMMETRY





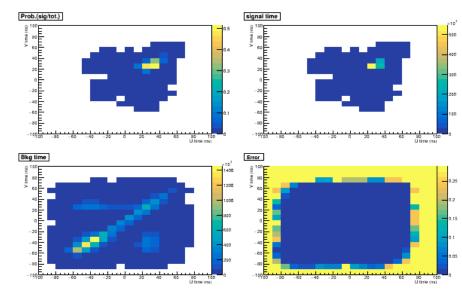
- Sensor topology and size of cluster play part in charge asymmetry.
- ► Pull =  $\frac{u-v}{u+v}$
- ► Separate pdfs defined for each sensor type and u/v cluster size up to 5-strips.

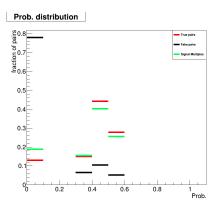




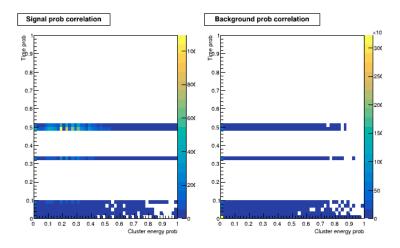
► Distribution of Q.I assigned to Spacepoints (True pairs, mismatched pairs and background pairs) from 20k events.

## HIT TIME

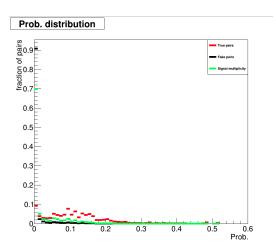




- ▶ Distribution of Q.I assigned to Spacepoints (True pairs, mismatched pairs and background pairs) from 20k events.
- ► Weird shape to the distribution due to bin size, currently 5ns, with the resolution on timefitter 4ns.

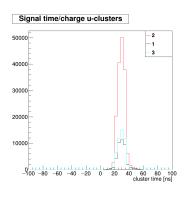


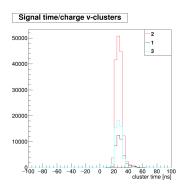
► Time and charge probabilities for true pairs and background pairs, sampled from 20k events. The probabilities are not correlated.



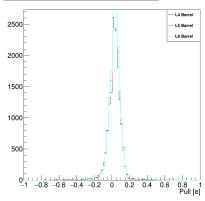
► Improved separation of real and background hits when multiplying the time and charge probabilities.

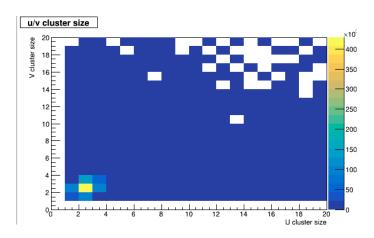
## **BACKUP SLIDES**

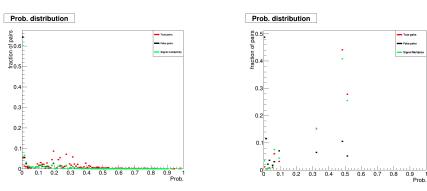




#### Charge asymmetry sensor (u-v)/(u+v)







► Charge and time prob. distributions with finer binning.