

Full Scale Tracker Alignment with Millepede II and CMSSW

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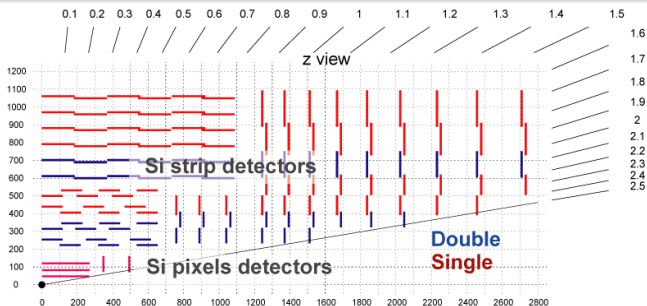
CMS Hamburg Meeting
Wednesday, September 12th, 2007



Outline

- Introduction
- Data Sets
 - Cosmics production
- Scenario and Pedestal Settings
- Pixel Endcap Hit Statistics
- Alignment Result
- Comparison with ORCA Study
- Summary and Outlook

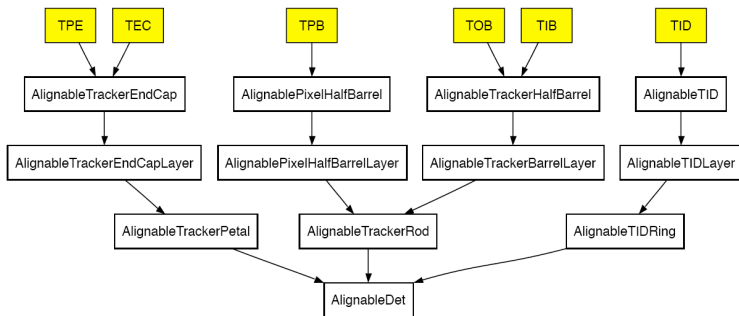
The CMS Tracker



The layout of the CMS inner tracker

- 15148 silicon strip modules
- 1440 silicon pixel modules
 - $\Rightarrow 16588 \times 6 = 99528$ rigid body parameters
- some insensitive, e.g. global z of single sided barrel strips
- separate modules of “double sided” strip layers treated as one in Alignment
 - $\Rightarrow$ about 45 000 parameters used

Tracker Hierarchy

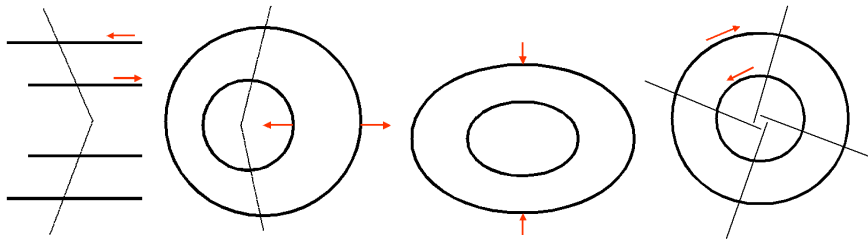


Placement w.r.t.	TOB	TIB	TEC
Module vs. rod/shell/petal	100 μ m	200 μ m	[50 – 100] μ m
Rod/shell/petal vs. disc/cylinder/disc	[100 – 500] μ m	200 μ m	[100 – 200] μ m
Disc/cylinder/disc vs. disc/cylinder/disc	[100 – 500] μ m	[100 – 500] μ m	[100 – 500] μ m

Alignment follows construction hierarchy (being revisited)

- Flexibel: align large structures with low statistics
- Simultaneous alignment: easier understanding of correlated movements (constraints to remove “double defined” degrees of freedom)

Minimising χ^2 can be insensitive to certain global distortions.



(There are more less obvious modes!)

- Intrinsic to problem, independent of method.
- Dependent on data fed into matrix.
- Biases measurements.
- Cosmics vital to fix some of them.
- Lack of tracks with “known” momentum as e.g. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$.