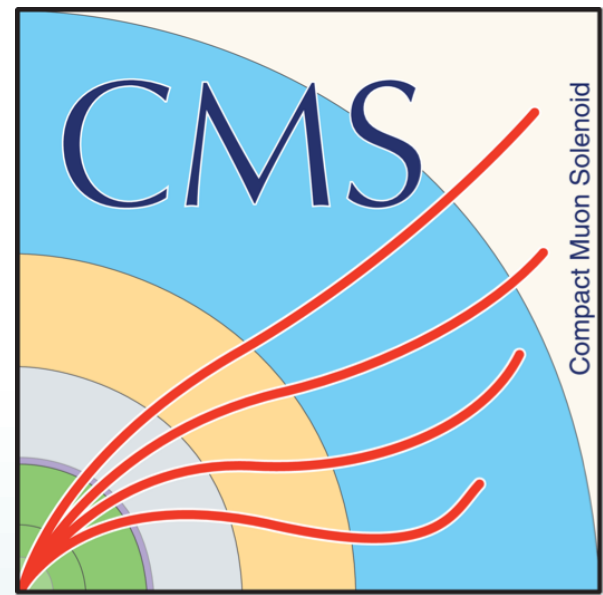


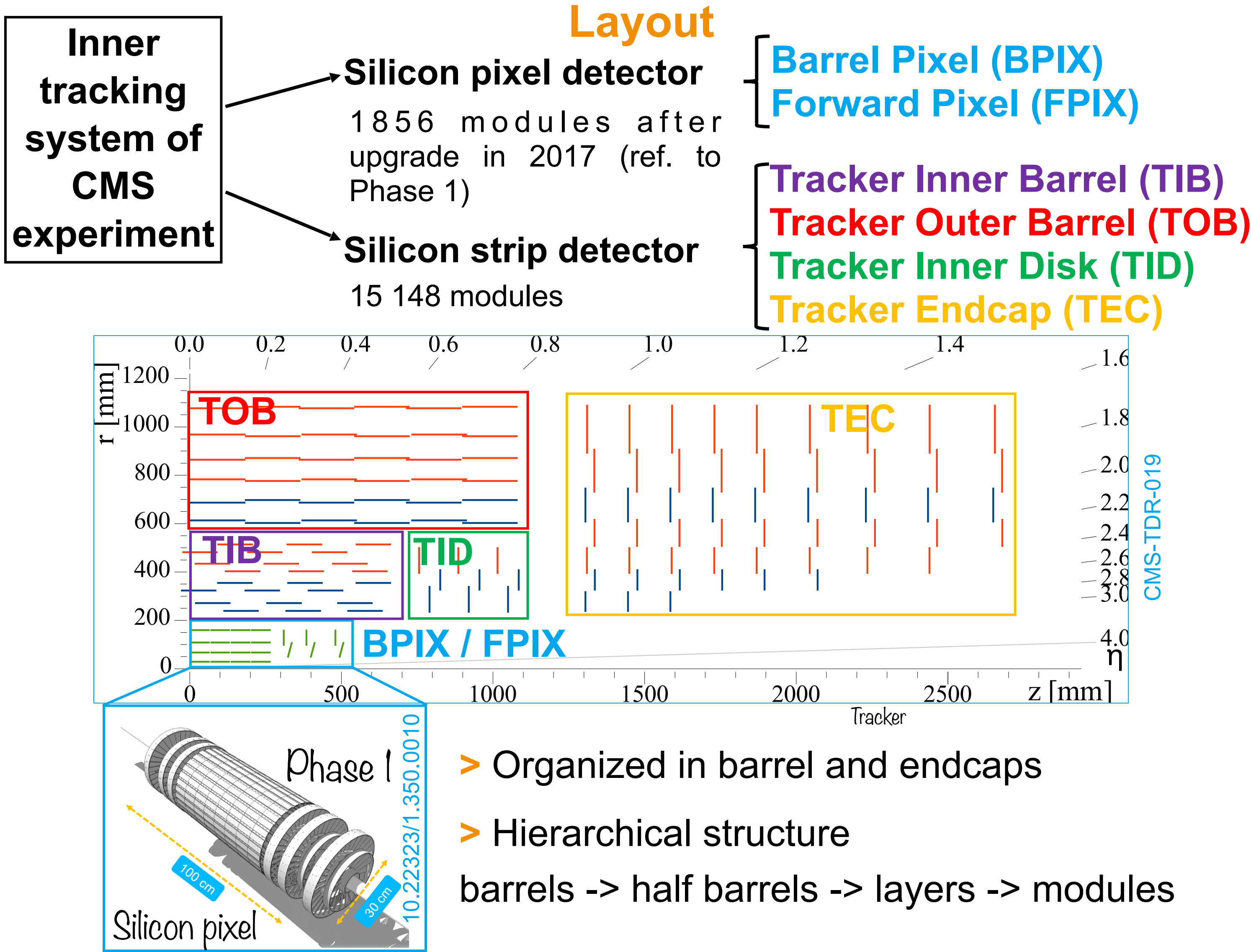


# Alignment of the CMS Tracker: Results from LHC Run 3



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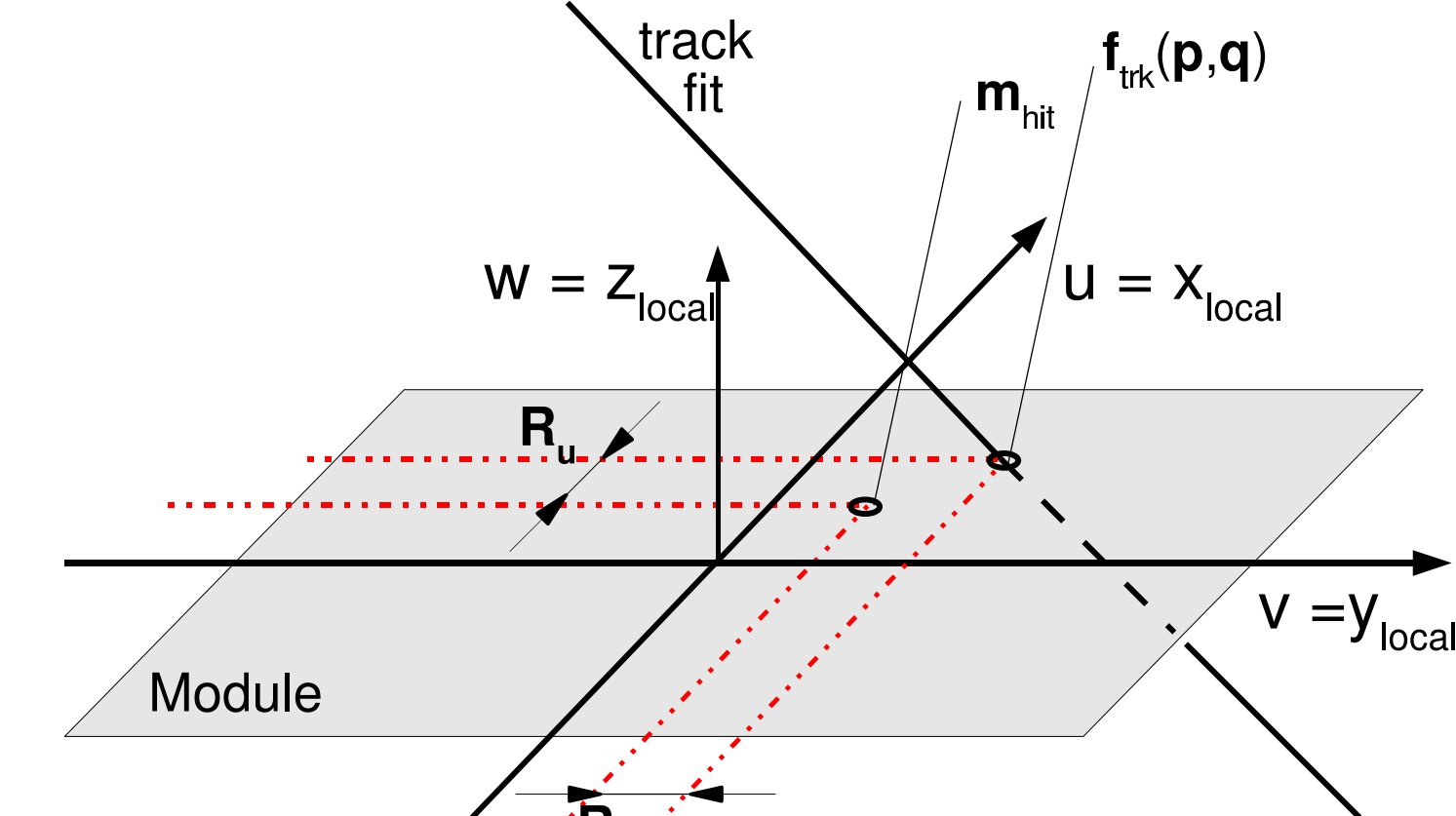
## CMS tracker detector



## Track-based alignment

From installation precision to precision for physics analysis

**Goal:** determine with a precision down to a few  $\mu\text{m}$  the position of all silicon modules of the tracker ( $\times 6$  dof)



> Minimisation of sum of squares of normalised track-hit residuals

### Automated alignment

- continuous online monitoring of high-level structure movements of pixel detector
- geometry automatically corrected if alignment corrections exceed certain thresholds

### Offline Alignment

- track-based alignment run offline for refinement of online calibration, silicon strip detector alignment, and recovering from weak modes making use of increased track kinematic variety

$$r_{ij}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}_j) = m_{ij} - f_{ij}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}_j)$$
$$\chi^2(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \sum_j \sum_i \left( \frac{m_{ij} - f_{ij}(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}_j)}{\sigma_{ij}} \right)^2$$

$m_{ij} \pm \sigma_{ij}$ : measured hit position  
 $f_{ij}$ : predicted hit position  
 $\mathbf{p}$ : global alignment parameters  
 $\mathbf{q}_j$ : local track parameters [1,2]

## Alignment algorithms

Complementary approaches

> Two independent implementations of track-based alignment used in CMS

### MillePede

- performs global fit including all correlations of global alignment parameters and local track parameters
- contains **two steps**

### HipPy

- position and orientation of each sensor determined independently
- multiple iterations to solve correlations between sensor parameters
- small matrix inversion on each iteration

### Mille

- integrated in alignment software
- produce dedicated binary files (from track/hit data)

### Pede

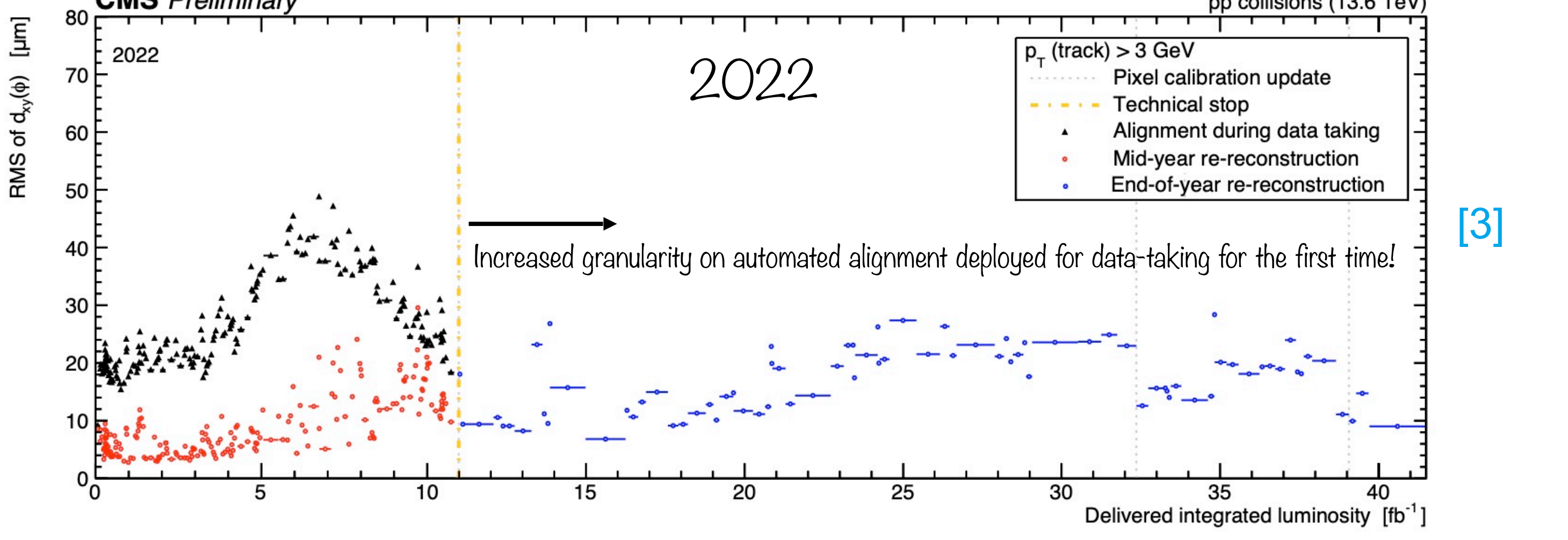
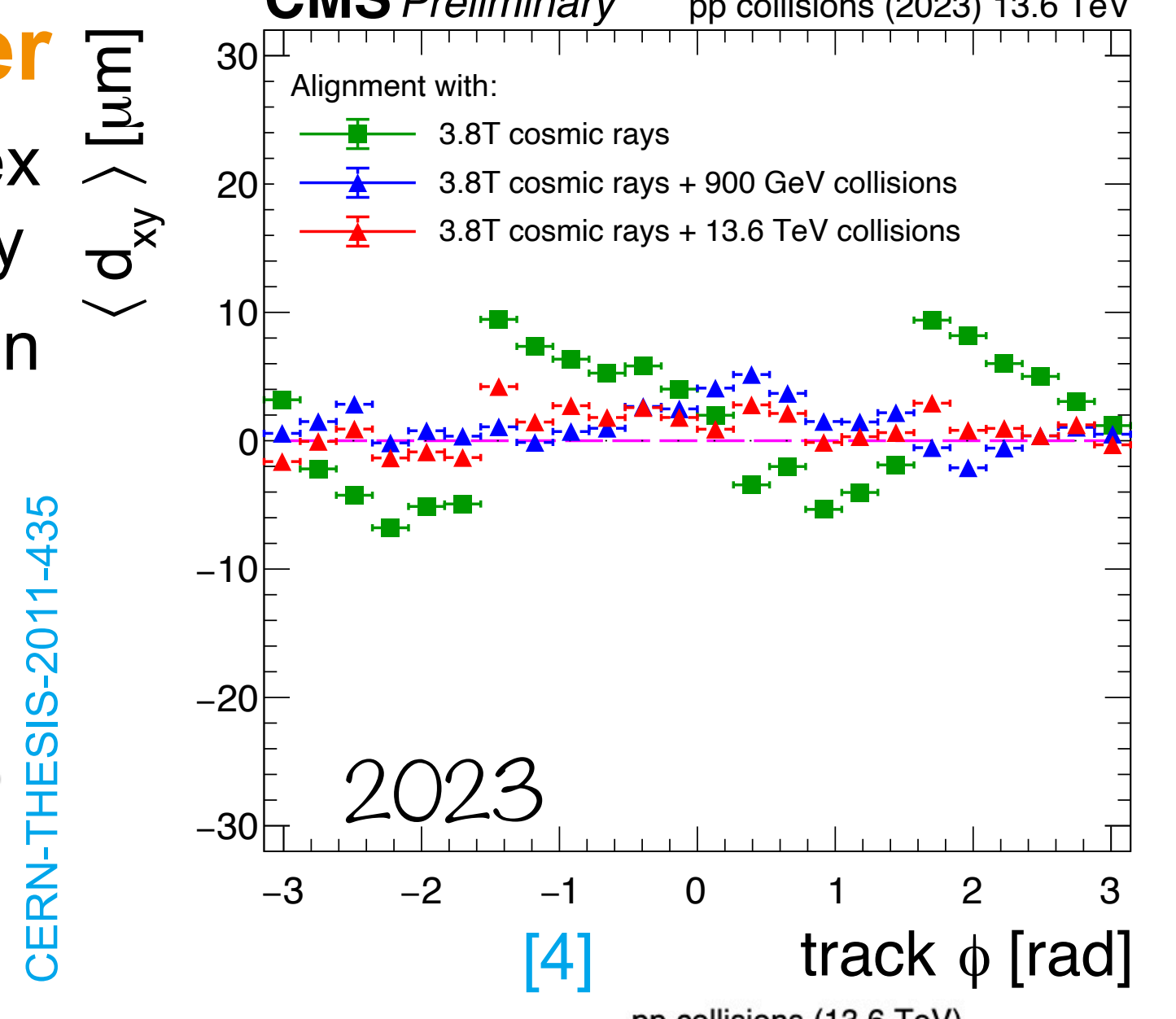
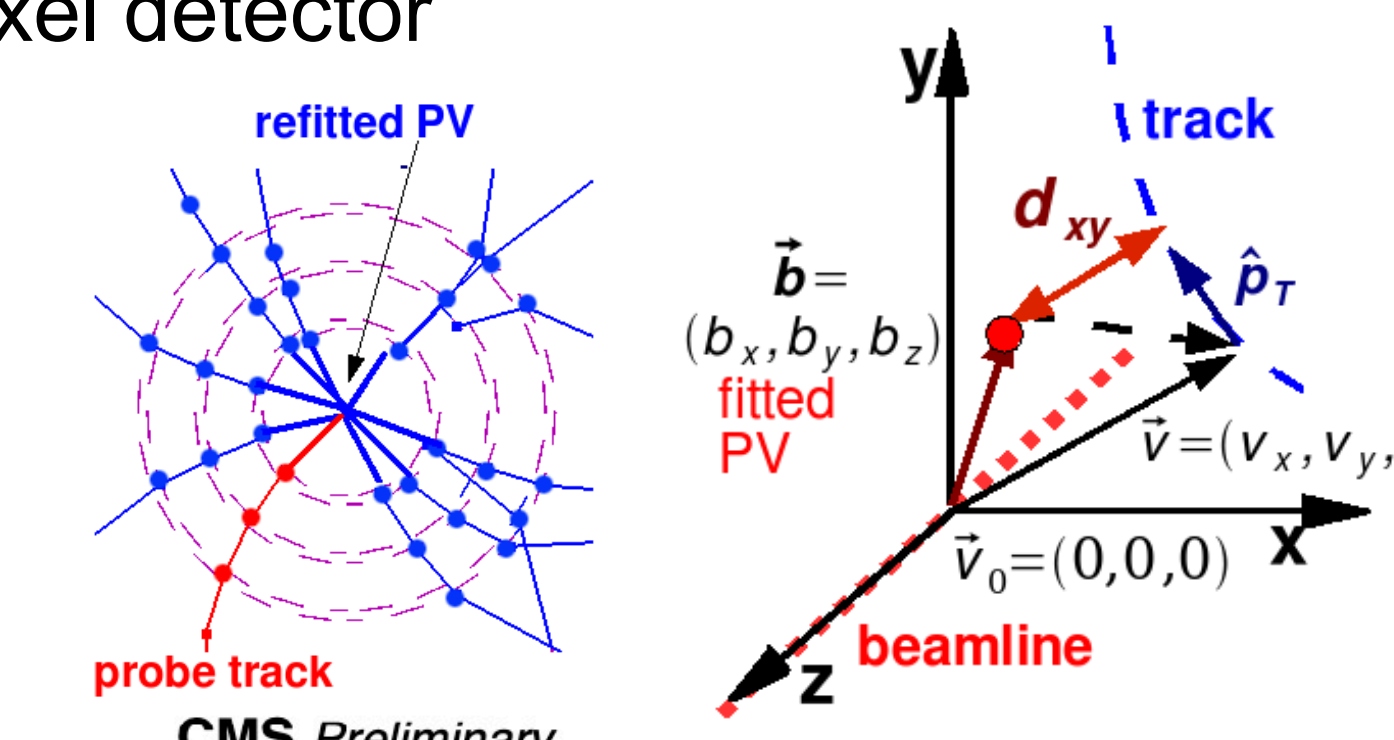
- standalone solver
- build linear equation system from binary files
- solve linear equation system

Method	Computing time	Solution type	Error calculation
Inversion (Gauss-Jordan)	$\sim n^3$	Exact	Yes
Cholesky decomposition	$\sim n^3$	Exact	Skipped (for speed)
MINRES	$\sim n^2 \times n_{\text{it}}$	Approximate	No

## Performance in Run 3: vertexing

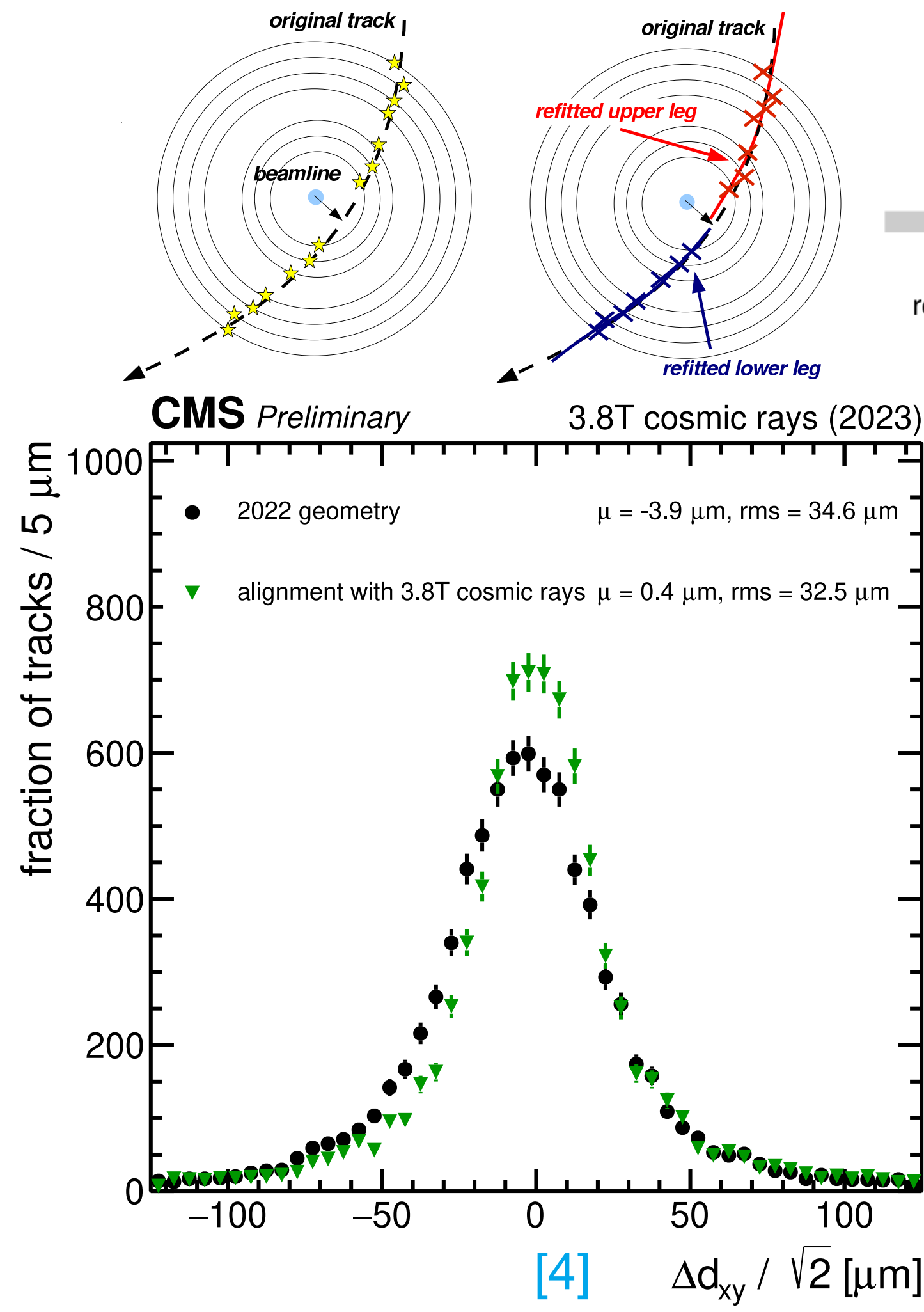
Track-vertex impact parameter

- distance between track and vertex reconstructed without track under scrutiny
- evaluate performance of alignment in pixel detector

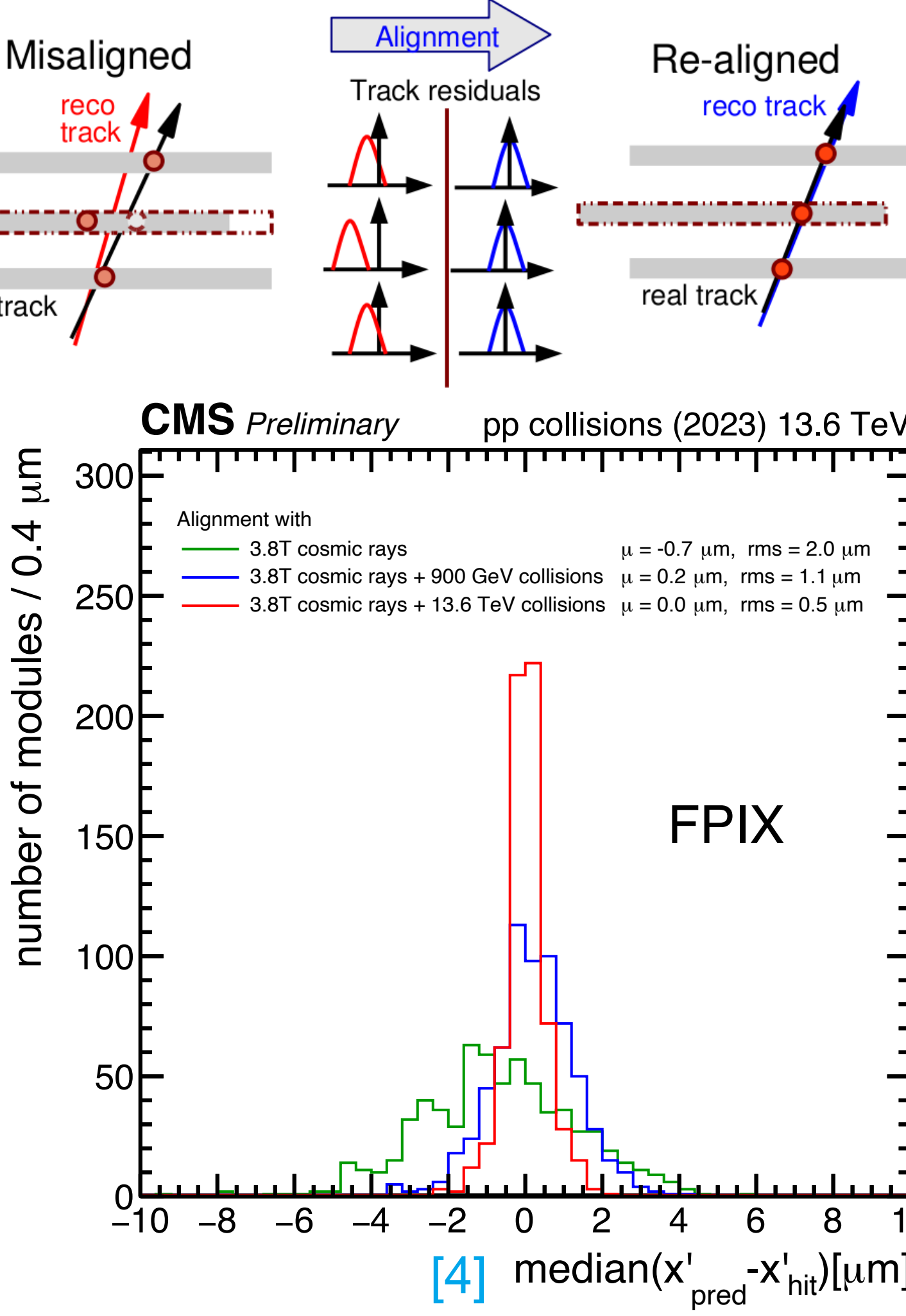


## Performance in Run 3

Difference of transverse impact parameters



Distribution of median of track-hit residuals



## Summary

> Alignment effort on derivation of tracker alignment constants during first two years of LHC Run 3

- 2022
- early 2023

> Focus on improving quality of alignment calibration already during initial data reconstruction by optimising automated workflows

Set of validations showing performance of physics observables after alignment

- Tracking performance (Distribution of median residuals)
- Vertexing performance (Track-vertex impact parameter)
- Monitoring of systematic distortions (Muon Track split validation)

show we are on the right path towards this goal

> Excellent Run 3 start in terms of alignment precision as base for ongoing efforts on derivation of refined set of constants for "legacy" reprocessing of 2022 and 2023 datasets



### References:

- [1] CMS Collaboration "Strategies and performance of the CMS silicon tracker alignment during LHC Run 2", [doi:10.1016/j.nima.2022.166795](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2022.166795)
- [2] CMS Collaboration "Alignment of the CMS tracker with LHC and cosmic ray data", [doi:10.1088/1748-0221/9/06/P06009](https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/9/06/P06009)
- [3] The CMS Collaboration, "Tracker alignment performance in 2022 (addendum)", [CERN-CMS-DP-2022-070](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.070)
- [4] The CMS Collaboration, "Tracker alignment performance in early 2023", [CERN-CMS-DP-2023-039](https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.039)

