

2nd Update on VXD Tracking Studies

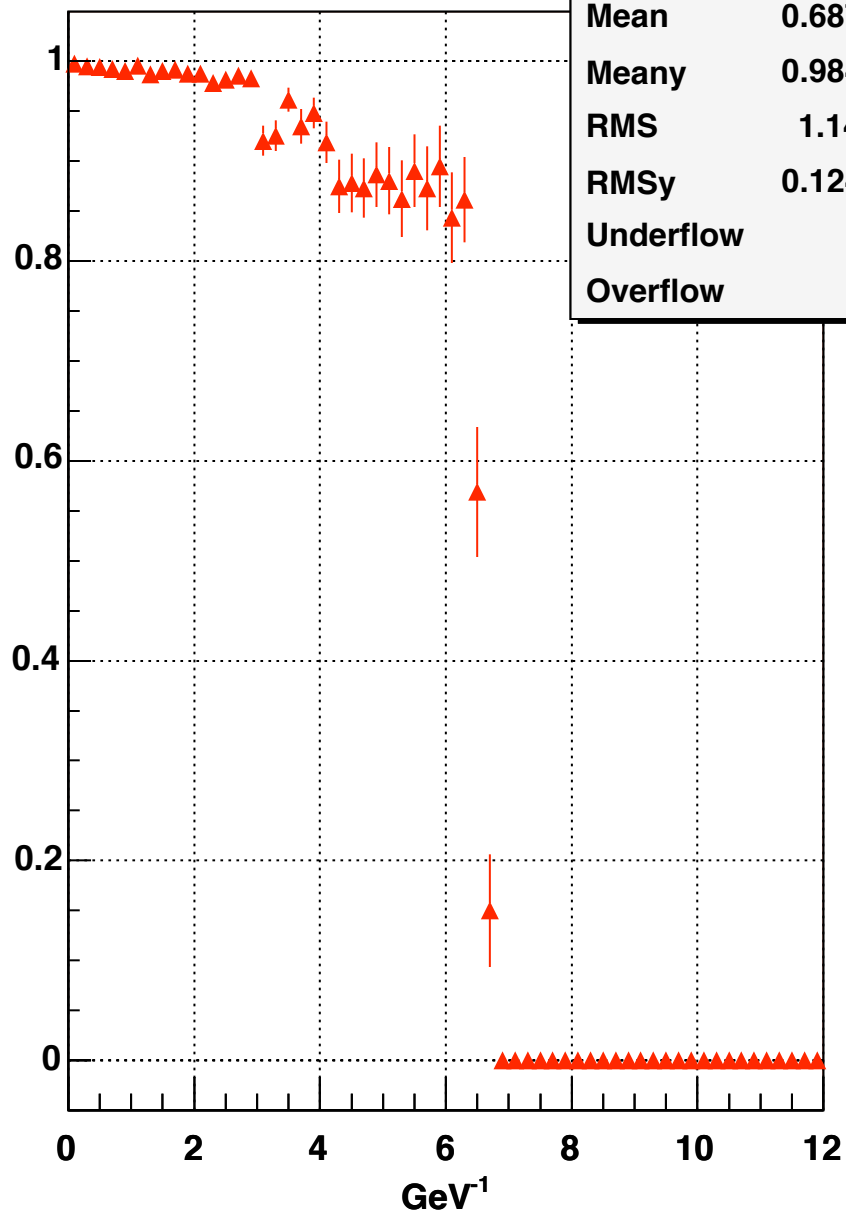
Michael Young UCSC

July 15, 2005

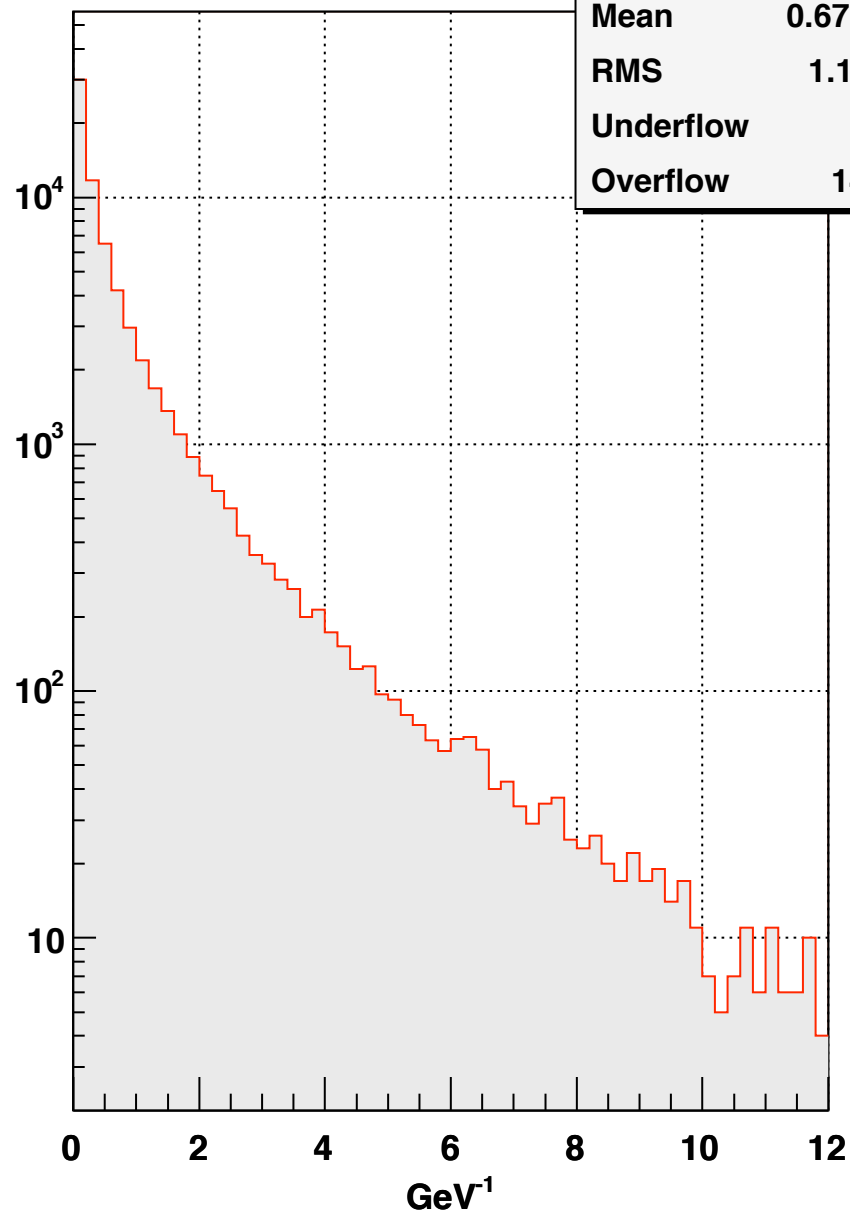
Quick Recap

- 500 GeV E_{cm} qqbar events.
- MC truth limited to 2-jet events in the central region, originating within the VXD. Minimum $p_T = 0$ GeV
- ~99.7% efficient* in the absence of gaussian hit smearing and realistic CCD simulation.
- Track fitter may not be entirely optimized.
- Lets look at qqbar efficiencies quickly: $1/p_T$ and $|\alpha|$ (angle from jet thrust axis).

*Except at low p_T

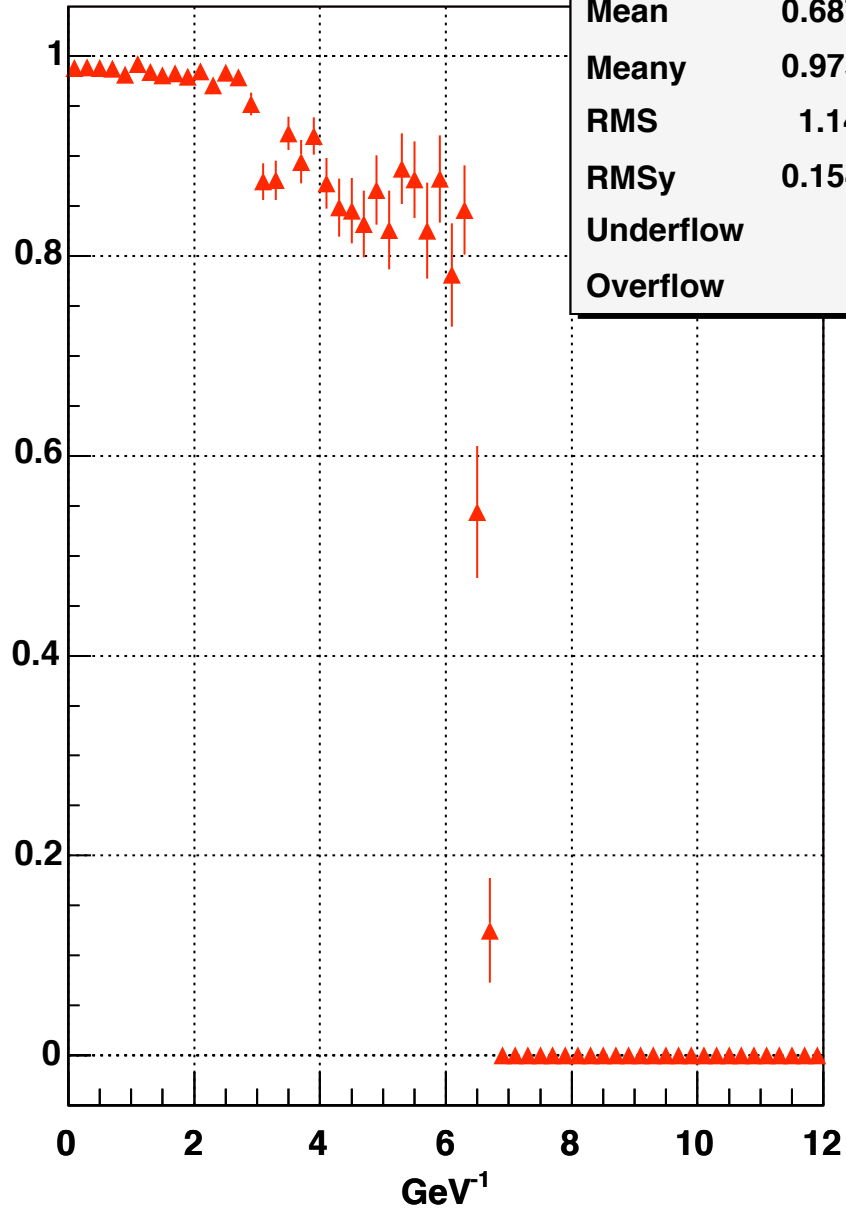
Efficiency vs. pT^{-1} **No Smear No CCD**

Entries	68405
Mean	0.6879
Meany	0.9842
RMS	1.146
RMSy	0.1248
Underflow	0
Overflow	0

Distribution of pT^{-1} **5 Layers**

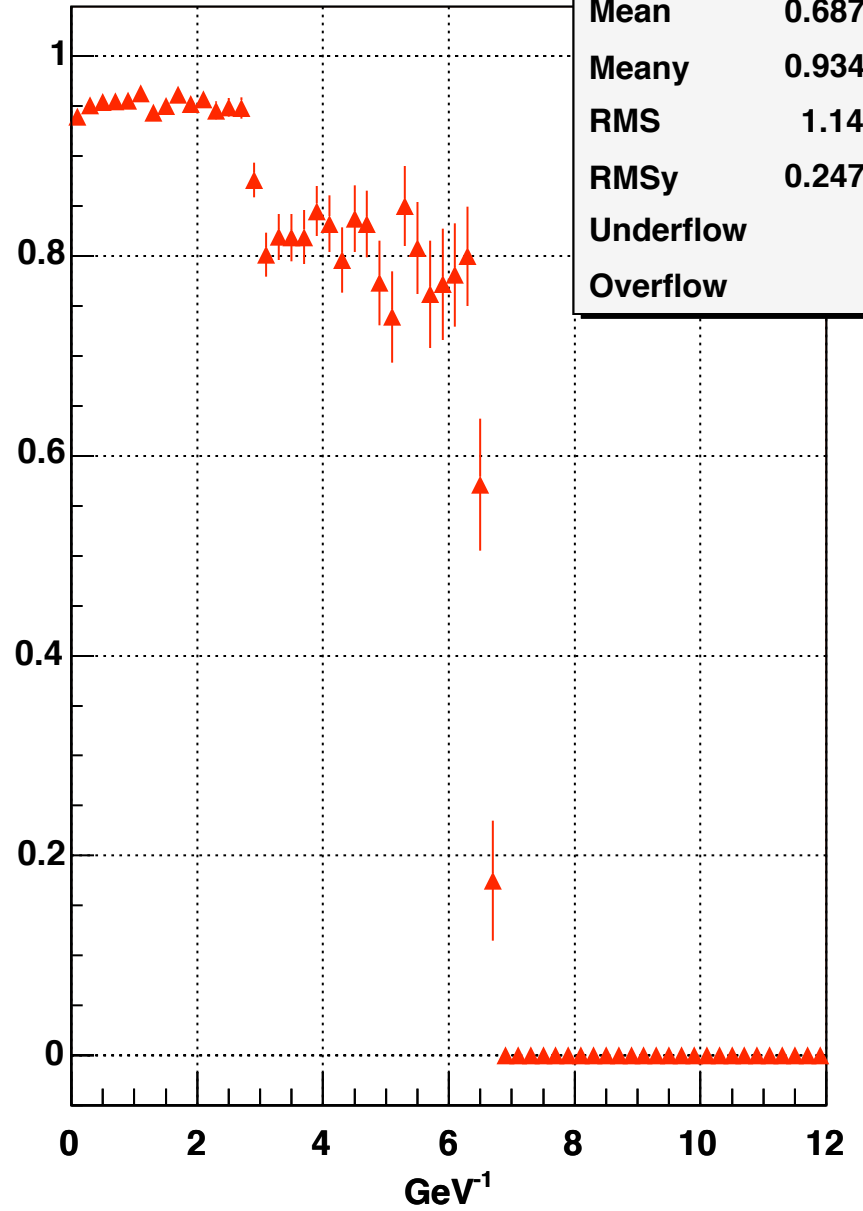
Entries	68405
Mean	0.6772
RMS	1.151
Underflow	0
Overflow	145

Efficiency vs. pT^{-1}



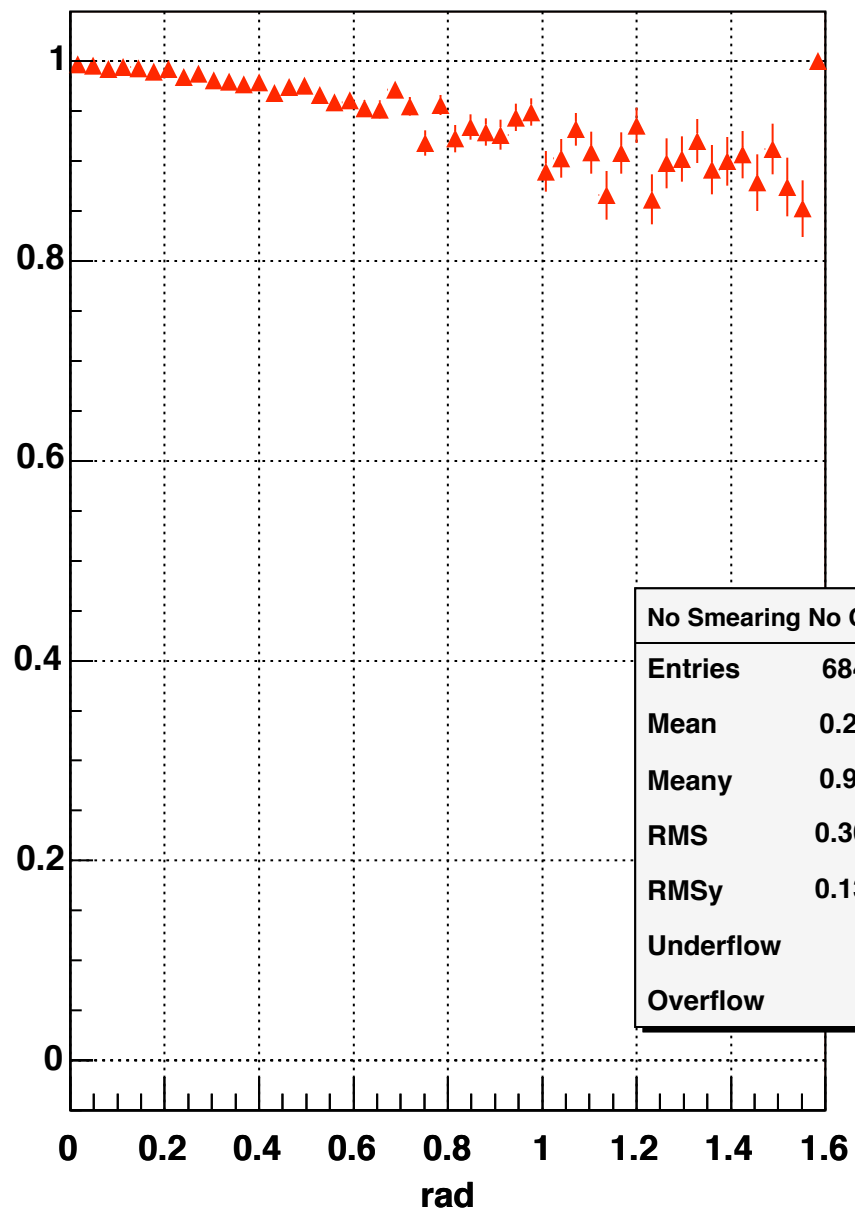
Smearing	
Entries	68343
Mean	0.6877
Meany	0.9756
RMS	1.146
RMSy	0.1542
Underflow	0
Overflow	0

Efficiency vs. pT^{-1}

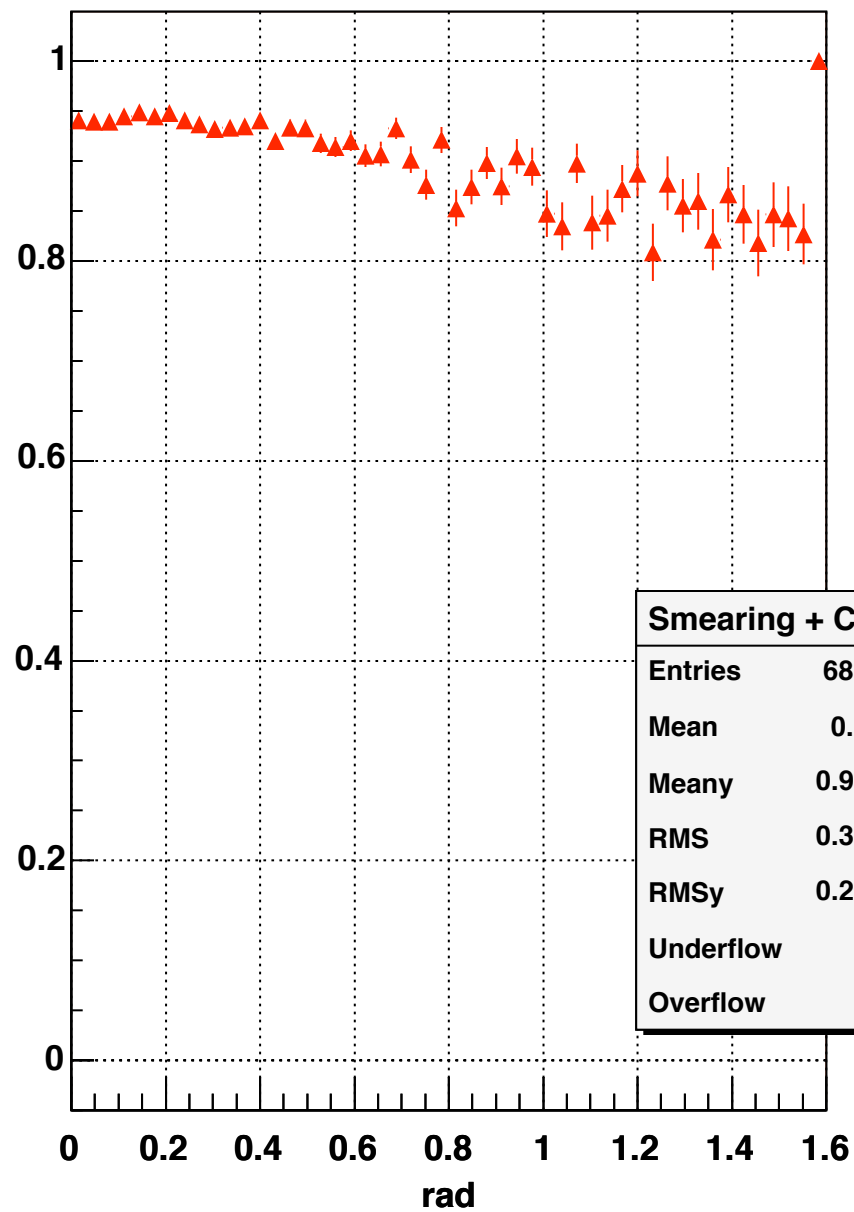


Smearing + CCD	
Entries	68328
Mean	0.6876
Meany	0.9346
RMS	1.146
RMSy	0.2473
Underflow	0
Overflow	0

Efficiency vs. Abs(α)

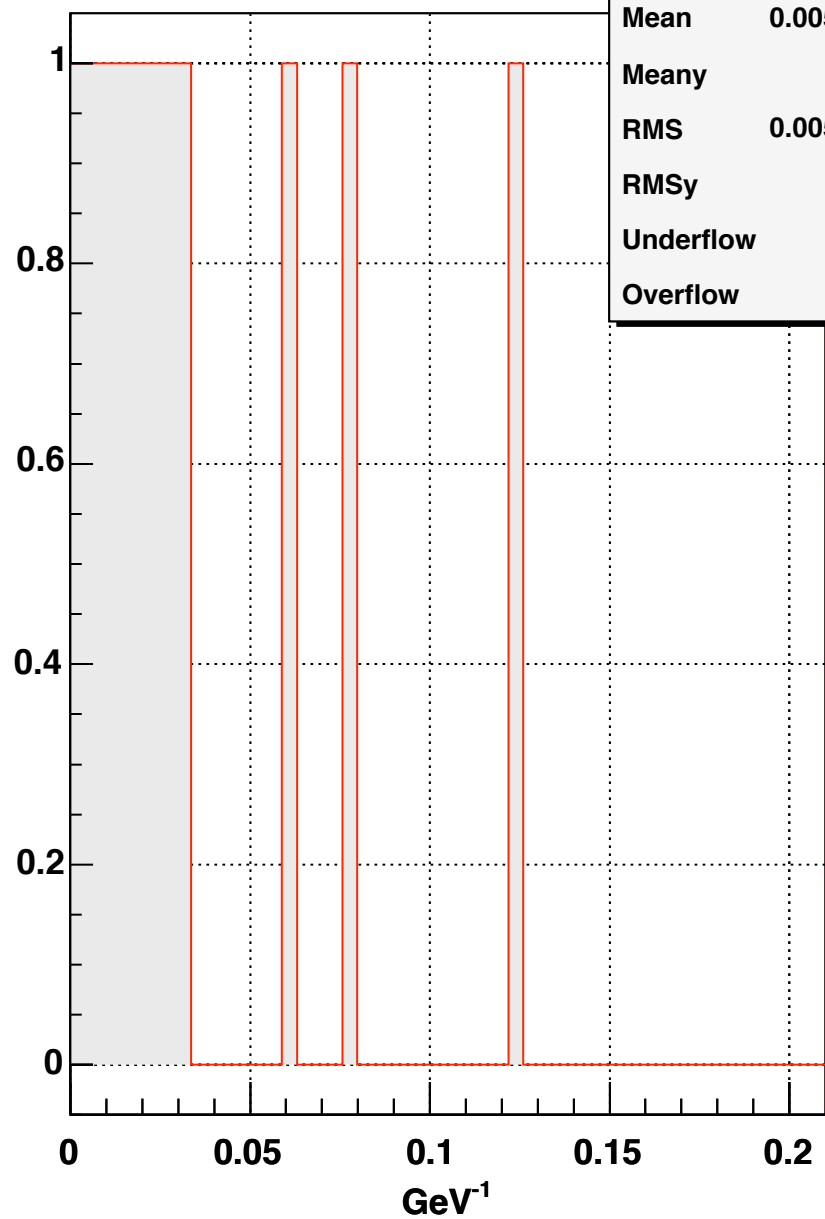


Efficiency vs. Abs(α)

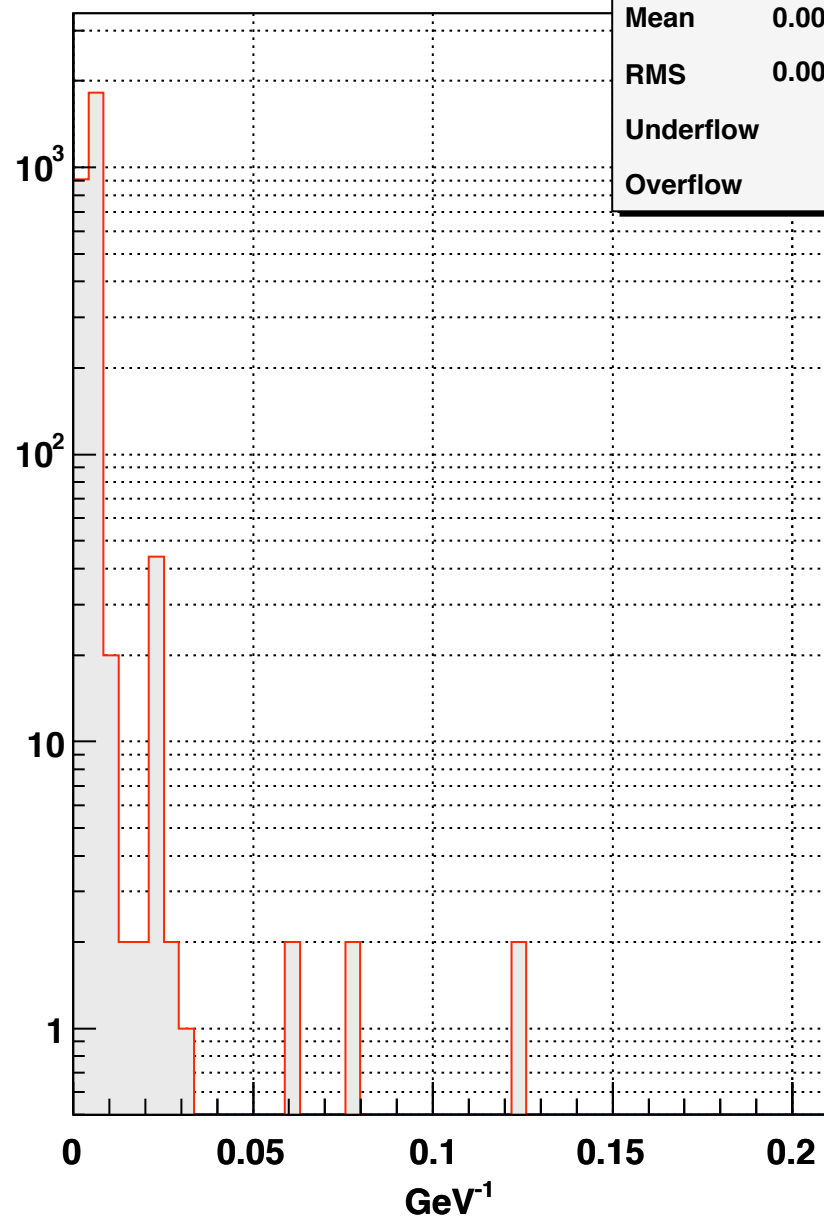


$\mu\mu$ Efficiency Comparison

- Why is efficiency for $q\bar{q}$ dropping so much when we add gaussian hit smearing, and realistic vertex (CCD) simulation smearing?
- We now consider $\mu\mu$ events at the same center of mass energy (500 GeV), in the same detector (SDJan03), subject to the same fiducial constraints.

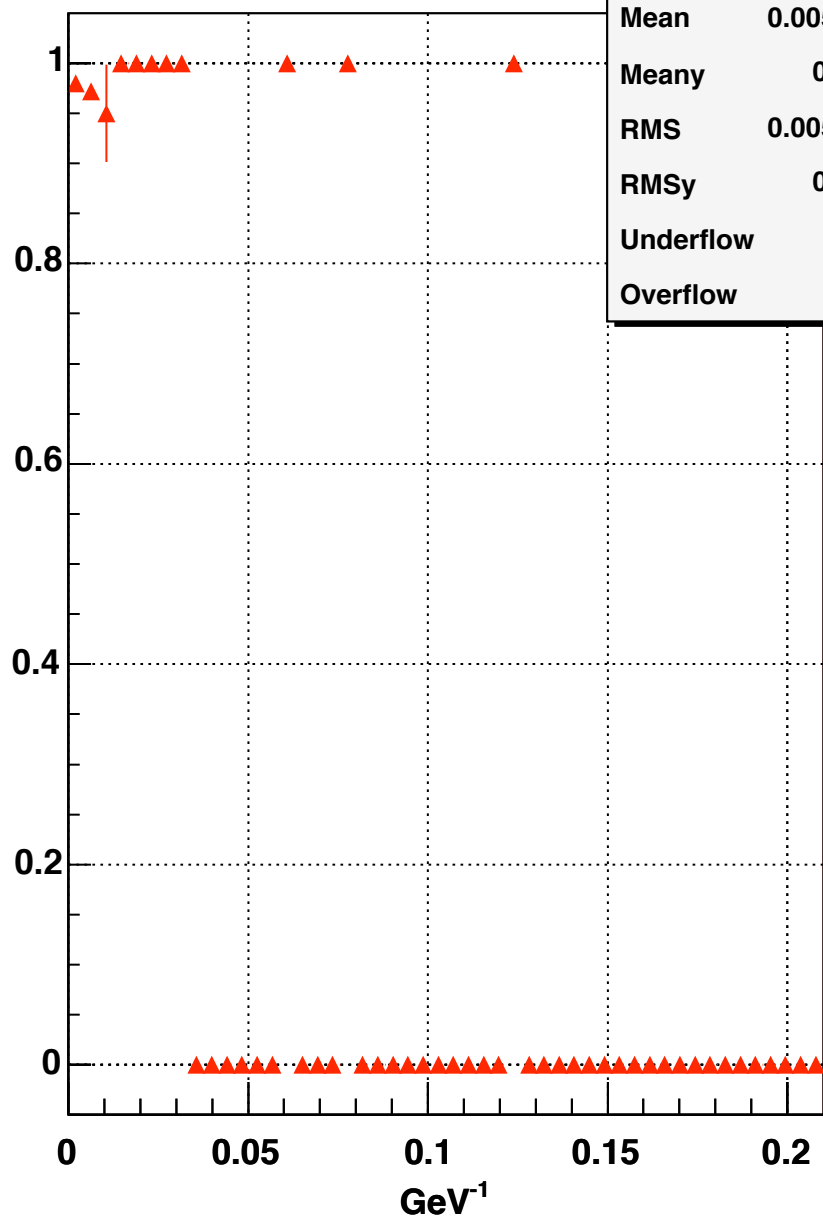
Efficiency vs. pT^{-1} **No Smear No CCD**

Entries	2805
Mean	0.005444
Meany	1
RMS	0.005086
RMSy	-0
Underflow	0
Overflow	0

Distribution of pT^{-1} **5 Layers**

Entries	2805
Mean	0.005038
RMS	0.004784
Underflow	0
Overflow	0

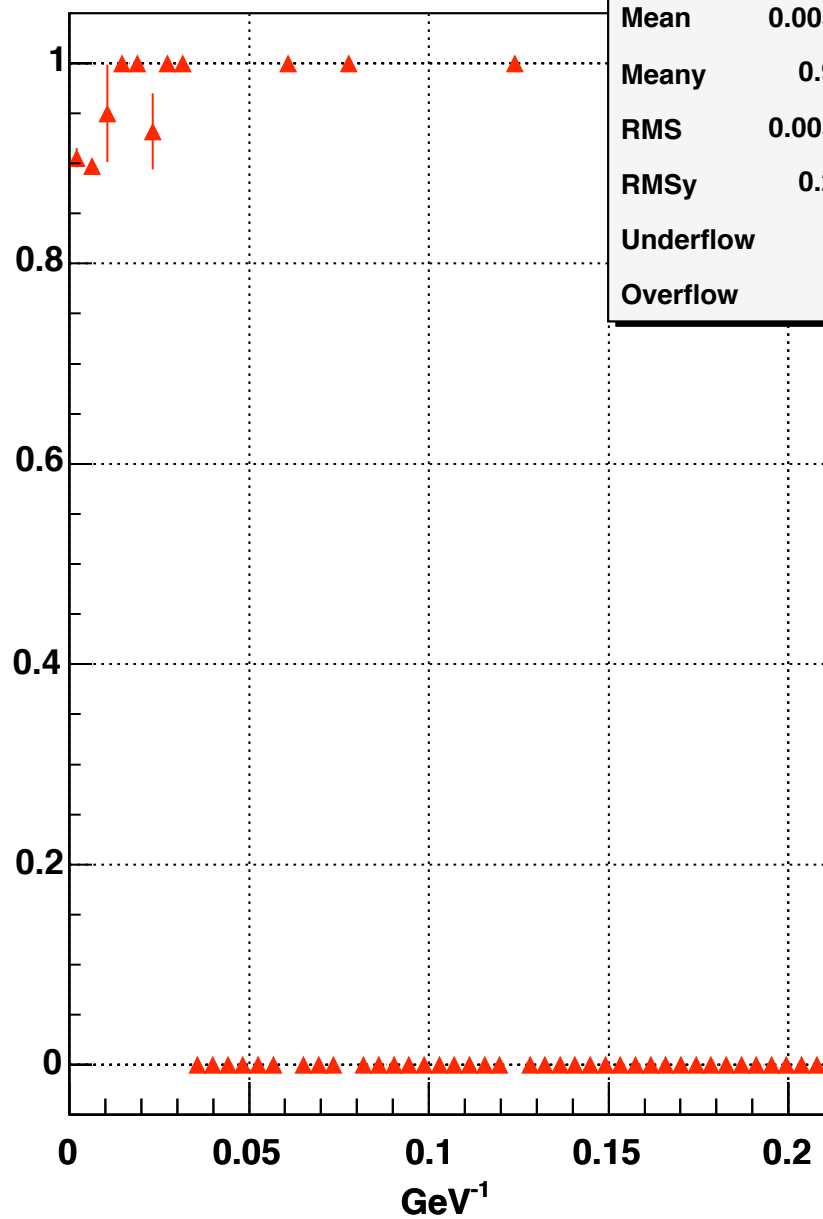
Efficiency vs. pT^{-1}



Smearing

Entries	2805
Mean	0.005444
Meany	0.975
RMS	0.005086
RMSy	0.156
Underflow	0
Overflow	0

Efficiency vs. pT^{-1}



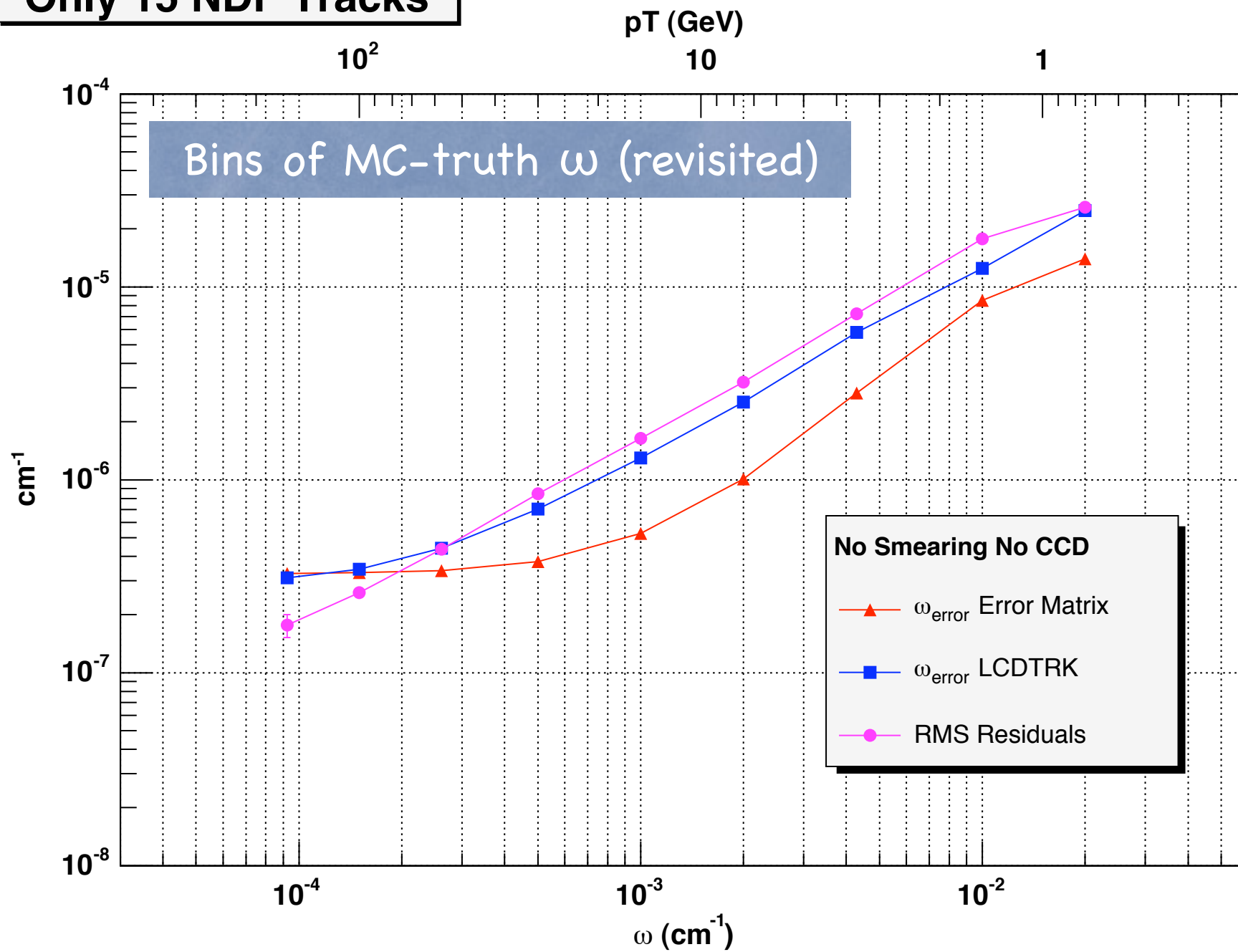
Smearing + CCD

Entries	2805
Mean	0.005444
Meany	0.9012
RMS	0.005086
RMSy	0.2983
Underflow	0
Overflow	0

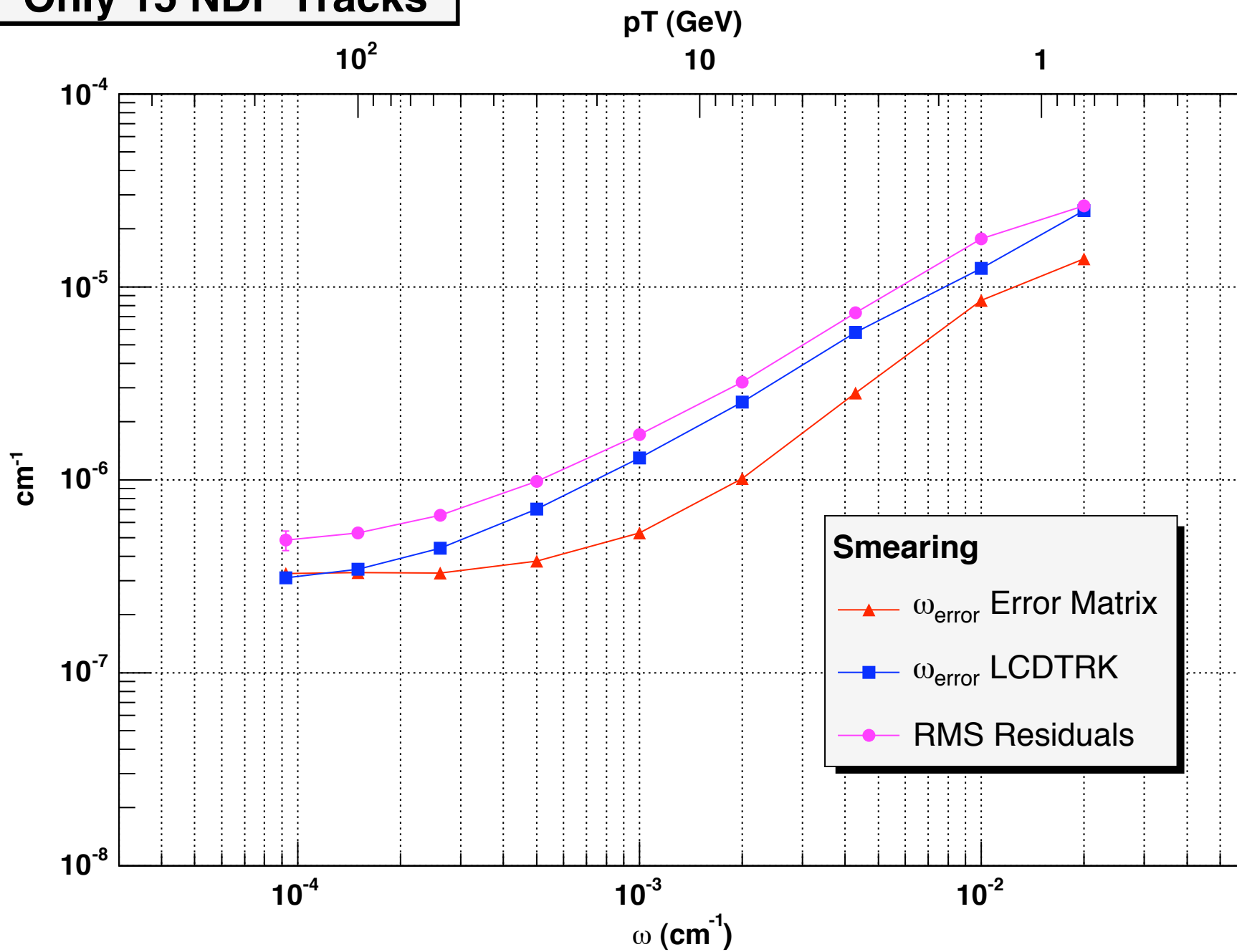
Measuring the error in ω

- Plot the square-root of the curvature matrix element along with the RMS of the curvature residual, and the predicted error from LCDTRK (B. Schumm) as a function of curvature.
 - Require hits on all layers (15 NDF)
 - Residual fitting done in bins of curvature corresponding to p_T ranging from 0.5 to 200 GeV
 - LCDTRK values averaged over $\cos(\theta) = 0$ to 0.5
 - Consider cases with and without hit smearing, and full CCD simulation

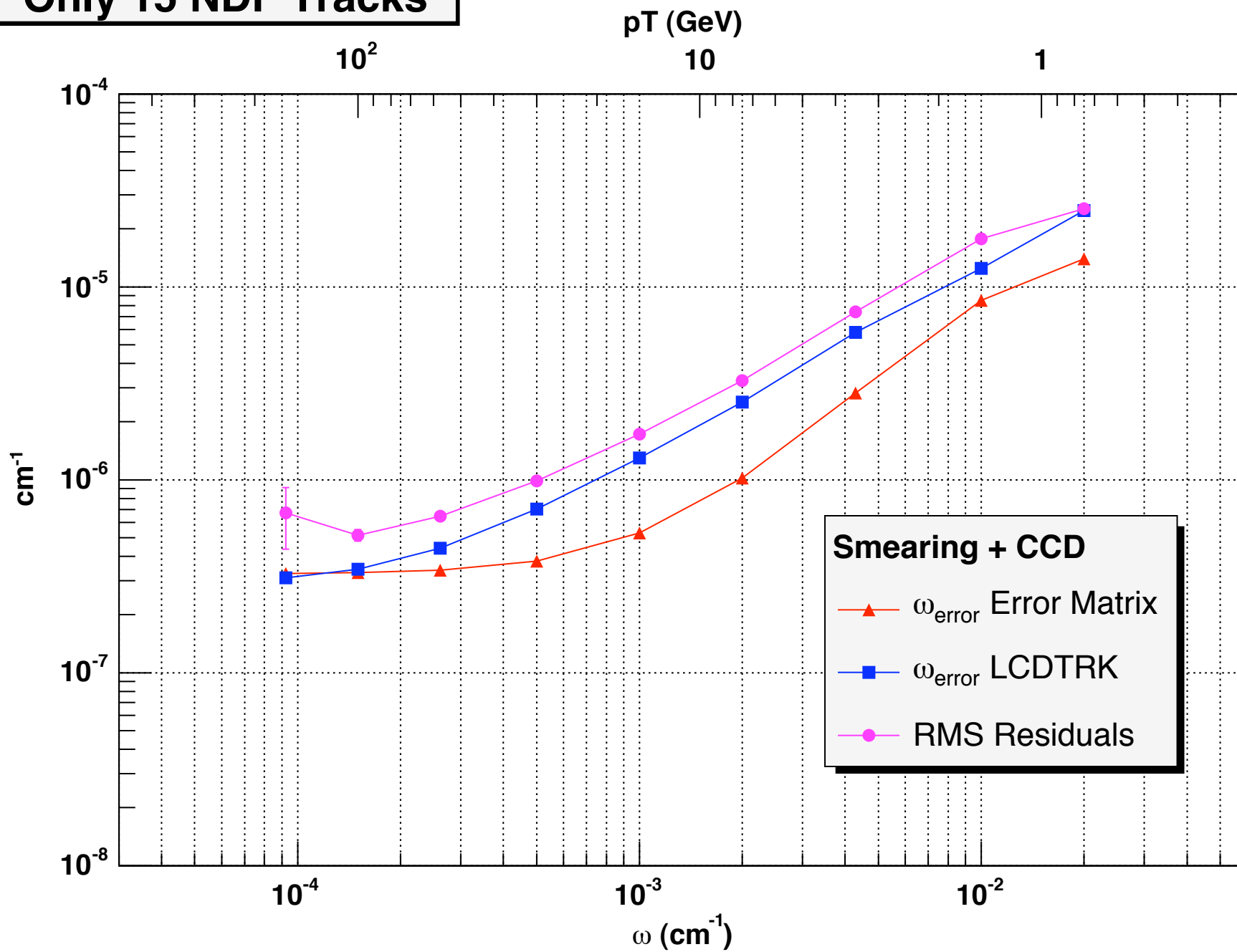
Only 15 NDF Tracks



Only 15 NDF Tracks



Only 15 NDF Tracks



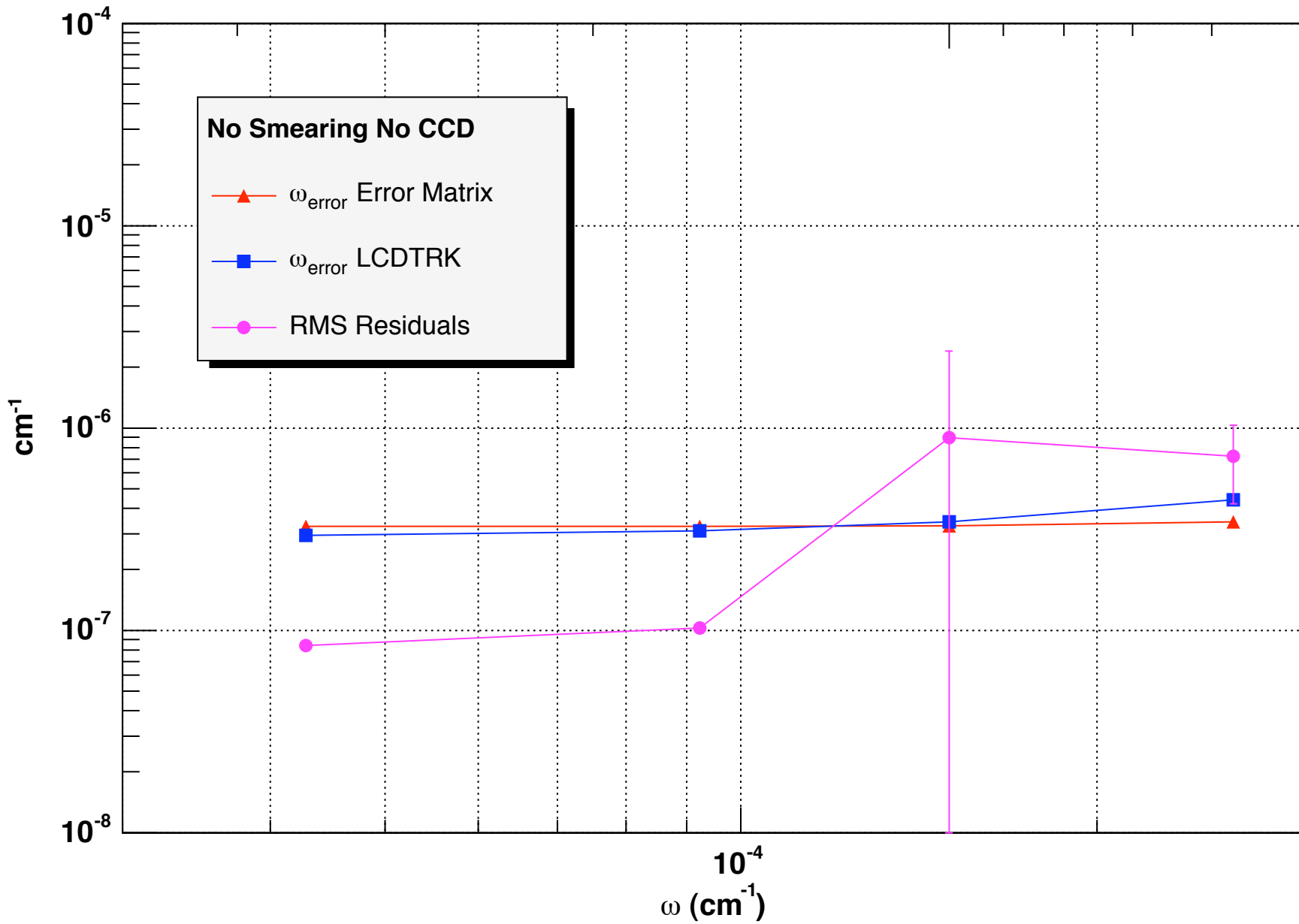
$\mu\mu$ Curvature Comparison

- Armed with what we have seen in the $q\bar{q}$ cases, we now perform the same analysis on the $\mu\mu$ events: same energy, detector, fiducial volume, and NDF cuts.
- The “well known” curvature minus sign error within JAS/LCD is apparently *not* present for the $\mu\mu$ event file...
- Only the 1st two (highest p_T) bins in the following are particularly trustworthy

$\mu\mu$ Only 15 NDF Tracks

pT (GeV)

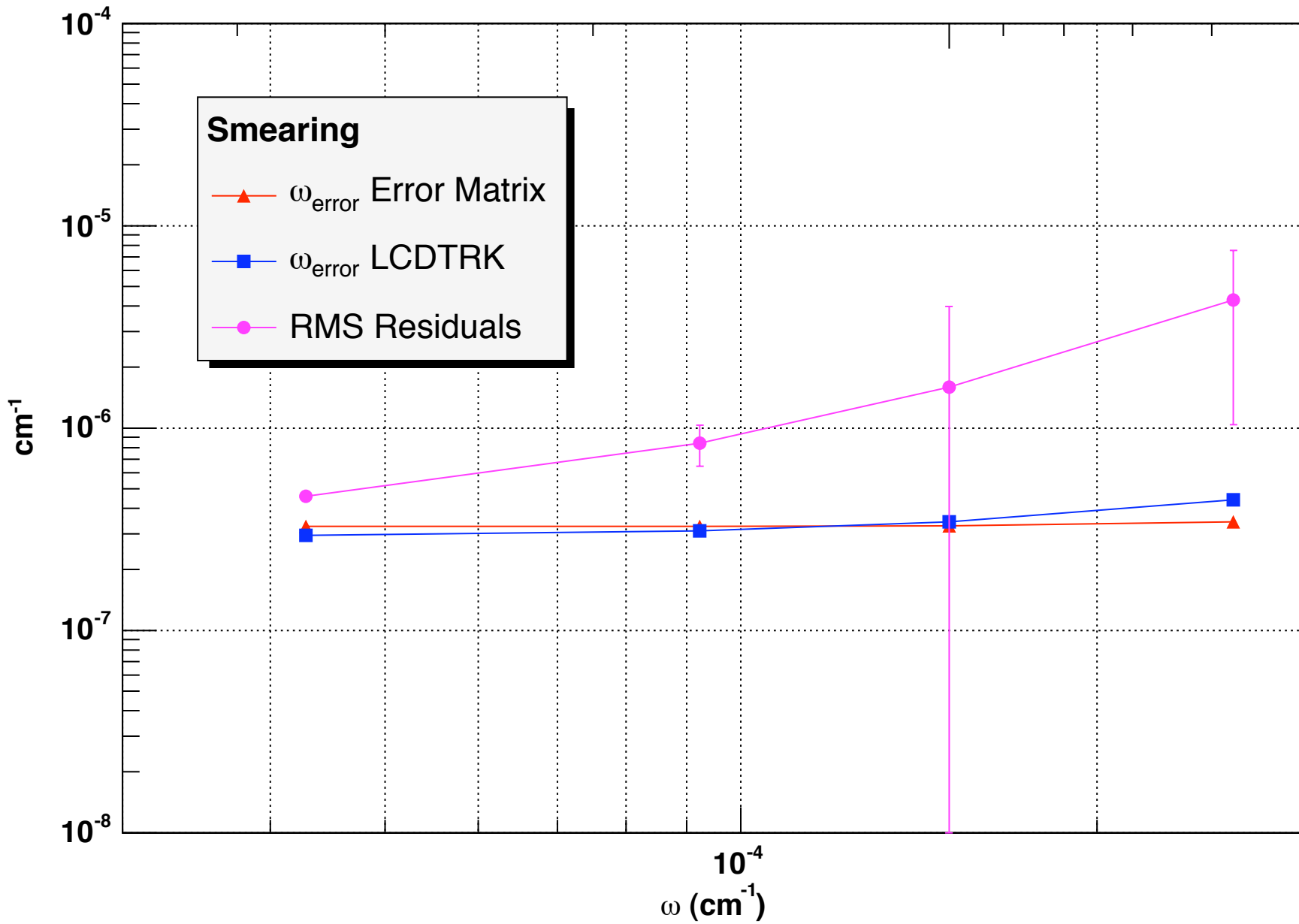
10^2



$\mu\mu$ Only 15 NDF Tracks

pT (GeV)

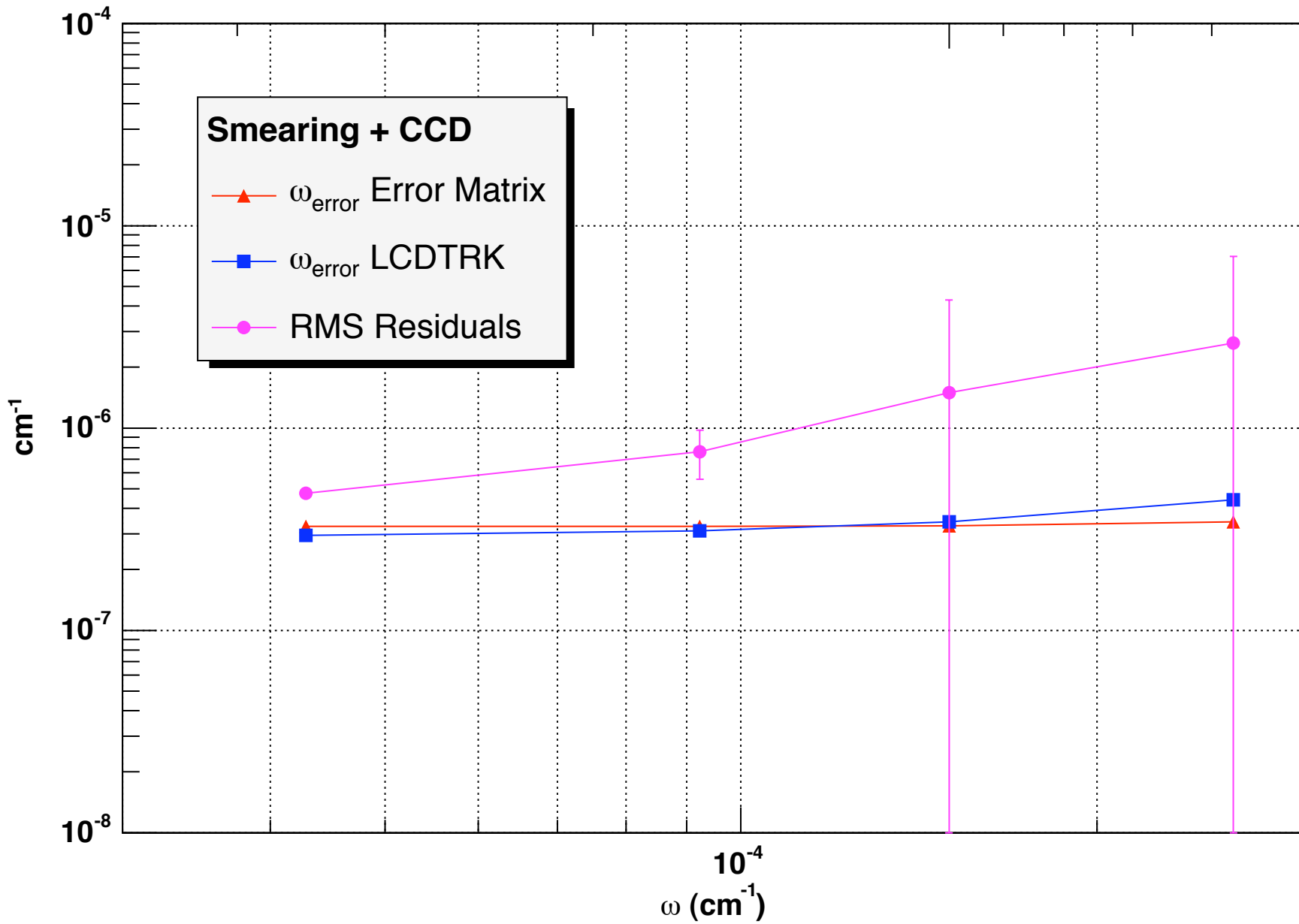
10^2



$\mu\mu$ Only 15 NDF Tracks

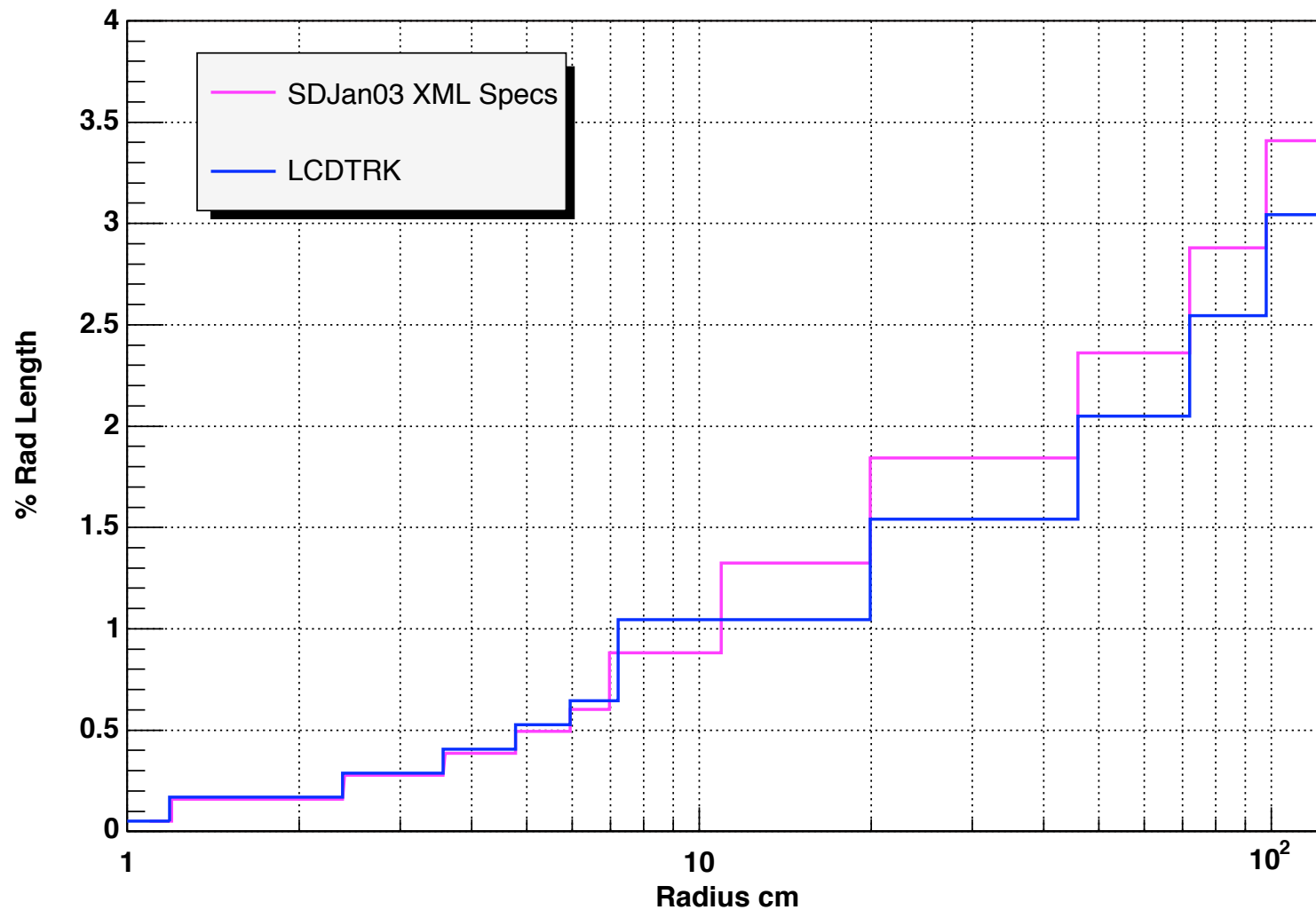
pT (GeV)

10^2



What about Detector Materials?

% Radiation Length vs. r



Conclusions

- Efficiency

- There are efficiency losses when smearing is included. The effect worsens when including CCD simulation.
- Not just confusion near the jet core - this effect is present for $\mu\mu$ events as well.

● Fitting

- Incorporation of material in error matrix in the fitter seems incorrect.
- We need to make material in LCDTRK match the SDJan03 specifications to make a comparison between expectations and observations in multiple Coulomb scattering dominated regions.*
- High pT: error matrix and LCDTRK agree, but the residuals are worse than expectations. This is also true for $\mu\mu$ - fitter is not optimal; multiple scattering isn't to blame.

*Will do this very soon!

LATE BREAKING NEWS!

- We looked at $\mu\mu$ event displays with gaussian smearing only - and found if the z-smearing (based on 2 out of 2 missed tracks) is large in the first central tracking layer, the muon is not reconstructed.