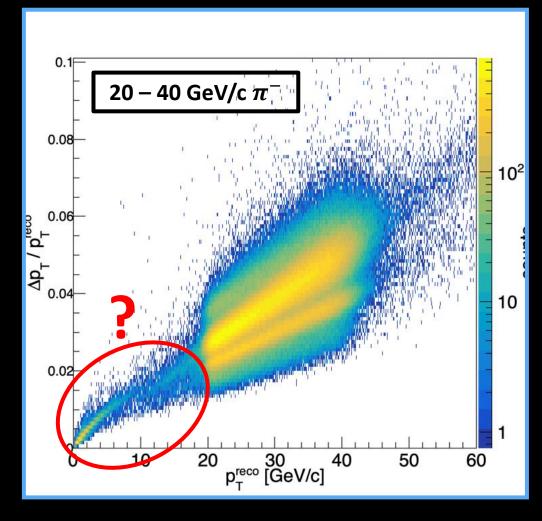


#### Track Cut Study: Follow-Up sPHENIX Tracking Meeting May 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023 Derek Anderson (ISU)



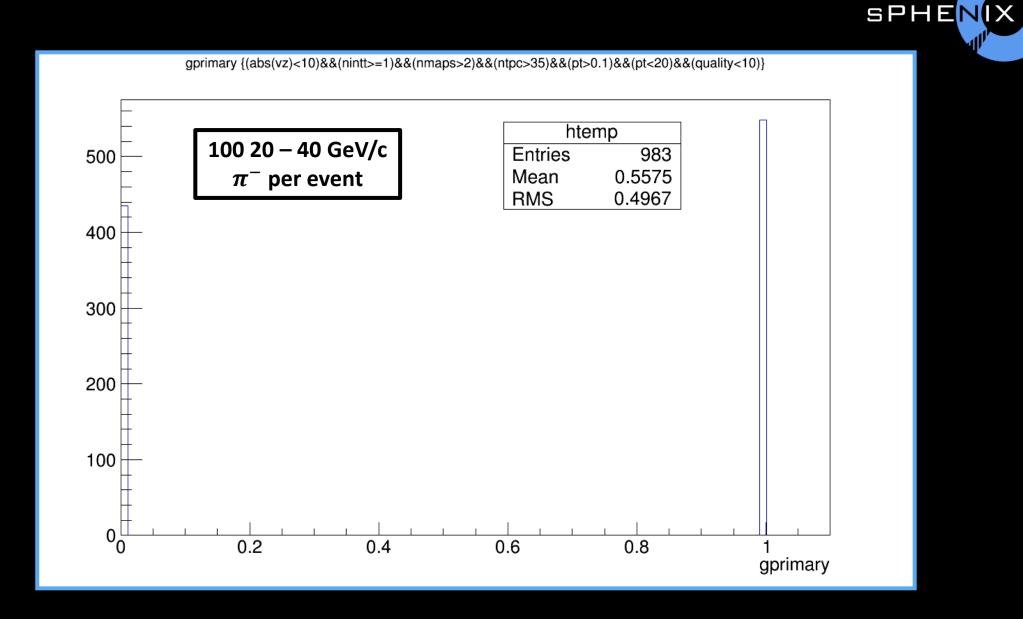
### Summary | some observations





- $\,\circ\,$  Was looking at the percent error on  $p_T^{reco\,*}$  for tracks in events with 100 20 40 GeV/c  $\pi^-$ 
  - $\sim$  Noticed large population of tracks with  $p_T^{reco}$  < 20 GeV/c which survived the cuts listed on slide X
  - \* i.e. deltapt/pt from the evaluator
- After digging into this population, here are a few observations:
  - < 20 GeV/c tracks made up of both primaries and secondaries [slide 3]
  - 2) Primaries clustered near  $p_T^{reco} \sim 20$  GeV/c while secondaries near  $p_T^{reco} \sim 0$  GeV/c [slide 4, 6, 7]
    - > As we would hope...
  - 3) Secondaries have significantly larger spread in recovs. truth vertices than primaries [slides 10 12]
  - 4) There seem to be cases where secondaries are assigned
     INTT or MVTX hits when they shouldn't be [slides 15 18]
- Will be following up with the same checks for > 20 GeV/c tracks

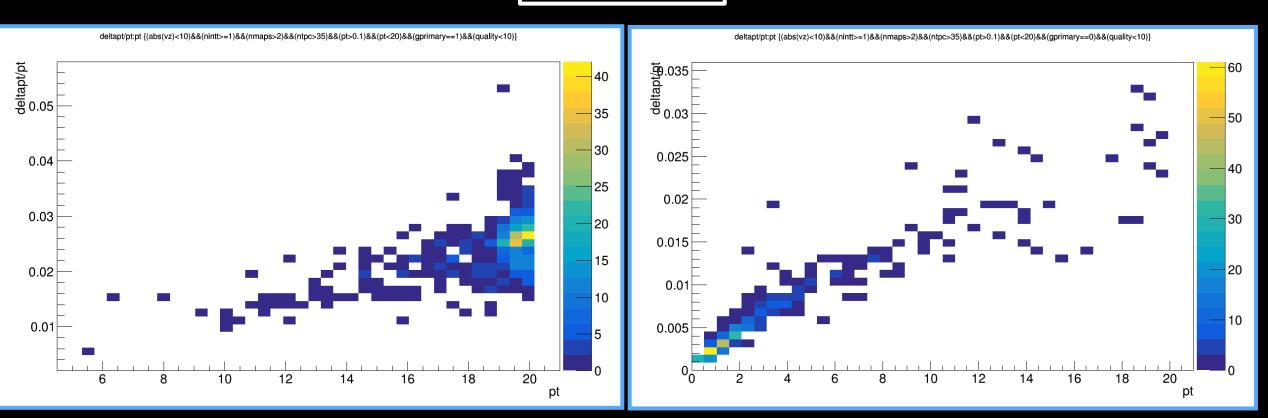
## < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gprimary



#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | deltapt/pt vs. pt



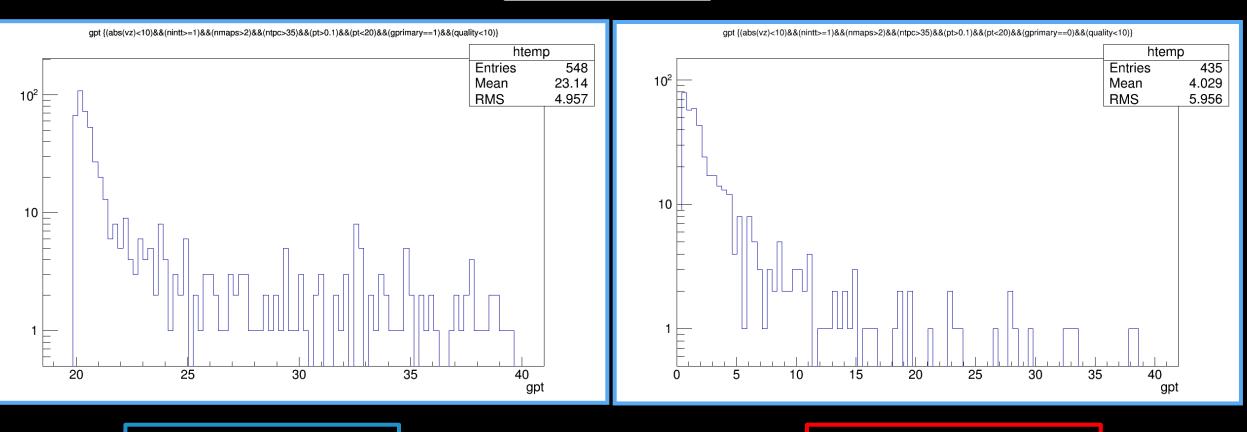
100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event



Primaries (gprimary = 1)



100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

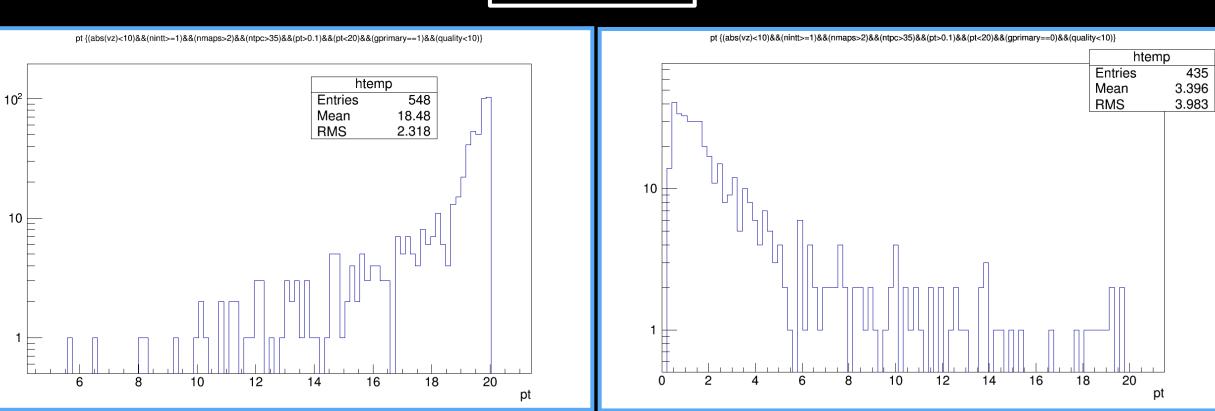


Secondaries (gprimary = 0)



#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | pt

100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

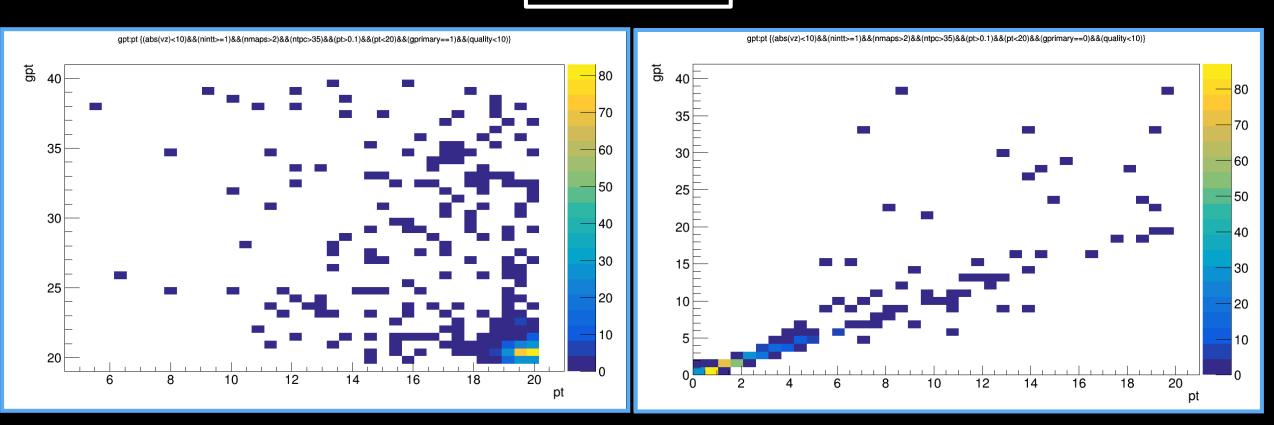


#### Secondaries (gprimary = 0)

### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gpt vs. pt



100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event



#### Primaries (gprimary = 1)

Primaries (gprimary = 1)

### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | pt/gpt

pt/gpt {(abs(vz)<10)&&(nintt>=1)&&(nmaps>2)&&(ntpc>35)&&(pt>0.1)&&(pt<20)&&(gprimary==1)&&(quality<10)} pt/gpt {(abs(vz)<10)&&(nintt>=1)&&(nmaps>2)&&(ntpc>35)&&(pt>0.1)&&(pt<20)&&(gprimary==0)&&(quality<10)} 10<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>2</sup> 10 10 1 E 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.8 0.9 0.4 0.6 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 1 pt/gpt pt/gpt

Secondaries (gprimary = 0)

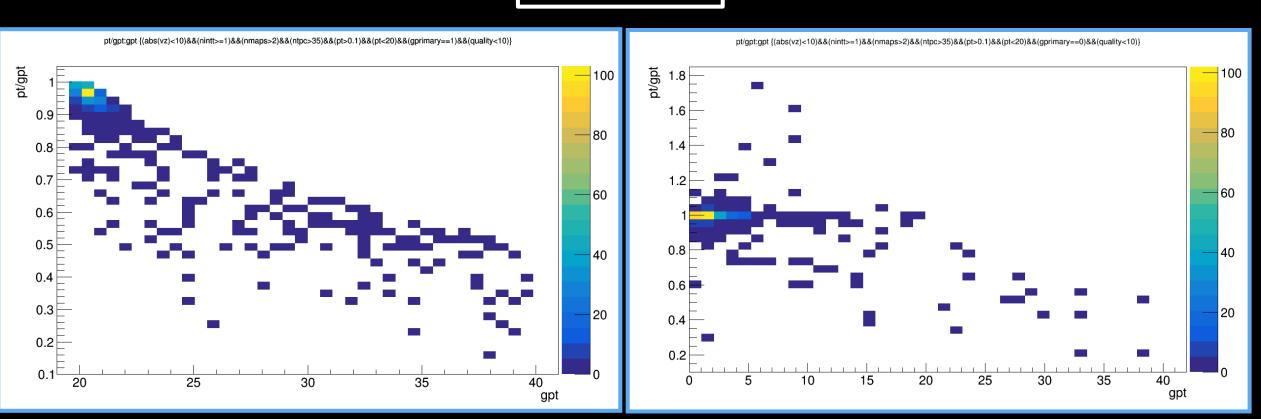


100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

< 20 GeV/c Tracks | pt/gpt vs. gpt



100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

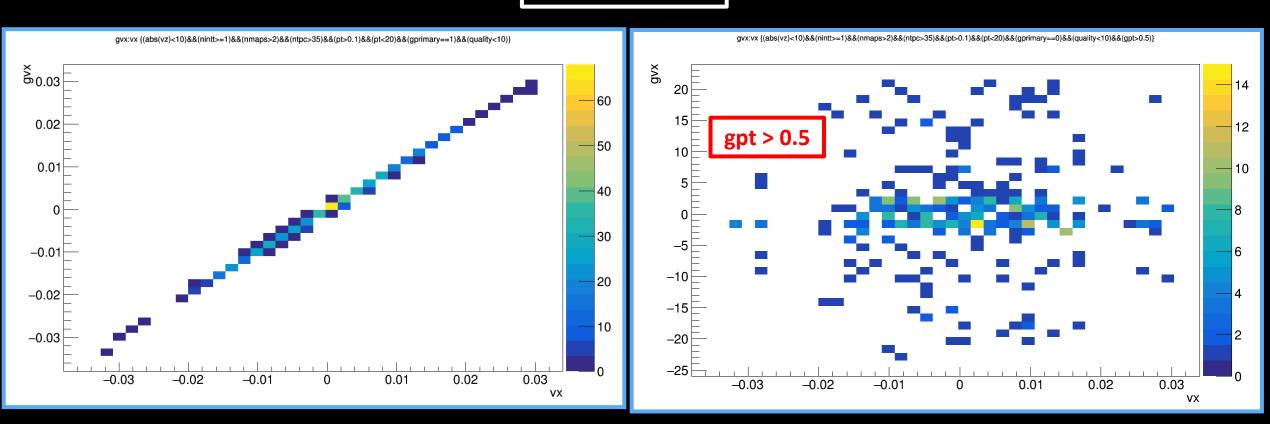


#### Primaries (gprimary = 1)

< 20 GeV/c Tracks | gvx vs. vx



100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

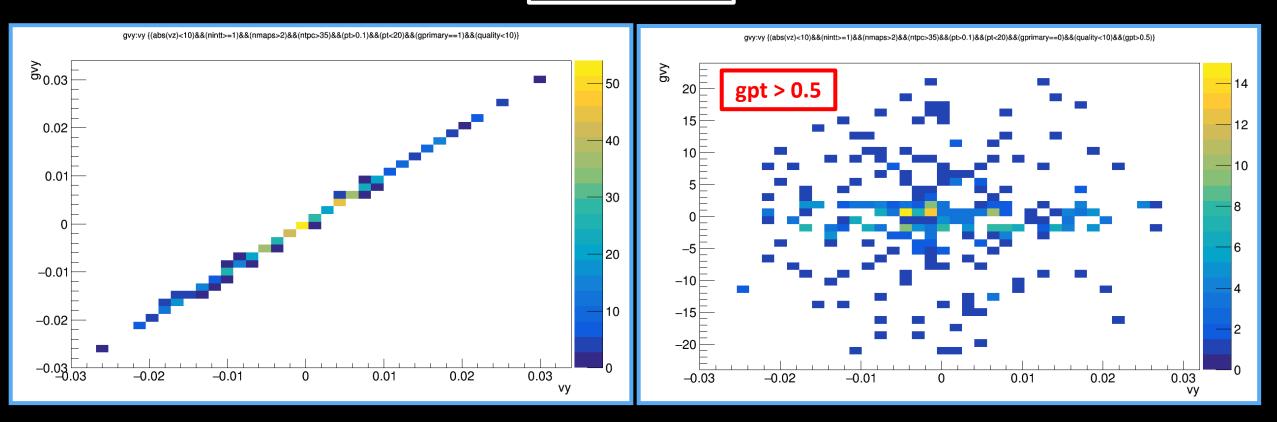


Secondaries (gprimary = 0)

## < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gvy vs. vy



100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

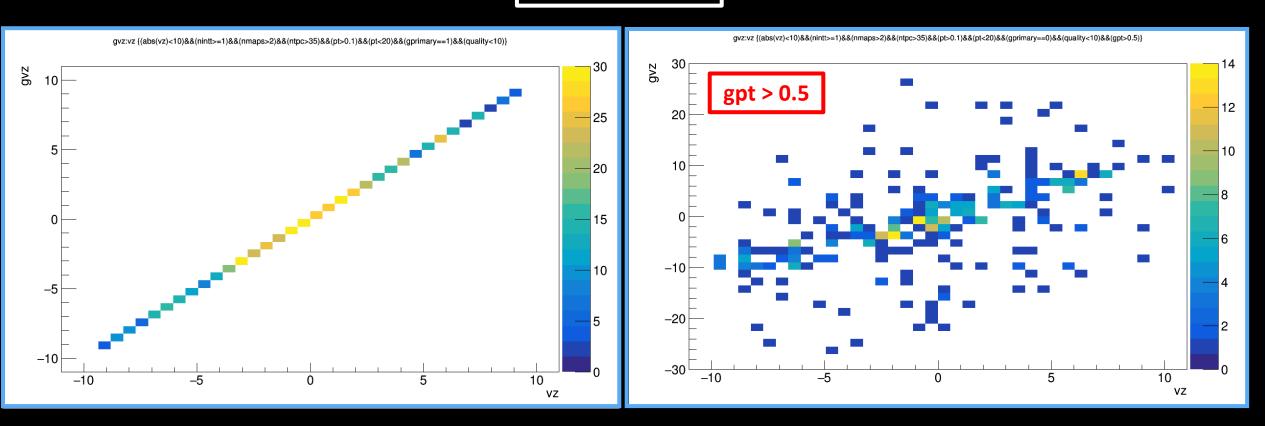


#### Primaries (gprimary = 1)

### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gvz vs. vz



100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

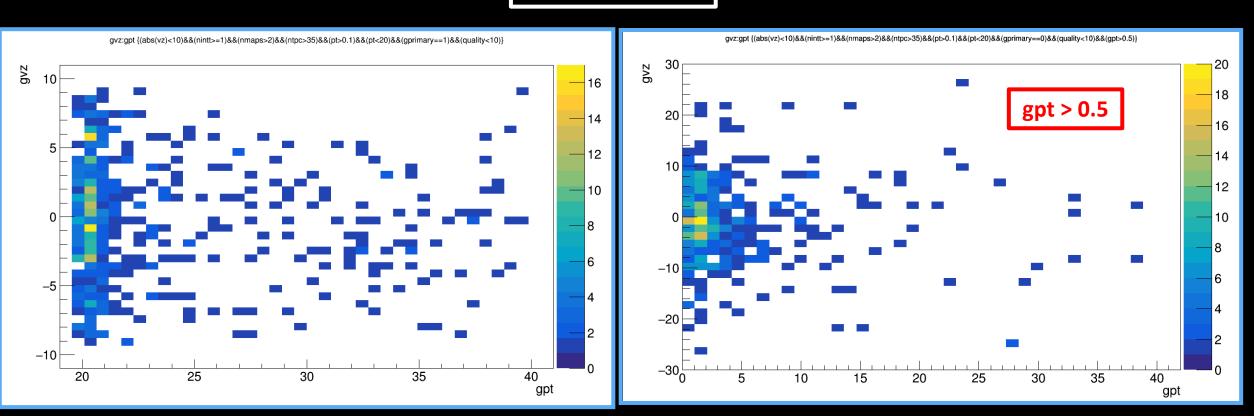


#### Primaries (gprimary = 1)

### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gvz vs. pt



100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

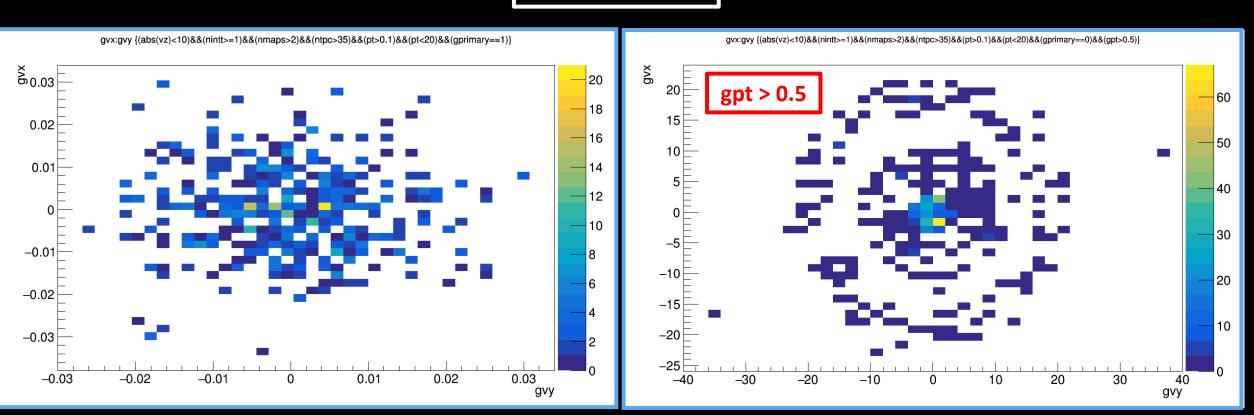


#### Primaries (gprimary = 1)

### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gvx vs. gvy



100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

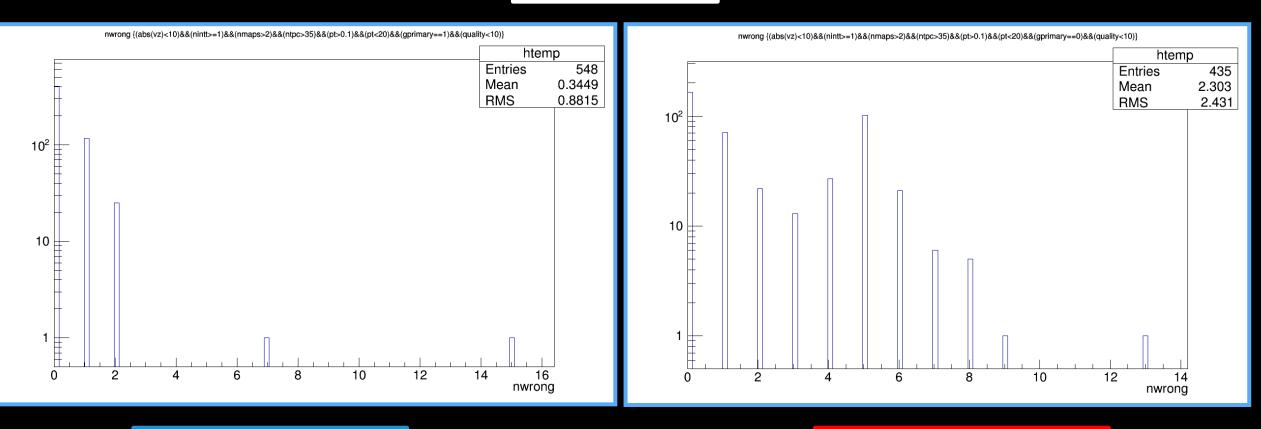


#### Primaries (gprimary = 1)



#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | nwrong

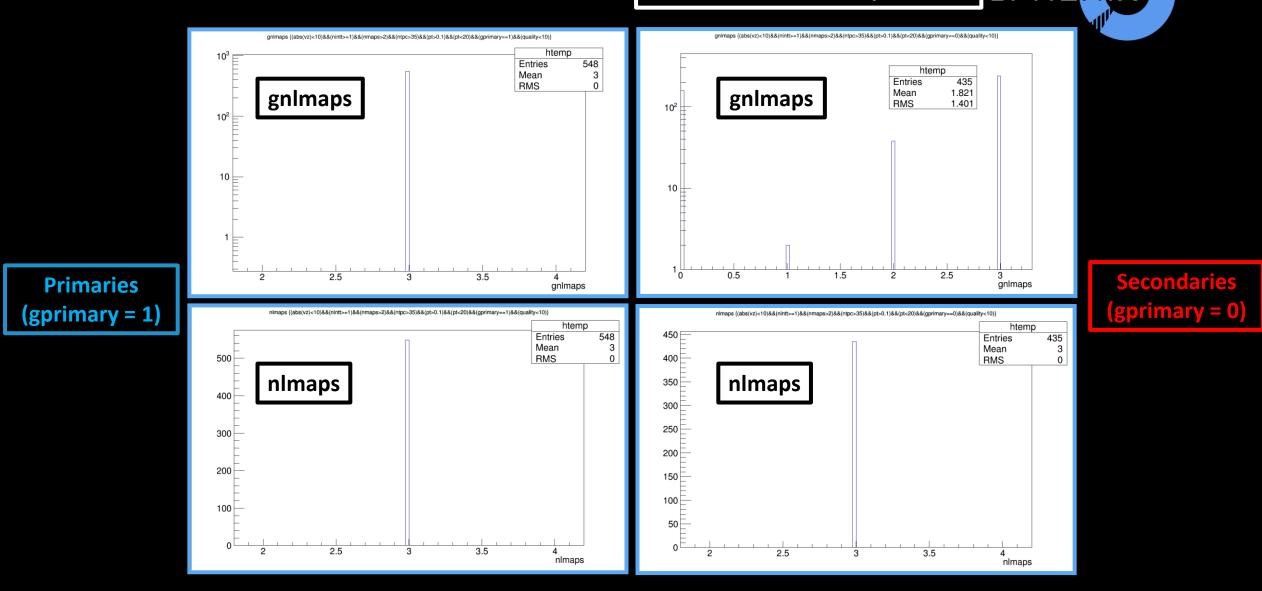
100 20 - 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event



Secondaries (gprimary = 0)

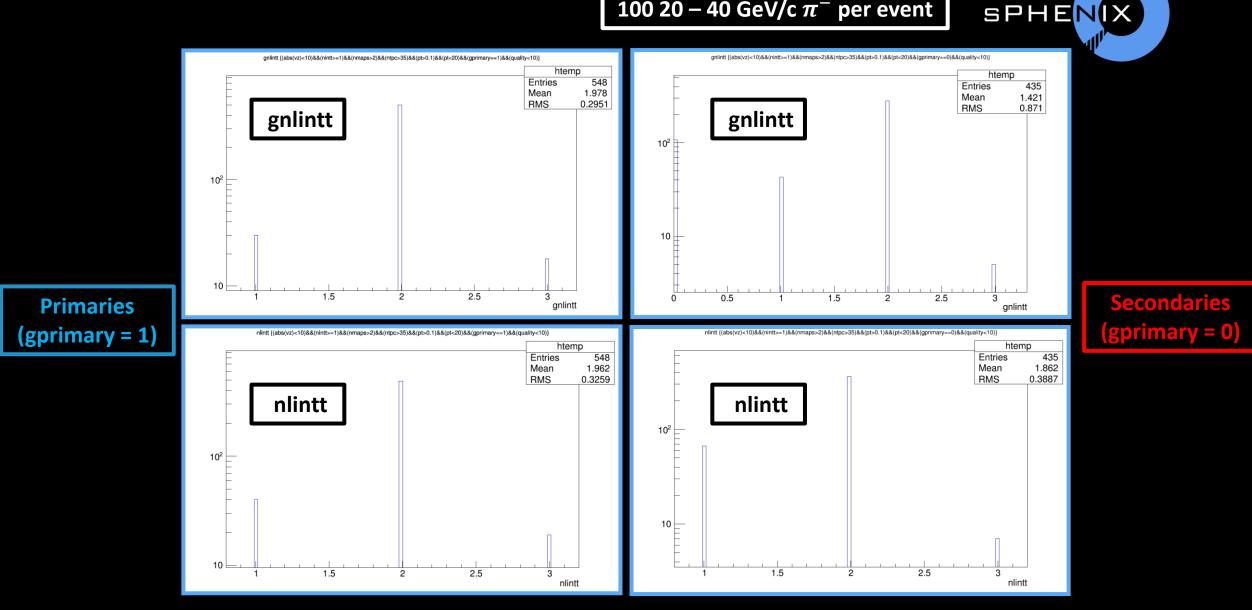
#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gnlmaps and nlmaps

100 20 – 40 GeV/c  $\pi^-$  per event SPHENIX



### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gnlintt and nlintt

#### 100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$ per event

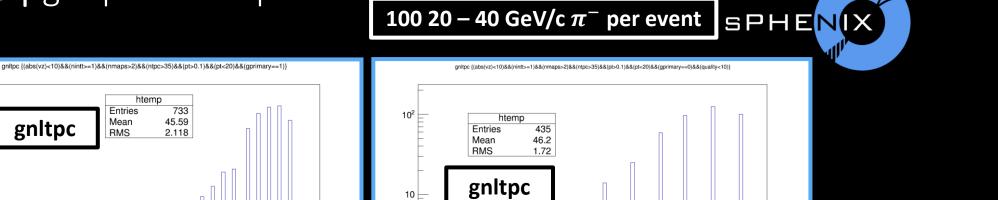


### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gnltpc and nltpc

10

10

1



40

42

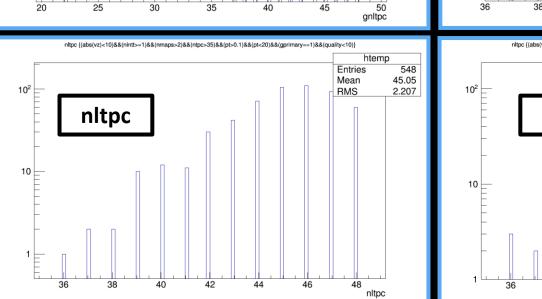
44

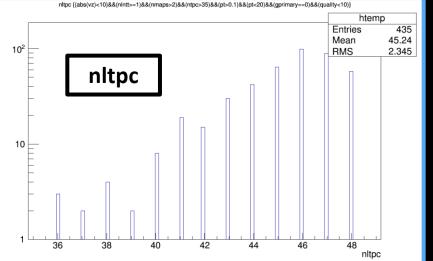
46

48

gnltpc

#### Primaries (gprimary = 1)

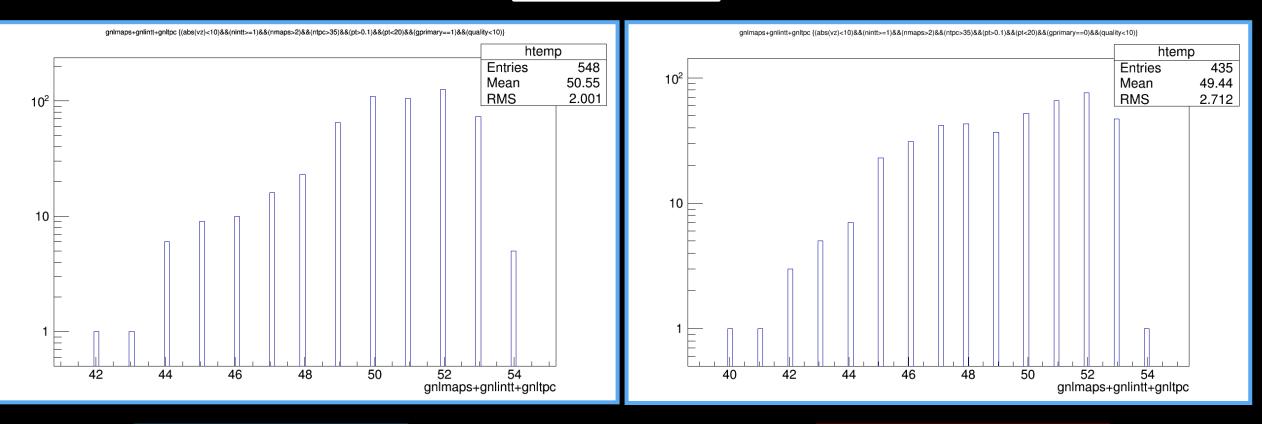




#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gnltot = gnlmaps + gnlintt + gnltpc





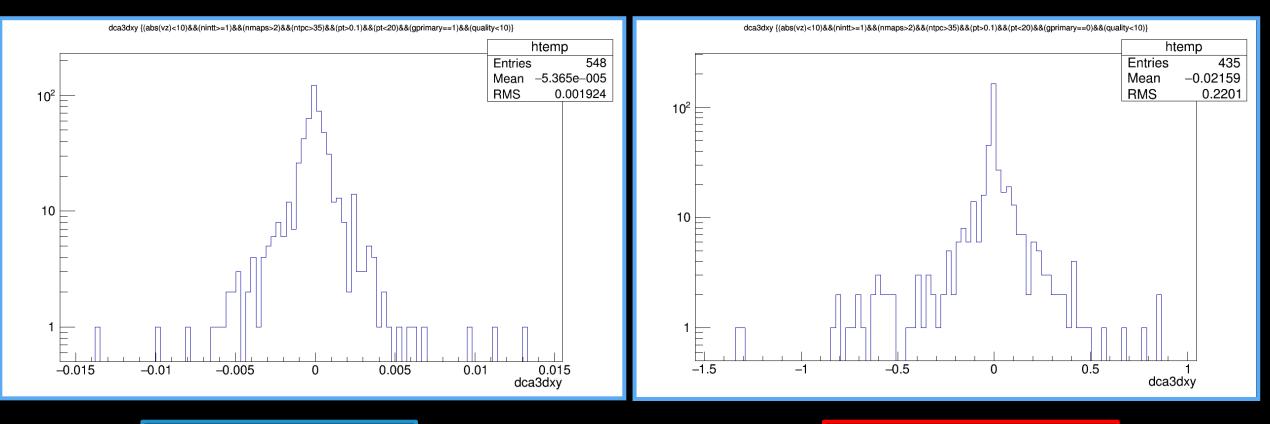


#### Secondaries (gprimary = 0)

**Primaries (gprimary = 1)** 

#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | dca3dxy

100 20 - 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

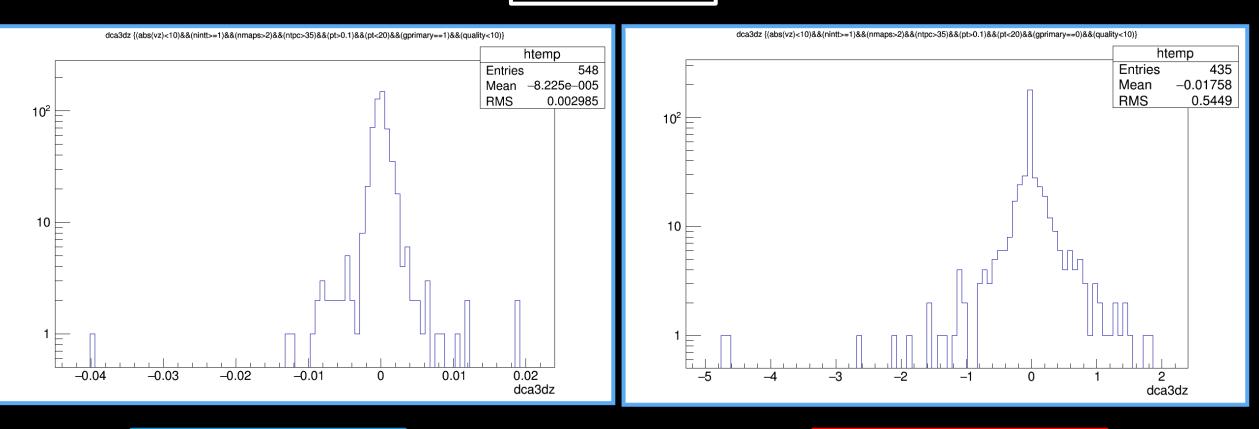






#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | dca3dz

100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

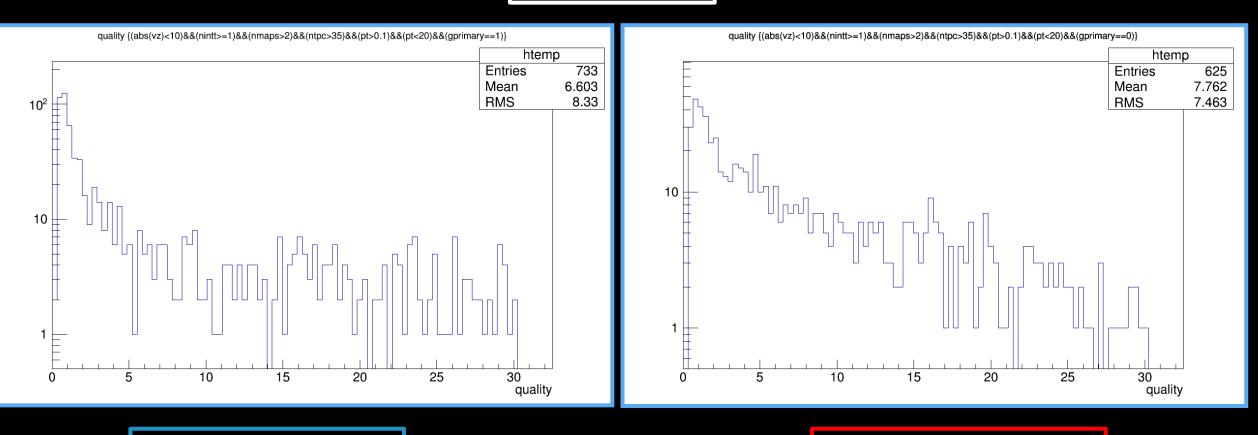


Secondaries (gprimary = 0)



#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | quality

100 20 - 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

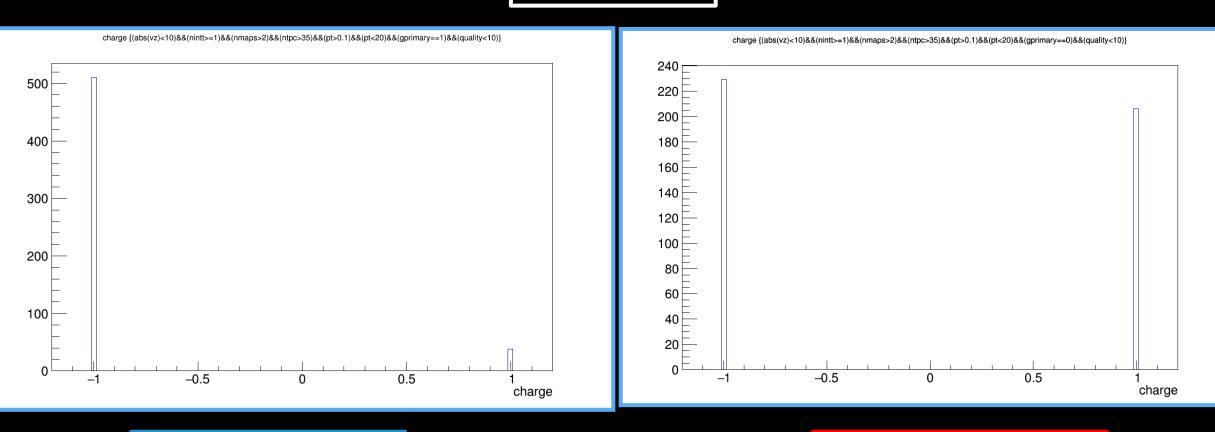


Secondaries (gprimary = 0)

#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | charge



100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

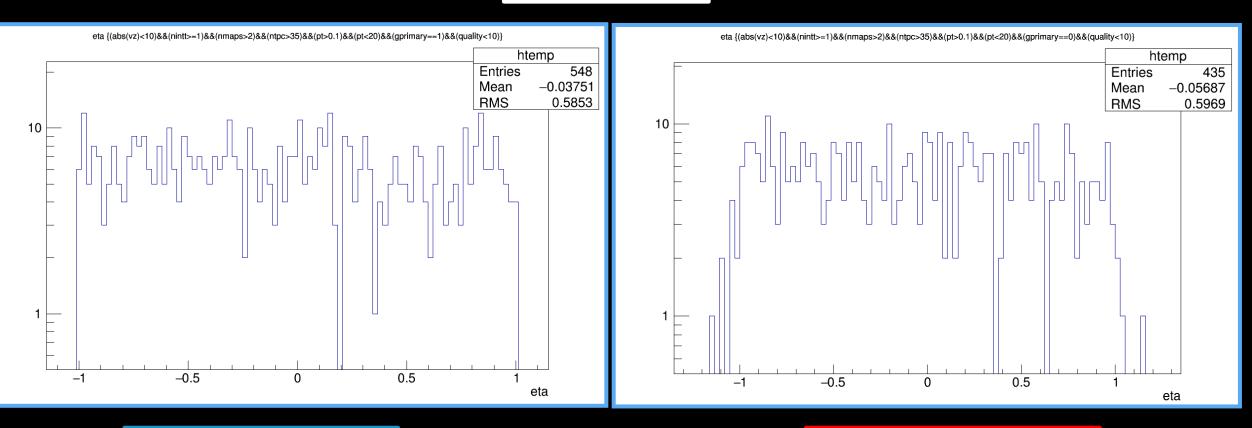


Primaries (gprimary = 1)



#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | eta

100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

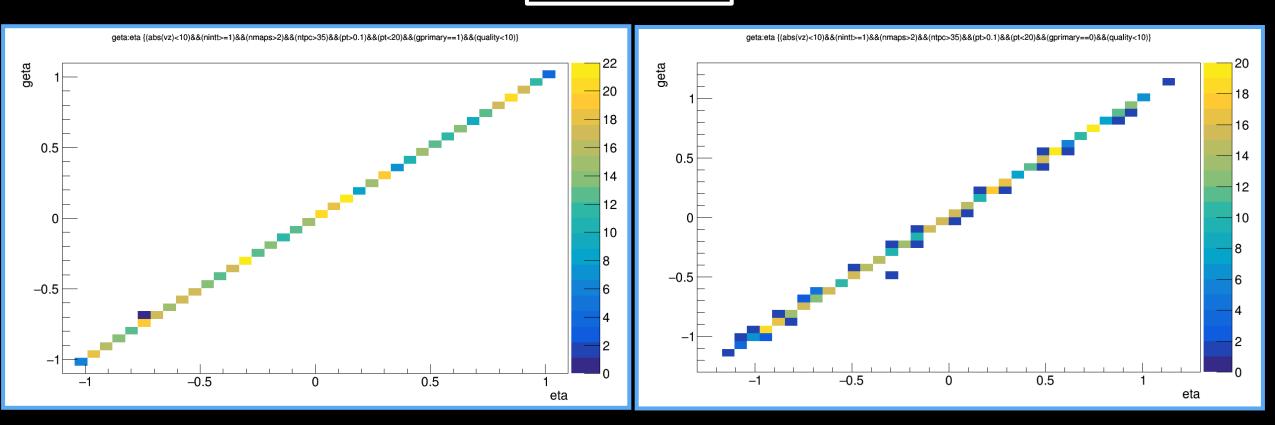


Secondaries (gprimary = 0)



#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | geta vs. eta

100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

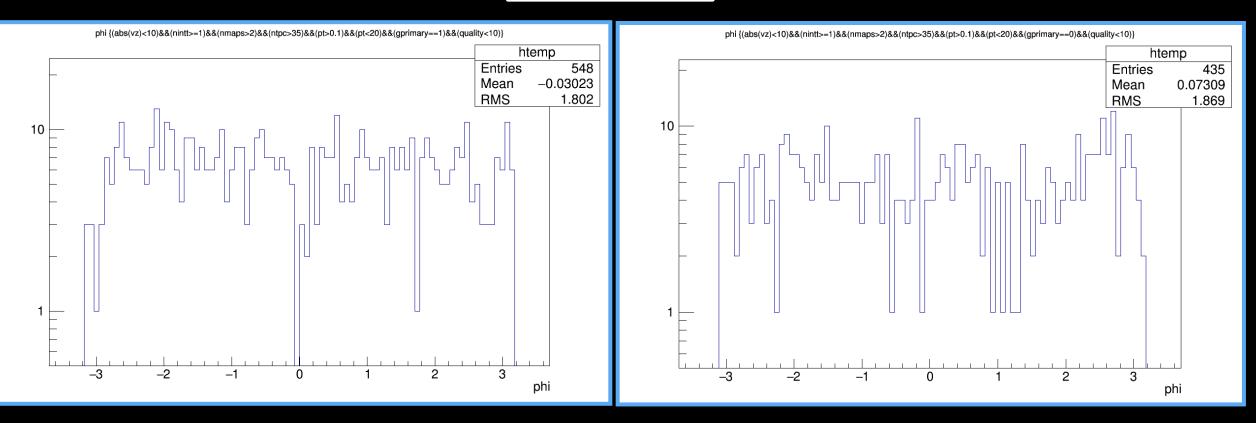


Primaries (gprimary = 1)



#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | phi

100 20 - 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

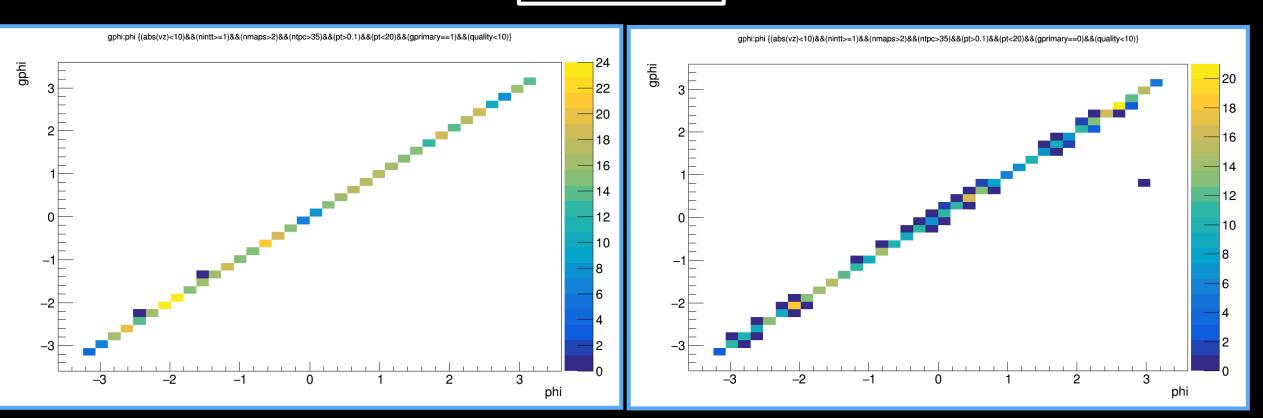


Secondaries (gprimary = 0)



#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gphi vs. phi

100 20 – 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event

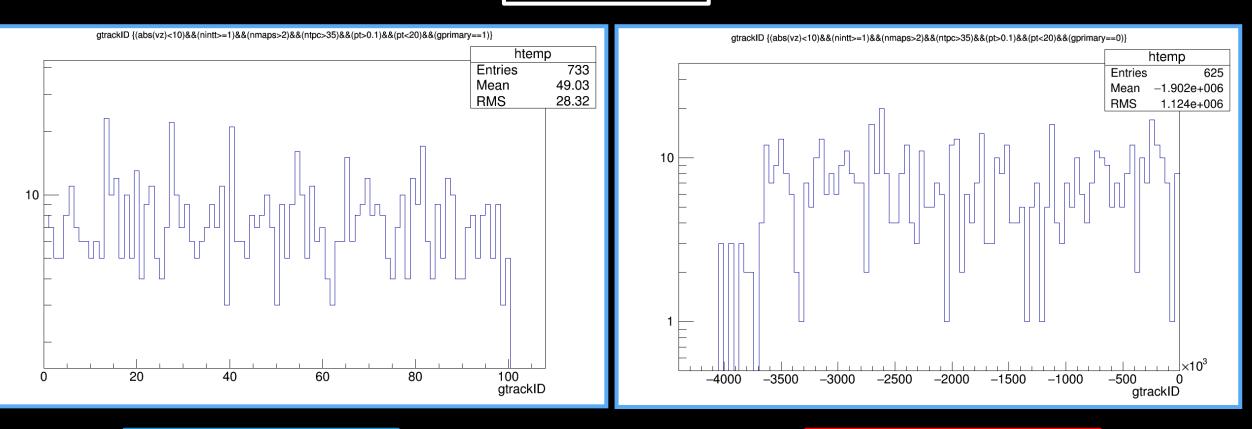


Primaries (gprimary = 1)



#### < 20 GeV/c Tracks | gtrackid

100 20 - 40 GeV/c $\pi^-$  per event



Secondaries (gprimary = 0)

# **Previous Slides**

NAMES AND ADDRESS

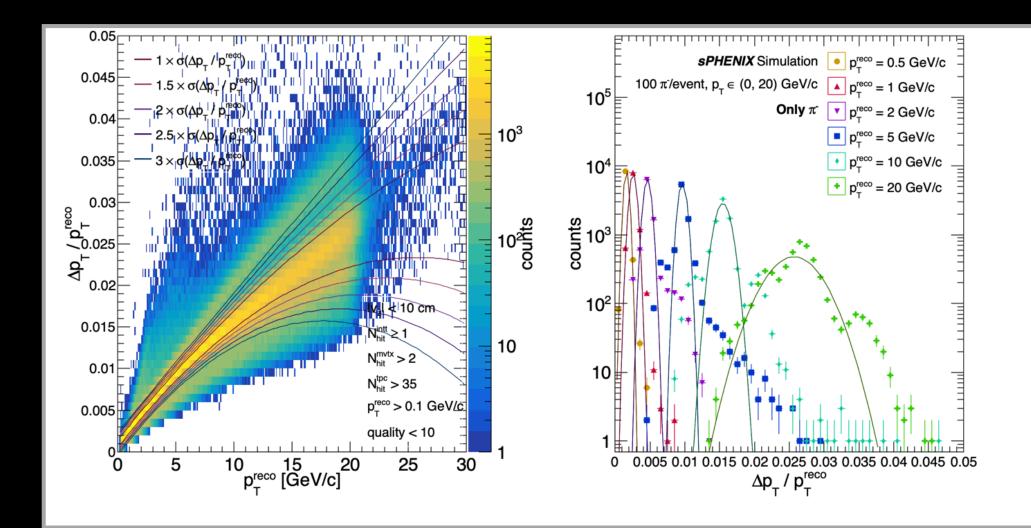
#### Performance Cut Strawman



#### 1) $|v_z| < 10 \text{ cm}$ 2) $N_{hits}^{intt} \ge 1$ 3) $N_{hits}^{mvtx} > 2$ 4) $N_{hits}^{tpc} > 35 (24?)$ 5) $p_T^{reco} > 0.1 \text{ GeV/c}$ 6) $\Delta p_T / p_T^{reco} \in ? **$ 7) $(\sigma(DCA_*)/DCA_* < ?) *$ \* Need to explore in heavy-ion environments first...

\*\* Looking into now...

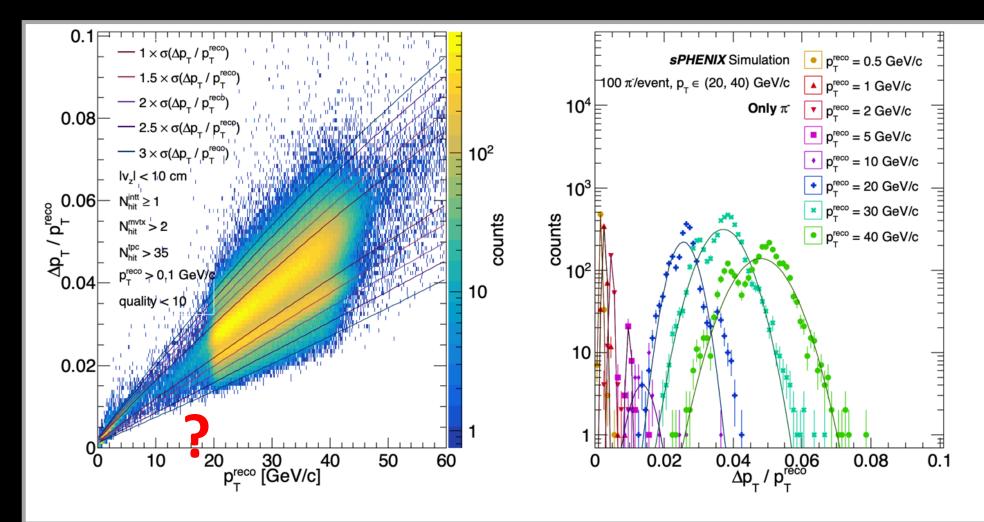
# Percent Error over $p_T^{reco}$ | 0 – 20 GeV/c



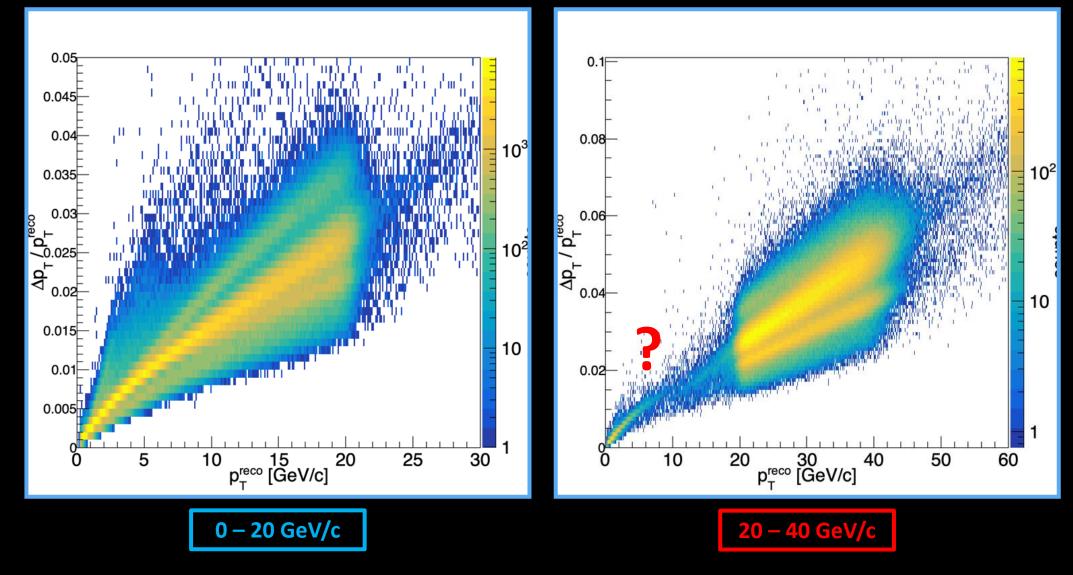
SPHENIX

# Percent Error over $p_T^{reco}$ | 20 – 40 GeV/c



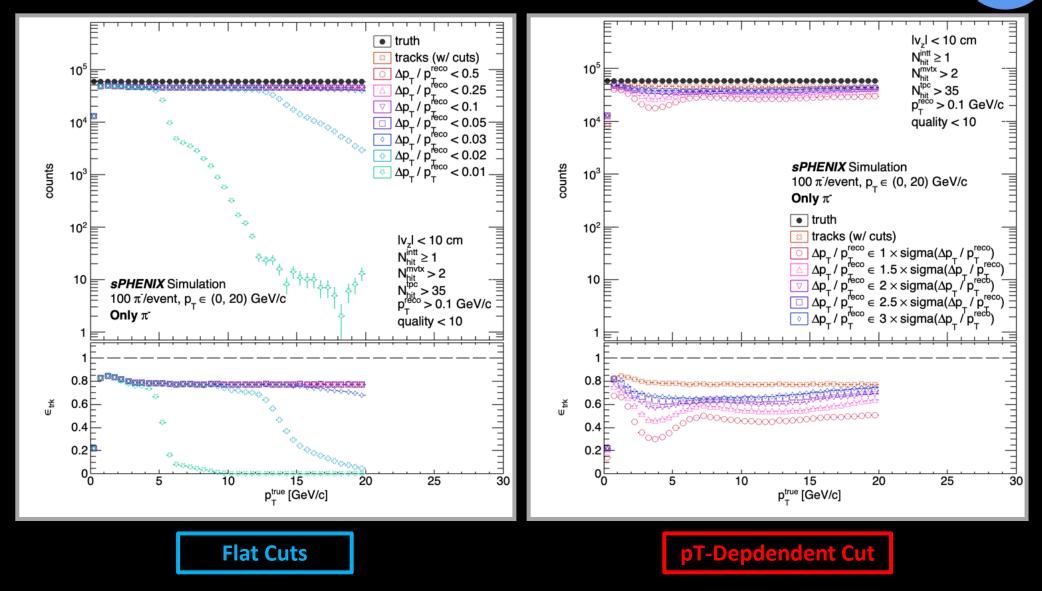


# Percent Error over $p_T^{reco}$ | 0 – 20 vs. 20 – 40 GeV/c



SPHENIX

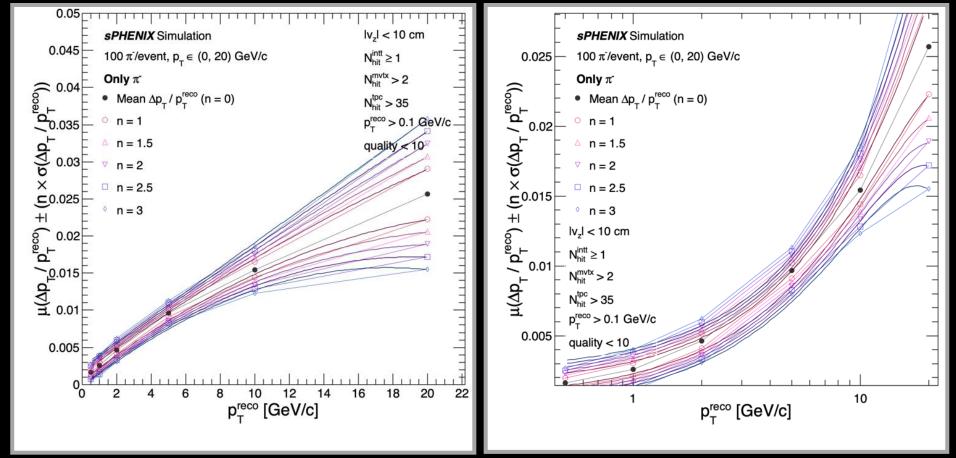
#### $p_T^{reco}$ -Dependent Cut | efficiencies (0 – 20 GeV/c)



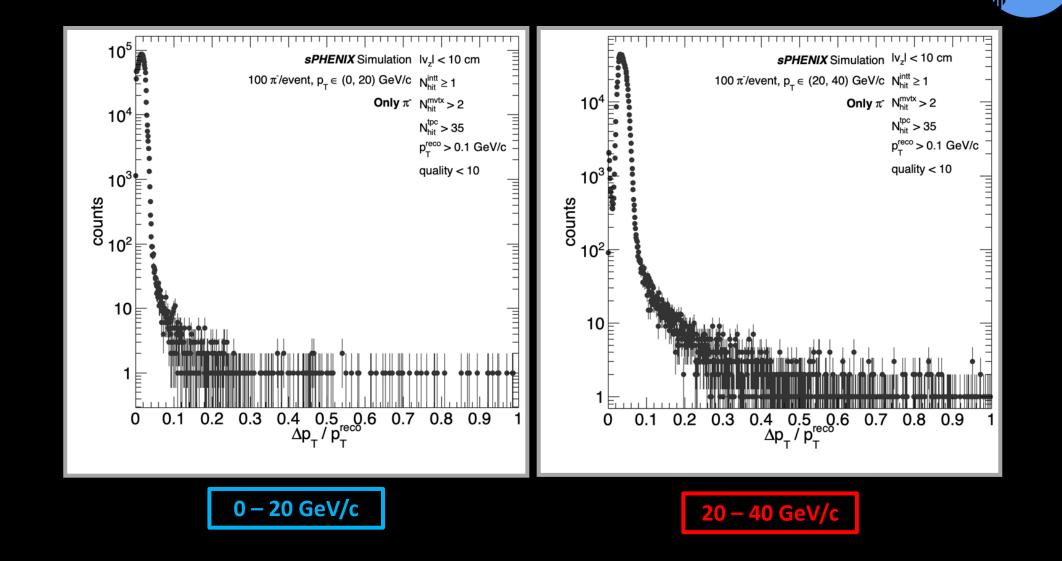
SPHENIX

### $p_T^{reco}$ -Dependent Cut | extracted $\mu \pm n\sigma$ (0 – 20 GeV/c)





### **Backup |** 1D Percent Error over $p_T^{reco}$

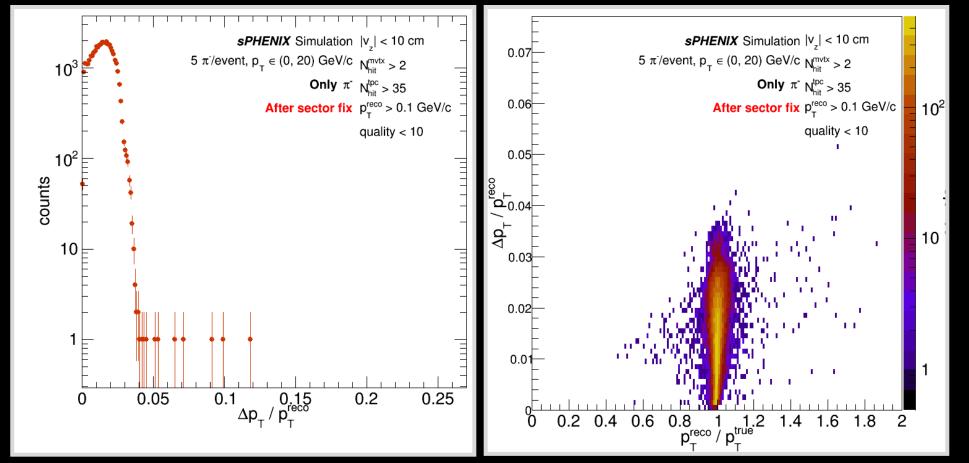


SPHENIX

#### **Track Percent Errors**



#### W/ SECTOR FIX

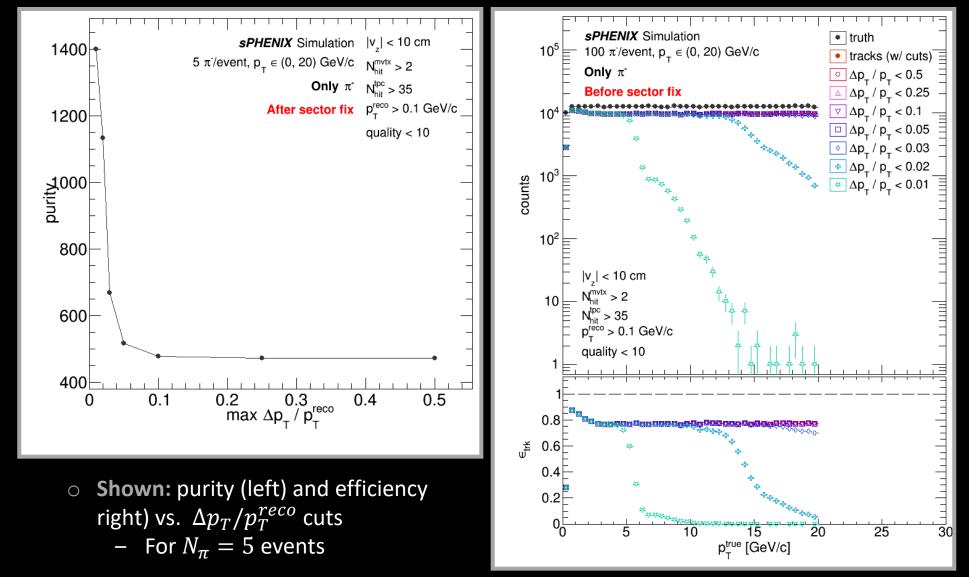


- $\circ$  Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$ 
  - 1D distribution (left) and Vs.  $p_T^{reco}/p_T^{true}$  (right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  events

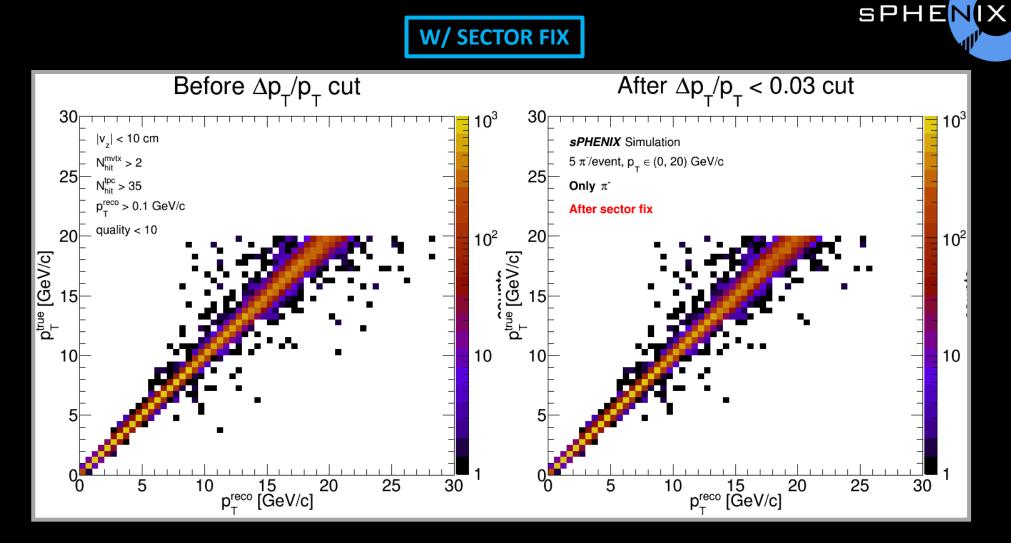
### Track Efficiency and Purity



W/ SECTOR FIX



#### Track vs. Truth $p_T$ Before and After $\Delta p_T$ Cuts

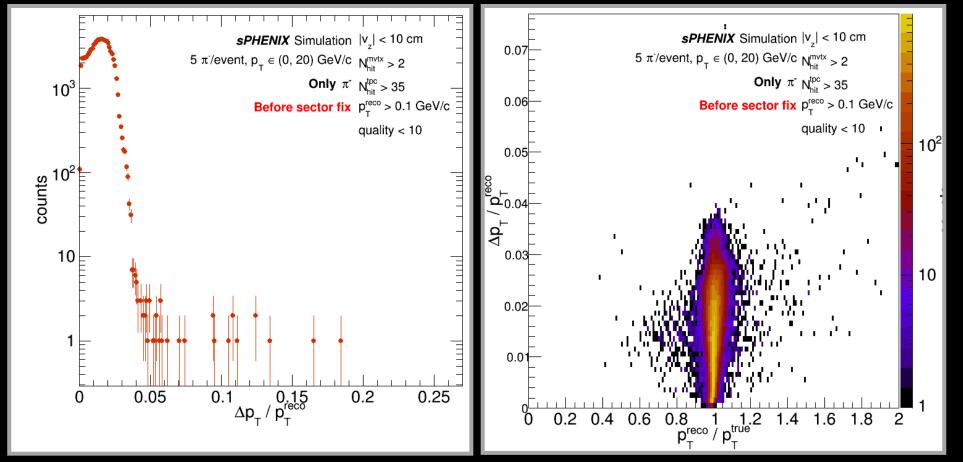


- $\circ$  Shown: 2D distribution of truth vs. reconstructed  $p_T$ 
  - No  $\Delta p_T$  cut (left) and w/  $\Delta p_T$  (right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  events

### **Backup |** Track Percent Errors (Before Fix, $N_{\pi} = 5$ )

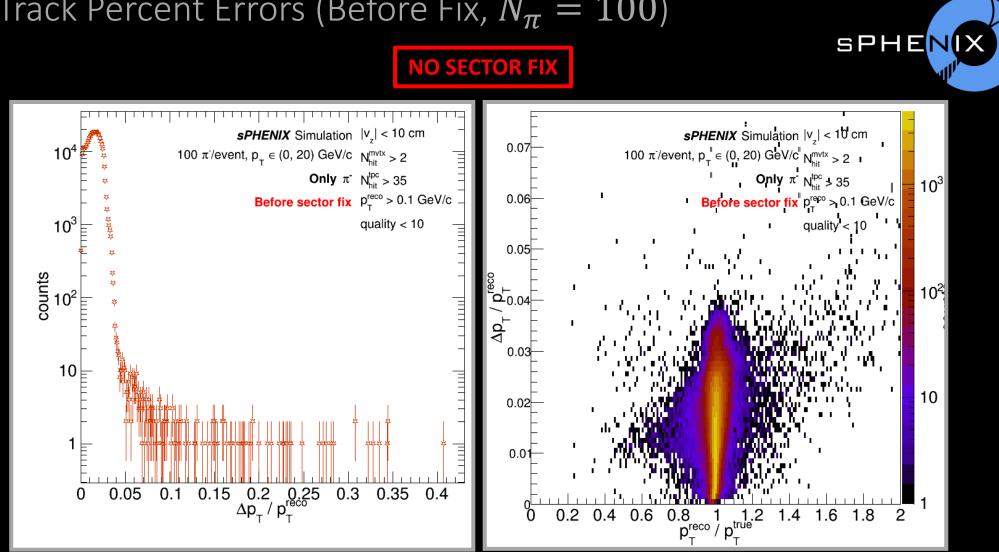


**NO SECTOR FIX** 



- Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$ 
  - 1D distribution (left) and Vs.  $p_T^{reco}/p_T^{true}$  (right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  events

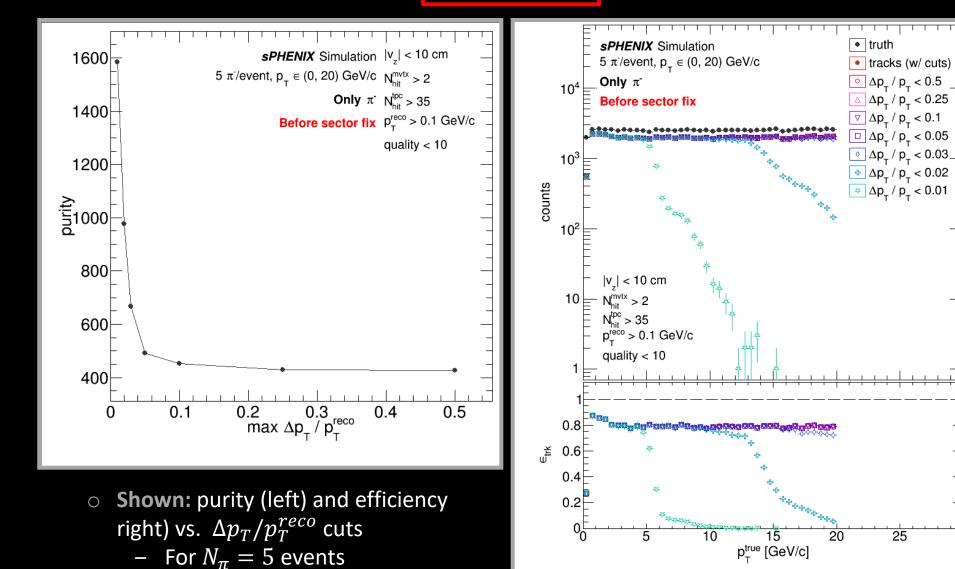
### **Backup** | Track Percent Errors (Before Fix, $N_{\pi} = 100$ )



- Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$ 
  - 1D distribution (left) and Vs.  $p_T^{reco}/p_T^{true}$  (right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 100$  events

### **Backup |** Track Efficiency and Purity (Before Fix, $N_{\pi} = 5$ )

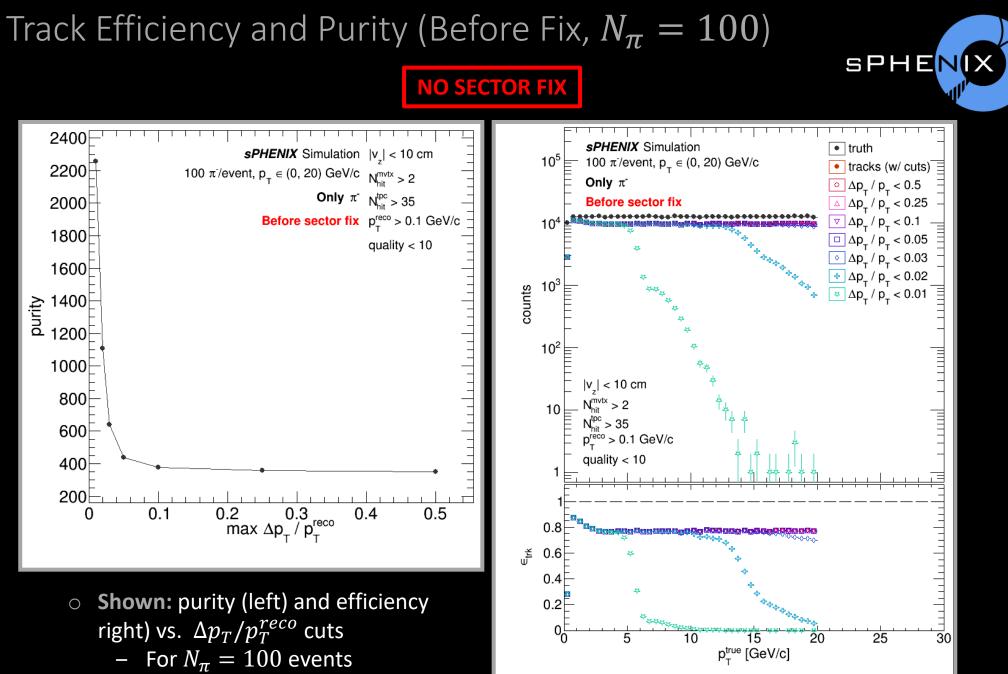




**NO SECTOR FIX** 

30

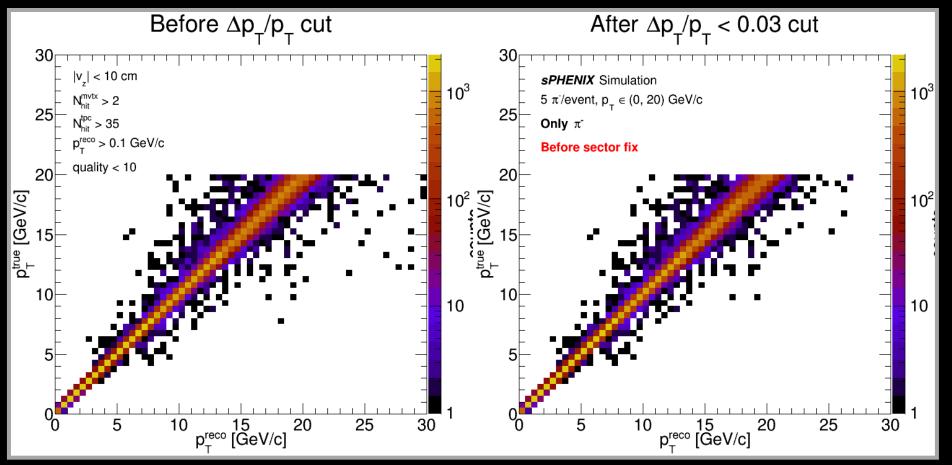
#### **Backup** | Track Efficiency and Purity (Before Fix, $N_{\pi} = 100$ )



### **Backup |** Track vs. Truth $p_T$ (Before Fix, $N_{\pi} = 5$ )



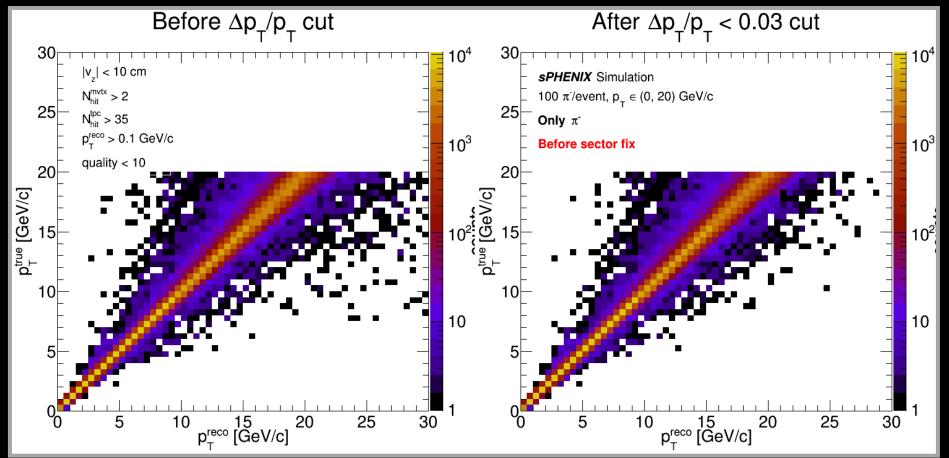
**NO SECTOR FIX** 



- $\circ$  Shown: 2D distribution of truth vs. reconstructed  $p_T$ 
  - No  $\Delta p_T$  cut (left) and w/  $\Delta p_T$  (right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  events

## **Backup |** Track vs. Truth $p_T$ (Before Fix, $N_{\pi} = 100$ )

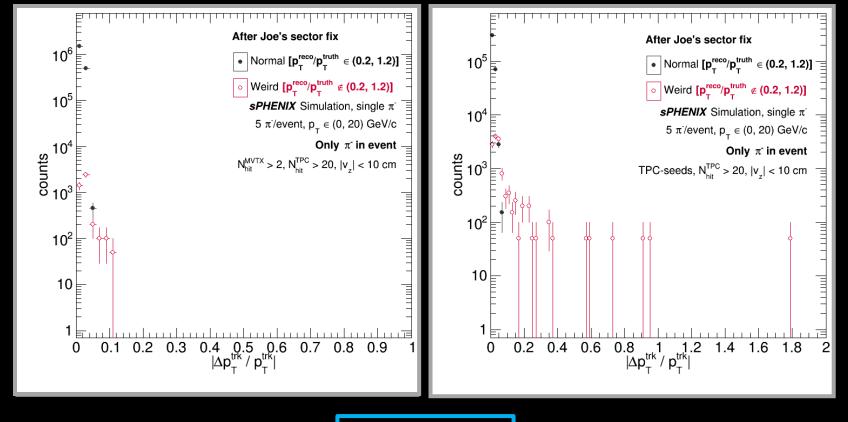




**NO SECTOR FIX** 

- $\circ$  Shown: 2D distribution of truth vs. reconstructed  $p_T$ 
  - No  $\Delta p_T$  cut (left) and w/  $\Delta p_T$  (right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 100$  events

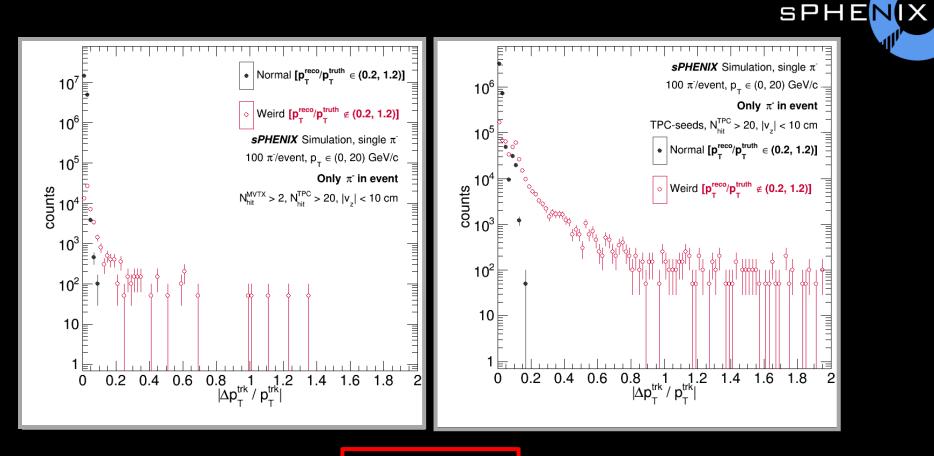
#### Track Percent Errors | TPC-Seed vs. w/ MVTX After Sector Fix



W/ SECTOR FIX

- Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$ 
  - W/ MVTX hits (left) vs. TPC-Seeds (right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  events

### Track Percent Errors | TPC-Seed vs. w/ MVTX



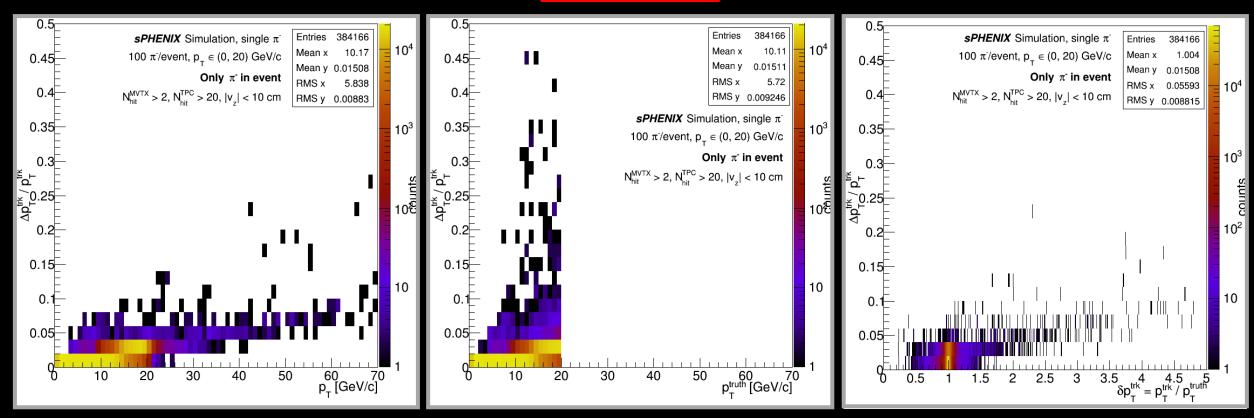
**NO SECTOR FIX** 

- $\circ$  Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$ 
  - W/ MVTX hits (left) vs. TPC-Seeds (right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 100$  events

### Track Percent Errors | Percent-error vs. $p_T$

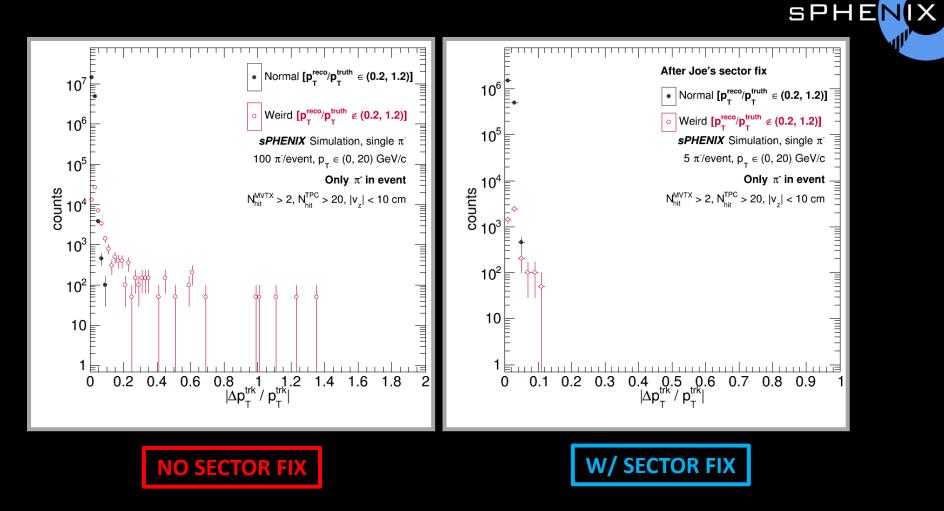


#### **NO SECTOR FIX**



- Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$  vs. reco (right), truth (center), and fractional (left)  $p_T$ 
  - W/ MVTX hits
  - For  $N_{\pi}=100$  events

### Track Percent Errors | Before vs. After Sector Fix

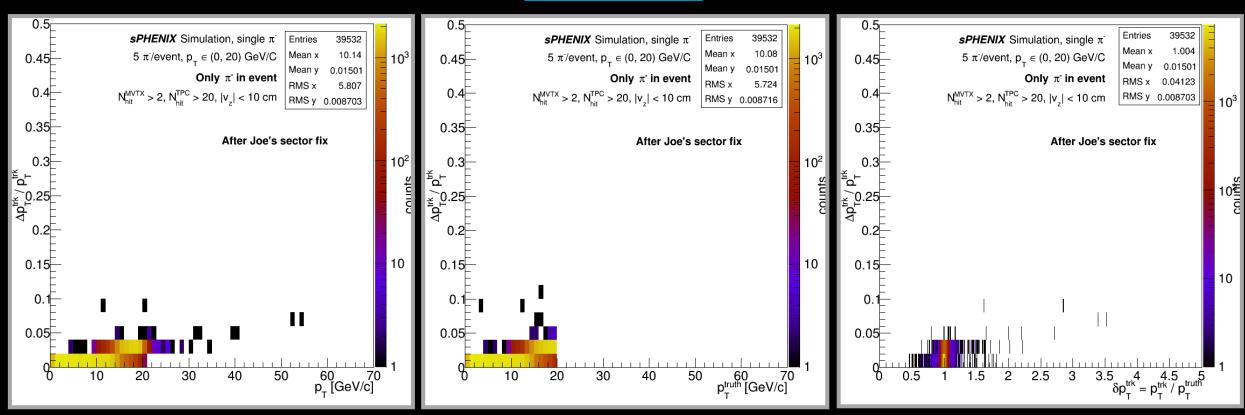


- Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$ 
  - W/ MVTX hits
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 100$  (left) and 5 (right) events

#### Track Percent Errors | Percent-error vs. $p_T$



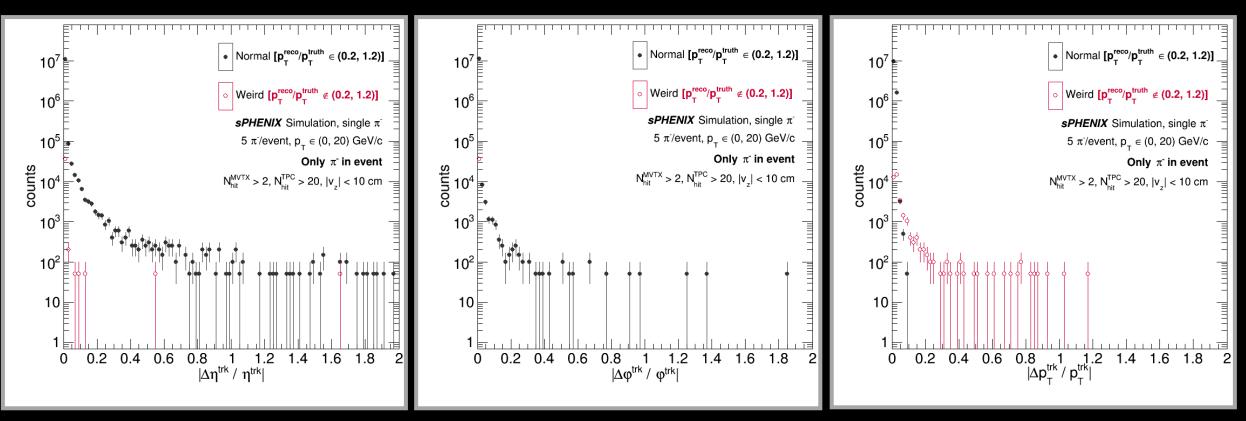
W/ SECTOR FIX



- Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$  vs. reco (right), truth (center), and fractional (left)  $p_T$ 
  - W/ MVTX hits
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  events



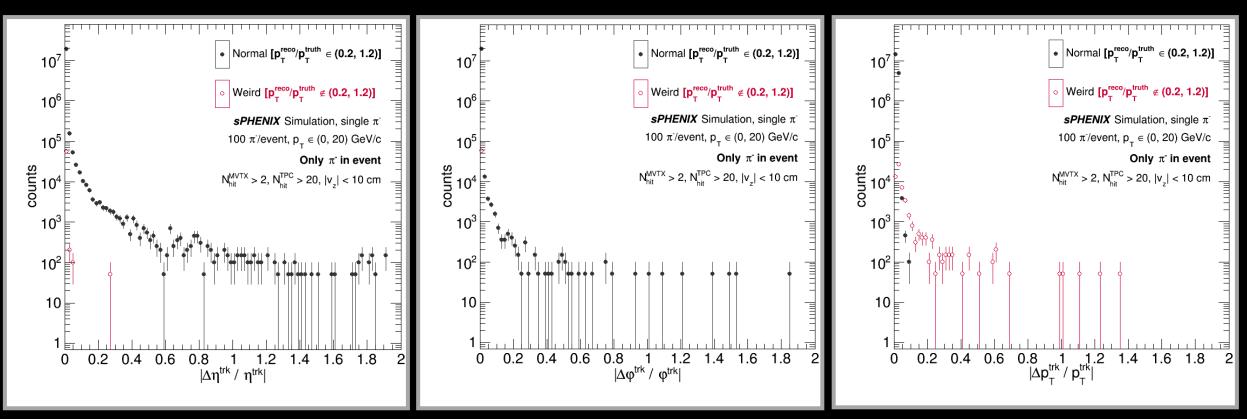
#### Track Percent Errors | $N_{\pi} = 5$



• Shown: %-errors on track  $\eta$  (left),  $\varphi$  (center), and  $p_T$  (right)



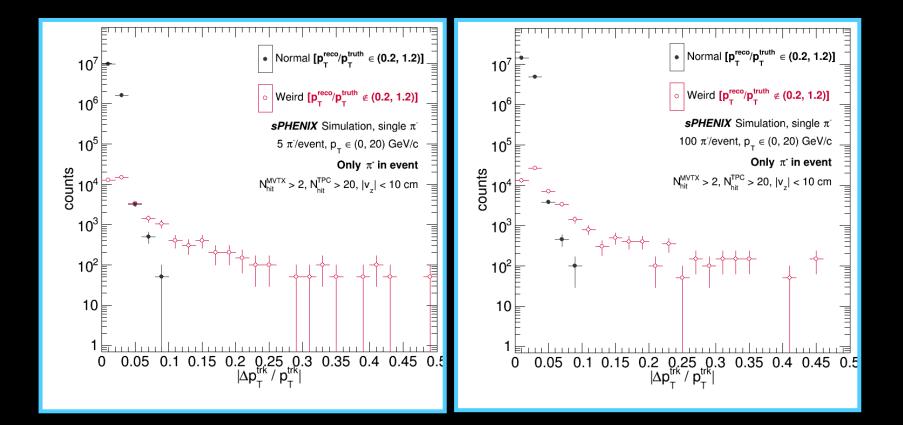
#### Track Percent Errors | $N_{\pi} = 100$



 $\circ$  Shown: %-errors on track  $\eta$  (left),  $\varphi$  (center), and  $p_T$  (right)

- For  $N_{\pi} = 100$  events

### Track Percent Errors | zoomed-in on x-axis

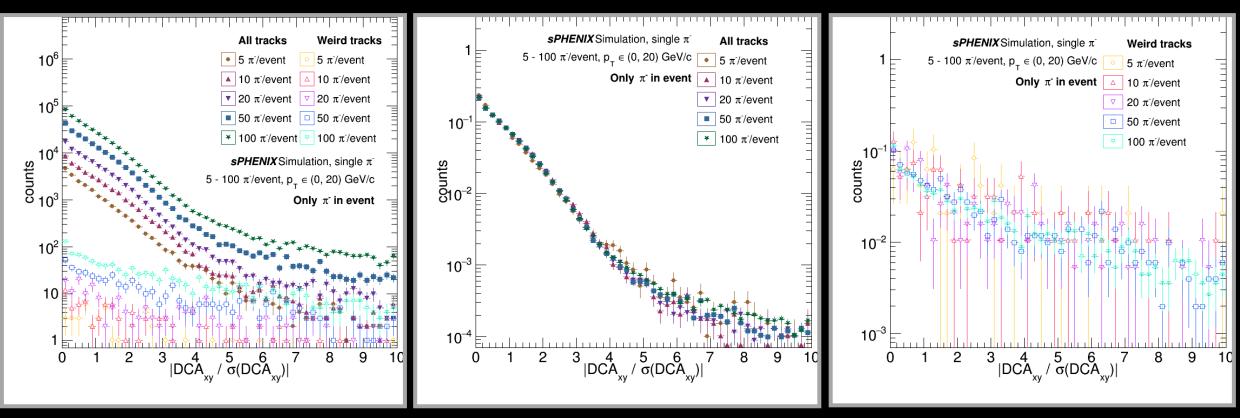


 $\circ$  Shown: %-errors on track  $p_T$ 

- For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  (left) and 100 (right) events

## DCAxy/ $\sigma$ (DCAxy) vs. $N_{\pi}$

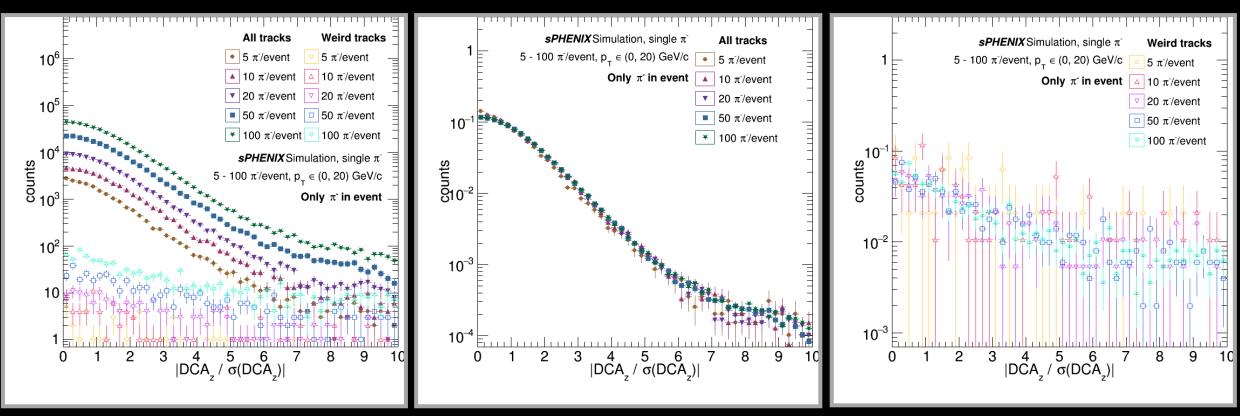




- Shown: DCAxy/ $\sigma$ (DCAxy)
  - Unnormalized (left), all tracks (normalized, center), and weird tracks (normalized, right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  (orange),  $N_{\pi} = 10$  (red),  $N_{\pi} = 20$  (purple),  $N_{\pi} = 50$  (blue), and  $N_{\pi} = 100$  (green) events

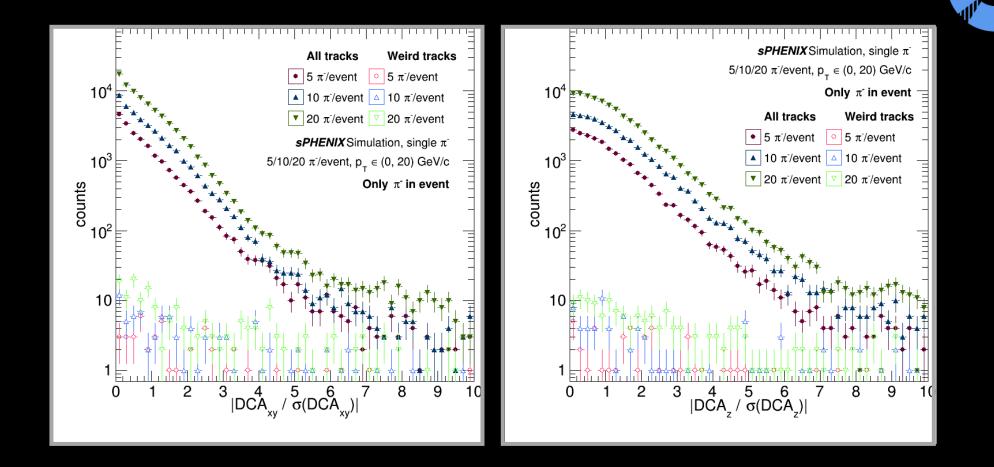
## DCAz/ $\sigma$ (DCAz) vs. $N_{\pi}$





- Shown: DCAz/ $\sigma$ (DCAz)
  - Unnormalized (left), all tracks (normalized, center), and weird tracks (normalized, right)
  - For  $N_{\pi} = 5$  (orange),  $N_{\pi} = 10$  (red),  $N_{\pi} = 20$  (purple),  $N_{\pi} = 50$  (blue), and  $N_{\pi} = 100$  (green) events

## How does DCA/ $\sigma$ (DCA) look?



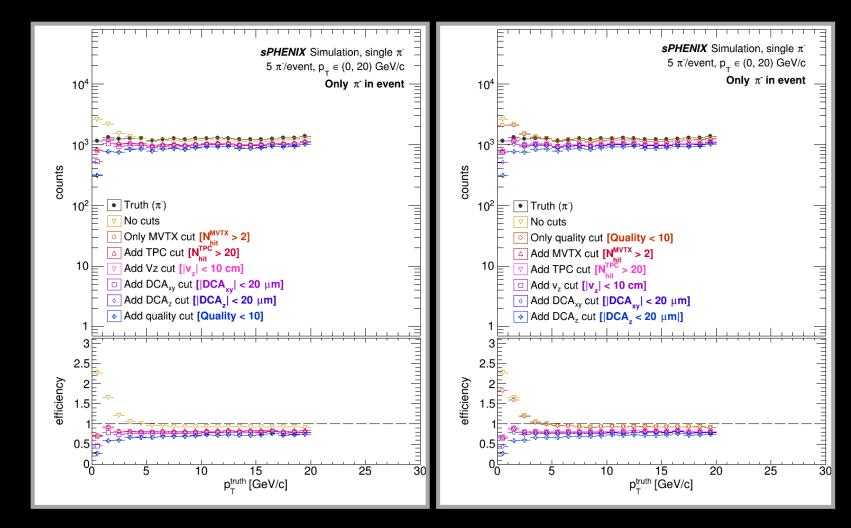
- Shown: DCA/ $\sigma$ (DCA) for DCAxy (right) and DCAz (left)
  - Shown for  $N_{\pi} = 5$  (red),  $N_{\pi} = 10$  (blue), and  $N_{\pi} = 20$  (green) events
  - $(N_{\pi} = 50 \text{ and } N_{\pi} = 100 \text{ events in progress...})$

#### Derek Anderson (ISU), sPHENIX Tracking Software

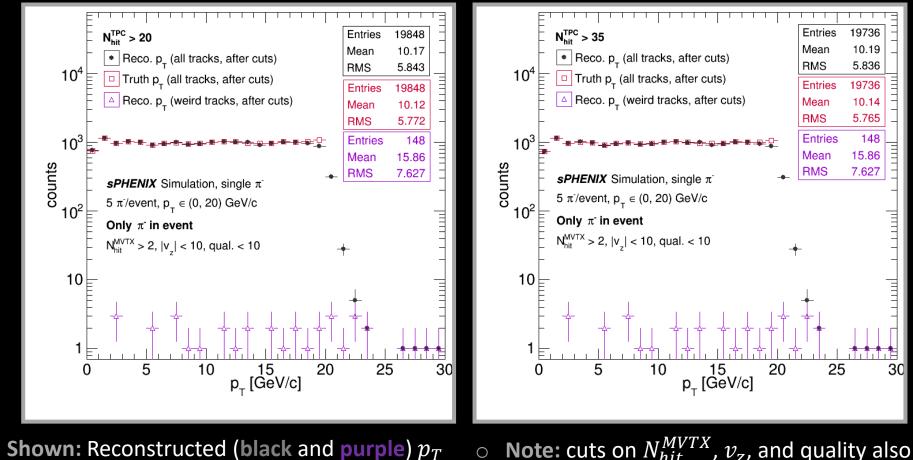
## How does changing cut hierarchy affect efficiency?



- Shown: How reco. efficiency evolves as cuts are added
  - **Left:** quality cut applied last
  - Right: quality cut applied first
  - Quality cut (< 10) on its own doesn't remove many tracks
- $\circ$  For  $\pi^-$ -only events
  - Only 5  $\pi^-$ /event
  - (20  $\pi^-$ /events in backup)



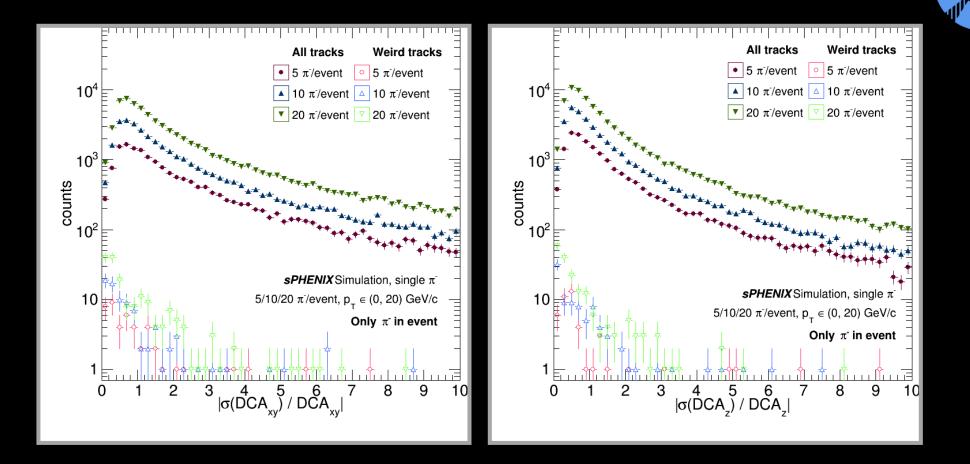
# What happens when $N_{hit}^{TPC}$ is varied?



- Shown: Reconstructed (black and pur vs. true  $p_T$  (red)
  - Left:  $N_{hit}^{TPC} > 20$  cut applied
    - Right:  $N_{hit}^{TPC} > 35$  cut applied
- Varying  $N_{hit}^{TPC}$  cut makes little impact

- Note: cuts on  $N_{hit}^{MVTX}$ ,  $v_z$ , and quality also applied
- $\circ$  Only 5  $\pi^-$ /events
  - (10, 20  $\pi^-$ /events in backup)

## $\sigma$ (DCA)/DCA vs. $N_{\pi}$

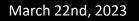


- Shown:  $\sigma$ (DCA)/DCA for DCAxy (right) and DCAz (left)
  - Shown for  $N_{\pi} = 5$  (red),  $N_{\pi} = 10$  (blue), and
    - $\overline{N_{\pi}} = 20$  (green) events

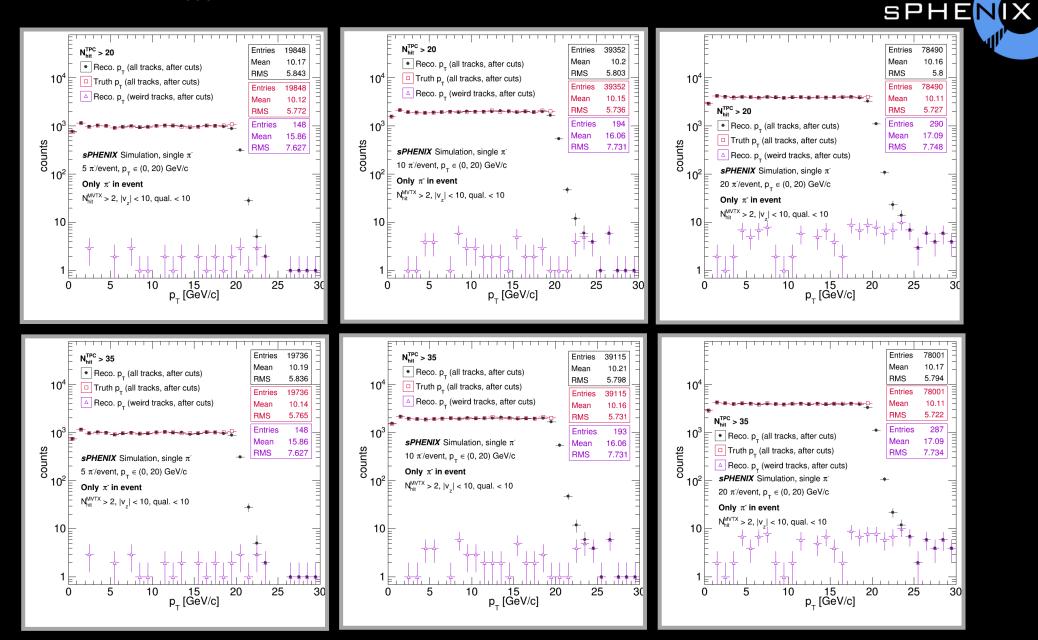
## Cuts vs. efficiency for 20 $\pi^-$ /event



- **sPHENIX** Simulation, single π **sPHENIX** Simulation, single  $\pi^{-1}$ 20  $\pi$ /event, p\_  $\in$  (0, 20) GeV/c 20  $\pi$ /event,  $p_{\tau} \in (0, 20)$  GeV/c Only  $\pi^{-}$  in event Only  $\pi^{-}$  in event 10 10 counts counts 10<sup>2</sup>  $r \models \bullet$  Truth  $(\pi^{-})$  $10^2 =$  Truth ( $\pi^{-}$ ) V No cuts V No cuts Only MVTX cut [N<sup>MVTX</sup> > 2] Only quality cut [Quality < 10]</p> Add TPC cut [N<sub>bit</sub> > 20] Add MVTX cut [N<sup>MVTX</sup> > 2] 10⊨ 10⊨ Add TPC cut [N<sub>ba</sub><sup>TPC</sup> > 20] Add Vz cut [|v\_| < 10 cm] Add DCA<sub>xy</sub> cut [|DCA<sub>yy</sub>| < 20  $\mu$ m] □ Add v<sub>z</sub> cut [|v<sub>z</sub>| < 10 cm] Add DCA<sub>xy</sub> cut [|DCA<sub>yy</sub>| < 20  $\mu$ m] Add DCA, cut [|DCA\_| < 20 μm] Add quality cut [Quality < 10]</p> Add DCA<sub>z</sub> cut [|DCA<sub>z</sub> < 20 μm|] 2.5⊢ efficiency efficiency 1.5 1.5 <u>889998</u> 0.510 15 20 25 20 25 30 10 15 p\_truth [GeV/c] p<sub>T</sub><sup>truth</sup> [GeV/c]
- Shown: How reco. efficiency evolves as cuts are added
  - Left: quality cut applied last
  - **Right:** quality cut applied first
  - Quality cut (< 10) on its own doesn't remove many tracks
- $\circ$  For  $\pi^-$ -only events
  - 20  $\pi^-$ /event

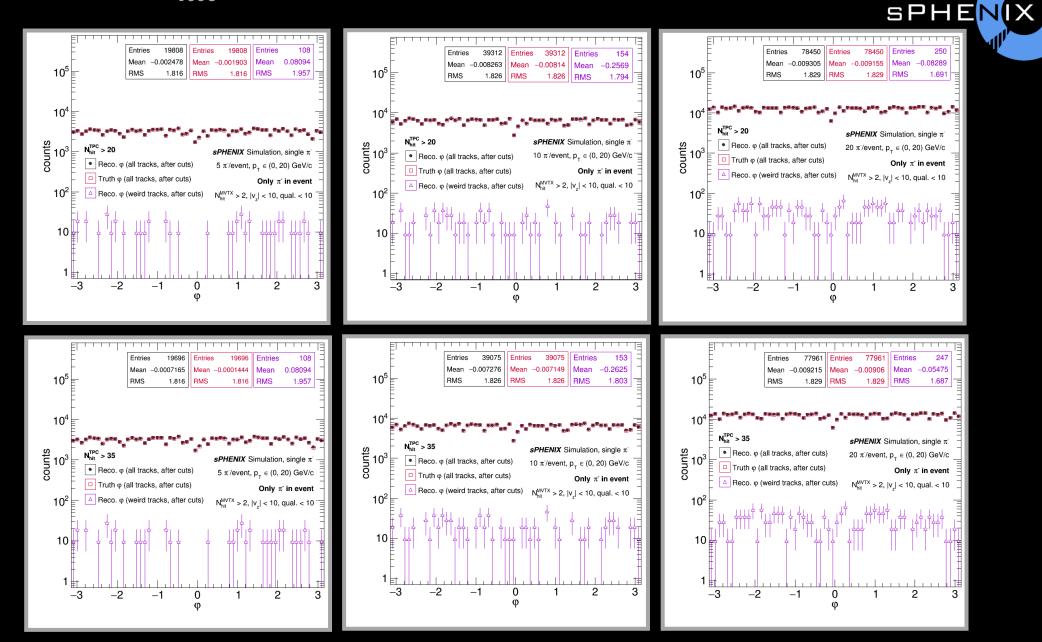


# Varying $N_{\pi}$ and $N_{hit}^{TPC}$



March 29th, 2023

# Varying $N_{\pi}$ and $N_{hit}^{TPC}$



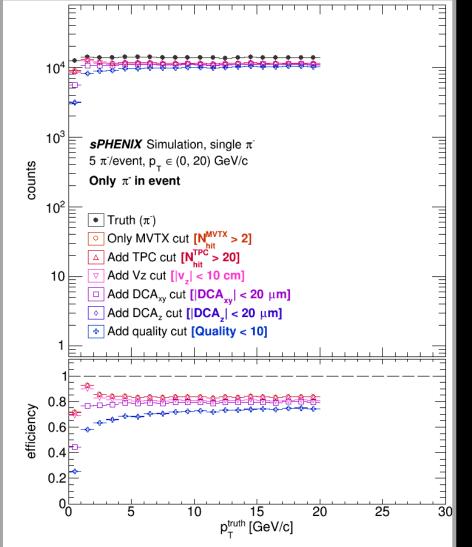
March 29th, 2023

## Tracking Efficiency vs. Cuts

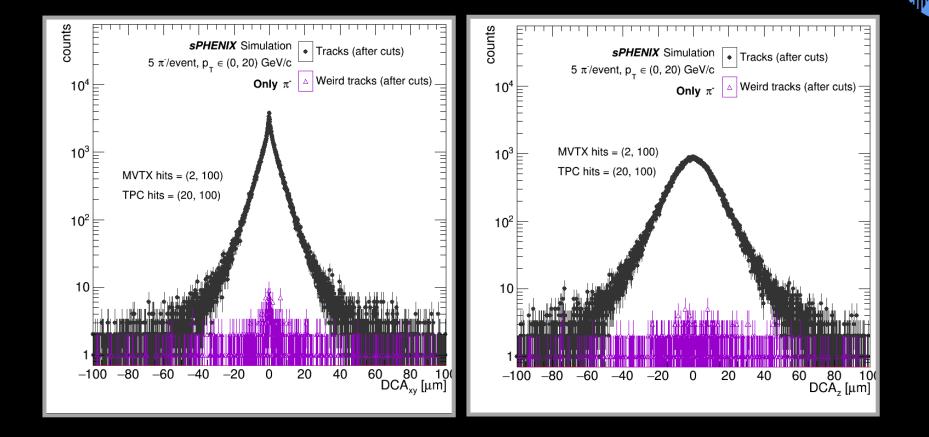


• Shown: How reco. efficiency evolves as cuts are added

- Biggest effects are due to DCA...
- Note: "Add quality cut" and "Add DcaZ cut" points are on top of each other
- $\circ$  For  $\pi$ -only events
  - Only 5  $\pi^-$ /event
  - $\bigcirc$  Now working on events with more  $\pi^-$

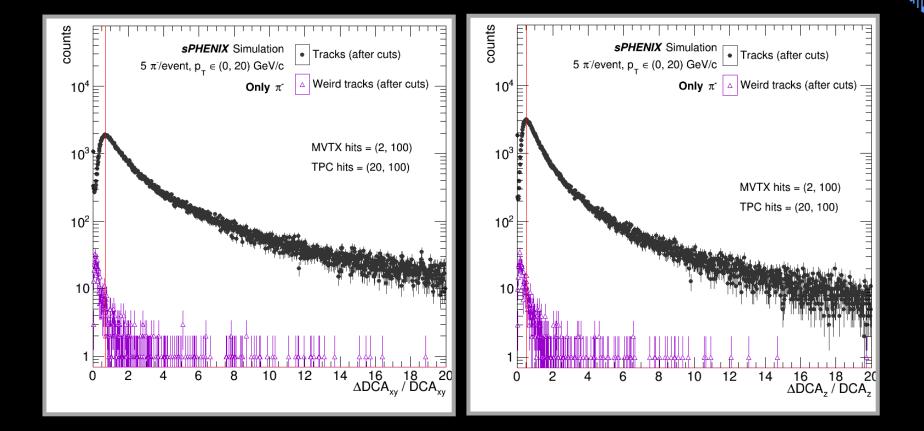


### Track DCA Distributions



• Left: track DCAxy distribution Right: track DCAz distribution • Only for 5  $\pi^-$ /event • Black points are all tracks, purple points are weird tracks

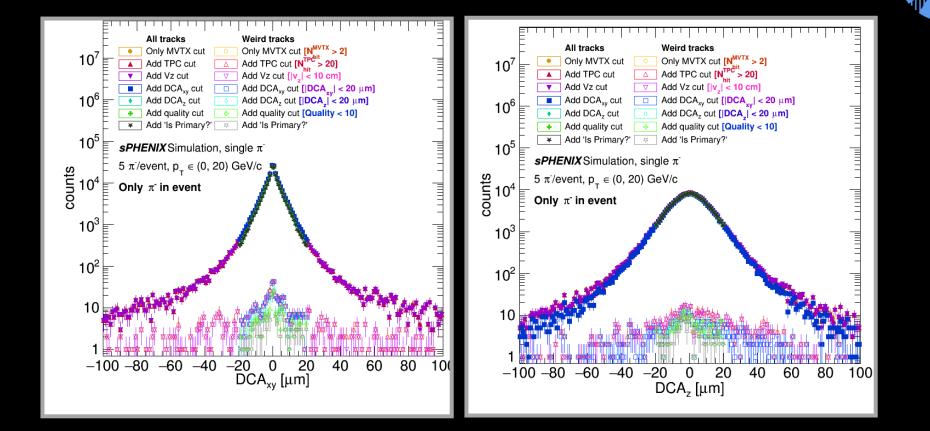
## Track $\sigma_{ m DCA}/ m DCA$ Distributions



• Left: track DCAxy distribution Right: track DCAz distribution • Only for 5  $\pi^-$ /event

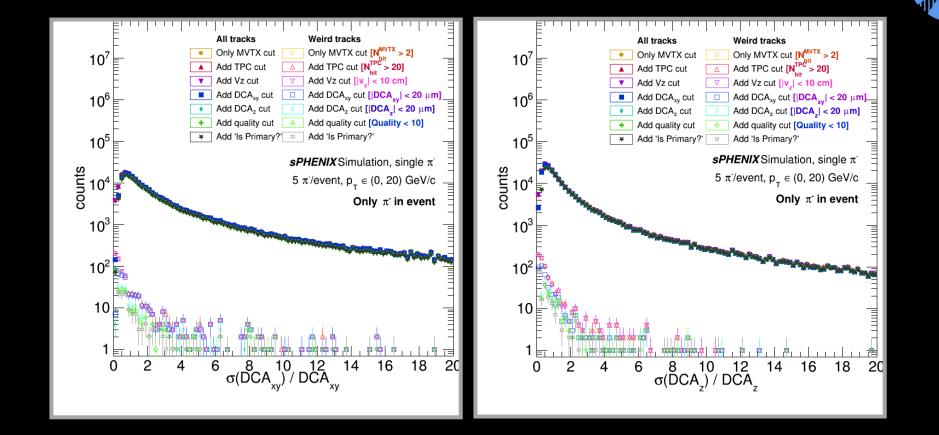
- Black points are all tracks, purple points are weird tracks
- **Red** lines indicate maxima of distribution for all tracks

#### Track DCA vs. Successive Cuts



• Left: track DCAxy distribution Right: track DCAz distribution • Only for 5  $\pi^-$ /event Closed Markers: all tracks
 Open Markers: weird tracks

## Track $\sigma_{\rm DCA}$ /DCA vs. Successive Cuts



• Left: track DCAxy distribution Right: track DCAz distribution • Only for 5  $\pi^-$ /event Closed Markers: all tracks
 Open Markers: weird tracks





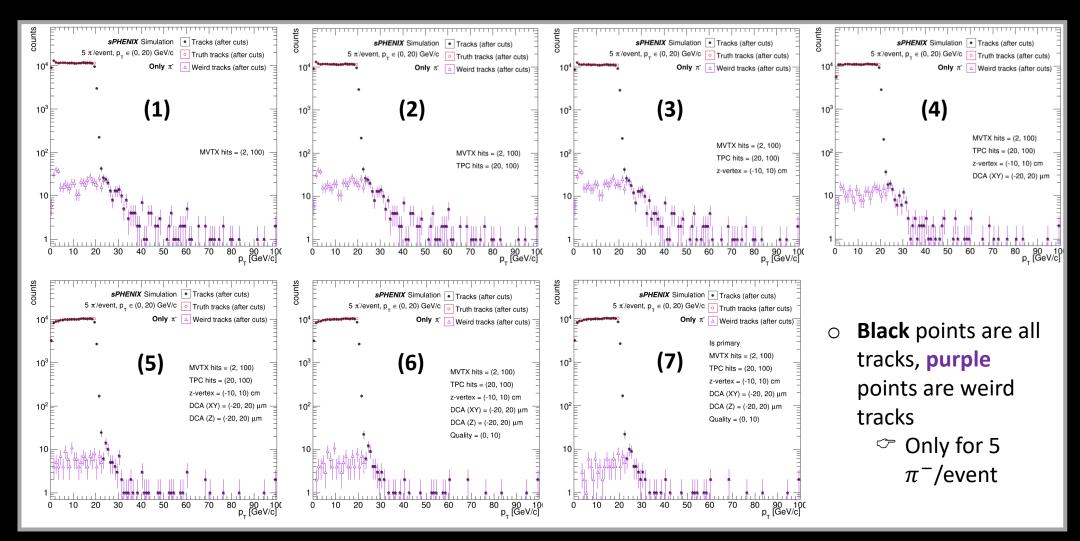
- Left: track DCAxy distribution Right: track DCAz distribution  $^{\circ}$  Only for 5  $\pi^-$ /event Closed Markers: all tracks Open Markers: weird tracks
- All tracks Weird tracks Only MVTX cut [N<sup>MVTX</sup> > 2] Only MVTX cut ٠  $10^{7}$ Add TPC cut [NTPC > 20] AddTPC cut Δ . Add Vz cut  $[|v_{\downarrow}| < 10 \text{ cm}]$ Add Vz cut **V**  $\nabla$ Add DCA<sub>xv</sub> cut Add DCA<sub>xy</sub> cut [|DCA<sub>xy</sub>| < 20  $\mu$ m] Add DCA<sub>z</sub> cut [|DCA<sub>z</sub>| < 20 µm] Add DCA<sub>z</sub> cut • Add quality cut Add quality cut [Quality < 10] + Add 'Is Primary? 🛛 🕸 Add 'Is Primary?' ¥ **sPHENIX** Simulation, single  $\pi^{-}$ 5  $\pi$ '/event,  $p_{\tau} \in (0, 20)$  GeV/c Only  $\pi^{-}$  in event 10<sup>2</sup> 10 E  $p_{_{T}}^{reco}$  [GeV/c] 25 30 0 5 10 20

 $\bigcirc$ 

0



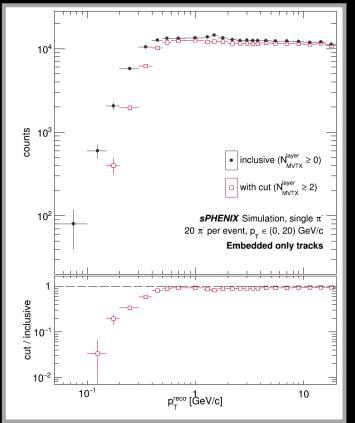
#### Track *p<sub>T</sub>* vs. Successive Cuts | 7 panels

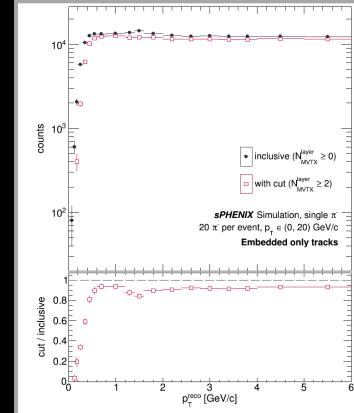


### MVTX Hits >= 2 vs. Inclusive

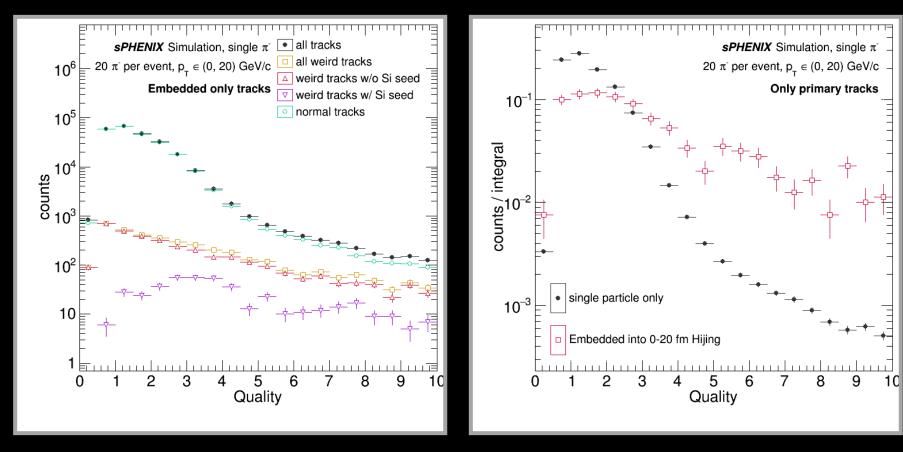


- Reconstructed track  $p_T$  of primary tracks w/
  - $N_{MVTX}^{layer} \ge 2 \text{ (red) vs.}$
  - Inclusive (black)
- Rebinned left figure on slide 5 to accentuate low-pT region
  - Left: log x-axis
  - **Right:** linear x-axis





## Track Quality in Hijing

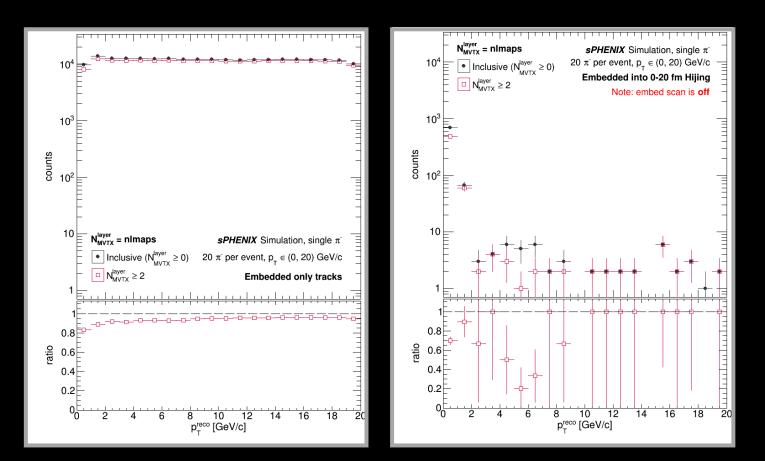


- Ratio of weird/normal (primary) tracks to all (primary) tracks as a function of quality
  - Left: single particle only
  - **Right:** single particle vs. embedded into Hijing
- Reminder:
  - Weird  $\Rightarrow p_T^{reco}/p_T^{true} \notin (0.2, 1.20)$
  - Normal  $\Rightarrow p_T^{reco}/p_T^{true} \in (0.2, 1.20)$

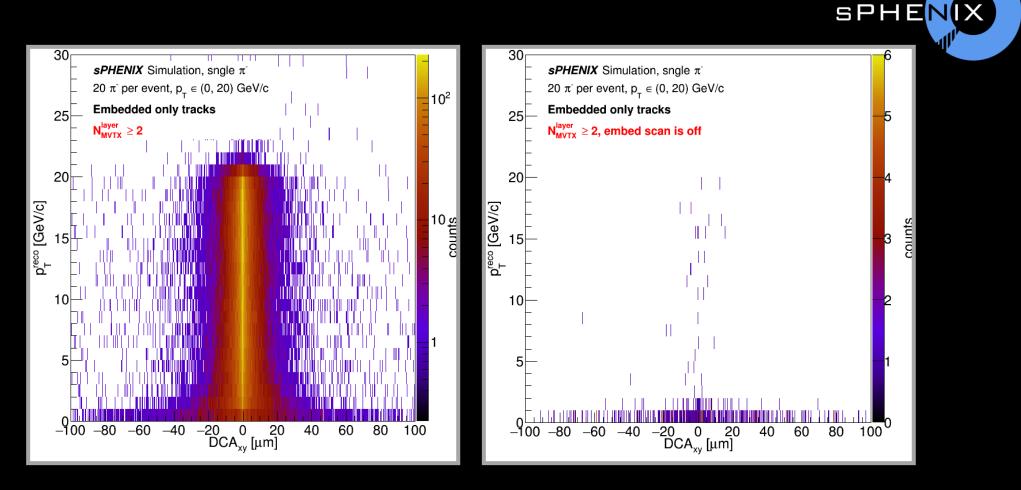
### MVTX Hits >= 2 vs. Inclusive | track pT



- $\circ$  Reconstructed track  $p_T$  of primary tracks w/
  - $N_{MVTX}^{layer} \ge 2 \text{ (red) vs.}$
  - Inclusive (black)
- Left: single particle only
   Right: single particles embedded into
   Hijing
  - ⇒ Not enough stats for embedded tracks!



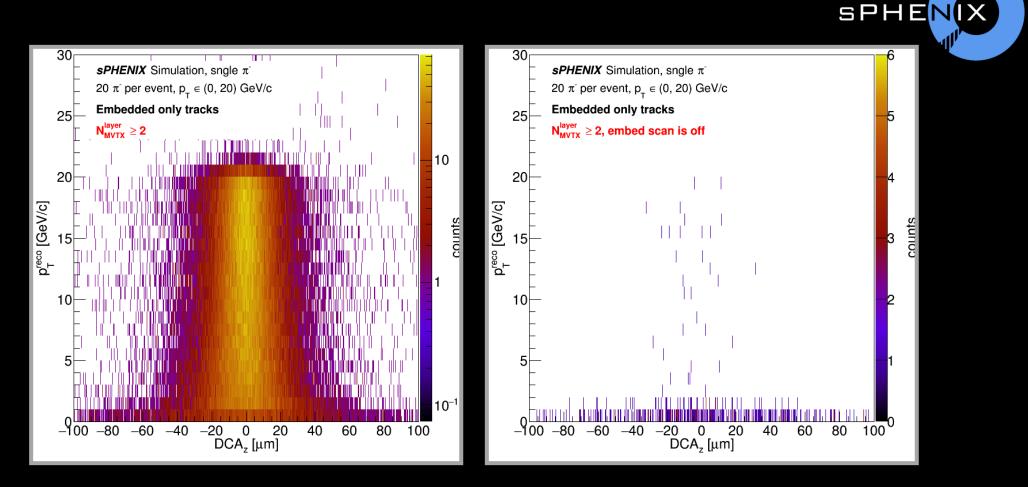
# MVTX Hits >= 2 | track DCAxy



○ Primary track DCAxy for primary tracks w/  $N_{MVTX}^{layer} \ge 2$ 

○ Left: single particle only
 Right: single particles embedded into Hijing
 ⇒ Not enough stats for embedded tracks!

# MVTX Hits >= 2 | track DCAz



• Primary track DCAxy for primary tracks w/  $N_{MVTX}^{layer} \ge 2$ 

○ Left: single particle only
 Right: single particles embedded into Hijing
 ⇒ Not enough stats for embedded tracks!

### For Next Time



#### Plots to Make:

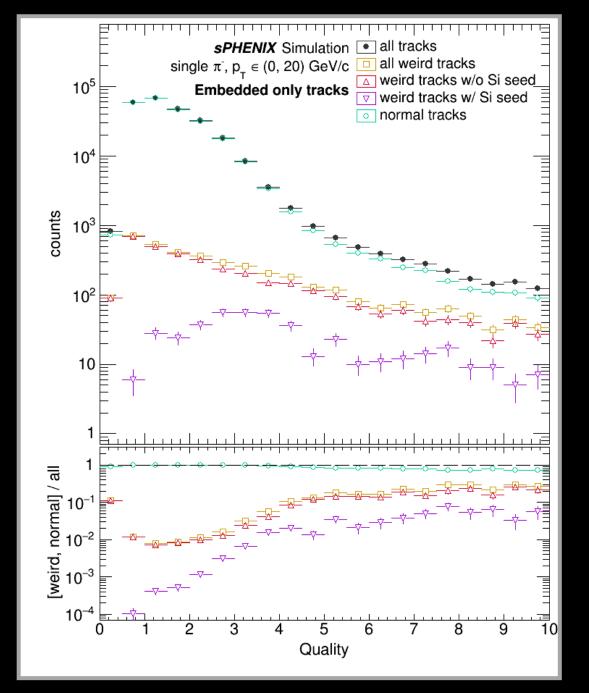
- Quality (and other track quantities) vs.  $N_{TPC}^{hit}$
- Average cluster size for weird tracks vs. normal tracks
   To we have access to that in the evaluator?

#### To Take Care Of:

- Finish refactoring code
  - Did not set it up intelligently
  - Became unmanageable as the no. of different populations to look at grew
- Generate more embedded stats

# Ratio of Weird/Normal Tracks to All

- Ratio of weird/normal (primary) tracks to all (primary) tracks as a function of quality
- Reminder:
  - Weird  $\Rightarrow p_T^{reco}/p_T^{true} \notin (0.2, 1.20)$
  - Normal  $\Rightarrow p_T^{reco}/p_T^{true} \in (0.2, 1.20)$



# Details

- Weird Tracks: tracks with  $p_T^{trk}/p_T^{true} \notin (0.2, 1.2)$ 
  - Split weird track population into 2 samples:
    - > W/o Silicon Seeds: nmaps == 0
    - > W/ Silicon Seeds: **nmaps == 3**
- Normal Tracks: tracks with  $p_T^{trk}/p_T^{true} \in (0.2, 1.2)$
- Color scheme:
  - Black triangles = primary tracks
  - Magenta triangles = truth
  - Red X's = weird primary tracks
  - Blue circles = normal primary tracks
- o In 2D plots:
  - Color maps = all primary tracks
  - Red X scatter plots = weird primary tracks
  - Blue circle scatter plots = normal primary tracks

- $\circ$  Simulated sample of single  $\pi^-$ 
  - 20  $\pi^-$  per event
  - $p_T^{true} \in (0, 20) \text{ GeV/c}$
  - Ran w/ scan\_for\_embed on
- Using larger sample than in previous updates:
  - No. of primary tracks: 244015
  - No. of weird tracks: 4175
    - > No. w/o silicon seeds: **3582**
    - > No. w/ silicon seeds: **578**
    - > 15 weird tracks had nmaps == 4
  - No. of normal tracks: 239840
- Cuts Applied:
  - gprimary == 1 (select only primary tracks)
  - Cuts to select weird & normal tracks

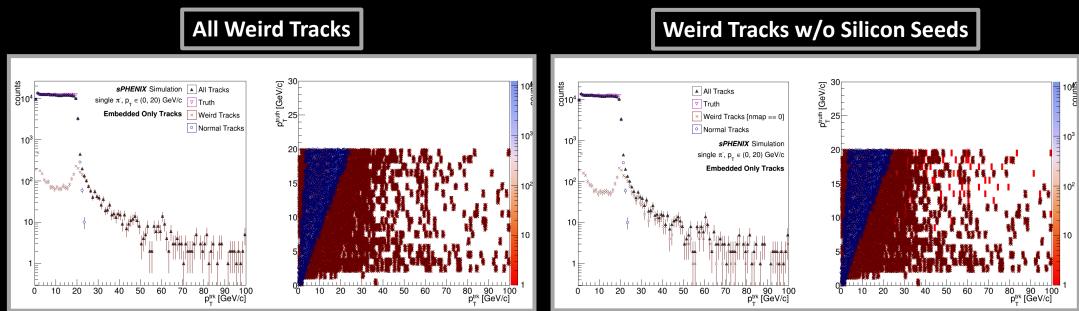
## Some Observations

#### Weird Tracks w/o Silicon Seeds

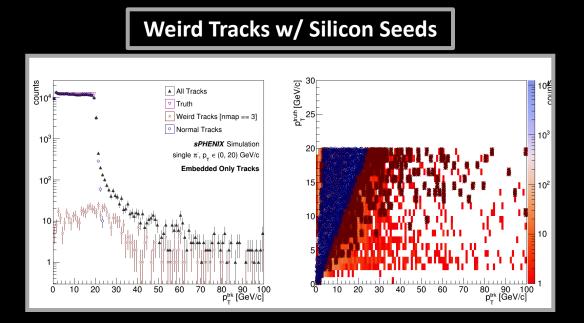
- $p_T^{trk}$  distribution is bimodal (slide 4)
- Majority seem to lie at sector boundaries in phi (slide 5)
- Majority have large DCAxy values (slides 6 and 7)
  - Show no correlation in DCAz (slides 8 and 9)
- $\chi^2$ /ndf distribution is falling (slide 10)

- $p_T^{trk}$  distribution is unimodal (slide 4)
- No correlation in phi (slide 5)
- $\chi^2$ /ndf distribution is roughly flat (slide 10)

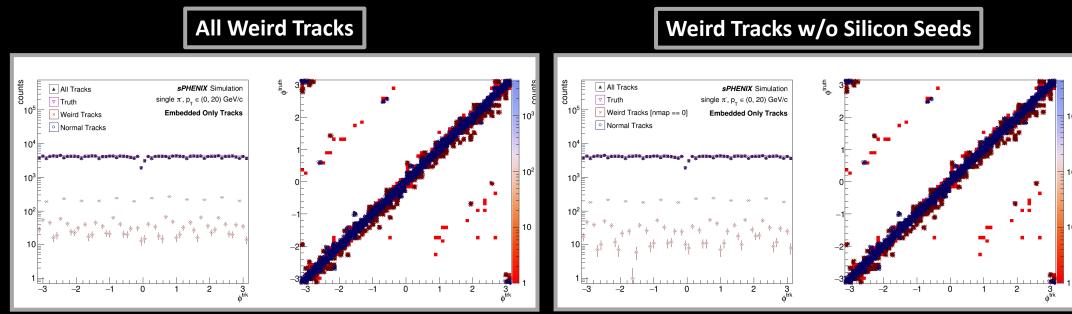
### Track Pt



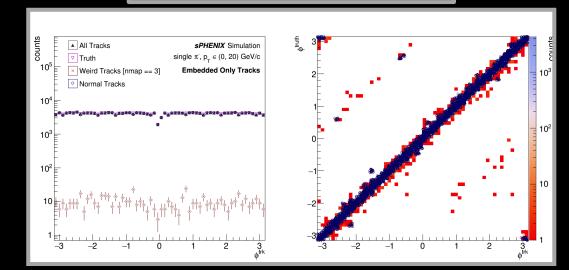
- $\circ$  Reconstructed and truth  $p_T$ 
  - reco.  $p_T$  (left panels)
  - reco. vs. truth  $p_T$  (right panels)
  - pt vs. gpt leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)



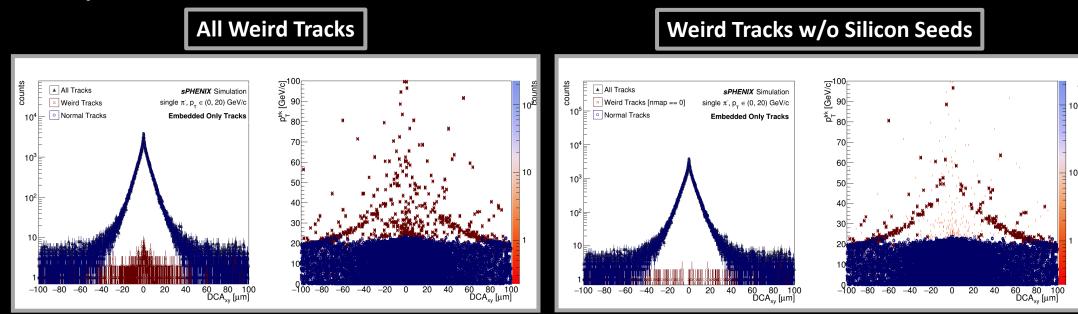
### Track Phi



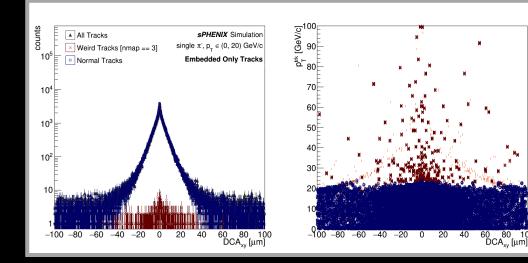
- Reconstructed and truth phi
  - reco. phi (left panels)
  - reco. vs. truth phi (right panels)
  - phi vs. gphi leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)



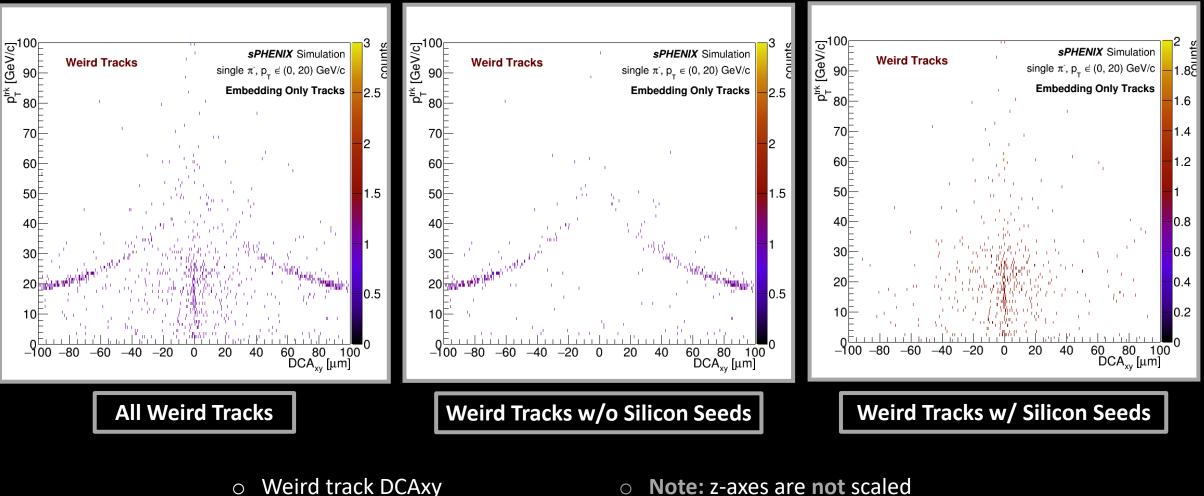
### Track DCAxy



- Track DCAxy
  - Track DCAxy (left panels)
  - DCAxy vs.  $p_T^{trk}$  (right panels)
  - dca3dxy vs. pt leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)

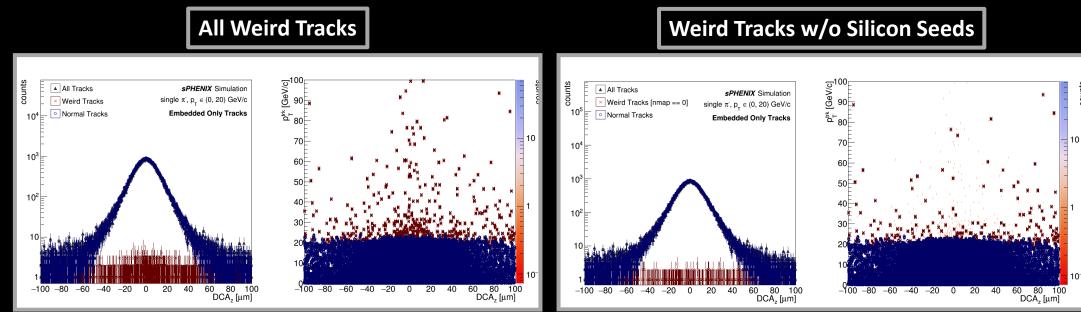


### Weird Track DCAxy

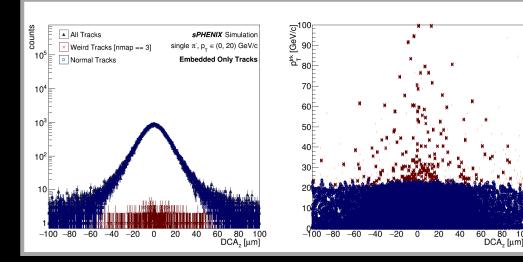


- dca3dxy leaf of ntp\_track tuple for only weird tracks
- Note: z-axes are not scaled
  - z-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)

## Track DCAz



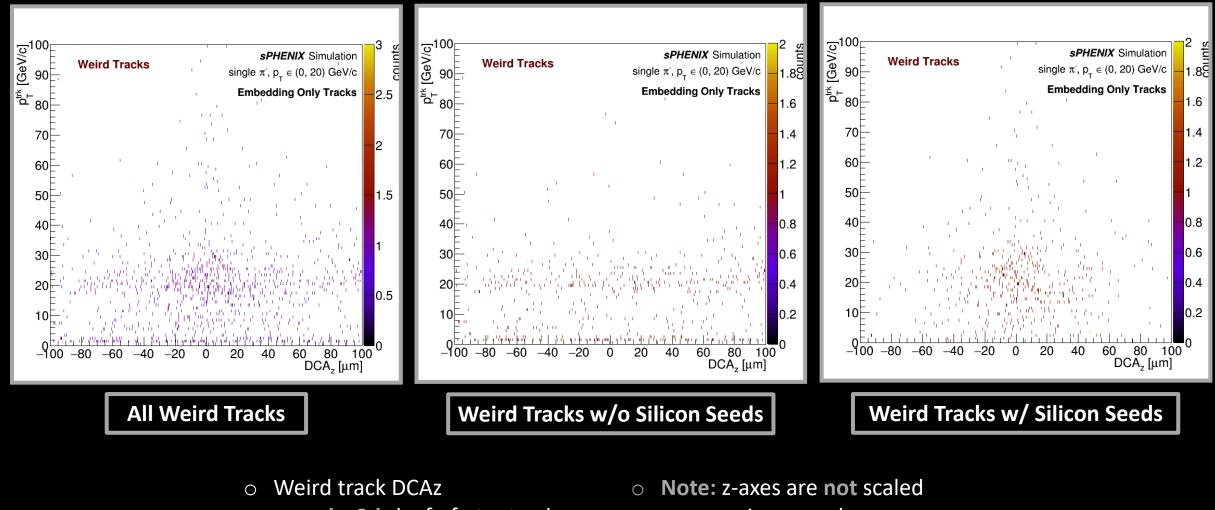
- Track DCAz 0
  - Track DCAz (left panels)
  - DCAz vs.  $p_T^{trk}$  (right panels)
  - dca3dz vs. pt leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled  $\bigcirc$ 
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)



#### Weird Tracks w/ Silicon Seeds

100

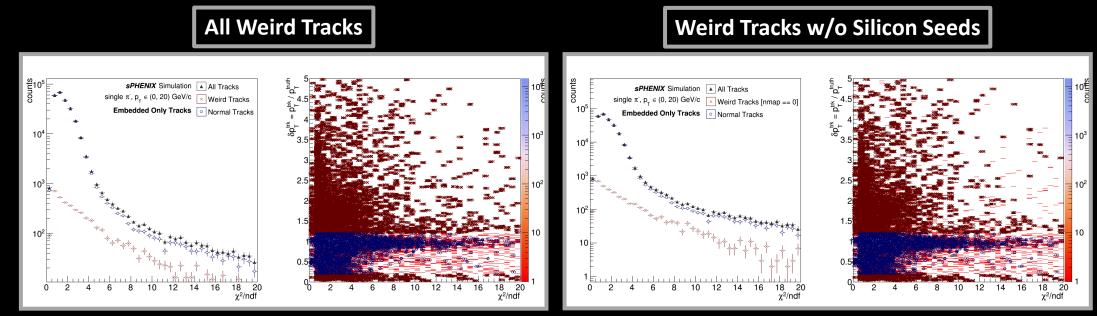
### Weird Track DCAz



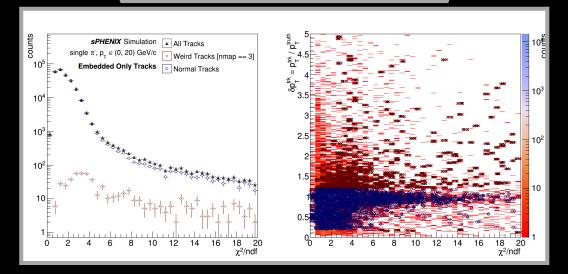
dca3dz leaf of ntp\_track
tuple for only weird tracks

z-axis range changes
 between plots (apologies!)

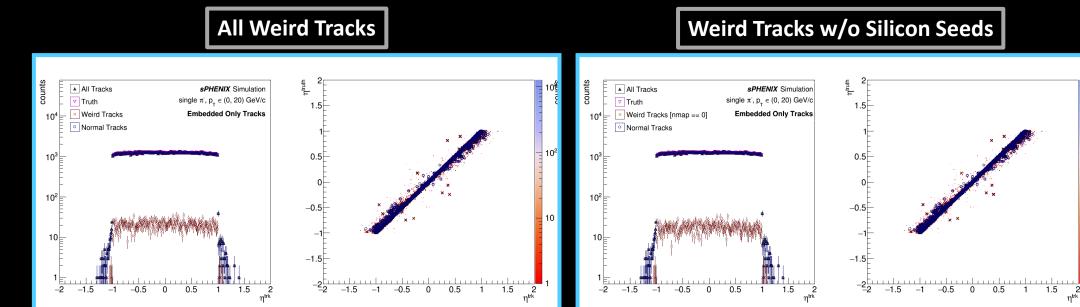
# Track Quality



- Track  $\chi^2$ /ndf
  - Track  $\chi^2$ /ndf (left panels)
  - $\chi^2$ /ndf vs.  $p_T^{trk}/p_T^{true}$  (right panels)
  - quality vs. pt/gpt leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)

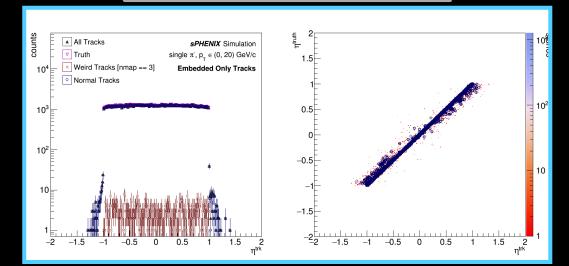


### Track Eta



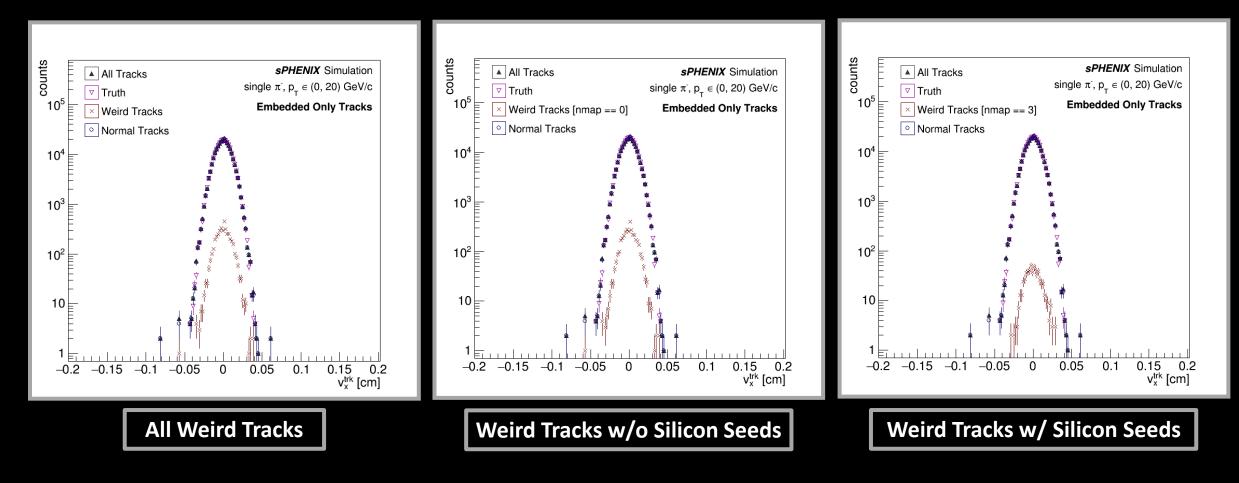
- Reconstructed and truth eta Ο
  - reco. eta (left panels)
  - reco. vs. truth eta (right panels)
  - eta vs. geta leaves of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled  $\bigcirc$ 
  - y-axis range changes between plots (apologies!)

#### Weird Tracks w/ Silicon Seeds



2

### Track X-Vertex



- X-component of reconstructed vertex
  - vx leaf of ntp\_track tuple
- Note: y-axes are not scaled
  - y-axis range changes
     between plots (apologies!)