

- Ongoing effort to better delineate tracking and S&C efforts in the area of ACTS — more in tomorrow's general meeting
- Ongoing effort to attract a second co-convener for the WG (as for the PID WG, and upcoming rotations in the PWGs)
- By default, joint weekly meetings going forward between the track reconstruction and vertexing groups, and the tracking WG,

- (introduction)
- TDR figures continued
- Updates from ongoing work
- AOB

- Geometric coverage (acceptance) of detection surfaces
- X/X_0 per detection surface

- Spatial and timing resolution of detection surfaces

- Radiation (background) environment and occupancies
- Seed validation

- Momentum resolution
- DCA resolution
- Track efficiency and purity

- Angular resolutions into PID subsystems

- Redundancy (missing detection surfaces)
- Effects of misalignments (and deformations)

- Geometric coverage (acceptance) of detection surfaces
- X/X_0 per detection surface

- **Spatial and timing resolution of detection surfaces**

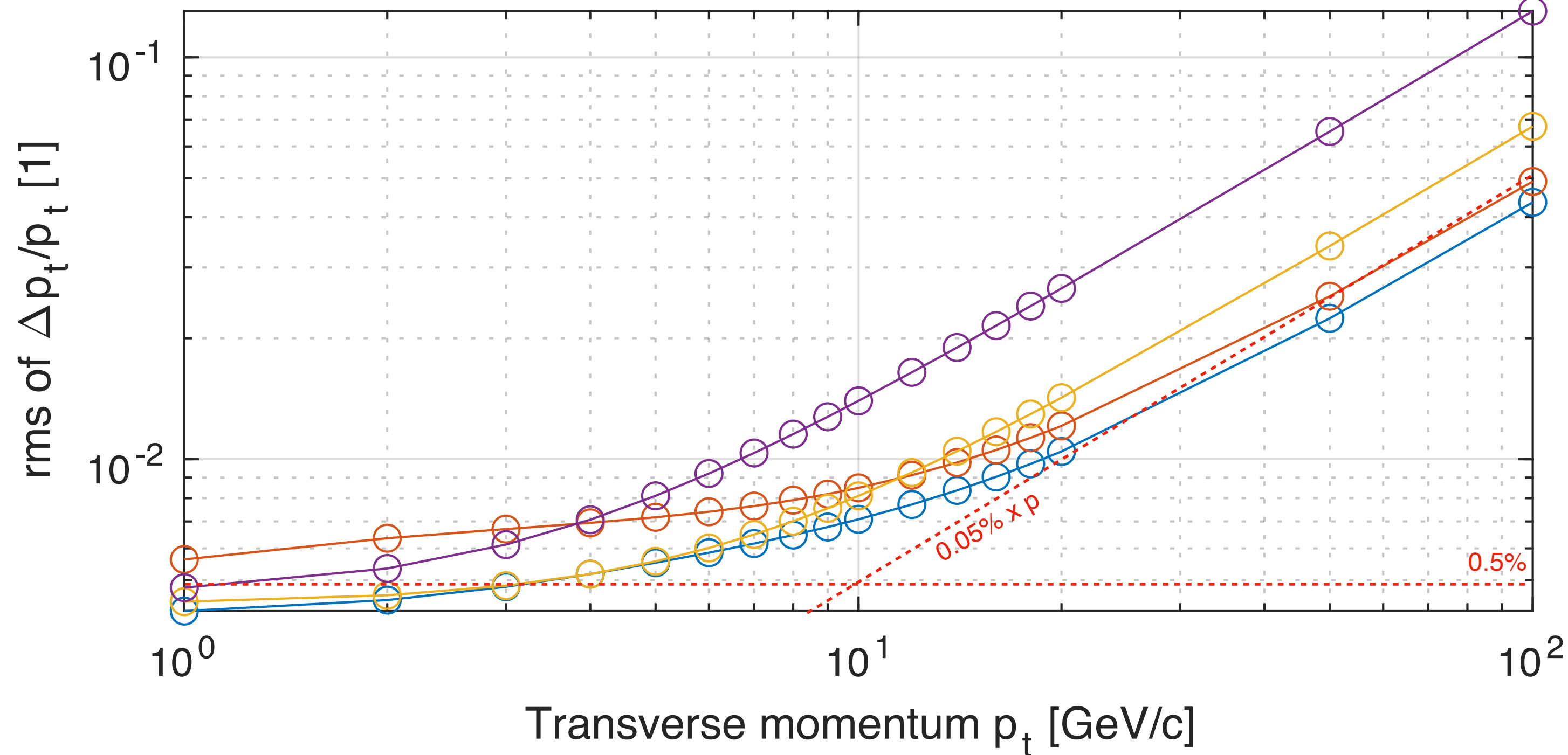
- Radiation (background) environment and occupancies
- Seed validation

- Momentum resolution
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- Angular resolutions into PID subsystems

- **Redundancy (missing detection surfaces)**
- Effects of misalignments (and deformations)

YR mid-rapidity performance in 1.4T



Illustrative to consider also the “what ifs?” if MAPS layers outside of the innermost vertexing layers were inefficient,

The blue curve is again the (my) default $r = 120$ mm and $r = 270$ mm sagitta layer configuration with an outer barrel layer at $r = 420$ mm,

Red - layer at $r = 120$ mm inefficient,

Yellow - layer at $r = 270$ mm inefficient,

Purple - layer at $r = 420$ mm inefficient,

Fairly intuitive results; the outer barrel matters most for high- p_T , the inner $r = 120$ mm sagitta does so for low- p_T

Note: this slide is directly from a June 26, 2022 presentation and is for illustration purposes only