Study pointing resolution using DIS sample

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Requirement

Yellow report

Table 8.5: Requested vertex position resolution.

Pseudorapidity Range	Resolution
$-3.5 < \eta < -3.0$	N/A
$-3.0 < \eta < -2.5$	$\sigma_{xy} \sim 30/p_T \oplus 40\ \mu$m
$-2.5 < \eta < -1.0$	$\sigma_{xy} \sim 30/p_T \oplus 20\ \mu$m
$-1.0 < \eta < 1.0$	$\sigma_{xy} \sim 20/p_T \oplus 5\ \mu$m
$1.0 < \eta < 2.5$	$\sigma_{xy} \sim 30/p_T \oplus 20\ \mu$m
$2.5 < \eta < 3.0$	$\sigma_{xy} \sim 30/p_T \oplus 40\ \mu$m
$3.0 < \eta < 3.5$	$\sigma_{xy} \sim 30/p_T \oplus 60\ \mu$m

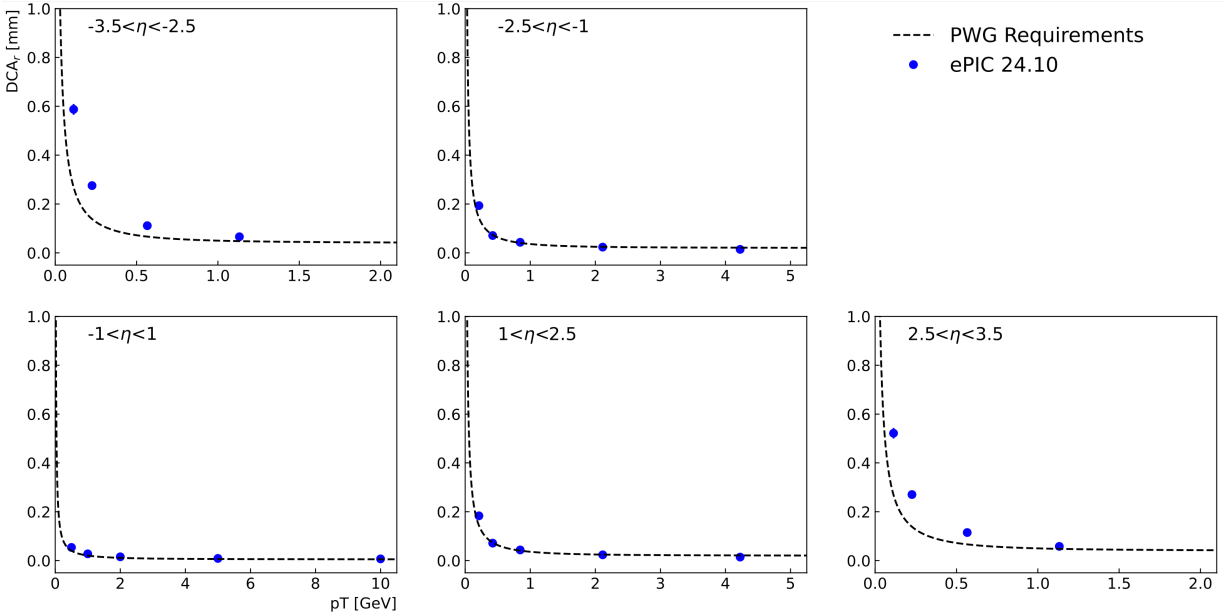
preTDR

η **range**	dp/p [%]	$\mathbf{DCA}_r$ [μm]
$(-3.5, -2.5)$	$0.10 \times p \oplus 2.0$	$30/p_T \oplus 40$
$(-2.5, -1.0)$	$0.05 \times p \oplus 1.0$	$30/p_T \oplus 20$
$(-1.0, 1.0)$	$0.05 \times p \oplus 0.5$	$20/p_T \oplus 5$
$(1.0, 2.5)$	$0.05 \times p \oplus 1.0$	$30/p_T \oplus 20$
$(2.5, 3.5)$	$0.10 \times p \oplus 2.0$	$30/p_T \oplus 40$

- No explicit requirement for σ_z

preTDR

- Single pions at the nominal collision vertex of (0,0,0)



Analysis setup

- Simulation sample
  - NC DIS events
  - ep @ 10x100
  - $Q^2 > 1$ $(GeV/c)^2$
  - Simulation campaign: 25.03.1

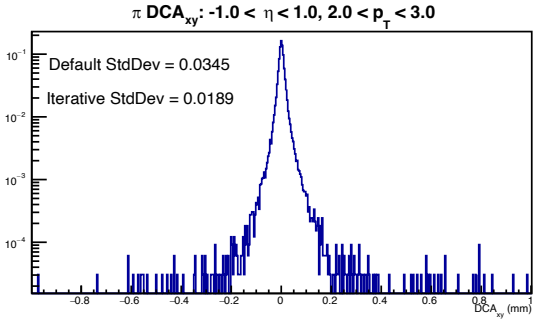
- Track selection
  - Primary tracks
  - Truth PID

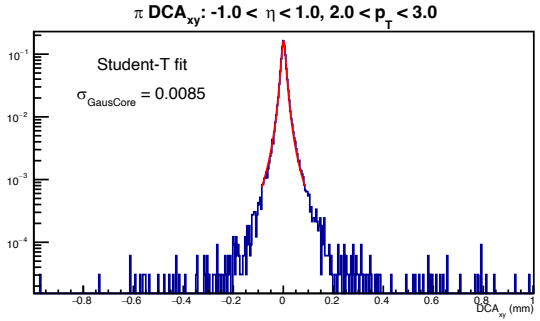
Quantify DCA resolution

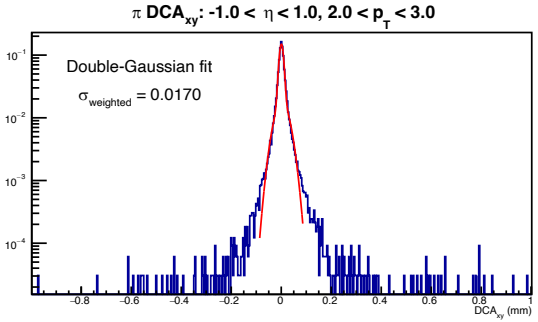
- DCA calculation
  - Based on helix swimming to reconstructed primary vertex
  - DCA_{xy}: DCA **in *x-y* plane** between primary track and primary vertex
  - DCA_z: *z* component of **3D** DCA

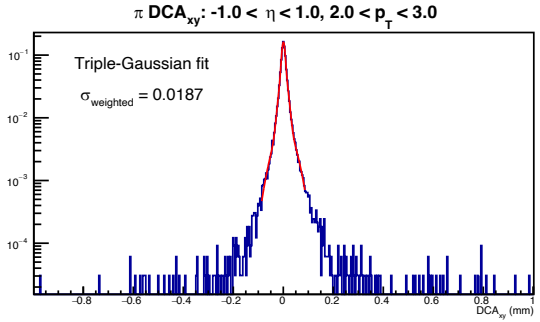
- Quantify DCA
  - Width parameter from student-T function
  - Weighted width from double-Gaussian fit
  - Weighted width from triple-Gaussian fit
  - Standard deviation
  - Iterative standard deviation
    - Get standard deviation within [-5*StdDev, 5*StdDev]
    - Repeat 10 times and the resulting standard deviation stabilizes
    - Minimize effect of outliers

Example 1



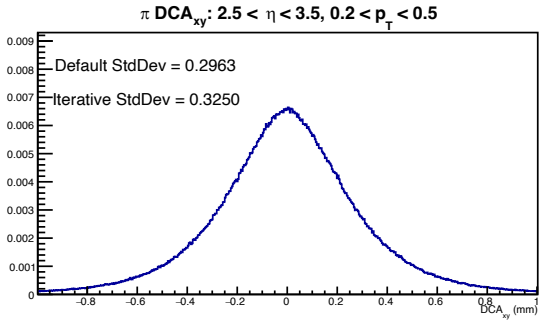


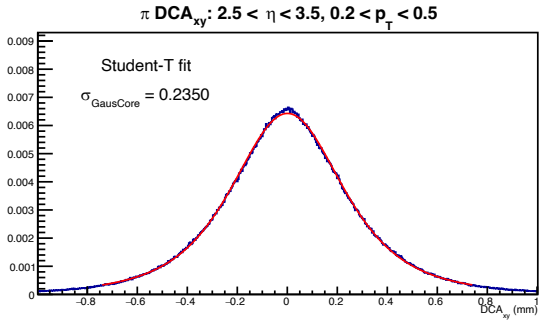


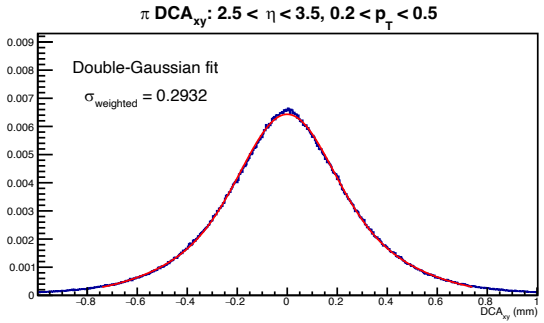


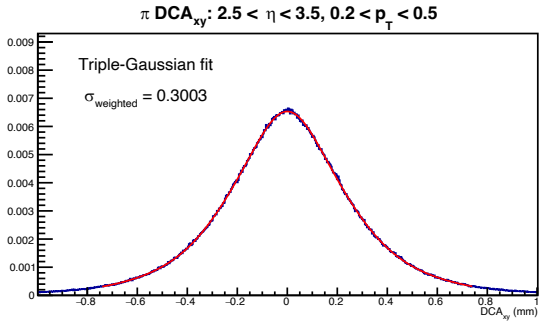
- Iterative StdDev is smaller than default StdDev due to exclusion of outliers
- Iterative StdDev is close to weighted width of multi-Gaussian fit

Example 2



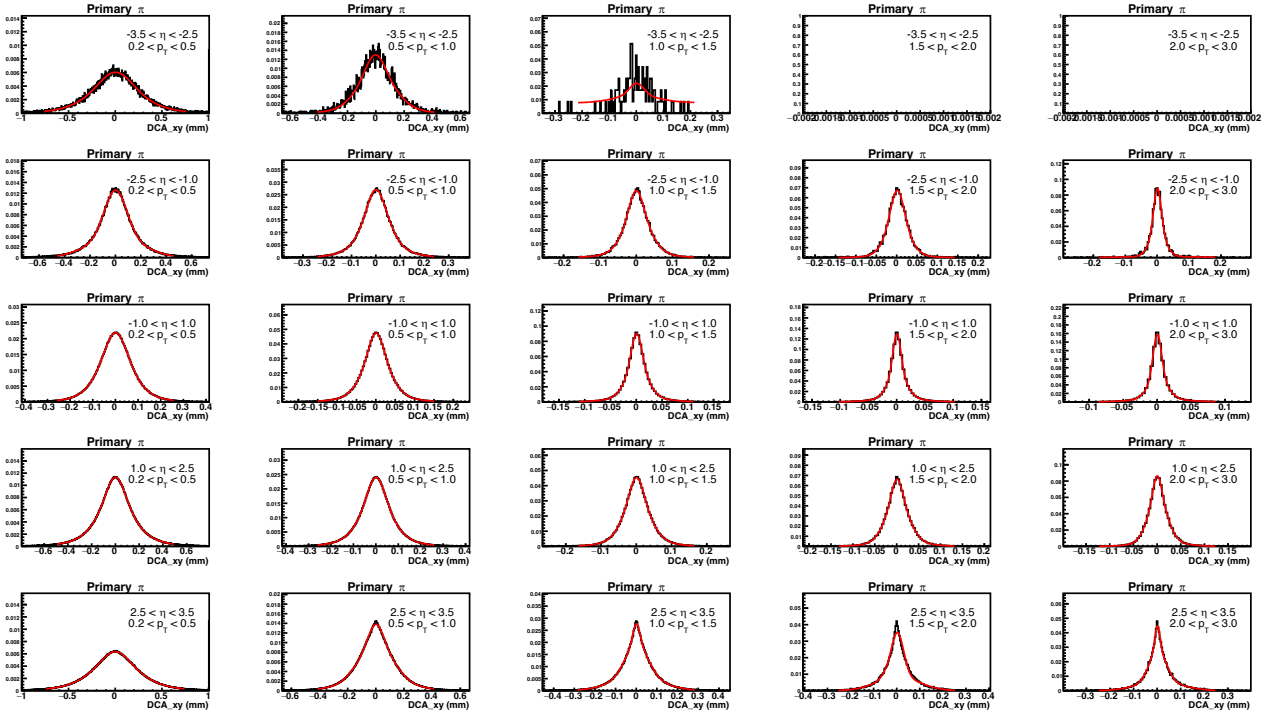






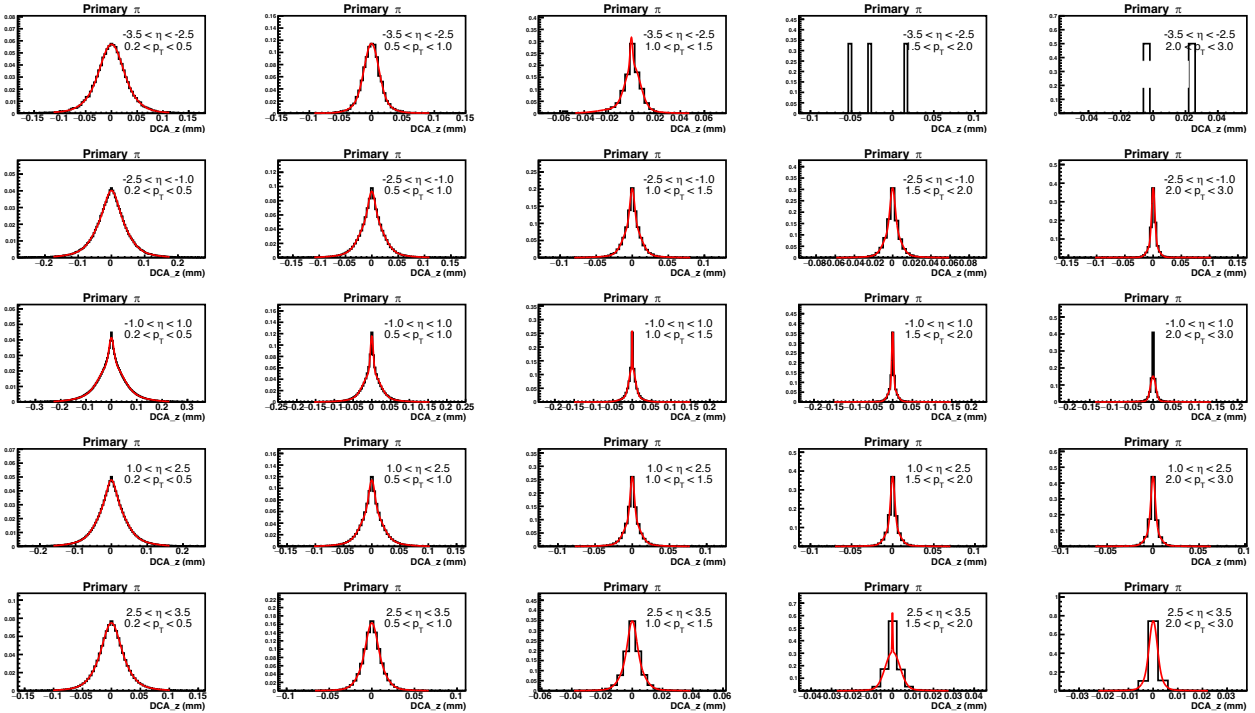
- Iterative StdDev is larger than default StdDev due to inclusion of underflow and overflow bins

DCA_{xy} for pion

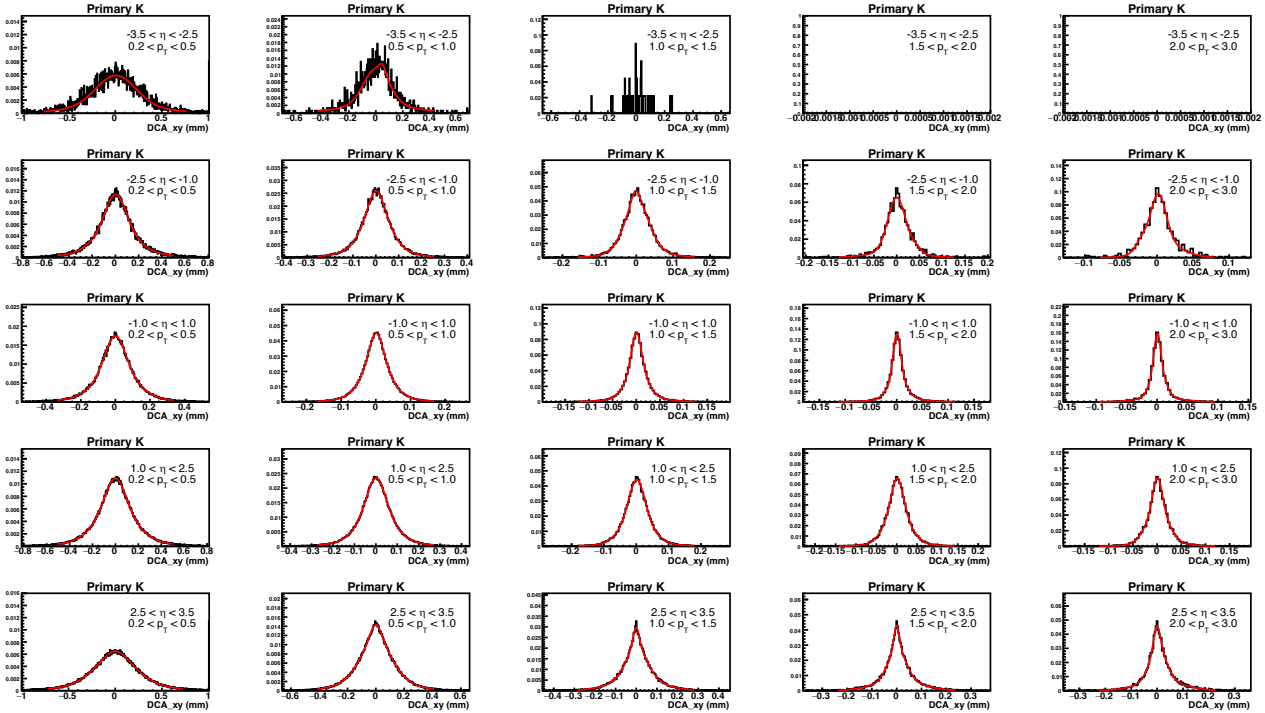


- Fit function: triple-Gaussian

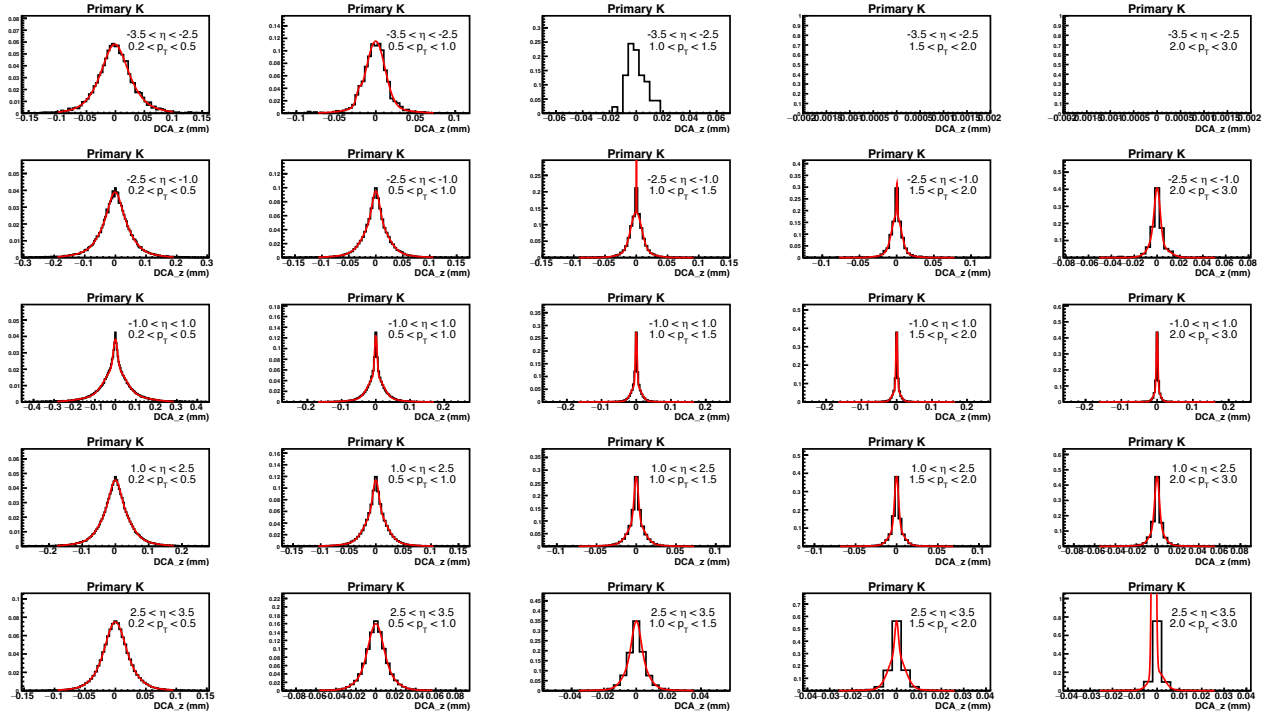
DCA_z for pion



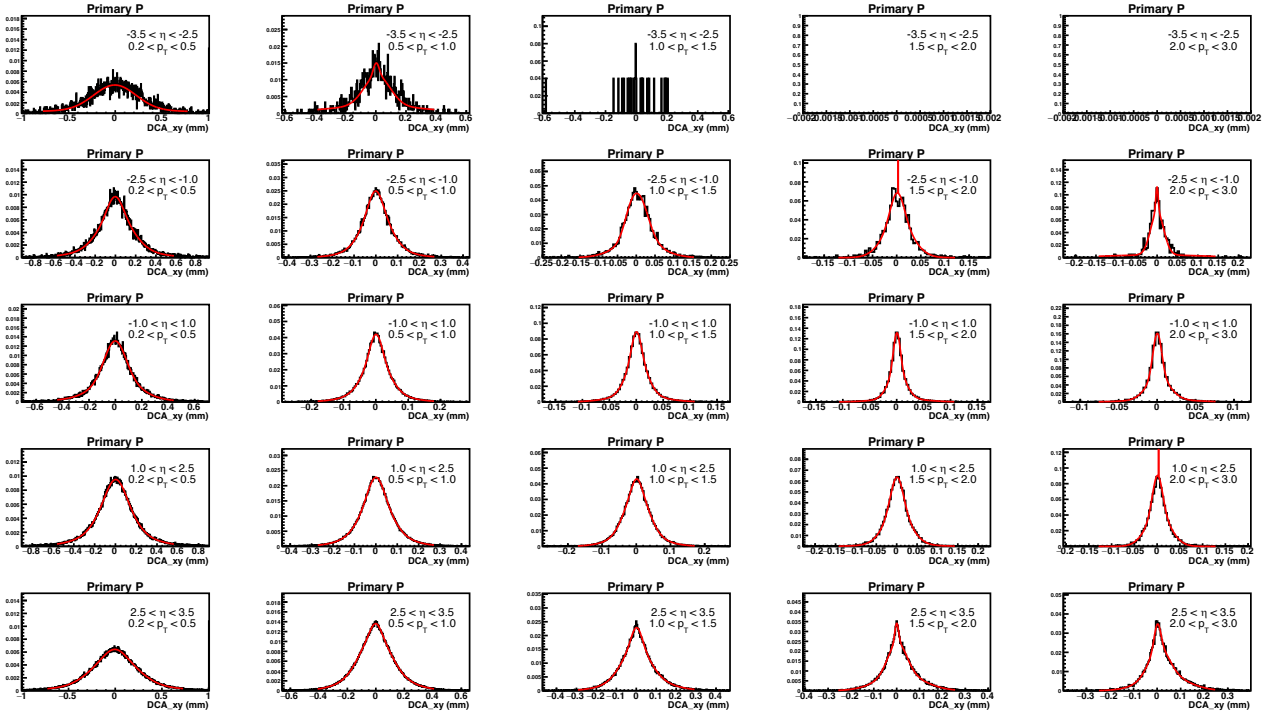
DCA_{xy} for Kaon



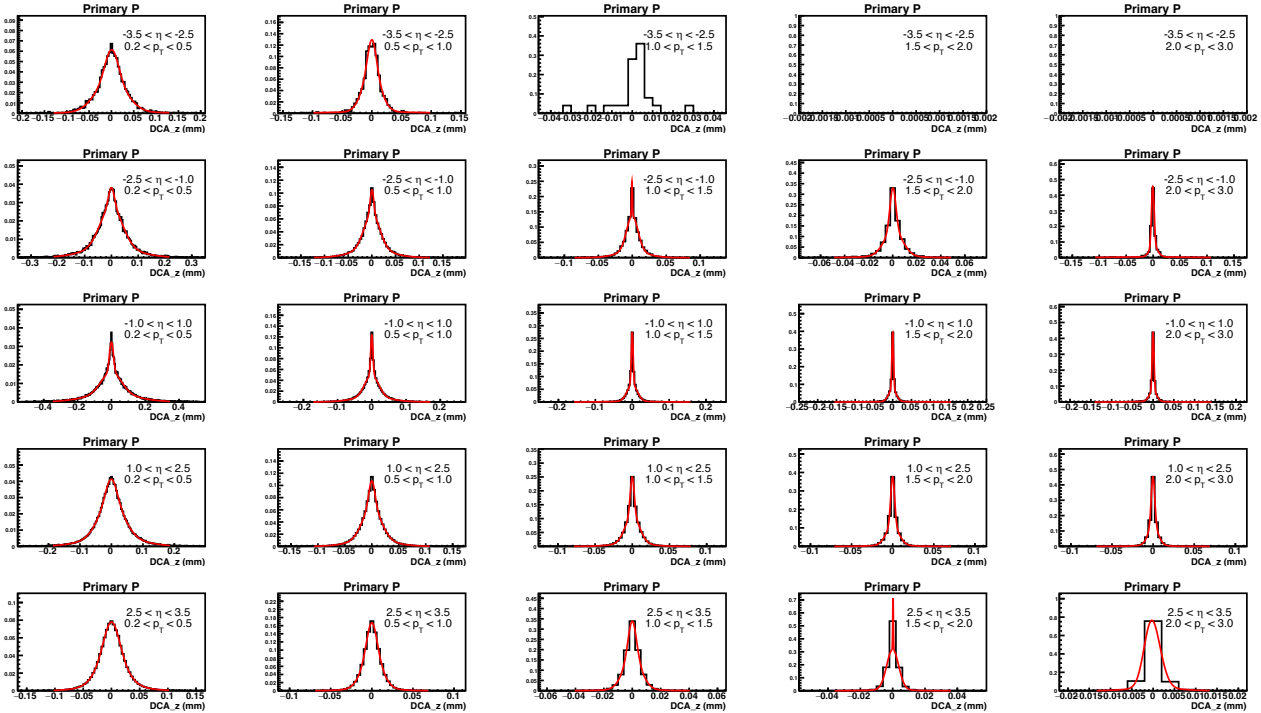
DCA_z for Kaon



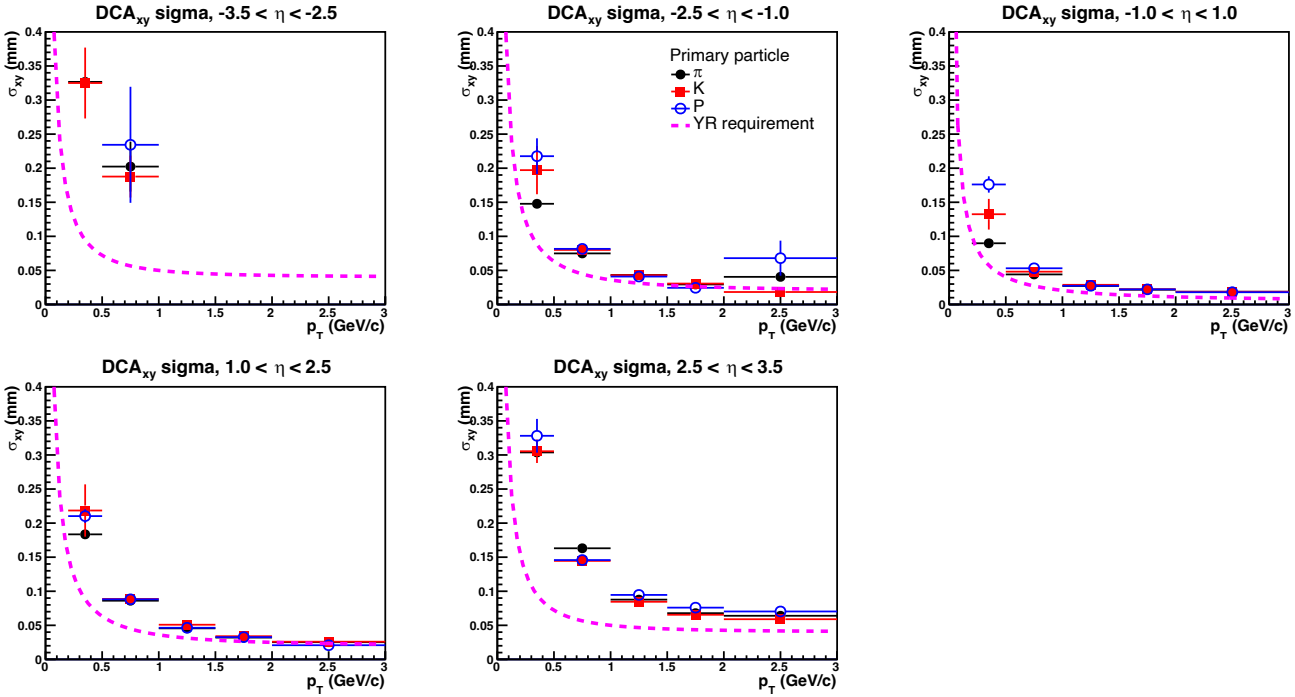
DCA_{xy} for Proton



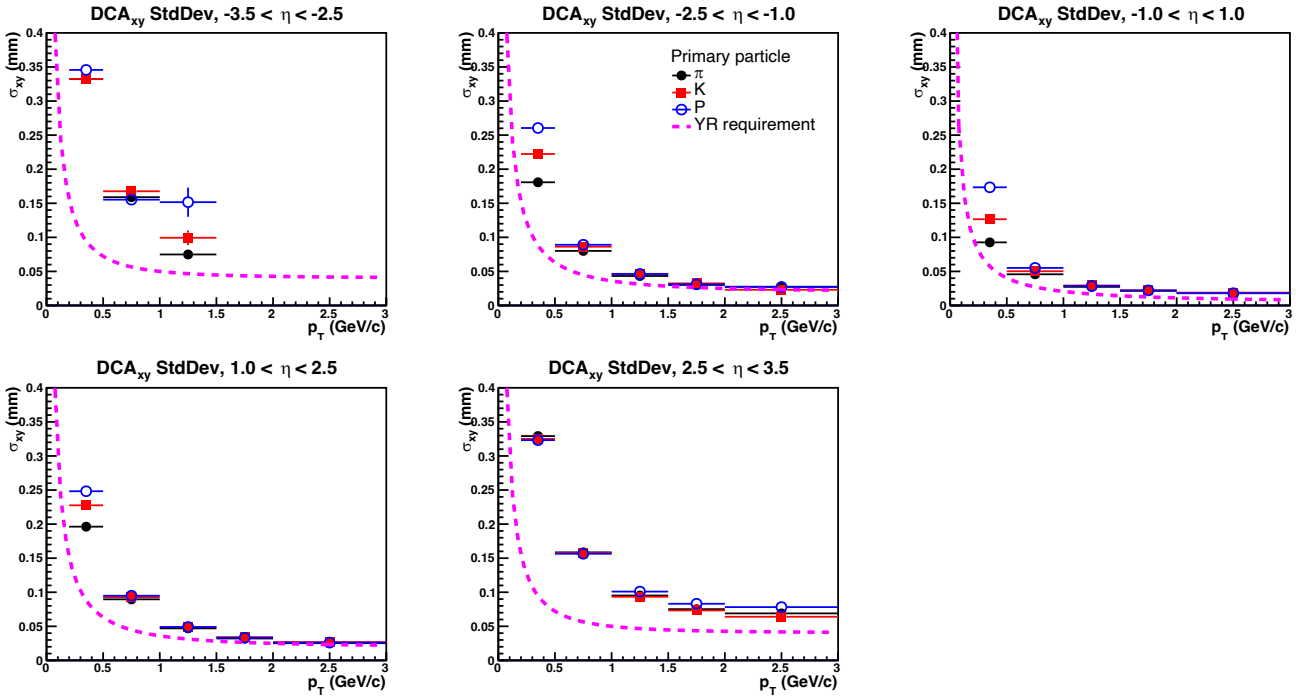
DCA_z for Proton



DCA_{xy} resolution: weighted width



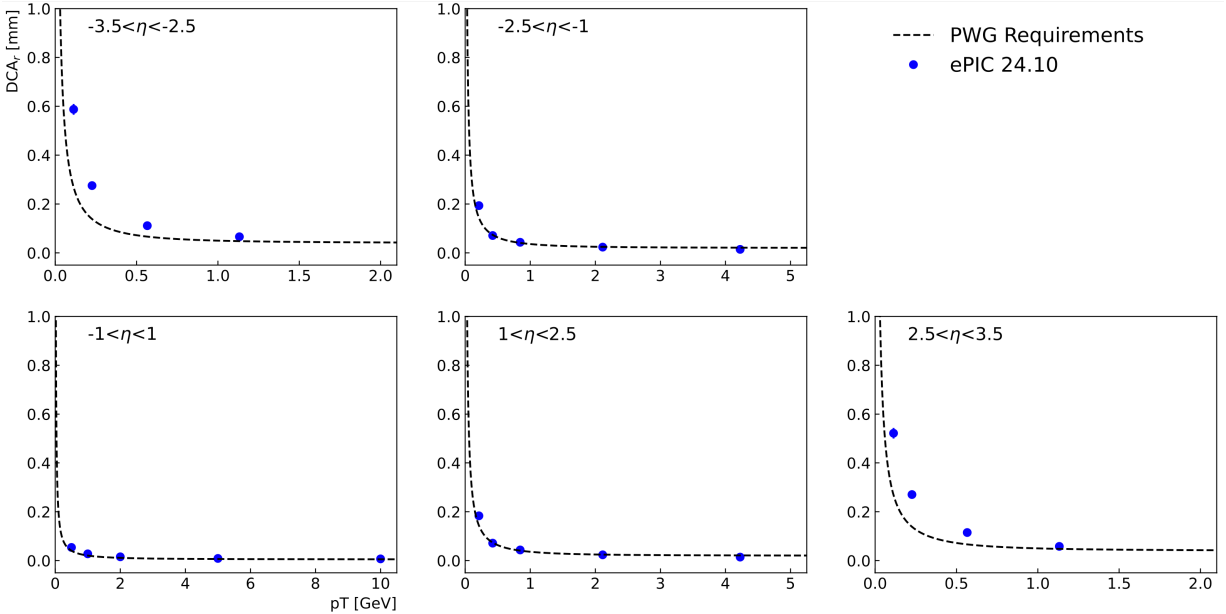
DCA_{xy} resolution: iterative StdDev



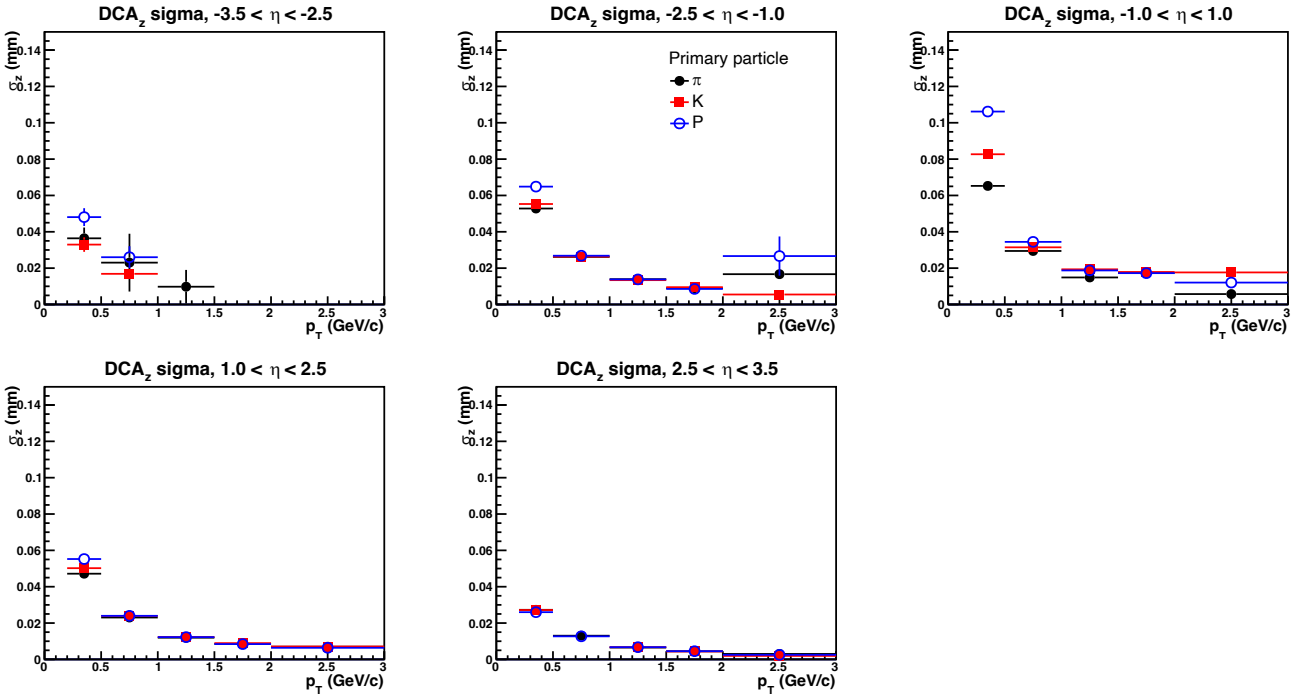
- Slightly larger than weighted width of triple-Gaussian fit, but procedure-wise more stable

preTDR

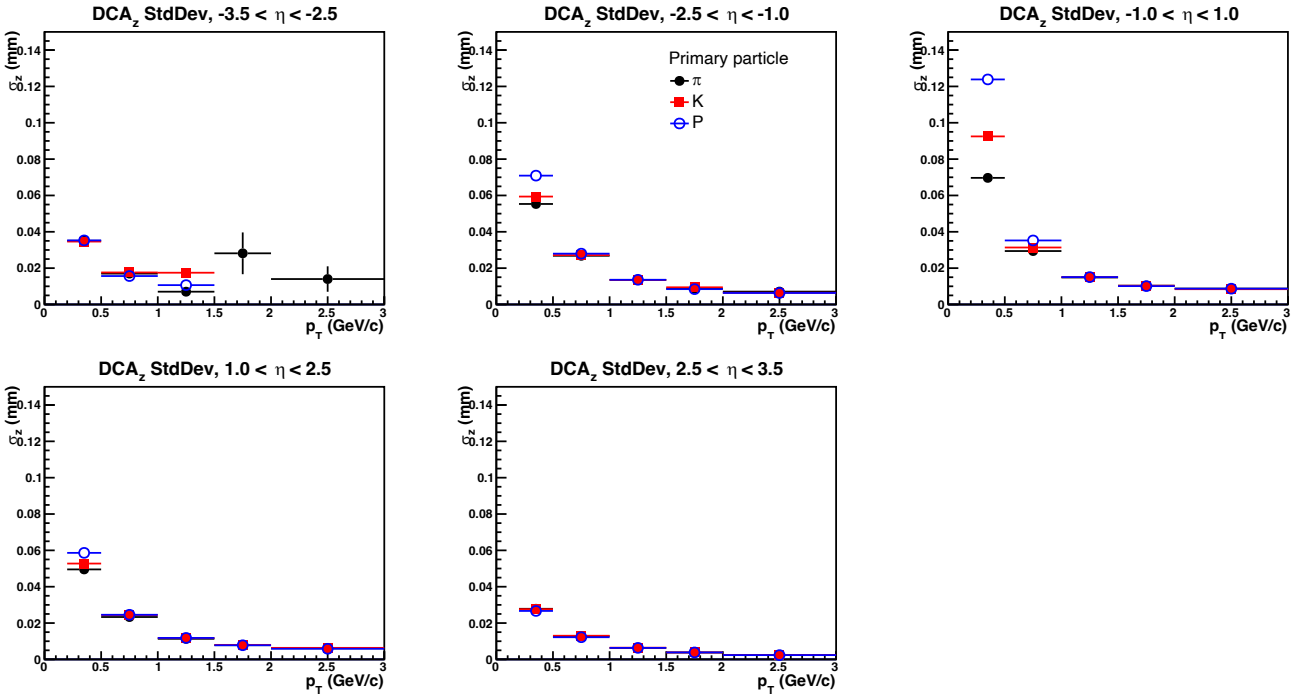
- Single pions at the nominal collision vertex of (0,0,0)



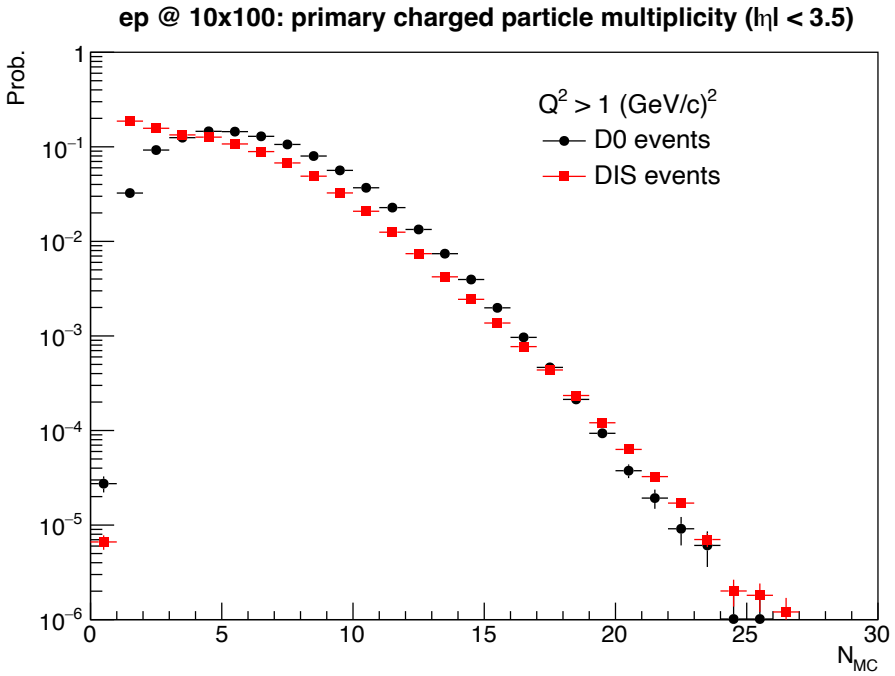
DCA_z resolution: weighted width



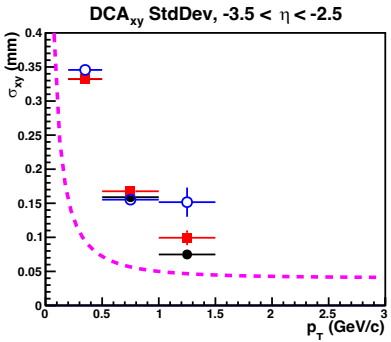
DCA_z resolution: iterative StdDev

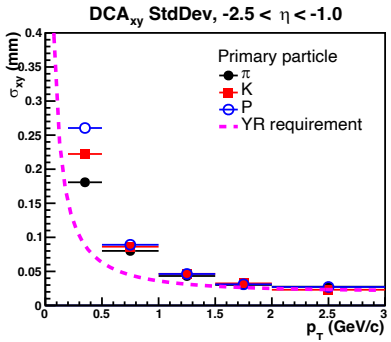


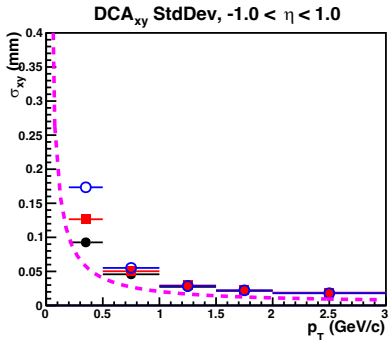
Compare multiplicity distribution

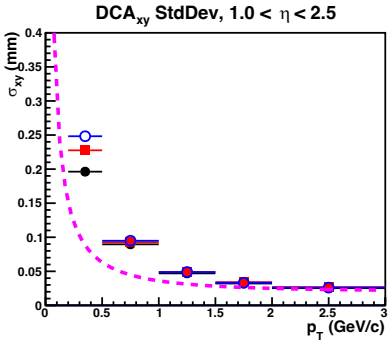


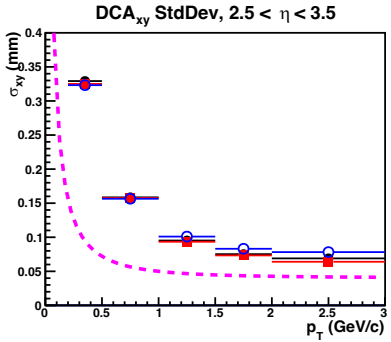
DCA_{xy} resolution: iterative StdDev





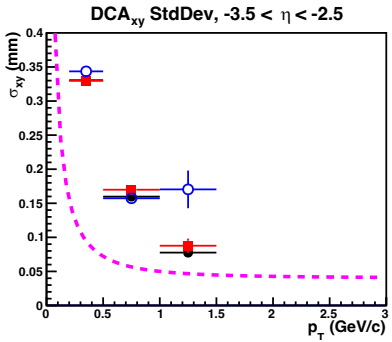


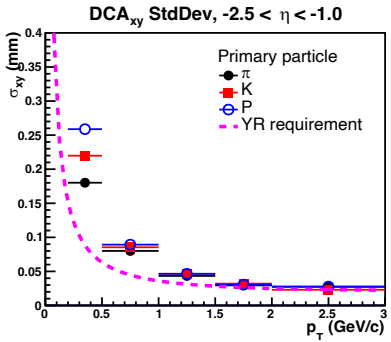


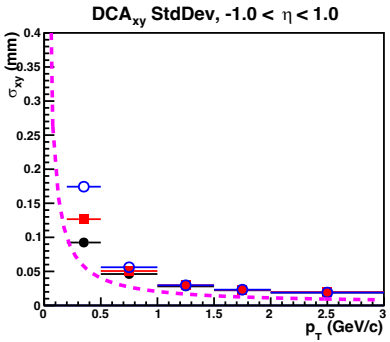


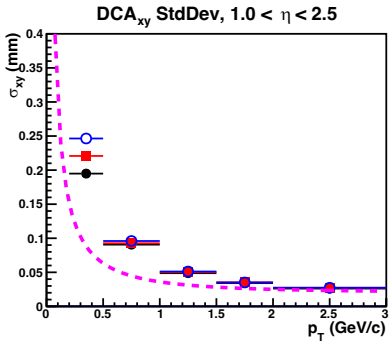
$N_{MC} >= 0$

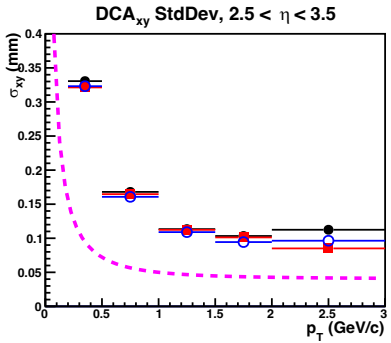
DCA_{xy} resolution: iterative StdDev





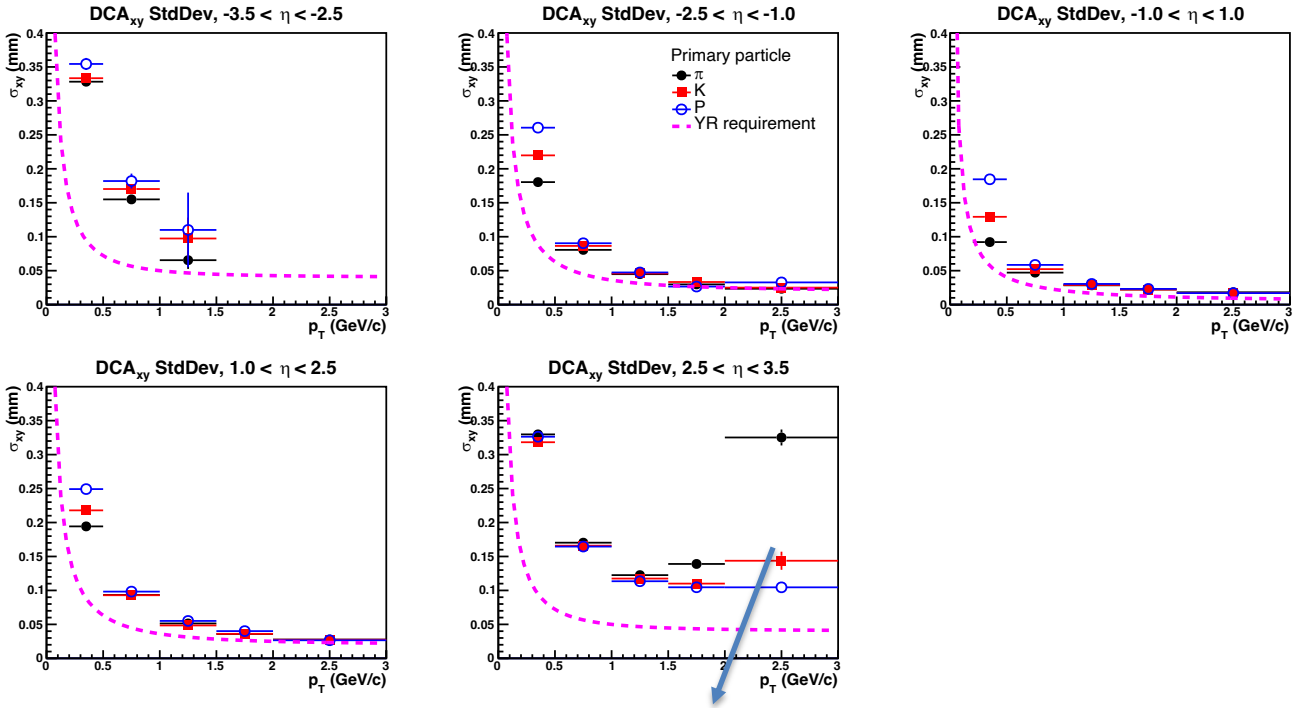






$N_{MC} >= 5$

DCA_{xy} resolution: iterative StdDev



$N_{MC} >= 10$

- Running out of statistics

Summary

- Iterative StdDev provides a stable approach for quantifying resolution compared to fitting routines
  - Outliers are removed
- Derived track pointing resolution in x-y plane from DIS events does not fully meet requirements, especially at low p_T and high rapidity
  - Worse than single pion simulation
- Track pointing resolution does not depend strongly on event multiplicity