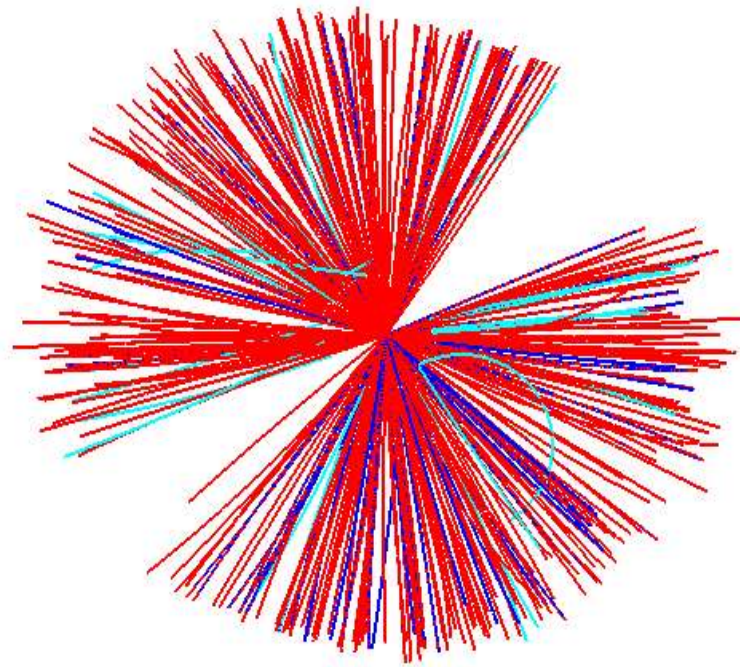


Stand-Alone Tracking with the SVX

Alan Dion
Stony Brook University
2004.12.09

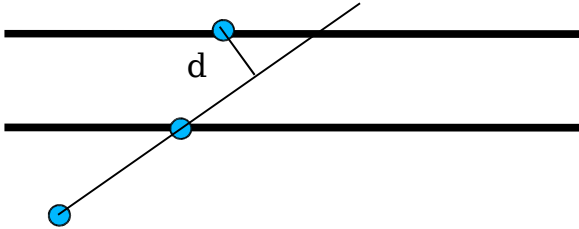


Status

- Using Ghits due to some odd features of Clusters – looking into it
- Can find z_{vertex} about as accurate as one could hope for – $\sigma \sim 15$ micron
- Can find $x\text{-}y_{\text{vertex}}$ not as well as z_{vertex} – probably due to track curvature
- p_{T} resolution $\sim 20\%$
- High p_{T} efficiency $> 90\%$

The Algorithm

- Minimize Summed-Gaussian-Widths function to find the vertex

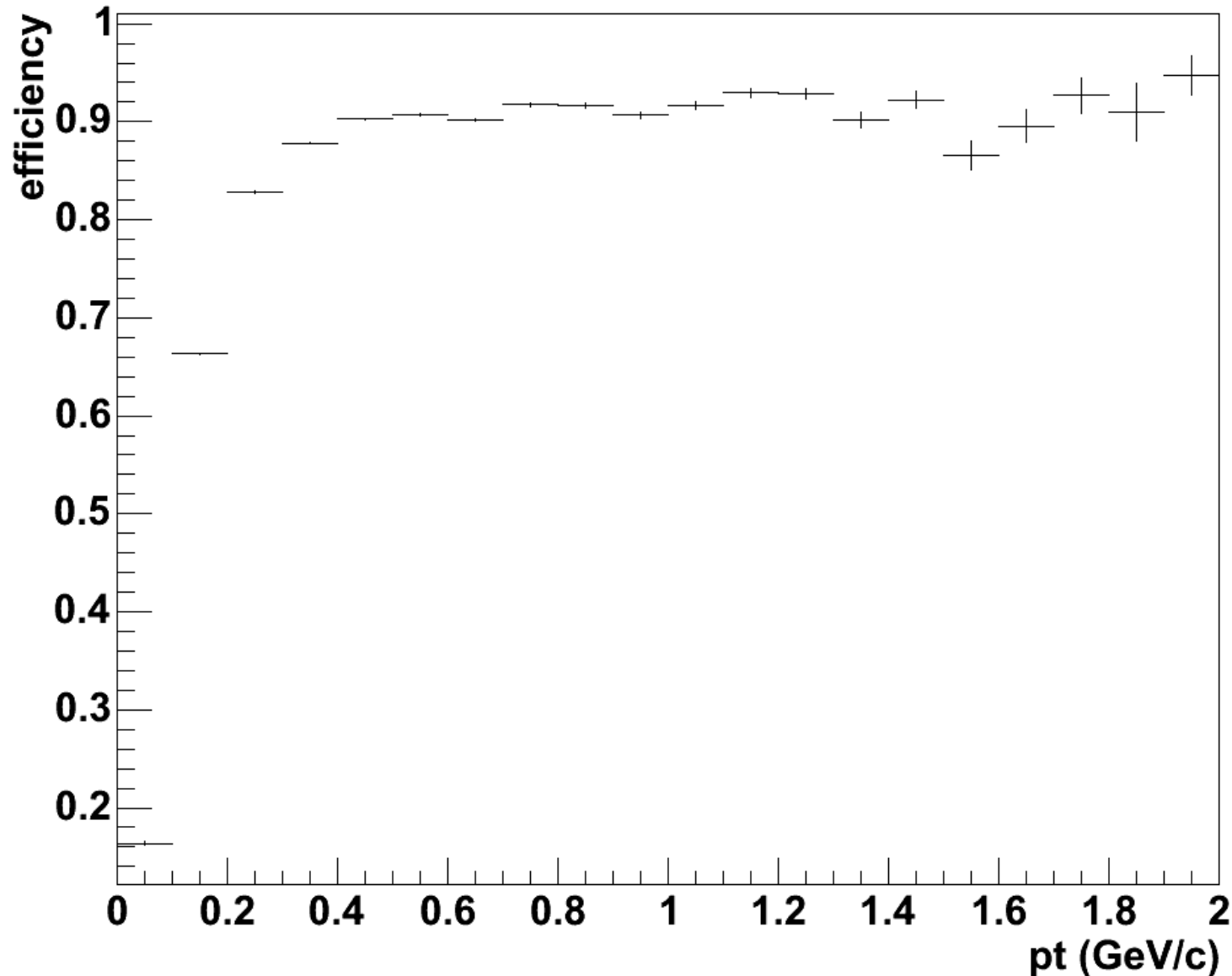


$$S(x_v, y_v, z_v) = -\sum_i \exp\left(-\left(\frac{d_i}{2\sigma}\right)^2\right)$$

- Take vertex and two (reasonably selected) hits in the inner layers. Try to fit a helix through the 3 points. If helix fits, then fit the helix to outer layers. If helix still fits, we have a candidate.
- Take hits from each of the inner layers and one outer layer, and repeat above to get secondary candidates. Make a dca cut on the candidates to only select tracks with a partner.

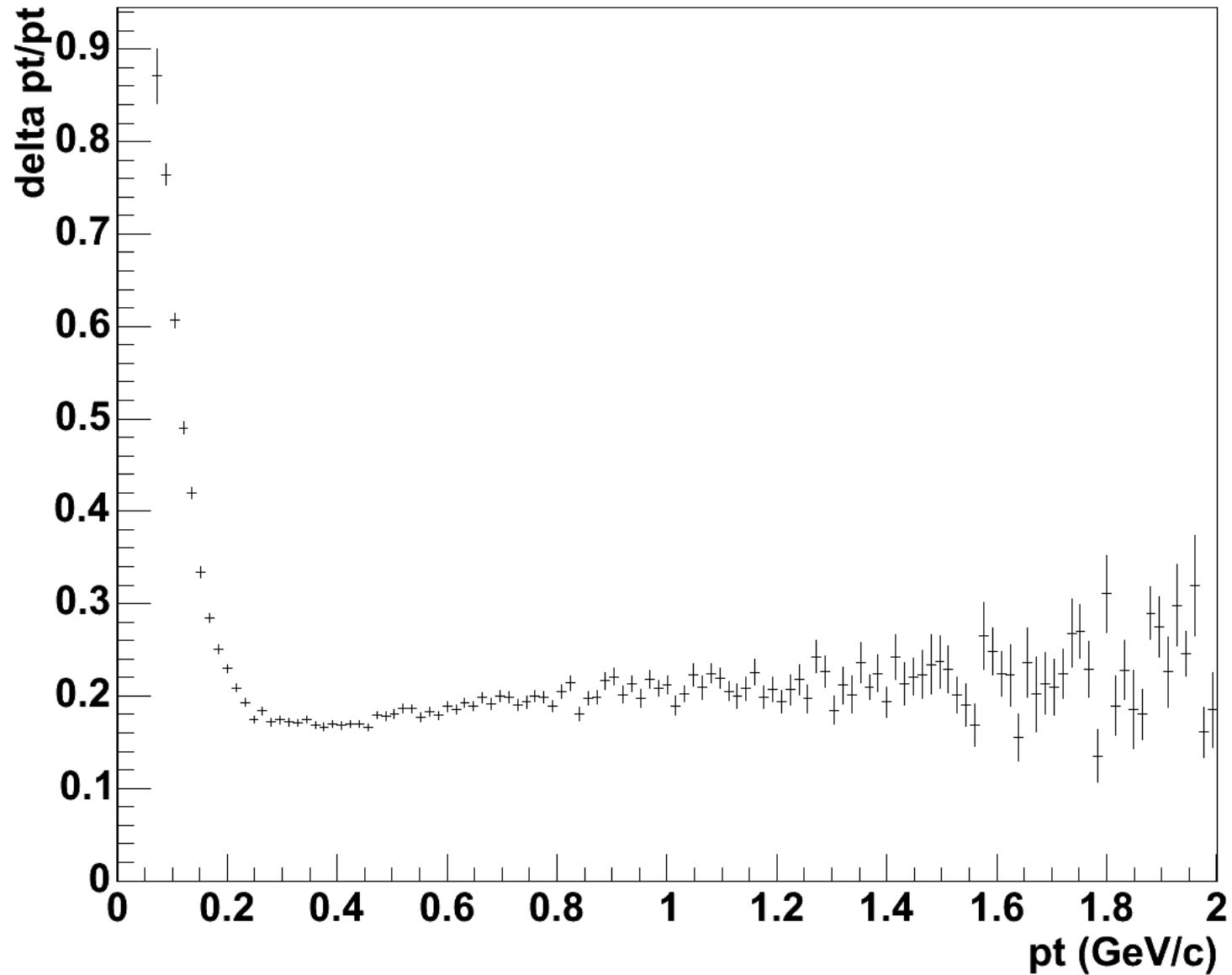
Reconstruction Efficiency

Reconstructed primary tracks – the errors are event-by-event standard deviations, weighted by multiplicity



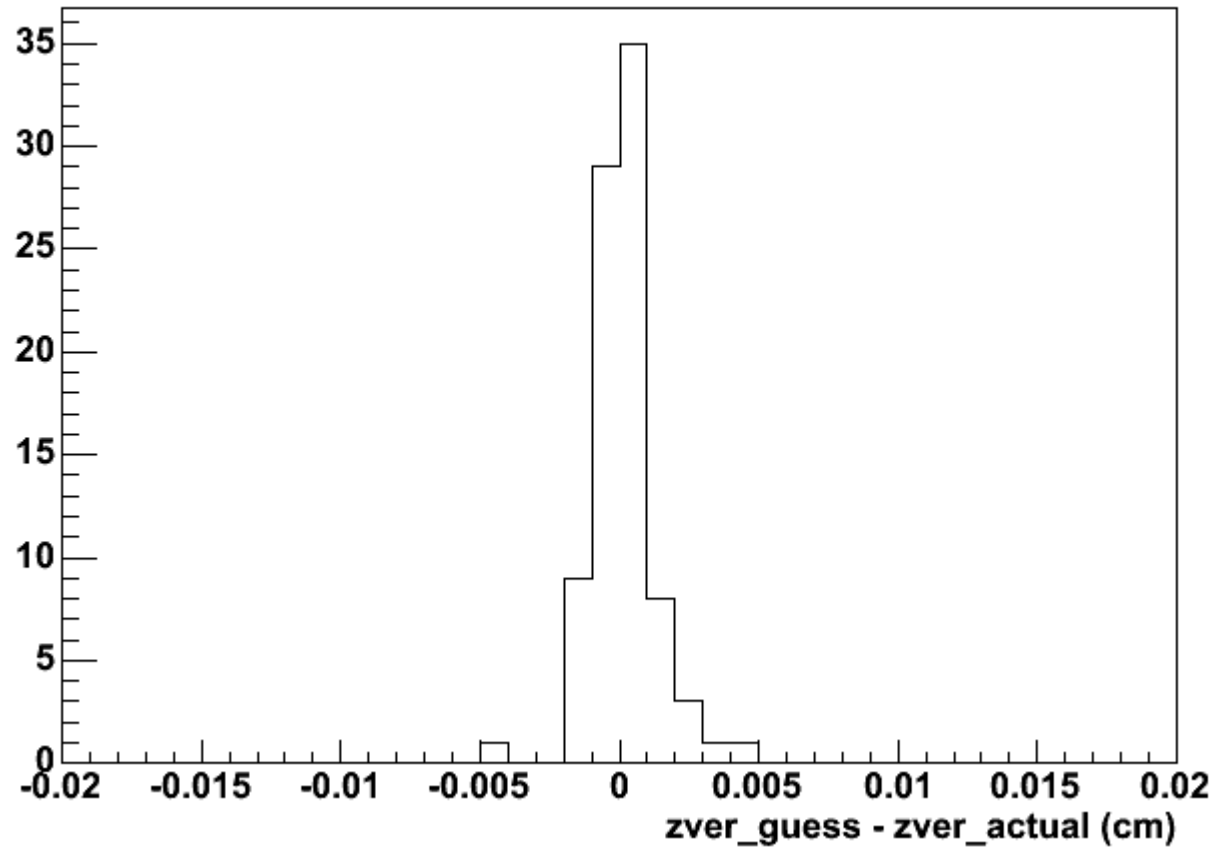
Pt Resolution

Mean value of $\Delta p_T/p_T$

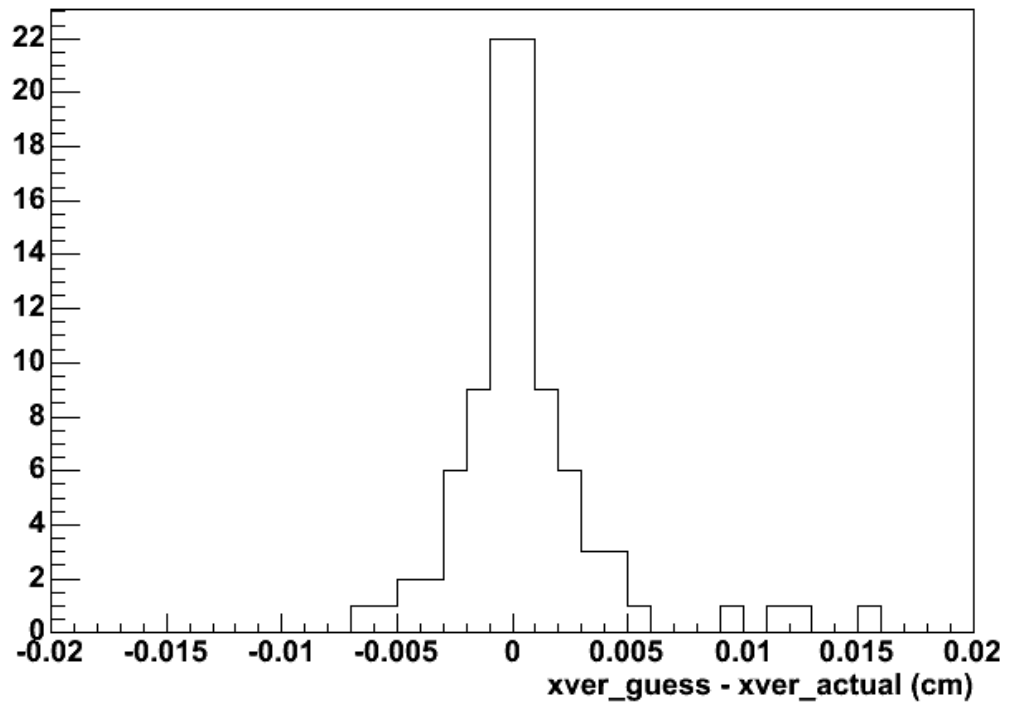


Vertex Resolution

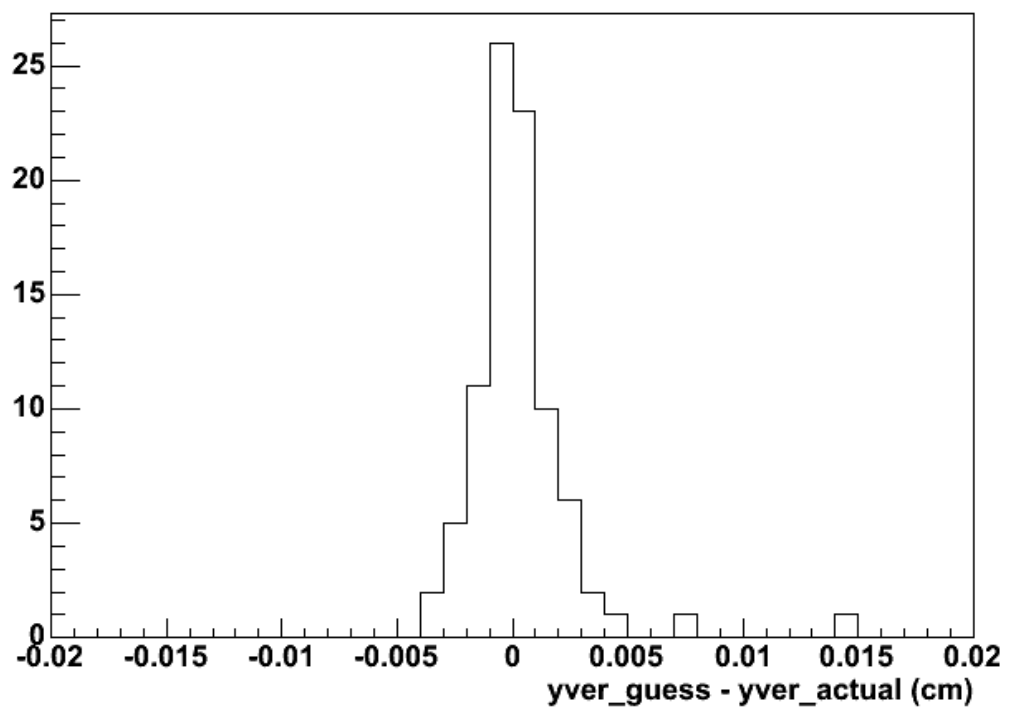
zres



xres

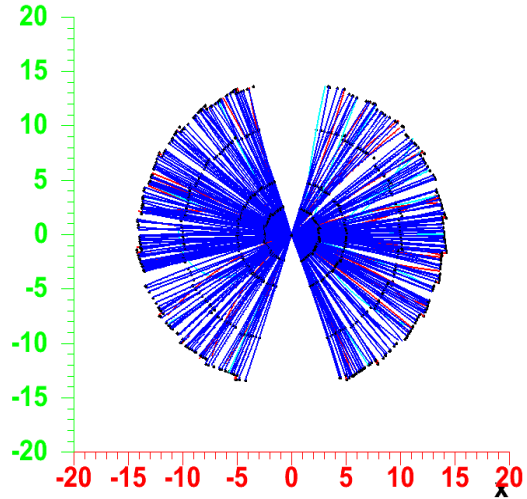


yres

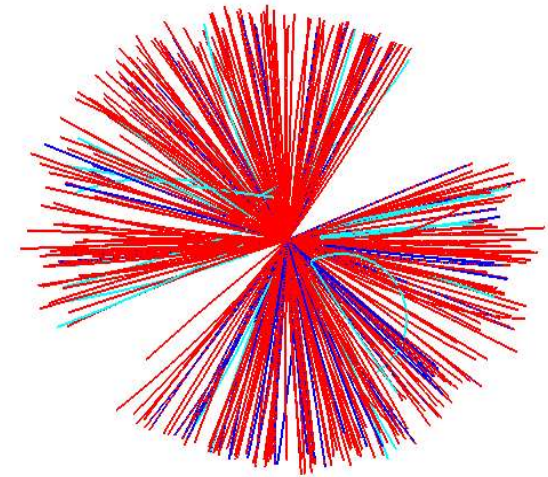
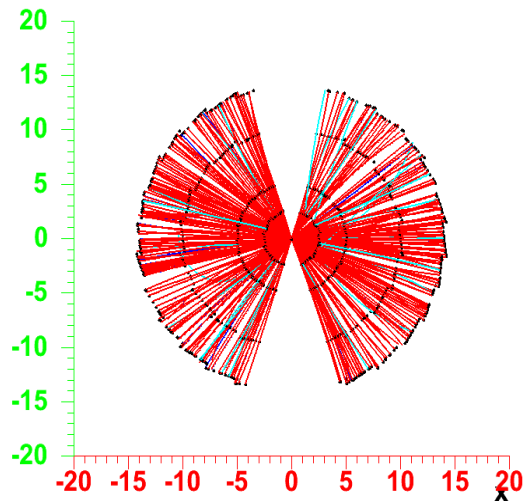


Event Display

Dark Blue=reconstructed track
Red=real primary track
Light Blue=real secondary track



TPad



OpenGL