

# Understanding discrepancies in tracking efficiencies

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## Recap from last time:

- Had a look at tracking efficiencies using TrackCalib2
- Fits to MC
- Studied fit biases
  - ① In some bins the uncertainties were underestimated
  - ② Improve by changing background parameterisation
  - ③  $(N_{\text{tot}}, \epsilon_{\text{track}}) \rightarrow (N_{\text{matched}}, N_{\text{failed}})$  for background yields
- Today:
  - ① Some developments to TrackCalib2
  - ② Further tweaks to stabilise fits and reduce fit biases
  - ③ Fits to data

# Tag-and-probe method

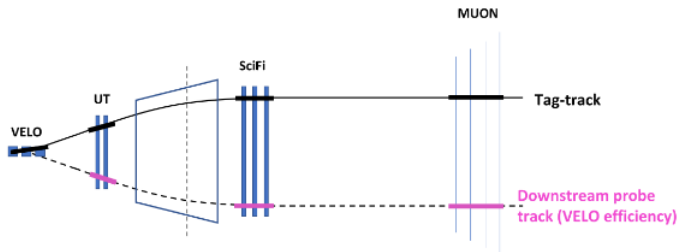


Figure from [Rowina's thesis](#)

- Fully reconstruct one muon from  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Partially reconstruct the other muon
- Match hits in specific sub-detector with partially reconstructed track

$$\epsilon_{\text{track}} = \frac{N_{\text{matched}}}{N_{\text{matched}} + N_{\text{failed}}}$$

# Tweaks to TrackCalib2

- TrackCalib2 works well out-of-the-box
- But I wanted to make a few changes, after my studies on fit biases
  - TrackCalib2 developments in the `mtat/dev/2024` branch
  - TCFit developments still local, no push access yet
- Improvements are mainly to stabilise the fit and ensure good convergence

## Changed background yield parameterisation

- $(N_{\text{tot}}, \epsilon_{\text{track}}) \rightarrow (N_{\text{matched}}, N_{\text{failed}})$
- Some efficiencies and uncertainties have moved slightly
  - Particularly important in bins where the signal yield in the failed sample is very small

## Change from exponential to Chebyshev polynomial for background shape

- Exponential shape doesn't describe background well, especially in data
- TrackCalib2 by default uses Chebyshev polynomials of order 3, with separate shapes for matched and failed samples
  - → Change to second order for failed sample
- Improves fit quality, but also makes it slower and perhaps more unstable because it adds 4 additional parameters

## Change parameterisation of the widths $\sigma$

- Matched signal shape is two Crystal Ball functions with different  $\sigma$
- Failed signal shape also has two Crystal Ball functions, where one of the  $\sigma$  are shared with the matched shape
- In total 3 different  $\sigma$  parameters  $\rightarrow$  Can lead to degeneracies and unstable fits, especially in data
- Instead I changed it to  $\sigma' = R\sigma$  where the ratio  $R$  is floating
  - Can also fix  $R$  in the fit to data, so that only a single  $\sigma$  parameter is floated in the fit to data

## Bug fix in Crystal Ball shape

- Two independent bugs in TCFit and RooFit
  - RooFit bug was only revealed because of TCFit bug!
- TCFit bug: Exponent  $n$  in the power-law tail was forced to be  $n > 1$ 
  - This restricts the shape to have very small tails, but tails can be large
  - Wikipedia wrongly states that  $n > 1$ , but this is only true if the range is infinite, for finite ranges we are only restricted by  $n > 0$ !



## Bug fix in Crystal Ball shape

- RooFit bug: In a range  $n - 1 \in [-10^{-5}, 10^{-5}]$ , an approximation must be used in the normalisation integral (with  $b = (n/\alpha)^n - \alpha$ ):

$$\left(\frac{n}{\alpha}\right)^n \times \frac{(b - z_{\min})^{1-n} - (b + z_{\max})^{1-n}}{1 - n}$$
$$\approx \left(\frac{n}{\alpha}\right)^n \times (\ln(b - z_{\min}) - \ln(b + z_{\max}))$$

- This is wrong!

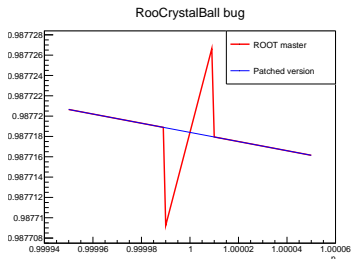
## Bug fix in Crystal Ball shape

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{n}{\alpha}\right)^n \times \frac{(b - z_{\min})^{1-n} - (b + z_{\max})^{1-n}}{1 - n} \\ & \approx \left(\frac{n}{\alpha}\right)^n \times (\ln(b - z_{\min}) - \ln(b + z_{\max})) \end{aligned}$$

- Prefactor  $(n/\alpha)^n$  can be expanded to first order in  $n - 1$
- So numerator must be expanded to second order

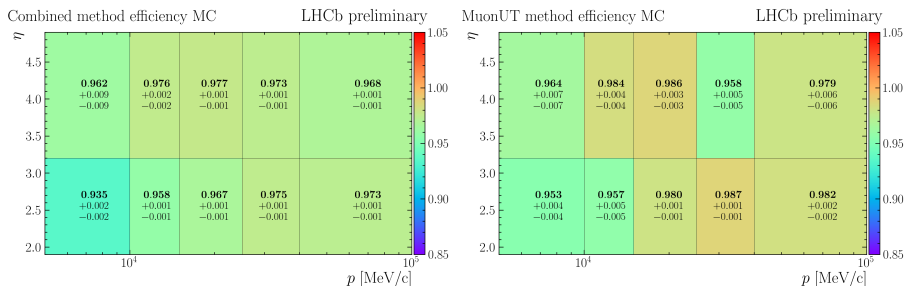
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{n}{\alpha}\right)^n \times (\ln(b - z_{\min}) - \ln(b + z_{\max})) \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{2}(1 - n)(\ln(b - z_{\min})^2 - \ln(b - z_{\max})^2)) \end{aligned}$$

## Bug fix in Crystal Ball shape



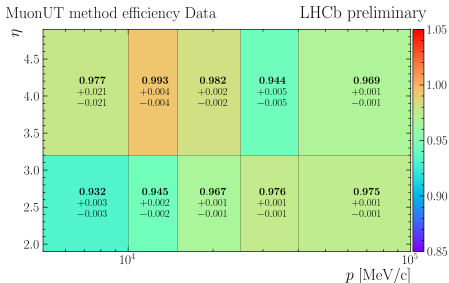
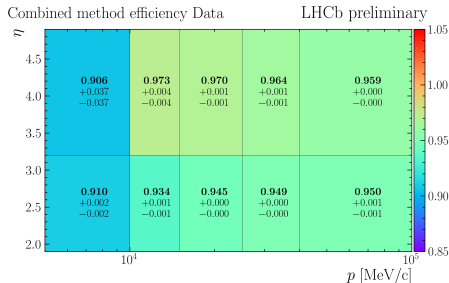
- This bug can trick the fit into converging near  $n = 1$  with a very small uncertainty
- I assume it's highly unlikely, and people probably just changed the starting parameters when that happened in the past...
- ... but with the TCFit, it resulted in weird behaviour near  $n = 1$
- Opened a pull request to the ROOT project here: [!19602](#)

# Tracking efficiencies



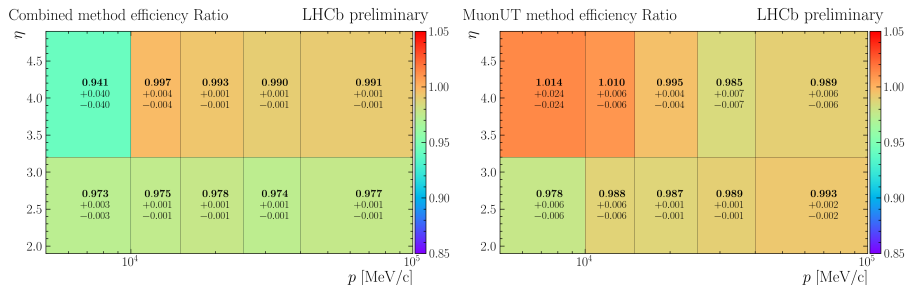
- Discrepancies are roughly 1% between Combined and MuonUT methods
- Bin (0, 0) has a  $(2.2 \pm 0.4)\%$  discrepancy

# Tracking efficiencies



- Discrepancies are a lot larger in data than in MC, around 2%
- Bin (0, 1) has a large discrepancy, but so are the (statistical) uncertainties

# Tracking efficiencies



- However, when looking at the ratio, the discrepancies are mostly around 1%
- Bin (0, 1) has a large discrepancy due to large uncertainties...
- ... but apart from this bin, the largest discrepancy is 1.5%

# Summary and next steps

- Tweaks to TrackCalib2 to address fit biases/stability
- Fit performed on both data and MC
- Combined and MuonUT discrepancies are around 1–1.5%
- Discussion: Are these discrepancies significant?
  - ① I agree there are systematic differences between the Combined and MuonUT methods
  - ② But the bins with largest differences also have huge statistical uncertainties...
  - ③ ... so assigning a systematic of 1.0% or 1.5% seems reasonable to me
- Next steps:
  - ① Float-point precision issues in unbinned fits
  - ② More thinking about other effects that can bias the efficiencies

# Thanks for listening!