

# Effects of muon alignment in MuonUT method

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## Recap from last time:

- I've looked at discrepancies in tracking efficiencies
- Previous presentations: Fit bias
  - Reduced significantly with different parameterisation
  - Still see discrepancies at low  $\eta$
- Today: Study large charge asymmetry in MuonUT method

# Tag-and-probe method

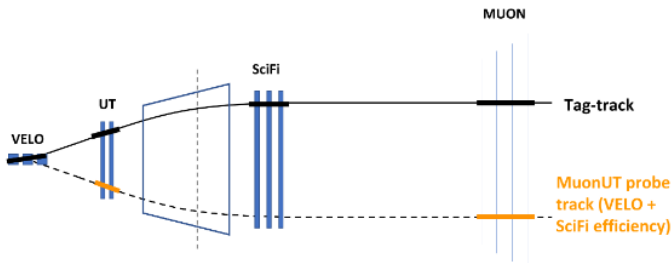


Figure from [Rowina's thesis](#)

- 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

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

# The MuonUT method

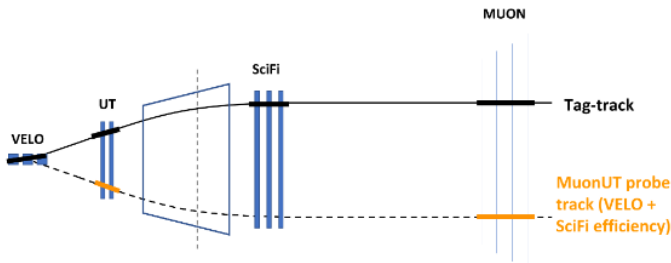


Figure from [Rowina's thesis](#)

- The MuonUT method is used to cross check the long track efficiency
- Reconstruct probe using Muon and UT hits  $\Rightarrow$
- Sensitive to VELO and SciFi efficiency

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

# The MuonUT method

- ① Get hits from Muon system
- ② Reconstruct standalone muon track
  - Four muon hits (M2, M3, M4, M5)
  - Fit straight line in YZ and XZ planes
  - Calculate  $p_x$  kick from knowledge of magnet centre  $z_{\text{magnet}}$ , assuming track originated from the origin
- ③ Extrapolate track to UT and add UT hits

## What is the issue?

- Huge difference in the number of  $\mu^+$  and  $\mu^-$  candidates for 2024
  - Only in data, not MC
- Behaviour swaps between magnet polarities
- What is the cause?
  - 1 Fewer tracks reconstructed on the C-side, compared to A-side
  - 2 Kinematic distributions, such as  $p_T$  and  $J/\psi \chi_{\text{vtx}}^2$ , are shifted  $\implies$  Effectively tighter cuts in trigger selection

How large is the issue? A factor two!

Sample	Magnet polarity	$\mu^+$	$\mu^-$	Ratio $+/-$
2024 block 1	Up	1126660	2046110	0.55
2024 block 5	Up	2739920	5832372	0.47
2024 block 6	Down	5036676	2322011	2.17
2024 block 7	Down	2430038	1155671	2.10
2024 block 8	Up	702585	1443764	0.49

## What about 2025?

- No asymmetry in  $\mu^+$  and  $\mu^-$  candidates in 2025 data
- Kinematic distributions look much more symmetric in 2025

Main changes in 2025 data taking (by Michel):

- Use muon clusters instead of muon hits
- Constrain  $y = (0 \pm 20)$  mm at  $z = 0$  in linear fit in the YZ plane

Additionally: Muon alignment updated in September 2025  
(Sprucing25c3) (see [here](#))



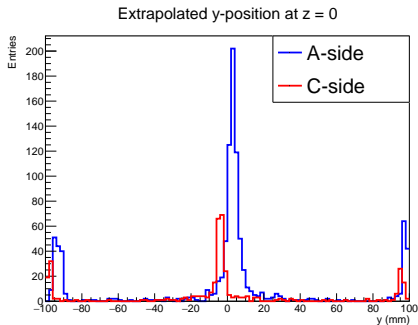
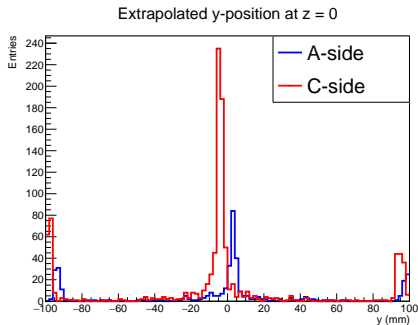
My working assumption for the last few months:  
Muon system misalignment in  $y$

- Mis-aligned Muon system could bias the extrapolation to the UT
- UT hits might be be correctly added, or track quality might be worse
- Effect not seen in VeloMuon or downstream because hits from tracking detectors place stronger constraints on particle trajectory
- $y$ -constraint added by Michel counteracts misalignment in 2025 data
- How to prove this hypothesis?

## Strategy for analysing 2025 data:

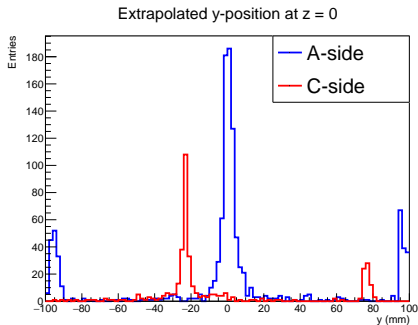
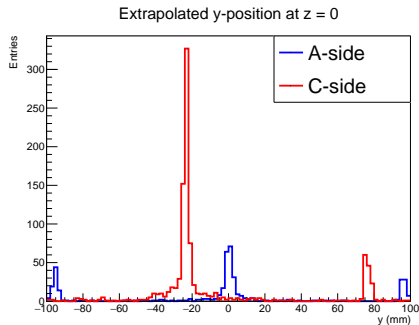
- ① Tuple VeloMuon events that also passed MuonUT trigger line
  - Unbiased sample of muons to study alignment with
- ② For the same events, create new tuple with muon tracks
  - Rerun standalone muon track reconstruction without  $y$ -constraint
- ③ Match muon tracks to VeloMuon probe tracks using LHCbIDs
  - Small issue: A small number of events with multiple muon track candidates with exactly the same LHCbIDs...?
  - For now keep these, but I'm really scratching my head over this
- ④ Study  $y$ -position of muon tracks, extrapolated back to the origin

# Sprucing25c3 MagUp alignment



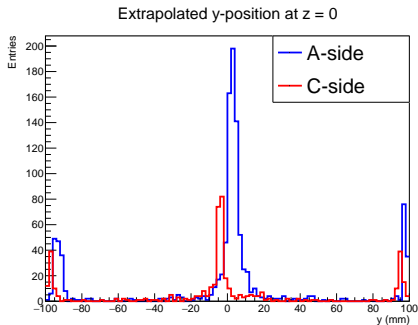
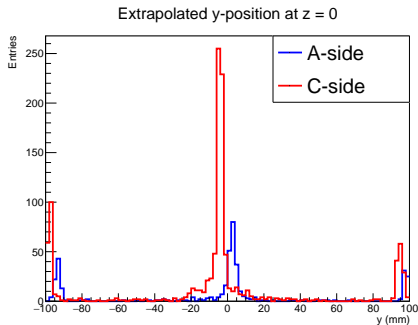
- $\mu^+ \mu^-$  mostly hit the C-side (A-side) due to magnetic field
- Minor residual mis-alignment, but this is probably very close to the position resolution of the Muon system

# Sprucing25c1 MagUp alignment



- Huge ( $\sim 25$  mm) mis-alignment on the C-side
- Have checked with Chenxu Yu, the only change in Sprucing25c3 was the muon alignment

# Sprucing25c1 MagUp alignment



- Reconstructing Sprucing25c1 with newest muon alignment: No bias!
- However, I don't fully understand how a 5 mm misalignment in M3 can cause a 25 mm bias in  $y$  at the origin

# Summary and next steps

- Studied impact of muon alignment on the MuonUT method by rerunning reconstruction on 2024 data without  $y$ -constraint
- Muon standalone tracks have a large mis-alignment on the C-side before September 2025
- Clear evidence that something is going on, but it's difficult to quantify charge asymmetry because 2025 data doesn't have this "feature"
- Next steps:
  - ① Rerun MuonUT trigger lines in Moore, without  $y$ -constraint, using old and new alignment
  - ② Decide whether or not this affect matched and failed samples identically

# Thanks for listening!