
Joint constraints for SciFi modules alignment

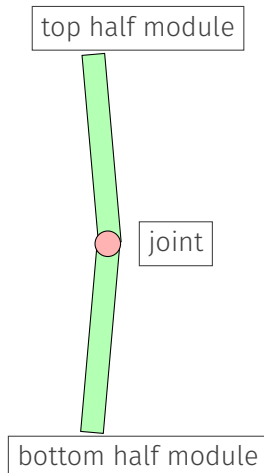
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Concept for joint constraint

- Long SciFi modules: slight "banana shape"
- Half modules + joints reproduce the real shape
- Joints are implemented in the alignment by using a survey constraint (MR!368)
- It constrains parameters of two alignables A and B to each other with a χ^2 : $\chi^2 = (\mathbf{p}_A - \mathbf{p}_B)^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} (\mathbf{p}_A - \mathbf{p}_B)$
- $\mathbf{p}_A, \mathbf{p}_B$: set of parameters for the half modules
- Use common frame (local half module frame)
- Errors taken from diagonal covariance matrix →how realistic? →tuning needed
- No survey available for joints, tuning needed to control their χ^2



Tuning procedure

- Instead of one χ^2 for whole cov. matrix → look at the χ^2 for joint parameters (Tx,Ty,Tz,Rx,Ry,Rz)
- `AlignChisqConstraintTool.cpp` was modified to calculate the six **chi**² values to the software (MR coming soon)
- Tune uncertainties by running an alignment for each change to the respective parameter uncertainty until roughly $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 1$
- Procedure evaluated with 2023 data (run 269045, warm SciFi) and master from conditions database
- Using the Alignment master branch

```
elements = Alignables()
elements.FTHalfModules("TxRz")

surveyconstraints = SurveyConstraints()
surveyconstraints.FT(addHalfModuleJoints=True)

constraints = []
constraints.append("BackFramesFixed : FT/T3/X2/HL.*/M. : Tx Rz")
```

Tuning of uncertainty : Tx

Initial errors:

T_x, T_y, T_z [μm]: 1 1 1

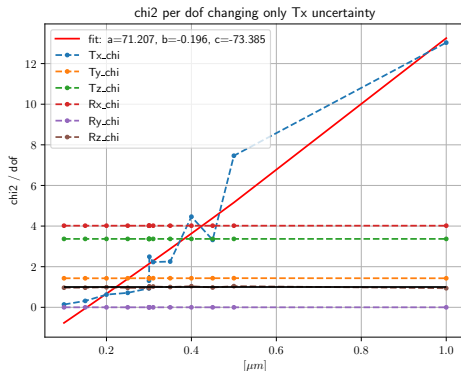
R_x, R_y, R_z [mrad]: 0.2 0.2 0.2

- Vary Tx error (starting at 1 μm)

→ run alignment → calculate χ^2/dof , keep every other parameter at nominal!

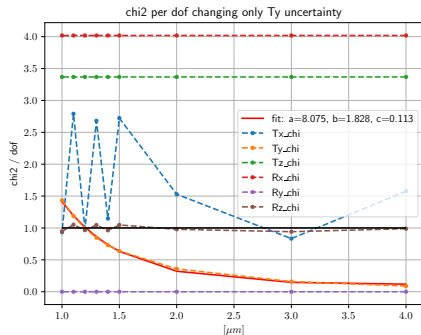
→ $T_x = 1 \mu\text{m}$ has $\chi^2 \approx 13$, perform a scan in a range of uncertainties to find the intersection with $\chi^2 = 1$ (black line)

intersection (fit): 0.22 μm (0.3 μm from scanning)

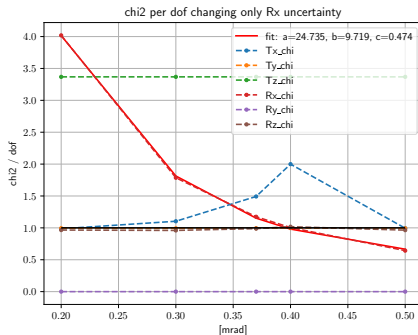


Tuning of uncertainties : Ty Rx

obtained uncertainty of Ty: $1.2 \mu\text{m}$

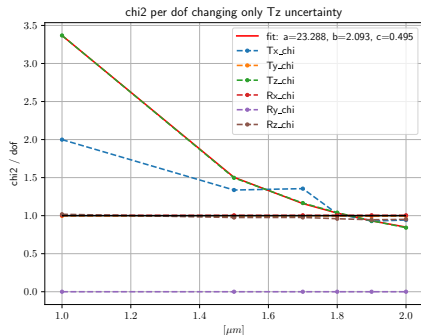


obtained uncertainty of Rx: 0.4 mrad

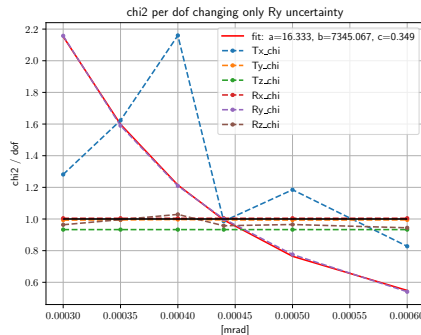


Tuning of uncertainties : Tz Ry

obtained uncertainty of Tz: $1.83 \mu\text{m}$

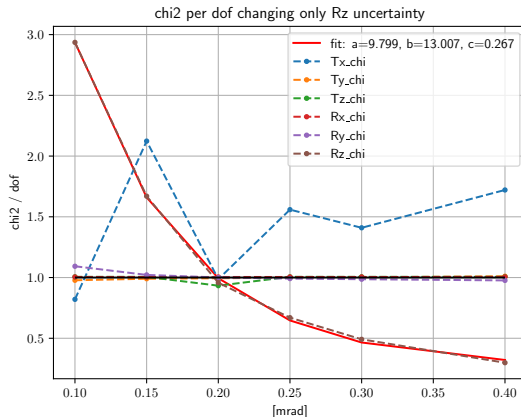


obtained uncertainty of Ry: $0.44 \mu\text{rad}$



Tuning of uncertainty : Rz

- In the last step, Rz was tuned
- intersection at 0.2 mrad was already correctly set from nominal
- All parameters show good behaviour at the chosen uncertainty



Uncertainty tuning results

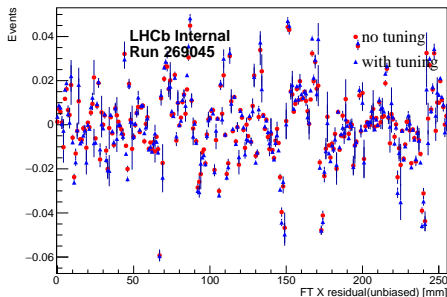
final tuned errors: 0.0003 0.0012 0.00183 0.4 0.00044 0.2

| parameter | χ^2/dof (before) | χ^2/dof (after) | uncertainty (before) | uncertainty (after) |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Tx | 13.031 | 0.986 | 1 μm | 0.3 μm |
| Ty | 1.429 | 0.994 | 1 μm | 1.2 μm |
| Tz | 3.368 | 0.933 | 1 μm | 1.83 μm |
| Rx | 4.019 | 1.005 | 0.2 mrad | 0.4 mrad |
| Ry | 4.8e-6 | 1.0003 | 0.2 mrad | 0.44 μrad |
| Rz | 0.939 | 0.957 | 0.2 mrad | 0.2 mrad |

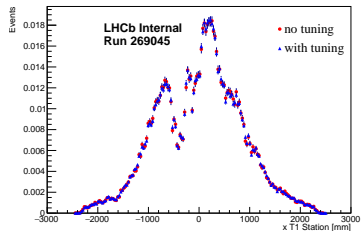
First checks of tracking quantities

this does not introduce degradation in
performance

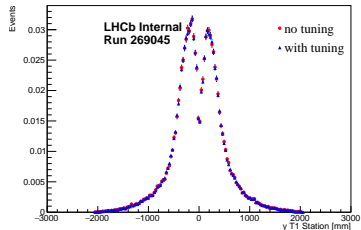
Mean Residual (rms-unbiased) in each module



Track x in centre FTStation T1



Track y in centre FTStation T1



Next steps

- Check the effect of different constraints, selections (particles and tracks) on the joints χ^2
- Test tuned parameters with online stack setup
- We make sure to check the alignment constants before deploying this in data-taking