

Chamber-by-chamber alignments in 1_5_4

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10 September, 2007



Preparing event samples

paring event sample

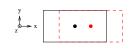
- ▶ I never heard back about the official $1_5_4 \rightarrow AlCaRecoMu$, so I filtered them myself
- /castor/cern.ch/user/p/pivarski/AlCaRecoMu/ideal
 35 good, 13 bad
- /castor/cern.ch/user/p/pivarski/AlCaRecoMu/miscal 26 good, 13 bad

(that's an inefficiency)

- This project used the good ideal sample to search for optimum sets of alignment parameters
- ▶ Unknown number of events/tracks/hits, but very likely overkill
- ▶ Starting point is *after* disk-by-disk alignments



Theory: x, y, ϕ_z are 1st-order; ϕ_x, ϕ_y are 2nd-order to y, x; and z...



x: offset in r_x



y: offset in r_v



z: sensitive only through angled tracks



 ϕ_{x} : r_{y} linear in y

(slope $\propto 1 - \cos \phi_x$)



 ϕ_{v} : r_{x} linear in x

(slope $\propto 1 - \cos \phi_v$)



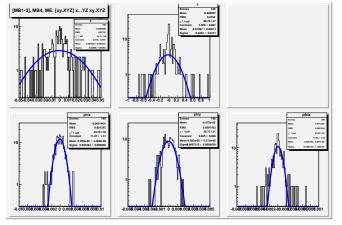
 ϕ_z : r_x linear in yand r_v linear in x(slope $\propto \sin \phi_z$)





z is important! (slide 1 of 2)

Barrel stations 1-3: z is fixed (and misaligned)



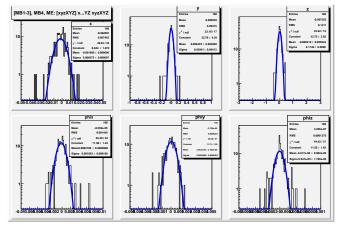
All plots are aligned positions minus correct positions (MC)





z is important! (slide 2 of 2)

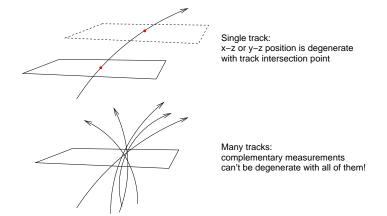
Barrel stations 1–3: z is allowed to float in alignment



All plots are aligned positions minus correct positions (MC)



Why is that?

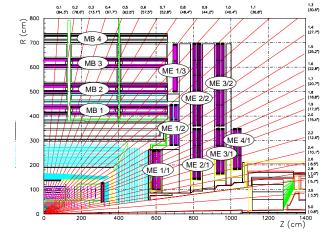


(Also, chambers are not 2-D surfaces but 6–12 layers thick. However, the above is a more important part of the explanation.)



Important distinction among barrel chambers

- ► Stations 1–3: full *x-y* measurement (stereo superlayers)
- ► Station 4: *x* only (purely one-dimensional!)

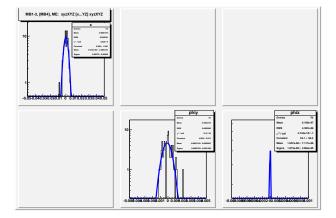






Barrel station 4 (outermost chambers)

Super-precise x and ϕ_z (better intrinsic resolution???) y, ϕ_x are off-limits (cause divergences through numerical error)



what about z? hmmm...I didn't try that...





Barrel alignment results

Stations 1-3

| X | 67 μ m | 1.05 mrad | ϕ |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|
| У | 384 μ m | 0.56 mrad | ϕ |
| Z | 1.15 mm | 0.095 mrad | ϕ_{z} |
| | | | |

...and very Gaussian!!! Few outliers (see p. ??)!

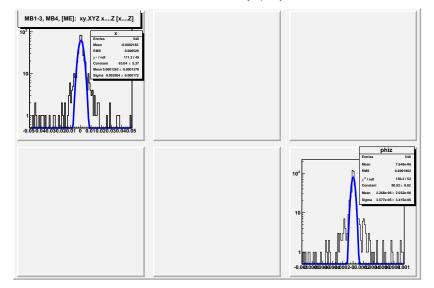
Station 4

| X | 28 μ m | | |
|---|------------|------------|---------------|
| | | 0.57 mrad | $\phi_{m{y}}$ |
| | | 0.004 mrad | ϕ_{z} |

If ϕ_v is fixed, $x \to 12 \ \mu m$ (unnecessary ultraprecision)

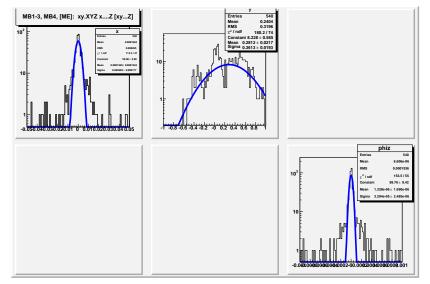






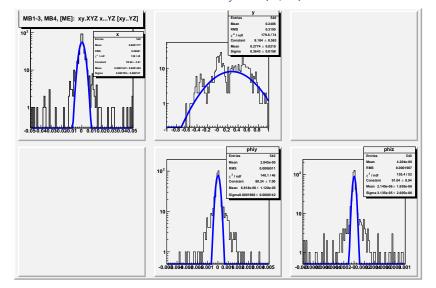


Full evolution of endcap: $xy...\phi_z$ (2/5)



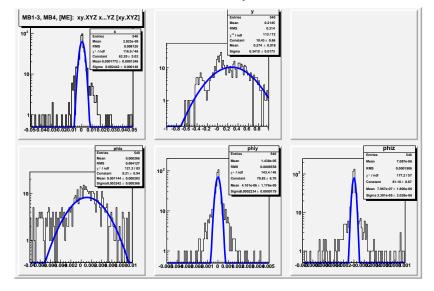


Full evolution of endcap: $xy..\phi_y\phi_z$ (3/5)



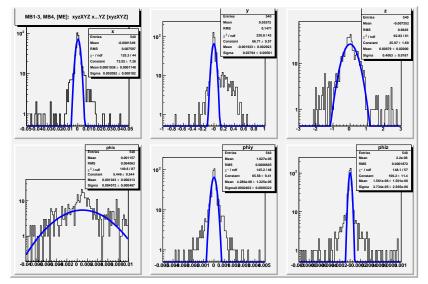


Full evolution of endcap: $xy.\phi_x\phi_y\phi_z$ (4/5)





Full evolution of endcap: $xyz\phi_x\phi_y\phi_z$ (5/5)



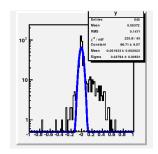


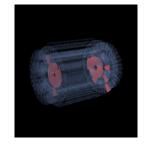
Wow! What's going on?

Allowing z to float helps y enormously, though there's a strange asymmetric secondary distribution.

I asked our spiffy analysis tool which chambers have $y_{\text{misalign}} > 2 \text{ mm}$

They're (almost) all in ME1/1!

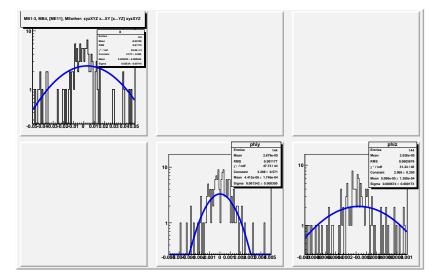








Is ME1/1 one-dimensional? NO. (I didn't think so.)

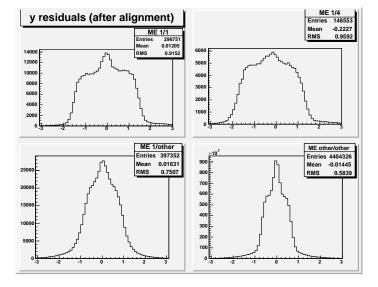


17/22



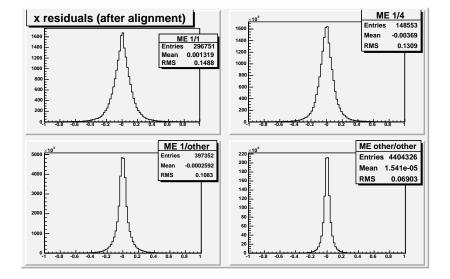


The y residual distributions are a *little* asymmetric. . .





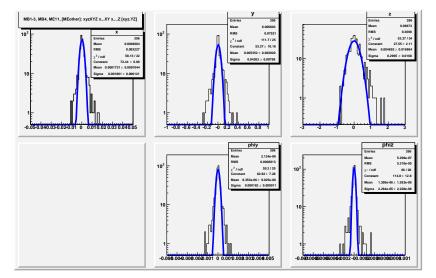
The x residual distributions, for completeness





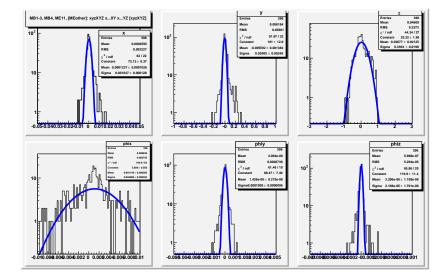


Endcap without ME1/1: $xyz.\phi_y\phi_z$





Endcap without ME1/1: $xyz\phi_x\phi_y\phi_z$







Resolution is nearly Gaussian— the long tails are gone

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| | fitted core | standard deviation | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|--|
| X | $19~\mu { m m}$ | 32 μ m | | |
| У | 240 μ m | 596 μ m | | |
| Z | 3.0 mm | 3.7 mm | | |
| ϕ_{x} | 4.1 mrad | 3.7 mrad | | |
| $\phi_{m{y}}$ | 0.16 mrad | 0.28 mrad | | |
| ϕ_z | 0.03 mrad | 0.05 mrad | | |
| | | | | |

After alignment ϕ_X is worse than before. However, excluding ϕ_X from the fit broadens y resolution to 240 μ m core, 596 μ m stdev. Tie breaker: momentum resolution. Coming soon.

And these include internal layer-by-layer misalignments (100's of μ m, as measured by Karoly)!



Summary, conclusions, and questions

- With high-statistics, no miscalibration, no tracker misalignment: we see beautiful resolution in all but ME1/1
- Presumably we can get ME1/1 right by applying some physical insight (worked for MB4), but I think I'm lacking knowledge of the system



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- Presumably we can get ME1/1 right by applying some physical insight (worked for MB4), but I think I'm lacking knowledge of the system
- ► For instance, "ME1/1" and "ME1/4" (in software) describe two parts of some kind of "double-chamber" system. How does that work exactly?
- ➤ Alignment software allows "ME1/1" and "ME1/4" to float independently, which is probably wrong. Is it disastrously wrong?





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- ► For instance, "ME1/1" and "ME1/4" (in software) describe two parts of some kind of "double-chamber" system. How does that work exactly?
- ▶ Alignment software allows "ME1/1" and "ME1/4" to float independently, which is probably wrong. Is it disastrously wrong?
- ▶ ME1/1 y distribution has the same asymmetry as the rest of the endcap did when z was misaligned and not allowed to float...