

Magnetic Field from Position Residuals

Jim Pivarski

Texas A&M University

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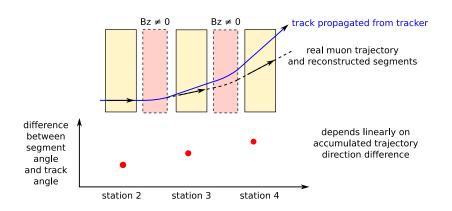
Reminder

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- ▶ Easiest to measure magnetic field from *angle* residuals
- ▶ Deviation between propagated track and true muon path grows linearly in regions of wrong $\vec{B}(\vec{x})$

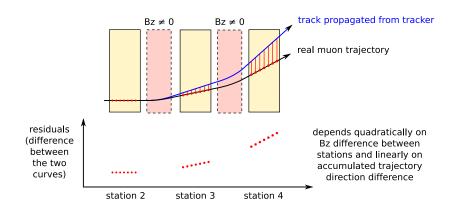


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- Also possible to see the effect in *position* residuals
- Deviation in position is an integral of the deviation in angle
- More sensitive, but more difficult to interpret

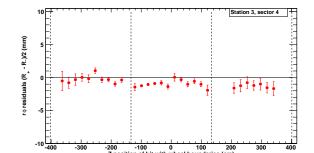


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- ▶ In either case, magnetic field affects positively and negatively-charged particles in opposite ways, while misalignment affects both equally
- ▶ To be insensitive to any misalignment, we plot residuals from positively-charged tracks (R_+) minus residuals from negatively-charged tracks (R_-) over 2
- ► This can't be performed on individual tracks: it must be binned into geographical regions
- ▶ 1 region = $1/12^{th}$ of a single chamber in z (22 cm)



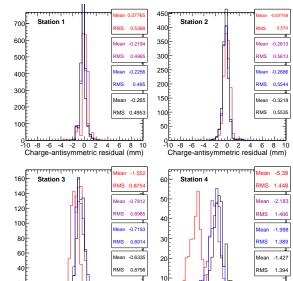
Results for $40 < p_T < 50$ GeV

20

10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 Charge-antisymmetric residual (mm)

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-6 -4 -2 0

Charge-antisymmetric residual (mm)

 Histograms of charge differences (one entry per "geographical region")

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Color code: red: original map

purple: radius → 30 m

blue: radius and $|z| \rightarrow 30 \text{ m}$

black: with scaling factors, for 3_1_X

Final map is not perfectly centered

(Calculation includes latest tracker, muon alignment, and CMSSW version)

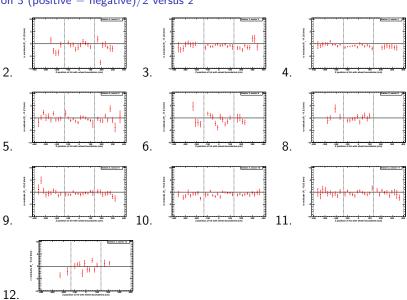
Individual bins vs. z

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Station 3 (positive - negative)/2 versus z



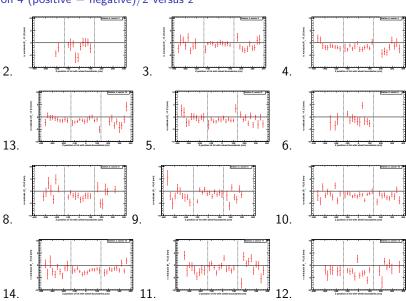
Individual bins vs. z

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Station 4 (positive - negative)/2 versus z

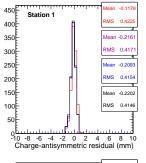


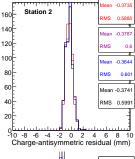
Results for $90 < p_T < 100 \text{ GeV}$

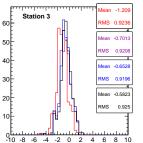
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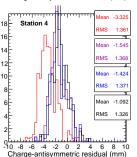








Charge-antisymmetric residual (mm)



- Same as before, with a higher p_T cut
- Color code:

red: original map purple: radius →

30 m

blue: radius and $|z| \rightarrow 30 \text{ m}$

black: with scaling factors, for 3_1_X

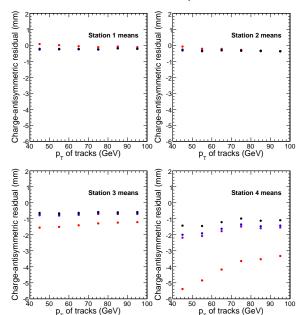
 Same conclusion: final map not perfectly centered

Results as a function of p_T









 Do the same thing in equally-sized p_T bins, plot the mean of each histogram here

Color code:

red: original map purple: radius →

30 m

blue: radius and $|z| \rightarrow 30 \text{ m}$

black: with scaling factors, for 3_1_X

 B-field effects must decrease as 1/p_T, but after original map, everything's flat!

► dE/dx falls off faster: $1/p_T^2$

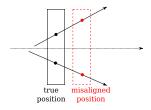
Why the constant offset?







- \triangleright Difference between R_+ and R_- is 2 mm in station 4, but roughly constant with respect to p_T
 - independence of p_T rules out the usual suspects: \vec{B} and dE/dx
- Charge and entrance angle should be correlated
- Misalignment in local z can yield opposite position residuals for opposite entrance angles



- local z was corrected for all chambers except station 4
- ▶ local z alignment fit included contributions from y residuals and y entrance angles, as well as x residuals and x entrance angles: in this study, we're only looking at x residuals and angles





- Also, "sawtooth" effect manifests itself as x residuals versus x entrance angles (but not y)
- So perhaps this is something we've seen before; the new part is that entrance angles are correlated with charges, so the biases vs. entrance angle become biases wth respect to charge

Conclusions

- Charge-antisymmetric residuals are not zero with the latest map
- But they do not indicate any problems in the magnetic field
 - sensitive to errors in original map, but not any other maps
- We now have some ideas as to what might be wrong (new manifestation of an old problem?)