



Figure 1: A diagram showing the geometric construction of the sagitta ( $S$ ) of a track. The track is comprised of a sequence of hits marked by crosses and the “lever-arm” distance between the first and last hit in the track is marked  $L$ . Charged tracks in a magnetic field pointing into the page, as shown, form arcs of circles. The two lines marked as normal to the track are radii of the circle to which this track’s arc belongs.