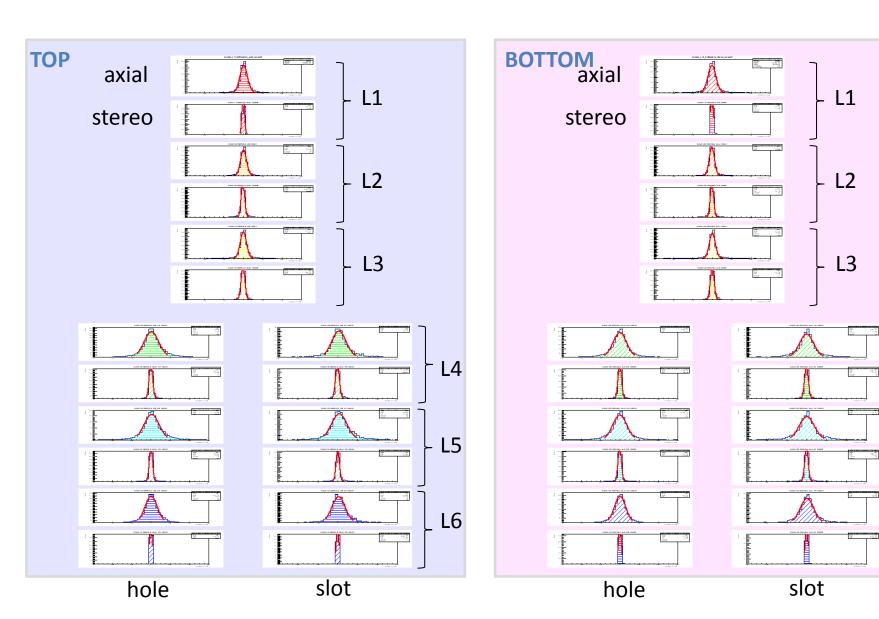
Test of alignment pass0 2016 data: kinks

- Deviation angle (ϕ and λ) after the crossing of sensors
- Evaluation after GBL
- Geometry: v4-4-fieldmap
- Check on 17 file stubs (~50000 events each)
- φ kinks pattern
 - Peculiar pattern: axial distributions wider, stereo narrower (reversed for bottom: the first layer encountered layer has always wider distributions)
 - Ever understood? (can't recall)
- Study of λ kinks
 - More regular

$\phi \; kinks$

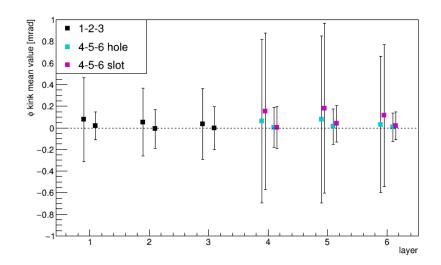


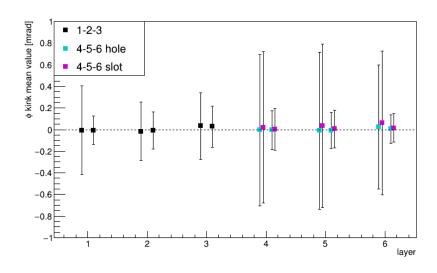
- L4

L5

L6

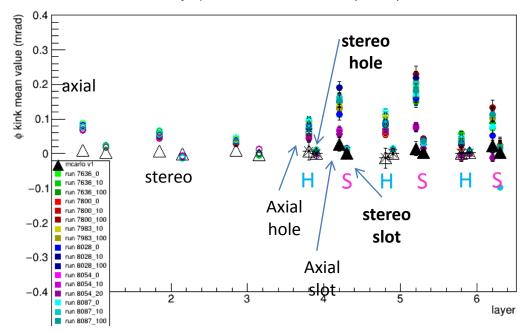
φ kinks, mean values trend (run 8870.100)



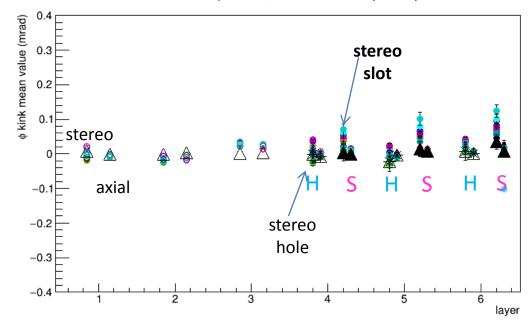


- Errors correspond to the sigma of the distributions
- φ kinks typically below 0.2 mrad
- Mostly critical top layers, second stack, slot side
- Well below the width of the distributions, < 0.8 mrad
- This trend is shared also di MC data with ideal geometry
 - A systematic introduced by GBL?

top φ kinks, mean value (mrad)

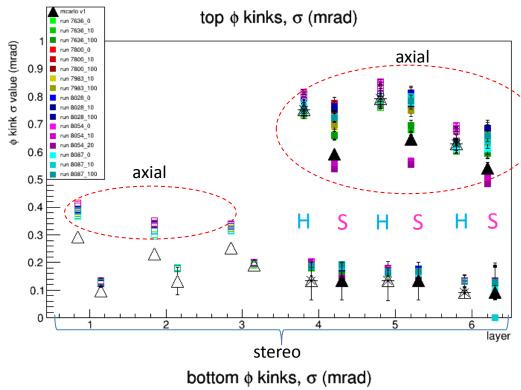


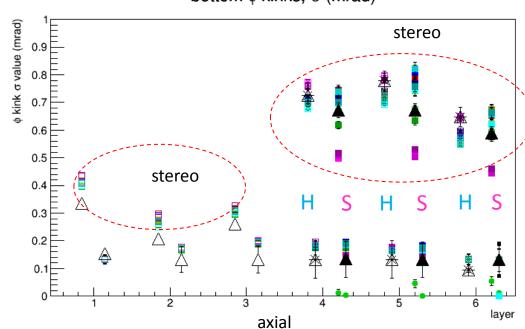
bottom \(\psi \) kinks, mean value (mrad)



Top&Bottom φ kinks : mean values

- Distributions of mean values from gaussian fit of the φ kinks
- Errors from the fit
- TOP: mean values with some positive systematic offset (never negative!)
 - Larger offsets for layers 4-5-6, axial (the first of the two)
 - Maximum kink: ~ 0.3 mrad
- STEREO
 - More regular
 - The first of the two layers has always larger kinks
 - Largest kink: ~0.2 mrad

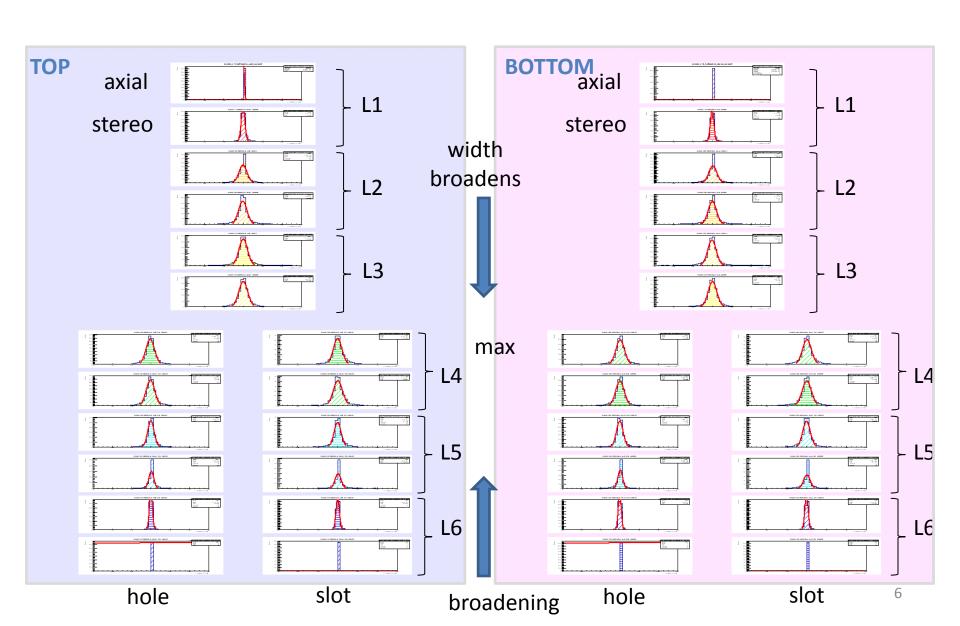




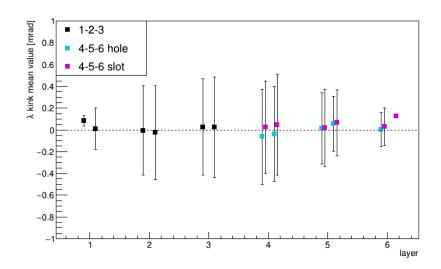
Top&Bottom φ kinks: sigmas

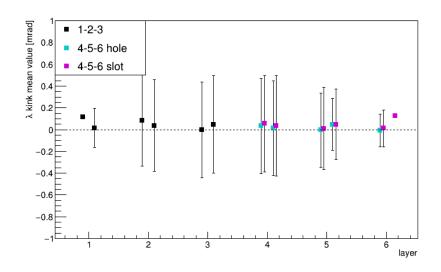
- Distributions of sigmas from gaussian fit of the φ kinks
- Errors from the gaussian fit
- Evident pattern already outlined: the first encountered sensor in each layer has larger sigmas
- Larger sigmas for the second stack of layers
 - Maximum sigma: ~0.85 mrad
- Lower limit from MC nominal geometry, v1: 0.1 mrad
- Also MC data have this behavior

λ kinks



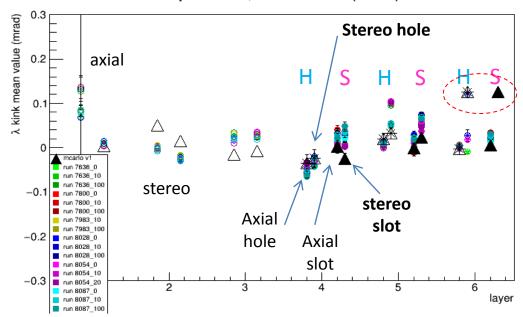
λ kinks, mean values trend (run 8870.100)



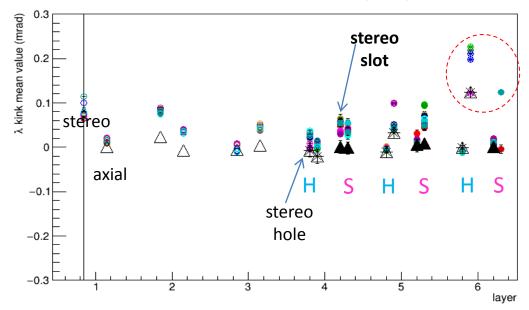


- Errors correspond to the sigma of the distributions
- More regular trends as compared to φ
- λ kinks typically below 0.15 mrad
- Mostly critical: first and last sensors
 - Larger offsets but smaller sigmas (when possible to evaluate them)
- The width broadens for the central layers (3-4)
- Well below the width of the distributions, < 0.5 mrad

top λ kinks, mean value (mrad)

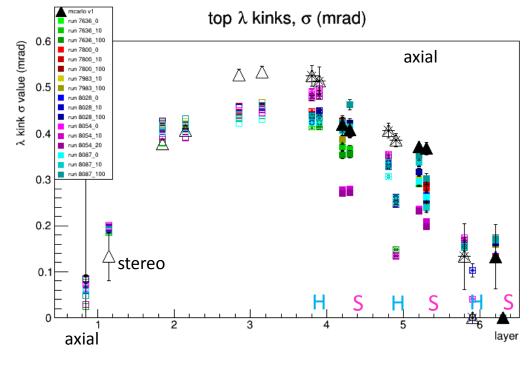


bottom λ kinks, mean value (mrad)

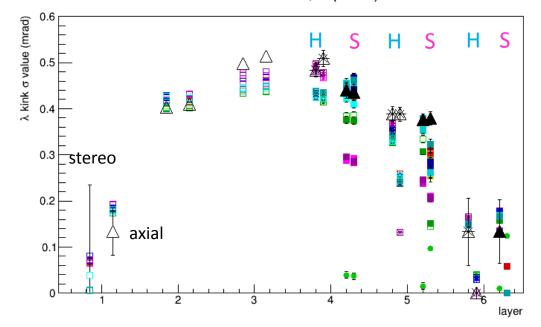


Top&Bottom λ kinks : mean values

- Distributions of mean values from gaussian fit of the λ kinks
- Errors from the fit
- TOP: mean values oscillate, below 0.15 mrad (mostly positive angles, again
 - Maximum kink: below 0.2 mrad
- STEREO
 - Some offsets, below 0.1 mrad
- Largest offsets for layer 1 and 6, both top and bottom







Top&Bottom λ kinks: sigmas

- Distributions of sigmas from gaussian fit of the λ kinks
- Errors from the gaussian fit
- Largest sigmas from MC!
 Vales to be taken as systematic errors
- Largest sigmas for central layers (3-4)
- All sigmas below 0.6 mrad

Conclusion from kink studies

- It would be nice to understand a little better the pattern shown by φ kinks
 - Is a systematic introduced by GBL?
 - Kinks out of the second crossed layer in a pair are more precise
 - It does not depend on the strip orientation in the sensor (axial vs stereo)
- Kinks more regular
 - Less precise correction for central modules
- All found offsets cluster decently well
 - Consistent behavior across several runs
- All found offsets are well below the sigma of the angular offset distributions
- Alignment of version 4.4-fieldmap can be considered satisfactory also for angular offsets