# Beamspot inclusion/global translations - 2

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## Beamspot search with millepede

- With some iterations the x<sub>T</sub>, y<sub>T</sub> beamspot coordinates can be included in the reconstruction
  - Convergence to narrow distributions
  - Good alignment disruption
- Can a good alignment be recovered by floating again the sensors, including the fictitious sensor 0?
  - Center of the sensor: beamspot coordinates
  - Same center for top/bot ax/stereo
  - MP constraints to fix floats
    - Answer: NO
    - Several attempts to float sensors, all of them not excitingly successful

## Some results with beamspot MP inclusion

- Example: float L0+L1+L4
  - uT for L0, uT + wT + uT (3 iterations) for L1-L4
  - L1-L4 modified offsets only are not inserted in the reconstruction, no L0 (no corresponding geo volume existing in the geometry)
- Reconstruction with beamspot coordinates: bad alignment
  - Some improvements, but MP does not allow to recover previous alignment quality
  - Worst of all: the elastic peaks for t/b move farther away, instead of converging
- One could insist moving other layers...



## Restart from scratch...

- Start from best alignment version ok for curved and straight tracks
- Insert global offsets in the compact.xml file, as deduced from data
  - $d_0 \sim x_T \rightarrow u$  translations
  - $-z_0 \sim y_T \rightarrow v$  translations
  - Take care of signs!!
- A part of the tweaks introduced in the current geometry by Sho already include such kind of corrections
  - But new offsets are needed as the internal alignment is different

#### impact parameters – start



No beamspot







### Test: global translations along u



## **Global translations along w**

#### h\_yT\_vs\_slope 796166 Entries Mean x -0.001628 Mean y -0.0525 RMS x 0.03356 00 RMS y 0.3616 3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 5000 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 -0.08 -0.06 -0.04 -0.02 0.1 h yT vs slope top pfx Entries 372449 Top tracks Mean 0.0327 Mean y -0.07994 0.009484 p0 = -0.211RMS RMS y 0.3156 p1 = 3.86 (Sho: was about 5 cm) 0.5 -0.5 0.01 0.02 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.08

y, vs slope

#### Use of tracks selected in the elastic peak

- Study of the profile distributions of  $y_T vs \ tan \lambda$
- One should be able to infer the z coordinate of the target, by solving:

$$y_T(z=0) = \underbrace{y_{beamspot}}_{p0} - \underbrace{z_{tgt}}_{-p1} \cdot \tan \lambda$$



## Next steps

- Study on how to include this information in the compact.xml file (sign consistency for t&b modules)
- Inclusion of global translations along v (pattern already present in existing compact.xml file)
- Further studies on additional tweaks depending on  $\lambda$  and other angles
- How it possible to get narrower distributions for impact parameters?
- Validate each step with straight tracks