

Track Selection for the Alignment of the ATLAS Inner Detector

Miguel Angel Olivo Gomez, MPI für Physik

DPG Tagung, March 28–31, 2006

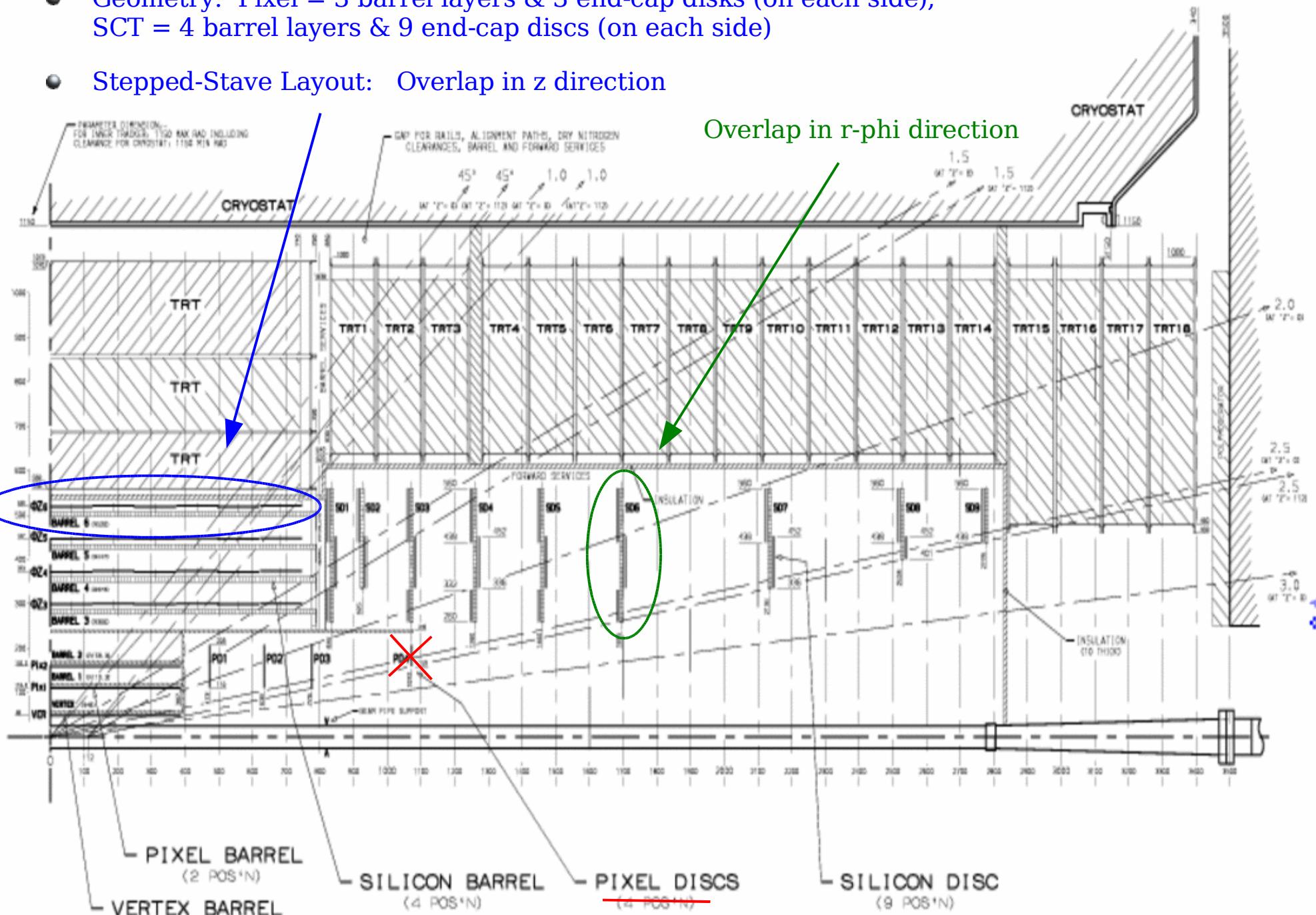
- ATLAS is one of the 5 experiments at the LHC at CERN
- Within ATLAS particle trajectories will be reconstructed using Inner & Muon detectors
- Alignment of ID is crucial for:
 - Secondary vertex reconstruction
 - Momentum resolution
- Large rates of high pT muons enable the use of track-based alignment procedures to:
 - Provide the ultimate precision alignment constants
 - Quality studies of reconstructed tracks and their impact on track-based alignment procedures are needed

- For the moment only studies of:
 - Coverage of inner detector: Pixel & SCT
 - Single track performance, that is, perigee parameters of single tracks
- No track selection yet
- Single-particle sample used:
 - Muons with $pT = 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - Generated with Athena framework software
 - No pile up

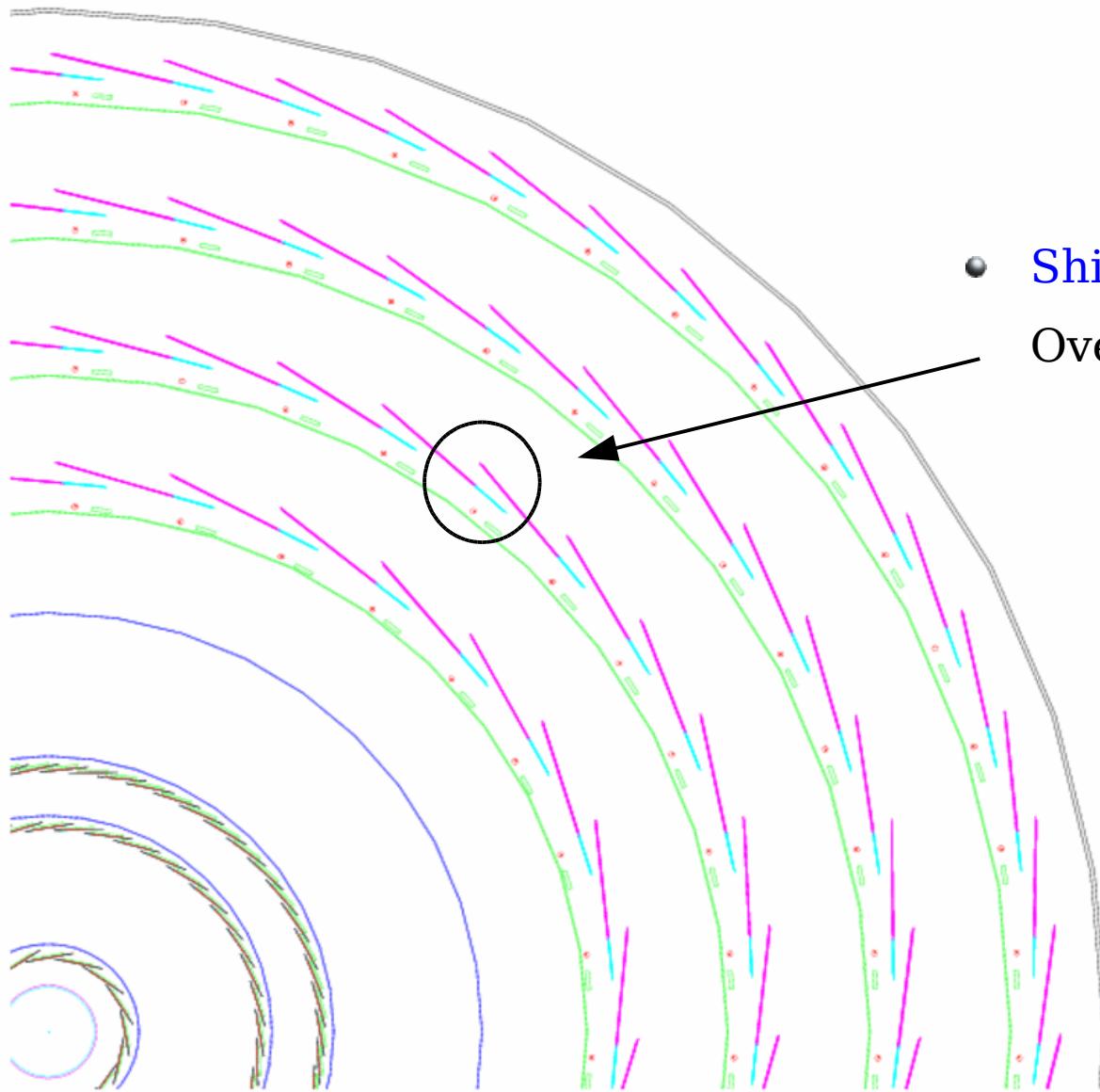
COVERAGE OF THE INNER DETECTOR

Inner Detector Layout – Longitudinal View

- Geometry: Pixel = 3 barrel layers & 3 end-cap disks (on each side),
SCT = 4 barrel layers & 9 end-cap discs (on each side)
- Stepped-Stave Layout: Overlap in z direction



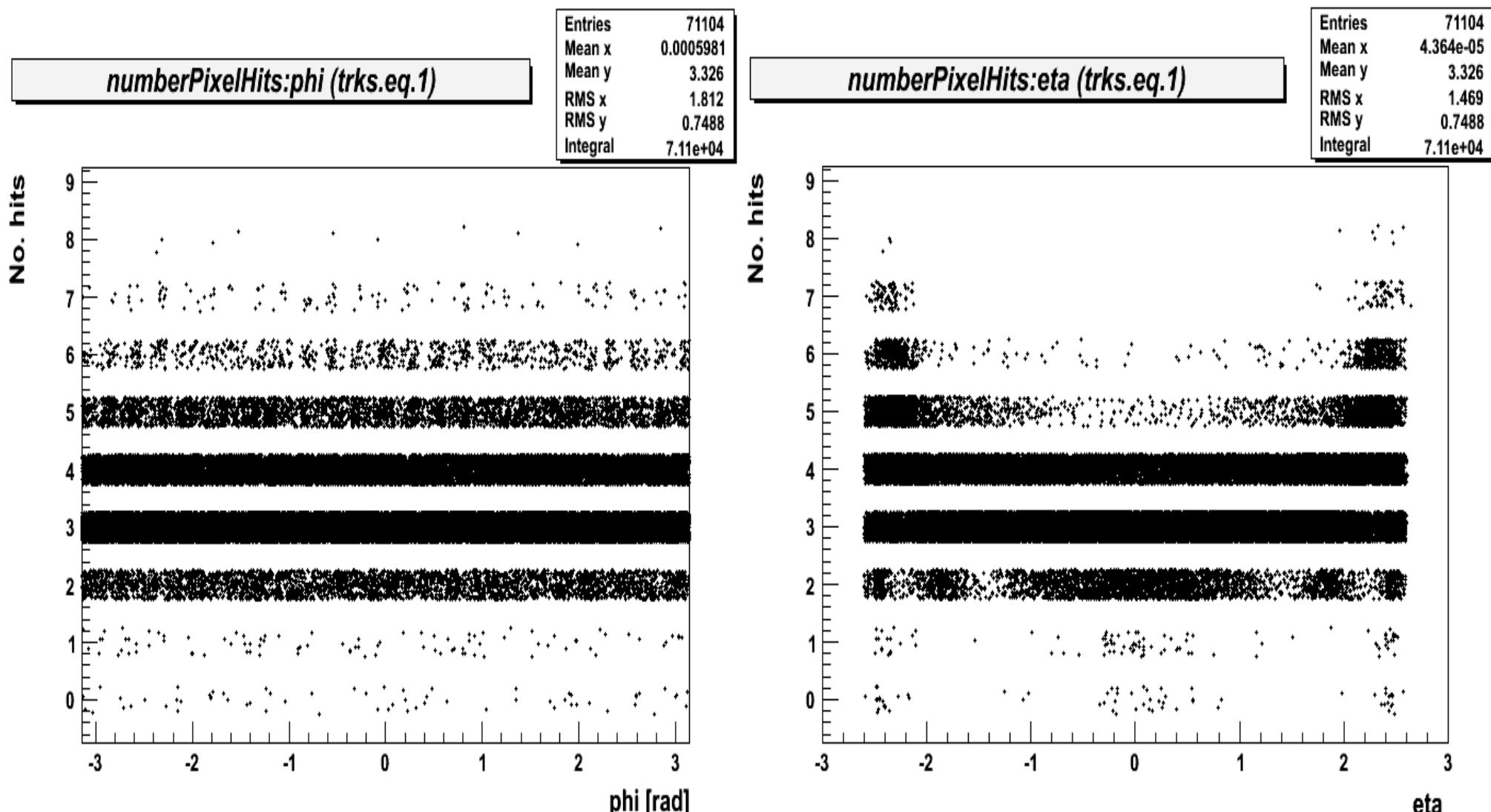
Inner Detector Layout – Transverse View



- Shingled-Stave layout :
Overlap in phi direction

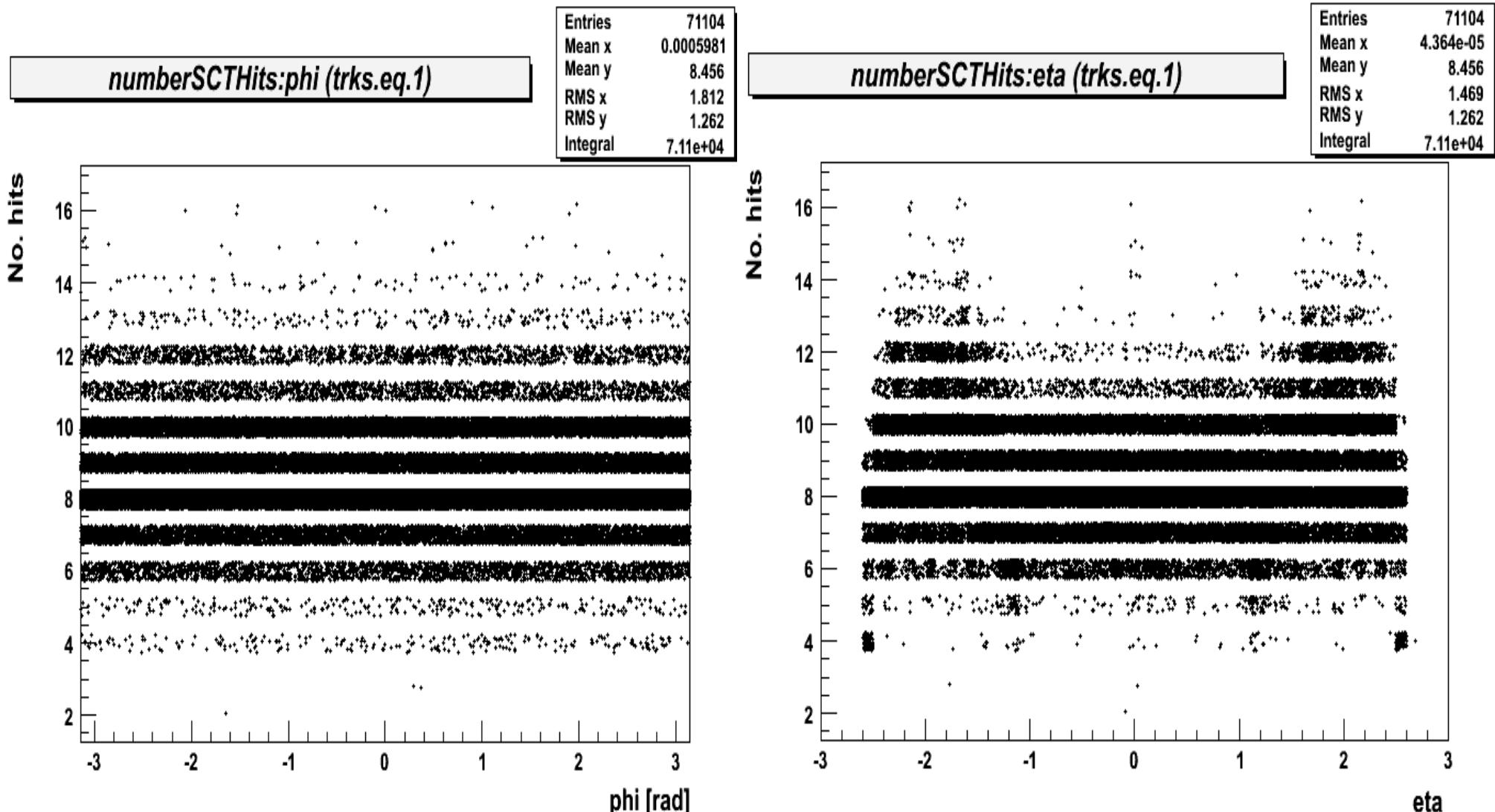
Pixel Hits

- Coverage of the 3 barrel layers together: $|\text{eta}| < 1.9$ and of the innermost layer: $|\text{eta}| < 2.6$
- Coverage of the 3 end-cap discs together: $2.2 < |\text{eta}| < 2.4$ and of the outermost disc: $2 < |\text{eta}| < 2.6$



SCT Hits

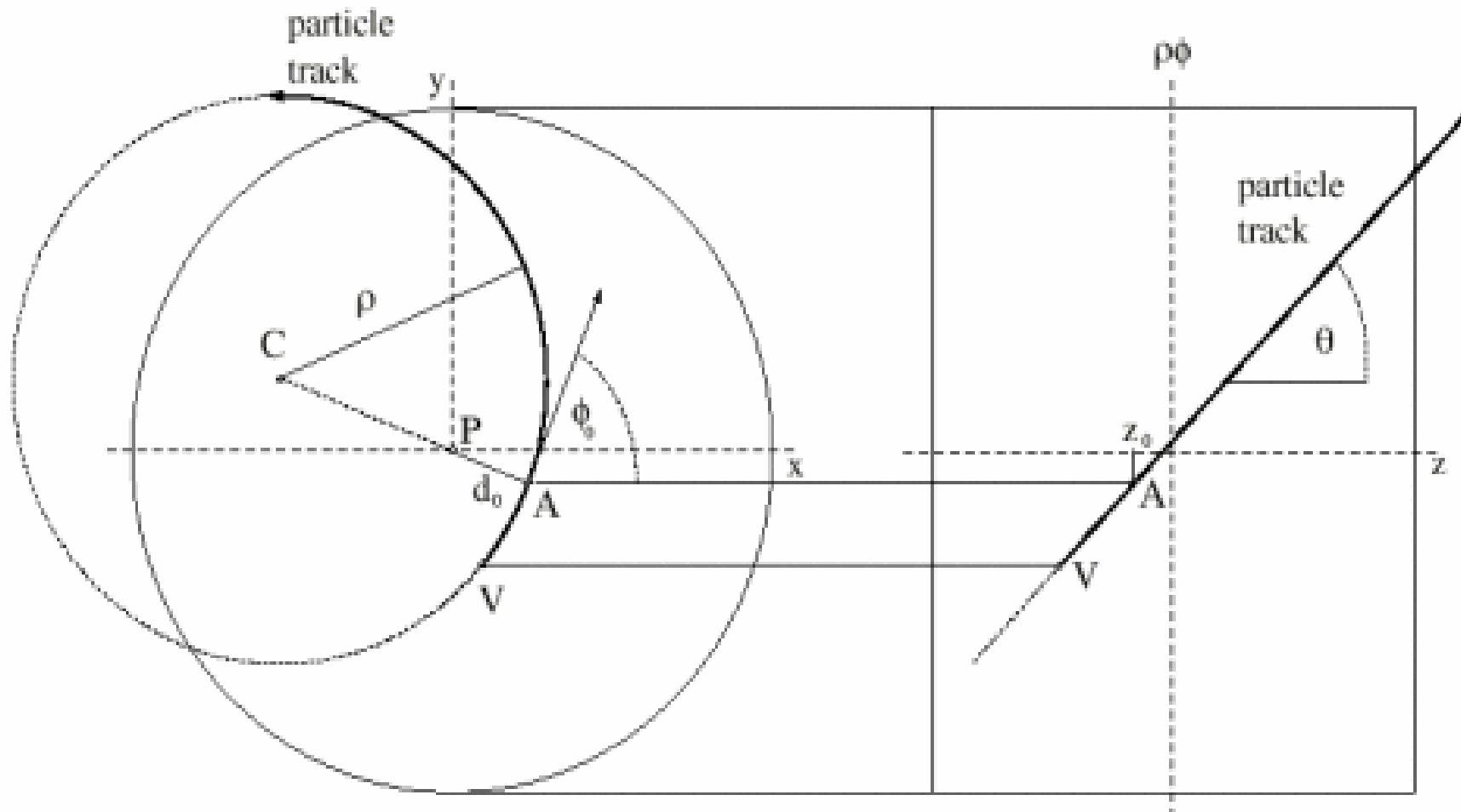
- Coverage of the 4 barrel layers together: $|\eta| < 1.1$ and of the innermost one: $|\eta| < 1.6$
- Coverage of at least one of the 9 end-cap discs: $1.1 < |\eta| < 2.6$
 - A track crosses 8 rings at most



S I N G L E T R A C K P E R F O R M A N C E

Definition of Perigee Parameters

- d_0 = distance from the point of closest approach A to the nominal interaction point P ($x=0, y=0$)
- z_0 = the z value at the point A
- $-\pi < \phi < \pi, 0 < \theta < \pi, \eta = -\ln(\tan(\theta/2))$



P ... nominal interaction point

A ... point of closest approach to P

V ... vertex

C ... center of helix in (x-y) plane

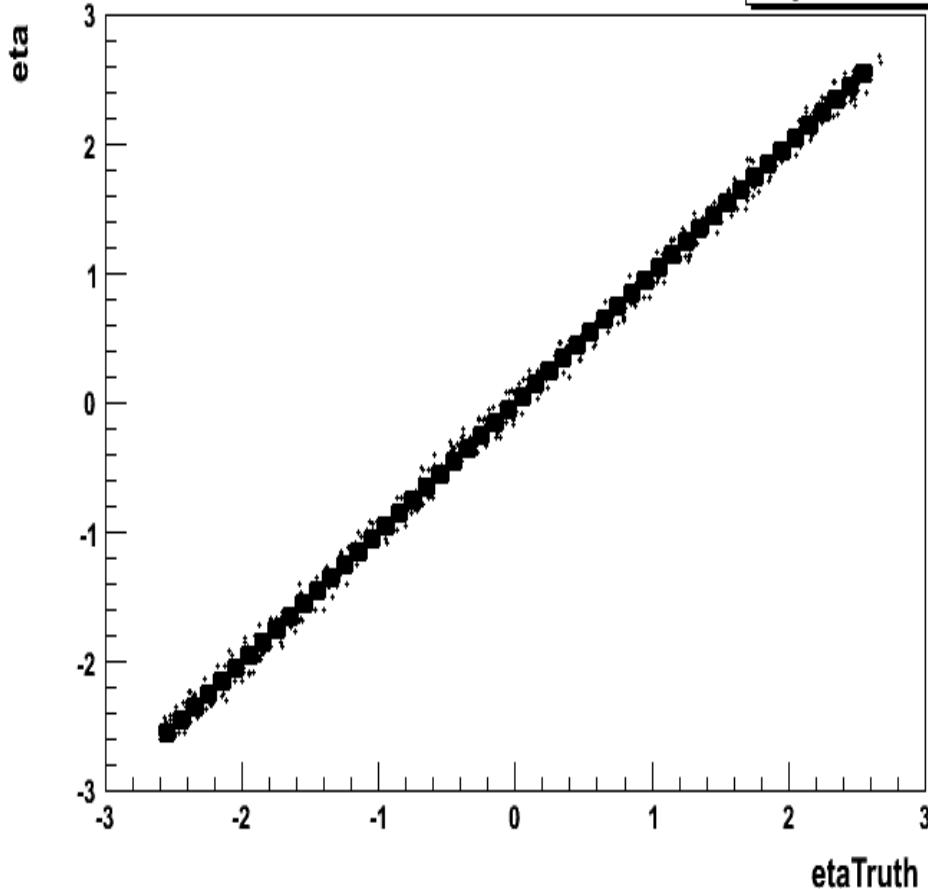
ρ ... radius of the helix in (x-y) plane

Pseudorapidity

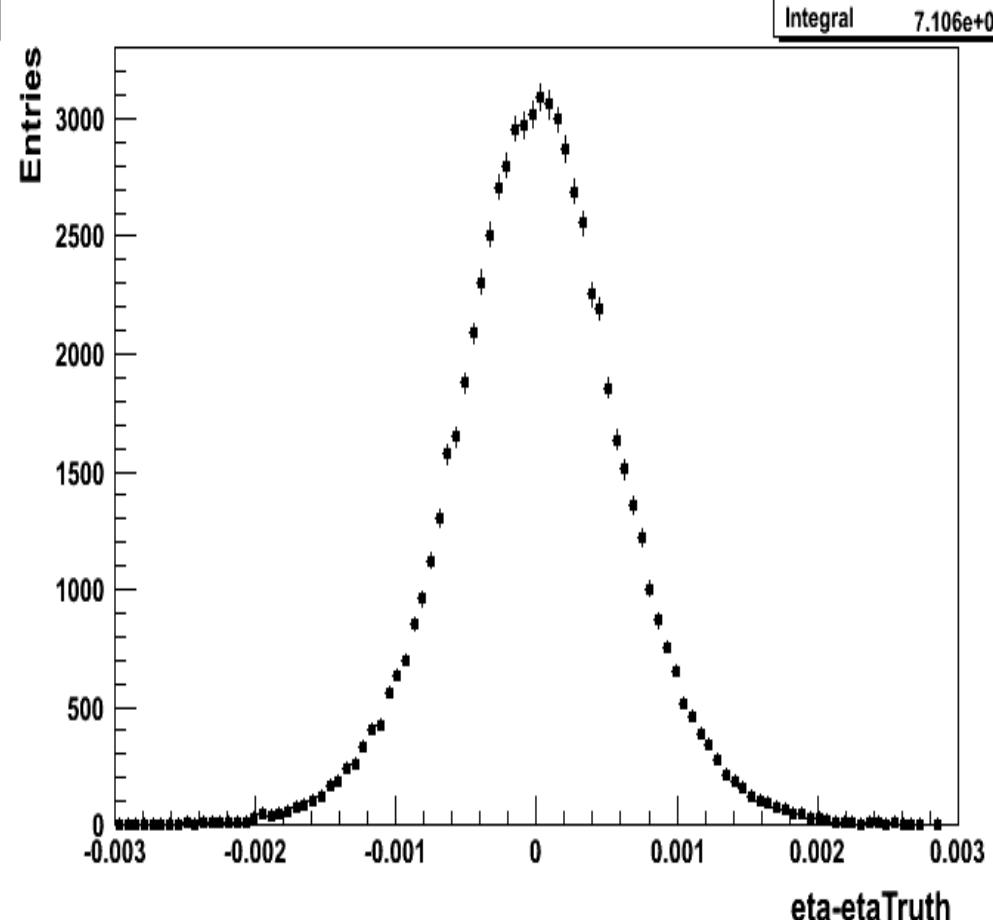
- eta of tracks is well measured

- Residual = reconstructed - truth
- eta resolution = 0.0006

eta:etaTruth (trks.eq.1)

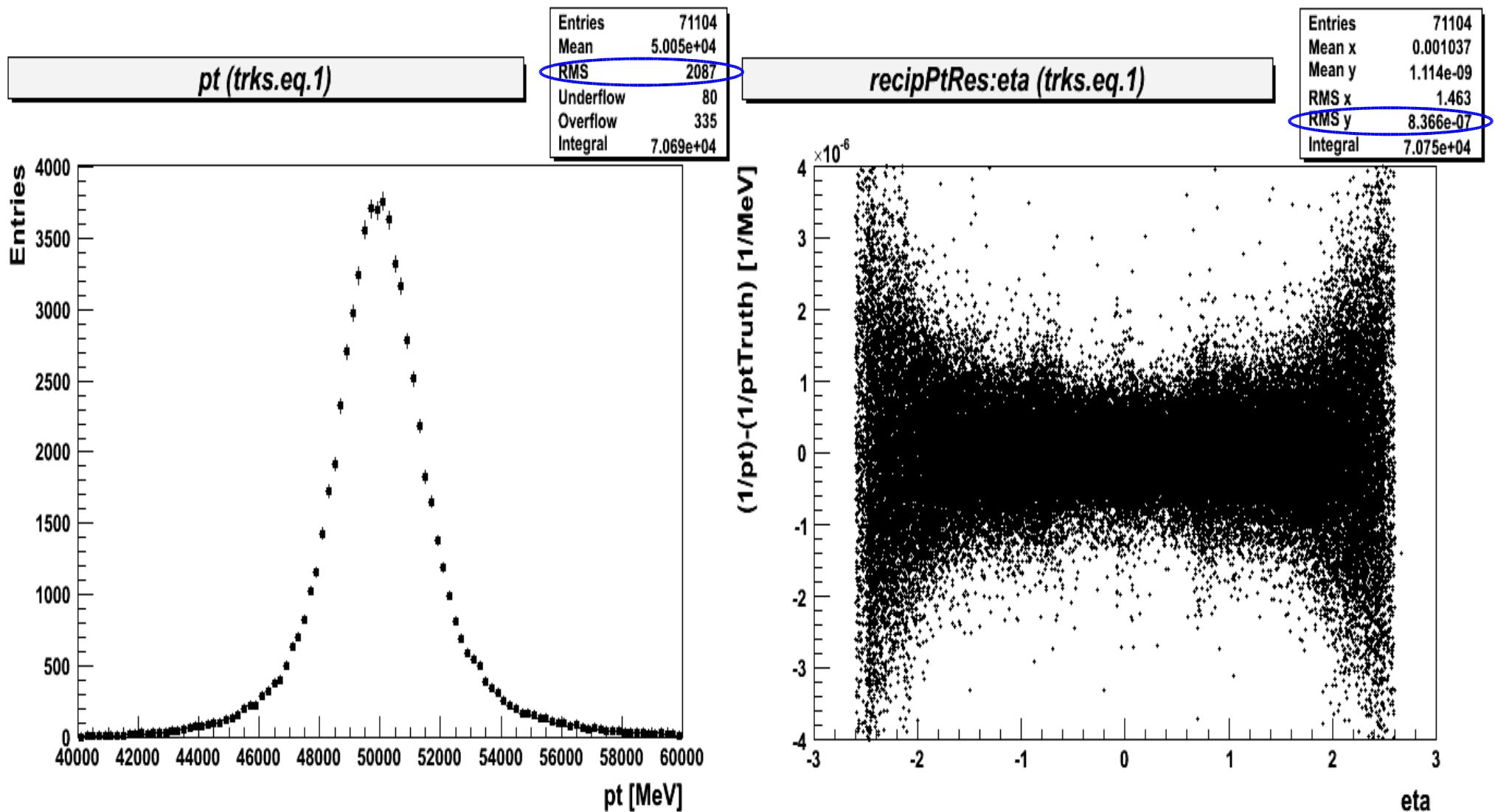


etaRes (trks.eq.1)



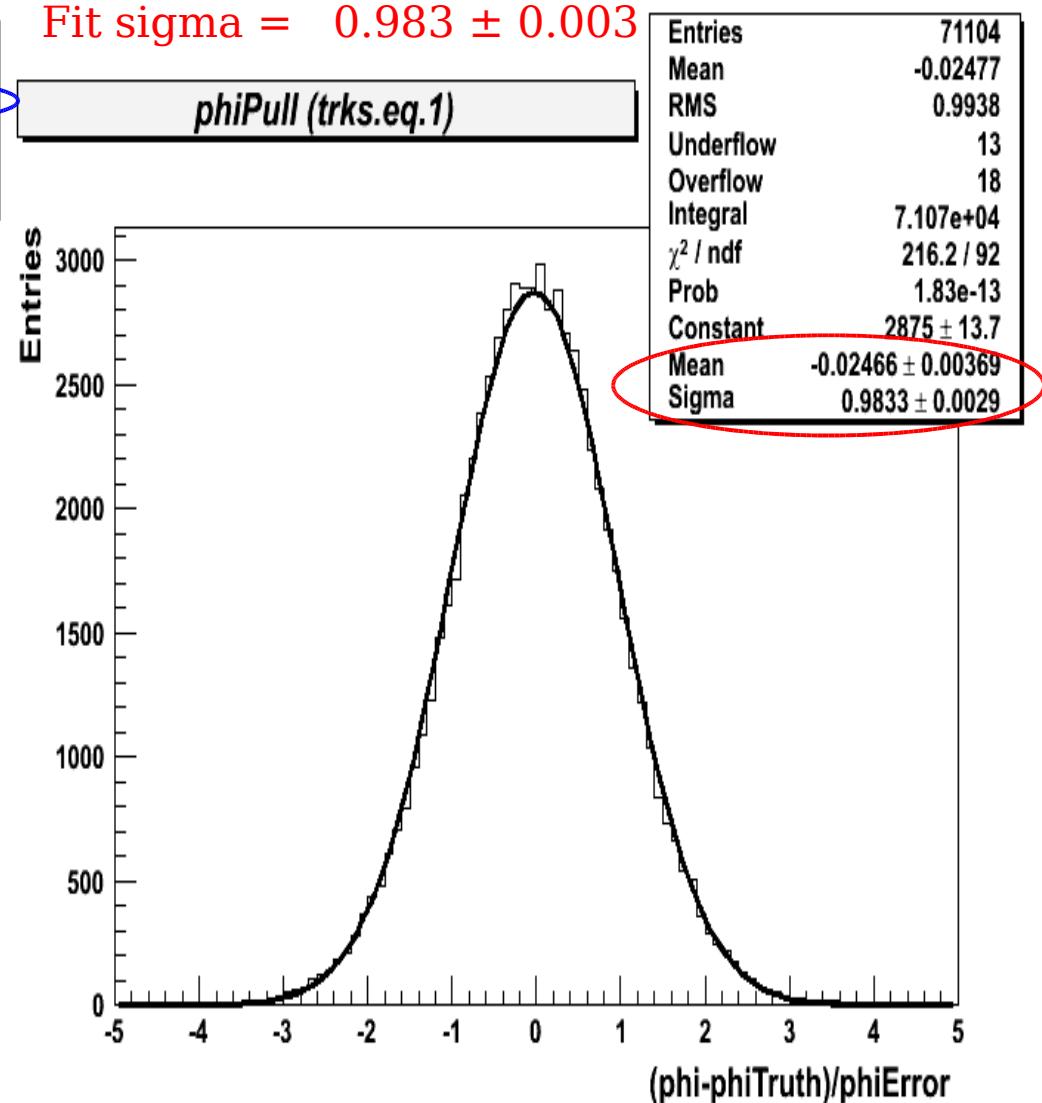
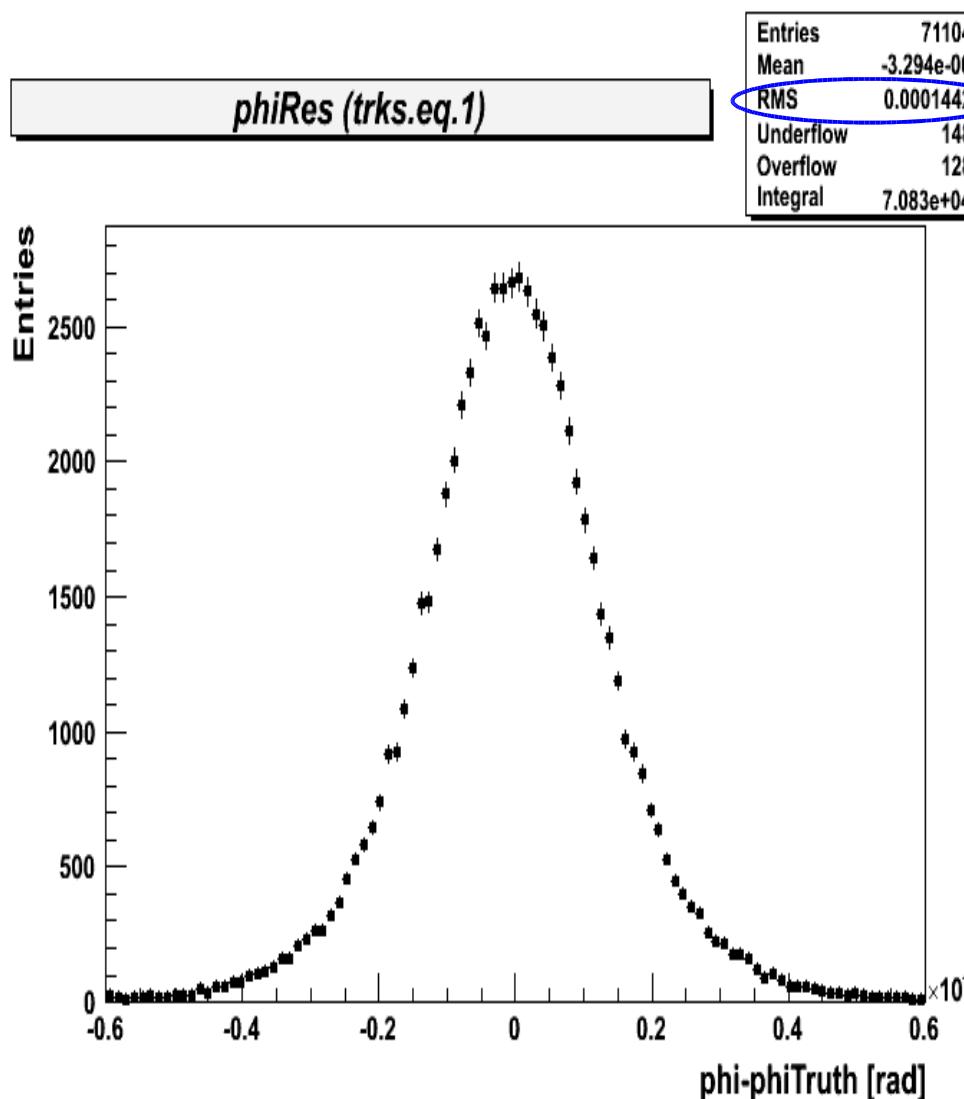
Transverse Momentum

- pT resolution = 2.1 GeV
- $1/pT$ resolution = 0.84 1/TeV



We lose pT resolution at high eta

- phi resolution = 0.14 mrad
- Pull = (reconstructed – truth) / error
Fit mean = -0.025 ± 0.004
Fit sigma = 0.983 ± 0.003

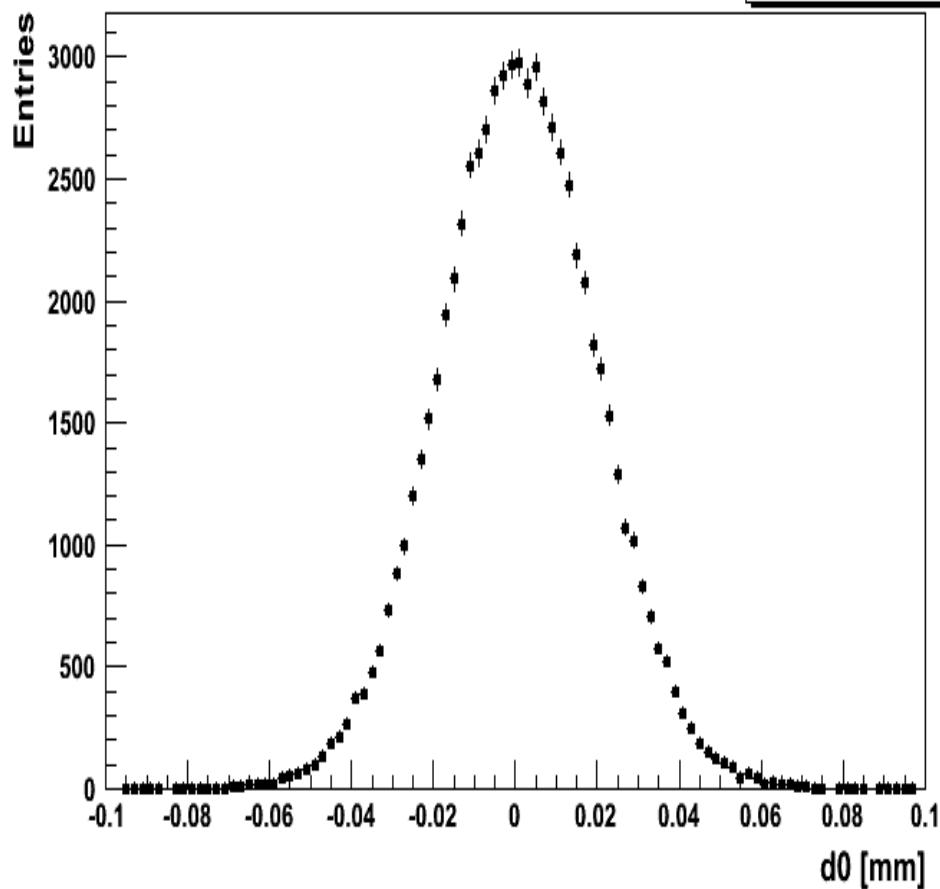


error of phi is correct !

Impact parameters

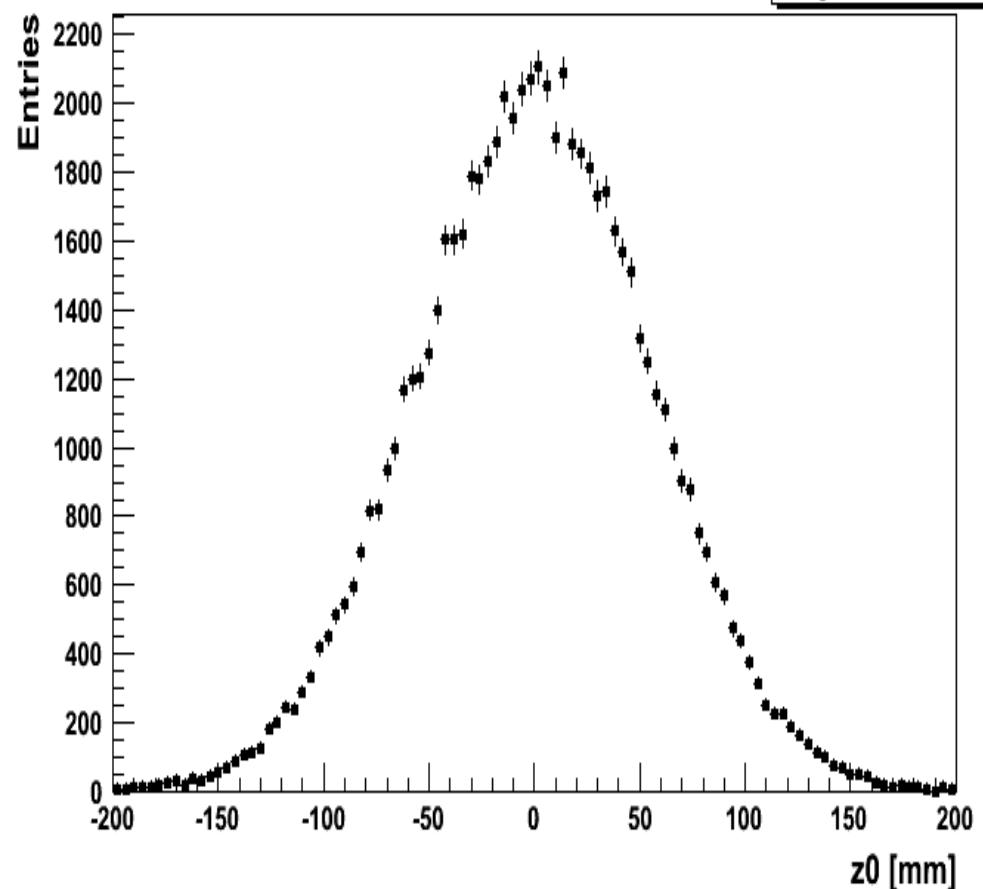
$d0 (\text{trks.eq.1})$

Entries	71104
Mean	0.0007946
RMS	0.01928
Underflow	31
Overflow	29
Integral	7.104e+04



$z0 (\text{trks.eq.1})$

Entries	71104
Mean	-0.3102
RMS	55.92
Underflow	8
Overflow	10
Integral	7.109e+04



CONCLUSION & OUTLOOK

- No conclusion on track selection so far
- More quality studies of reconstructed tracks and their impact on track-based alignment procedures are needed
 - Impact parameter resolutions, track chi square, etc
- Use of other samples, e.g. pions
- Studies about efficiencies for track finding
- Studies about primary vertex reconstruction
- Finally provide a robust track selection TOOL for alignment algorithms

- Senior Scientists: Prof. S. Bethke, Dr. R. Nisius,
Dr. S. Kluth, Dr. S. Menke
- IMPRS Coordinator: Dr. J. Schieck
- Postdocs: Dr. N. Ghodbane
- Doctoral students: R. Haertel, A. Bangert
- Diploma students: T. Goettfert, M. Kayl