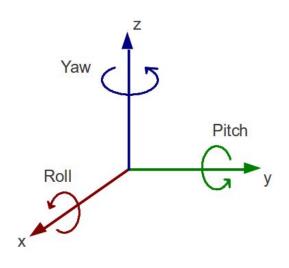
SBU JLab Group Meeting July 13, 2018

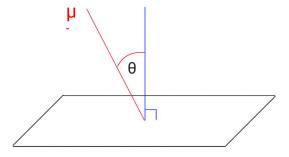
GEM Alignment Progress

Marisa Petrusky

Problems

- Offsets in x and y translations and in yaw,
 pitch, and roll rotations, as well as the GEM
 resolution, produce changes in the fitted muon
 angle with respect to the normal
- Must align middle and bottom GEM with top GEM
- 10 total parameters (5 in each GEM except top)
- We also need an estimate on the maximum possible offset a GEM can have





Solutions

- χ^2 Minimization can be used to solve for rotational offsets, however
 - 1. It is insensitive to translational offsets
 - 2. More parameters = More unreliable and higher uncertainty (as confirmed by Daniel's regression script)
 - 3. Pitch and roll rotations require z-coordinate inputs
 - χ^2 Minimization should only be used to solve for yaw (z-axis) rotational offsets
- Translational offsets can be determined by selecting vertical muons, then measuring the differences in GEM coordinates

How Well Should the GEMs be Aligned?
Can We Ignore Pitch and Roll Rotations?

Aim: If we apply reasonable offsets, but do not correct for them, what is the difference between the truth and fitted GEM angle?

Monte Carlo Simulation of Stand- Steps:

- 1. Truth coordinates generated in GEM 1 and GEM 3
- 2. Truth coordinates calculated in GEM 2 using a linear regression
- 3. Add offsets to GEM 2 and 3's truth coordinates to get GEM coordinates (GEM 1 is considered the lab frame)
- 4. Factor in GEM resolution to the GEM coordinates
- 5. Fit truth and shifted GEM coordinates to linear functions
- 6. Calculate slopes of both
- 7. Slopes used to calculate truth and shifted GEM angles

How to Fit Muon Angle

$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{R\cos(\theta)}{R\sin(\theta)\cos(\phi)}$$

$$k_x = \tan(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\tan(\theta)\cos(\phi)}$$
 $k_y = \tan(\beta) = \frac{1}{\tan(\theta)\sin(\phi)}$

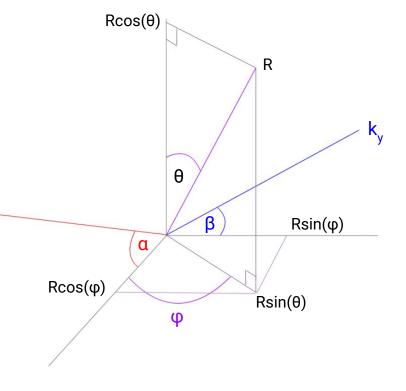
$$\frac{1}{k_x} = \tan(\theta)\cos(\phi)$$

$$\tan(\beta) = \frac{R\cos(\theta)}{R\sin(\theta)\sin(\phi)}$$

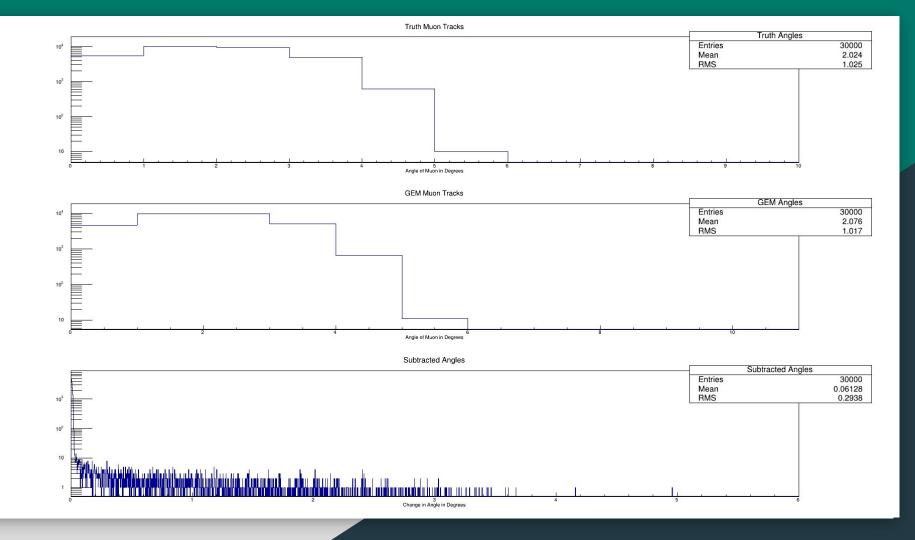
$$k_y = \tan(\beta) = \frac{1}{\tan(\theta)\sin(\phi)}$$

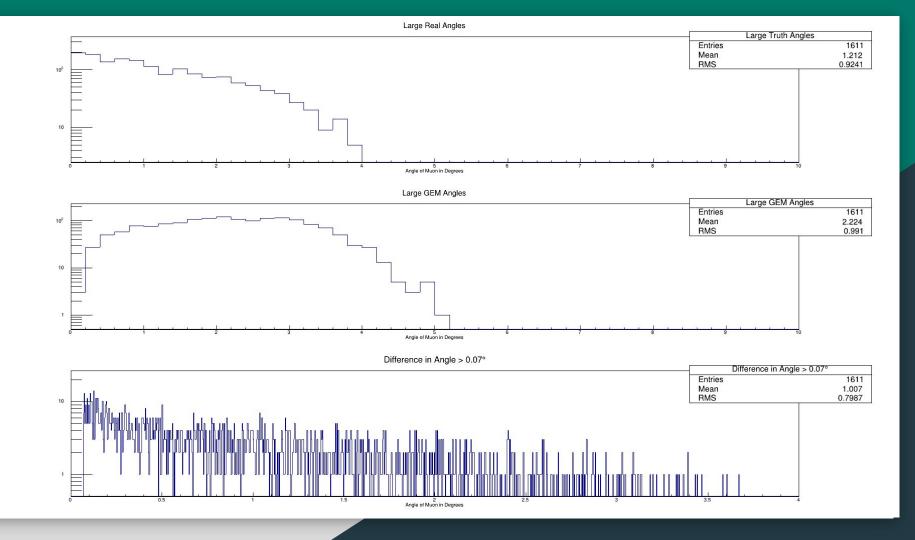
$$\frac{1}{k_y} = \tan(\theta)\sin(\phi)$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{k_x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{k_y}\right)^2}$$

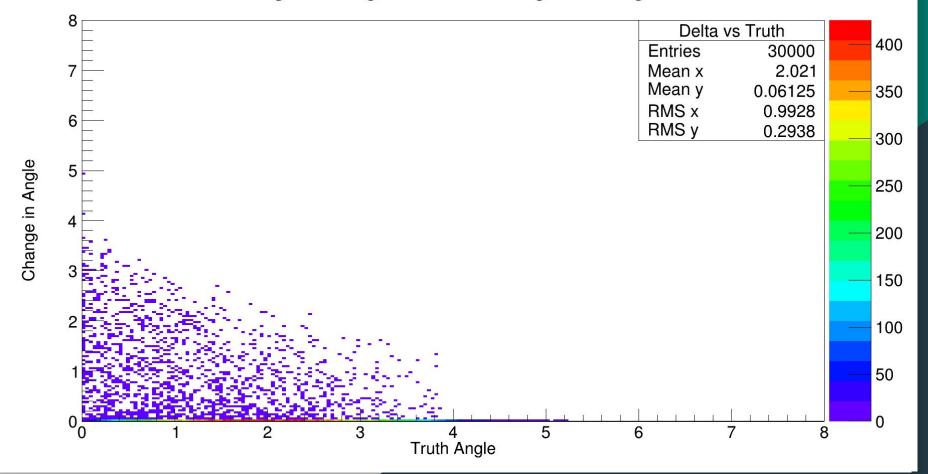


Long Stand Translation Analysis

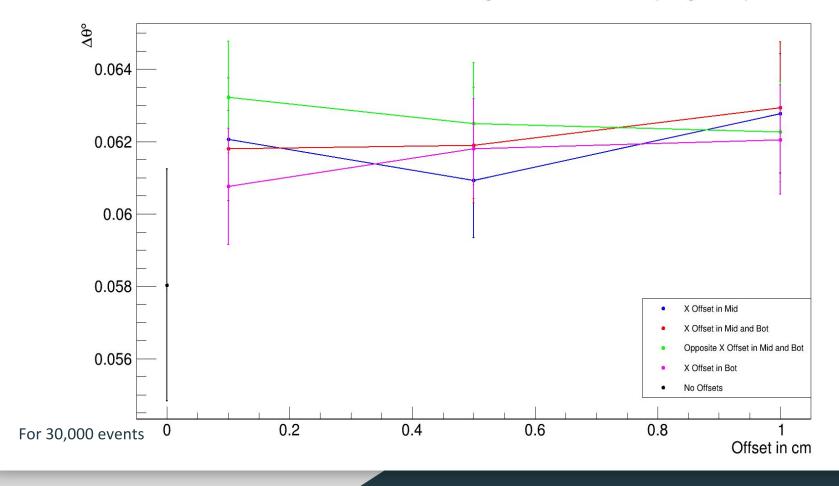




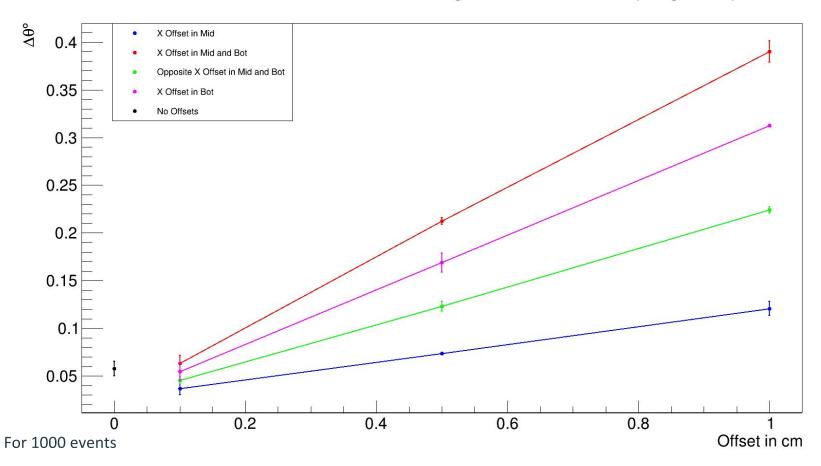
Change in Angle vs Truth Angle in Degrees



Mean Difference in Truth and GEM Angles When Translated (Long Stand)



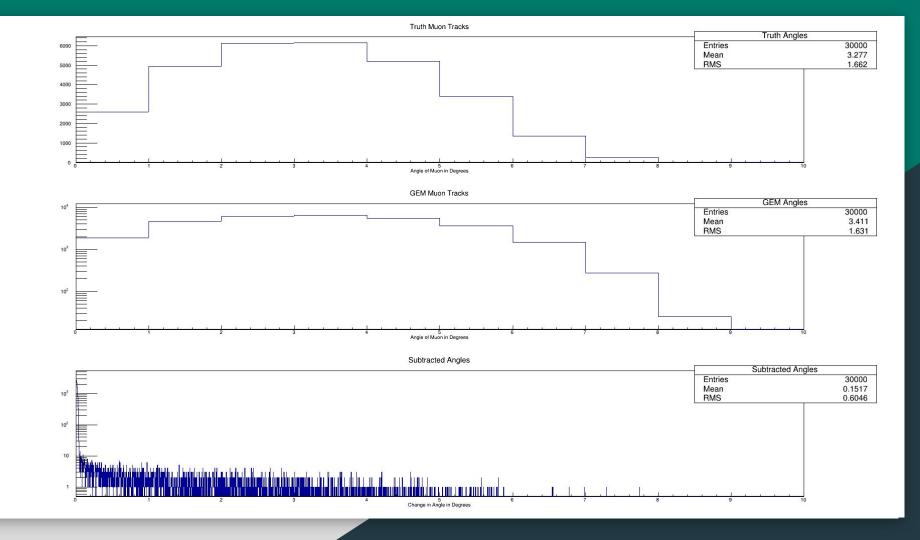
Mean Difference in Truth and GEM Angles When Translated (Long Stand)

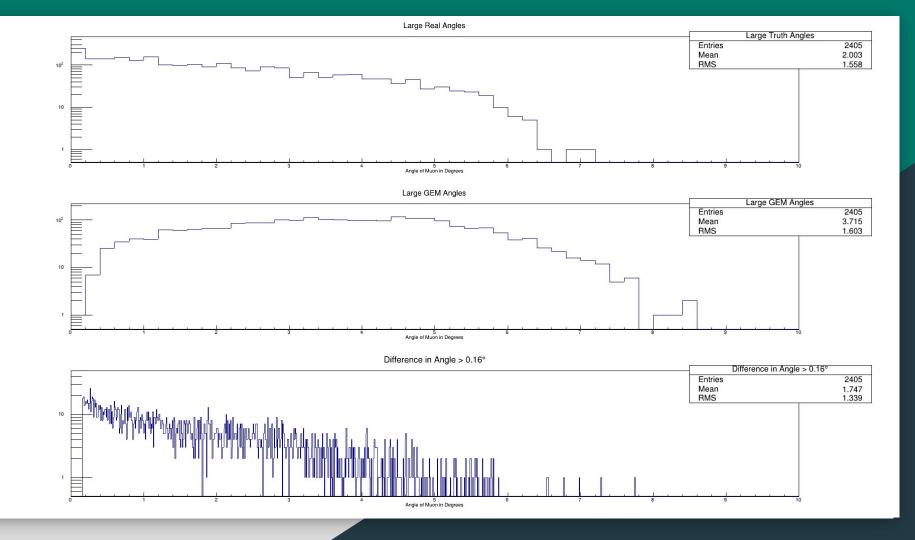


Long Stand Analysis

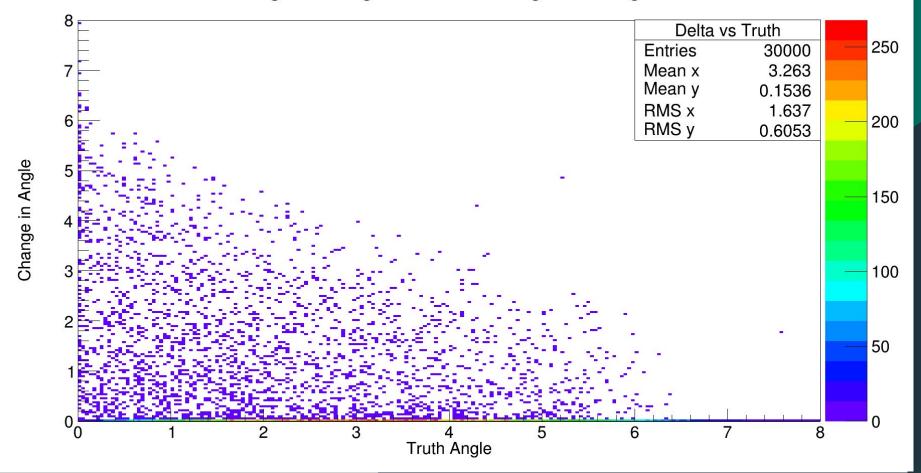
- No correlation between angle magnitude and $\Delta \theta$
- \sim 5.65% of muon tracks had a $\Delta\theta$ > 0.07° during all translations
- \sim 5.98% of muon tracks had a $\Delta\theta$ > 0.05° during all rotations
- Note: No resolution yields $\Delta\theta = 0^{\circ}$

Short Stand Translation Analysis

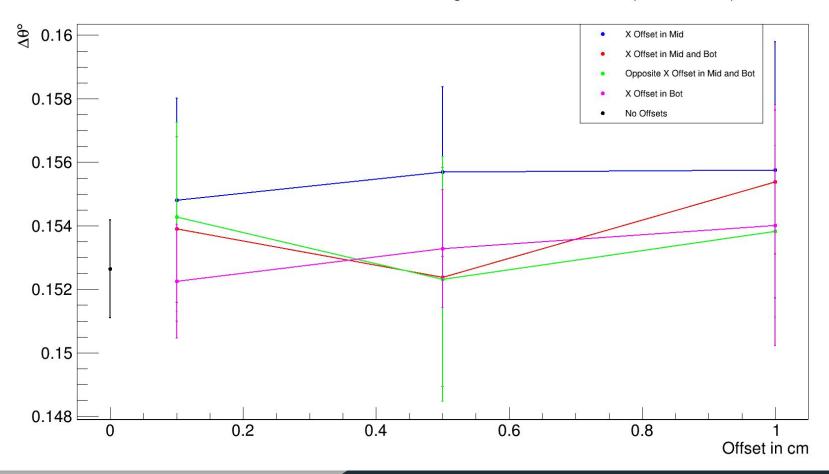




Change in Angle vs Truth Angle in Degrees



Mean Difference in Truth and GEM Angles When Translated (Short Stand)



Short Stand Analysis

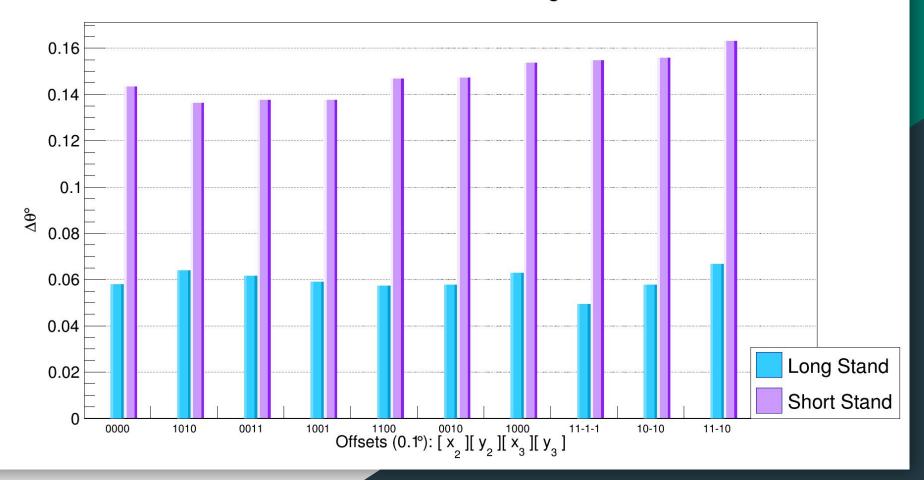
- No correlation between angle magnitude and $\Delta\theta$
- \sim 5.65% of muon tracks had a $\Delta\theta$ > 0.07° during all translations
- \sim 5.98% of muon tracks had a $\Delta\theta$ > 0.05° during all rotations
- GEM resolution seems to dominate angular deviations (but why only for the short stand?)

Rotation Analysis

Rotation Analysis

- Using the level, we can get the GEMs aligned within 0.1° around the x and y axis
- Test whether rotations this small make a major difference in fitted GEM angle
- This is important because it is impossible to accurately develop a χ^2 minimization model without z-coordinates (which we cannot measure with GEMs)

Mean Difference in Truth and GEM Angles When Rotated



Rotation Analysis

- For 0.1° rotations, GEM resolution dominates
- Pitch and roll rotational offsets do not need to be precisely measured

Moving Forward

- Investigate why higher event rate results in no correlation between offset and mean angle difference
- Complete χ^2 minimization regression code to measure yaw rotational offsets with uncertainties