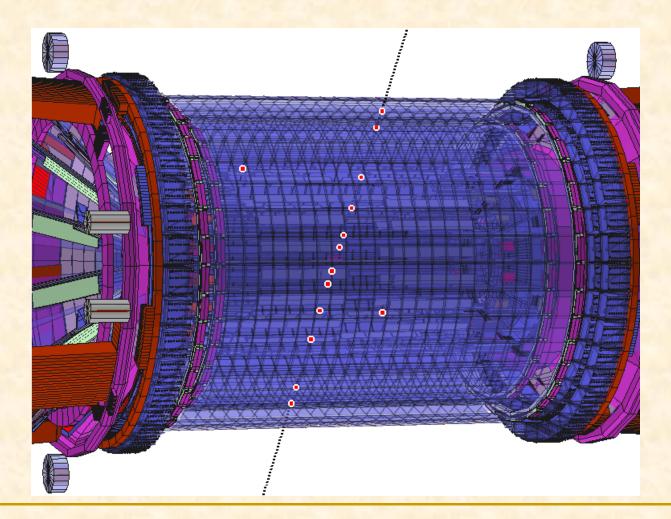
Visualisation and ITS alignment









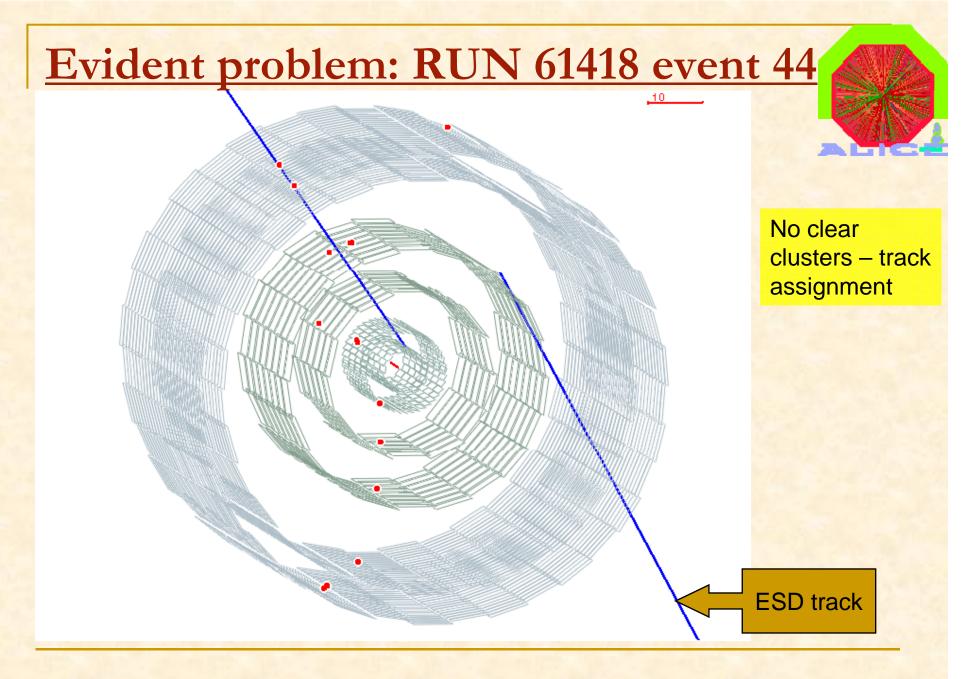




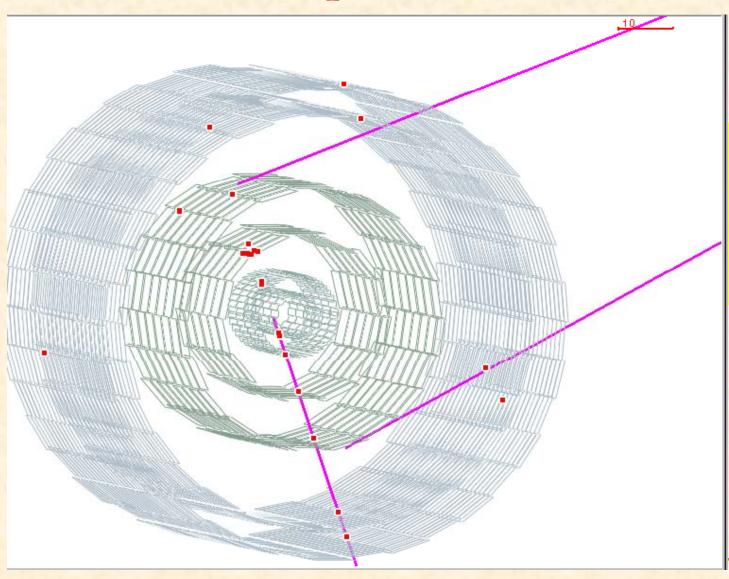
Introduction



- ITS alignment need of good quality tracks in order to avoid biases → display, complementary to the statistical tools
 - clusters isolation
 - assignment ambiguities
 - tracking or geometry (potential) bugs
- Scale of the misalignment effects: tens- hundreds of microns → zooming → precision geometry representation
- Playing with different re-alignments → interactivity
- Simple direct measurements, QA type plots
- Few simple examples of practical use → next slides

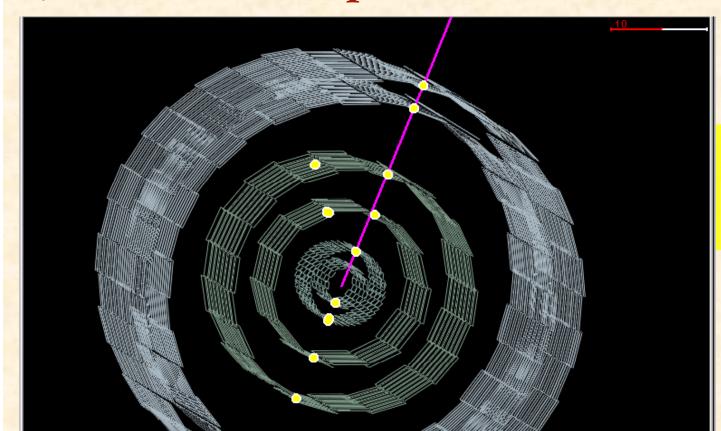


Another example - RUN 61418 event 88



Problem of cleaning ESD?
Fake tracks have only 2 SSD assigned clusters (each)

Another example - RUN 62276 ev 958





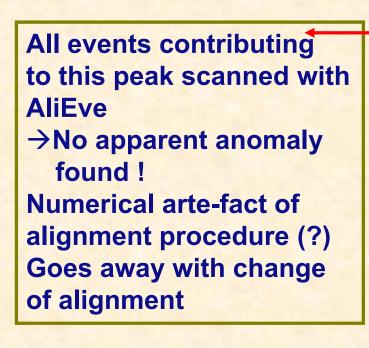
Evident track with 3 (yes) SPD clusters Plus SSD, but not reconstructed

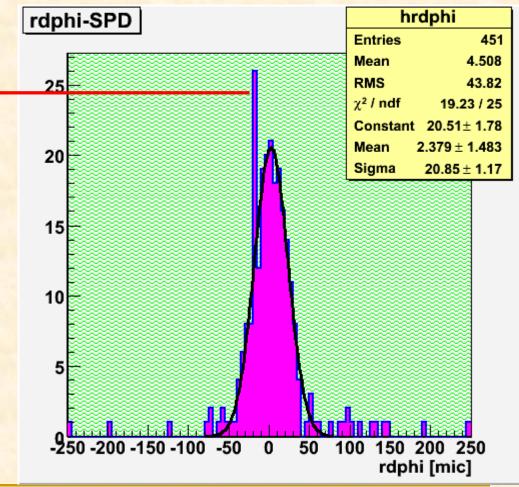
Case study – hunting ghost clusters

in SPD

Rdphi distance of the overlap clusters

after re-alignment

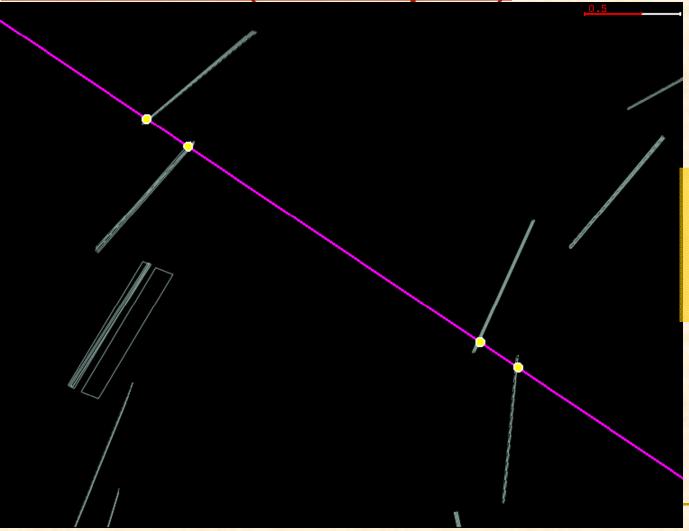




Run 61418 event 1143 – double

contributor (to the spike)





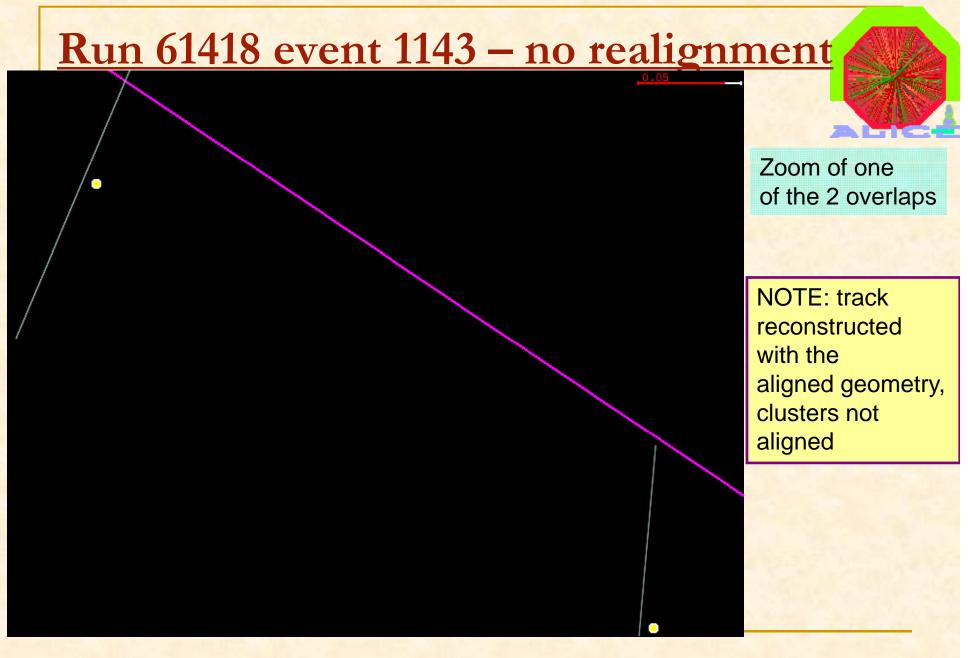
Simple alieve: user's geometry and alignment. All 4 SPD clusters used in tracking

ReadESDfriend information

(out of AliEve)



```
Event number: 1143
Number of tracks: 2
Number of friend tracks: 2
Track number 0
  Number of TPC clusters: 2
  Index of the 1st TPC cluster: -1270338736
  ITS cluster map (from SPDs to SSDs): .
 Bit 0: 1
 Bit 1: 1
 Bit 2: 0
                                           SPD and SSD clusters used in the track fit (ITS map)
 Bit 3: 0
 Bit 4: 1
 Bit 5: 1
  Number of track points: 6
  X coordinate of the 1st track point: -36.3034
  Y coordinate of the 1st track point: 22,8503
  Z coordinate of the 1st track point: -26.8642
  R of the 1st track point:50.6138
                                                                 6 clusters, 2 doubles!
volID1-6: 12682 10543 4163 2083 2087 4167
Number of friend tracks: 2
Track number 1
  Number of TPC clusters: 6
  Index of the 1st TPC cluster: -1270338736
  ITS cluster map (from SPDs to SSDs):
 Bit 0: 1
 Bit 1: 1
 Bit 2: 0
 Bit 3: 0
 Bit 4: 1
 Bit 5: 1
  Number of track points: 4
  X coordinate of the 1st track point: 35.432
  Y coordinate of the 1st track point: -25,3048
  Z coordinate of the 1st track point: 3,94276
   R of the 1st track point:43.7184
volID1-6: 13149 10910 4235 2115 16 0
```

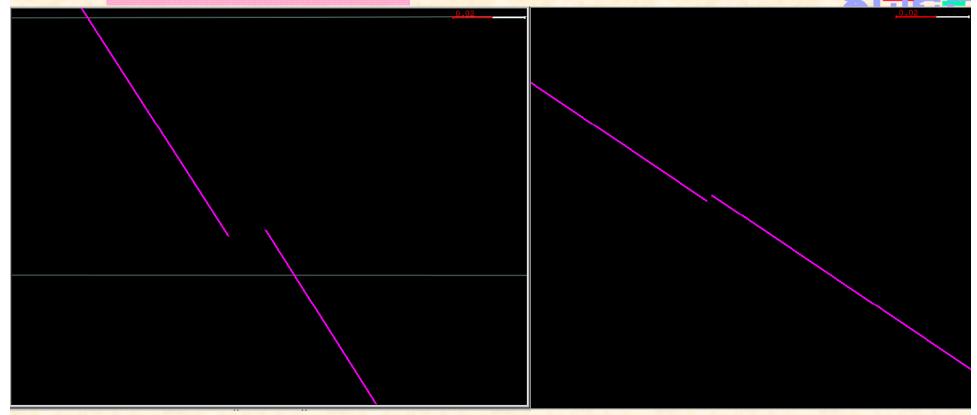


Run 61418 event 1143 – with realignmen NOTE: strange drawing of modules by its_digits.C macro TGeo overlaps created when realigning

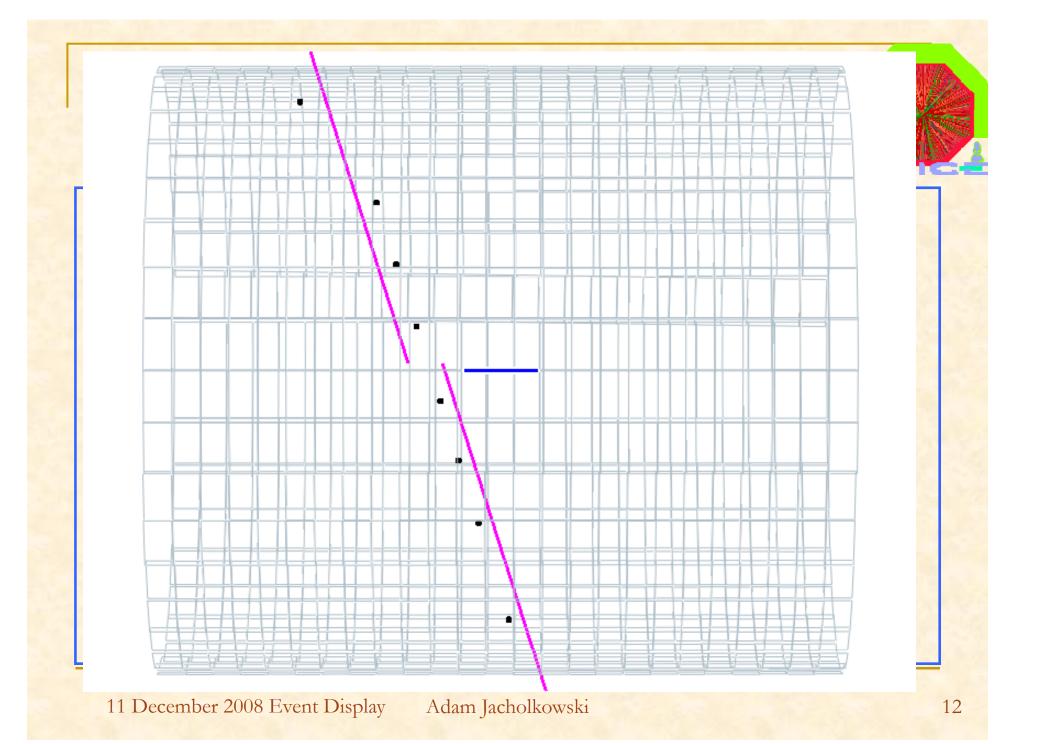
Run 61418 event 1143 – alieve init zoom

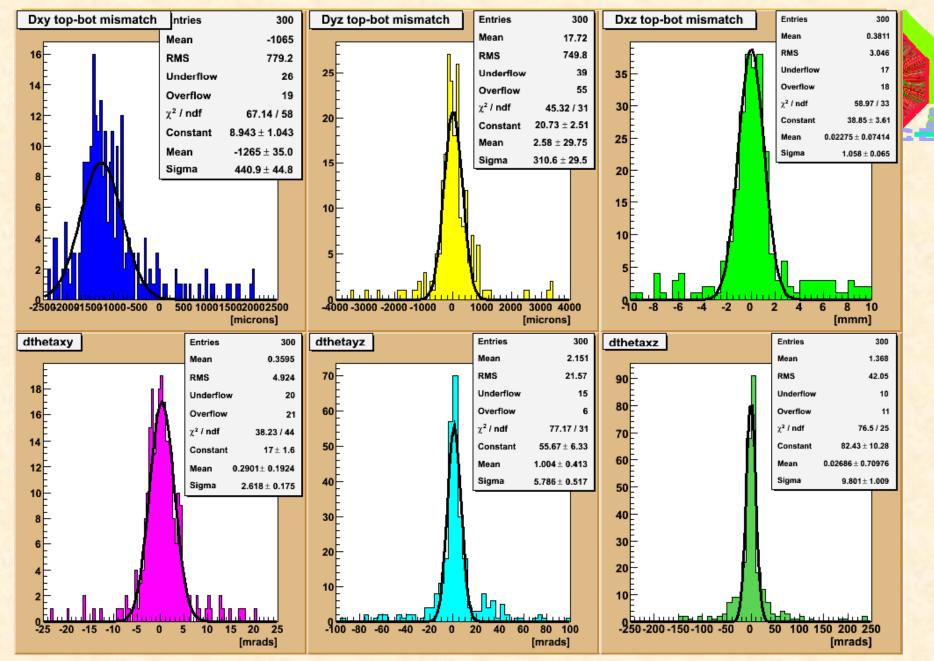
Max zoom in YZ projection

Max zoom in XY projection



alieve_init → more flexibility in selecting geometry/alignment but less info from reco (no cosmic vertex found AliRoot-v4-16-Rev-01 → needs Andrea's patch)

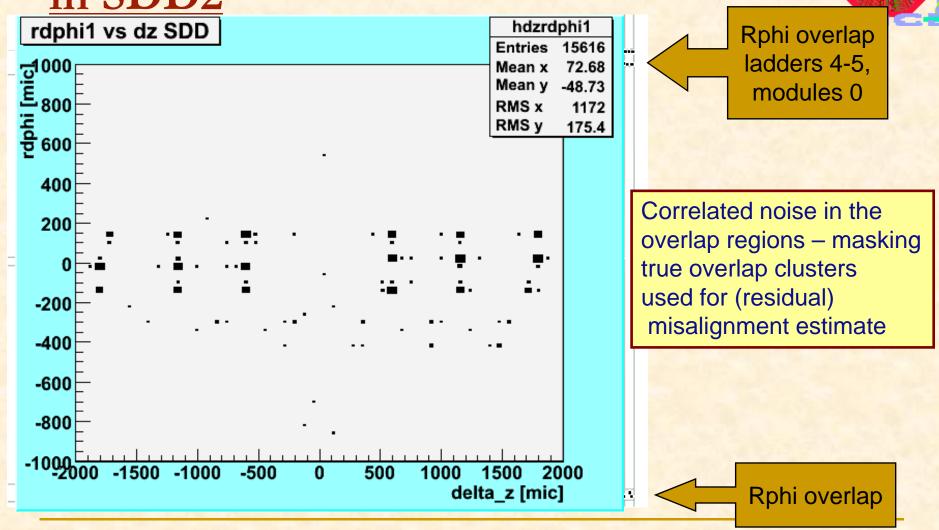




Run 61418 event 1143 – visscan/zoom . Forced OCDB geometry, gap in YZ, extra segment? Command EventCtrl 1143 🖨 / 1155 Next Last | || Refresh | || □ Autoload Time: □ 5 🕏 || TRG select: | Prev

Case study – hunting correlated noise

in SDD2



Still another practical problem



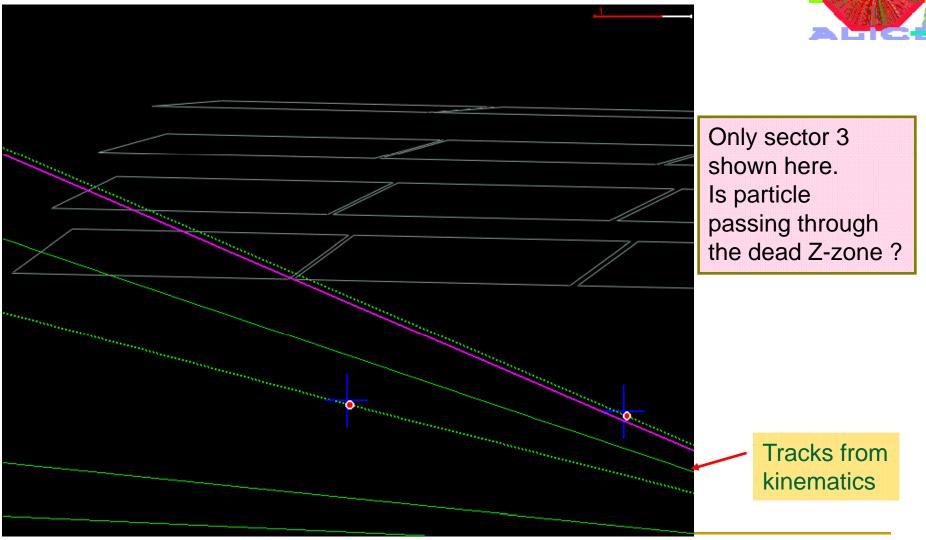
How to find an intersection point between a track and a (transparent) sensor plane?

→ Trying to find a rotation making a track practically point-like (in the range of interest), so ⊥ to the projection plane.

Complication - tracks are not straight in case of B ON

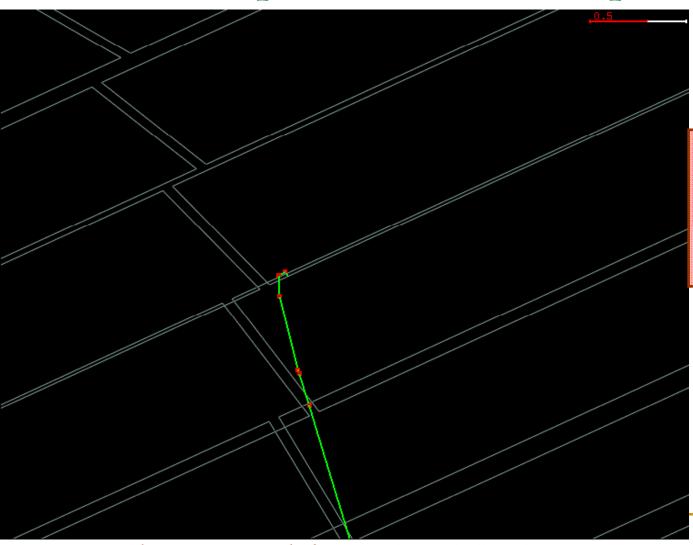
Event # 24_3Dbis – missing hit





Looking along a track → localizing intersection point with a sensor plane





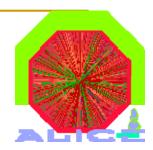
SPD1 is between the first 2 red points (SPD0 and SDD3) →Intersection in the R-phi overlap zone!?

Few final comments



- Alignment part of the QA, needs detailed geometry in the display
- Need to switch easily between different geometries and alignments
- Aligners typically need highly zoomed events and possibility to do simple measurements (scale, coordinates needed)
- Visscan vs simple alieve plus and contras
 - Track refit only with visscan (?)
 - Free choice of geometry-alignment only with alieve_init
- AliEve already a powerful tool, can do better...

ALICE coordinates



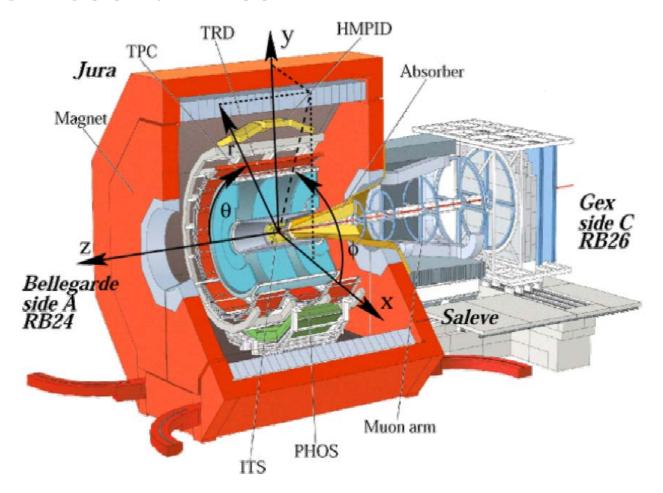


Fig1. Definition of the ALICE coordinate system axis, angles and detector sides.