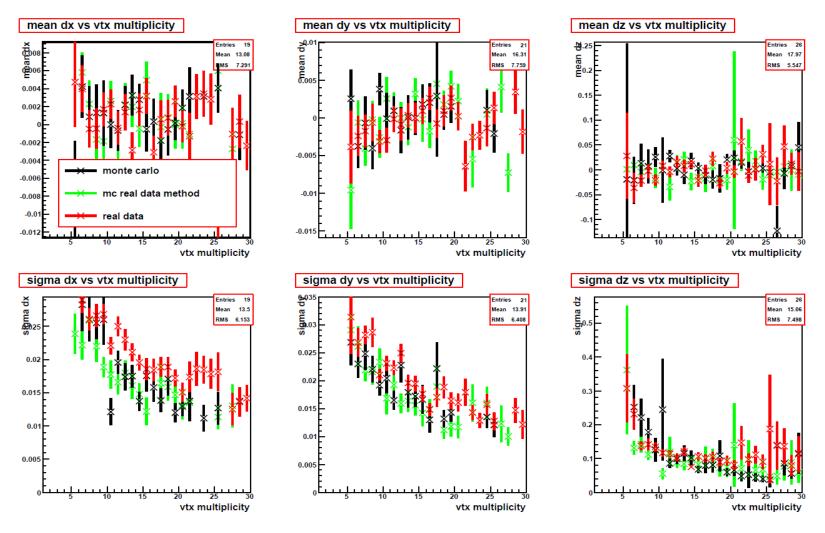
Status of PV reconstruction and PV efficiencies

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Recent changes

- Serious problems with PV 2D reconstruction in HLT1 (biases).
 - We can afford for Velo 3D and PV 3D reconstruction.
 - No need for PV 2D.
- Two basic PV reconstructions
 - PV Offline
 - Full extrapolation of track parameters to PV position.
 - Correct MS contribution.
 - PV 3D (Hlt)
 - Parametrization of errors for Hlt 3D tracks.
 - Tuned parametrization of MS contribution.

PV Offline - resolutions

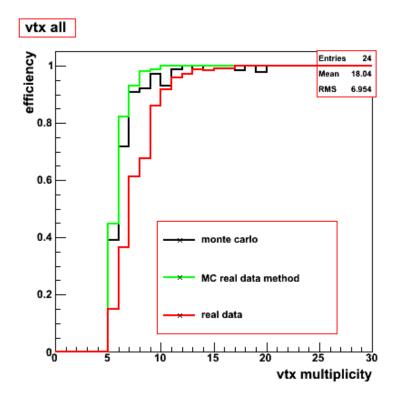


Method: split tracks in two sets of n/2, fit 2 vertices and get resolution from $\sigma(\Delta z)/\sqrt{2}$ Works for MC. Resolution for data slightly worse than predicted.

PV Offline - efficiency

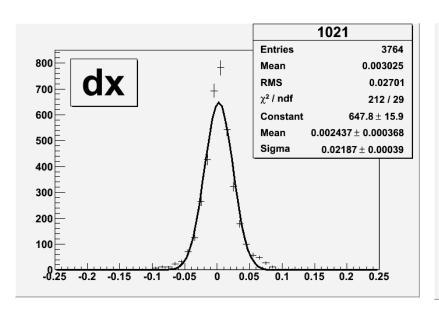
- Method to measure PV efficiency form data
 - Use reconstructed PV with n tracks as "MC"
 - Split tracks into two sets of n/2
 - Reconstruct two PVs

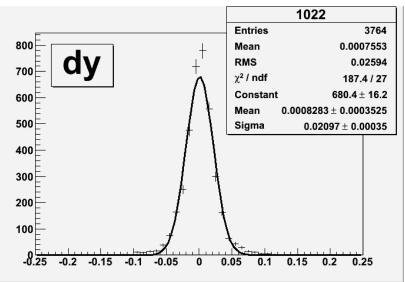
eff = number of $PV_{n/2}$ / (2 * number of PV_n)



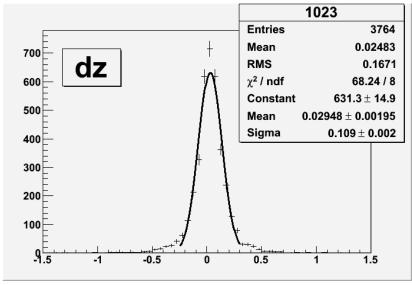
The procedure to measure PV reconstruction efficiency from data does not work properly.
→ New approach or use well tuned MC.

PV Offline vs PV 3D HLT





- Acceptable biases in x and y
- Bias in z to be understood and corrected



Summary

- Measurement of PV resolution on data is possible
 - Some checks still needed
- No method to measure the efficiency from data so far
 - Develop new approach or rely on well tuned MC
- PV 2D reconstruction no needed in HLT any more
 - Velo 3D and PV 3D reconstruction is used
 - Bias in z position of PV 3D to be understood and corrected