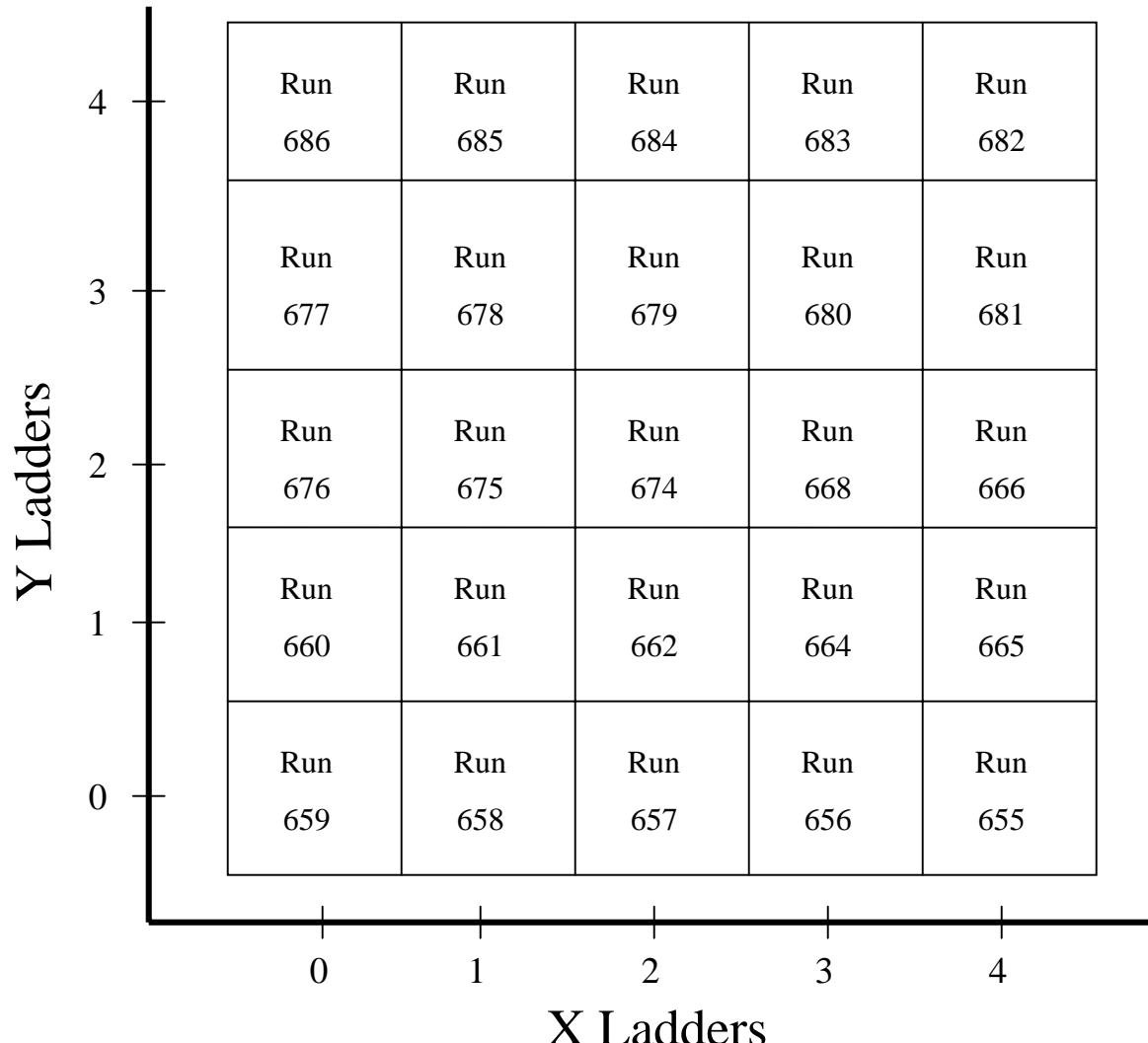




# Calculating Residuals Using Centella - tb\_recon

## Slac Runs Used

Ian Dobbs-Dixon, J.A. Hernando **GLAST-UCSC**



This figure is looking down on the top of the detector. All runs were completed at normal incidence.  
3000 events were used per run



# Calculating Residuals Using Centella - tb\_recon

## The Method for Calculating the Residuals

- There are two algorithms that can be used to fit tracks to the data: a least squares method and a two plane method.
- Least Square Method:
  - Defines a preliminary track by using an algorithm which finds the track with the most runs and the lowest  $\chi^2$ .
  - The hits on this preliminary track are fit using a standard least square fit.
  - If any hit contributes too much to the  $\chi^2$  fit, it is removed from the track and the fit is done again. Question: what should be the maximum allowed  $\chi^2$ .
  - The residual is the difference between the predicted position and the actual position.
- Two Plane Method
  - The track from the least square method is passed to the two plane algorithm.
  - If there are tracks in both projections and hits in the two fitting layers (layer 8 and 15 in this case), these two hits are used to calculate a slope and an intercept
  - The residual is the difference between the predicted position and the actual position.

