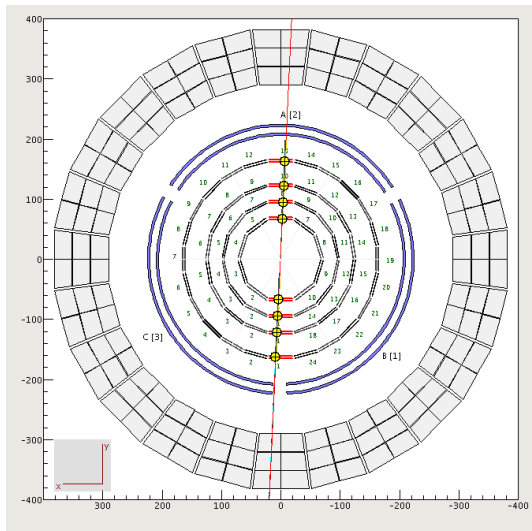
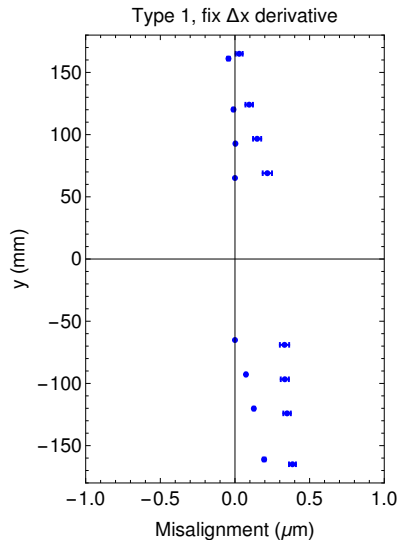


# CLAS12 SVT Geometry



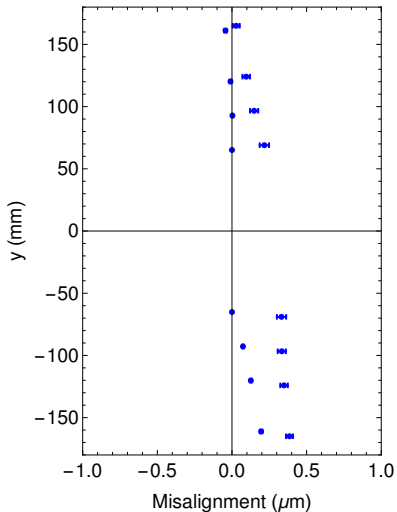
- 1 Goal: Correct mis-alignments of SVT to reach design resolution of  $\approx 65 \mu m$ .
- 2 Use millepede which does linear least-squares for large numbers of global parameters.
- 3 Requires calculation of track residuals with respect to SVT strips.
- 4 Using Type 1 *gemc* tracks.
- 5 Compare results with residuals from clas12-reconstruction.

# CLAS12 SVT Geometry

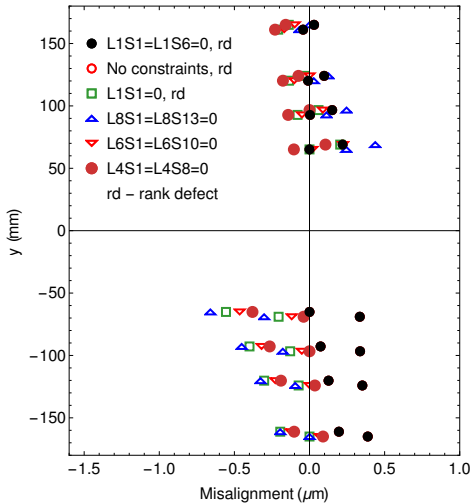


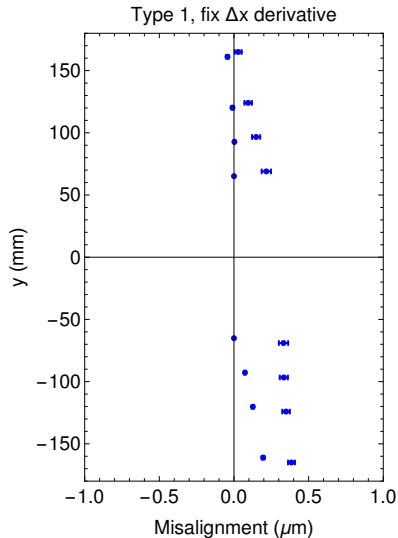
# CLAS12 SVT Geometry

Type 1, fix  $\Delta x$  derivative



Type 1 events, Constraint test





- 1 Millepede performs linear least squares and a matrix inversion.
- 2 Rank defect: Matrix is singular and has no inverse.
- 3 We are fitting a straight line (a cosmic ray with no magnetic field) in three dimensions so we need to fix two reference points. It should not matter where they are.
- 4 It did here. With L1S1 and L1S6 fixed millepede returned a rank defect. For other layers fixed it did not.
- 5 From Claus Kleinwort (DESY): "The answer is simple: Bad luck with numerical precision - a nice show case for me."
- 6 There are two ways in millepede to impose constraints. I picked the less numerically robust one.
- 7 Switching methods removed the rank defect for the L1S1-L1S6 constraint without effecting the other fits.