## BM@N

# SiBT implementation in vertex reconstruction 

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## Algorithm

The main goal is to try to refine the position of the vertex using the track from the SiBT. For this purpose, the beam track is propagated to the point $\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{z}_{\text {primary }}$ Vertex The new x and y coordinates of the vertex are calculated as the weighted mean of the SiBT-vertex and VF-vertex:

$$
\text { combineVertex }_{x, y}=\frac{\text { primaryVertex }_{x, y} \cdot w_{\text {primary }_{x, y}}+\text { beamVertex }_{x, y} \cdot w_{\text {beam }_{x, y}}}{w_{\text {primary }_{x, y}}+w_{\text {beam }_{x, y}}}, \text { where } \quad w=\frac{1}{\sigma^{2}} \quad, \sigma=\operatorname{cov}(\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{i})
$$

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Hit plots
primaryVertexY:primaryVertexX

beamVertexY:beamVertexX



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Comparison x and y

## X-coordinate




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Impact on statistics
primaryVertexY:primaryVertexX

combineVertexY:combineVertexX


Inside the area cuted by VC :

- before correction with SiBT - 48584 events;
- after correction with SiBT - 52262 events;

Relative to the total number of reconstructed vertexes, the statistical gain is about $6.6 \%$

## Backup

## BM@N <br> Correlation plots for $x$-coordinate



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Correlation plots for y-coordinate


