

SciFi Pattern Recognition Error Propagation

A. Dobbs

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1 Governing equations

The (x, y) projection of a helical particle track is a circle. A circle may be parameterised by three variables. One choice is to use the circle centre coordinates and the radius (x_c, y_c, r) .

The path length swept out by a helical track in the (x, y) projection, s , is given by:

$$s = r\phi \quad (1)$$

The turning angle, ϕ , is given by:

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y - y_c}{x - x_c} \right) \quad (2)$$

where x, y is a (space-) point on the track.

In order estimate the circle parameters for a set of spacepoints, a linear least squares fit is used with the following alternative parameterisation of the circle (necessary to linearise the problem):

$$\alpha (x^2 + y^2) + \beta x + \gamma y + \kappa = 0 \quad (3)$$

The following relations then hold:

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{r^2 - (x_c^2 + y_c^2)} \quad (4)$$

$$\beta = -2x_c\alpha \quad (5)$$

$$\gamma = -2y_c\alpha \quad (6)$$

$$\kappa = -1 \quad (7)$$

These are readily inverted to give:

$$x_c = \frac{-\beta}{2\alpha} \quad (8)$$

$$y_c = \frac{-\gamma}{2\alpha} \quad (9)$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2} - \frac{\kappa}{\alpha}} \quad (10)$$

2 Error propagation to s

The error on s , σ_s , is given by:

$$\sigma_s^2 = \Delta^T V \Delta \quad (11)$$

where V is the covariance matrix, and Δ is a column vector of derivatives of s with respect to the parameters.

2.1 x_c, y_c, r parameterisation

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_r^2 & \sigma_{rx_c} & \sigma_{ry_c} \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{rx_c} & \sigma_{x_c}^2 & \sigma_{x_c y_c} \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{ry_c} & \sigma_{x_c y_c} & \sigma_{y_c}^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_{sx} \\ \partial_{sy} \\ \partial_{sr} \\ \partial_{sx_c} \\ \partial_{sy_c} \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

$$\partial_{sx} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} = \frac{r(y_c - y)}{x_c^2 - 2x_c x + y_c^2 - 2y_c y + x^2 + y^2} \quad (14)$$

$$\partial_{sy} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} = \frac{-r(x_c - x)}{x_c^2 - 2x_c x + y_c^2 - 2y_c y + x^2 + y^2} \quad (15)$$

$$\partial_{sr} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y - y_c}{x - x_c} \right) \quad (16)$$

$$\partial_{sx_c} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial x_c} = \frac{r(y_c - y)}{x_c^2 - 2x_c x + y_c^2 - 2y_c y + x^2 + y^2} \quad (17)$$

$$\partial_{sy_c} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial y_c} = \frac{r(x_c - x)}{x_c^2 - 2x_c x + y_c^2 - 2y_c y + x^2 + y^2} \quad (18)$$

2.2 α, β, γ parameterisation

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_y^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_\alpha^2 & \sigma_{\alpha\beta} & \sigma_{\alpha\gamma} \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{\alpha\beta} & \sigma_\beta^2 & \sigma_{\beta\gamma} \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_{\alpha\gamma} & \sigma_{\beta\gamma} & \sigma_\gamma^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (19)$$

$$\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_{sx} \\ \partial_{sy} \\ \partial_{s\alpha} \\ \partial_{s\beta} \\ \partial_{s\gamma} \end{pmatrix} \quad (20)$$

$$\partial_{sx} = -\frac{(y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}{(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha})^2 \left(1 + \frac{(y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha})^2}{(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha})^2}\right)} \quad (21)$$

$$\partial_{sy} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}{(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}) \left(1 + \frac{(y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha})^2}{(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha})^2}\right)} \quad (22)$$

$$\partial_{s\alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}} \left(-\frac{\gamma}{2\alpha^2(\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} + x)} + \frac{\beta(\frac{\gamma}{2\alpha} + y)}{2\alpha^2(\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} + x)^2} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{\alpha^2} - \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{2\alpha^3} \right) \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\frac{\gamma}{2\alpha} + y}{\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} + x} \right)}{1 + \frac{(\frac{\gamma}{2\alpha} + y)^2}{(\frac{\beta}{2\alpha} + x)^2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}} \quad (23)$$

$$\partial_{s\beta} = -\frac{(y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}{2\alpha \left(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{(y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha})^2}{(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha})^2}\right)} + \frac{\beta \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}}{x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}} \right)}{4\alpha^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}} \quad (24)$$

$$\partial_{s\gamma} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}{2\alpha \left(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}\right) \left(1 + \frac{(y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha})^2}{(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha})^2}\right)} + \frac{\gamma \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}}{x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}} \right)}{4\alpha^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}} \quad (25)$$

3 Appendix: Mathematica Output

$$D[\text{Sqrt}[\alpha^2(-1) + (\beta^2 + \gamma^2)/(4\alpha^2)]\text{ArcTan}[(\gamma/(2\alpha) + y)/(\beta/(2\alpha) + x)], x]$$

$$-\frac{(y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha})\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}{(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha})^2 \left(1 + \left(\frac{y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}}{x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}}\right)^2\right)}$$

$$D[\text{Sqrt}[\alpha^2(-1) + (\beta^2 + \gamma^2)/(4\alpha^2)]\text{ArcTan}[(\gamma/(2\alpha) + y)/(\beta/(2\alpha) + x)], y]$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}{(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}) \left(1 + \left(\frac{y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}}{x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}}\right)^2\right)}$$

$$D[\text{Sqrt}[\alpha^2(-1) + (\beta^2 + \gamma^2)/(4\alpha^2)]\text{ArcTan}[(\gamma/(2\alpha) + y)/(\beta/(2\alpha) + x)], \alpha]$$

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{\gamma}{2\alpha^2(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha})} + \frac{\beta(y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha})}{2\alpha^2(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha})^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}{1 + \left(\frac{y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}}{x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}}\right)^2} + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{\alpha^2} - \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{2\alpha^3}\right)\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}}{x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}}\right]}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}$$

$$D[\text{Sqrt}[\alpha^2(-1) + (\beta^2 + \gamma^2)/(4\alpha^2)]\text{ArcTan}[(\gamma/(2\alpha) + y)/(\beta/(2\alpha) + x)], \beta]$$

$$-\frac{(y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha})\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}{2\alpha(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha})^2 \left(1 + \left(\frac{y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}}{x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}}\right)^2\right)} + \frac{\beta\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}}{x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}}\right]}{4\alpha^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}$$

$$D[\text{Sqrt}[\alpha^2(-1) + (\beta^2 + \gamma^2)/(4\alpha^2)]\text{ArcTan}[(\gamma/(2\alpha) + y)/(\beta/(2\alpha) + x)], \gamma]$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}{2\alpha(x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}) \left(1 + \left(\frac{y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}}{x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}}\right)^2\right)} + \frac{\gamma\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{y + \frac{\gamma}{2\alpha}}{x + \frac{\beta}{2\alpha}}\right]}{4\alpha^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\beta^2 + \gamma^2}{4\alpha^2}}}$$