

Figure 1 consists of two panels. The top panel shows the ratio of tracking particles to TP hits on a logarithmic scale (y-axis, ranging from 10^2 to 10^5) versus the number of TP hits (x-axis, ranging from 0 to 80). The data points (magenta squares) show a peak around 20 TP hits and then a sharp decline. The bottom panel shows the ratio on a linear scale (y-axis, ranging from 0.95 to 1.05) versus the number of TP hits (x-axis, ranging from 0 to 80). The data points (black circles) show a slight increase in the ratio as the number of TP hits increases, with a shaded region indicating the uncertainty. The legend indicates five simulation types: DQM_mkFit_TT_retrain-lowtp, DQM_mkFit_TT_NEWdefault_specPless1-l, DQM_mkFit_TT_NEWdefault_specPless2-l, DQM_mkFit_TT_NEWdefault_specPless3-l, and DQM_mkFit_TT_NEWdefault_specPless4-l.

Figure 1 consists of two panels. The top panel is a scatter plot with error bars showing the number of tracking particles (Y-axis, logarithmic scale from 10⁰ to 10⁶) versus TP 3D layers (X-axis, linear scale from 0 to 20). The data points show a general decrease in the number of tracking particles as the number of TP 3D layers increases, starting from approximately 10⁴ at layer 4 and dropping to around 10¹ at layer 16. The bottom panel is a bar chart with error bars showing the ratio of particles (Y-axis, logarithmic scale from 0.95 to 1.05) versus TP 3D layers (X-axis, linear scale from 0 to 20). The ratio is generally close to 1.0, with some fluctuations, particularly a notable dip around layer 15.