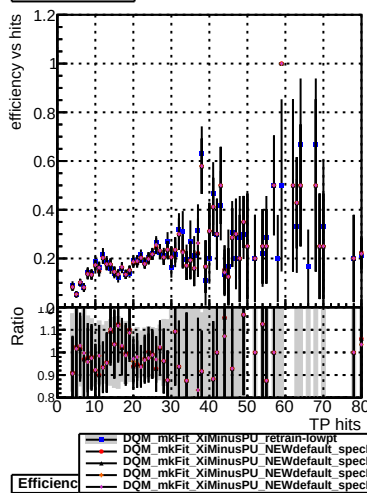


Efficiency vs hit



fake+duplicates vs hits

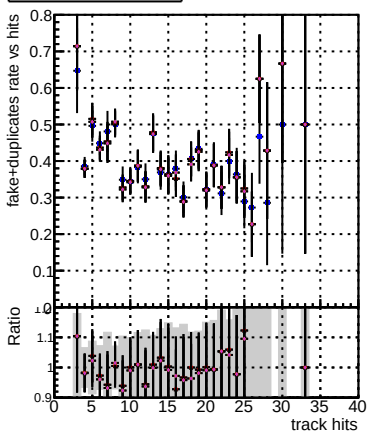


Figure 10 consists of two vertically stacked plots sharing a common x-axis labeled 'TP layers' ranging from 0 to 25.

The top plot shows 'efficiency vs layers' on the y-axis, ranging from 0.05 to 0.5. It displays data points with error bars, showing a general upward trend in efficiency as the number of TP layers increases, peaking around 15-20 layers.

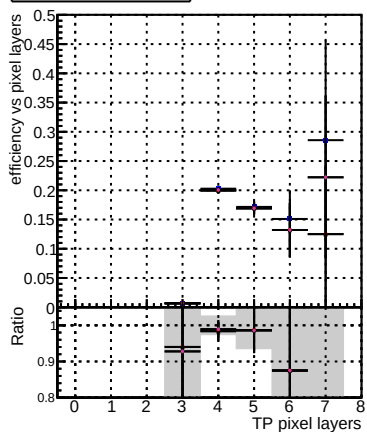
The bottom plot shows the 'Ratio' on the y-axis, ranging from 0.9 to 1.0. It displays a shaded region representing the ratio of TP layers to the total number of layers, with error bars indicating the uncertainty. The ratio starts near 1.0 and decreases as the number of TP layers increases, reaching a minimum around 15-20 layers.

Figure 1 consists of two vertically stacked plots sharing a common x-axis labeled 'track layers' ranging from 0 to 25.

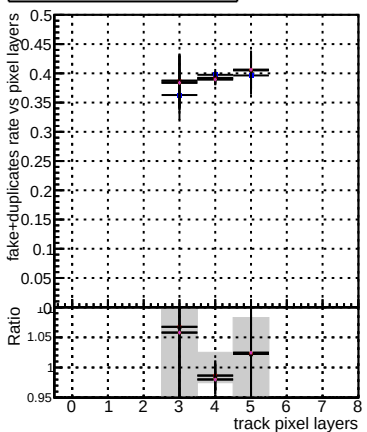
The top plot shows the 'fake+duplicates rate vs layers'. The y-axis ranges from 0.2 to 0.8. Data points are plotted for two different methods, represented by red and blue markers with error bars. The rate generally decreases as the number of track layers increases, starting around 0.7 at layer 3 and ending around 0.3 at layer 18.

The bottom plot shows the 'Ratio' of the two methods. The y-axis ranges from 0.95 to 1.05. The ratio is mostly close to 1.0, indicating that the two methods perform similarly. There are some deviations, particularly in the shaded regions (layers 3-4, 5-9, 12-15, and 17-18), where the ratio varies between approximately 0.97 and 1.03.

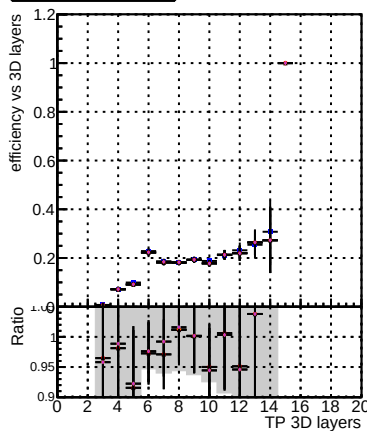
Efficiency vs pixel layer



fake+duplicates vs pixel layers



Efficiency vs 3D layer



fake+duplicates vs 3D layers

