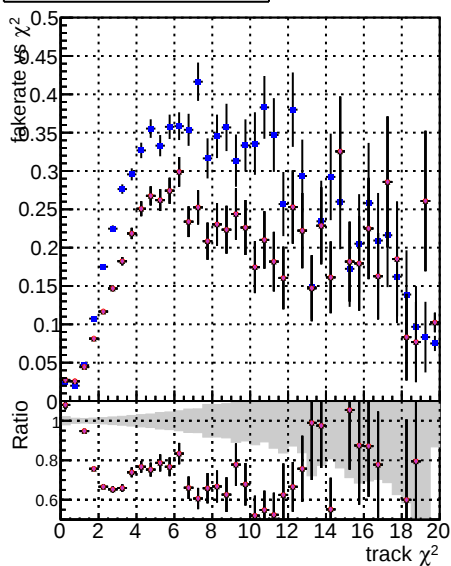
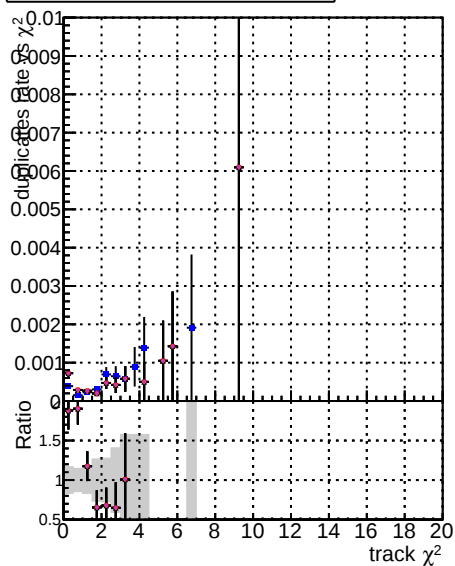


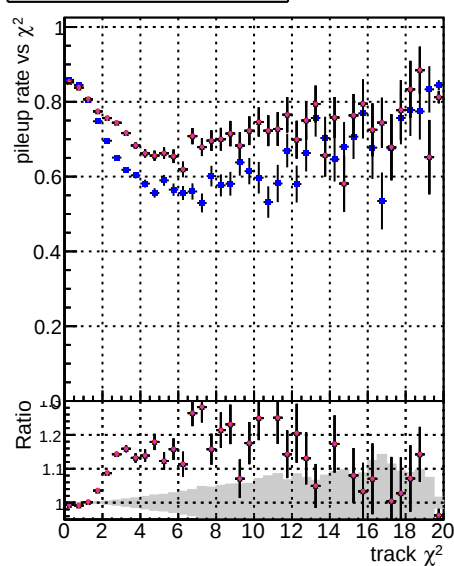
Fake rate vs normalized χ^2



Duplicates Rate vs normalized χ^2



Pileup rate vs normalized χ^2



Fake rate vs. 

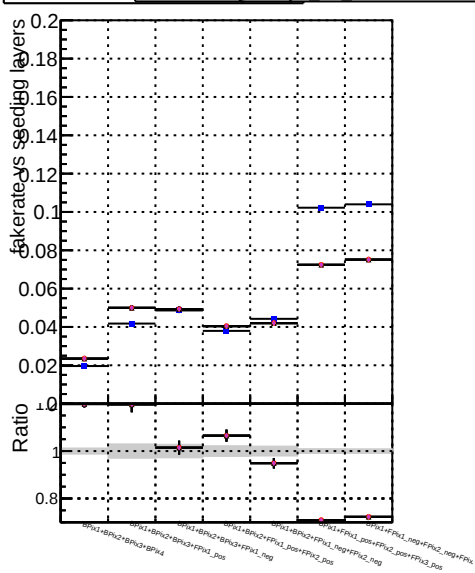


Figure 1 is a plot showing the ratio of the number of clones to the number of cells for various combinations of the number of clones (n) and the number of cells (m). The y-axis is labeled "Ratio" and ranges from 0.001 to 0.01 on a logarithmic scale. The x-axis is labeled "Clones" and ranges from 0 to 10. The plot shows that the ratio is generally low, with some values increasing as the number of clones increases. The legend indicates that the ratio is calculated as n/m , where n is the number of clones and m is the number of cells.

Figure 10 consists of two vertically stacked plots sharing a common x-axis. The x-axis represents the number of layers, with labels for specific values: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100. The top plot's y-axis is labeled 'pileup rate vs. signal layers' and ranges from 0.6 to 1.0. It shows data points for different values of α (0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0) and a solid black line representing the nominal rate. The bottom plot's y-axis is labeled 'Ratio' and ranges from 0.95 to 1.0. It shows the ratio of the pileup rate to the nominal rate for the same α values and number of layers. The data points in the bottom plot are generally close to 1.0, with some deviations for $\alpha = 0.0$ and $\alpha = 1.0$.