

Figure 10 is a plot showing the ratio of the efficiency of the TP vertex fit to the efficiency of the 2D fit as a function of the TP vertex radius. The x-axis is labeled 'TP vert r (cm)' and ranges from 10^{-2} to 10^2 on a logarithmic scale. The y-axis is labeled 'Ratio' and ranges from 0 to 0.5. The plot shows data points with error bars for two different sets of parameters (blue and green). A grey shaded region is visible at low radii, indicating a specific range of values.

Figure 1 consists of two vertically stacked plots sharing a common x-axis labeled 'TP vert z (cm)' ranging from -30 to 30. The top plot's y-axis is 'efficiency vs vert z' ranging from 0.0 to 0.8. It displays two data series: blue points with vertical error bars representing a sample with 100% efficiency, and green points with vertical error bars representing a sample with 50% efficiency. Both series show a central dip in efficiency around z=0. The bottom plot's y-axis is 'Ratio' ranging from 0 to 1. It shows the ratio of the two samples, with green points and error bars. A horizontal line is drawn at a ratio of 1.0. A grey shaded region represents the 1-sigma uncertainty, which is centered around the ratio of 1.0 and is wider at the edges of the z-range.

Figure 1 consists of two panels. The top panel is a plot of efficiency vs. Sim. PV z (cm) for three detector regions: blue (top), green (middle), and red (bottom). The x-axis ranges from -20 to 20 cm, and the y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 0.8. Data points are shown with vertical error bars. The bottom panel is a plot of the ratio of simulated to experimental PV z values for the same three regions. The x-axis is the same as the top panel, and the y-axis ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. A horizontal line at 1.0 represents the ideal ratio. Shaded regions around the line indicate the 1-sigma and 2-sigma levels of the ratio distribution.