

Figure 1 is a plot showing the ratio of reconstructed TPs to TP hits versus the number of TP hits. The top panel shows Reconstructed TPs on a logarithmic scale (1 to 100) and the bottom panel shows the Ratio on a logarithmic scale (0.5 to 2). The x-axis is TP hits (0 to 40). Three data series are shown: newgeom (blue), ttbar-phase1-newgeom (orange), and bar-phase1-newgeom_test (red). A horizontal line at Ratio = 1 indicates perfect reconstruction. Shaded gray regions indicate the distribution of the test set.

The figure consists of two vertically stacked panels sharing a common x-axis labeled 'TP layers' ranging from 0 to 25.

The top panel is a scatter plot with error bars showing the number of 'Tracking particles' on a logarithmic y-axis ranging from 10^2 to 10^4 . The data points are orange crosses with vertical error bars. The number of tracking particles starts around 5×10^2 at layer 0, fluctuates between 10^3 and 10^4 until layer 15, and then drops significantly to around 10^2 at layer 18, remaining low through layer 25.

The bottom panel is a plot showing the 'Ratio' on a logarithmic y-axis ranging from 0.95 to 1.05. The data points are orange crosses with vertical error bars, clustered around a ratio of 1.0. A horizontal line is drawn at Ratio = 1.0. A grey shaded region represents a distribution or uncertainty band, which is wider at lower TP layers and narrows as the number of TP layers increases.

Figure 10 consists of two vertically stacked plots sharing a common x-axis labeled 'TP pixel layers' ranging from 0 to 8.

The top plot shows 'TrackingParticles' on a logarithmic y-axis from 10^2 to 10^4 . It displays orange data points with horizontal error bars. The values are approximately: (0, 600), (1, 600), (2, 700), (3, 5000), (4, 20000), (5, 3000), and (6, 5).

The bottom plot shows 'Ratio' on a logarithmic y-axis from 0.95 to 2.0. It displays black data points with horizontal error bars. The values are approximately: (0, 1.5), (1, 1.0), (2, 1.5), (3, 1.0), (4, 1.1), (5, 1.5), and (6, 1.0). A horizontal line is drawn at Ratio = 1.0.

Figure 10 is a log-linear plot showing the ratio of reconstructed TPs to the ground truth TPs versus the number of TP pixel layers. The y-axis is labeled 'Ratio' and ranges from 0.5 to 100 on a logarithmic scale. The x-axis is labeled 'TP pixel layers' and ranges from 0 to 8. A horizontal line at Ratio = 1 indicates perfect reconstruction. Data points with error bars are shown for 3, 4, and 5 layers. The ratio generally increases with the number of layers, with the 5-layer case showing a significant increase in the ratio for some methods.

Figure 10 consists of two vertically stacked plots sharing a common x-axis labeled 'TP 3D layers' ranging from 0 to 20.

The top plot shows 'TrackingParticles' on a logarithmic y-axis ranging from 10^2 to 10^4 . The data points, represented by orange squares with error bars, show a general upward trend from approximately 10^2 at layer 0 to a peak of about 2×10^4 at layer 8, followed by a slight decrease and then a sharp drop to around 10^1 at layer 14, and a final point at layer 16 around 2×10^1 .

The bottom plot shows the 'Ratio' on a logarithmic y-axis ranging from 0.95 to 1.05. The data points, represented by orange squares with error bars, are mostly clustered around 1.0. There is a notable dip to approximately 0.98 at layer 14 and a rise to approximately 1.02 at layer 16. Shaded gray regions are present in the background of this plot, indicating specific ranges of the ratio.

Figure 1 is a scatter plot with error bars showing the relationship between the number of TP 3D layers (x-axis, 0 to 20) and the ratio of reconstructed TPs to the total number of TPs (y-axis, 0.5 to 100). The plot includes three data series: blue, orange, and black. The blue series shows a peak in the ratio around 8-10 layers, while the orange and black series show a general decrease in the ratio as the number of layers increases. A horizontal line is drawn at Ratio = 1.