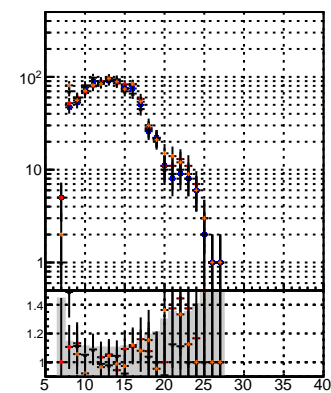
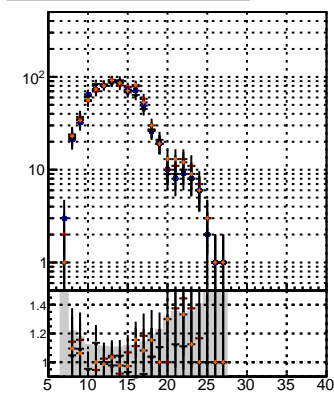


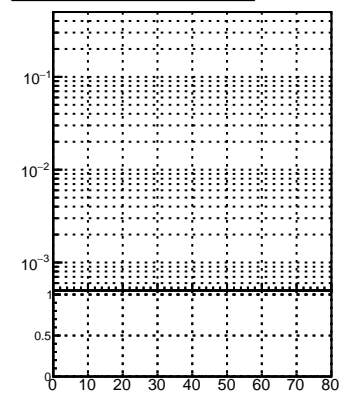
N of reco track vs hit



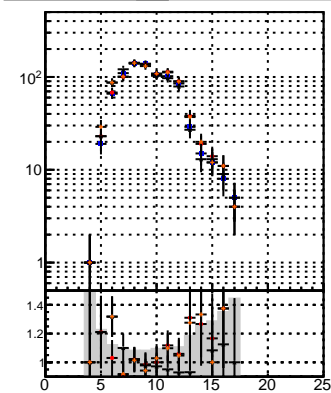
N of associated (recoToSim) tracks vs hit



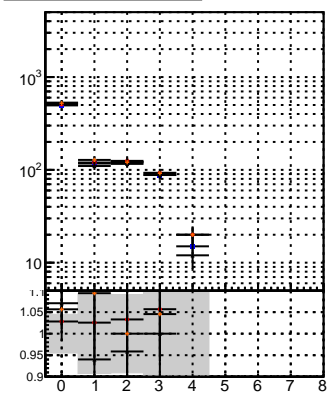
N of associated (recoToSim) duplicate tracks vs hit



N of reco track vs la



N of reco track vs pixellayer



N of associated (recoToSim) tracks vs pixellayer

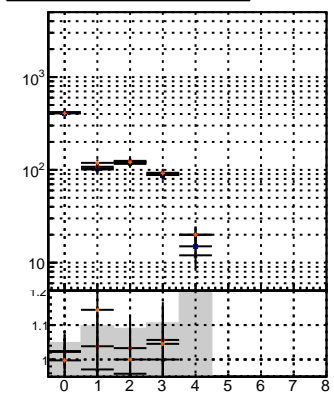
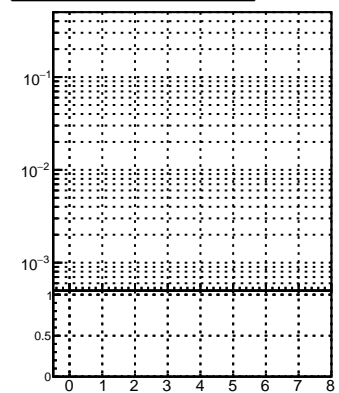
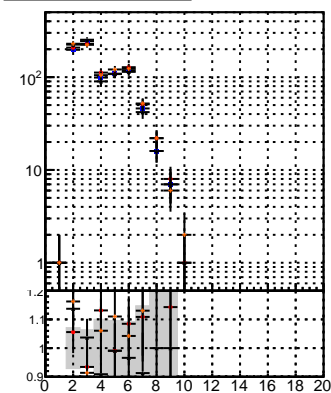


Figure 1 is a log-linear plot showing the ratio of the number of stars in the sample to the number of stars in the field as a function of the number of stars in the sample. The y-axis is logarithmic, ranging from 0.95 to 10^2 . The x-axis is linear, ranging from 0 to 8. Data points are shown for different sample sizes (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) with error bars. A shaded gray region is visible for $x=0$, y between 0.95 and 1.0.

N of associated (recoToSim) duplicate tracks vs pixellayer



N of reco track vs 3D layer



N of associated (recoToSim) tracks vs 3D layer

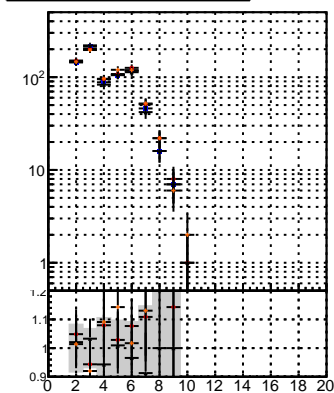


Figure 1 is a log-linear plot showing the number of stars (N) versus the number of stars per cluster (N_{star}). The y-axis is logarithmic, ranging from 0.5 to 10^2 . The x-axis is linear, ranging from 0 to 10. Data points are shown for various clusters, with error bars. A horizontal line is drawn at $N = 1.5$.

N of associated (recoToSim) duplicate tracks vs 3D layer

