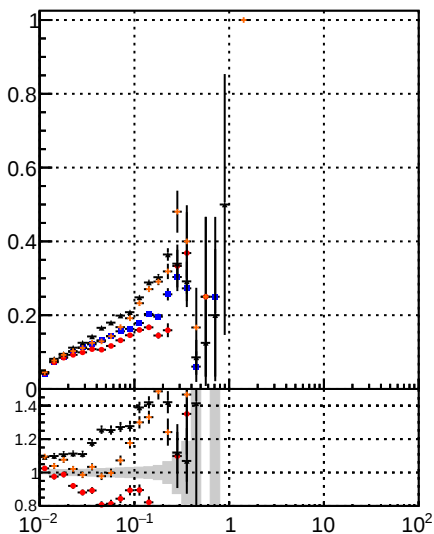
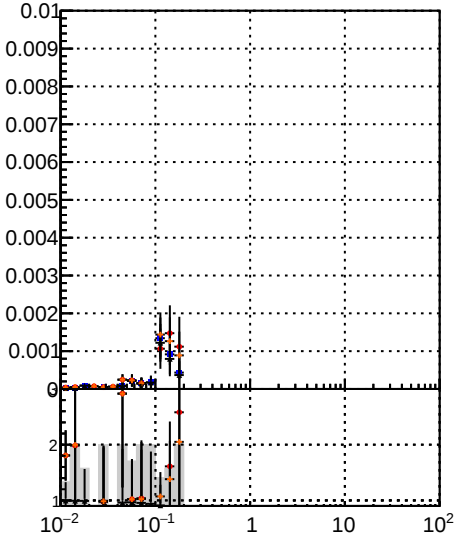


Fake rate vs vertpos



Duplicates Rate vs vertpos



Pileup rate vs vertpos

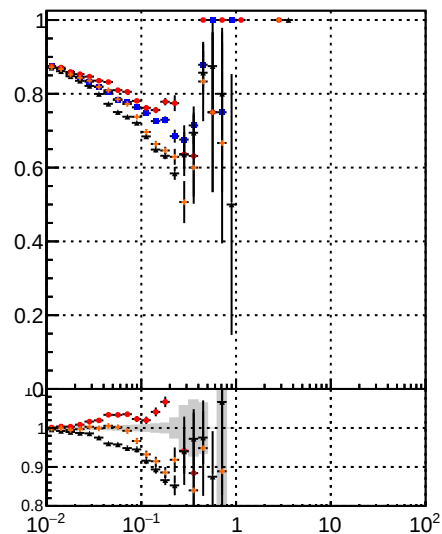
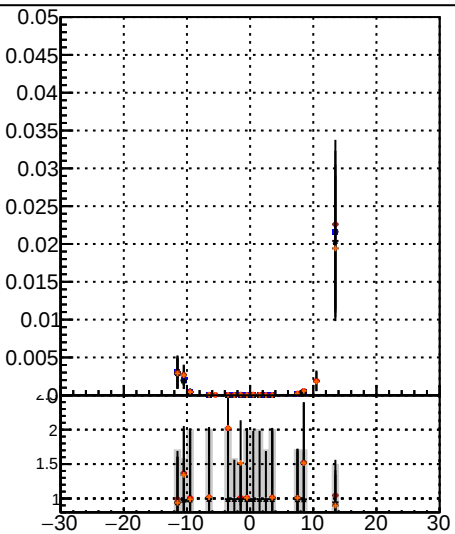
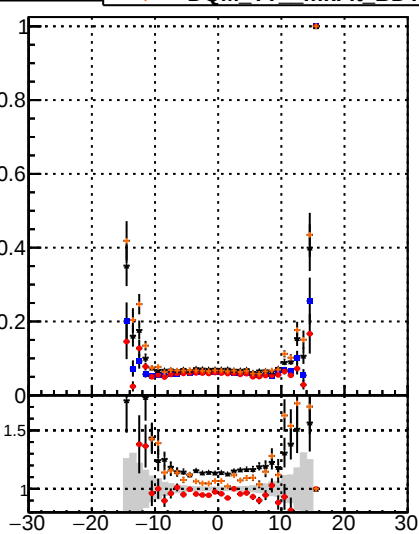
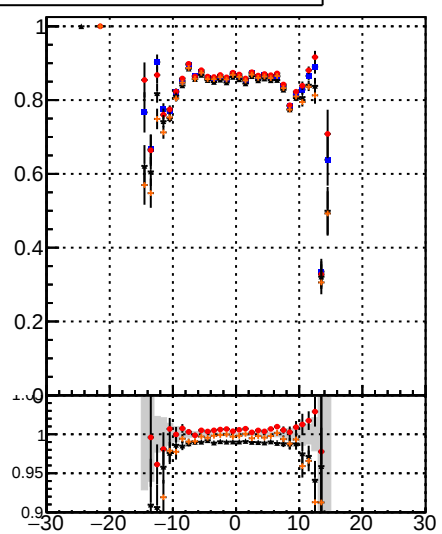


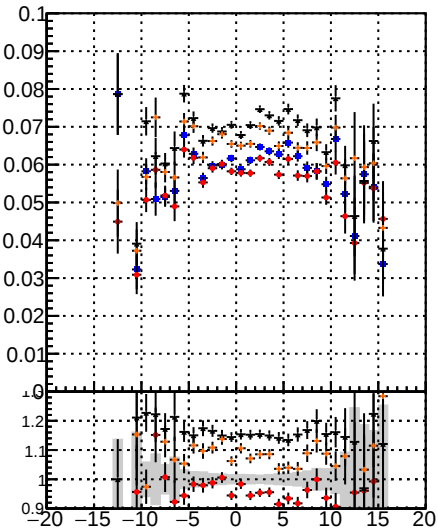
Figure 1: Fake rate vs. significance for various models. The plot shows four horizontal lines representing different models: DOM TT CKE (blue square), DOM TT mkit (red circle), DOM TT CKE BDT (black triangle), and DOM TT mkit BDT (orange diamond). The x-axis is 'Significance' (0 to 10) and the y-axis is 'Fake rate vs v' (0 to 1).



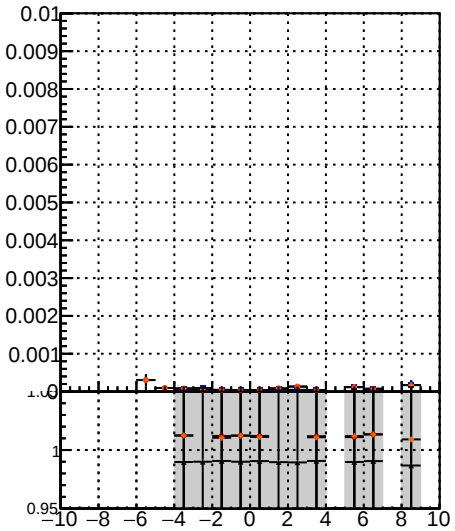
The figure consists of two vertically stacked panels. The top panel shows the transmission T on the y-axis (ranging from 0.2 to 1.0) versus redshift z on the x-axis (ranging from -30 to 30). Data points are shown for various redshift bins, with error bars. A solid line represents the best-fit model. The transmission is generally high (around 0.8-0.9) for $z < 10$ and drops significantly for $z > 10$. The bottom panel shows the transmission T on the y-axis (ranging from 0.9 to 1.0) versus redshift z on the x-axis (ranging from -30 to 30). Data points are shown for various redshift bins, with error bars. A solid line represents the best-fit model. Shaded regions indicate the 1-sigma confidence intervals. The transmission is generally high (around 0.95-1.0) for $z < 10$ and drops significantly for $z > 10$.



Fake rate vs. sim PV z



Duplicates Rate vs sim PV z



Pileup rate vs. sim PV z

