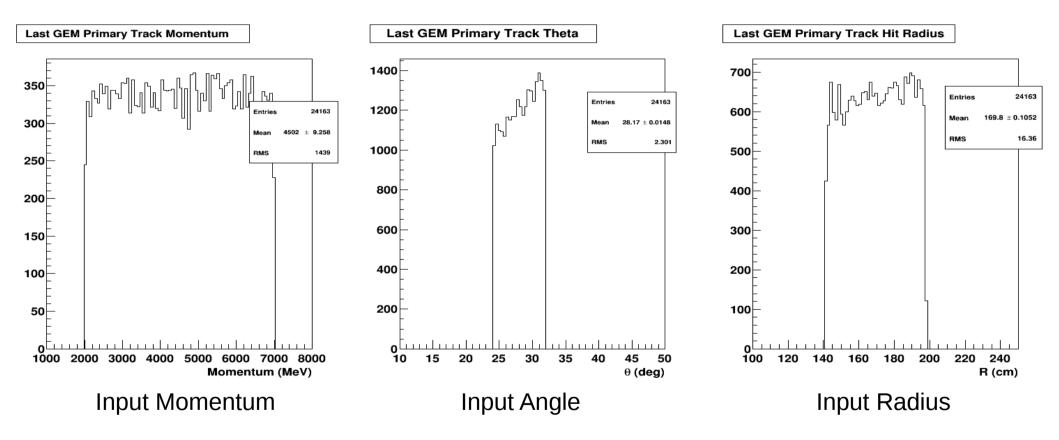
ECAL PID Efficiency 1

PID Efficiency Simulation

- Input flat distribution : electrons
- No radiative effects in the target
- Setup only include ECAL and sensitive detector replacing last GEM in vacuum medium.
- Use ecal cluster energy and input momentum to get energy resolution for shower only and pre-shower + shower combination

Input Flat Distribution



ECAL Energy Calibration

Calibrated Energy on Shower = sh_edep_scint * sampling_fraction

Calibrated Energy on PreShower =

ps_edep_scint + ps_edep_lead

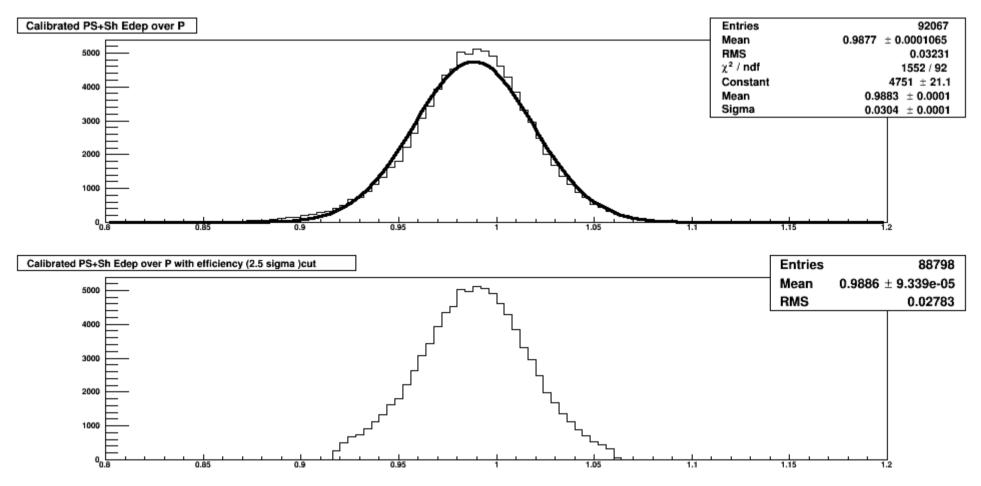
Calibrated Total Energy =

Calibrated Energy on Shower + Calibrated Energy on PreShower

Note :

- sampling_fraction obtained from simulation
- Energy deposit on lead in shower and pre-shower are recorded in the simulation

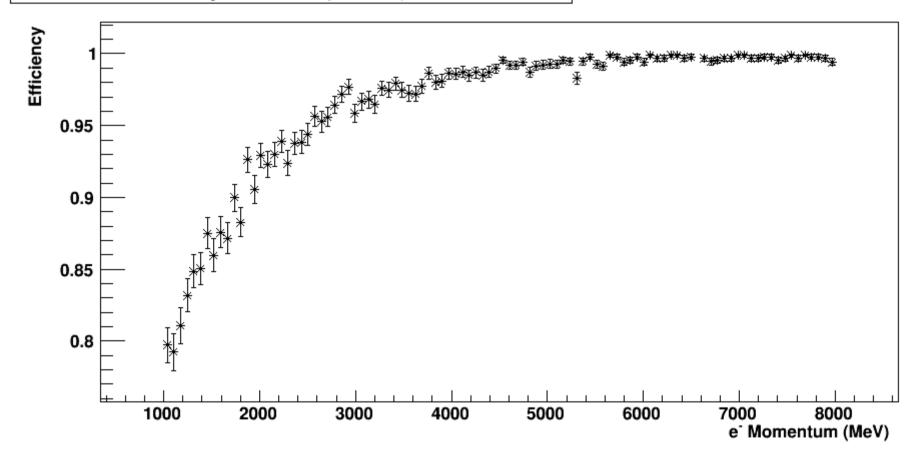
e⁻ Calibrated Energy over Pf Ratio



- A 2.5 σ cut applied to select e⁻ events
- Ratio of above cut selected e⁻ over total e⁻ events is the ECAL efficiency

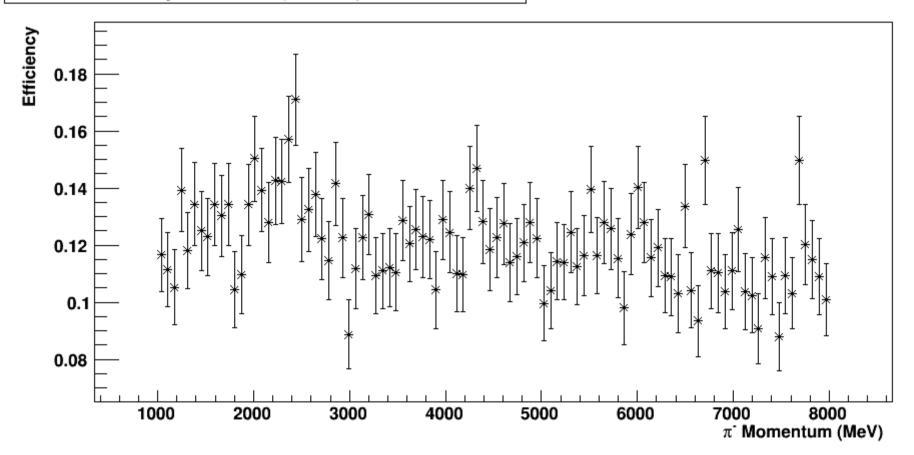
e⁻ Efficiency

Electron Efficiency for ECAL (PS+SH) with 2.5 σ cut



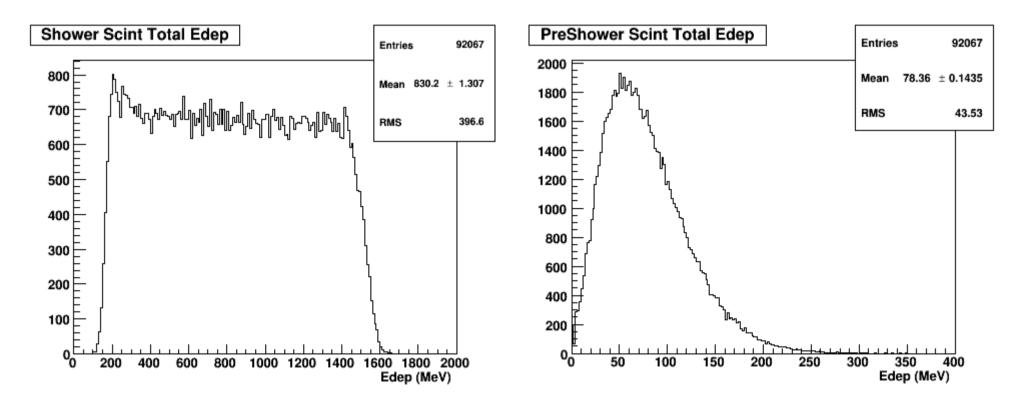
π^{-} Efficiency

Pion Efficiency for ECAL (PS+SH) with 2.5 σ cut



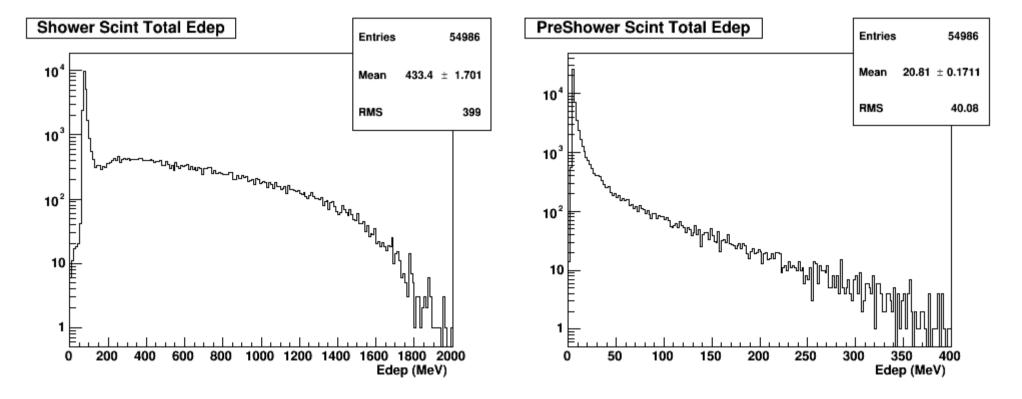
MIP Cut on the Pre-Shower

- Electron deposit energy in the PS differently compared to pions
- Due to Pions act like a MIP most of the time PS cut just above a MIP can reject pions



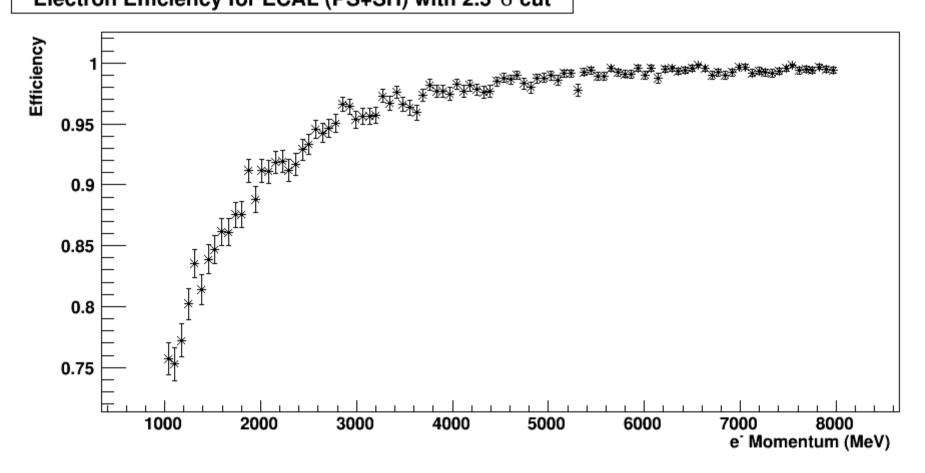
MIP Cut on the Pre-Shower

- Electron deposit energy in the PS differently compared to pions
- Due to Pions act like a MIP most of the time PS cut just above a MIP can reject pions
- Apply a MIP cut to select edep greater than MIP + 2.5
 - MIP cut is to 6 MeV



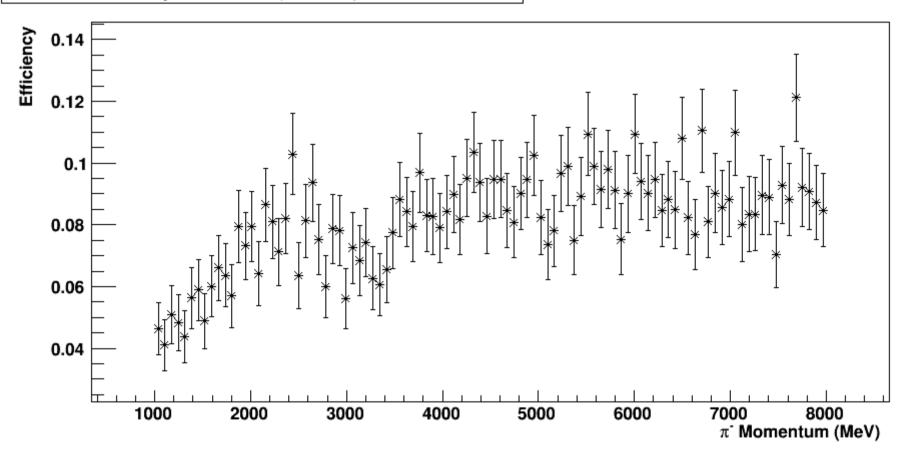
e⁻ Efficiency with PS MIP Cut

Electron Efficiency for ECAL (PS+SH) with 2.5 σ cut



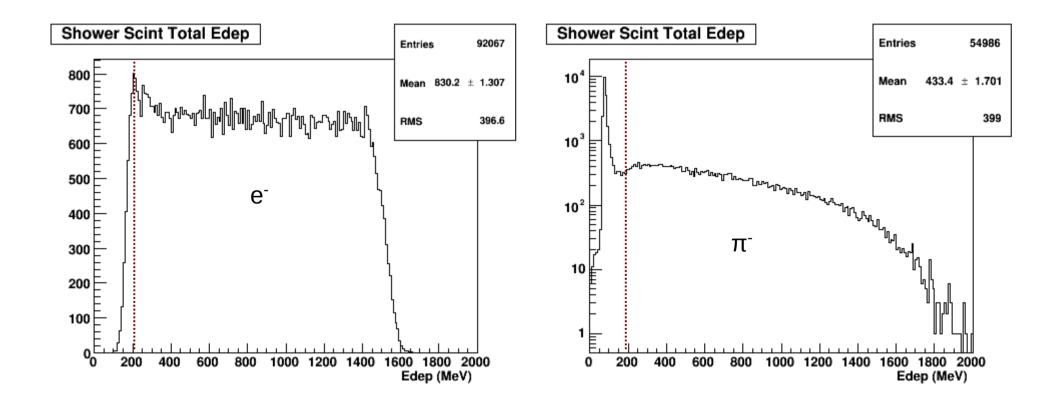
π^{-} Efficiency with PS MIP Cut

Pion Efficiency for ECAL (PS+SH) with 2.5 σ cut

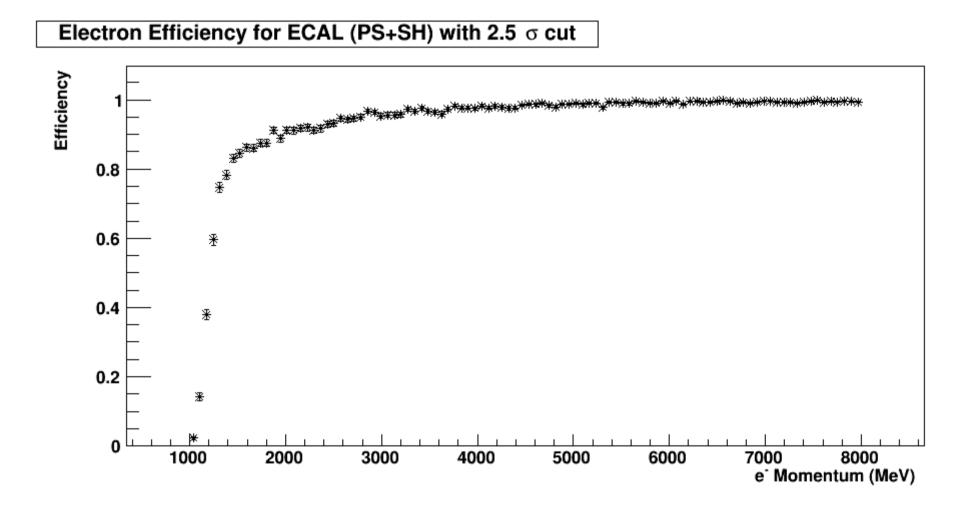


Additional Shower Threshold Cut

- A cut on the scintillator energy deposit in the shower
 - Set to 200 MeV

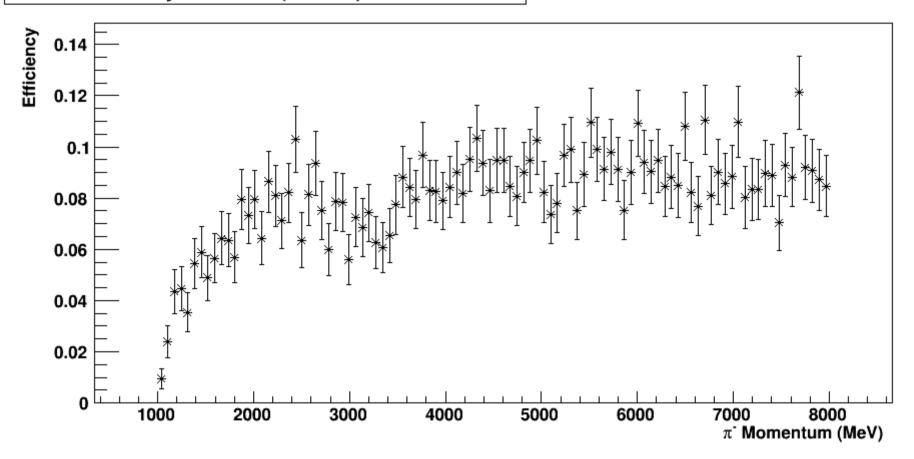


e⁻ Efficiency with PS MIP Cut and Sh. Cut



π^{-} Efficiency with PS MIP Cut and Sh. Cut

Pion Efficiency for ECAL (PS+SH) with 2.5 σ cut



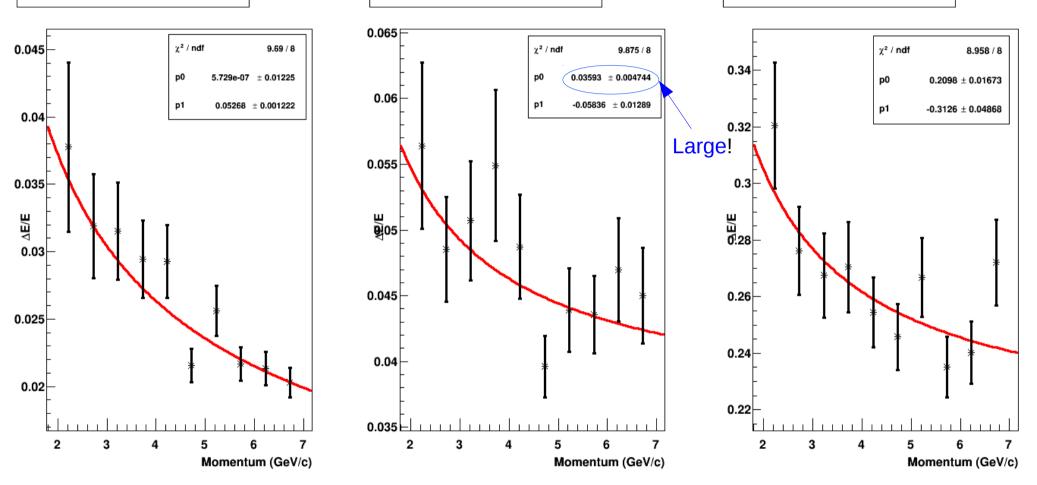
Supplementary Slides

Intrinsic ECAL Energy Resolution

ECAL PS+Sh Total Energy Resolution VS p

ECALL PS+Sh 6+1 Energy Resolution VS p

ECALL PS+Sh 2+1 Energy Resolution VS p



Based on calibrated energy deposit in the ECAL

Shower Energy Resolution

From Total Energy on ECAL							
Pf	(GeV)	Res (%)	Error (%)				
	2.23	0.038	0.006				
	2.73	0.032	0.004				
	3.23	0.032	0.004				
	3.73	0.029	0.003				
	4.23	0.029	0.003				
	4.73	0.022	0.001				
	5.23	0.026	0.002				
	5.73	0.022	0.001				
	6.23	0.021	0.001				
	6.73	0.020	0.001				

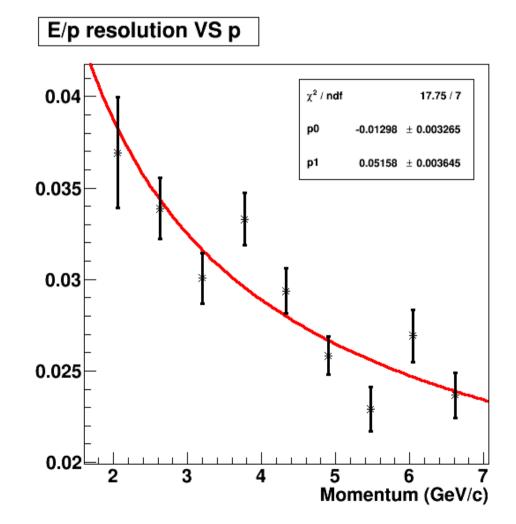
From 6+1 Clusters							
Pf (GeV)	Re	es (%)	Error	(%)			
2.	23	0.05	6	0.006			
2.	73	0.04	9	0.004			
3.	23	0.05	1	0.005			
3.	73	0.05	5	0.006			
4.	23	0.04	9	0.004			
4.	73	0.04	0	0.002			
5.	23	0.04	4	0.003			
5.	73	0.04	4	0.003			
6.	23	0.04	7	0.004			
6.	73	0.04	5	0.004			

Note :

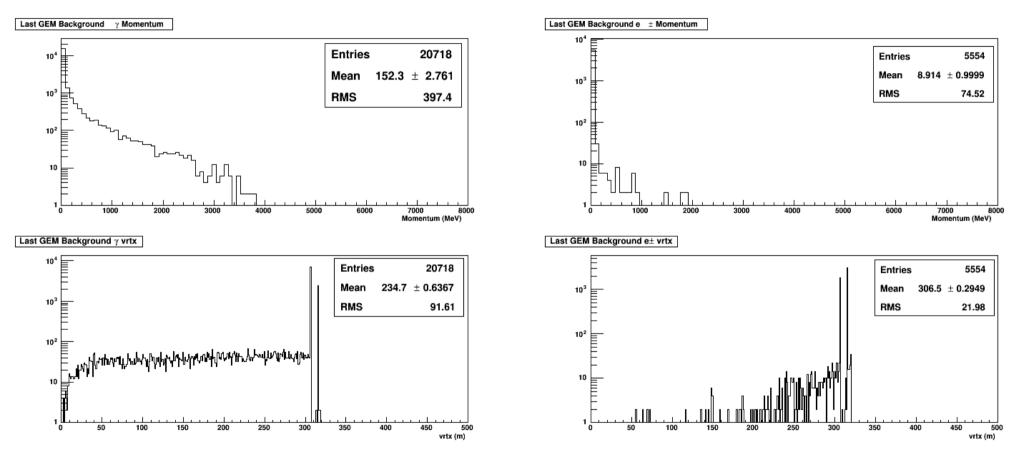
The main difference between total energy based energy resolution and 6+1 cluster based energy resolution is the constant term is larger when 6+1 clusters are considered.

Jin's Energy Resolution (with No Phot. Elec.)

- Jin's estimation was based on ecal (ps+sh) calibrated energy deposition
 - No Photon fluctuations included

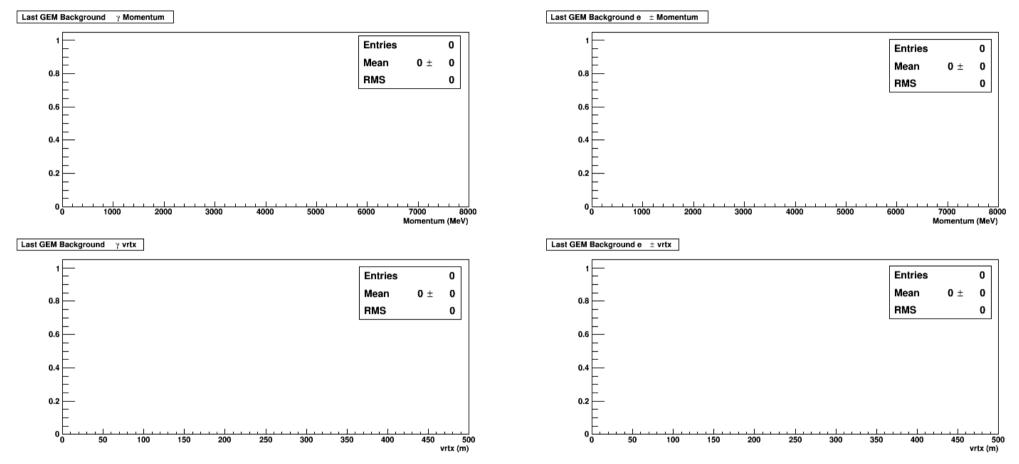


Background due to Radiative Effects



Simulation included empty target geometry, last 2 GEMs, and ECAL in air medium

Background due to Radiative Effects



Simulation only include ECAL and sensitive detector replacing last GEM in vacuum medium

Energy Deposit Distribution on ECAL : Before

