

# ECAL Updates

- ECAL energy calibration
- The dependence of ECAL energy resolution on the beam polar angle for different pre-lead width ( $0X_0$ ,  $0.5X_0$ ,  $1X_0$ ,  $1.5X_0$ ,  $1.83X_0$ , and  $2.0X_0$ )
- 3-D PID cuts ( $\pi^-$  rejection) for different pre-lead width on the SIDIS configuration

# ECAL Energy Calibration Updates

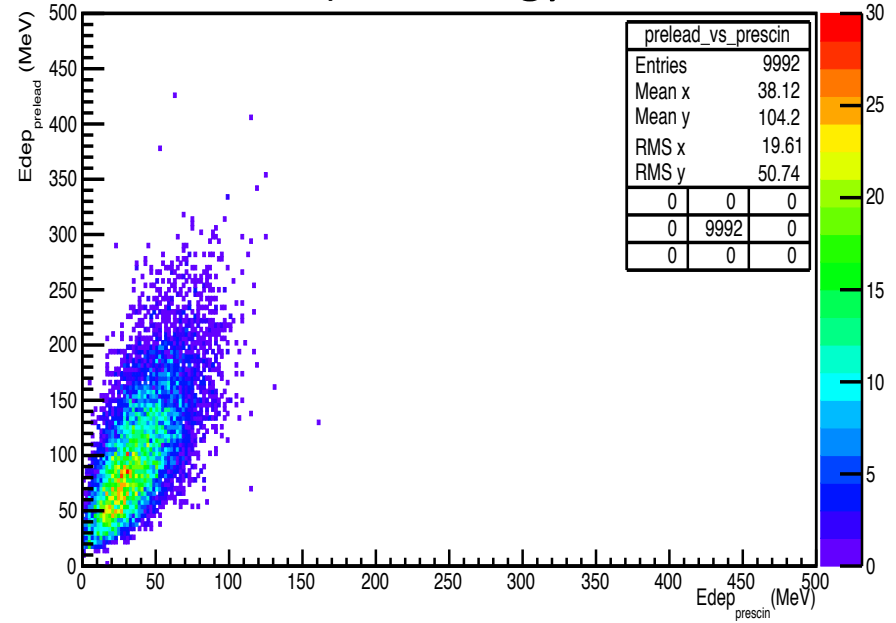
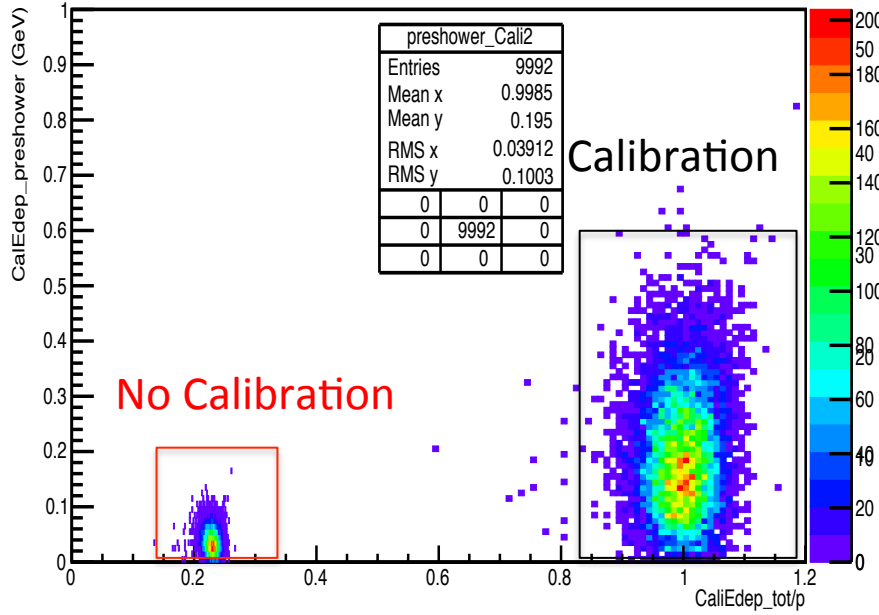
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{E}{p} &= \frac{E_{shower}^{total} + E_{preshower}^{total}}{P_{flux}} \\ &= \frac{aE_{shower}^{scin} + bE_{preshower}^{scin}}{p_{flux}} \simeq 1\end{aligned}$$

$$p_i = aX_i + bY_i + \varepsilon_i \quad \text{Calibration paramters}$$

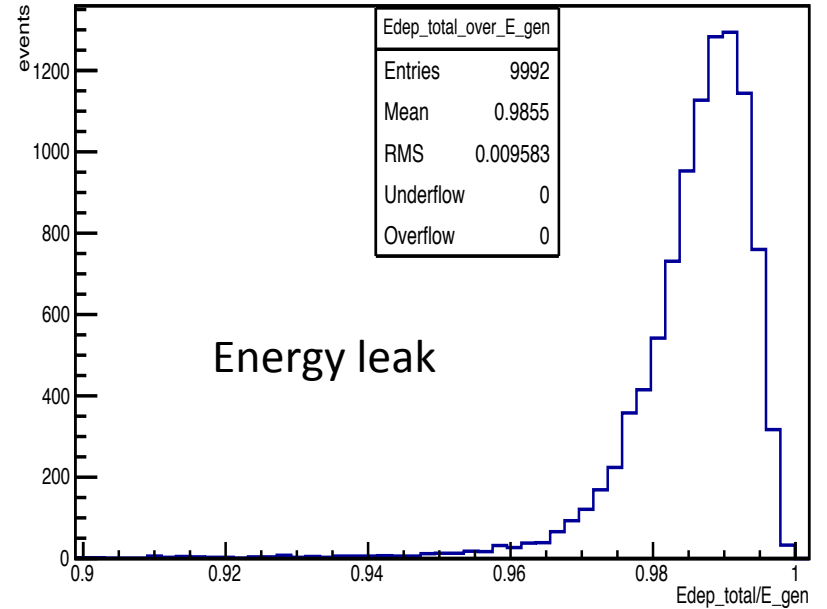
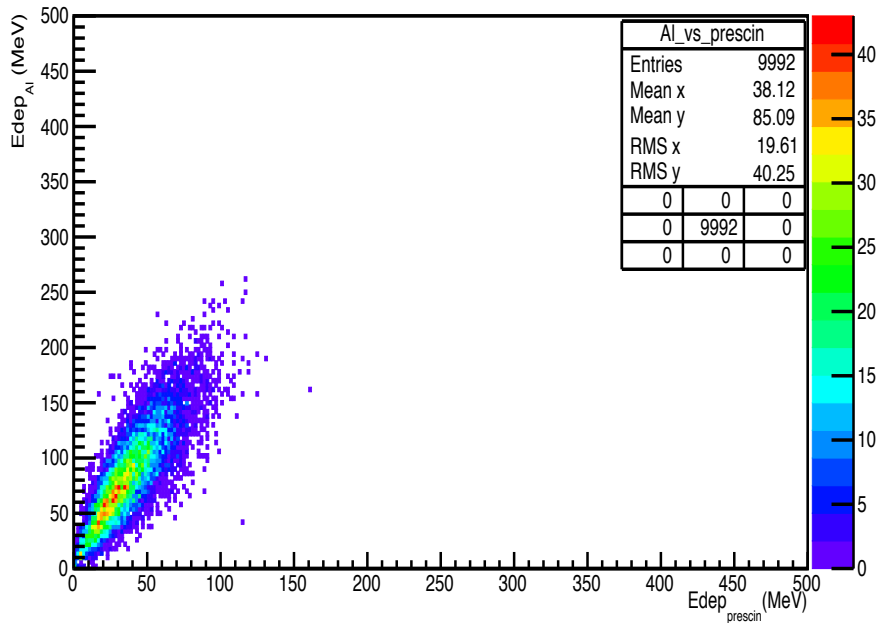
$$f = \sum_{i=1}^N \varepsilon_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N (p_i - aX_i - bY_i)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial b} = 0$$

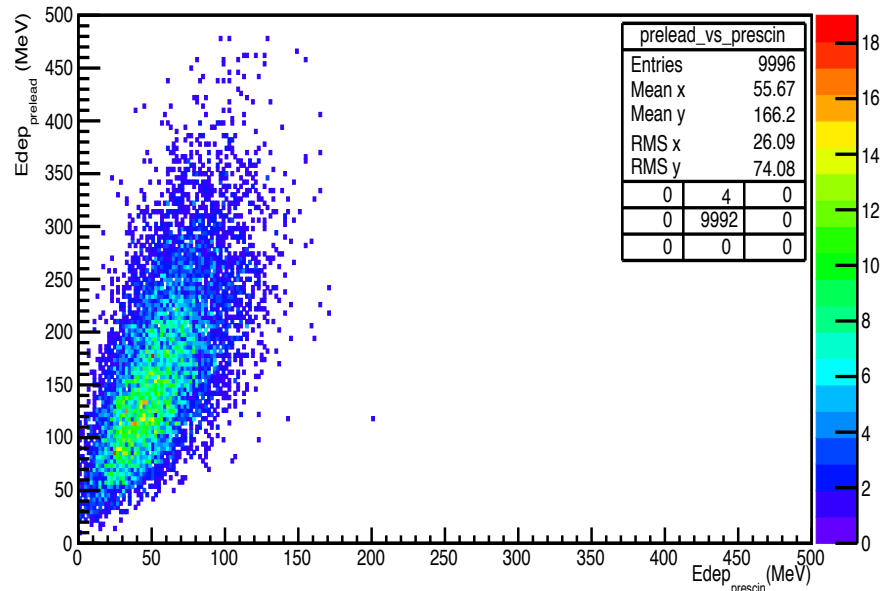
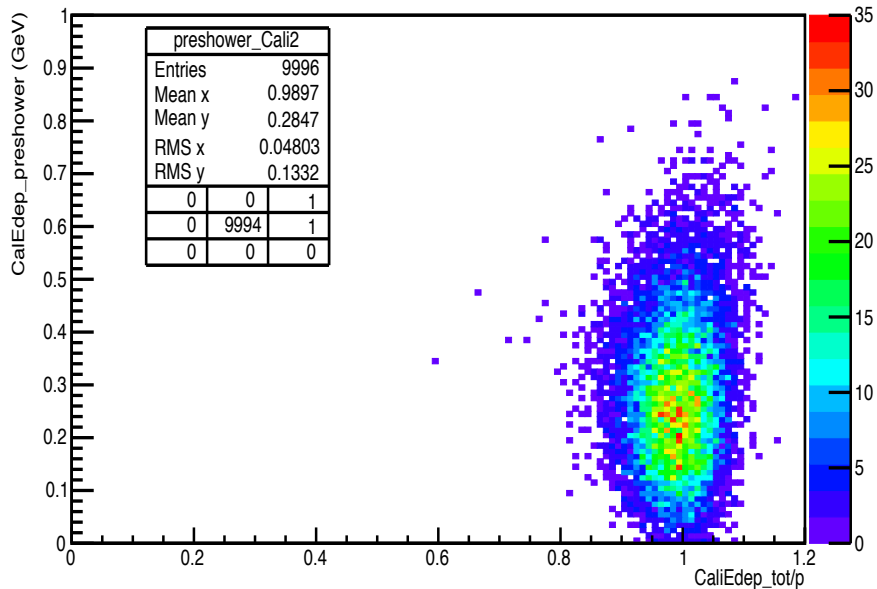
# 2 GeV e- beam, $\theta_e=0^\circ$ , and vertex (-39.116, -120.984, 10)cm Energy Calibration



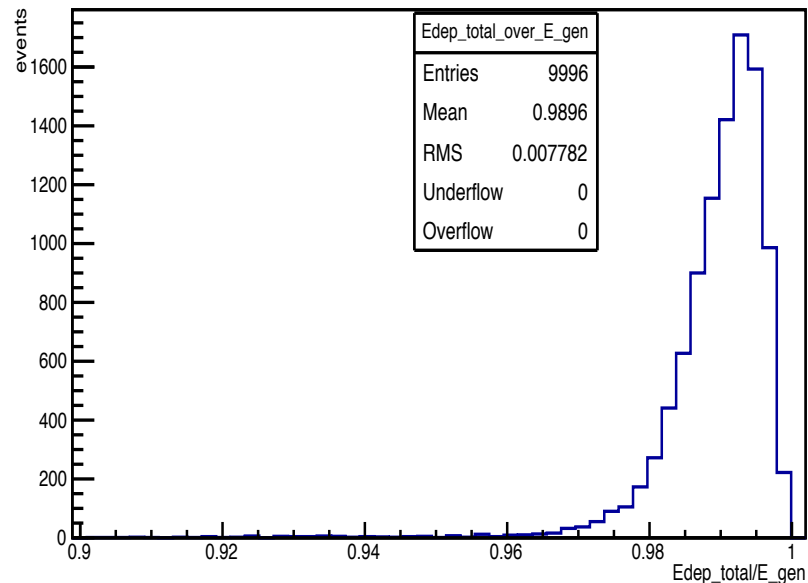
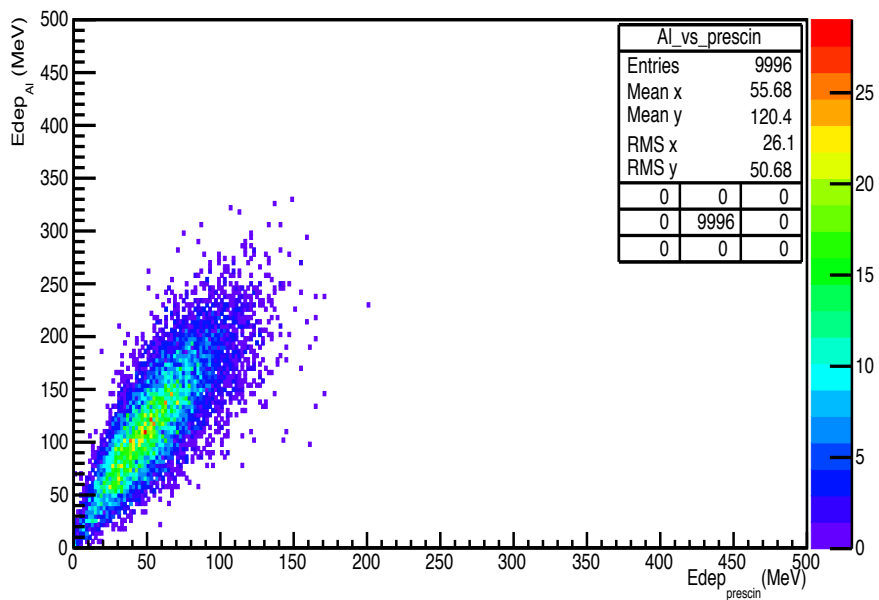
$a=4.287761$ ;  $b=5.1145$



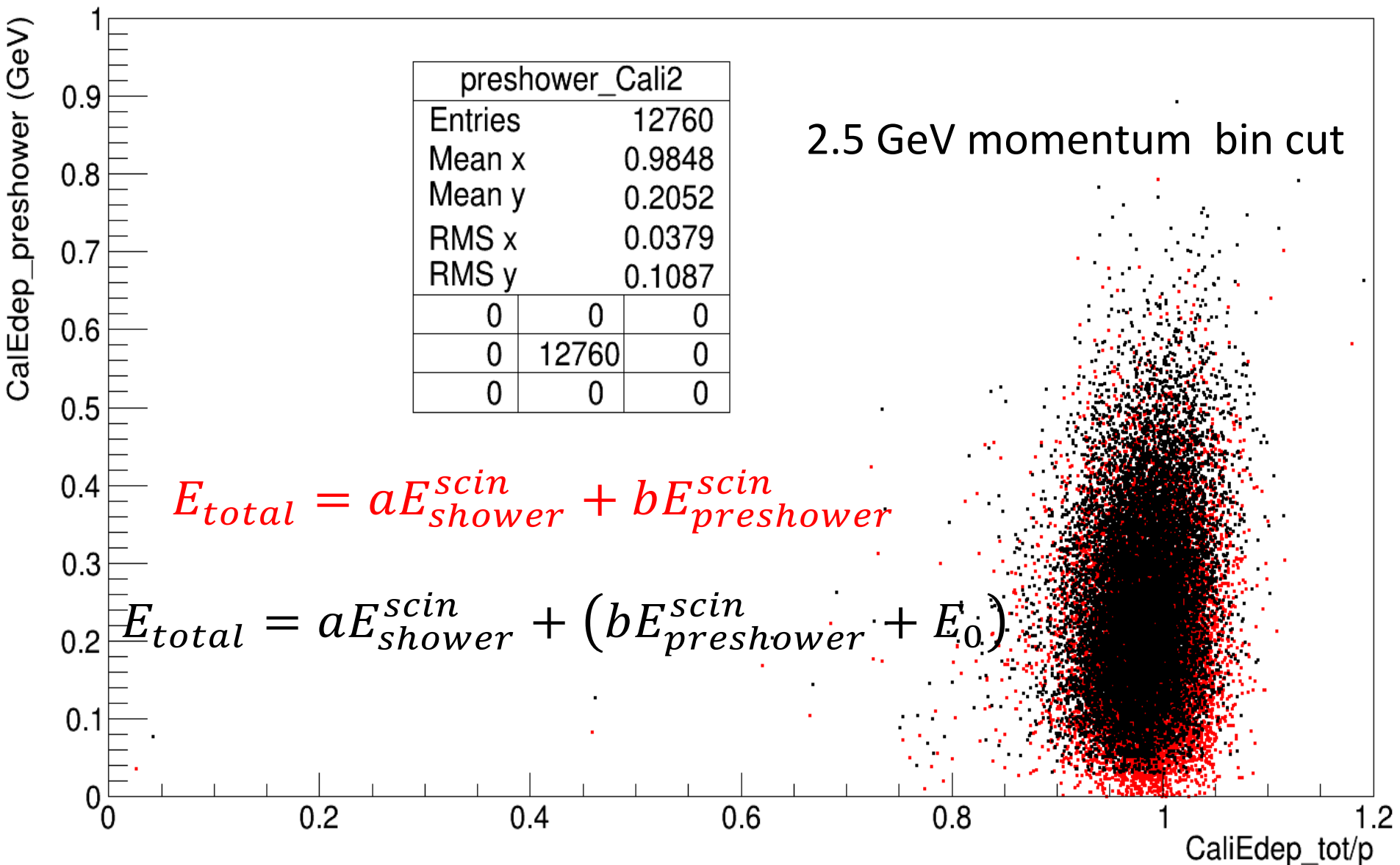
# 2 GeV e- beam, $\theta_e=35^\circ$ , and vertex (-39.116, -120.984, 10)cm Energy Calibration



$a=4.287761$ ;  $b=5.1145$



# Two Different Calibration Methods Comparison

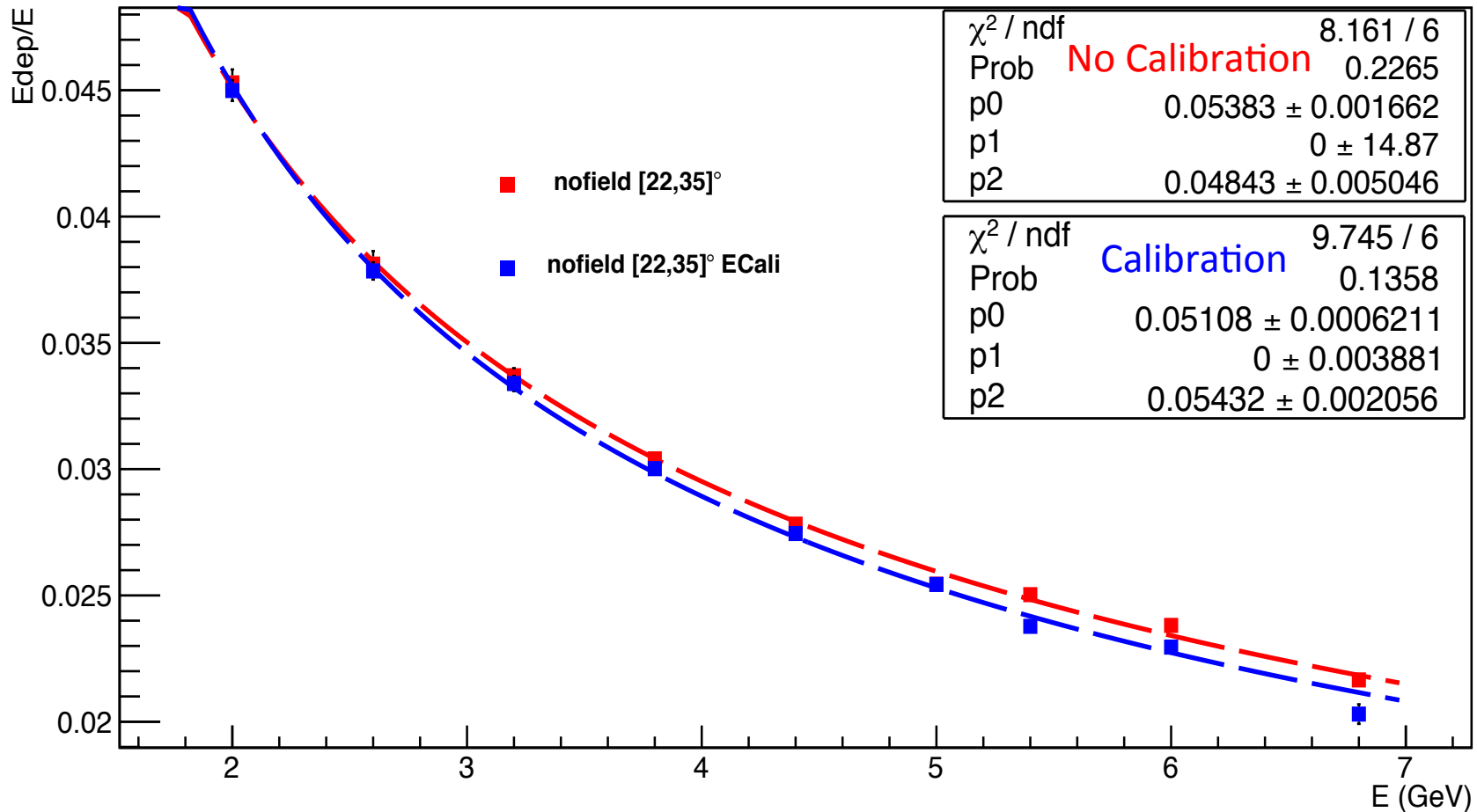


$e^-$  beam:  $E_e = [0, 11]$  GeV,  $\theta_e = [22^\circ, 35^\circ]$ , and  $\phi = [-180^\circ, 180^\circ]$

# PVDIS Energy Resolution Study

No field  $e^-$  beam: all angles:  $\theta_e = [22^\circ, 35^\circ]$ , and  $\phi = [-180^\circ, 180^\circ]$ , vertex=(0,0,10 cm), and vertex\_spread=(0.21,20).

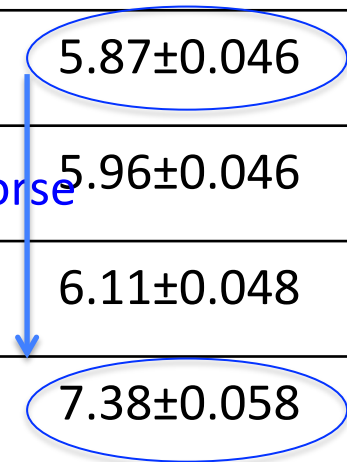
EC calibrated energy(shower+preshower) / E\_toal



# ECAL Energy Resolution Dependence Table

e <sup>-</sup> beam nofield	Epolar angle (o)	1GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ )%	2GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ )%	5GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ ) %
1748 modules prelead+Al 2 X <sub>0</sub>	0	5.87±0.046	3.74±0.028	2.19±0.017
	10	5.96±0.046	3.77±0.030	2.24±0.017
	20	6.11±0.048	3.85±0.03	2.25±0.017
	35	7.38±0.058	4.70±0.039	2.56±0.019
1748 modules no prelead (PVDIS)  No angle dependence for shower	0	3.98±0.029	2.91±0.021	1.94±0.022
	10	4.00±0.029	2.90±0.025	1.95±0.021
	20	3.98±0.029	2.87±0.021	1.93±0.015
	35	4.03±0.029	2.89±0.020	1.92±0.014

26% worse



# ECAL Energy Resolution Dependence Table

e <sup>-</sup> beam nofield	Epolar angle (o)	1GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ )%	2GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ )%	5GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ ) %
1748 modules prelead 1.5X <sub>0</sub>	0	4.83±0.036	3.21±0.024	1.99±0.015
	10	4.88±0.038	3.29±0.024	2.03±0.015
	20	5.09±0.038	3.33±0.024	2.04±0.016
	35	5.84±0.044	3.74±0.028	2.16±0.016
1748 modules prelead 1.0 X <sub>0</sub>	0	4.33±0.031	3.03±0.023	1.92±0.015
	10	4.34±0.032	3.05±0.023	1.928±0.015
	20	4.43±0.033	3.03±0.023	1.93±0.014
	35	4.68±0.036	3.19±0.024	1.96±0.014

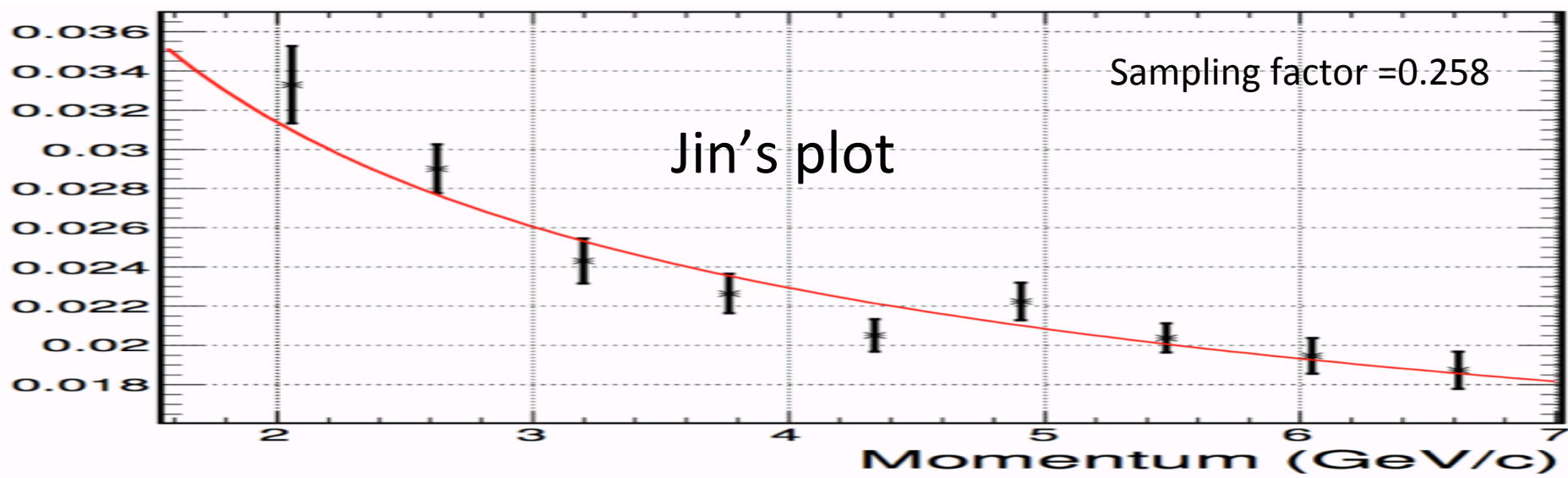


# ECAL Energy Resolution Dependence Table

e <sup>-</sup> beam nofield	Epolar angle (o)	1GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ )%	2GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ )%	5GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ ) %
1748 modules prelead $0.5X_0$	0	4.09±0.030	2.94±0.024	1.93±0.015
	10	4.15±0.031	2.95±0.023	1.94±0.022
	20	4.15±0.031	2.94±0.022	1.94±0.022
	35	4.29±0.031	3.00±0.022	1.95±0.015

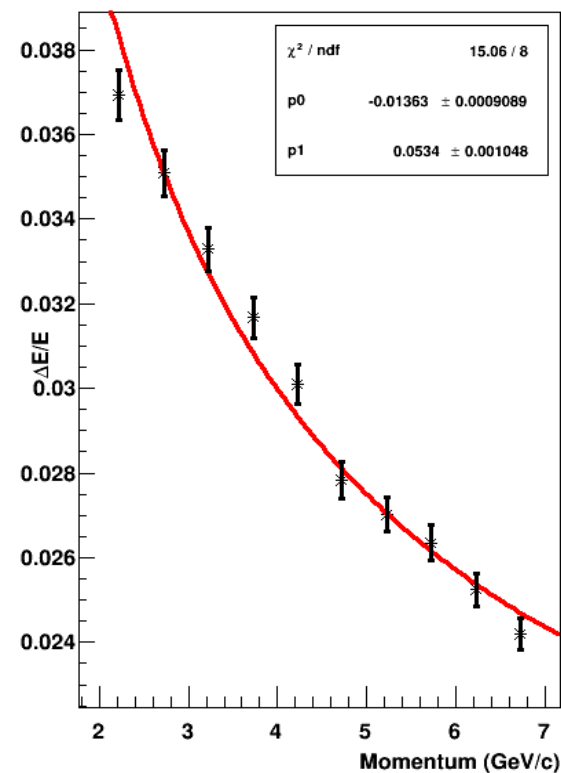
e <sup>-</sup> beam nofield	Epolar angle (o)	1GeV $\sigma E/E (\sigma/\mu)\%$	2GeV $\sigma E/E(\sigma/\mu)\%$	5GeV $\sigma E/E (\sigma/\mu) \%$
SOLID GEMC 1.83X <sub>0</sub>	0	5.40±0.040	3.56±0.027	2.13±0.016
	10	5.48±0.041	3.58±0.028	2.17±0.017
	20	5.77±0.44	3.72±0.028	2.18±0.017
	35	6.77±0.053	4.36±0.035	2.39±0.018

Preshower(20mm Scin+10.274mm Pb+15mm Scin)+18X<sub>0</sub> shashlyk(0.24mm+0.5mm Pb+1.5mm Scin)+Al?

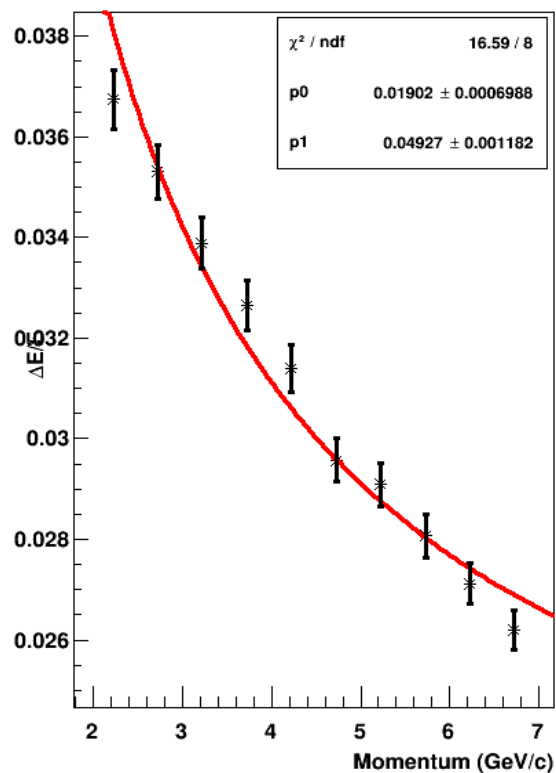


e <sup>-</sup> beam nofield	Epolar angle (o)	1GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ )%	2GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ )%	5GeV $\sigma E/E$ ( $\sigma/\mu$ ) %
1748 modules prelead+Al 2 X <sub>0</sub>	0	5.87±0.046	3.74±0.028	2.19±0.017
	10	5.96±0.046	3.77±0.030	2.24±0.017
	20	6.11±0.048	3.85±0.03	2.25±0.017
	35	7.38±0.058	4.69±0.035	2.56±0.019

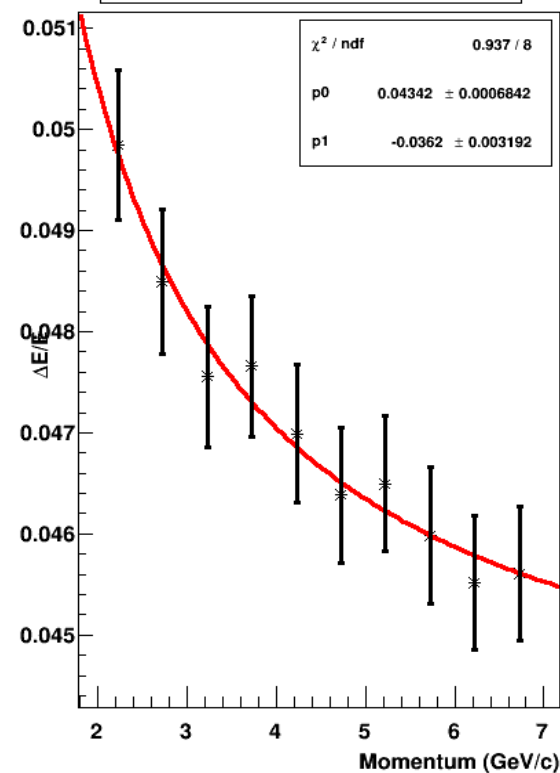
ECAL PS+Sh Total Energy Resolution VS p



ECAL PS+Sh 6+1 Energy Resolution VS p

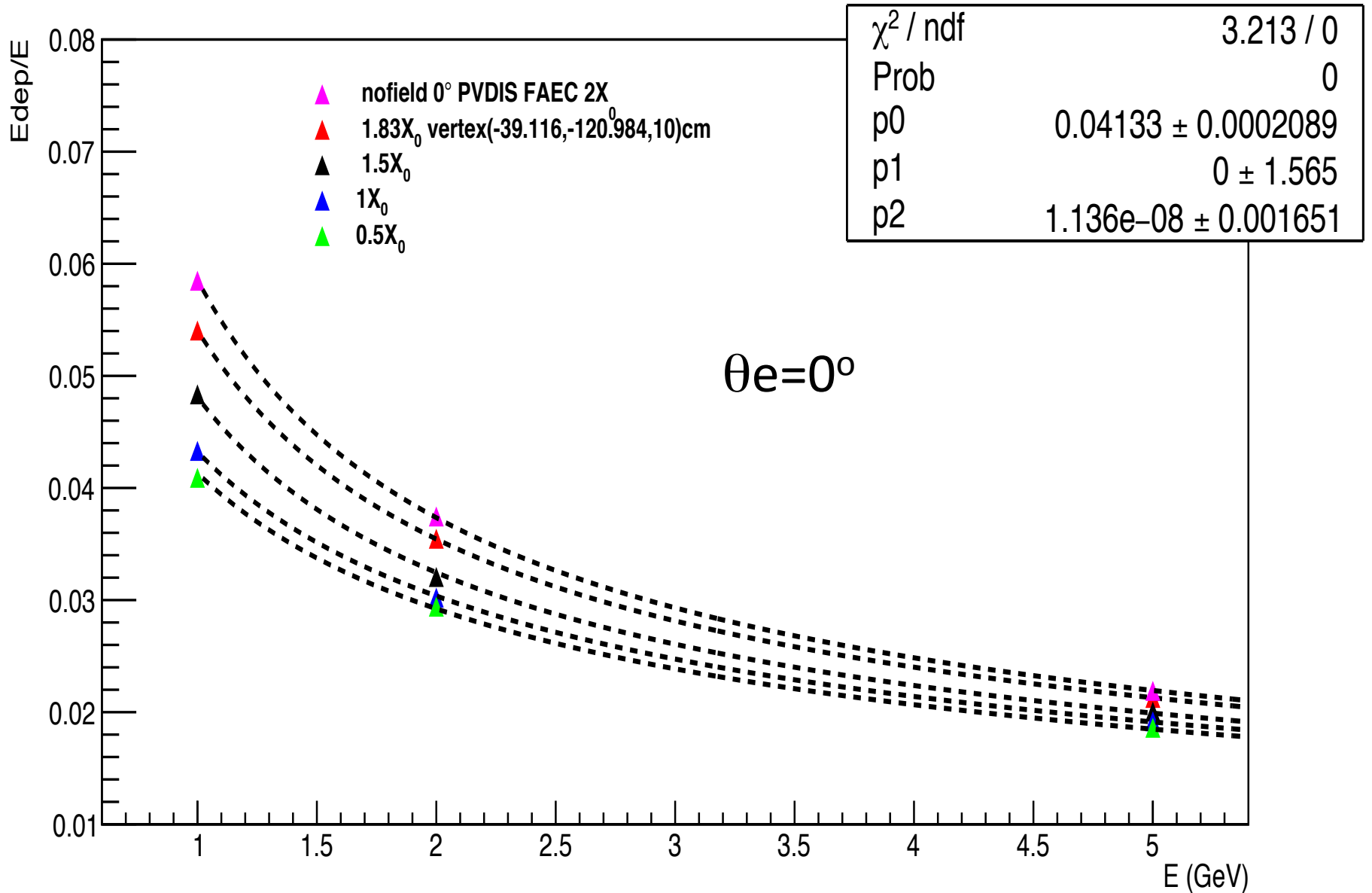


ECAL PS+Sh 2+1 Energy Resolution VS p



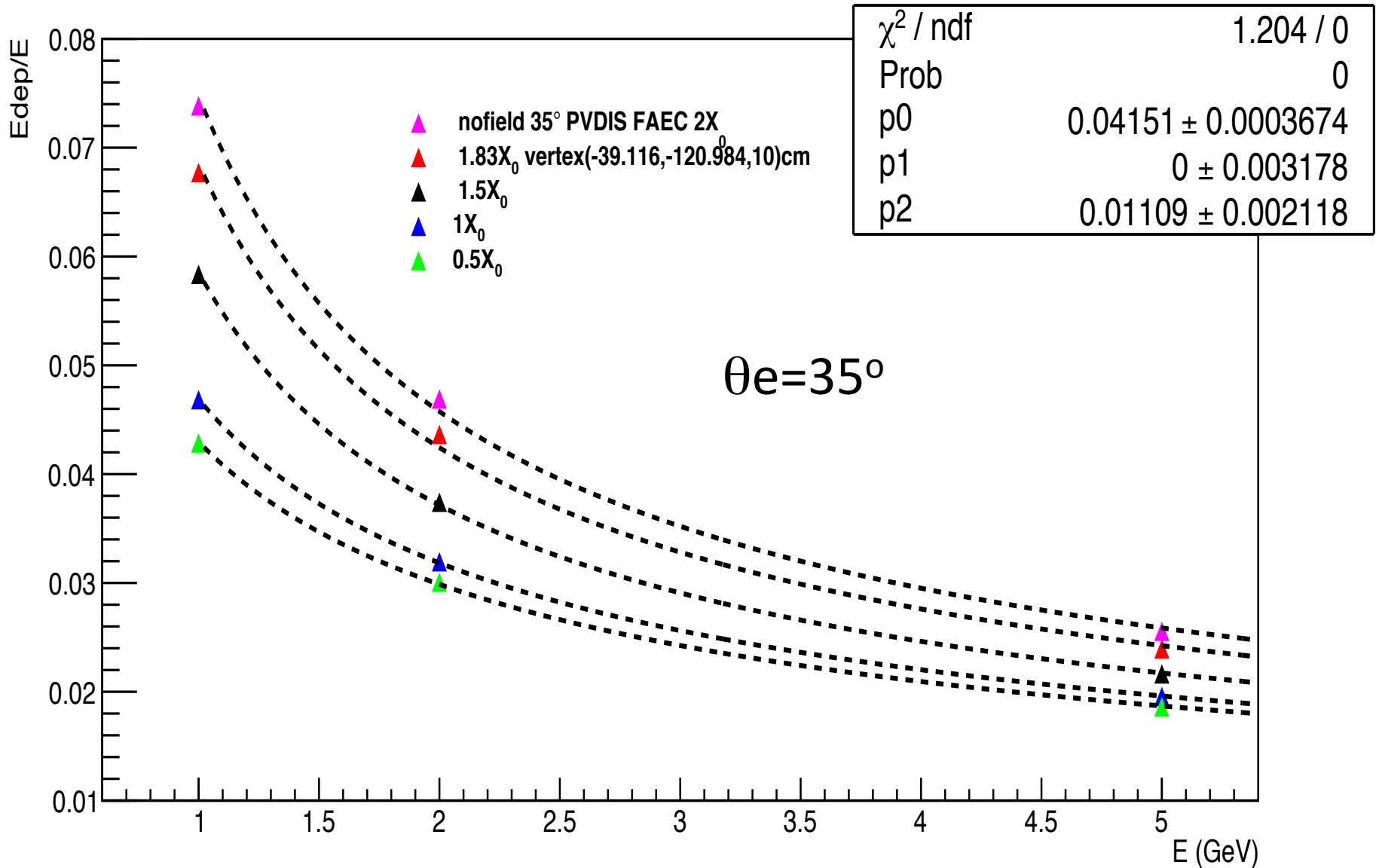
# The Dependence of Prelead Width on ECAL Energy Resolution

EC calibrated energy(shower+preshower) / E\_toal



# The Dependence of Prelead Width on ECAL Energy Resolution

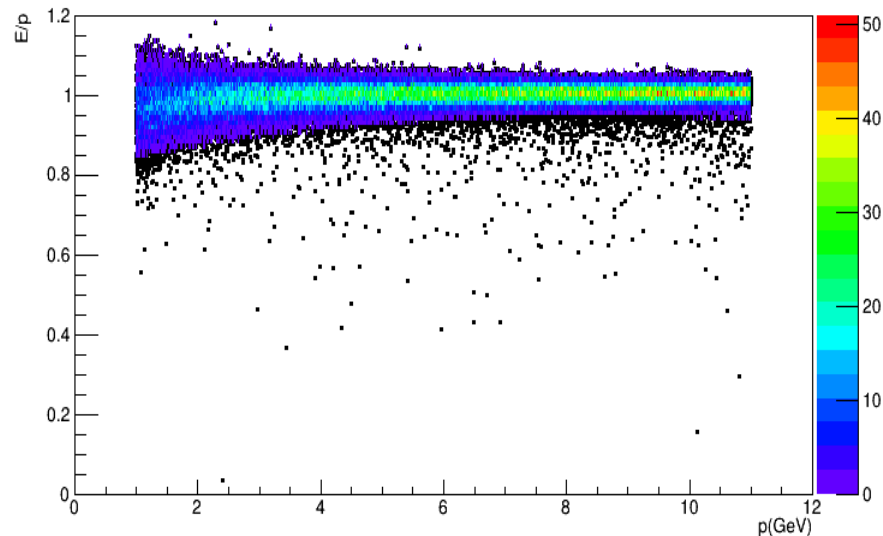
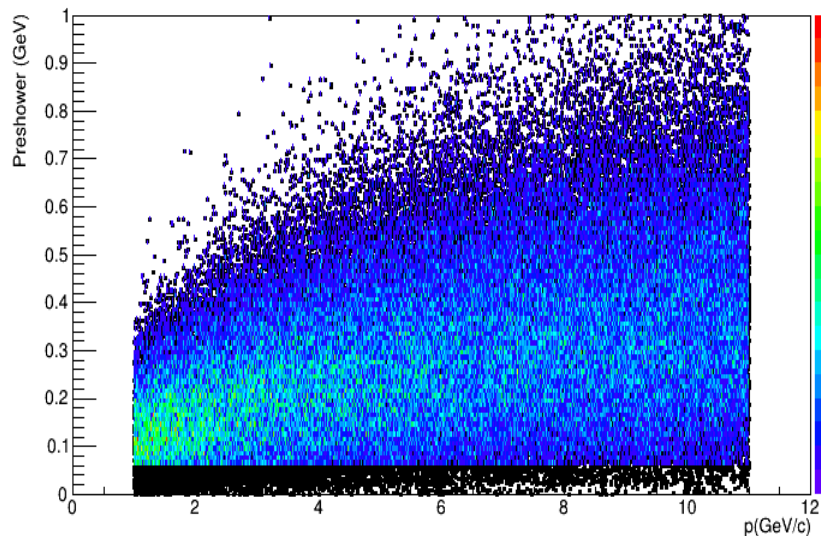
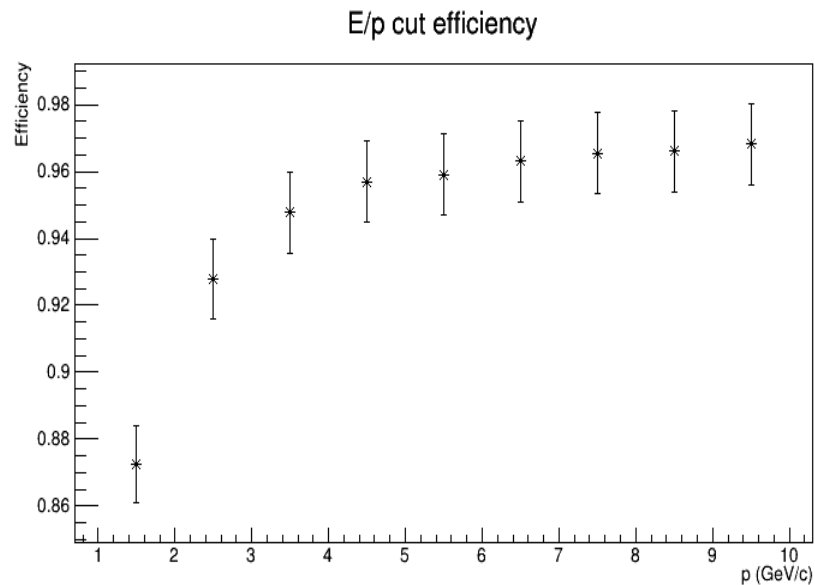
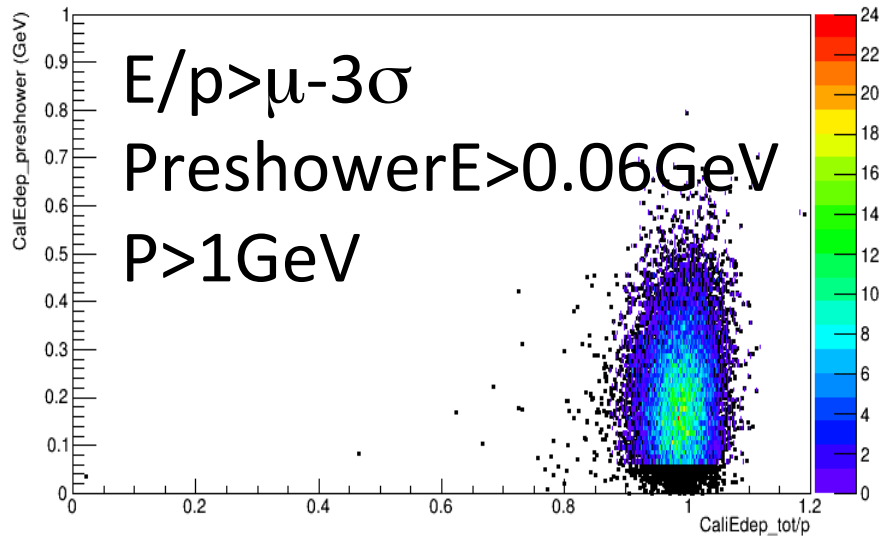
EC calibrated energy(shower+preshower) / E\_toal



# 0-11 GeV e- beam, $\theta_e [7.5^\circ, 14.85^\circ]$ Energy Calibration SIDIS configuration

Prelead: 2.0X0

configuration

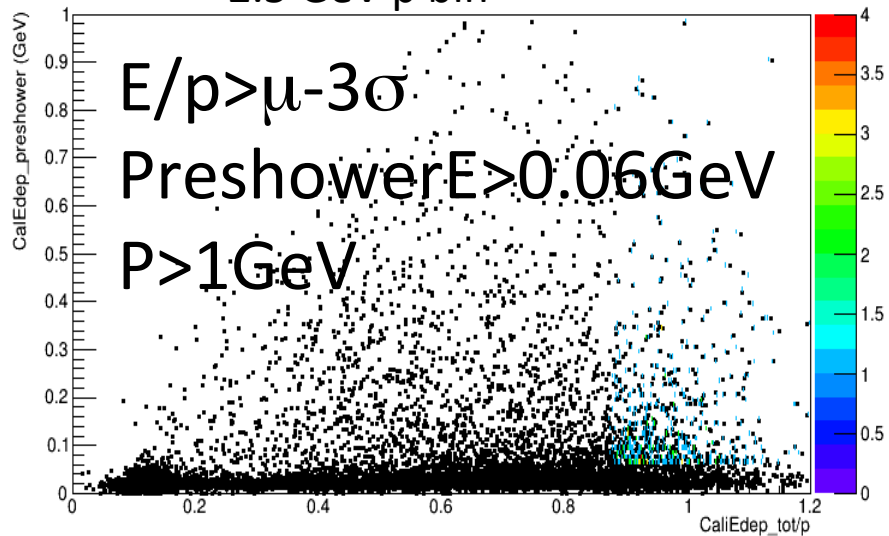


# 0-11 GeV e- beam, $\theta_e [7.5^\circ, 14.85^\circ]$ Energy Calibration SIDIS Configuration

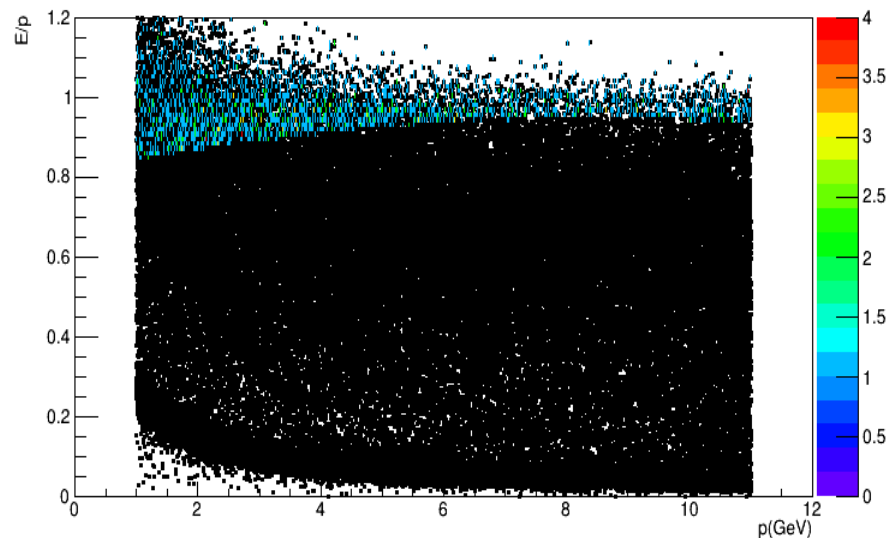
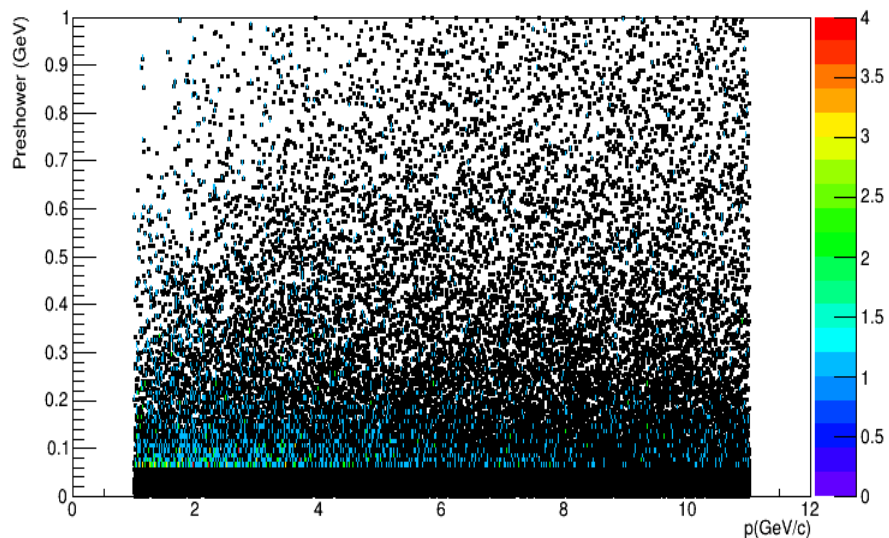
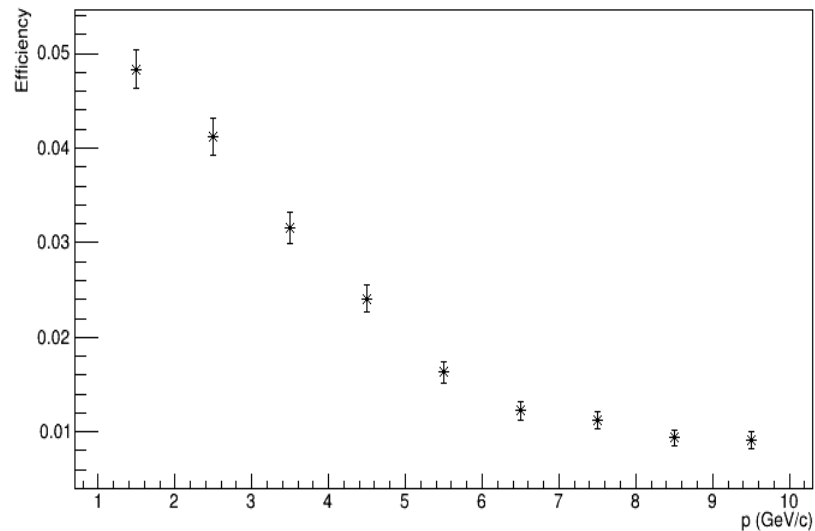
Prelead: 2.0X0

Configuration

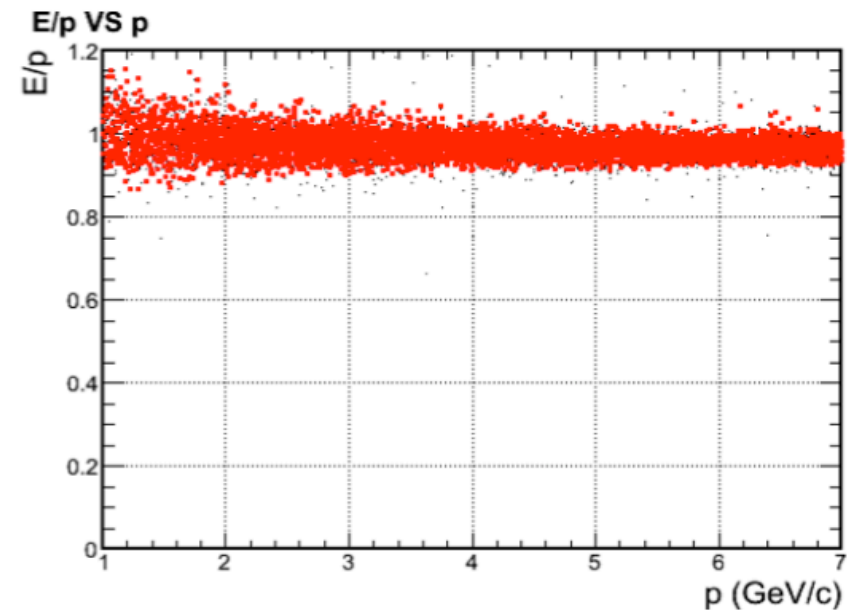
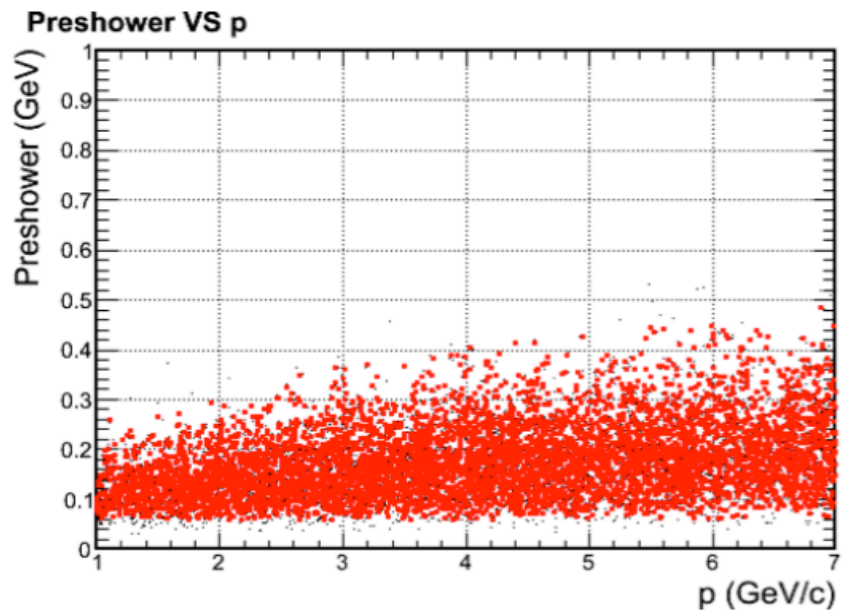
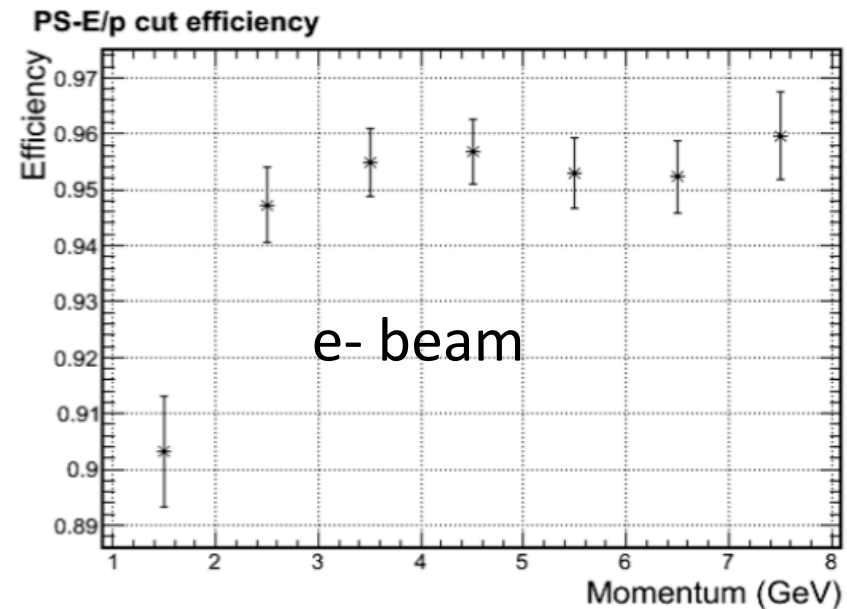
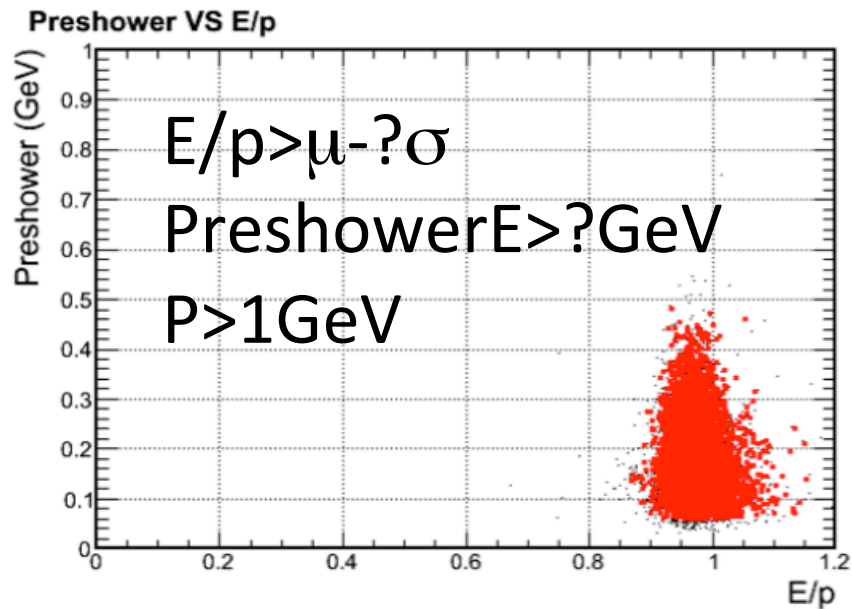
2.5 GeV p bin



E/p cut efficiency



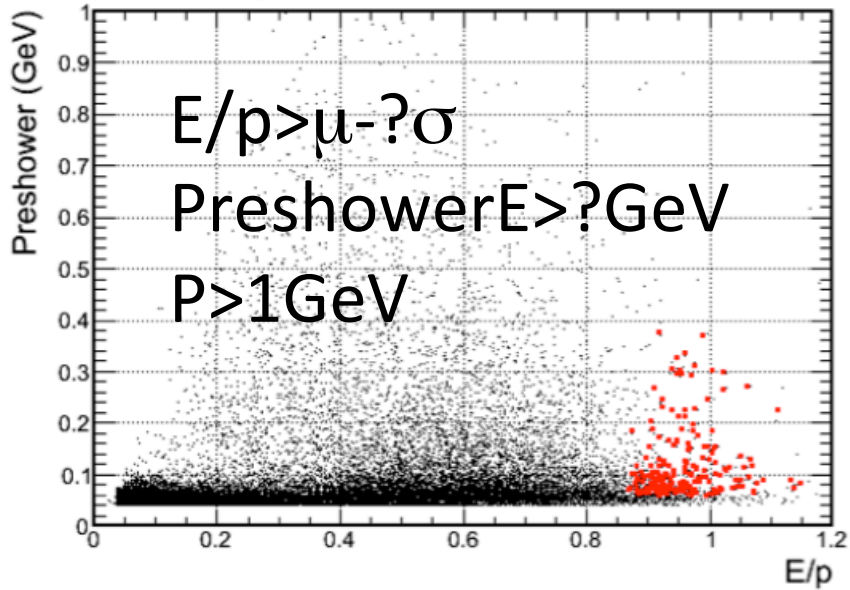
# PcDR Jin's Plots



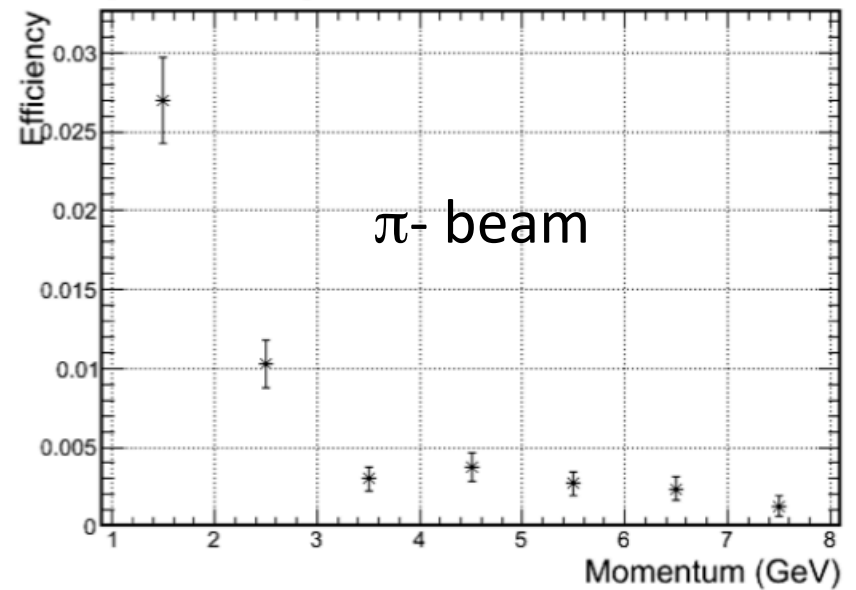


# PcDR Jin's Plots

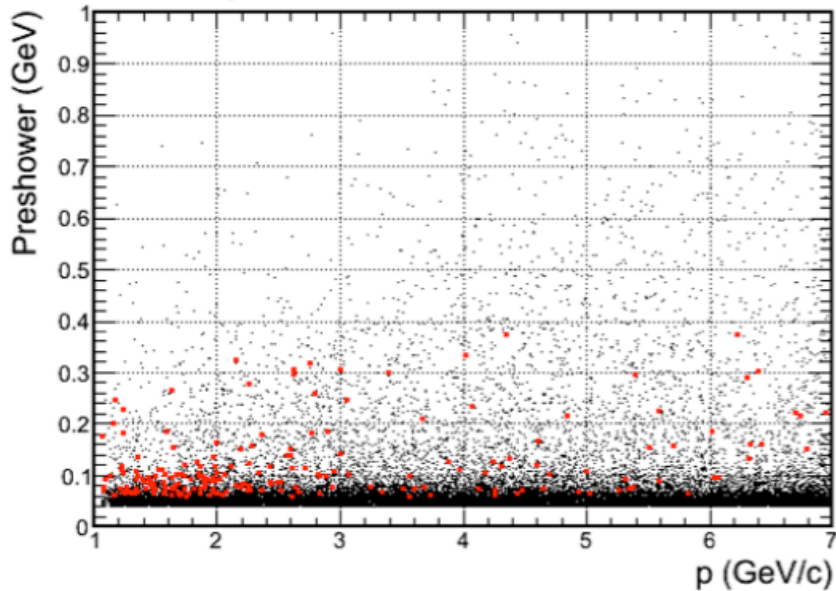
Preshower VS E/p



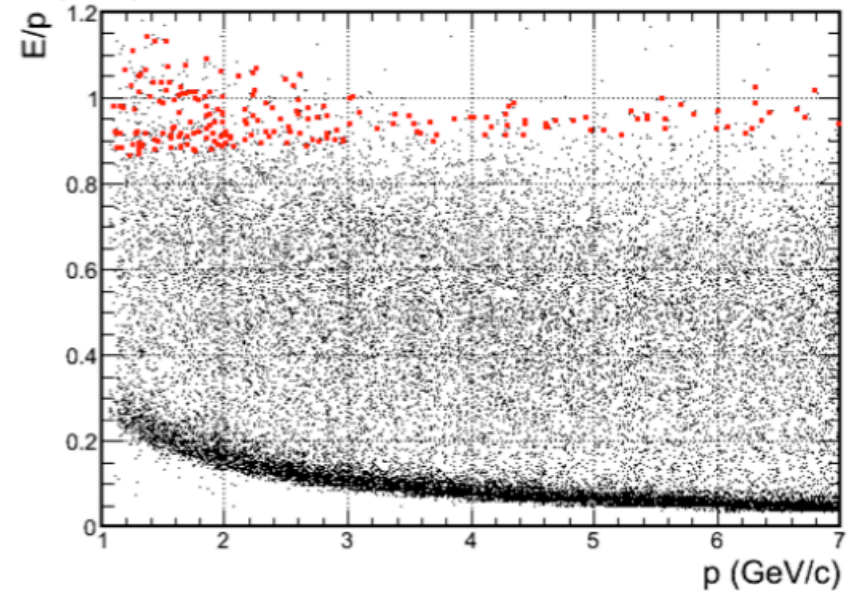
PS-E/p cut efficiency



Preshower VS p

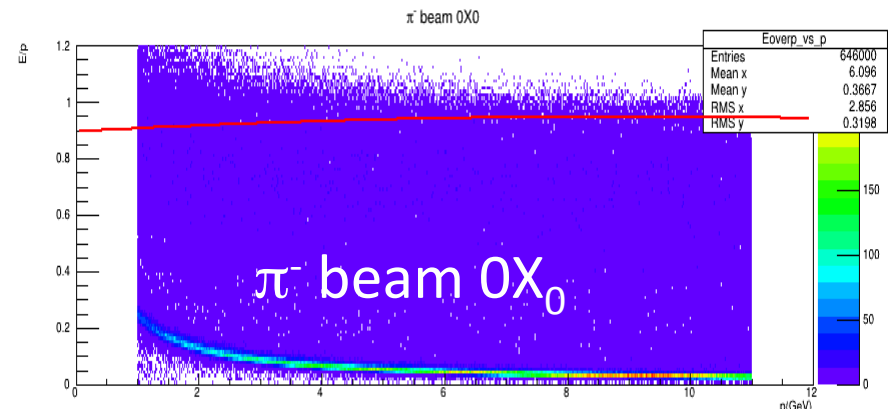
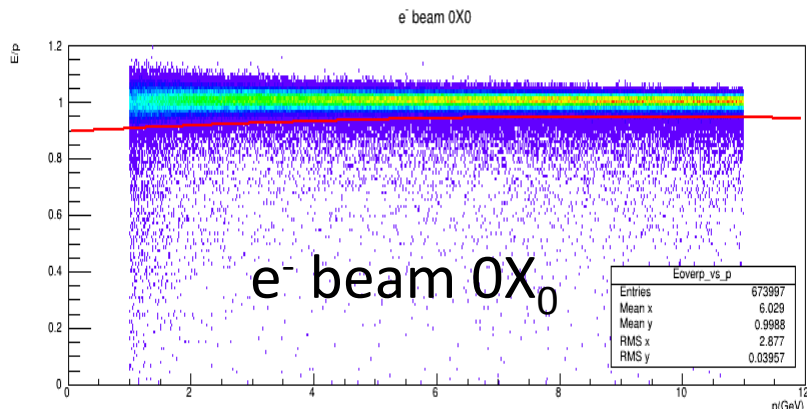
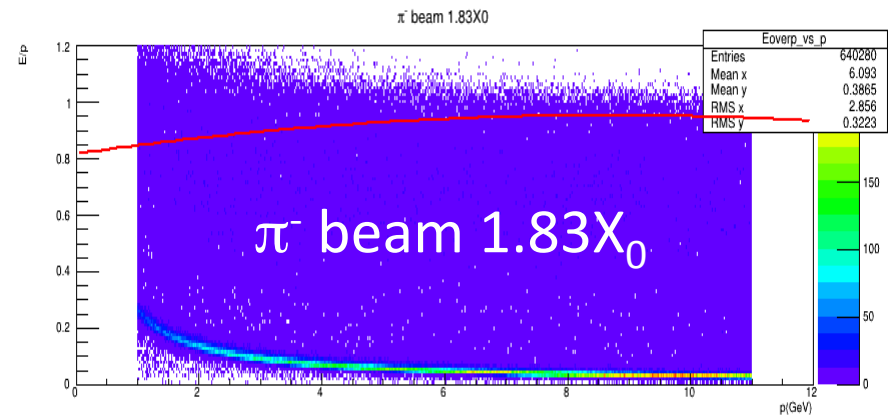
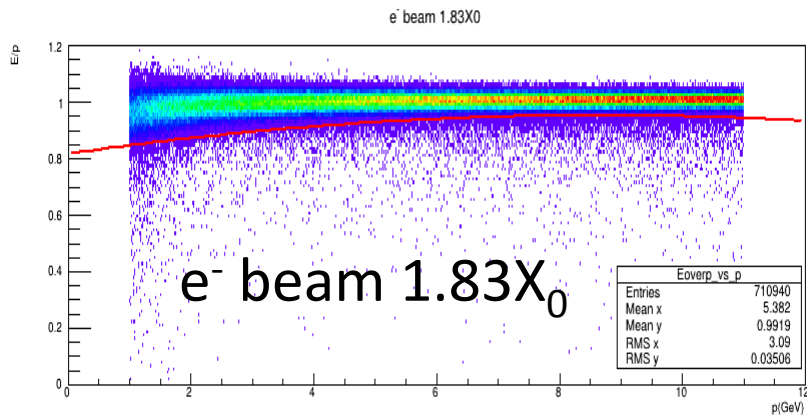
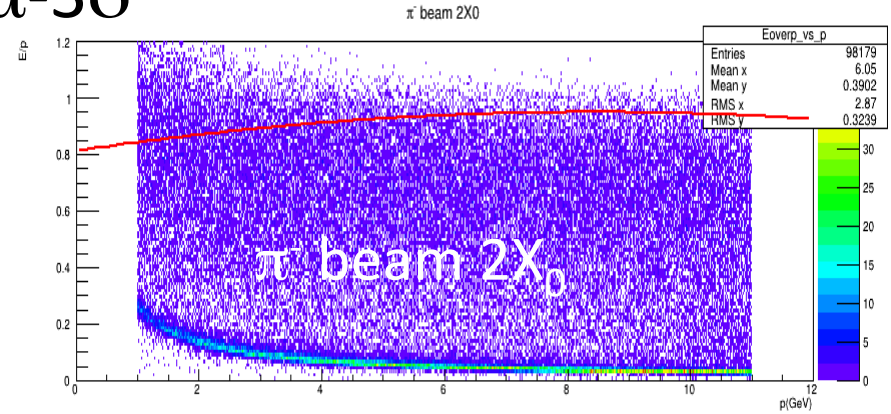
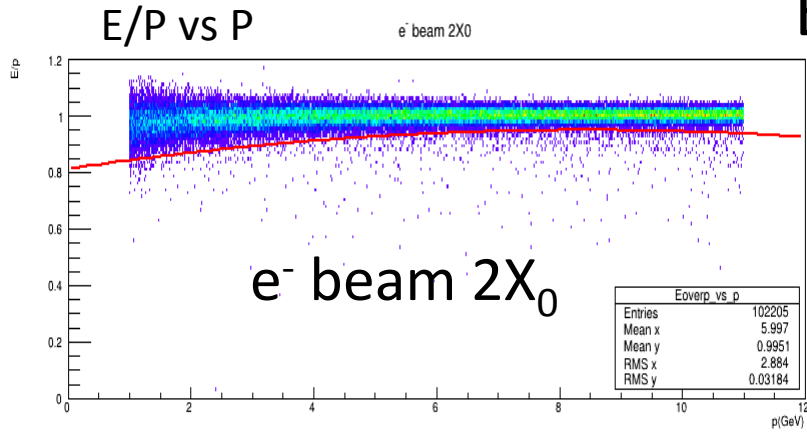


E/p VS p



# 0-11 GeV e- beam, $\theta_e [7.5^\circ, 14.85^\circ]$ Calibrated E/P Cuts

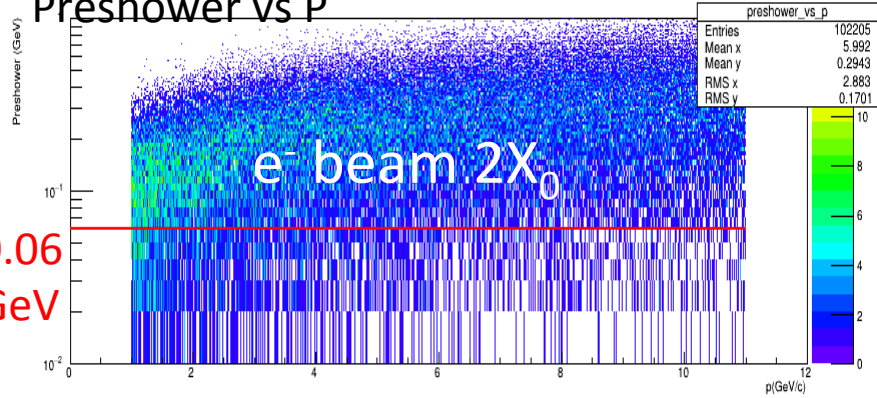
## $E/p > \mu - 3\sigma$



# 0-11 GeV e- beam, $\theta_e [7.5^\circ, 14.85^\circ]$ Calibrated Preshower E Cuts

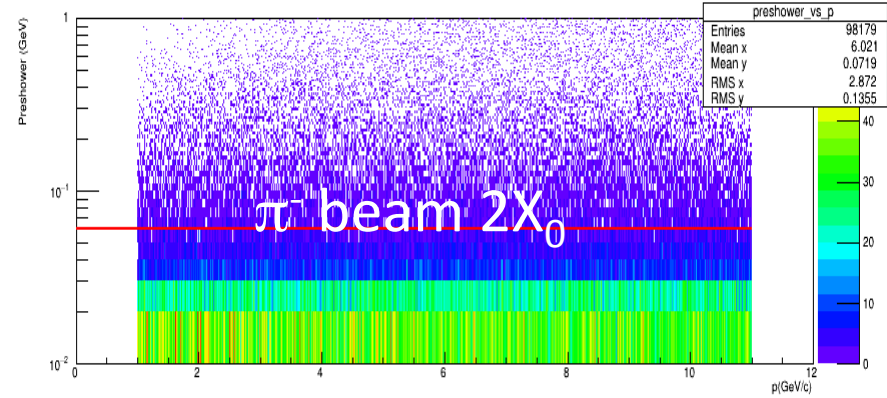
## Preshower vs P

e<sup>-</sup> beam 2X<sub>0</sub>

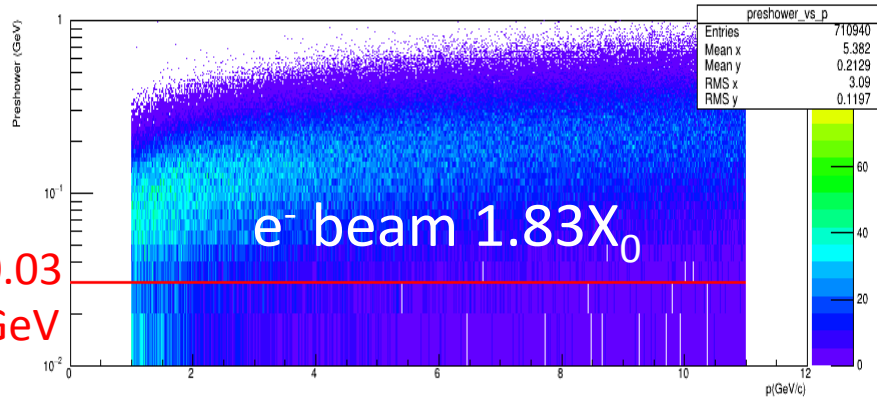


0.06  
GeV

$\pi^-$  beam 2X<sub>0</sub>

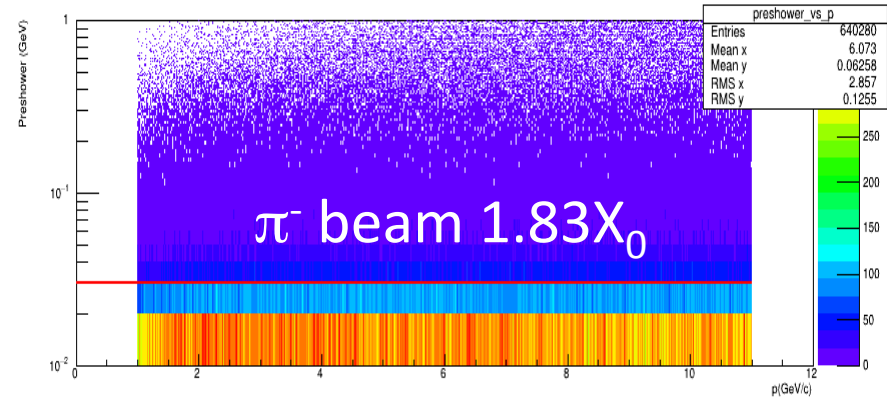


e<sup>-</sup> beam 1.83X<sub>0</sub>

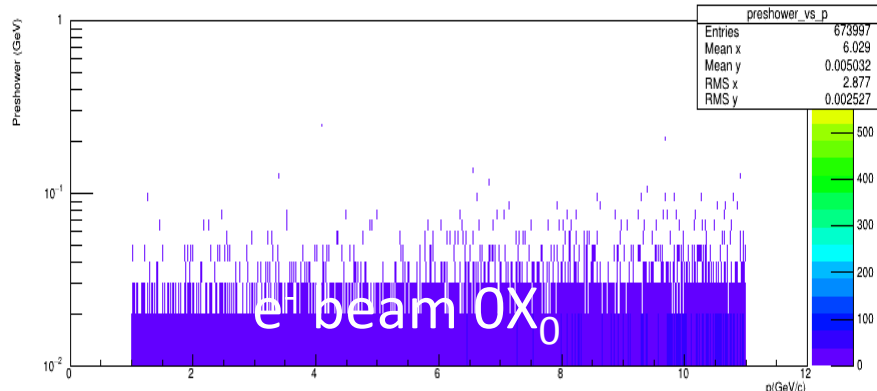


0.03  
GeV

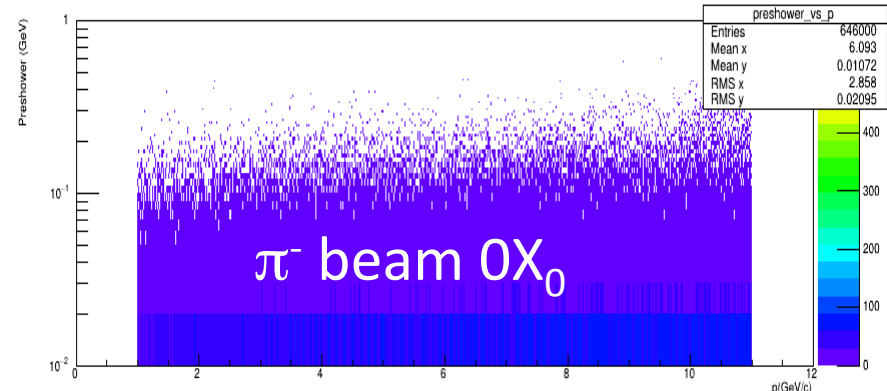
$\pi^-$  beam 1.83X<sub>0</sub>



e<sup>-</sup> beam 0X<sub>0</sub>

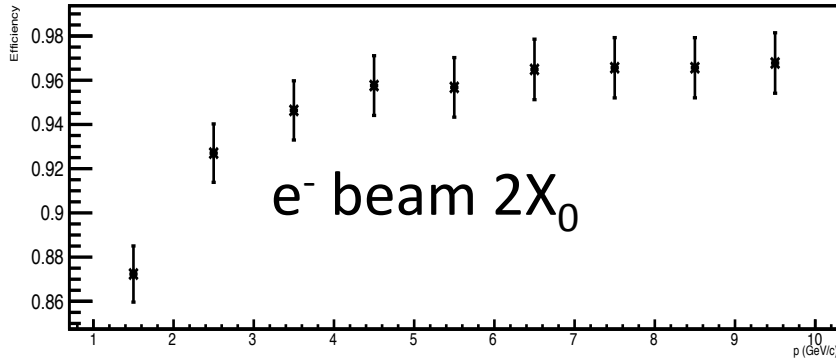


$\pi^-$  beam 0X<sub>0</sub>

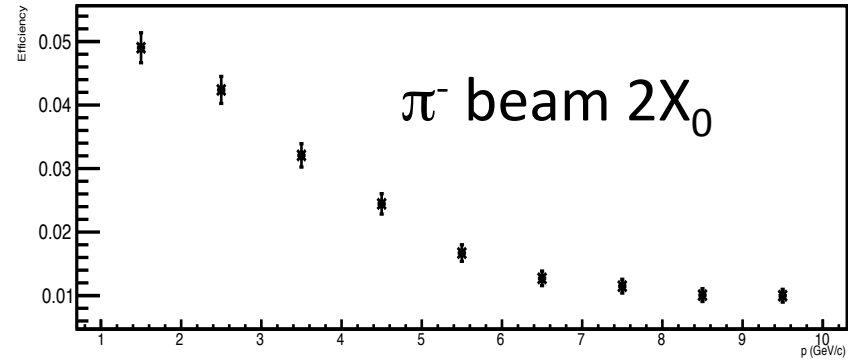


# 0-11 GeV e- beam, $\theta_e [7.5^\circ, 14.85^\circ]$ $E/p > \mu - 3\sigma$ + preshower E cuts

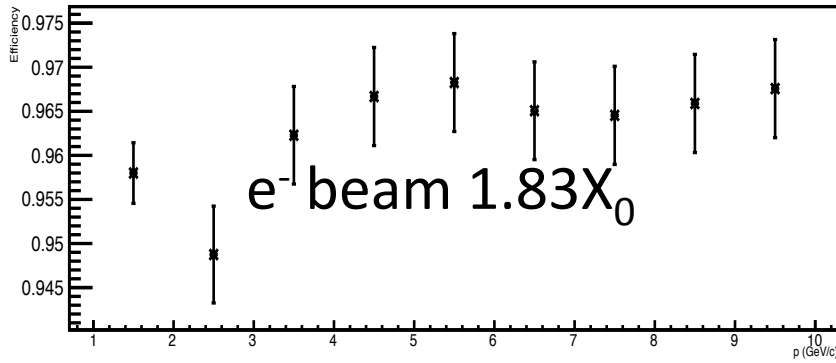
E/p cut efficiency



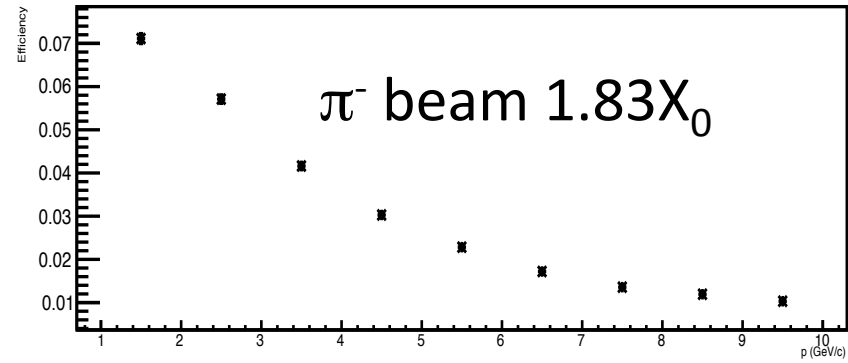
E/p cut efficiency



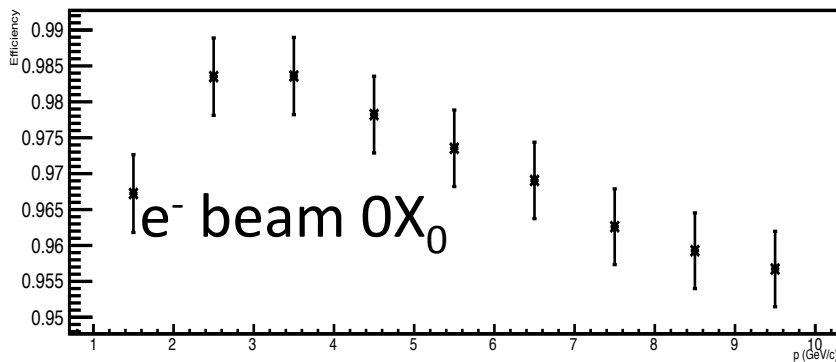
E/p cut efficiency



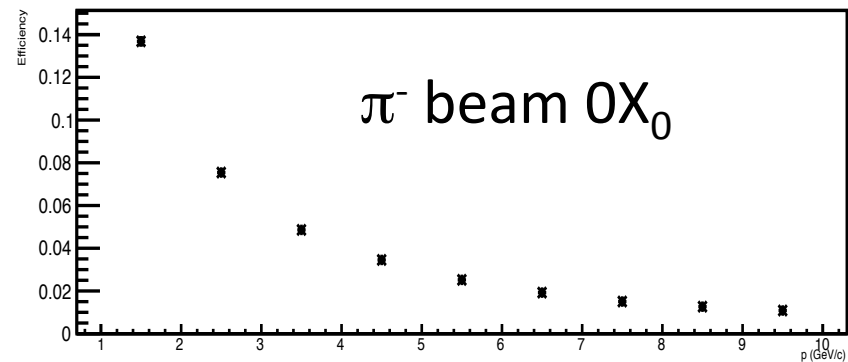
E/p cut efficiency



E/p cut efficiency

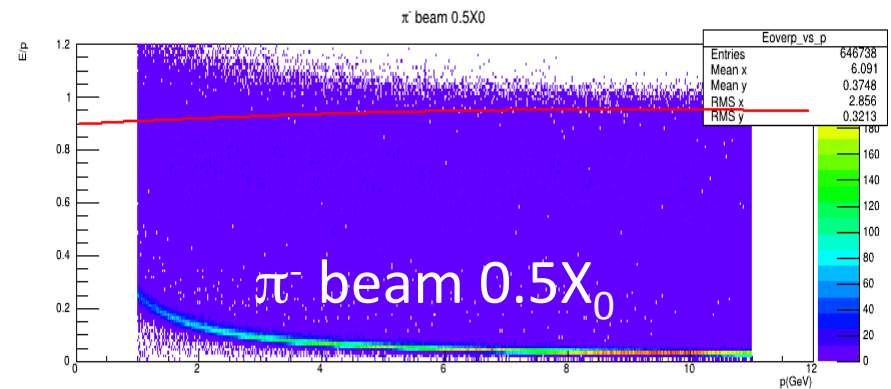
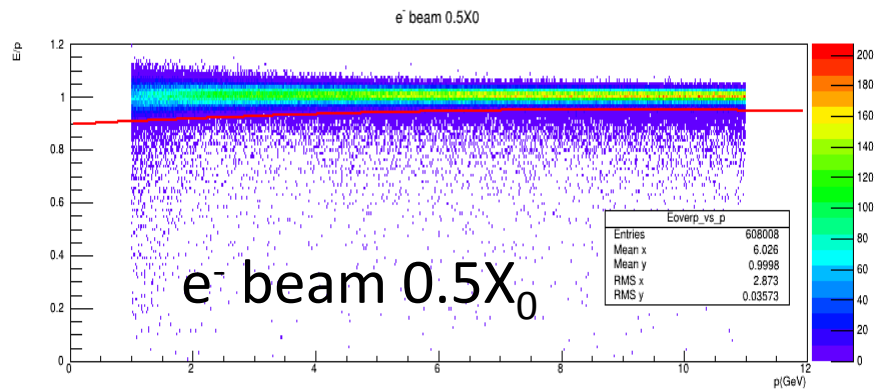
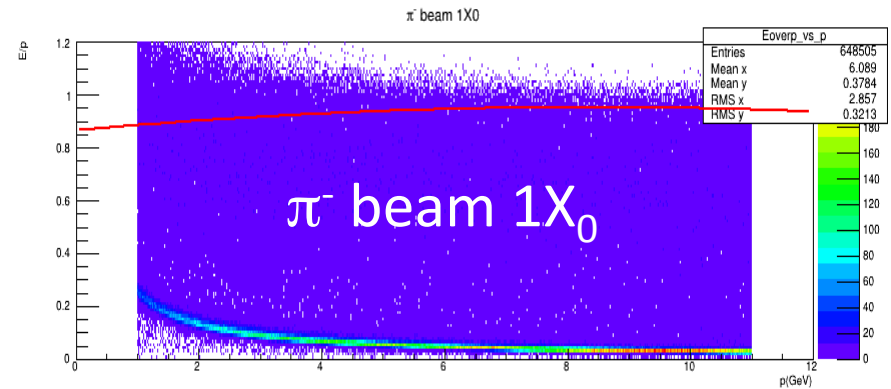
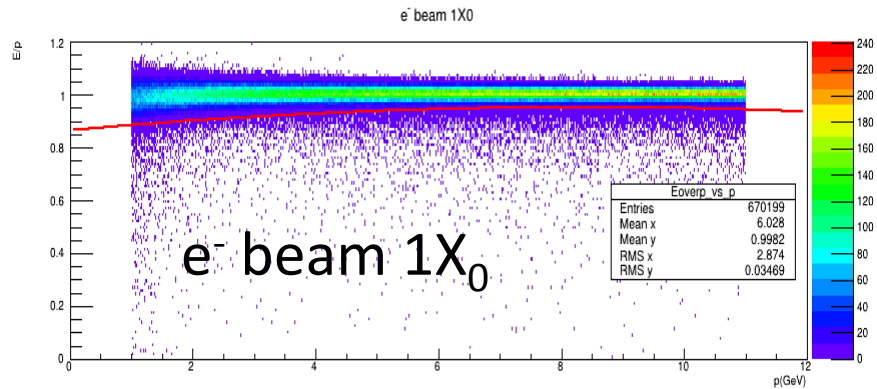
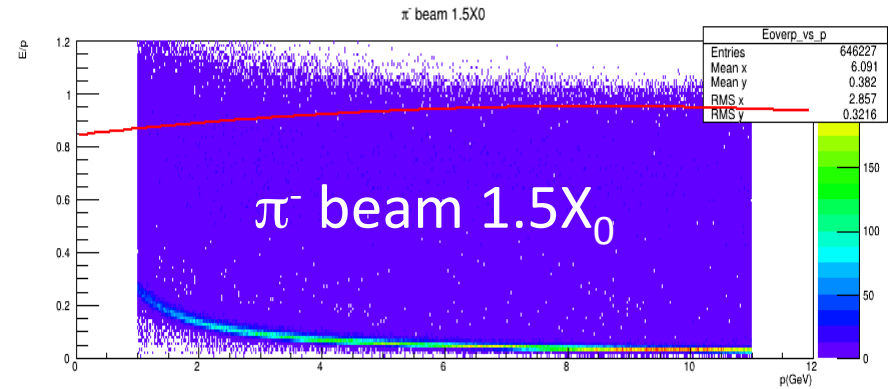
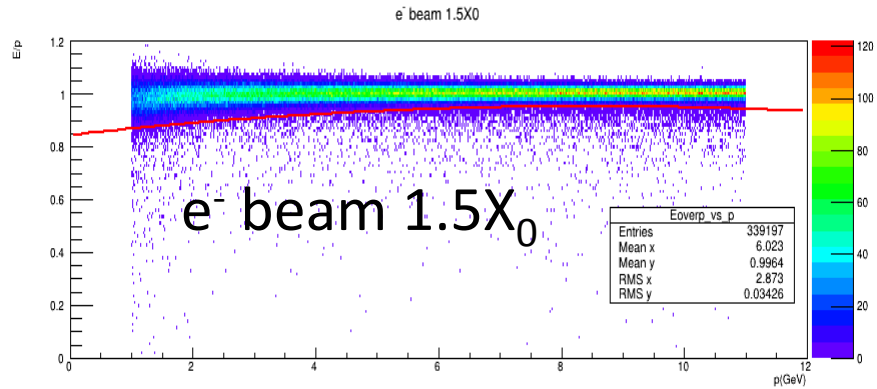


E/p cut efficiency



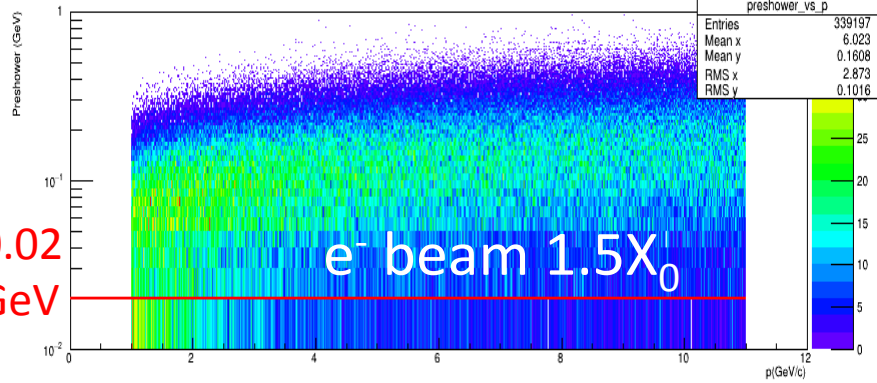
# 0-11 GeV e- beam, $\theta_e [7.5^\circ, 14.85^\circ]$ Calibrated E/P Cuts

## $E/p > \mu - 3\sigma$

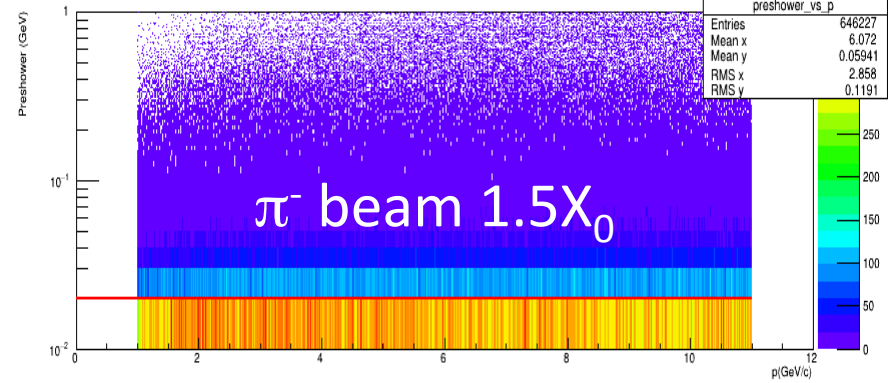


# 0-11 GeV e- beam, $\theta_e [7.5^\circ, 14.85^\circ]$ Calibrated Preshower E Cuts

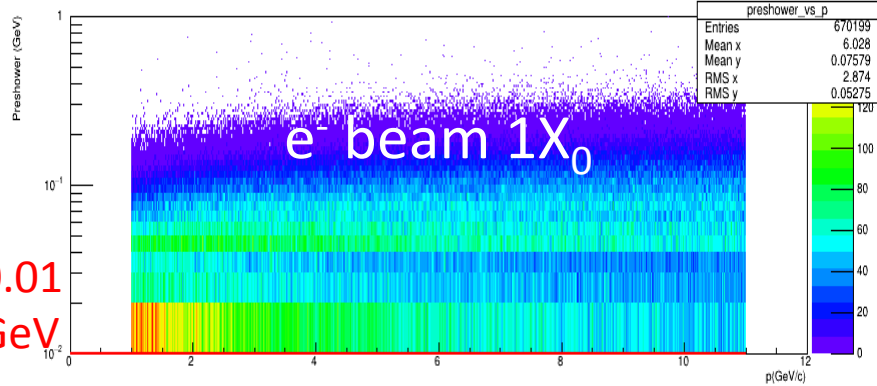
e<sup>-</sup> beam 1.5X<sub>0</sub>



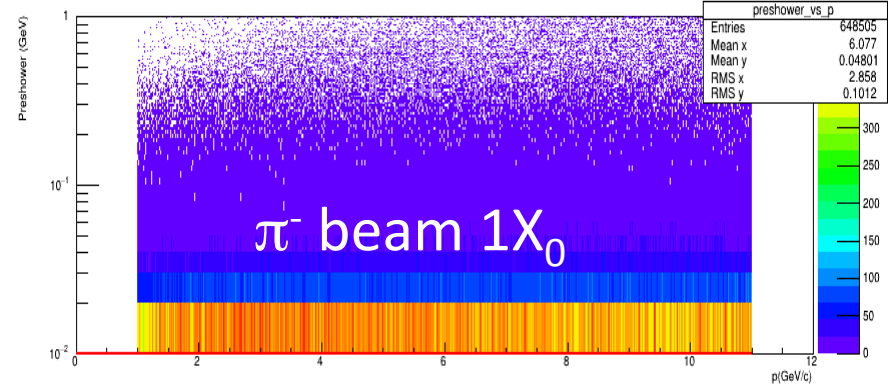
$\pi^-$  beam 1.5X<sub>0</sub>



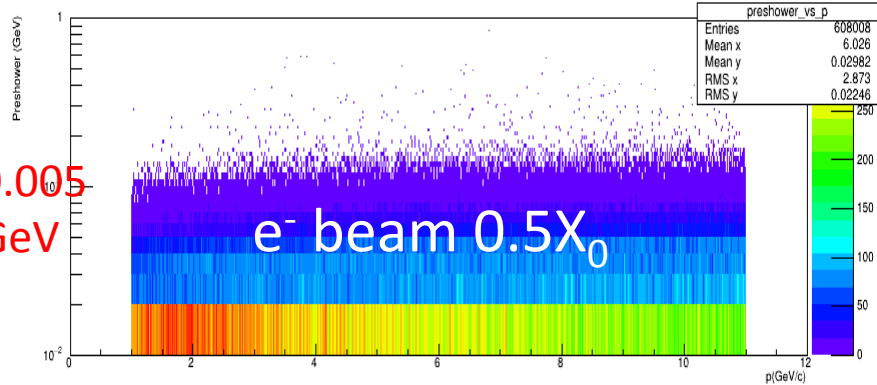
e<sup>-</sup> beam 1X<sub>0</sub>



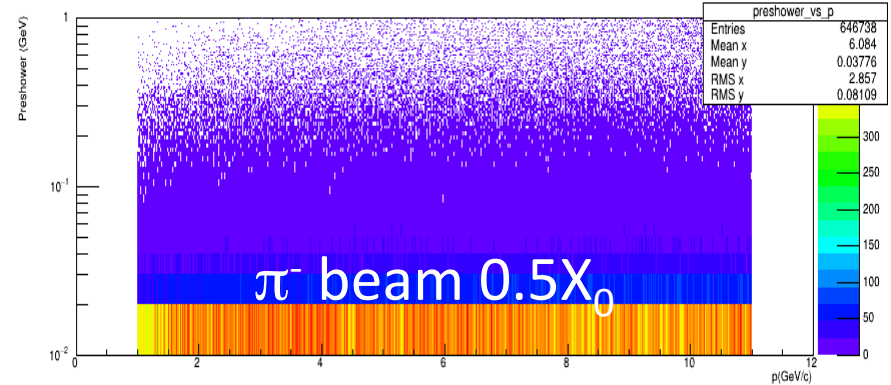
$\pi^-$  beam 1X<sub>0</sub>



e<sup>-</sup> beam 0.5X<sub>0</sub>

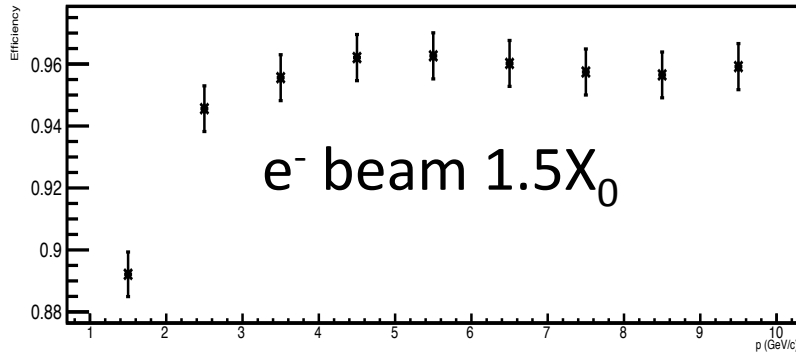


$\pi^-$  beam 0.5X<sub>0</sub>

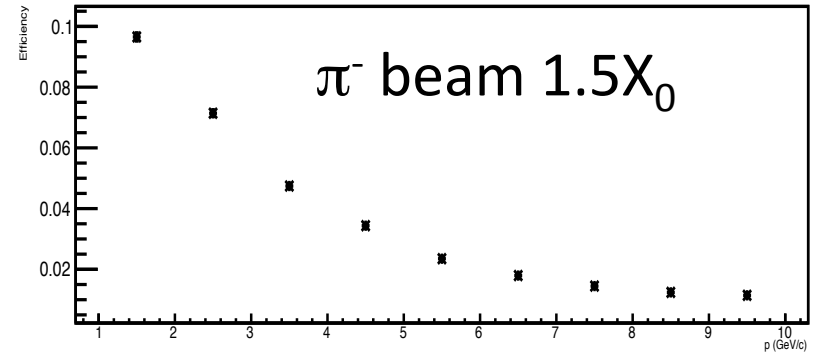


# 0-11 GeV e- beam, $\theta_e [7.5^\circ, 14.85^\circ]$ $E/p > \mu - 3\sigma$ + preshower E cuts

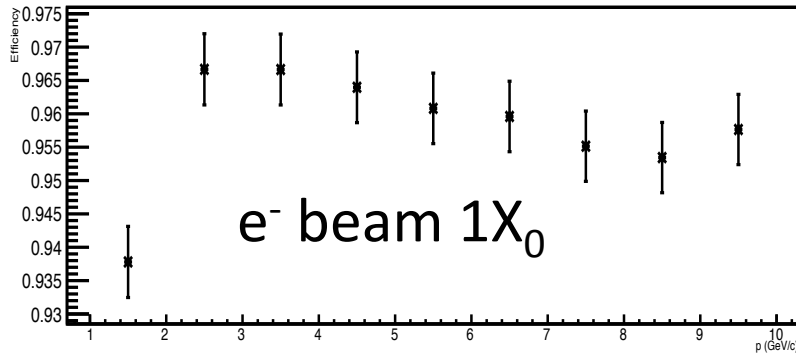
E/p cut efficiency



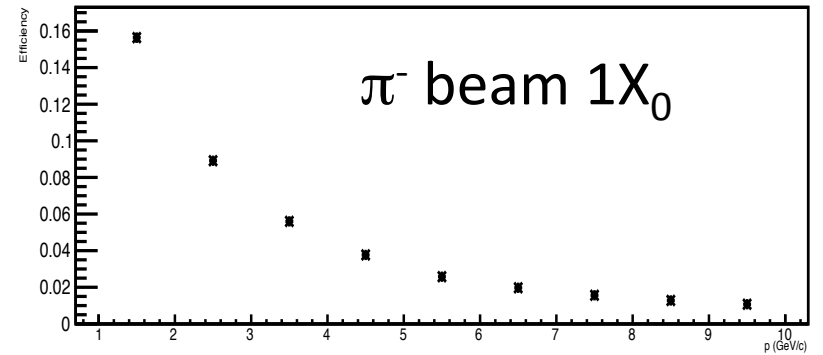
E/p cut efficiency



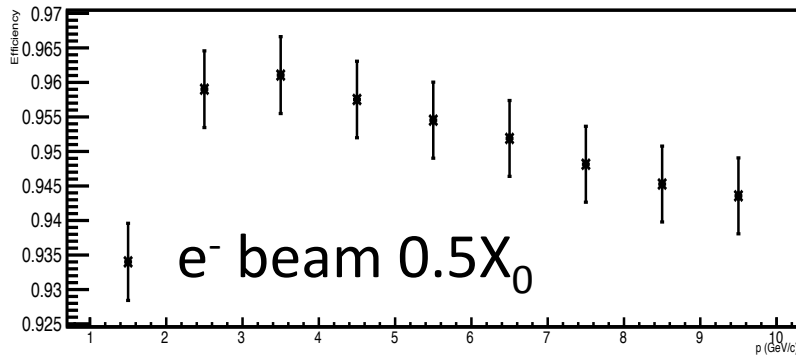
E/p cut efficiency



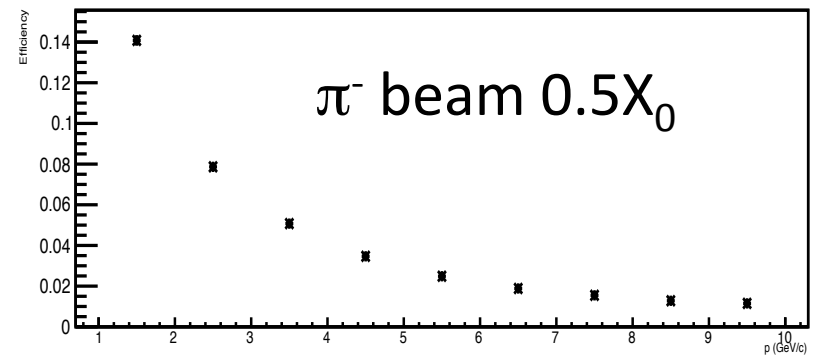
E/p cut efficiency



E/p cut efficiency



E/p cut efficiency



# Summary and Outlook

- Without the pre-lead, the ECAL energy resolution is independent of the beam polar angle.
- With the pre-lead, the ECAL energy resolution is worse for the large polar angle, which is more pronounced for increasing the pre-lead width especially at low energy region (1 GeV).
- In order to maximize the  $\pi^-$  rejection, the off-line 3-D PID cuts show that the pre-lead width  $>1.5X_0$  could get better  $e^-/\pi^-$  separation.

Any comments and suggestions ?



Backup

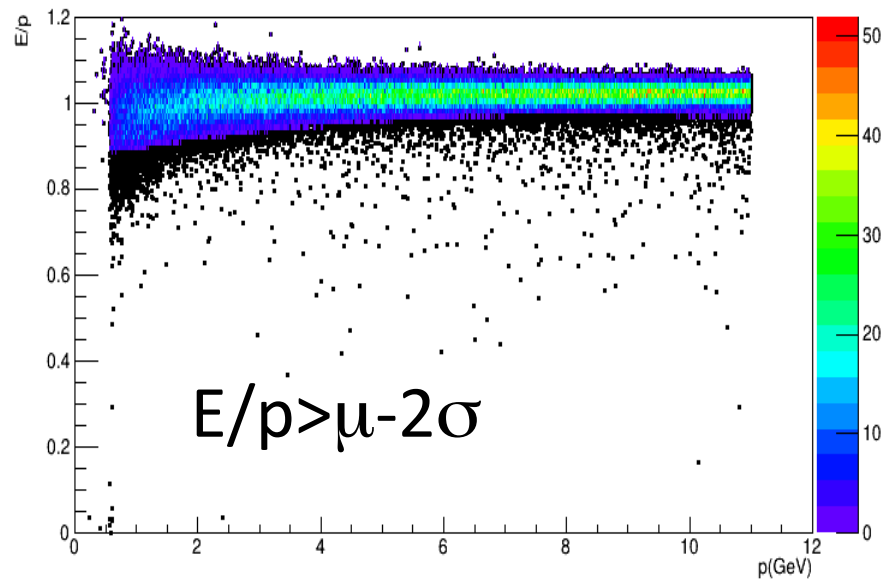
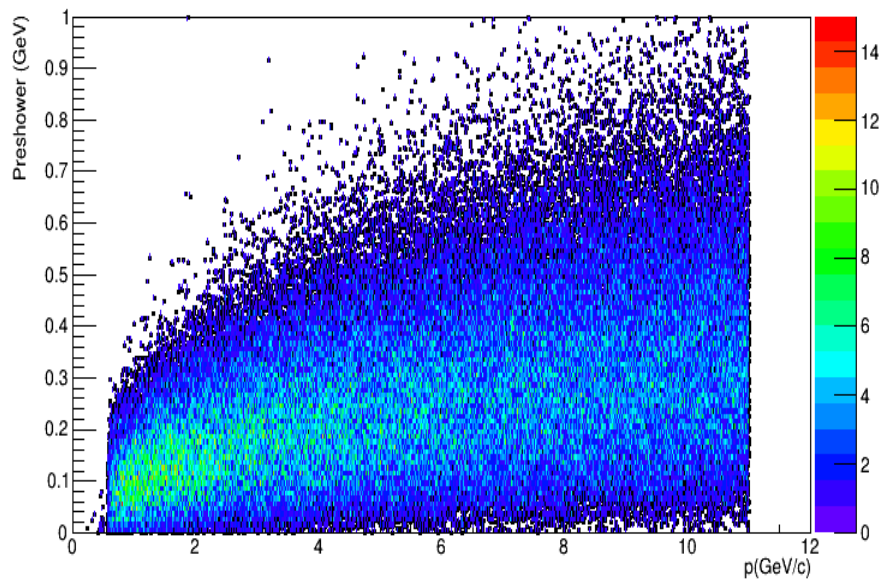
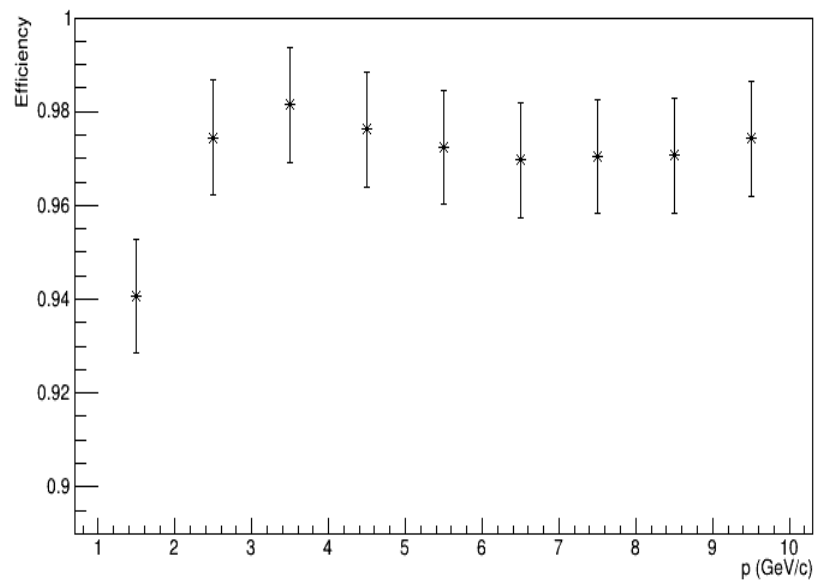
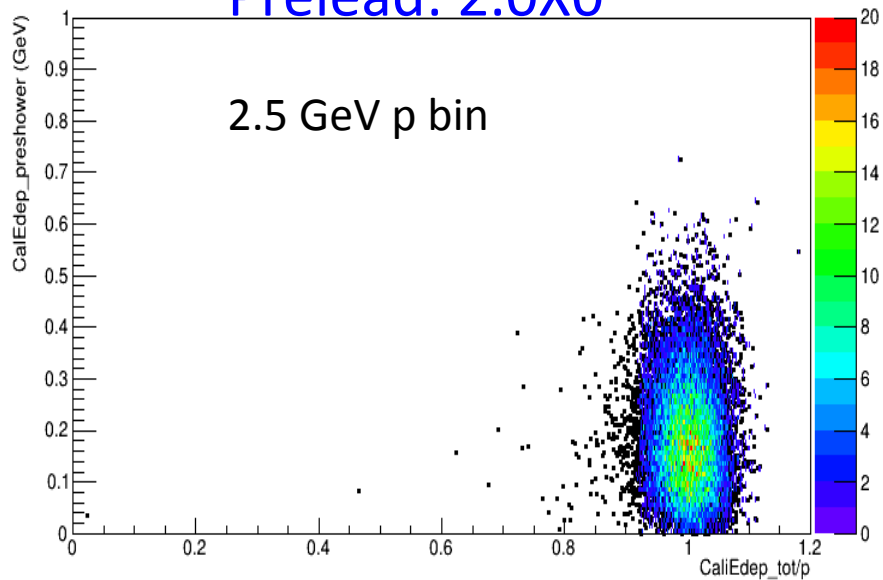
# 0-11 GeV e- beam, $\theta_e [7.5^\circ, 14.85^\circ]$ Energy Calibration SIDIS Configuration

Prelead: 2.0X0

Configuration

E/p cut efficiency

2.5 GeV p bin

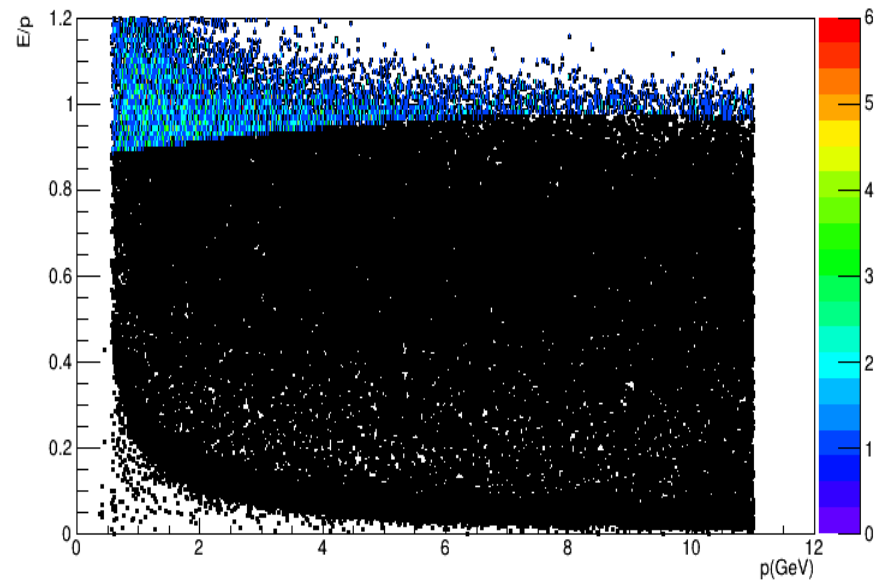
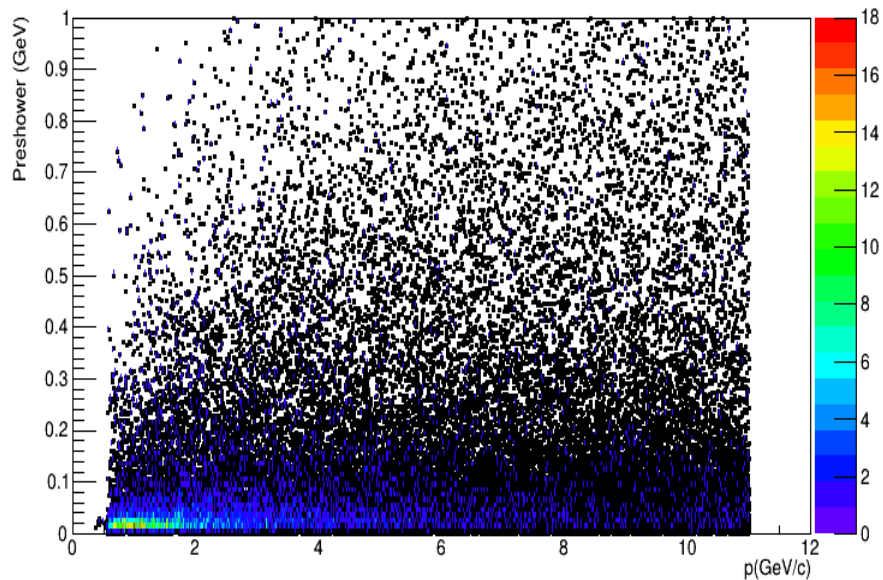
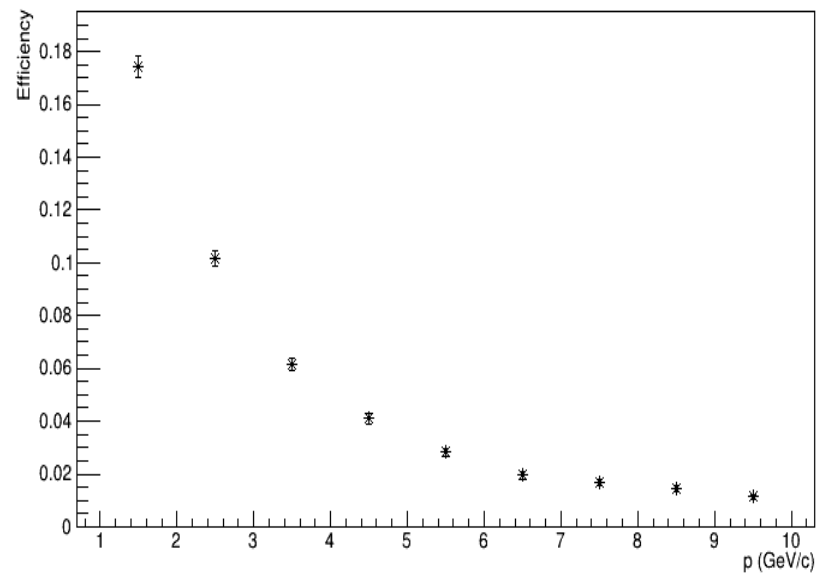
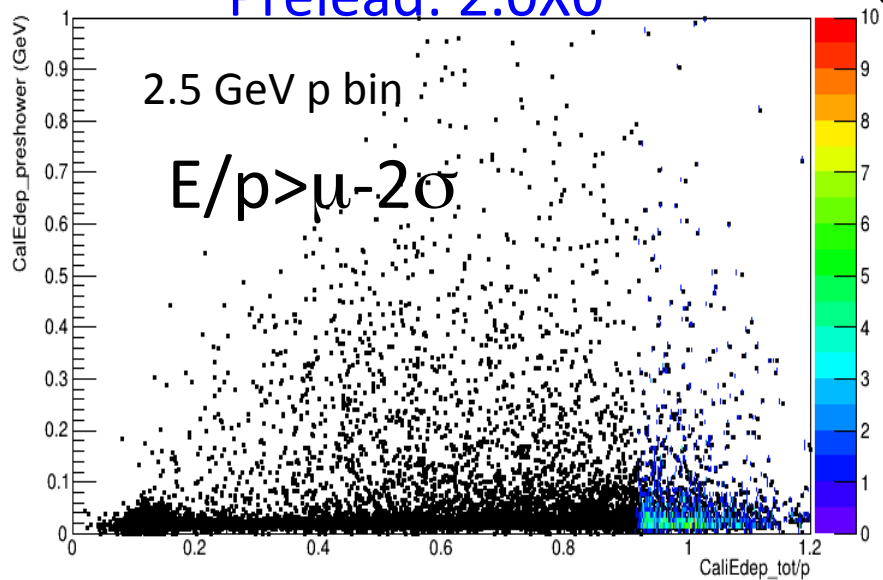


# 0-11 GeV $\pi^-$ beam, $\theta_e [7.5^\circ, 14.85^\circ]$ Energy Calibration SIDIS configuration

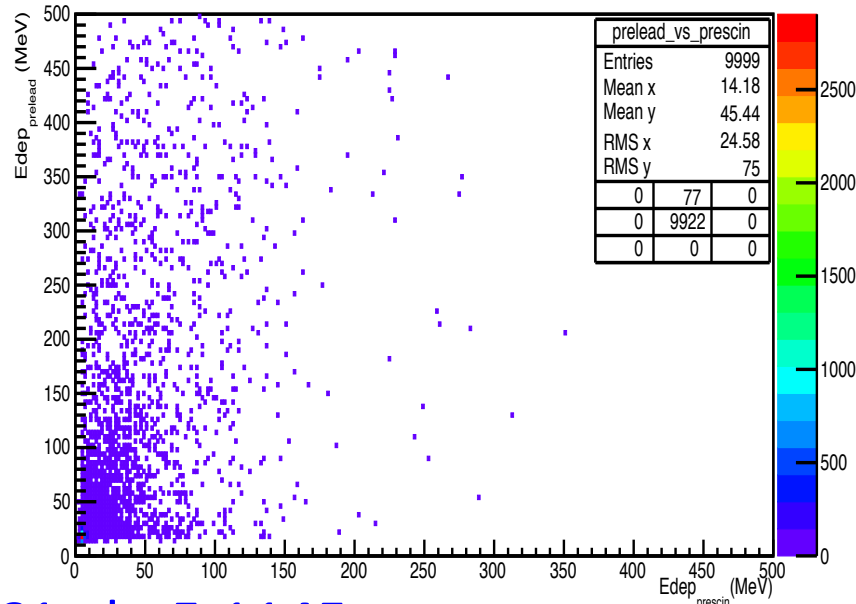
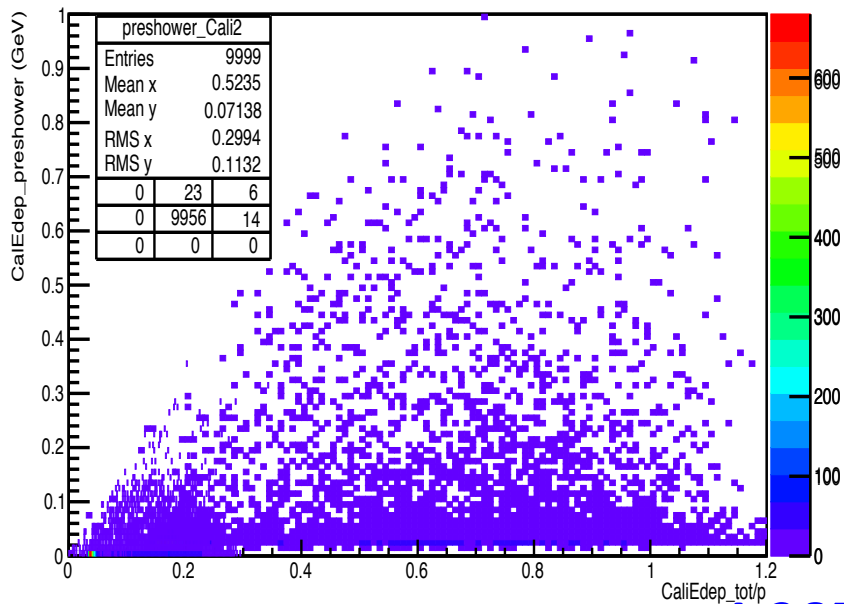
Prelead: 2.0X0

configuration

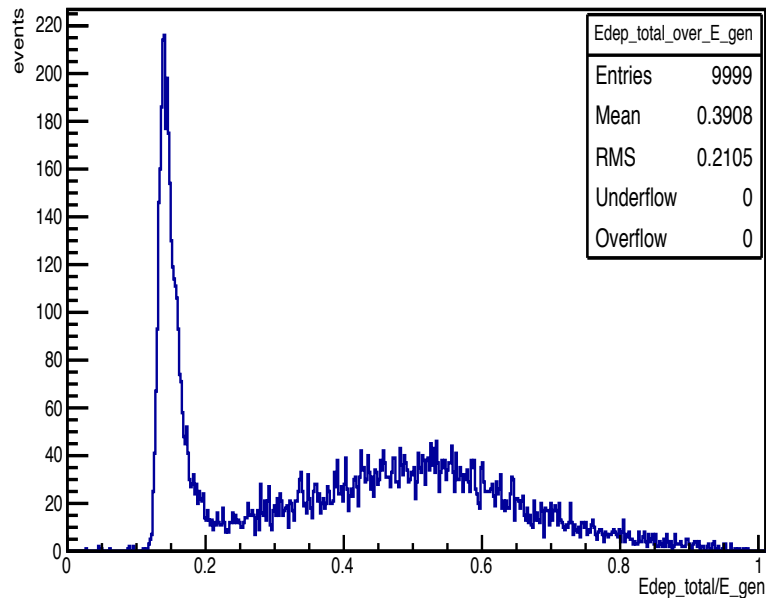
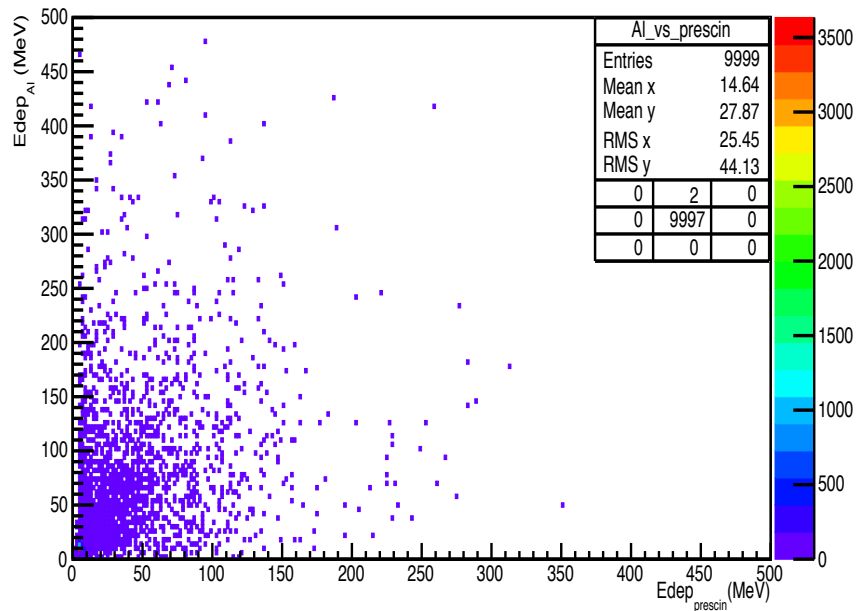
E/p cut efficiency



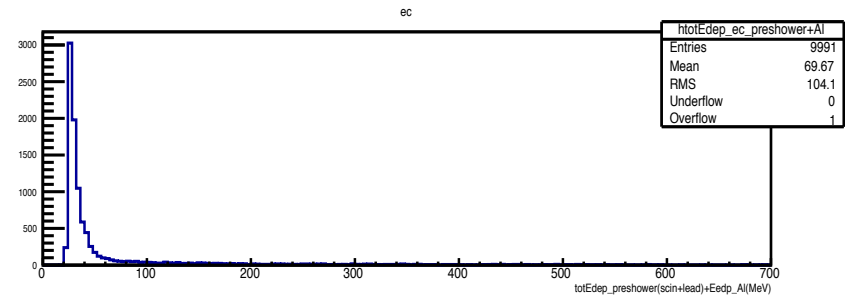
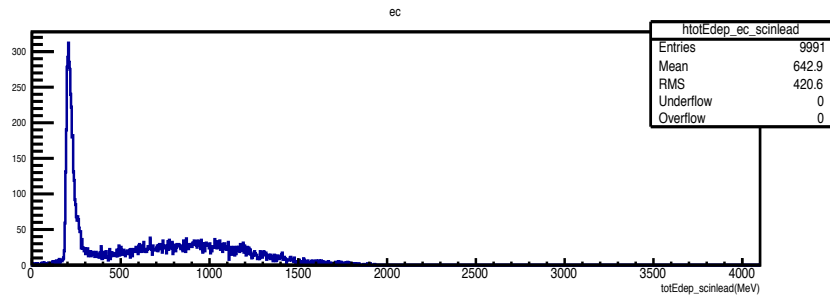
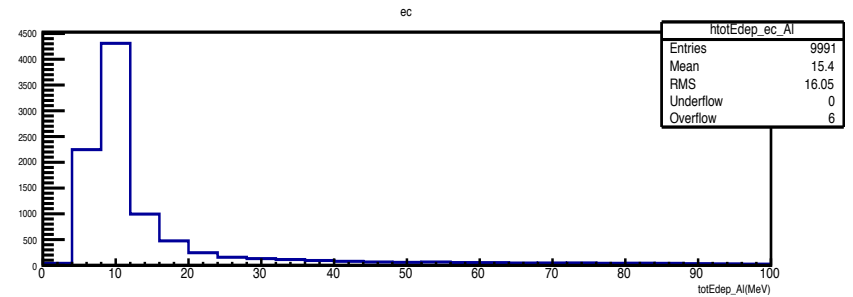
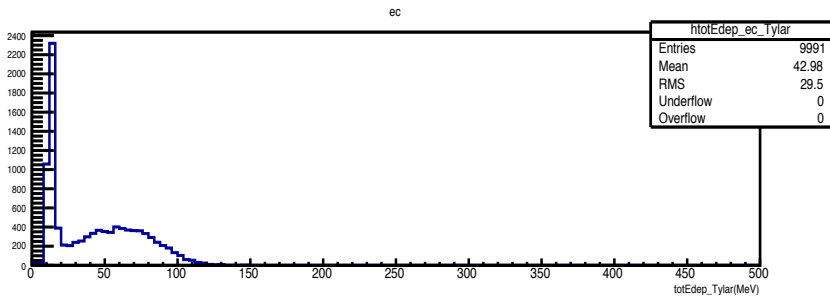
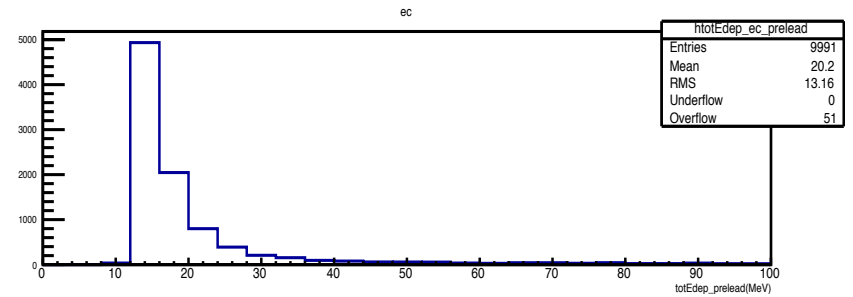
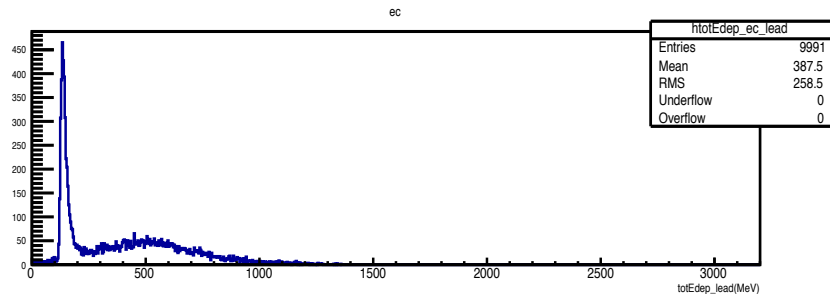
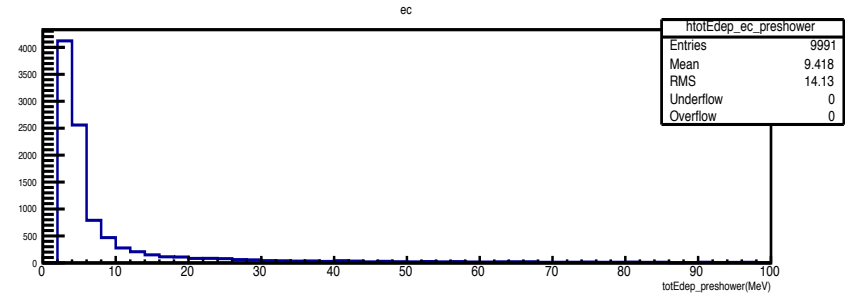
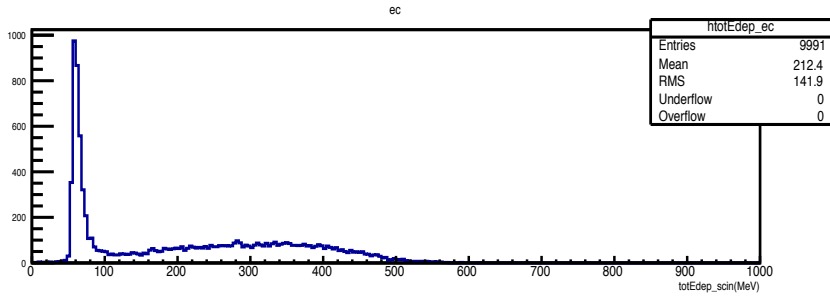
# 2 GeV $\pi^-$ beam, $\theta_e=35^\circ$ , and vertex (-39.116, -120.984, 10)cm Energy Calibration



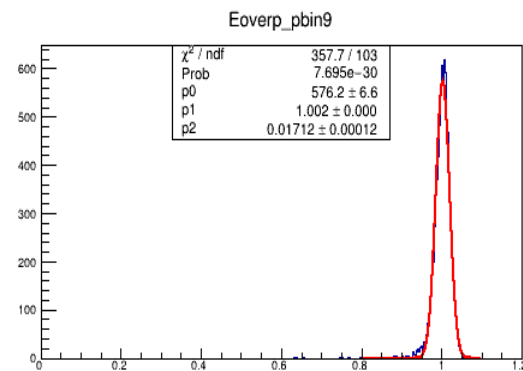
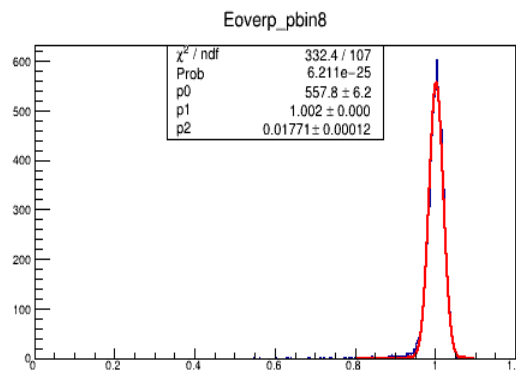
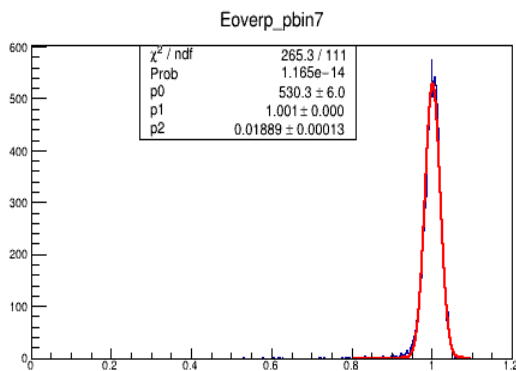
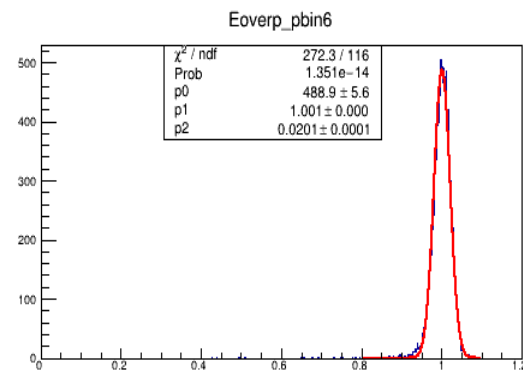
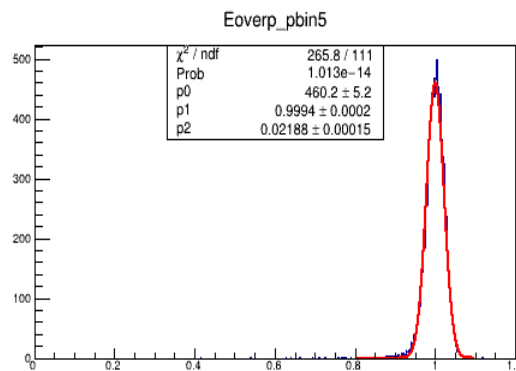
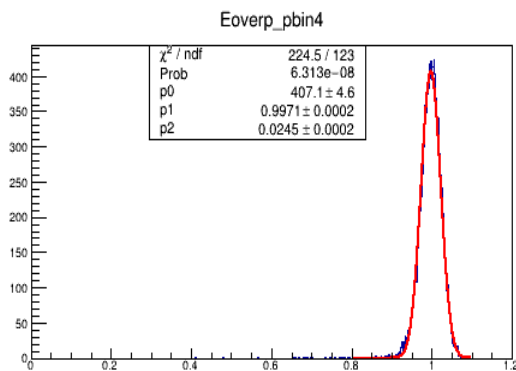
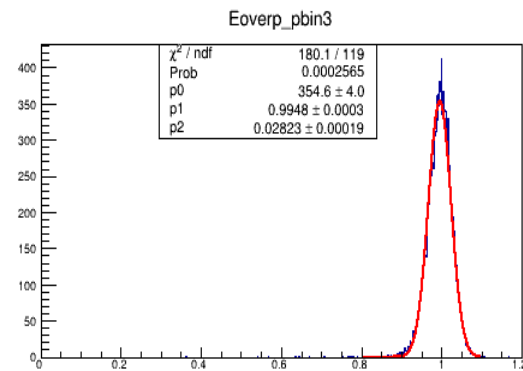
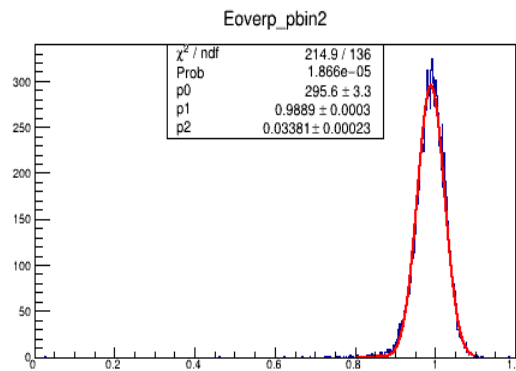
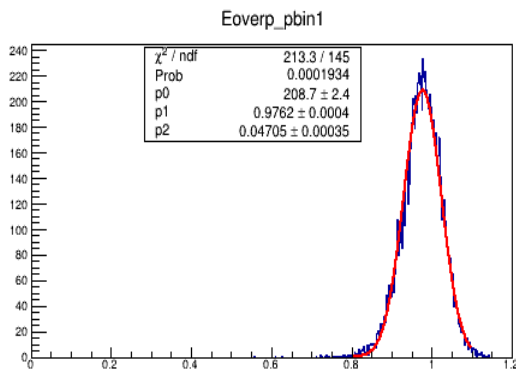
$a=4.287761$ ;  $b=5.1145$



# 2 GeV $\pi^-$ beam, $\theta_e=35^\circ$ , and vertex (-39.116, -120.984, 10)cm Energy Distribution

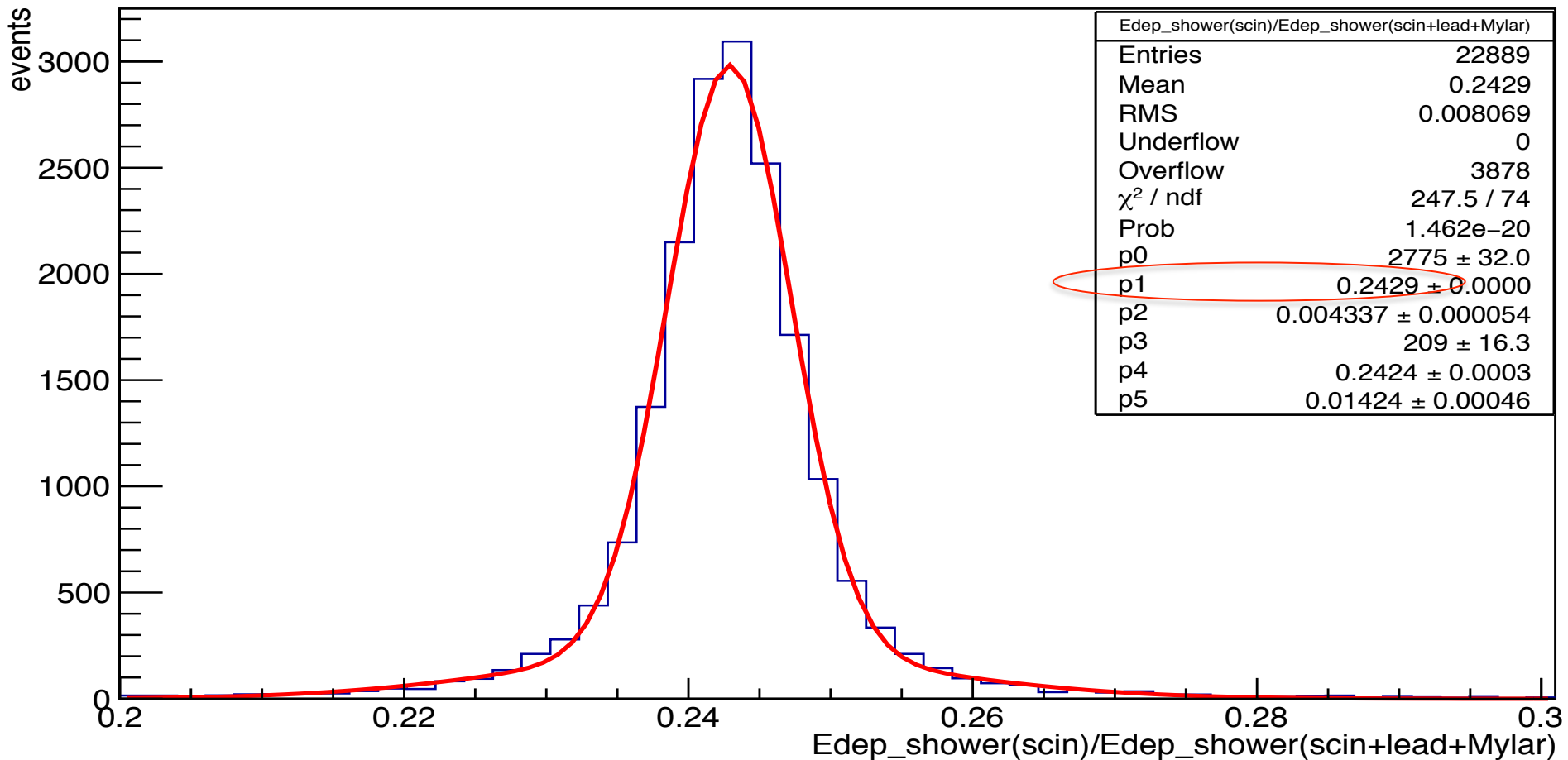


# Nine momentum bin Total Calibrated E/p Fit



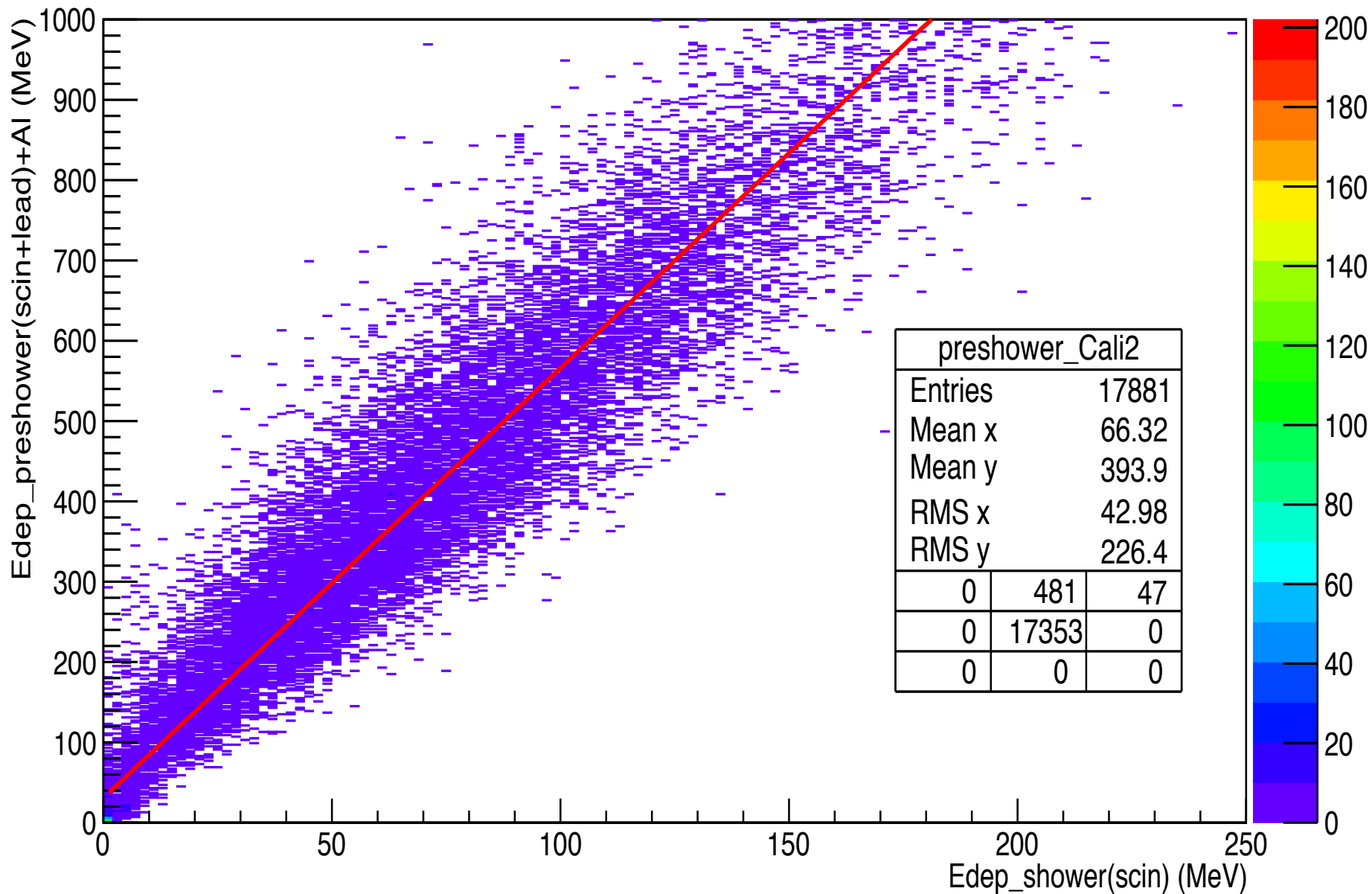
# Shower Energy Calibration Old Method

$$E_{shower}^{Correct} = \frac{E_{scint}^{dep}}{0.2429} = 4.117 E_{scint}^{dep}$$



The sampling factor is slightly dependent on the energy, here the factor used to do the following calibration is got from over all energy [0, 11] GeV simulation.

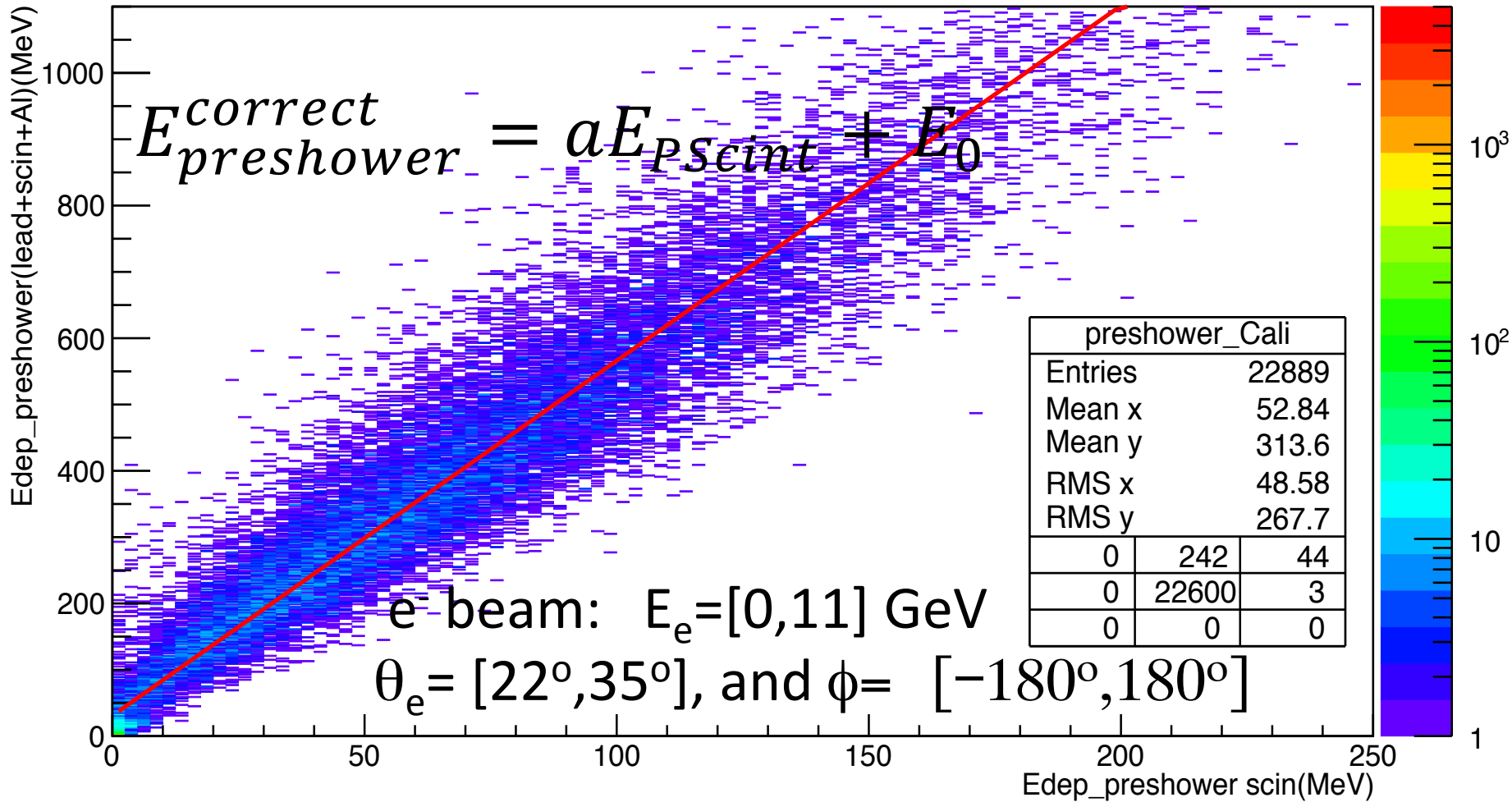
$e^-$  beam:  $E_e = [0, 11]$  GeV,  $\theta_e = [22^\circ, 35^\circ]$ , and  $\phi = [-180^\circ, 180^\circ]$





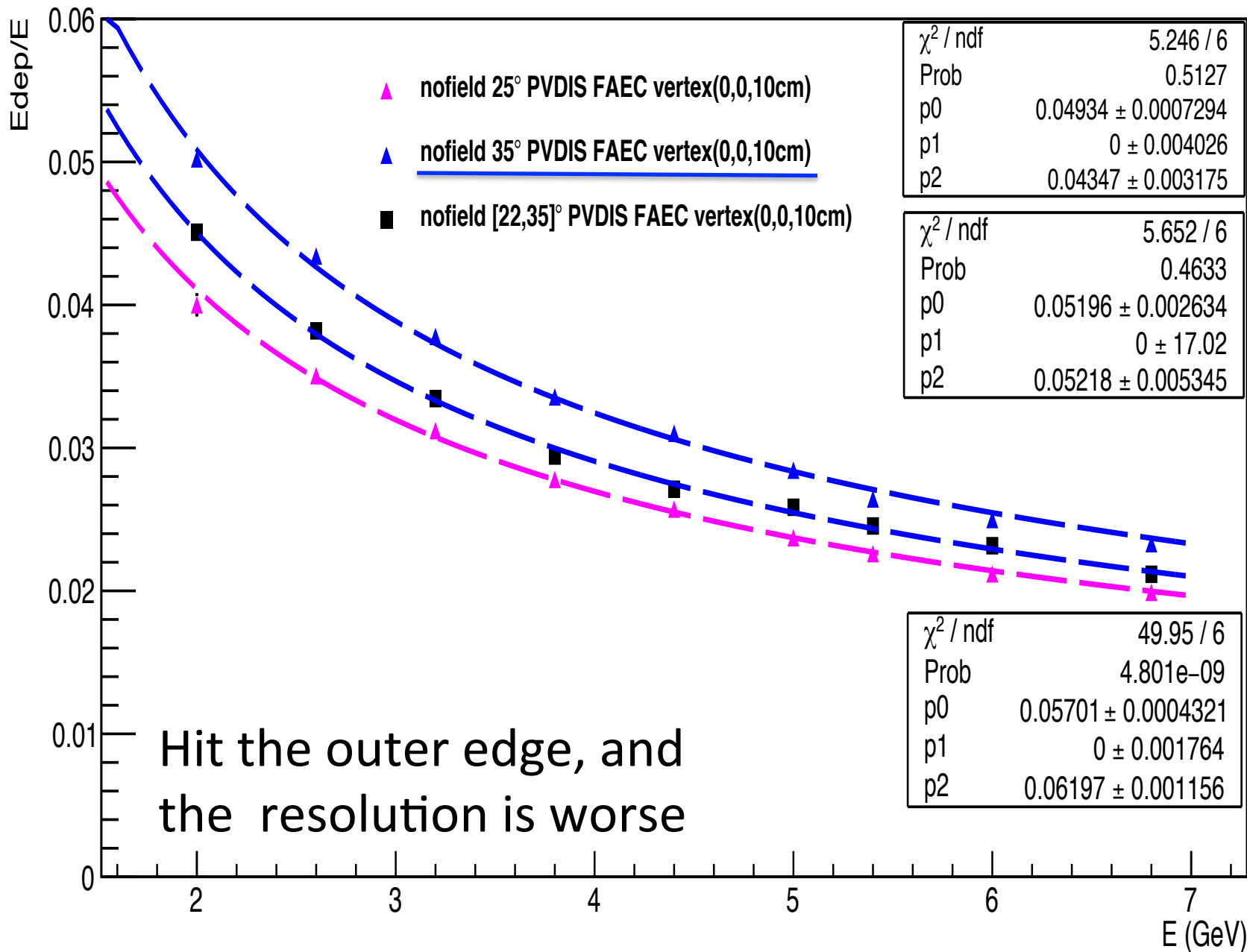
# Preshower Energy Calibration Old Method

$$a=5.353; E_0=30.7641$$



The coefficients  $E_0$  and  $a$  of linear correction for given value of absorber thickness in the first approximation are not dependent on the energy

# EC calibrated energy(shower+preshower) / E\_toal



# Energy Leak comparison

