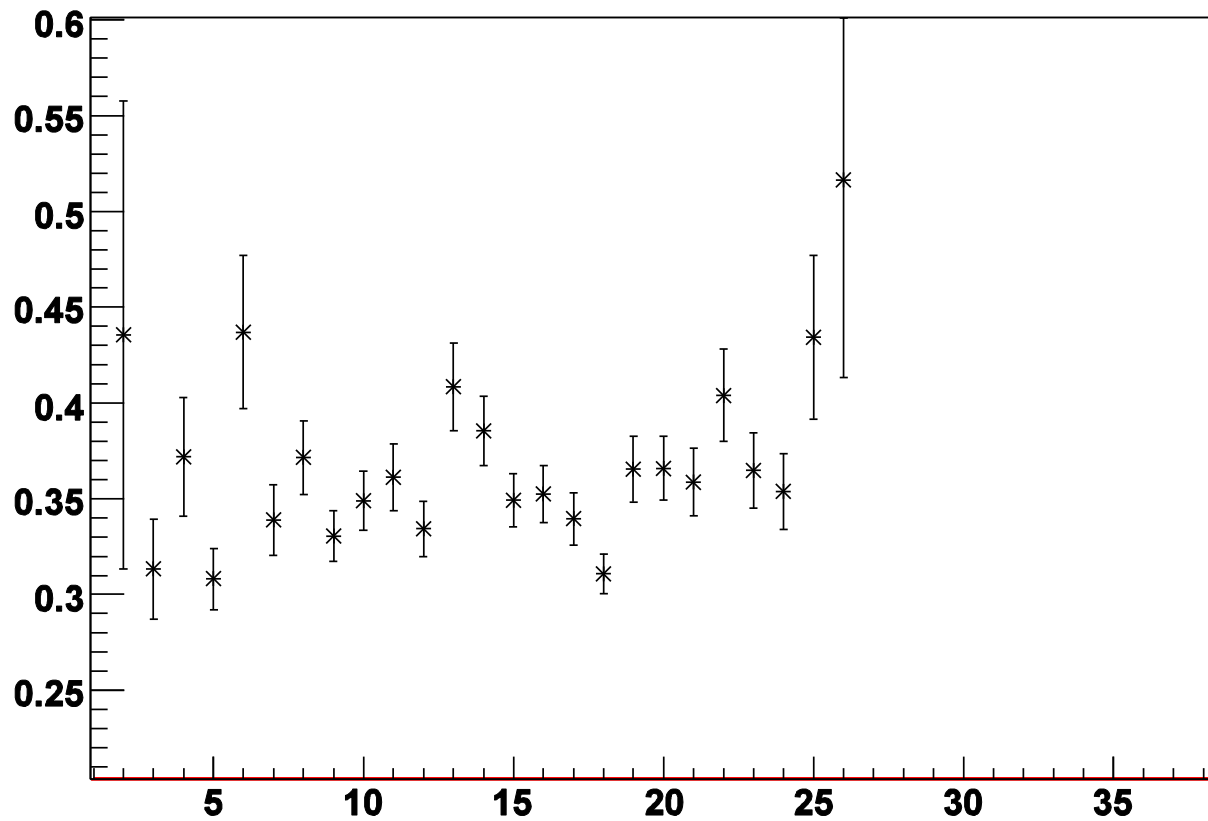


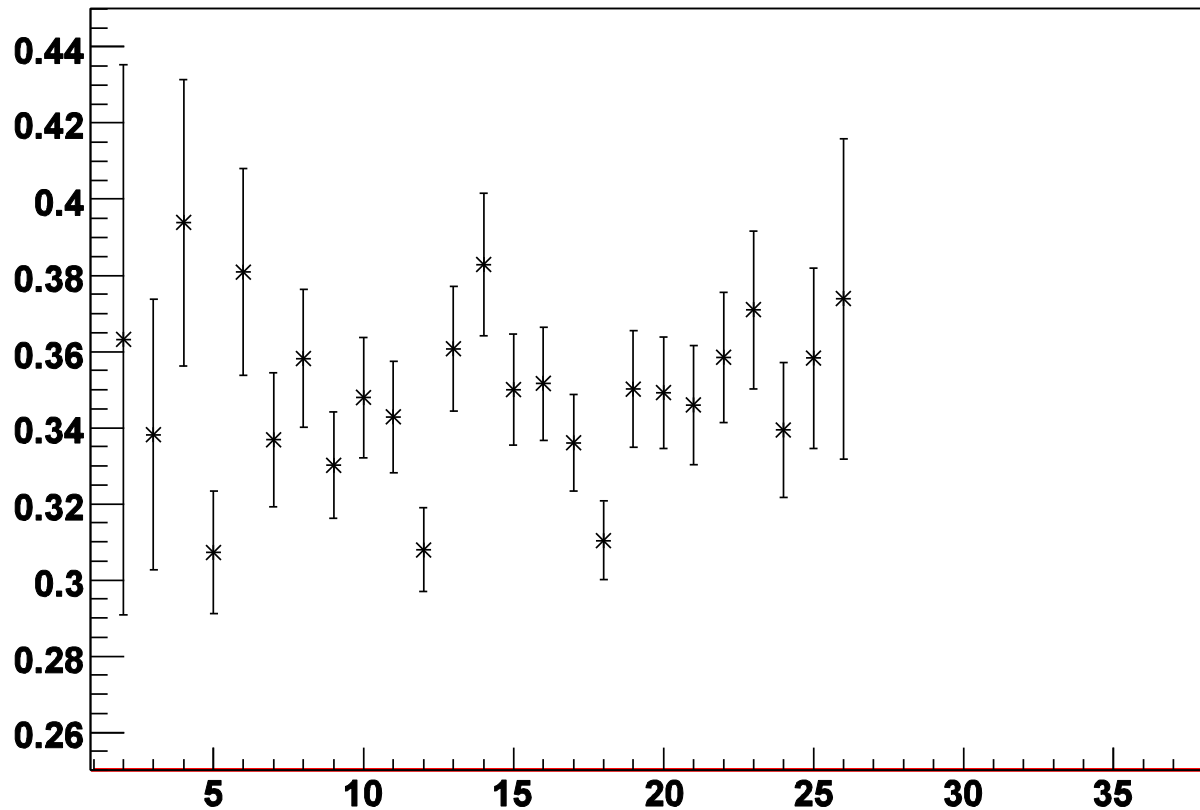
# 021109 Analysis Meeting

Jonathan Miller

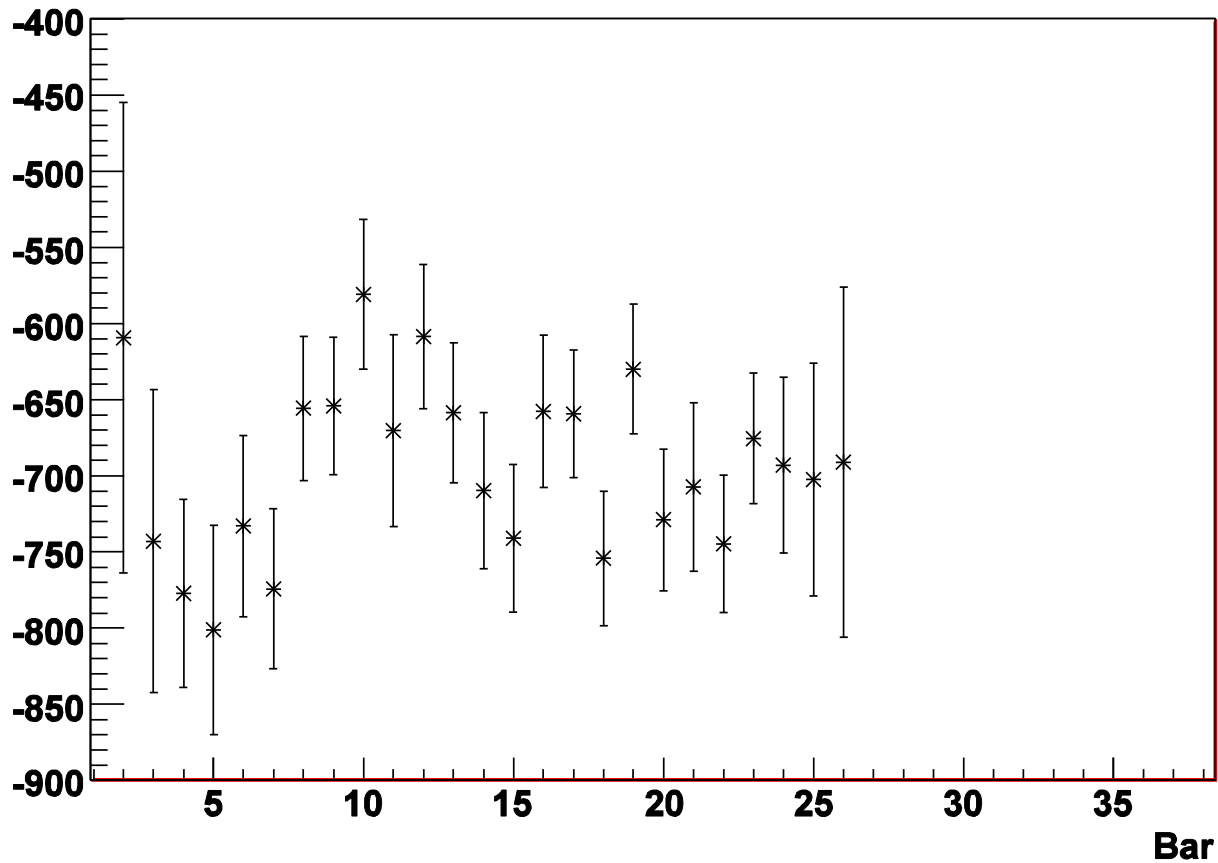
# Short Event Calibration – Before



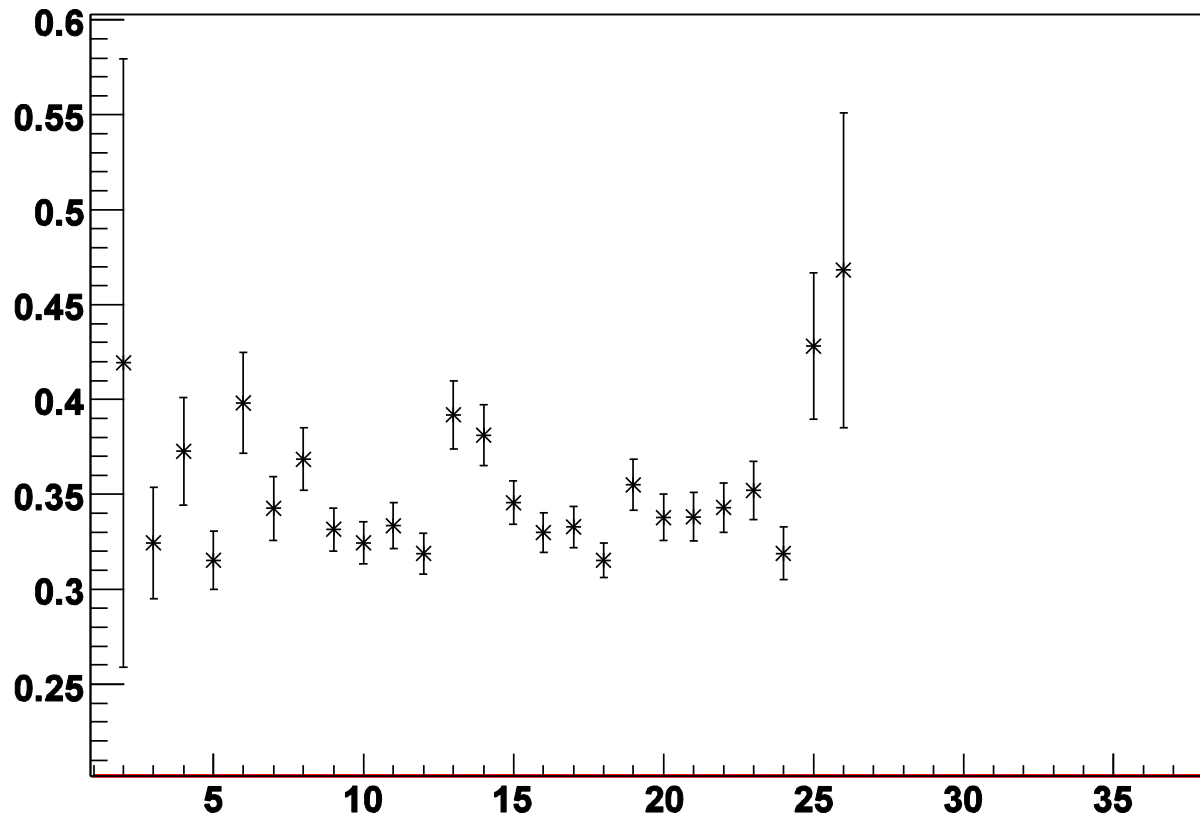
# Short Event Calibration – After



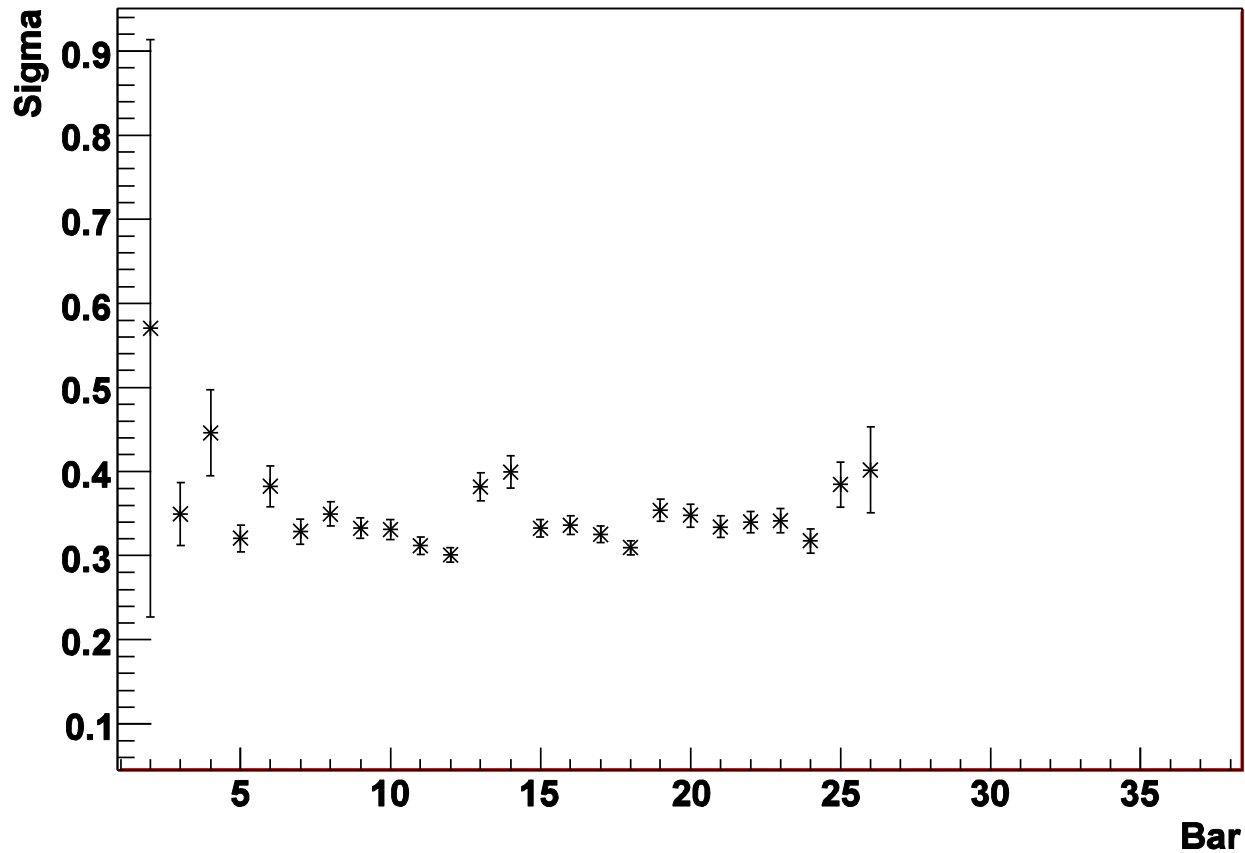
# Short Event Calibration – C



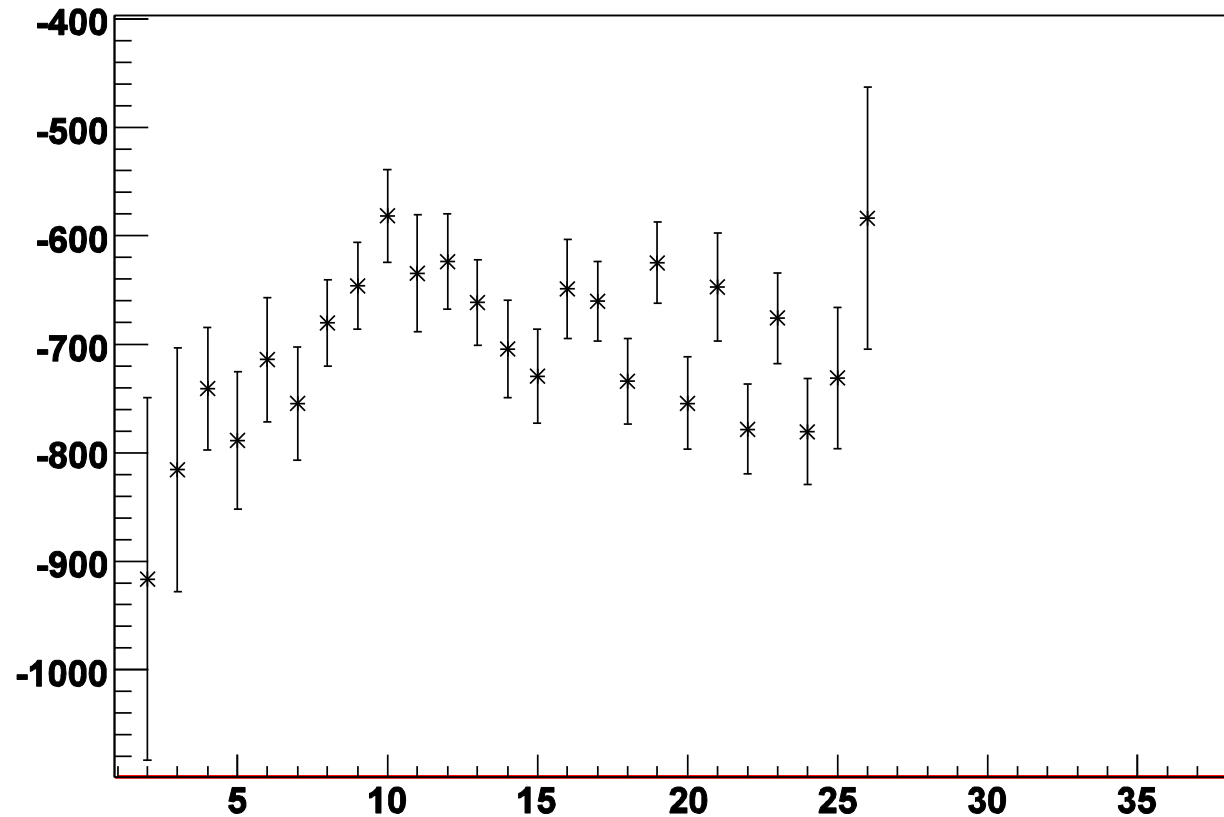
# Long Event Calibration – Before



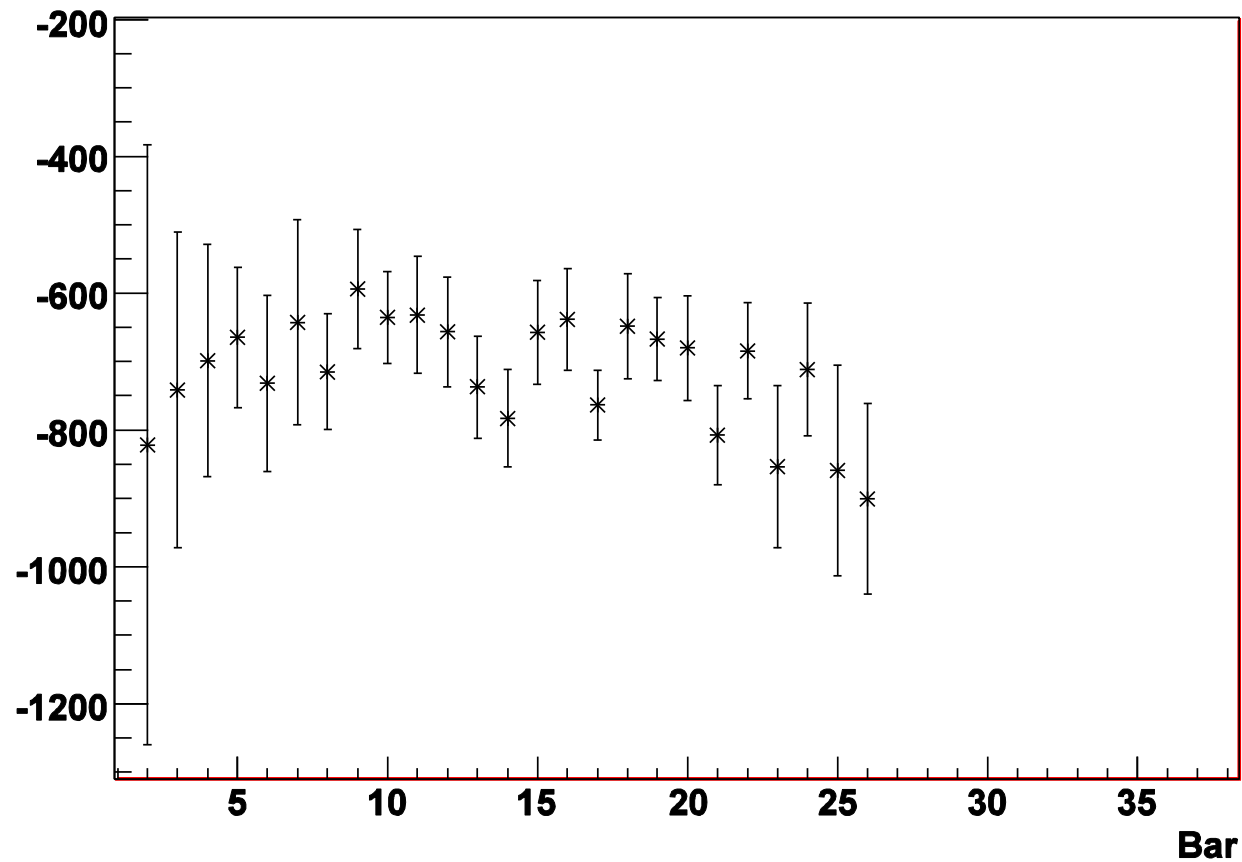
# Long Event Calibration – After



# Long Event Calibration – C

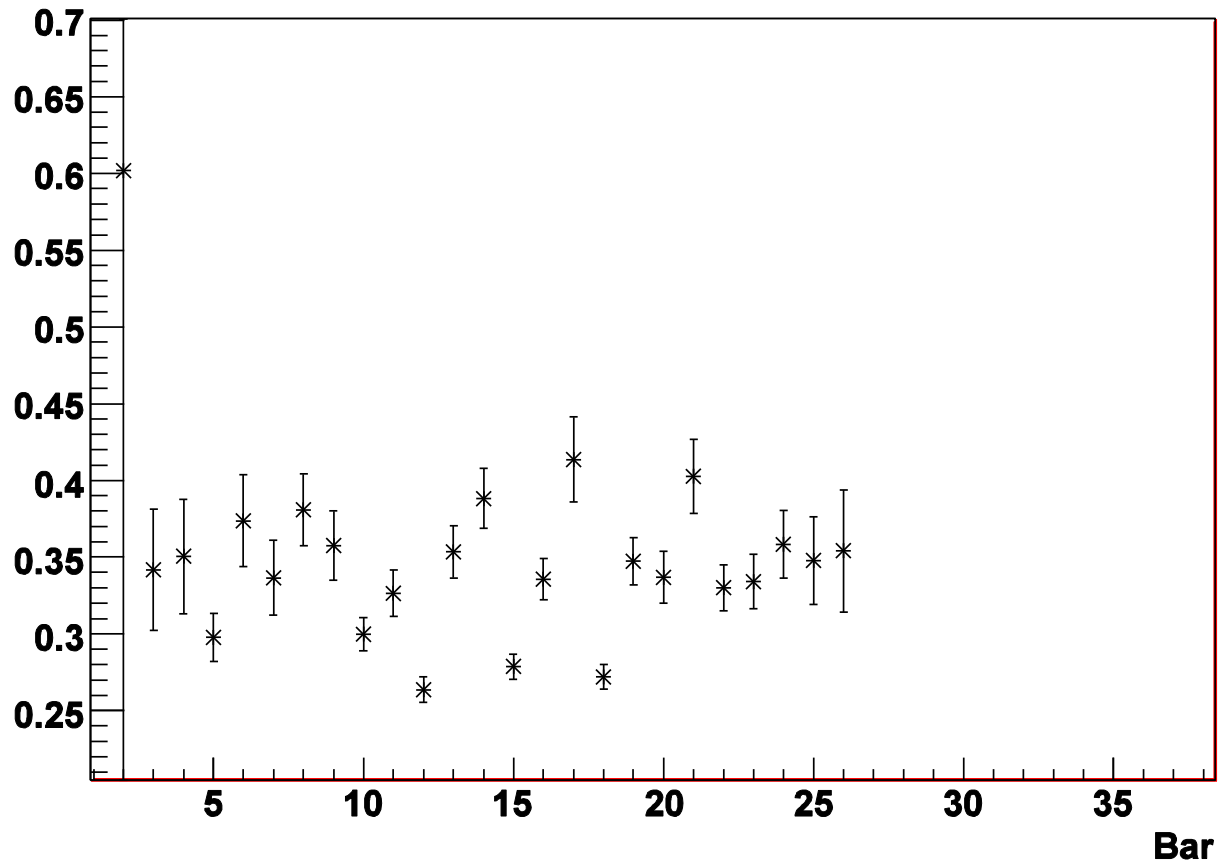


# Long Event Calibration 2 - C

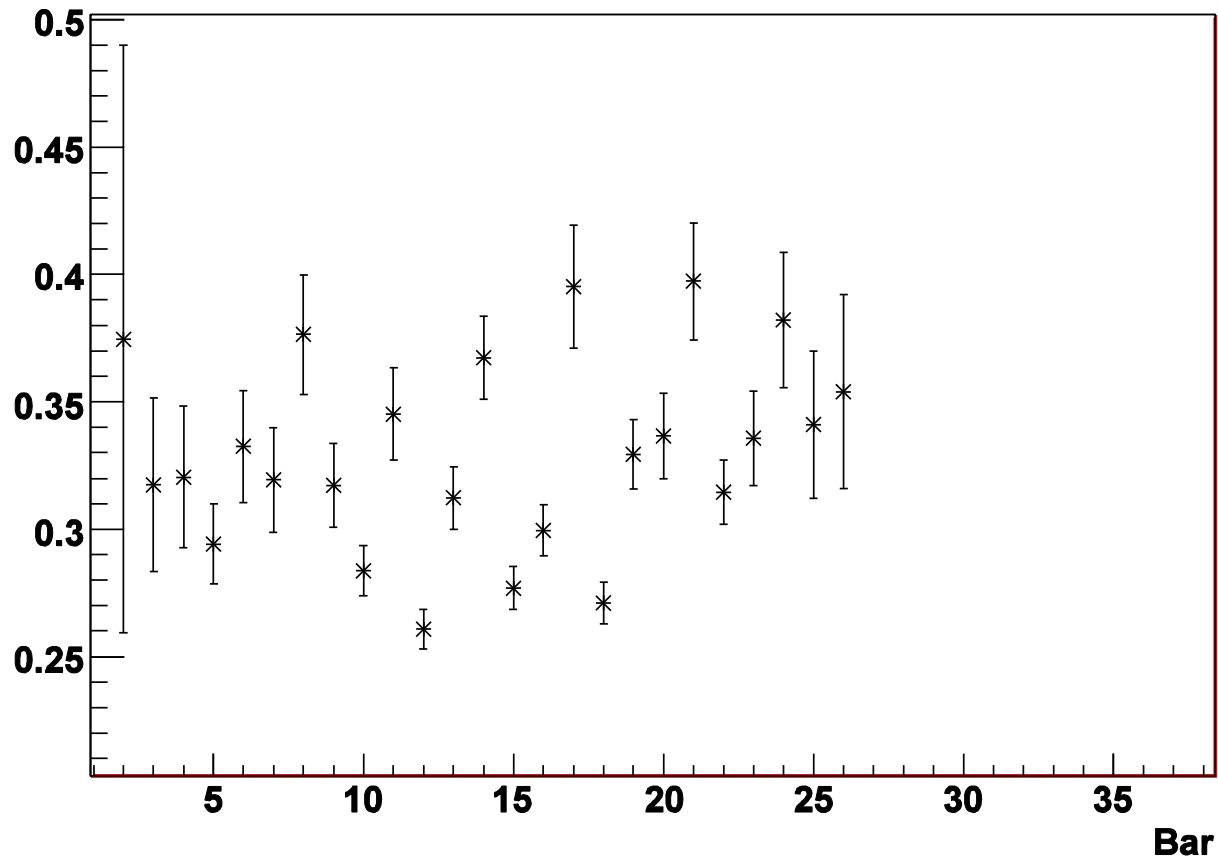




# Long Event Calibration 2 – Before



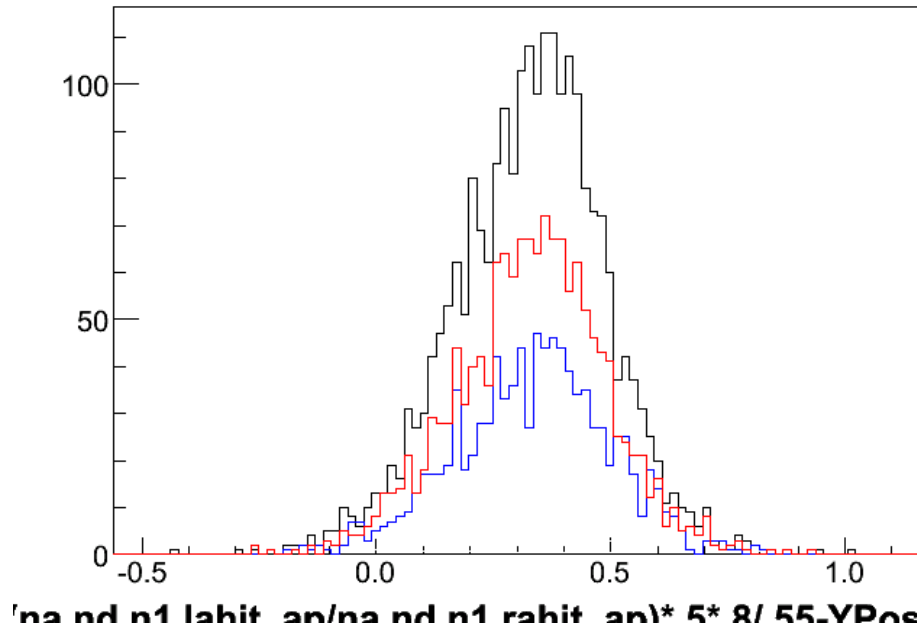
# Long Event Calibration 2 – After



# Conclusions

- Short events for the first plane calibration work fine. (note I used  $\frac{1}{2}$  statistics for these)
- Long events are needed for later planes only, these events have low statistics for the top and bottom of the detector.
- Only need the constant C, the constant D is too uncertain. (from before)
- Even for kinematic 3, too few proton events reach into plane 5 for a bar by bar calibration.

# Y amplitude study



Black is the standard quasi-elastics, red is shifted up in time, blue is shifted in time and in invariant mass (to select the photon peak).

To check the event types that are in our sample, in plane 1 the position as determined by the amplitude and the position as determined from the TDC were compared. Note that this is for all bars in plane 1. On at least this level, there is no difference between these events.

# Future

- Work on thesis.
- Move (this/next week).
- Look at depth of proton events.
- Look into behavior (depth) of neutron hits.
- Look at Y comparison for single bar, or for later planes.
- Consider using amplitude, and behavior of track in NA in hadron ID.
- Finish and implement database for amplitude correction.