

# Angular resolution with only ECAL information for CALICE TB

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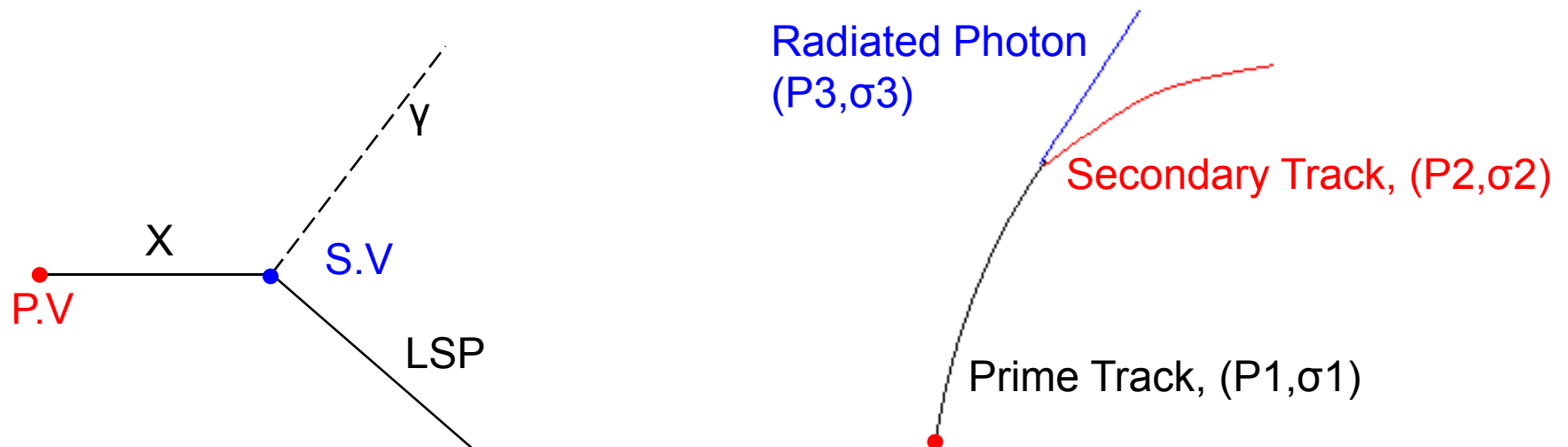
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Advisor: Z. ZHANG (LAL) & Y. GAO (Tsinghua))

# Outline

- Motivation & List of data sample
- Algorithm for ECAL Spatial & Angular resolution
- ECAL Spatial resolution per layer
- ECAL Angular resolution
- Summary

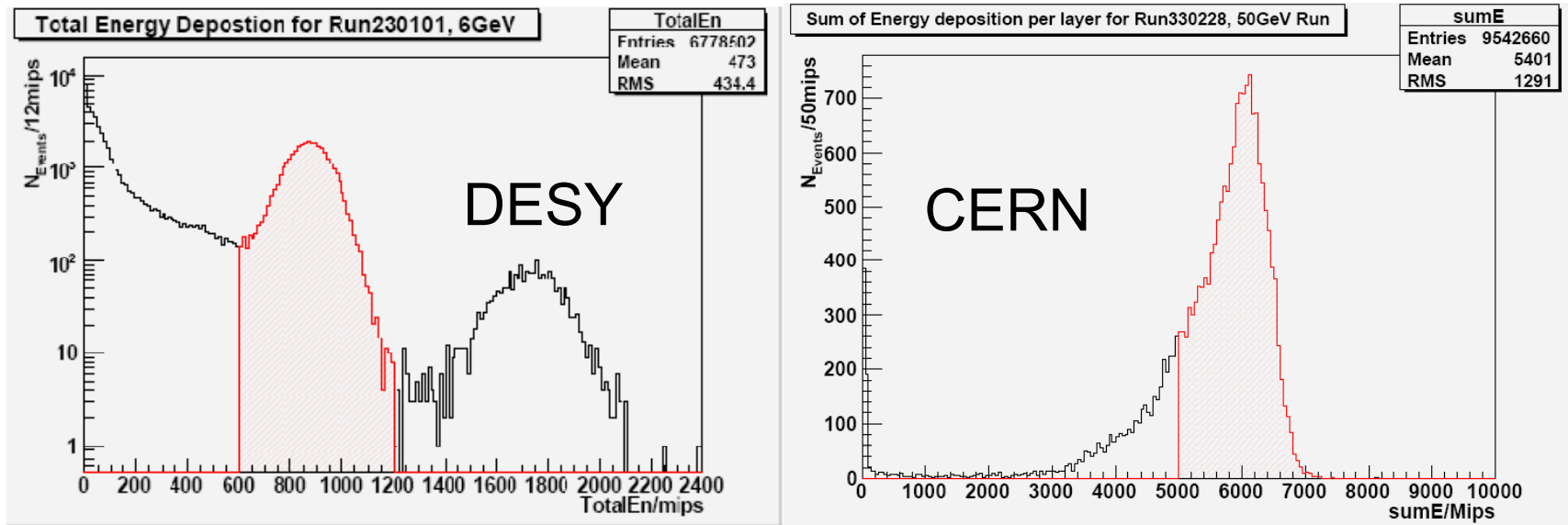
# Motivation: Why ECAL only

- Photon interact with ECAL same as electron/positron;
- Could be used to detect a photon from second vertex, like a beyond-SM neutral particle decay into a LSP and a photon;
- Could be used to correct charged track resolution from FSR/radiation



# Data & event selection

- Data from DESY test beam at May, 2006: ECAL equipped with 24 layers, the PCB on each layer contains 3\*2 wafers, totally 5184 channel;
- Data from CERN test beam at July-August, 2007: ECAL equipped with 30 layers.
- Many double events for DESY Runs, and bump pattern in Total energy spectrum caused by interwafer gaps for CERN Runs: → an Event selection based on cut on sum of energy deposition per layer is applied in our analysis



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# List of electron runs

RunNum	Beam energy	Inject angle	Cut on sumE /mips	RunNum	Beam energy	Inject angle	Cut on sumE /mips
230098	1GeV	0°	90-230	330996	15GeV	10°	1.5k-2.5k
230099	2GeV		150-450	330995	20GeV		1.5k-3.5k
230097	3GeV		300-600	330994	25GeV		2.5k-4.5k
230100	4GeV		400-800	330993	30GeV		3.0k-4.5k
230104	5GeV		500-1.0k	330990	40GeV		3.0k-6.0k
230101	6GeV		600-1.2k	330986	50GeV		5.0k-8.0k
330433	15GeV		1.5k-2.5k	331194	15GeV	20°	1.5k-2.5k
330423	20GeV		1.5k-3.5k	331198	20GeV		1.5k-3.5k
330431	25GeV		2.5k-4.5k	331202	25GeV		2.5k-4.5k
330456	30GeV		3.0k-4.5k	331204	30GeV		3.0k-4.5k
330224	40GeV		3.0k-6.0k	331207	40GeV		3.0k-6.0k
330228	50GeV		5.0k-8.0k	331209	50GeV		5.0k-8.0k

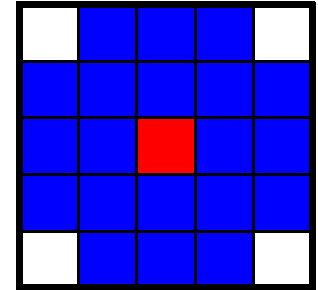
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Black: reconstructed with reco\_v0406

Blue: reconstructed with monitor-cern07

# Method

- First, Apply following cuts to select clean fired cell
  - Energy > threshold (0.6Mip)
  - Not too far away from the most energetic hit in this layer: dis < 24mm (only 20 closest cells to the most energetic cell can pass this cut)



- In order to evaluate the spatial resolution (**we will not use DC information here as the reference**), a straight line fit is performed to the selected cells. The fit is made separately for X and Y direction (assume they are uncorrelated) with  $\chi^2$  defined as following, index  $i$  loop on all the selected hits

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - az_i - b)^2 E_i$$

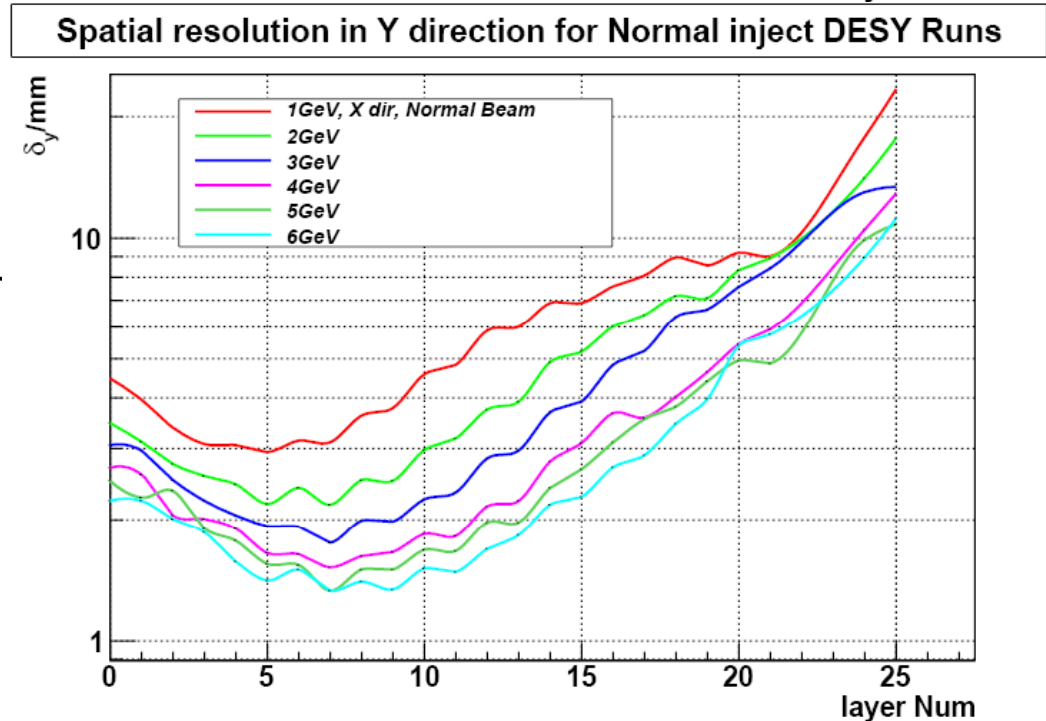
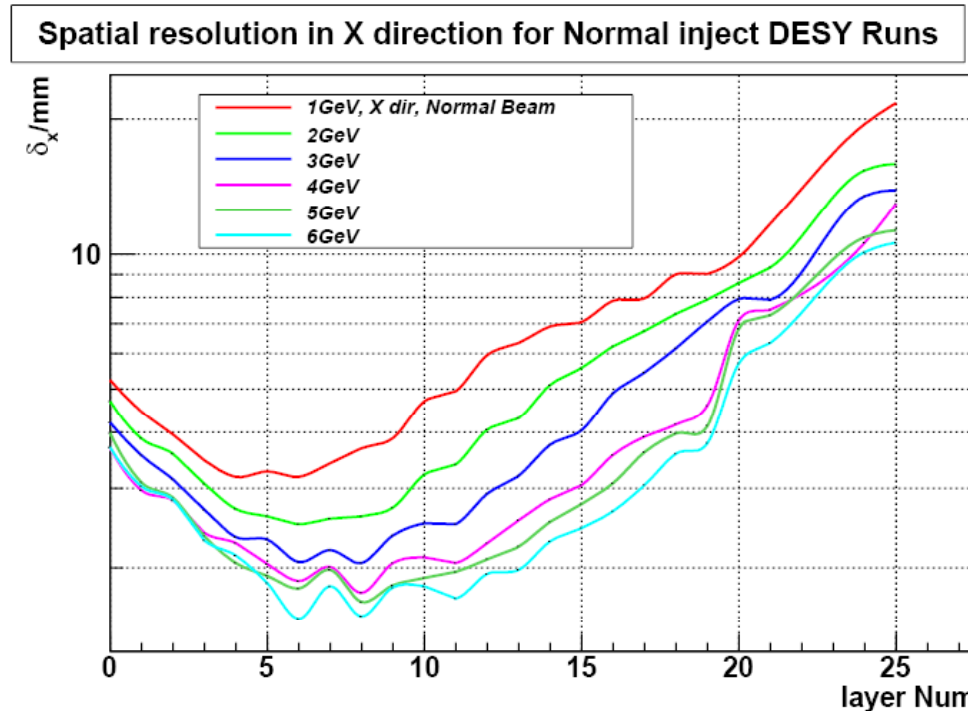
- Third, calculate the spatial resolution for each ECAL layer: calculate the difference between expected position and energy weighted center. The width of this distribution is defined as ECAL spatial resolution per layer,  $\sigma_i$
- Forth, take into account of the spatial resolution: fit with following  $\chi^2$ . the arc(tan) value of  $a$  is defined as ECAL measured angle.

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - az_i - b)^2 (E_i / \sigma_i)$$

# Spatial resolution per layer for DESY Runs

Better spatial resolution achieved  
For large beam energy.

The spatial resolution is slightly better for Y direction than X direction, presumably due to the shift between odd and even layers on X direction



# Spatial resolution per layer for CERN Runs

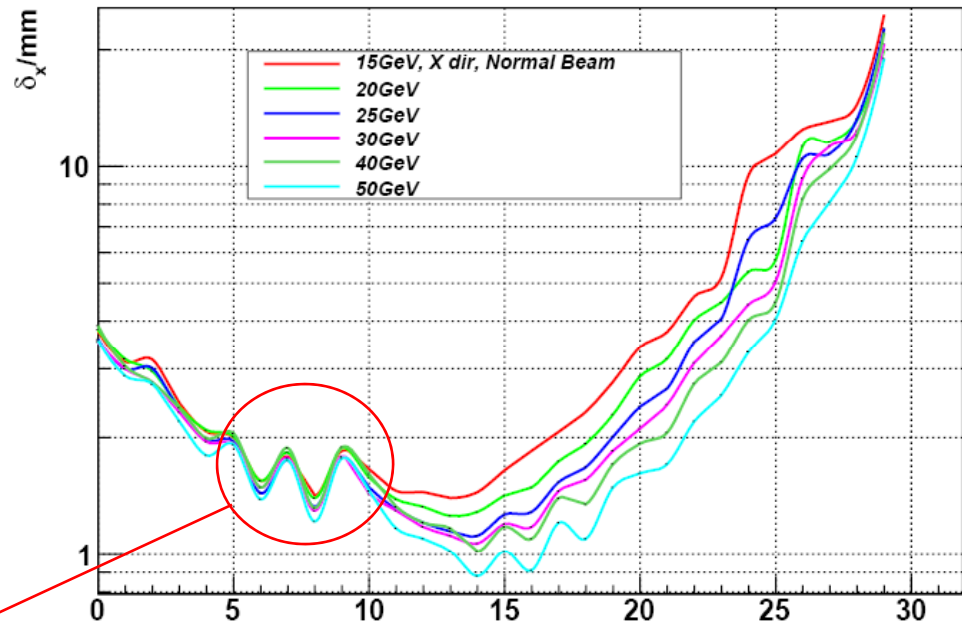
**W Shape**

Noise? Gap effect?  
Wrong alignments  
between layers?

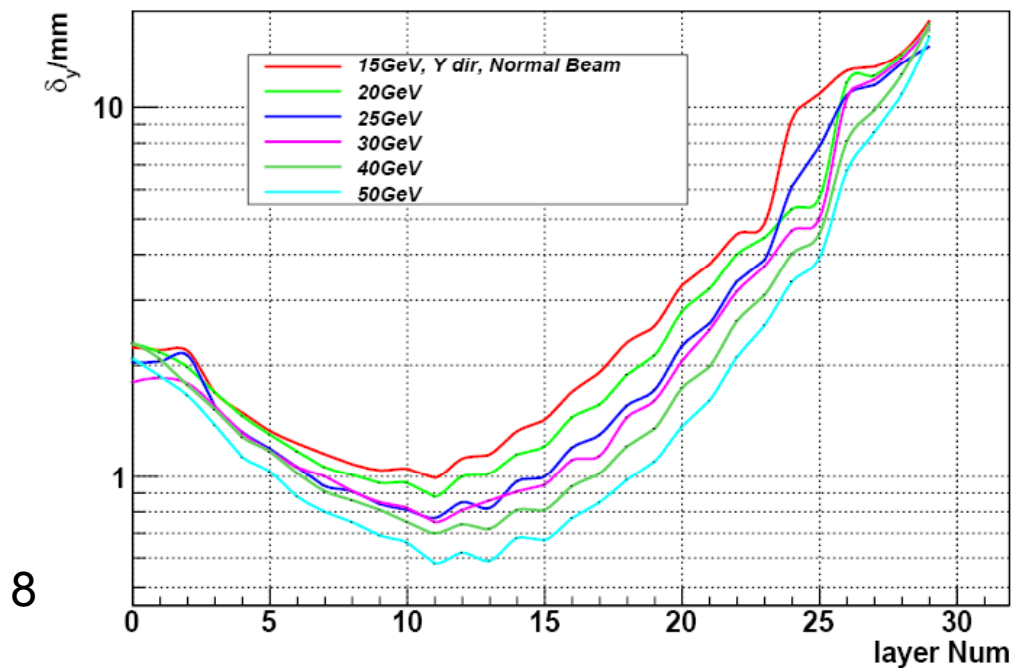
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Spatial resolution in X direction for Normal inject CERN Runs

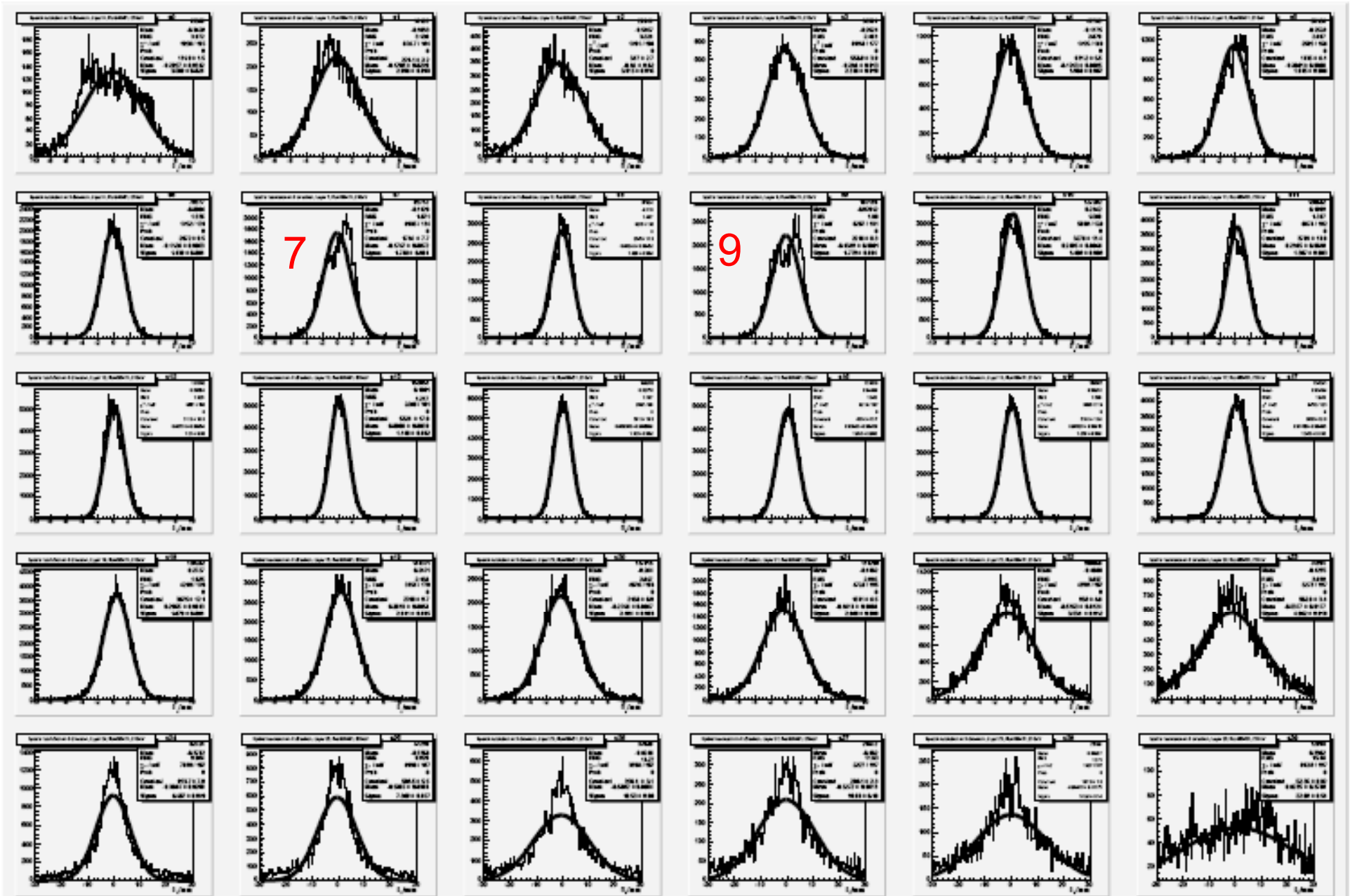


Spatial resolution in Y direction for Normal inject CERN Runs



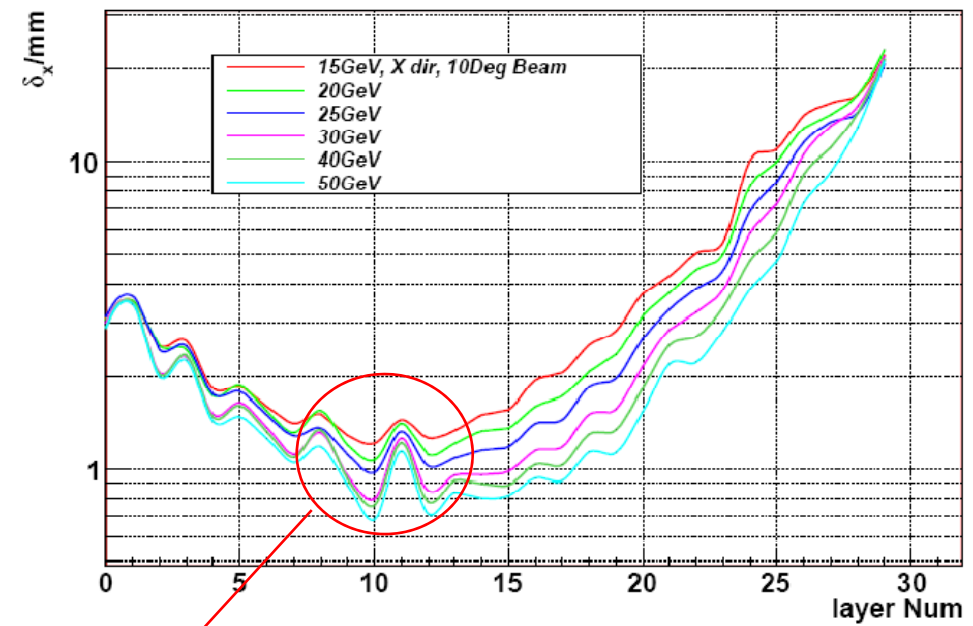


# ECAL(EWC) – ECAL (Exp): in X direction, Run330431, 25GeV

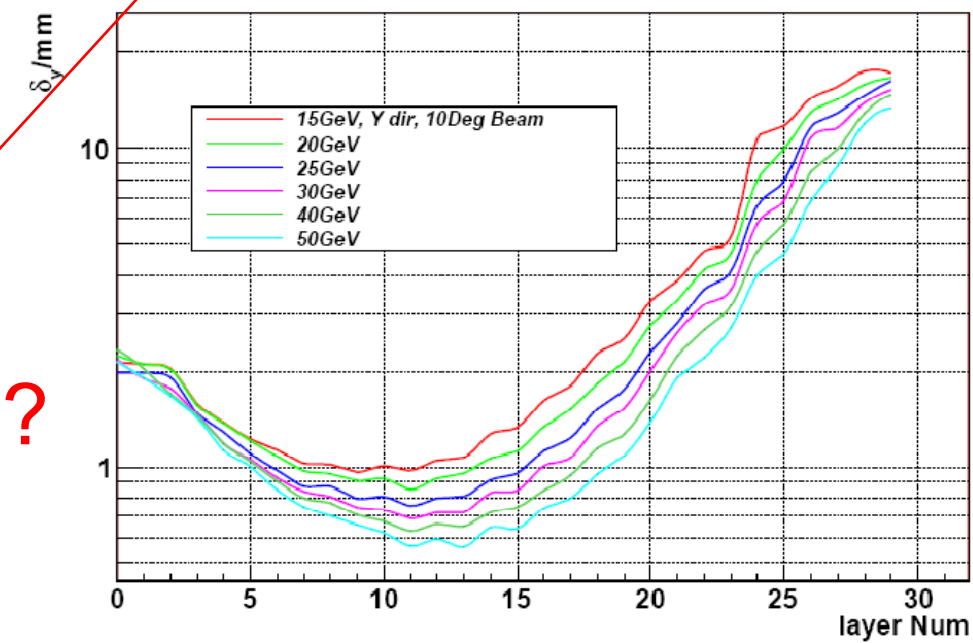


Beam inject  
with Angle:  
Spatial  
resolution per  
layer for 10°  
inject CERN  
Runs

Spatial resolution in X direction for 10Degree inject CERN Runs



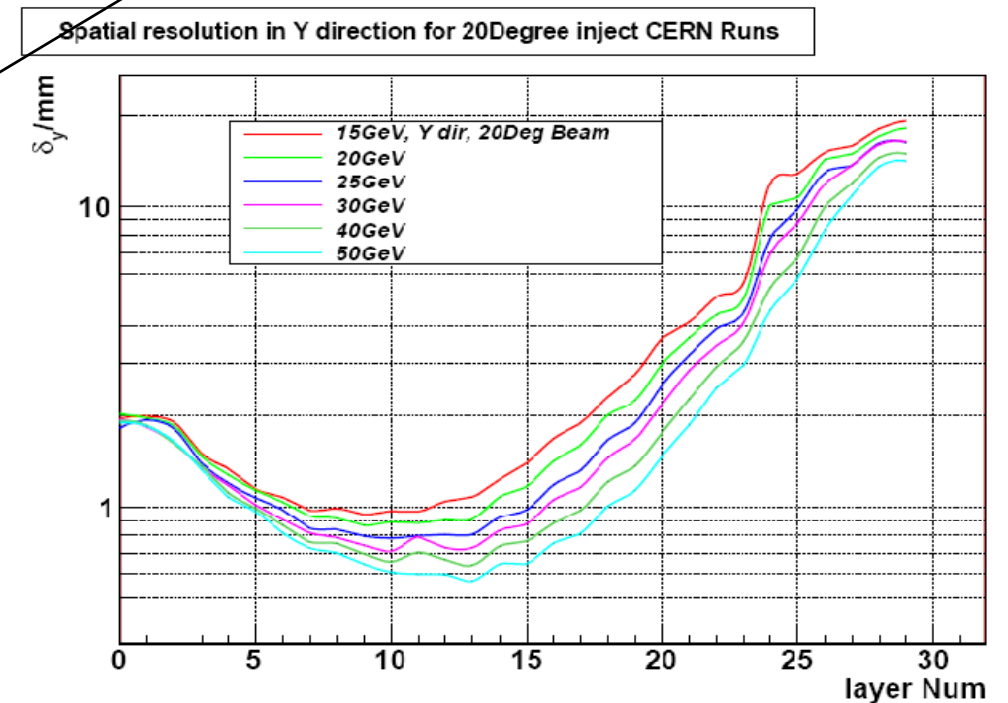
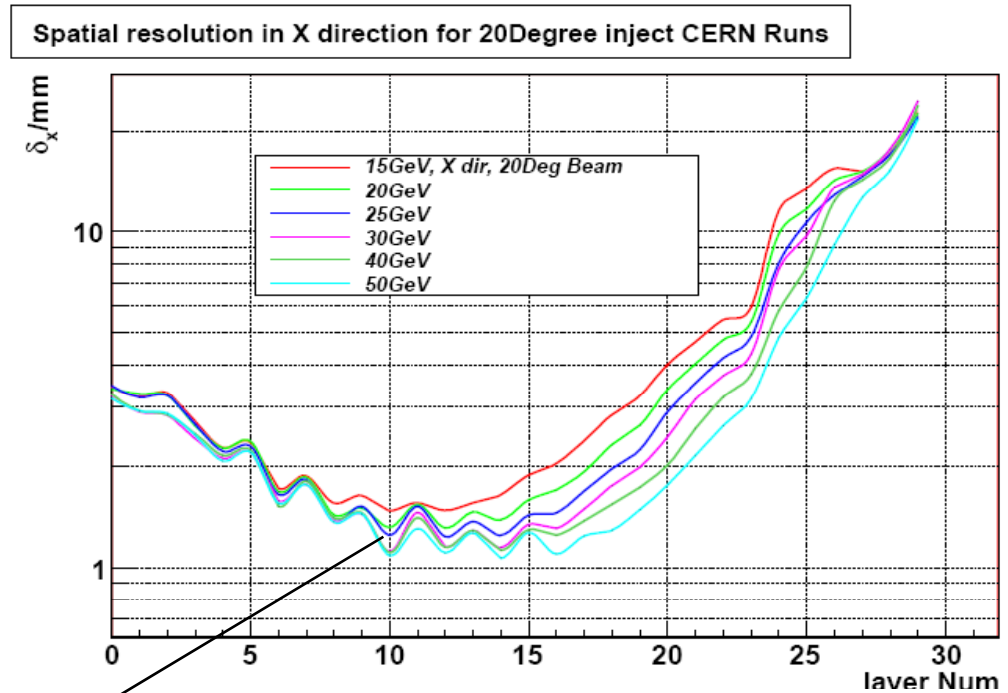
Spatial resolution in Y direction for 10Degree inject CERN Runs



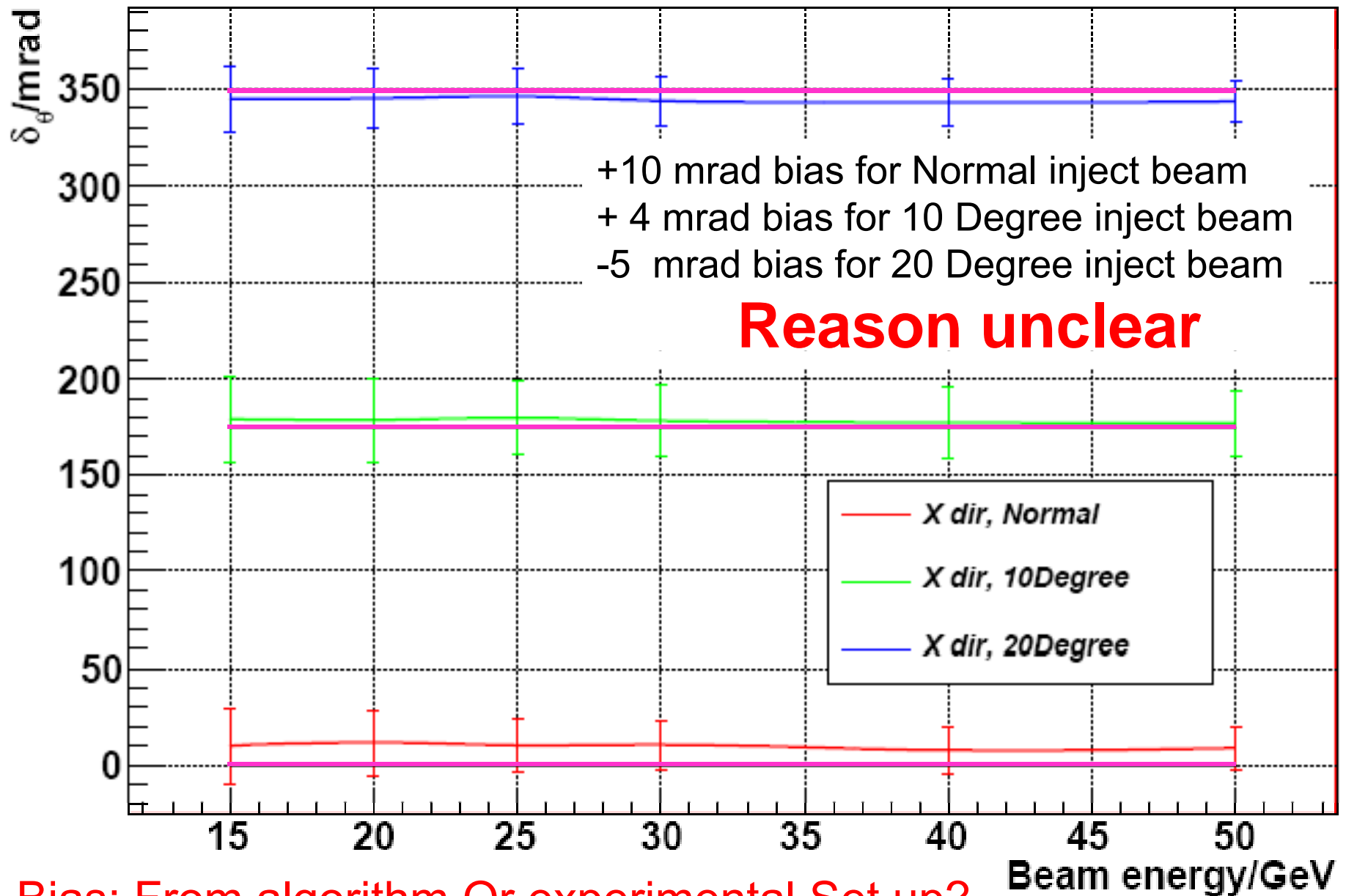
Shift to deeper layers?

# Spatial resolution per layer for 20° inject CERN Runs

“W” Shape disappears, while odd-even asymmetry become Significant...

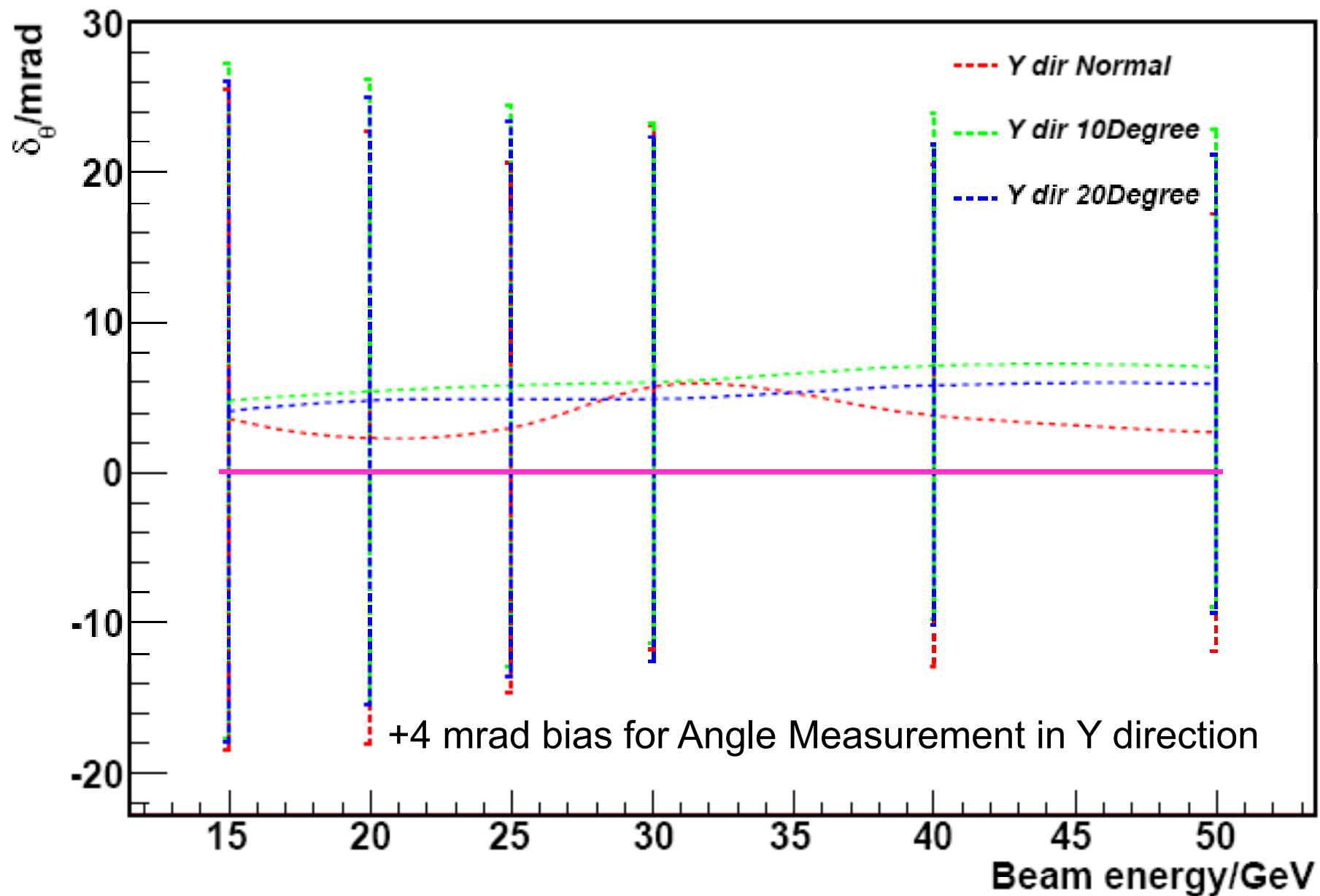


# Angle Resolution for CERN Runs in X direction



Bias: From algorithm Or experimental Set up?

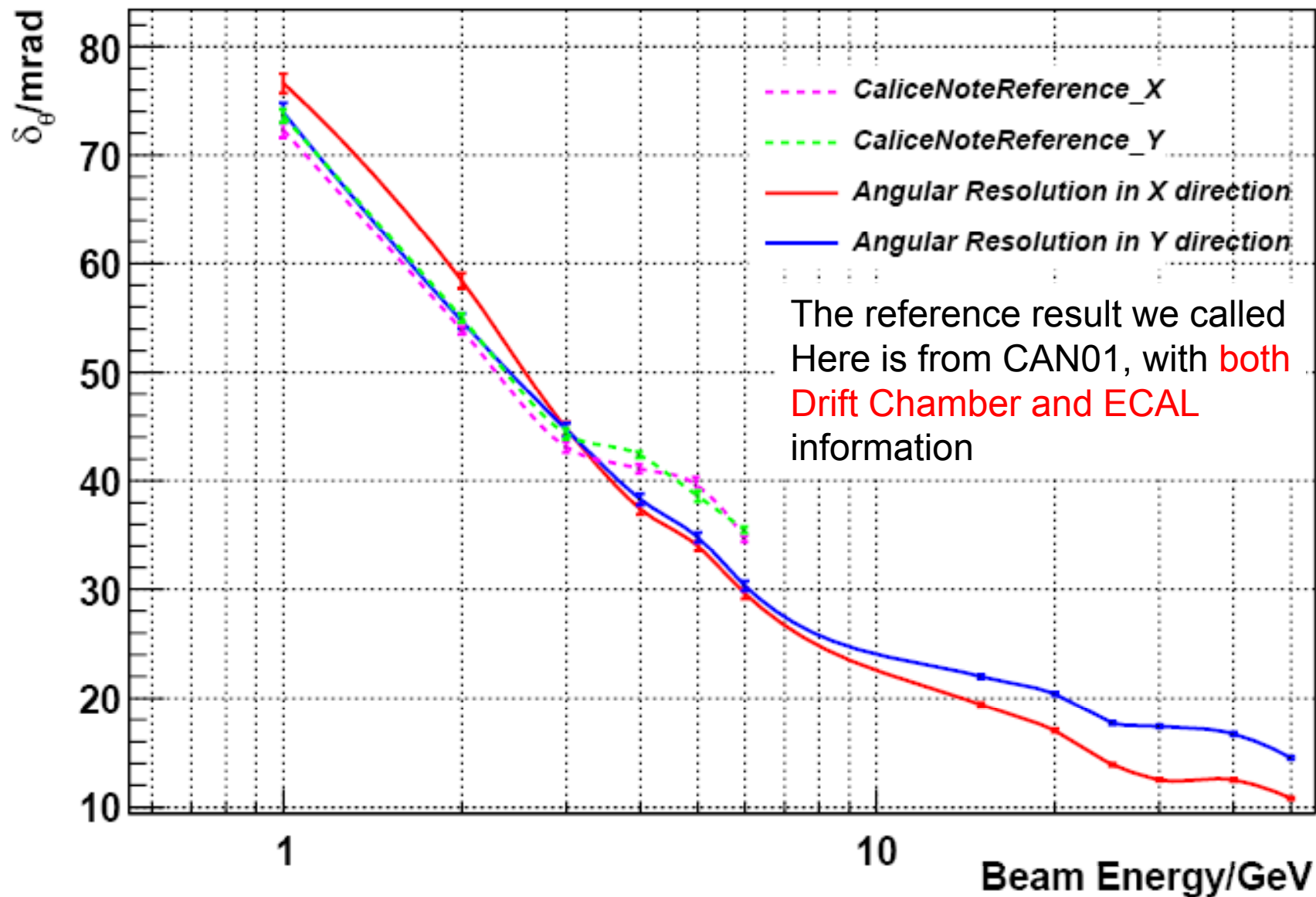
# Angle Resolution for CERN Runs in Y direction



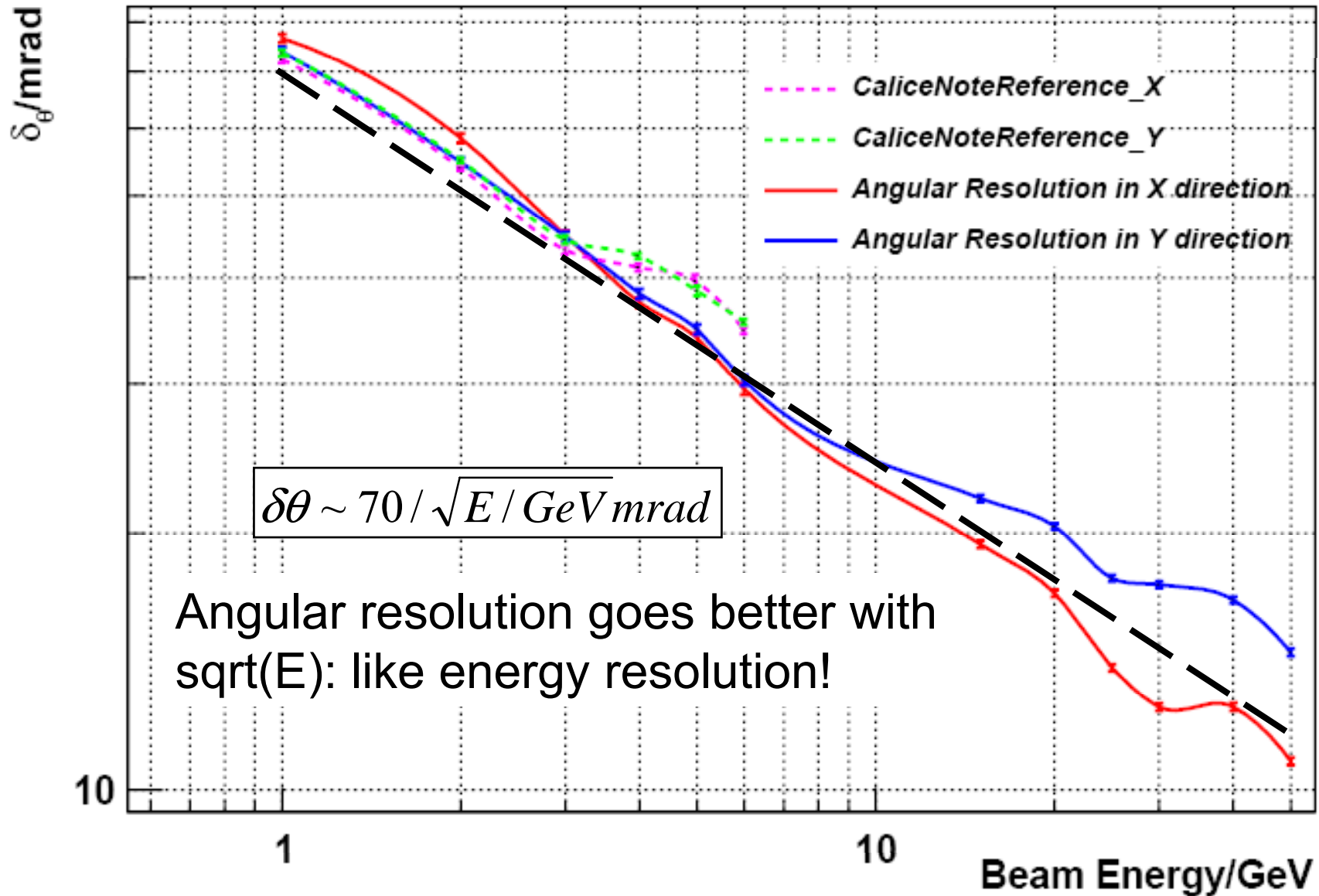
# Angular resolution for normal inject beam:

RunNum	Beam energy	Inject angle	Cut on sumE /mips	$\delta\theta_x$ /mrad	$\delta\theta_y$ /mrad
230098	1GeV	0°	90-230	$76.6 \pm 0.9$	$73.9 \pm 0.9$
230099	2GeV		150-450	$58.4 \pm 0.7$	$54.7 \pm 0.6$
230097	3GeV		300-600	$44.8 \pm 0.6$	$44.7 \pm 0.5$
230100	4GeV		400-800	$37.4 \pm 0.5$	$38.3 \pm 0.5$
230104	5GeV		500-1.0k	$34.0 \pm 0.5$	$34.8 \pm 0.5$
230101	6GeV		600-1.2k	$29.6 \pm 0.5$	$30.3 \pm 0.4$
330433	15GeV	0°	1.5k-2.5k	$19.4 \pm 0.2$	$22.0 \pm 0.2$
330423	20GeV		1.5k-3.5k	$17.0 \pm 0.2$	$20.4 \pm 0.2$
330431	25GeV		2.5k-4.5k	$14.0 \pm 0.1$	$17.7 \pm 0.2$
330456	30GeV		3.0k-4.5k	$12.5 \pm 0.1$	$17.4 \pm 0.1$
330224	40GeV		3.0k-6.0k	$12.6 \pm 0.1$	$16.7 \pm 0.1$
330228	50GeV		5.0k-8.0k	$10.8 \pm 0.1$	$14.5 \pm 0.1$

# Angle Resolution for CALICE TB, Normal inject Beam



# Angle Resolution for CALICE TB, Normal inject Beam

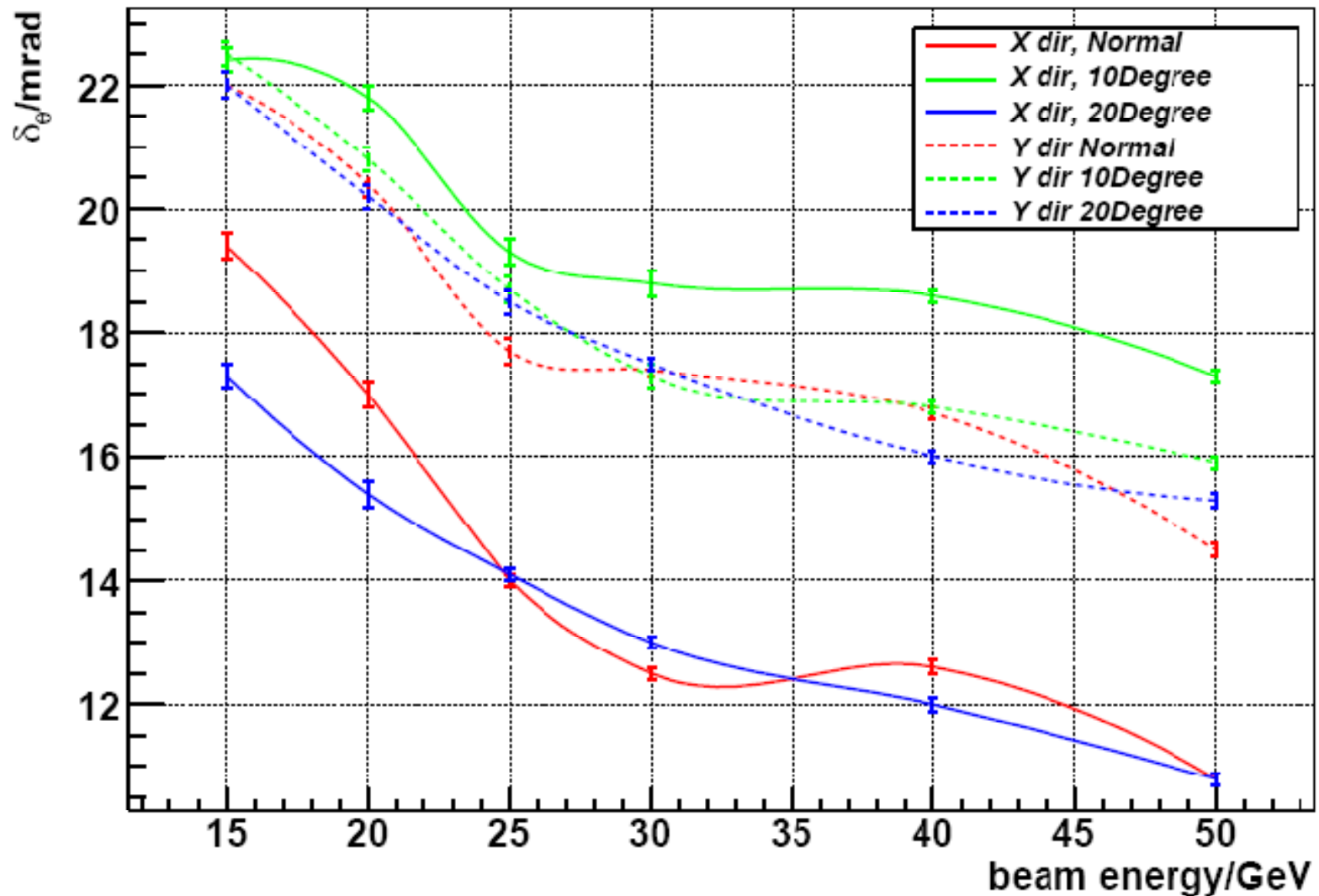




# Angular resolution for beam inject with non-zero angle:

RunNum	Beam energy	Inject angle	Cut on sumE /mips	$\delta\theta_x$ /mrad	$\delta\theta_y$ /mrad
330996	15GeV	10°	1.5k-2.5k	22.4 ± 0.2	22.5 ± 0.2
330995	20GeV		1.5k-3.5k	21.8 ± 0.2	20.8 ± 0.2
330994	25GeV		2.5k-4.5k	19.3 ± 0.2	18.7 ± 0.2
330993	30GeV		3.0k-4.5k	18.8 ± 0.2	17.3 ± 0.2
330990	40GeV		3.0k-6.0k	18.6 ± 0.1	16.8 ± 0.1
330986	50GeV		5.0k-8.0k	17.3 ± 0.1	15.9 ± 0.1
331194	15GeV	20°	1.5k-2.5k	17.3 ± 0.2	22.0 ± 0.2
331198	20GeV		1.5k-3.5k	15.4 ± 0.1	20.2 ± 0.2
331202	25GeV		2.5k-4.5k	14.1 ± 0.1	18.5 ± 0.2
331204	30GeV		3.0k-4.5k	13.0 ± 0.1	17.5 ± 0.1
331207	40GeV		3.0k-6.0k	12.0 ± 0.1	16.0 ± 0.1
331209	50GeV		5.0k-8.0k	10.8 ± 0.1	15.3 ± 0.1

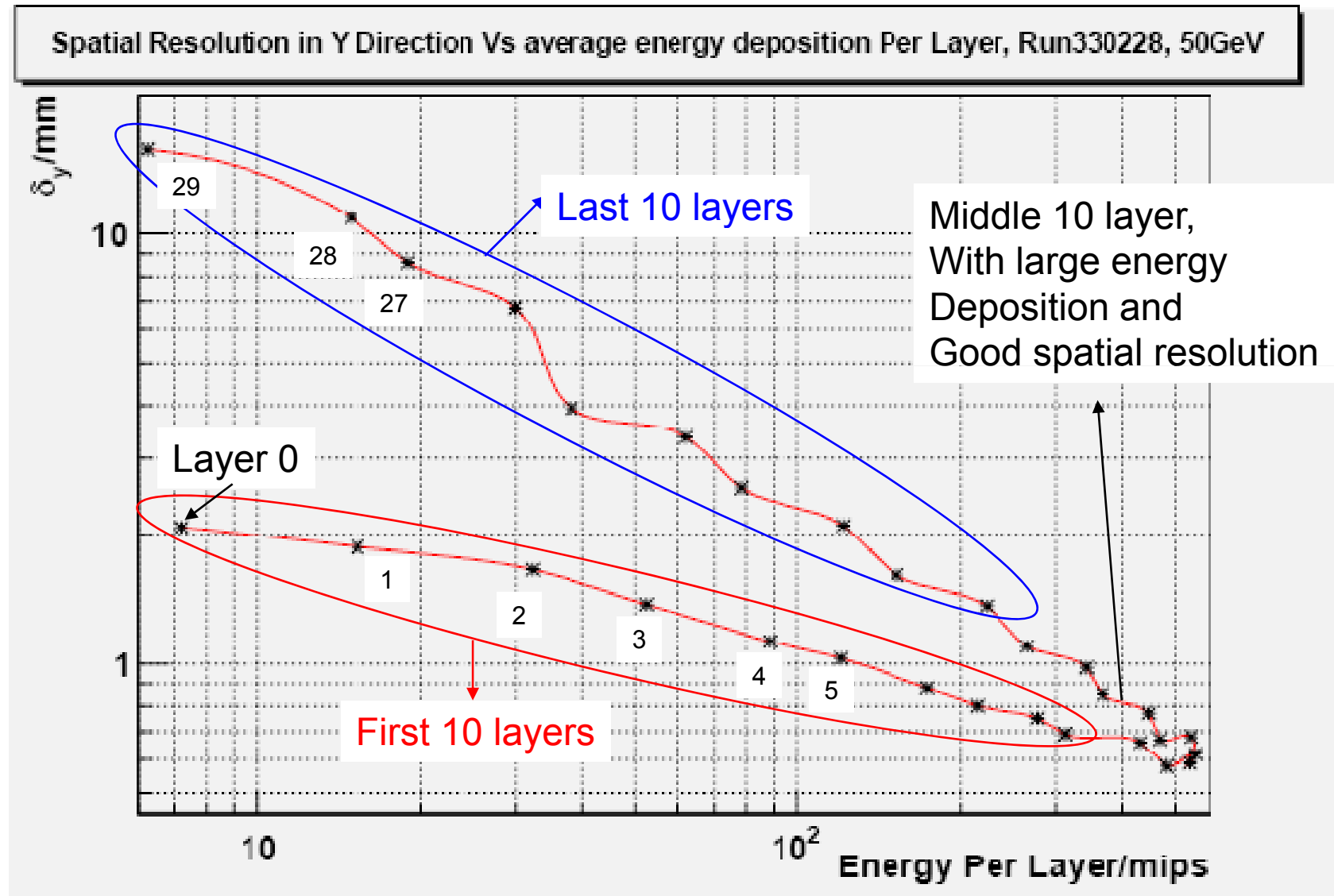
## Angle Resolution for CERN Runs



$\Delta\theta_y$  is comparable for all 3 inject angle,

19/03/2008  $\Delta\theta_x$  get much wider for 10° inject beam → **reason unknown**

# Correlation between spatial resolution and energy deposition



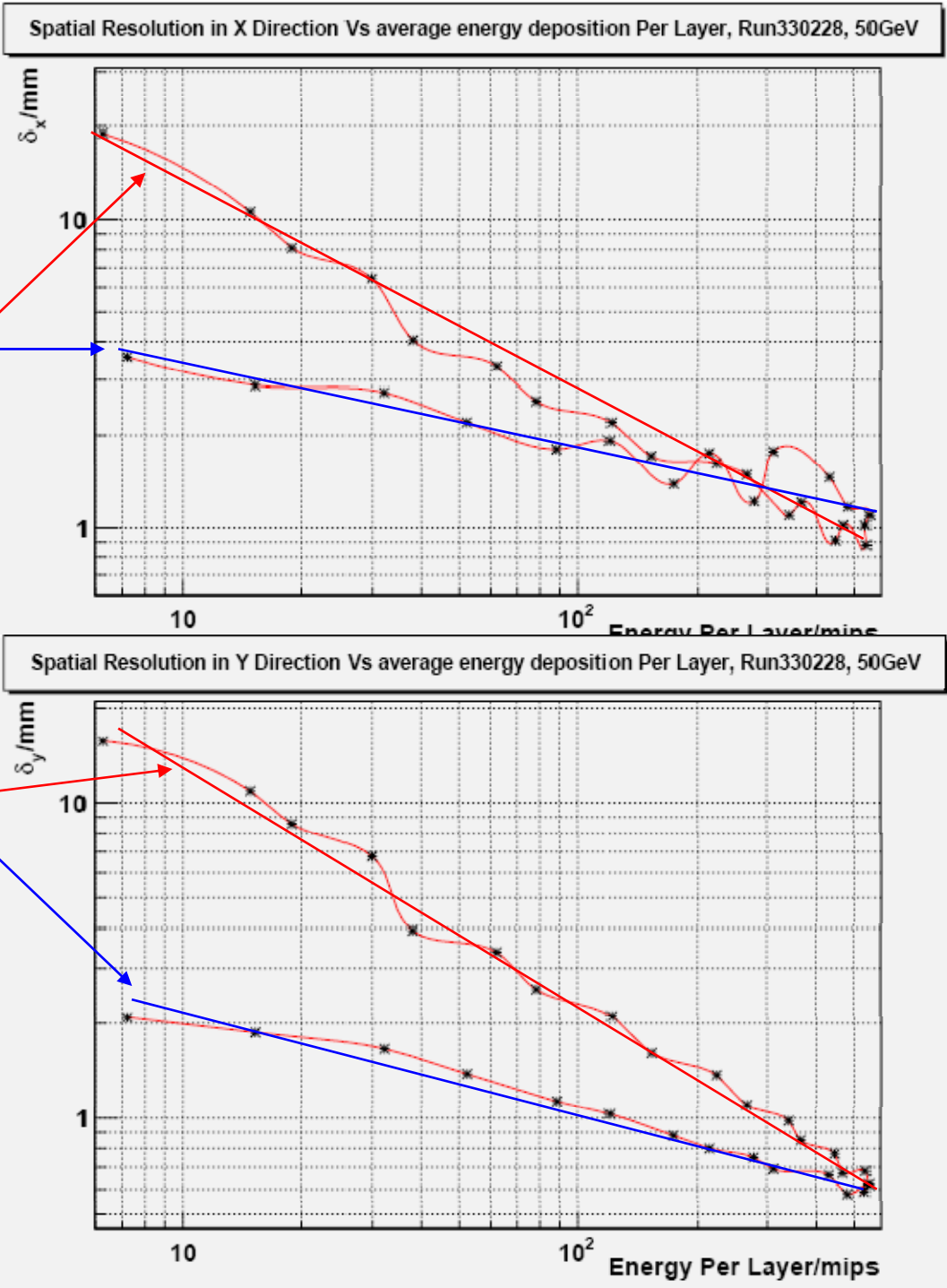
# Power relation between Spatial resolution and energy deposition

$$\delta x(1) \sim 6.5 \times E^{-0.3}$$

$$\delta x(2) \sim 70 \times E^{-0.7}$$

$$\delta y(1) \sim 4 \times E^{-0.3}$$

$$\delta y(2) \sim 70 \times E^{-0.7}$$

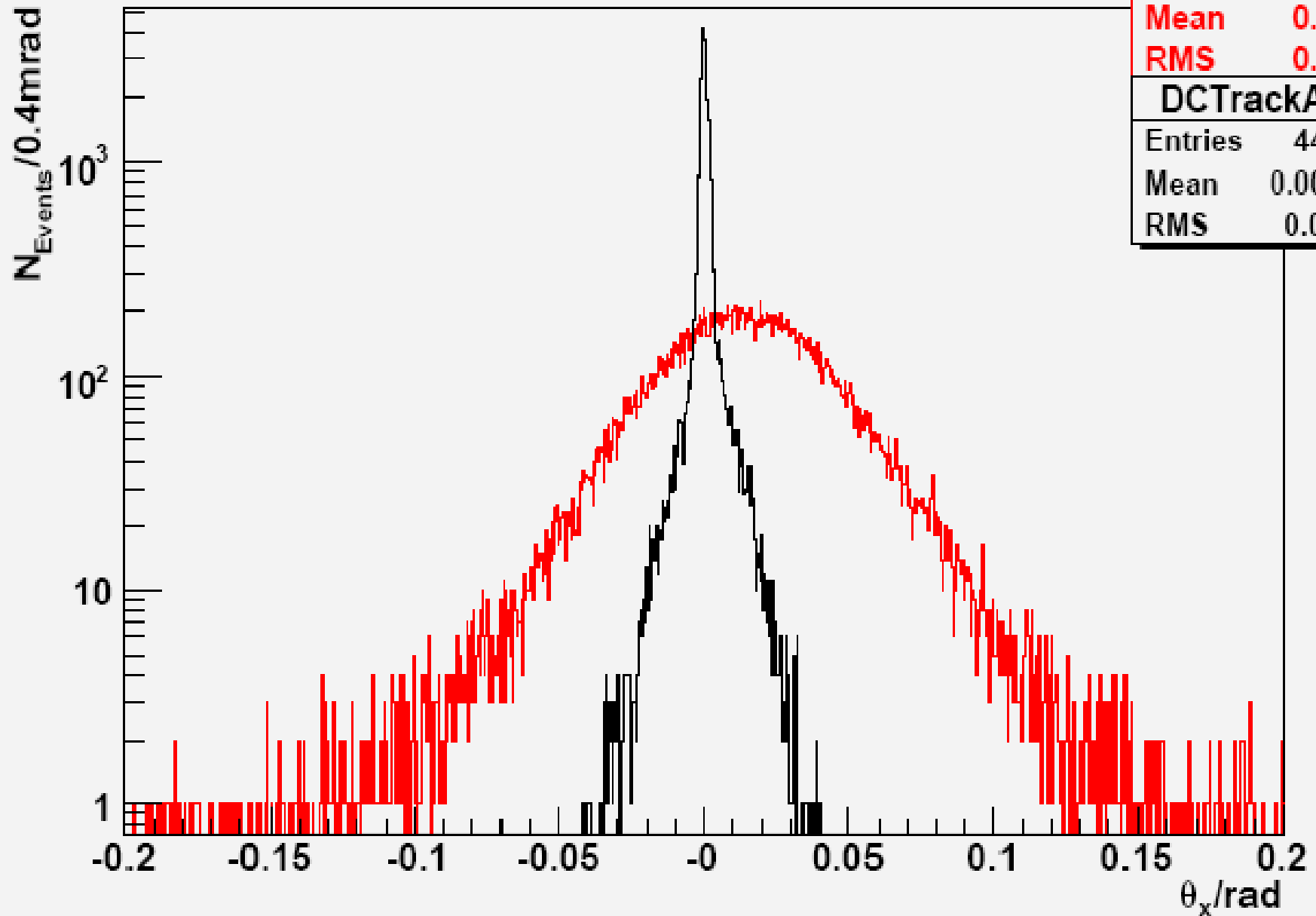


# Summary

- An angular resolution method based on **only ECAL information** have been developed. The result is compared with result using both tracking chambers and ECAL
- Many things not yet understood: need to process to MC Simulation & Comparing with other angular resolution algorithm

# BackUp

Comparison of ECAL Angle and DC Ref Track Angle in X direction, Run230101, 6GeV

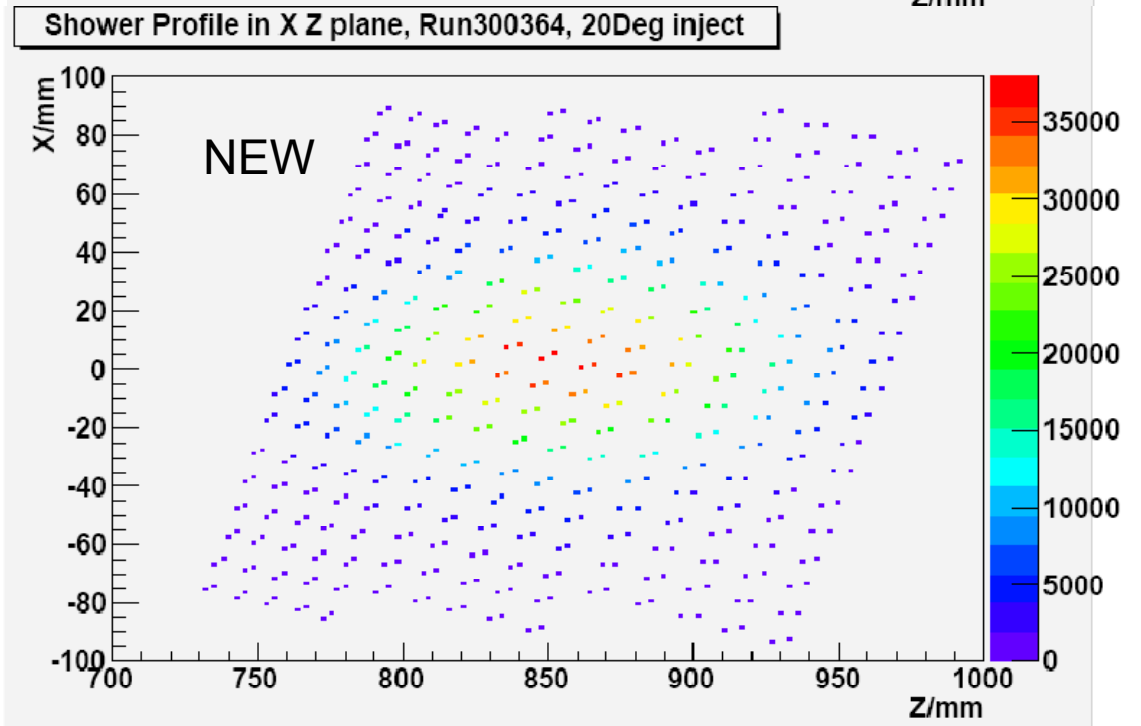
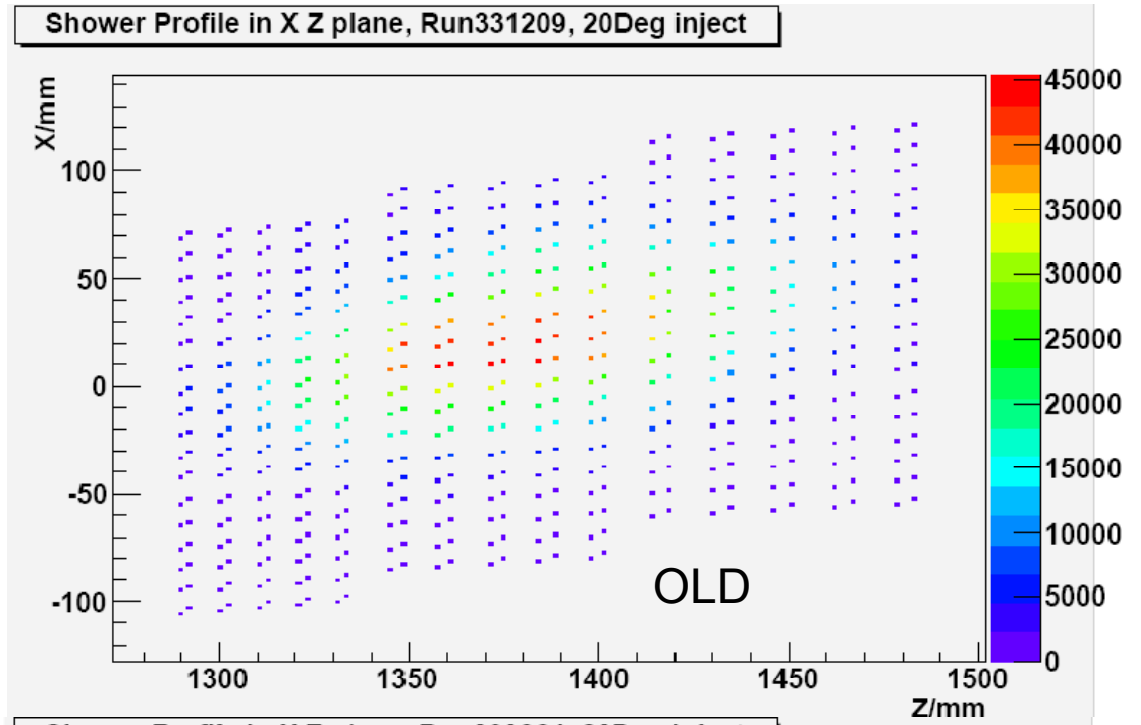


ECALAngle	
Entries	4486756
Mean	0.01408
RMS	0.03476

DCTrackAngle	
Entries	4486756
Mean	0.0003989
RMS	0.004264

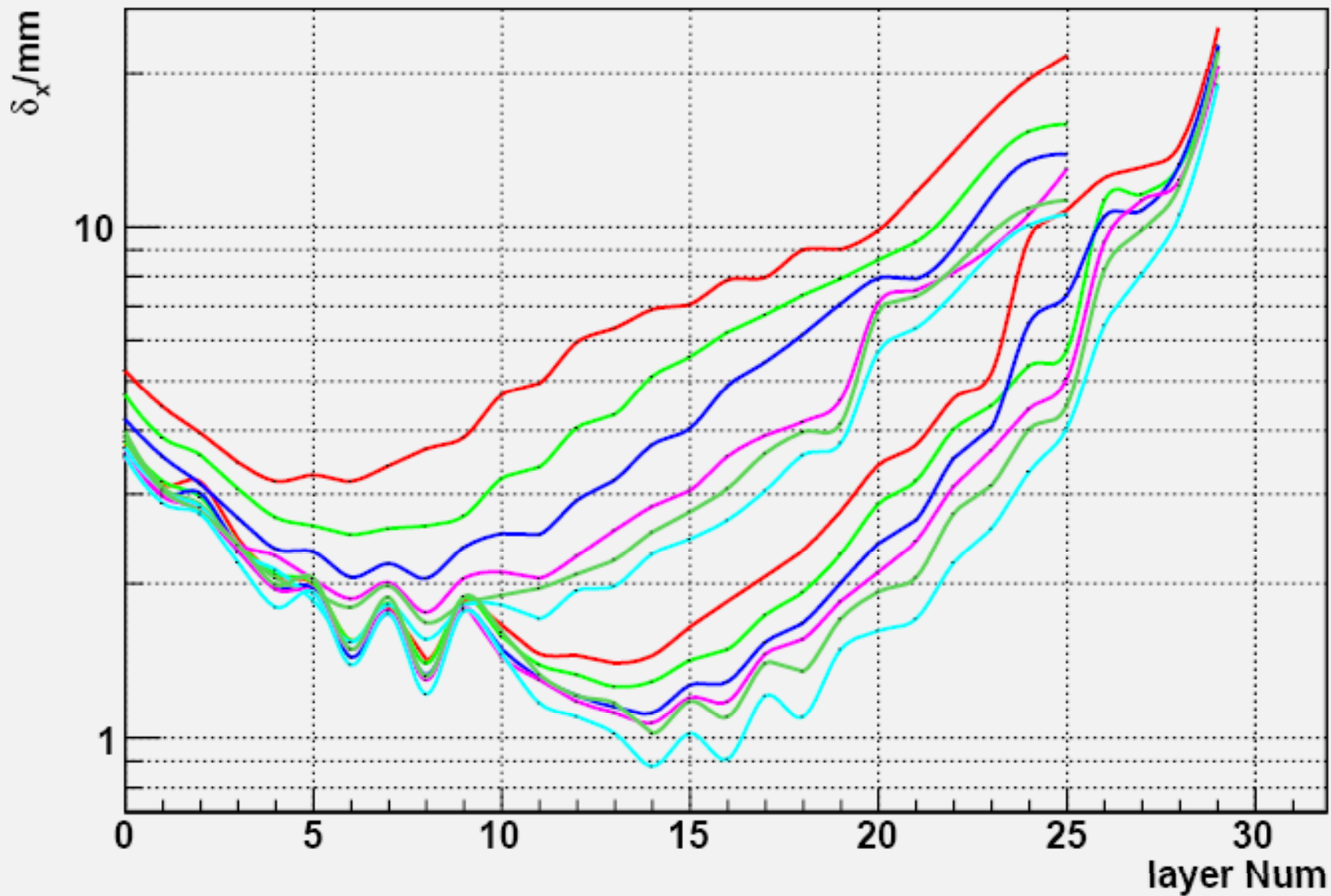
Comparison for old  
And new coordinate system



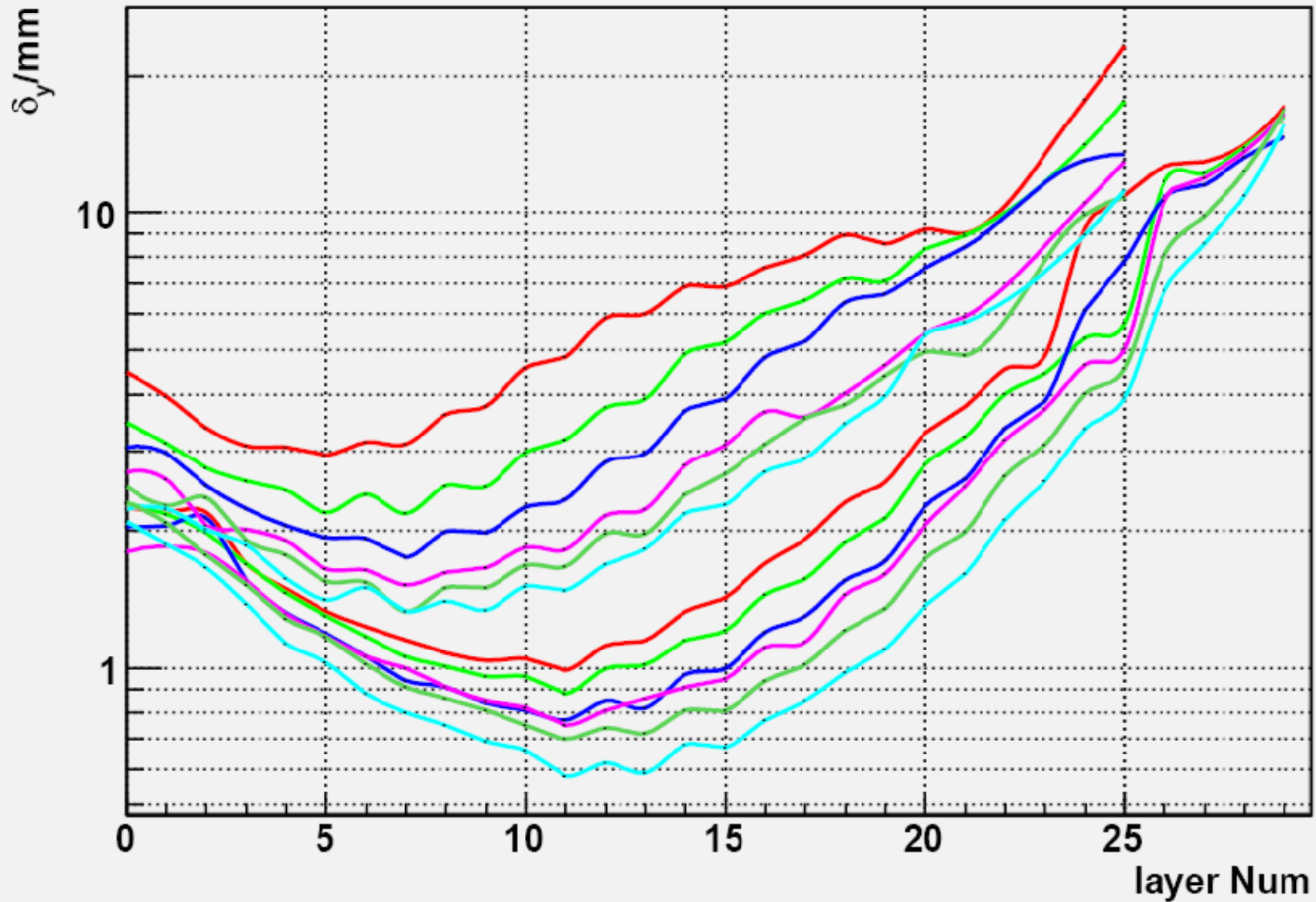
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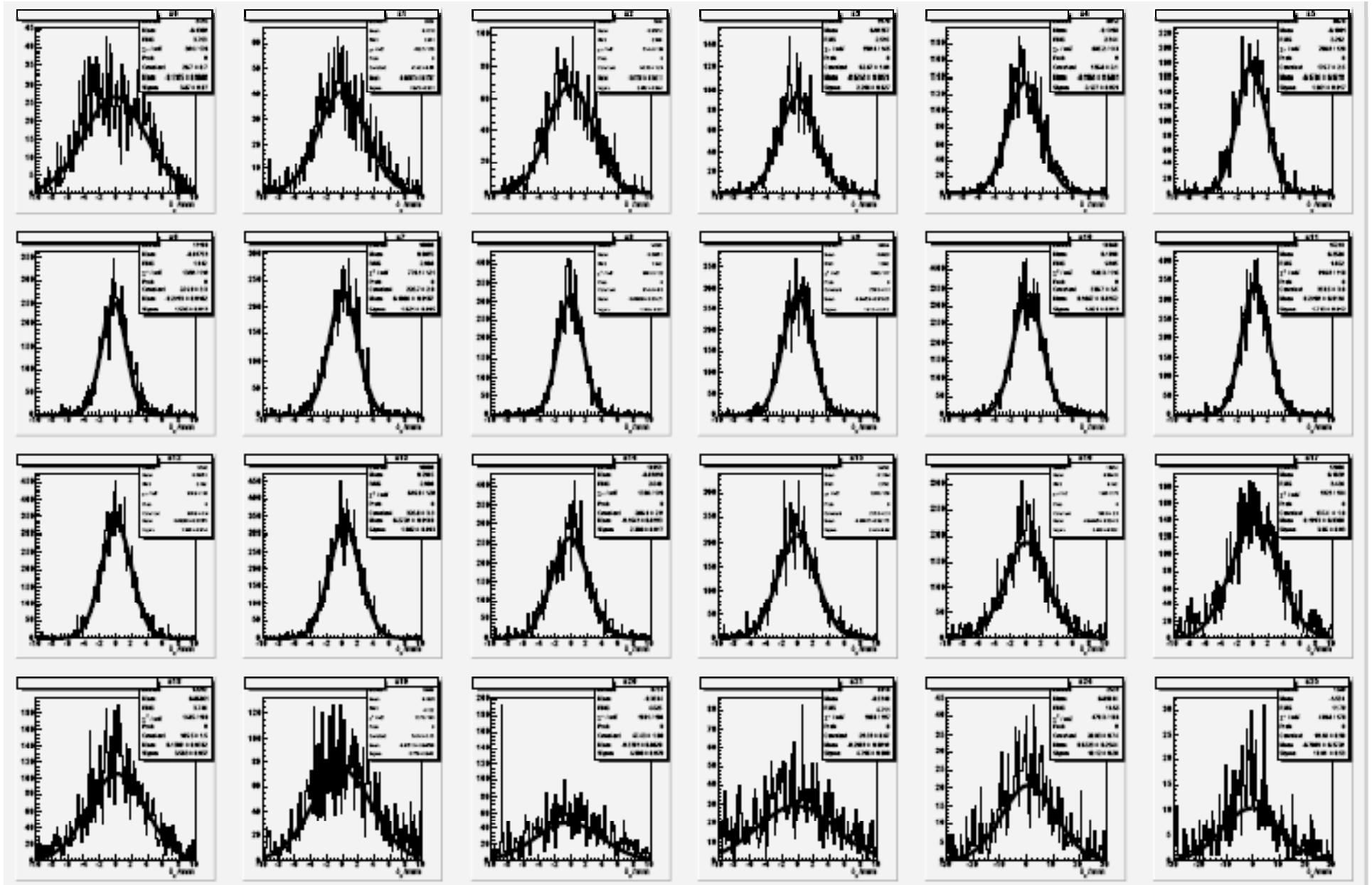
# Spatial resolution in X direction for Normal inject Runs



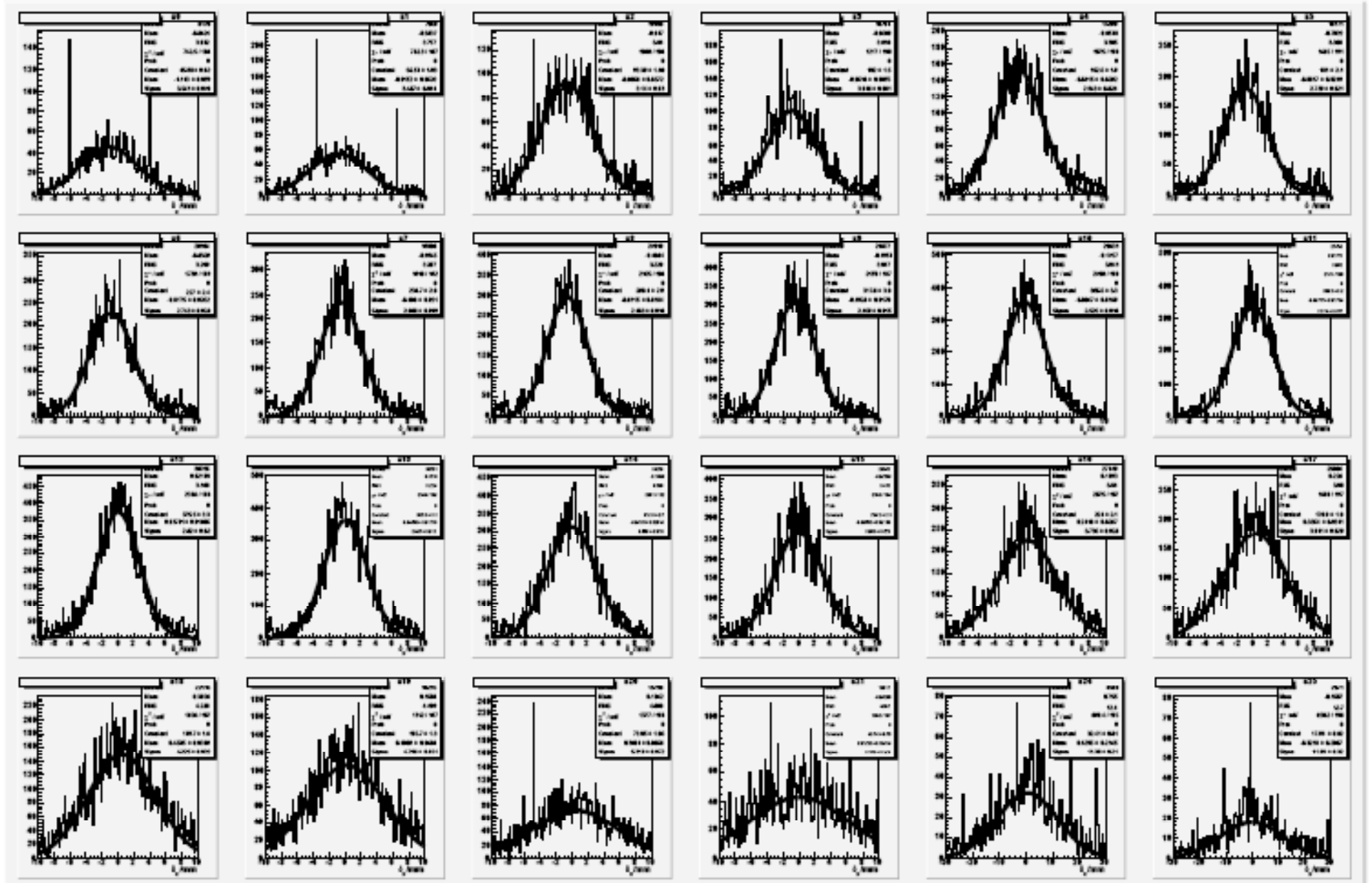
# Spatial resolution in Y direction for Normal inject Runs



# ECAL(EWC) – ECAL (Exp): in X direction, Run230101, 6GeV



# ECAL(EWC) – DC (Exp): in X direction, Run230101, 6GeV



# ECAL measured angular distribution for 50GeV CERN run: with 10° or 20° inject

