

Hadronic Energy Resolution: AHCAL & Complete CALICE Setup

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Idea to improve energy resolution

Hadronic showers:

- Electromagnetic and hadronic components
- Fraction of electromagnetic and hadronic subshowers varies from event to event
- Higher signal of electromagnetic subshower: $\frac{e}{\pi} > 1$

Idea to improve energy resolution:

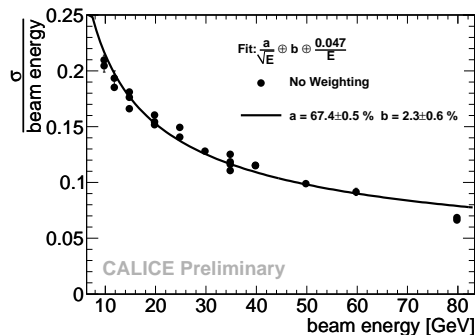
- Different weights for electromagnetic and hadronic shower components

How to distinguish:

- Electromagnetic showers have higher energy density
energy density = $\frac{MIPamplitude}{volume}$
- Stronger weighting of hadronic shower components

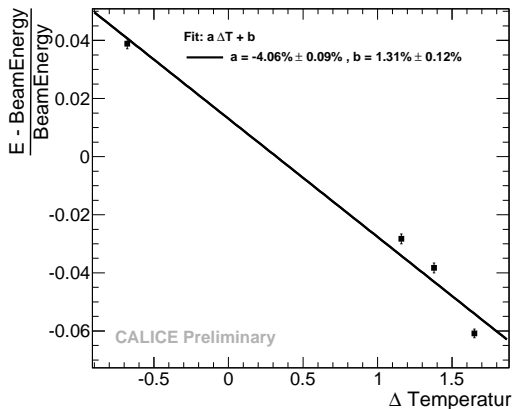
AHCAL only: energy resolution without weighting

- CERN beam time 2007
- only in AHCAL contained showers
 $ECAL_{MIP} < 200$
 $TCMT_{MIP} < 5$
- **No weighting method:**
 Use conversion factor of 0.03 to determine reconstructed energy in GeV and energy resolution



Temperature correction

- Response of SiPM changes for different temperatures
- Mean temperature differences of up to a few degrees

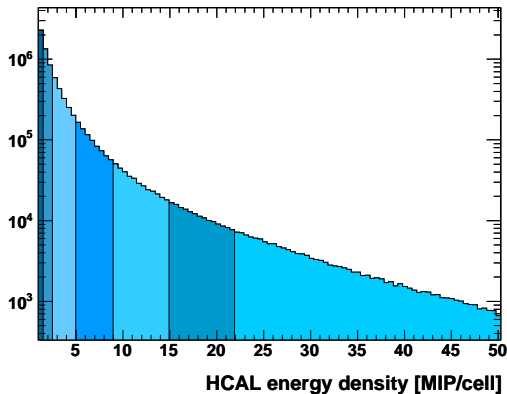


- Value of mean temperature slope also found in other measurements of temperature dependency studies
- Take mean temperature for all cells
- MIP amplitude correction for all cells due to mean temperature

Energy density - define weighting borders

Choose weighting sections:

- Calculate density for each cell
- Devide density spectrum in sections
- Each section gets one weighting parameter ω_i
- Every cell hit corresponds to one energy density \rightarrow to one weight



Weighted energy:

- $E_{weighted} = \sum E_i \omega_i$

Individual weights

- Use MINUIT to find weights ω_i for each run with best χ^2

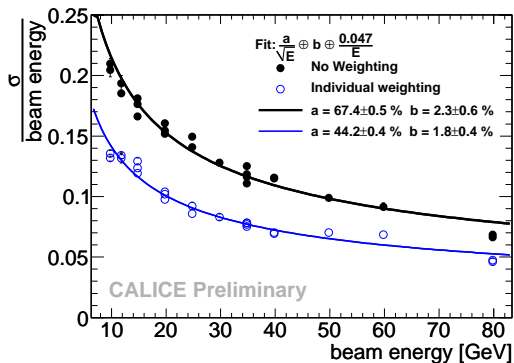
$$\chi^2 = \frac{1}{n_{events}} \sum_{events} (\sum_i E_i \cdot \omega_i - E_{deposited})^2$$

- Input: beam energy = $E_{deposited}$

Individual weights

- Use MINUIT to find weights ω_i for each run with best χ^2

$$\chi^2 = \frac{1}{n_{\text{events}}} \sum_{\text{events}} (\sum_i E_i \cdot \omega_i - E_{\text{deposited}})^2$$
- Input: beam energy = $E_{\text{deposited}}$



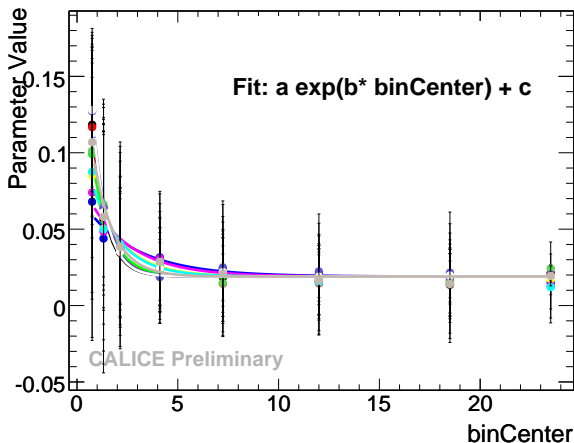
- In experiment the deposited energy is not known \rightarrow cannot use this method
- Weights need to be energy dependent to fulfill linearity of reconstructed energy

Energy dependent weights

Weighting parametrisation: $\omega_i(x, E) = a(E) \cdot \exp(b(E) \cdot x_i) + c(E)$

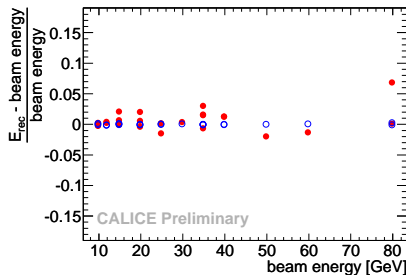
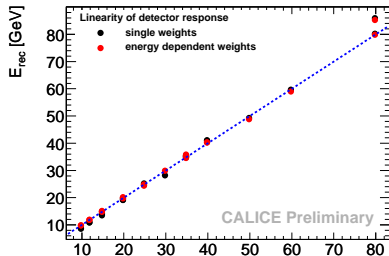
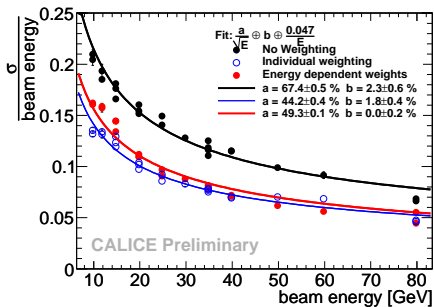
x_i center of energy density section i

Input: reconstructed energies of not weighted method.



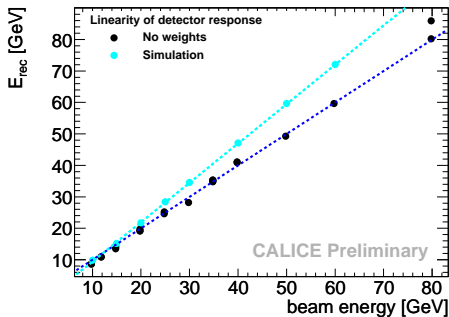
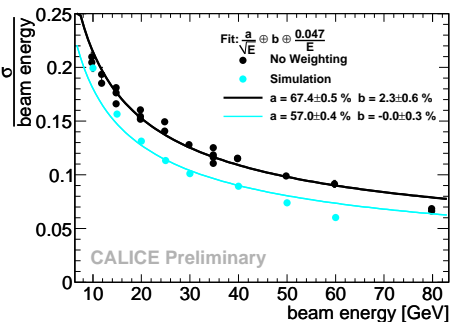
Energy dependent weights

Input: reconstructed energies of not weighted method (black points).



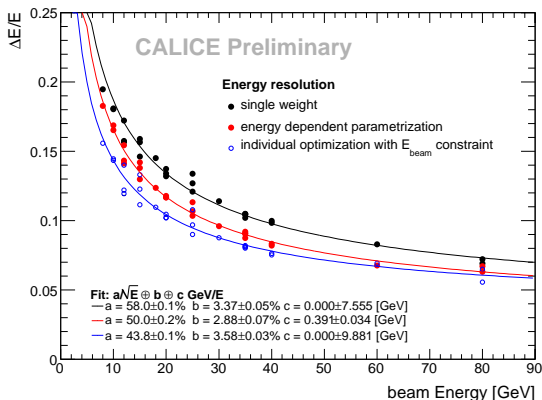
Simulation

- No ECAL and TCMT information in digitization \rightarrow different cuts for AHCAL contained showers
- No weighting applied for E_{rec} of simulation

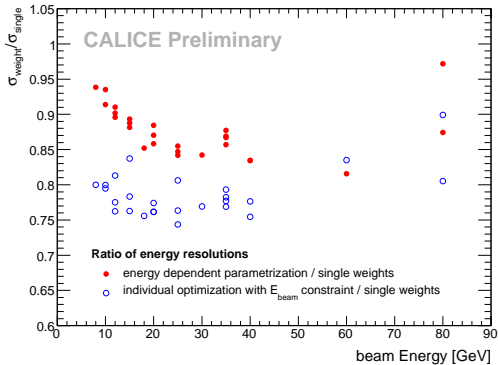
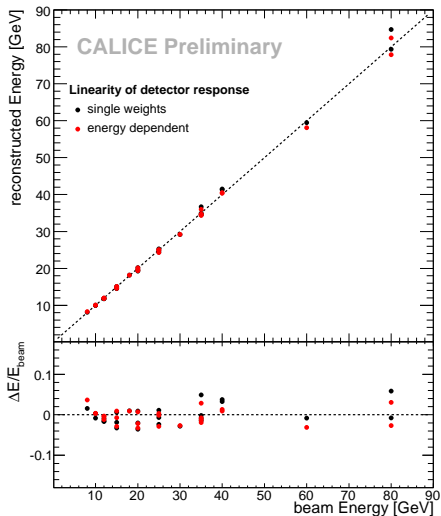


Complete Detector Setup

- Same method as with AHCAL only, without temperature correction
- Single weights/conversion factors:
 $ECAL = 0.0083 \cdot (1; 1.12; 1.63)$, $AHCAL = 0.029$,
 $TCMT = 0.034 \cdot (1; 4.55)$



Complete Detector Setup



Summary / Outlook

Summary

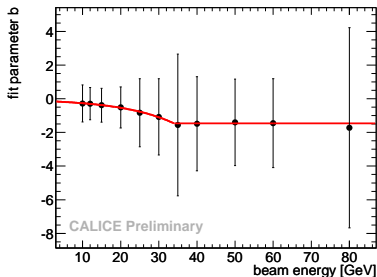
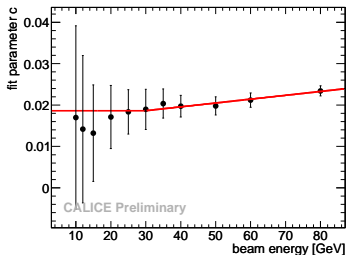
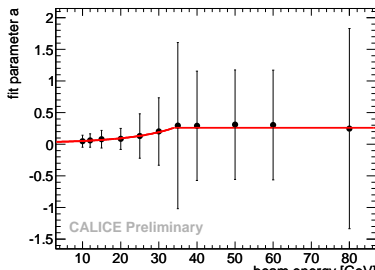
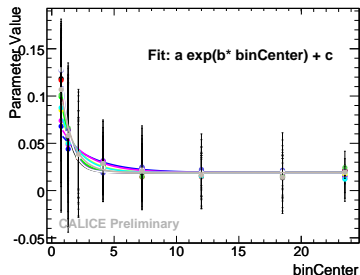
- Weighting methods works well for Analog HCAL and Complete Setup
- Linearity of reconstructed energy is given

Outlook

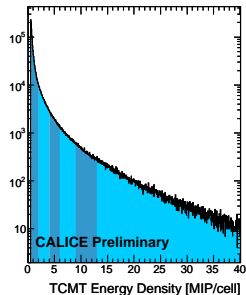
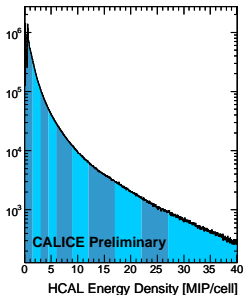
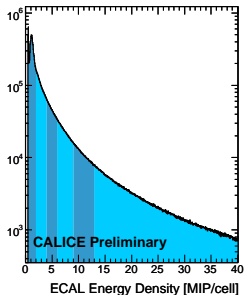
- Further comparison with simulation
- Extend method on clusters in CALICE setup
- Try to apply method in full ILC detector, also at energies above 1TeV
- Analysis note in preparation for presentation of results at TIPP

Backup slides

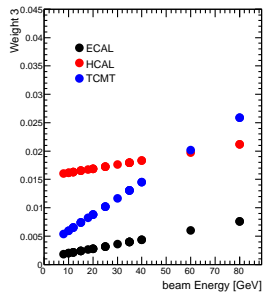
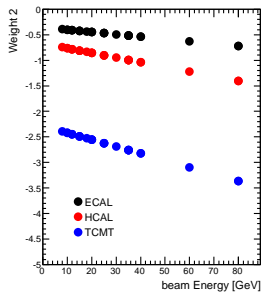
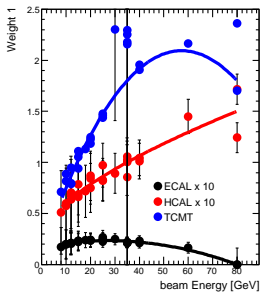
Energy dependent weights HCAL



Energy Density - Complete Setup



Energy dependent weights - Complete Setup



Energy Distributions - Complete Setup

