

# **Study of a Correction to the Leakage: *Update.***

**Ivan Marchesini, [HCAL Analysis Meeting](#), 2011-03-07**

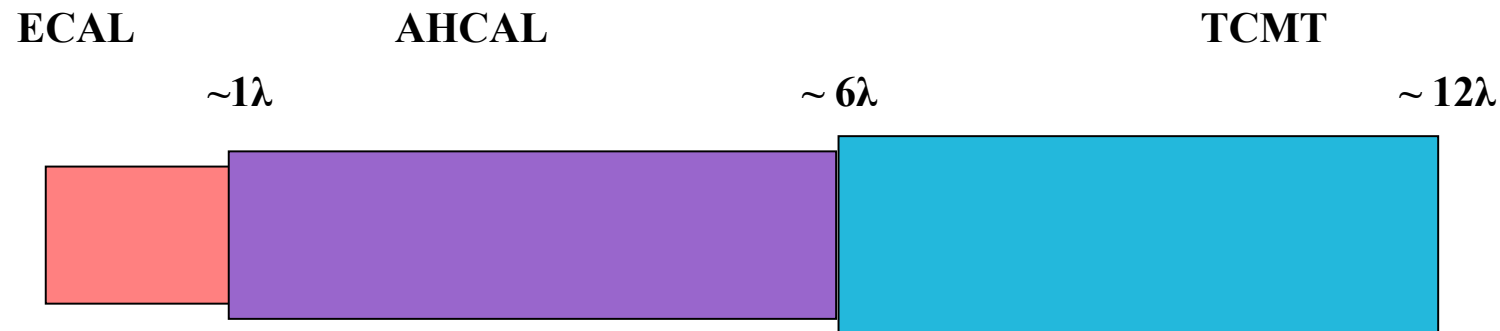
# Outlook

- ▶ Reminder: purpose of the study.
- ▶ Reminder: correction structure.
- ▶ Results: Monte Carlo and data.
- ▶ Next steps.

# Introduction

# Cern 2007 Prototype

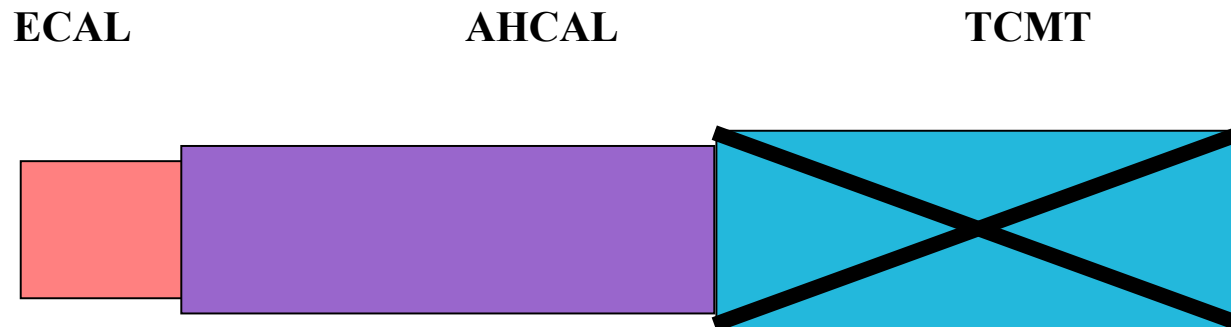
► This study uses **pion** data collected in 2007 at CERN using the CALICE prototypes.



► ECAL+AHCAL+TMCT: leakage from the complete set-up negligible.

# Tasks of the Study...

- ▶ Study a correction to the leakage from the AHCAL, using the **AHCAL alone**, without TCMT information.



- ▶ In an ILD/Particle Flow perspective a correction to the leakage essentially matters for the **neutrals** (study on the pions easily transferable).
- ▶ We do not consider the **punchthrough** pions, that start showering in the TCMT (~1%).

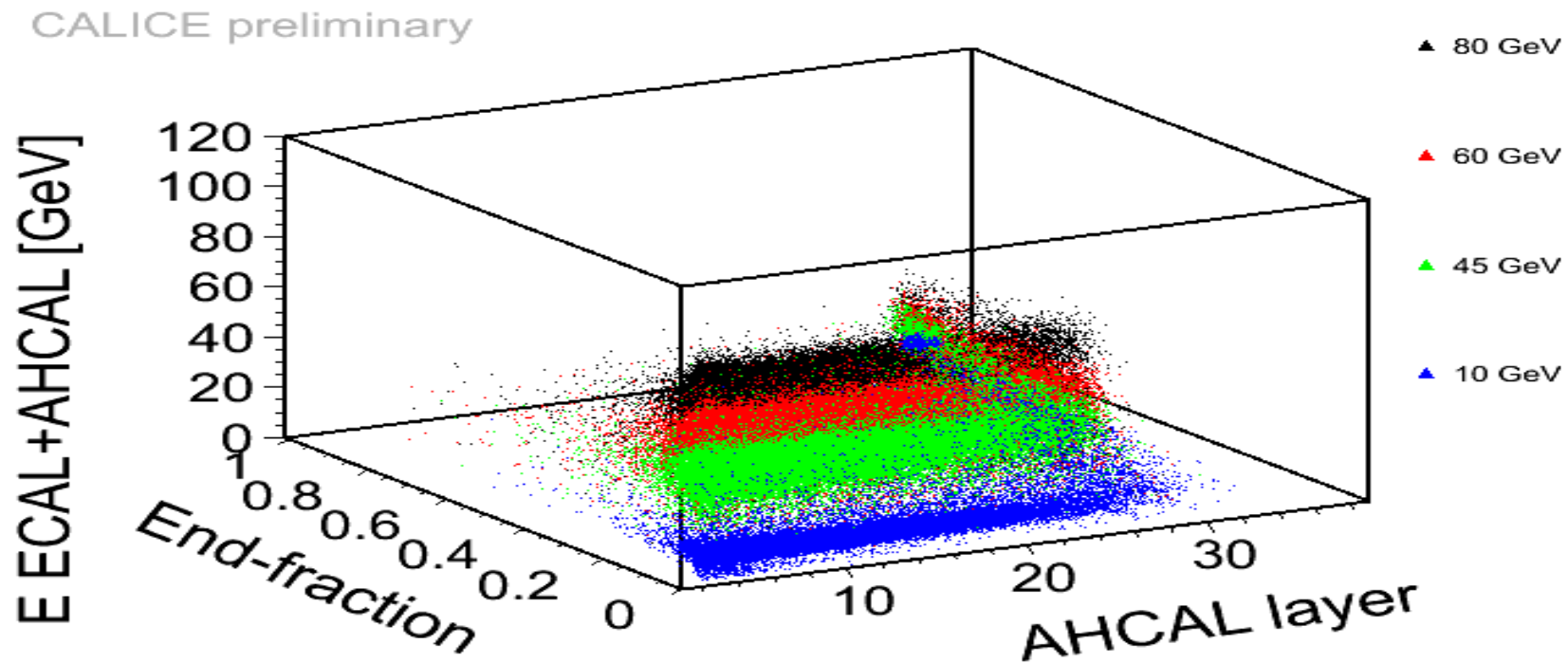
# ...Tasks of the Study

- ▶ Studies of corrections to the leakage:
  - so far developed in the “**idealistic**” case: tuned according to the a-priori knowledge of the beam energy.
  - power: **14%**  $\sigma^{2/3}$  **relative** improvement at 80 GeV (B.Lutz PhD Thesis).
  - **intrinsic limitations** in the sigma improvement from event-to-event fluctuations.
  - mean improvement = average effect, more powerful.
  
- ▶ Main task of the study is to develop a “**realistic**” correction: correction factors do not depend on the beam energy.

# Correction to the Leakage

# 3 Observables

- ▶ X: layer first hard interaction;
- ▶ Y: end-fraction (% measured energy in last 4 AHCAL layers);
- ▶ Z: measured energy (ECAL+AHCAL).





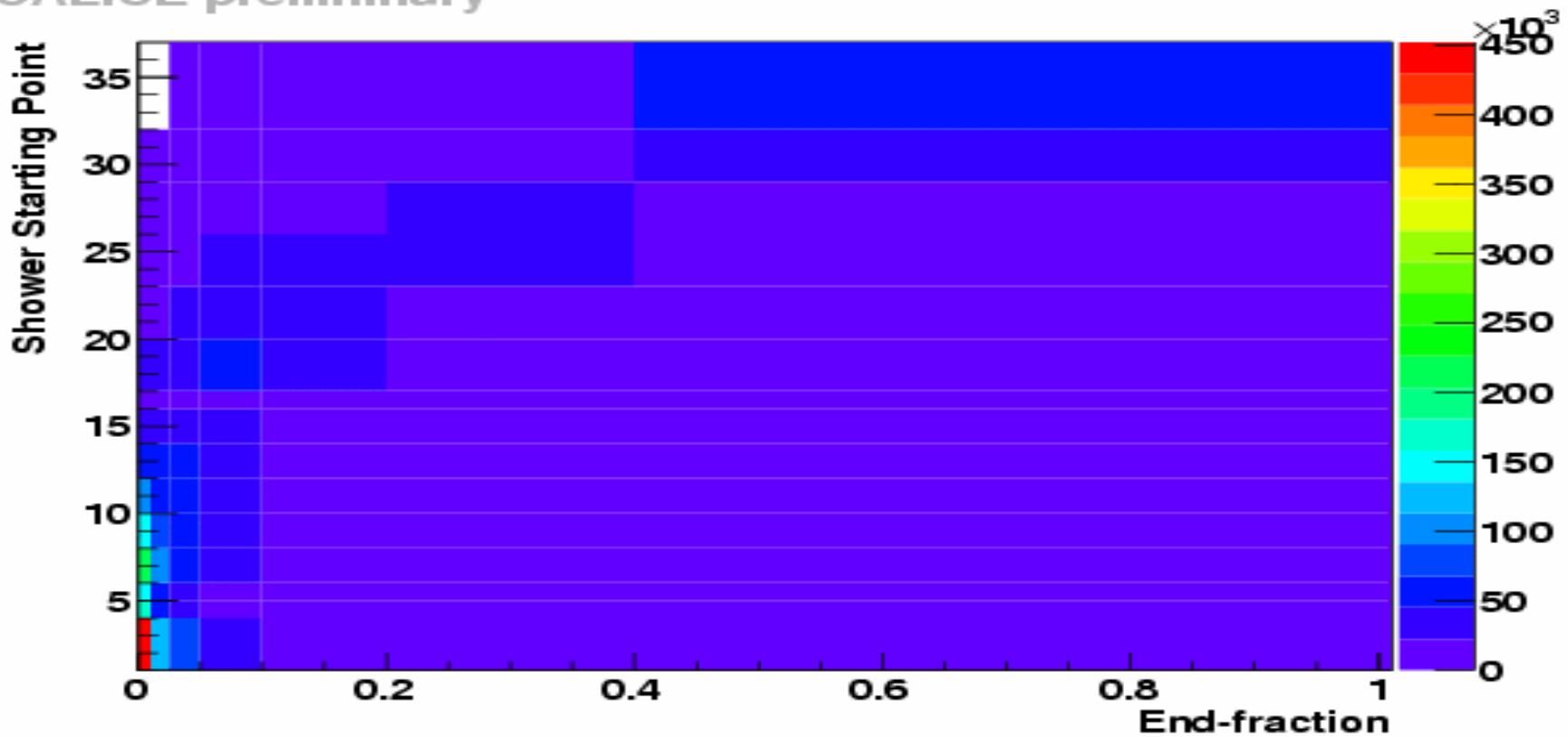
# Correction Structure

- ▶ Different energies cover different regions of the 3D space, though with overlaps.
- ▶ Idea: use the **position in the 3D space** to replace the beam energy information.
- ▶ For MC: build a template using energies from [7.5, 100] GeV (FTFP\_BERT). Apply the correction to independent runs and also to energies not used to build the template.
- ▶ For data: build template either from independent data runs or from MC (using specific sampling weights to recover the energy scale).

# Fit: Step 1

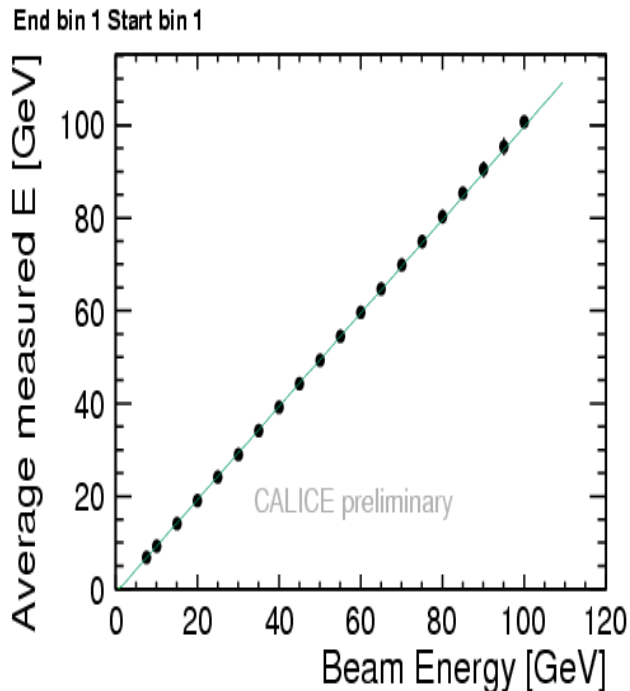
- ▶ Shower start/ End-fraction 2D distribution. Binning **under optimization**.

CALICE preliminary

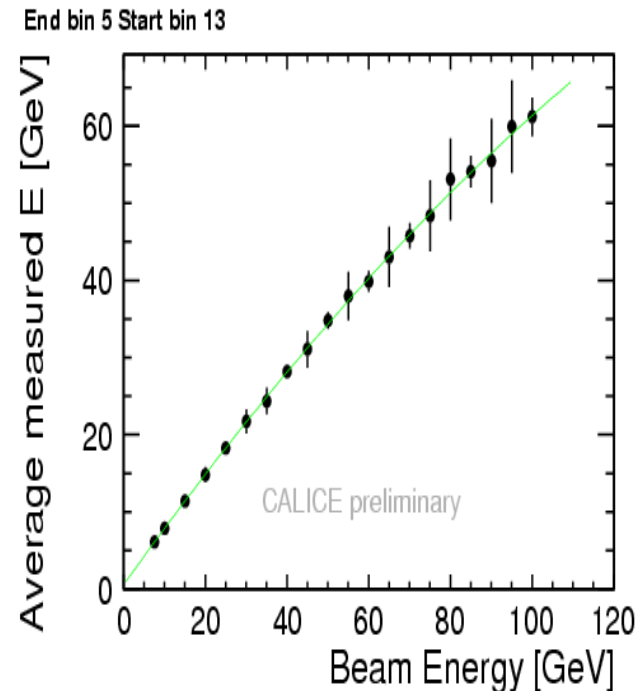


# Fit: Step 2

► For each bin Shower start/ End-fraction 2D distribution correction derived from the plot: average measured energy vs true beam energy.

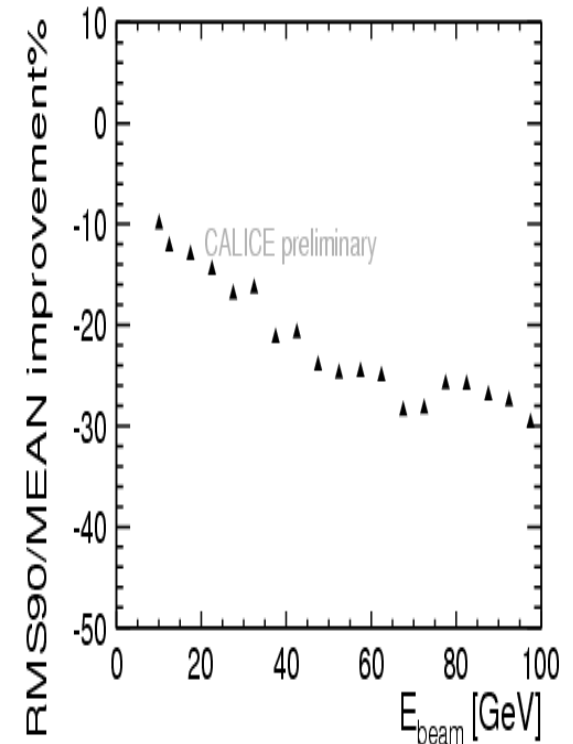
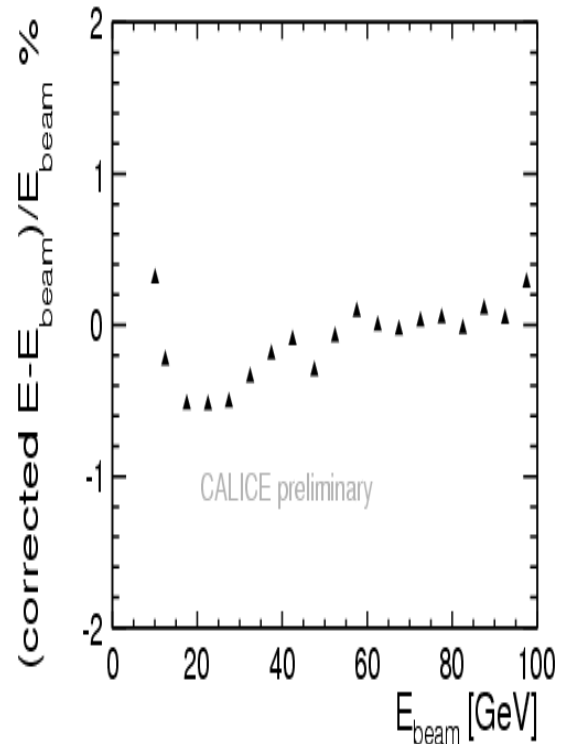
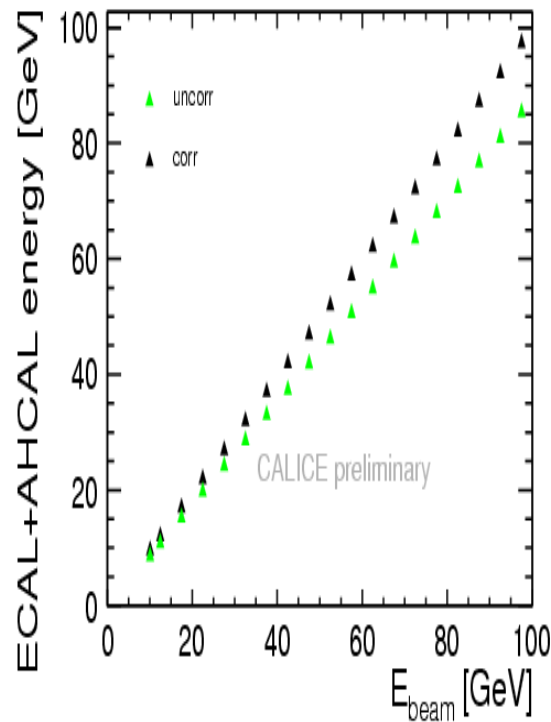


**Bin : early start/low  
End-fraction => no  
leakage**



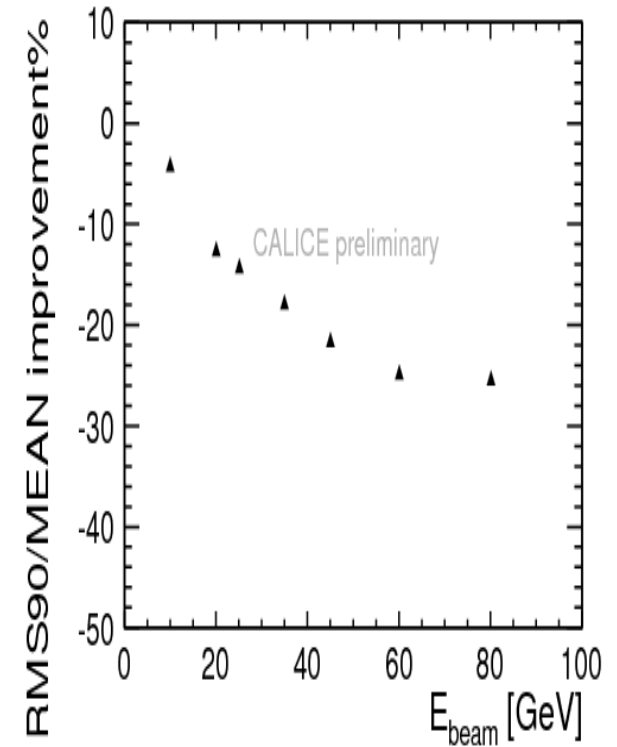
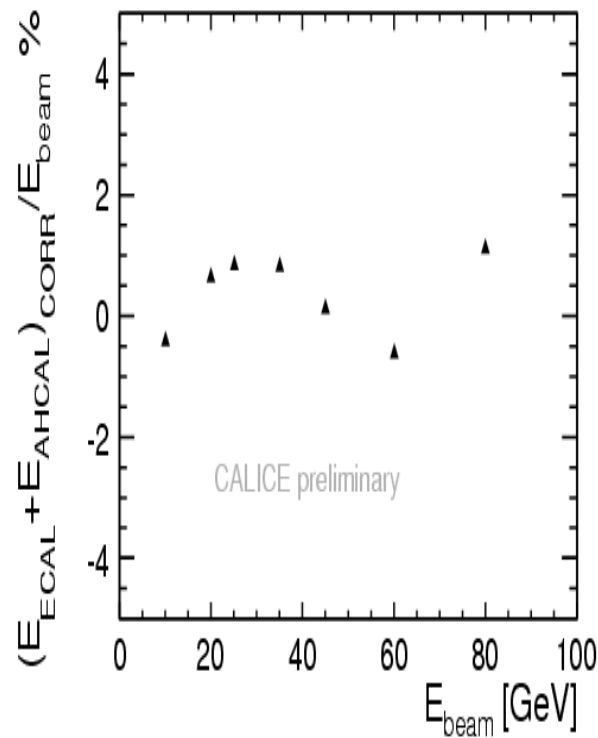
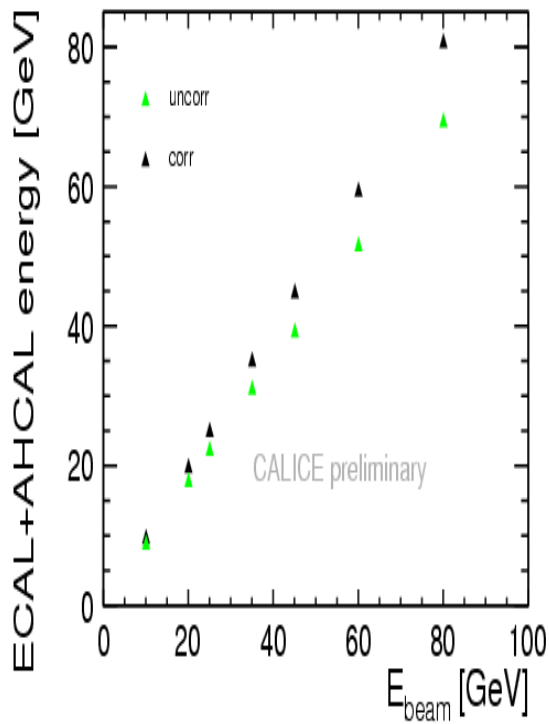
**Bin : advanced start/higher  
End-fraction => leakage for  
high energies**

# MC Results



- ▶ Good recovery of the leakage.
- ▶ Mean recovery better than 0.5% over the full energy range.
- ▶ RMS90/Mean % improvement up to 30% at high energies.
- ▶ Effect decreasing at lower energies together with leakage.

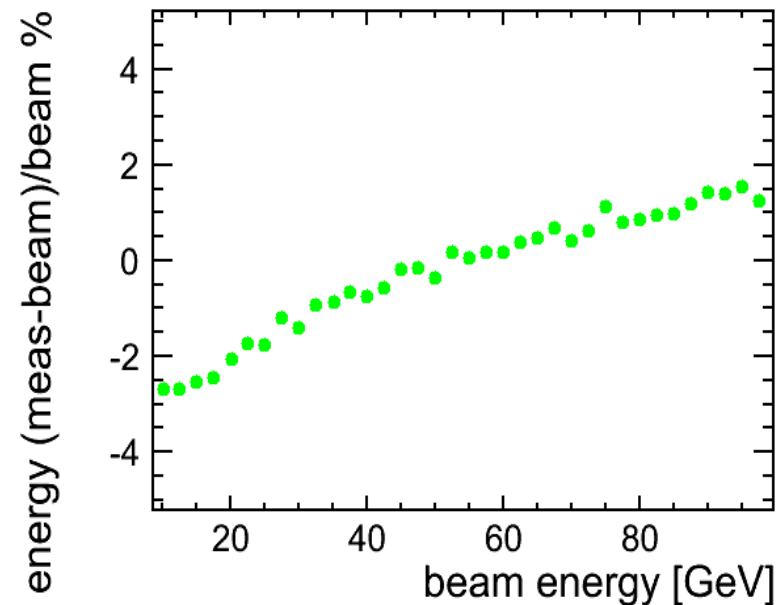
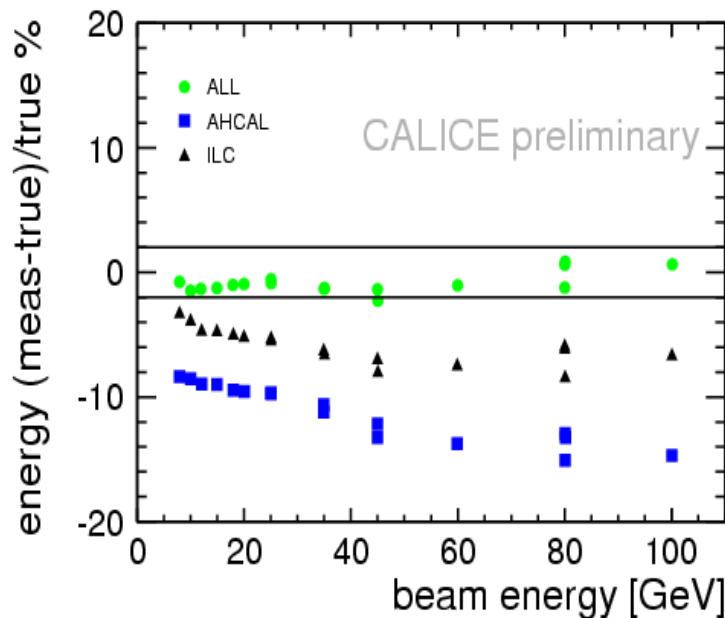
# Data Corrected from Data: Results



- ▶ Good recovery of the leakage.
- ▶ Mean recovery better than 1% over the full energy range.
- ▶ RMS90/Mean % improvement up to 25% at high energies.

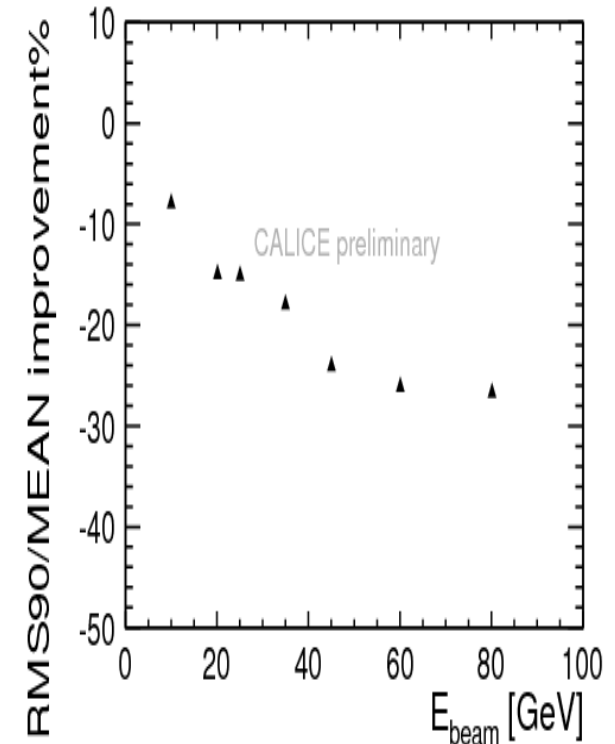
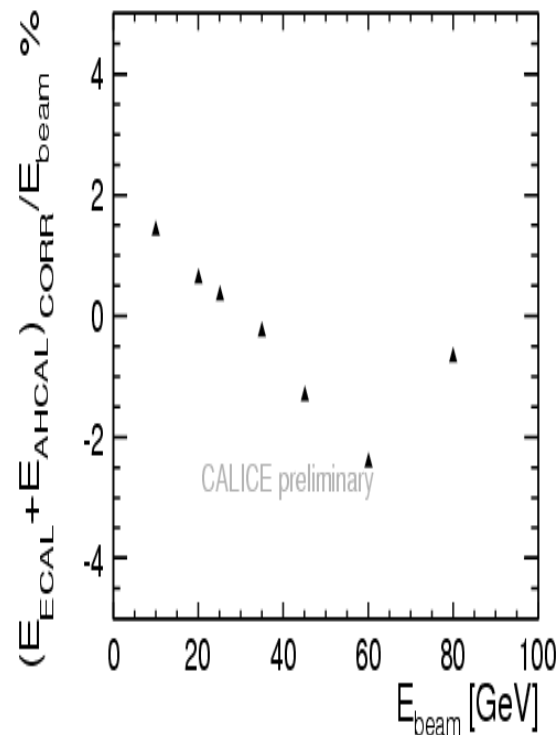
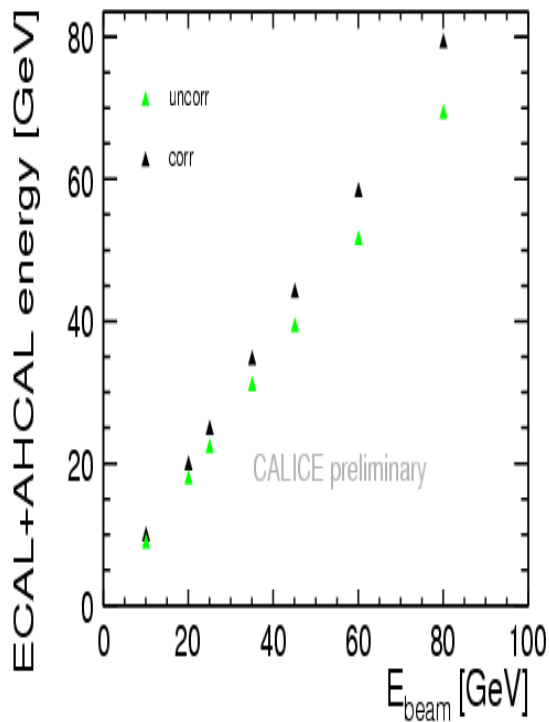
# “Linearity” - DATA vs MC

- ▶ Response using the full ECAL+AHCAL+TCMT (i.e. no leakage):



- ▶ Data (**ALL**) good at the 2%: non-linear response compensated by saturation effects.
- ▶ Non-compensating response more visible in MC: effect known!
- ▶ Eventually introduce correction factors to MC to reproduce energy scale data (CAN 21).

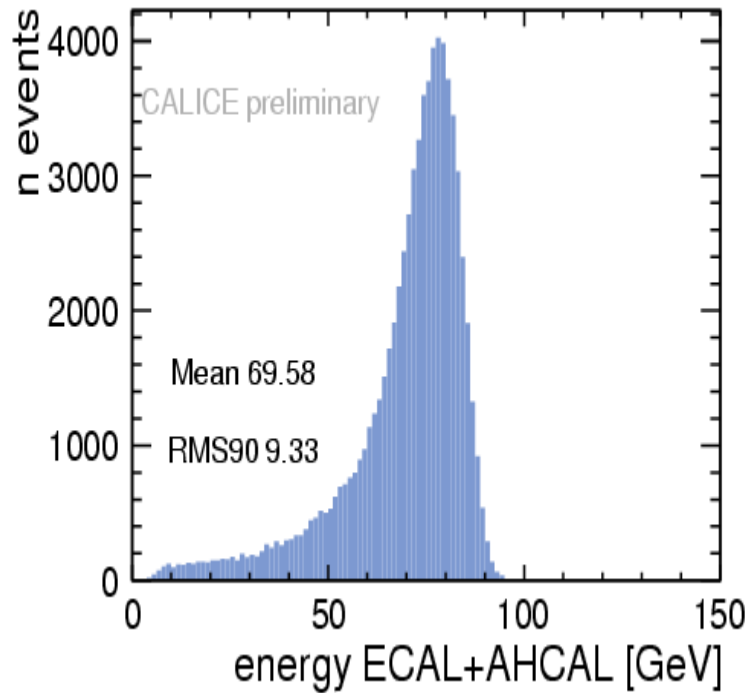
# Data Corrected from MC: Results



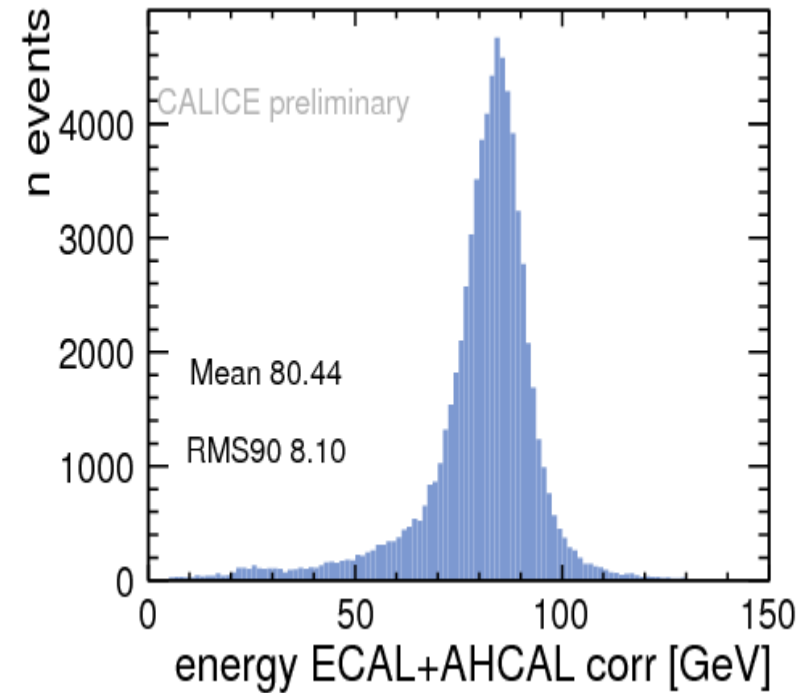
- ▶ Good recovery of the leakage.
- ▶ Mean recovery better than 2% over the full energy range, but slope (reflects the MC slope, absent in the data).
- ▶ RMS90/Mean % improvement up to 25% at high energies.

# E.g.: 80 GeV Data Run

- ▶ Correction from data.



**Uncorrected**



**Corrected**



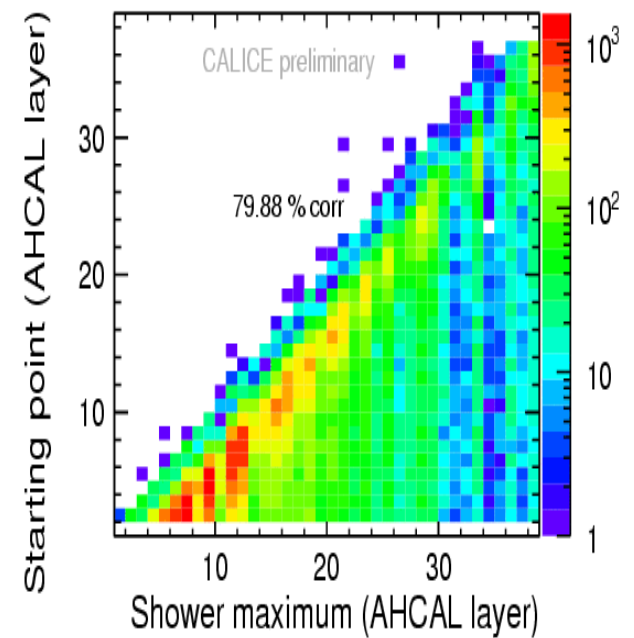
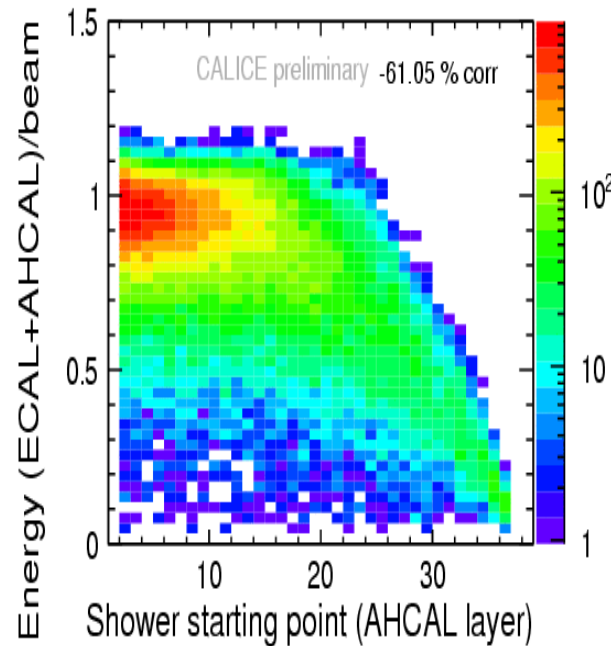
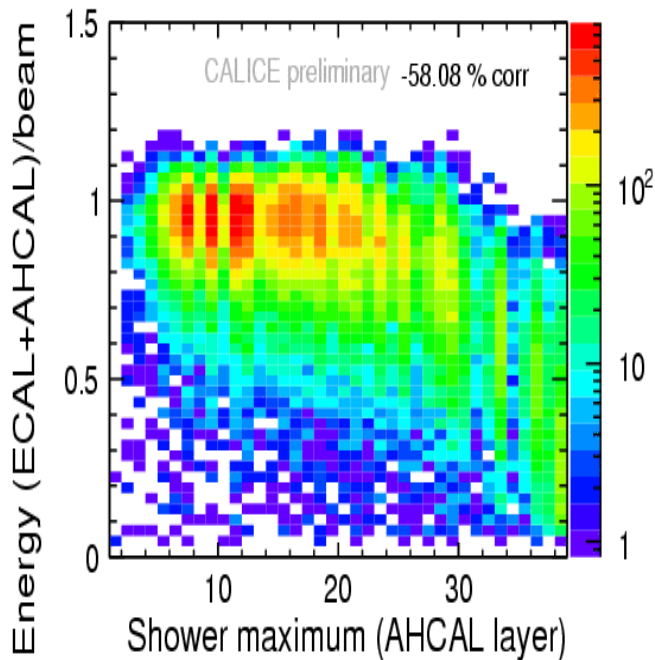
# Next Steps & Conclusions

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- ▶ Correction powerful in restoring the mean of the total energy, and improves the resolution.
- ▶ Possible improvements: apply the correction on top a **software compensation**; better initial response linearity and reduced event-to-event fluctuations.
- ▶ New observables: **shower maximum**, to correct those cases where early shower starting point but main shower activity delayed.
- ▶ CAN-29 under review.

# Shower Maximum

- ▶ Shower maximum as a **complement** to the shower starting point, but not as a replacement, since sometimes “**lost**” in the TCMT  $\Rightarrow$  **redefinition** of the shower starting point, instead? Beginning of the main activity.



**End**