

# Obtaining the Dual Readout Correction



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  - The steps involved
- Calculate  $k_s, k_c$
- Obtain the dual readout correction function  $f_{\text{corr}}$  (C/S)
- Obtain energy response and energy resolution for single particles
- Where to find and how to run the scripts

Hans Wenzel



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# Definitions

- $E_{in}$ : energy of incident particle.
- $E_{dep}$ : represents measurement of deposited Energy in Calorimeter (by ionizing particles) e.g. represented by
  - deposited energy as reported by Geant 4.
  - number of scintillation photons.

Assuming electrons deposit all energy in the calorimeter:

$$E_{in}(e) = k_s \times E_{dep}(e) = S$$

- $E_{Ceren}$ : represents measurement of Energy deposited in form of Cerenkov radiation e.g. represented by number of Cerenkov photons. For electrons  $E_{Ceren}$  is assumed (we check it) to be directly proportional to  $E_{dep}$  and  $E_{in}$ :

$$E_{in}(e) = k_C \times E_{Ceren}(e) = C$$

- For electrons:

$$C/S = 1$$

- Dual read out correction:  $E_{in} = S / f_{corr} (C/S)$



# Motivation

- Corrections  $k_s$ ,  $k_c$ ,  $f_{\text{corr}}$  (C/S) depend on:
  - physics list
  - Detector configuration
  - Selections cuts (e.g. timing, threshold, clustering, etc..... )
  - What quantity we are measuring
  - .....
- Therefore  $k_s$ ,  $k_c$ ,  $f_{\text{corr}}$  (C/S) need to be estimated for each configuration --> need to automate the procedure (especially with the Grid spitting out results fast :(
- Automation is fine but keep the raw distributions:
  - Leakage --> leads to over corrections (not handled yet)
  - Effects like non-continuous physics list can have strange effects (QGSP\_BERT is a good example)



# Steps involved

- Use mono-energetic electrons of various energies to determine  $k_s$ ,  $k_c$
- Use mono energetic pions (and electrons) to obtain  $f_{\text{corr}}$  (C/S).
- Use mono energetic pions to check the result.
  - Apply Dual readout correction
  - Check energy response and energy resolution.

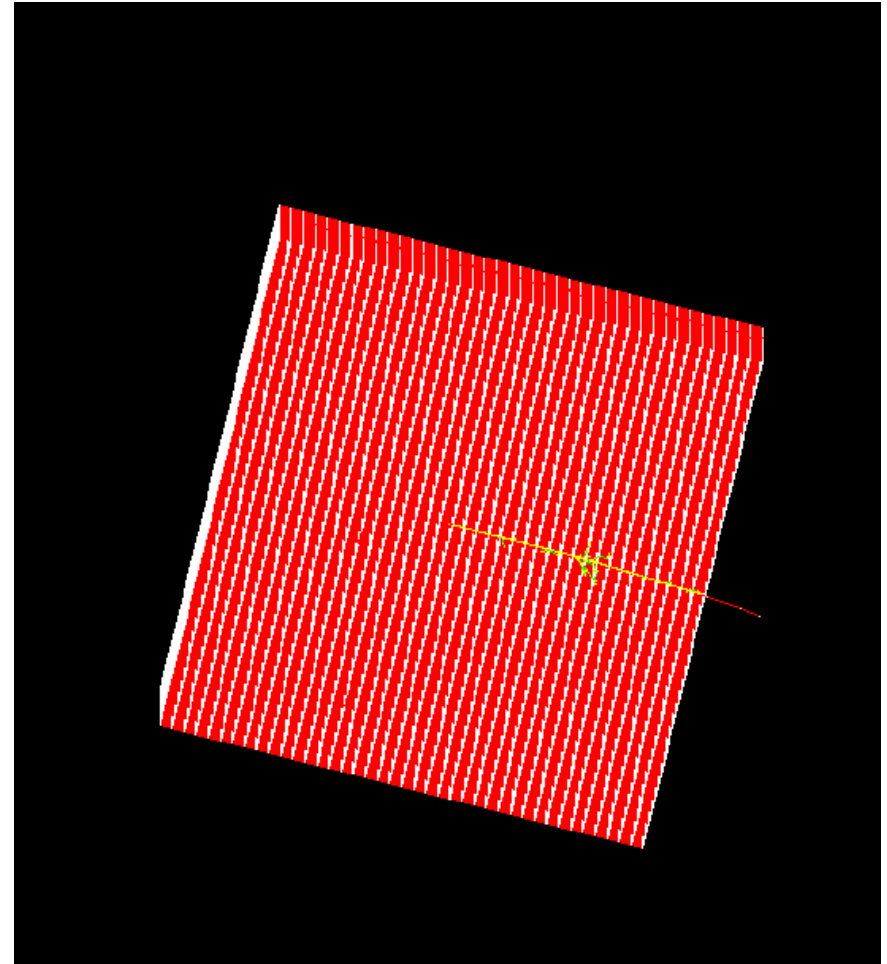


# DRCal detector used in this exercise

Crystal size in x,y,z: 5 cm  
Nr. of cells in x,y,z: 40  
Crystal Material : G4\_BGO  
Crystal Density : 7.13 [g/cm<sup>3</sup>]  
Crystal interaction length: 22.6937 [cm]  
Crystal radiation length: 1.11801 [cm]  
Crystal total length (z,y,z): 200 [cm]  
# interaction length (x,y,z): 8.81301

(ignore material of silicon photo dets.  
total # of IA length: 0.0524555)

Physics list: (the infamous) QGSP\_BERT  
No thresholds, no clustering





# Electron energy response

## Scintillation:

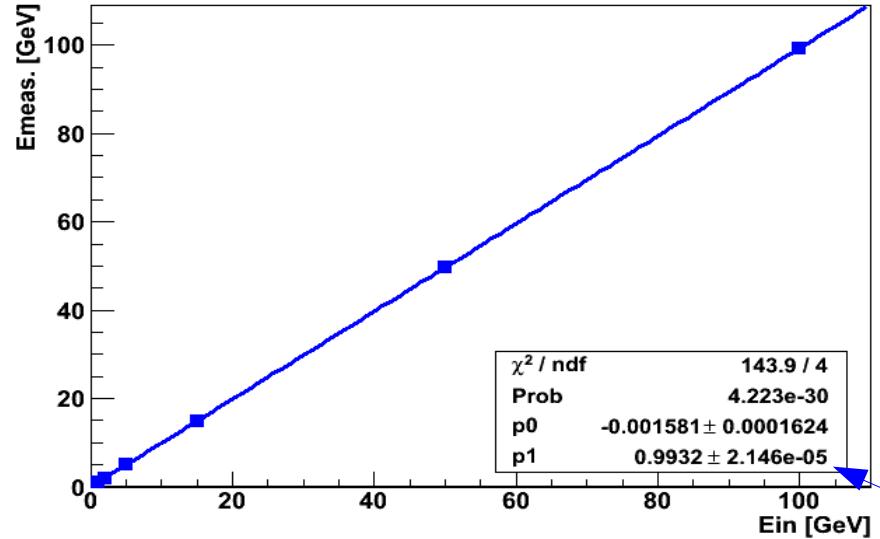
$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{in}(e) &= k_s \times E_{dep}(e) \\
 &= 1.0068 \times E_{dep}(e) \\
 &= S
 \end{aligned}$$

## Cerenkov:

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{in}(e) &= k_c \times E_{ceren}(e) \\
 &= 0.000015 \times E_{ceren}(e) \\
 &= C
 \end{aligned}$$

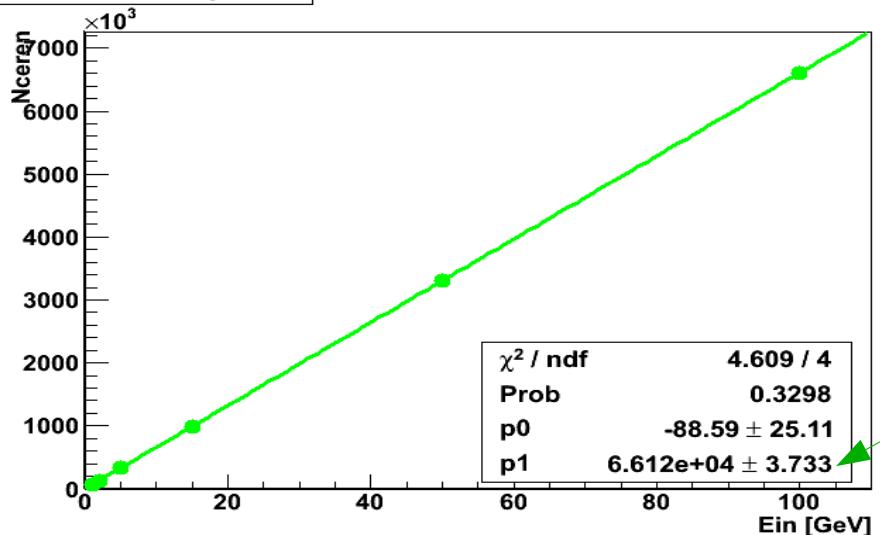
Using multiple energies to verify  
Linear response

electron scint. response



$1/k_s$

electron C response



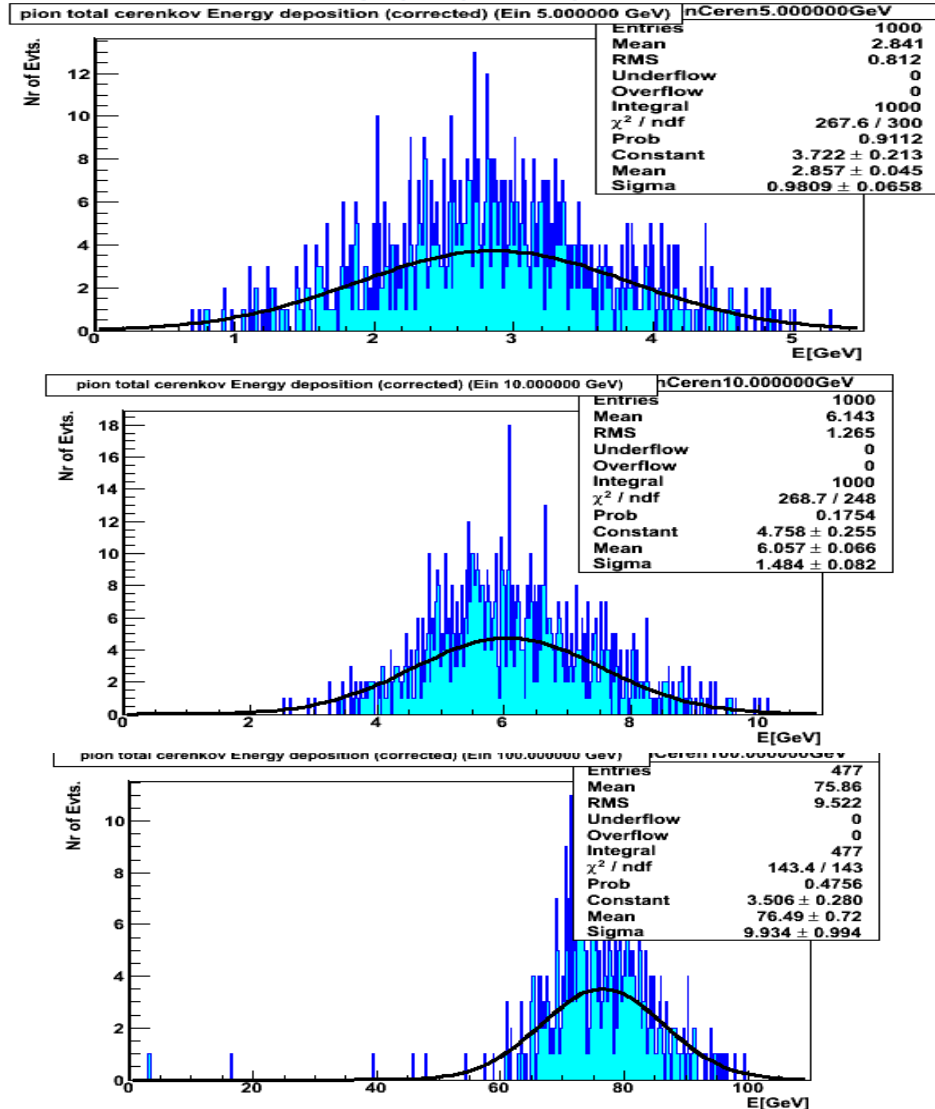
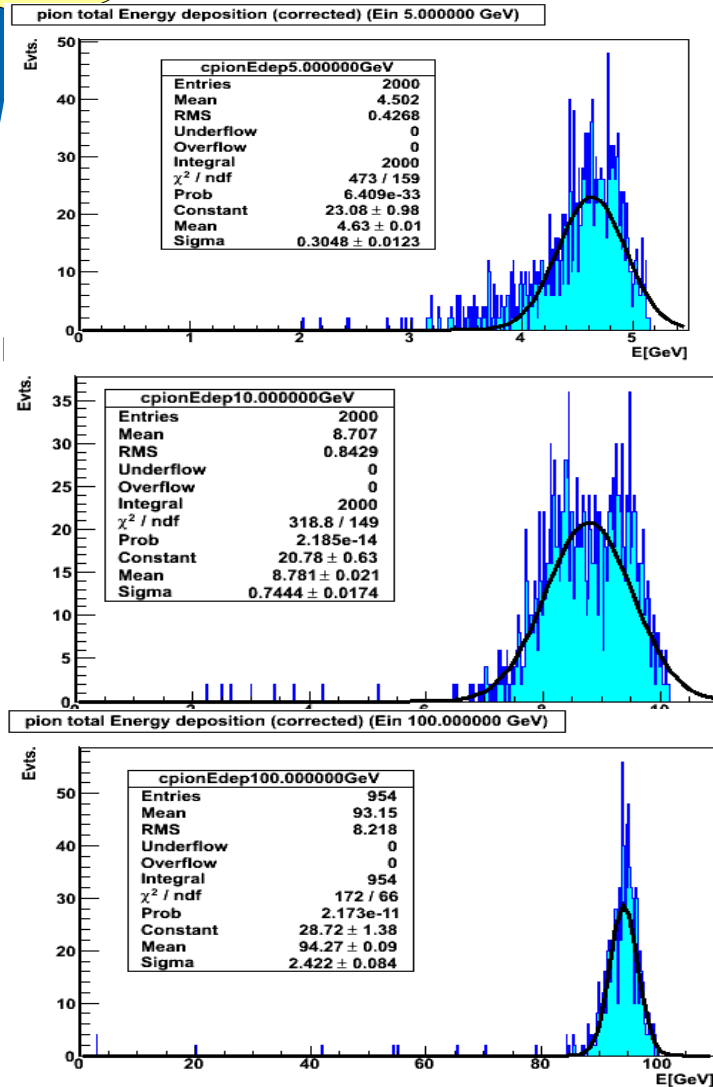
$1/k_c$



# Calibrated Energy response for single pions

S

Cerenkov



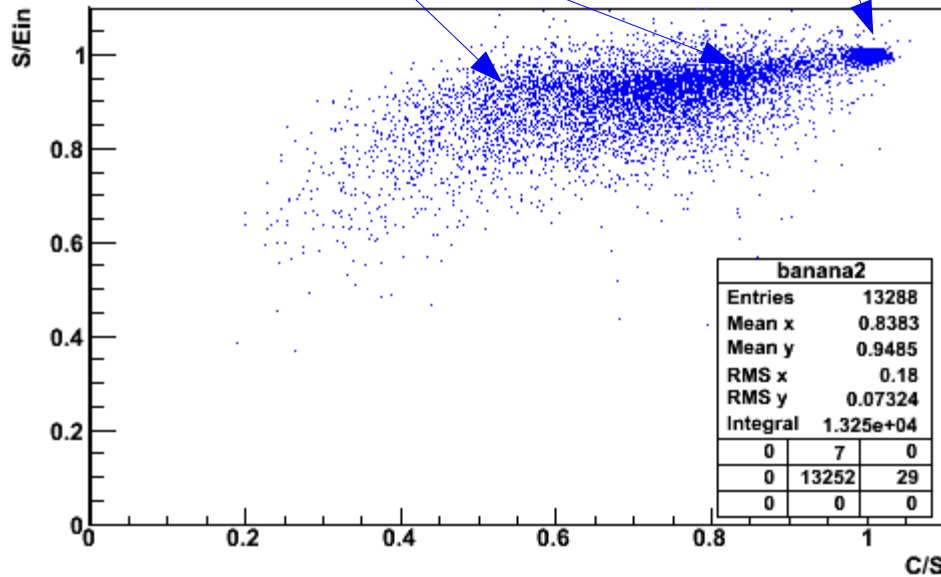


# Obtaining the dual readout correction function

Pions

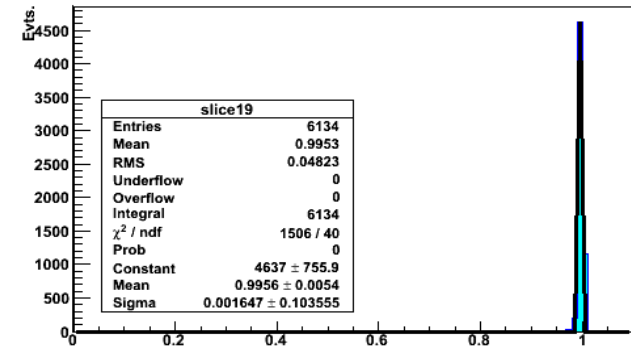
electrons

S/Ein vs. C/S

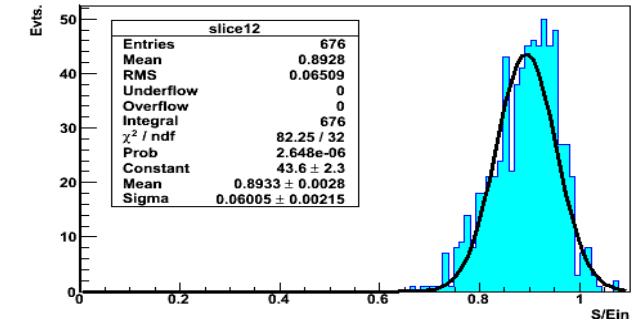


Make slices in C/S  
fit gaussian to S/Ein distribution

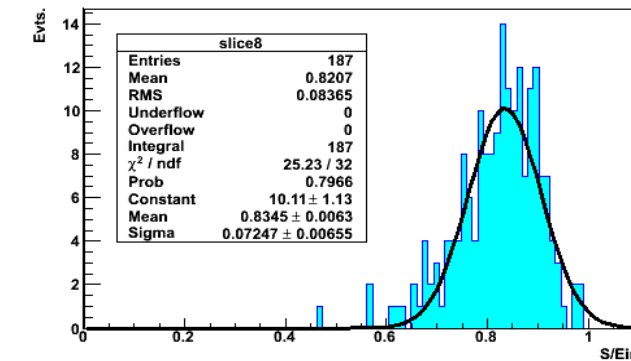
C/S slice 19



C/S slice 12



C/S slice 8



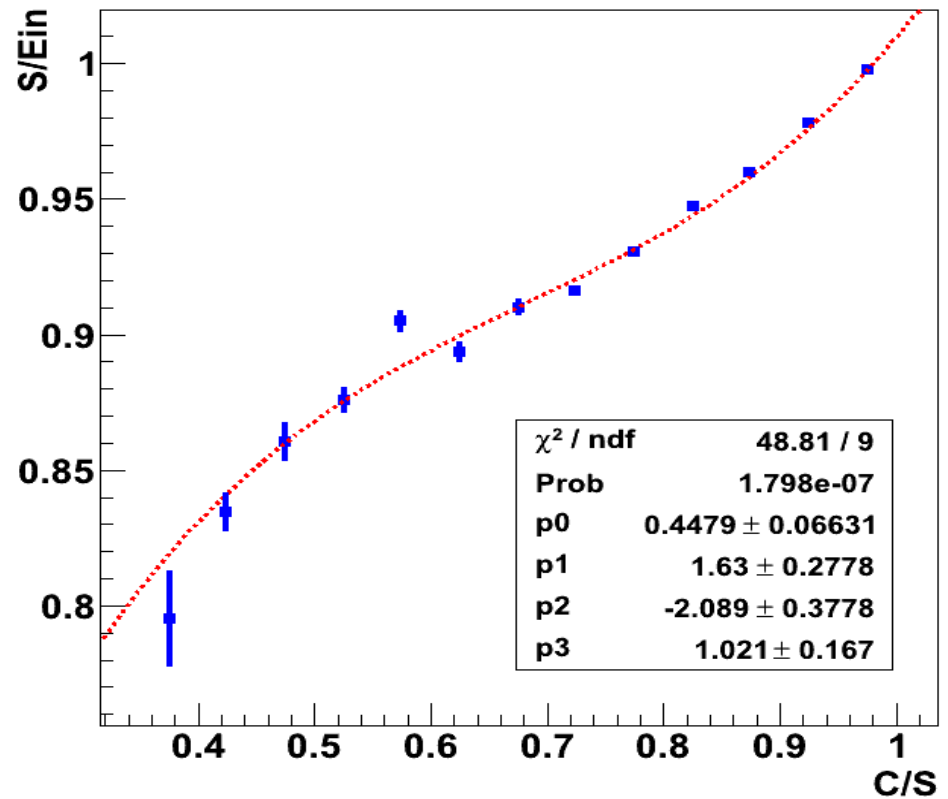




# Dual Readout Correction function

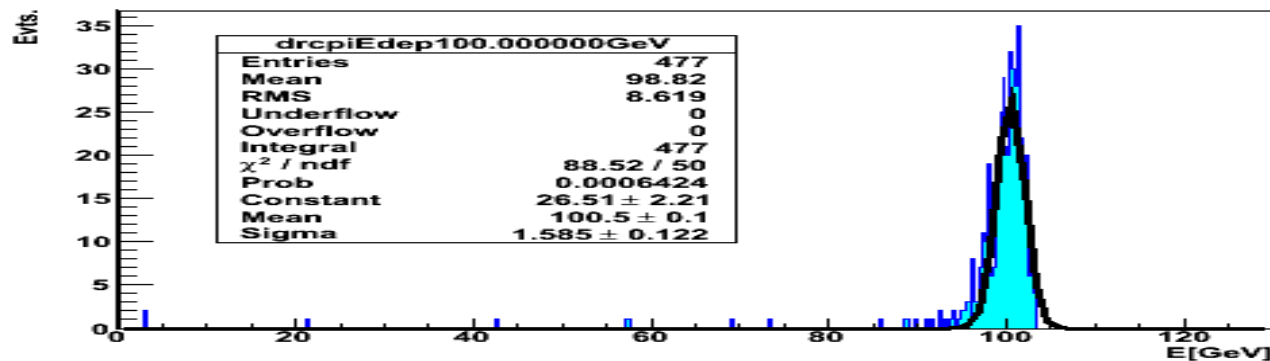
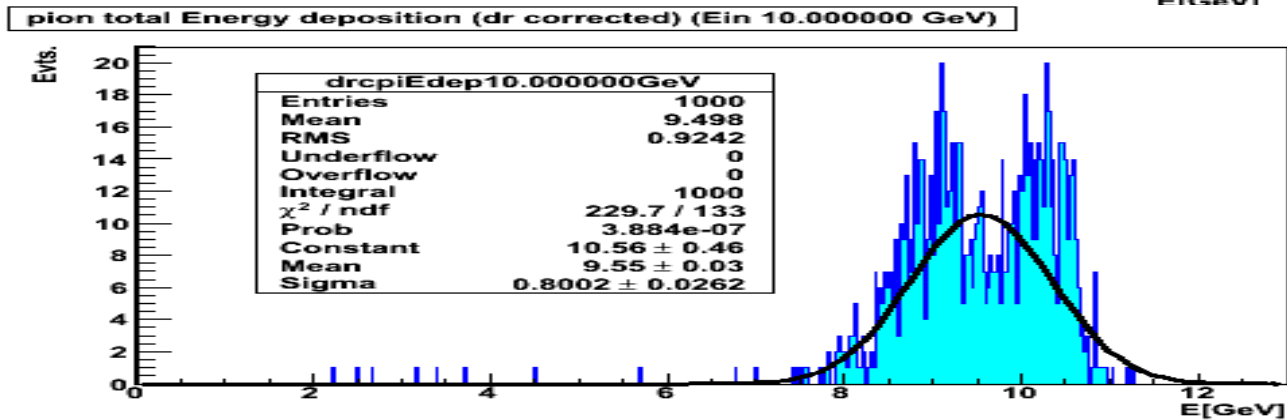
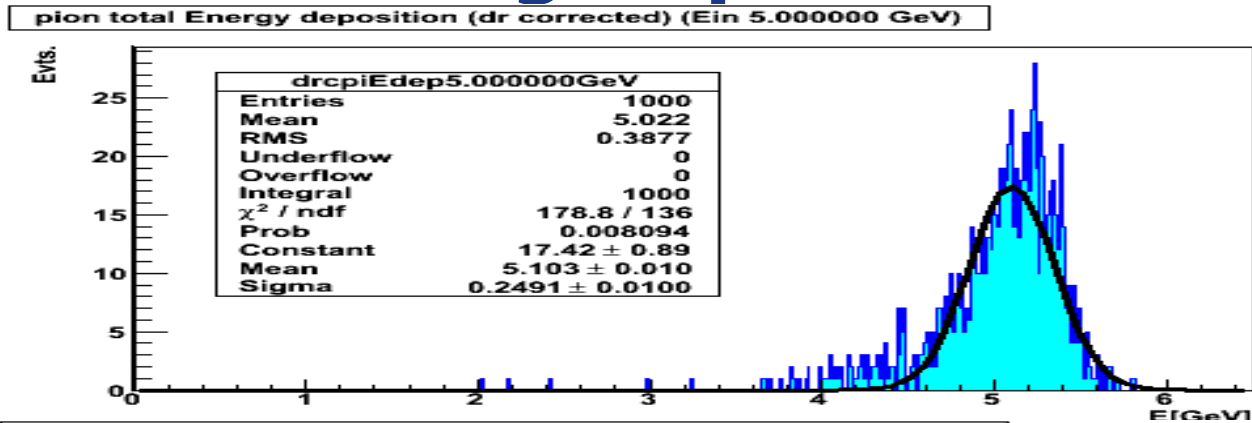
$$E_{in} = S / f_{corr} \text{ (C/S)}$$

Dual Readout correction function





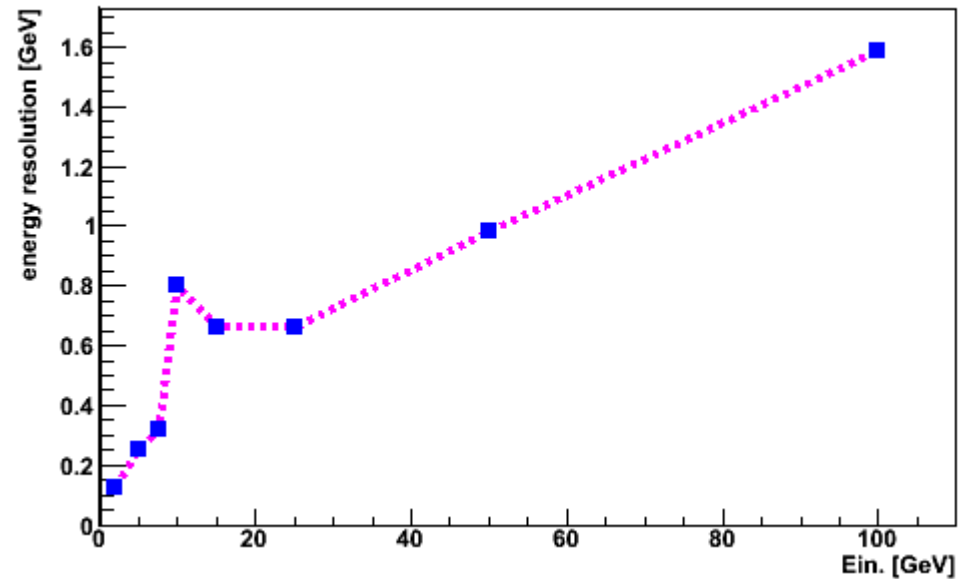
# Dr corrected energy response for single pions.





# DR corrected energy resolution

Energy resolution (dual read out cor.)





# Where to find and how to run the scripts

Everything is in CVS (Work in Progress)

DRCalRoot/Event/Calibration.C

To run it in ROOT type:

```
.L libEvent.so  
.L Calibration.C  
init("infiles.txt");  
CalE();  
Tbrowser b;
```