# Analyse Muons 100 GeV run 714408 

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## Create "Events"

Start from LCIO record
Convert it to root file with all hits Look for Time clusters
Define the threshold of nb of hits in a time slot above which we have an event. Is 15 now
Look for maxima above threshold Define an event : All hits in +- 5Time slots around Max = good hits Create a 2nd root summary file CaloEvents, containing all good hits X,Y,Z, deltaT, HitL,M,H etc...


## Timing Cut

Working from now on only on CaloEvents root files


Tmax - Time All Event Hits
Take +-1 RPC, +- 2 uMegas slots around T Max, eliminate rest of the hits

## Look for MIPs



Density $=\mathrm{Nb}$ of Hits / Nb of Layers

- Select MIPs
- Nb of Hit Layers within the first 10
- Nb of Hit Layers within last 10
- Penetrating MIP = 6 Layers / 10

Forward \&\& 6 Layers / 10 Backward


## Penetrating MIPs

- Select Penetrating MIPs
- Fit a straight line in $X$ and $Y$
- Fit works Chi2 for Npoints-2 deg of freedom




## Average Residuals per <br> layer




## Efficiency



# $\mu$ Megas Efficiency in a chip Region 

Chamber's nb from 0 to 49

Layer 48


Layer 49

To compute efficiencies a fiducial volume is defined:

- $2<$ Ndamier < 94 in both directions $x, y$
- $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y} 2 \mathrm{~cm}$ far from ASUS limits




## RPC and $\mu$ Megas chip efficiency



## Multiplicity

Nb of Hits in $7 \times 7 \mathrm{~cm}$ around track


## Conclusion

Globally the Calorimeter works very well
Fine details have to be understood the next weeks Hadronic shower analysis to be done.


Layer $50 \mu$ Megas A noisy chip appears after $\sim 9 k$ events.


X versus Y Map RPC Layer 33 1DIF has problems

## K




## WATCH OUT for problems

