

A first glance at shower data

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Introduction

- Prepare analysis tools to estimate the response of the SLABs to EM showers
 - Comparison with «standard» EM profiles
 - Comparison with simulations (TBD)
- Look for unexpected effects
 - Mis-calibration
 - Saturation effects from electronics, sensors, ...
 - ...
- Have a preliminary tool for coming BT
 - Use of python analysis framework (numpy, scipy on root data)
- All results are very preliminary

Data used

- Located in:

TB2017-06/DESY/ConvertedData/pass3/Tungsten/conf{1,2,3}**/grid20/{1,2,3,4,5,5.8}GeV_build.root**

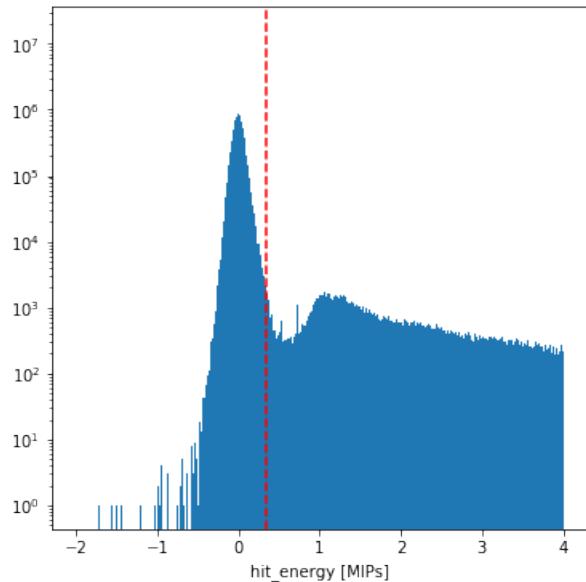
Complete calibrated data to single mips by Adrián.

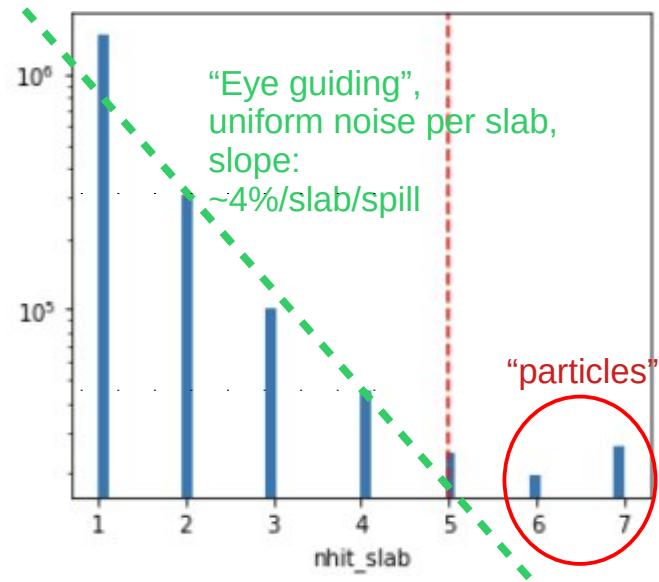
- Tungsten configurations:

- W-configuration 1: 0.6, 1.2, 1.8, 2.4, 3.6, 4.8 and 6.6 X_0
- W-configuration 2: 1.2, 1.8, 2.4, 3.6, 4.8, 6.6 and 8.4 X_0
- W-configuration 3: 1.8, 2.4, 3.6, 4.8, 6.6, 8.4 and 10.2 X_0

Global Selection

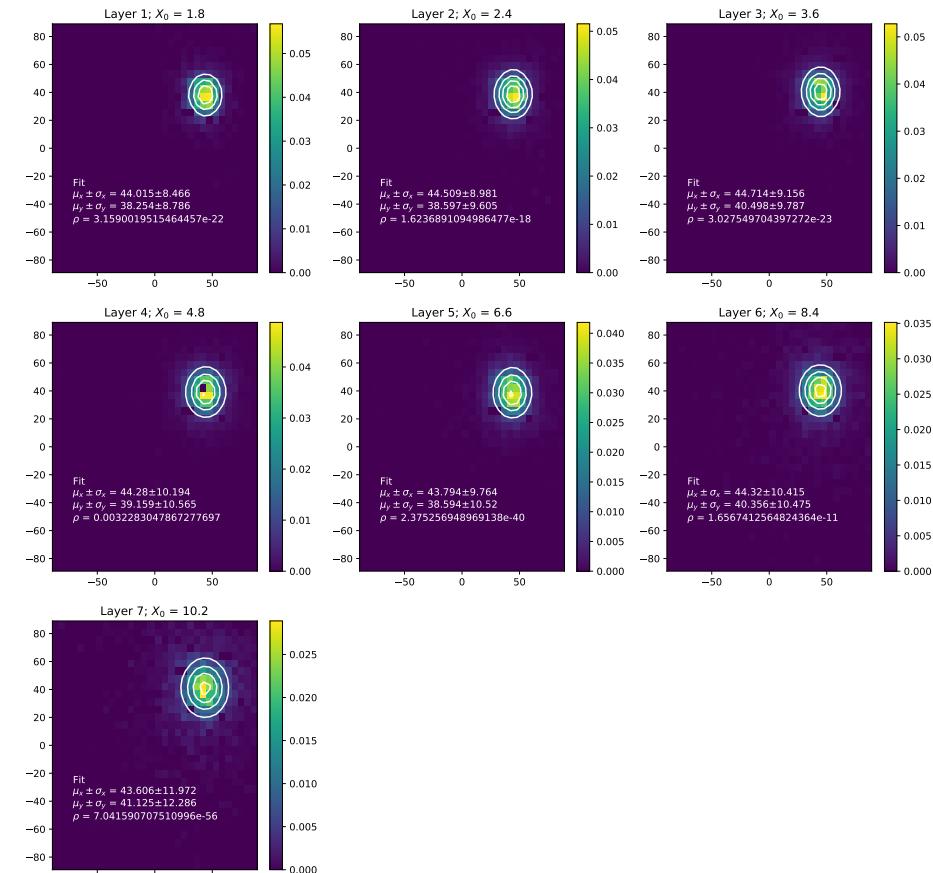
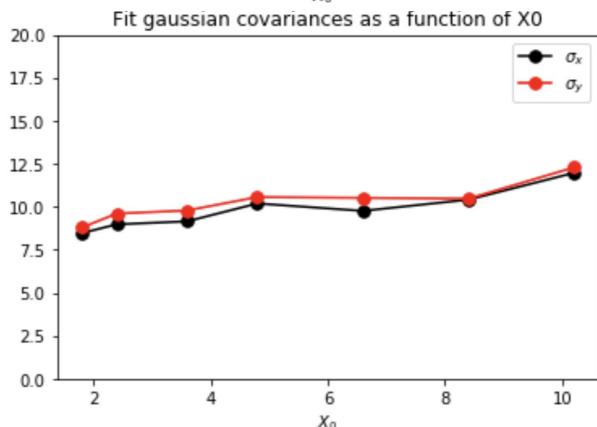
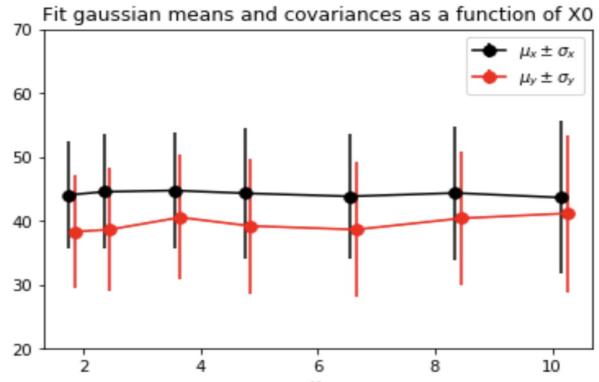
- Cut hits below $\mu + 5\sigma$ of (gaussian) hit_energy noise
- Reject events where slab hits ≤ 5





Selection

beam profile

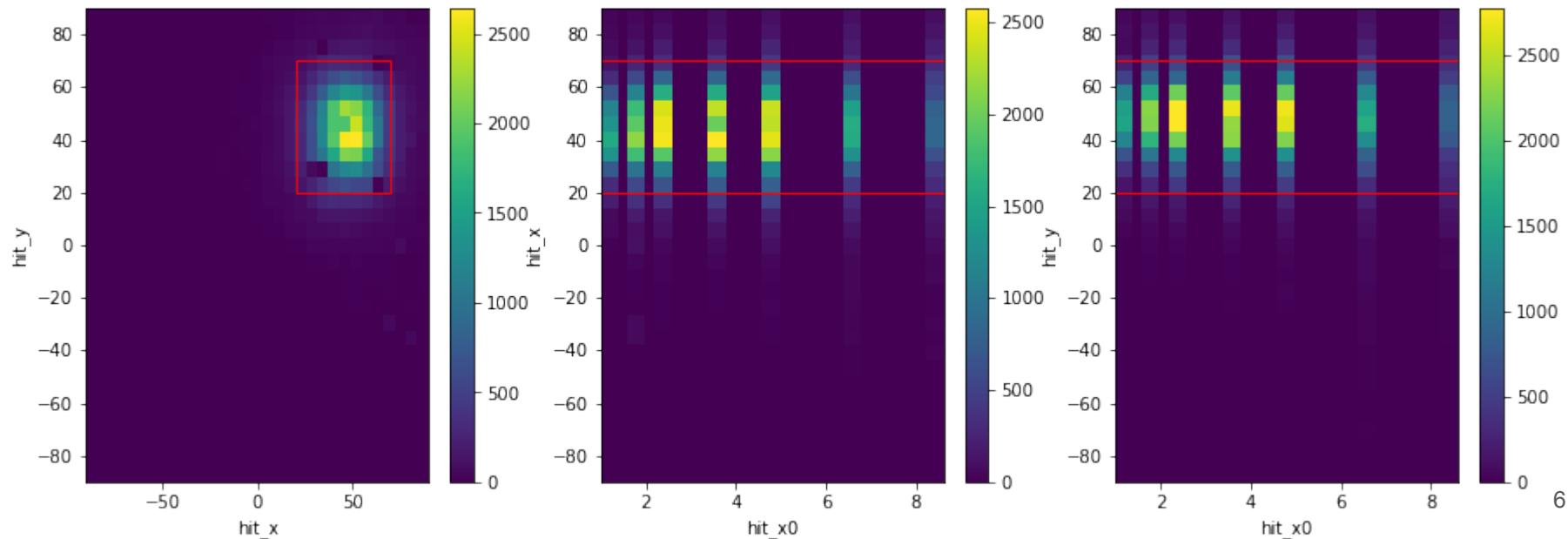


Selection

Hit maps for the sum of all showers (conf2, 1GeV):

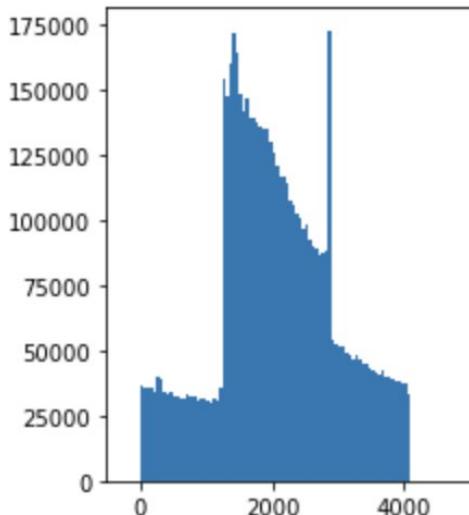
→ At the moment: cut on [20, 70] in hit_{x,y}, but need to automate this

Hit maps



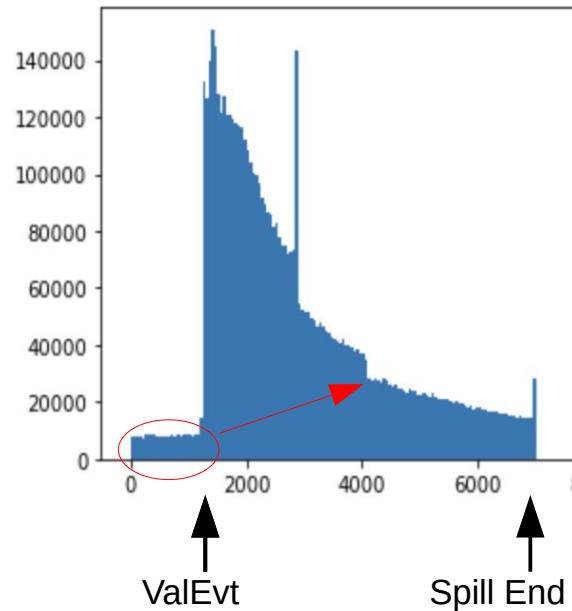
BCID reconstruction

Looping BCID's at 4096



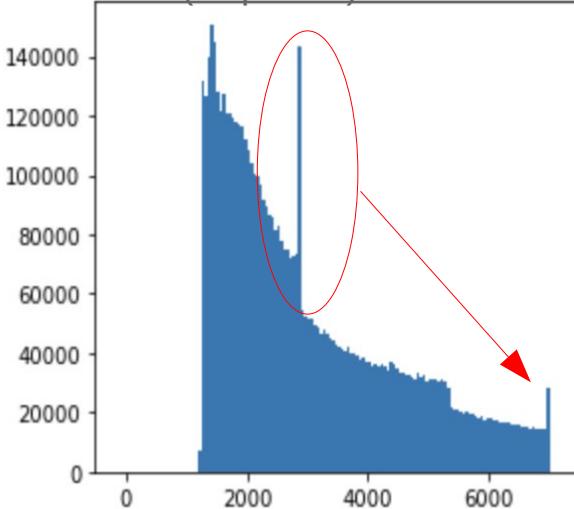
Corrected BCID

corr BCID = BCID +4096 if \leq BCID in SCA-1
(chipwise)



Corrected BCID bis:

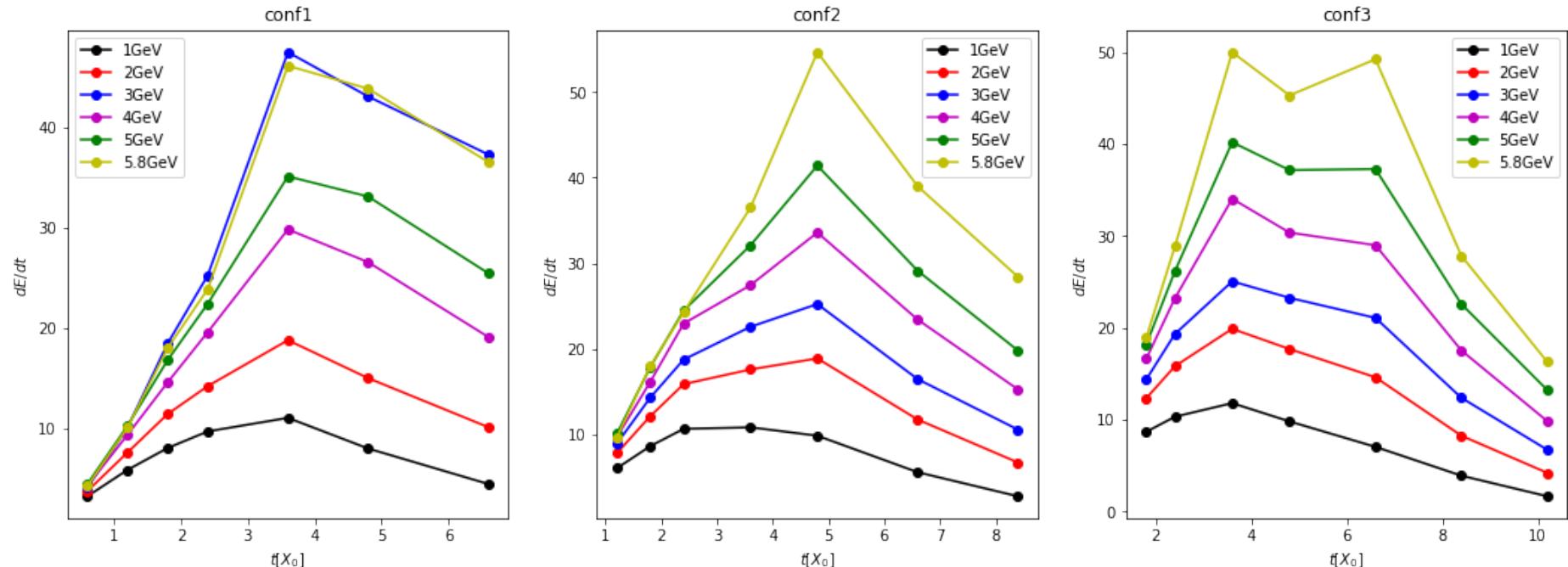
If BCID<(ValEvt) += 4096
(chip wise)



BCID Reconstruction

- 1 event = BCID ± 1 (to account for over-the-clock-boundary events)
- what is the effect of bad reconstruction ?
 - if corrected BCID wrong:
 - split events \Rightarrow worst case = Energy / 2 in 2 events (separated by 4096)
 - low tails in resolution or thrown-out events
 - if using uncorrected BCID (= true BCID%4096):
 - include $\times 2$ the noise in the events
 - small correction
- Ideally, either
 - tag BCID crossing (force trigger @ BCID=4095 ?)
 - have spill length $\leq 4096 \times 1/f \sim 0.8\text{ms}$

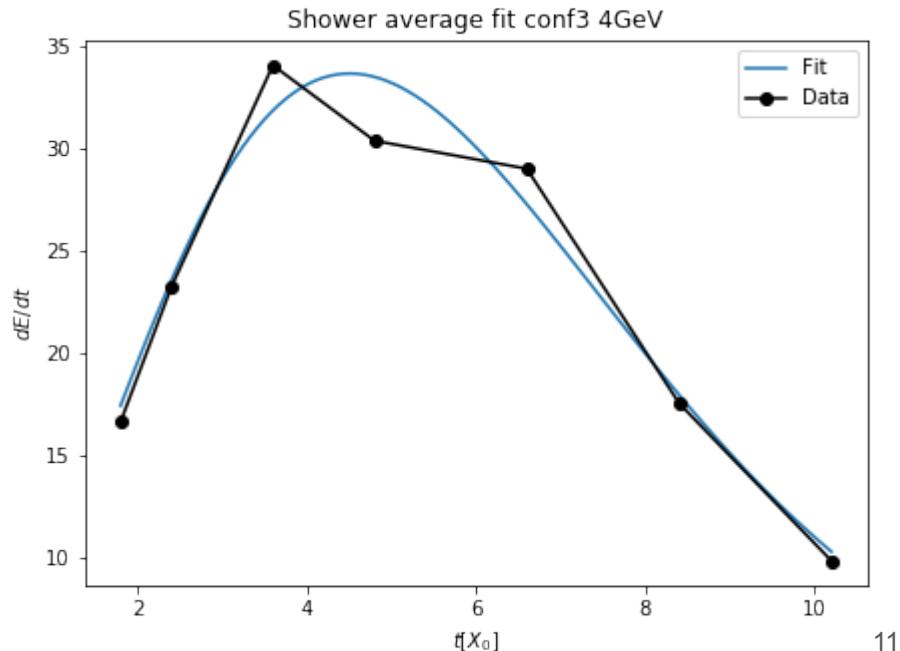
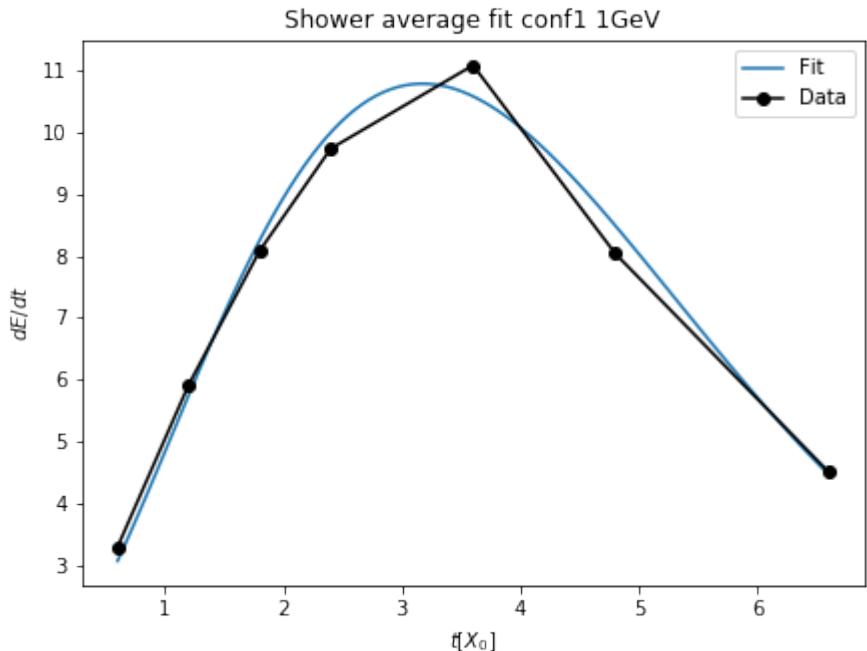
Average energy per layer



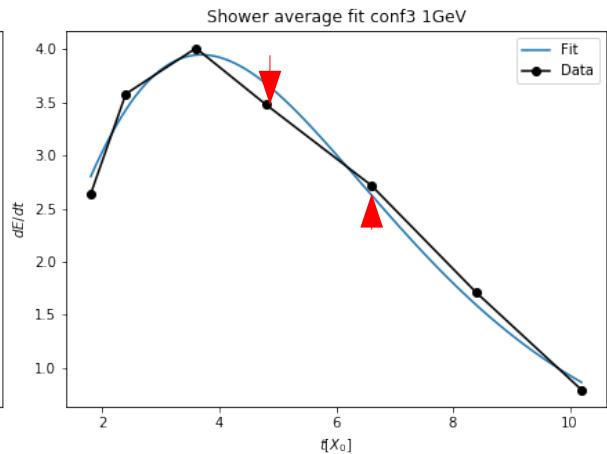
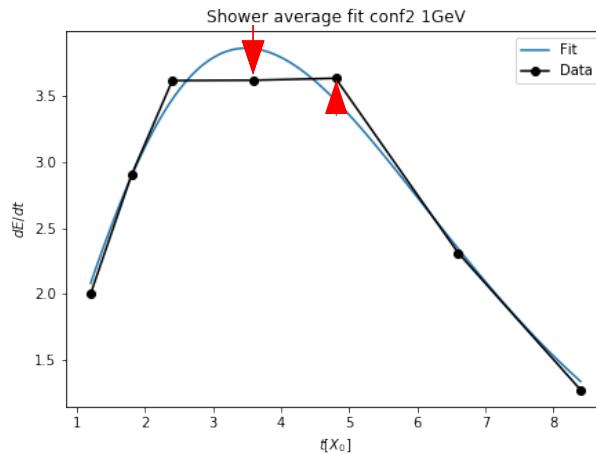
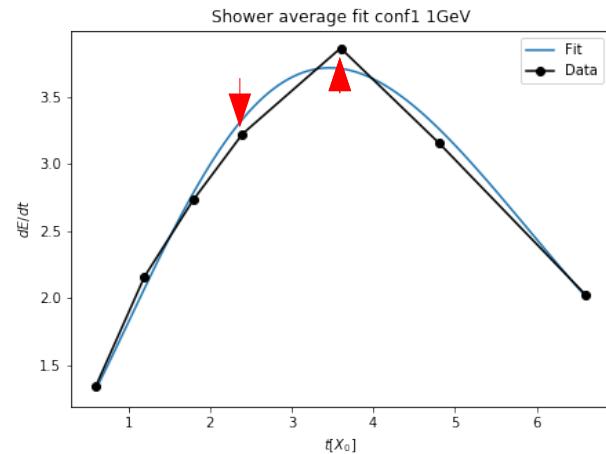
- No error bar yet (small)
- Some non-statistical deviations

Fitting average energy

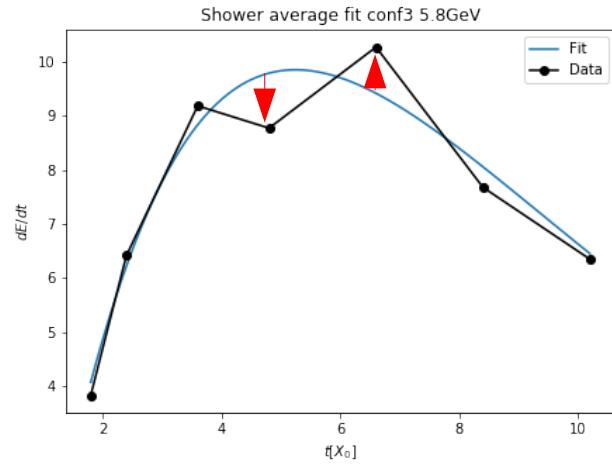
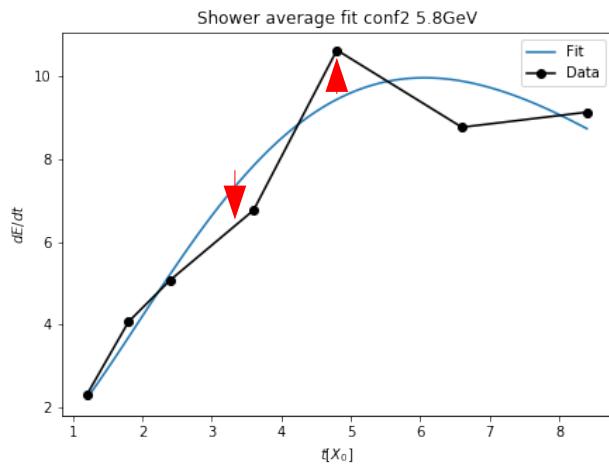
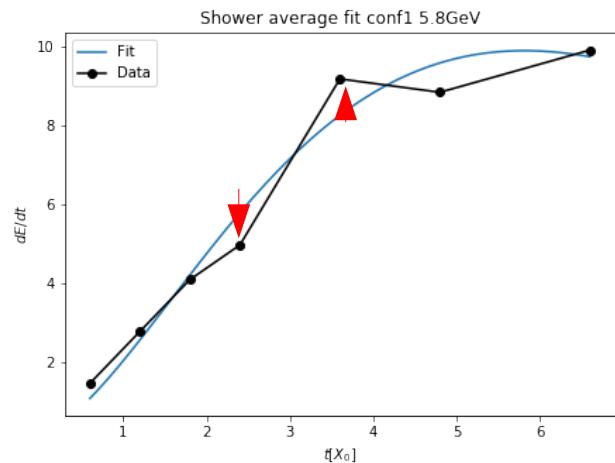
$$\frac{dE}{dt} = E_0 b \frac{(bt)^{a-1} e^{-bt}}{\Gamma(a)}$$



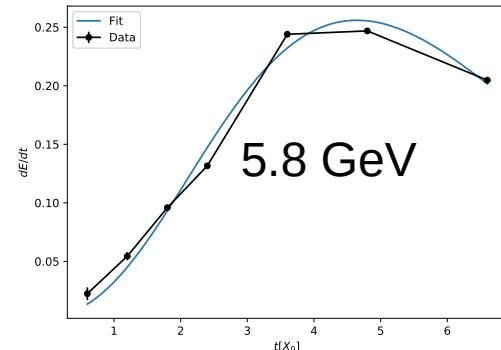
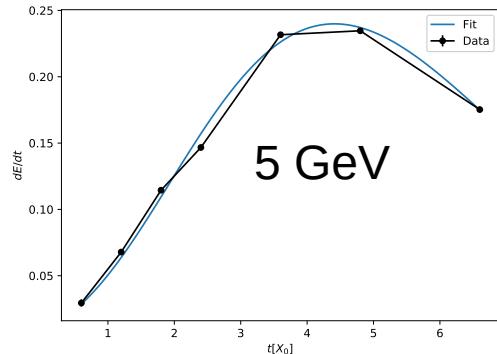
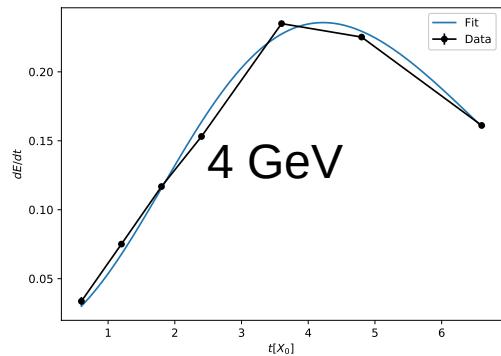
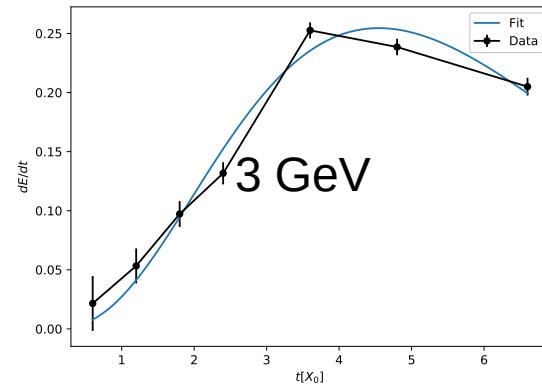
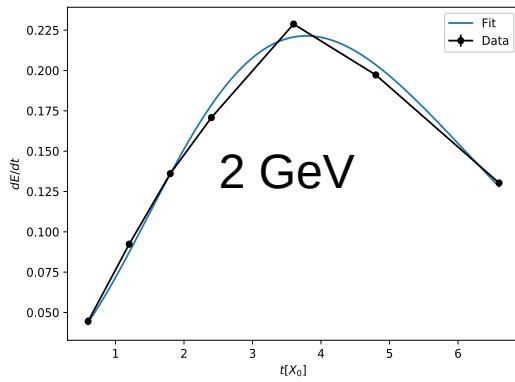
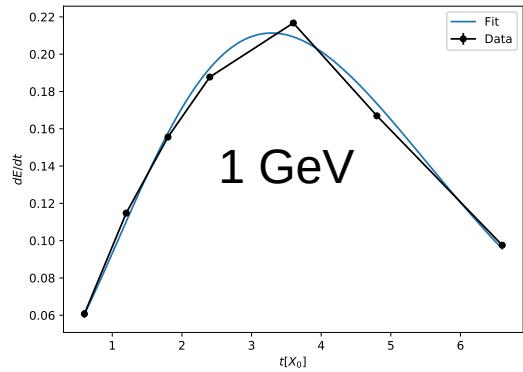
Fitting the sum of energy deposition (1 GeV)



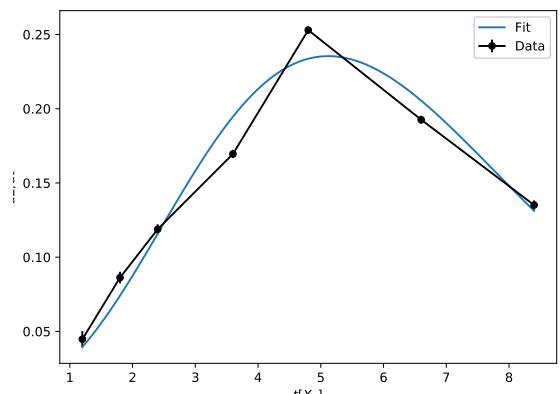
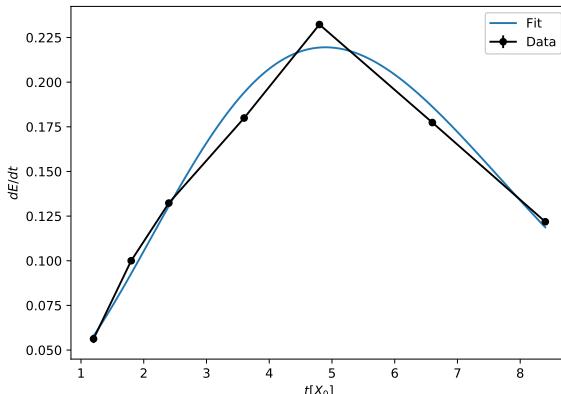
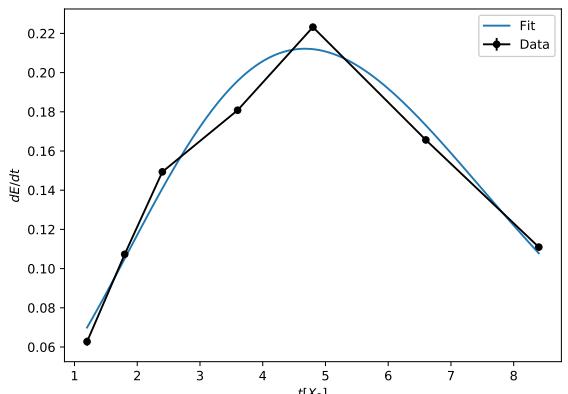
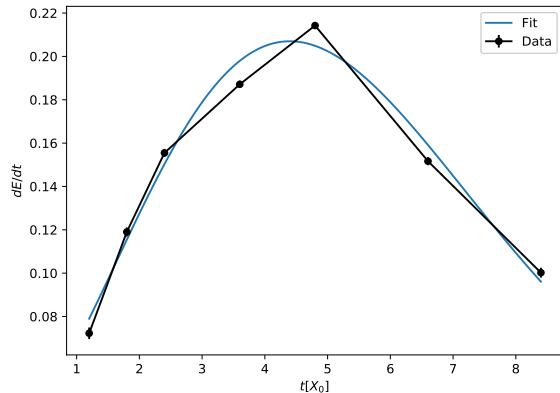
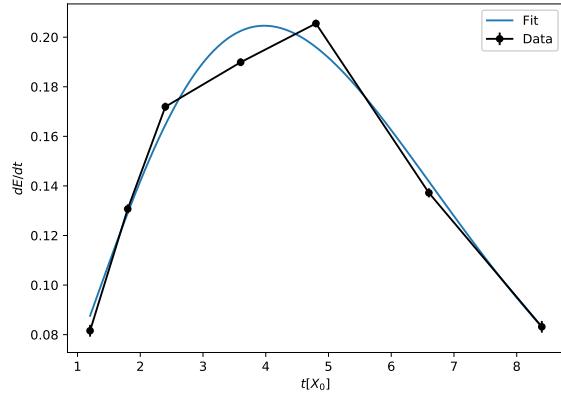
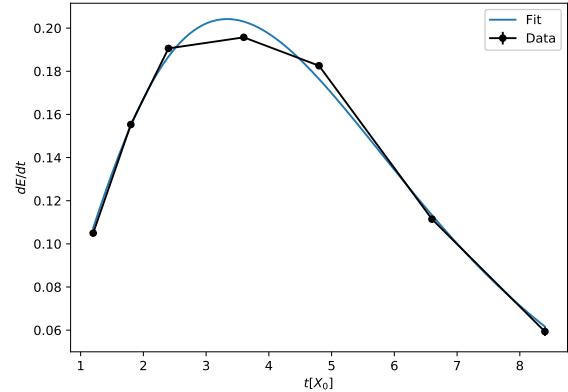
Fitting the sum of energy deposition (5.8 GeV)



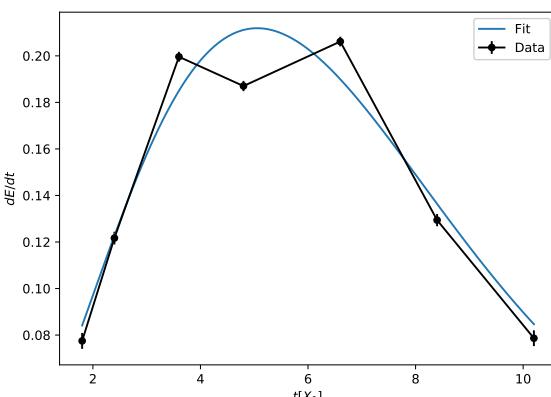
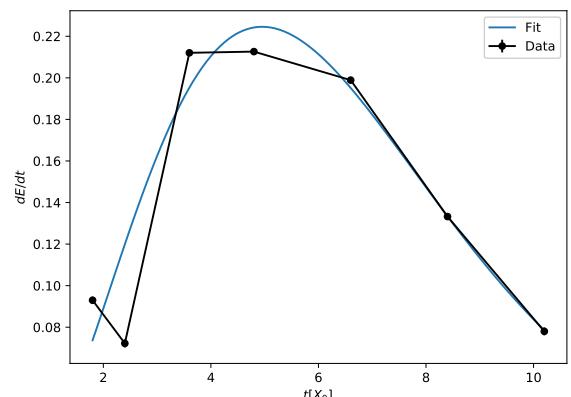
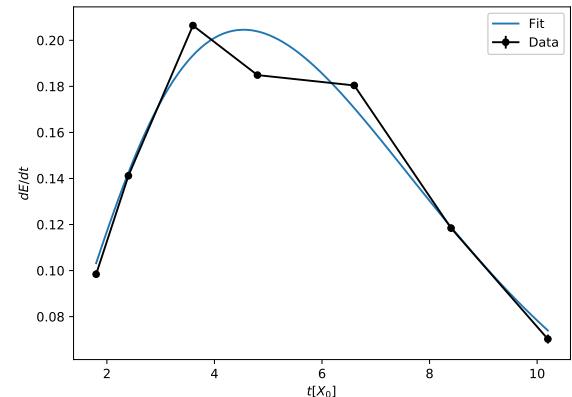
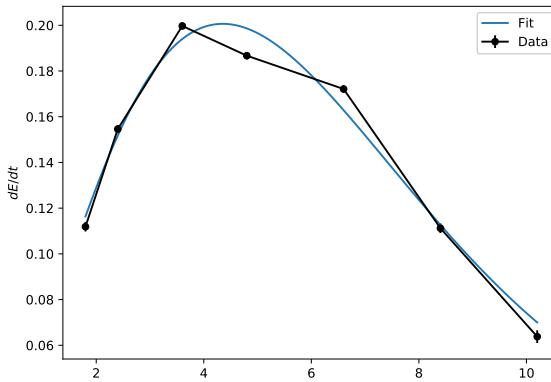
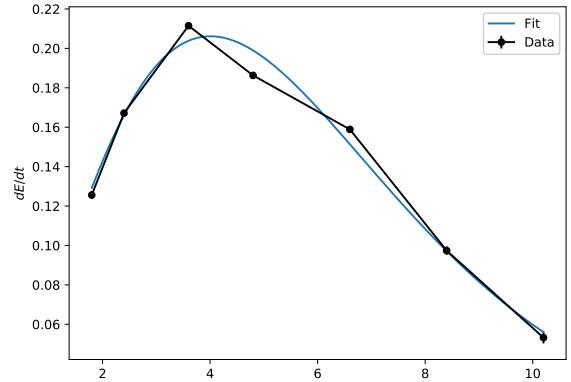
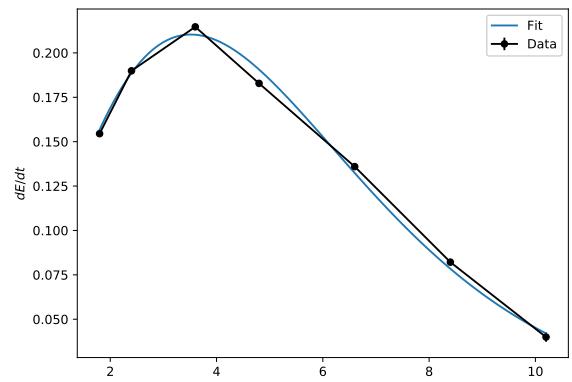
Config 1



Config 2



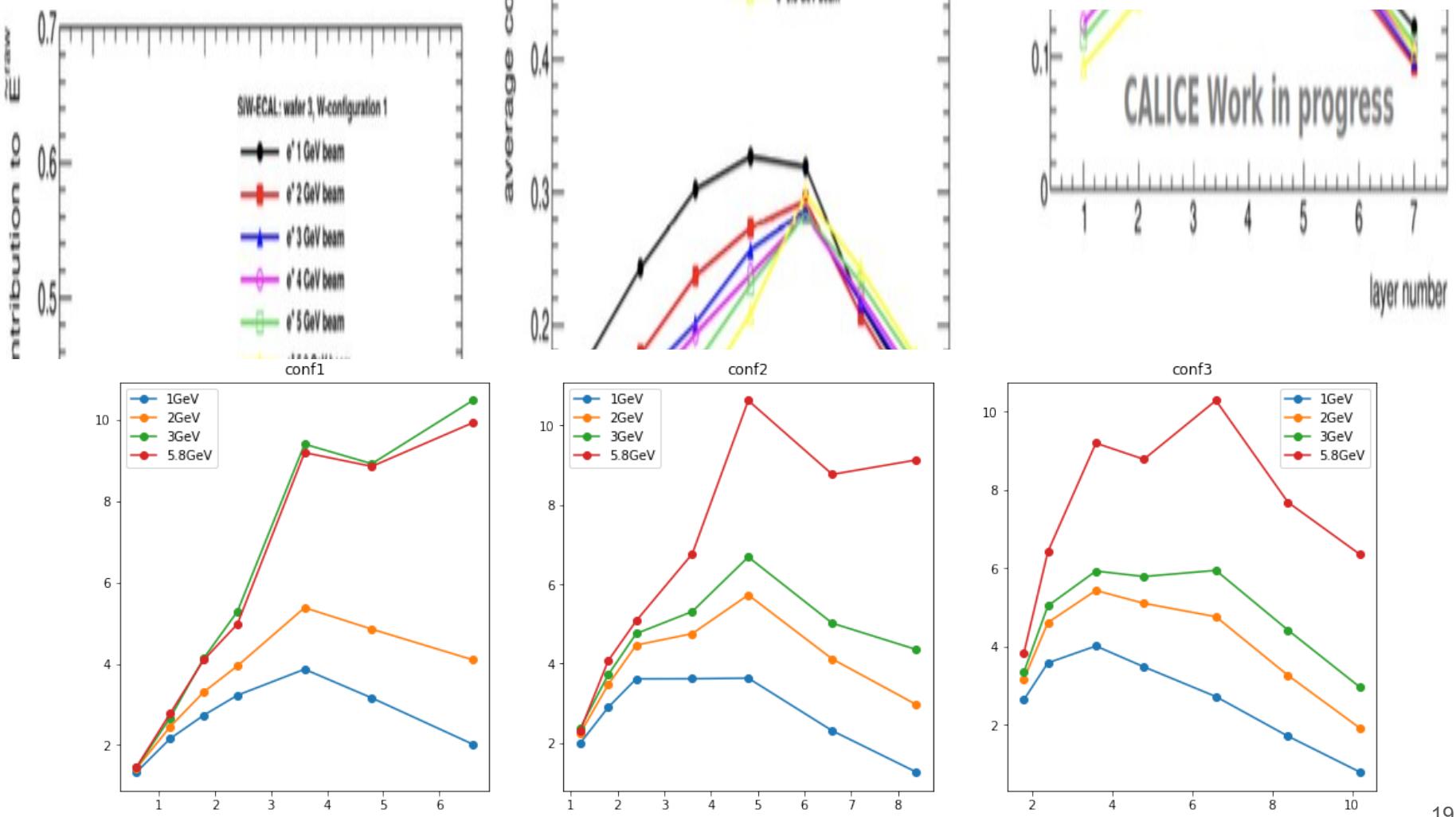
Config 3



Follow-up

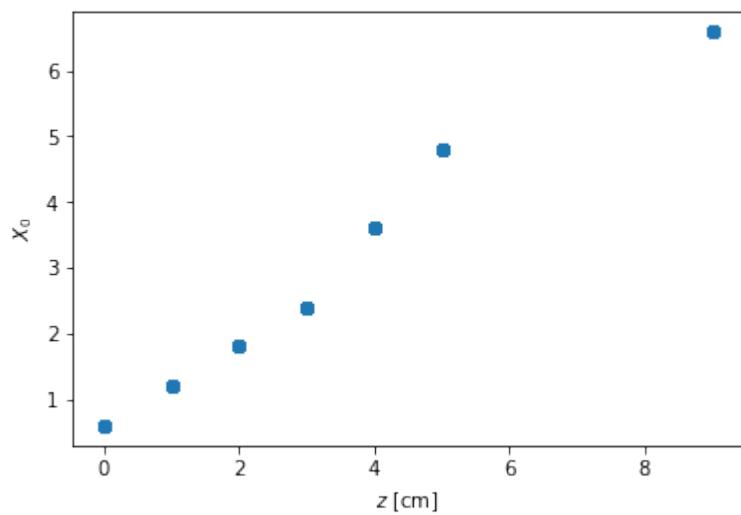
- Profile fitting started...
- Calibration of layers beyond mips
- Handling of missing cells at \neq depth and different thicknesses
- \Rightarrow 3D shower reconstruction ?
 - Fit: $d^3E/dX_0 dx dy (z, x, y) \times \Delta x(\text{cell}) \times \Delta x(\text{cell}) \times \Delta z(\text{cell})$
 - Code is ready
 - include all distribution with long profile $\times \sum (2 \text{ Gaussians}) + \text{tilt.}$
 - Started: Fit of Physics Prototype shower shapes
 - Tricky: handling of noise distributions in tails.

Backup

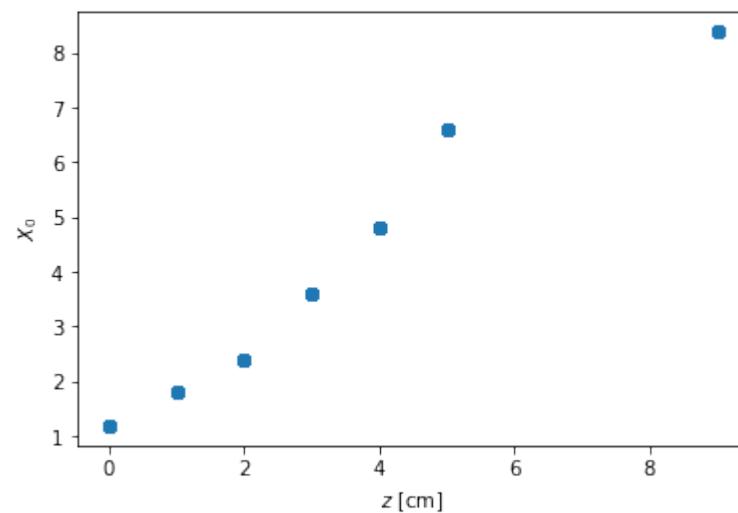


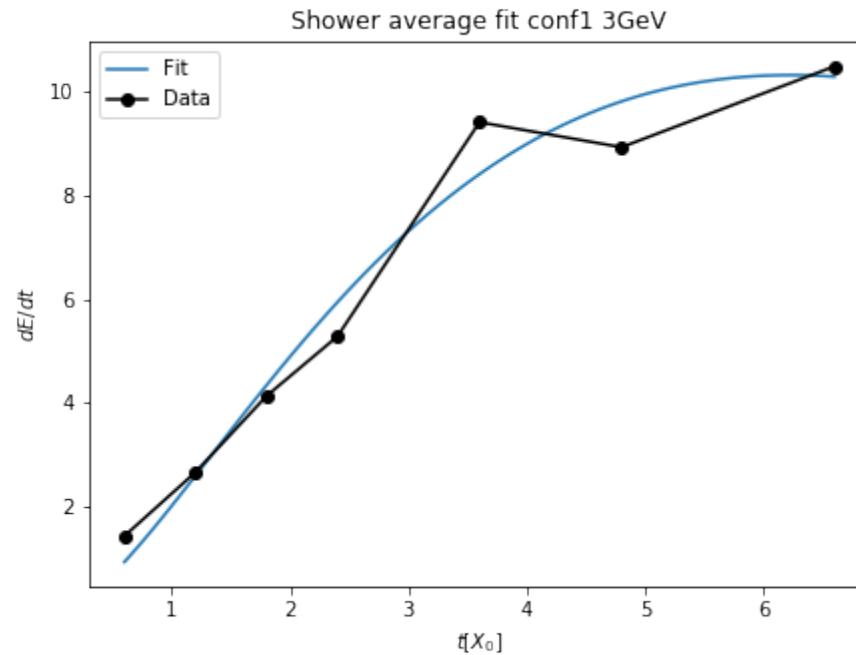
Z and X₀ for configurations

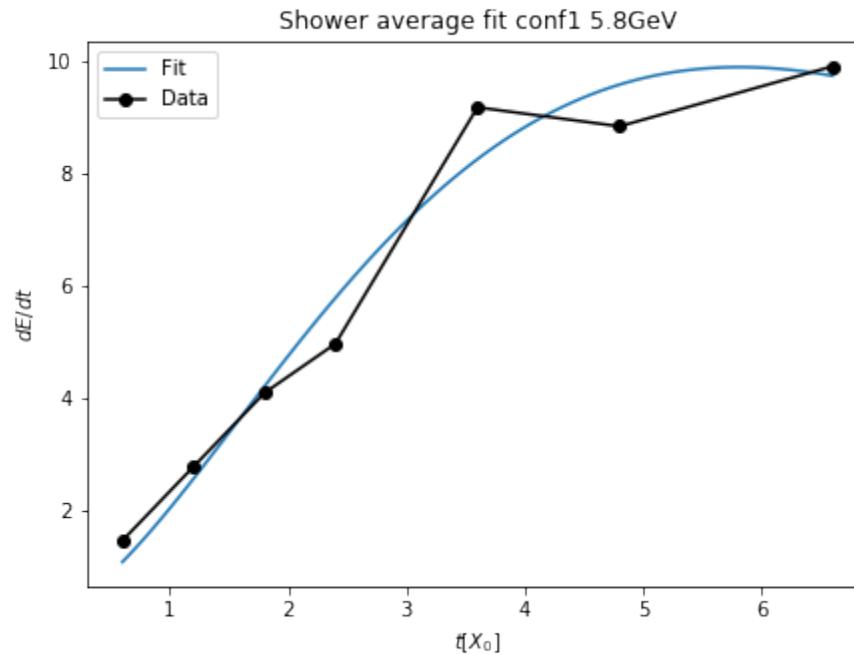
Relation between z and x₀ for conf1



Relation between z and x₀ for conf2

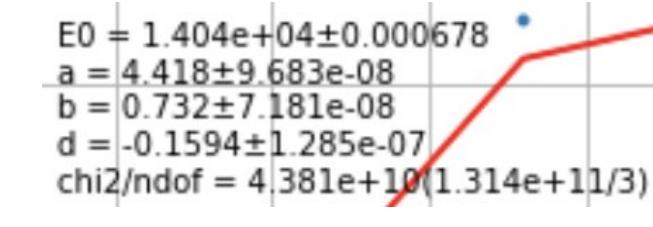
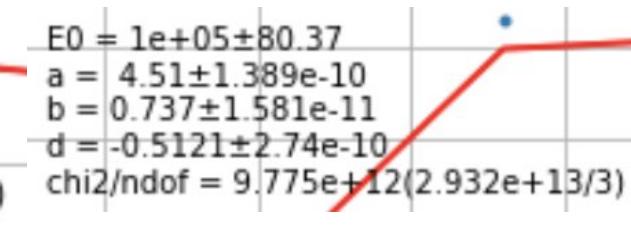
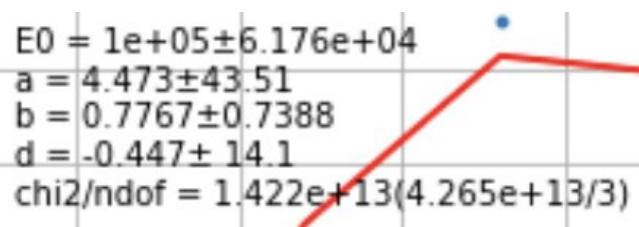
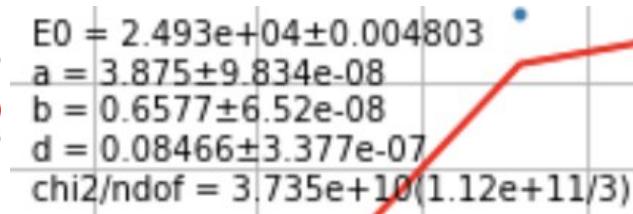
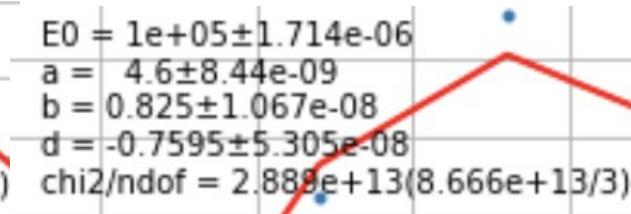
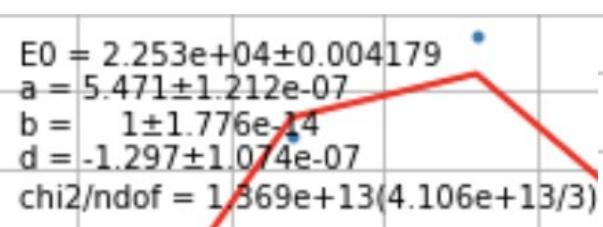






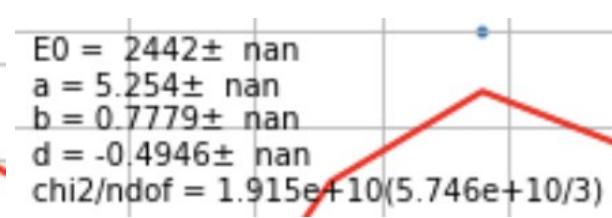
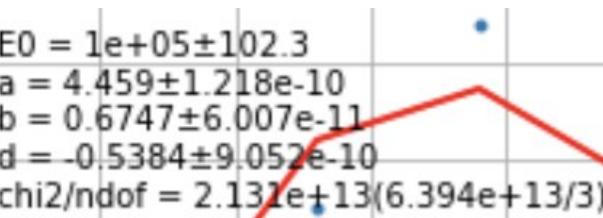
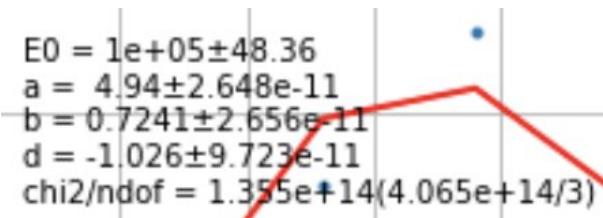
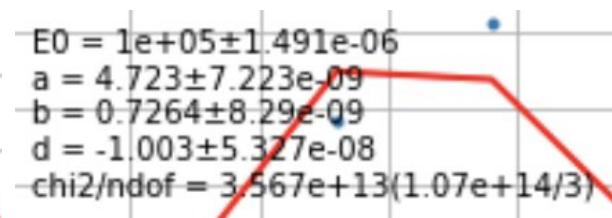
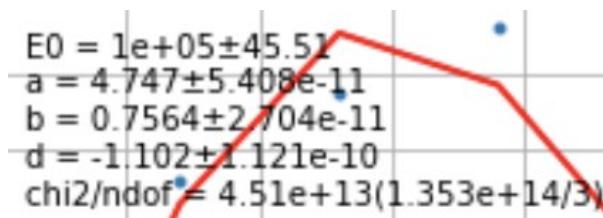
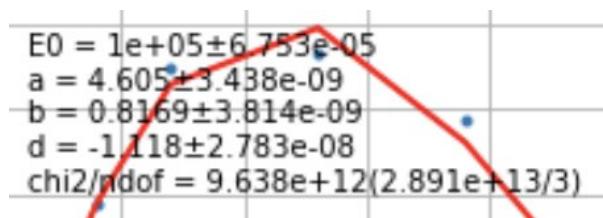
Fit results conf1 - 1, 2, 3 // 4, 5, 5.8 GeV

(E0 normalization to be fixed)



Fit results conf2 - 1, 2, 3 // 4, 5, 5.8 GeV

(E0 normalization to be fixed)



Fit results conf3 - 1, 2, 3 // 4, 5, 5.8 GeV

(E0 normalization to be fixed)

