Shower Start and Hadronic Profiles Revisited

Benjamin Lutz

16th July 2009

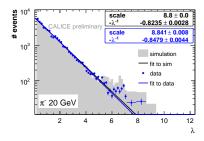






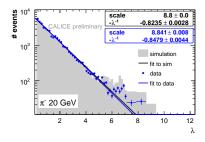
Achieved so far

• Find layer of shower start.



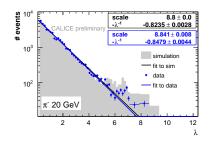
Achieved so far

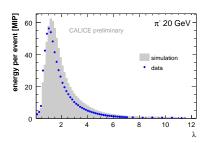
- Find layer of shower start.
- Measure shower start point distribution.



Achieved so far

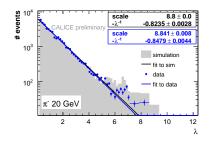
- Find layer of shower start.
- Measure shower start point distribution.
- Compare to Simulation.

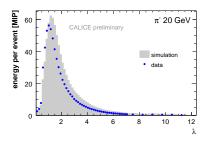


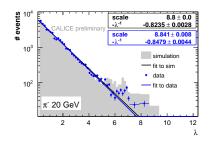


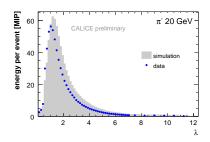
Achieved so far

- Find layer of shower start.
- Measure shower start point distribution.
- Compare to Simulation.
- Measure reduced "longitudinal" profile.



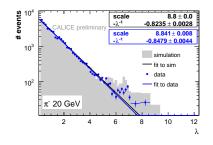


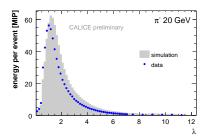




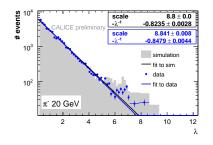
Open issues

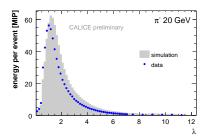
Rotation.



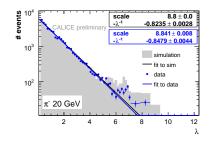


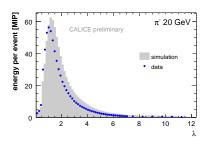
- Rotation.
 - Layer corresponds to z-range. Where is the start?
 - How to handle varying volume of detector?



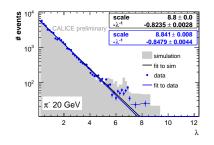


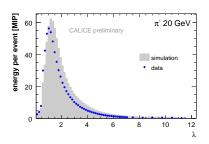
- Rotation.
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- What is the resolution of the found position?



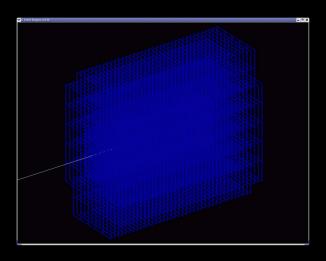


- Rotation.
 - Layer corresponds to z-range. Where is the start?
 - How to handle varying volume of detector?
- What is the resolution of the found position?
 - How does it influence the measurement of $\lambda_{\rm I}$?
 - What is its smearing of the reduced profile?

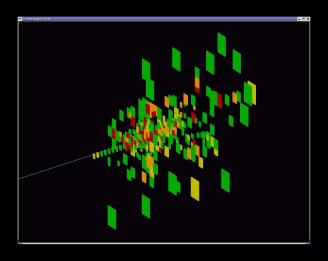




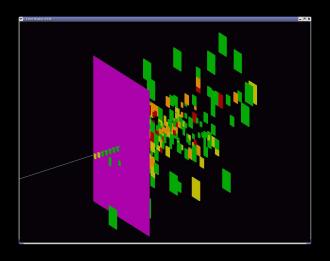
- Rotation.
 - Layer corresponds to z-range. Where is the start?
 - How to handle varying volume of detector?
- What is the resolution of the found position?
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 - What is its smearing of the reduced profile?
- Where in x-y-plane does the shower start?



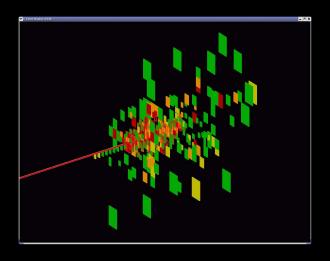
full detector with incoming π



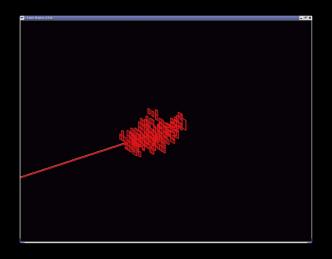
activity in detector



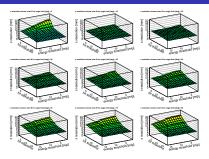
old method: shower start layer



new method: shower start clustering

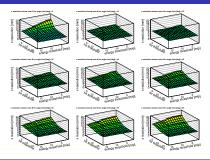


new method: shower start clustering



Optimization

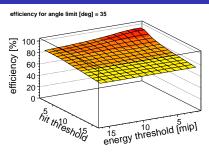
- Three parameters to optimize
 - hits in cluster
 - energy in cluster
 - angle of cluster



Optimization

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Observables

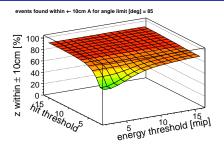


Optimization

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Observables

efficiency to find a cluster

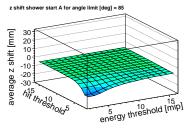


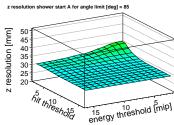
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Observables

- efficiency to find a cluster
- fraction of reasonably well reconstructed starts ($\pm 10 \mathrm{cm}$)





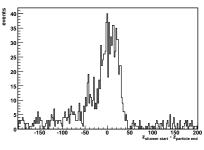
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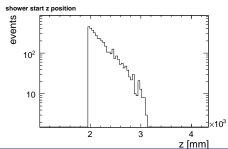
- Three parameters to optimize
 - hits in cluster
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Observables

- efficiency to find a cluster
- fraction of reasonably well reconstructed starts (±10cm)
- mean position a resolution

Example 30GeV π^+







Rotation

one layer averages over several z-positions

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- detector volume varies over z

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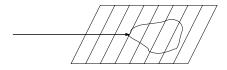
- distribute energy deposits over full volume
- normalize properly

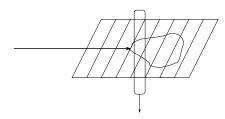
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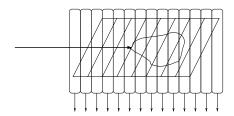
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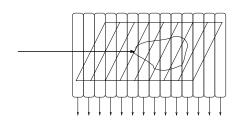
How to cope with

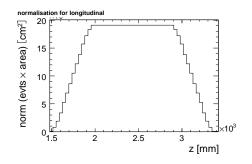
- distribute energy deposits over full volume
- normalize properly
- be aware of biasing regions



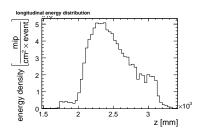


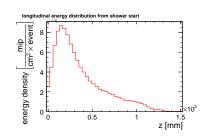






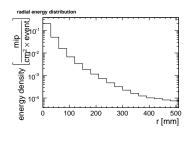
First Look at "new" Profiles

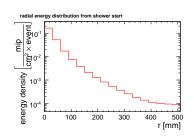




- low statistics (10k)
- ignoring events that start in transition region
- normalization needs crosschecks

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- ignoring events that start in transition region
- normalization needs crosschecks

Conclusions & Outlook

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- improved shower start finding developed
 - 3D space point
 - extensive optimization
 - accuracy quantified
- corrected profiles for rotated detector
- code development for
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 - cell positions correction
 - neighbouring cells

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Outlook

- differential profiles
- code improvement for normalisation
- compare data and simulation
- analyze leakage exploiting
 - new shower start
 - code capabilities