

Update: Analysis of low-energetic electron and pion data collected with the AHCAL at Fermilab

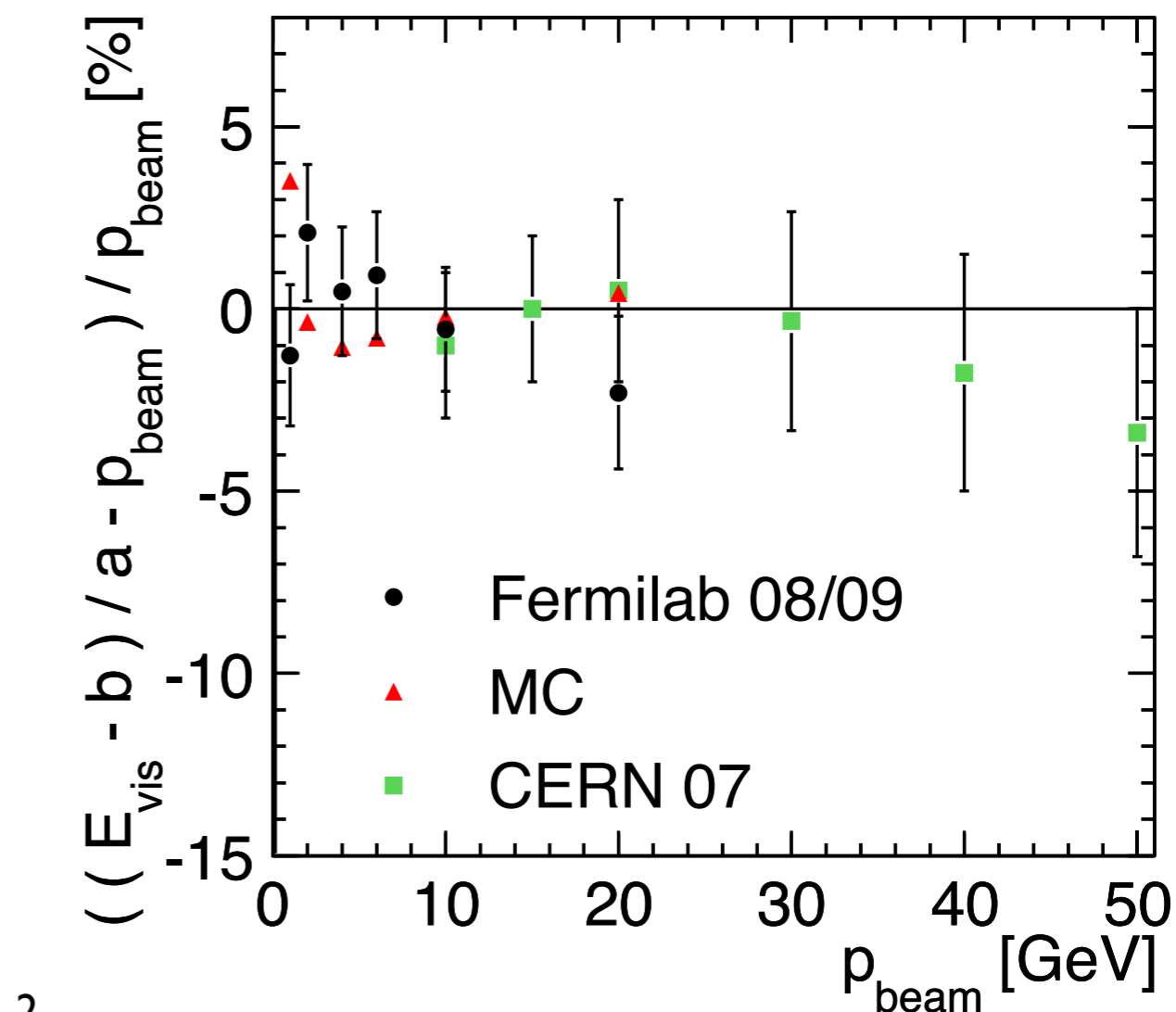
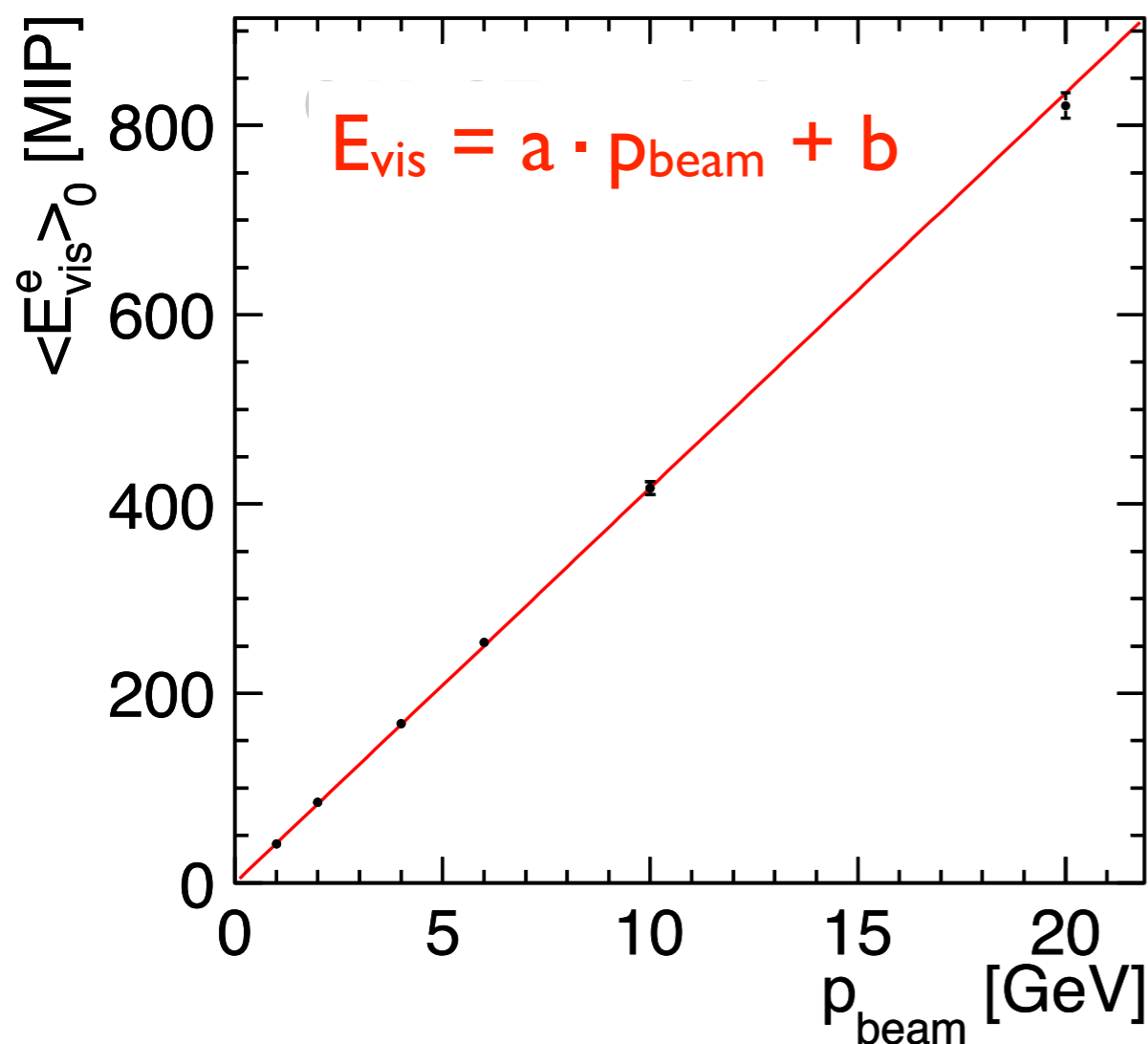
Nils Feege

University of Hamburg

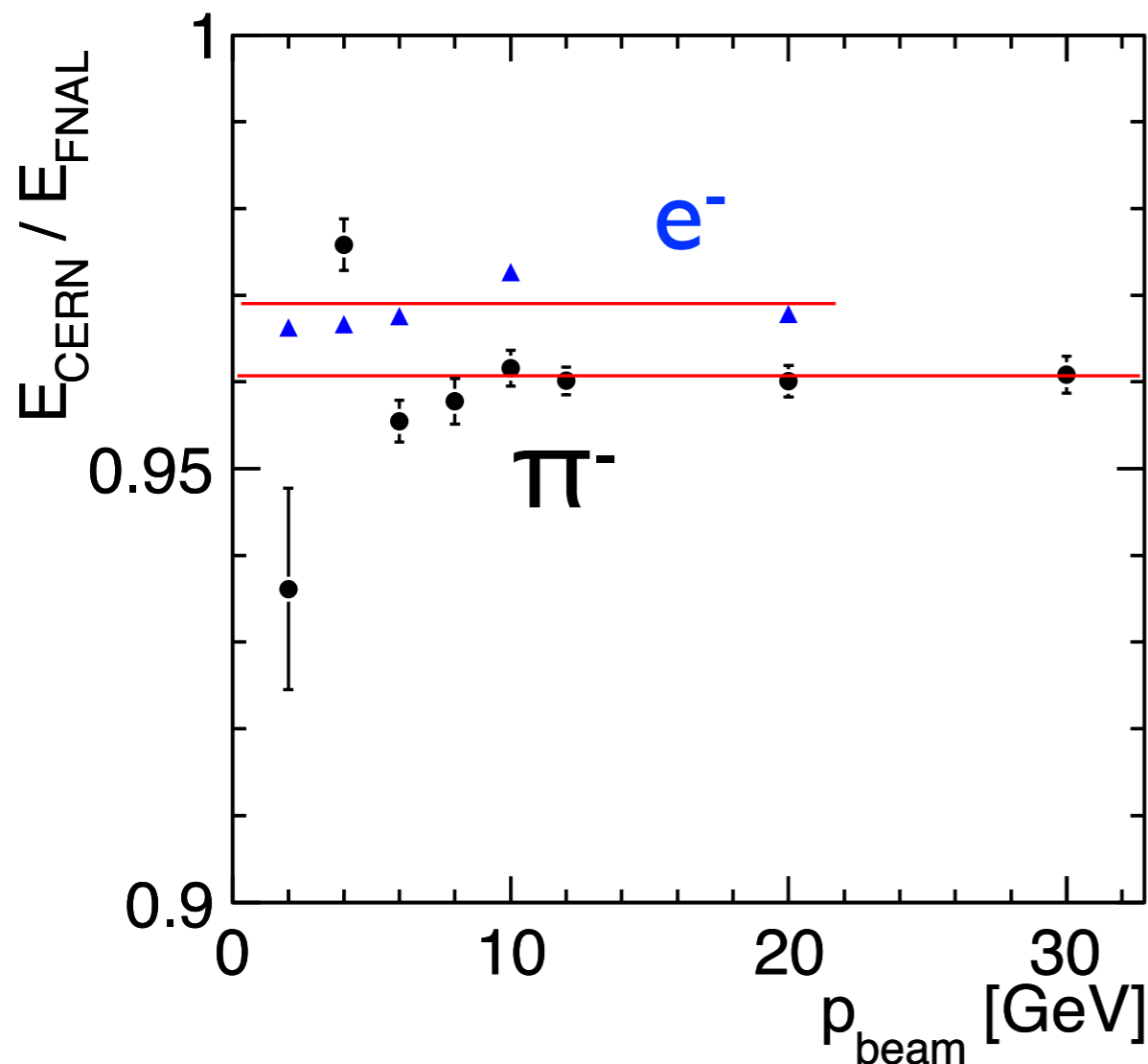
CALICE Meeting, Heidelberg, September 14-16, 2011

Electron response: MIP / GeV energy scale in data and simulation agrees

	FNAL	CERN	MC (FNAL)	MC (CERN)
a [MIP/GeV]	42.0 ± 0.5	42.4 ± 0.6	42.1 ± 0.0	42.6 ± 0.6
b [MIP]	-0.8 ± 1.0	-1.4 ± 7.0	-6.4 ± 0.1	-10.3 ± 7.4



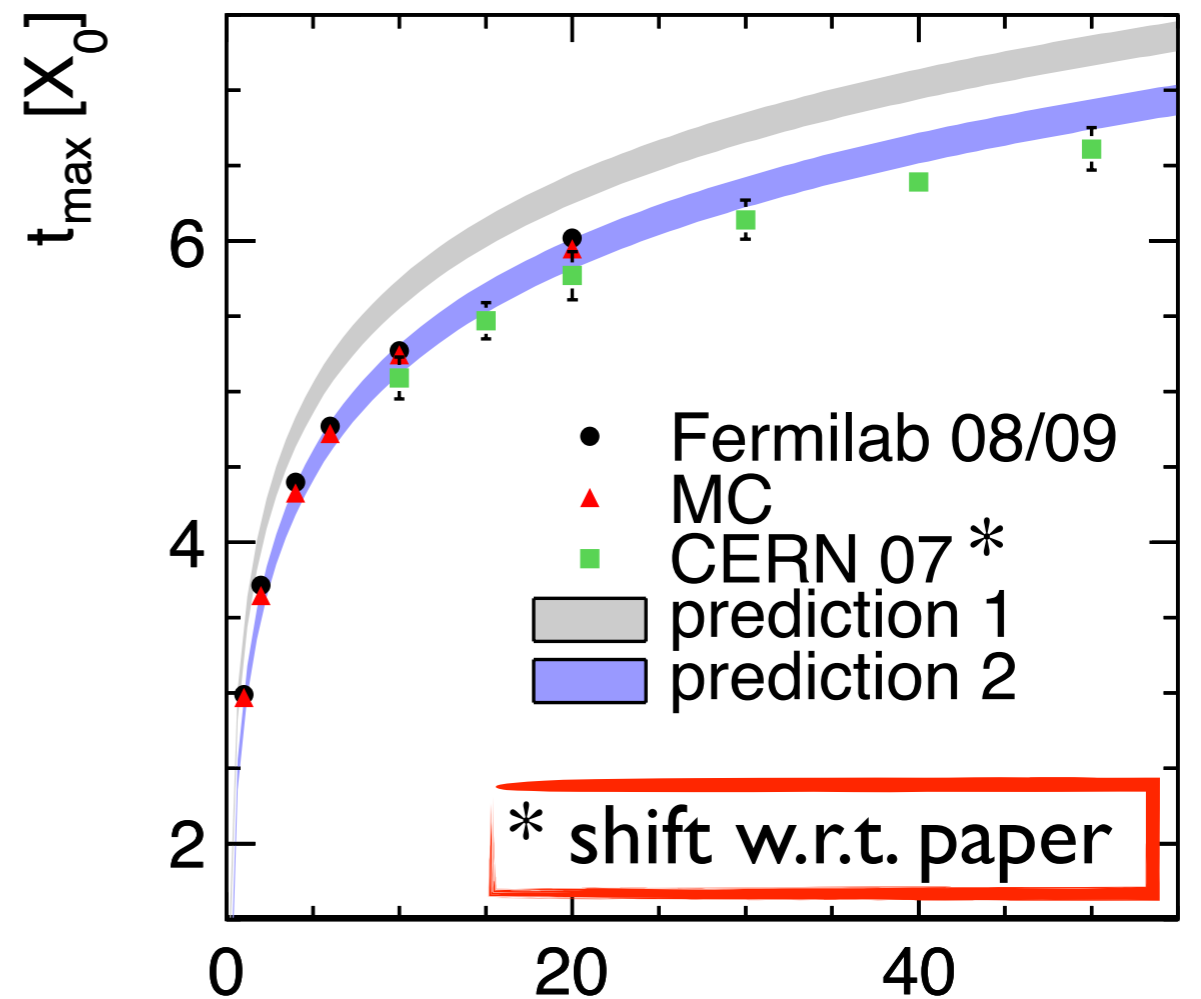
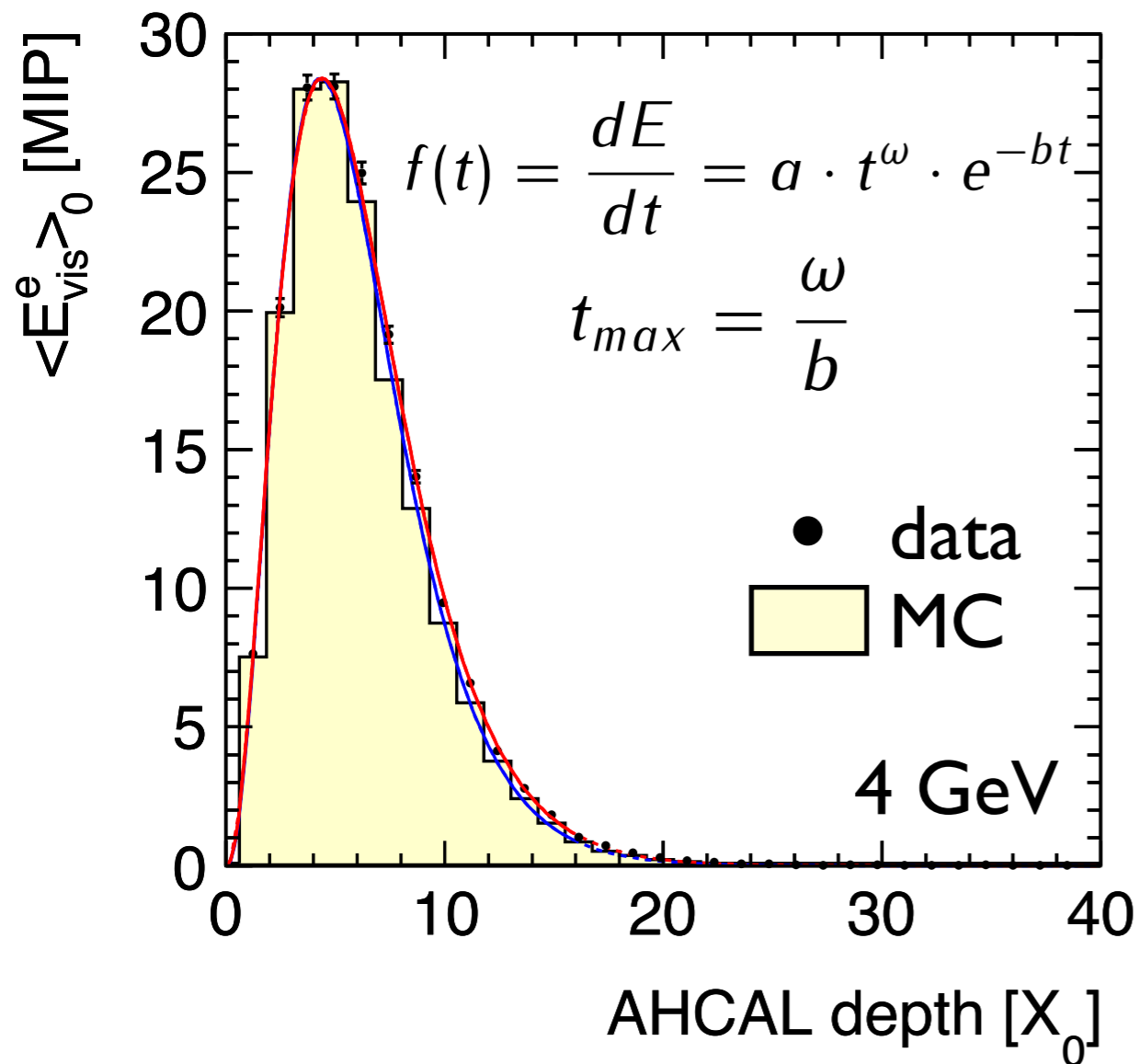
Applying CERN calibration to FNAL data shifts MIP scale down by 4%



- $A_{MIP}^{FNAL} < A_{MIP}^{CERN}$ (voltage and temperature correction applied)
- Shift expected to disappear when calibrating to GeV
- 5% limit of level for data / MC comparisons at MIP scale

$$E_{CERN} = \frac{E[ADC]}{A_{CERN}^{MIP}} \quad E_{FNAL} = \frac{E[ADC]}{A_{FNAL}^{MIP}}$$

Longitudinal electron profiles: Different data sets and simulations agree

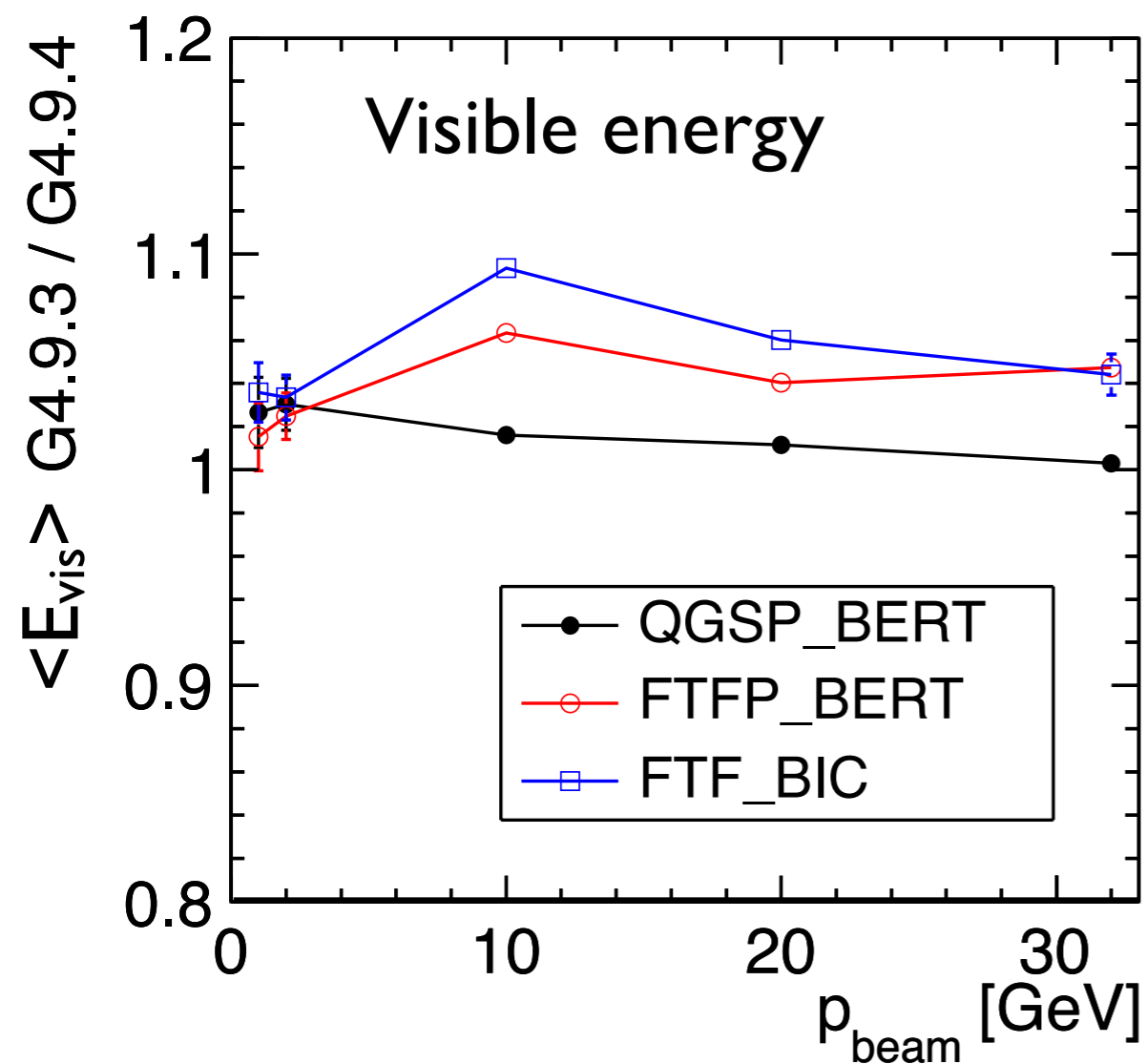


EM paper: 0.5 X_0 offset
in conversion mm $\rightarrow X_0$

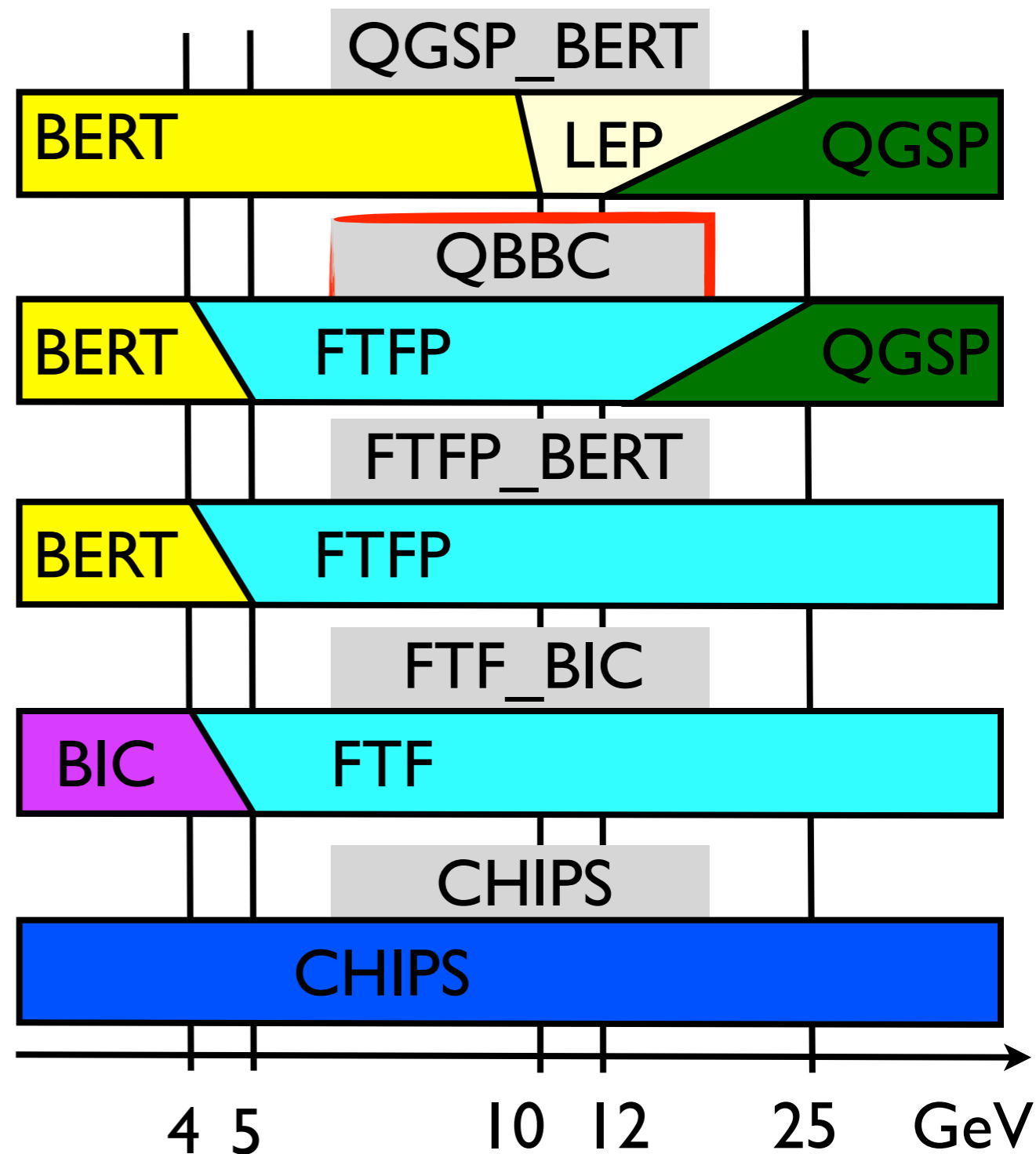
$$t_{max} = \ln \frac{E}{\epsilon_c} - 0.5$$

$$t_{max} = 1.01 \cdot \ln \frac{E}{\epsilon_c} - 1.0$$

Pion analysis: Going from Geant4 version 4.9.3 to version 4.9.4

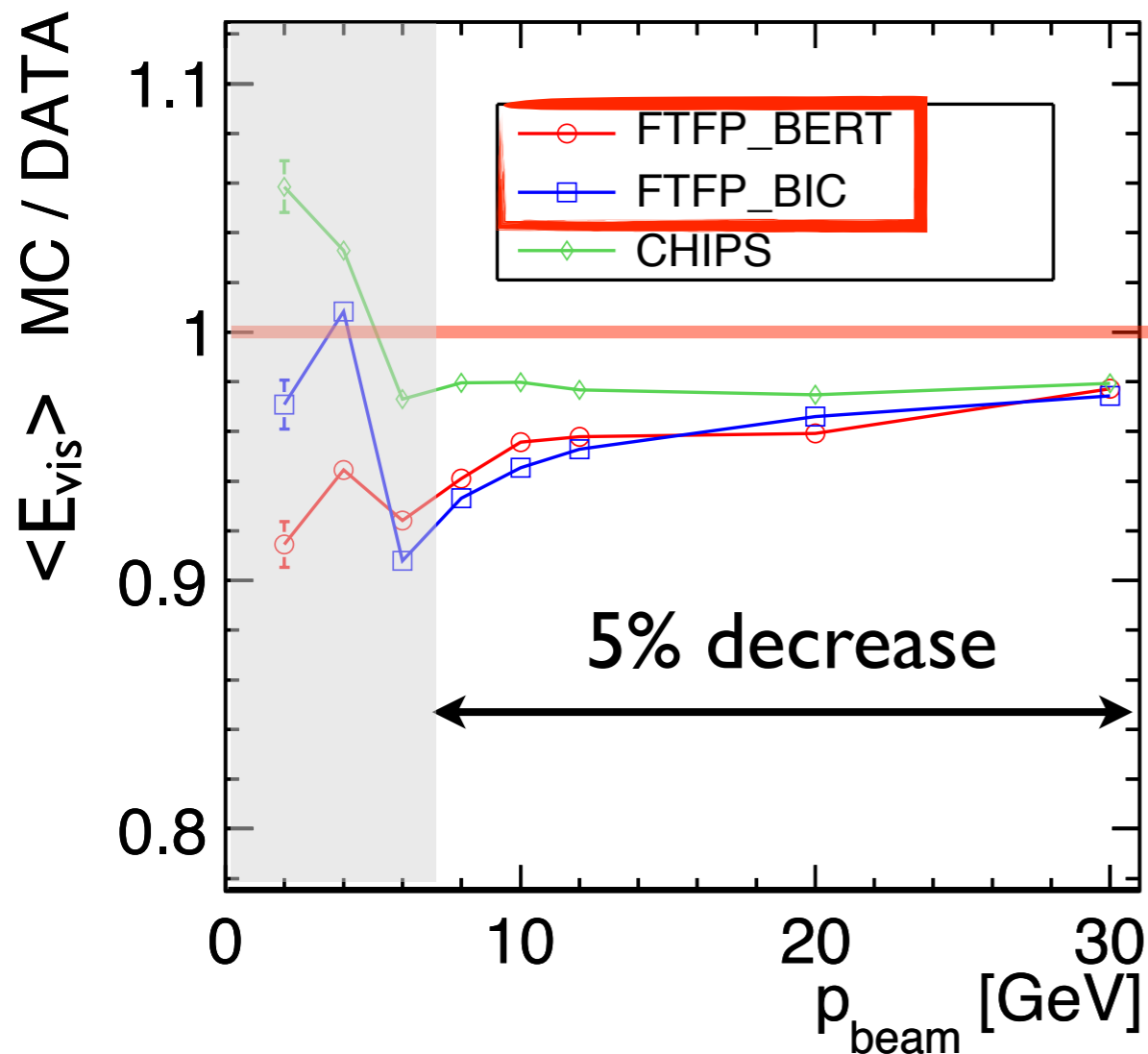


- Muon response not changed

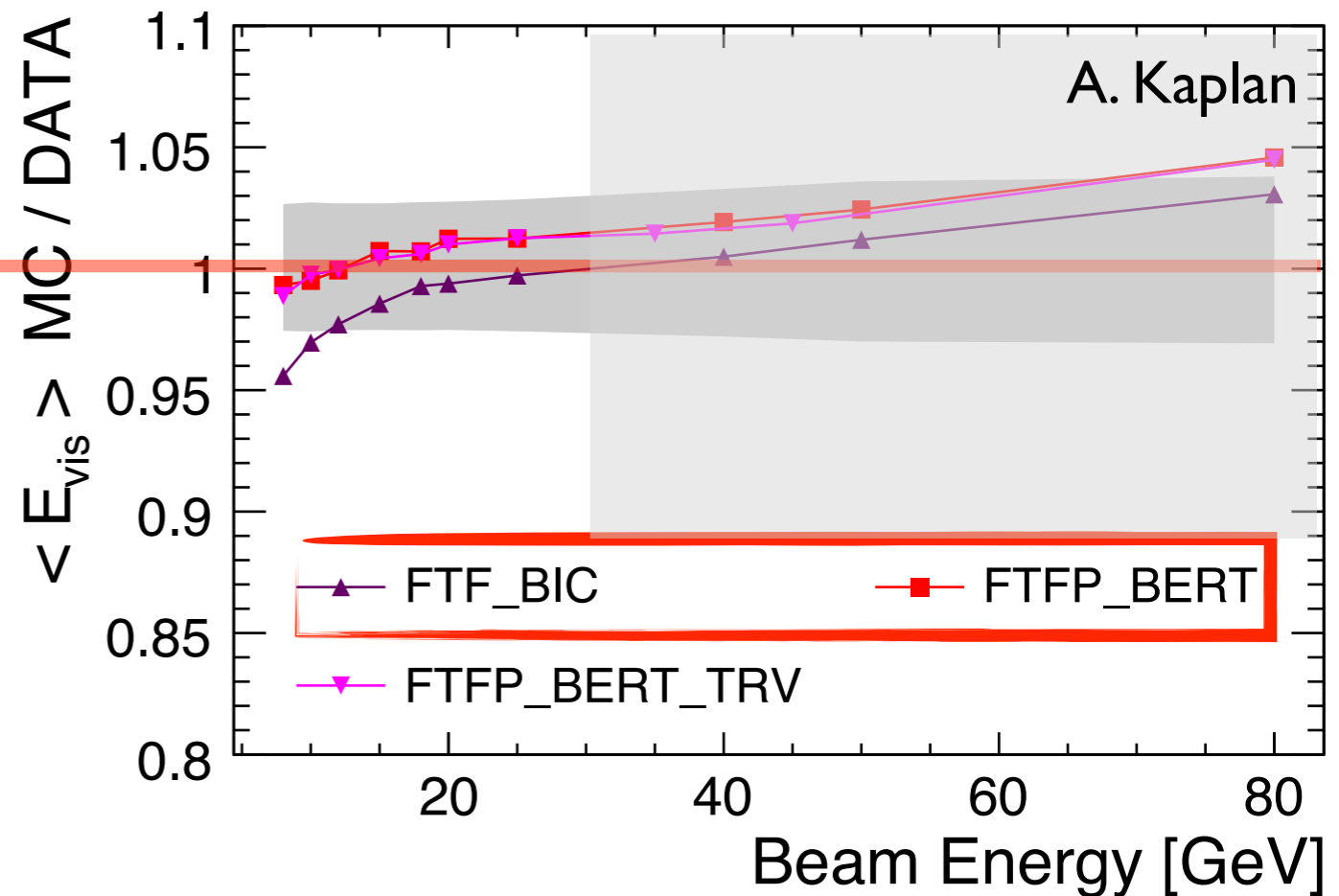


Visible energy: Same trend of MC / data agreement for CERN and FNAL analysis

FNAL (Geant 4.9.4)



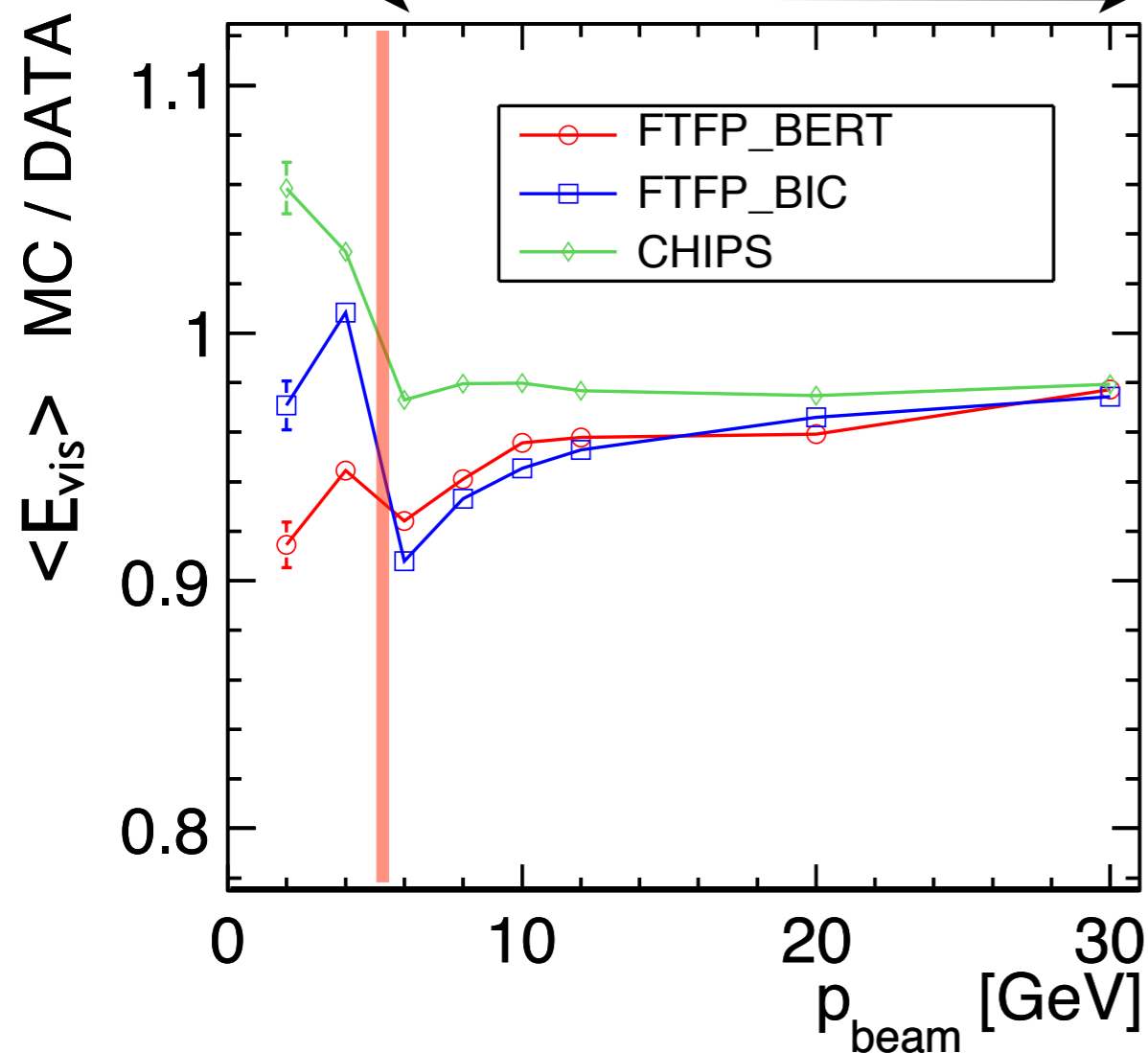
CERN (Geant 4.9.3)



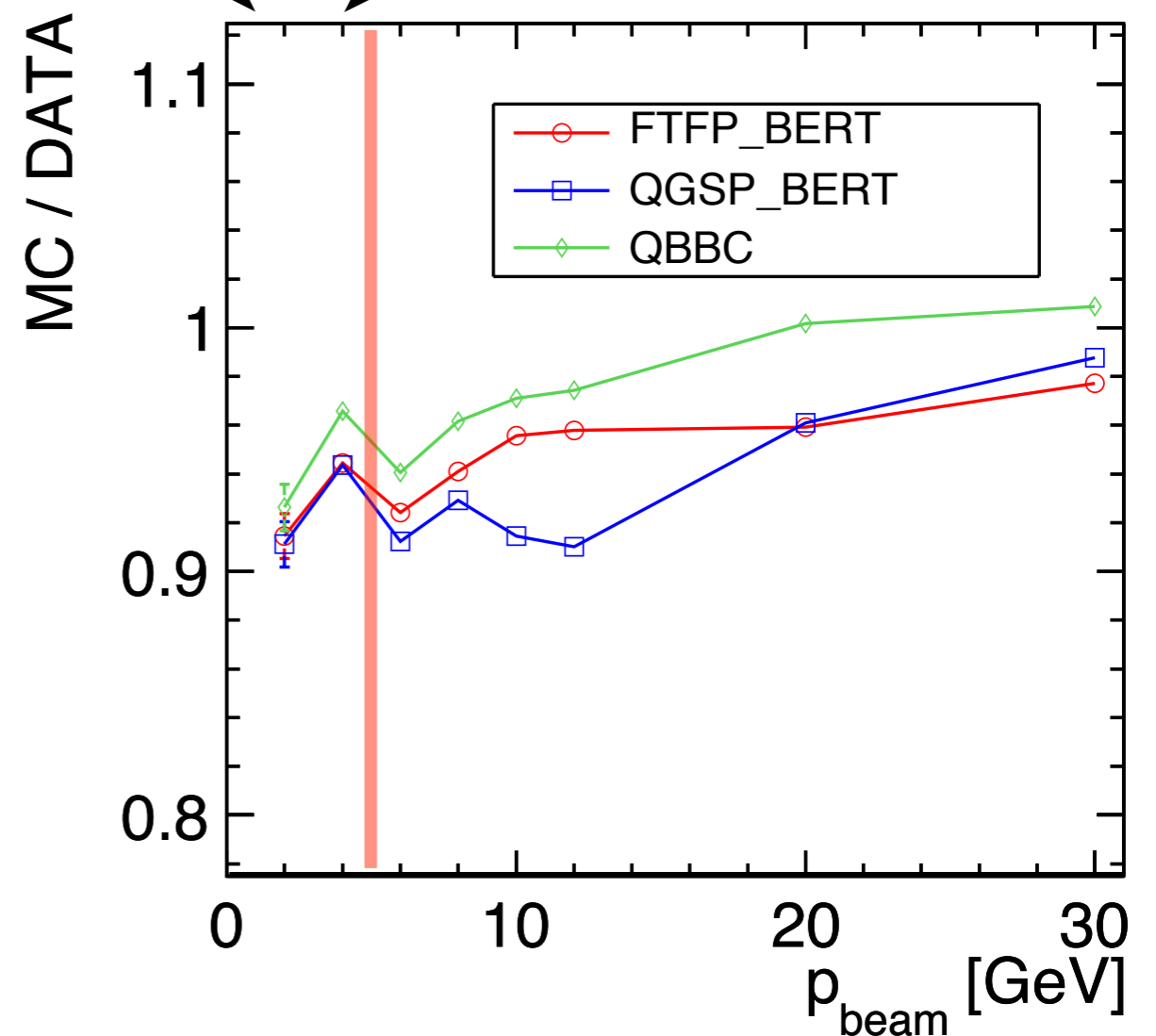
- FNAL vs CERN: Different calibration, event selection, Geant4 version.

Extension to low beam energies: Crossing model transitions reveals model features

FTF dominates
FTFP_BERT and FTF_BIC

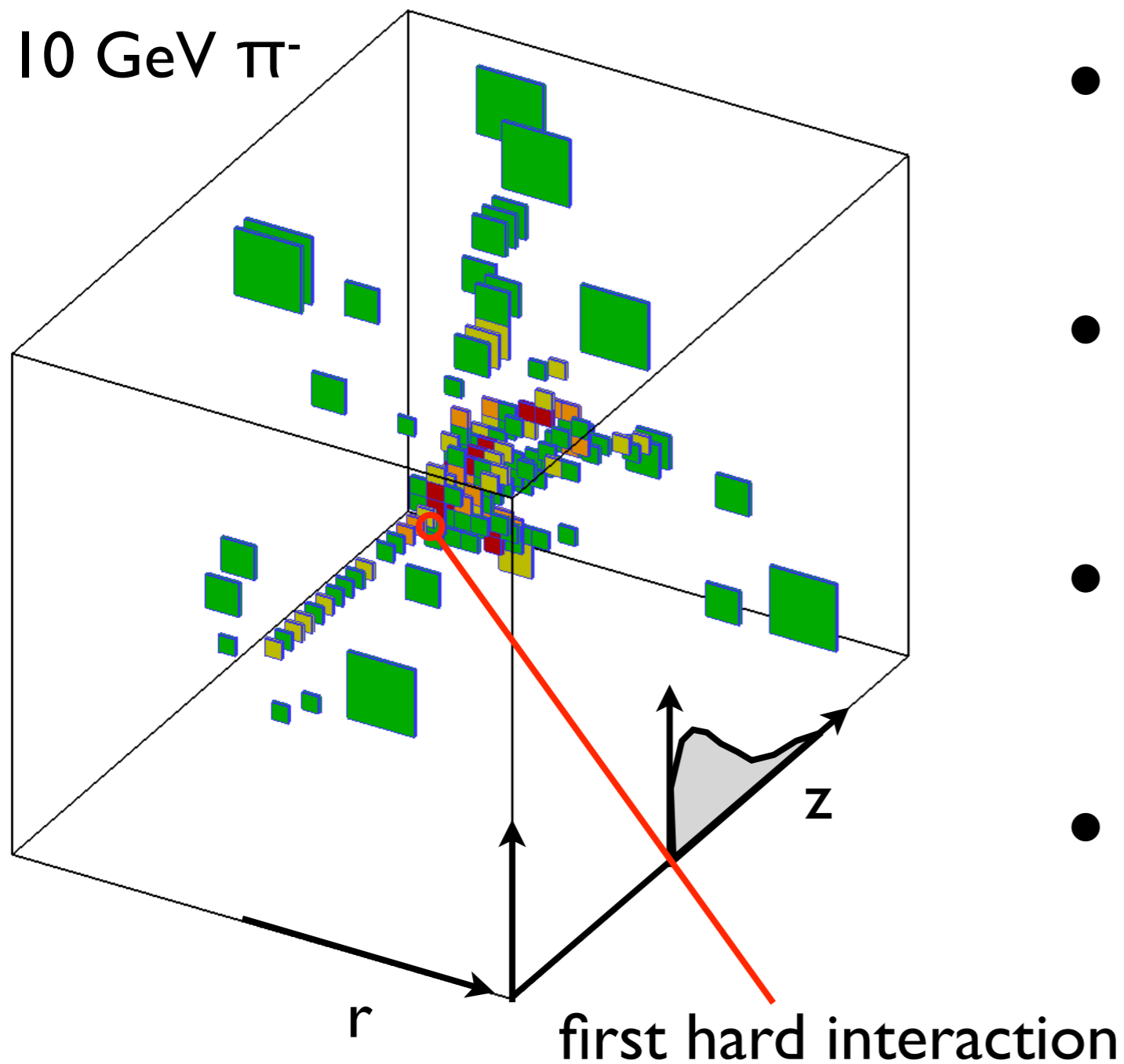


BERT dominates



- Using HP for QGSP_BERT does not affect E_{vis}

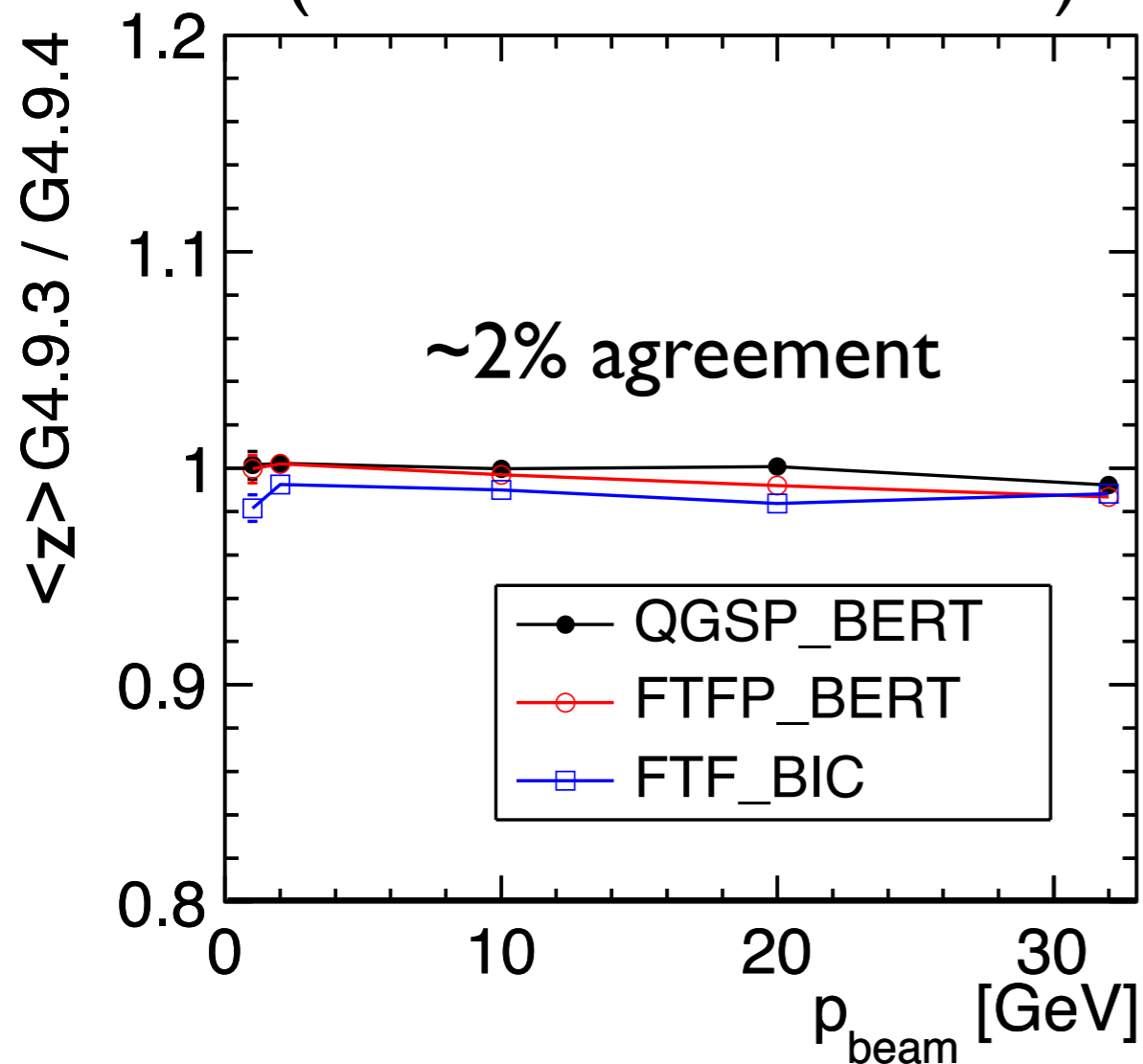
Analysis of pion shower topology



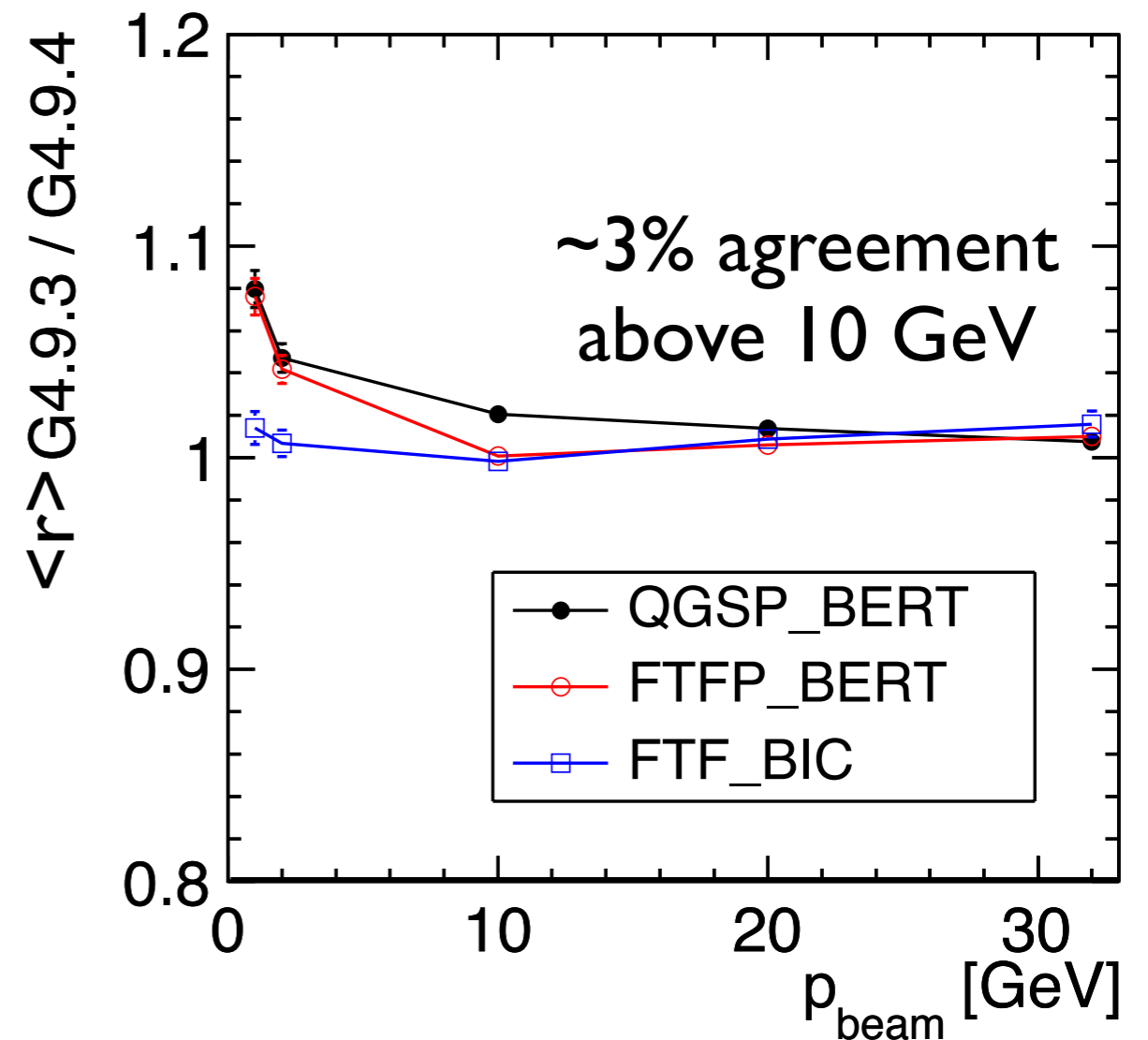
- Signal in single cell: E_i
- Total response $E_{\text{vis}} = \sum E_i$
- Shower depth $\langle z \rangle = \frac{\sum(E_i \cdot z_i)}{\sum E_i}$
- Shower radius $\langle r \rangle = \frac{\sum(E_i \cdot r_i)}{\sum E_i}$

Different Geant4 versions predict similar shower topologies above 10 GeV

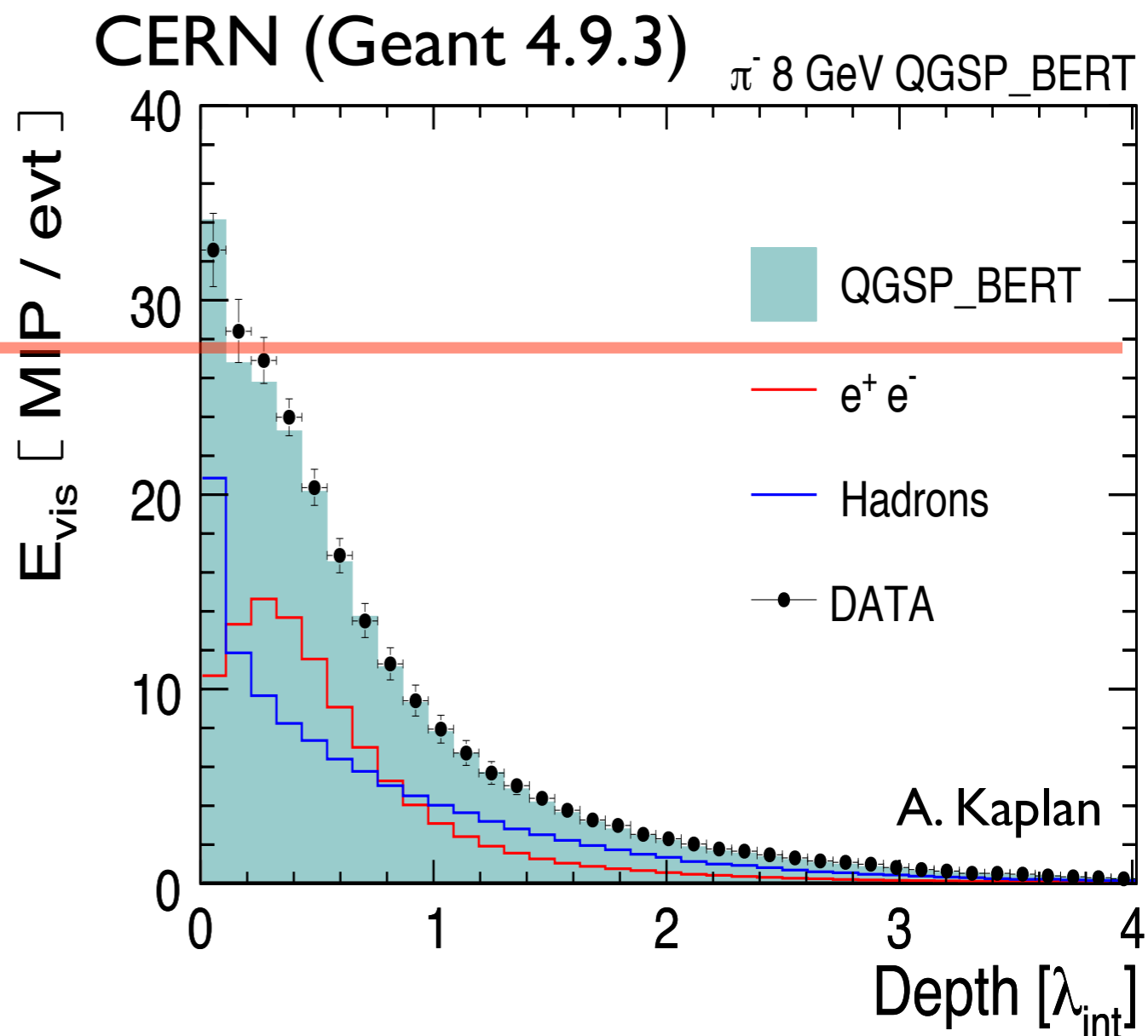
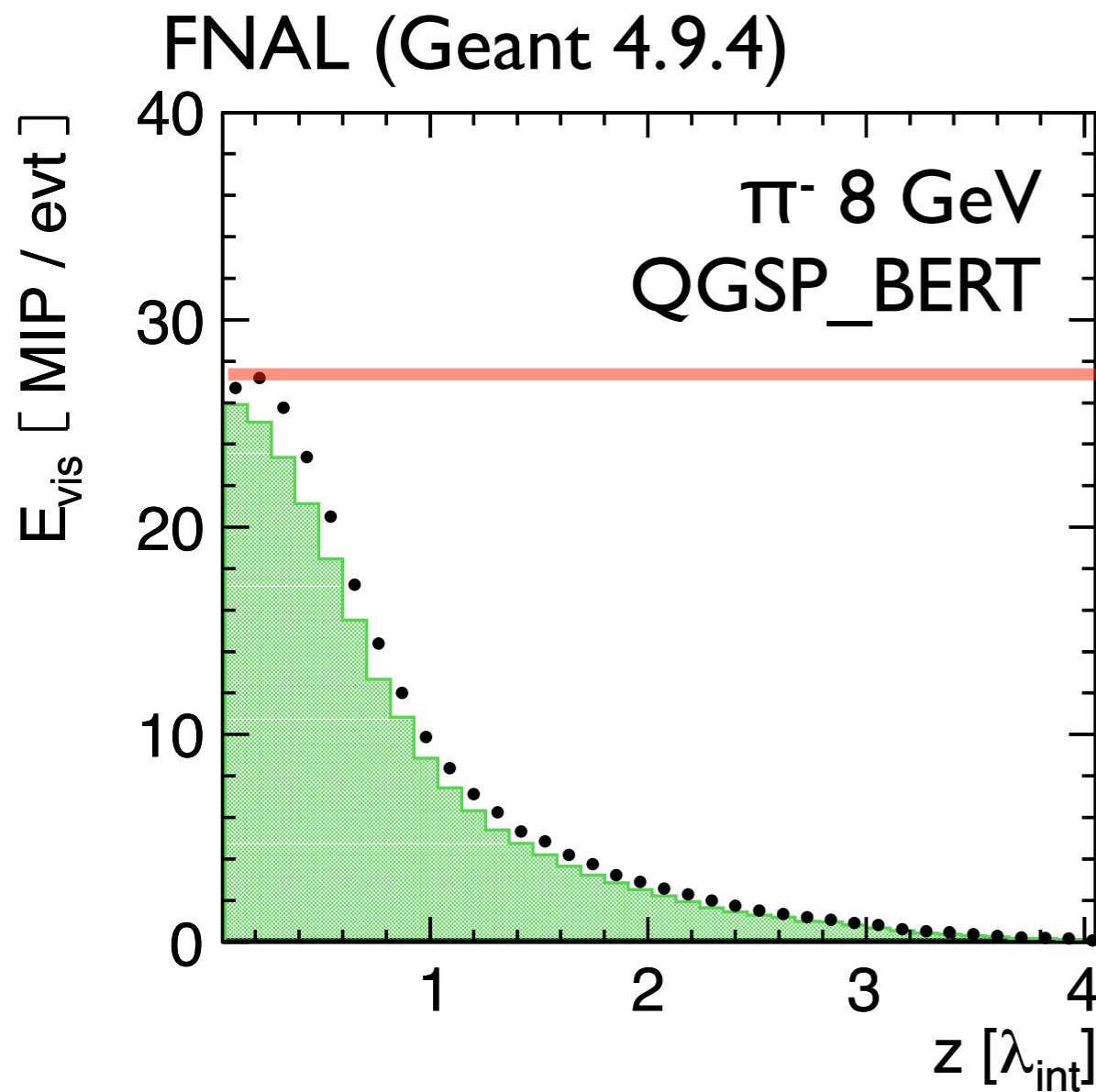
mean shower length
(from calorimeter start)



mean shower radius



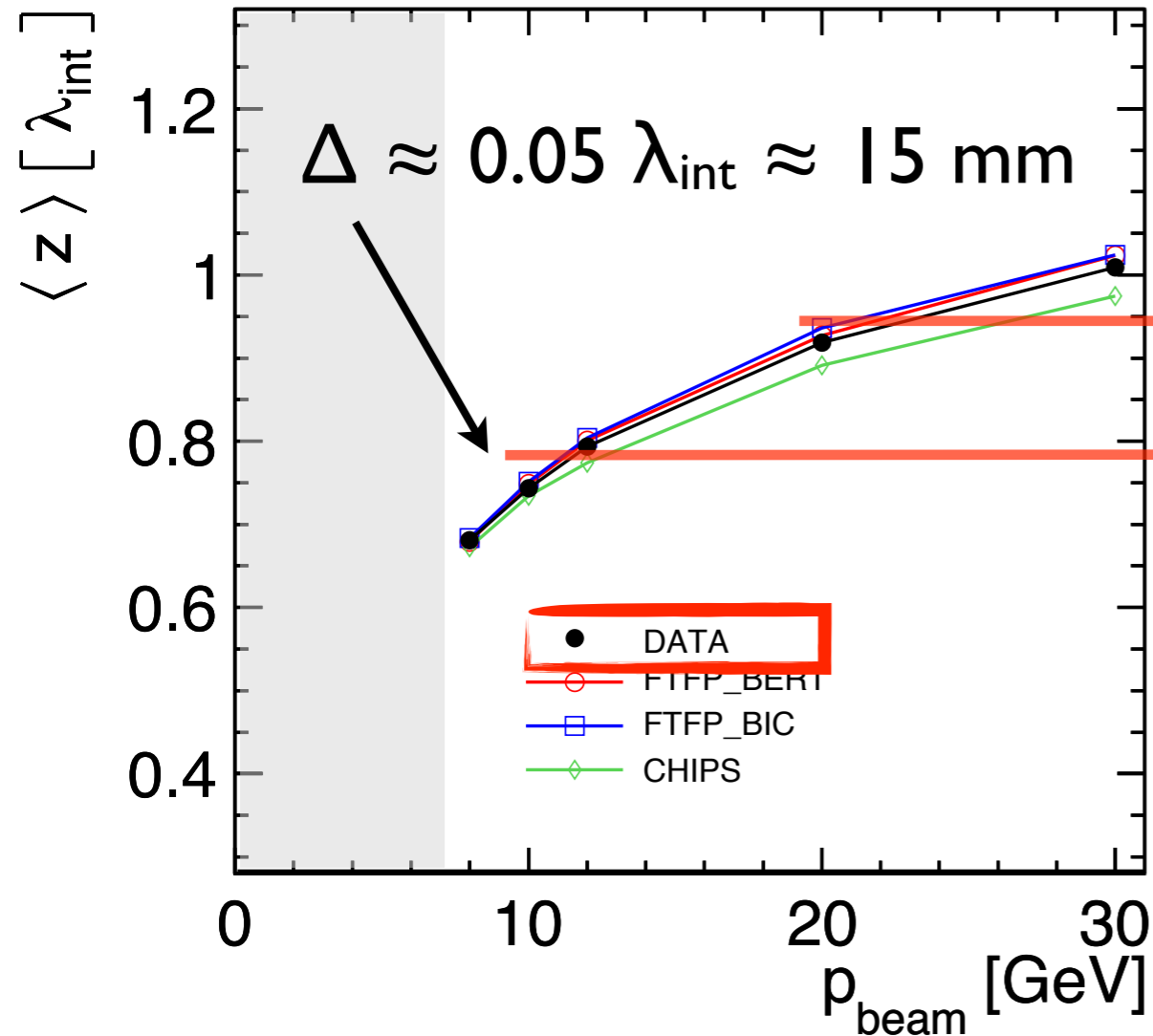
Shapes of longitudinal pion profiles for CERN and FNAL analysis agree



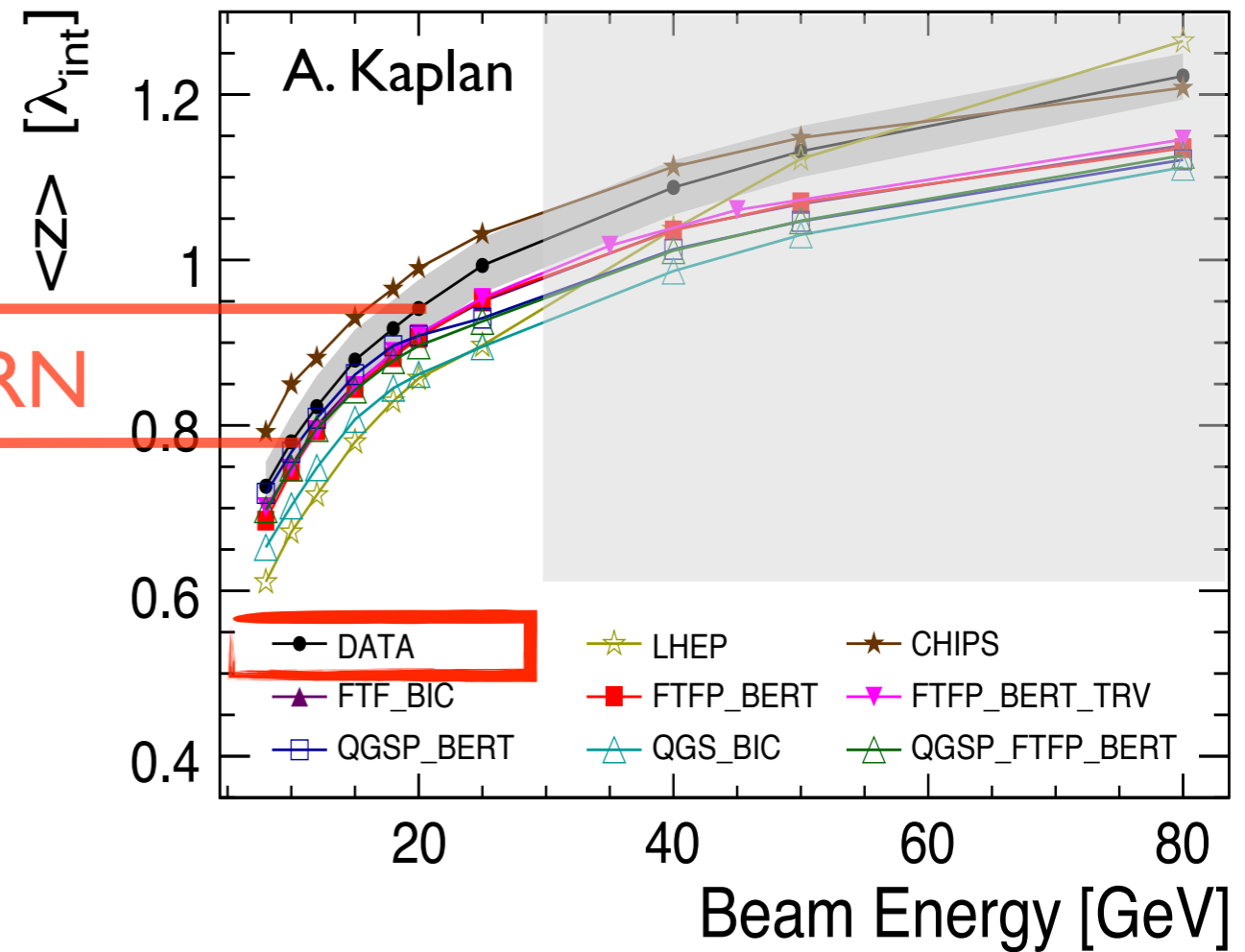
- Different muon calibration (\rightarrow shift MIP scale)
- Different algorithms for finding the first hard interaction
- CERN: require first hard interaction in layers 1-5

Shower length from first hard interaction: Agreement CERN / FNAL analysis within 6%

FNAL (Geant 4.9.4)



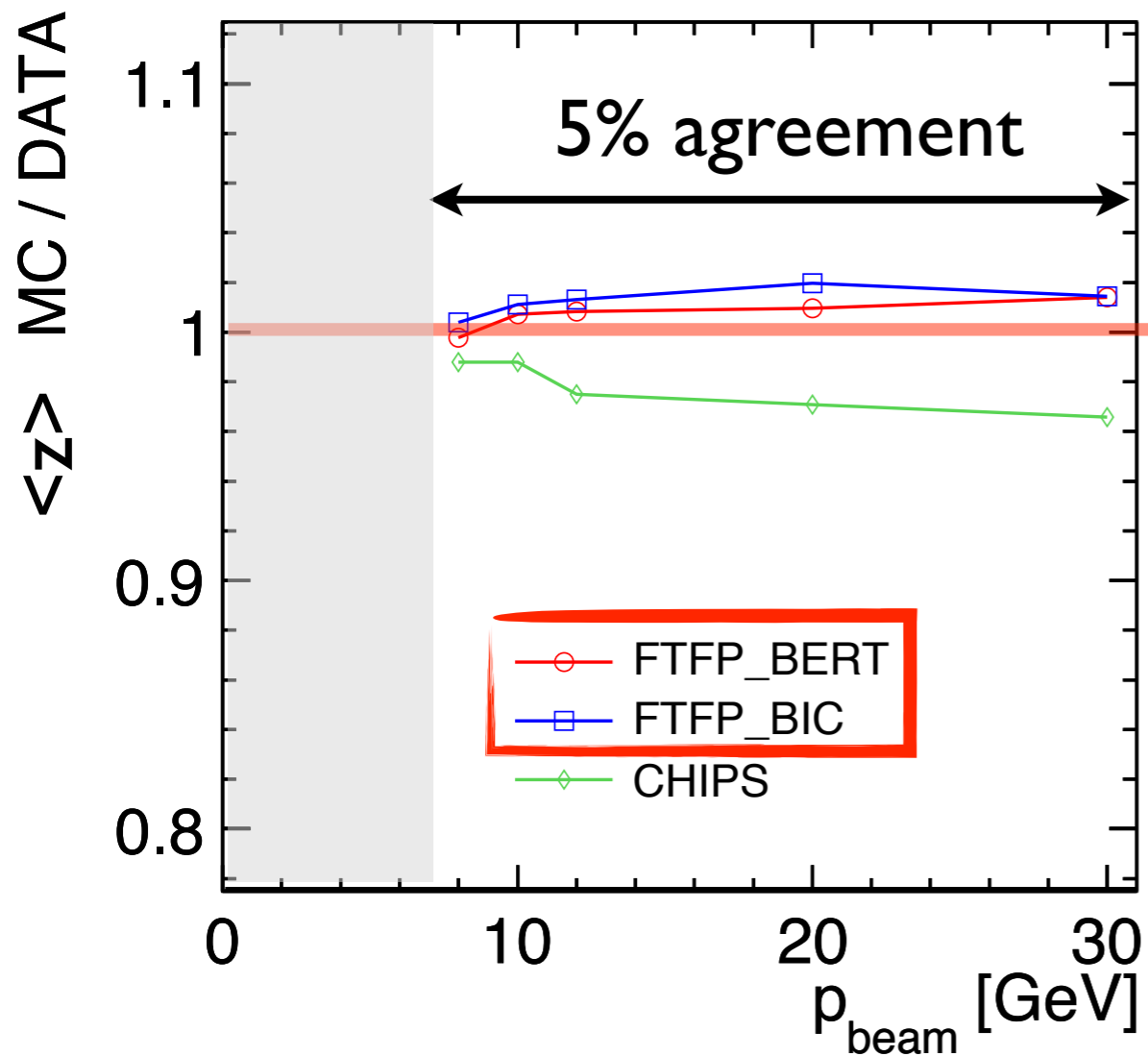
CERN (Geant 4.9.3)



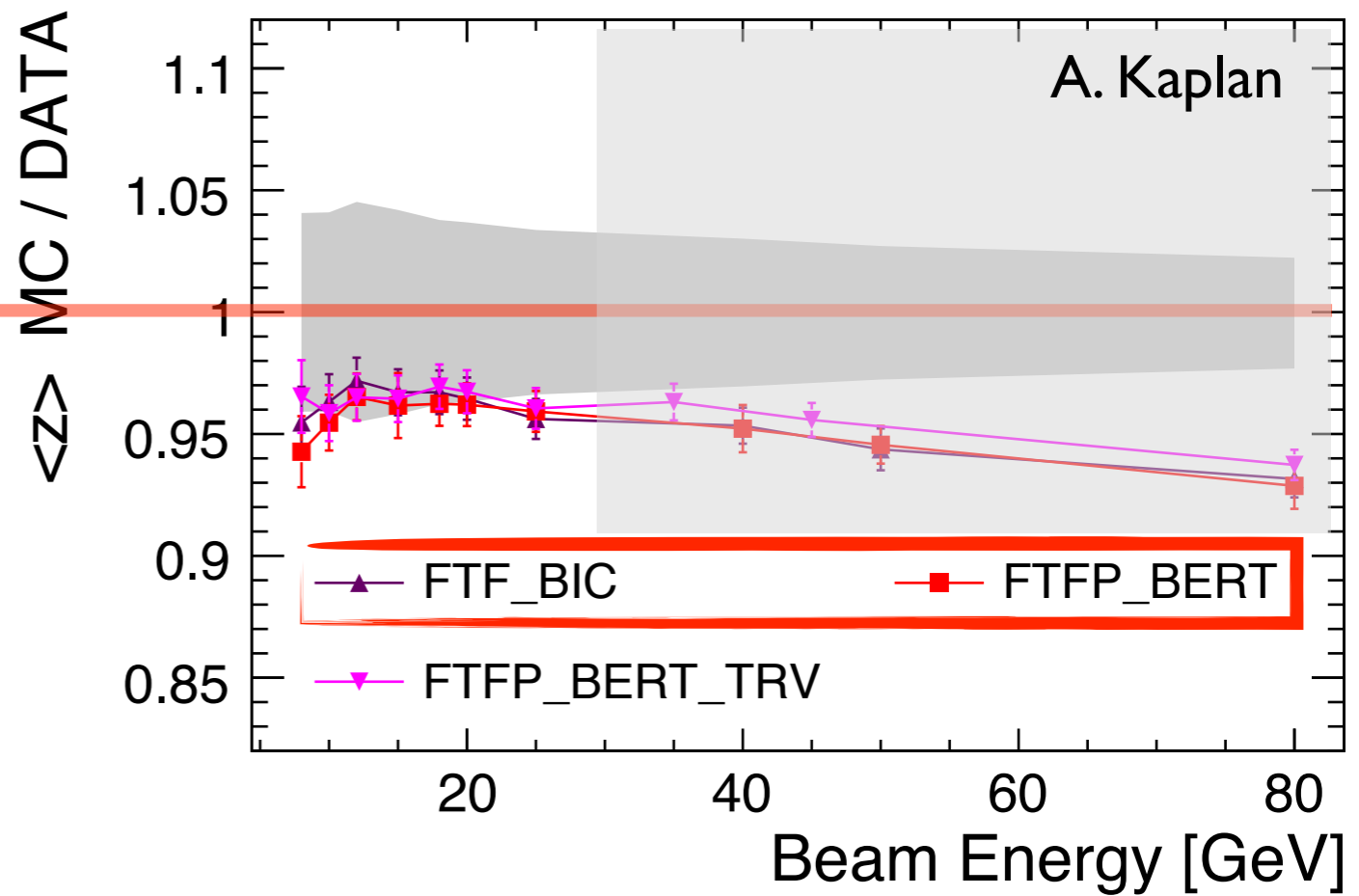
- Different algorithms for finding the first hard interaction
- CERN: require first hard interaction in layers 1-5

Shower length: Same trend of MC / data agreement for CERN and FNAL analysis

FNAL (Geant 4.9.4)

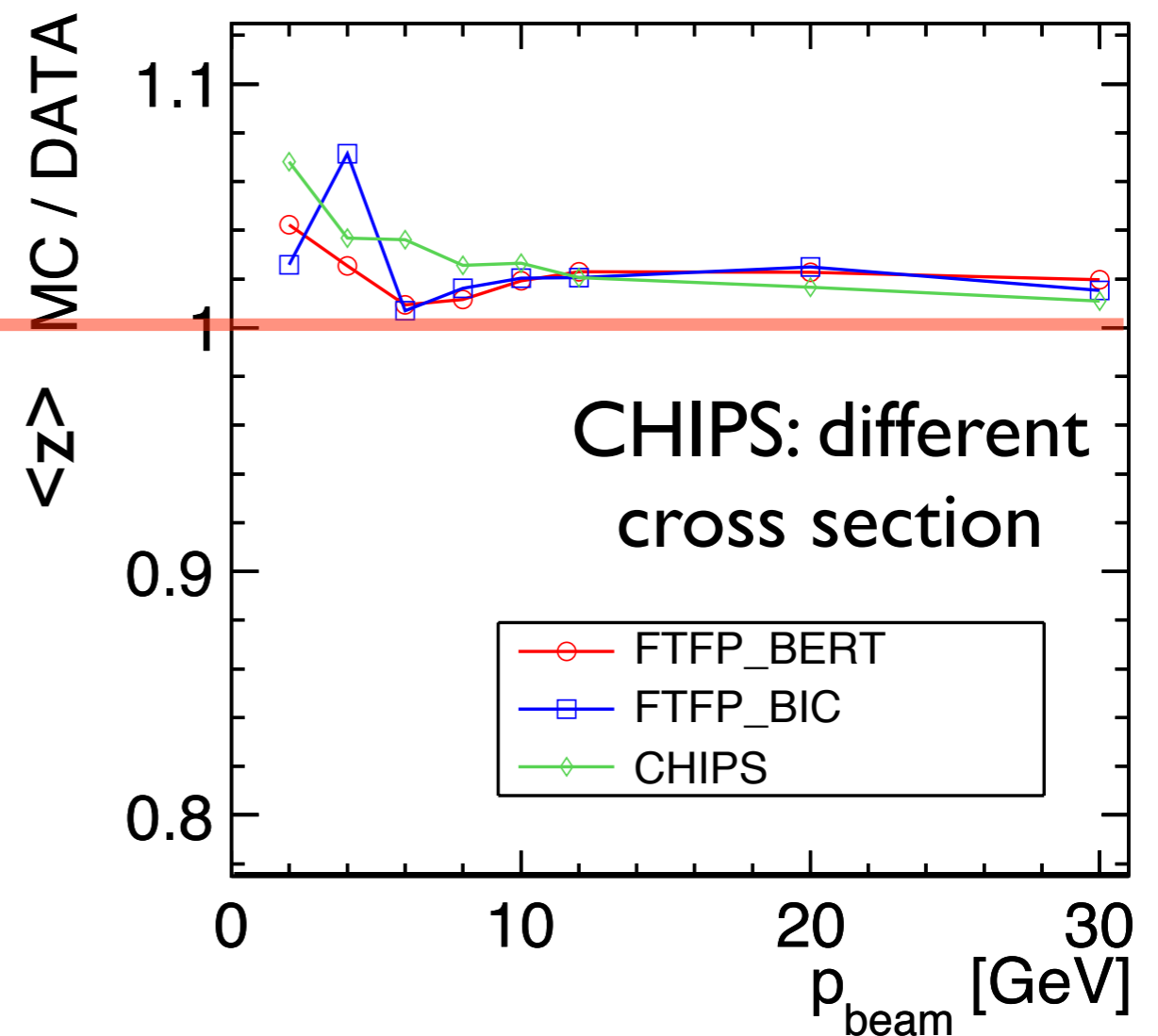
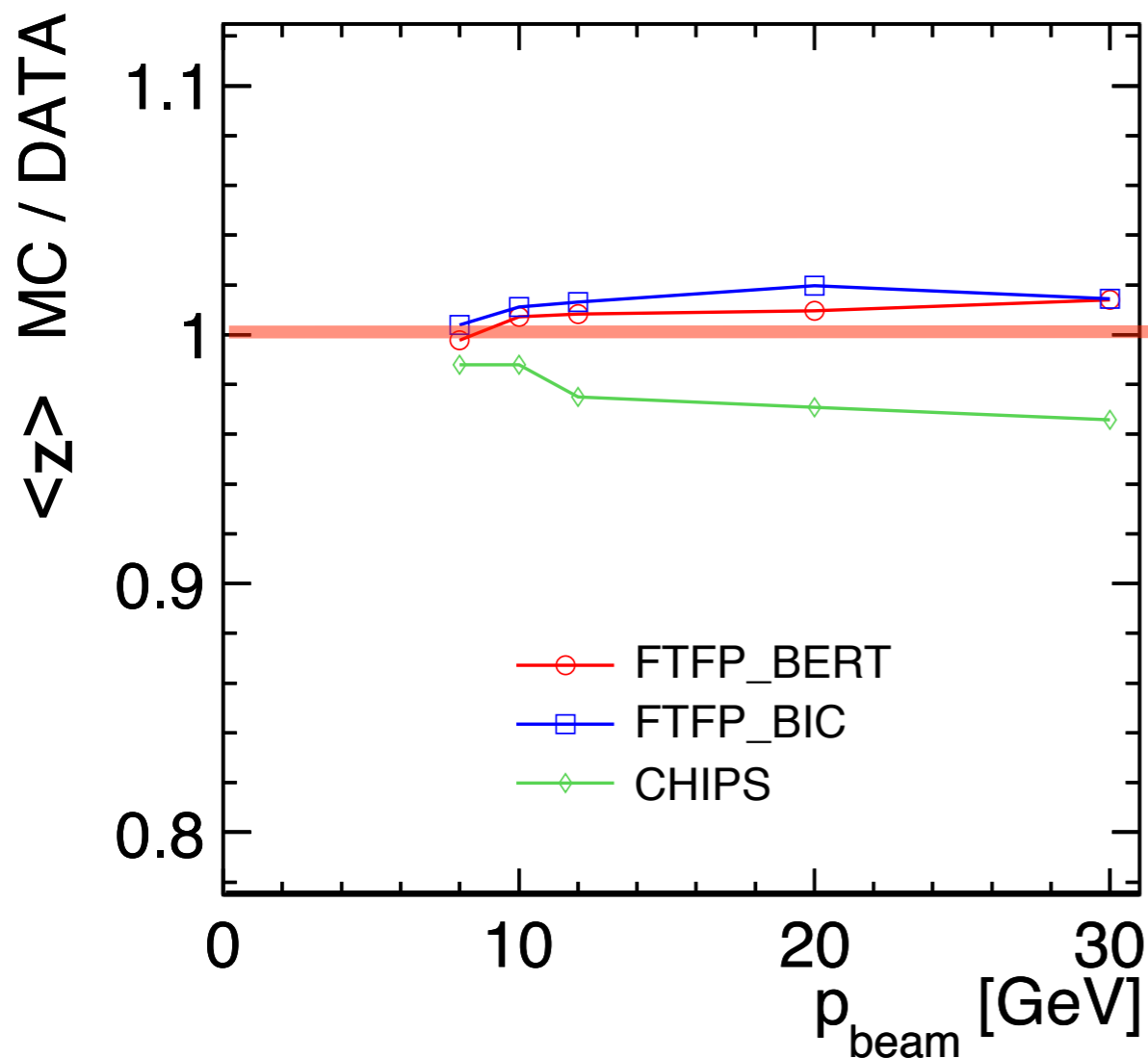


CERN (Geant 4.9.3)



Shower length from AHCAL start: Same trends, MC / data ratios shifted

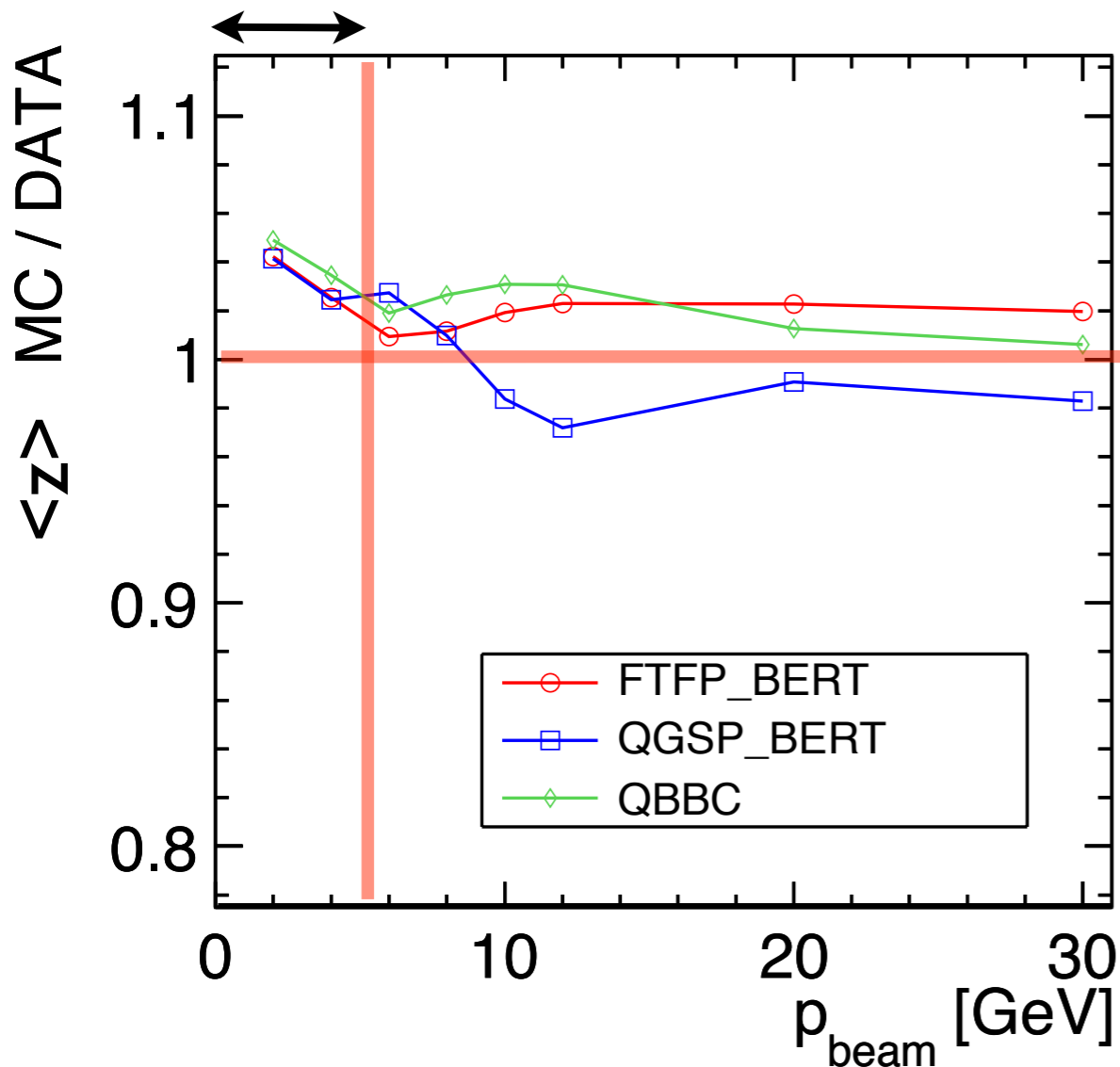
mean shower length
from first hard interaction from calorimeter start



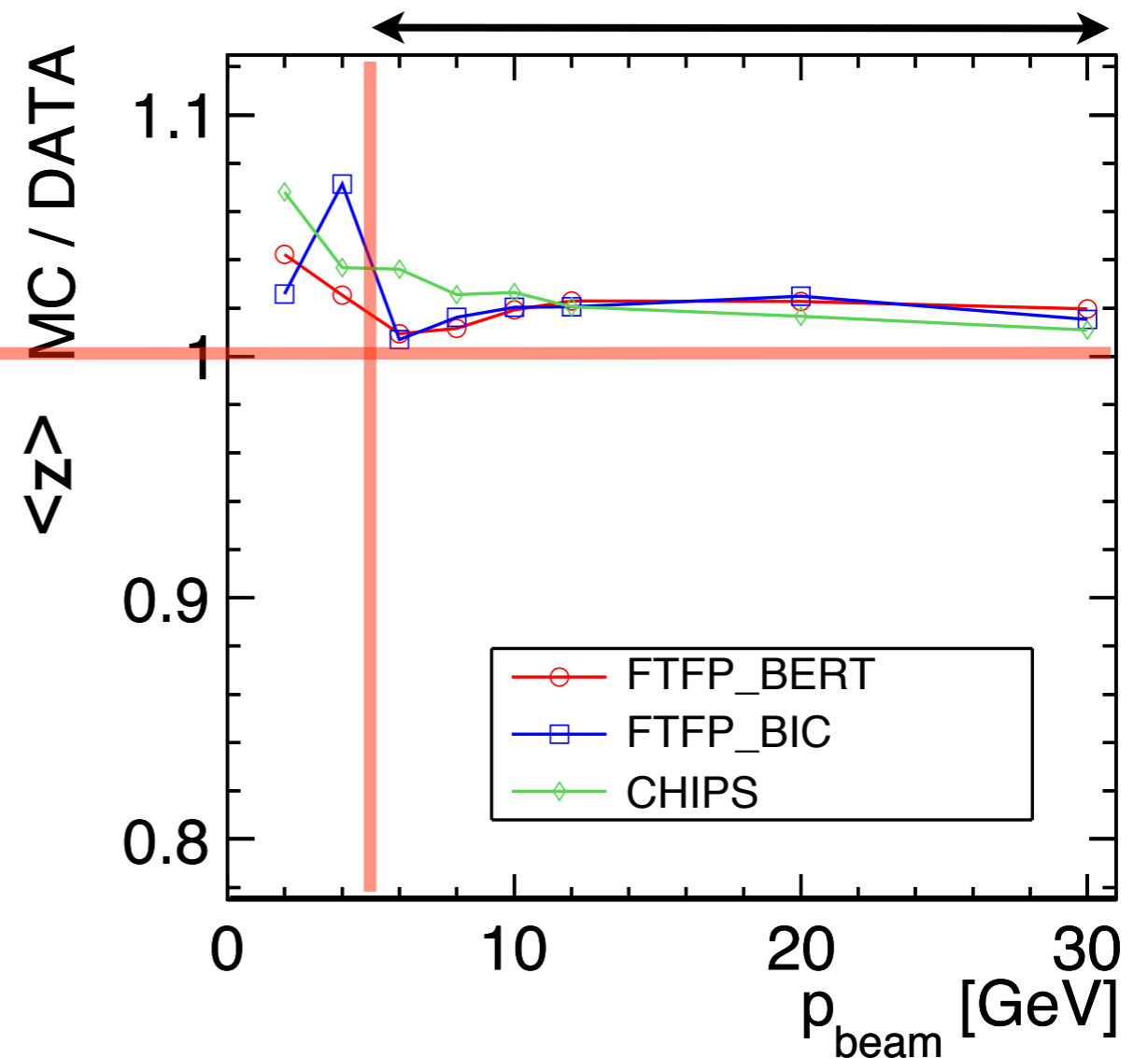
- Below 6 GeV: Worse performance of algorithm for locating first hard interaction

Extension to low beam energies: Crossing model transitions reveals model features

BERT dominates

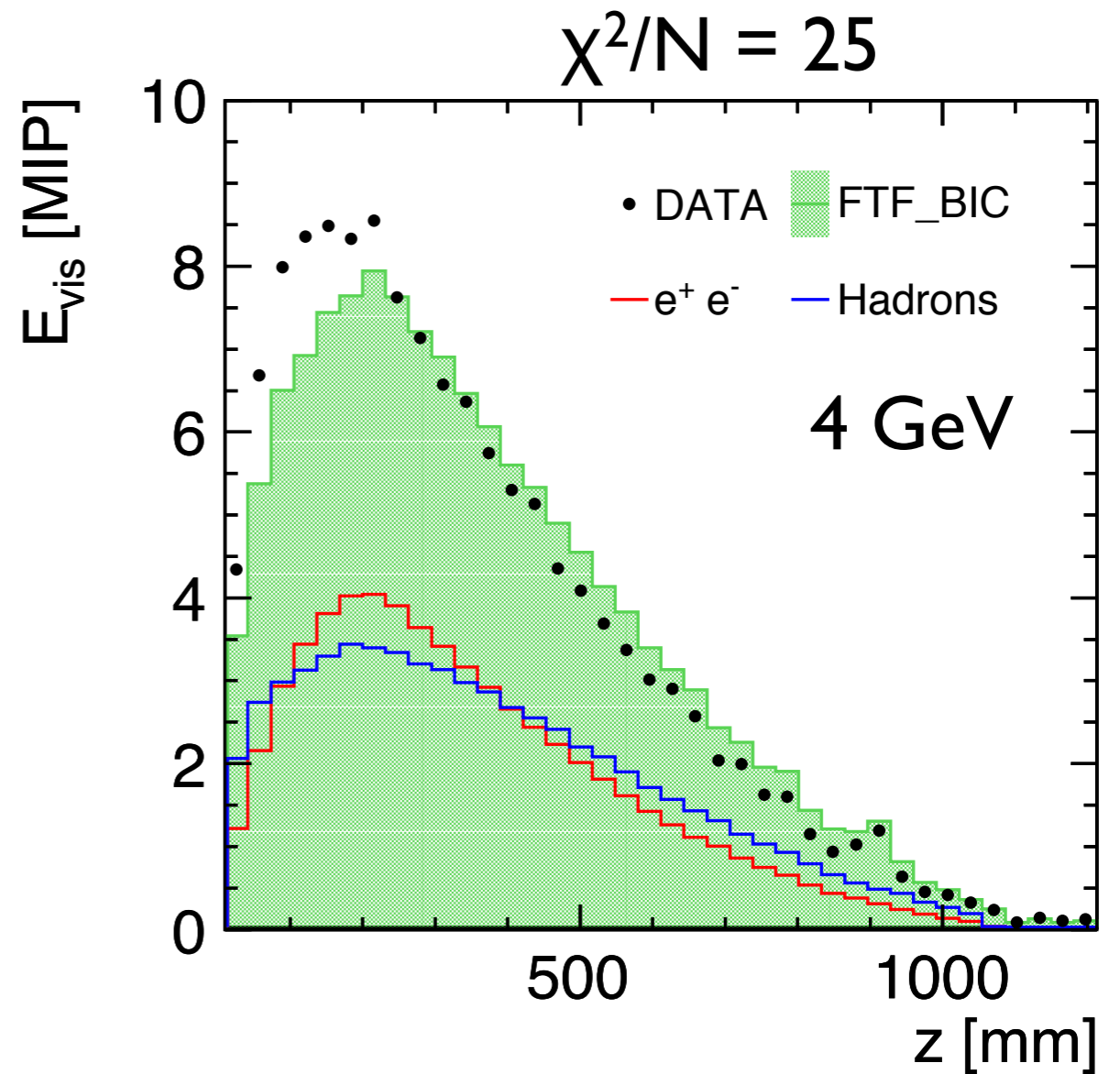
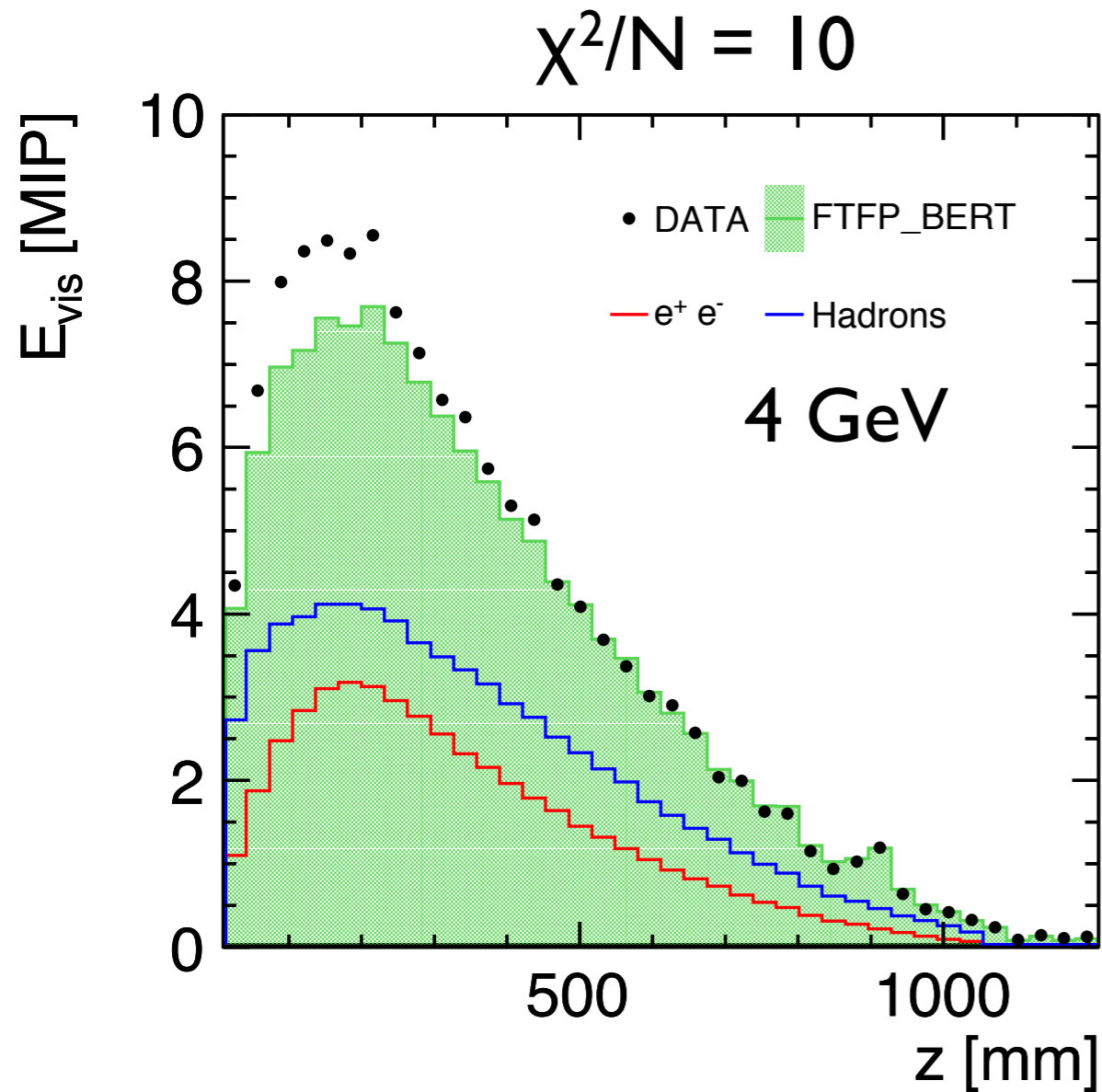


FTF dominates
FTFP_BERT and FTF_BIC



- Using HP package for QGSP_BERT does not affect $\langle z \rangle$

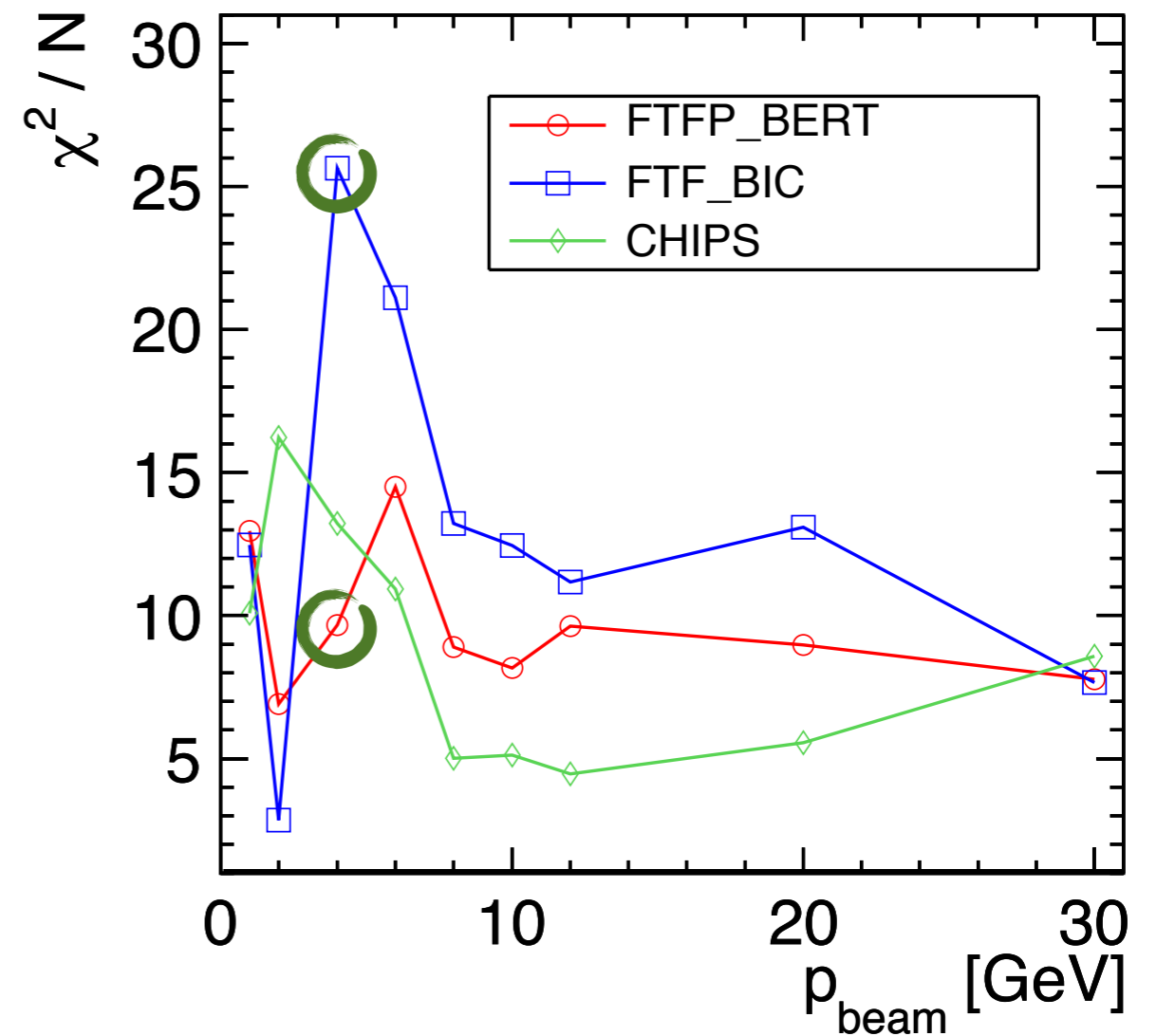
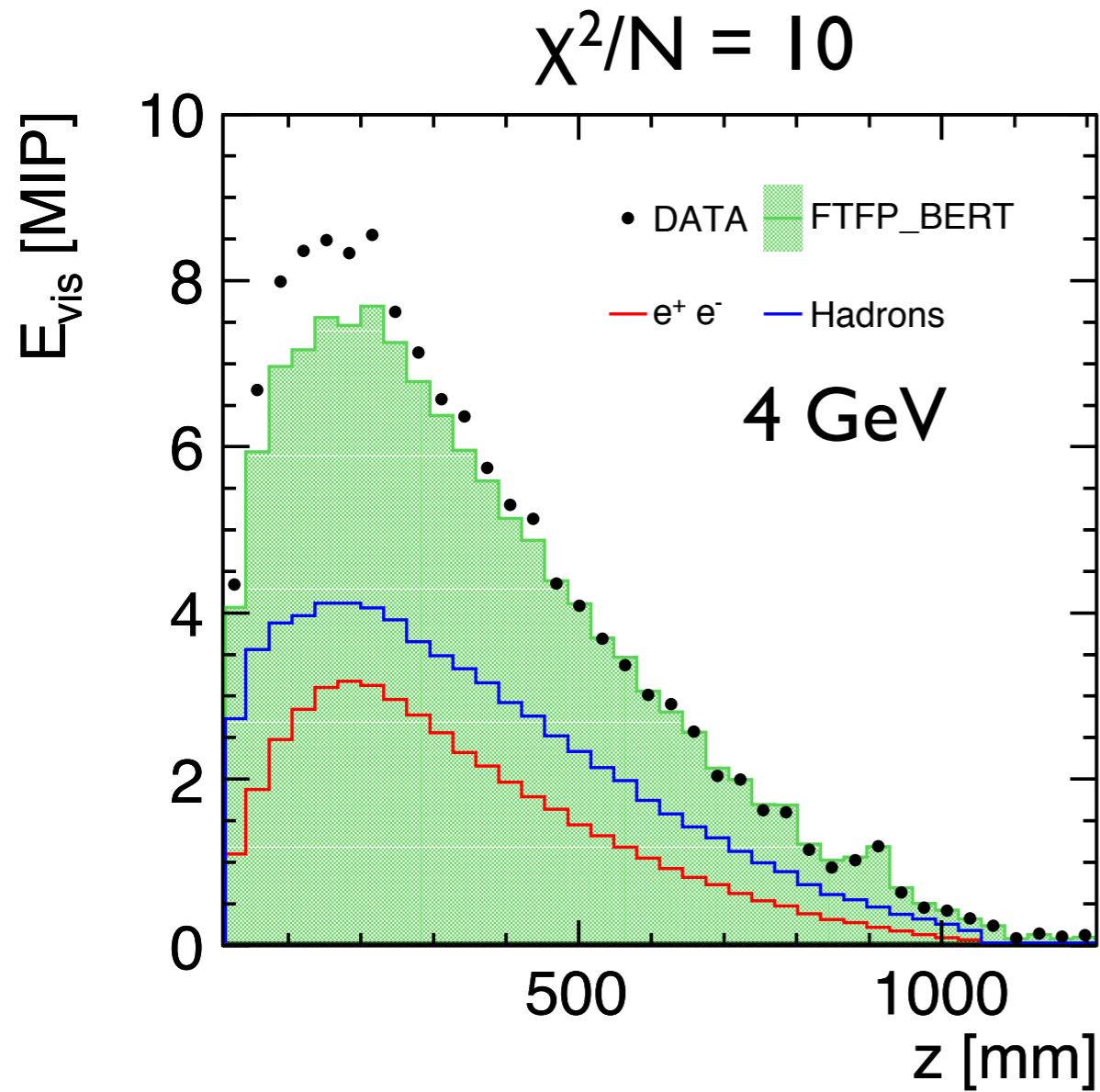
Comparing χ^2 / N allows to quantify the overall profile shape agreement



$$\chi^2 = \frac{\sum (\Delta E_i)^2}{\sum (\sigma_i)^2}, \quad N = \text{number of layers}$$

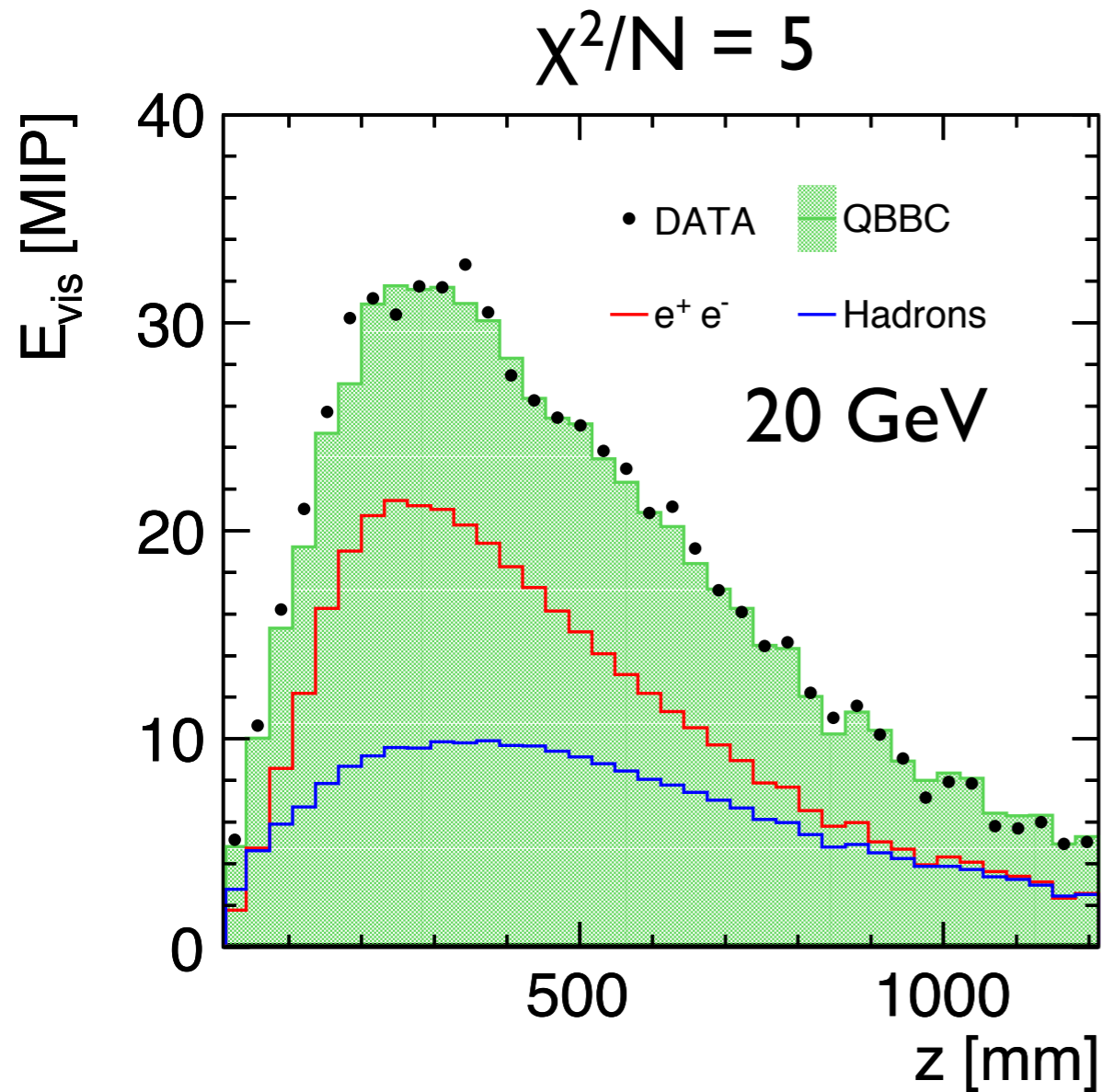
Up to now: Only statistical uncertainties taken into account

Momentum dependence of χ^2 / N

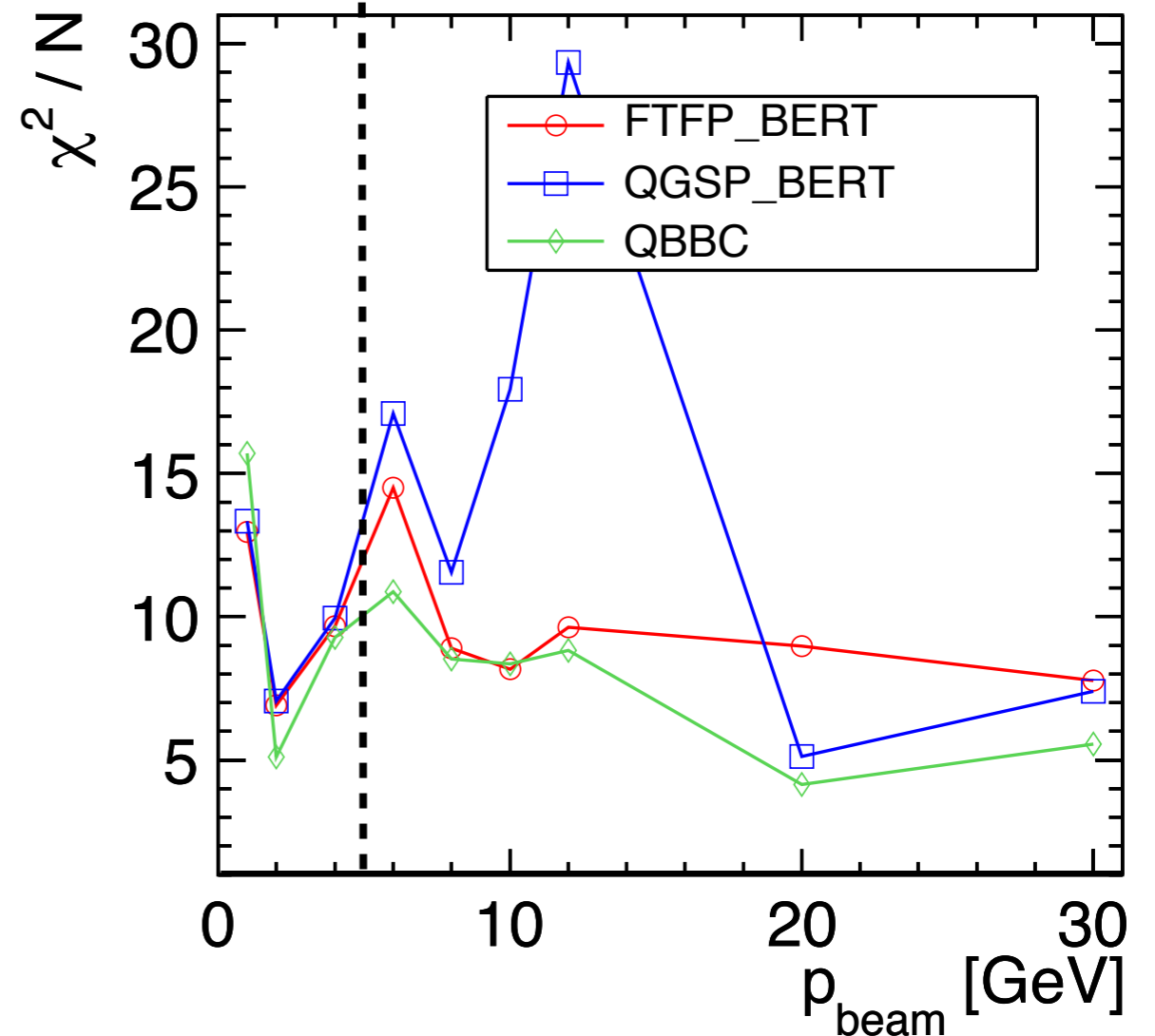


$$\chi^2 = \frac{\sum (\Delta E_i^2)}{\sum (\sigma_i^2)}, \quad N = \text{number of layers}$$

χ^2 / N reflects model transitions in physics lists

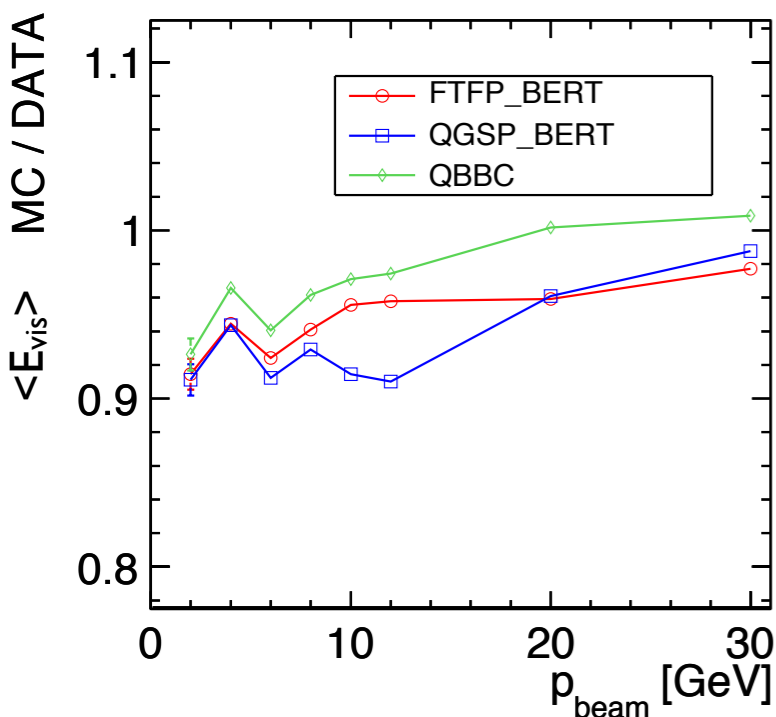
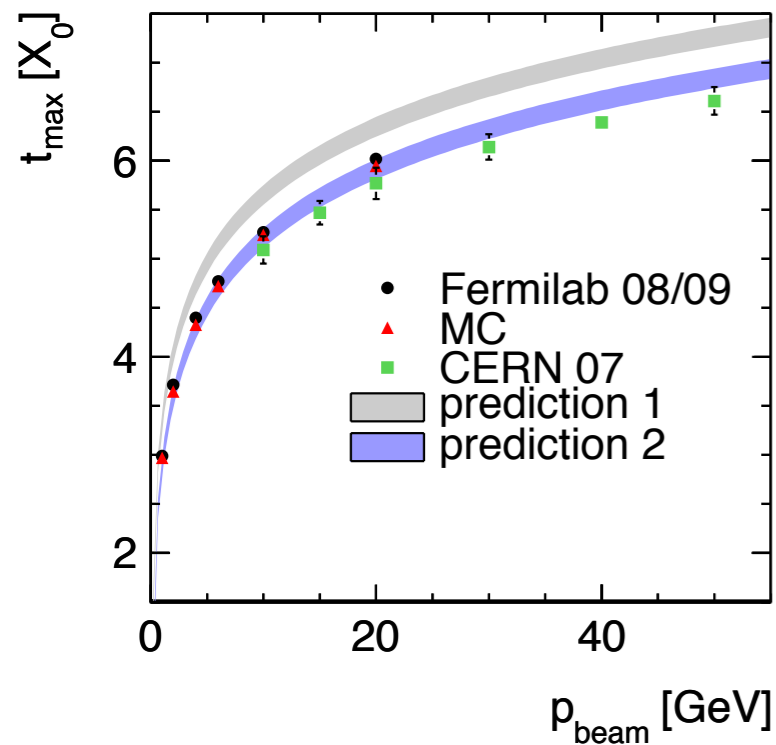


BERT model
dominates



$$\chi^2 = \frac{\sum (\Delta E_i)^2}{\sum (\sigma_i)^2}, \quad N = \text{number of layers}$$

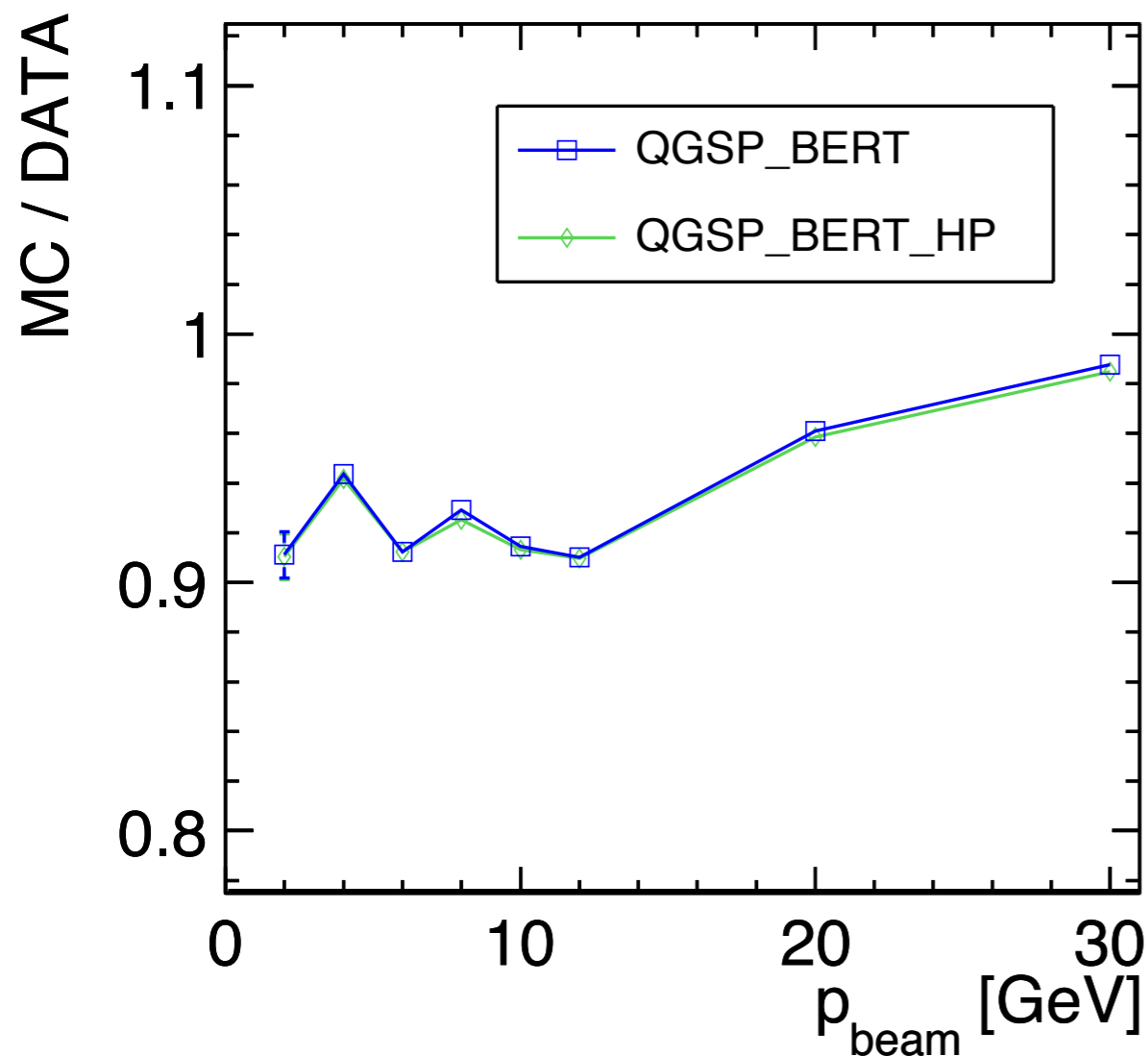
Summary



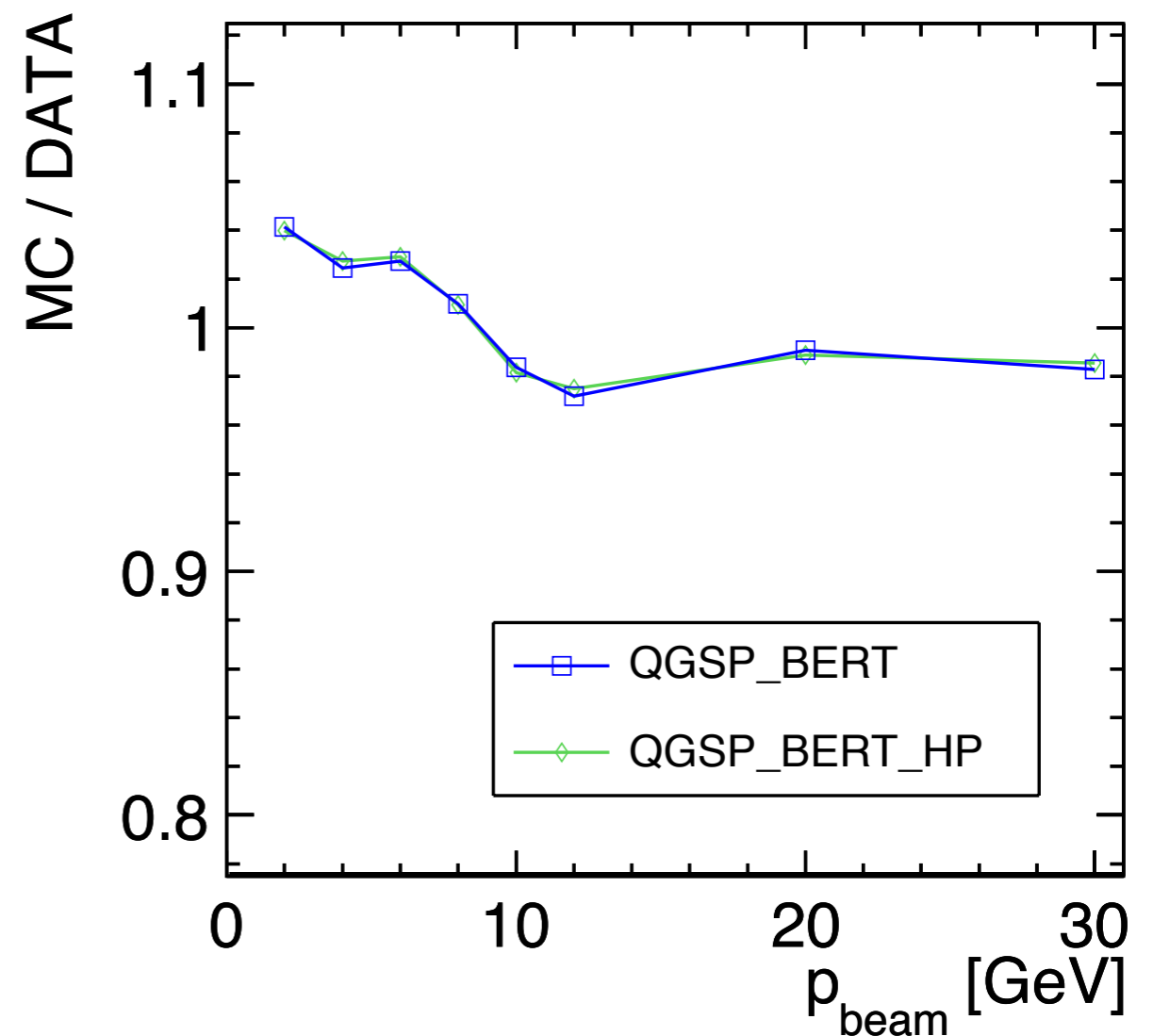
- Electrons:
 - Data and simulation consistent between 2 GeV and 50 GeV.
- Pions:
 - Predictions from different Geant4 versions (4.9.3 and 4.9.4) vary by up to 10%.
 - Data / MC comparisons below 5% need improved understanding of energy scale.
 - FNAL data allow extension of CERN analysis to low energies. Consistent results (5% level) at overlap energies.

Using HP shows no effect on Fe-AHCAL simulation

visible energy



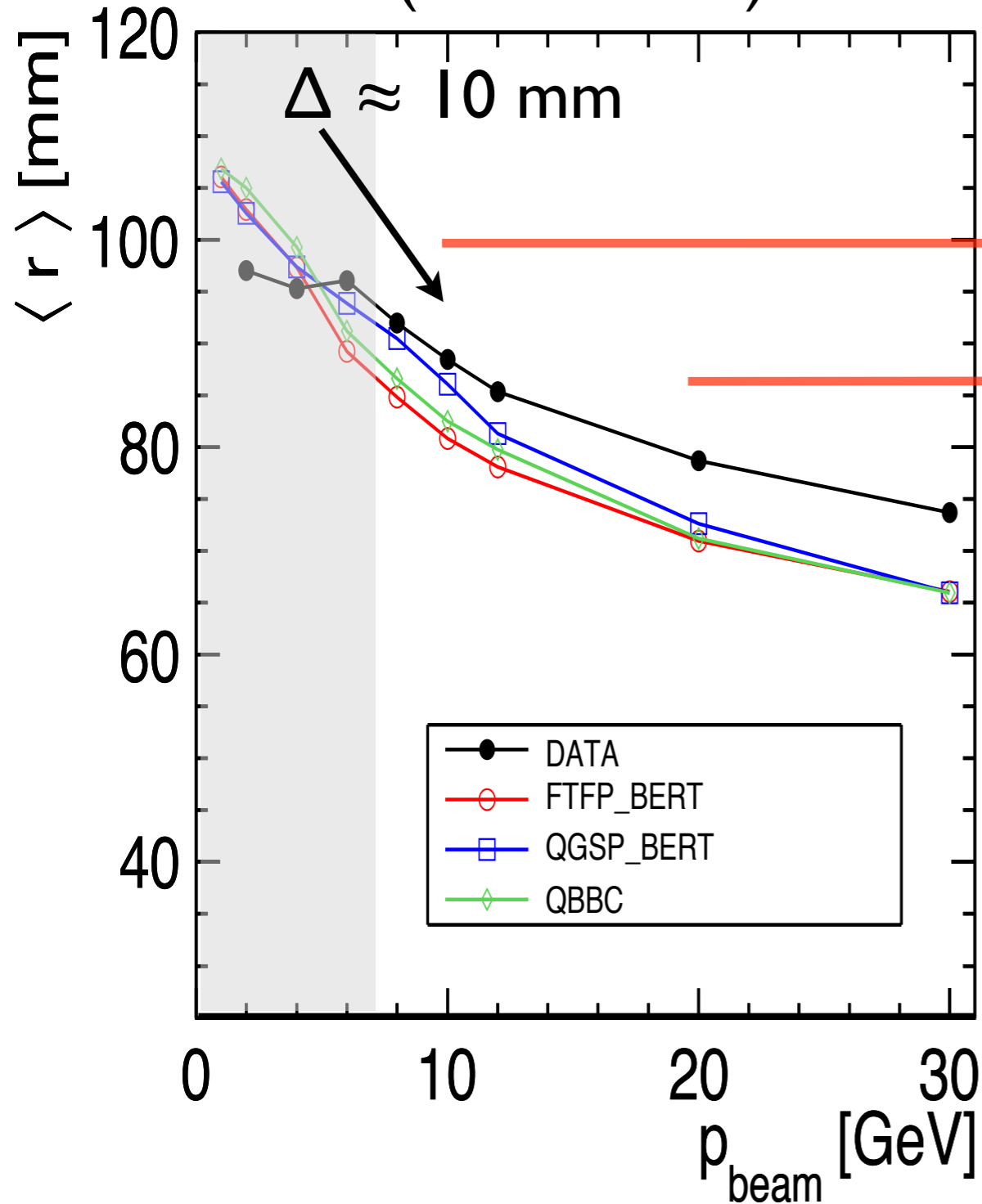
mean shower length



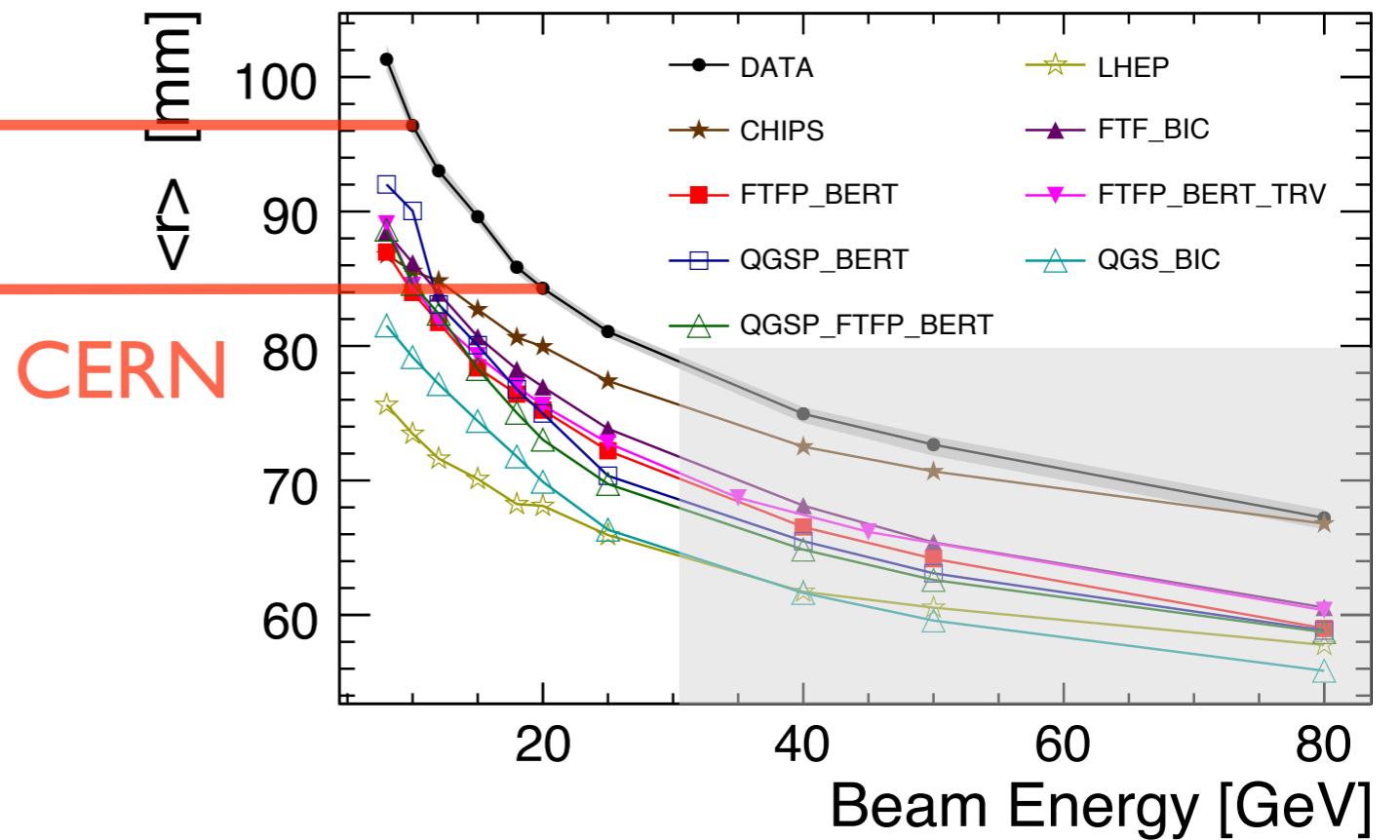
- Digitization includes time-cut.

Shower radius

FNAL (Geant 4.9.4)



CERN (Geant 4.9.3)



CERN

Hits before first hard interaction included?