

# W-HCAL+TCMT Analysis Status Report

Eva Sicking on behalf of the CERN W-AHCAL Group

CALICE Electronics, DAQ and AHCAL Meeting DESY

11-12-2012

**TCMT** Analysis





# Content

- Data sets and event selection
- Determination of energy resolution  $\sigma_{\rm F}/<E>$
- Determination of sampling fraction
  - Naive approach: one weight for each detector part
  - "Uncorrected" approach: only one weight combined with knowledge of the detector:  $e/\pi$  ratios, MIP/GeV factors
- Comparison of
  - Energy resolution
  - Sampling weights
    - Shower start cut dependence



# W-AHCAL + TCMT

- W-HCAL+ TCMT setup used in the SPS H8 beam
- TCMT Purpose
  - Measure punch-through of highenergy particles
  - Increase overall energy resolution



- HCAL: 38 tungsten layers, each 1cm thick, corresponding to ~4λ<sub>1</sub>
- TCMT<sub>1</sub>: 8 Fe layers, each 2cm thick
- TCMT<sub>2</sub>: 8 Fe layers, each 10cm thick
- Distance between layers 32mm leaving space for sensor layers
- TCMT read-out: scintillator strips and SiPM



## Data Sets & Events Selection

- Reconstructed CERN 2011 test
  beam data of HCAL+TCMT
- Data at beam energies from
  10 GeV to 300 GeV for positive and negative particles
- Here: Analysis of pion event sample

- Pion events selection based on HCAL-selection cuts
  - Check if energy-sum is reasonable for pions
  - Muon & electron rejection
  - Empty event rejection, preshower rejection
  - Shower should start in one of the first 4 layers

**Eva Sicking** 



#### Example: 100 GeV, negative pions

#### **TCMT** Analysis



# Control histograms: E<sub>sum HCAL+TCMT</sub>

CERN 2011 Pion (-)

CERN 2011 Pion (+)





# Estimation of Energy Resolution

- Determine energy sum distribution
- Use only 80% of most central entries of the E<sub>sum</sub> peak for a fit with a Gaussian function
- Extract mean <E> =<E<sub>80%</sub>>

and width  $\sigma_{\rm E}{=}\sigma_{\rm E80\%}$  of peak based on Gaussian fit function results

• Energy resolution:  $\sigma_{\rm E}/<{\rm E}>=\sigma_{\rm E80\%}/<{\rm E}_{80\%}>$ 





# **Comparison of Energy Resolutions**

- E<sub>sum,HCAL</sub>
- $E_{sum,HCAL,TCMT} = 1 * E_{sum,HCAL} + 1 * E_{sum,TCMT1} + 1 * E_{sum,TCMT2}$
- Sampling:  $\chi^2$  minimization of difference in  $E_{input}$  and  $E_{reco,corrected}$ 
  - $E_{input}$  is chosen here to  $E_{beam}$ , use full 100% of the  $E_{sum}$  peak
  - "Naive/simple": simultaneous minimization of several weights

$$\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{input}} = \mathbf{W}_{\mathsf{H}}^{*} \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{HCAL}} + \mathbf{W}_{\mathsf{T1}}^{*} \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{TCMT1}} + \mathbf{W}_{\mathsf{T2}}^{*} \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{TCMT2}}$$

- "Uncorrected": use known properties of calorimeter and 1 scaling factor

$$\Xi_{input} = \mathbf{W}_{global} * (e/\pi)_{W} * (MIP/GeV)^{-1}_{W} * E_{HCAL} + \mathbf{W}_{global} * (e/\pi)_{Fe} * (MIP/GeV)^{-1}_{Fe} * E_{TCMT1} + \mathbf{W}_{global} * (e/\pi)_{Fe} * (MIP/GeV)^{-1}_{Fe} * 4 * E_{TCMT2}$$

- For current setup:  $(e/\pi)_{W} = 1.0$ ,  $(e/\pi)_{Fe} = 1.19$ ,

 $(MIP/GeV)_{W} = 27.0 MIP/GeV(MIP/GeV)_{Fe} = 42.3 MIP/GeV$ 



### Comparison of Resolution: Example





# Beam Energy Dependence





### Energy Resolution versus Beam Energy



- Estimated for HCAL-only, HCAL+TCMT, HCAL+TCMT+simple-sampling, HCAL+TCMT+ uncorr-sampling
- Sampling: Weights are optimized for each energy separately
- For high energy runs,  $\sigma_{\rm E}/{\rm E}$  decreases when using information of TCMT
- Increase of  $\sigma_{\rm E}^{\rm}/{\rm E}$  at high E due to tail at low  ${\rm E}_{\rm sum}^{\rm} \rightarrow$  peak appears to be broader
- Both sampling approaches give similar results
- Sampling further decreases  $\sigma_{E}/E$



### Shower Start Dependence



- $\sigma_{\rm F}/E$  increases when allowing the shower to start in all layers
  - $\rightarrow$  Leakage effects at high energies are more pronounced
  - $\rightarrow$  Larger leakage  $\rightarrow$  lager tails at low E<sub>sum</sub>
  - $\rightarrow$  Larger difference between two sampling approaches



# **Shower Start Dependence**

- Introduction
- Energy scan







### Shower-Start Dependence @ 100 GeV

#### CERN 2011 Pion at 100 GeV



- Increased resolution when using only first layers for shower start
- Impact on shower start cut is less obvious when using TCMT(+sampling)
- How do the sampling weights look like?
  - Note: Sampling has been done for each run separately.

To do: combine files per energy and perform the sampling on complete data sample





- Independent weights w<sub>H</sub>,w<sub>T1</sub>,w<sub>T2</sub>, do not have expected values from "uncorrected sampling" approach, e.g. w<sub>T2</sub> should be 4 times w<sub>T1</sub>
  - Simple method has many degrees of freedom. Favor "uncorrected sampling" approach with only one degree of freedom but slightly worse resolution
- Weights dependent only slightly on shower start

#### **TCMT** Analysis



### Energy Scan (all energies in backup slides)





#### Shower-Start Dependence @ 10 GeV



- Results of HCAL and HCAL+TCMT are almost the same
- Sampling does not working properly as there are almost no hits in the TC
  - Large uncertainties of weights



#### Shower-Start Dependence @ 60 GeV



- Here, the sampling starts to work, as enough hits reaches the TC
  - Sampling gives stable results
- Weights are almost independent of shower start cut

### Shower-Start Dependence @ 250 GeV



- Sampling works, gives good resolution also at higher shower start values
- Weights are almost independent on shower start
- Weights of "uncorrected sampling" approach is close to 1 but grows with energy



# Summary

- Energy resolution of HCAL, HCAL+TCMT, HCAL+TCMT+simple-sampling, HCAL+TCMT+uncorr.-sampling
- Low energy runs
  - No difference in resolution when adding TCMT
  - Sampling does not work as too few hits are in the TCMT
  - Weights have large uncertainties
- High energy runs
  - Increased resolution when adding TCMT(+sampling)
  - Sampling works fine and gives stable results

- Shower start dependence of energy resolution
  - Strongest in HCAL-only data
  - Only slight dependence in HCAL+TCMT(+sampling)
- Shower start dependence of sampling weights
  - Weights seems to depend only slightly on shower start
- Weights of "uncorrected" sampling increase slightly with energy



# Outlook

- Comparison of data and simulations
- Study E<sub>Input</sub> dependence of weights and energy resolution
- Study linearity of response
- Choose one energy for the determination of the sampling weights and use these for all data
  - Data or MC
- Study impact of noise









#### Shower-Start Dependence @ 10 GeV



- Results of HCAL and HCAL+TCMT are almost the same
- Sampling does not working properly as there are almost no hits in the TC
  - Large uncertainties of weights



#### Shower-Start Dependence @ 20 GeV



- Results of HCAL and HCAL+TCMT are almost the same
- Sampling does not working properly as there are almost no hits in the TC
  - Large uncertainties of weights



#### Shower-Start Dependence @ 30 GeV



- Results of HCAL and HCAL+TCMT are almost the same
- Sampling does not working properly as there are almost no hits in the TC
  - Large uncertainties of weights



#### Shower-Start Dependence @ 40 GeV



- Results of HCAL and HCAL+TCMT are almost the same
- Sampling does not working properly as there are almost no hits in the TC
  - Large uncertainties of weights



#### Shower-Start Dependence @ 50 GeV



- Results of HCAL and HCAL+TCMT are almost the same
- Sampling does not working properly as there are almost no hits in the TC
  - Large uncertainties of weights



#### Shower-Start Dependence @ 60 GeV



- Here, the sampling starts to work, as enough hits reaches the TC
- Weights are almost independent on shower start



#### Shower-Start Dependence @ 80 GeV



- Sampling works, gives good resolution also at higher shower start values
- Weights are almost independent on shower start





- Sampling works, gives good resolution also at higher shower start values
- Weights are almost independent on shower start





- Sampling works, gives good resolution also at higher shower start values
- Weights are almost independent on shower start





- Sampling works, gives good resolution also at higher shower start values
- Weights are almost independent on shower start



#### Shower-Start Dependence @ 180 GeV



- Sampling works, gives good resolution also at higher shower start values
- Weights are almost independent on shower start

### Shower-Start Dependence @ 200 GeV



- Sampling works, gives good resolution also at higher shower start values
- Weights are almost independent on shower start

### Shower-Start Dependence @ 250 GeV



- Sampling works, gives good resolution also at higher shower start values
- Weights are almost independent on shower start

### Shower-Start Dependence @ 300 GeV



Sampling works, gives good resolution also at higher shower start values

Eva Sicking 35

• Weights are almost independent on shower start



## Shower Start

