ECAL-P leakage study

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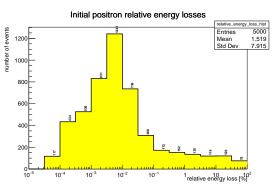


Figure: Relative positron's energy loss, 3GeV

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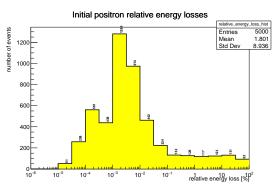


Figure: Relative positron's energy loss, 6GeV

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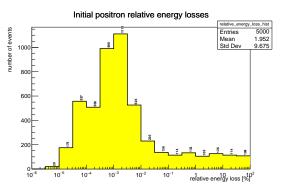


Figure: Relative positron's energy loss, 12GeV

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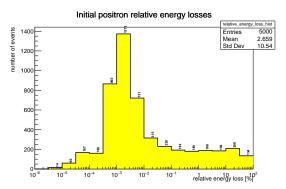


Figure: Relative positron's energy loss, 15GeV

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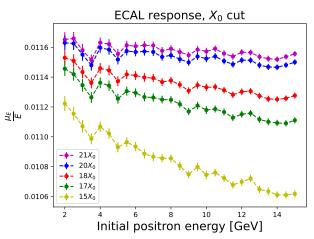
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- Following study is oriented on understanding the impact of the leakages on ECAL-P linearity and resolution

• In simulation, ECAL-P consists of 21 tungsten layers, each is one X_0 thick

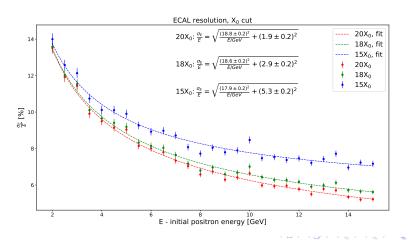
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- Last layer is added due to some simulation details and is not included in ECAL-P project
- However, its presence can be used to study linearity of ECAL-P response and the impact of leakages

In order to check how the thickness of ECAL-P impacts the linearity of its response, sum of deposits from different number of layers were used. μ_E is an average of energies deposited in each event.

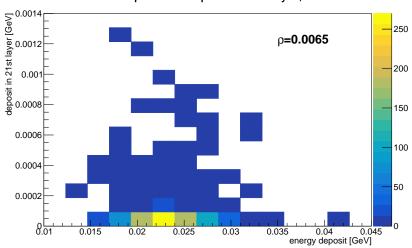


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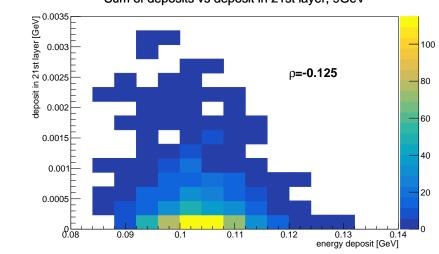


To check a correlation between sum of deposits in $20X_0$ and deposit in 21st layer of ECAL-P 2D histograms were prepared, where ρ is correlation parameter

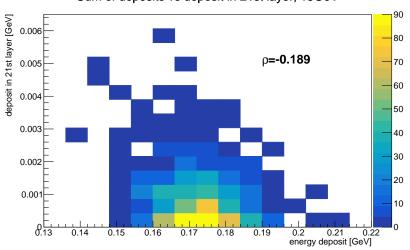






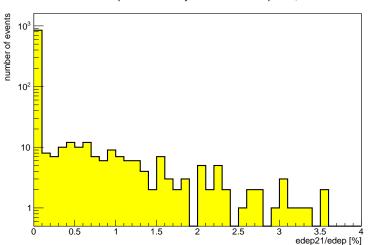


Sum of deposits vs deposit in 21st layer, 15GeV

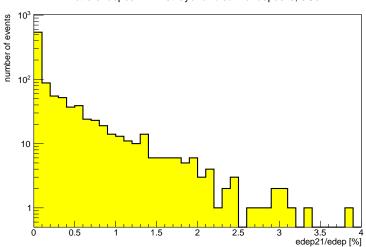


To check how much energy is leaking from ECAL-P distribution of the ratio of energy deposited in 21st layer to sum of deposited energy in ECAL-P was prepared.

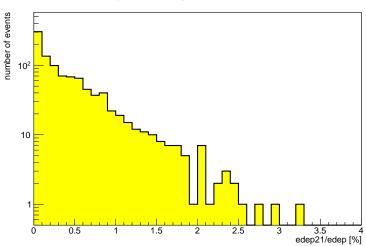
Ratio of deposit in 21st layer and sum of deposits, 2GeV



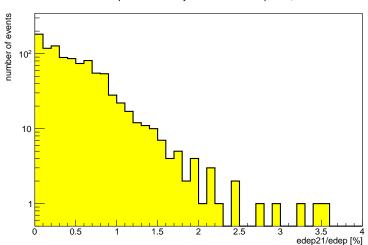
Ratio of deposit in 21st layer and sum of deposits, 5GeV



Ratio of deposit in 21st layer and sum of deposits, 10GeV



Ratio of deposit in 21st layer and sum of deposits, 15GeV



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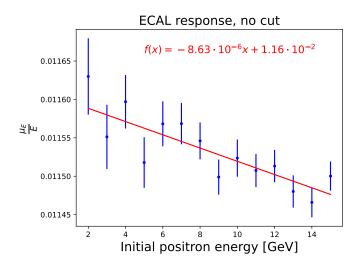


Figure: ECAL-P response with no cut on deposit in 21st layer

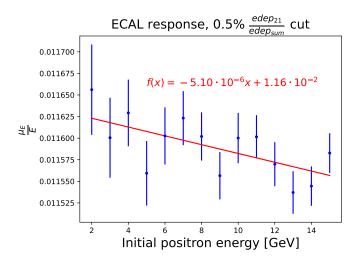


Figure: ECAL-P response with 0.5% cut on deposit in 21st layer

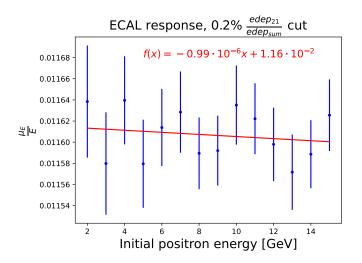


Figure: ECAL-P response with 0.2% on deposit in 21st layer

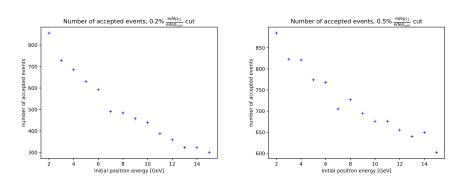


Figure: Accepted events after cut is applied

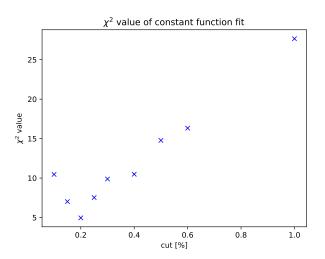


Figure: χ^2 test value of fitting constant function in the function of the cut, number of degrees of freedom is 13

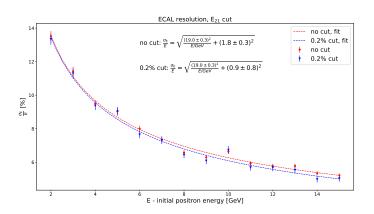


Figure: ECAL-P resolution with applied cut on the deposit in 21st layer

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- Applying cut does not affect the resolution of the ECAL-P, but the uncertainties of the constant term are larger due to smaller statistics
- However 21st layer of ECAL-P is not present in technical design of the detector → procedure of correcting for leakages is needed

• According to PDG mean longitudinal electromagnetic cascade profile can be parameterized using gamma function, where $t = \frac{x}{X_0}$:

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- ullet Since, the gamma function is very flat for low t, additional t_0 parameter was necessary to obtain better correction: $t o t-t_0$
- Mean cascade profile is wider than individual cascade profiles due to the fact that distribution of the beginning of the cascade is exponential

• Mean and maximum position of cascade is smaller for individual cascades approximately by X_0 so:

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- For each fit the following value has interpretation of deposited energy in each event:

$$E_{dep} = E_0 \tag{2}$$

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Average cascade profile - fit results

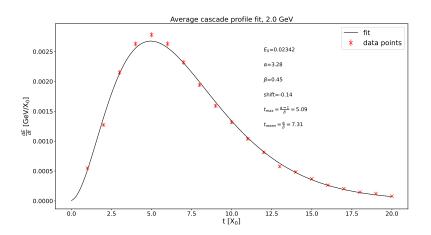


Figure: Gamma distribution fit to average cascade profile, 2GeV

Average cascade profile - fit results

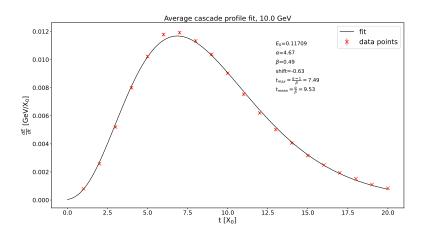


Figure: Gamma distribution fit to average cascade profile, 10GeV

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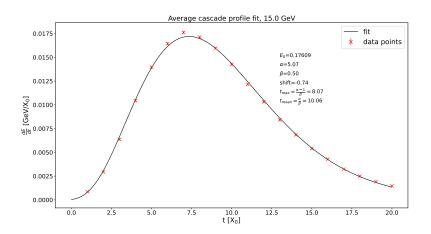


Figure: Gamma distribution fit to average cascade profile, 15GeV

Results of correction for leakage

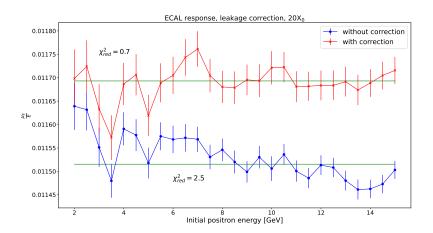


Figure: Leakage correction results for $20X_0$, ECAL-P response plot

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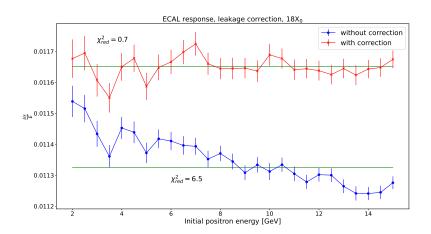


Figure: Leakage correction results for $18X_0$, ECAL-P response plot

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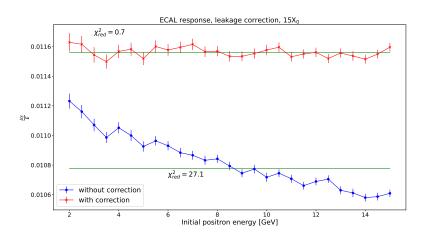


Figure: Leakage correction results for $15X_0$, ECAL-P response plot

Results of leakage correction

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- How the correction impacts on the resolution of ECAL-P? (work in progress)