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# First Results in Data-MC comparison

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# Comparison Between...

5801	400	50	Xray source Cu 8.04/8.91 keV - 24cm distance from beginning of window
5806	400	50	Xray source Rb 13.4/15 keV - 24cm distance from beginning of window
5813	400	50	Xray source Mo 17.4/19.6 keV - 24cm distance from beginning of window
5825	400	50	Xray source Ag 22.1/25 keV - 24cm distance from beginning of window
5832	400	50	Xray source Ba 32.1/36.6 keV - 24cm distance from beginning of window

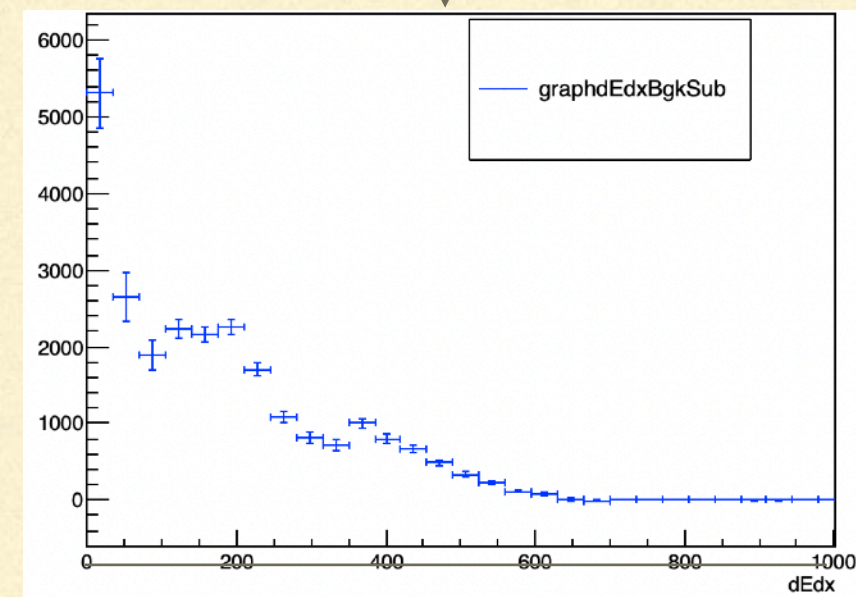
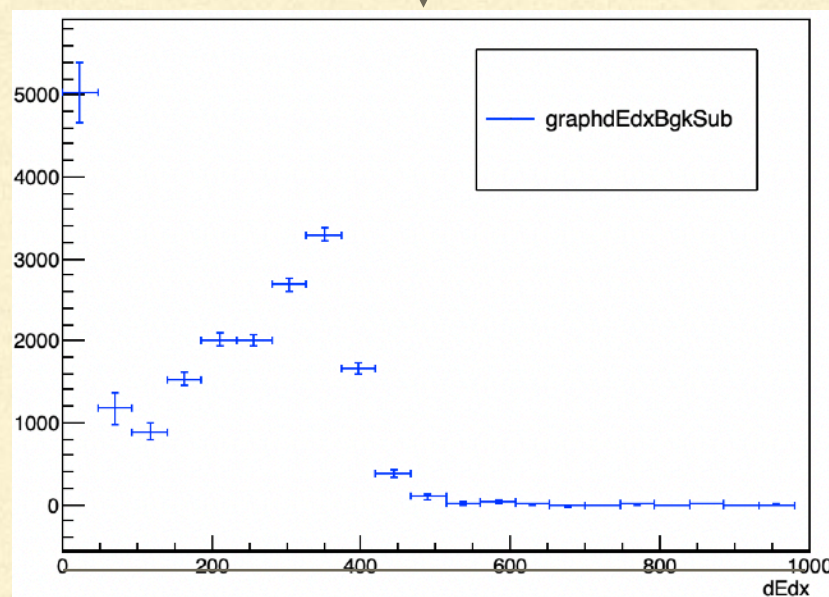
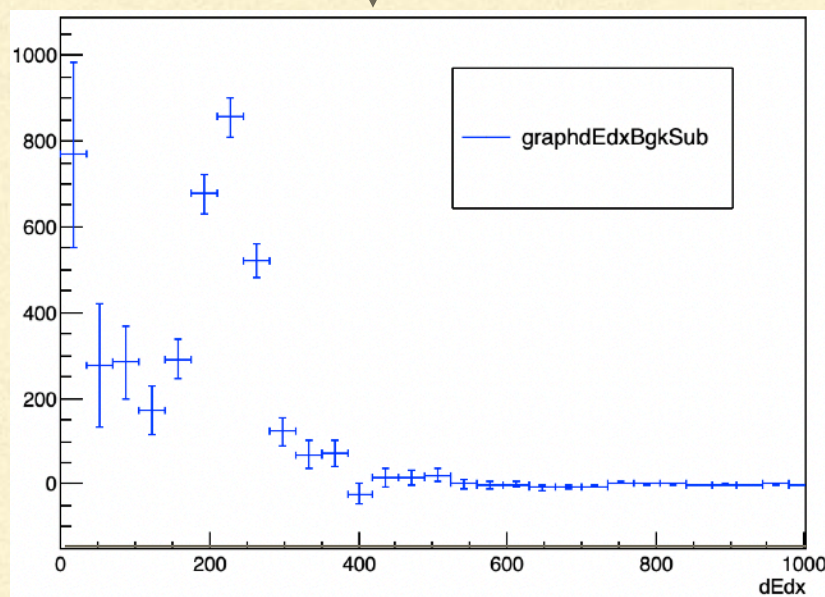
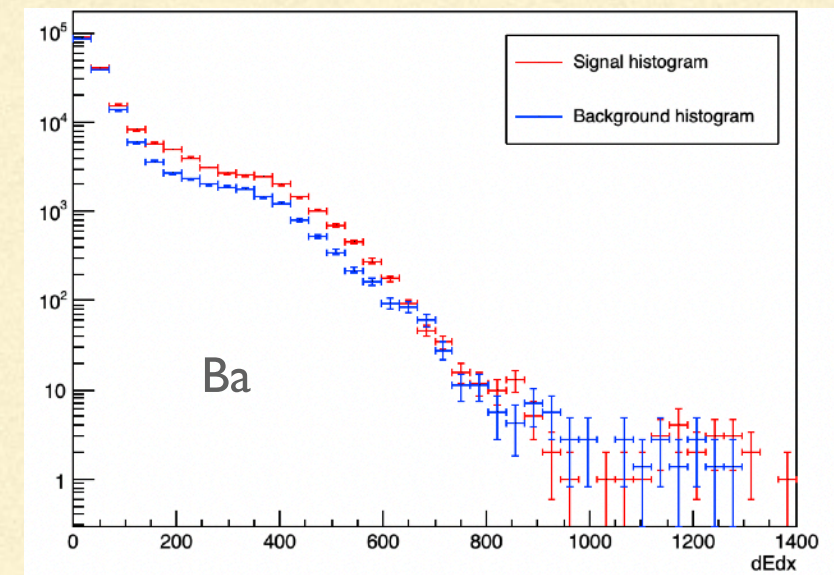
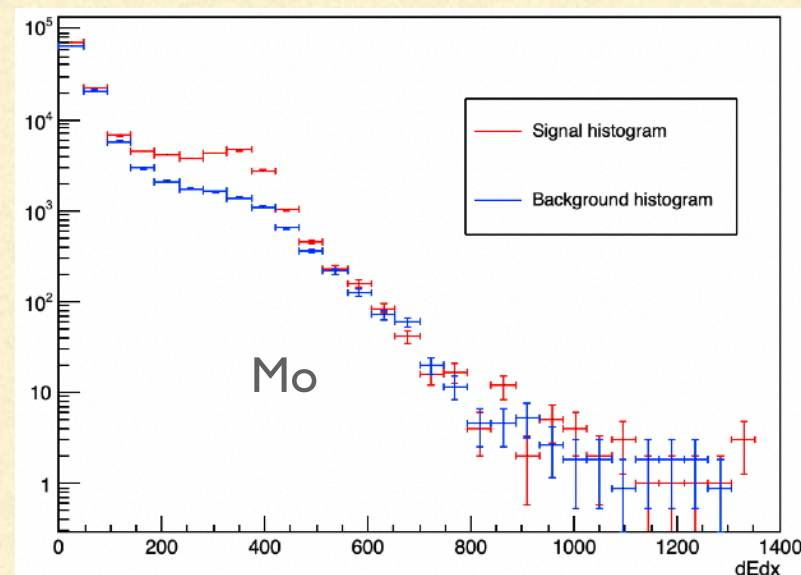
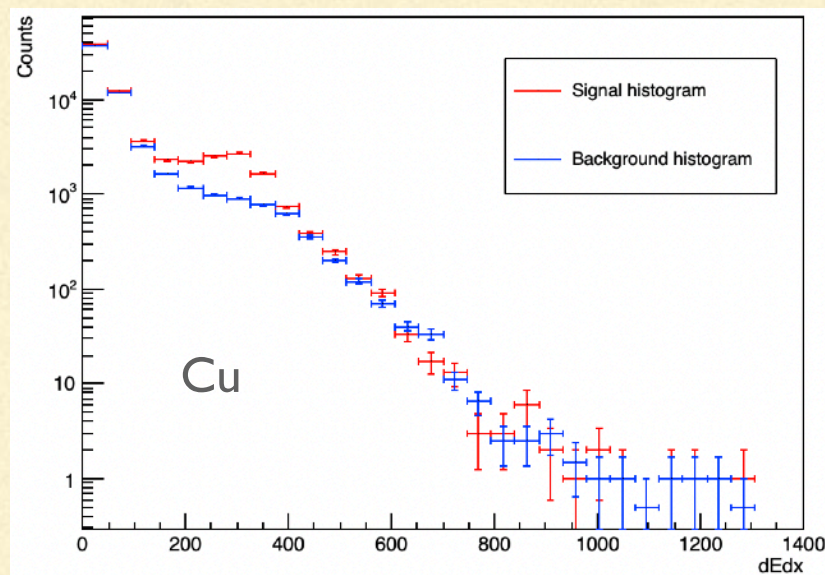
Reconstructed with Autumn2I (Winter 2022)

and...

- Data digitized with the digitization code with saturation
  - 500 tracks per energy
  - Variables compared:
    - Integral
    - Length
    - Width
    - Slimness
  - Energies at:  
8, 15, 18, 24, 35 keV
  - Reconstructed with Autumn2I
  - Density (light/npixels)
  - dEdx (light/length)
  - TGaussMean
  - TGaussSigma
  - Diffusion uniform within 5- 45 cm
  - Same parameters of the data
  - Cluster nhits
  - Cluster size
- First Strategy: Cut over length<400. Background subtraction. Normalization data-simulation. Comparison



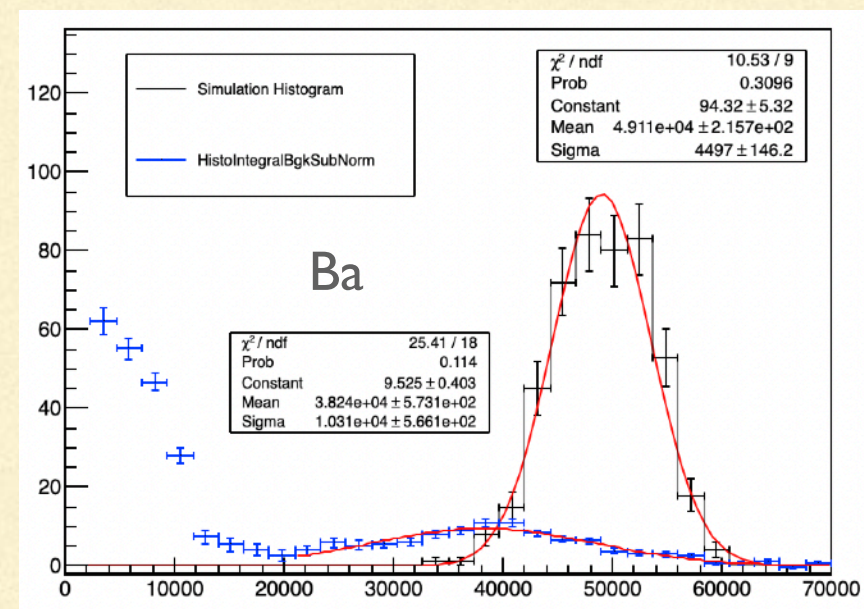
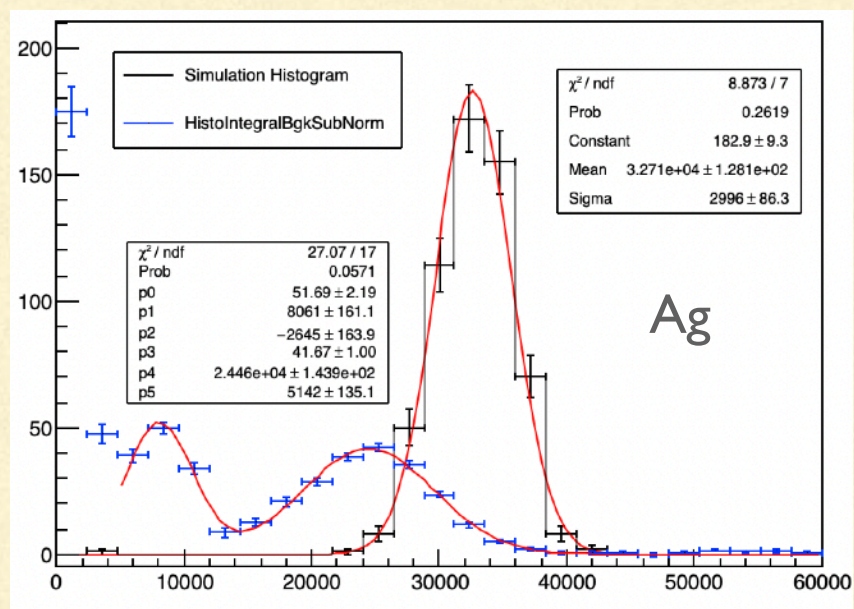
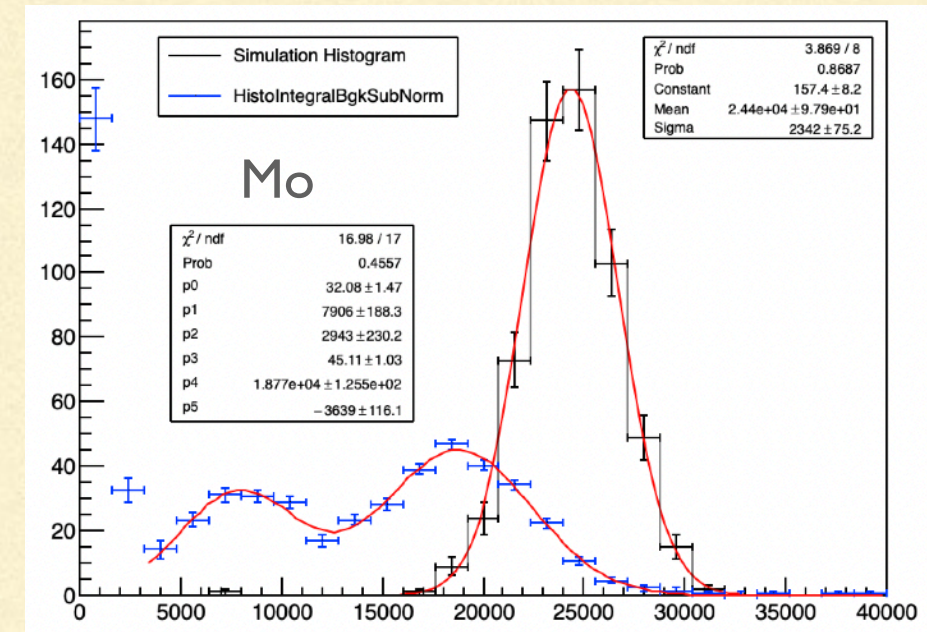
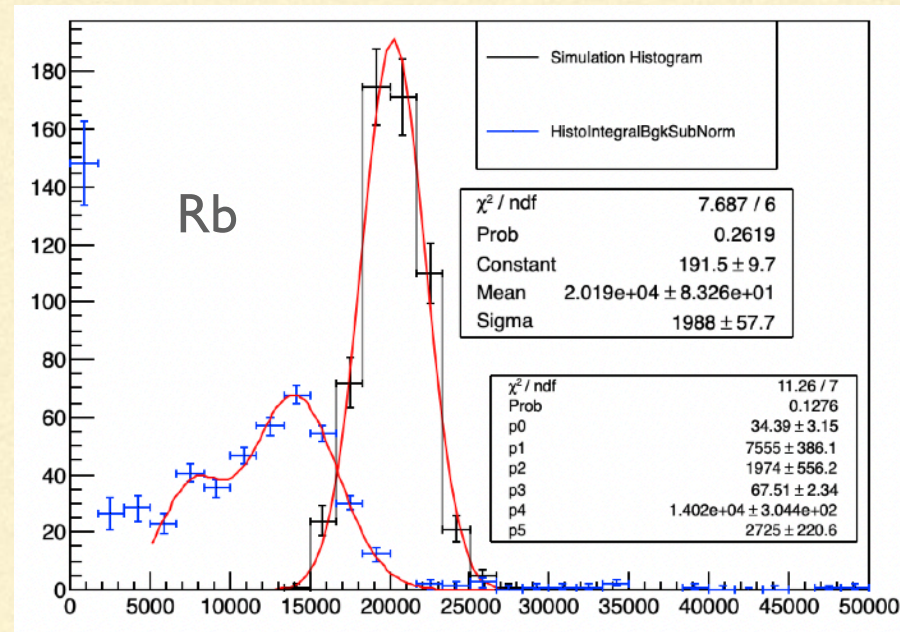
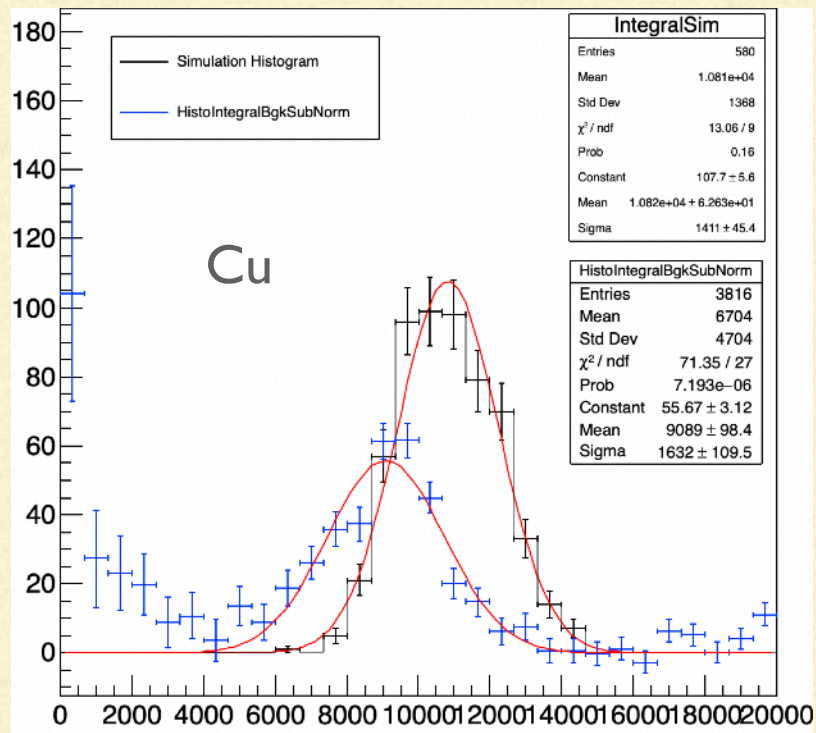
# Issue in background normalization



- Data and background are not in agree at very low energies; excess of events in source data:
  - Higher light production → higher probability of a fake cluster
  - Higher # of tracks → higher probability of a small piece of track cut out from the main track
- Thinking about how to solve it



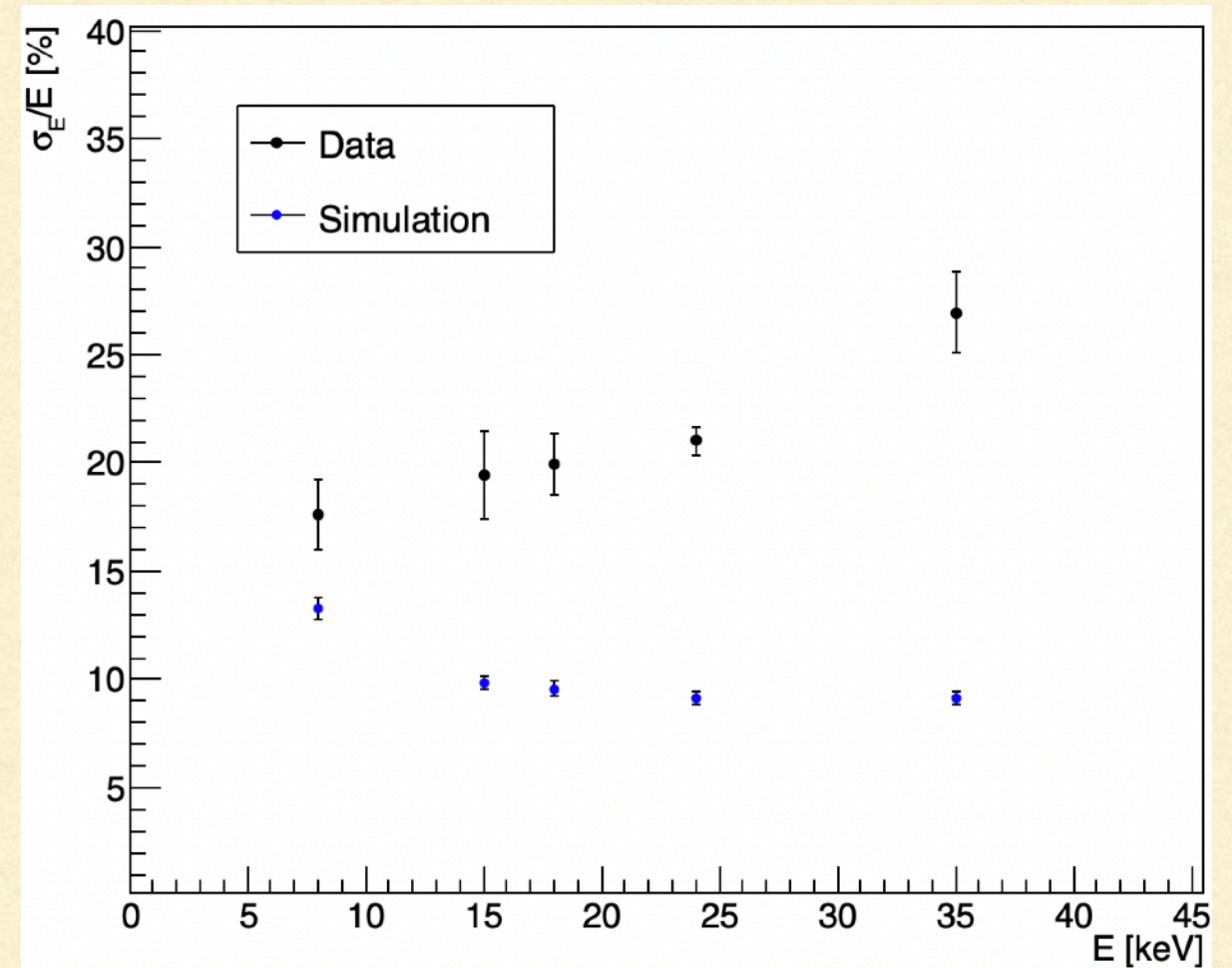
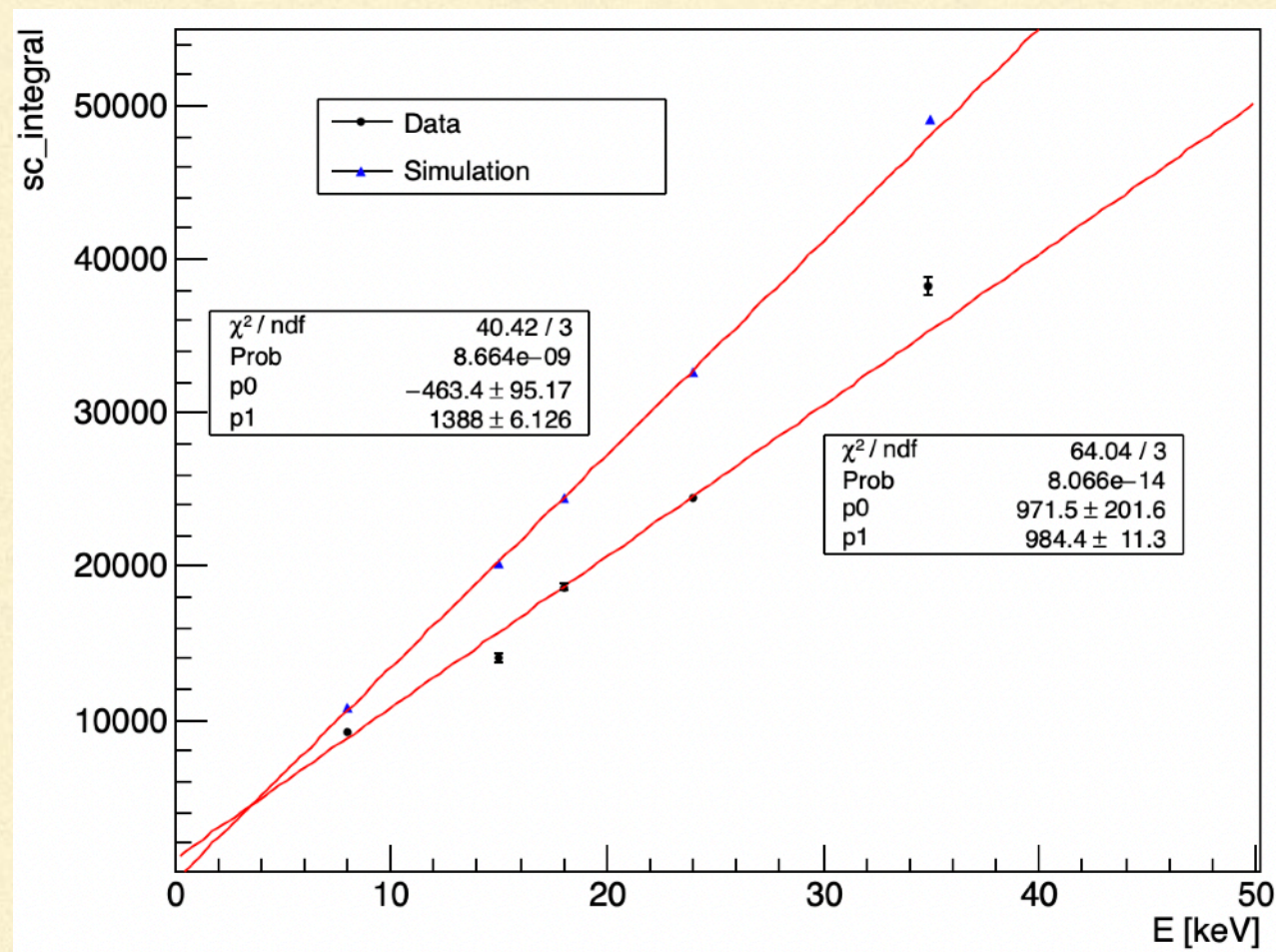
# Integral comparison



- Problem of fake cluster cloud be solved with an cut on the integral (e.g.  $> 1000$ )



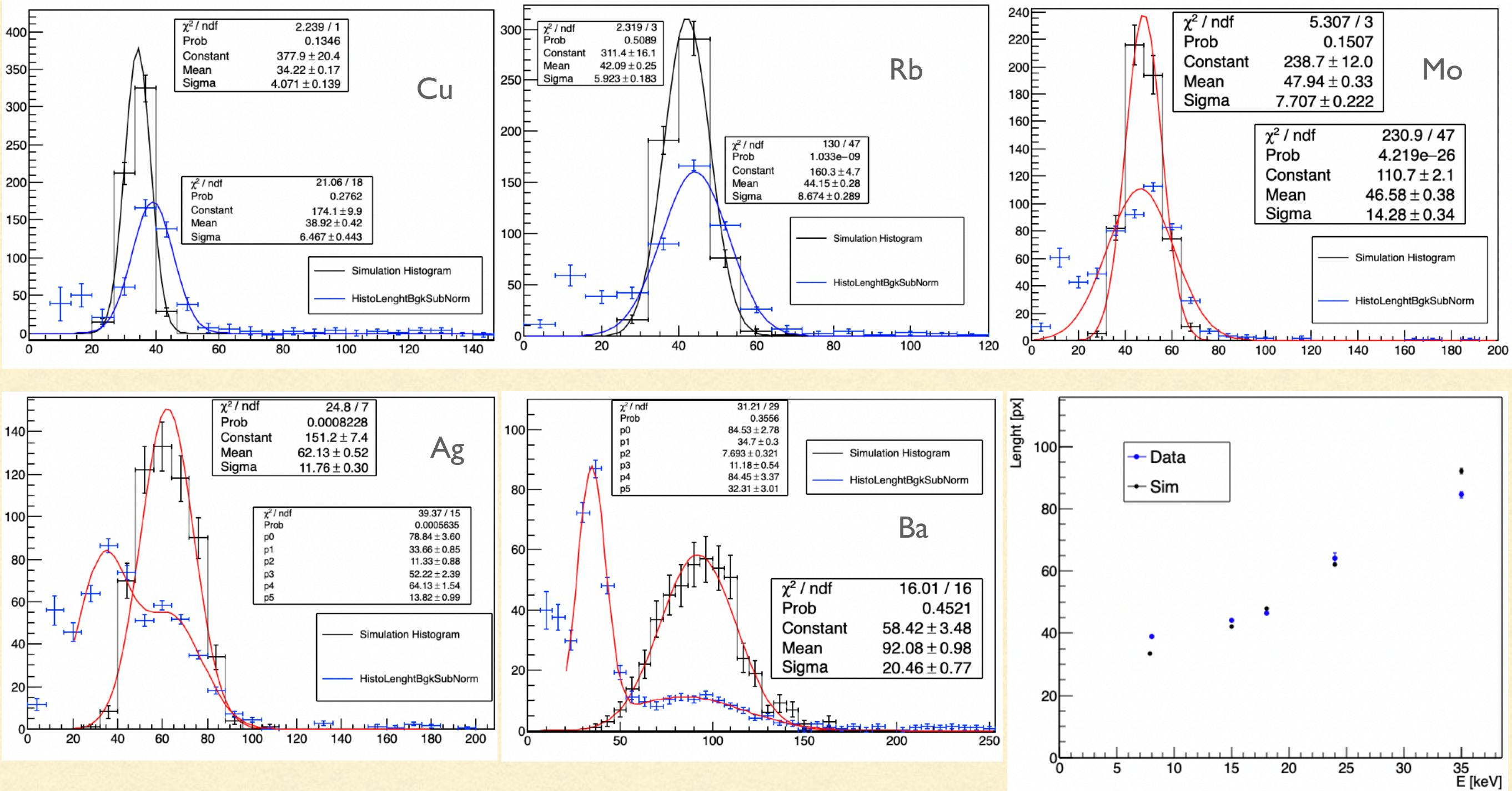
# Linearity and energy resolution



- Too much light in the simulation with respect to data
- Energy resolution can be improved with a further analysis (e.g. NonUniform binning, Bkg modeling)



# Track lenght

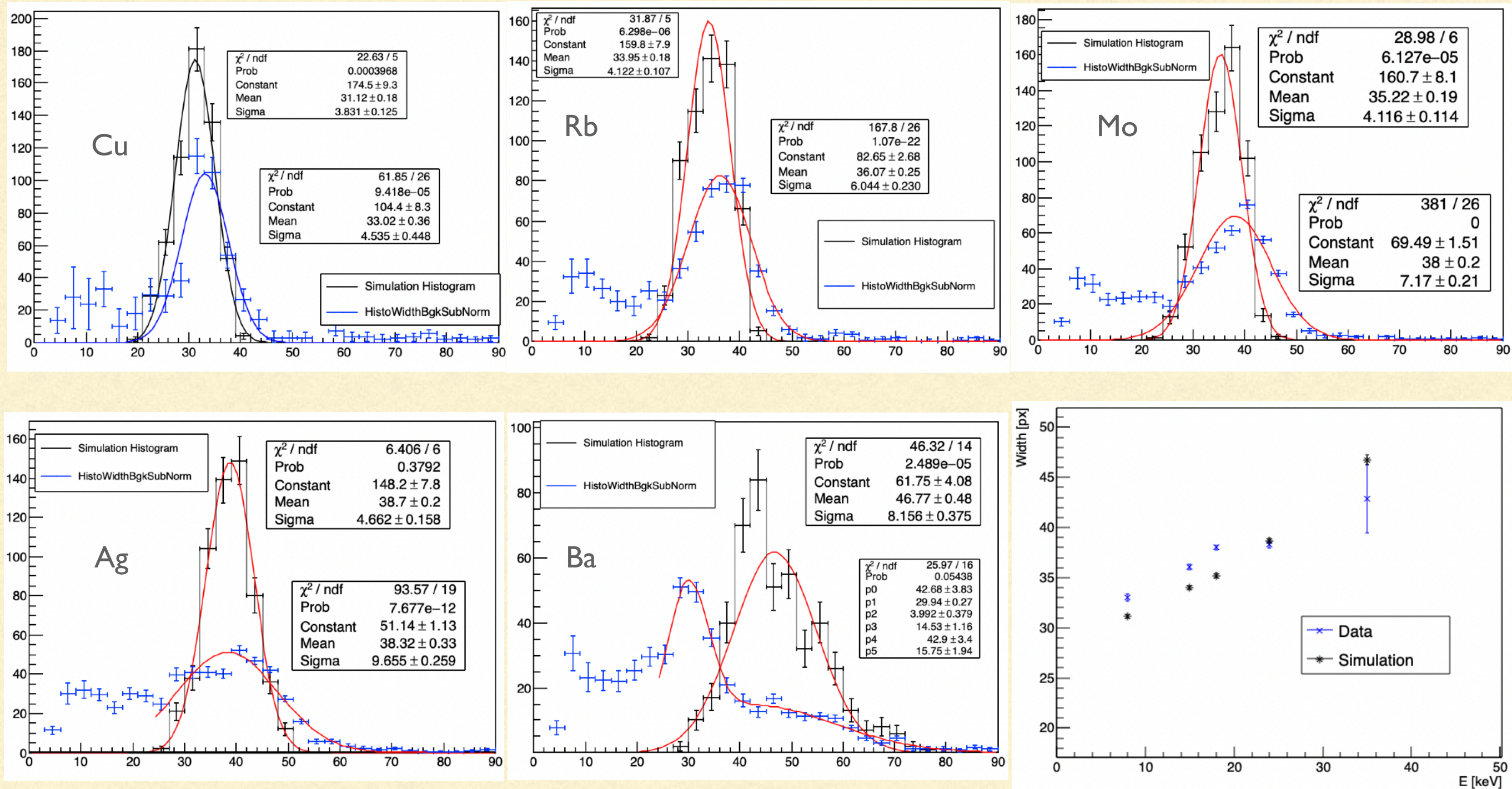


- Copper contamination more present at higher energies
  - Since peaks are separated an energy selection could help in the analysis



# Track width

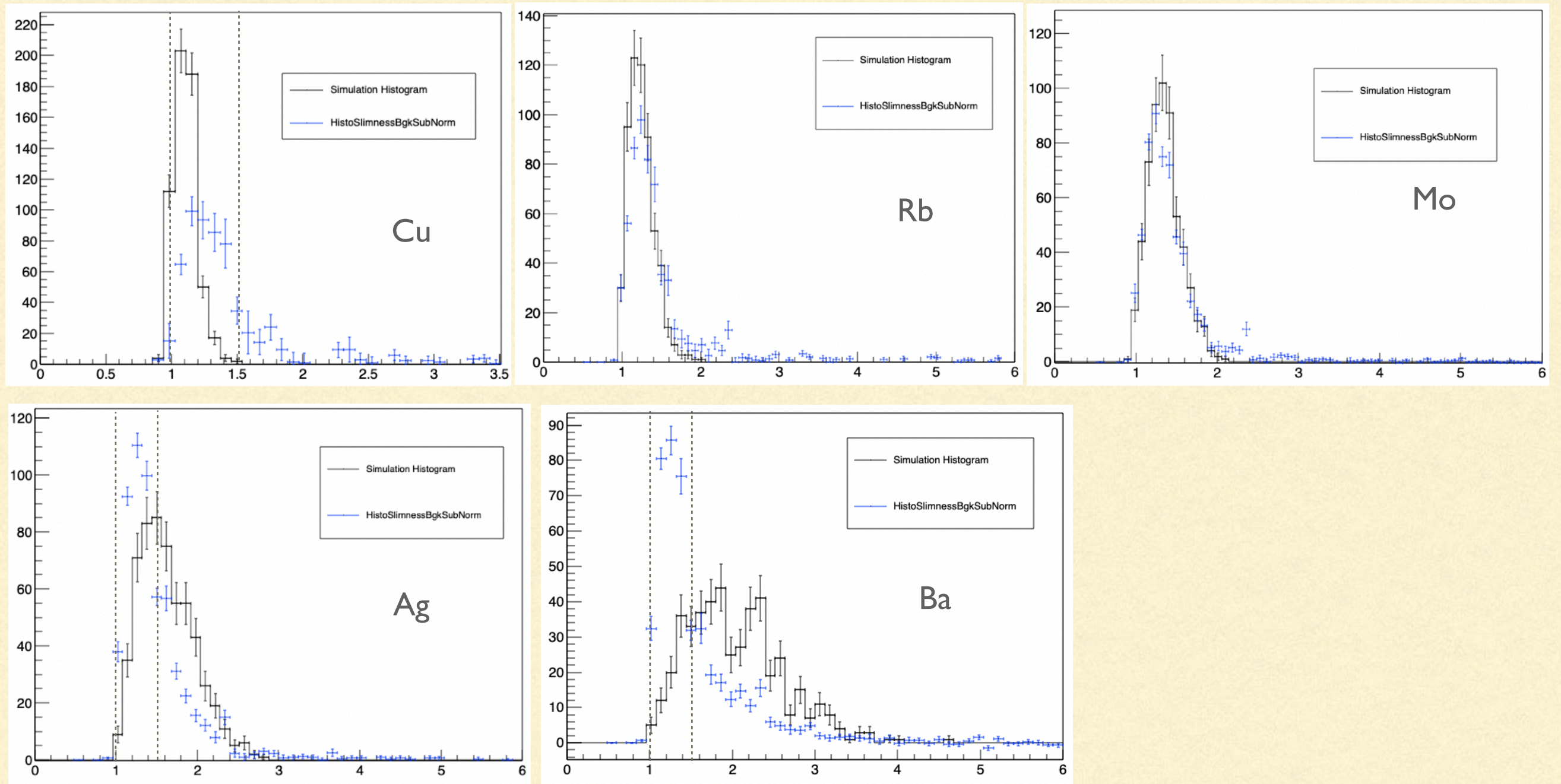
Test taglio integral > 1000



- Width increase with energy but less than length as expected
- Differences due to non uniform z in the data?



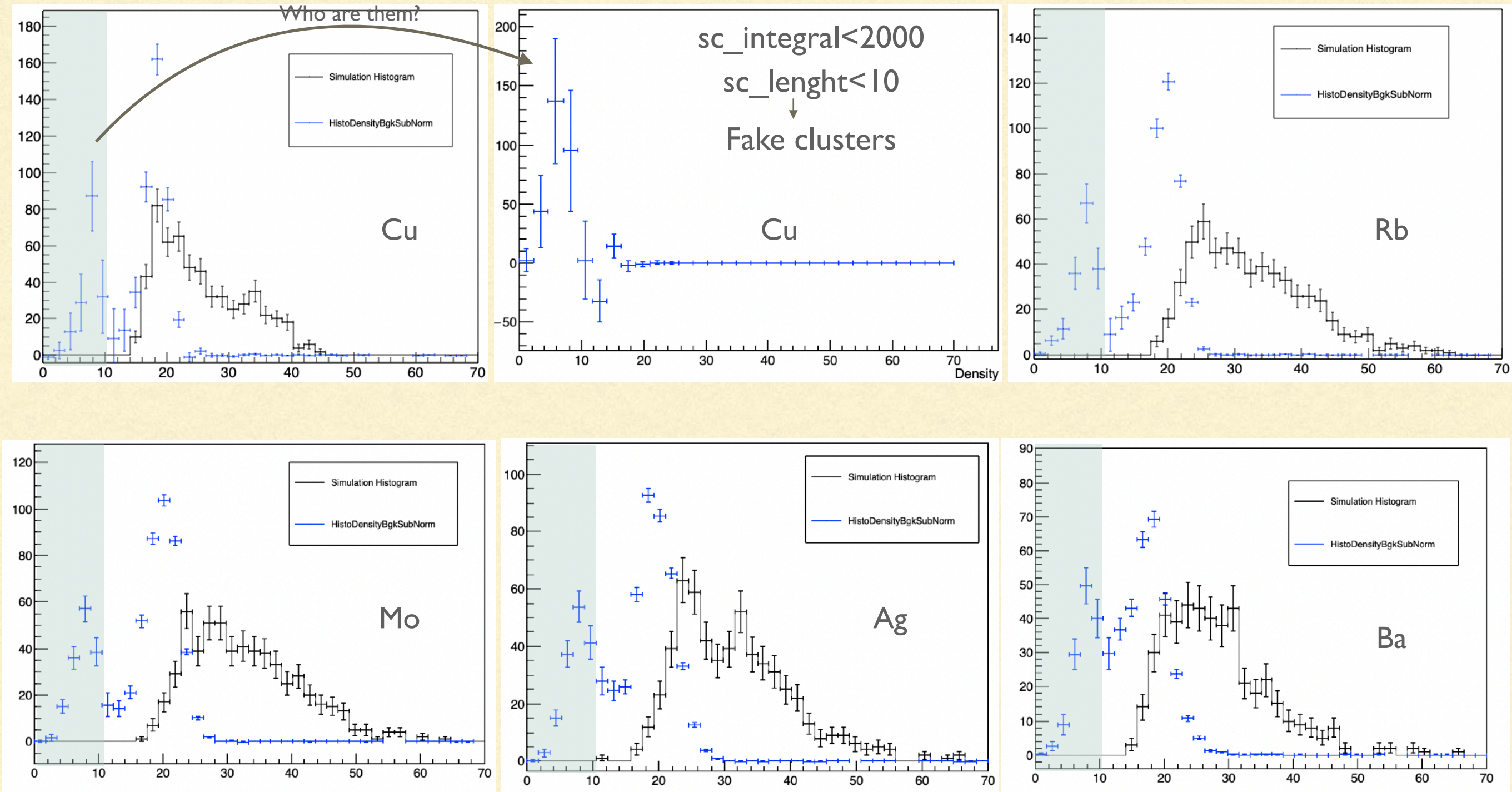
# Slimness



- Copper contamination modifies the distribution shape
- With the normalization: less copper  $\rightarrow$  more signal in  $\text{slimness} > 1.5$



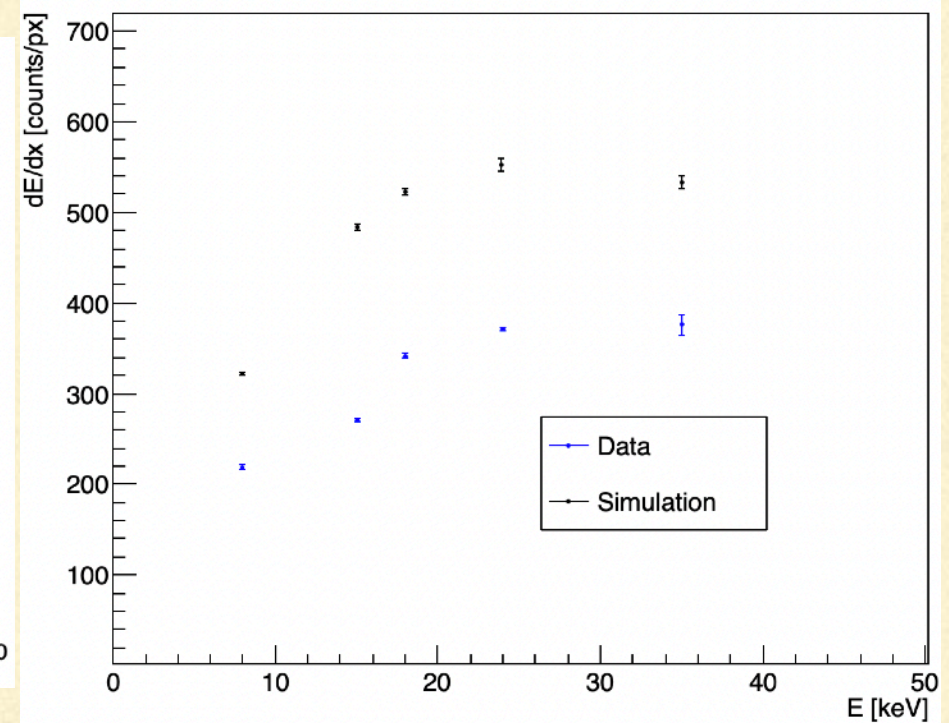
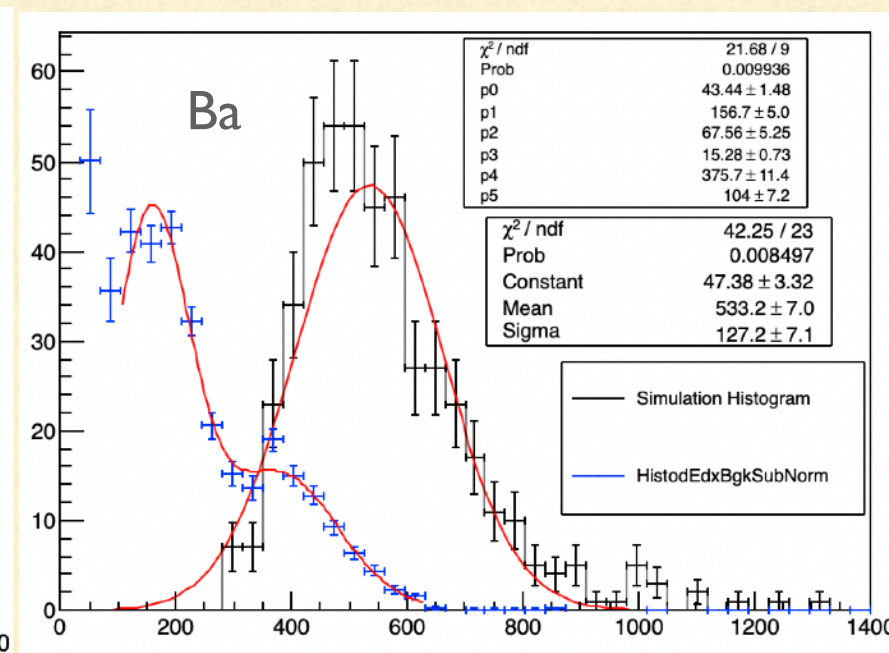
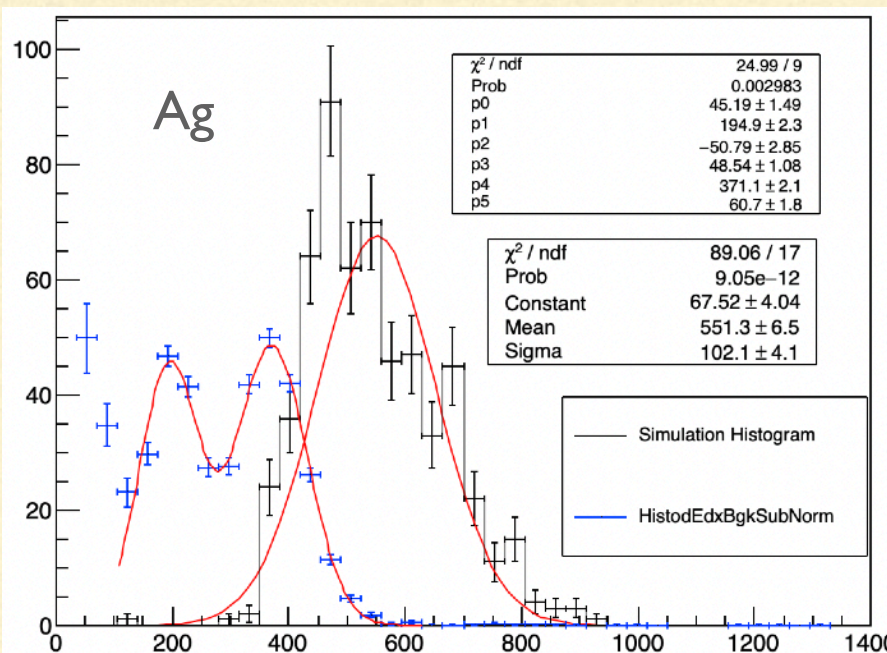
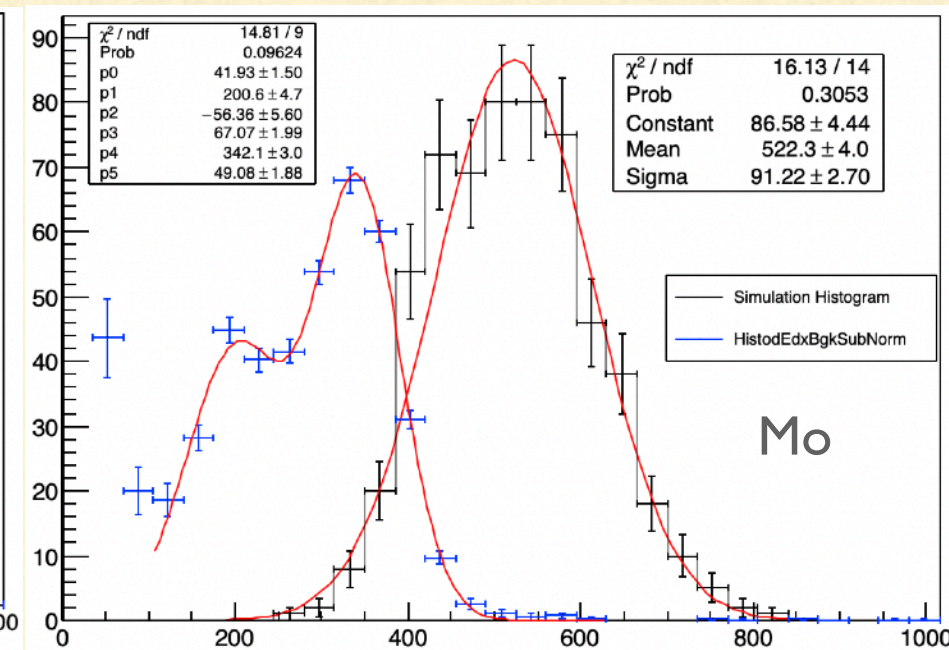
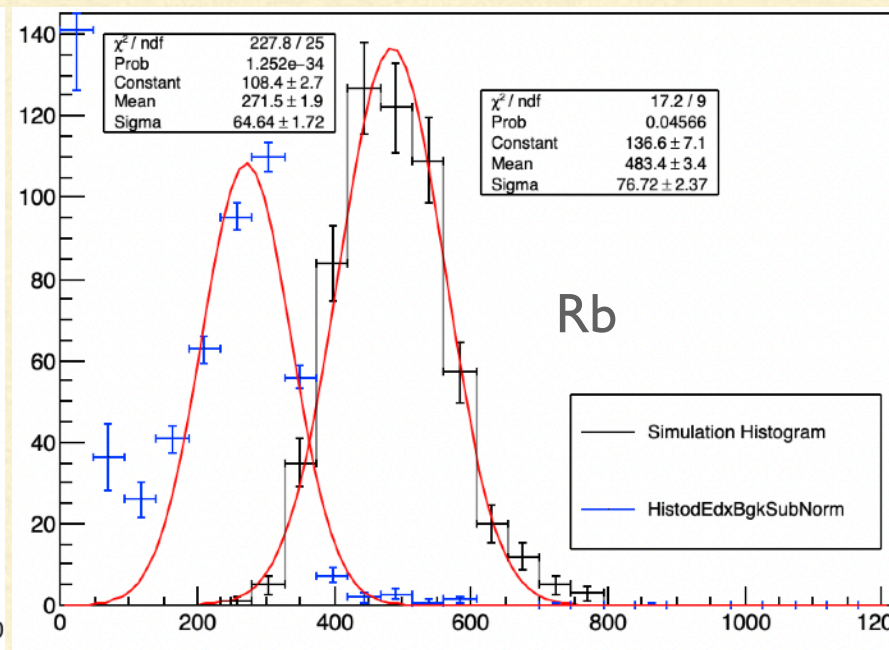
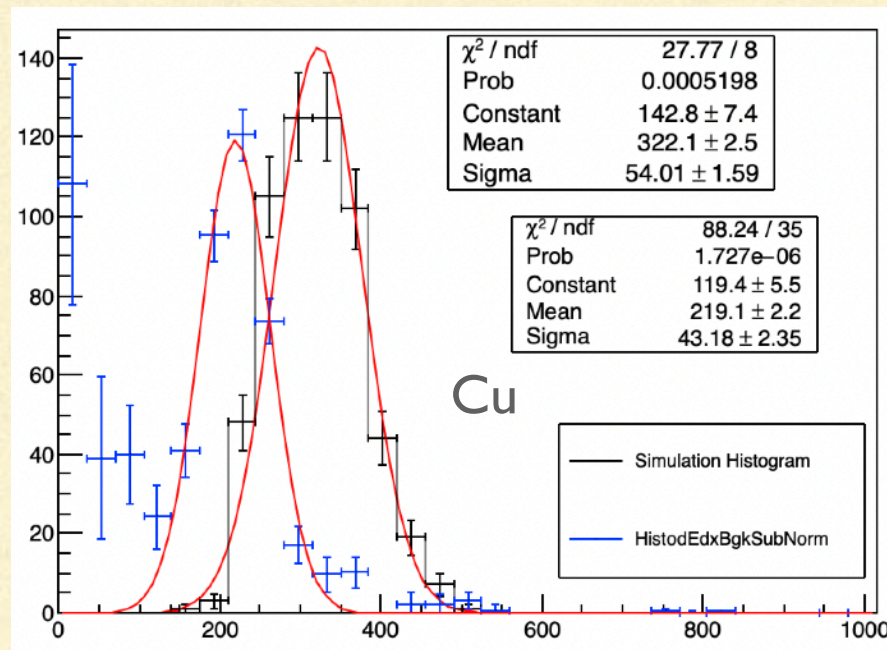
# Density



- Spoiler: Nhits Data-Sim in agreement.
- Excess of light in simulation compatible with higher density (not in a trivial way)



# dE/dx

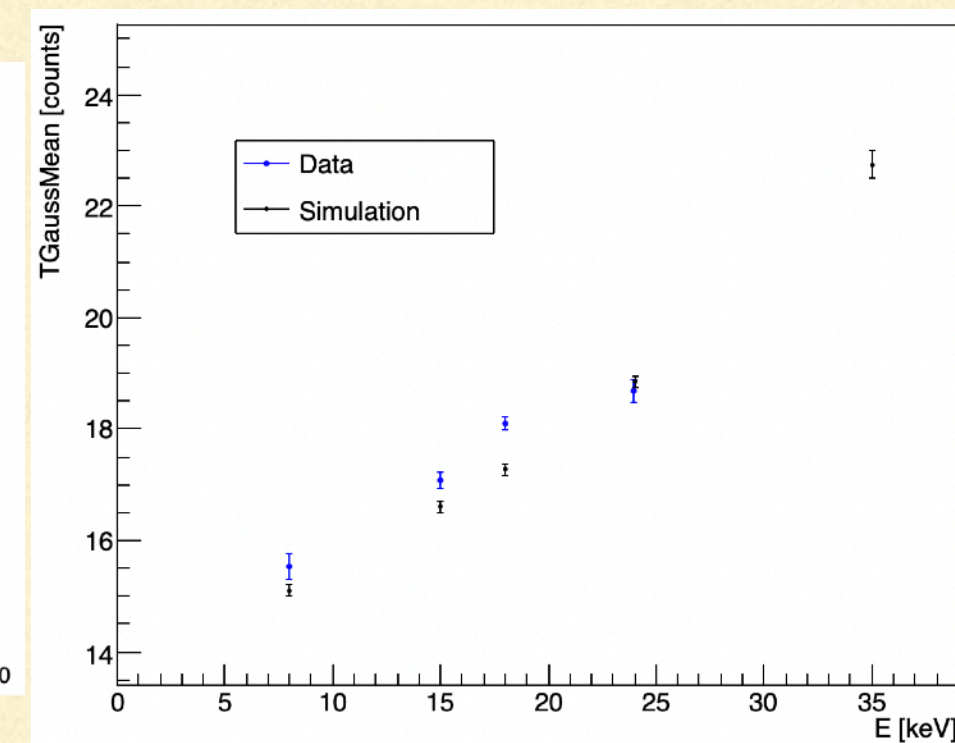
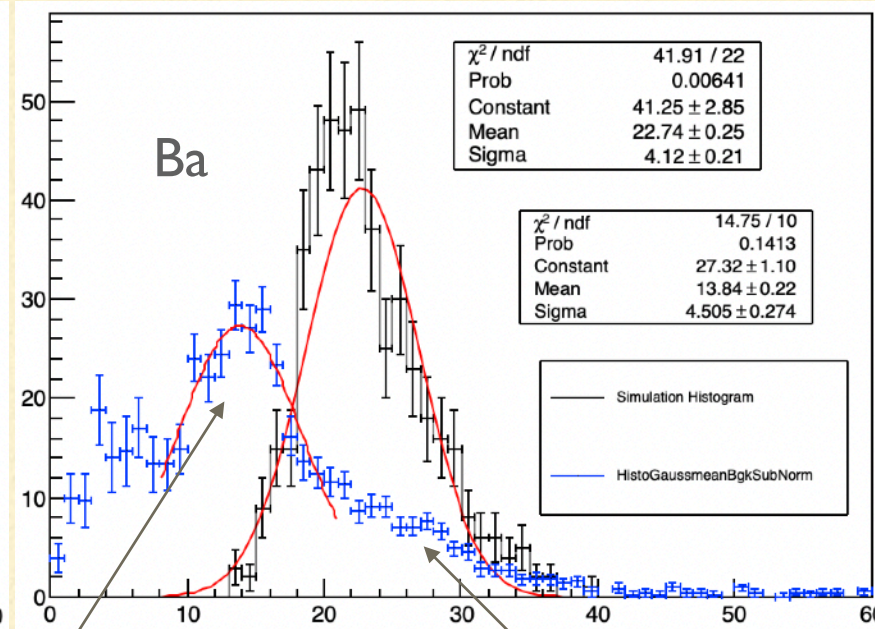
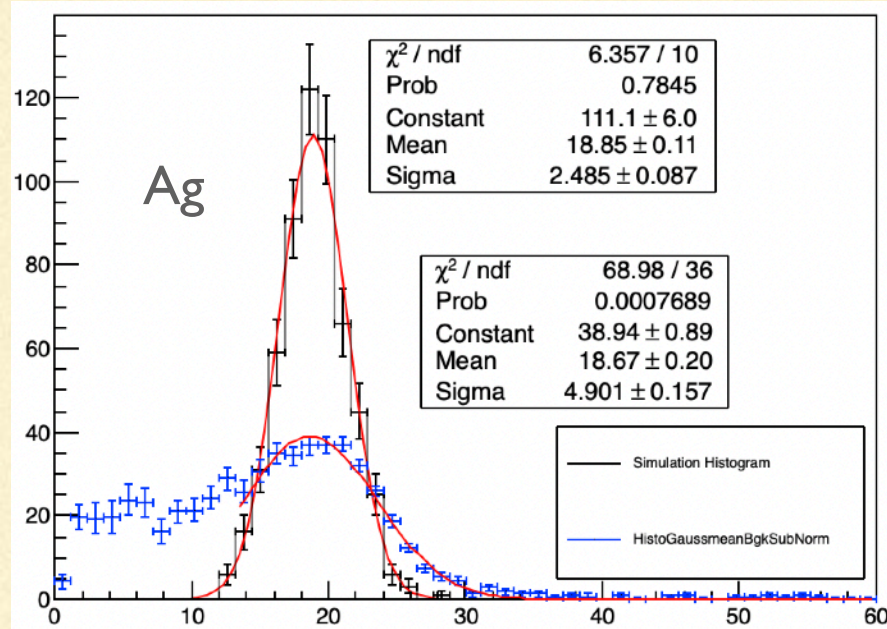
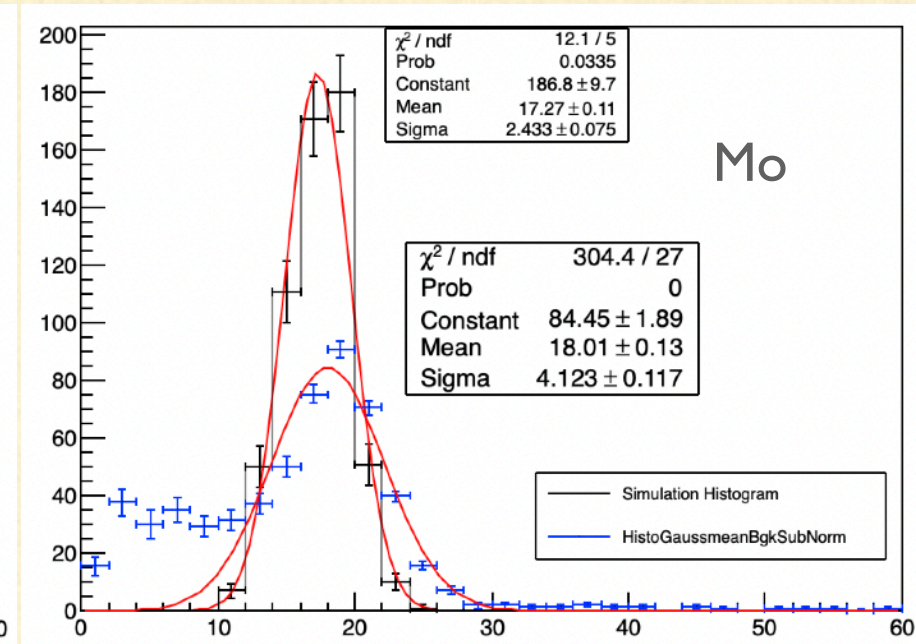
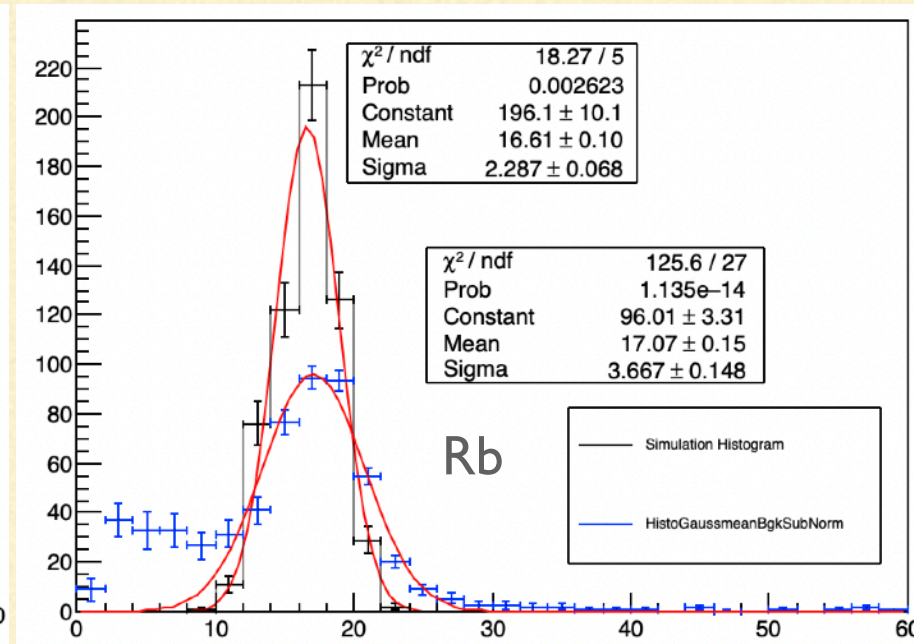
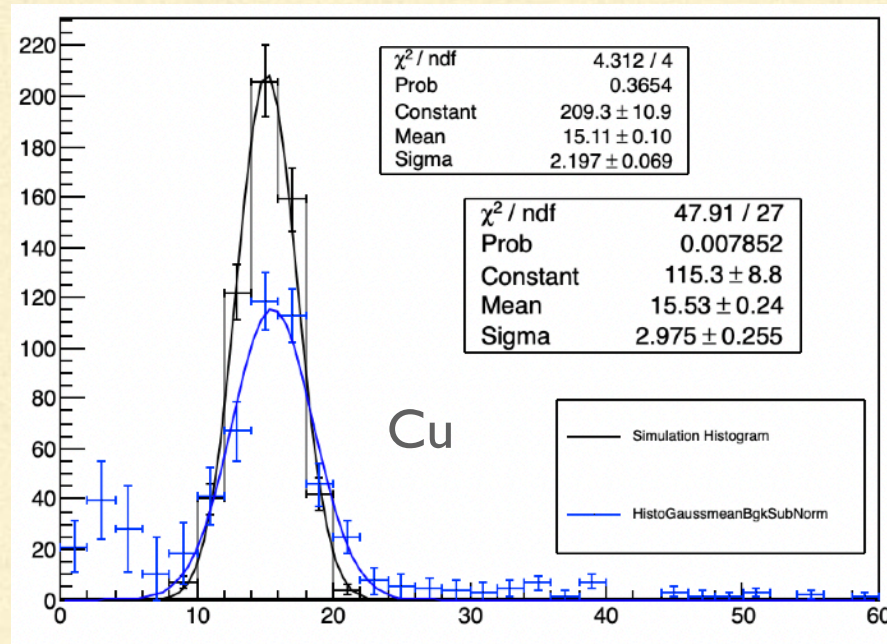


- Length in agreement in data and MC
- Excess of light → Excess in specific ionization

Not constant: dx is 2D and rising Side of Bethe-Block



# TGaussMean

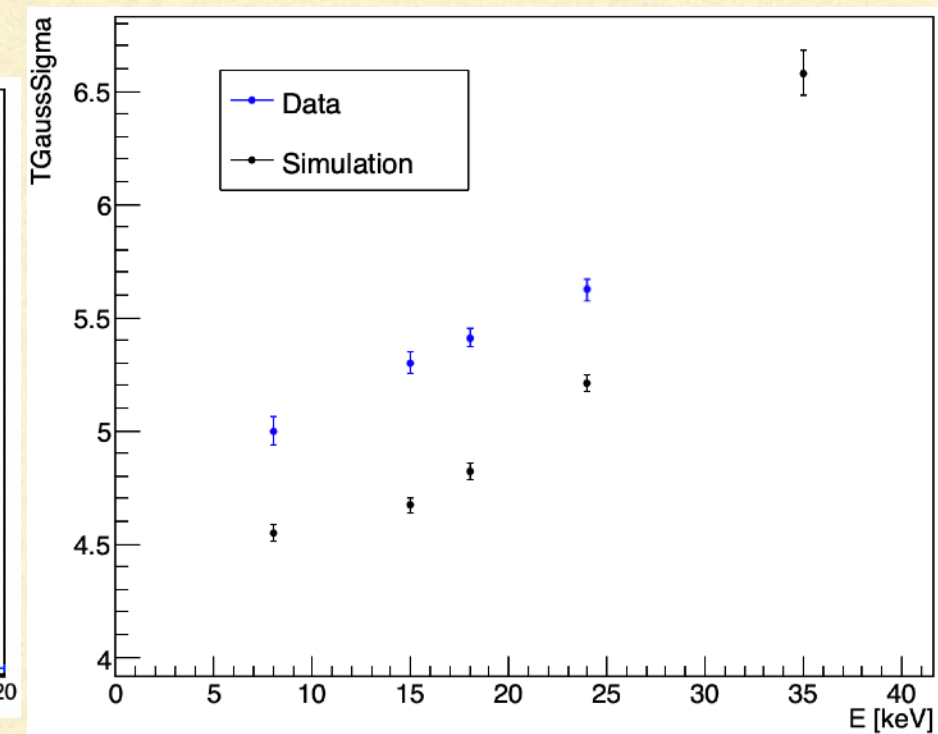
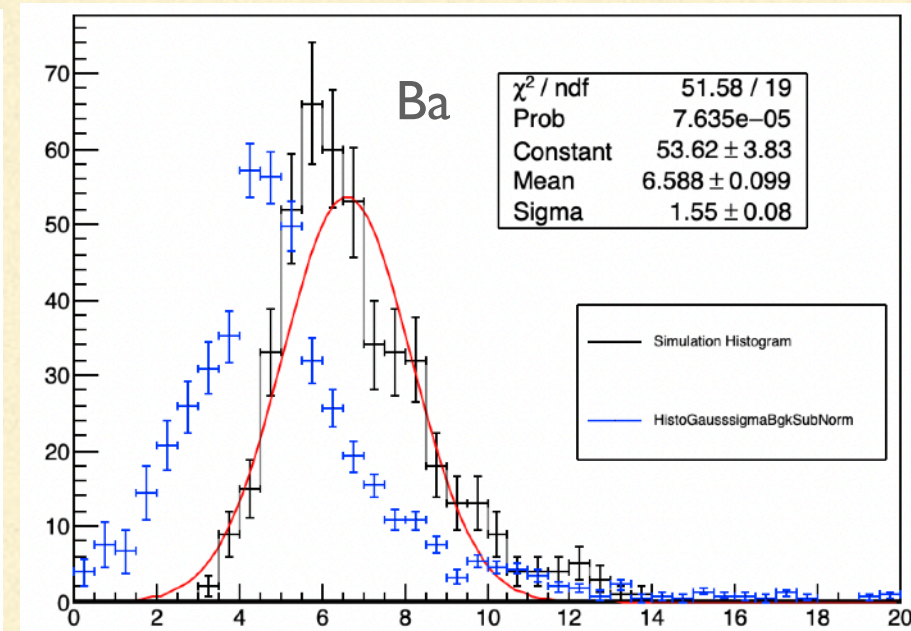
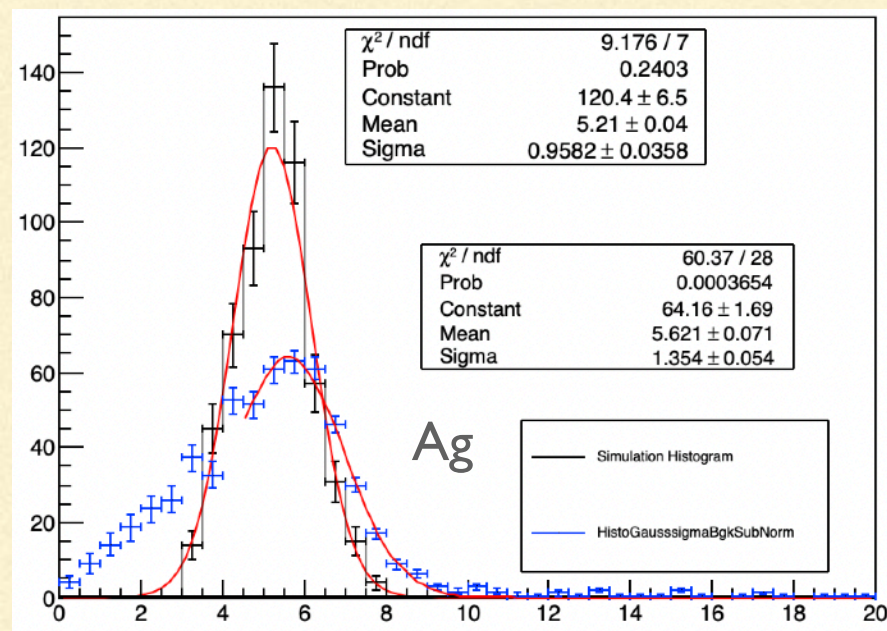
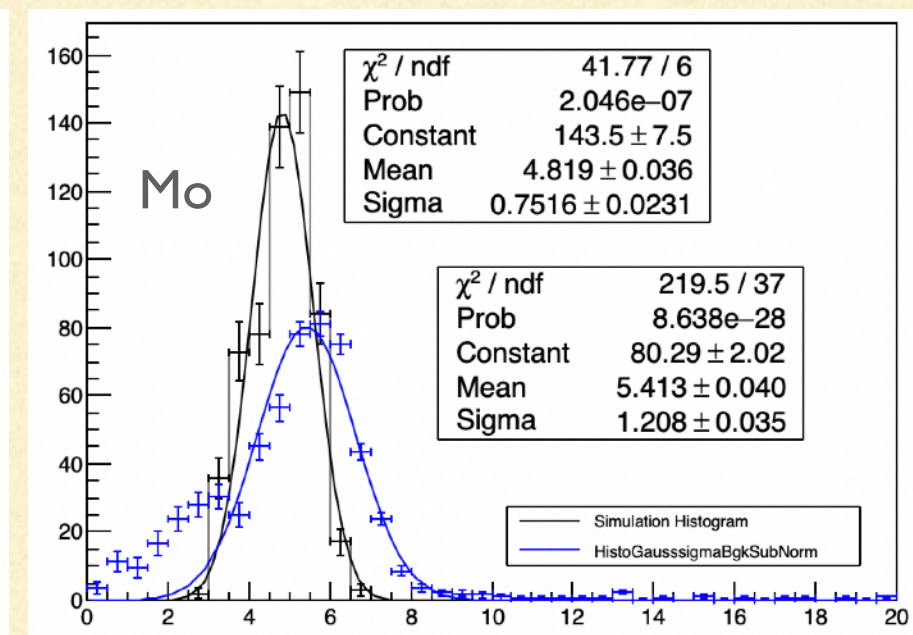
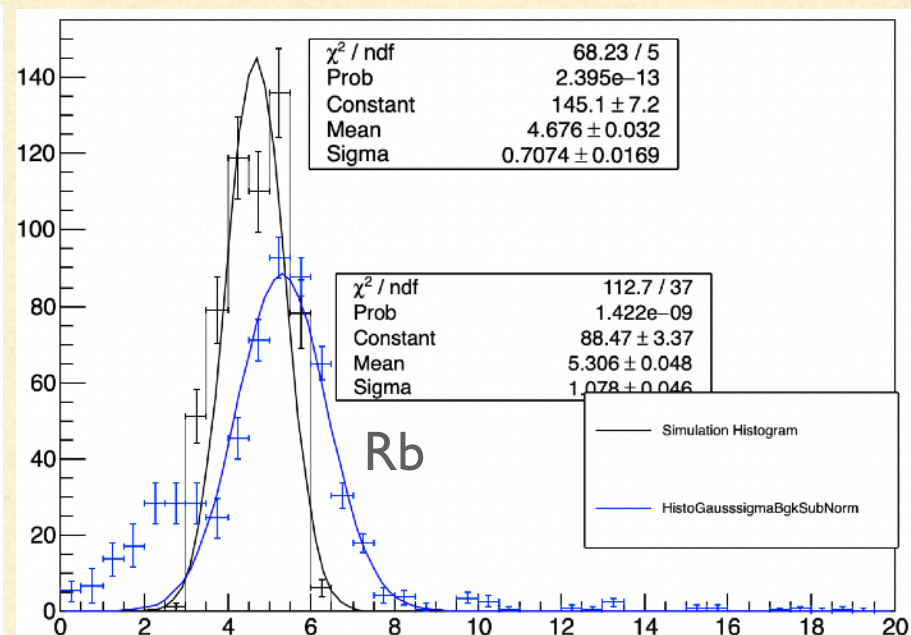
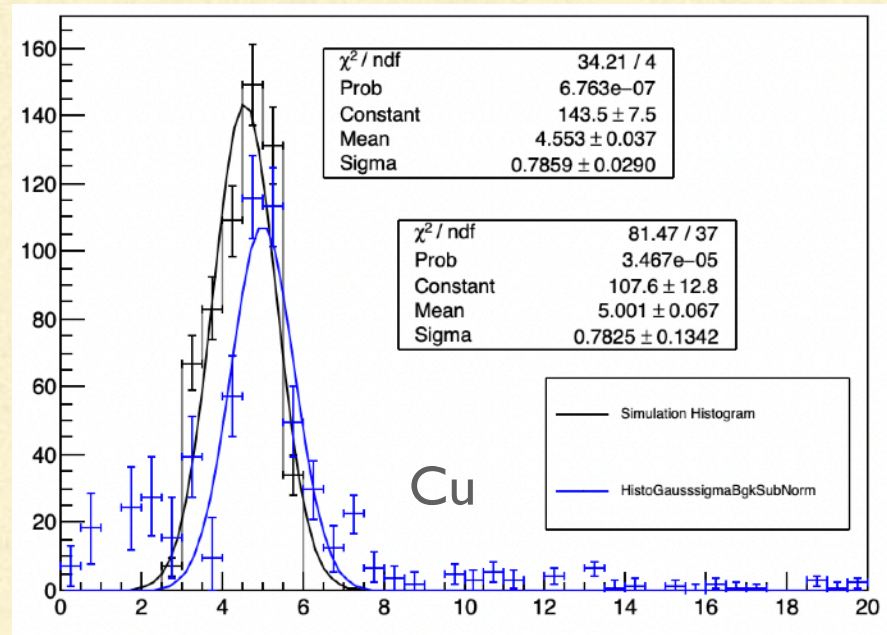


Cu Peak

Barium here?

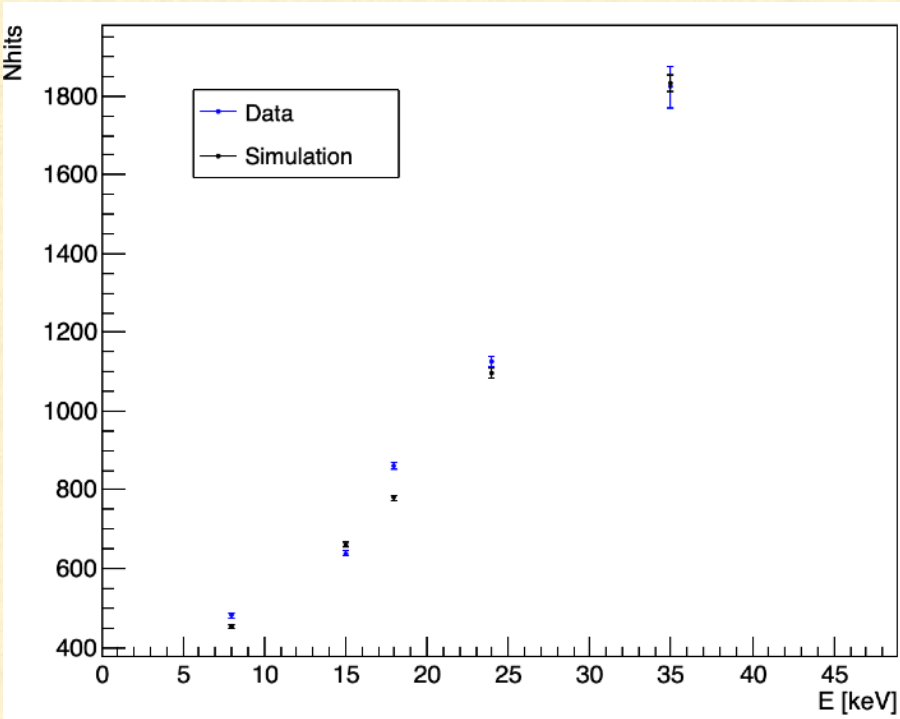
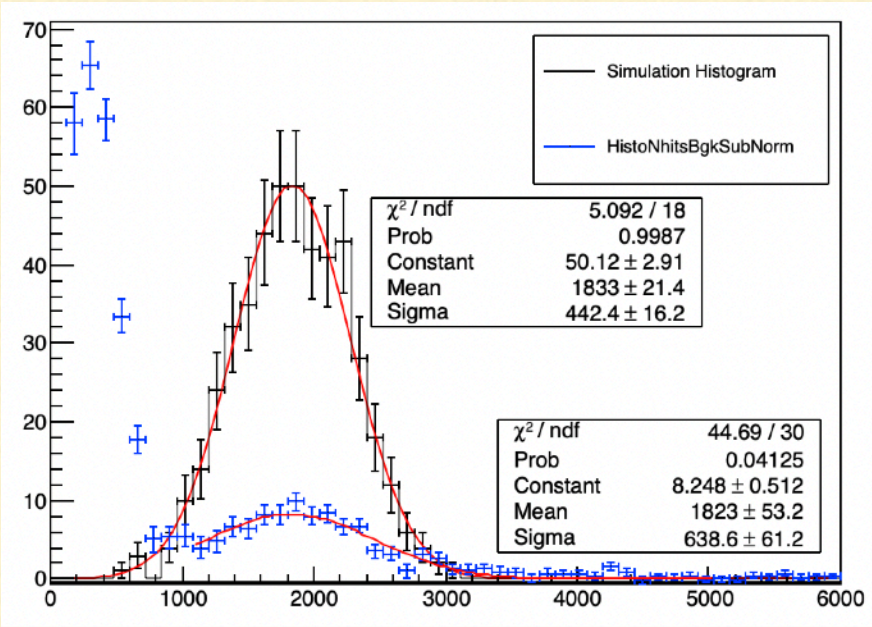
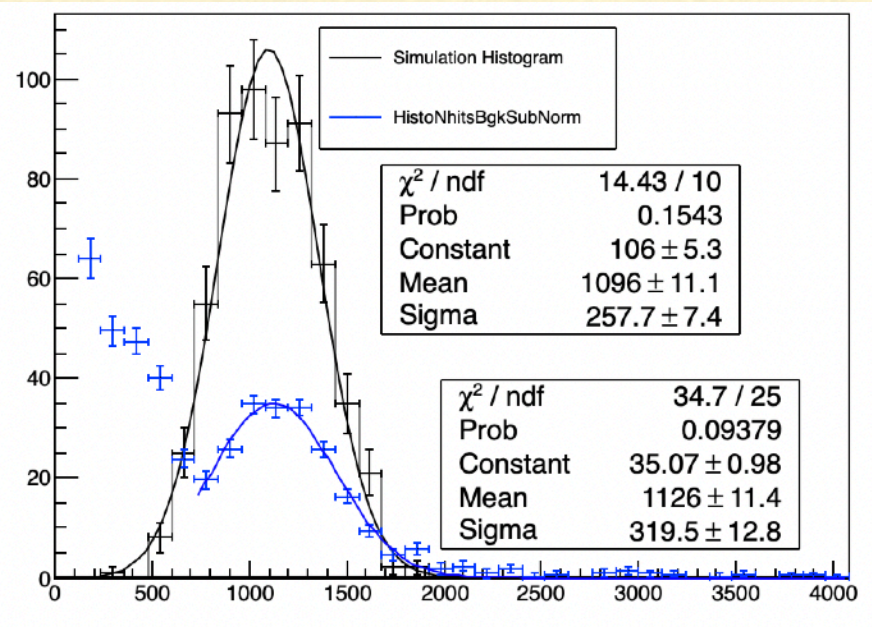
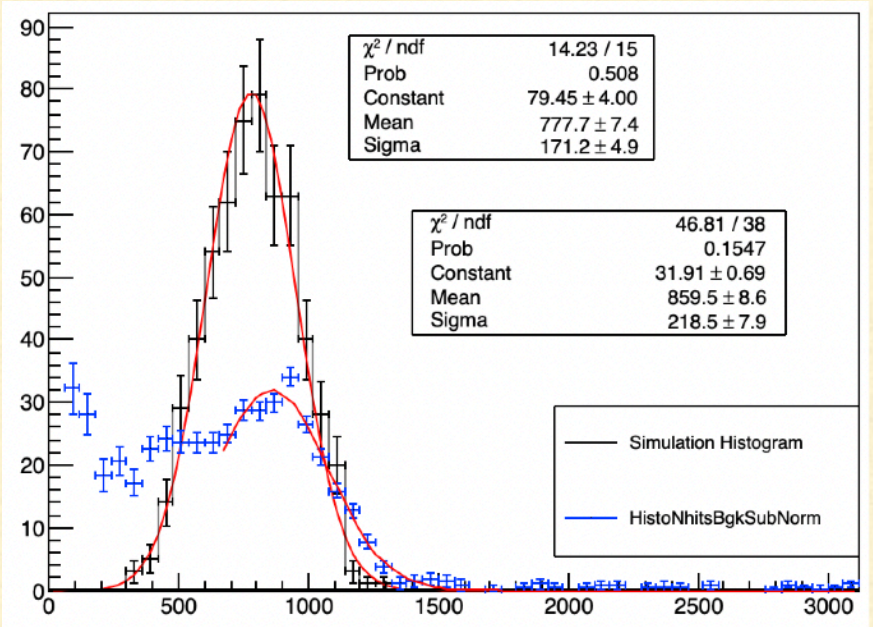
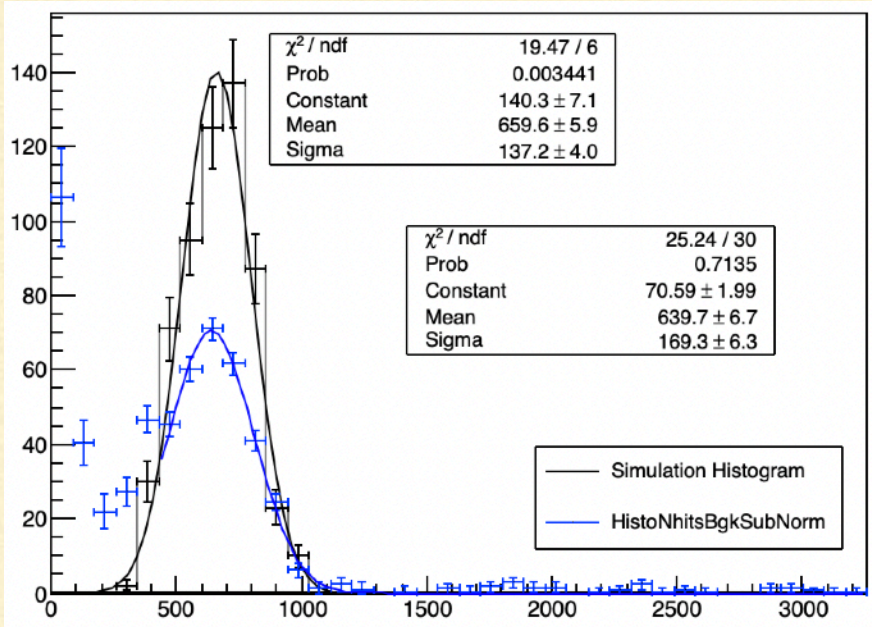
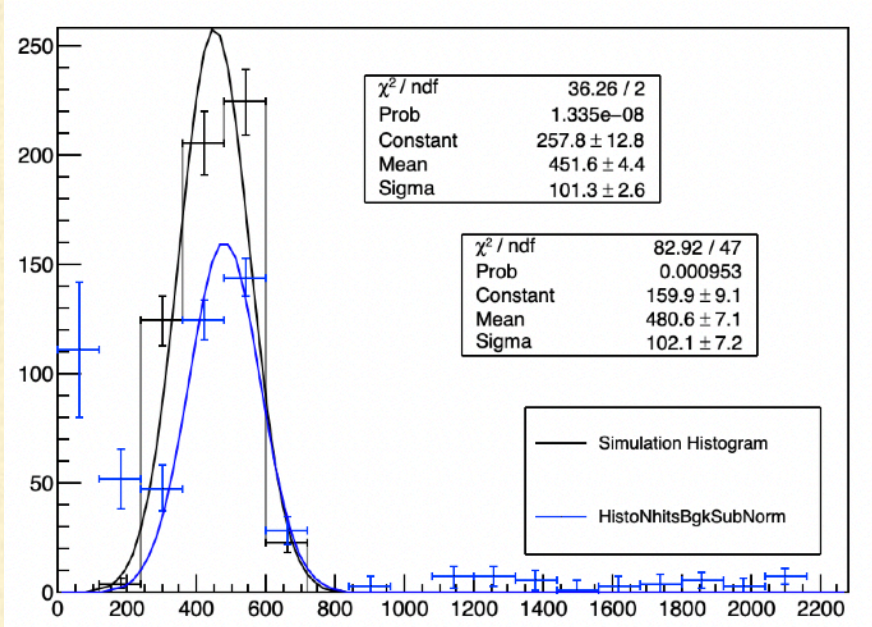


# TGaussSigma



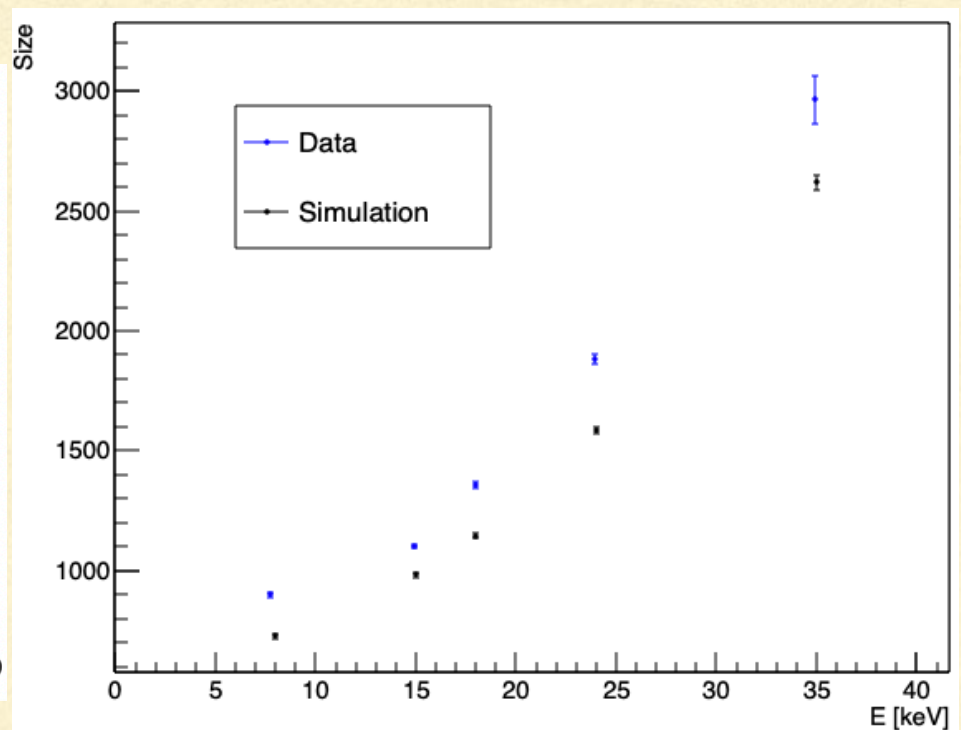
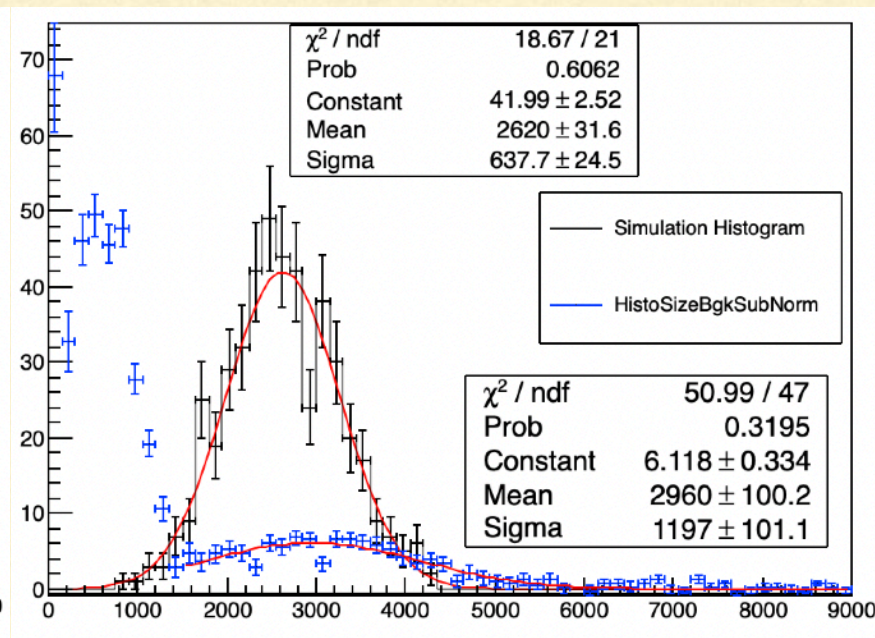
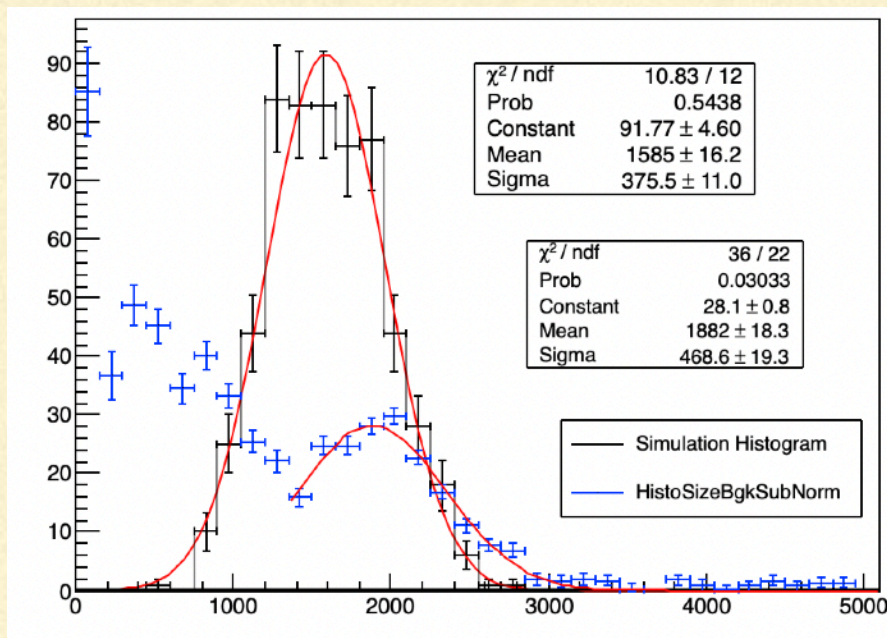
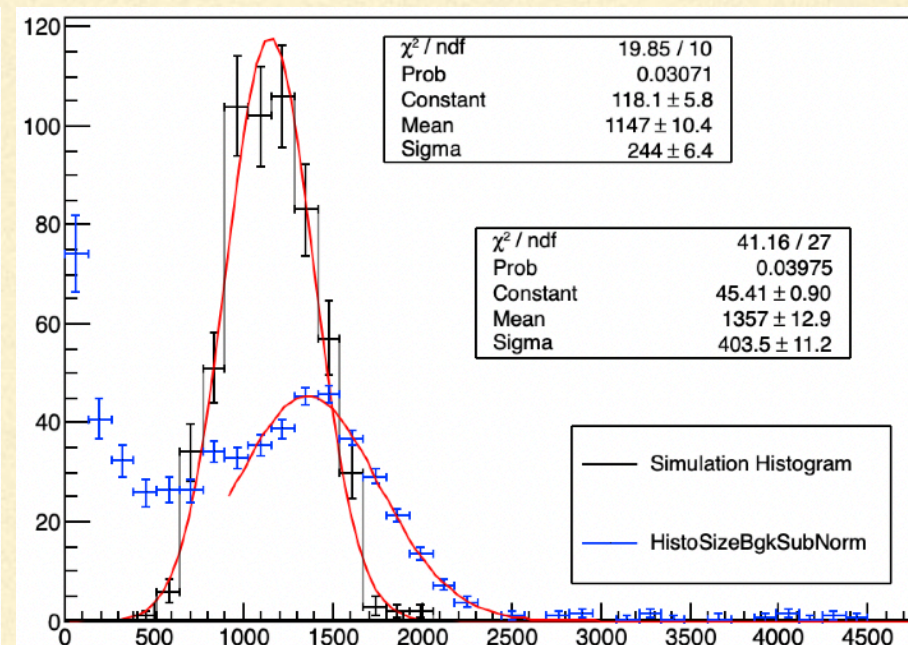
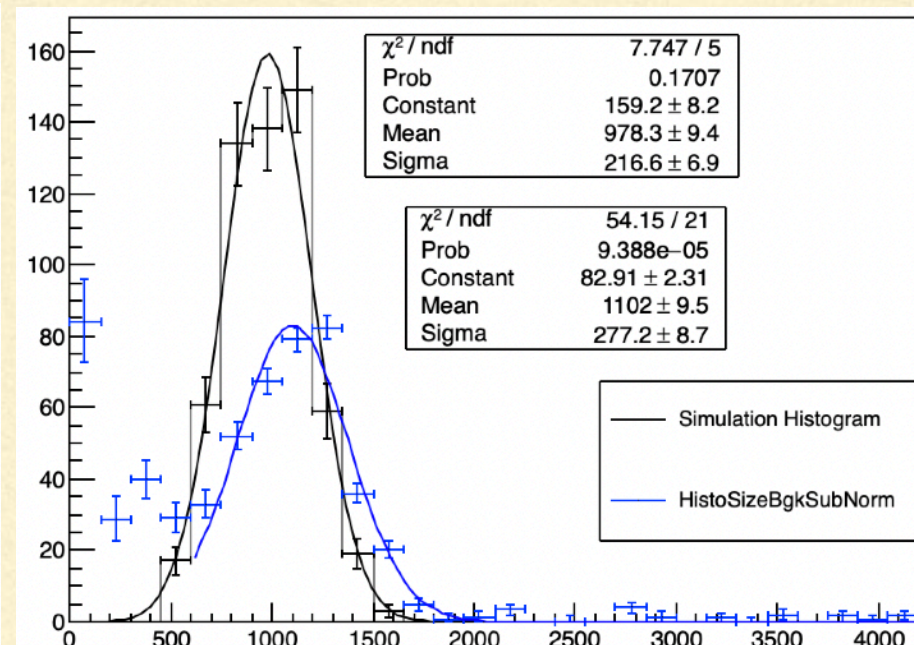
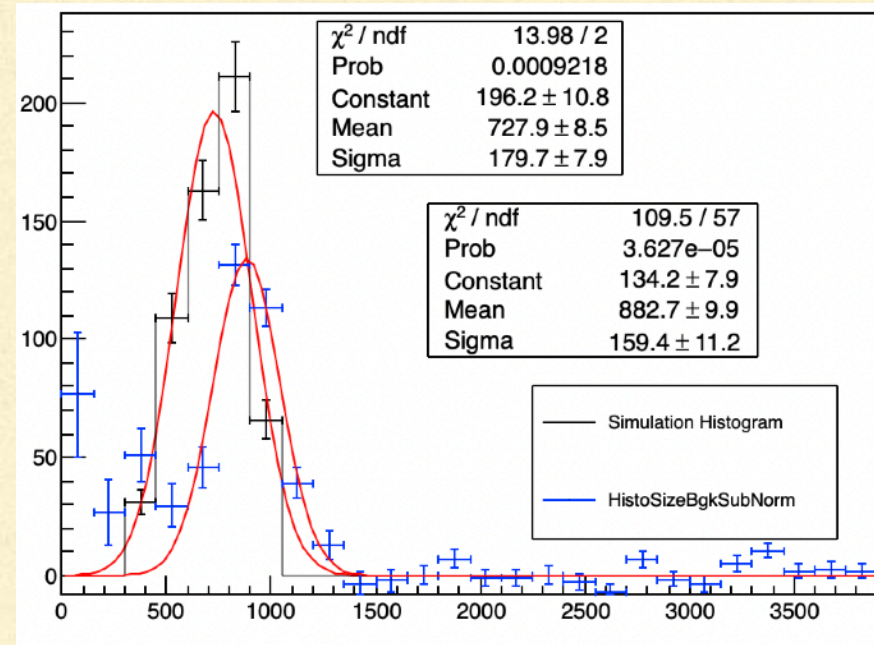


# Nhits





# Size



Different noise tra dati e simulazione?



# Recap. and conclusions

- Data and MC comparison shows:

- Agreement in:
  - Nhits
  - TGausMean

Diffusion is well simulated?

- Fine-tune needed in:
  - Length
  - Width
  - TGaussSigma
  - Size

Possible relation with a different pedestal in simulation?

Non uniform z distribution?

- To improve:
  - Linearity
  - EResolution (to be conformed)
  - Light density
  - Specific ionization

Connected with the saturation?

