

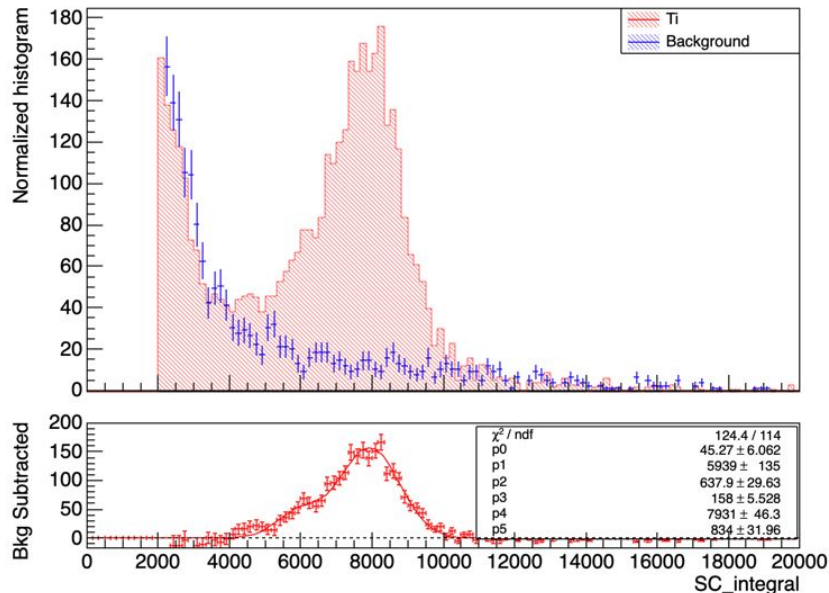
Titanium and Calcium data analysis

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24/03/2022

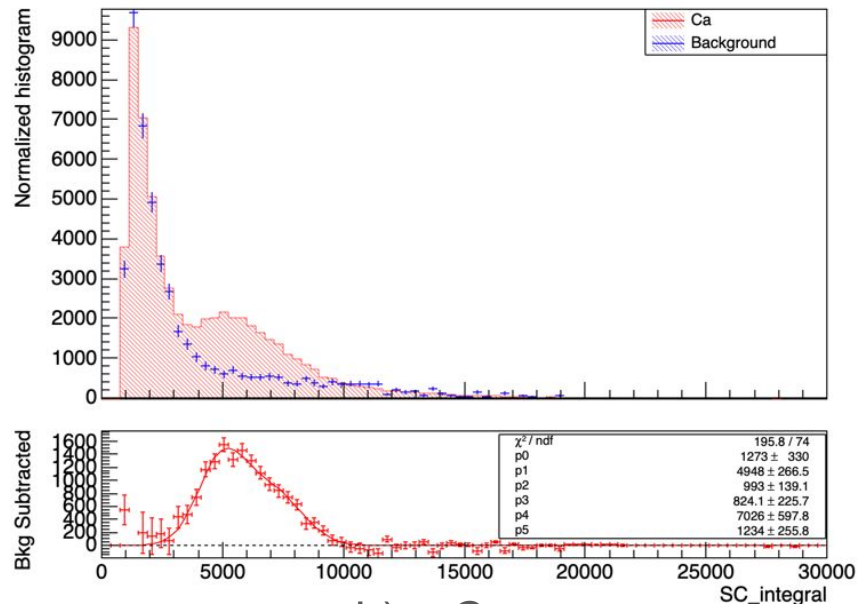
Ti and Ca Integral

SC_length < 400 && SC_integral > 2000 && SC_xmean > 1600 && SC_ymean < 1800 && SC_ymean > 600



a) Ti

SC_length < 400 && SC_xmean > 1200 && SC_ymean > 500 && SC_ymean < 1500 && SC_integral > 1000

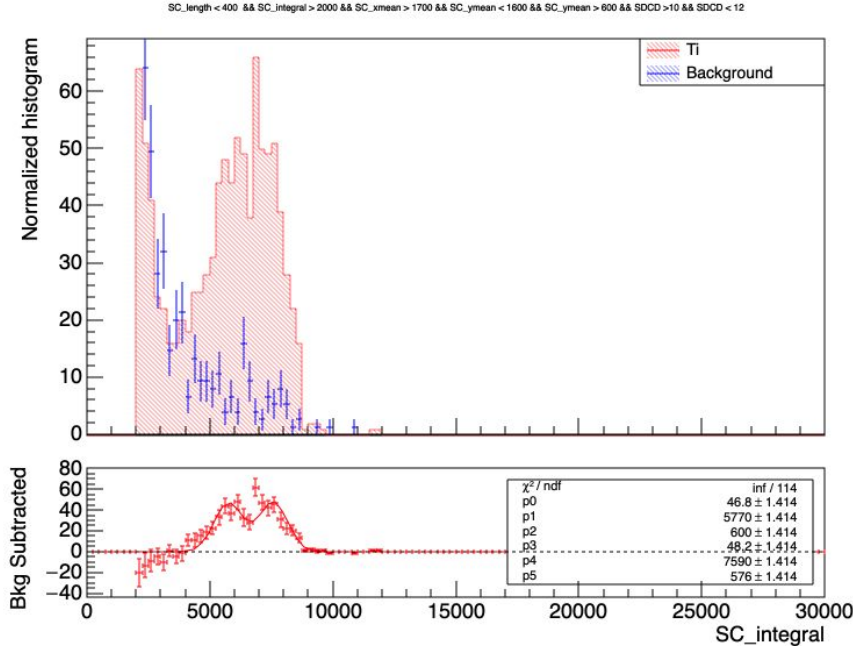


b) Ca

Selection for Ti : length < 400 and 600 < sc_ymean < 1800 and sc_xmean > 1600 and sc_integral > 2000

Selection for Ca: length < 400 and 500 < sc_ymean < 1500 and sc_xmean > 1200 and sc_integral > 1000

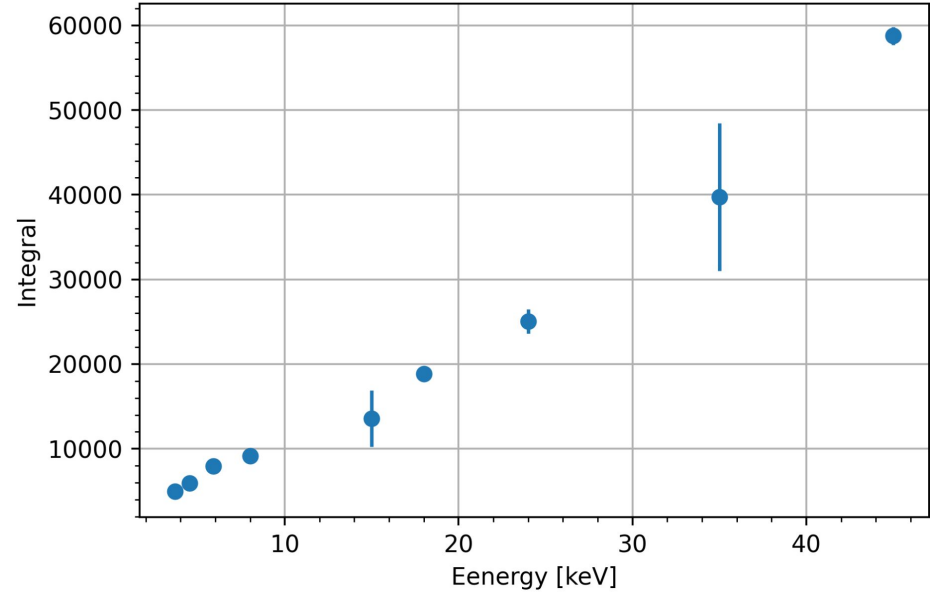
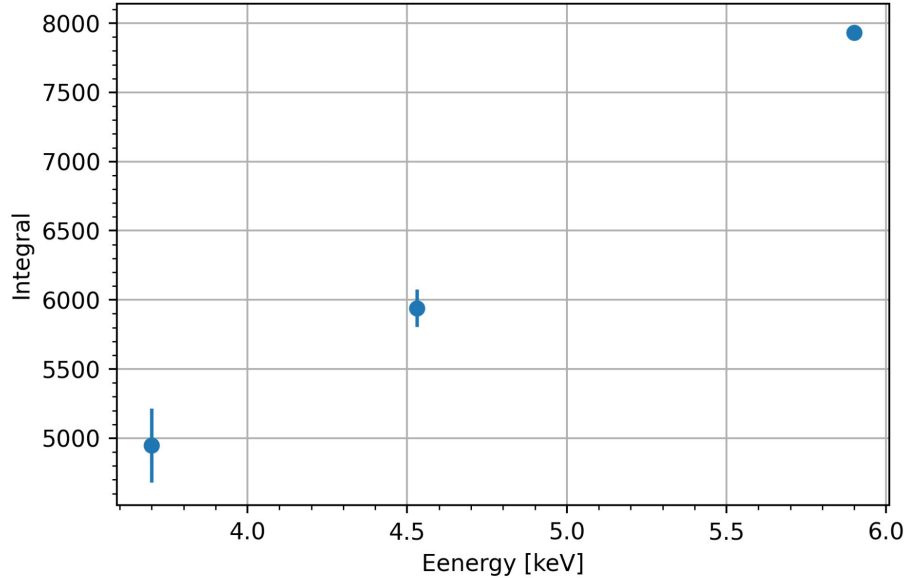
Ti Integral after applying a selection on SDCD



Fe peak in Ti data can be removed by applying a tighter selection on of the discriminating variables.

There seems to be a Fe peak in Ca data also as seen in the previous slide.

Integral vs Energy

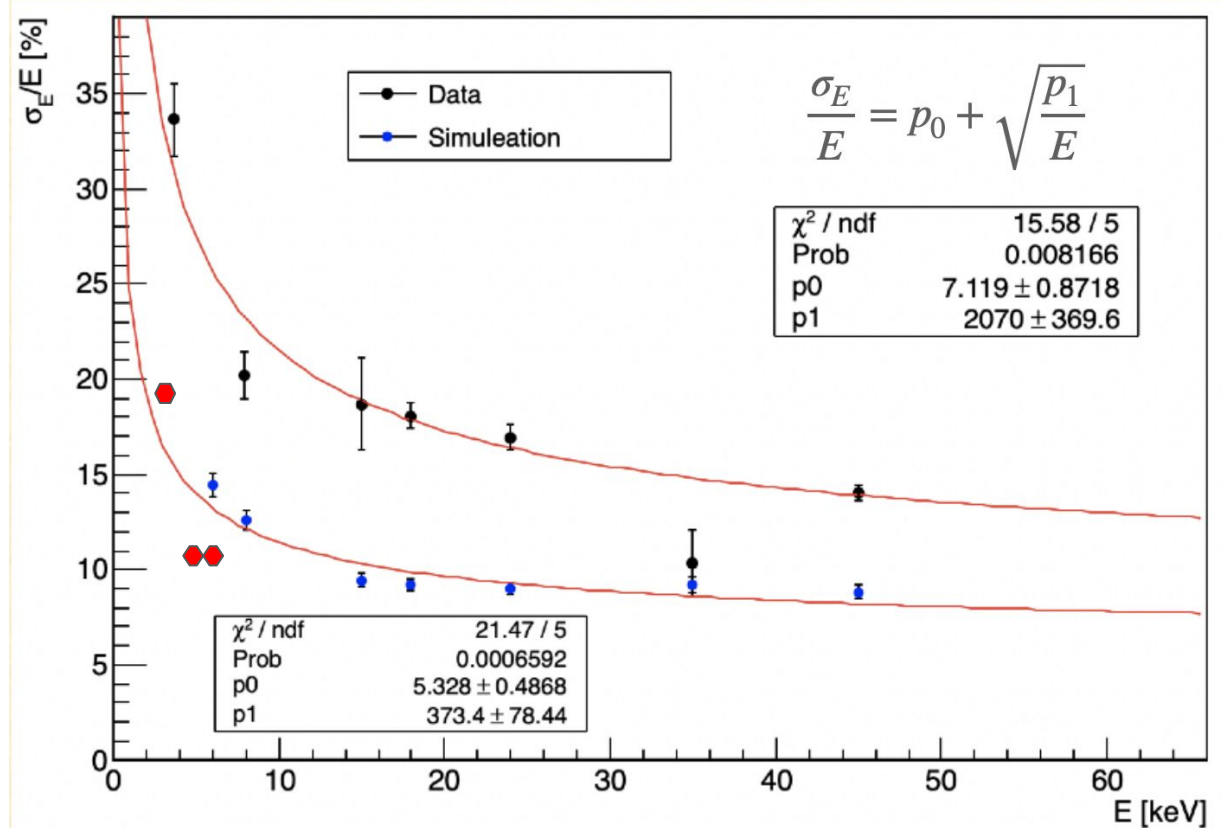


Plot 1. Points are only from Ca and Ti analysis. 3 points corresponds to Ca peak, Ti peak and Fe peak (in Ti data).

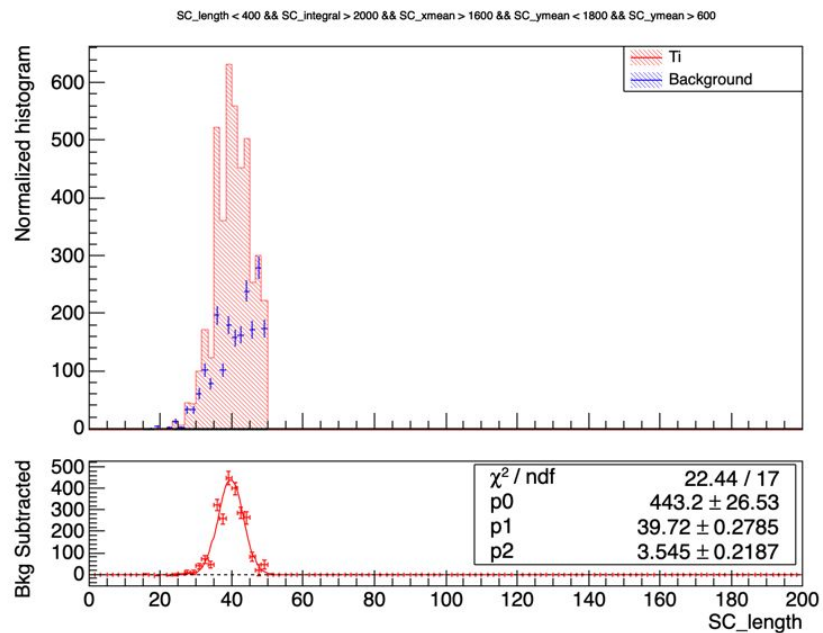
Plot 2. 3 data points from Ti and Ca analysis are plotted with the data points of Samuele's analysis.

Energy Resolution

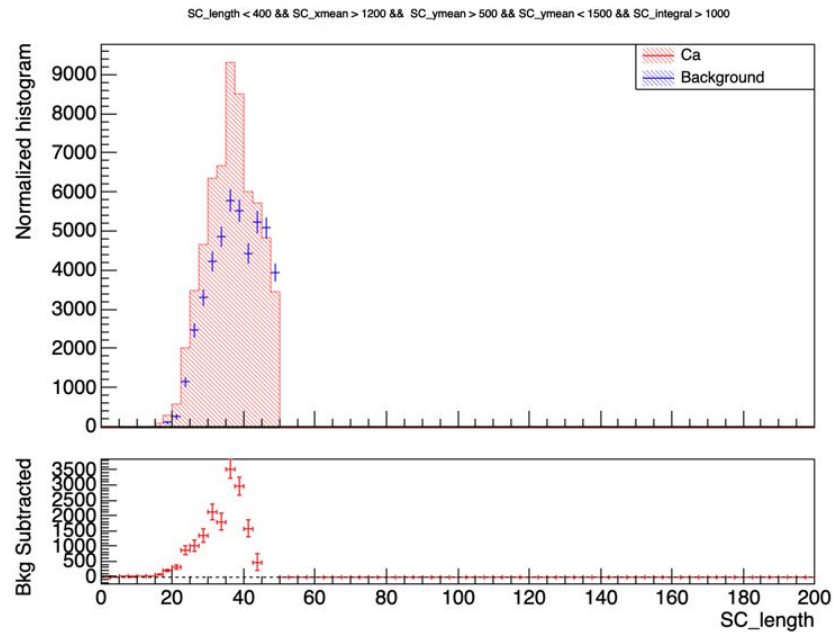
Red points are Ca, Ti
and Fe data points.



Length



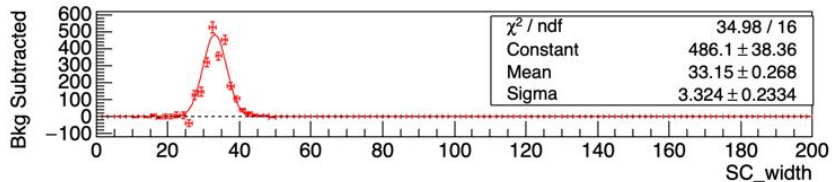
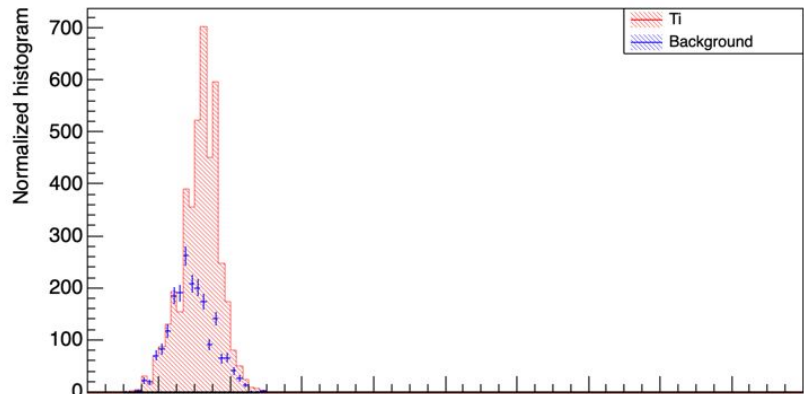
a) Ti



b) Ca

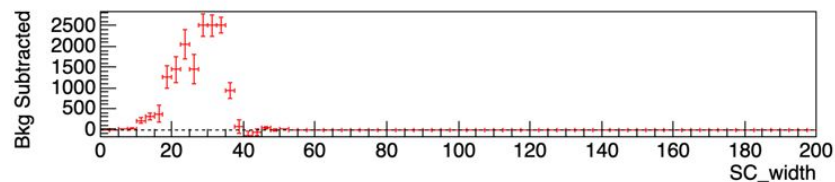
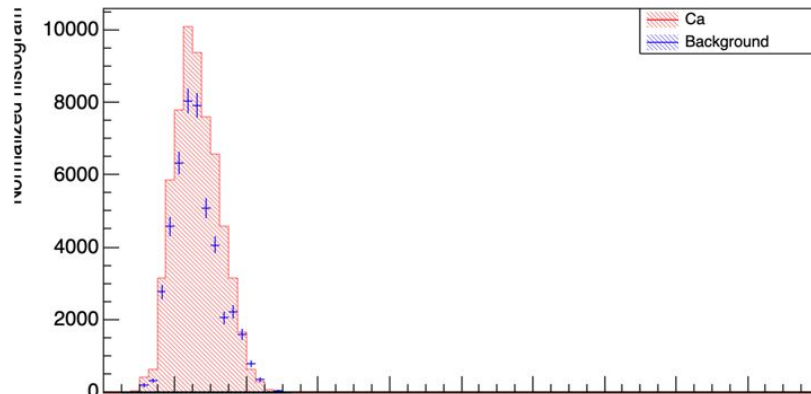
Width

SC_length < 400 && SC_integral > 2000 && SC_xmean > 1600 && SC_ymean < 1800 && SC_ymean > 600



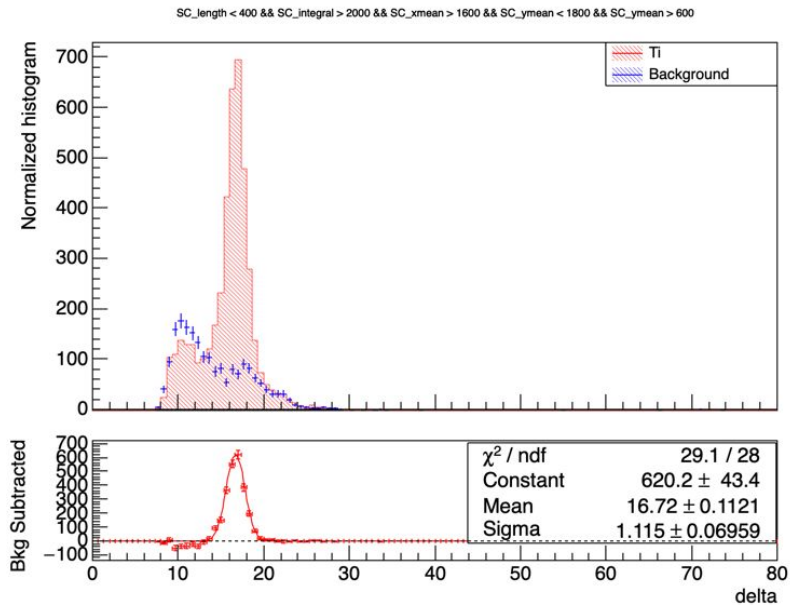
a) Ti

SC_length < 400 && SC_xmean > 1200 && SC_ymean > 500 && SC_ymean < 1500 && SC_integral > 1000

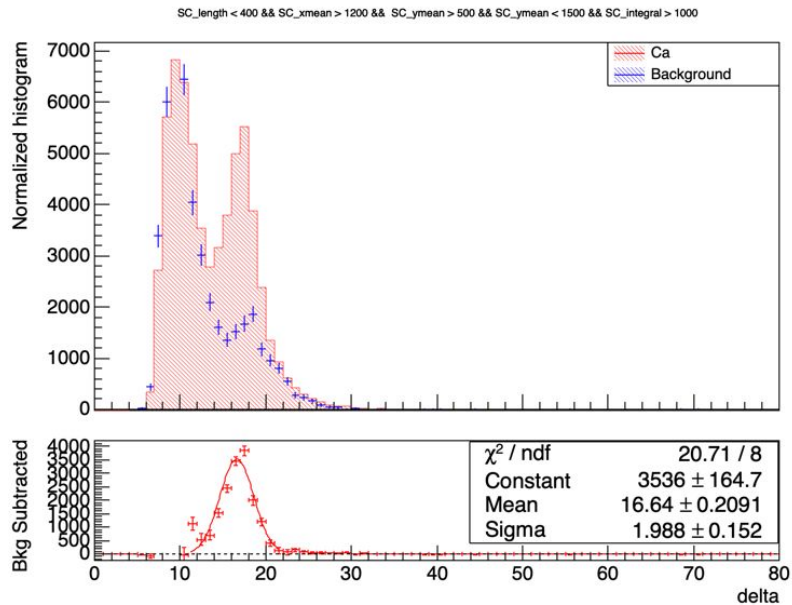


b) Ca

Delta



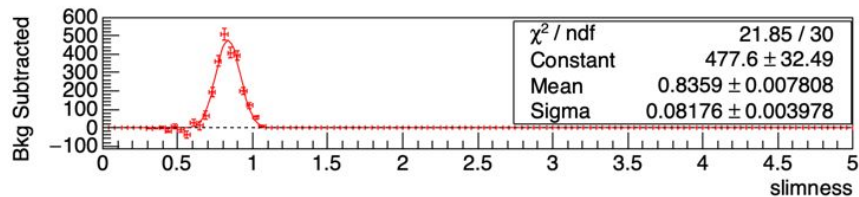
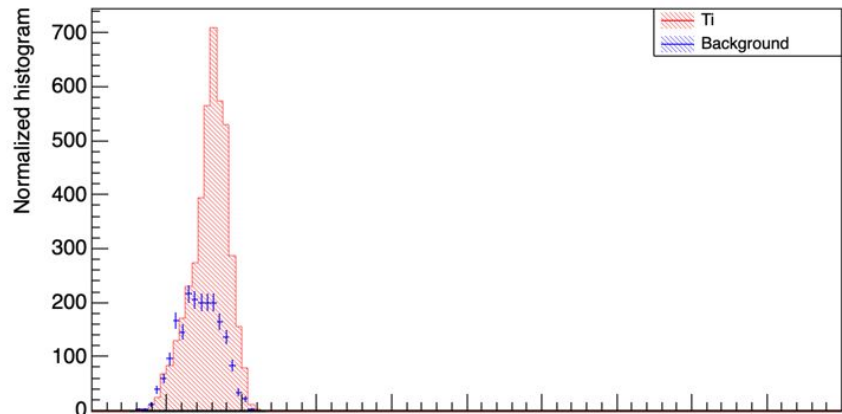
a) Ti



b) Ca

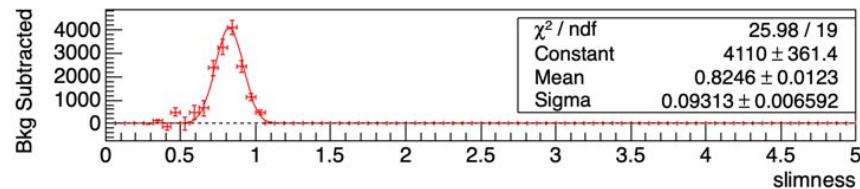
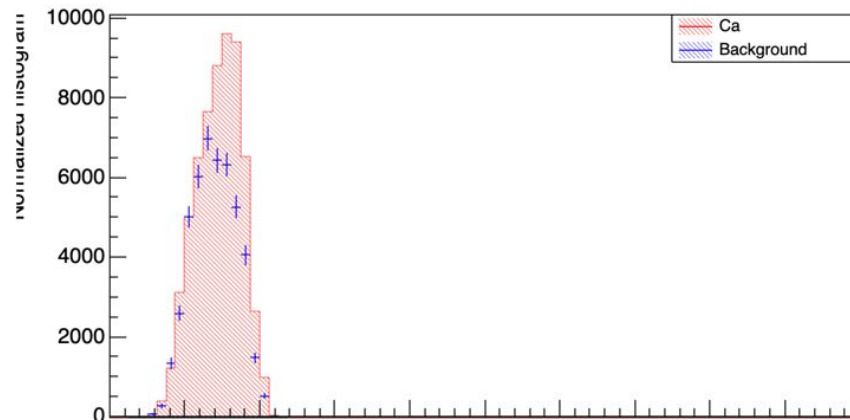
Slimness

SC_length < 400 && SC_integral > 2000 && SC_xmean > 1600 && SC_ymean < 1800 && SC_ymean > 600



a) Ti

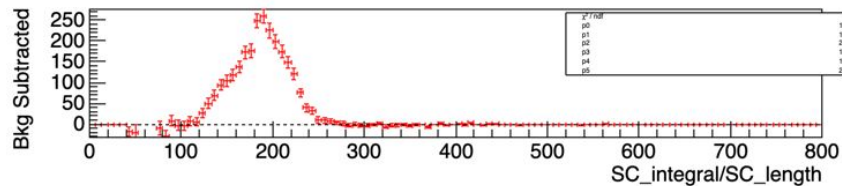
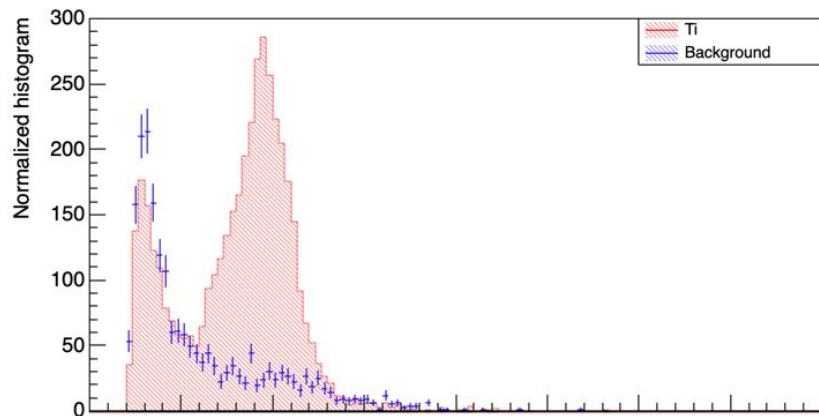
SC_length < 400 && SC_xmean > 1200 && SC_ymean > 500 && SC_ymean < 1500 && SC_integral > 1000



b) Ca

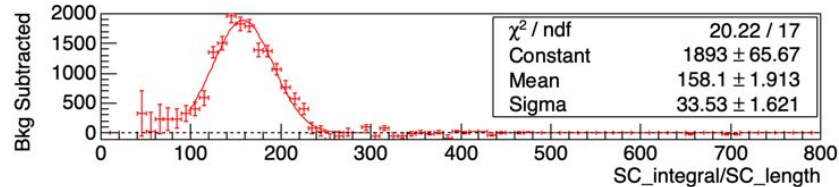
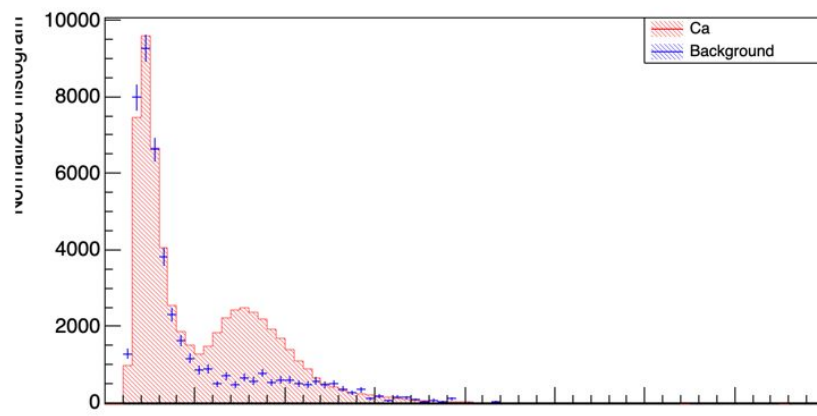
dE/dx

SC_length < 400 && SC_integral > 2000 && SC_xmean > 1600 && SC_ymean < 1800 && SC_ymean > 600



a) Ti

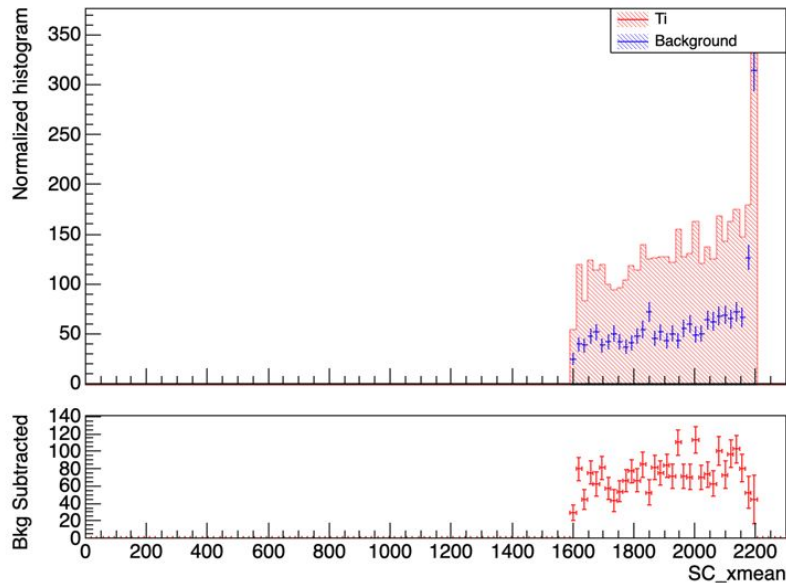
SC_length < 400 && SC_xmean > 1200 && SC_ymean > 500 && SC_ymean < 1500 && SC_integral > 1000



b) Ca

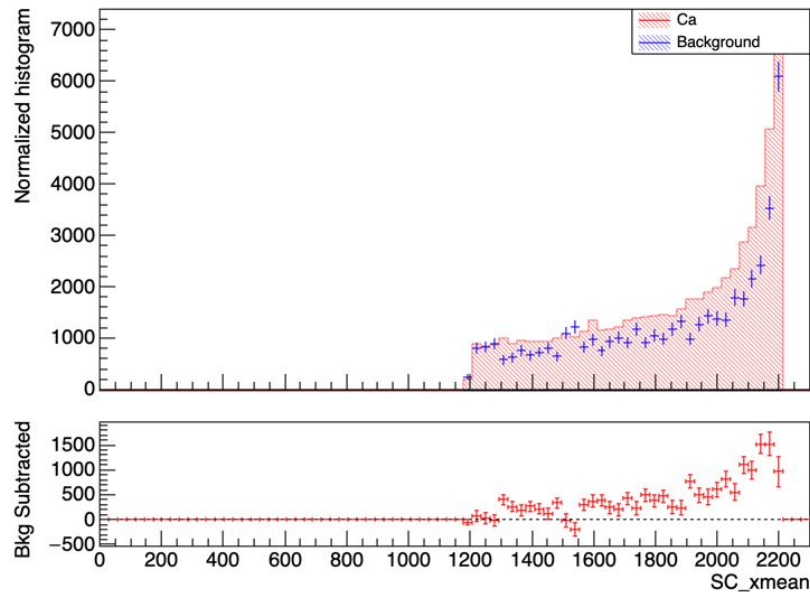
xmean

SC_length < 400 && SC_integral > 2000 && SC_xmean > 1600 && SC_ymean < 1800 && SC_ymean > 600



a) Ti

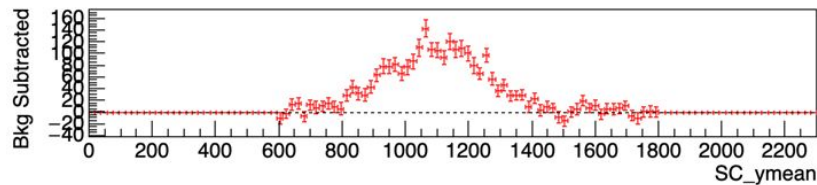
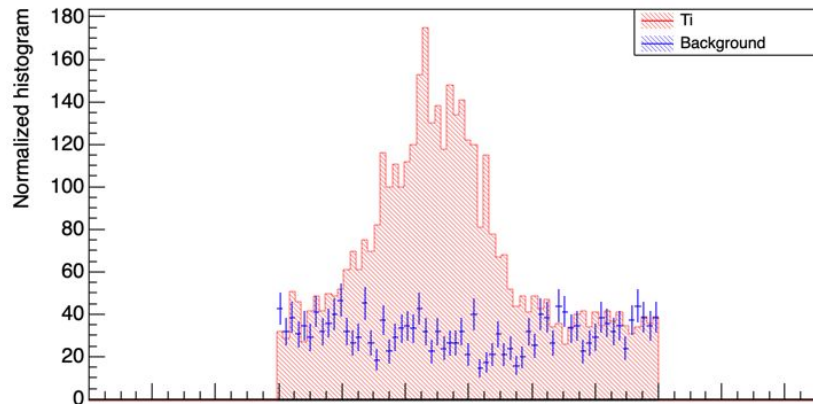
SC_length < 400 && SC_xmean > 1200 && SC_ymean > 500 && SC_ymean < 1500 && SC_integral > 1000



b) Ca

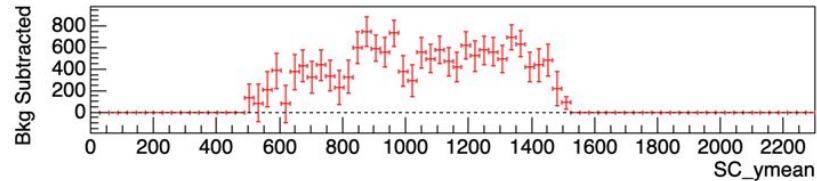
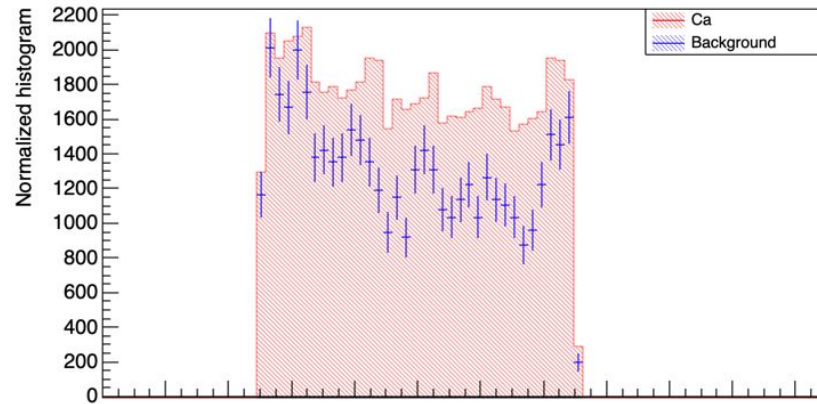
ymean

SC_length < 400 && SC_integral > 2000 && SC_xmean > 1600 && SC_ymean < 1800 && SC_ymean > 600



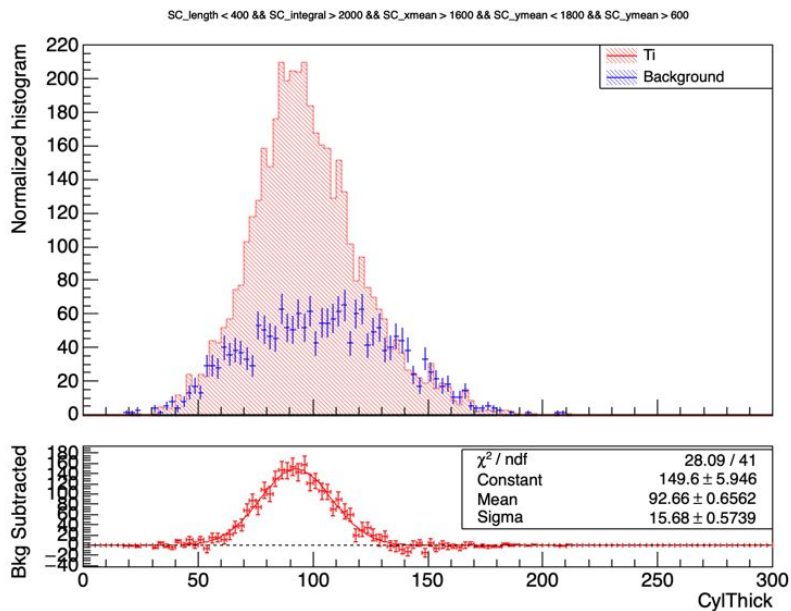
a) Ti

SC_length < 400 && SC_xmean > 1200 && SC_ymean > 500 && SC_ymean < 1500 && SC_integral > 1000

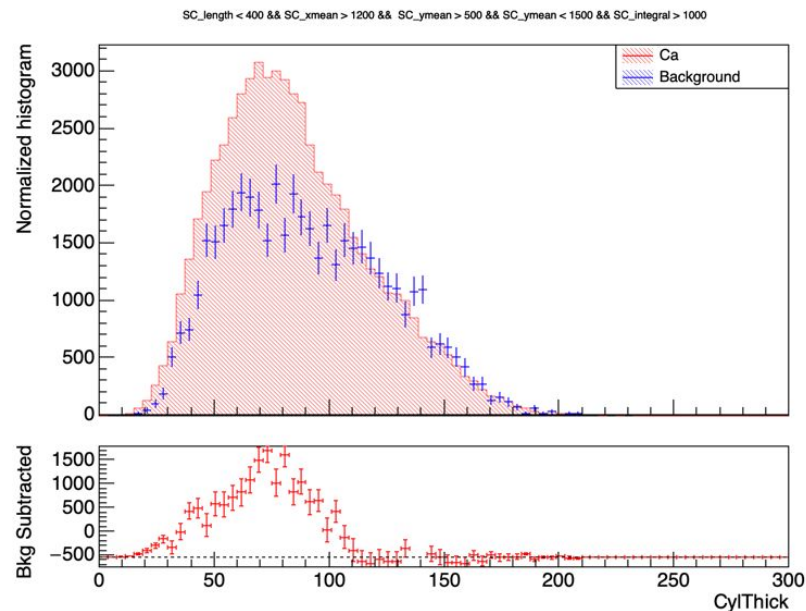


b) Ca

CylThick



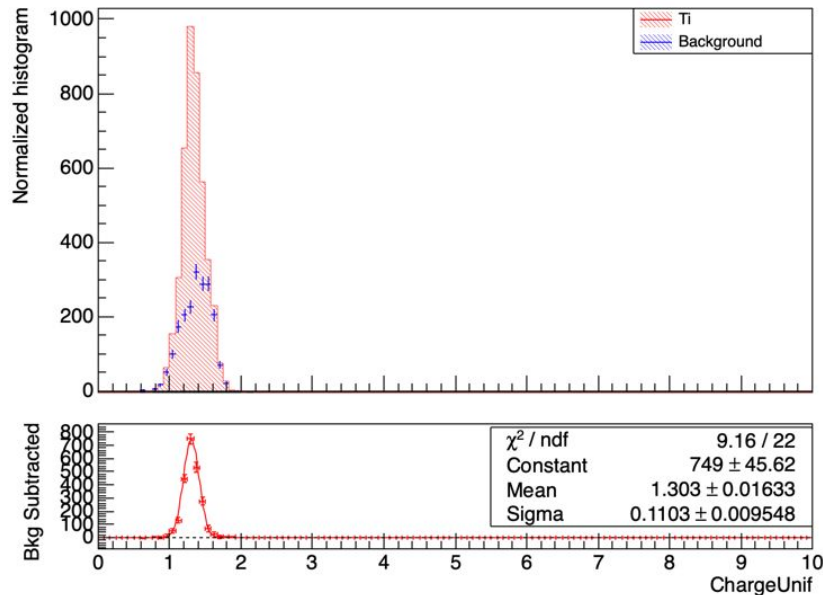
a) Ti



b) Ca

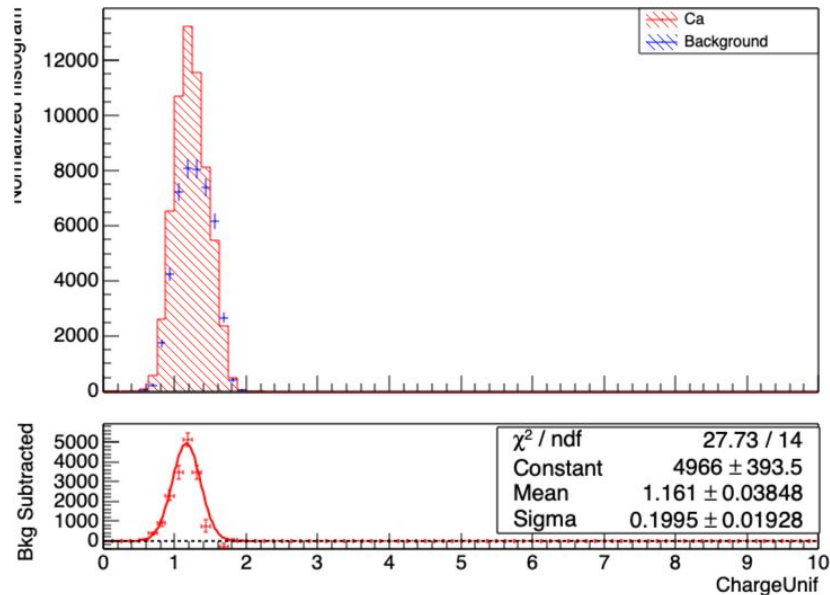
ChargeUnif

SC_length < 400 && SC_integral > 2000 && SC_xmean > 1600 && SC_ymean < 1800 && SC_ymean > 600



a) Ti

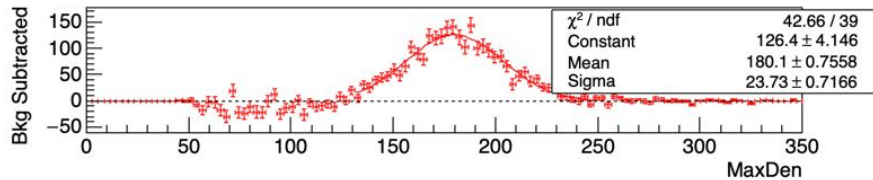
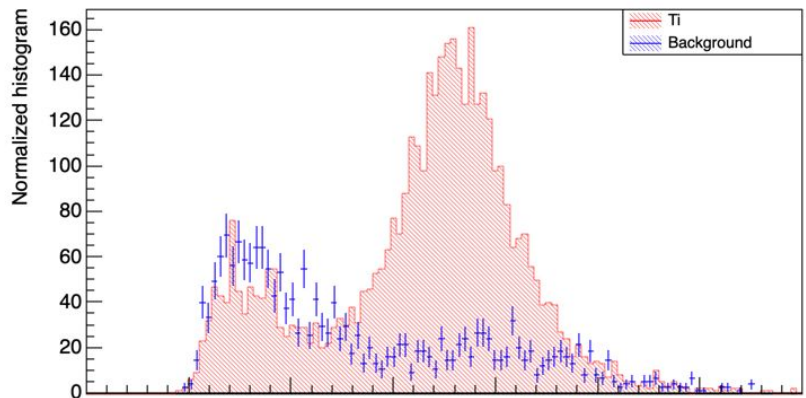
SC_length < 400 && SC_xmean > 1200 && SC_ymean > 500 && SC_ymean < 1500 && SC_integral > 1000



b) Ca

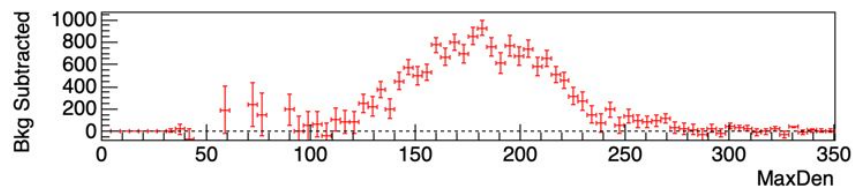
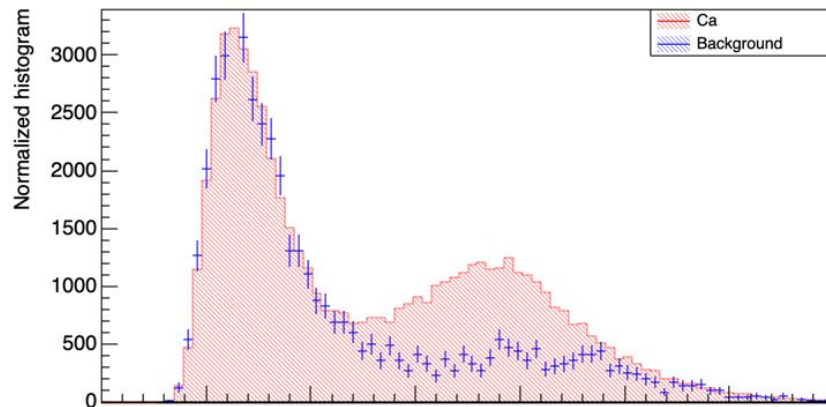
MaxDen

SC_length < 400 && SC_integral > 2000 && SC_xmean > 1600 && SC_ymean < 1800 && SC_ymean > 600



a) Ti

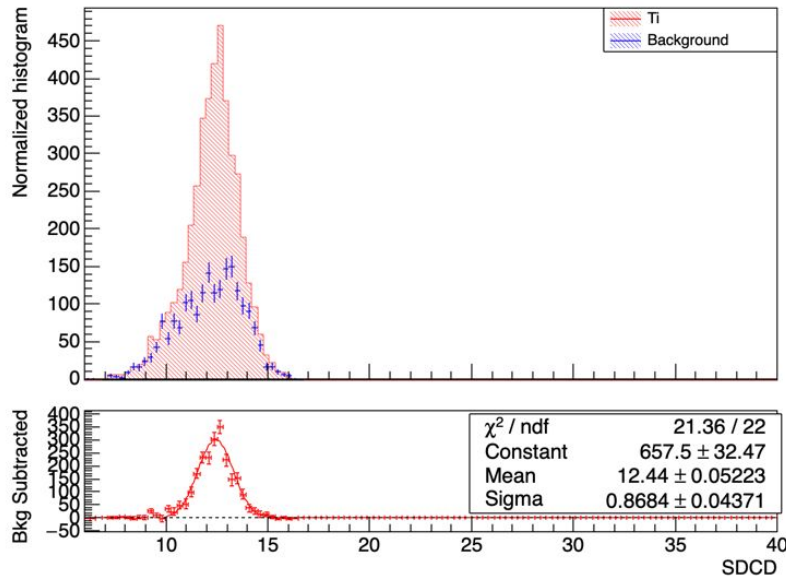
SC_length < 400 && SC_xmean > 1200 && SC_ymean > 500 && SC_ymean < 1500 && SC_integral > 1000



b) Ca

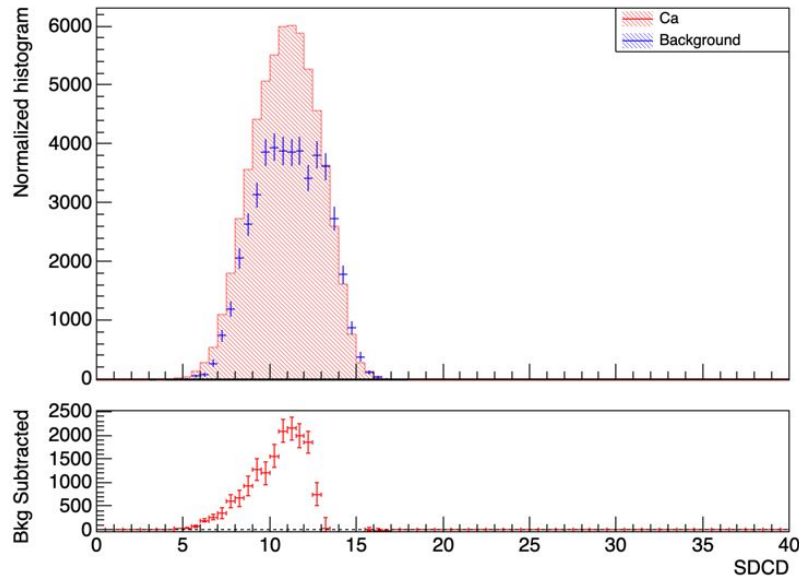
SDCD

SC_length < 400 && SC_integral > 2000 && SC_xmean > 1600 && SC_ymean < 1800 && SC_ymean > 600



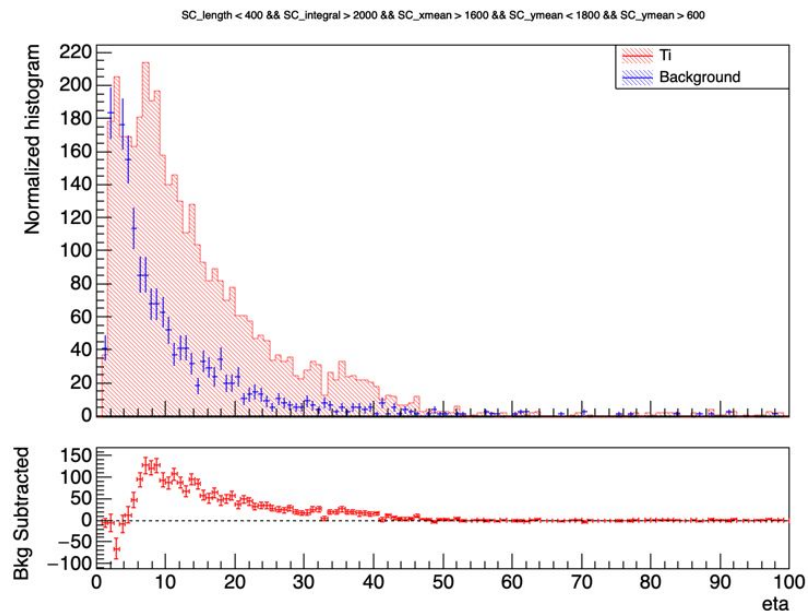
a) Ti

SC_length < 400 && SC_xmean > 1200 && SC_ymean > 500 && SC_ymean < 1500 && SC_integral > 1000

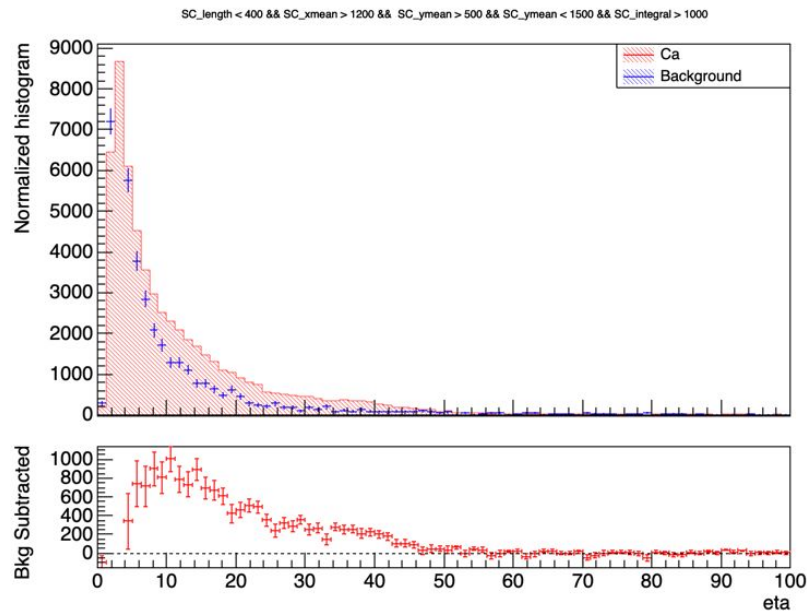


b) Ca

eta



a) Ti



b) Ca

Conclusion:

- Integral is in agreement with the expectation and Energy resolution is closer to the simulation rather than data.
- Better selection can be applied after doing a data and MC comparison.

Next Steps:

- To reconstruct the simulated Ti and Ca data for data and MC comparison