

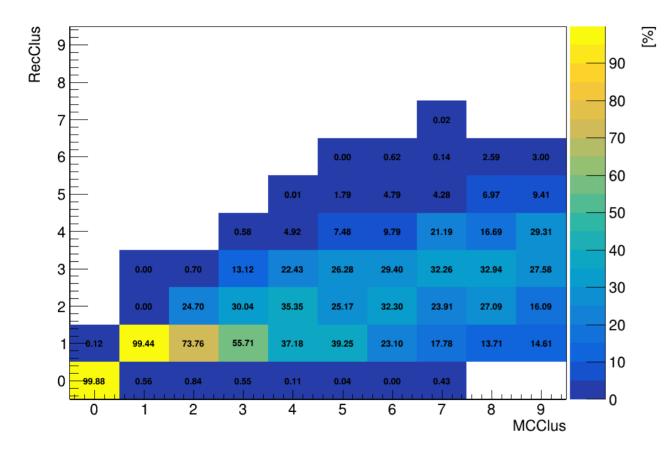
Studies on CALO clusters @ CNAO2024

B. Spadavecchia on behalf of the Turin group

- > Intrinsic efficiencies of clustering and matching for Z-Id (MC analysis)
- > Main difference between MC and exp clusters & correction attempt
- > Z distributions (MC vs exp)
- Cluster size analysis; possible drawbacks for clus size = 2
- > Effects of cluster position on resolution; geometry plots
- \succ **\beta** vs **E** distributions

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Multiple fragments clustering (MC analysis)

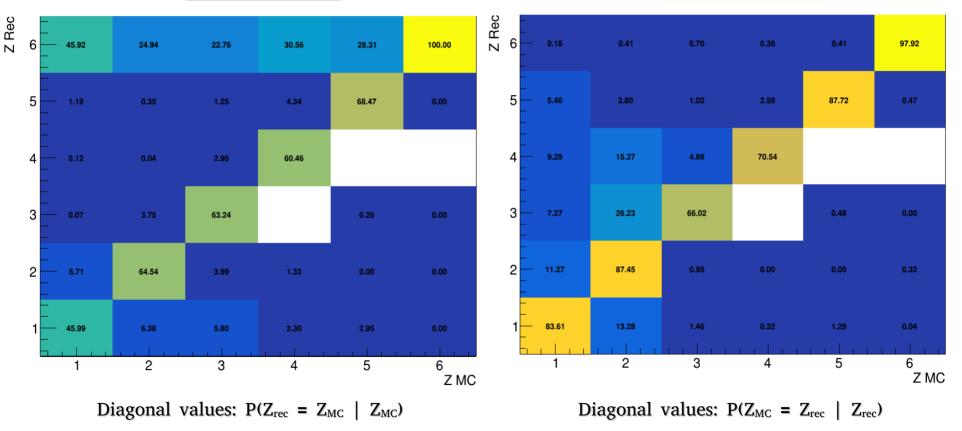


MC clus = first-impinging tracks on the CALO.

The larger the number of MC clusters, the higher the probability they are underestimated P(RecClus < MCClus).

→ multiple tracks merged in the same cluster.

Z misidentification from TW-CALO matching (MC analysis)

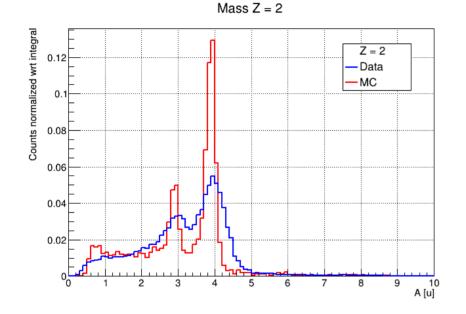


Cols normalized

Rows normalized

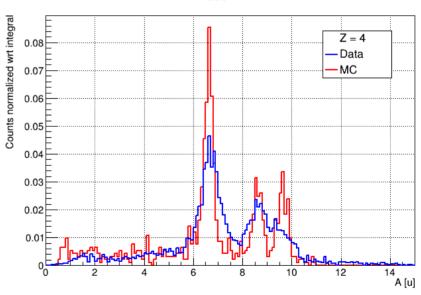
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Main difference between exp and MC clusters



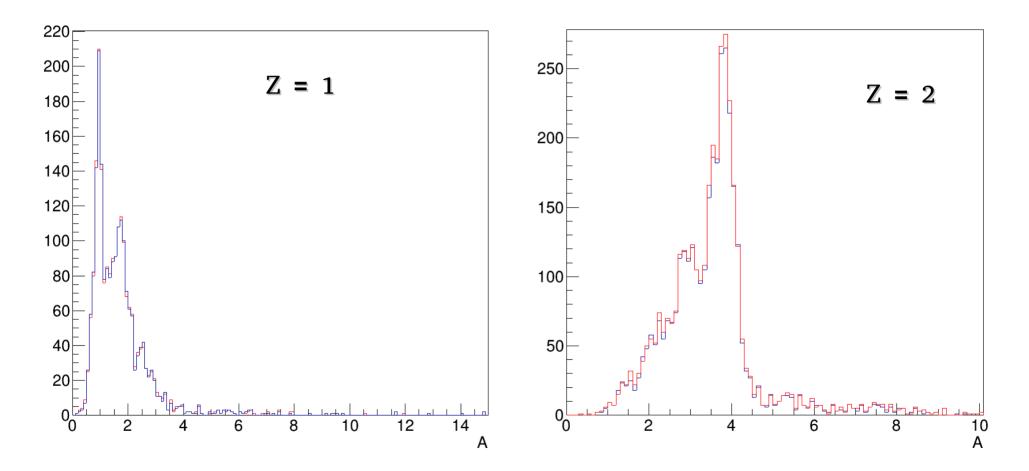
Clusters are created from true E_{kin} values in MC, from (not equalized) ADC values in exp data
→ I tried a second iteration of cluster shaping, position computing and matching after a "first guess" TW-CALO matching.

Mass identification performance in MC is still way better (almost optimal) wrt exp data → are clusters created differently?



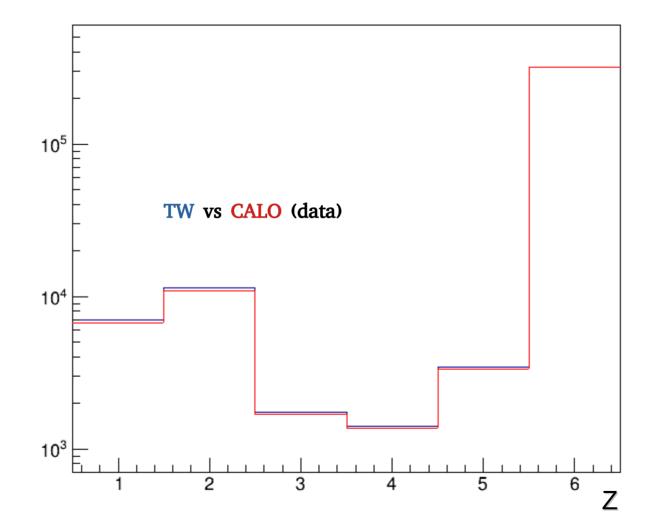
Mass Z = 4

Before and after 2^{nd} iteration for 400k events (clus size > 1, run 7072)

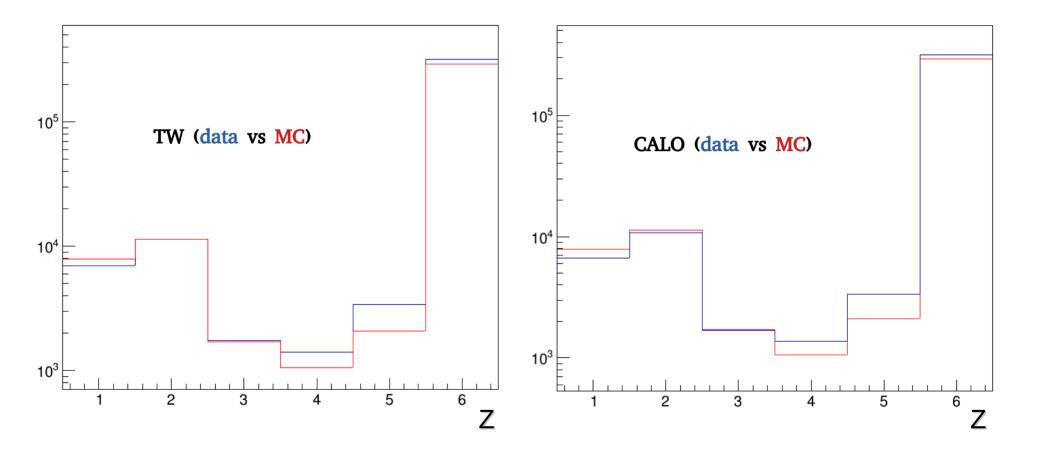


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Z distribution for 400k events after 2nd iteration

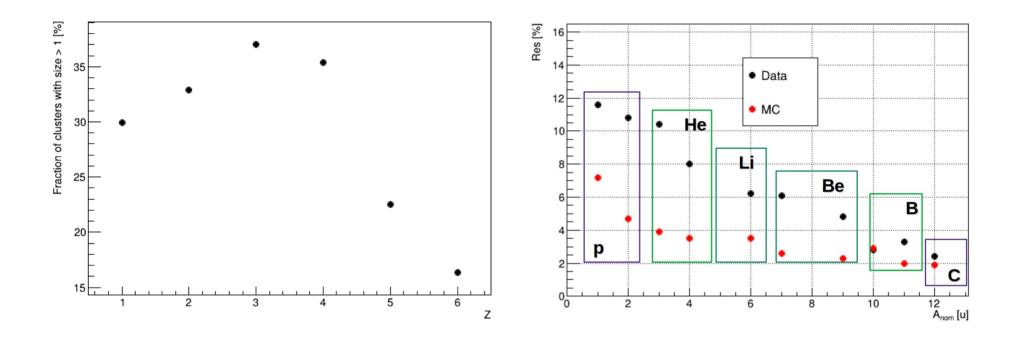


Z distribution for 400k events after 2nd iteration



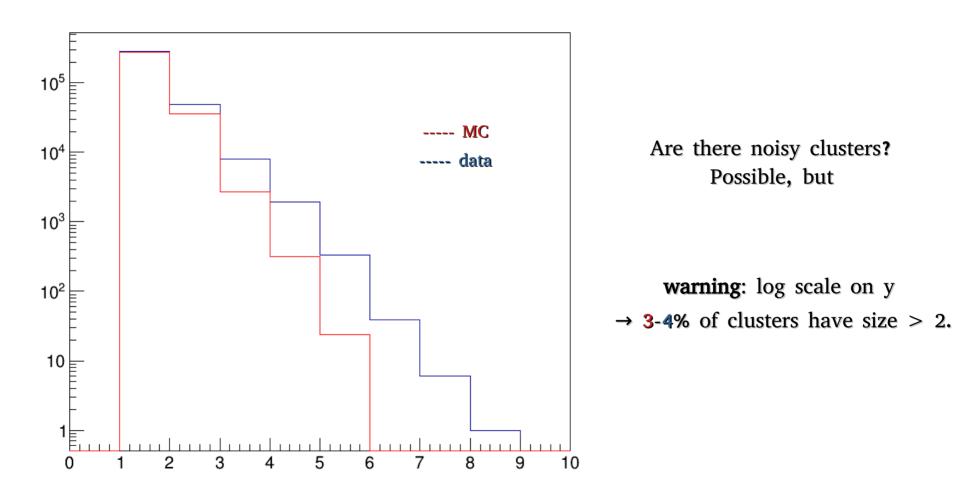
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Fraction of clus size > 1 / total clusters

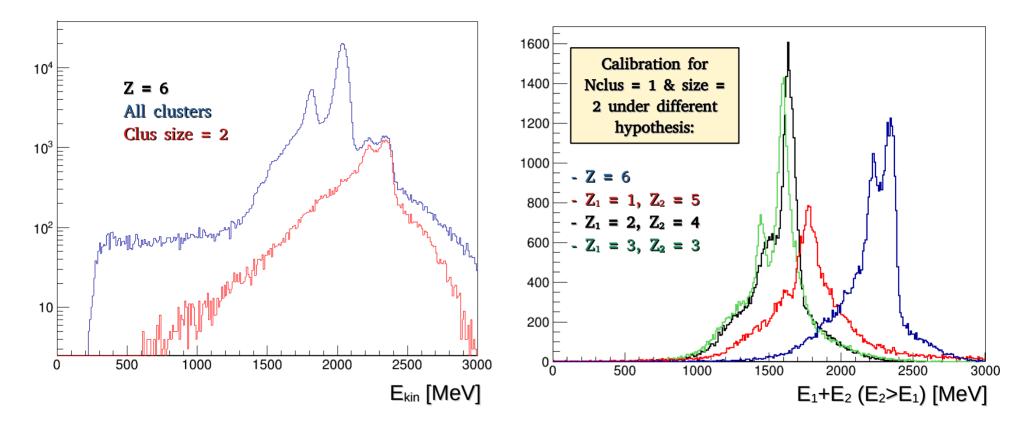


Is there a correlation between cluster size > 1 and resolution worsening? \rightarrow not definitely

Clus size distribution for 400k events: data vs MC



Z = 6, clus size = 2

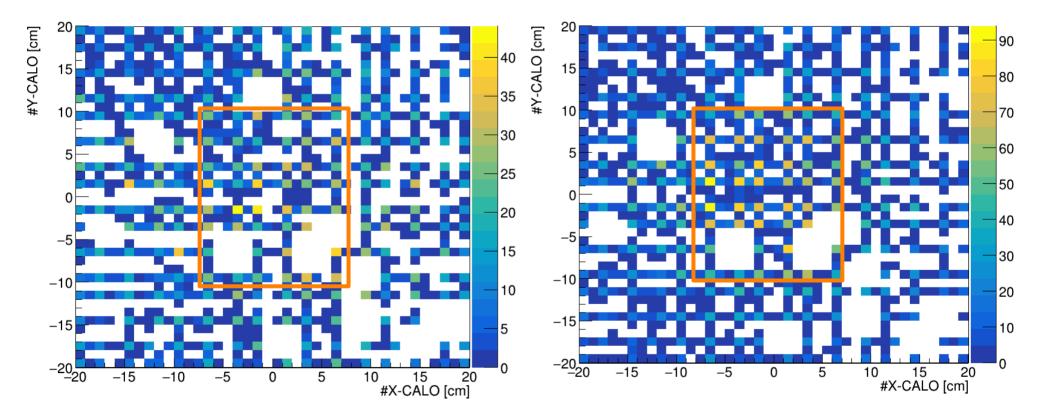


Possible multiple fragments with Z_{tot} = 6 grouped together \rightarrow energy overestimation due to calibration.

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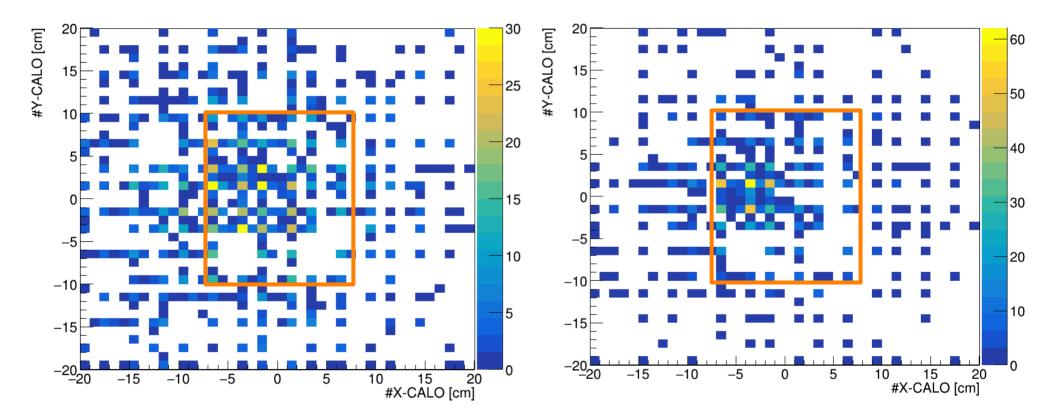
Cluster distribution (run 7072) Z = 1, 2

More effects of energy calibration can be investigated by looking at clusters distribution.



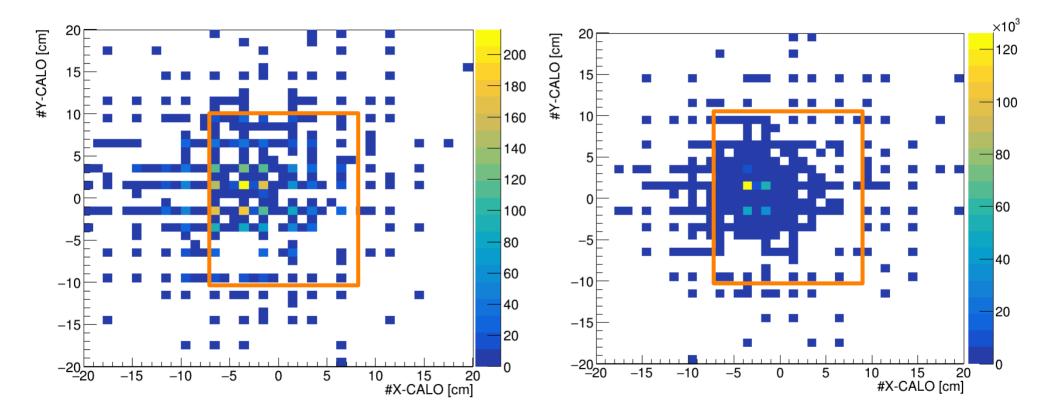
Cluster distribution (run 7072) Z = 3, 4

With increasing Z, the fraction of outer clusters (out of the orange box) decreases.

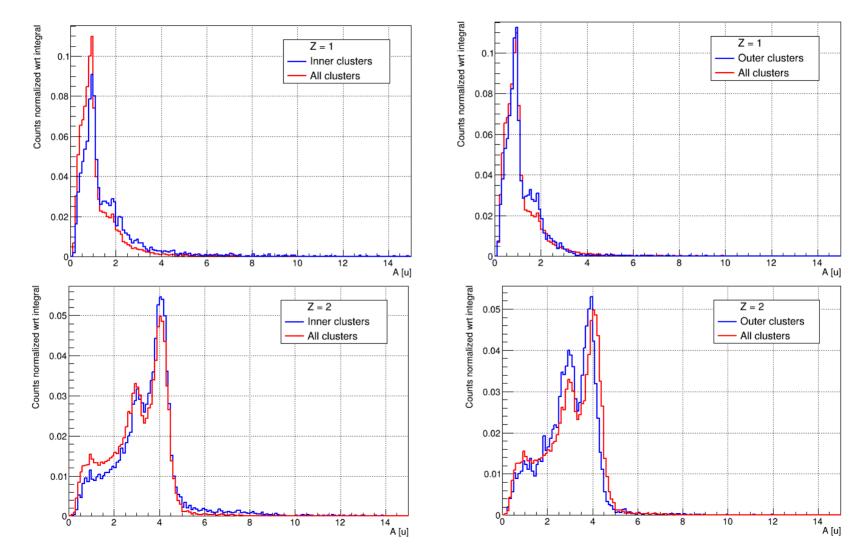


Cluster distribution (run 7072) Z = 5, 6

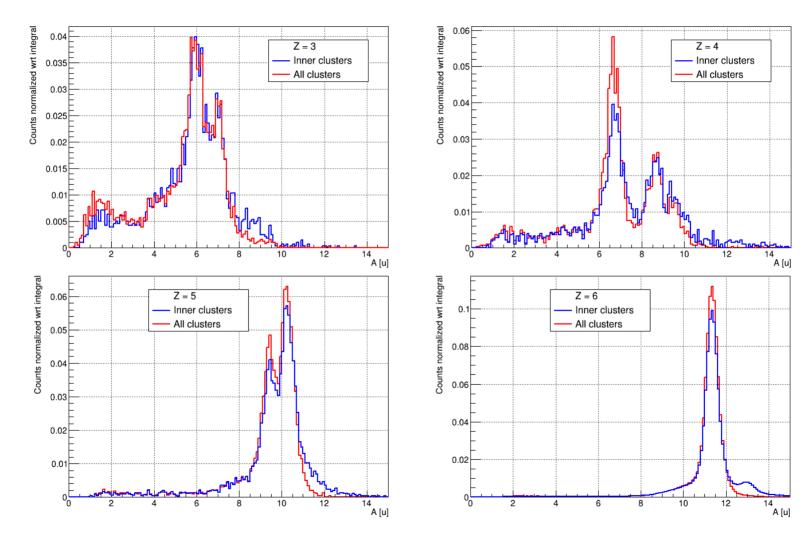
With increasing Z, the fraction of outer clusters (out of the orange box) decreases.



Inner vs outer clusters (Z < 3)

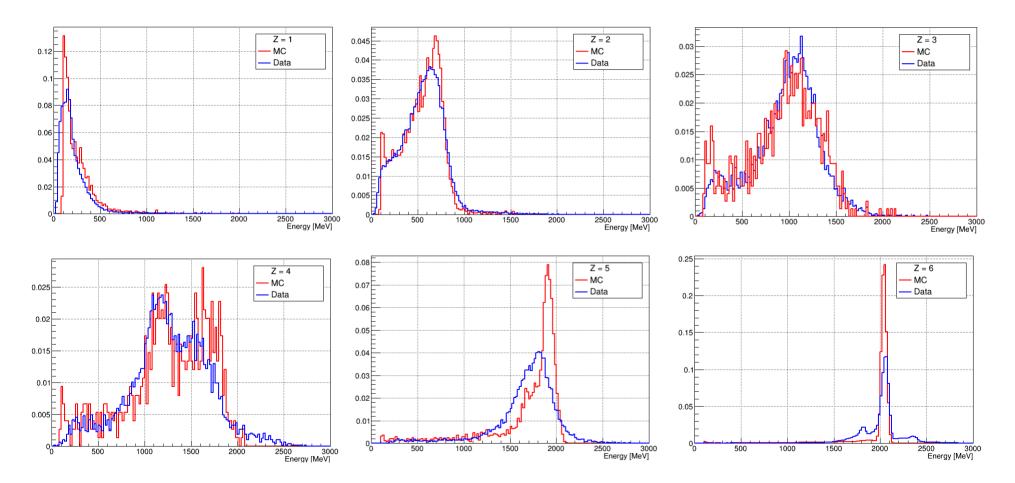


Inner clusters vs all clusters (Z > 2)

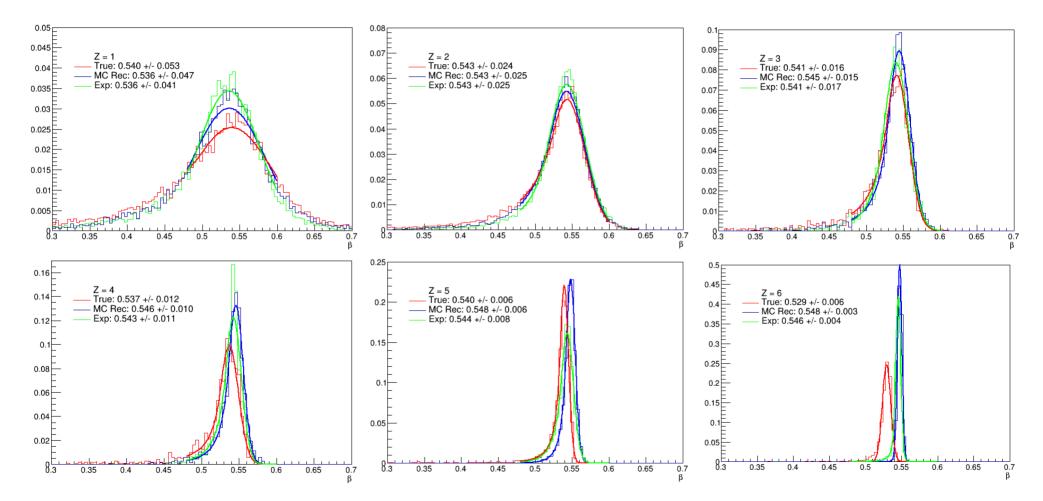


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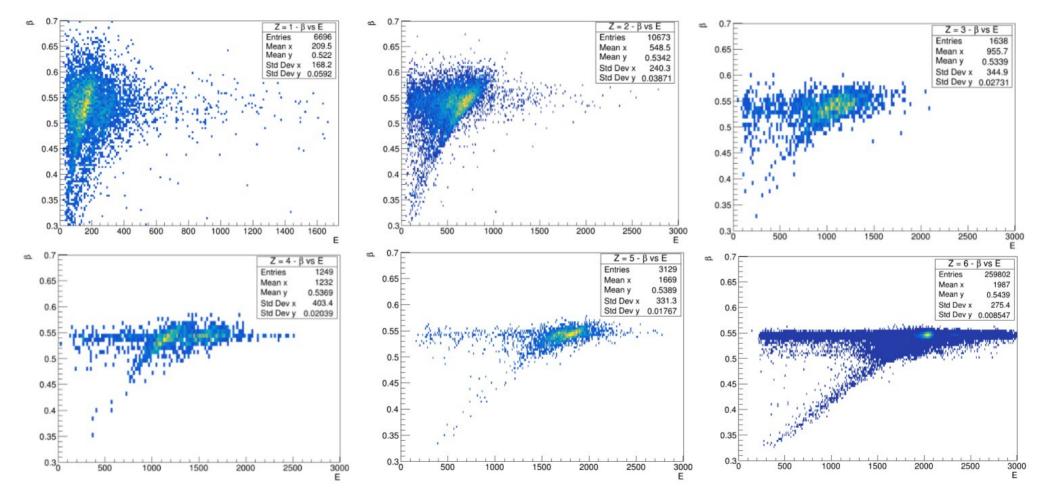
Normalized Ekin distributions - data vs MC



Normalized β distributions - data vs MC



$\boldsymbol{\beta}$ vs E_{kin} distributions



Conclusion and possible future studies

> Intrinsic efficiencies of clustering and matching for Z-Id (MC analysis)

 \rightarrow in MC reconstruction, clustering of multiple fragments and Z misidentification is also present, anyhow mass resolution is close to optimal;

- > Main difference between MC and exp clusters & correction attempt
 - \rightarrow MC clusters are created from true energy values, however a 2nd clustering and matching based on energy does not improve mass reconstruction \rightarrow gain/ADC response equalization before calibration might help;
- Z distributions (MC vs exp)
 - \rightarrow TW and CALO Z distributions are in good agreement (taking into account for geometry losses and calibration inefficiencies) \rightarrow still room for improvement of exp vs MC Z distribution.
- Cluster size analysis; possible drawbacks for clus size = 2
 - \rightarrow cluster size > 2 are about 3% of the total; multiple fragments clustering leads to energy overestimation \rightarrow possible "cure" coming from calibration and ADC equalization, further benefits from the tracking system;
- → Effects of cluster position on resolution; geometry plots → inner clusters show (slightly) better mass resolution only for $Z > 2 \rightarrow$ however, calibration improvements for outer crystals might help;
- β vs E_{kin} distributions \rightarrow no new outcome wrt to older analysis, E_{kin} distributions still in low agreement with MC
 - \rightarrow currently trying calibration wrt to E/Z values.