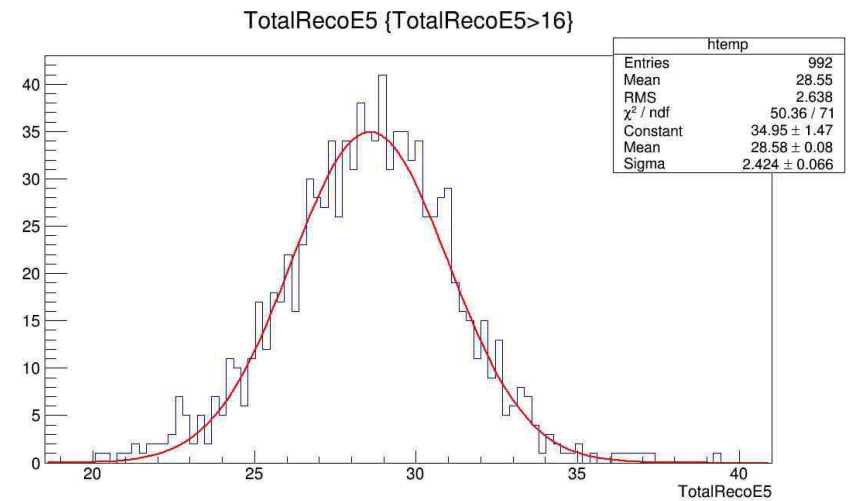
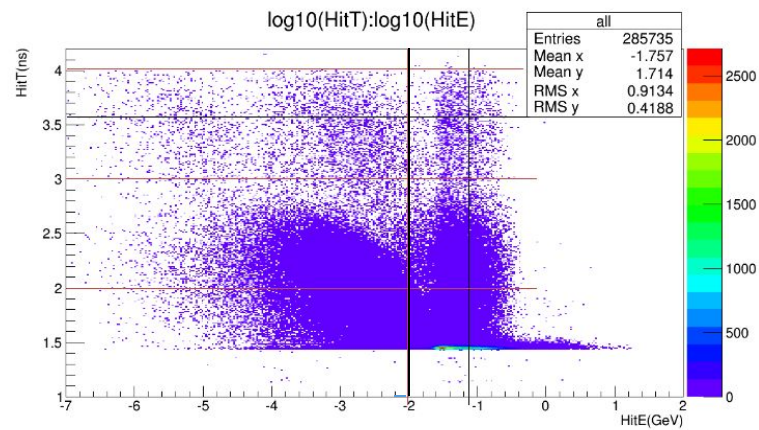


CEPC强子量能器优化研究

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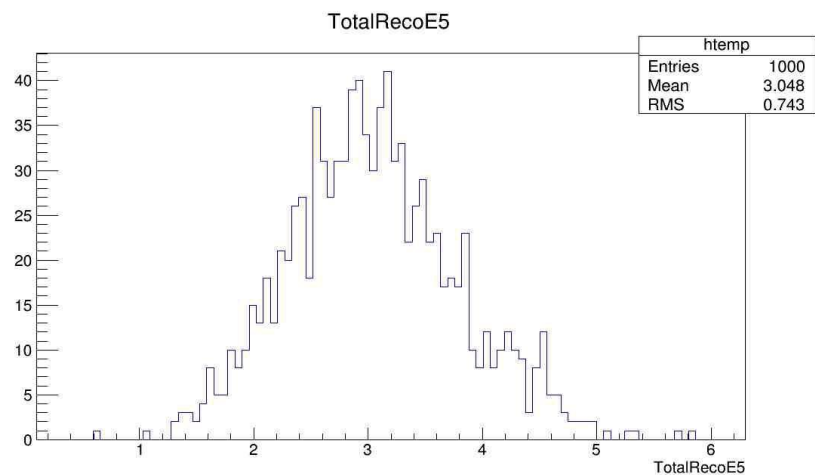
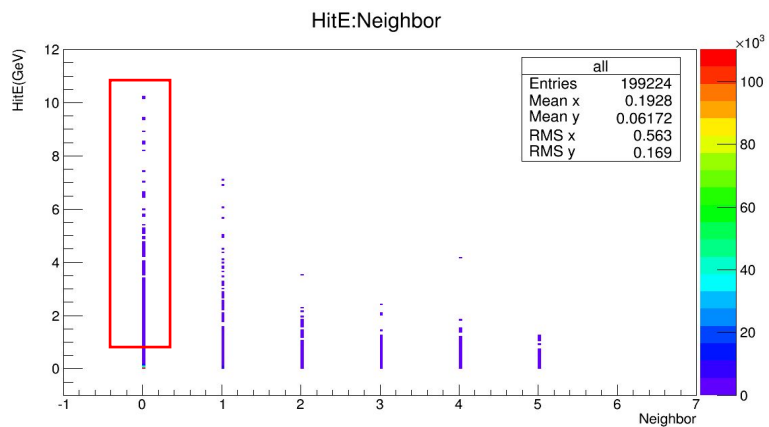
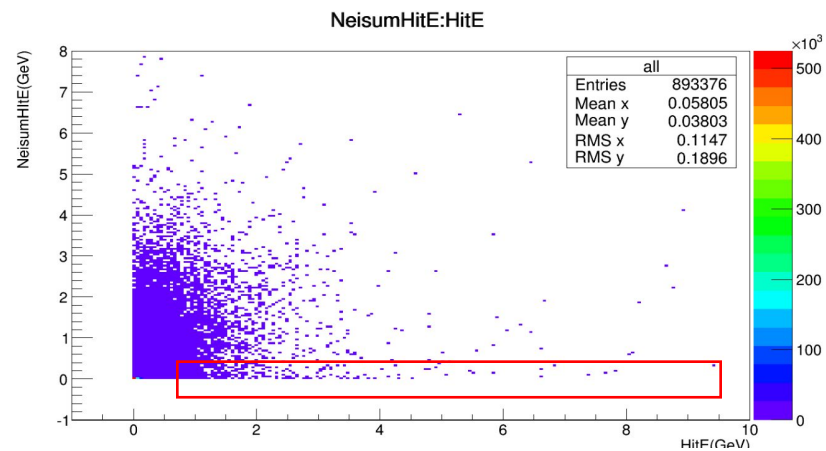
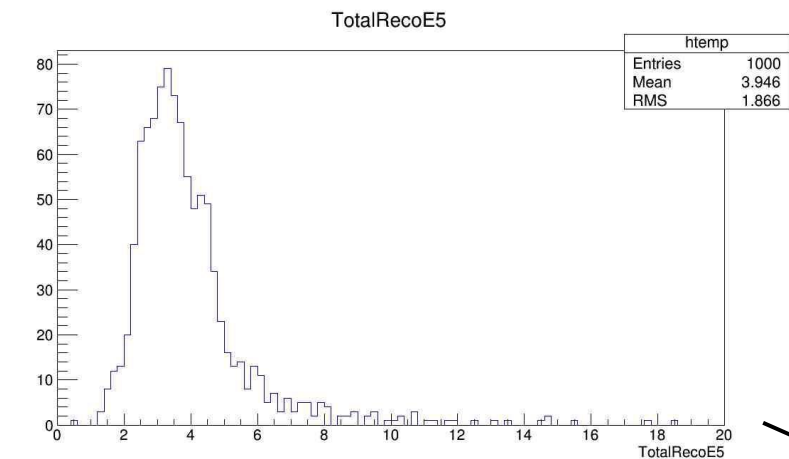
- 强子簇射中hot hit甄别及研究
- hit时间和能量阈值研究

Geometry and TotalRecoE



hot hit 減除

hot Hit:由核反应导致的高能hit

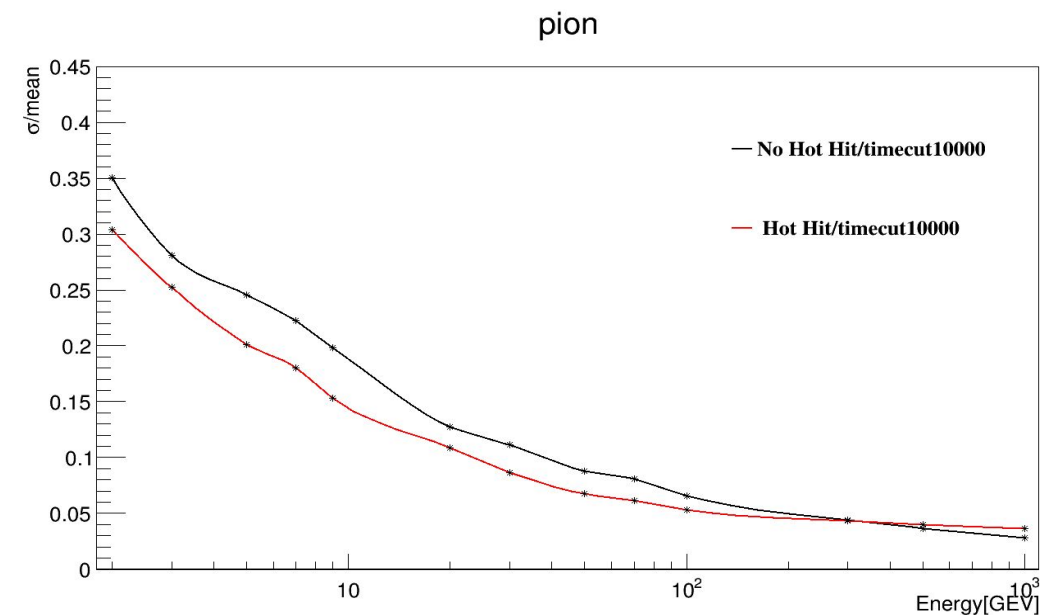
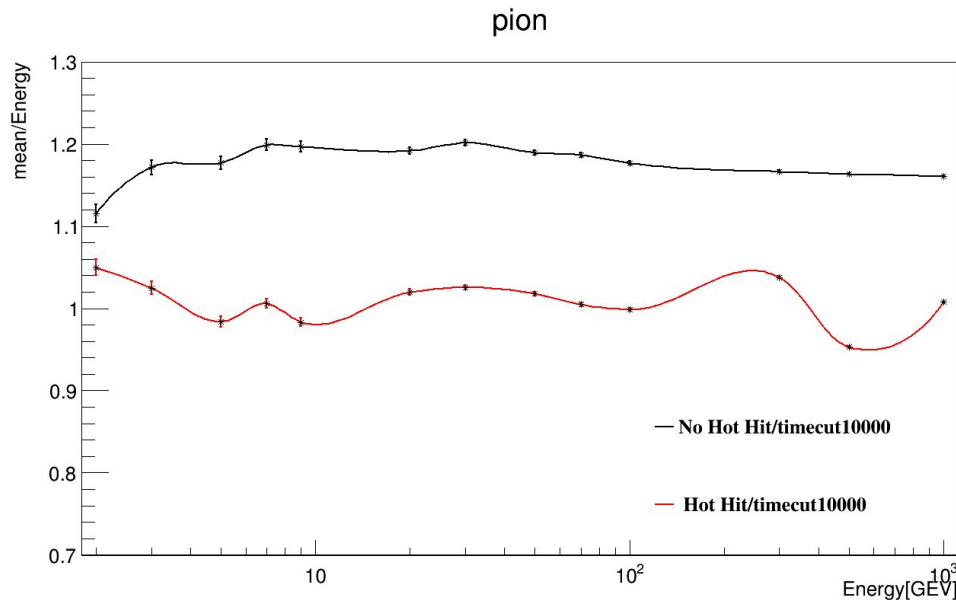


能量线性度和分辨率

选择条件: HitE>0.45, Neighbor = 0, 则HitE= 0.028(1mip)

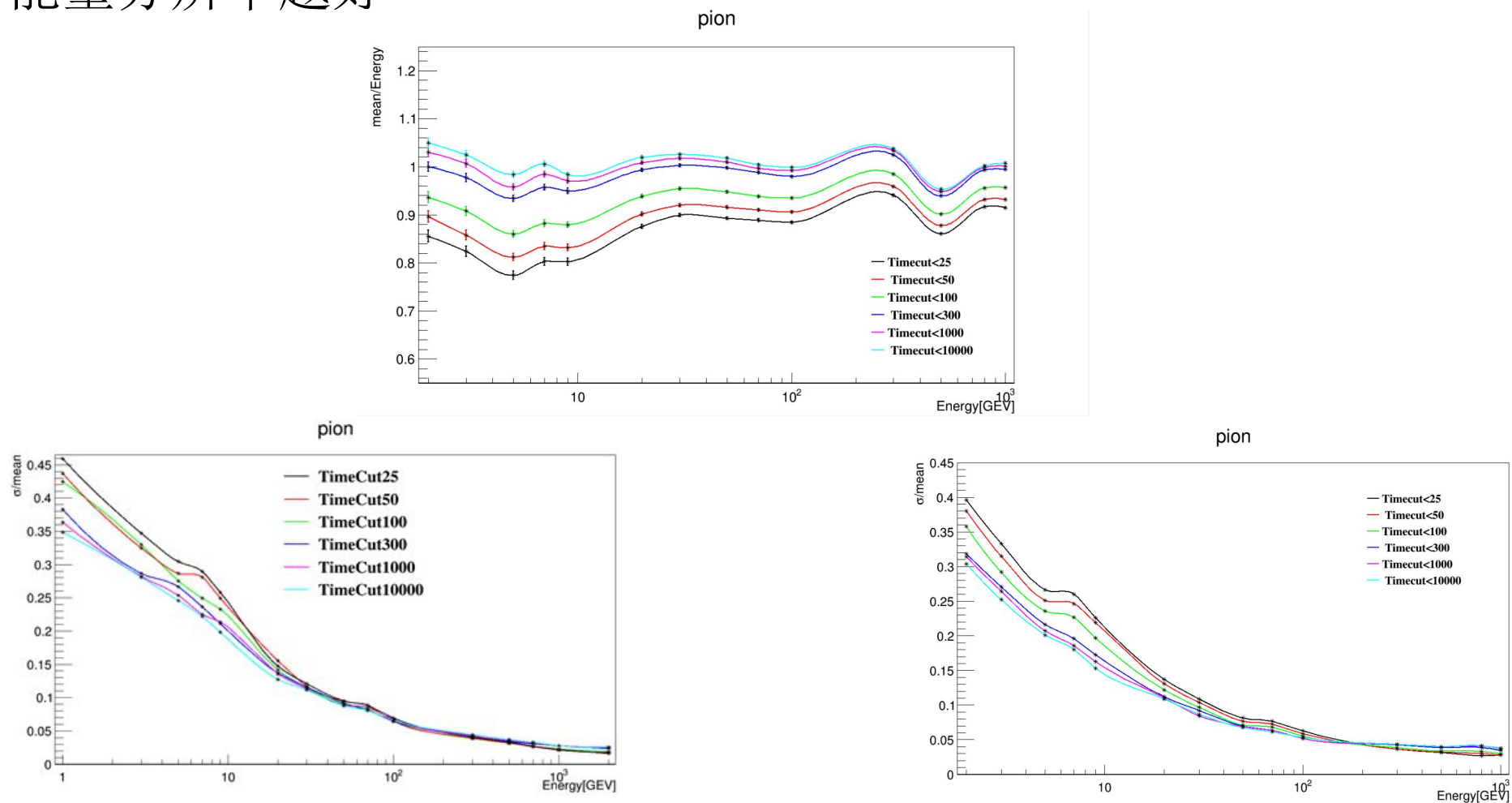
结论: 进行hot hit cut 之后能量在低于100GeV能量分辨率有较大改善

高能时能量测量变差, 甄别需要考虑其他算法



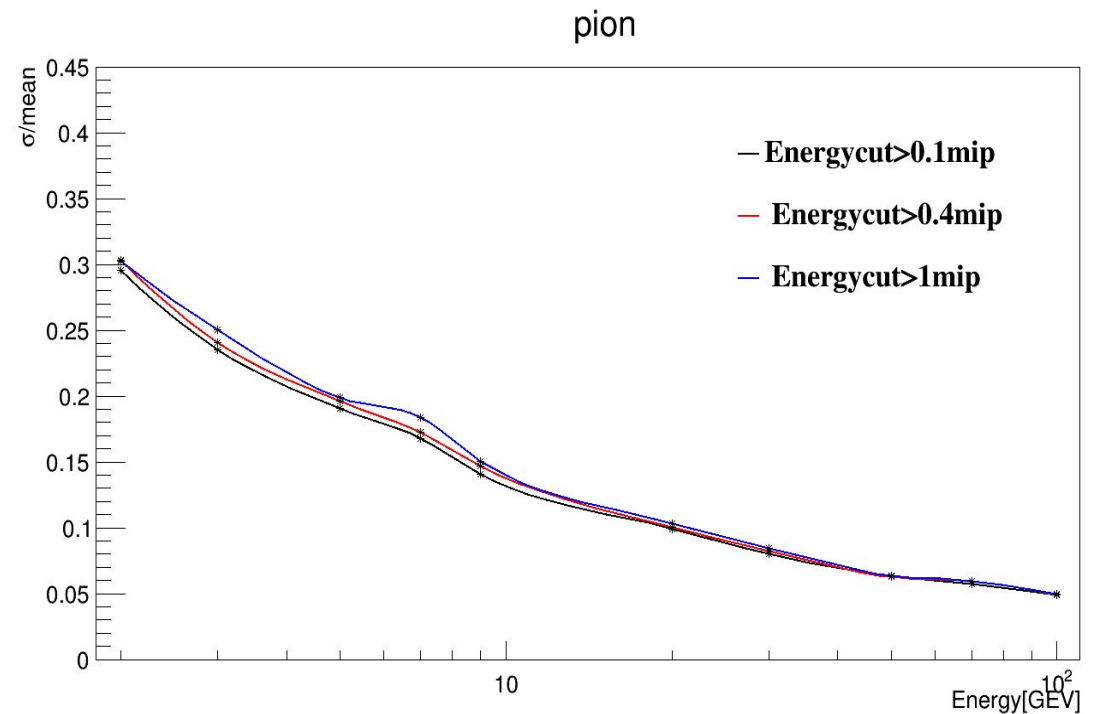
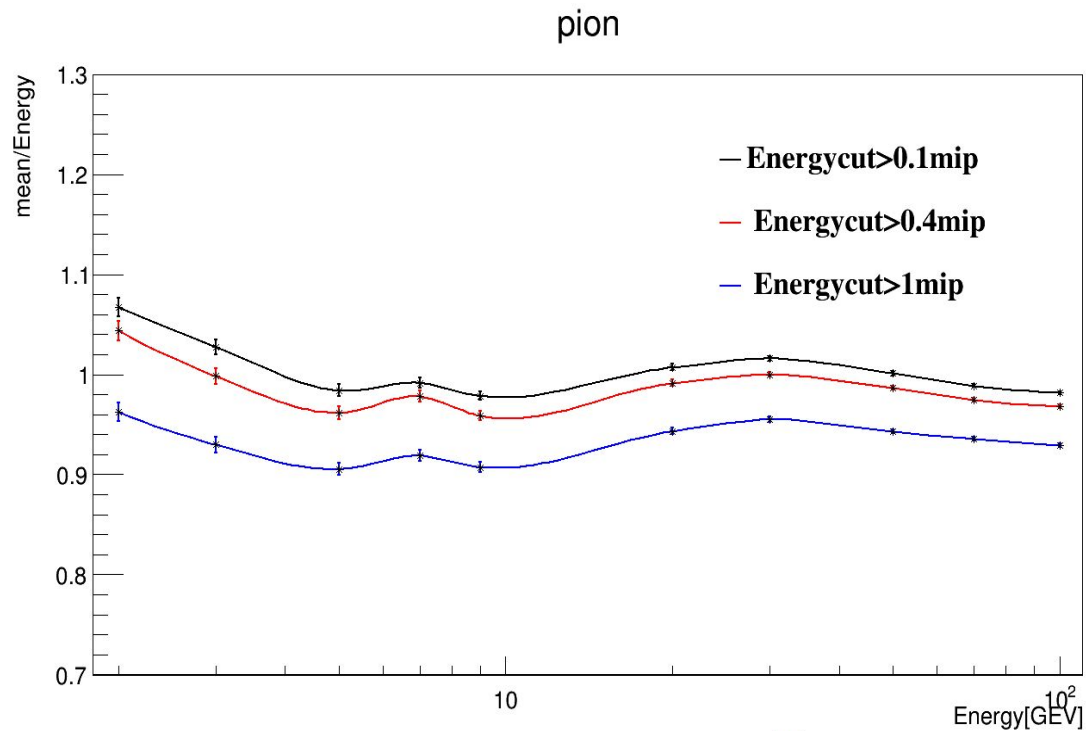
Hot hit cut 下的Timecut

结论：进行hot hit cut后Timecut图像更符合预期，能量不高时，选择时间越长，能量分辨率越好



hot hit cut 下的Energycut

timecut<10000ns



结论

强子簇射能量响应对时间、能量的选择条件敏感，其敏感度随能量升高而减弱。低能时能量分辨率变化幅度可达（15% - 50%）。需慎重设计电子学积分时间及能量阈值

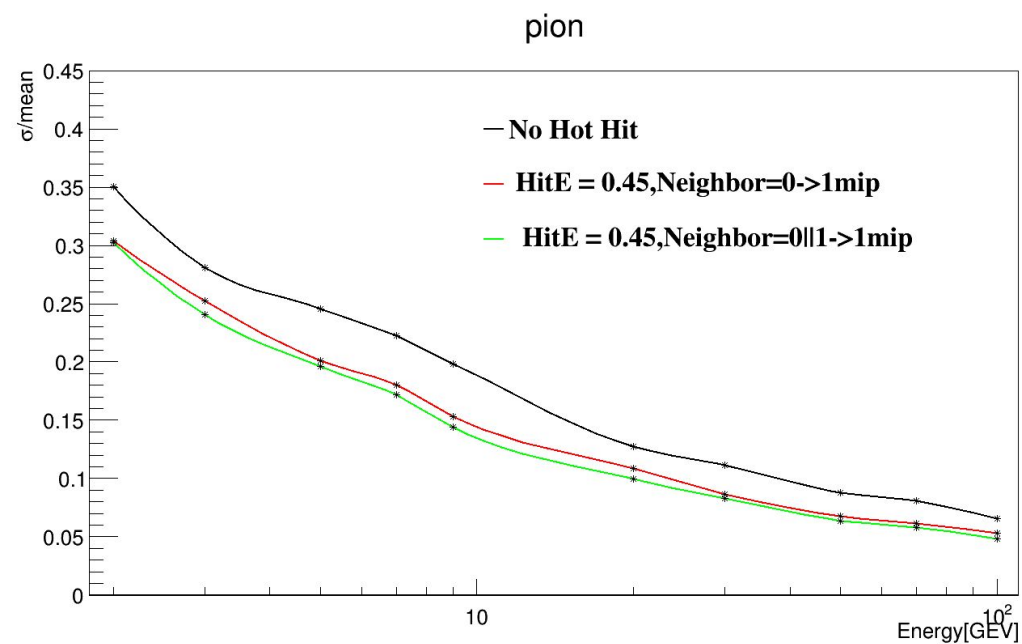
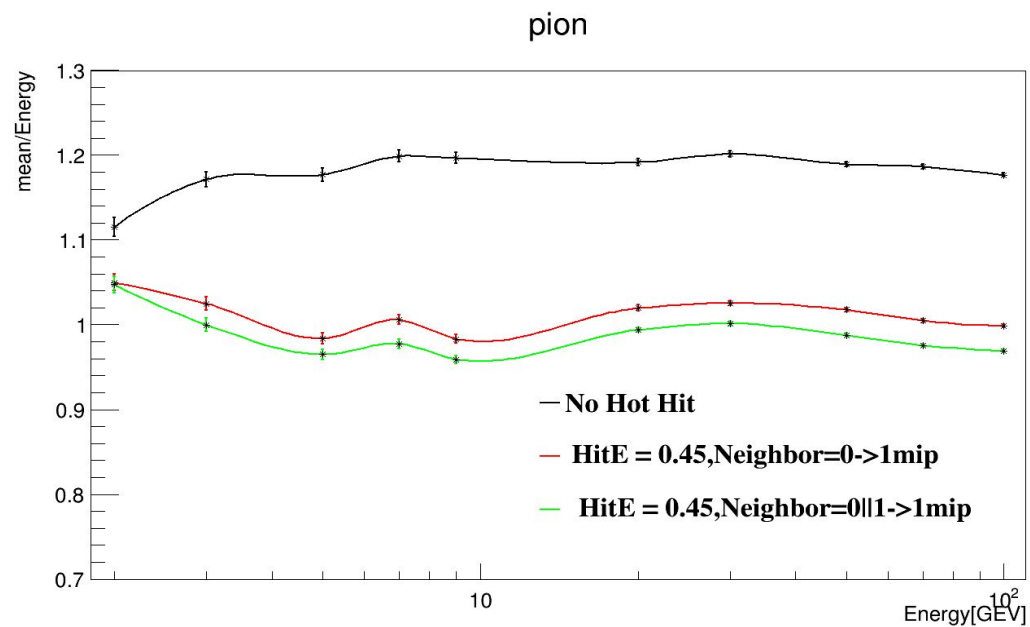
hot hit 选择条件优化

```
// if (HitE > 0.3 && Neighbor == 0 )
// {
//     HitE=0.028;
// }
// if (HitE1 > 0.45 && (Neighbor == 0 ||Neighbor == 1) )
{
    HitE1=0.028;
}
/*
if (HitE2 > 0.45 && (Neighbor == 0 ||Neighbor == 1||Neighbor == 2) )
{
    HitE2=0.028;
}

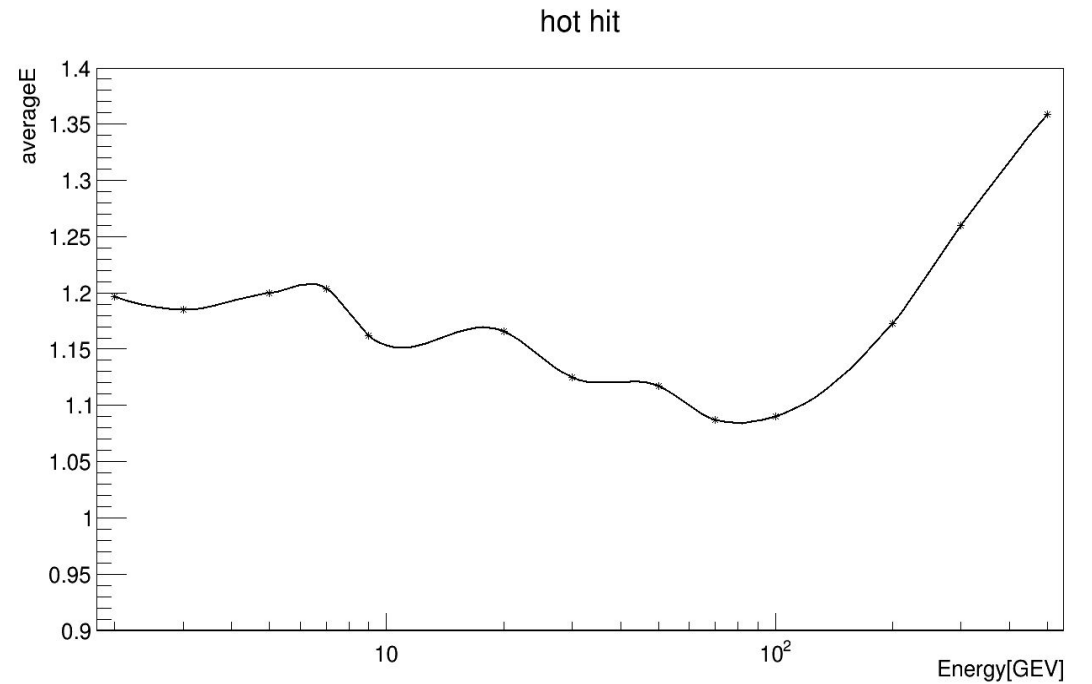
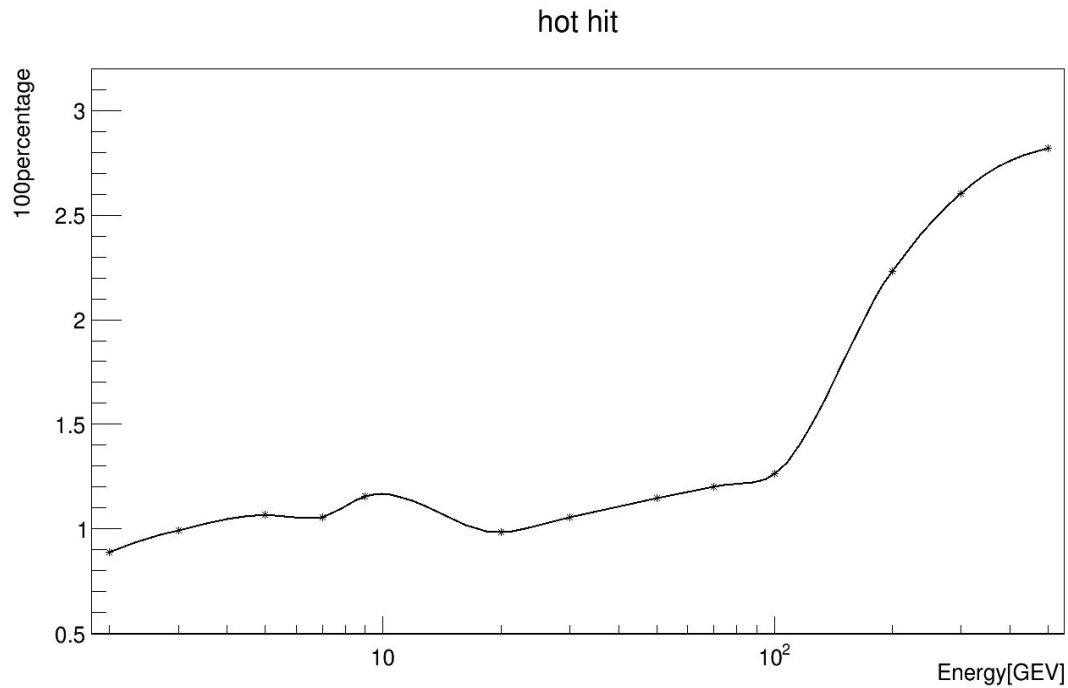
if (HitE4 > 0.45 && (Neighbor == 0 ||Neighbor == 1||Neighbor == 2||Neighbor == 3) )
{
    HitE4=0.028;
}
if (HitE5 > 0.45 && NeisumHitE<0.25 )
{
    HitE5=0.028;
}
if (HitE6 > 0.45 && NeisumHitE<0.15 )
{
    HitE6=0.028;
}
if (HitE7 > 0.45 && NeisumHitE<0.1 )
{
    HitE7=0;
}

if (HitE9 > 0.45 && Neighbor == 0 )
{
    HitE9=0;
}
*/
```


hot hit 选择条件优化

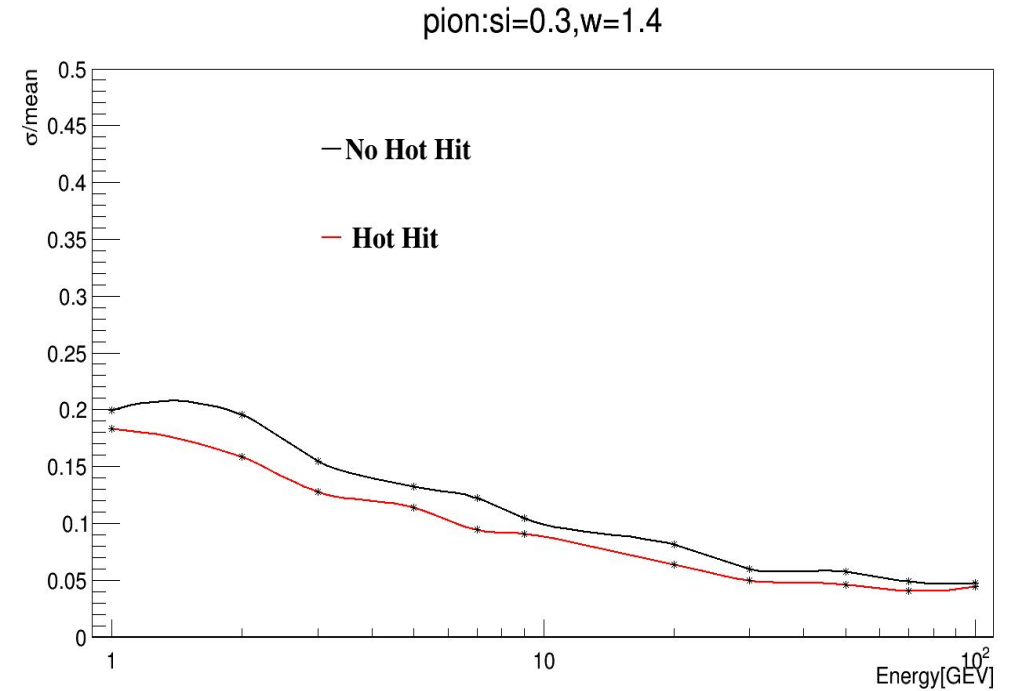
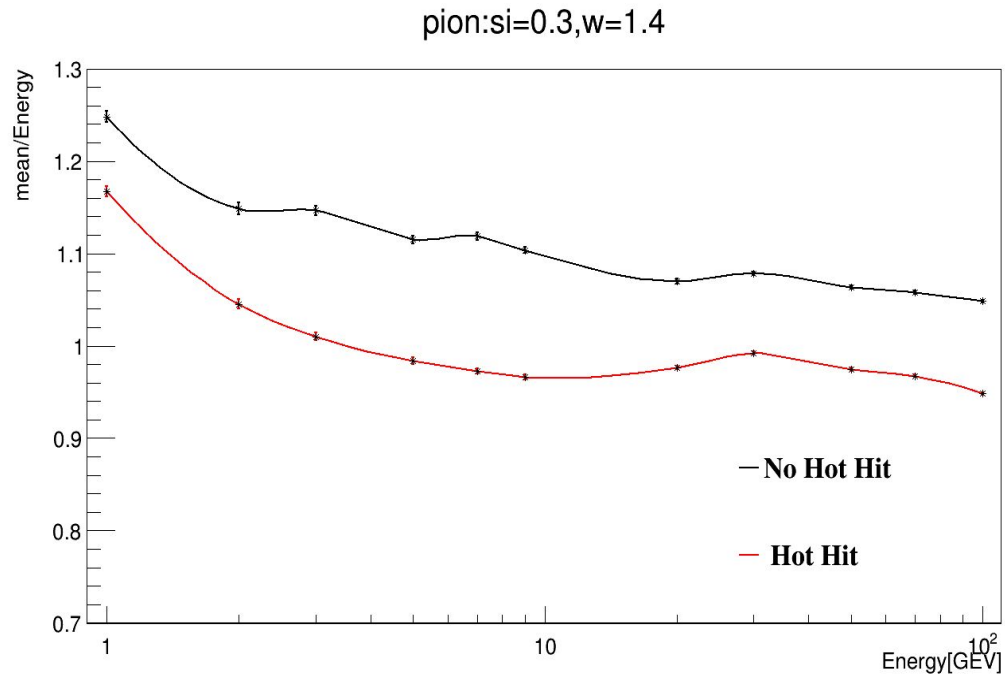


hot hit 的 percentage and averageE

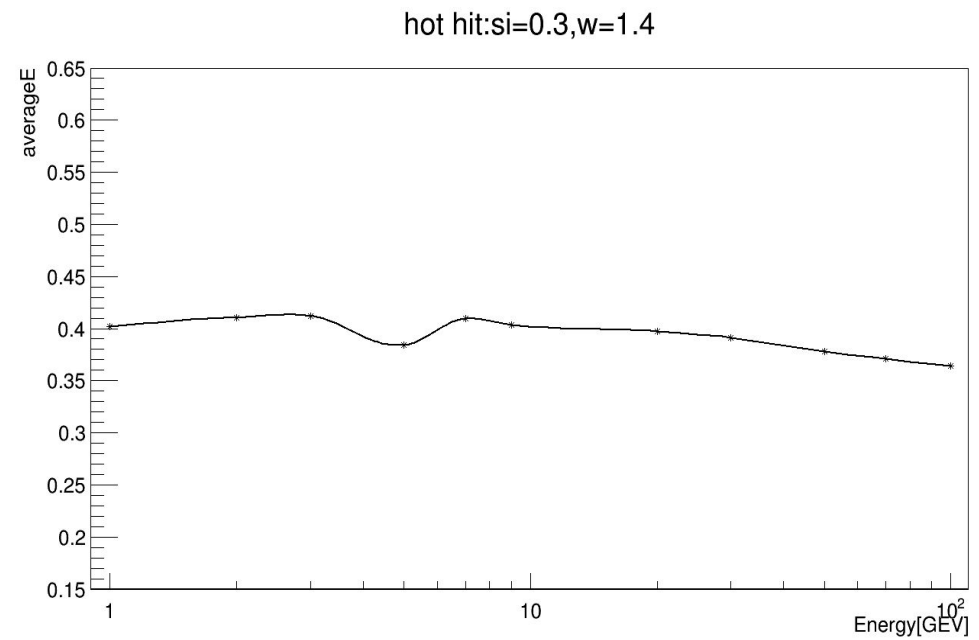
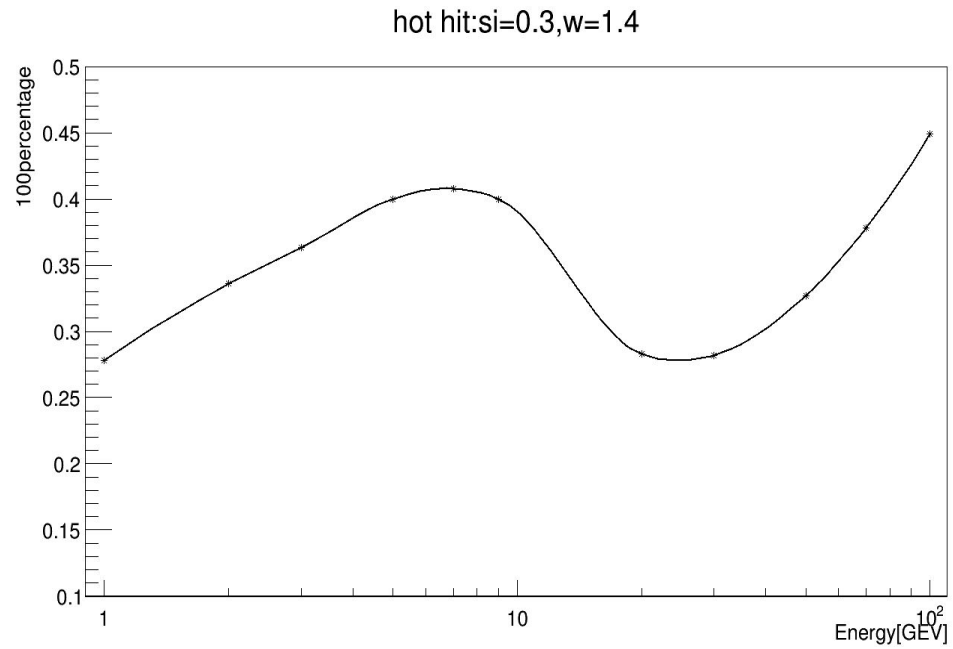


$si=0.3\text{mm}, w=1.4\text{mm}$

- if $\text{HitE} > 0.20(40\text{mip}), \text{Neighbor} = 0 \mid \mid 1, \text{Then HitE} = 0.005(1\text{mip})$

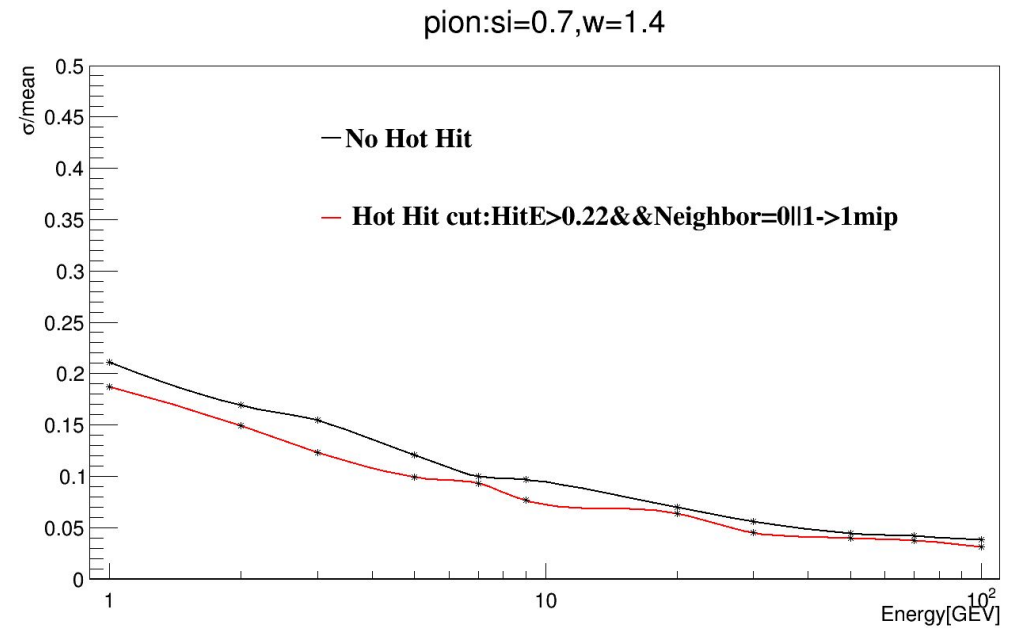
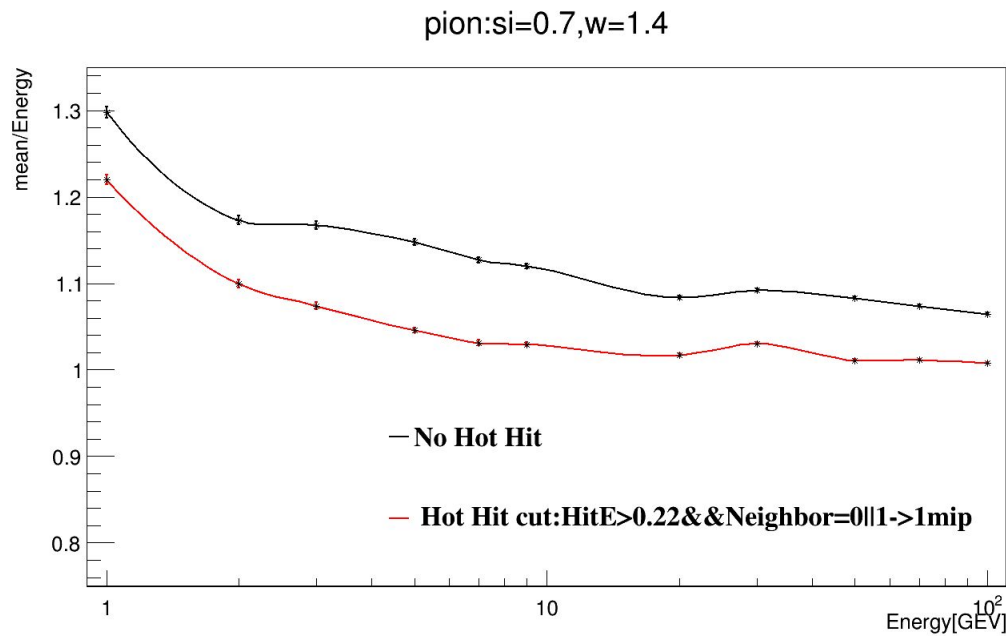


hot hit 的 percentage and average E

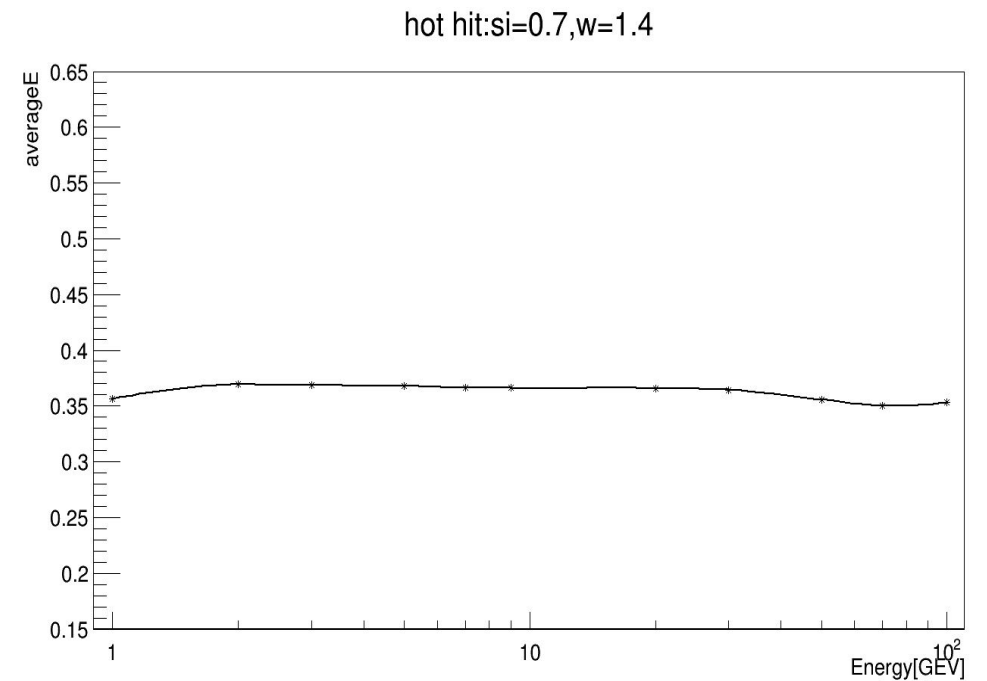
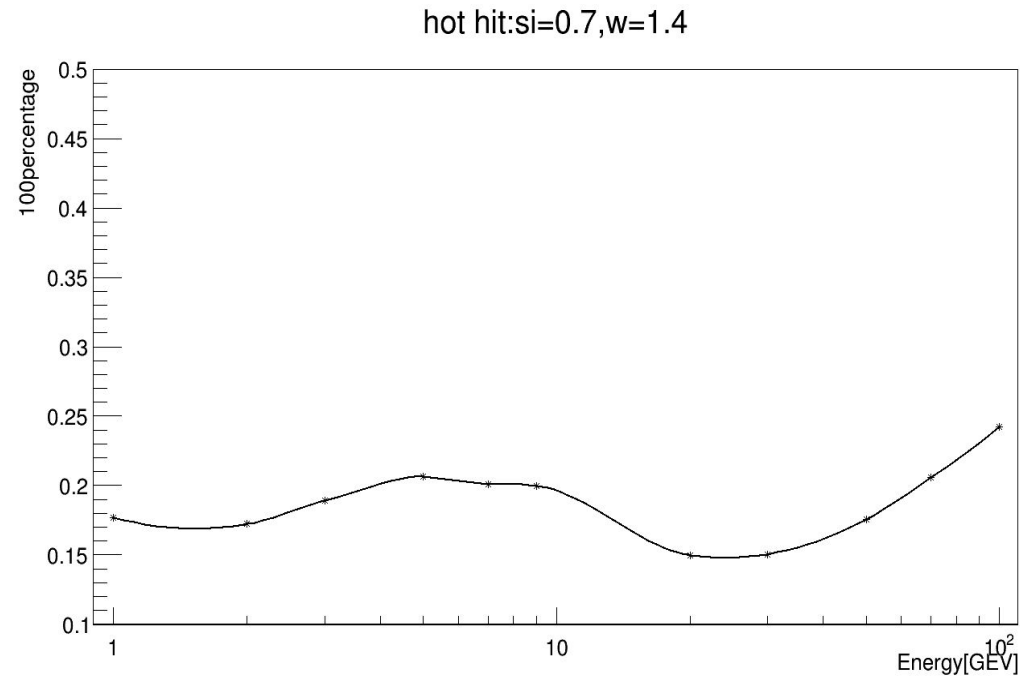


si=0.7mm,w=1.4mm

- if HitE>0.22(40mip),Neighbor=0 || 1,Then HitE=0.005(1mip=0.0549)



hot hit 的 percentage and average E



hot hit 的 percentage and average E

si=0.5mm,w=1.4mm

