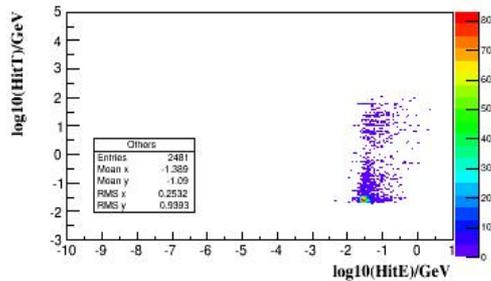
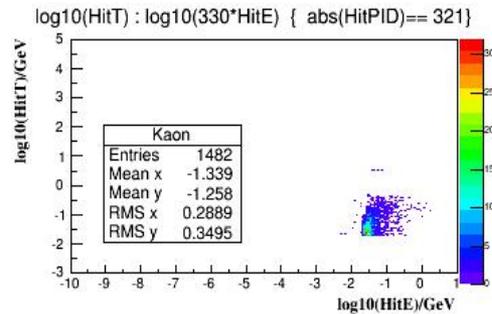
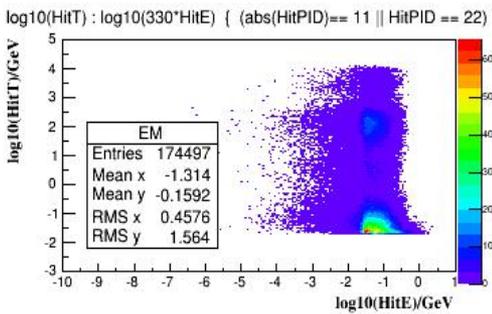
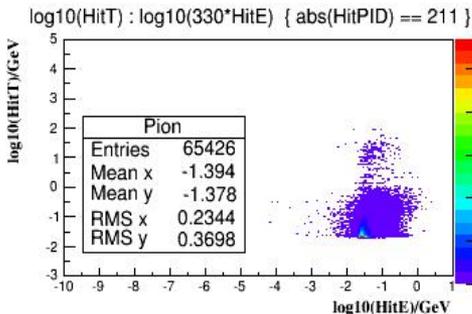
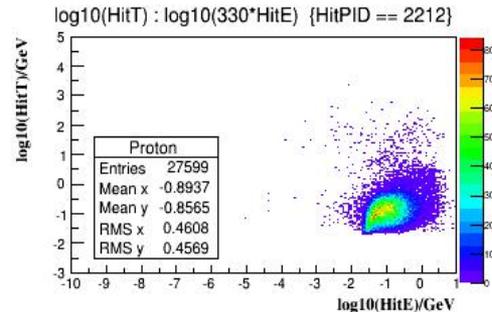
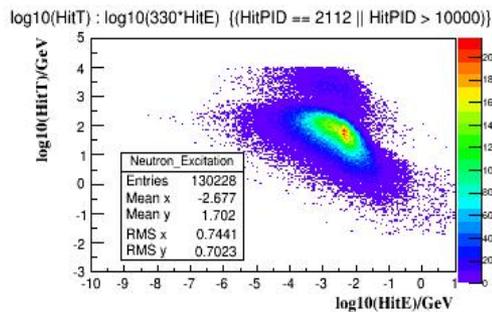
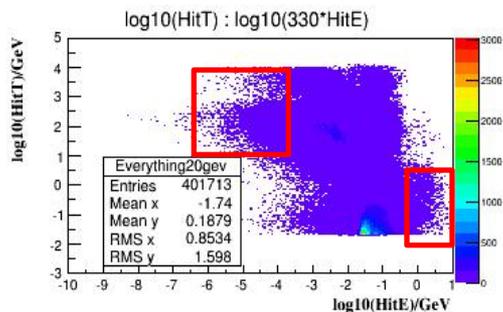


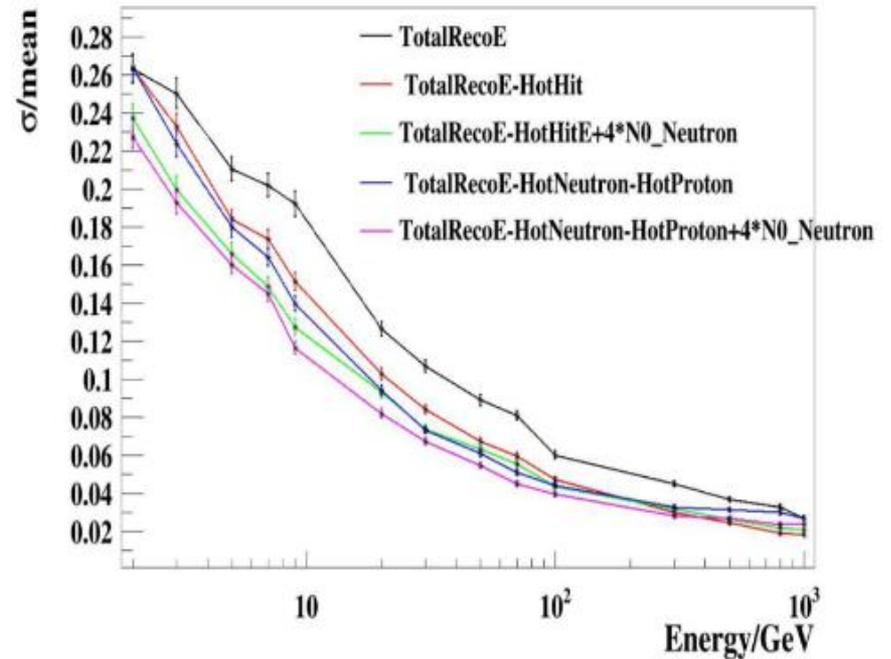
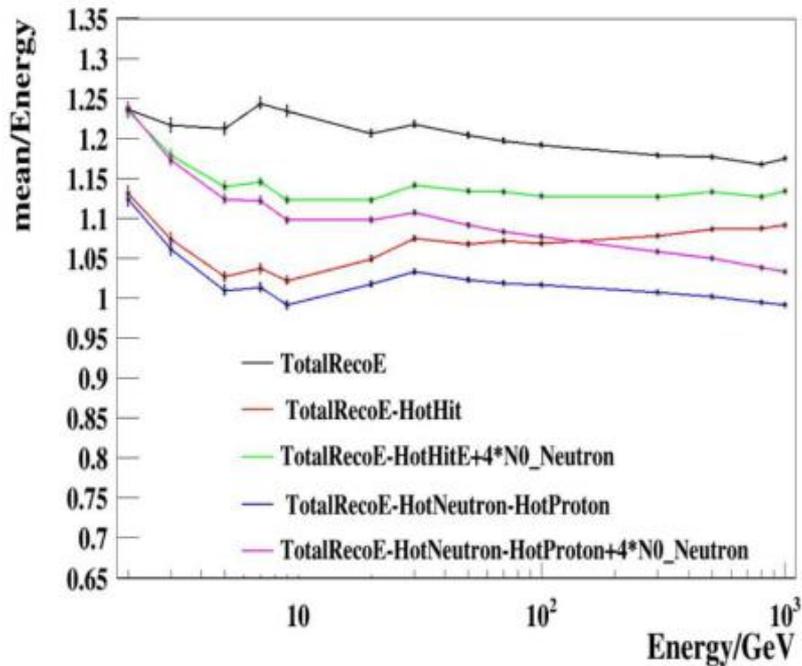
CEPC强子能量测量优化

朱学正

Pion打入硅钨量能器



不同选择条件下能量测量



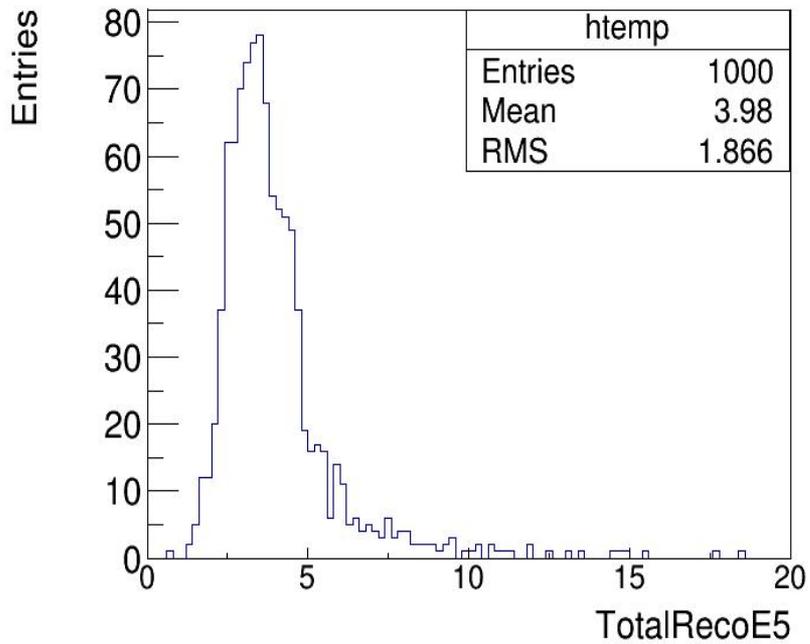
N0_Netron选择条件 $\log_{10}(\text{HitE}/330) < -4.2, \text{HiT} > 1, \text{Neighbor} == 0$

HotHitE: $\text{HitE} > 0.45, \text{Neighbor} < 2$

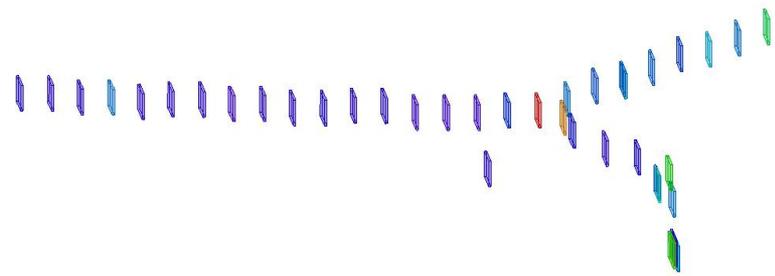
HotProton: $\text{HitE} > 0.45, \text{PID} = 2212$

HotNeutron: $\text{HitE} > 0.45, \text{PID} = 2122 || \text{PID} > 10000$

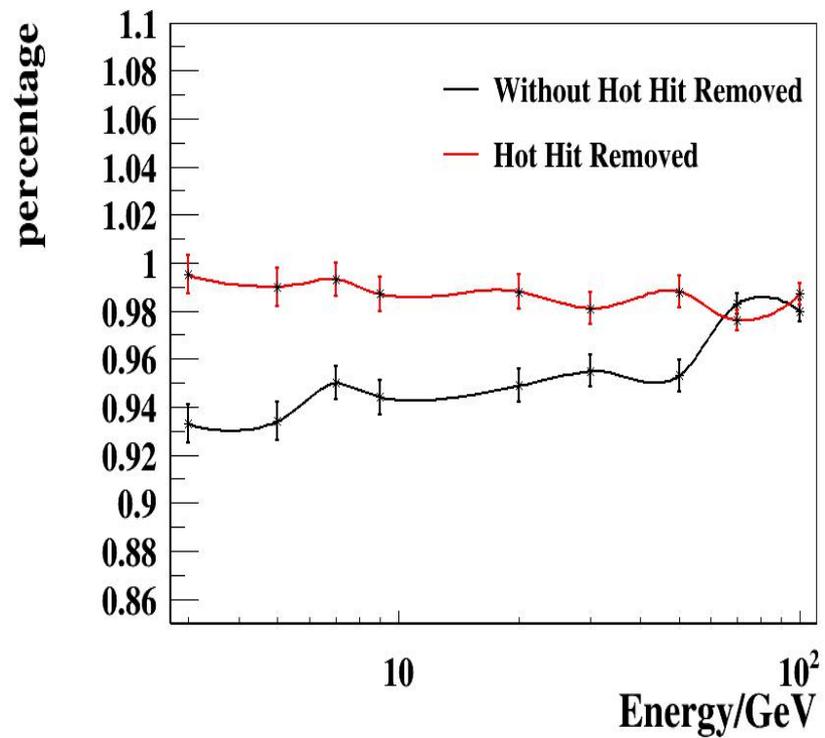
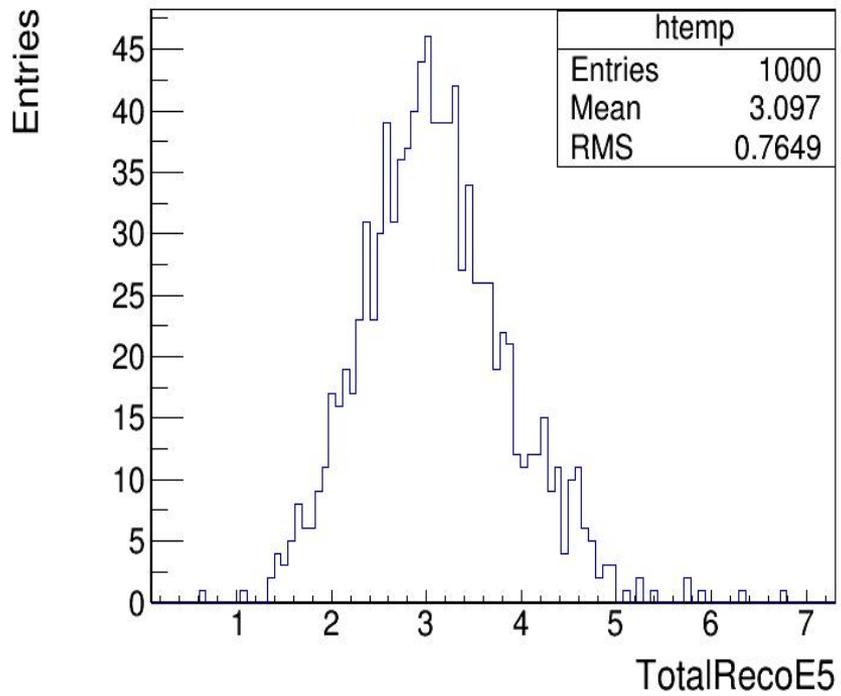
高能Hit

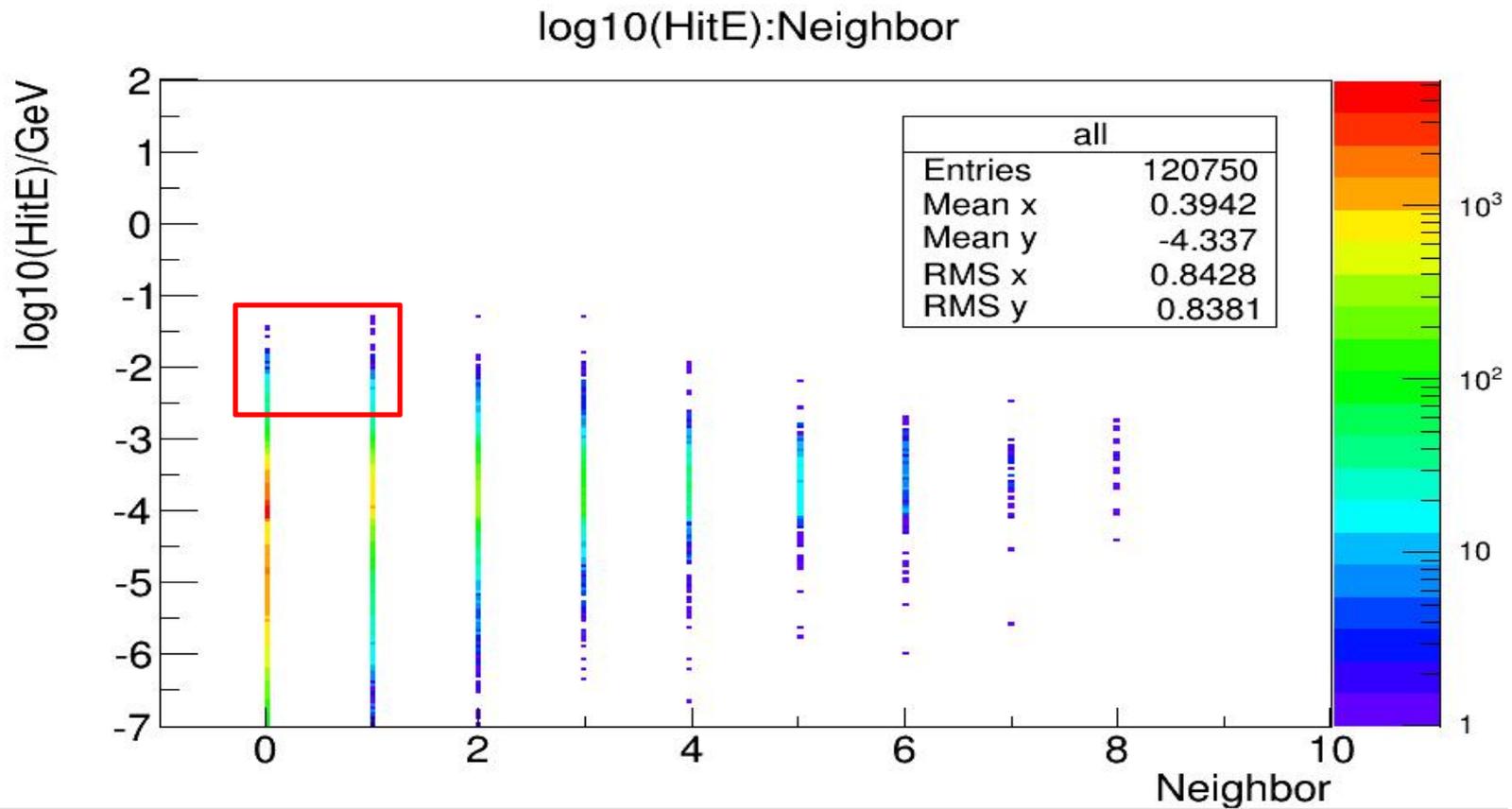


高能长尾



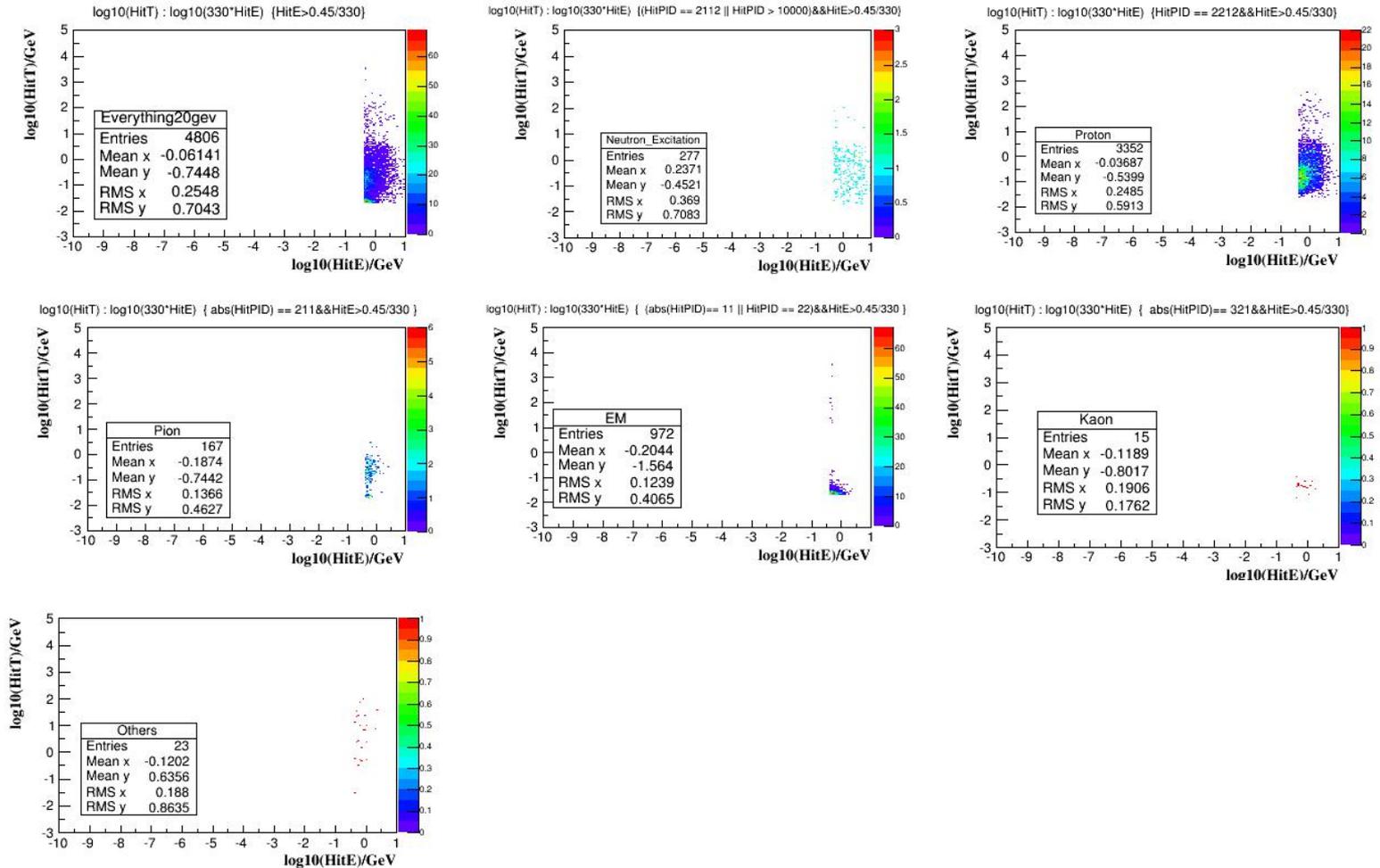
3GeV Pion事例，红色Hit为1GeV

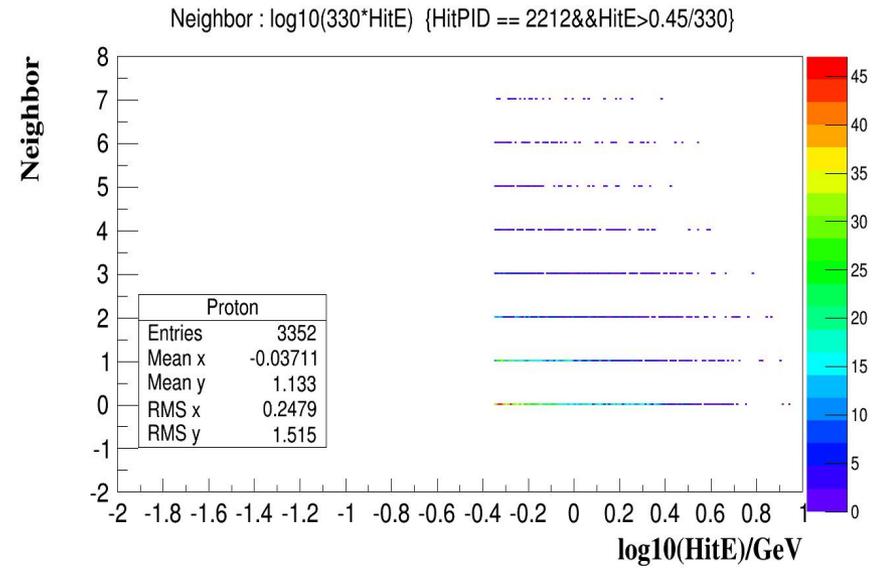
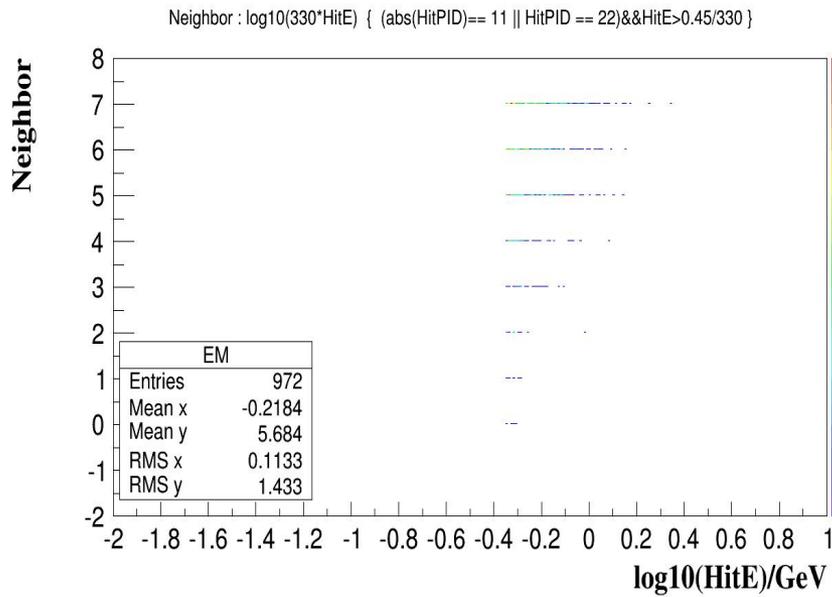




高能Hit

主要是其中的中子和质子部分使能量测量变差



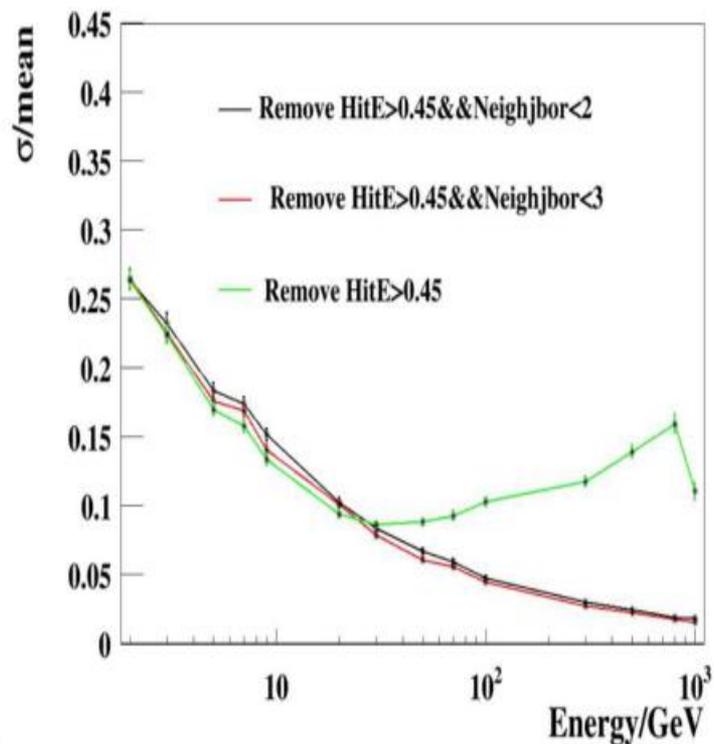
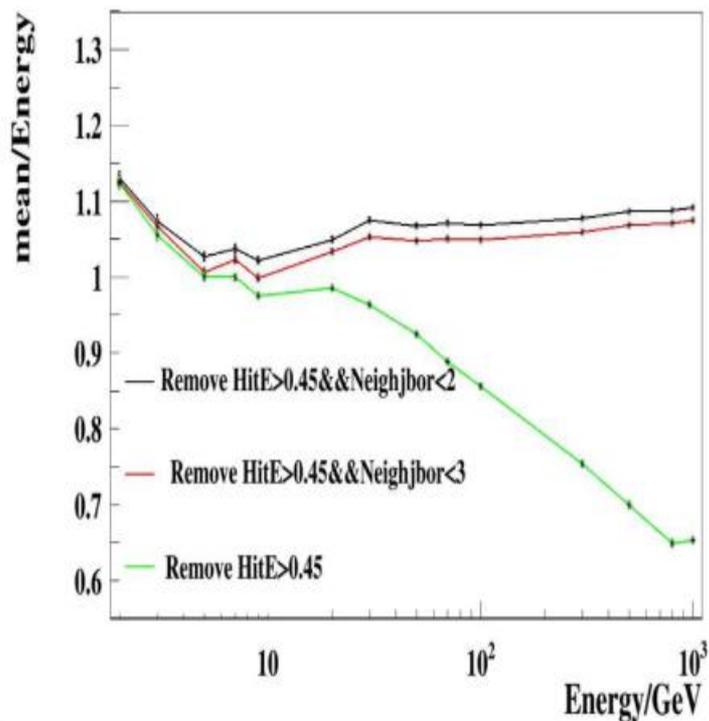


不同选择条件下粒子数

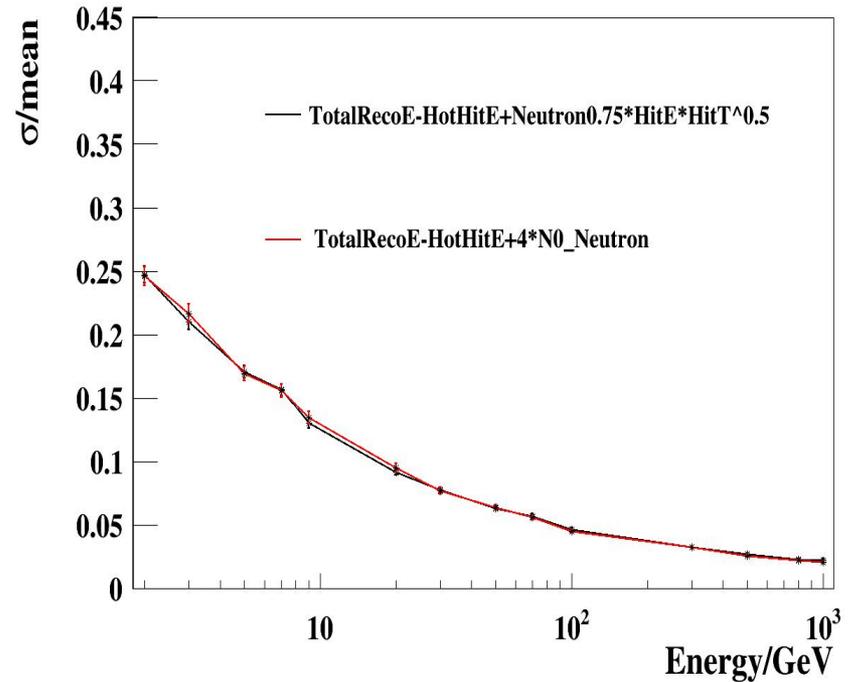
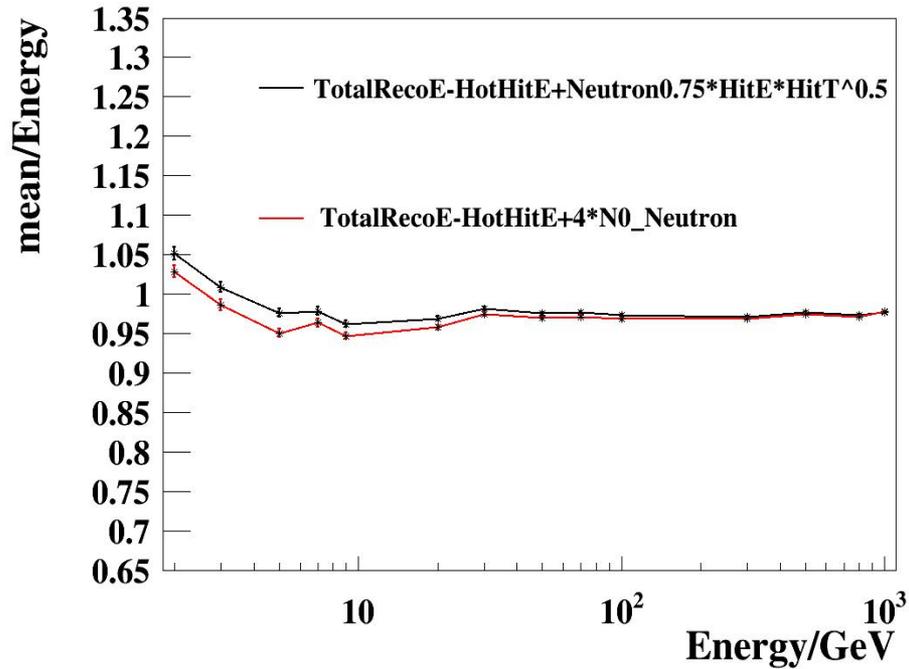
	Neutron _Excitati on	Proton	Pion	EM	Kaon	others
HitE>0	130228	27599	65426	174497	1482	2481
HitE>0.4 5	277	3352	167	972	15	23
HitE>0.4 5&& Neighbor <2	227	2408	85	12	11	16
HitE>0.4 5&& Neighbor <1	165	1556	33	5	5	9

Neighbor和能量测量

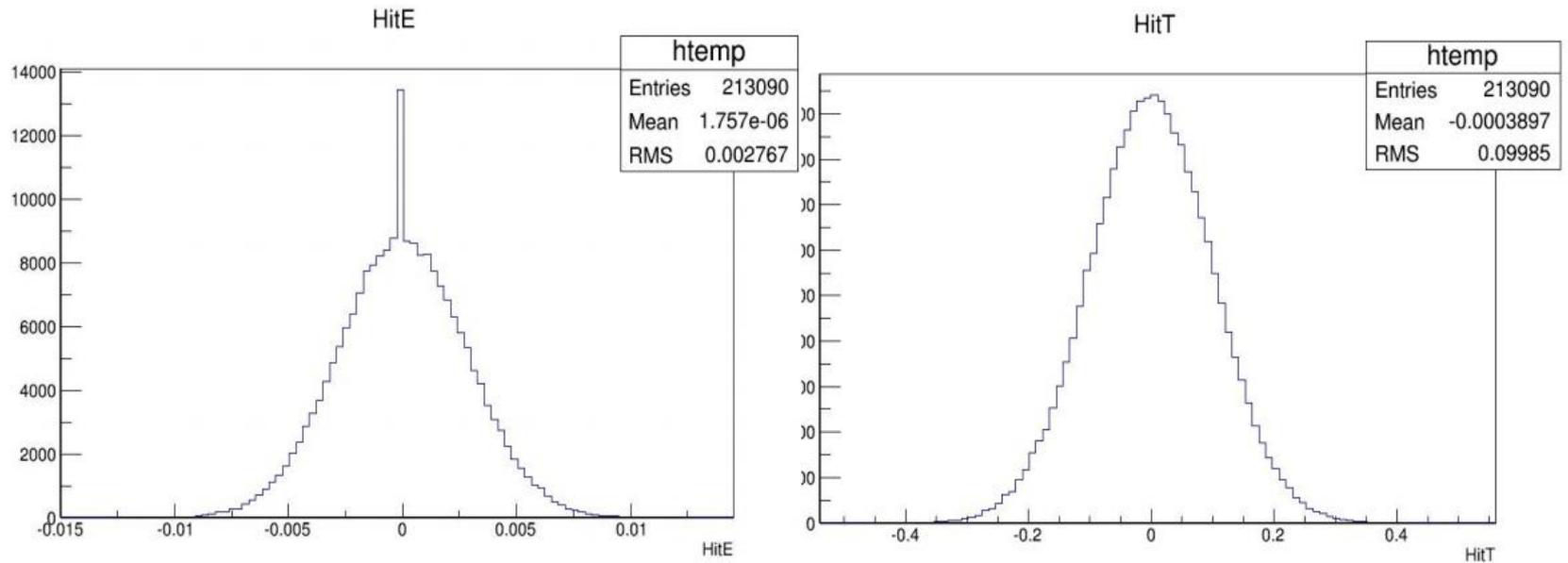
当直接去除高能Hit时能量测量很差

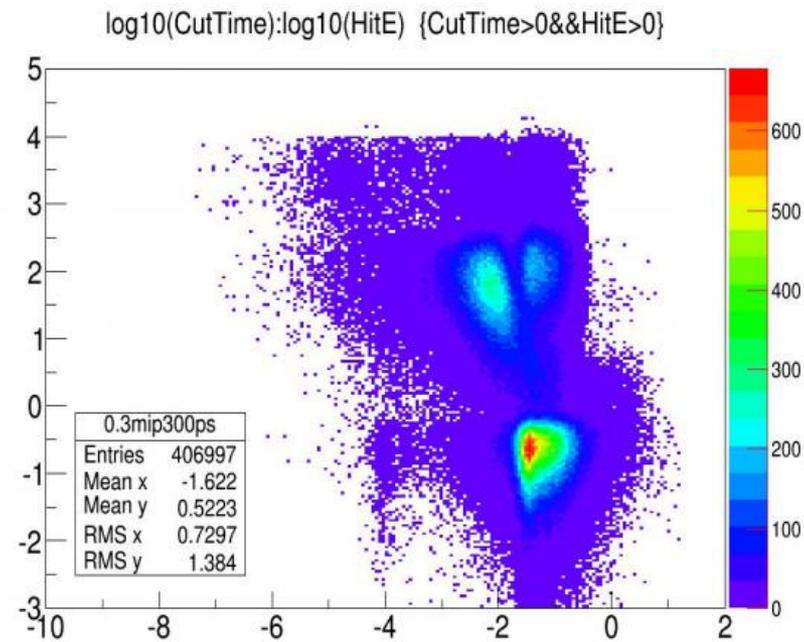
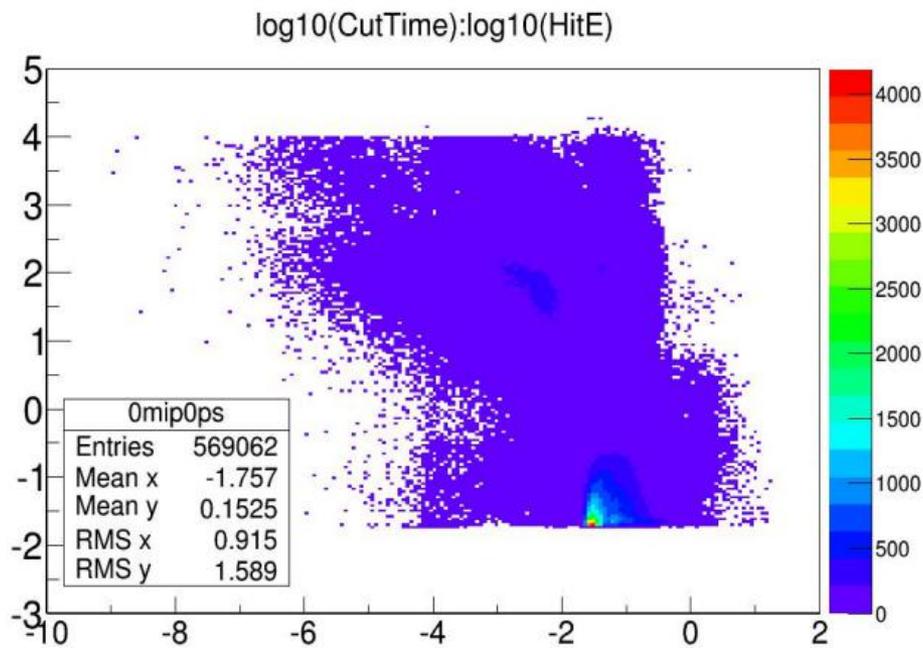


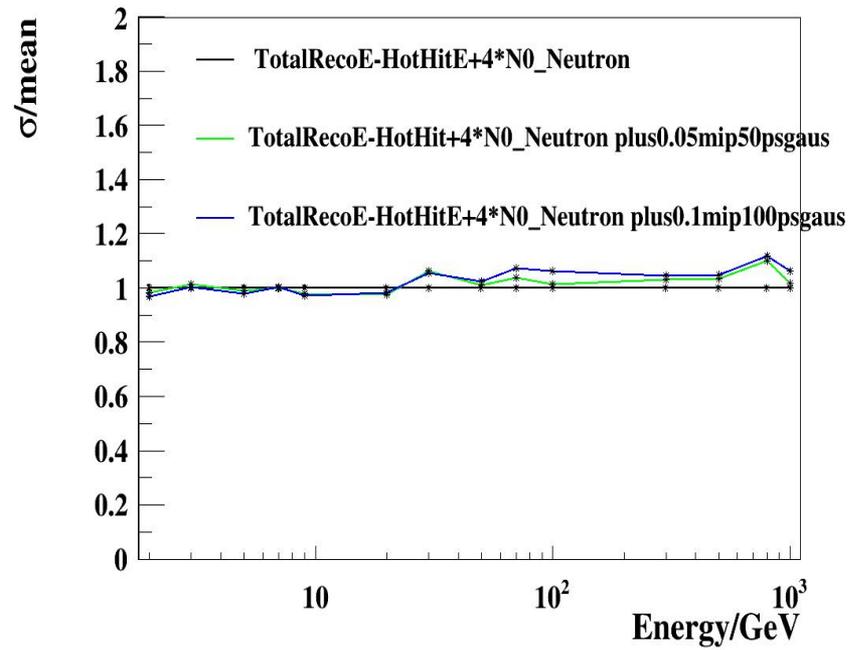
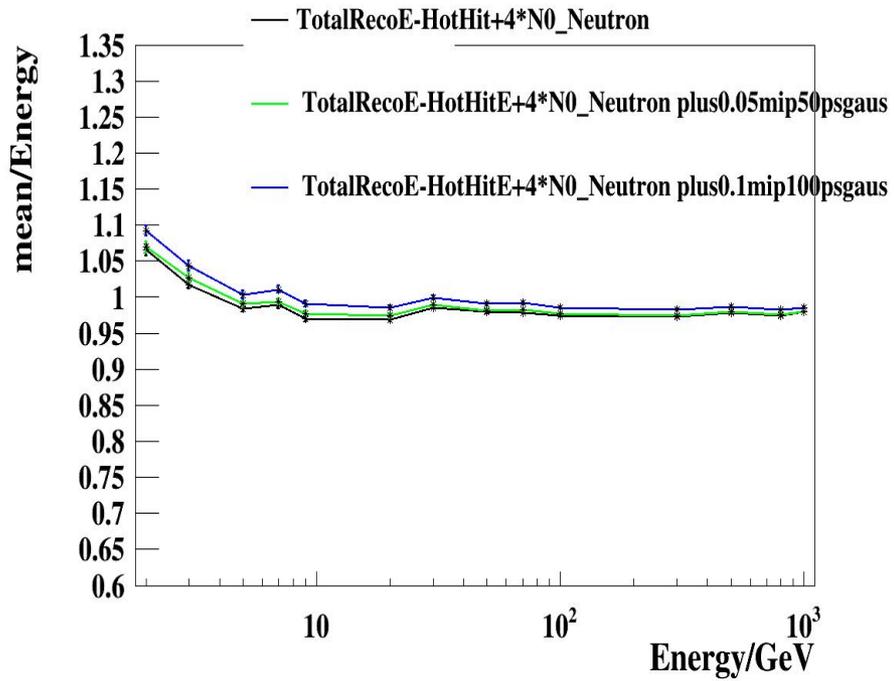
二种低能中子处理方法



考虑HitE,HitT误差

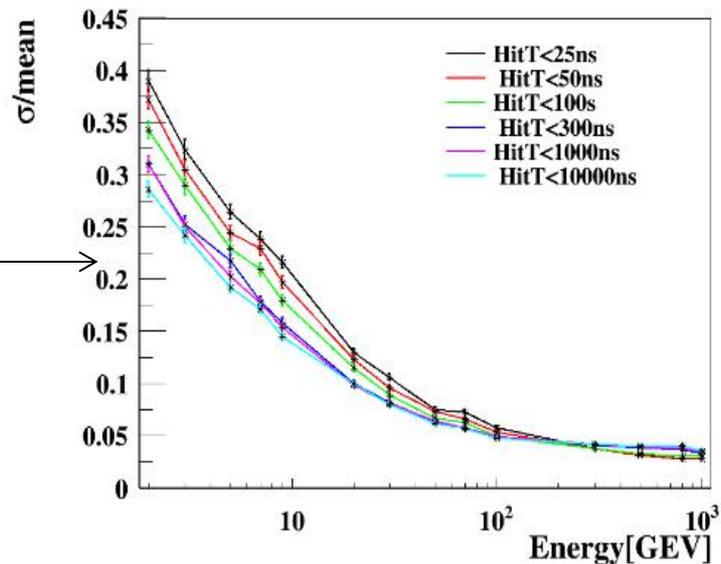
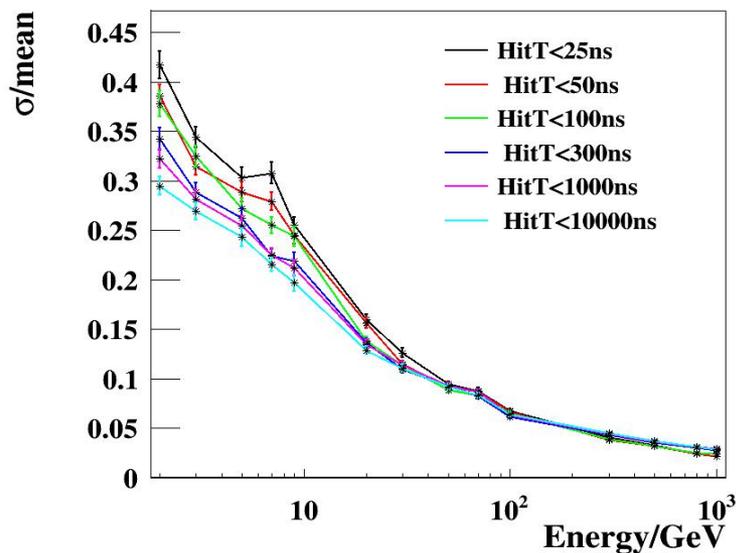
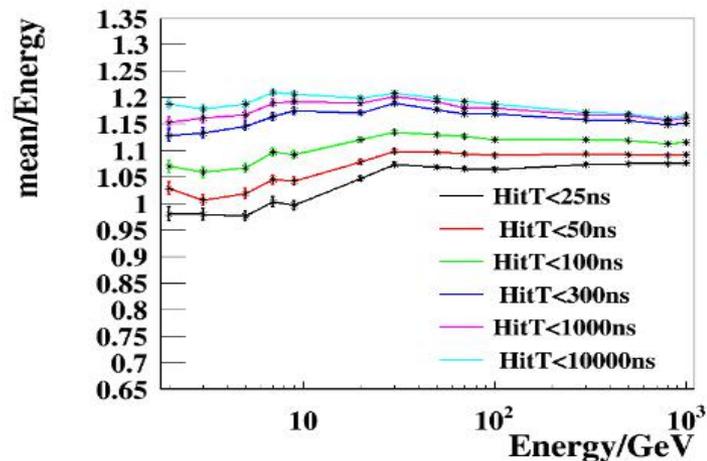






不同时间cut下能量测量

在小于100GeV时，选取Hit越多，能量测量越好



不同Hit能量cut下能量测量

选择的Hit越多能量测量趋于变好，但并不明显

