

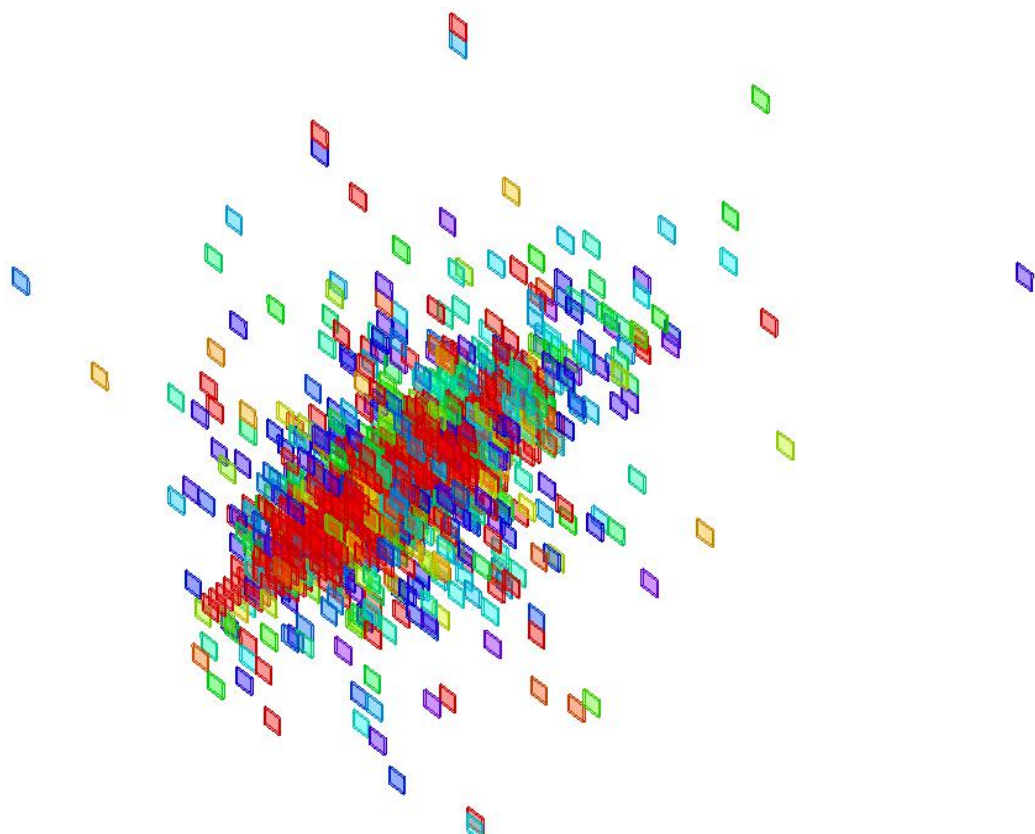
ECAL Saturation Studies

王树正

内容

- Hit level 下saturation对能量测量的影响
- Cluster level 下saturation对higgs InvMass的影响

粒子击中量能器产生的一个事例



Geometry

ILD_o2_V05
Radius = 3000 mm
HalfZ = 8000 mm
NLayer = 240
CellSize = 10 mm
Si: 0.5 mm
W: 1.4mm

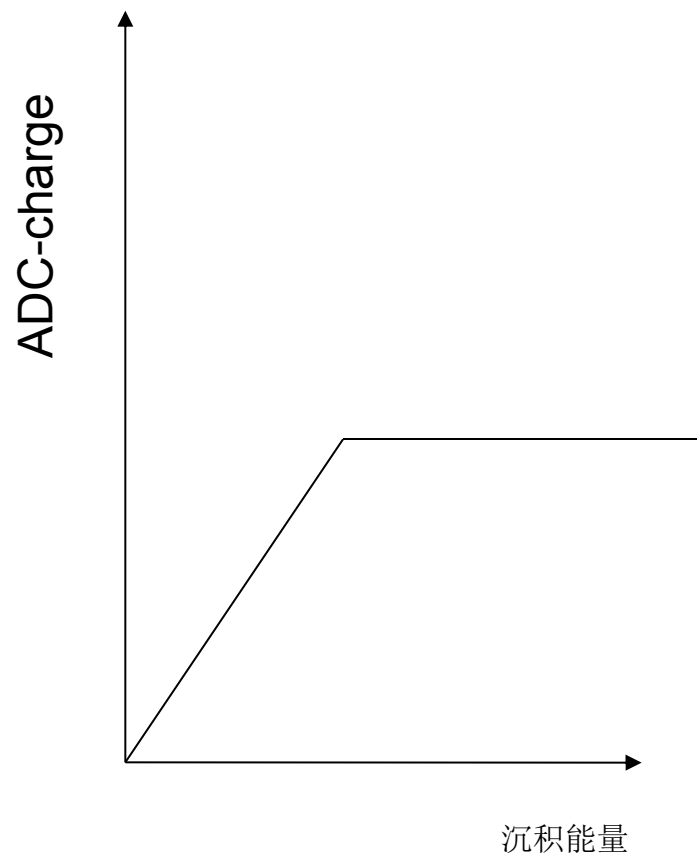
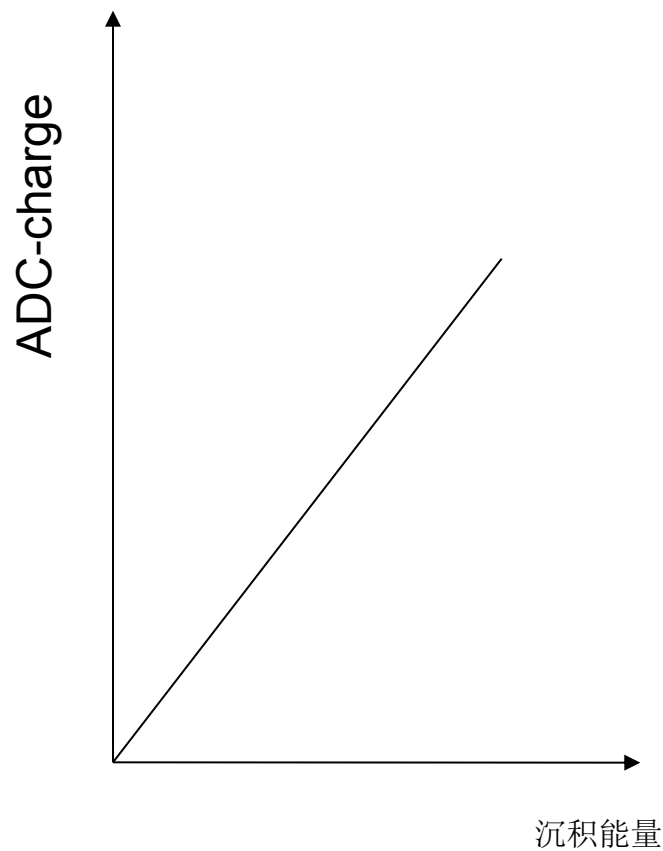
Sample

50GeV Photon

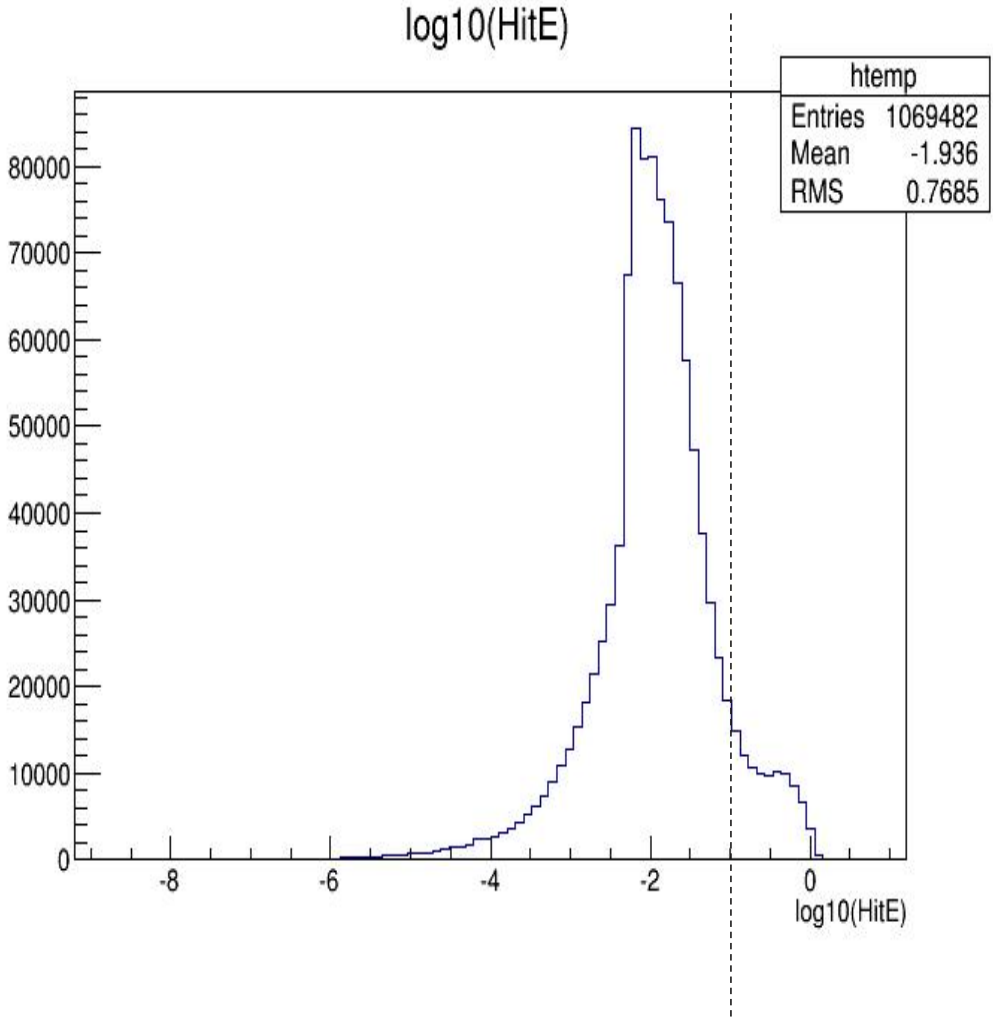
saturation:

出于对硬件制造和成本的考虑，对Hit能量读出设立一个上限，使其对物理测量的影响在可接受的情况下尽可能得小

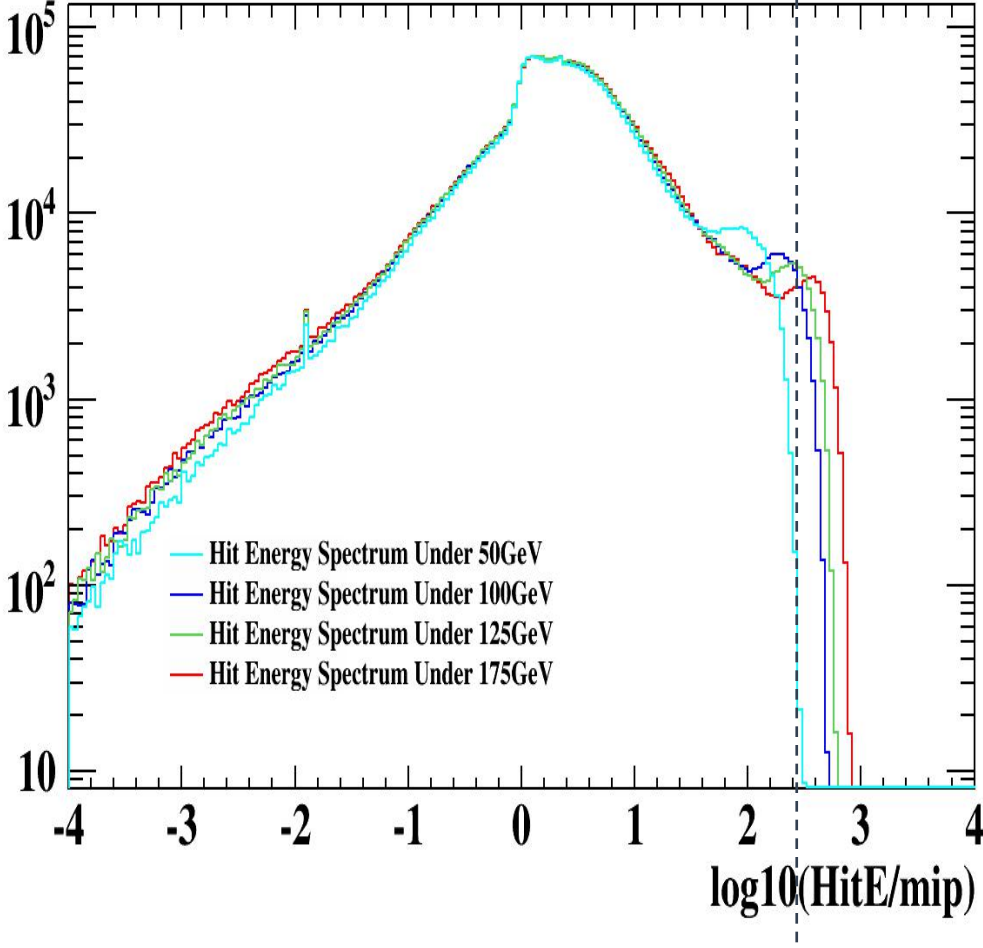
通过对Hit的读出能量添加阈值条件（将大于阈值的Hit能量设为阈值）来作为Hit点的能量输入



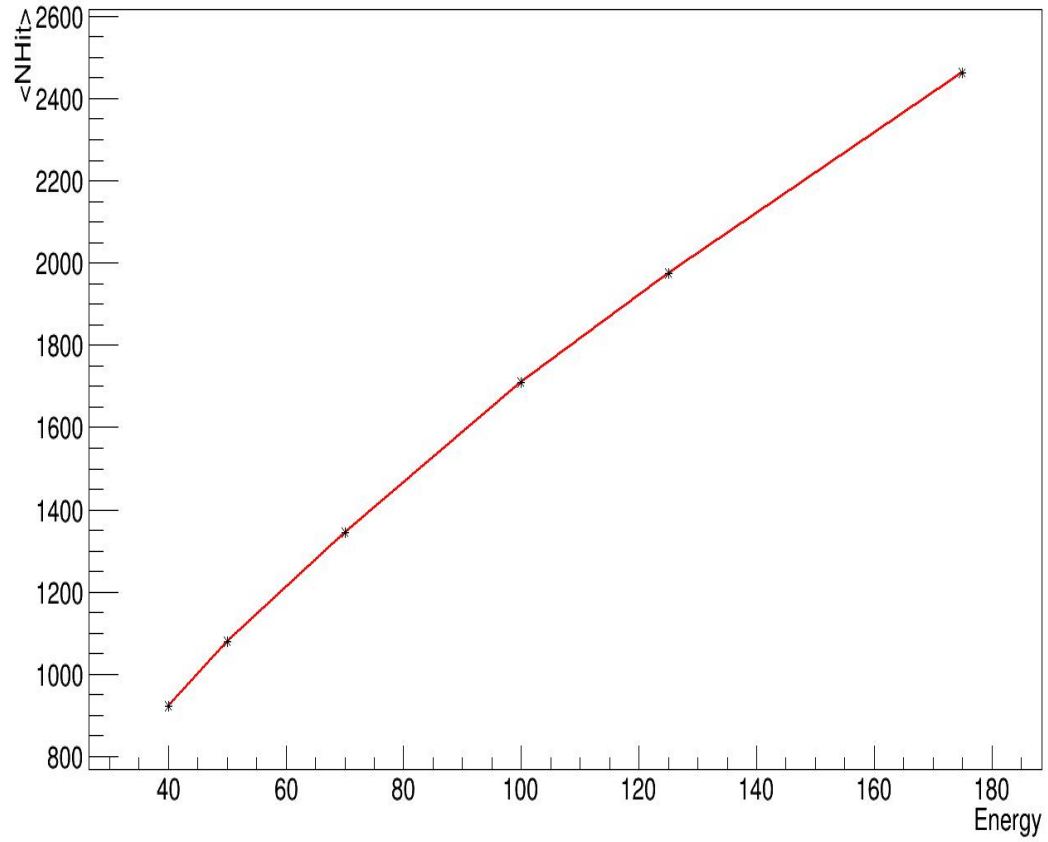
Hit的能谱图



不同入射能量下的Hit能谱图



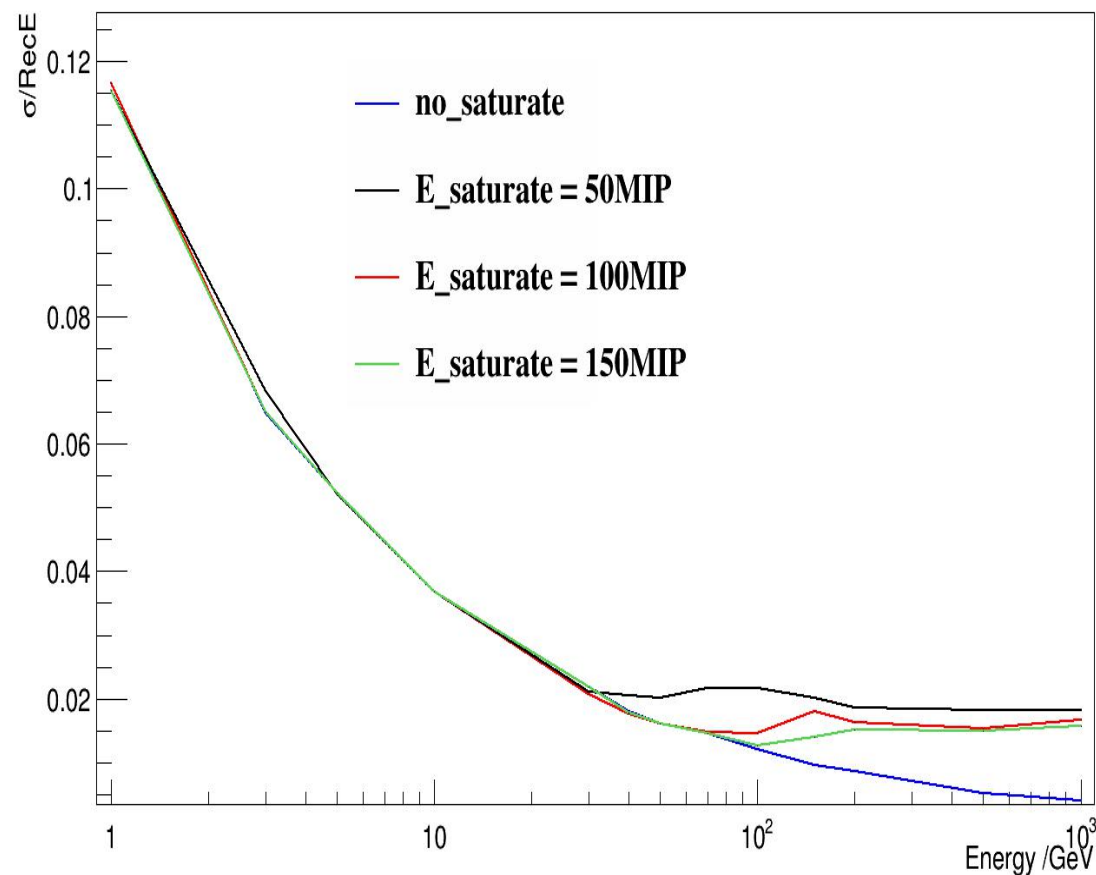
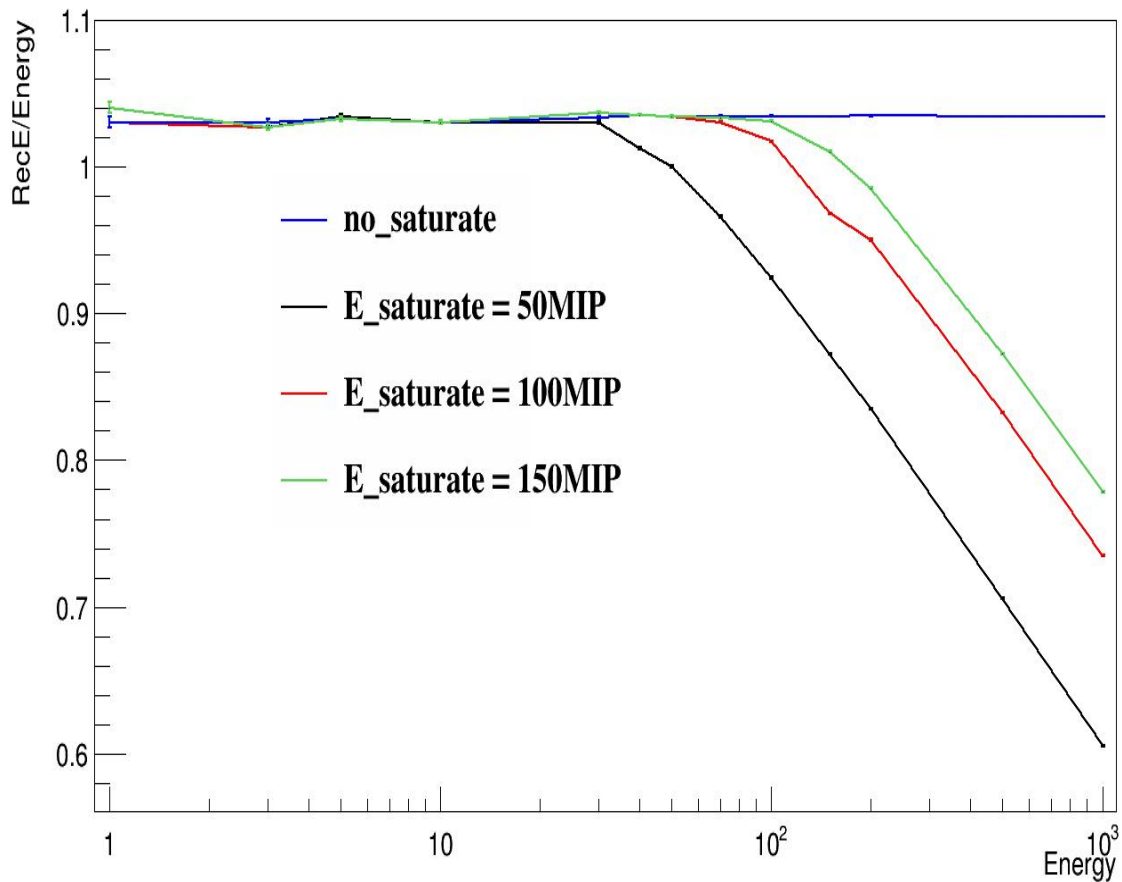
NHit vs Energy



不同能量下单光子所产生的
(平均)Hit数目

Saturation

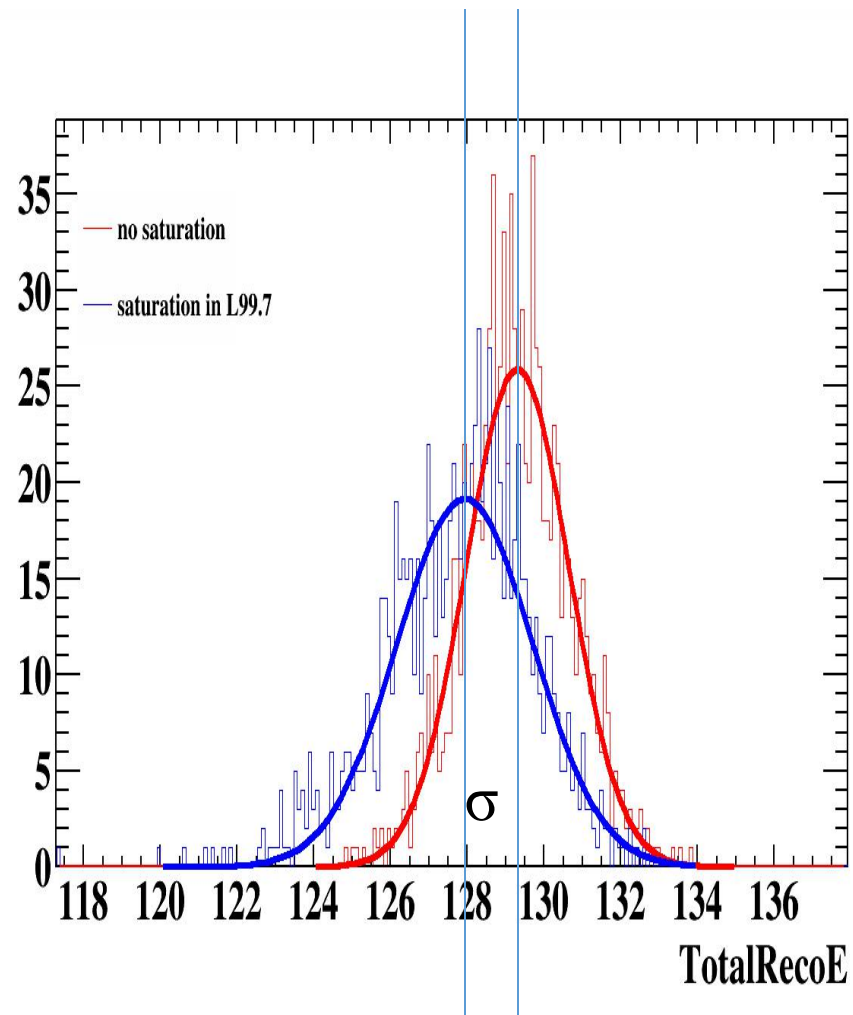
- 模拟数字饱和，观察重建能量的线性性和分辨率



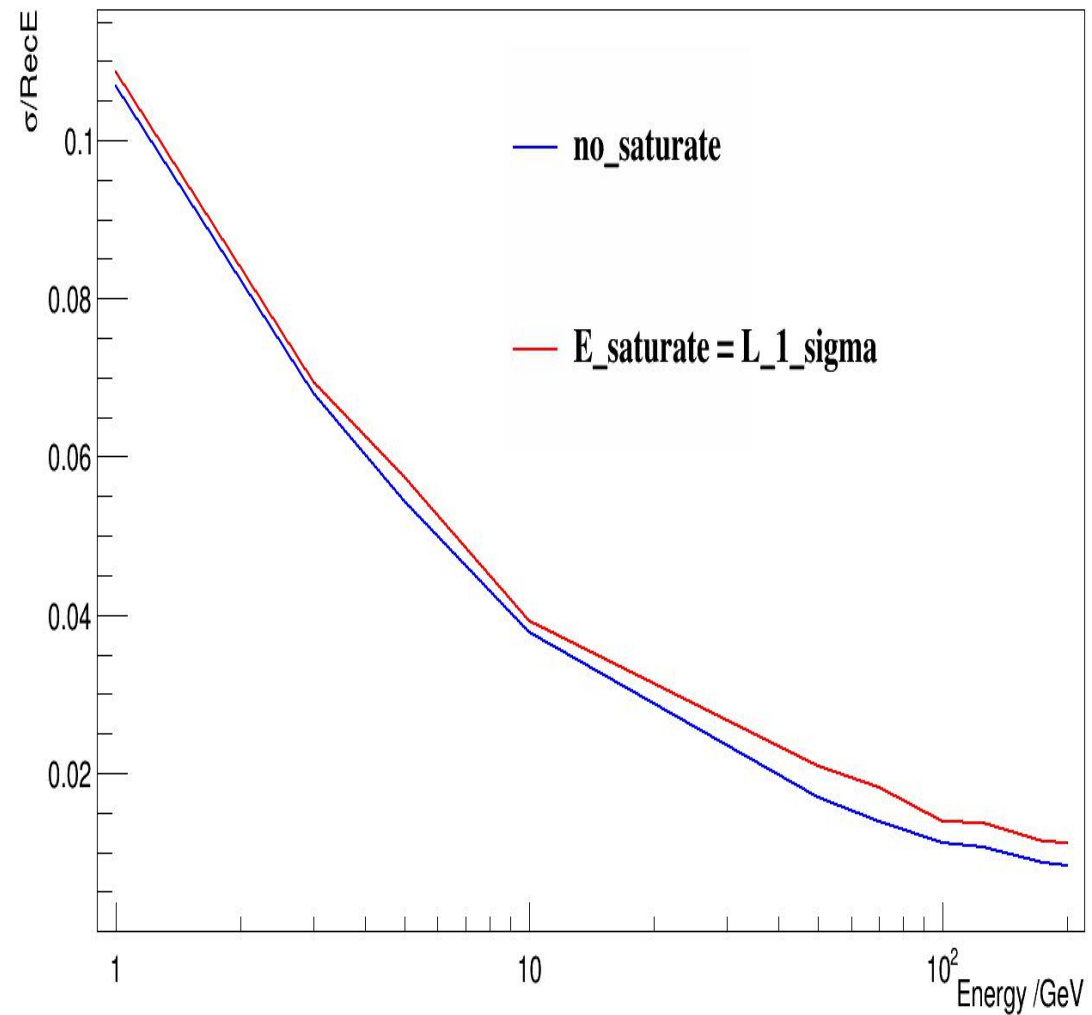
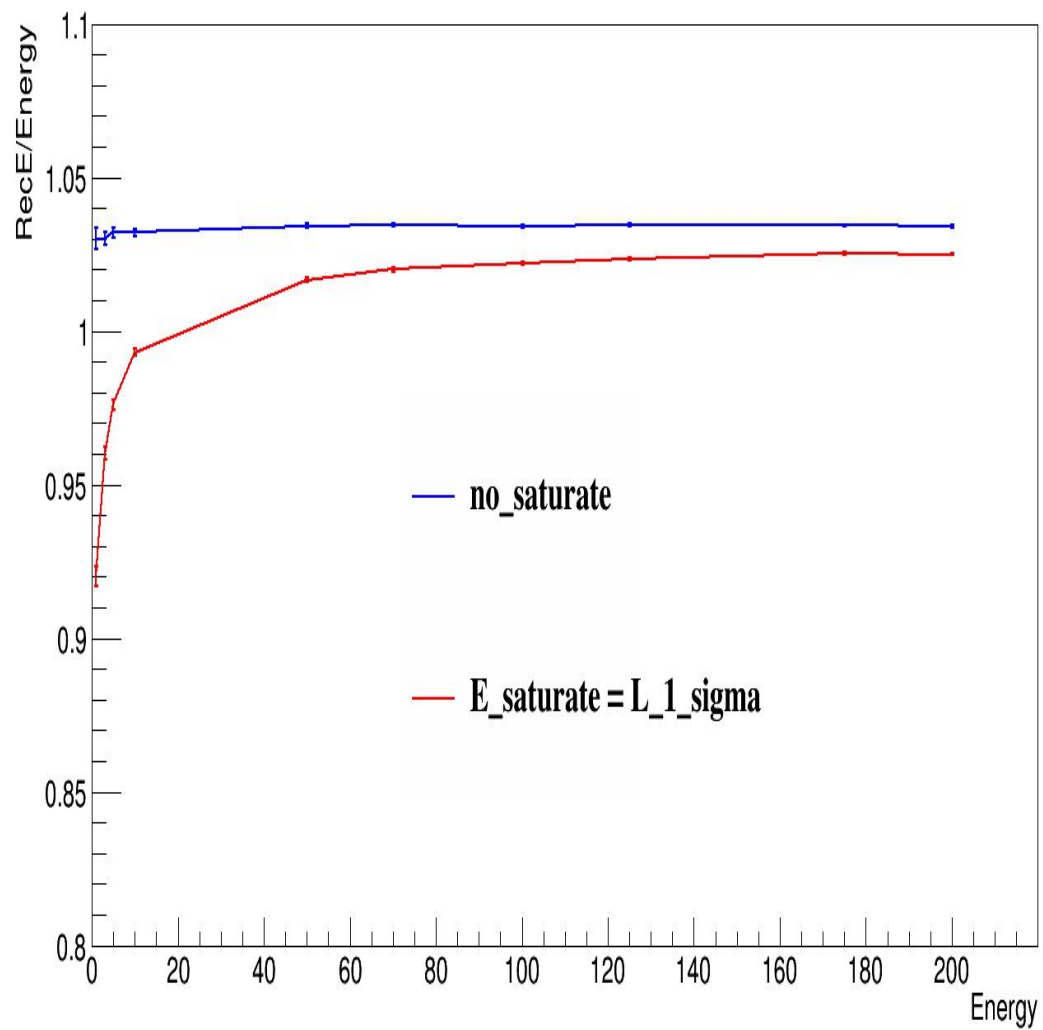
重建能量

重建能量 & saturation后的重建能量

选取一个特定的阈值 $L_{1\sigma}$: 重建后的能量与saturation之前的峰位相差一个 σ , 使得saturation造成的影响较小

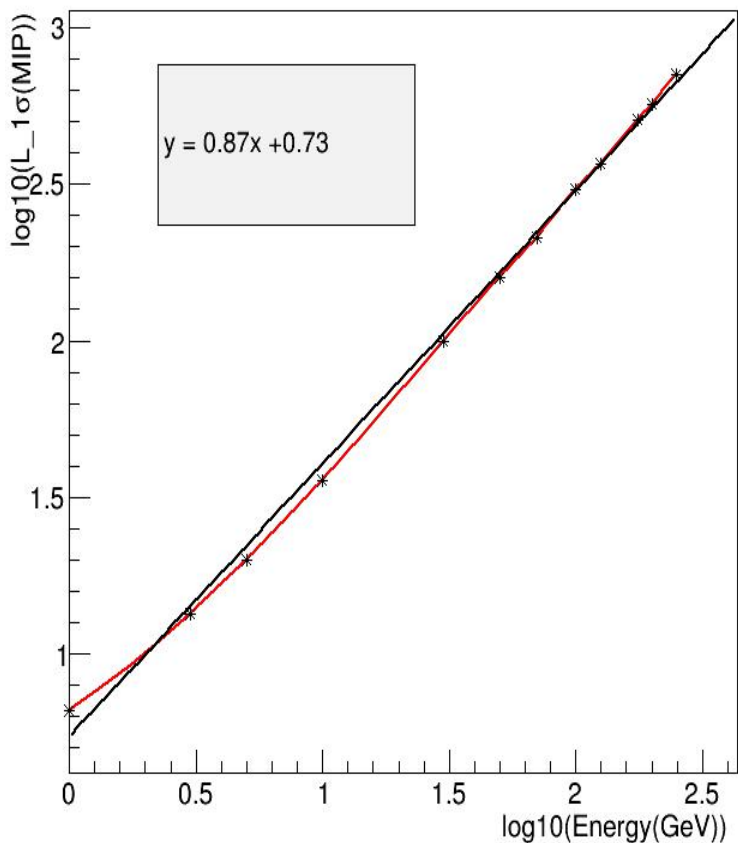


$L_{1\sigma}$ 下的重建能量线性性和分辨率

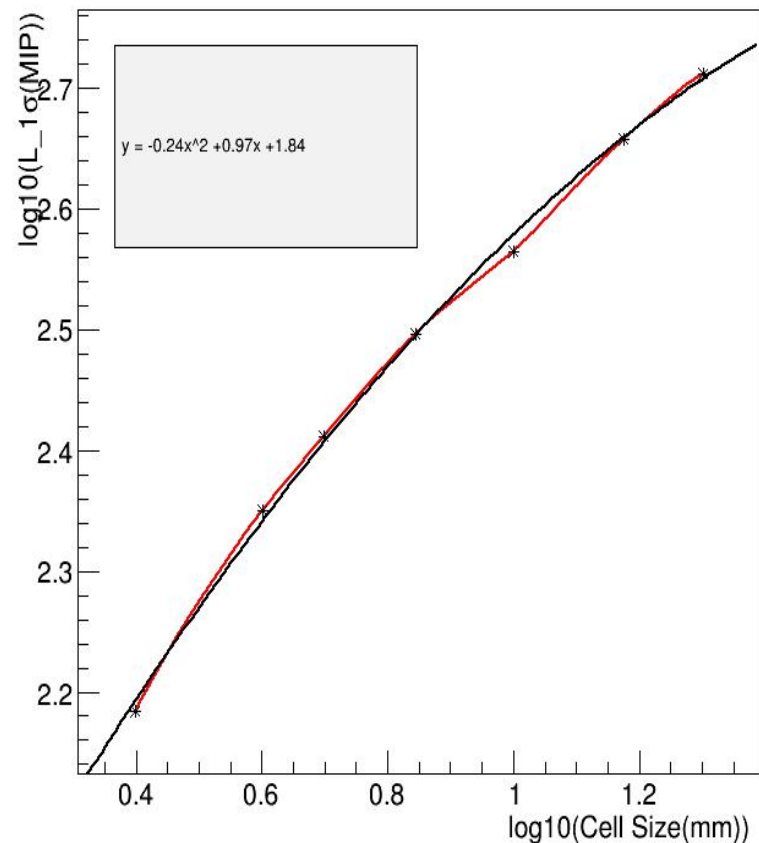


Parameterization

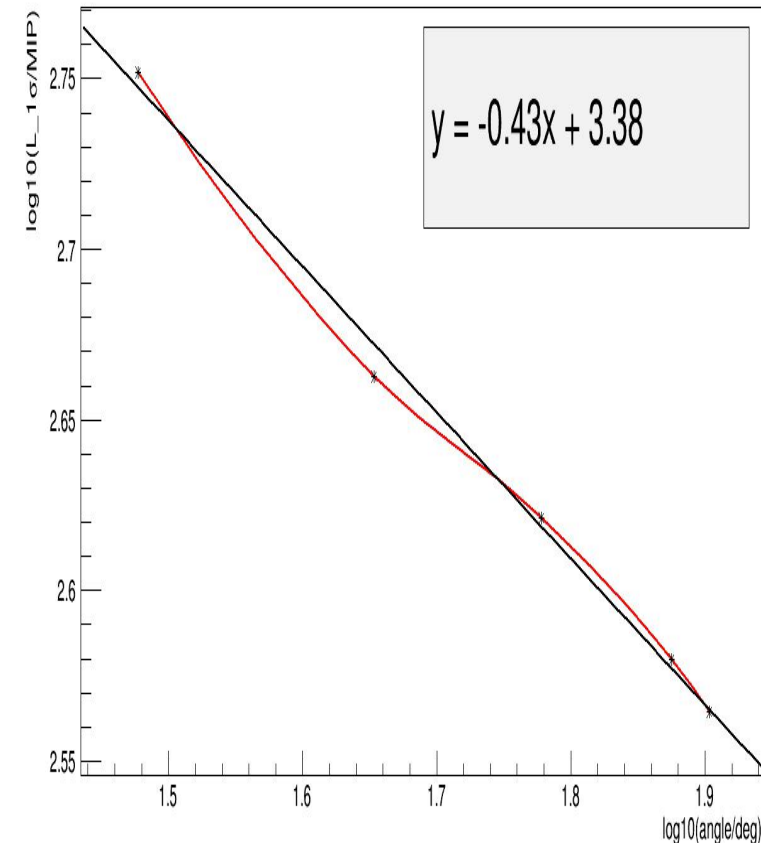
L_1_sigma vs Energy



L_1_sigma vs Cell Size



L_1_sigma vs Angle

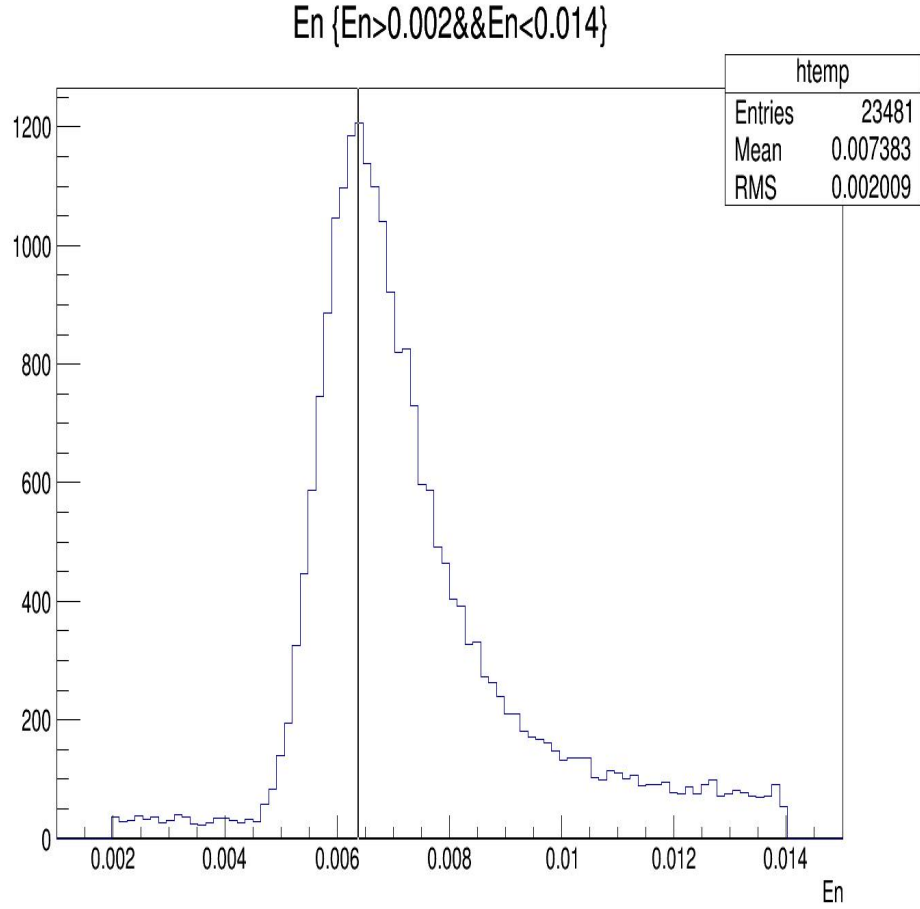


$$L_{1\sigma} = 0.87x - 0.24y^2 + 0.97y - 0.43z + 0.82 \quad x = \log(\text{Energy}) \quad y = \log(\text{Size}) \quad z = \log_{10}(\text{Angle})$$

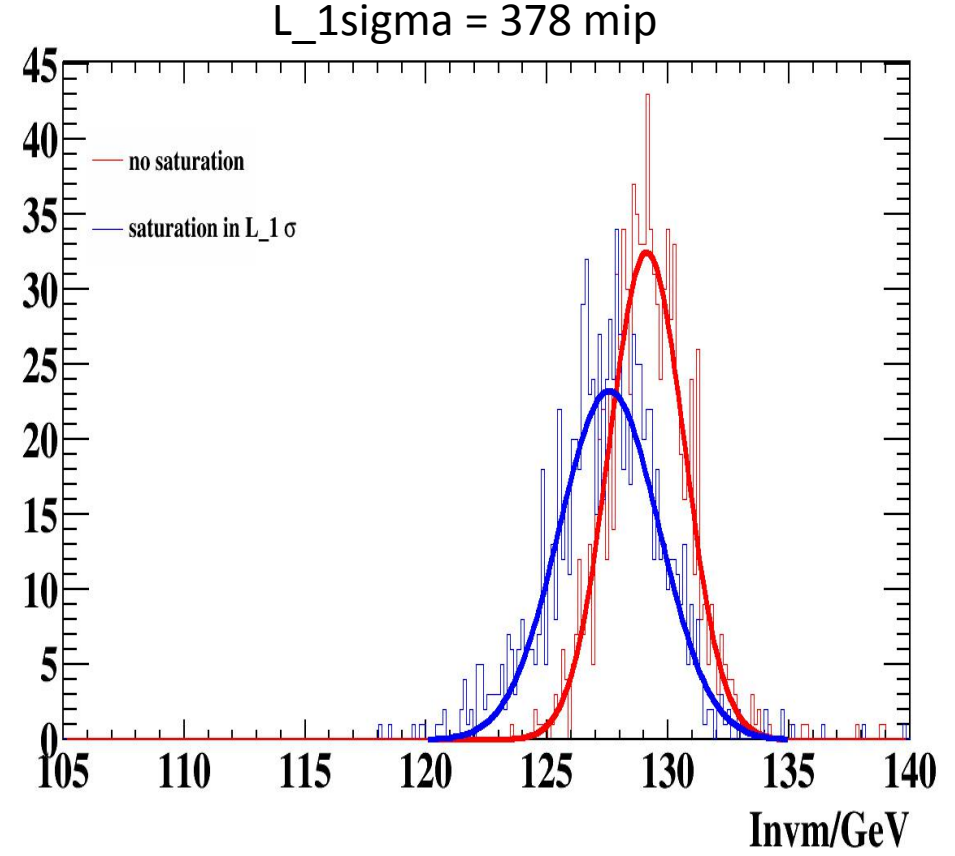
cluster level

- 在cluster level 下，研究saturation的影响，观察重建的higgs不变质量的变化。（ $ee \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \mu \mu$ ）以及，在添加本底后，观察信号的测量精度的变化。

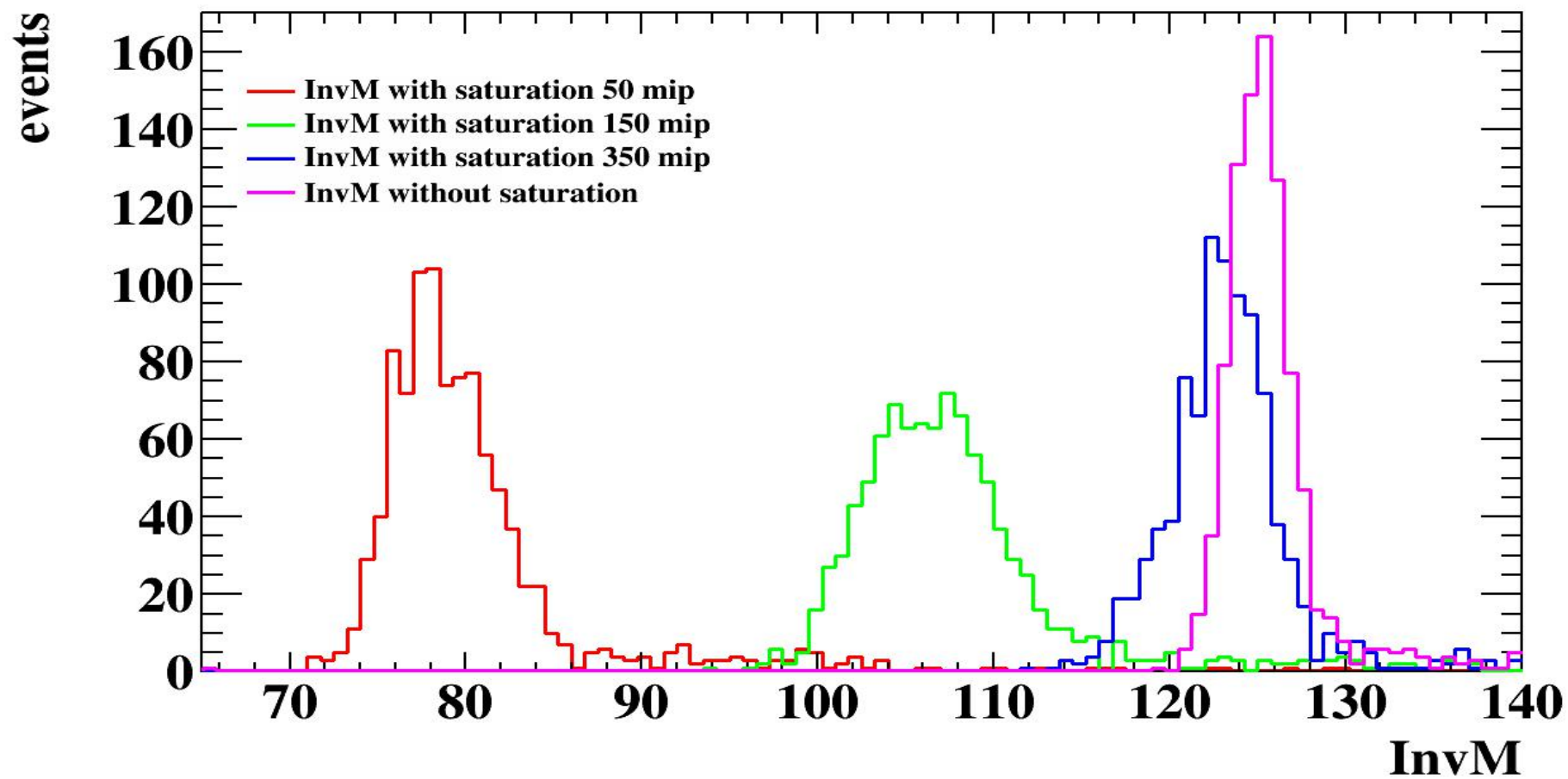
muon事例的Hit能谱图 1mip = 0.0063GeV



重建不变质量

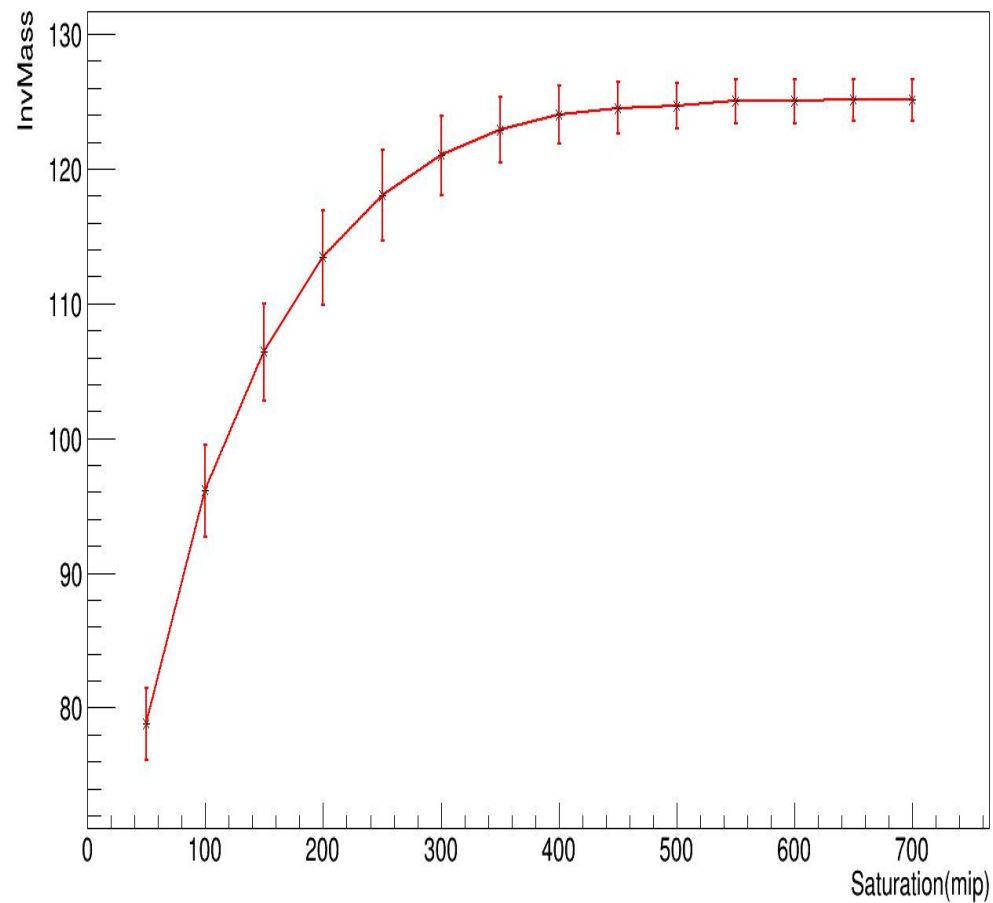


不同saturation下的Higgs不变质量谱

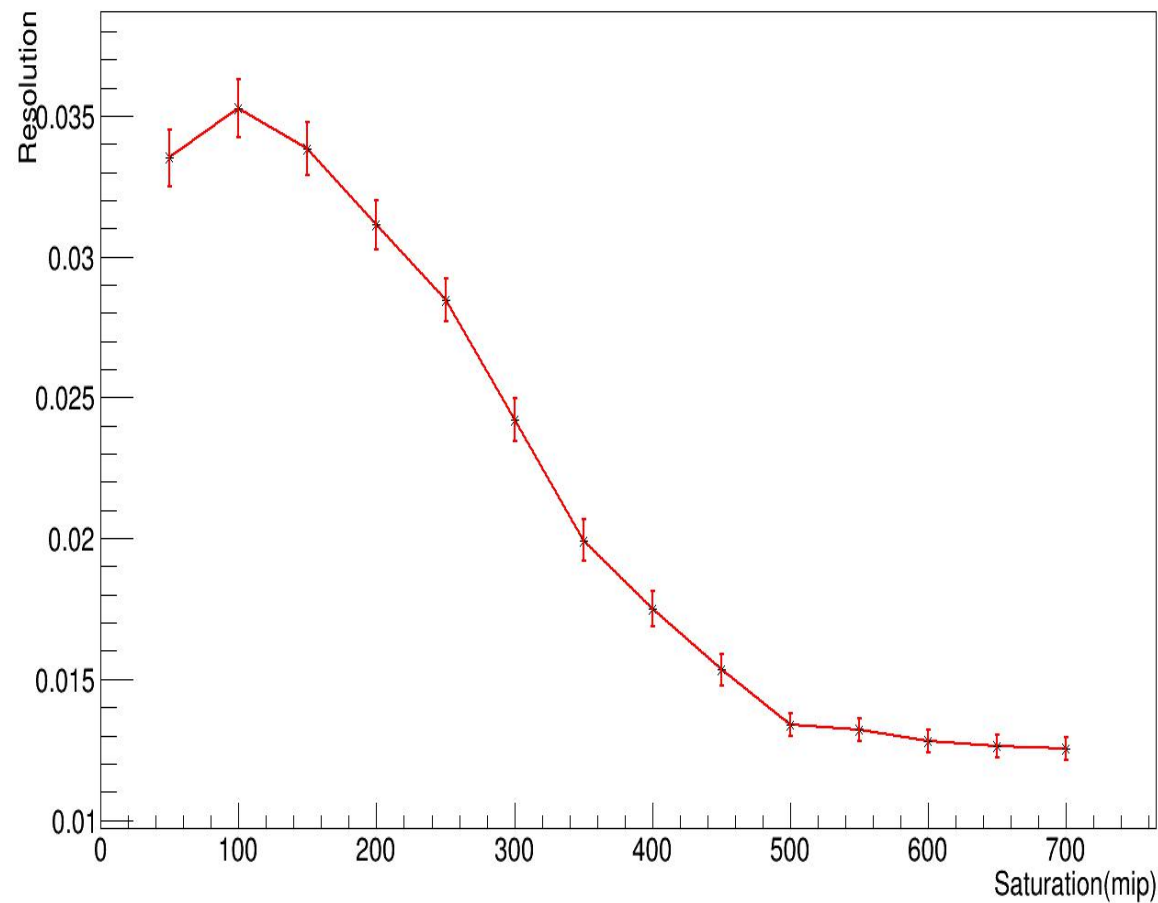


不同saturation下Higgs信号的不变质量和分辨率的变化曲线

Saturation vs InvMass

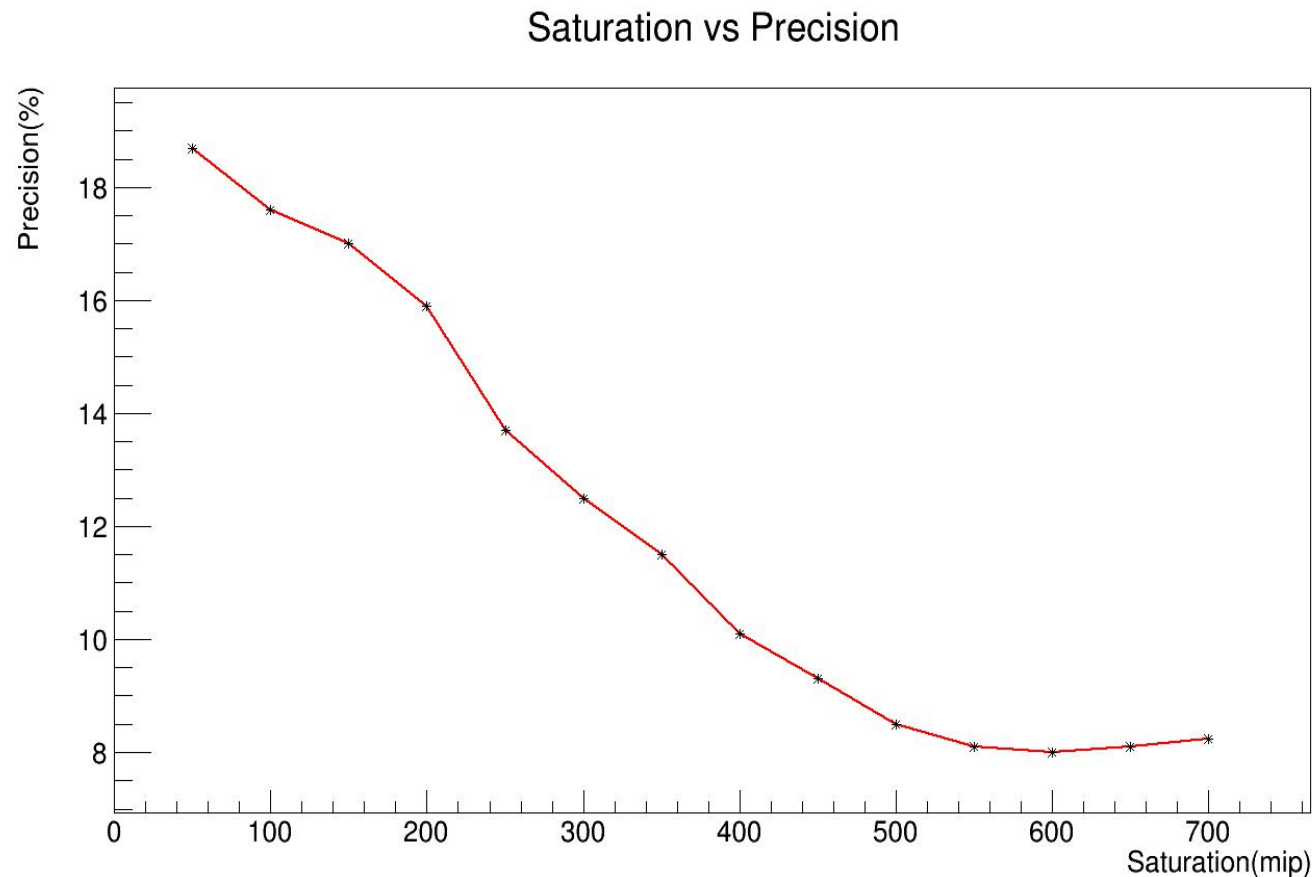
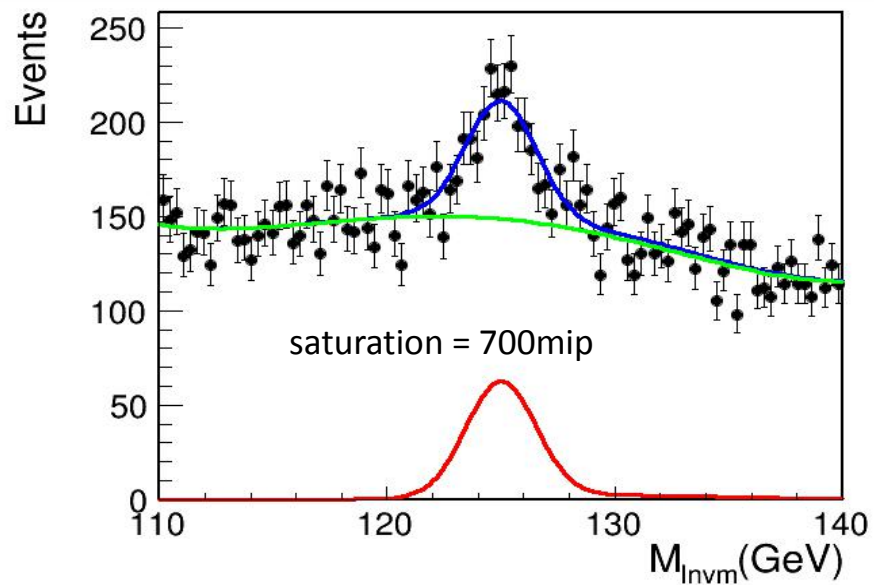
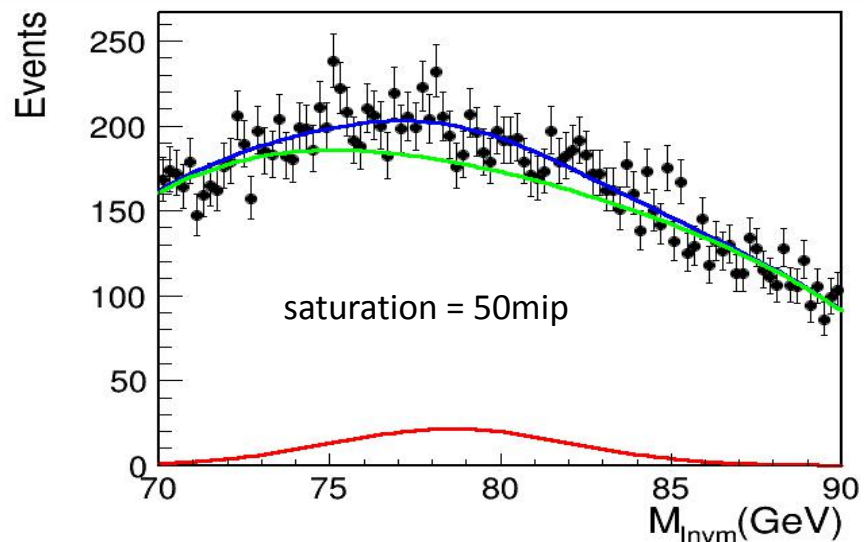


Saturation vs Resolution



将saturation放在500mip之后不变质量的测量逐渐变好

higgs信号在加入本底后的测量精度



需要按照精度要求来定出saturation的具体数值

总结

- 由模拟的结果看来，在当前量能器几何结构下，选取saturation在500mip以上时，其对物理测量的影响开始逐渐变小，为安全计，选取saturation在1000mip以上是有意义的。

谢谢

Saturation vs Nbkg(110GeV-140Gev)

