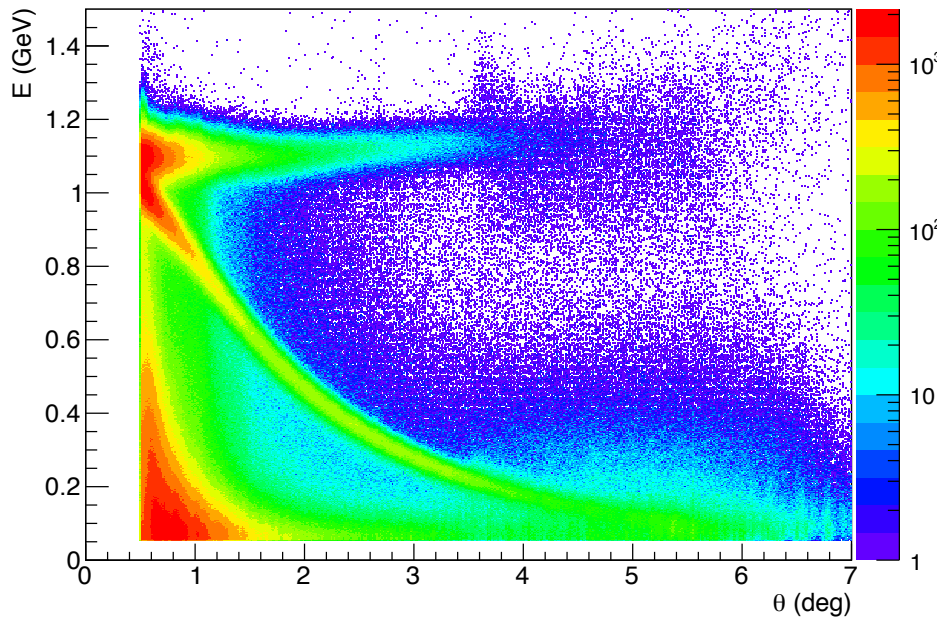


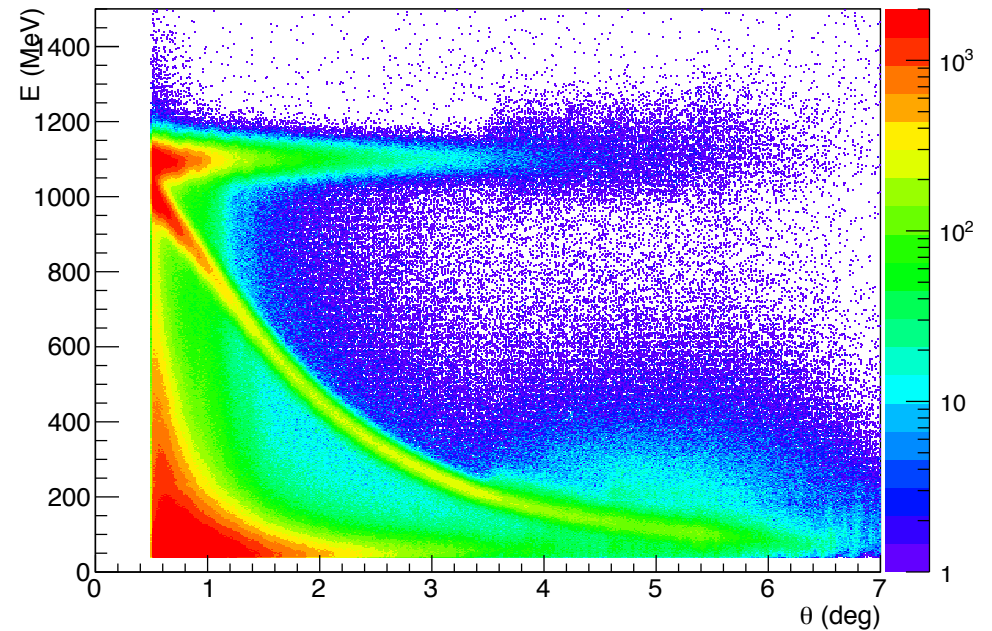
# HyCal Physics Calibration

Cluster E vs Scattering Angle  $\theta$



**Old constants:** obtain using Ilya's initial physics calibration constants, using PrimEx island algorithm

Cluster E vs Scattering Angle  $\theta$



**New constants:** after second iteration, calibrate using ep elastic scattering events, using PrimEx island

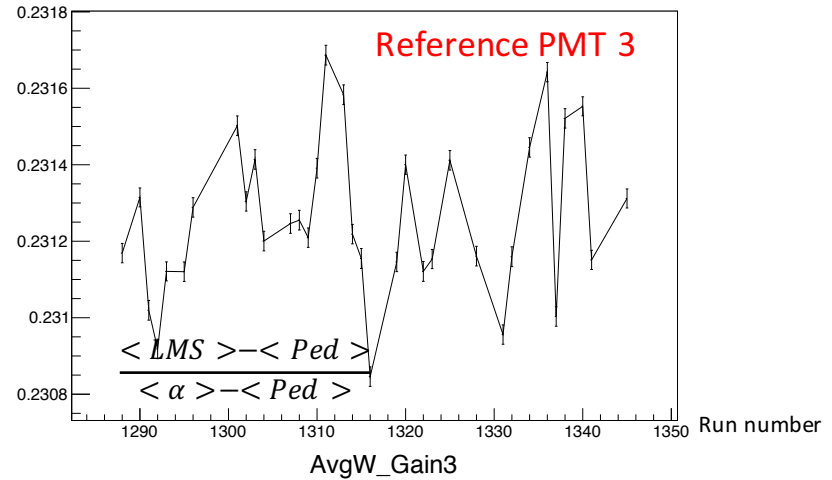
# HyCal Physics Calibration

- Why we need physics calibration (Opinions from Ilya)
  - Lead Glass booster problem (Linearity constants one order of magnitude larger than PWO's)
  - Radiation damage on many PWO modules
  - Particles are now electrons not photons
  - Impact momenta are not perpendicular to HyCal anymore (important for edge hits)
- What we expect to see from physics calibration compare to snake run calibration
  - Large discrepancy might appear for LG and inner modules that were radiation damaged, and edge
  - Reasonably good agreement for outer part of the PWO
- Final result now depend on what we “believe” to be the expected energy, i.e. whether consider the energy loss in the expected energy. Need to be careful on this

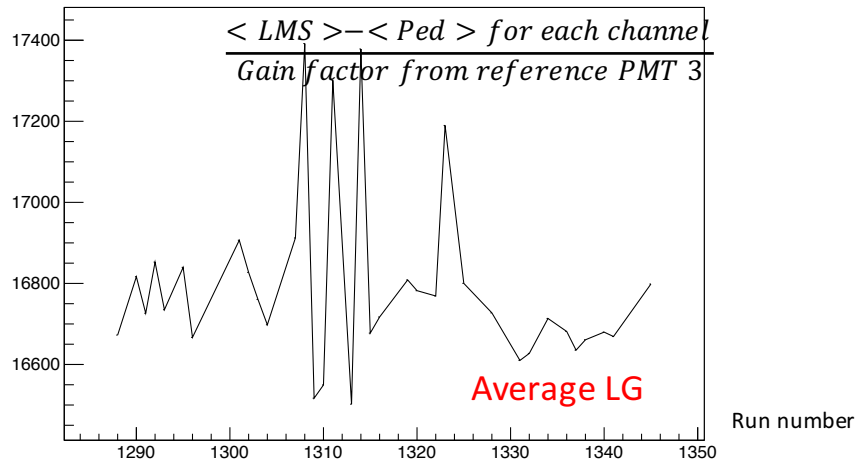
# HyCal Physics Calibration

- Starting with calibration period 1288 ~ 1345
  - The most stable period in 1.1 GeV
  - Large statistics: > 400 M events in total (including 24M carbon data)
  - Relatively stable LMS and pedestal
  - < 6hr to do one pass, reasonably fast

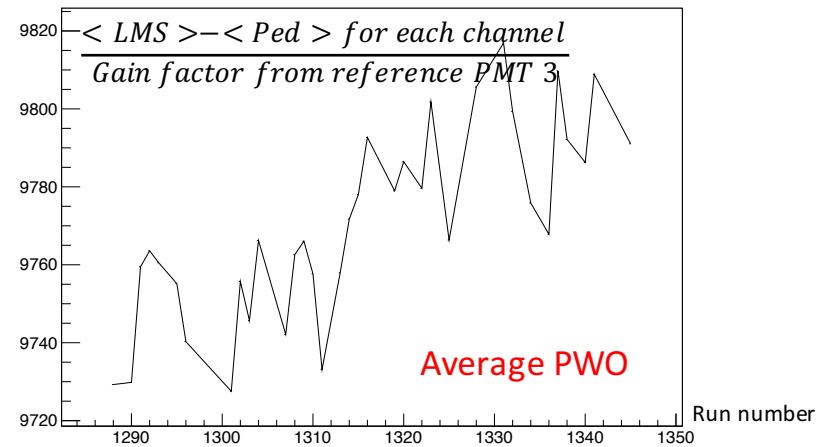
LMS3\_GainFactor



AvgG\_Gain3



AvgW\_Gain3

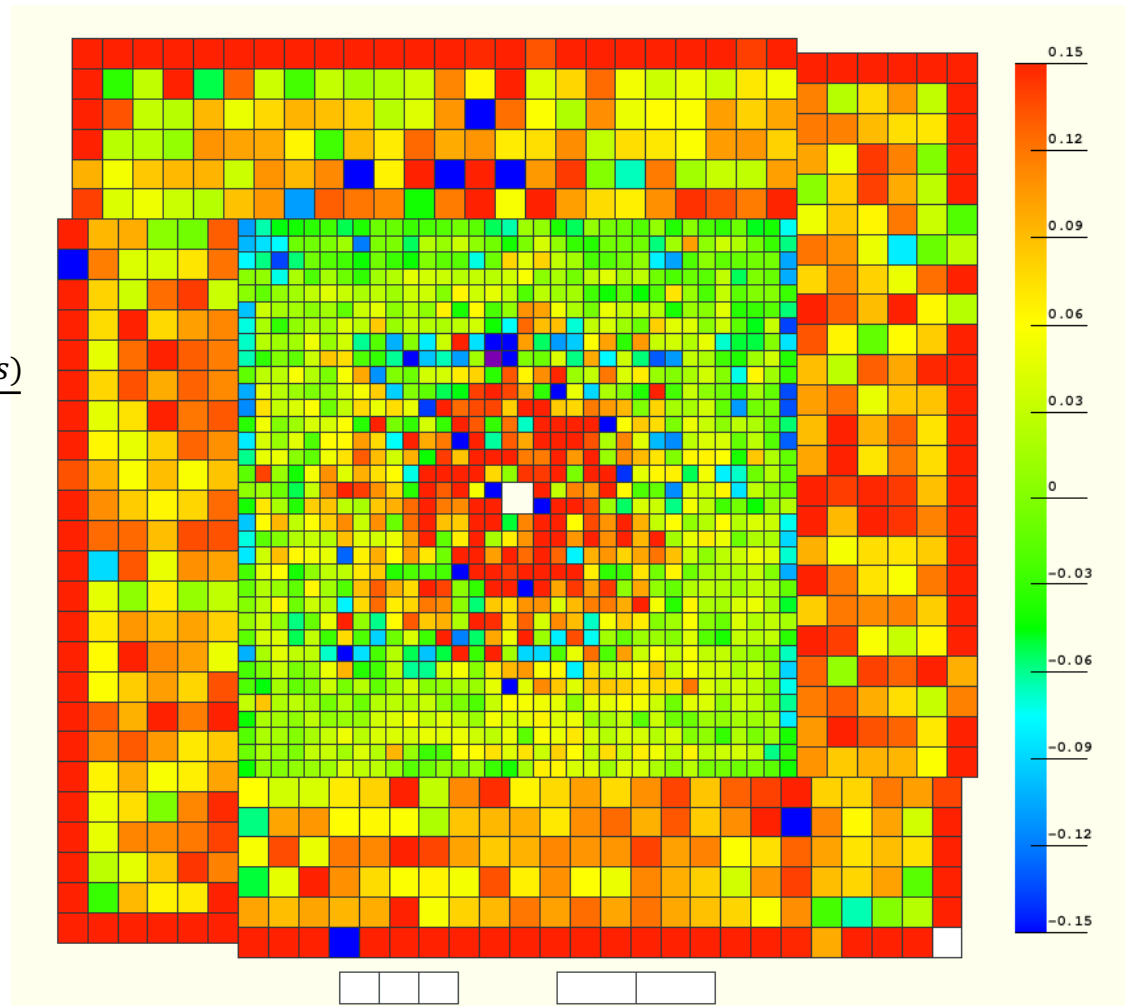


# HyCal Physics Calibration

- Procedure:
  - Start with the initial calibration constants that Ilya provided (calibrated to Moller)
  - Reconstruct each event using Primex island algorithm
  - Preliminary event selection for ep elastic (elasticity and almost independent on angle) and double arm Moller (elasticity and co-plane)
  - Calculate expected energy for ep and Moller
  - Fill the ratios ( $E_{\text{recon}} / E_{\text{expect}}$ ) to a histogram correspond to the central module of a cluster
  - Identify the ep/Moller peaks of each histogram, fit it with a Gaussian function
  - Using the mean value of the fit to correct for the old constants and obtain new ones, until things converges

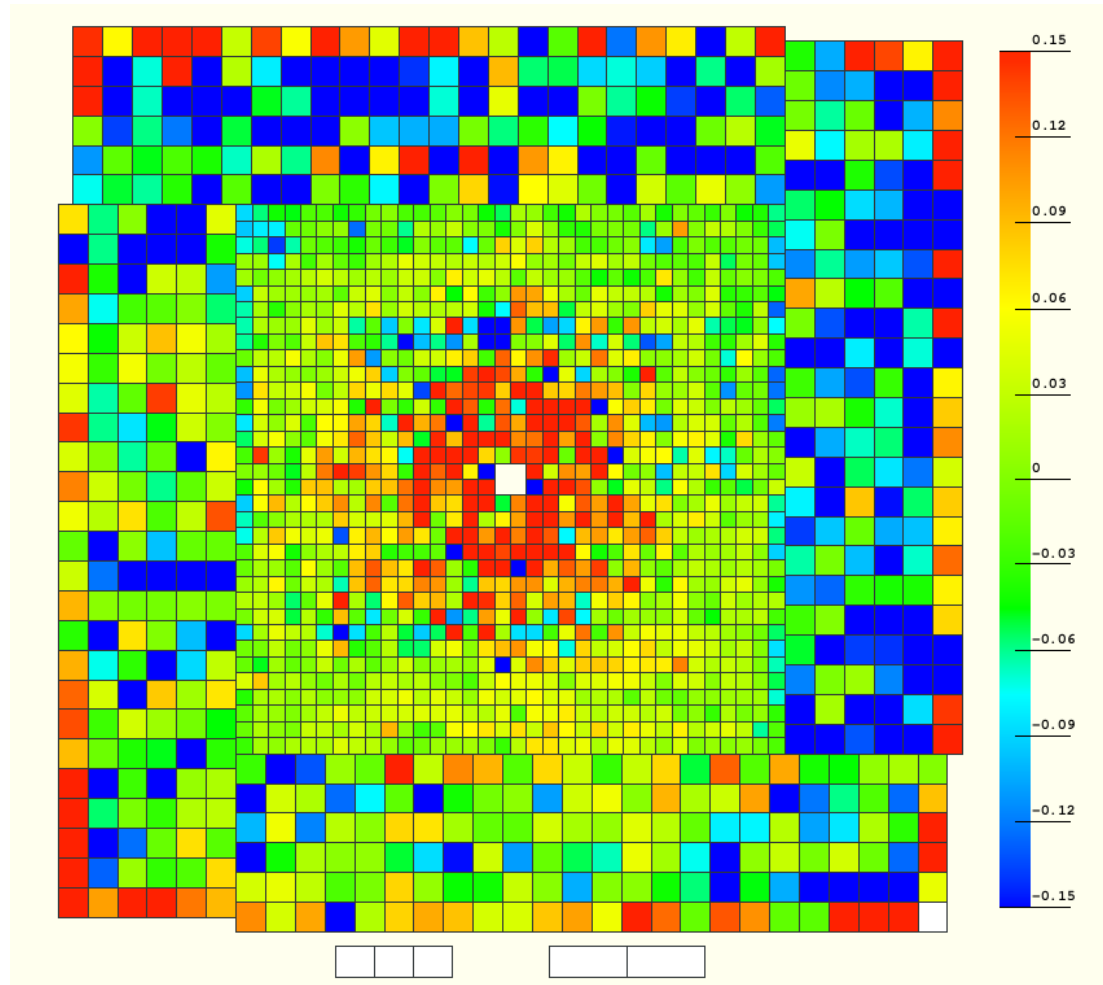
# HyCal Physics Calibration -- Compare with Snake Run Constants

- Comparison between the calibration constants from snake run (Ilya's) and new constants
- Showing  $\frac{(my\ constants - Ilya's\ constants)}{my\ constants}$
- My constants are calibrated to ep (1.1GeV)
- No linearity correction
- No LMS correction



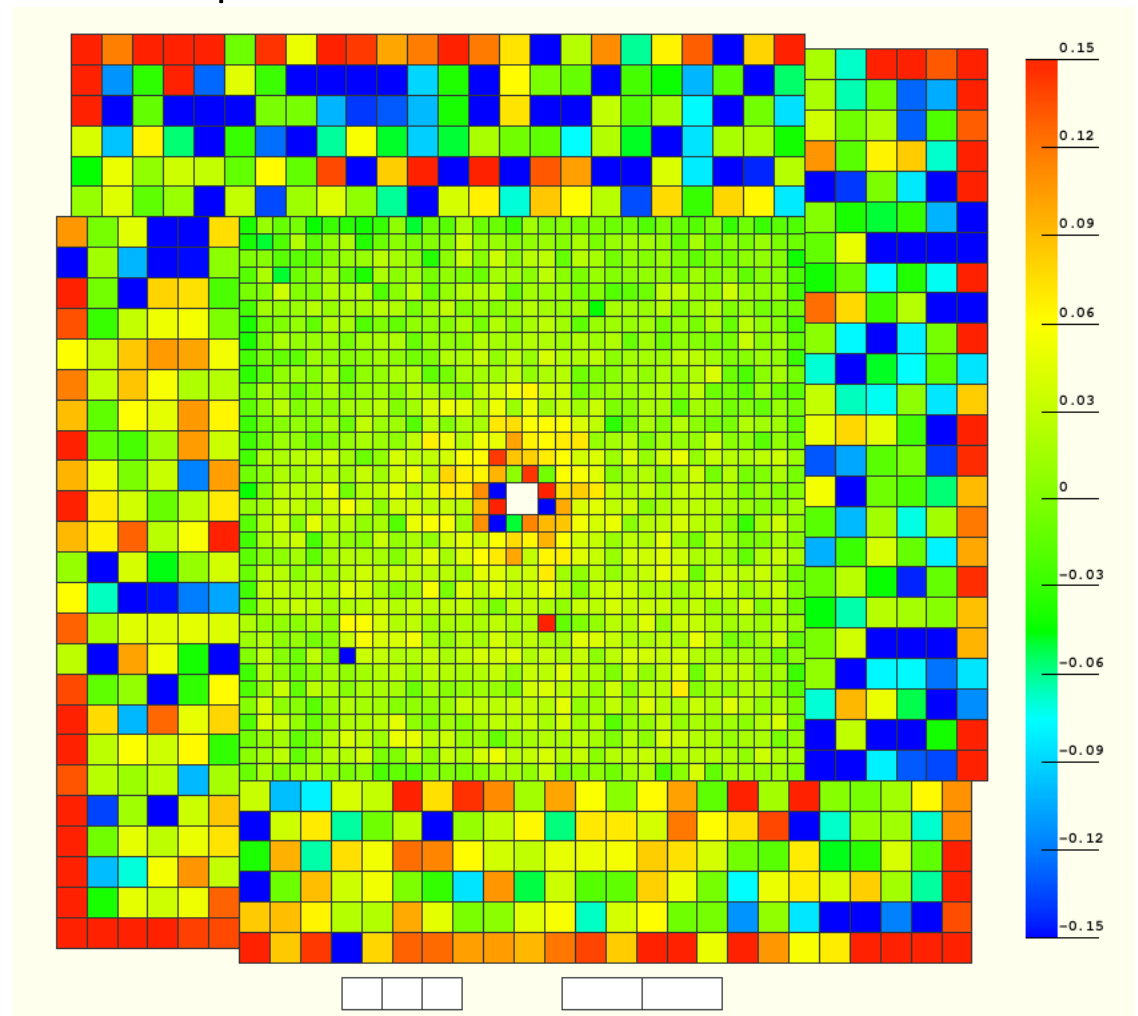
# HyCal Physics Calibration -- Compare with Snake Run Constants

- Comparison between the calibration constants from snake run (Ilya's) and new constants
- Showing  $\frac{(my\ constants - Ilya's\ constants)}{my\ constants}$
- My constants are calibrated to ep (1.1GeV)
- With Ilya's linearity correction from snake run
- No LMS correction

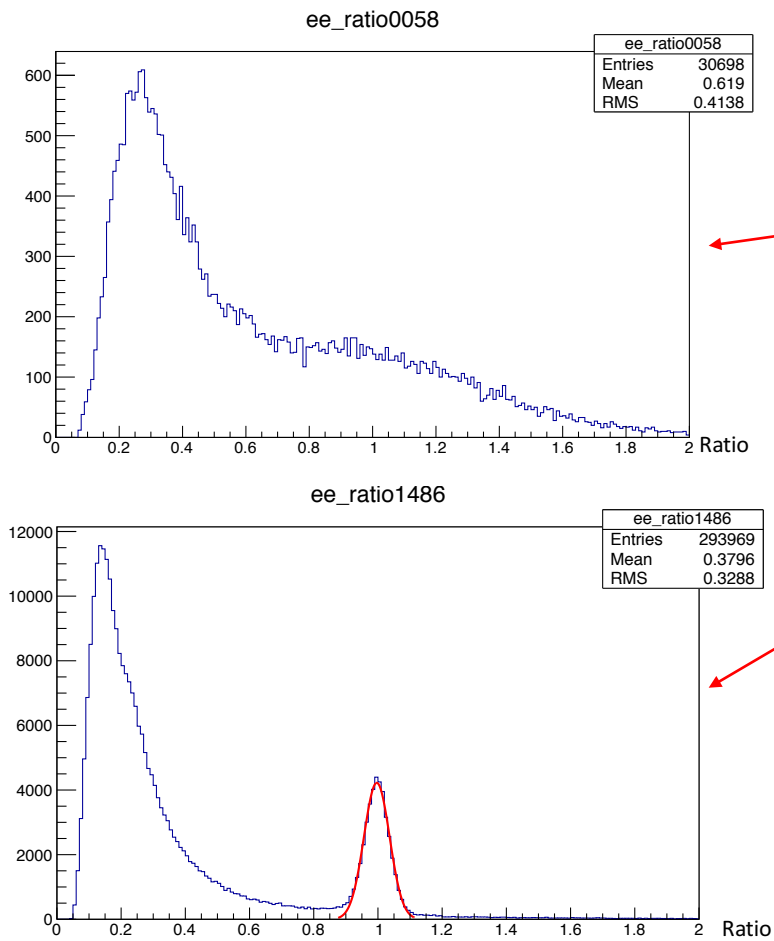


# HyCal Physics Calibration -- Compare with Snake Run Constants

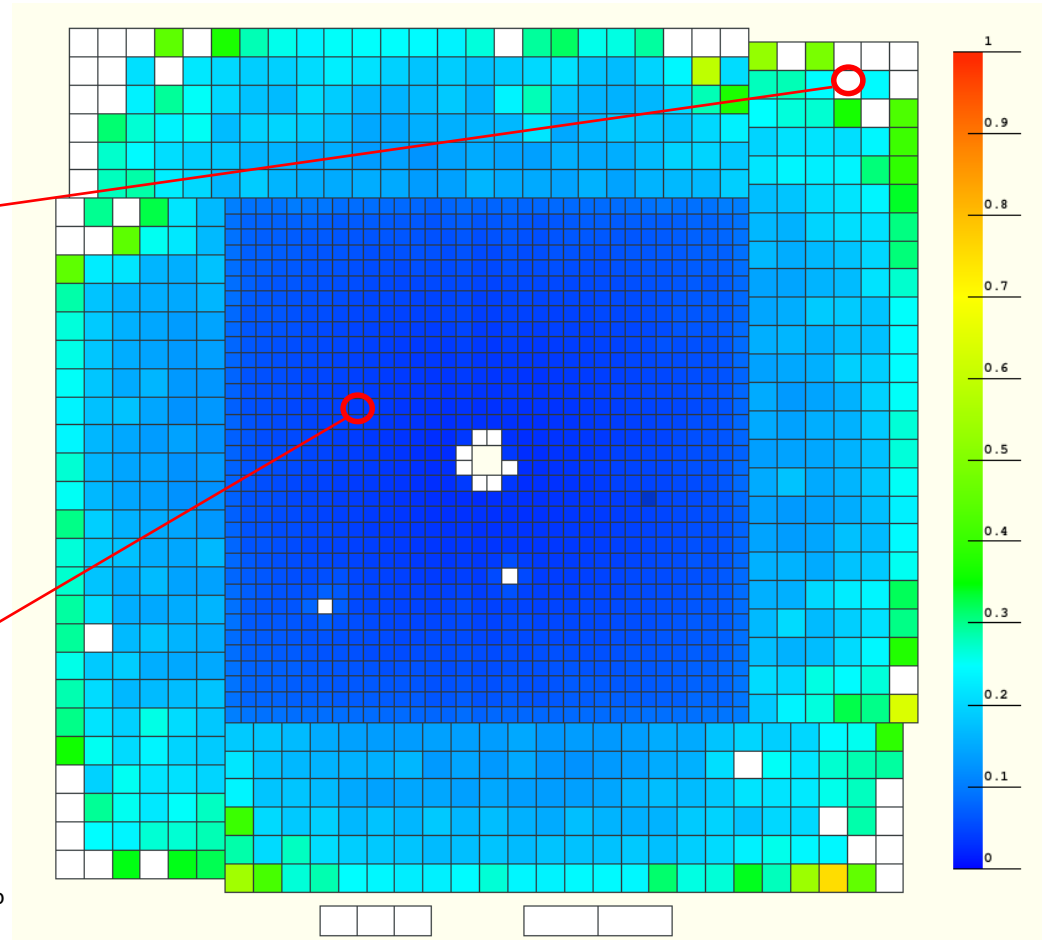
- Comparison between the calibration constants from snake run (Ilya's) and new constants
- Showing  $\frac{(my\ constants - Ilya's\ constants)}{my\ constants}$
- My constants are calibrated to ep (1.1GeV)
- With Ilya's linearity correction from snake run
- With LMS correction
  - A bit sloppy here, use only LMS and pedestal from run 935 (before the gate shift problem occur)



# HyCal Physics Calibration -- Moller

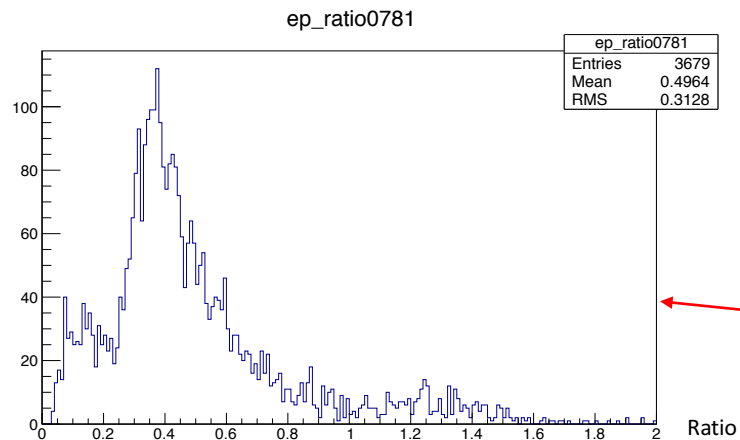
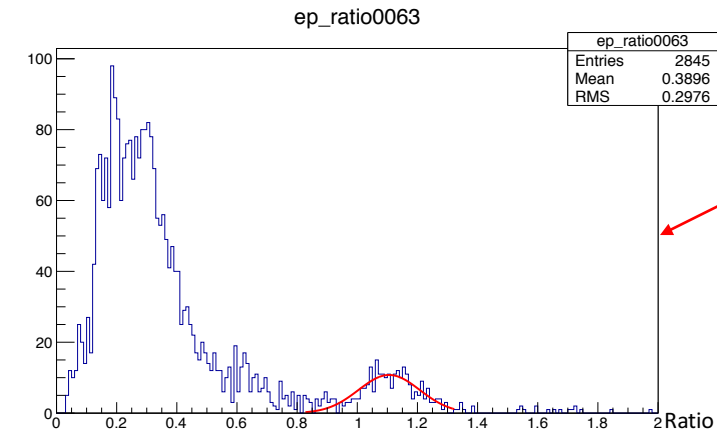


Sigma of the Gaussian fit to the ratio ( $E_{\text{recon}} / E_{\text{expect}}$ )

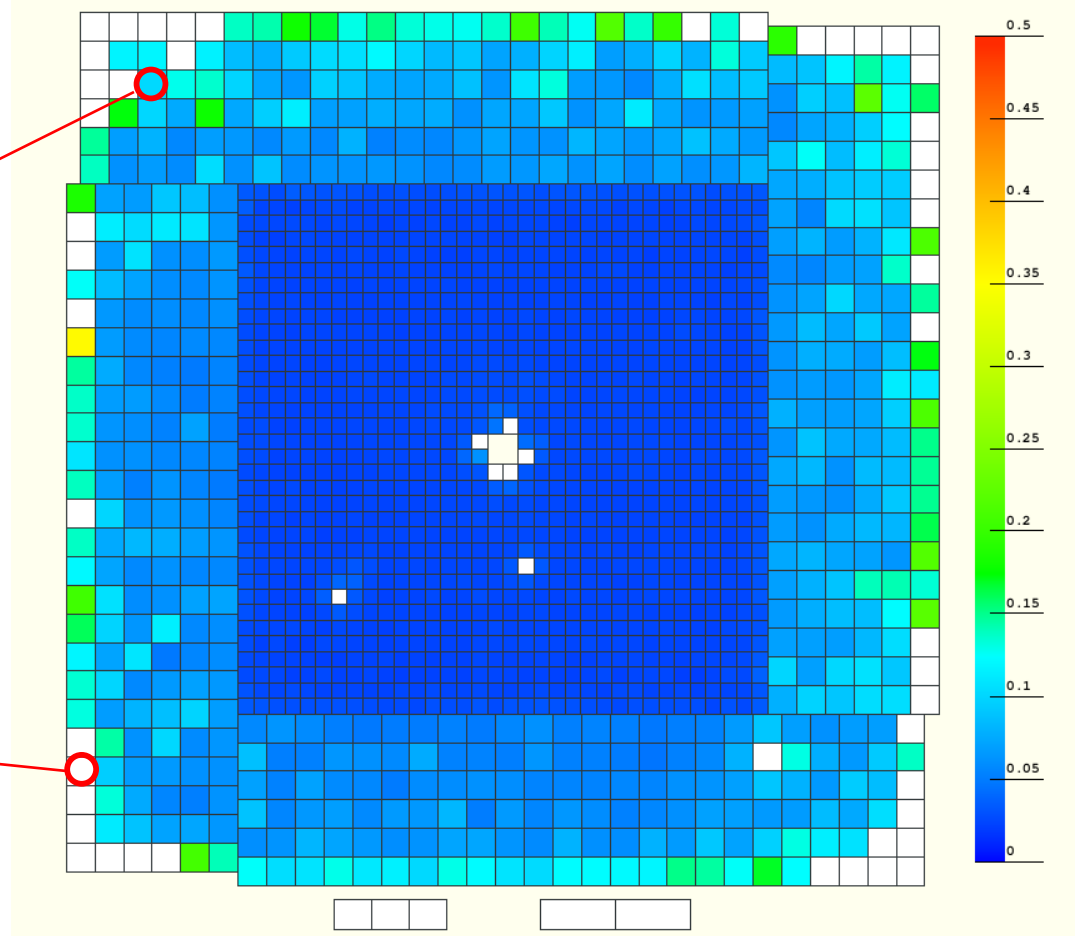




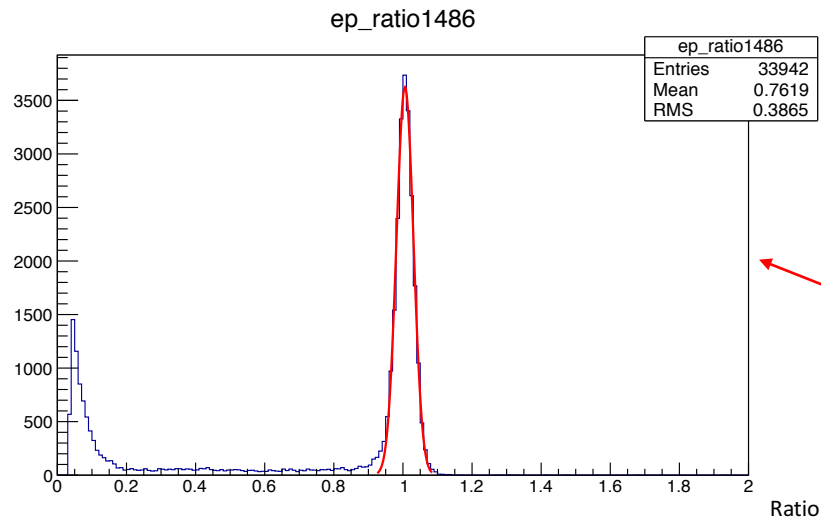
# HyCal Physics Calibration -- ep



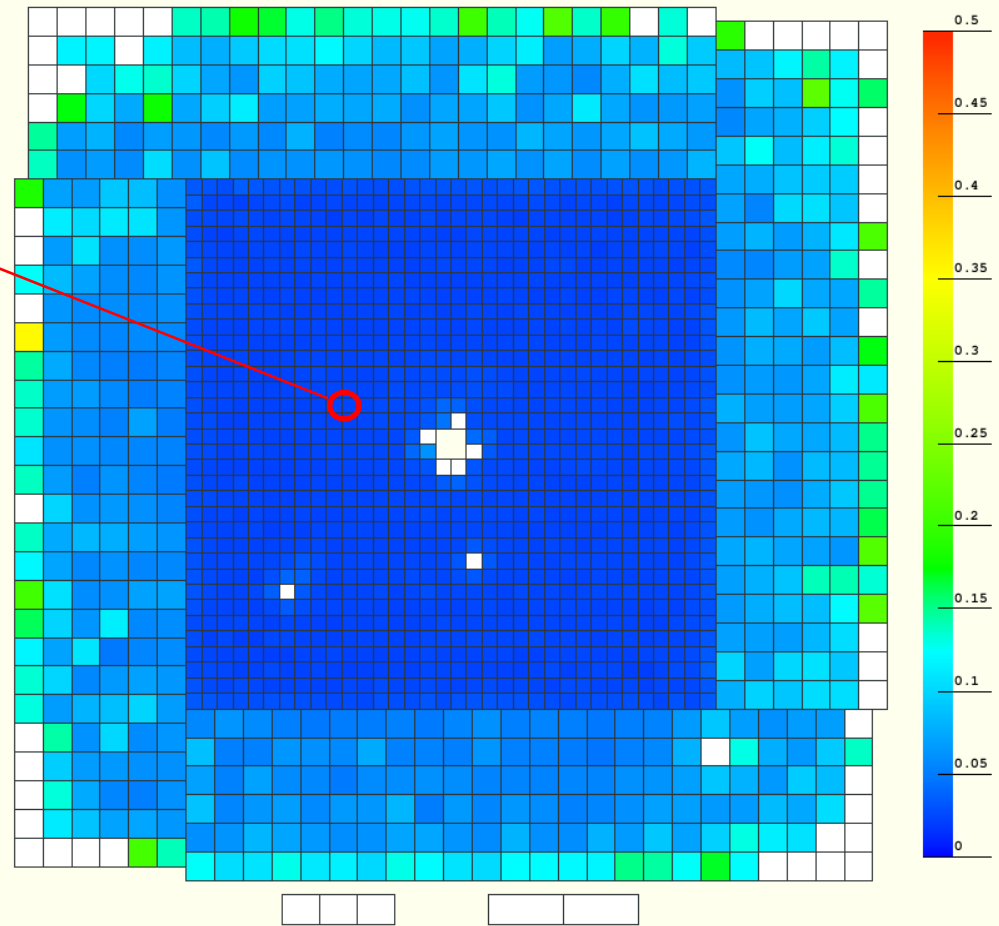
Sigma of the Gaussian fit to the ratio ( $E_{recon} / E_{expect}$ )



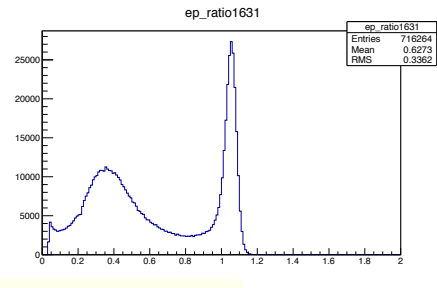
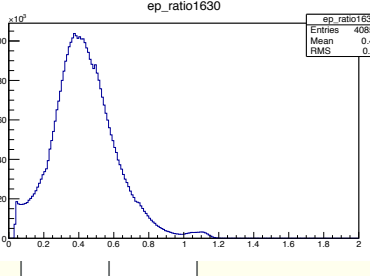
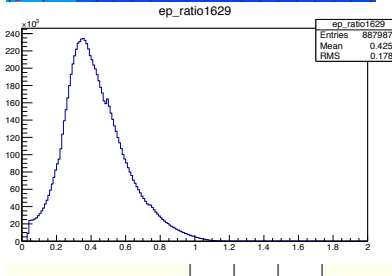
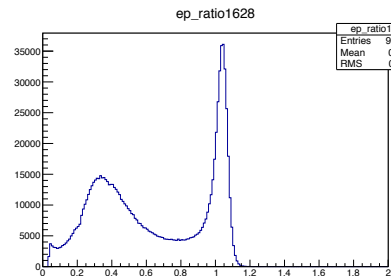
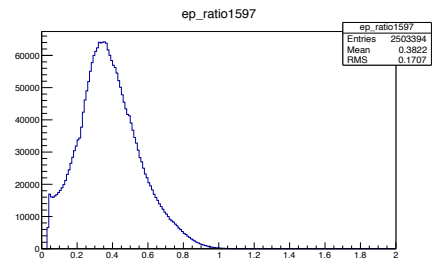
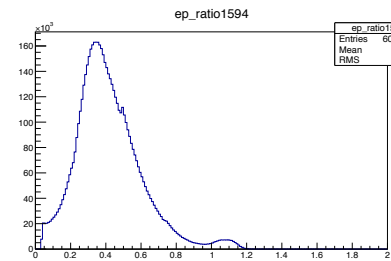
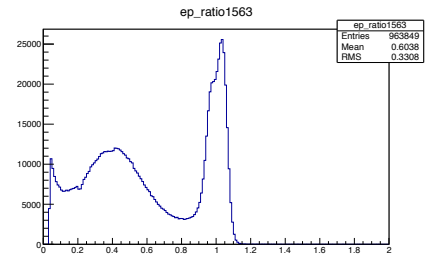
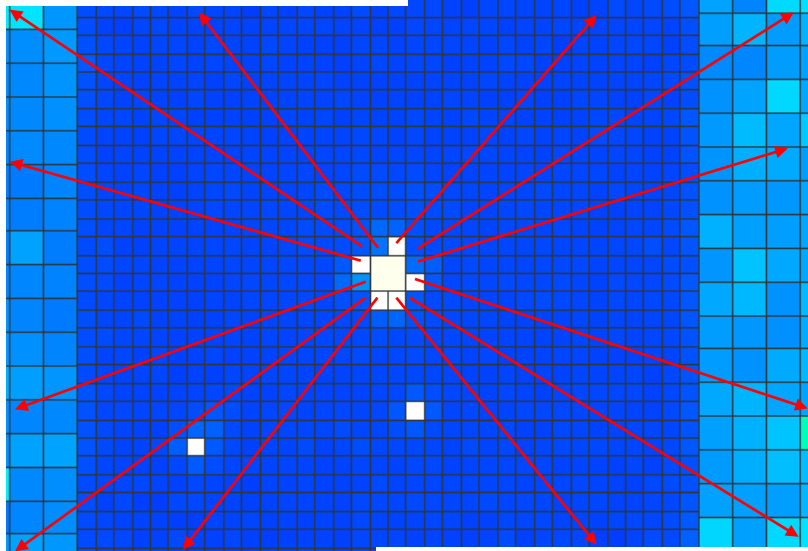
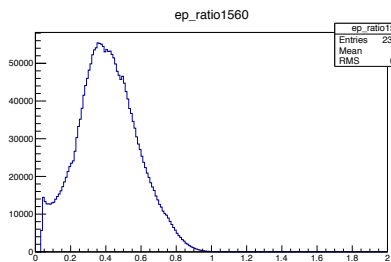
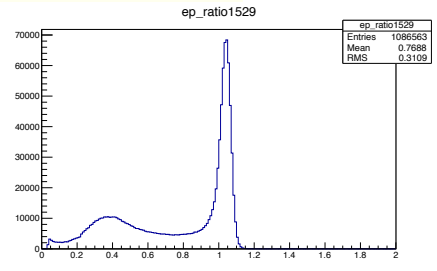
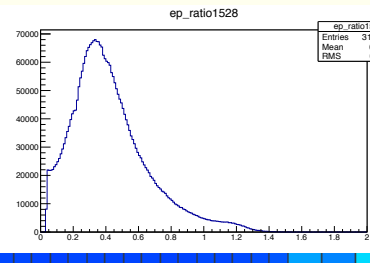
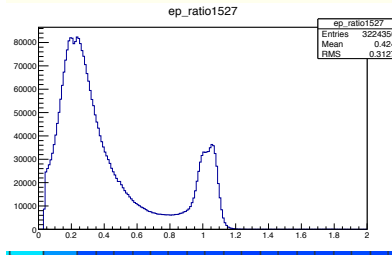
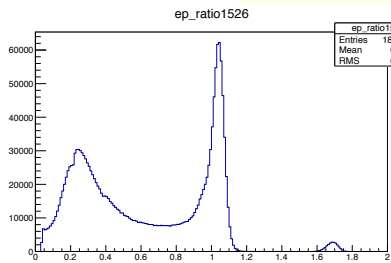
# HyCal Physics Calibration -- ep



Sigma of the Gaussian fit to the ratio ( $E_{\text{recon}} / E_{\text{expect}}$ )

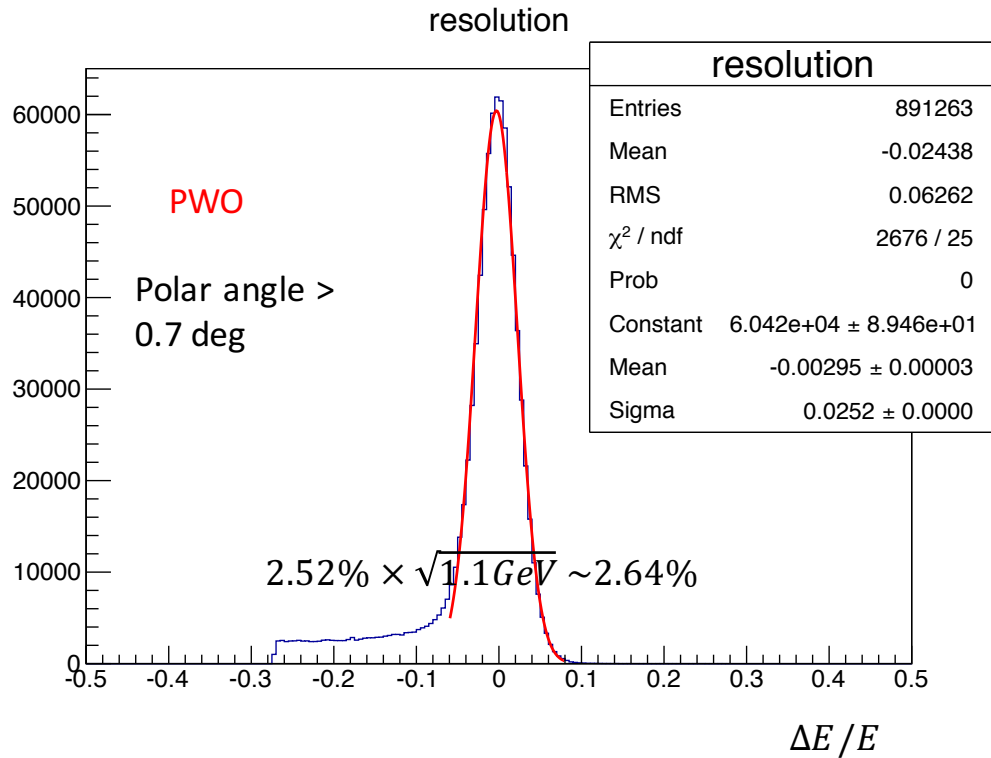


- Statistics enough for most part of HyCal for this calibration period, except for part of the edge and corner, but that could also due to leakage from the boundary
- There are 4 other calibration periods in 1.1GeV, they may not have enough statistics, may need to combine some of them

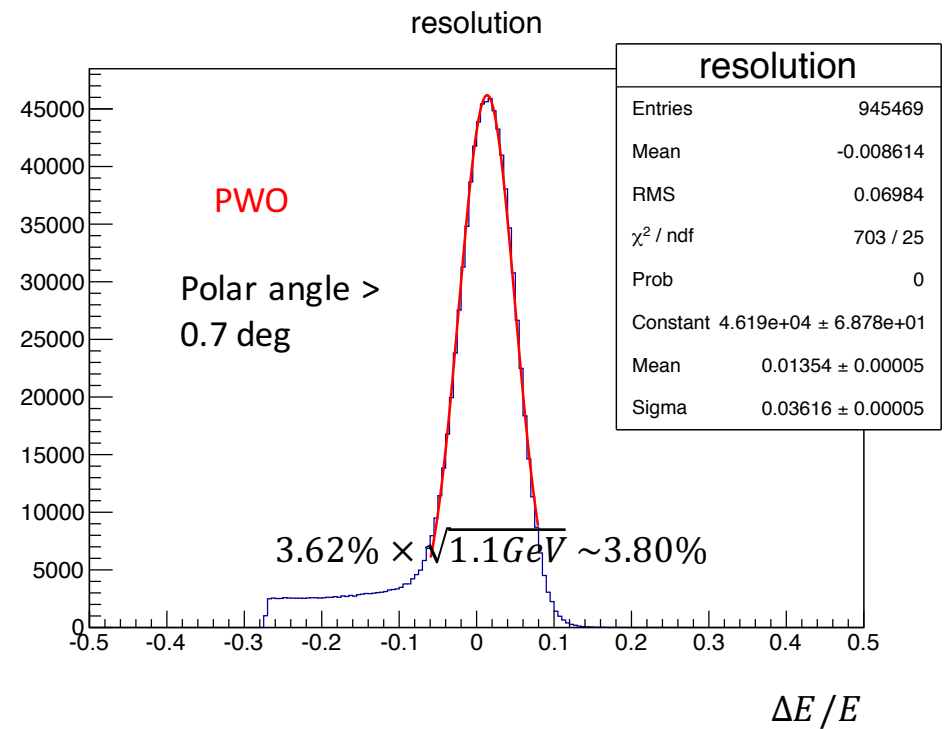


# HyCal Physics Calibration -- Resolution

New calibration constant after second iteration



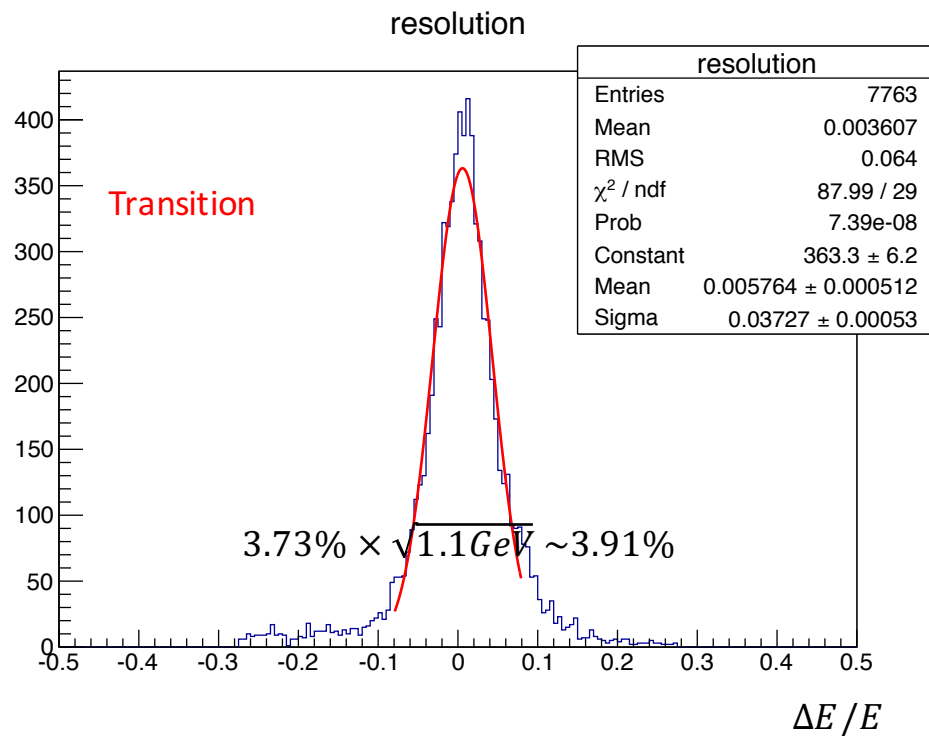
Old calibration constant before iteration



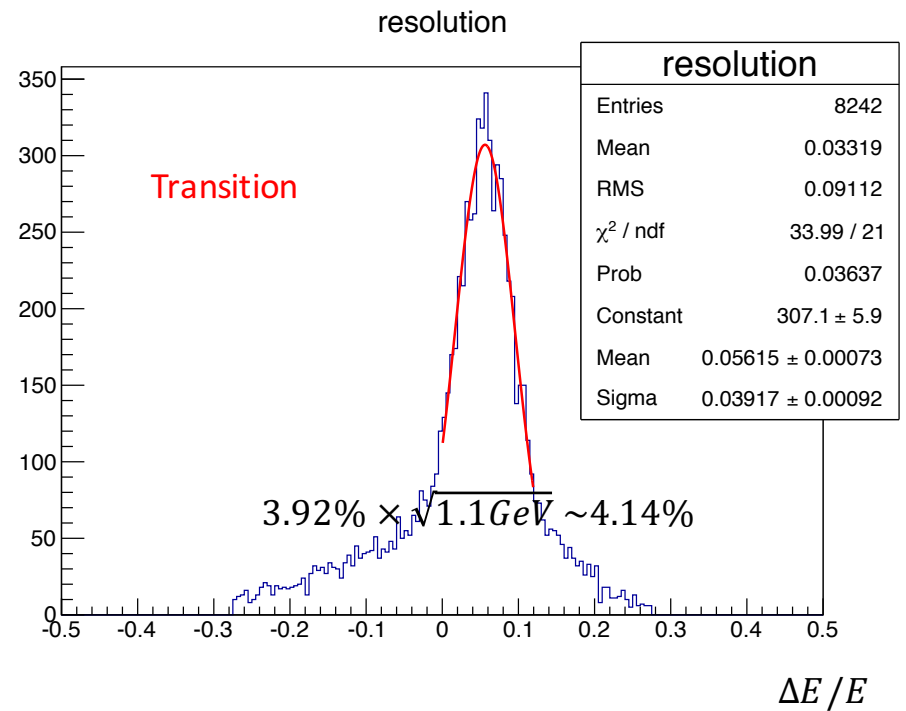
Still small improvement with third iteration

# HyCal Physics Calibration -- Resolution

New calibration constant after second iteration

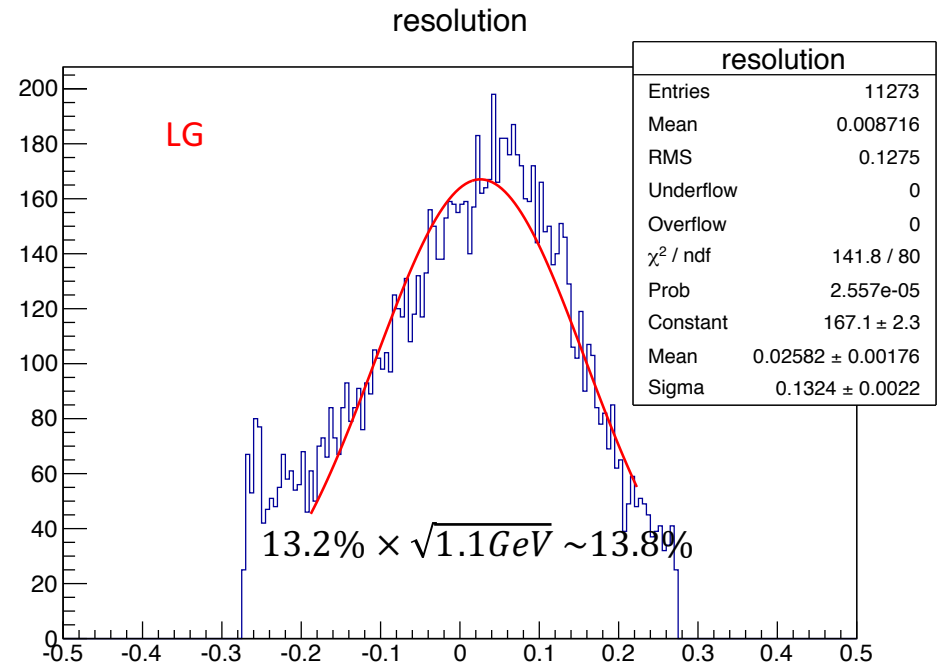
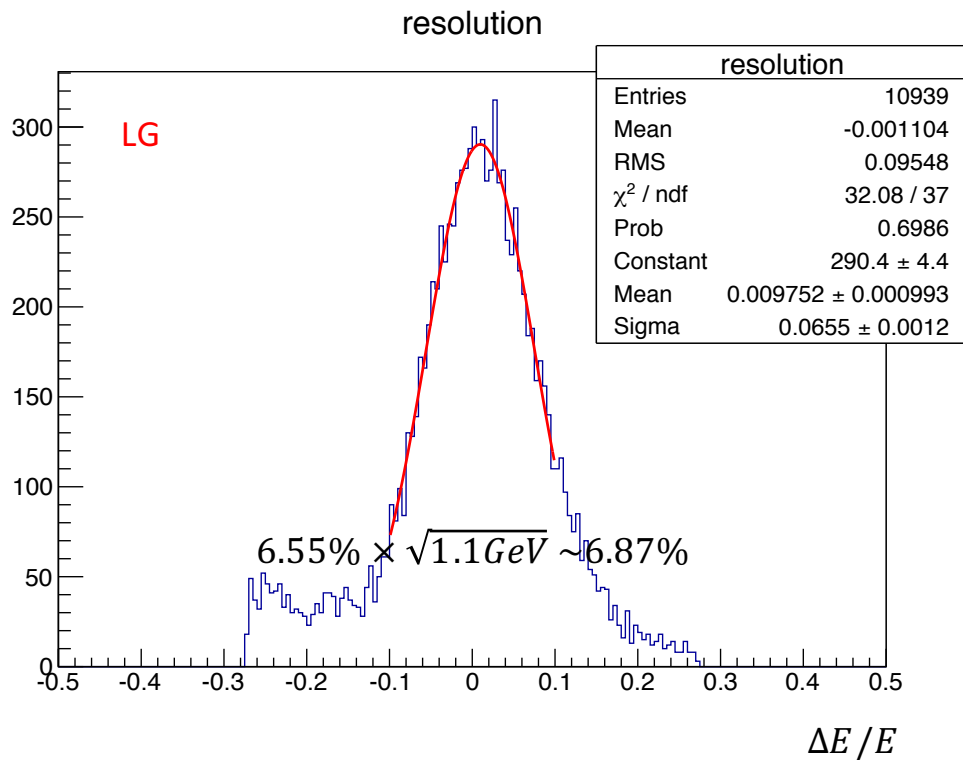


Old calibration constant before iteration



Still small improvement with third iteration

# HyCal Physics Calibration -- Resolution



Still small improvement with third iteration

# To do

- Edge, central hole, dead modules deserve a bit more effort on studying
- Continue testing the reconstruction algorithm (with simulation hopefully)
- A few more iterations see if thing converge more
- Finalizing the threshold cut (threshold cut can make the calibration constant shift to one side)
- **Linearity correction has not been studied yet**
- Move on to another calibration period, probably one of the 2.2 GeV period.