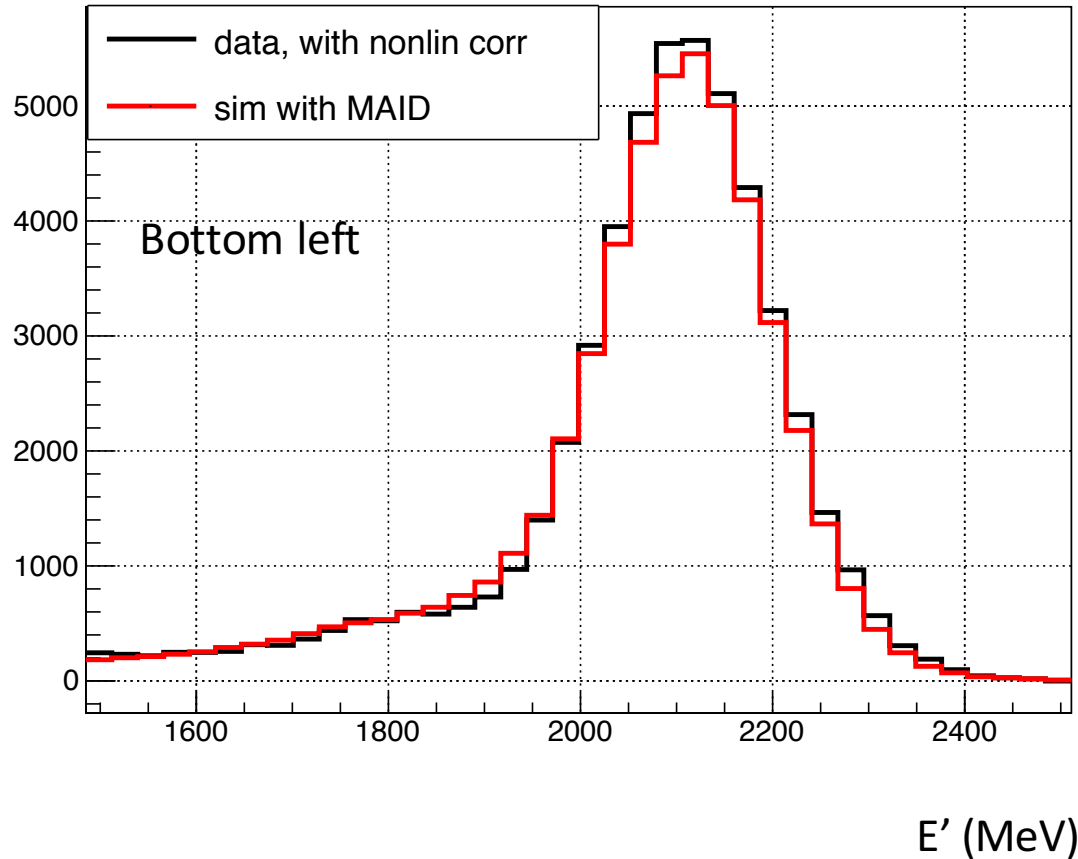


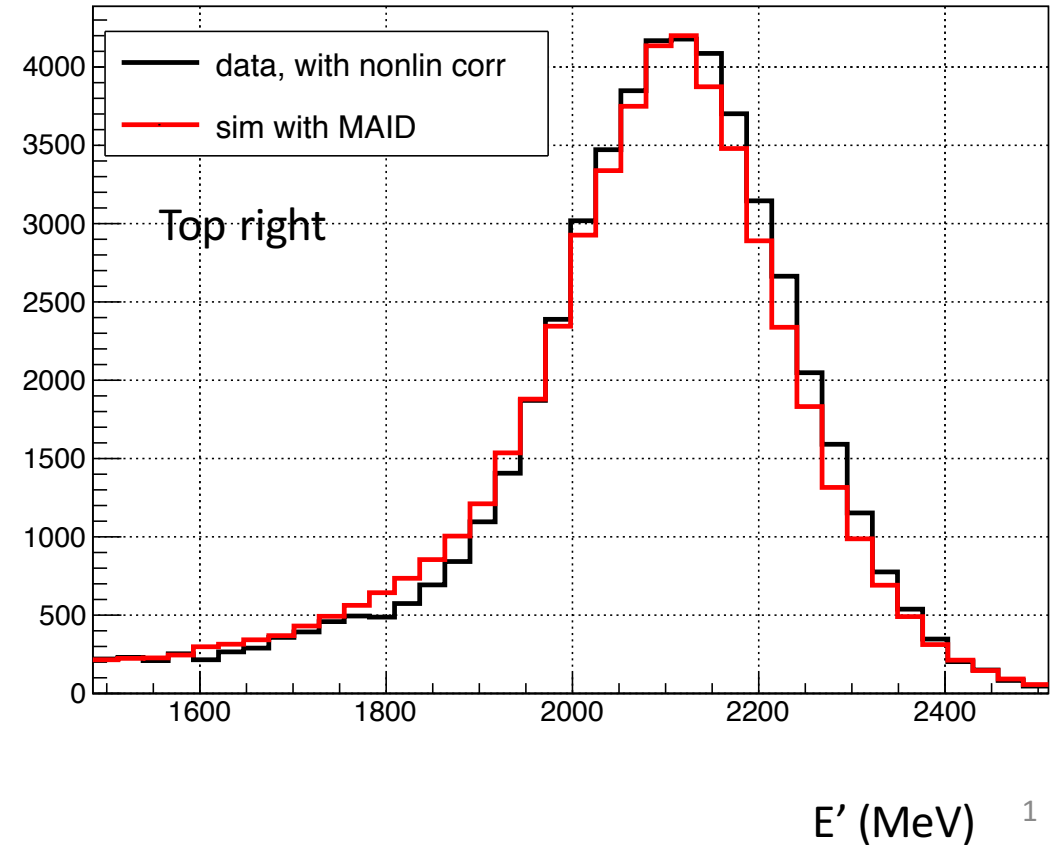
Problem with LG simulation

- In the simulation, the elastic tail is always larger than the that from the data
- Top right part of LG is more obvious than the bottom left
 - Probably because there is a s-shape in the energy reconstruction
 - Cherenkov behavior of LG detector not properly simulated previously

spectrum $4.70 \text{ deg} < \theta < 5.20 \text{ deg}$



spectrum $4.70 \text{ deg} < \theta < 5.20 \text{ deg}$

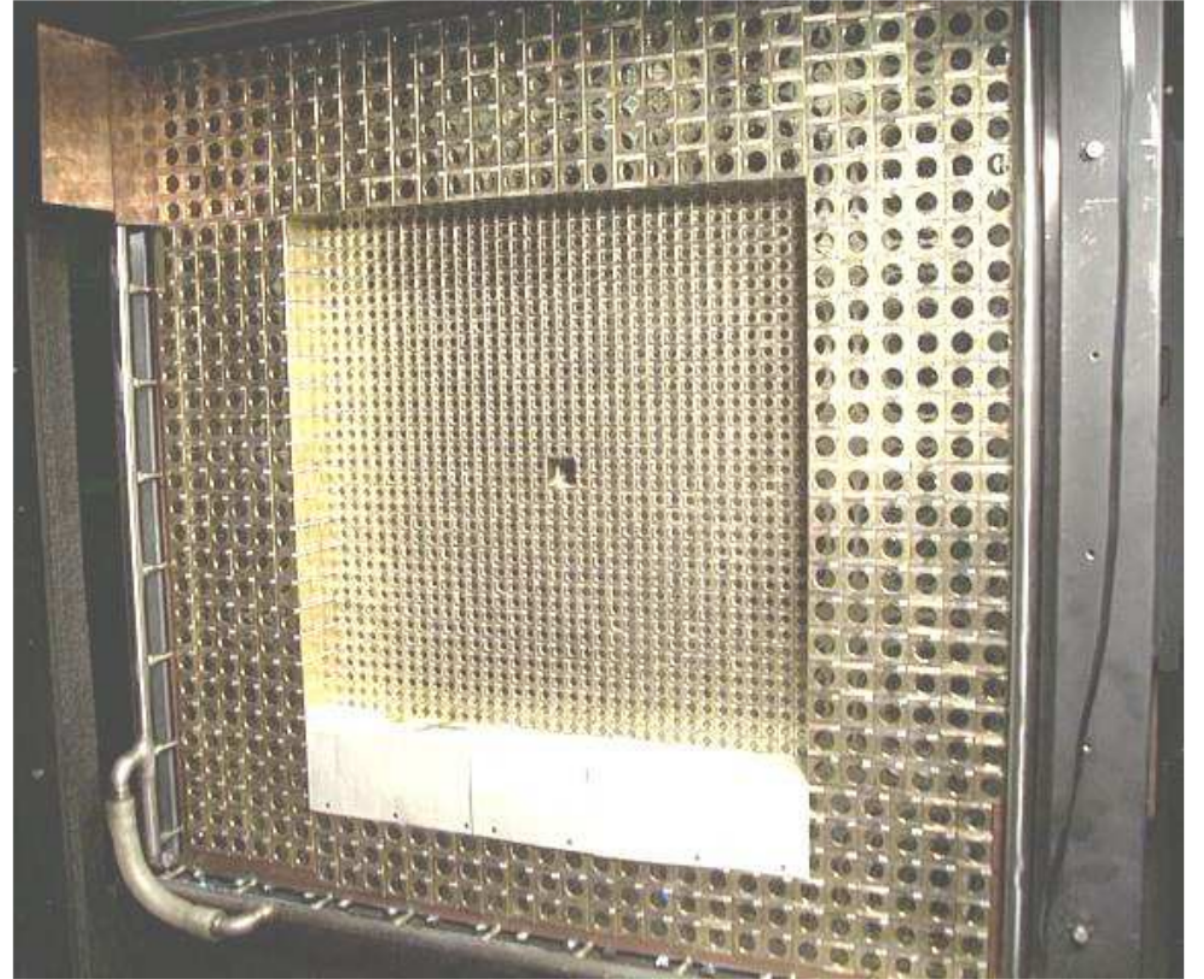
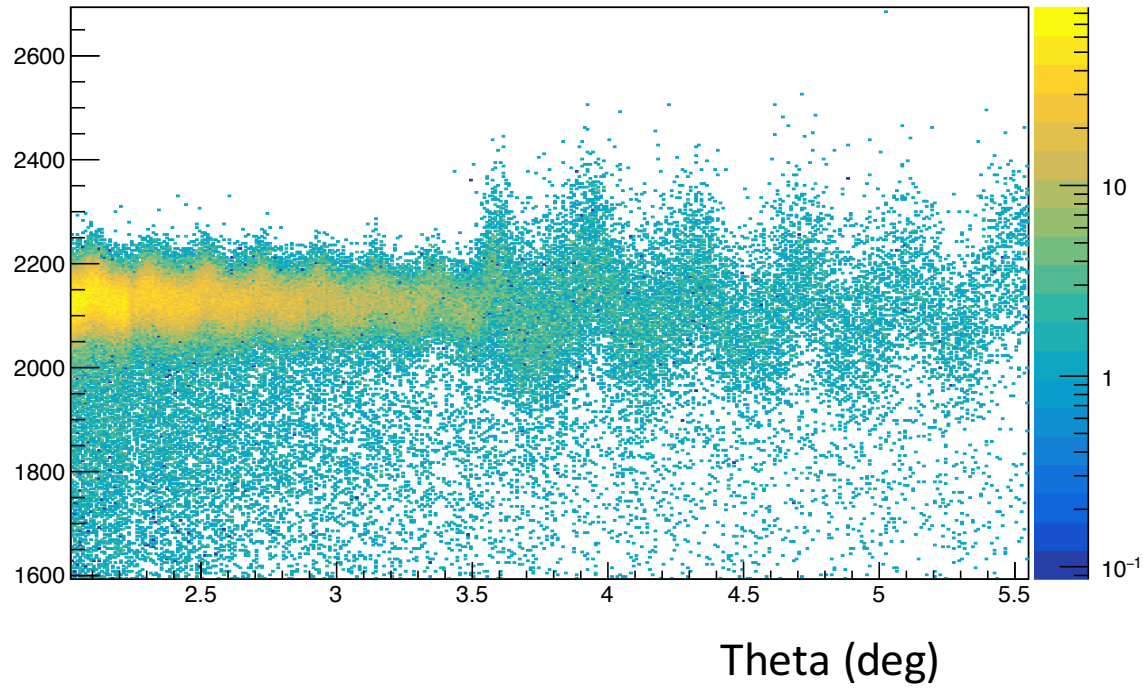


S-Shape in reconstructed energy

$|\text{HyCal } x| < 40\text{mm}$

E' (MeV)

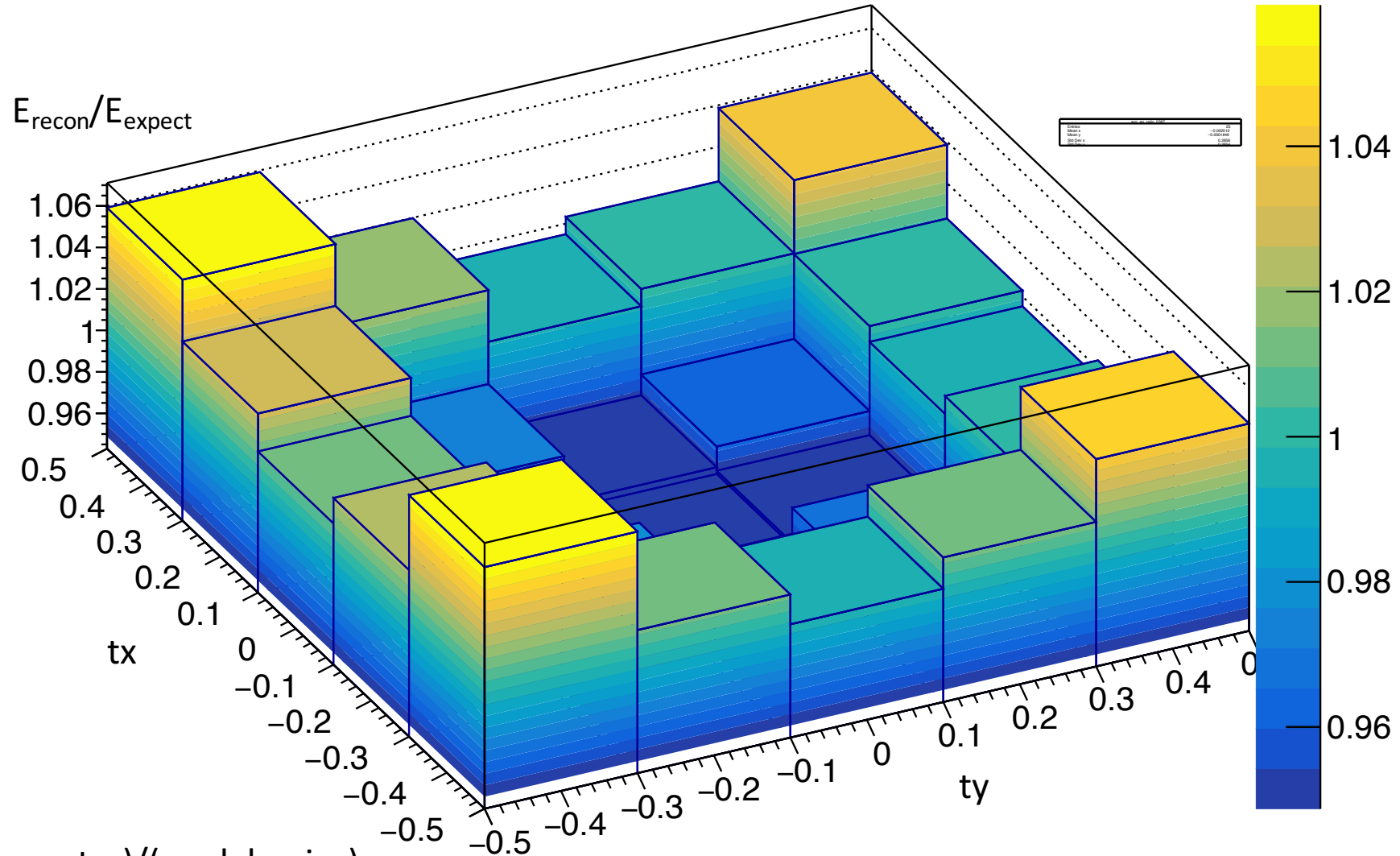
signal_cluster_E_theta



S-Shape in reconstructed energy

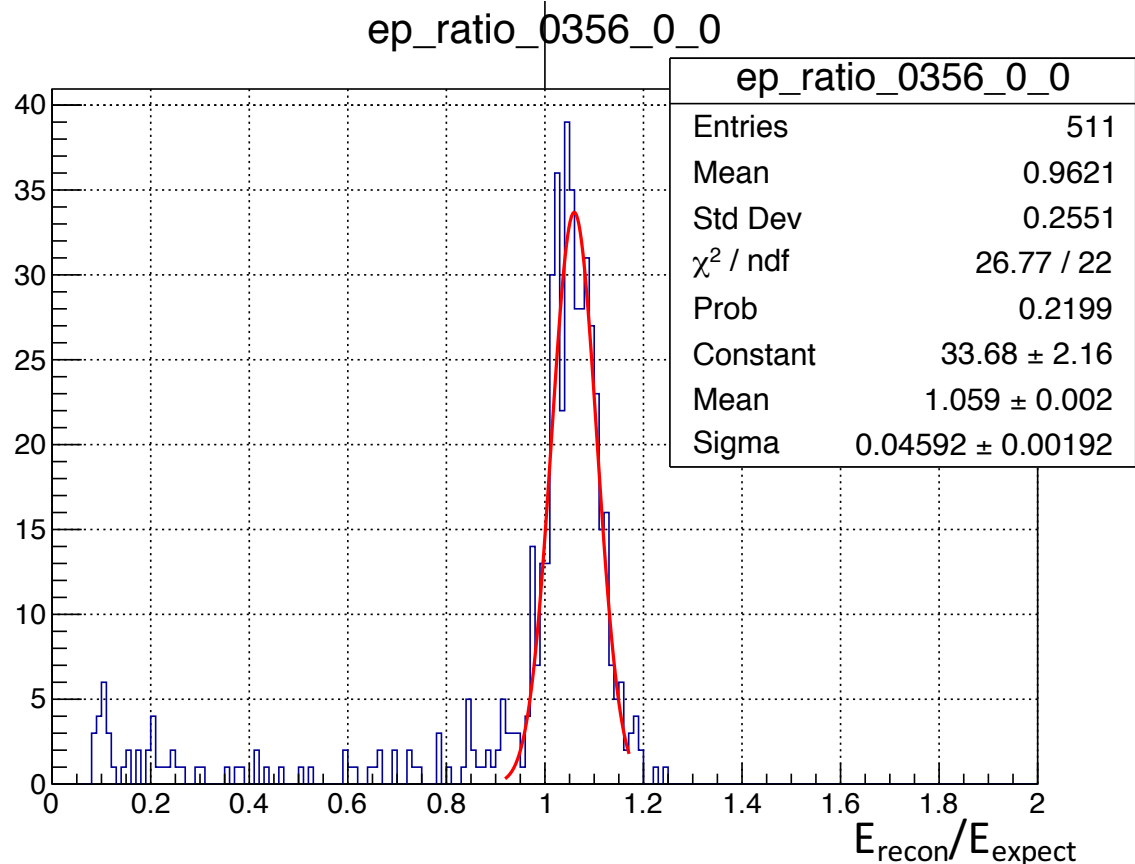
Example LG module

avg_ep_ratio_387

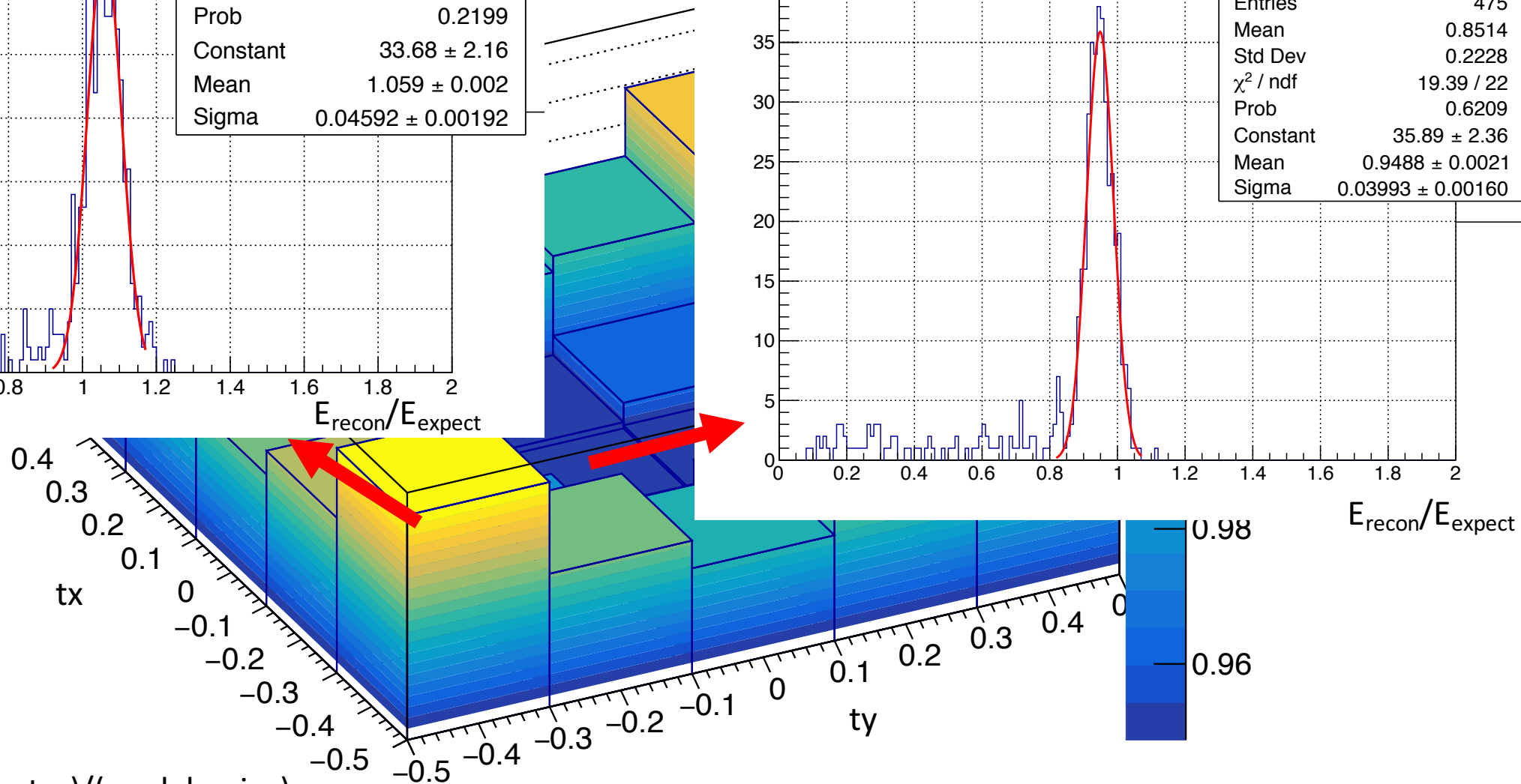
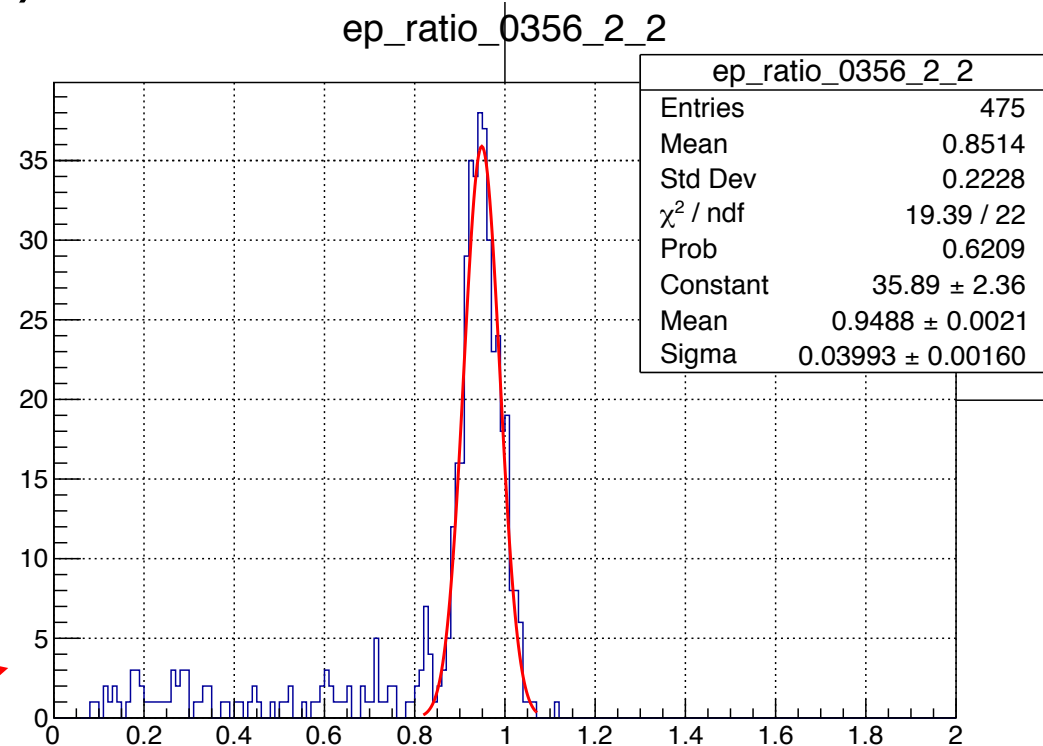


$tx = (\text{ReconX} - \text{module center}) / (\text{module size})$

Reconstructed energy



ep_ratio_0356_0_0

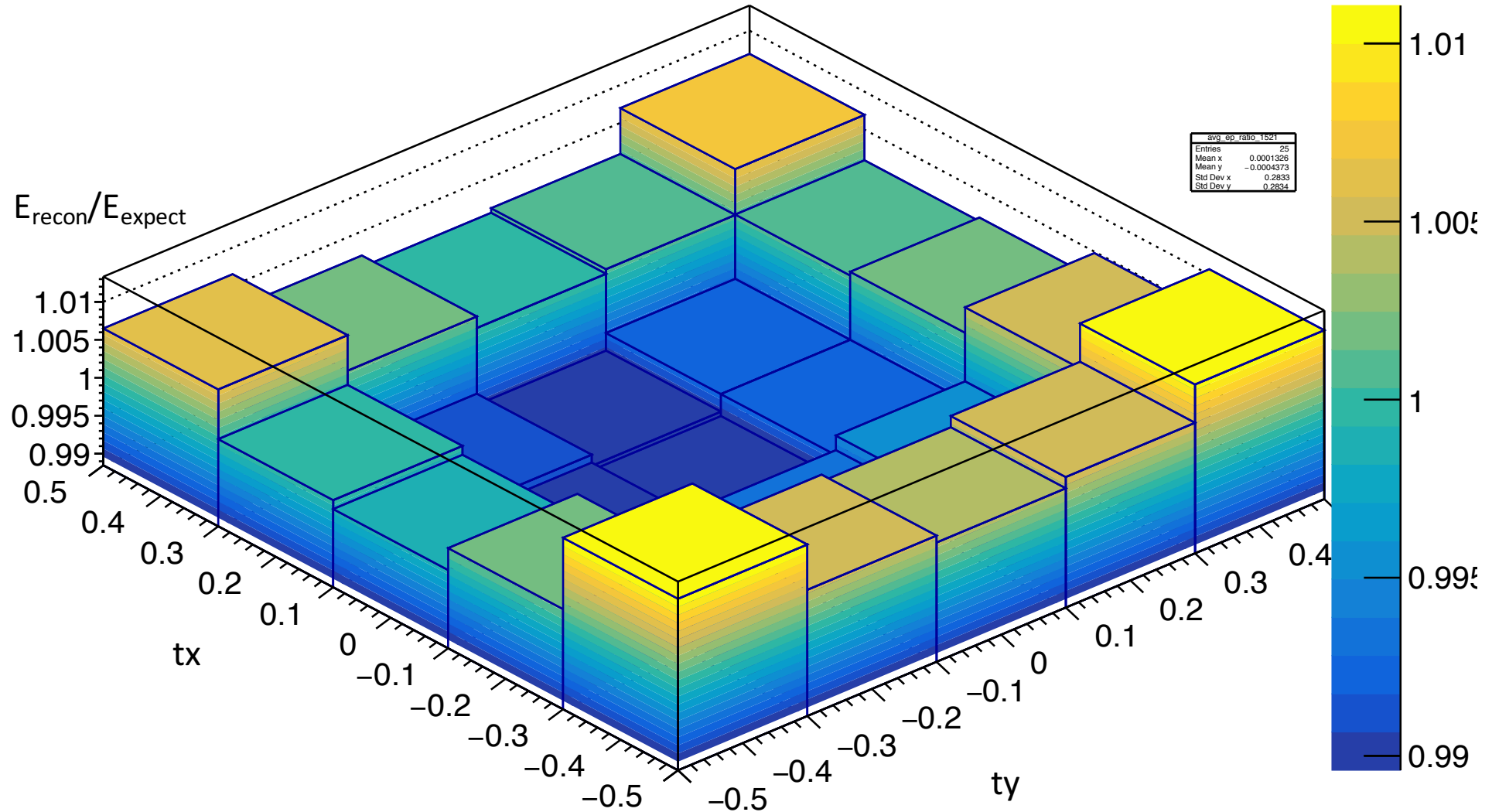


$$tx = (\text{ReconX} - \text{module center}) / (\text{module size})$$

S-Shape in reconstructed energy

avg_ep_ratio_1521

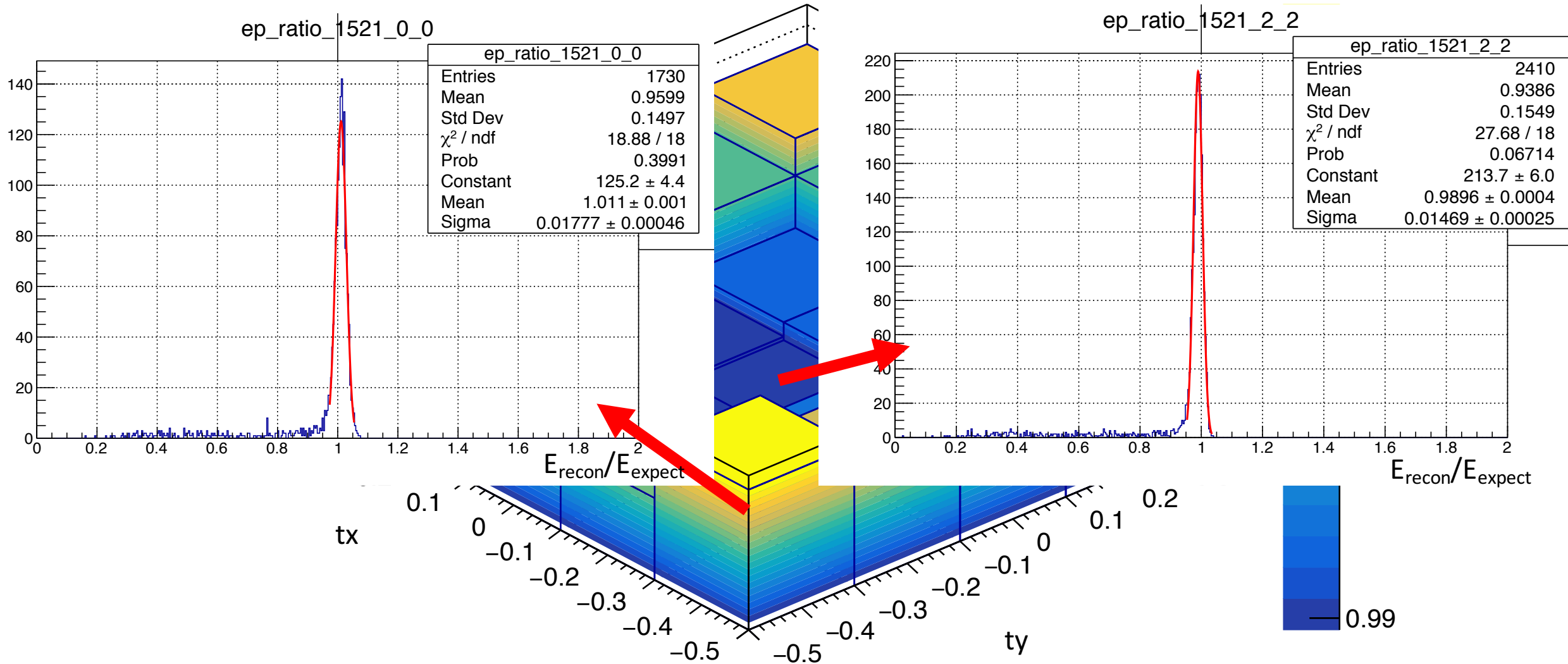
Example PWO module



$tx = (\text{ReconX} - \text{module center}) / (\text{module size})$

S-Shape in reconstructed energy

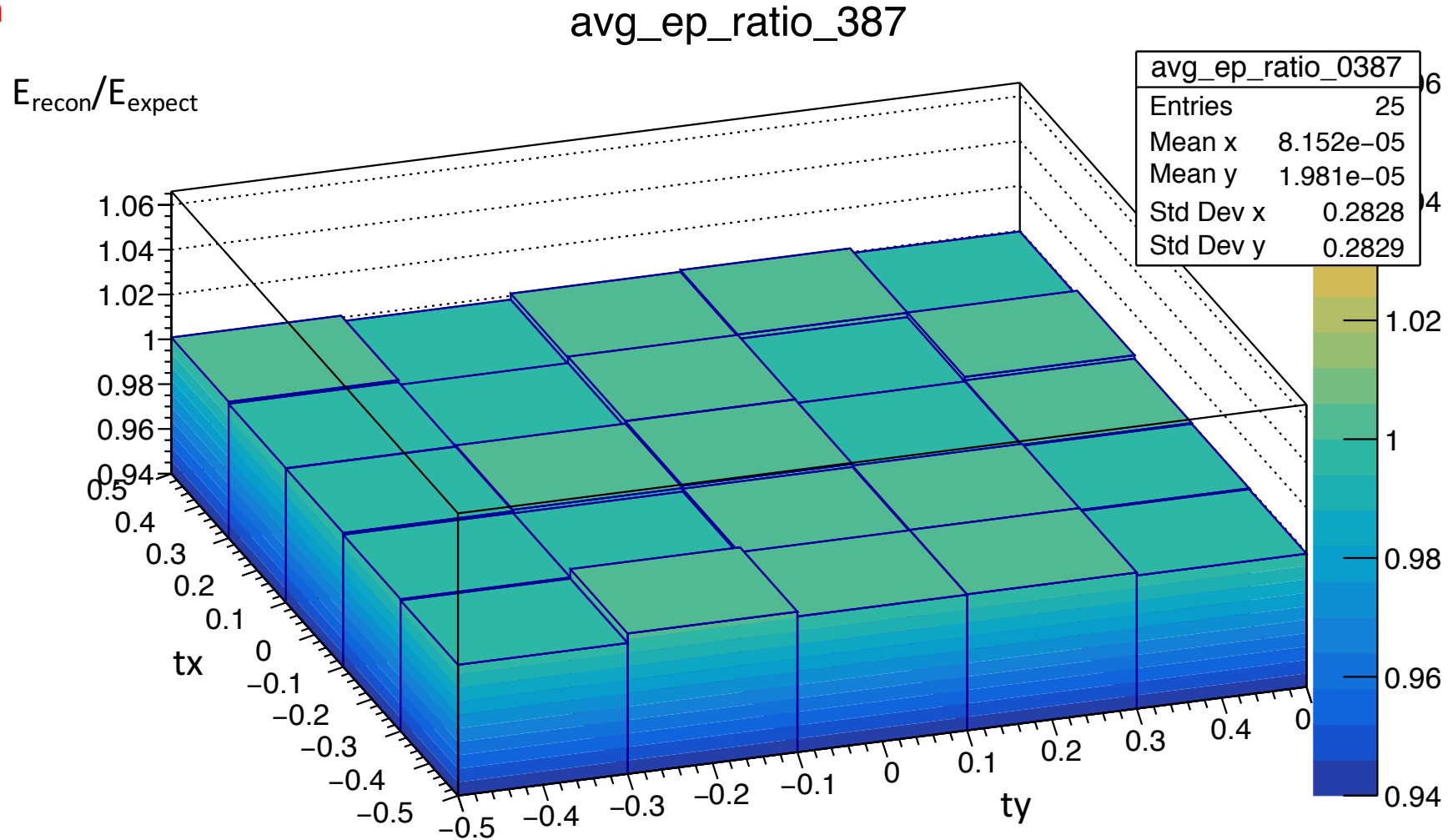
avg_ep_ratio_1521



$tx = (\text{ReconX} - \text{module center}) / (\text{module size})$

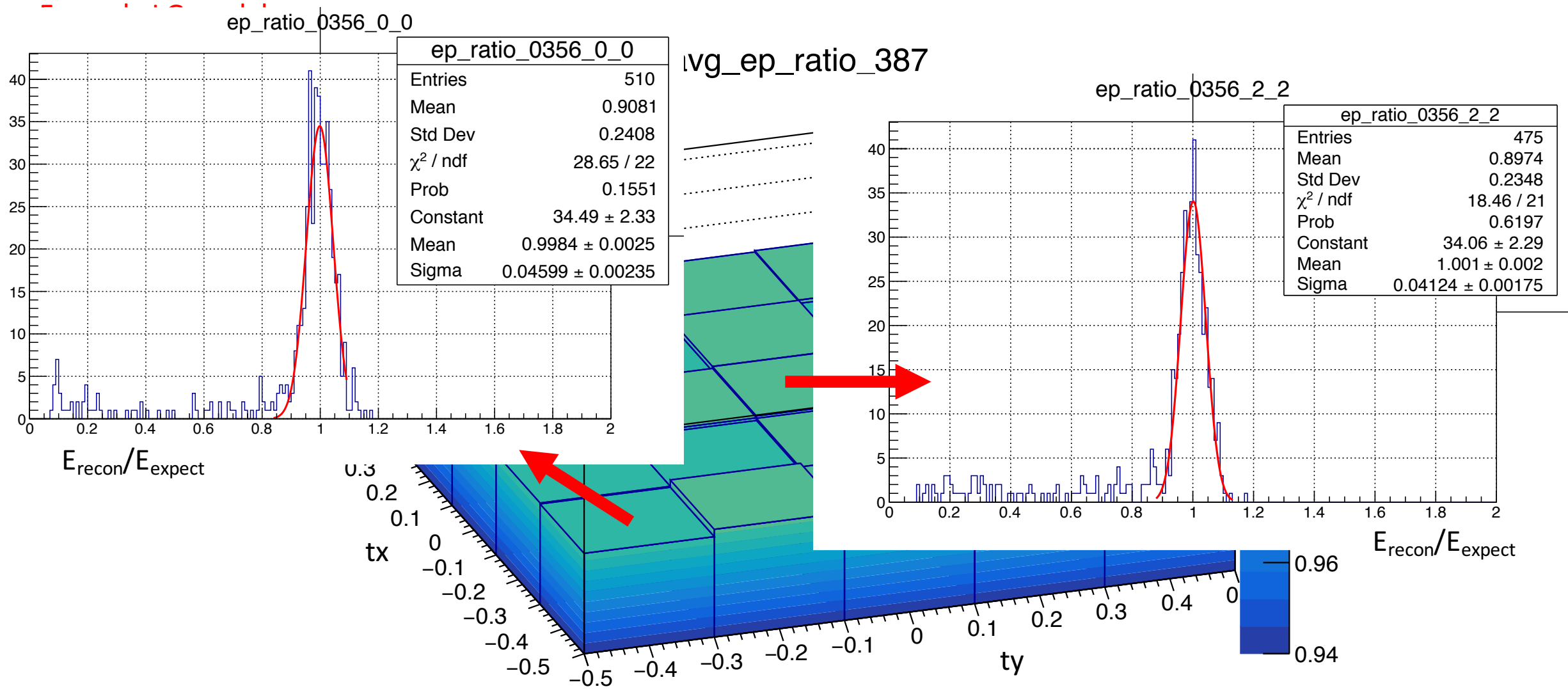
S-Shape in reconstructed energy

Example LG module
After correction



$tx = (\text{ReconX} - \text{module center}) / (\text{module size})$

S-Shape in reconstructed energy

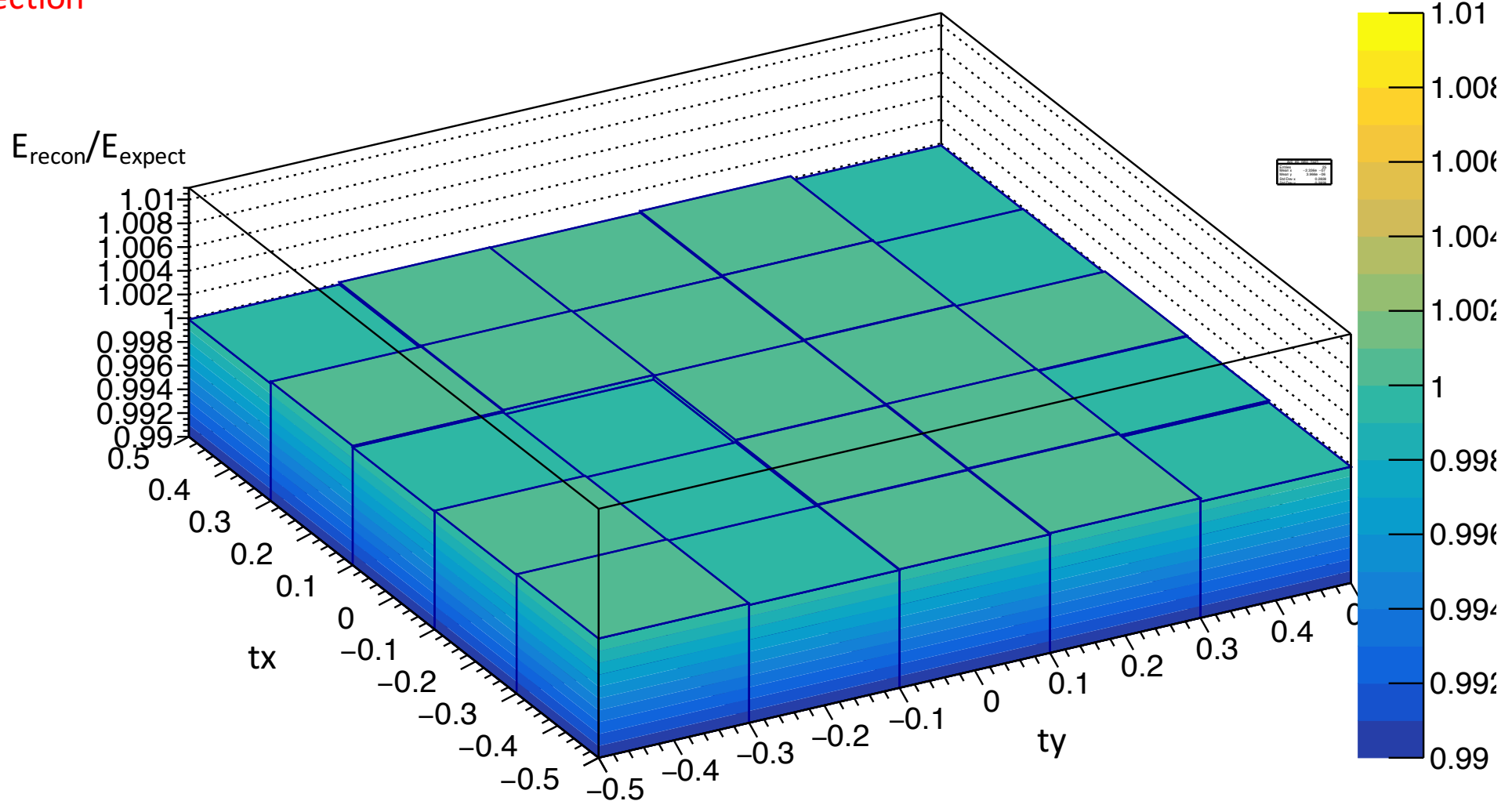


$$\text{tx} = (\text{ReconX} - \text{module center}) / (\text{module size})$$

S-Shape in reconstructed energy

Example PWO module
After correction

avg_ep_ratio_1521

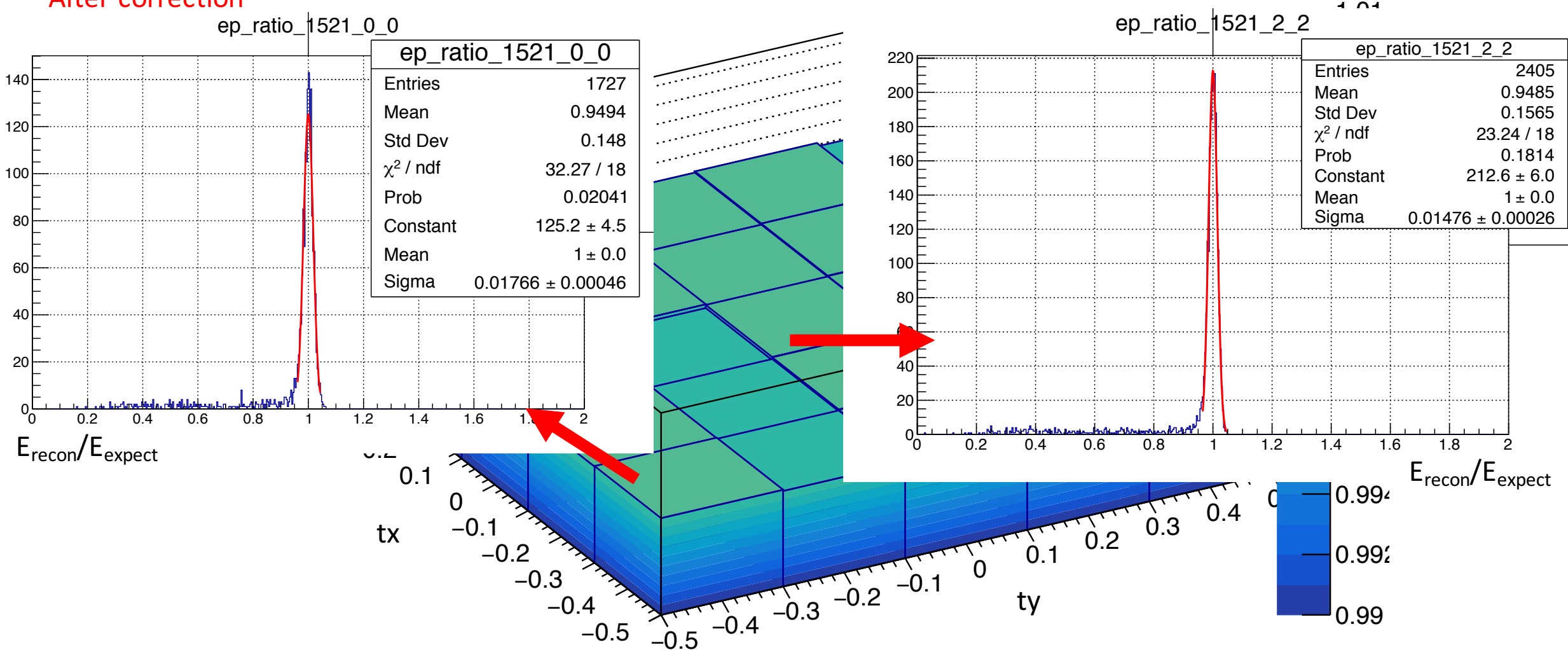


$tx = (\text{ReconX} - \text{module center}) / (\text{module size})$

S-Shape in reconstructed energy

Example PWO module
After correction

avg_ep_ratio_1521



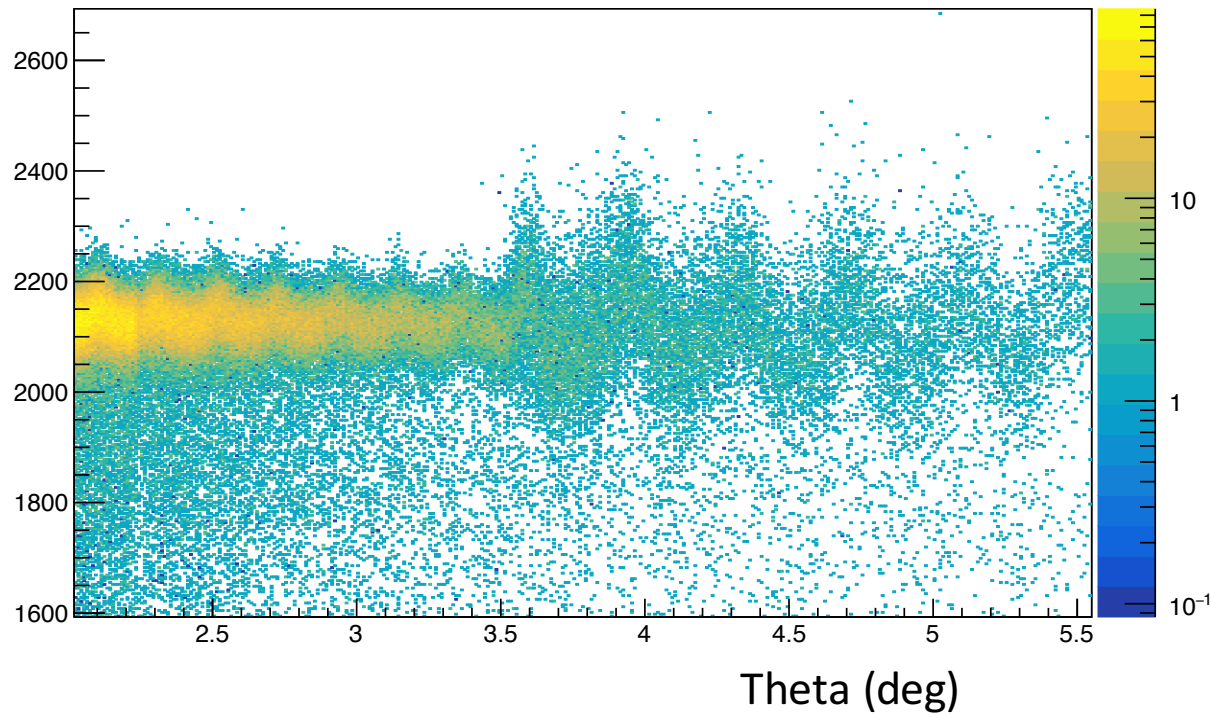
$$\text{tx} = (\text{ReconX} - \text{module center}) / (\text{module size})$$

S-Shape in reconstructed energy

|HyCal x| < 40mm

E' (MeV)

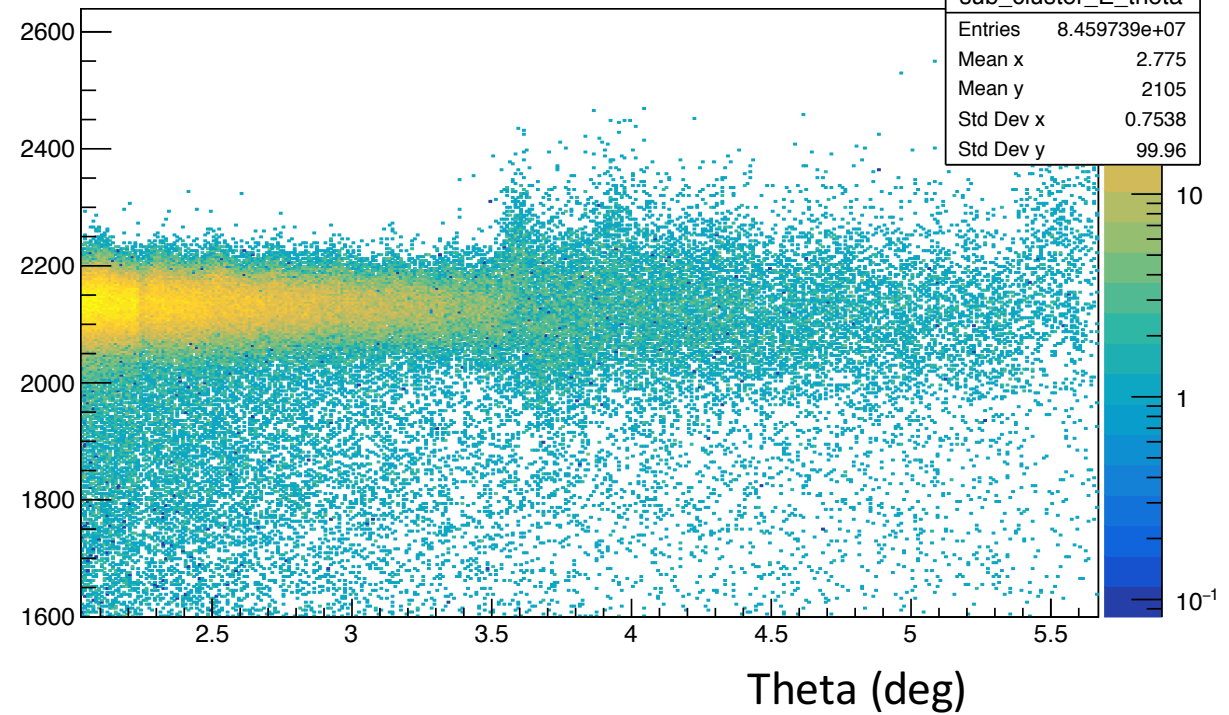
signal_cluster_E_theta



|HyCal x| < 40mm

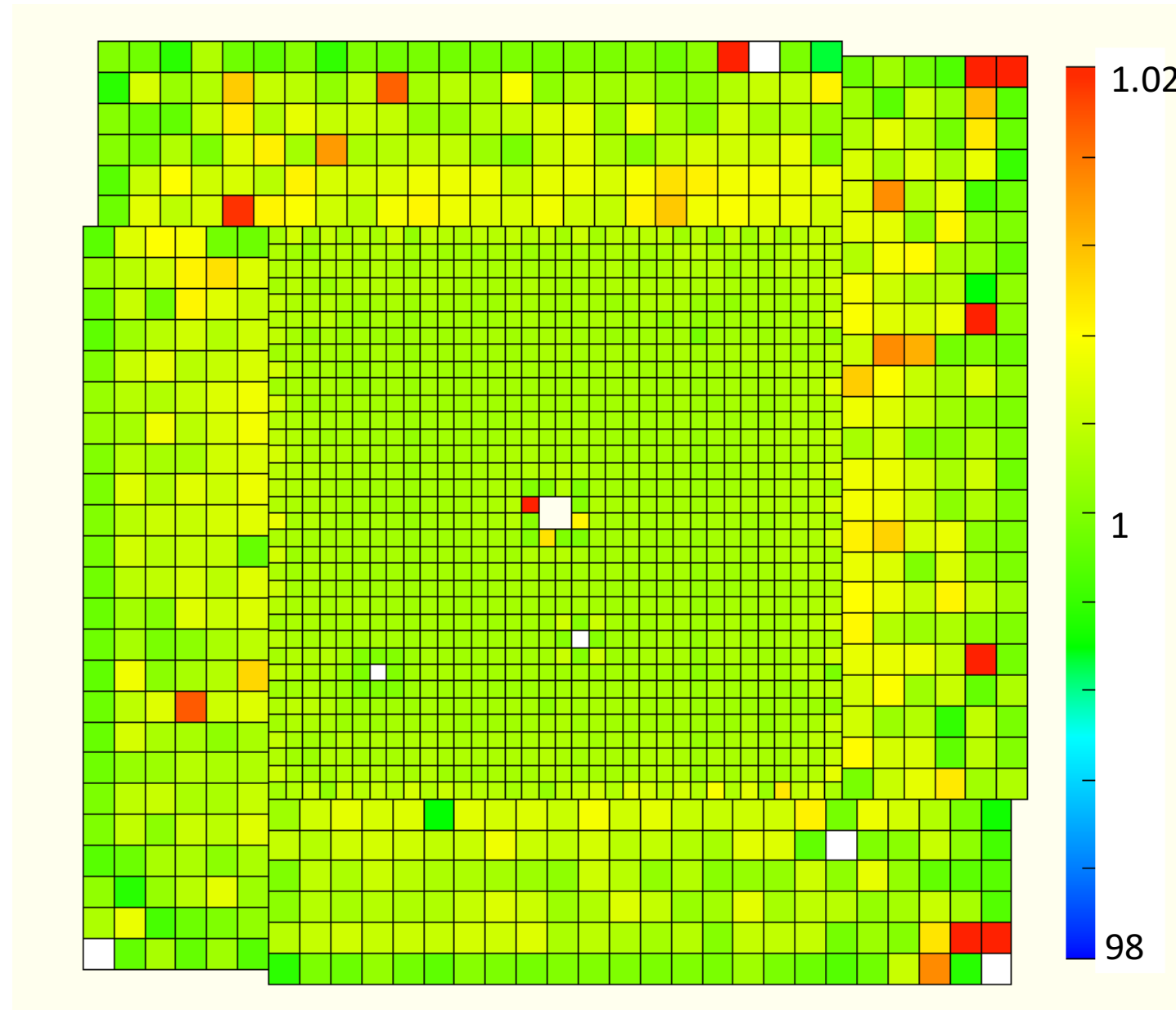
E' (MeV)

signal_cluster_E_theta



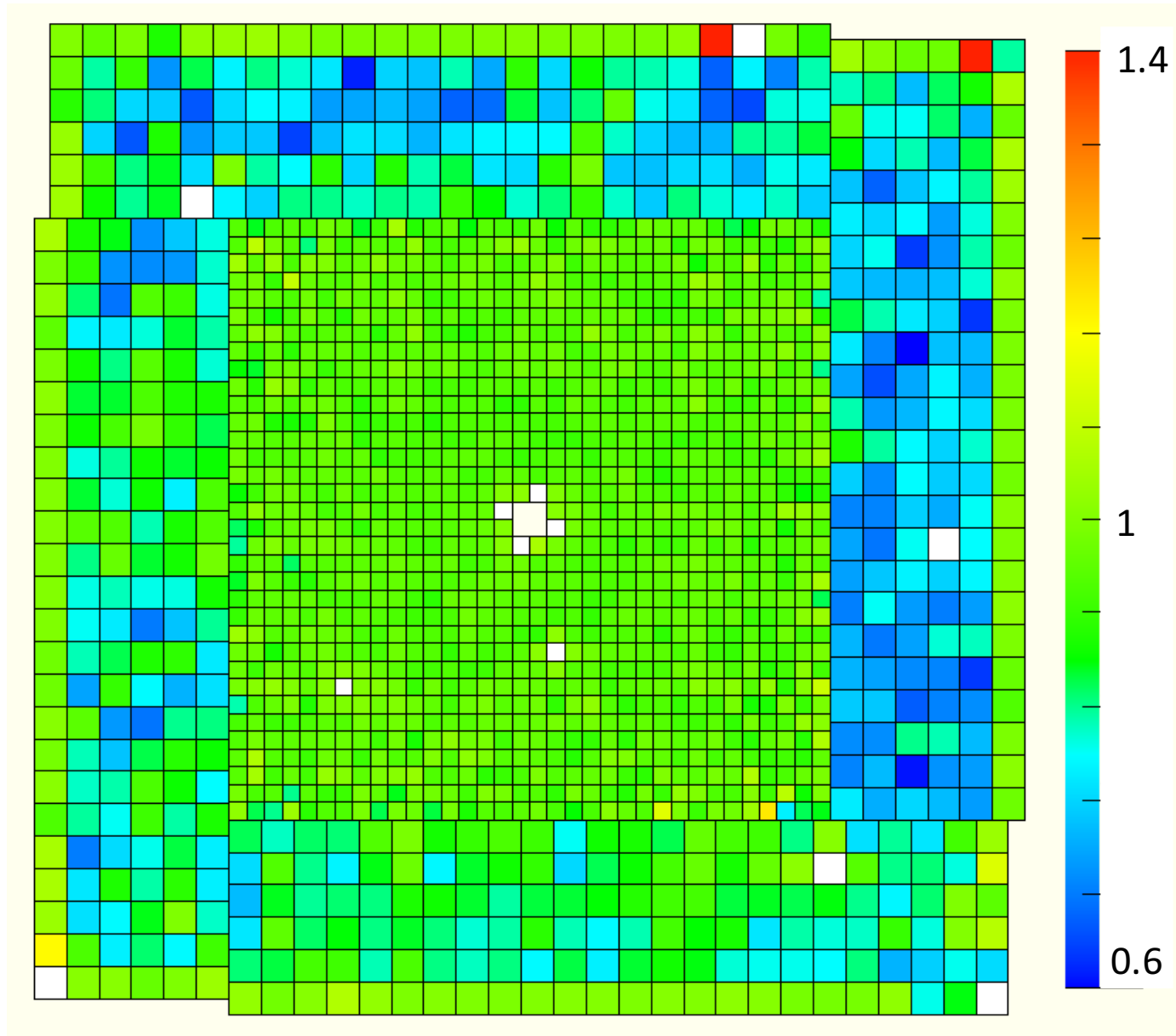
S-Shape in reconstructed energy

$(E_{\text{recon}}/E_{\text{expect}} \text{ after correction}) /$
 $(E_{\text{recon}}/E_{\text{expect}} \text{ before correction})$



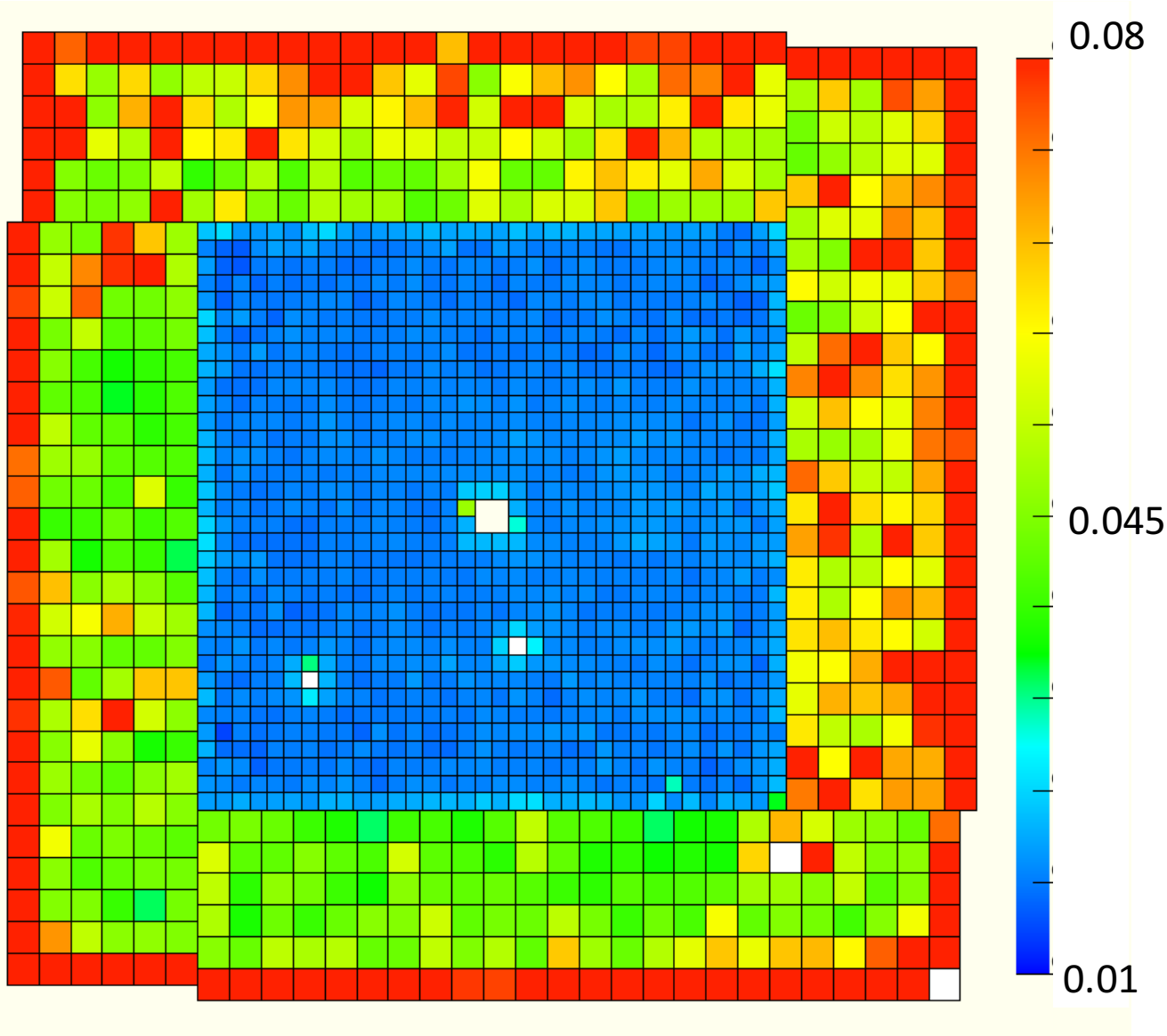
S-Shape in reconstructed energy

(ep resolution after correction) /
(ep resolution before correction)

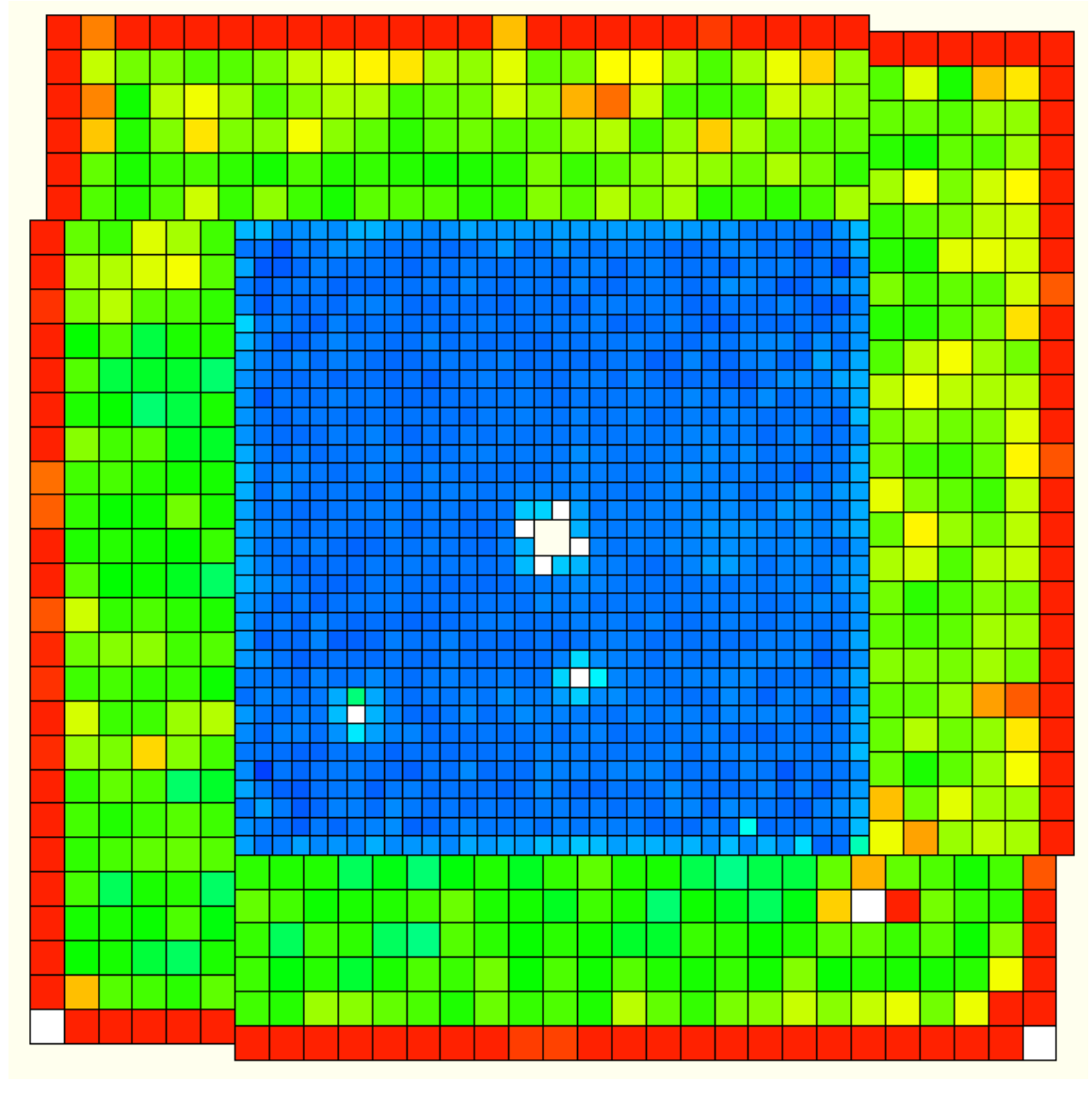


S-Shape in reconstructed energy

Energy resolution for ep (before correction)

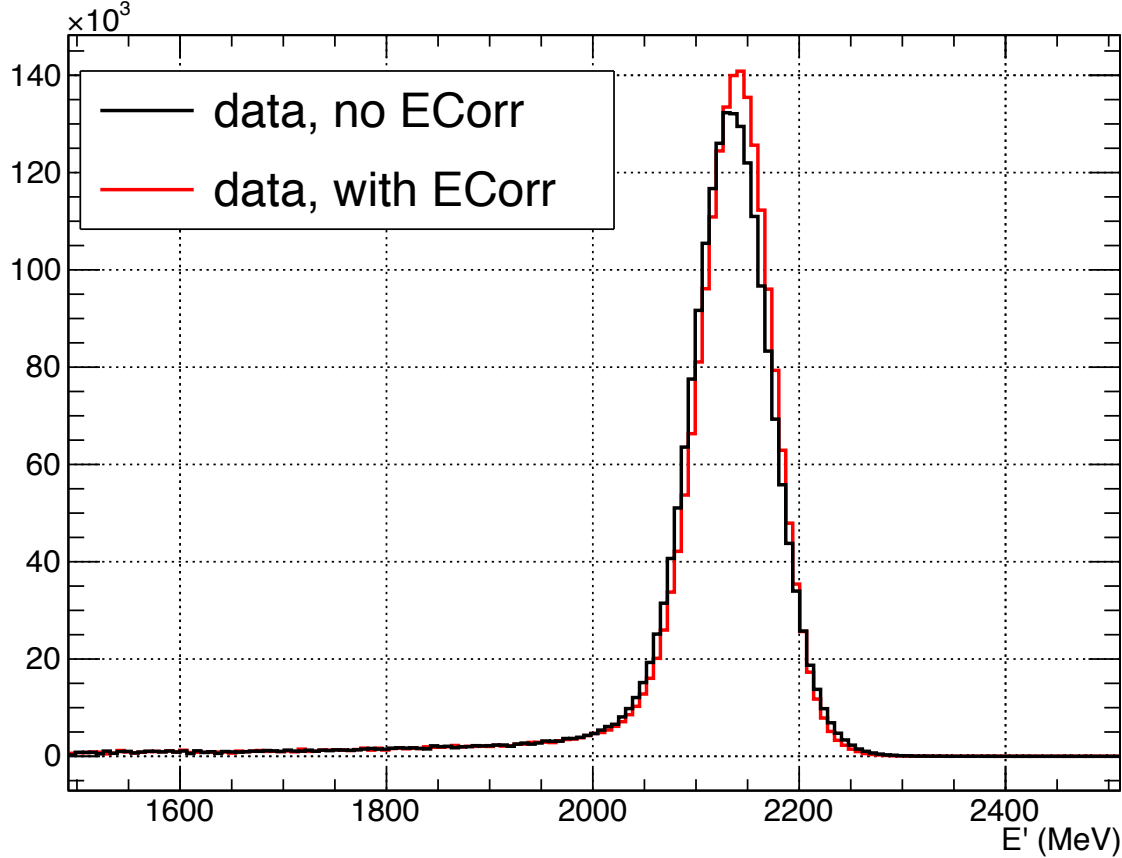


Energy resolution for ep (after correction)

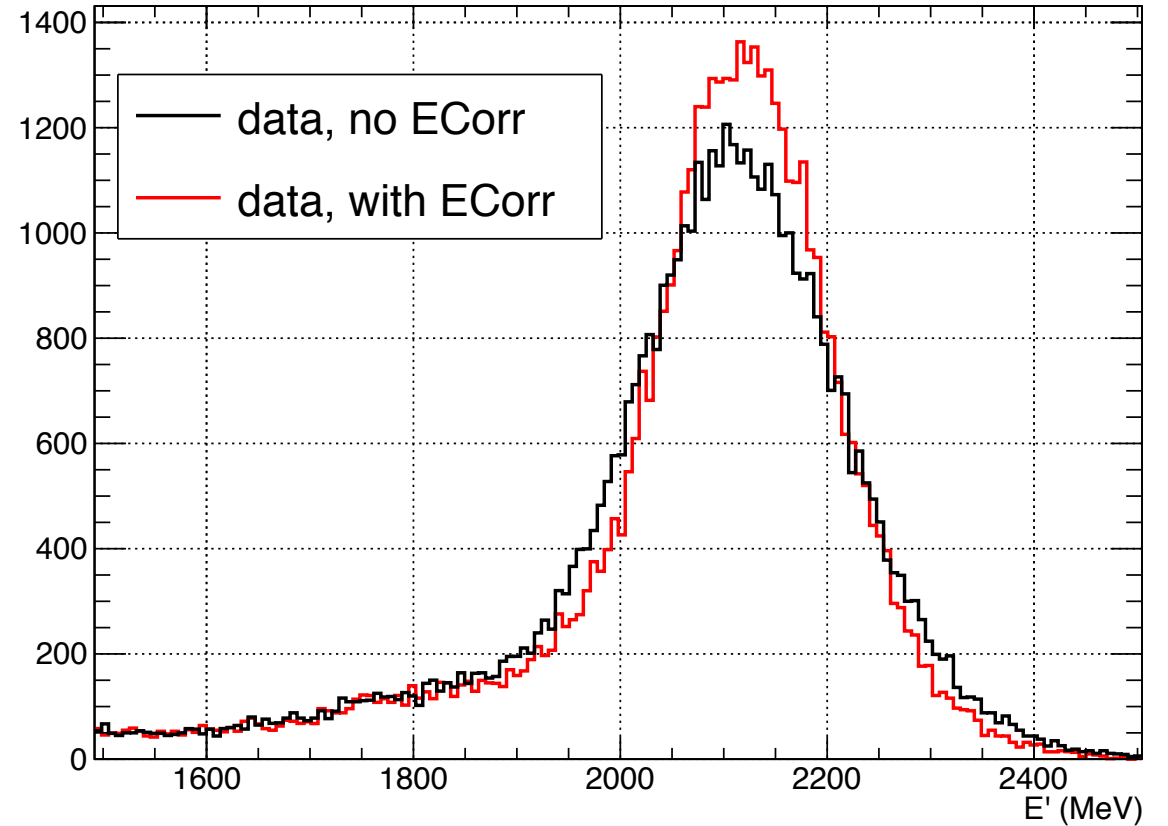


S-Shape in reconstructed energy

spectrum for $1.00 < \theta < 1.20$ deg



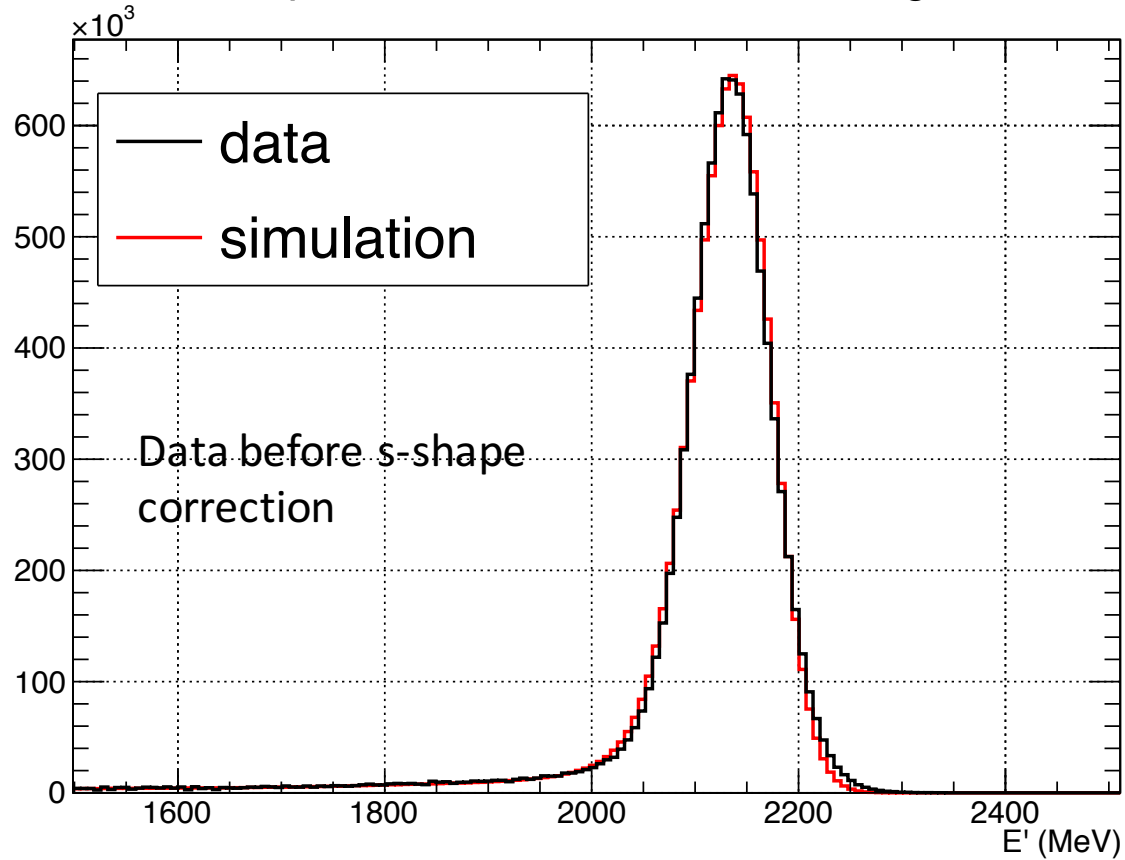
spectrum for $4.70 < \theta < 5.20$ deg



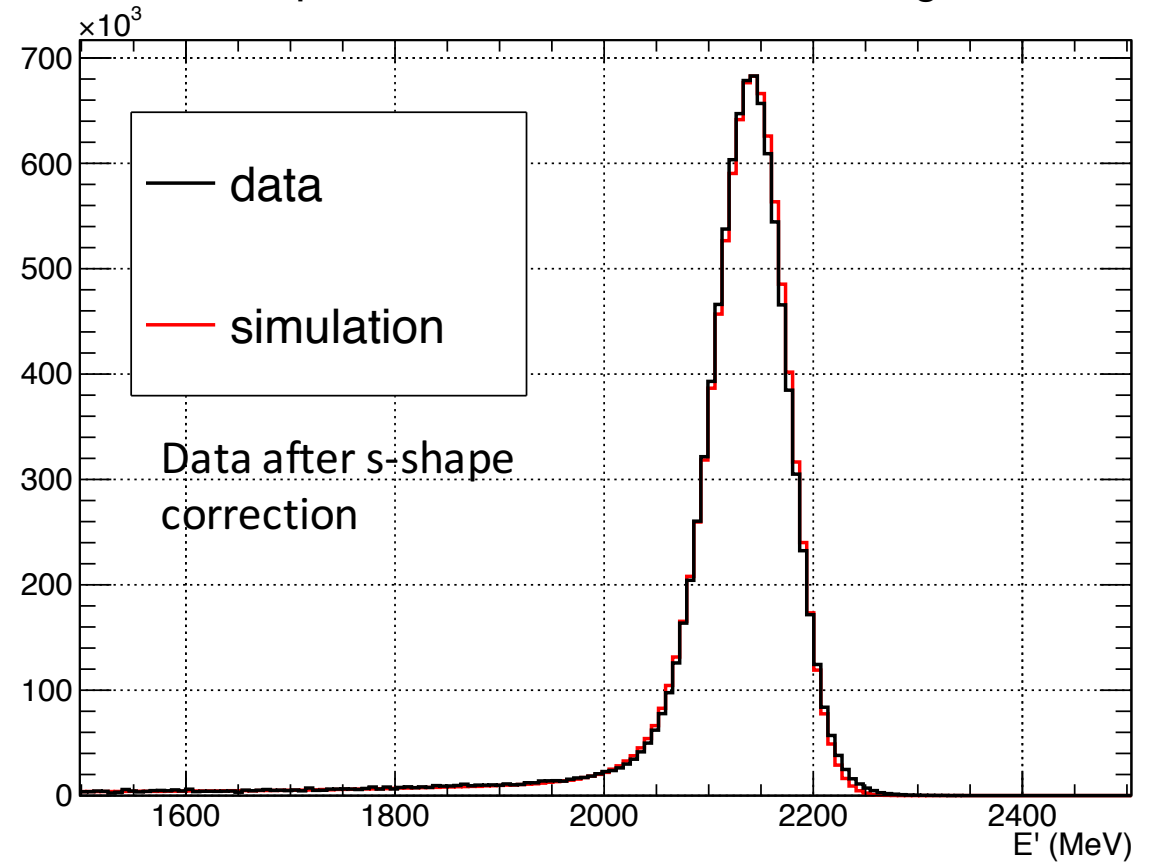
Now the s-shape may change the shape of the energy spectrum, can our simulation model describe the the data spectrum after s-shape correction better?

S-Shape in reconstructed energy

spectrum for $1.00 < \theta < 1.20$ deg



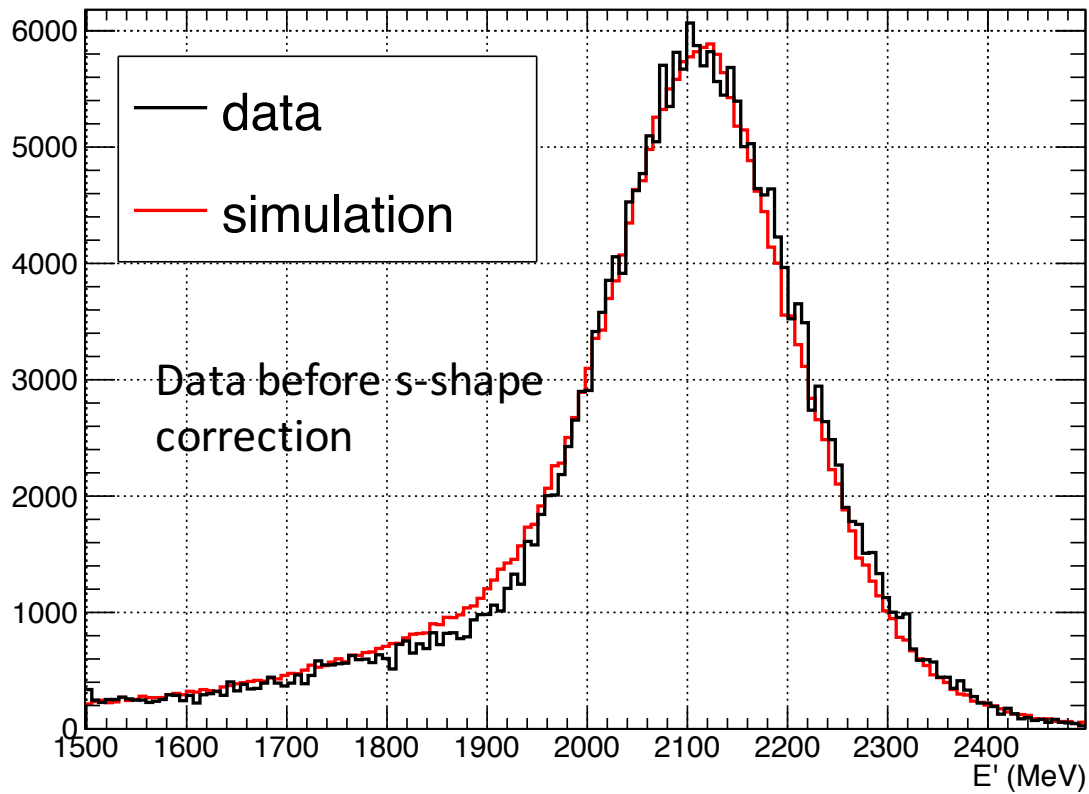
spectrum for $1.00 < \theta < 1.20$ deg



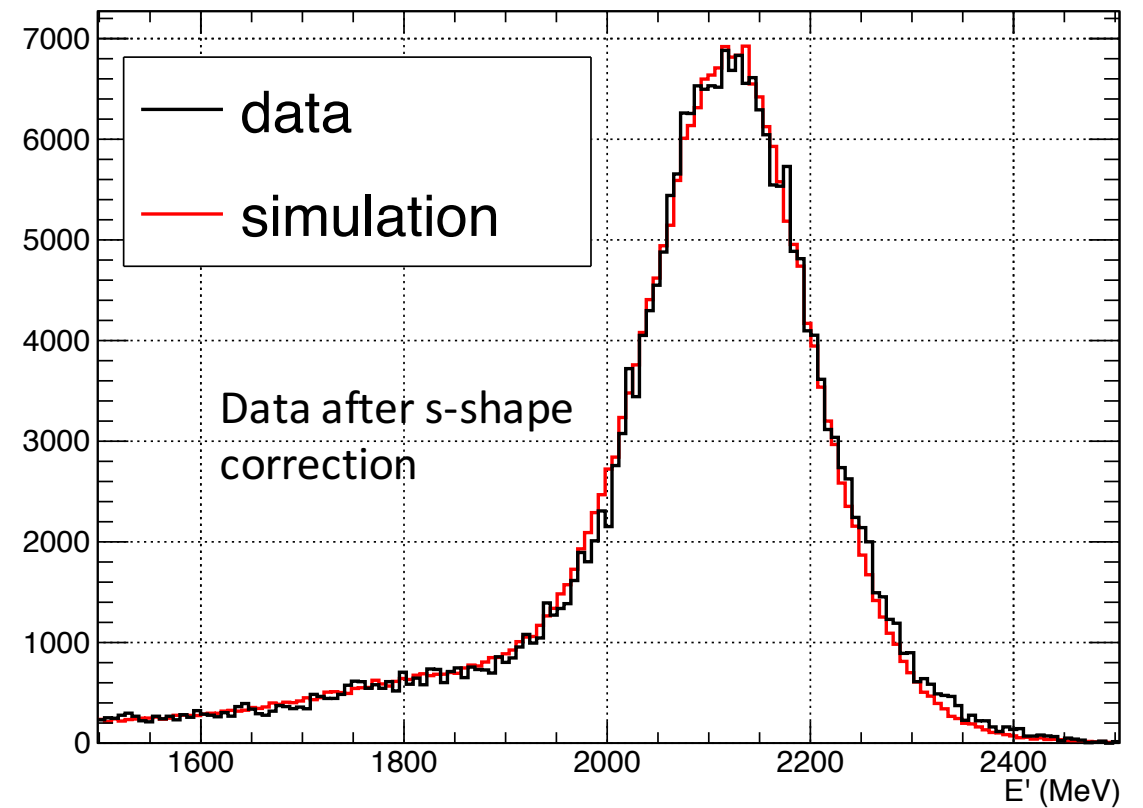
S-Shape in reconstructed energy

Data and simulation are normalized to have the same total counts between $E' = 1600\text{MeV}$ and $E' = 2500\text{MeV}$

spectrum for $4.70 < \theta < 5.20$ deg



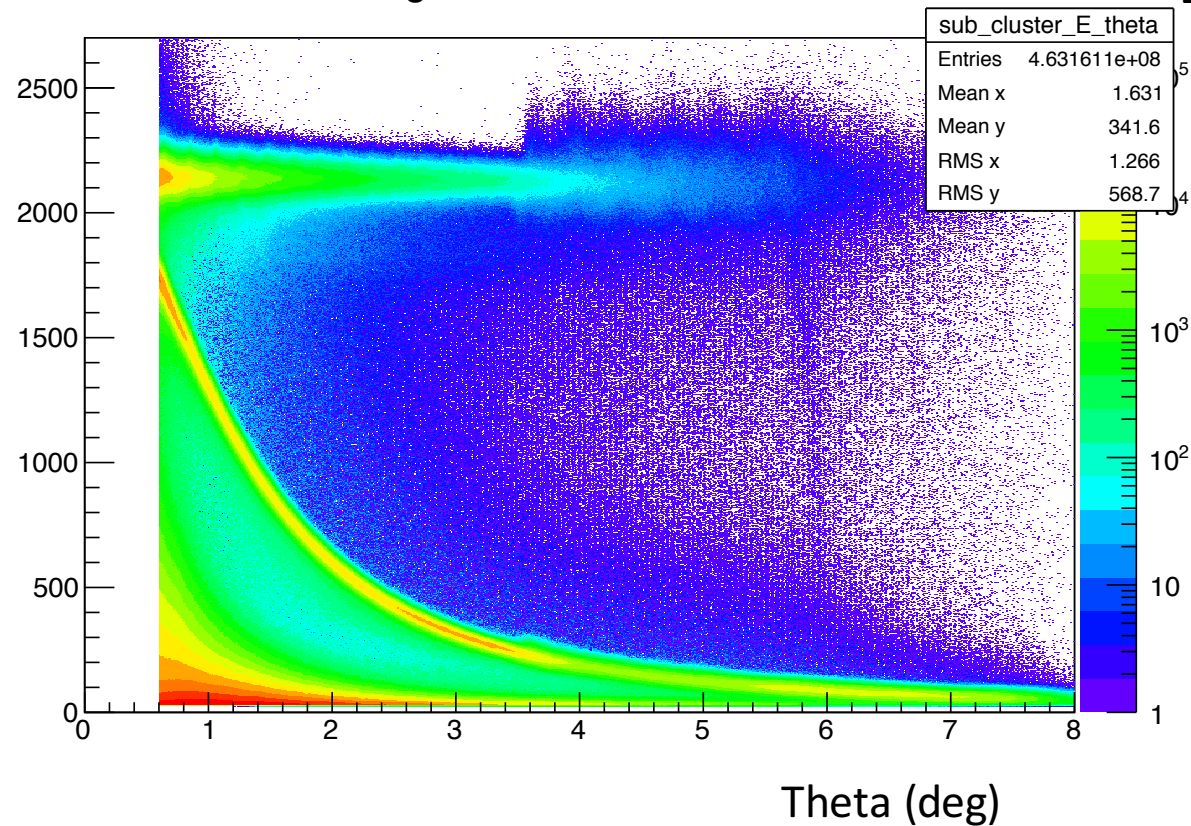
spectrum for $4.70 < \theta < 5.20$ deg



5 x 5, no s-shape correction

E' (MeV)

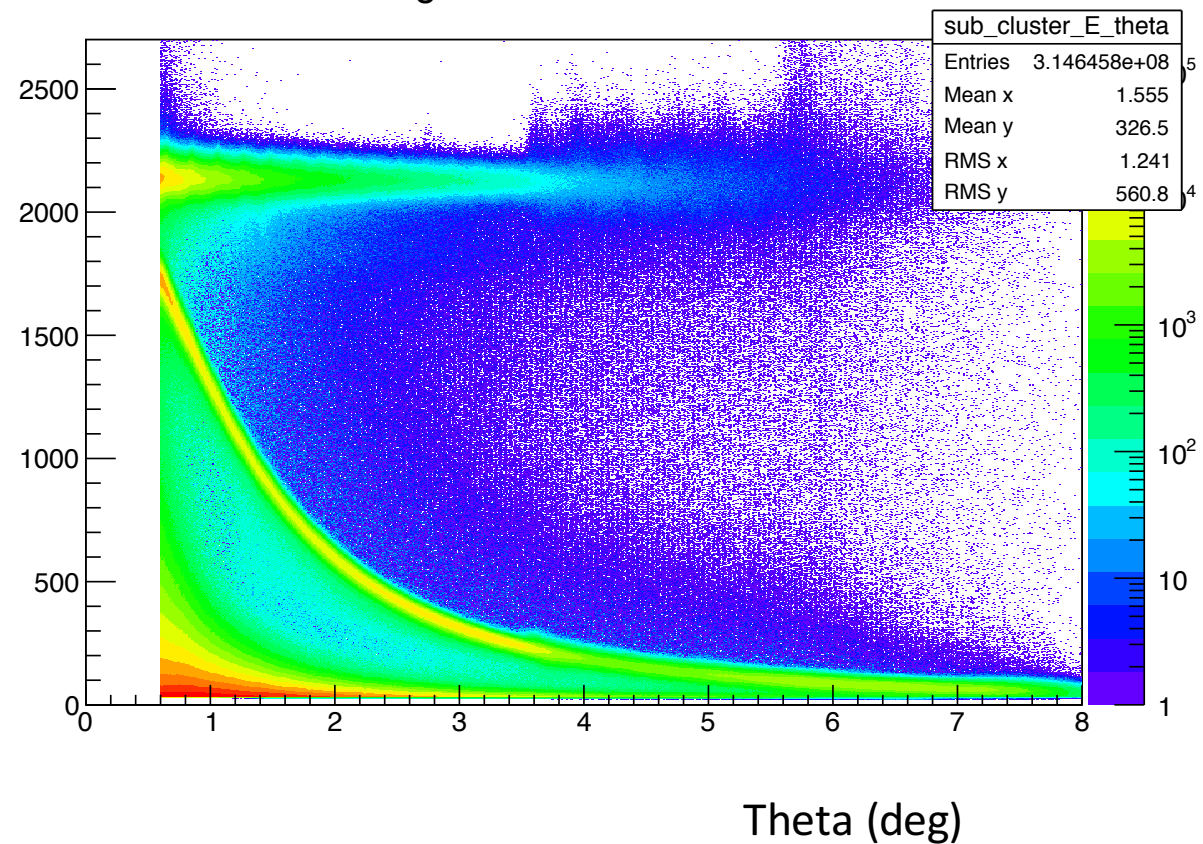
signal_cluster_E_theta



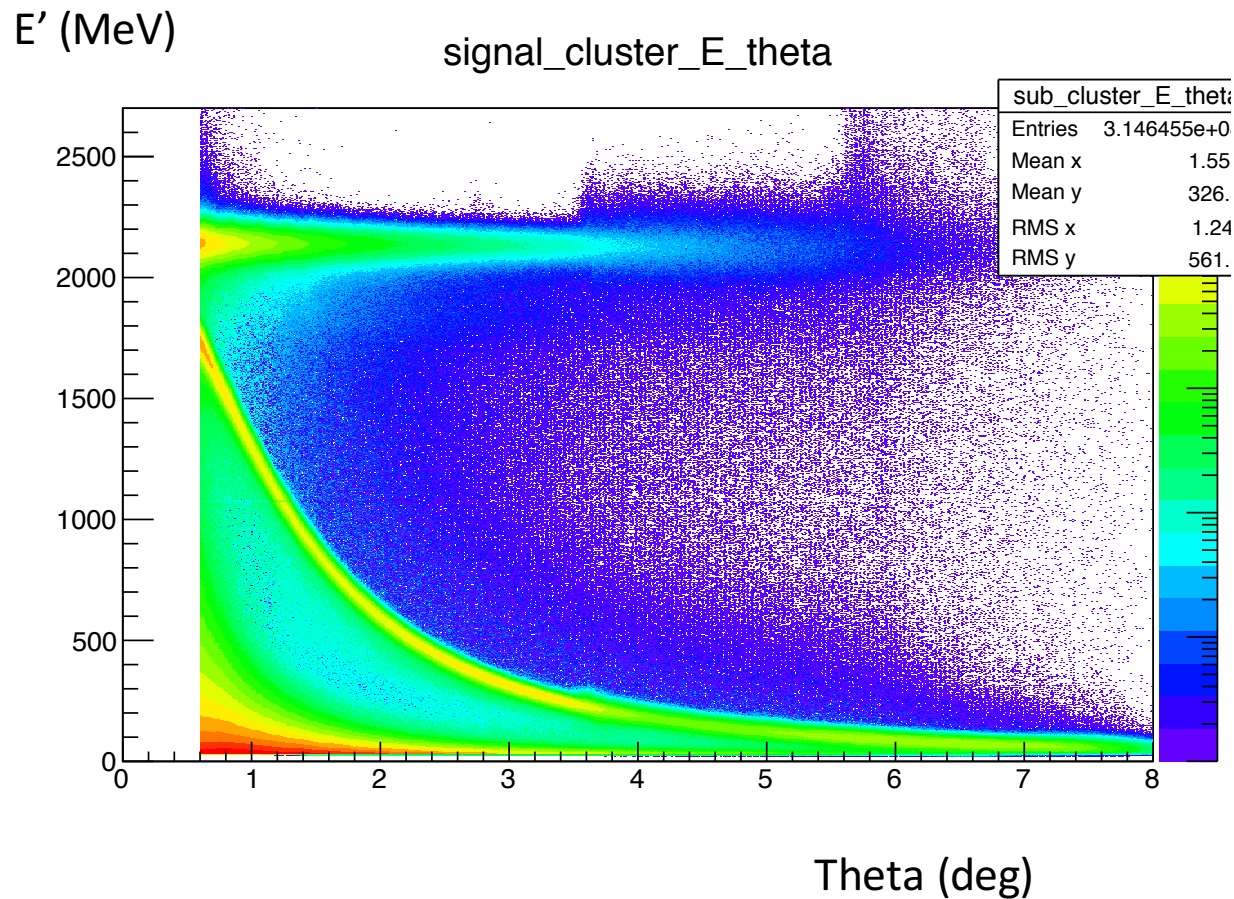
Prad island, no s-shape correction

E' (MeV)

signal_cluster_E_theta



Prad island , with s-shape correction



Prad island, no s-shape correction

