

E/p v.s. time

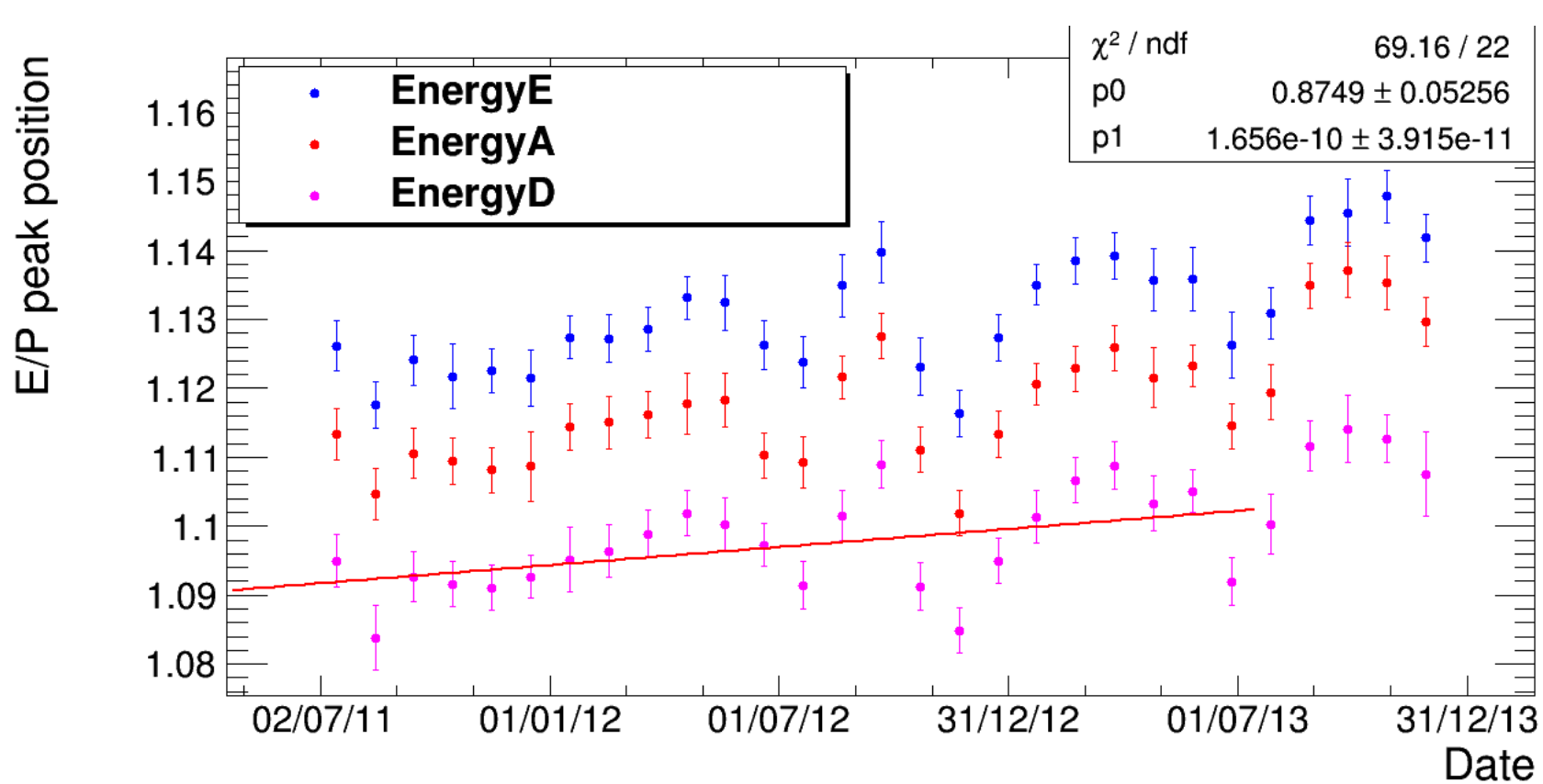
Does ECAL change?

Jie Feng

selection

- Sample: 20~80 GeV electron, proton and helium
- Period: 07.11 – 11.13 (29 months)
- Reconstructed energy: EnergyE, EnergyA, EnergyD

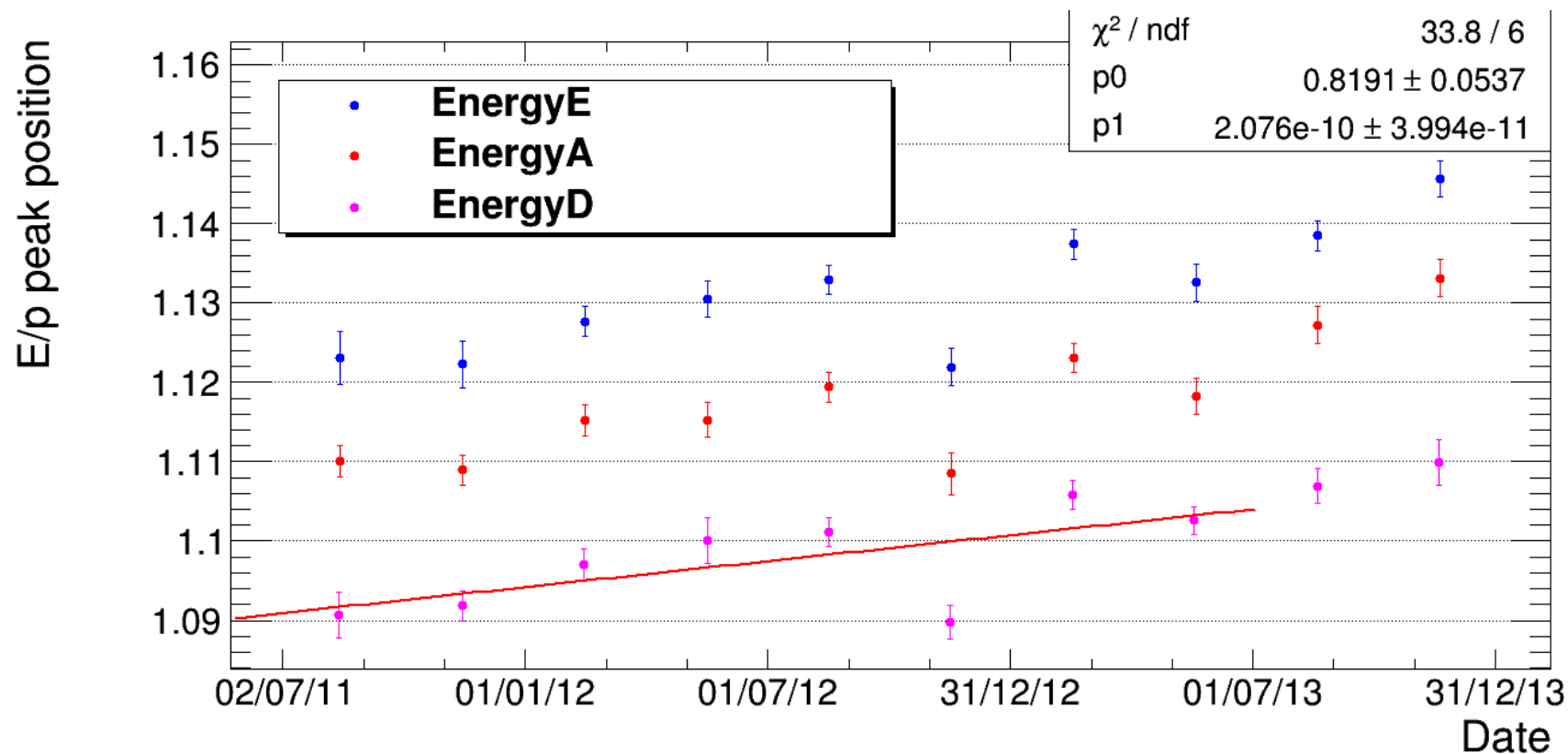
Electron E/p position



2% increase of E/p peak position during this two years is observed for all kinds of reconstructed energy.

Something has changed after 07.13.

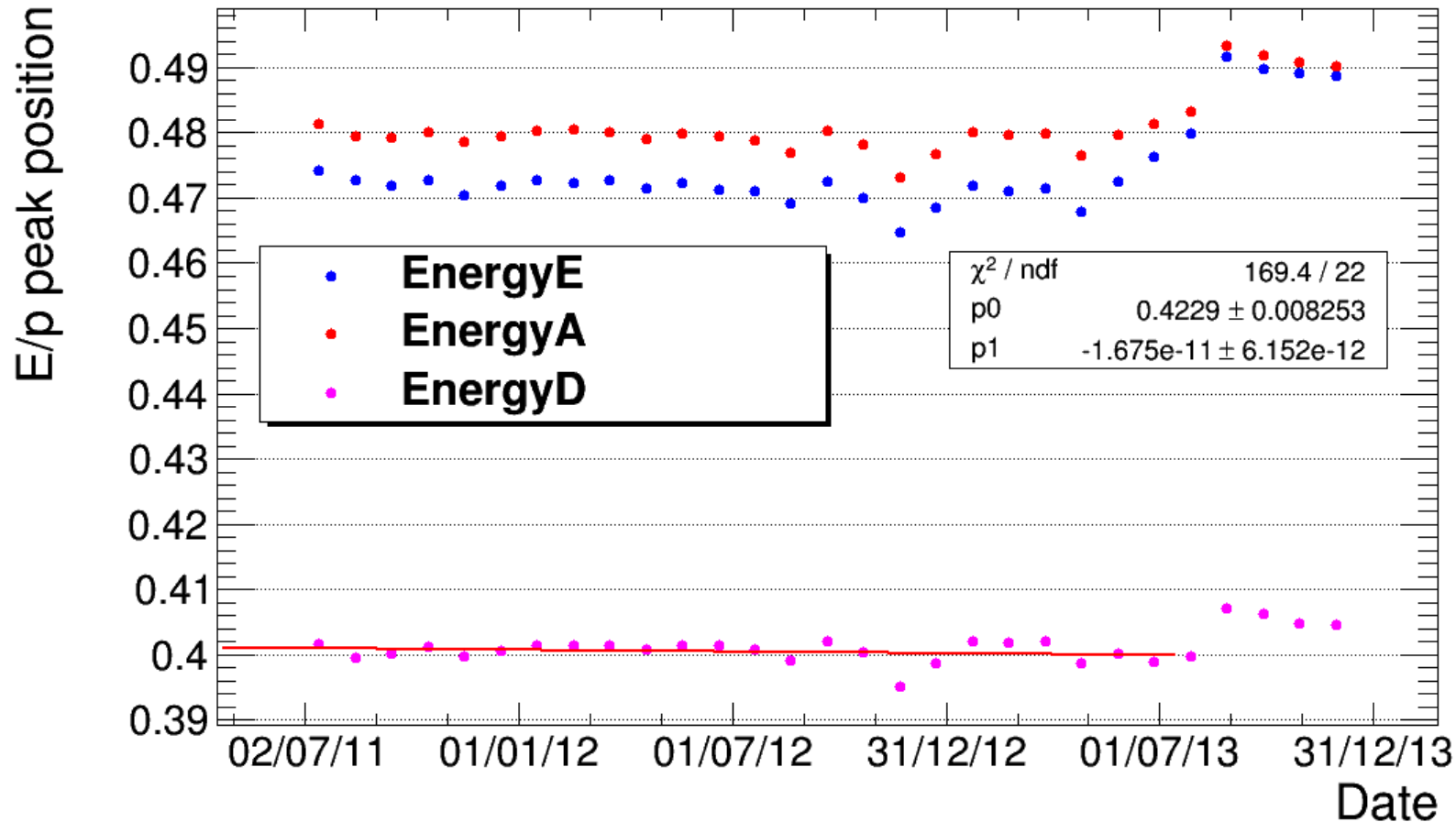
Electron E/p position – 3 months / point



2% increase of E/p peak position during this two years is observed for all kinds of reconstructed energy.

The change after 07.13 is smoothed.

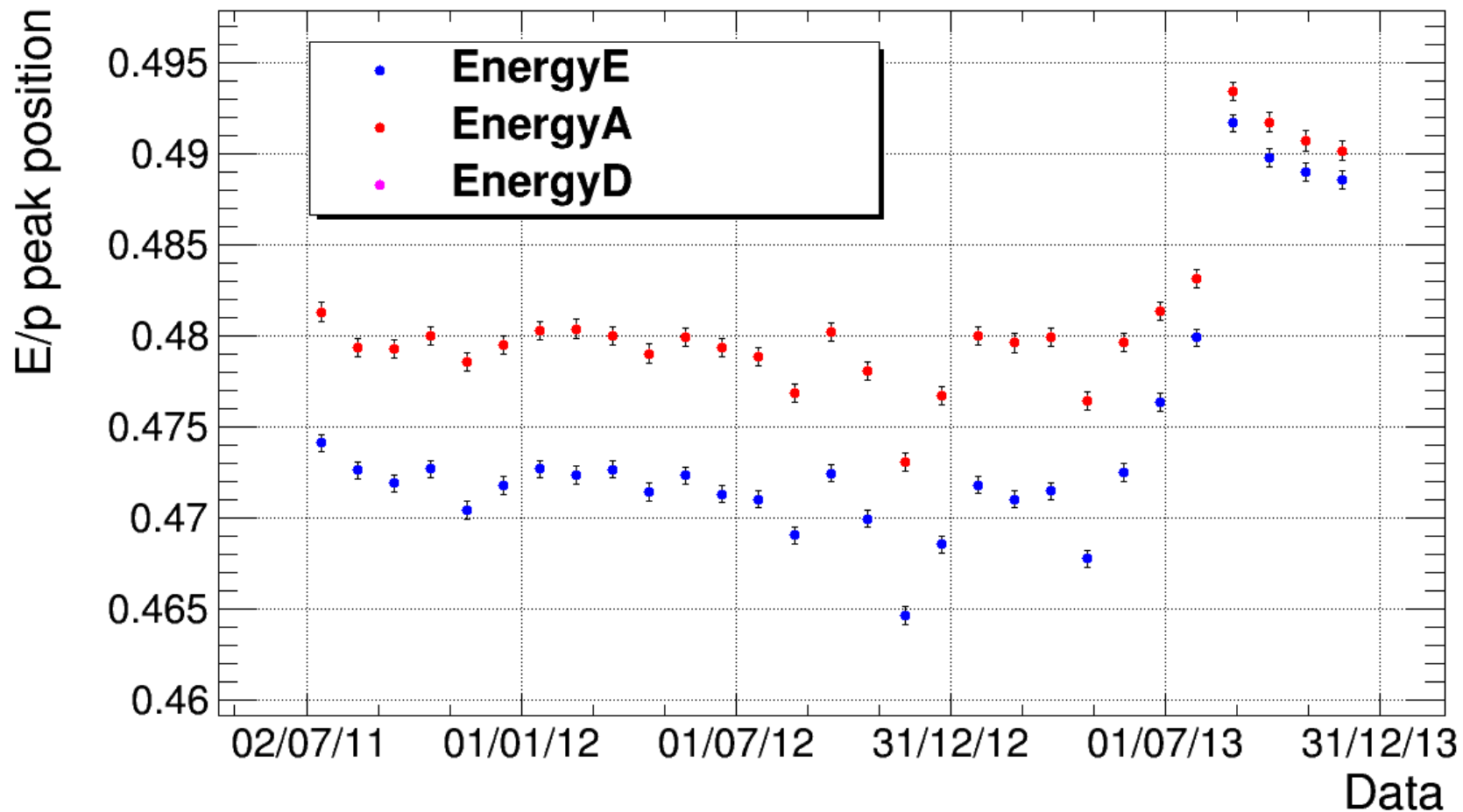
Proton E/p position – (1)



Proton E/p peak position is quite stable with time, especially for EnergyD

The step around 07.13 may be due to the update of Ecal calibration.

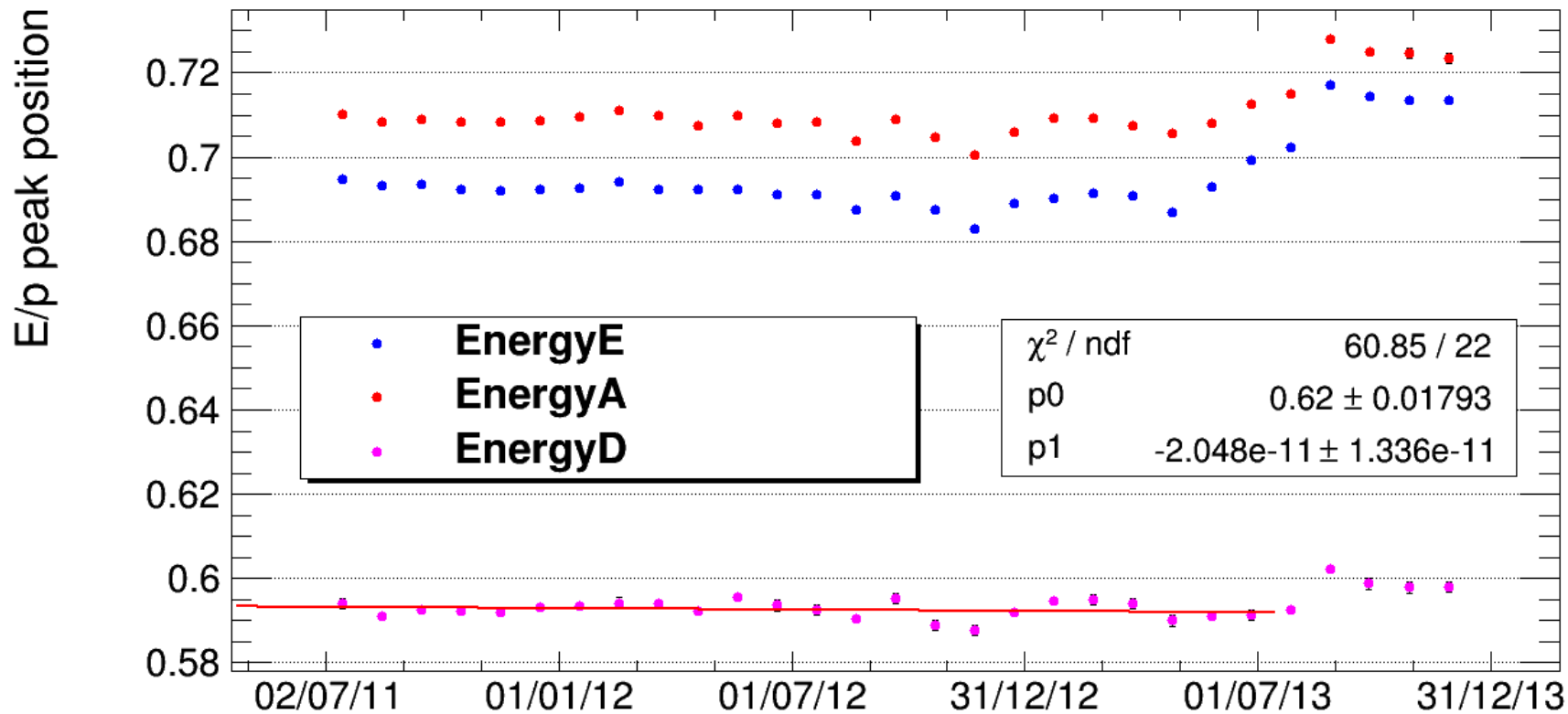
Proton E/p position – (2)



Proton E/p peak position is quite stable with time.

The step around 07.13 may be due to the update of Ecal calibration.

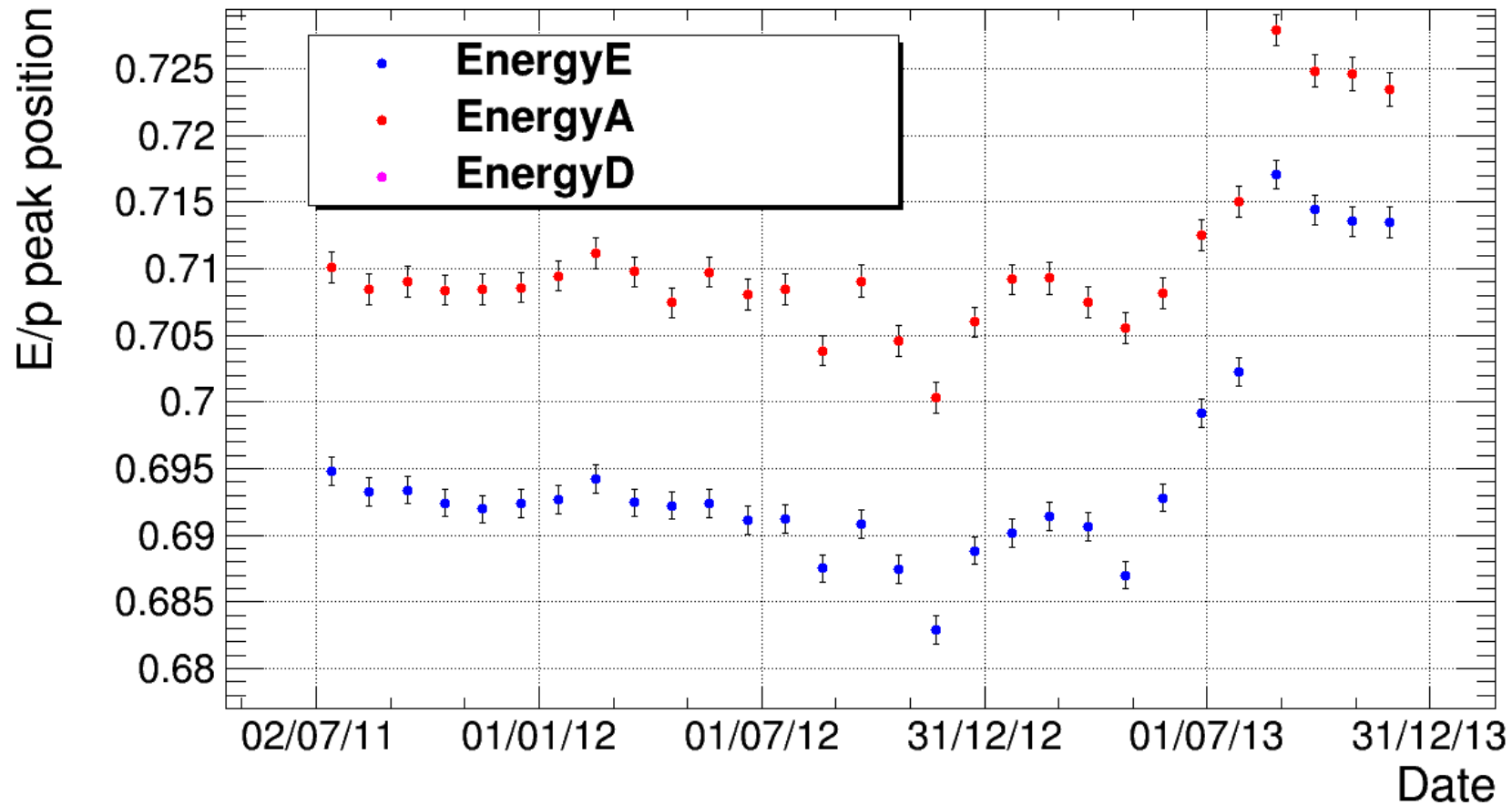
Helium E/p position – (1)



Helium E/p peak position is quite stable with time, especially for EnergyD

The step around 07.13 may be due to the update of Ecal calibration.

Helium E/p position – (2)



Helium E/p peak position is quite stable with time.

The step around 07.13 may be due to the update of Ecal calibration.

Summary

- Before 07.13:
- E/p of electron **increases** with time.
- E/p of hadron **does not increase** with time.

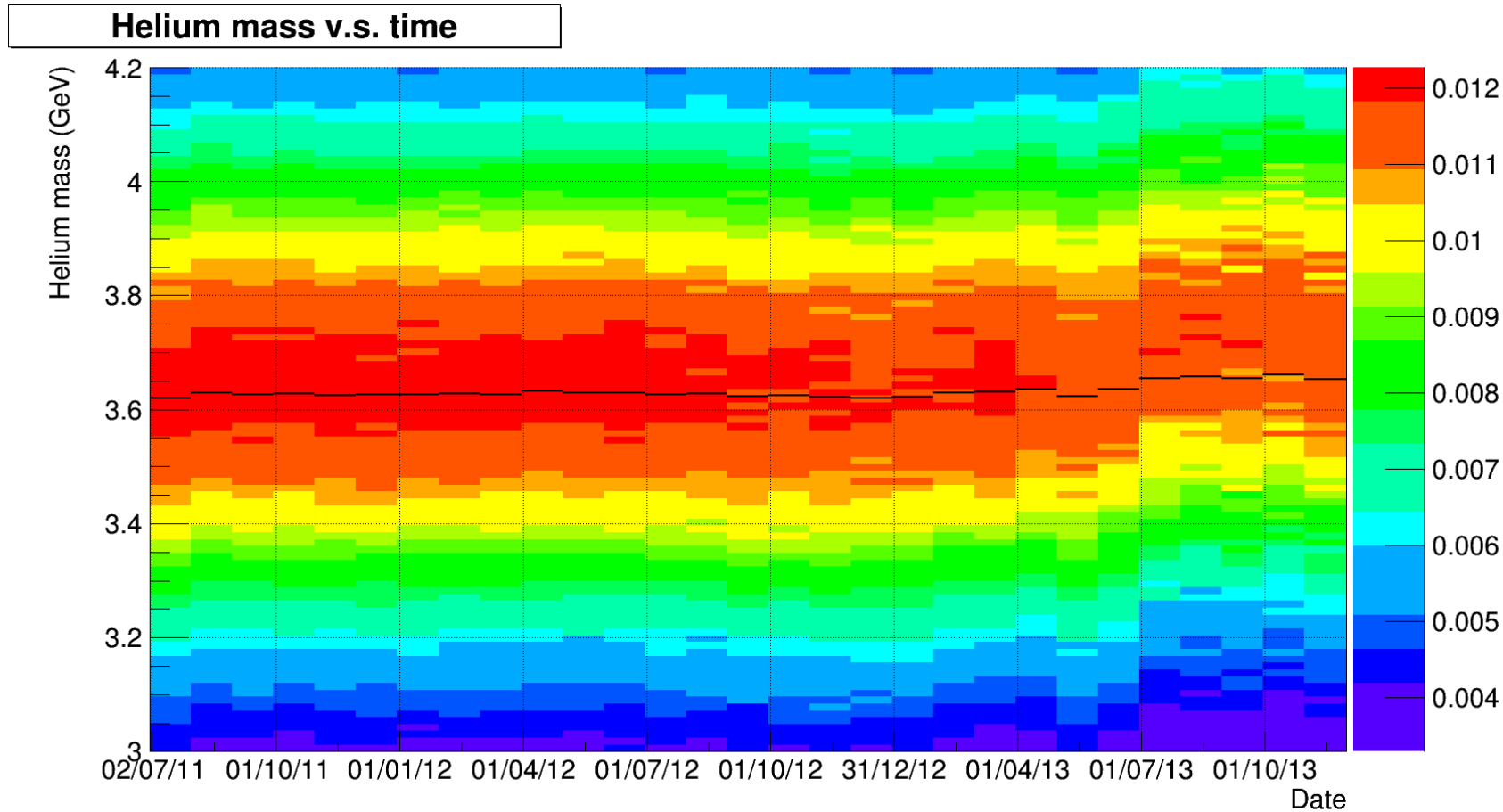
Potential Reasons

- Ecal performance difference between EM showers and hadronic showers.
- Reconstructed rigidity difference between that of electron and that of hadron.
- The largest difference between electron and helium is the mass.
- Synchrotron radiation?

To do

- Check the mass of Helium v.s. time to check rigidity.
- Rig_L1/Rig_L9 v.s. time to see electron radiation.

Helium mass with time



$$m = \frac{\text{rigidity} * Z}{\beta * \gamma}$$

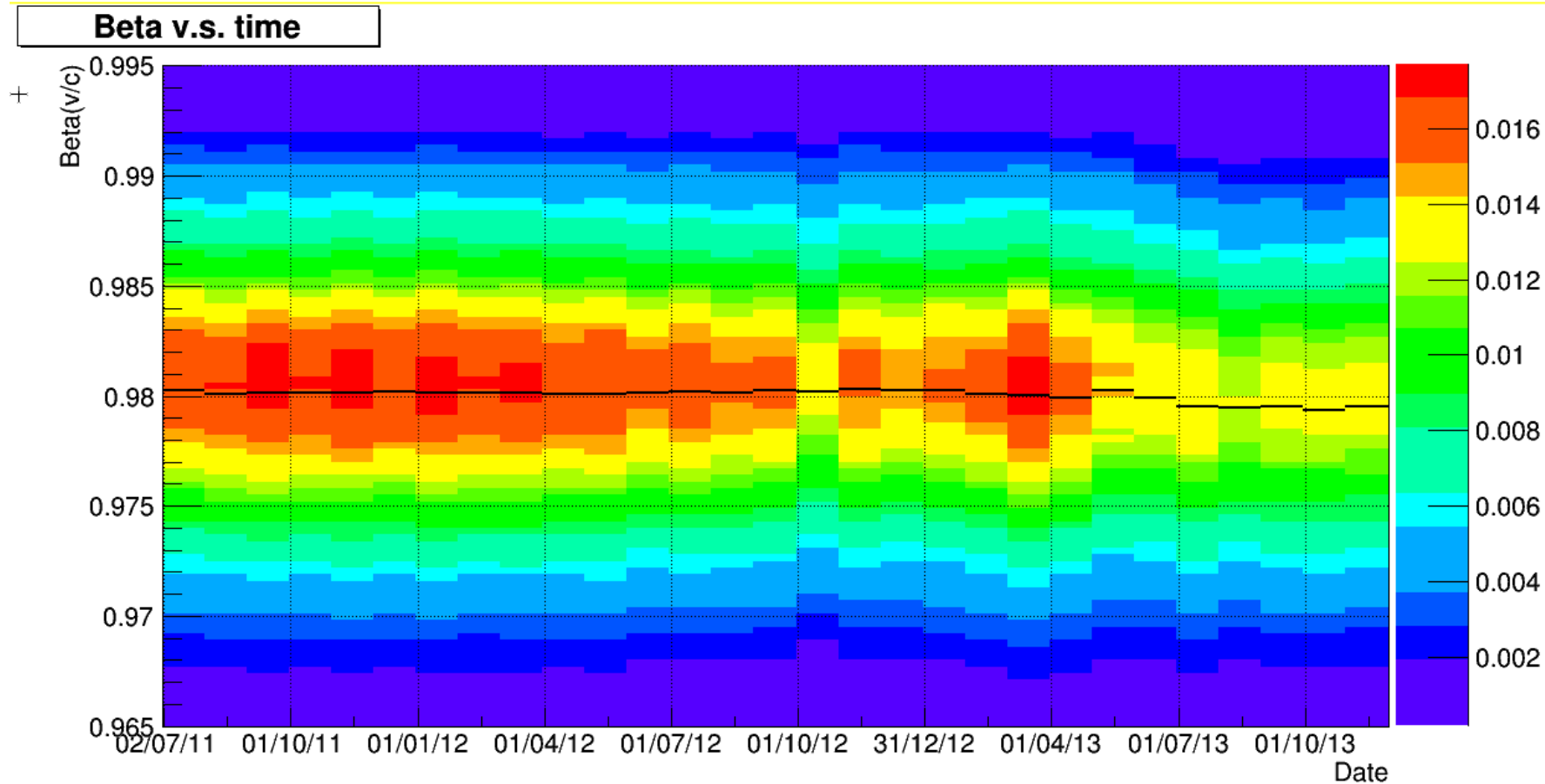
8~10 GV Helium are selected.

Beta is measured by RICH.

Mass is stable before 07.13.
Something has changed since 07.13.

The peak shifts by 3% at
around 07.13.

Beta with time



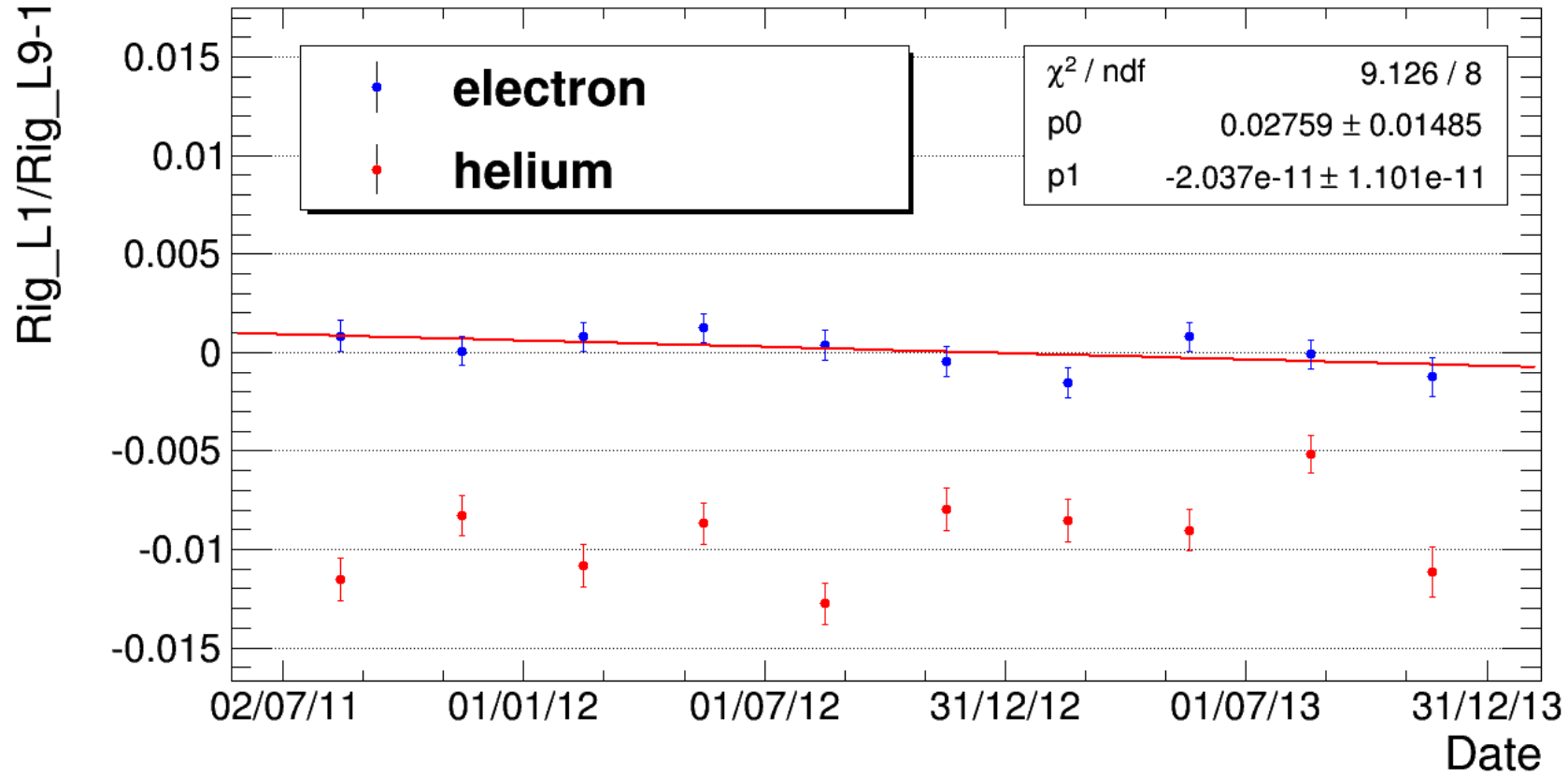
8~10 GV/c Helium are selected.

Beta is measured by RICH.

β shifts by $\sim -0.05\%$, $\beta \gamma$ by $\sim -6\%$ and mass by 3%.

For the same rigidity, this demonstrates that we observe some problem for rigidity or rich.

Synchrotron radiation?



Rigidity_L1/Rigidity_L9-1 does not describe the increase of the synchrotron radiation. 😞

Conclusion

- Before 07/13:

- Helium mass \rightarrow rigidity stable with time
 -
 - EnergyD/p of helium
- } \rightarrow ECAL is stable with time 😊

- After 07/13:

- Something unknown has happened:
- 1) ECAL equalization change?
- 2) Tracker or RICH change?

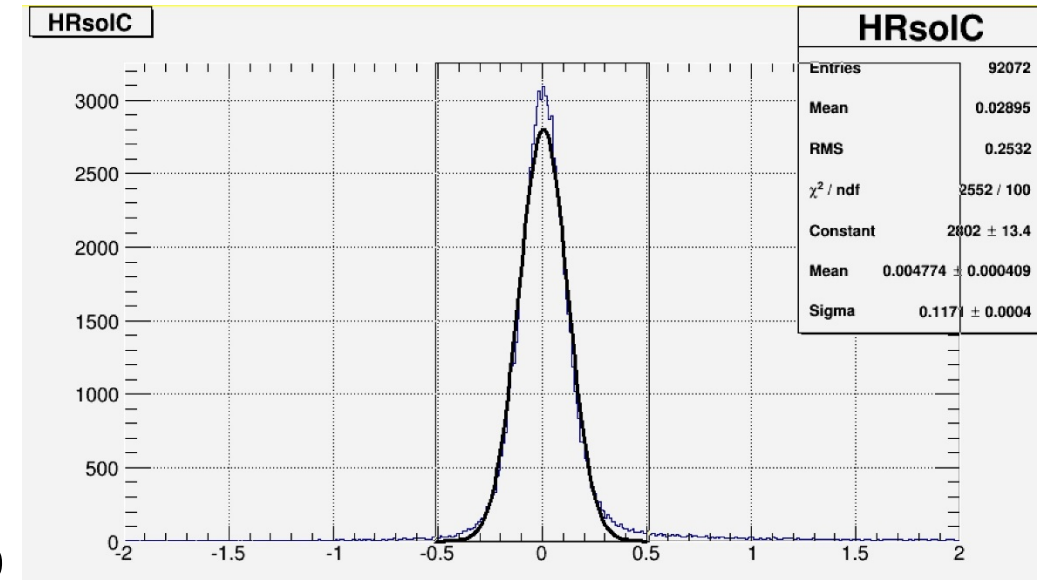


Back up slides

Possibility to measure the rigidity performance with Helium mass.

-Discussion with F.Barao

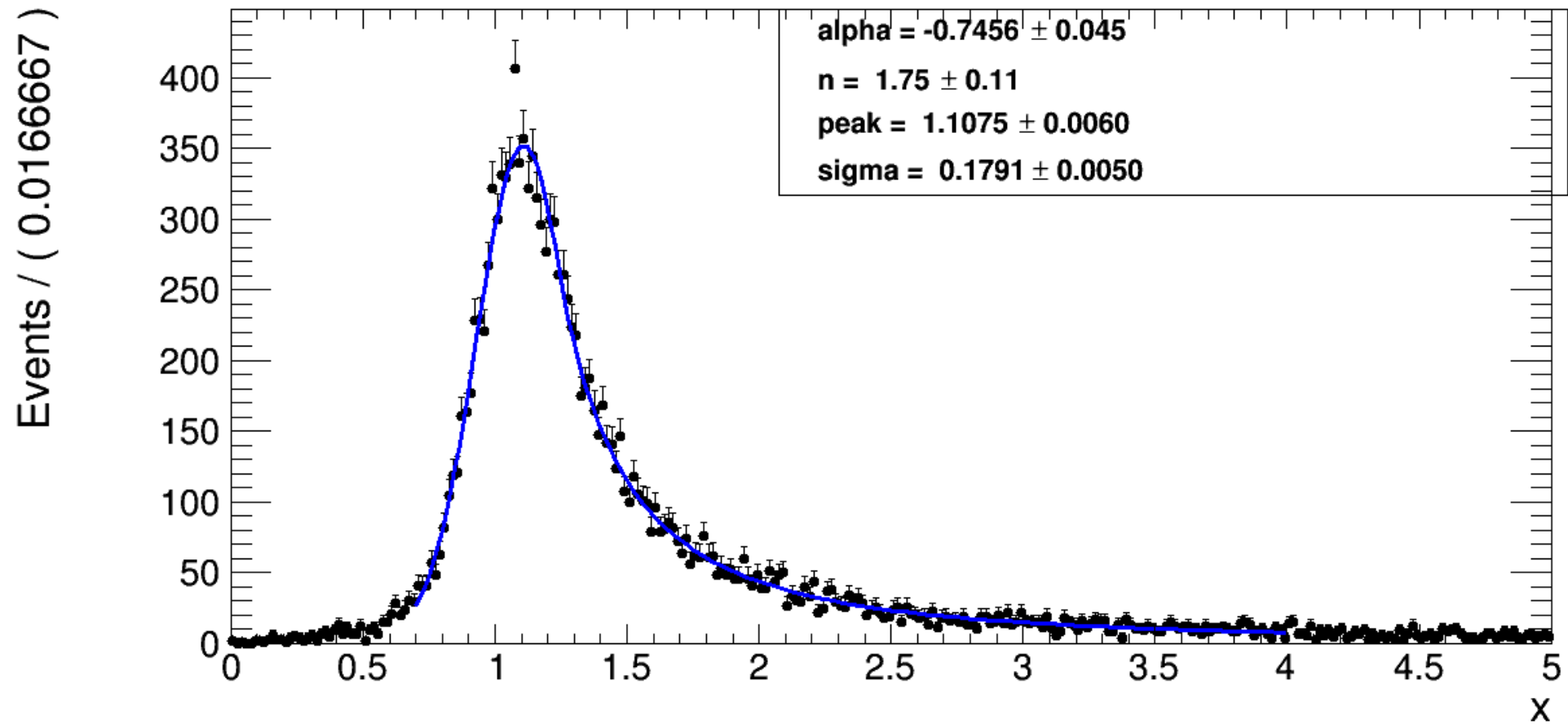
- $\left(\frac{\sigma_m}{m}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sigma_p}{p}\right)^2 + \left(\gamma^2 \frac{\sigma_\beta}{\beta}\right)^2$
- $P=8\text{GV}/c$, $\gamma^2 \sim 30$, $\left(\frac{\sigma_p}{p}\right) \sim 12\%$, $\frac{\sigma_\beta}{\beta} \sim 0.1\%$
- $\frac{\sigma_m}{m} \sim 12\% \Rightarrow \sigma_m \sim 48\%$
- $\sigma_{<m>} = \frac{\sigma_m}{\sqrt{N}} \xrightarrow{N=10^6} 0.048\%$
- $\frac{\sigma_{<m>}}{<m>} = \frac{0.048\%}{3.6} \sim 0.013\%$



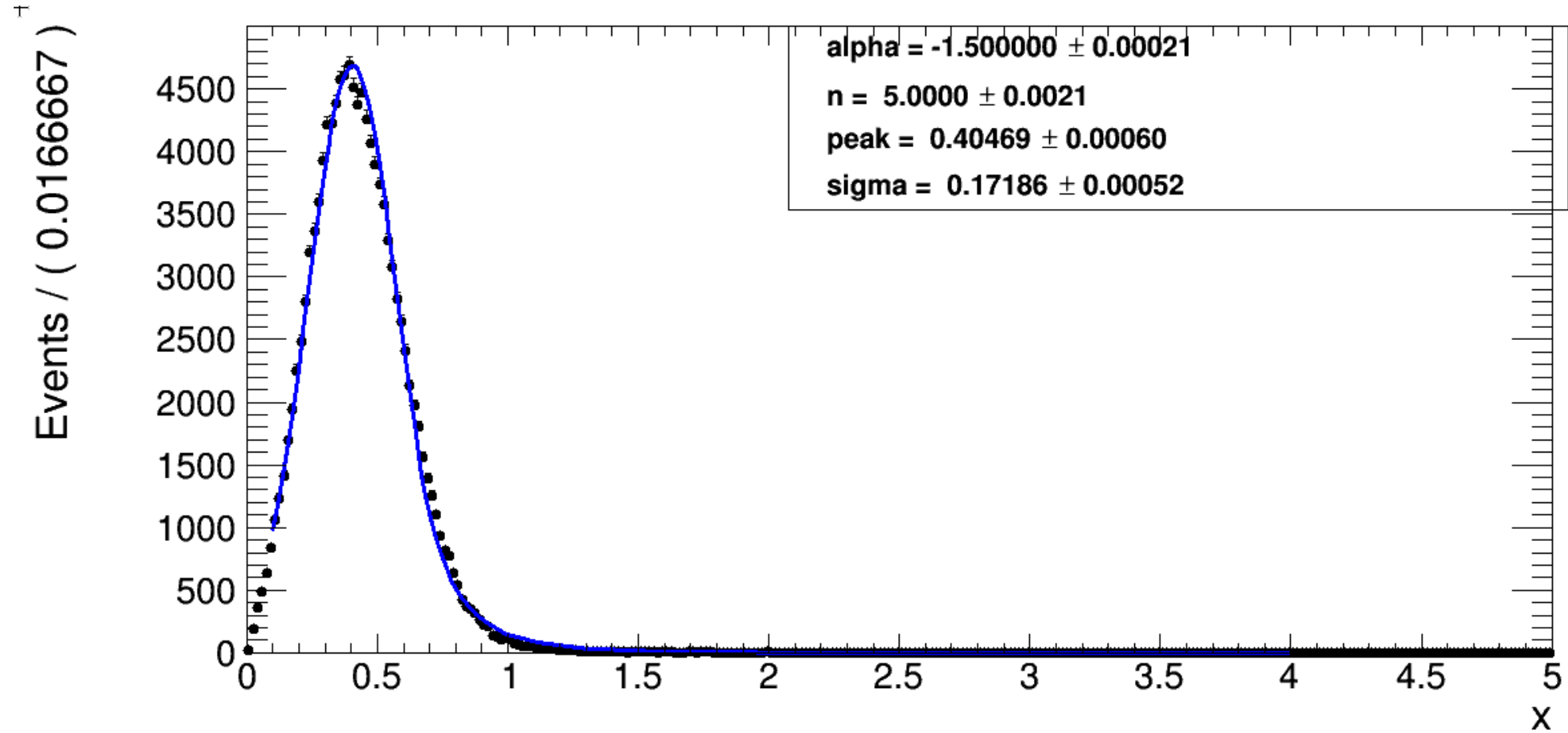
8GV/c rigidity resolution is 12%.
Drawn by H.Chou(Taiwan).

selection

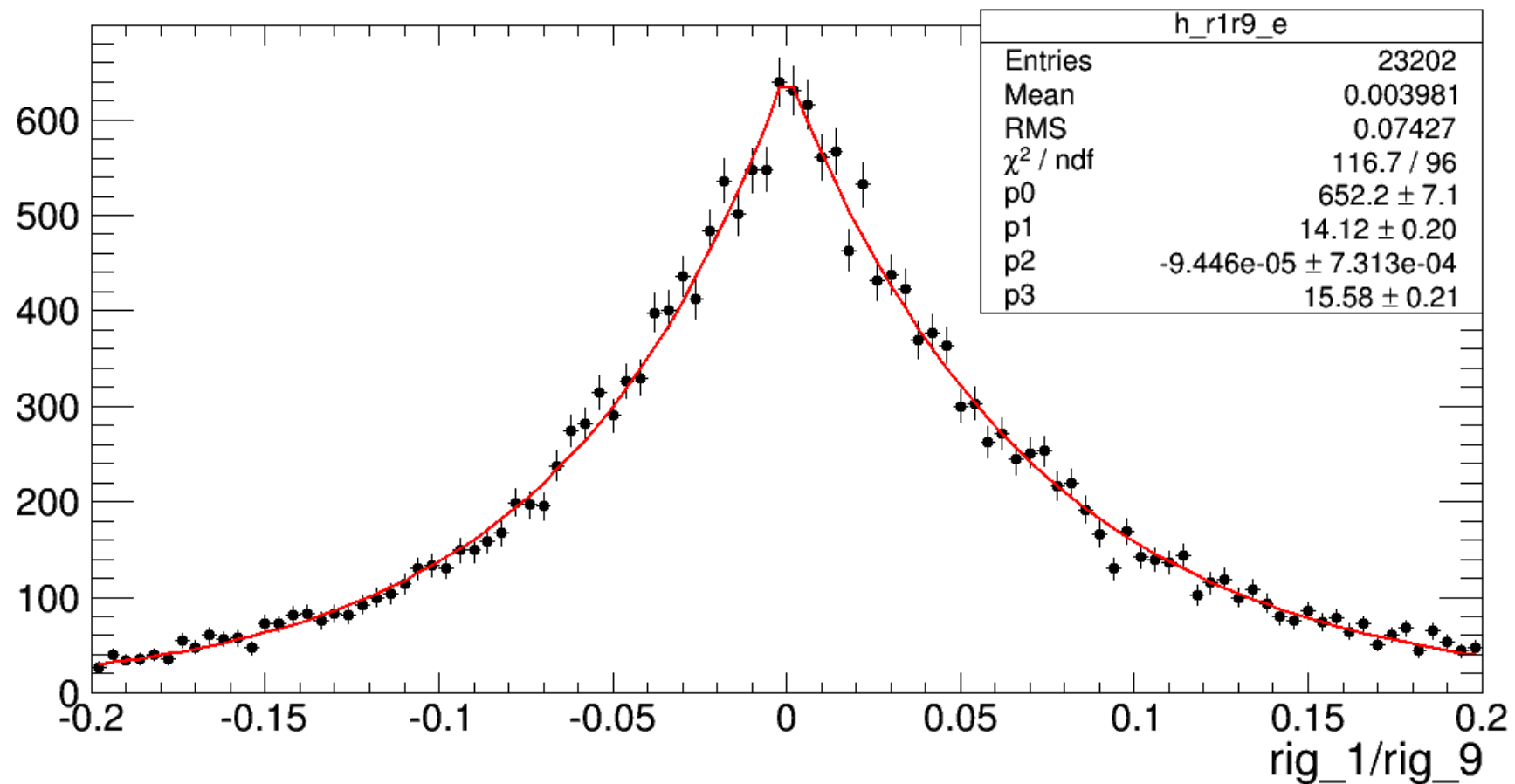
Electron EnergyD fit



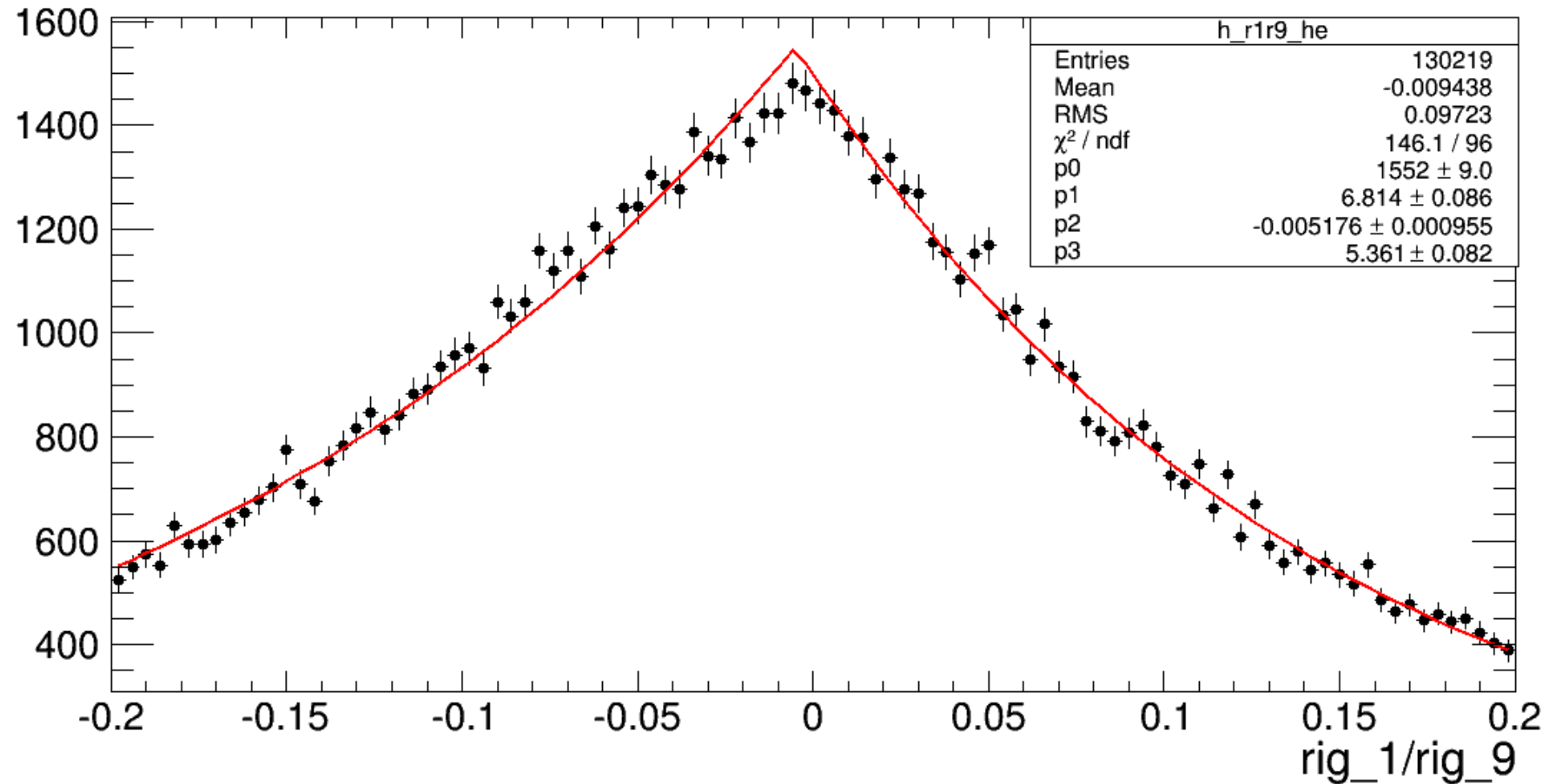
Proton EnergyD fit



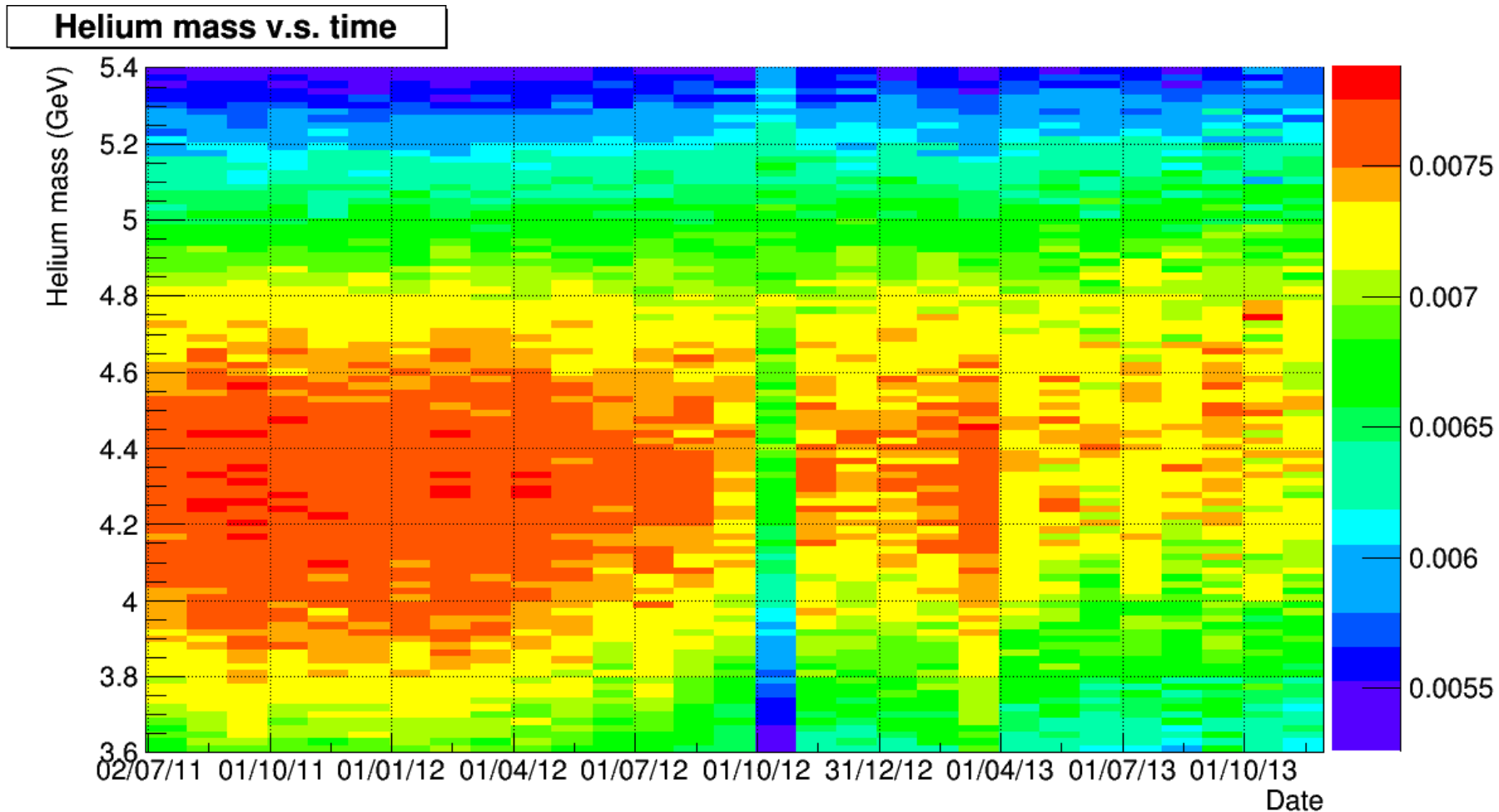
Rig_1/rig_9 for electron



Rig_1/rig_9 for helium



Helium mass measured by TOF



Hard to tell if there is a break at 07.13.