

# On the multiplicity of high-energy clusters

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# The workflow

- After the clusterizer identified all clusters in an event, it looks for the beam-particle cluster (a.k.a. the “primary” cluster). It is defined as a highest-energy cluster in this event:

```
128     Double_t maxEnergy = 0.0;
129     for(Cluster * cluster: m_clusters){
130         if(cluster->Energy()>maxEnergy){
131             maxEnergy = cluster->Energy();
132             m_primCluster = cluster;
133         }
134     }
```

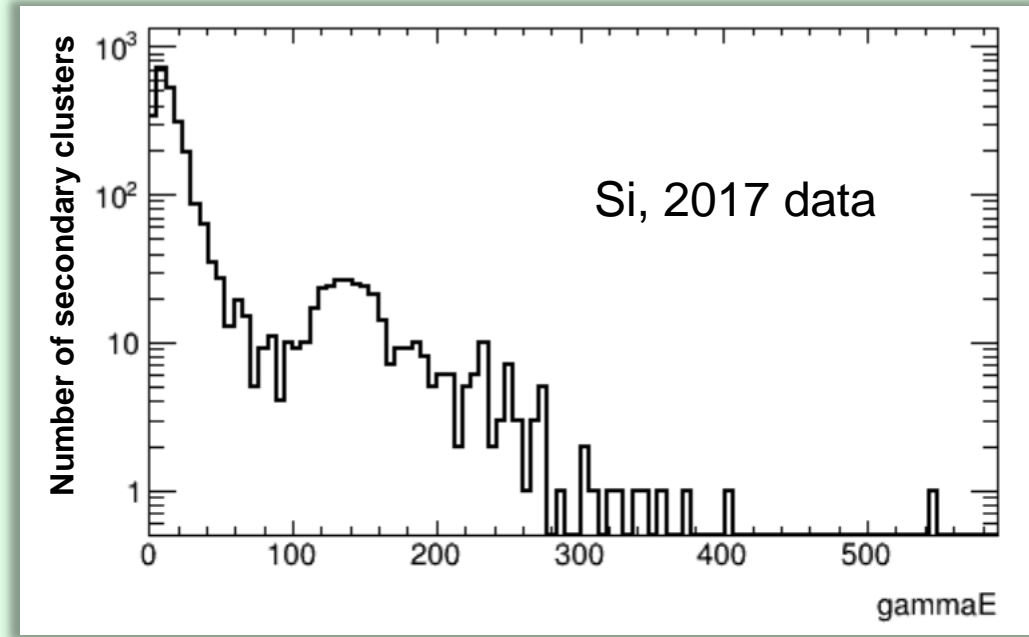
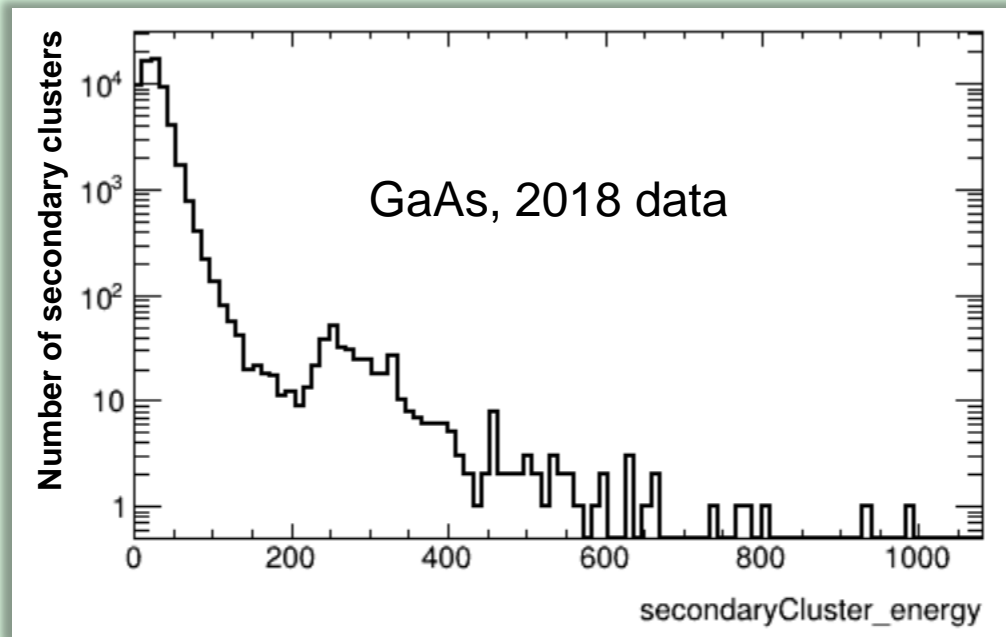
- The clusterizer does not throw away any clusters; it does not even know about our energy cut we require our beam-particle clusters to pass (>200 keV) as it happens later, at the analysis stage;
- If there are two or more clusters satisfying the  $E > 200$  keV requirement in an event, one of these will be a beam-particle cluster, and the other one(s) will be TR-photon cluster(s).

How often does a TR-photon cluster with  $E > 200$  keV show up  
in runs 45-55 of the 2018 data taking?

There are 2753 such photons out of 361k photons in 253k events

that includes both electron and pion events

# Energy spectra of photons from earlier analyses



This is straight from TTrees after the clusterization, before the actual analysis was performed.

We have never thrown away high-energy TR-photon clusters at the analysis stage either: I checked my code we used for the analyses of the 2017 data, 2018 data, and the 2021 data.

**THANKS!**