# Molière Radius correction with particle info

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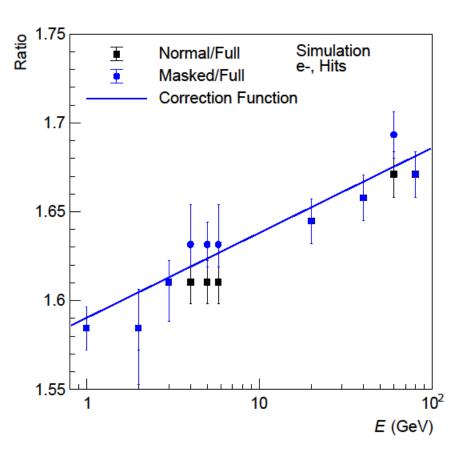


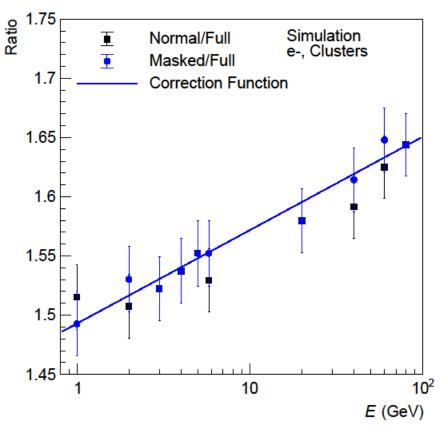


# Reminder: correcting the Molière radius

- Masked pixels and the dead chip in layer 21 might also influence the result
- Compare the Normal to the Full simulation to get a correction factor for the data
- Correction function:

$$f(E) = a * \log(\frac{E}{1GeV}) + b$$

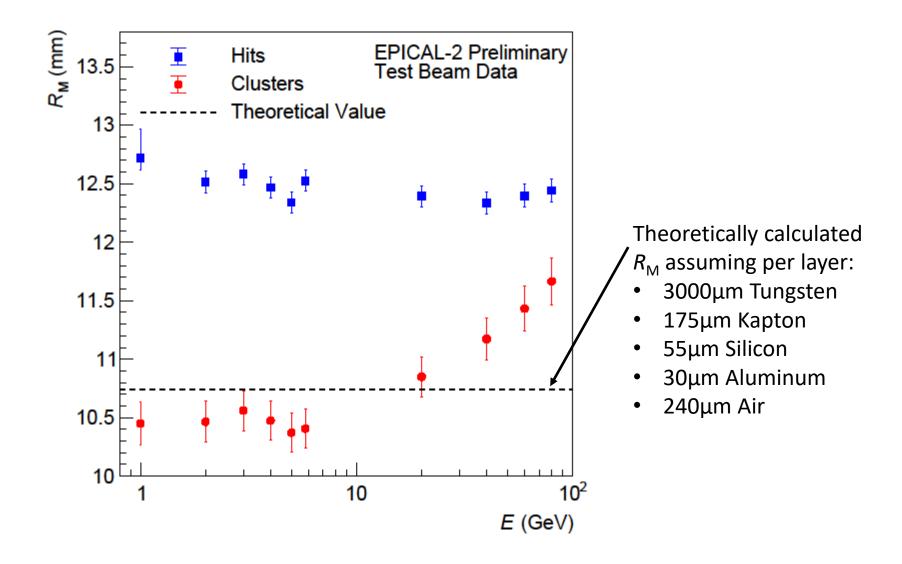




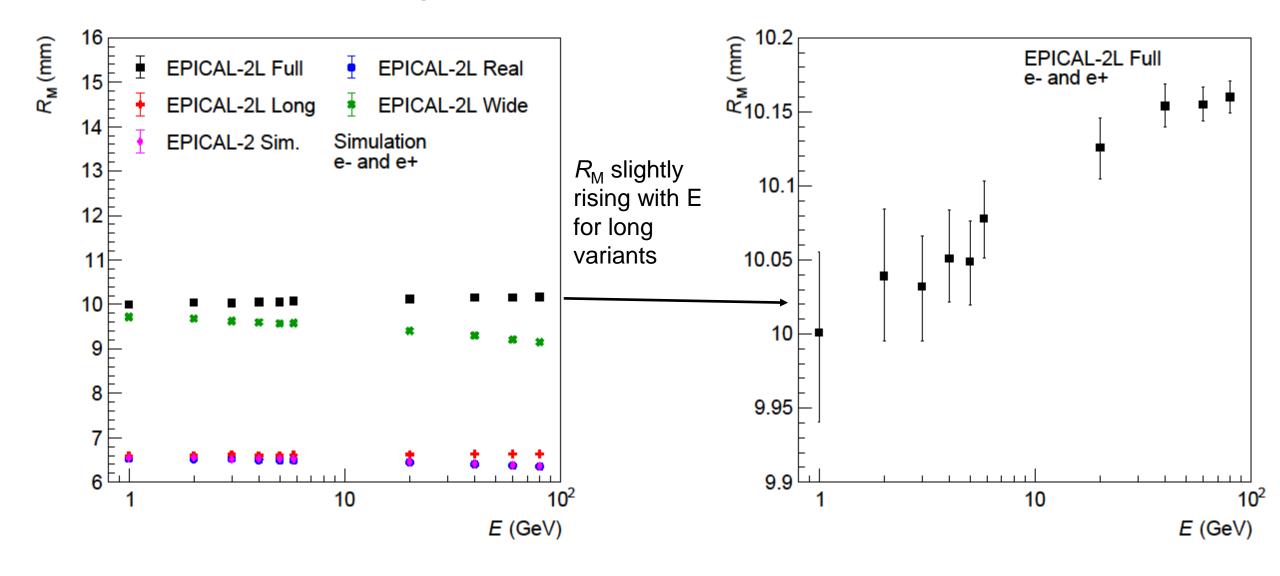
Pixel masking has no significant effect on the measurement of R<sub>M</sub>

#### Reminder: Corrected Molière radius

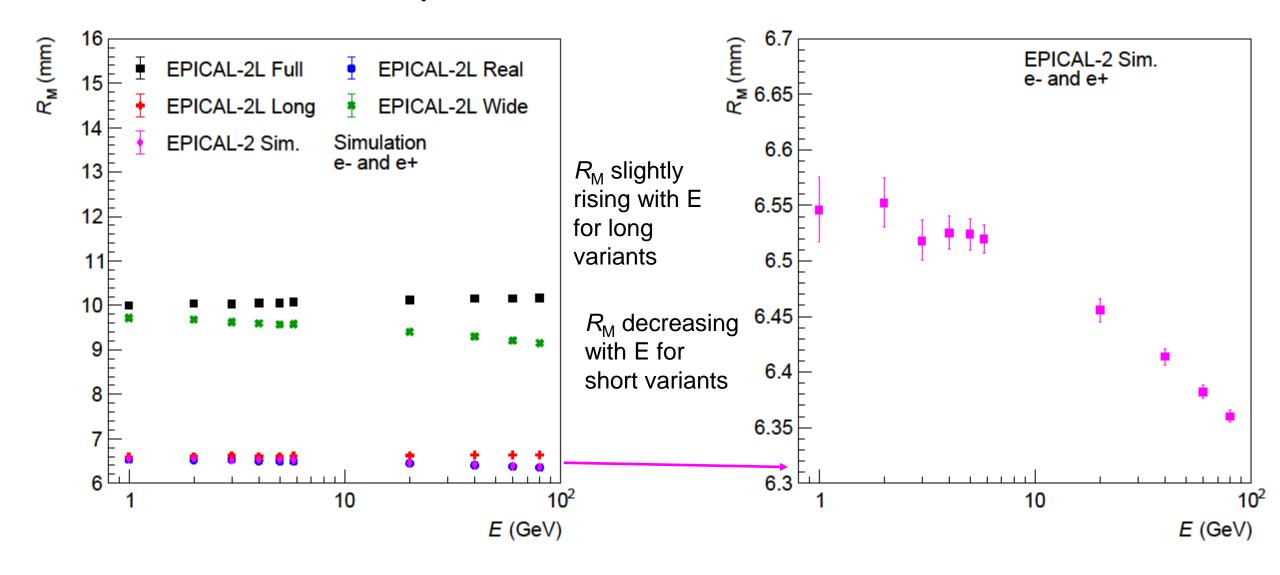
- Results for Clusters at small E comparable to theoretically calculated R<sub>M</sub>
- R<sub>M</sub> for clusters at large E increases due to saturation
- R<sub>M</sub> for hits is constant and significantly larger than the theoretical value, probably due to the angle under which particles traverse the ALPIDEs increasing with R



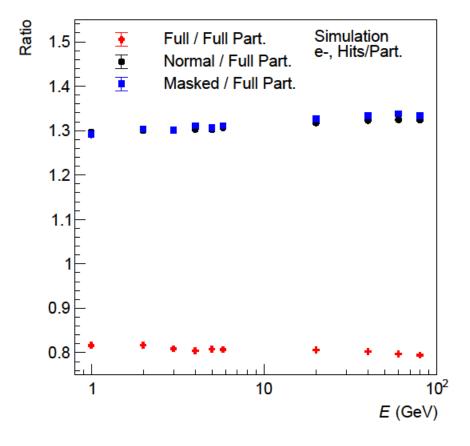
# Molière radius on particle level



# Molière radius on particle level

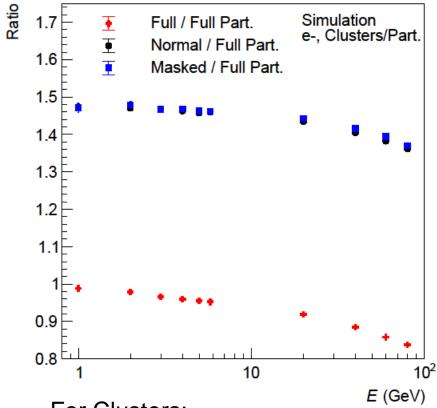


#### Correction factor





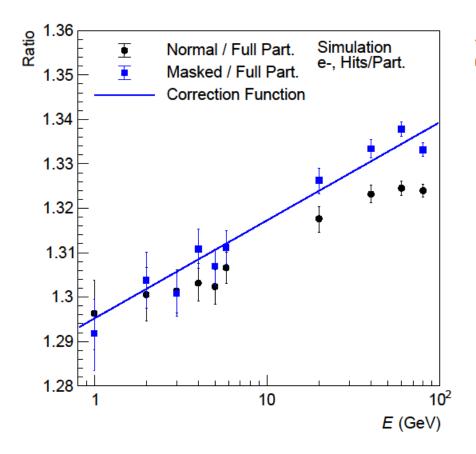
- Particle info correction factor about constant
  - → corrects angular cluster enlargement
- Overall correction factor slightly rising
  - → corrects longitudinal leakage

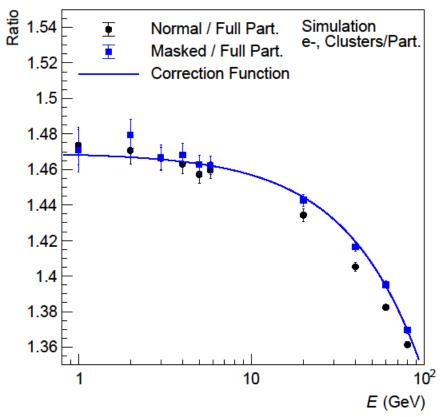


#### For Clusters:

- Particle info and overall correction factors decrease
  - → corrects saturation

#### Correction factor





Correction function Hits

$$f(E) = a * \log(\frac{E}{1GeV}) + b$$

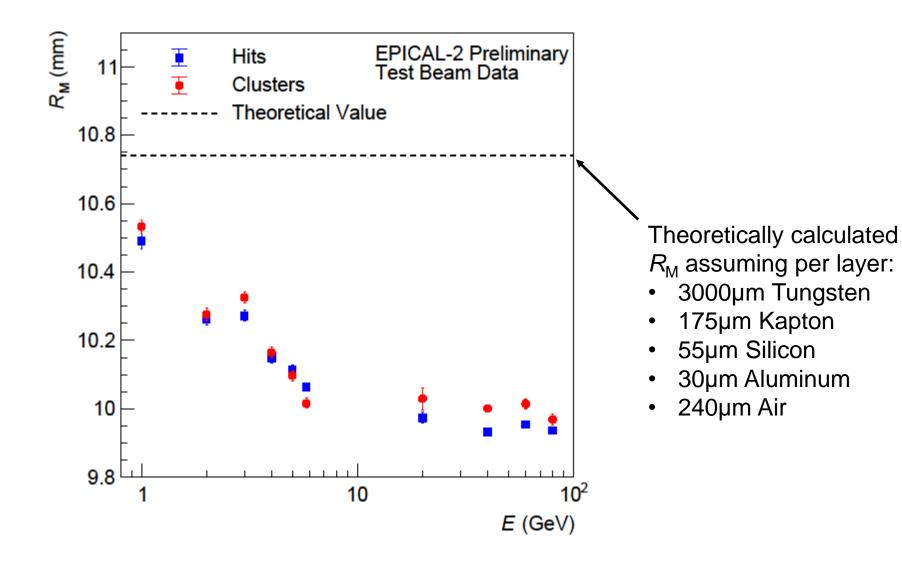
**Correction function Clusters** 

$$f(E) = a * \frac{E}{1 GeV} + b$$

#### Results

Molière radius decreases with *E* 

- Noise?
- Pileup?
- Maybe particles in different parts of the detector have different energy deposits?



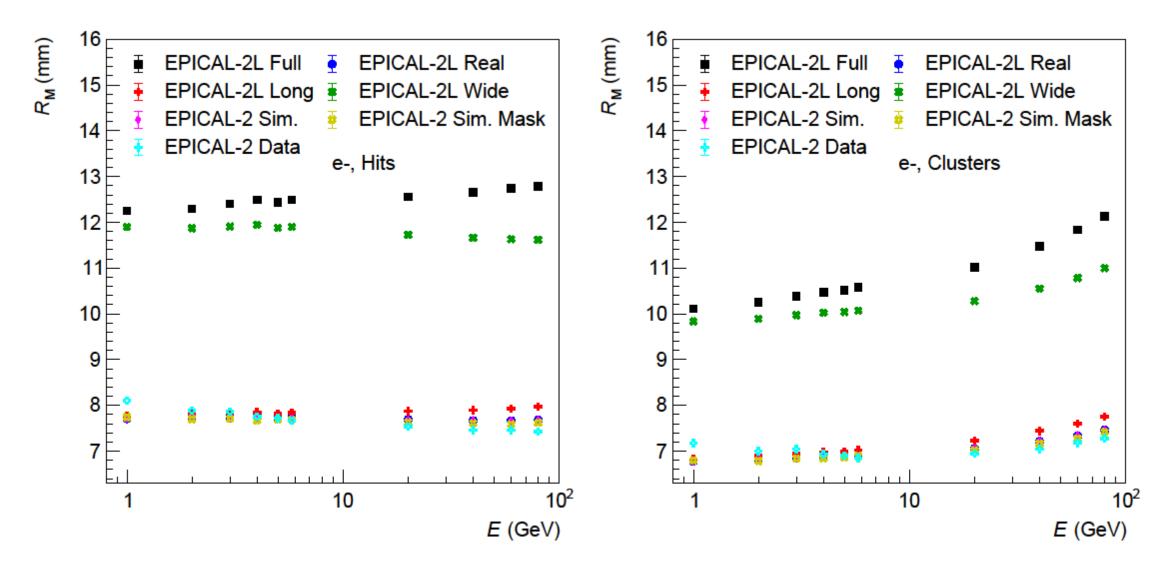
#### To Do

- · Check if the behavior of the Molière radius is affected by noise or pileup
- Check the energy deposit of the particles (in the silicon)

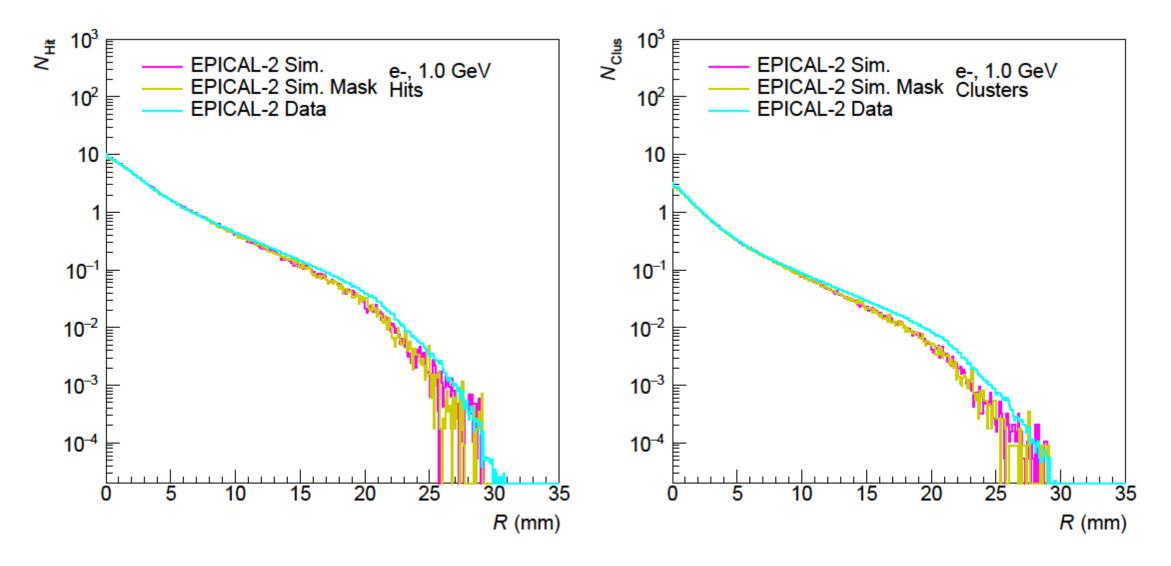
EPICAL-2 analysis meeting

# Backup

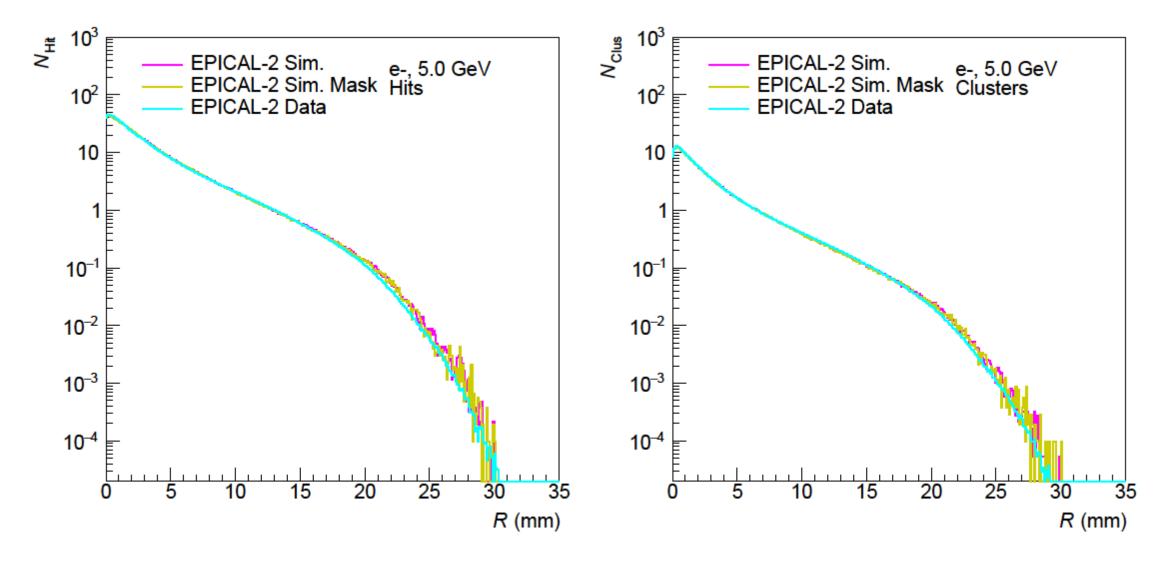
#### Uncorrected Molière Radius



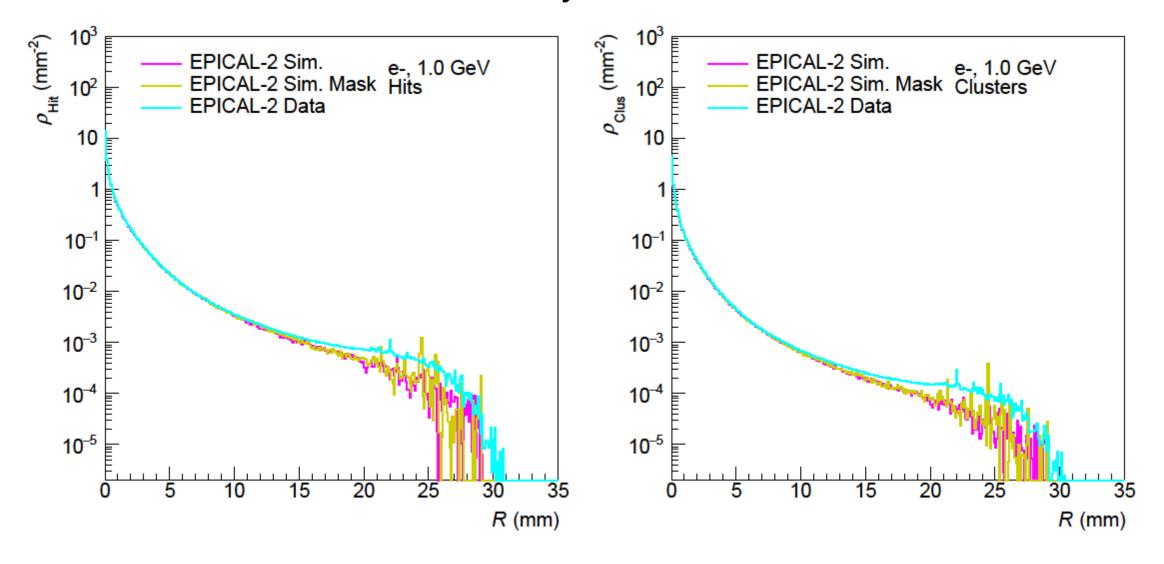
#### Lateral number of hit and cluster distributions



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# Lateral hit and cluster density distributions



# Lateral hit and cluster density distributions

