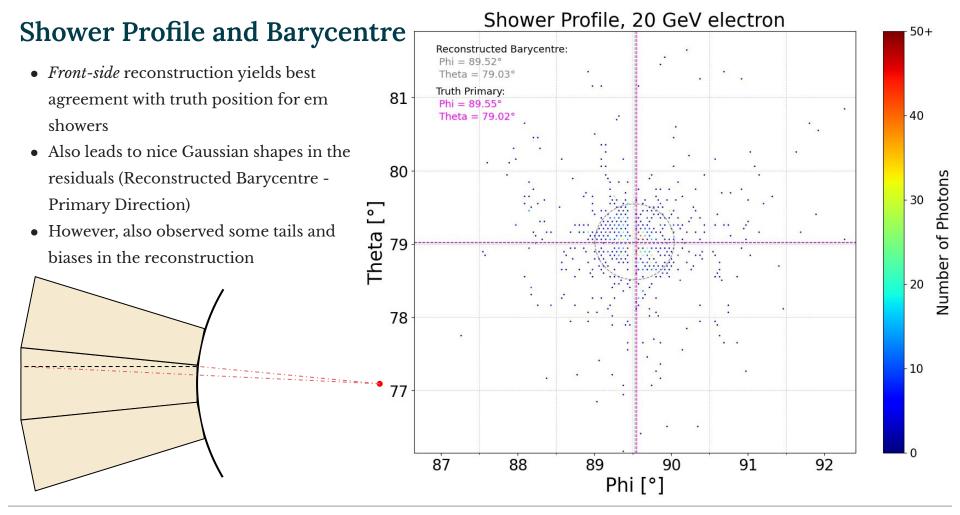
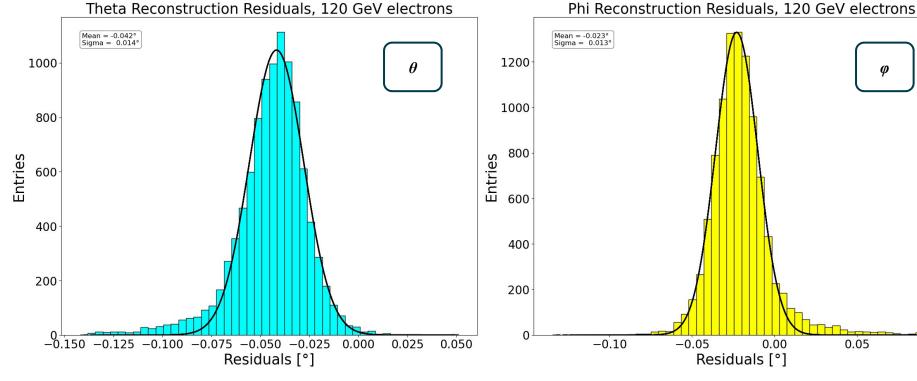
Updates on Full Calorimeter Angular Resolution



Andreas Loeschcke Centeno



Residuals and Angular Resolution: 120GeV



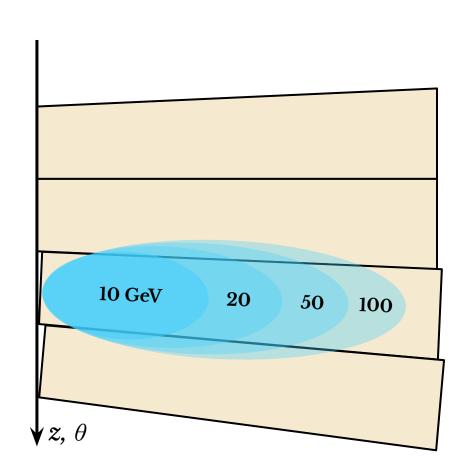
- Theta bias: Shower maximum develops deep in the calorimeter (but reconstruction based on the front)
- Theta tail: Not sure, but asymmetric tail might be a hint

- Phi bias: some uncertainty on the exact fibre phi position
- Phi tail: ??? (towers are **symmetric in phi**, so asymmetric tail is puzzling)

0.10

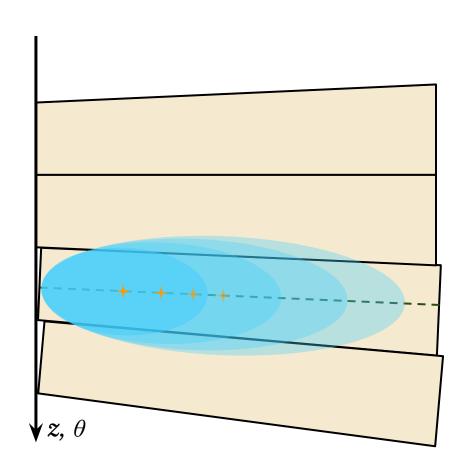
Theta Bias

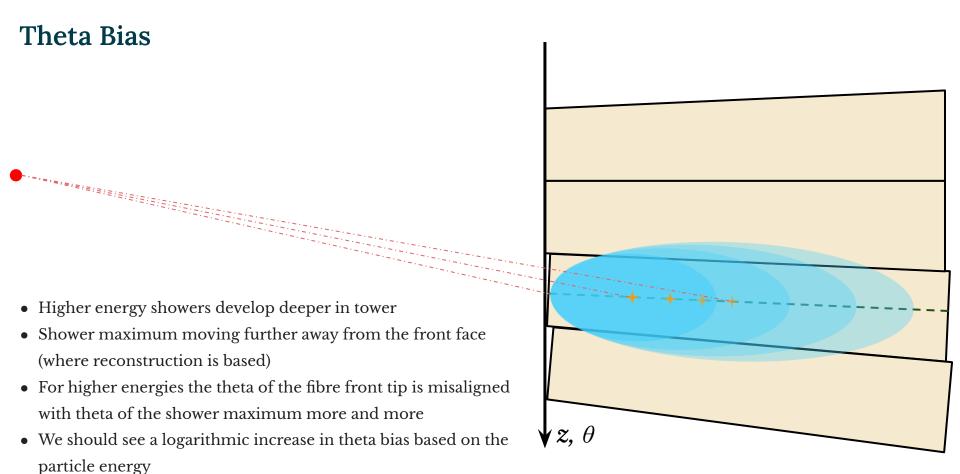
• Higher energy showers develop deeper in tower



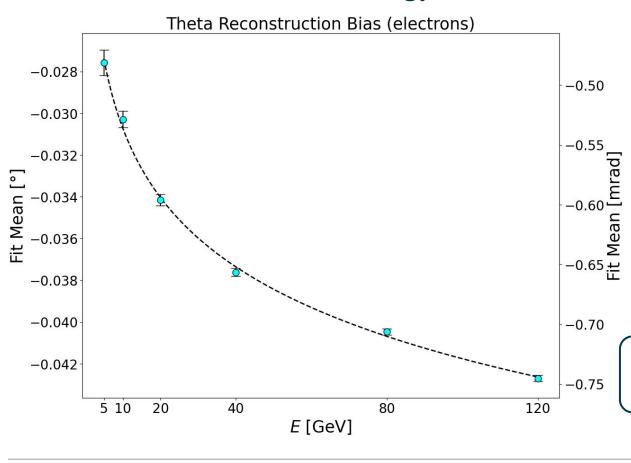
Theta Bias

- Higher energy showers develop deeper in tower
- Shower maximum moving further away from the front face (where reconstruction is based)





Theta Bias as Function of Energy

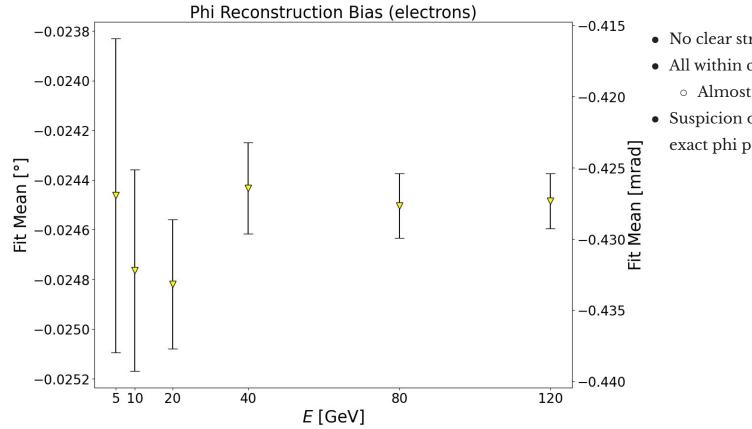


- Indeed, this is the case
- Might need an energy dependent correction to theta barycentre
- Effect on the scale of 1–2 mm

This clears the mystery of Theta bias and can hopefully be corrected for.

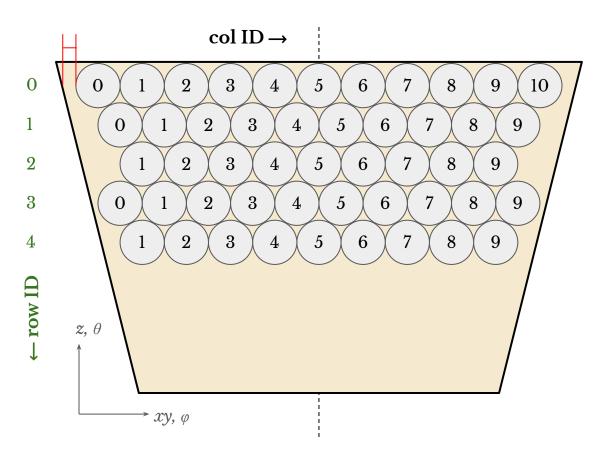
Let's look at Phi bias next!

Phi Bias as Function of Energy



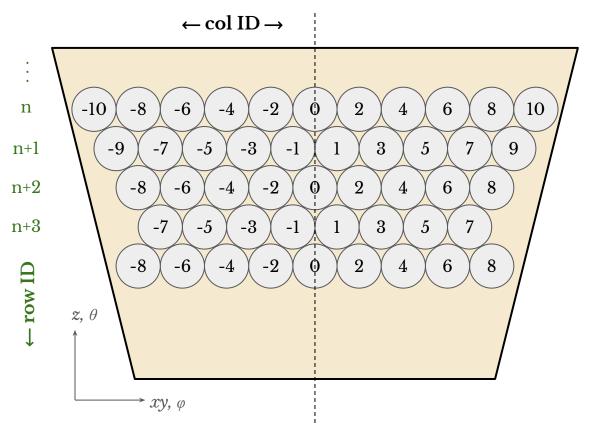
- No clear structure
- All within close range
 - o Almost constant
- Suspicion of origin: Uncertainty in exact phi position

Phi Position Reconstruction



- Phi reconstruction only based on Fibre ID
- Column ID starts on one side with 0 (reference tube)
- Increases for every tube
- Col ID persistent for columns in later rows
- No inherent way of knowing the gap to the tower edge for very first tube
 - Possible to calculate from tower variables, but *cumbersome*
 - First tube position not well defined within the tower
 - o lmm 'uncertainty' for all tubes

Phi Position Reconstruction Updated

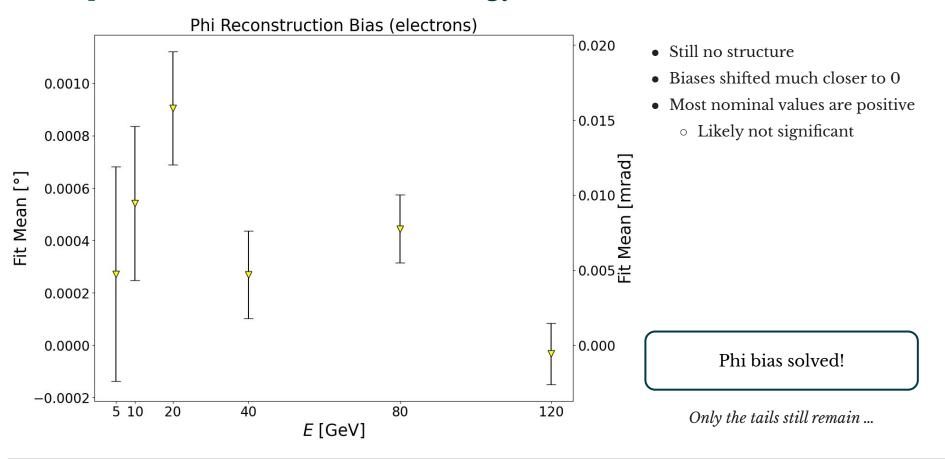


- So I have changed the column IDs:
- Col ID is now 0 for tube in the exact centre of the tower
 - Tower centre acts as reference (position well defined)
 - Position in tube in tower is exactly known
 - Positive ID on one side, negative on other
- ID increases/decreases by two
 - Immediately know if in row with even or odd number of columns
 - Really easy to calculate distance *d* from centre

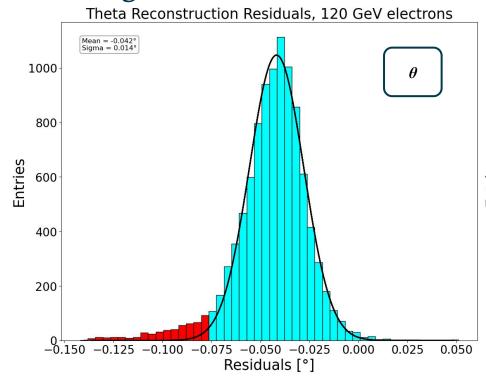
$$d = \text{colID} \times r$$

• Now exact fibre phi is easily known

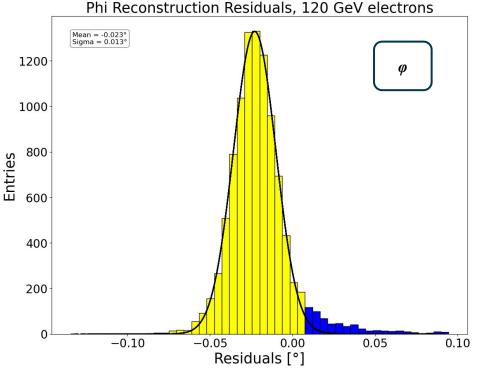
Phi Updated Bias as Function of Energy



Selecting the Tails

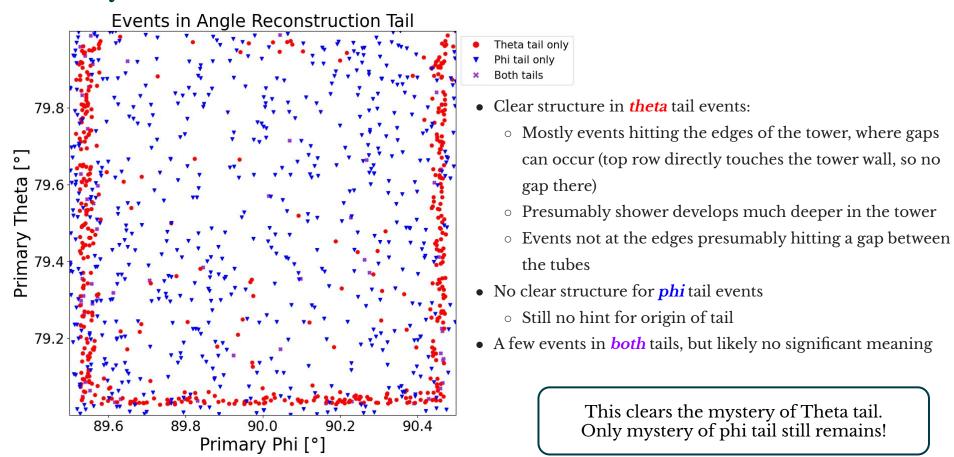


- Theta bias: Shower maximum develops deep in the calorimeter (but reconstruction based on the front)
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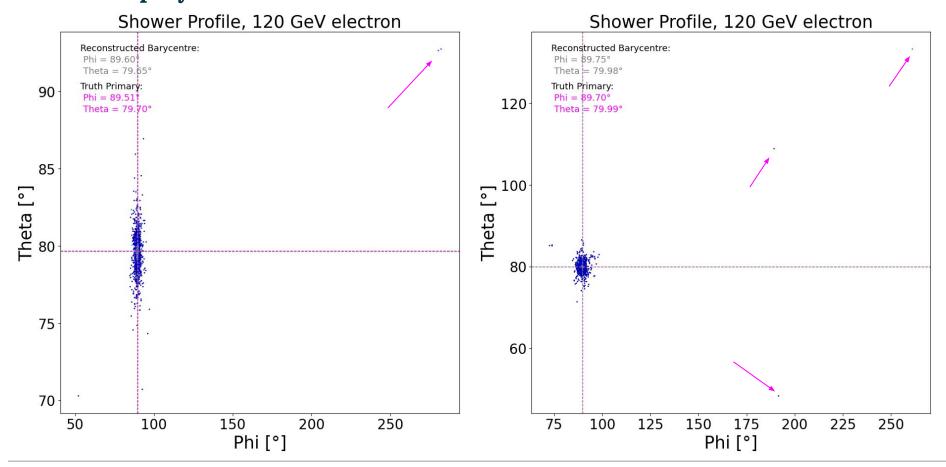


- Phi bias: some uncertainty on the exact fibre phi position
- Phi tail: ??? (towers are symmetric in phi, so asymmetric tail is puzzling)

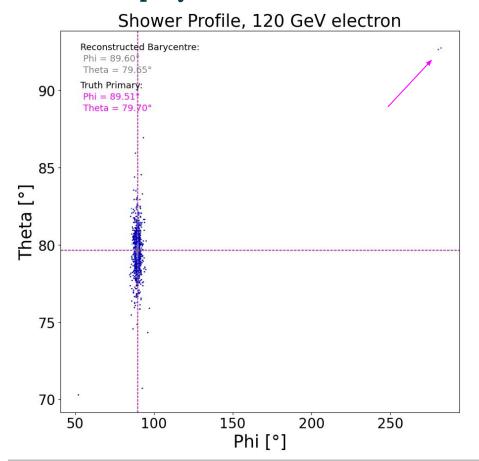
Primary Positions of 'Tail Events'



Event Displays for a few Phi Tail Events

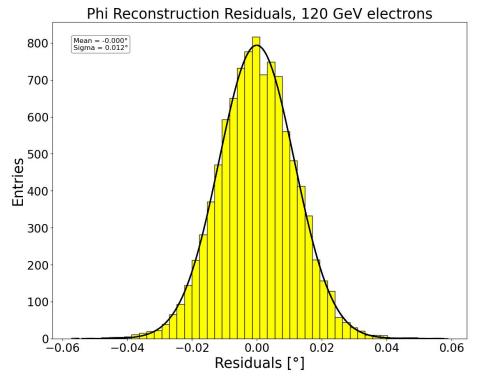


Event Displays for a few Phi Tail Events



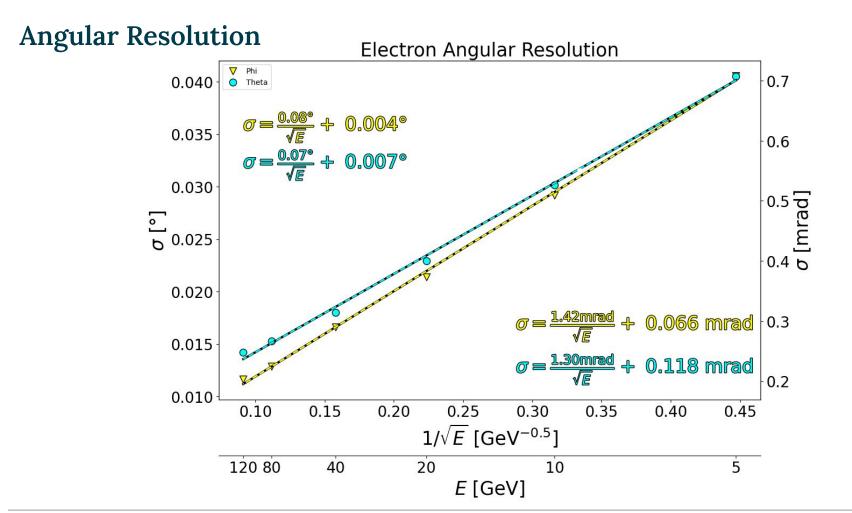
- Events with very far away hits (compatible with back-scattering), pulling the barycentre
- Systematic error: shooting in one specific tower
- Since Phi range is **0–360**°, the 'pull' mostly occurs in positive direction (where we observe the tail)
- Removing these hits could get rid of the tail

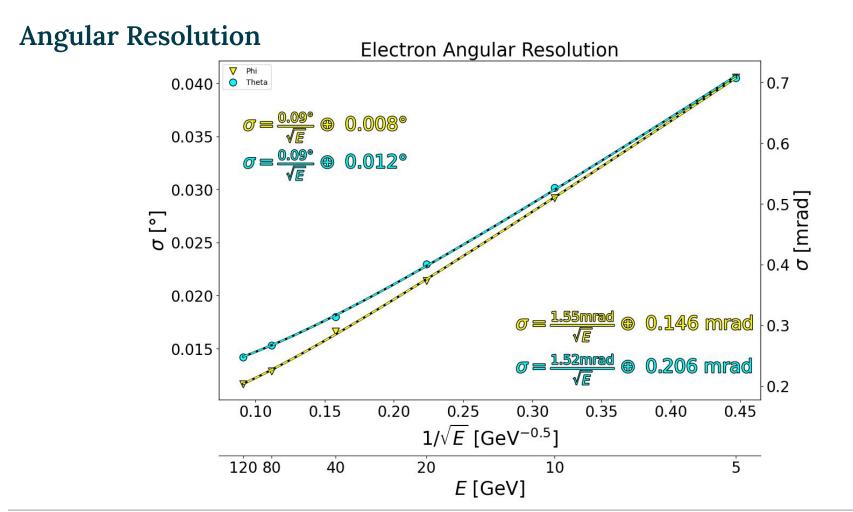
Event Displays for a few Phi Tail Events



- Events with very far away hits (compatible with back-scattering), pulling the barycentre
- Systematic error: shooting in one specific tower
- Since Phi range is **0–360**°, the 'pull' mostly occurs in positive direction (where we observe the tail)
- Removing these hits could get rid of the tail

Indeed, it does. All mysteries solved!





Summary

- All previously unknown effects corrected or understood
- Simulation updated for easier reconstruction
- New nominal values for the angular resolution:

$$arphi: \sigma = rac{1.42\,\mathrm{mrad}}{\sqrt{E}} + 0.066\,\mathrm{mrad} \quad or \quad \sigma = rac{1.55\,\mathrm{mrad}}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus 0.146\,\mathrm{mrad}$$
 $heta: \sigma = rac{1.30\,\mathrm{mrad}}{\sqrt{E}} + 0.118\,\mathrm{mrad} \quad or \quad \sigma = rac{1.52\,\mathrm{mrad}}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus 0.206\,\mathrm{mrad}$ $linear$ $quadratic$