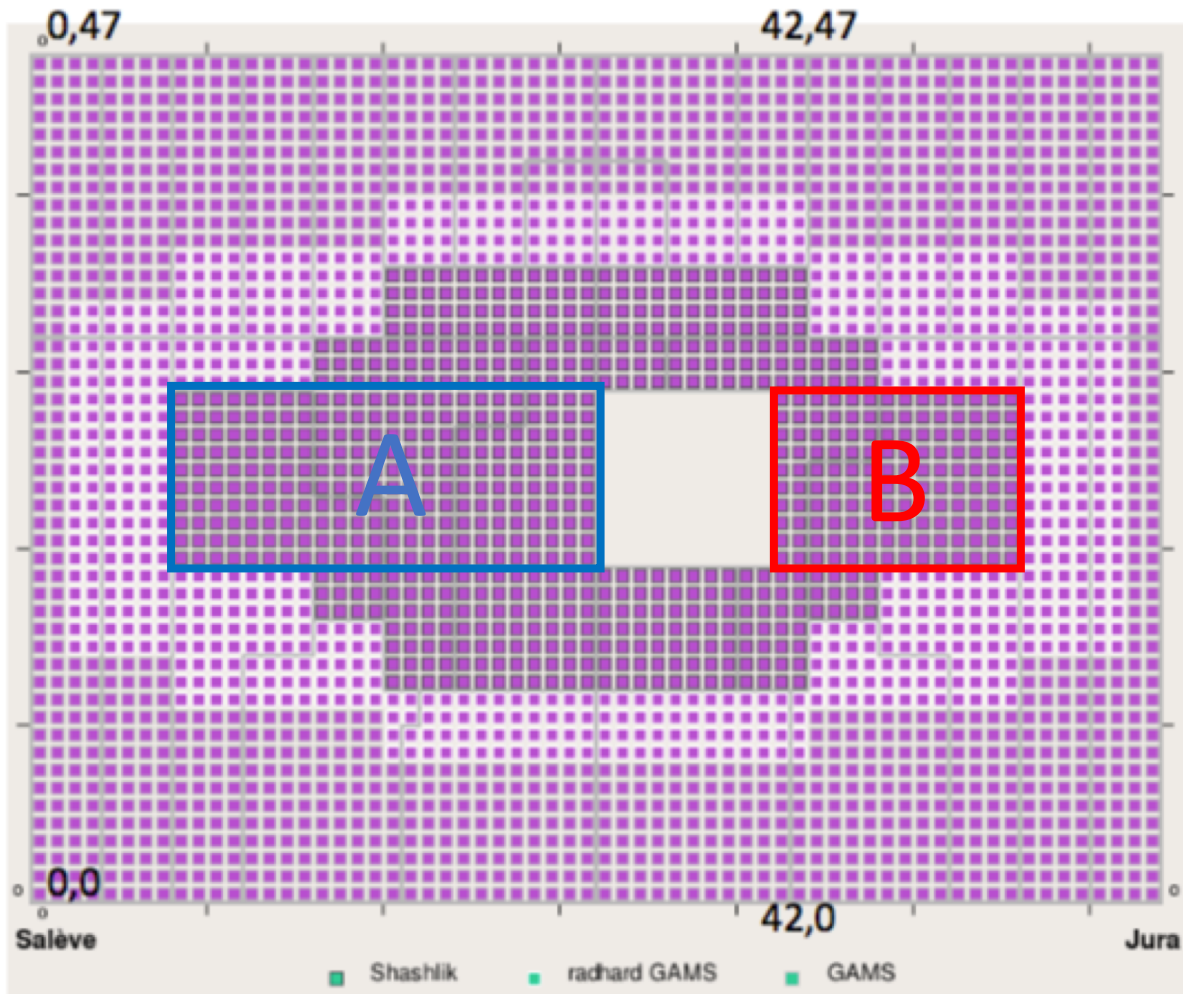


# Study on the ECAL2 correction

Po-Ju, Nicole, Andrea, Marketa

- As discussed previously (given in the presentation by Nicole), an additional run-by-run normalization factor  $N_i$  could mitigate the fluctuation of LED supplying Shashlik.

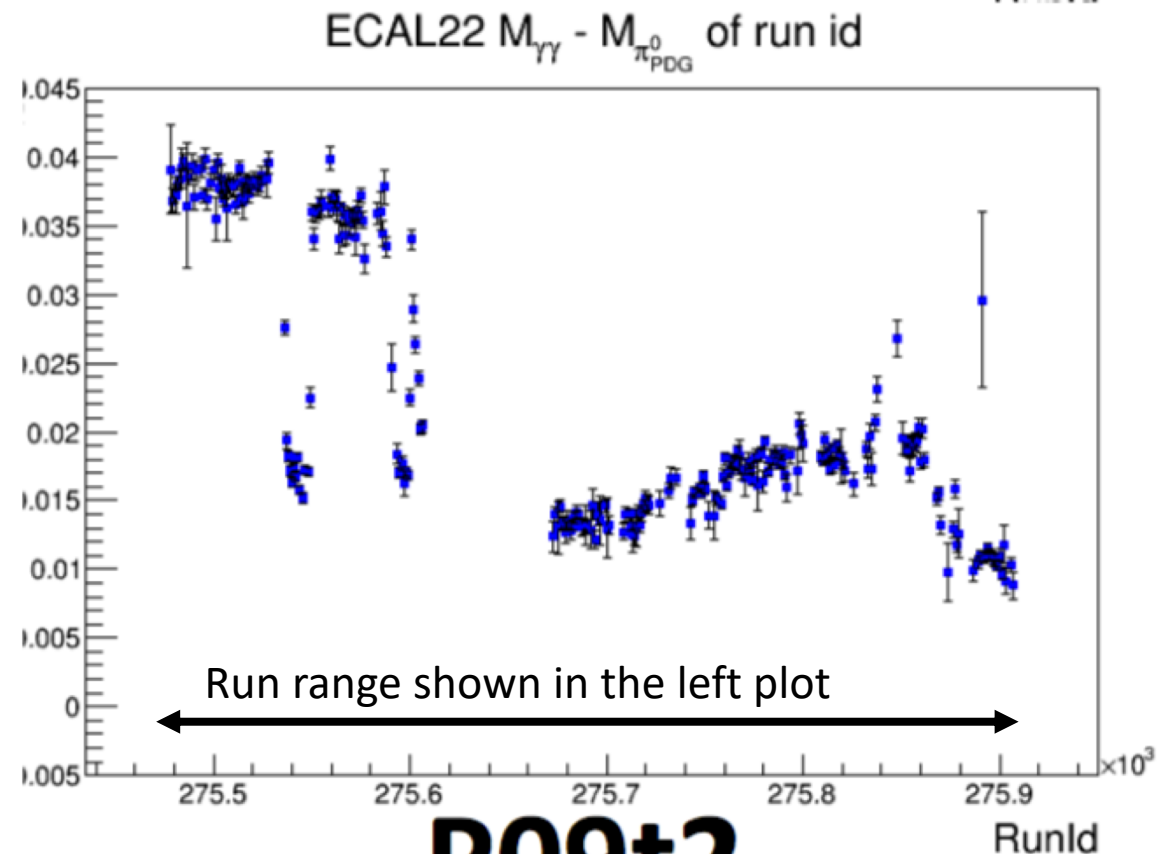
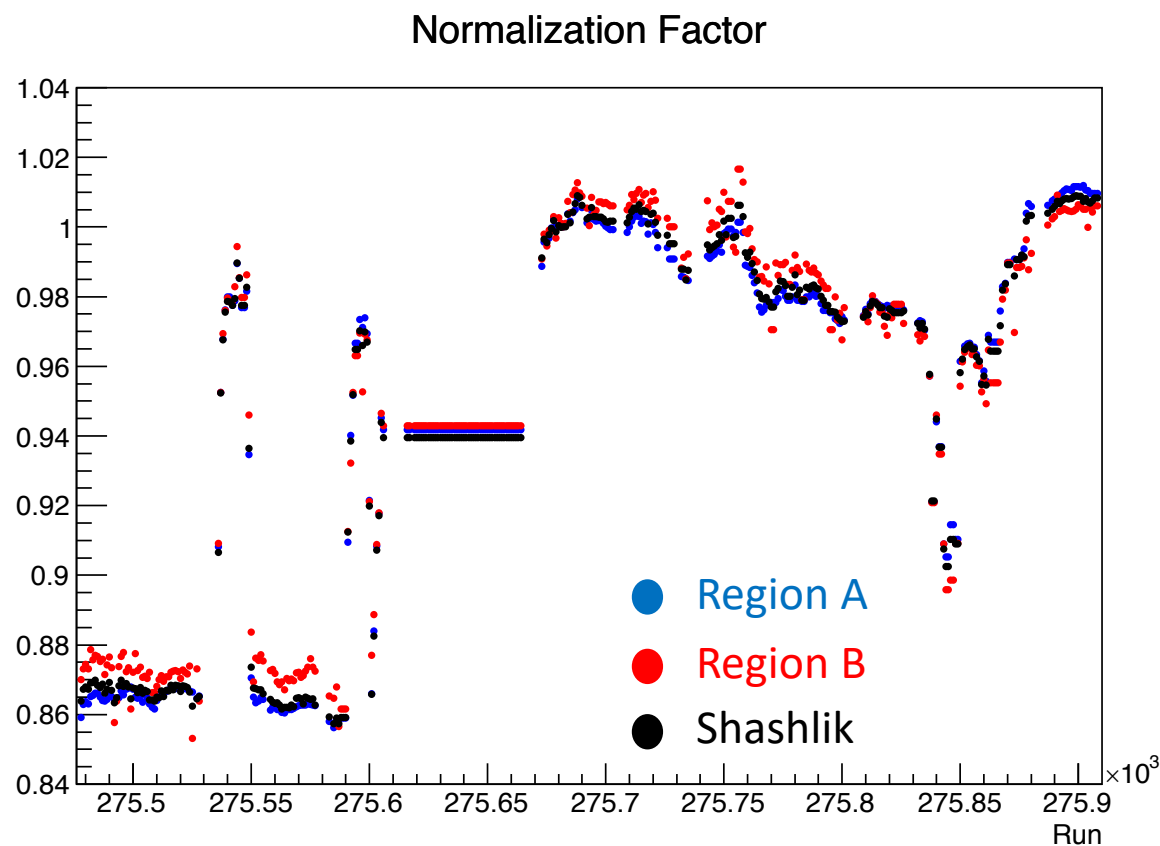


$$C_{ij} = \frac{\text{ampl LED}_{i_0j}}{\text{ampl LED}_{ij}} \quad N_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N 1/C_{ij}}{N}$$

For a specific cell  $j$  in a run  $i$ . Here  $i_0$  is a specific reference run.

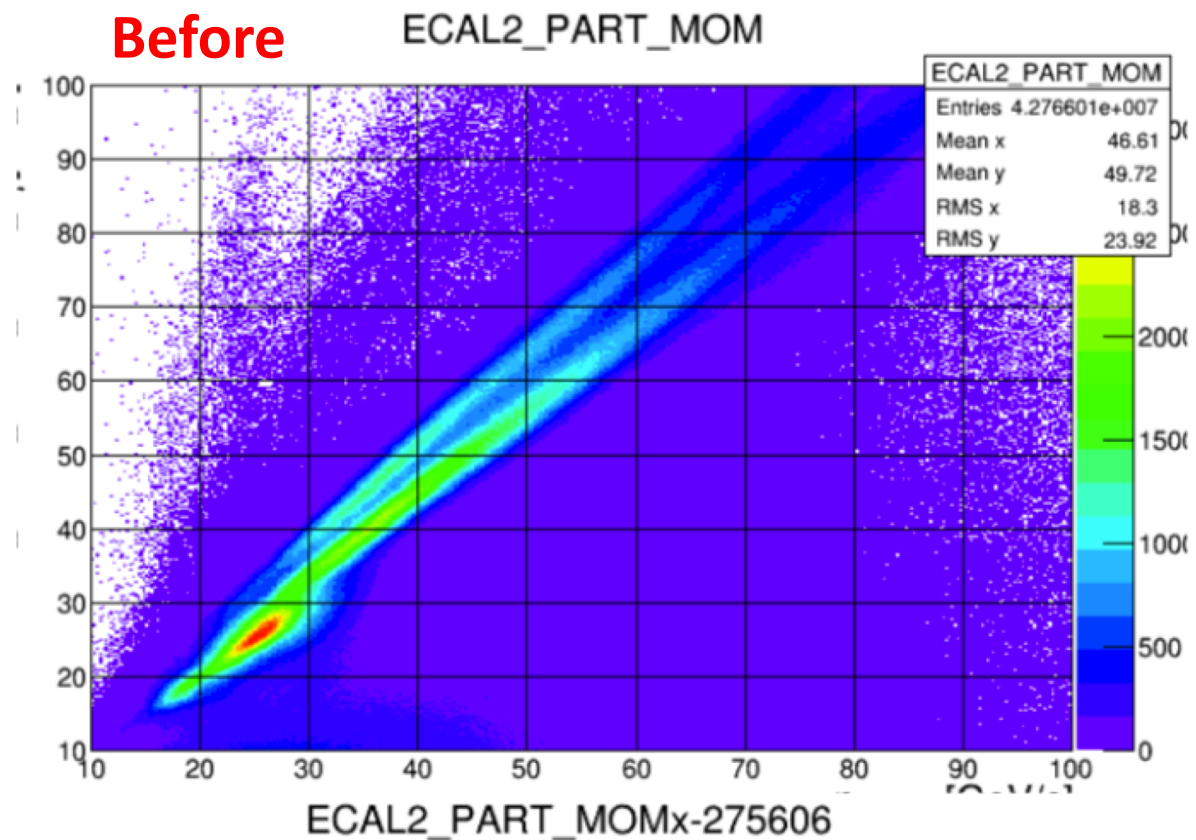
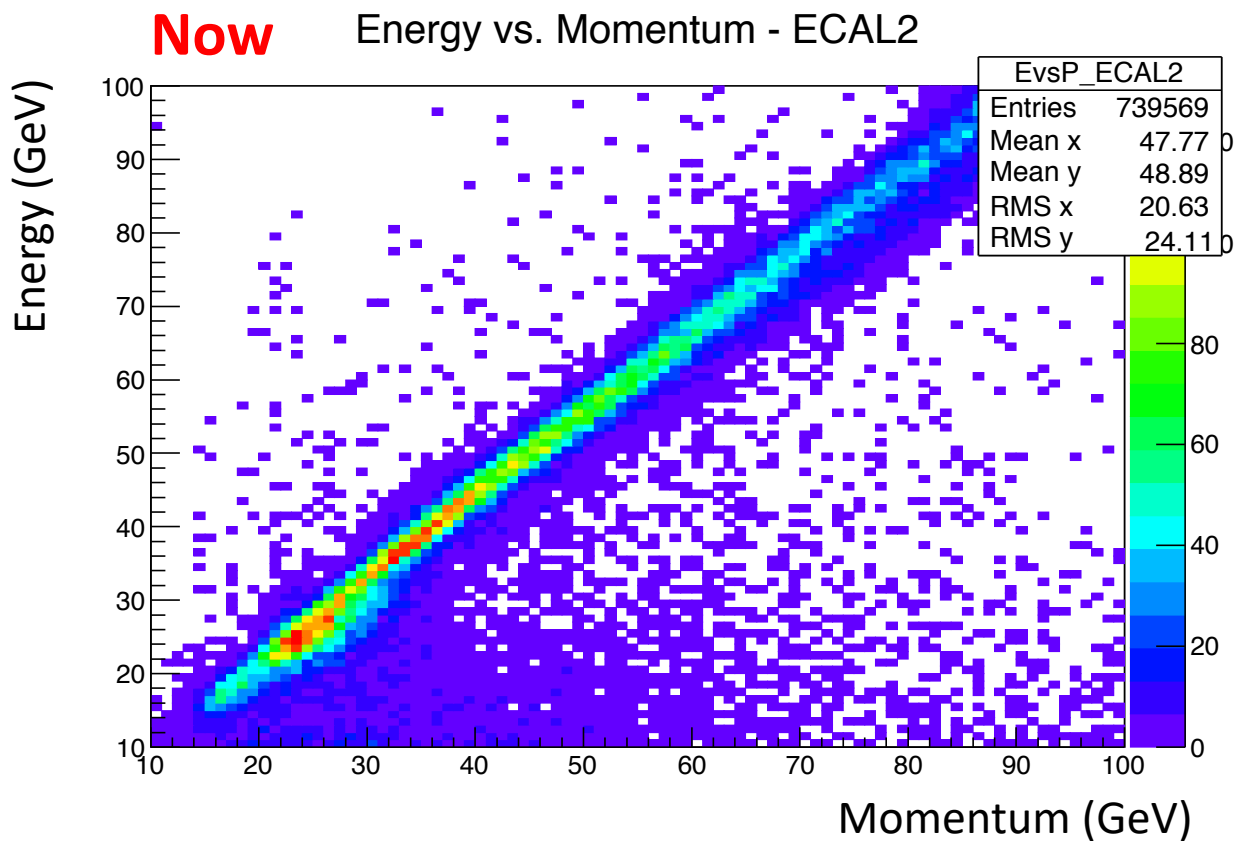
- Try to evaluate the normalization factor in different regions, see if there is some dependence.
  - Region A -> a rectangle on Saleve side
  - Region B -> a rectangle on Jura side
  - The whole Shashlik

- The  $N_i$  for all P09 runs are evaluated. Some discrepancy between different regions can be observed, but rather small as compared to the overall fluctuation
- Compare the normalization factor, which is simply a multiplicative factor to energy registered in ECAL2, to the Mass difference plot made by Piotr, similarity (but in opposite "Polarity") can be observed.



**P09t2**

- Made a ECAL2 cluster energy versus charged track momentum plot, as Piotr did, but with normalization applied to the energy registered by Shashlik cells.
- For a single run only – run 275527, which looks problematic.
- The statistics is not much, but the two-band structure disappeared.



## Next steps:

- Try to make the “E vs P” plot with all P09 data, or other methods to make sure the issue is solved → in progress
- Cross check the results with Marketa
- Have the new calibration-factor files produced
- Proceed on P07 data