# Ngcer Calibration Update

I have been working on the noble gas calibration.

I looked at two methods,

- 1. The Poisson fit that that Cameroon Cotton developed
- 2. The multi-Gaussian fit that was used to calibrate the aerogel.

I have concluded that the Poisson method is much easier to get working properly, and has given me one set of parameters for both 2021, and 2022.

# Poisson Method

Uses a modified Poisson function:

$$f(x) = A \frac{\frac{\lambda}{\mu}^{\frac{x}{\mu}} e^{-\frac{\lambda}{\mu}}}{\Gamma(\frac{x}{\mu}+1)}$$

- Where the  $\lambda/\mu$  term is the calibration parameter of interest
- Cameron has a full write up, including the derivation here:
  - https://github.com/heinricn/hallc\_replay\_lt/blob/LTSep\_Analysis\_2022/CALIBRATION/shms\_ngcer\_cali b/SHMS\_NGCER\_CALIBRATION.pdf
- I left all the stuff he wrote about here the same, only changing some of the cut values and fit windows.

## Gaussian Method

Background

This method cites the paper: https://doi.org/10.1016/0168-9002(94)90183-X The function as it is written in the paper is:  $S_{real} = B + S$   $S_{real}(x) \approx \left\{ \frac{(1-w)}{\sigma_0 \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-Q_0)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}\right) + w\theta(x-Q_0) + w\theta(x-Q_0)\right\} + \frac{1}{\sigma_1 \sqrt{2\pi n}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu^n e^{-\mu}}{n!} + \frac{1}{\sigma_1 \sqrt{2\pi n}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\mu^n e^{-\mu}}{n!} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$ 

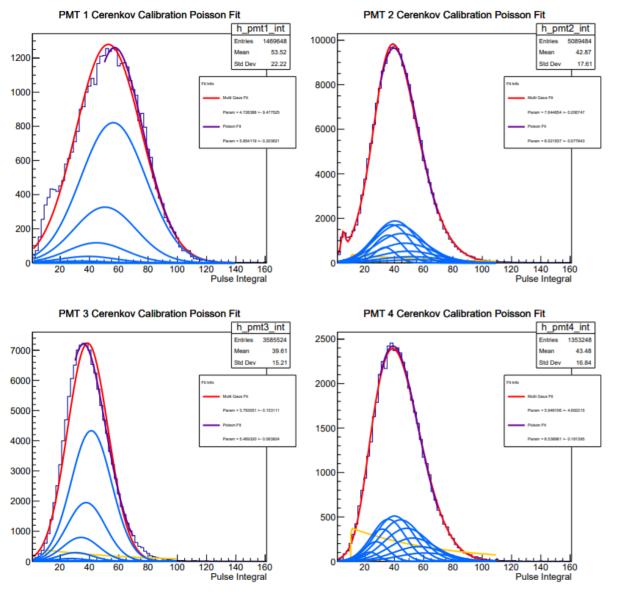
This is noramized to 1, so I added 2 additional parameters to make: f = c1\*B + c2\*S

Root did not like my implementation of this function as a for loop (would not fit at all), so I had to hard code the function up to the desired number of terms.

I used 10 Gaussians in what I'm showing, although I tried 15 and that had little effect, but 7 is too few.

## Calibration

- I calibrated 6  $\pi$  settings from across 2021 and 2022, combining the entire setting to get good stats.
- The Gaussian fit often failed, perhaps it is possible to get them to fit properly by fiddling with the parameter limits, and initial values, but I am satisfied with the performance of the Poisson method.

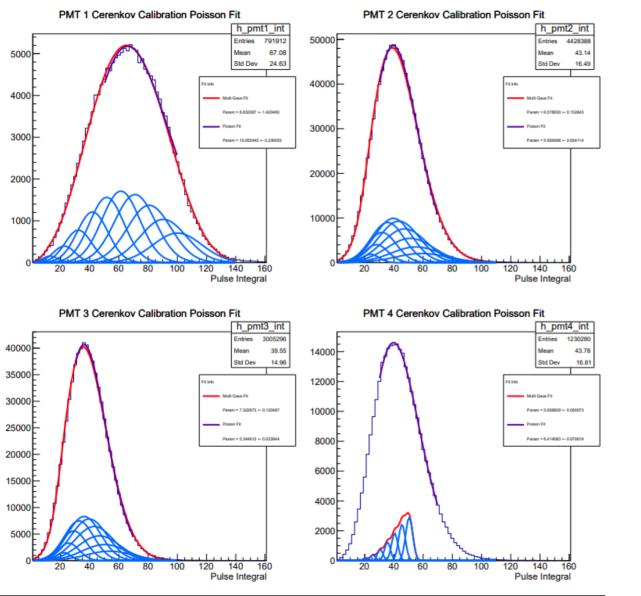


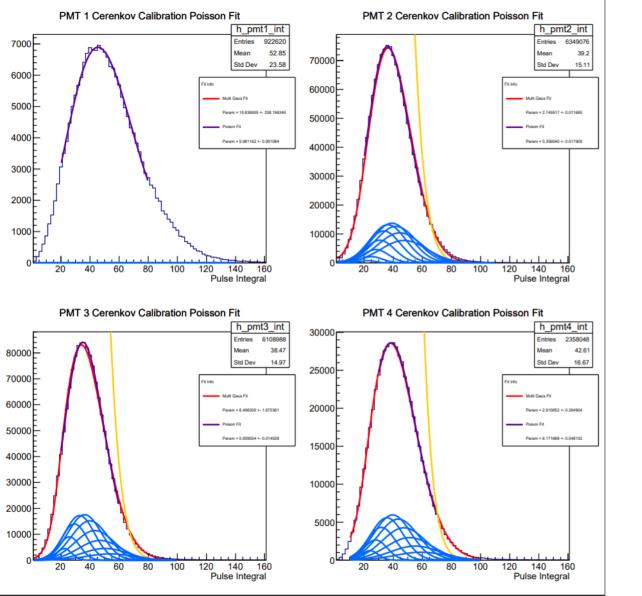
This Run had the fix to the ngcer happen part of the way through the run, so PMTs 1 and 2 have untrustworthy spectrums

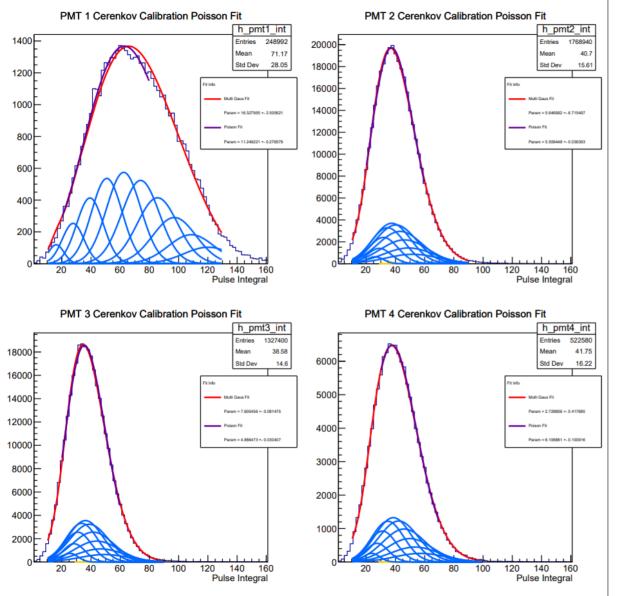
Also, Red line is multi-Gaussian fit

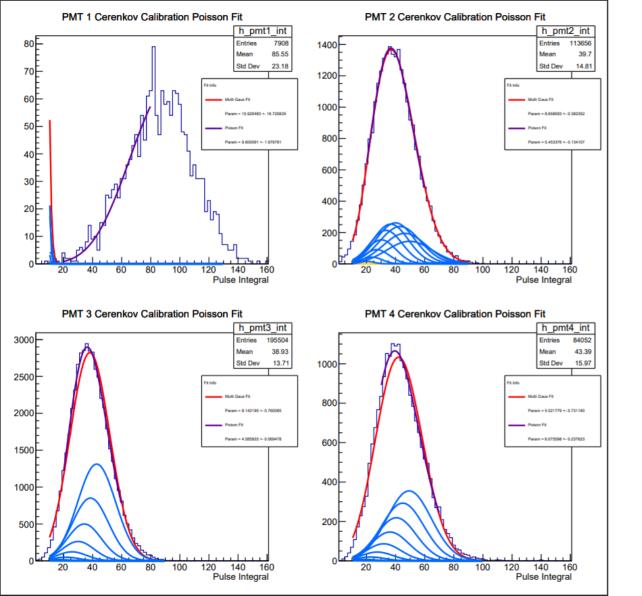
Purple line is the Poisson fit

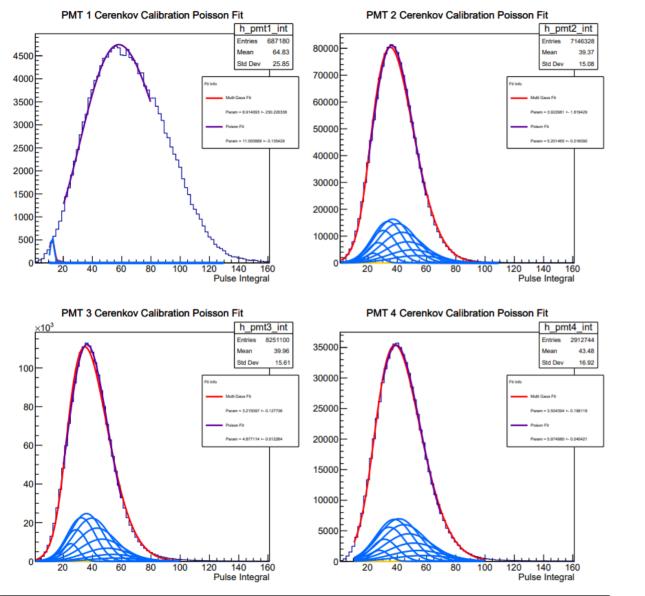
Blue and yellow are the spectrum and background for the multi-Gauss fit (for debugging)











#### **Fit Overview** 11.5 6.2 т 6 11 5.8 10.5 5.6 Poisson1 Poisson2 — Mean (Poisson1) — Mean ( Poisson2) 5.4 \_ 10 5.2 9.5 5 9 4.8 11000 12000 13000 14000 15000 16000 17000 12000 13000 14000 15000 16000 11000 17000 I. 5.6 6.6 5.4 6.5 - 6.4 5.2 - 6.3 5 6.2 Poisson3 4.8 Poisson4 6.1 ----- Mean (Poisson3) 4.6 6 • -1 5.9 4.4 5.8 4.2 - 5.7 4 - 5.6 11000 12000 13000 14000 15000 16000 17000

11000

12000

13000

14000

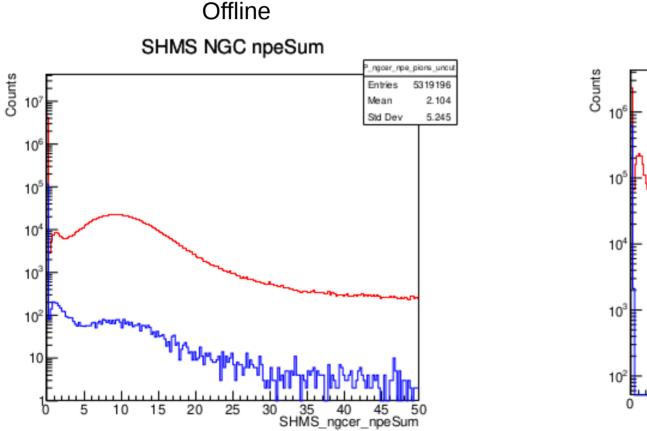
15000

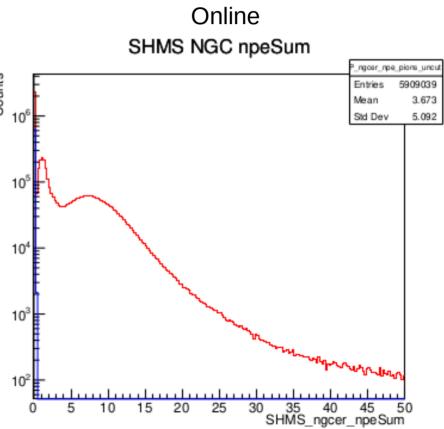
16000

# **Calibration Conclusions**

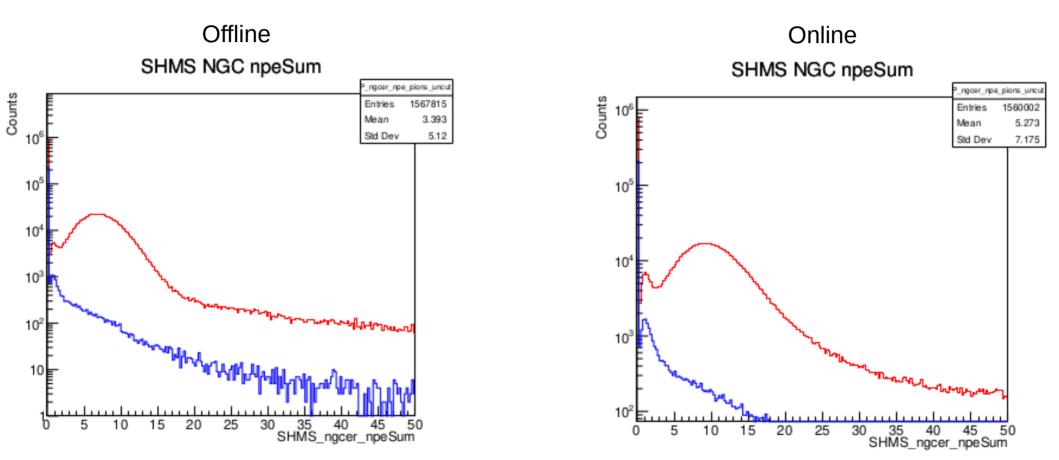
- I excluded the values from pmts 1 and 2 from 12052, as well as from pmt 1 in 16005. then took the average of the rest.
- The parameters look very stable, so I don't think any further investigation is needed.
- Next is comparison with online, which we expect to be very different as we had a very old set of parameters while we were running.

# $Q^2$ 1.60 W 3.08 center high $\epsilon$ LD-

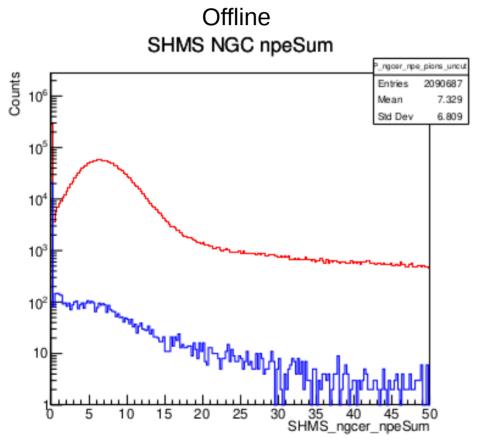


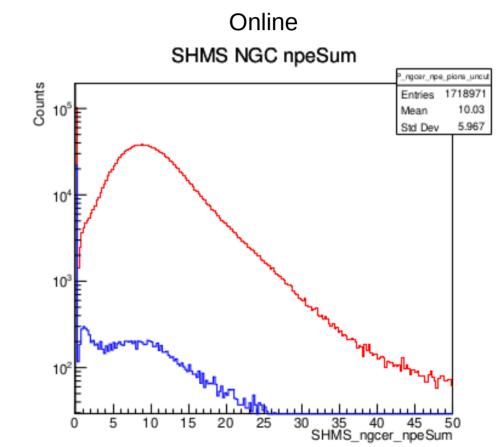


# $Q^2$ 3.85 W 2.62 center high $\epsilon$ LD-

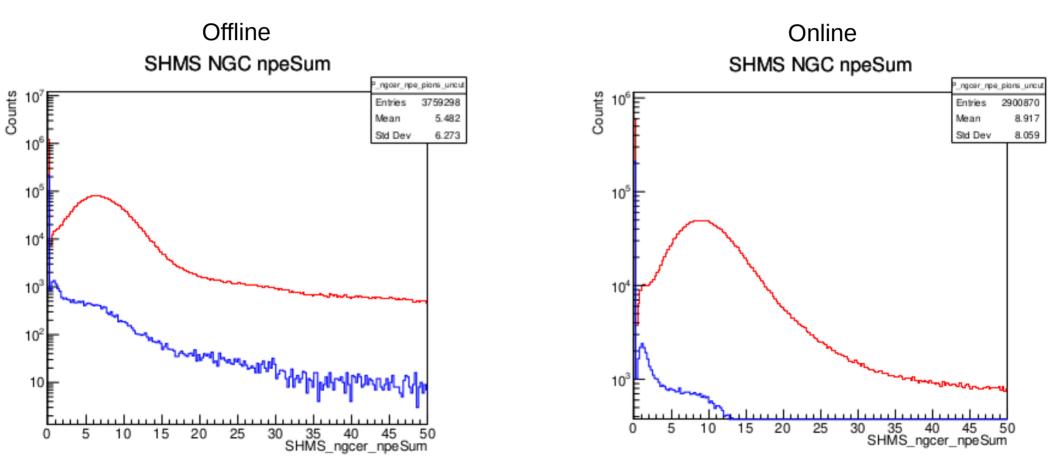


## Q<sup>2</sup> 3.85 W 3.07 center low ε LD-

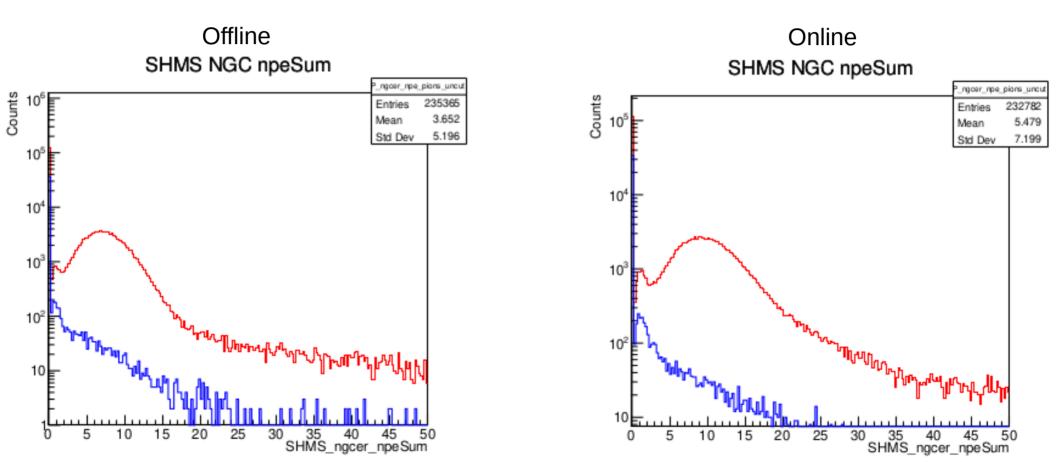




# $Q^2$ 3.85 W 3.07 Right high $\epsilon$ LD-



# $Q^2$ 6.00 W 2.40 center high $\epsilon$ LD-



## Conclusions

- Calibrated data looks good, by eye a pion cut of around < 3 NPE should work for the entire run period.
- A full PID cut study will have to be done, but that is for later.
- I have begun looking at the HGC calibration, hopefully that can be finished soon.