

Recombination correction for hadronic cascades

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Dec. 19th, 2016 / ProtoDUNE reconstruction meeting

Introduction

- Hadronic shower reconstruction for energy scale analysis
 - Understanding of hadronic shower topology in energy
 - Splitting events to many topological cases, mostly binned in energy range
 - For measuring the energy accurately
 - For getting the calibration factor for each topology
- Study using the deposited hit information in reconstruction and generator level
 - The ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ as a function of $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for all hits
 - The ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ as a function of $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for EM showers (noted as “ $E_{\text{dep_em}}$ ”)
 - $(E_{\text{dep}} - E_{\text{dep_em}}) / (E_{\text{dep,MC}} - E_{\text{dep_em,MC}})$ as a function of $(E_{\text{dep,MC}} - E_{\text{dep,MC}}(\text{EM}))$
- Study the attenuation effect using MC information
 - The ratio of $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ after to before attenuation as a function of $E_{\text{dep,MC}}(\text{before})$ for all hits
 - The ratio of $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ after to before attenuation as a function of $E_{\text{dep,MC}}(\text{before})$ for EM showers
 - $(E_{\text{dep,MC,att}} - E_{\text{dep_em,MC,att}}) / (E_{\text{dep,MC,att}} - E_{\text{dep,MC}})$ as a function of $(E_{\text{dep,MC,att}} - E_{\text{dep,MC}})$
- Plot the scattering distribution for pion and proton (0.5 ~ 5 GeV)
 - Present few selected energy bins in the main slides and others are in back-up slides

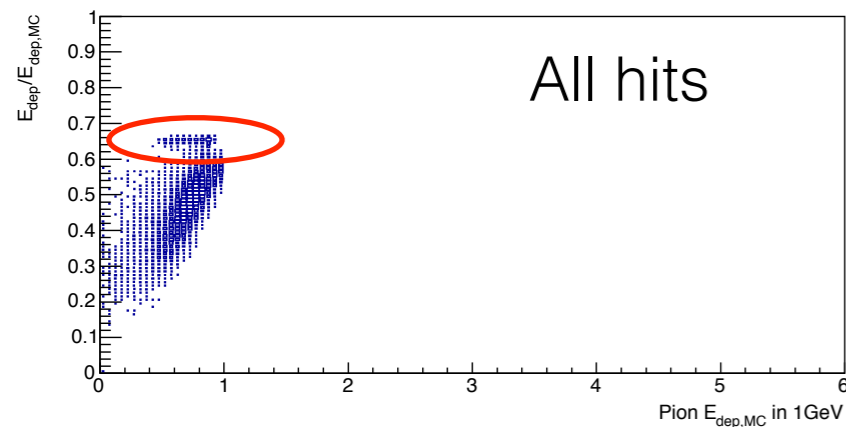
Deposited energy definition

- Deposit energy definition :
 - E_{dep} : sum of electrons from ADC area in plane after lifetime correction (convert to E)
 - $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$: sum of energy deposit from TDCIDEMap (for every time slice in simchannel)
- EM showers :
 - EM clustering module, “EmTrackClusterId_module.cc” in larreco package
 - Package path : larreco/RecoAlg/ImagePatternAlgs
 - More details at Robert’s talk (Nov. 28th, 2016) :
 - “EM components selection with CNN” :
<https://indico.fnal.gov/getFile.py/access?contribId=2&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=13389>
 - $E_{\text{dep_em}}$: E_{dep} for EM clustered showers
 - $E_{\text{dep_em,MC}}$: $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for EM clustered showers (electron or photon)

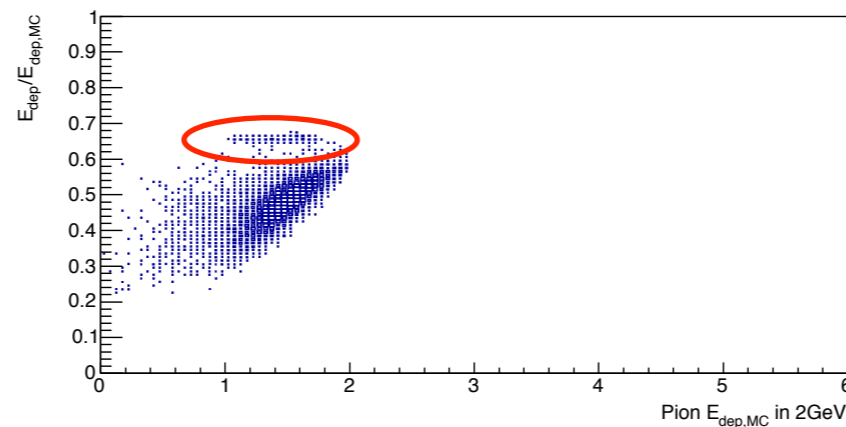
Ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for pion

- y-axis : ratio of energy deposit in rec to MC, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

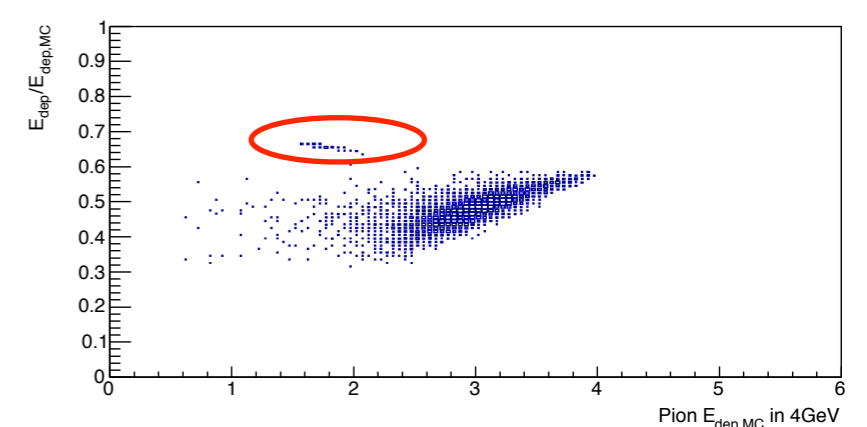
pion 1 GeV



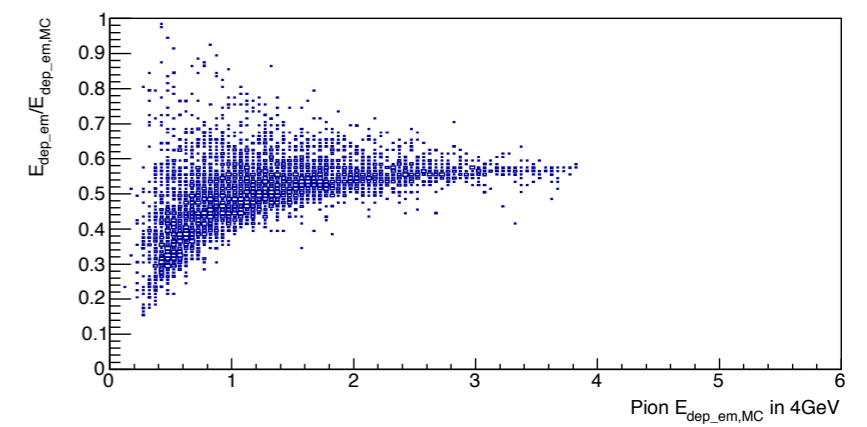
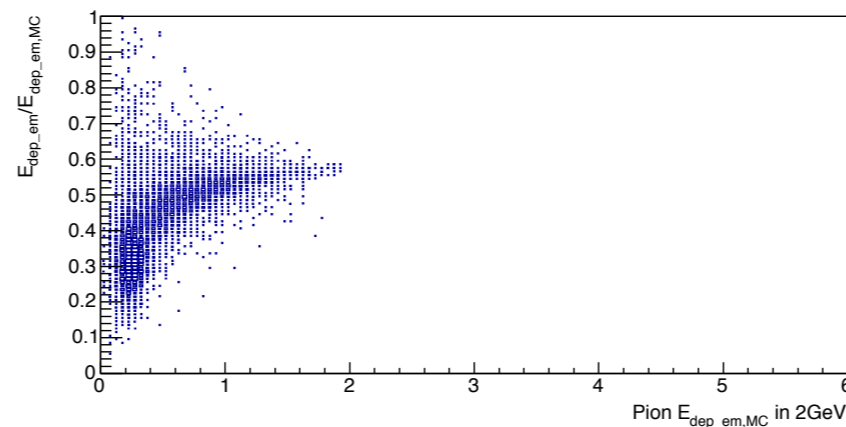
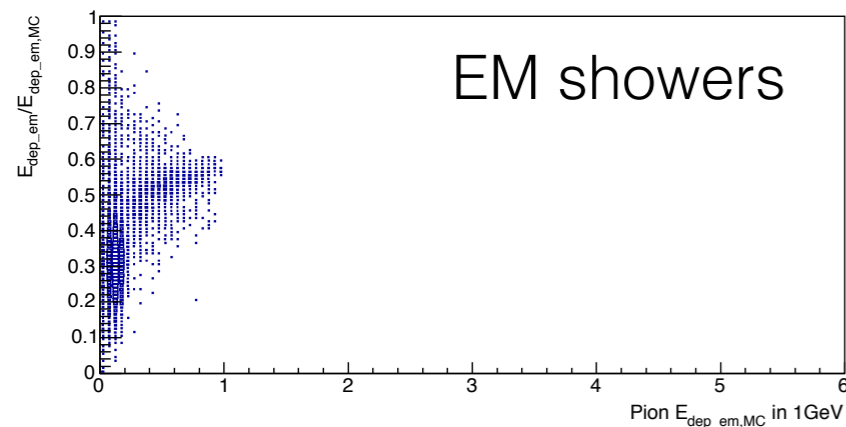
pion 2 GeV



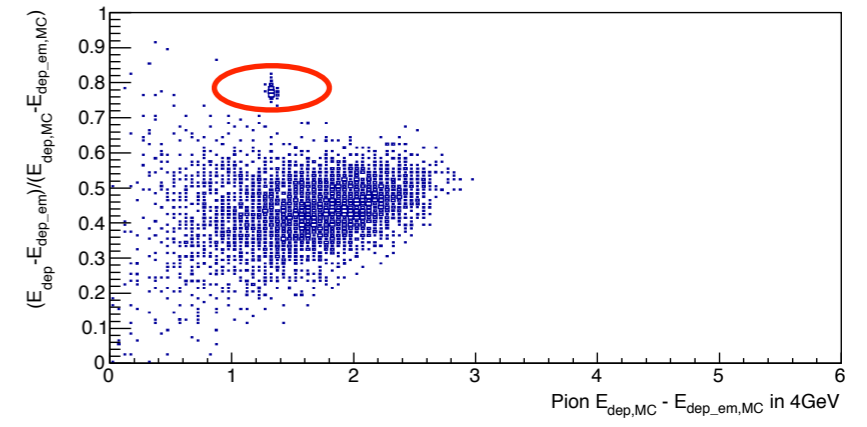
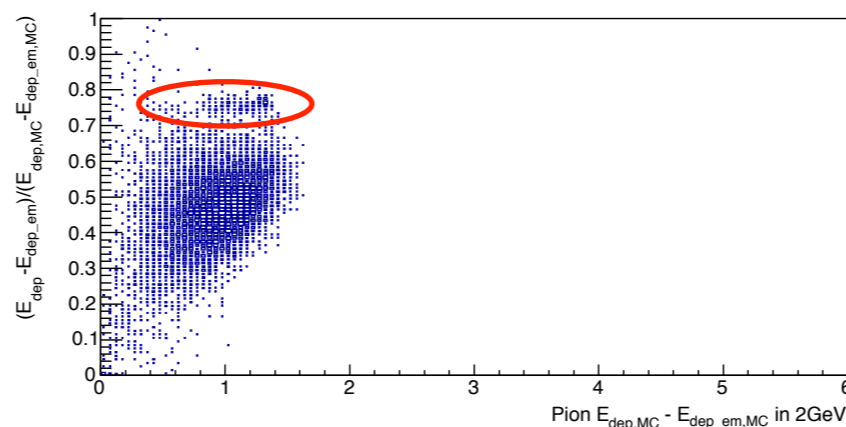
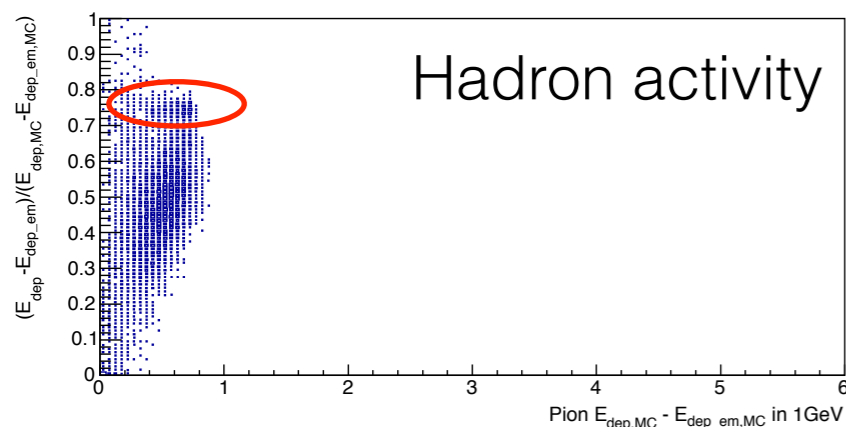
pion 4 GeV



EM showers



Hadron activity



- Event fraction of red circle is $\sim 20\%$ at 0.5 GeV pion, but decreases a lot, 1.3% at 5 GeV pion

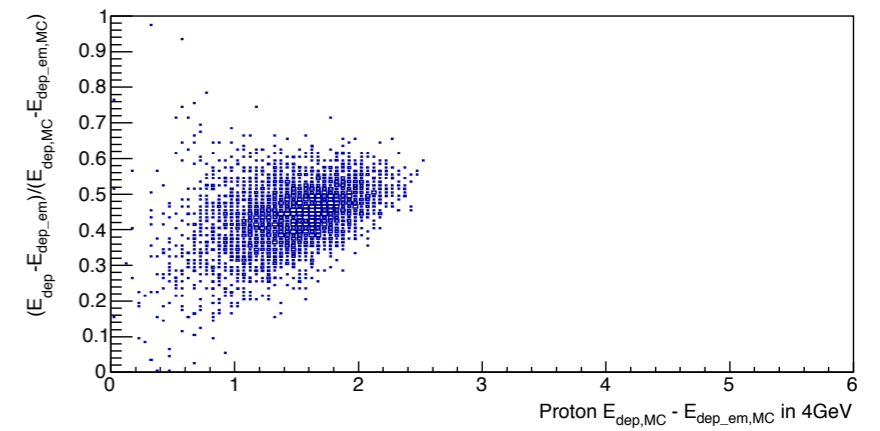
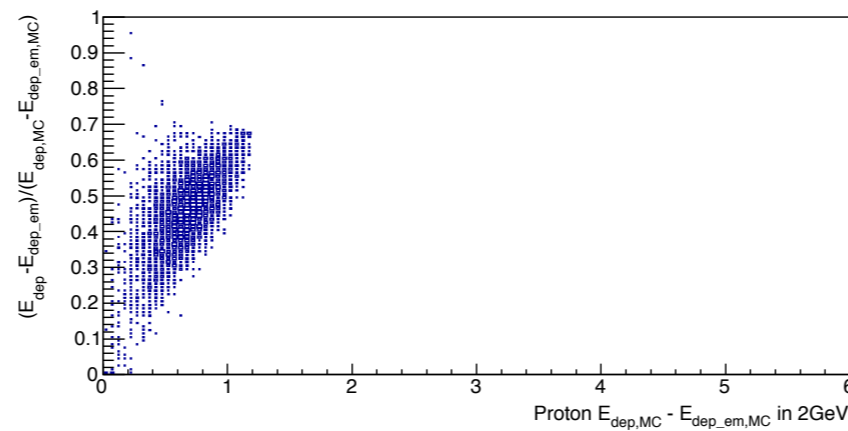
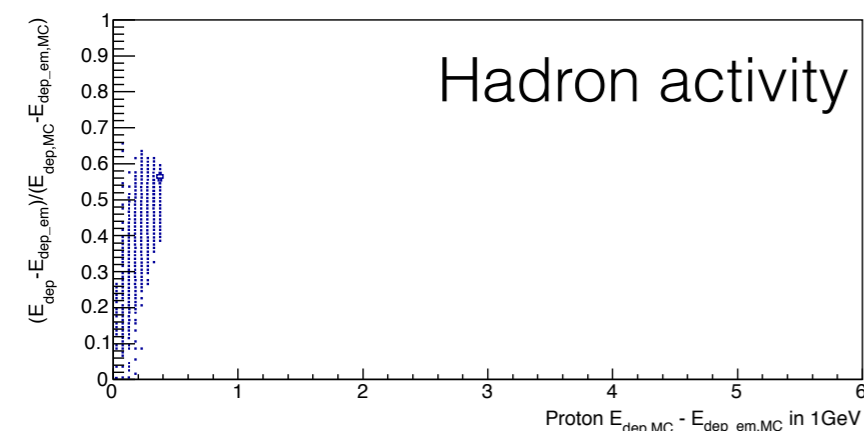
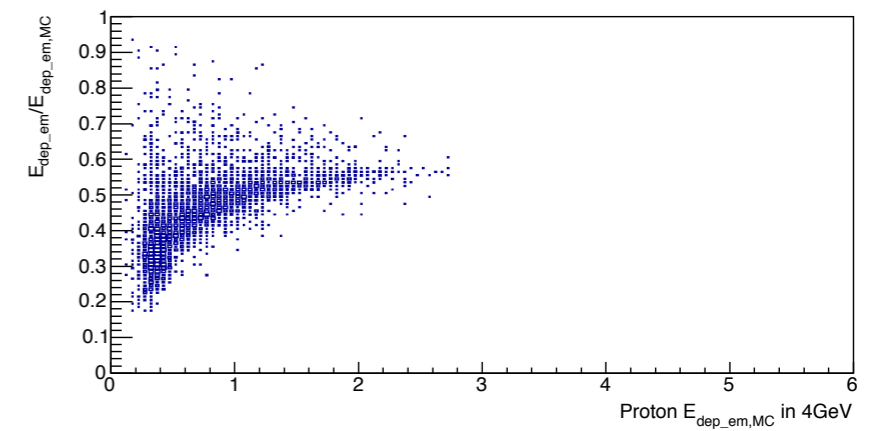
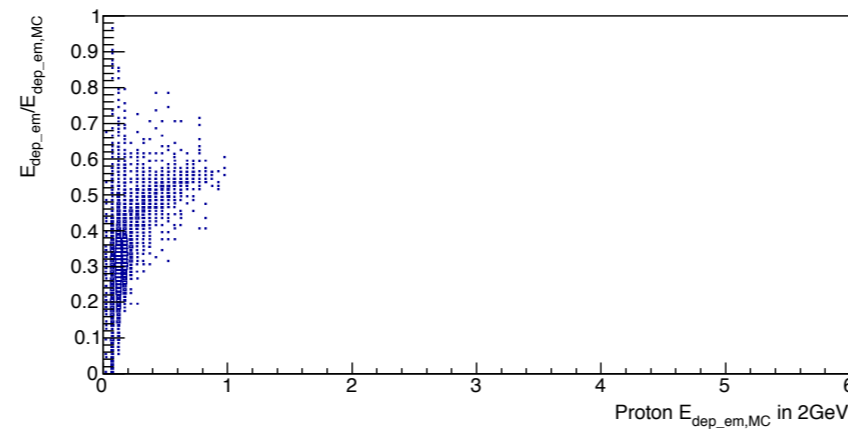
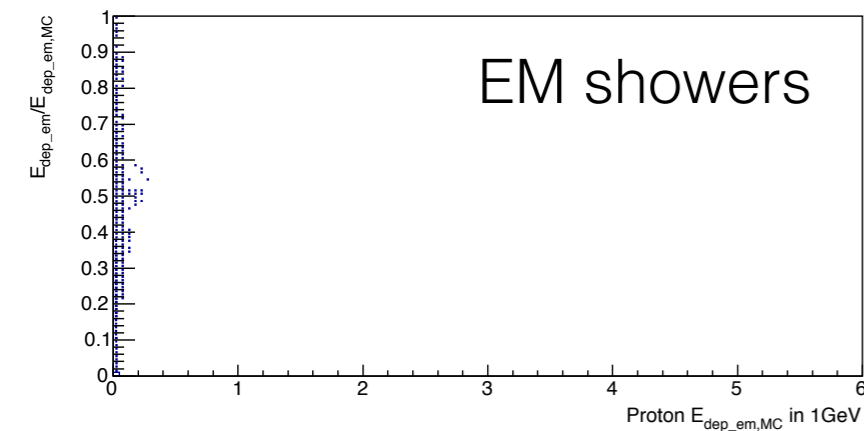
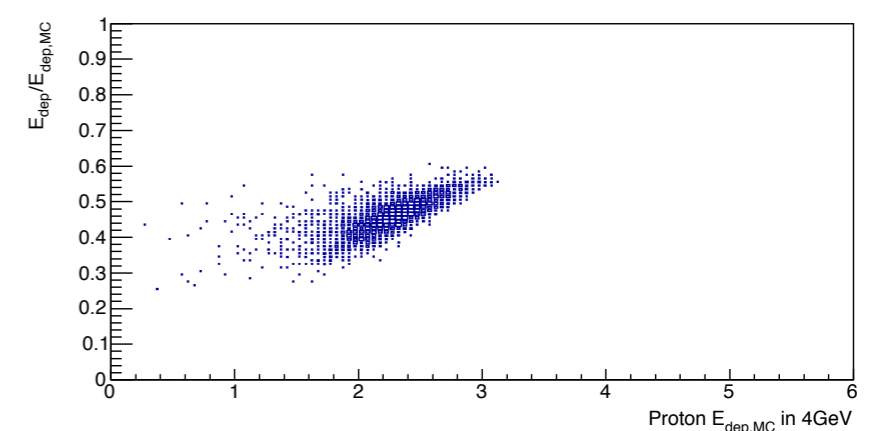
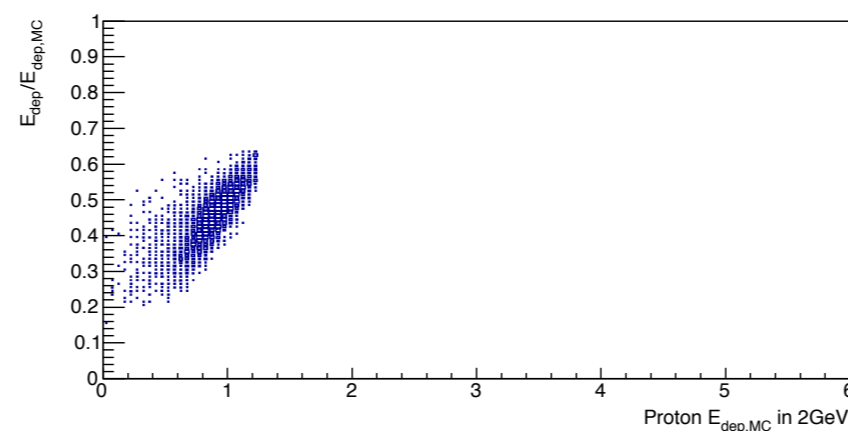
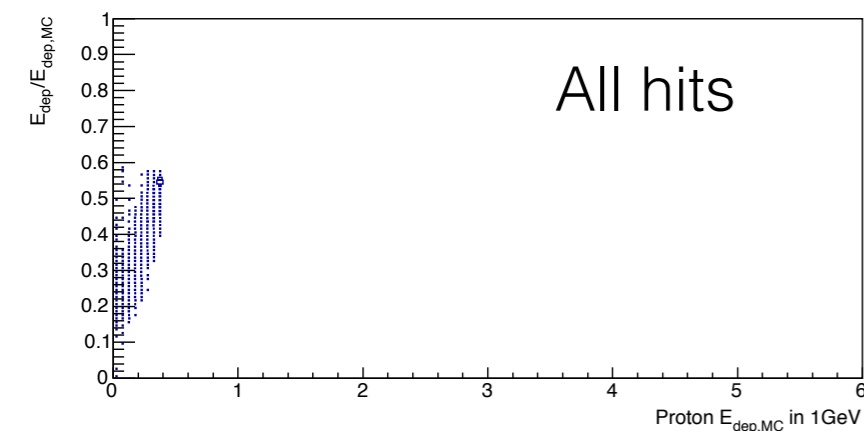
Ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for proton

- y-axis : ratio of energy deposit in rec to MC, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

proton 1 GeV

proton 2 GeV

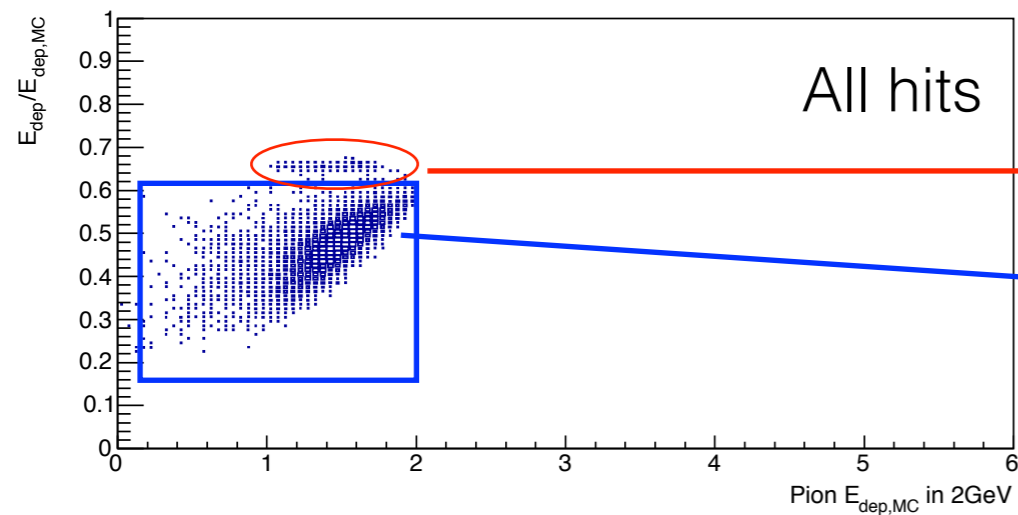
proton 4 GeV



- Proton doesn't have the distinguished event group in the large ratio region

2 GeV Pion events

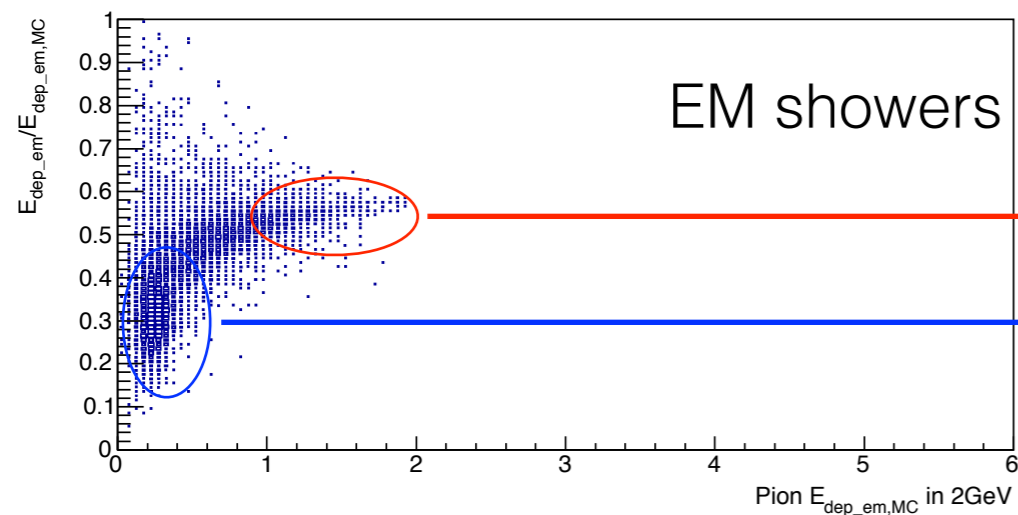
- 2D plot for deposit energy ratio ($E_{\text{dep}}/E_{\text{dep,MC}}$)



Try to classify the event topology

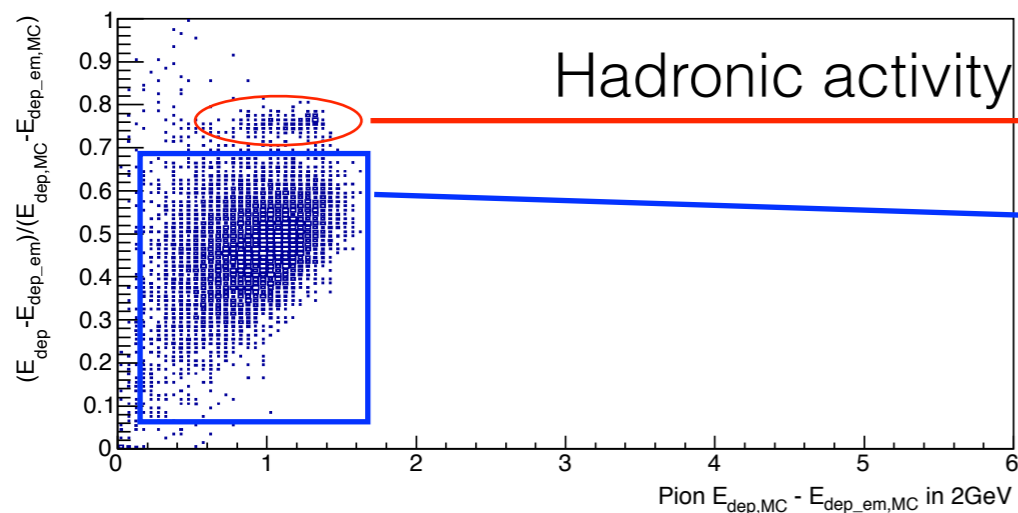
All hits : class A

All hits : class B



EM hits : class A

EM hits : class B



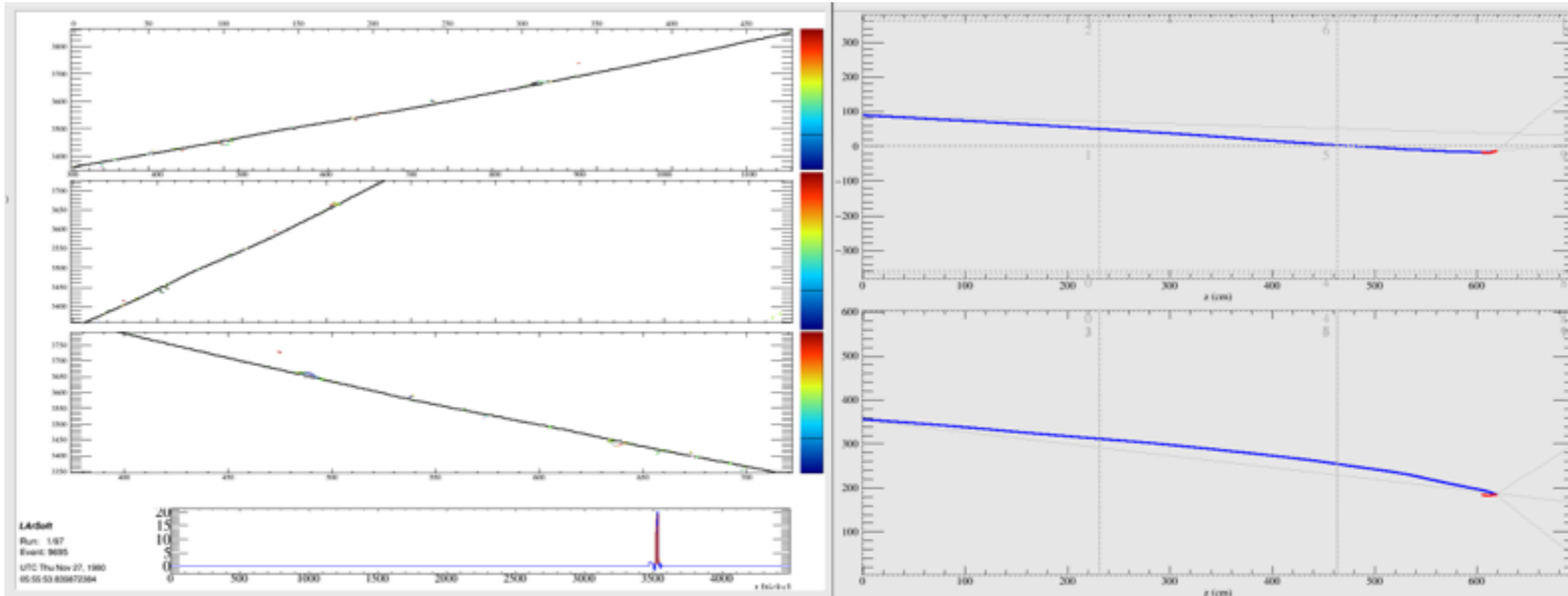
Hadron : class A

Hadron : class B

Found "Hadron : class A" corresponds to
"All hits : class A"

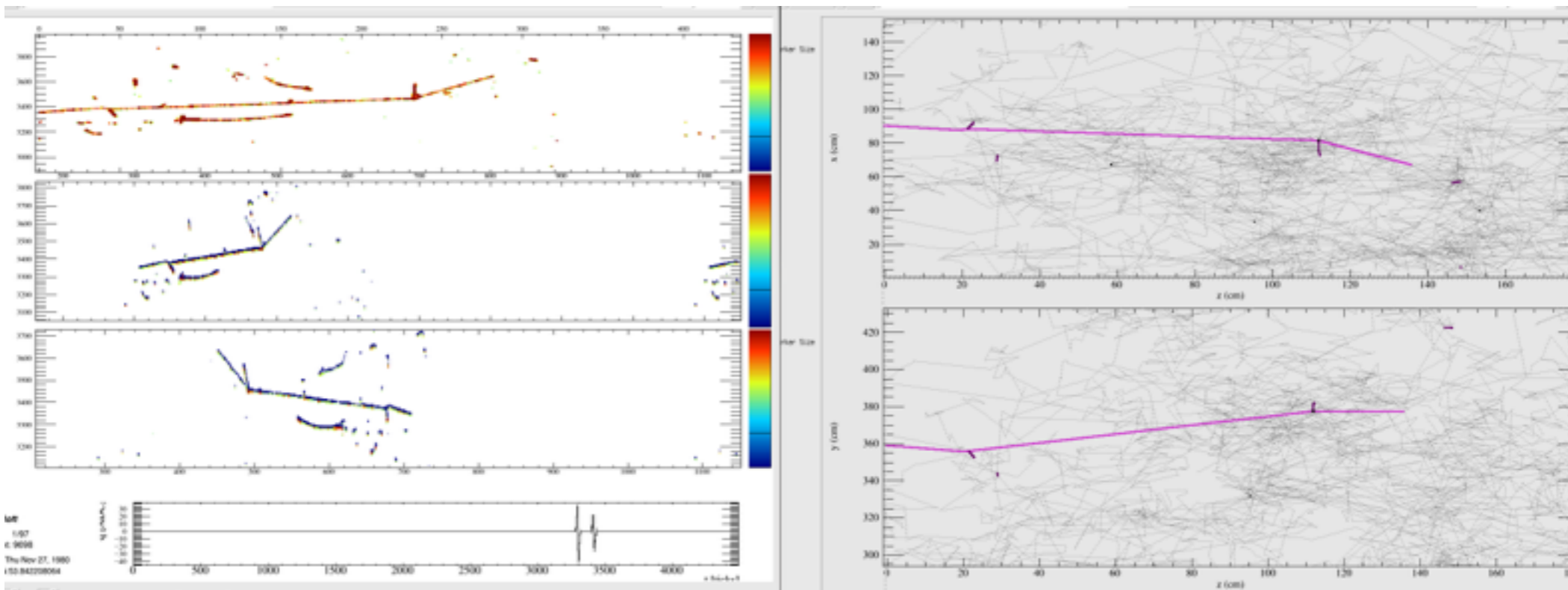
Event display for “All hits”

- “All hits: class A” : the ratio > 0.65 and $E_{\text{dep,MC}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$



All hits : class A
 pion decays to
 muon + michel
 electron

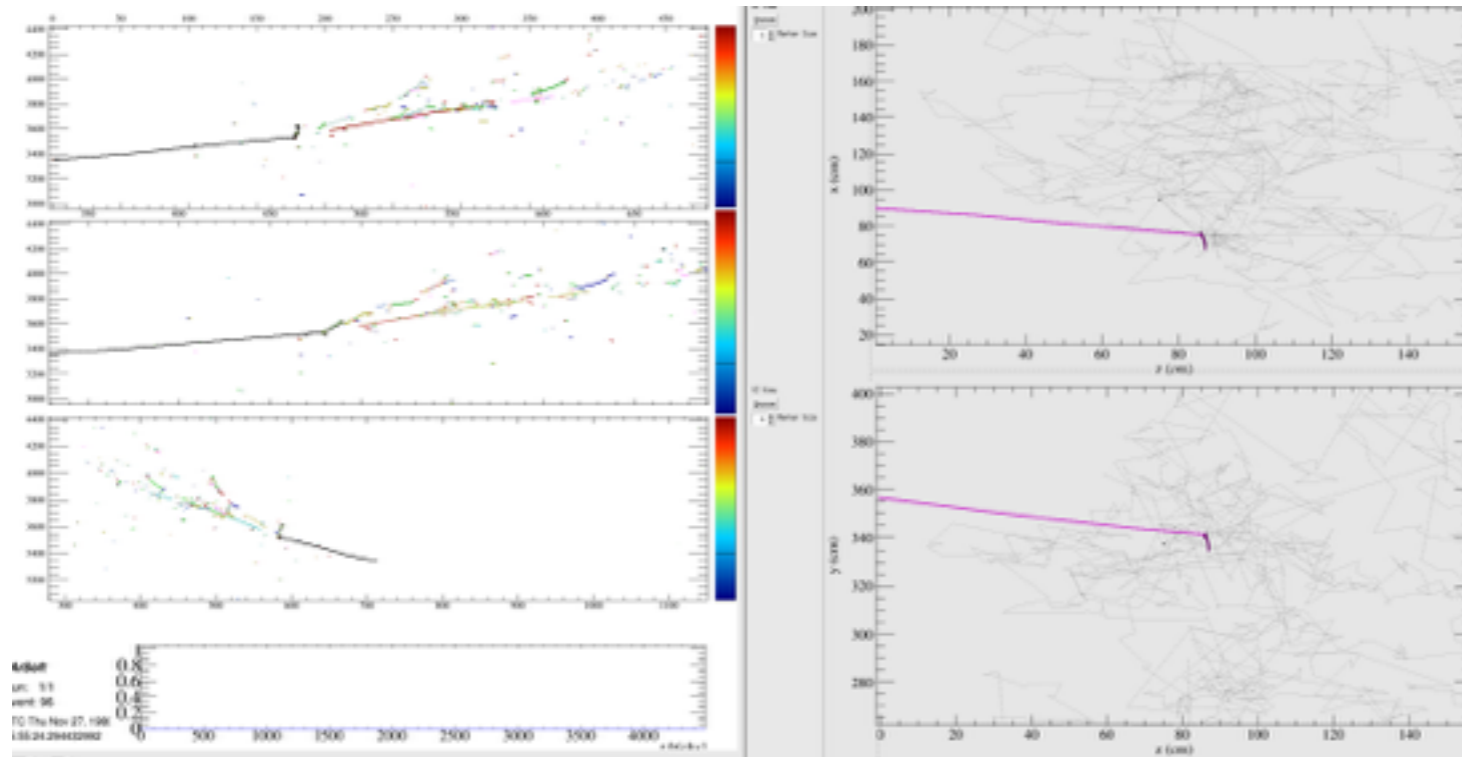
- “All hits : class B” : the ratio < 0.6



All hits : class B
 pion mostly
 interacts
 inelastically

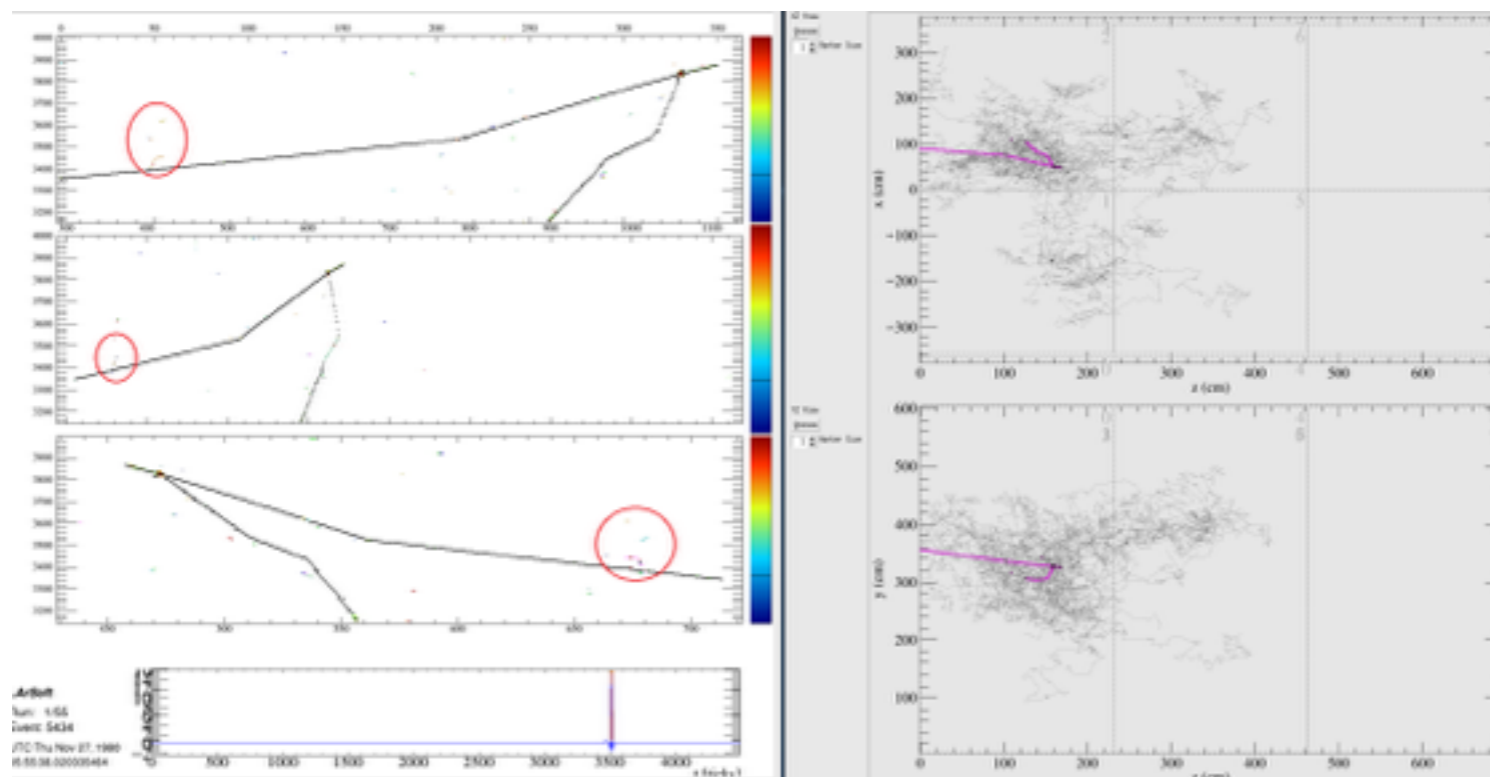
Event display for “EM showers”

- “All hits: class A” : the ratio > 0.5 and $E_{\text{dep_em,MC}} > 1 \text{ GeV}$



EM showers : class A
Mostly showers from π^0 decay
(relatively visible showers)

- “All hits : class B” : the ratio is around 0.3 and $E_{\text{dep_em,MC}} < 0.4 \text{ GeV}$



EM showers : class B
Mainly tracks, and showers
come from electron delta on tracks
(small showers)
Red circles correspond to delta

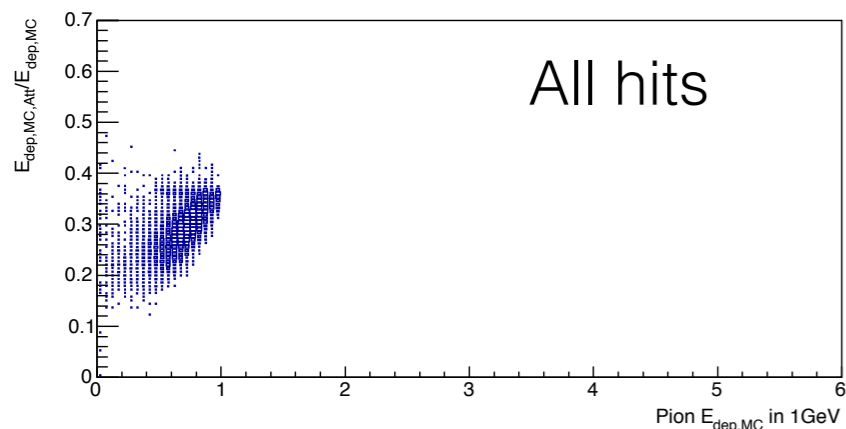
Check attenuation effect

- Plot the scattering distribution to see the attenuation effect : only MC information
 - All hits :
 - $E_{\text{dep,MC,att}} / E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ as a function of $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$
 - $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ is the deposit energy before the attenuation in MC
 - $E_{\text{dep,MC,att}}$ is the deposit energy after the attenuation in MC
 - Sum of number of electrons from TDCIDEMap (convert to E)
 - EM showers :
 - $E_{\text{dep_em,MC,att}} / E_{\text{dep_em,MC}}$ as a function of $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$
 - $E_{\text{dep_em,MC}}$ is the deposit energy before the attenuation in MC for EM showers
 - $E_{\text{dep_em,MC,att}}$ is the deposit energy after the attenuation in MC for EM showers
 - Hadronic activity :
 - $(E_{\text{dep,MC,att}} - E_{\text{dep_em,MC,att}}) / (E_{\text{dep,MC,att}} - E_{\text{dep,MC}})$ as a function of $(E_{\text{dep,MC,att}} - E_{\text{dep,MC}})$
- The deposit energy after the attenuation is not corrected for the lifetime

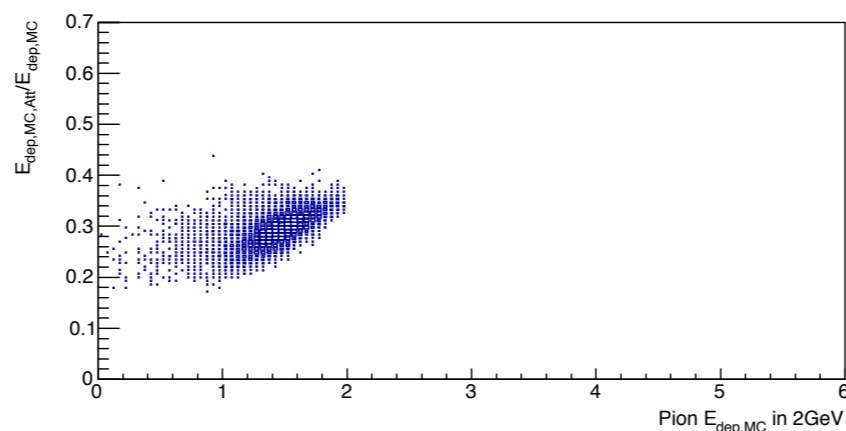
Attenuation effect for pion

- y-axis : energy deposit ratio in MC before to after attenuation, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

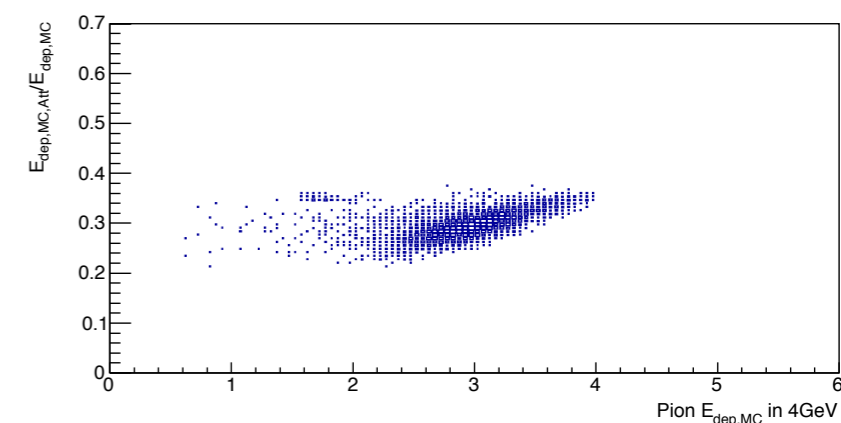
pion 1 GeV



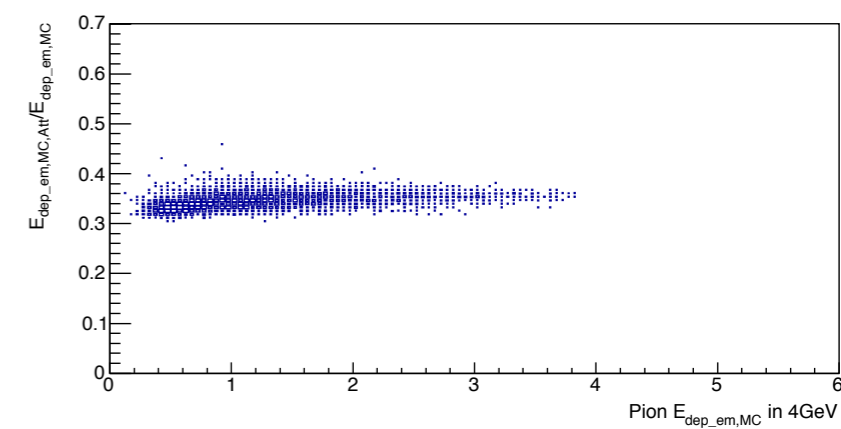
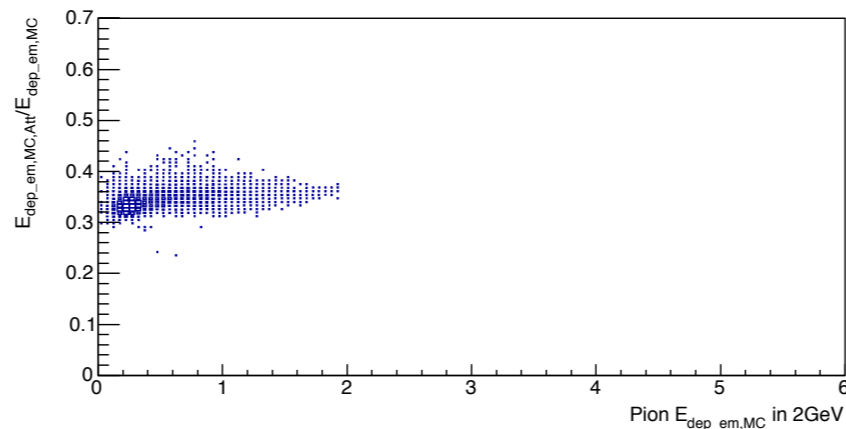
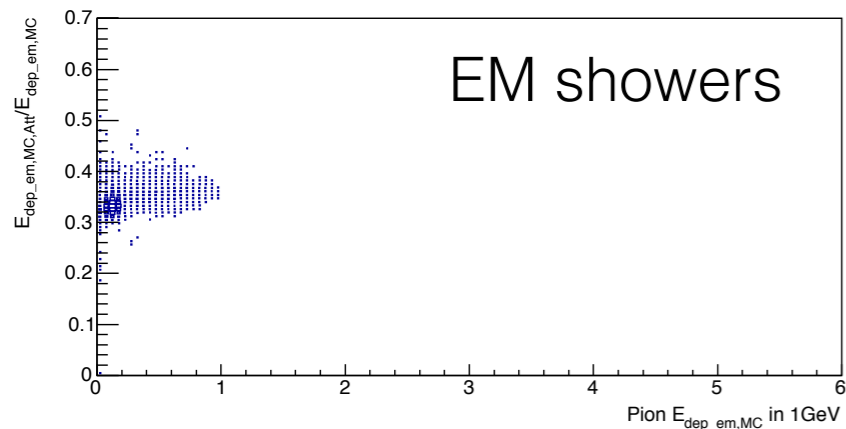
pion 2 GeV



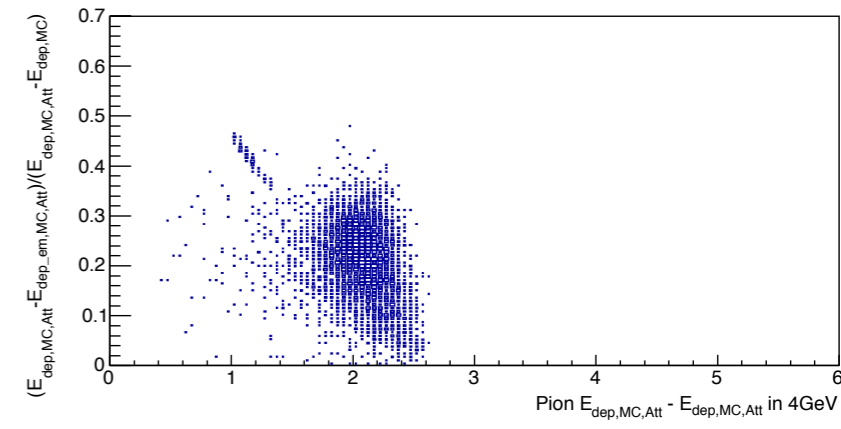
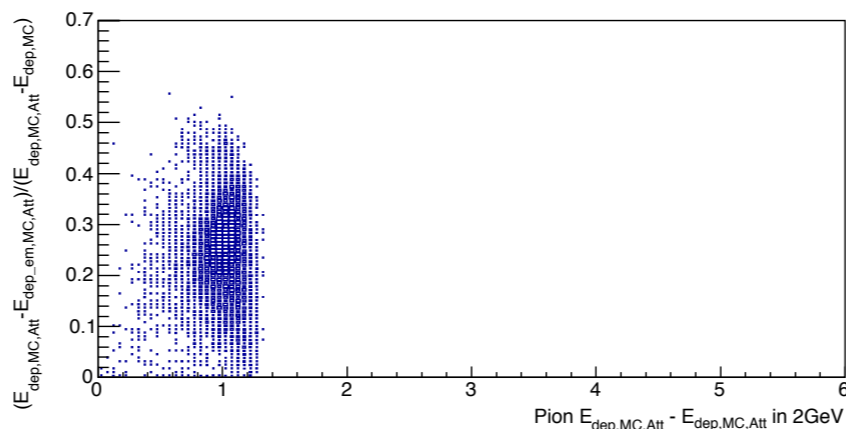
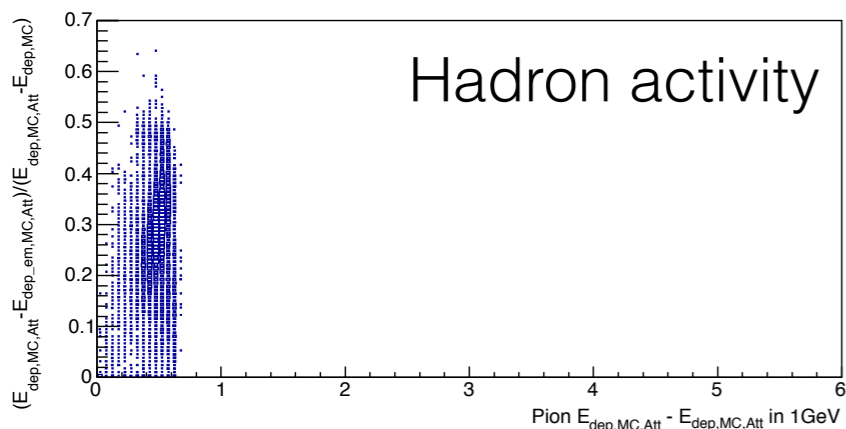
pion 4 GeV



EM showers



Hadron activity

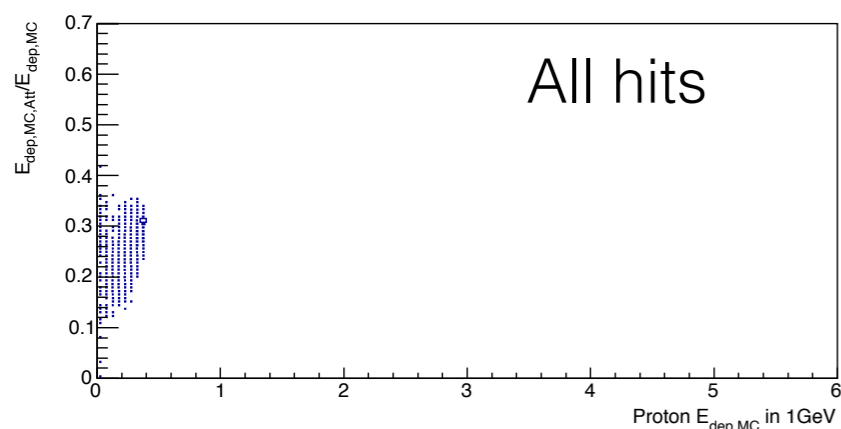


Spread in ratio is narrower and the overall ratio is slightly lower than the ratio with E_{dep}

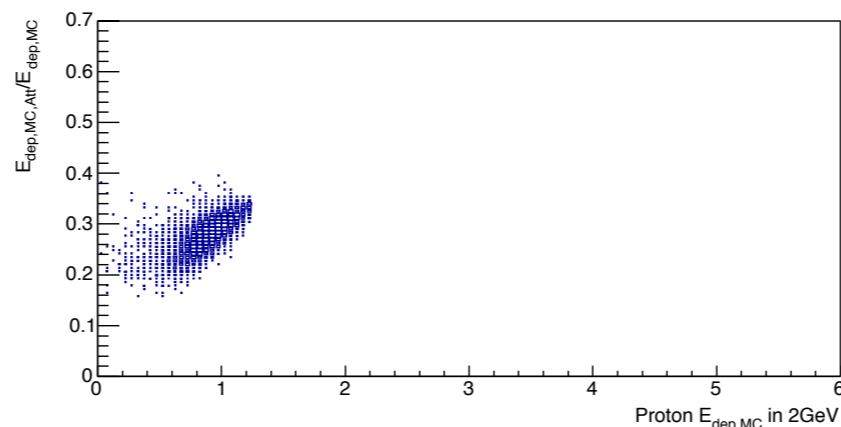
Attenuation effect for proton

- y-axis : energy deposit ratio in MC before to after attenuation, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

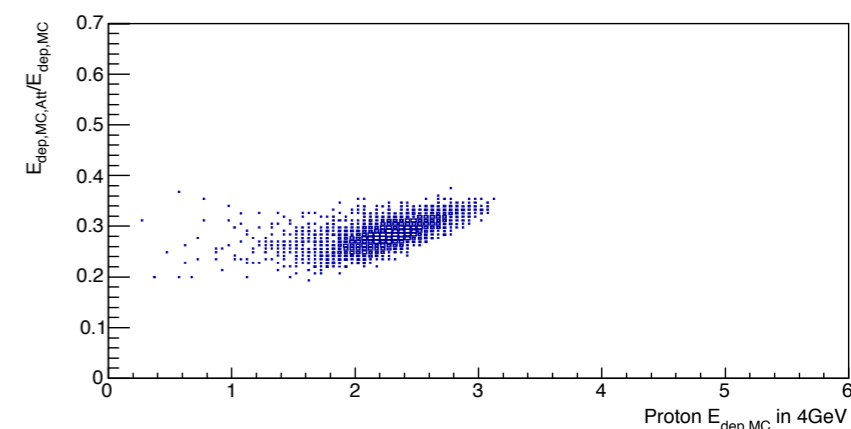
proton 1 GeV



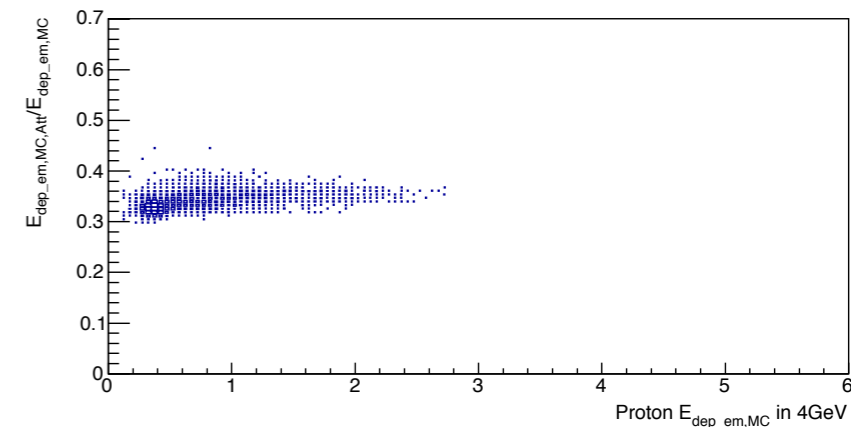
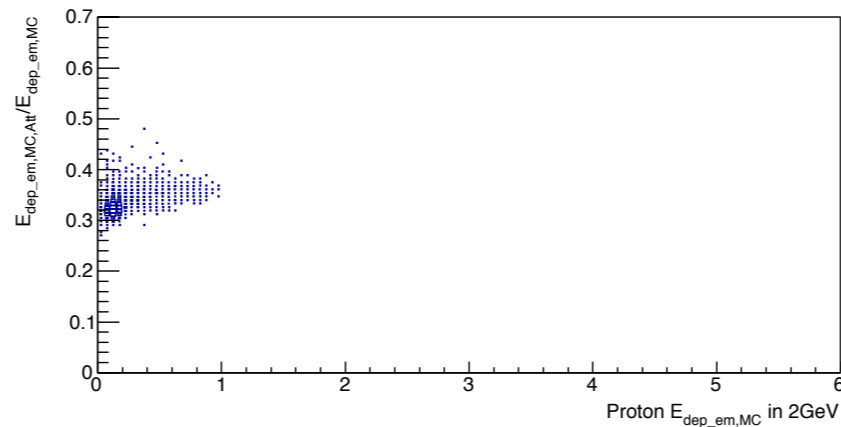
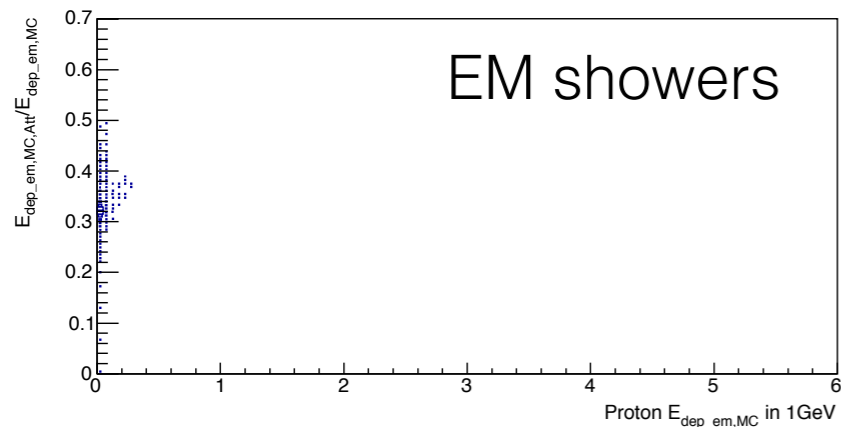
proton 2 GeV



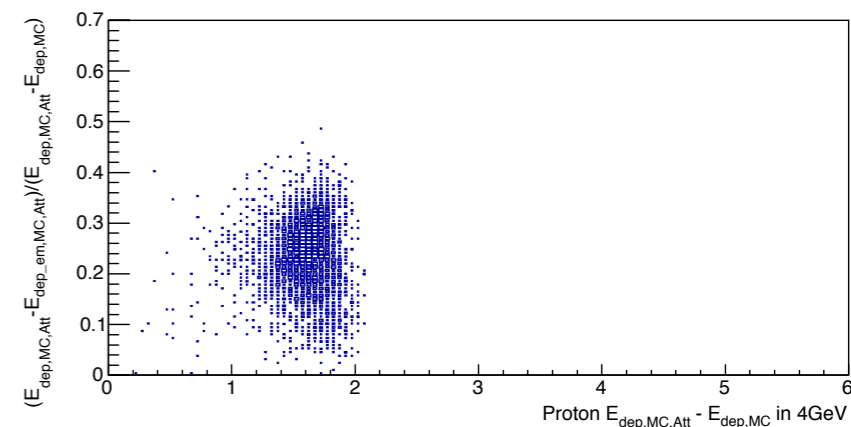
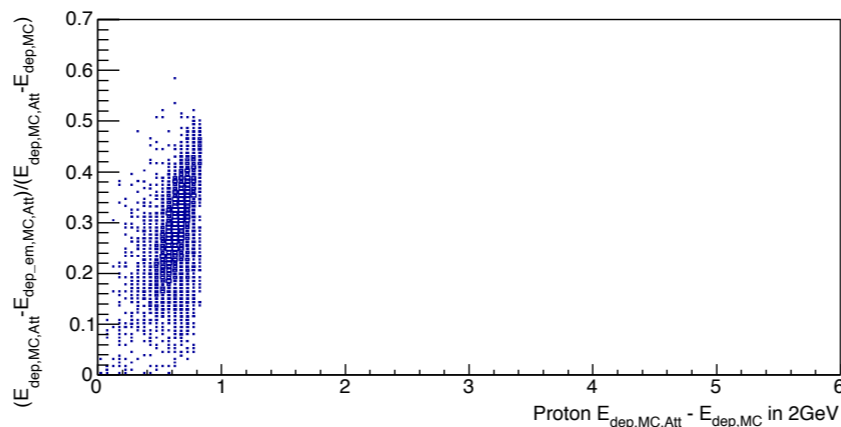
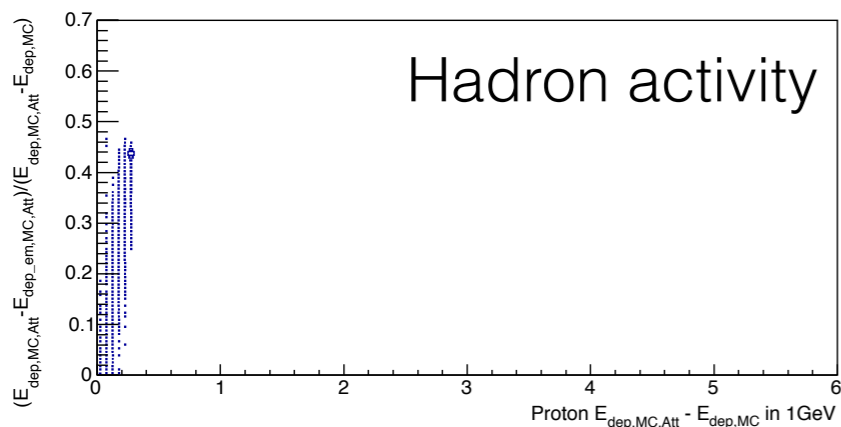
proton 4 GeV



EM showers



Hadron activity



Summary

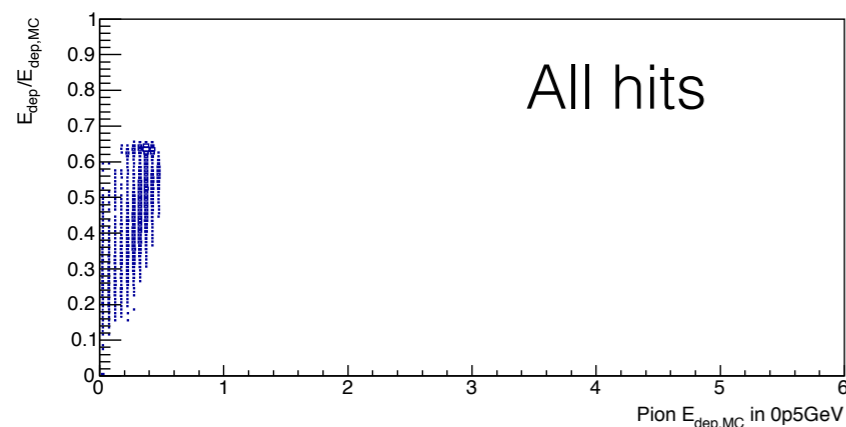
- Look at the deposit hit information using various energy particles
 - Compare the scatter plot for all hits, EM showers, and hadronic activity
 - Compare pion vs. proton case
 - Look at the attenuation effect for all hits, EM showers, and hadronic activity
- Next step :
 - Try to verify the hypothesis using MCtruth information (more classification)
 - Calculate the calibration factor for each event category)

Back-up slides

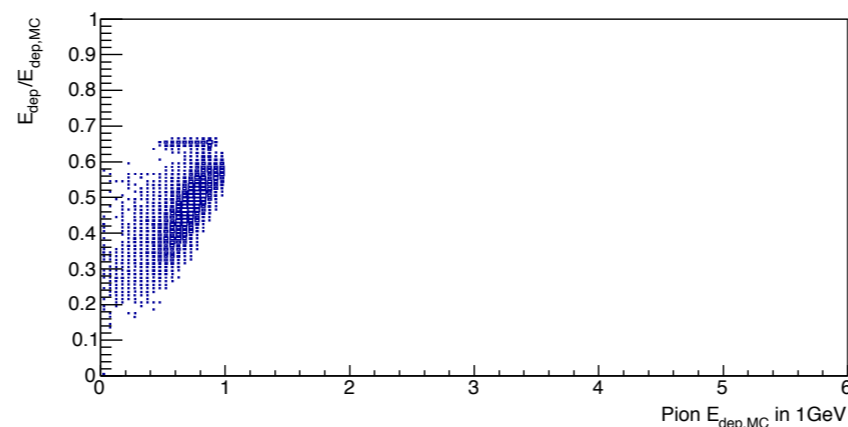
Ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for pion (I)

- y-axis : ratio of energy deposit in rec to MC, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

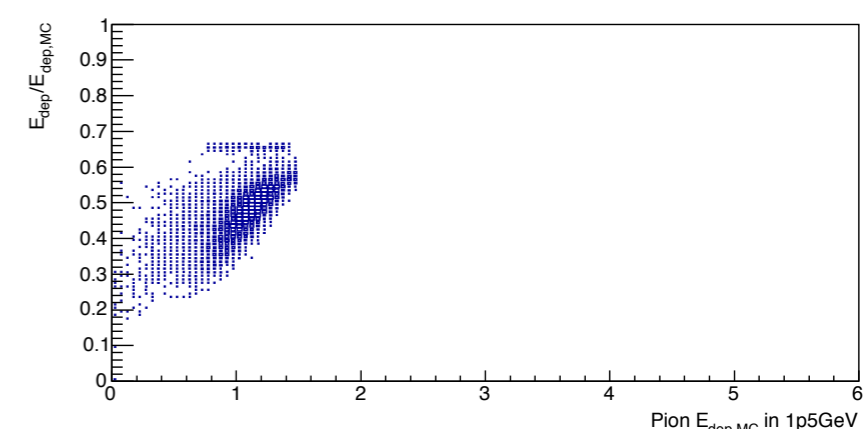
pion 0.5 GeV



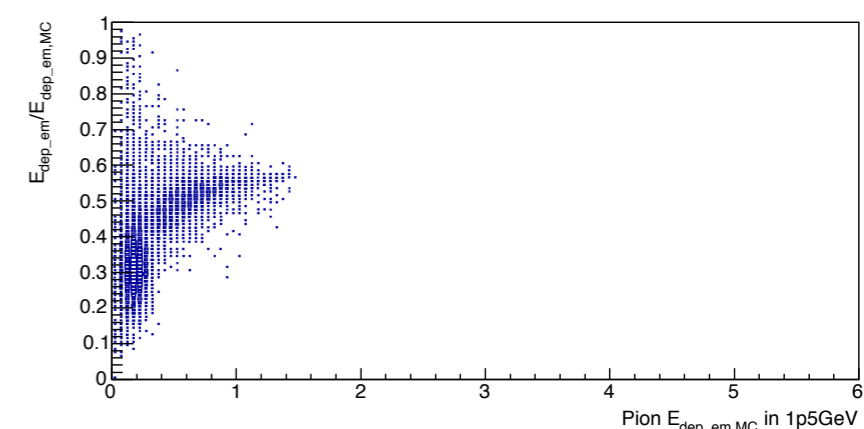
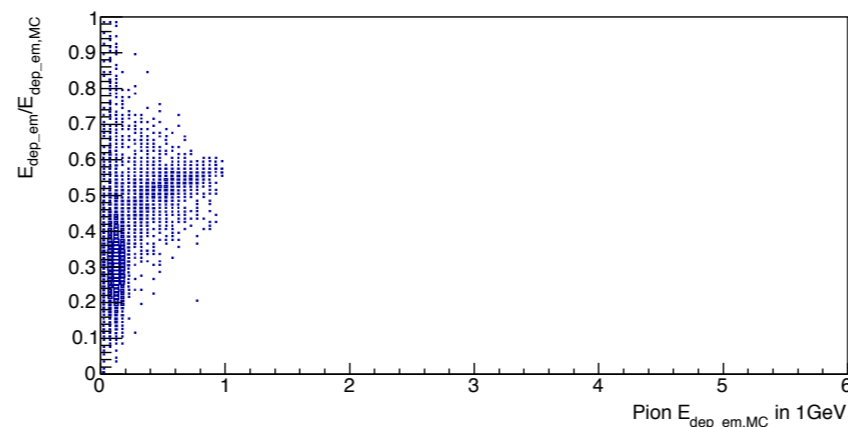
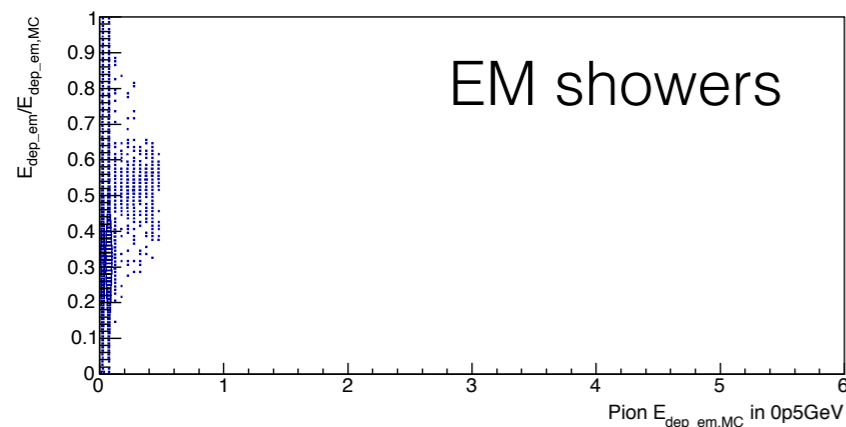
pion 1 GeV



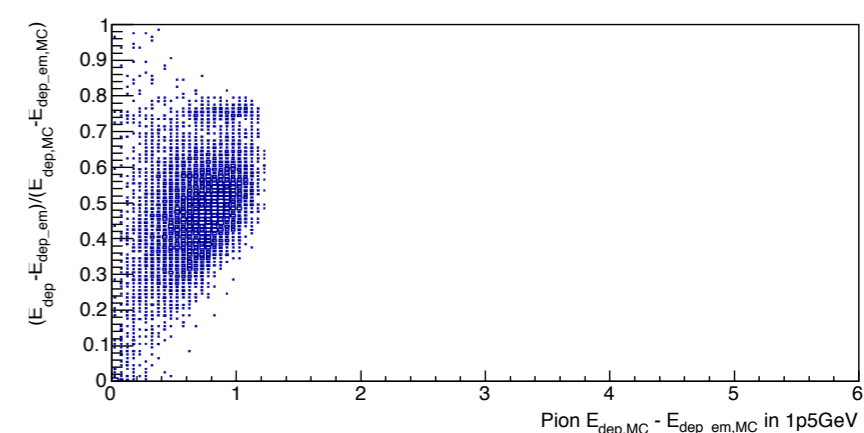
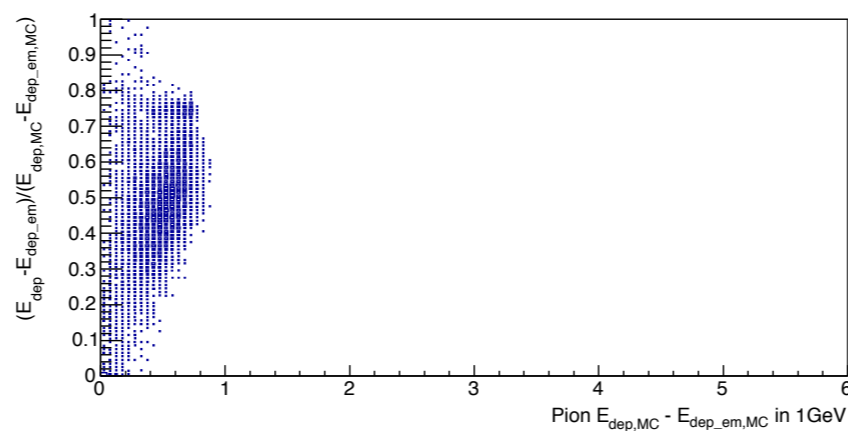
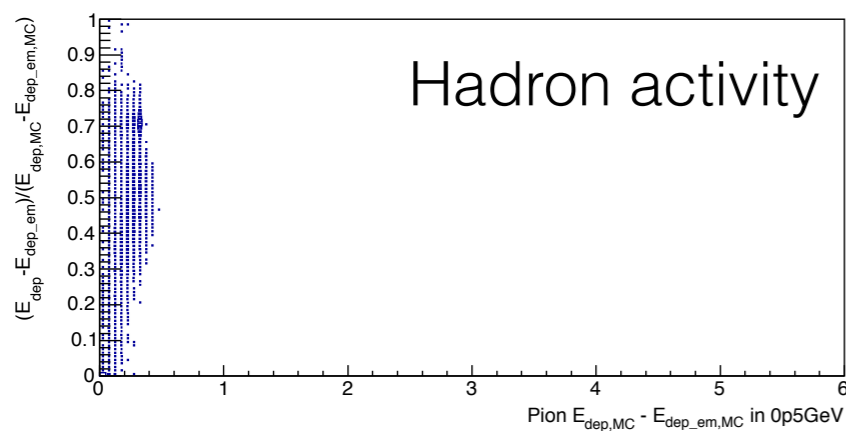
pion 1.5 GeV



EM showers



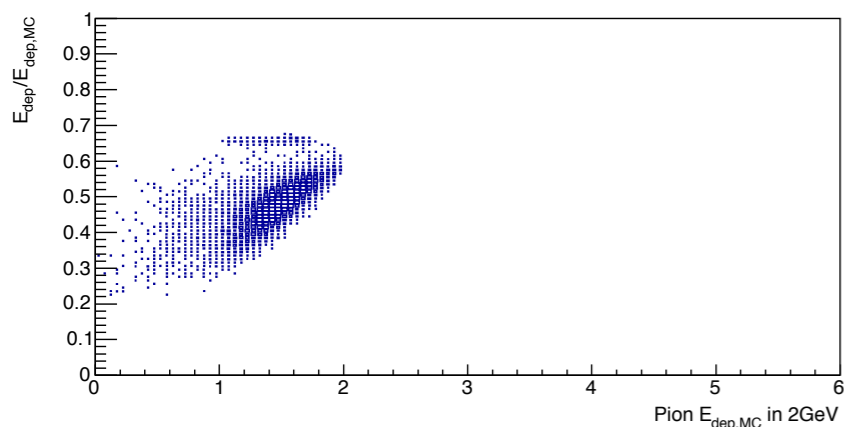
Hadron activity



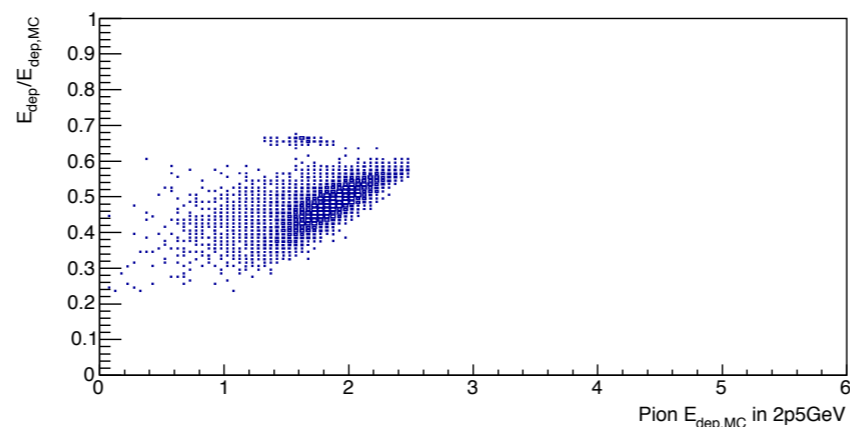
Ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for pion (II)

- y-axis : ratio of energy deposit in rec to MC, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

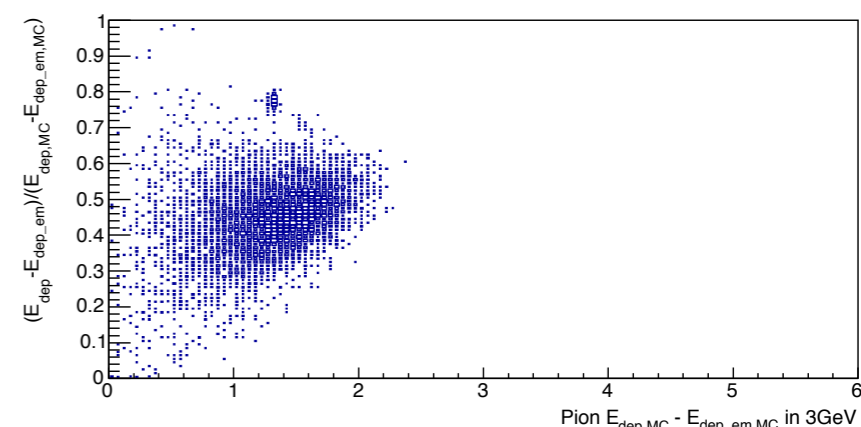
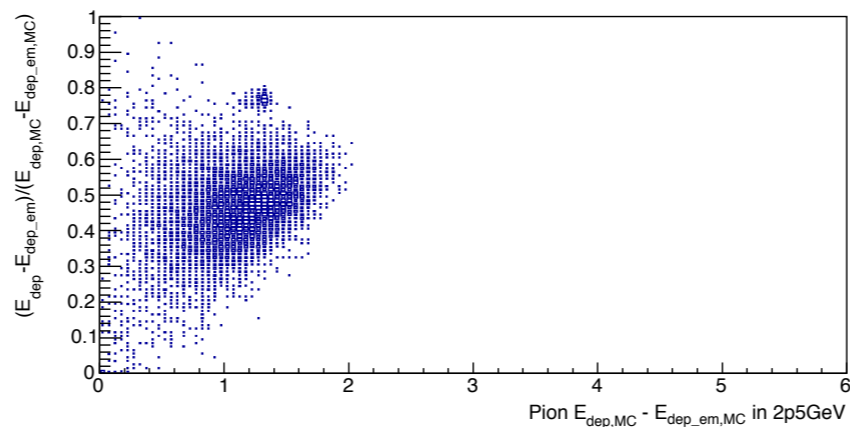
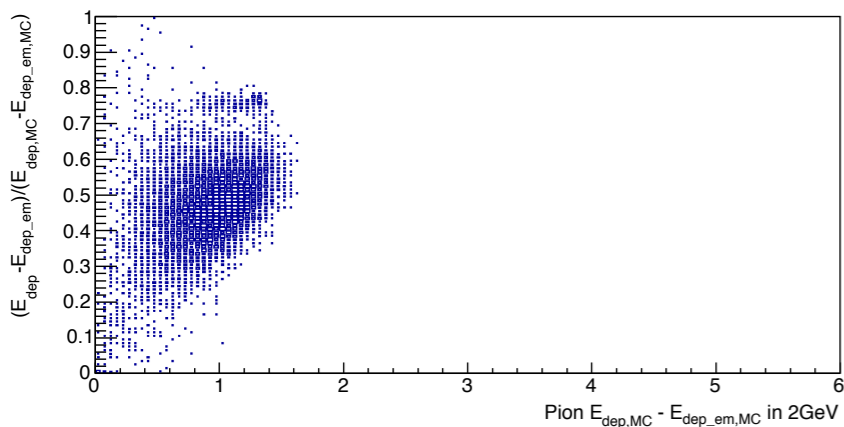
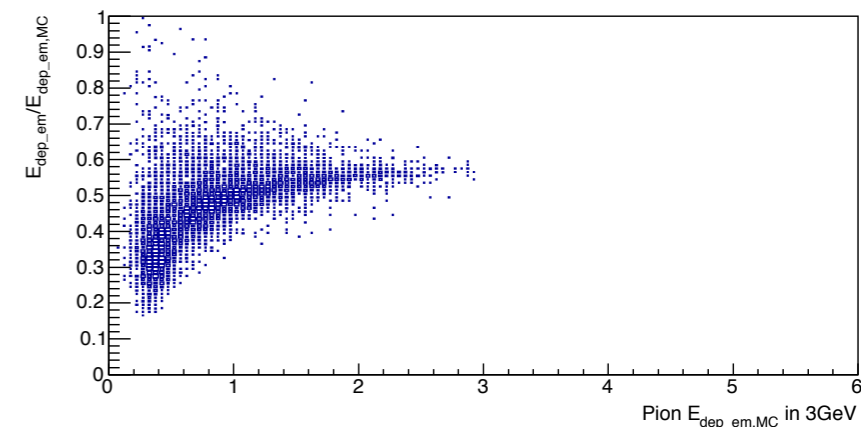
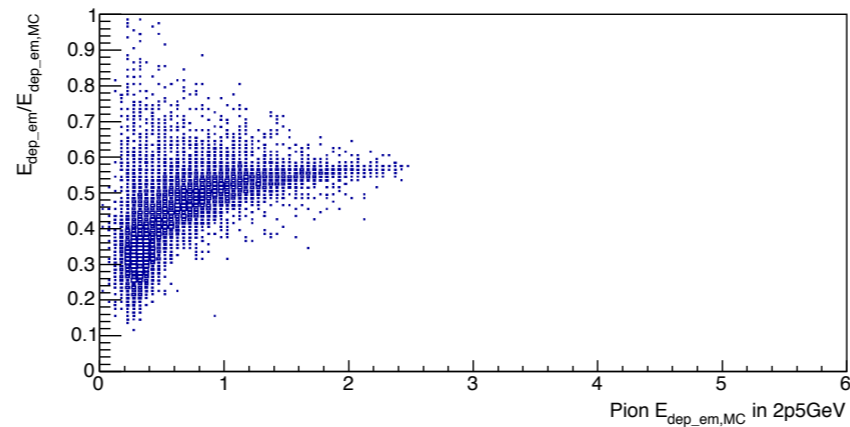
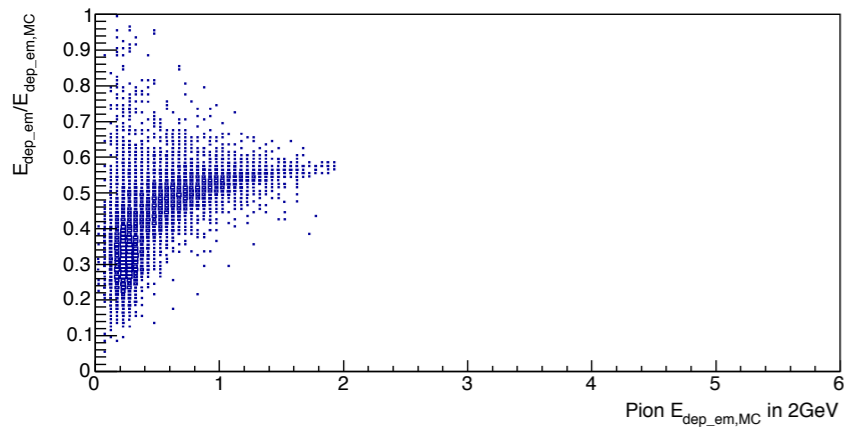
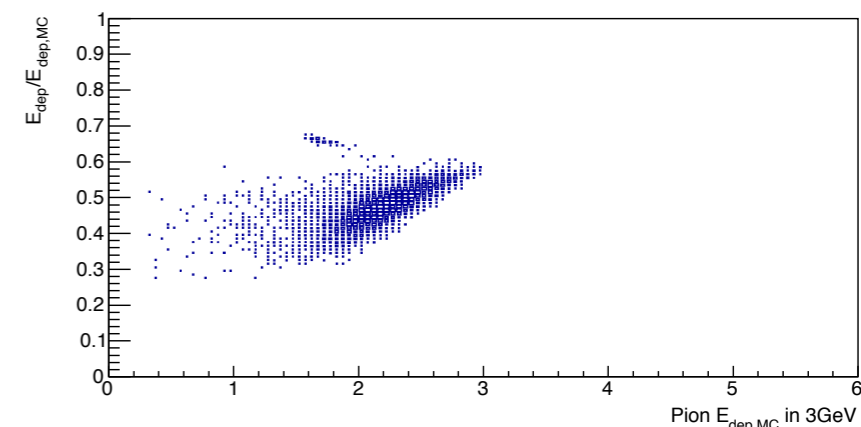
pion 2 GeV



pion 2.5 GeV



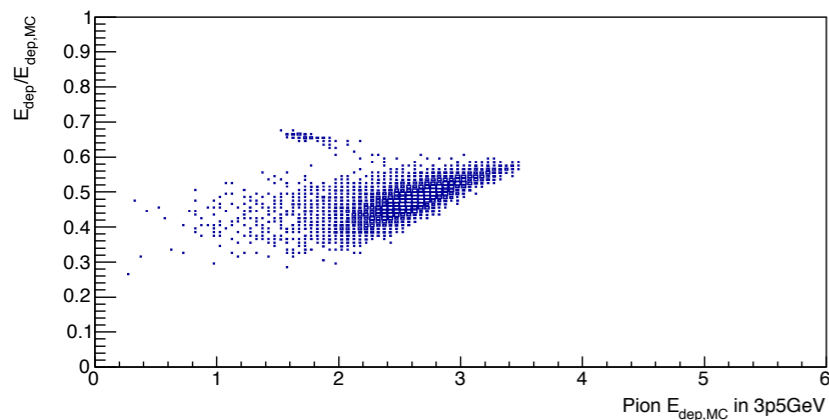
pion 3 GeV



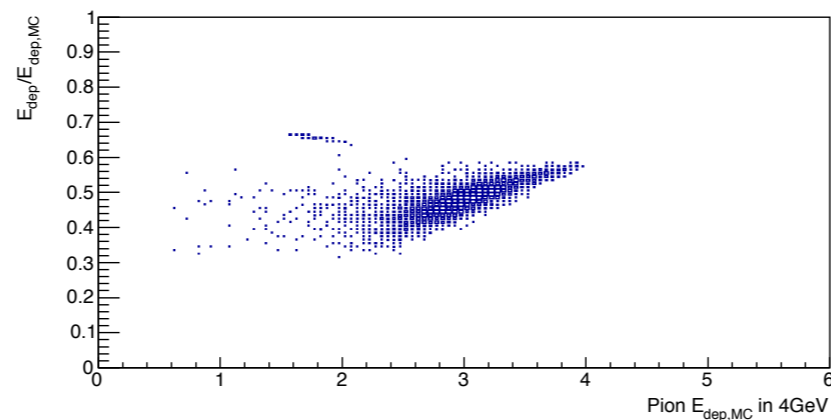
Ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for pion (III)

- y-axis : ratio of energy deposit in rec to MC, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

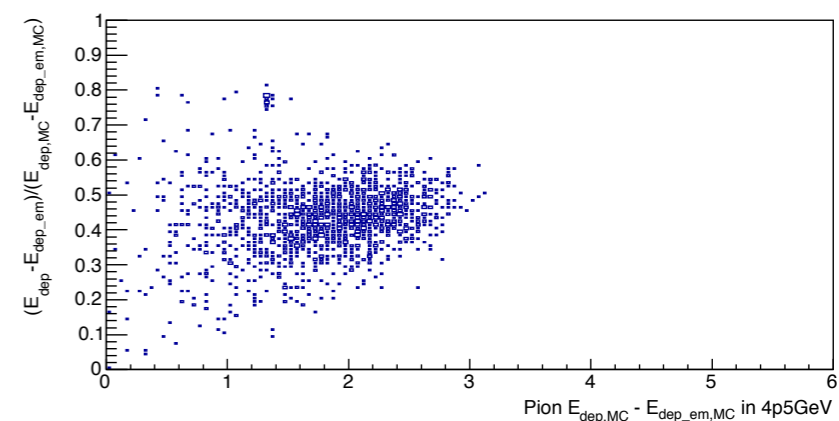
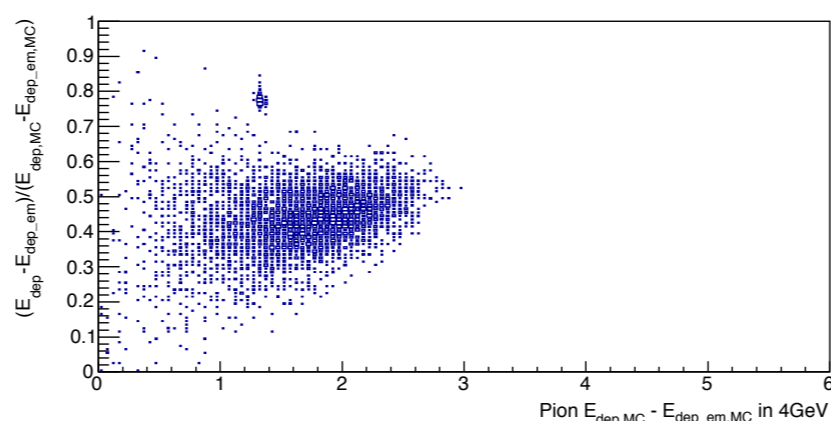
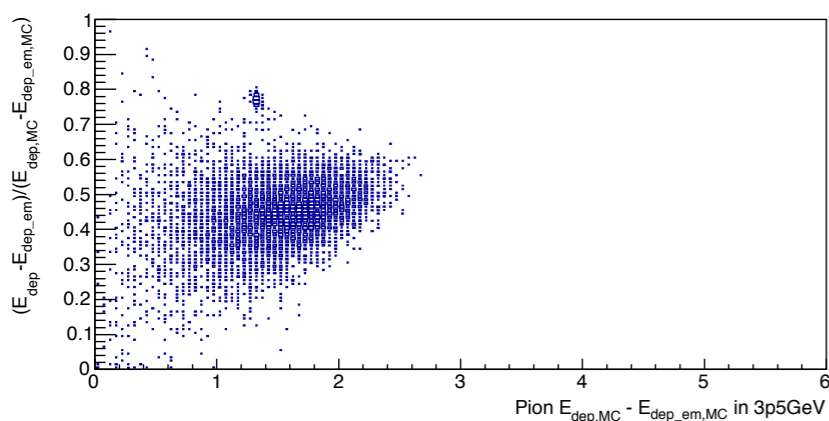
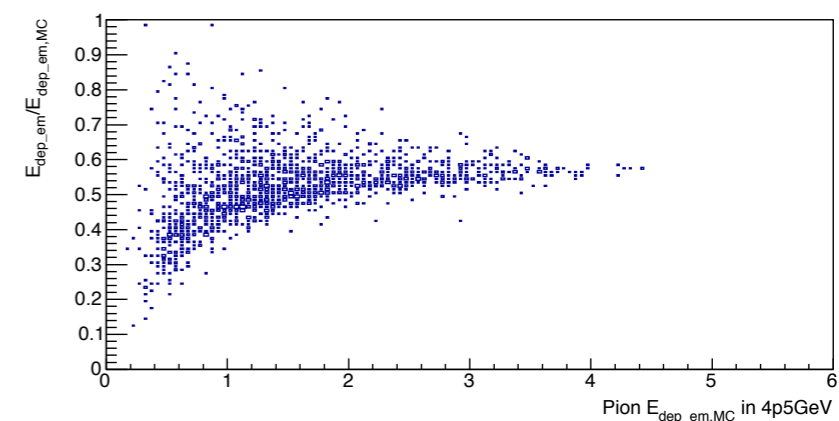
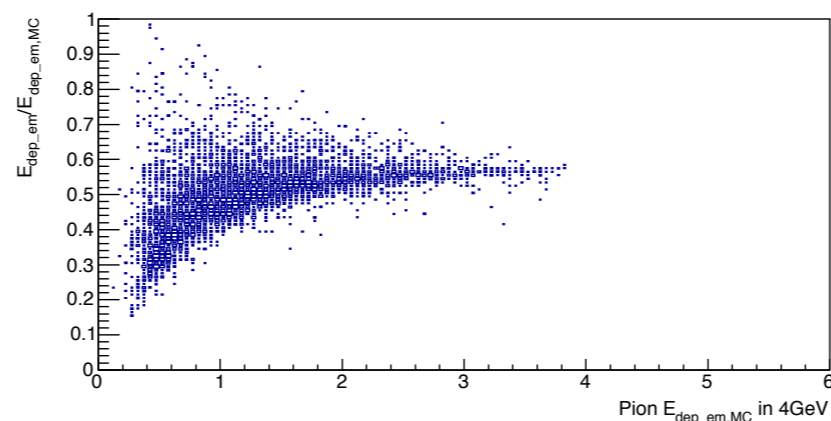
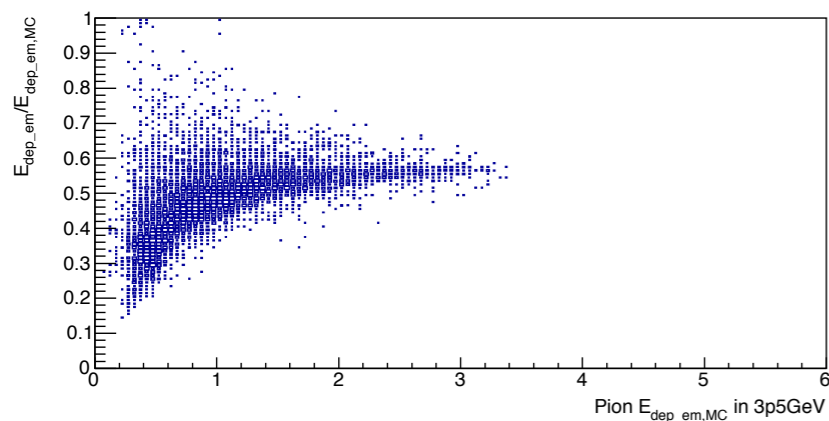
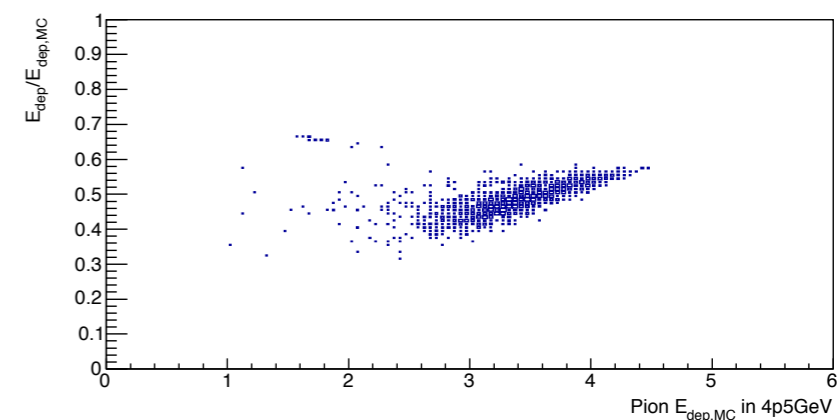
pion 3.5 GeV



pion 4 GeV



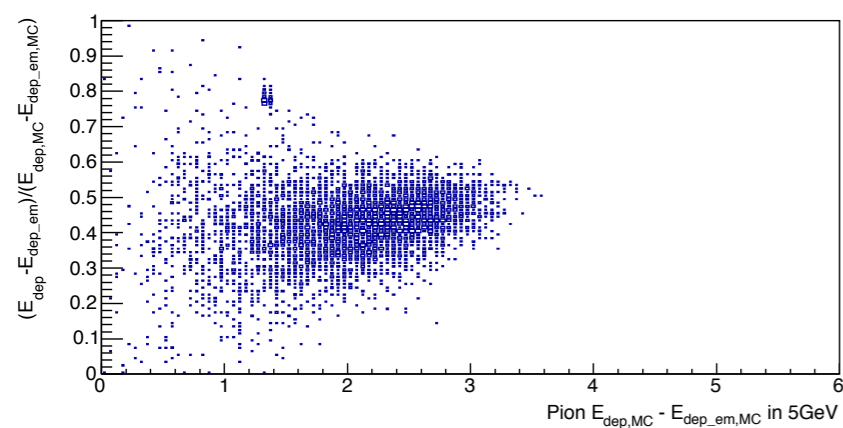
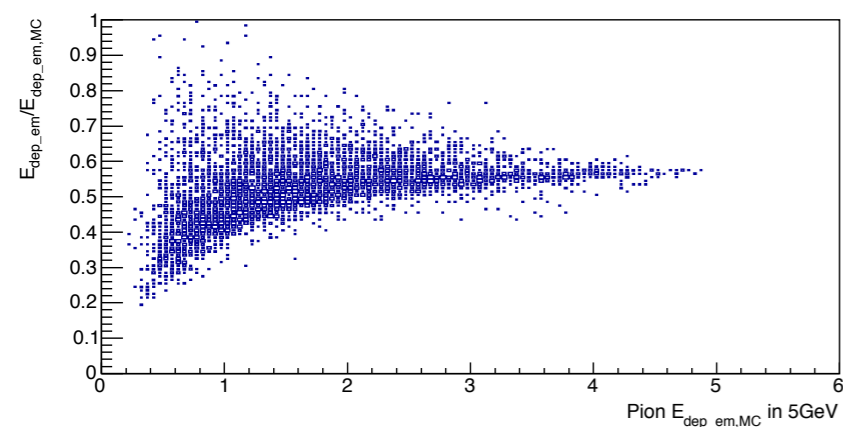
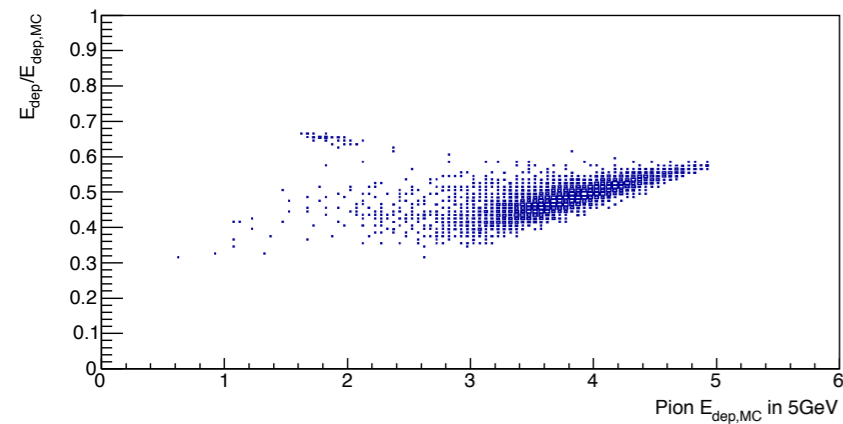
pion 4.5 GeV



Ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for pion (IV)

- y-axis : ratio of energy deposit in rec to MC, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

pion 5 GeV



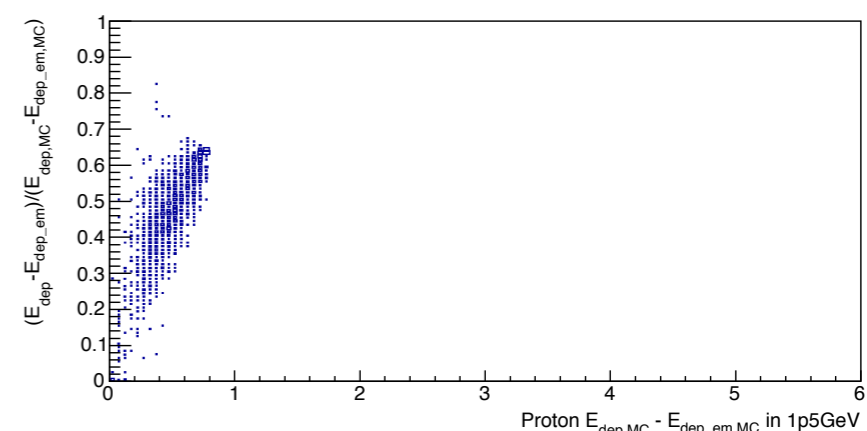
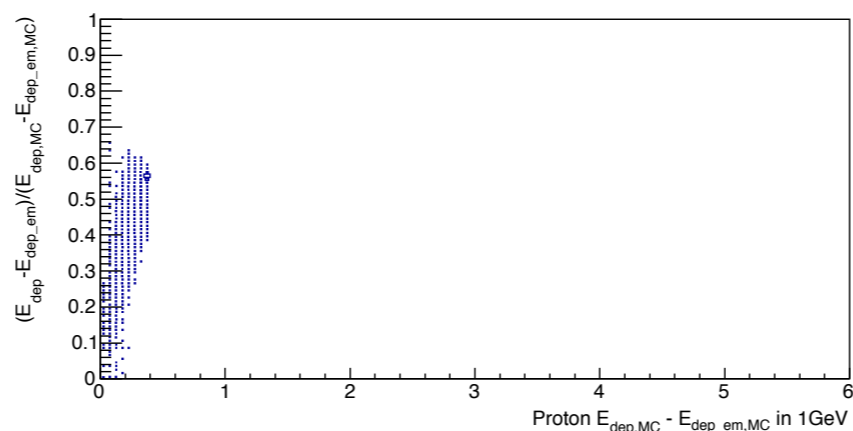
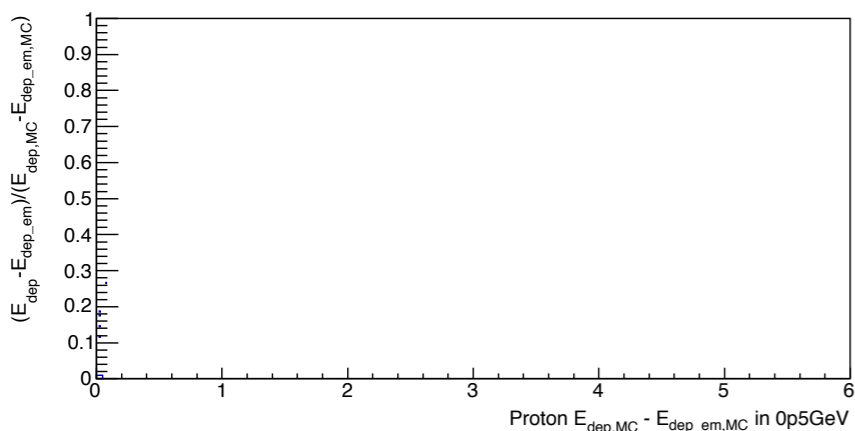
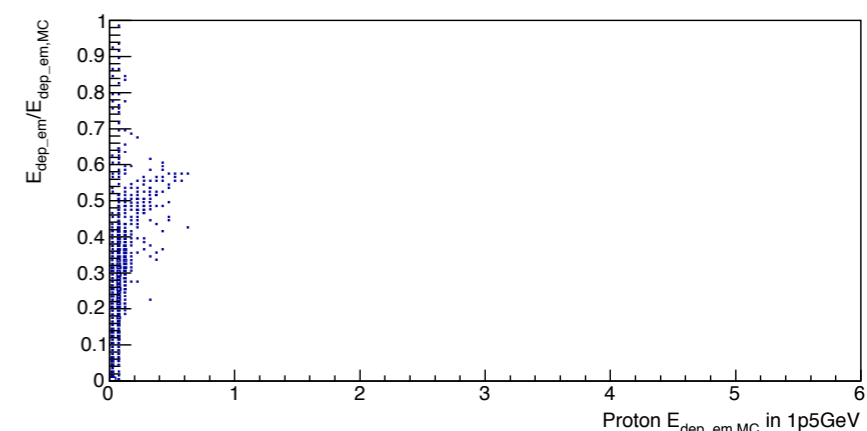
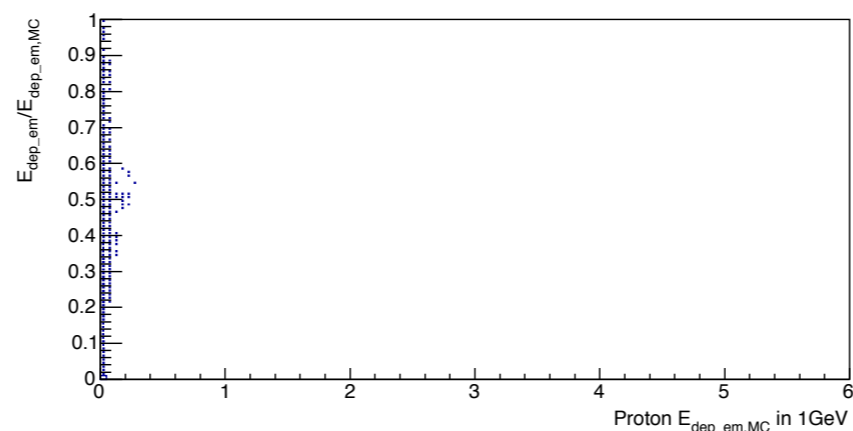
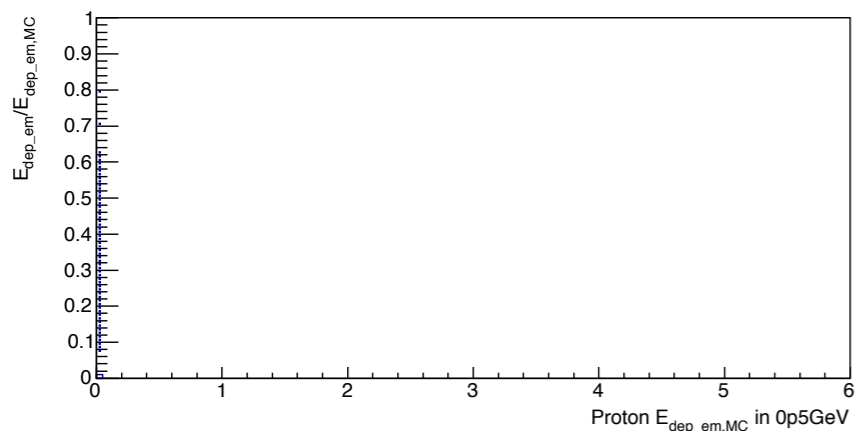
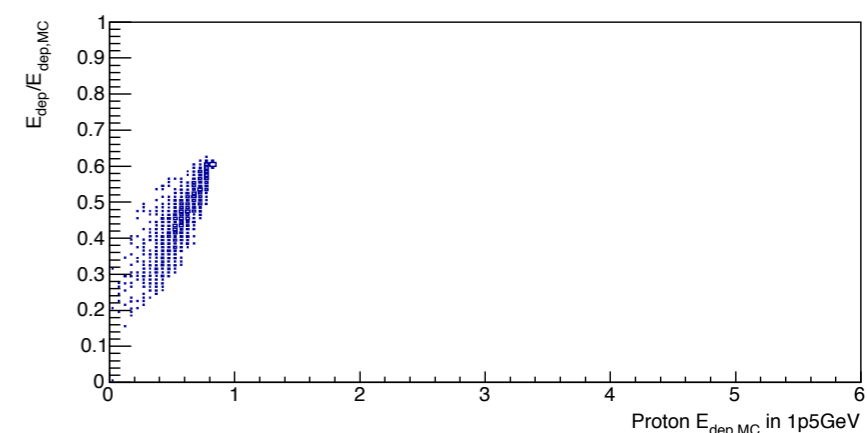
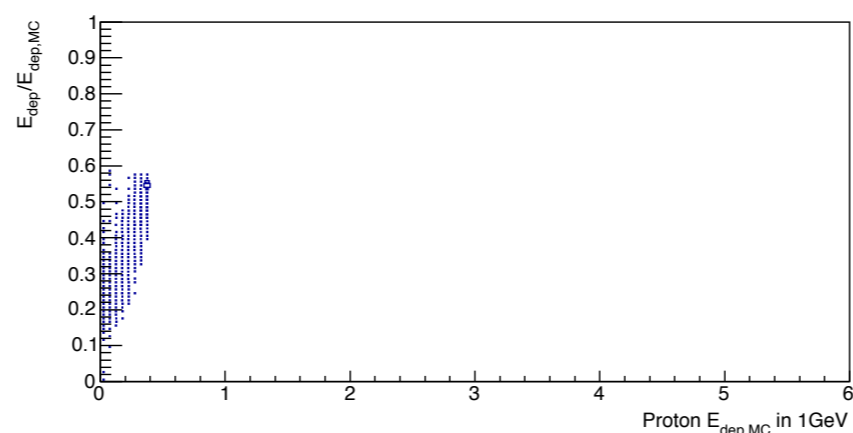
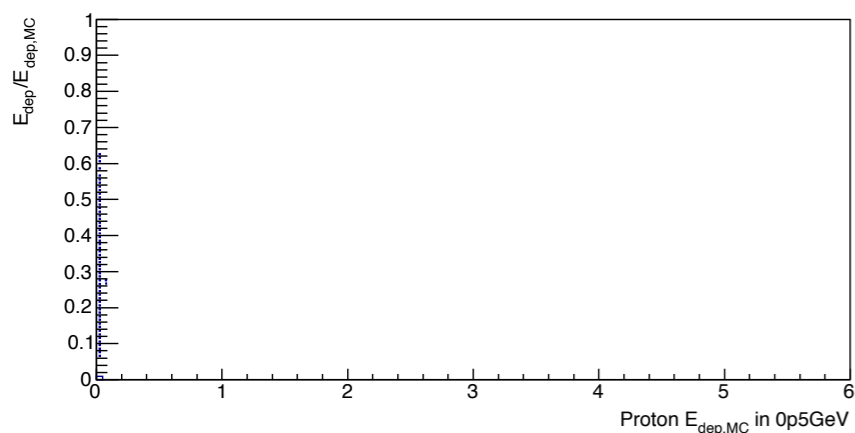
Ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for proton (I)

- y-axis : ratio of energy deposit in rec to MC, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

proton 0.5 GeV

proton 1 GeV

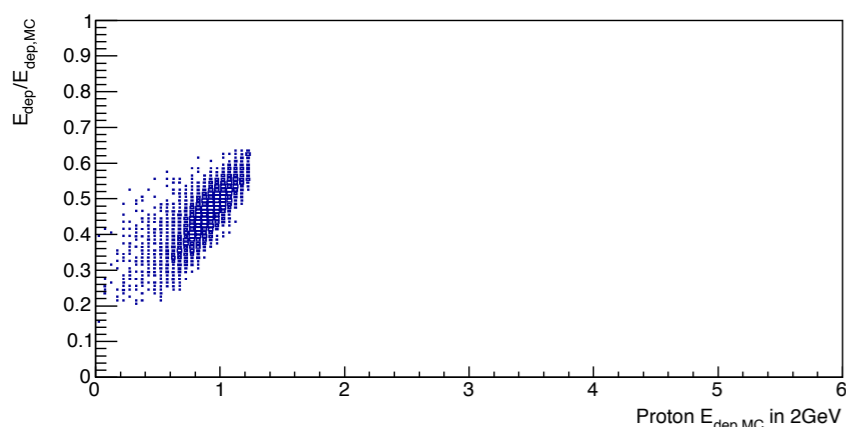
proton 1.5 GeV



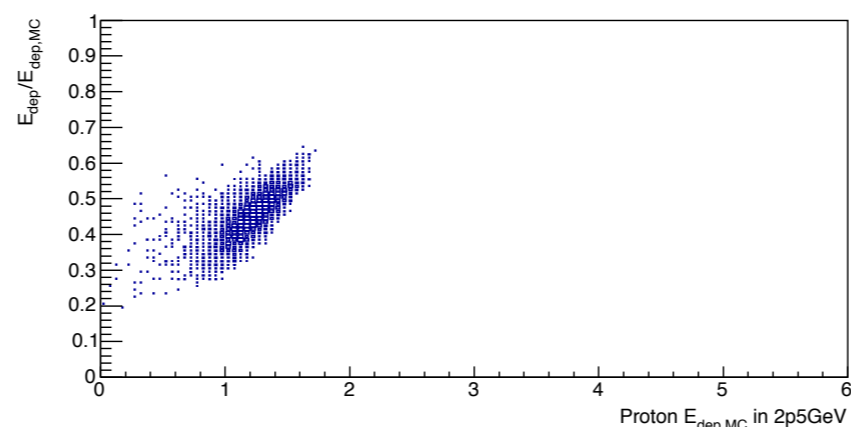
Ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for proton (II)

- y-axis : ratio of energy deposit in rec to MC, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

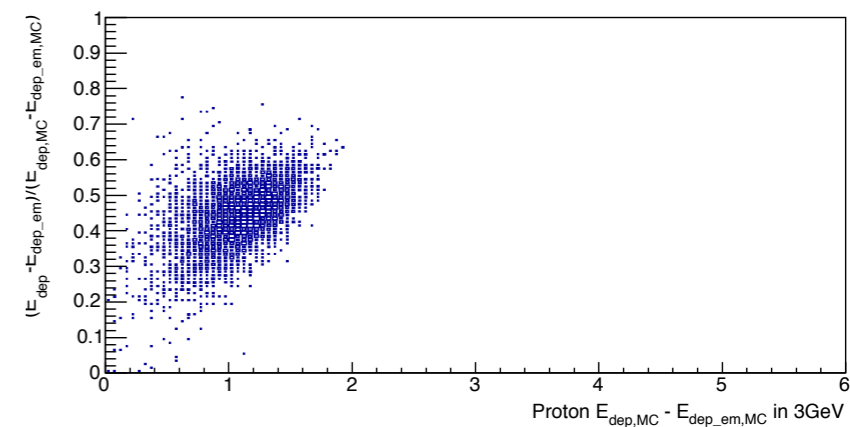
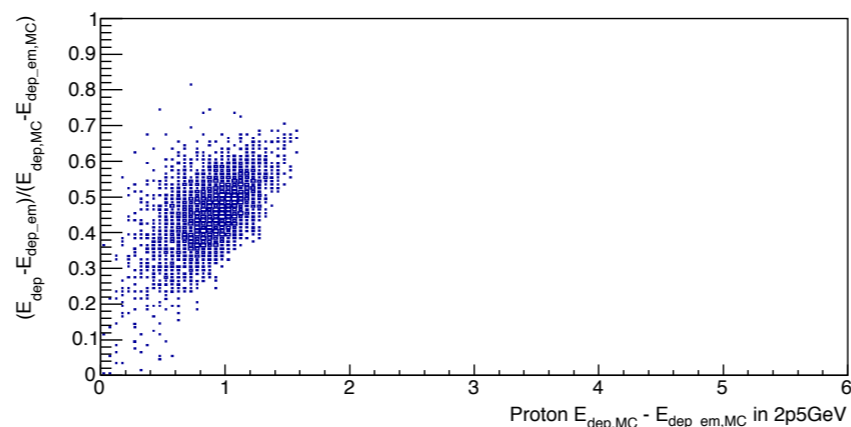
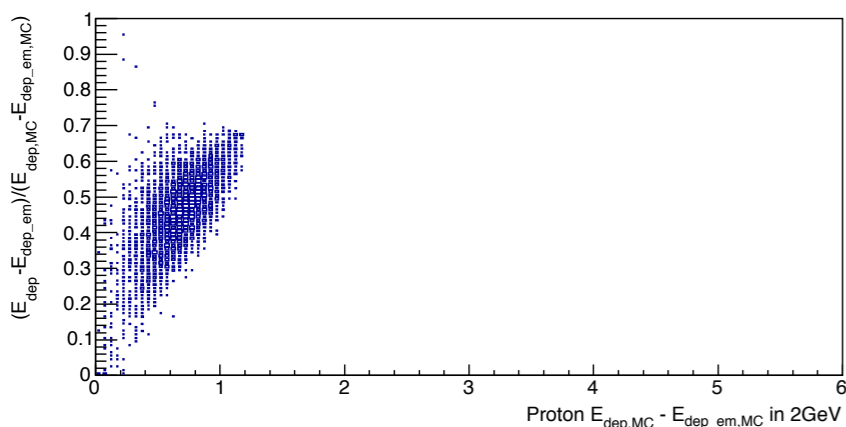
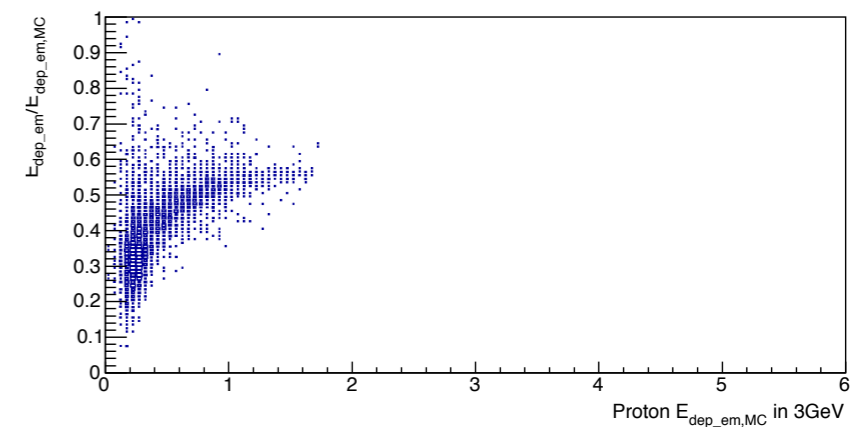
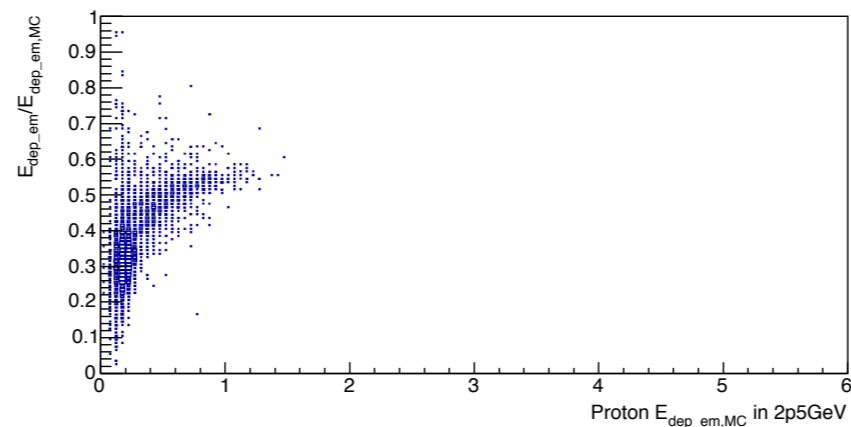
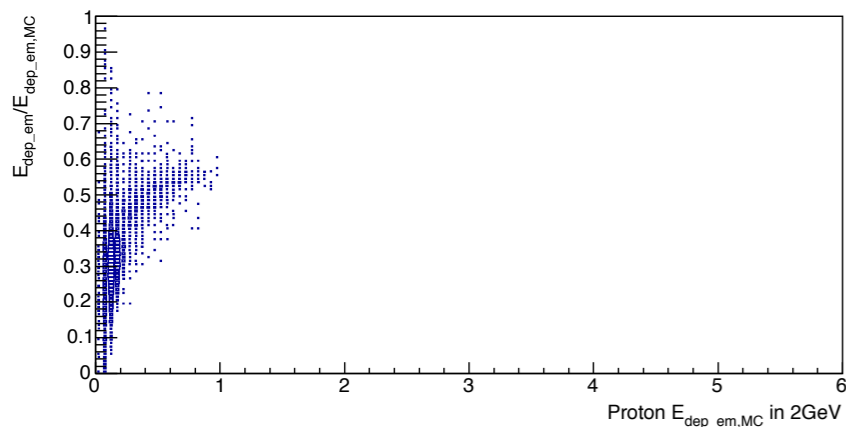
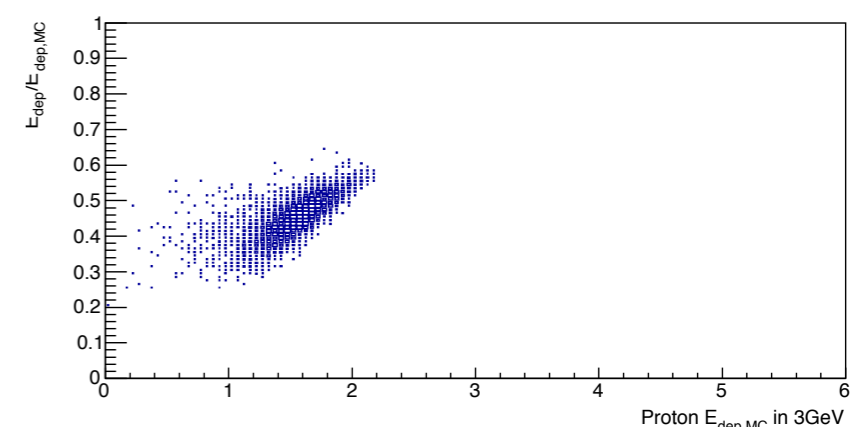
proton 2 GeV



proton 2.5 GeV



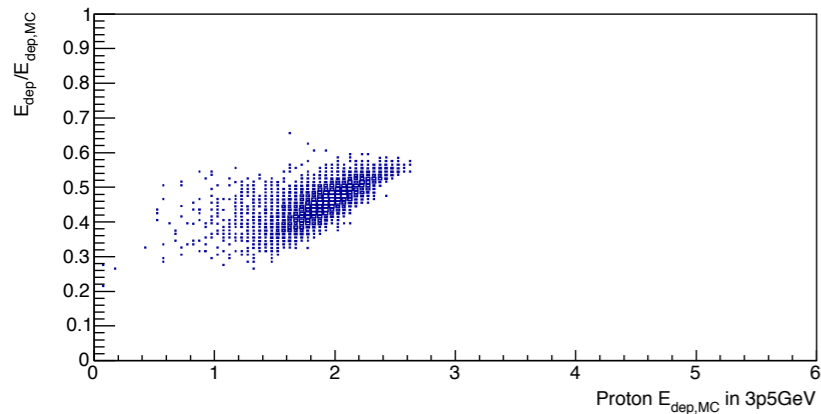
proton 3 GeV



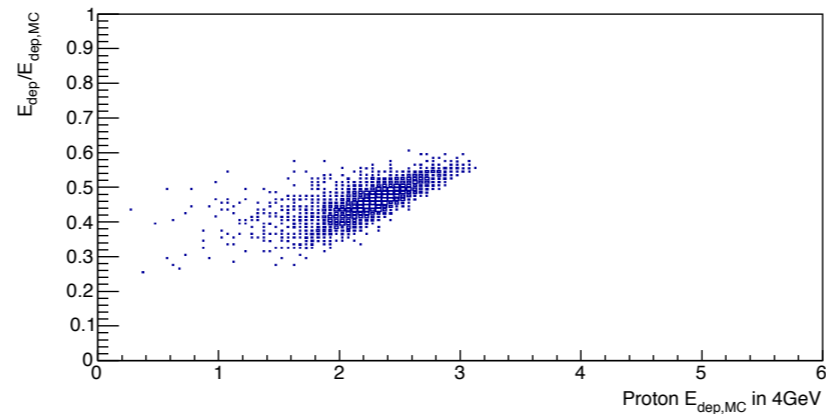
Ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for proton (III)

- y-axis : ratio of energy deposit in rec to MC, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

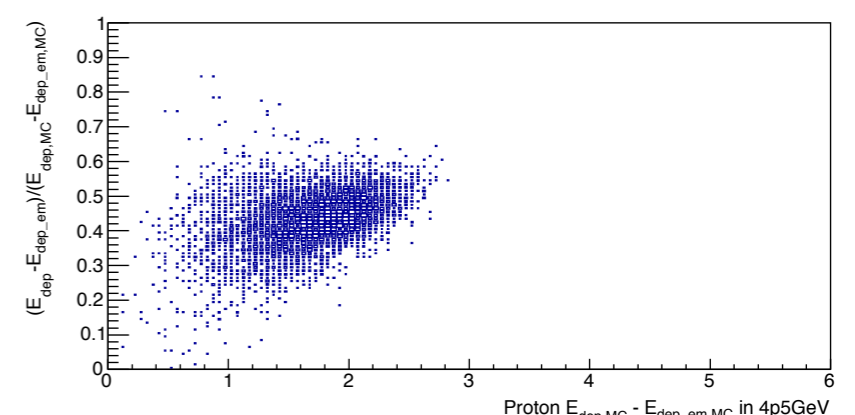
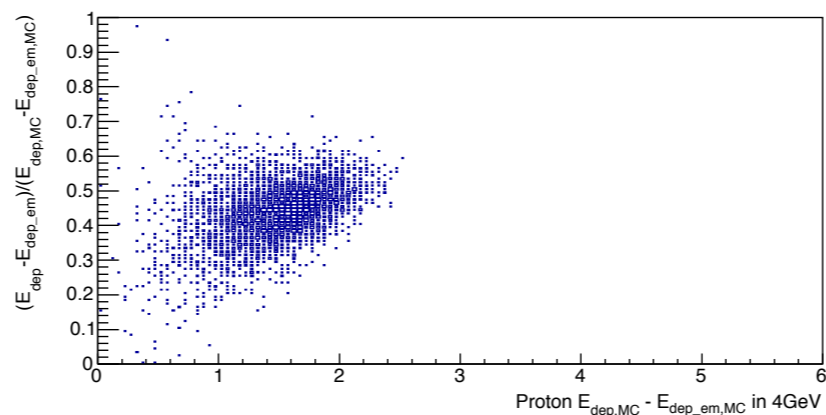
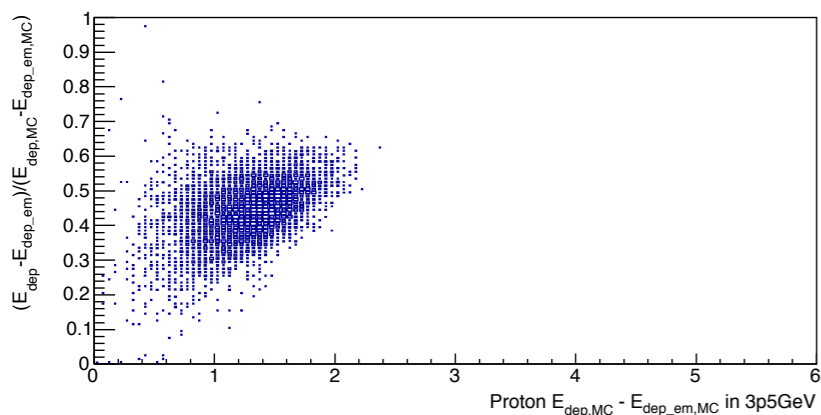
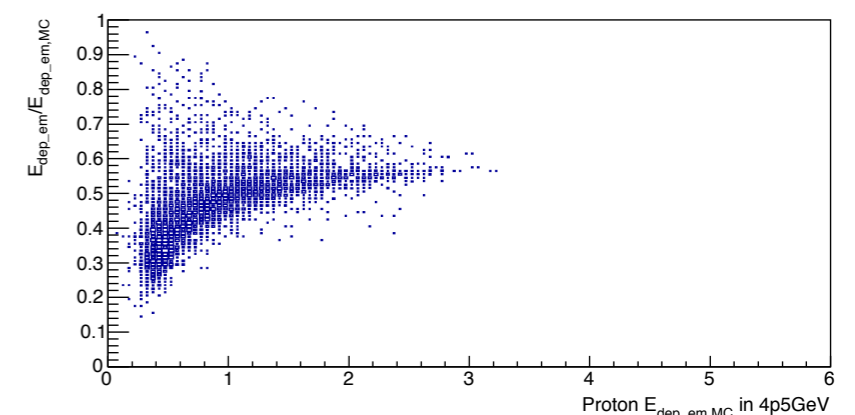
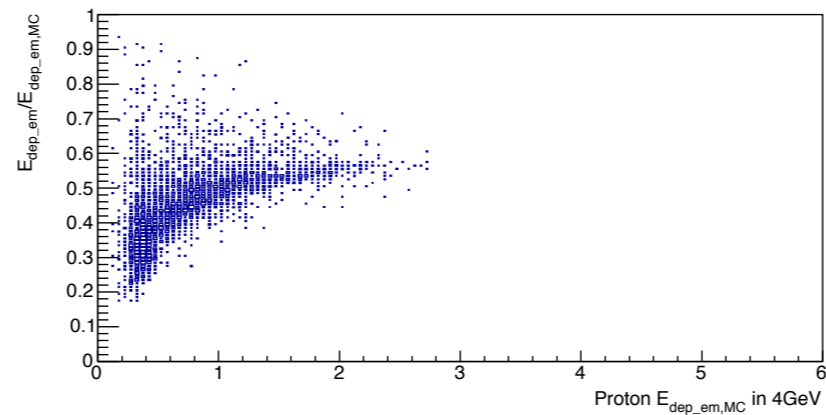
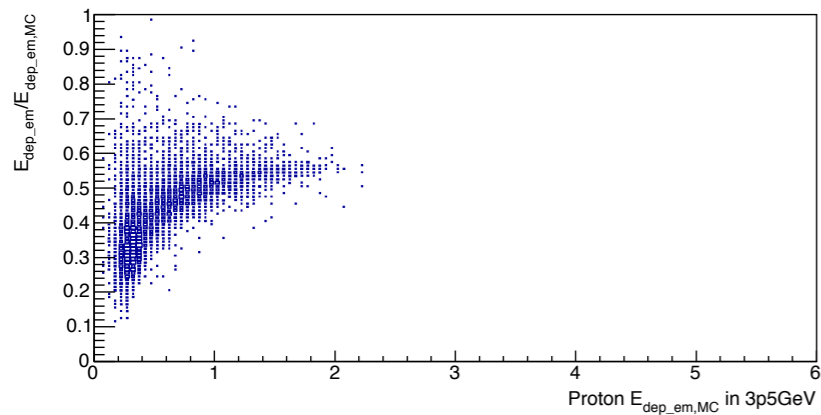
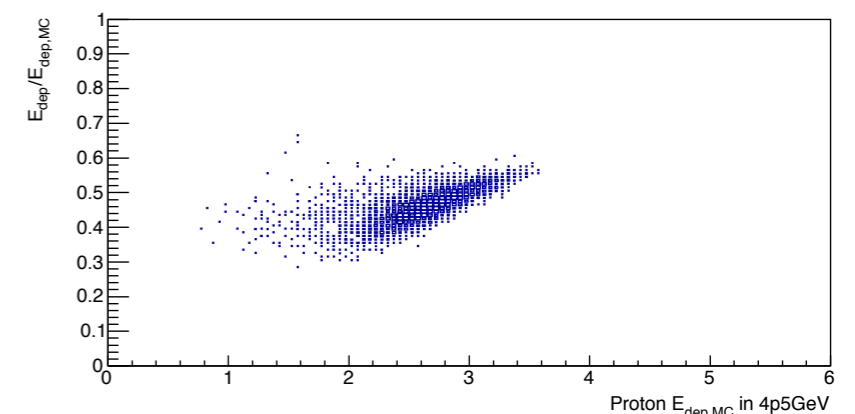
proton 3.5 GeV



proton 4 GeV



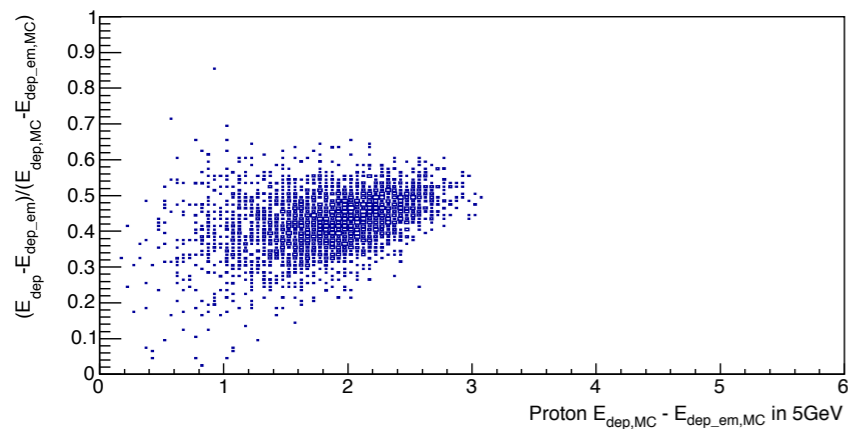
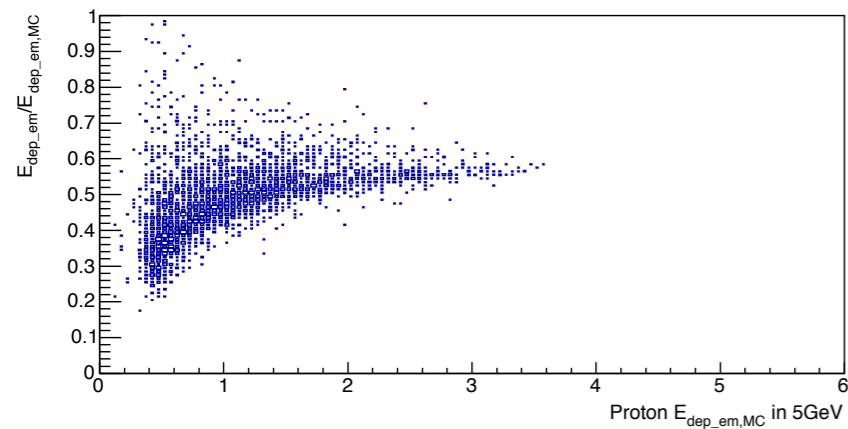
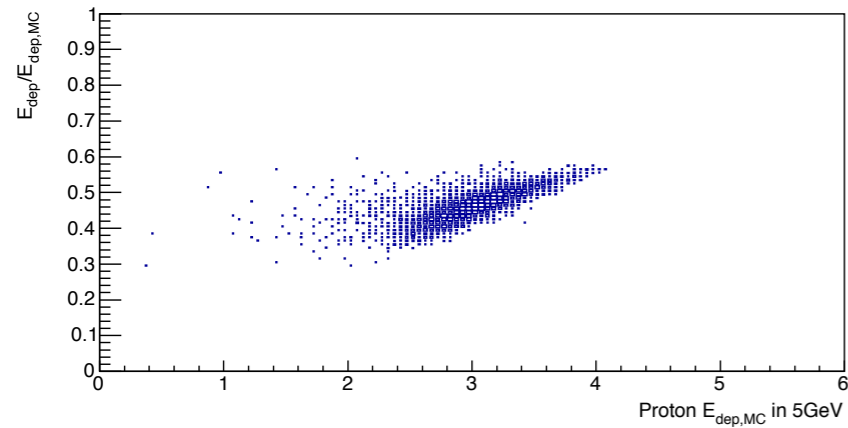
proton 4.5 GeV



Ratio of E_{dep} to $E_{\text{dep,MC}}$ for proton (IV)

- y-axis : ratio of energy deposit in rec to MC, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

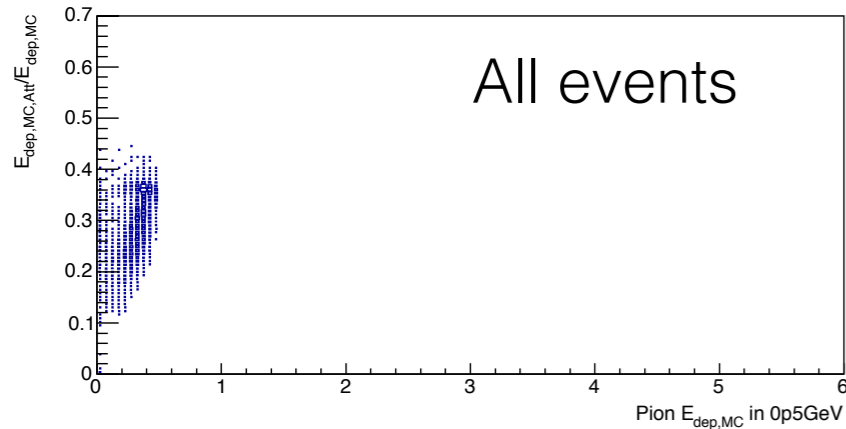
proton 5 GeV



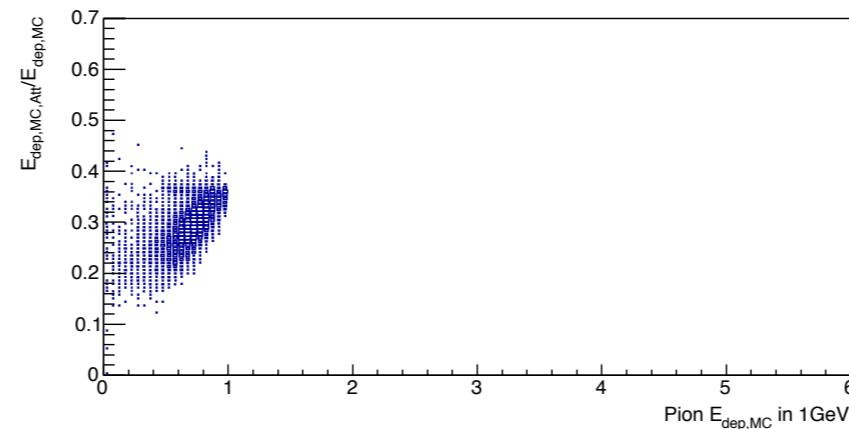
Attenuation effect for pion (I)

- y-axis : energy deposit ratio in MC before to after attenuation, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

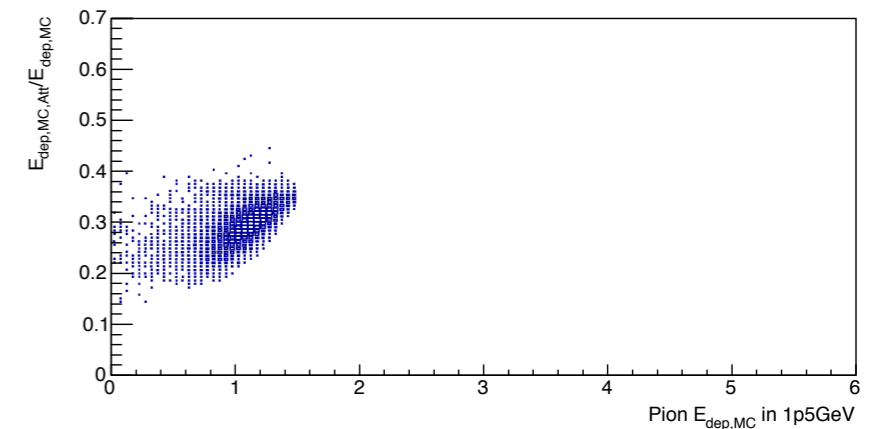
pion 0.5 GeV



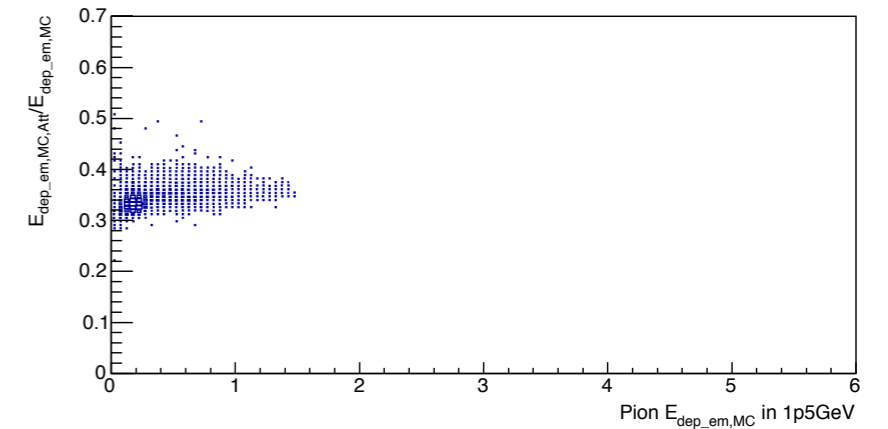
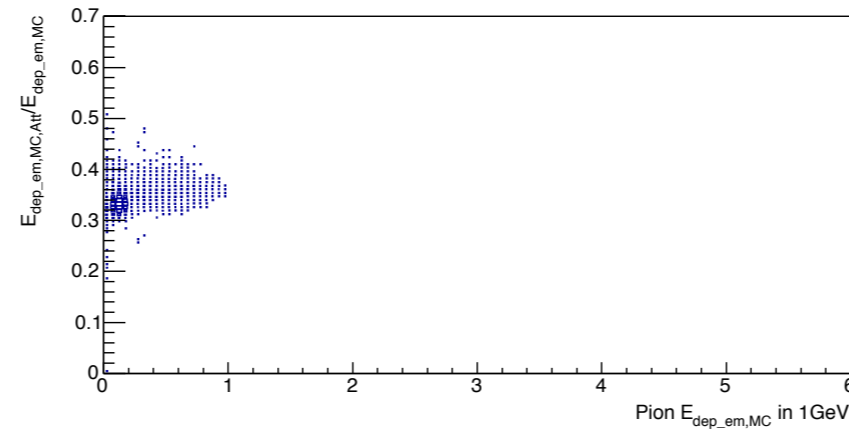
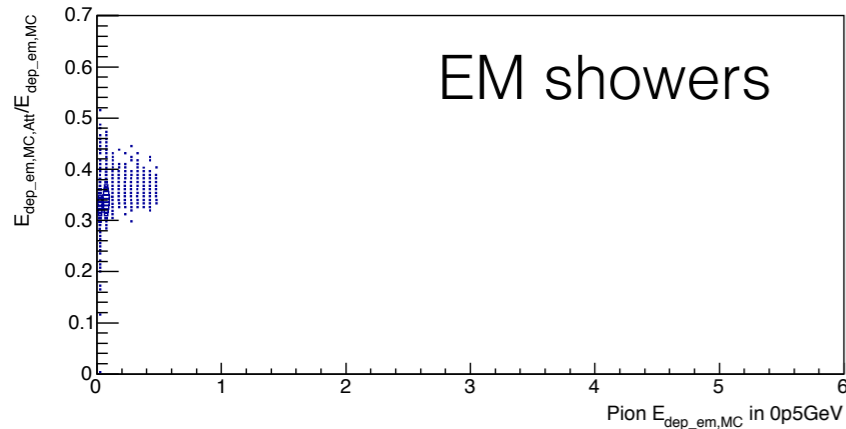
pion 1 GeV



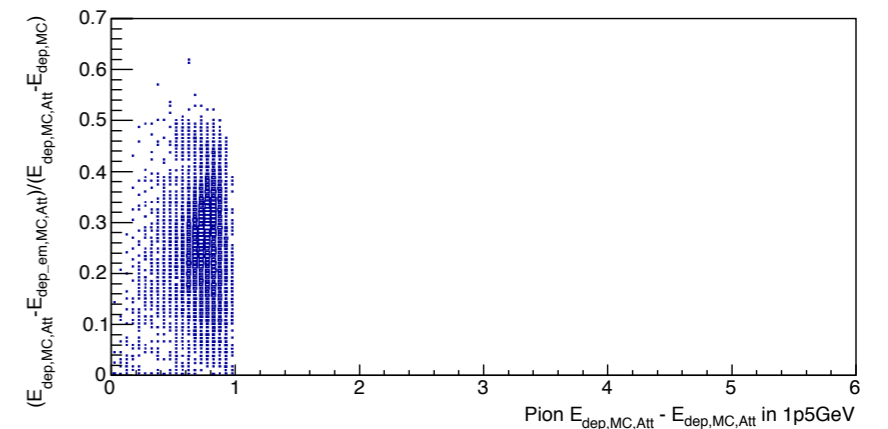
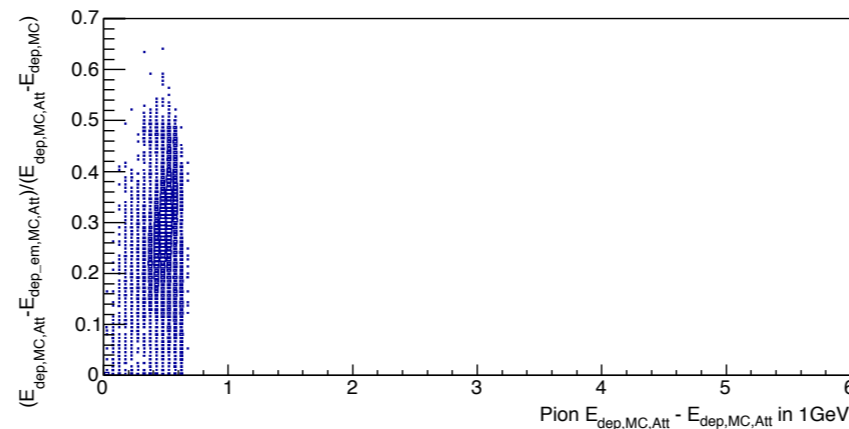
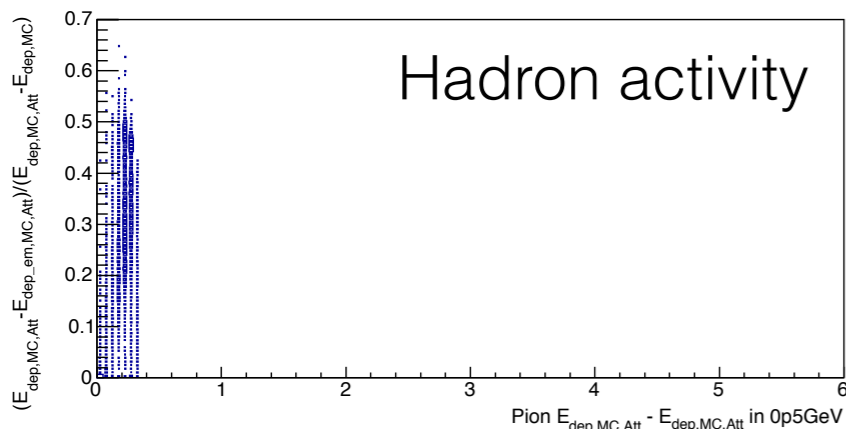
pion 1.5 GeV



EM showers



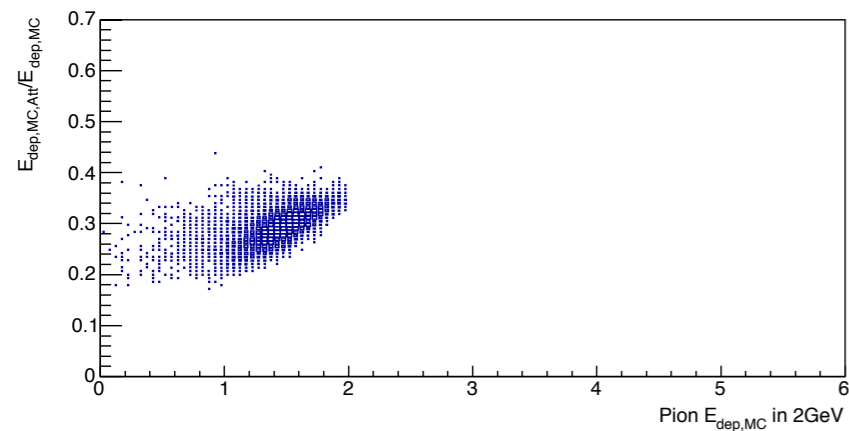
Hadron activity



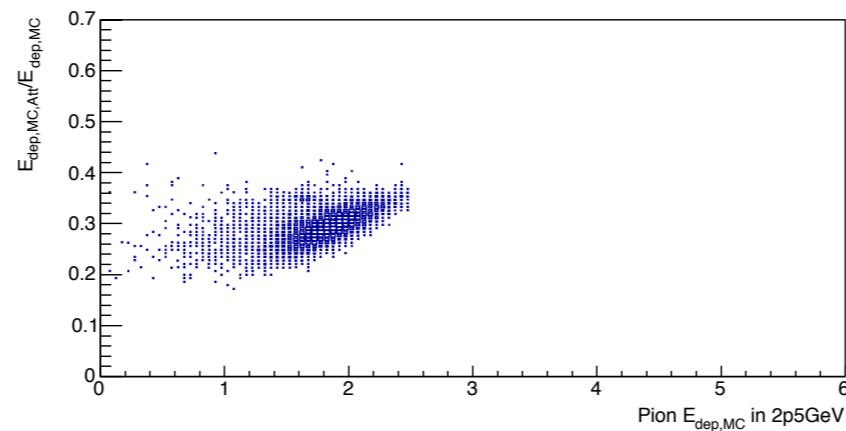
Attenuation effect for pion (II)

- y-axis : energy deposit ratio in MC before to after attenuation, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

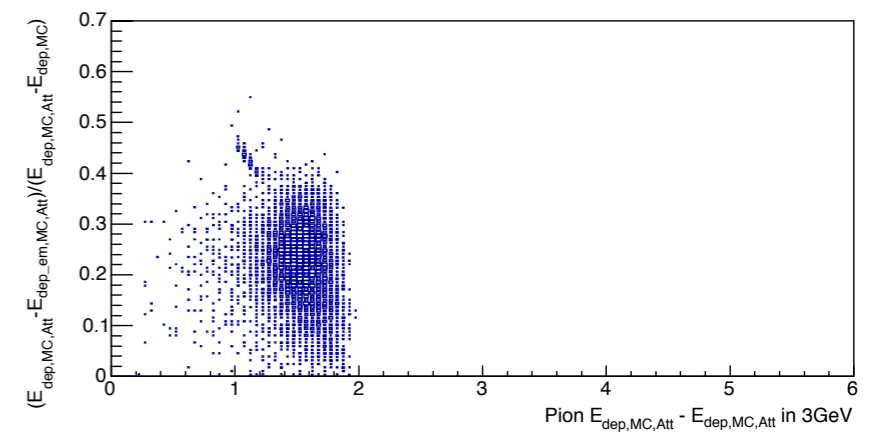
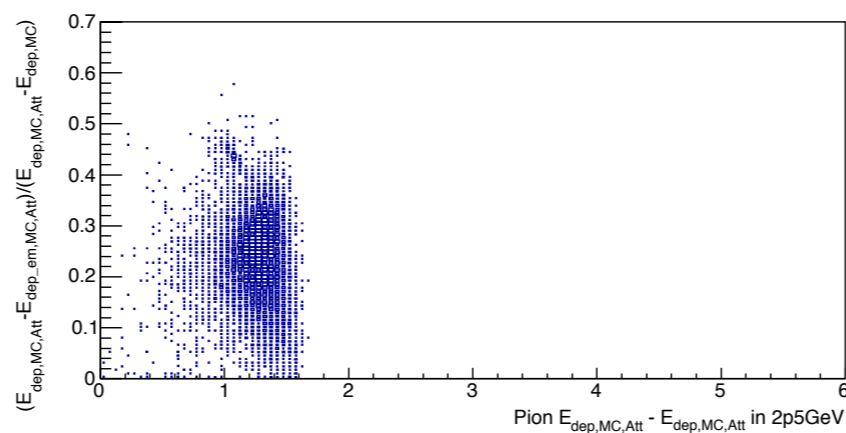
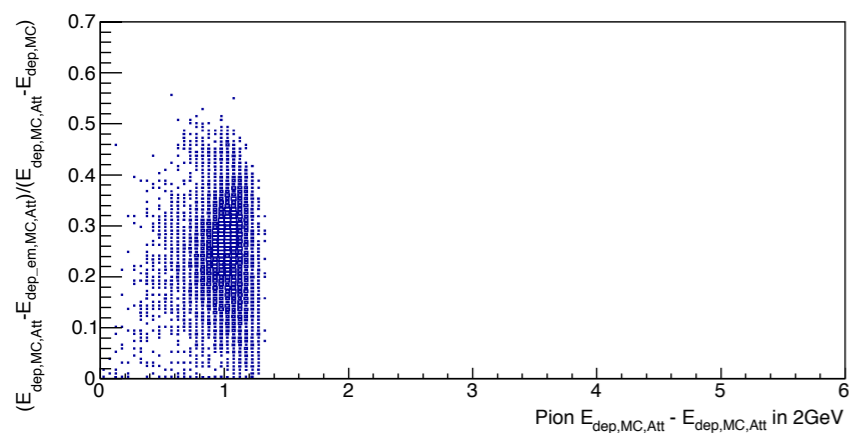
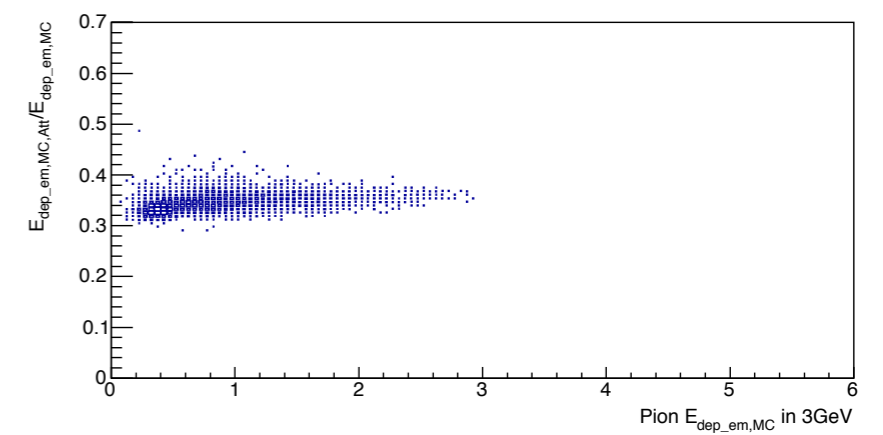
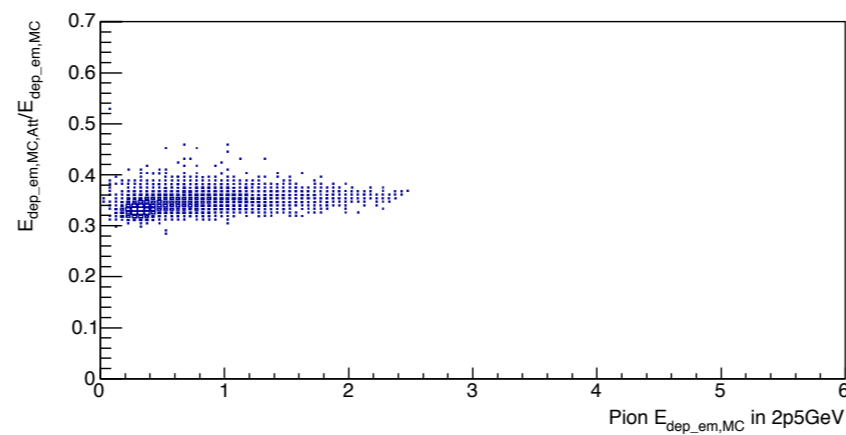
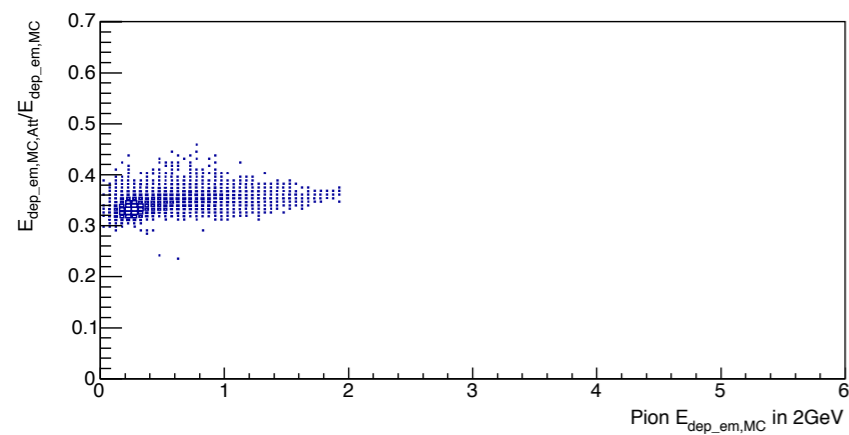
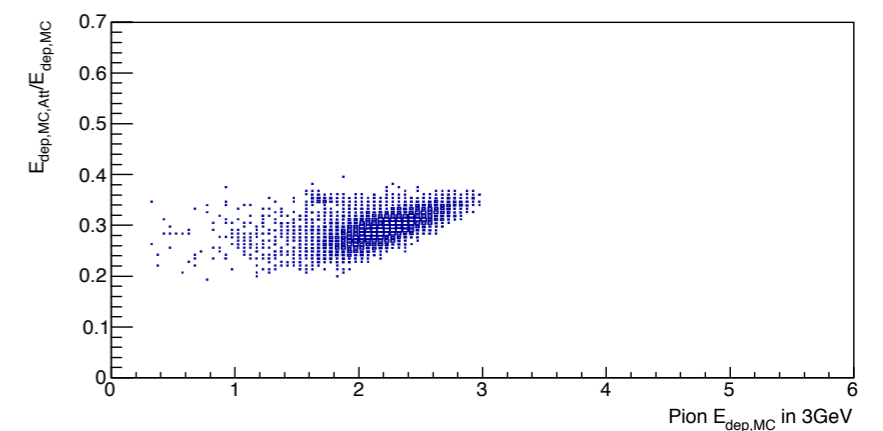
pion 2 GeV



pion 2.5 GeV



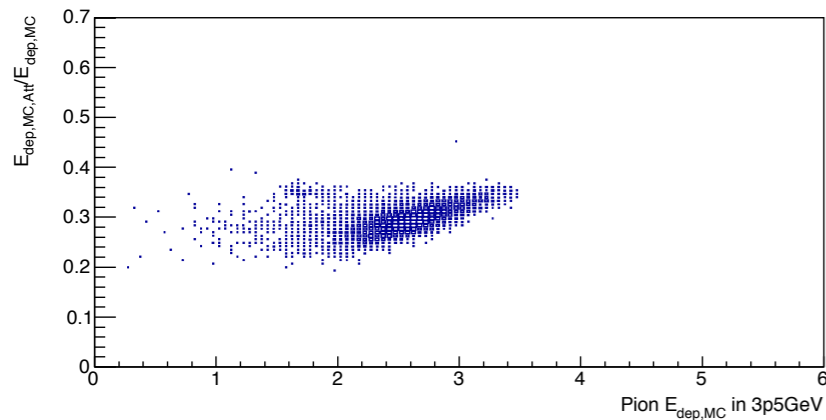
pion 3 GeV



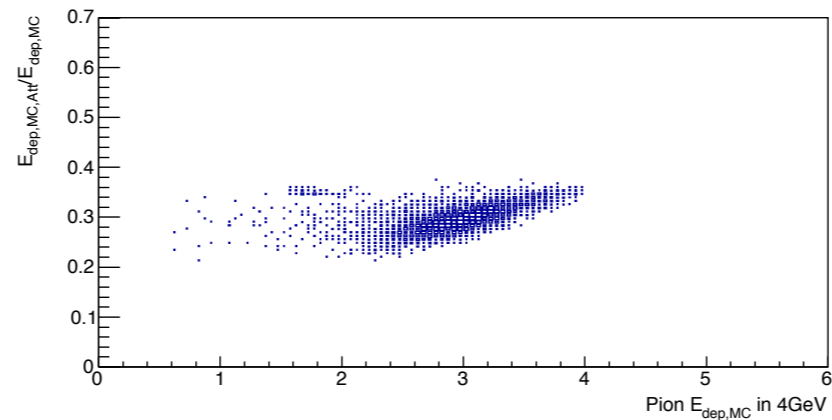
Attenuation effect for pion (III)

- y-axis : energy deposit ratio in MC before to after attenuation, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

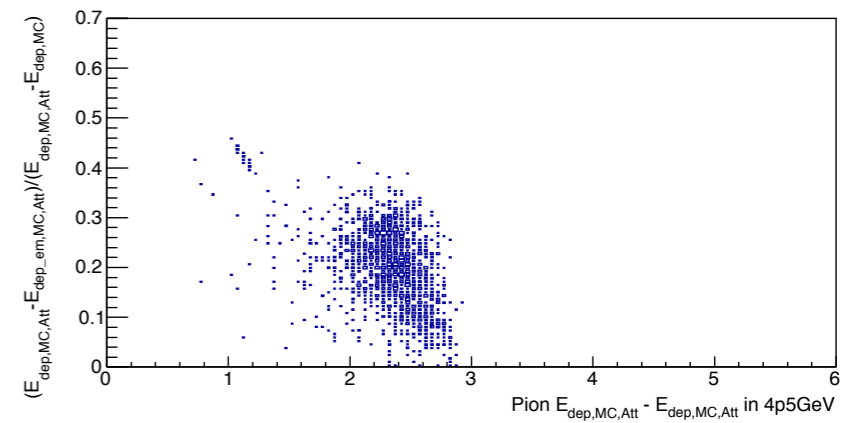
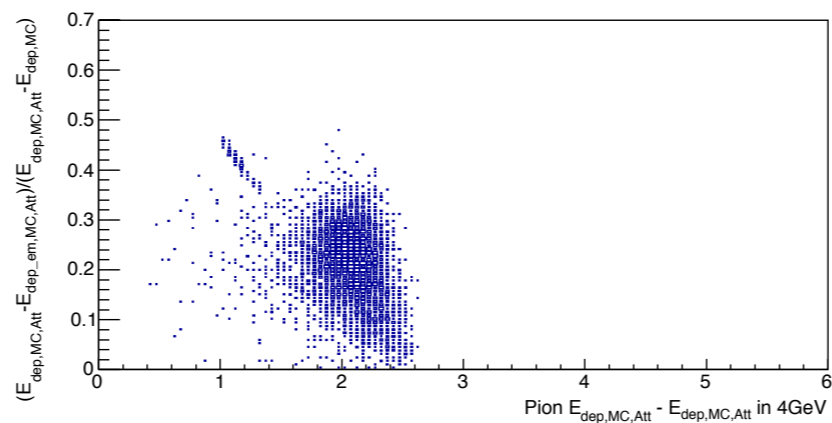
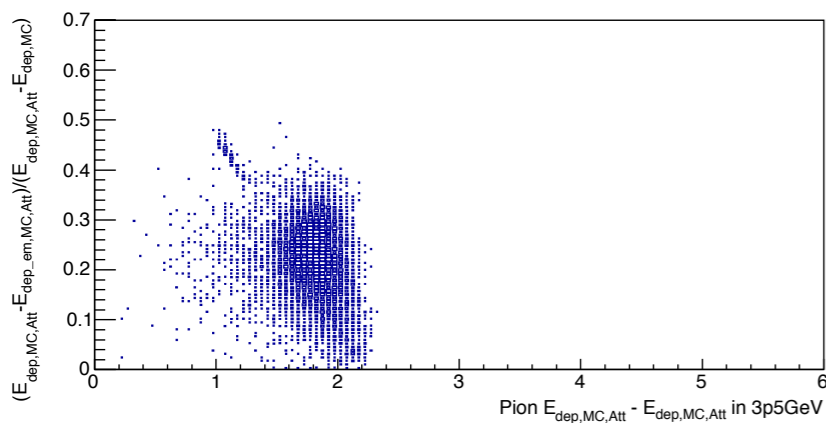
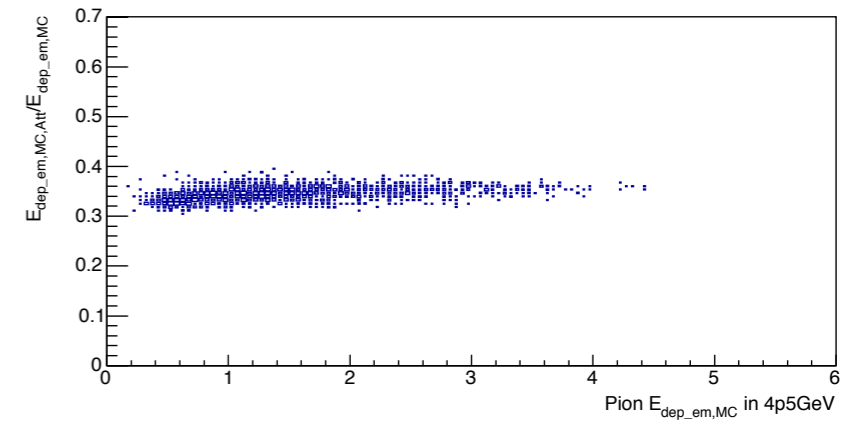
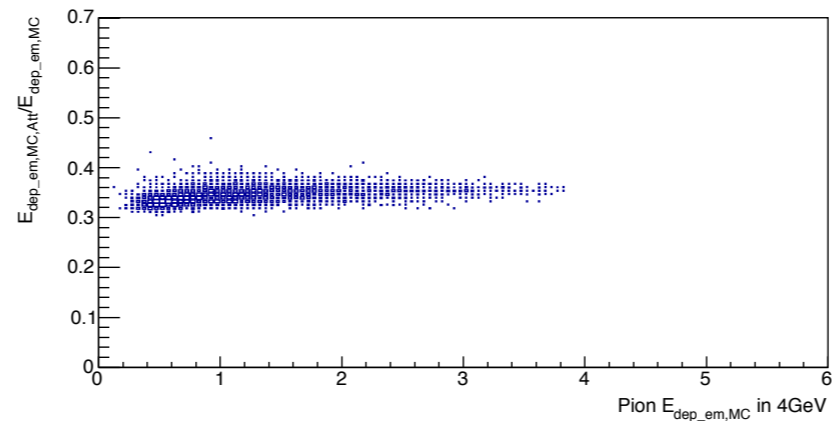
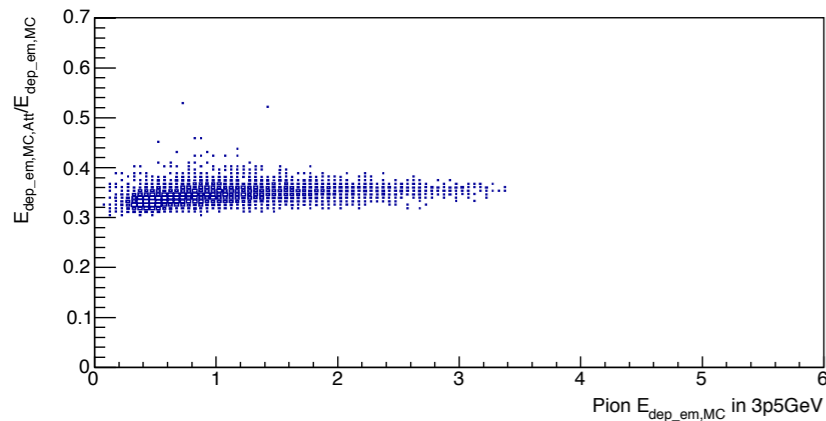
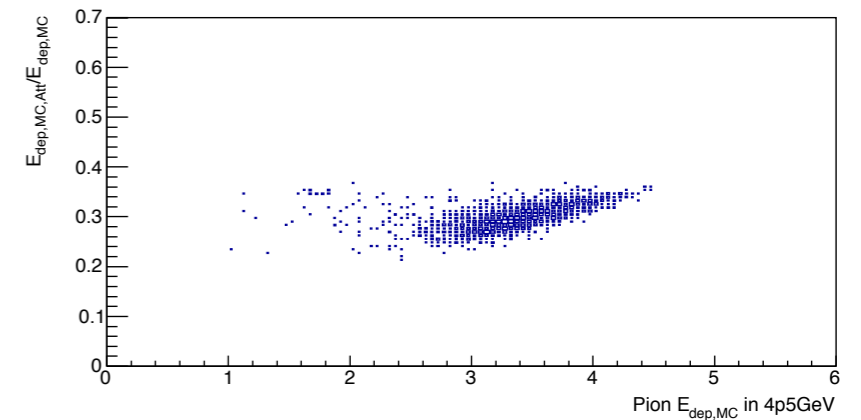
pion 3.5 GeV



pion 4 GeV



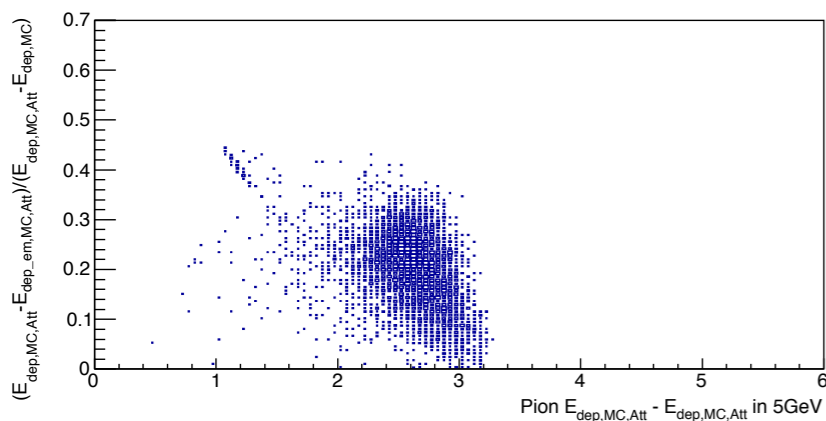
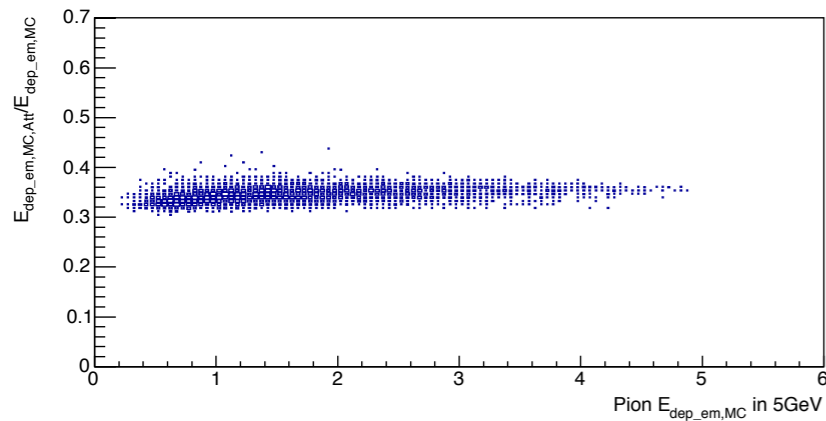
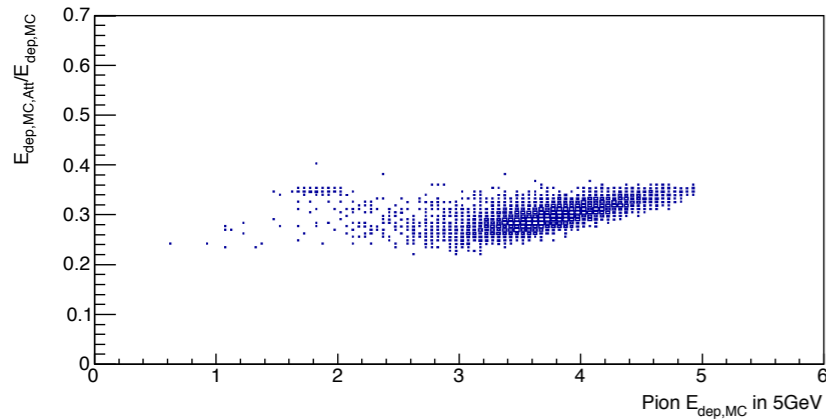
pion 4.5 GeV



Attenuation effect for pion (IV)

- y-axis : energy deposit ratio in MC before to after attenuation, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

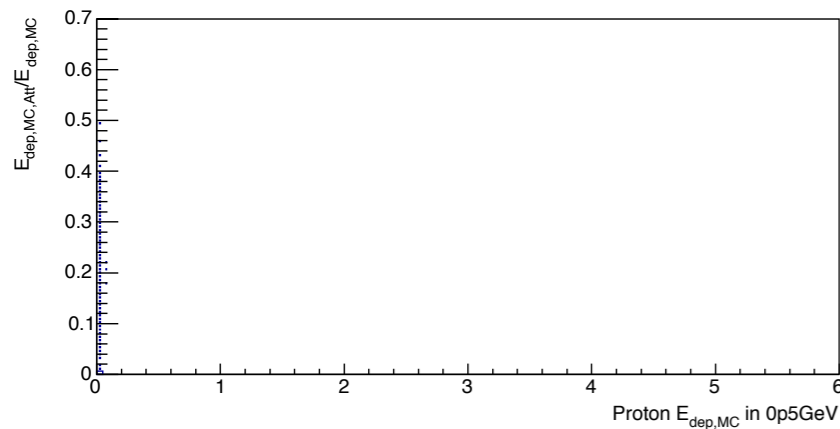
pion 5 GeV



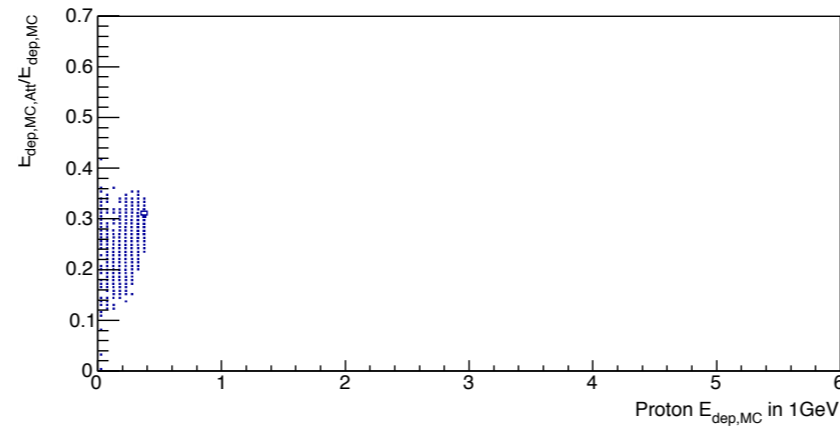
Attenuation effect for proton (I)

- y-axis : energy deposit ratio in MC before to after attenuation, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

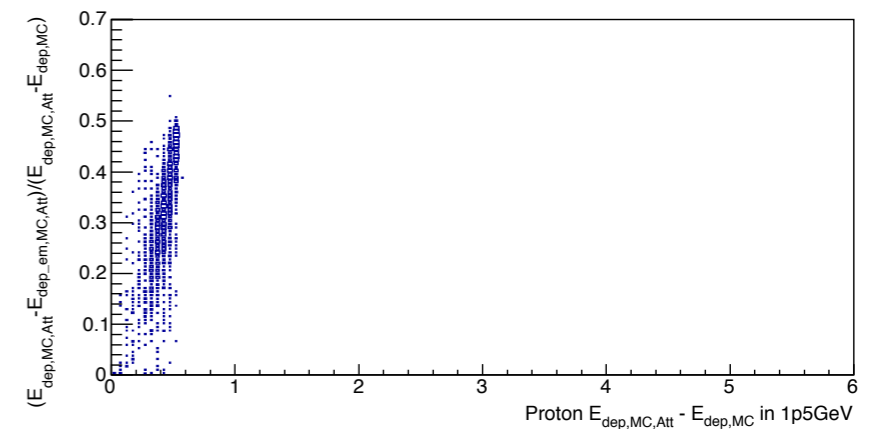
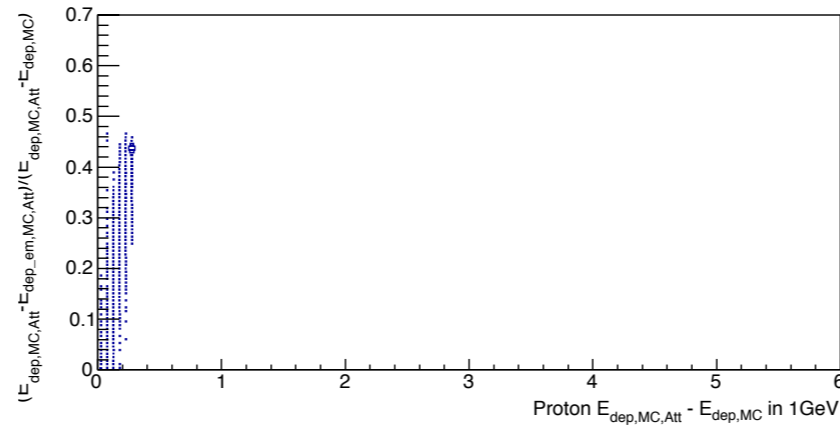
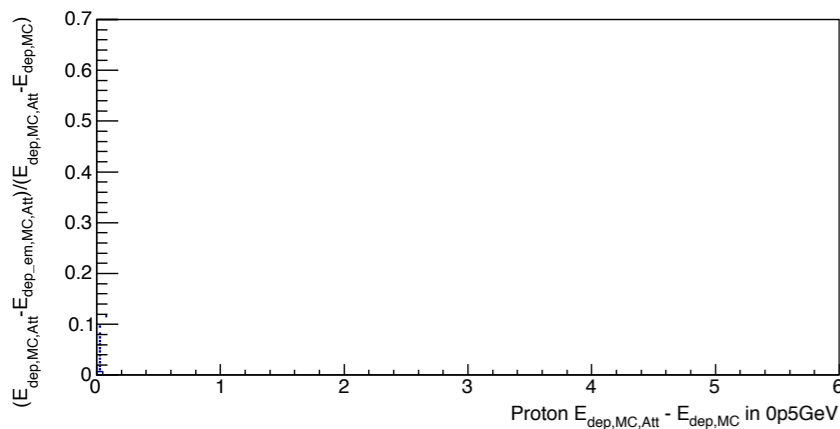
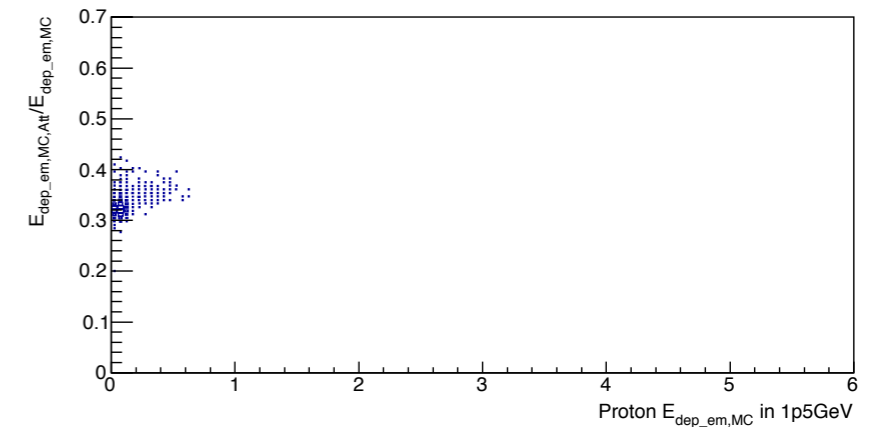
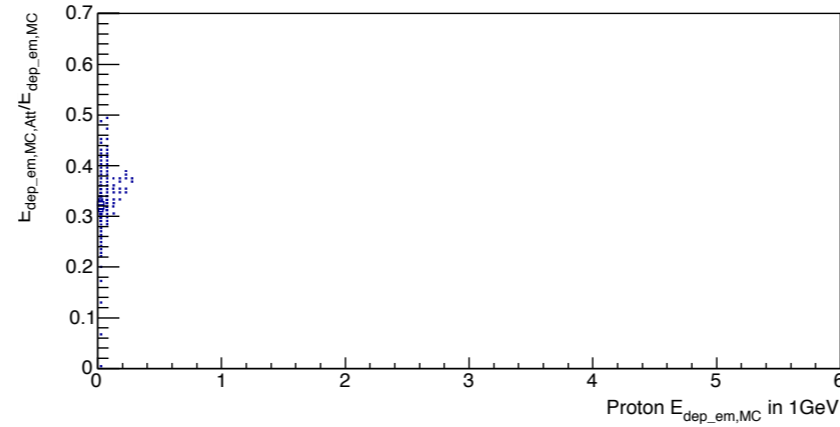
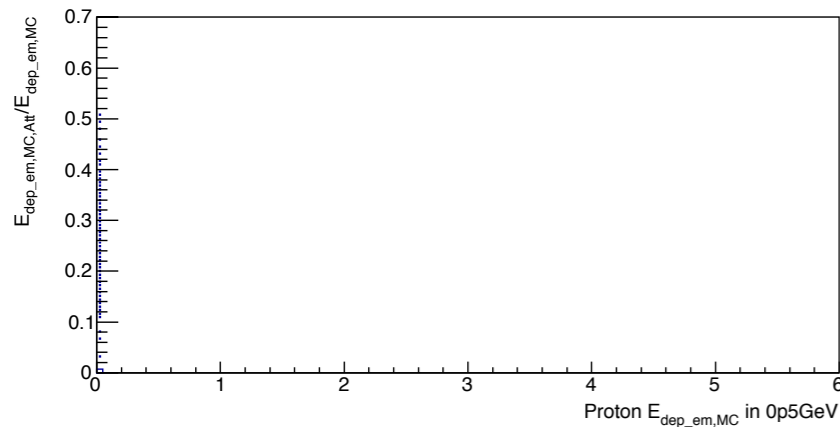
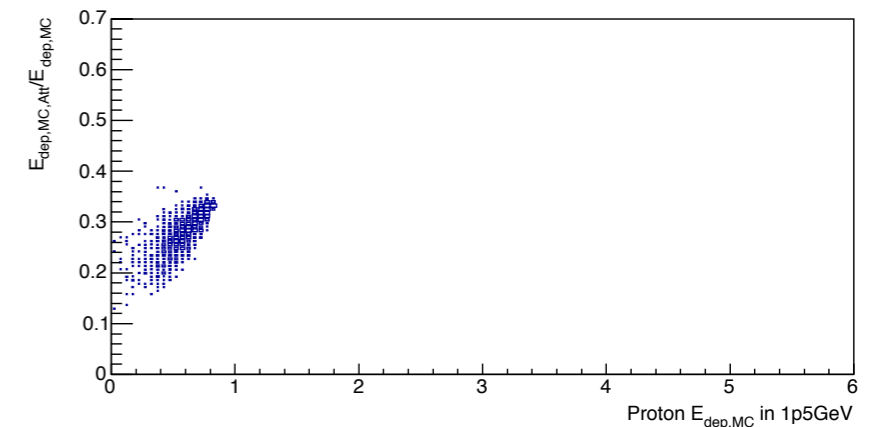
proton 0.5 GeV



proton 1 GeV



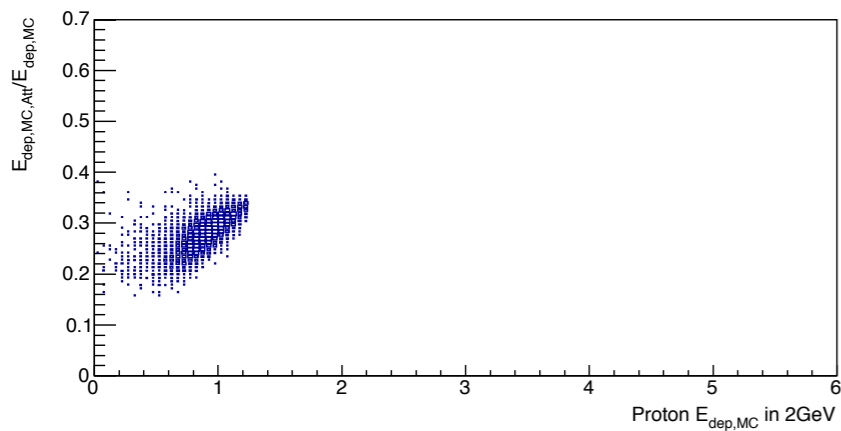
proton 1.5 GeV



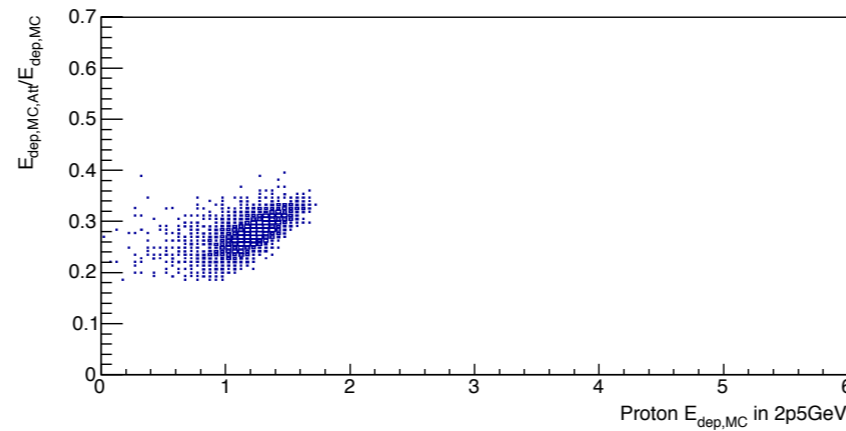
Attenuation effect for proton (II)

- y-axis : energy deposit ratio in MC before to after attenuation, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

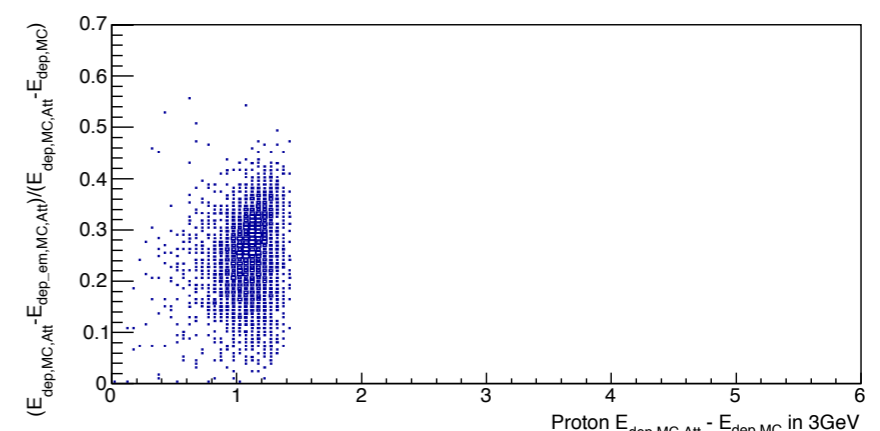
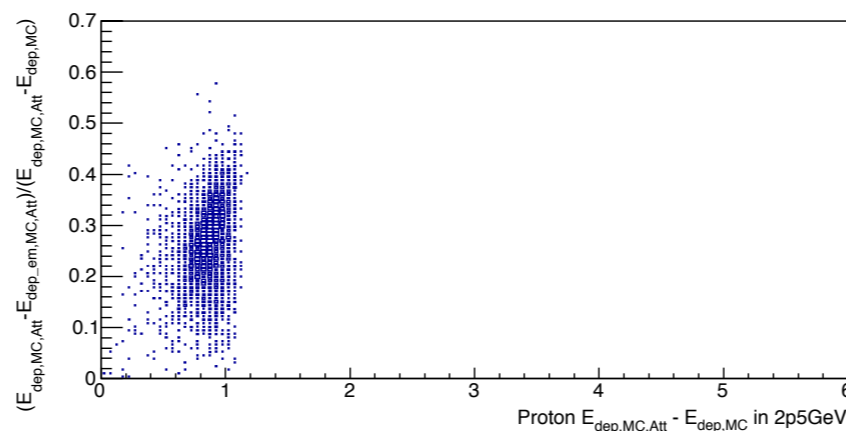
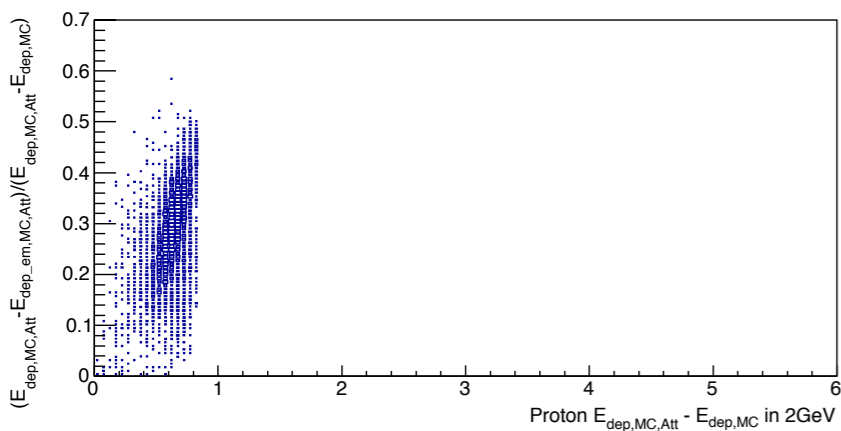
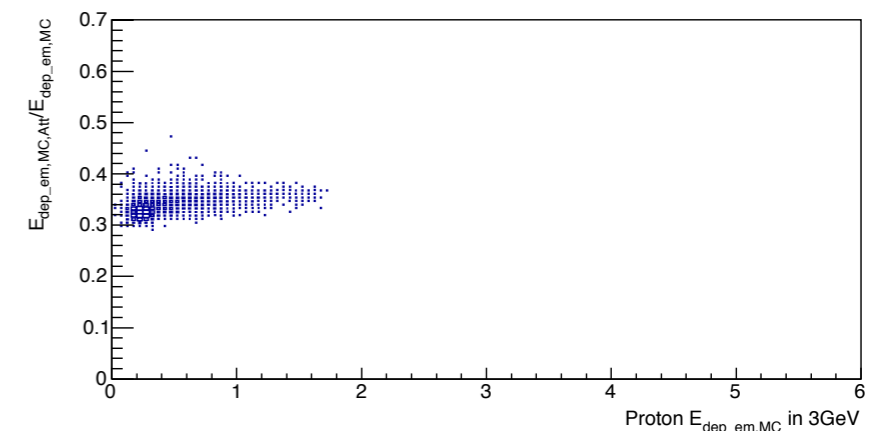
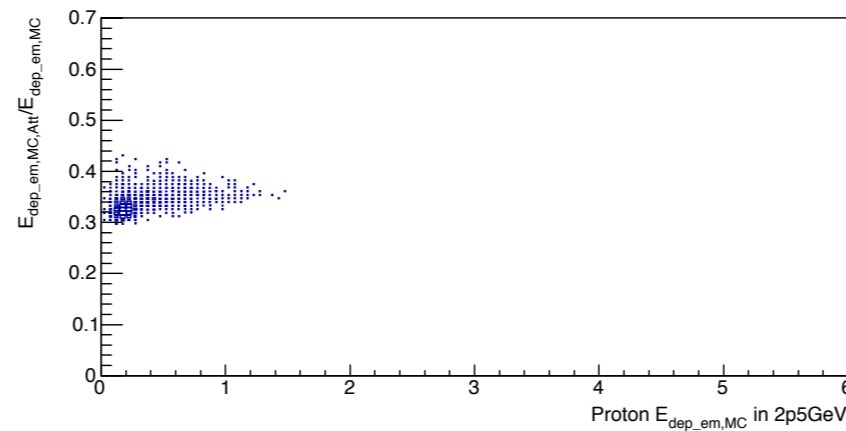
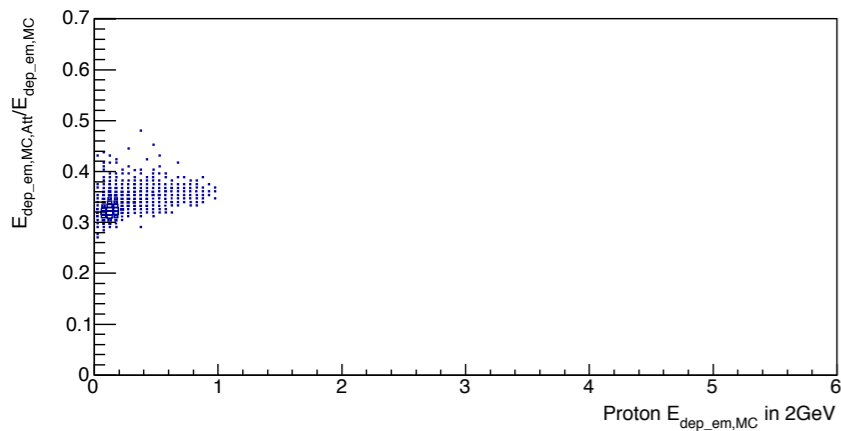
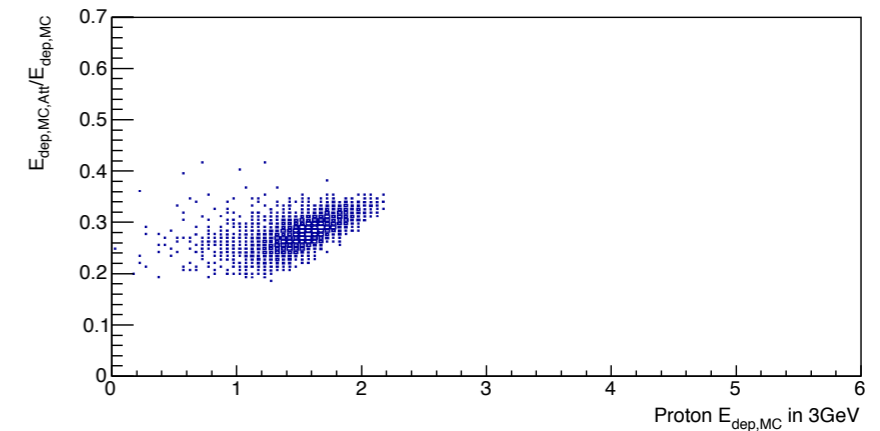
proton 2 GeV



proton 2.5 GeV



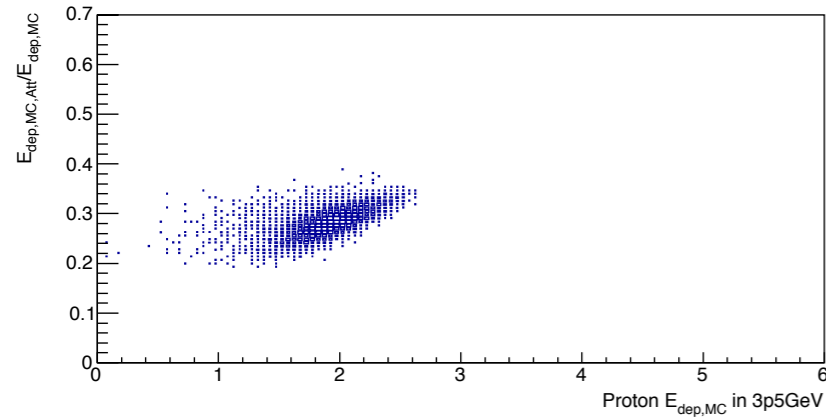
proton 3 GeV



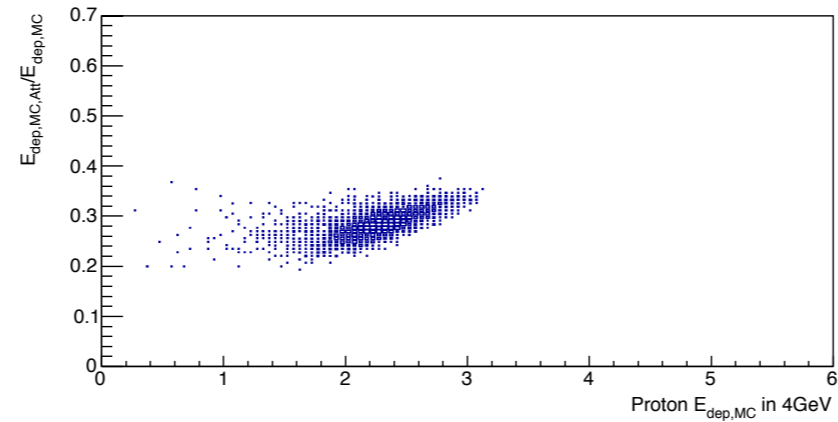
Attenuation effect for proton (III)

- y-axis : energy deposit ratio in MC before to after attenuation, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

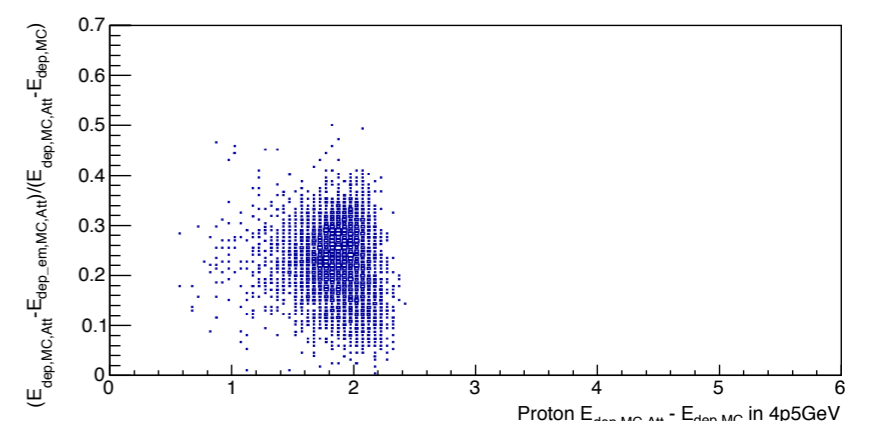
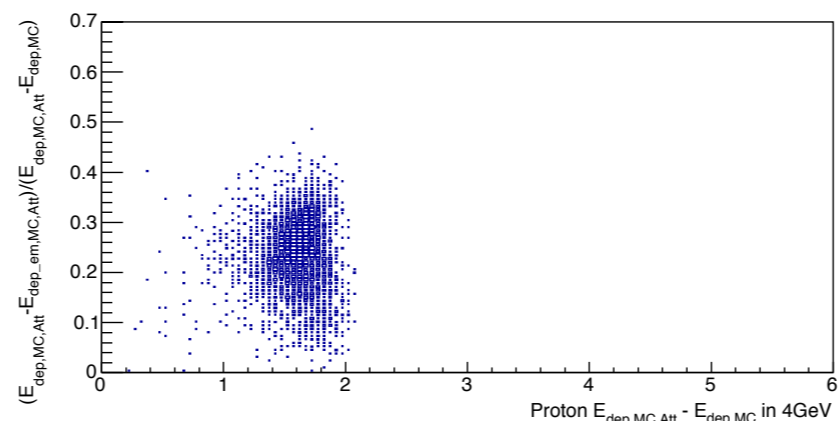
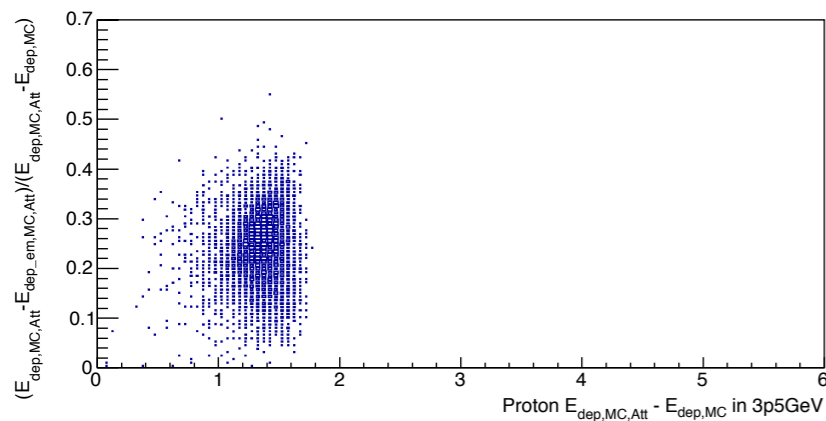
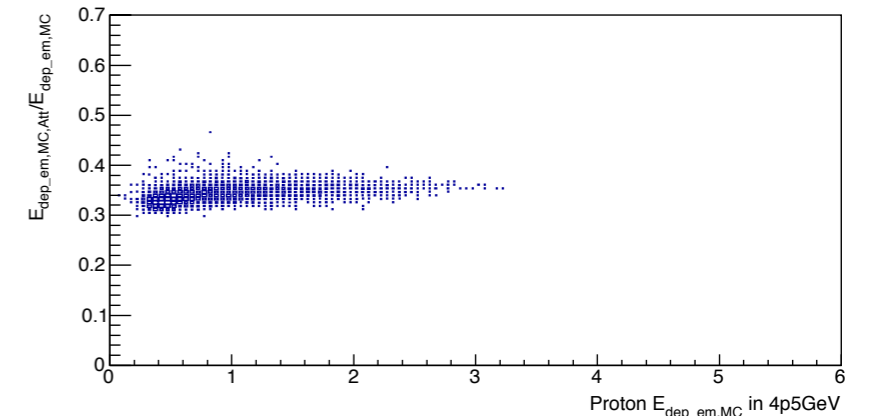
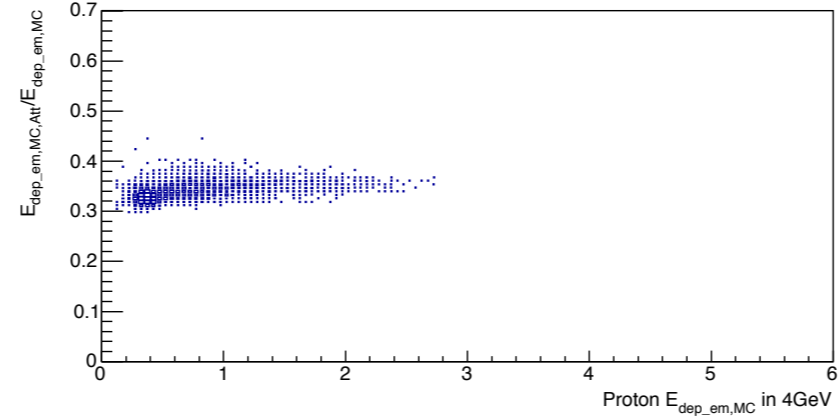
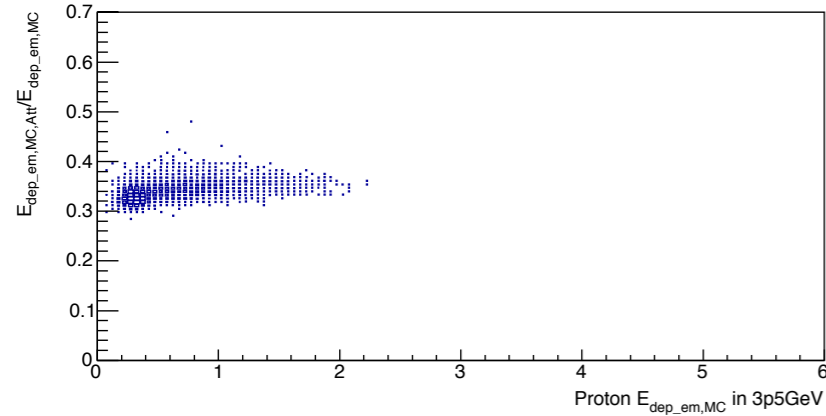
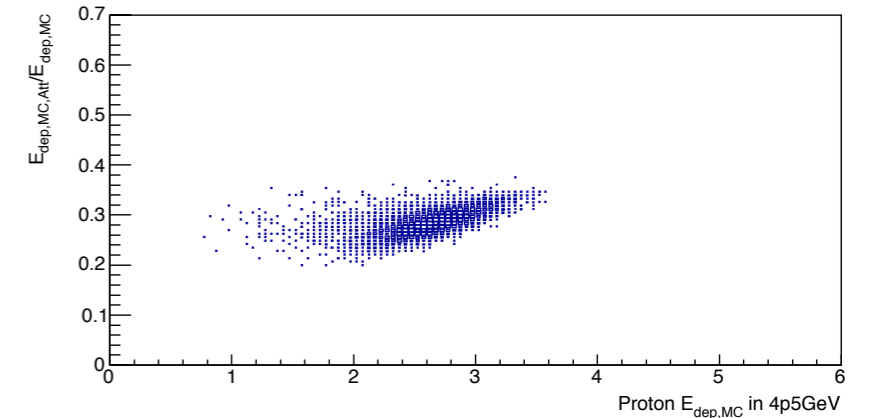
proton 3.5 GeV



proton 4 GeV



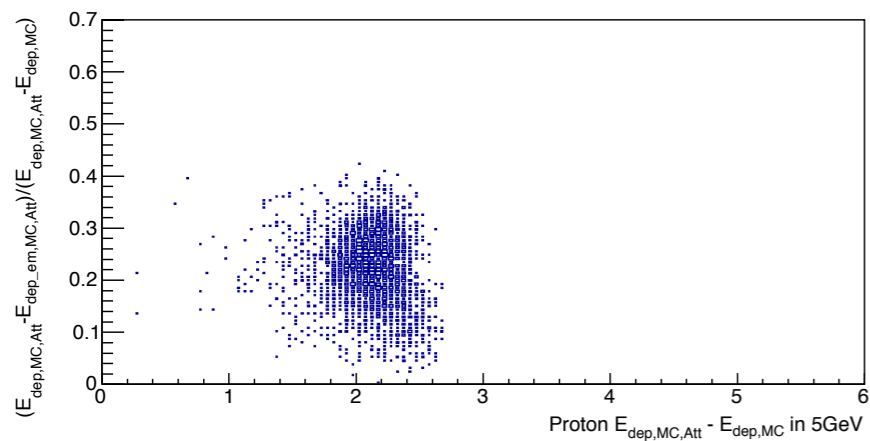
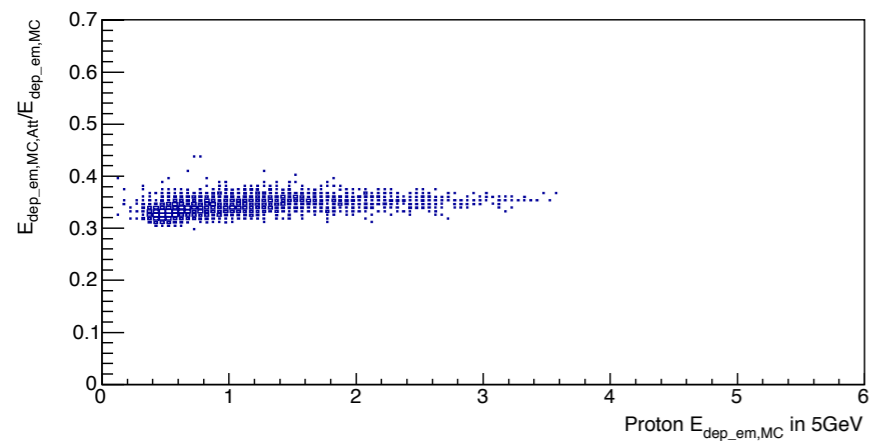
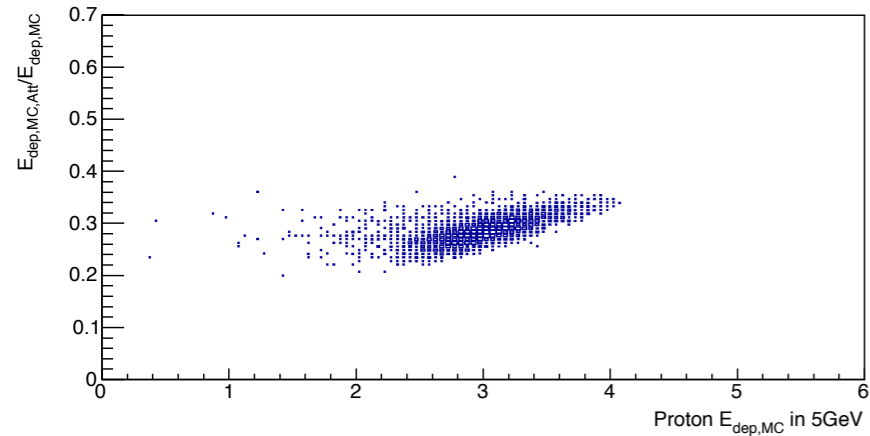
proton 4.5 GeV



Attenuation effect for proton (IV)

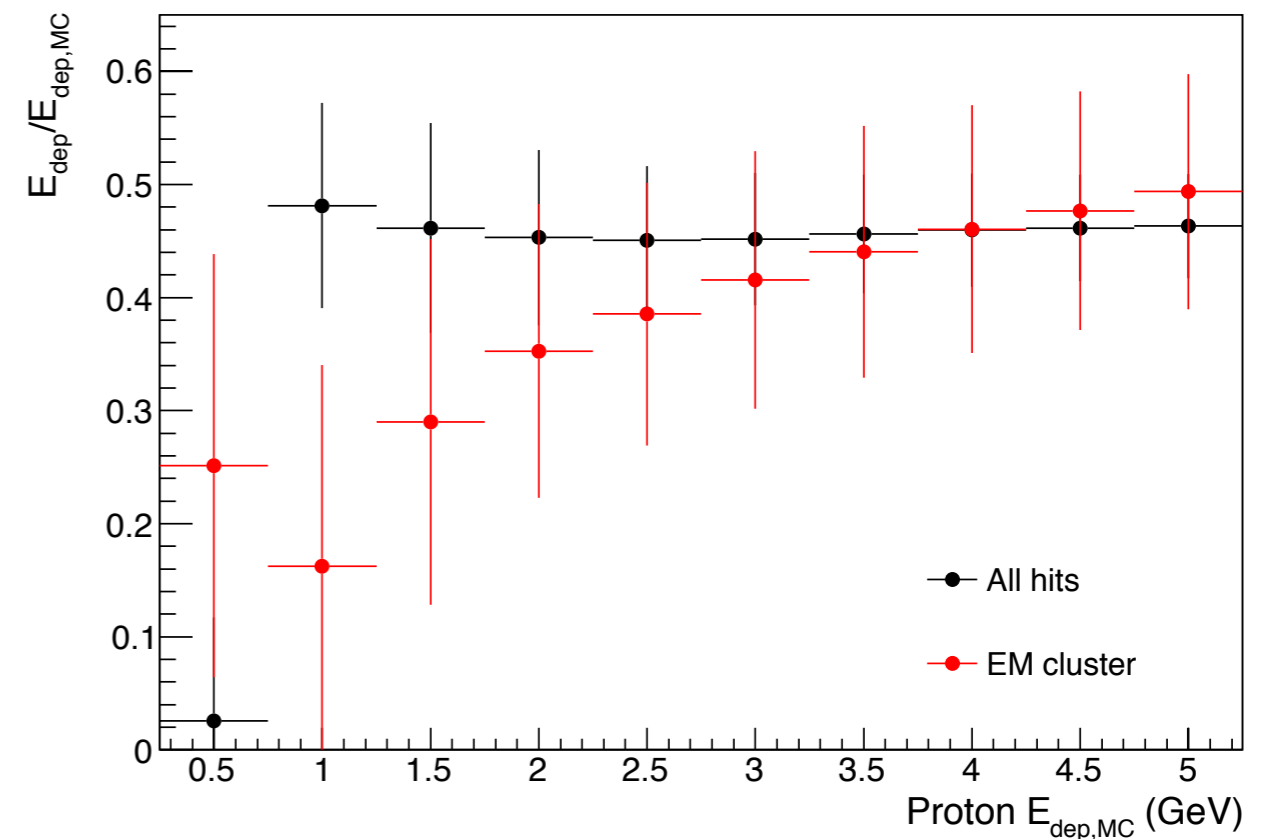
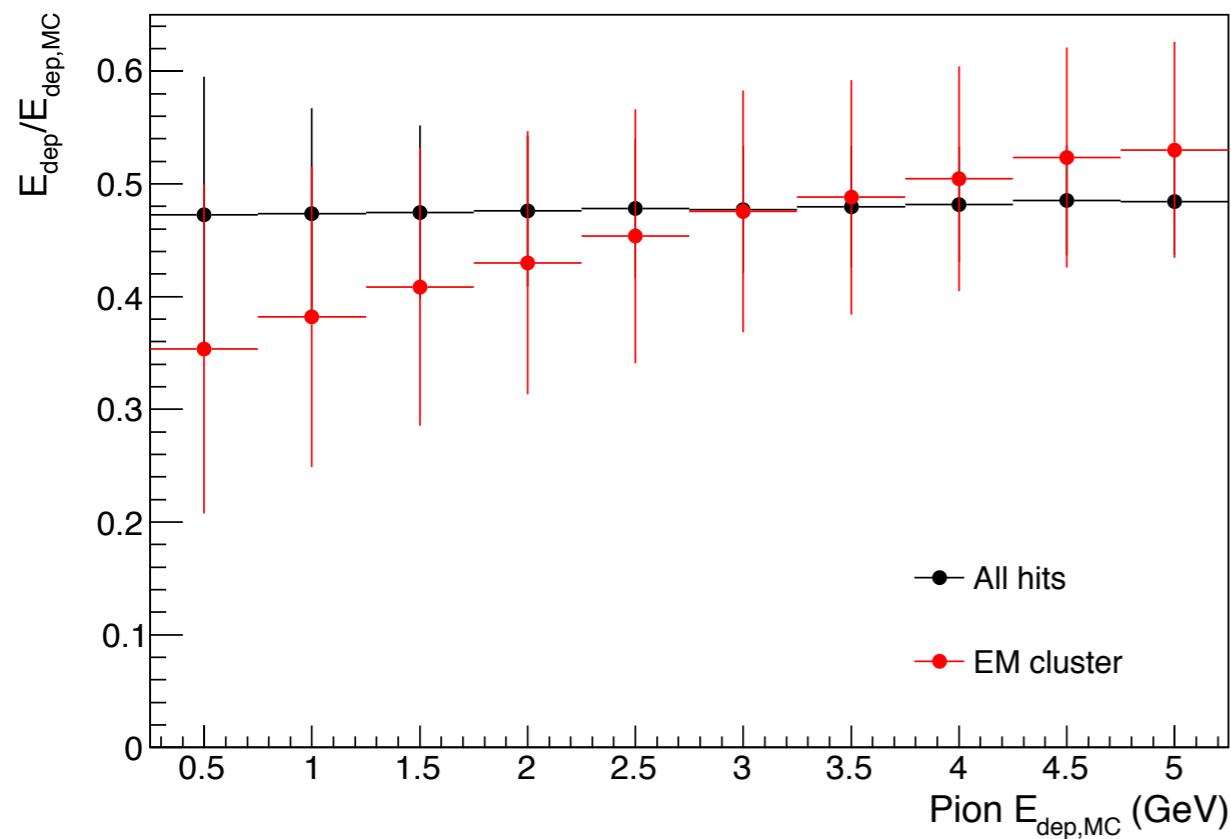
- y-axis : energy deposit ratio in MC before to after attenuation, x-axis : energy deposit in MC

proton 5 GeV



Calibration factor for pion and proton

- Overall calibration factor as a function of particle energy



- Calibration factor for EM showers is lower than all hits, especially for low energy