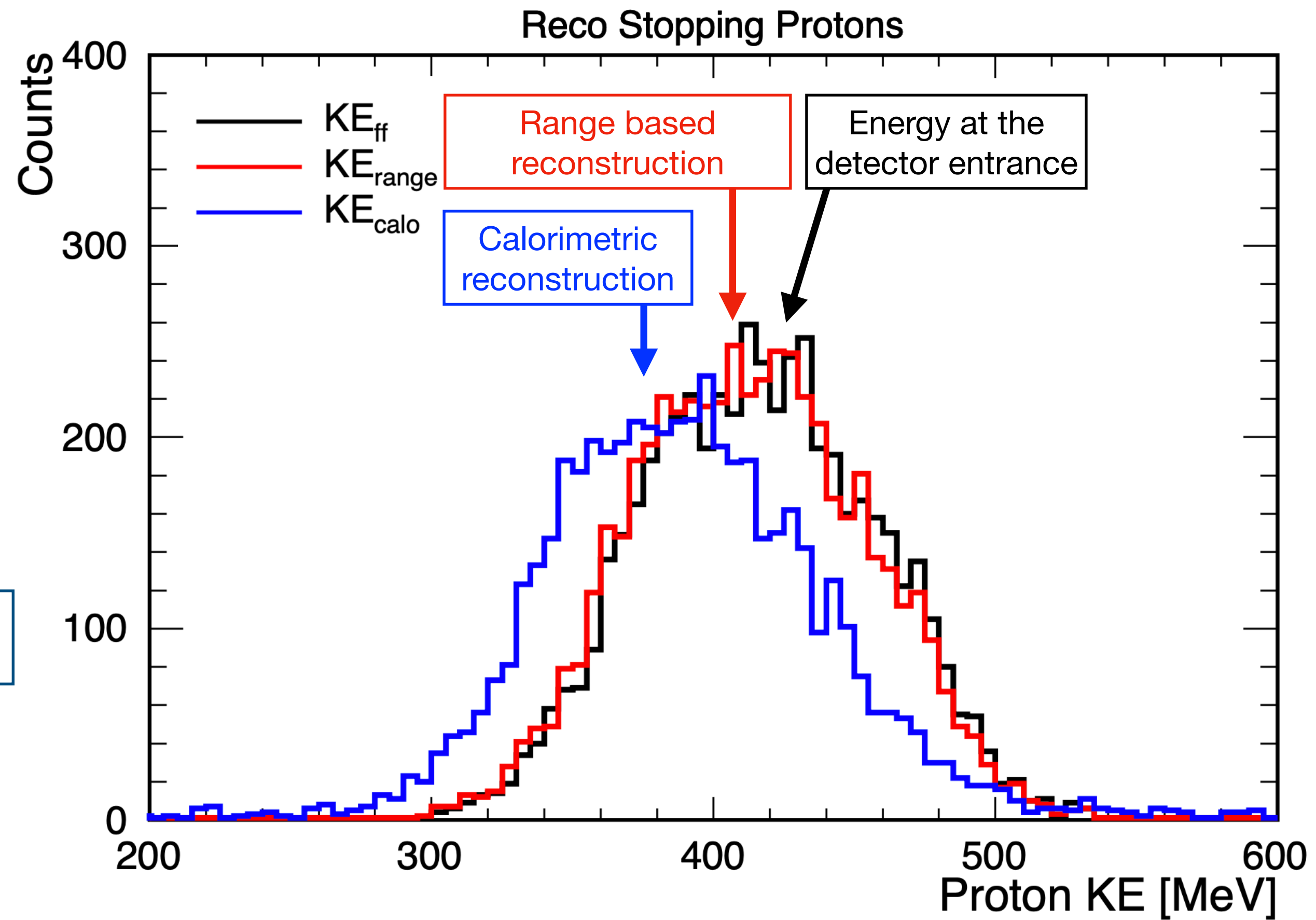
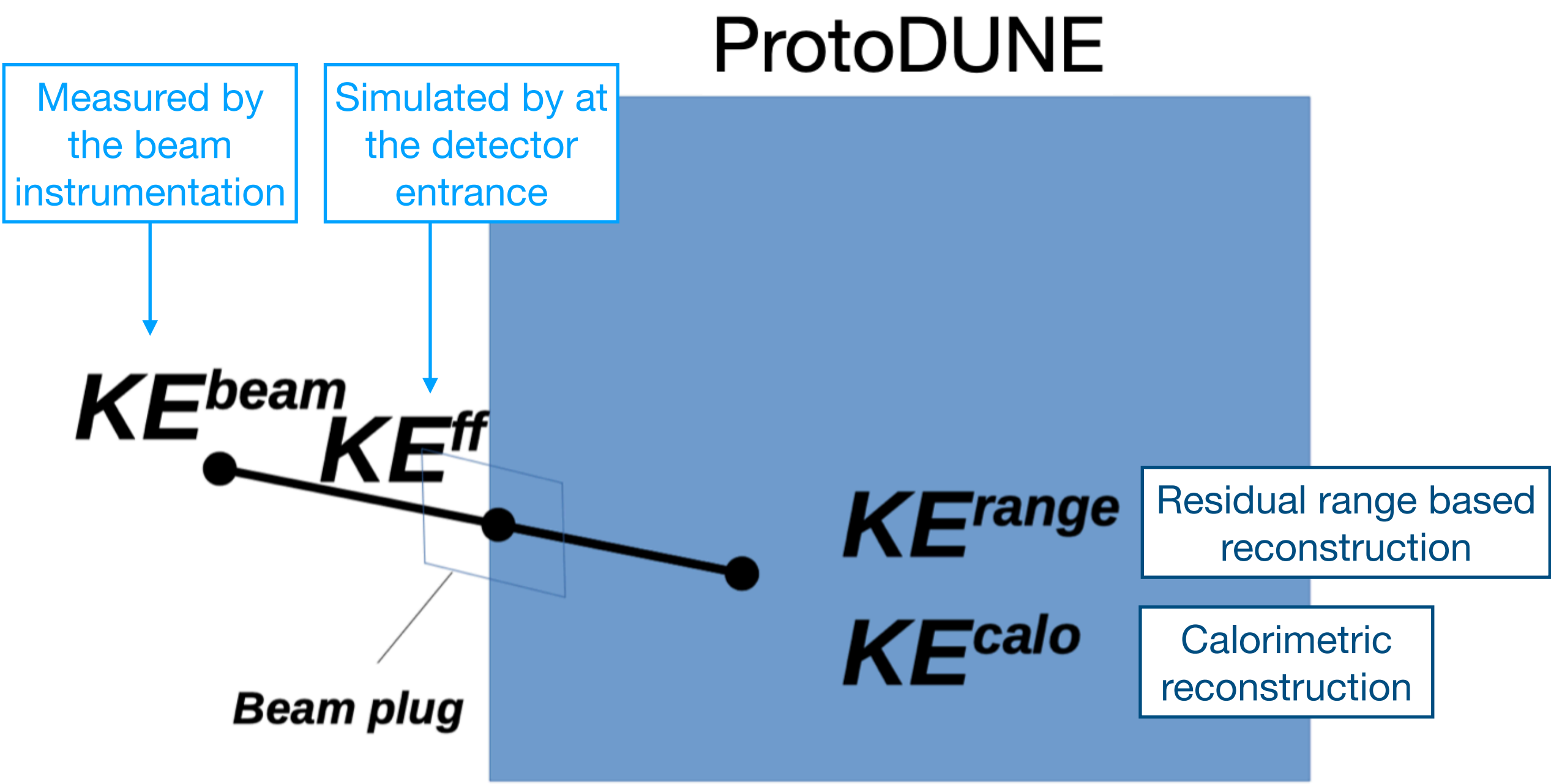
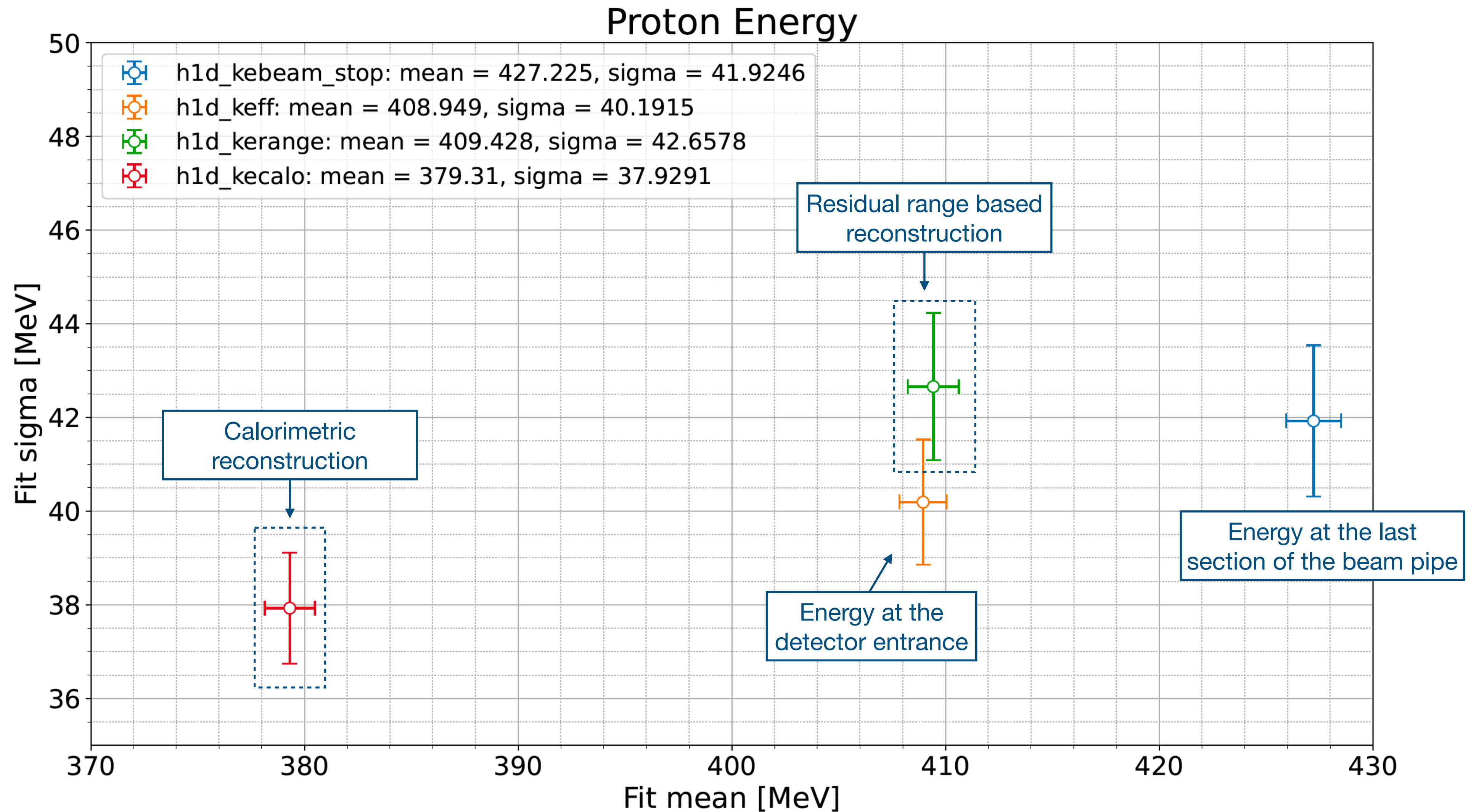


# **Precise calorimetric reconstruction of proton kinetic energy in ProtoDUNE to measure proton inclusive/exclusive cross section**

**Mattia Fani - Los Alamos National Laboratory**

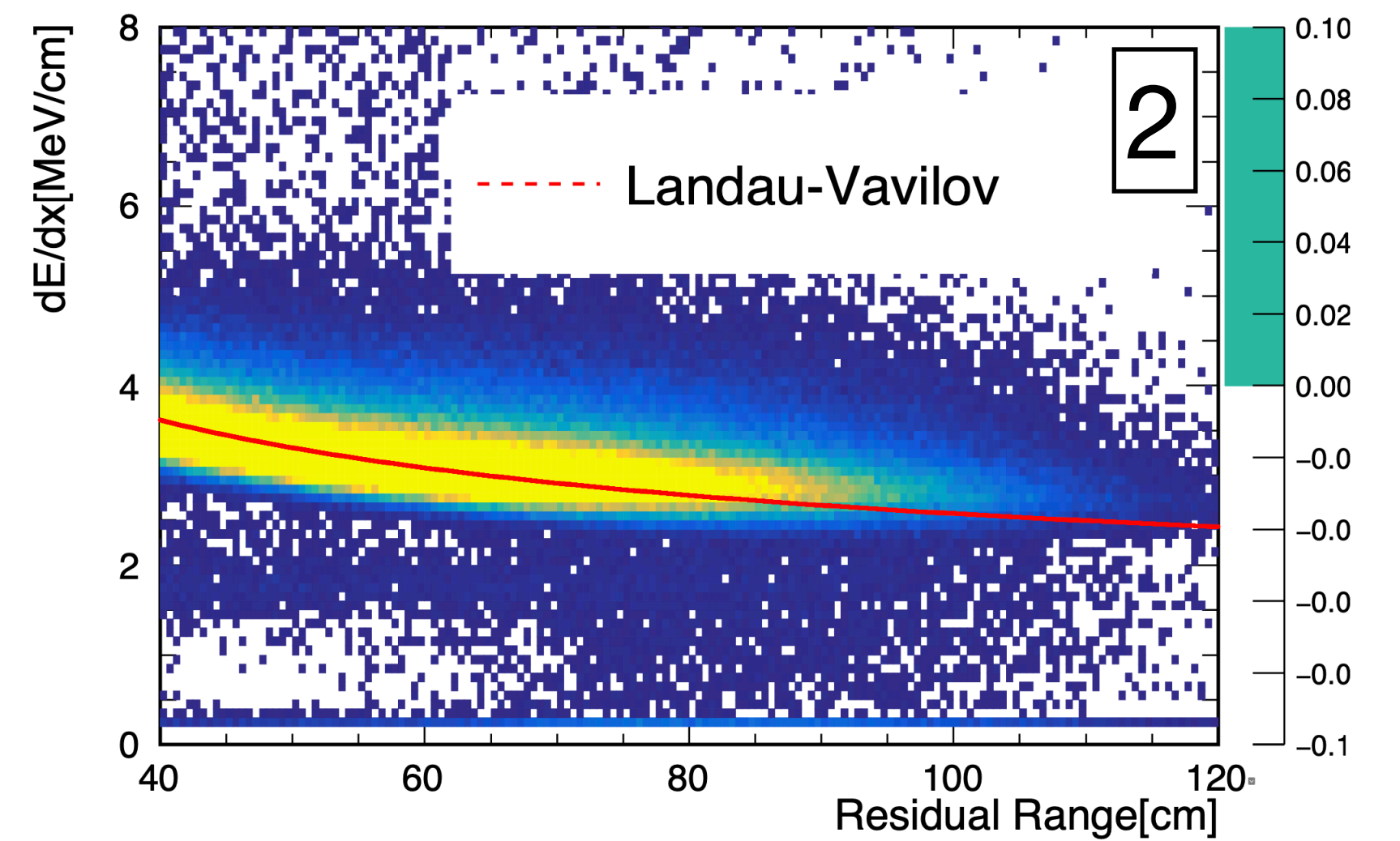
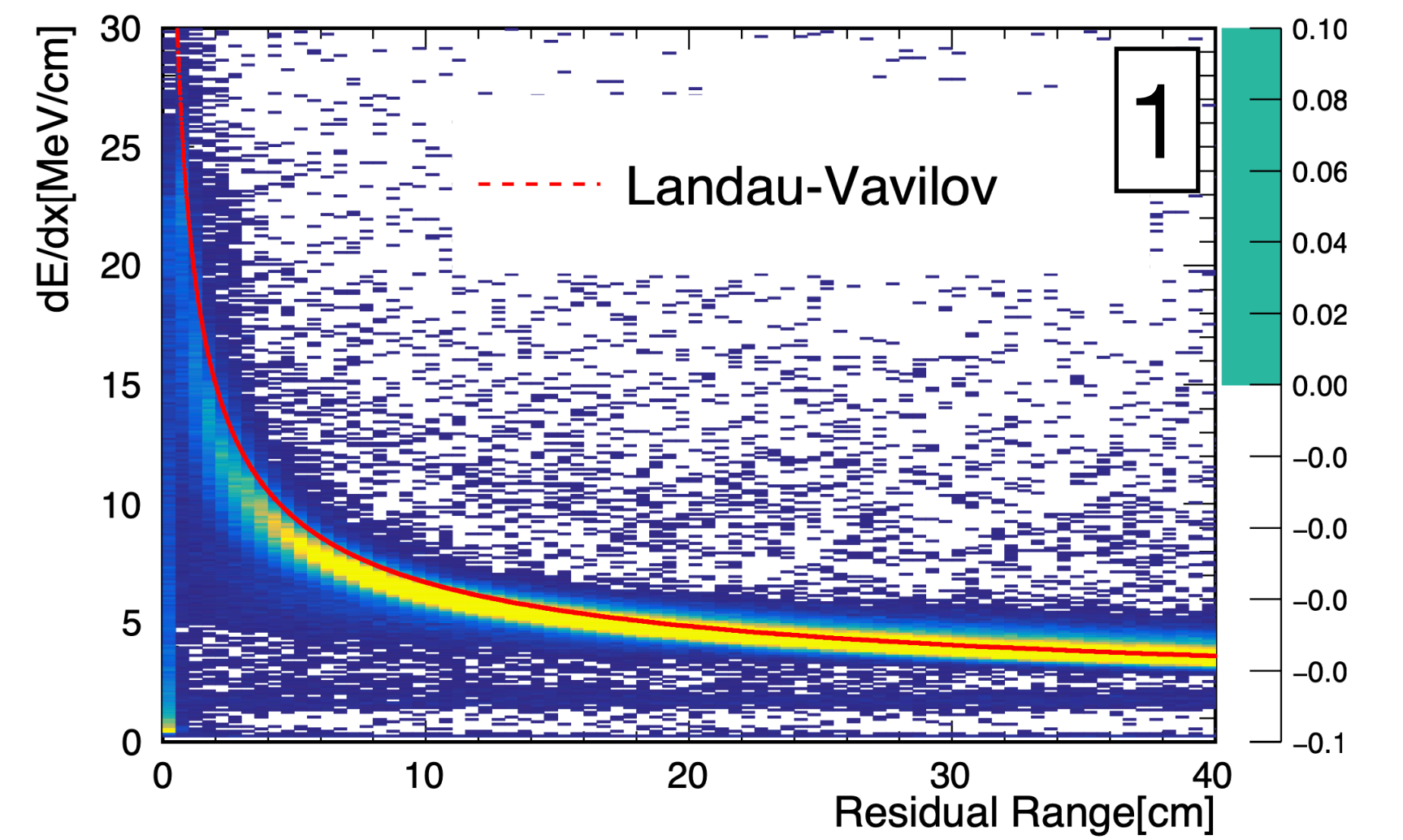
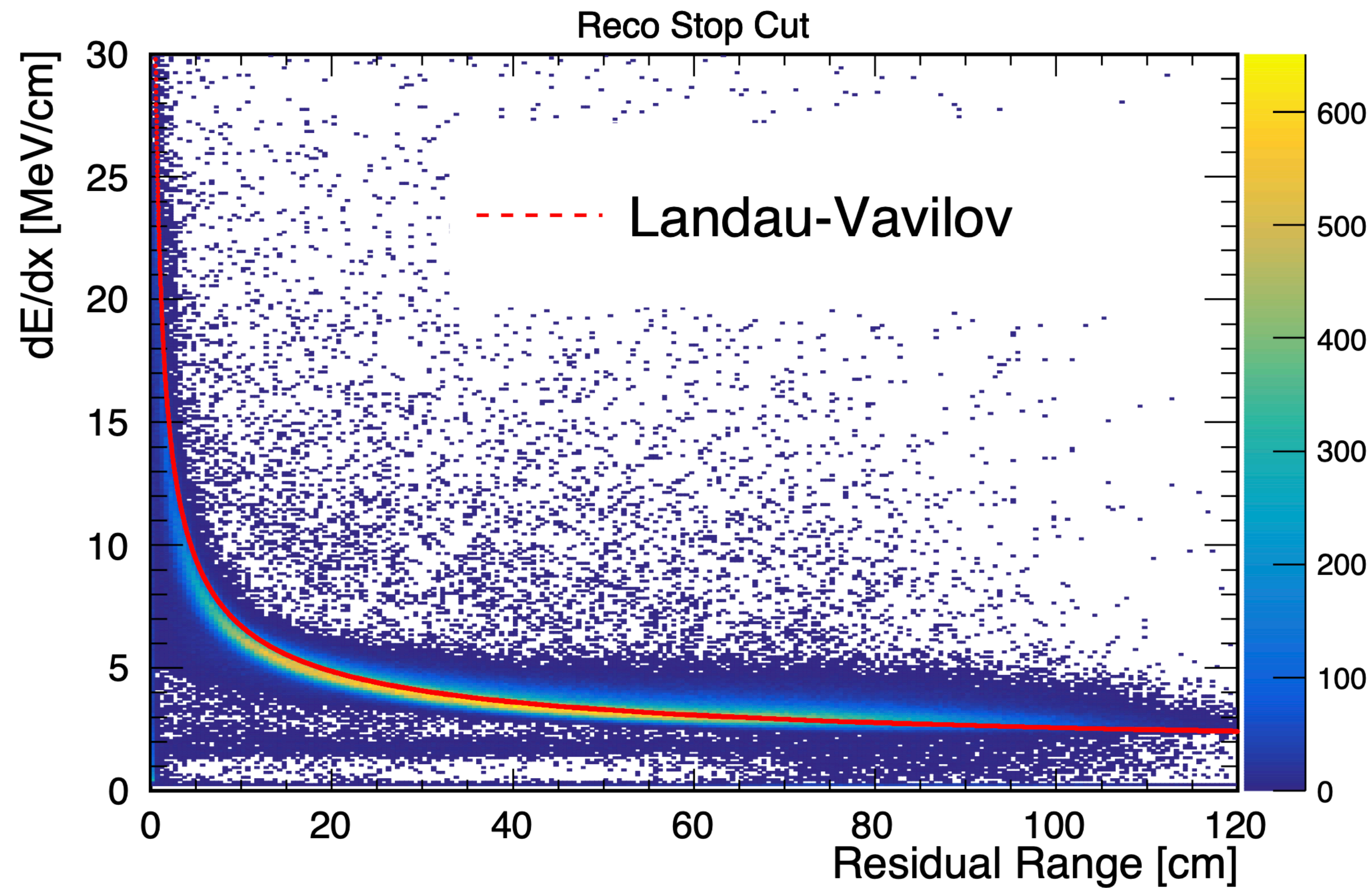


We only consider the particles that stop inside the detector. The deposited energy inside the detector is reconstructed with two different methods. Both of them should provide energy values close to the energy *simulated* at the detector entrance.



Residual range based reconstructed energy and calorimetric reconstructed energy differ by ~30 MeV

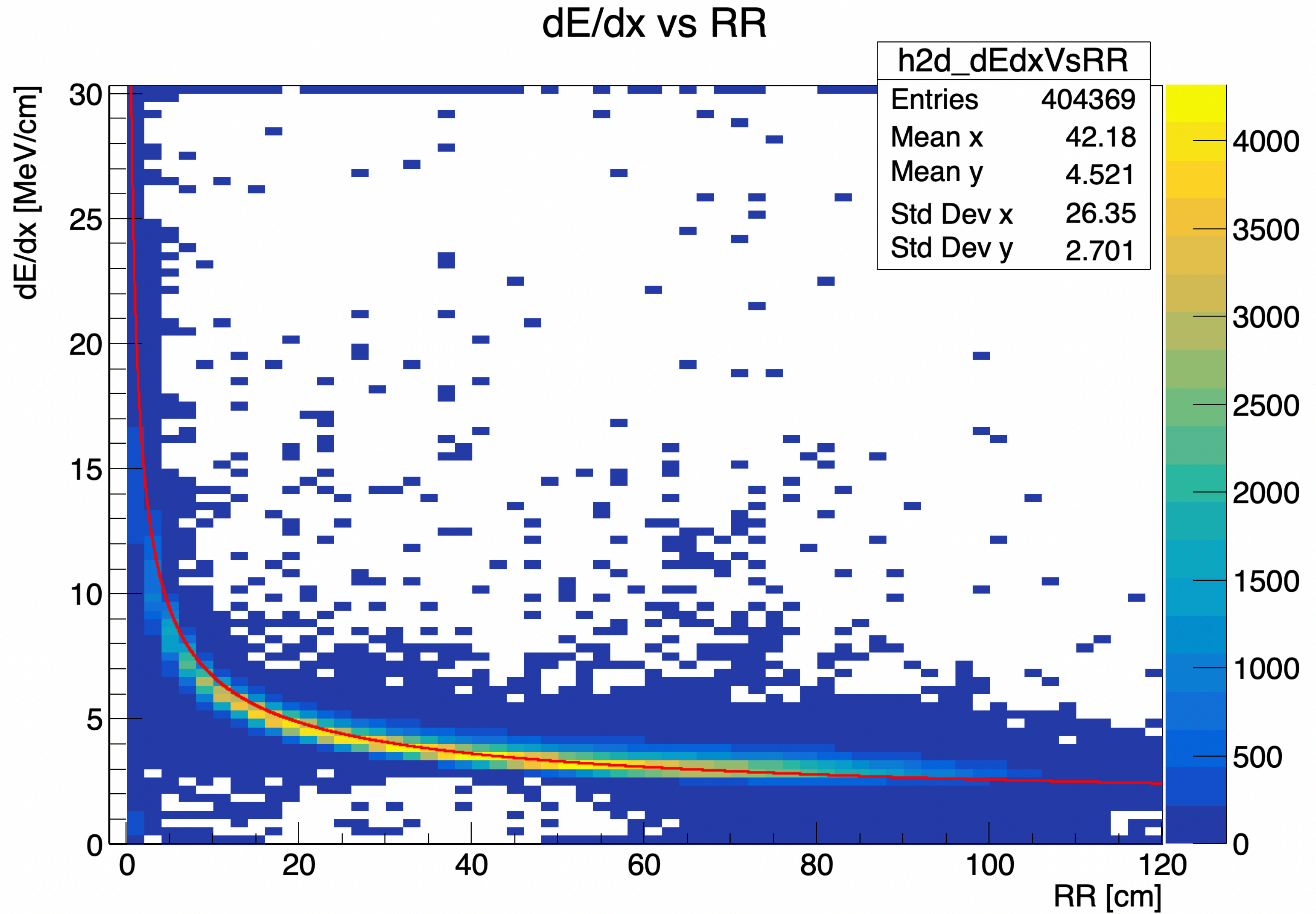
Energy reconstruction is relevant to the cross section study  
 Current status: we need to understand this loss in calorimetric reconstruction energy

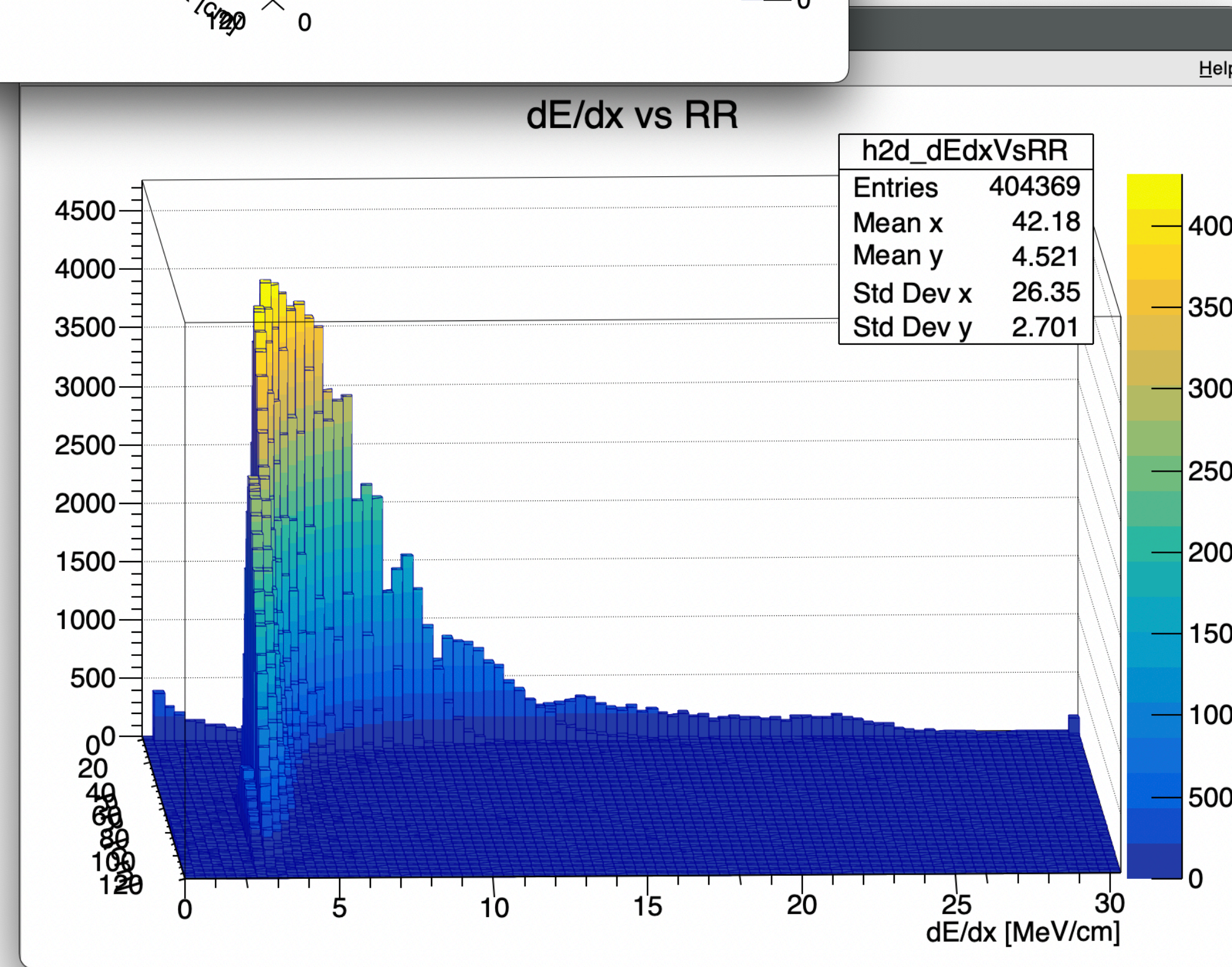
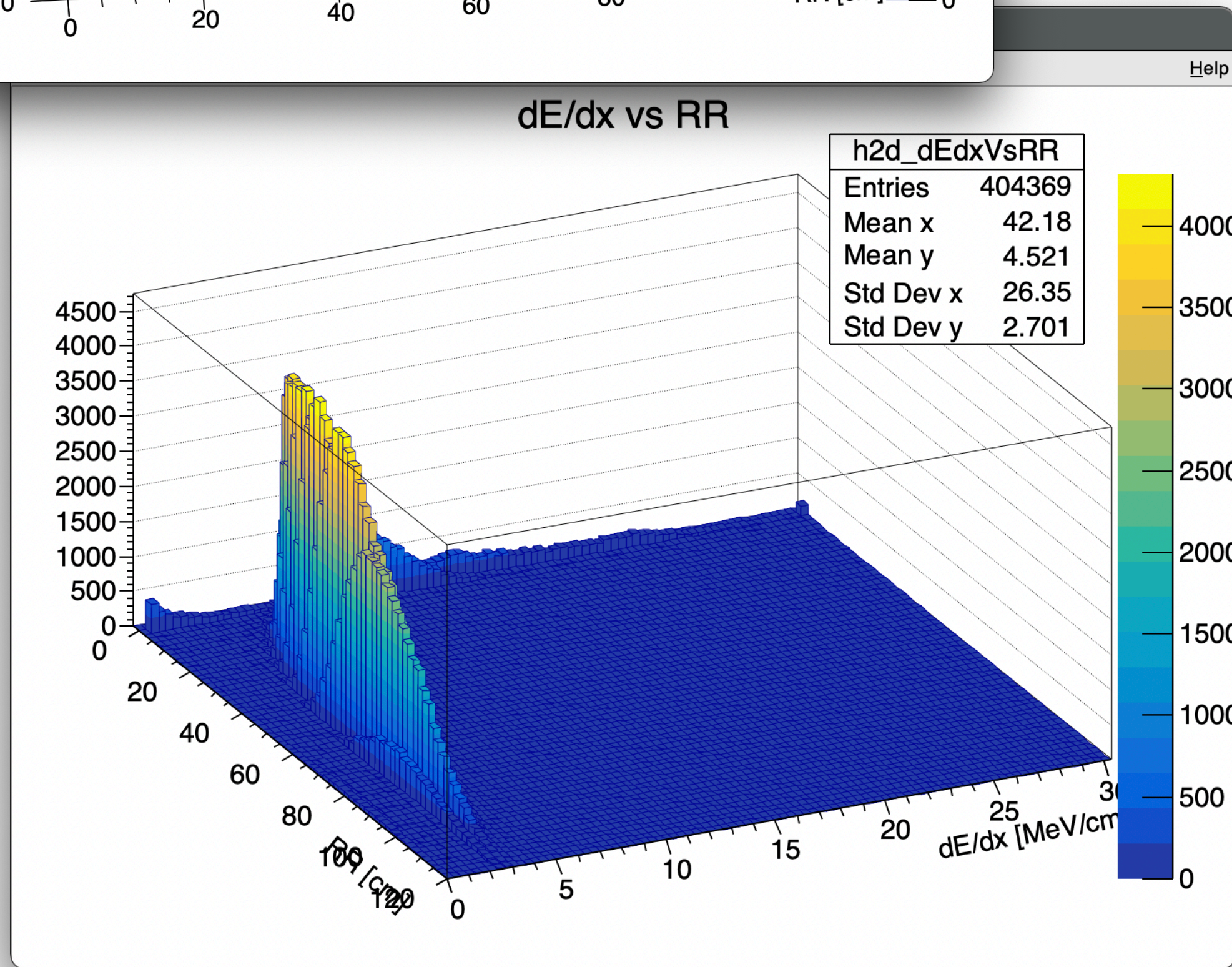
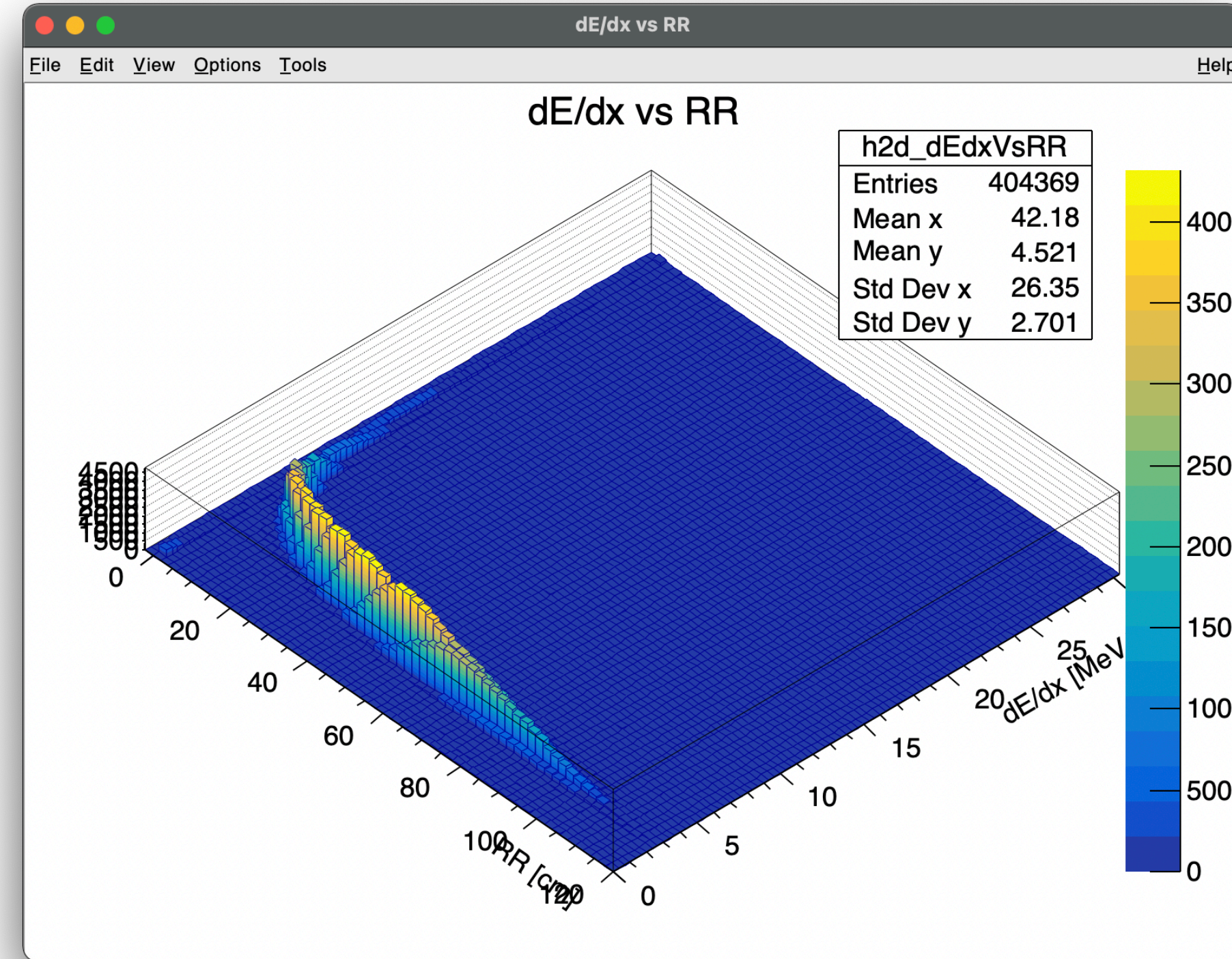
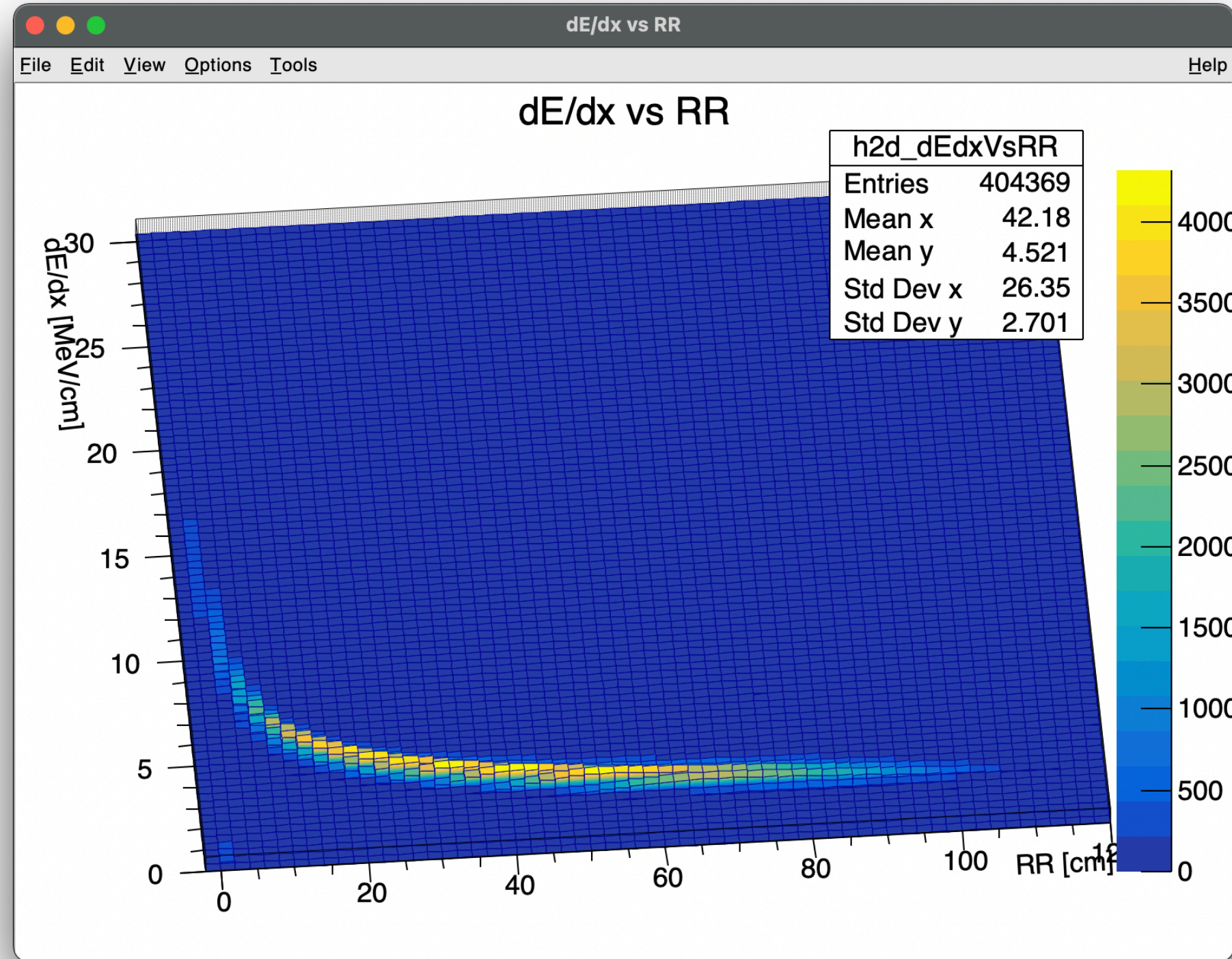


Two possible explanations, to be investigated:

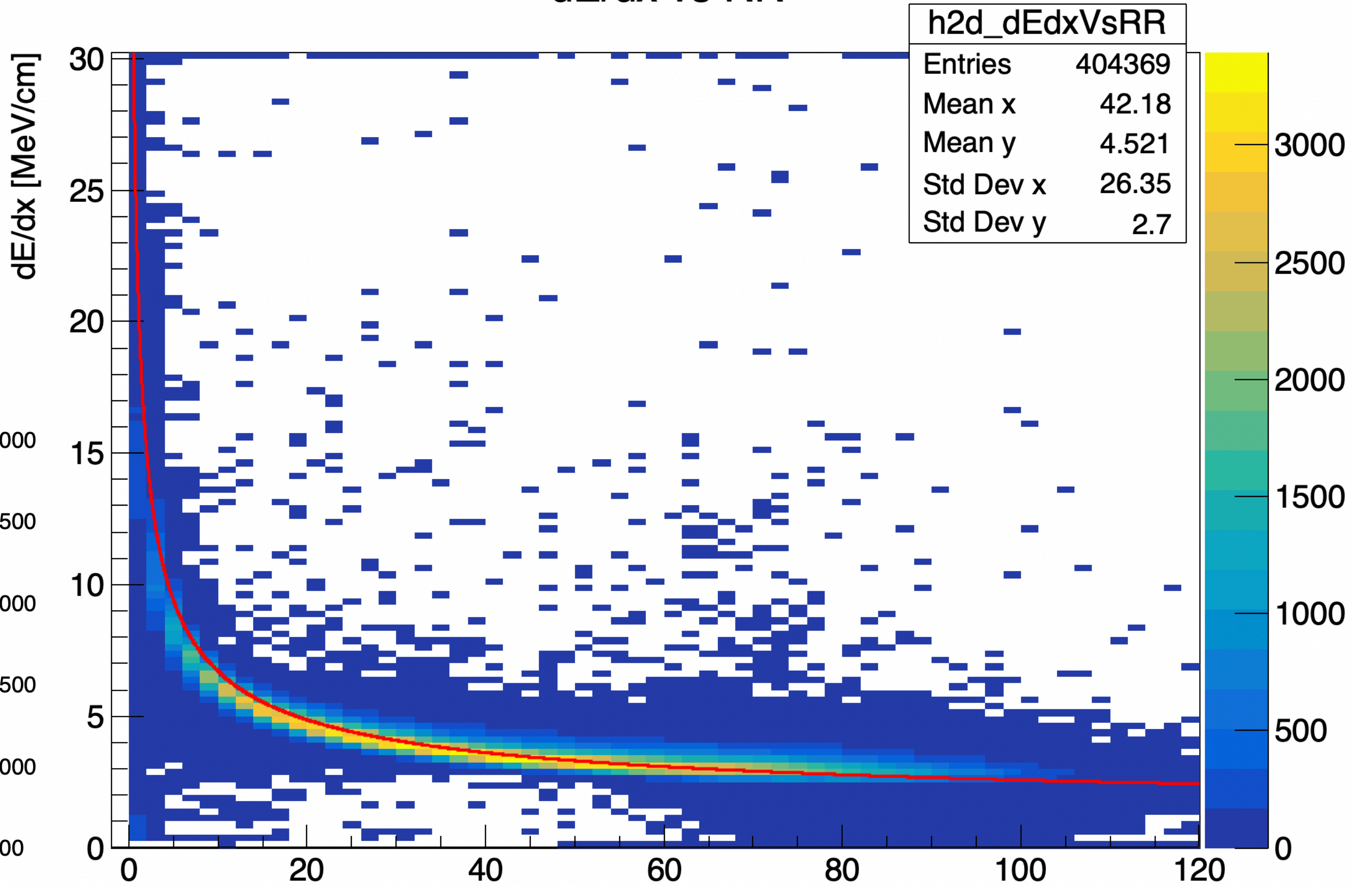
1.  $dE/dx$  might be over estimated at low RR

2. ProtoDUNE calibration may underestimate  $dE/dx$  in the high RR region

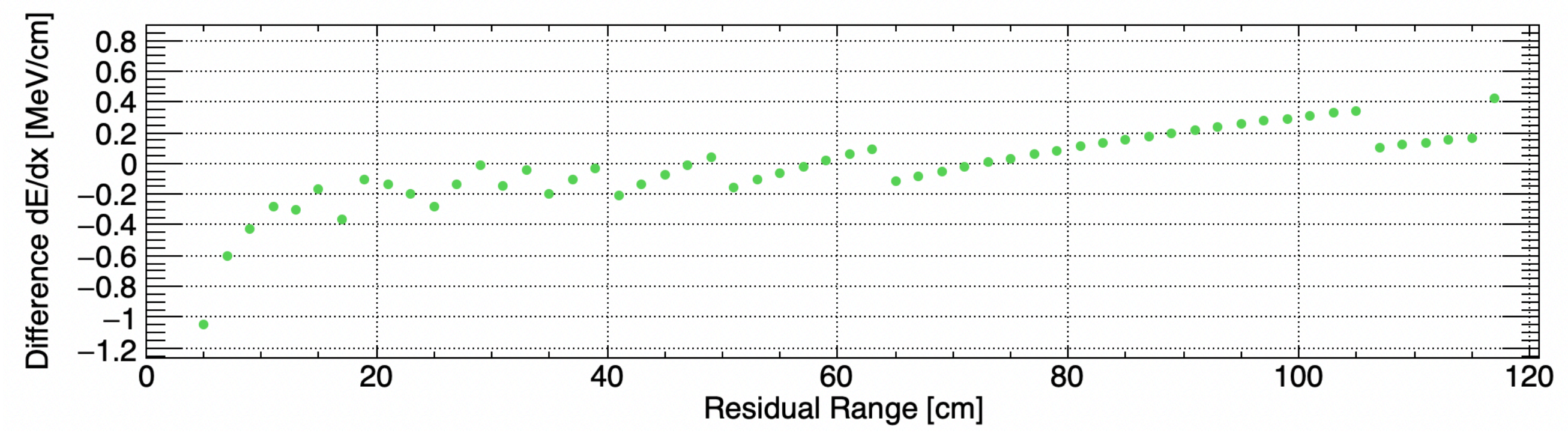
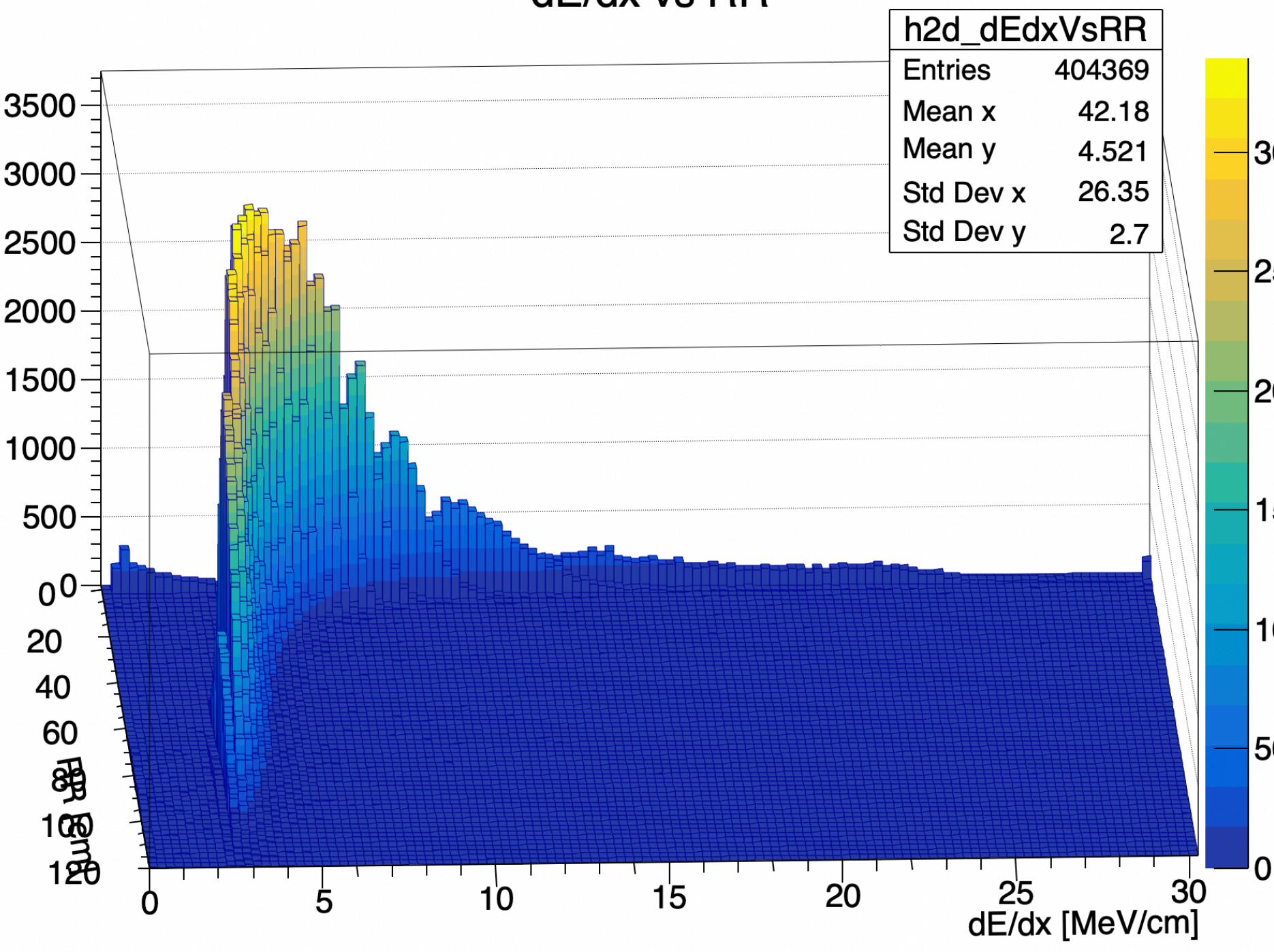




dE/dx vs RR

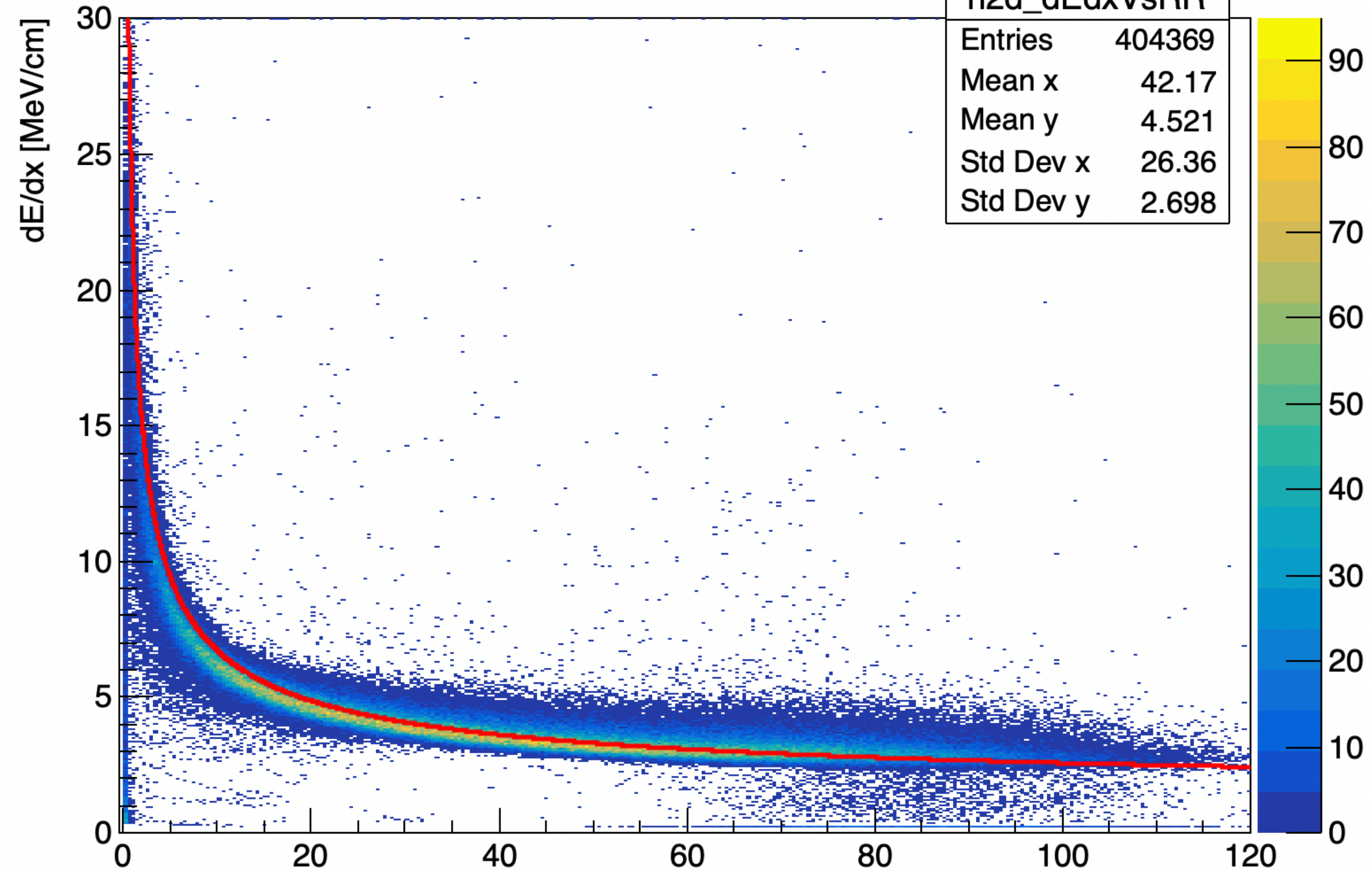


dE/dx vs RR



dE/dx vs RR

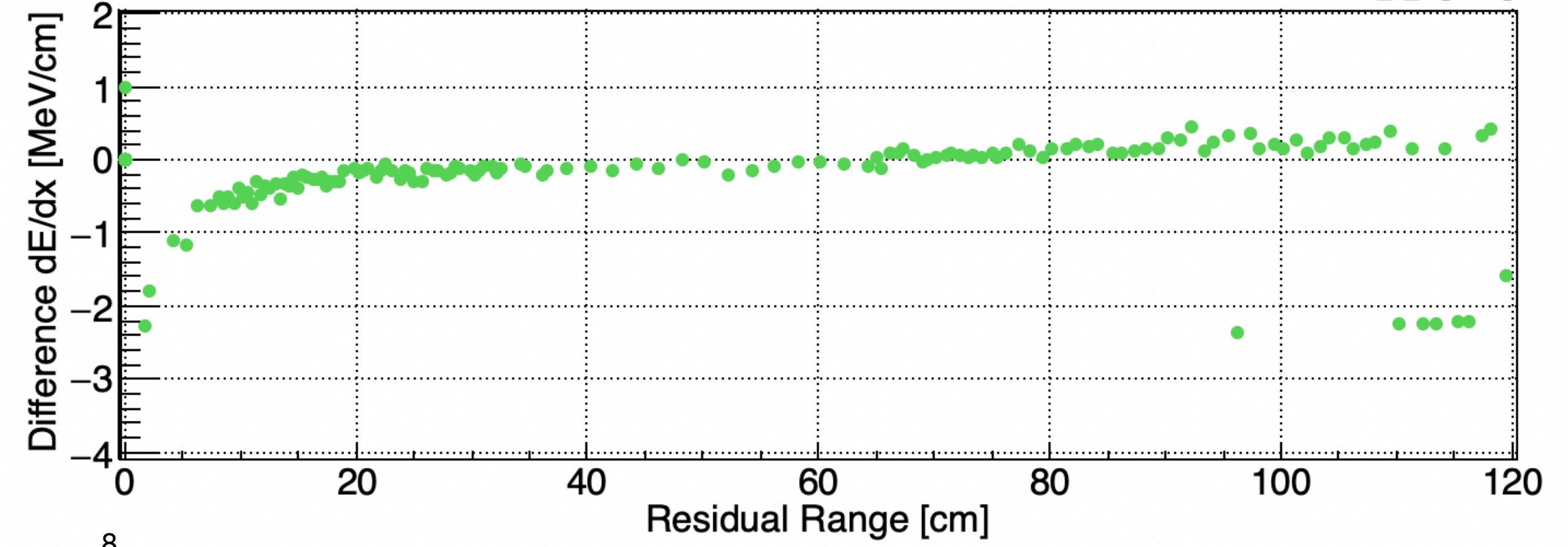
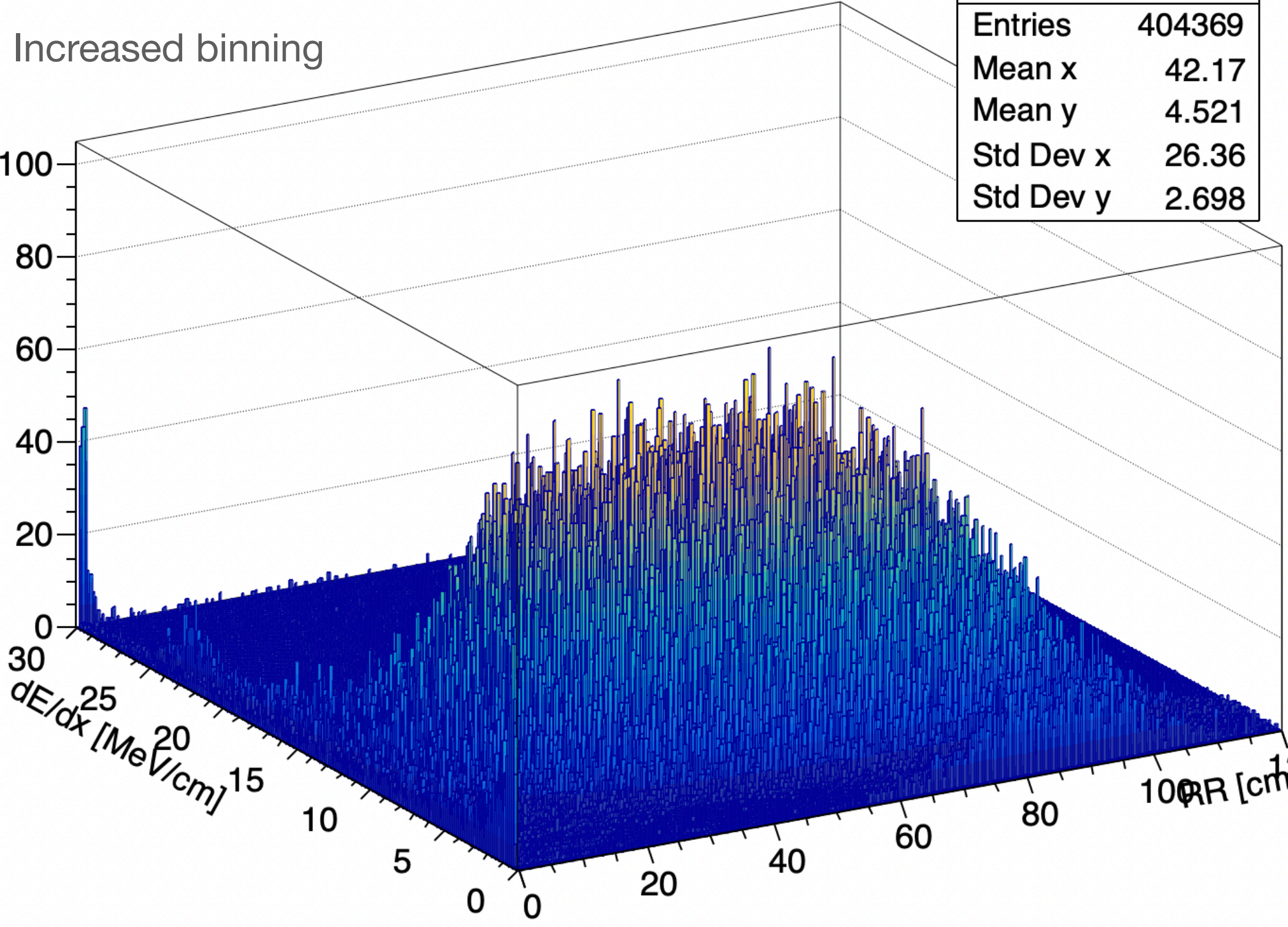
h2d_dEdxVsRR	
Entries	404369
Mean x	42.17
Mean y	4.521
Std Dev x	26.36
Std Dev y	2.698



dE/dx vs RR

h2d_dEdxVsRR	
Entries	404369
Mean x	42.17
Mean y	4.521
Std Dev x	26.36
Std Dev y	2.698

Increased binning





## Take-away points

- Range based reconstruction well reproduces the total deposited energy inside the detector while calorimetric based reconstructed energy show a significant loss.
- A preliminary study shows that the behaviour of the reconstructed  $dE/dx$  with respect to Residual Range differs from the theory at low Residual Ranges. Some differences are also shown at high ranges.
- Such a difference, if confirmed, can account for a large fraction of the above mentioned discrepancy.
- More studies are ongoing.