



Measuring the PSF and the energy resolution with the GLAST-LAT Calibration Unit

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on behalf of the beam test working group

Measuring the PSF and the energy resolution

- Data/Simulation agreement and the LAT analysis
- Beam tests at CERN (PS and SPS)
 - Tracker and PSF
 - Calorimeter and energy resolution
- Conclusions

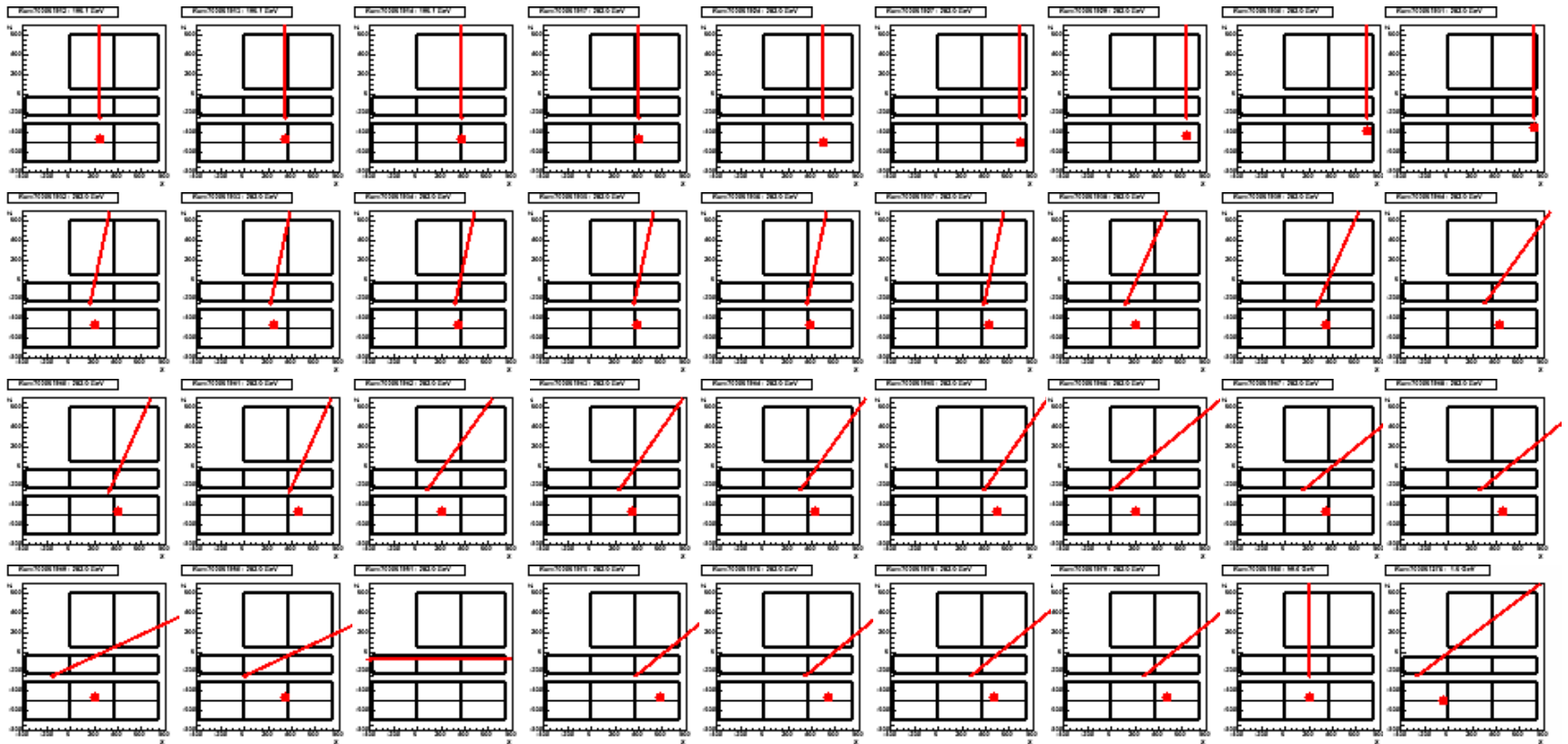
Data/simulation agreement and analysis

- Event processing steps :
 - Trigger and On Board Filter
 - Reconstruction algorithms
 - Classification trees (-> IRFs and Background rejection)
- Example 1 : PSF
 - Tracks, vertices are reconstructed
 - Using not only tkr variables, the classification tree gives :
 - The best estimate of the incoming direction of the gamma
 - A quality variable used to select the best measured gammas
- Example 2 : Energy resolution
 - 3 energy reconstruction algorithms -> 3 estimates
 - Using not only cal variables, the classification tree gives :
 - The best estimate of the energy of the gamma
 - A quality variable used to select the best measured gammas
- The calibration unit is different from the LAT
 - We can not apply directly and simply the classification tree analysis
 - But we can compare between data and MC
 - the PSF of each direction estimate
 - The energy resolution of each energy estimate

Dealing with a huge phase space...

1700 runs, 94M events, 330 configurations (particle, energy, angle, impact position)

For PSF and energy resolution analysis : gammas ($\rightarrow 2.5$ GeV), electrons ($5 \rightarrow 280$ GeV)



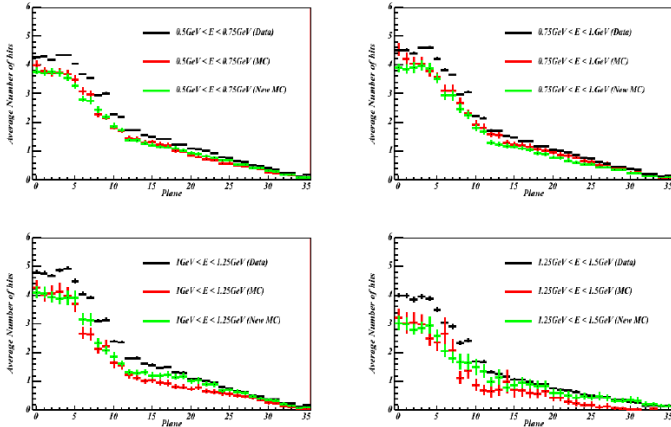
Mass simulation

| Site | Particle | Energy | Angle |
|------|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| PS | Full-brem | 2.5 | 0,30,50,-215 |
| PS | Tagged g | 0.5,1,1.5 ,2.5 | 0,10,20,30,50 |
| PS | e+, e- | 1 | |
| PS | e- scan | 5 | |
| PS | p | 6,10 | 0,30,60,90 |
| SPS | e- | 10,20,50 ,100,200 ,280 | 10,20,30,45,60 degree |
| SPS | p | 20,100 | 0 |

- Simulation of the beam upstream the CU (Geant4)
 - Trigger/veto scintillators & cerenkov
 - Electron tagger at PS
- LAT simulation (GLEAM-Geant4)
- Automatic generation of the run configuration
 - Allowing the best comparison
- Efficient processing through the pipeline at SLAC
- Geant4 optimization
 - Simulation parameters
 - Physics lists

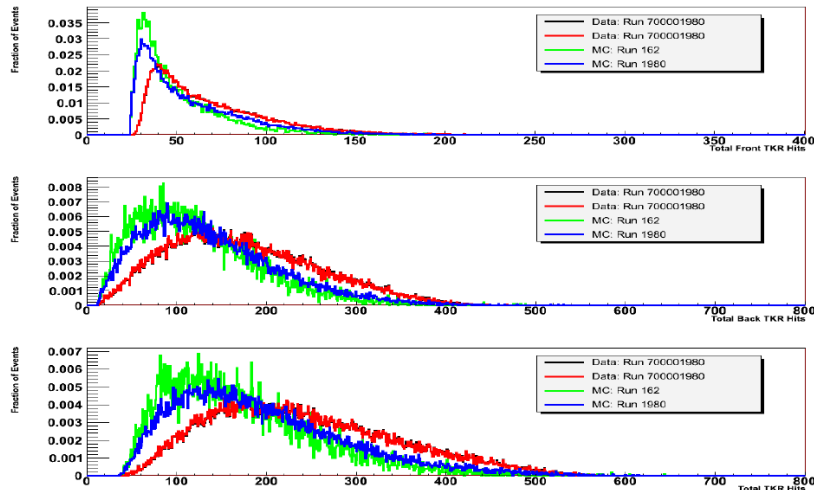
Tracker (work in progress...)

Hit multiplicity for gammas (0.5 to 2.5 GeV)

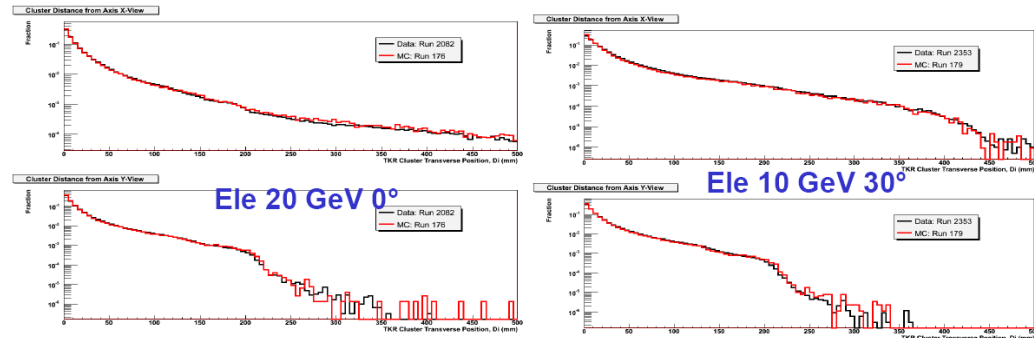


- 10-20% more hits in data than in MC
- Effect almost independent of particle, E
- Clusters are well reproduced by MC
- More secondary particles / preshower ?
 - Lower range cuts in Geant4 : no effect
 - Testing low energy processes
 - The calorimeter should say if there is extra material upstream the CU

Hit multiplicity for 100 GeV electrons

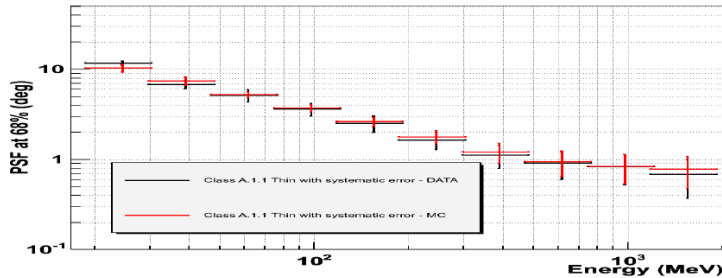


Cluster-axis distance for 20 GeV electrons



Tracker (work in progress...)

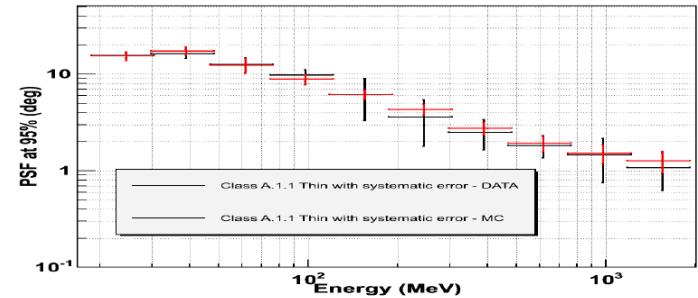
Tower 3 - Data/MC Comparison - Angular Resolution Vs. Reconstructed Energy at Normal Incidence



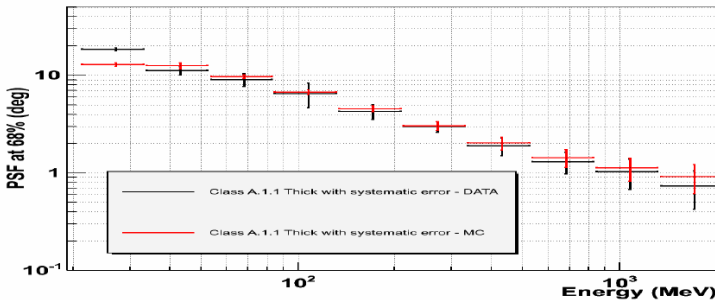
<- 68%

PSF

Tower 3 - Data/MC Comparison - Angular Resolution Vs. Reconstructed Energy at Normal Incidence

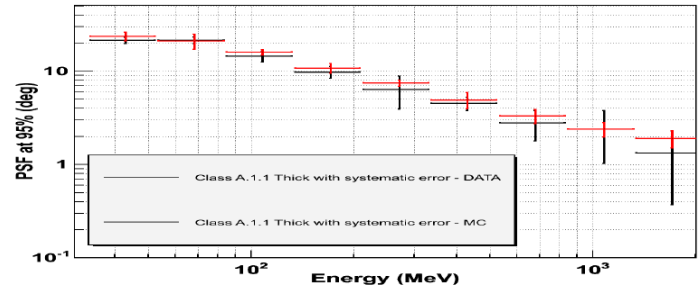


Tower 3 - Data/MC Comparison - Angular Resolution Vs. Reconstructed Energy at Normal Incidence

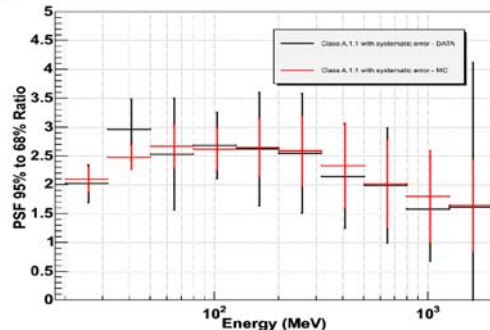


95% ->

Tower 3 - Data/MC Comparison - Angular Resolution Vs. Reconstructed Energy at Normal Incidence

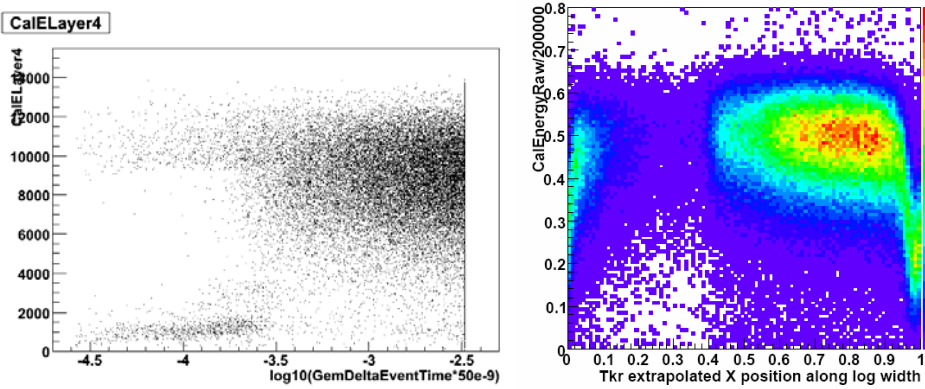


Tower 3 - MC Data - Angular Resolution Vs. Reconstructed Energy at Normal Incidence

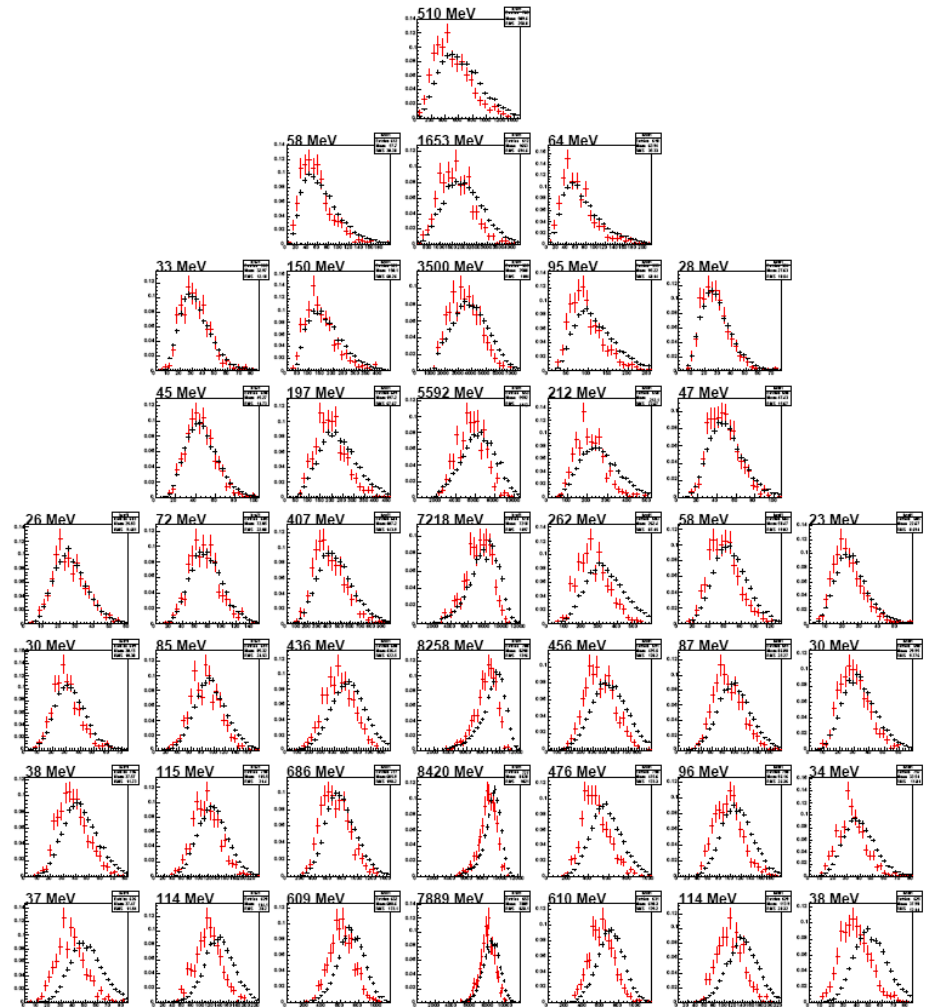
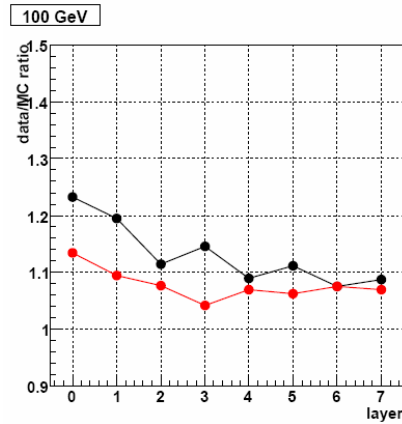
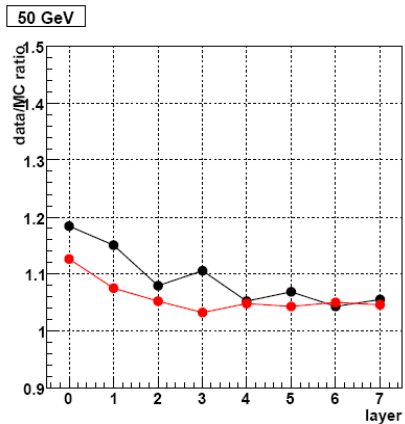


- Preliminary PSF results for events with 1 vertex and 2 tracks shows a good agreement between data and the simulation
- This not yet the PSF from the IRFs (i.e after signal selection and background rejection)

Calorimeter (work in progress...)



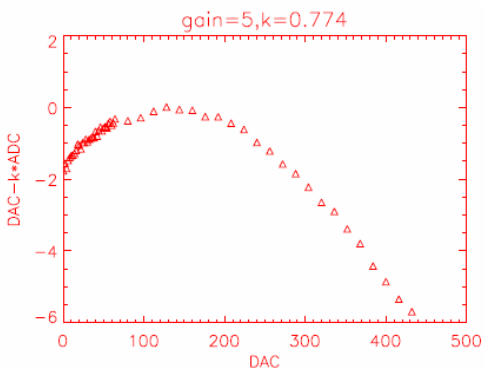
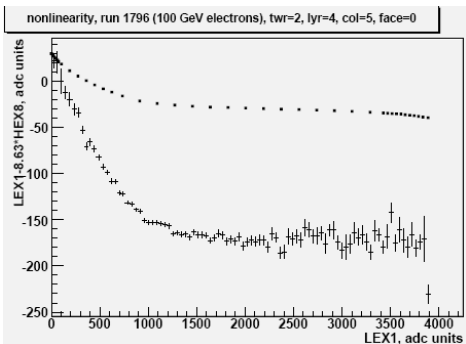
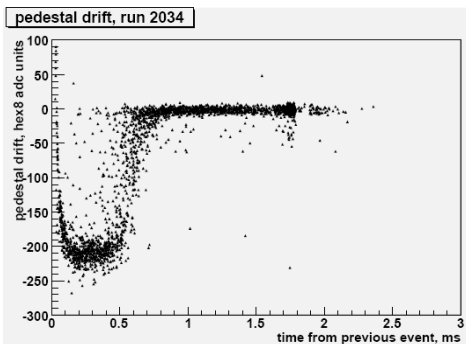
- Importance of quality/fiducial cuts
- Raw energy : 10% more energy in data for electrons at SPS



Feb. 7, 2007

First GLAST symposium

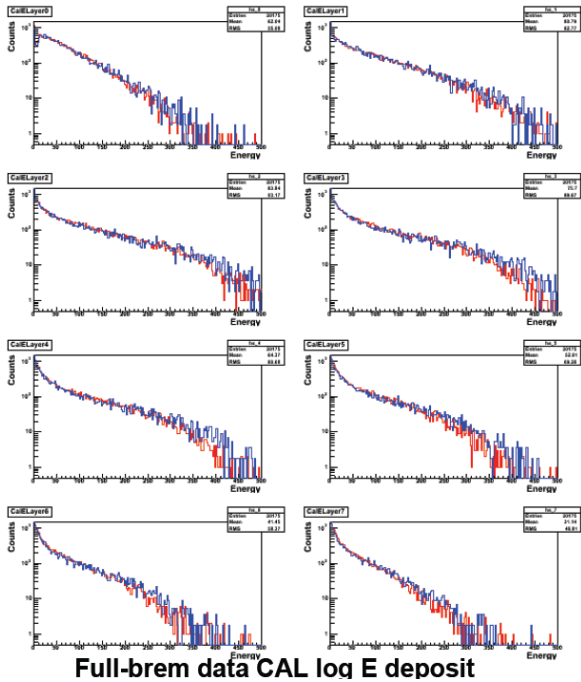
Calorimeter (work in progress...)



- The beam tests allow us to fully understand the electronics of the calorimeter
 - High rates
 - Cross-talk
 - Non linearity
- The 10% energy excess at high energy is mainly due to calibration issues
 - 2 diodes \times 2 gains : 4 ranges from 1 MeV \rightarrow 70 GeV
 - Ground calibration : muon peak at 11 MeV
 - CERN data allow a complete check of our procedure to extrapolate the energy scale from 11 MeV up to 70 GeV

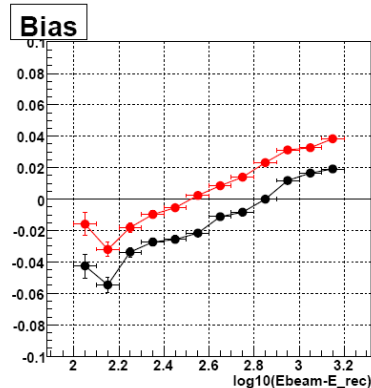
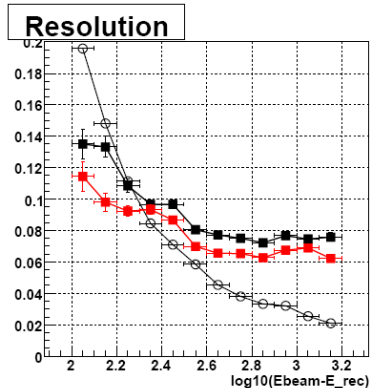
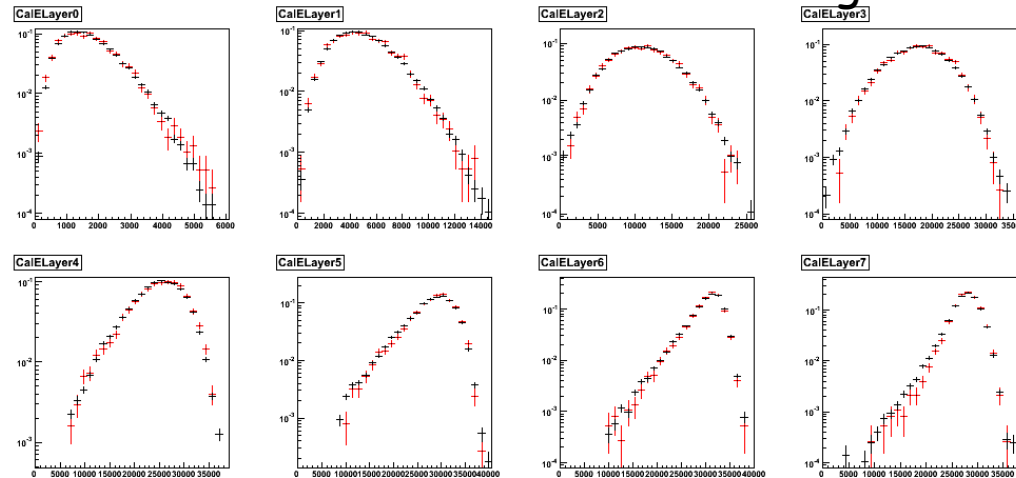
Calorimeter (work in progress...)

- Very good agreement at PS energies
- Thanks to the electron tagger, we can measure the energy resolution from 50 MeV up to 2.5 GeV
- After naive calibration correction, very good agreement at SPS energies



Full-brem data CAL log E deposit

280 GeV electrons at 30 deg



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10

Conclusions

- A huge amount of good quality data to ensure that our simulation well reproduces the data through the LAT very large phase space
- Data reprocessing and mass simulation are fast and easy
- Ongoing tests to understand the current low-level disagreements
- The preliminary results show that PSF and energy resolution are well reproduced by the simulation