

20171103 STATUS REPORT

Ahram lee

CERN data analysis

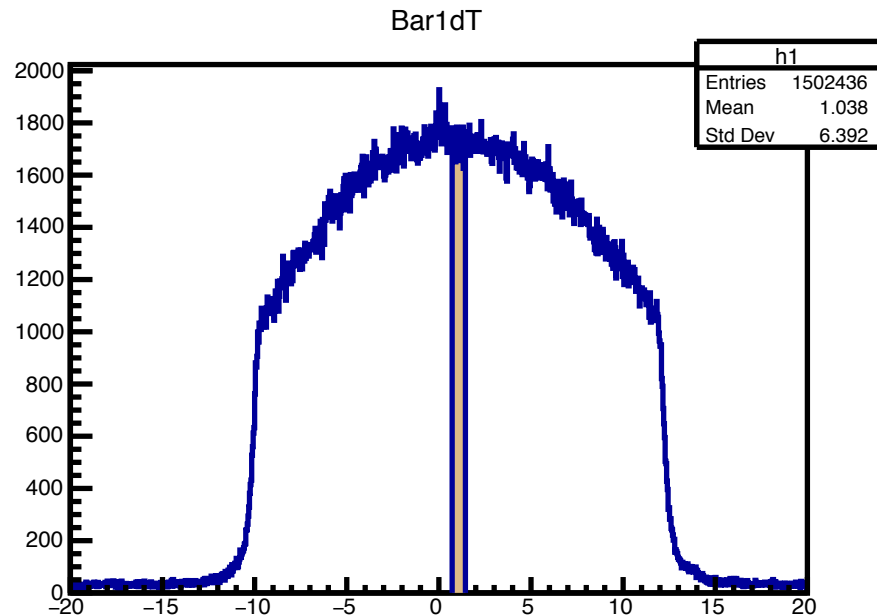
Data information

/dataRC_old/	#181 #202	07-21 (3h)	11,528 entries 19,632 entries	4bar trigger, th=200 12bar trigger
/dataRC/	#48 #76 #120 #151	08-17 ~ 08-18 (2d) 08-21 ~ 08-22 (2d) 08-25 ~ 08-29 (4d) 08-30 ~ 09-06 (7d)	218,112 entries 177,860 entries 928,000 entries 1,502,436 entries	6bar trigger, th=100
	#170 #172 #174	bhokim(~10/2) bhokim(10/2~)	434,340 entries 204,244 entries 518,896 entries	

Performance

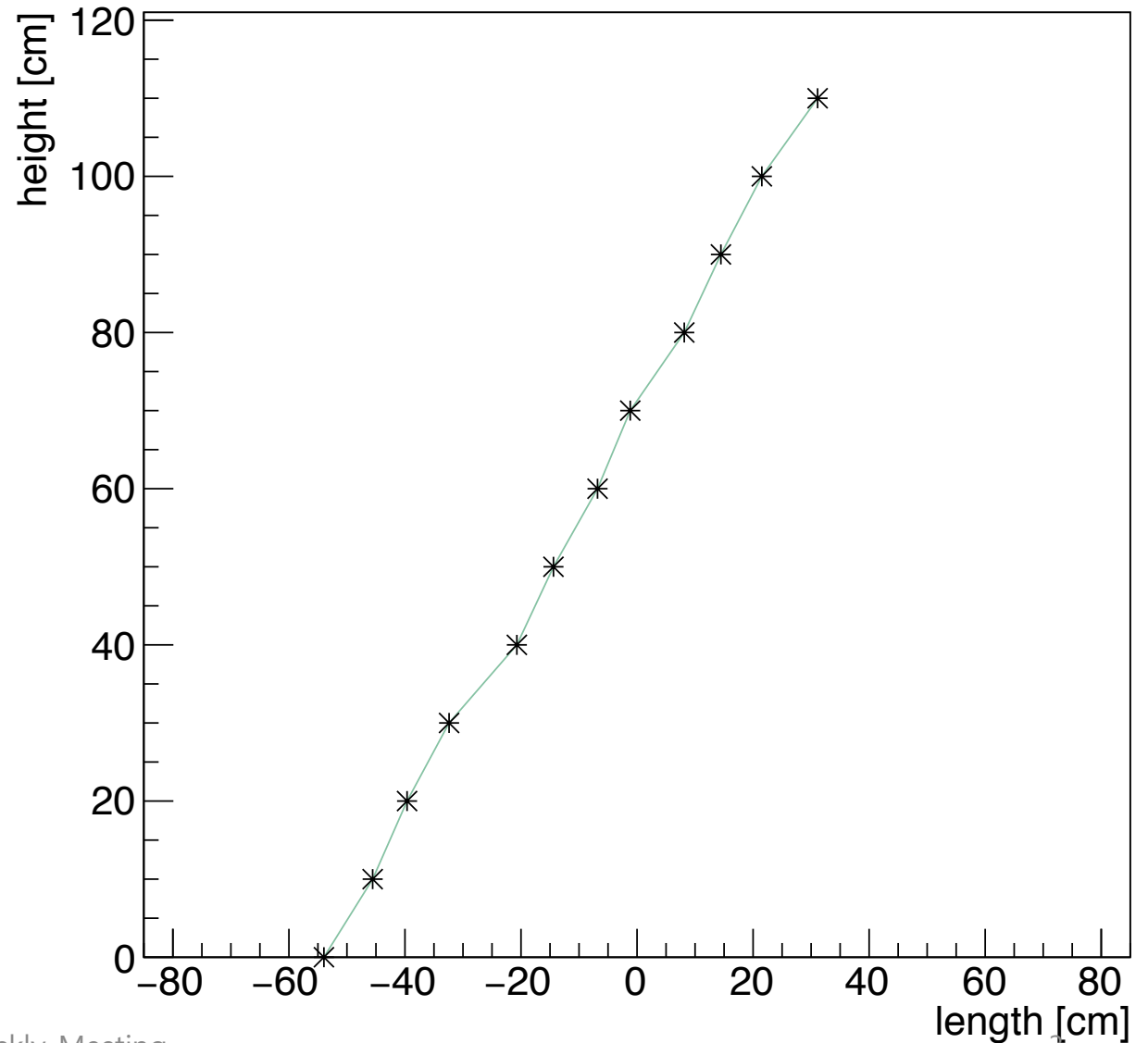
2D trajectory reconstruction

By conversion : $dT[ns] \rightarrow 170[cm]$
Find hit positions of muon



KPS presentation(10/26)

After xCalibration (event=47)



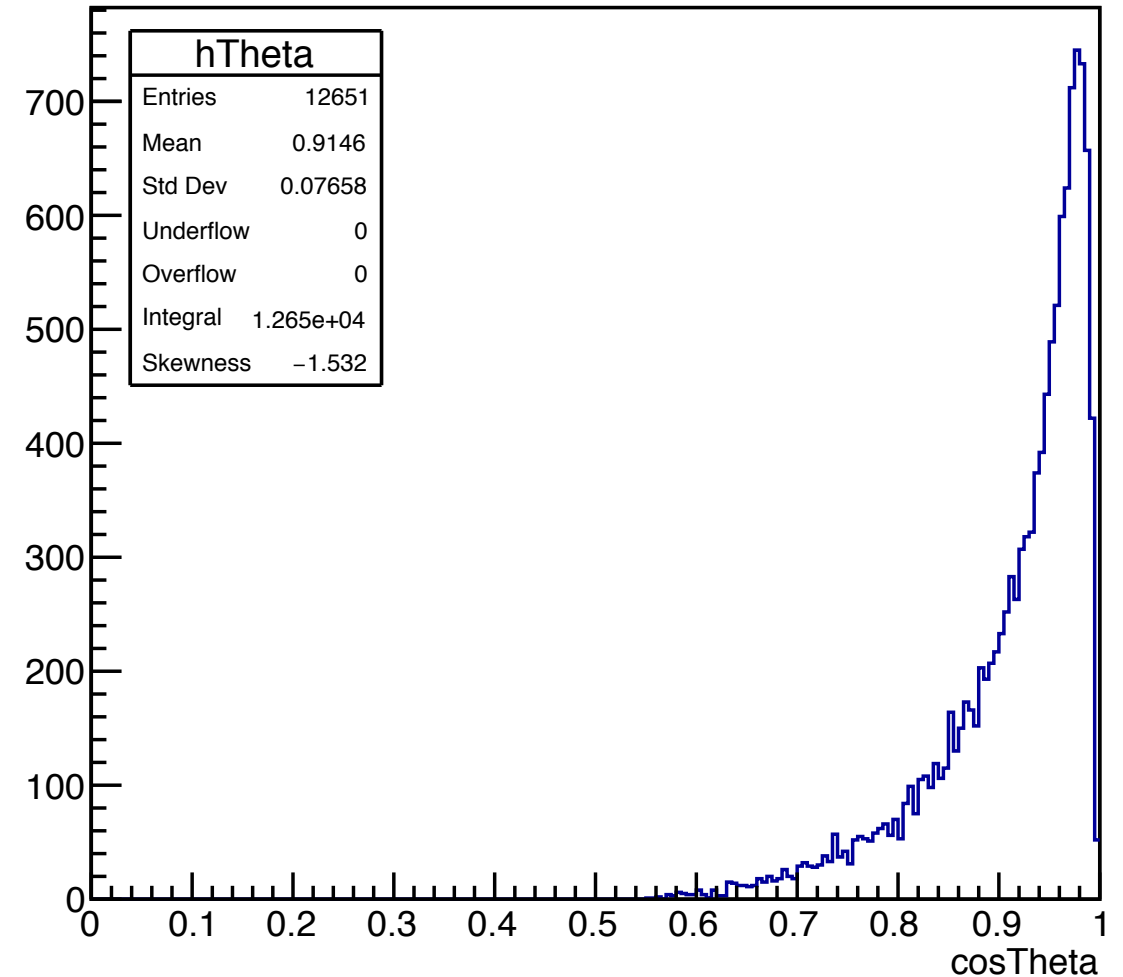
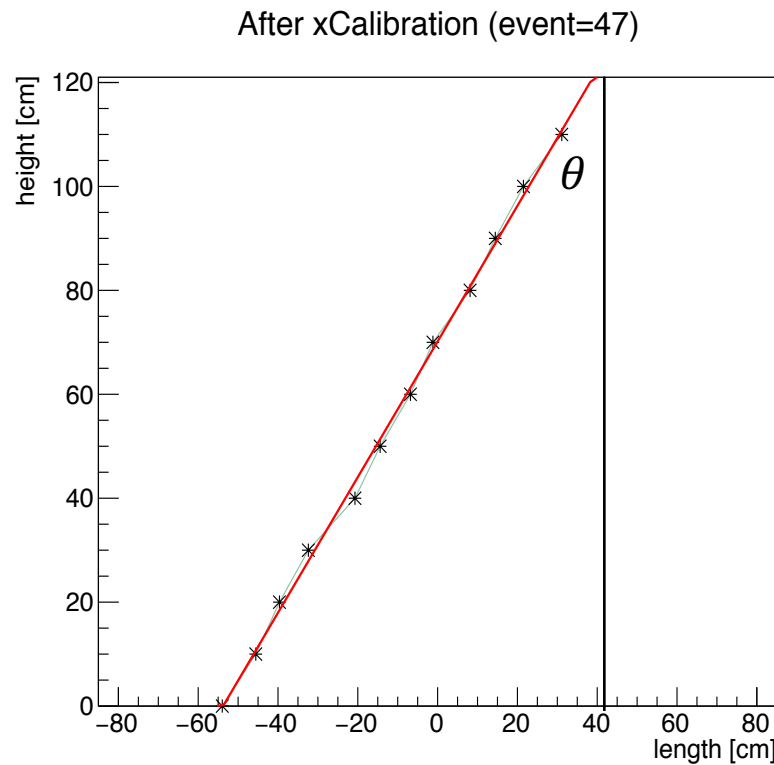
Performance

2D trajectory reconstruction

Angle distribution

KPS presentation(10/26)

hTheta



Performance

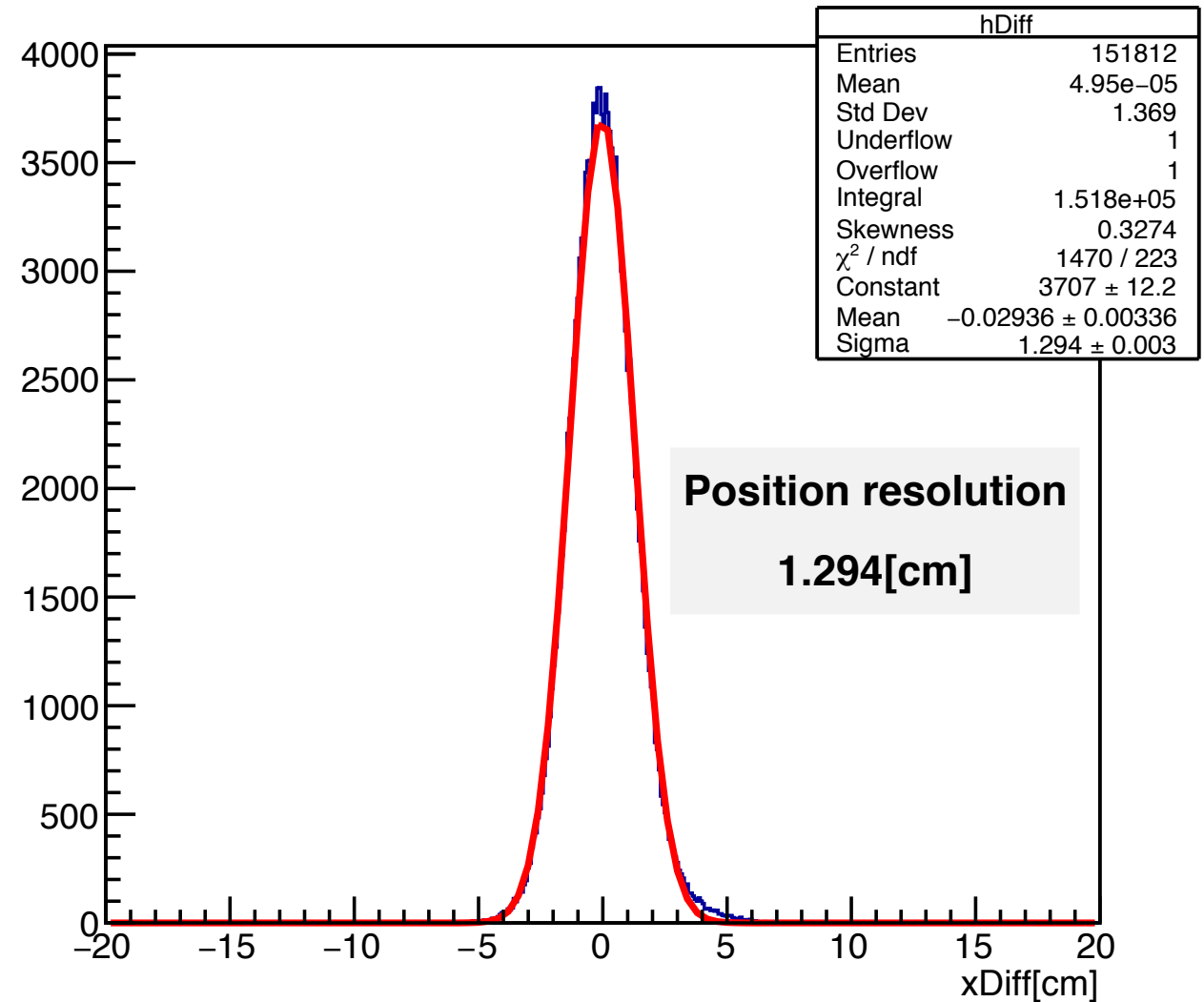
2D trajectory reconstruction

Position resolution

From the distribution that
the difference between
Linear fit $\sim$ hit position,

Position resolution = 1.294[cm]

KPS presentation(10/26)
hDiff

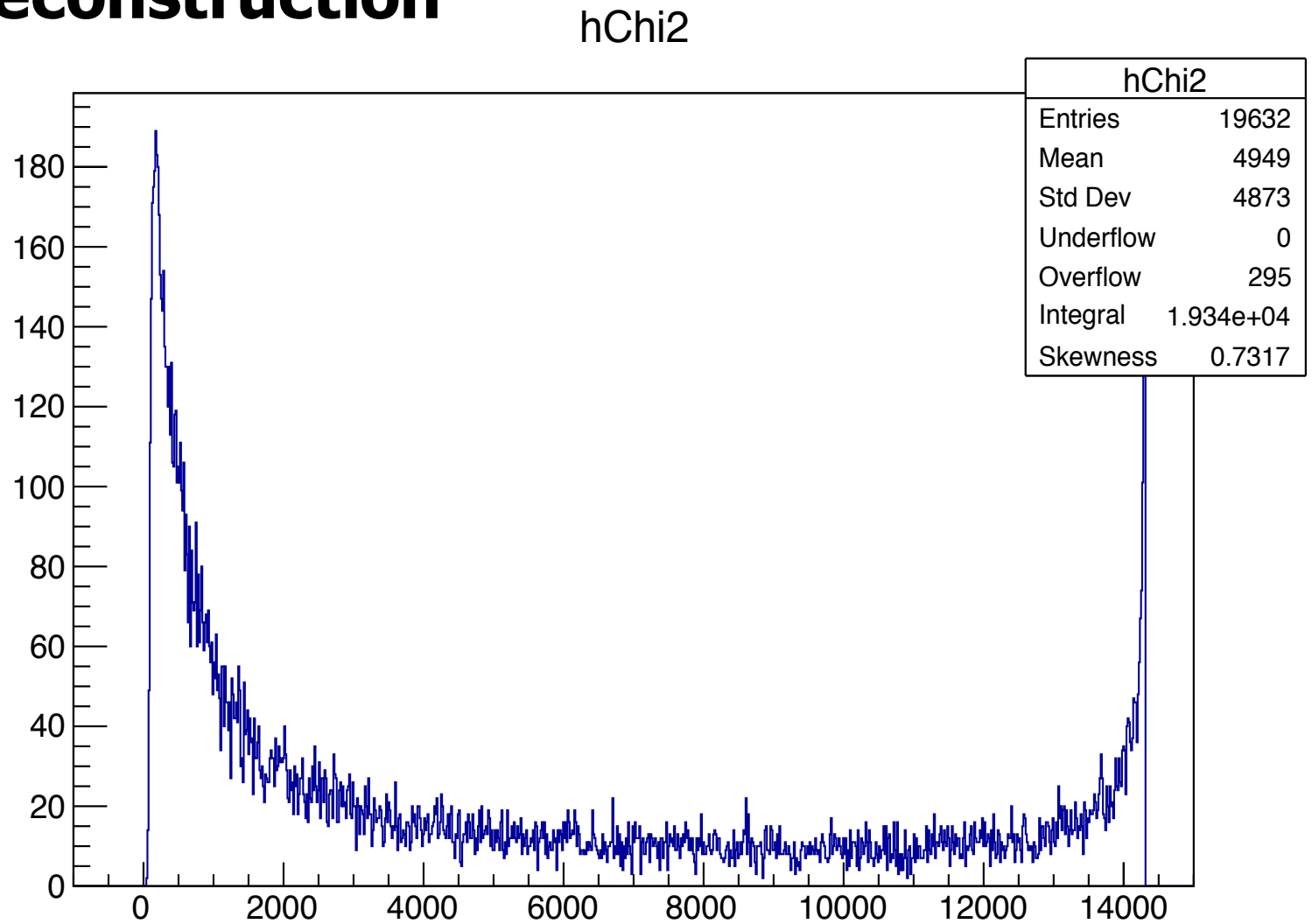


CERN data analysis

2D muon trajectory reconstruction

Chi2 distribution

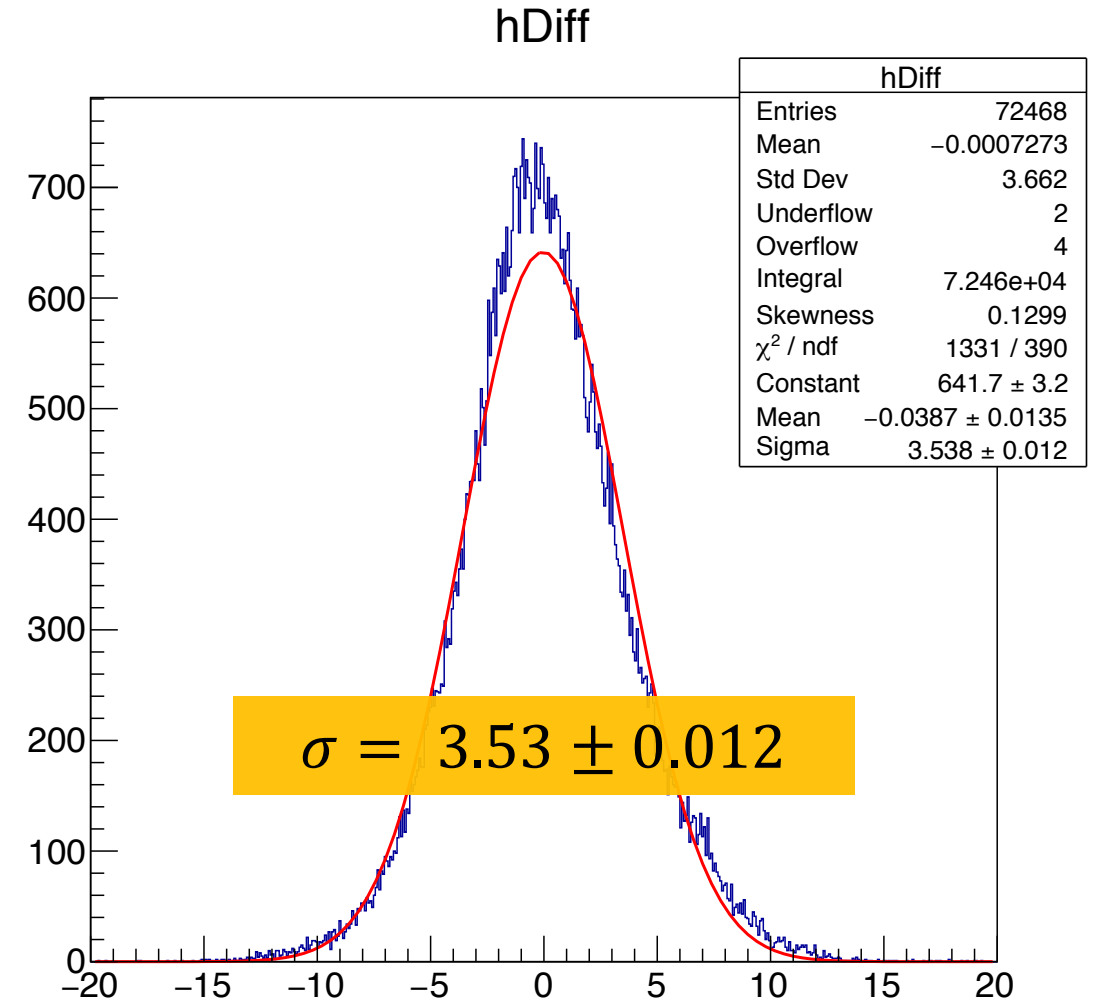
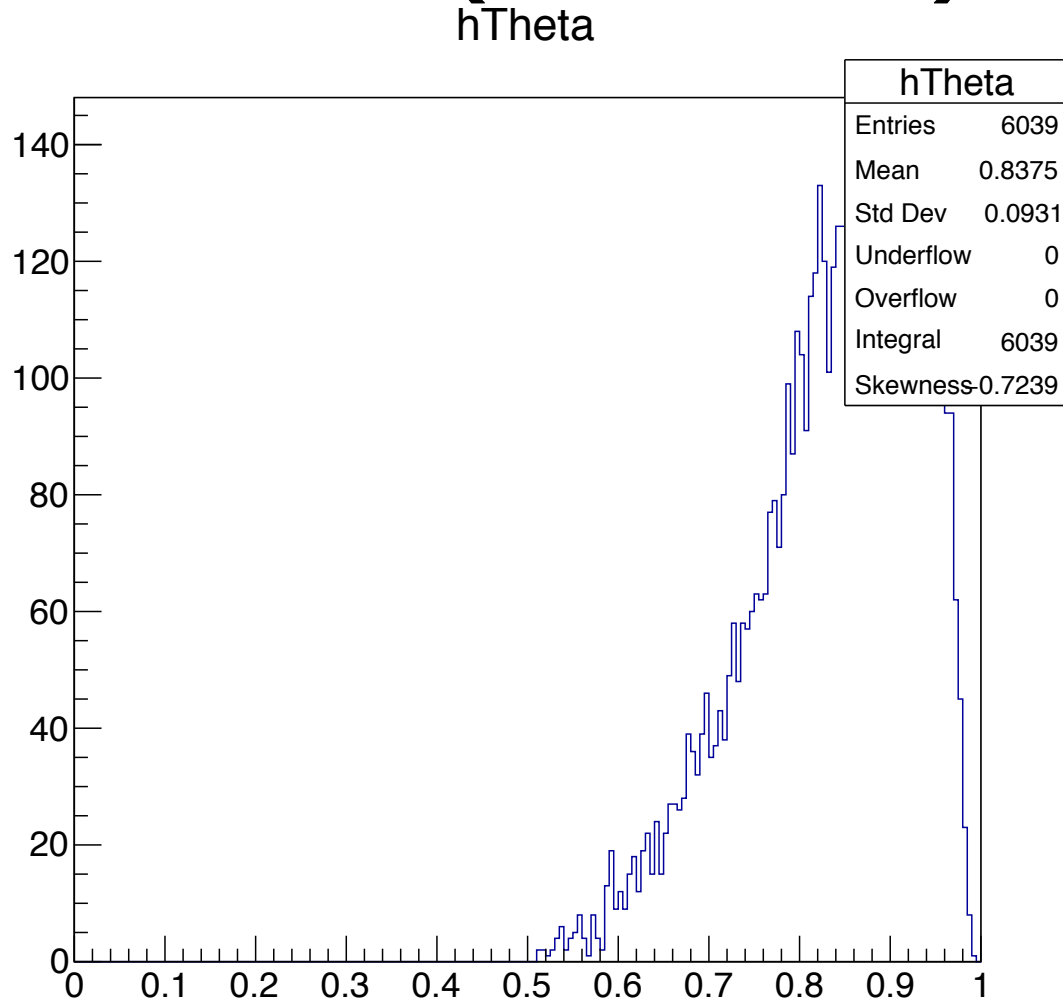
With old#202



CERN data analysis

2D muon trajectory reconstruction

With old#202 ($\text{Chi}^2 < 1000$)



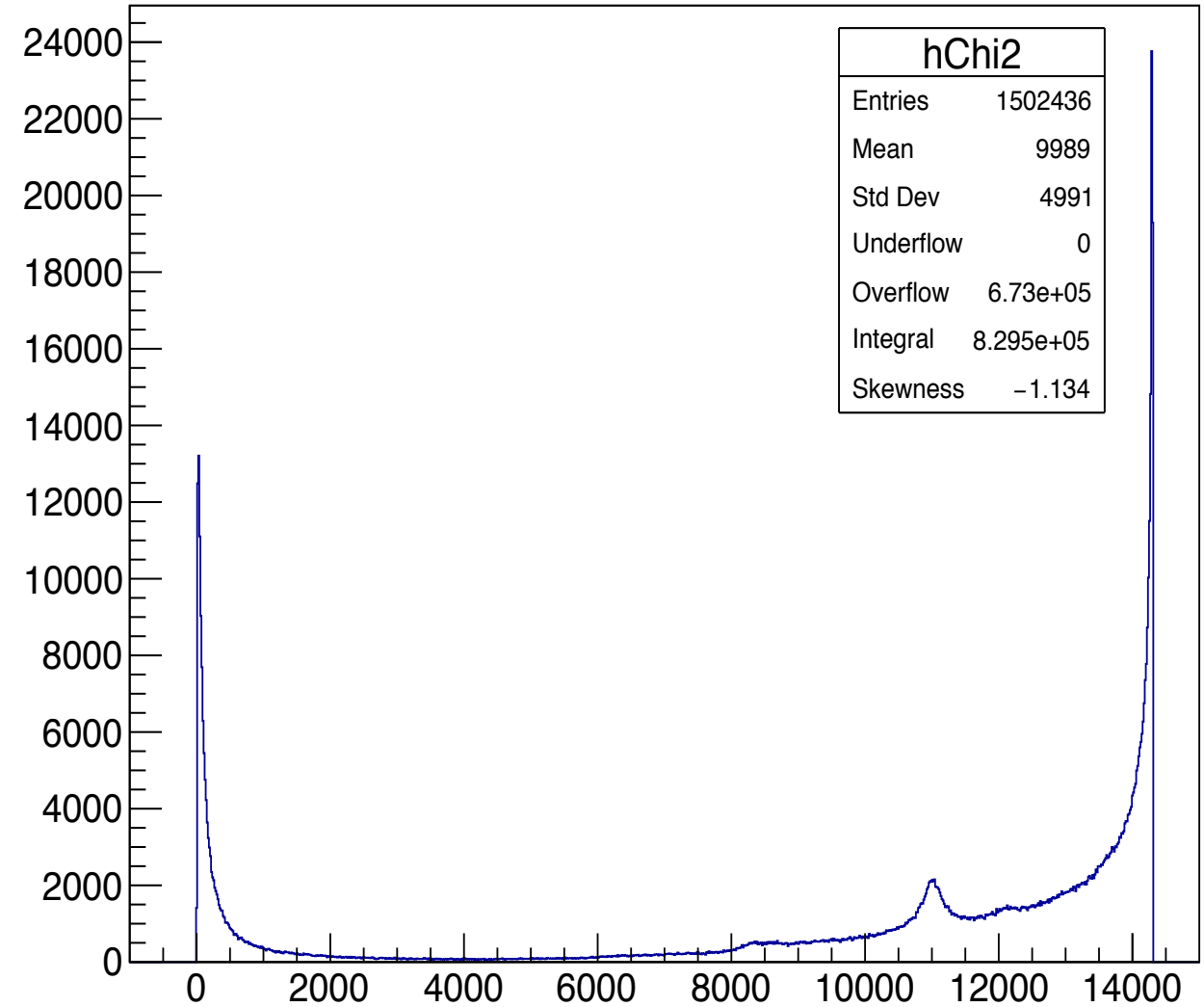
CERN data analysis

2D muon trajectory reconstruction

Chi2 distribution

With #151

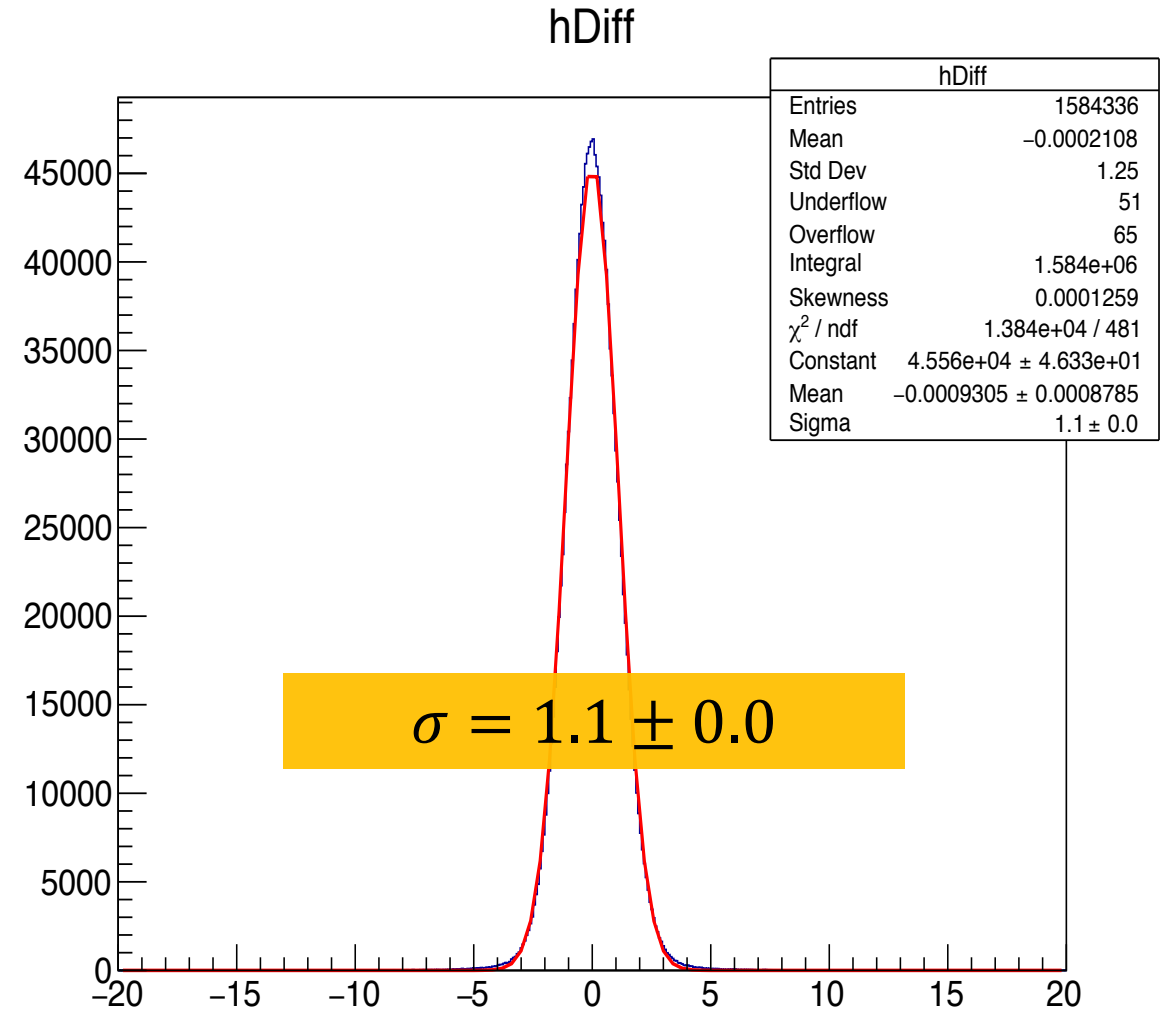
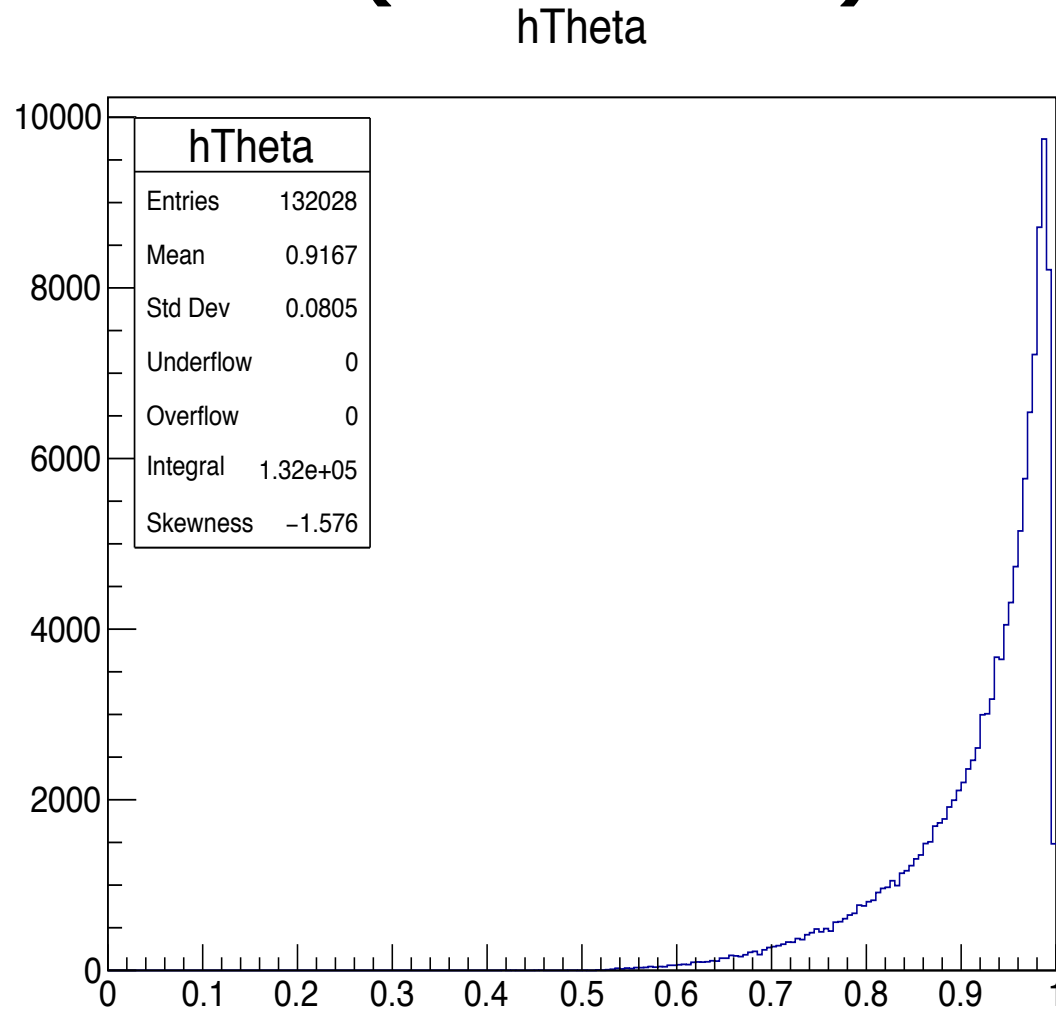
hChi2



CERN data analysis

2D muon trajectory reconstruction

With #151 ($\text{Chi}^2 < 1000$)



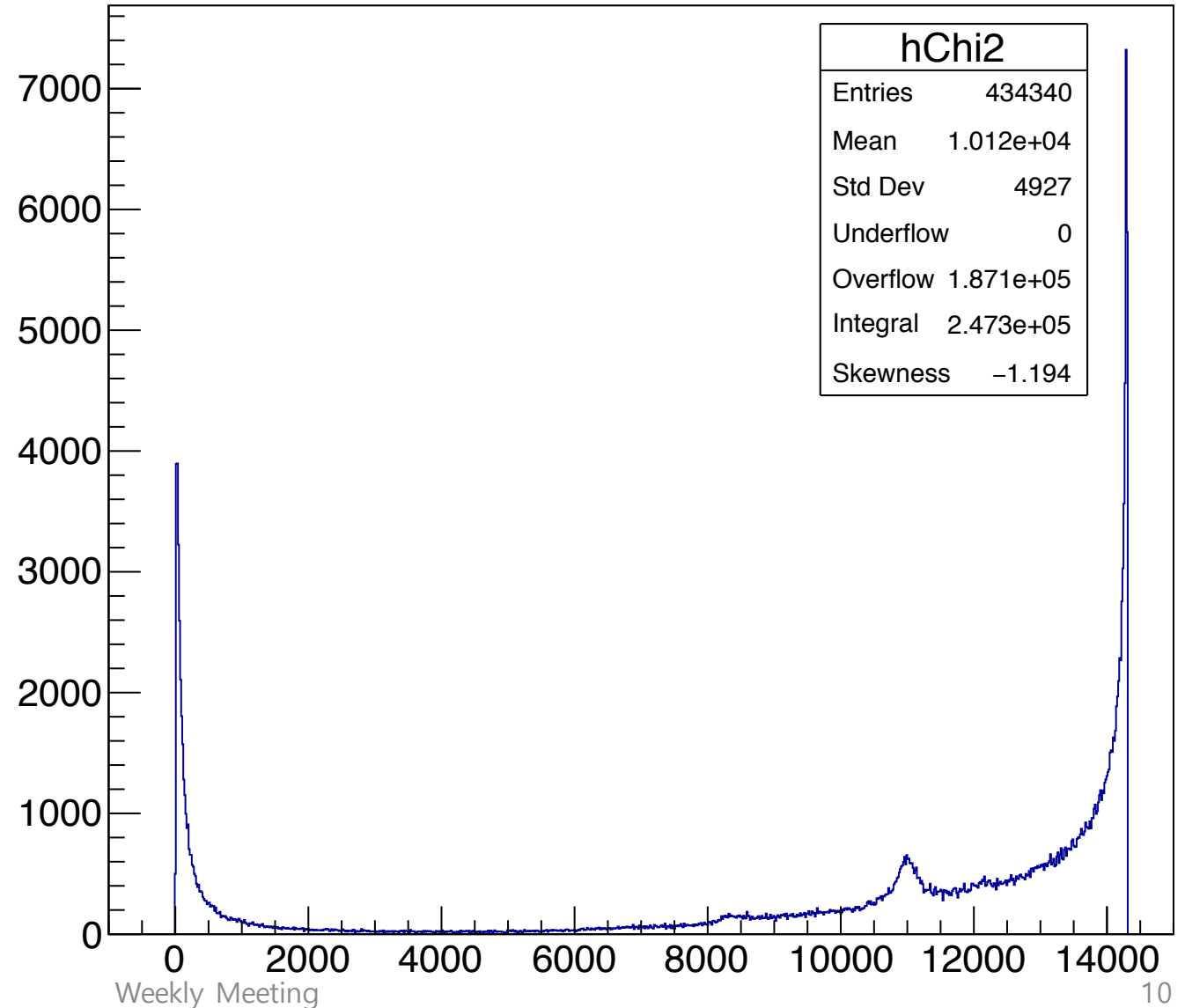
CERN data analysis

2D muon trajectory reconstruction

Chi2 distribution

With #170

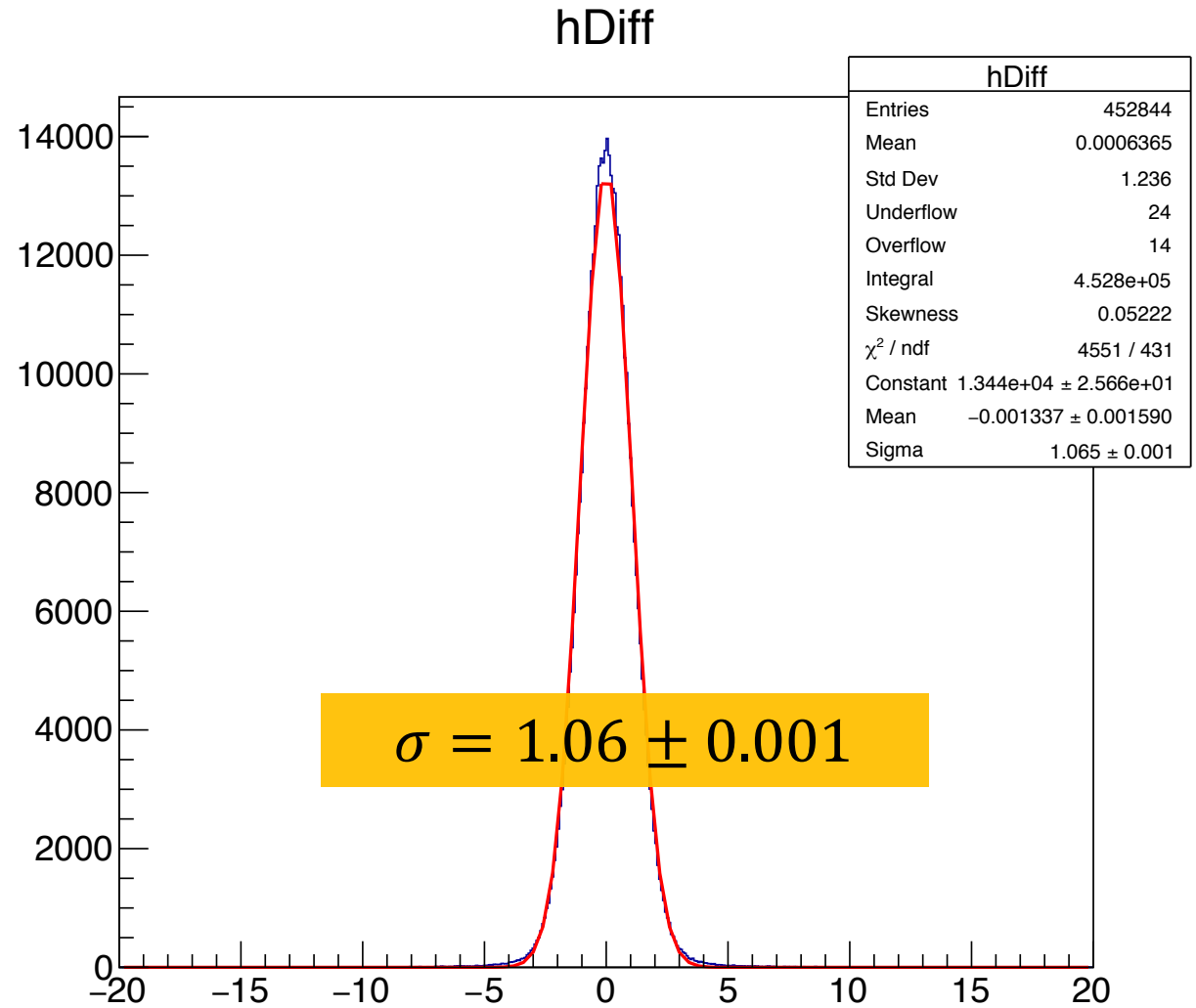
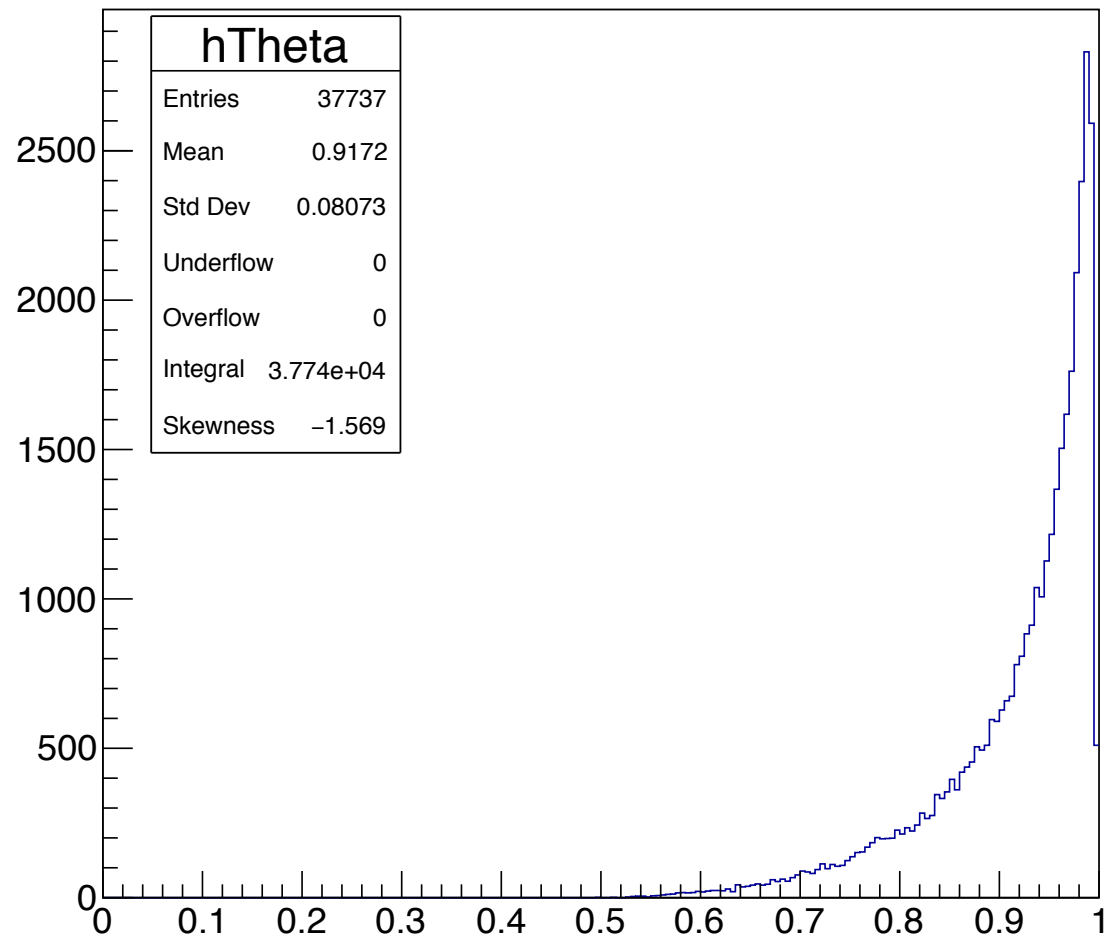
hChi2



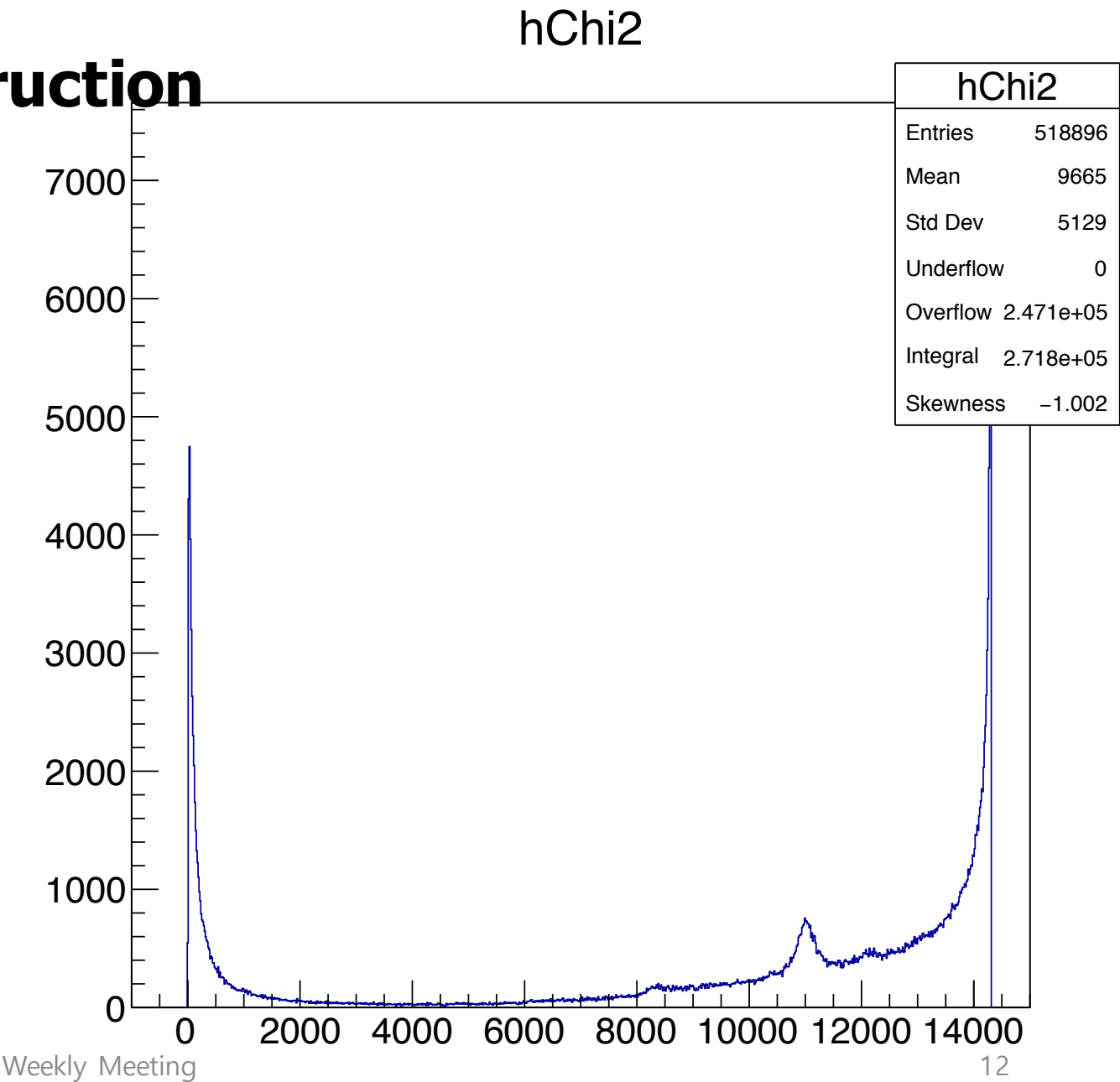
CERN data analysis

2D muon trajectory reconstruction

With #170 ($\chi^2 < 1000$)



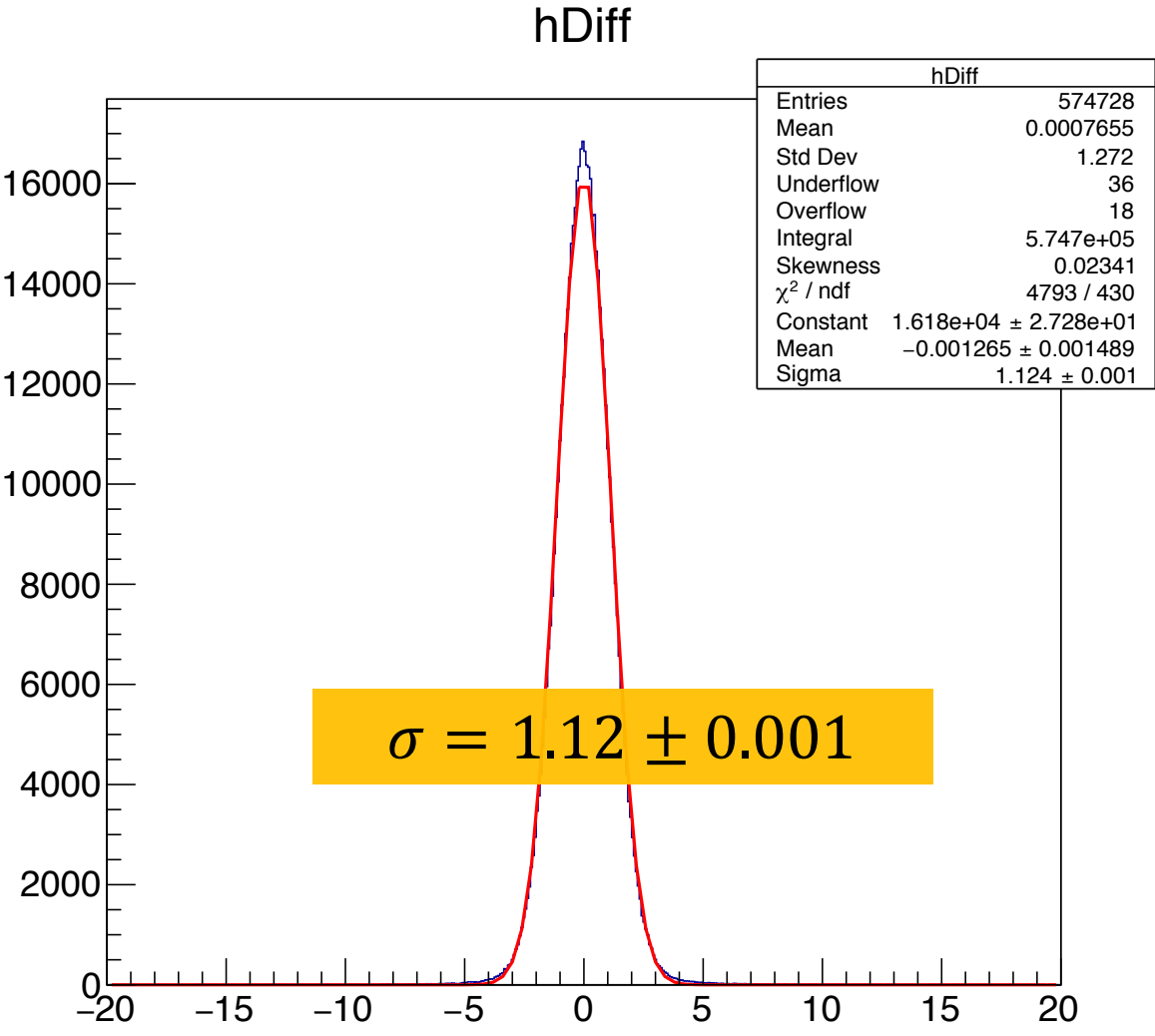
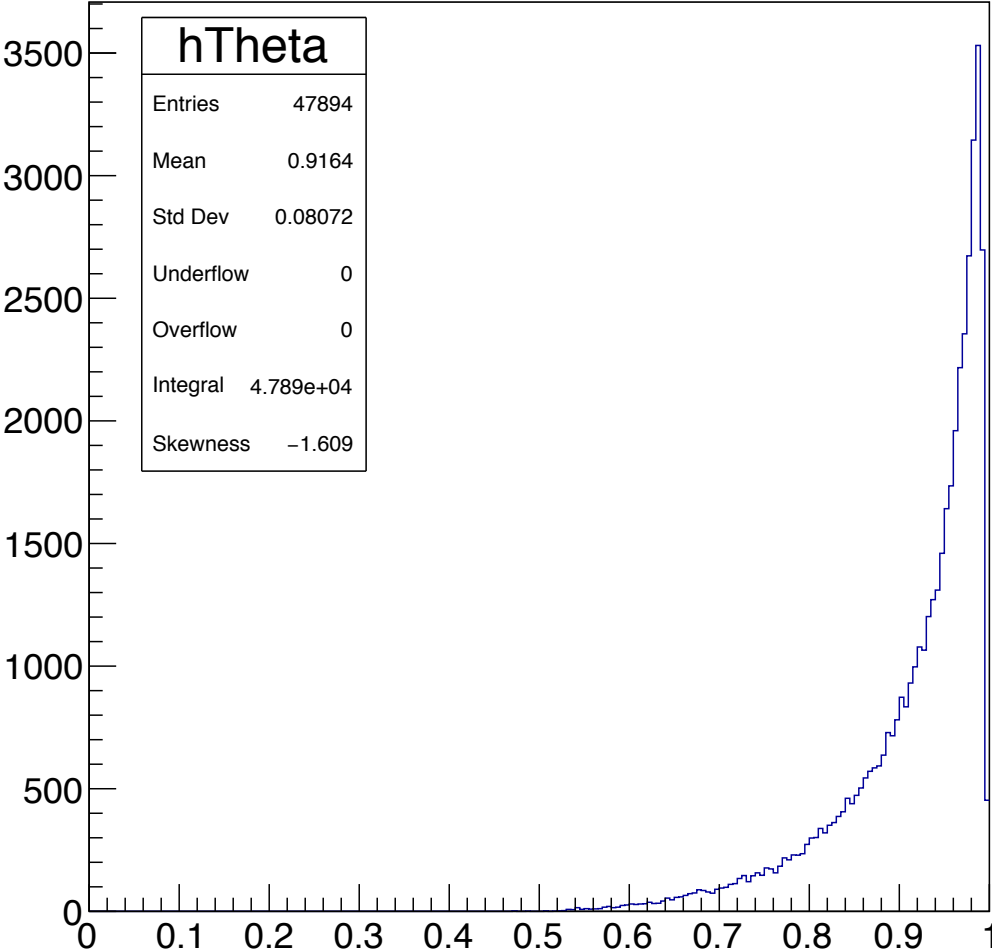
CERN data analysis
2D muon trajectory reconstruction
Chi2 distribution
With #174



CERN data analysis

2D muon trajectory reconstruction

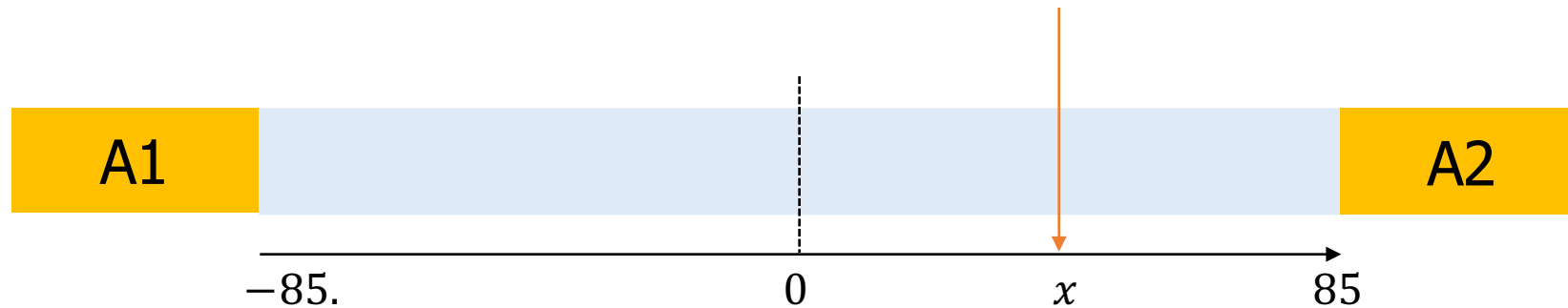
With #174 ($\chi^2 < 1000$)



CERN data analysis

2D muon trajectory reconstruction

Amplitude ratio distribution

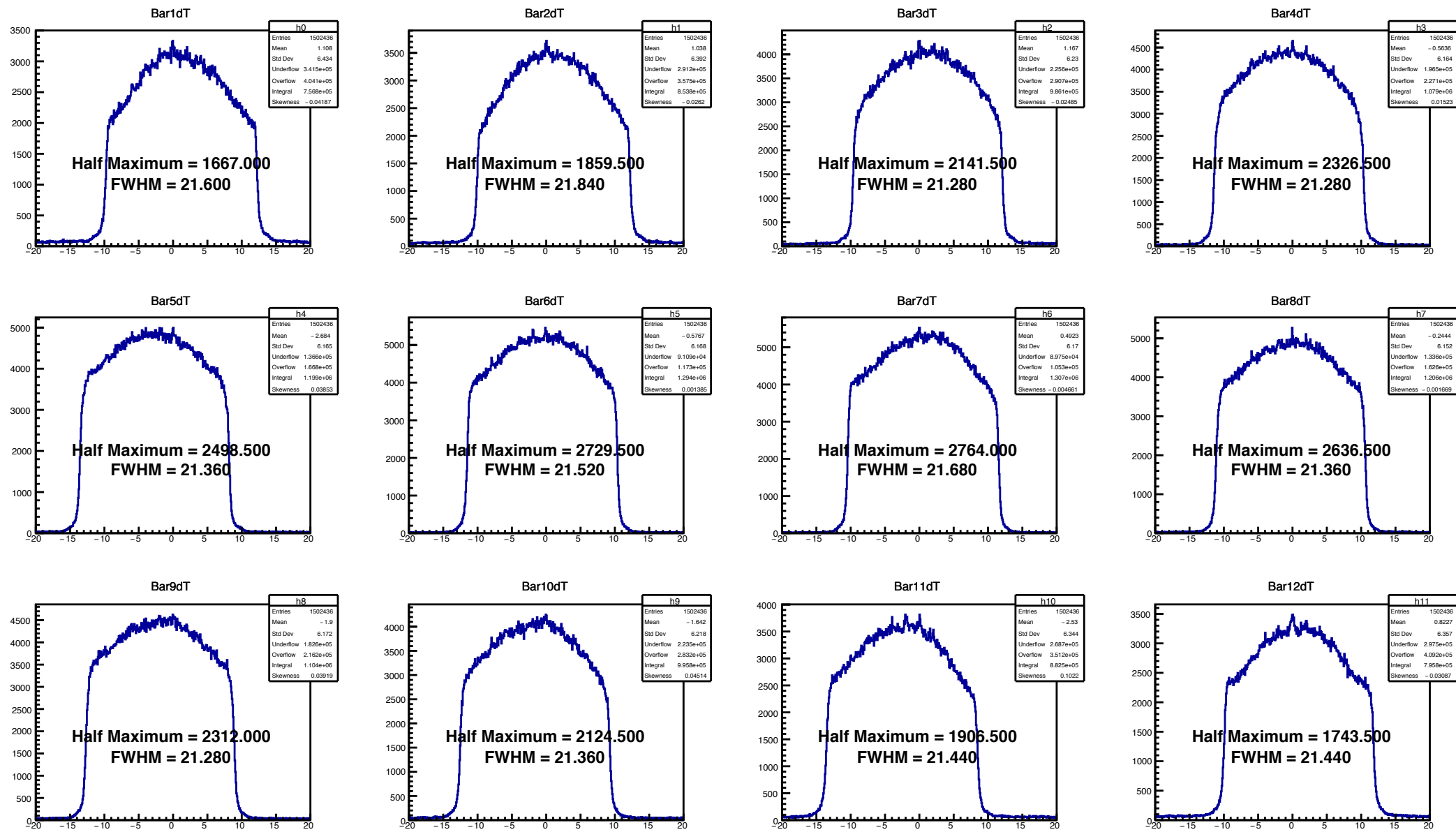


Consider the fact that *Amplitude*, $A = C * e^{-\frac{x}{\lambda}}$

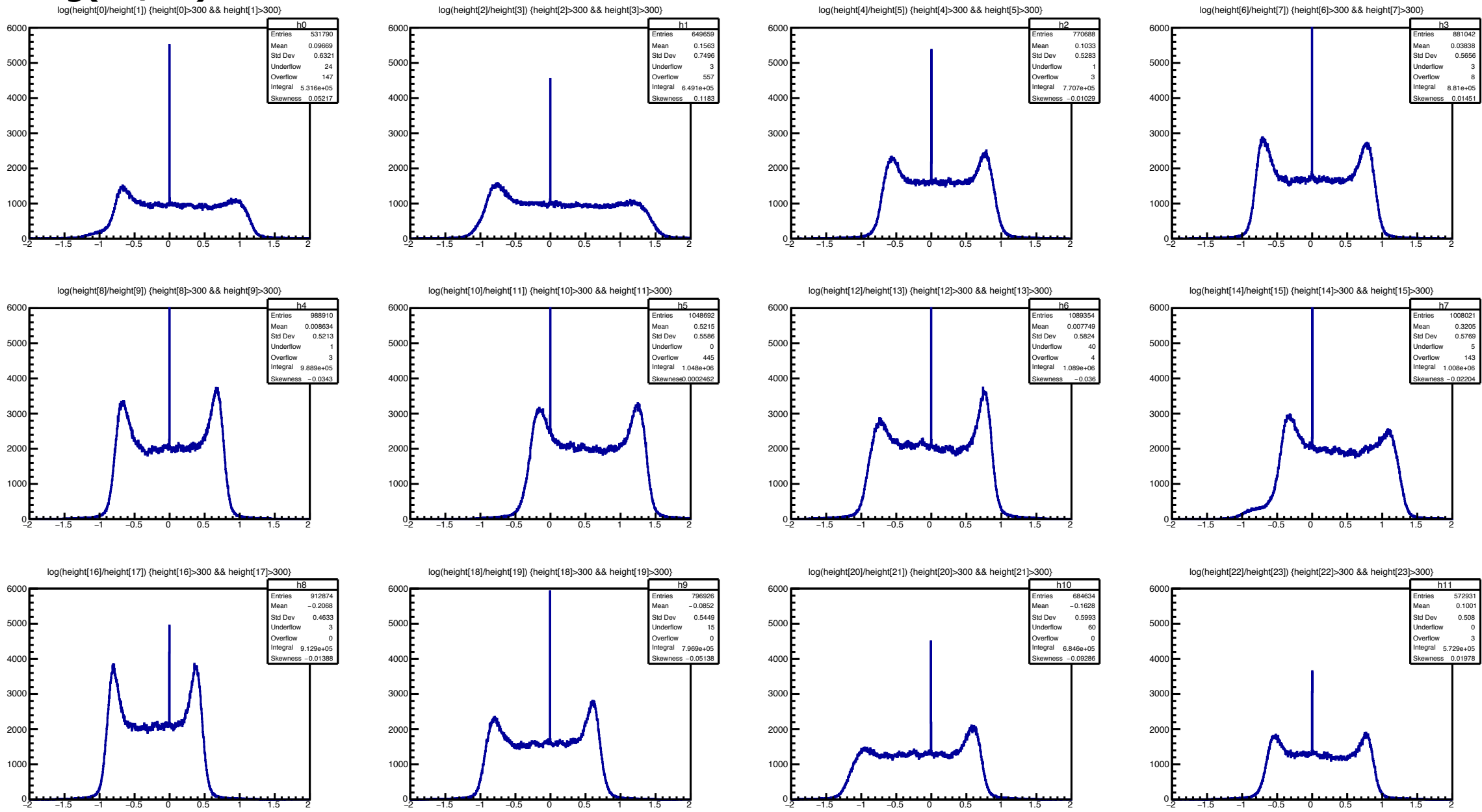
So $\log(A1/A2)$ distribution can act same as dT distribution.
We can estimate the hit position(x) from it.

$$\begin{aligned} A_1(x) &= A_1 * e^{-\frac{x+85}{\lambda}} \\ A_2(x) &= A_2 * e^{\frac{x-85}{\lambda}} \\ \rightarrow x &= -\frac{\lambda}{2} \log\left(\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right) + C \end{aligned}$$

#151 dT distribution



#151 log(A1/A2) distribution



CERN data analysis (Time resolution) vs (position)

With #151

