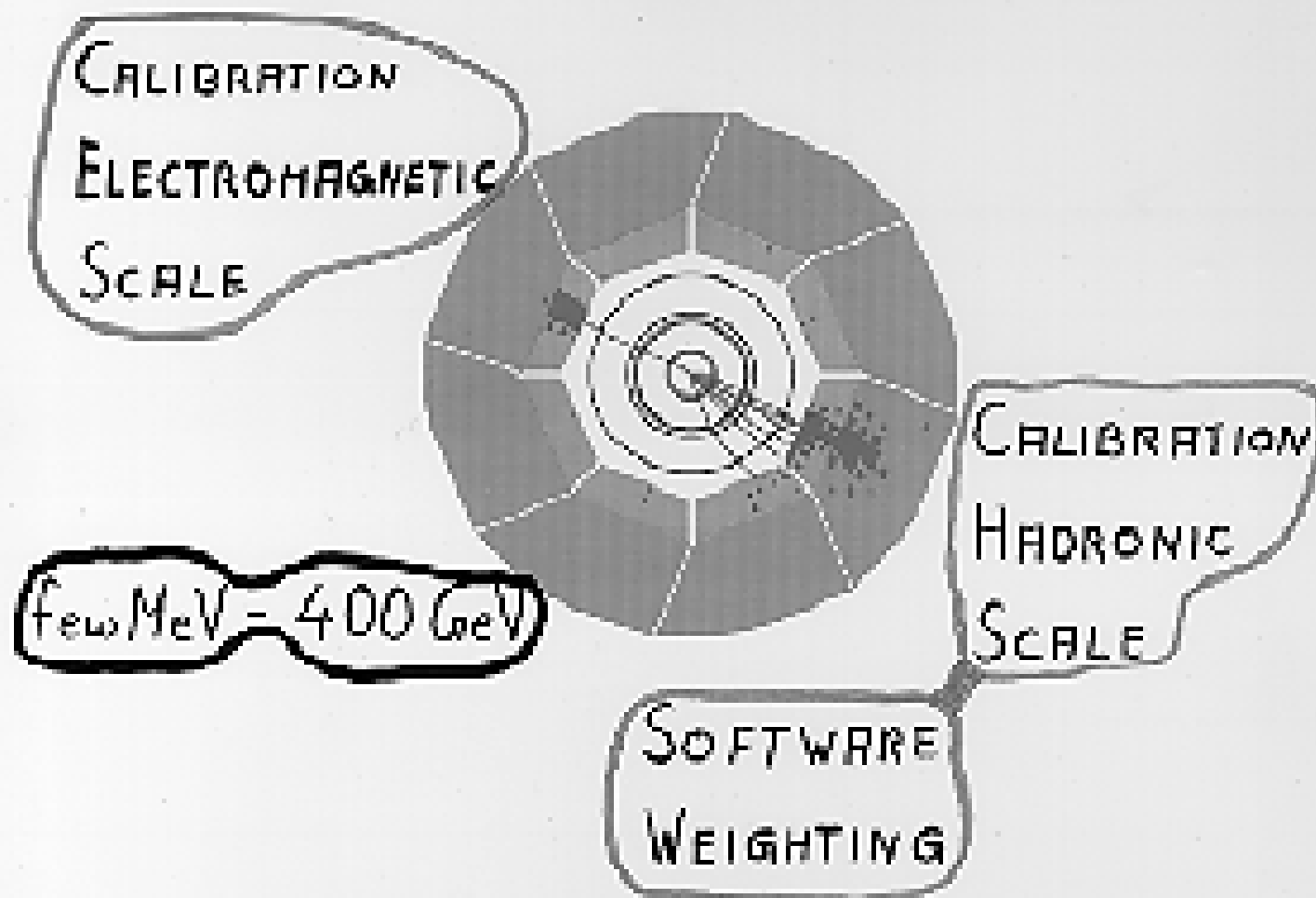


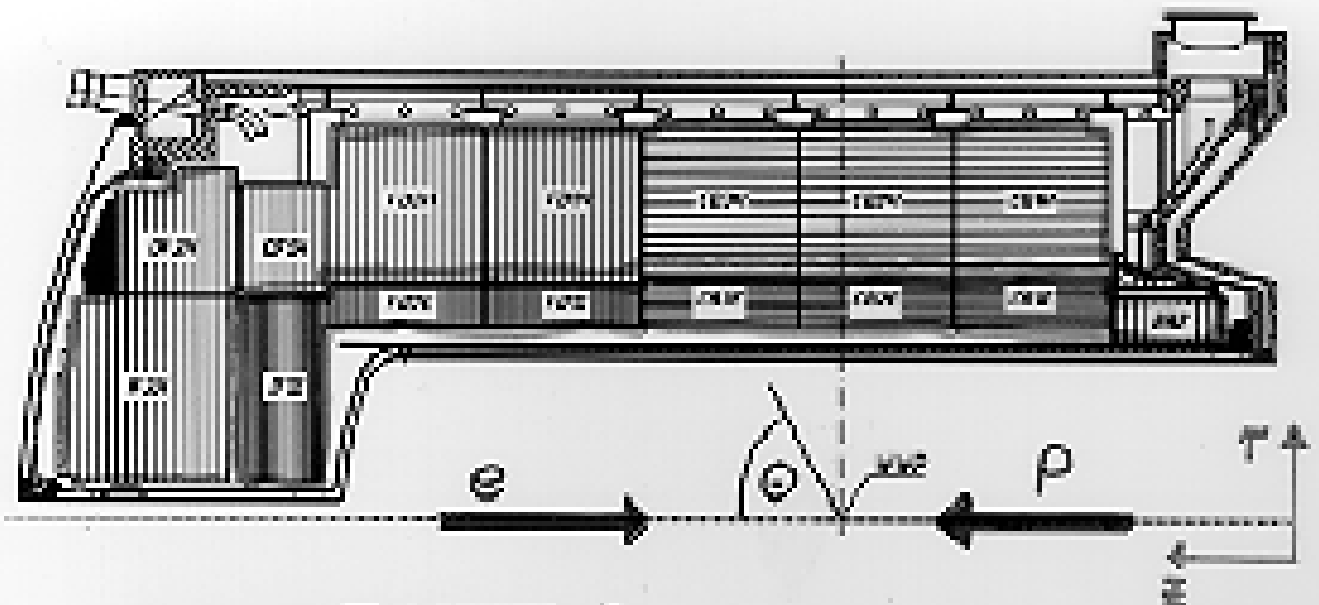
CALOR 2000  
9/10 - 14/10  
ANNEXY

ÇİĞDEM İSSEVER  
UNIVERSITY OF DORTMUND  
FOR THE H1-COLLORATION

# THE H1 LIQUID ARGON CALORIMETER ENERGY SCALE



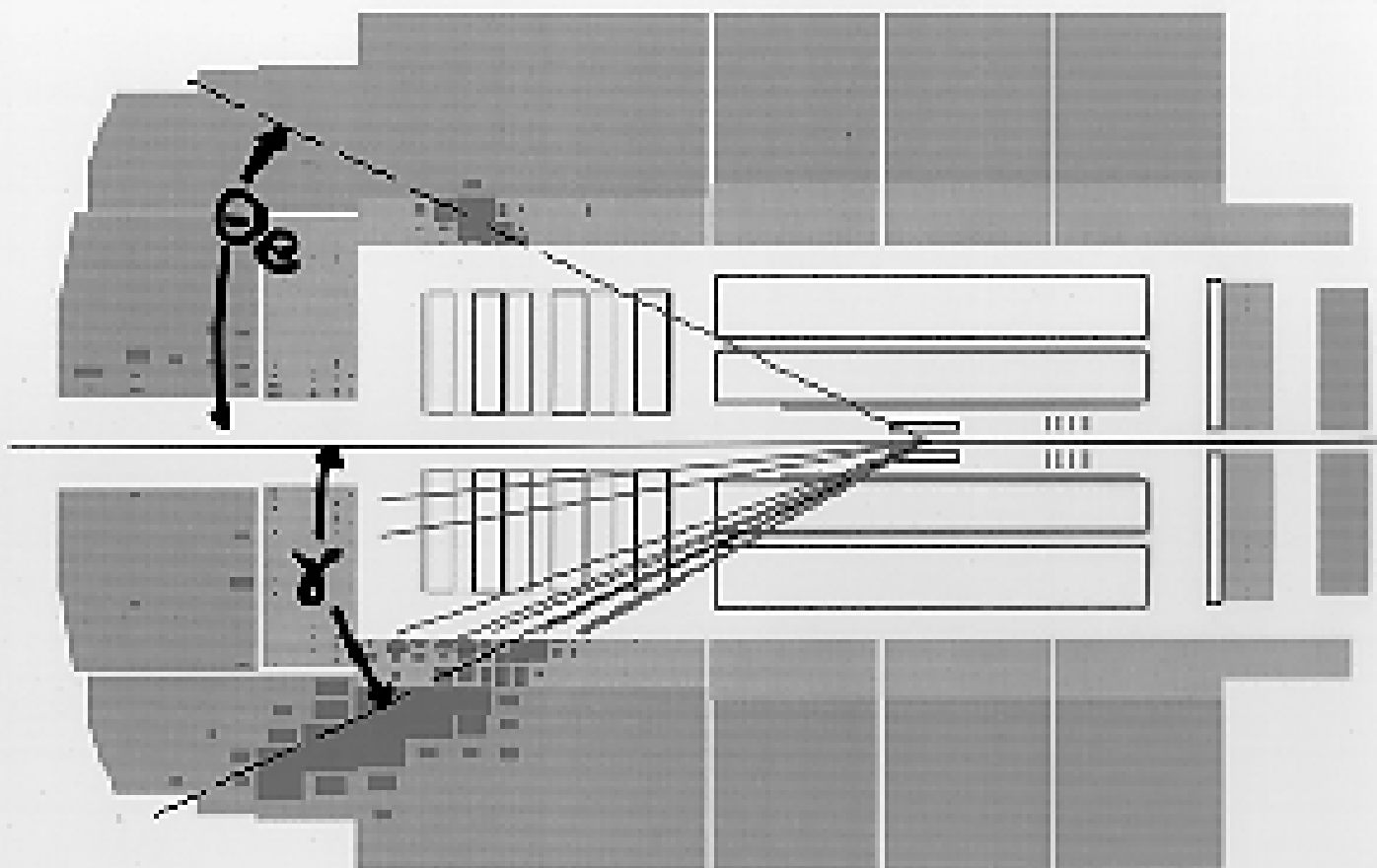
# H1-Liquid Argon Calorimeter



- Liquid Argon Sampling-Calorimeter
- Lead in electromagnetic modules, 20 - 30 X<sub>0</sub>
- Steel in hadronic modules, in total 5 - 8 λ
- High granularity 45000 cells
- Compensation ↔ Software Weighting

# Electron Calibration with ep-Physics

3%



$$\delta = 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sum (E_i^H - P_{z,i}^H)}{P_T^H} \right)$$

$\delta$

# Electron Calibration

Double Angle Method:  $\Theta_e, \gamma \rightarrow E_{DA}^e = E_{LAR}^e$

$$E_{DA}^e = \frac{2 E_0 \sin \gamma}{\sin \gamma + \sin \Theta_e - \sin(\gamma + \Theta_e)}$$

- Absolute Calibration

- $F(z, \varphi) = \frac{E_{LAR}^e}{E_{DA}^e}$

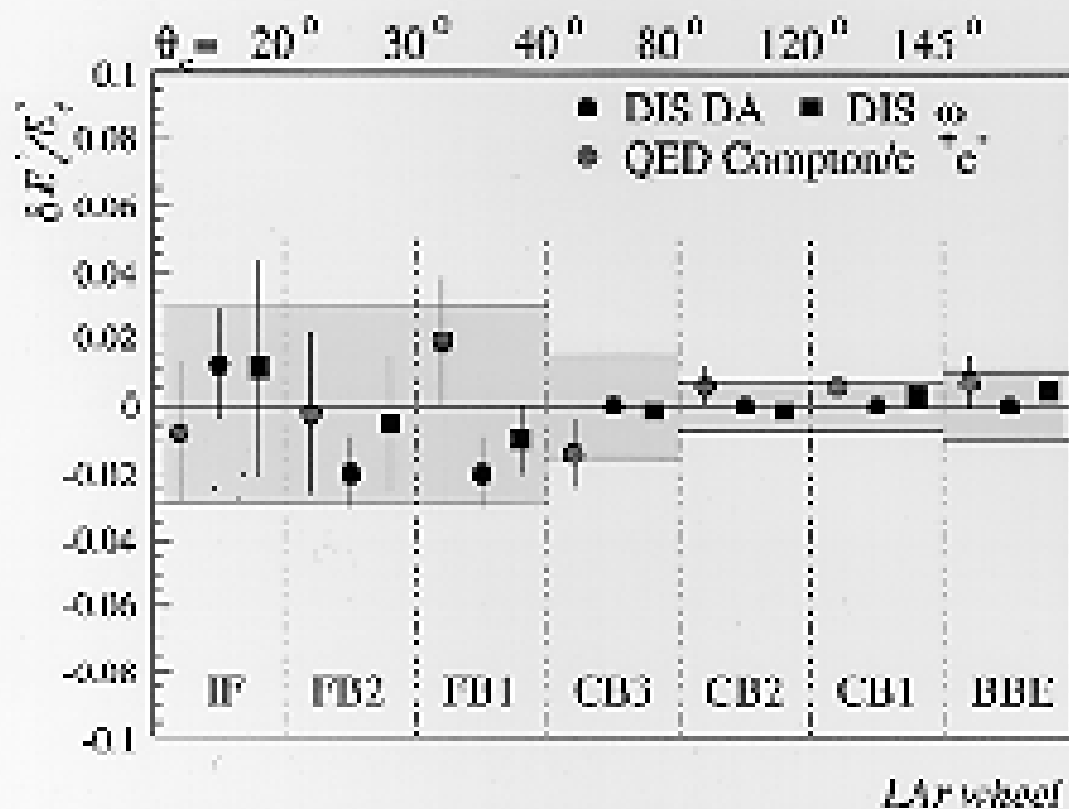
Precision: 0.7 - 3%



Limited by statistics

Design: 1%

# Electron Calibration



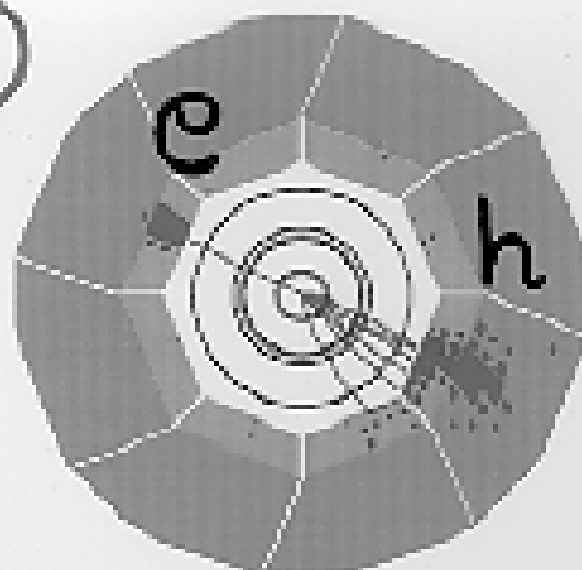
Improvement of  $F_2(x, Q^2)$  System.:

low  $x, Q^2$      7%      $\rightarrow$      4%

high  $x, Q^2$      20%      $\rightarrow$      15%

# Hadron Calibration $P_T$ -Balance

4 - 7%



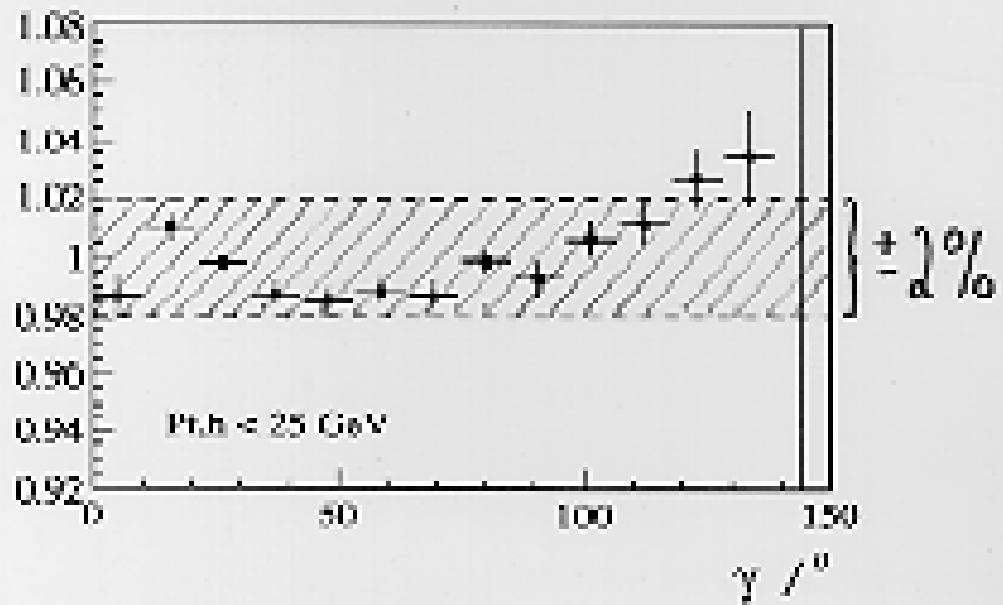
- $P_T$  of  $e$  balanced by  $P_T$  of  $h$
- unknown hadr. scale  $\leftrightarrow$  known  $e$ -scale

$$F^H(\text{wheel}) = \frac{(P_T^H / P_T^e)^{\text{DATA}}}{(P_T^H / P_T^e)^{\text{MC}}} \quad \text{EMC, JAC}$$

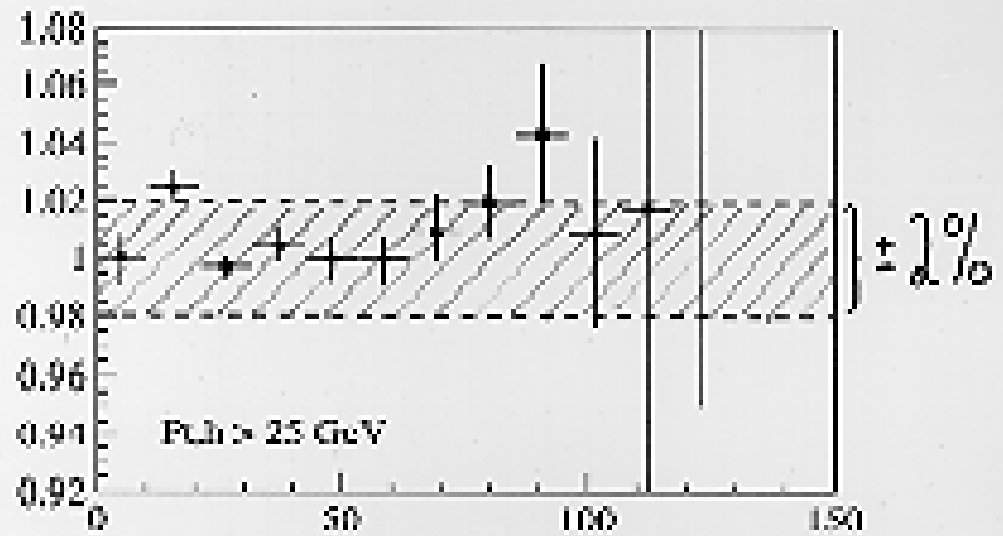
Design: 2%

# Hadron Calibration

Pt. Balance DATA / MC



Pt. Balance DATA / MC



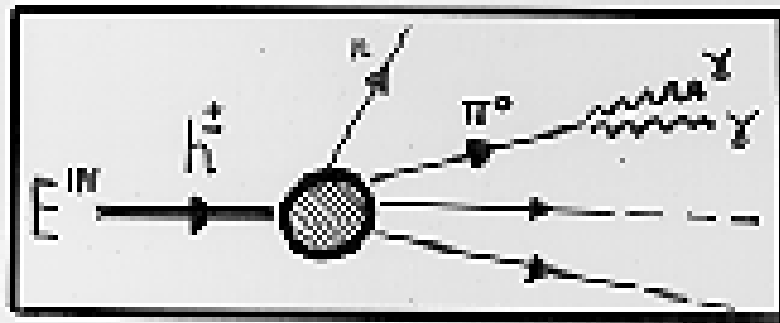
Precision:  $\pm 2\%$



# Software Weighting

$$E_{\text{dep}}^h = E_{\text{elm}}(E^{\text{IN}}) + E_{\text{had}}(E^{\text{IN}}) + E_{\text{inv}}(E^{\text{IN}})$$

$E^{\text{IN}} \uparrow$  :                       $\uparrow$                                        $\downarrow$                                        $\downarrow$



$$\frac{e}{\pi} (10 \text{ GeV}) = 1.35$$

- ① Weighting must "recognize" elm. and had. deposited energy  
▶ Energy density
- ② Weighting must "grasp" global shower development ▶ Cones



# Software Weighting Actually Used in H1

$$E_{rec}^i = E_o^i \cdot \omega$$

reconstructed  
cell energy

signal  
in cell

weighting factor

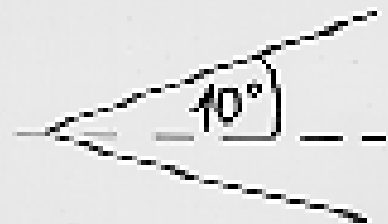
▶ hadr. Object  $\leq 7$  GeV:

$$\omega = \begin{cases} 1.353 & \text{in EMC} \\ 1.608 & \text{in HAC} \end{cases}$$

constant

▶ hadr. Object  $> 10$  GeV:

$$\omega = C_1 \cdot e^{-C_2 \frac{E_o^i}{Vol^i}} + C_3$$



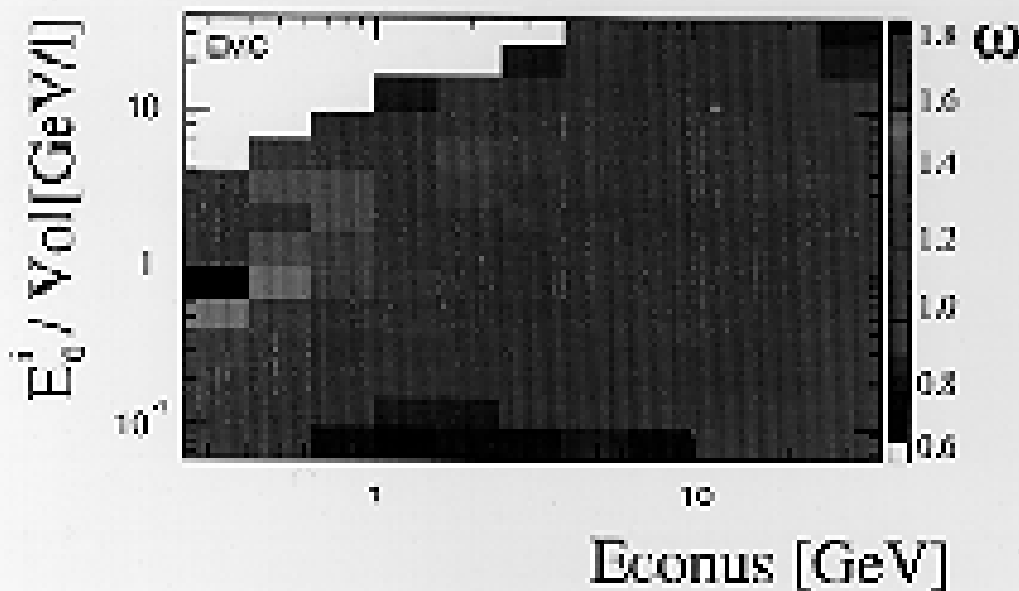
$$C_1 \propto E_{\text{conus}} \quad C_2 \propto E_{\text{conus}} \quad C_3 \propto E_{\text{conus}} \cdot \theta_{\text{conus}}$$

optimized rec. event level

# New Weighting Method

►  $w\left(\frac{E_0^i}{Vol^i}, E_{\text{Conus}}\right)$  for low energies

0.5 - 25 GeV



► Reconstruction of energy on  
cell level + event level

CEAN TEST

# Improvements of new Weighting

▶ Linearity  $\frac{E_{dep} - E_{rec}}{E_{dep}}$  :

old	3 - 12 %
new	1 - 3 %

$E_{corrus} = 1 - 25 \text{ GeV}$

▶  $\sigma(E_{rec}) / E_{rec}$  :

old	16 % - 46 %
new	15 % - 40 %

▶ less aberration from gaussian of rec. energy distributions

▶ rec. on cell level

## Summary

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▶ Using ep-Physics to calibrated

▶ Electromagnetic Scale:

DA - Method

Precision: 0.7 - 3%

▶ Hadronic Scale:

$P_T$  - Balance

Precision: 2%

▶ New promising weighting

THANK YOU !