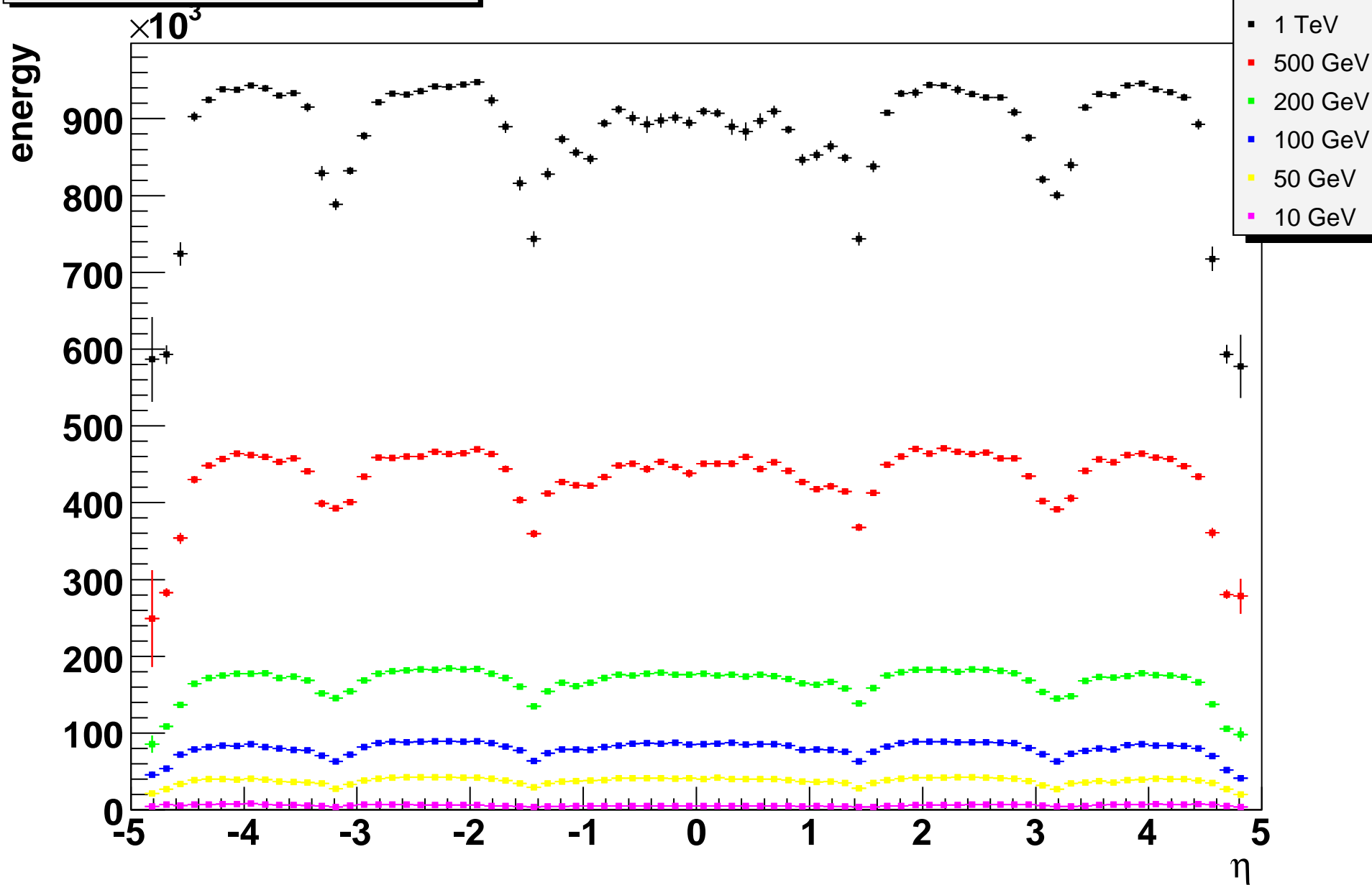


# EM clusters identification

- Moments
- Identification of EM clusters
- Estimation of EM component using moments
- Simulation and reconstruction of jet data

$0.00 < \eta < 5.00$



# Moments and other quantities on cluster level

- Some moments were implemented into athena. The following list contains moments and cluster information important for our investigation
  - SECOND\_R -second radial moment (shower effective radius)
  - SECOND\_LAMBDA -second longitudinal moment (shower effective length)
  - DELTA\_ALPHA - full angle between IP axis and shower axis
  - cl\_nc - number of cells in cluster
  - CENTER\_LAMBDA

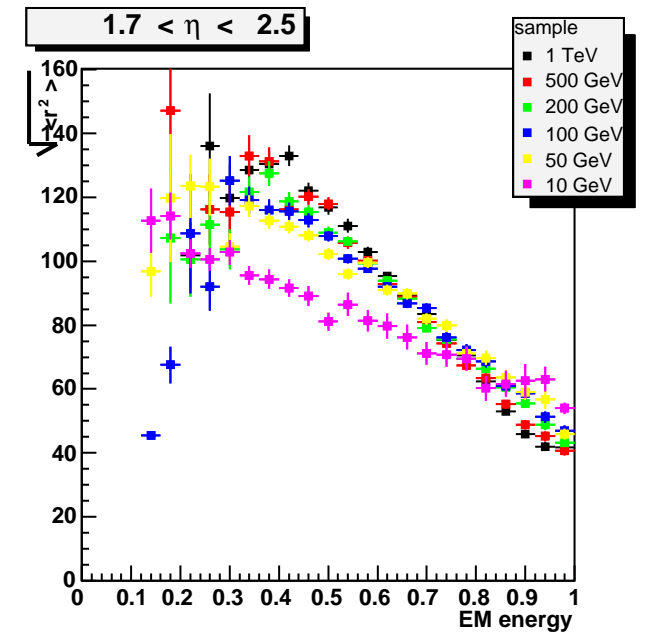
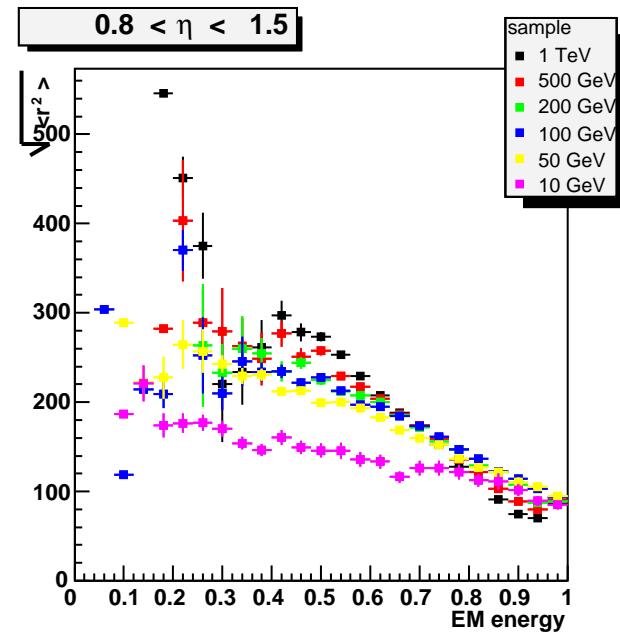
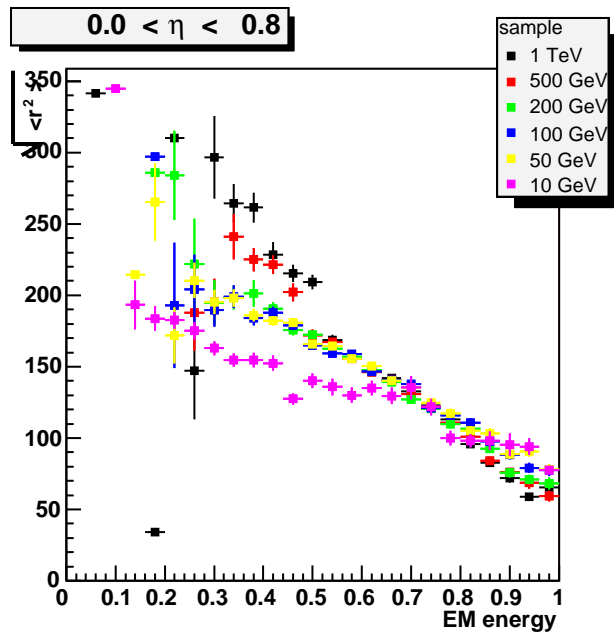
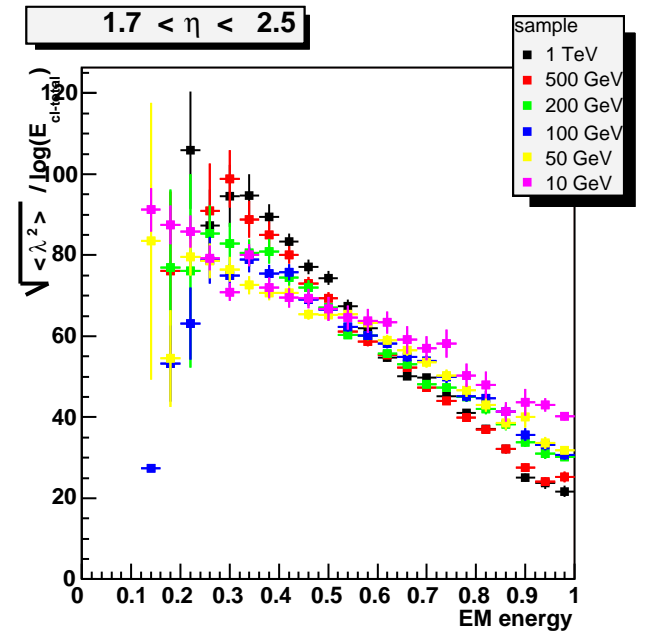
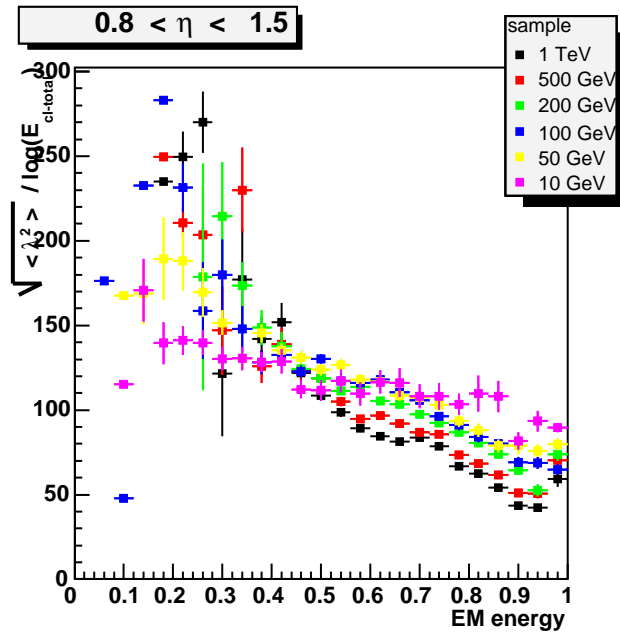
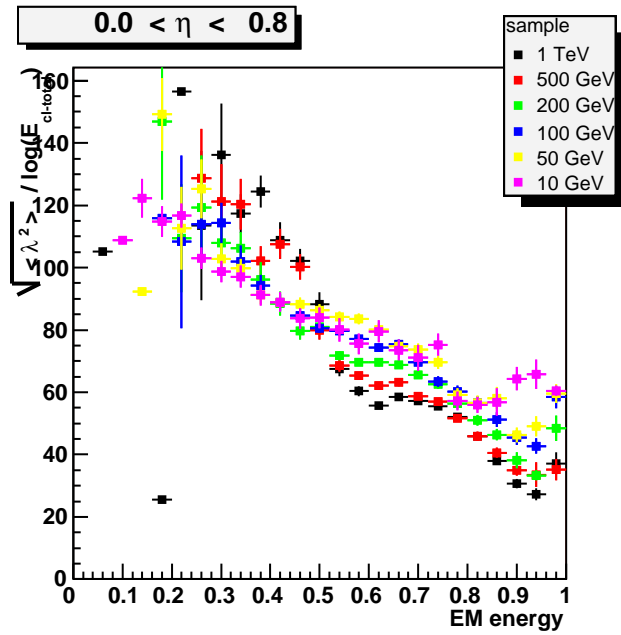
Second moments definition:

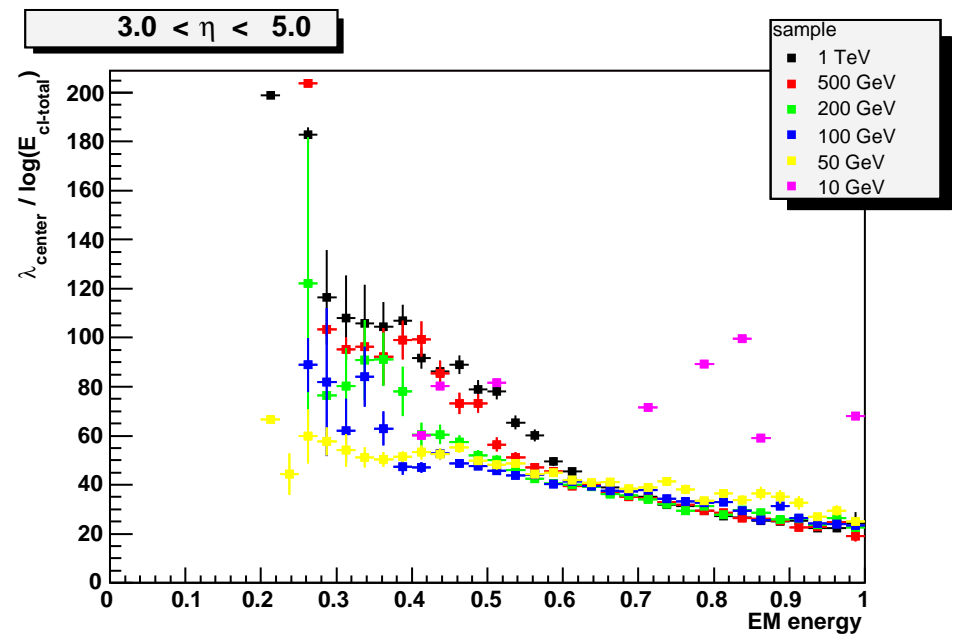
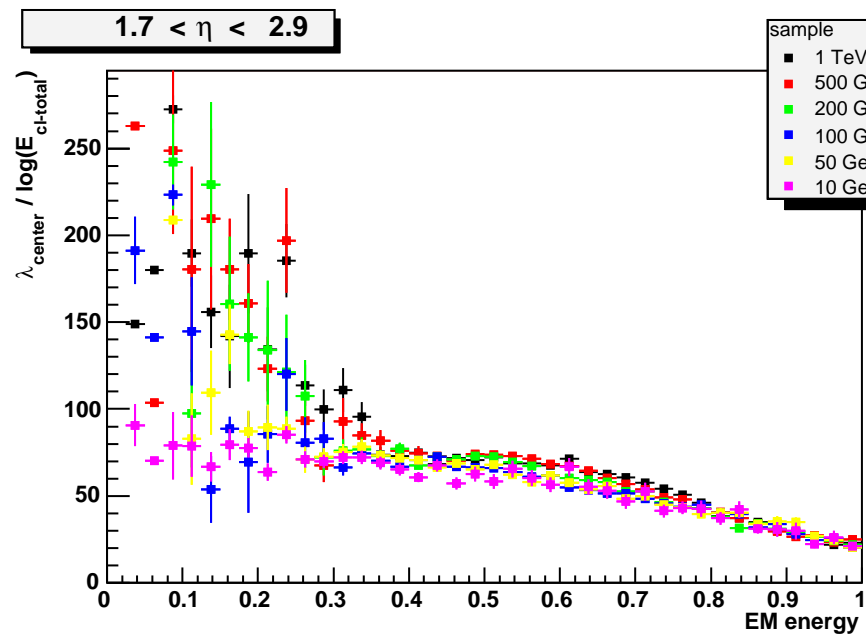
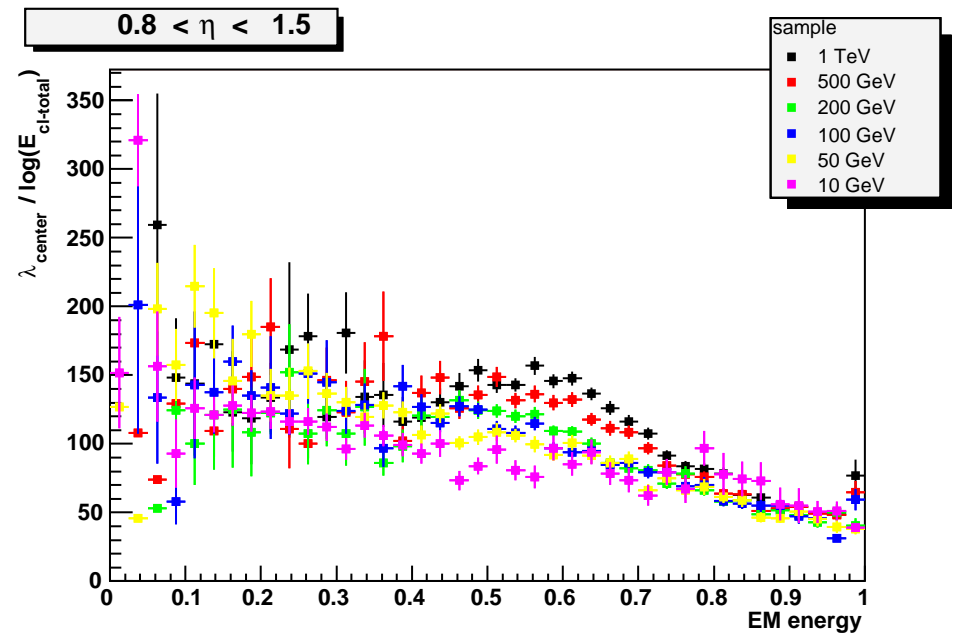
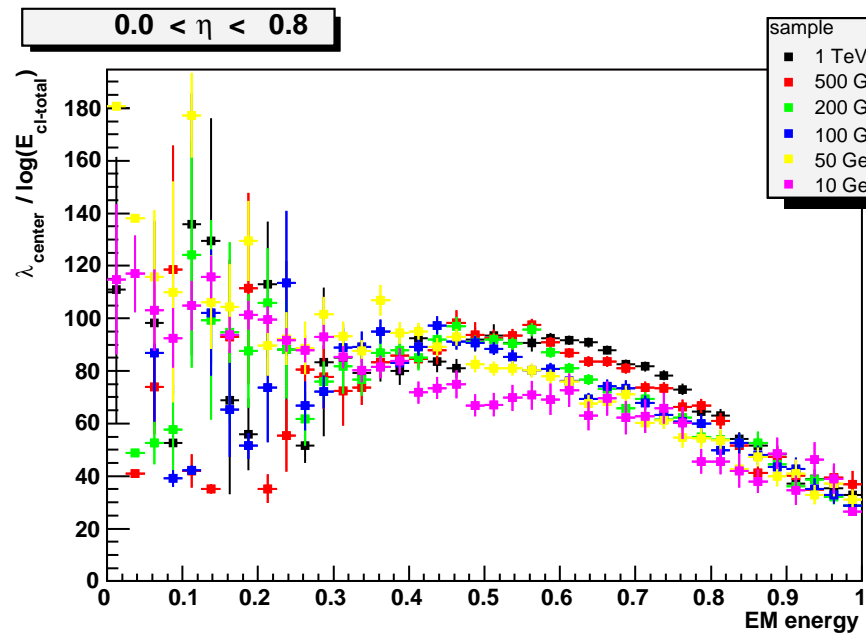
$$\lambda^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i^2 \cdot E_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{nl} E_i}$$

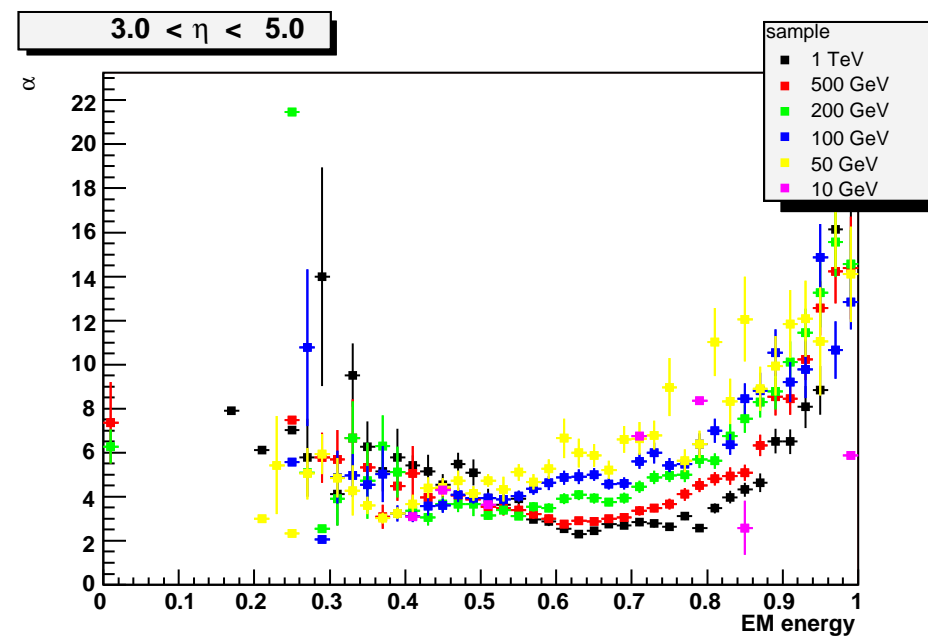
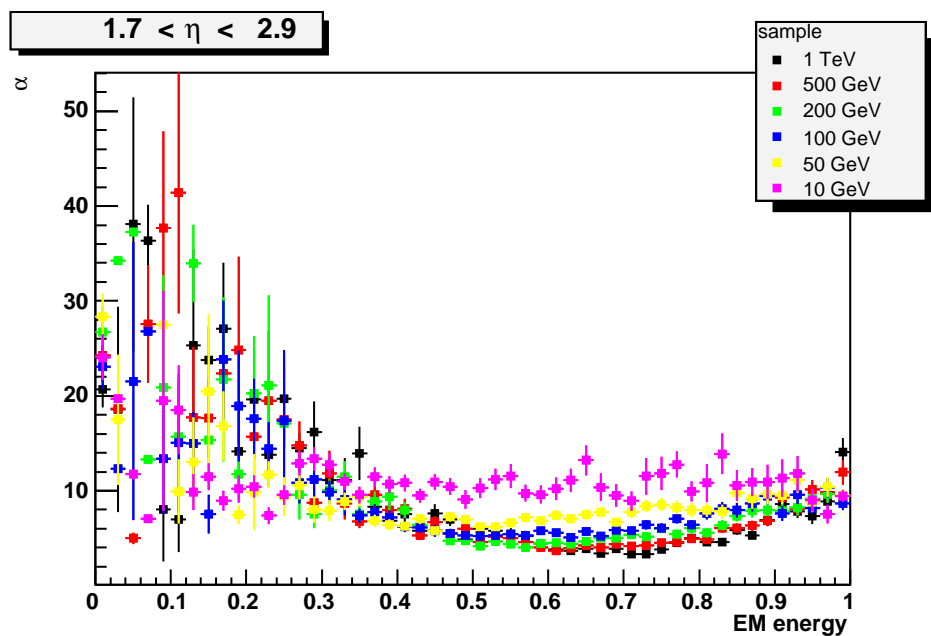
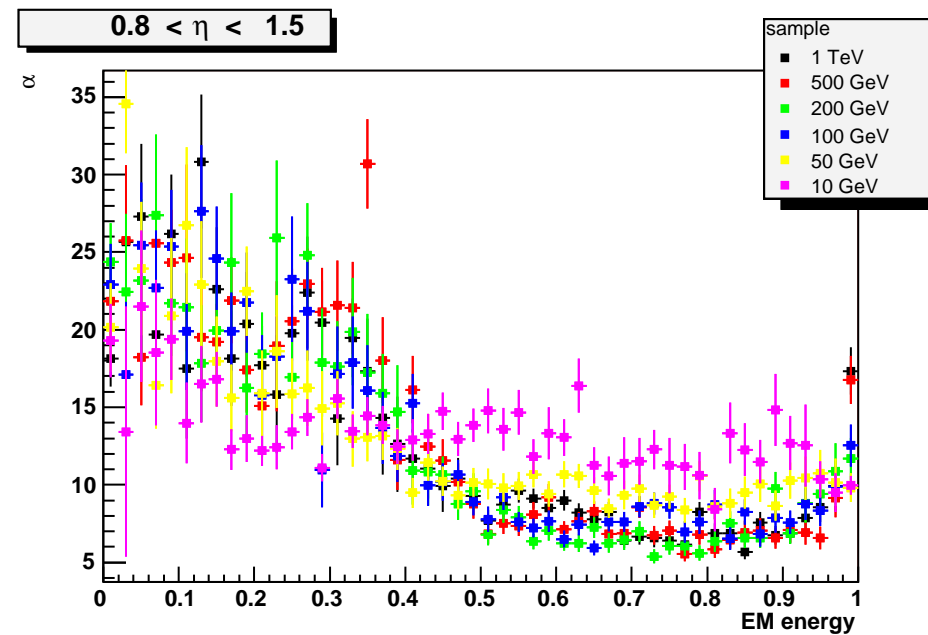
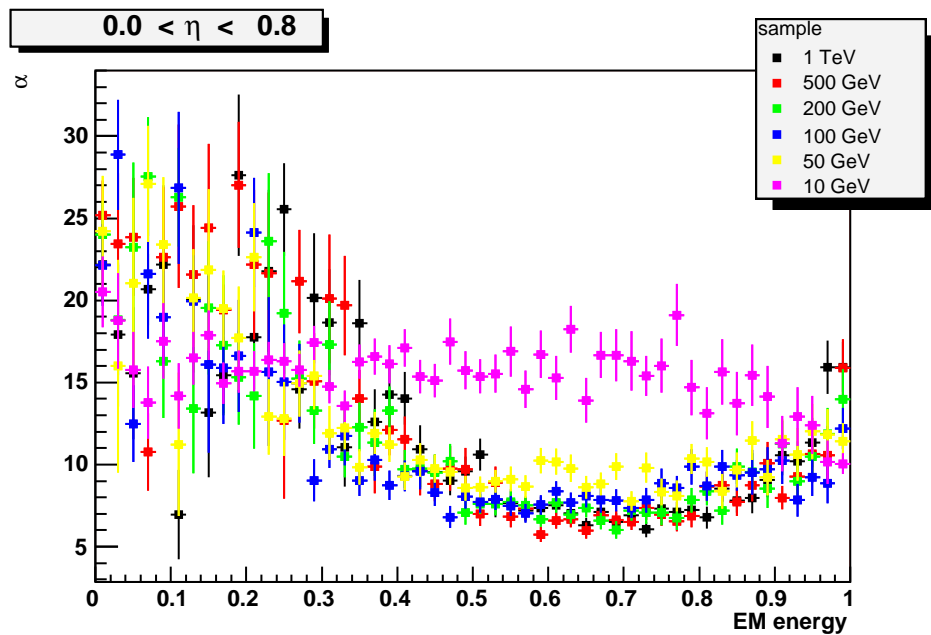
$$r^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n r_i^2 \cdot E_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n E_i}$$

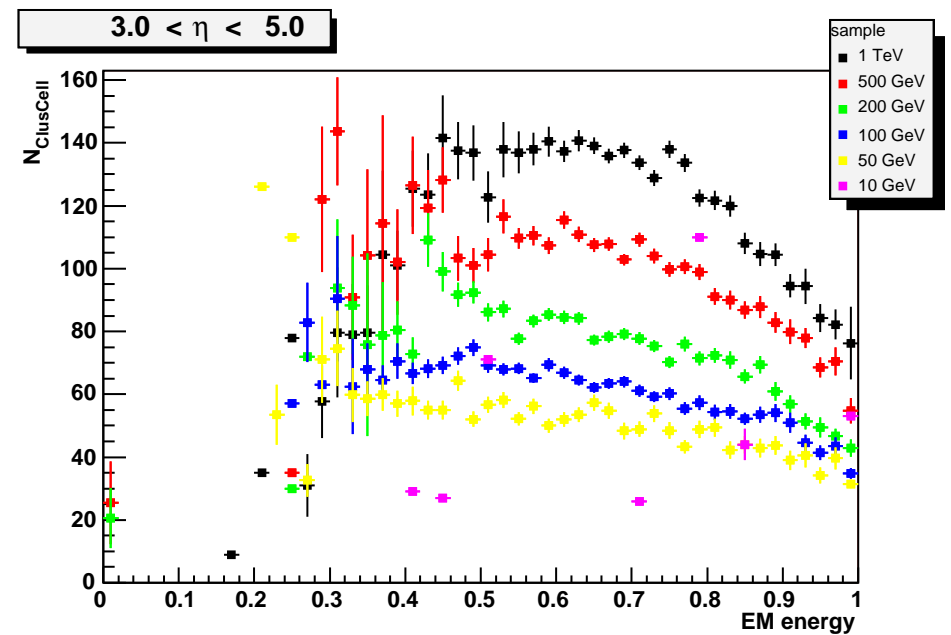
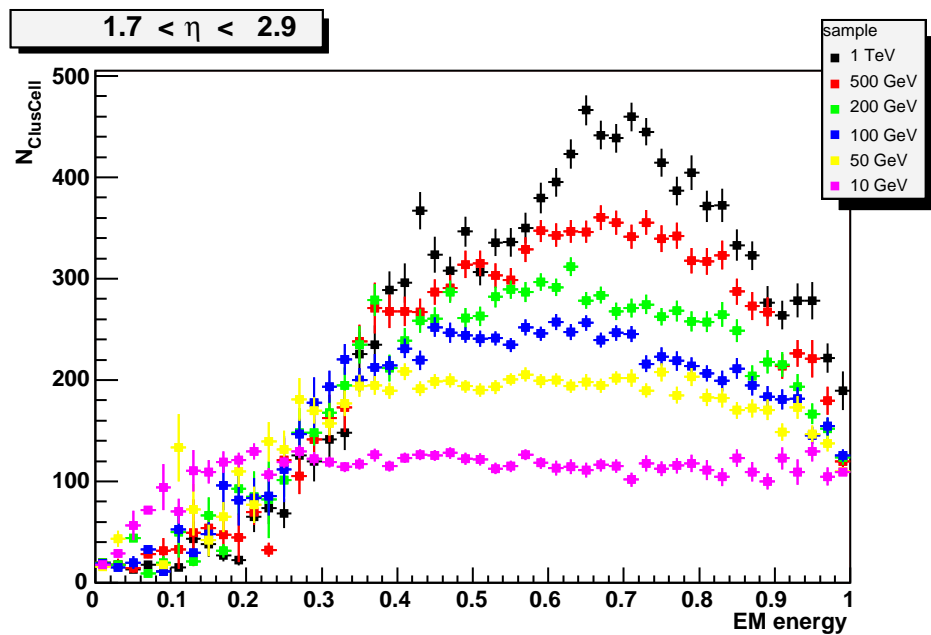
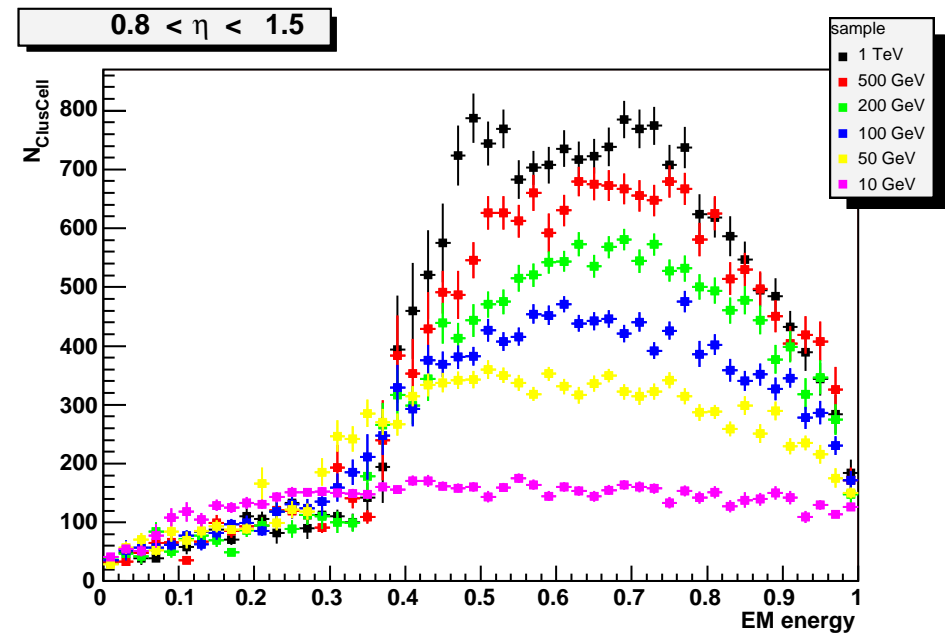
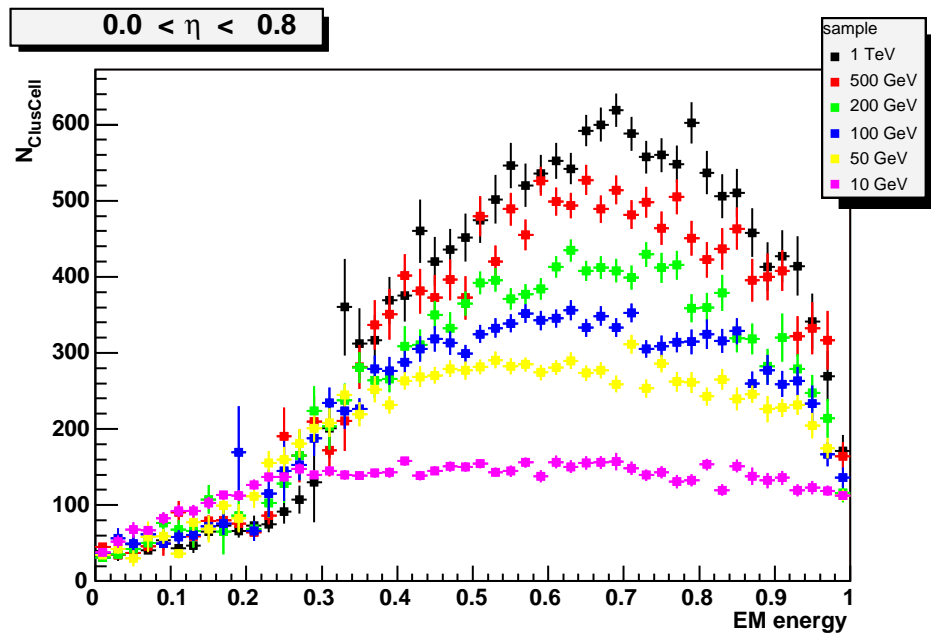
where

- $r_i$  - radial distance of i-th cell from shower axis
- $\lambda$  - longitudinal distance of i-th cell from shower center
- $E_i$  - energy deposited at i-th cell
- $n$  - number of cells in cluster

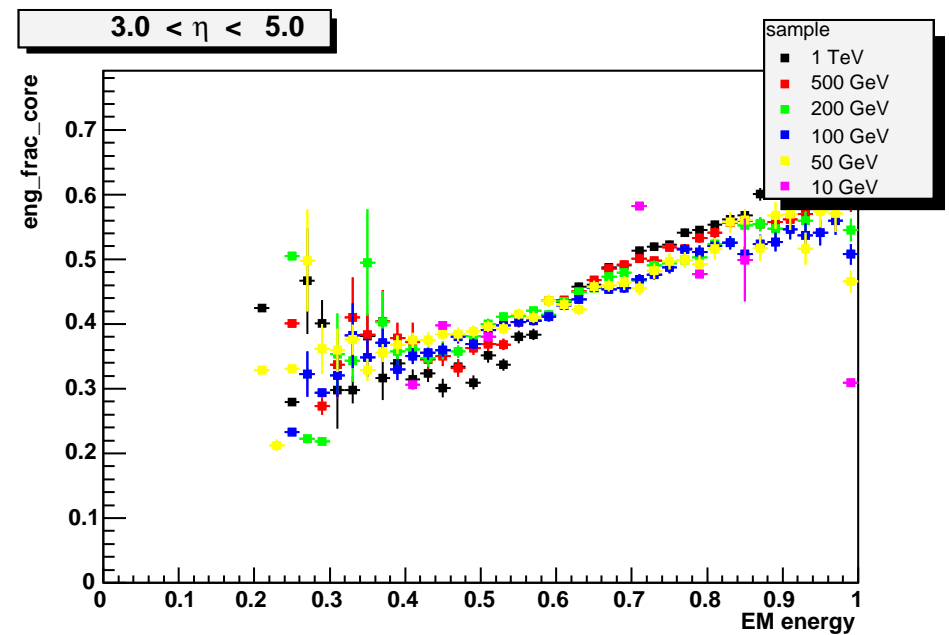
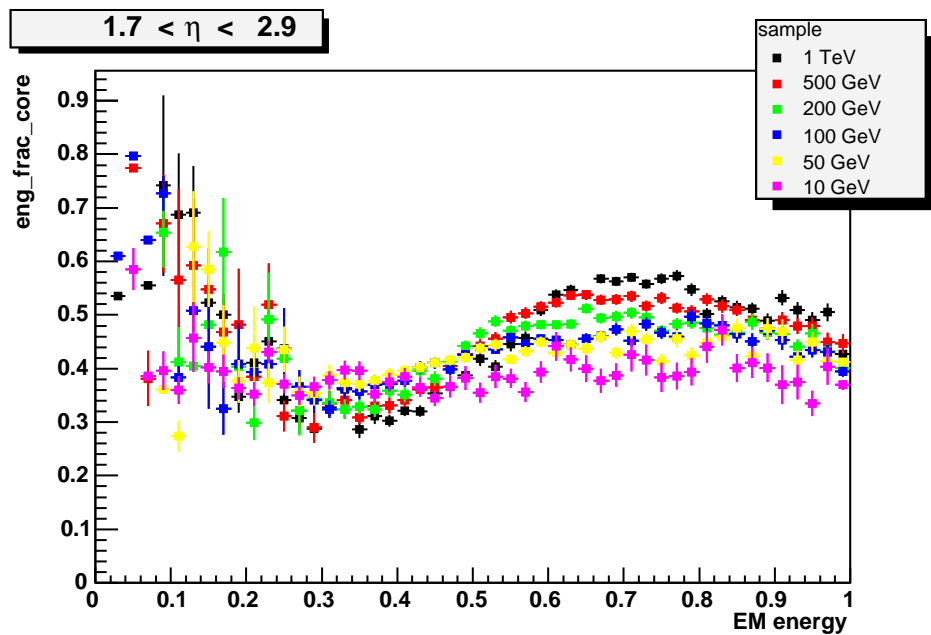
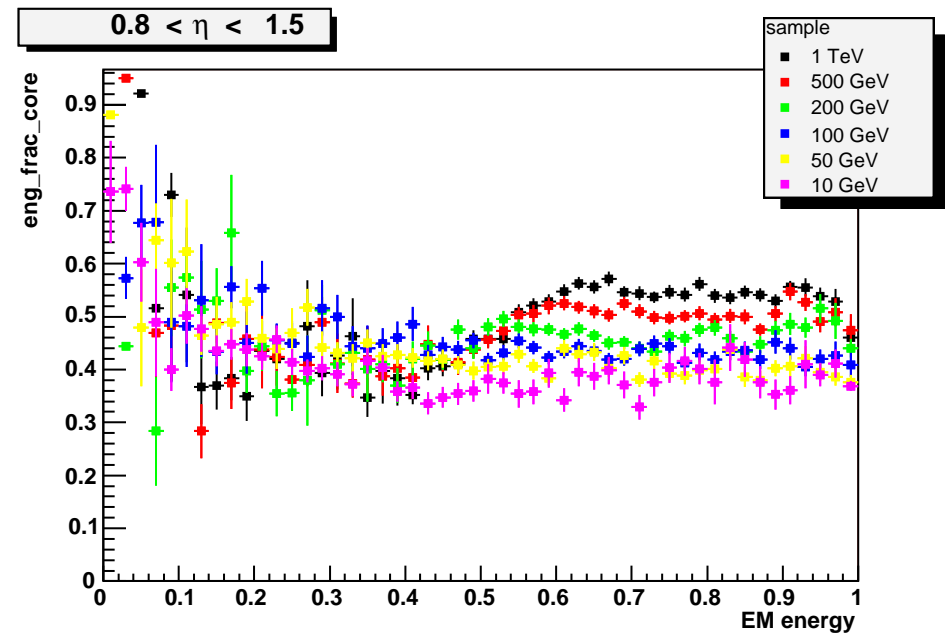
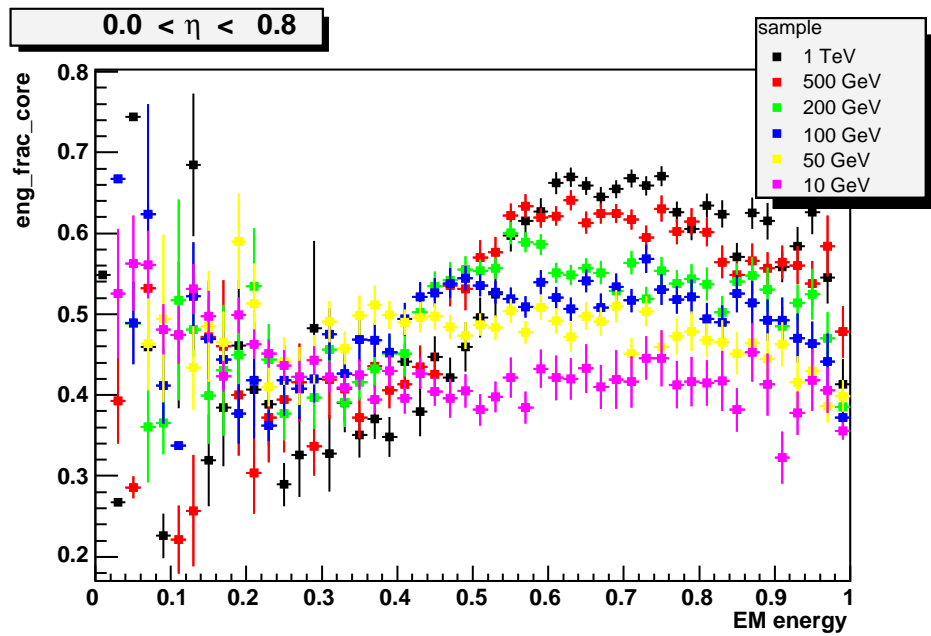


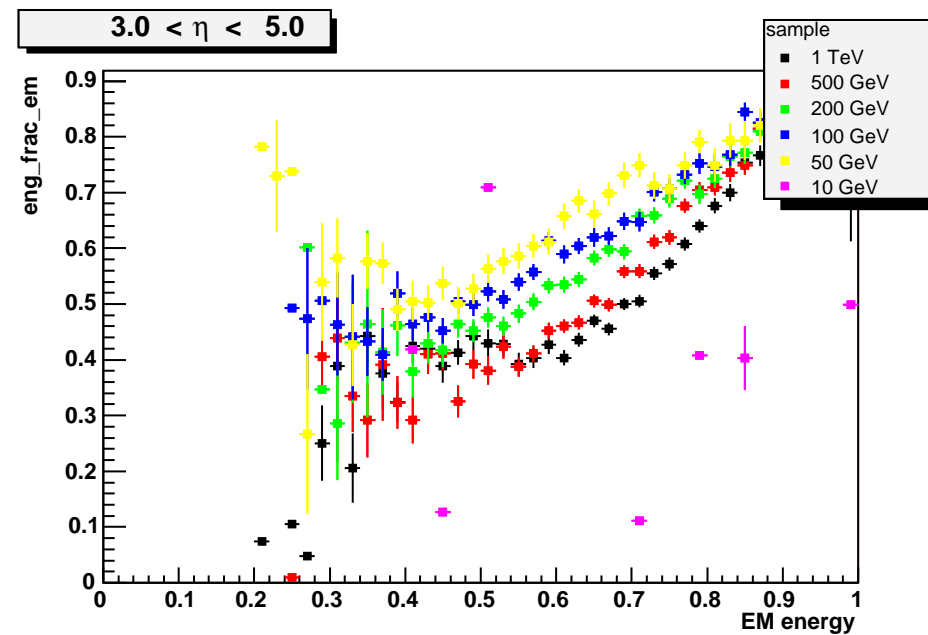
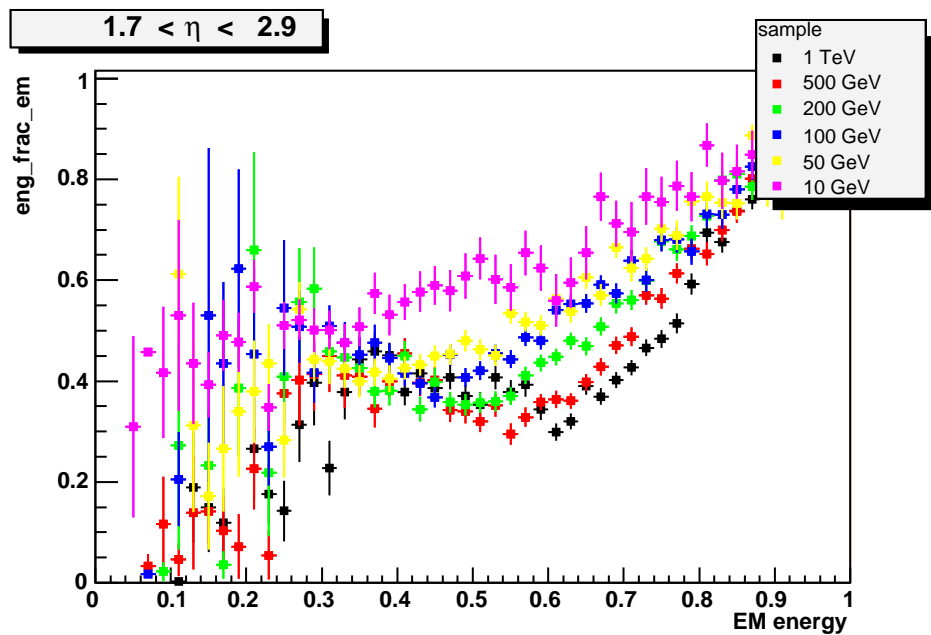
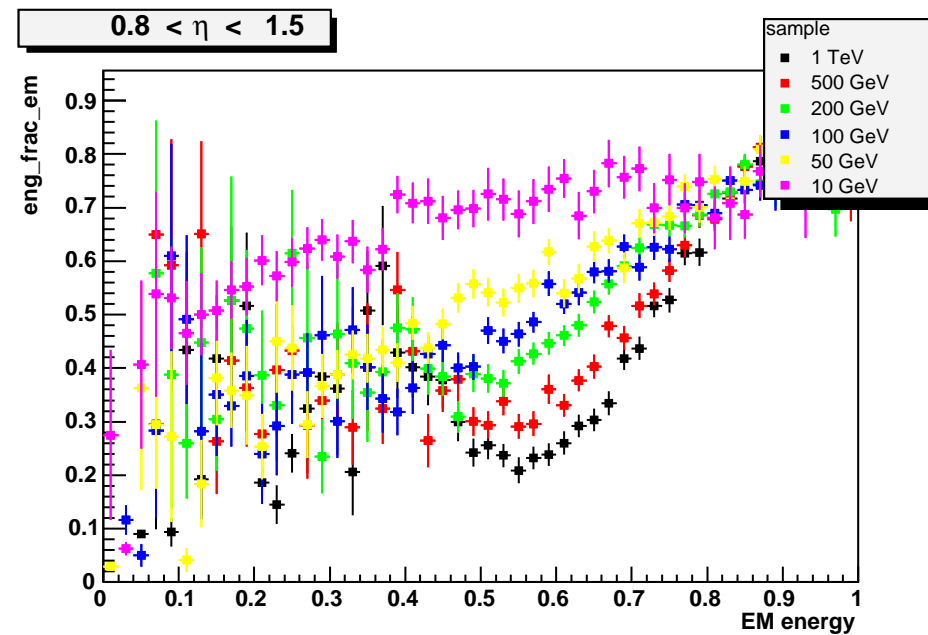
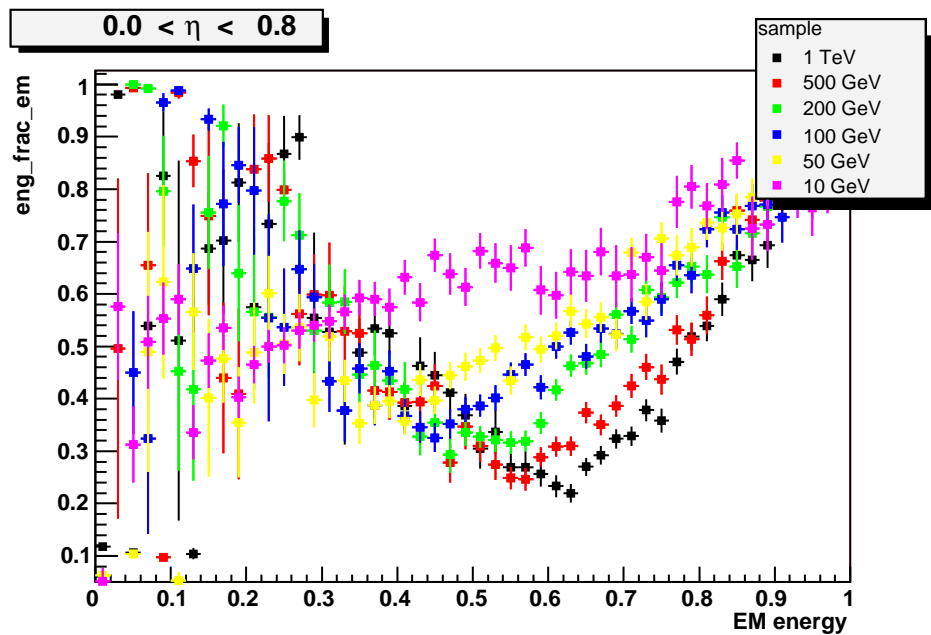


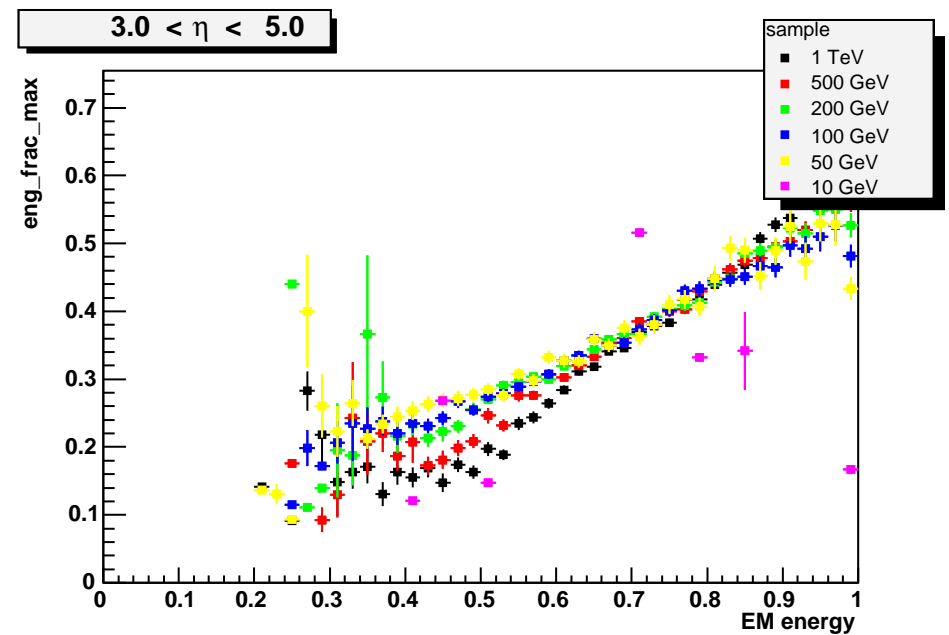
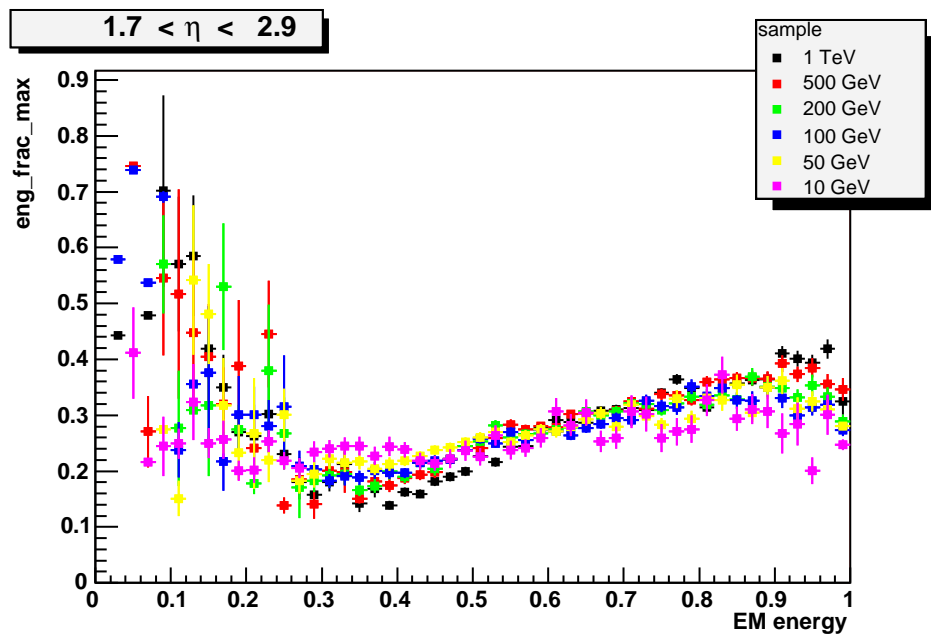
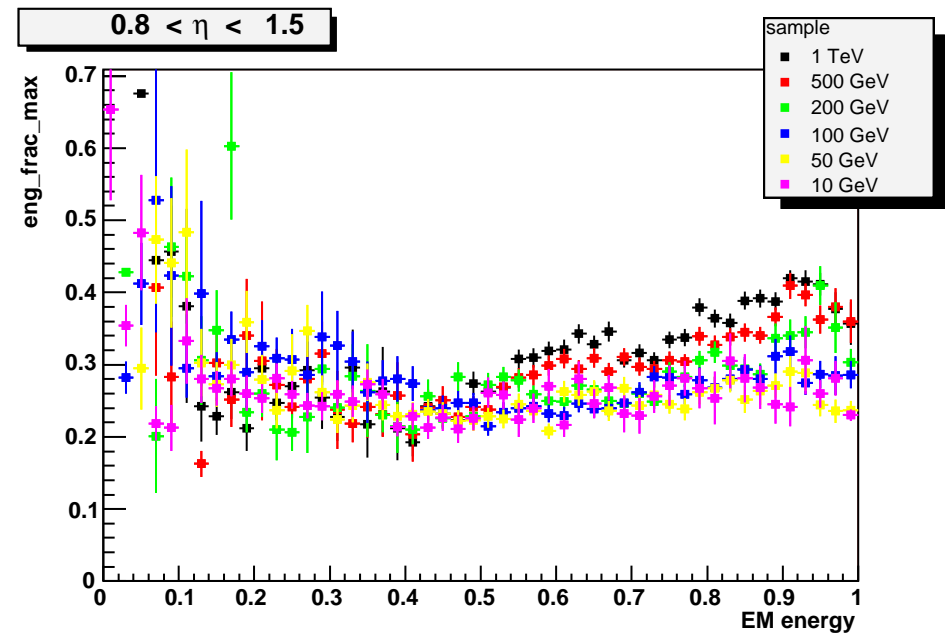
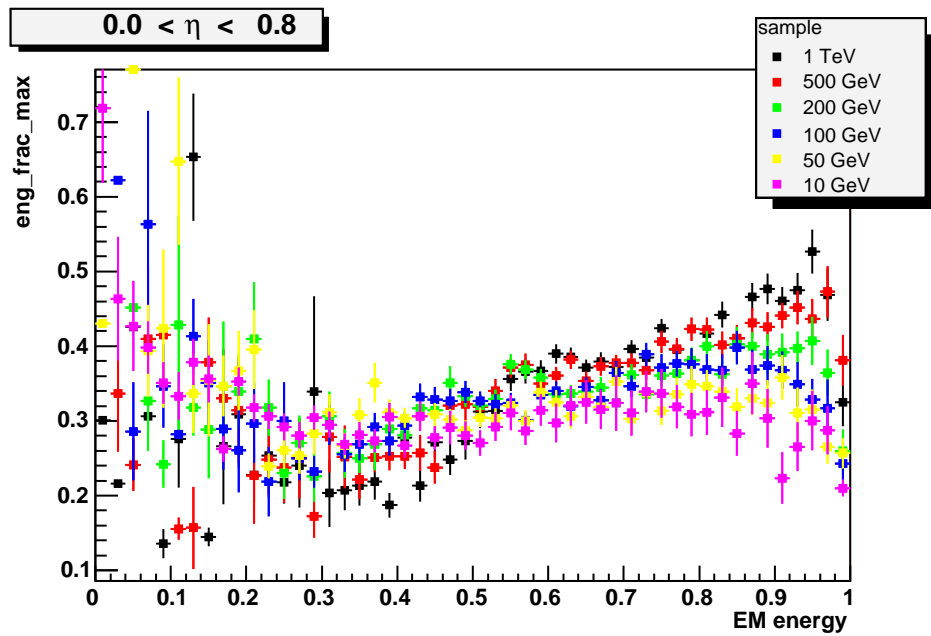






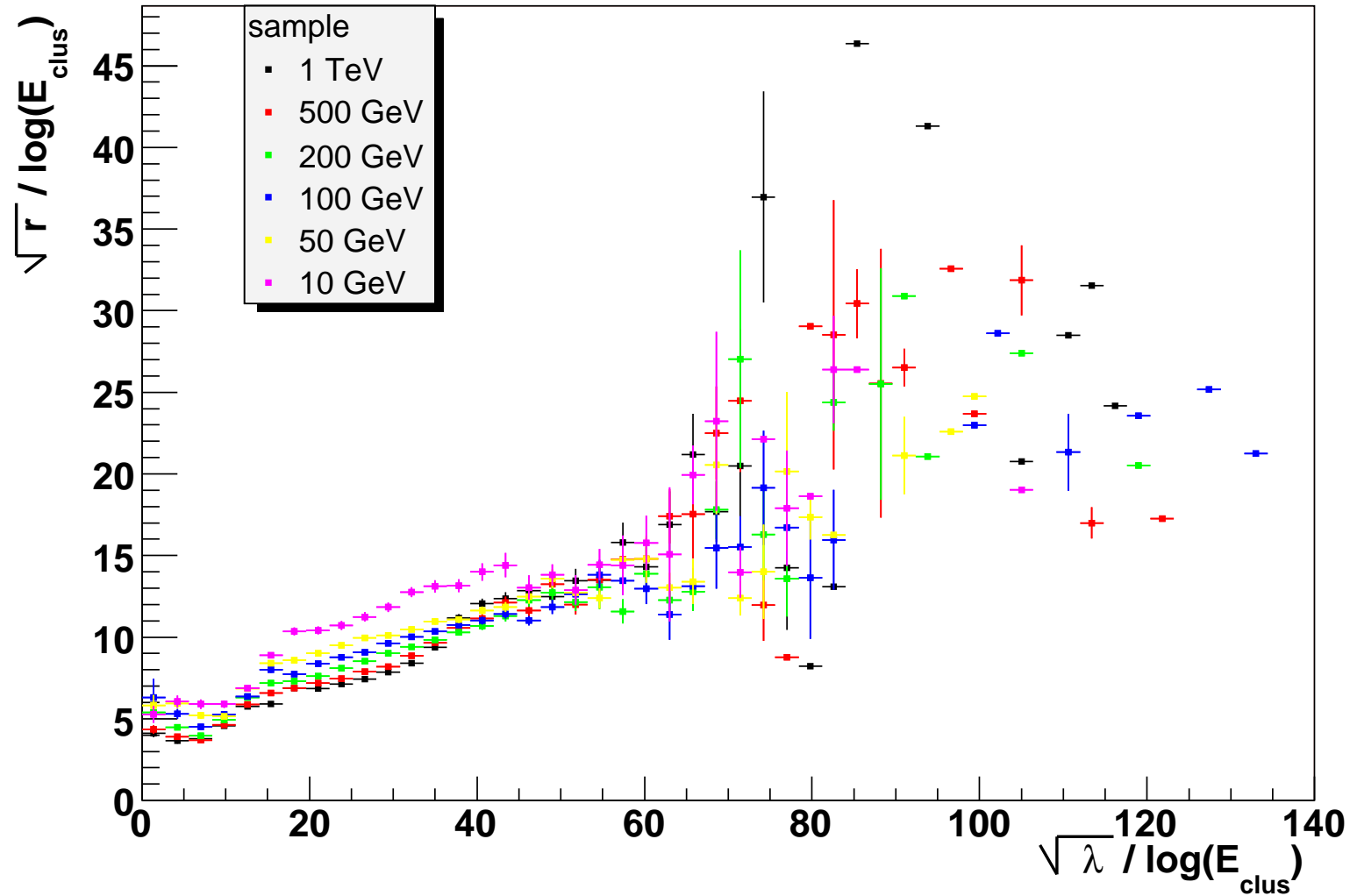




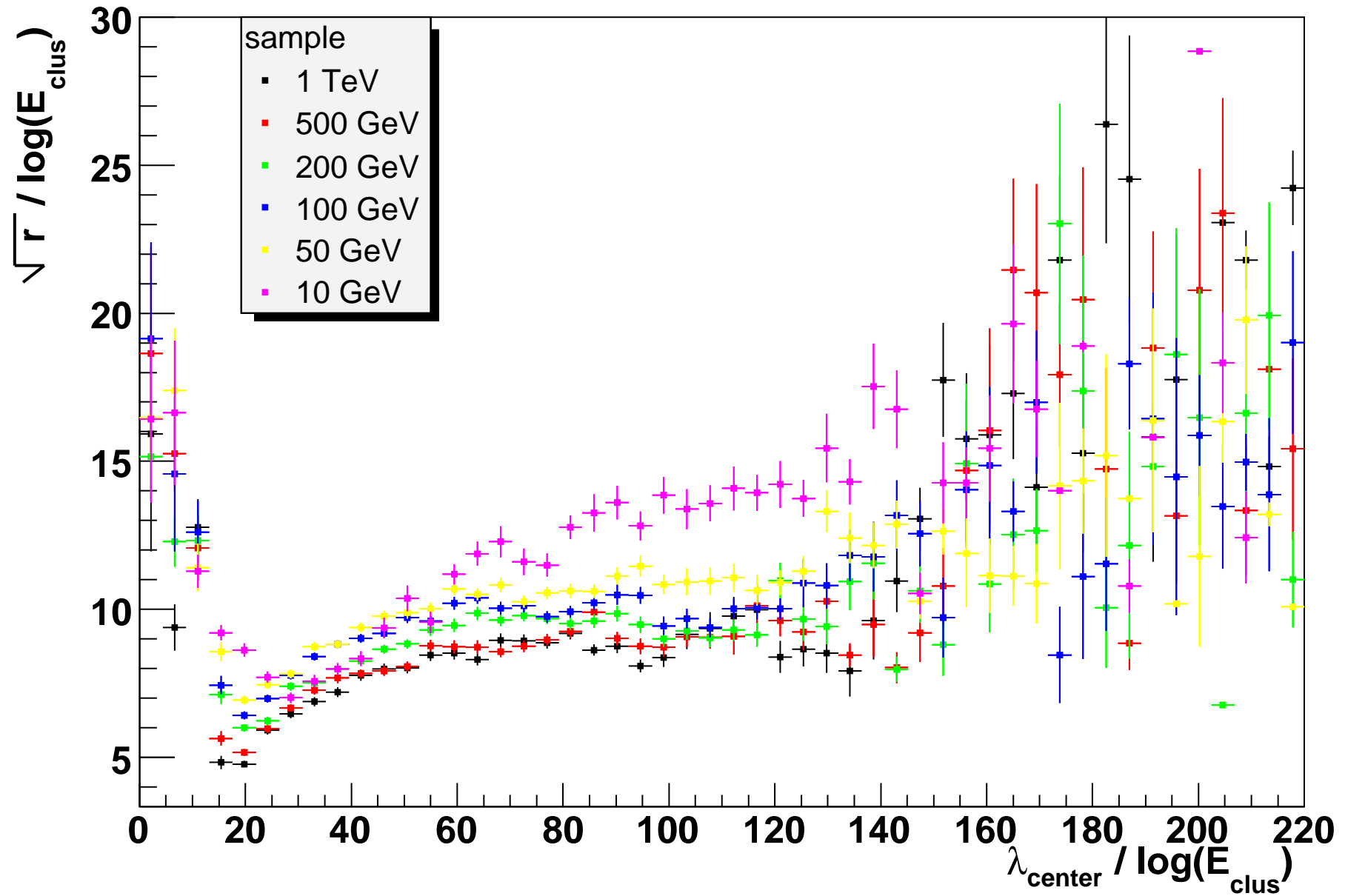


# Correlations - moments are presumably strongly correlated

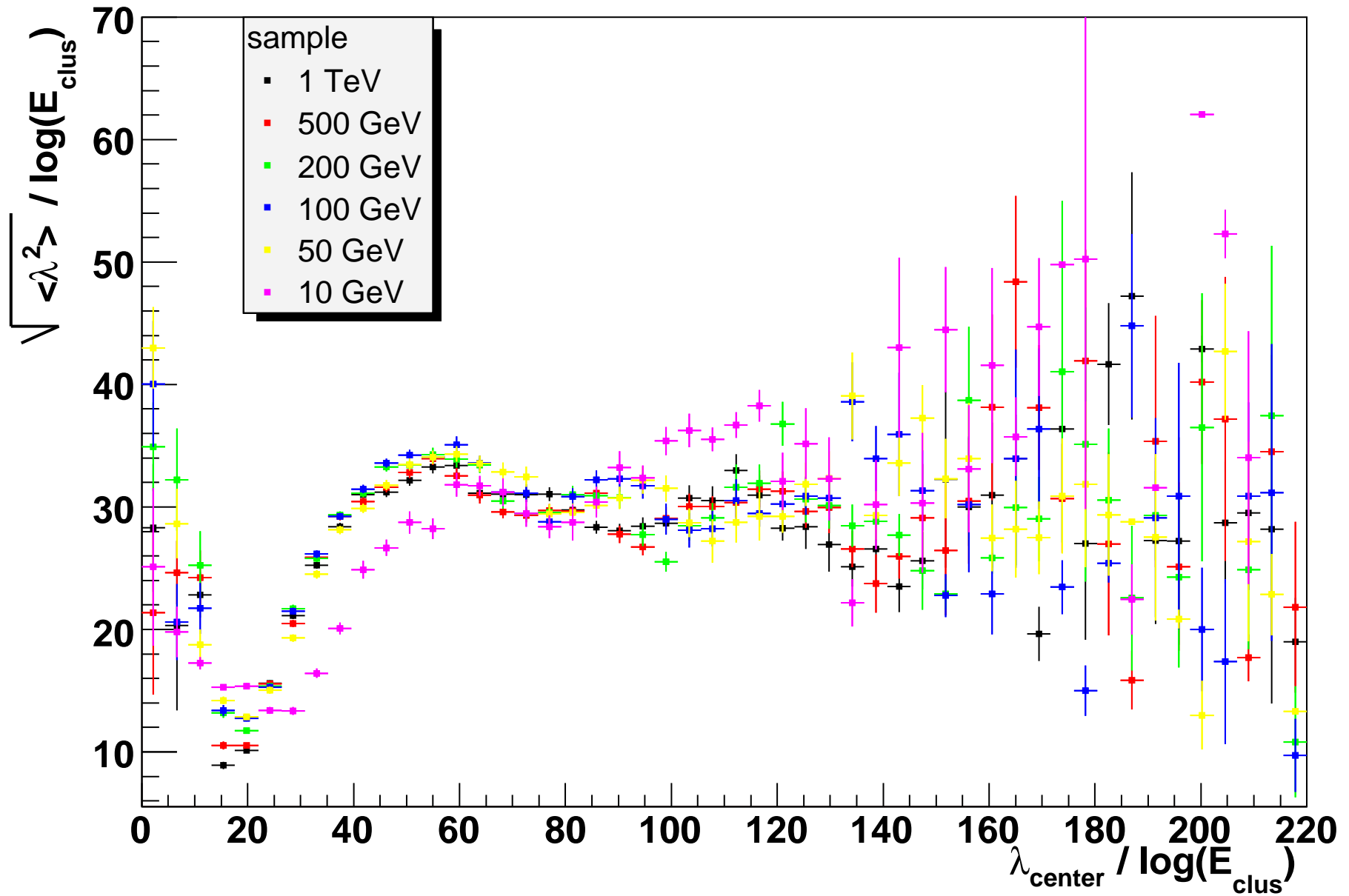
**ENDCAP**  $1.7 < \eta < 2.9$



# ENDCAP $1.7 < \eta < 2.9$

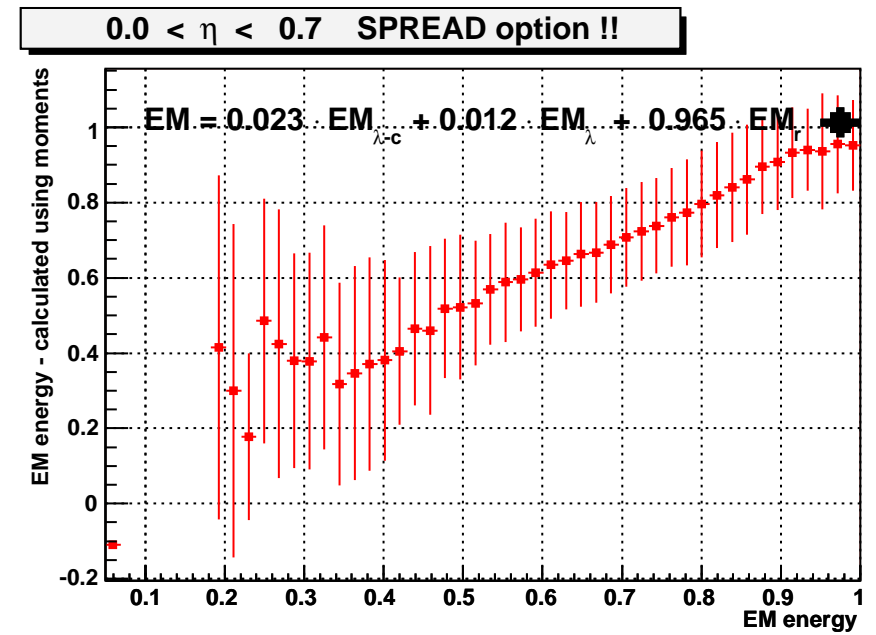
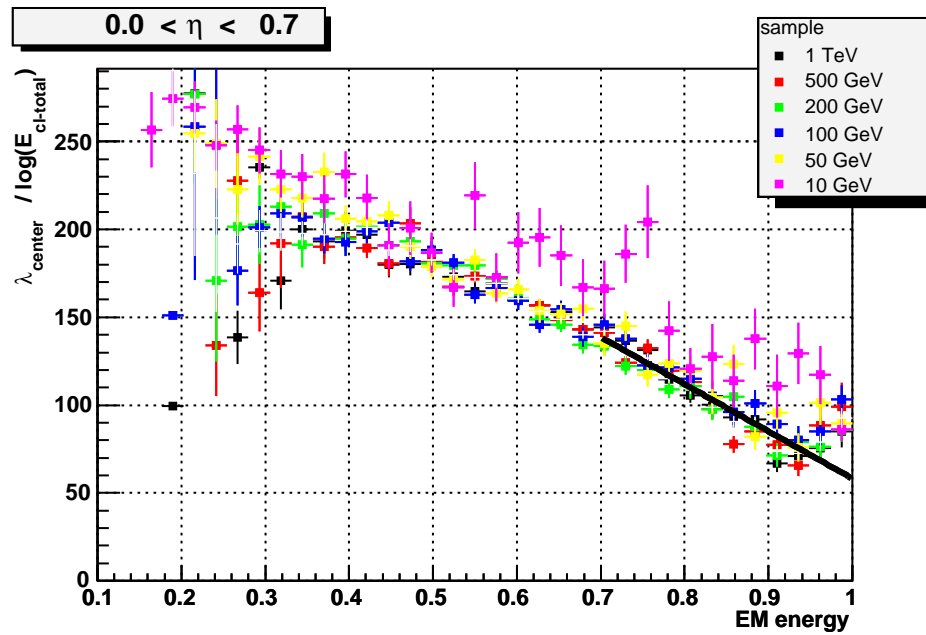
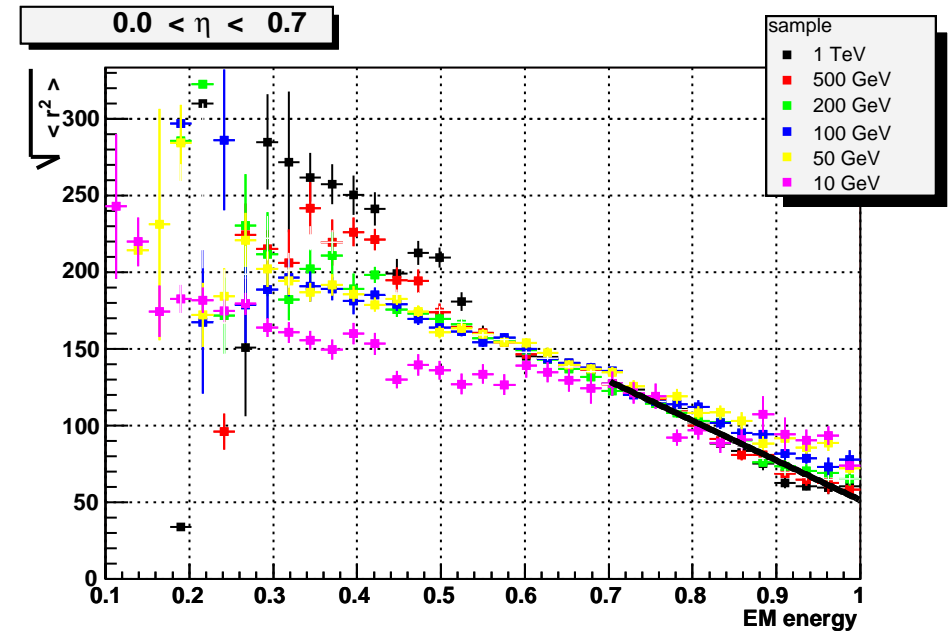
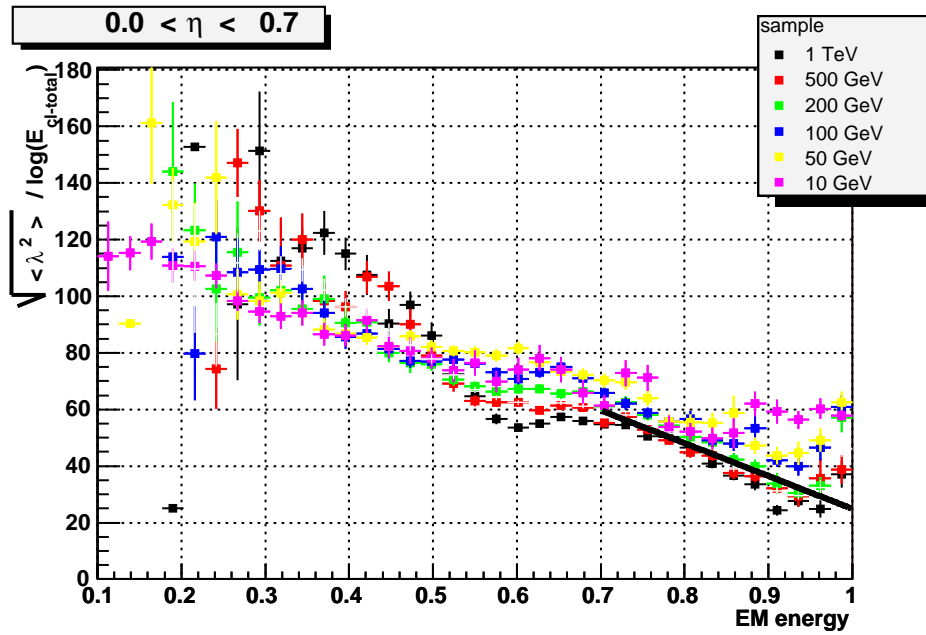


# ENDCAP $1.7 < \eta < 2.9$

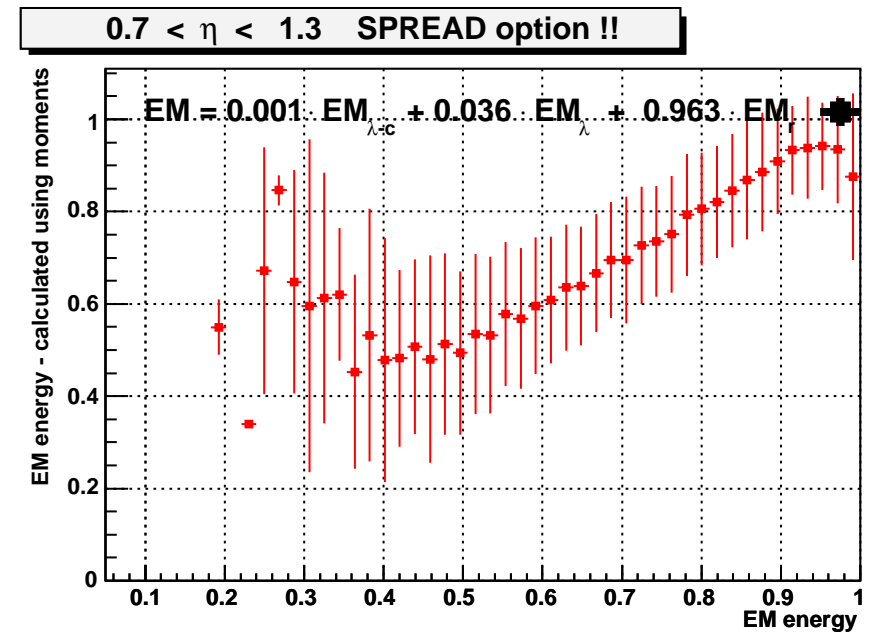
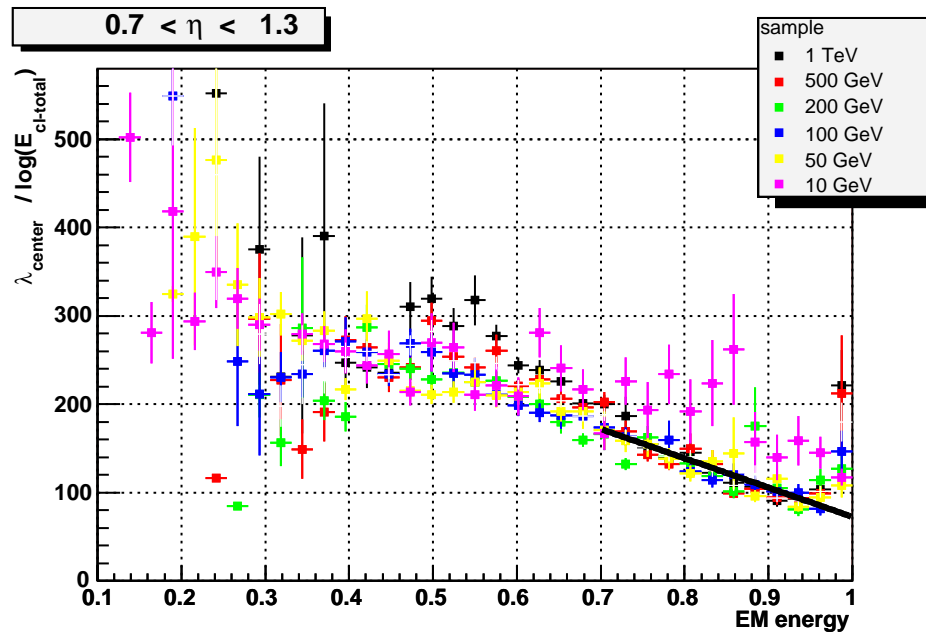
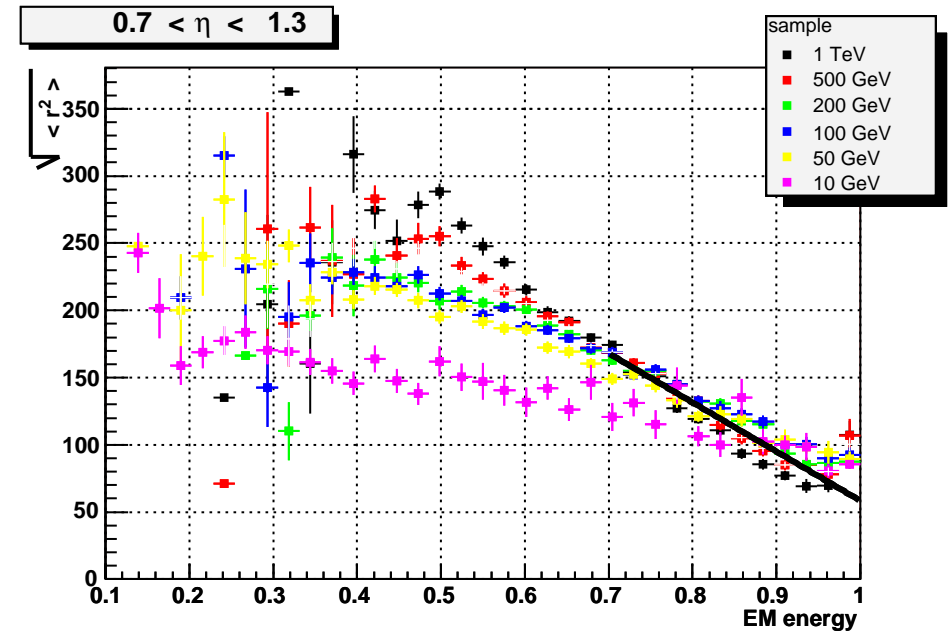
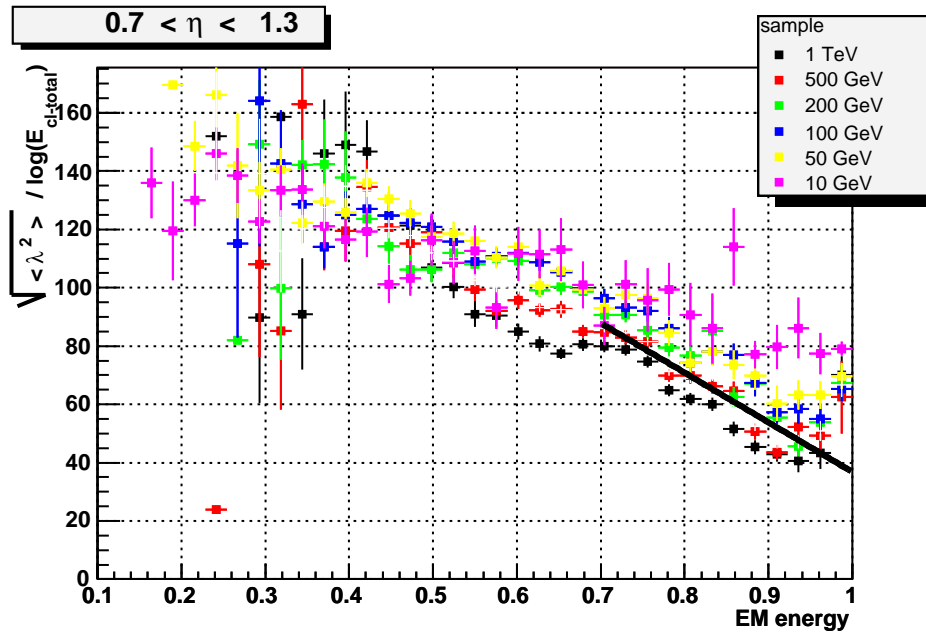


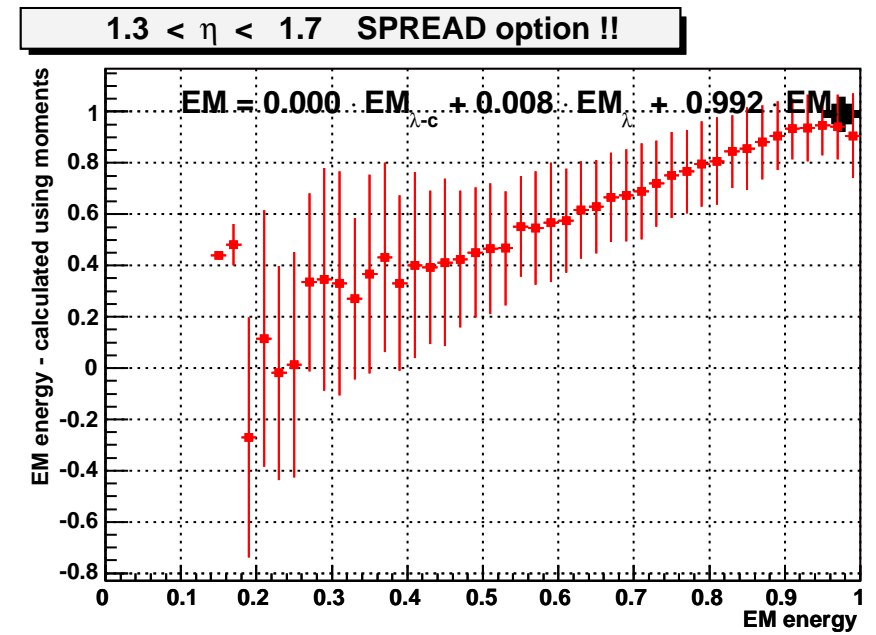
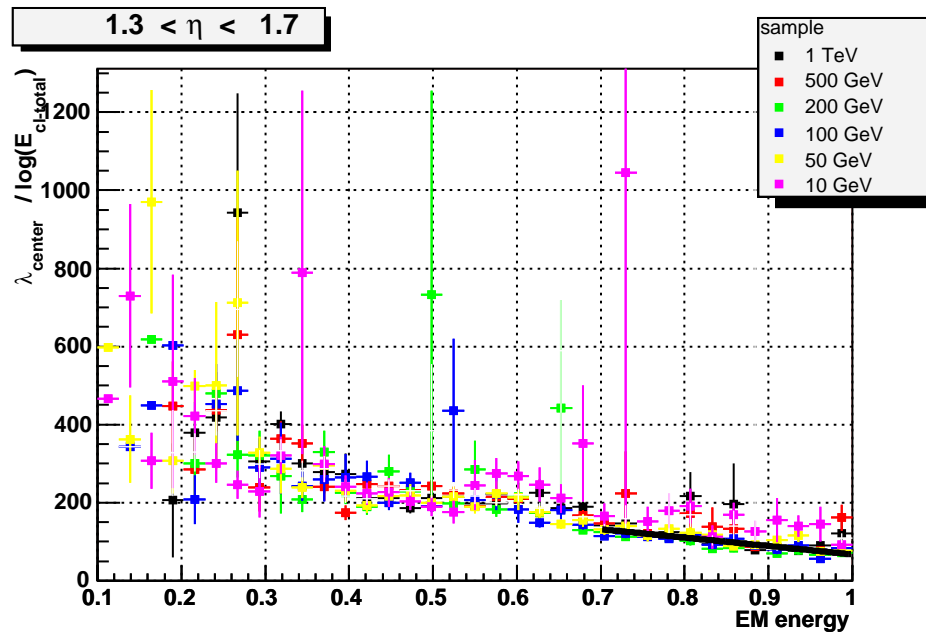
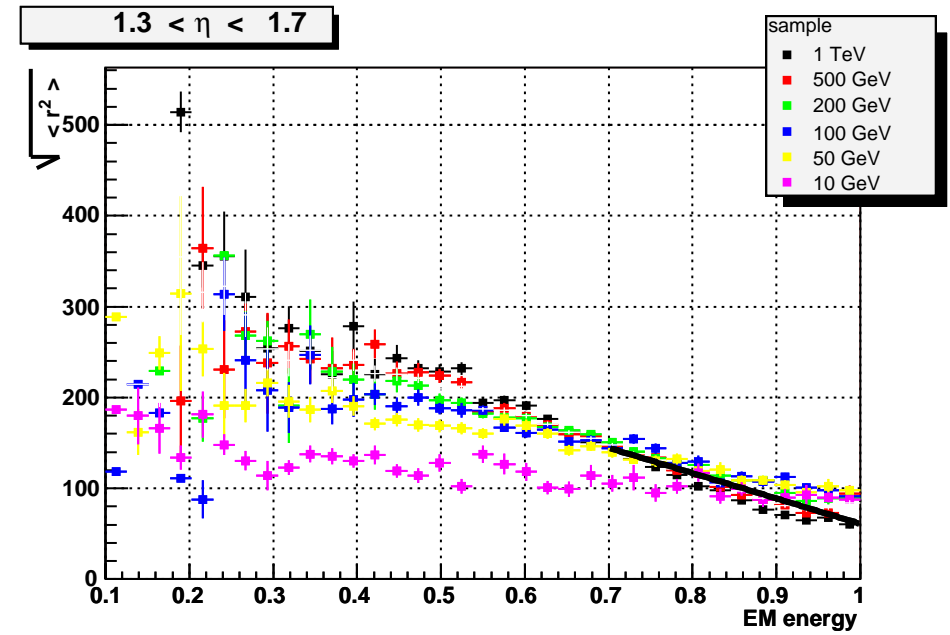
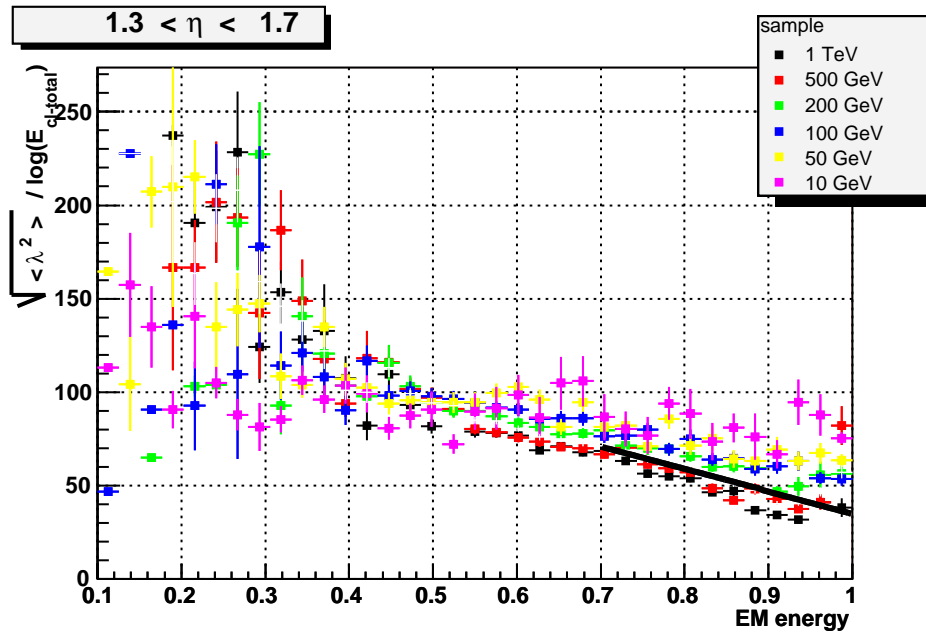
## Estimation of EM component using moments

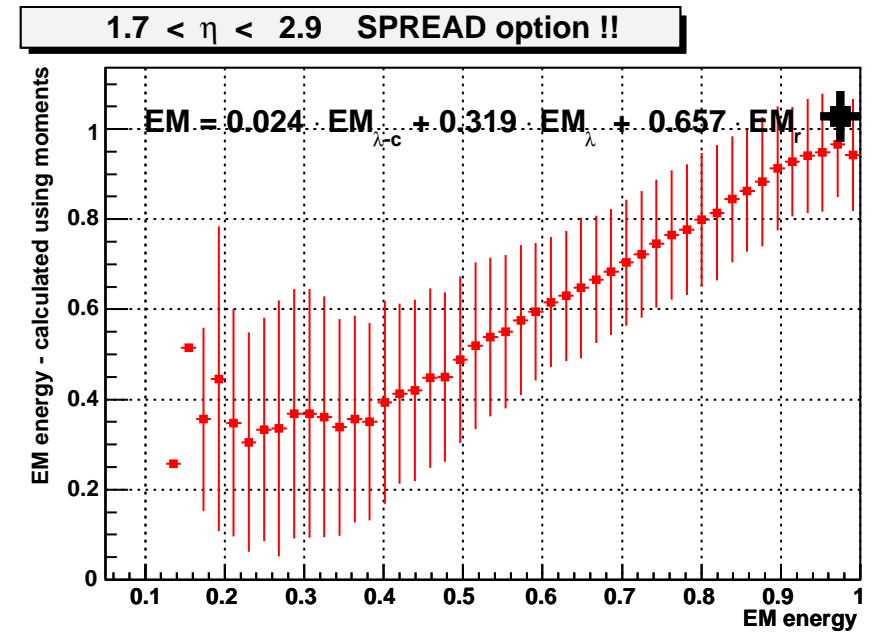
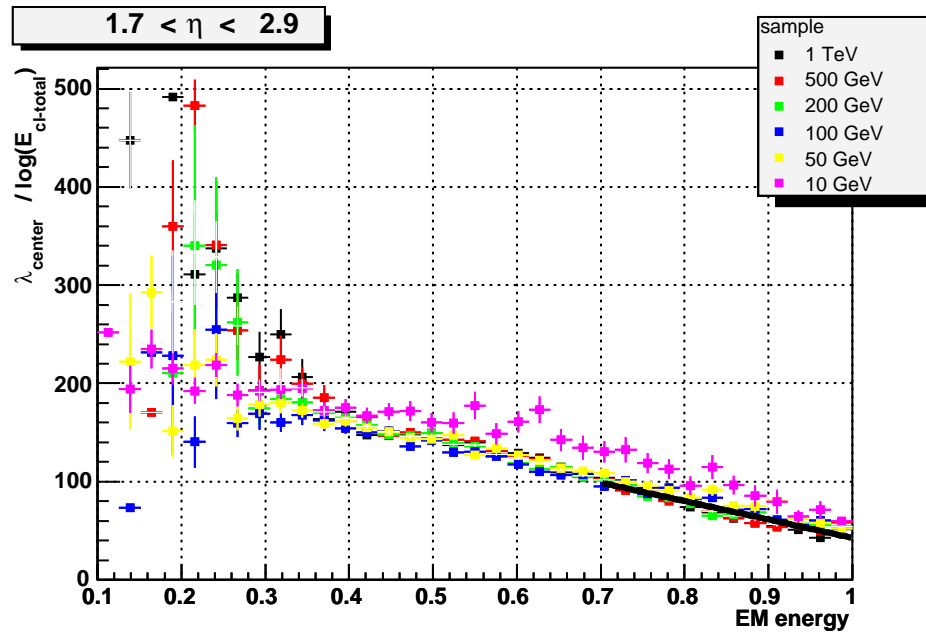
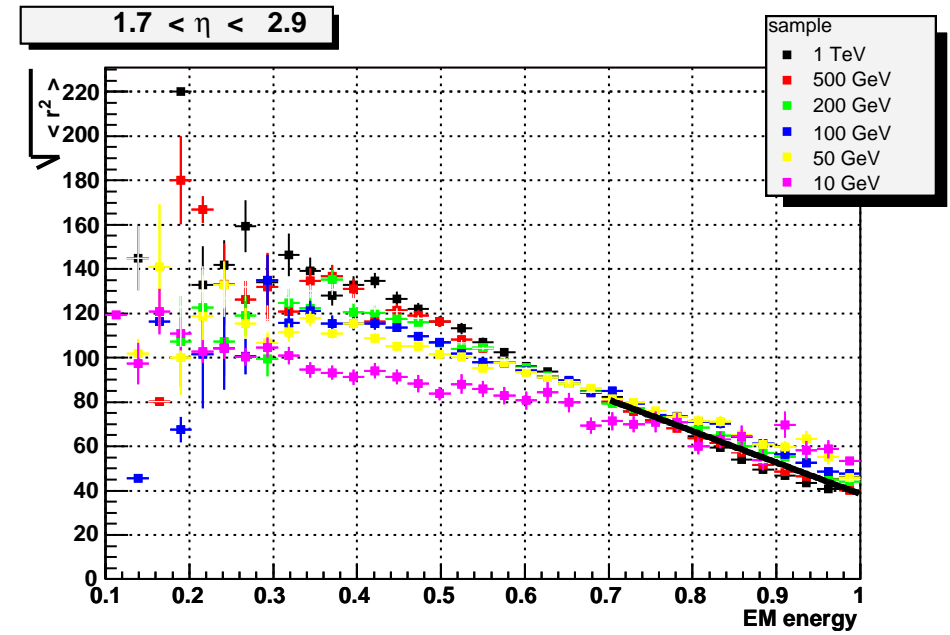
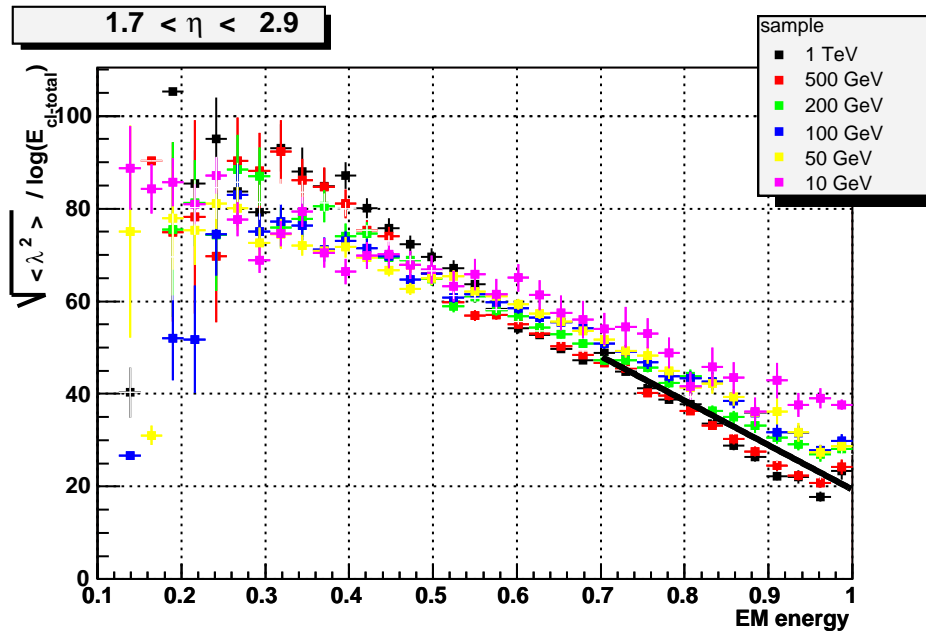
- The aim is to identify EM clusters and exclude them from weighting procedure
- All the topological moments are functions of electromagnetic component of the deposited energy
- We use simple linear fit to calculate the electromagnetic component of the deposited energy from topological cluster moments
- The next step is to find weighted mean value of calculated EM components using MINUIT to minimize the spread

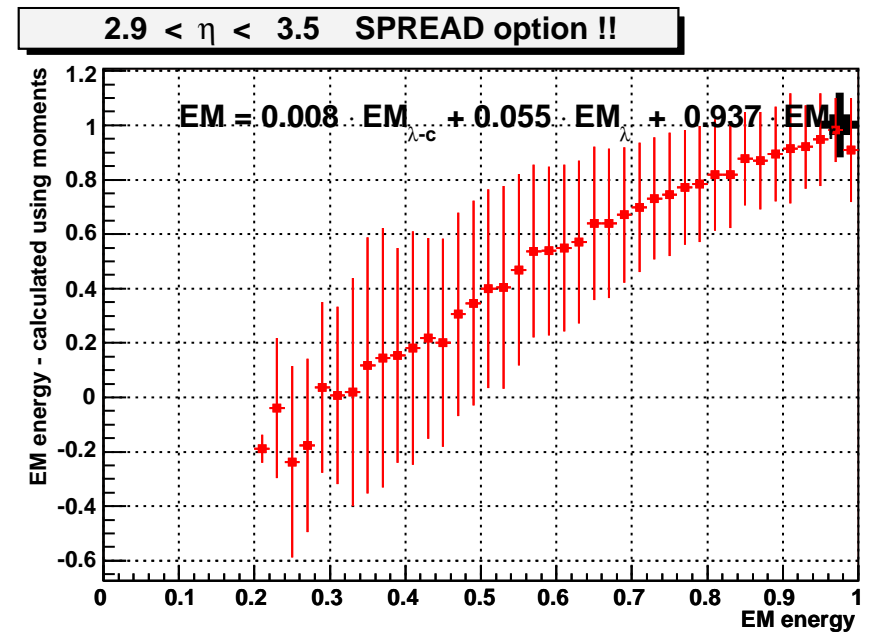
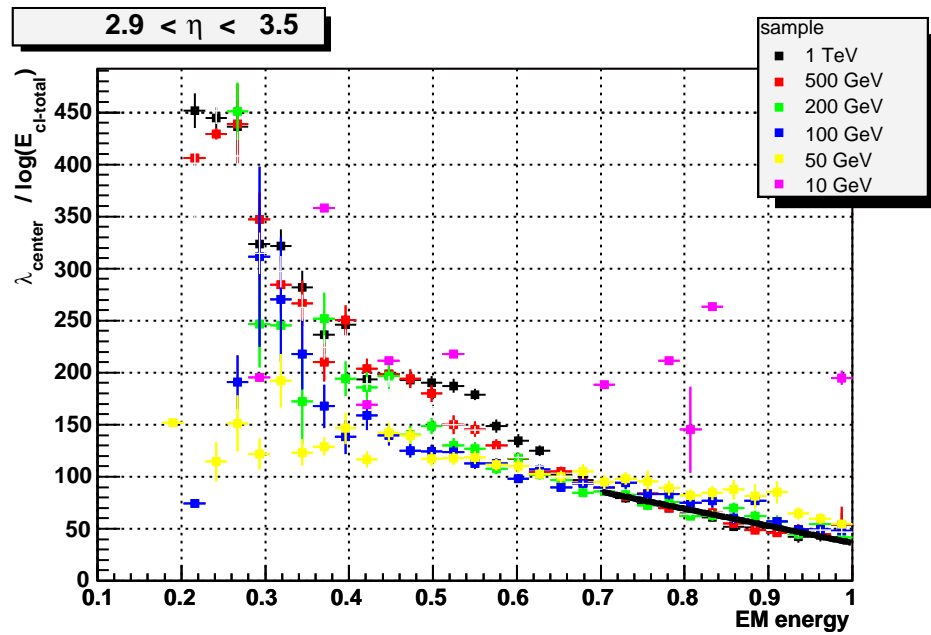
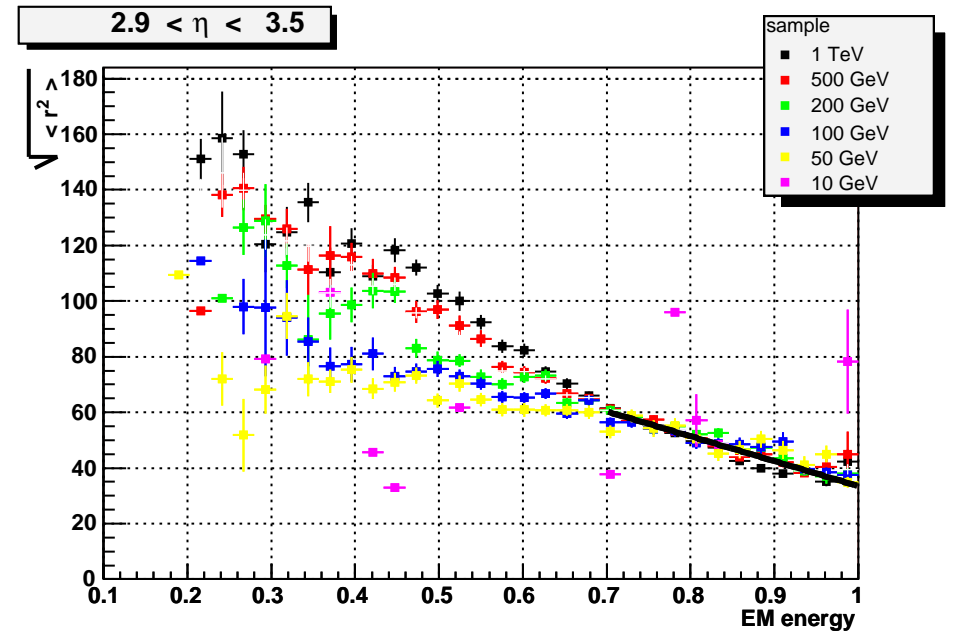
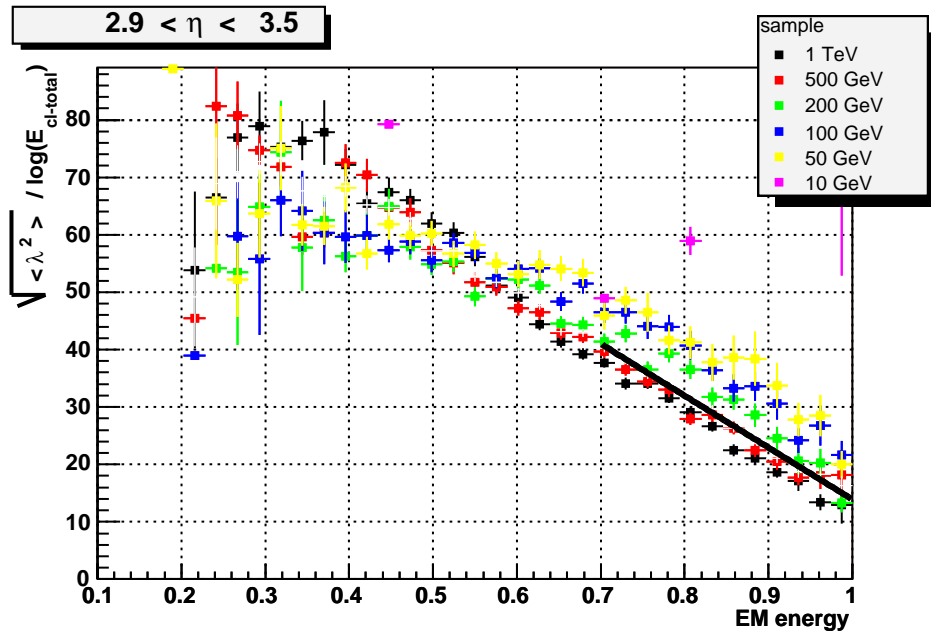


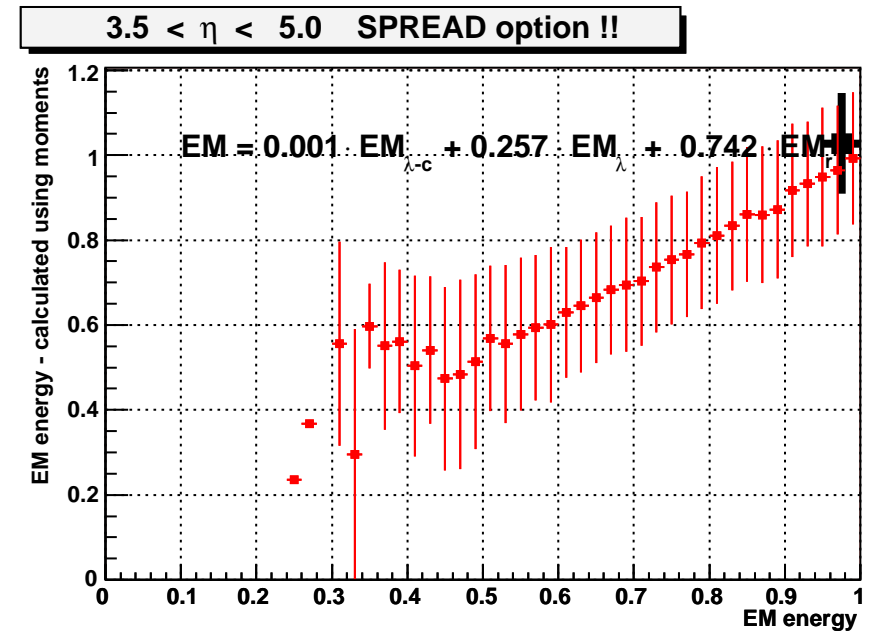
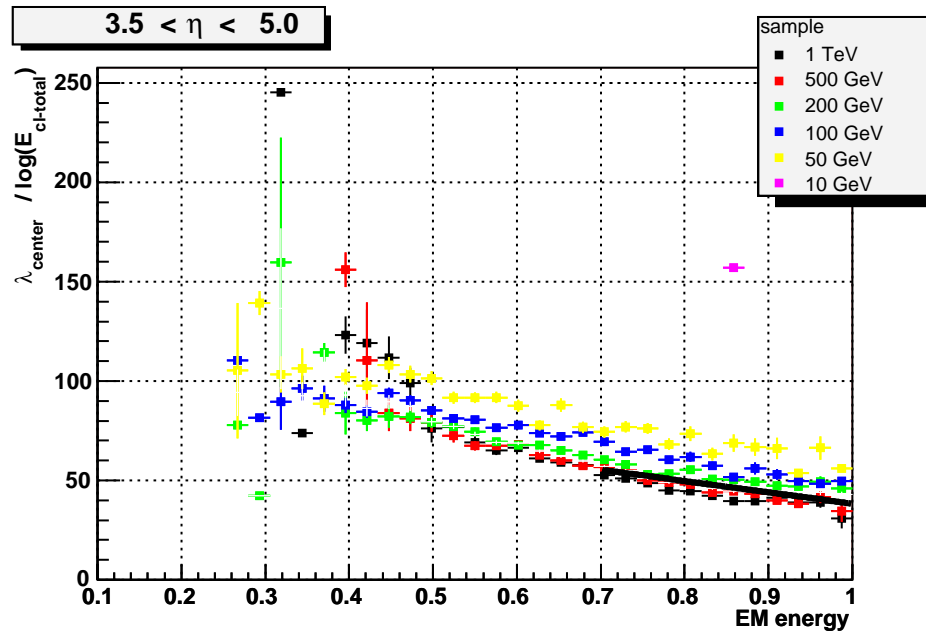
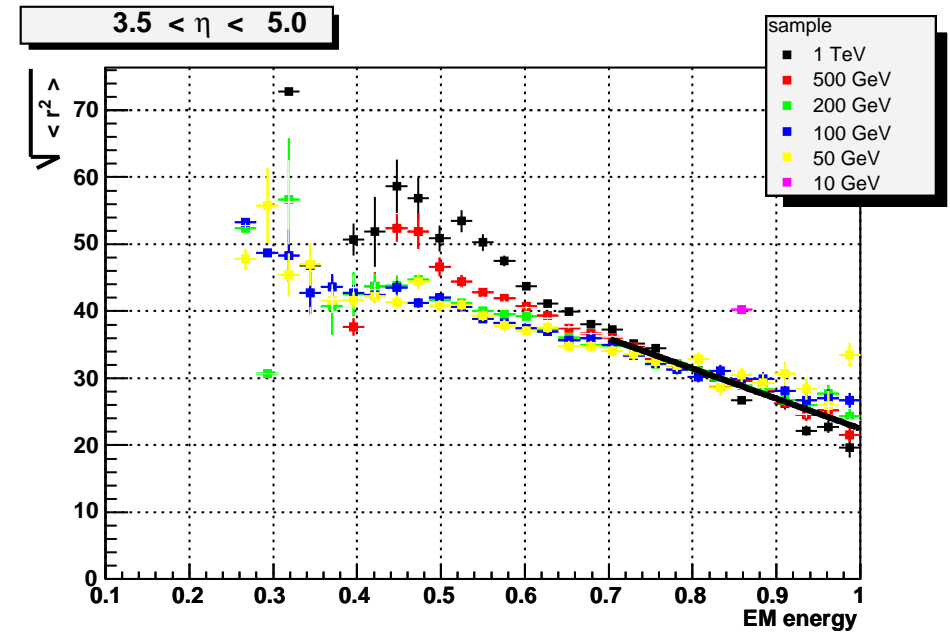
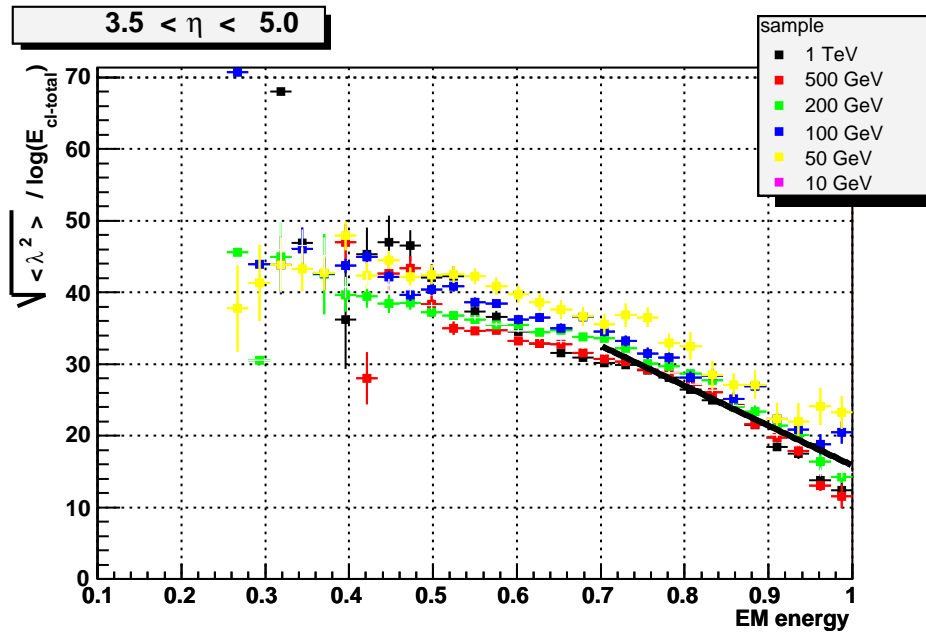


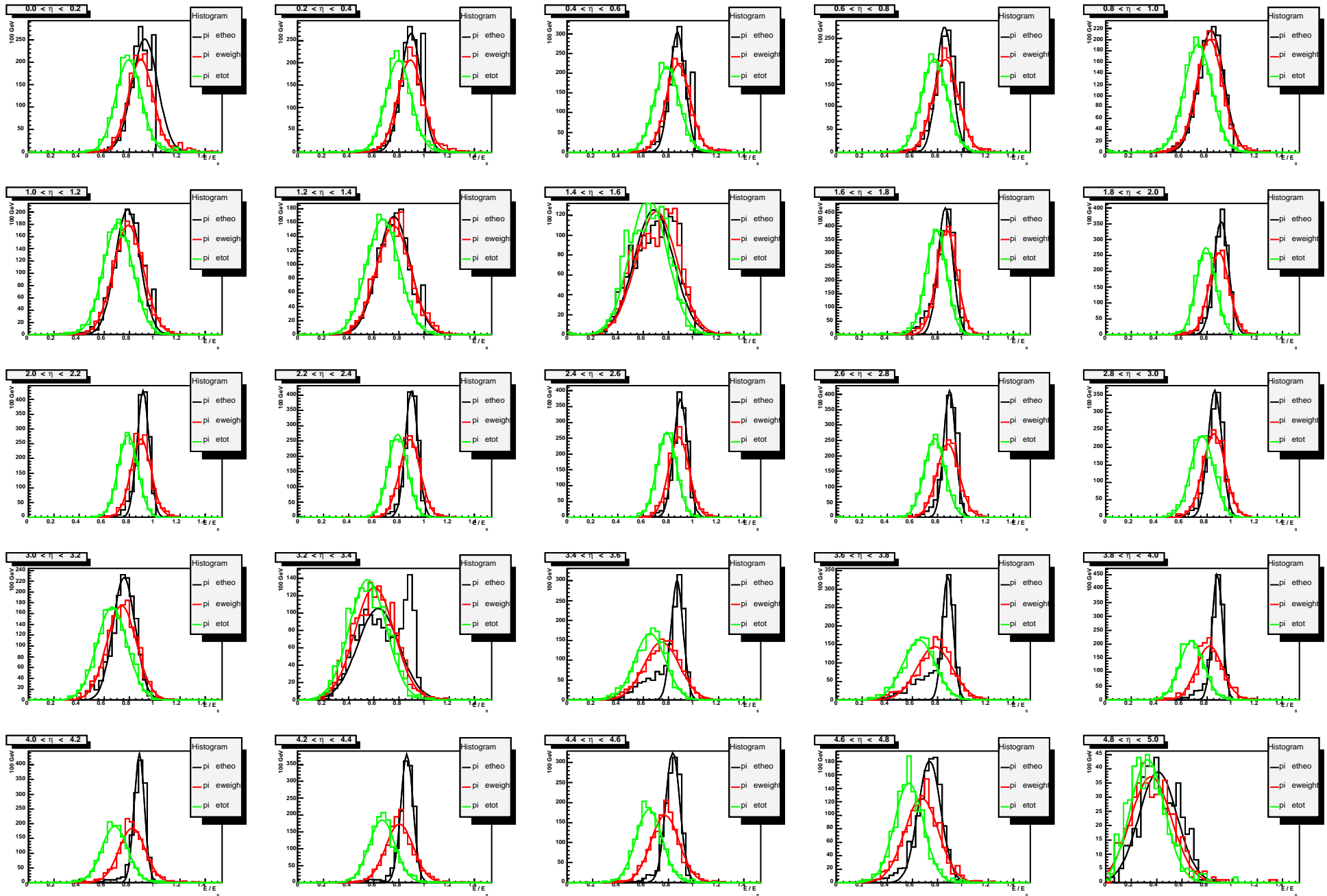


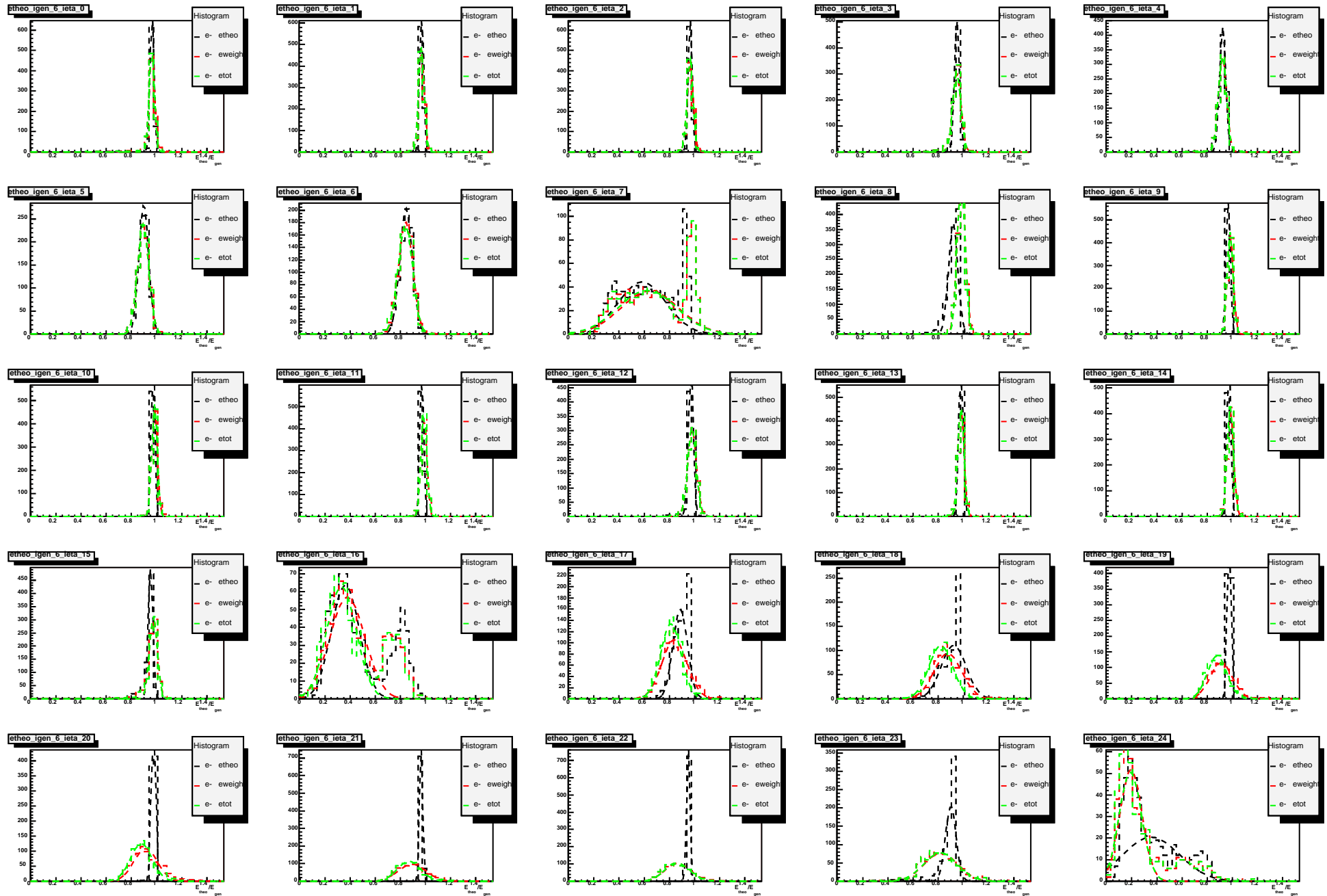


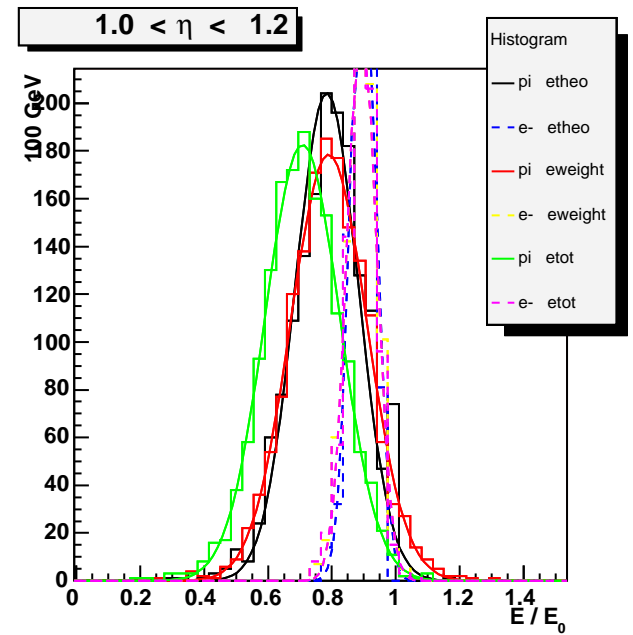
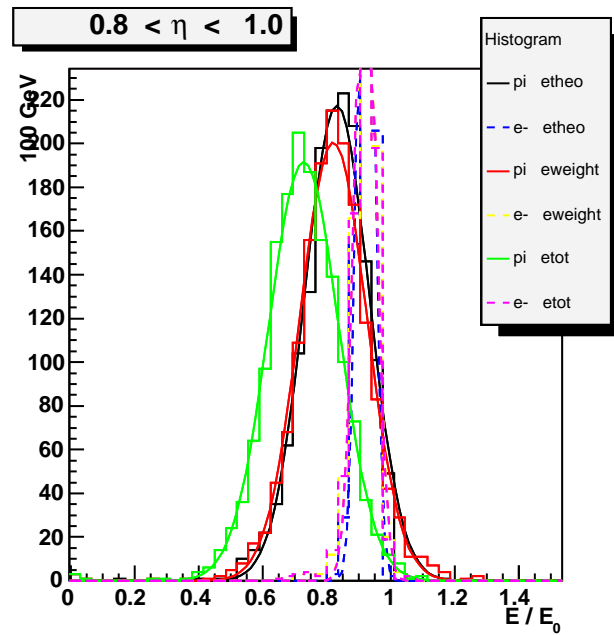
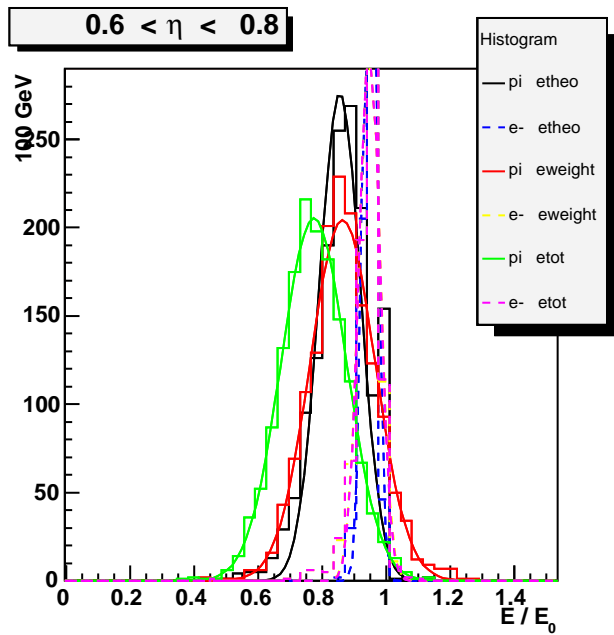
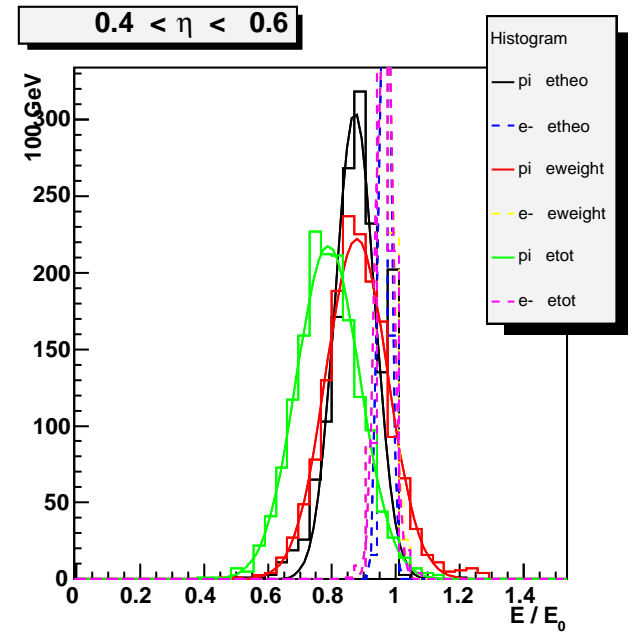
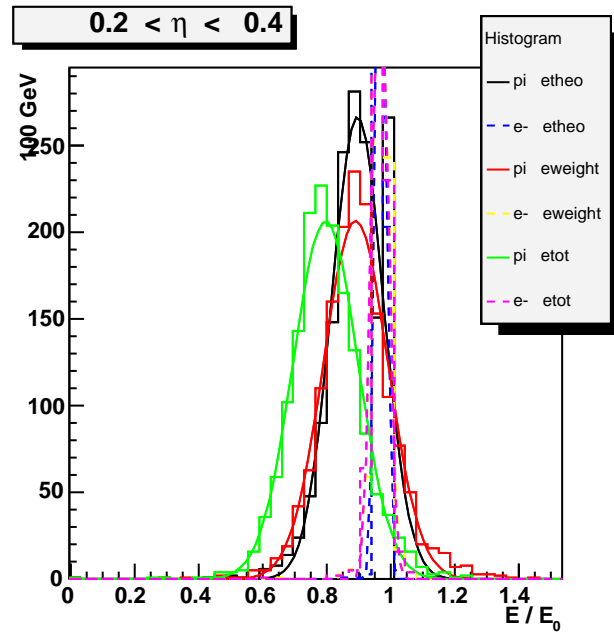
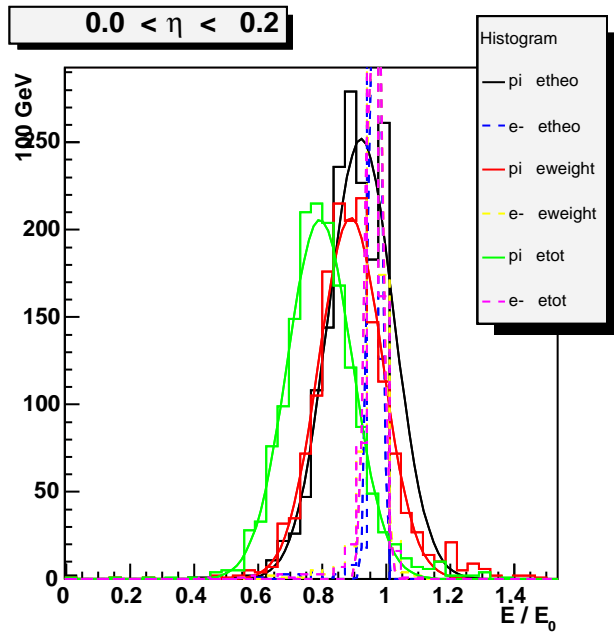




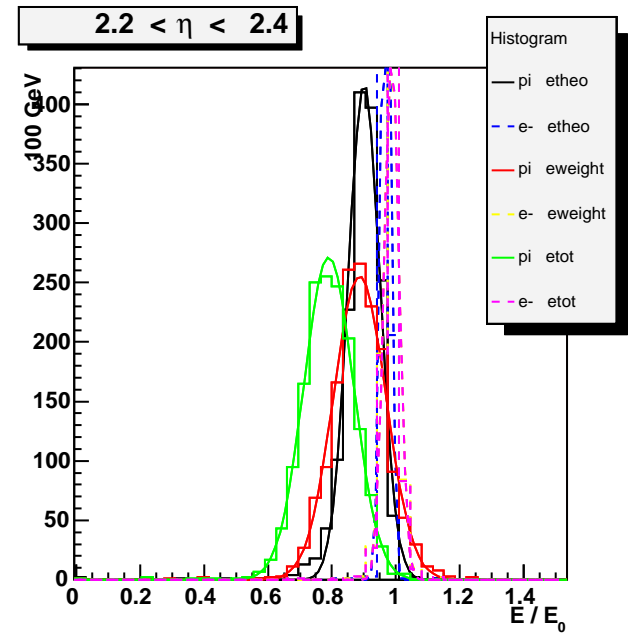
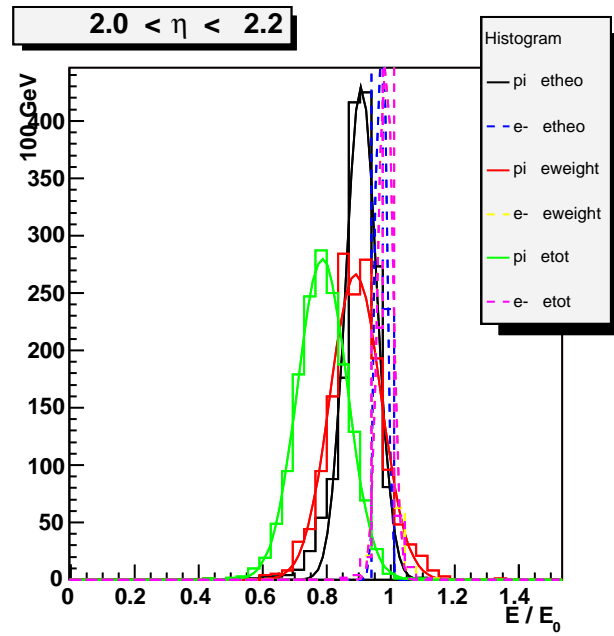
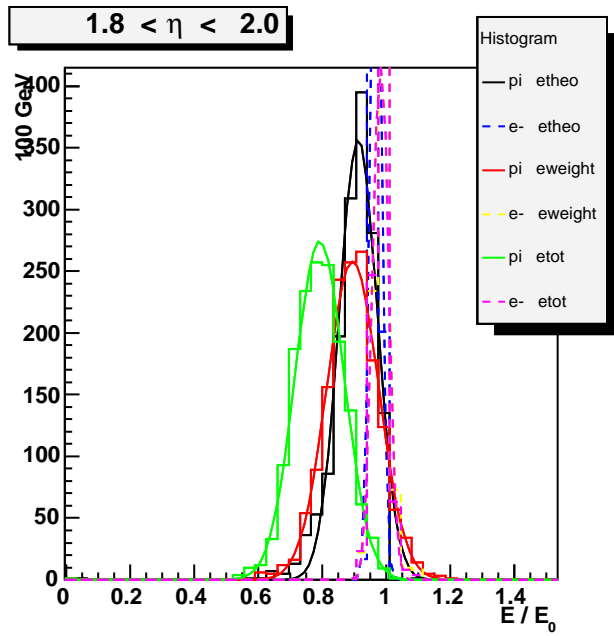
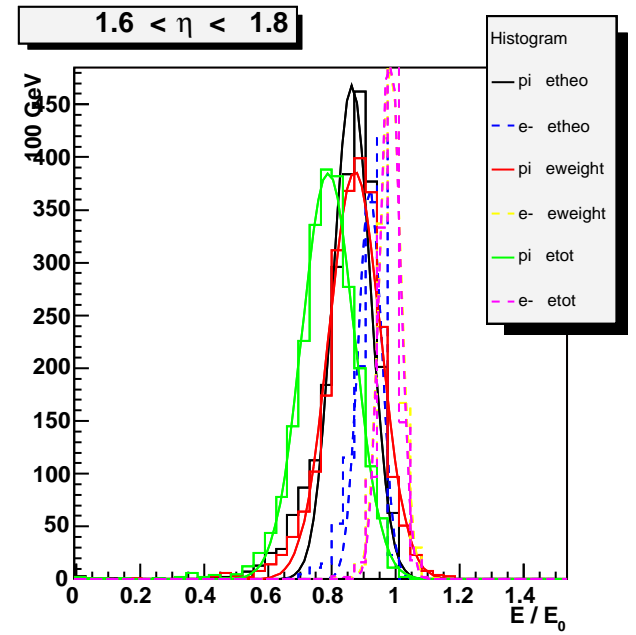
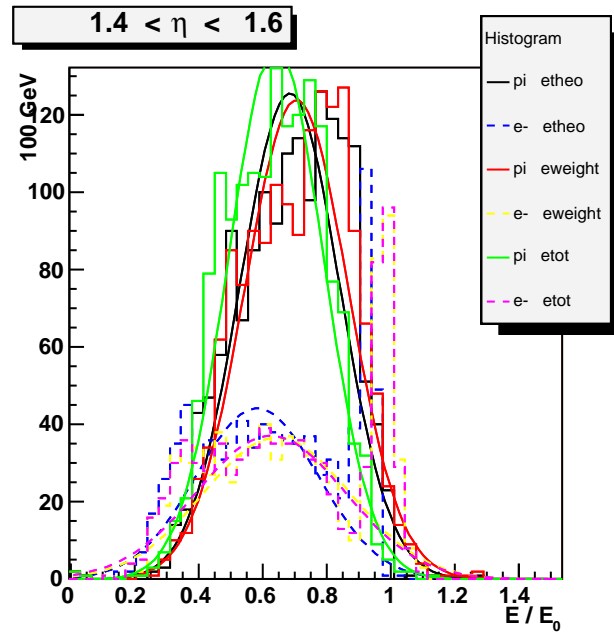
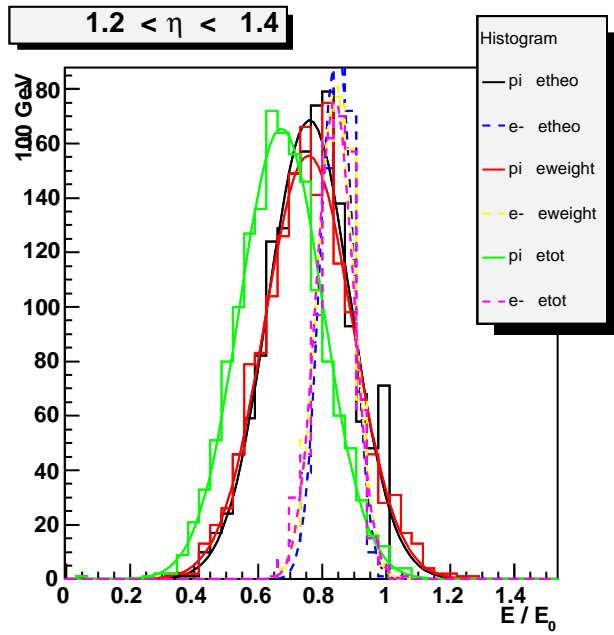


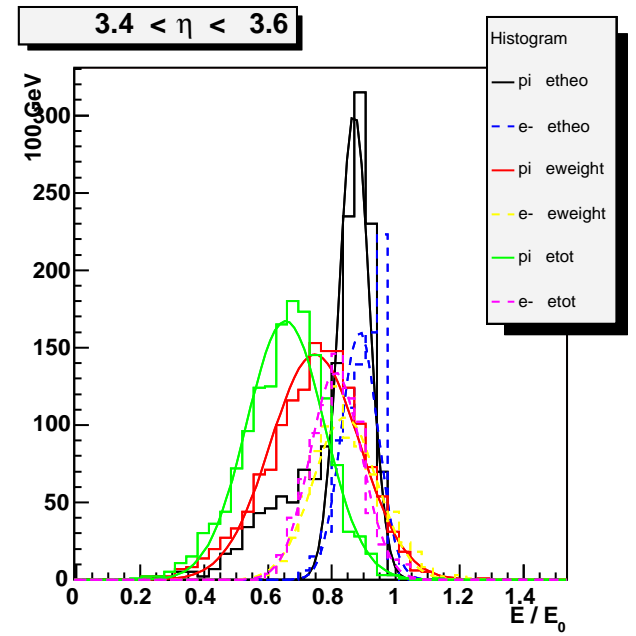
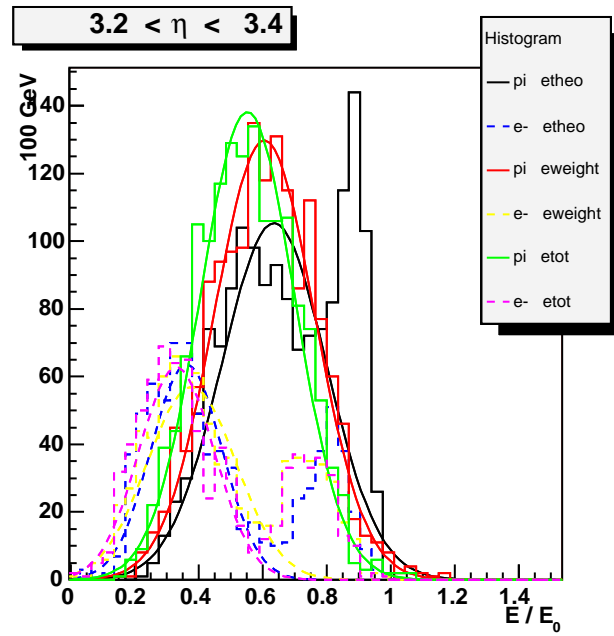
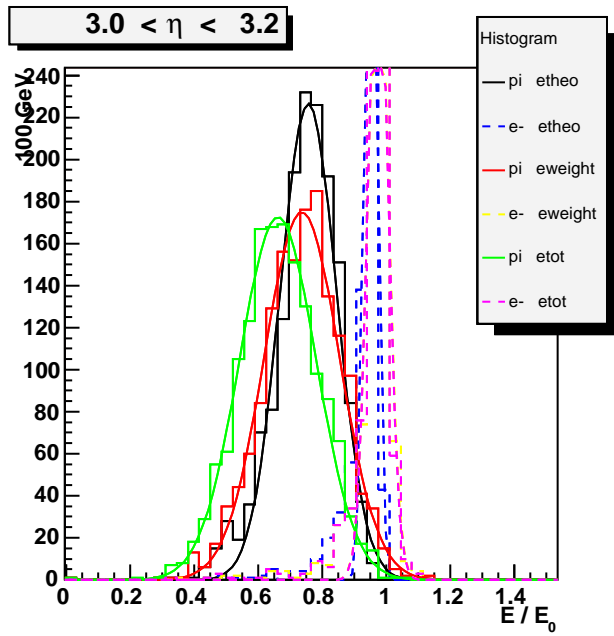
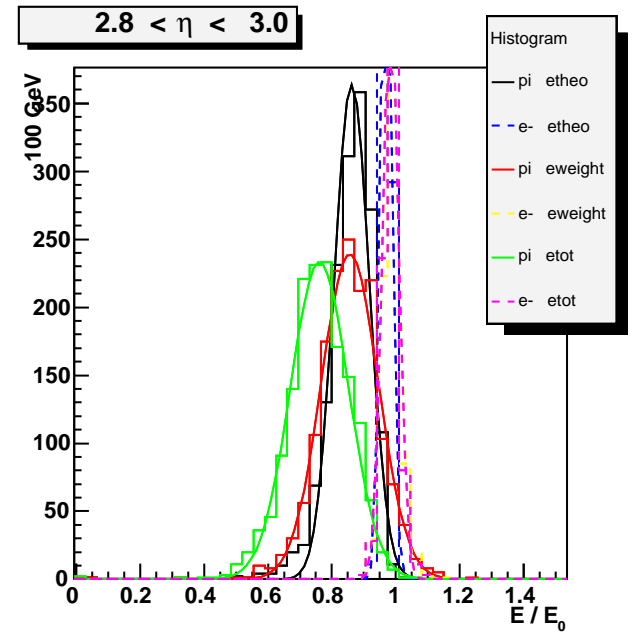
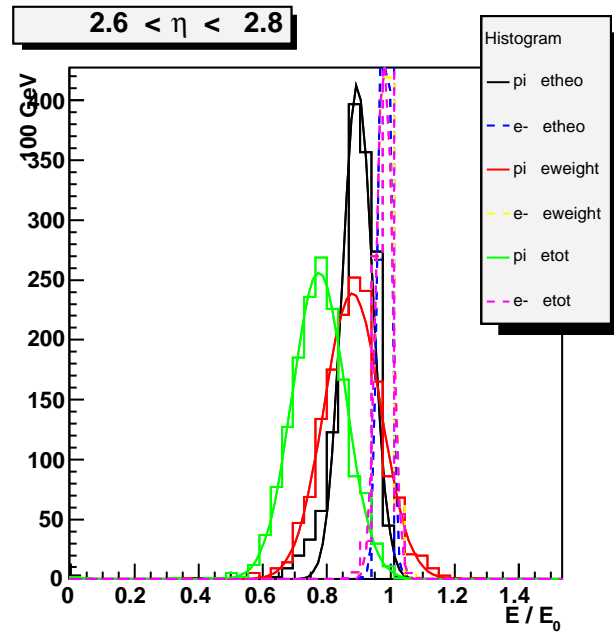
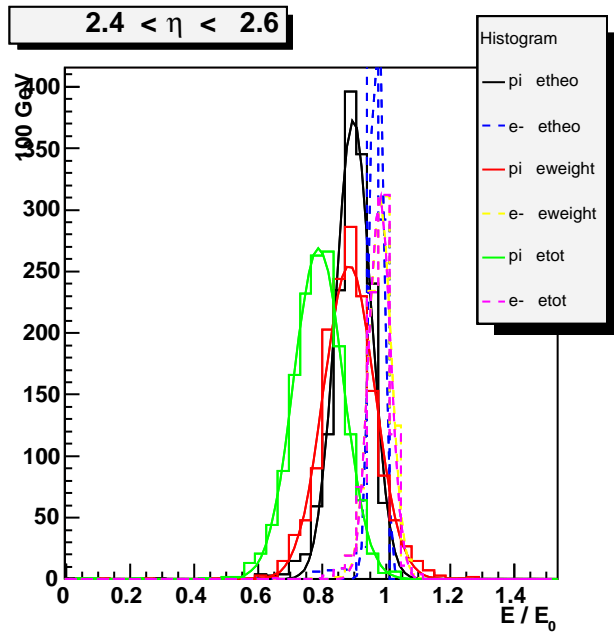


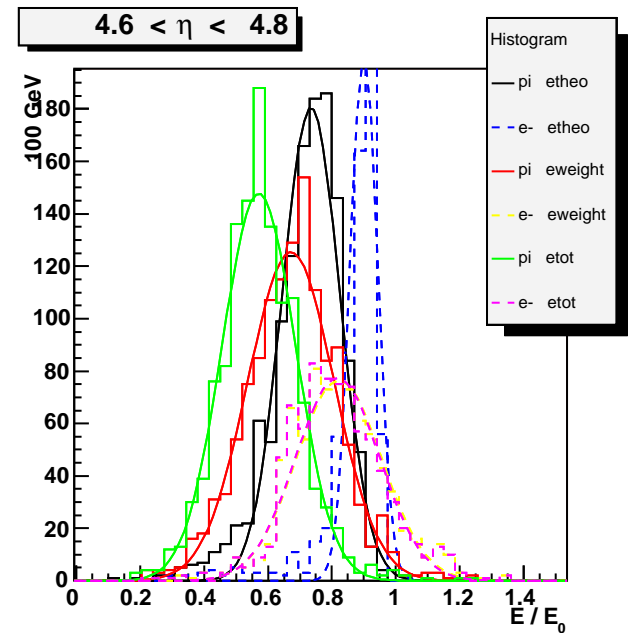
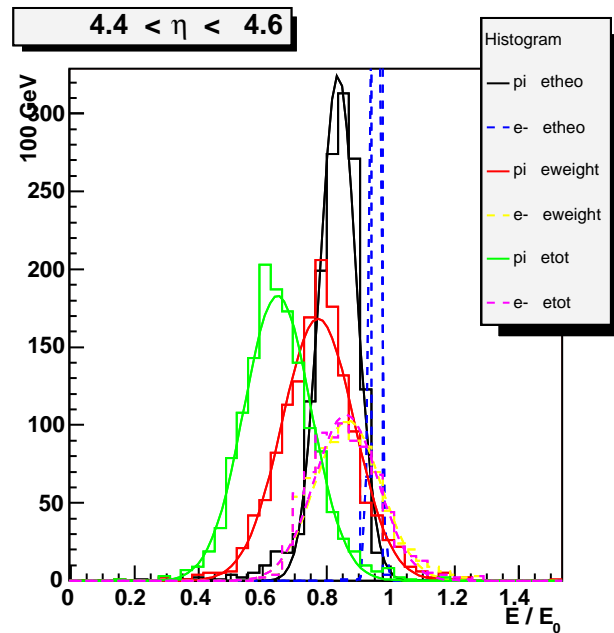
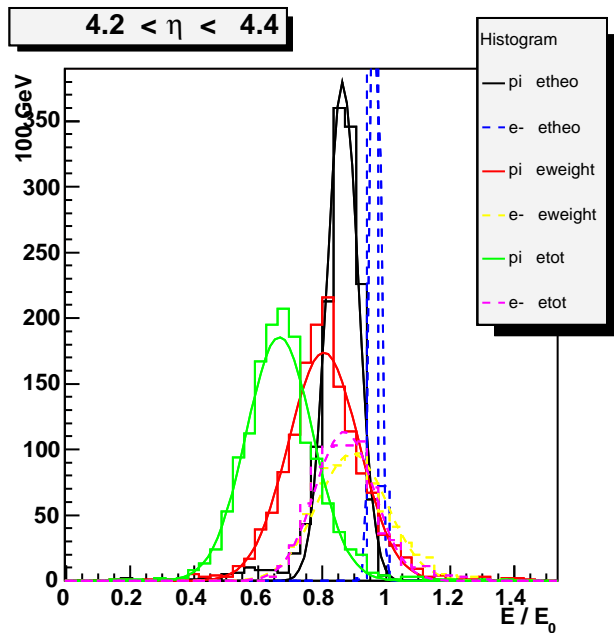
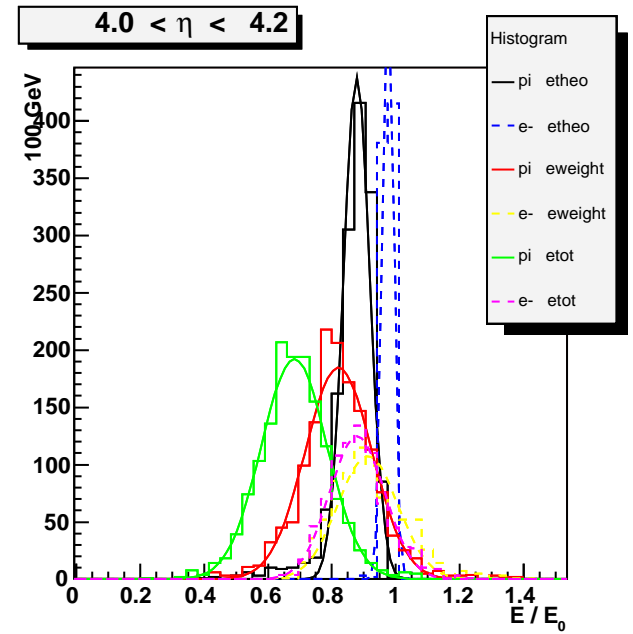
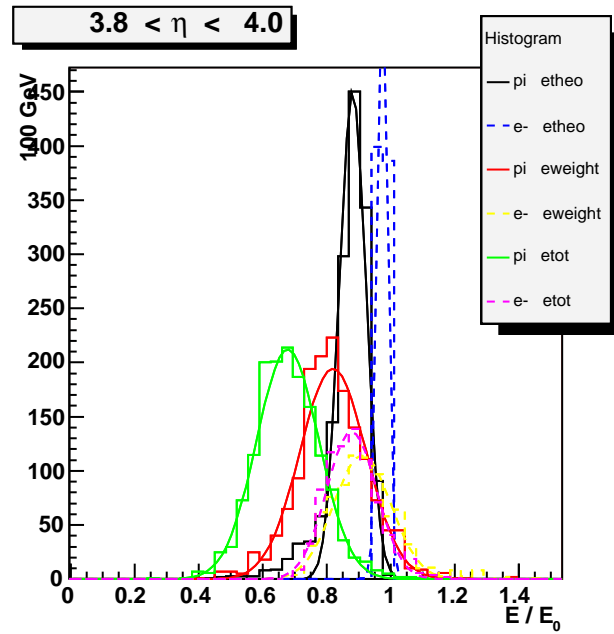
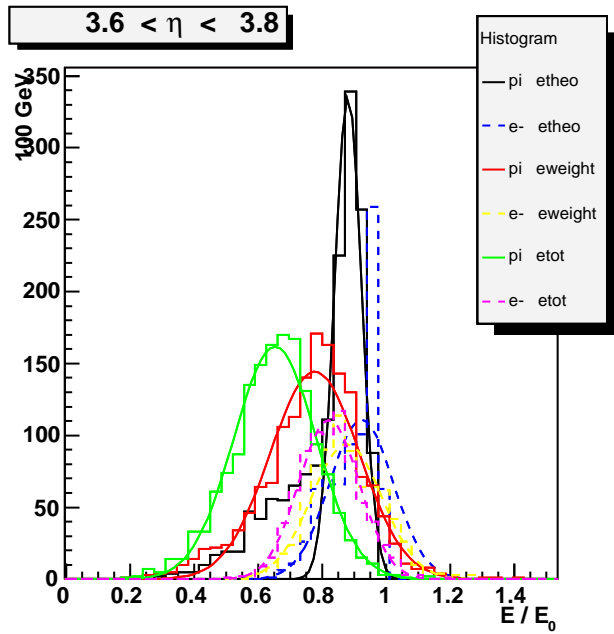












## Conclusions

- Using the calibration hits and moments information we are able to estimate EM component of single pion signal.
- Using above mentioned result it is possible to identify EM clusters and exclude them from weighting procedure
- Jet data processing in progress