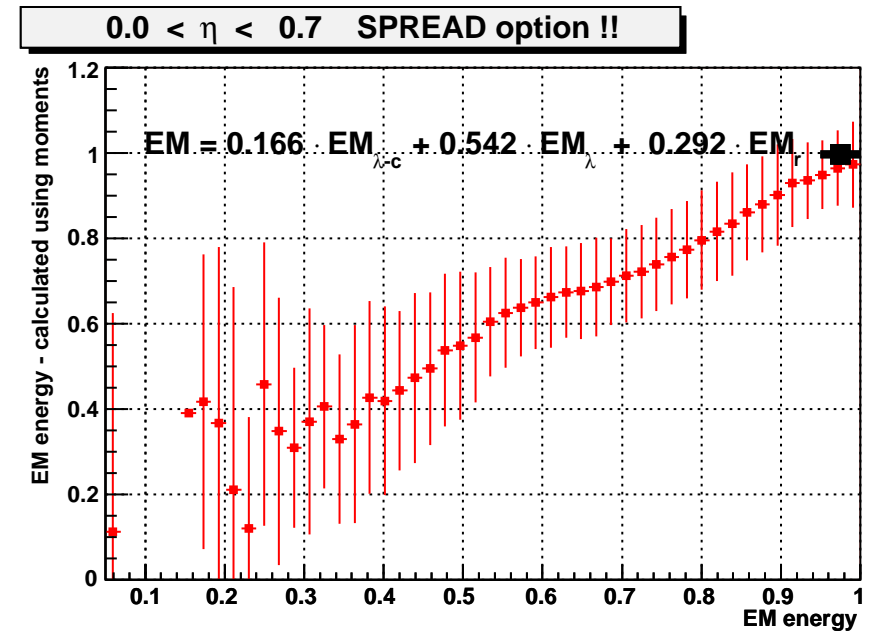
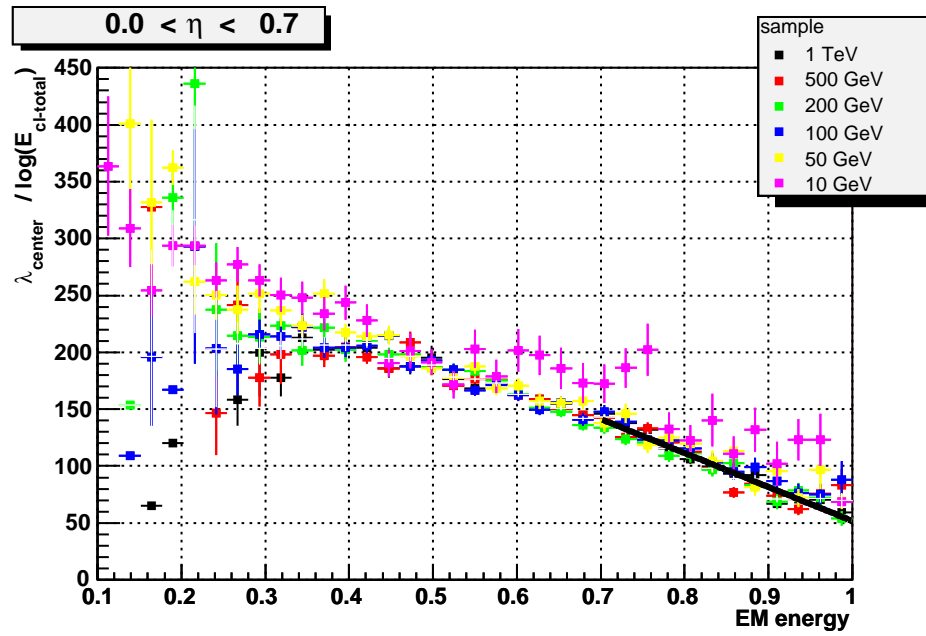
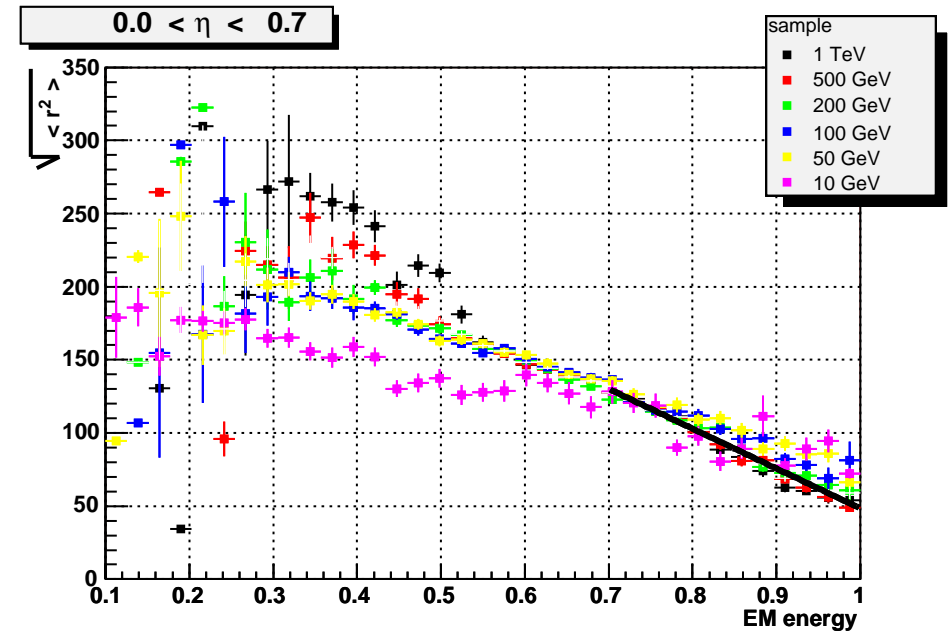
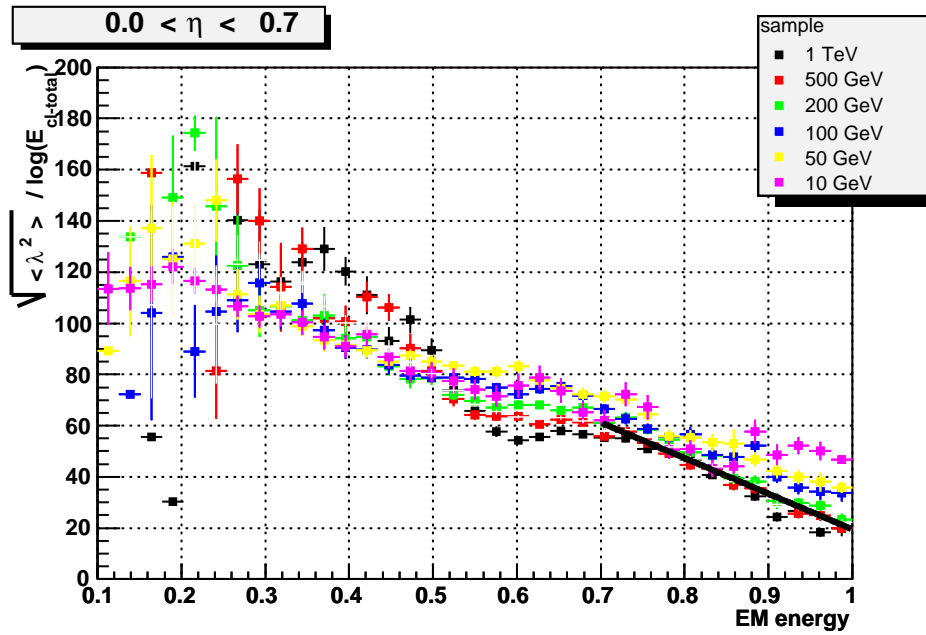


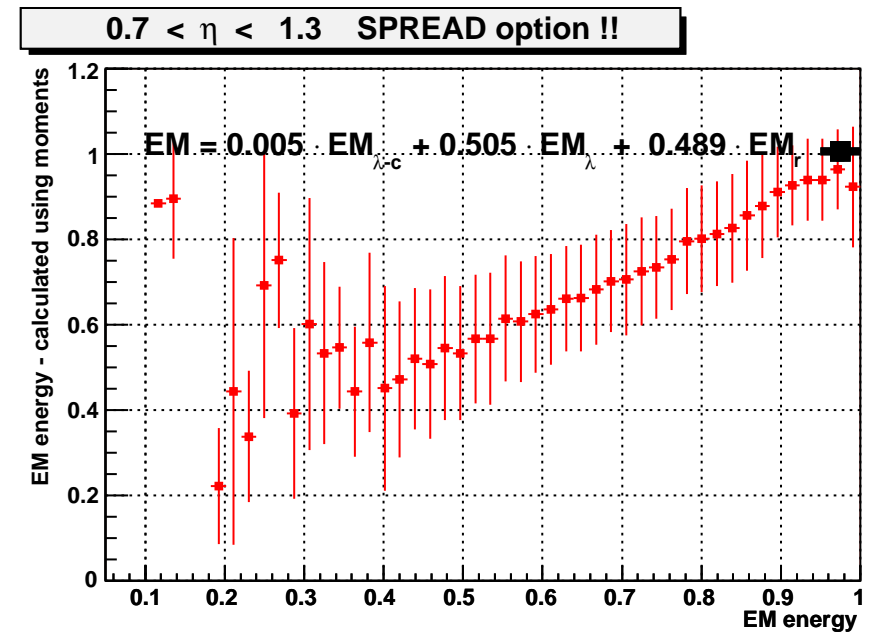
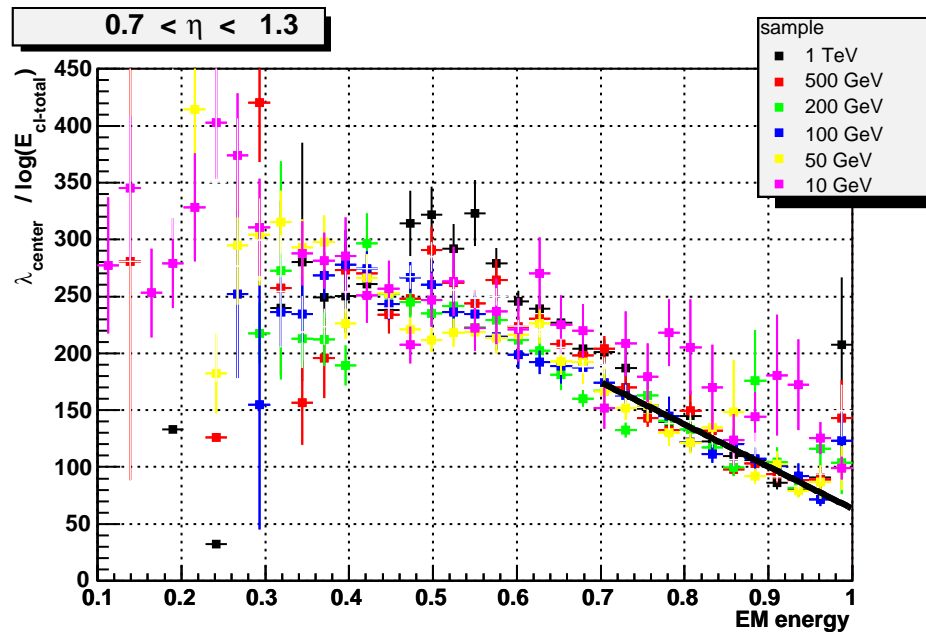
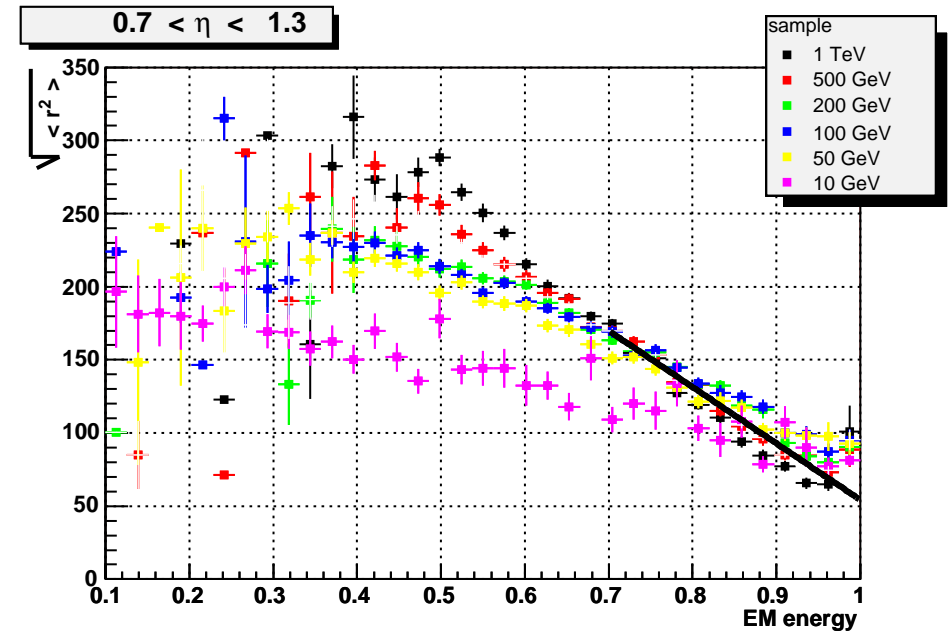
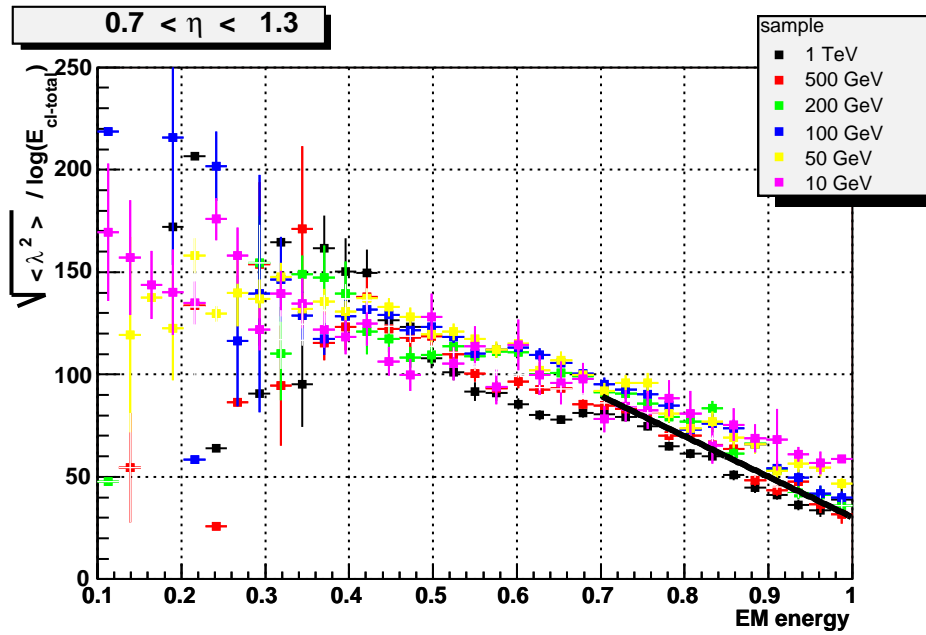
Estimation of EM component using moments for more energetic clusters

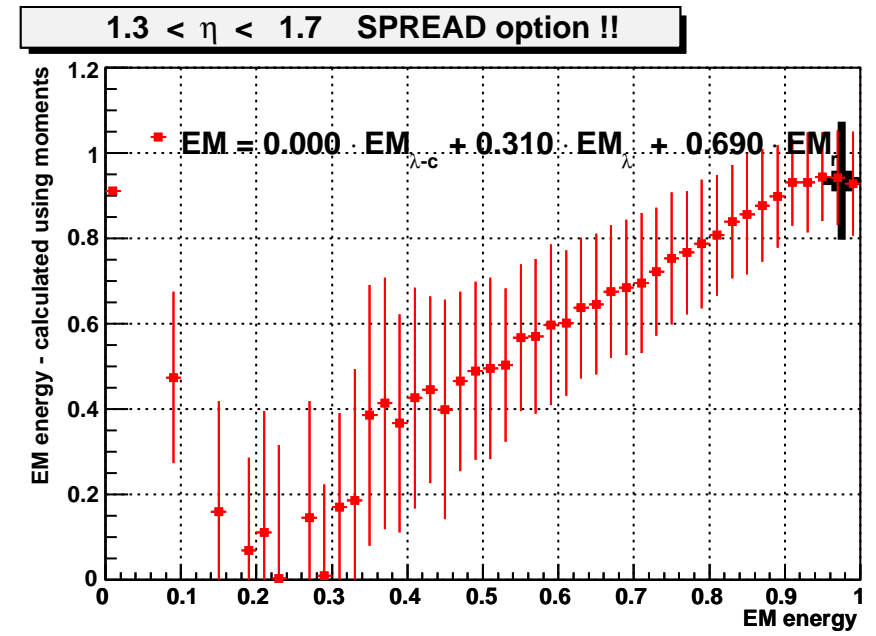
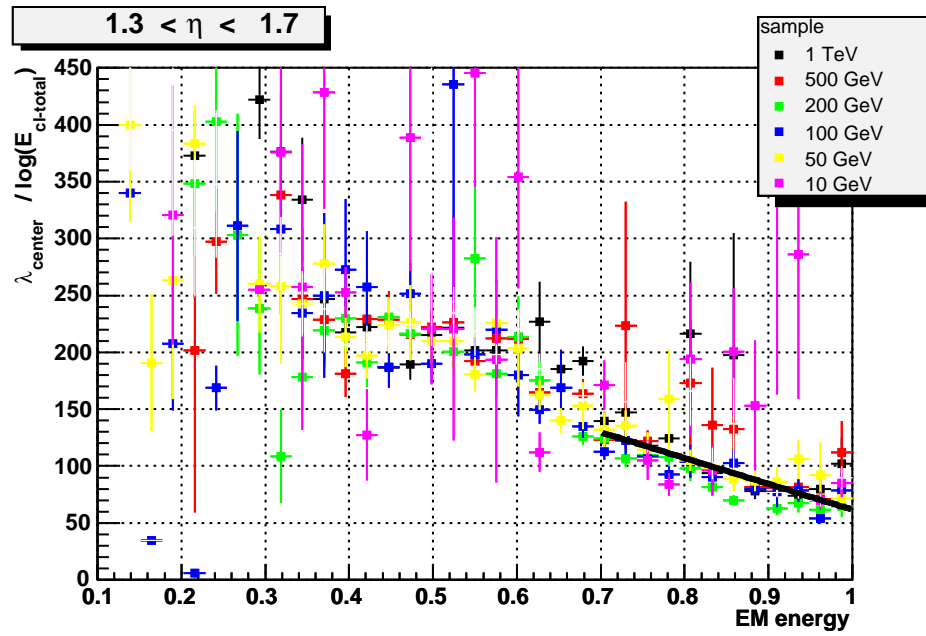
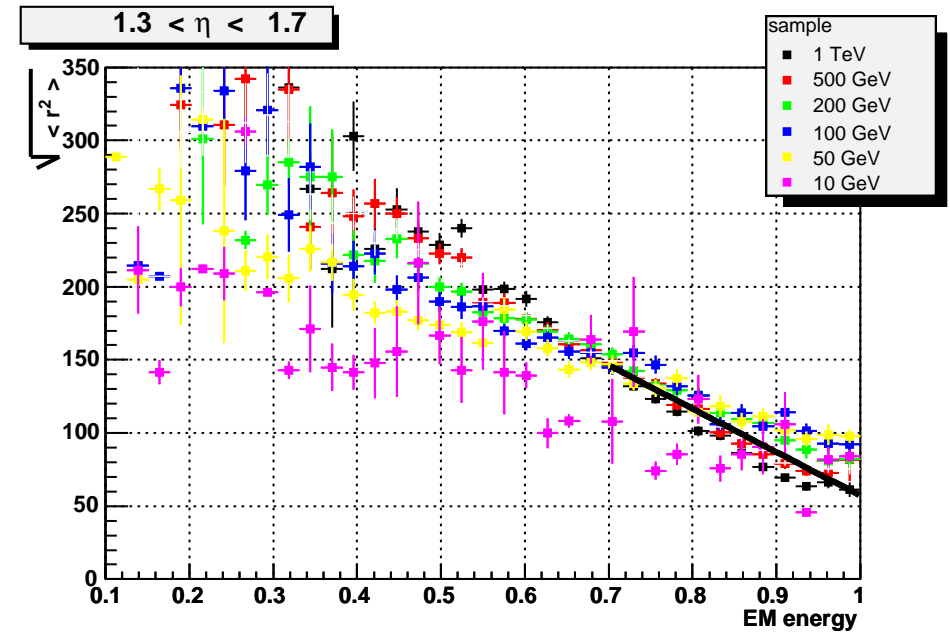
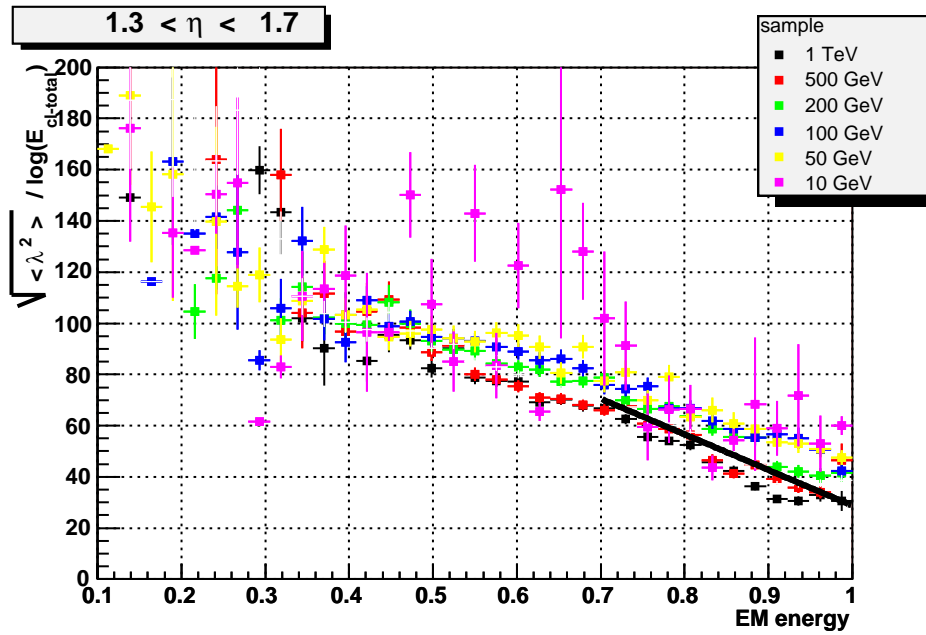
- The aim is to identify EM clusters and exclude them from weighting procedure
- All the topological moments are correlated with the electromagnetic component of the deposited energy
- I use simple linear fit to calculate the electromagnetic component of the deposited energy from topological cluster

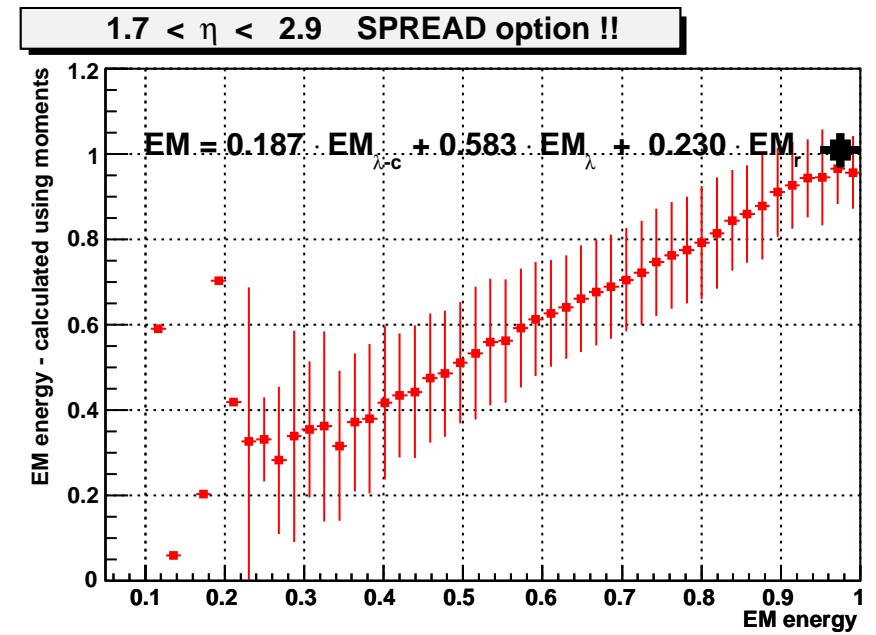
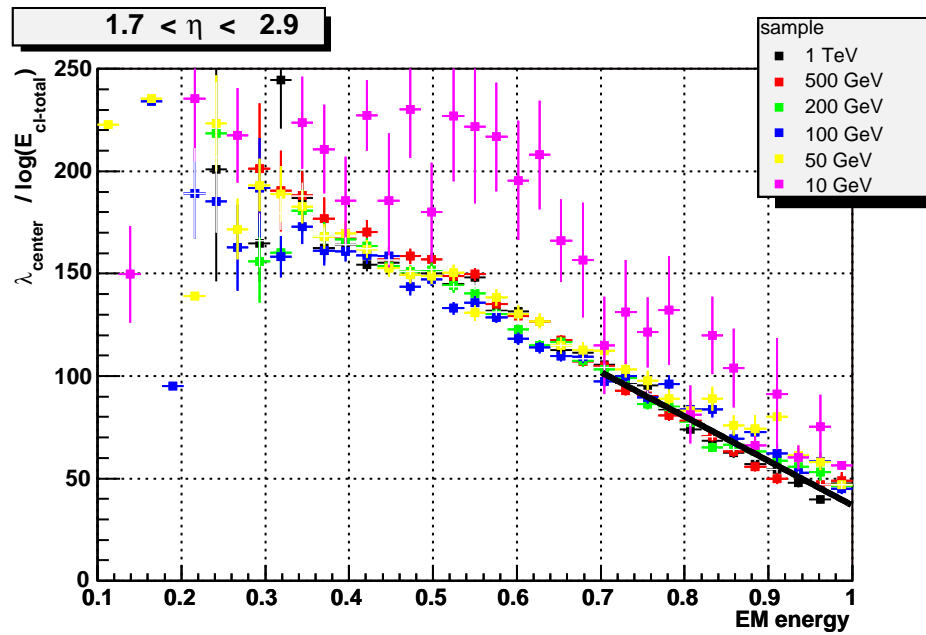
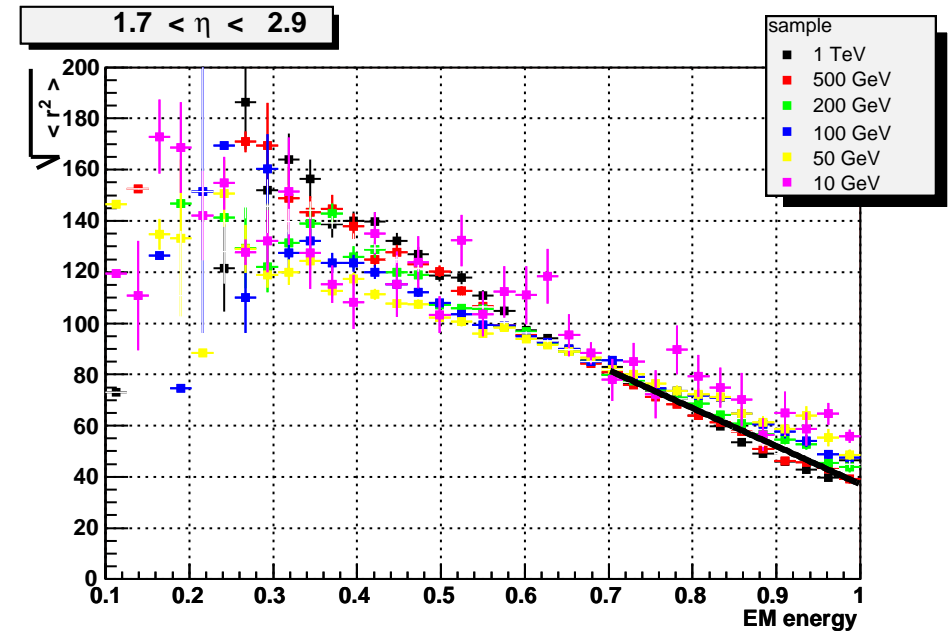
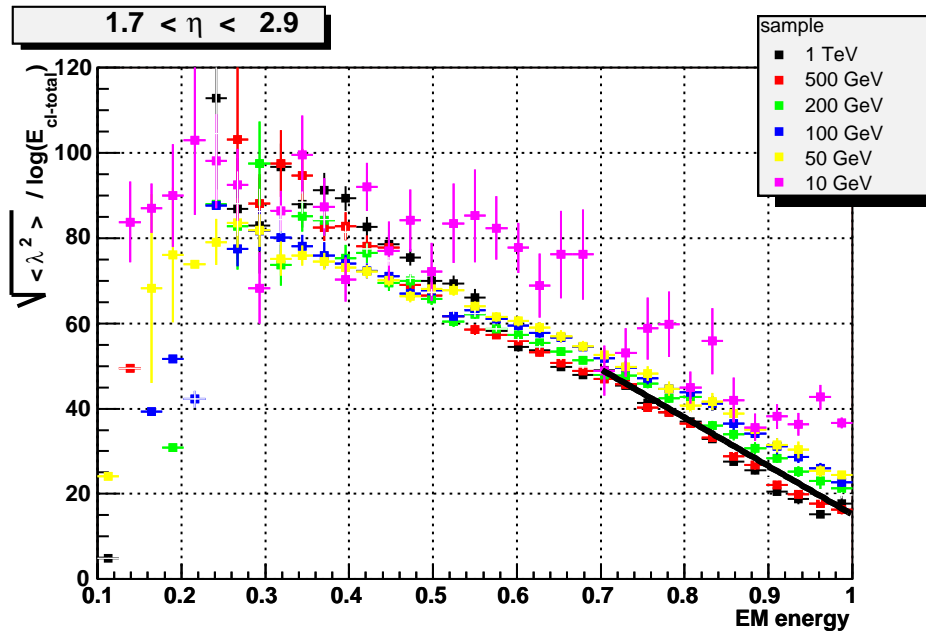
moments (i.e. I receive 3 different but strongly correlated calculated EM components) and afterwards I try to find weighted mean value of calculated EM components using MINUIT to minimize the spread (I plot calculated vs. "true" EM component - big black square are 100 GeV electrons)

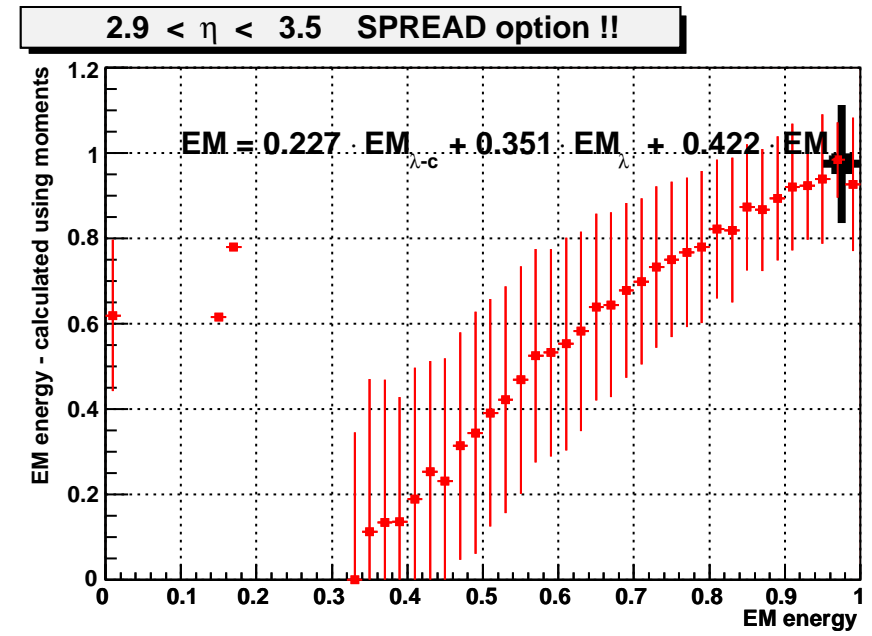
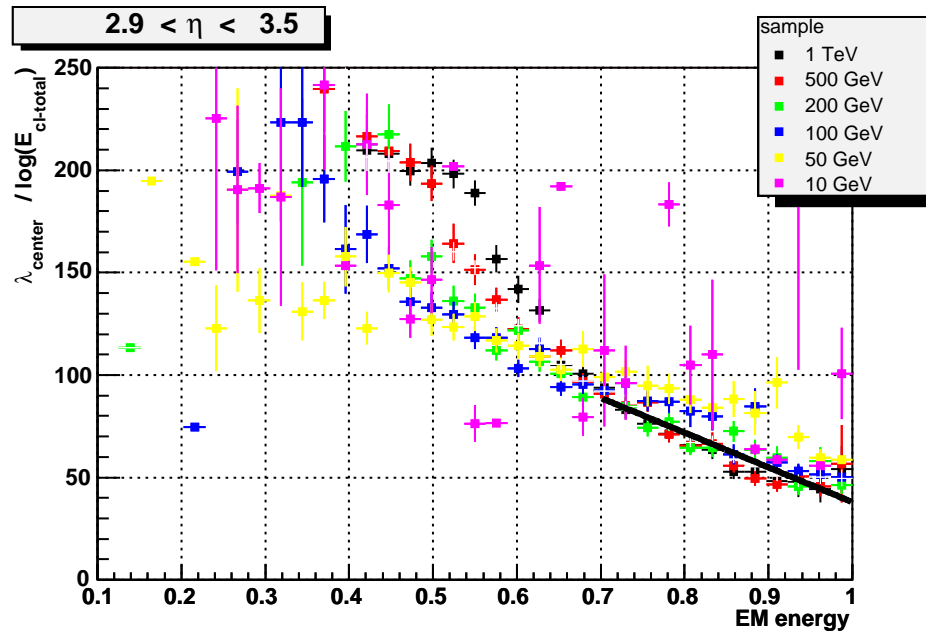
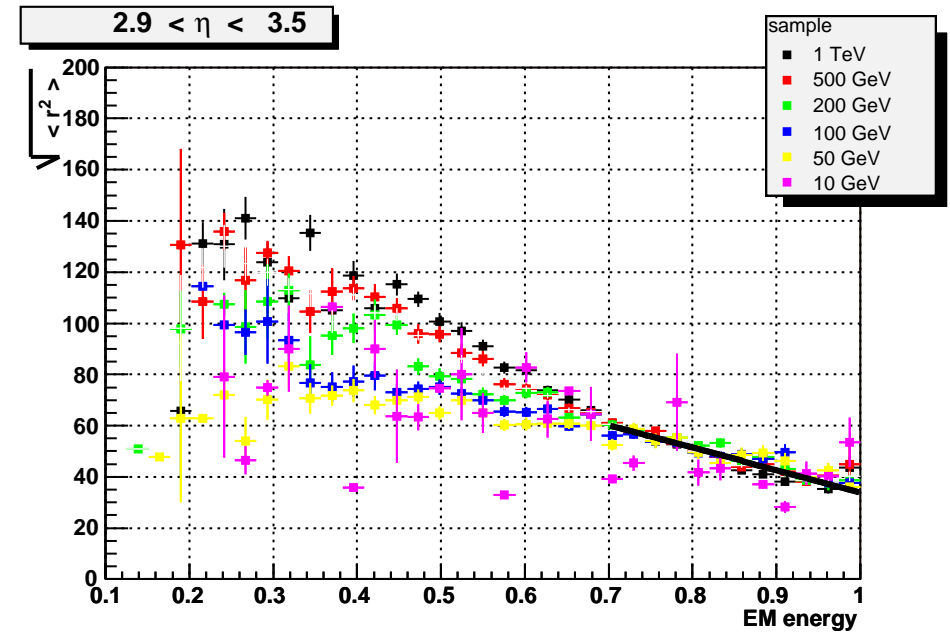
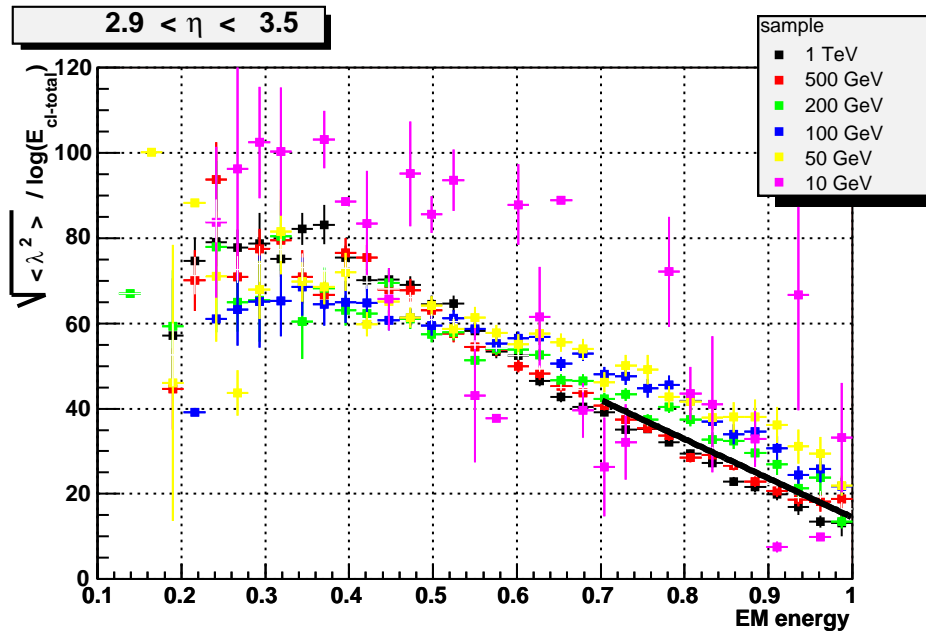
- The calorimeter is divided into 6 η bins
 - barrel 1
 - barrel 2
 - crack 1
 - encap
 - crack 2
 - forward

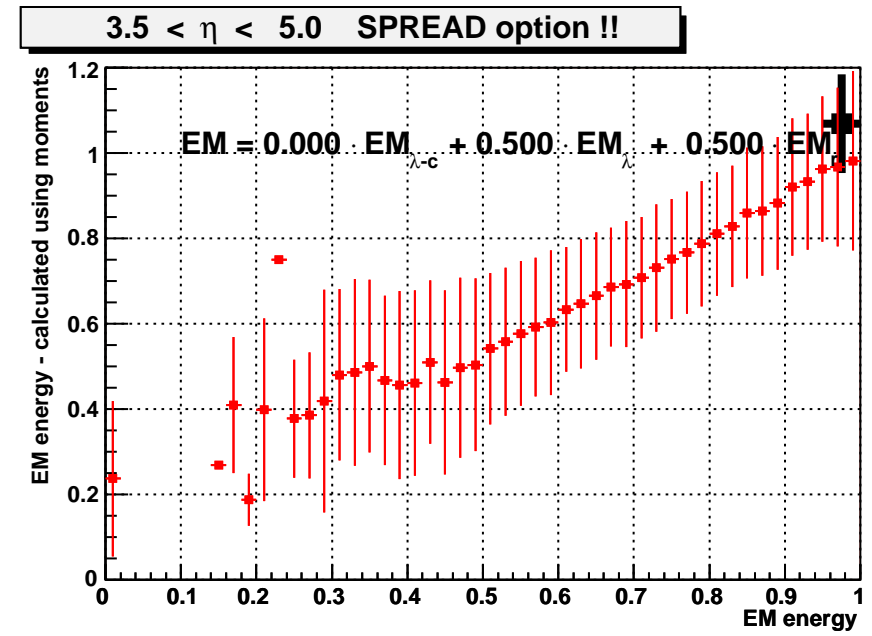
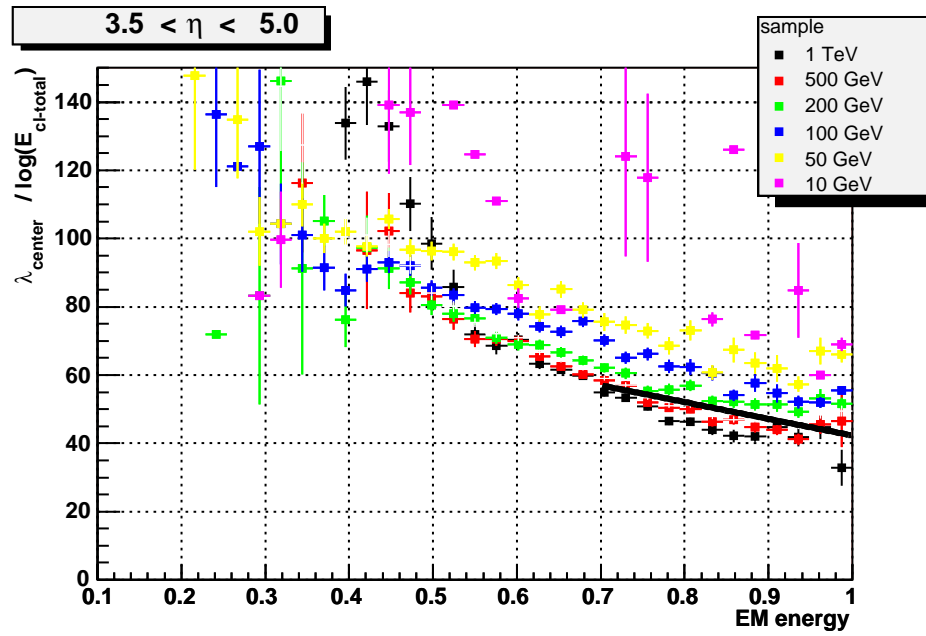
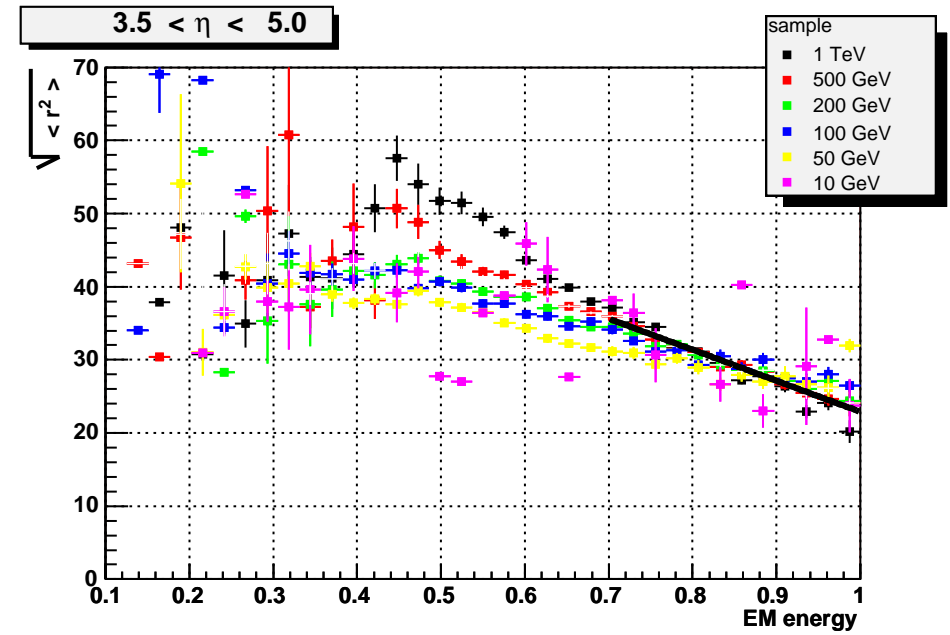
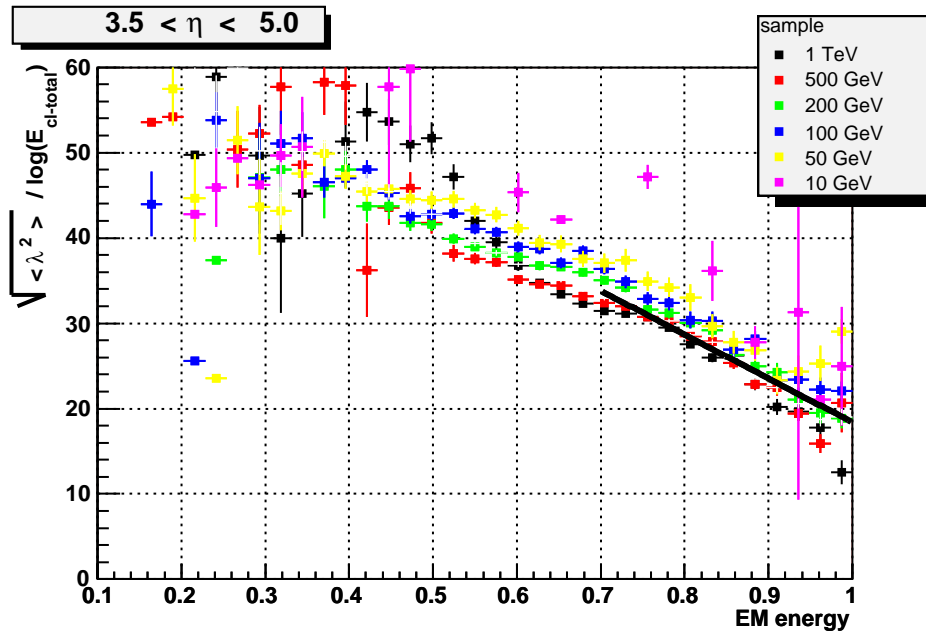






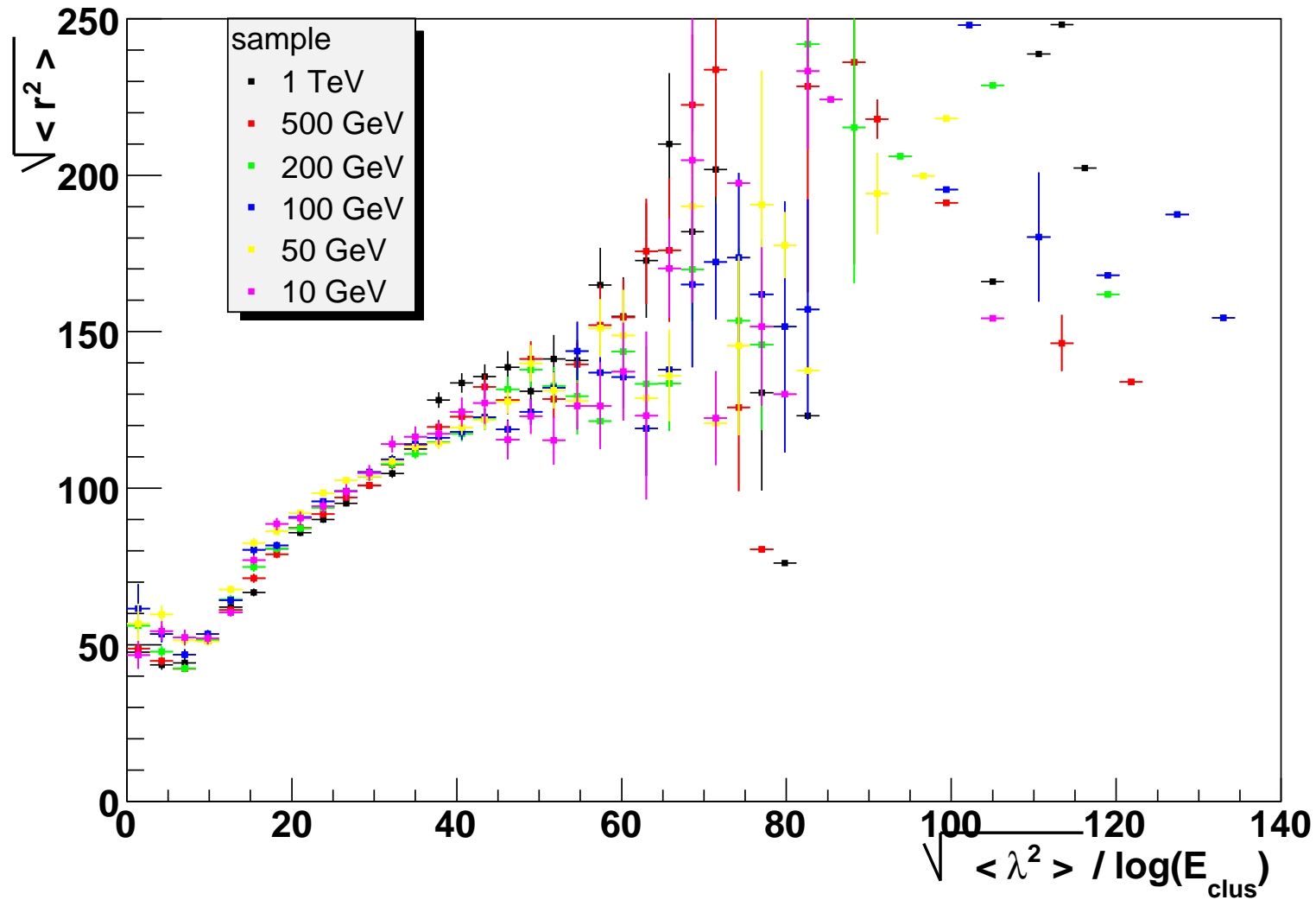




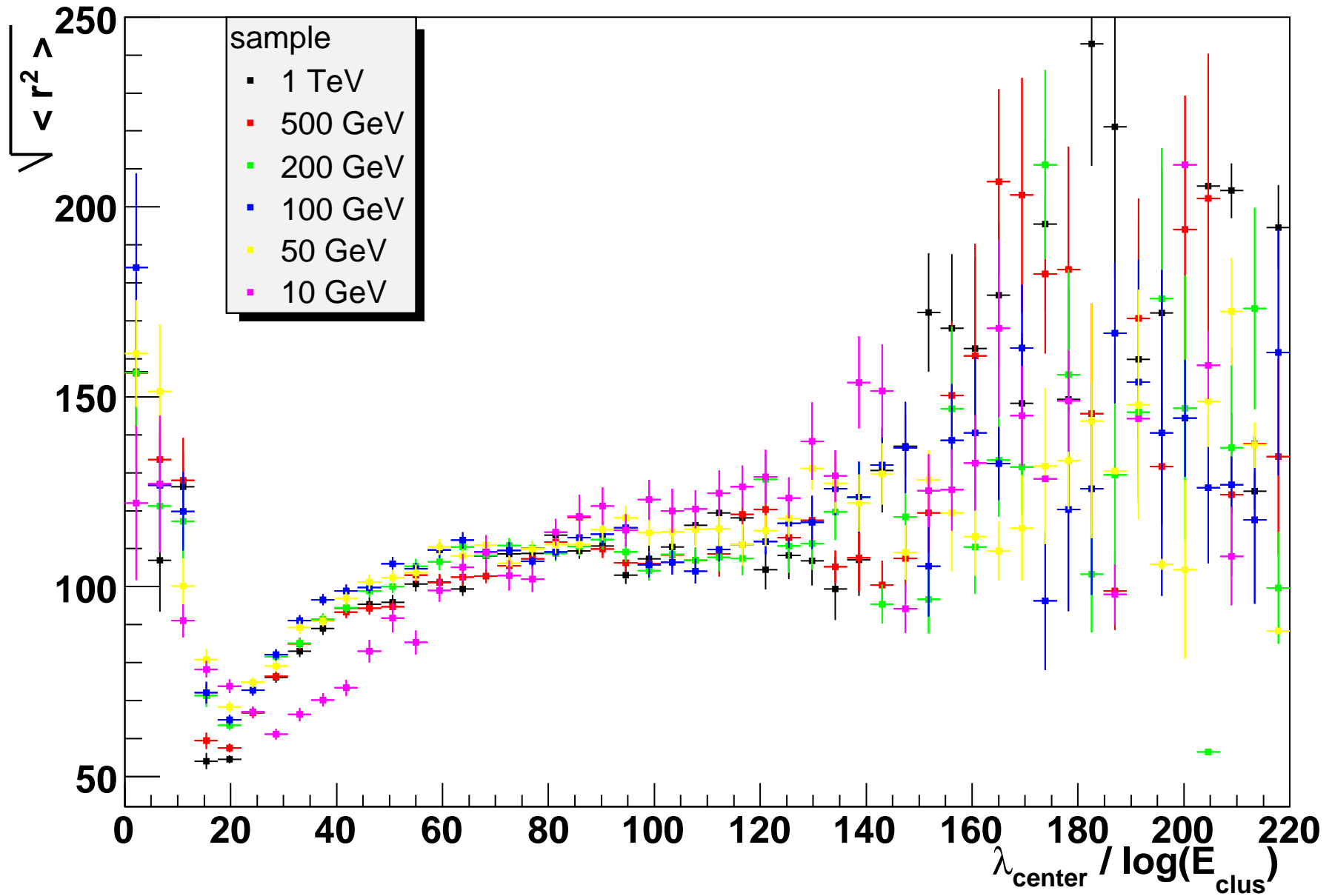


Correlations - moments are strongly correlated

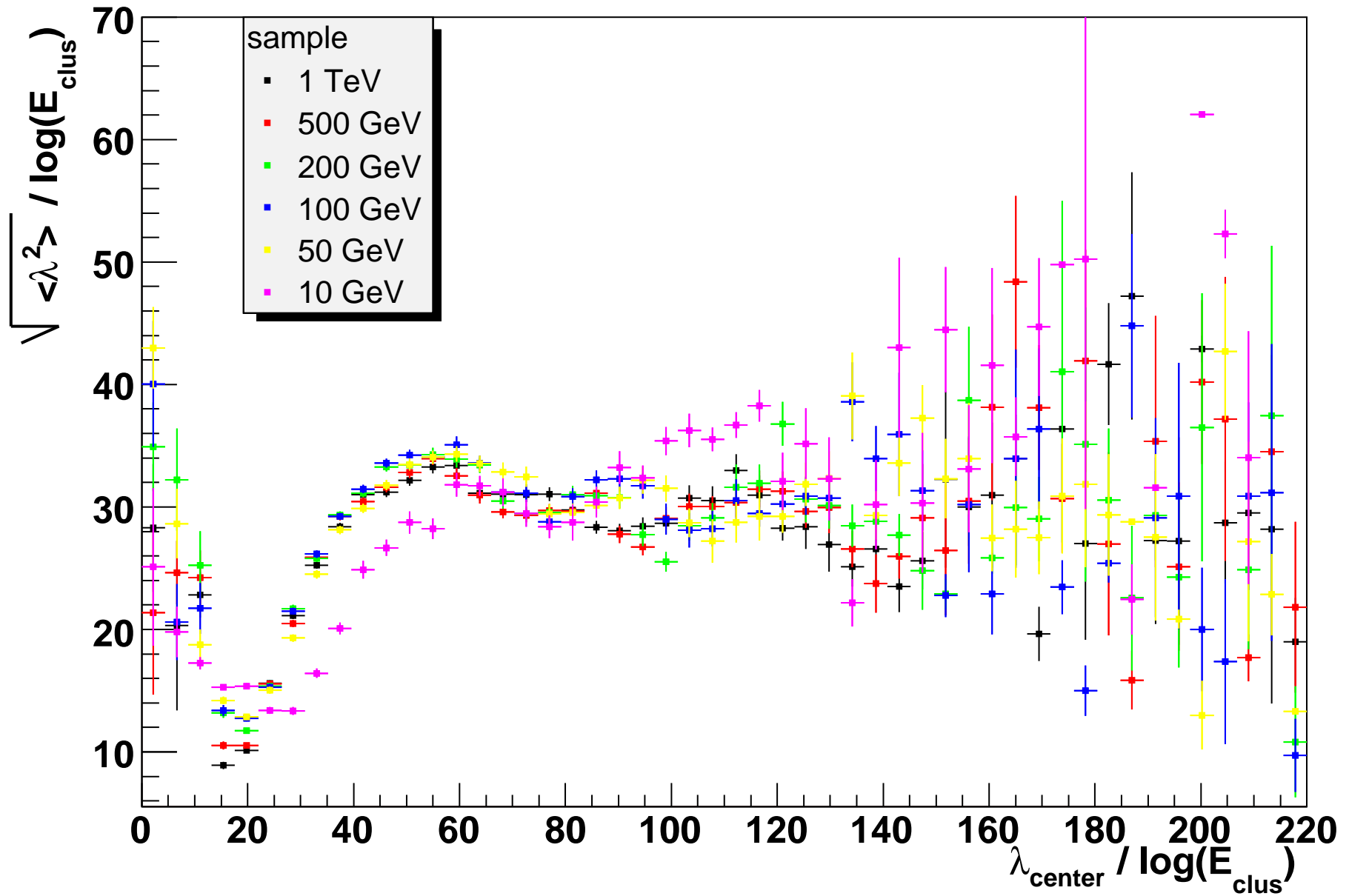
ENDCAP $1.7 < \eta < 2.9$



ENDCAP $1.7 < \eta < 2.9$



ENDCAP $1.7 < \eta < 2.9$

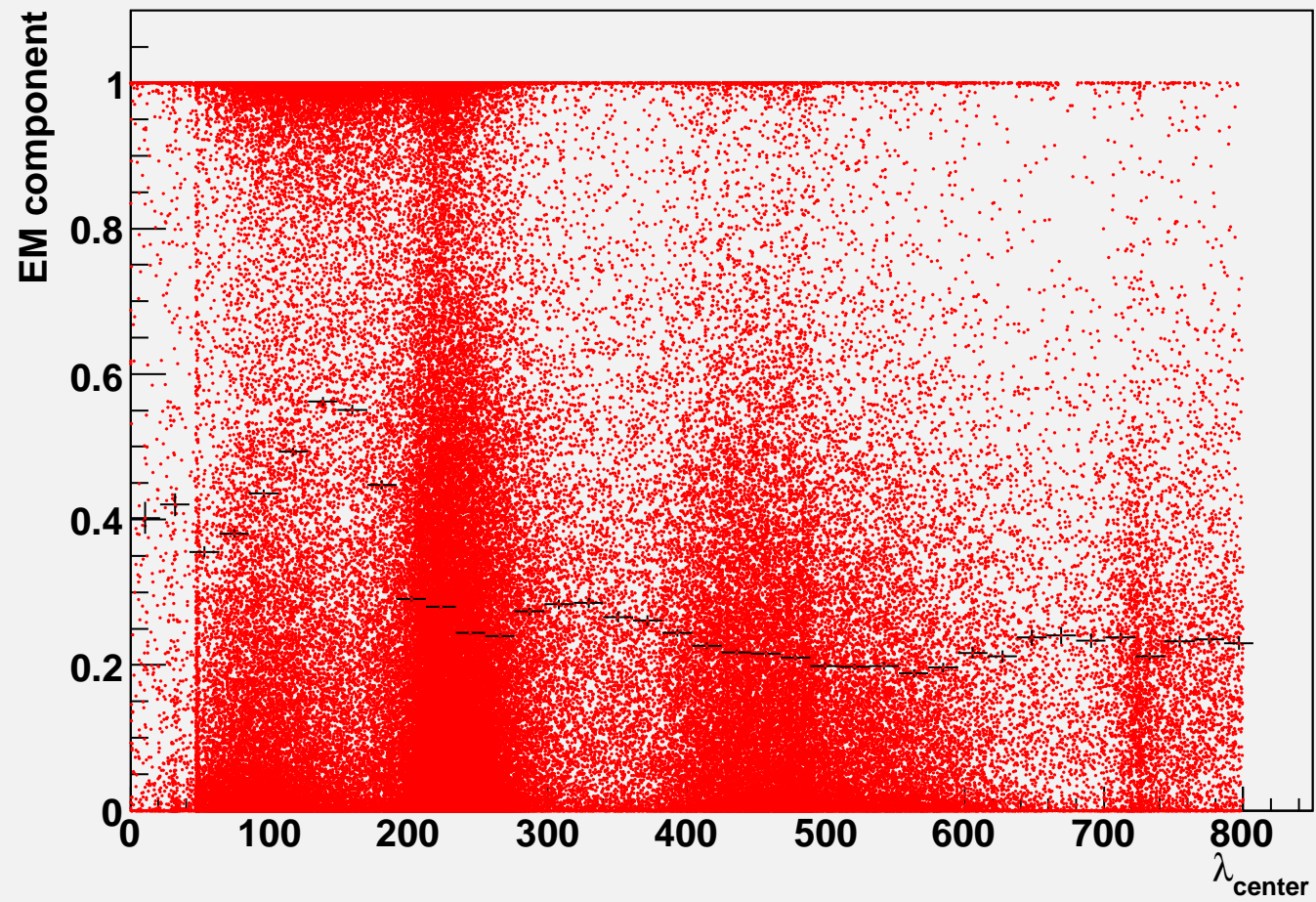


Approach for low energy clusters

- Clasification below cut fails because of granularity in
 - barrel 1
 - barrel 2
 - crack 1
 - crack 2
- Clasification for ENDCAP
 - IF $cl_center_lambda > 300 \Rightarrow$ hadronic
 - ELSE IF $cl_E > 1 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$ EM
 - ELSE hadronic

- Clasification for FORWARD
 - IF $cl_center_lambda > 350 \Rightarrow$ hadronic
 - ELSE IF $cl_E > 1 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$ EM
 - ELSE hadronic

ENDCAP



ENDCAP

