

Problems with Tg T4

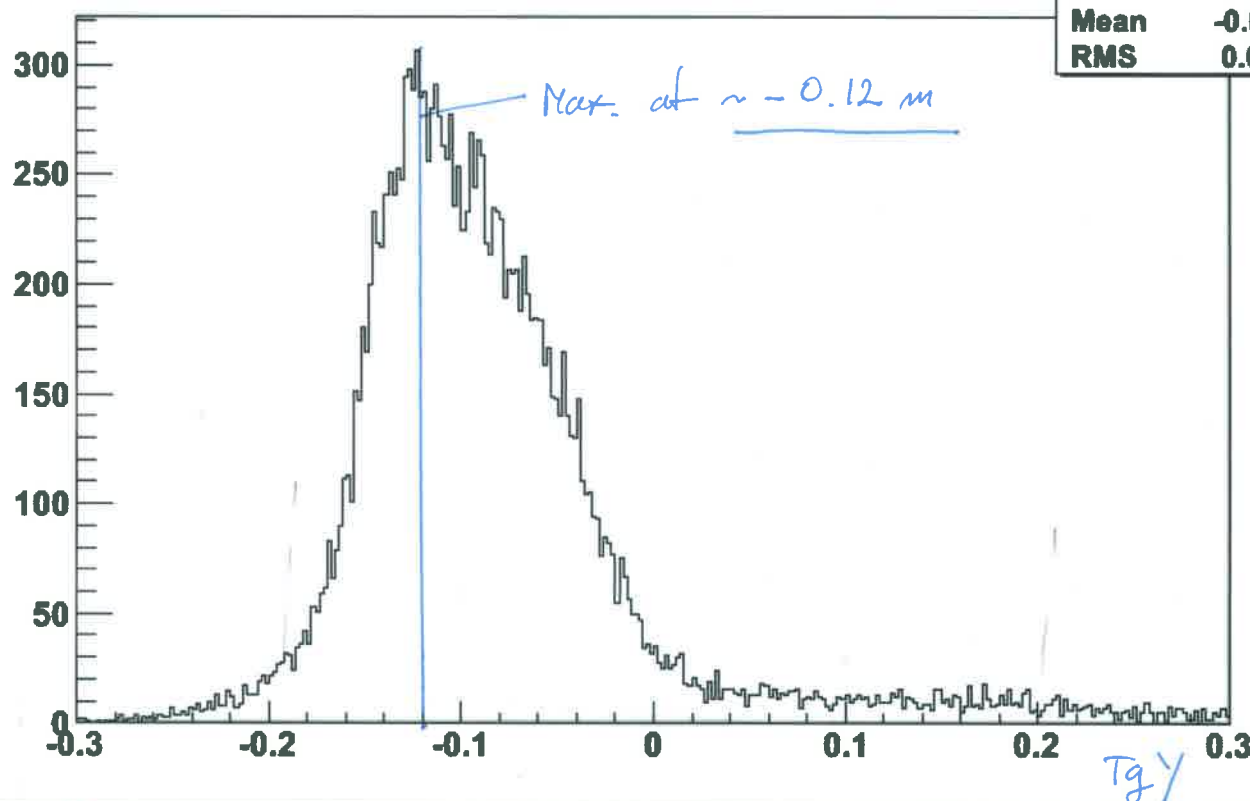
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Problem: Distance to Call : 1.09 - .
 1.26703 (old value)
 ~ 1.18 (New value)

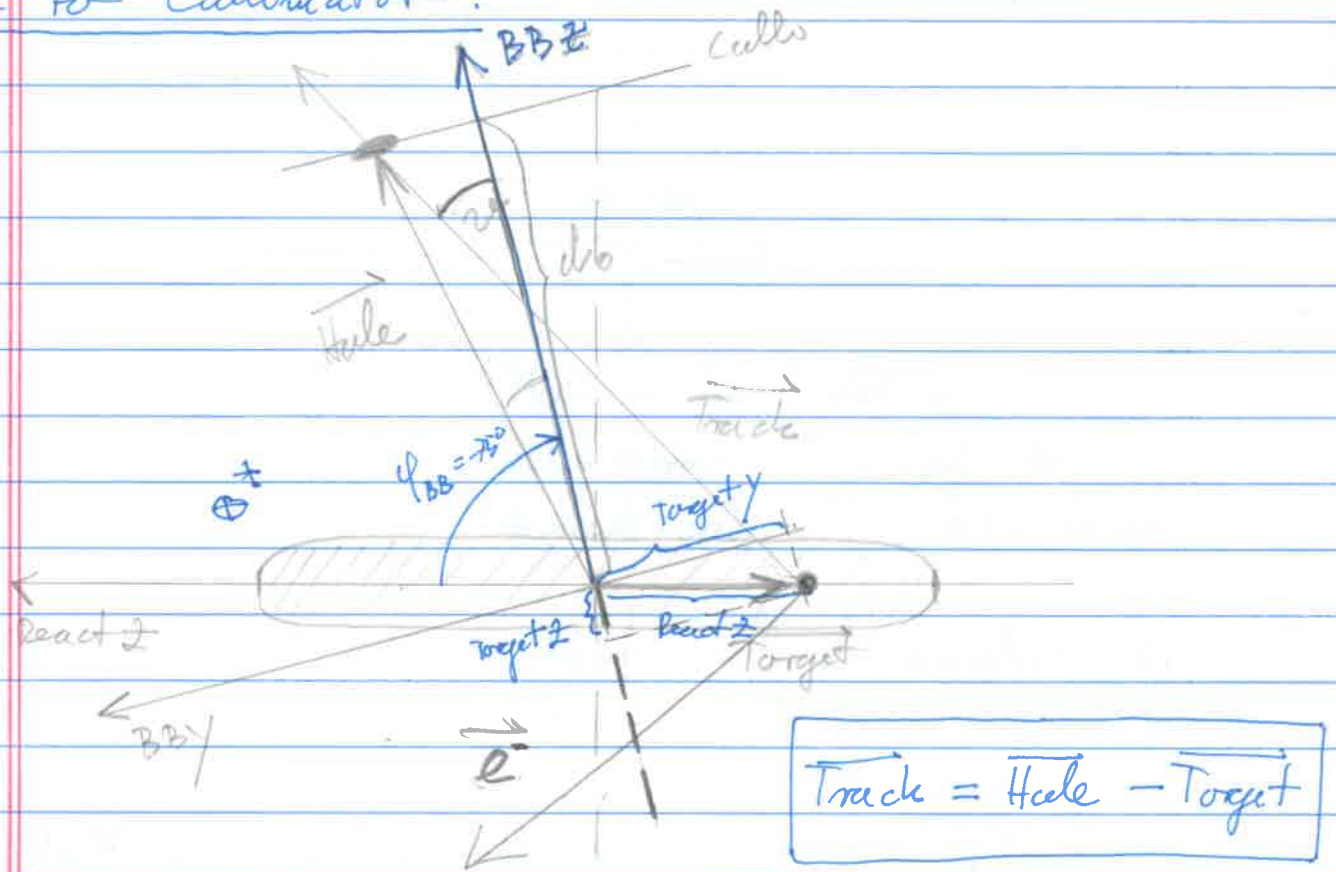
Where does this difference
 come from?

Determination of this distance was done
 with 'H' elastics, which are all pushed
 to one side (considering only coincidence
 events) of the target.

BB.gold.y



Distance to Callimator:



$$Tg z = \frac{Track \cdot x}{Track \cdot z} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{This was written in BB coord. sys.} \end{array} \right.$$

$$Tg z = \frac{Heel \cdot x - Target \cdot x}{\underbrace{Heel \cdot z}_{d_0} - Target \cdot z} \approx \frac{Heel \cdot x}{d_0 - Target \cdot z}$$

$$Tg y = -React z \cdot \sin \phi_{BB} \Rightarrow React z = -\frac{Tg y}{\sin \phi_{BB}}$$

$$Tg z = React z \cdot \cos \phi_{BB} = -Tg y \cdot \frac{1}{Tg \phi_{BB}}$$

Distance for correction:

The correct formula for Tg_{2e} is:

$$Tg_{2e} = \frac{H_{cable} \cdot x}{d_o + Tg \cdot \frac{1}{tg \varphi_{BB}}}$$

When I first did my calibration, I forgot to include/consider this term.

What kind of correction is this:

$$Tg_{2e} = \frac{H_{cable} \cdot x}{\text{Correct Distance} + Tg \cdot \frac{1}{tg \varphi_{BB}}} = \frac{H_{cable} \cdot x}{\text{First Distance}}$$

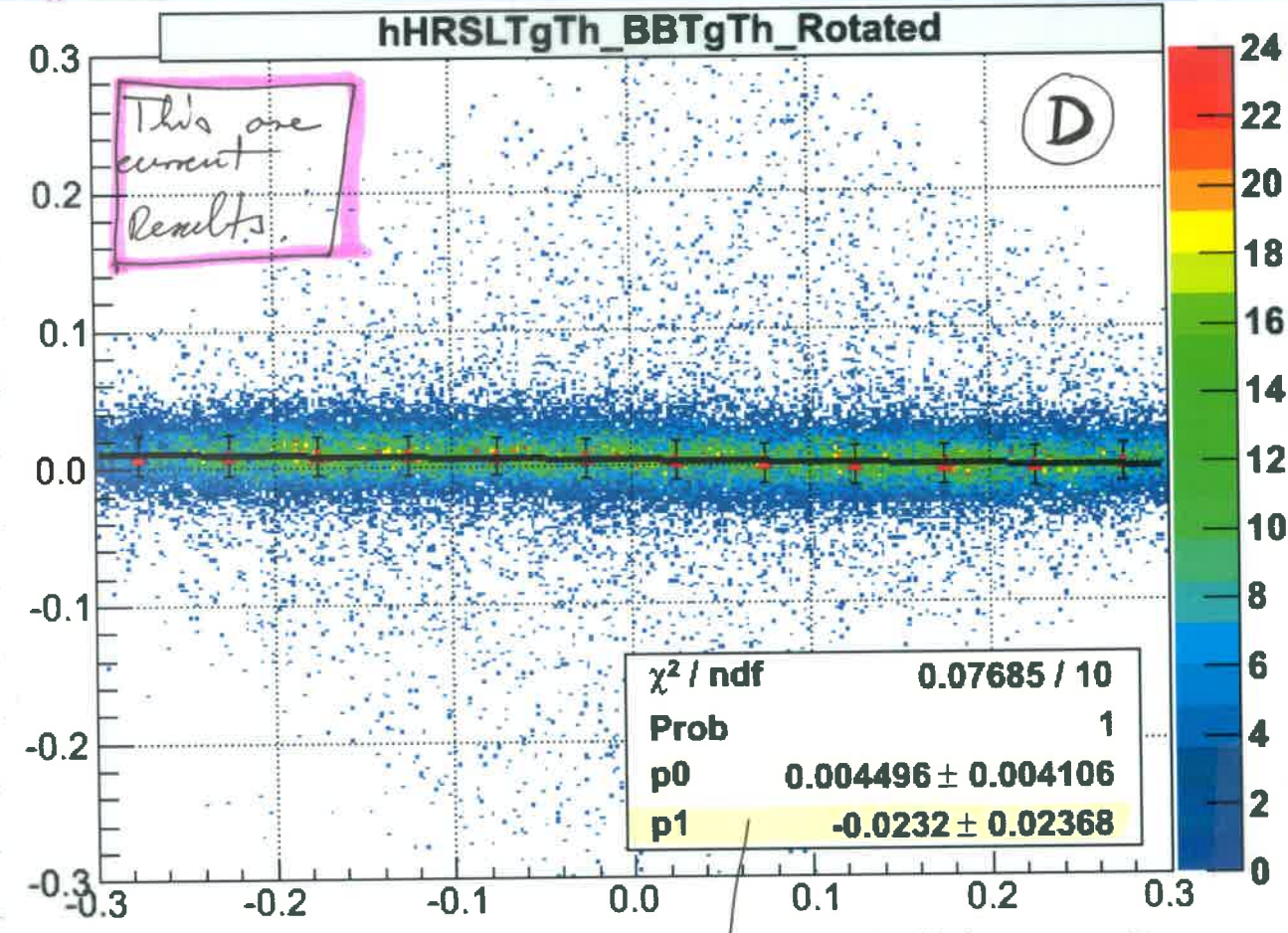
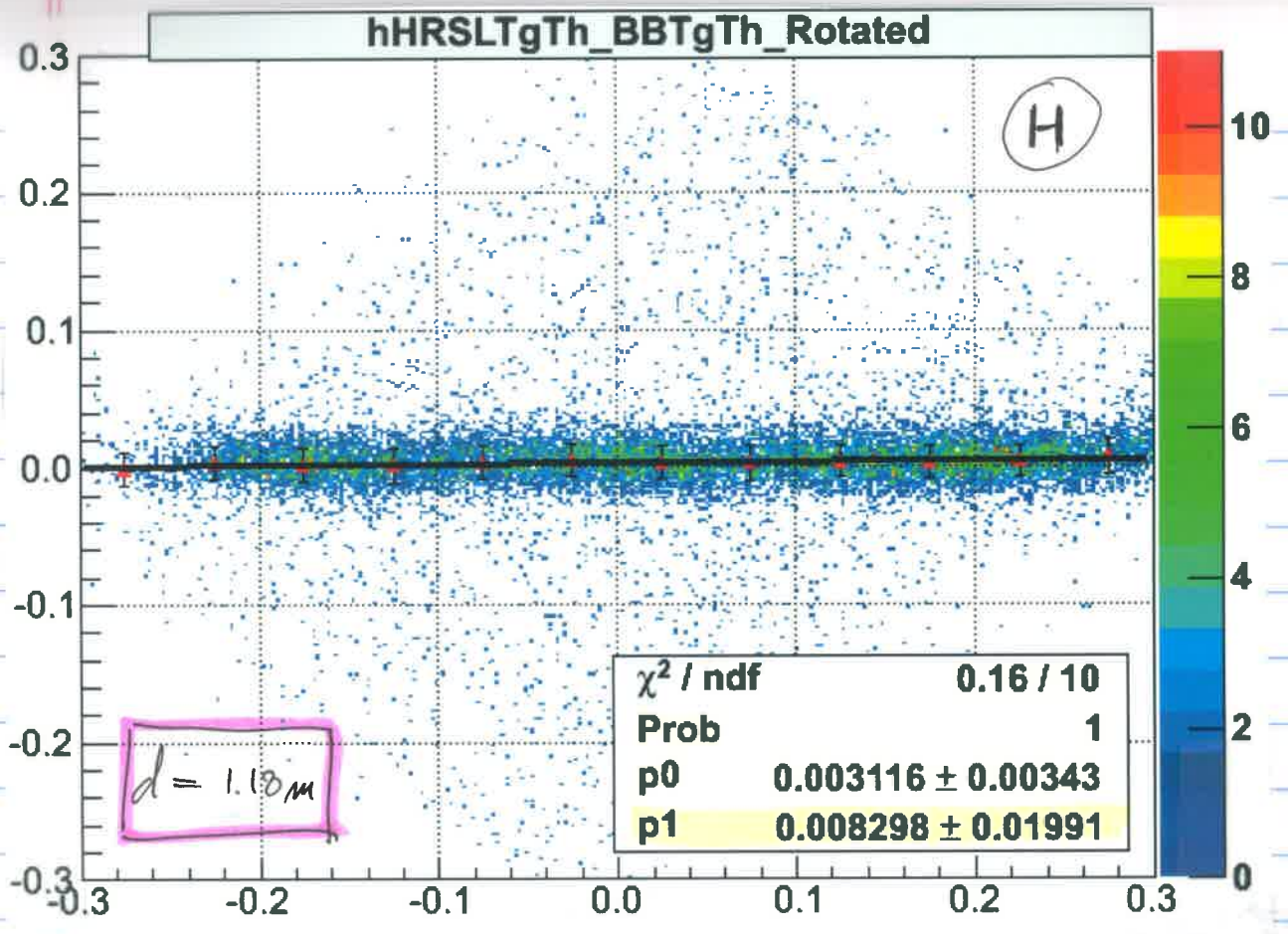
$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{d}_o &= d_o + Tg \cdot \frac{1}{tg \varphi_{BB}} = \\ &= d_o \cdot \left(1 + \frac{Tg}{d_o} \cdot \frac{1}{tg \varphi_{BB}} \right) \\ &= 1.18 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{0.12}{1.18} \cdot \frac{1}{tg(-7.5^\circ)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Tale je popravek v prave smer, vendar ni prevelik. Nekaj je manjkalo!

$$1.18 \cdot 1.027 = 1.2118 \text{ m}$$

This is correction in right direction, but is still too small.

Two two plane scan of us. BB rotated for 18. These two angles are the active, slope should be zero!



Apply also was done on new #3491!

To get Result for middle 1.18 m.

Now 3 will change the distance to the target in my SVD algorithm, and observe, how the slope changes! for both D, which are centered around $y_c = 0$ and H, which are pushed to one side of the target. $y_c = -0.15m$, thus having additional offset.

do distance	D - 45° slope (k')	H - 45° slope (k')	Mean slope k'	Δ (H-D) slope
1.18 m	-0.0232 ↑	+0.006743 ↓ Between is zero!		+0.0299
1.267 m	-0.05725 ↓ Between is zero	-0.02588 ↑ Between is zero		+0.03137
1.10 m	+0.01008	+0.03897		+0.02889
1.0 m	+0.05513	+0.08304		+0.02791
0.9 m	+0.1052	+0.1315		+0.02630
1.3 m	-0.06945	-0.03899		+0.03046
1.4 m	-0.1042	-0.07134		+0.03286

Where does this constant difference come from!

Why do we see a constant difference in a slope!

I will make narrower cuts on T_{gY} and check
 how results change! They should not change
 at all.

$$d_0 = 1.1 \mu\text{m}$$

T_{gY}	$k'(D)$	$k'(H)$	
-0.1 ± 0.02	$+0.03056$	$+0.03682$	} Thankfully they are changing together in the same direction
0.05 ± 0.02	$+0.02064$	$+0.02422$	
0.0 ± 0.02	$+0.00975$	/	(No good events available to calibrate with)
0.05 ± 0.02	1.85×10^{-5}	/	
-0.1 ± 0.02	-0.008182	/	
0.15 ± 0.02	/	No events there	} This should not change like this

Demonstra :

When doing T_{gTh} calibration, I had a
 affect in my code for T_{gY} . This affect
~~could~~ could this kind of behavior, because
 it introduces a term in T_{gTh} , that is
 changing with angle!

$$Tg z = \frac{Hale \cdot x}{do - Target \cdot z}$$

$$Tg z = \underbrace{(React z + offset \cdot z)}_{\text{This is my correction}} \cdot \cos \varphi_{BB}$$

$$Tg z = \frac{Hale \cdot x}{do} \left(1 - \frac{TgY}{do} \cdot \frac{1}{Tg z_{BB}} (\pm) \frac{offset \cdot z \cdot \cos \varphi_{BB}}{do} \right)$$

↓
This is not constant!

My offset was set to 0.0288 m in the z up direction! I will remove this offset and check what is going on!

What is the change ...

TgY	k'(D)	k'(H)
(0.0 ± 0.02)	+ 0.013	
(-0.1 ± 0.02)	+ 0.0336	
(+0.1 ± 0.02)	- 0.004915	

Obviously this correction means only constant correction, since all the results still fit for the same value.

$$k' = \frac{k-1}{1+k}$$

\Rightarrow

$$k = \frac{1+k'}{1-k'}$$

$$\approx \frac{1+2k'}{(1+k')(1-k')}$$

$$k = \frac{1+0.03}{1-0.03} = \underline{1.03}$$

3%

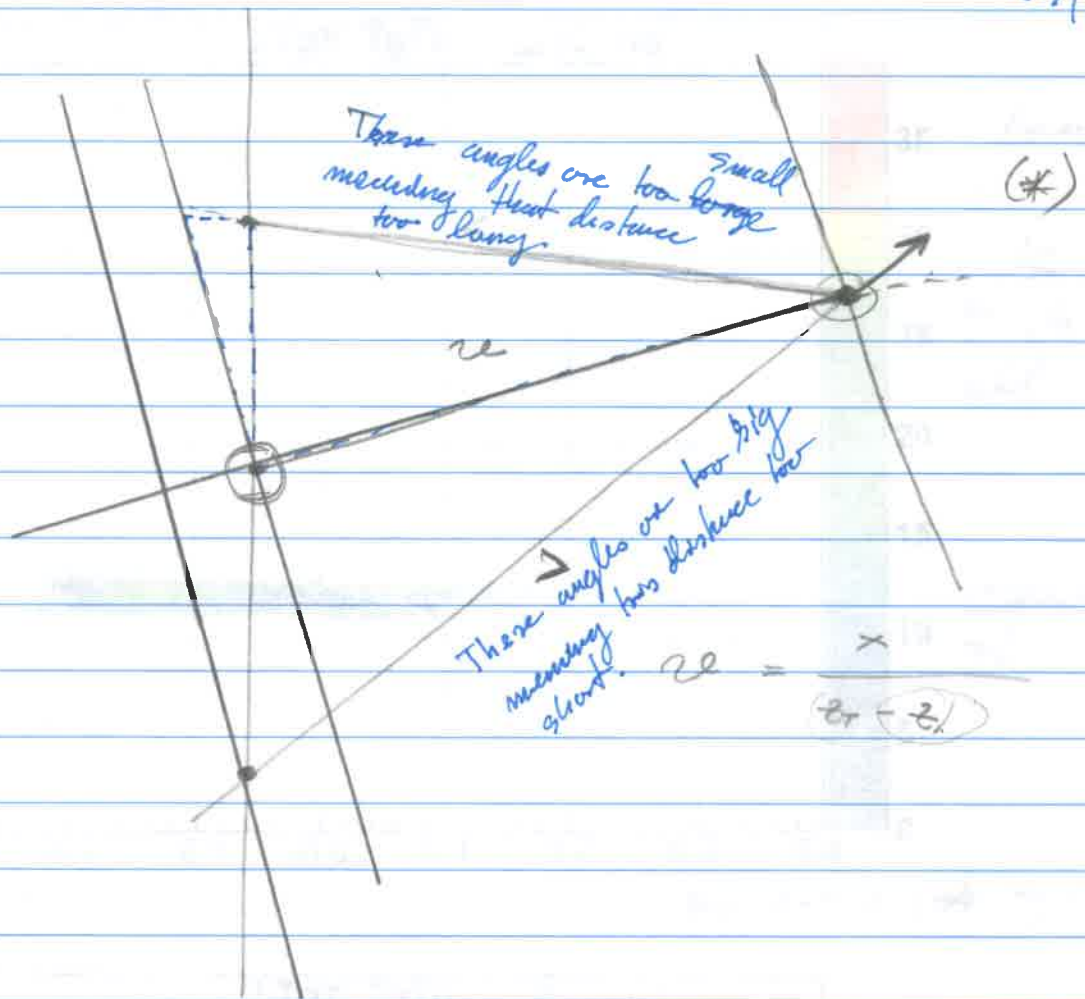
correction

$$k(v' = 0.013) = \underline{1.026}$$

Lets use deuterium and try to for the distance, using only central events! $\gamma = 0 \pm 0.02$

do	k'	m	$y = kx + m$
1.1m	0.013m 0	/?	$k = -0.43078$
1.15m	$= 0.008539$	0.00392	$m = 0.013 + 0.043078 \cdot 1.1$ $m = \underline{0.4868}$
1.13m	$+6.461 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.00392	$y=0 \Rightarrow x = \underline{\underline{1.13m}}$

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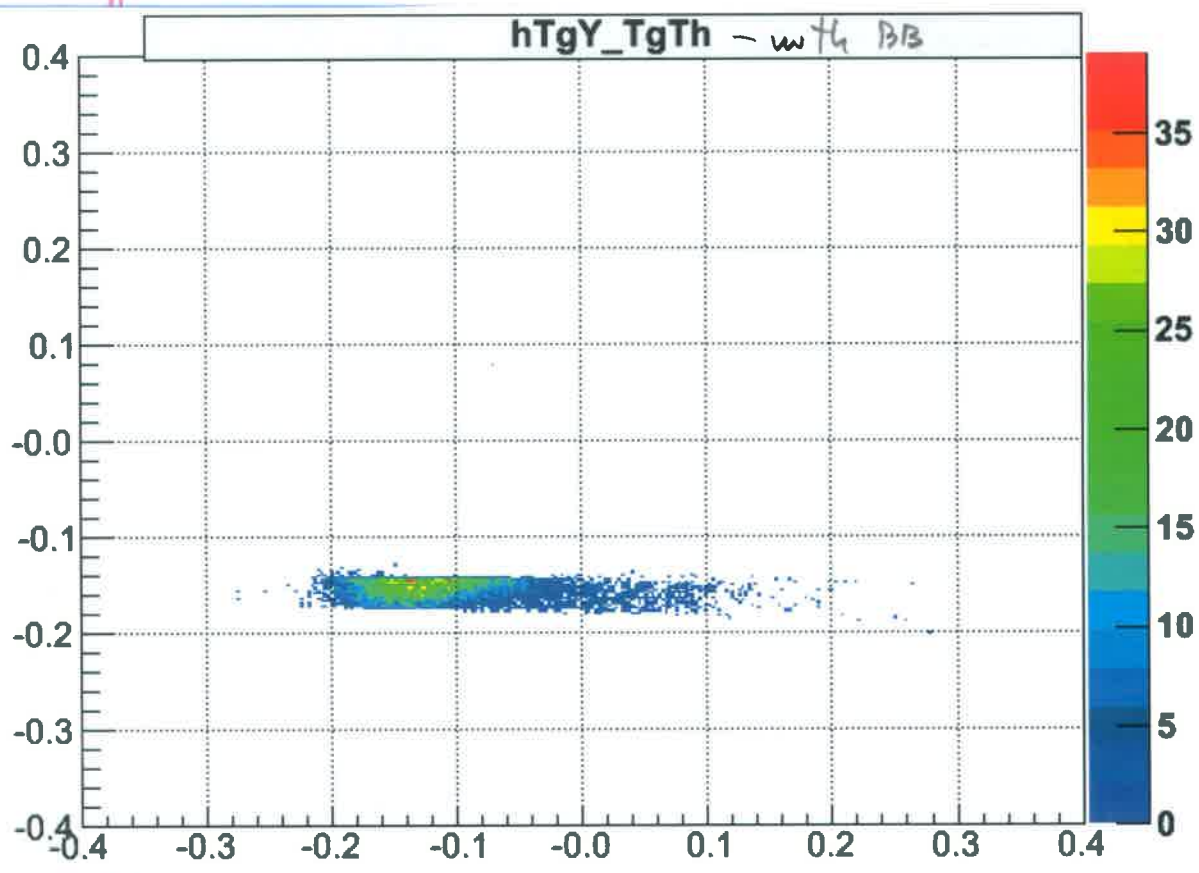


~~V analysis~~ I will include ExTorCor_L class. It considers corrections for p and ze . This was not yet included in my analysis. Let's check, how this affects my results. I have changed the analysis names from 9 \rightarrow 10

Amplitude beam case: 3374 in 3157.

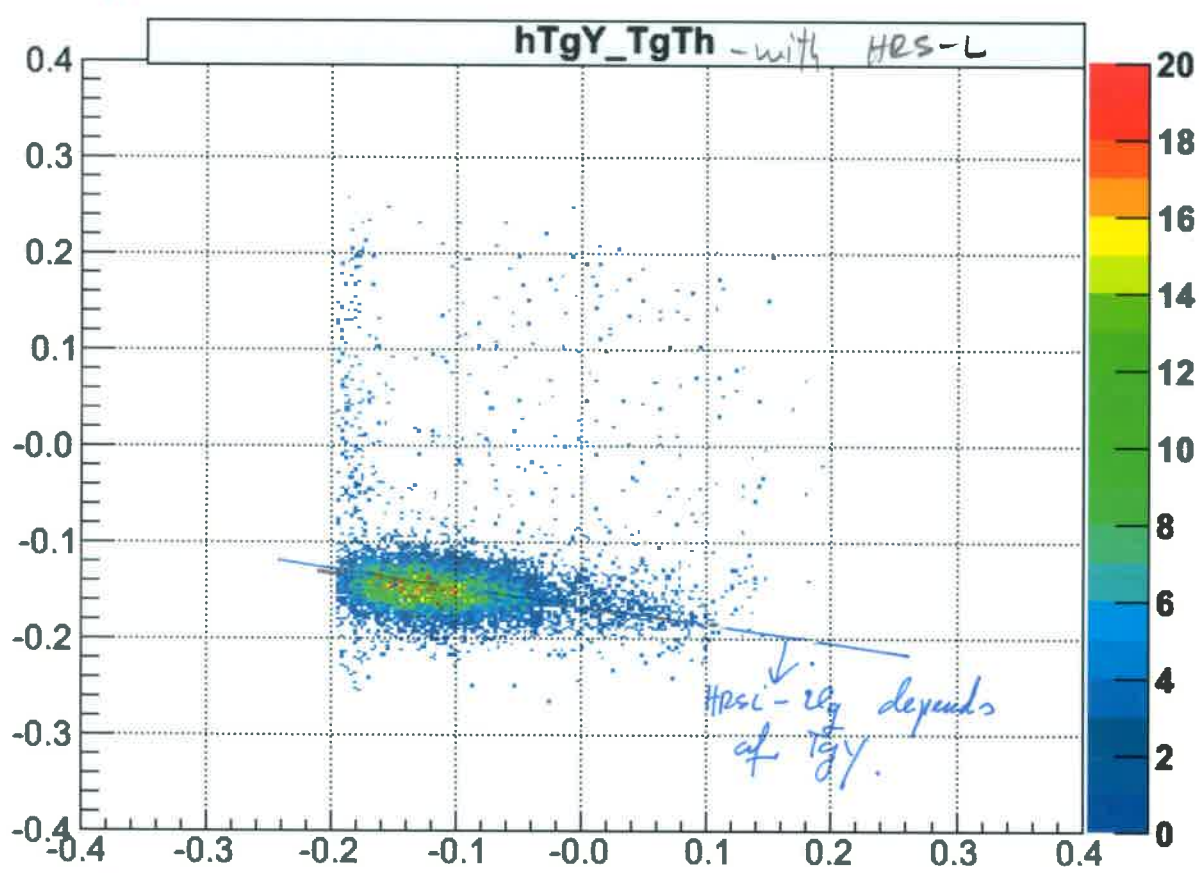
Remark: My Analysis can form is still not working. It compiles correctly but always times out when analyzing runs.

03/20/11



from
 is
 4-2
 ulal
 responds

ReactPT-2 (of TgY)



yearly.
 ReactPT-2
 to

HES-L depends
 of TgY.

To solve this problem, I reanalyzed my data with different variables. This time I used ExtTgtCor variables, that consider extended target corrections. With these variables, I get better results. At the edges of TgY acceptance is β bigger, when using ExtTgtCor variables, than, when using just Proknet, alg.

TgY	k'(D)	k'(H)	d = 1.13m
(-0.1 ± 0.02)	-0.004839	-0.0003682	} (Bad statistics) Now we do not have systematic affect any more!
(-0.05 ± 0.02)	-0.003254	+0.004638	
(0.0 ± 0.02)	-0.0006082	+0.005516	
(+0.05 ± 0.02)	+0.002313	/	
(+0.1 ± 0.02)	+0.009394! (Bad stat!)	/	
(+0.05 ± 0.02)	/ No stat.	/	
(-0.15 ± 0.02)	-0.004709	+0.001846	

$k'_{Max} = \pm 0.005 \Rightarrow$ To precise results: $\Delta k' \approx 2k' \leq 0.00 =$
 $\leq 10\% \text{ stat. } 1\%$

Now let's try to find correct distance

distance d_0	$k'(D)$	$k'(H)$
1.13m	-0.00042 ± 0.027	0.0010 ± 0.02
	↓	↓
1.1m	0.0092 ± 0.032	0.0141 ± 0.022
1.0m	0.05748 ± 0.03	0.05892 ± 0.021
1.18m	-0.021 ± 0.026	-0.01964 ± 0.022
1.27m	-0.05626 ± 0.026	-0.0545 ± 0.021
1.12m	$+0.003858 \pm 0.0272$	$+0.005366 \pm 0.022$ (Worse than 1.13m)
1.14m	-0.004499 ± 0.026	-0.003164 ± 0.02192 (Worse than 1.13m)

Best

This time our results consistent!!!

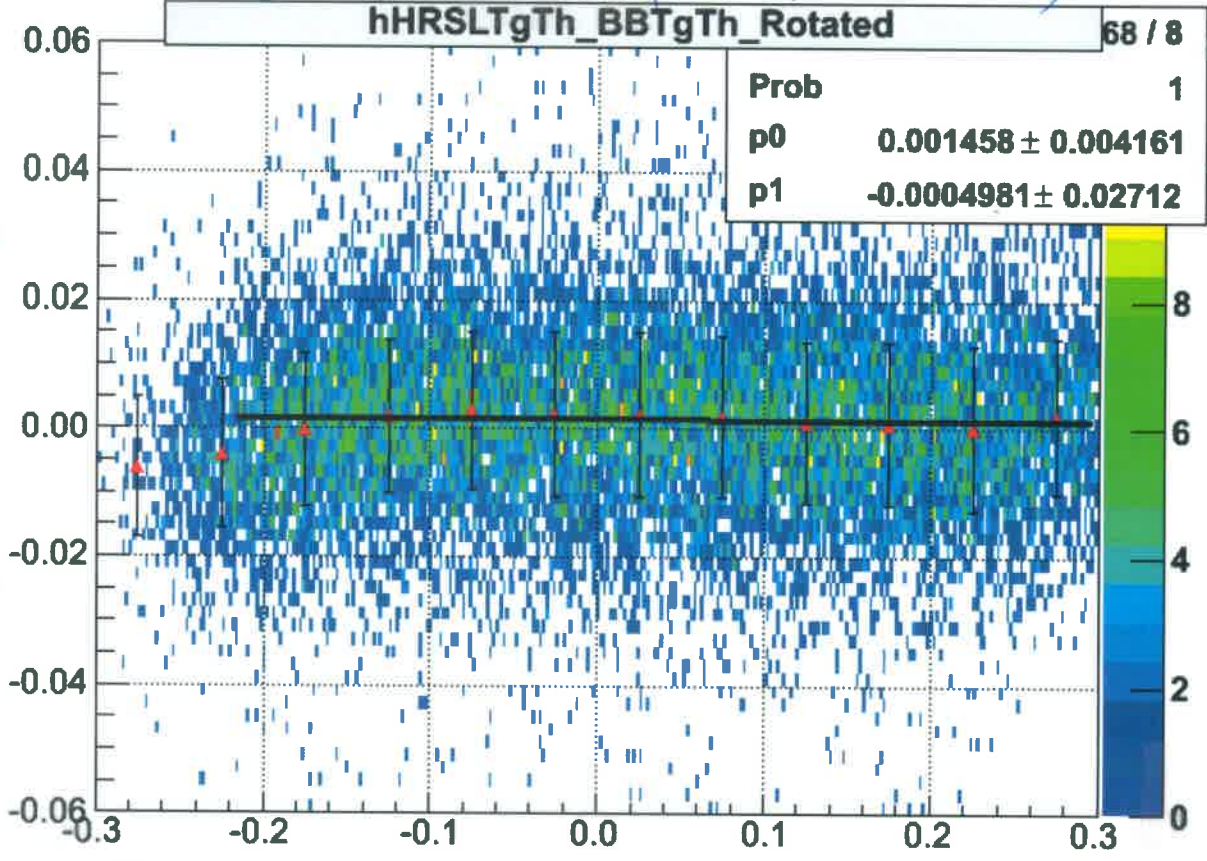
Comparison of new and old results: (without any cuts!)

	$k'(D)$	$k'(H)$	difference
New	-0.00048	0.001	$\Delta = 0.0015$
Old	-0.06945	-0.03899	$\Delta = 0.0305$

$\frac{\Delta_{\text{new}}}{\Delta_{\text{old}}} = 5 \cdot 10^{-2}$

Current result for $d_0 = 1.13 \mu\text{m}$ (D)

03/21/11



Current result for $d_0 = 1.13 \mu\text{m}$ (H)

