

# *BigCal energy calibration with $\pi^0$*

Wei Luo

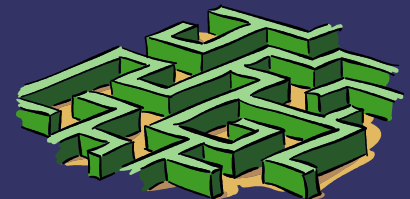
Aug. 15, 2008

## Outline

Calibration procedure

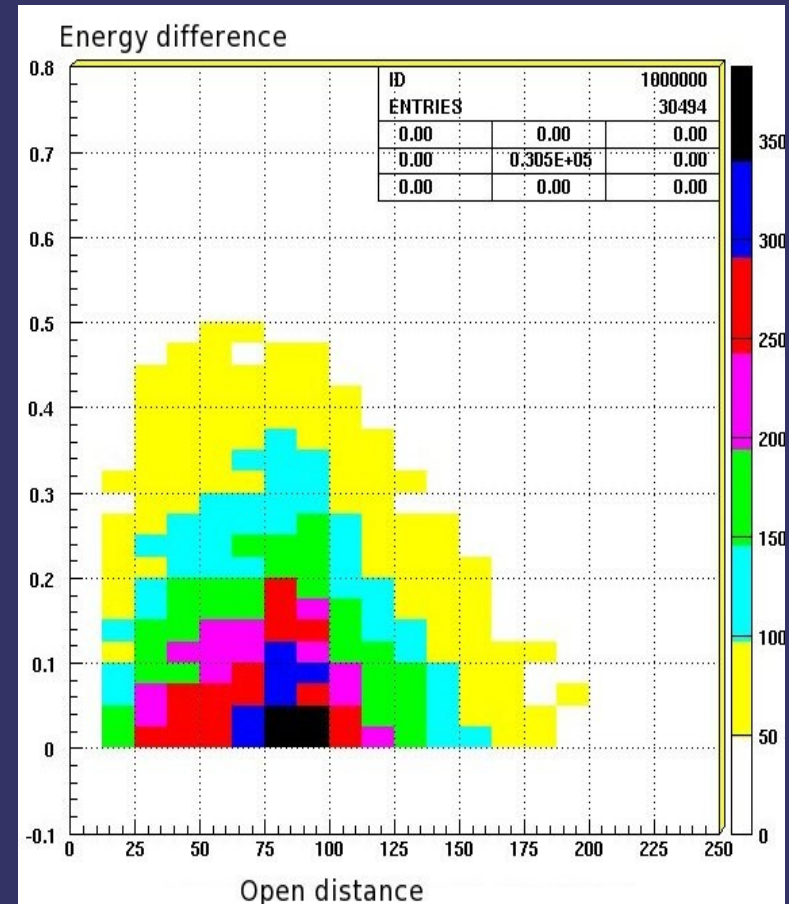
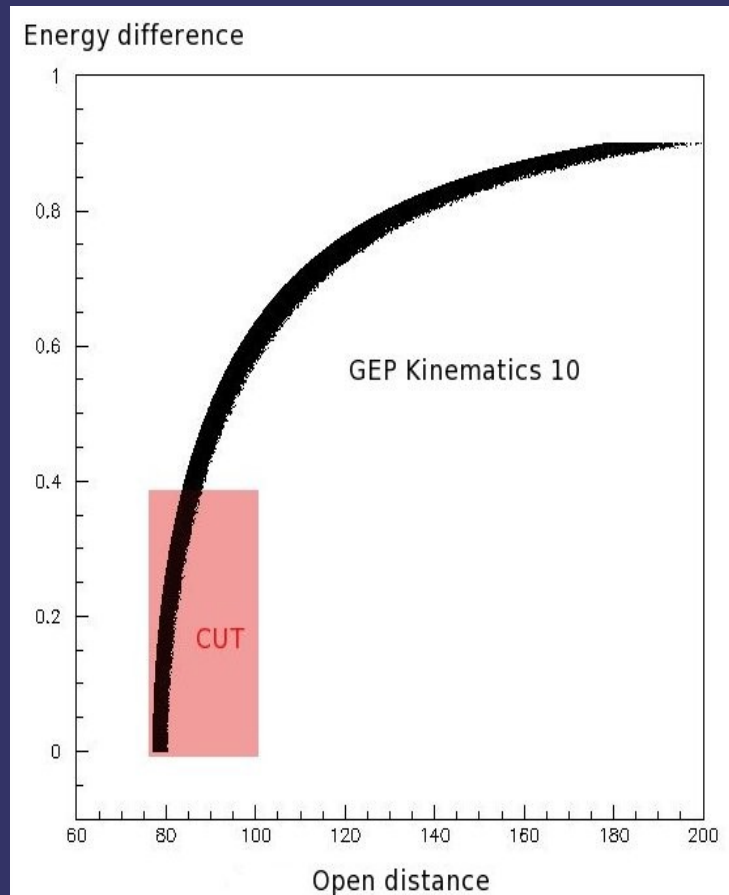
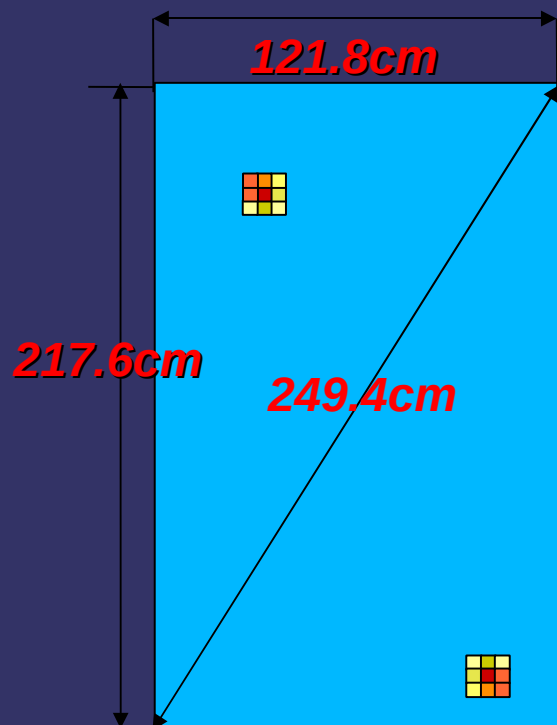
Calibration result

Summary



# Calibration procedure

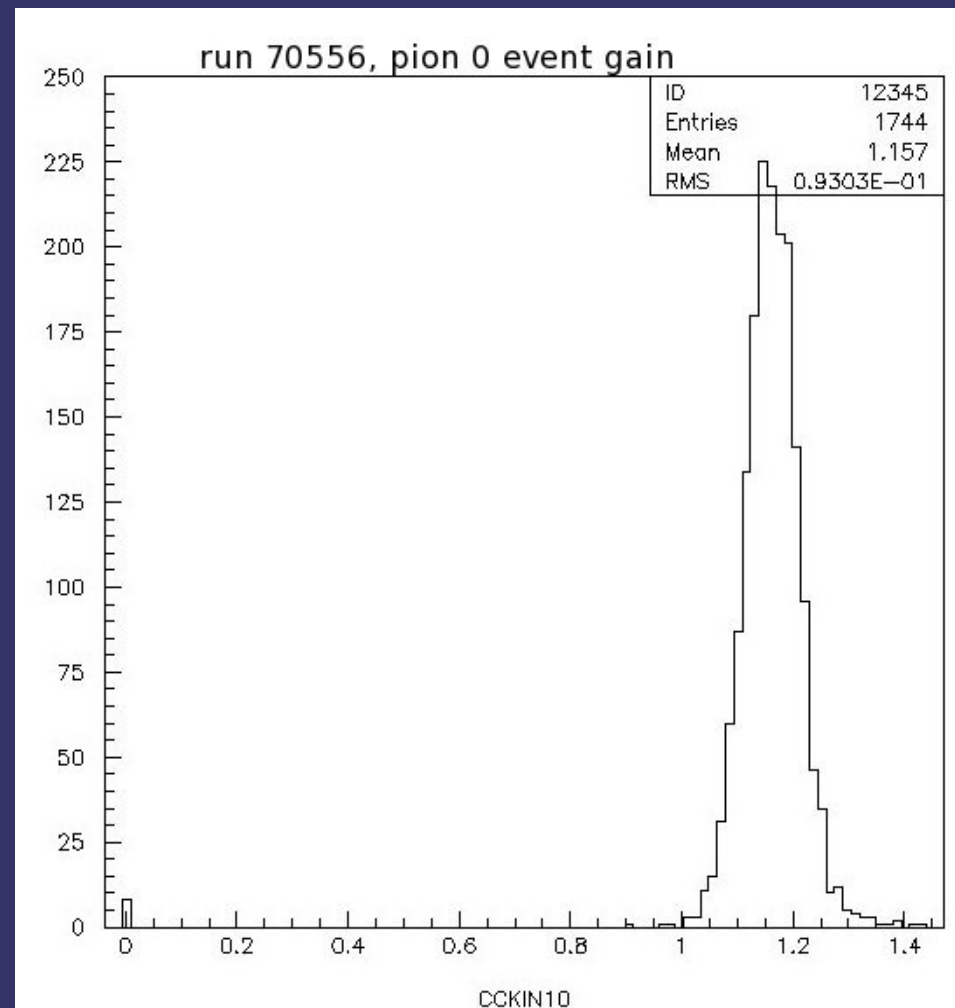
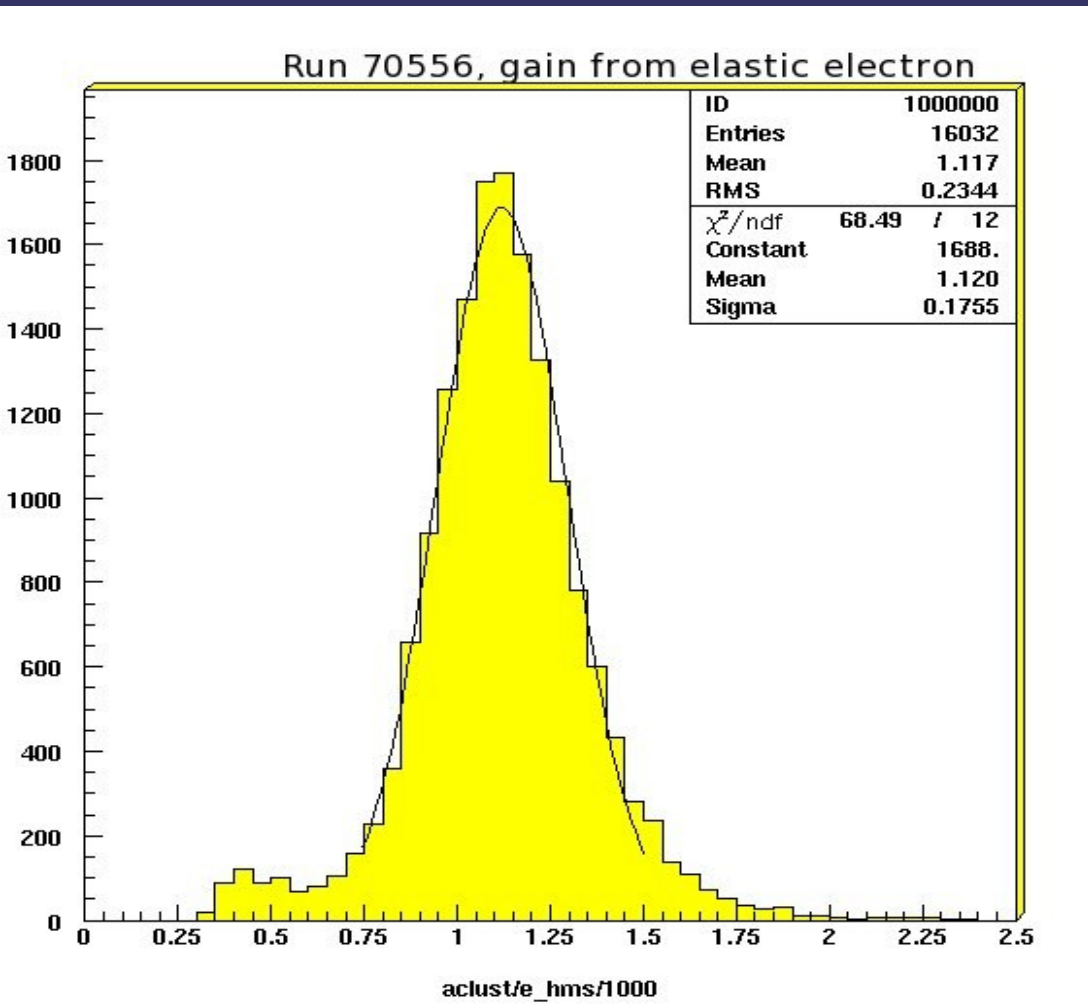
- ⇒  $\pi^0$  event selection
- ⇒ Simulation of  $\pi^0$  decay
- ⇒ --In GEP3 coin trigger, most of  $\pi^0$  come from  $\gamma+p \rightarrow \pi^0+p$  reaction
- ⇒ calculate  $\pi^0$  decay with this momentum
- ⇒ reconstruct  $\pi^0$  mass with  $M_0 = \sqrt{2E_1E_2(1-\cos\theta_{12})}$



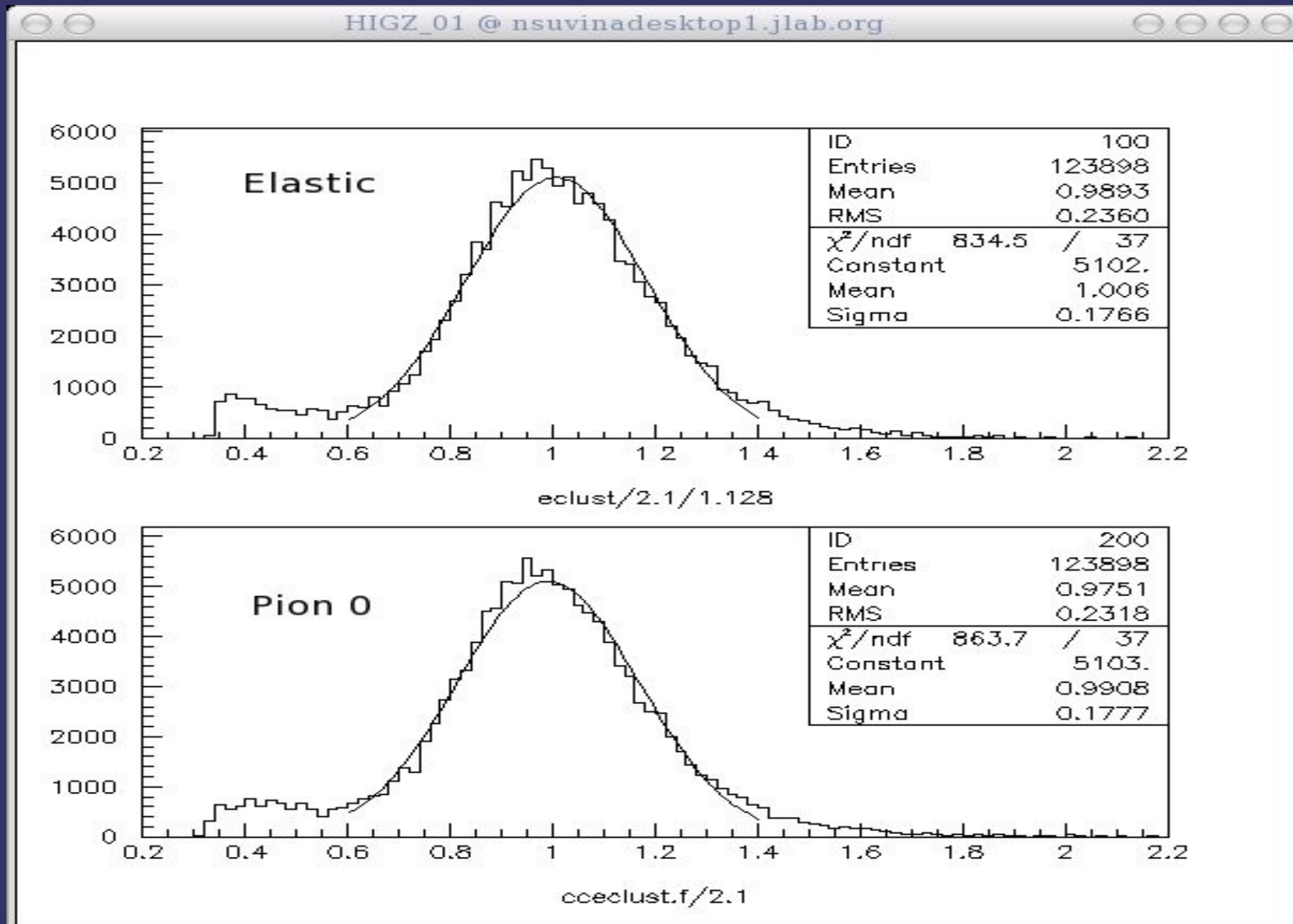
# Calibration result

- ➔ A result from GEP3 Kinematics 10.
- ➔  $R_{\text{bigCal}} = 6.0\text{m}$      $\theta_{\text{BigCal}} = 44.4^\circ$      $E_{\text{elastic}} = 2.1\text{GeV}$

Gain of  $\pi^0$  and elastic electron:



# Elastic events after applying $\pi^0$ calibration constant



# Summary

1.  $\pi^0$  can be used to do calibration for **some kinematics of GEP3.**

At high  $Q^2$  point, it's rate is higher than elastics, and can cover the whole BigCal.

2. The calibration result from elastic electron calibration is consistent with result from  $\pi^0$

