

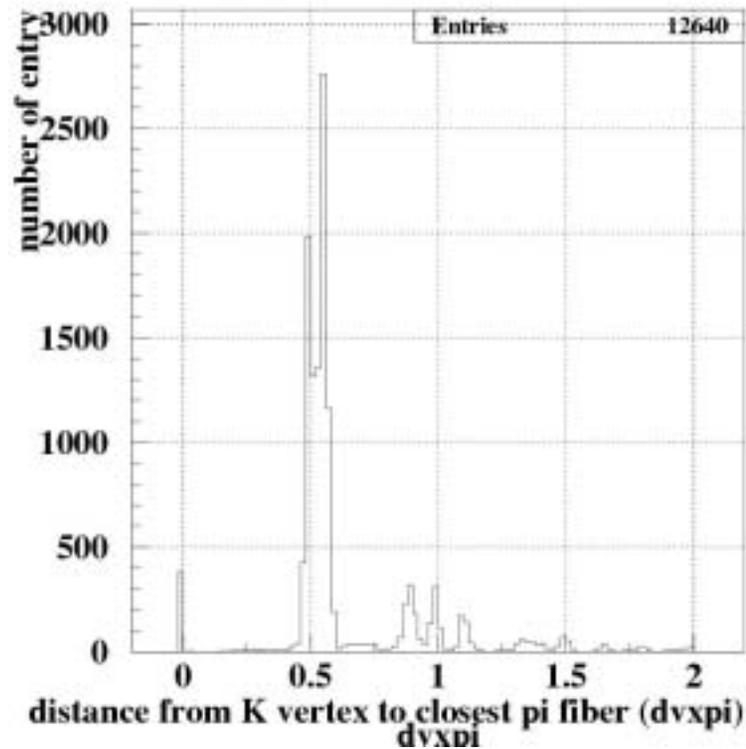
Kp2 energy resolution

Modification :

- (1) Target timing is fixed.
- (2) Etg scaling : Etg is multiplied by 1.05 .
- (3) Hidden Energy correction by using “dvxpi”
- (3’) ‘buried’ pion energy in the Kaon fiber. (not yet.)

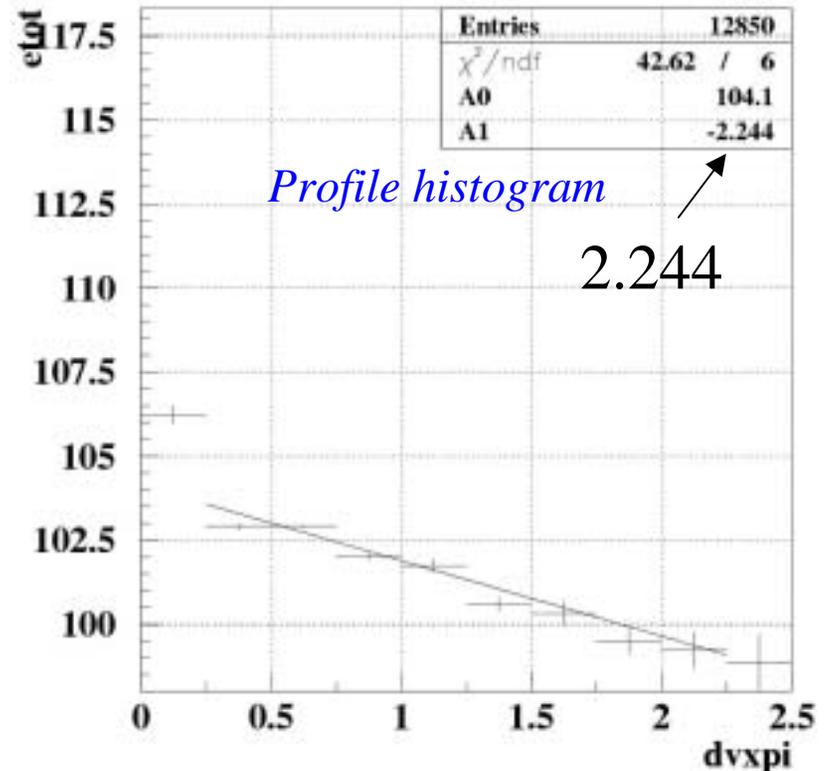
Ntuples : </e949dsk/towa14/benjl/ntuples/kp21/rsnew/>

Energy in target (etg) vs Distance from K vertex to closest pi fiber(dvxpi)



dvxpi distribution

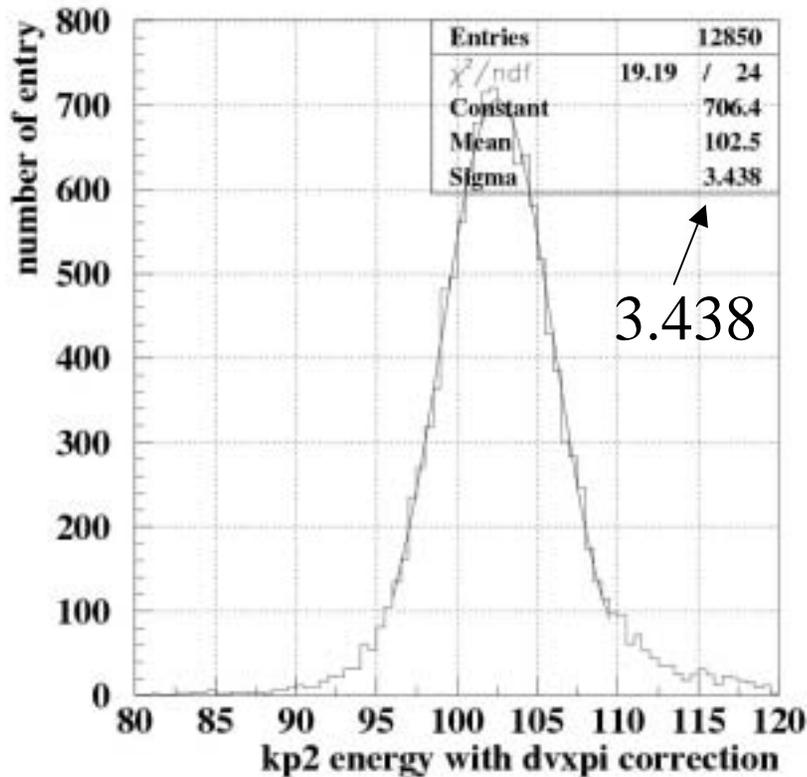
nt/pl 1.dvxpi \$2



Etot vs dvxpi

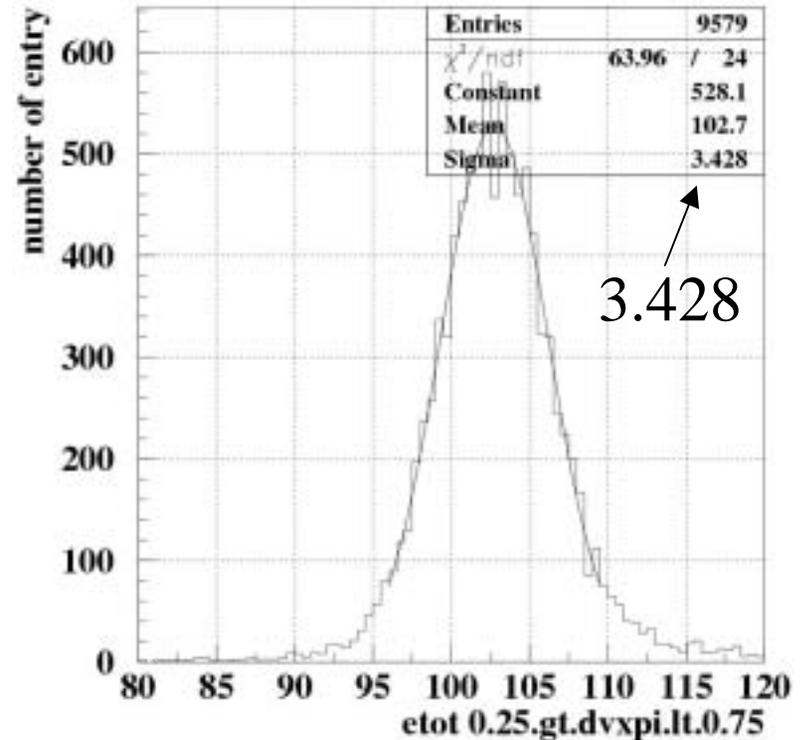
Let's suppose that *missing energy is proportional to dvxpi. (2.244*dvxpi)*

Energy in target (etg) vs Distance from K vertex to closest pi fiber(dvxpi)



Etot with dvxpi correction.

*nt/proj 1.etot-etg+1.05*etg+2.244*dvxpi \$2*



Etot with dvxpi cut

*nt/pl 1.etot-etg+1.05*etg
\$2.and.0.25<dvxpi<0.75*

Summary

In the region where dv_{xpi} is big, (though statistic is less and we can not get good accuracy), **missing energy is explained with $\sim 2 * dv_{xpi}$.**

My assumption is that this corresponds to the $dE/dX * dv_{xpi}$ at MIP particle. (missing track ?)

Because the number of events in big dv_{xpi} region is **small**, so that, we **do not get good improvement** on kp^2 energy resolution with this missing energy correction.

The correction related to buried pion energy in Kaon fiber is **not yet applied** . I don't have good idea how to do this.

Comments and/or suggestions are welcome.