



反质子能谱分析

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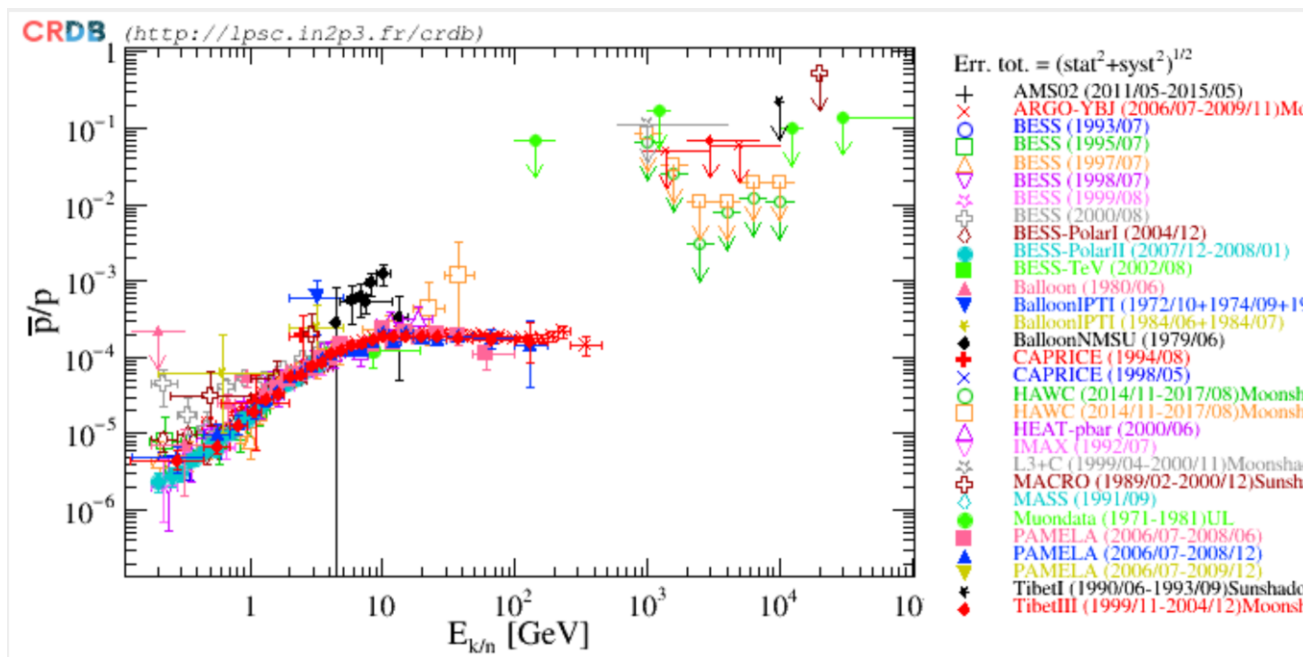
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2025-01-16

本底排除率

本底排除率：每留下一个信号，要扔掉多少个污染。



$$10\% = \frac{N_{p\text{sel}}}{N_{p\text{bar}\text{sel}}} = \frac{N_p \times \epsilon_p}{N_{p\text{bar}} \times \epsilon_{p\text{bar}}} = 1e5 \times \frac{\epsilon_p}{\epsilon_{p\text{bar}}}$$

Electrons and protons in cosmic rays

$$\Phi_p(1 \text{ TeV}) \sim 10^{-4} (\text{m}^2 \text{ sr s GeV})^{-1}$$

$$\Phi_e(1 \text{ TeV}) \sim 10^{-7} (\text{m}^2 \text{ sr s GeV})^{-1}$$

If only 1 proton over 1000 is misinterpreted as an electron, we would end up with a 100% contamination in electron flux!!

The requirement for CALET is to be able to select electron and proton events such that proton contamination in electron sample is $\sim \%$

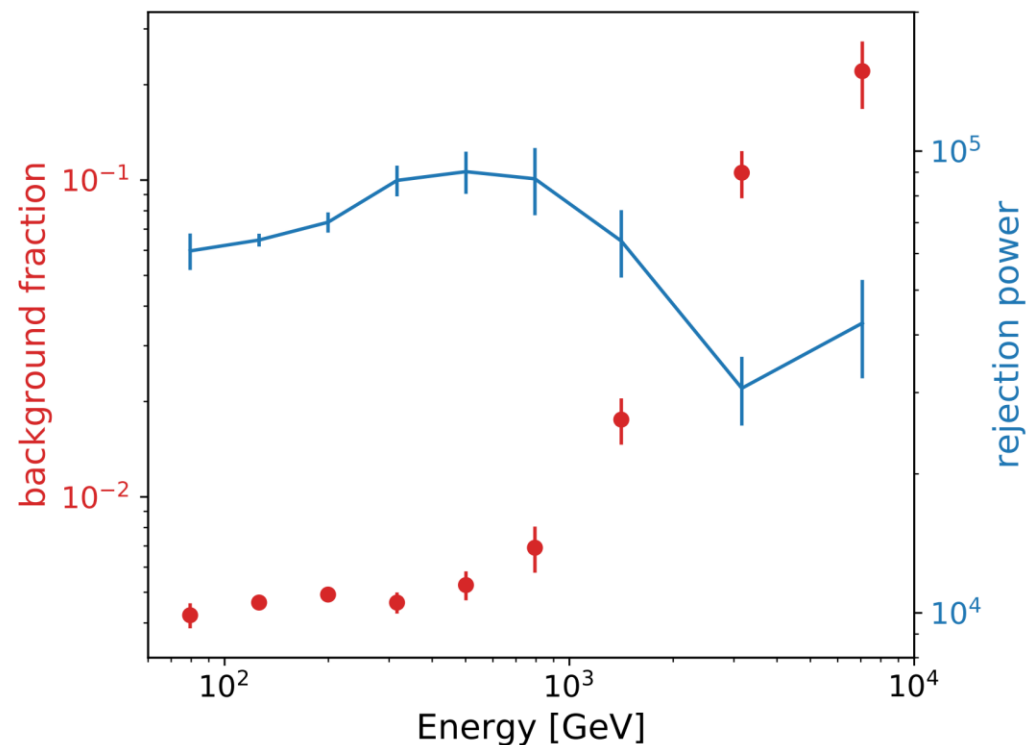
$$10^2 = \frac{N_e^{\text{sel}}}{N_p^{\text{sel}}} = \frac{N_e \epsilon_e}{N_p \epsilon_p} = 10^{-3} \frac{\epsilon_e}{\epsilon_p} \longrightarrow \frac{\epsilon_e}{\epsilon_p} = 10^5 \text{ Rejection power}$$

Selection efficiency

$$\frac{\epsilon_p}{\epsilon_{p\text{bar}}} = 1e-6$$

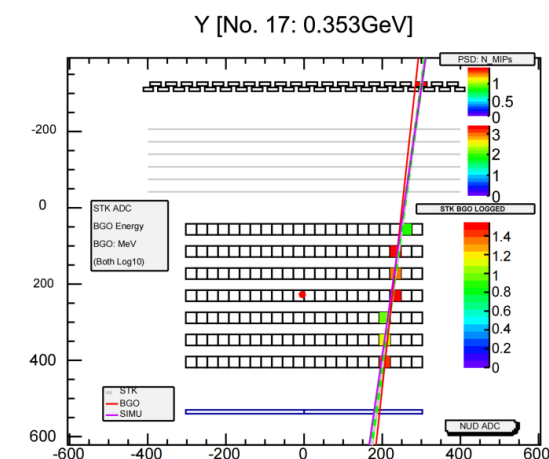
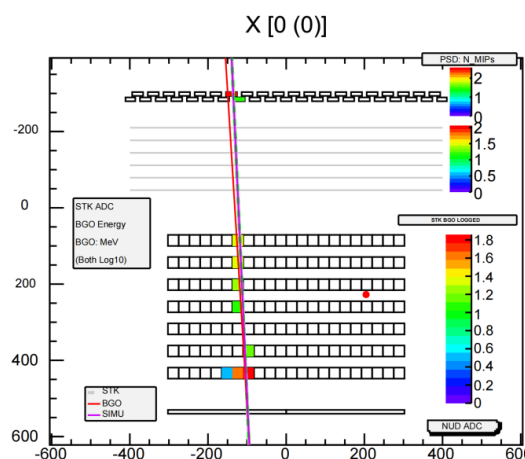
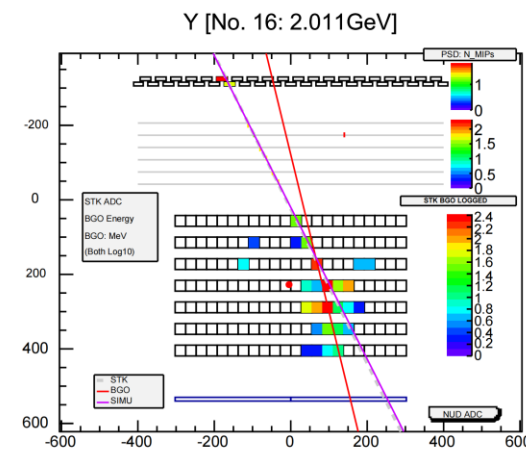
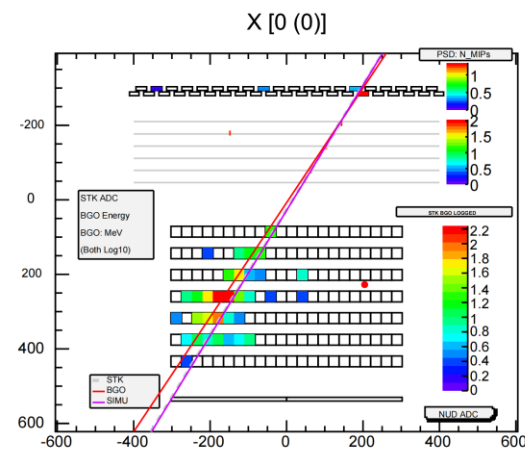
DAMPE ep鉴别能力

目标本底排除能力 $\frac{\varepsilon p}{\varepsilon_{pbar}} = 1e-6$,
反质子误判率低于百万分之一。



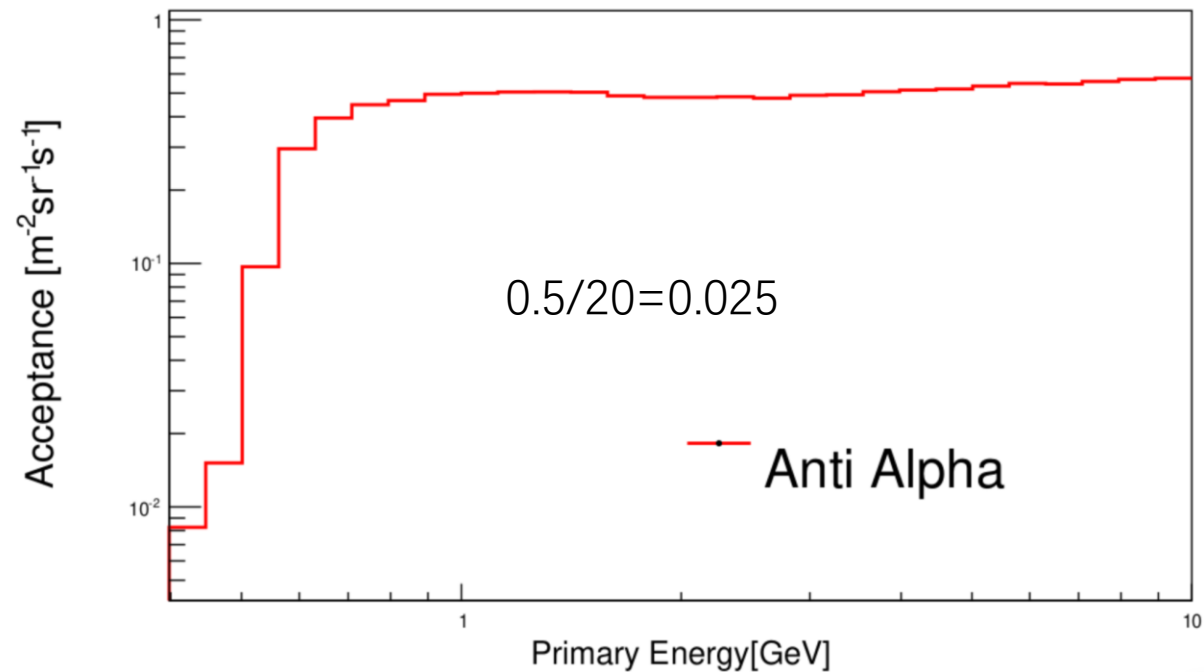
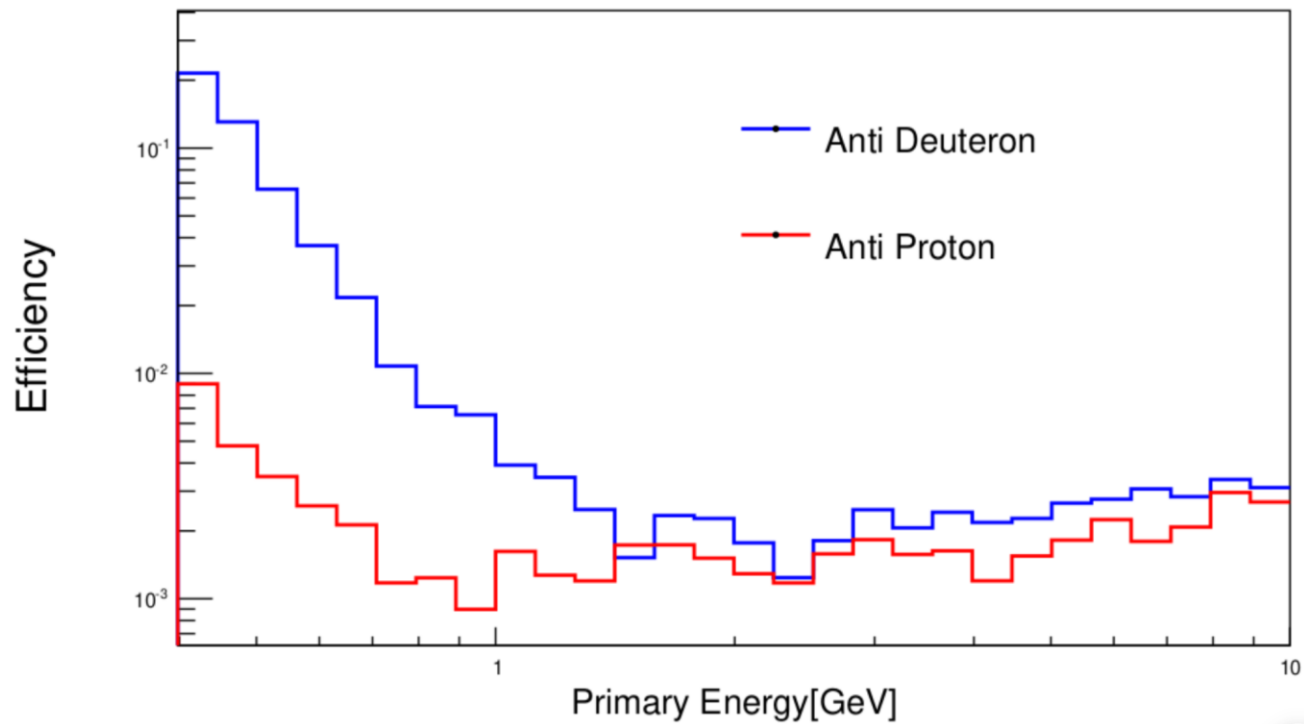
$1e4 < \text{rejection power} < 1e5$

32 个辐射长度，电子误判率可以做到几万分之一。



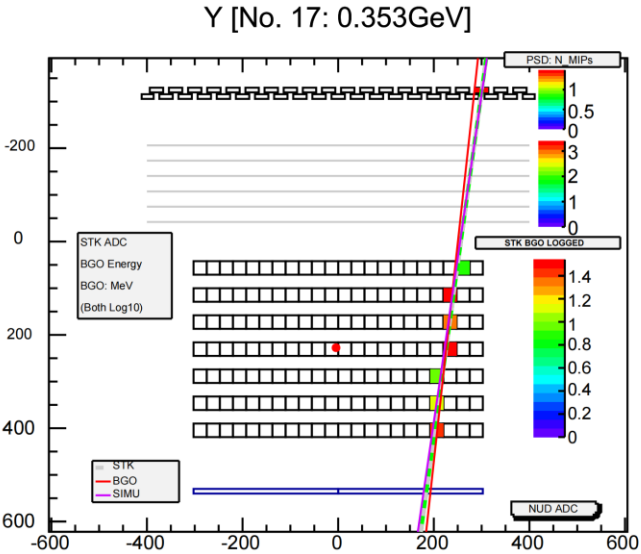
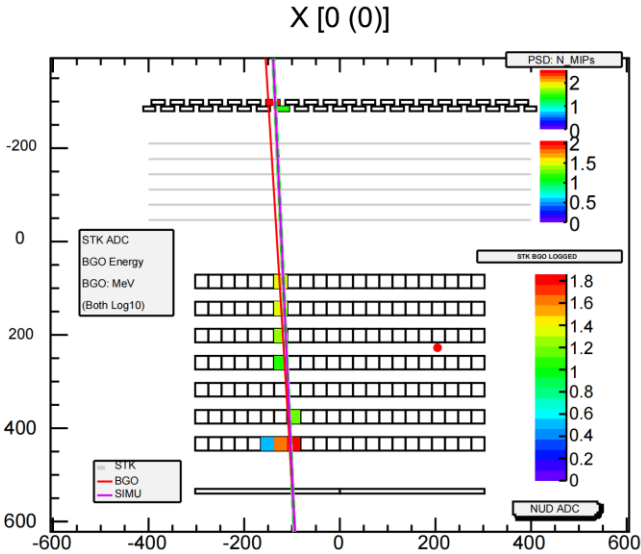
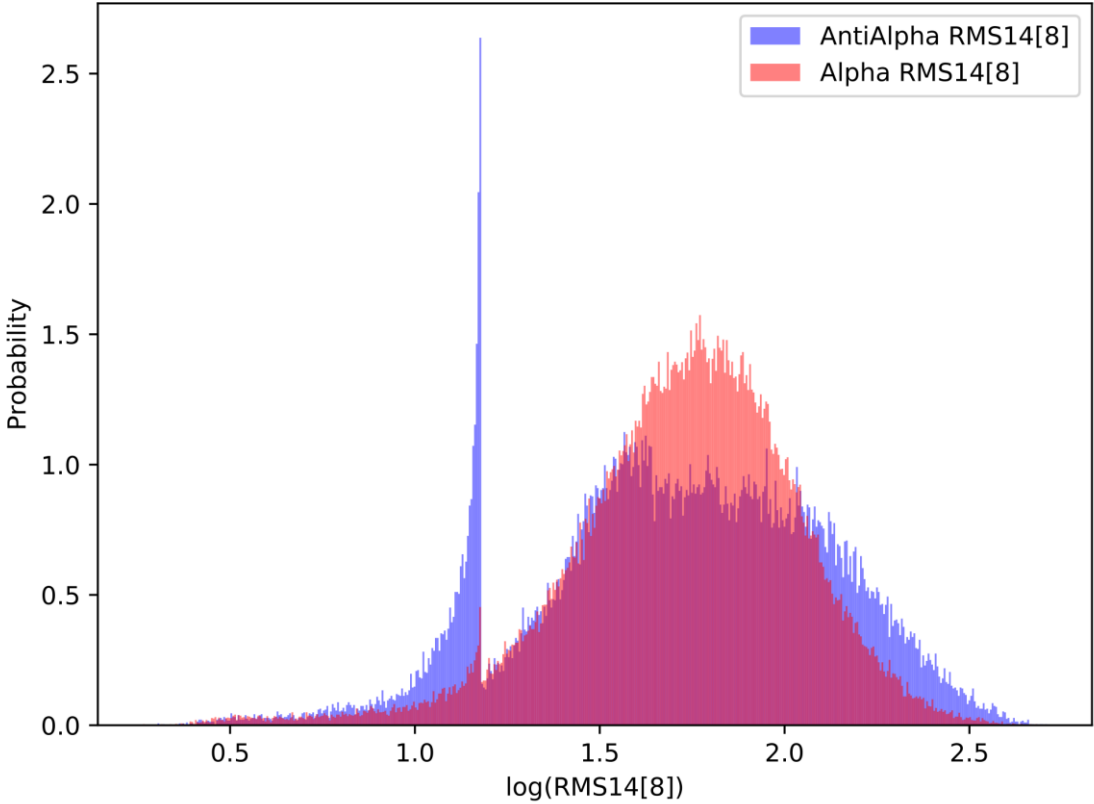
反质子的信号微弱，2GeV的信号难以有效发现。电子的BGO track即为真实track，信号充足的情况依旧做不到1e5次方的本底排除率。

触发效率

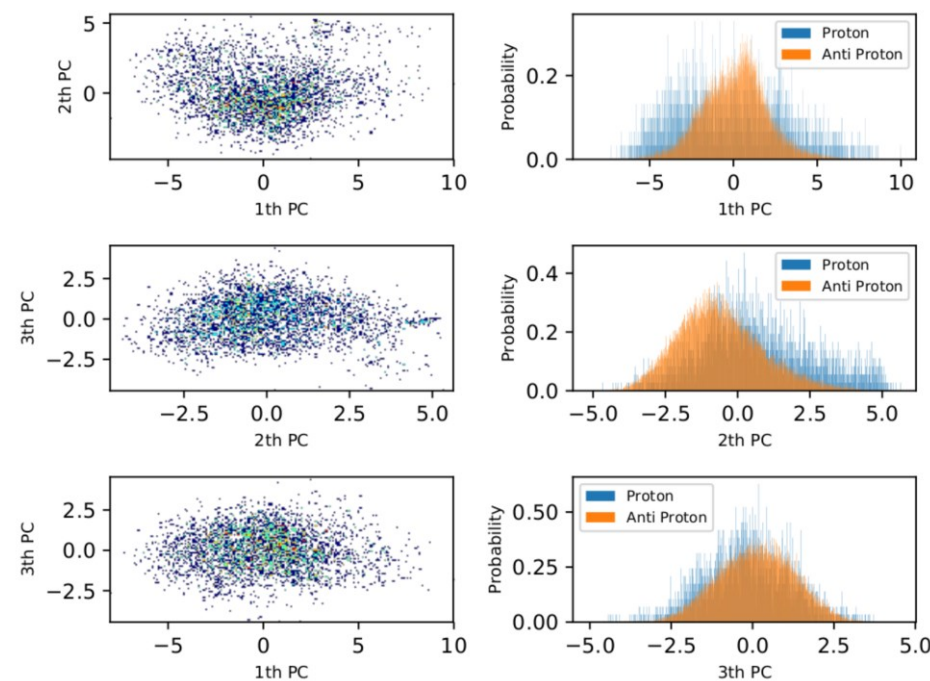
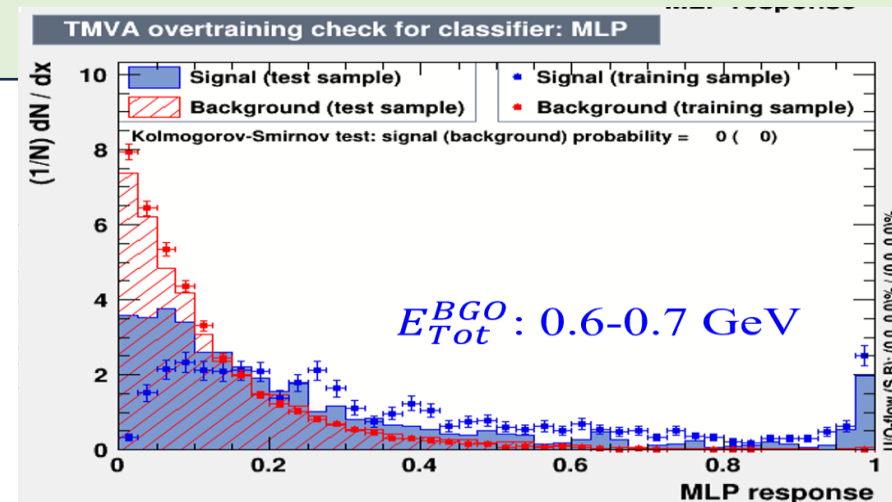
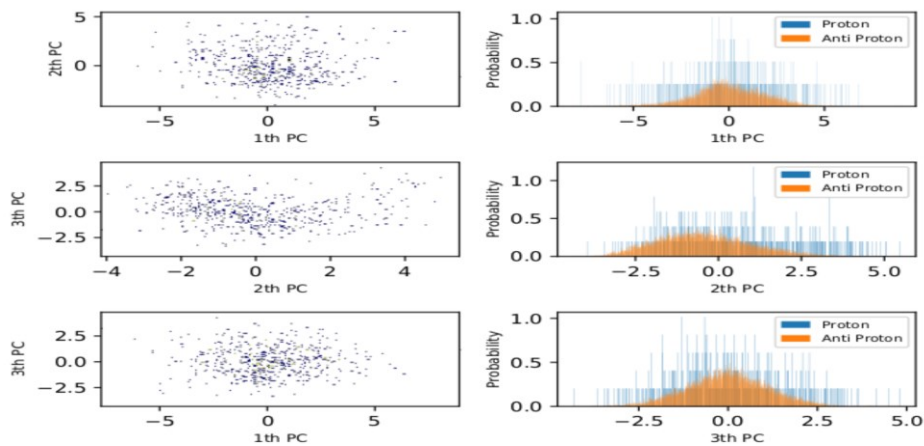
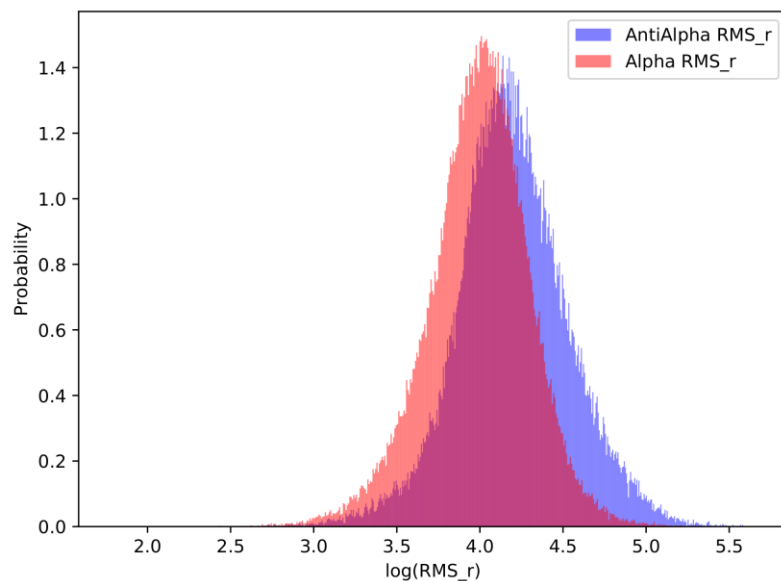


$$\text{Acceptance} = \text{Efficiency} * 19.74$$

沉积信号微弱



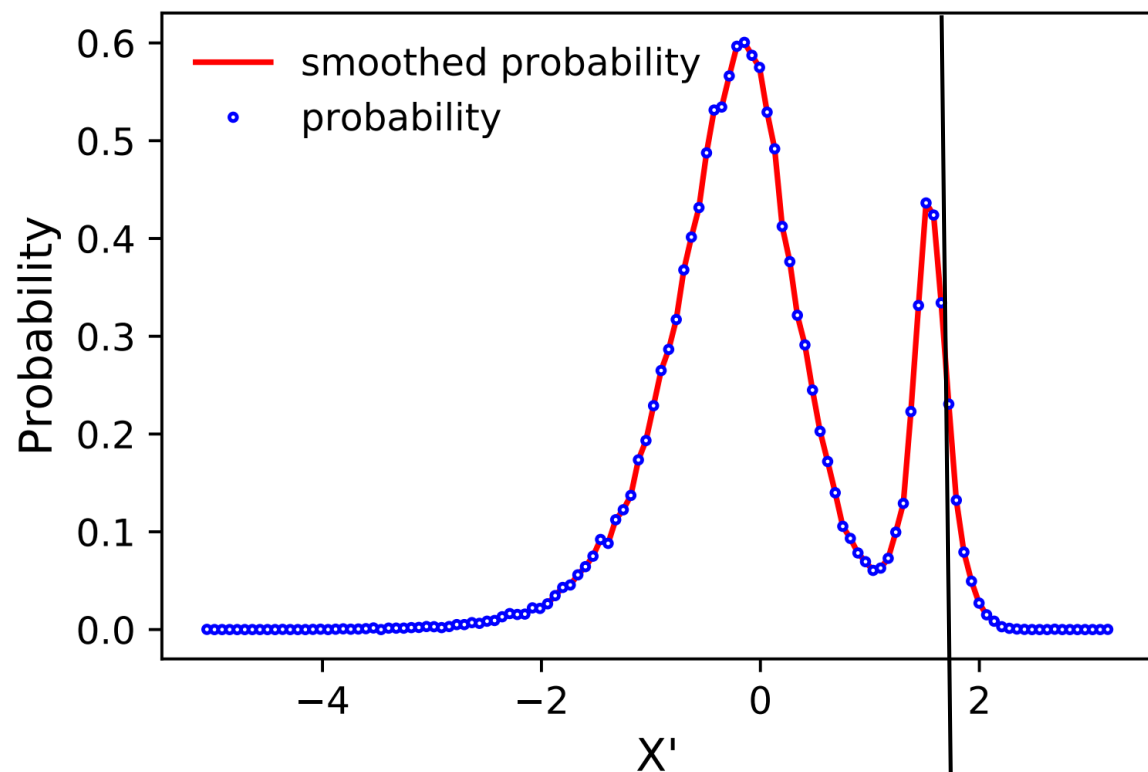
BGO shower 区分度



模拟需求

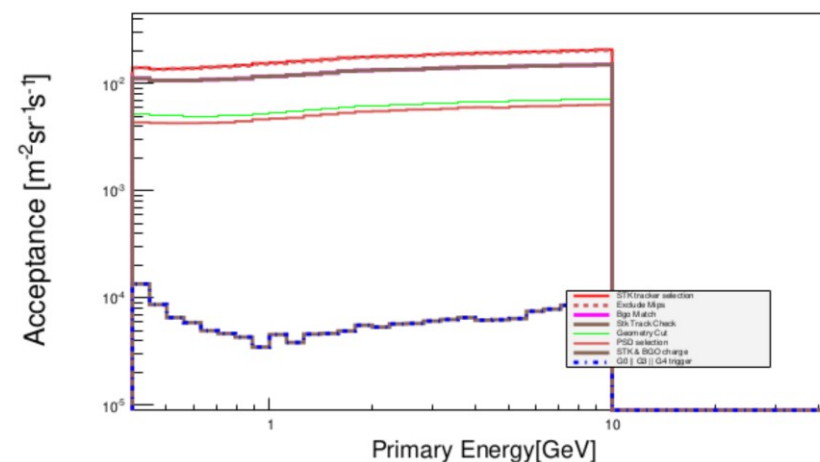
目标本底排除能力 $\frac{\varepsilon p}{\varepsilon pbar} = 1e-6$,
反质子误判率低于百万分之一。

有效训练反质子需要5w, %20留下的效率, 剩下一万,
需要10亿模拟。



preselection挑选效率0.1%。

Pid cut 20%. 0.02%。反质子的挑选效率是万分之二。



现状

- 模拟10亿,
- 分辨, 本底,
- 可能的方法、东西效应、 de/dx