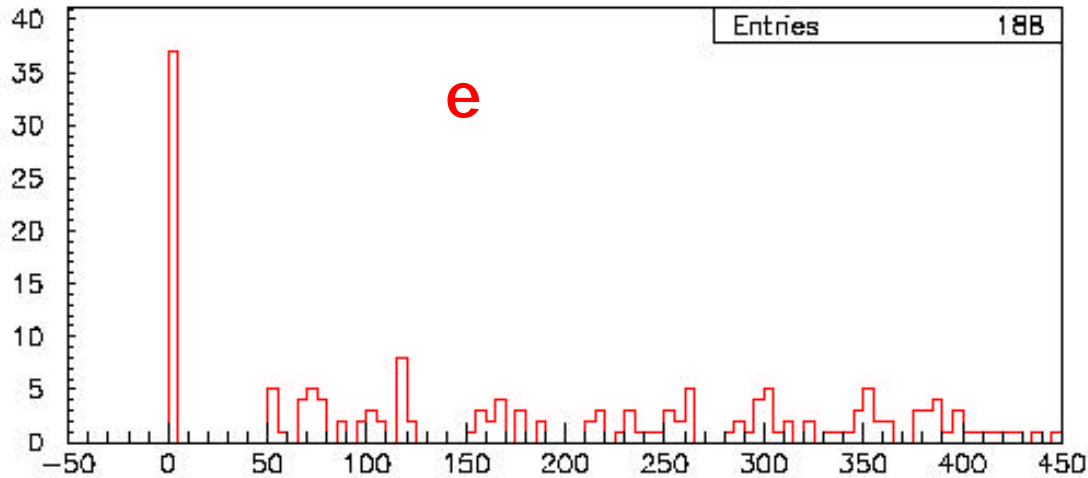


# Electrons vs $\pi^0$ in water Cherenkov

- Use 1KT simulation and fitting
- Use only single ring e-like events
- Polfit finds weak second rings but at higher energies its efficiency drops
- Try to separate electrons from  $\pi^0$  on the basis of ring pattern  $\text{weight} = Q / \text{angeff} * v \times \text{dist}$  per 1 PMT
- Prepare **e** and **p<sup>0</sup>** templates and for each event check which one fits better
- Try it on events which POLFIT cant separate

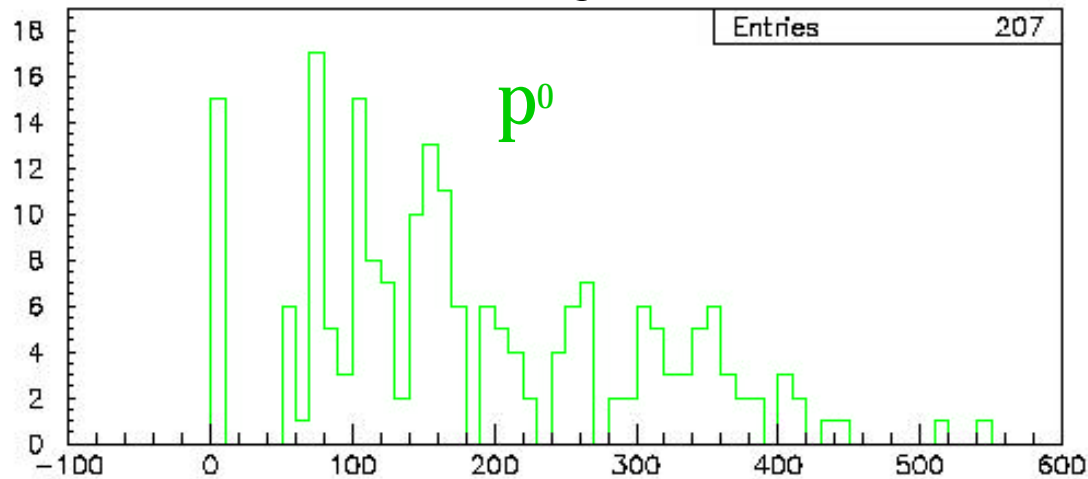
# POLFIT – (version by Mine)



POLFIT  
selects events with  
mass < 50 MeV:

**e**    **20%**  
**p<sup>0</sup>**    **7%**

Invariant mass of 2 gammas (MeV)

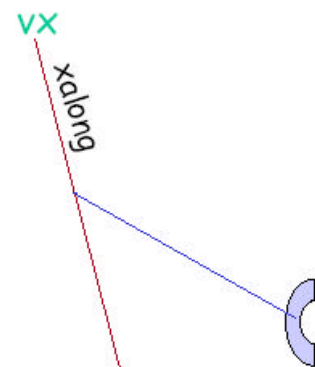
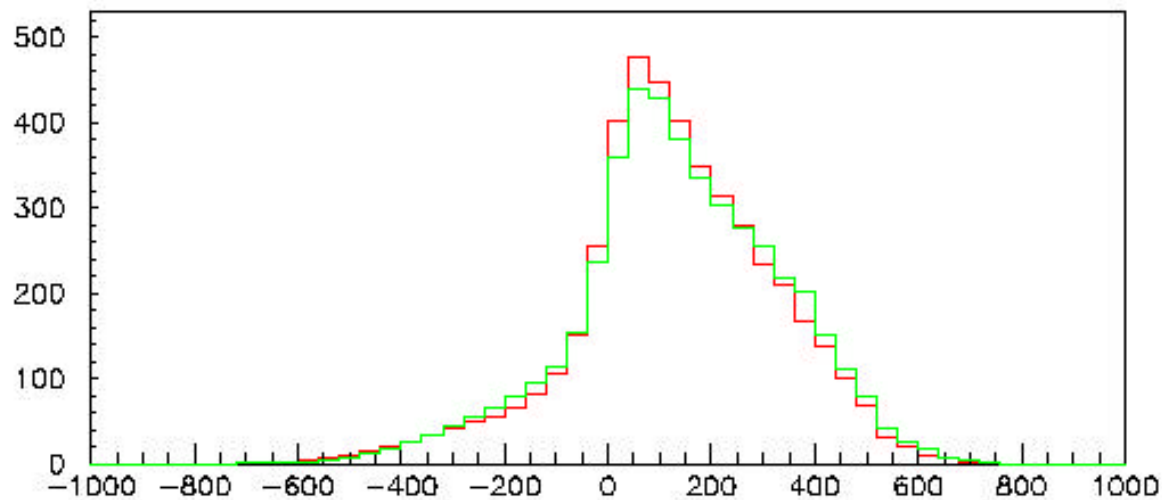
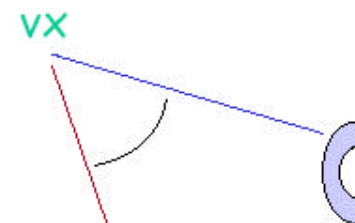
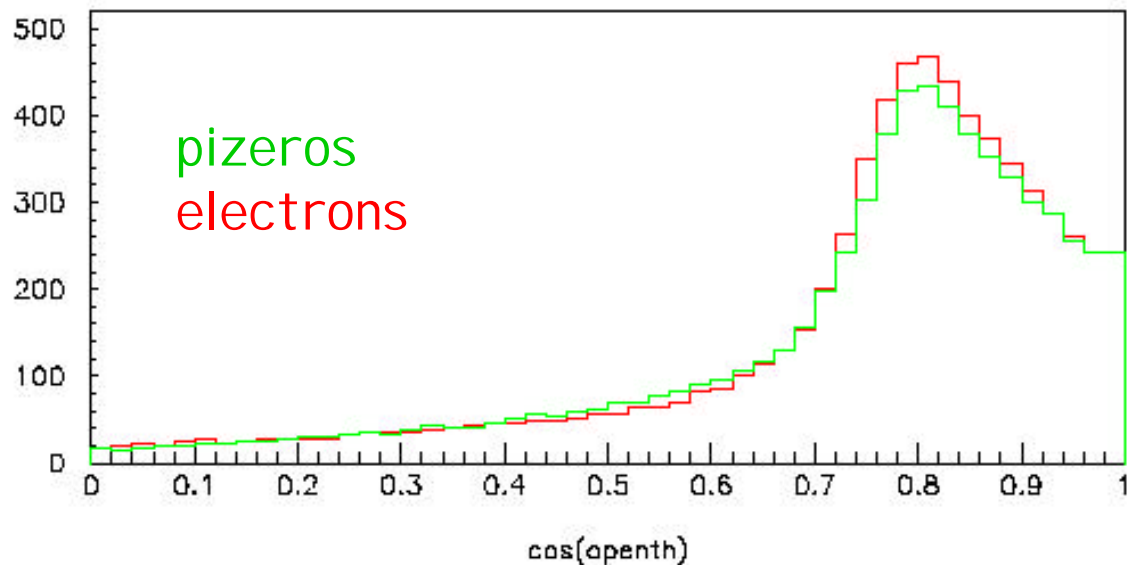


Invariant mass of 2 gammas (MeV)

# Template distributions - 1 GeV

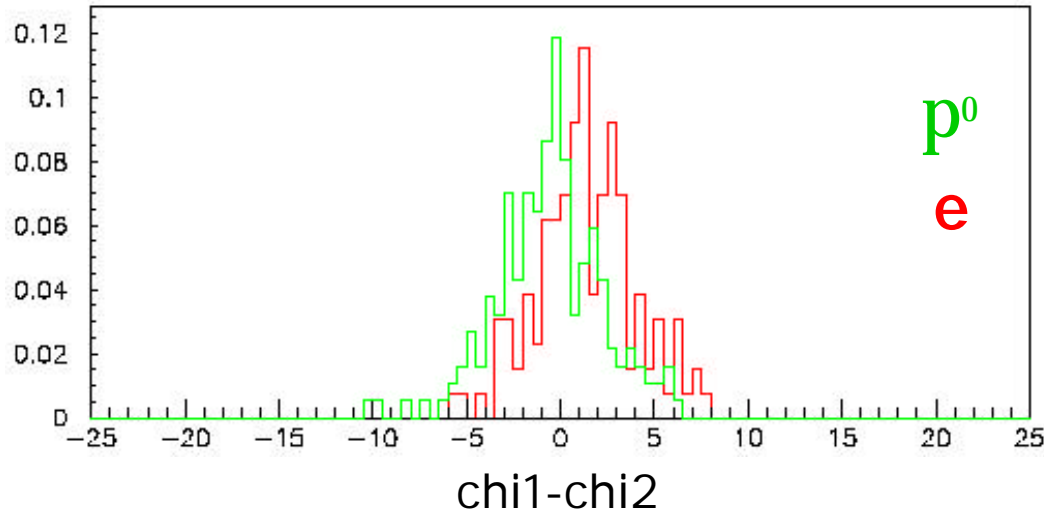
weight= $Q/\text{angeff} \cdot \text{vxdist}$  per 1 PMT

FC 1 ring e-lik

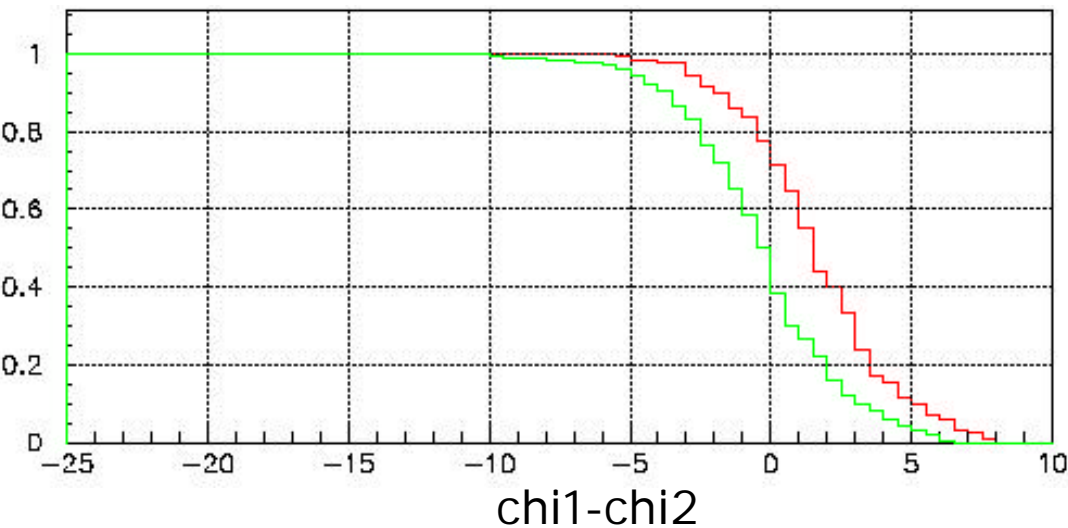


# Difference in log likelihood

for events which POLFIT does not separate  
(mass > 50 MeV):



- small samples  
~ 200 events
- here use  $\cos(\text{openangle})$



e.g:

for  $\text{effic} = 40\%$  for  $e$

one is left with

20% of  $p^0$

# Conclusions

- Ring pattern adds discriminant power for events where POLFIT fails

To do:

- Try different energies  
and Super-Kamiokande granularity
- Try „xalong” and other variables