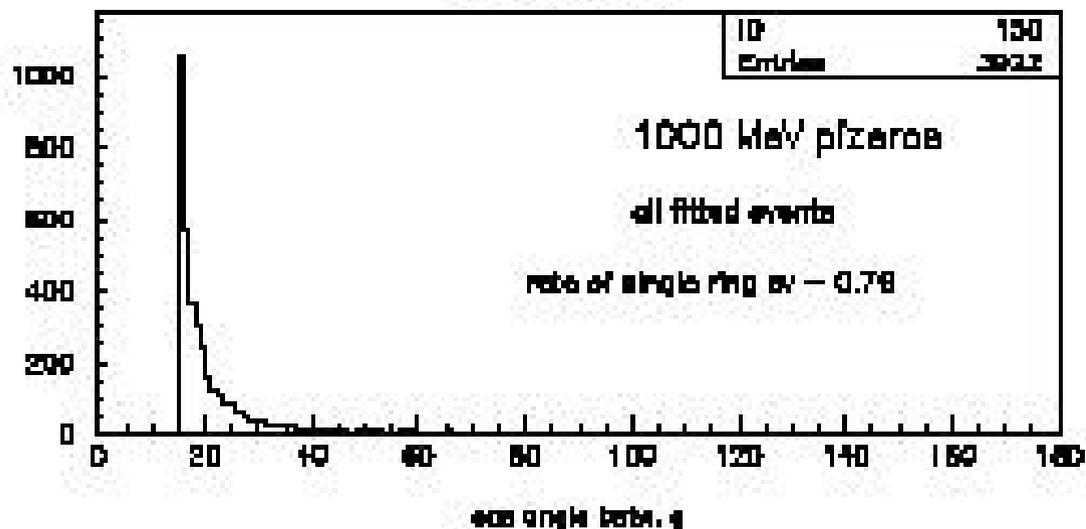
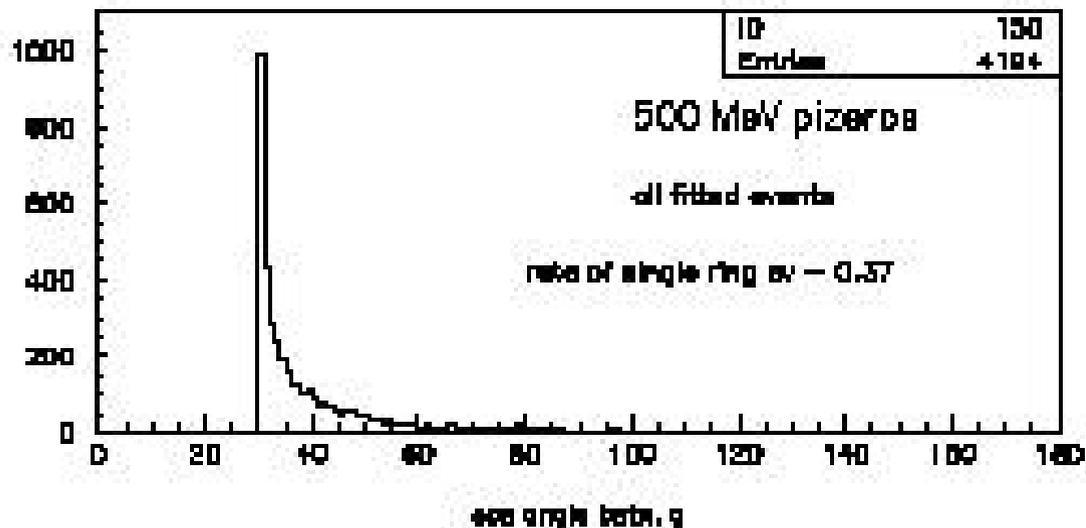


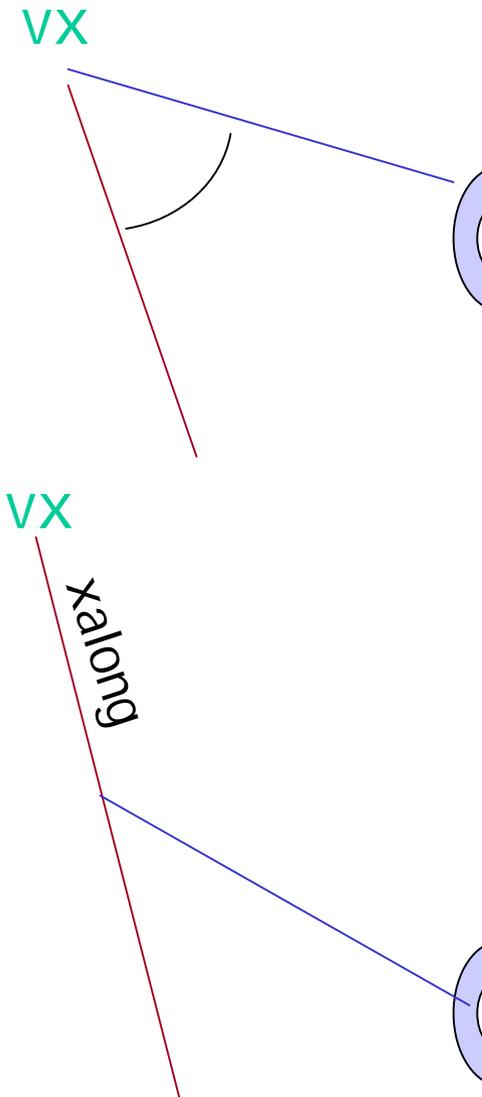
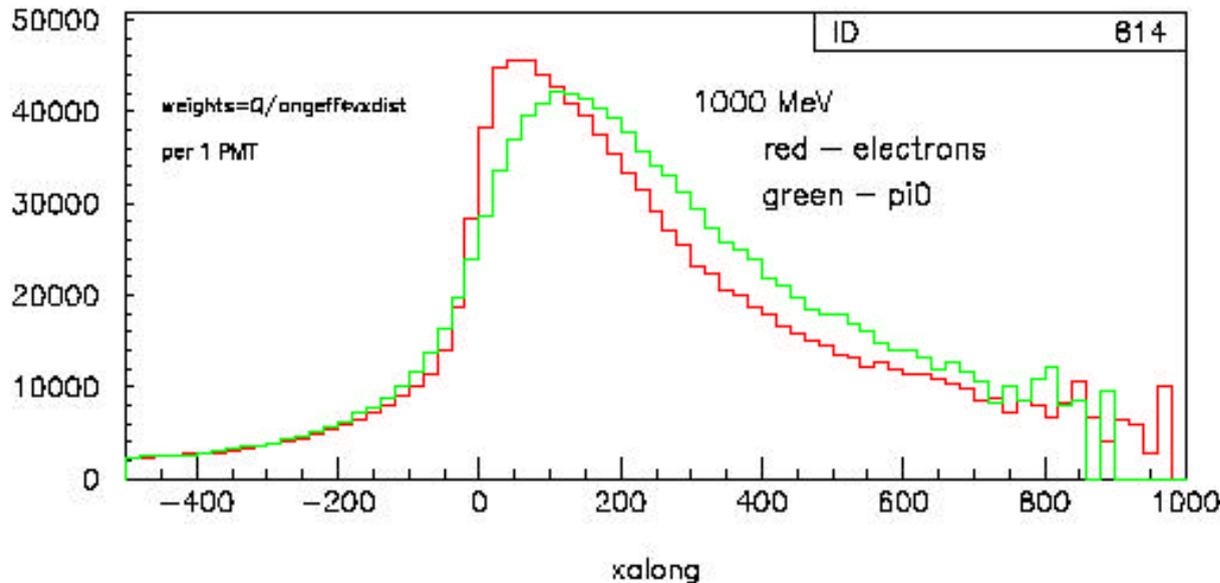
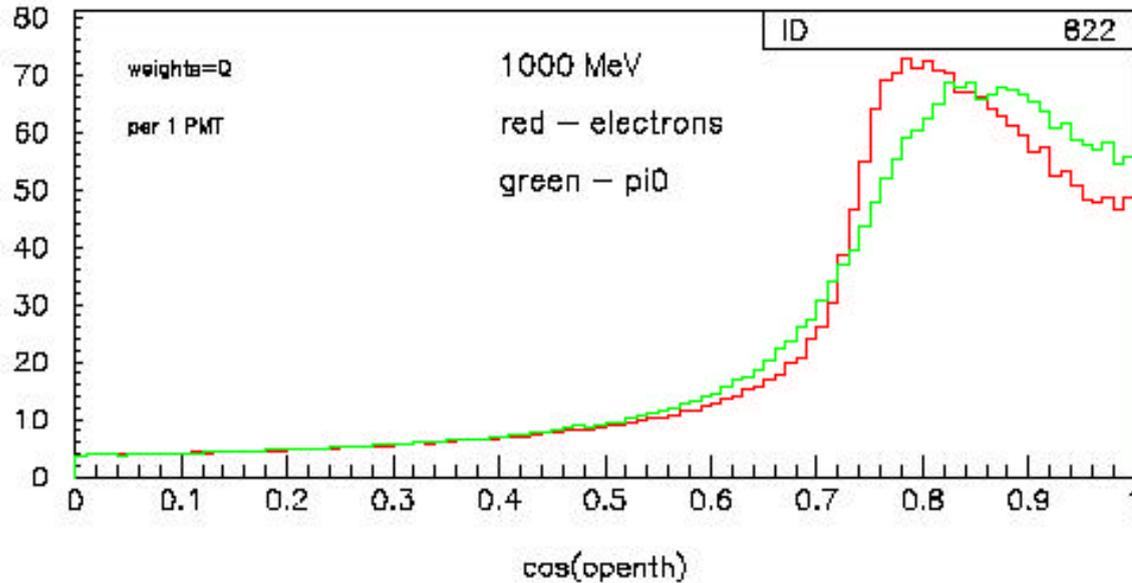
# Electrons vs $\pi^0$ in water Cherenkov

- Try to see if pi zeros with 2 overlapping  $\gamma$  can be separated from electrons
- Polfit finds weak second rings but at higher energies its efficiency drops
- 2 overlapping  $\gamma$  in principle shower differently than one electron of the same energy
- Is the difference large enough?
- Use 1KT simulation and fitting

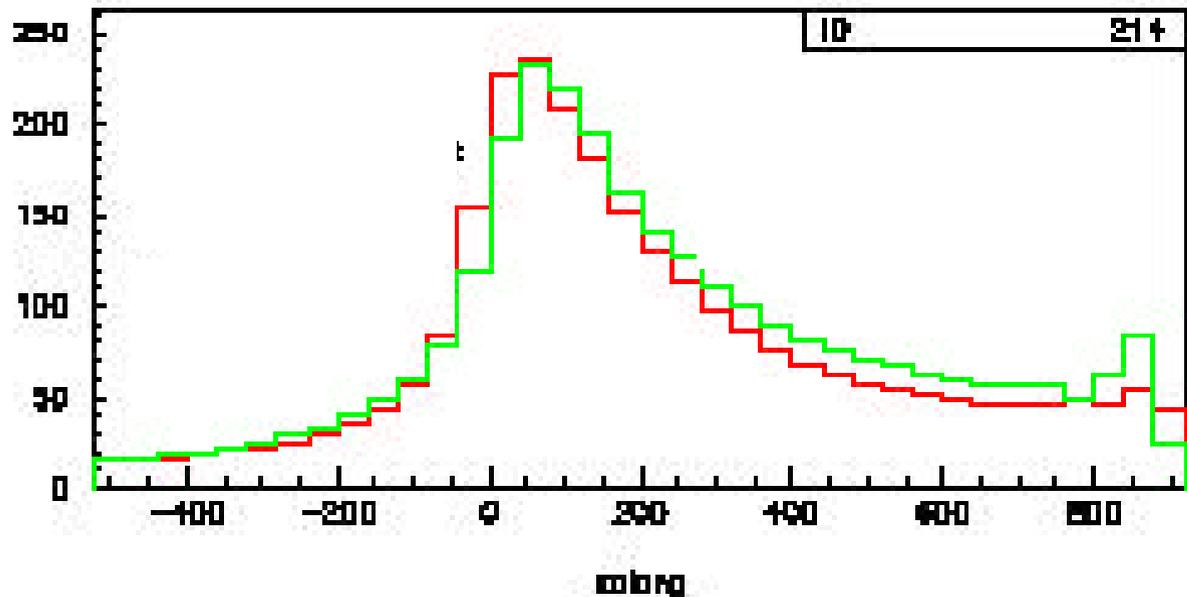
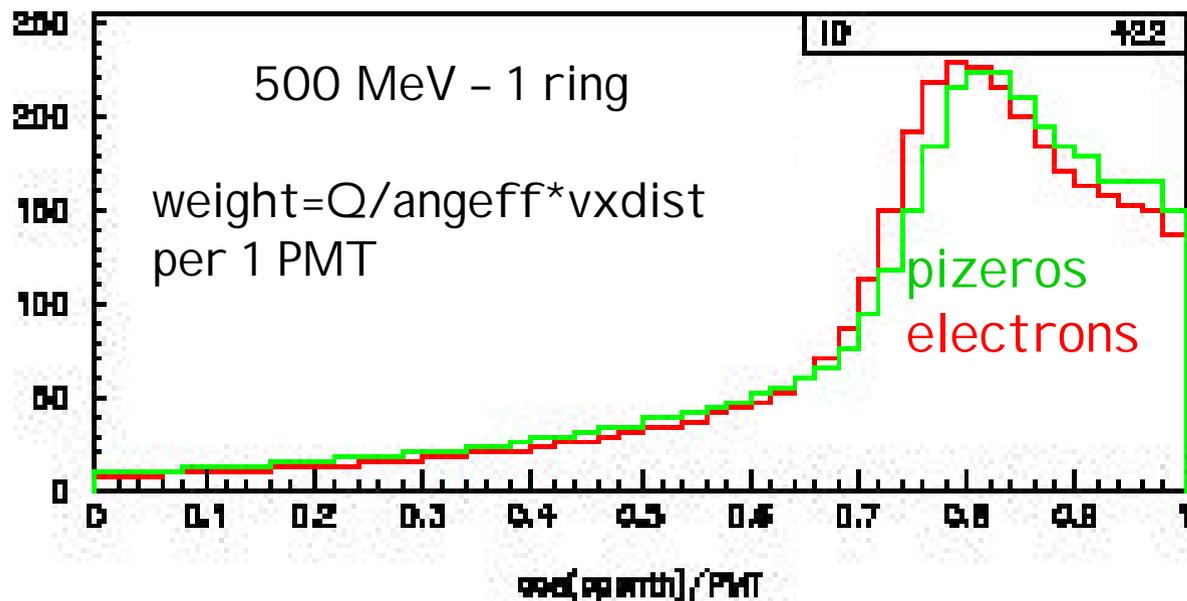
# Angles between g's



# Using true MC vx and directions <sup>z3/09/17 09.1</sup>



# Using fitted vx and directions - 500 MeV

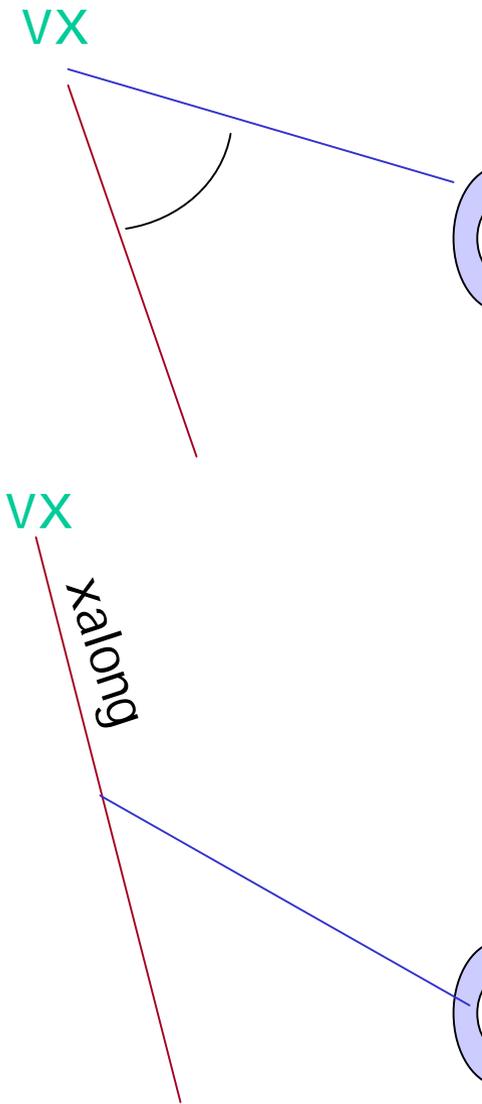
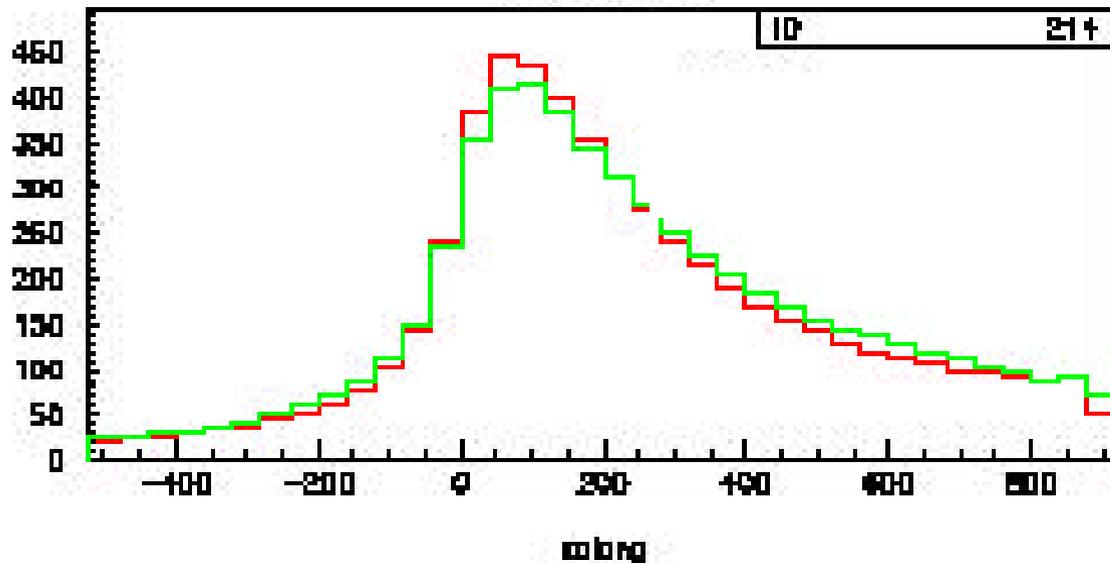
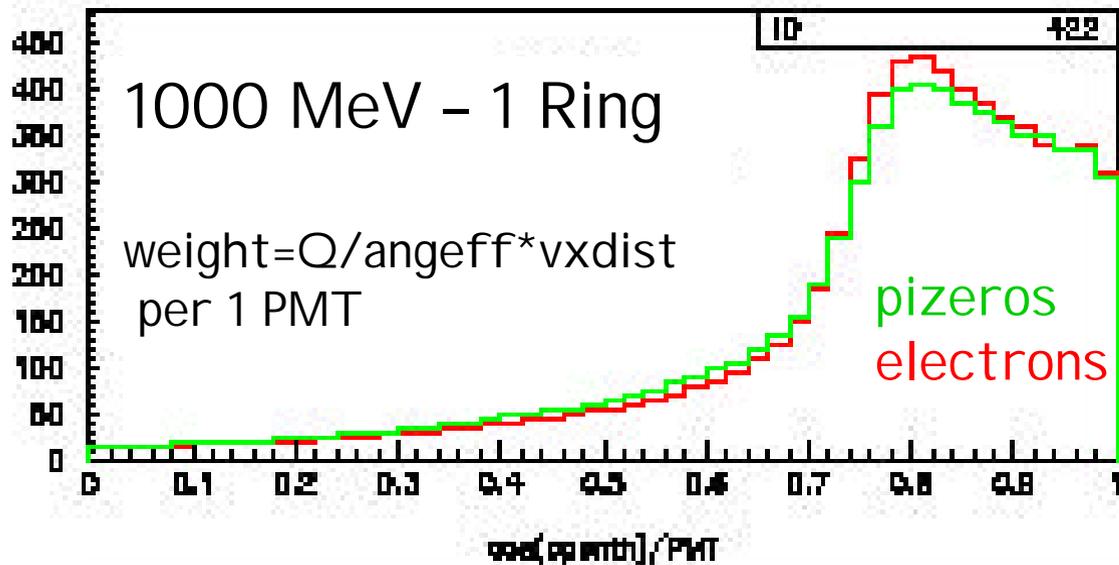


vx

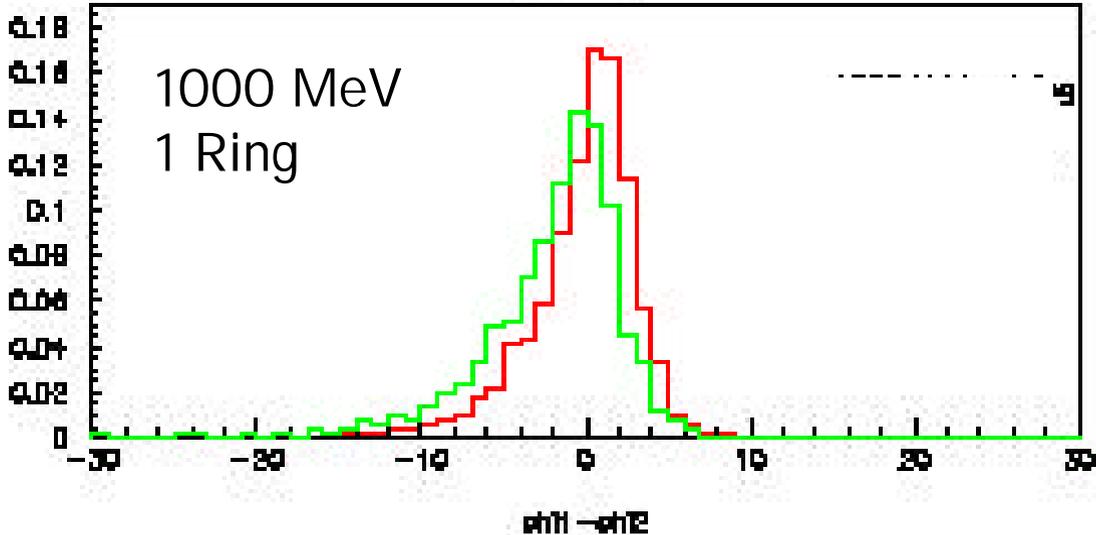
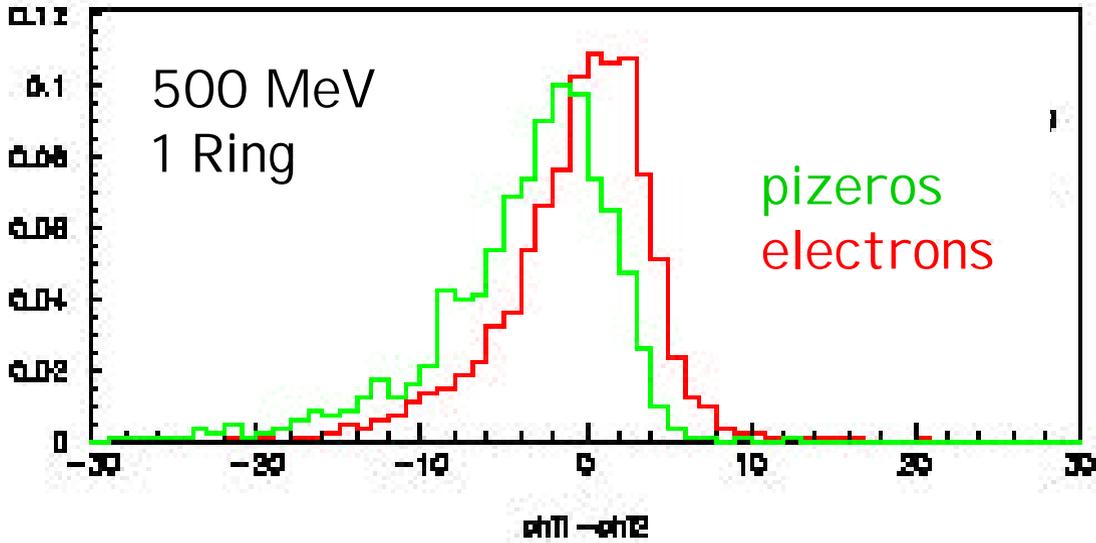
vx

x along

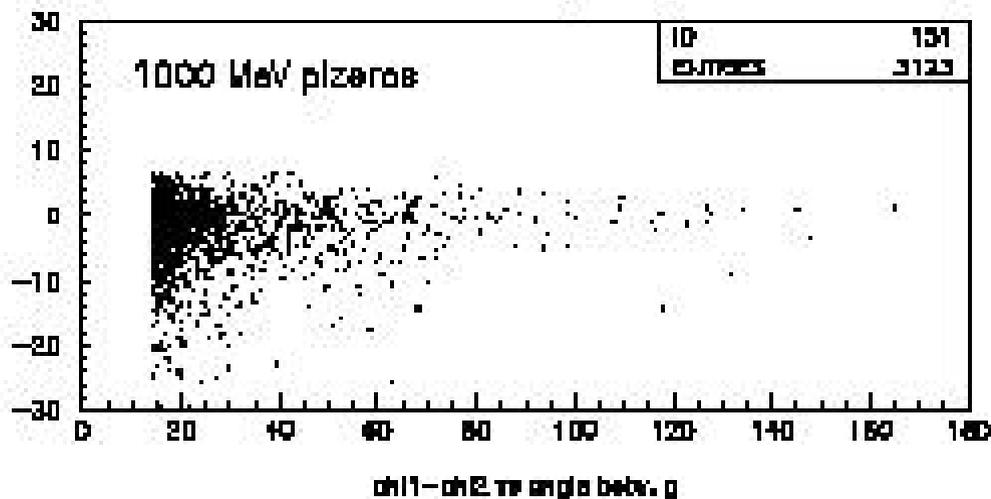
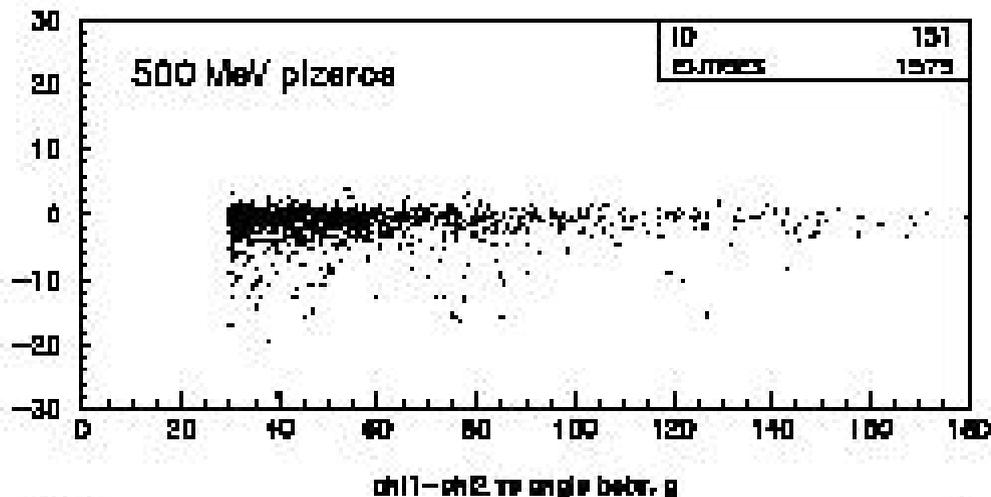
# Using fitted vx and directions - 1000MeV



# Difference in log likelihood



# Difference in log L vs angles between gammas



Separation or log L difference does not seem to depend on the angle

# Conclusions

- A separation is still not very effective at higher energies
- Seems to be more efficient at 1000 MeV than Polfit
- May be useful as an additional discriminant factor
- Will try SK simulations to see if better granularity helps