Student self introduction

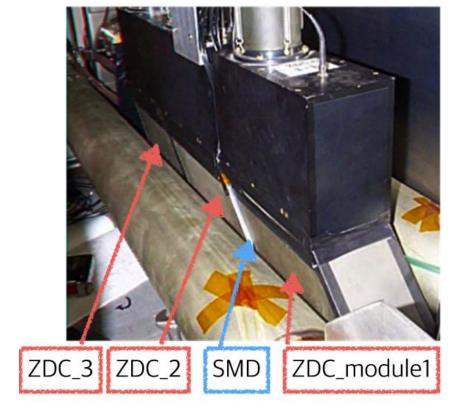
Korea Univ.

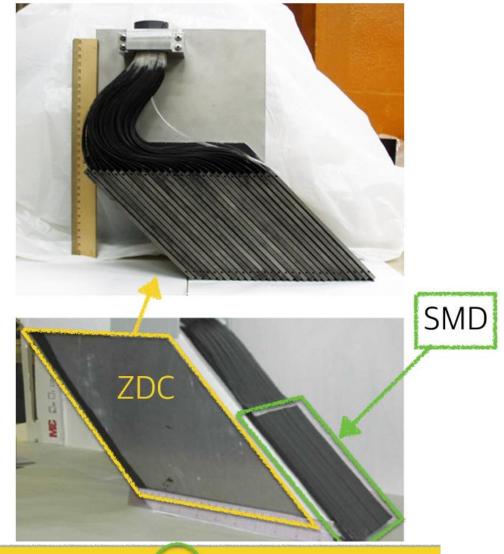
Jaehee Yoo

History

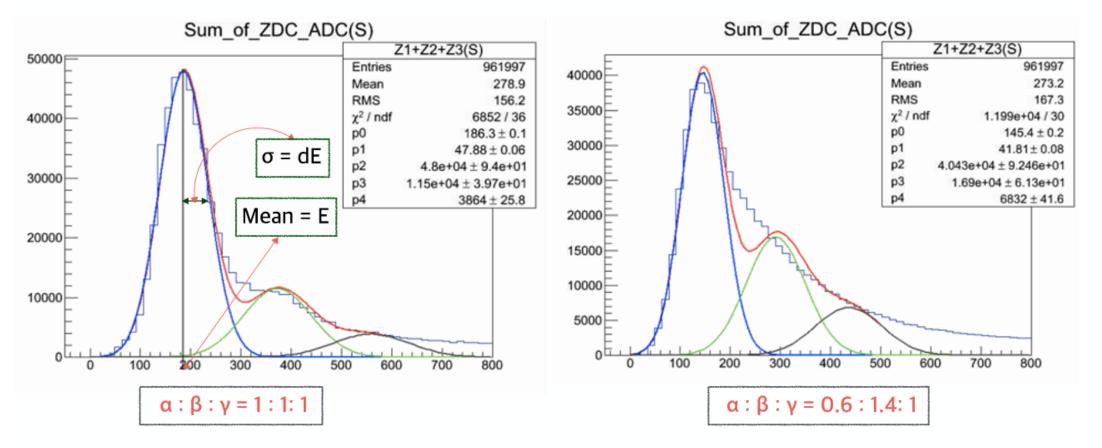
- I was born and raised in Seoul, Korea.
- 2006 2012
 - B.A in Physics, Korea University
- 2013 2015
 - Graduate student in Nuclear Physics Lab.(prof. Hong), Korea University (2013)
 - Participated in the development of the prototype low energy neutron detector for LAMPS at RAON : assembly, test and analysis of the real-size prototype (2013~2014)
 - Join PHENIX experiment : took Shift (Run14, Run15)
- 2015 2016
 - Maintenance of the Local Polarimeter in PHENIX(from August ,2015)
 - Calibration Study and Data taking for gain matching of Shower Max Detector in PHENIX
 - Analysis of gain calibration for each module of Zero Degree Calorimeter and ZDC expert work

ZDC calibration

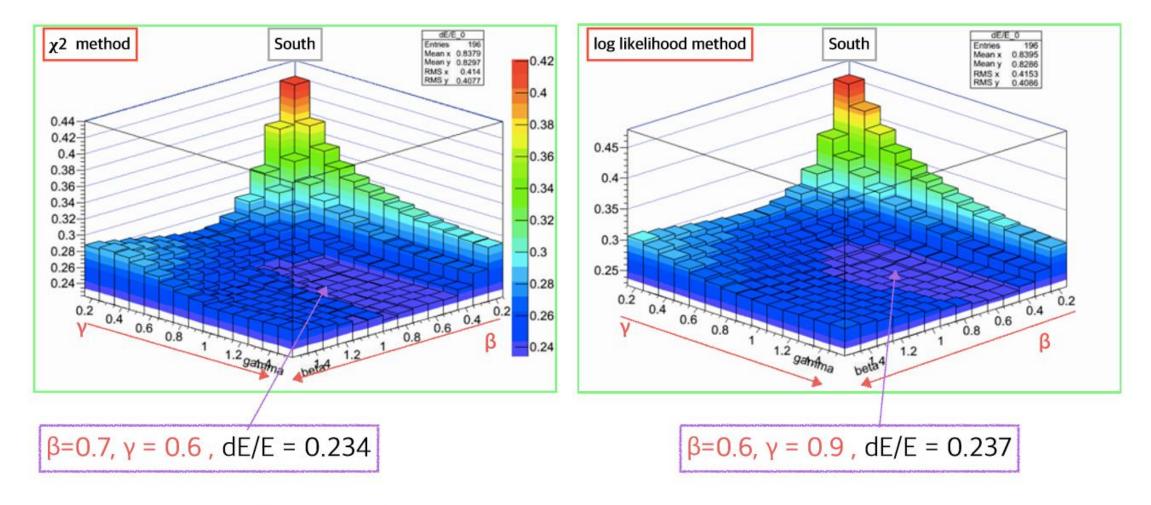




ZDC energy = α*[ADC - pedestal]_1 + β*[ADC - pedestal]_2 + γ*[ADC - pedestal]_3

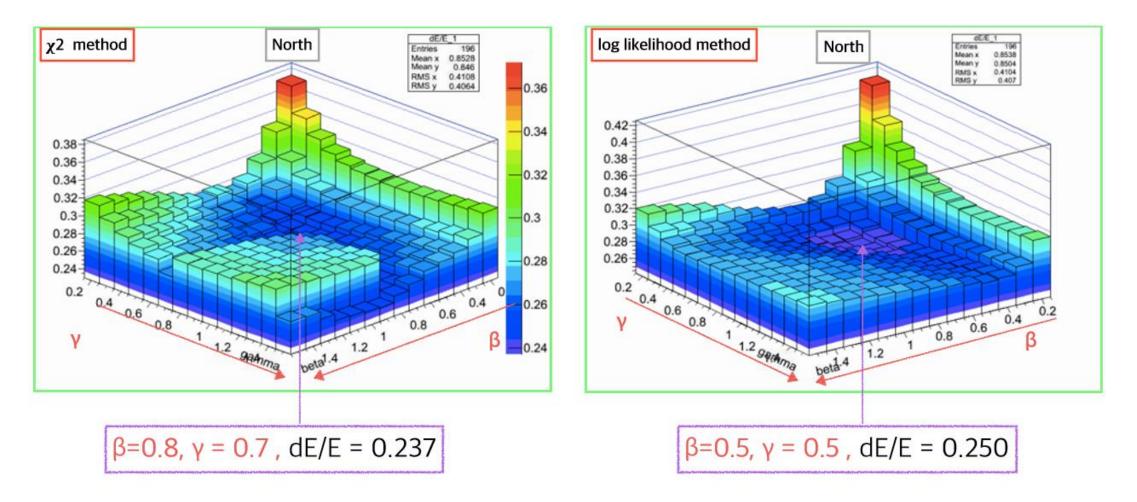


- Single neutron hit make specific Gaussian distribution.
 - Single neutron energy = α (1st module _{deposit energy}) + β (2nd module) + γ (3rd module)
 - -> If α , β , γ are correct values, dE/E must be minimum value.
- For exemple, $(\alpha : \beta : \gamma = 1 : 1 : 1) dE/E = 25.7\%$ $(\alpha : \beta : \gamma = 0.6 : 1.4 : 1) dE/E = 28.8\%$
 - $-> \alpha : \beta : \gamma = 1 : 1 : 1$ is more appropriate for ZDC gain than $\alpha : \beta : \gamma = 0.6 : 1.4 : 1$



- Very similar results.
- Gain is different in two different fitting method.

$$\beta$$
=0.7, γ = 0.6 \longrightarrow β =0.6, γ = 0.9



- A little different results.
 And the step near gamma=1.5 disappeared by using log likelihood method.
- Gain is different in two different fitting method.

$$\beta$$
=0.8, γ = 0.7 \longrightarrow β =0.5, γ = 0.5

About me

Hobby



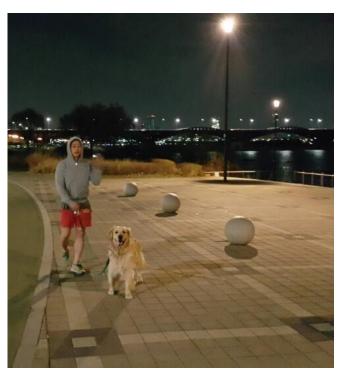
Swimming



Basketball

Cycling

Singing



Thank you.