

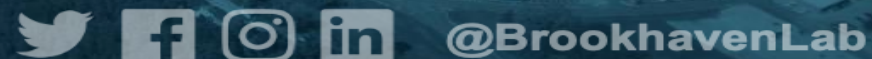


# Quantifying Differences Between Positive and Negative Pulses in PDHD Induction Channels

**Karla Téllez Girón Flores**

*Local BNL ProtoDUNE Meeting*

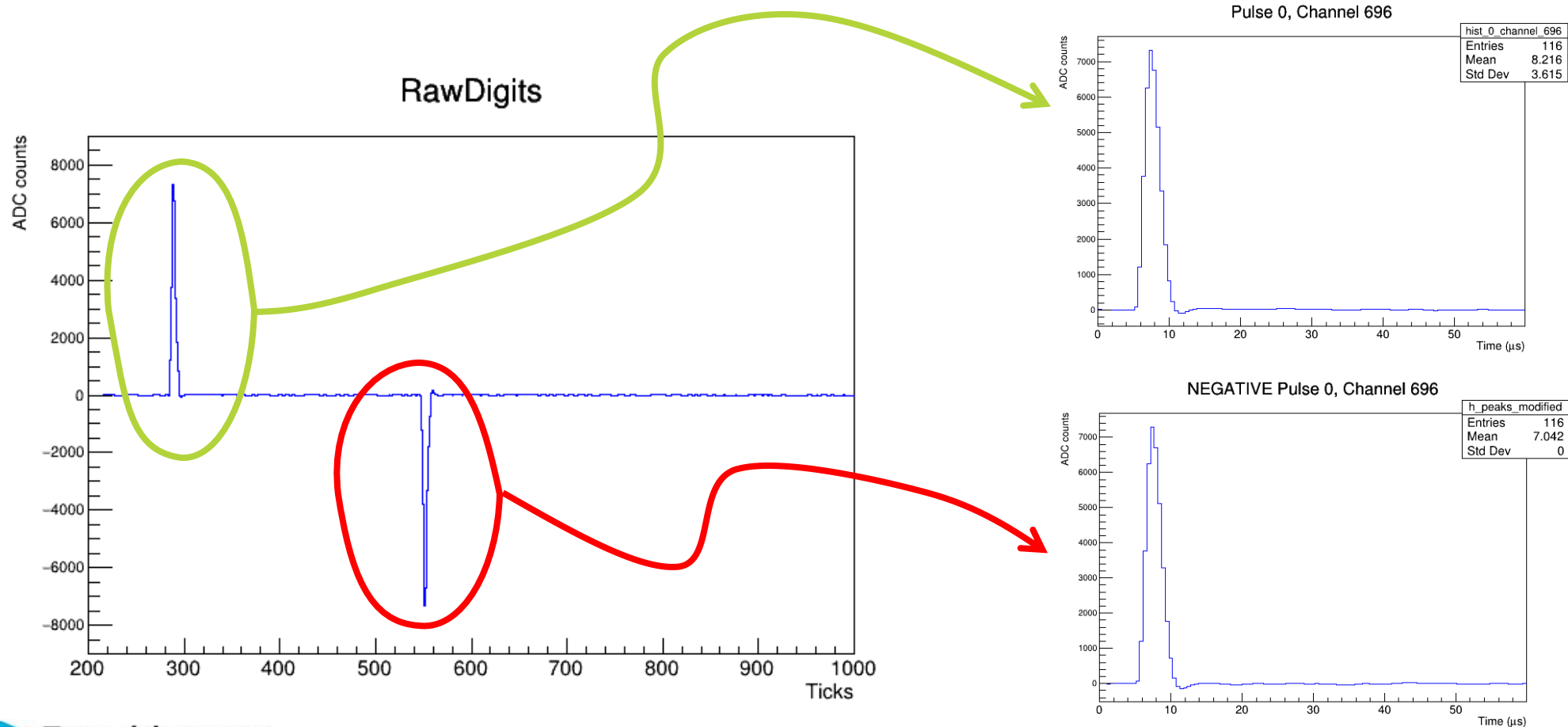
02/26/2025





# How to quantify this difference?

## 1. Isolate both pulses:



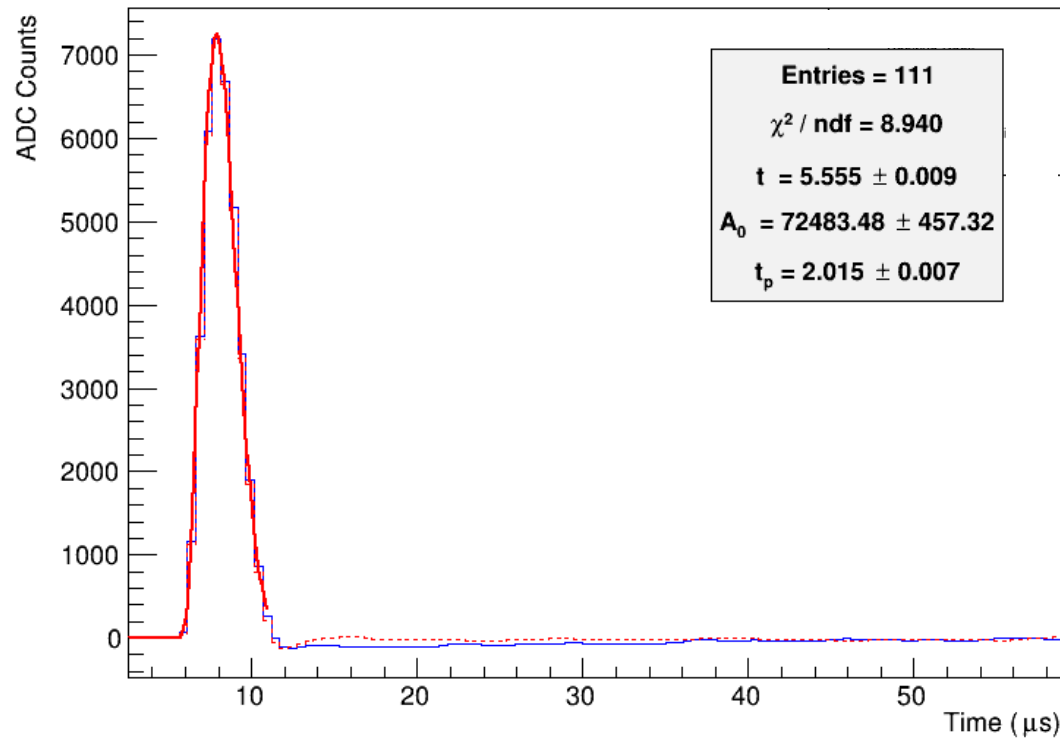


# How to quantify this difference?

## Start with main peak

## 2. Fit both (+) and (-) peaks with IDEAL Electronics Response Function

Positive Peak, Ch. 6546



```
double response_legacy(double *x, double *par){
```

```
    Double_t t = x[0]-par[0];  
    Double_t A0 = par[1];  
    Double_t tp = par[2];  
    Double_t reltime = t / tp;  
    Double_t gain = A0* 1.012;
```

```
    Double_t value = 4.31054 * exp(-2.94809 * reltime) * gain - 2.6202 * exp(-2.82833 * reltime)  
    * cos(1.19361 * reltime) * gain - 2.6202 * exp(-2.82833 * reltime) * cos(1.19361 * reltime) *  
    cos(2.38722 * reltime) * gain + 0.464924 * exp(-2.40318 * reltime) * cos(2.5928 * reltime) *  
    gain + 0.464924 * exp(-2.40318 * reltime) * cos(2.5928 * reltime) * cos(5.18561 * reltime) *  
    gain + 0.762456 * exp(-2.82833 * reltime) * sin(1.19361 * reltime) * gain - 0.762456 * exp(-  
    2.82833 * reltime) * cos(2.38722 * reltime) * sin(1.19361 * reltime) * gain + 0.762456 * exp(-  
    2.82833 * reltime) * cos(1.19361 * reltime) * sin(2.38722 * reltime) * gain - 2.620200 * exp(-  
    2.82833 * reltime) * sin(1.19361 * reltime) * sin(2.38722 * reltime) * gain - 0.327684 * exp(-  
    2.40318 * reltime) * sin(2.5928 * reltime) * gain + +0.327684 * exp(-2.40318 * reltime) *  
    cos(5.18561 * reltime) * sin(2.5928 * reltime) * gain - 0.327684 * exp(-2.40318 * reltime) *  
    cos(2.5928 * reltime) * sin(5.18561 * reltime) * gain + 0.464924 * exp(-2.40318 * reltime) *  
    sin(2.5928 * reltime) * sin(5.18561 * reltime) * gain;
```

```
    return value;
```

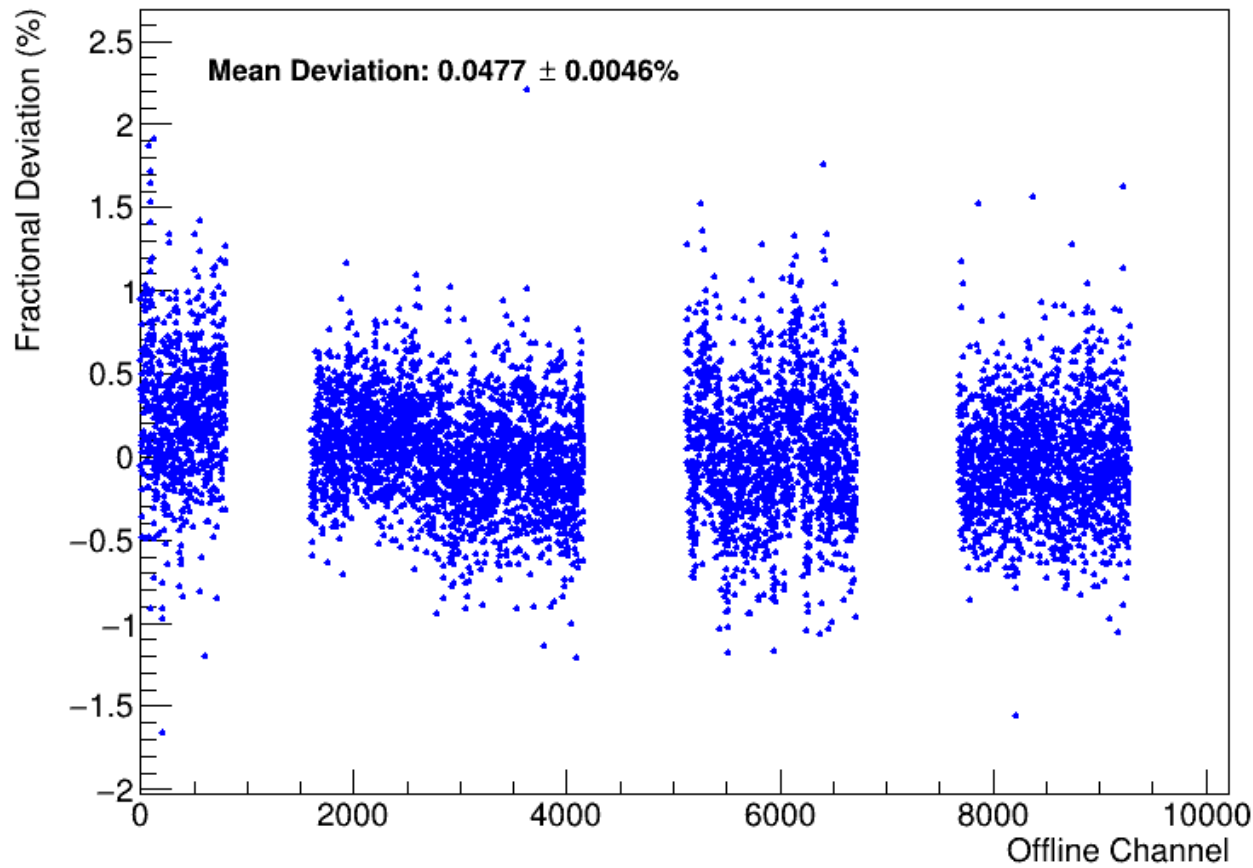
```
}
```



# How to quantify this difference?

## Start with main peak

Deviation from Positive Pulse (Fitted Amplitude)



$$\text{Fractional Deviation} = \frac{A_- - A_+}{A_+} \times 100$$

- If (–) main peak is the same as the (+): 0%
- If (–) main peak is larger than the (+): > 0%
- If (–) main peak is smaller than the (+): < 0%

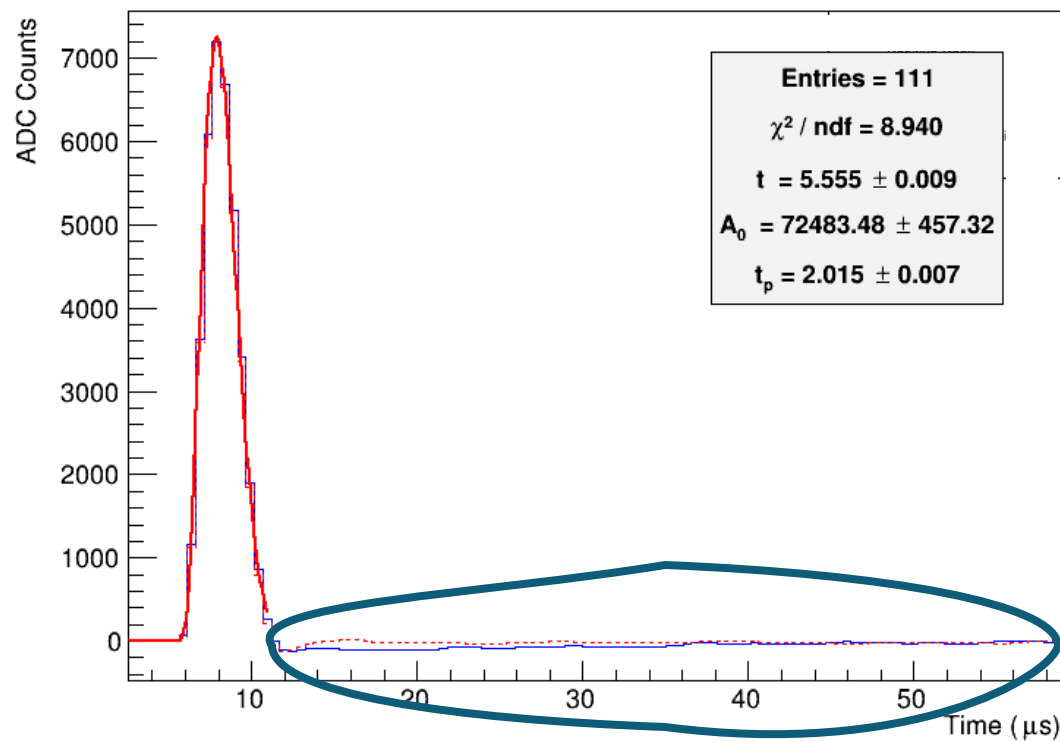
✓ Amplitudes in this run generally differ between (–) and (+) pulses, but differences remain within  $\pm 2\%$



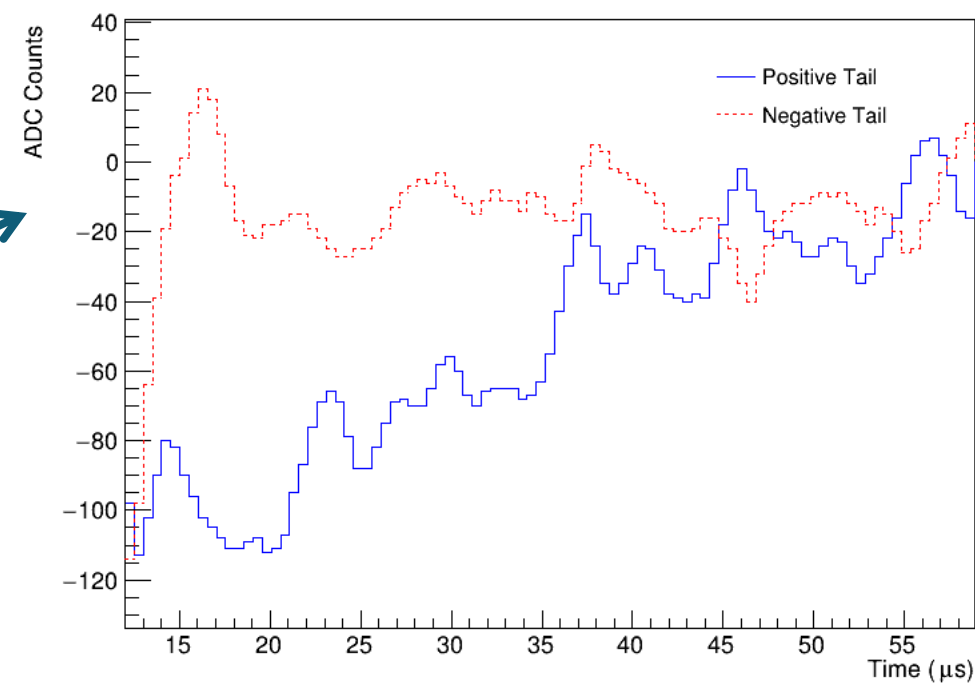
# How to quantify this difference?

## 3. Next, analyze the tails

Positive Peak, Ch. 6546



Positive vs. Negative Waveform Tails





# How to quantify this difference?

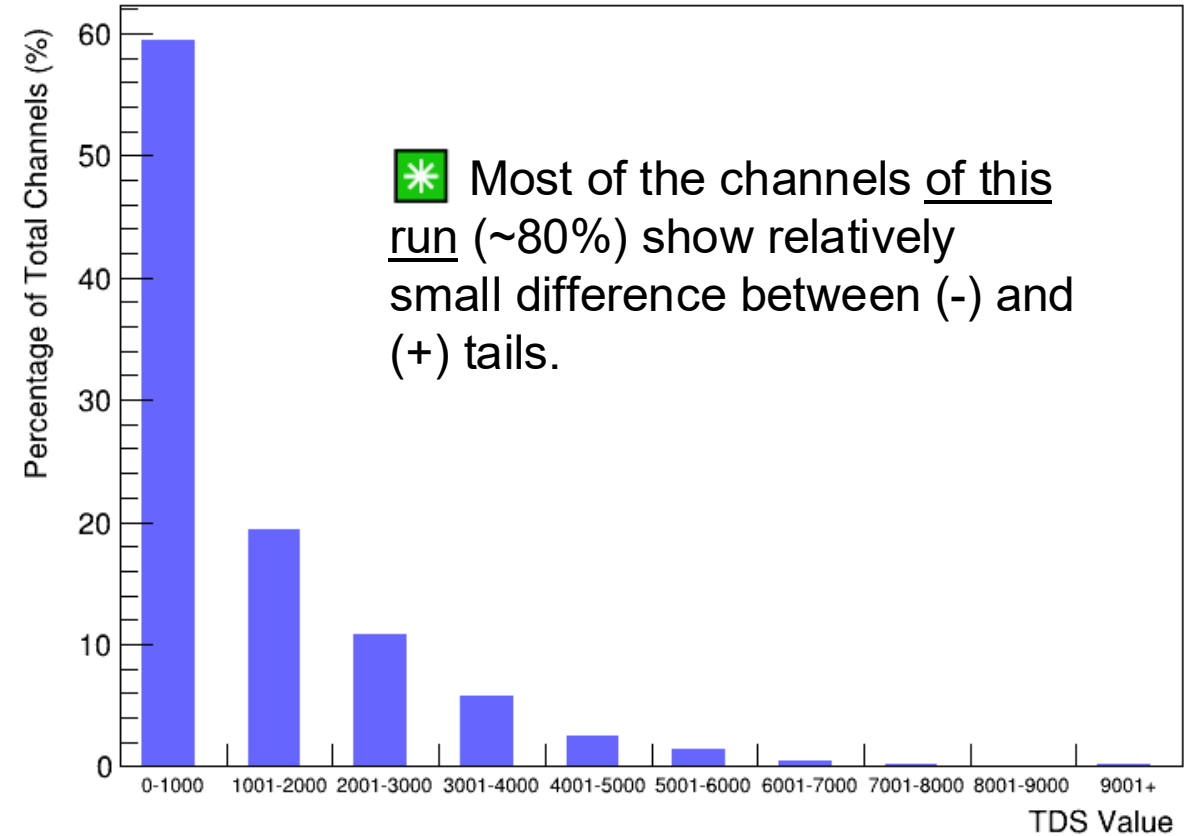
## Combining different metrics

Calculated a TDS: *Tail Difference Score*

$$\text{TDS} = A_{diff} + D_{ratio} + B_{rms}$$

- $A_{diff} = |A_- - A_+|$  : **Absolute area difference** (total signal magnitude difference between tails).
- $D_{ratio} = \left| \frac{A_-}{A_+} - 1 \right|$  : **Deviation from unity** (to check for asymmetry) (How much  $A_-$  differs from  $A_+$ )
- $B_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (Pos_i - Neg_i)^2}$  : **RMS deviation** (to measure bin-to-bin variations, shape) Detailed Tail Structure

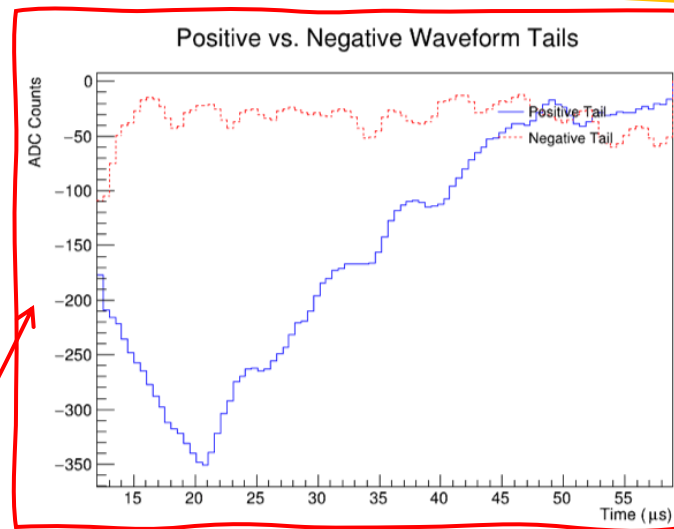
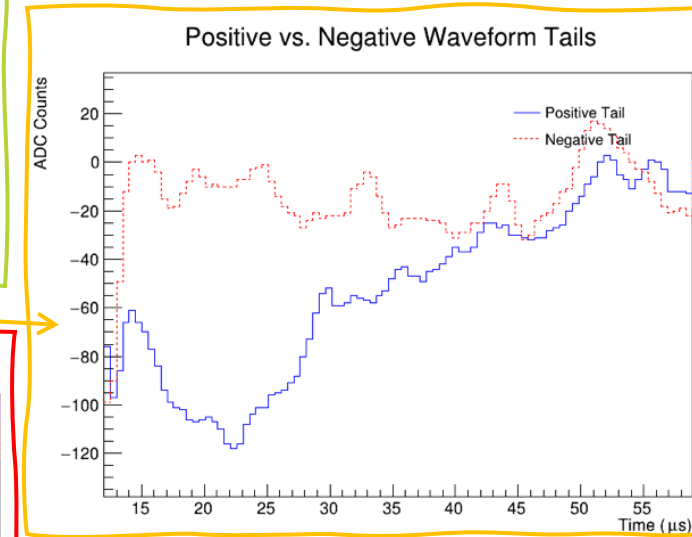
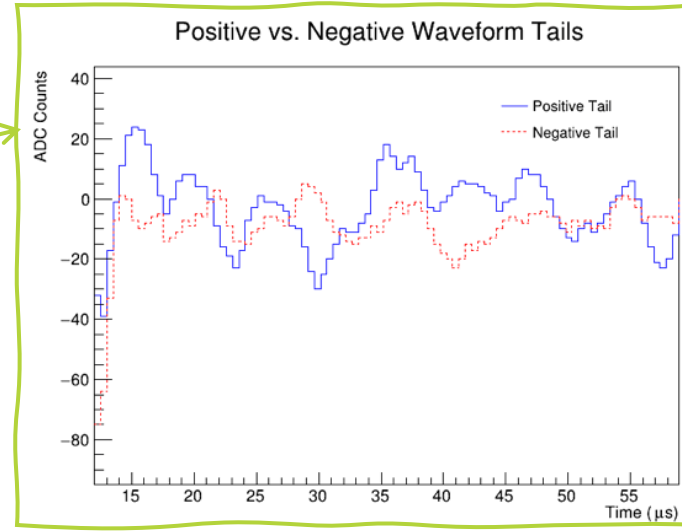
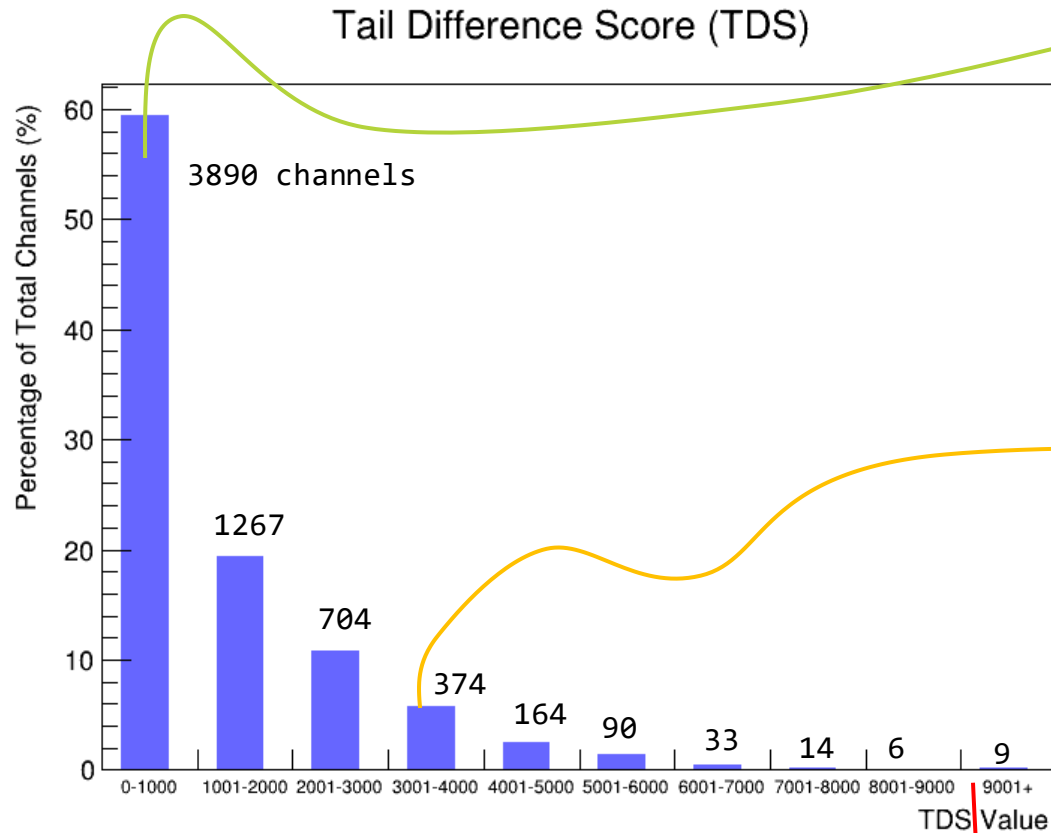
Tail Difference Score (TDS)





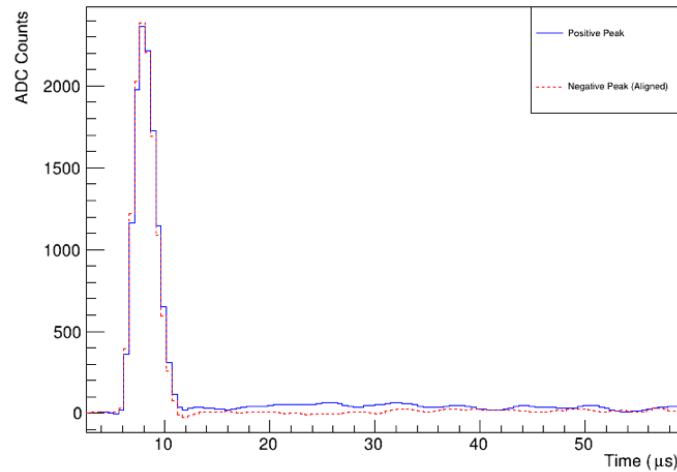
# How to quantify this difference?

## Verifying these results

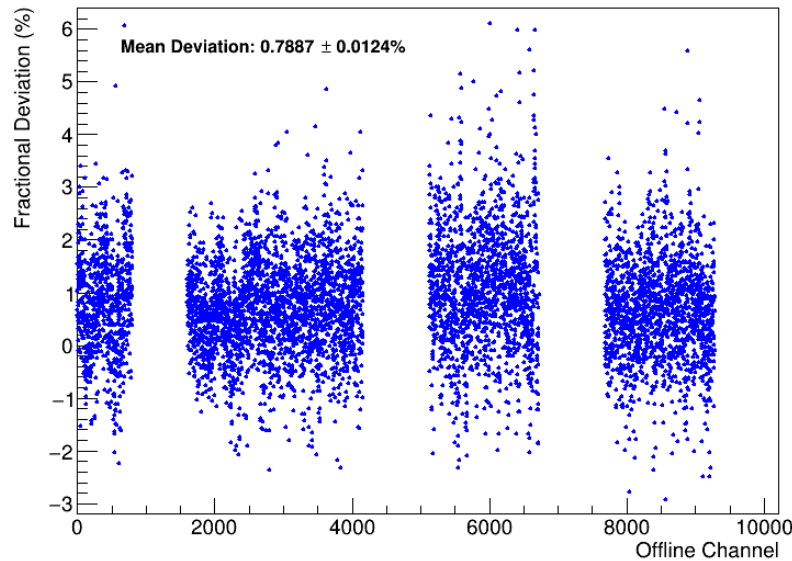


# → Does this change with different DAC settings?

Positive Peak, Ch. 2837

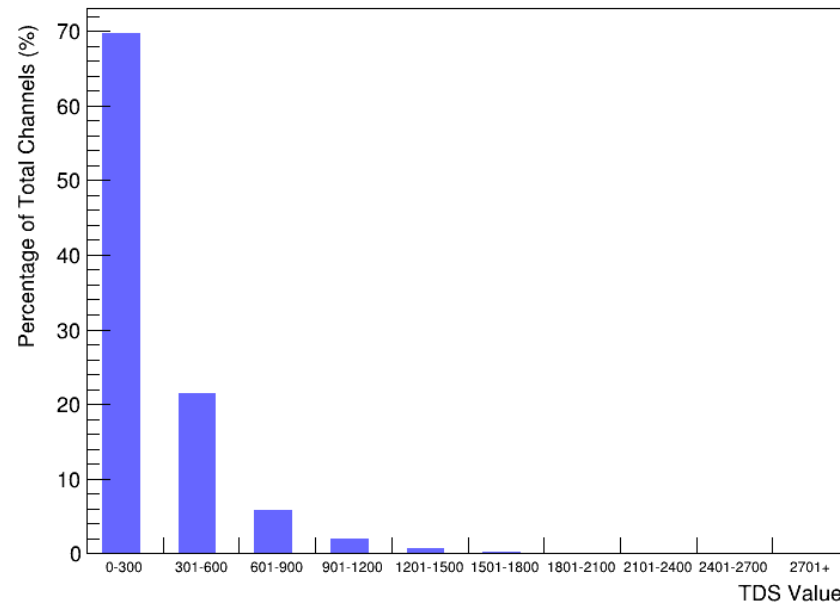


Deviation from Positive Pulse (Fitted Amplitude)

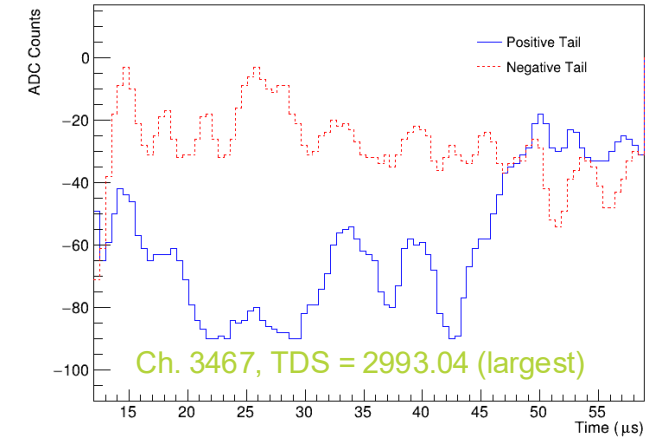


## DAC = 10

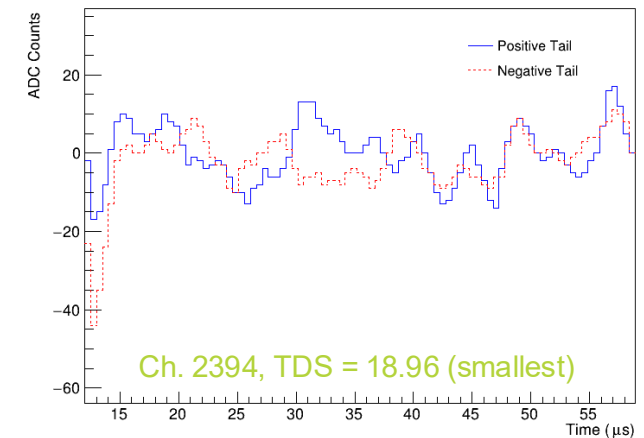
Tail Difference Score (TDS)



Positive vs. Negative Waveform Tails

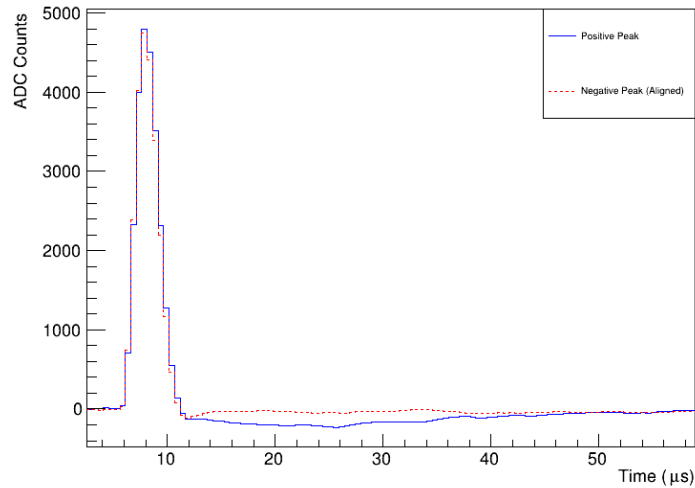


Positive vs. Negative Waveform Tails



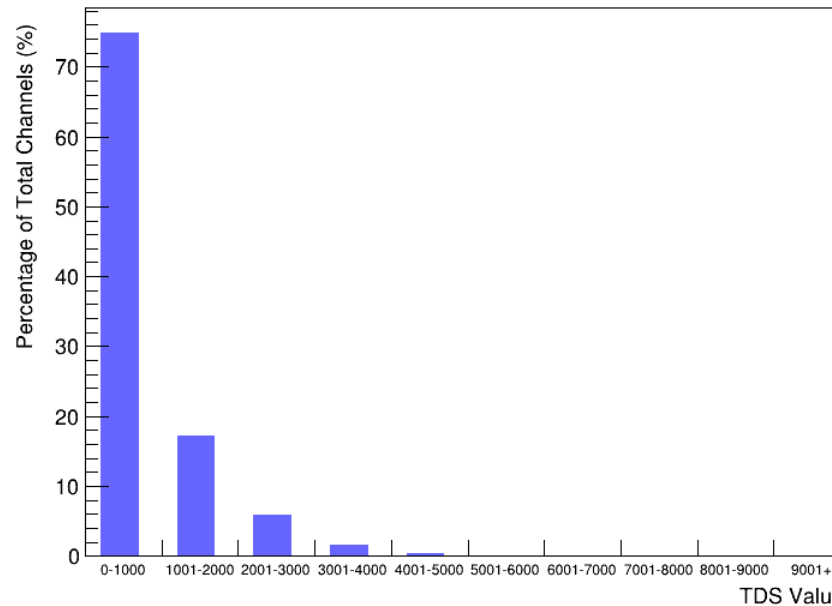
# → Does this change with different DAC settings?

Positive Peak, Ch. 3467

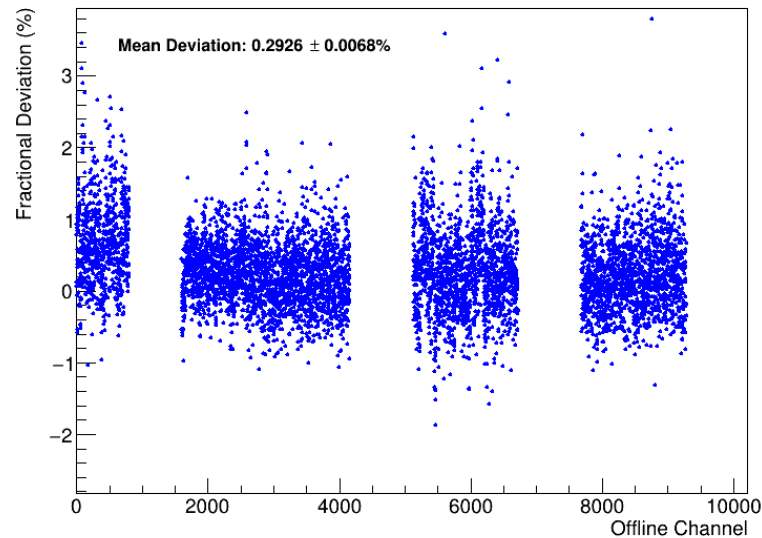


## DAC = 20

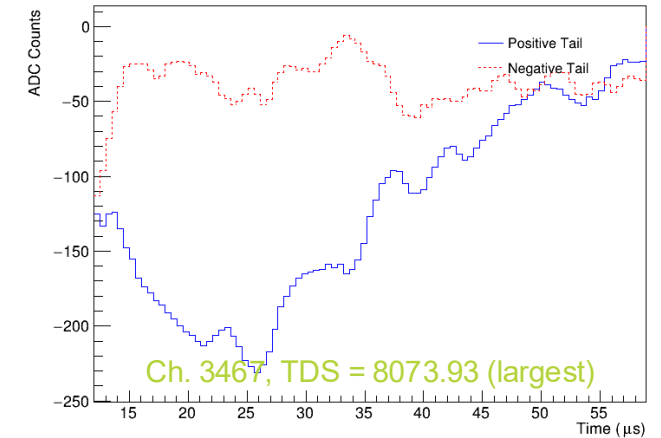
Tail Difference Score (TDS)



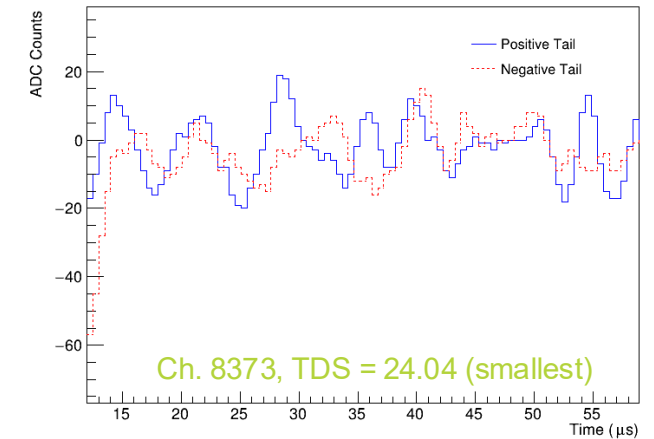
Deviation from Positive Pulse (Fitted Amplitude)



Positive vs. Negative Waveform Tails

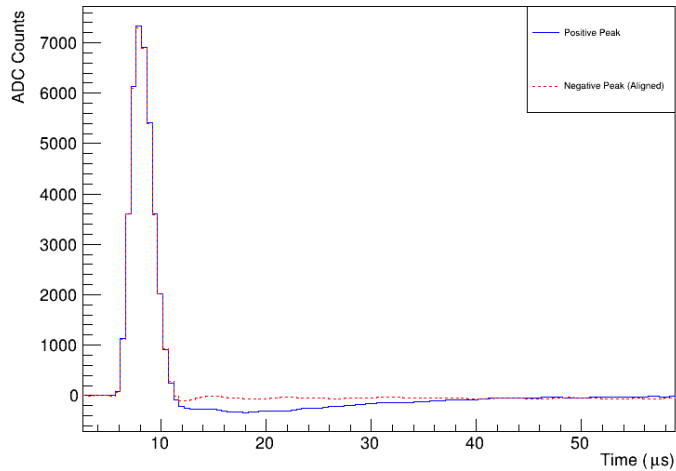


Positive vs. Negative Waveform Tails



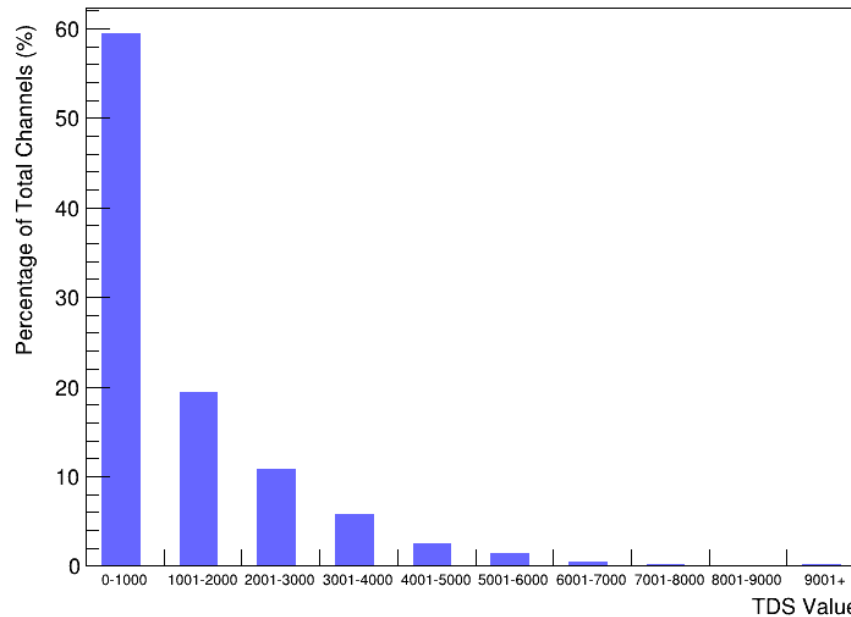
# → Does this change with different DAC settings?

Positive Peak, Ch. 3602

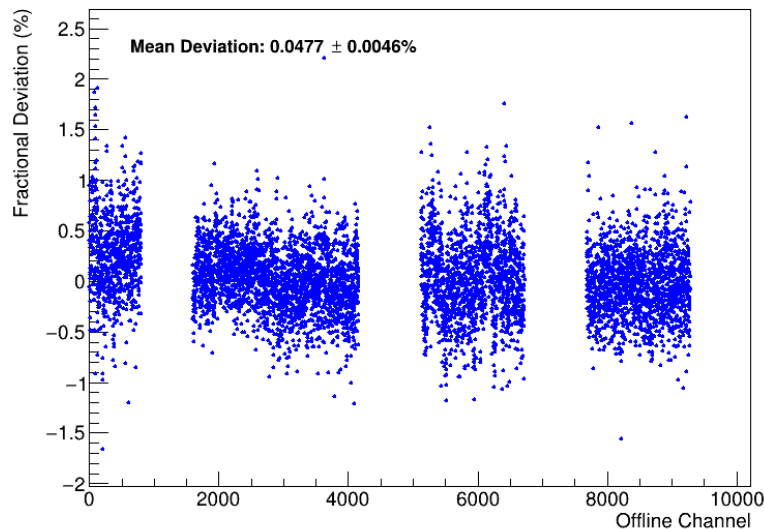


## DAC = 30

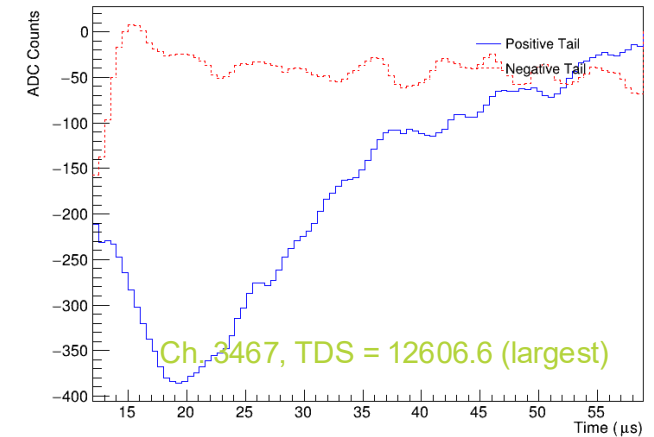
Tail Difference Score (TDS)



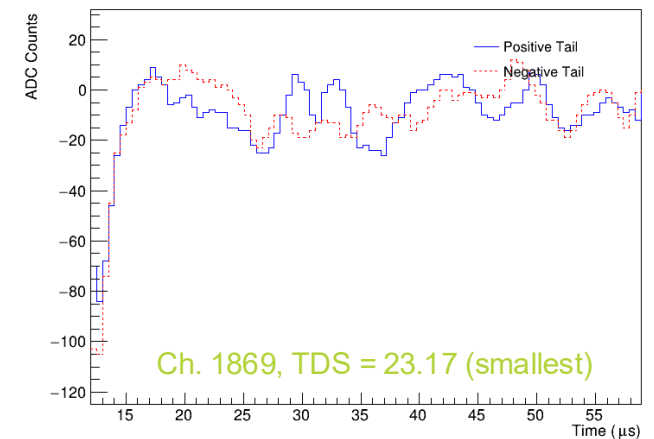
Deviation from Positive Pulse (Fitted Amplitude)



Positive vs. Negative Waveform Tails

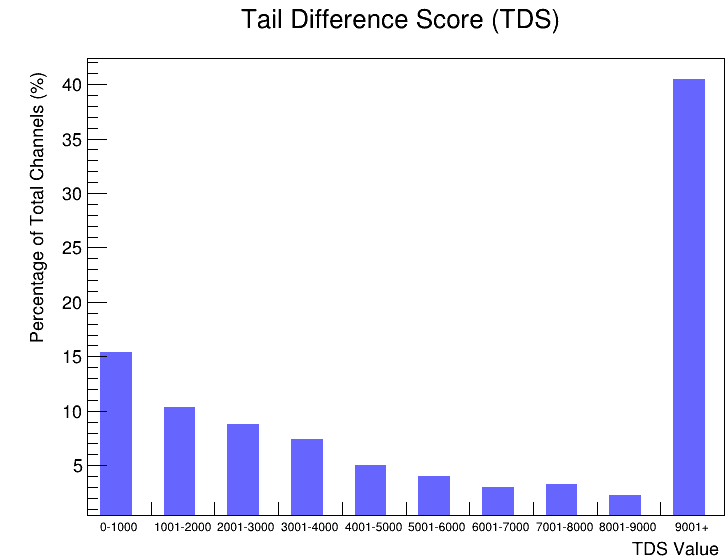
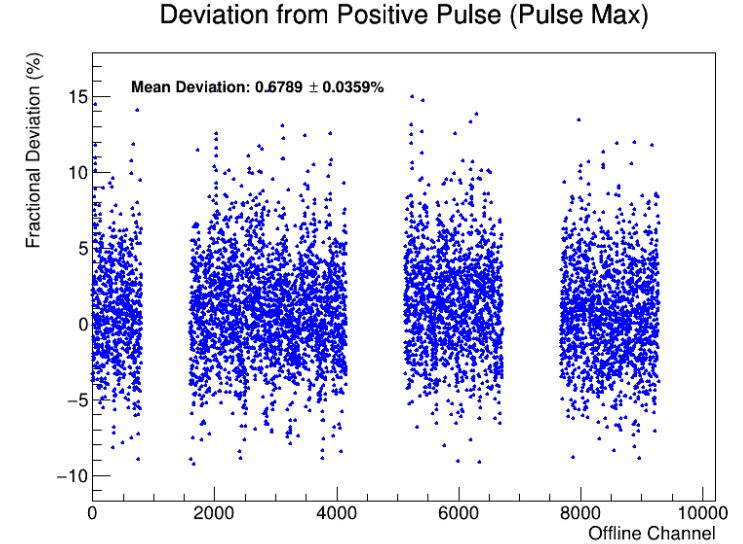
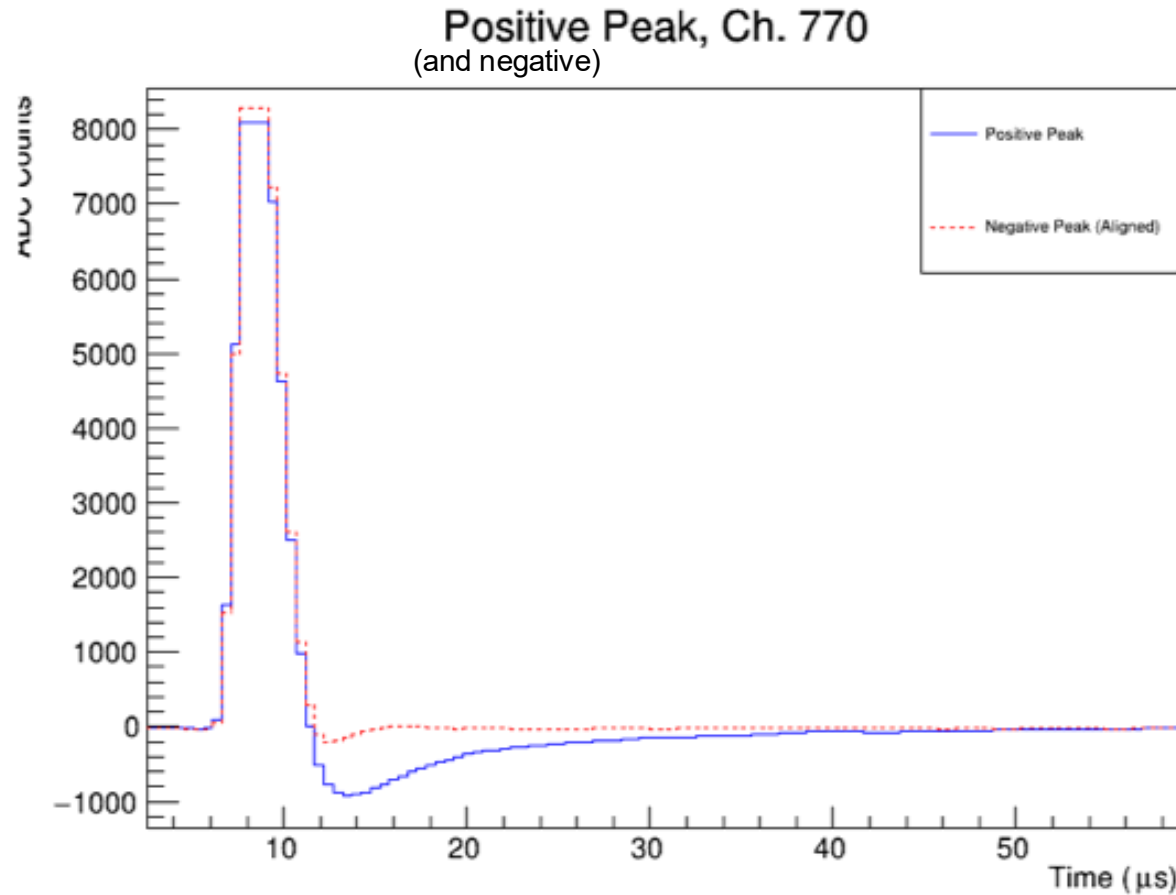


Positive vs. Negative Waveform Tails



# → Does this change with different DAC settings?

**DAC = 40**





# To Do Next

- Use the **New Electronics Response** function to quantify these differences between (+) and (-) pulses.
- Check these metrics on different waveforms, not just the first one of each event.

## Some Answered Questions

1. Is this behavior expected? *Answer: Yes, but we don't know how big the differences are.*
2. Are these differences considered *small*? *Answer: Maybe? We need a deeper study.*
3. What are the implications of having such differences in positive and negative pulses?  
*Answer: This is more of a question for Analysis Experts --What are we using the negative peaks for?*
4. Can we fix this from a hardware perspective? *Answer: No, it is too late.*