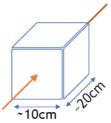
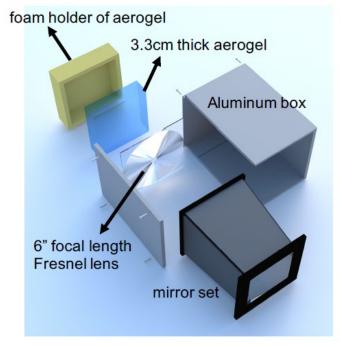
Description of Detector and Parameters

Geometrical acceptance



- Cherenkov radiator (Aerogel)
 - refractive index, n = 1.03
 - length of the radiator, L = 3 cm
 - lens with focal length, f = 6"



Angular resolution

 With the average angular resolution for the angle measurement for the single photoelectron, the total resolution becomes

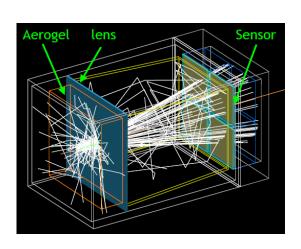
$$\sigma_{\theta_c}^2 = \left(\frac{\sigma_{\theta_i}}{\sqrt{N_{\gamma}}}\right)^2 + \sigma_{Glob}^2$$

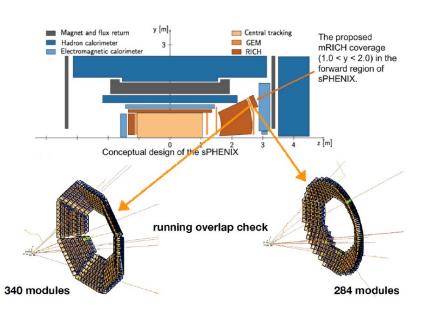
$$\sigma_{\theta_i}^2 = \sigma_{EP}^2 + \sigma_{Chro}^2 + \sigma_{Pix}^2$$

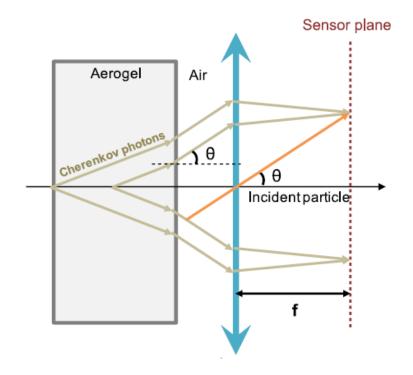
- Emission point error: minimized at the lens focal plane
- Chromatic dispersion error: reduced by selecting the lens transmittance in the near-UV region.
- Pixel size error: the uncertainty raised by pixel size, a, error $\sigma_{Pix} = \frac{a}{f\sqrt{12}}cos^2\theta$

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GEANT4 Simulation and Analytical Description



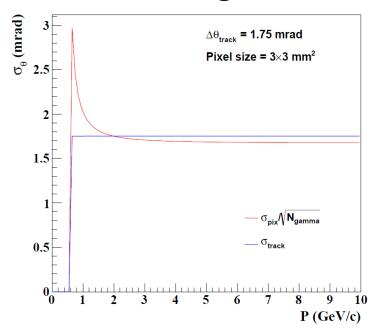


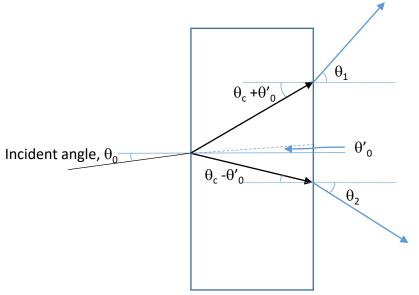


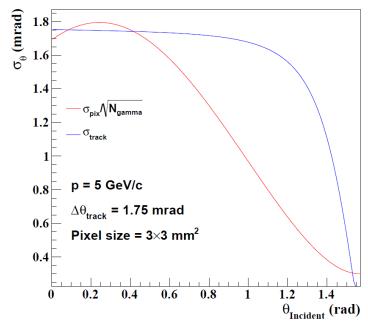
$$\theta_c = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{n\beta}$$

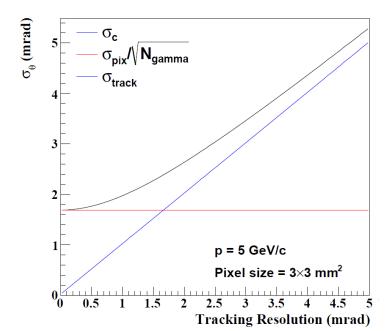
$$\begin{split} N_{\gamma} &= 2\pi\alpha L \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta^2 n^2}\right) \\ &\times \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} QE(\lambda) \cdot T_{aerogel}(\lambda) \cdot T_{lens}(\lambda) \cdot T_{glass\ window}(\lambda) \frac{d\lambda}{\lambda^2} \end{split}$$

Cherenkov Angle Resolution

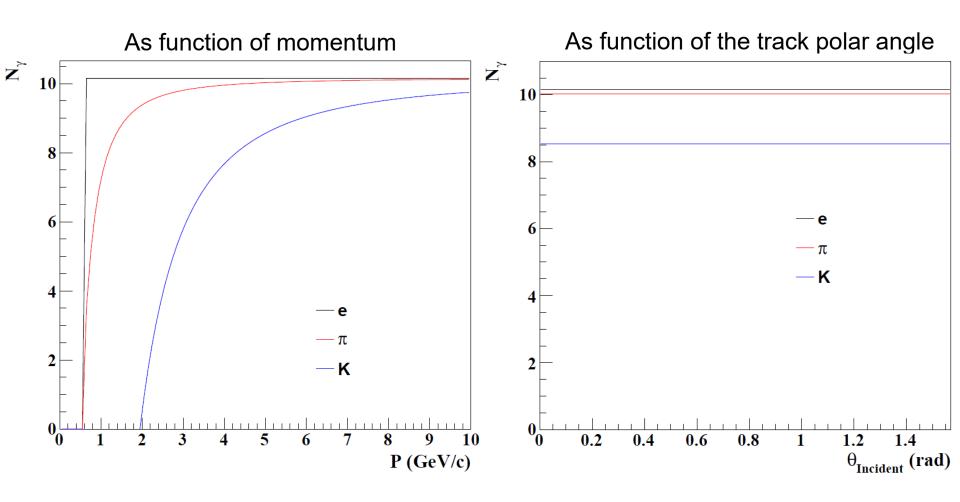




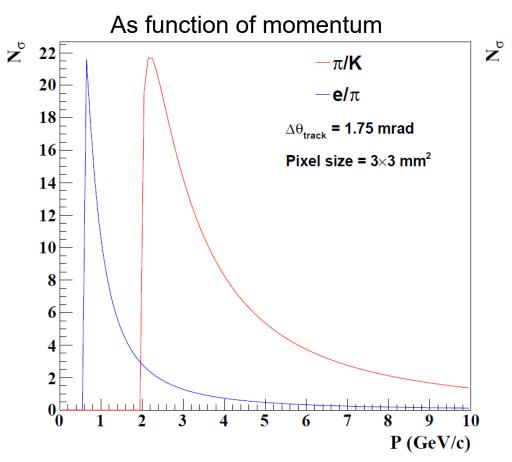




Number of Cherenkov Photons



K/π and e/π Separation



As function of the tracking resolution

