

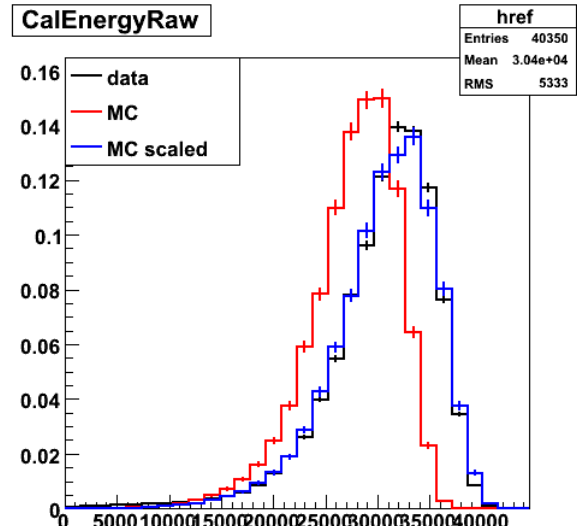
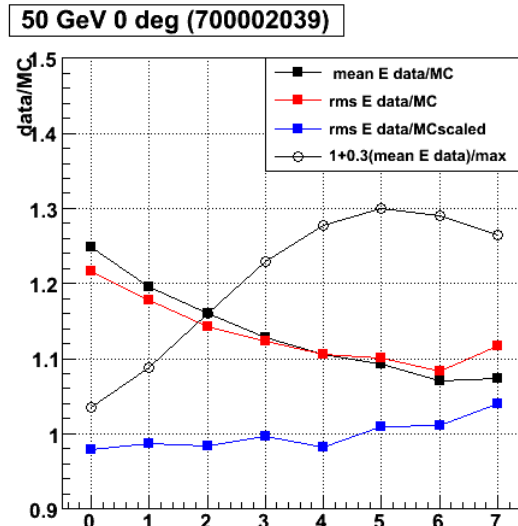


# Data/MC comparison with and without LPM

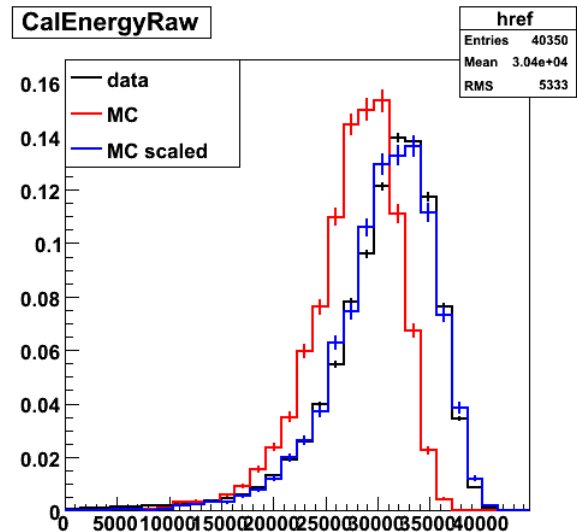
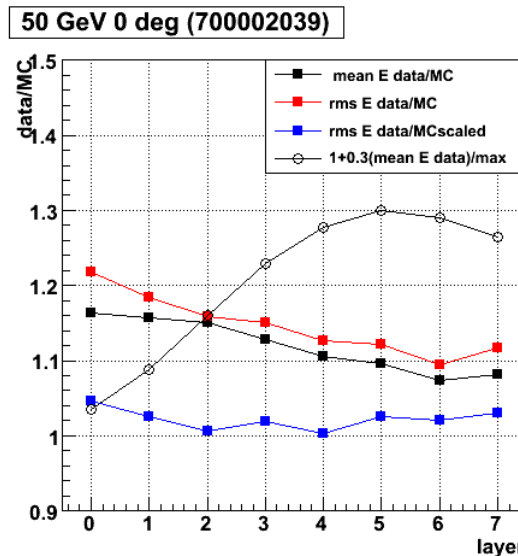
- Last data reprocessing :
  - recon-v2r71215p1
- Simulation
  - v8r130101p1-GLAST
  - v8r130101p1-NoB+LPM
  - only 50, 100, 196 and 282 GeV on-axis

# 50 GeV on-axis

Old LPM

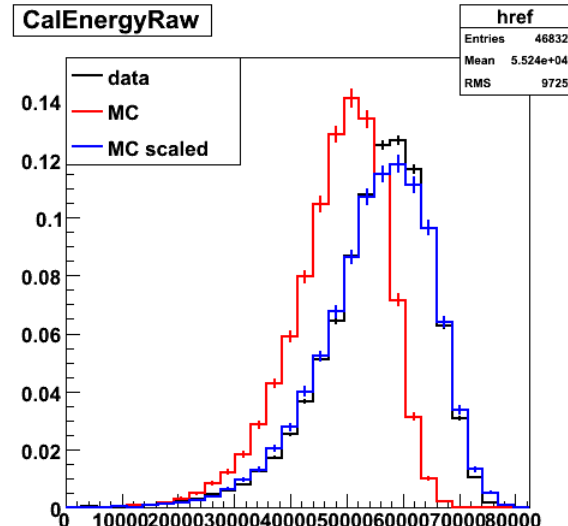
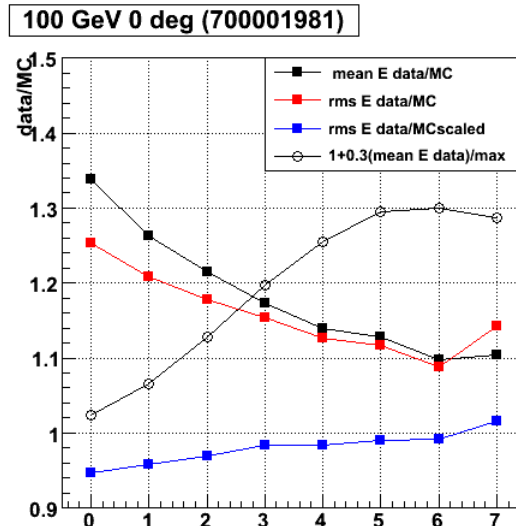


LPM off

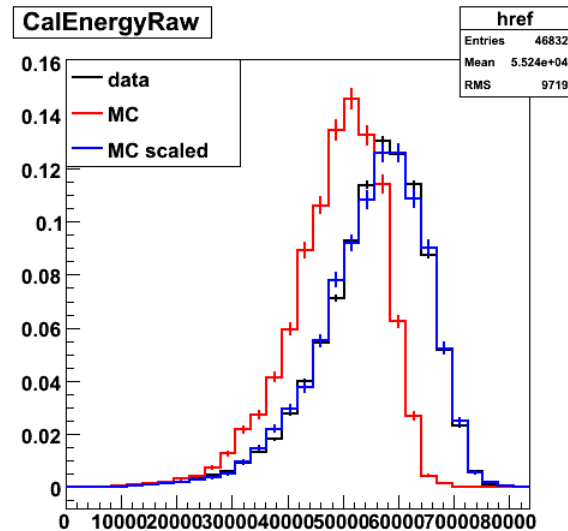
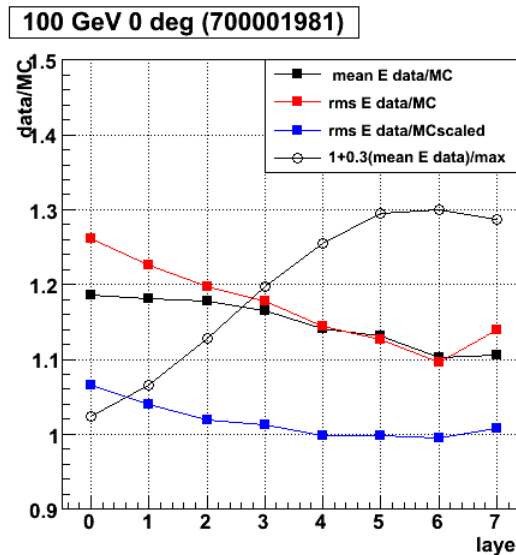


# 100 GeV on-axis

Old LPM

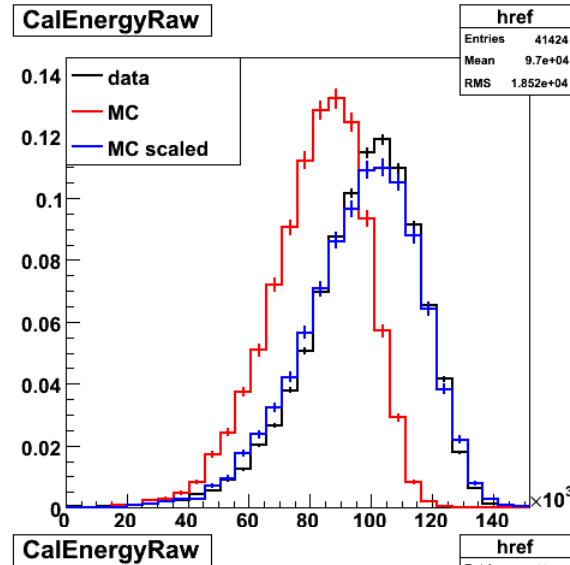
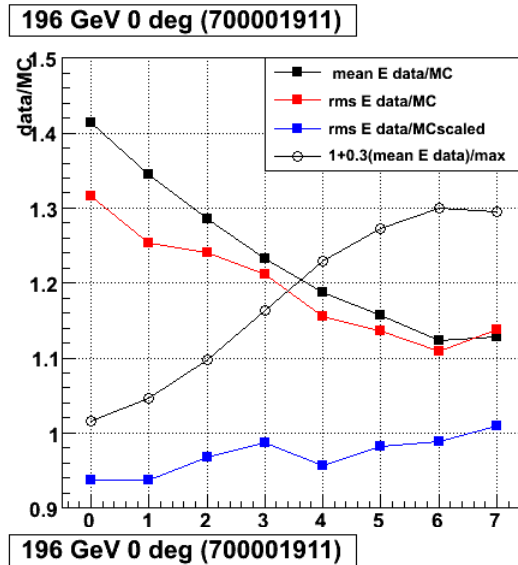


LPM off

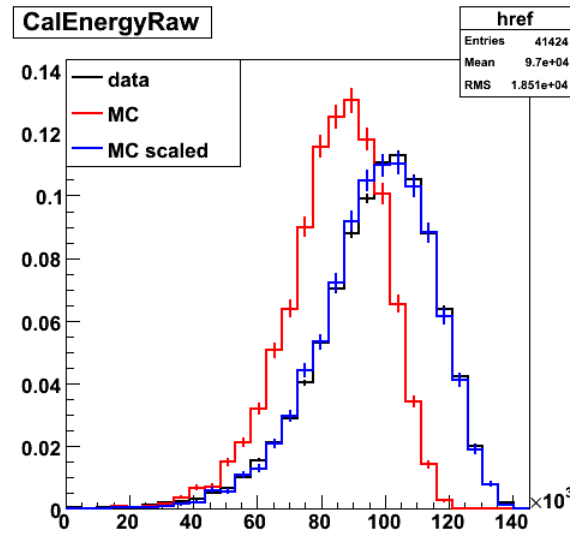
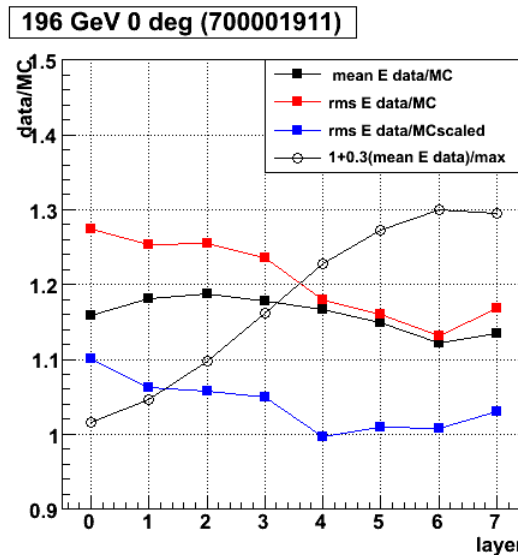


# 196 GeV on-axis

Old LPM

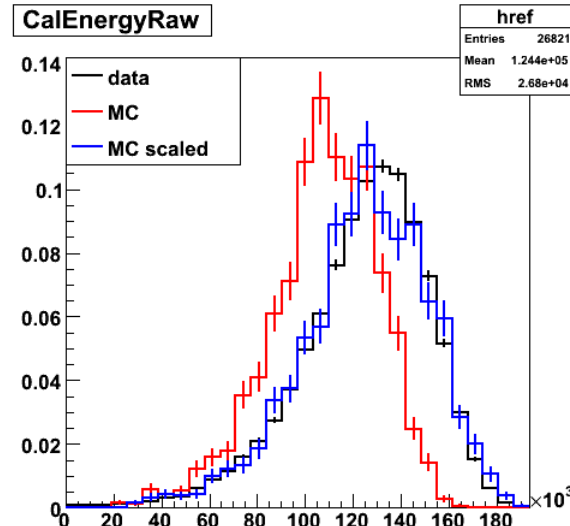
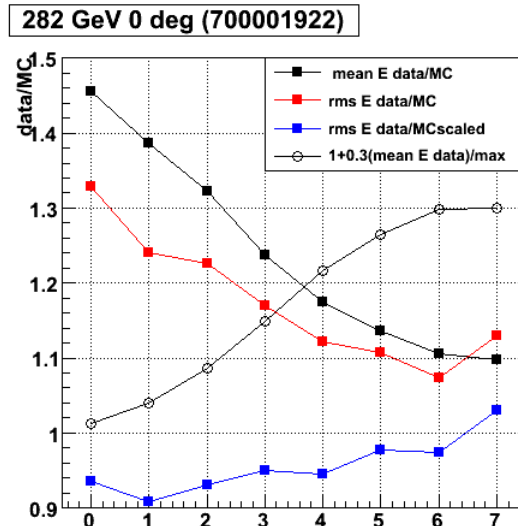


LPM off

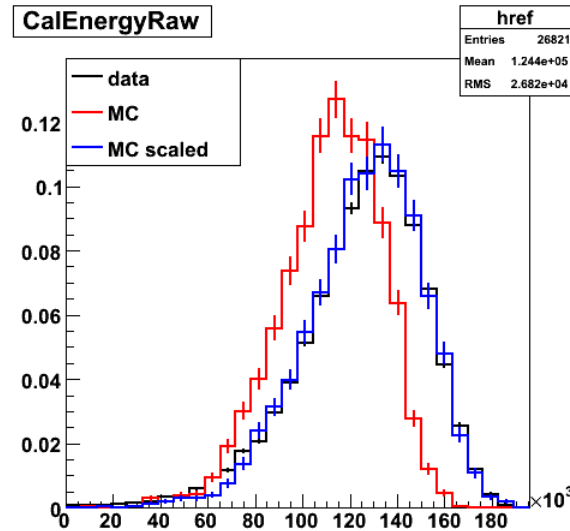
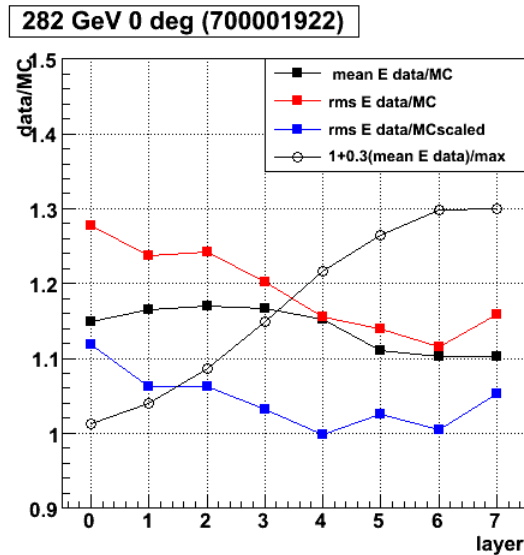


# 282 GeV on-axis

Old LPM



LPM off



# Conclusions

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- Turning off LPM -> the shower development is faster -> more energies in the first layers -> the data/MC discrepancy decreases in the first layers
- The discrepancy is much less dependent on the layer !
- Waiting for the new MC with the new LPM !
- We have two parameters :
  - LPM strength increases -> ~ translation of the shower towards larger  $X_0$
  - Extra material increases -> ~ translation of the shower towards smaller  $X_0$
- We have many variables :
  - Tkr number of hits, energy in each layer
- We can hope that, with the new LPM, we can find an amount of extra material that works for all energies and configuration...