

ArgonCube 2x2 Physics Study

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0.1 Introduction

Neutrino-event

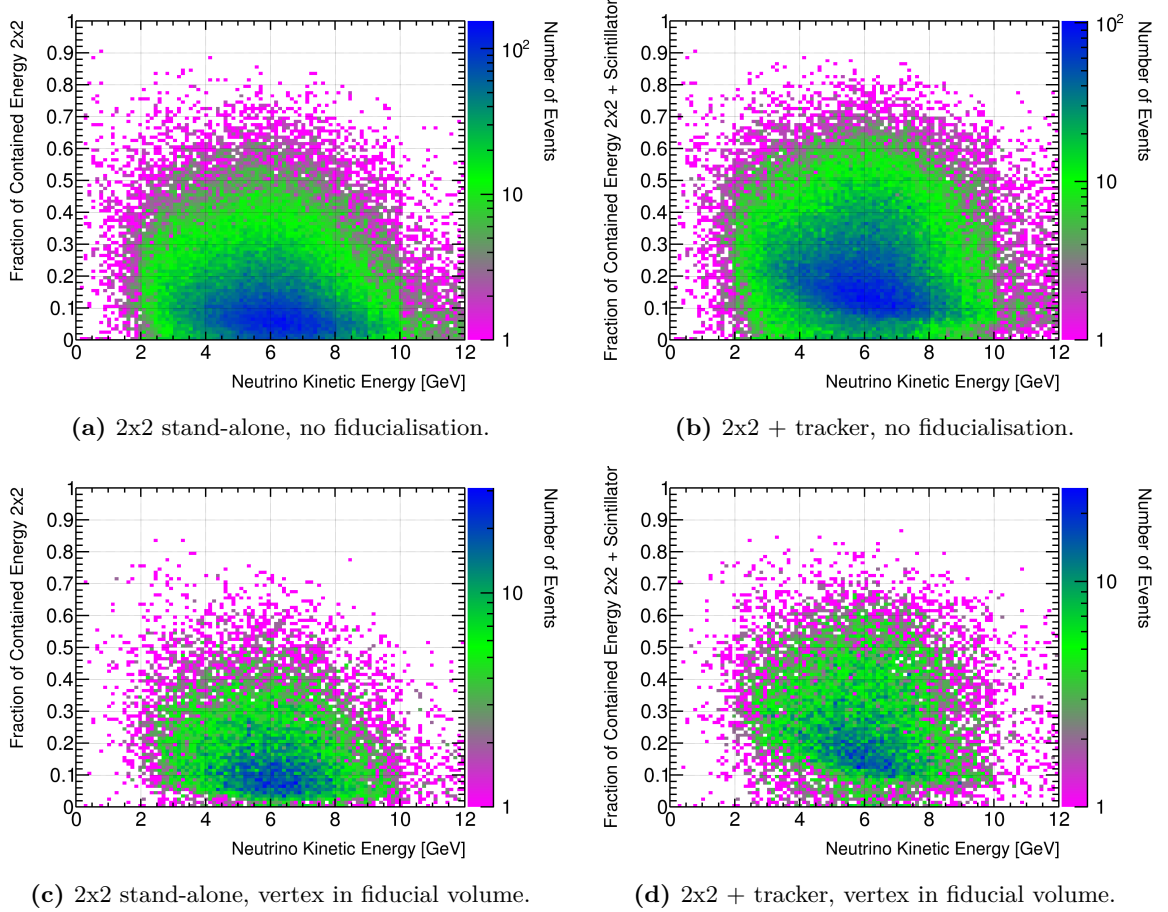


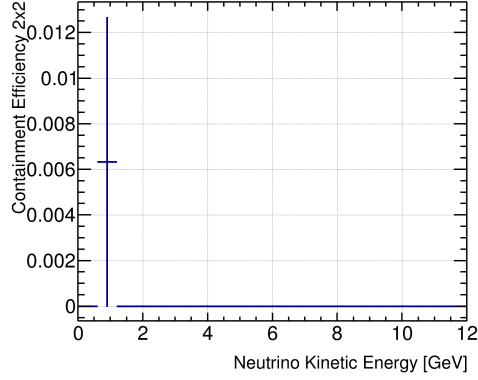
Figure 1: Fraction of the parent neutrino kinetic energy deposited within the active detector volume.

EM Showers

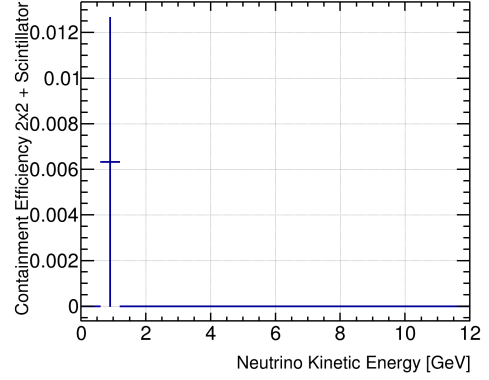
π^0 Showers

Proton Induced Showers

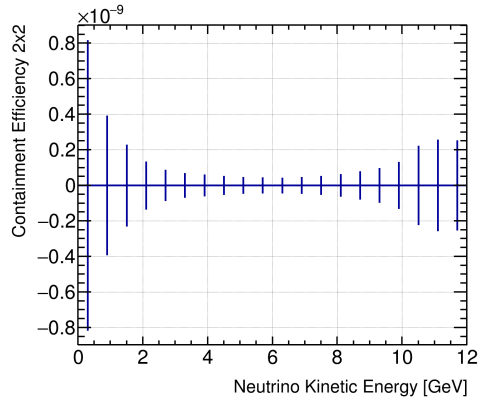
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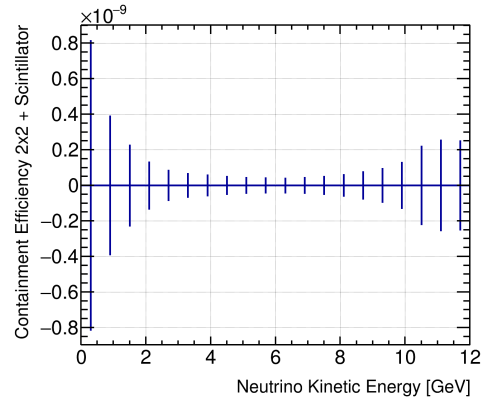
(a) 2x2 stand-alone, no fiducialisation.



(b) 2x2 + tracker, no fiducialisation.

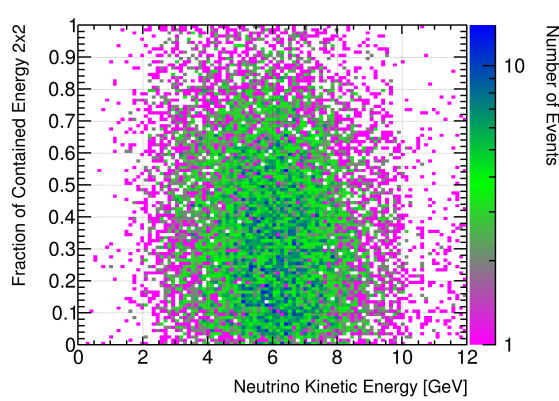


(c) 2x2 stand-alone, vertex in fiducial volume.

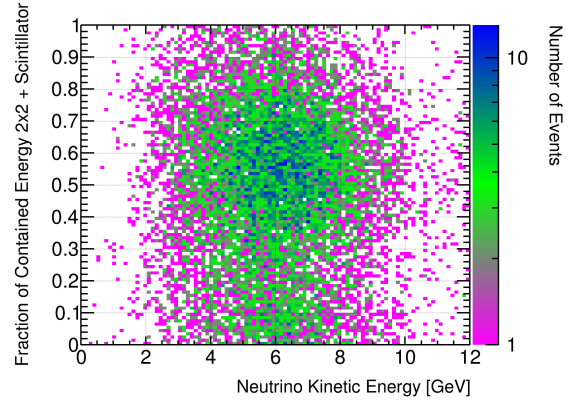


(d) 2x2 + tracker, vertex in fiducial volume.

Figure 2: Event-containment efficiency. An event is classed as contained if at least 90% of the parent neutrino kinetic energy is deposited within the active detector volume.

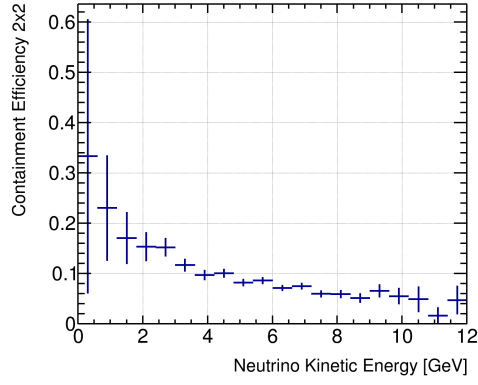


(a) 2x2 stand-alone, vertex in fiducial volume, muon energies ignored.

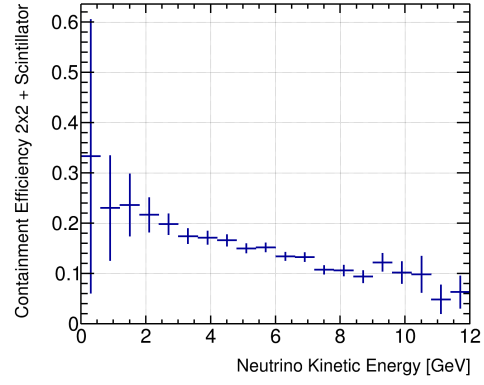


(b) 2x2 + tracker, vertex in fiducial volume, muon energies ignored.

Figure 3: Fraction of the parent neutrino kinetic energy deposited within the active detector volume.

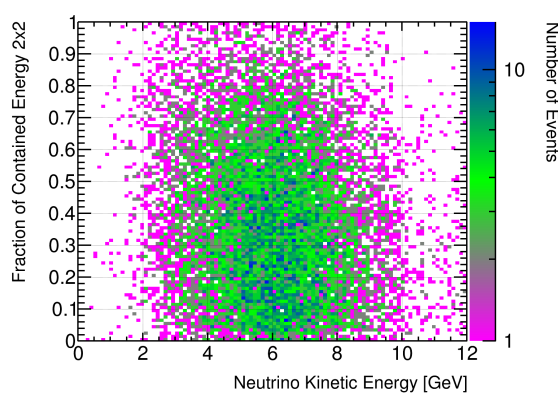


(a) 2x2 stand-alone, vertex in fiducial volume, muon energies ignored.

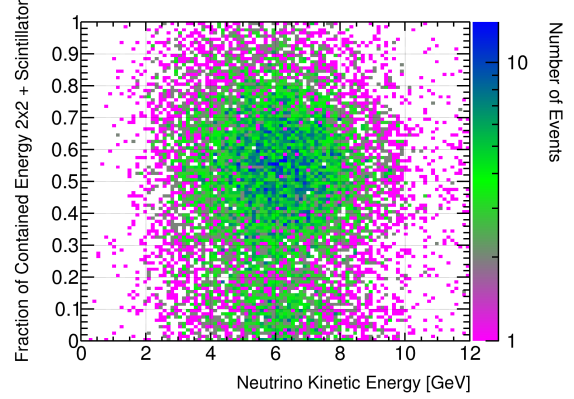


(b) 2x2 + tracker, vertex in fiducial volume, muon energies ignored.

Figure 4: Event-containment efficiency. An event is classed as contained if at least 90% of the parent neutrino kinetic energy is deposited within the active detector volume.

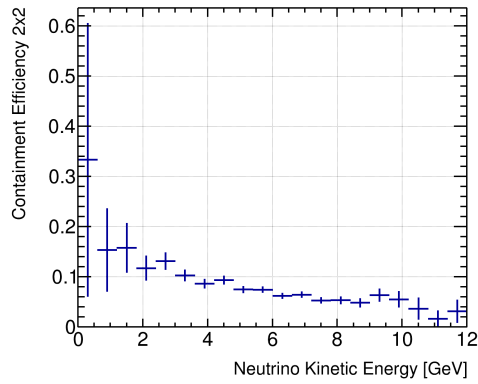


(a) 2x2 stand-alone, vertex in fiducial volume, primary muon energy ignored.

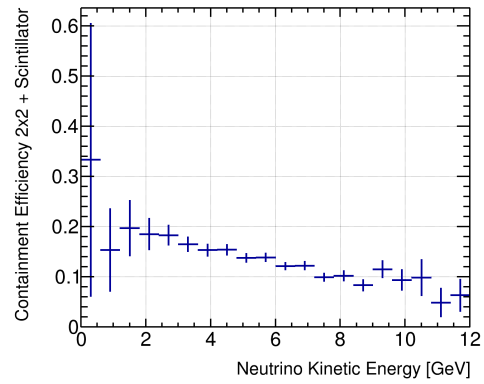


(b) 2x2 + tracker, vertex in fiducial volume, primary muon energy ignored.

Figure 5: Fraction of the parent neutrino kinetic energy deposited within the active detector volume.



(a) 2x2 stand-alone, vertex in fiducial volume, primary muon energy ignored.



(b) 2x2 + tracker, vertex in fiducial volume, primary muon energy ignored.

Figure 6: Event-containment efficiency. An event is classed as contained if at least 90% of the parent neutrino kinetic energy is deposited within the active detector volume.

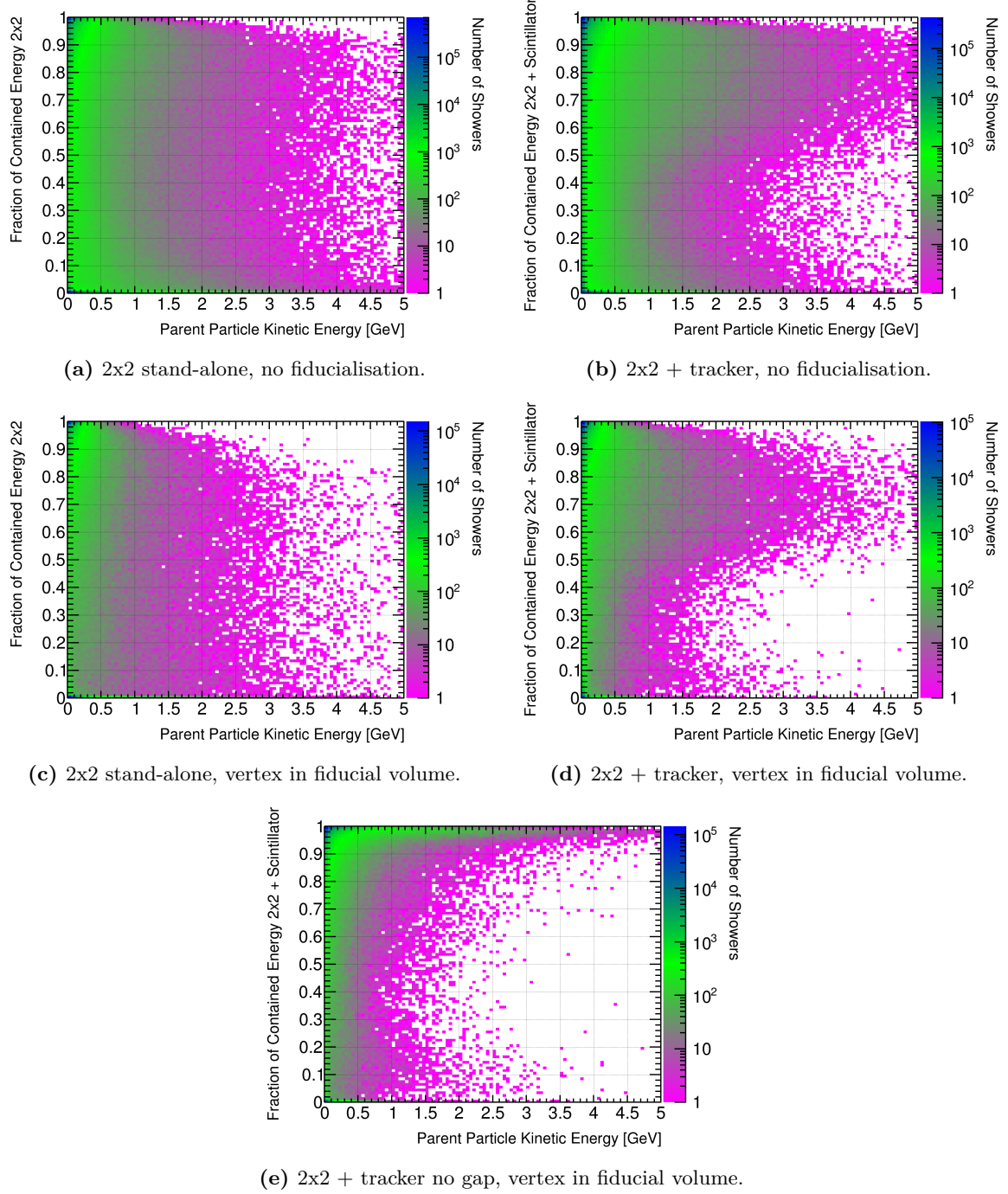


Figure 7: Fraction of kinetic shower energy (e^\pm mass ignored) deposited within the active detector volume.

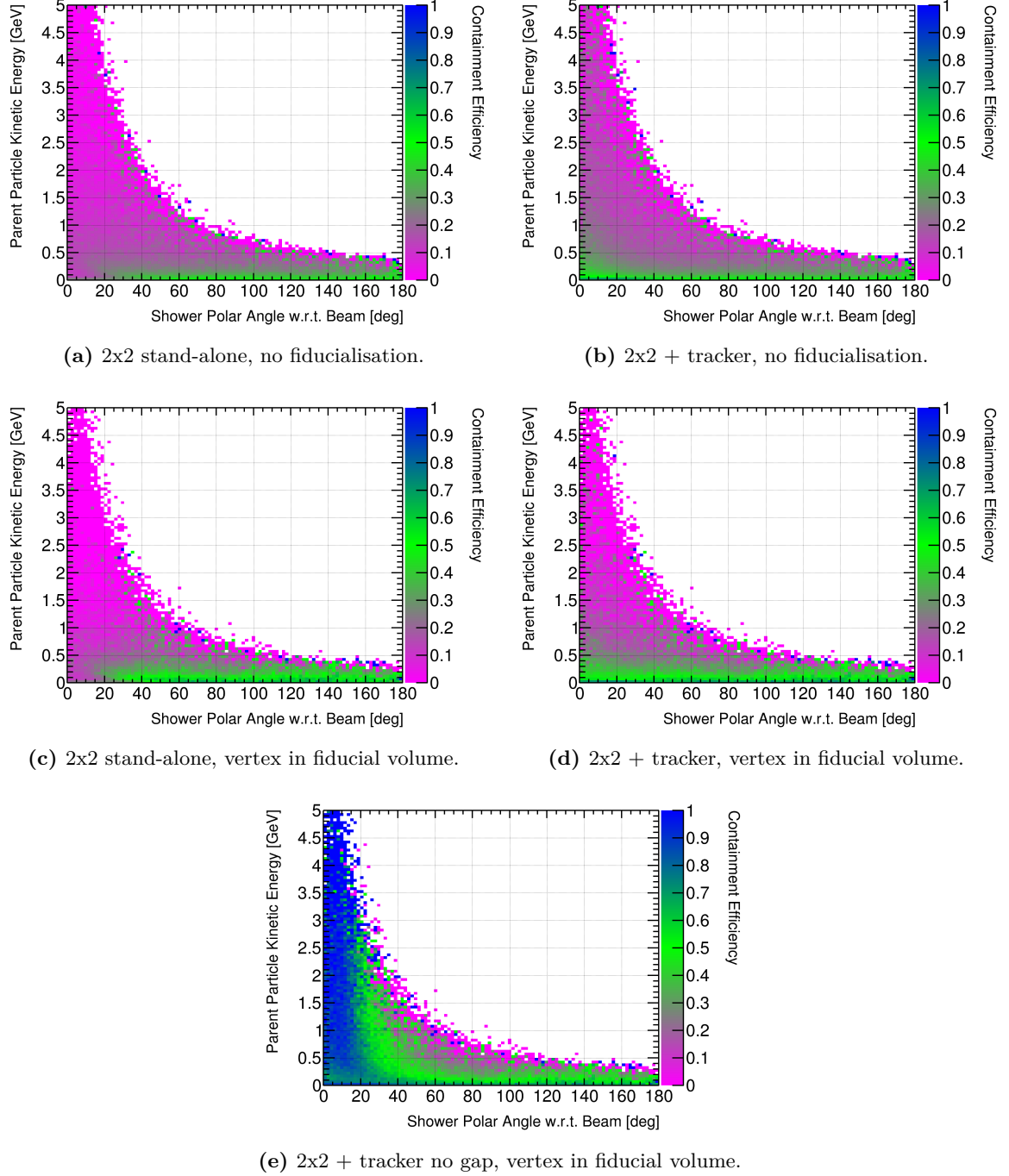


Figure 8: Shower-containment efficiency. A shower is classed as contained if at least 90% of the kinetic shower energy (e^\pm mass ignored) is deposited within the active detector volume.

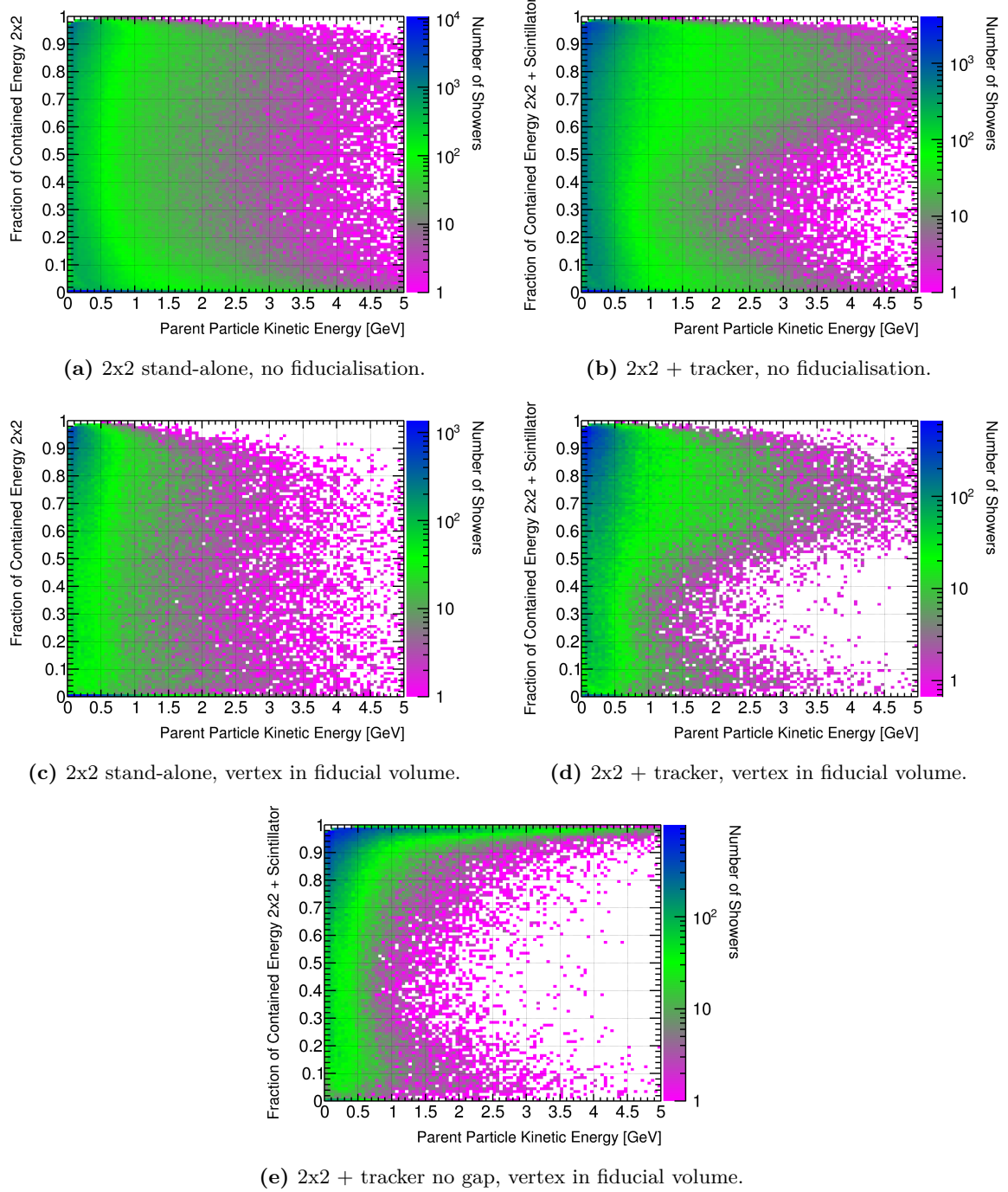


Figure 9: Fraction of total shower energy (including the π^0 mass) deposited within the active detector volume.

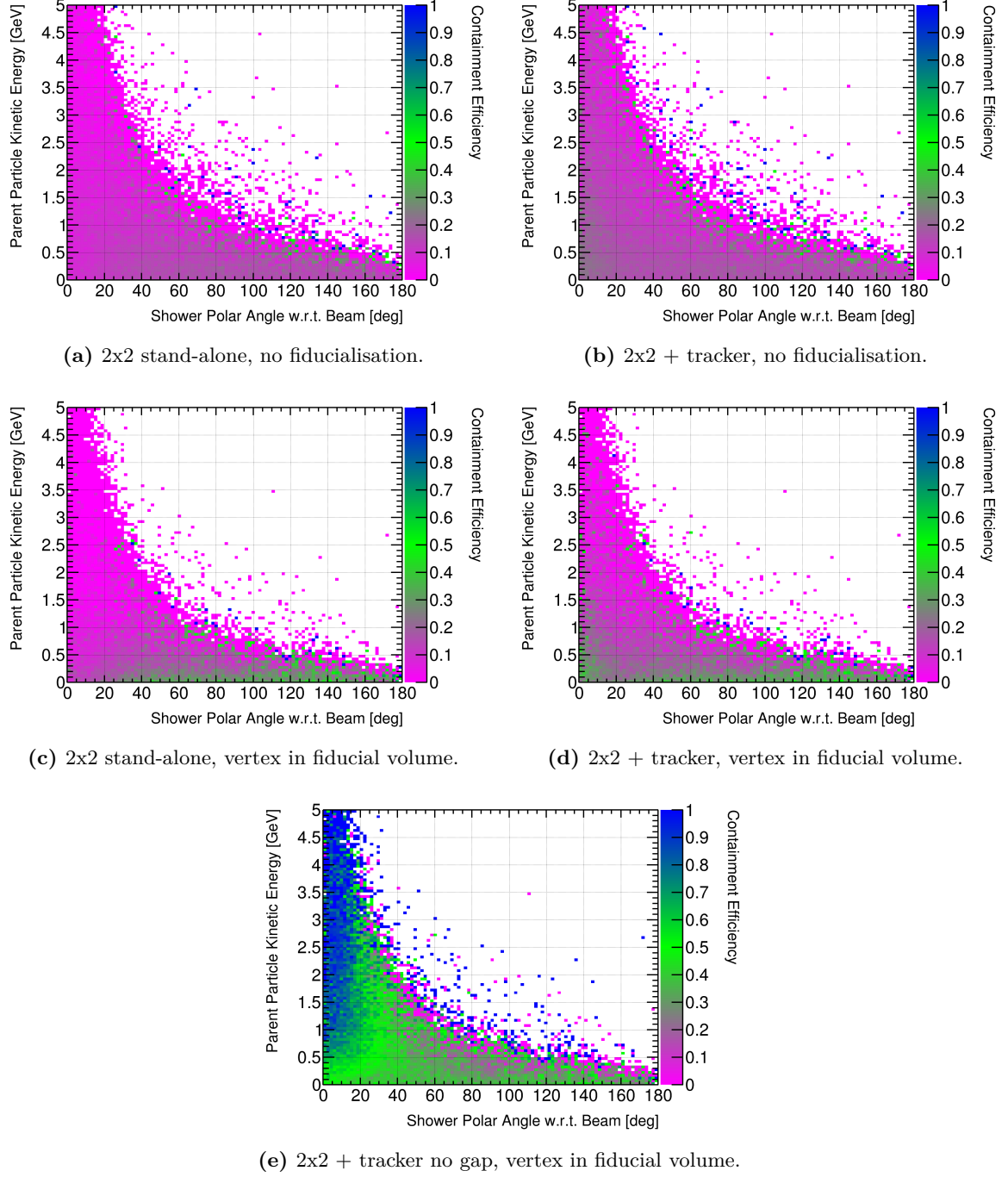


Figure 10: Shower-containment efficiency. A shower is classed as contained if at least 90% of the total shower energy (including the π^0 mass) is deposited within the active detector volume.

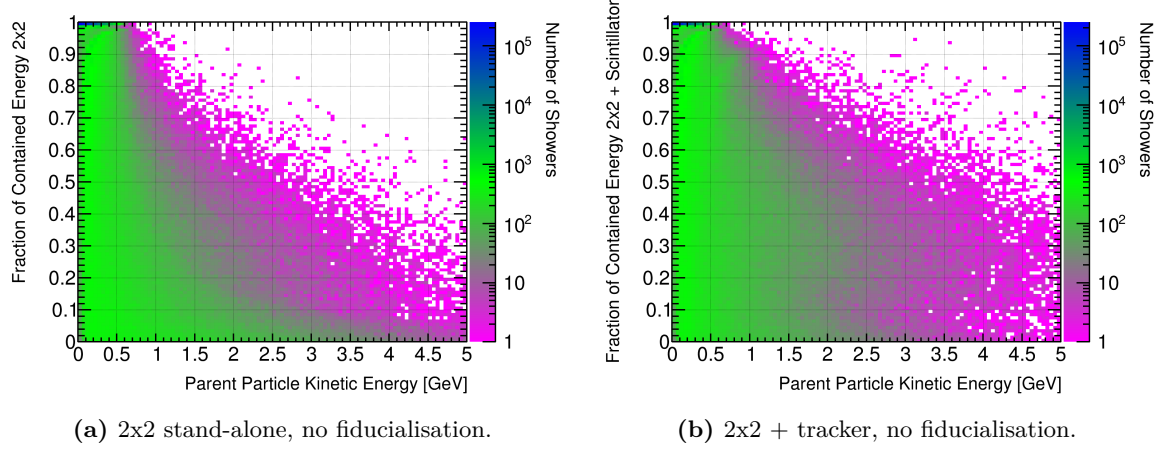


Figure 11: Fraction of initial proton kinetic energy deposited within the active detector volume.

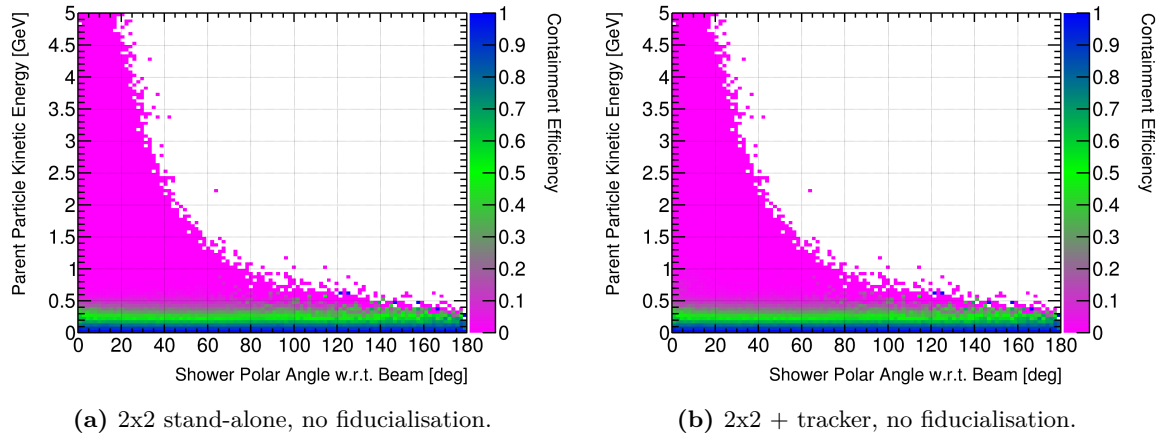


Figure 12: Shower-containment efficiency. A shower is classed as contained if at least 90% of the initial proton kinetic energy is deposited within the active detector volume.