

FastSim Parametrization of Beam Dump: Comparing random generation with original distribution

Oleksandr Borysov, Arka Santra, Noam Tal Hod

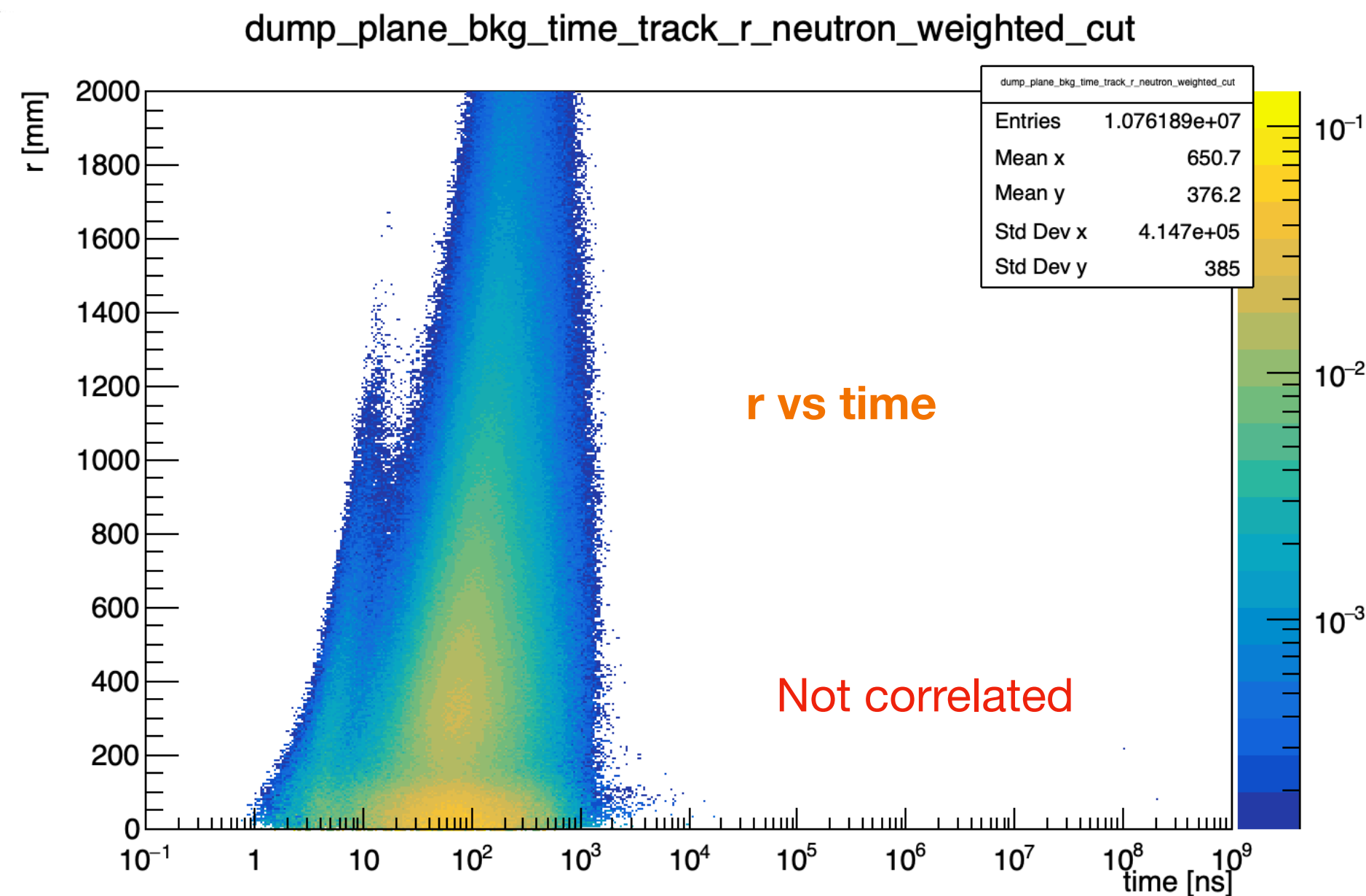
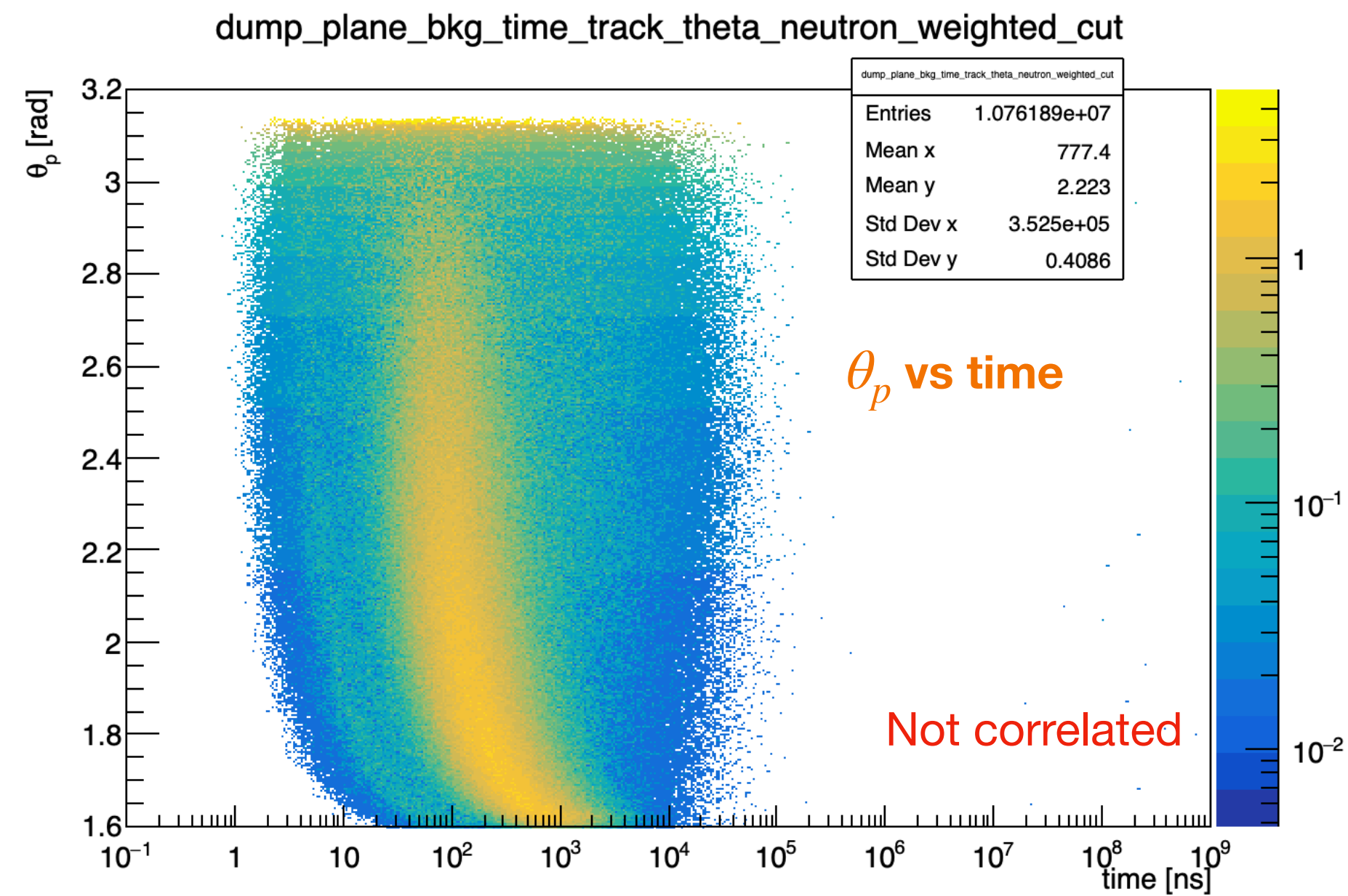
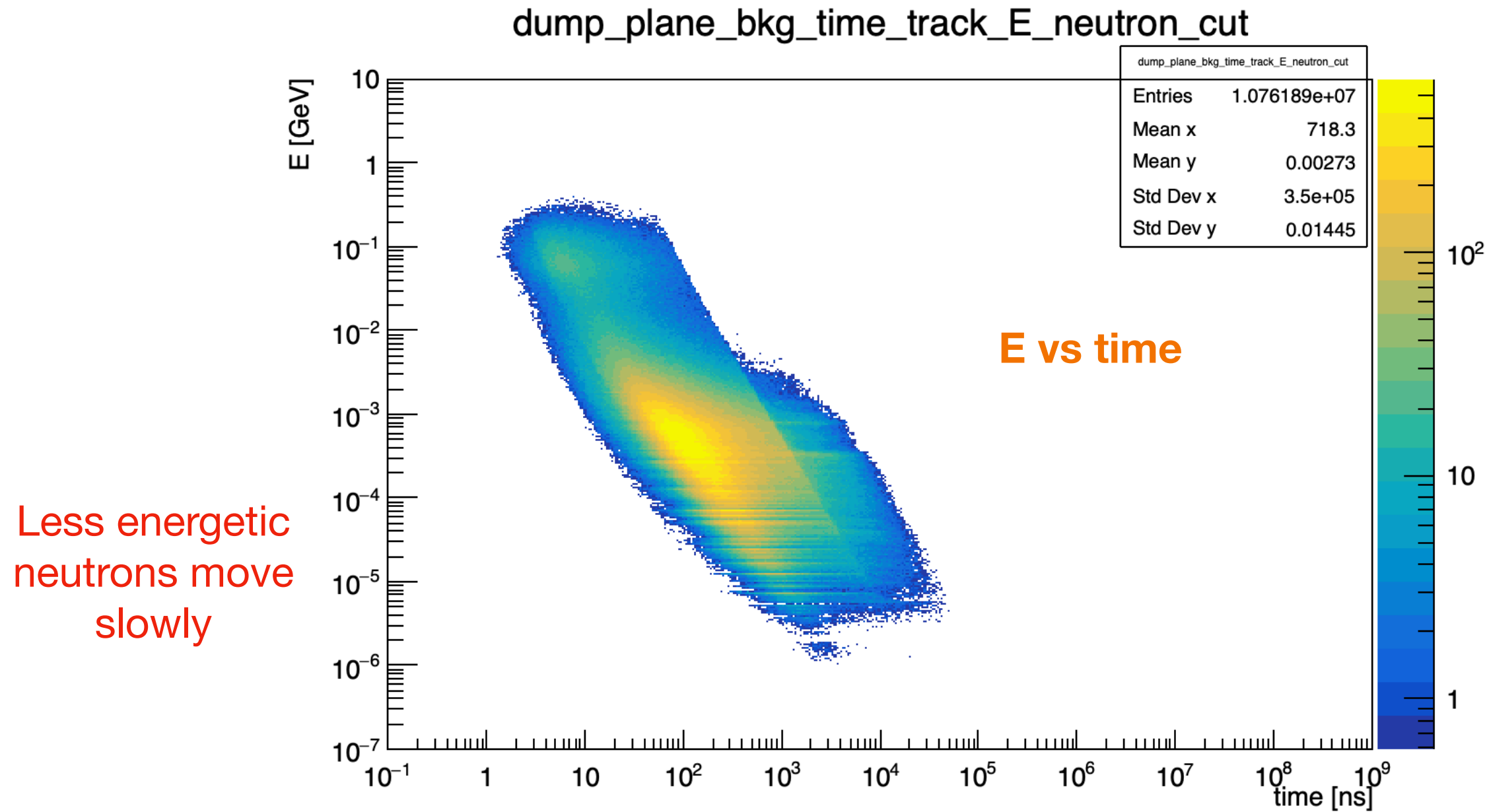
August 29, 2022

Weizmann Institute of Science,
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Introduction

- ★ Goal is to disable the dump from FullSim and replace all its “output” by source-like particles.
- ★ We looked at the distributions of $r (= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$, E, momentum polar angle (θ_p), momentum azimuthal angle (ϕ_p) and position azimuthal angle (ϕ_{pos}) from particles generated from dump.
- ★ Trying to generate particles from those FullSim distributions.
 - ★ Used TH1D::GetRandom() and TH2D::GetRandom2() (for variables that are correlated) methods.
- ★ **New in this talk:**
 - ★ Observed that time is correlated with energy for **neutrons**
 - ★ Less energetic neutrons move slowly, hence take more time to reach detector planes.
 - ★ No such correlation for photons
 - ★ There was an issue which made FastSim particles more focused.
 - ★ This is now **fixed**.
 - ★ The normalization difference of FastSim and FullSim was also another issue
 - ★ This is now **fixed** as well.

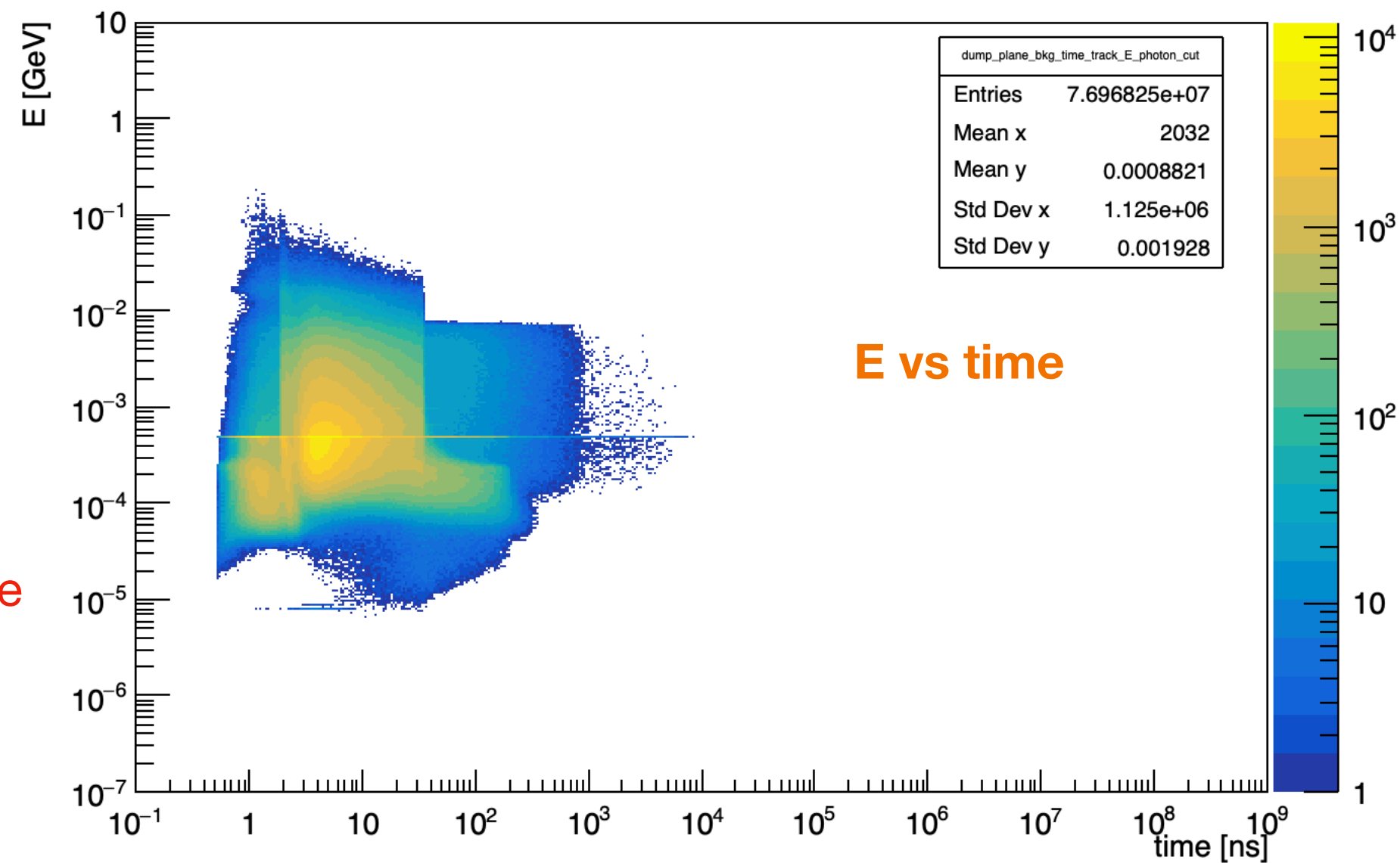
Correlation with time: neutron



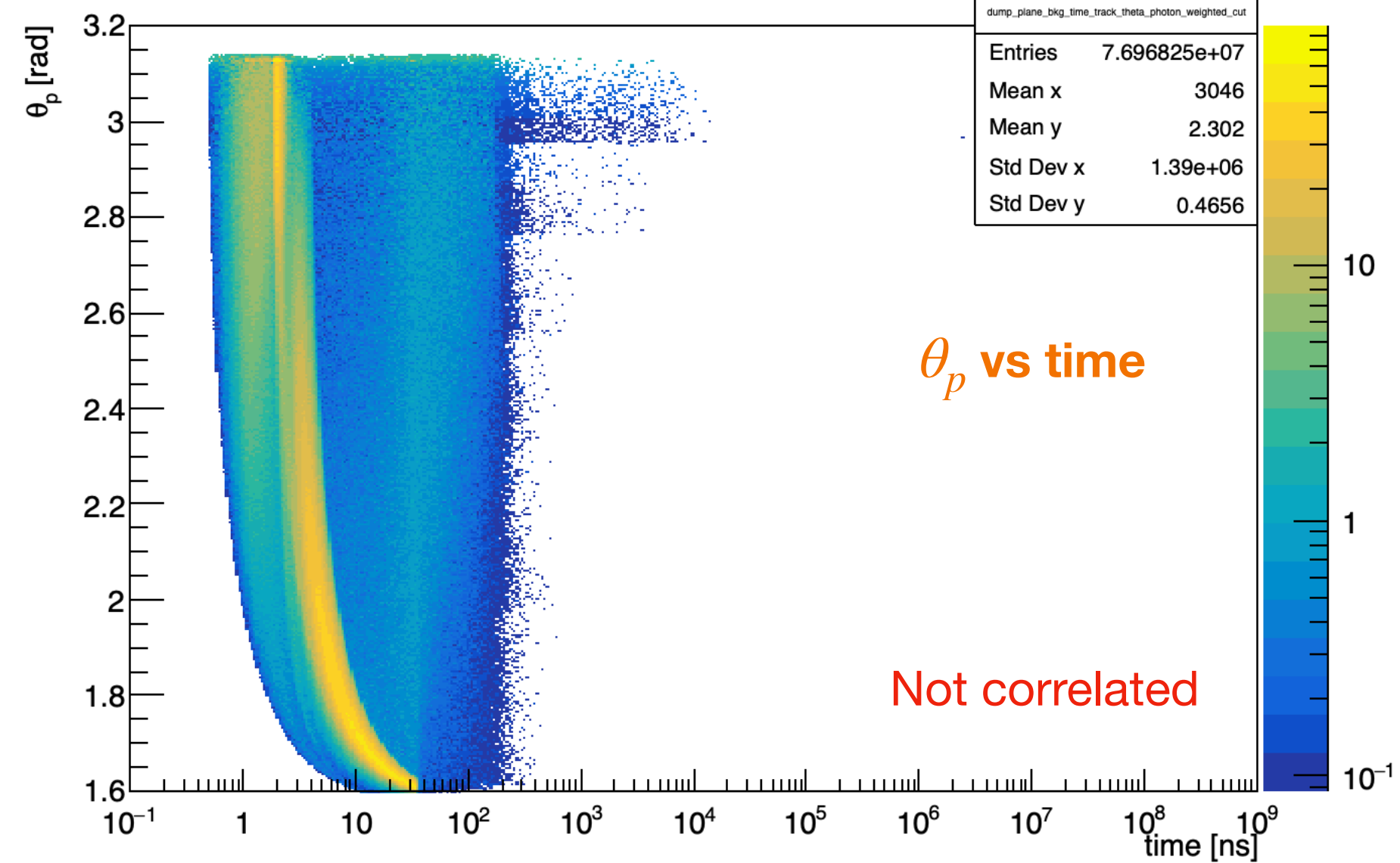
- ★ Time for neutron is generated from E vs t 2D plot
- ★ In previous processing, we had a upper limit of t at 1000 ns, keeping in mind the resolution of our sub-detectors.
- ★ This upper limit is **now removed** in this iteration.

Correlation with time: photon

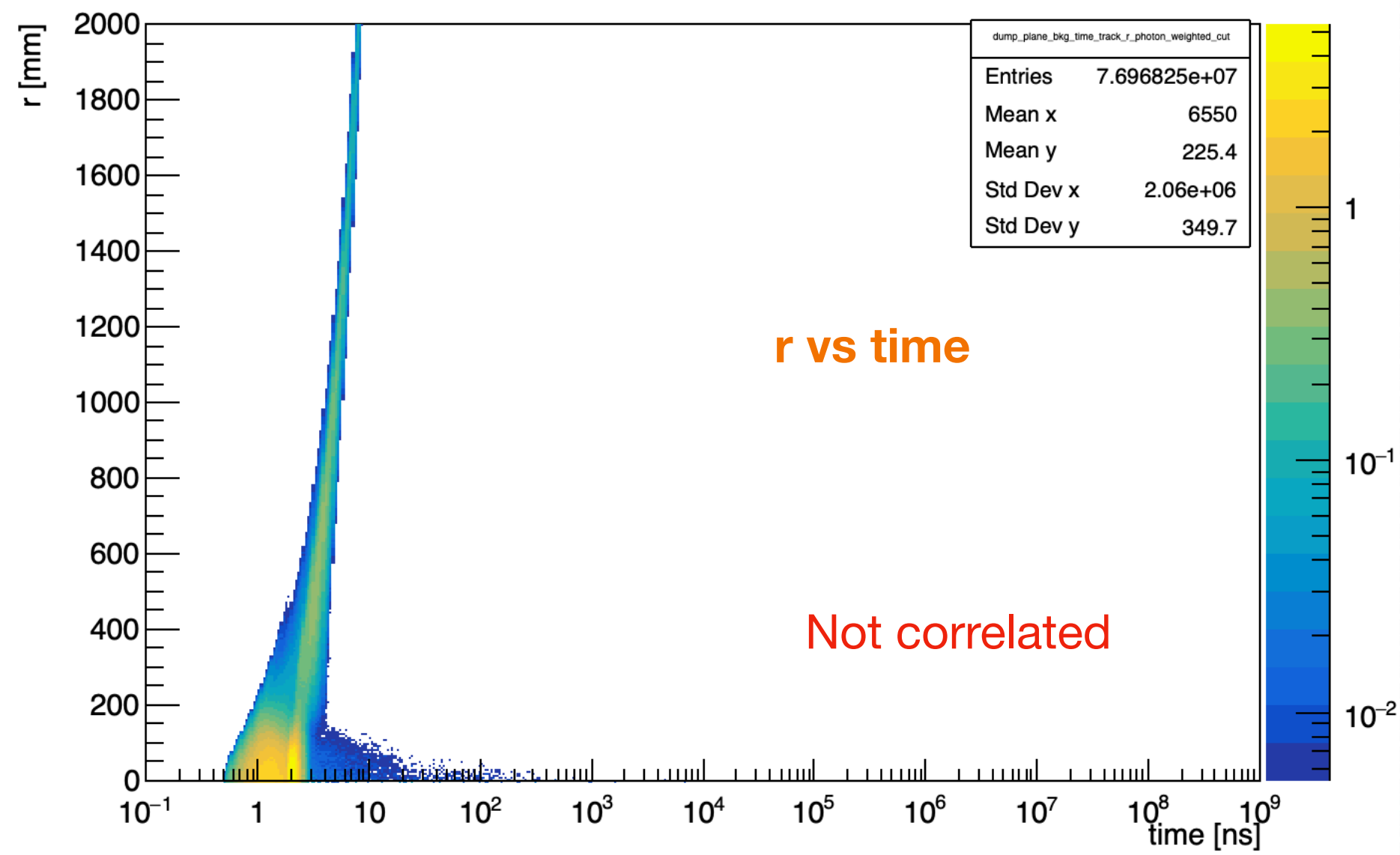
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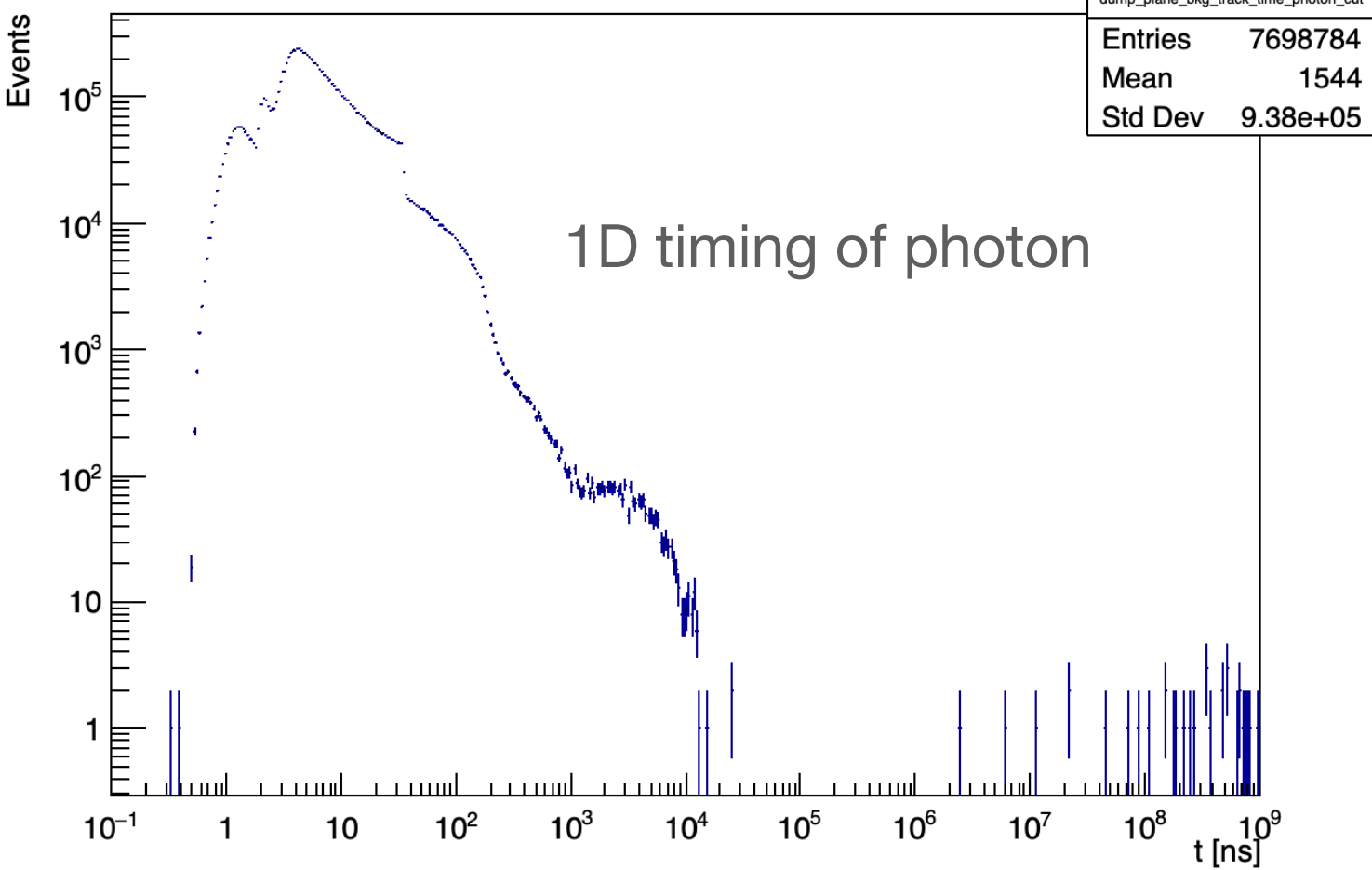
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dump_plane_bkg_time_track_r_photon_weighted_cut



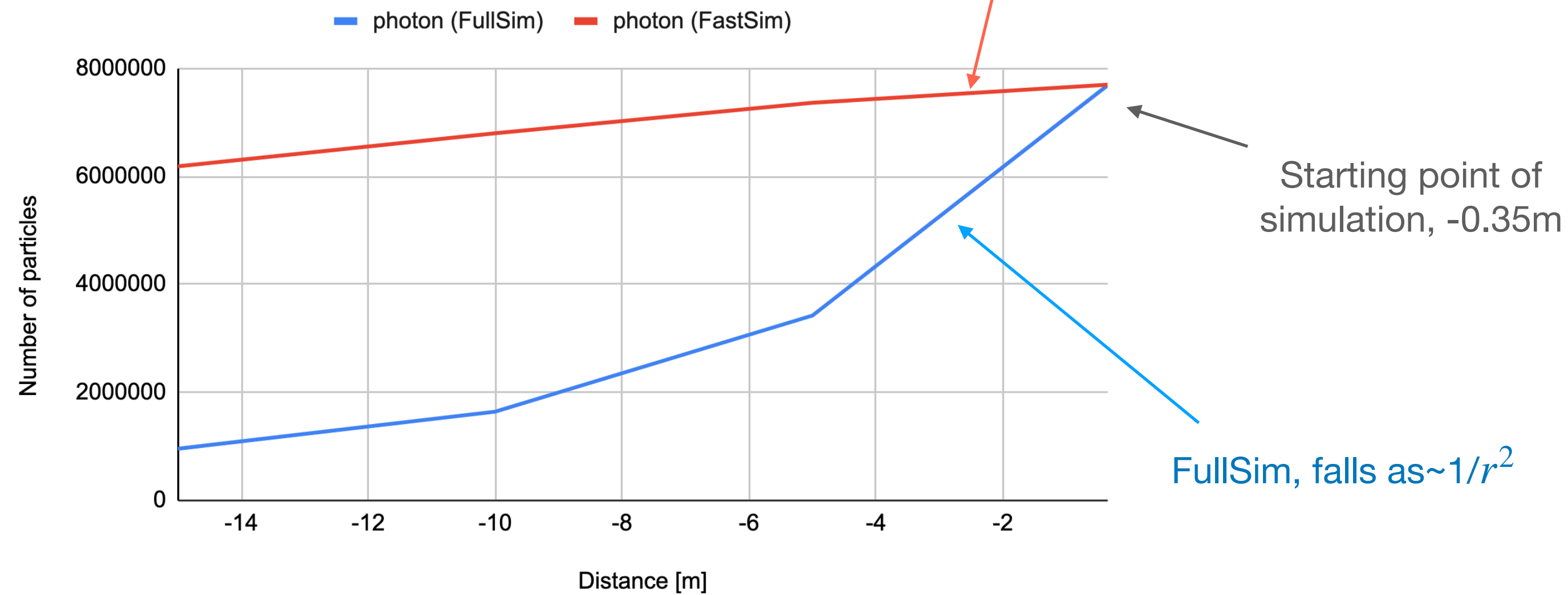
dump_plane_bkg_track_time_photon_cut



- ★ Time for photon is generated from time 1D plot of photons
- ★ Removed the upper limit of 1000 ns in this iteration.

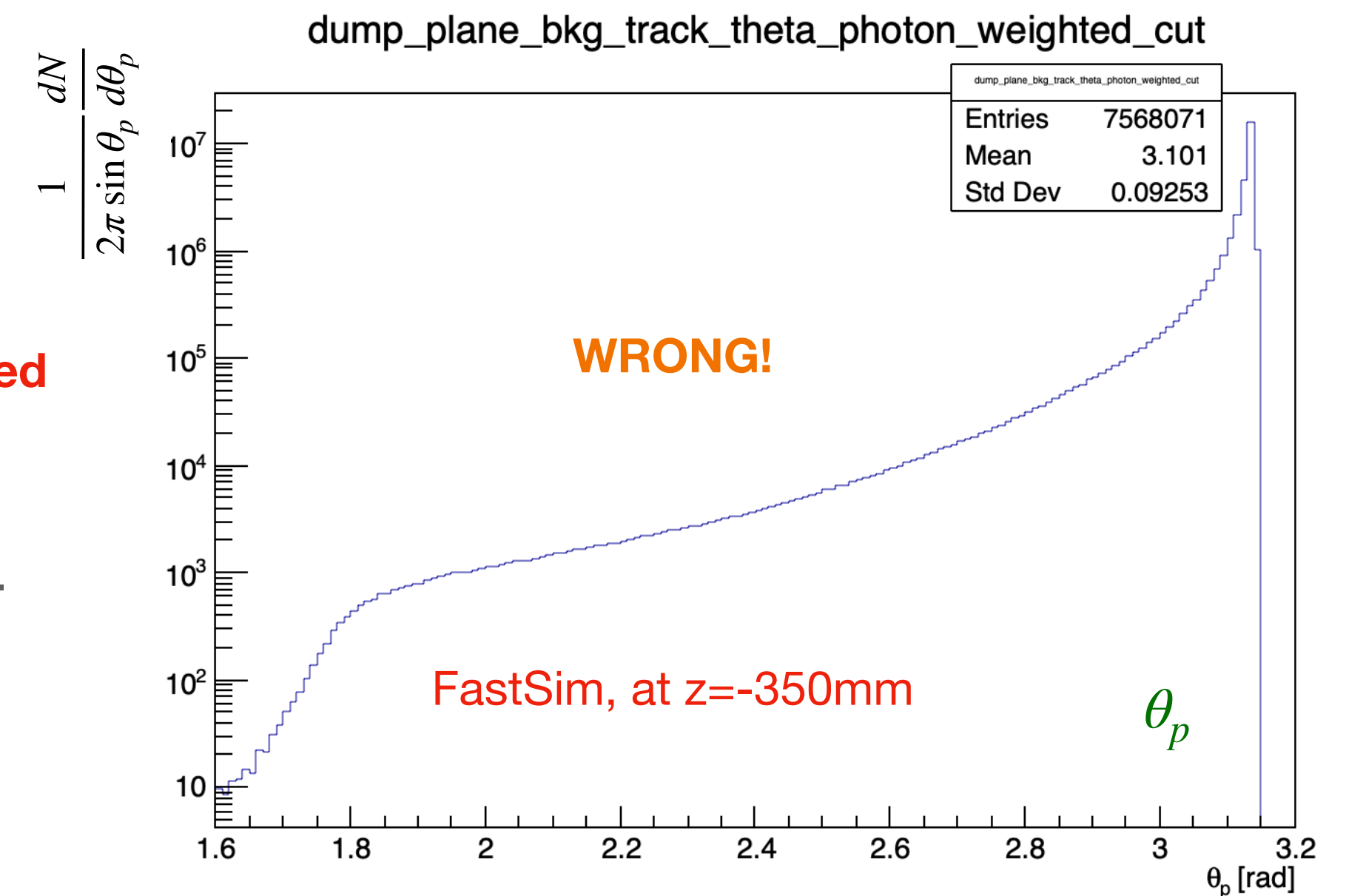
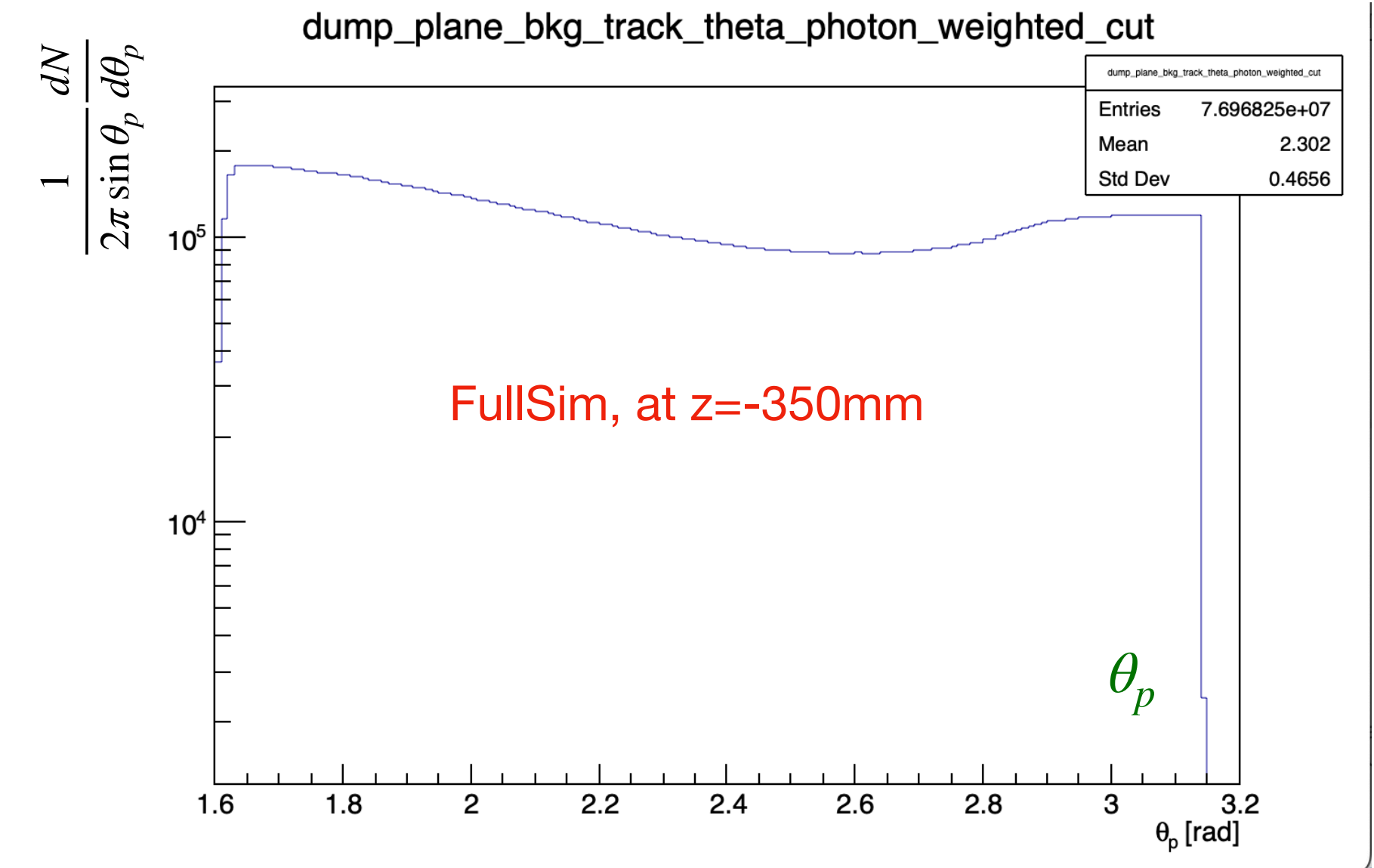
Issue with the normalization of particles in previous iterations

FullSim/photon and FastSim/photon



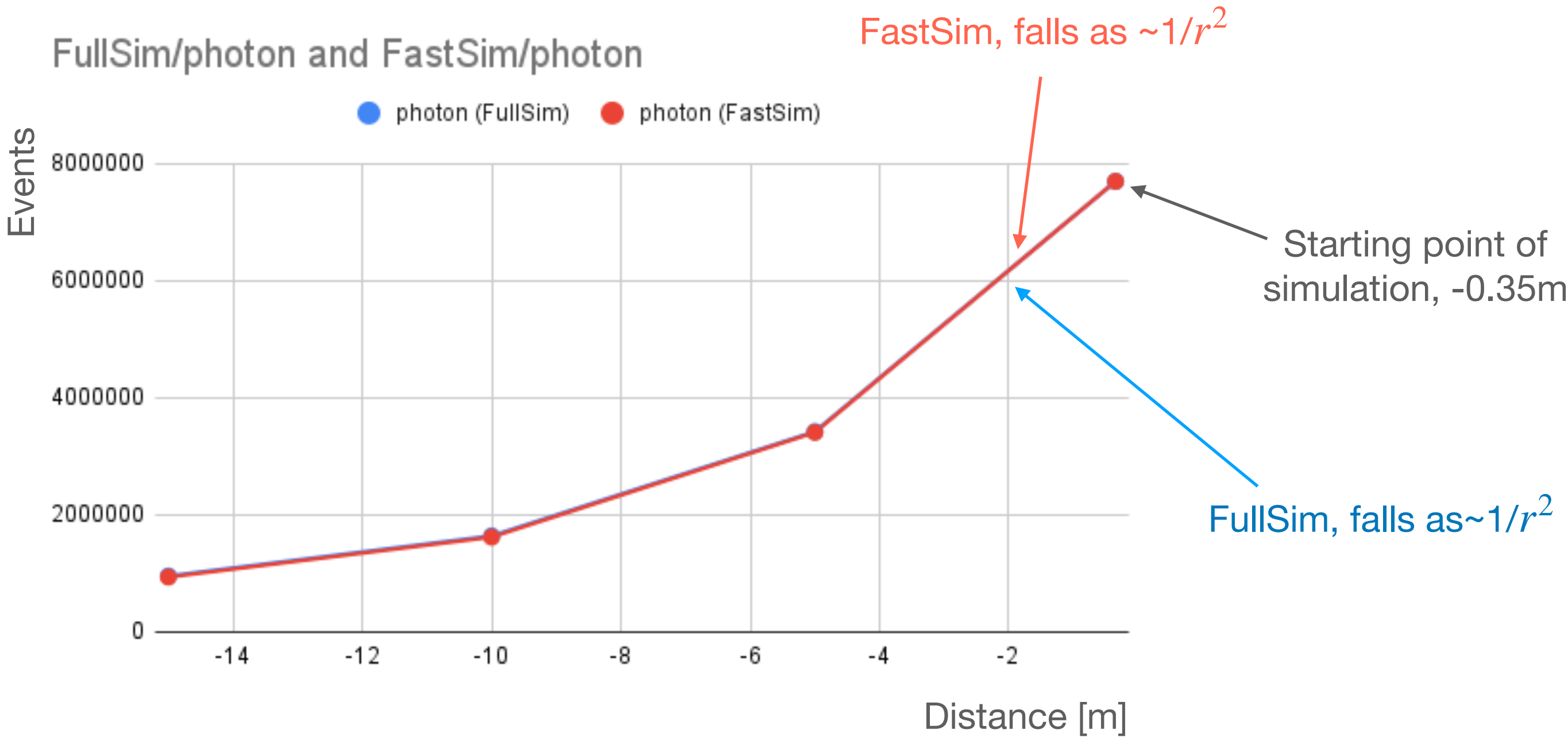
FastSim samples are more focused than FullSim samples

- ★ The reason is that we used phase space weight to prepare the correlation plot of r vs θ_p .
- ★ The phase space weight was $\frac{1}{2\pi r} \times \frac{1}{2\pi \sin \theta_p}$
- ★ We removed this weight before randomly drawing r and θ_p



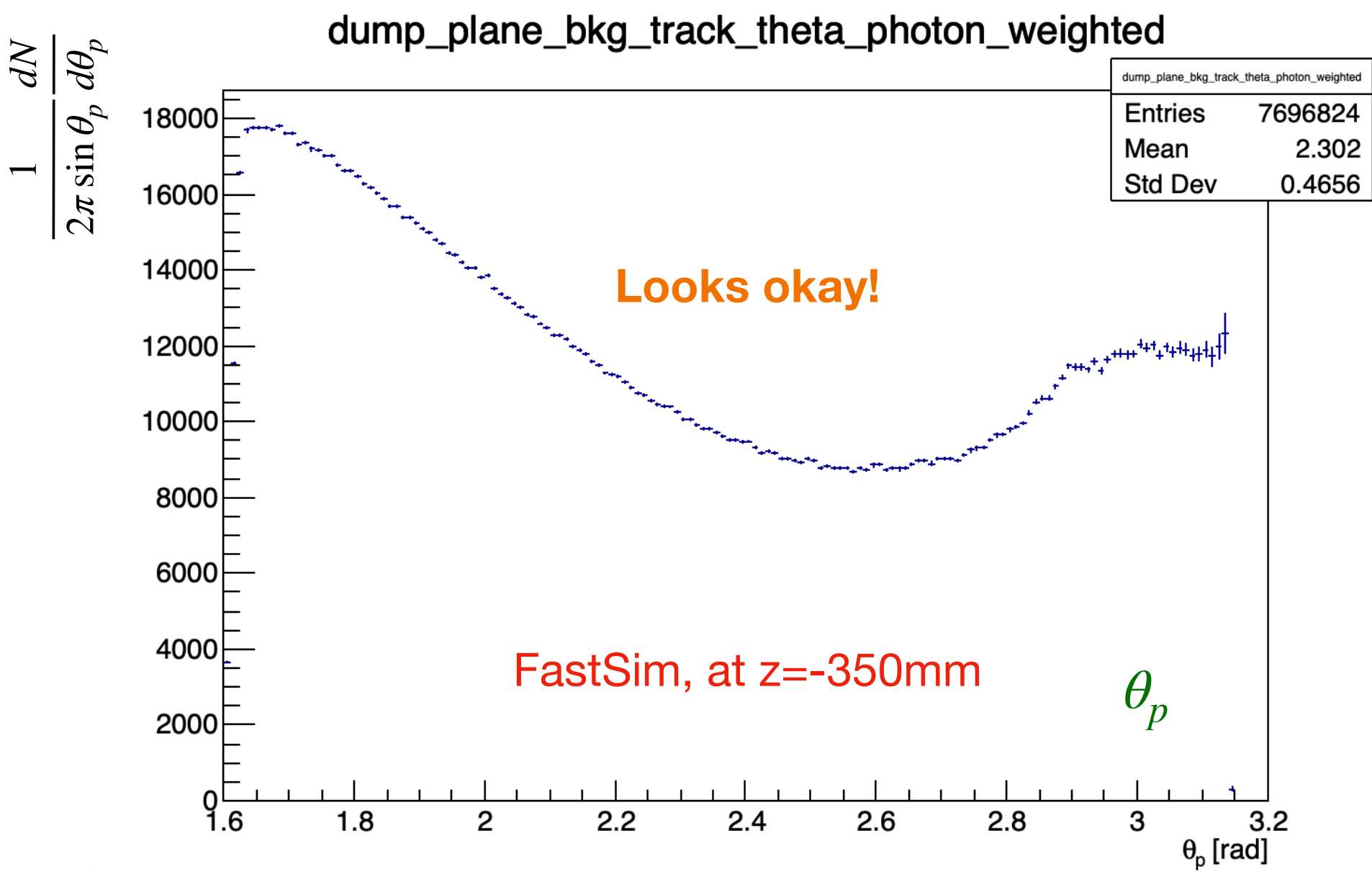
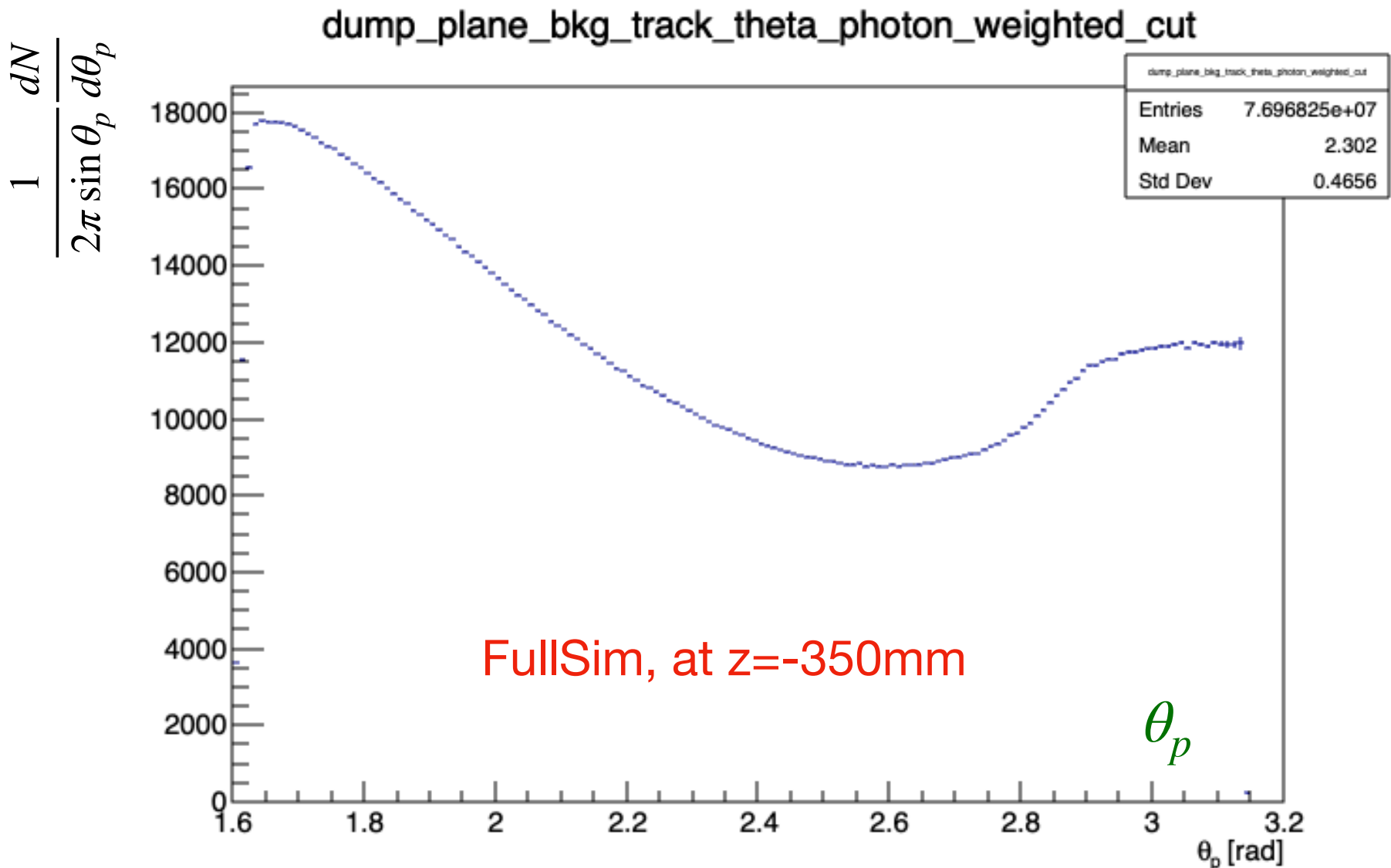
Slide from August 15

Fixing the Issue with the normalization: photon

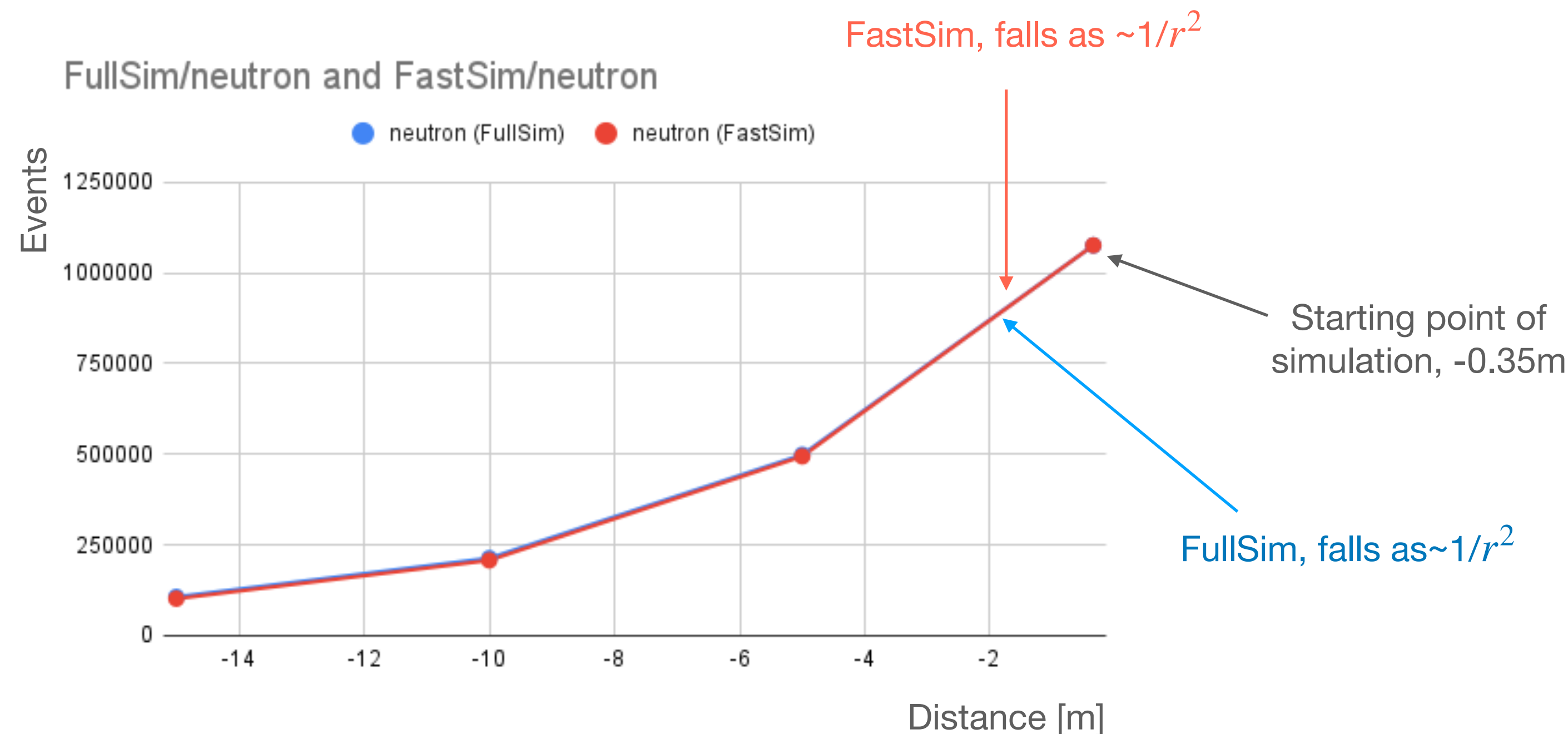


	FullSim	FastSim	
Distance [m]	photon	photon	(FullSim-FastSim)/Fullim (%)
-0.35	7696824.7	7696824	0.000009094659518
-5	3423511.6	3409093	0.4211640469
-10	1642582.5	1620353	1.353326241
-15	957161.6	937693	2.033993006

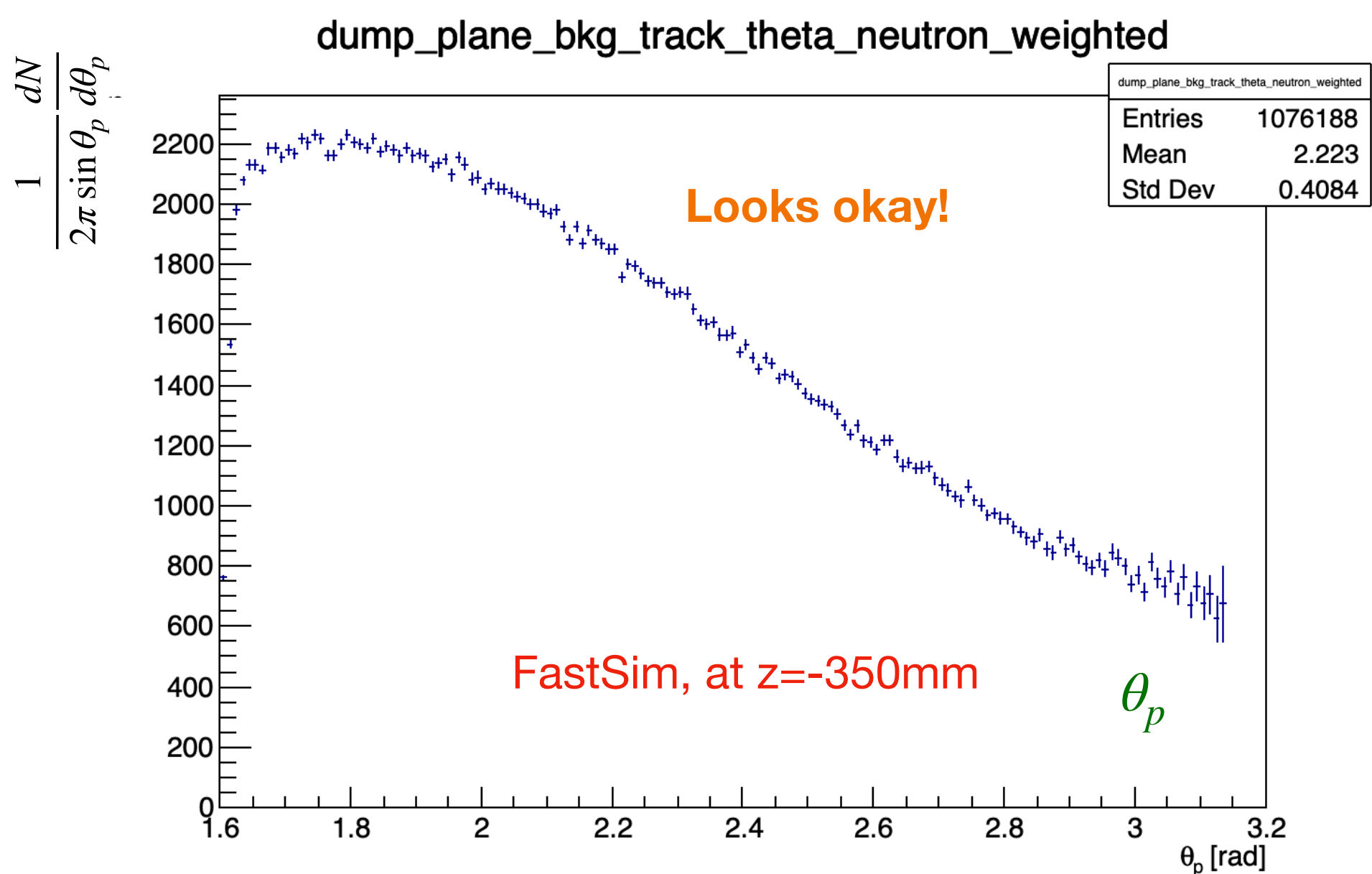
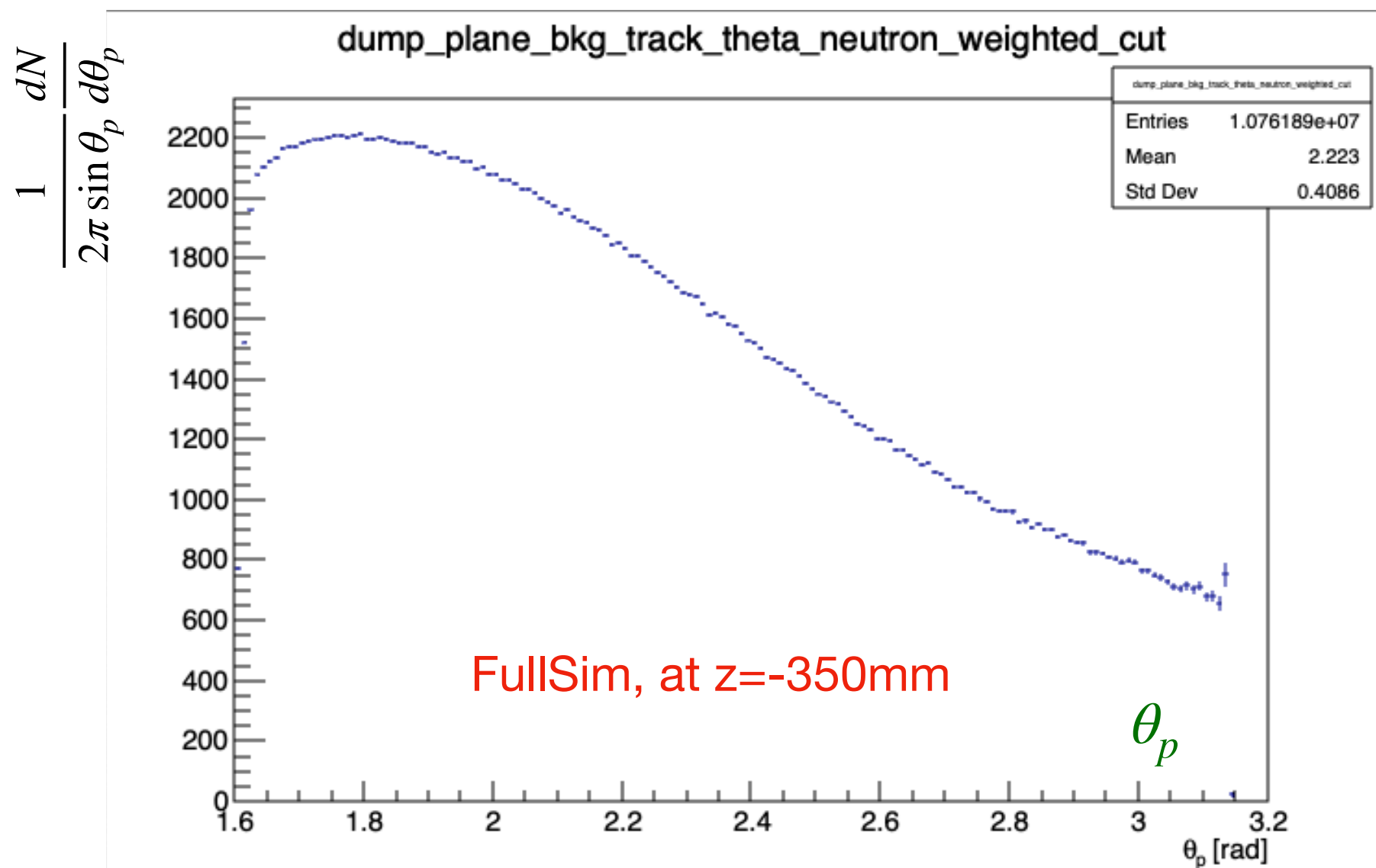
- ★The momentum azimuthal angle distribution looks similar between FastSim and FullSim.
- ★The photon normalization looks okay at different z



Fixing the Issue with the normalization: neutron

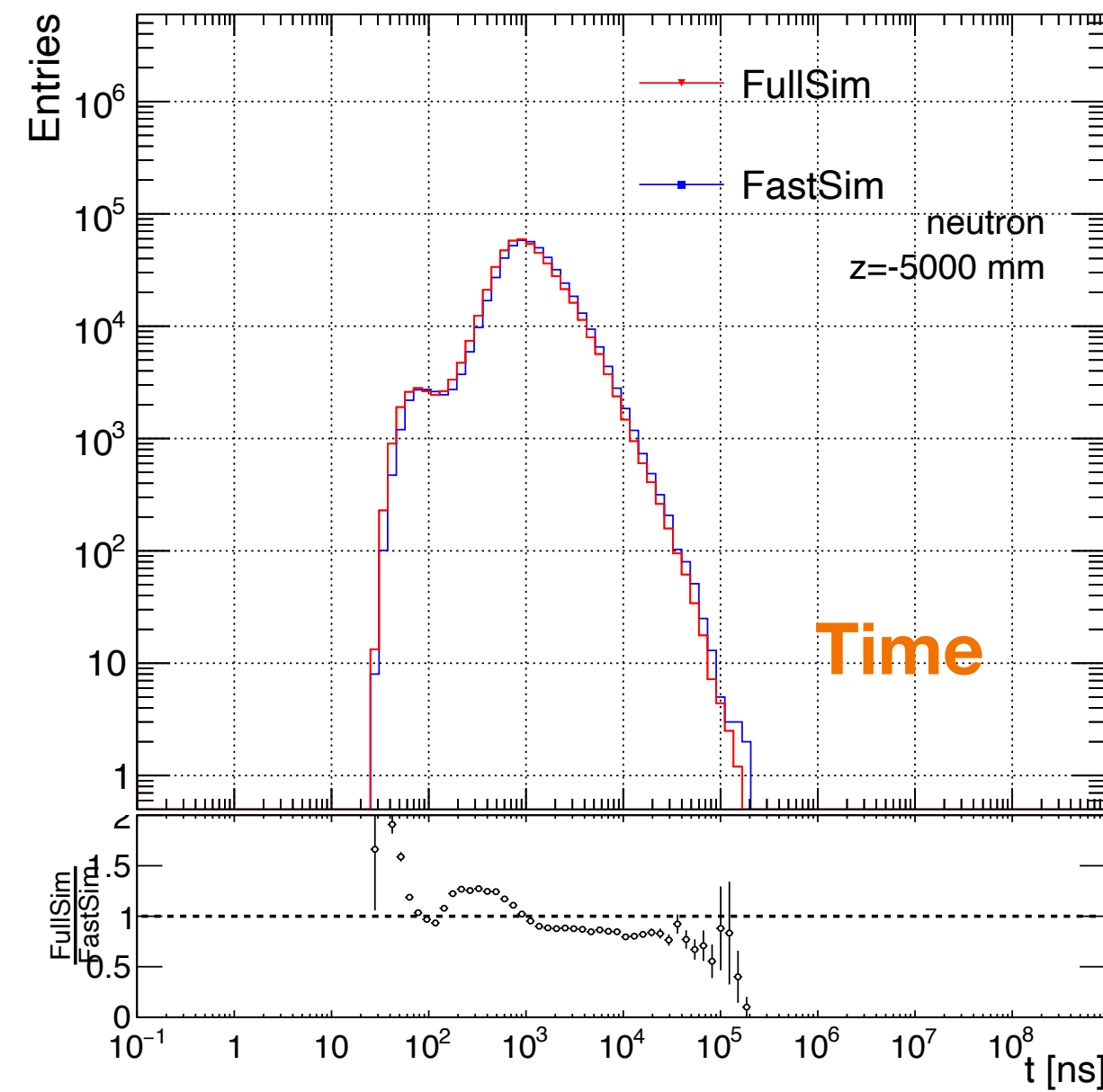
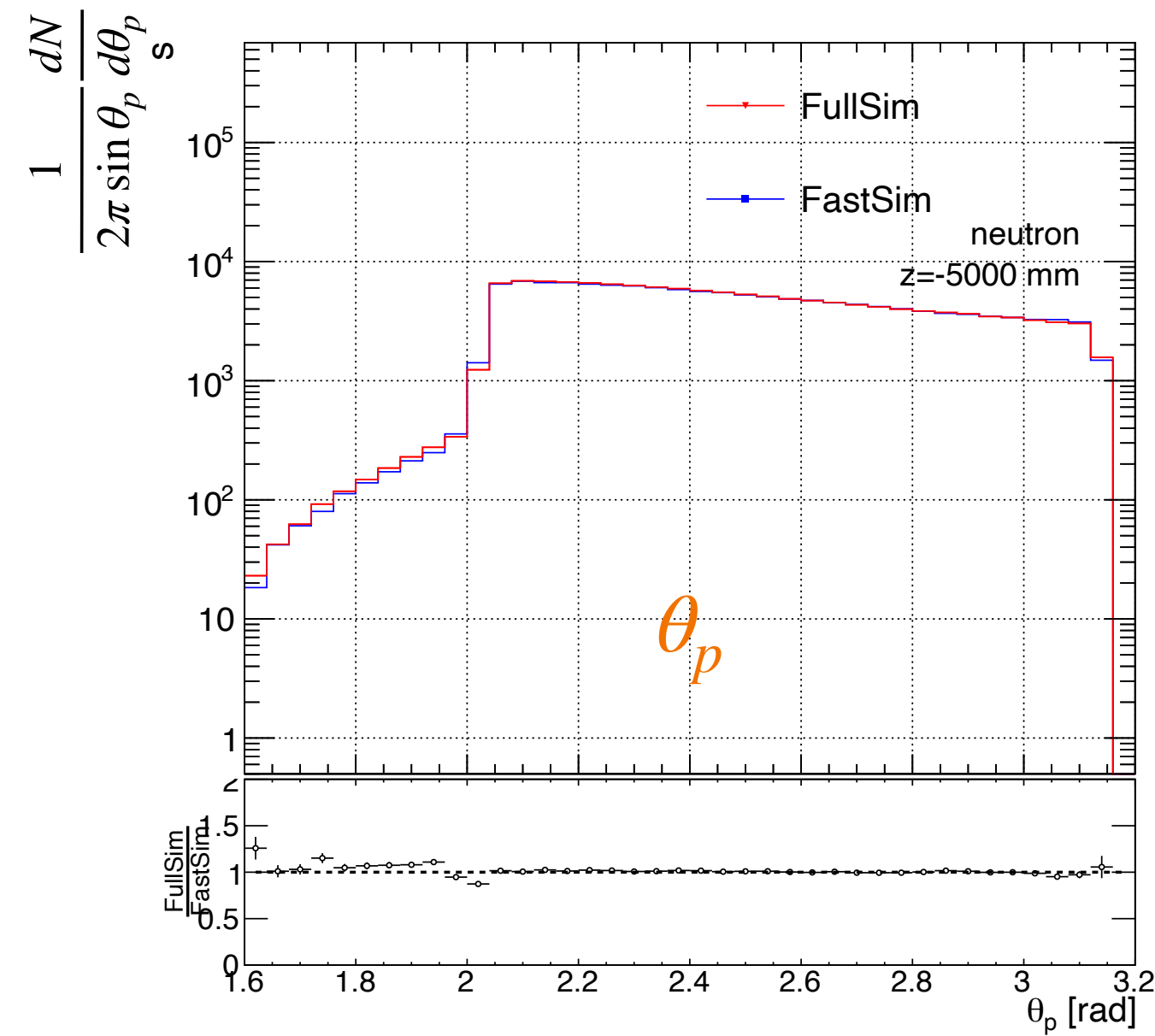
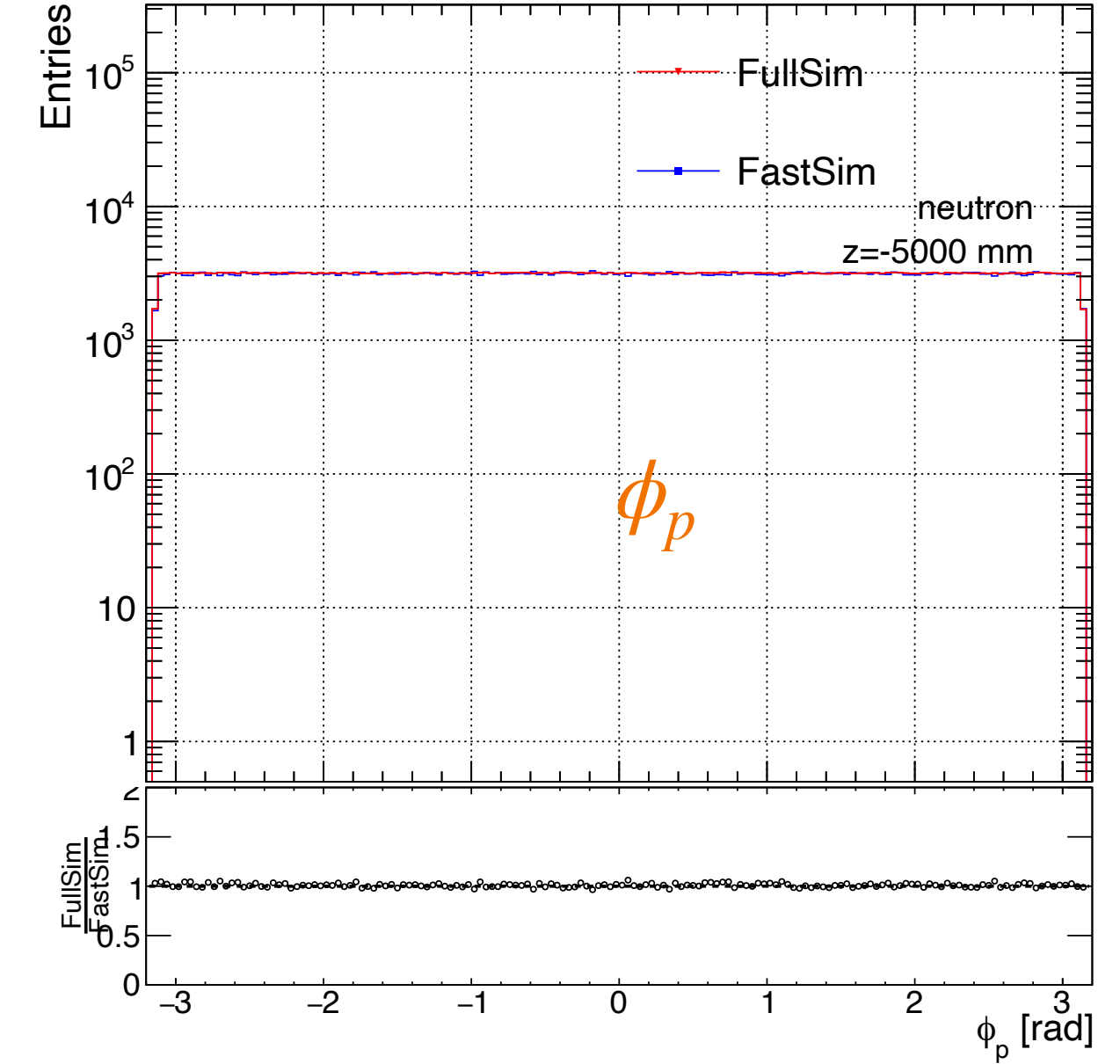
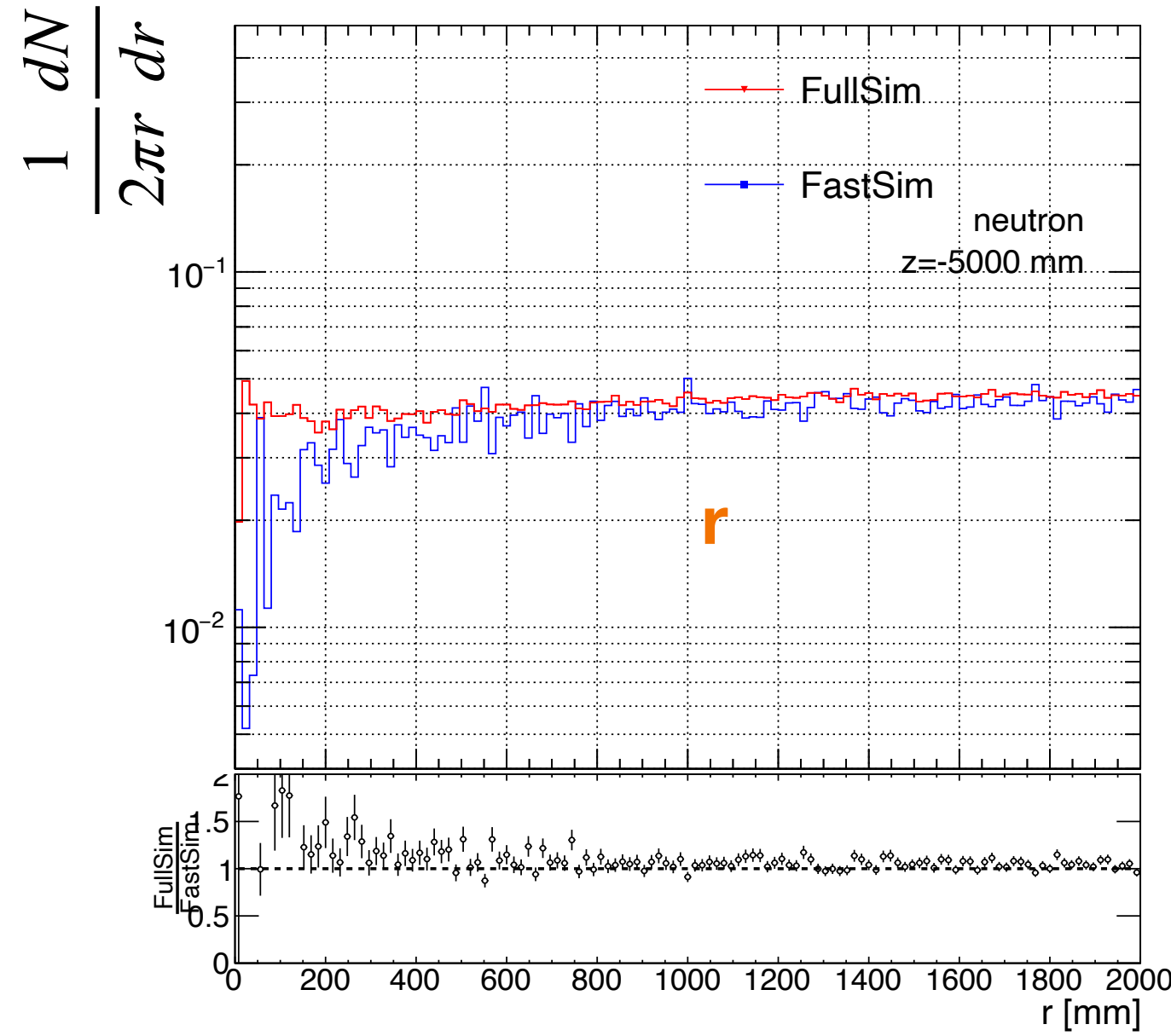
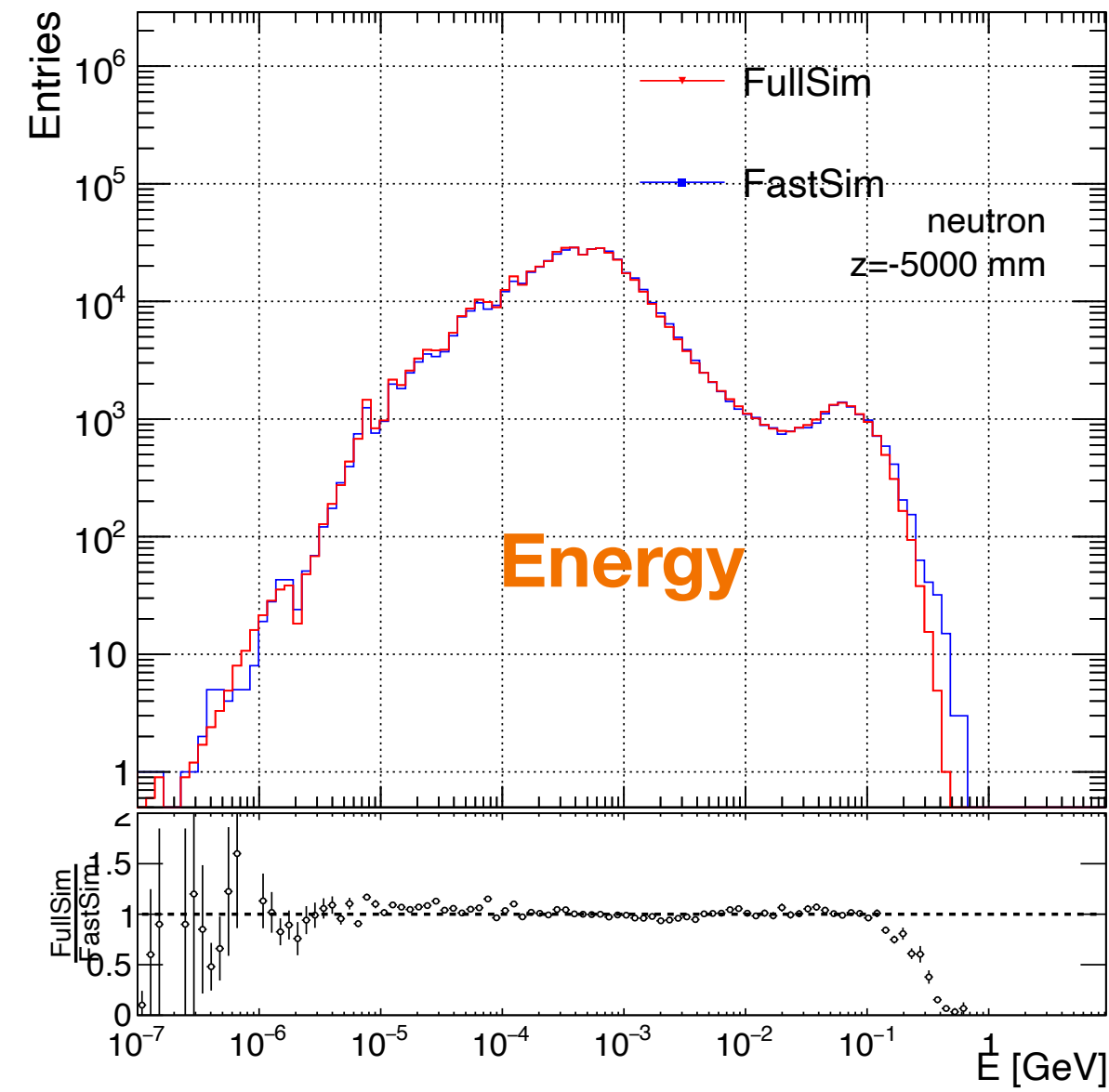


	FullSim	FastSim	
Distance [m]	neutron	neutron	(FullSim-FastSim)/Fullim (%)
-0.35	1076188.8	1076188	0.00007433639897
-5	499001.4	494407	0.9207188597
-10	213871.6	207697	2.887059338
-15	107177.5	101932	4.894217536



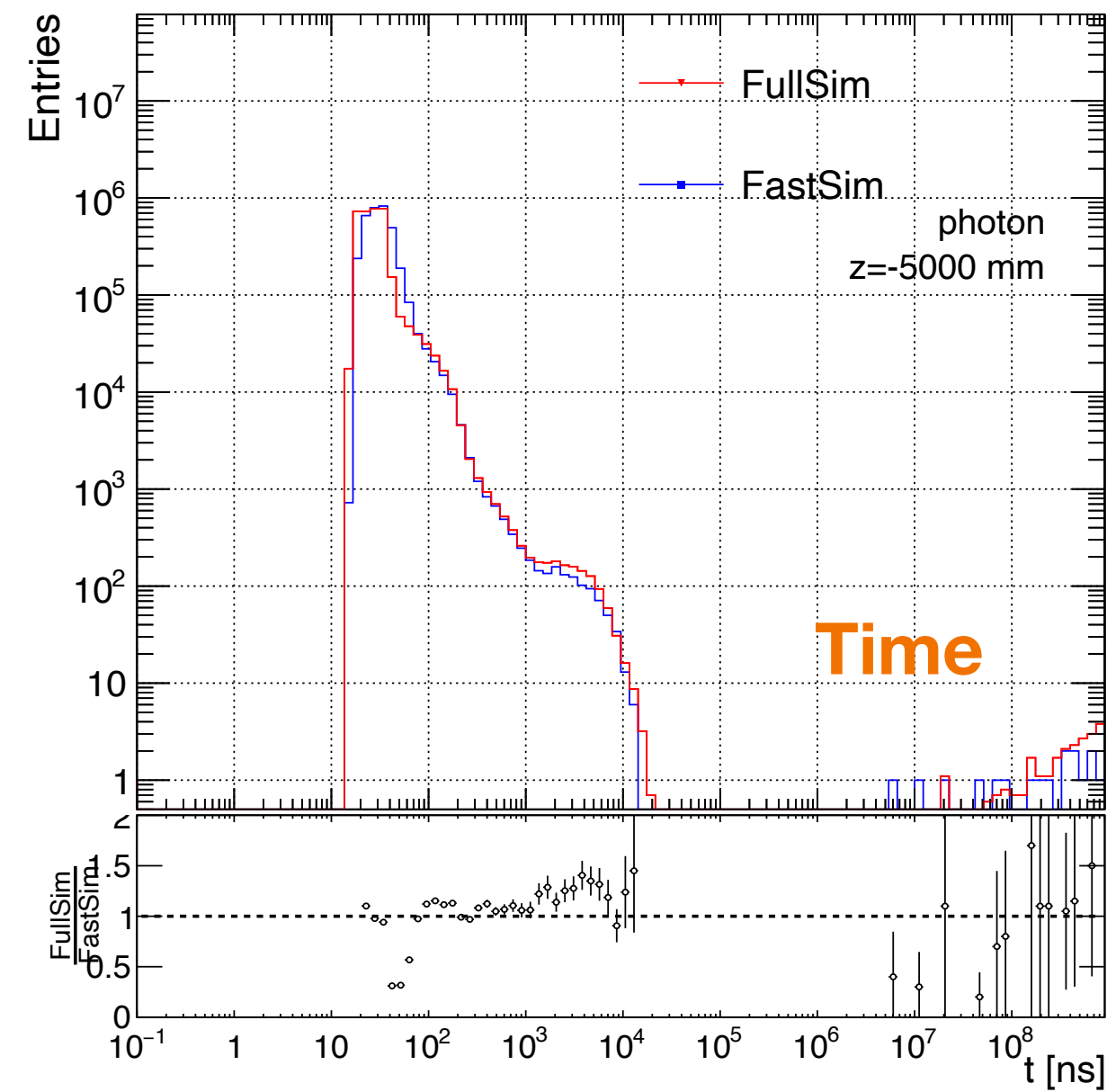
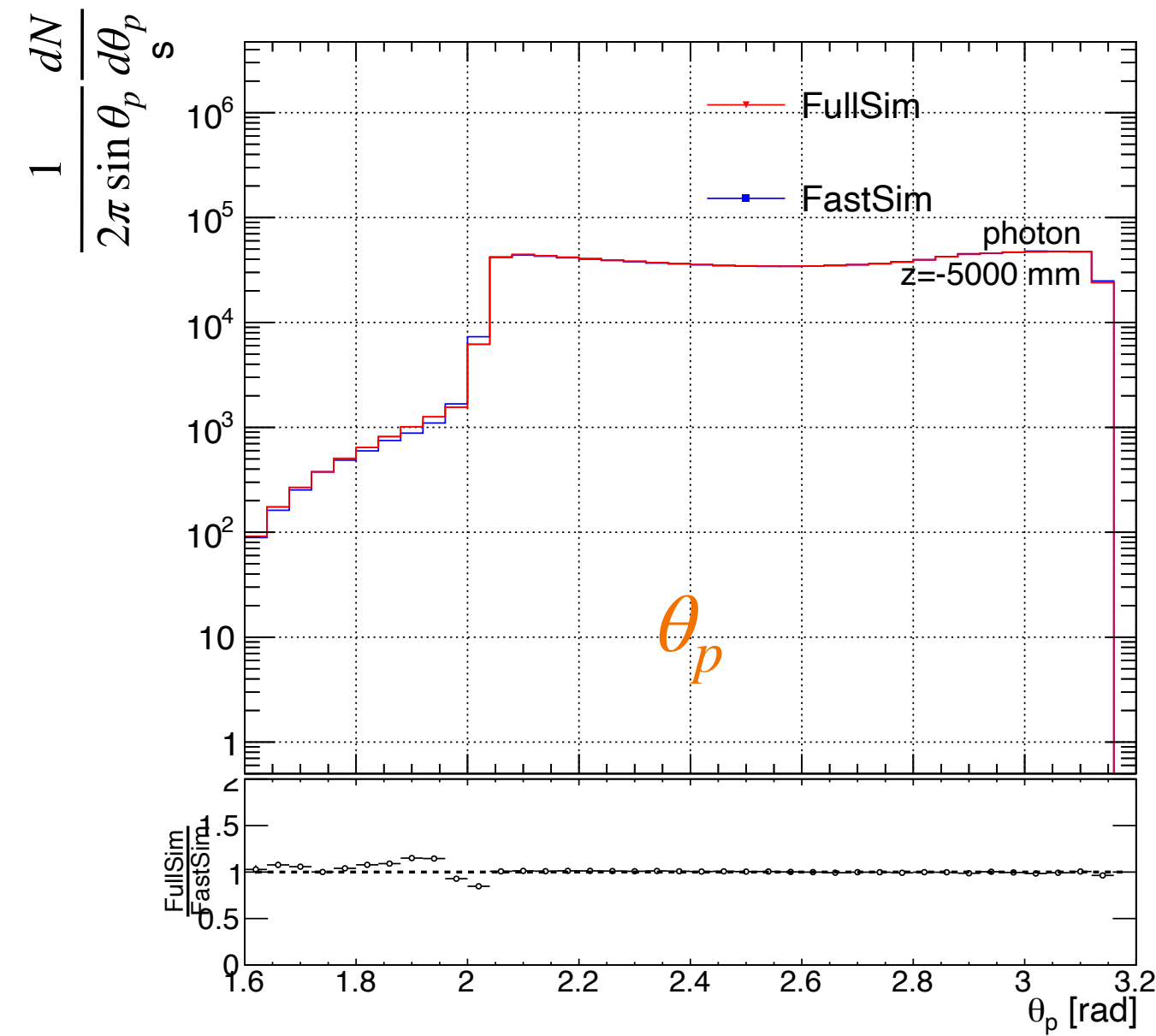
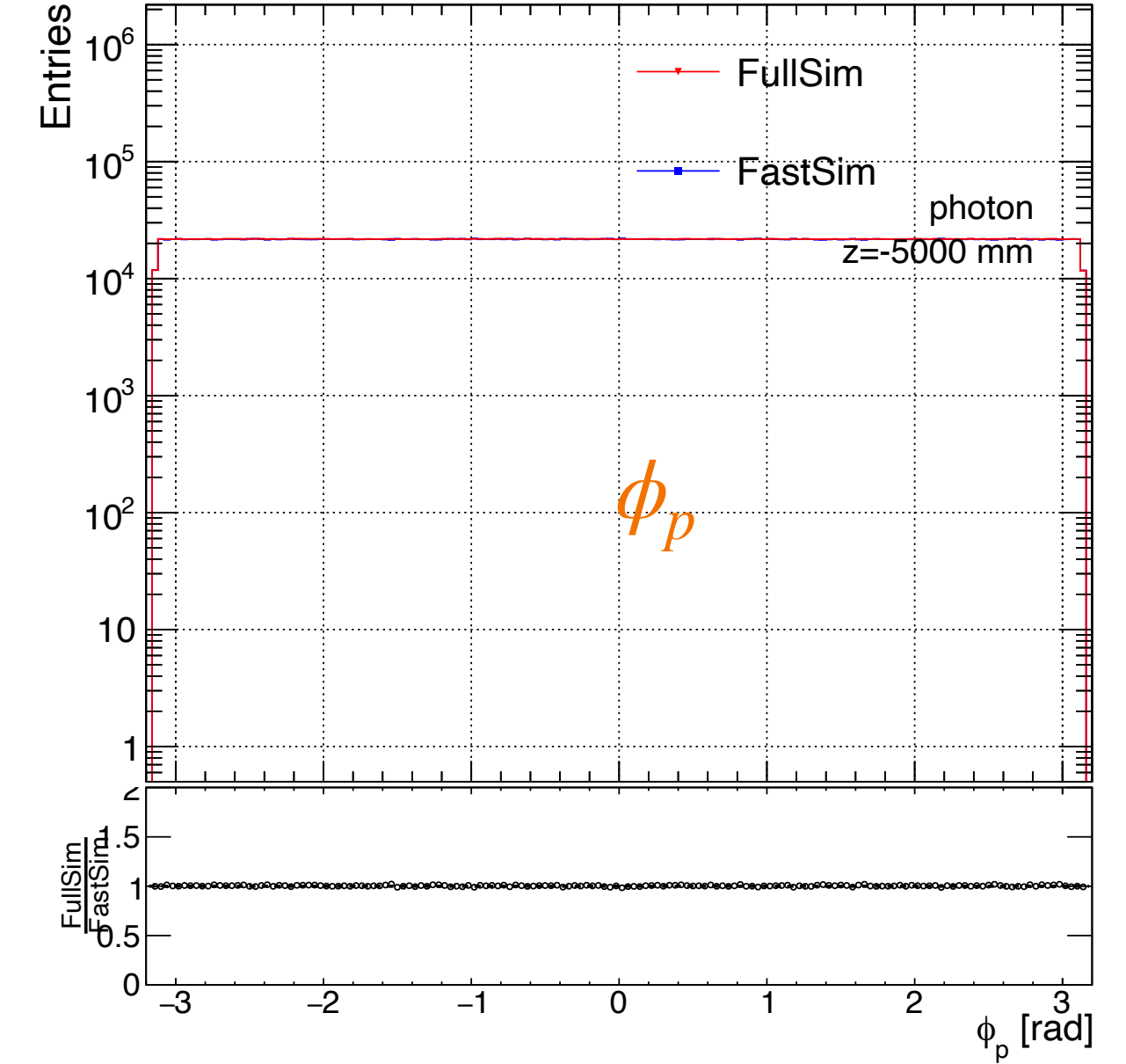
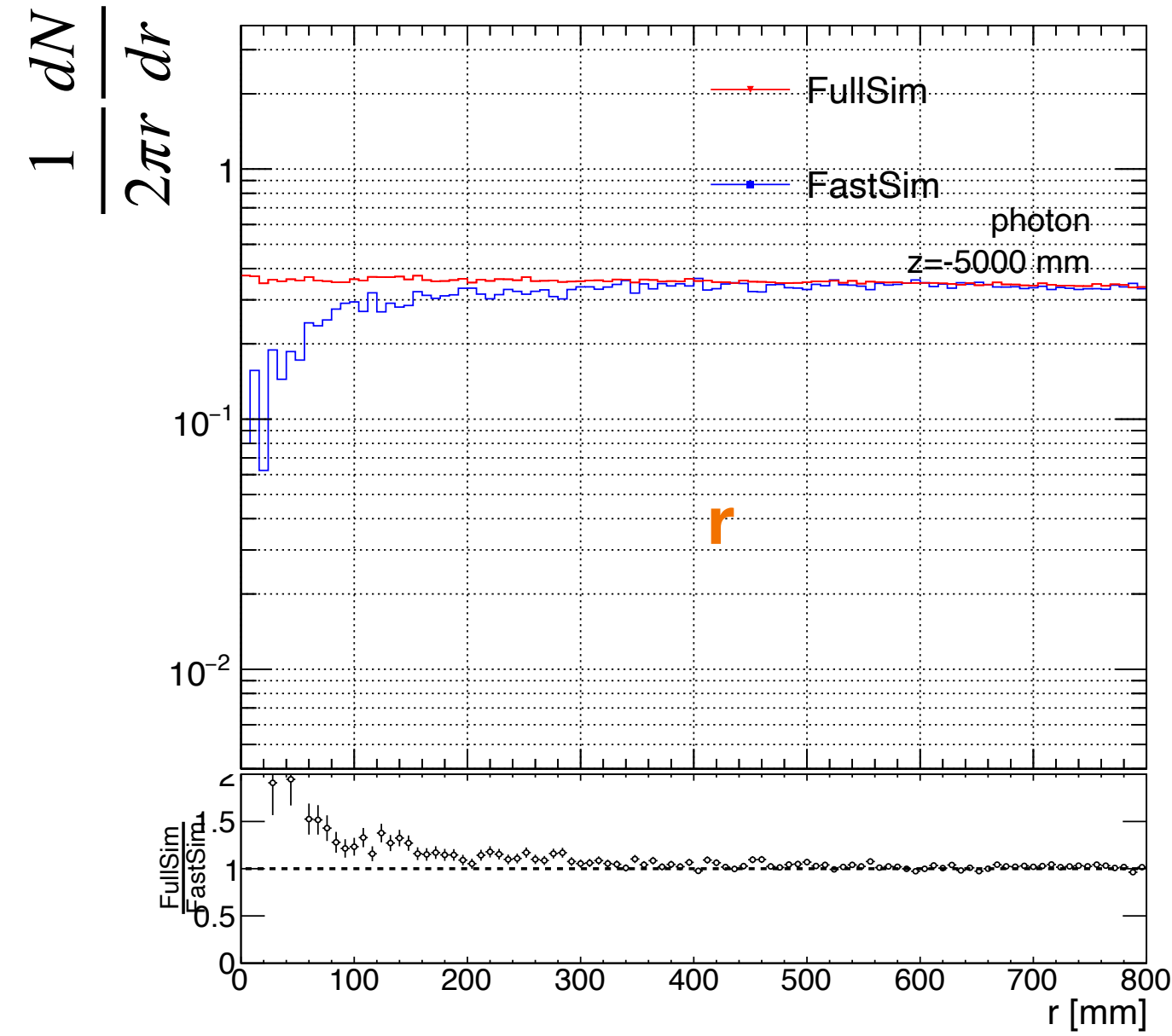
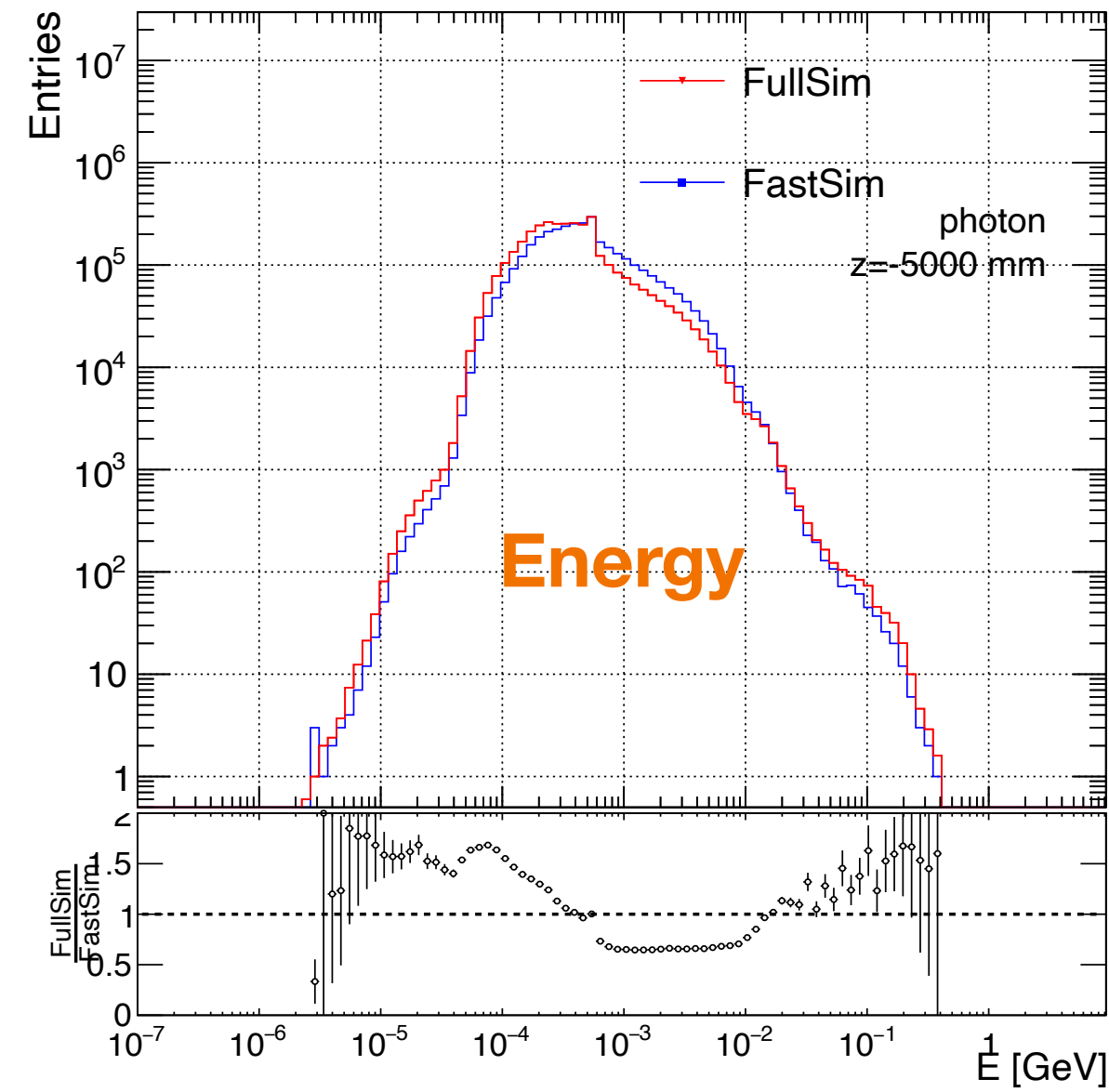
- ★The momentum azimuthal angle distribution looks similar between FastSim and FullSim.
- ★The neutron normalization looks okay at different z

A few 1D distributions between FastSim and FullSim: neutron



- ★ Distributions are looked at **z=-5000mm**.
- ★ FullSim has 10 times more statistics (for now).
- ★ FullSim and FastSim distributions are comparable.

A few 1D distributions between FastSim and FullSim: photon



- ★ Distributions are looked at **z=-5000mm**.
- ★ FullSim has 10 times more statistics (for now).
- ★ FullSim and FastSim distributions are comparable.

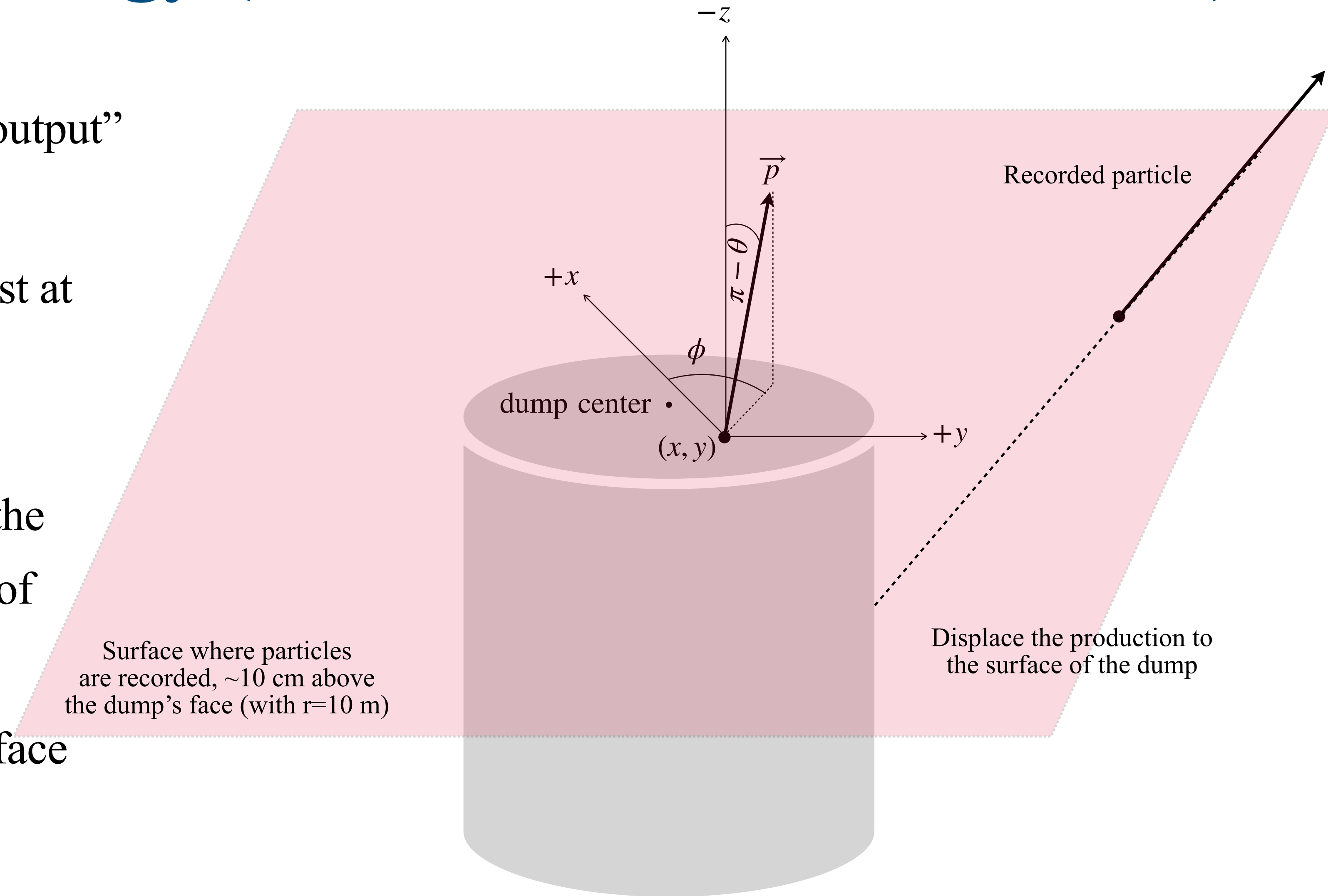
Summary and next steps:

- Normalization issue with FastSim is solved.
 - Distributions between FastSim and FullSim are now comparable at different distances.
 - Shown $z=-5000$ mm here, but no showstopper in $z=-10000$ mm and $z=-15000$ mm.
 - Distributions at $z=-350$ mm is similar by construction.
- Time is generated from the FullSim t vs E correlation plot for neutron
- Time is generated from 1D FullSim time distribution for photon
 - No upper cap on time.
- Next steps:
 - Translate from simple dump only geometry to LUXE dump geometry.
 - Produce FastSim LUXE Background sample.

Back up

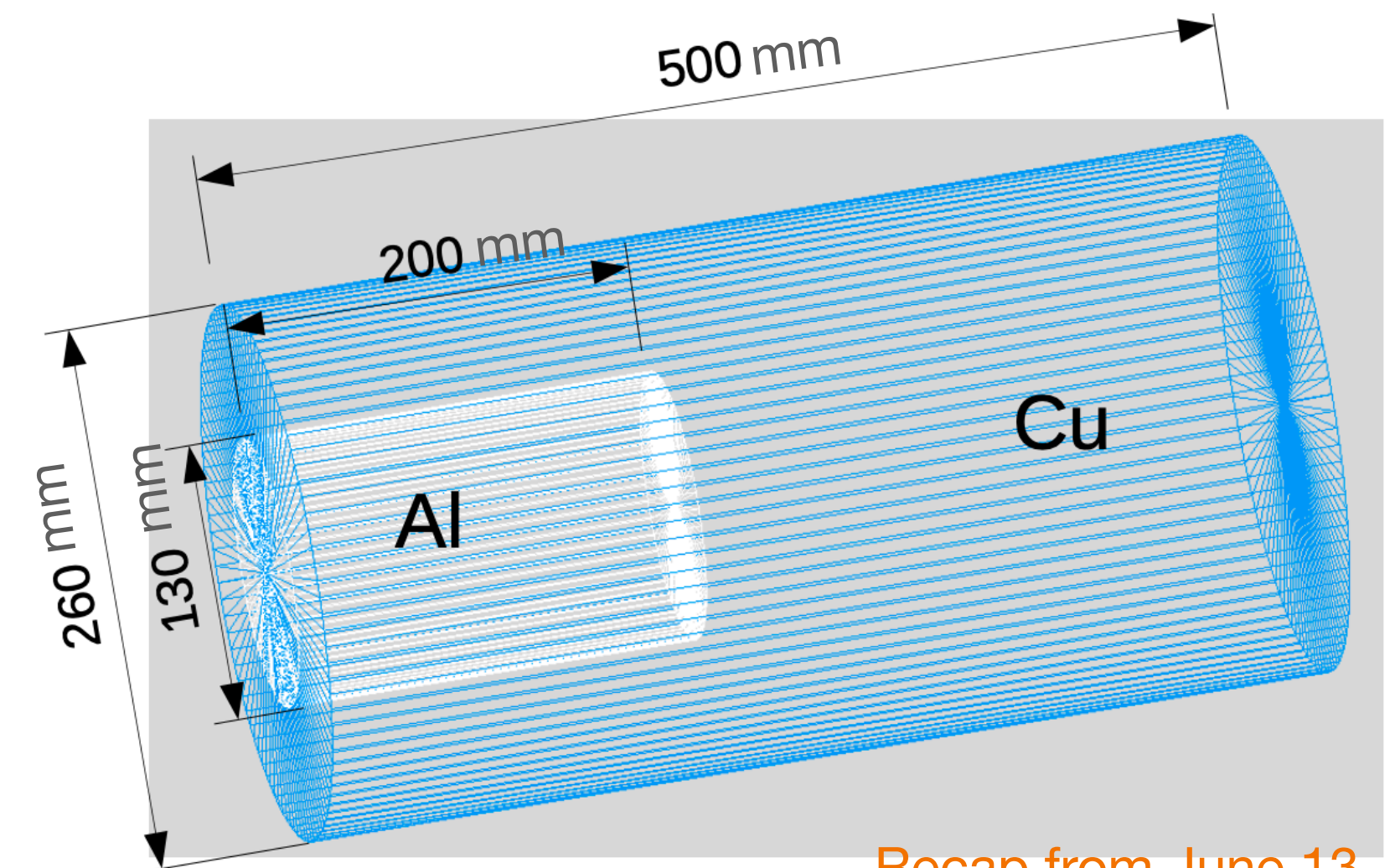
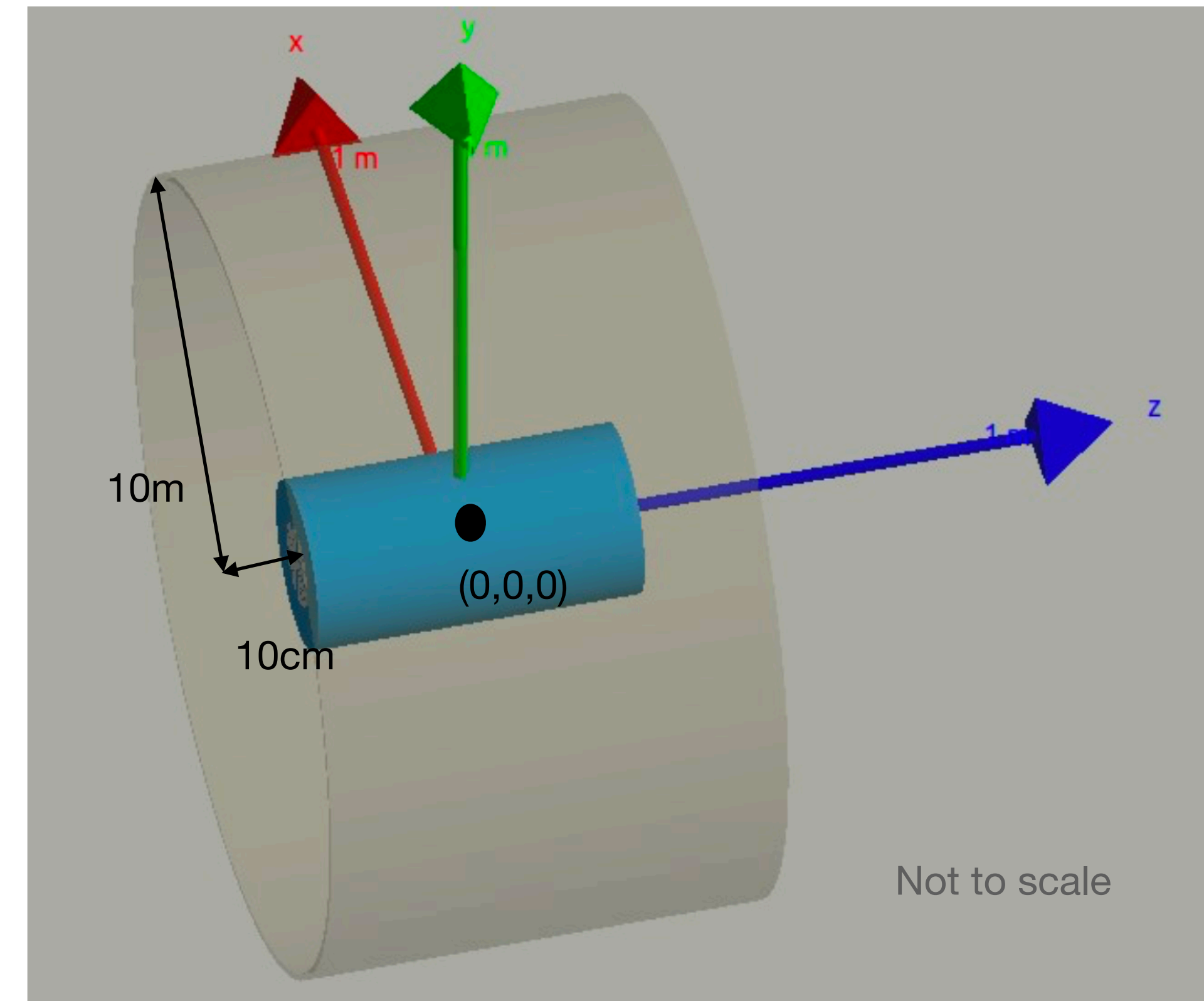
Fast simulation strategy (Sasha, Arka, Shan & Noam)

- Disable the dump and replace all its “output” by source-like particles
- Look at the dummy volume located just at the surface of the dump
 - Arka will plot $\frac{dN}{dE}, \frac{d^2N}{drd\theta_p}$
 - r is just $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ and θ_p, ϕ_p is the polar angle and azimuthal angle of momentum-> representative of direction of the particle.
 - Later: generate from the dump surface according to these plots



Simulation for dump only geometry:

- Sasha produced 10BX of dump only simulation
- Electron beam of 16.5 GeV directly hitting the dump
- Dump is made of Aluminum and Copper
 - The origin is at the center of the dump.
 - The face of the dump is at $z = -250\text{mm}$
- The surface which records particles is at $z = -350\text{mm}$, 100 mm away from dump face.
- Previous discussion was [here](#).



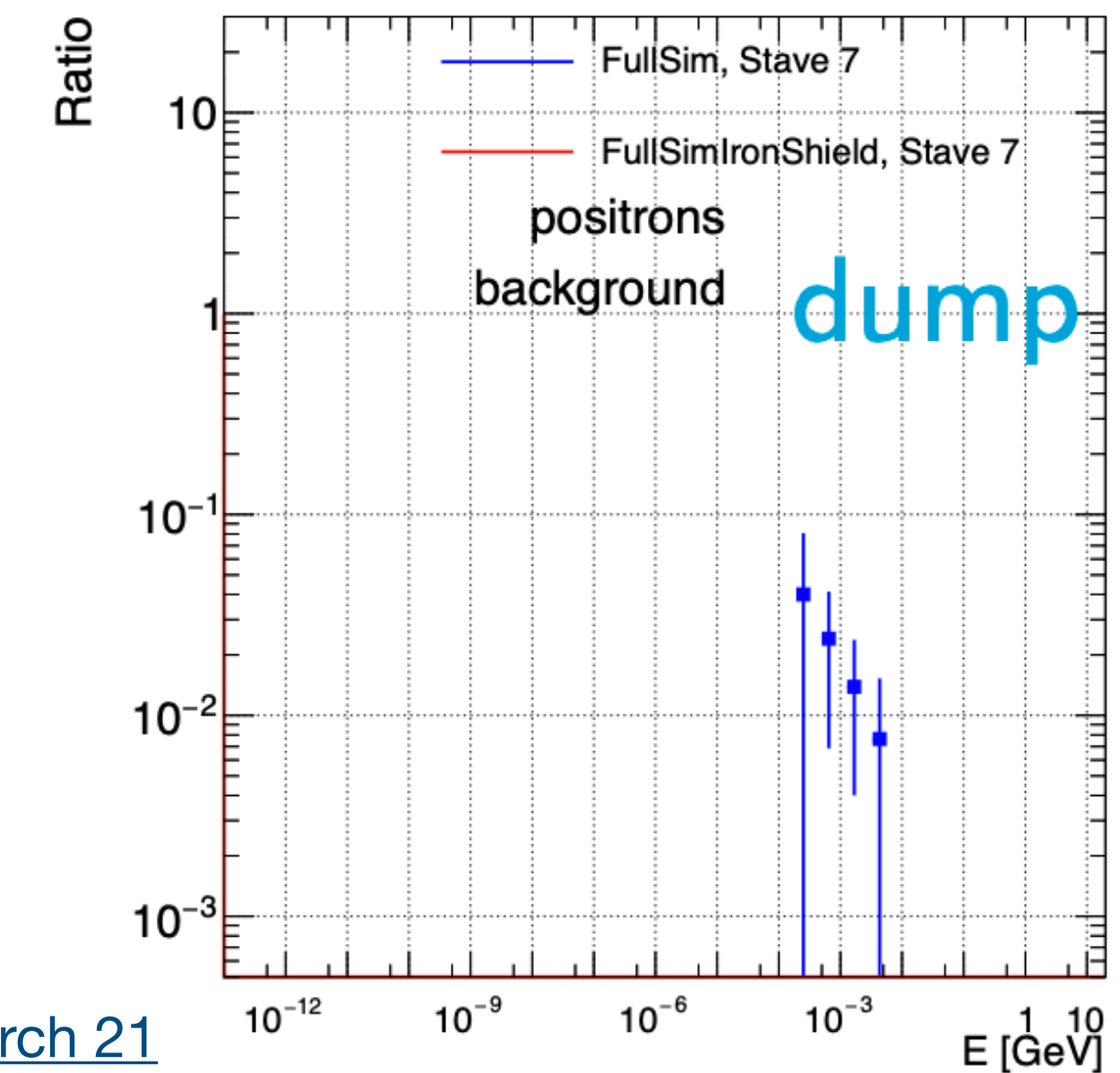
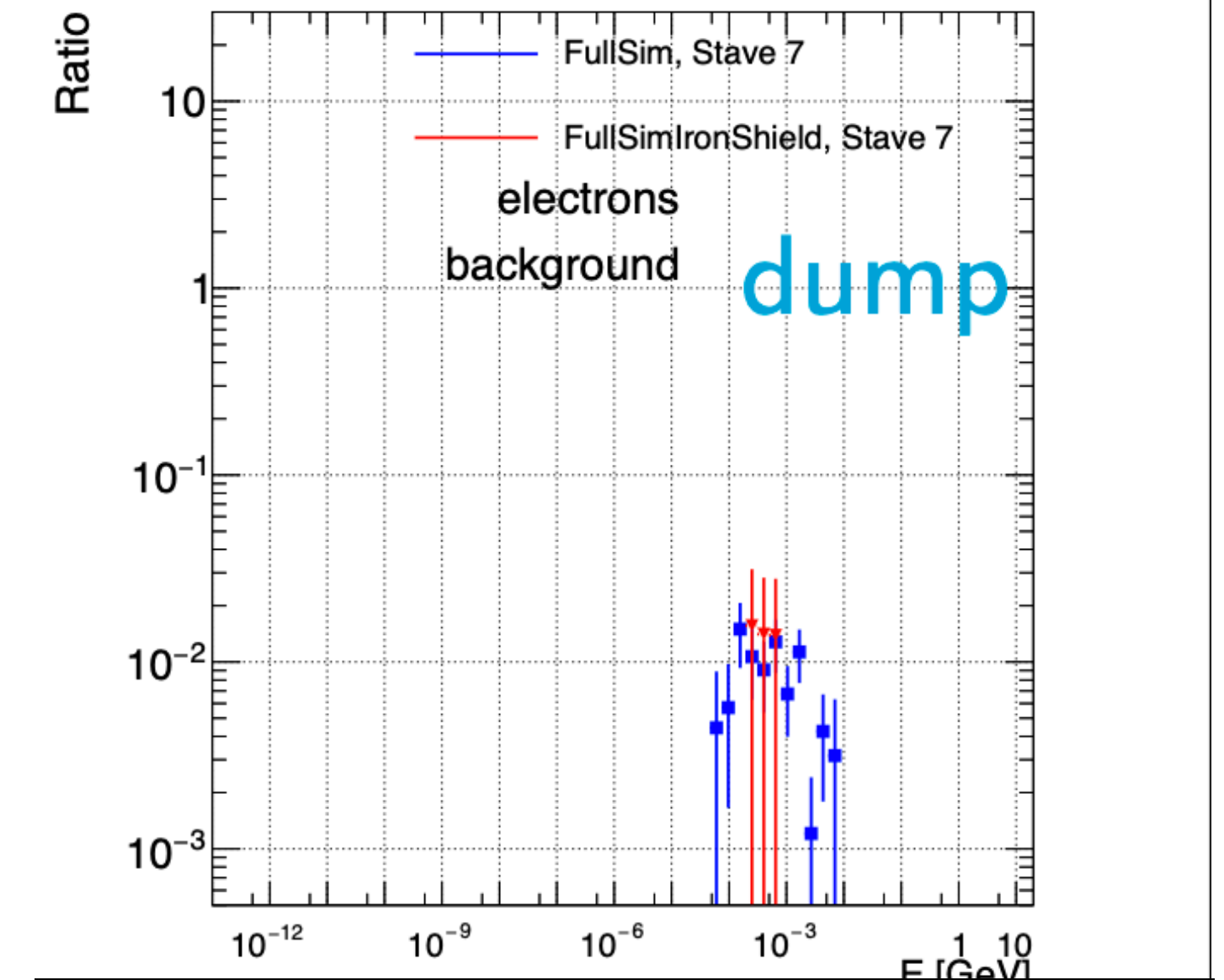
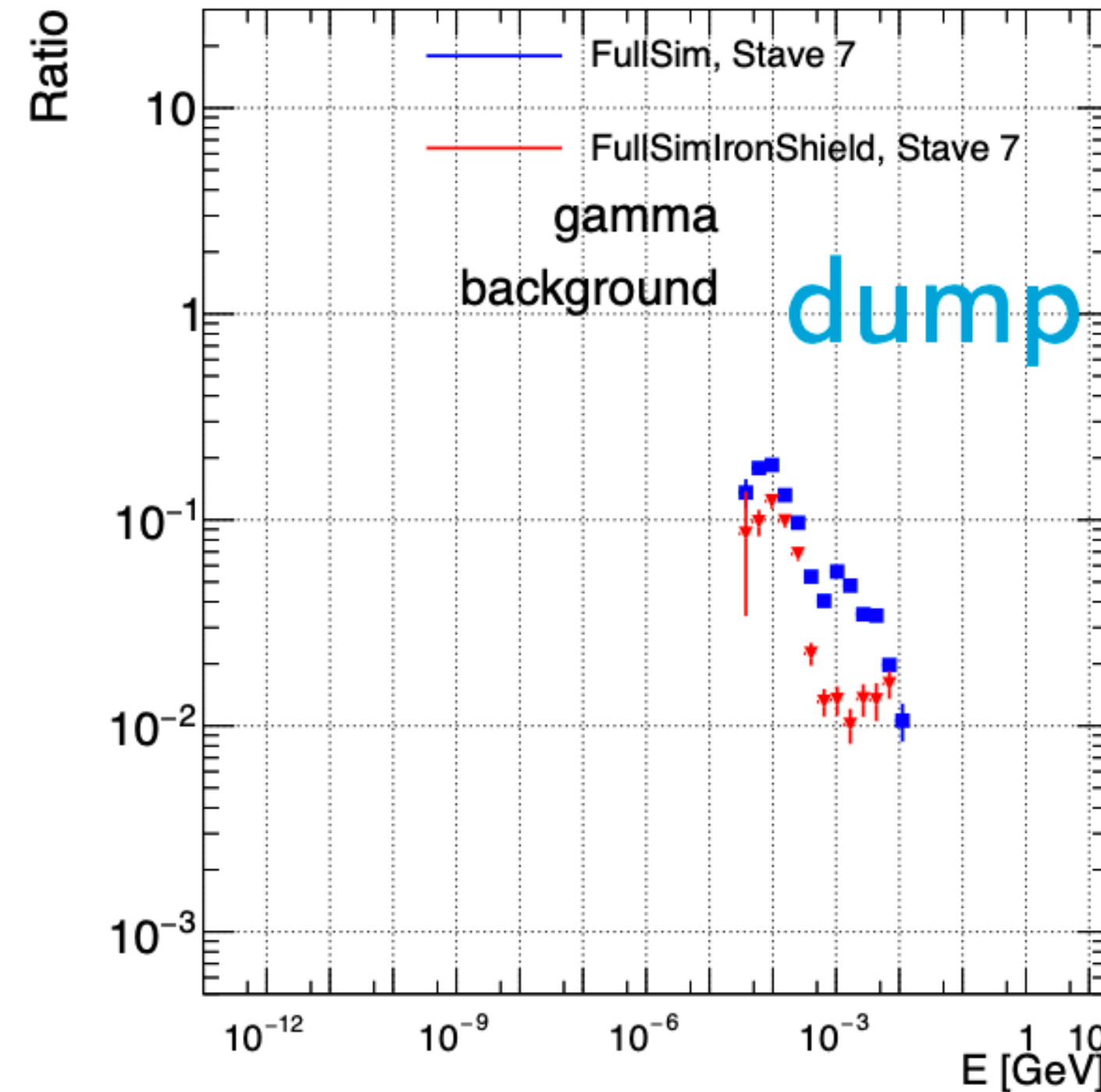
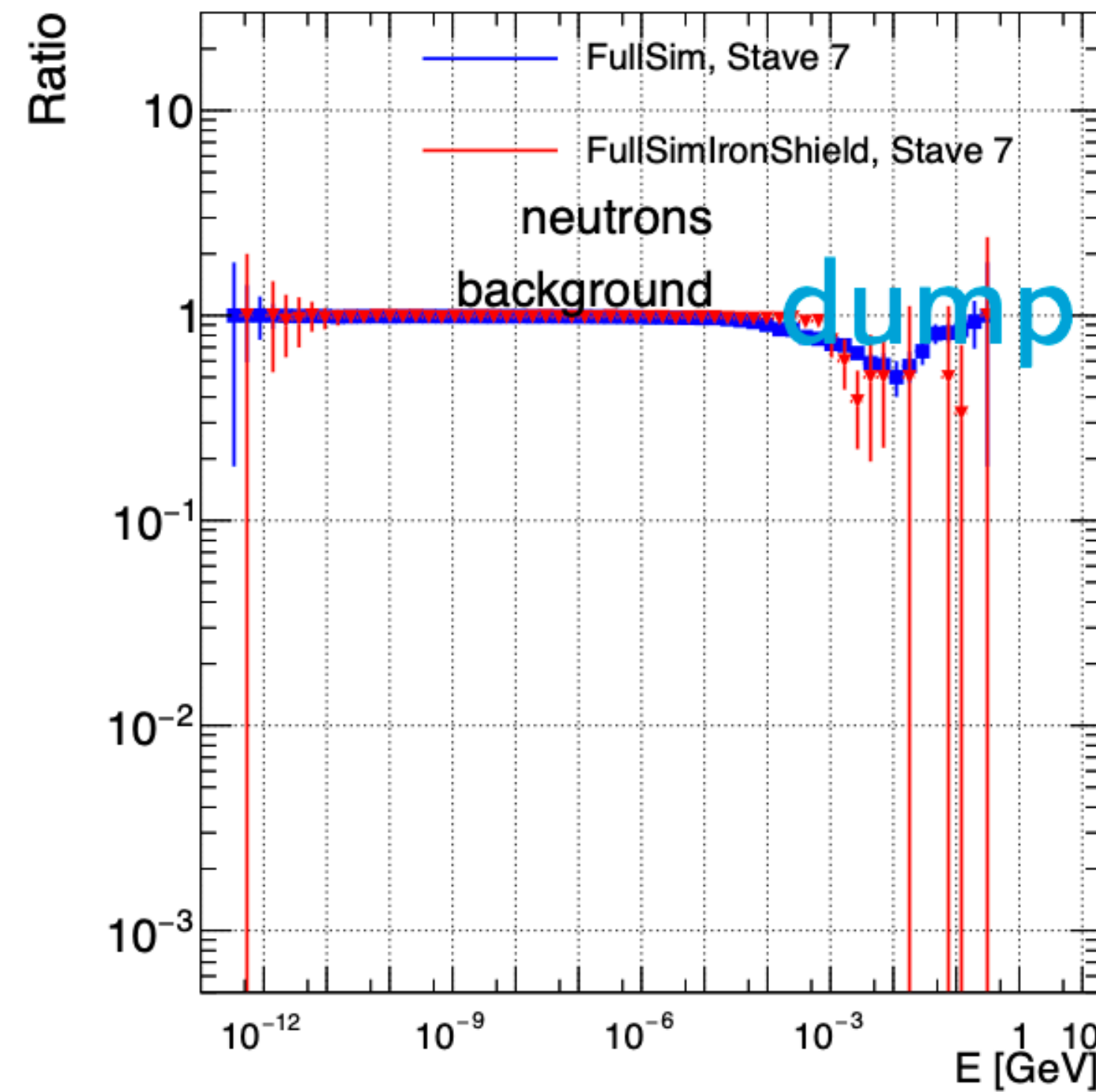
Recap from [June 13](#)

Input tree for Geant4 simulation

- Putting the distributions in tree branches for Geant4 input
- The name of the branches are same as the Tracks tree used by Sasha
- Branch details:

Int_t	eventid;		
vector<int>	trackid;	→	For photons and neutrons, track id from 0 to number of generated particles.
vector<int>	detid;	→	detid==-10 → assignment to particles randomly generated from dump distributions
vector<int>	pdg;		
vector<int>	physproc;	→	physproc==7000 for particles randomly generated from dump distributions.
vector<double>	t;	→	Uniformly generated from 0 to 1000 ns
vector<double>	vtxz;	→	Constant at the dump surface
vector<double>	vtxy;		
vector<double>	vtxx;		
vector<double>	E;		
vector<double>	px;		
vector<double>	py;		
vector<double>	pz;		
vector<double>	theta;		
vector<double>	phi;		
Double_t	weight;	→	weight==1, for background particles
vector<int>	ptrackid;	→	ptrackid==-10 → assignment to particles randomly generated from dump distributions

Different particles generated from dump:



Y-axis is ratio of particle coming from dump over all the sources to the tracker last layer.

- ★ At the tracker last layer
- ★ 100% of the neutron come from dump
- ★ >10% of the photons come from dump
- ★ ~1% of the electrons and positrons from the dump