Some studies on the MC beam divergence (SPS and PS)

1 - Intro; pending questions from last week's presentation

2 - Beam dispersion vs Energy for few electron runs

3 - Beam dispersion in full brems MC run BT-1445

1 - Intro; pending questions from last week's presentation

I could not find G4config proper parameters for runs 2039 (electrons, 50 GeV) and 2082 (electrons, 20 GeV) so that MC beam profile matches the one in the data runs

MC runs have larger:

Beam width

"MaxBeamDivergence"

MC-data differences are small in run 2039, but rather significant in run 2082

Things to be tested:

1.1 Energy dependent increase in MC beam divergence

1.2 Possible relation with Beam Dispersion increase found in full Brems MC runs (reported in Paris meeting)

2 - Beam dispersion vs Energy for few electron runs

MaxBeamDivergence is a variable meant to be used with data runs: it gives an upper limit for the beam divergence, but it is NOT the beam divergence

For event i

cos (MaxBeamDivergence_i) = <Tkr1ZDir>* Tkr1ZDir_i + <Tkr1YDir>* Tkr1YDir_i + <Tkr1XDir>* Tkr1XDir_i

<Tkr1[ZYX]Dir>   ~ Incoming direction of the beam

Tkr1[ZYX]Dir_i   ~ Incoming direction of the electron i

The resolution of the CU will affect both variables, and consequently the distribution of MaxBeamDivergence does NOT tell us about the true value of the beam divergence

Playing with MC data has the advantage that we know:

a) The exact incoming direction of the beam

b) The exact incoming direction of event i (Mc[ZYX]Dir)

Therefore, we can compute, the following quantities:

$Cos(BeamCU\_DirErr) = cos(XthetaBeam)* Tkr1XDir +$
$cos(YthetaBeam)* Tkr1YDir +$
$cos(ZThetaBeam)* Tkr1ZDir$

CU Resolution +
BeamDiv
("*Measured PSF*")

$Cos(CU\_DirErr) = McXDir * Tkr1XDir +$
$McYDir* Tkr1YDir +$
$McZDir* Tkr1ZDir$

**CU Resolution
(True PSF)**

$Cos(BeamCU\_DirErr) = cos(XthetaBeam)* McXDir +$
$cos(YthetaBeam)* McYDir +$
$cos(ZThetaBeam)* McZDir$

**Beam
Divergence**

BeamCU_DirErr (68%), *CU_DirErr (68%)* *and* *Beam_DirErr (68%)* vs Energy
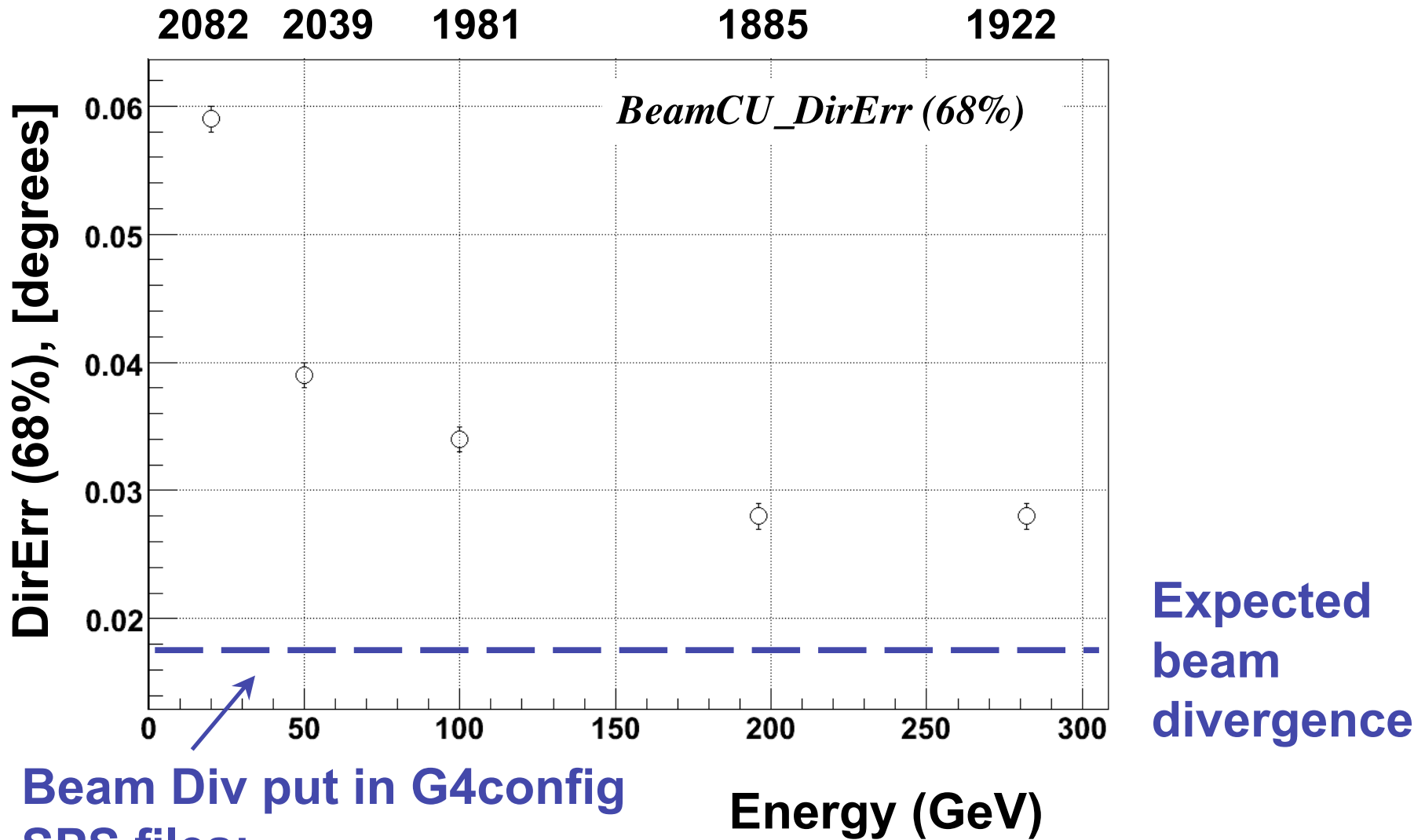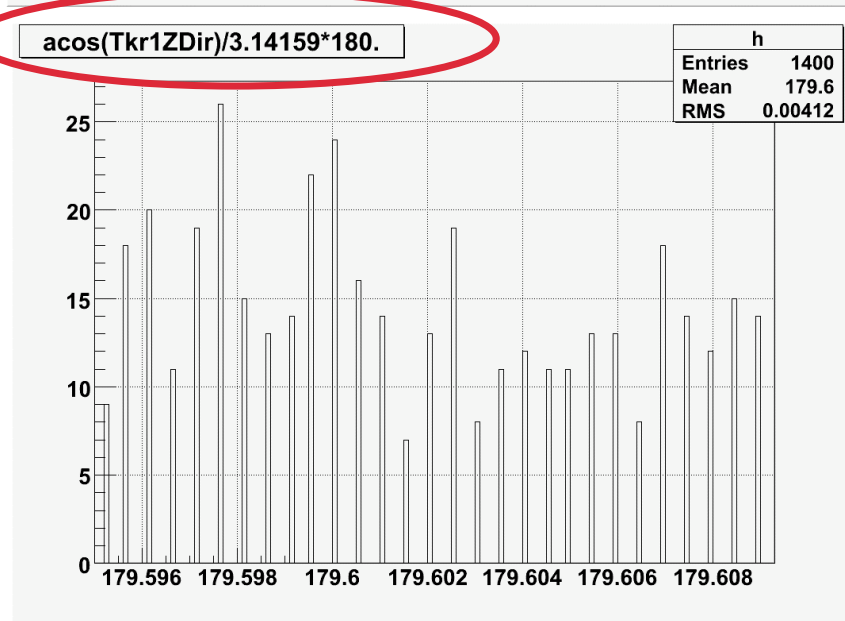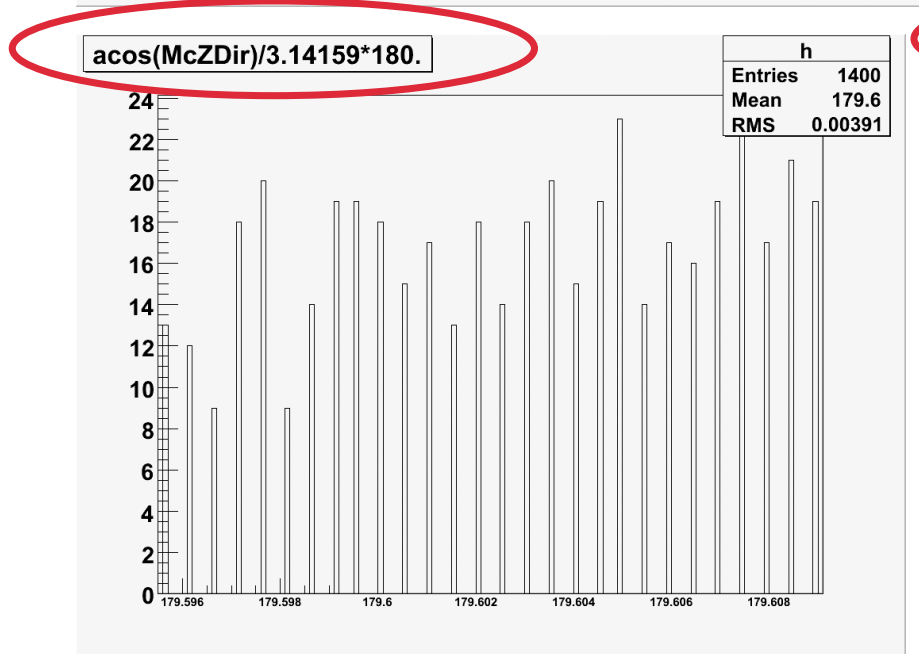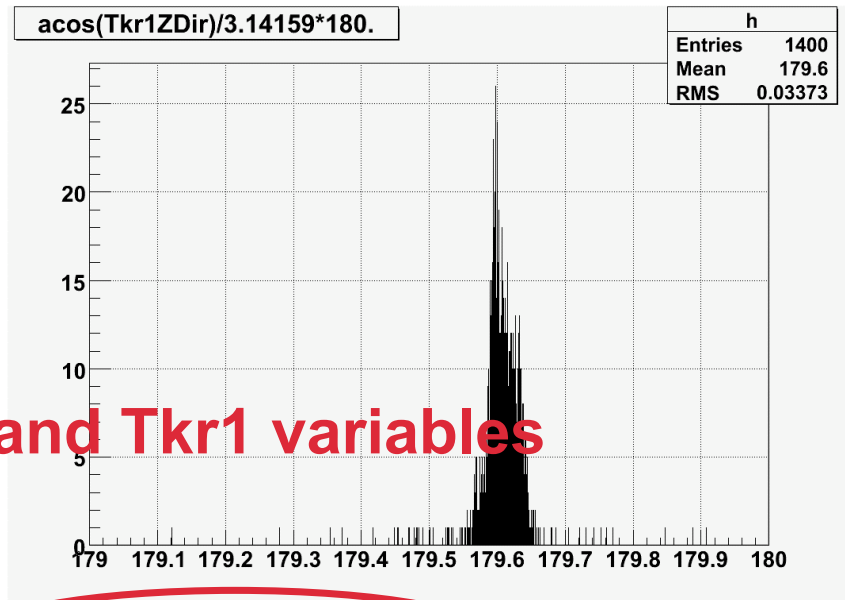
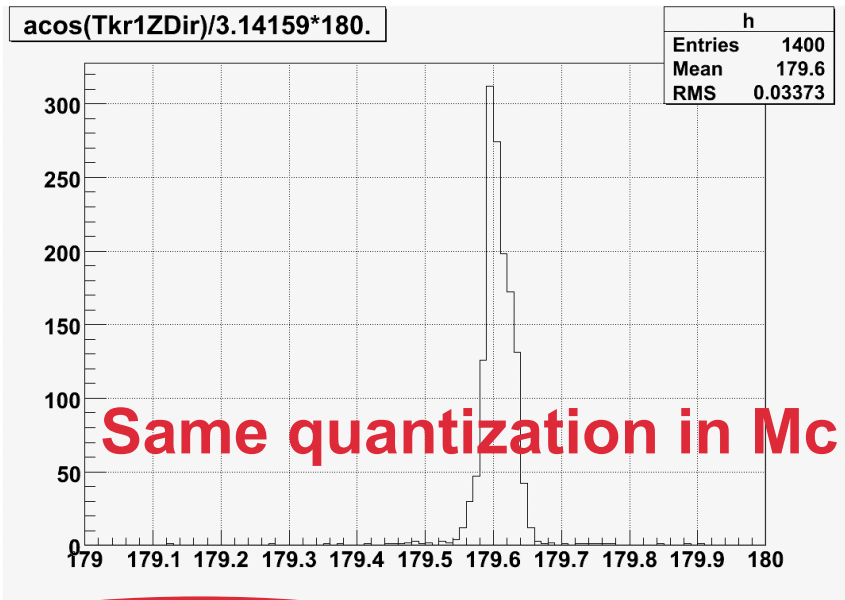# Quantification of these variables

Example: distribution of BeamCU_DirErr for run MC run 1922 (electrons, 280 GeV)
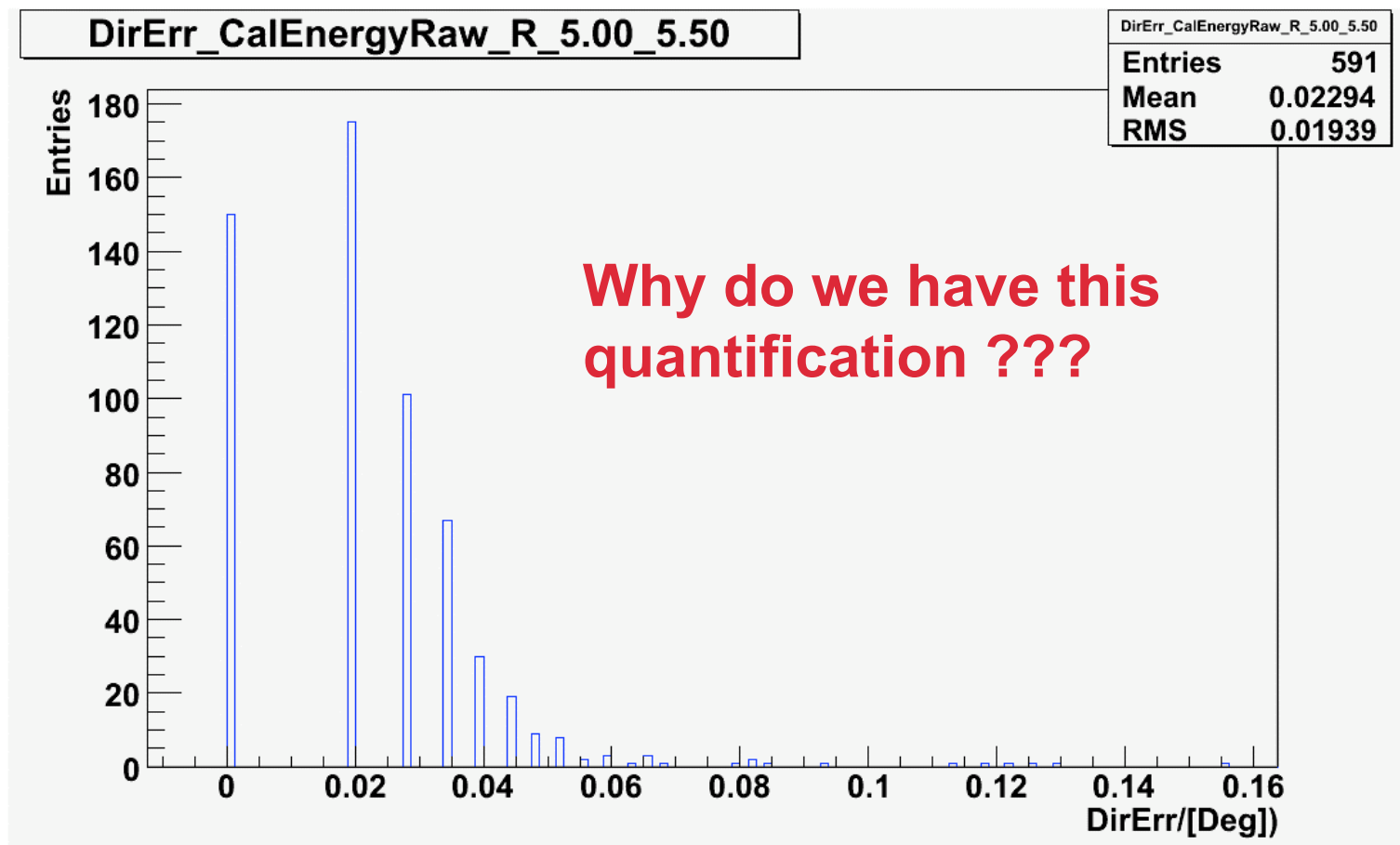
Quantification of variables DirErr in Z direction
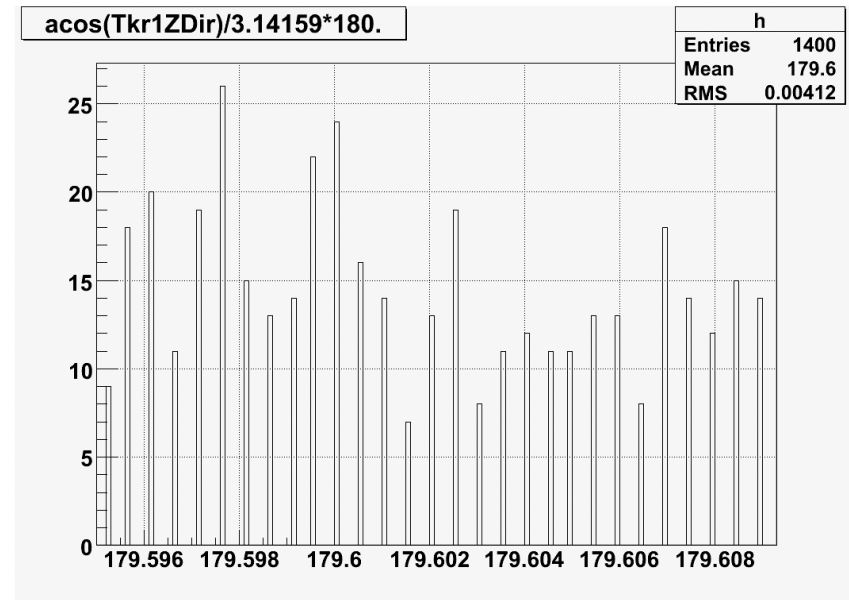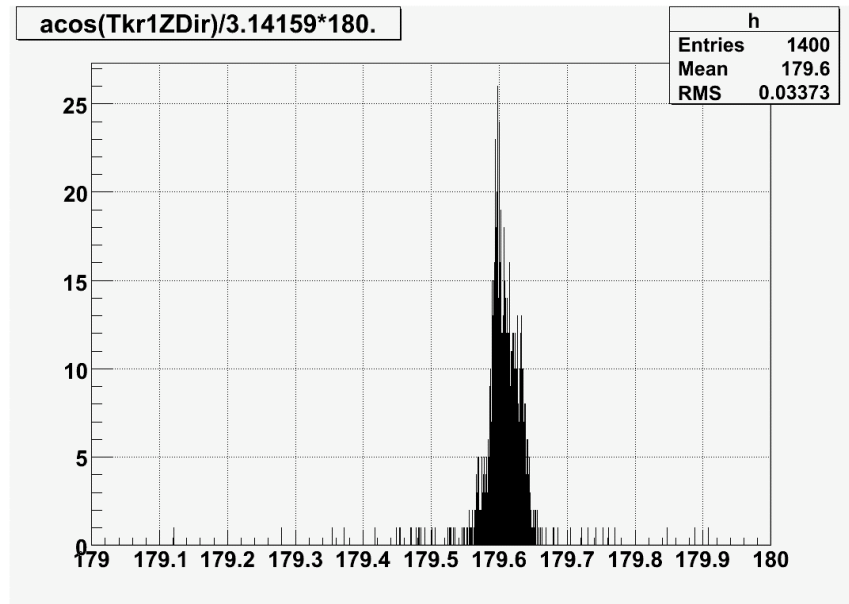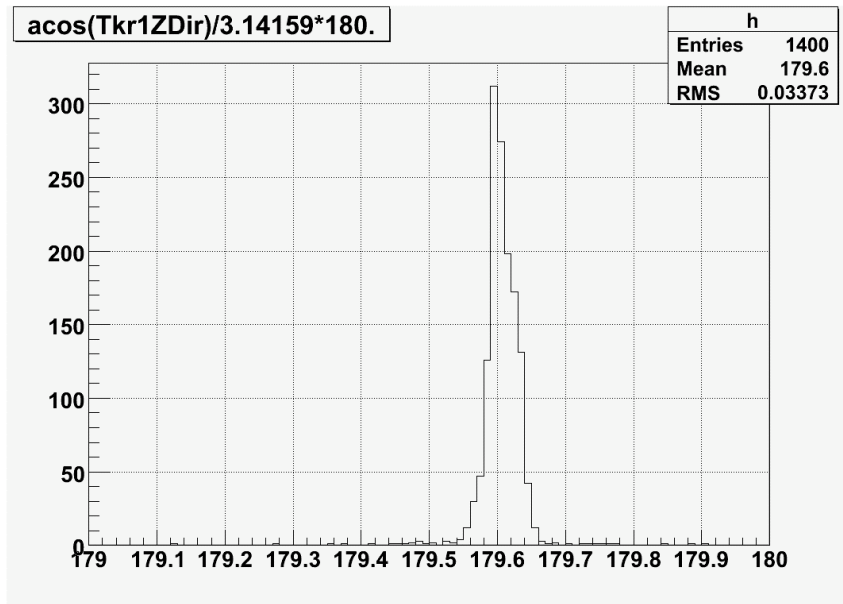
Quantification of variables DirErr in Z direction

Same quantization in Mc and Tkr1 variables
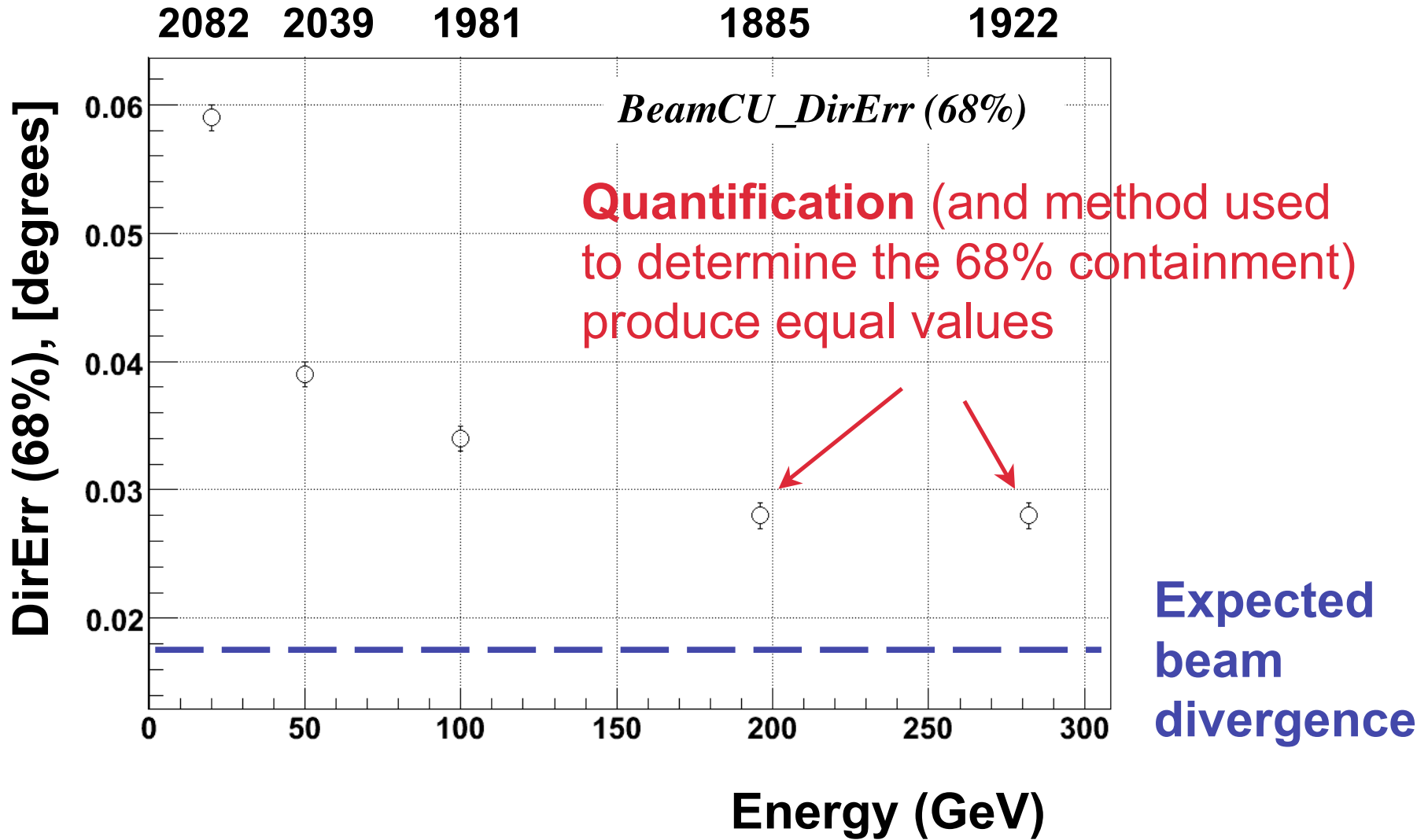
BeamCU_DirErr (68%), *CU_DirErr (68%)* and *Beam_DirErr (68%)* vs Energy
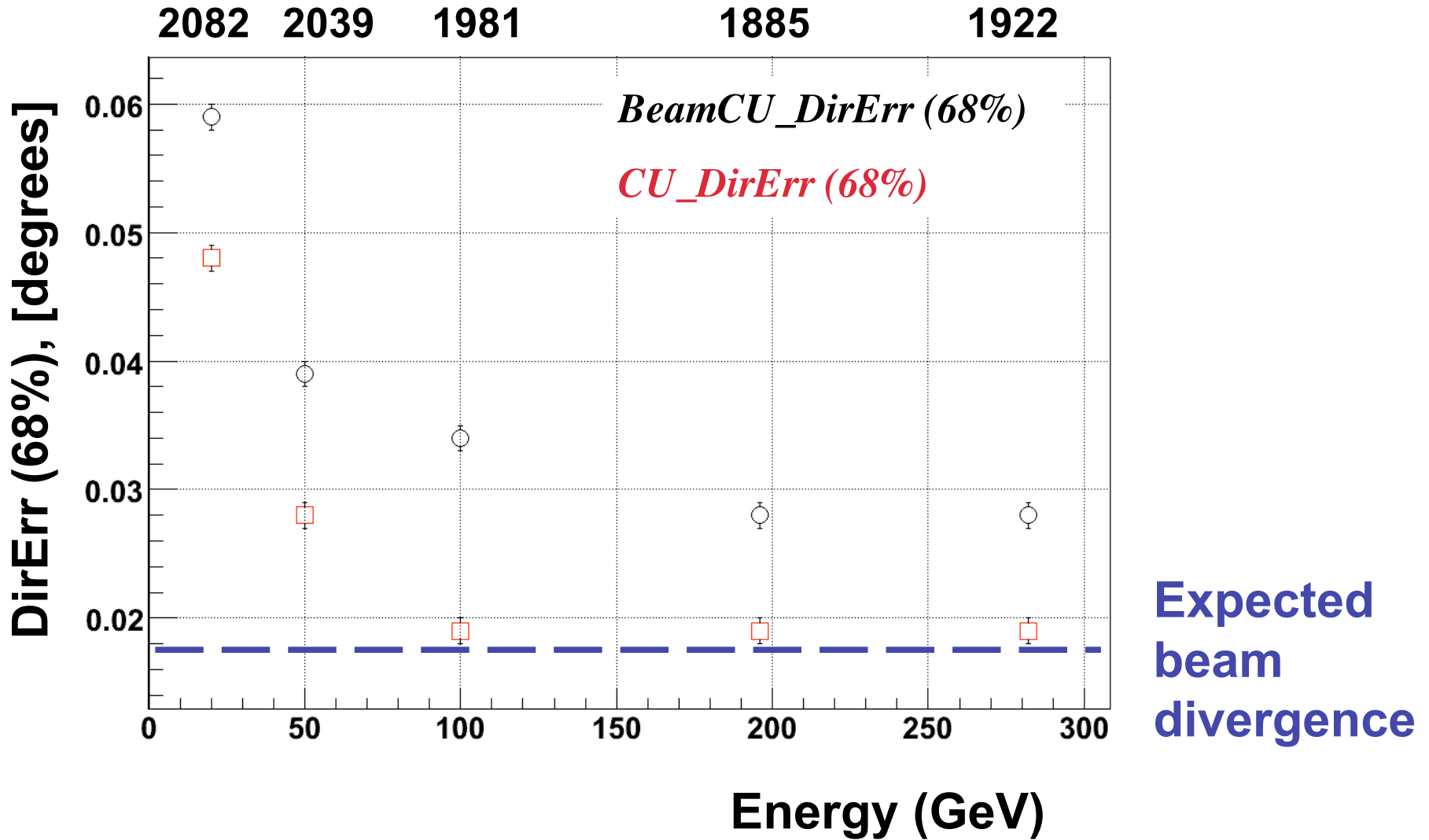
BeamCU_DirErr (68%), CU_DirErr (68%) and Beam_DirErr (68%) vs Energy

BeamCU_DirErr (68%), *CU_DirErr (68%)* and *Beam_DirErr (68%)* vs Energy
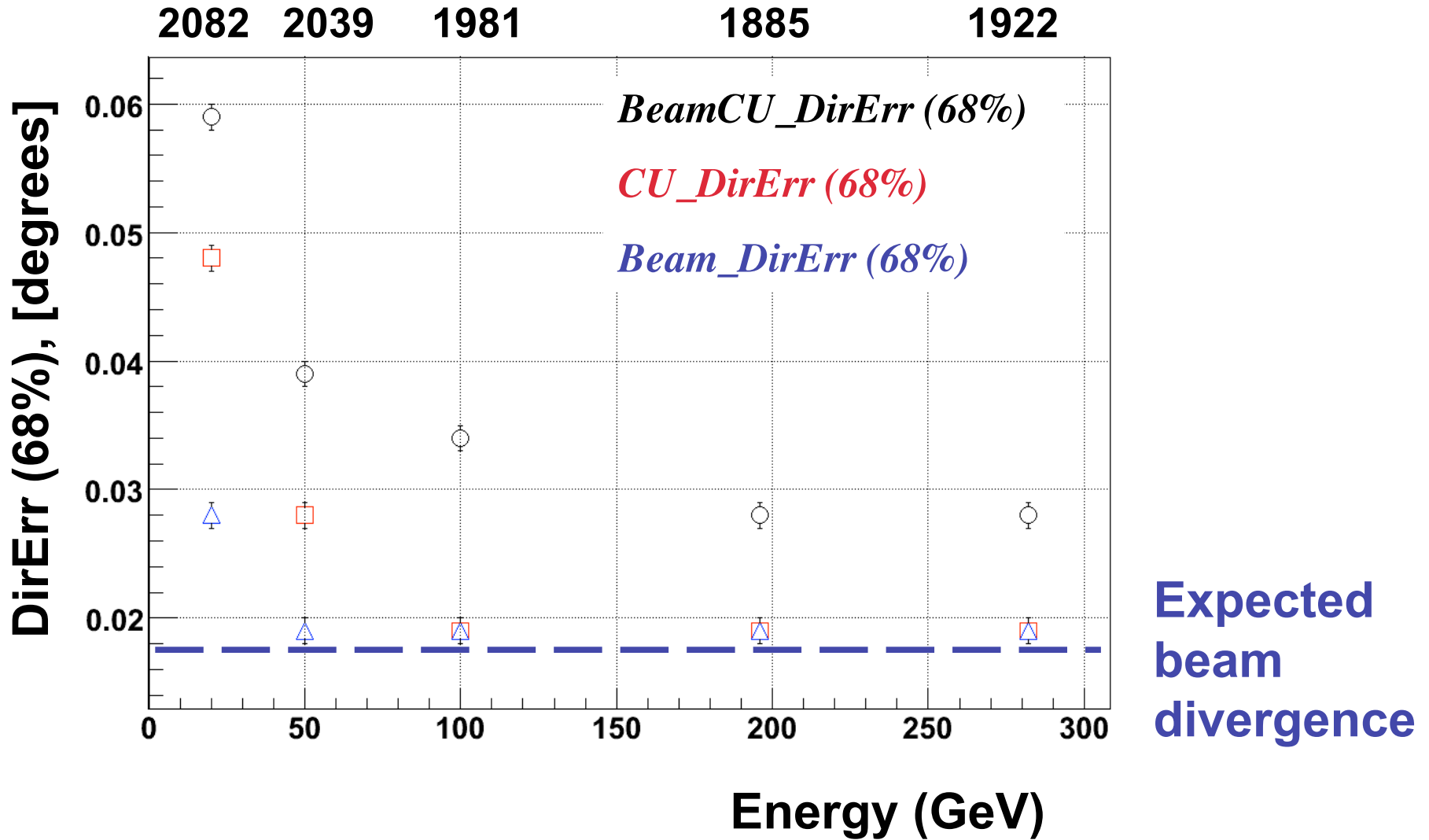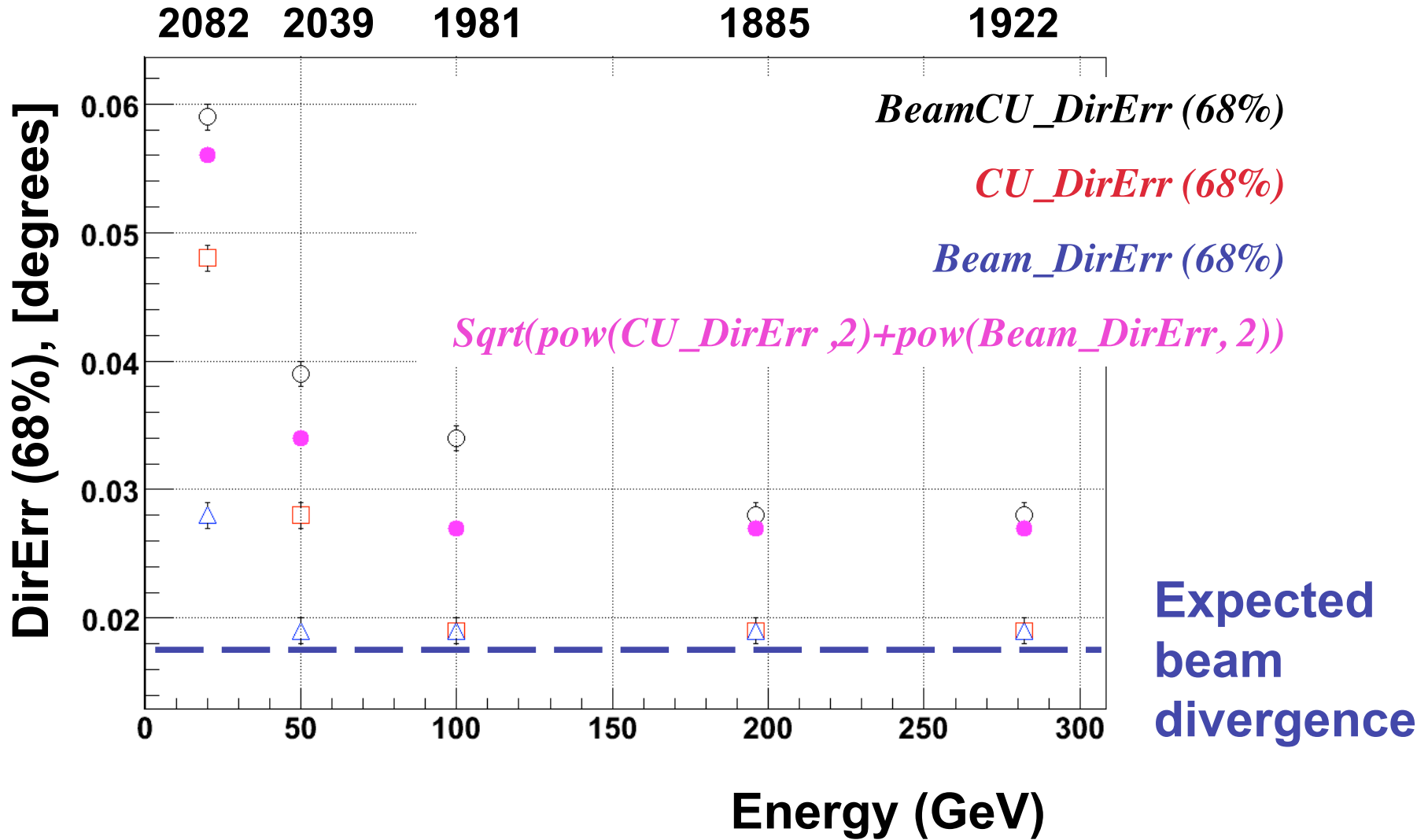
BeamCU_DirErr (68%), *CU_DirErr (68%)* and *Beam_DirErr (68%)* vs Energy

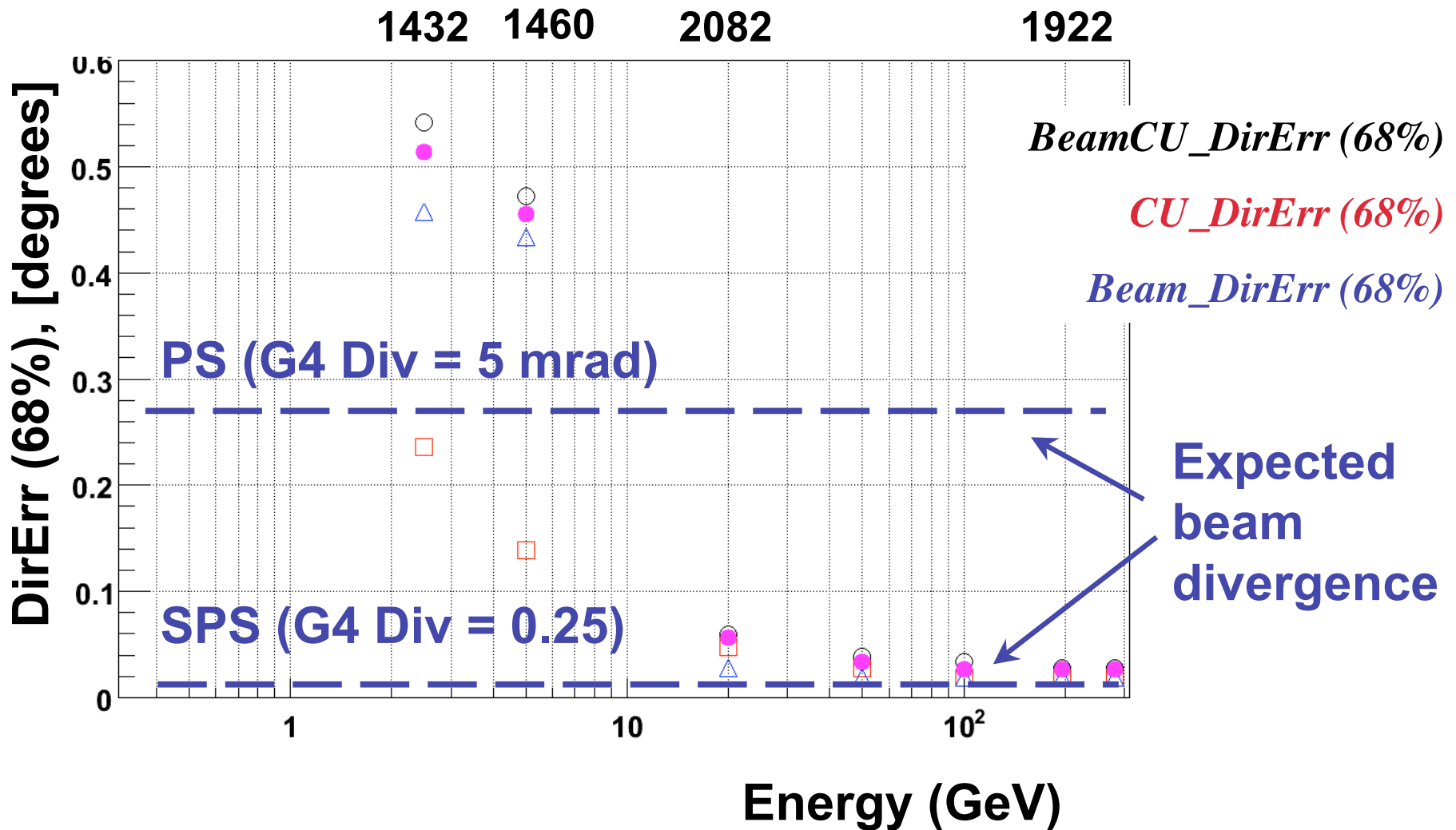*BeamCU_DirErr (68%)*, *CU_DirErr (68%)* and *Beam_DirErr (68%)* vs Energy

_BeamCU_DirErr (68%)_, _CU_DirErr (68%)_ and _Beam_DirErr (68%)_ vs Energy
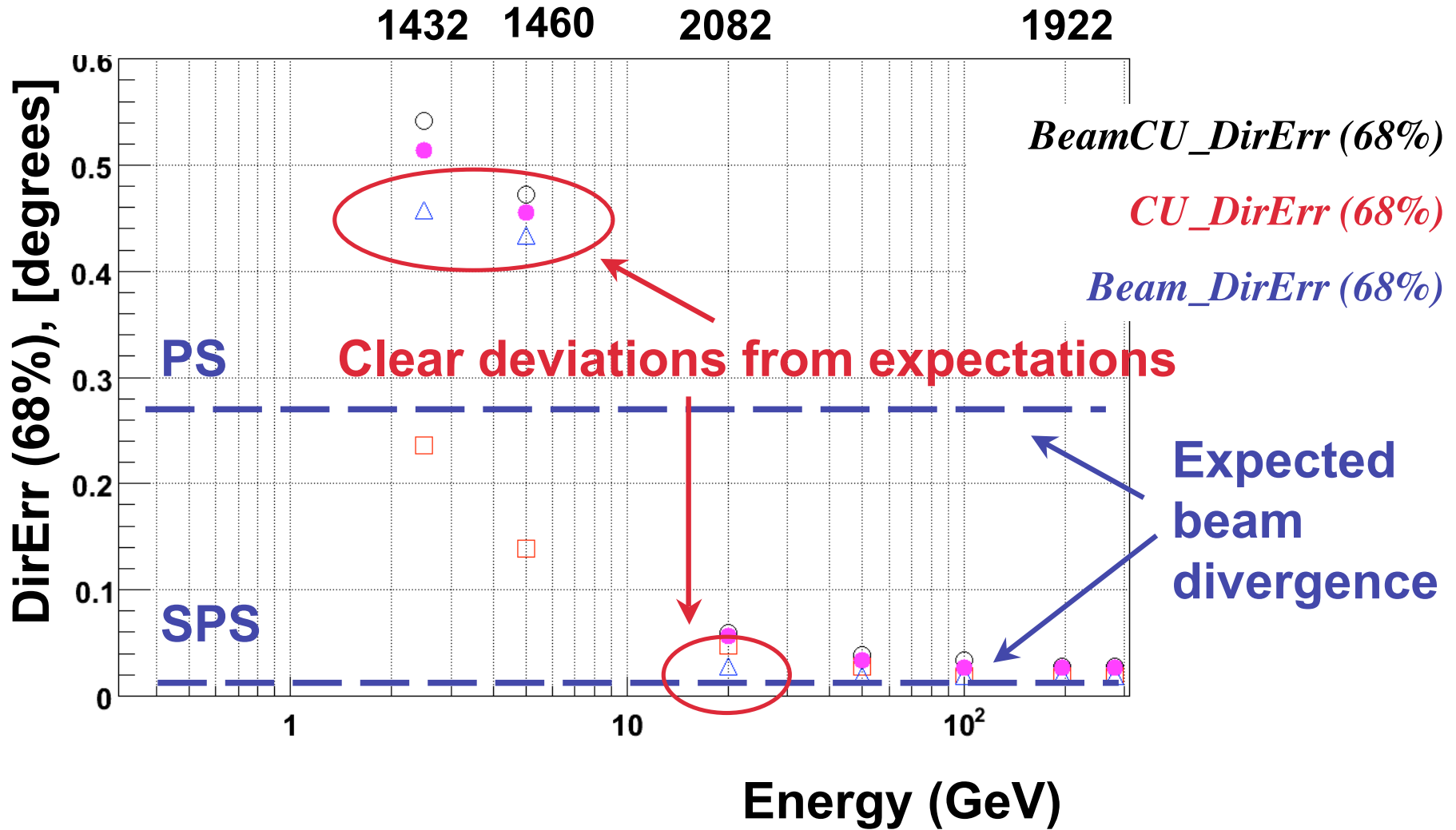
Conclusion from Test 1

There is an unknown contribution to the Beam divergence in the MC generation

This "additional increase" depends on the energy of the electrons

There is a quantification of the values McZDir and Tkr1ZDir (**??**)

3 - Beam dispersion in full brems MC run BT-1445

Same formulae as before, replacing Tkr1 for Vtx

Logarithmic binning used for energy split: **23 bins in range 0.120-4.170**

Bin width increases by 50 %

```
bin   1;  1.31687 -  1.97531 : Bin Width = 0.658436
bin   2;  1.97531 -  2.96296 : Bin Width = 0.987654
bin   3;  2.96296 -  4.44444 : Bin Width = 1.48148
bin   4;  4.44444 -  6.66667 : Bin Width = 2.22222
bin   5;  6.66667 -      10  : Bin Width = 3.33333
bin   6;      10  -      15  : Bin Width =      5
bin   7;      15  -    22.5  : Bin Width =    7.5
bin   8;    22.5  -   33.75  : Bin Width = 11.25
bin   9;   33.75  -  50.625  : Bin Width = 16.875
bin  10;  50.625  - 75.9375  : Bin Width = 25.3125
bin  11; 75.9375  - 113.906  : Bin Width = 37.9687
bin  12; 113.906  - 170.859  : Bin Width = 56.9531
bin  13; 170.859  - 256.289  : Bin Width = 85.4297
bin  14; 256.289  - 384.434  : Bin Width = 128.145
bin  15; 384.434  - 576.65   : Bin Width = 192.217
bin  16; 576.65   - 864.976  : Bin Width = 288.325
bin  17; 864.976  - 1297.46  : Bin Width = 432.488
bin  18; 1297.46  - 1946.2   : Bin Width = 648.732
bin  19; 1946.2   - 2919.29  : Bin Width = 973.098
bin  20; 2919.29  - 4378.94  : Bin Width = 1459.65
bin  21; 4378.94  - 6568.41  : Bin Width = 2189.47
bin  22; 6568.41  - 9852.61  : Bin Width = 3284.2
bin  23; 9852.61  - 14778.9  : Bin Width = 4926.31
```

Selection of events applied

**TkrNumTracks == 2 && CalEnergyRaw >10 &&
Tkr1SSDVeto>3 && TkrBlankHits > 3**

3 - Beam dispersion in full brems MC run BT-1445

BeamCU_DirErr **68%** and **95%**
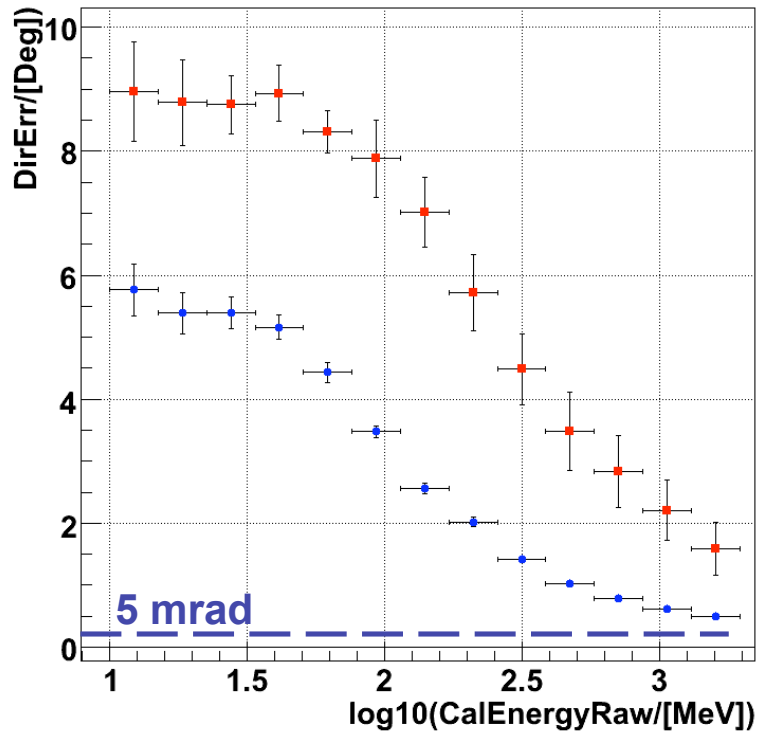
BeamCU_DirErr increases with decreasing energy, as expected for the PSF

Something "strange" below 30 MeV; perhaps a selection effect (I could not investigate properly this issue…)
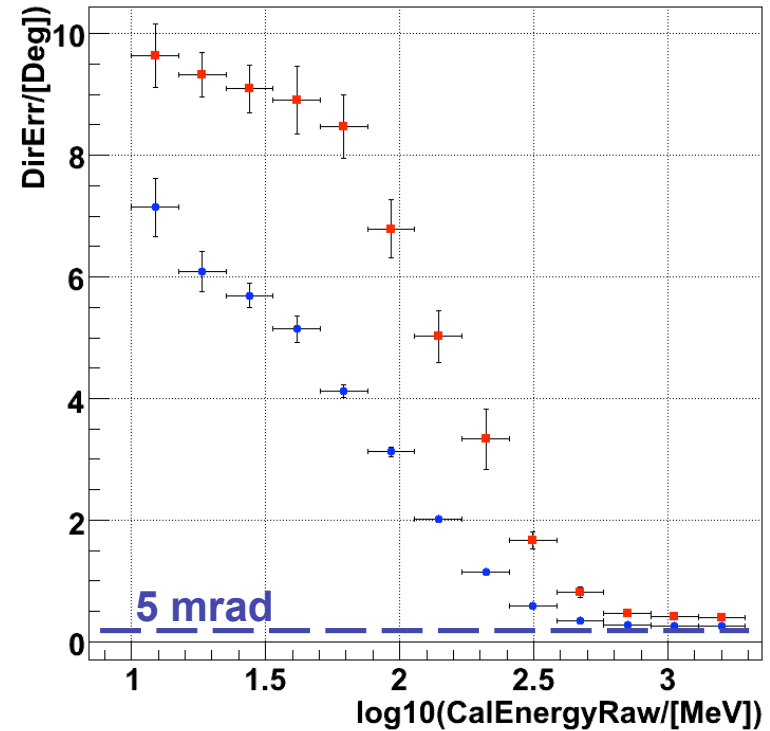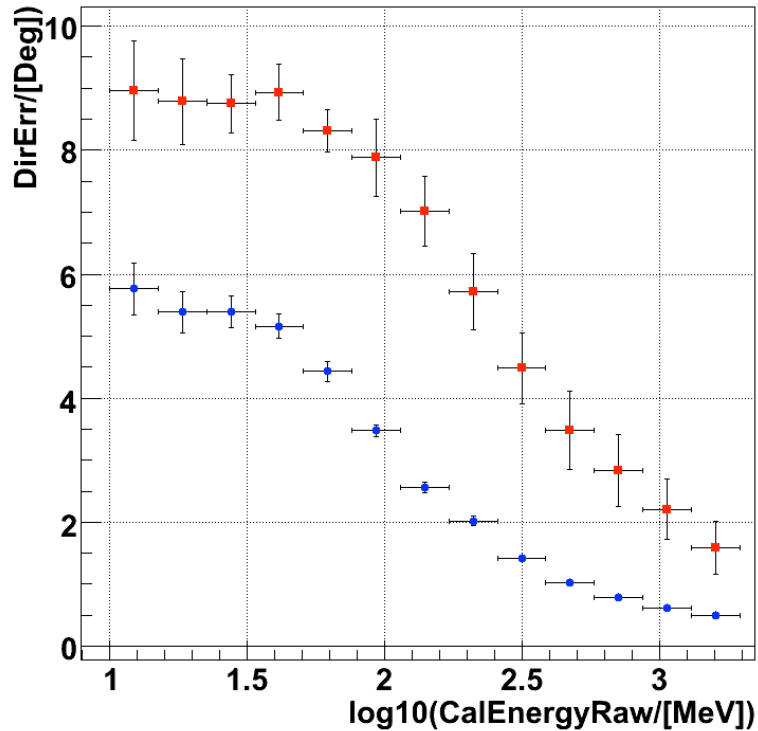
Beam Divergence put in G4config PS files:

5mrad ~ 0.28 degrees

3 - Beam dispersion in full brems MC run BT-1445

BeamCU_DirErr *68%* and *95%*

Beam_DirErr *68%* and *95%*

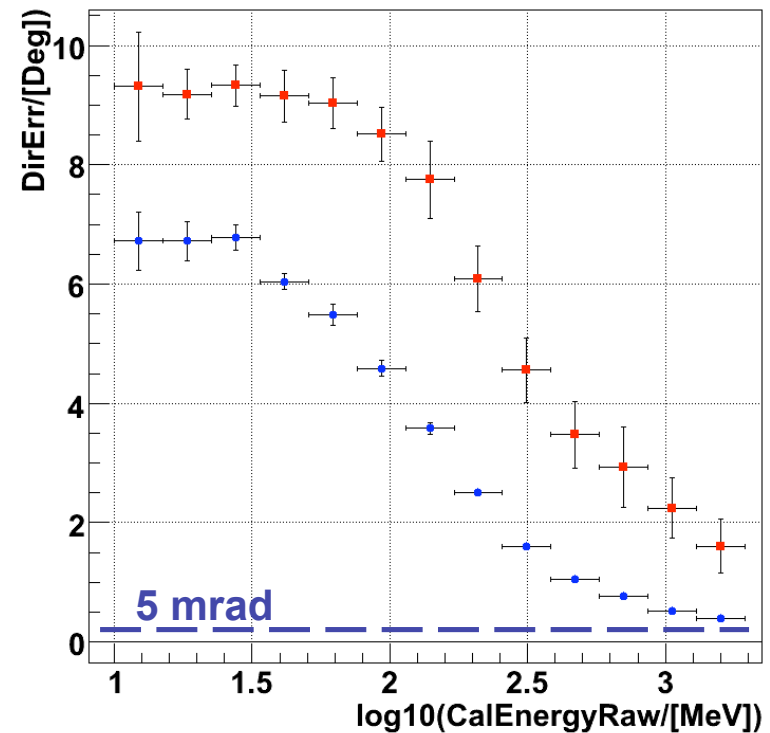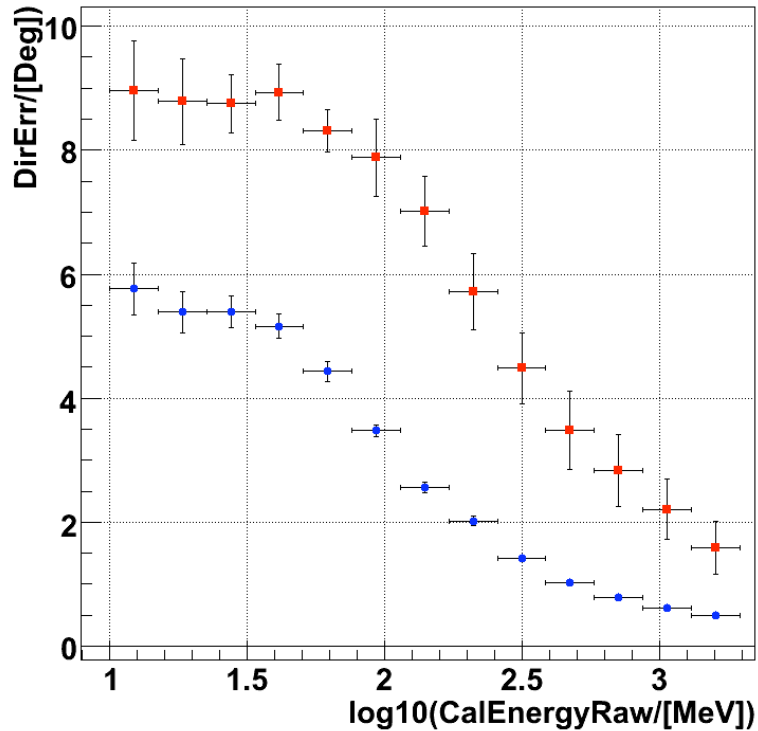**Beam divergence increases with decreasing Energy**

Beam divergence is a big fraction of BeamCU_DirErr above 30 MeV

Below 30 MeV, Beam divergence > BeamCU_DirErr (???)

3 - Beam dispersion in full brems MC run BT-1445

BeamCU_DirErr *68%* and *95%*   *CU_DirErr* *68%* and *95%*

Below 300 MeV, CU_DirErr > BeamCU_DirErr   (???)

I guess there is an error in the calculation of the variables Mc[ZYX]Dir; this error has a larger effect at the lower energies.

Conclusion from Test 2

Calculated beam divergence increases with decreasing photon energy, and it should not

It might happen that there is an error in the variables Mc[ZYX]Dir, which would make the calculus of beam divergence meaningless

In electron runs (PS and SPS), the numbers are more consistent… but I cannot exclude that the problem is there, with a smaller effect (due to the larger energies…)

Ideas ? Suggestions ?