

- ROOT / C++ Design
- Somewhat like "SAMC" & "genercone" A. Deur, V. Sulkosy D. Lhuillier, K. Paschke, B. Moffit
- For HRS only. Uses LeRose transfer functions. or matrices, or "Guido" fcn.
- Abstract classes: Experiment, Physics, Target
- Used by HAPPEX-3, PVDIS, and PREX.





Applications of HAMC



- Estimate Rates, Asymmetry, Sensitivity to Physics
- Design Collimator, Sieve, "A_T" detector.
- Design integrating detector & focus at detector
- Estimate sensitivities to beam parameters.
- Effects of radiative corrections, acceptance.



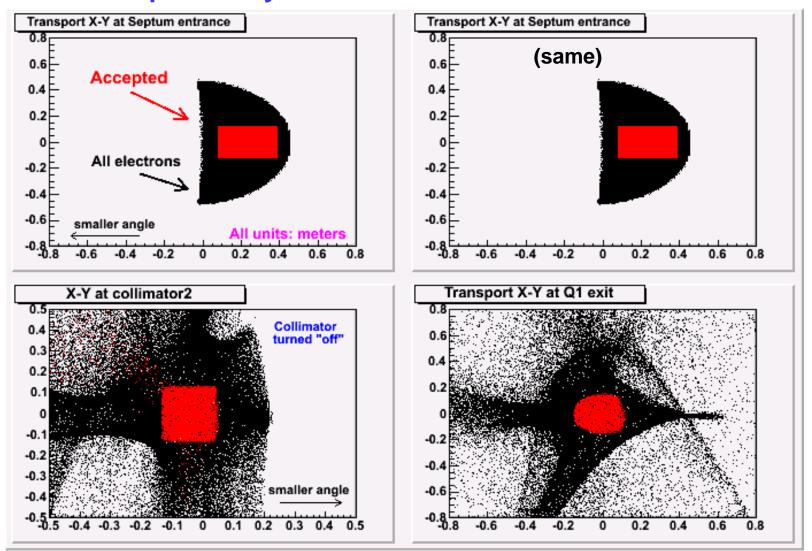


HAMC Events

Objects

- Generate <u>beam</u>
- Target position uniformly sampled (raster option)
- Fill solid angle uniformly
- **Cross-section** computed for rates and weighting
- Asymmetry computed (for Parity Expts)
- Energy losses (Brehms and dE/dX) with MC methods
- Multiple Scattering
- Transport to various points in HRS and Septum
- Acceptance cuts applied at apertures
- Event Analysis on accepted events.



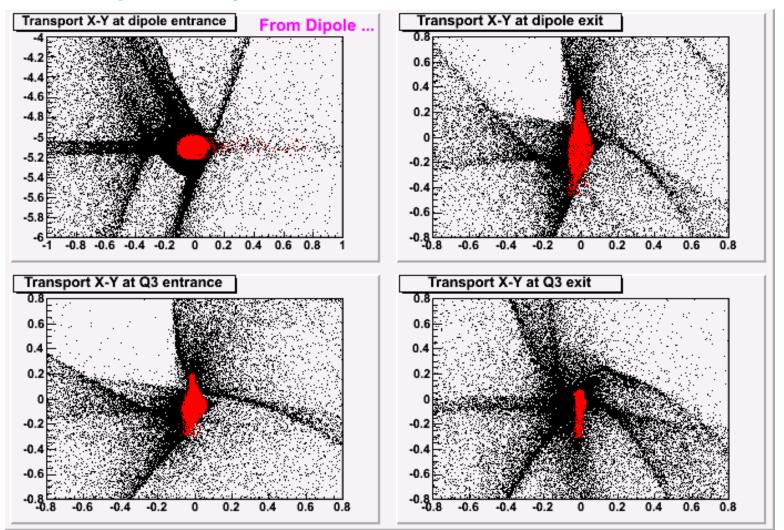


Transport Polynomials from John LeRose



Transport Polynomials (part 2)

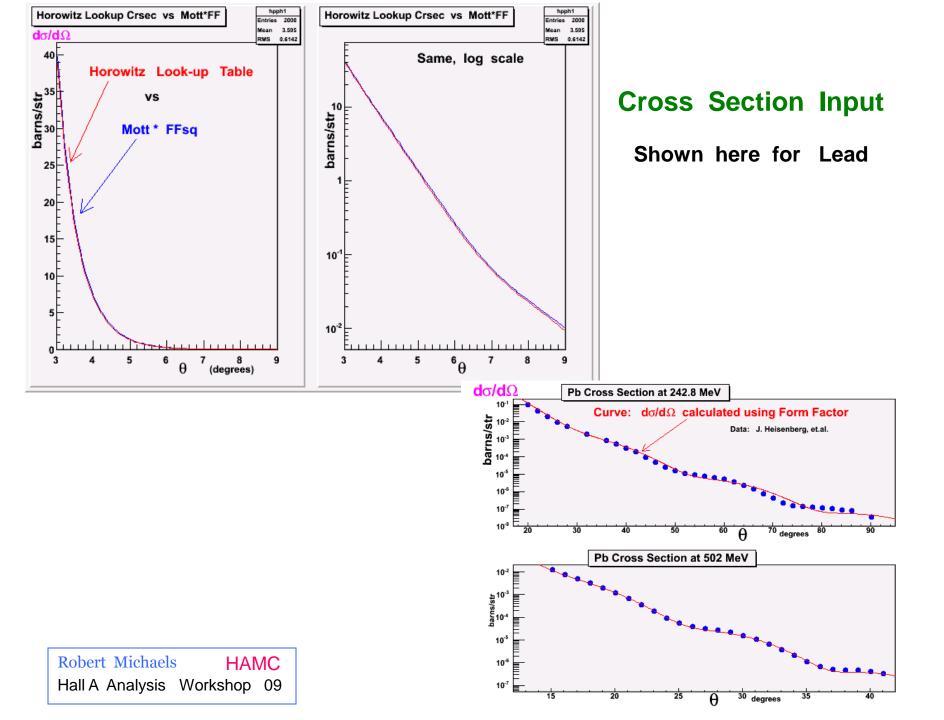
thanks, John LeRose



Was used to check where electrons scrape; e.g. not in iron of dipole?

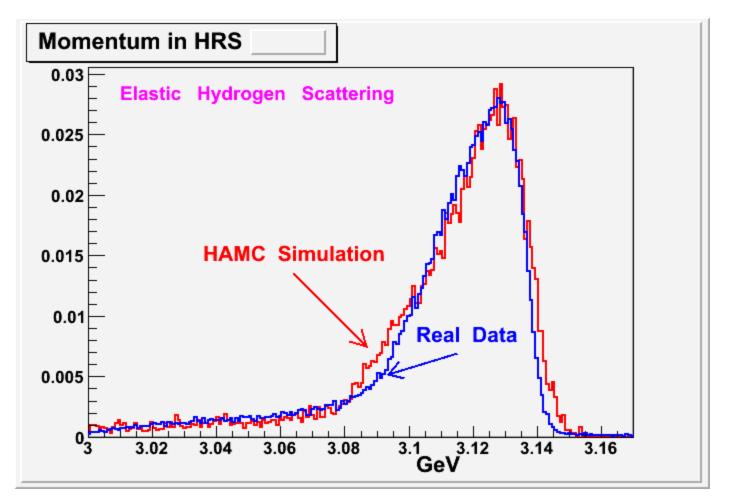
Robert Michaels	S HAMO	HAMC	
Hall A Analysis	Workshop 0	9	





Does HAMC work ?

Yes, well enough for our goals.

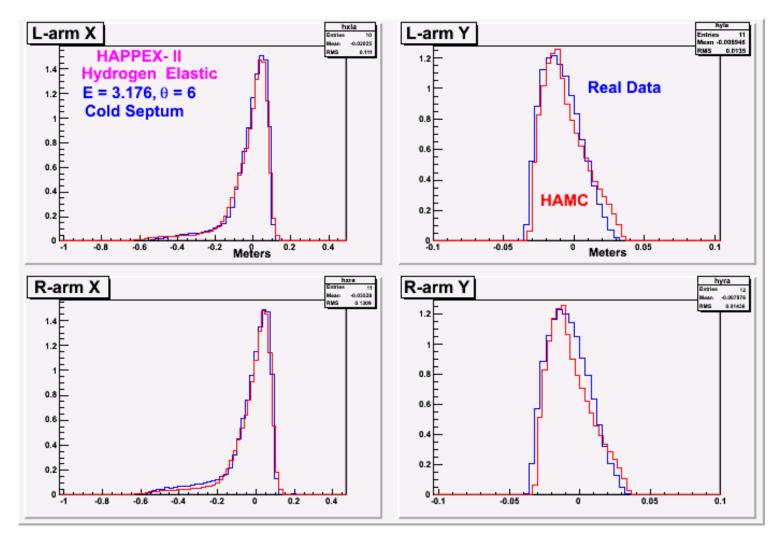


A problem: Radiative tail out to high loss is underestimated. Use "effective target" size to adjust (reduce) predicted rates.





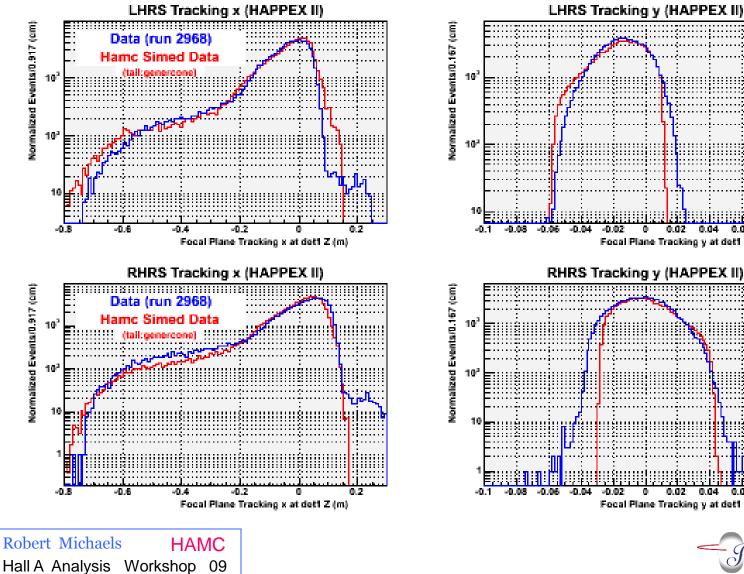
Comparing HAMC to Real Data

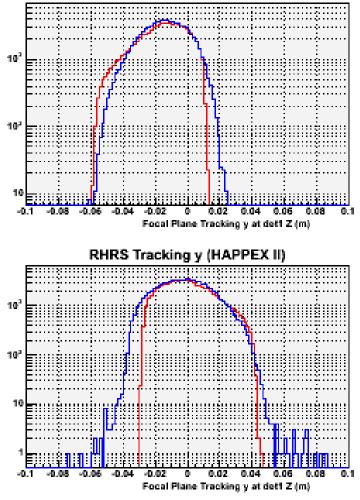


This was done for HAPPEX-1, HAPPEX-2, and a Lead test run



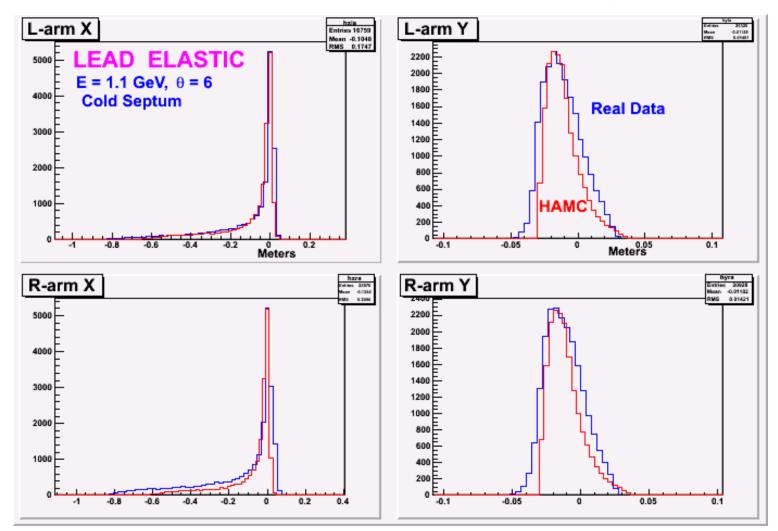
More Comparisons ...





Jefferson Lab

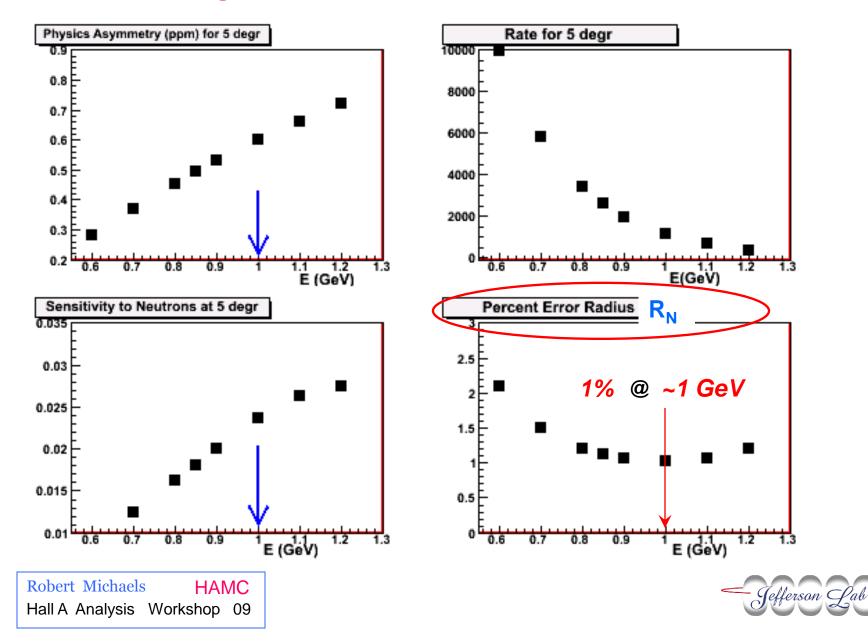
A Lead Test run in 2005

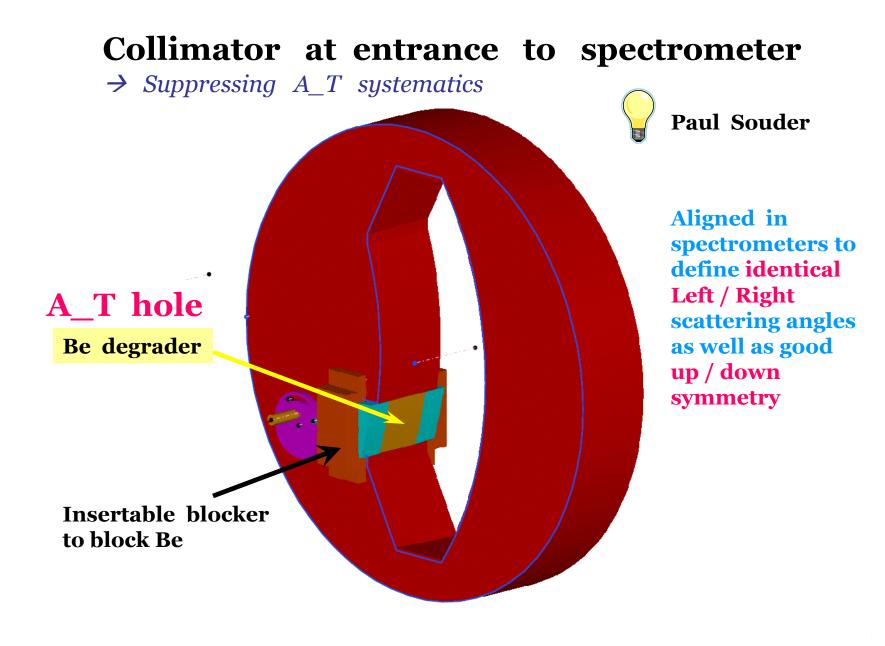


(using old septum magnet)

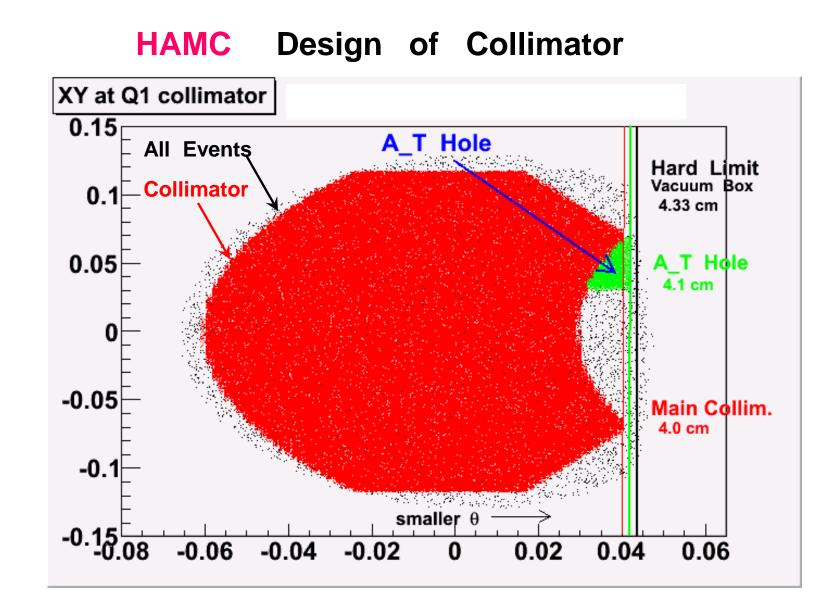


PREX Design : At 5^o the Optimal FOM is at 1.05 GeV (+/- 0.05)



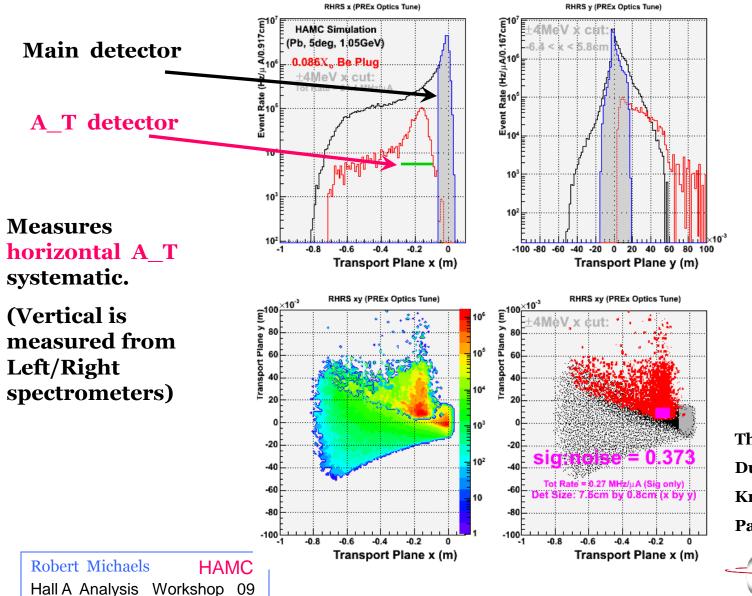








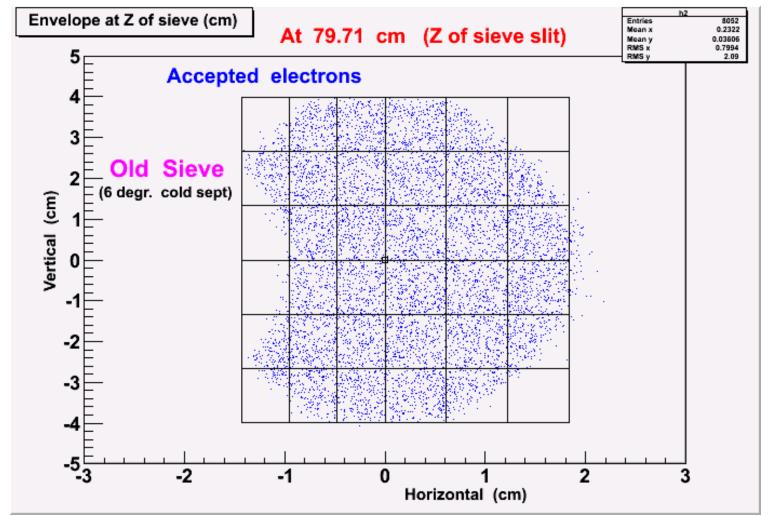
Events from A_T hole (Be plug)



Thanks: Dustin McNulty Krishna Kumar Paul Souder

Tefferson G

Sieve Slit Design



Few more holes drilled to improve coverage and accuracy.



Analysis for Workshops and Future Publication $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \ \varepsilon(\theta,\phi) \ A_{physics}$ $\int d\Omega$ $\mathcal{E}(\theta, \phi) =$ $<A>_{measured}$ $\int d\Omega \; \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \; \epsilon(\theta,\phi)$ Acceptance Function 2.4<mark>≍10⁻⁶</mark> Asymmetry vs angle For various models 2.2 MFT (ca 1998) Skyrme SI Asymmetry 7.1 1.7 1. Skyrme SIII Skyrme SLY4 FSU Gold Rel. MFT NL3 **Credit:** NL3M05 Rel. MFT NL3P06 C. J. Horowitz 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0<u></u> 5 4 6 8 9 θ (degrees) **Robert Michaels** HAMC Jefferson C

Hall A Analysis Workshop 09

Conclusions re: HAMC



The GOOD

- Reproduces data -- well enough.
- Has aided in several estimates and design efforts.

The BAD

- Underestimates radiative losses -- maybe another MC better ?
- Restricted to HRS and single-arm at the moment.
- Might be easy to make a coincidence base class.



