

Optics Status Update

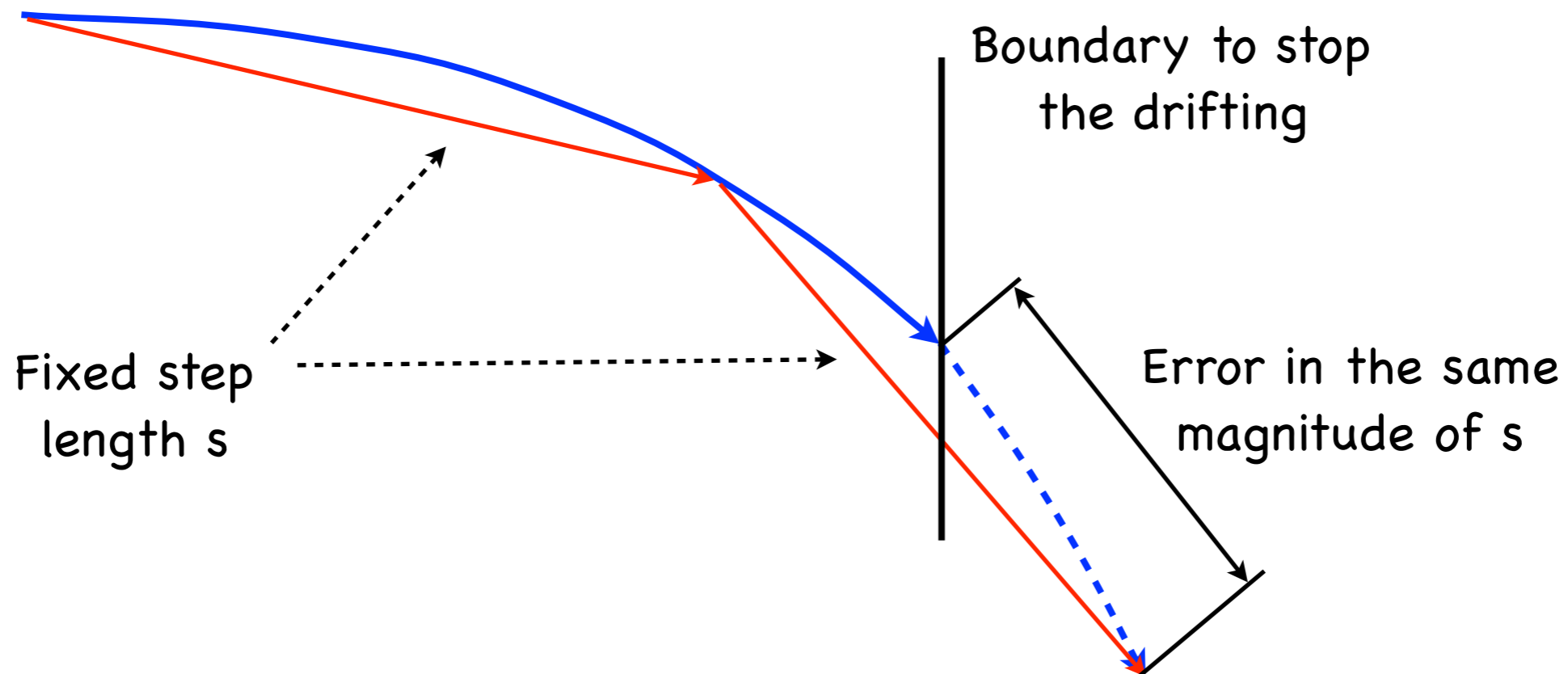
Chao Gu

Simulation Package

- Simulation package update
 - Change the algorithm of drifting electrons in magnetic field, ~95% faster
- Procedure of the simulation and some improvement
- First try to get the distribution weighted by cross section

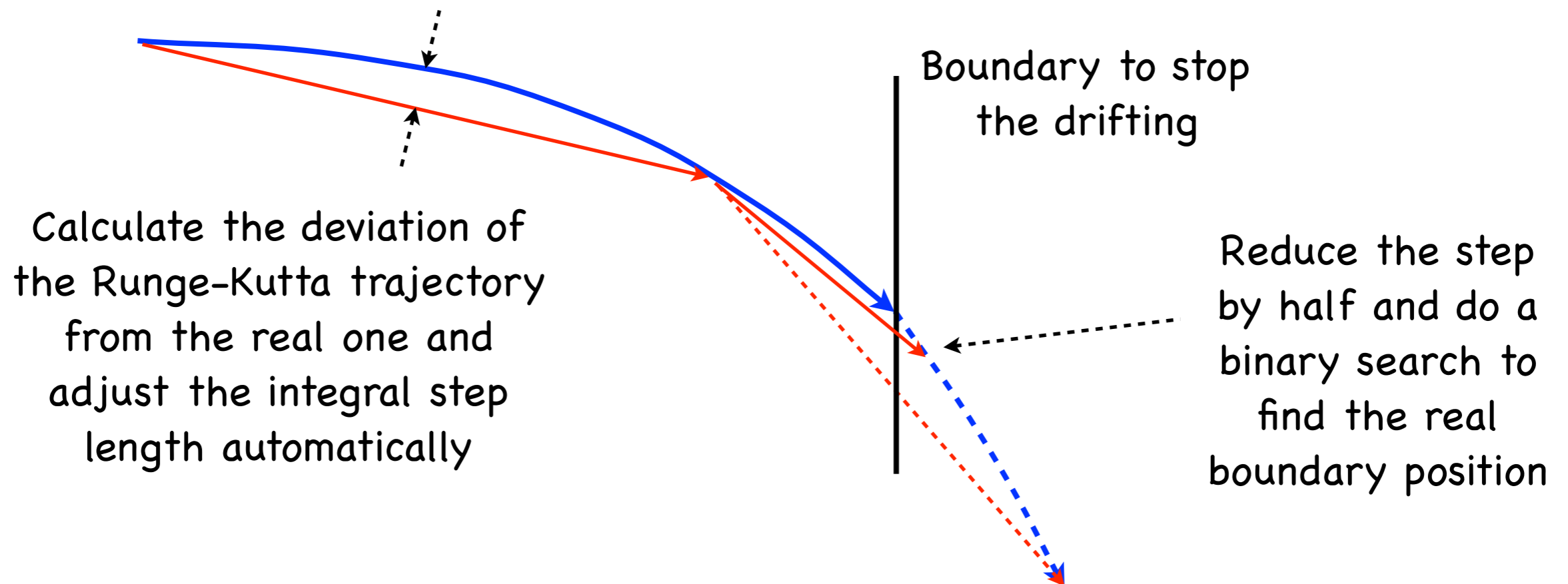
Simulation Package

- Drifting electrons in the target field
- Before: normal Runge-Kutta method
 - Problem: the last step may cross the boundary and this will dominate the error
 - To reduce error, set the integral step length to be very small (0.1mm) \rightarrow slow

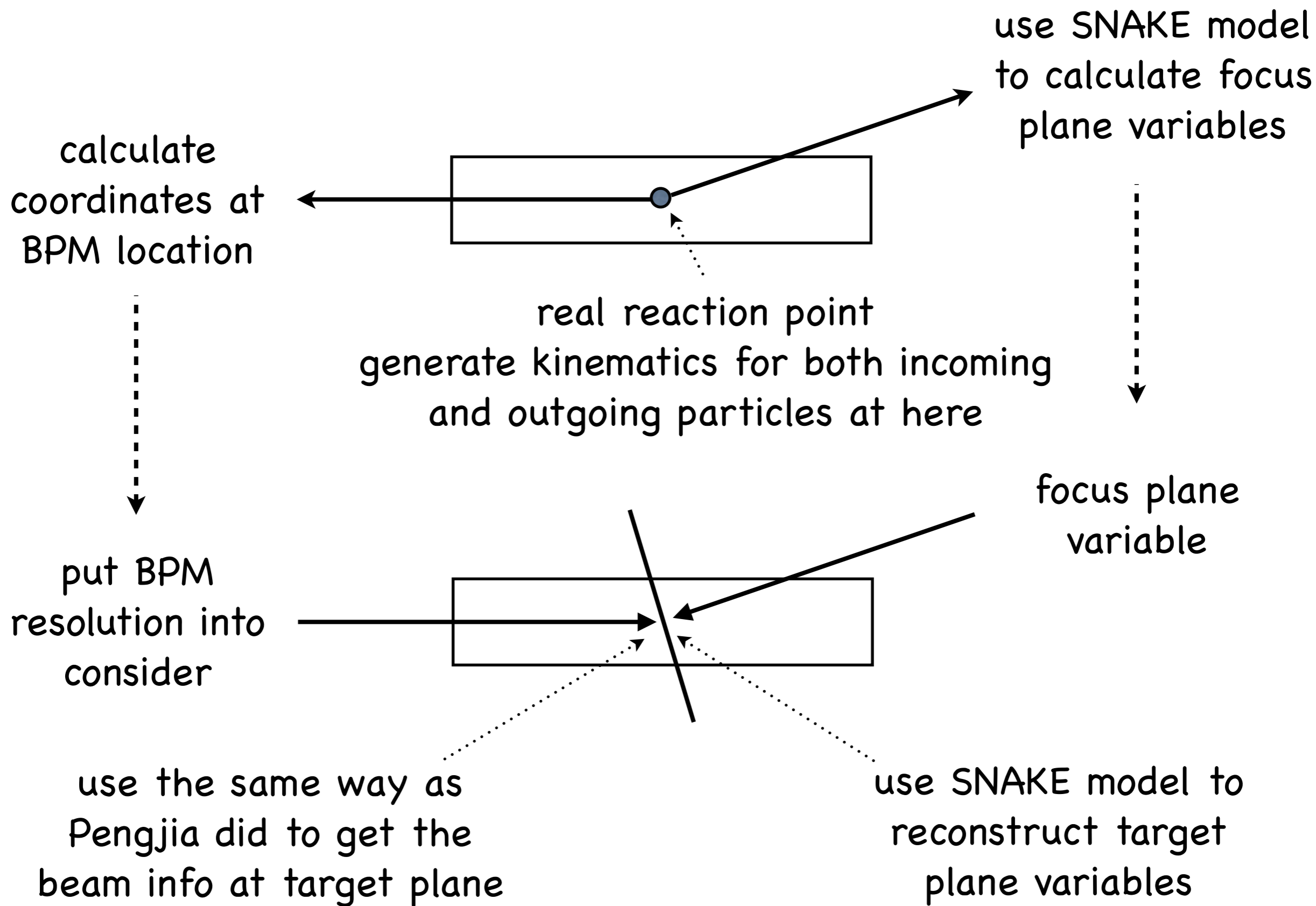


Simulation Package

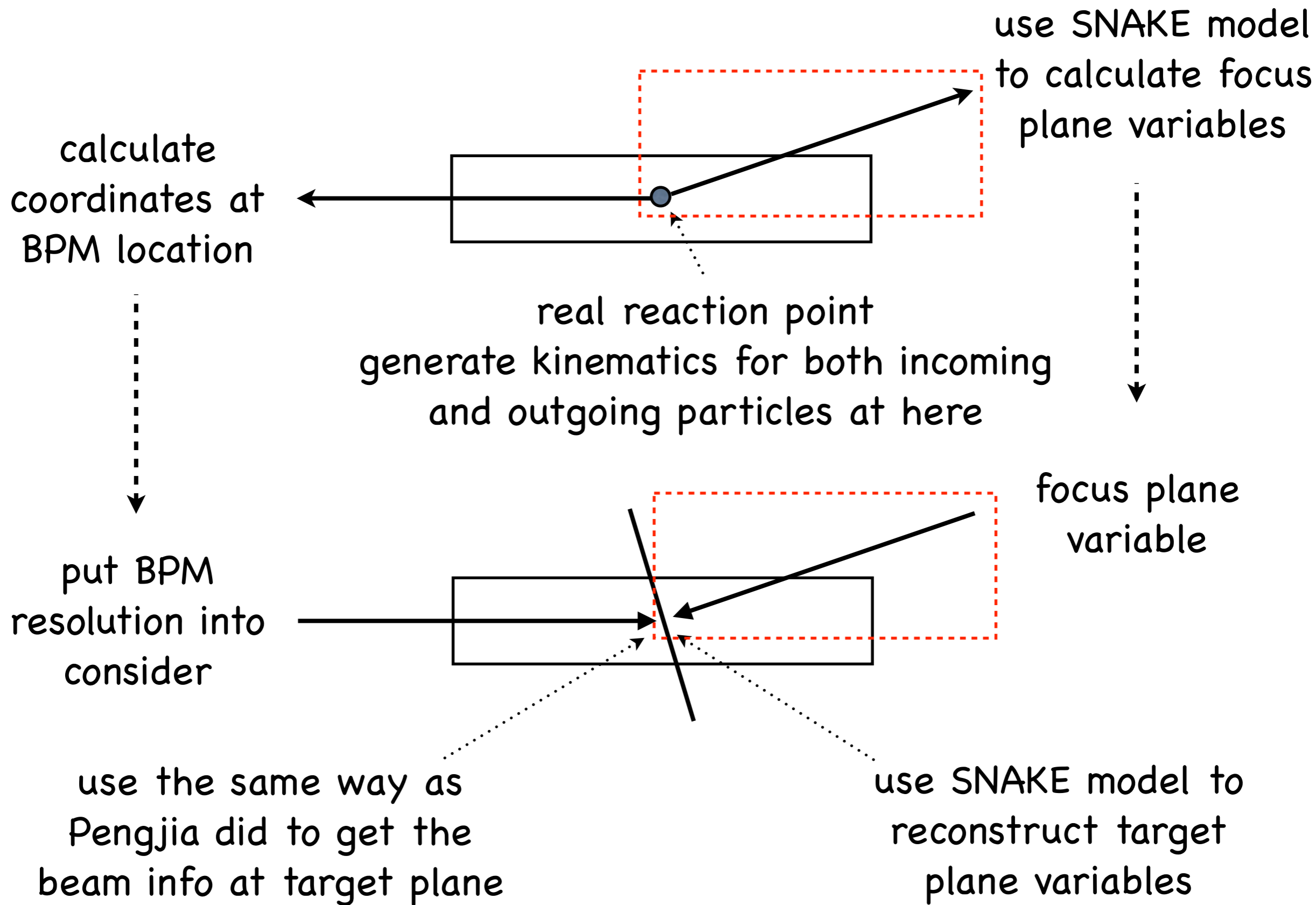
- Improvement:
 - reduce the integral step length to a very small number only for the last step to keep the accuracy
 - Automatically adjust the integral step length to reduce the calculation, typically a 1mm-2mm step length will already be enough (the deviation $< 1\mu\text{m}$)
- Significant improvement: 20ms for each event \rightarrow 1ms



Simulation

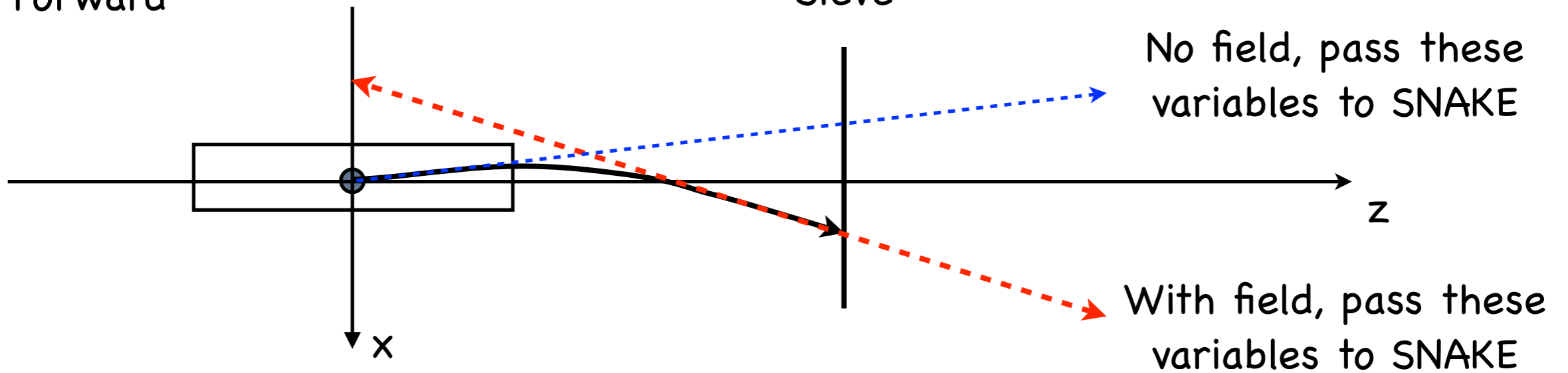


Simulation

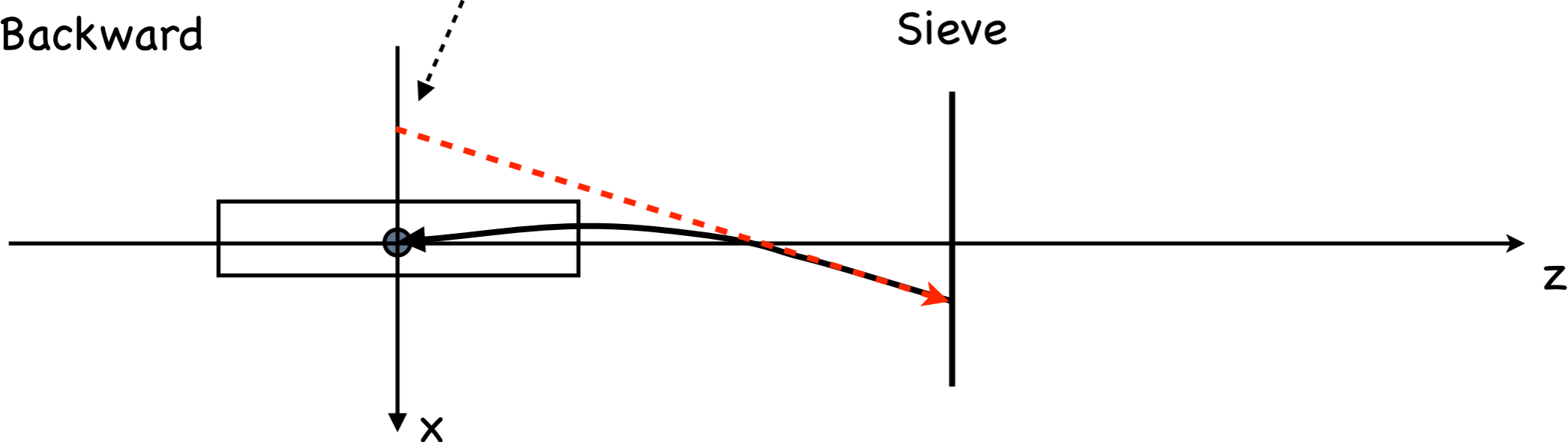


Simulation

Forward

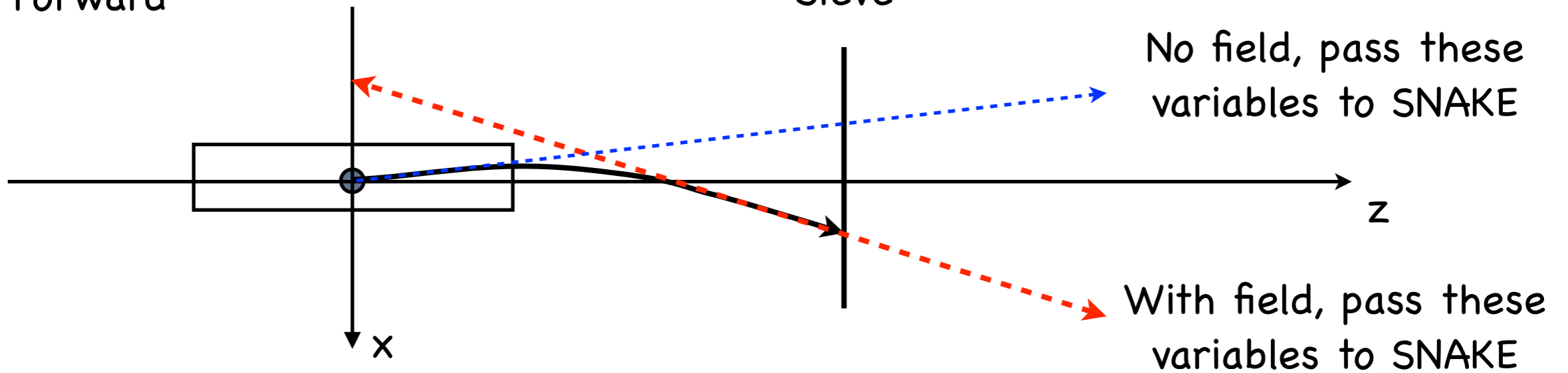


Backward



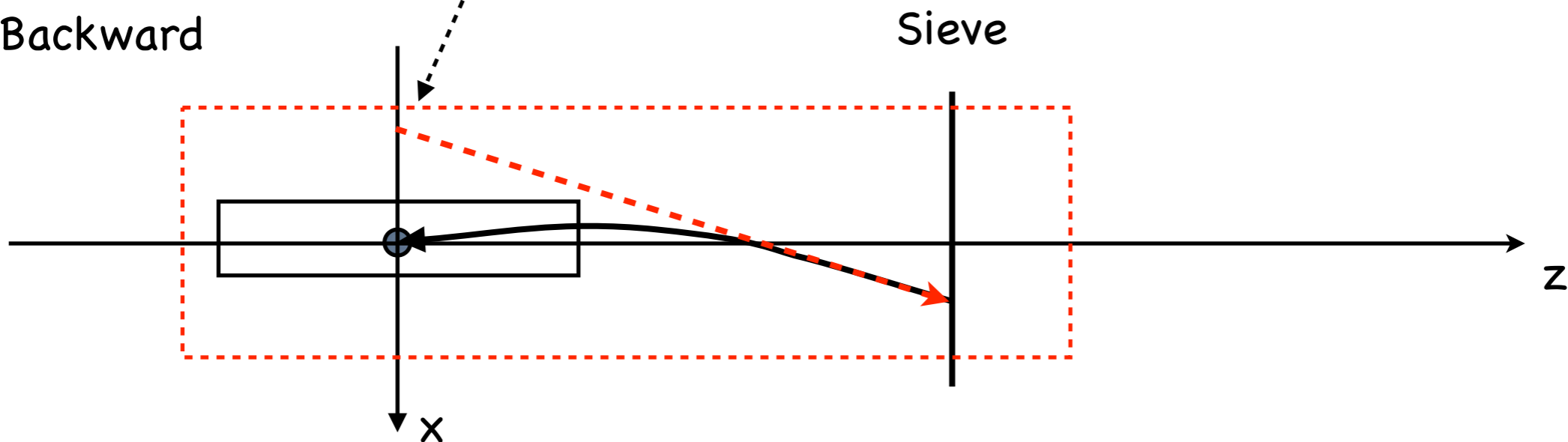
Simulation

Forward



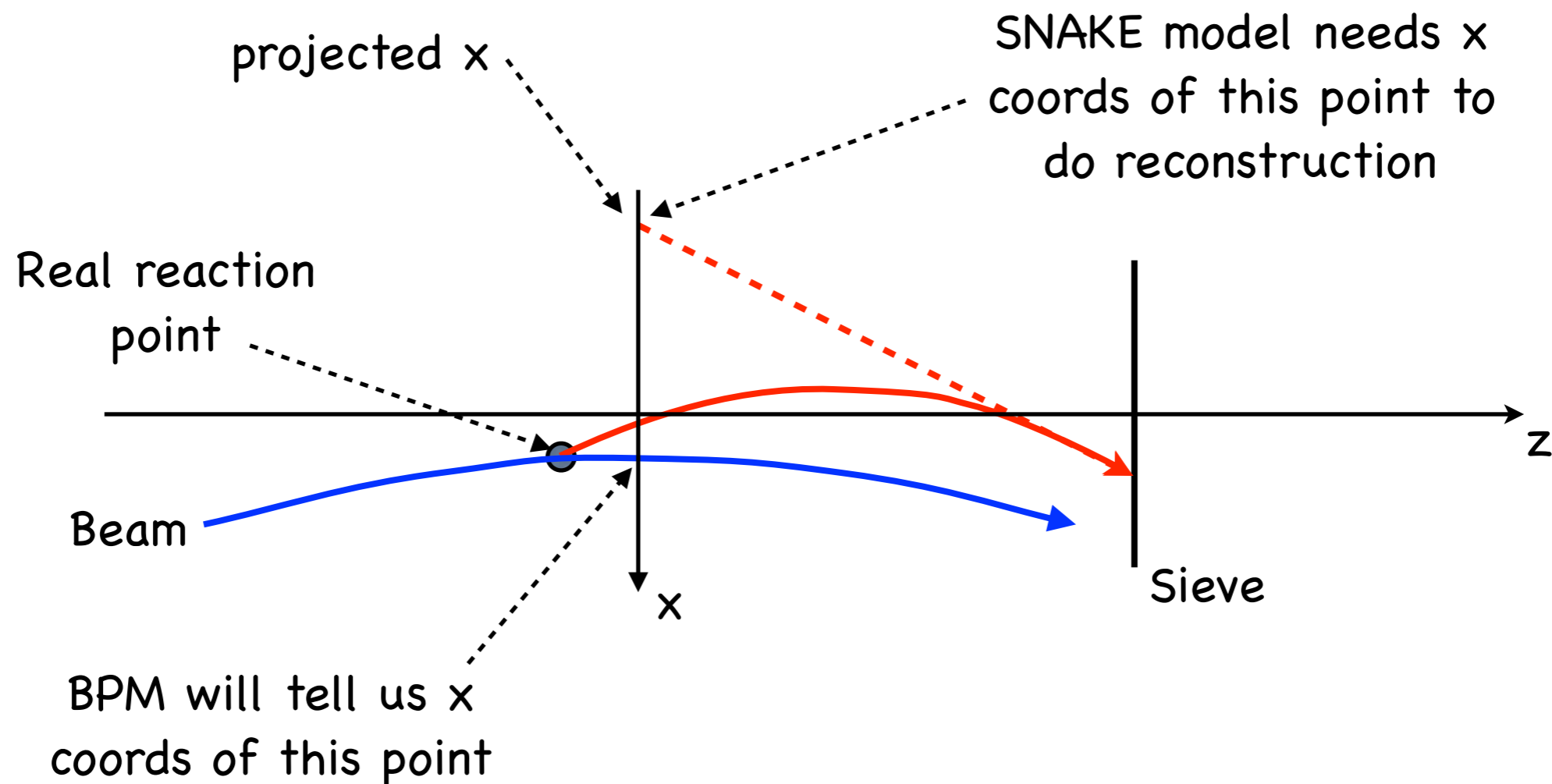
SNAKE model
will reconstruct
to this point

Backward



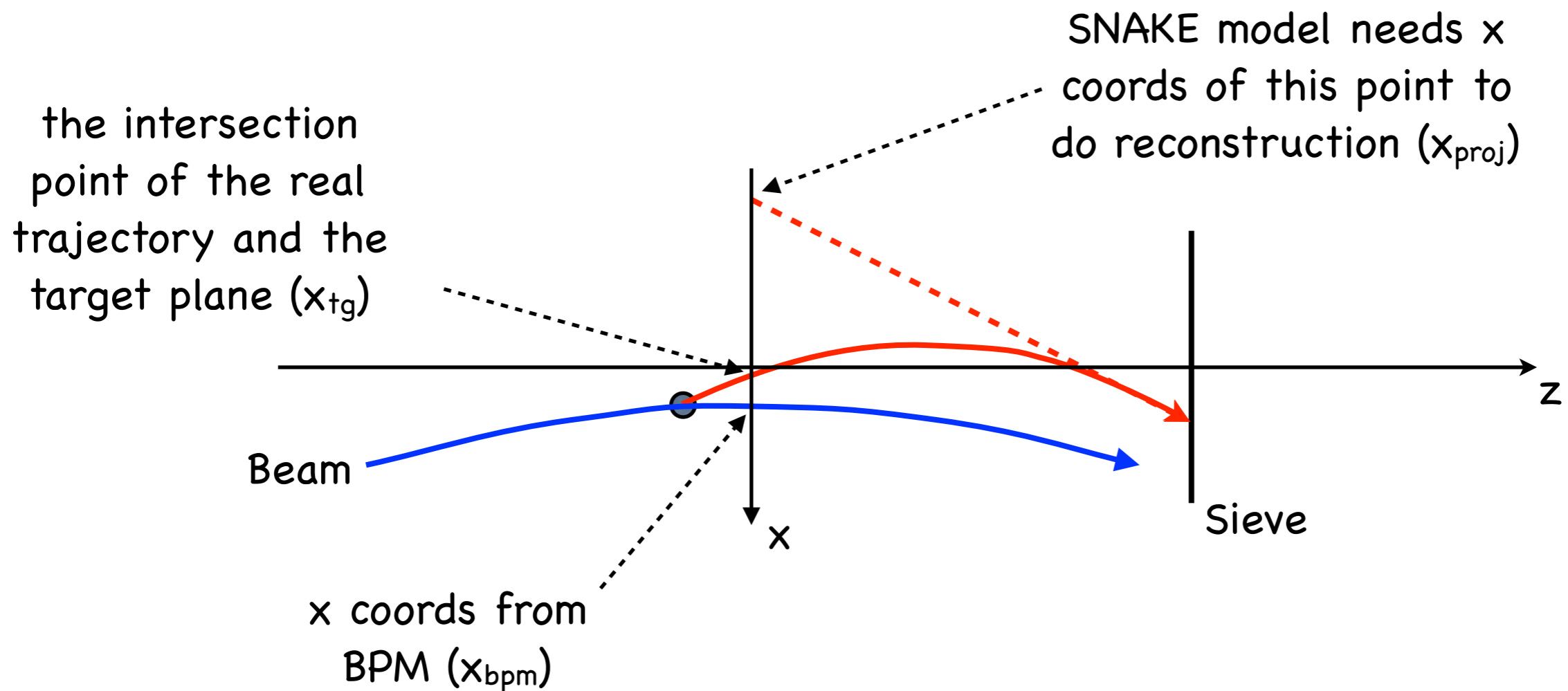
Reconstruction with SNAKE model

- SNAKE model will use the focus plane x , θ , y , φ , and target plane x to do reconstruction
- With target field, SNAKE model need the projected x at target plane to do reconstruction, not the x from BPM



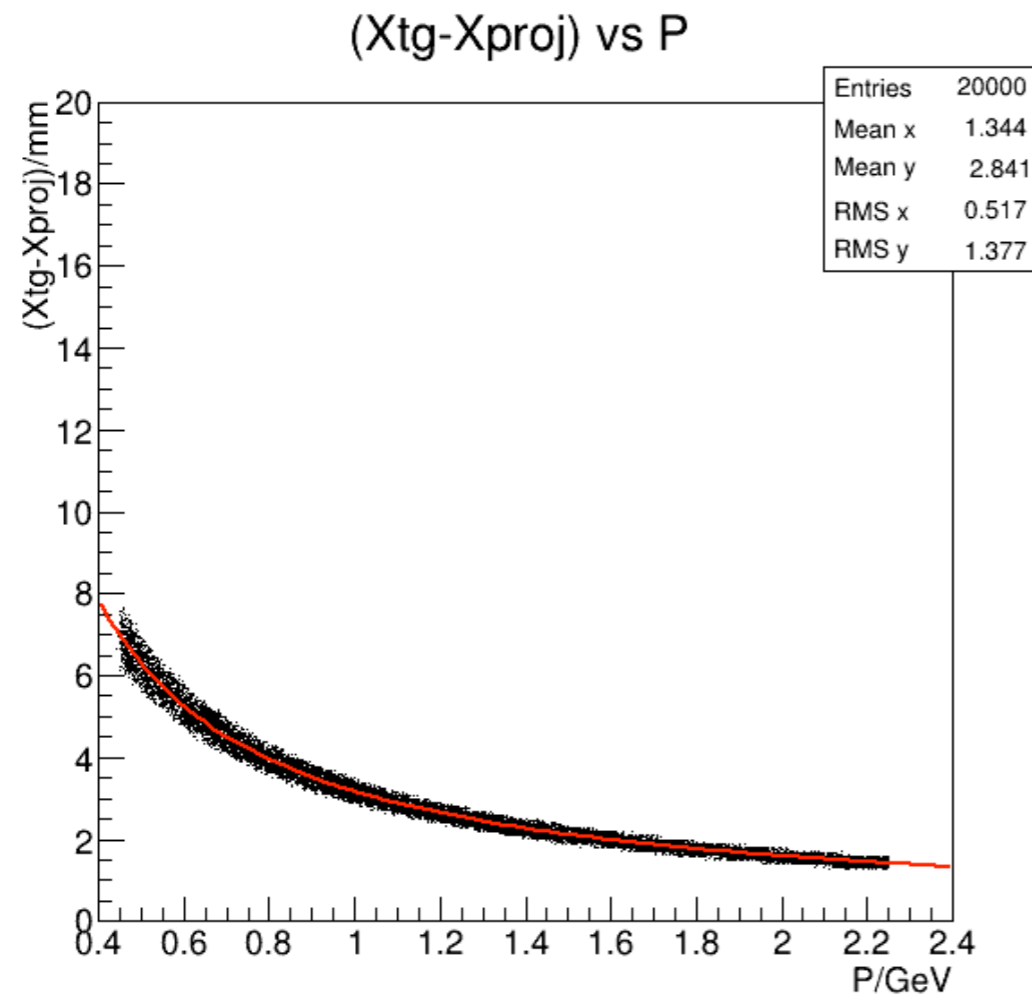
Reconstruction with SNAKE model

- Can not directly use x from BPM
- Need to find a relation between the projected x and the BPM x
- 2 step to study this relation

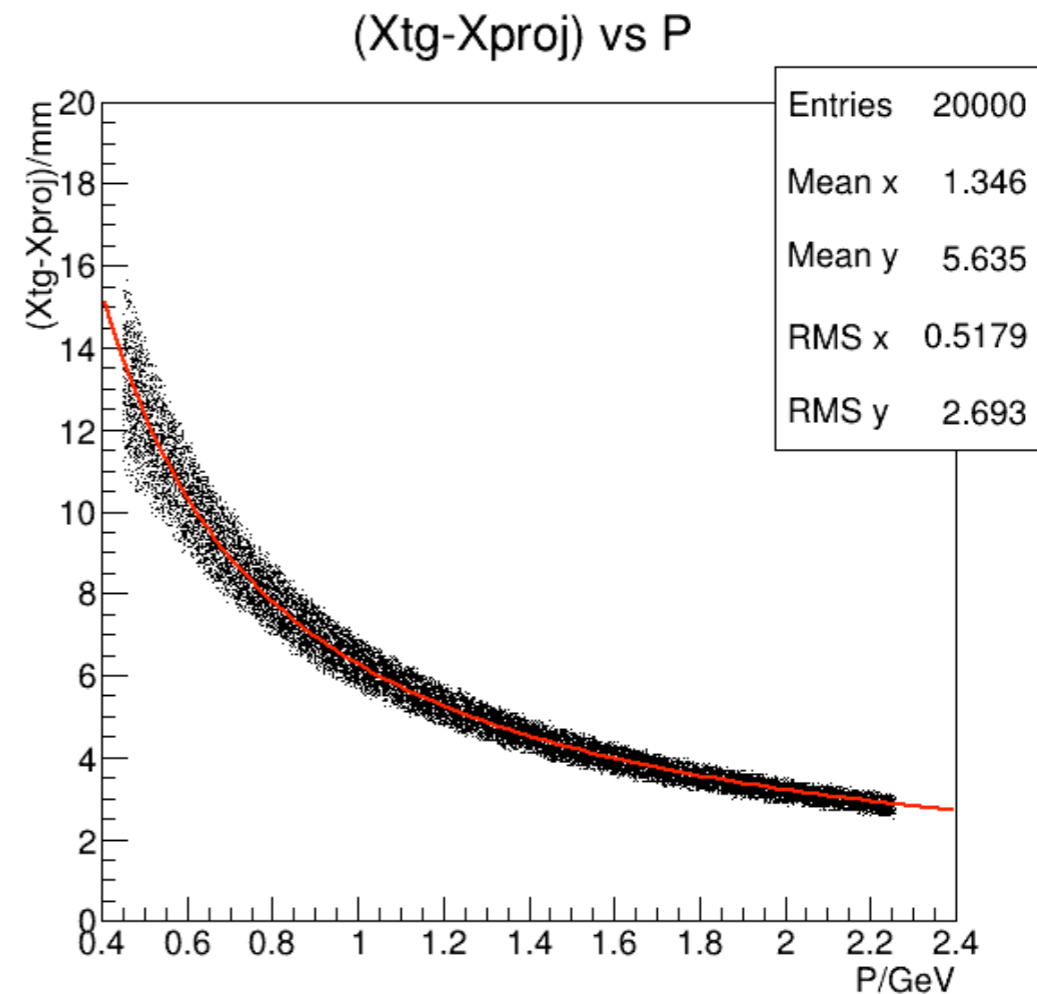


Reconstruction with SNAKE model

- First get the relations between x_{tg} and x_{proj}
- Only the drifting in target field process will influence the relations between these 2 variables
- Drifting a particle in the field only dependent on the momentum of the particle



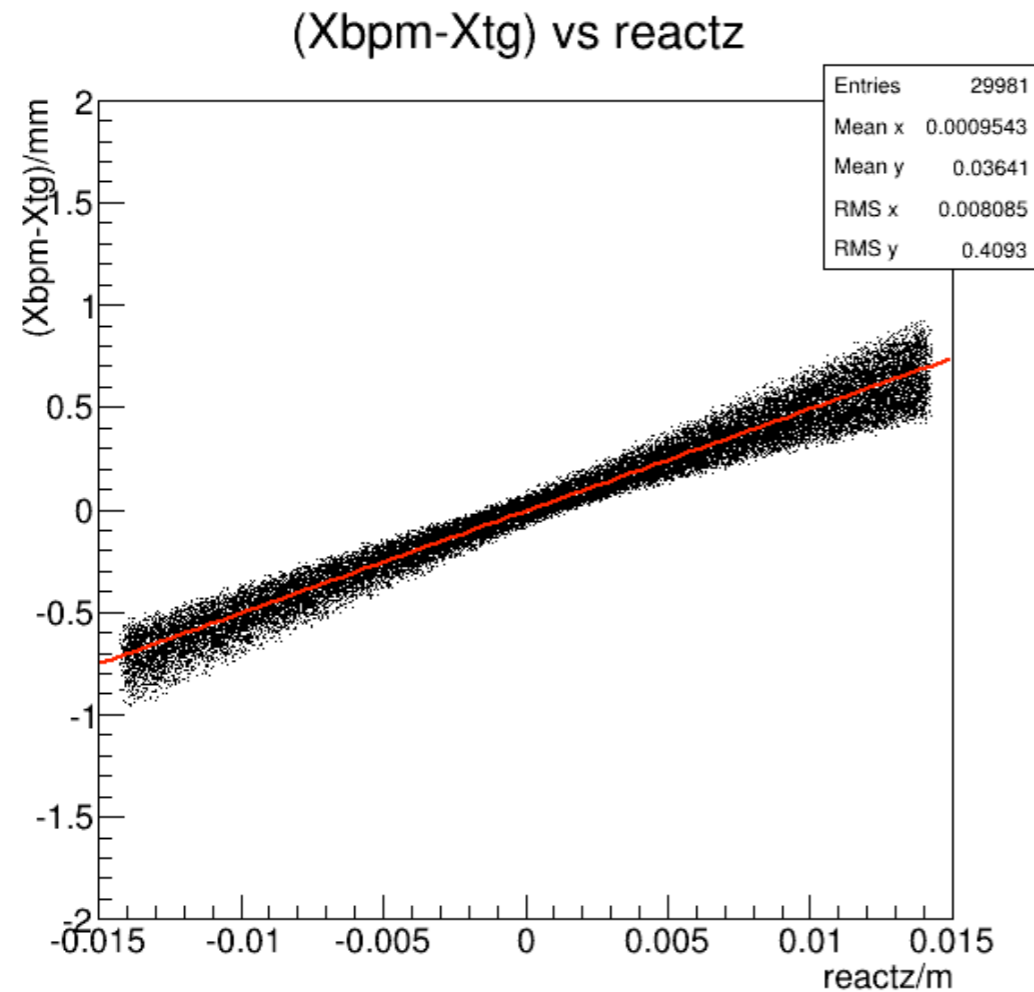
$$2.5T, \gamma=0.018+3.149/x$$



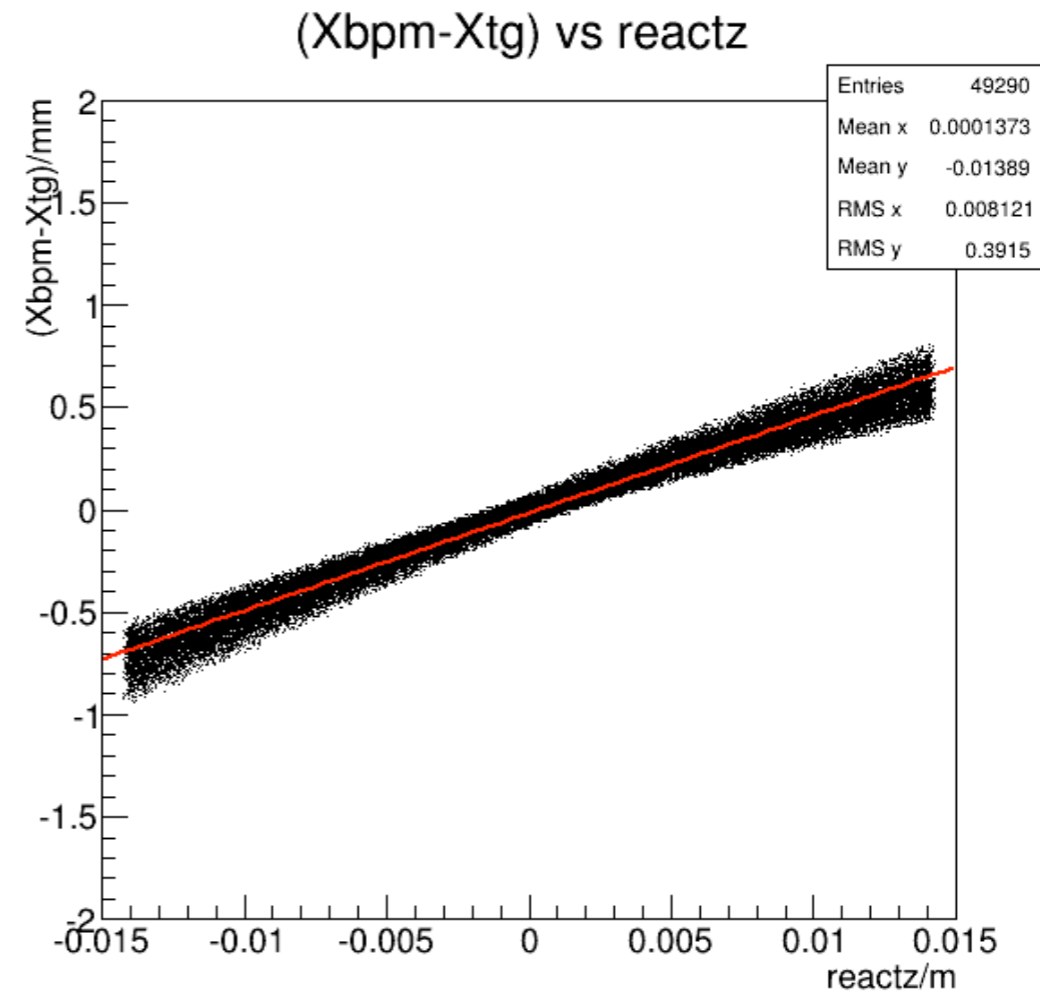
$$5.0T, \gamma=0.141+6.128/x$$

Reconstruction with SNAKE model

- For x_{bpm} and x_{tg} , we could see a significant correlation respect to reaction Z
- However, since Z resolution is always bad, we will directly assume $Z=0$



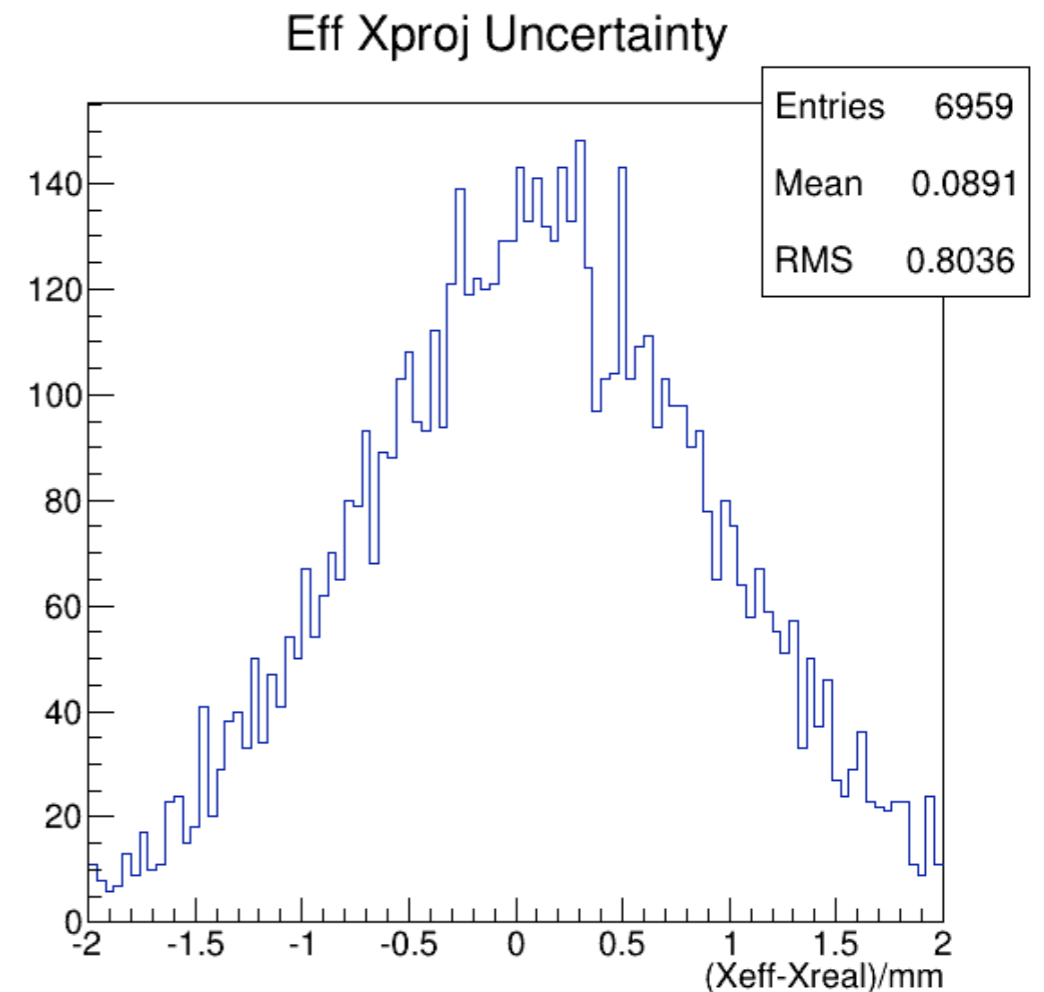
HRS setting 2.2GeV

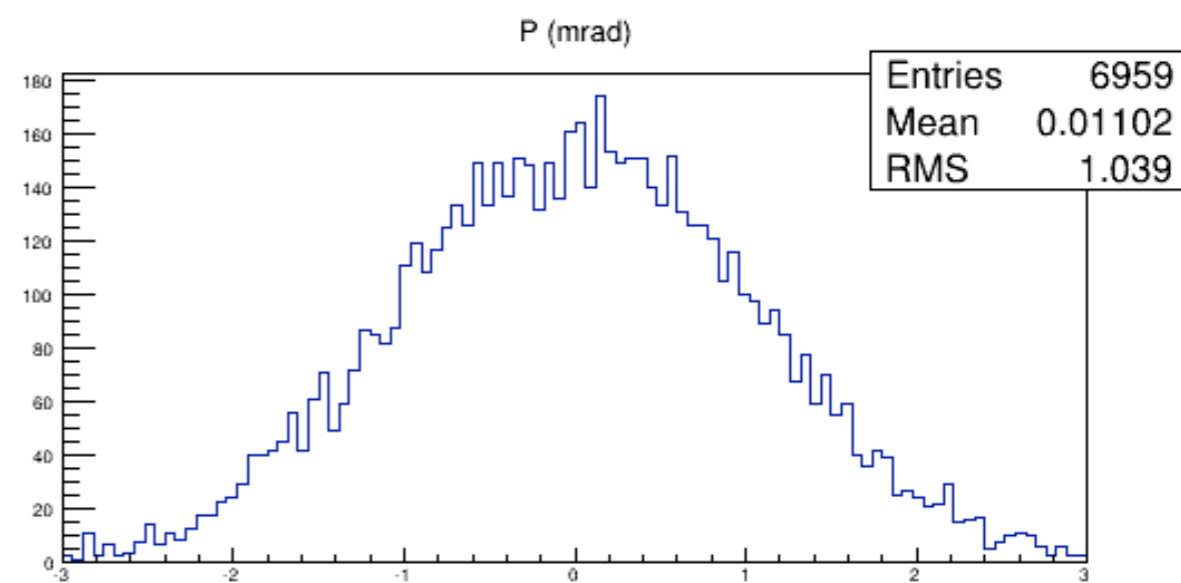
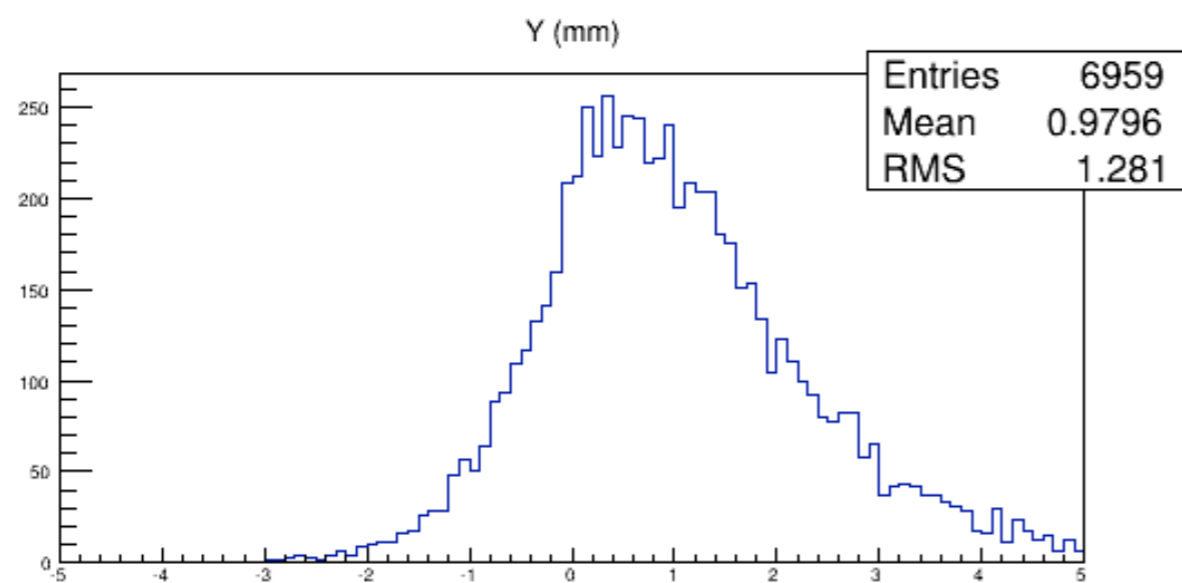
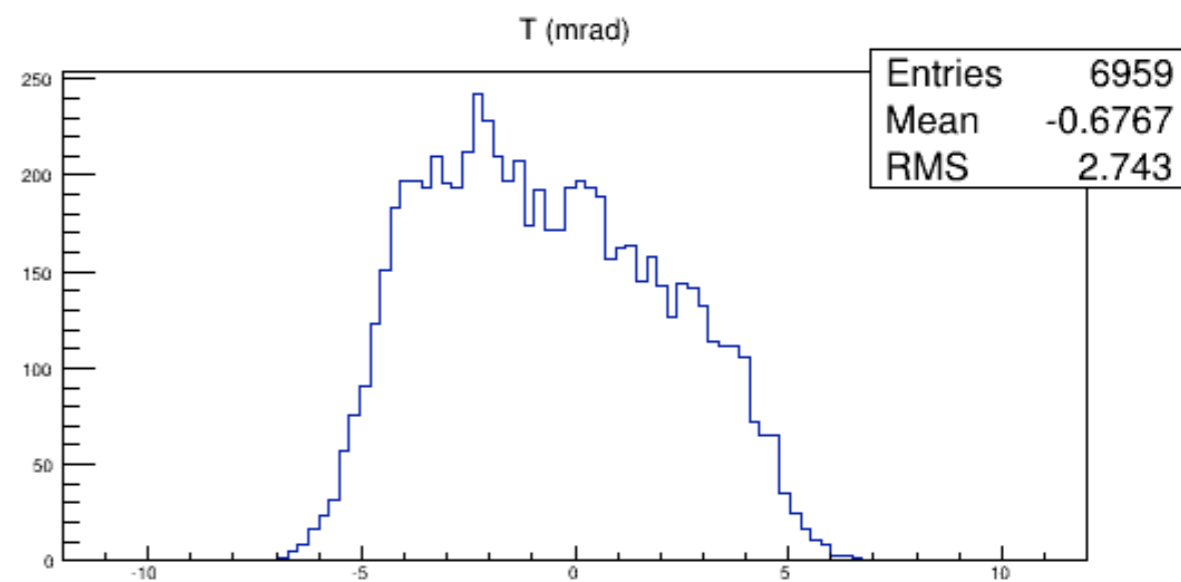
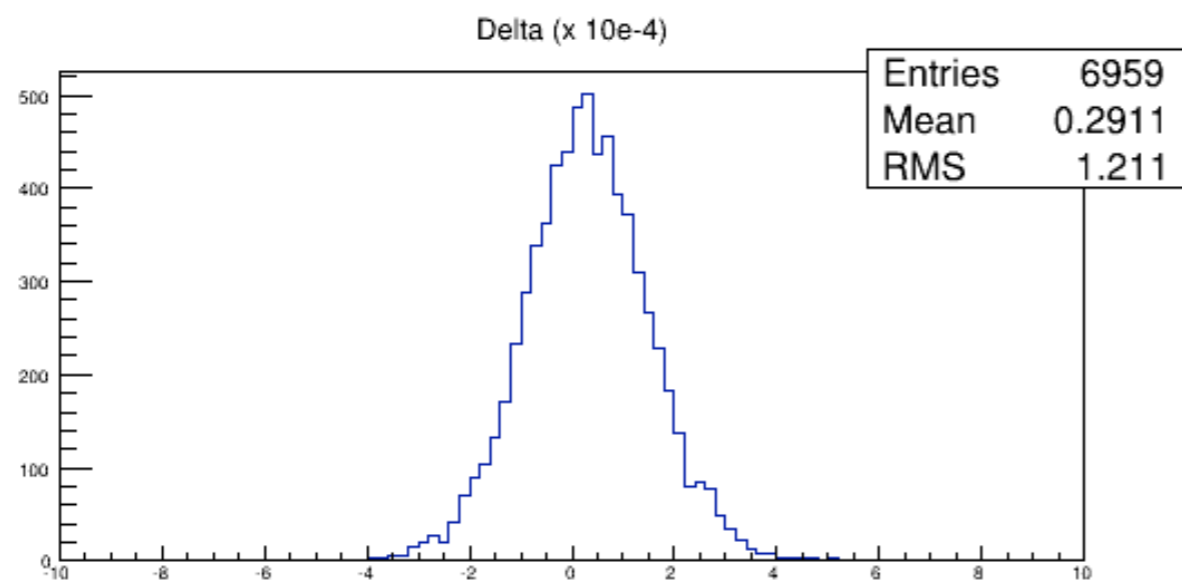


HRS setting 1.1GeV

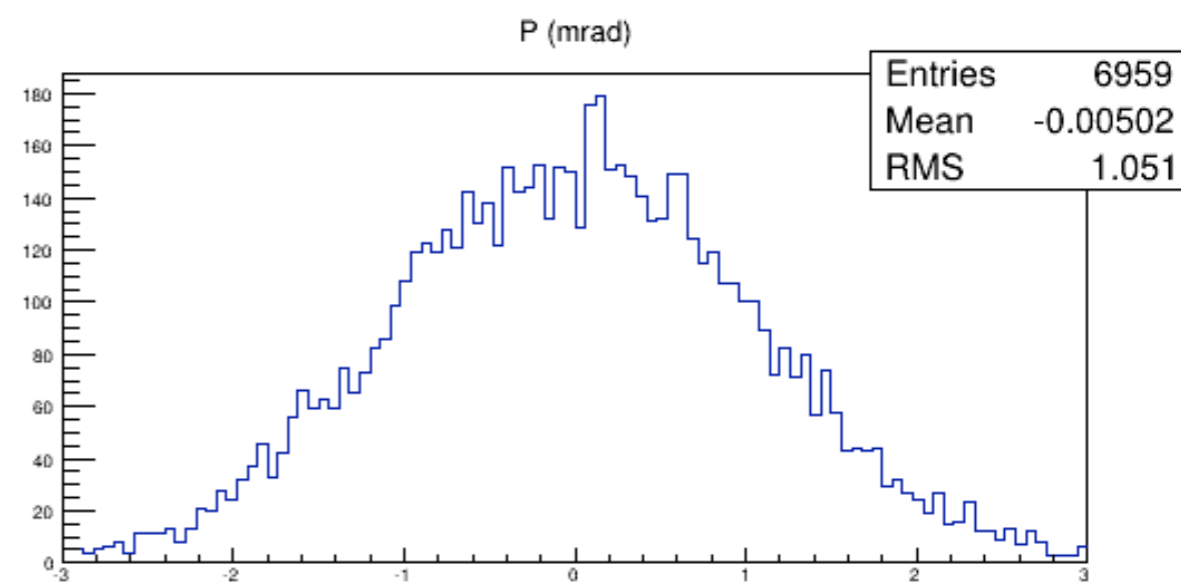
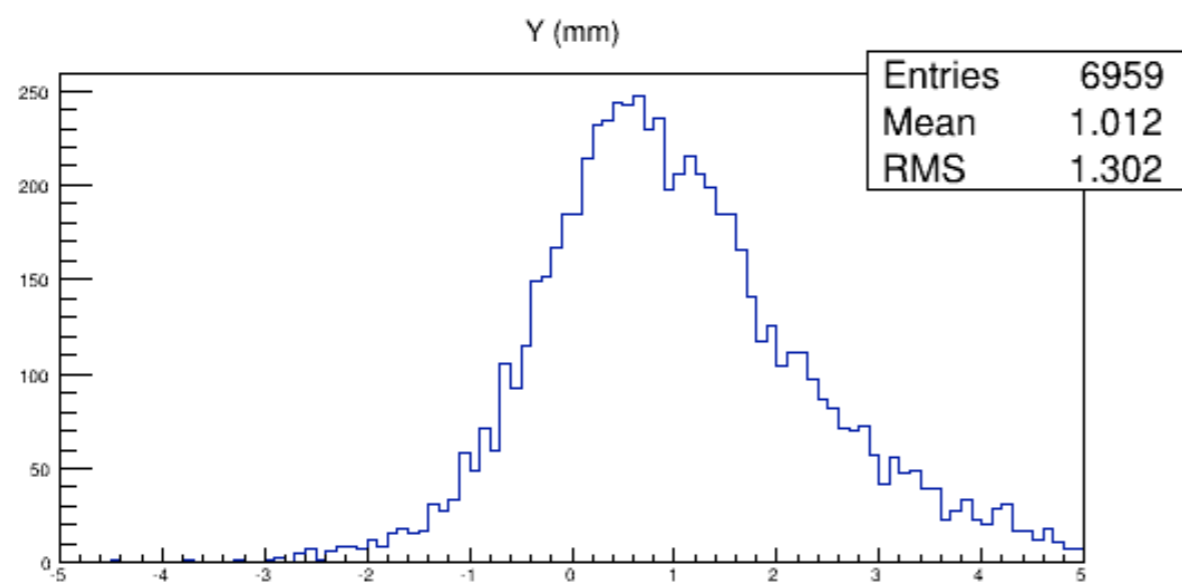
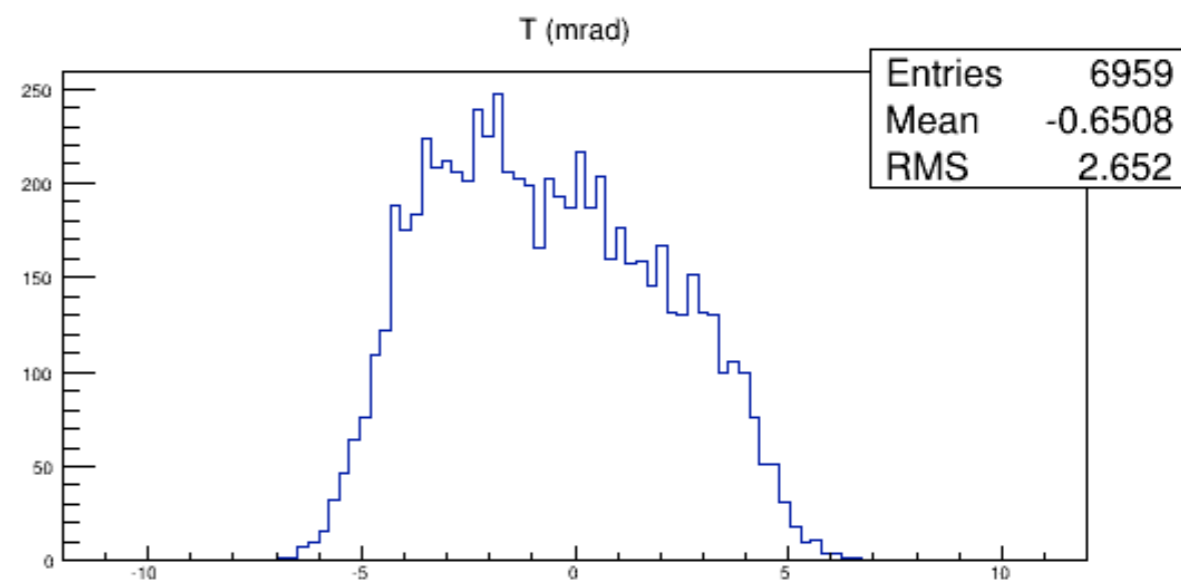
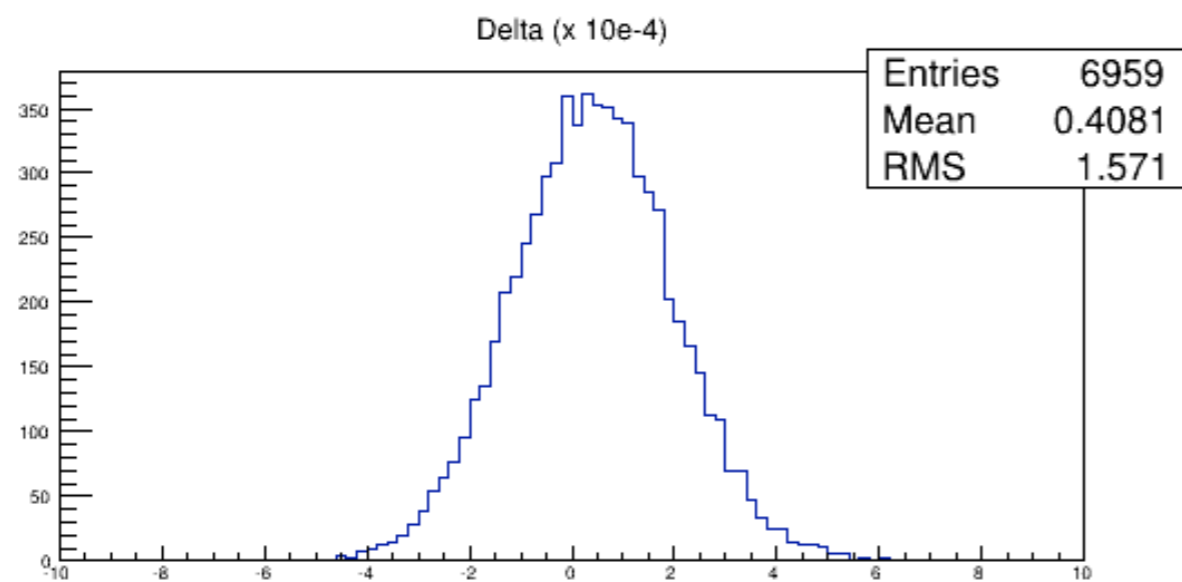
Reconstruction with SNAKE model

- Finally we are able to give an estimation of x_{proj} when we know x_{bpm} and δ ,
- We need to do several iteration to get the effective x_{proj} :
 - Assume $\delta=0$, calculate x_{proj} with the help of x_{bpm} , and do 1st reconstruction
 - use the reconstructed δ , calculate x_{proj} again, and do 2nd reconstruction
 - repeat until accurate enough





Reconstructed target variable uncertainty
(Use x_{proj} from the forward simulation)

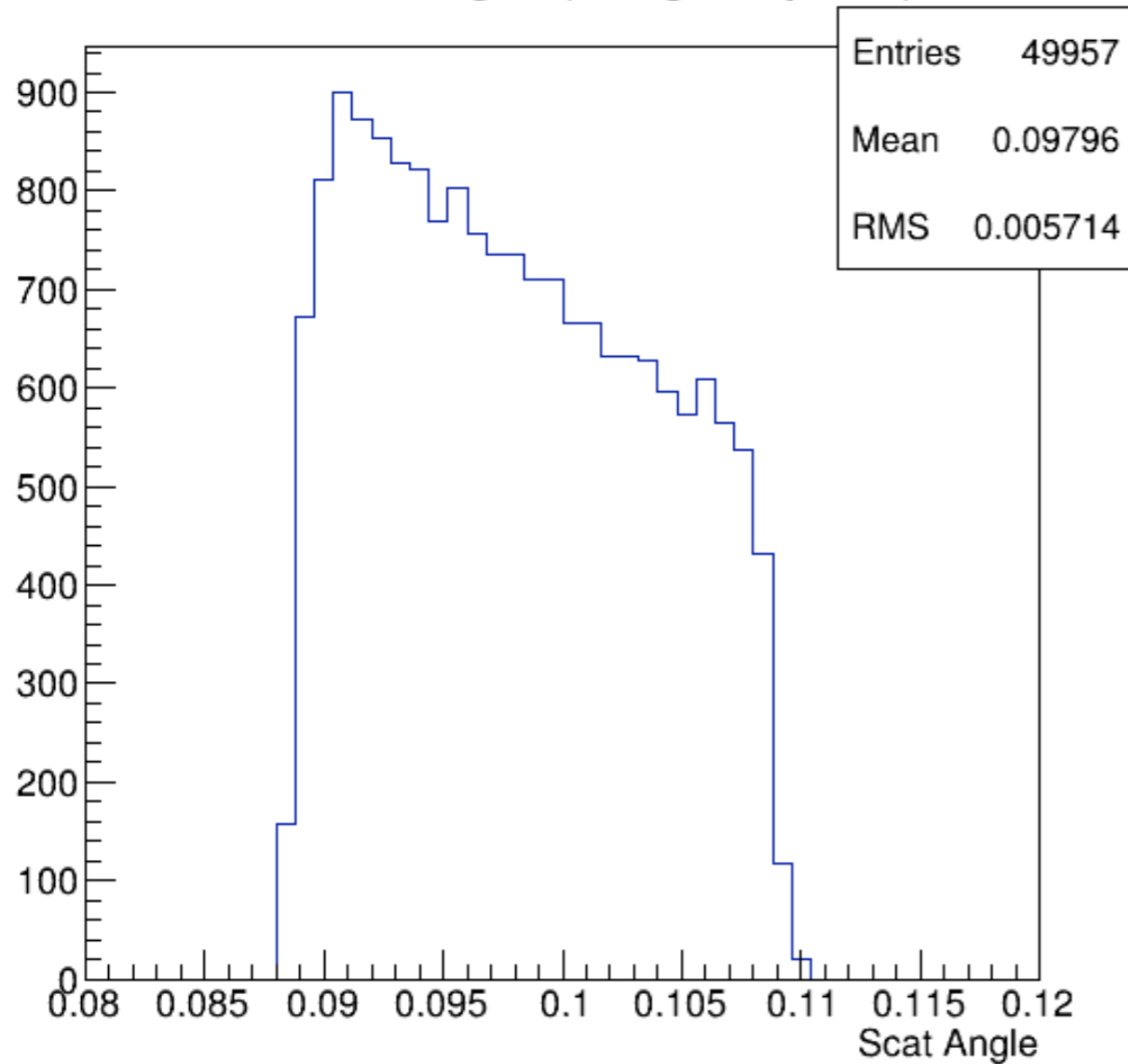


Reconstructed target variable uncertainty
(Use x_{proj} calculated from x_{bpm})

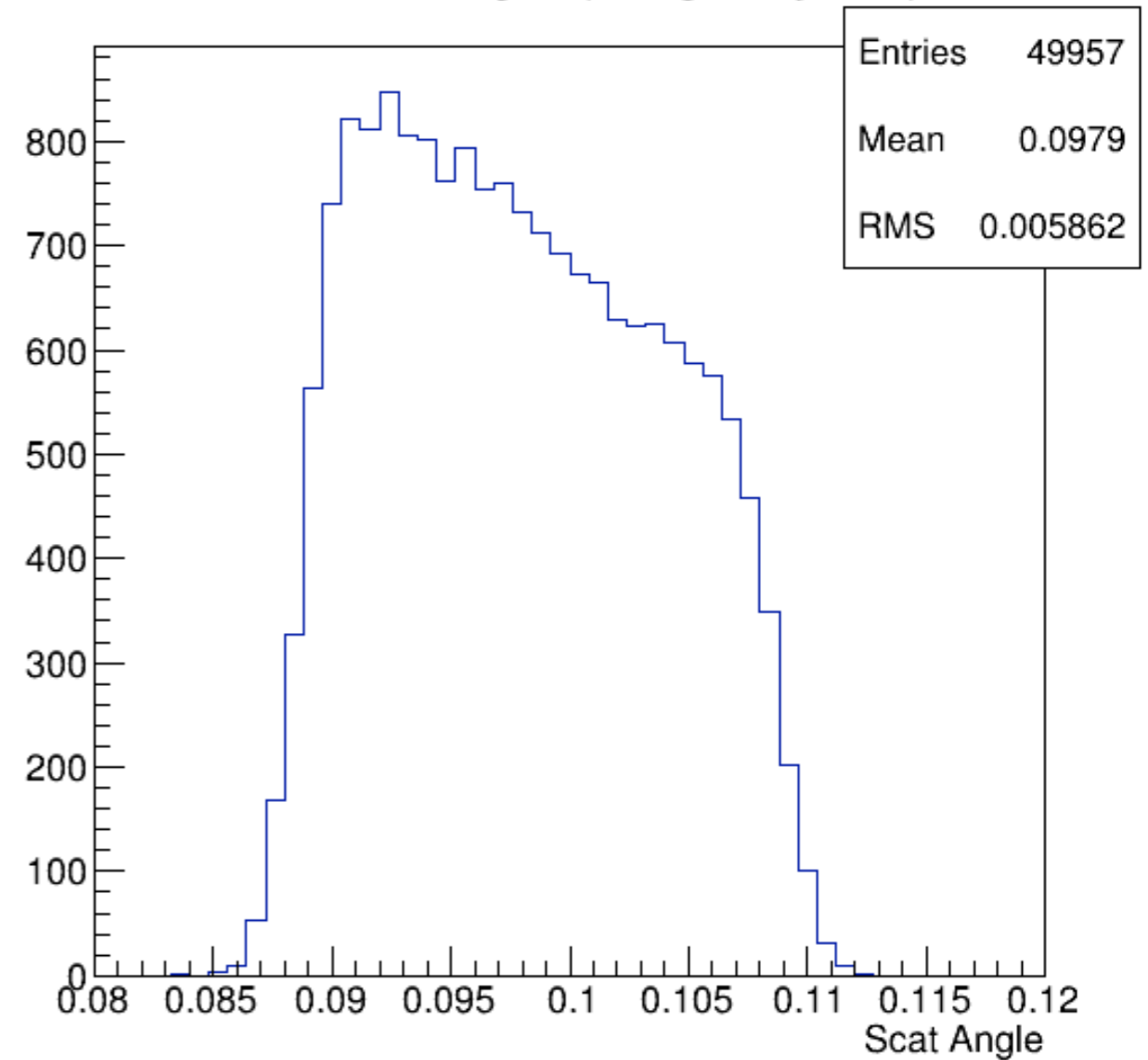
Distribution weighted by XS

- Only tried with QFS, will try with P. Boosted Model later

Init Scat Angle (weight by XS)



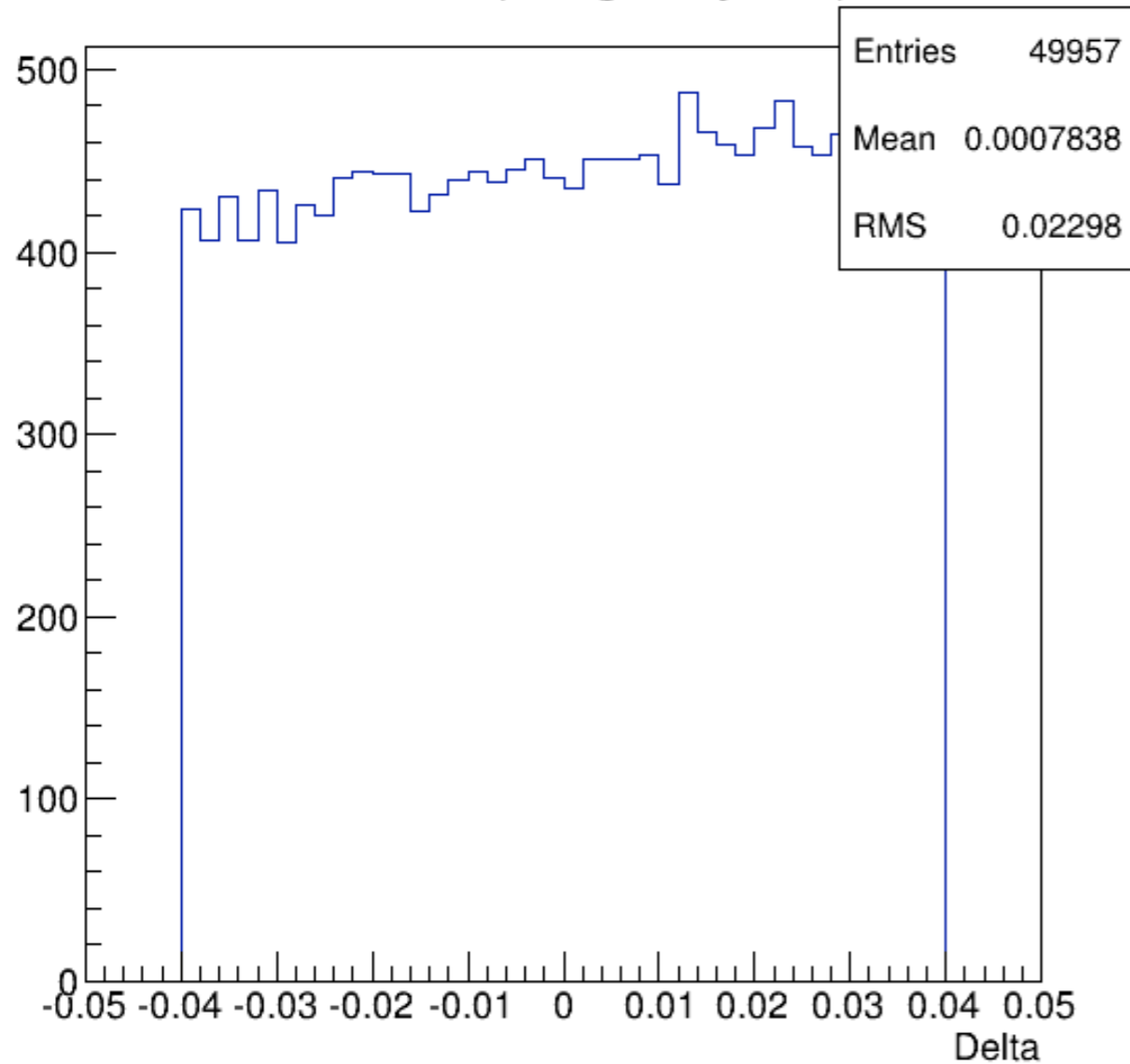
Rec Scat Angle (weight by XS)



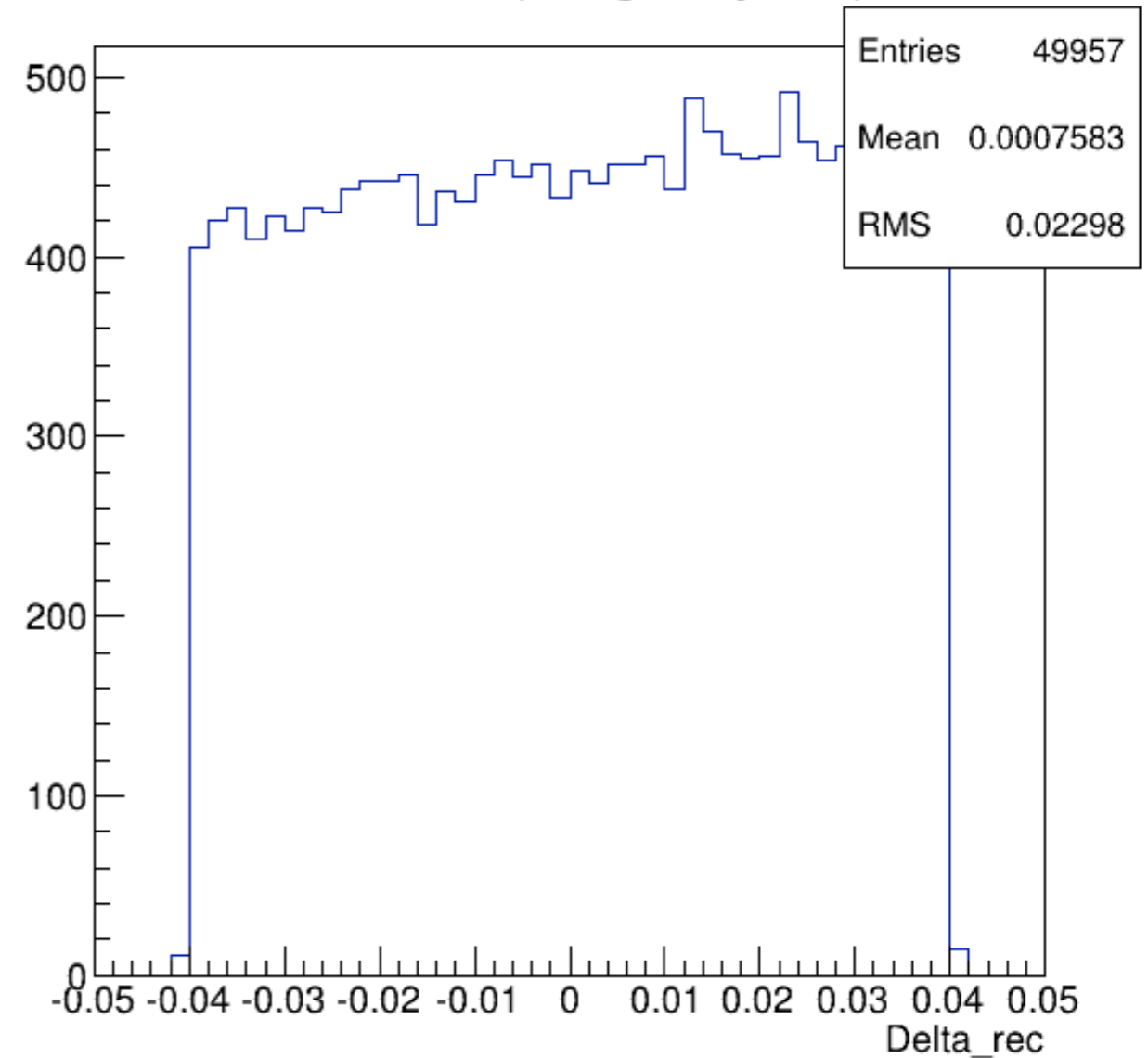
Distribution weighted by XS

- Only tried with QFS, will try with P. Boosted Model later

Init Delta (weight by XS)



Rec Delta (weight by XS)



Summary

- TODO:
 - Any suggestions from the meeting
 - Move to the optics data at 484816 septa setting with target field to check the reconstruction method