

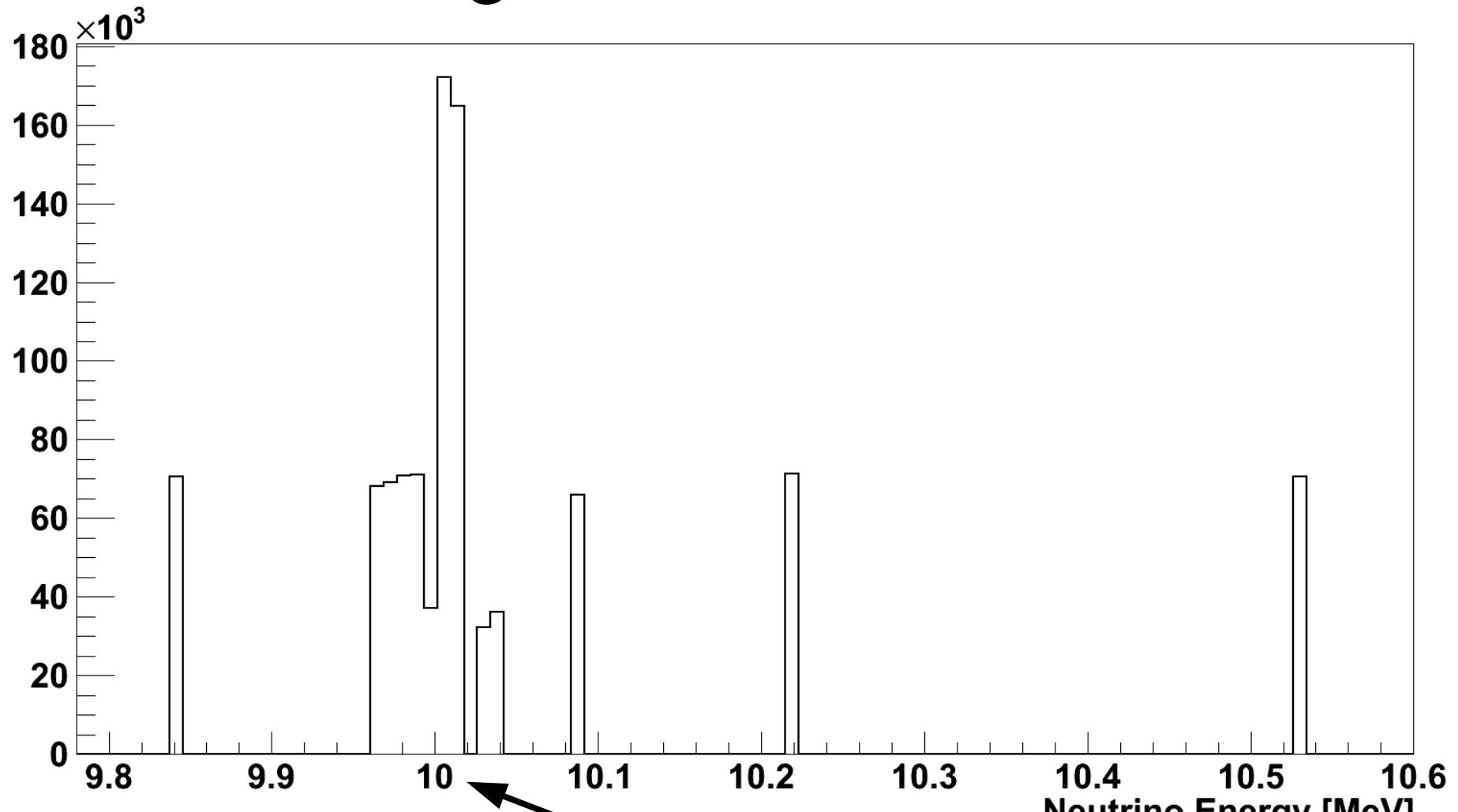
# Changes to radiological and supernova generators

Gleb Sinev  
LArSoft Coordination Meeting  
February 2, 2016

# Supernova neutrino generator

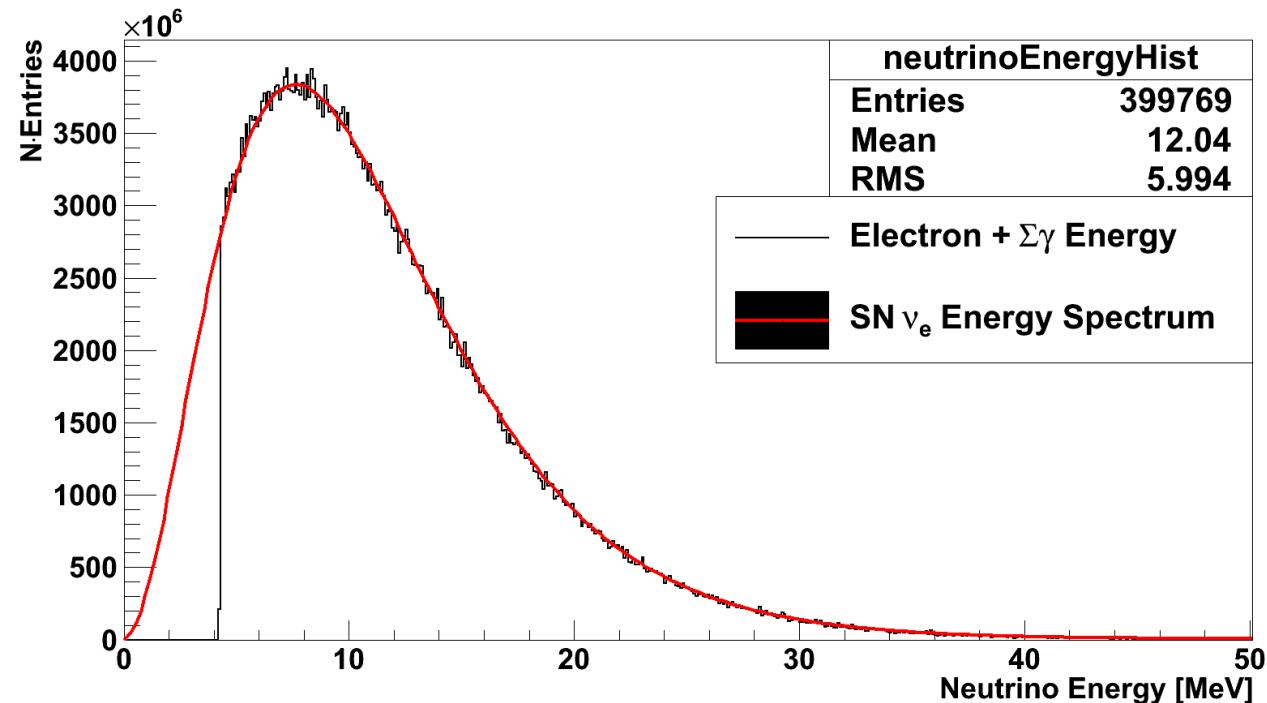
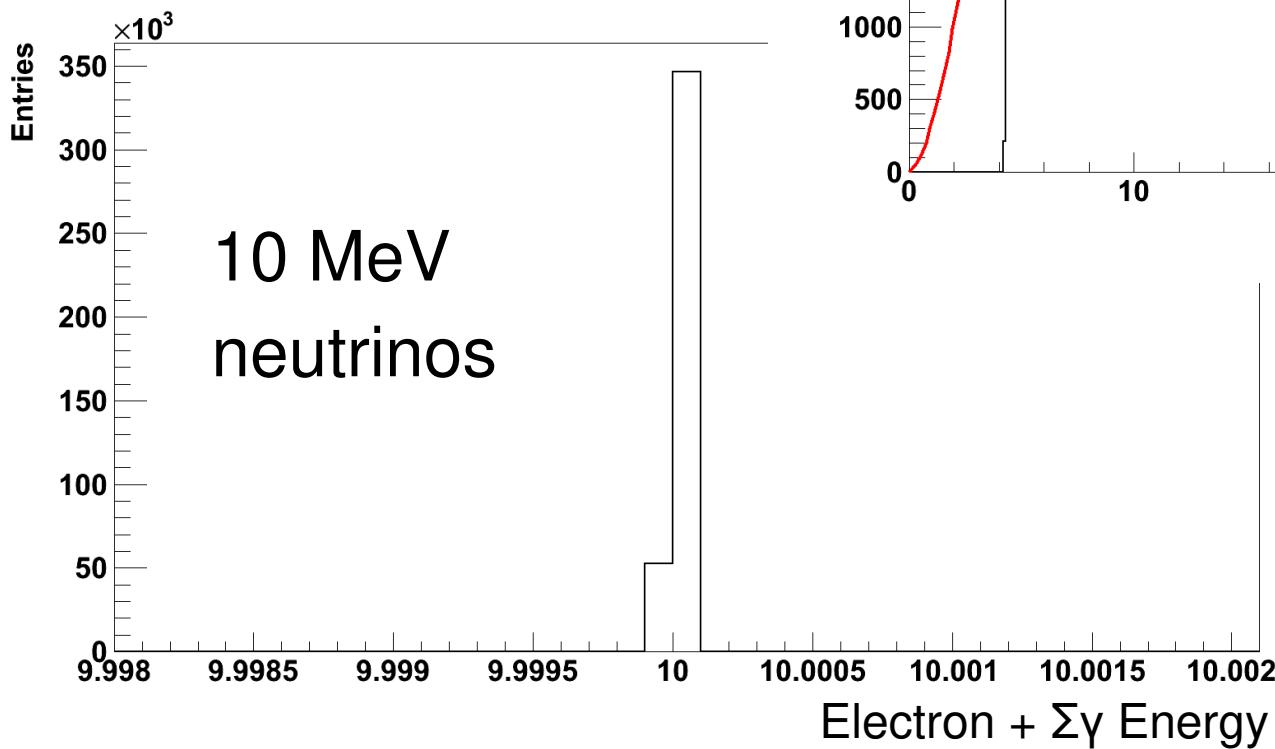
- A couple of months ago I wrote a module simulating  $\nu_e$ - $^{40}\text{Ar}$  CC interactions:  
SNNueArCCGen\_module
- It contains a bug – there is a slight discrepancy between neutrino energy and energy of its products

# Monoenergetic 10 MeV neutrinos



All events should have this energy

# Bug is fixed



# Added new FhiCL parameters

EnergySpectrumFileName: "nue\_spectrum.root"

**MonoenergeticNeutrinos: false**

**NeutrinoEnergy:** 10

**MeanNumber0fNeutrinos:** 40000

**UsePoissonDistribution:** true

**Number0fNeutrinos:** 10

NeutrinoTimeBegin: -2246000.0

NeutrinoTimeEnd: 2246000.0

ActiveVolume0: [ -363.376, -608.829, -0.876 ]

ActiveVolume1: [ 363.376, 608.829, 463.904 ]

# Changes to SN generator

- Feature branch in LArSim:  
`feature/gvsinev_SNGeneratorImprovements`
  - Fixed the bug
  - Can simulate monoenergetic neutrinos
  - Can simulate exactly N neutrinos

# Radon generator

- Feature branch in LArSim:  
feature/gvsinev\_Rn222Background
- Existing module RadioGen\_module
- To simulate radon
  - Include RadioGen
  - radiogen.Nuclide: [ “222Rn” ]
  - radiogen.BqPercc: [ 0.0141 ]
- Produces single monoenergetic 3.5 MeV  $\alpha$ -particles
- Thanks to Jason Stock and Juergen Reichenbacher for providing me with the generator

# Added tree to OpFlashAna

- Feature branch in LArAna:  
`feature/gvsinev_PerEventFlashTree`
- Trees that exist have 1 flash per entry, which makes them hard to use if I calculate efficiency (and potentially slow if I have a lot of events)
- Previous trees containing flashes didn't have information about number of PEs on individual PDs
- A new tree with flash information stored for each event (off by default)
  - `MakePerEventFlashTree: false`

# TTree branches

- Most of them are `std::vector< >s`

```
fPerEventFlashTree = tfs->make<TTree>("PerEventFlashTree", "PerEventFlashTree");
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("EventID",
                             &fEventID,      "EventID/I");
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("NFlashes",
                            &fNFlashes,    "NFlashes/I");
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("FlashIDVector",
                            &fFlashIDVector);
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("YCenterVector",
                            &fYCenterVector);
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("ZCenterVector",
                            &fZCenterVector);
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("YWidthVector",
                            &fYWidthVector);
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("ZWidthVector",
                            &fZWidthVector);
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("FlashTimeVector",
                            &fFlashTimeVector);
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("AbsTimeVector",
                            &fAbsTimeVector);
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("FlashFrameVector",
                            &fFlashFrameVector);
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("InBeamFrameVector",
                            &fInBeamFrameVector);
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("OnBeamTimeVector",
                            &fOnBeamTimeVector);
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("TotalPEVector",
                            &fTotalPEVector);
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("NChannels",
                            &fNChannels,   "NChannels/I");
// The only way I can think of to record a two-dimensional variable-size array in a TTree
// is by flattening it into a one-dimension variable-size array
fPerEventFlashTree->Branch("PEsPerFlashPerChannelVector", &fPEsPerFlashPerChannelVector);
```

# Summary

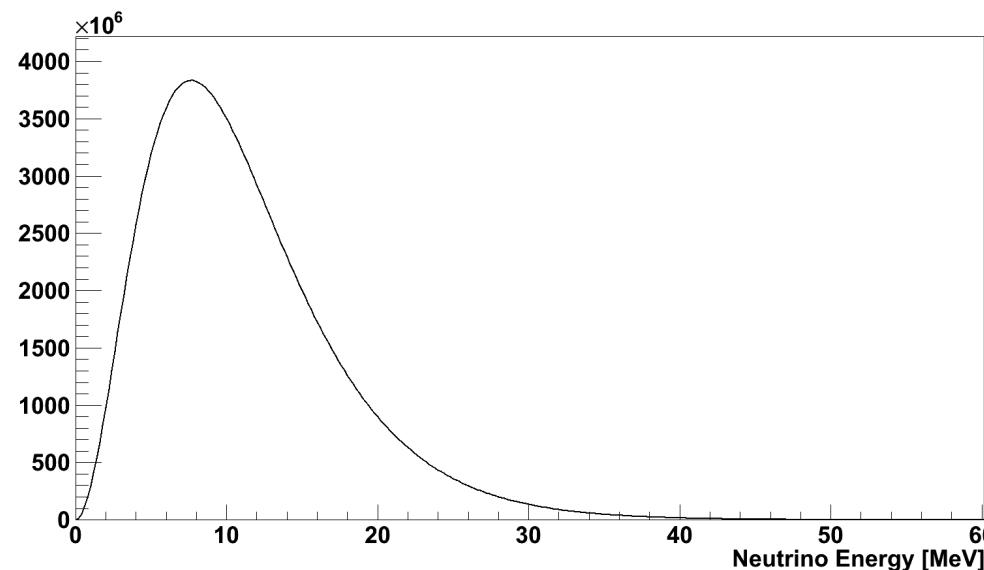
- These branches are updated to v04\_35\_00 and are ready to be merged
- LArSim
  - feature/gvsinev\_SNGeneratorImprovements
  - feature/gvsinev\_Rn222Background
- LArAna
  - feature/gvsinev\_PerEventFlashTree

# Backup slides

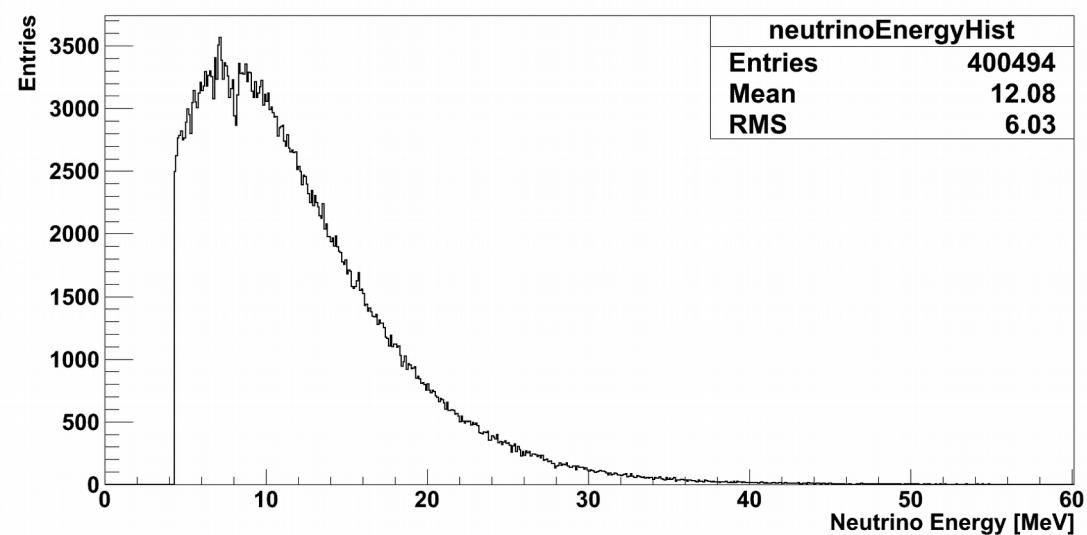
# Energy bug in SN generator

- $\nu_e$ - $^{40}\text{Ar}$  CC cross section and electron energy is calculated using a 21-level model
- Gammas are simulated using a 73-level model
- Levels of the first model are close to some levels of the second model
- Bug is fixed by calculating the electron energy using the 73-level model

# Comparison of input and output



Primary neutrino energy



Electron energy  
+ energy of all gammas