



Muon Monitor Data Analysis and Simulation

Yiding Yu

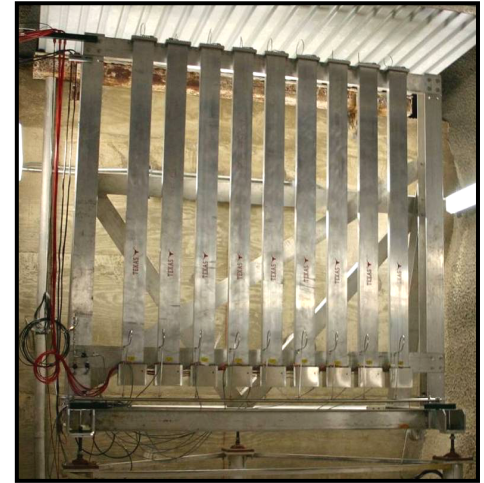
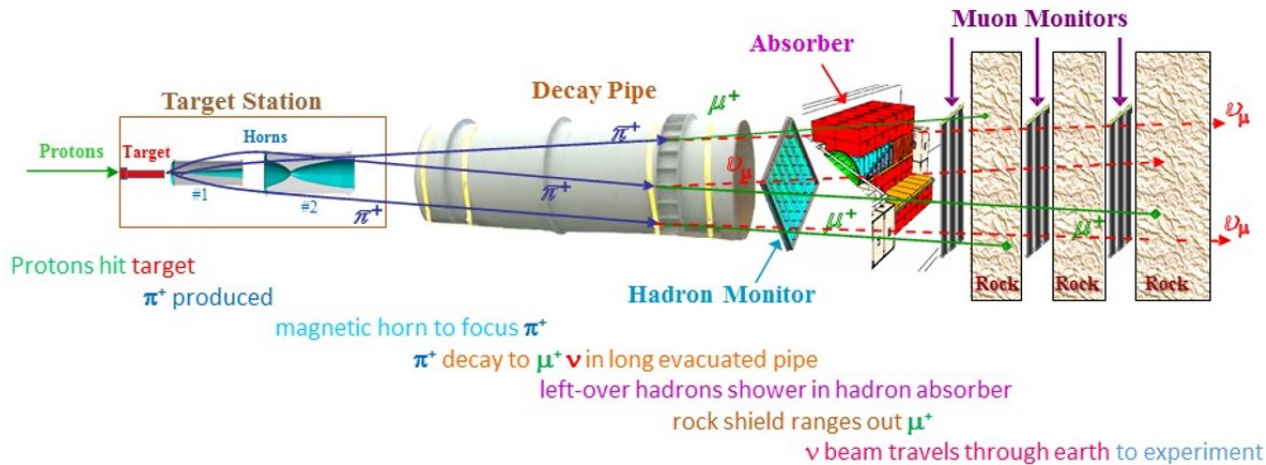
New Perspectives 2019

11 June 2019

Content

- Introduction to muon monitors and simulation
- Data with beam & horn current scan
- Simulation
 - Correlation between muons and neutrinos
 - Horizontal beam scan simulation
 - Simulation with different spot size
 - Simulation with different horn current
- Summary

Introduction



Muon Monitor Array

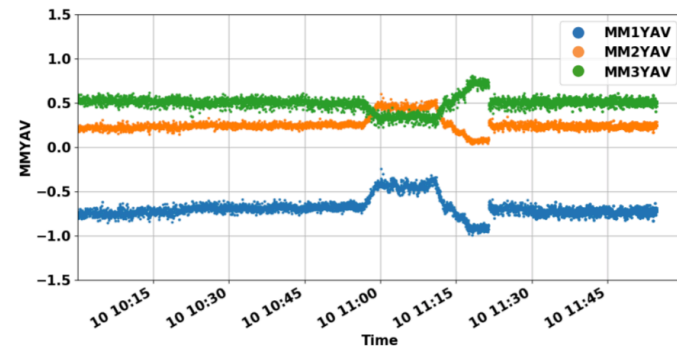
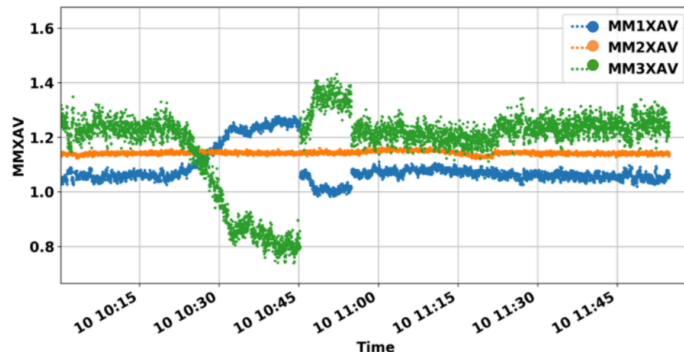
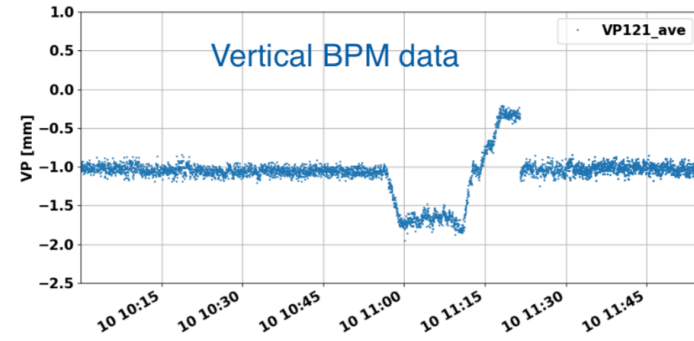
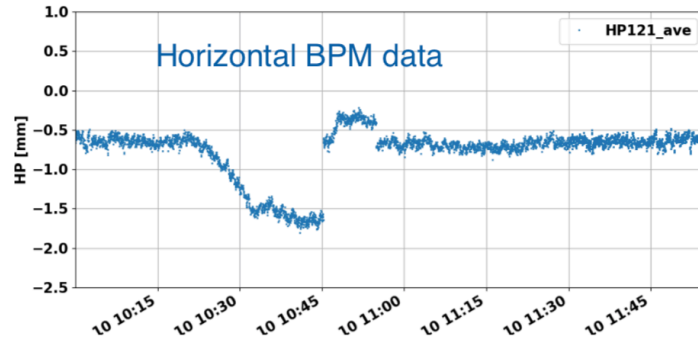
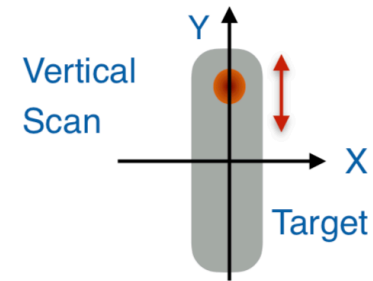
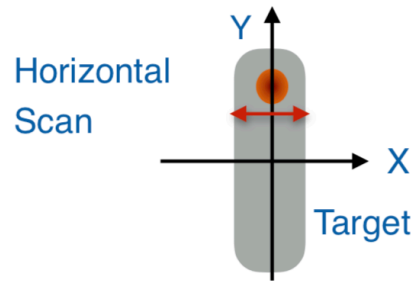
- Purposes
 - Find correlation between MM data and simulation
 - Use a combination of data and simulation to identify issues with beam
 - Incoming proton beam
 - Neutrino flux
- We simulate the effect of the variation in
 - Beam position
 - Spot size
 - Horn current
- Agreement between MM data and simulation suggests that the simulation is reliable.



Why :
Without MINOS data,
we rely on MM

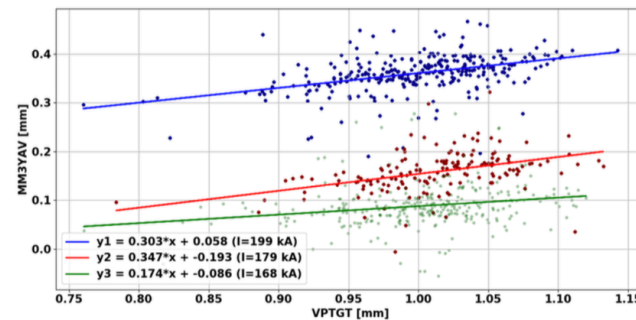
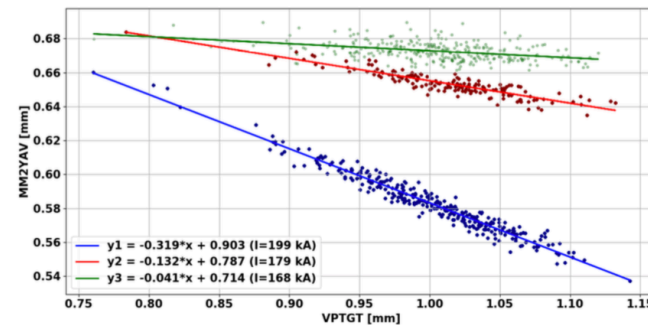
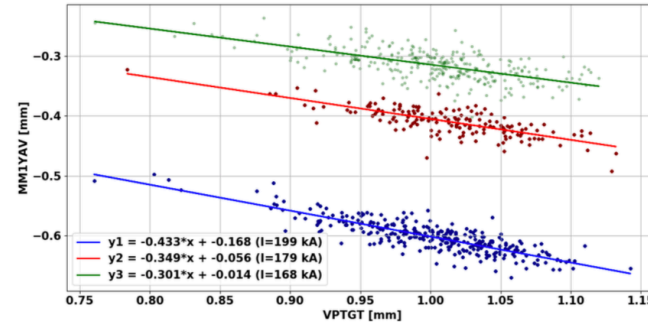
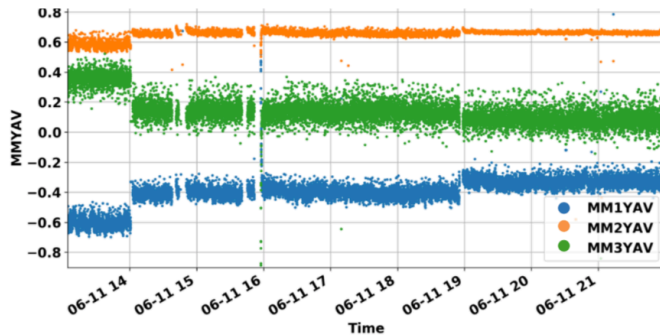
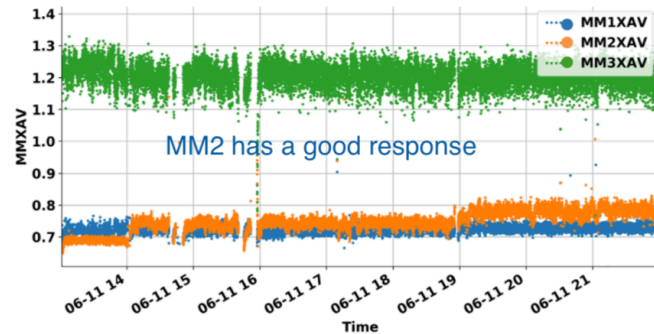
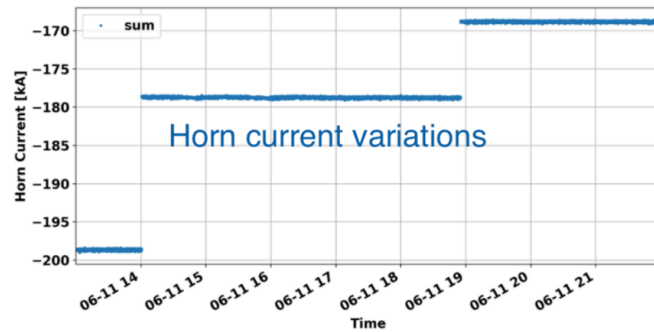
Data with Beam scan

Athula



Data with Horn current scan

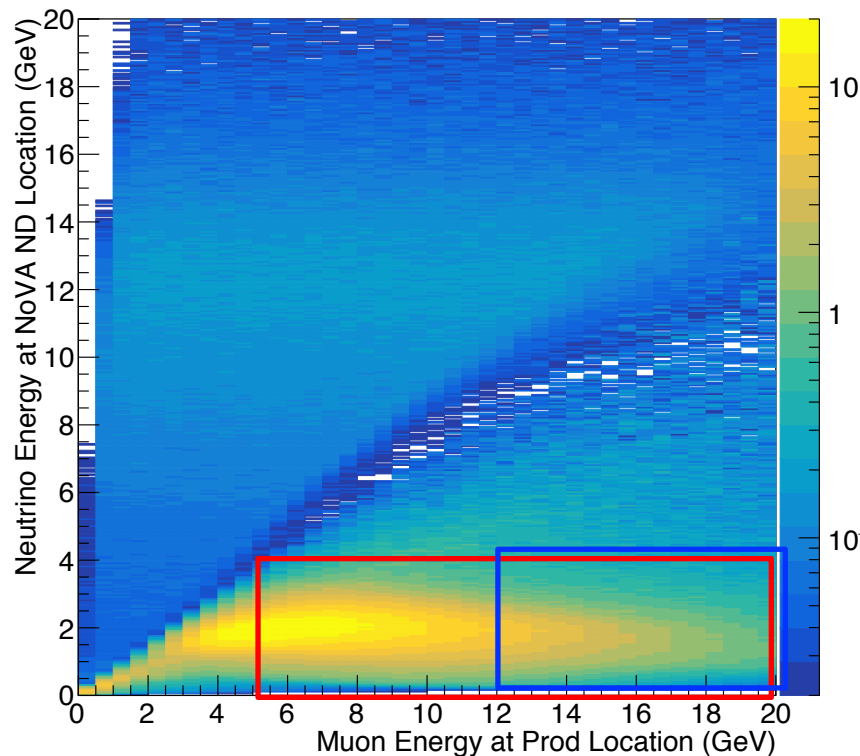
Athula



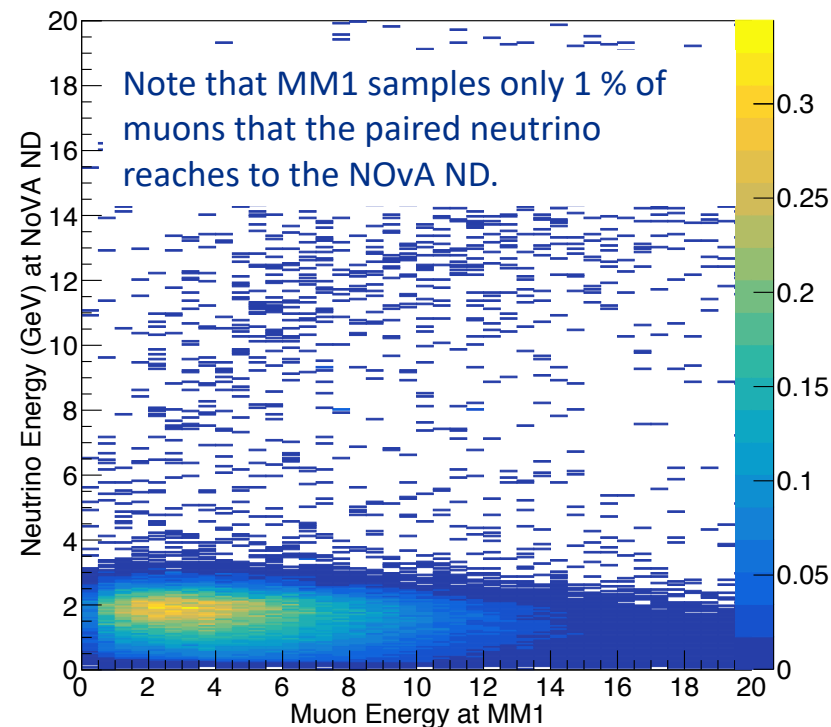
Correlation between muons and neutrinos

Amit

MM1 can see a core part of muons

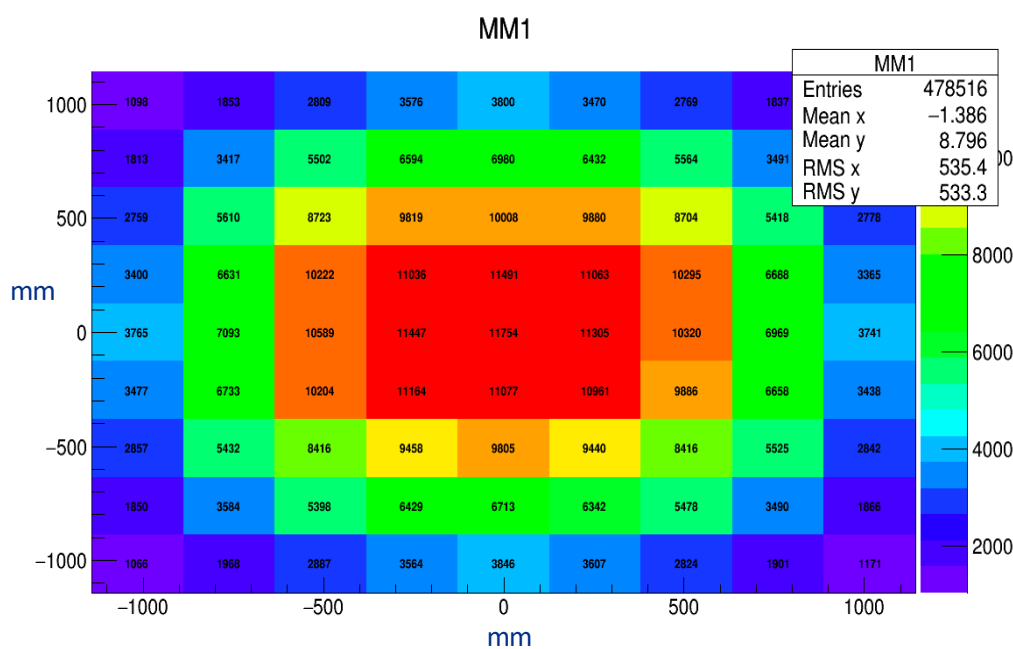


Range of detectable muons
in MM1 (MM2)



Note that muon energy at MM1 has
5 GeV less than energy at production
due to energy loss in Hadron Absorber

Horizontal Beam Scan Simulation



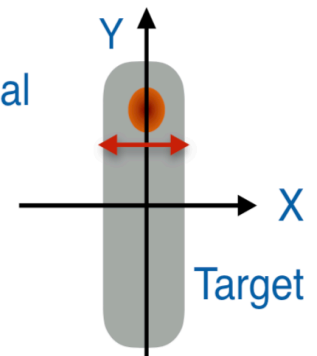
What we have for muons

- Horizontal position
- Vertical position
- Momentum at MMs in x, y and z directions
- Production Momentum in x, y and z directions

There are 81 pixels at each muon monitor.

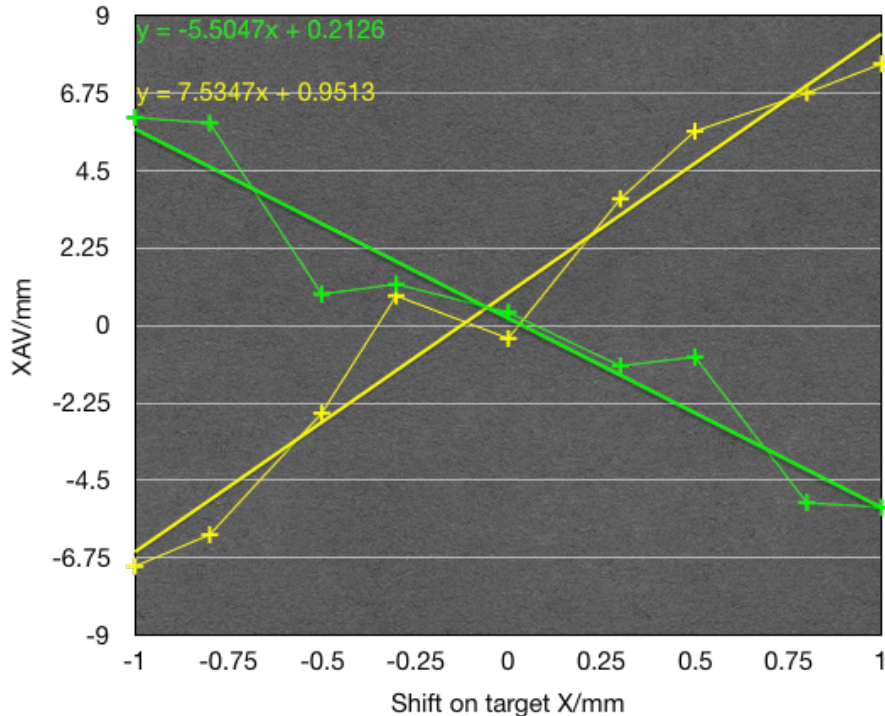
The number on each pixel is the number of muons hitting that area.

Horizontal Scan



Horizontal Beam Scan Simulation vs data

+ MM1 — MM1 + MM3 — MM3
Horizontal Beam Scan

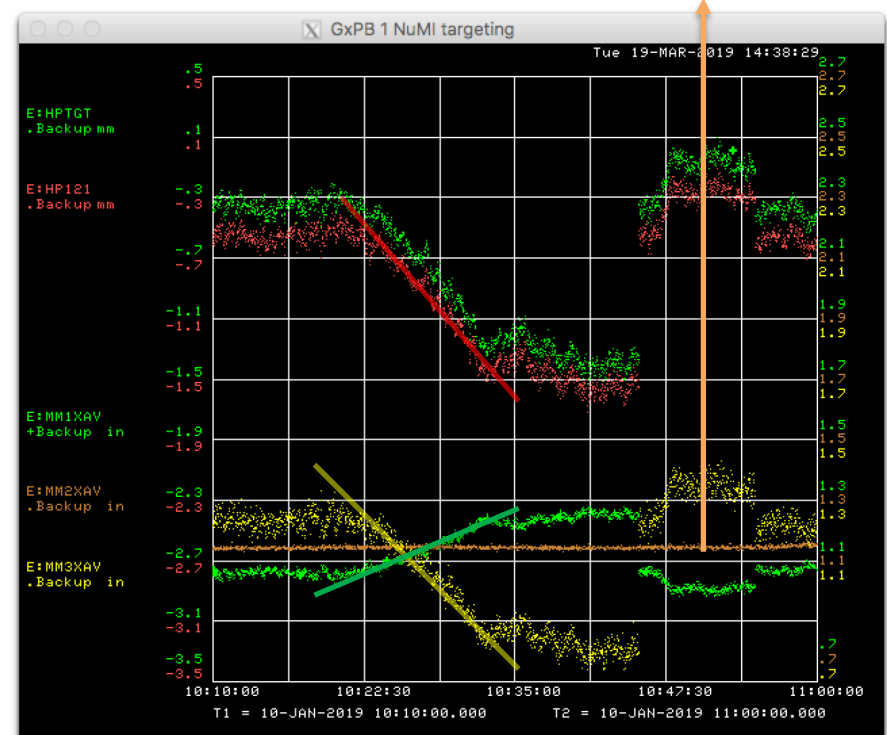


MM1:The shift at MM1 is inverse to shift on target. The slope is -5.5 .

MM3:The shift at MM3 is proportional to shift on target. The slope is 7.5 .



There are some issues on MM2 data



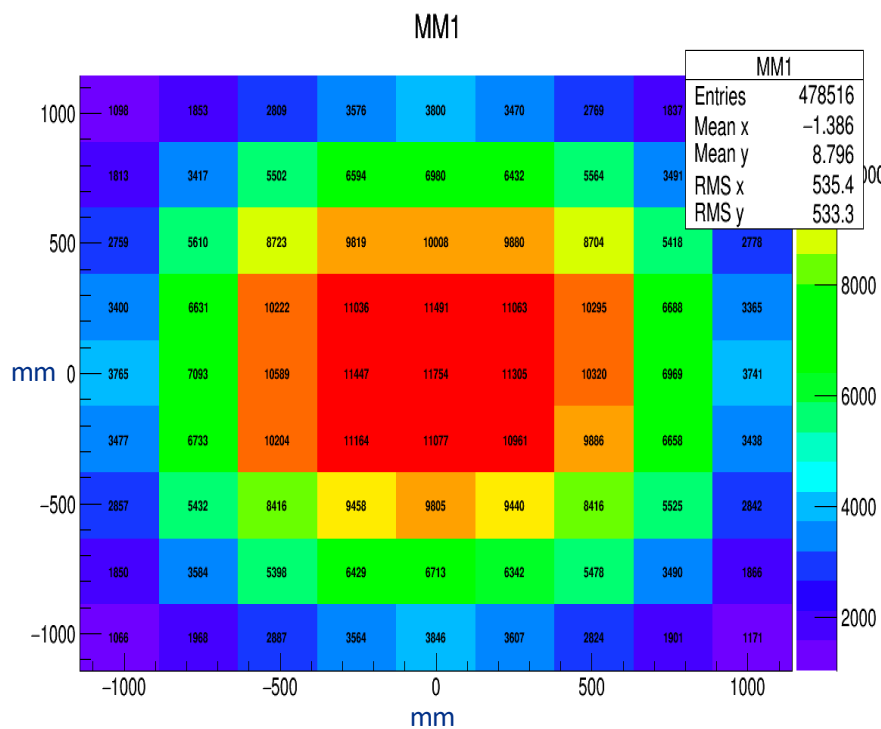
MM1:The shift at MM1 is inverse to shift on target. The slope is -4.8 .

MM3:The shift at MM3 is proportional to shift on target. The slope is 10.6 .

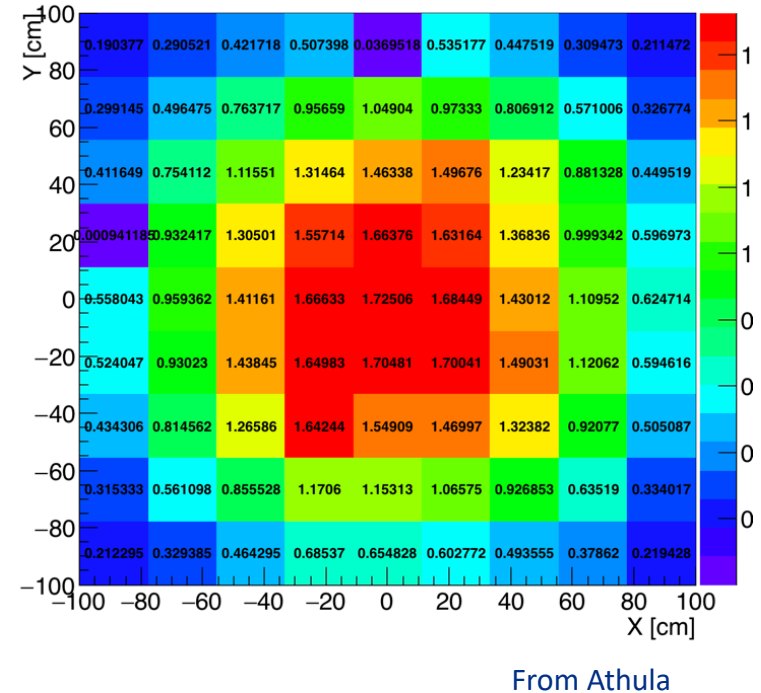
Simulation results are consistent with data

Different spot size(1.4 mm,1.3 mm,0.9 mm)

Number of muons at MM1



Signal voltage at MM1



Simulation: spot size 1.4 mm

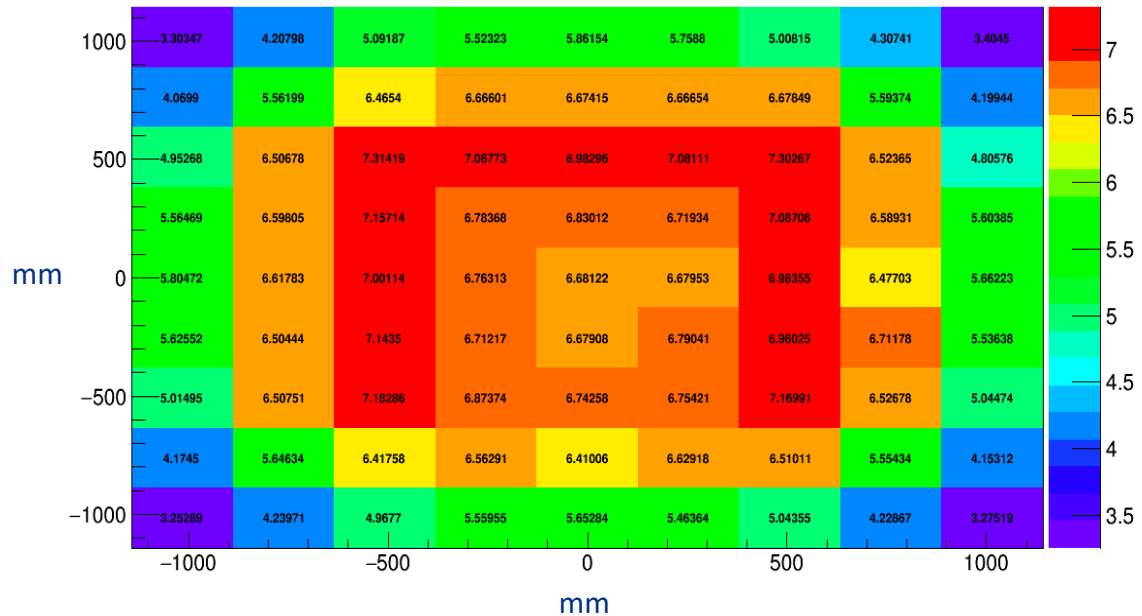
Data: spot size 1.4 mm



Both have a similar distribution. The 9 central pixels are very flat.

Different spot size(1.4 mm,1.3 mm, 0.9 mm)

Total momentum at MM1(GeV/c)

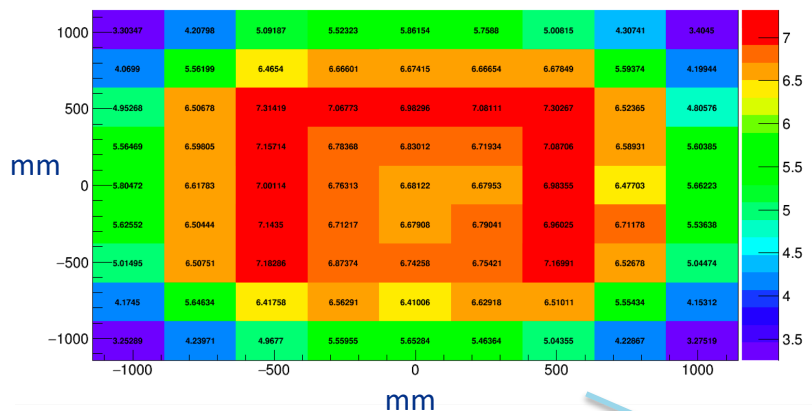


This 2-D histogram show how the muons with different momentum are distributed at muon monitor 1.

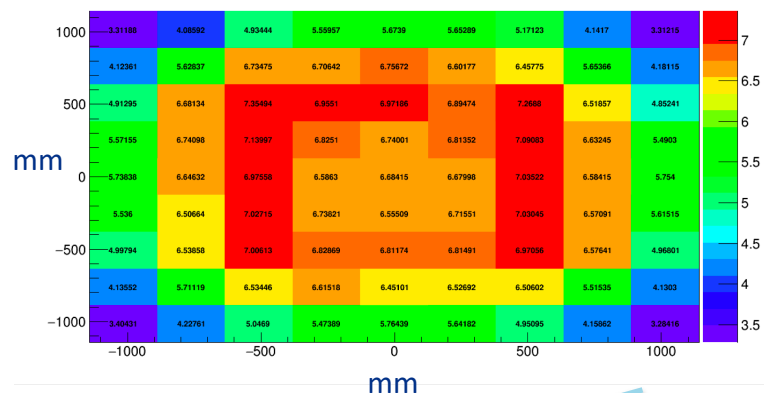
The number on each pixel is average total momentum of muons(GeV/c)

Total momentum histograms at MM1

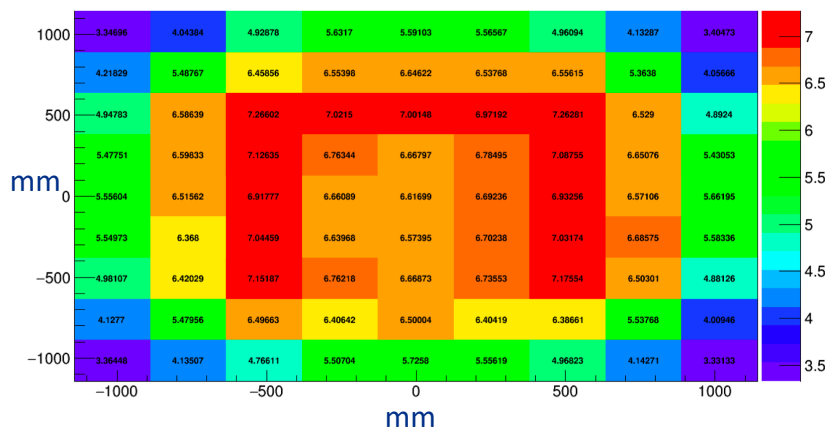
Spotsize 1.4mm



Spotsize 1.3mm

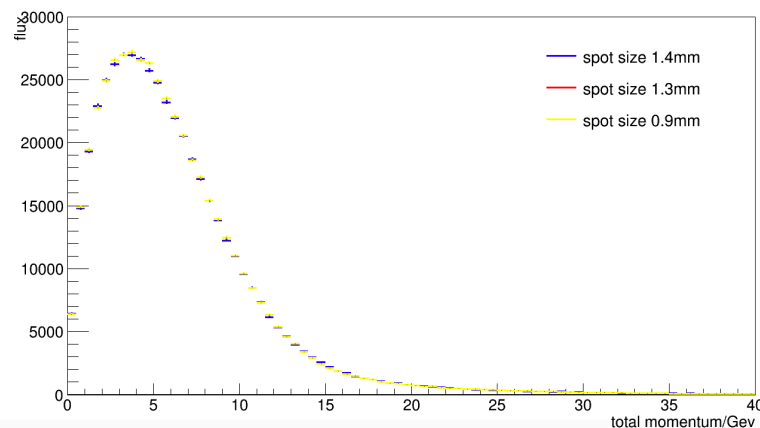


Spotsize 0.9mm



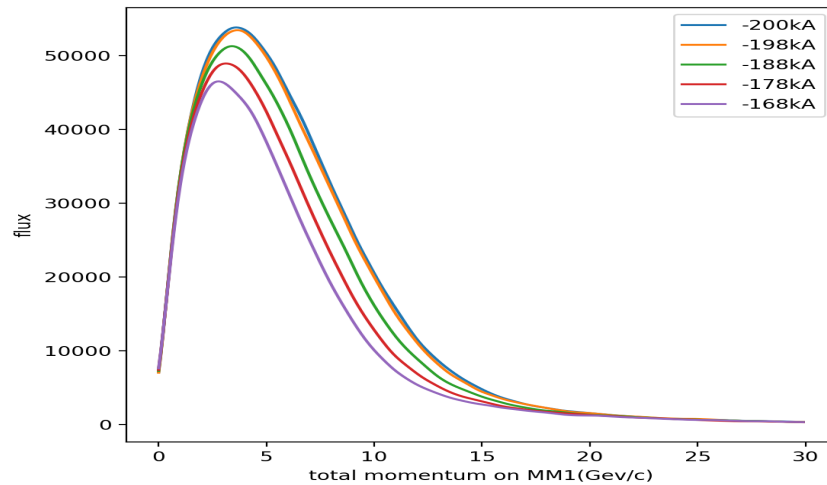
All have the “ring structure”.
The difference is small.

total momntum on MM1



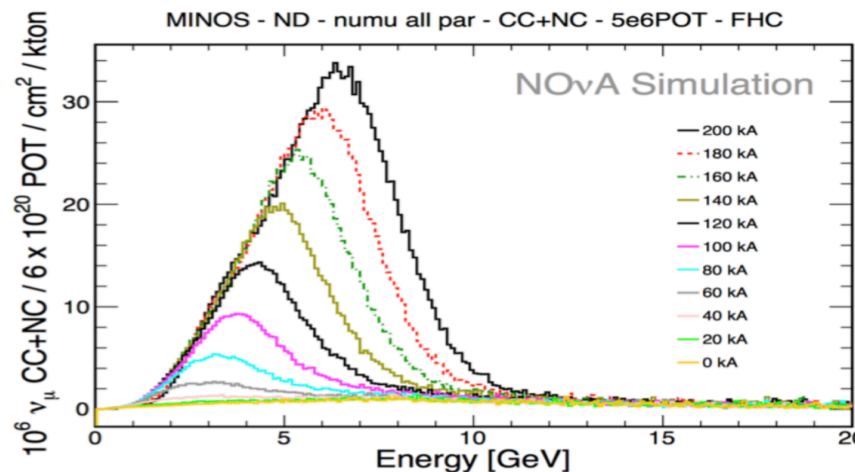
Different spectra for different horn current

Total momentum at MM1



There should be a correlation between spectra for neutrinos and muons.

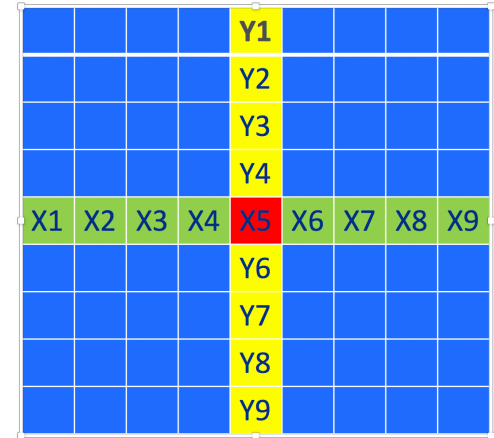
Minos - Near Detector



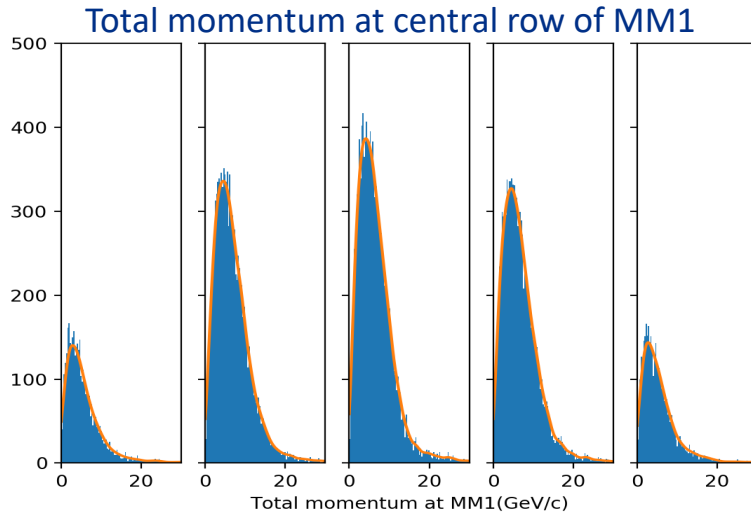
This plot is from Anna Holins's numiX talk (numix Docdb, 210v1)

Different spectra for different pixels

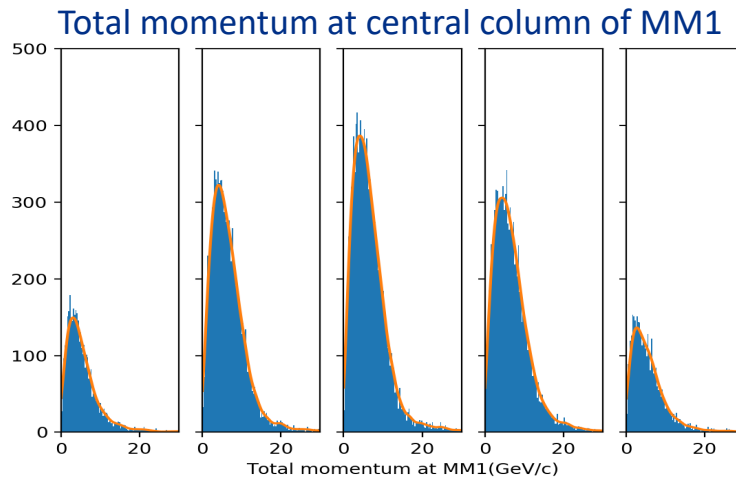
MM1



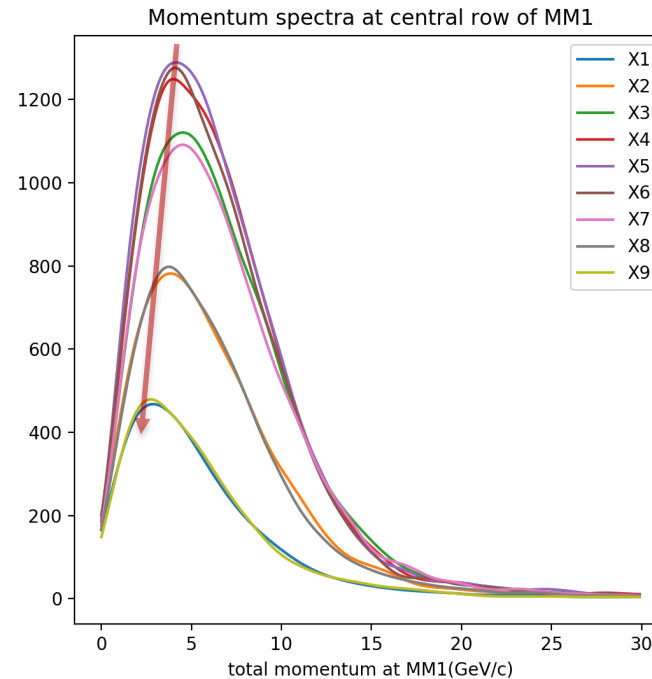
Horizontal



X1 X3 X5 X7 X9



Y1 Y3 Y5 Y7 Y9



Summary

- Data study with different parameters (beam position, horn current)
- Simulation
 - For different beam position on target
 - Simulation results are consistent with true data
 - For different spot size
 - 2D histograms of total momentum at MM1 all have a ring structure
 - For different horn current
 - Different pixels have different spectra
- Our ultimate goal is to use pattern recognition on MM1 & MM2 to be able to tell what the proton beam status is and how it affects the neutrino beam quality

Questions

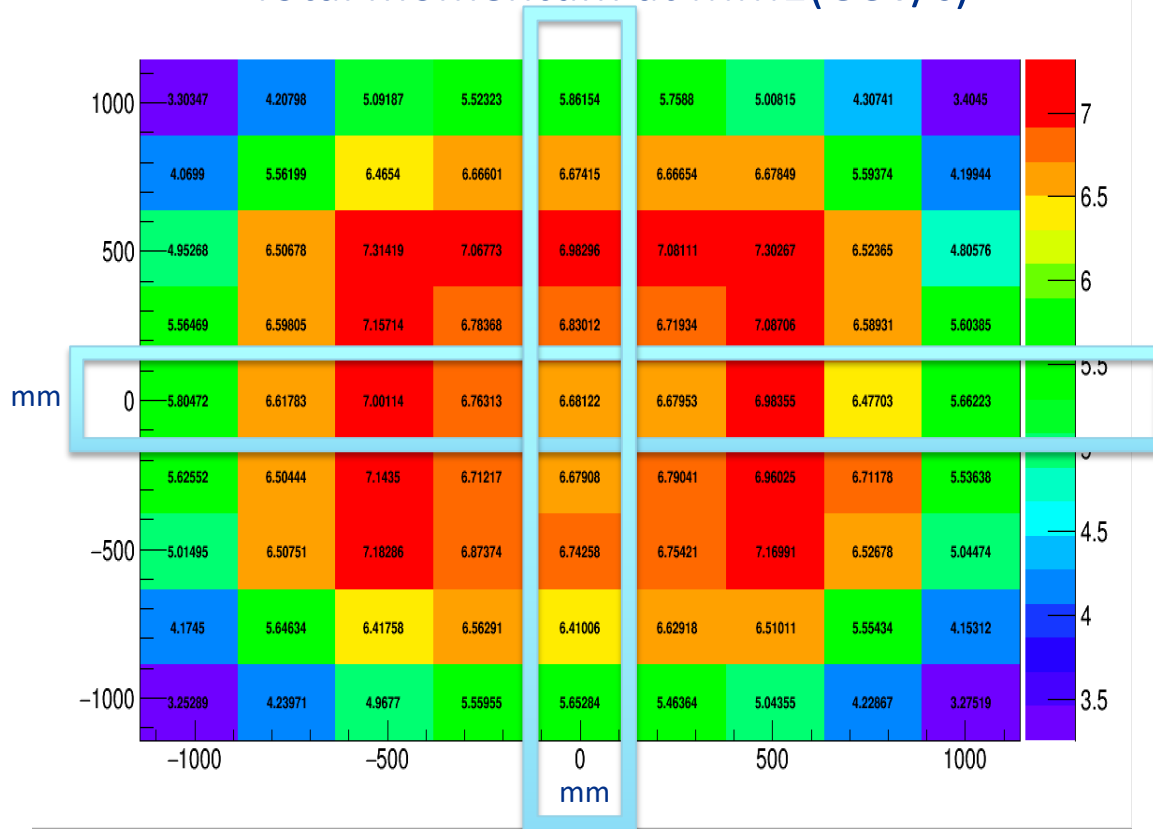
- Please contact yyu79@hawk.iit.edu for any questions regarding MM simulation

THANK YOU

BACK UP

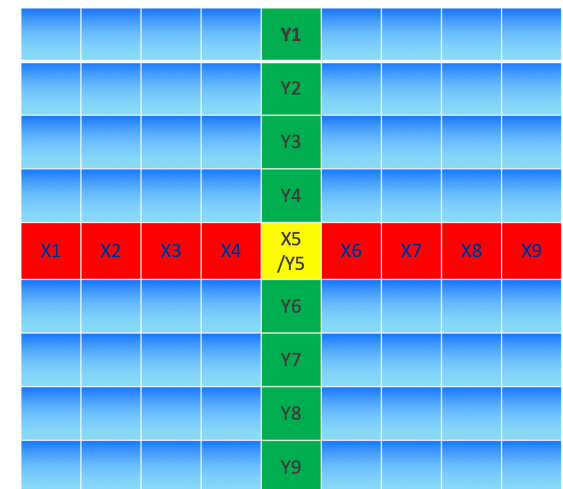
Different spectra for different pixels

Total momentum at MM1(GeV/c)



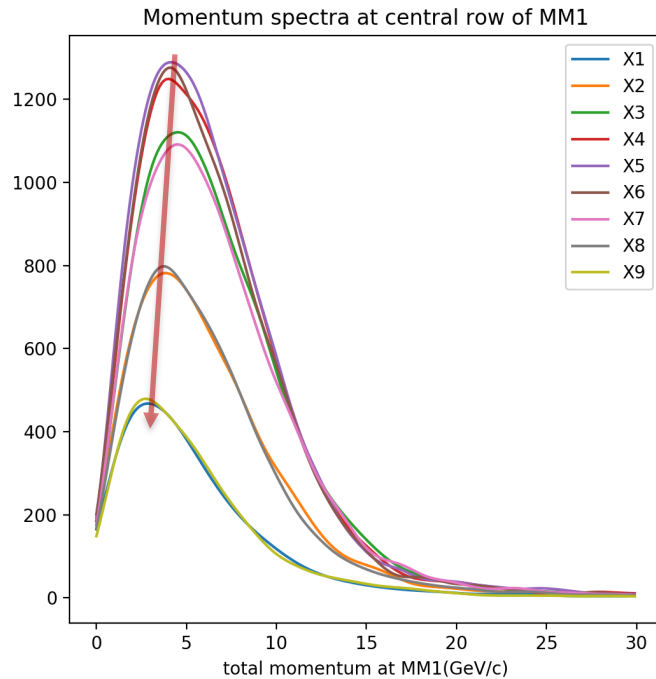
We look into the spectra for pixels in central row and central column.

→ Central row

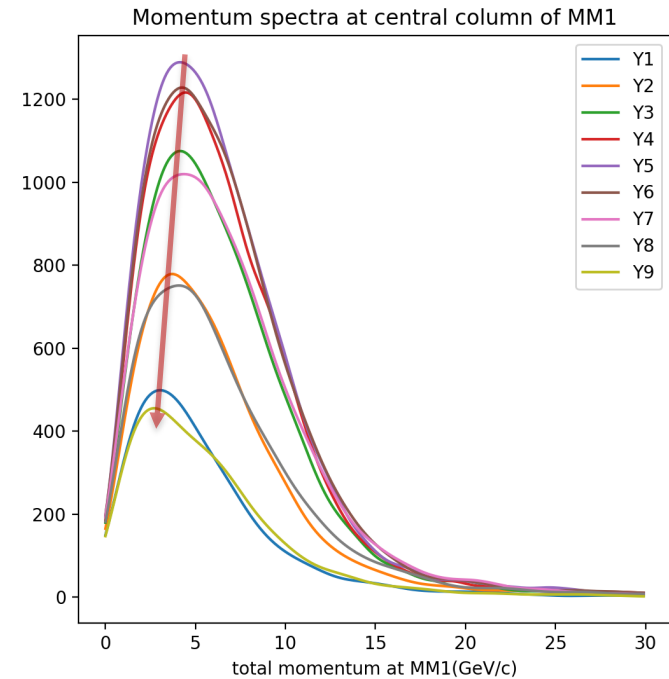


→ Central column

Different spectra for different pixels



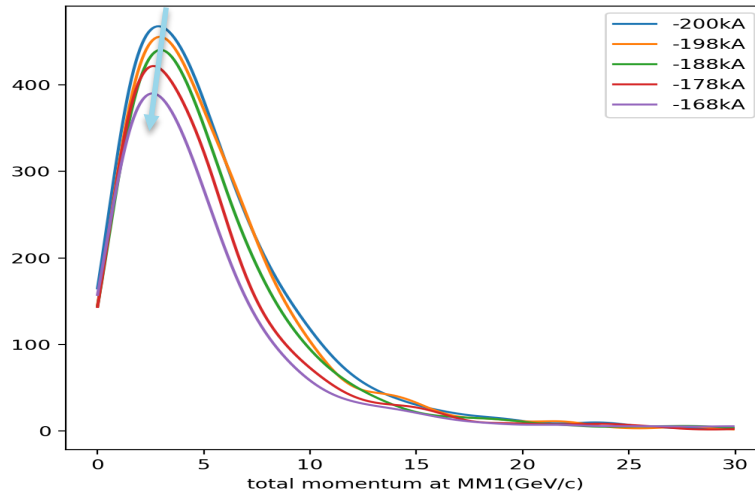
The peaks of the spectra move to low momentum from center to edge of MM1.



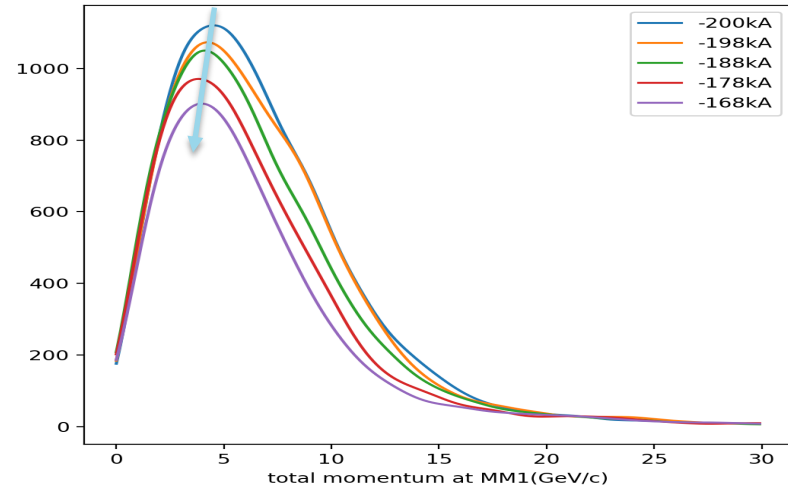
The peaks of the spectra move to low momentum too.

Different spectra for different horn current

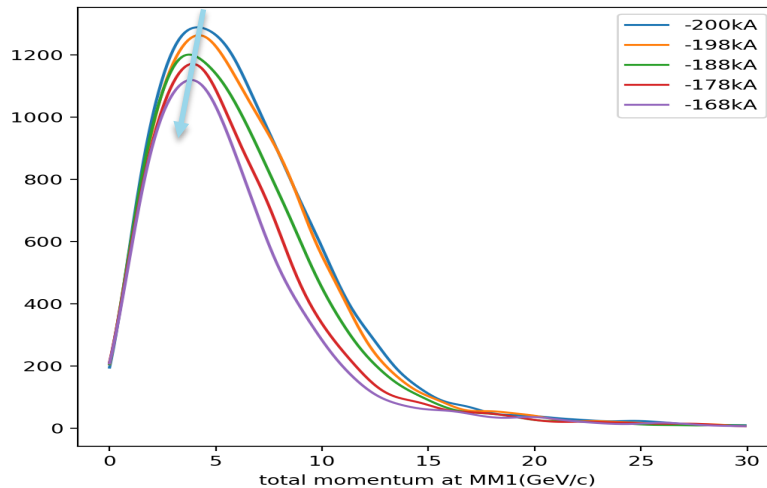
Total momentum at X1 of MM1



Total momentum at X3 of MM1

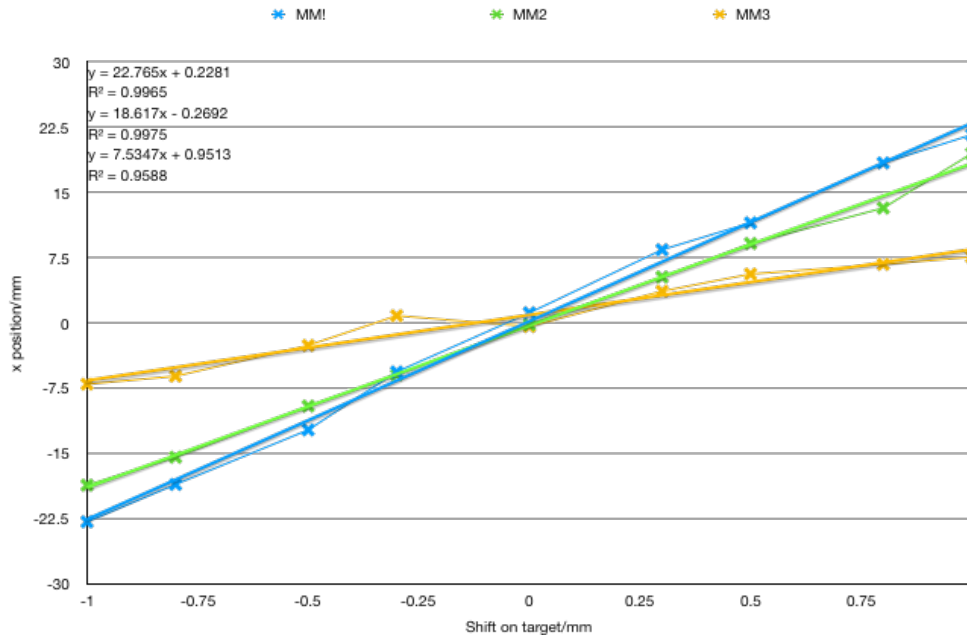


Total momentum at X5 of MM1



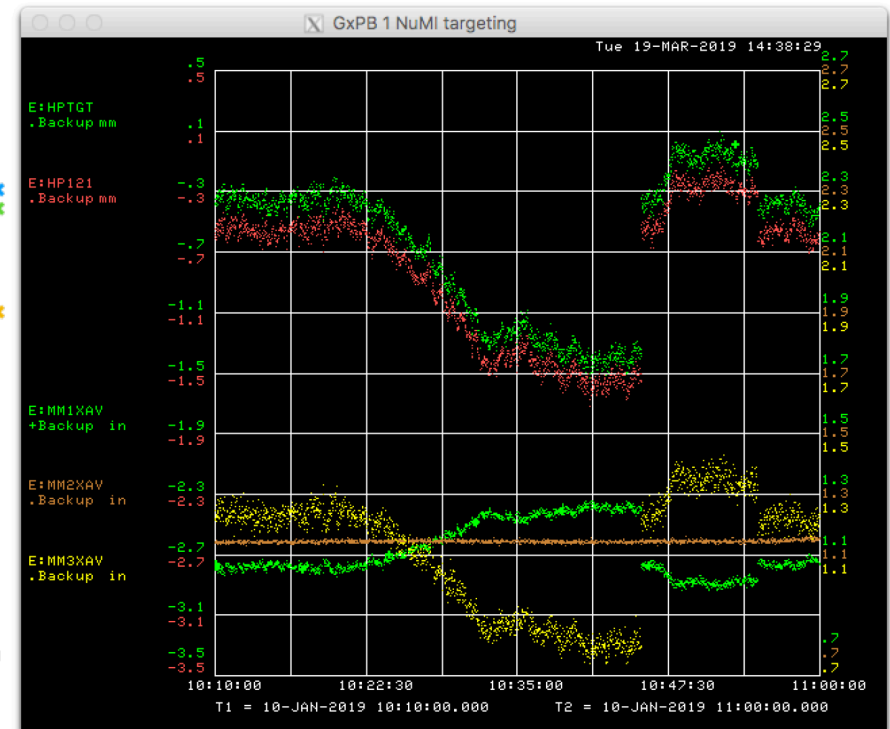
The peaks move to low momentum with lower horn current.
The intensity decrease with lower horn current

Horizontal simulation with a production energy cut



Simulation for horizontal beam scan

Slope of MM3 :7.5347



Horizontal beam scan

Slope of MM3 :10.683

Beam shift on target scan

From Athula

