

# MCC12 Neutron Tracking Cut

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① Neutron TrackingCut

② Refactored LArG4

③ Backup

- Neutron Tracking cut limits the time and energy after which neutrons are tracked
- Can disable this by providing a custom physics list that excludes the **NeutronTrackingCut** physics
- Current cut is set to remove Neutrons with  $KE < 30 \text{ MeV}$
- **Note:** Neutron captures in  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  produce gammas with Energy totalling 6MeV

## Standard

- Em
- FastOptical
- SynchrotronAndGN
- Ion
- Hadron
- Decay
- Hadronelastic
- Stopping
- NeutronTrackingCut

- The following tables compare jobs run with the standard protoDUNE\_g4\_12ms\_sce\_datadriven.fcl vs. the same fhicl file without the NeutronTrackingCut

## Proposed

- Em
- FastOptical
- SynchrotronAndGN
- Ion
- Hadron
- Decay
- Hadronelastic
- Stopping

## Comparison (10 Evt)

- CPU\_HWM is the peak resident memory held by a process in RAM
  - job output refers to this as “VmHWM”

	g4_peak_CPU (MB)	detsim_peak_CPU (MB)	reco_peak_CPU (MB)
W/out NeutronCut	4190.0	3239.5	3843.5
With NeutronCut	4021.6	3145.8	3711.3
(W/out)-(With)	168.4	93.7	132.2

	g4_CPU_HWM (MB)	detsim_CPU_HWM (MB)	reco_CPU_HWM (MB)
W/out NeutronCut	3404.7	2597.2	2789.1
With NeutronCut	3149.1	2499.5	2665.5
(W/out)-(With)	255.6	97.7	123.6

## Comparison pt.2 (10 Evt)

	g4_CPU_time (s)	detsim_CPU_time (s)	reco_CPU_time (s)
W/out NeutronCut	1625.0	155.9	4142.8
With NeutronCut	1586.6	153.2	3881.4
(W/out)-(With)	38.4	2.7	261.4

	g4_Real_time (s)	detsim_Real_time (s)	reco_Real_time (s)
W/out NeutronCut	1678.6	177.2	3406.0
With NeutronCut	1695.0	214.0	3297.4
(W/out)-(With)	-16.42	-36.8	108.6

- metric = CPU\_vmHWM(MB) · CPU\_time(s)

	g4_metric (MB·s)	detsim_metric (MB·s)	reco_metric (MB·s)
W/out NeutronCut	5532637	404903	11554807
With NeutronCut	4996362	382923	10345871
% change	+10.7	+5.7	+11.7

	g4_file_size (MB)	detsim_file_size (MB)	reco_file_size (MB)
W/out NeutronCut	1672	2345	2070
With NeutronCut	1595	2266	1984
(W/out)-(With)	77	79	86
% change	+4.8	+3.5	+4.3

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## Standard – **larsim/LArG4** AKA Legacy

- depends on nutools
- ConfigurablePhysicsList.h
- Optical simulation in Legacy was taken out of Geant and adapted from the Peter Gumpelinger's original G4 implementations
  - **TheScintillationProcess** → SetScintillationYield()
  - there can be only one scintillating material in the optical simulation (LAr)

## Refactored – **LArG4**

- depends on artg4tk (artg4 tool kit)
- Access to reference physics lists + extensions
- Updated OpticalPhysics in G4
  - scintillation properties are attached to the materials
  - can have any number of scintillating materials in the detector (e.g. LAr and plastic scintillator)

See Hans Wenzel's presentation from the DUNE collaboration meeting for a more comprehensive list of features and improvements of the refactored larg4 over Legacy: [slides](#)

- Produced various samples of 10 MeV neutrons at the center of TPC1 (larsoft numbering, APA3-active)
- **Issue 1:** simb::MCParticle->EndProcess() for secondary neutrons often returns *FastScintillation*
- **Issue 2:** Some neutrons ending with FastScintillation processes come to rest in the ProtoDUNEFoam
- **Issue 3:** At rest neutrons subsequently decay... ( $n \rightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$ )
  - Neutron EndProcess is still marked as FastScintillation
  - simb::MCParticle->Process() for proton,  $e^-$ , and  $\bar{\nu}_e$  returns Decay

```
root [16] NeutronAna->Scan("event:((pdg>1E9) ? (pdg<-1E9) : pdg):TrackId:Mother:NumberDaughters:G4Process:G4FinalProcess:EndPointx:EndPointy:EndPointz
|| Mother==2) && (G4Process=="Decay\" || TrackId==2")")
*****
*   Row   * Instance *   event * ((pdg>1E9 *   TrackId *   Mother * NumberDau * G4Process * G4FinalPr * EndPointx * EndPointy * EndPointz *
*****                                         *   3   *   1   *   4   *   2112   *   2   *   1   *   61   * neutronIn * FastScint * 17.854642 * 277.86615 * -83.53598 *
*****                                         *   3   *   68   *   4   *   2212   *   69   *   2   *   0   *   Decay * FastScint * 17.854642 * 277.86615 * -83.53598 *
*****                                         *   3   *   69   *   4   *   -12   *   70   *   2   *   0   *   Decay * CoupledTr * 1870.1999 * 1778.8261 * -827.6646 *
*****                                         *   3   *   70   *   4   *   11   *   71   *   2   *   0   *   Decay * FastScint * 17.853923 * 277.33258 * -83.36968 *
*****
```

- TheScintillationProcess is not defined as an *AlongStep* Process...
  - Rather, it is defined as both a *PostStep* and an *AtRest* process
  - Why?
- OpticalPhysics live in a “Parallel World(Geometry)” (\_nowires.gdml)

```
4     if (fTheScintillationProcess->IsApplicable(*particle)) {
3         pmanager->AddProcess(fTheScintillationProcess);
2         pmanager->SetProcessOrderingToLast(fTheScintillationProcess, idxAtRest);
1         pmanager->SetProcessOrderingToLast(fTheScintillationProcess, idxPostStep);
215 // mff::LogInfo("OpticalPhysics")<<"OpticalPhysics : Scintillation applicable : " << particleName;
1     }
```

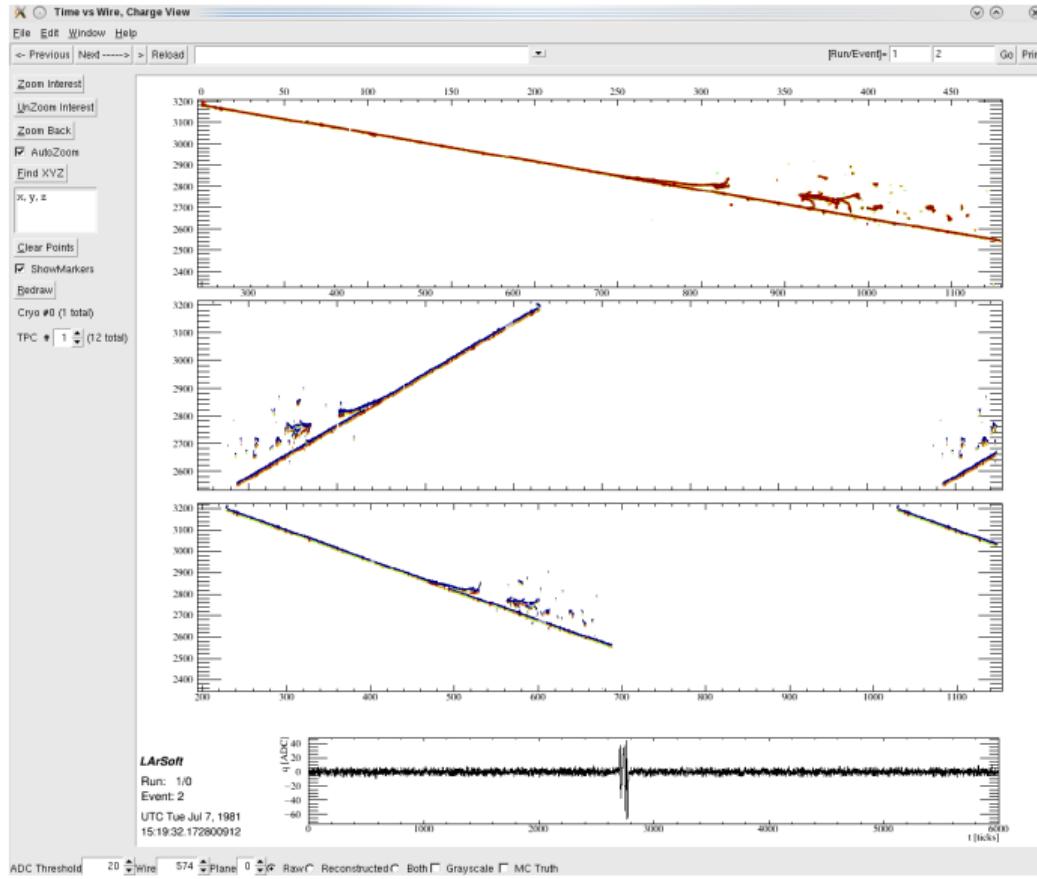
Excerpt from the OpticalPhysics :  
G4VPhysicsConstructor

- Hans provided an example refactoring of the 3x1x1 detector
  - see [Larsoft Feature #22466](#)
- Declared the Liquid Argon volumes as charge sensitive detectors
  - `protodune_v5_refactored.gdml`
  - `protodune_v5_refactored_nowires.gdml`
- Neglected the optical aspect of the simulation, for simplicity
- Redefined the protoDUNE services in the same spirit as the example provided by Hans
- Created corresponding G4→Reconstruction fhicl files
- Also a modified version of the protoDUNE event display fhcif
  - `protoDUNE_refactored_g4.fcl`
  - `protoDUNE_refactored_detsim.fcl`
  - `protoDUNE_refactored_reco.fcl`
  - `evd_refactored_protoDUNE.fcl`

```
967 <structure>
  1   <volume name="volTPCActive">
  2     <materialref ref="LAr"/>
  3     <solidref ref="InnerActive"/>
  4     <auxiliary auxtype="SensDet" auxvalue="SimEnergyDeposit"/>
  5     <auxiliary auxtype="StepLimit" auxvalue="0.01"/>
  6     <auxiliary auxtype="Efield" auxvalue="500."/>
  7   </volume>
```

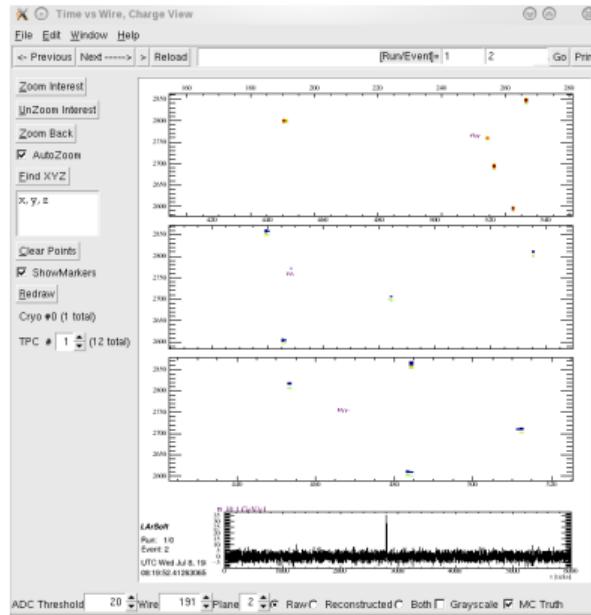
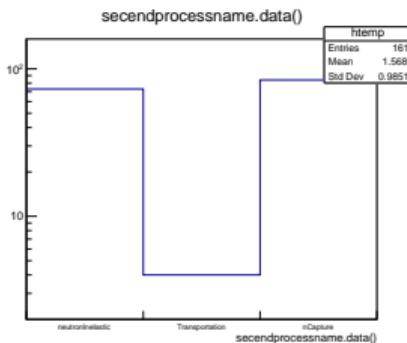
Inner Active TPC volume

# Example Event : 6GeV $\mu^-$



# Revisiting the Neutron Simulations

- Disabled Neutron time-based cut
- Using the same gen stage input Root file, ran it through the refactored simulation chain
- Selected QGSP\_BERT\_HP reference physics list
- No more neutron decays!



EndProcess for 10MeV neutrons simulated in the refactored framework

```
<materials>
  <material name="LAr" formula="LAr">
    <property name="RINDEX" ref="ArINDEX"/>
    <property name="SLOWCOMPONENT" ref="SCINT"/>
    <property name="SCINTILLATIONYIELD" ref="SY" />
    <property name="RESOLUTIONSCALE" ref="RS" />
    <property name="SLOWTIMECONSTANT" ref="STC" />
    <property name="YIELDRATIO" ref="YR" />
    <d values="1.40" unit="g/cm3"/>
    <fraction n="1.0000" ref="G4_Ar"/>
  </material>
  <material name="Iron" formula="Iron">
    <property name="RINDEX" ref="ArINDEX"/>
    <d values="4.0" unit="g/cm3"/>
    <fraction n="1.0000" ref="G4_Fe"/>
  </material>
  <material name="Silicon" formula="Si">
    <property name="RINDEX" ref="ArINDEX"/>
    <d values="2.33" unit="g/cm3"/>
    <fraction n="1.0000" ref="G4_Si"/>
  </material>
  <element name="Oxygen" formula="O" Z="8.">
    <atom value="16.0"/>
  </element>
  <element name="Nitrogen" formula="N" Z="7.">
    <atom value="14.01"/>
  </element>
  <element name="Fluorine" formula="F" Z="9.">
    <atom value="18.9984032"/>
  </element>
  <element name="Lead" formula="Pb" Z="82.">
    <atom value="207.20"/>
  </element>
  <material name="PbF2">
    <property name="RINDEX" ref="RINDEX"/>
    <d values="7.77" unit="g/cm3"/>
    <composite n="1" ref="Lead"/>
    <composite n="2" ref="Fluorine"/>
  </material>
</materials>
```

- Define the optical properties of the relevant materials in the geometry file
- Consider ways to provide physical properties as configuration parameters for the G4 stage
  - E.g. for now the E-field is hard-coded in the geometry file
- Purge refactored services
- Continue validation process
- Compare resource usage between the new and the legacy frameworks
- Write up the process of switching to the refactored larg4 and make it available to other LArTPC experiments as an example with the full simulation chain (G4 → reconstruction)

## Optical material properties

The process of adding “new physics” to the Legacy LArG4 is quite convoluted, and prone to breaking changes. Paul Russo and I added the “HadronHP” (High Precision) physics alternative to the standard “Hadron” physics for the purpose of doing Neutron studies. Both handle the hadronic inelastic interactions.

- **HadronHP** – High Precision Inelastic Scattering for hadrons – added to larsim as of Feb. 25
- **HadronElasticHP** – High Precision Elastic Scattering (Neutrons only) ( currently in feature branch )
- **HadronElasticPHP** – High Precision Elastic Scattering for various particles (currently in feature branch)

- Removal of the NeutronTrackingCut in MCC12 results in a ~10% increase in resources and ~5% increase in file size
- Legacy Optical Simulation is, as it stands, inadequate for High Precision neutron studies
- Geant4 and charge drift/readout simulation in the new framework looks promising
- Switching from Legacy (larsim/LArG4) to the refactored larg4 is quite straight-forward
- It is much easier to do a more thorough job of defining physics in the refactored larg4 than with Legacy (larsim/LArG4)

Many thanks to both Paul Russo and Hans Wenzel for their guidance and continued support.

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# Refactored Physics Constructor



```
19 artg4tk::PhysicsListService::PhysicsListService(fhicl::ParameterSet const & p, art::ActivityRegistry &) :
20   PhysicsListName_( p.get<std::string>("PhysicsListName","FTFP_BERT")),
21   DumpList_( p.get<bool>("DumpList",false)),
22   enableNeutronLimit_(p.get<bool>("enableNeutronLimit",true)),
23   NeutronTimeLimit_(p.get<double>("NeutronTimeLimit",10.*microsecond)),
24   NeutronKinELimit_(p.get<double>("NeutronKinELimit",0.0)),
25   enableStepLimit_(p.get<bool>("enableStepLimit",true)),
26   enableOptical_(p.get<bool>("enableOptical",true)),
27   enableCerenkov_( p.get<bool>("enableCerenkov",false)),
28   CerenkovStackPhotons_( p.get<bool>("CerenkovStackPhotons",false)),
29   CerenkovMaxNumPhotons_(p.get<int>(" CerenkovMaxNumPhotons",100)),
30   CerenkovMaxBetaChange_(p.get<double>("CerenkovMaxBetaChange",10.0)),
31   CerenkovTrackSecondariesFirst_( p.get<bool>("CerenkovTrackSecondariesFirst",false)),
32   enableScintillation_( p.get<bool>("enableScintillation",true)),
33   ScintillationStackPhotons_( p.get<bool>("ScintillationStackPhotons",false)),
34   ScintillationByParticleType_( p.get<bool>("ScintillationByParticleType",true)),
35   ScintillationTrackInfo_( p.get<bool>("ScintillationTrackInfo",false)),
36   ScintillationTrackSecondariesFirst_( p.get<bool>("ScintillationTrackSecondariesFirst",false)),
37   enableAbsorption_( p.get<bool>("enableAbsorption",false)),
38   enableRayleigh_( p.get<bool>("enableRayleigh",false)),
39   enableMieHG_( p.get<bool>("enableMieHG",false)),
40   enableBoundary_( p.get<bool>("enableBoundary",false)),
41   enableWLS_( p.get<bool>("enableWLS",false)),
42   BoundaryInvokeSD_( p.get<bool>("BoundaryInvokeSD",false)),
43   verbositylevel_( p.get<int>("Verbosity",0)),
44   WLSProfile_( p.get<std::string>("WLSProfile","delta"))
45 {}
```

```
324 ///////////////
1 // Methods
2 ///////////
3
4 // AtRestDoIt
5 // -----
6 //
7 G4VParticleChange*
8 OpFastScintillation::AtRestDoIt(const G4Track& aTrack, const G4Step& aStep)
9
10 // This routine simply calls the equivalent PostStepDoIt since all the
11 // necessary information resides in aStep.GetTotalEnergyDeposit()
12
13 {
14     return OpFastScintillation::PostStepDoIt(aTrack, aStep);
15 }
16
17 // PostStepDoIt
18 // -----
19 //
20 G4VParticleChange*
21 OpFastScintillation::PostStepDoIt(const G4Track& aTrack, const G4Step& aStep)
22 // This routine is called for each tracking step of a charged particle
23 // in a scintillator. A Poisson/Gauss-distributed number of photons is
24 // generated according to the scintillation yield formula, distributed
25 // evenly along the track segment and uniformly into 4pi.
26
27 {
28     aParticleChange.Initialize(aTrack);
29
30     // Check that we are in a material with a properties table, if not
31     // just return
32     const G4Material* aMaterial = aTrack.GetMaterial();
33     G4MaterialPropertiesTable* aMaterialPropertiesTable =
34         aMaterial->GetMaterialPropertiesTable();
35     if (!aMaterialPropertiesTable)
36         return G4VRestDiscreteProcess::PostStepDoIt(aTrack, aStep);
37
38     G4StepPoint* pPreStepPoint = aStep.GetPreStepPoint();
39
40     G4ThreeVector x0 = pPreStepPoint->GetPosition();
41     G4ThreeVector p0 = aStep.GetDeltaPosition().unit();
```

From G4:

```
*****
* G4Track Information:  Particle = neutron,  Track ID = 18,  Parent ID = 12
*****
Step#      X(mm)      Y(mm)      Z(mm)   KinE(MeV)   dE(MeV) StepLeng TrackLeng  NextVolume ProcName
  0 -1.49e+03  4.39e+03       832     0.172        0          0    voltTPCAActiveInner_PV initStep
  1 -1.46e+03  4.4e+03       768     0.158        0       72.3     72.3 voltTPCAActiveInner_PV hadElastic
  2 -1.45e+03  4.39e+03       788     0.146        0       23.3     95.6 voltTPCAActiveInner_PV hadElastic
...
  86 -1.74e+03  5.82e+03     -643    3.43e-11        0       64.1  1.65e+04 volFoamPadding_PV hadElastic
  87 -1.72e+03  5.87e+03     -621    2.82e-11        0       53.8  1.65e+04 volFoamPadding_PV hadElastic
  88 -1.75e+03  5.86e+03     -604        0        0       30.8  1.65e+04 volFoamPadding_PV hadElastic
  89 -1.75e+03  5.86e+03     -604        0        0       0  1.65e+04 volFoamPadding_PV FastScintillation
```