ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Inroduction to muon monitor simulation

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Introduction to G4NuMI

- Checking out, building, and running g4numi:
 - Minerva branch: <u>https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/minerva-sw/wiki/Flux_MC_Production</u>
 - Numix branch: <u>https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/numi-beam-sim/wiki/How_to_build_the_Geant4_code</u>
 - Repository: https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/numi-beam-sim/repository/g4numi?utf8=\/&rev=Minerva
- G4NuMI is based on geant4 9.2 patch 3.
- G4NuMI is suitable for large number of POT. And we can submit a large number of jobs on grid.



======= EXECUTING g4numi ======== g4numi_g4numi.mac

Geant4 version Name: geant4-09-02-patch-03 (29-January-2010) Copyright : Geant4 Collaboration Reference : NIM A 506 (2003), 250-303 WWW : http://cern.ch/geant4

Introduction to muon monitor simulation

- The work of Tyler in 2019: https://cdcvs.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/numi-beam-sim /wiki/Muon_Monitors_g4numi
- Procedure muon monitor simulation:
 - Generate files in the format g4numiv6_*.root.(g4numi)
 - Convert the neutrino .root files back to their muon parent particles.
 - Generate the muons based on their parent particles and neutrinos.
 - Feed those muons into g4numi so we can simulate the particles at the monitors.



nu2mubatch.C

- Location: g4numi/dk2nu_local/src/nu2mubatch.C
- How to generate muons:
- 1. Get decay branch of dk2nu(g4numiv6_*.root)
- 2. For certain detector location, generate the muons

evtno = dk2nu->potnum;
muvx = dk2nu -> decay.vx;
muvy = dk2nu->decay.vy;
muvz = dk2nu -> decay.vz;
<pre>mupx = (Float_t)(dk2nu->decay.pdpx - dk2nu->nuray[0].px);</pre>
<pre>mupy = (Float_t)(dk2nu->decay.pdpy - dk2nu->nuray[0].py);</pre>
<pre>mupz = (Float_t)(dk2nu->decay.pdpz - dk2nu->nuray[0].pz);</pre>

3. The output of nu2mubatch.Cwill be muon_*.root files.

*muon.ma*c in g4numi

- Location: g4numi/macros/template_muon.mac
- Input the muon_*.root files from before into g4numi and output hadmmNtuple_*.root files with data from the muon monitors.

#To use the muon beam useMuonBeam
#must be set to true here
/NuMI/run/useMuonBeam true

#When using muon beam tracking threshold
#must be low. Value must be set here.
/NuMI/run/KillTrackingThreshold 0.001 GeV

#To use input from "muon_XXXXX" files
#useMuonInput must be set to true here
/NuMI/run/useMuonInput true

/NuMI/det/constructTarget false
/NuMI/det/applyDecayPipeMagneticField ture
/NuMI/det/update

hadmmNtuple.root

- evtno: event number
- muvx,muvy,muvz: production position of muons
- mupx,mupy,mupz: production momentum of muons
- muweights: weights of muons
- tvx,tvy,tvz: position of the events exit the target
- tpx,tpy,tpz: momentum of events exit the target
- tpptype: paticle ID of events exit the target
- ppvx,ppvy,ppvz: production position of parent particles
- pptype: parent particle ID
- ptype: particle ID
- pgen: generation of particle
- mmxpos[3]: x position of muons at MM1~3
- mmypos[3]: y position of muons at MM1~3
- mmpx[3]: x momentum of muons at MM1~3
- mmpy[3]: y momentum of muons at MM1~3
- mmpz[3]: z momentum of muons at MM1~3



hadmmNtuple.root

- nuray_px[13]: neutrino x momentum at 13 locations
- nuray_py[13]: neutrino y momentum at 13 locations
- nuray_pz[13]: neutrino z momentum at 13 locations
- nuray_E[13]: neutrino energy at 13 locations
- nuray_wgt[13]: neutrino wgt at 13 locations



processG4NuMInu2mu.py

- This script do all the procedure at one step:
 - Include g4numi and muon monitor simulation
- Options:
 - You could change most of the beam parameters in this script python processG4NuMInu2mu.py –h

Grid Options:		
outdir-OUTDTR	Output flux histograms location Default - /nnfs/miner	
	va/persistent/users/yyu/muonmonitor/hornoff/.	
n_jobs=N_JOBS	Number of g4numi jobs. Default = 1.	
run_number=RUN_NUMBER		
	Tag on the end of outfiles. Doubles as random # seed.	
	Default = 1.	
pot=POT	Number of protons on target to simulate. Default = 400000 .	
filetag=FILETAG		

2D-histograms at MMs



There are 81 pixels at each muon monitor

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

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muonsHorizonal positionVertical position

 Momentum at MMs in x, y and z directions

What we have for

 Production Momentum in x, y and z directions

Signal voltage at MM1



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Correlation between muons and neutrinos

MM1 can see a core part of muons



Range of detectable muons in MM1 (MM2)



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

Different spectra for different pixels





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Beam scan simulation for different horn1 z position(MM1)



For MM1, horn1 z position do not affect muon signal much.

Beam scan simulation for different horn1 z position(MM2)

Horizontal

Vertical



For MM2, both slopes are nit close to experiment data.

Beam scan simulation for different horn1 z position(MM3)

Horizontal

Vertical



Geometry in g4numi

absbkgtuple_t.cc

CVS data_t.cc dk2nu.cc dkmeta.cc draytupleMIB_t.cc draytupleSPB_t.cc Edep_t.cc q4numiCint.cc g4numiCint.h hadmmtuple_t.cc NA49Analysis.cc NA49Config.cc NA49DetectorConstruction.cc NA49DetectorMessenger.cc NA49EventAction.cc NA49EventActionMessenger.cc NA49PhysicsList.cc NA49PhysicsListMessenger.cc NA49PrimaryGeneratorAction.cc NA49RunAction.cc

NA49StackingAction.cc

NA49TrackInfo.cc NA49TrackingAction.cc NtpMuon.cc NumiAnalysis.cc NumiBaffle.cc NumiDataInput.cc NumiDecayPipe.cc NumiDecayPipeMagneticField.cc NumiDetectorConstruction.cc NumiDetectorMessenger.cc NumiEventAction.cc NumiHadronAbsorber.cc NumiHorn1.cc NumiHorn2.cc NumiHorns.cc NumiHornSpiderSupport.cc NumiImpWeight.cc NumiMagneticField.cc NumiMaterials.cc NumiNOvATarget.cc

NumiNuWeight.cc

NumiParticleCode.cc NumiPrimaryGeneratorAction.cc NumiPrimaryMessenger.cc NumiRunAction.cc NumiRunActionMessenger.cc NumiRunManager.cc NumiSecMonitors.cc NumiStackingAction.cc NumiSteppingAction.cc NumiTarget.cc NumiTargetHall.cc NumiTrackInformation.cc NumiTrackingAction.cc NumiTrajectory.cc NumiVisManager.cc ProdTuple_t.cc store target_exit_t.cc

TrackInfo_t.cc zptuple_t.cc

numiDataInput.cc

• For simple change in geometry, you can use the parameters in numiDataInput.cc.

TargetX0	= 0.0;
//TargetY0	= 0.067*cm;
TargetY0	= 0.0;
TargetFinX0	= 0.0;
TargetFinY0	= 0.0*cm;
//TargetZ0	= -0.35*m + TargetConfigZ;
TargetZ0	= fTargetZ0_ref; // this is LE000 position
TargetDxdz	= 0.0; // doesn't
//TargetDydz	= 0.000786;
TargetDydz	<pre>= 0.0; // work properly yet</pre>
TargetSLength	= 20.*mm;
TargetSWidth	= 6.40E - 03*m;
TargetSHeight	= 18.0E - 03*m;
TargetCPGRadius	<pre>= 3.2*mm; // Cooling pipe groove</pre>
TargetCPGPosition	= 10.7*mm;
TargetEndRounded	= true;
TargetSegmentNo	= 47;
TargetSegmentPitch	= 0.3*mm;
TargetA	= 12.01*g/mole;
TargetZ	= 6 .;
TargetDensity	= 1.78*g/cm3; //1.815*g/cm3;//1.754*g/cm3;
TargetRL	= 25.692;
TaraetGEANTmat	= 18;

Add commands in macros

• You can also use commands in macros to change the geometry.

/NuMI/det/set/horn1Position 0 0 3 cm
/NuMI/det/set/horn2Position 0 0 1918 cm
/NuMI/det/set/bafflePosition 0 0 -380 cm
/NuMI/det/set/targetPosition 0 0 -143.3 cm

/NuMI/det/set/deltaOuterThickness 0.9525 cm
/NuMI/det/set/duratekShift 4.5 m
/NuMI/det/set/thblockShift 4.5 m

/NuMI/det/set/baffleInnerRadius 6.5 mm

Change the geometry in detail

• If there is no command and parameters to change the geometry, we have to change the source file in detail.





• For Minerva branch: we can not generate the gdml file



• For numix branch:

to extract a GDML file add the following lines to the .mac file just before the /run/beamOn line:

/NuMI/output/GDMLref false

/NuMI/output/writeGDML myfile.gdml