



Uniform Beam Simulation Study with g4numi (Details on Simulation : What We Changed)

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Set BEAM_POSITION_X to be a Uniform Distribution

In g4numi simulation source code

- Aim: Perform Beam position X-scan analysis
 - Select any given Gaussian on the beam position x Uniform distribution
 - For each Gaussian distribution plot muon flux on muon monitors
 - For each Gaussian distribution plot muon monitor centroid
- Perform similar Y-scan analysis next
- We can create large statistics with uniform beam x and y and reproduce target scan study with simulation

Create Uniform beam x distribution

Code added:

- In `/nashome/s/sganguly/clean_backup_g4numi/g4numi/src/NumiPrimaryGeneratorAction.cc` : add uniform distribution for beam position x instead of the default Gaussian distribution
- This src code change will change the proton beam x distribution in the output root file

```
if (outR > 0)
{
    G4double r0 = G4UniformRand()*(outR - inR) + inR;
    G4double phi0 = G4UniformRand()*2*M_PI;

    x0 = cos(phi0) * r0;
    y0 = sin(phi0) * r0;
}
else
{
    //
    //I changed this. It doesn't make sense to ever have x=y=0 -Laura
    //
    //x0 = 0;
    //y0 = 0;

    G4double sigmaX=fND->beamSigmaX;
    G4double sigmaY=fND->beamSigmaY;

    //x0 = G4RandGauss::shoot(fND->beamPosition[0], sigmaX);
    x0 = 8*(G4UniformRand() - 0.5)*mm;
    y0 = G4RandGauss::shoot(fND->beamPosition[1], sigmaY);
}
```

```
        this->Geantino(anEvent);
    }
    else
    {
        // If nothing else is set, use a basic proton beam
        G4double x0;
        G4double y0;
        G4double z0;
        G4double sigmaX=fND->beamSigmaX;
        G4double sigmaY=fND->beamSigmaY;

        //x0 = G4RandGauss::shoot(fND->beamPosition[0], sigmaX);
        x0 = 8*(G4UniformRand() - 0.5)*mm;
        y0 = G4RandGauss::shoot(fND->beamPosition[1], sigmaY);
        z0 = fND->beamPosition[2];

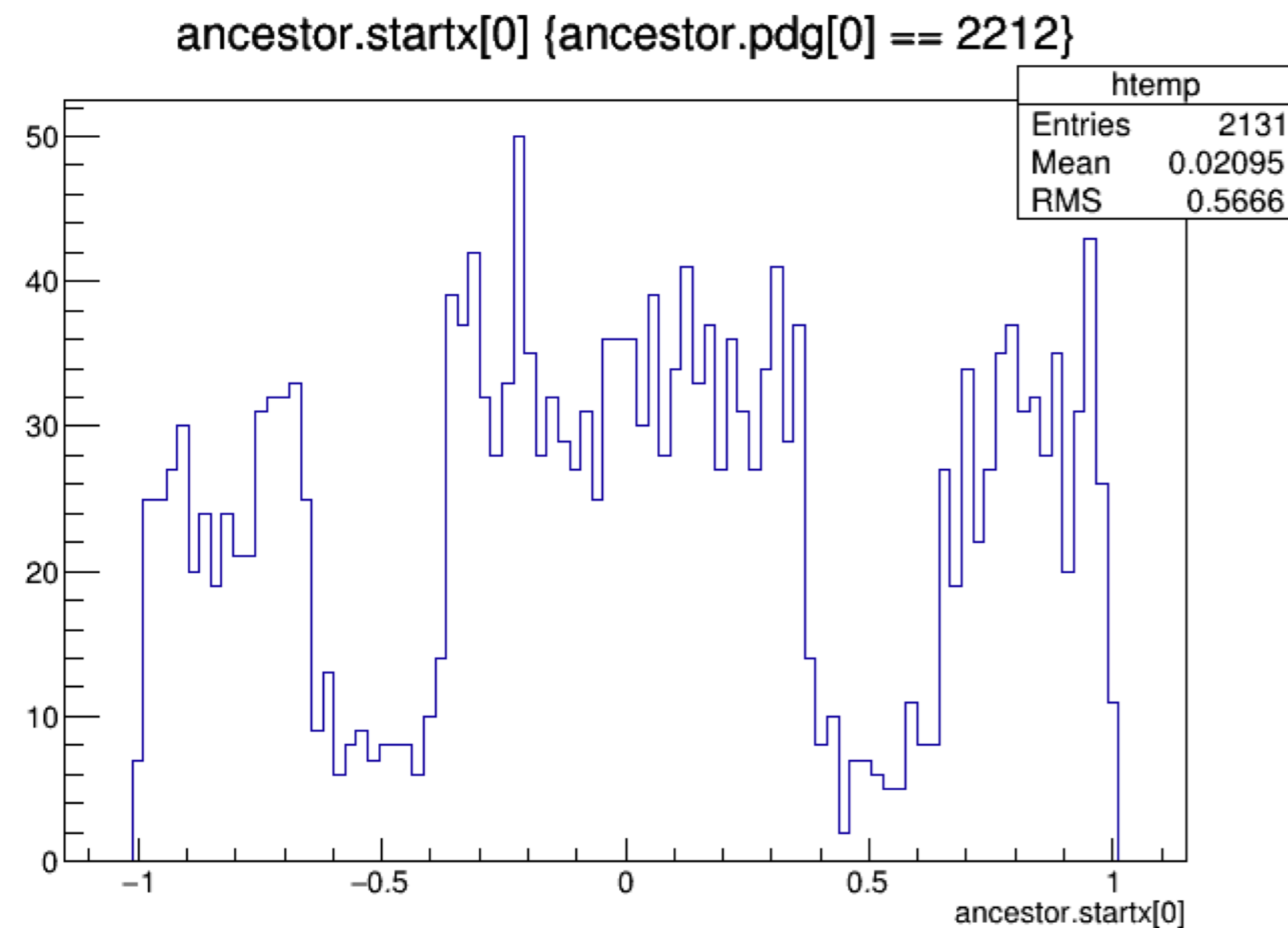
        fProtonOrigin = G4ThreeVector(x0, y0, z0);
        fProtonMomentum = G4ThreeVector(0, 0, fND->protonMomentum);
        fProtonIntVertex = G4ThreeVector(-9999., -9999., -9999.);
        fWeight=1.; //for primary protons set weight and tgen
        fTgen=0;

        fParticleGun->SetParticlePosition(G4ThreeVector(x0, y0, z0));
        fParticleGun->GeneratePrimaryVertex(anEvent);
    }

    fCurrentPrimaryNo++;
}
```

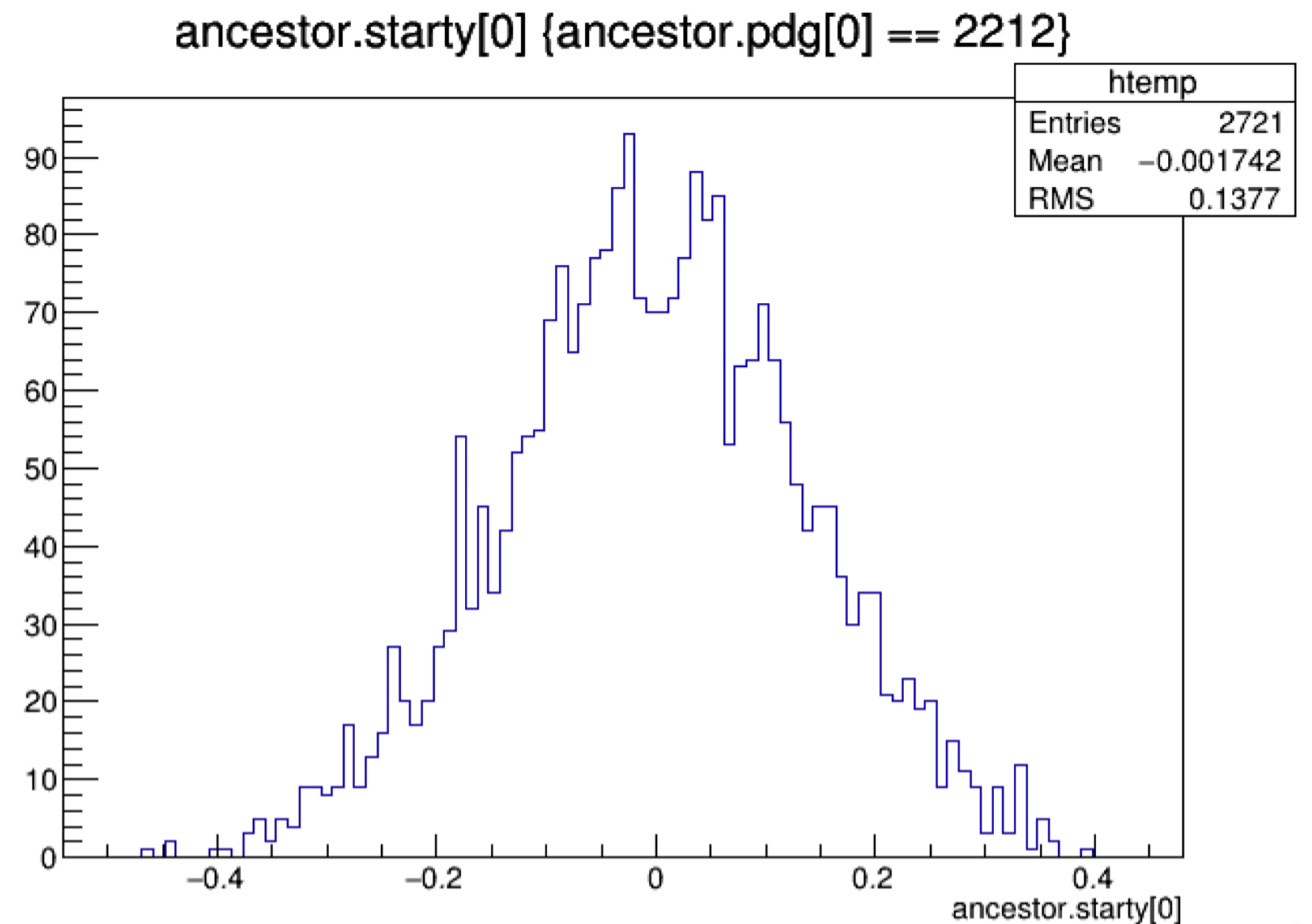
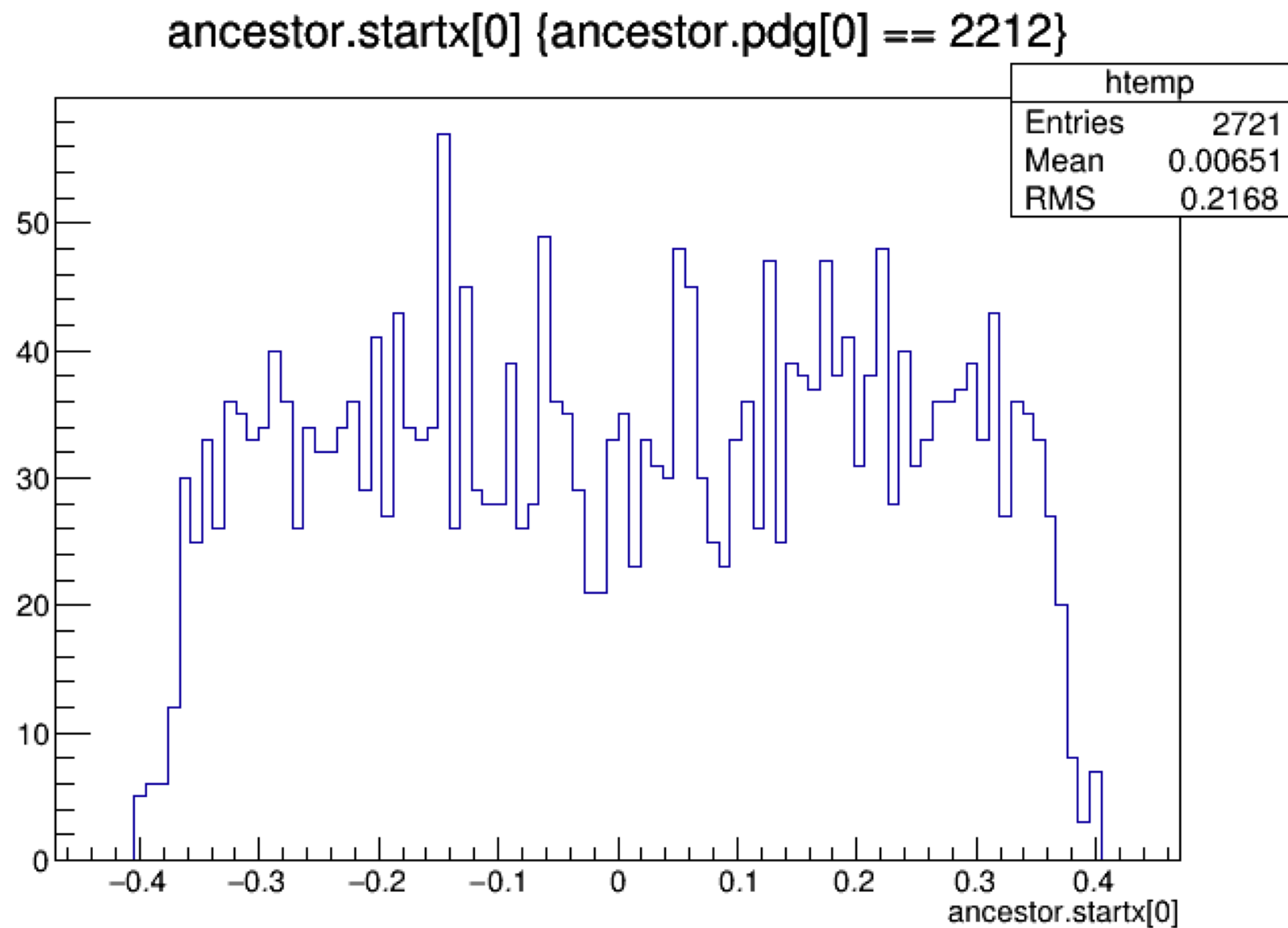
Create Uniform beam x distribution

- Choosing $x_0 = 20 * (G4UniformRand() - 0.5) * \text{mm}$; (distribution b/w +/- 10 mm)
- Width of target = 9 mm, following plot shows target interaction b/w +/- 4.5 mm
- After that shows interaction with baffle



Create Uniform beam x distribution

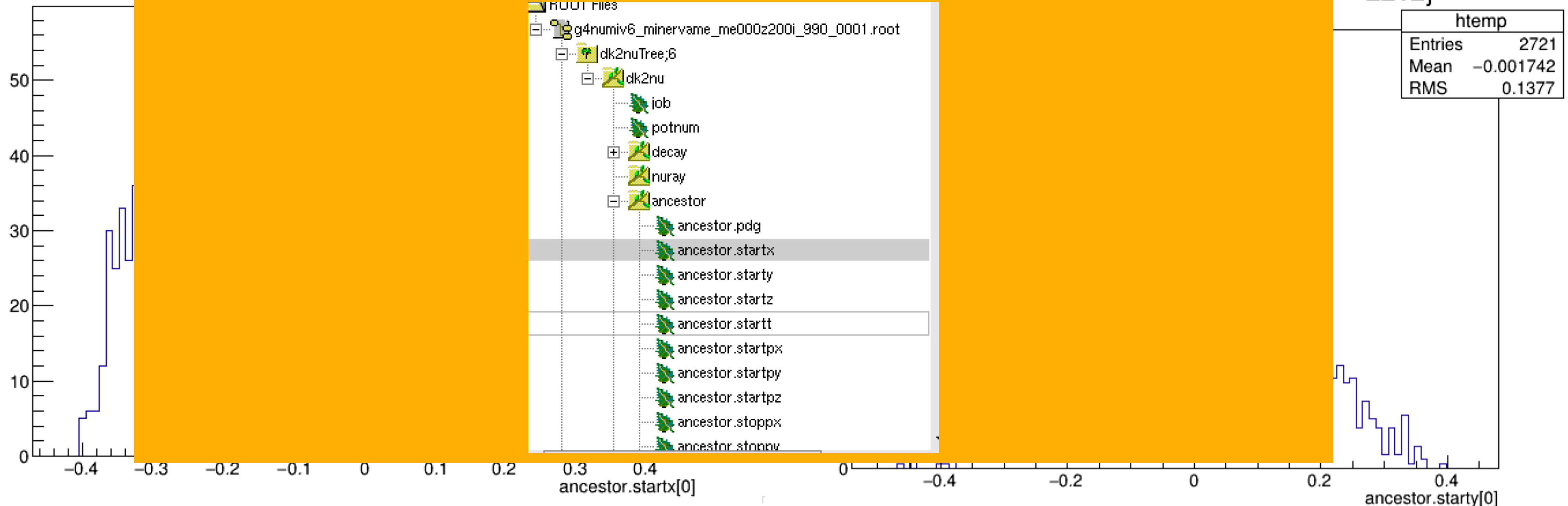
- To do scan within target we can choose $x_0 = 8 * (G4UniformRand() - 0.5) * \text{mm}$;
(distribution b/w +/- 4 mm)
- We have only changed x-distribution for now, y remains the same (can do another study in y later)



Create Uniform beam x distribution

- To do scan within target we can choose $x_0 = 8 * (G4UniformRand() - 0.5) * \text{mm}$; (distribution b/w +/- 4 mm)
- We have only changed x-distribution for now, y remains the same (can do another study in y later)

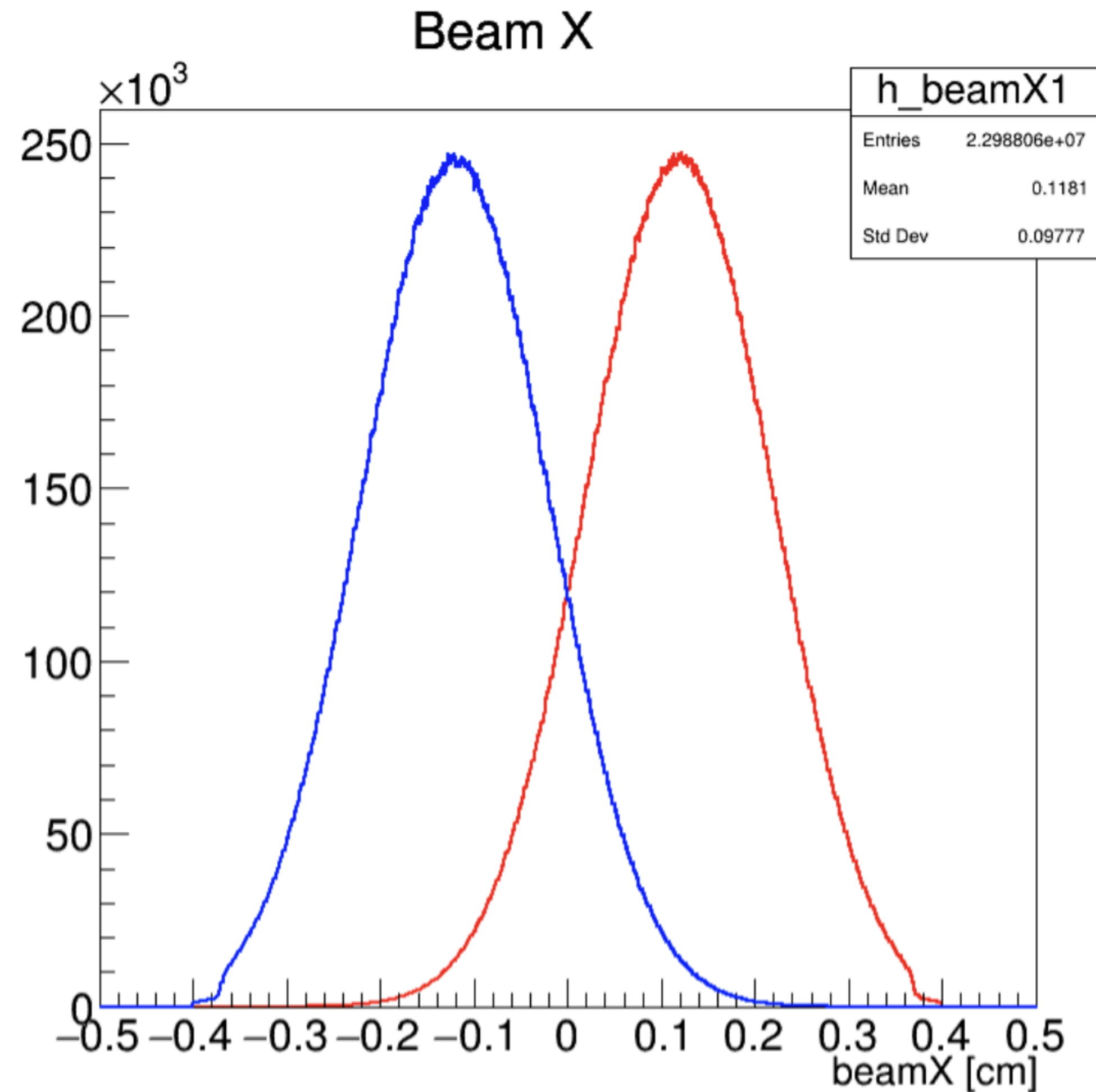
These plots are from `g4numiv6_minervame_me000z200i_*.root` files (containing uniform beam x distribution) :dk2nu tree, ancestor branch, contains proton information)



- At this stage, we can create uniform beam X distribution
- Next need to select a given Gaussian on the beam position x Uniform distribution (can select many): calculate weights along beam x according to defined gaussian

- For example:

From Athula



Code changes to add Uniform **protonx** distribution in MM ntuple (Writing it down here for future reference)

- In /nashome/s/sganguly/clean_backup_g4numi/g4numi/dk2nu_local/src/nu2mubatch, add proton beam position information into the tree

```
UShort_t evtno;  
Float_t muvx, muvy, muvz, protonx, protony, protonz;  
Float_t mupx, mupy, mupz;
```

```
muonTree->Branch("evtno", &evtno, "evtno/s");  
muonTree->Branch("protonx", &protonx, "protonx/F");  
muonTree->Branch("protony", &protony, "protony/F");  
muonTree->Branch("protonz", &protonz, "protonz/F");
```

```
if(goodDecay) {  
    //double temp_mupx = (Float_t)(dk2nu->decay.pdpx - dk2nu->nuray[0].px);  
    //double temp_mupy = (Float_t)(dk2nu->decay.pdpy - dk2nu->nuray[0].py);  
    //double temp_mupz = (Float_t)(dk2nu->decay.pdpz - dk2nu->nuray[0].pz);  
    //double tot_momentum = sqrt(temp_mupx*temp_mupx+temp_mupy*temp_mupy+temp_mupz*temp_mupz);  
    //std::cout<<" Total muon Momentum "<<tot_momentum<<std::endl;  
    //if(tot_momentum< 4.0)continue;  
    evtno = dk2nu->potnum;  
    protonx = dk2nu->ancestor[0].startx;  
    protony = dk2nu->ancestor[0].starty;  
    protonz = dk2nu->ancestor[0].startz;
```

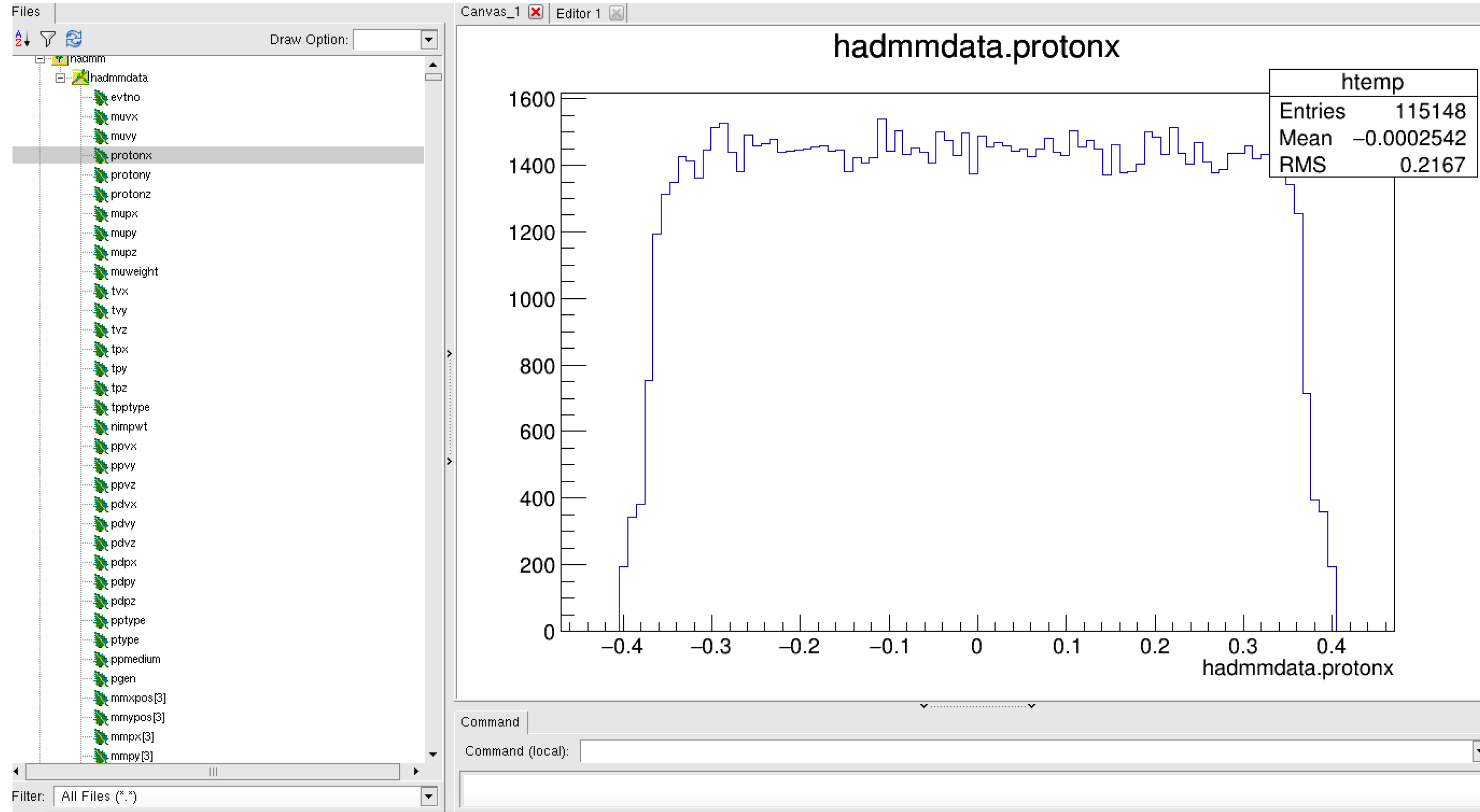
Code changes to add Uniform **protonx** distribution in MM ntuple (Writing it down here for future reference)

- Then make more code changes (could be pushed to the repository):
- Do a “grep” to see which pieces of code went through a change:

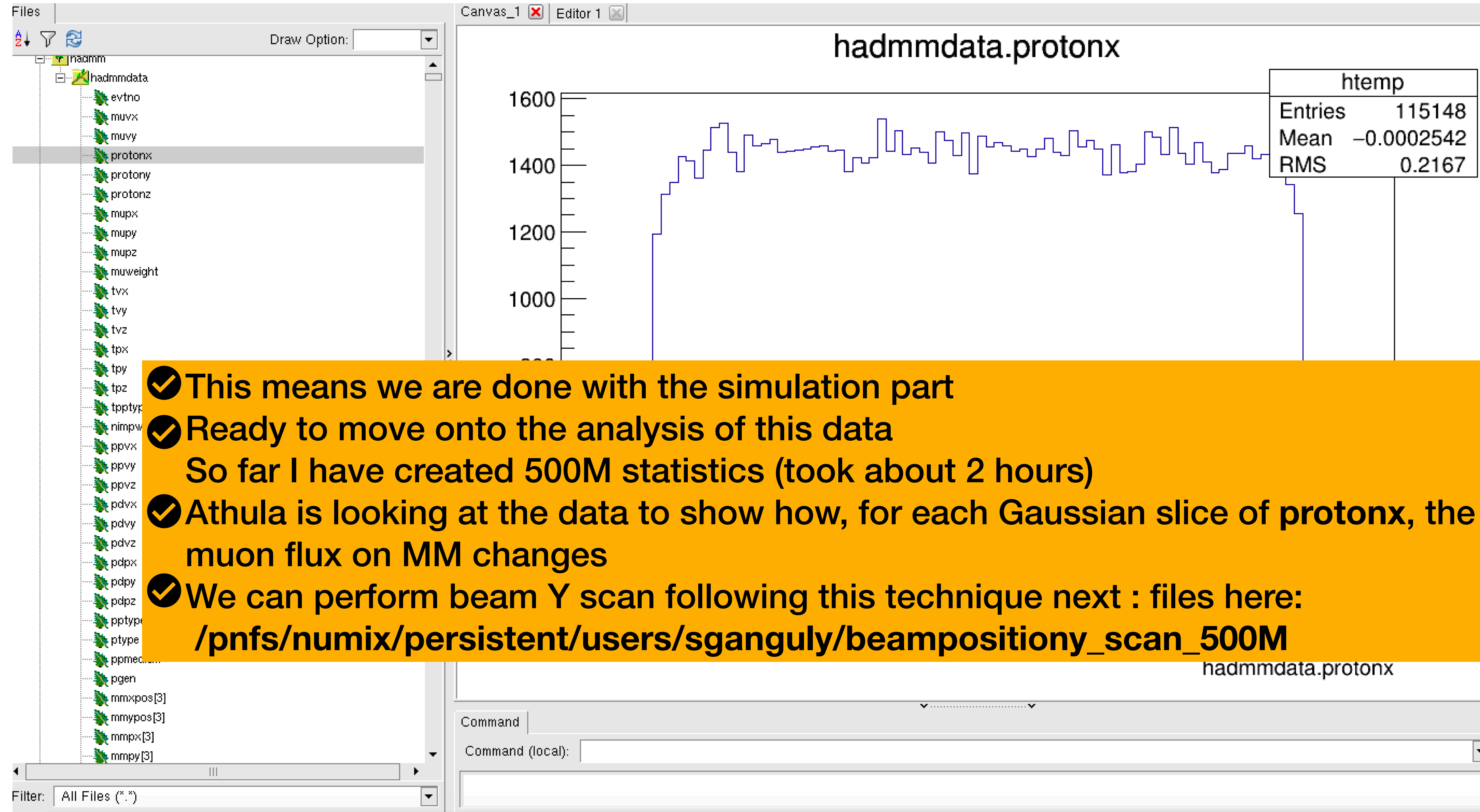
```
<numixgpvm01.fnal.gov> grep "protonx" *.cc  
hadmmtuple_t.cc: protonx(-99999.),  
hadmmtuple_t.cc: protonx = -99999.;  
NtpMuon.cc: protonx(-999.0),  
NtpMuon.cc: protonxF(-999.0),  
NtpMuon.cc: SetBranch(&protonxF, "protonx");  
NtpMuon.cc: protonx = (Double_t)protonxF;  
NtpMuon.cc: protonxF = -999.0;  
NumiAnalysis.cc: g4hmmdata->protonx = NPGA->Getprotonx();  
NumiPrimaryGeneratorAction.cc: fprotonx = fMuon->protonx;
```

```
<numixgpvm01.fnal.gov> grep "protonx" ../include/*.hh  
../include/hadmmtuple_t.hh: Float_t protonx;  
../include/NtpMuon.hh: Double_t protonx;  
../include/NtpMuon.hh: Float_t protonxF;  
../include/NumiPrimaryGeneratorAction.hh: G4double Getprotonx() {return fprotonx; }  
../include/NumiPrimaryGeneratorAction.hh: G4double fprotonx;
```

After the code change look at MM ntuple



After the code change look at MM ntuple



- ✔ This means we are done with the simulation part
- ✔ Ready to move onto the analysis of this data
So far I have created 500M statistics (took about 2 hours)
- ✔ Athula is looking at the data to show how, for each Gaussian slice of protonx, the muon flux on MM changes
- ✔ We can perform beam Y scan following this technique next : files here:
/pnfs/numix/persistent/users/sganguly/beampositiony_scan_500M