

# 1 GeV/c Proton-argon Inelastic Cross-section Update

- ▶ Kinetic energy systematics

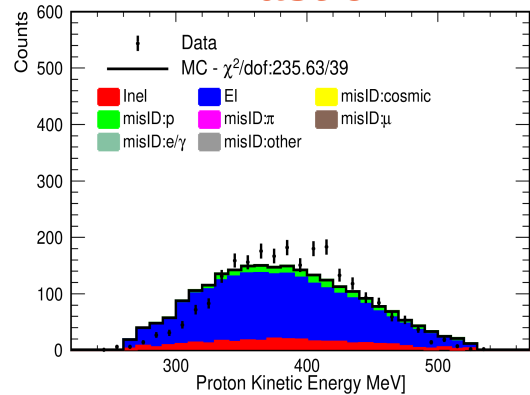
Heng-Ye Liao

Hadron Analysis meeting

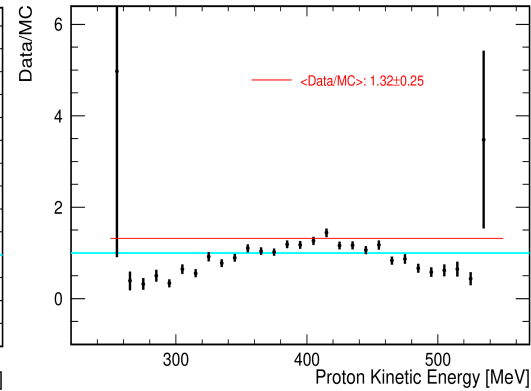
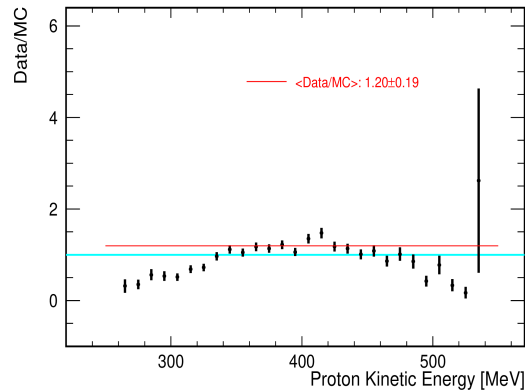
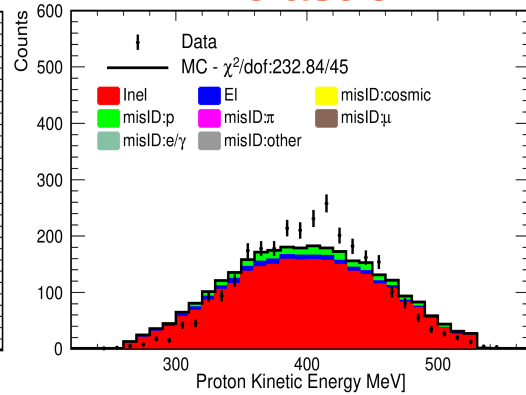
August 11, 2022

# Issue: Data/MC Not Agree at $KE_{ff}$

## Elastic

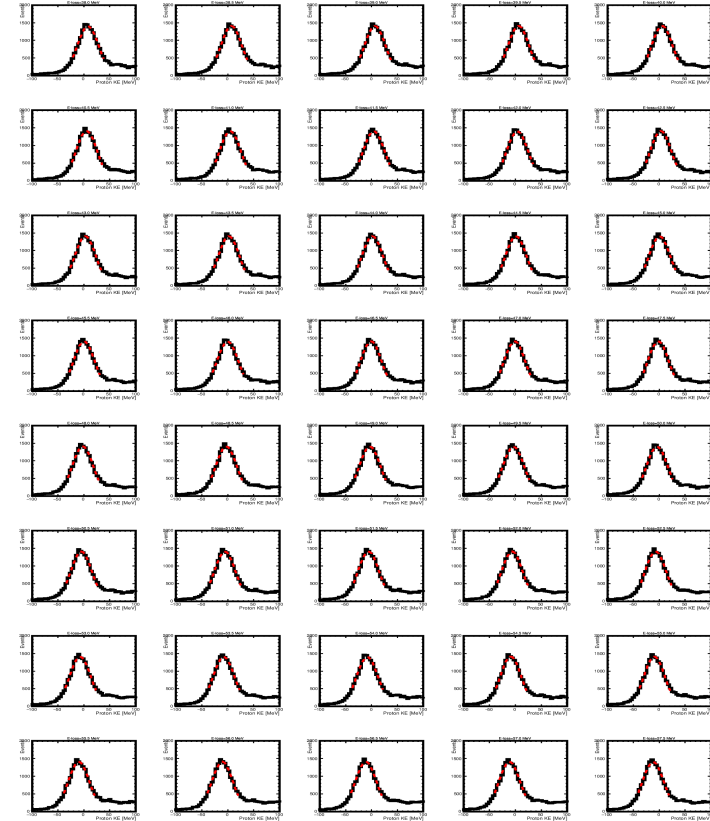
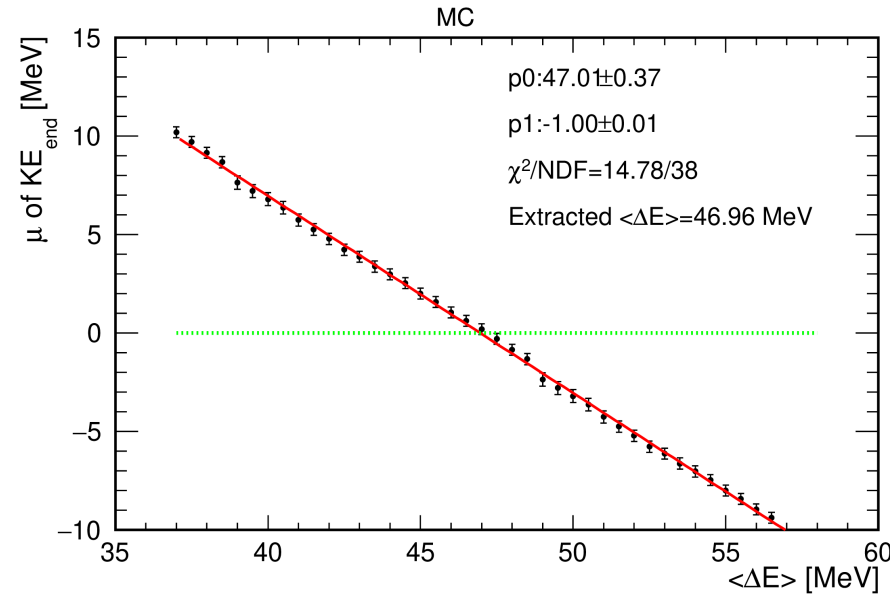
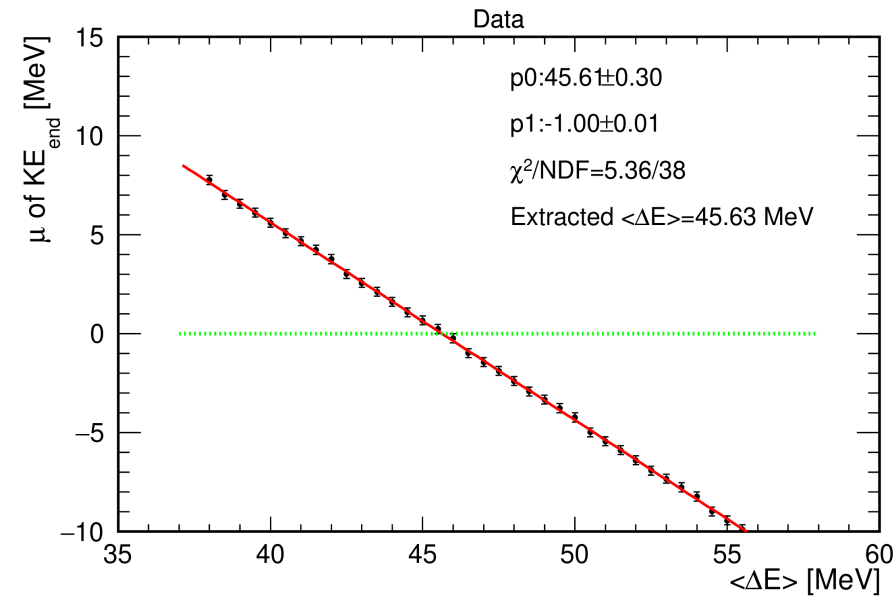


## Inelastic



- ▶ Previous beam momentum reweighting:
  - Use range-based energy to build the weighting function
  - Assume constant energy loss at TPC FF
- ▶ MC **wider** than data after beam momentum reweighting
- ▶ This version of reweighting only guarantees that range-based energy deposition is the same for both data & MC
- ▶ To mitigate KE systematics at TPC FF, two key components need to be properly measured/handled:
  - [1] Beam momentum  
(how well is energy measurement from beamline inst.)
  - [2] Energy loss upstream  
(material budget)
 → Need new method to solve [1] & [2]

# E-loss Calculation



▶  $KE_{ff} := KE_{beam} - \Delta E$

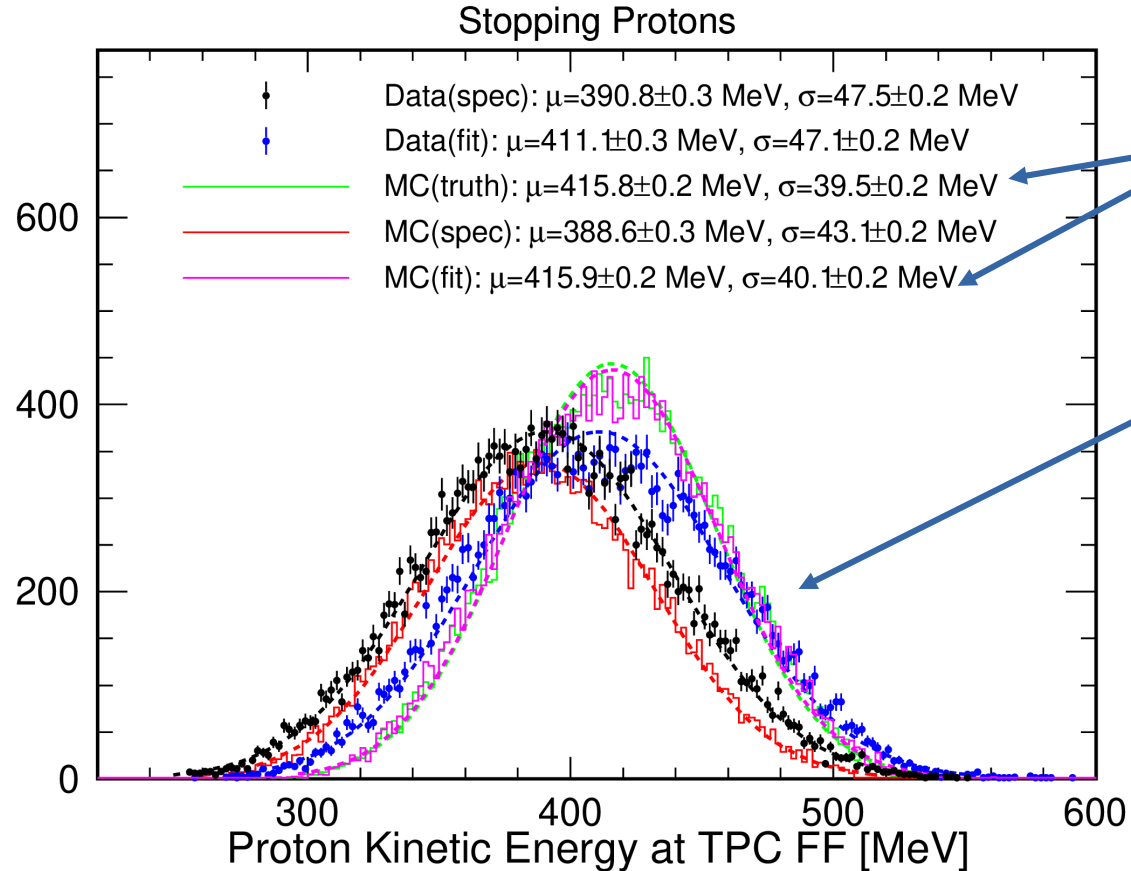
$KE_{beam}$ : Energy measurement from beamline inst.

$\Delta E$ : constant energy loss

▶  $KE_{end} := KE_{ff} - \Sigma(dE/dx * dx)$

▶ Tune  $\Delta E$  such that peak at end point locates at zero MeV

# Kinetic Energy at TPC Front Face



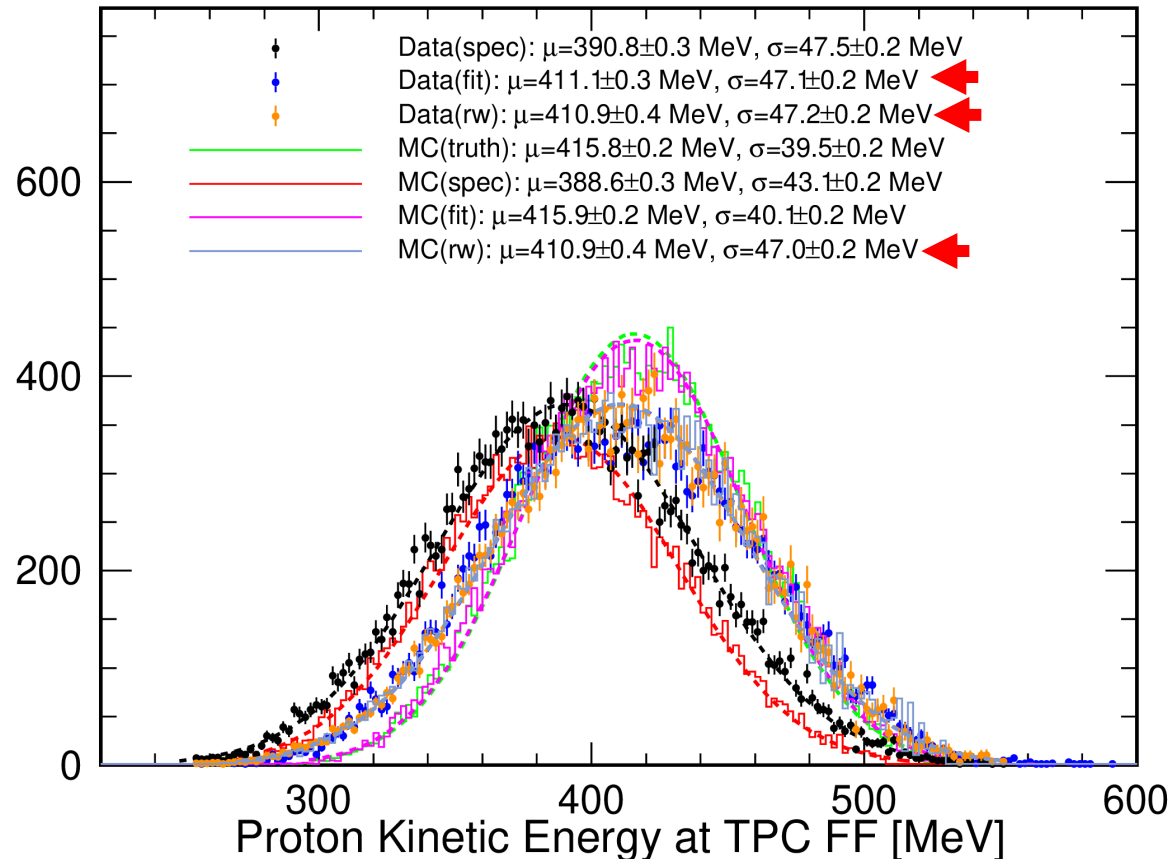
MC(truth)=MC(fit):  
→ Proof that good energy reconstruction using fitting algorithm

Data(fit) is used as a reference to build the new weighting function

- ▶ Sungbin has demonstrated that energy can be well-reconstructed by fitting hypothetical residual ranges [[link](#)]
- ▶ MC  $KE_{ff}(\text{fit})=KE_{ff}(\text{truth})$  → Proof that fitting algorithm did great job on energy reconstruction
- ▶ Use data  $KE_{ff}(\text{fit})$  as reference to build the new weighting function

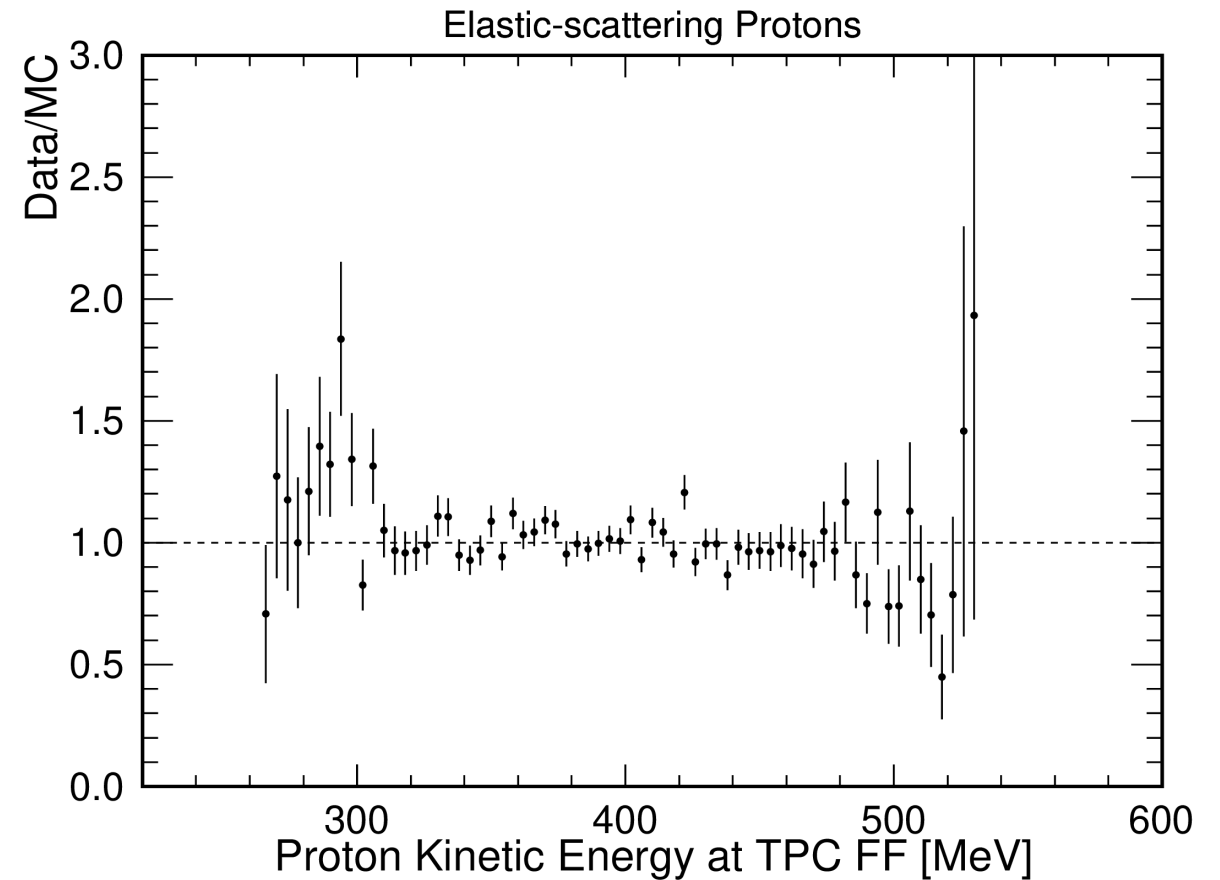
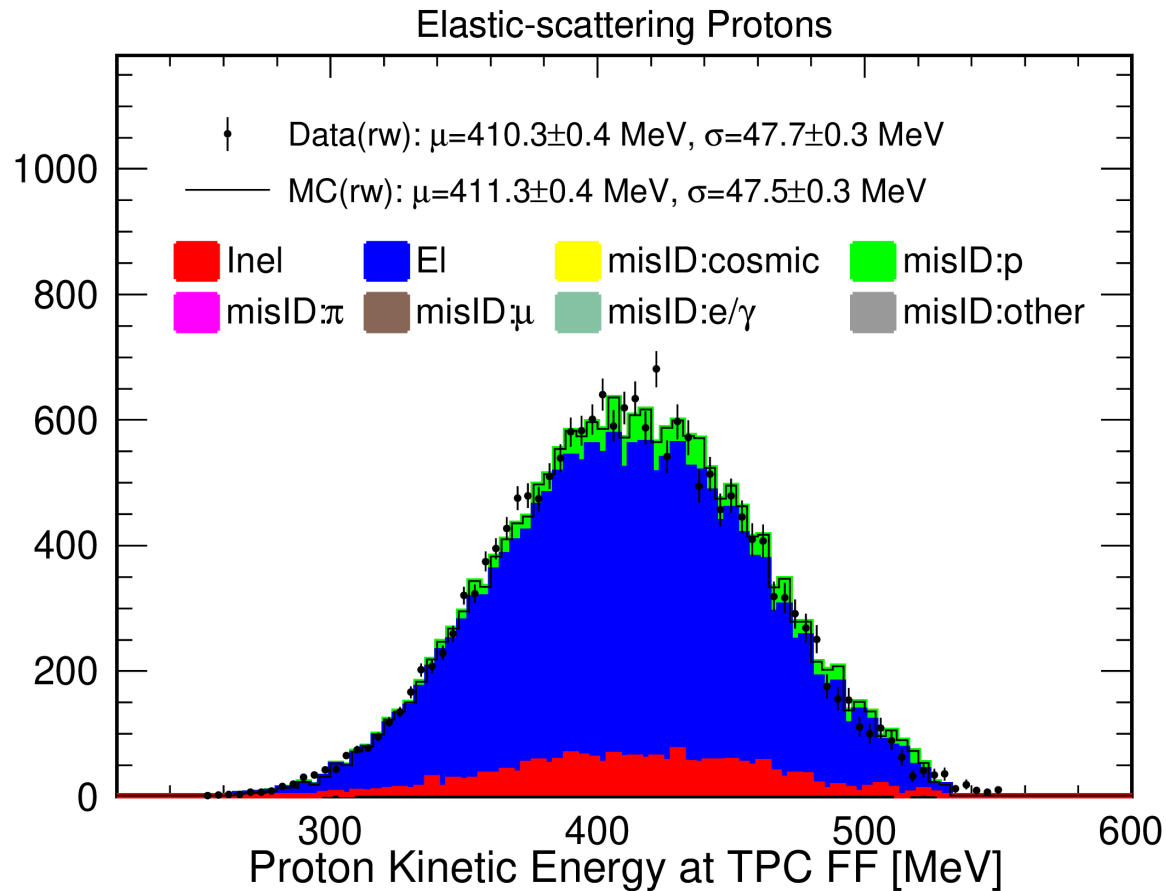
# KE<sub>ff</sub> with New Weighting Function

Stopping Protons



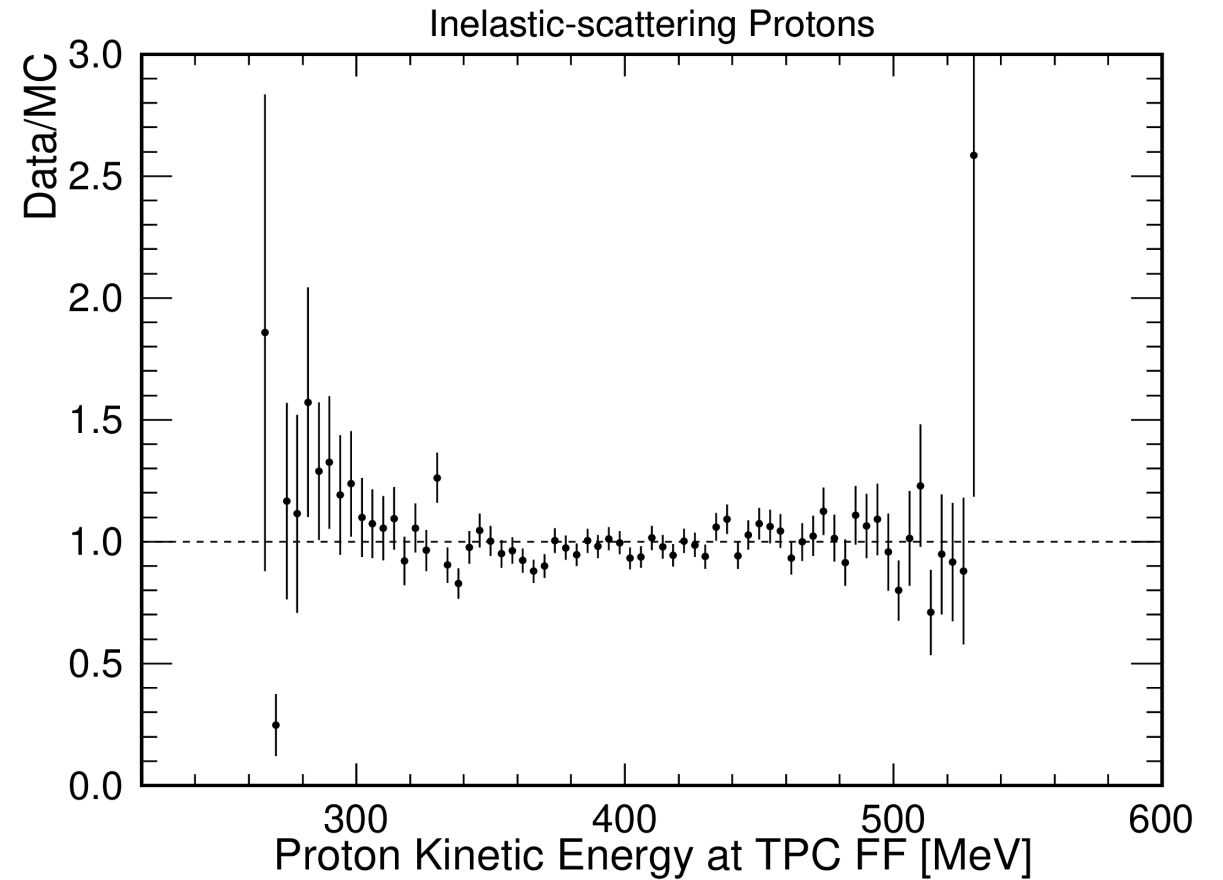
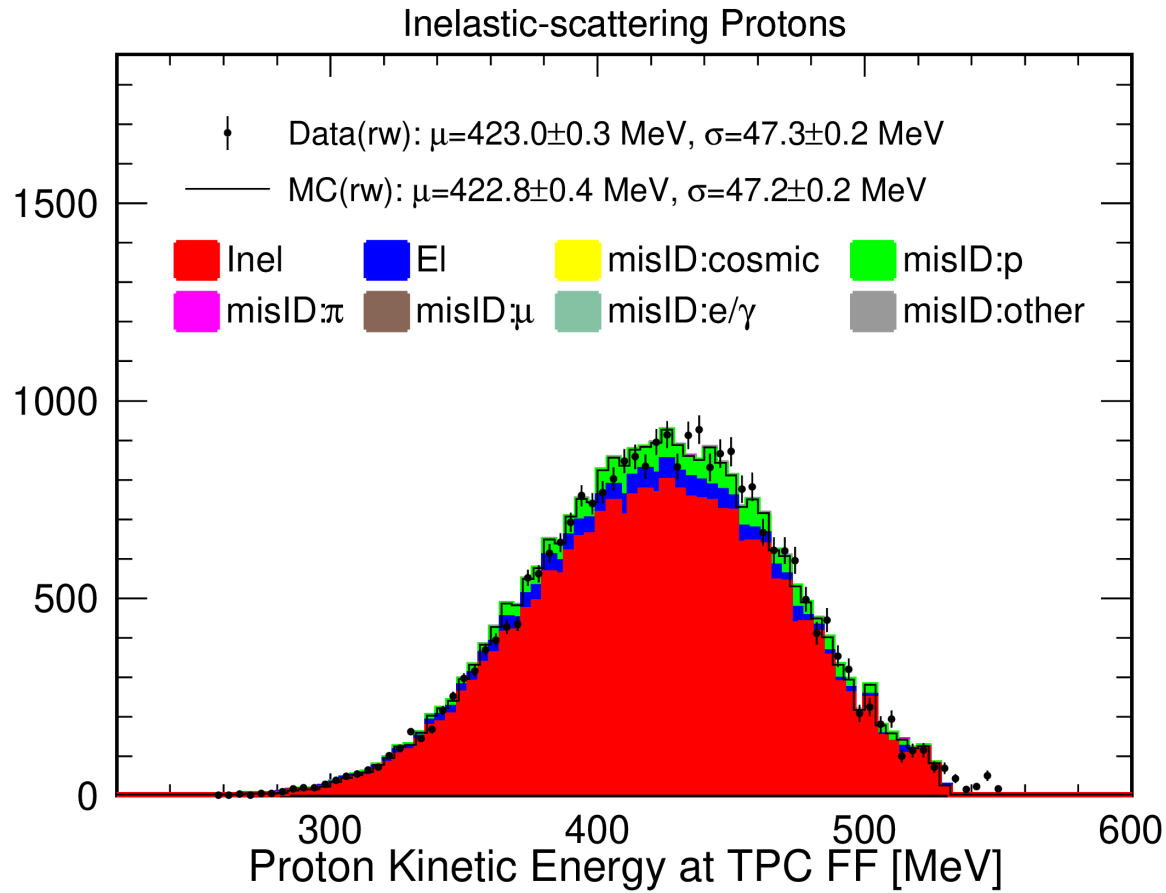
- ▶ Use KE<sub>fit</sub> (data) as KE<sub>ff</sub> (truth) since the energy can be well-reconstructed using fitting alg.
- ▶ New weighting functions:
  - Data:  $KE_{fit}(\text{data}) / (KE_{beam} - \Delta E)$  (data)
  - MC:  $KE_{fit}(\text{data}) / (KE_{beam} - \Delta E)$  (MC)
- ▶ Data/MC agree well after applying new weighting function (by definition)

# $KE_{ff}$ (Elastic-scattering Protons)



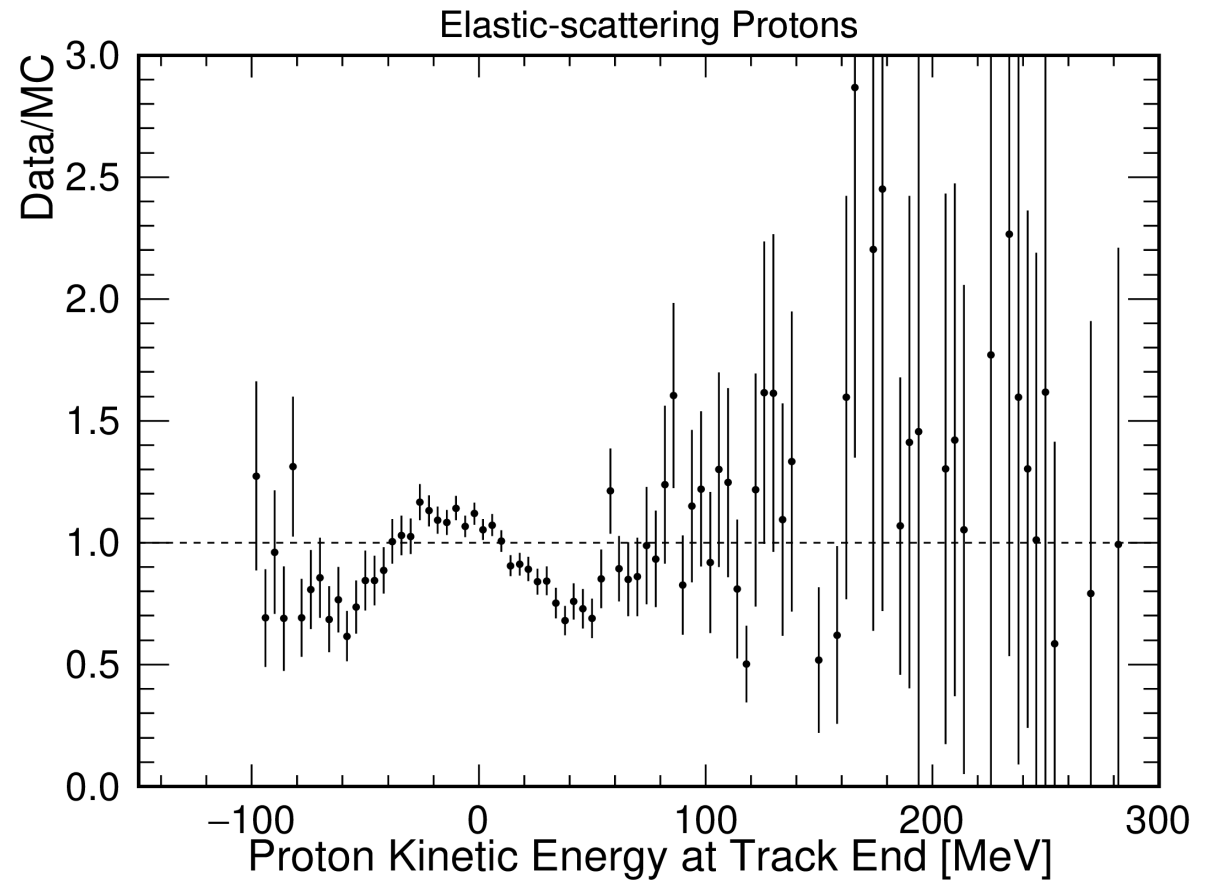
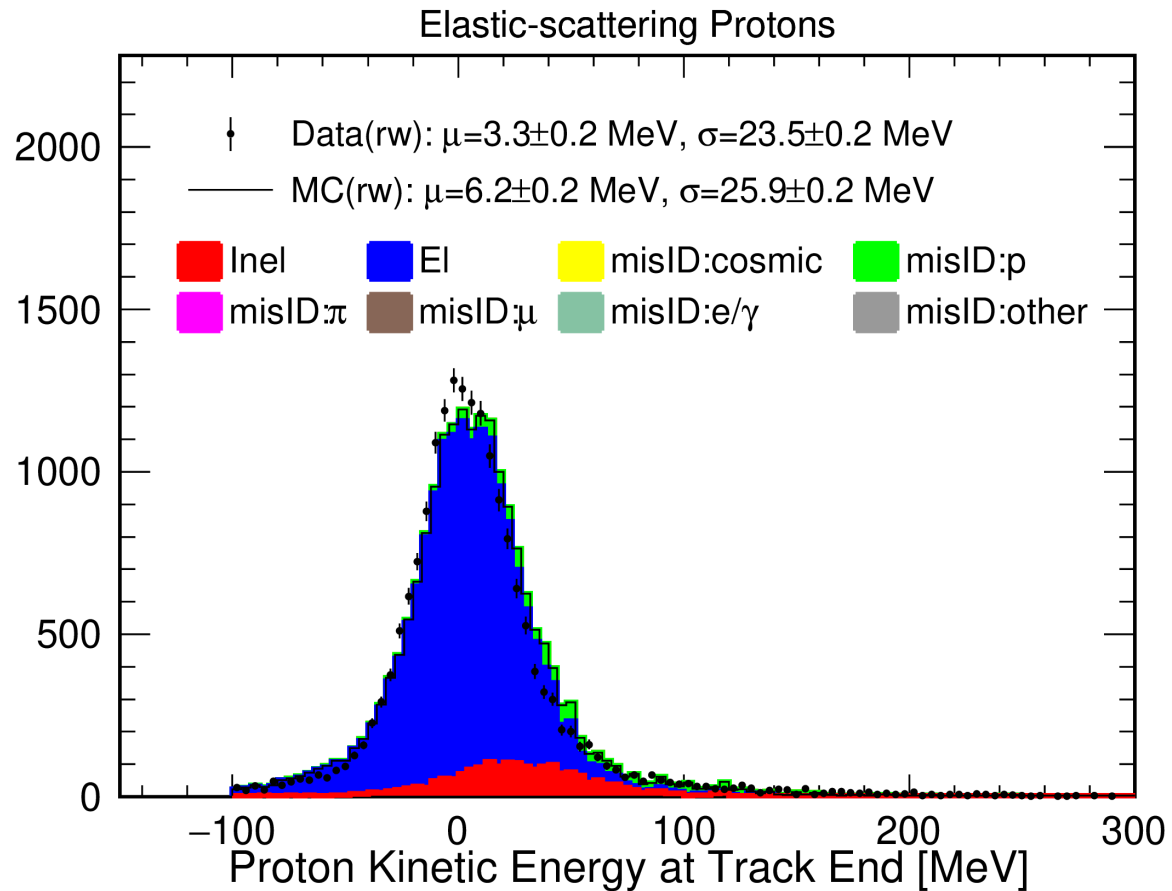
► Good data/MC agreement for elastic-scattering protons

# $KE_{ff}$ (Inelastic-scattering Protons)



► Good data/MC agreement for elastic-scattering protons

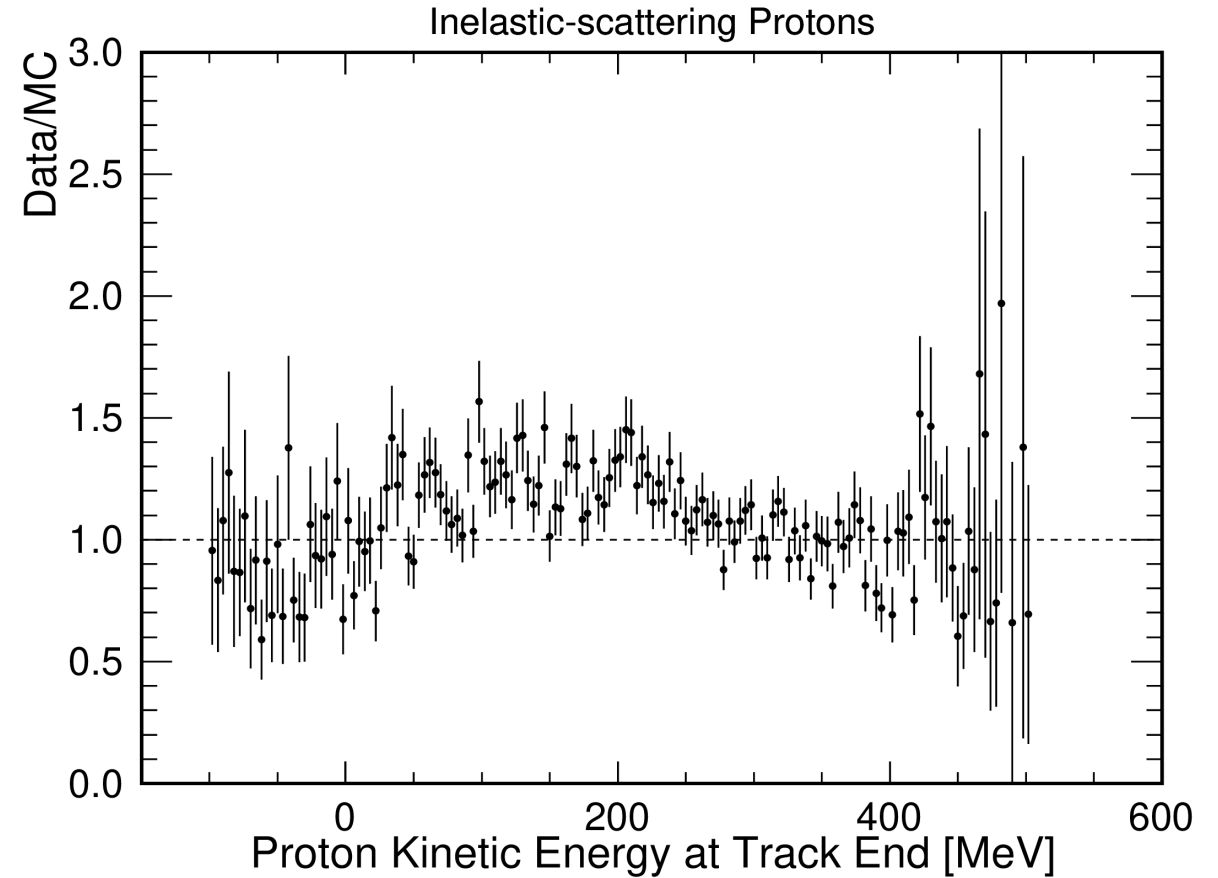
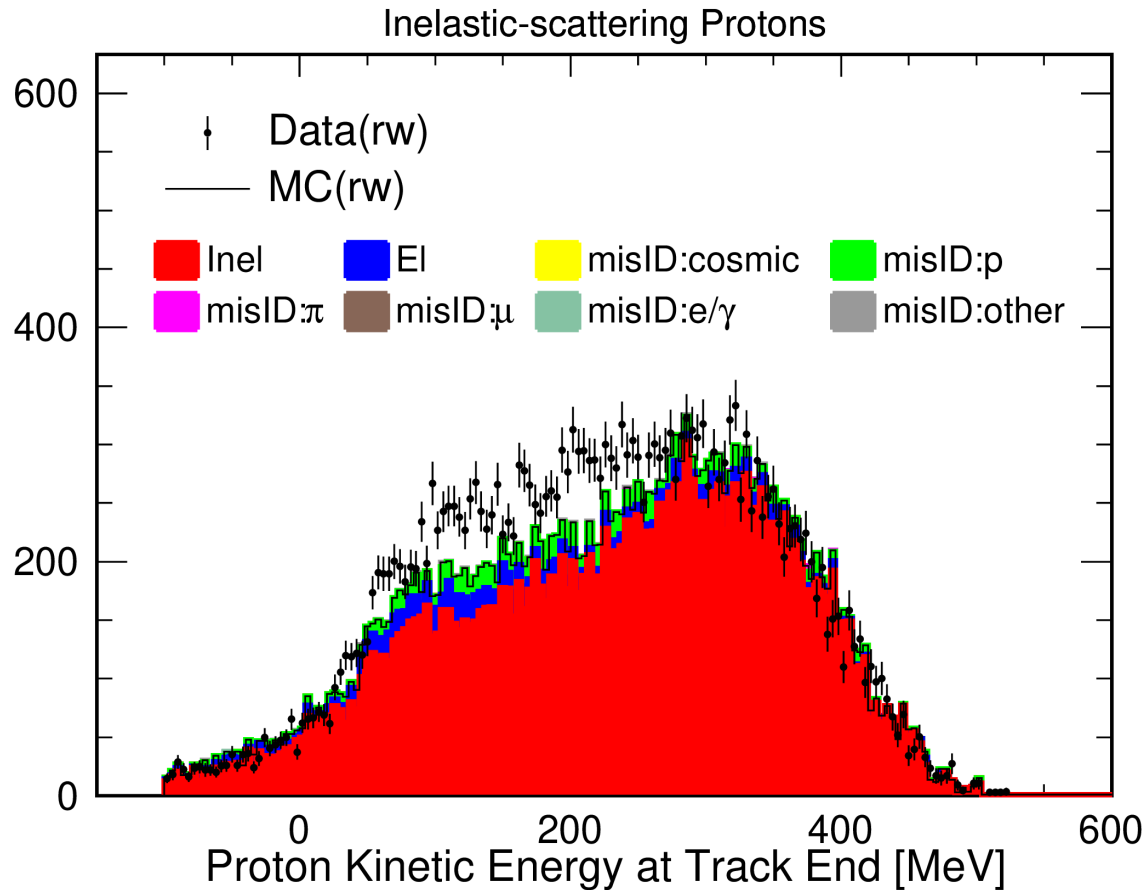
# KE<sub>end</sub> (Elastic-scattering Protons)



► MC is 10% wider than data

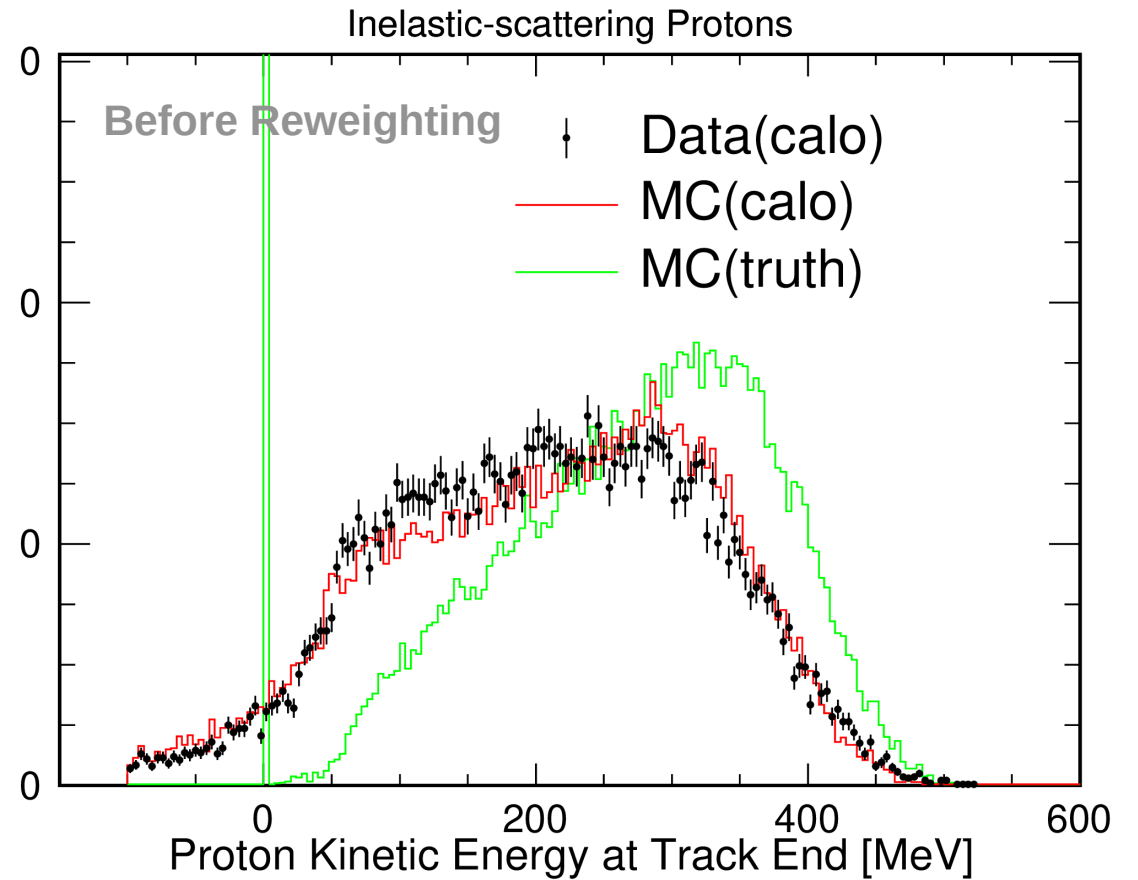
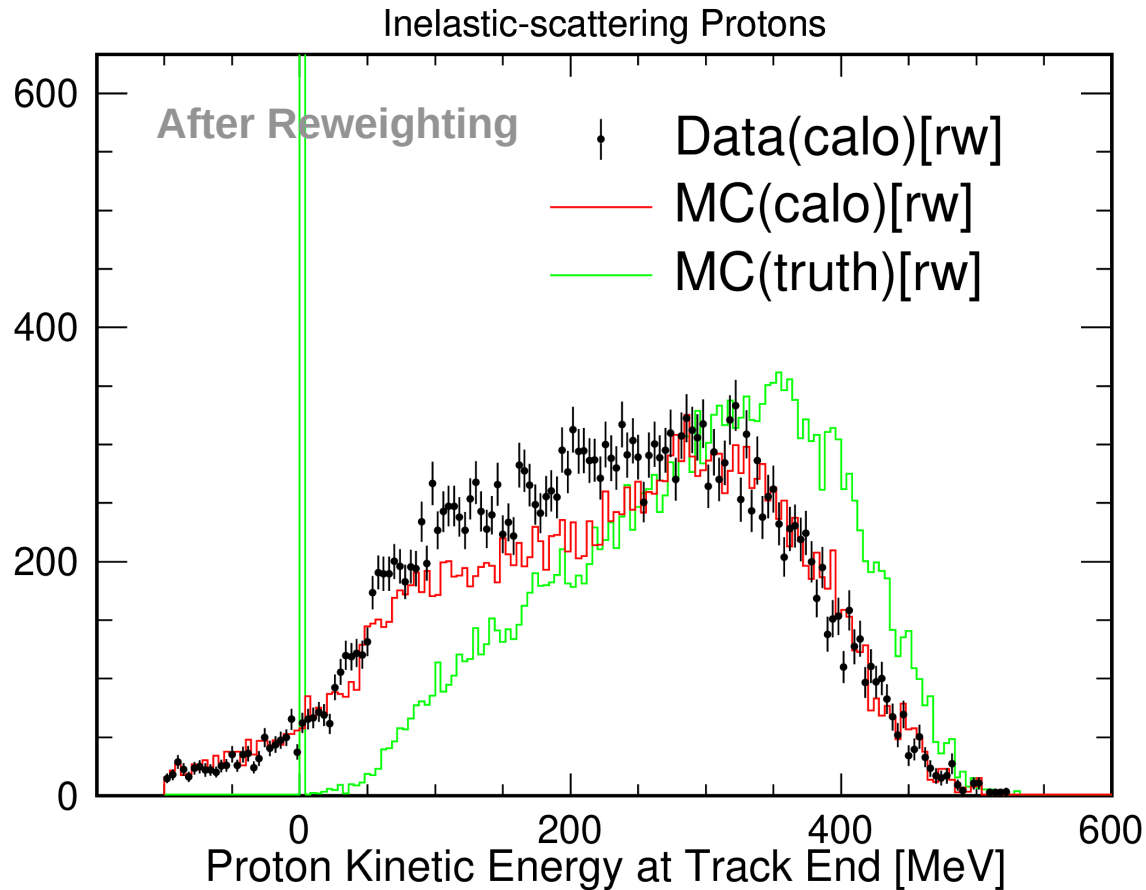


# KE<sub>end</sub> (Inelastic-scattering Protons)



► Data > MC at 100-300 MeV: Same pattern has seen before, need investigation

# KE<sub>end</sub> (Inelastic-scattering Protons)



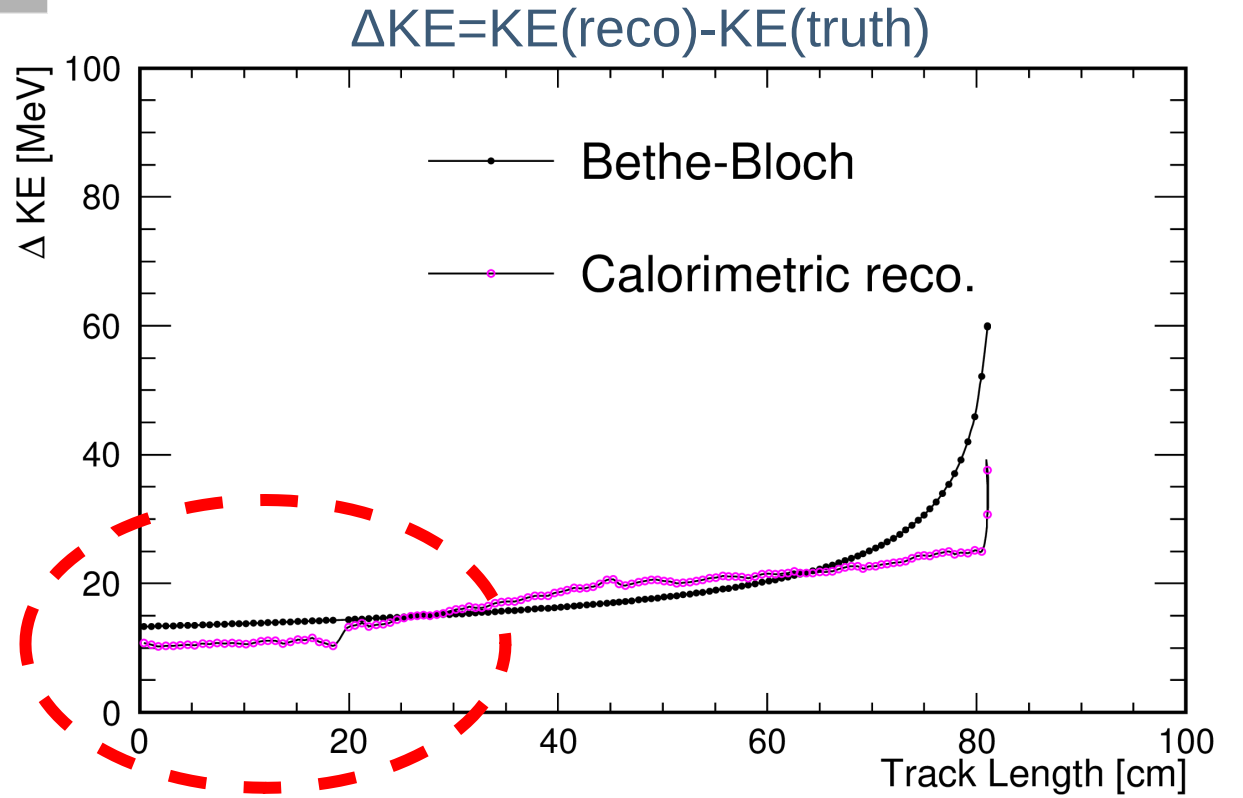
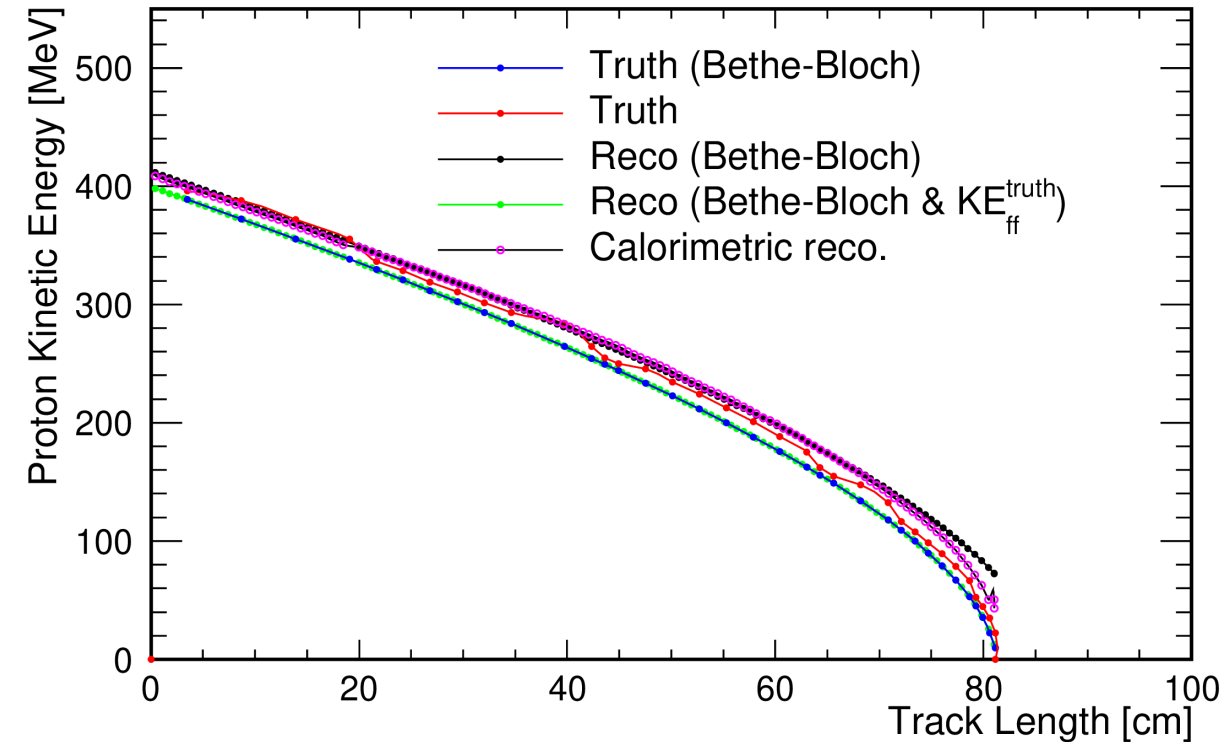
# Calorimetric KE

Run: 21644123

Subrun: 406

Event: 1286

ID: 34



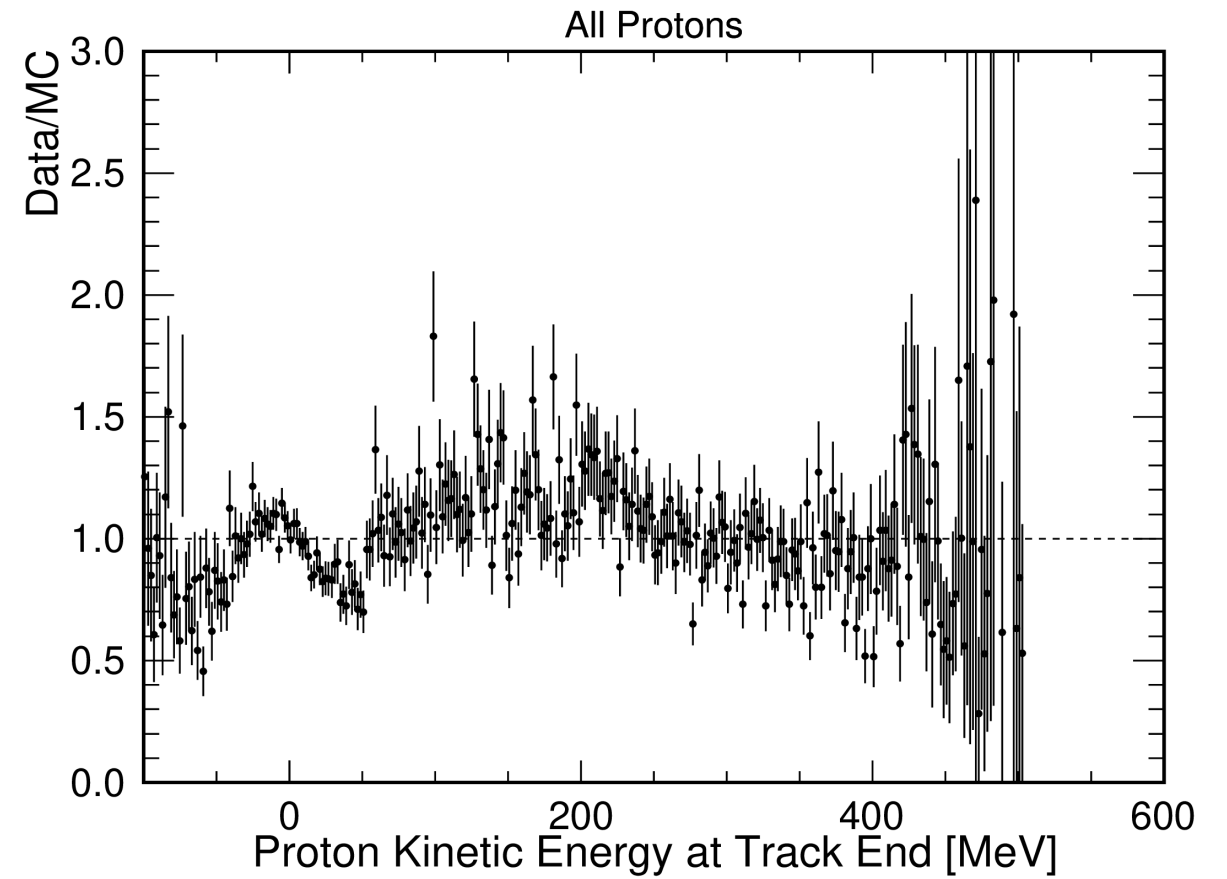
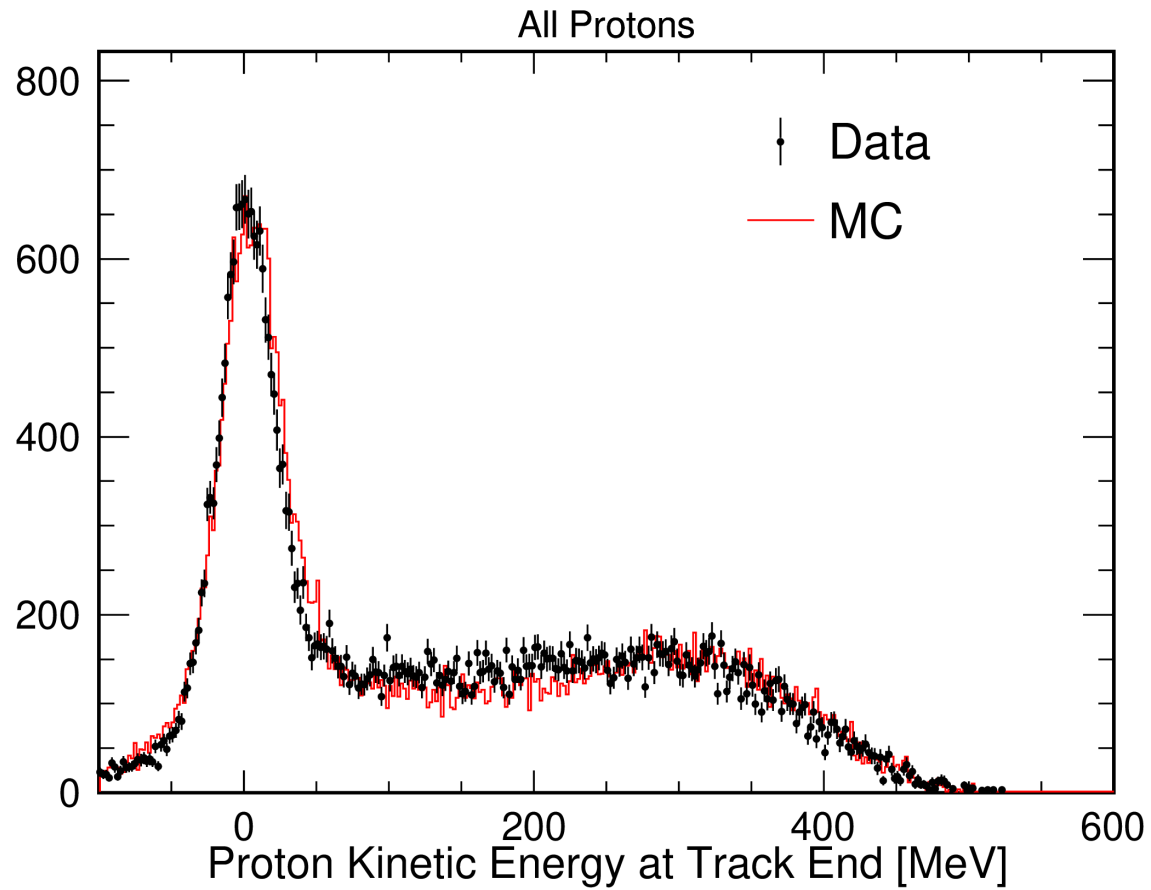
- ▶ Single event display for KEs
- ▶ Inspection on KE(calorimetric):
  - Gap in the short track area
  - Data/MC might have different KE(calorimetric) in short track length

# Summary

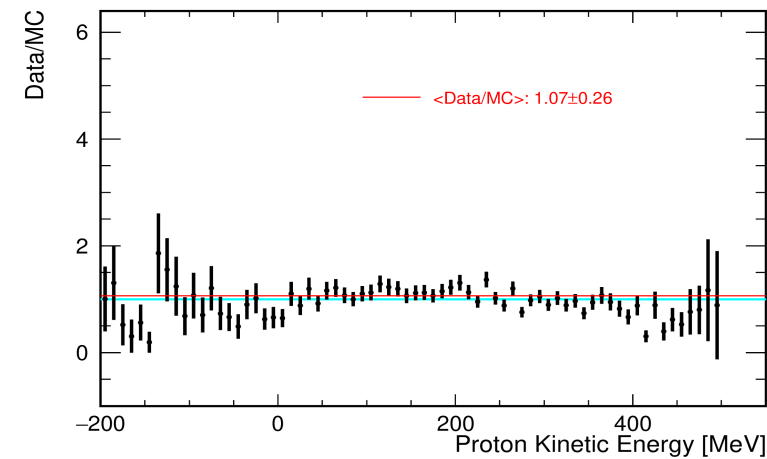
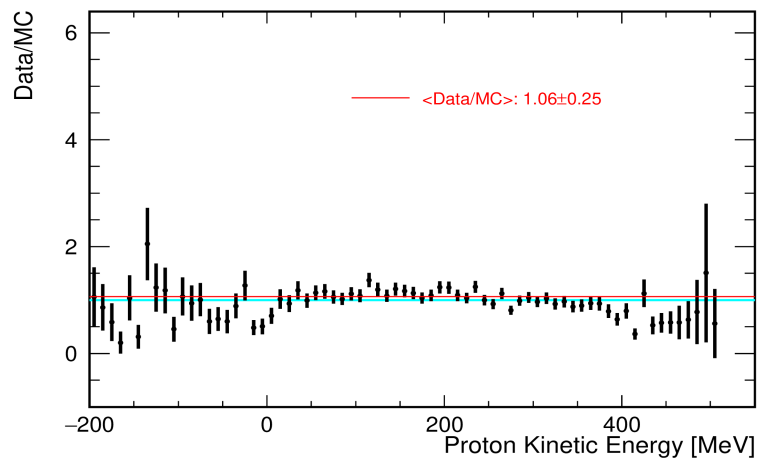
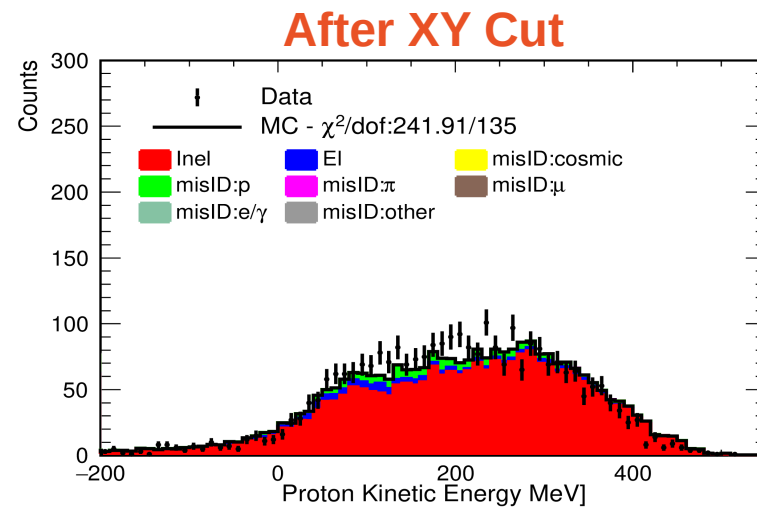
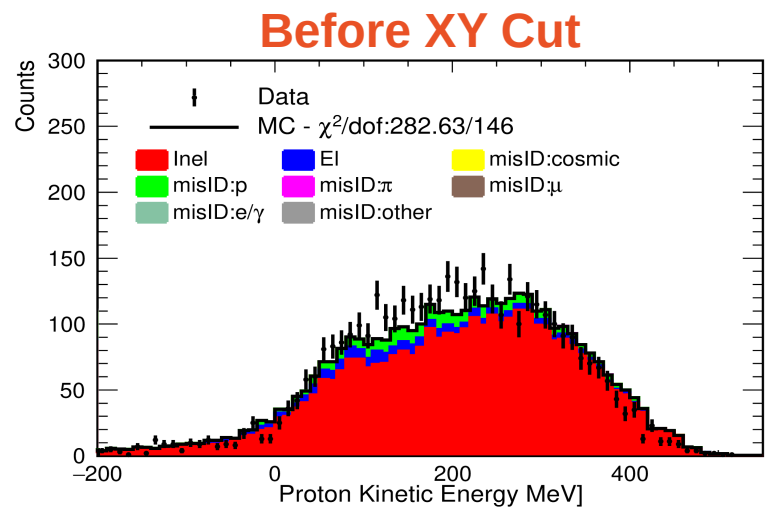
- ▶ Main issue on  $KE_{ff}$  systematics has been solved using data  $KE_{fit}$
- ▶ Remaining KE issue:
  - Data/MC  $KE_{end}$  difference for inelastic- & elastic-scattering protons
- ▶ To do:
  - Investigate data/MC difference on  $KE_{end}(calo)$
  - KE(Bethe-Bloch) as an alternative way for energy calculation

# Backup

# KE<sub>end</sub> (All Protons)

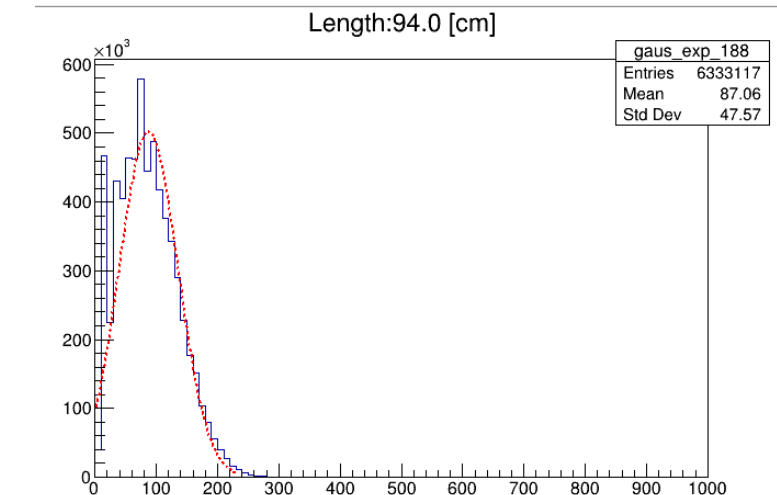
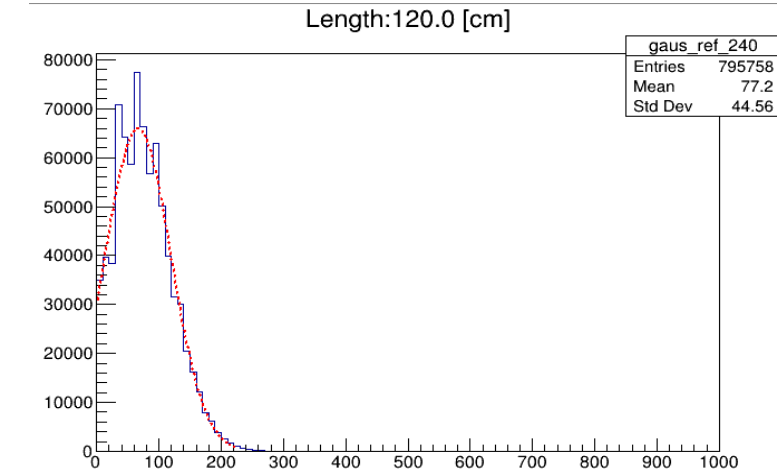
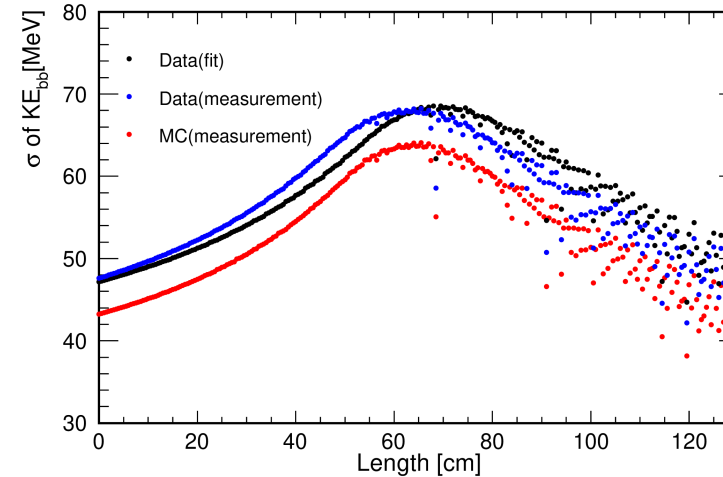
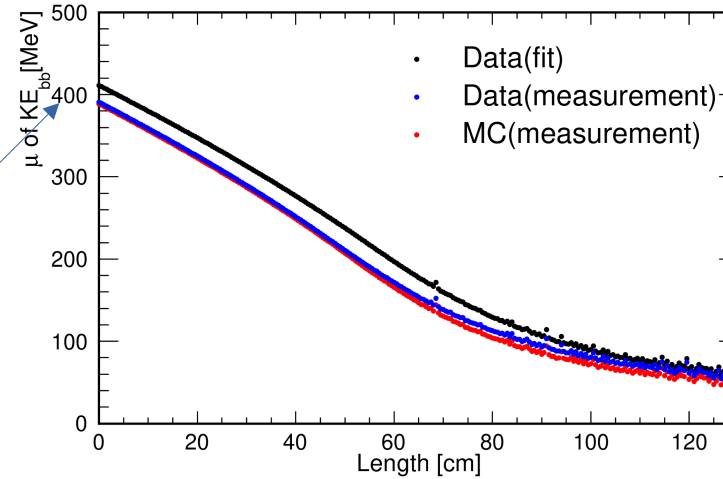
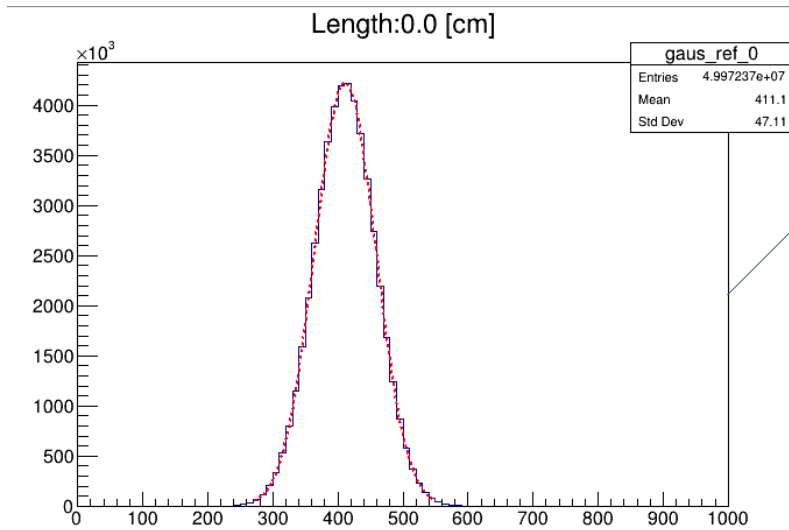


# Inelastic Channel: Before/After Beam XY Cut



► Similar data/MC agreement after Beam XY cut

# Weighting Function for $KE_{bb}$



► Build a weighting function for Bethe-Bloch based energy calculation