



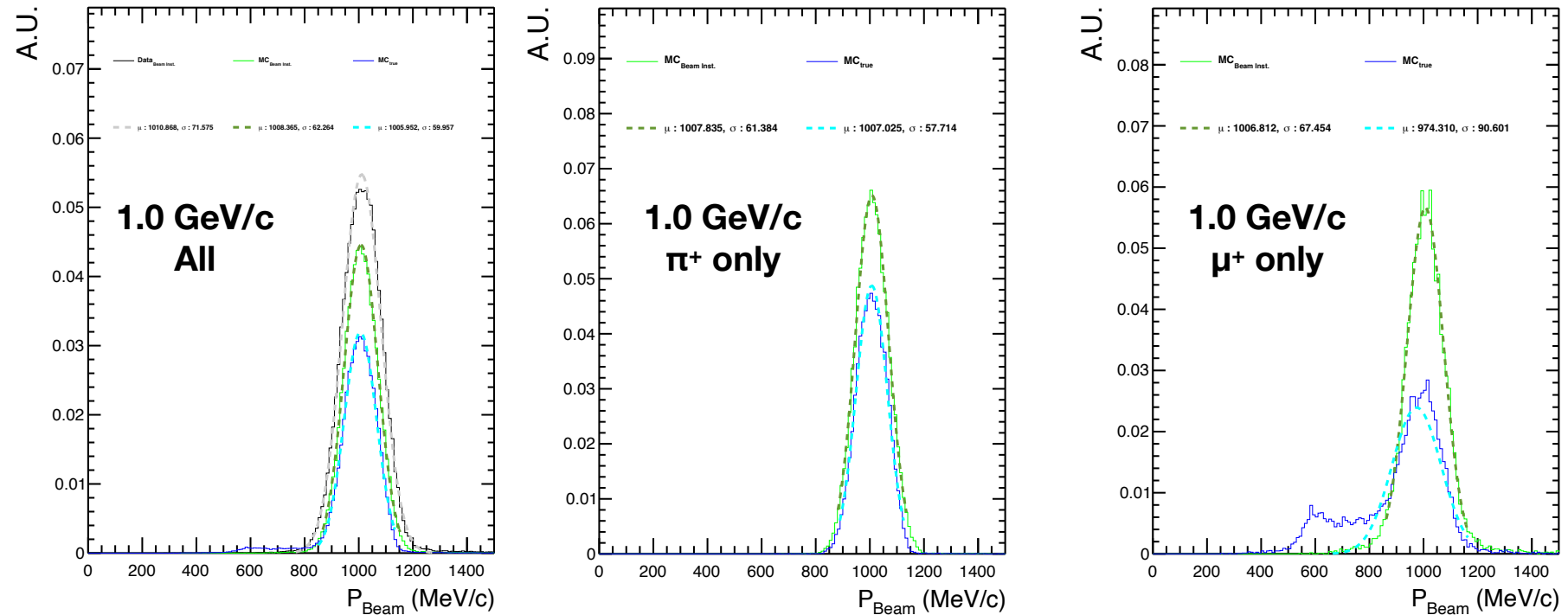
## Status Report

Sungbin Oh  
FNAL DUNE Sim-Reco Group Meeting  
17 August 2022

# Study for ProtoDUNE-SP Beam

Purpose of the study

- I want to understand muon contribution better
- Black : data, green : MC, blue : MC truth
- To solve the well known mismodeling problem for muon beam contribution



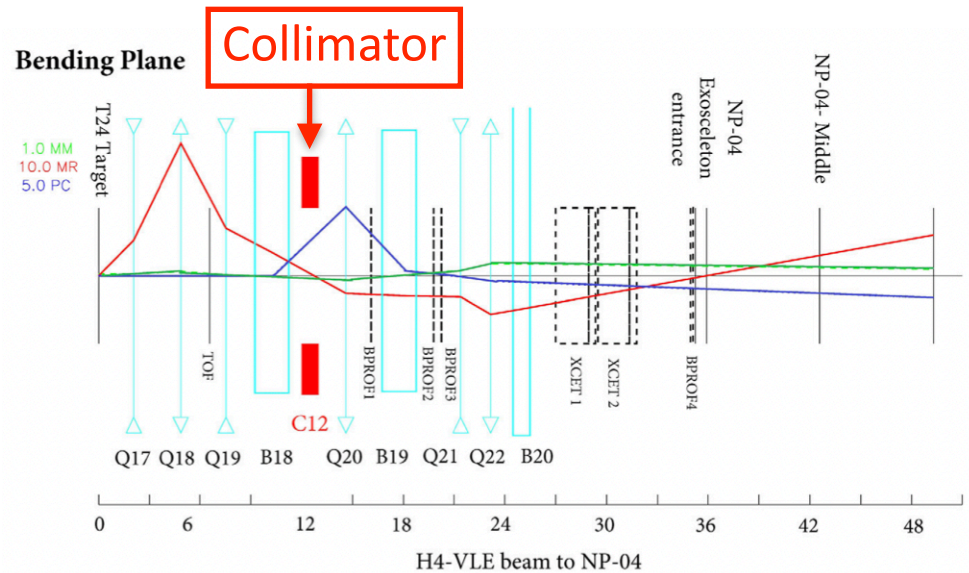
# Study for ProtoDUNE-SP Beam

## H4-VLE Beam line

- Secondary target to collimator : 12 m
- To BPROF1 (~ 15.4 m), BPROF2 (~ 19.1 m), and BPROF3 (~ 19.5 m)
- To cryostat : 36 m

Let's assume that muon contribution is negligible right after the secondary target

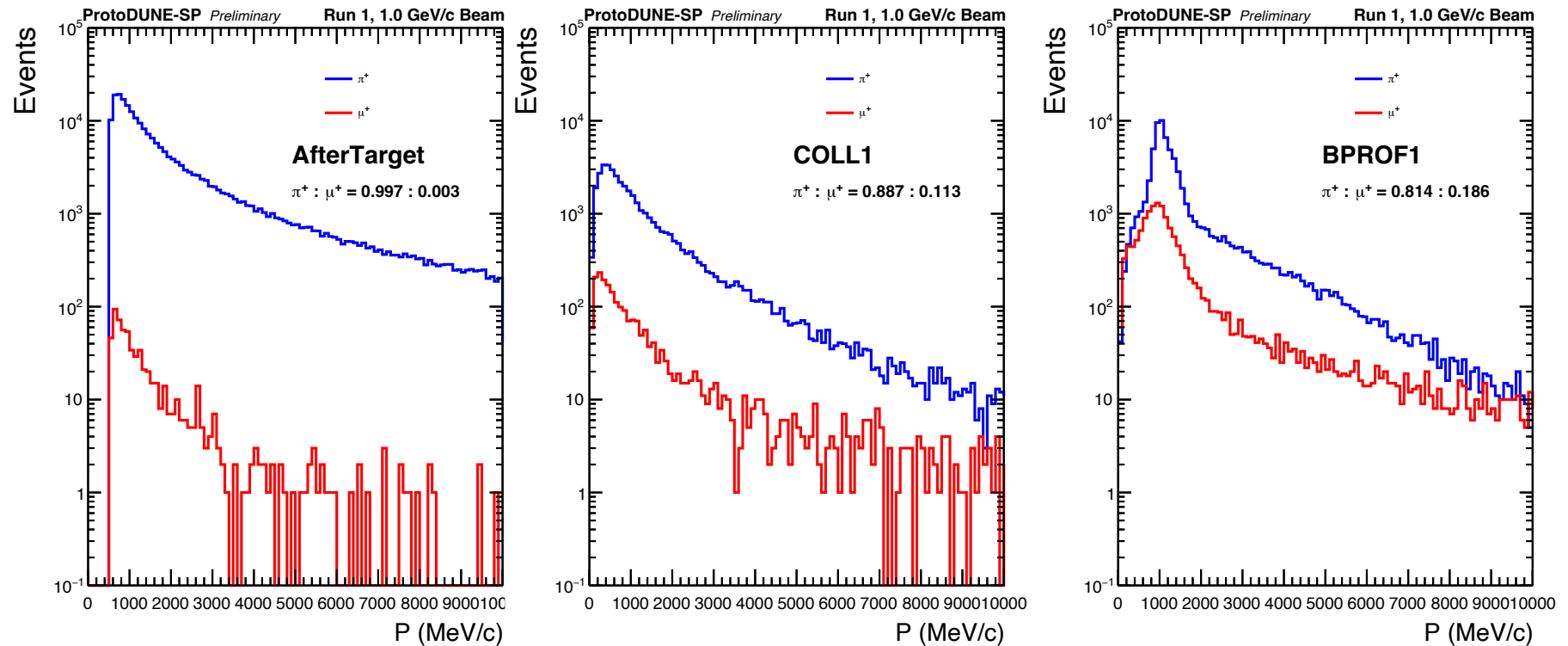
- $\gamma c\tau$  of 1 GeV/c  $\pi^+$  is 56.4 m
- At collimator
  - $\text{Exp}[-12 / 56.4] = 0.808$
- BPROF1
  - $\text{Exp}[-15.4 / 56.4] = 0.761$
- BPROF2, 3
  - 0.7127, 0.7077
- Cryostat
  - $\text{Exp}[-36/56.4] = 0.5282$



# Study for ProtoDUNE-SP Beam

Using the 1 GeV/c G4beamlineVersion3.06 sample

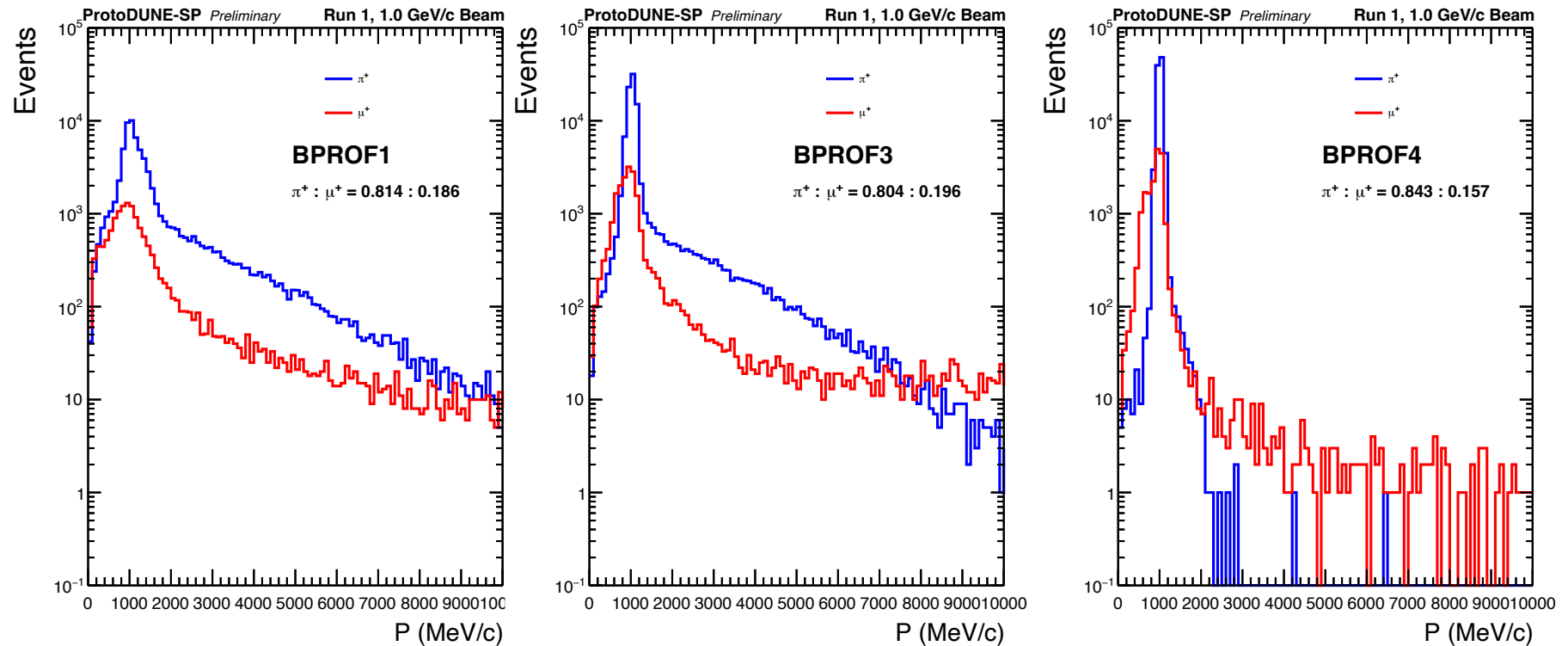
- 0.5M events for each stage
- After collimator, a peak at 1 GeV/c is observed
- Muon contribution is increasing due to decay-in-flight of charged pions



# Study for ProtoDUNE-SP Beam

Using the 1 GeV/c G4beamlineVersion3.06 sample

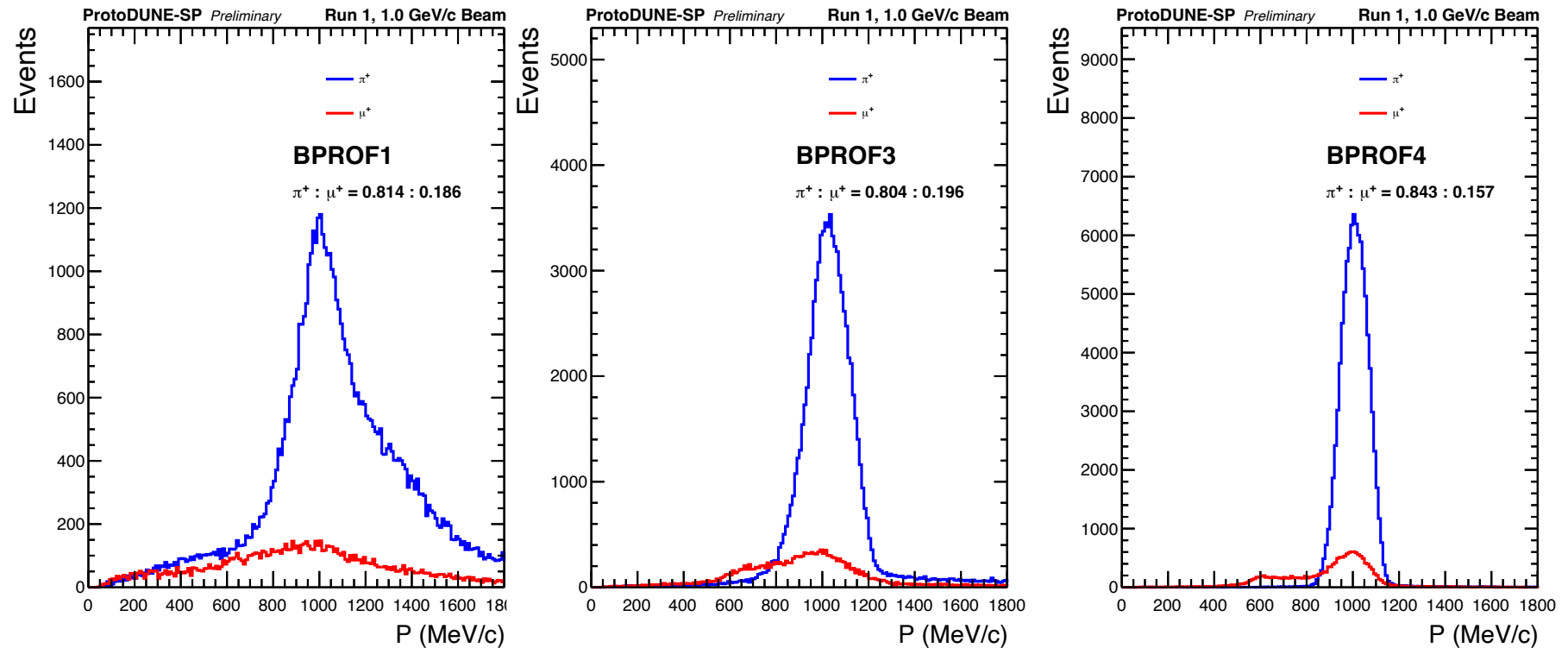
- The 1 GeV/c peak becomes more clear due to B-field at momentum spectrometer
- We also see decay-in-flight muon shoulder at BPROF4 (close to the cryostat)
- Muon contribution decreases at BPROF4



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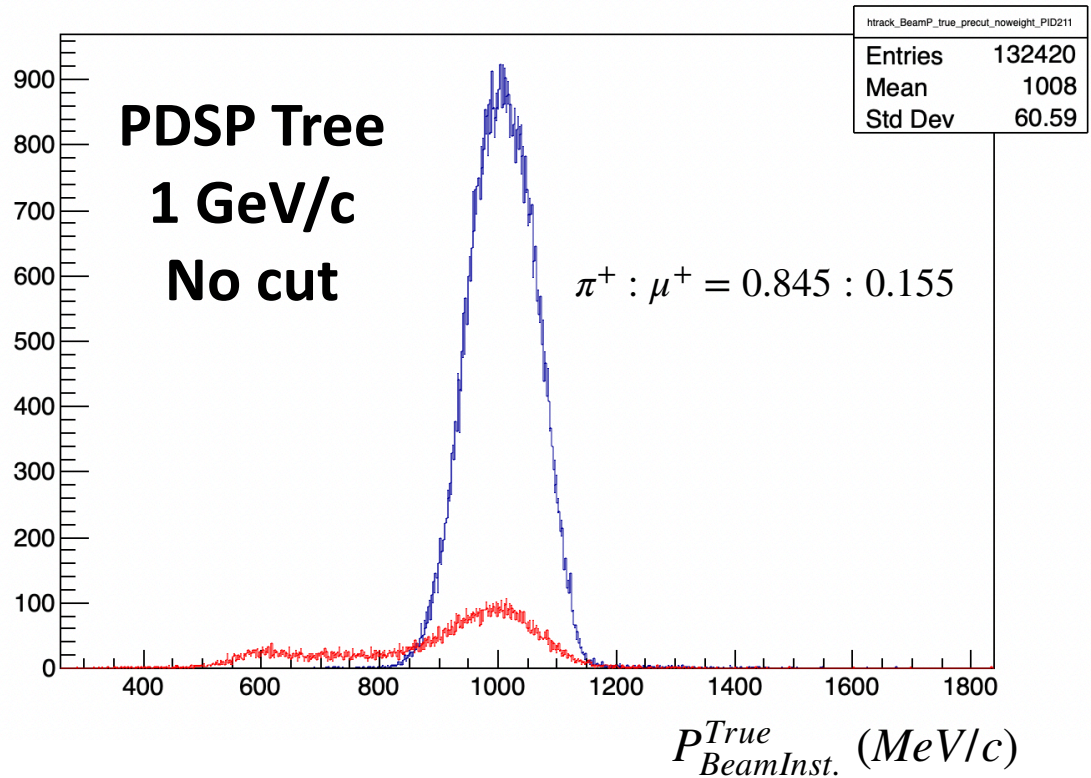
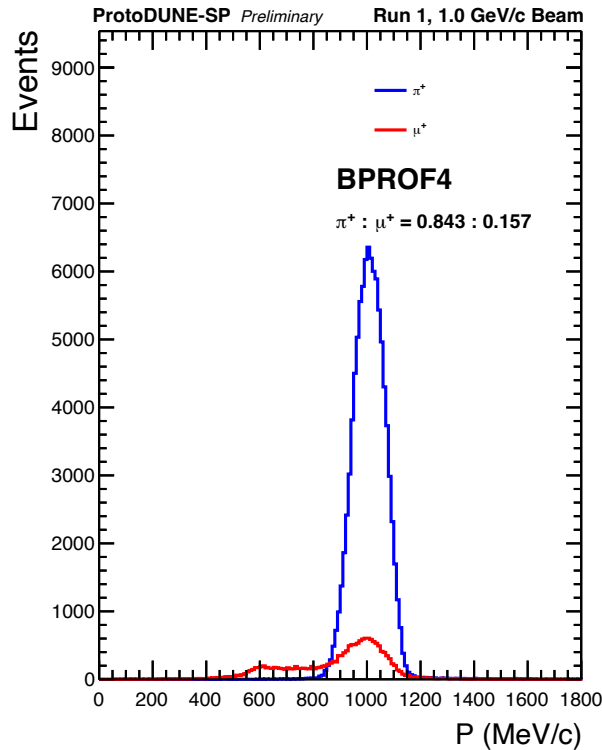
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## Study for ProtoDUNE-SP Beam

Considered an additional effect -  $\gamma$  factor and decay probability

- $P_{\text{Decay}} = 1 - \exp(-L/\gamma c\tau)$ 
  - $P_{\text{Decay}}$  of 1 GeV/c  $\pi^+$  between BPROF3 and 4 (= 14.5 m) is 22.7%
  - Bigger than 15.7%
- Using the Gaussian fitted truth  $P(\pi^+)$ , randomly select momentum value -  $\gamma$  and  $\beta$
- Using a random number in  $[0, 1]$ , decay  $\pi^+$  if the number is smaller than  $P_{\text{Decay}}$
- $10^7$  trials

- Scale using a weight :  $\int_{800}^{1200} \text{Gaus}(\pi^+, P_{\text{true}}) dP_{\text{true}} / N_{\pi^+ \text{ Not decayed}}$

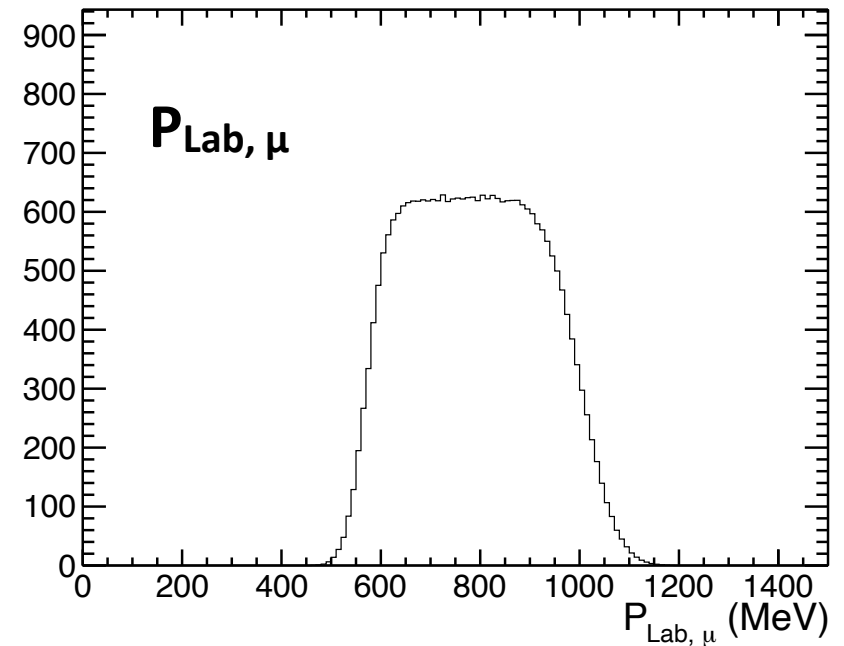
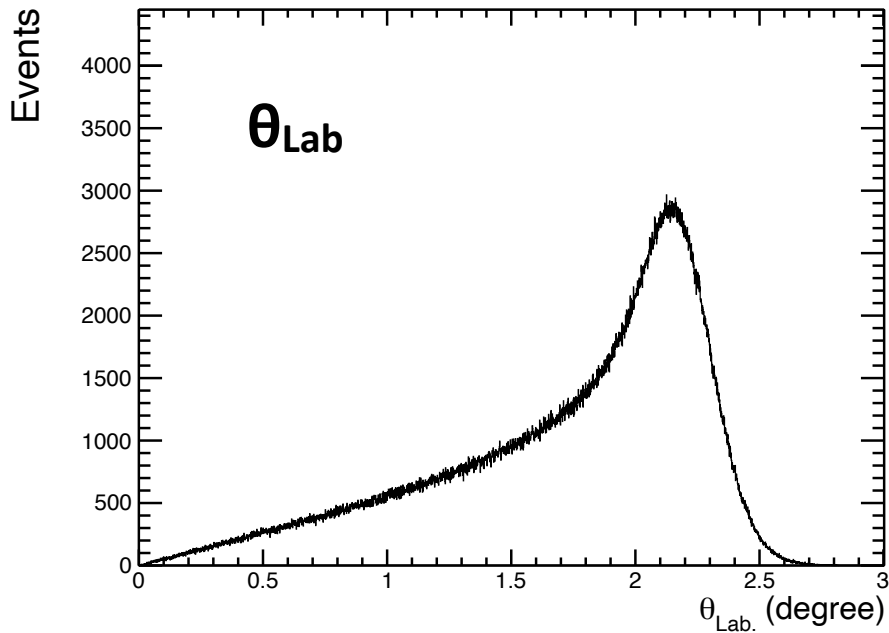
- Number of pions which are not decayed to be same with the area of the Gaussian fitted truth  $P(\pi^+)$



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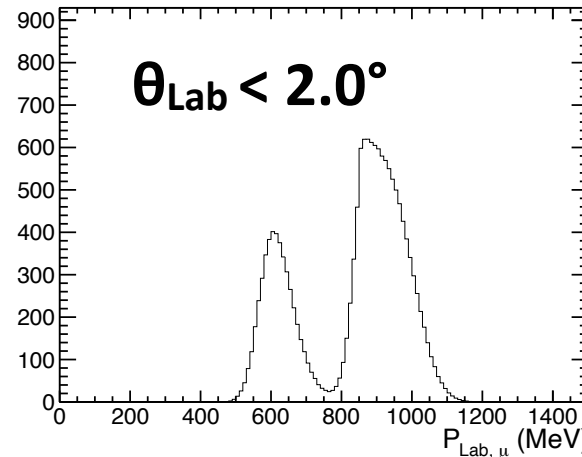
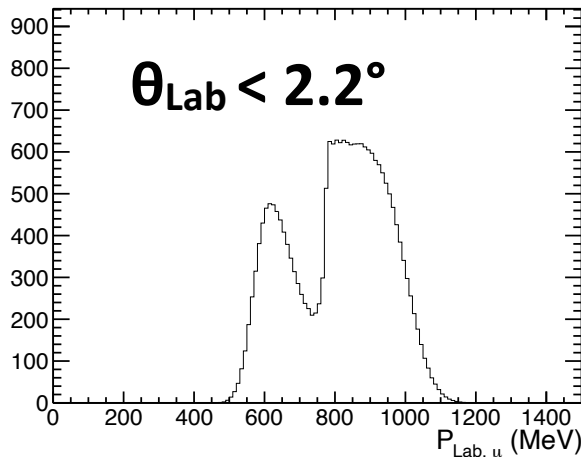
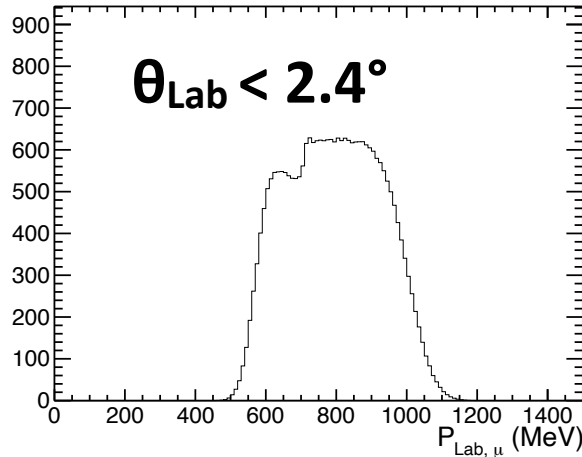
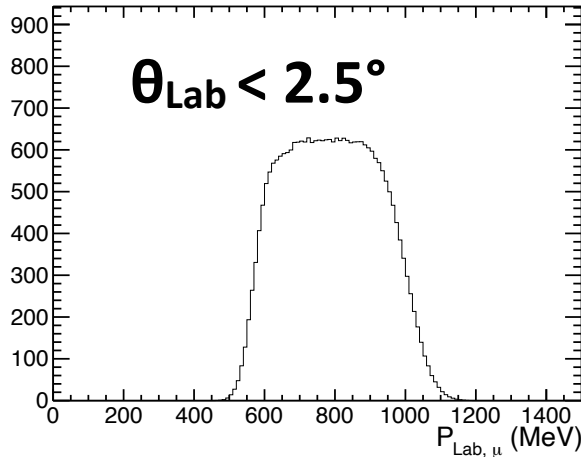
- The opening angle ( $\theta$ ) of muon at the lab frame



# Study for ProtoDUNE-SP Beam

Cut on  $\theta_{\text{Lab}}$  can affect the shape much

- Momentum selection using B-field affect shape of decay-in-flight muon P distribution much

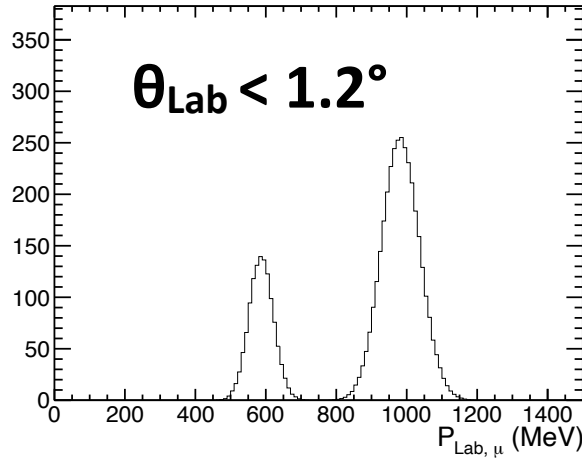
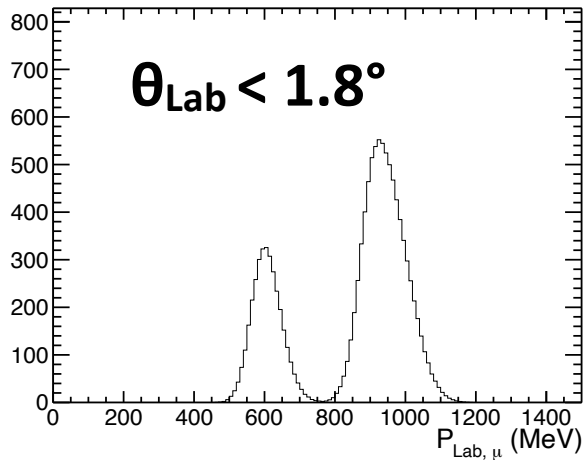


- Tight  $\theta$  cut means we select forward (1002 MeV) and backward (571 MeV) decays
- Difficult to distinguish forward decay-in-flight muons and 1 GeV/c collimated muons

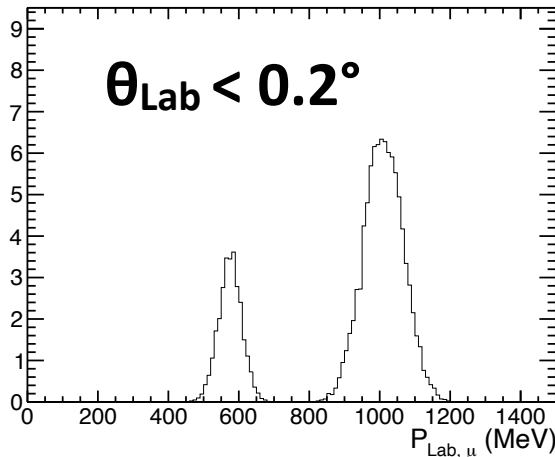
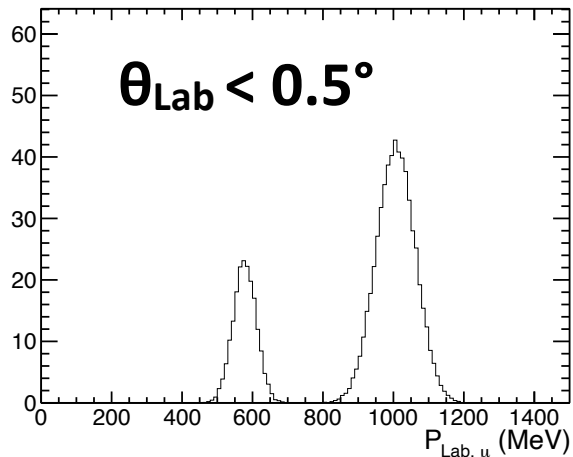
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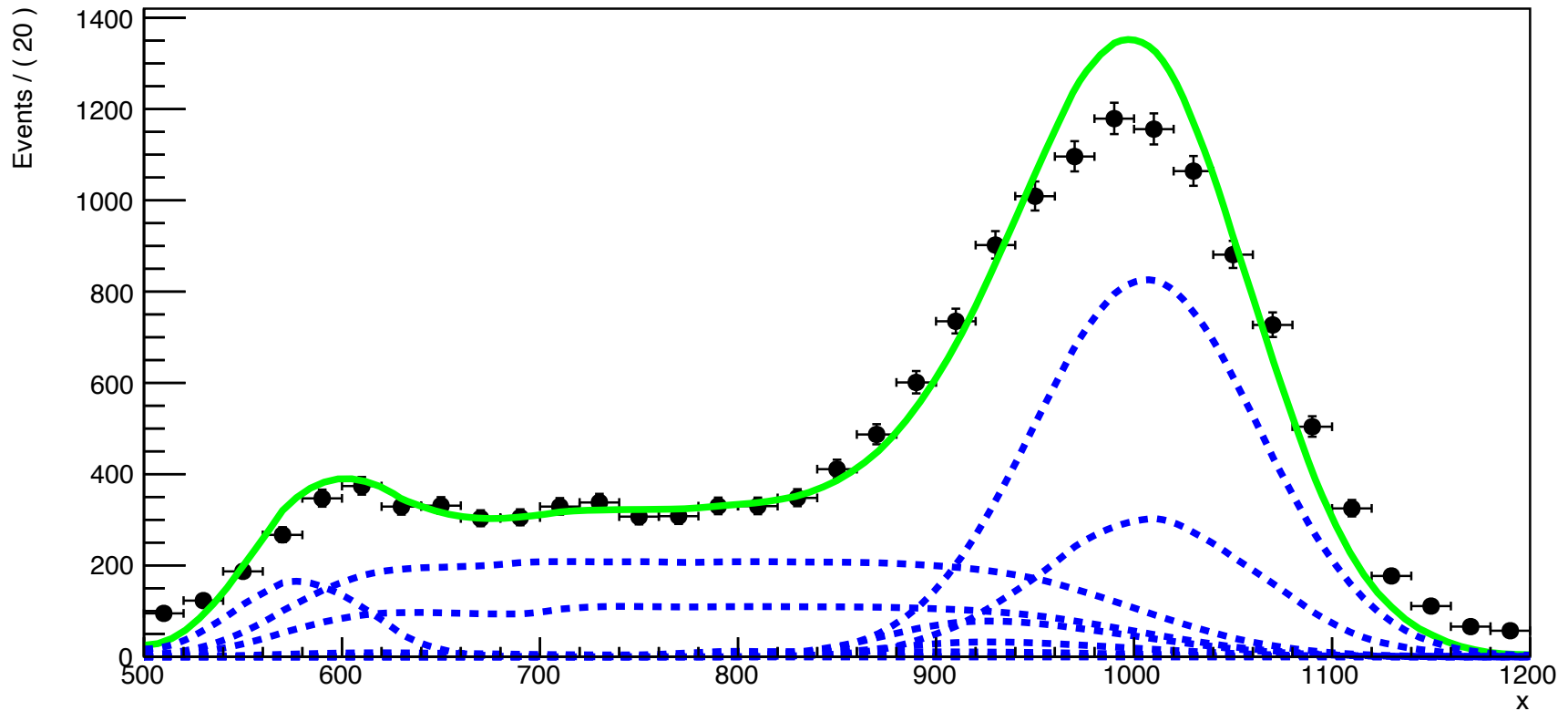
- Difficult to distinguish forward decay-in-flight muons and 1 GeV/c collimated muons

# Study for ProtoDUNE-SP Beam

Can we reproduce muon momentum spectrum through template fitting using previous shapes?

- Included Gaussian( $\pi^+$ , momentum) as a basis
- It seems that a Gaussian component with wider  $\sigma$  compared to  $P(\pi^+)$  is required...

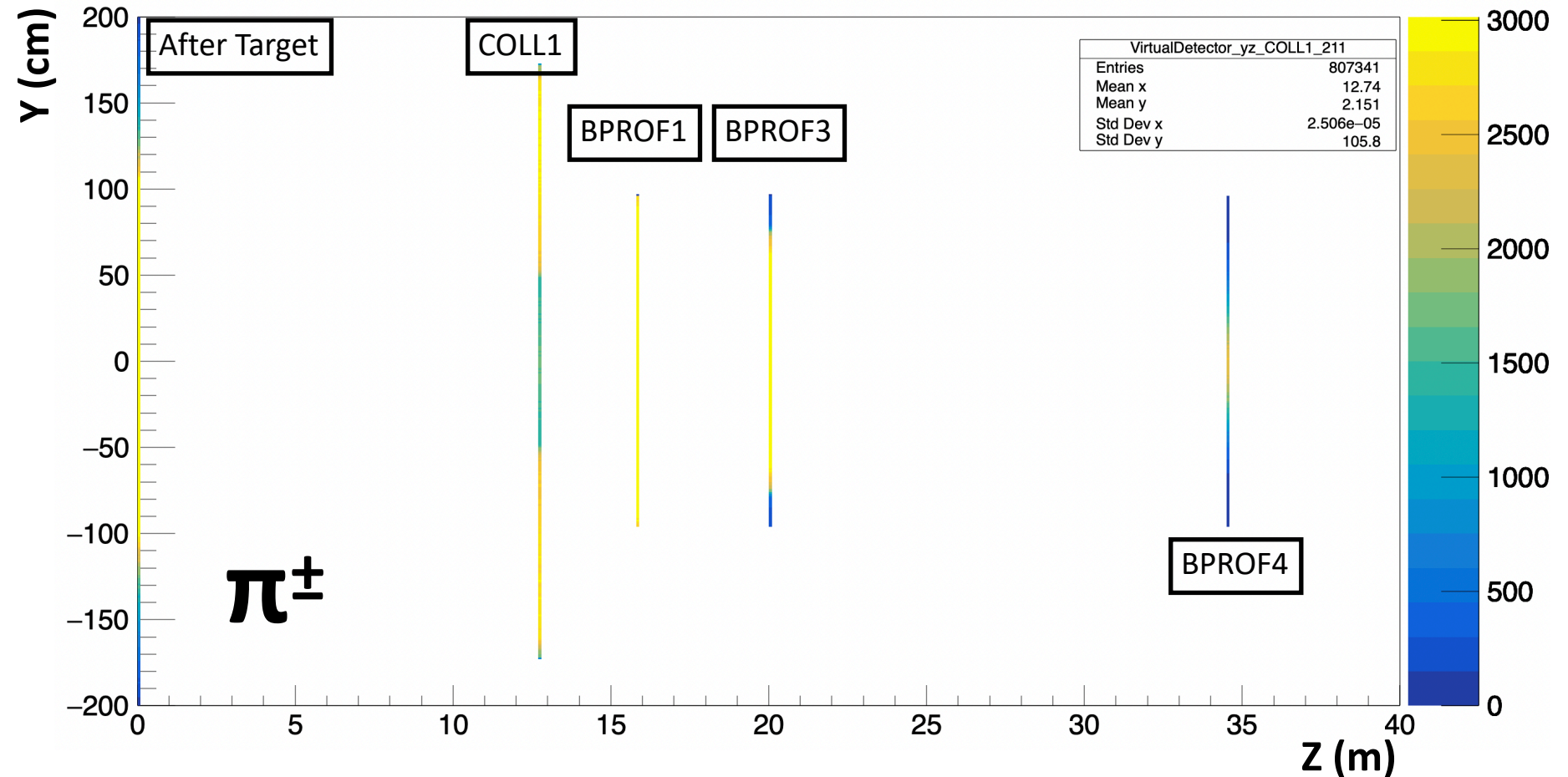
Example of composite pdf=(sig1+sig2)+bkg



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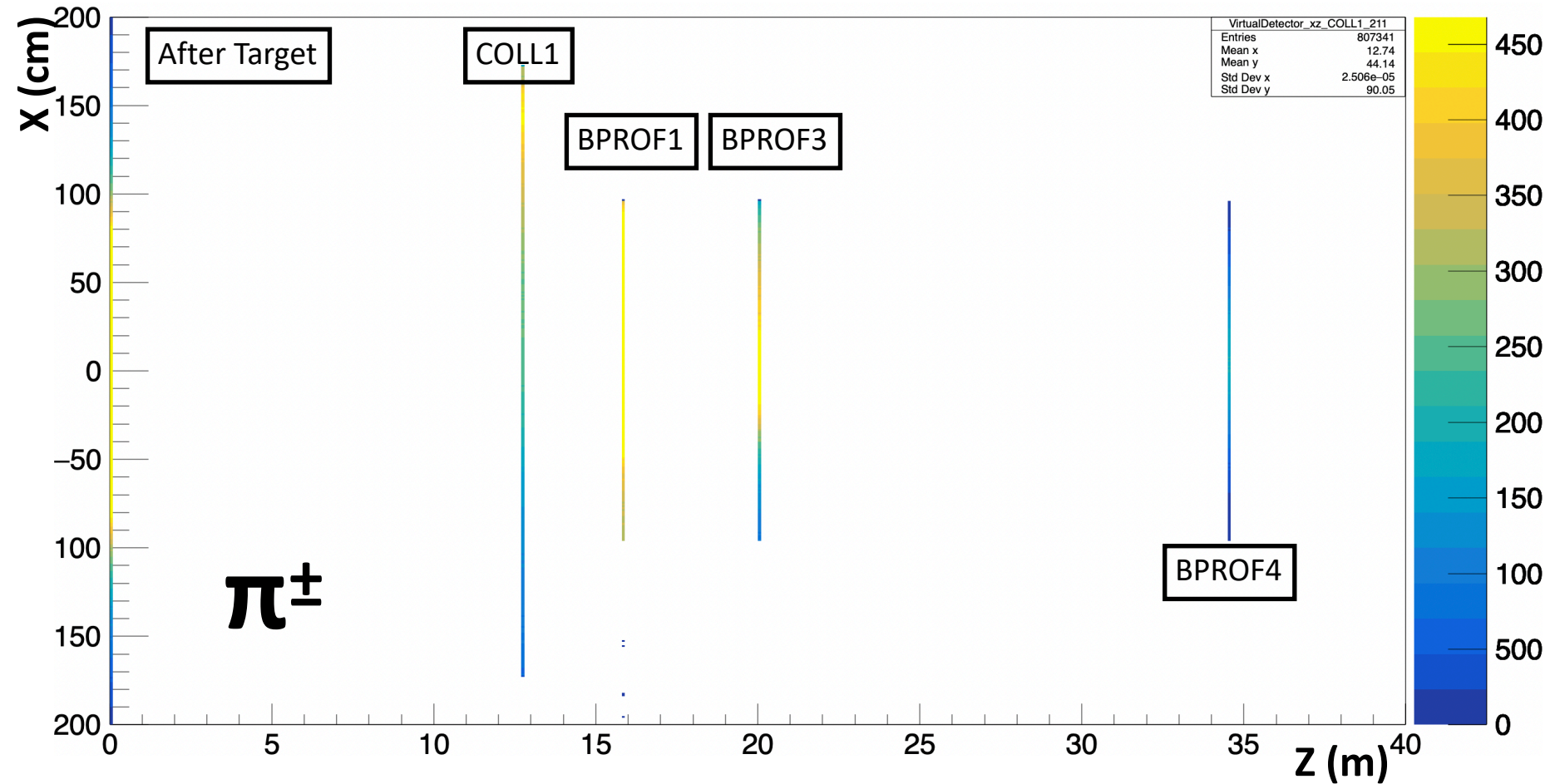
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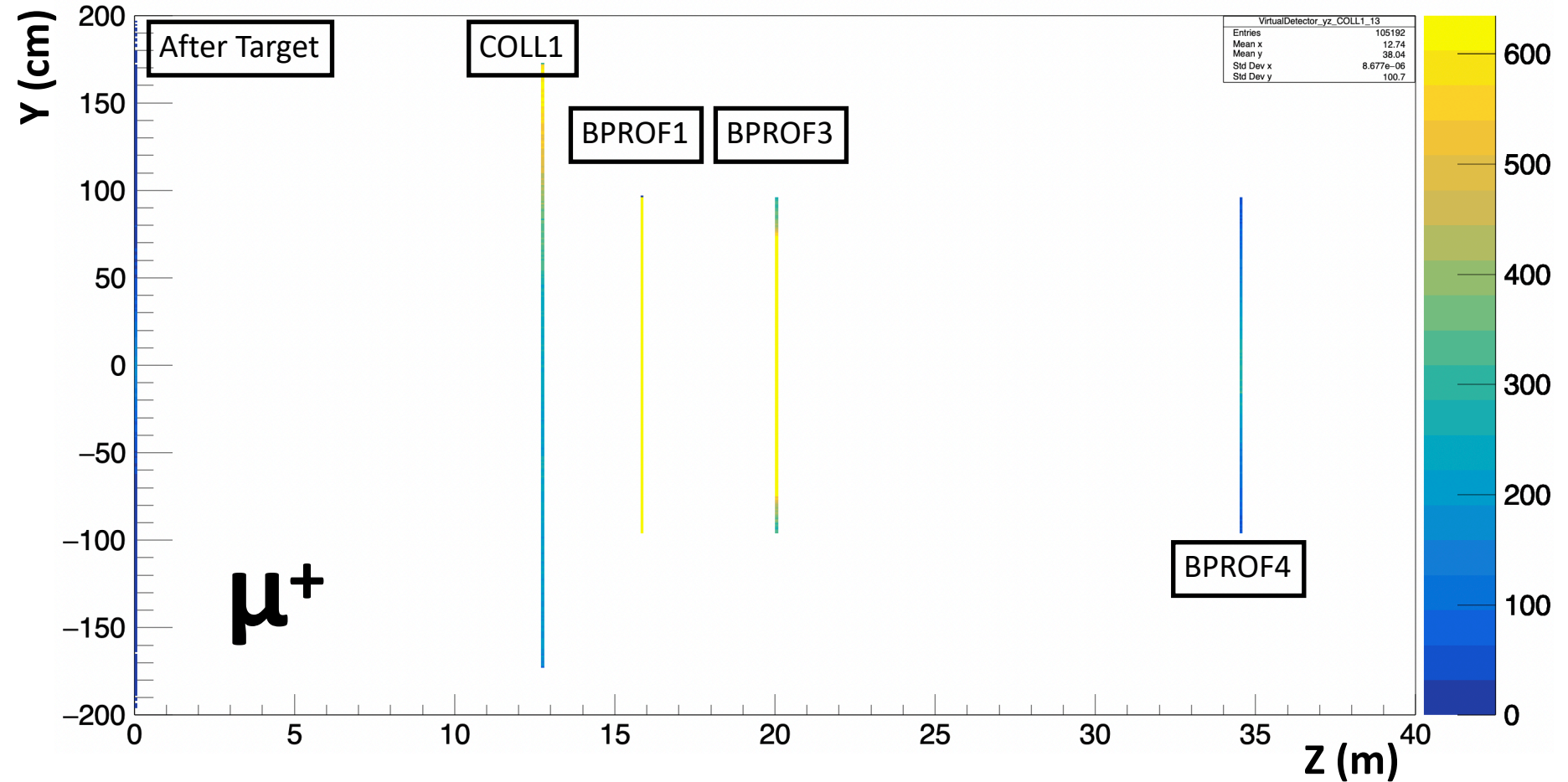
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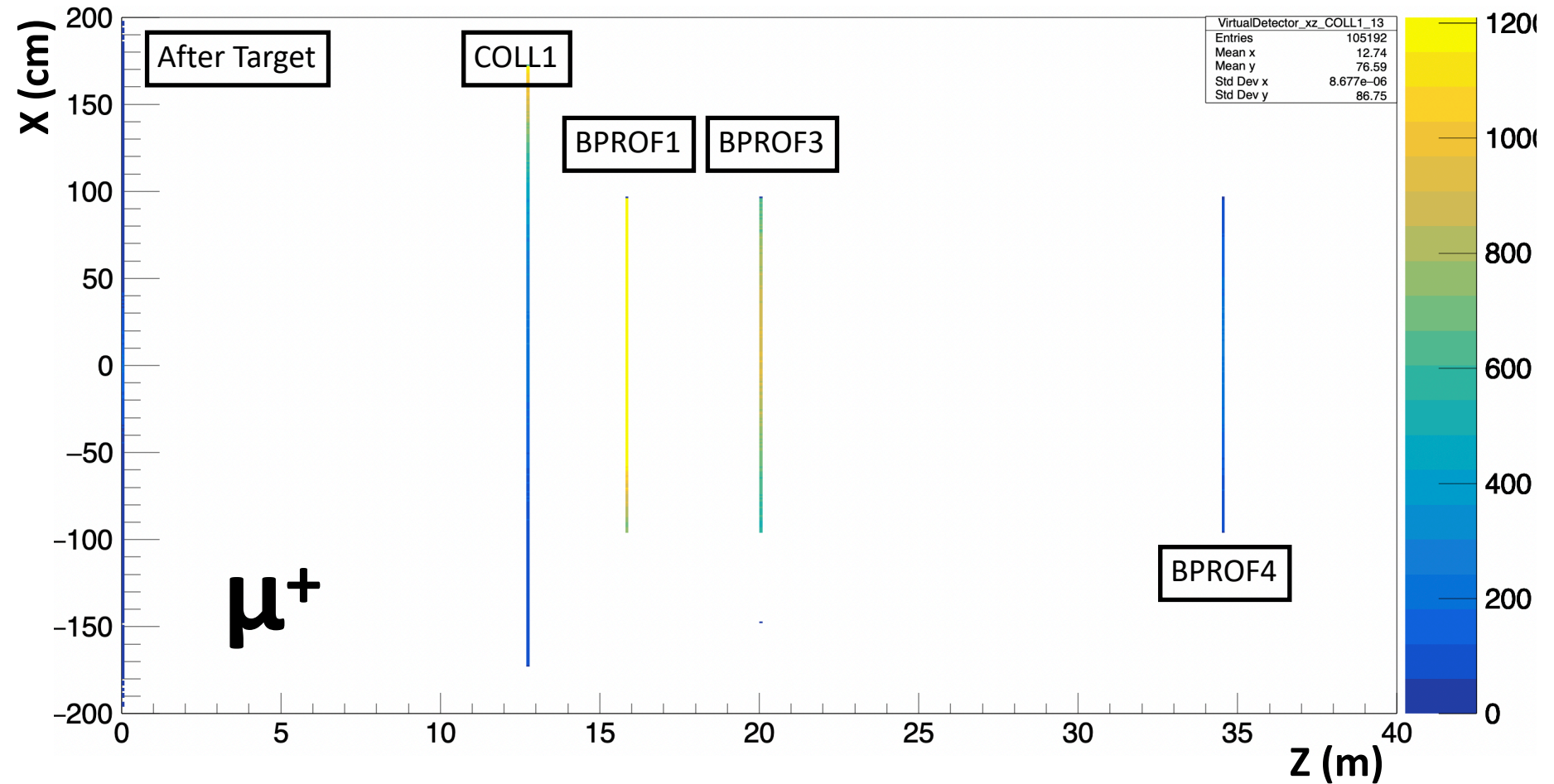
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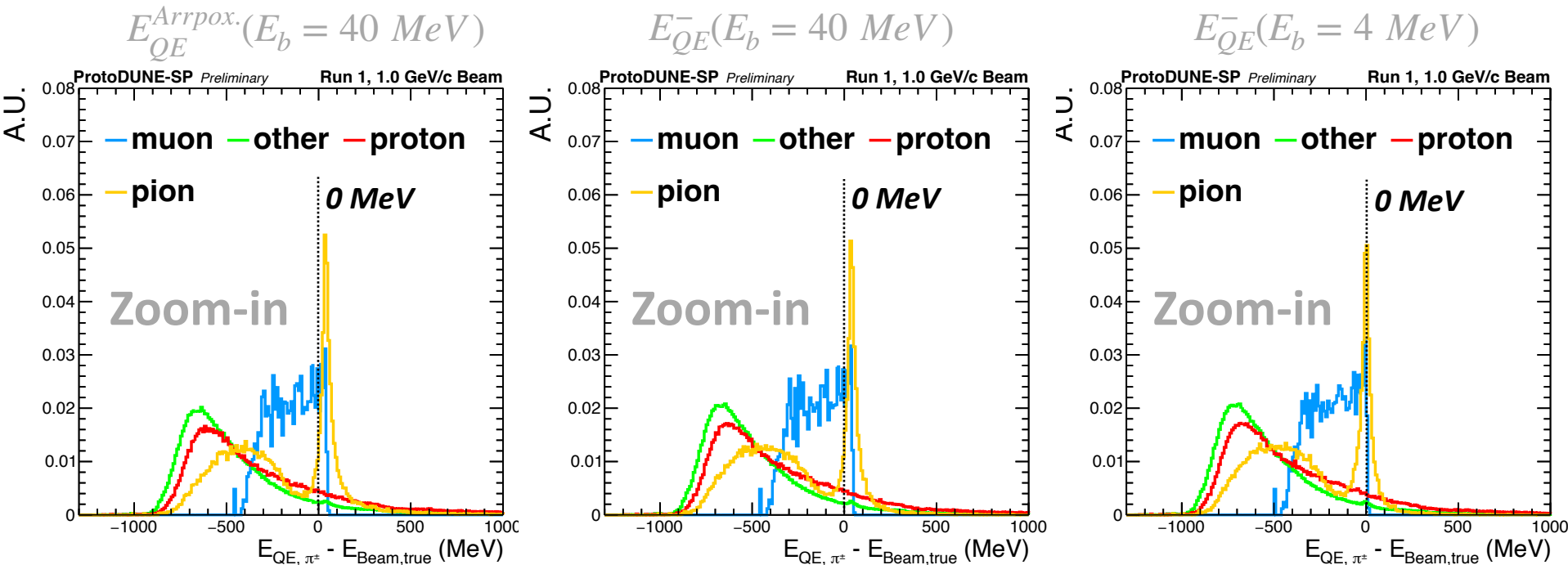
## Seems we need more information in G4Beamline simulation

Sent a mail to the person who performed the simulation : Nikolaos

# Study for Quasi-elastic Scattering of Charged Pions - ProtoDUNE-SP

Using ProtoDUNE MC samples at generator level

- Difference between truth level beam particle energy at interaction point and  $E_{QE}$
- The QE peak is observed
- $E_b = 4$  MeV gives the peak near 0 MeV

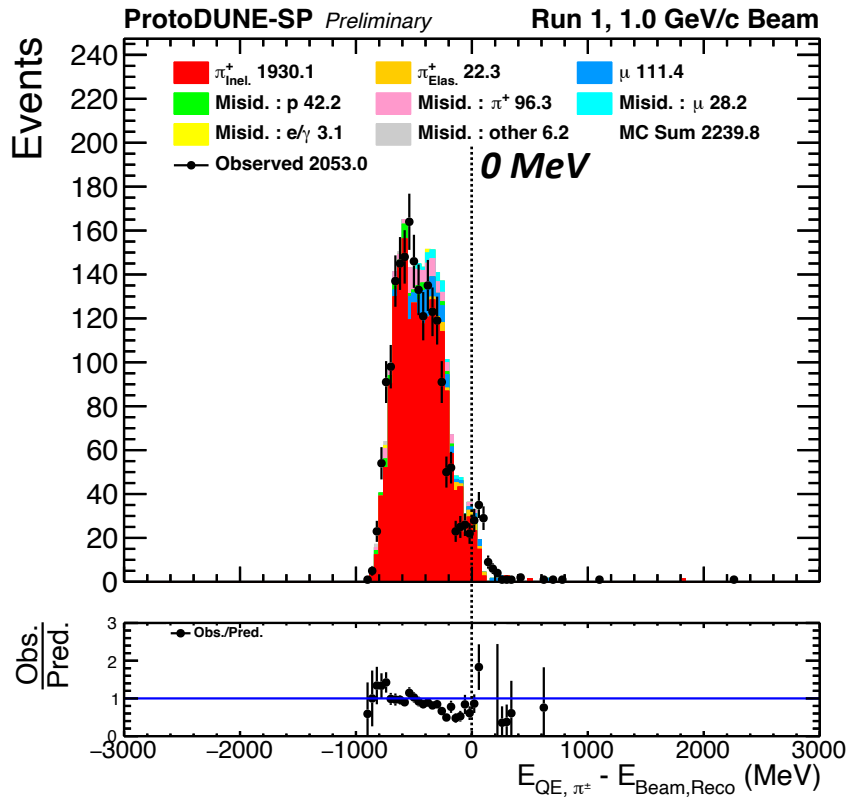


# Study for Quasi-elastic Scattering of Charged Pions - ProtoDUNE-SP

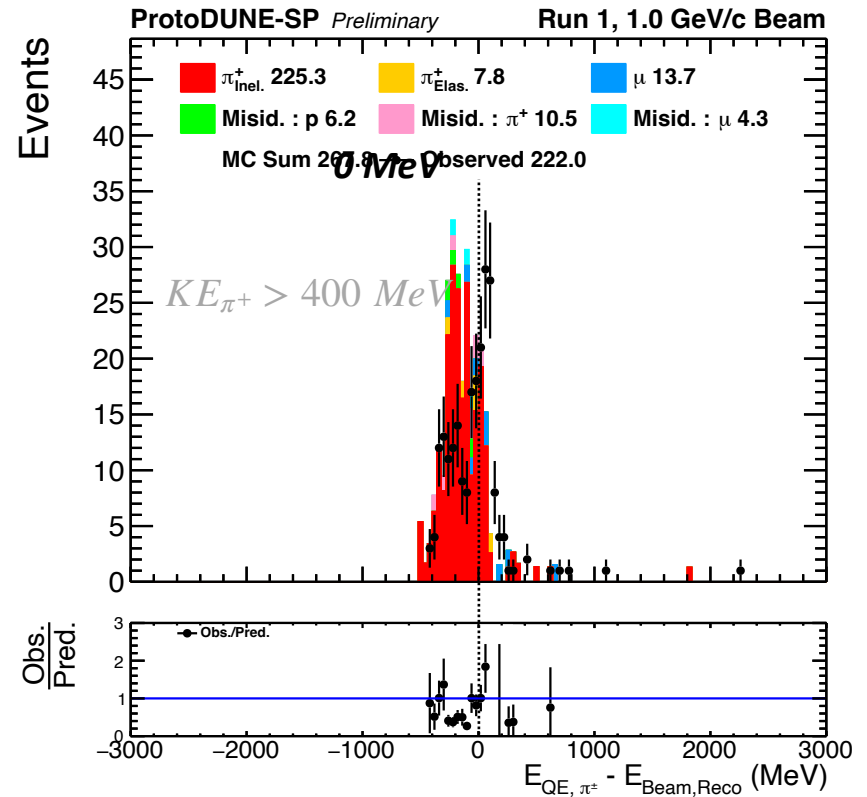
Data vs MC distributions

- Charged pions with Michel score > 0.5, energy using the CSDA
- StartZ of daughter < 220 cm

$$E_{QE}^-(E_b = 4 \text{ MeV})$$



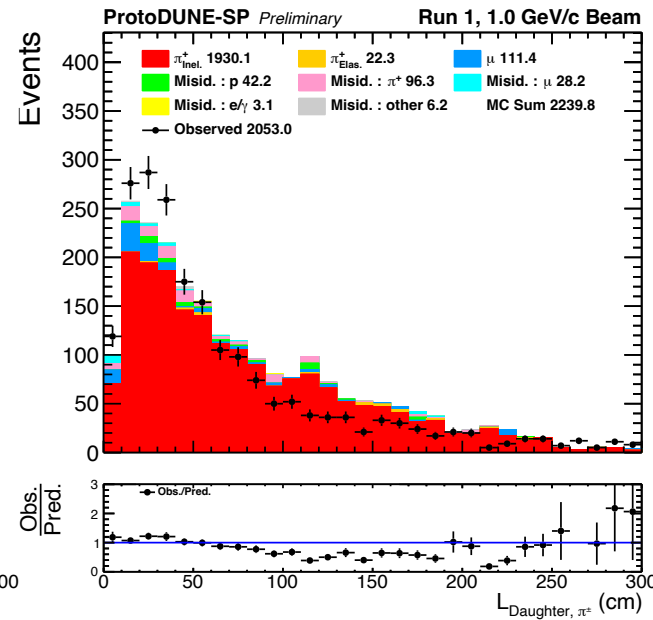
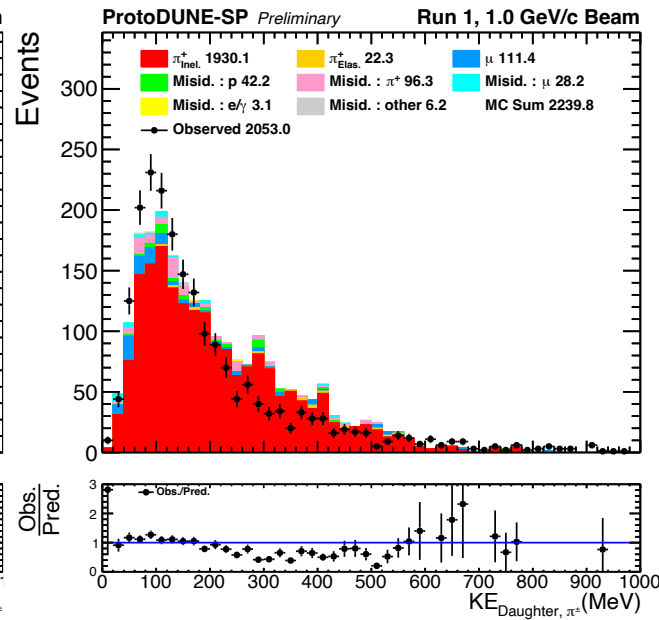
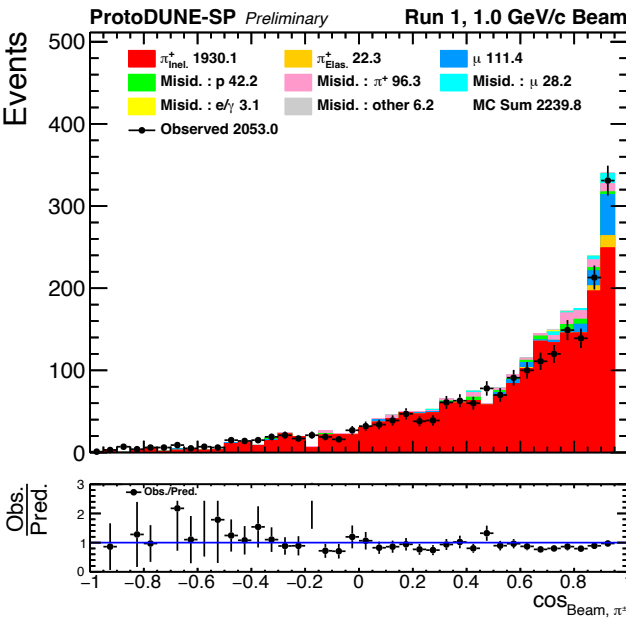
$$E_{QE}^-(E_b = 4 \text{ MeV})$$



# Study for Quasi-elastic Scattering of Charged Pions - ProtoDUNE-SP

Other variables for reconstructed charged pion

- Angle between beam and charged pion is well described
- But, track length of charged pions is not described well
  - Charged pions in data is generally shorter than the MC
  - I will check if daughter tracks are also cut off due to diverter

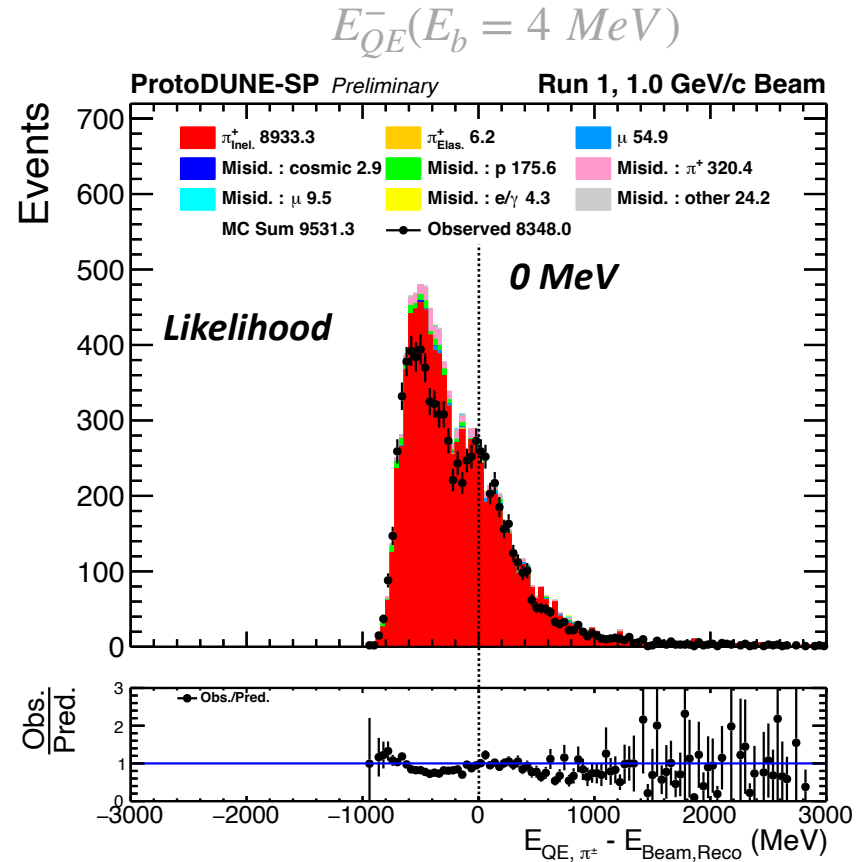
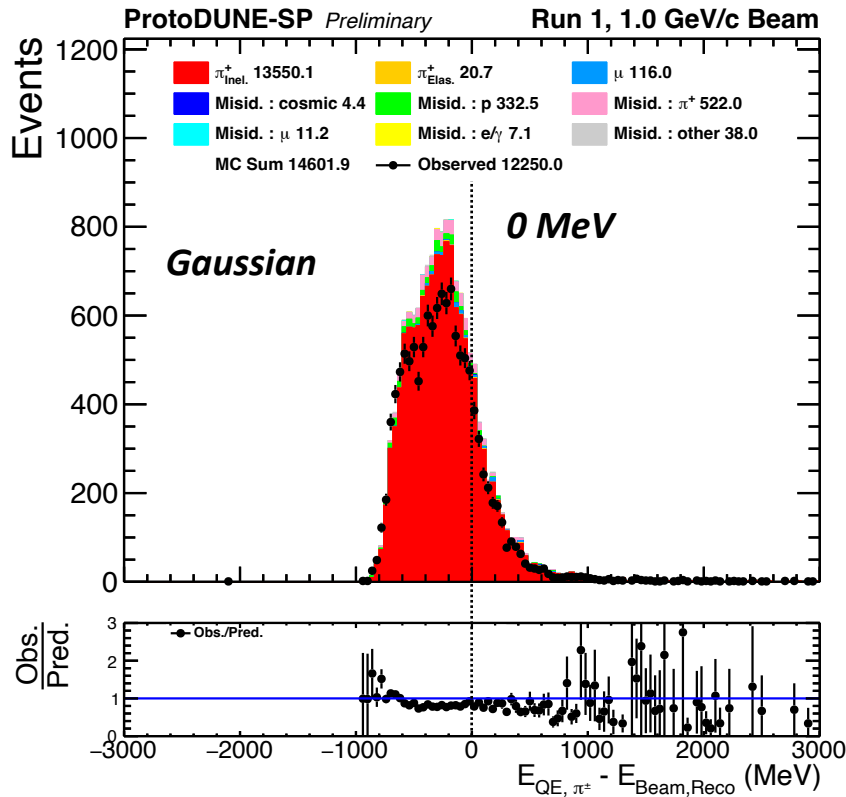


# Study for Quasi-elastic Scattering of Charged Pions - ProtoDUNE-SP

Data vs MC distributions

- Charged pions with Michel score < 0.5, energy using hypothetical track length
- StartZ of daughter < 220 cm

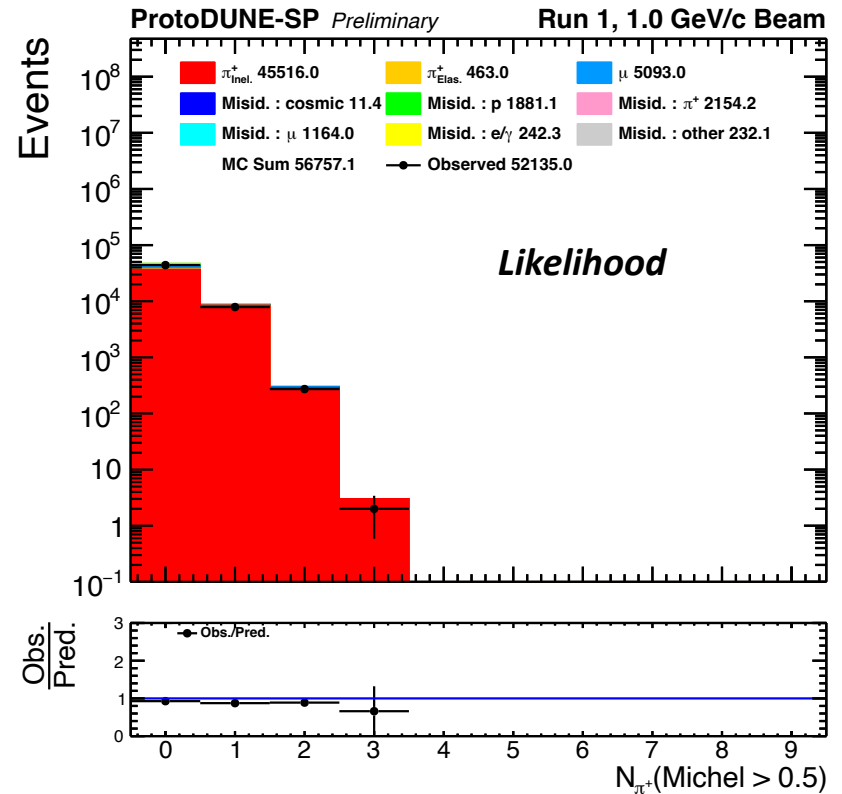
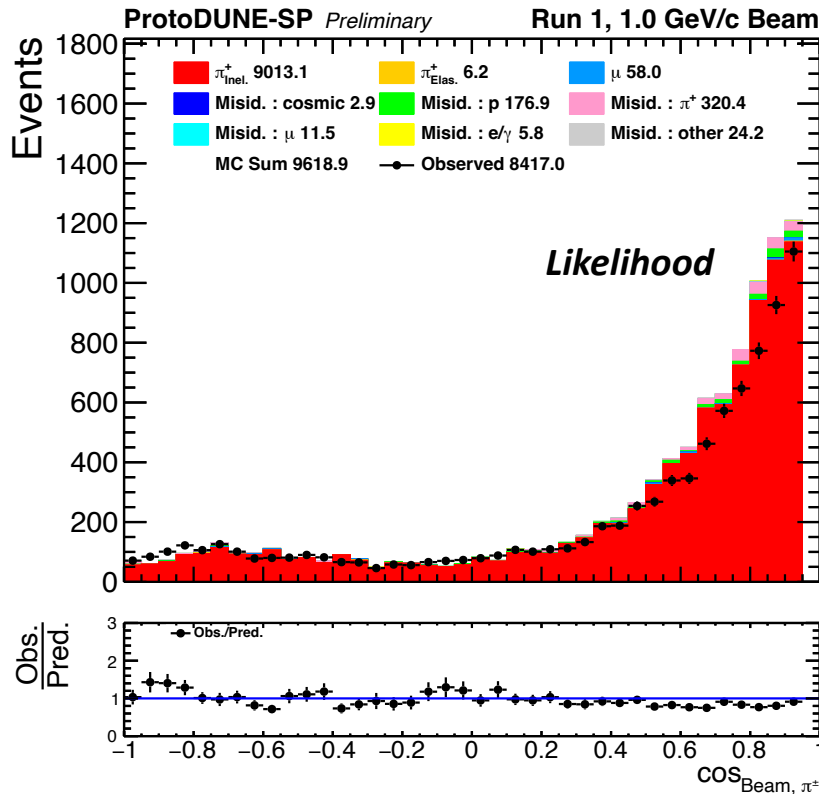
$$E_{QE}^-(E_b = 4 \text{ MeV})$$



# Study for Quasi-elastic Scattering of Charged Pions - ProtoDUNE-SP

Data vs MC distributions

- Angle between beam and charged pion is well described



# Study for Quasi-elastic Scattering of Charged Pions - ProtoDUNE-SP

Data vs MC distributions

- A bump around KE = 600 - 650 MeV
  - Tendency is similar with the  $\Delta$ EQE distribution
- Again, data shows shorter daughter track length in general

