

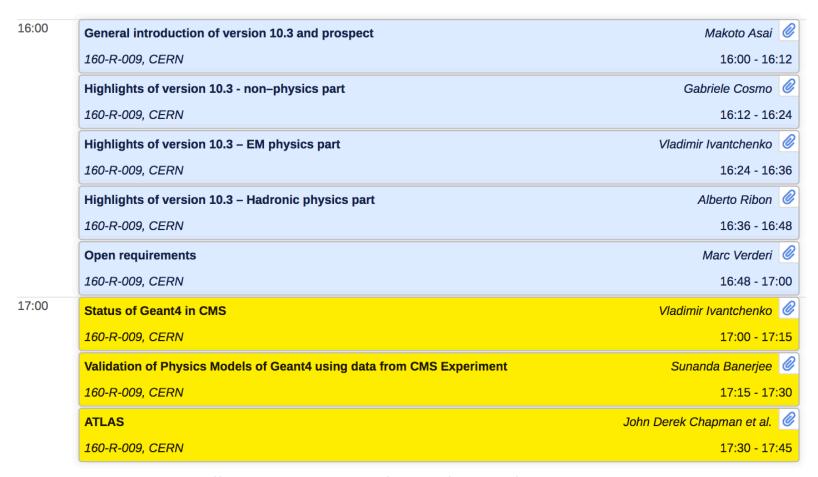
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# Highlights of the highlights of Geant4 10.3 and 10.2.p03 releases and evolution of selected physics lists

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#### Geant4 10.3; released December 9th, 2016

Technical forum: https://indico.cern.ch/event/596279/timetable/#20170111.detailed



Release notes: <a href="http://geant4.web.cern.ch/geant4/support/ReleaseNotes4.10.3.html">http://geant4.web.cern.ch/geant4/support/ReleaseNotes4.10.3.html</a>



#### Selected information from the general introduction

- Some minor changes may be needed:
  - An explicit call to G4SDManager::AddNewDetector() must now be added in order to register a sensitive-detector
    - The use of G4VUserDetectorConstruction::SetSensitiveDetector() no longer does this implicitly
  - A new application state G4State\_Init is introduced. Geant4 enters this state during initialization of geometry and physics
    - Transparent to all who use G4RunManager or G4MTRunManager (usually the case)
  - Plus (not in that talk):
    - (rarely used directly) the Particle Iterator needs to be replaced with auto the Particle Iterator = Get Particle Iterator();



#### Selected information from non-physics highlights

- Geometry/Geometrical primitives
  - Updated VecGeom library (USolids) (Optional replacement of original Geant4 solids)
    - Selection made at configuration
      - Possibility to choose replacement of all available shapes or only selected primitives; Selection specified at configuration by shape name
- Persistency
  - New GDML schema version 3.1.4
    - Added ability to automatically export names of sensitive detectors as auxiliary information
- Particles: Updated properties according to PDG-2015
- CLHEP: Added 'us' and 'ps' units, requiring new CLHEP library version 2.3.4.3



## Selected information from EM & hadronic physics highlights

- Completed migration of EM parameters management via G4EmParameters class
- Hadronic Data Sets
  - Achieved consistent set of data in terms of energy levels and lifetimes of excited nuclides, and physics models that use these data
    - photon evaporation
    - de-excitation
    - radioactive decay



## Selected information from hadronic physics highlights, cont'd

- The latest FTF improvements driven by thin-target data and fixes of FTF model are not producing better hadronic showers (i.e. higher energy response and narrower shapes)
- Therefore, as a temporary solution to provide to the experiments reasonable hadronic showers (e.g. for the jetenergy scale), we have decided to release a version of FTF which is expected to produce showers similar to those in G4 10.1
  - Starting from G4 10.2.p02, but with the treatment of the excited nuclear remnants more similar to the one in G4 10.1
    - The treatment of the excited nuclear remnants introduced in G4 10.2 was the main responsible of the worsening (i.e. higher energy response) of hadronic showers with respect to G4 10.1



## Selected information from hadronic physics highlights, cont'd

- Bertini-like (BERT)
  - Improved the evaporation spectrum. This reduces the overproduction of low-energy neutrons and protons
  - Added 8- and 9-body final states to kaon-induced reactions
- Physics Lists
  - In FTFP\_BERT and FTFP\_BERT\_HP changed the transition region between FTFP and BERT : [3, 12] GeV
    - Instead of [4, 5] GeV
      - For pions, kaons, proton and neutron
      - For hyperons, left unchanged: [2, 6] GeV
      - For anti-nucleons, FTFP is used at all energies
    - To smooth out unphysical kinks and to leverage more on BERT
      - BERT produces hadronic showers with lower energy response and wider with respect to FTFP



### Selected information from hadronic physics highlights, cont'd

#### Hadronic showers

- FTFP\_BERT hadronic showers in G4 10.3 are expected to be as good as, is not slightly better than, those of G4 10.1
- Some differences in particular smoother behavior and wider hadronic showers as a function of the projectile energy, especially between 4 and 12 GeV – are due to the change of transition region between FTFP and BERT
- Energy response in Fe & Cu is similar to G4 10.1, i.e. a few % lower than in version 10.2
- Energy response in heavier absorbers (W & Pb) is a few % lower than both versions 10.1 and 10.2



#### Geant4 10.2.p03

- Released on January 27, 2017
- http://geant4.web.cern.ch/geant4/support/Patch4.10.2-3.txt
  - models/particle\_hp: Reintroduced cache of cross-section in GetIsoCrossSection(). Fixing CPU performance penalty introduced in release 10.2 on HP processes
    - This affected ...\_HP and Shielding(M) physics lists, increasing the execution time for some hadronic processes (the fix decreases the simulation time by ~40% in those cases)
  - Added method GetParticleIterator() in G4VPhysicsConstructor and in G4VUserPhysicsList.



Hadronic validation results on selected physics list evolution for versions 9.6-10.3 and comparison of physics lists for version 10.3 by Julia Yarba



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#### Physics lists and models

- High energy models, FTF and QGS, are being actively developed.
- Composition of the physics lists may change from one Geant4 release to another; in particular, the FTFP\_BERT composition has changed substantially in 10.3 as the Bertini/FTF overlap region went from 4-5GeV to 3-12GeV.
- "Experimental" physics lists NuBeam has been part of Geant4 distribution since early 10.x series:
  - One needs to remember that its composition is largely motivated by the state of FTF, QGS, and Bertini as of releases 9.6 and 10.0.
  - We monitor the development in QGS and FTF, and as more progress is made, we may recompose NuBeam and/or recommend another physics list.

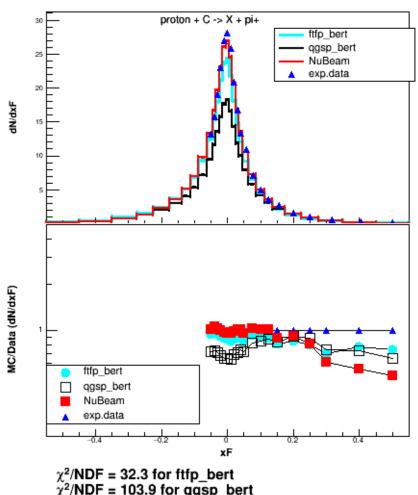


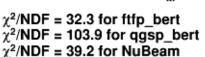
#### Physics lists and models validation

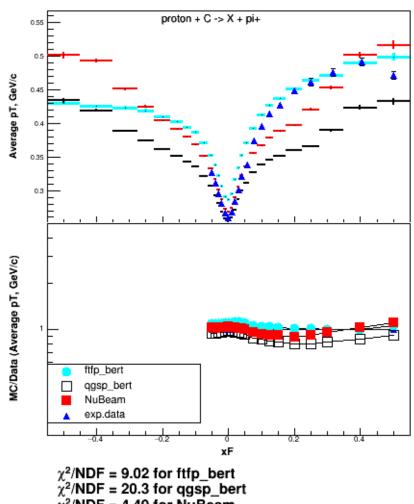
- Validation of Geant4 hadronic models and physics lists is an important part of the Geant4 development and release efforts
- We work on expanding collection of experimental data for validation:
  - Recently added benchmarking vs data on hadron production in π+A and p+A at 100GeV/c (several target)
    - this complements earlier benchmarking vs data from p+C at 158GeV/c
  - Plan to add more high energy data on hadron production in hadron+A interactions
  - Incorporating more recent results from NA61 (run-2009), in order to better attest modeling of hadron production in the tens-GeV range



#### 158GeV/c p+C -> $\pi^+$ + X Different physics lists (4.10.3) vs NA49 data

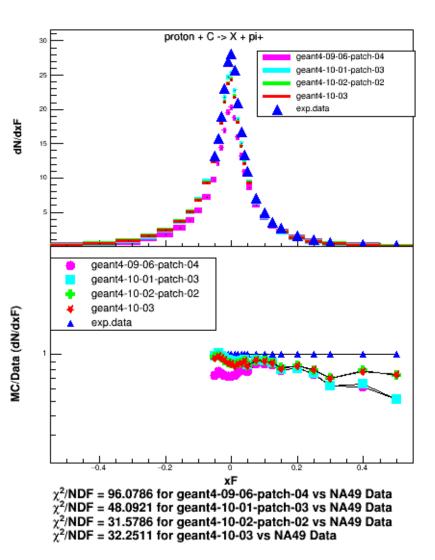


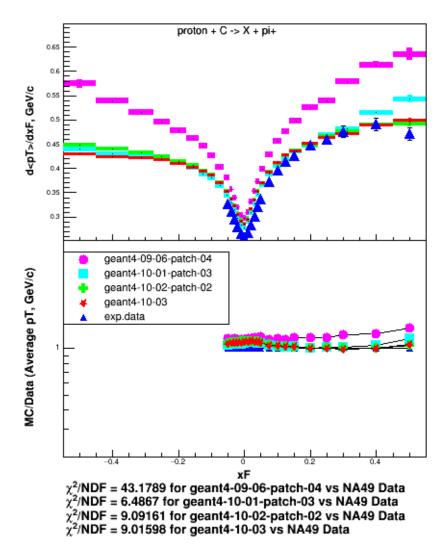




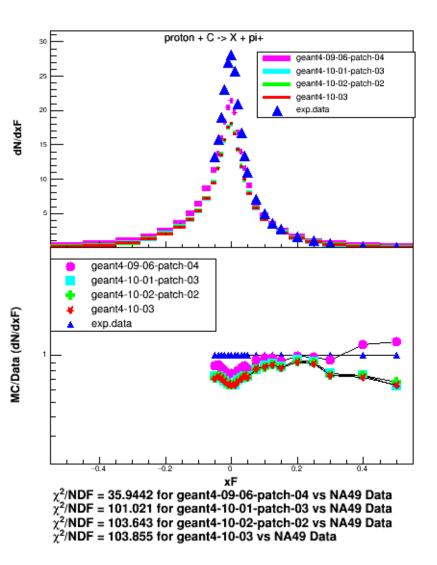
 $\gamma^2/NDF = 4.49$  for NuBeam

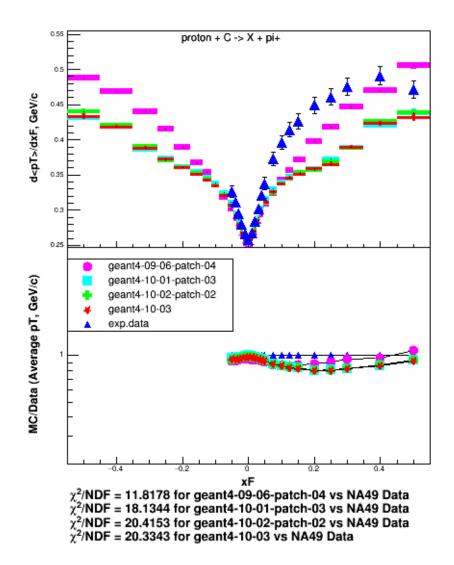
# 158GeV/c p+C -> π<sup>+</sup> + X FTFP\_BERT regression vs NA49 data



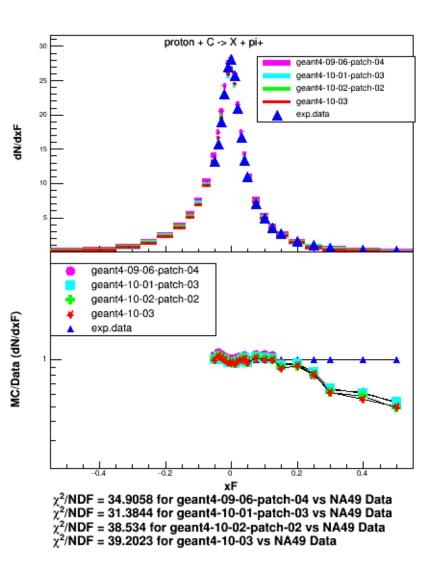


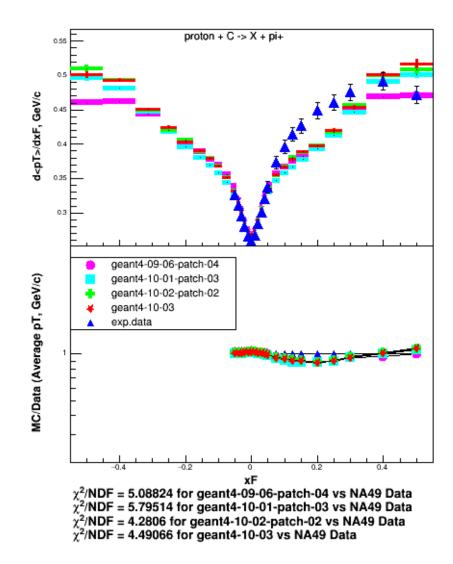
# 158GeV/c p+C -> π<sup>+</sup> + X QGSP\_BERT regression vs NA49 data



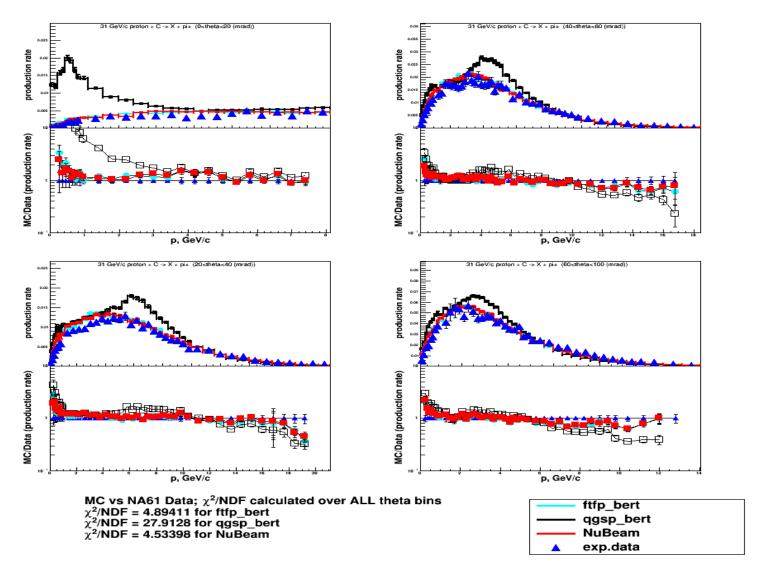


#### 158GeV/c p+C -> π<sup>+</sup> + X NuBeam regression vs NA49 data

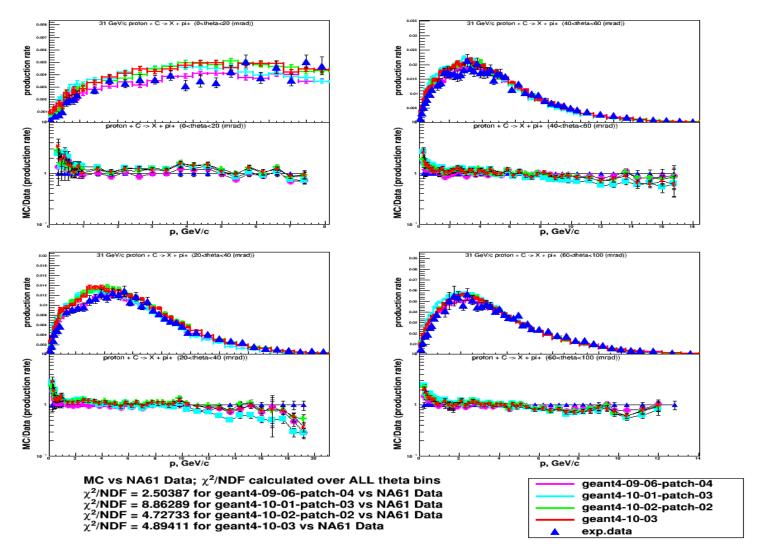




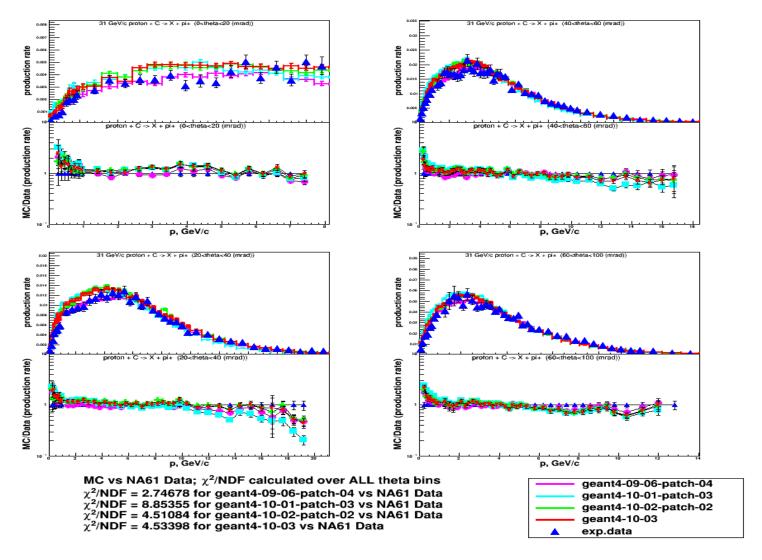
#### 31GeV/c p+C -> $\pi$ <sup>+</sup> + X Different physics lists (4.10.3) vs NA61 data



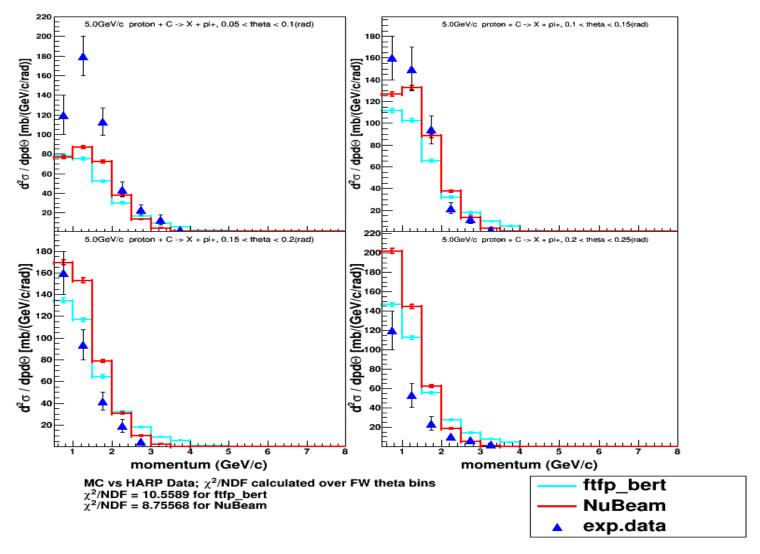
#### 31GeV/c p+C -> π<sup>+</sup> + X FTFP\_BERT regression vs NA61 data



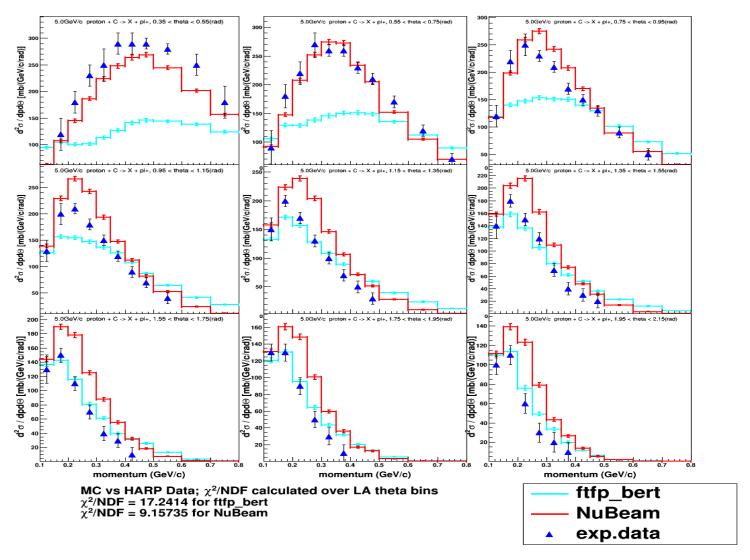
#### 31GeV/c p+C -> $\pi$ <sup>+</sup> + X NuBeam regression vs NA61 data



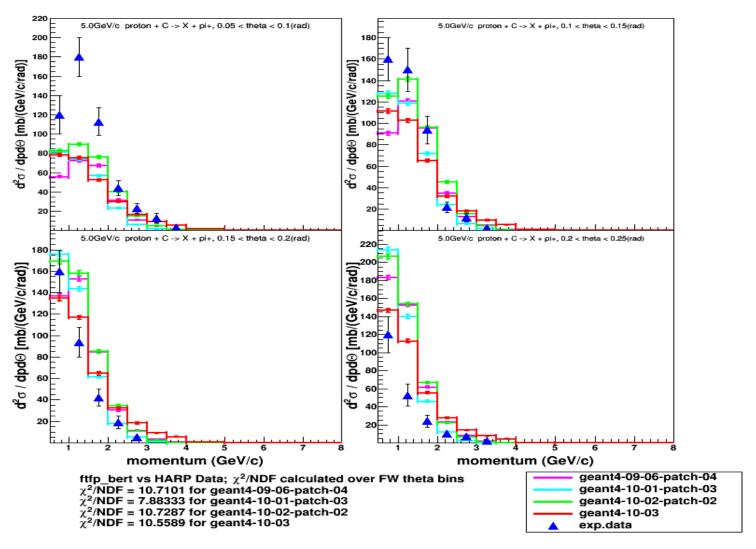
## 5GeV/c p+C -> π<sup>+</sup> + X (forward production) Different physics lists (4.10.3) vs HARP data



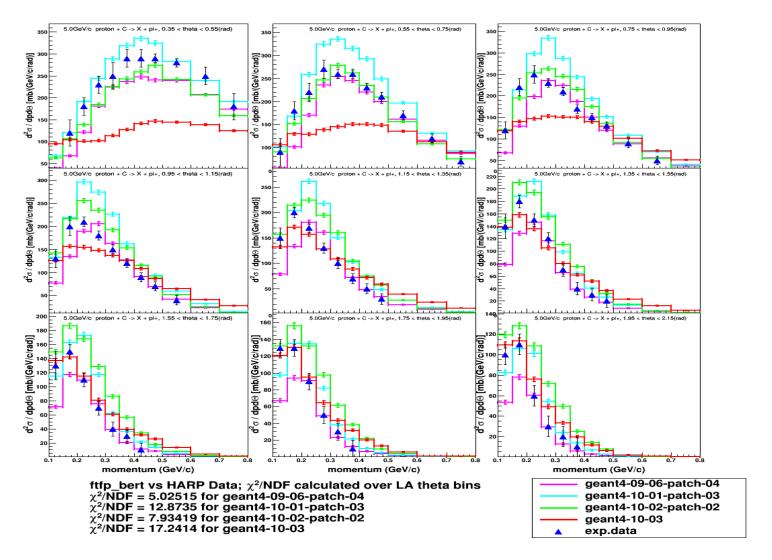
## **5GeV/c p+C -> π<sup>+</sup> + X (large angle production) Different physics lists (4.10.3) vs HARP data**



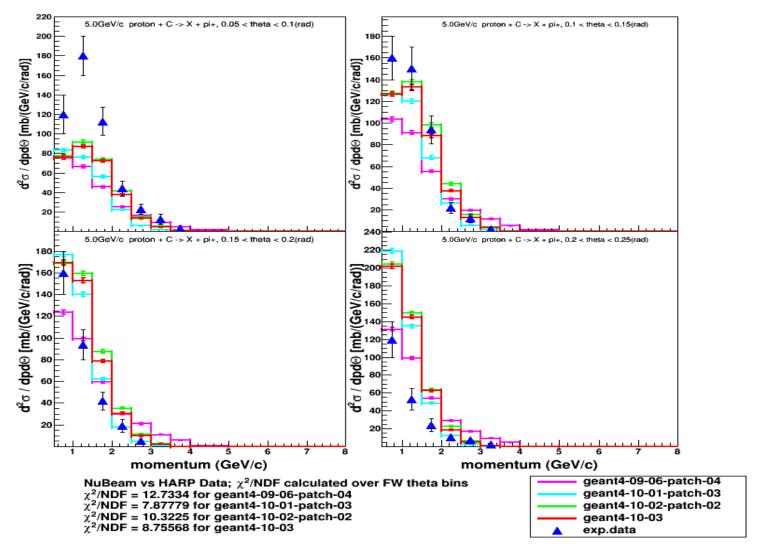
#### 5GeV/c p+C -> π<sup>+</sup> + X (forward production) FTFP\_BERT regression vs HARP data



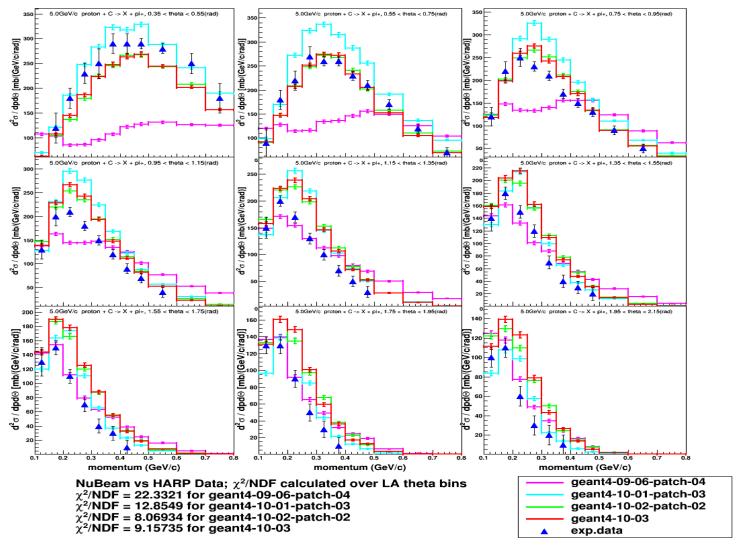
#### 5GeV/c p+C -> π<sup>+</sup> + X (large angle production) FTFP\_BERT regression vs HARP data



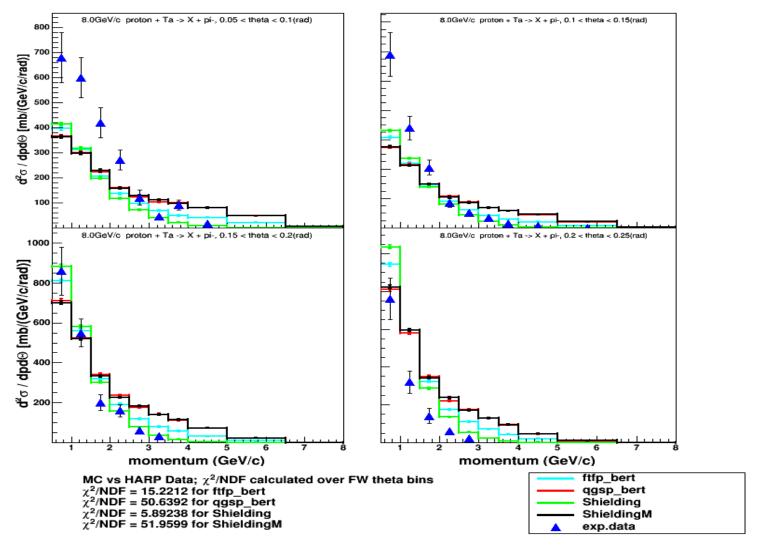
#### 5GeV/c p+C -> π<sup>+</sup> + X (forward production) NuBeam regression vs HARP data



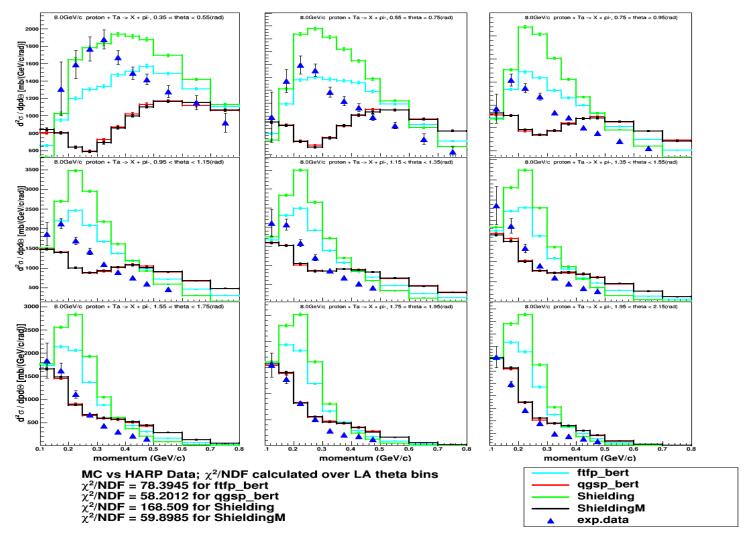
# 5GeV/c p+C -> π<sup>+</sup> + X (large angle production) NuBeam regression vs HARP data



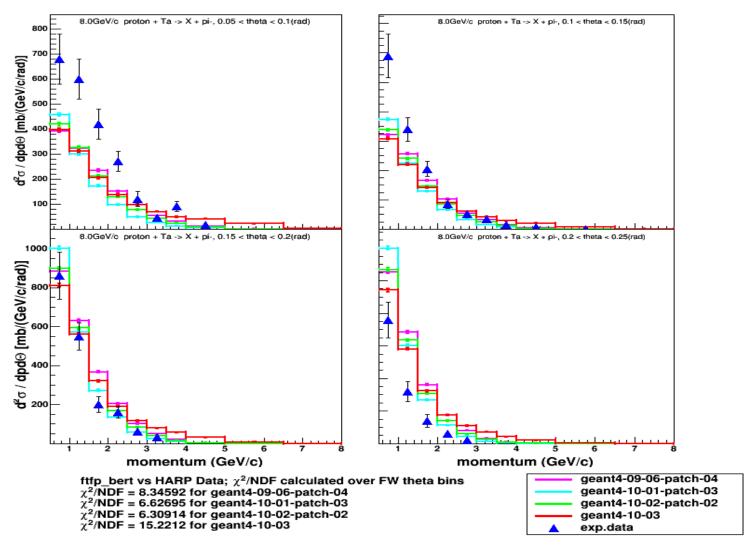
#### 8GeV/c p+Ta -> $\pi$ + X (forward production) Different physics lists (4.10.3) vs HARP data



#### 8GeV/c p+Ta -> $\pi$ + X (large angle production) Different physics lists (4.10.3) vs HARP data



#### 8GeV/c p+Ta -> $\pi$ + X (forward production) FTFP\_BERT regression vs HARP data



#### 8GeV/c p+Ta -> π + X (large angle production) FTFP\_BERT regression vs HARP data

