IFR Full simulation status

Mauro Munerato

University of Ferrara

SuperB Workshop X - SLAC, October 6-9, 2009



<ロ> (四) (四) (三) (三) (三) (三)

Outline

1 Introduction

- Why full simulation
- Status @ Perugia

2 Code developments

- IfrRootCode
- New configurations

3 Future plans

Introduction

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □

Why full simulation

A Full simulation is important for:

- background simulation;
- detector optimization ;
- useful for studying adronic showers (not possible in fast simulation).
- extracting parameters for fast simulation;





・ロト ・回ト ・ヨト ・ヨト

Status of IFR @ Perugia

We had two geometry configuration: one as BaBar(787 mm of iron) and one as CDR (920 mm of iron)

Number of gap	Material thickness		
1	scintillator	2cm	
	air	0.5cm	
	iron	2 cm	
2	scintillator	2cm	
	air	0.5cm	
	iron	2cm	
3	scintillator	2cm	
	air	0.5cm	
	iron	16cm	
4	scintillator	2cm	
	air	0.5cm	
	iron	26cm	
5	scintillator	2cm	
	air	0.5cm	
	iron	26cm	
6	scintillator	intillator 2cm	
	air	0.5cm	
	iron	10cm	
7	scintillator 2cm		
	air	0.5cm	
	iron	10cm	
8	scintillator	2cm	

Stratigraphy of IFR CDR-like



Figure: IFR CDR-like

・ロン ・回 と ・ ヨ と ・ ヨ と

Code developed @ Perugia

At Perugia we had a first version of digitization and clusterization.



Figure: SXT 1 not digitized

Figure: SXT 1 digitized

Example of clusterization



Figure: SXT 1 not digitized

Figure: SXT 1 clusterized

・ロ ・ < 昂 ・ < 臣 ・ < 臣 ・ 臣 の Q (で 7/19)

Outline Code developments Future plans



Figure: View of one event not digitized, digitized and clustered.

frRootCode

Code developments

4 ロ ト 4 部 ト 4 差 ト 4 差 ト 差 の 4 (0) 9 / 19

Structure of IfrRootCode

The package of reconstruction IfrRootCode, starting from rootples produced by Bruno, has been developed! (G. Cibinetto, R. Ferrara, M. Munerato, Marcello Rotondo, V. Santoro).

IfrRootCode is useful for extracting relevant informations from GHits



Main code developed

We simulate with Bruno 10K muons and pions with momentum 0.5GeV GeV, without magnetic field and with geometry configuration of CDR.

IFRNoise: Turn on random strips with a fixed occupancy. IFREfficiency: Simulate the detection efficiency.

IFRFitter: We do a linear fit to the track, evaluating the χ^2 (in xy and zy plane) and the residual distribution of hits. We also calculate the χ^2 respect to the generated track using MC Truth information.

<ロ> (四) (四) (三) (三) (三) (三)

Code developments

IfrRootCode

Example of simulated noise and efficiency



Output of IfrRootCode: some plots

The output of IfrRootCode is a rootple with all the important informations: interaction length, first layer shouted, numbers of layers shouted and so on.



Figure: Interaction length vs θ for muons



TrkThet:







Figure: Distribution of χ^2 for pions and Figure: Distribution of residues for pions and muons muons.





Figure: Number of touched layers for muons

Figure: Number of touched layers for pions

◆□ → < 部 → < 差 → < 差 → 差 < う Q ペ 15/19





IIIROOLC



Figure: Mean multiplicity of muons and pions

Figure: Standard deviation of mean multiplicity for muons and pions.

Outline Code developments

Future plans

Status of IFR Now

Starting from CDR geometry configuration(called C2), now we have another two configurations: one with 10cm of iron added(C6=C2+10cm)and one with 10 cm removed(C5=C2-10cm).

Number of gap	Material	thickness C5	thickness C2	thickness C6
1	scintillator	2cm	2cm	2cm
	air	0.5cm	0.5cm	0.5cm
	iron	2 cm	2 cm	2 cm
2	scintillator	2cm	2 cm	2 cm
	air	0.5cm	0.5cm	0.5cm
	iron	2cm	2 cm	2 cm
3	scintillator	2cm	2cm	2cm
	air	0.5cm	0.5cm	0.5cm
	iron	14cm	16cm	18cm
4	scintillator	2cm	2cm	2cm
	air	0.5cm	0.5cm	0.5cm
	iron	22cm	26cm	30cm
5	scintillator	2cm	2cm	2cm
	air	0.5cm	0.5cm	0.5cm
	iron	22cm	26cm	30cm
6	scintillator	2cm	2cm	2cm
	air	0.5cm	0.5cm	0.5cm
	iron	10cm	10cm	10cm
7	scintillator	2cm	2cm	2cm
	air	0.5cm	0.5cm	0.5cm
	iron	10cm	10cm	10cm
8	scintillator	2cm	2cm	2cm

We have generated some single particle events of muon and pion and preliminary results will be showed by G.Cibinetto.

Future plans

4 ロ ト 4 部 ト 4 差 ト 4 差 ト 差 の 4 で
18/19

Starting from rootples produced by IfrRootCode we want:

- add the dependence of resolution from theta-angle;
- study machine background and add it to the single particle events;
- maybe make a larger production (50K events);
- use the feedback from optimization studies to improve the code;
- add some minor code refinements.