



The Use of Geant4 by the Cosmic & HEP Intensity Frontiers

Robert Hatcher

for the Fermilab: MINOS+, NOvA, Minerva, DUNE(LBNE), microBooNE, ANNIE,
LArIAT/ArgoNeuT, SBND(LAr1ND), ICARUS, Mu2e, g-2 Experiments

Dennis Wright

for the: LZ, CDMS (...) Experiments
Geant4 Collaboration Mtg Plenary 2016-09-12

Cosmic & Underground Interests



taken from [2015 talk](#)

- Phonon / solid state physics
 - phonon and e/h models in Ge at 0 K
 - extending Ge to Si
 - lattice parameterizations for Al, W, Si
 - phonon splitting process for boundary reflections
 - phonon particle-hole pair conversion models
- Radioactive decay physics
 - levels & lifetimes; full features in biased mode
 - channels incl: β -delayed neutron emission; spontaneous fission; decay by proton, neutron emission or double beta

Cosmic & Underground Interests



- Low energy physics
 - scintillation in noble liquids
 - correlation of gammas from nuclear de-excitations
 - (α, n) reactions at < 7 MeV
 - photo nuclear models for < 20 MeV (especially photo-neutrons)
- High energy hadronic physics
 - Nucleus-nucleus models for > 500 GeV/N
- Neutrinos
 - coherent elastic neutrino scattering
 - interface to GENIE
 - biasing

Cosmic Open User Requirements



- Correct treatment of gamma cascades after neutron capture in Gd and Xe, requested by LZ ([UR-31](#))
 - The cascades now appear to be OK, as of patch 02 on 10.2. We await confirmation from LZ.
- Neutron production in muon showers at the %-level ([UR-32](#))
 - FNAL TF, LZ expts — follow up?
 - languishing on Geant4 side for lack of resources

Muon Expts: $g-2$ & $\mu 2e$



- Emphasis on spin aspects of radiative μ decay, μ capture
 - μ expts care obviously, but ν expts also use Michel electrons for calibration and μ^+ vs. μ^-
- Backgrounds (especially when looking at rare processes)

Muon Expt: g-2



- Transitioning from 4.9.6p04 to 4.10.2.p02 (w/ USolids)
- According to current knowledge, problems previously reported by g-2 are addressed in the 10.2.p02 release
- Working on integration of ParaView and Geant4 for visualization and data analysis
 - <http://www.paraview.org/>

Muon Expt: $\mu 2e$



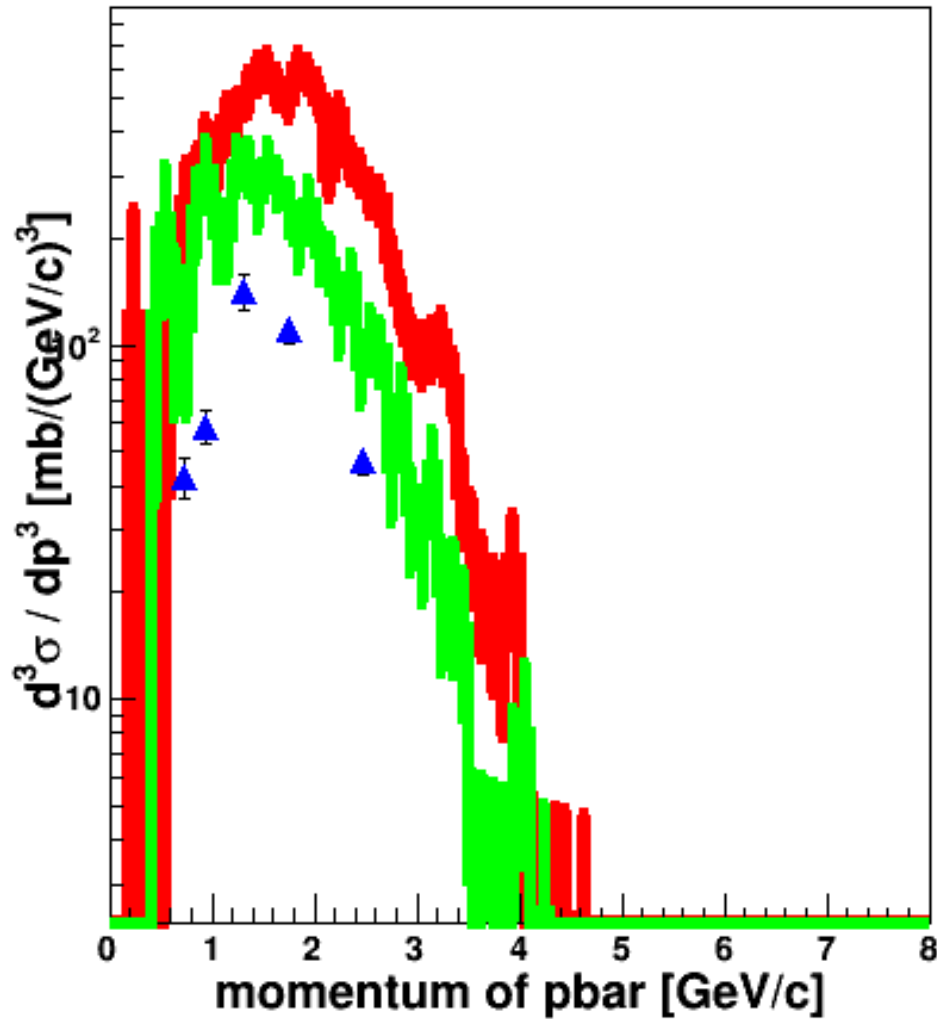
- In particular is sensitive to antiproton cross-sections and details of neutron production in π & μ capture
- Currently using 4.9.6p04 with plans to start migration to 4.10.2.p02 in the near future
- Many of the problems previously reported by $\mu 2e$ are addressed in the 10.2.p02 release
- Outstanding issue with the anti-proton production for proton beam described in [UR-28](#) (their 3rd most dominant background).
- A new request related to the previous one would be to provide an option to enable a (artificially biased) enhanced anti-proton production to allow dedicated studies of anti-protons ($\mu 2e$ has a version of it based on Geant4 9.6.p04 modified FTF model, but the modification has some energy non-conservation issues).

Muon Expt: $\mu 2e$



10.0GeV proton+Ta \rightarrow pbar + X, at 10.5 deg

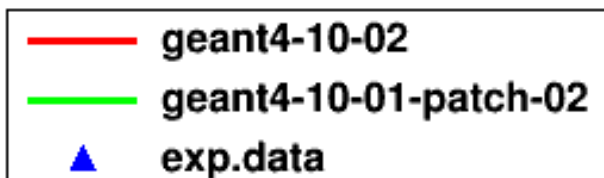
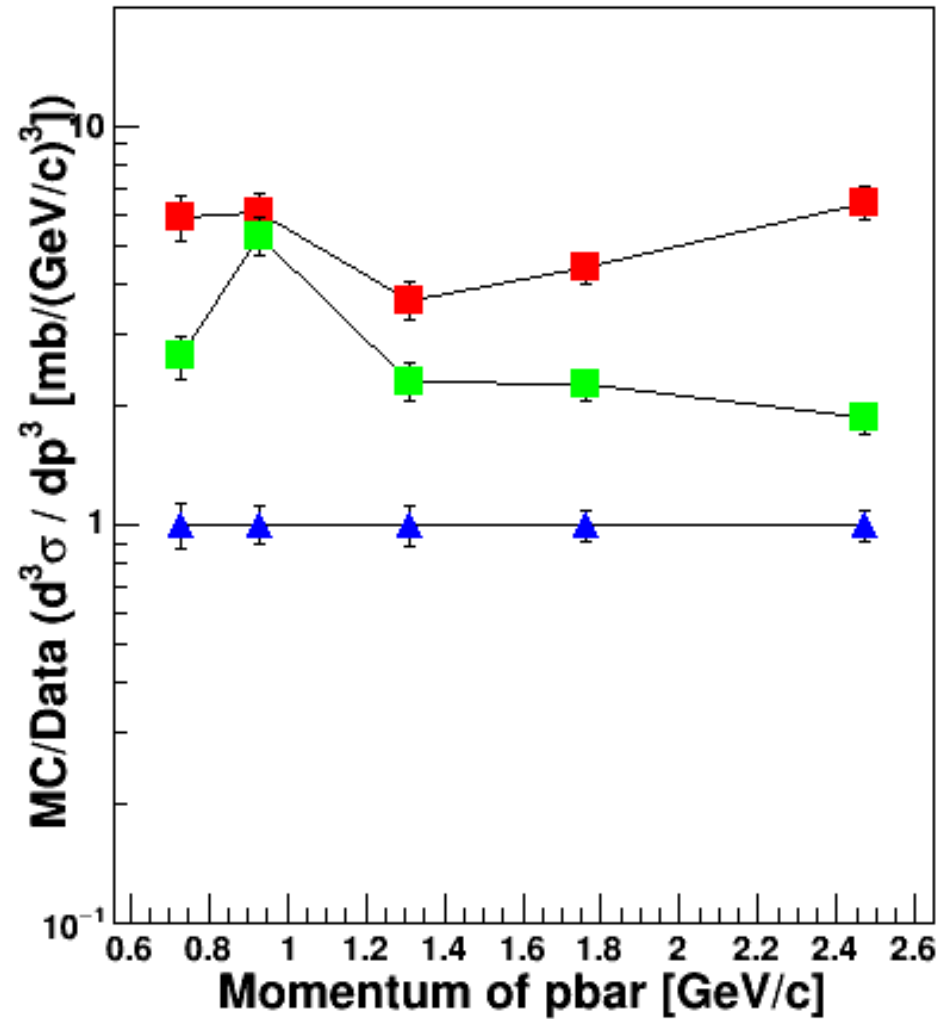
10.0GeV proton+Ta \rightarrow pbar + X, at 10.5 deg



Geant4 (ftfp) vs Data

$\chi^2/\text{NDF} = 27.6358$ for geant4-10-02

$\chi^2/\text{NDF} = 7.83973$ for geant4-10-01-patch-02



Neutrino Experiments



- Many orders of magnitude in energy
- Essentially all particle species to some extent/experiment

- Beamlines - 8, 120 (possibly 60, 80) GeV protons on C, W or Be
 - primary concern is hadron production in large regions of phase space
 - secondary production in focussing elements
 - production not measured in situ
 - only via secondary measures (muon monitor, ν beam itself)

Neutrino Experiments



- Detectors - run the gamut of technologies
 - solid scintillator (+ magnetized steel)
 - liquid scintillator (variety of readout schemes)
 - water Cherenkov
 - liquid Argon TPC
 - studies underway of: High Pressure TPC, Straw Tubes + ECal
 - ...
- ν products generally energies of few MeV to ~ 25 GeV
- EM Showers (NOvA), hadronic response (Minerva)
- Non-beam physics
 - cosmic rays (higher muon energies)
 - radiological backgrounds
 - proton decay

Neutrino Experiments



- Beam Simulations use a range of releases
 - Minerva is holding to 4.9.2p03 (FTFP_BERT) for now; reweighting hadron production to data
 - would need to be regenerated / re-validated
 - investigating focussing differences using G4Cone vs. G4PolyCone in modeling the horns
 - NuMI-X is using 4.9.6p02, working the transition to 4.10.X; need to re-implement / validate geometry due to loss of BREPPolycone
 - LBNE/DUNE is using 4.10.1p03 (QGSP_BERT); might move to p03 for Qt support (Fermilab issue?)

Neutrino Beam Requirements



- Minerva wants to pass along a patch for extracting struck nucleus (in a mixture) for each hadronic interaction
 - NuMI-X / LBNE will probably want this
- Reweightable uncertainties for systematic uncertainties estimation ([DEV-29](#)).
 - Evolved into ongoing program investigating adjustable model parameters (Julia Yarba)
- Generally “cpu performance” is not a driving issue
 - physics fidelity is primary concern
 - exception: LBNE genetic / annealing algorithm for beamline optimization

Neutrino Experiments



- Detector Simulations
 - Most are transitioning from 4.9.6p03 to 4.10.X
 - LArSoft
 - Had desire for Cerenkov/scintillation processes not generating stacked photons to track, but simply get the number ([DEV-249](#))
 - appears to have been answered (xrays-V10-02-05)
 - Was using parallel geometry to limit step size (300 μ m); attacking the problem using standard G4 tools is more performant.
- Working w/ GENIE (ν interaction generator) for sharing nuclear break-up, intranuclear effects.

Summary



- Overall not so different from last year
- Often users aren't prioritizing activity on Geant4 as a concern; more interested in things they directly control

Backup Material



- What follows is mostly last year's talk

Intensity Frontier at FNAL



Active, rich & varied program.
Projects include flagships for
Fermilab's future.

Muon Experiments

including both μ source and detectors

[muon g-2](#)

[mu2e](#)

Neutrino Beams

present & future (and recent past)

- NuMI (Main Injector)
 - LE & ME target/horn configurations
- Booster Neutrino Beam
- LBNF under design

Neutrino Detectors

including test beam related experiments

[MINOS \[+\]](#) ‡ (Near & Far detectors - magnetized)

[MINERvA](#) ‡ (fine grained & multi-target material)

[NOvA](#) ‡ (Near & Far detectors - off-axis)

[LArIAT](#) / [ArgoNeuT](#) †
(same small LAr detector in test beam / NuMI beam)

[SBND](#)
(Short Baseline Near Detector Expt, formerly LAr1ND)

[ANNIE](#)
(to study neutron production in water using BNB ν)

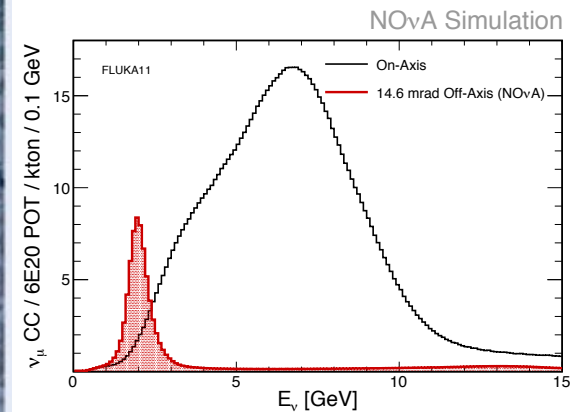
[\$\mu\$ BooNE](#)

[miniBooNE](#) †

[ICARUS-T600](#)
(to be refurbished & moved from Gran Sasso National Lab in Italy to serve as BNB Far Detector)

[DUNE](#)
(Deep Underground Neutrino Experiment, formerly LBNE)
(Near & Far detectors + test beam prototypes at CERN)

† ran previously
‡ currently running



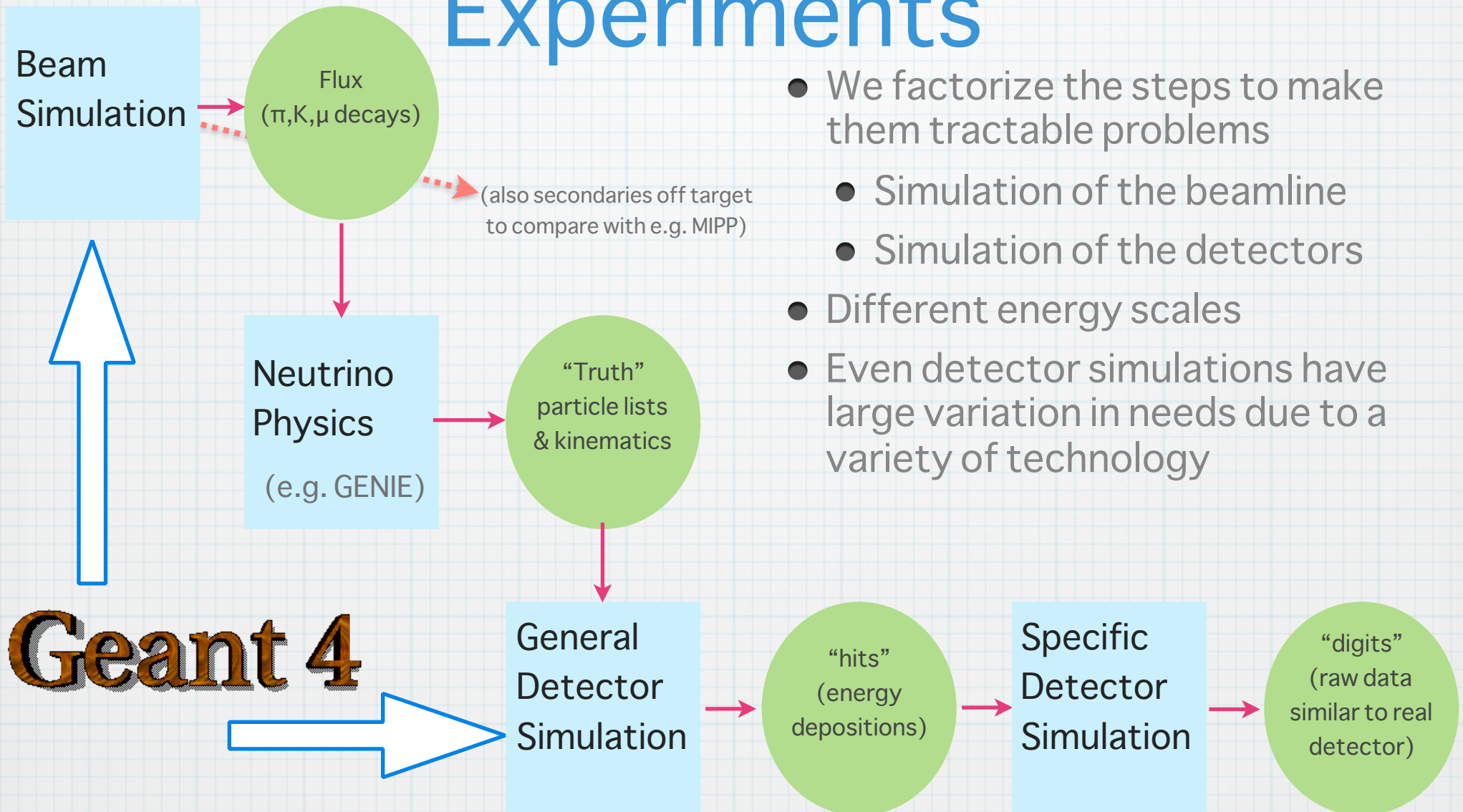
- protons
- neutrinos
- muons
- target



dashed lines indicate planned facilities



General Simulation Workflow & Products in Neutrino Experiments



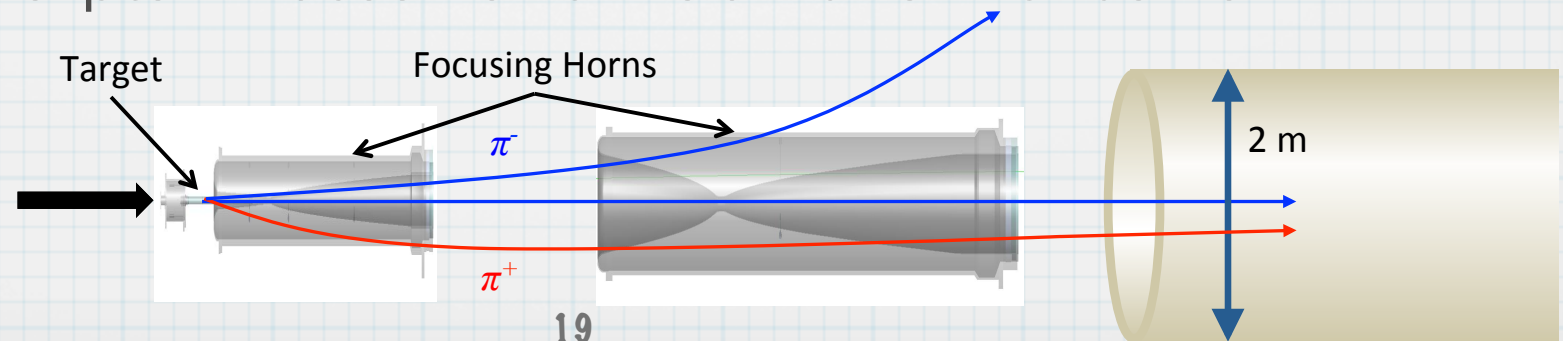
- We factorize the steps to make them tractable problems
 - Simulation of the beamline
 - Simulation of the detectors
- Different energy scales
- Even detector simulations have large variation in needs due to a variety of technology

Geant 4

Beamline Simulations



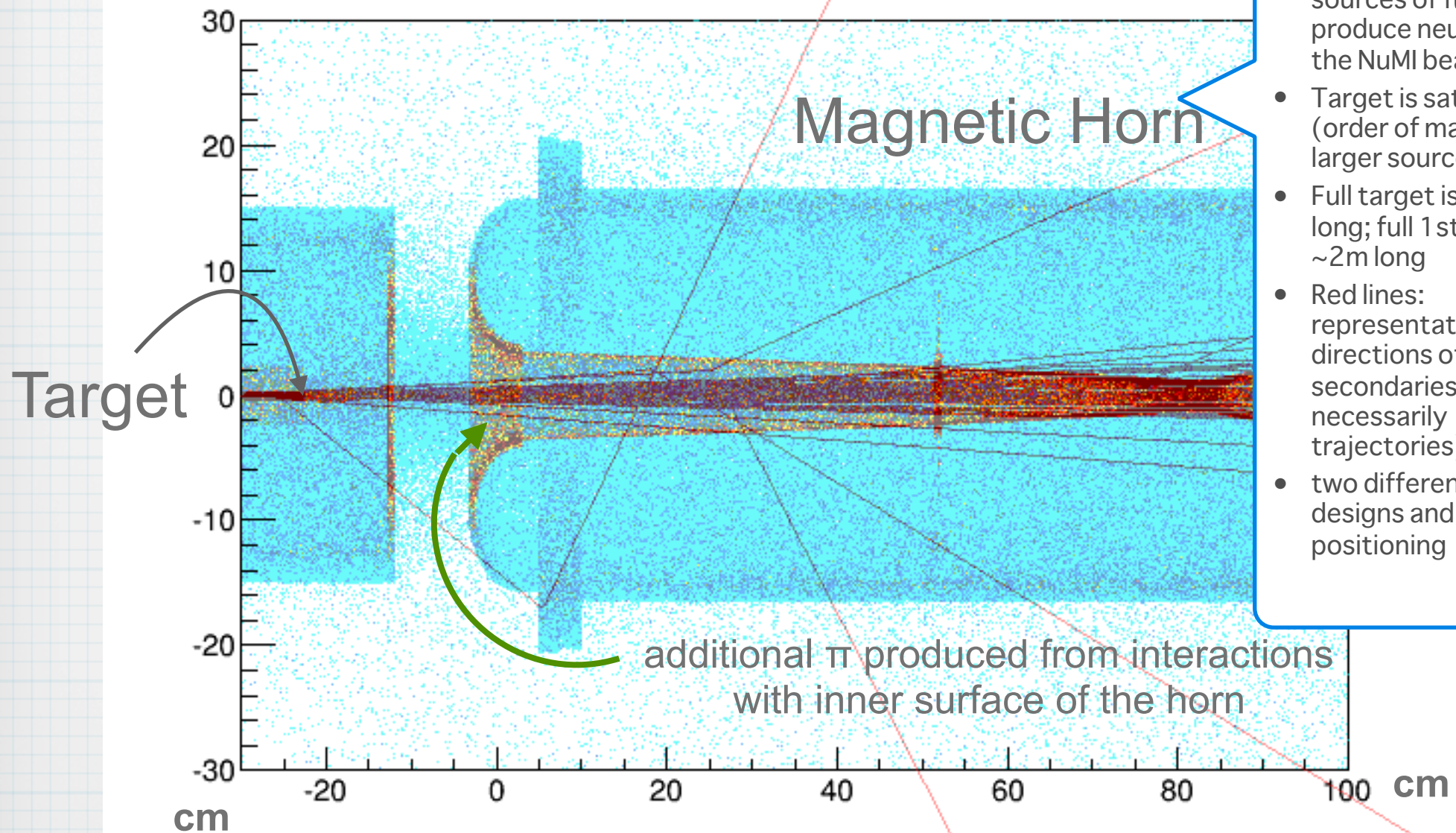
- 8 or 120 GeV protons impinging on C, Be, or W targets
 - LBNF(DUNE) studying possibility of 60-80 GeV
 - production of secondaries is important in both forward (ν) and backward (π in Mu2e) hemispheres
 - secondaries produce further tertiary products that also contribute to the ν flux in non-negligible fashion; roughly 30% of ν come from a further hadronic interaction in target or horn system
- Details and accuracy are critical elements in predicting flux
 - sometimes limiting factor for the experiment
 - important to know how uncertain the prediction is
- Off-axis ν expts are sensitive to different areas of hadronic production phase space (p_t vs. p_z)
- “Booster” expts will observe NuMI’s off-axis ν flux as well



NuMI Target & Horn



sources of secondary π production



- Colors show the positional intensity of sources of π/K that produce neutrinos in the NuMI beamline.
- Target is saturated (order of magnitude larger source).
- Full target is 123cm long; full 1st horn is ~2m long
- Red lines: representative directions of secondaries (not necessarily trajectories)
- two different target designs and horn positioning (LE & ME)

Detector Simulations



- Detector response to signal and background processes
 - Generally a full zoo of particles from 25 GeV down to \sim MeV
 - Many detector technologies: scintillator (solid plastic & liquid), liquid argon (LAr), BaF₂/PbF₂ crystals, straw drift tubes
 - Magnetized steel or transport spaces
 - Some LAr experiments use optical photon detectors
 - speed is an issue here, generally used to produce parameterize distributions rather than tracking individual events
 - Both hadrons & leptons: e.g.
 - electron showers are important for NOvA physics signature
 - Minerva is sensitive to correct hadronic response
 - muon experiments need spin handled correctly
 - mu2e has an anti-proton induced background
 - Some ν detectors also looking at non-beam sources
 - cosmic rays, radiological sources, proton decay

Usage



- Wide spectrum of Geant4 versions in use
 - Mostly 4.9.6p03/04, but some hold out as far back as 4.9.2
 - a few “standard” (pre-4.9.6p04) builds have local mods to incorporate known fixes
 - some are exploring use of 4.10.x, but not in production for v
 - a variety of issues for the reluctance to move forward
- PhysicsLists: predominantly FTFP_BERT (ν flux), QGSP_BERT_HP (ν detectors), modified Shielding (Mu2e)
 - also pursuing tuned lists that are variants, e.g NuBeam
- Beamline simulations are stand-alone applications run as a separate step, prior to detector event generation
 - the reuse of beamline sim products argues to keep these as separate steps; both complicated in their own way, so leave them factorized; efficiency gained by sharing amongst experiments.
- Detector simulations (generally) use Geant4 embedded as a job module in the ART framework

Desires/Concerns



In no particular order:

- Model parameter variation for study of systematic errors
 - this is critical; if not officially supplied experiments will do it themselves in some fashion
 - simply changing PhysicsLists isn't deemed sufficient
- Users find validating and comparing geometries difficult
 - having within Geant4 a means to validate that the only changes are as intended and that there weren't knock-on effects
 - standardization of GDML w/ other simulations (MARS, etc) both R&W
- Always a desire for improved visualization (including fields); additional guidance on using existing visualization tools

Desires/Concerns (continued)



- Emphasis on spin aspects of radiative μ decay, μ capture
 - μ expts care obviously, but ν expts use Michel electrons for calibration and μ^+ vs. μ^-
- Mu2e request: improve antiproton cross-sections and details of neutron production in π & μ capture
- More guidance on PhysicsList choices and validation
 - further development of new lists / customization
 - communication/tools for evaluating version change impacts
- Allowing external packages (e.g. GENIE) access to intranuclear models, nuclear de-excitation, hadronization
- Documentation of pointer ownership (status from last year?)
 - who relinquishes control, who is just sharing
 - potential for memory leaks and/or double deletion

Desires/Concerns (continued)



- Photon transport speed issues
 - though probably never going to be fast enough to do “in situ”
- ART developers (framework used by many of the newer experiments, i.e. all but MINOS, Minerva, MiniBooNE) have expressed interest in integrating Multi-Threading into the ART framework
 - may need require some tweaks to make the two compatible