

*SuperB General Meeting 1-5 December 2009*

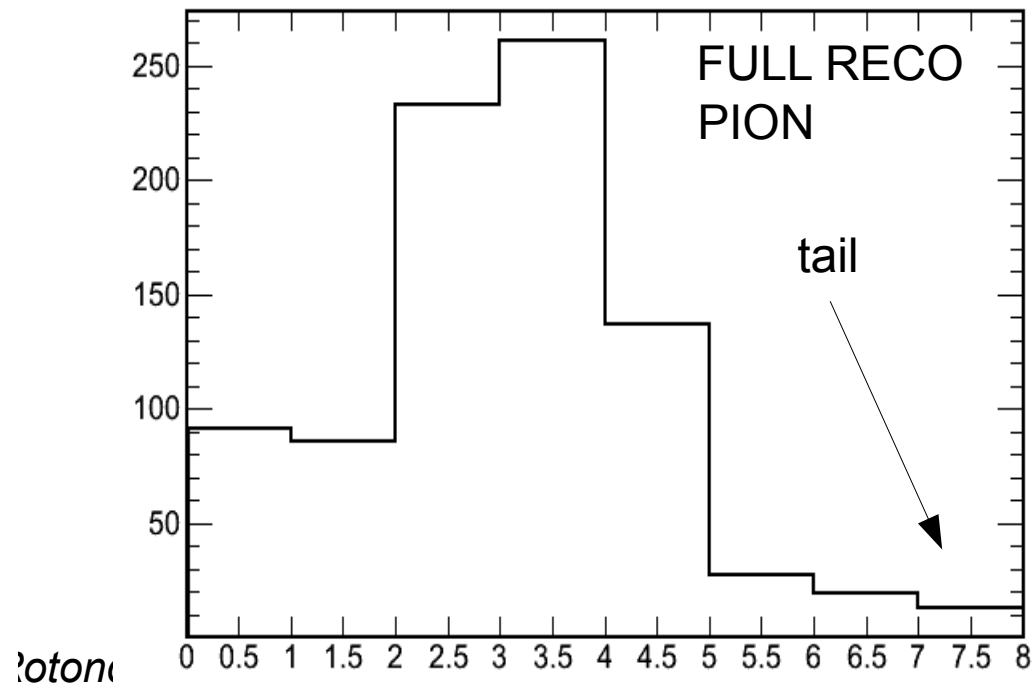
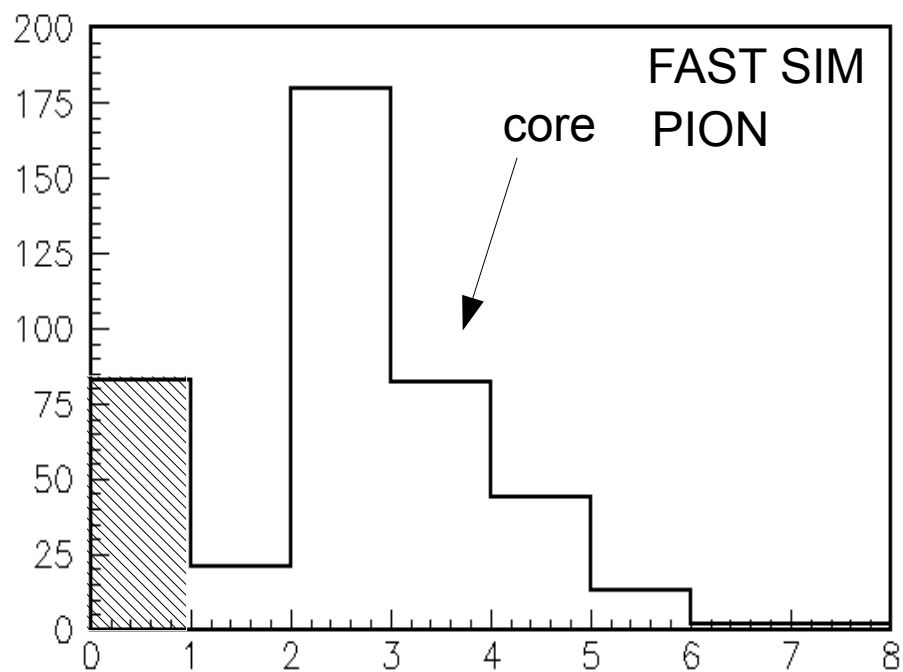
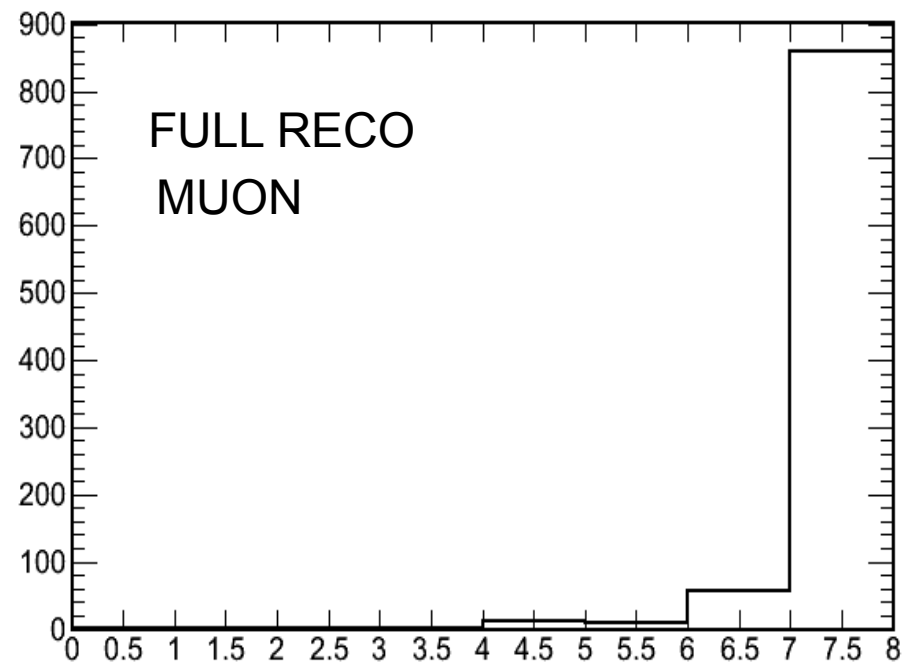
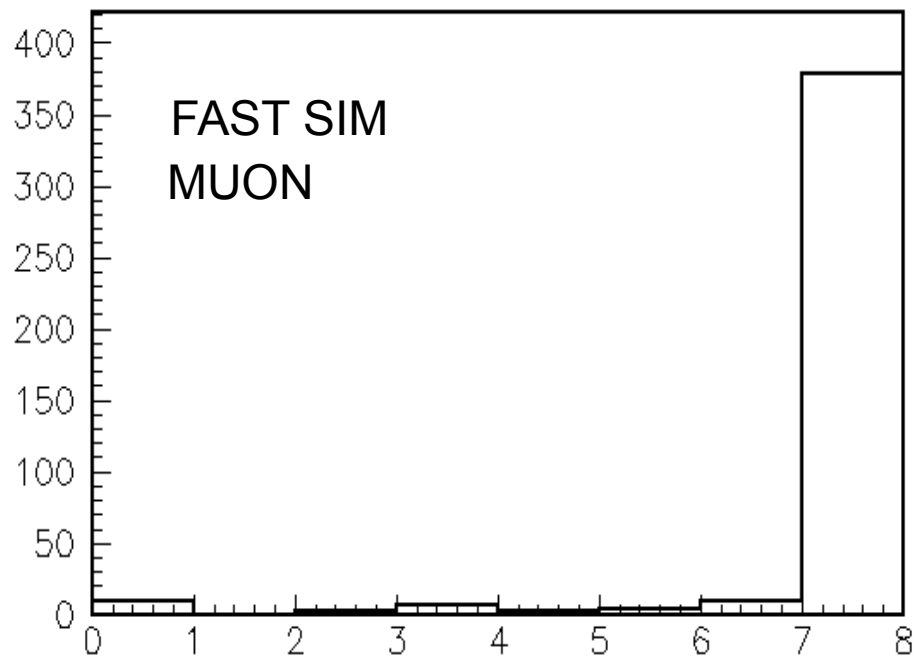
# *IFR Fast Simulation Status*

***M. Rotondo***  
*INFN Padova*

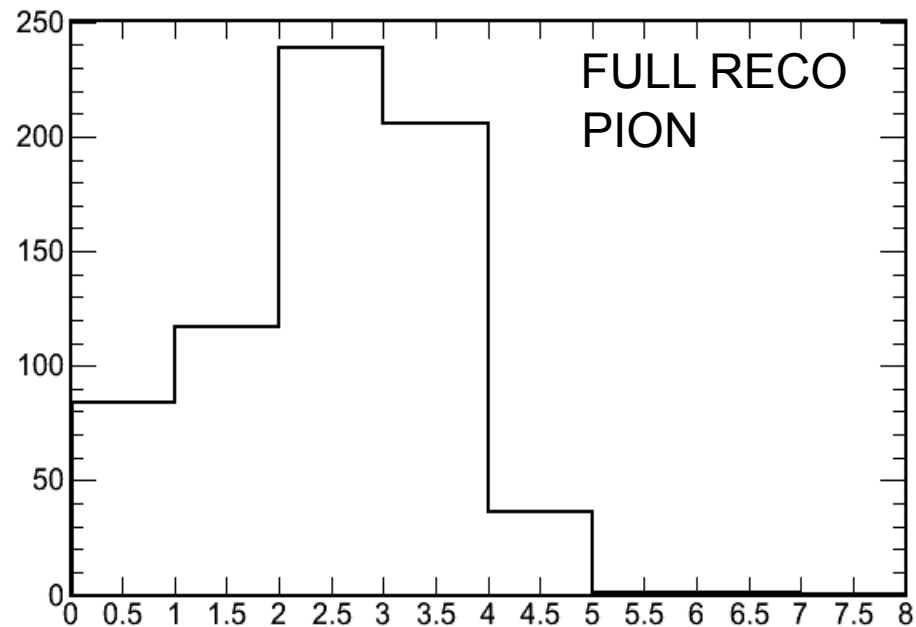
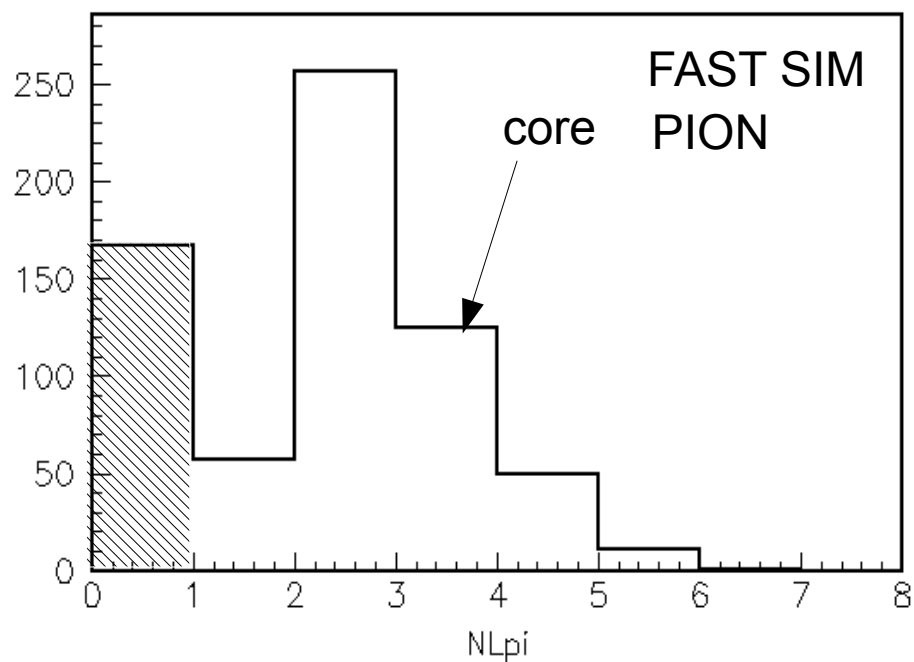
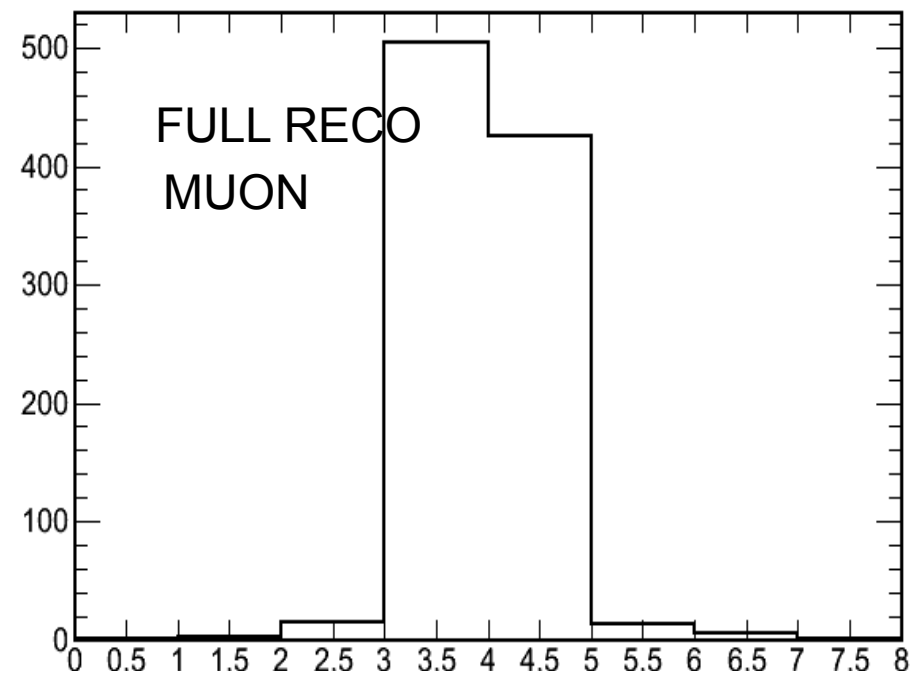
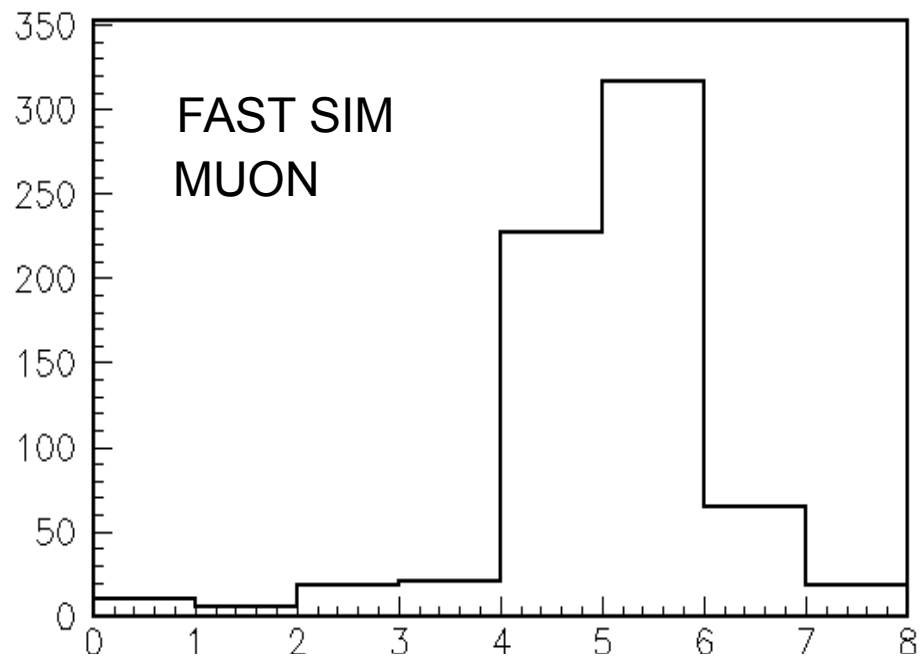
# *Fast vs. Full simulation*

- *Full simulation reconstruction now working: start comparison/tuning of the Fast MC*
  - *Full: single particles*
    - *Configuration C2 (CDR)*
  - *Fast: muons/pions from  $B \rightarrow 4\mu$ ,  $4\pi$  decays*
- *Caveats: in FastSim the reconstruction still not finished*
  - *Rough lfr track fit of lfr clusters implemented and available*
  - *next future use the code developed for IFR detector optimization*
- *Some preliminary comparisons in the next slides*

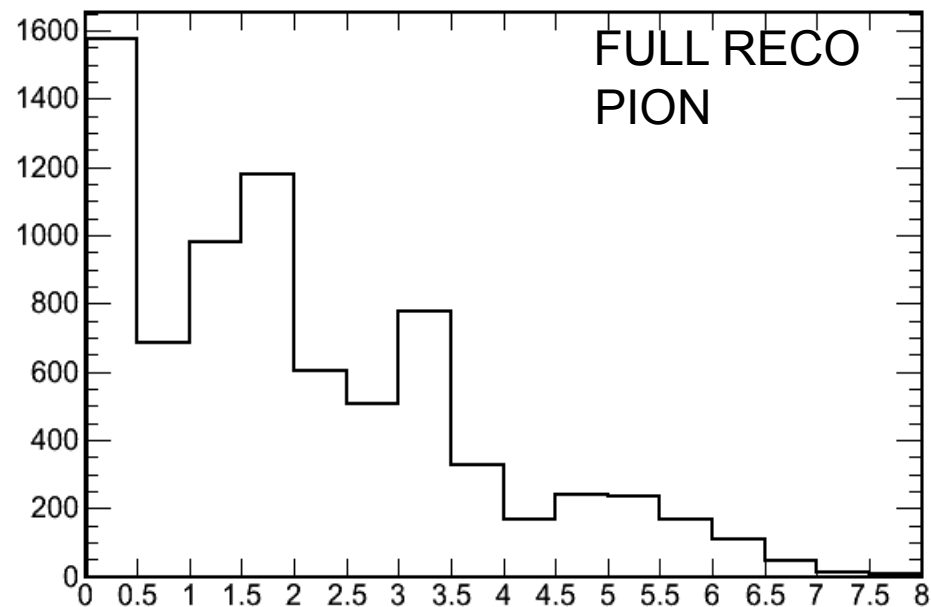
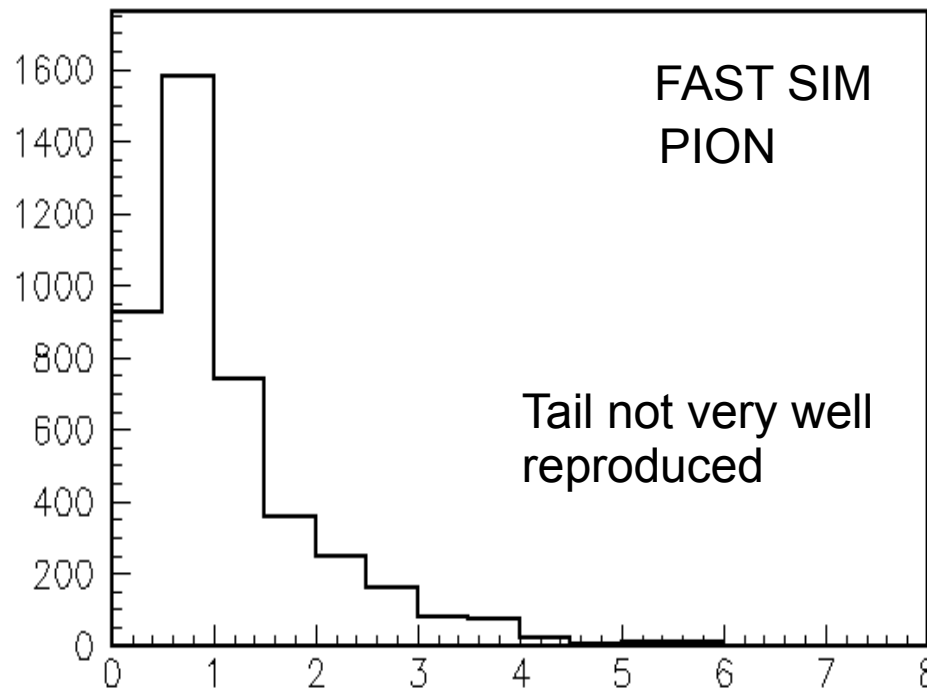
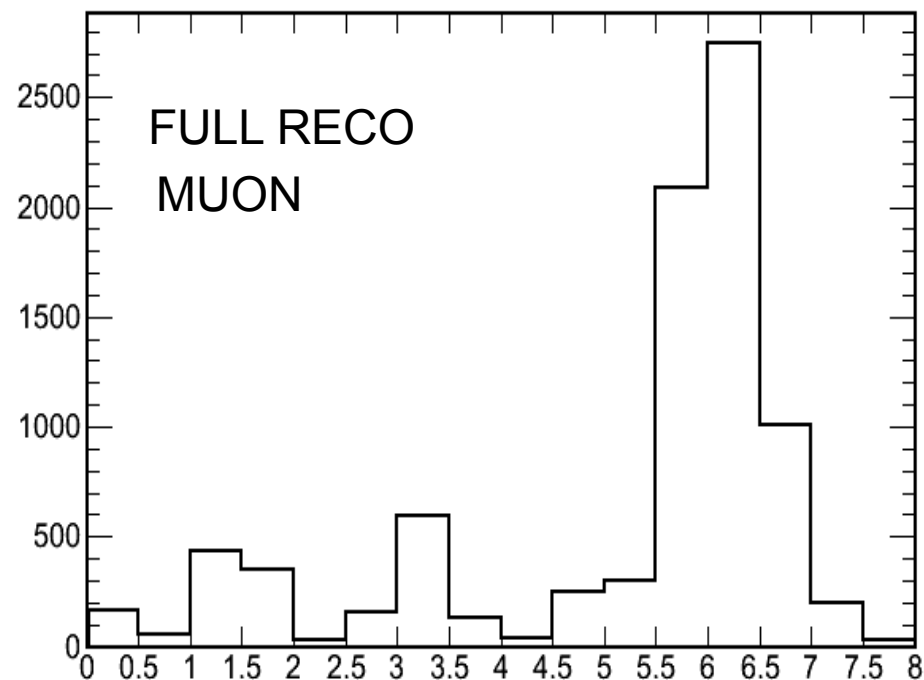
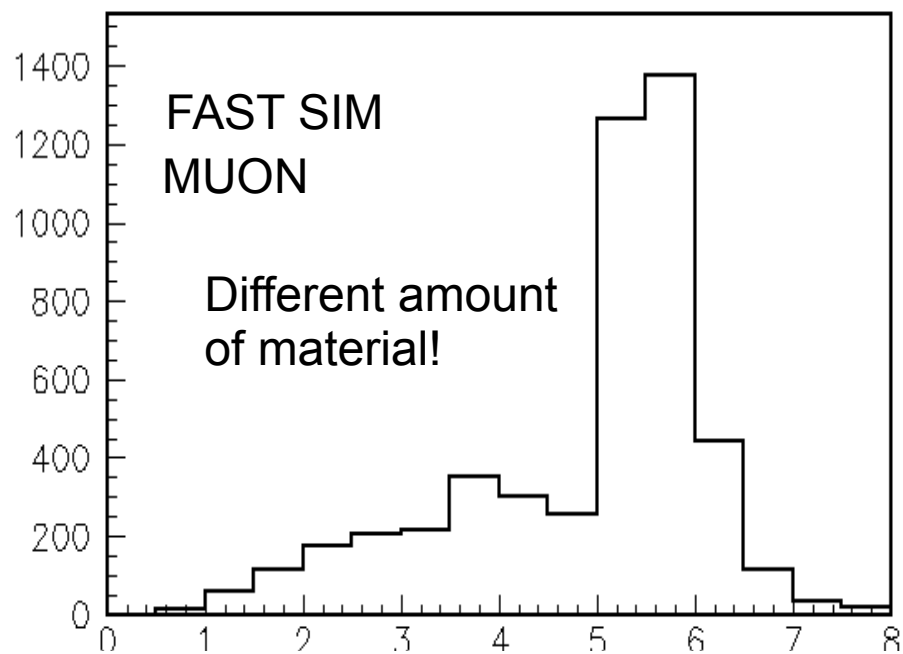
# Fast vs. Full simulation $N$ Last Layer $1.8 < p < 2.2$ GeV



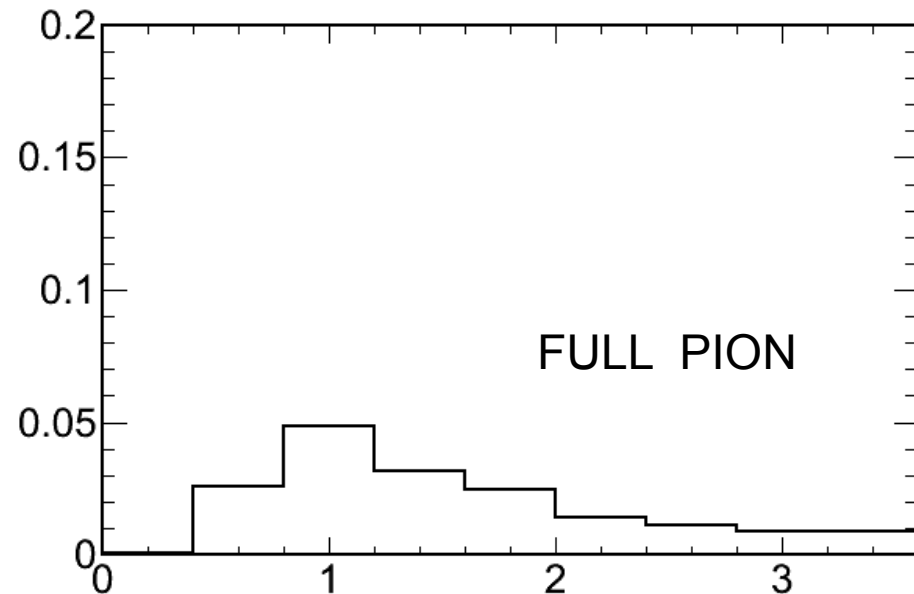
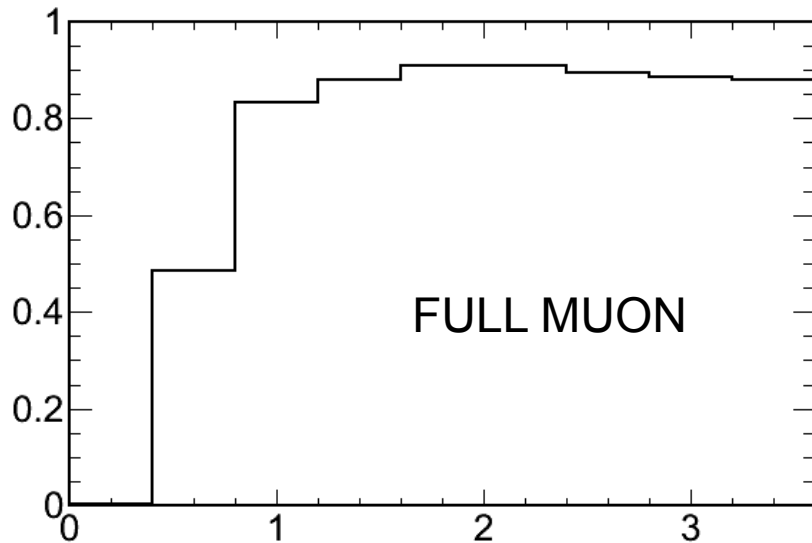
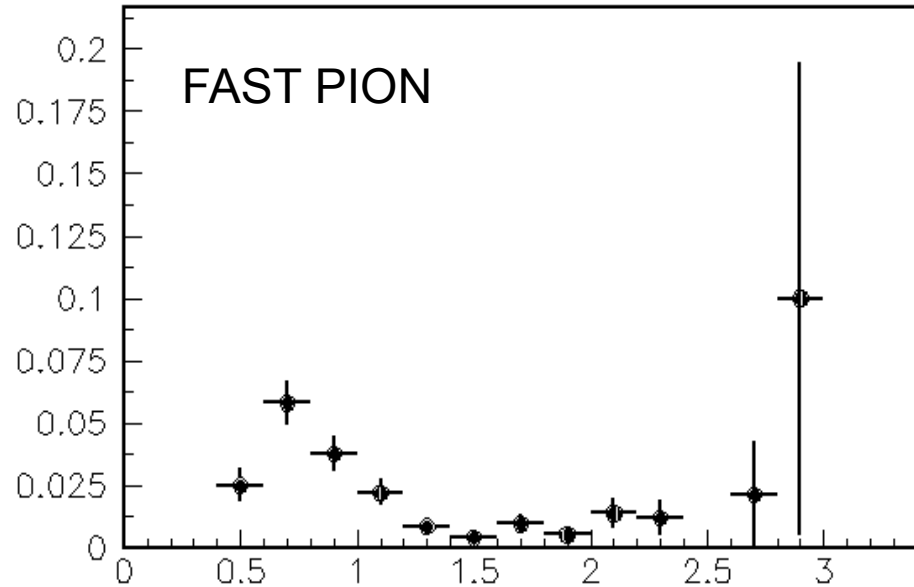
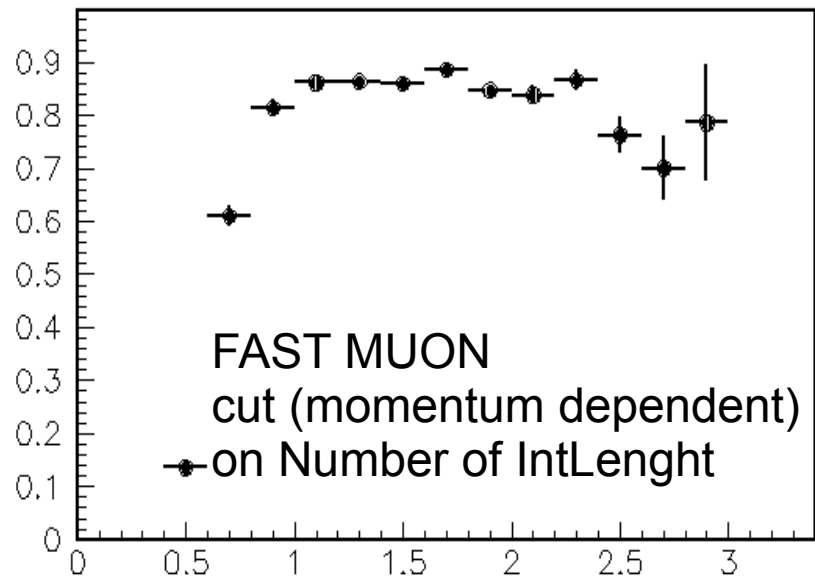
# *Fast vs. Full simulation* $N$ Last Layer $0.8 < p < 1.2$ GeV



# *Fast vs. Full simulation* $N$ Interaction Length



# Efficiency



# To Do List

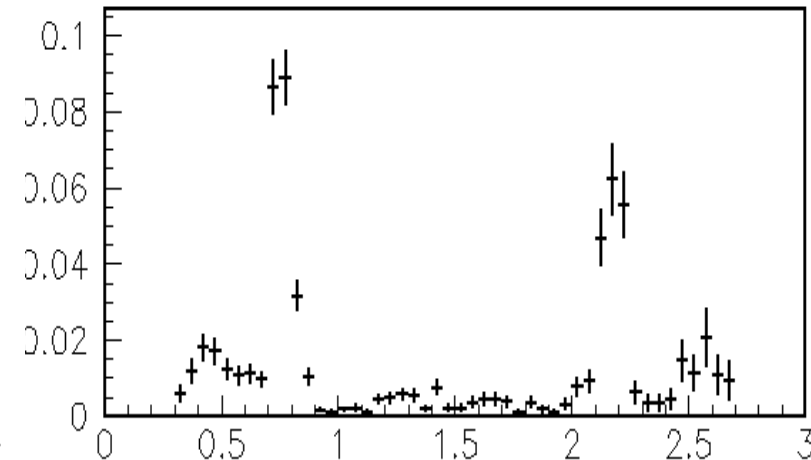
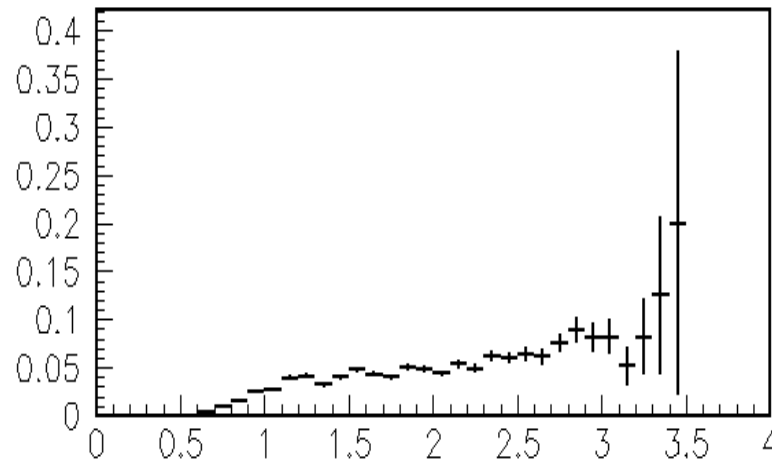
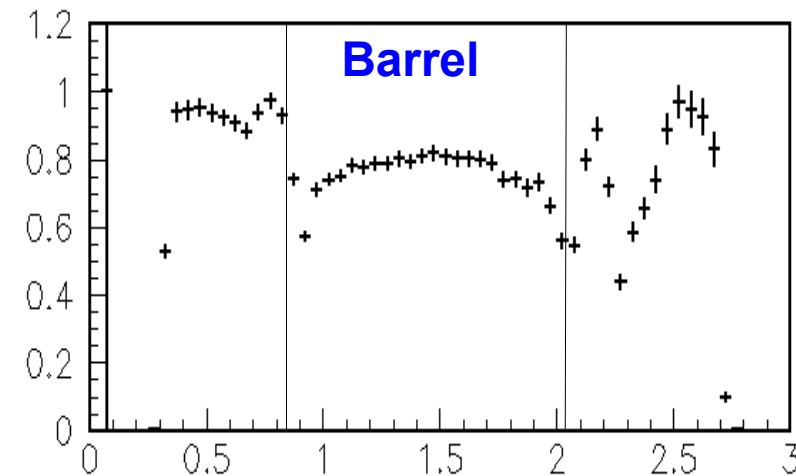
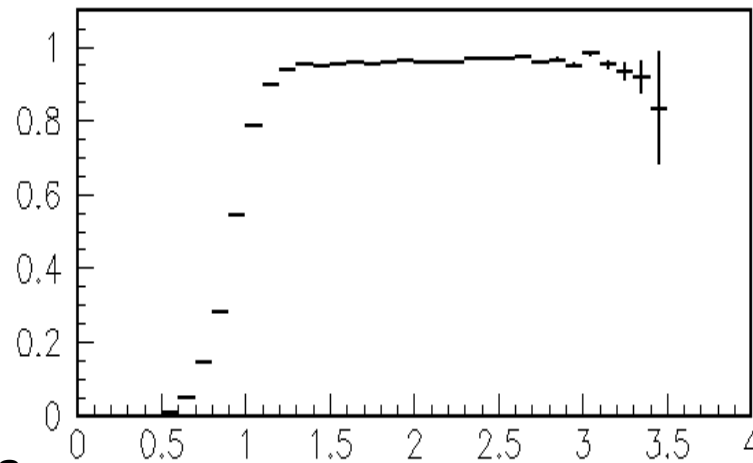
- *Tune the pion hadronic interactions according to FullSim*
  - *Hit multiplicity per layer still not implemented*
- *Finish to implement reconstruction in FastSim*
  - *Reuse code developed for the lfr detector optimization*
- *Implement a muon PID selector: performance guided by the FullSim studies*
- *Implement the background superposition*

# ***BACKUP SLIDES***



# Performances

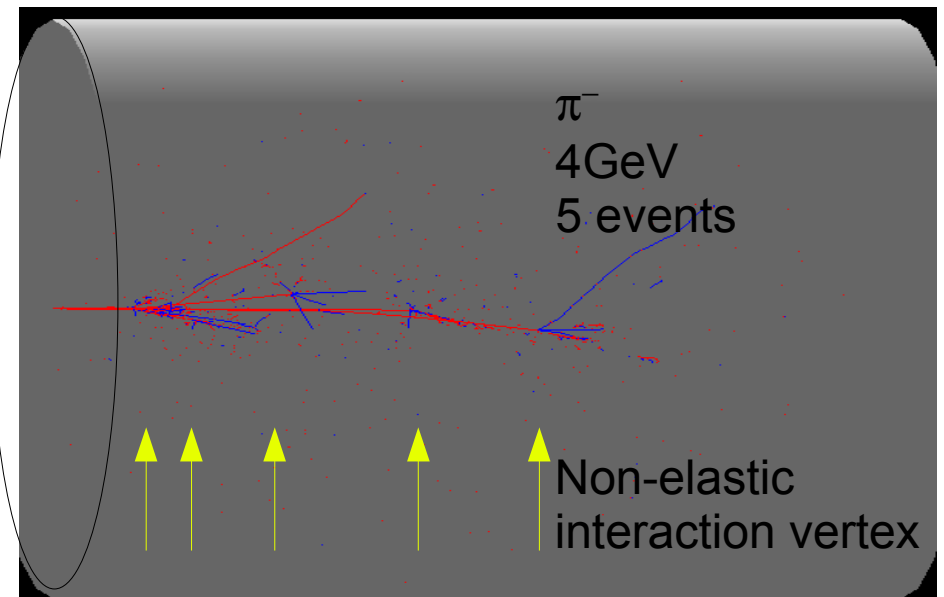
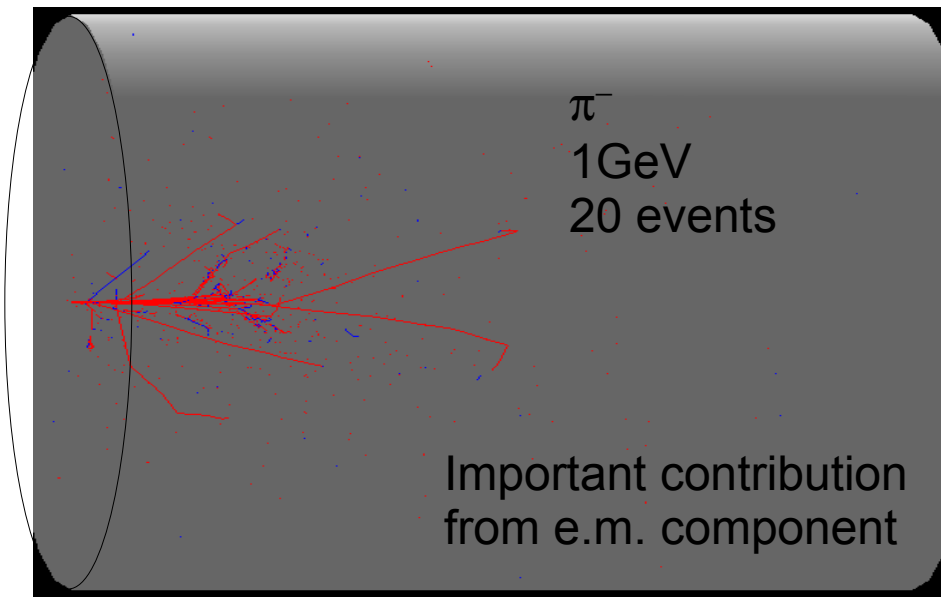
- mu/pi separation based on the # of traversed layers in the Iron:  $N > 5$  Layers*



Muon efficiency too optimistic, but the general features (shape of the efficiency versus theta and p) are in reasonable good agreement with the expectation

# Studies of showers with Geant4

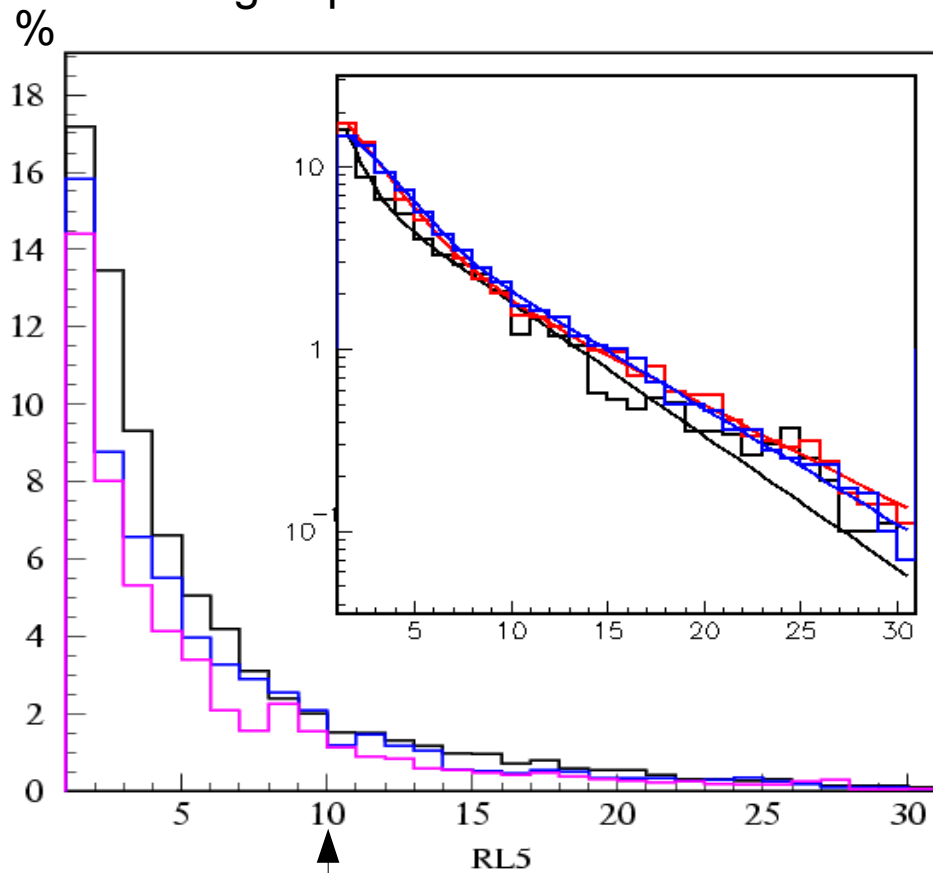
- *Cylinder of Iron (omogeneous material)*
  - *Use the QGSP\_BERT physics list: more realistic hadronic interactions*
  - *Fire single pions with different energies and store the amount of energy released as a function of the longitudinal depth and radial distance*
  - *The vertex of the non elastic interaction need to be detected*



Only charged tracks contribute to the visible component of the shower

# Study of the transverse development

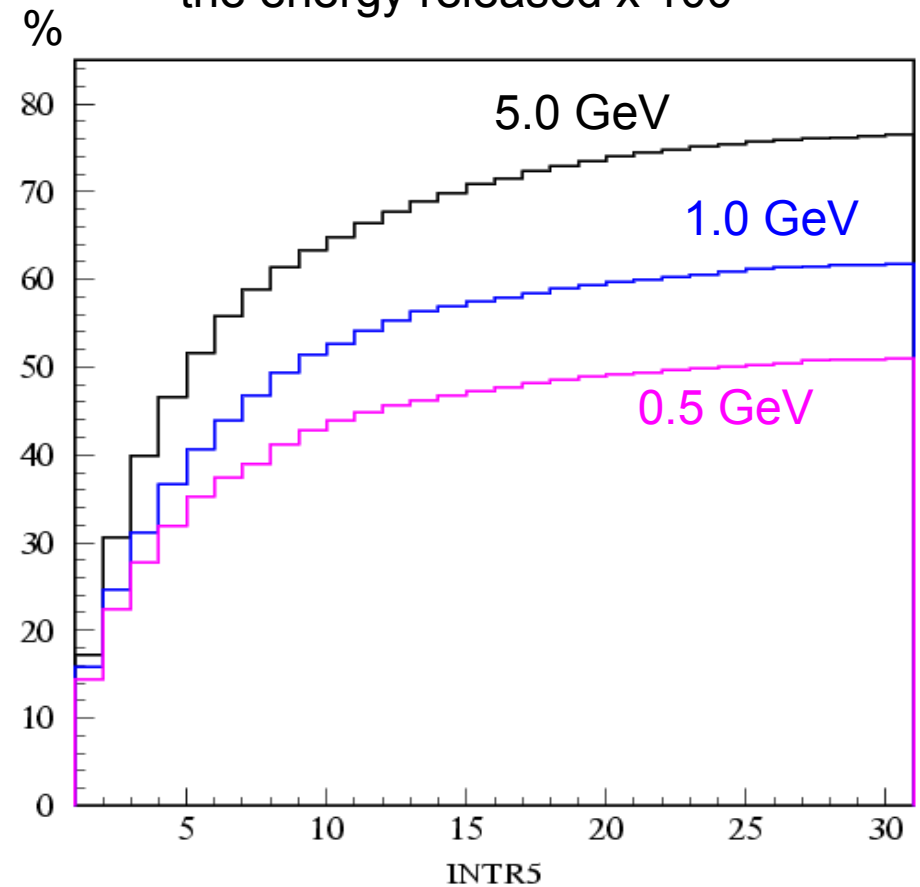
Fraction of energy released by charged particles x 100



1 int. length

#IntLenght x 10

Integral of the fraction of the energy released x 100



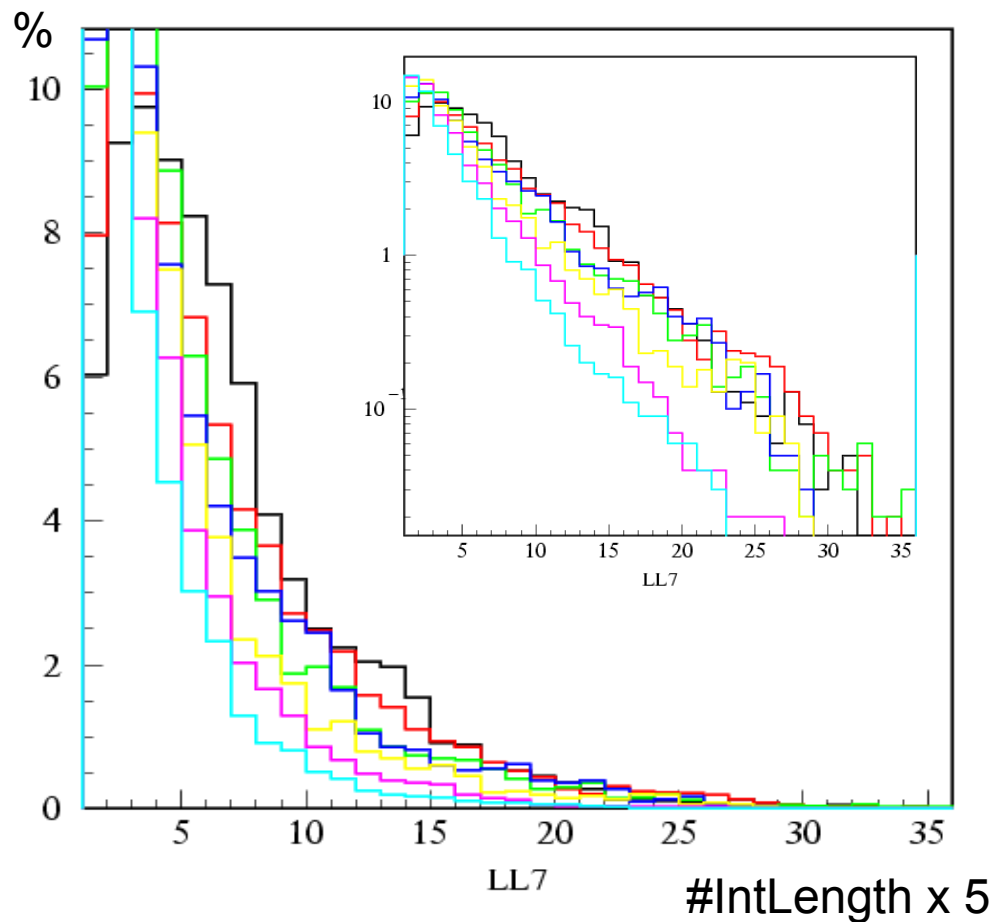
#IntLenght x 10

Parameterization: Exp+Gauss

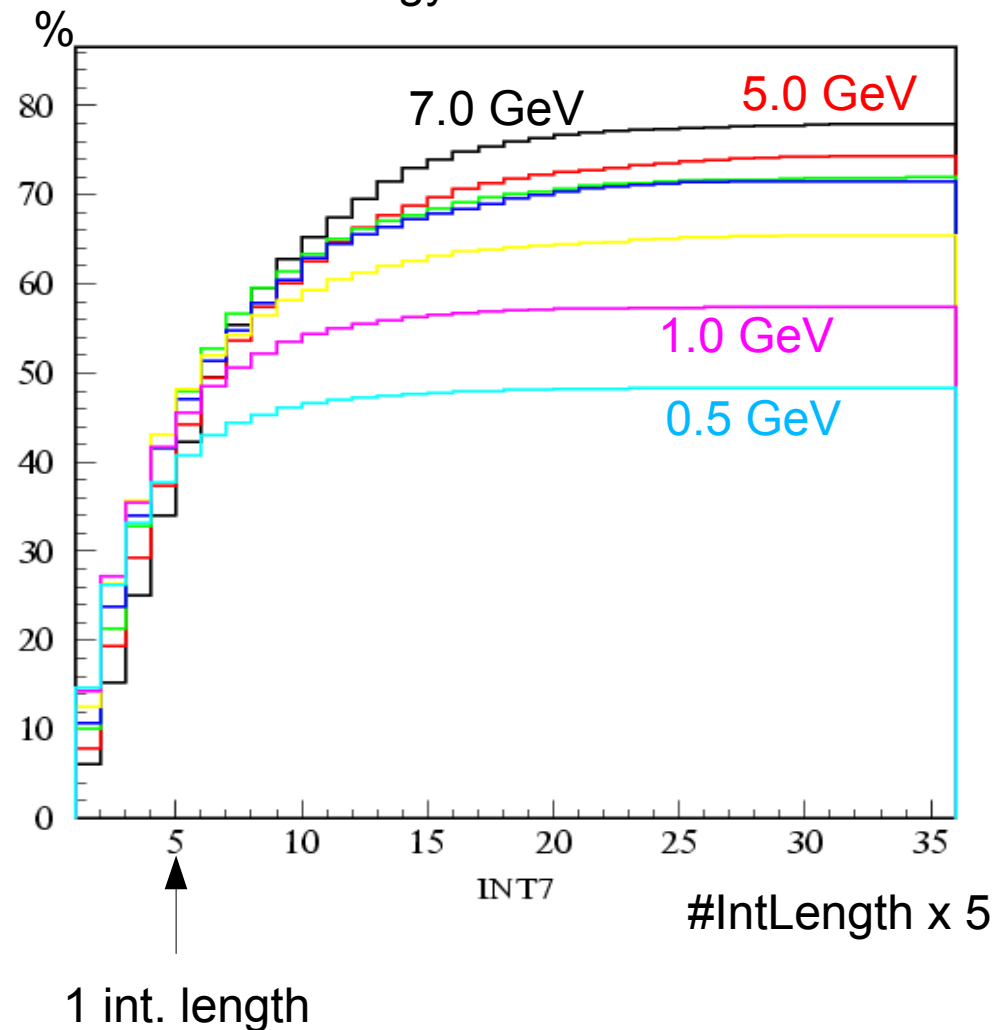
$$\frac{dE}{dA} = \frac{B_1}{r} e^{-r/\lambda_1} + \frac{B_2}{r} e^{-r^2/\lambda_2^2}$$

# Study of the longitudinal development

Fraction of energy released by charged particles x 100



Integral of the fraction of the energy released x 100



Parameterization implemented by Dave Brown

# Ongoing works

- *Better tuning of the IFR response*
  - *Hadronic shower tuning*
- *IfrTrack implemented:*
  - *Now the track chi2 and the measured number of int lenght are accessible from the IFRQual object: **the code will be committed soon***
- *Some information still missing:*
  - *matching between the fitted helix of the track and the track in the IFR, at the coil*
  - *expected number of int lenght in the muon hypotesis*
- *Look at the  $K_L$  interactions*

# Super B IFR geometry

- SuperB IFR configuration available in PacSim
  - Simplified geometry: cylinders (barrel) + rings (endcaps)
  - Outside the coil the magnetic field is modelled with a 0-Field
  - Reduced number of active layers to 8
  - More # of Interaction lengths
- Hadrons int in the EMC: large leakage

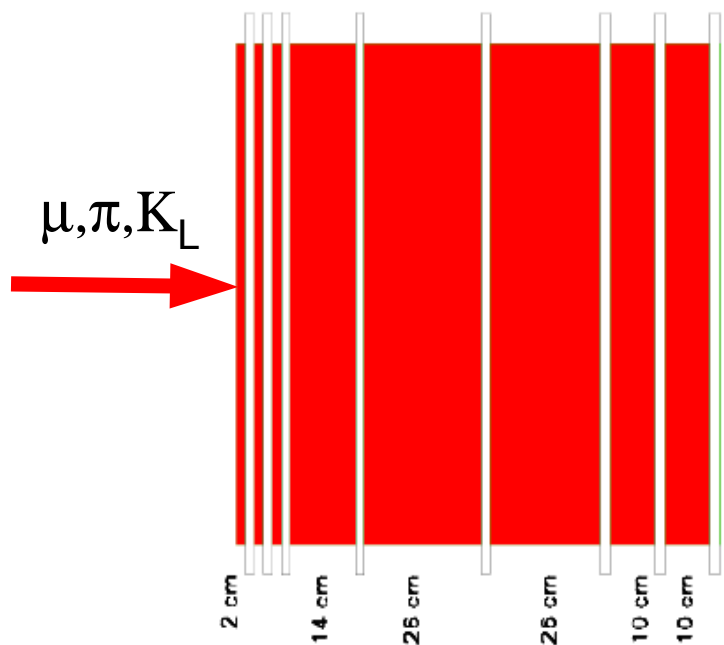
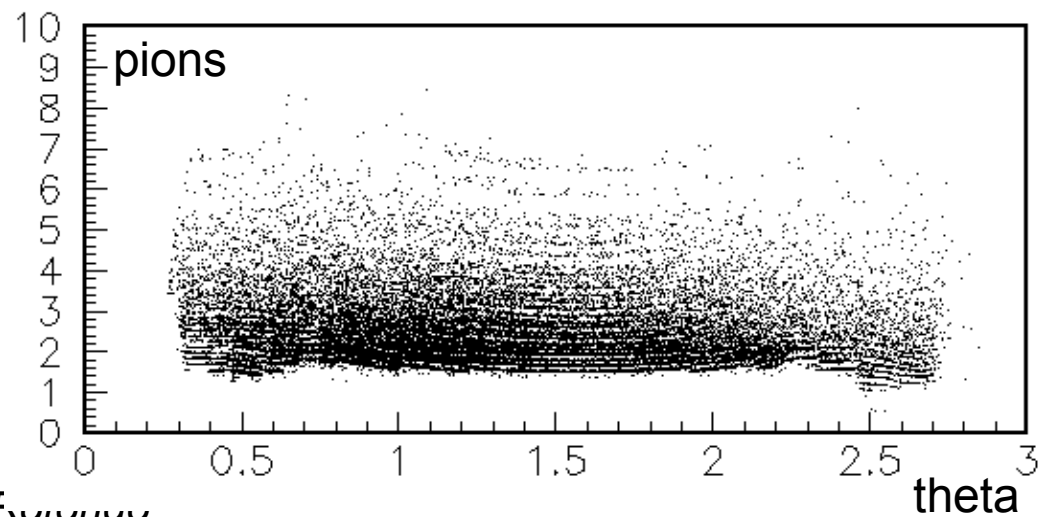
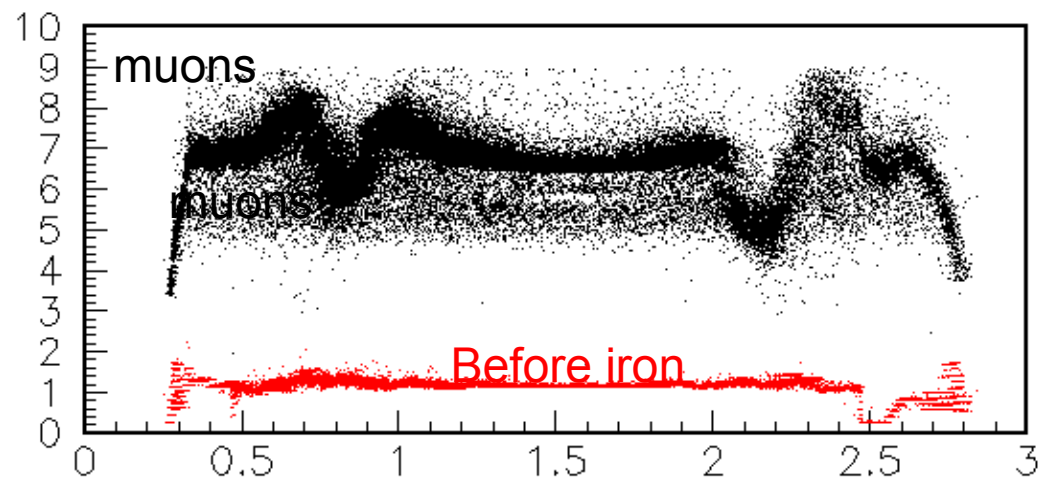
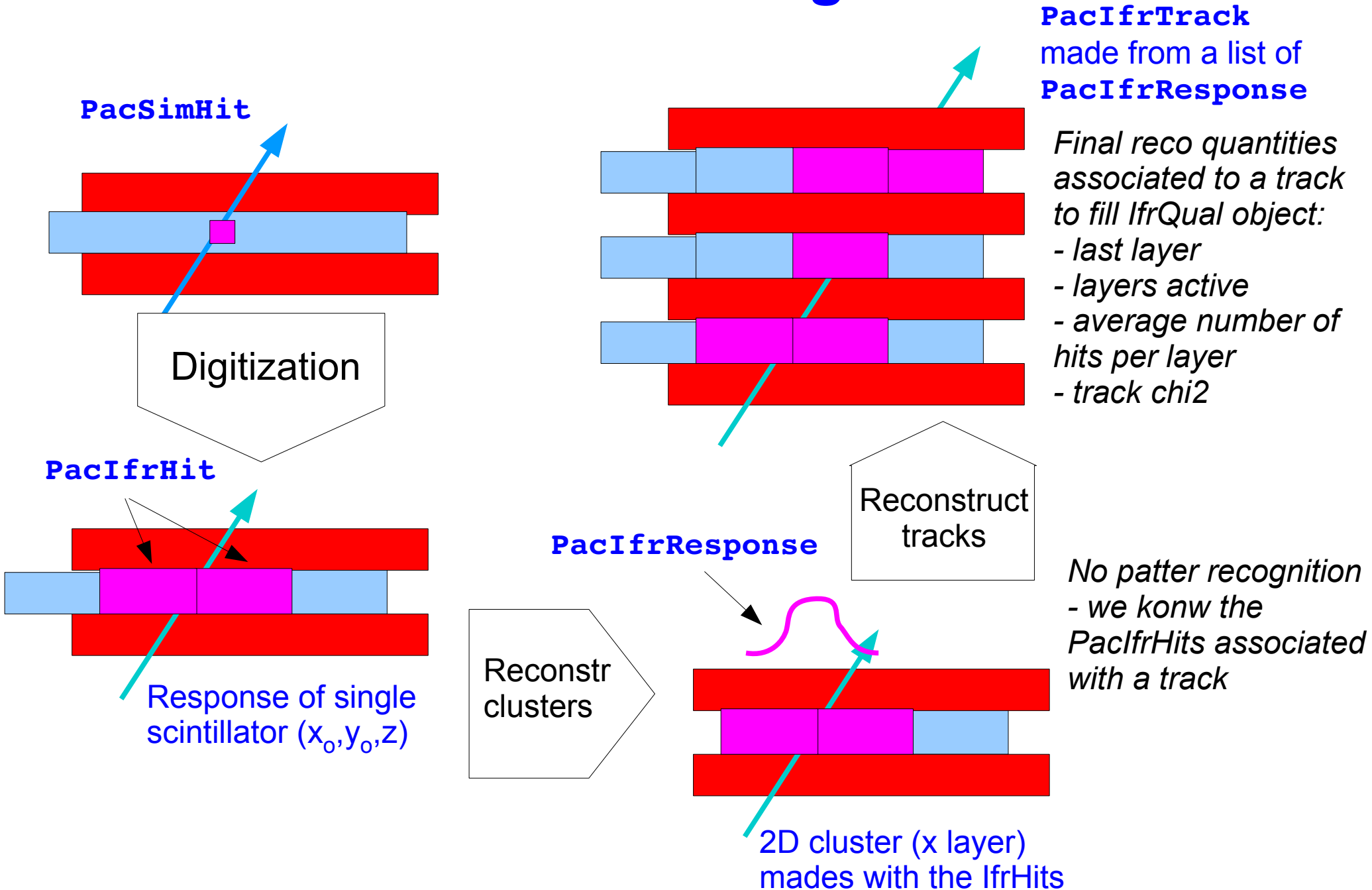


Figure 4-41. Sketch of the longitudinal segmentation of the iron absorber (gray). Active detector positions are shown in white from the innermost (left) to the outermost (right) layers



# IFR Fast Simulation: design



# ***IFR Simulation: hadronic shower***

- *The hadronic interaction at low momentum, crucial to  $\pi$ - $\mu$  separation*
  - *in particular the later and the longitudinal development of the shower require detailed studies.*
  - *The same for Neutral Hadrons*
  - *No parameterization available in the literature for low momentum hadrons (<5 GeV)*
- *Use the Geant4 to study the shape of the hadronic shower*
  - *Parameterize the shower with a functional form in Fast Sim*