

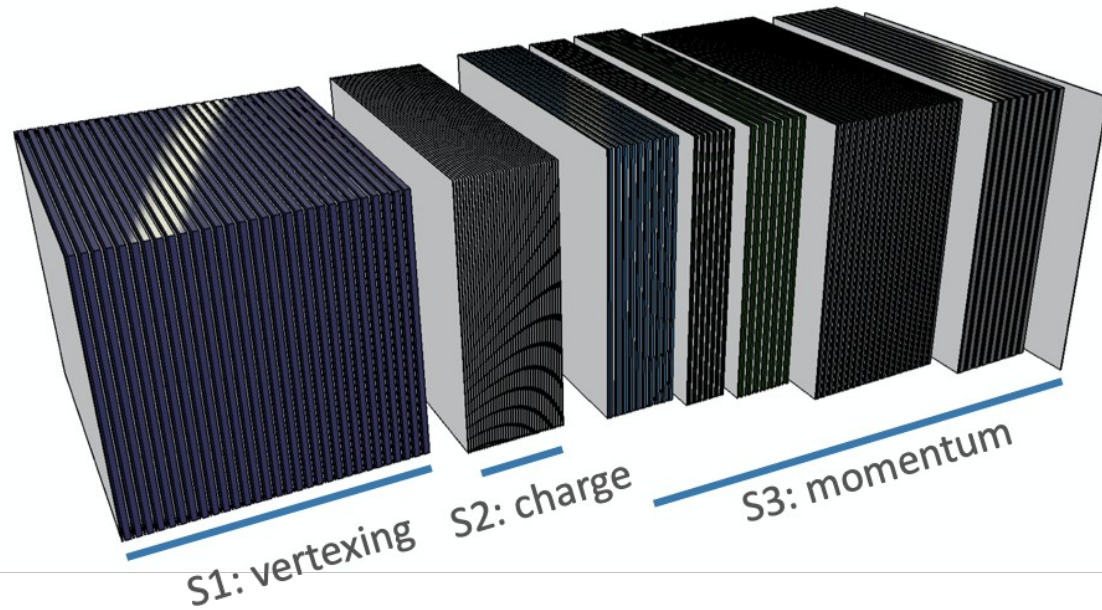
Momentum evaluation with nuclear emulsion spectrometers: Monte Carlo preliminary results

V. Boccia, G. De Lellis, G. Galati, A. Lauria, G. Lorusso,
M. C. Montesi, A. Pastore

Università di Napoli “Federico II”, INFN Napoli
Università di Bari “Aldo Moro”, INFN Bari

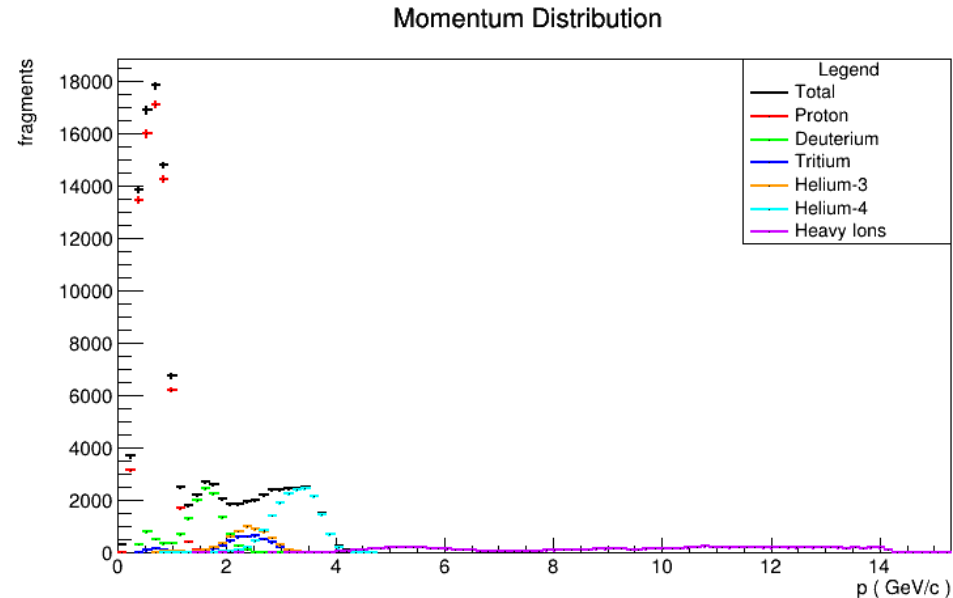
1/03/2023, FOOT Physics Meeting

GSI Configurations



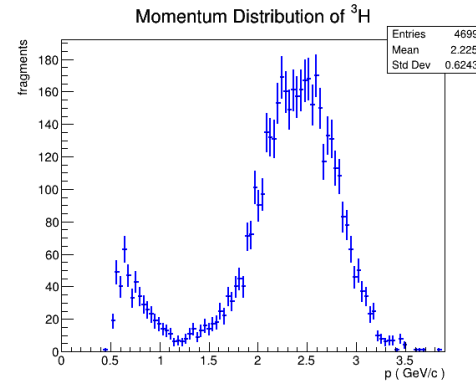
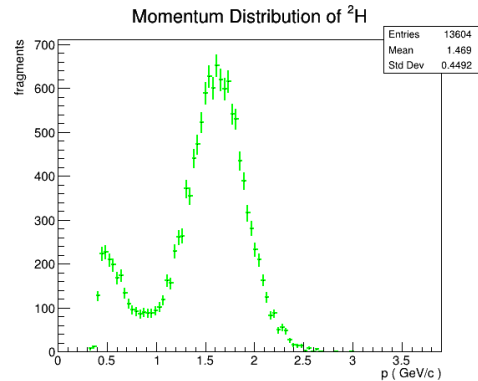
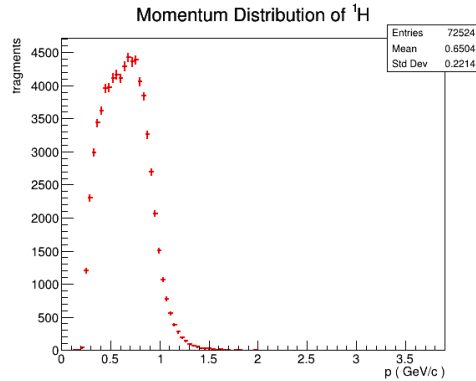
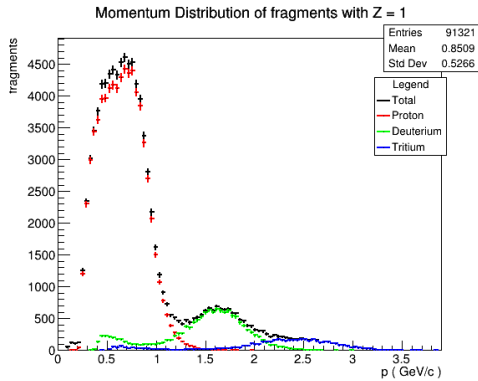
		2019	
		Oxygen 200 MeV/n	Oxygen 400 MeV/n
TARGET	BEAM	Carbon GSI1	Carbon GSI3
	BEAM	Polyethylene GSI2	Polyethylene GSI4

GSI3: MC Momentum Distributions



Starting from the GSI3 configuration, the distributions of the main features used by the TMVA algorithms were studied.

GSI3: Primary Fragments with $Z = 1$

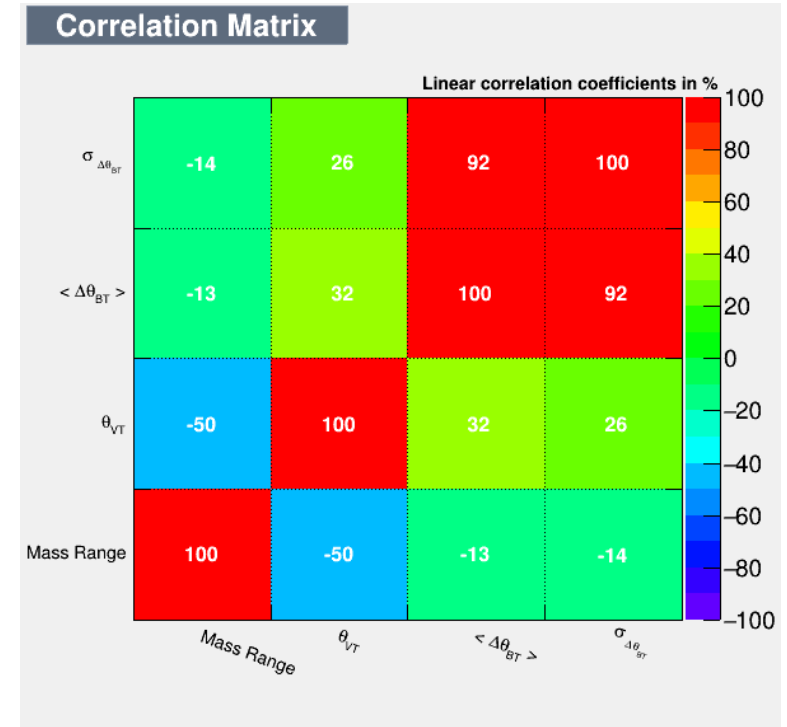
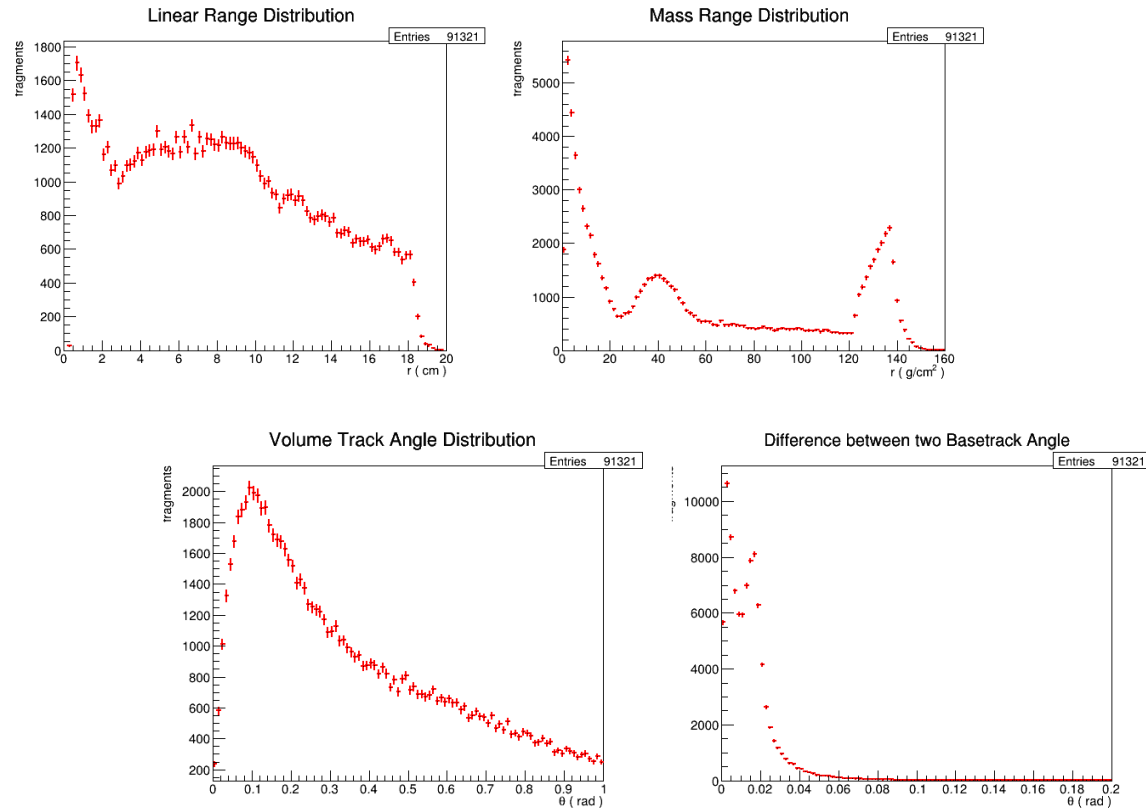


The momentum distribution has different shape for different isotopes.

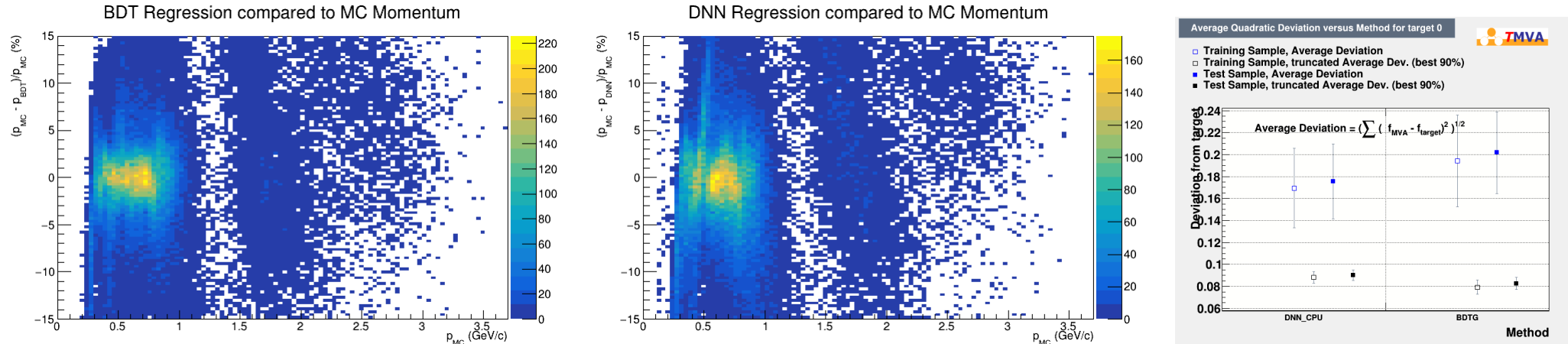
The peaks of the distributions are at:

- 0.745 ± 0.001 GeV/c for ^1H ;
- 1.606 ± 0.003 GeV/c for ^2H ;
- 2.411 ± 0.007 GeV/c for ^3H .

GSI3: Input Features at the TMVA Algorithms for $Z = 1$



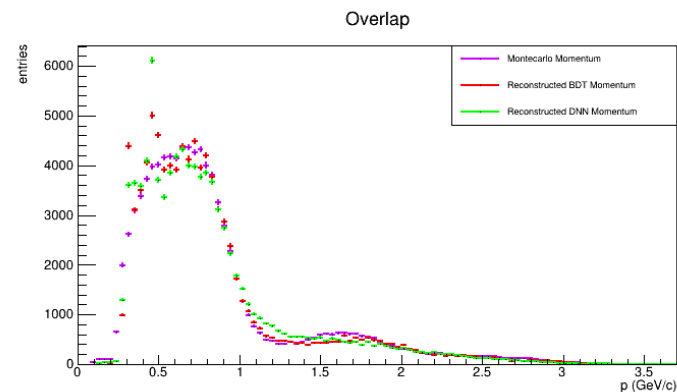
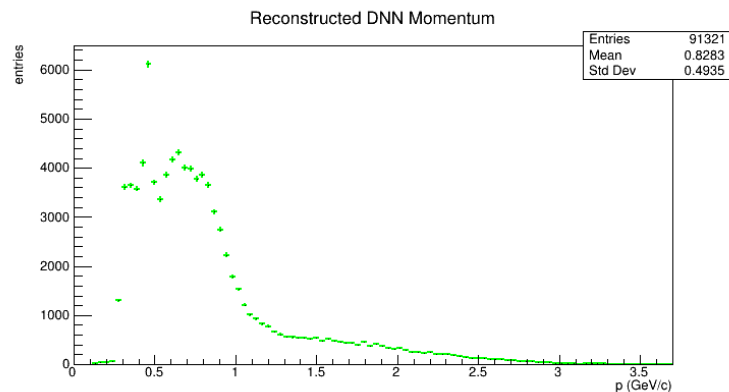
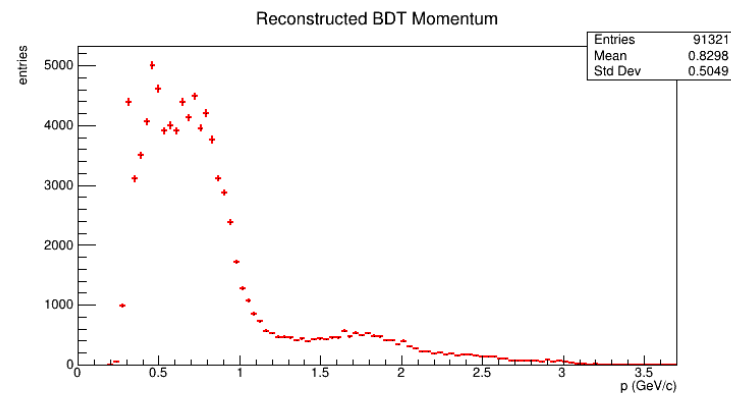
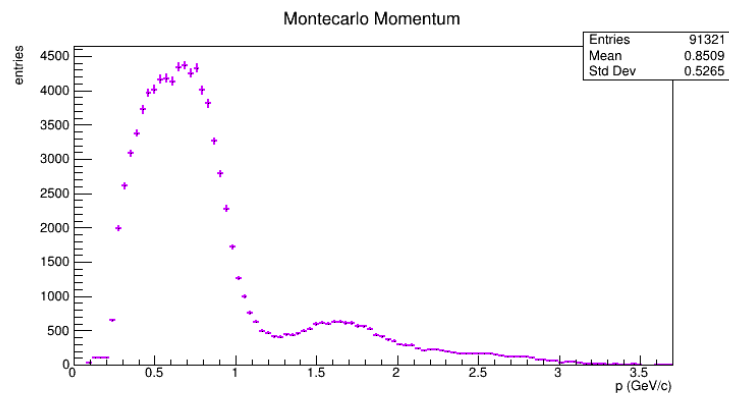
GSI3: TMVA Output for $Z = 1$



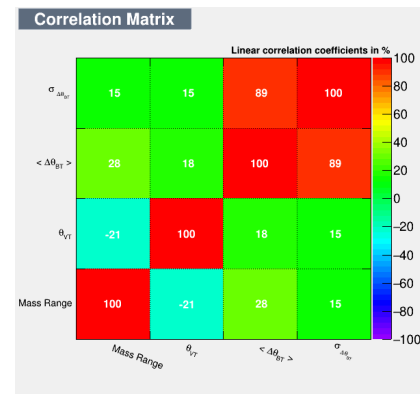
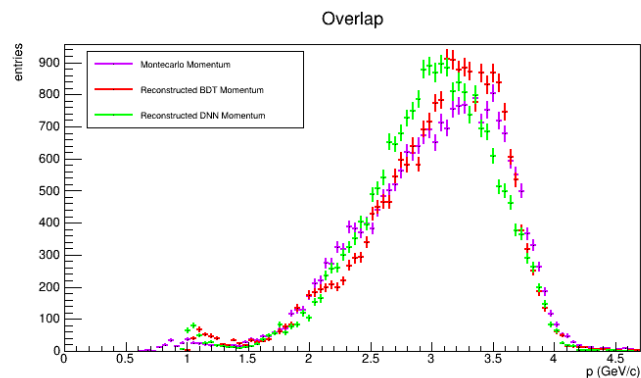
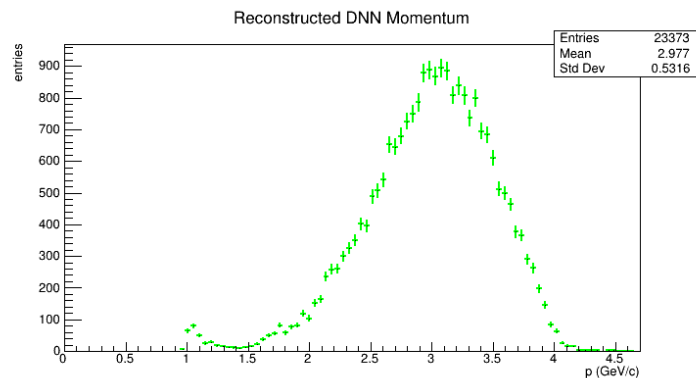
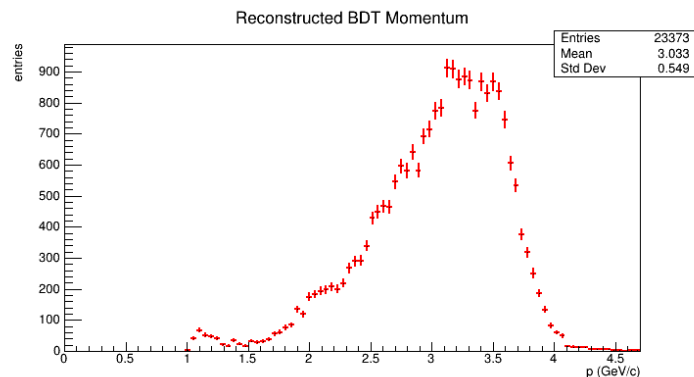
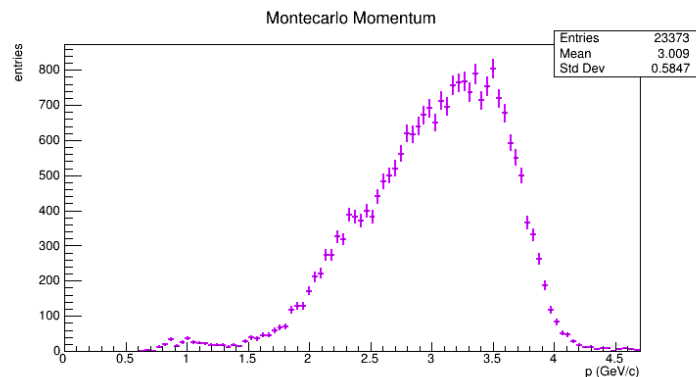
Fraction of fragments which is reconstructed within the 5% error:

- BDT 60.3% of fragments;
- DNN 53.2% of fragments.

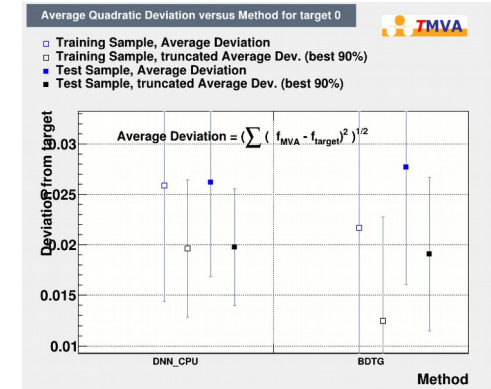
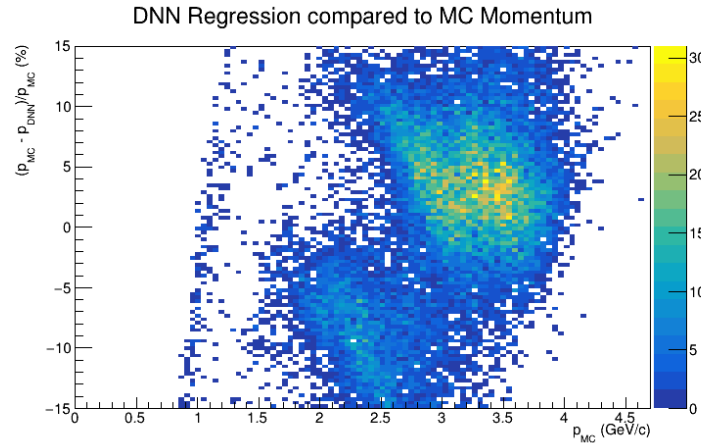
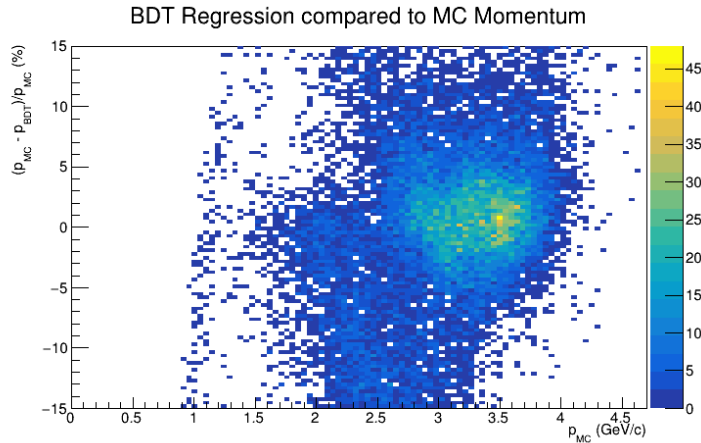
GSI3: Distributions Comparison for $Z = 1$



GSI3: Primary Fragments with $Z = 2$



GSI3: TMVA Output for $Z = 2$

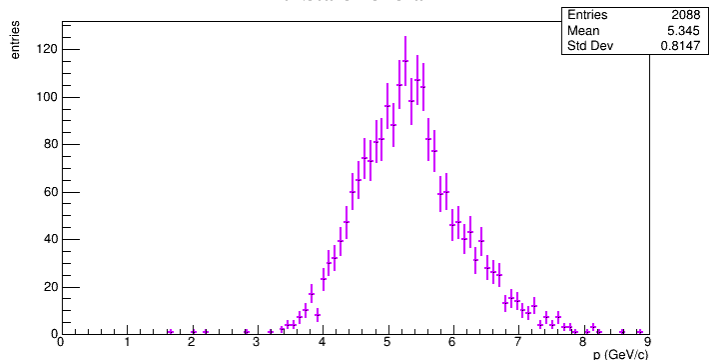


Fraction of fragments which is reconstructed within the 5% error:

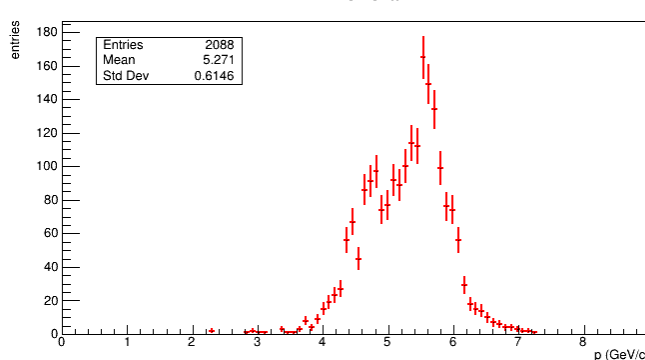
- BDT 58.2% of fragments;
- DNN 44.3% of fragments;

GSI3: Primary Fragments with $Z = 3$

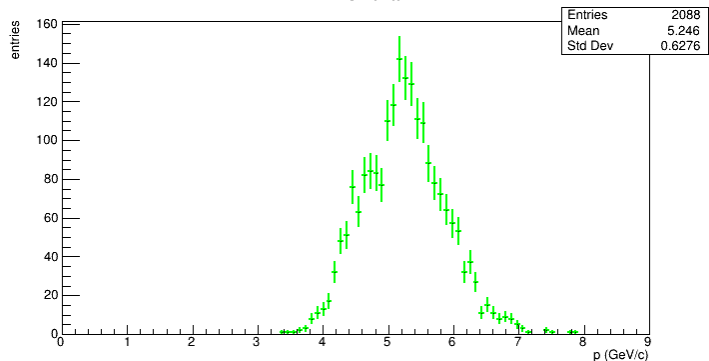
Montecarlo Momentum



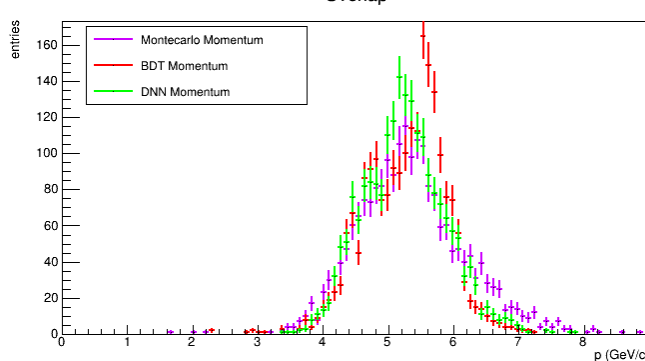
BDT Momentum



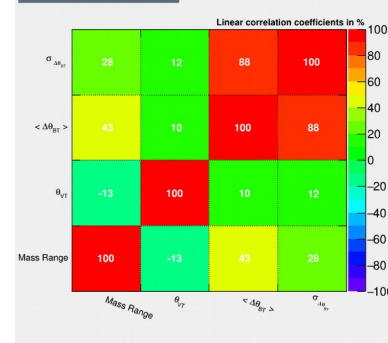
DNN Momentum



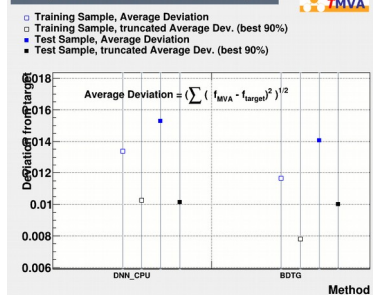
Overlap



Correlation Matrix

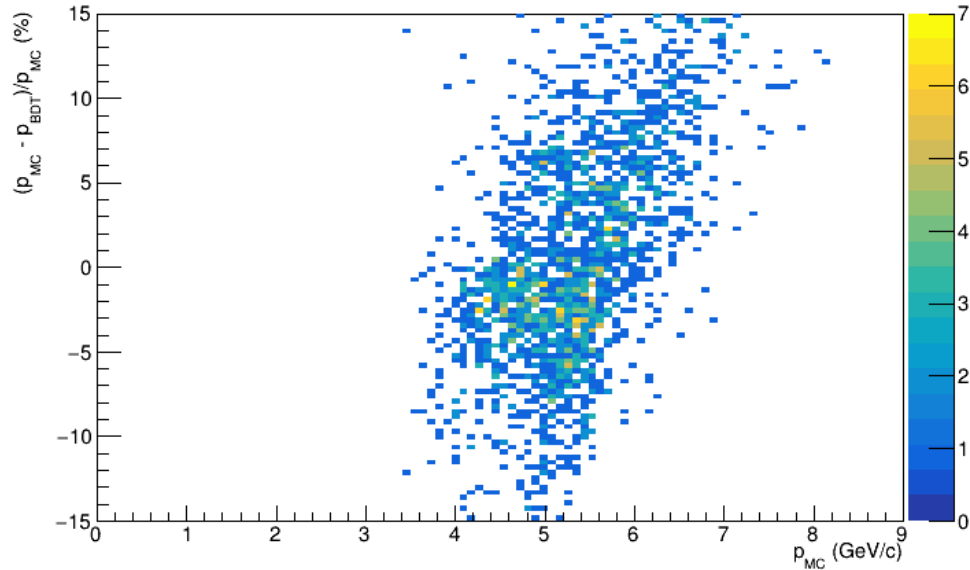


Average Quadratic Deviation versus Method for target 0

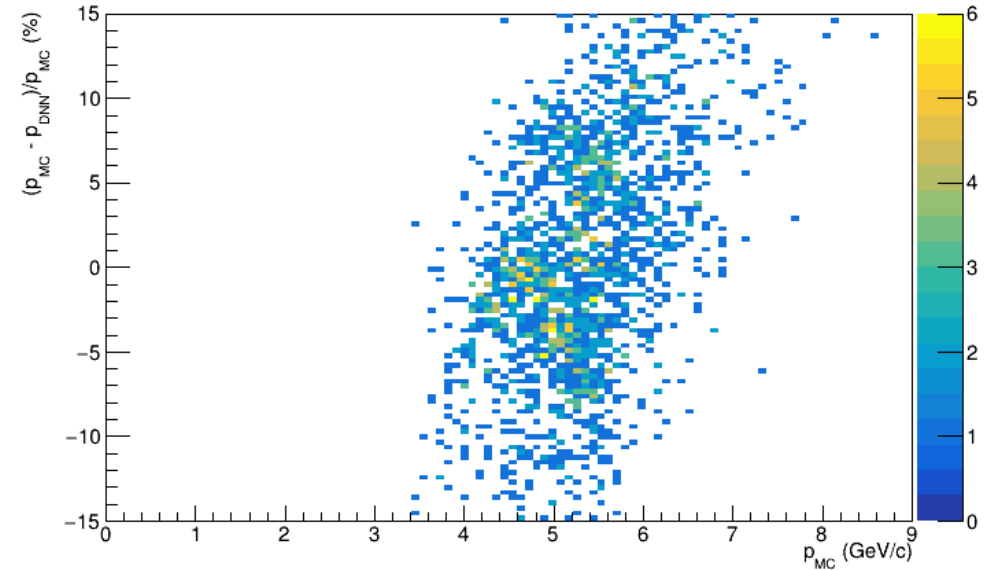


GSI3: TMVA Output for $Z = 3$

BDT Regression compared to Montecarlo



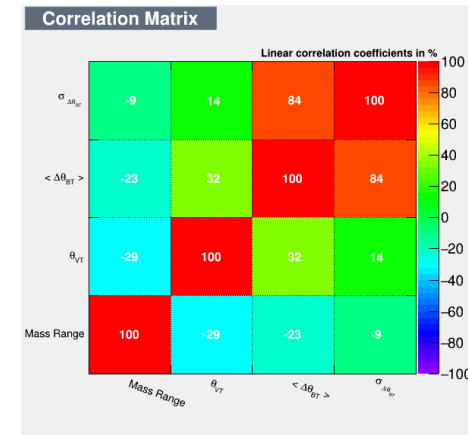
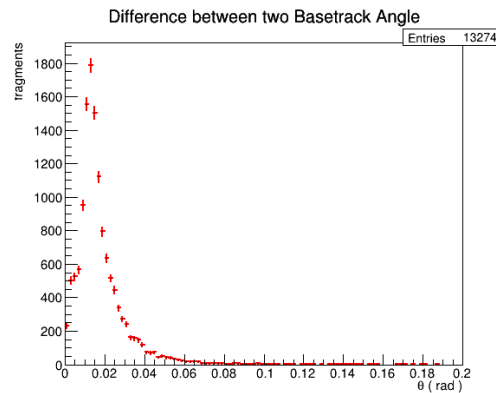
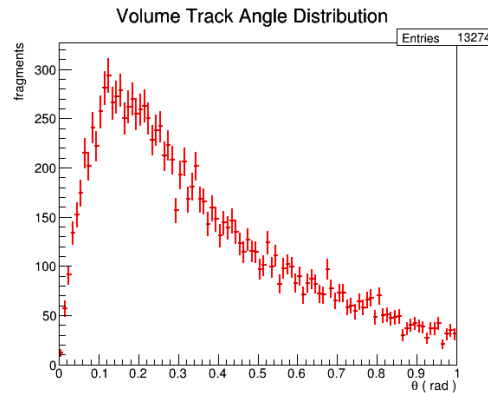
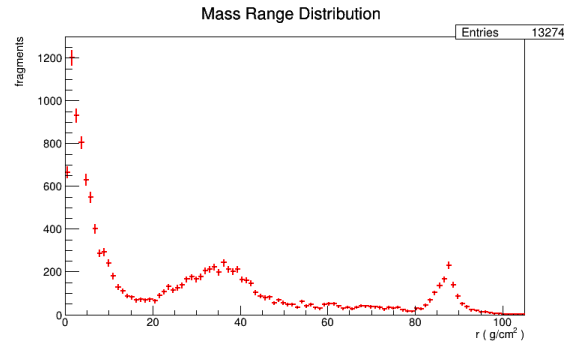
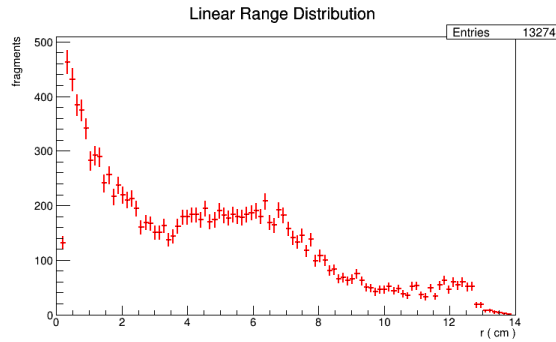
DNN Regression compared to Montecarlo



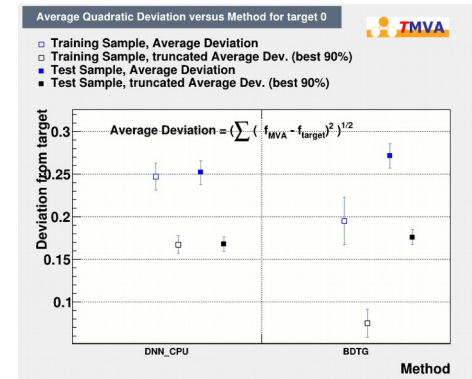
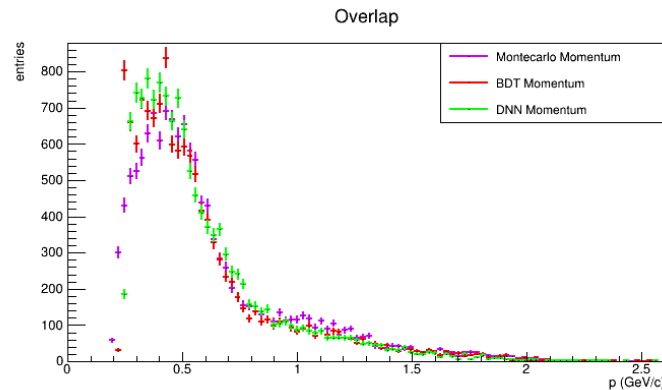
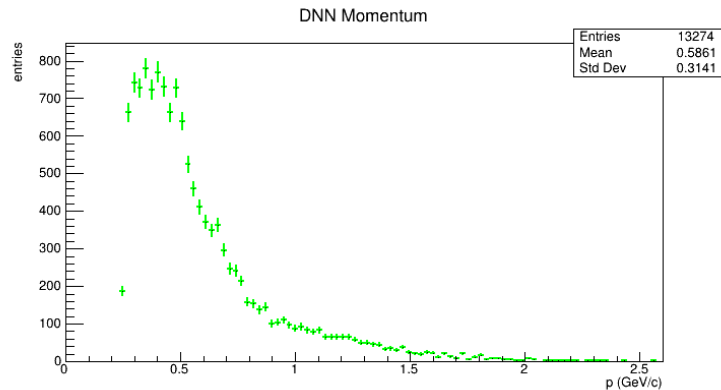
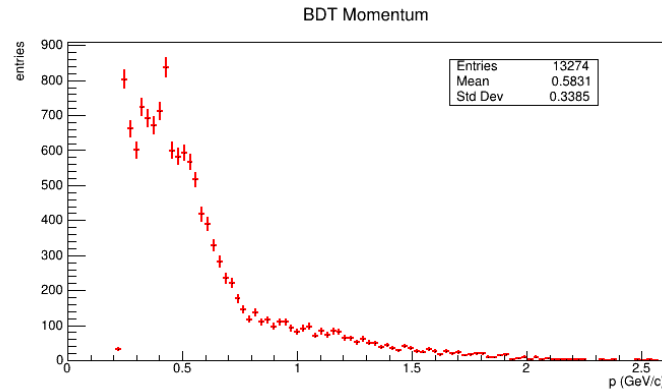
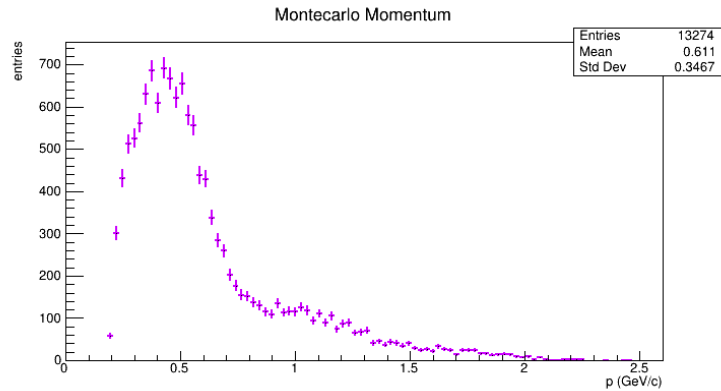
Fraction of fragments which is reconstructed within the 5% error:

- BDT 51.9% of fragments;
- DNN 46.1% of fragments;

GSI1: Input Variables for $Z = 1$

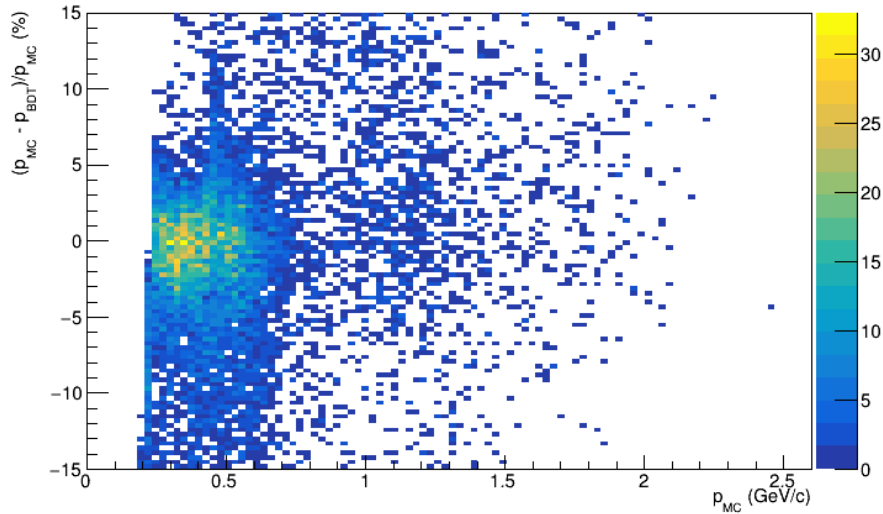


GSI1: Primary Fragments with $Z = 1$

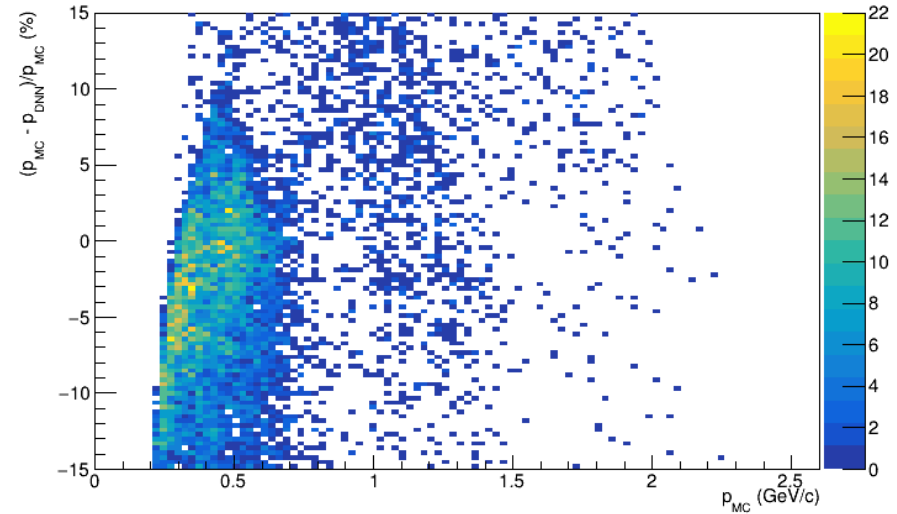


GSI1: TMVA Outputs for Fragments with $Z = 1$

BDT Regression compared to Montecarlo



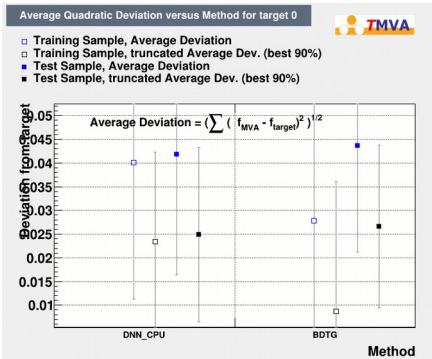
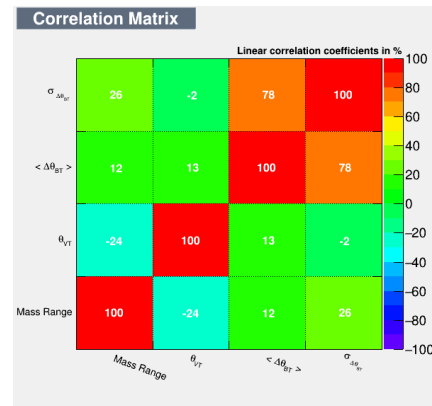
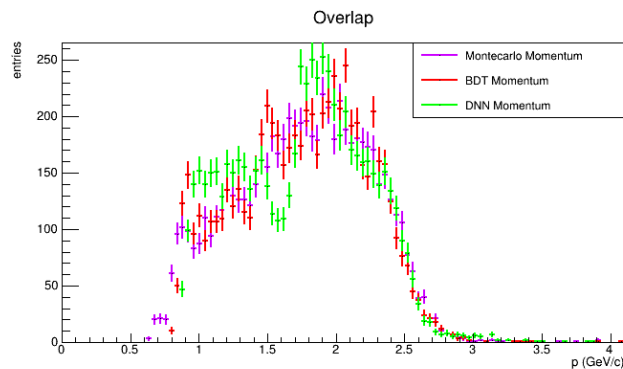
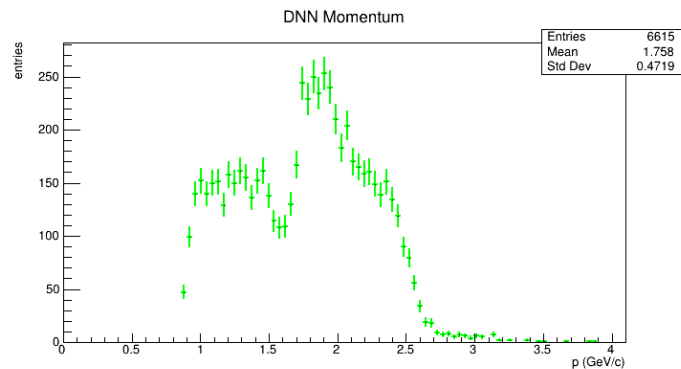
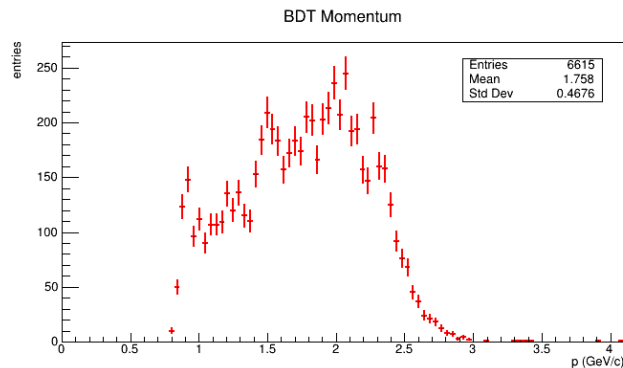
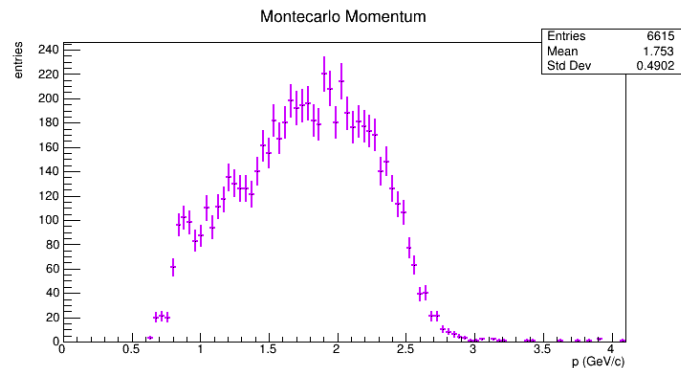
DNN Regression compared to Montecarlo



The fraction of fragments which is reconstructed within the 5% error is:

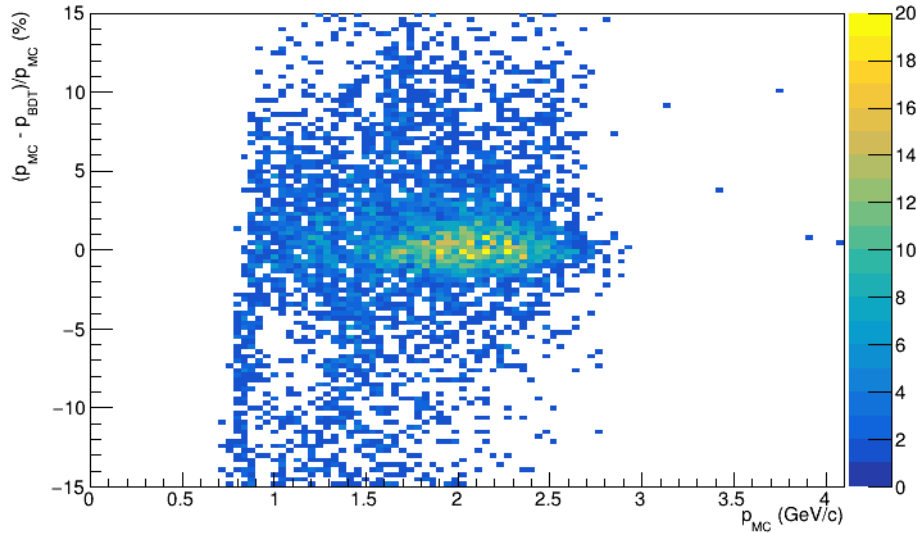
- BDT 49.5% of fragments;
- DNN 30.2% of fragments.

GSI1: Primary Fragments with $Z = 2$

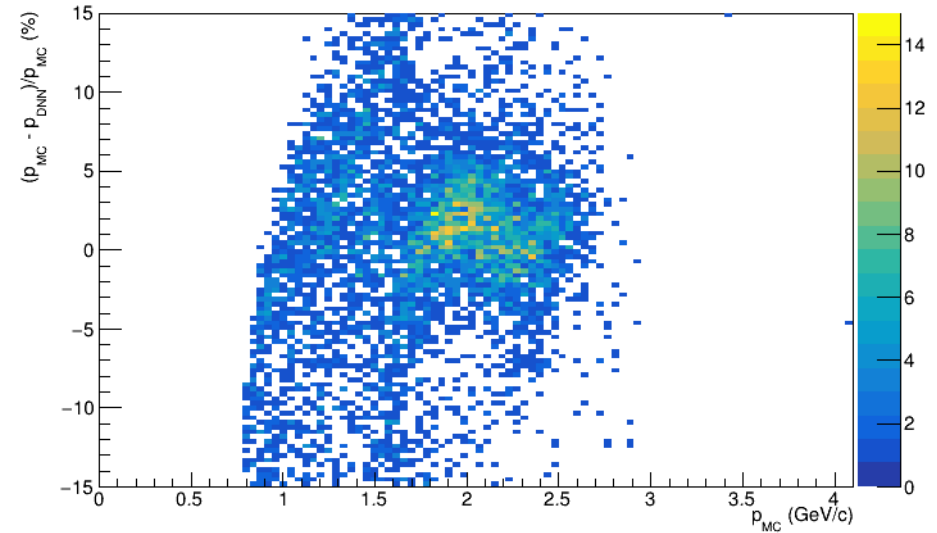


GSI1: TMVA Results for $Z = 2$

BDT Regression compared to Montecarlo



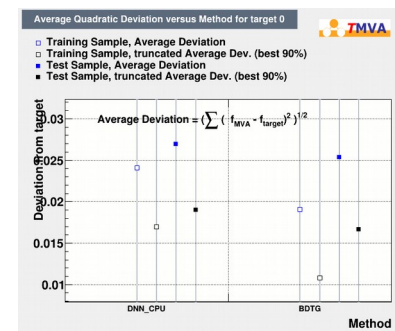
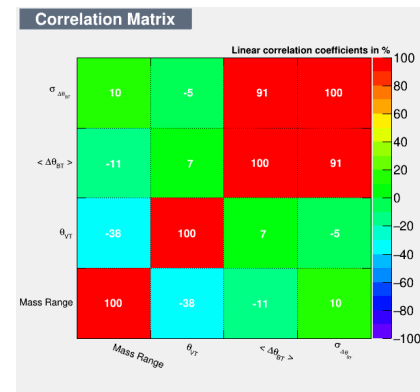
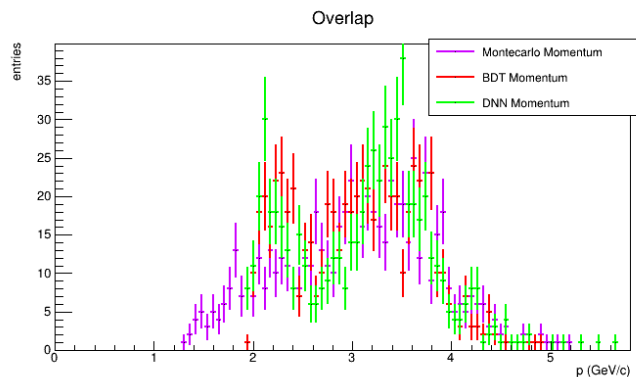
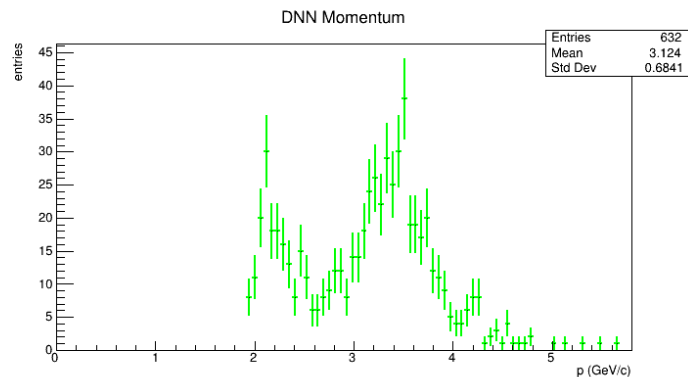
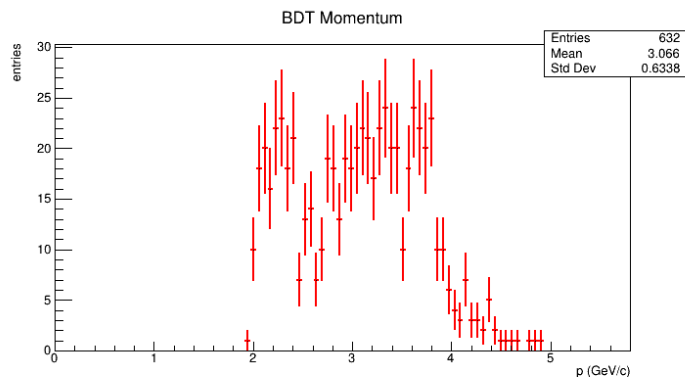
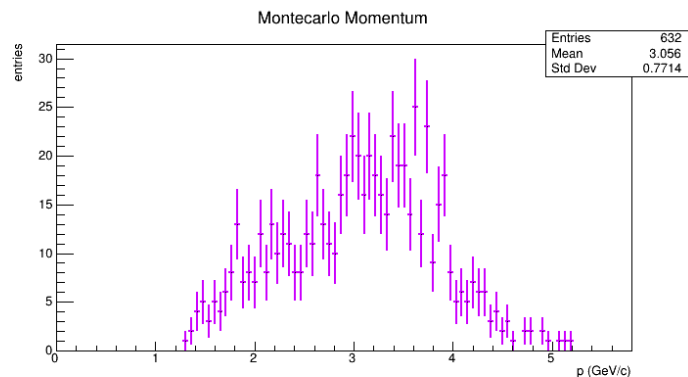
DNN Regression compared to Montecarlo



Fraction of fragments which is reconstructed within the 5% error:

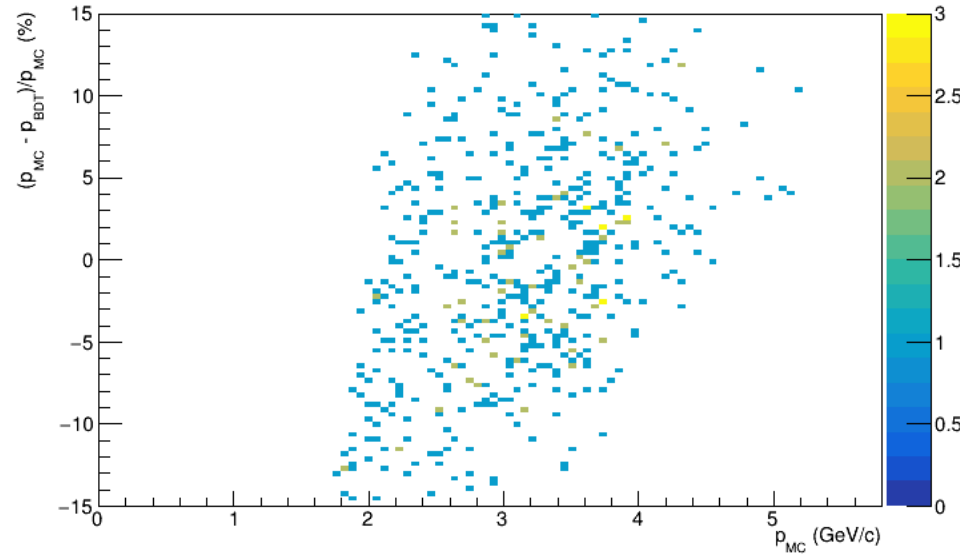
- BDT 65.1% of fragments;
- DNN 56.9% of fragments.

GSI1: Fragments with $Z = 3$

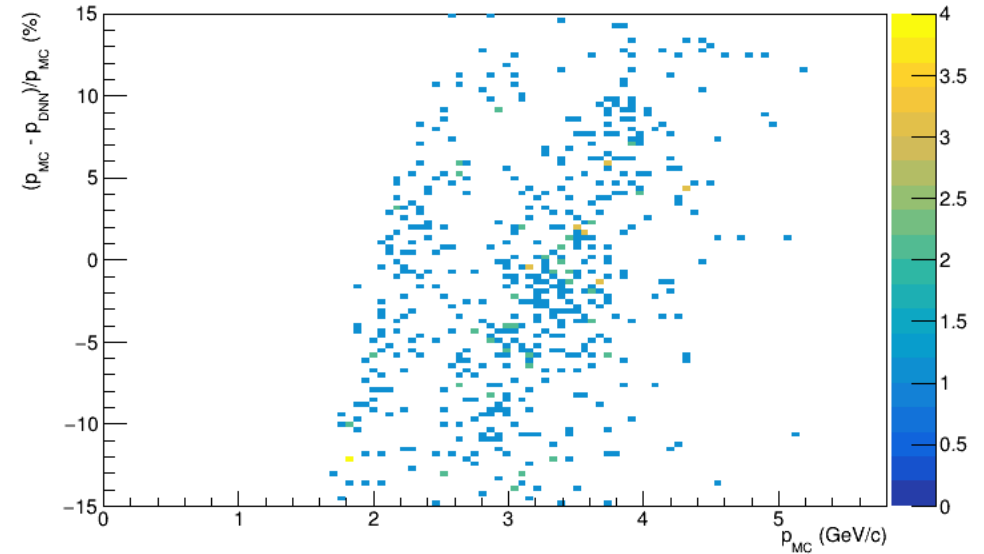


GSI1: TMVA Output for $Z = 3$

BDT Regression compared to Montecarlo



DNN Regression compared to Montecarlo



Fraction of fragments which is reconstructed within the 5% error:

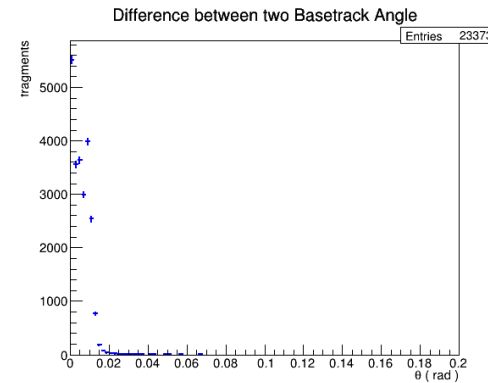
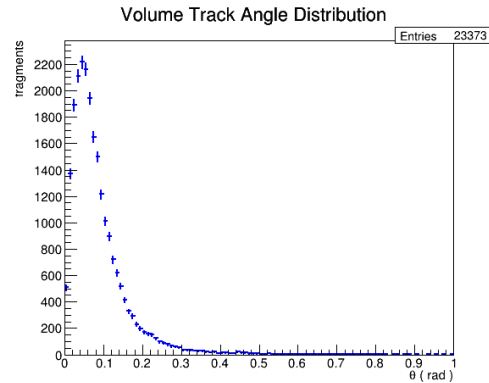
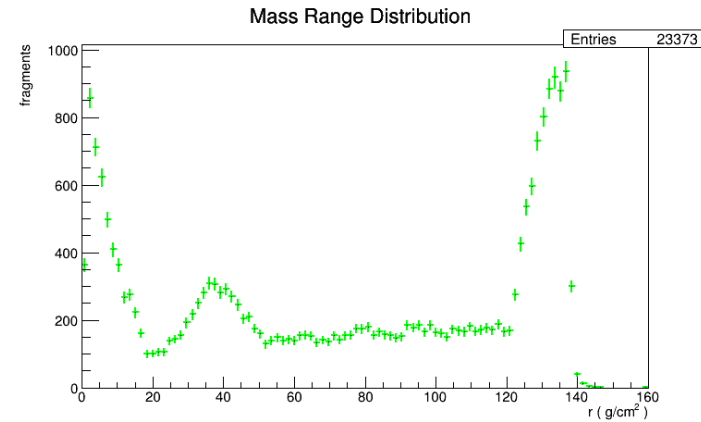
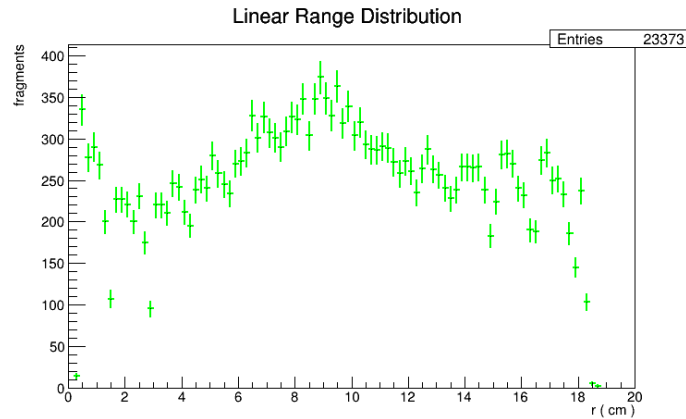
- BDT 46.8% of fragments;
- DNN 40.8% of fragments.

Conclusions

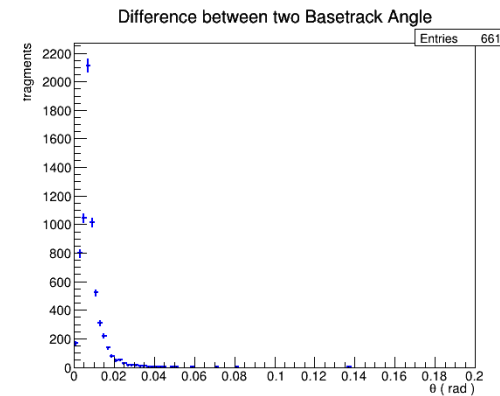
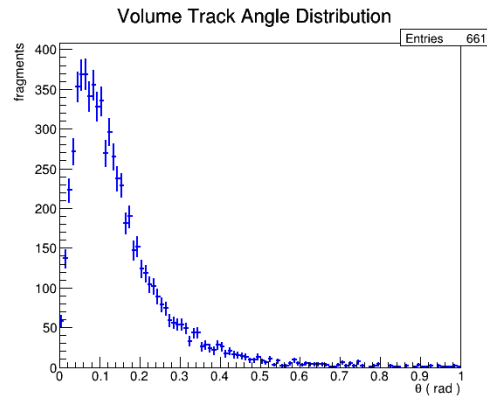
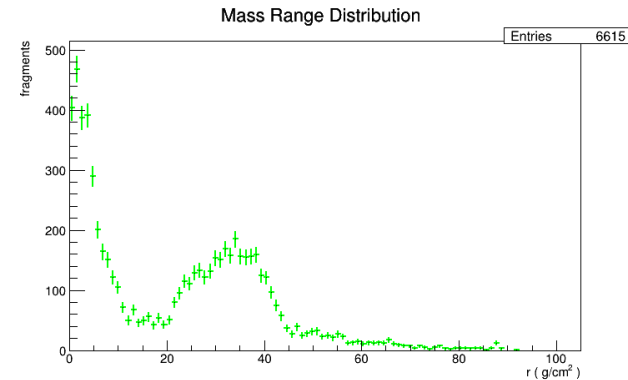
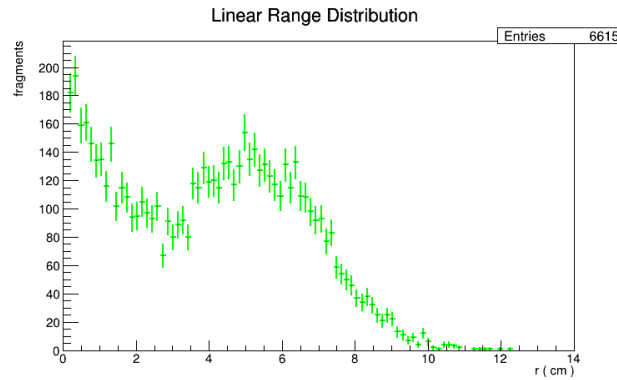
- The momentum of nuclear fragments can be evaluated by TMVA algorithms with a precision (with MC true) of 5% at least in the 50% of fragments;
- Boosted Decision Tree algorithm seems to be the one which better reproduces the MC momentum distribution.
- Next step is to test the trained algorithm on the Monte Carlo reconstructed.

Back up Slides

GSI3: Input Variables for $Z = 2$



GSI1: Input Variables for $Z = 2$



GSI1: Input Variables for $Z = 3$

