# **Muon Track Reconstruction in** SNG the Scintillator Phase of SNO+



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## Muons in SNO+

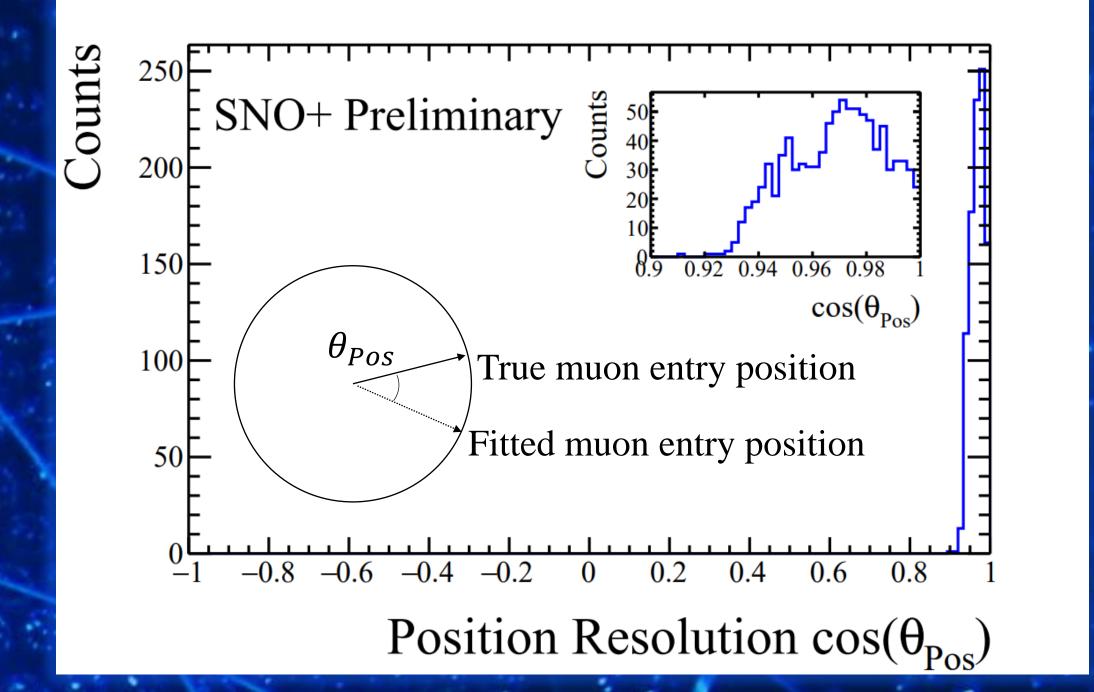
- 3 muons per hour, on average, pass through the SNO+ detector
- High energy muons induce backgrounds which can affect multiple physics analyses -
- Reconstructing the muon track would allow for improved rejection of induced backgrounds

## Results

- Angular entry position resolution =  $15^{\circ}$ 
  - Angular direction
    - resolution =  $7^{\circ}$
    - Angular resolution is

#### much better for

## **Position Resolution**







Fastest paths for a photon to hit each PMT shown in blue

Muon speed  $\approx c$ 

 $\bullet$ 

Scintillator photon speed = c/n

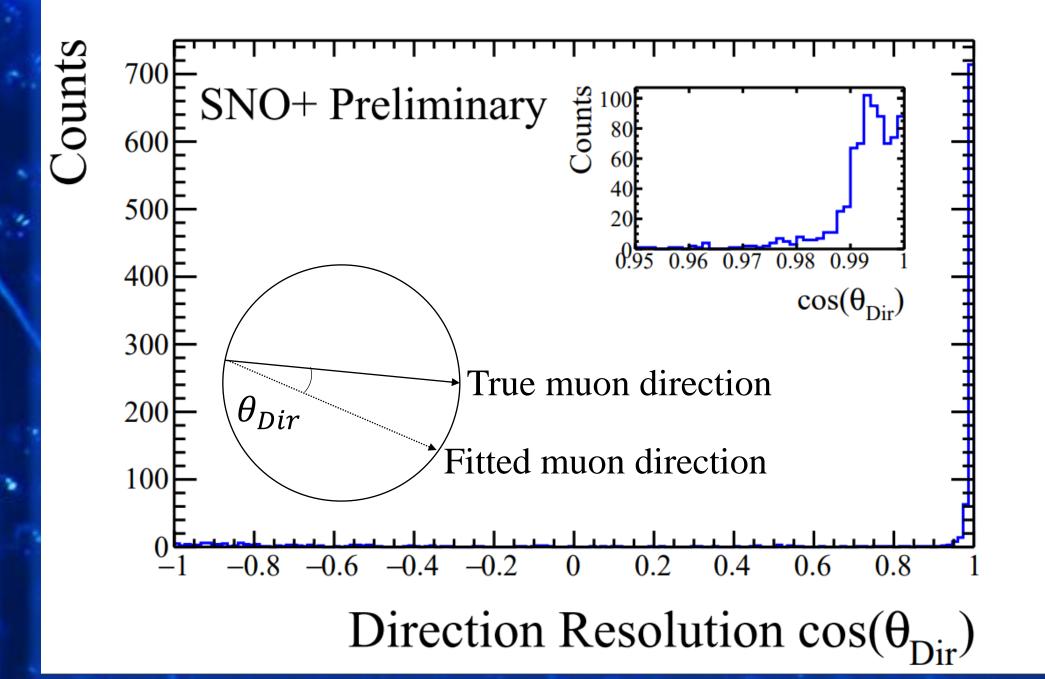
## **Reconstruction Method**

Assume each PMT is hit by a photon that took the fastest 

muons that travel through a larger detector volume

- Muons that graze the edge of the detector have poor
  - reconstruction

## **Direction Resolution**

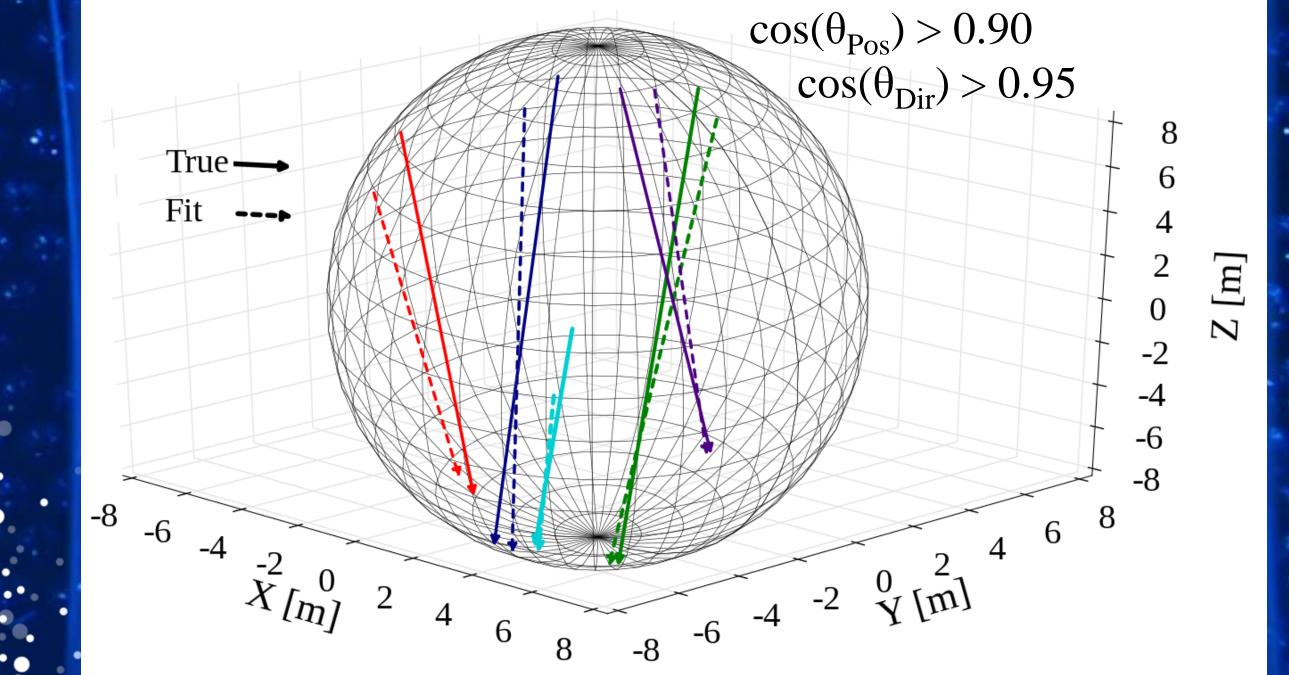


**Example Muon Track Reconstruction** 

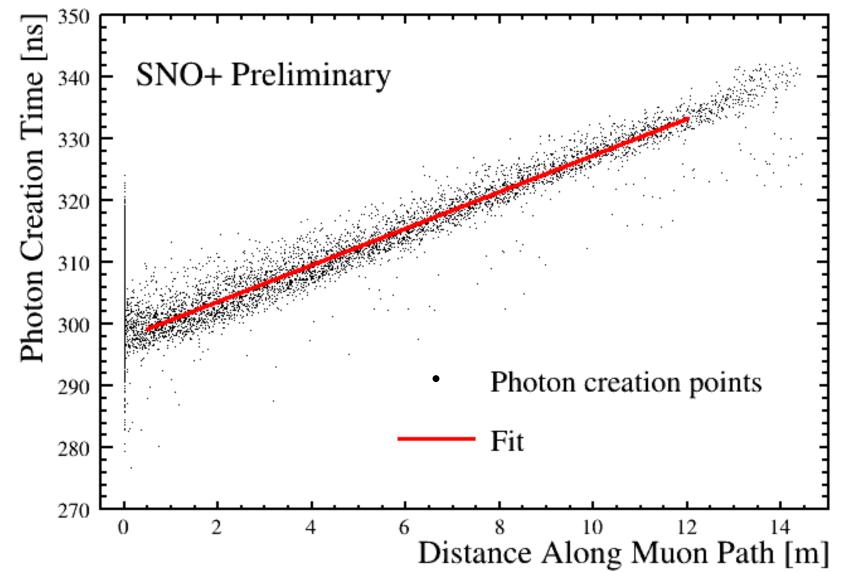
- possible path through the detector
- The time residual for each PMT is calculated using a guess of the muon entry position and direction

 $T_{residual} = t_{hit} - \frac{n}{c}\sqrt{b^2 + (a - \lambda)^2}$ n =Scintillator refractive index  $t_{hit} =$ Time the PMT was hit

- $\lambda$  is the distance along the muon path the photon is created
- T<sub>residual</sub> is the time the photon was created
- Plotting  $T_{residual}$  as a function of  $\lambda$  gives the distance time graph of the muon as shown below

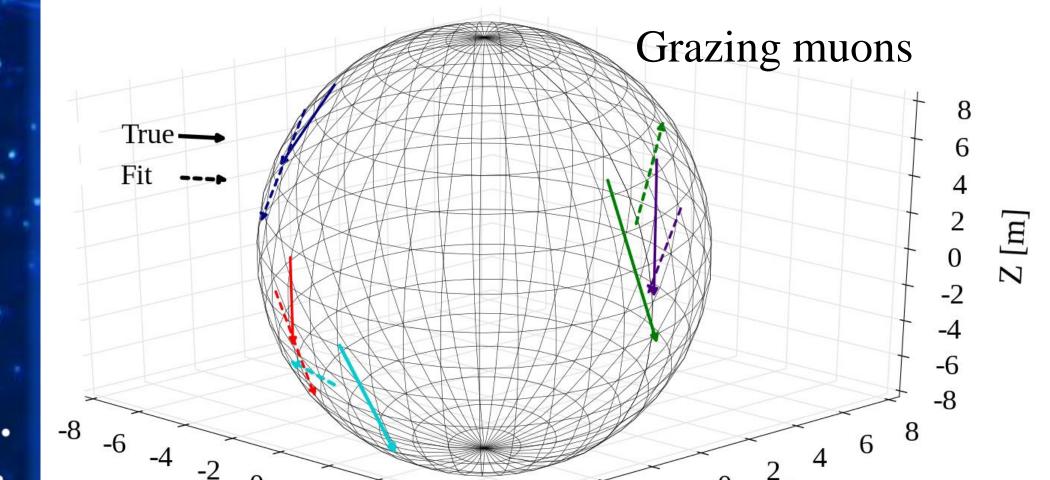


#### True

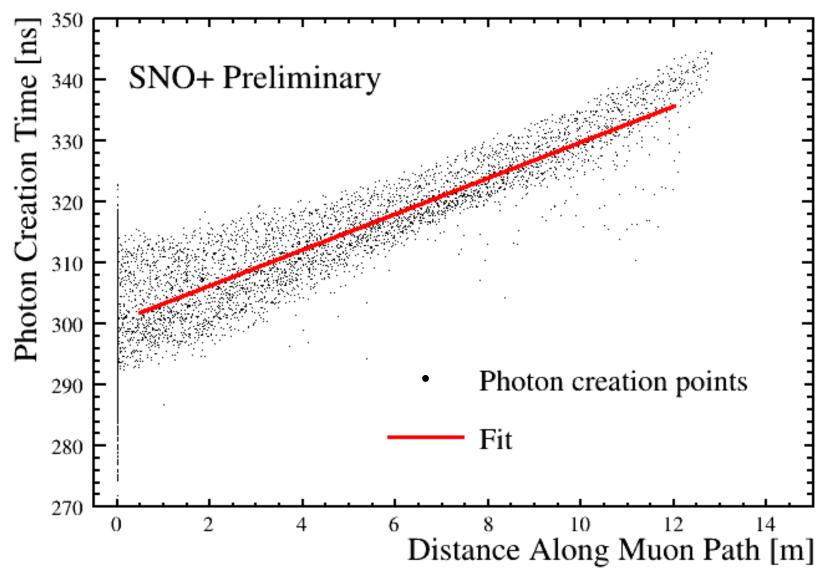


- Entry position and direction are found by minimising the variance of this graph
- Entry positions and directions are trialled using a grid search followed by Minuit optimiser

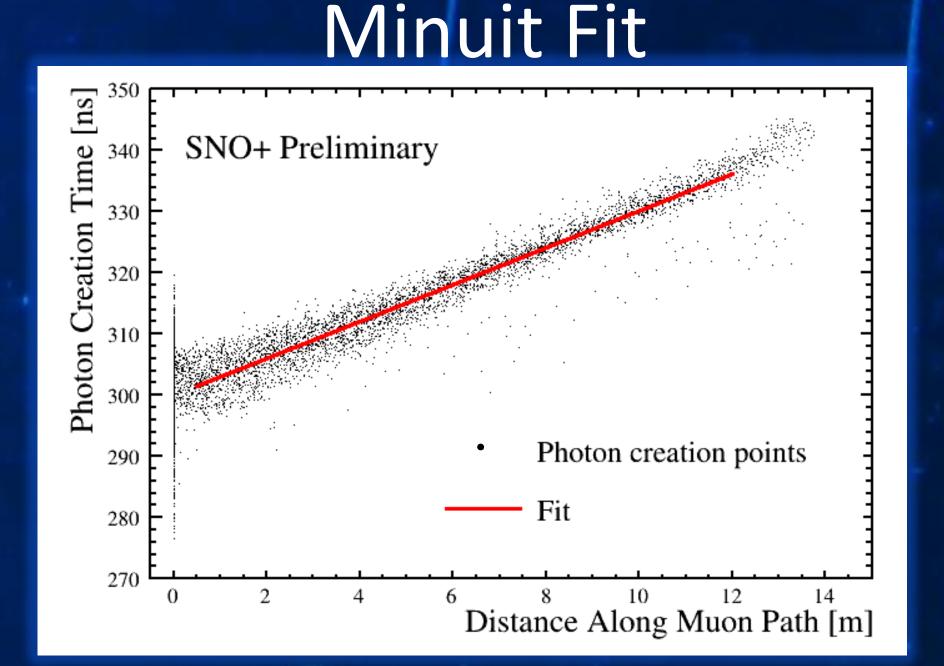


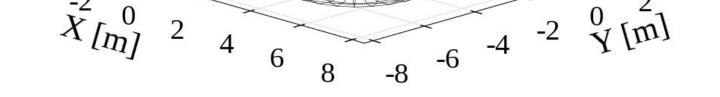


## **Coarse Grid Fit**



#### and Minuit fit results for muon entry position and direction





## Further Work The water phase of SNO+ has an angular resolution of 2° for entry position and direction

Further work is needed to improve the minimisation of the variance which will improve the angular resolution of the scintillator phase