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# Hadronic Models

## Problems, Progress and Plans

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Geant4 Workshop, Lisbon 2006

# Contents

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- Hadronic shower shape issue
- Microscopic studies, mostly QGS..
- Neutron production
- Cascades
- Other topics

# Hadronic shower shape issue

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- **Energy resolution**  $\sigma(E)/E$  well modeled by QGSP
- **$e/\pi$  - Ratio** described very well by QGSP
- LHEP slightly worse for  $\sigma(E)/E$  and  $e/\pi$
- **Shower shape** best described by LHEP
  - QGSP produces shorter showers starting early
    - Some indication for narrower showers as well
  - Difference is more pronounced at high energies

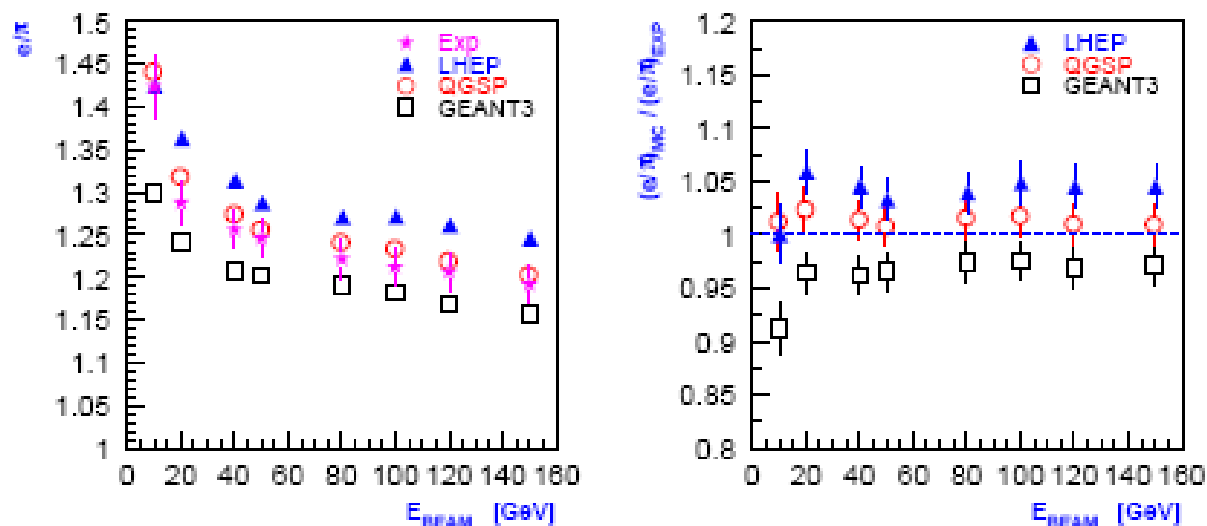
# Atlas HEC

Costa Brava ACC Workshop

September 5, 2006

GEANT4 physics validation with the HEC testbeam data / Energy scans with pions

## Ratio $e/\pi$ for GEANT4 version 8.0



QGSP describes experimental values of  $e/\pi$  very well

LHEP predicts larger values of  $e/\pi$

GEANT3 – systematically lower



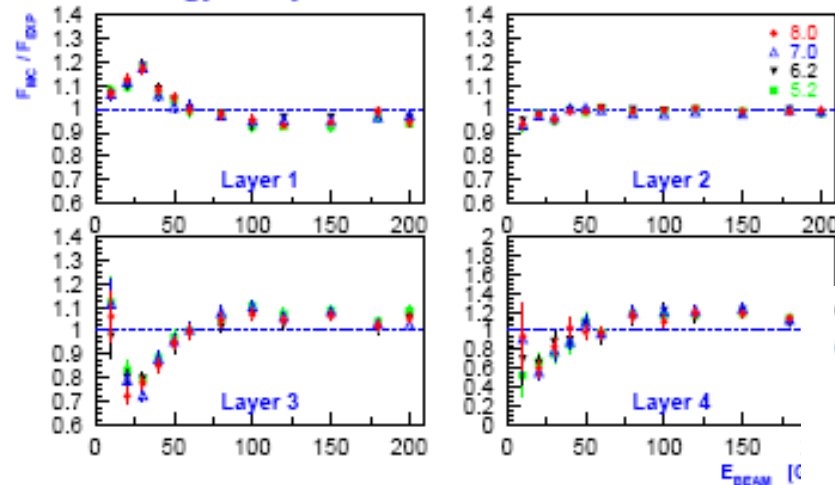
# Atlas – Shower shape

Costa Brava ACC Workshop

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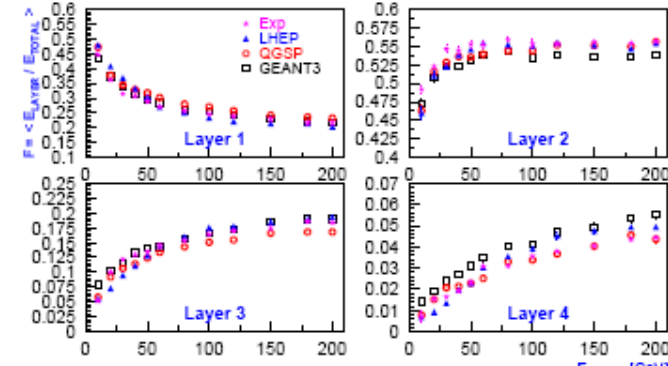
GEANT4 physics validation with the HEC testbeam data / Energy scans with pions

Fraction of energy in layers for different GEANT4 versions: LHEP



LHEP: No difference between GEANT4 versions

Fraction of energy in longitudinal layers for GEANT4 version 8.0



LHEP

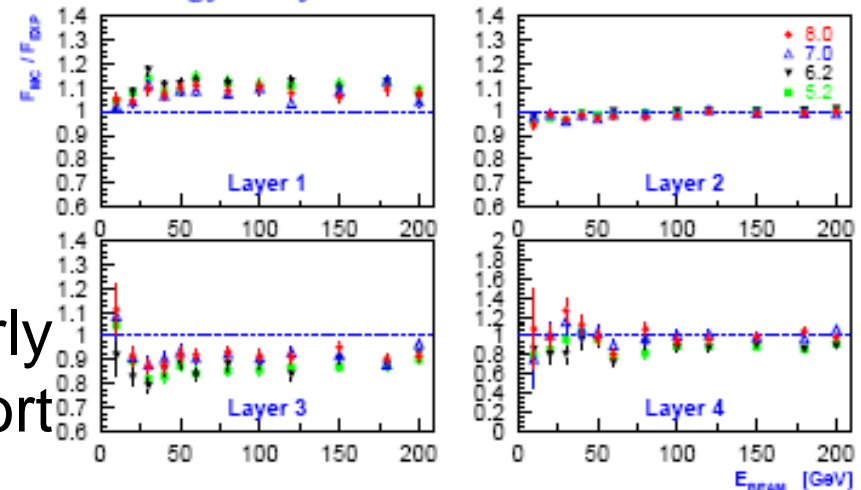
- Shape well described for  $E > 50 \text{ GeV}$

Costa Brava ACC Workshop

September 5, 2006

GEANT4 physics validation with the HEC testbeam data / Energy scans with pions

Fraction of energy in layers for different GEANT4 versions: QGSP



QGSP: Certain improvement between GEANT4 versions 6.2 and 7.0

QGSP

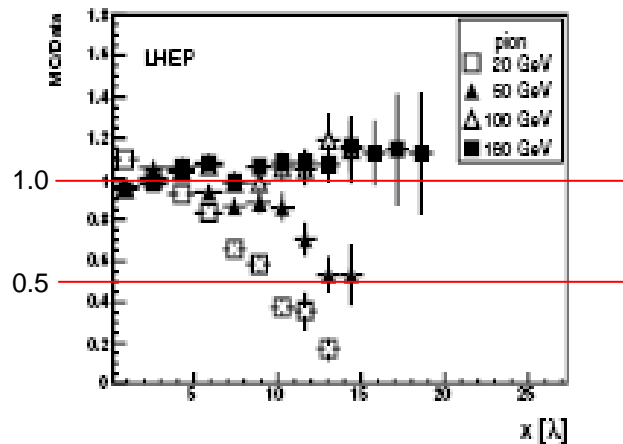
- Shower starts early
- Shower is too short

Plots by: A.Kiryunin (MPI Munich),  
Atlas Calibration workshop

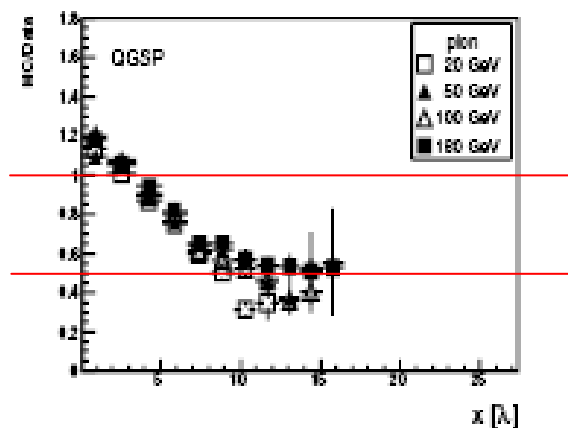
# Hadronic shower shape - Atlas

- Atlas TileCal rotated by 90° - M. Simonyan  
MC and Data comparison

Good description at high energies.



Showers are too short.



# How to solve this issue?

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- Understand development of showers
  - particles important for energy deposit
    - Electrons  $\leftarrow$   $\pi^0$
  - particles important for shape
    - proton
  
- Verify models on thin target experiment
  - single interactions
  - Differential cross sections, angular distributions, ...
  
- Cross sections

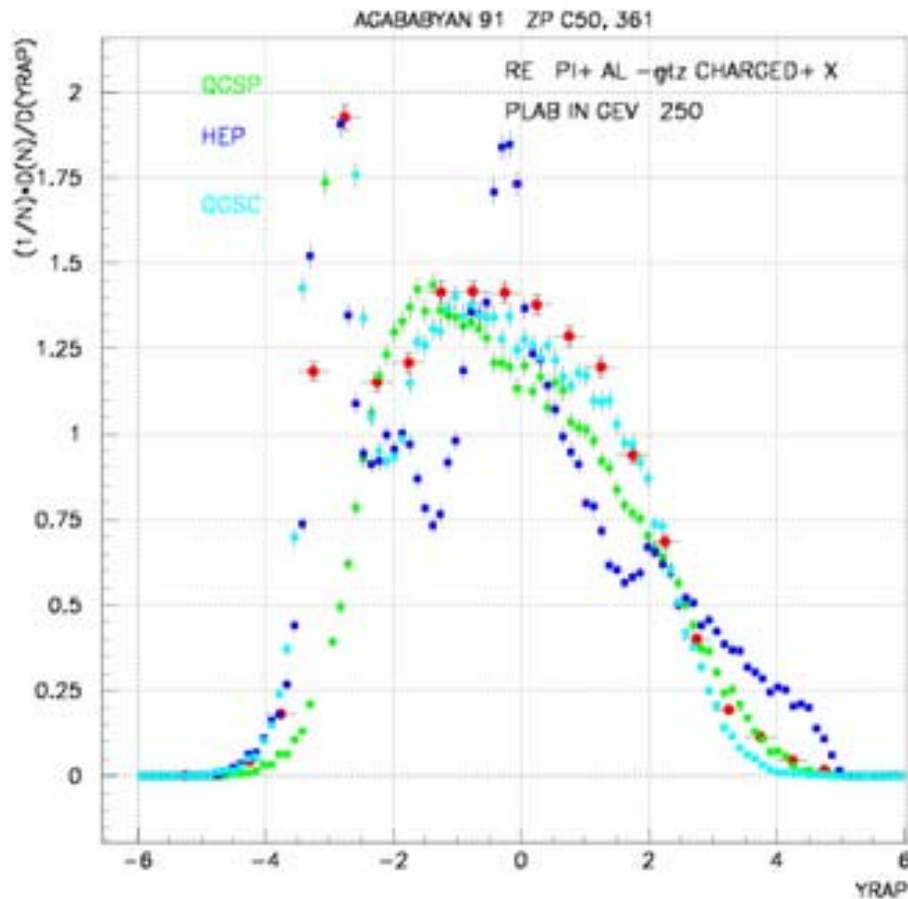
# QGS.. model

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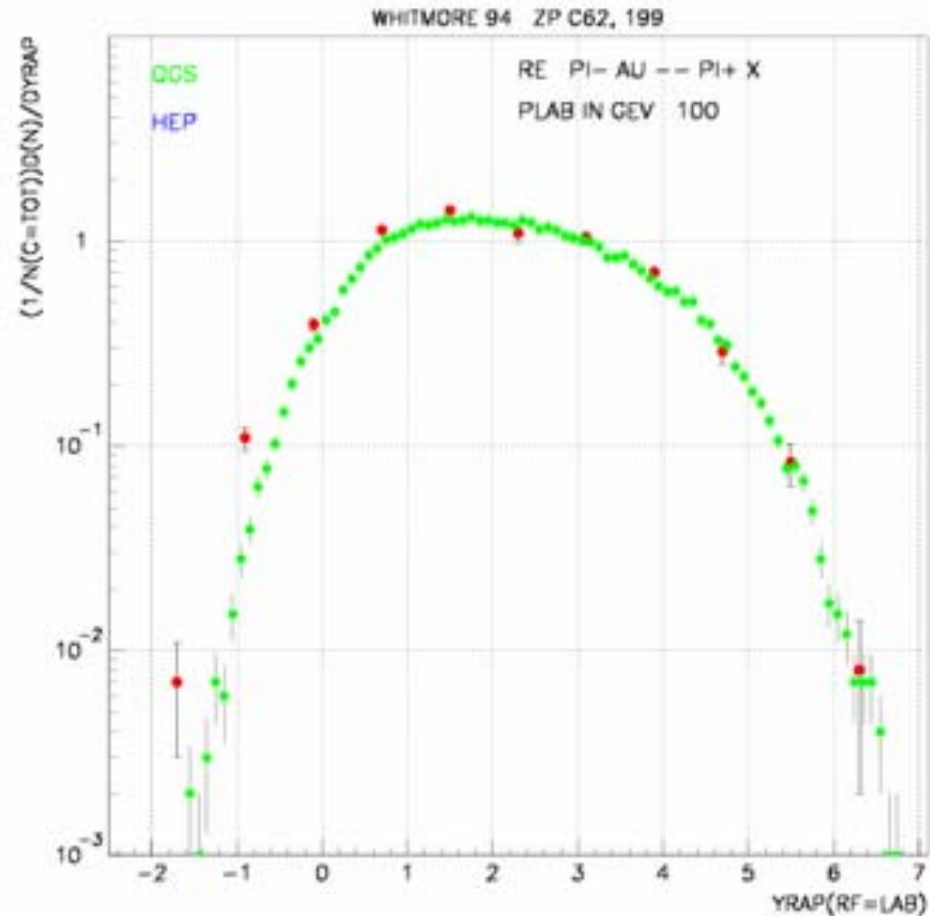
- QGSP and QGSC
  - Differ in 'nuclear de-excitation'
- Many comparisons to experiment at high energies ( $>100$  GeV)
  - Rapidity,  $p_t$ ,  $E_t$ , multiplicities
  - Much more data, including recent more precise data exist.
- Examples...
  - More e.g. on [http://cern.ch/gunter/thin\\_tgt](http://cern.ch/gunter/thin_tgt)



# Rapidity distribution



Pi (250 GeV/c) Al  $\rightarrow$  x+ X

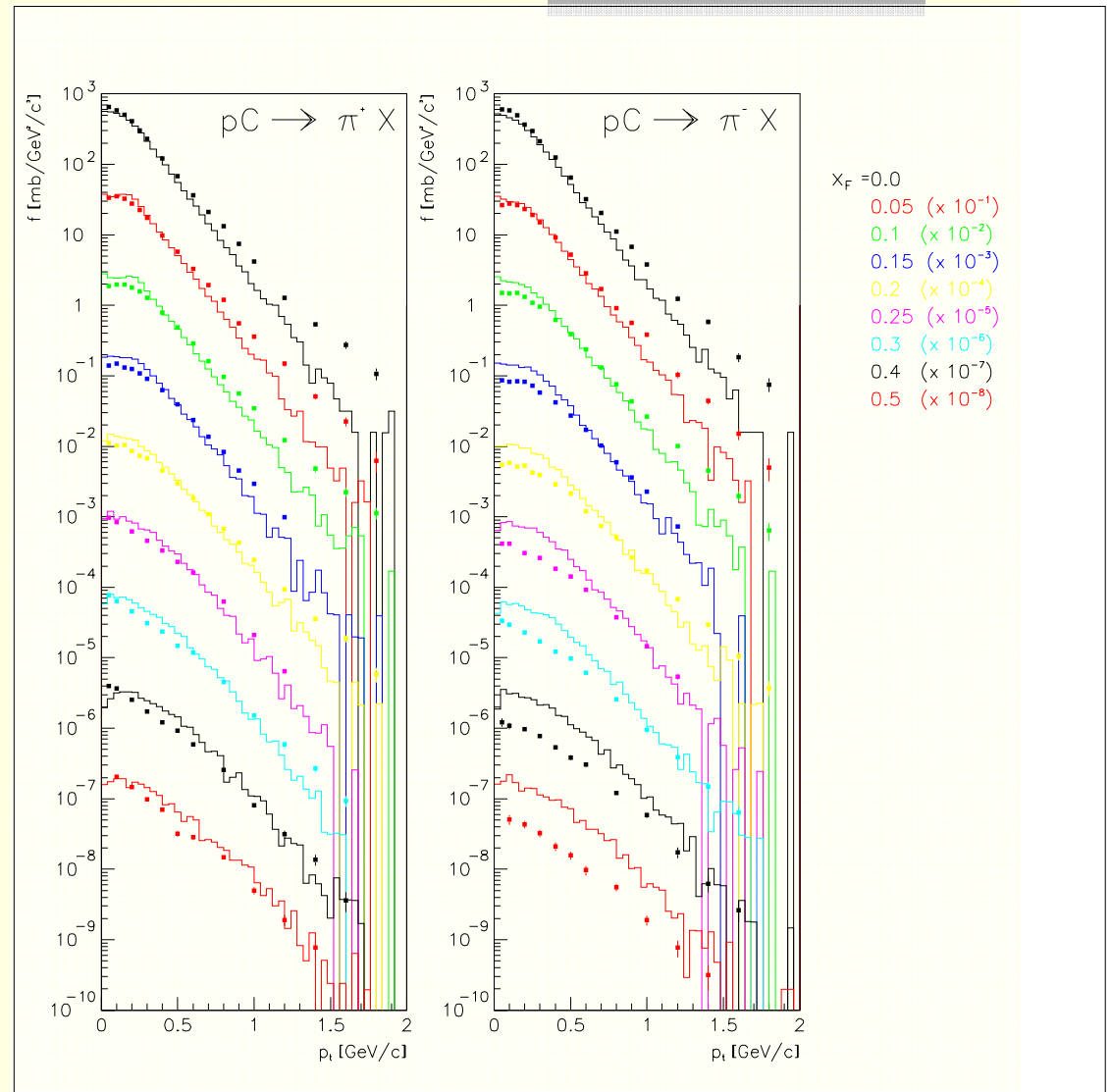


Pi- (100 GeV/c) Au  $\rightarrow$  pi+ X

Rapidity  $y = 0.5 \ln \left( \frac{E+p_z}{E-p_z} \right)$

# Transverse momentum $p_t$ $\pi^+/\pi^-$ from proton (158GeV/c) on Carbon

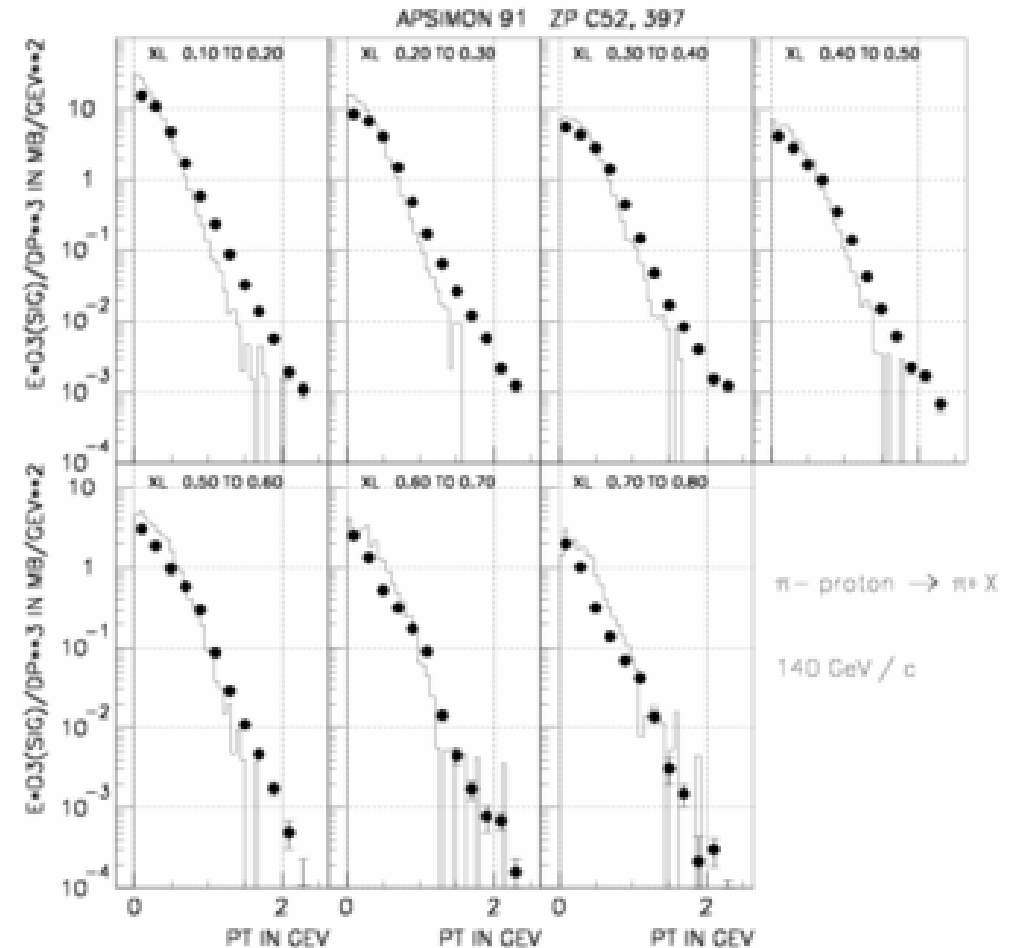
- Data NA49:  
arXiv:hep-ex/0606028 v1
- Distribution for small  $x_F$  too narrow for
  - $\pi^+$  (left)
  - $\pi^-$  (right)
- Too many  $\pi^-$  for high  $x_F$



# Pi0 production

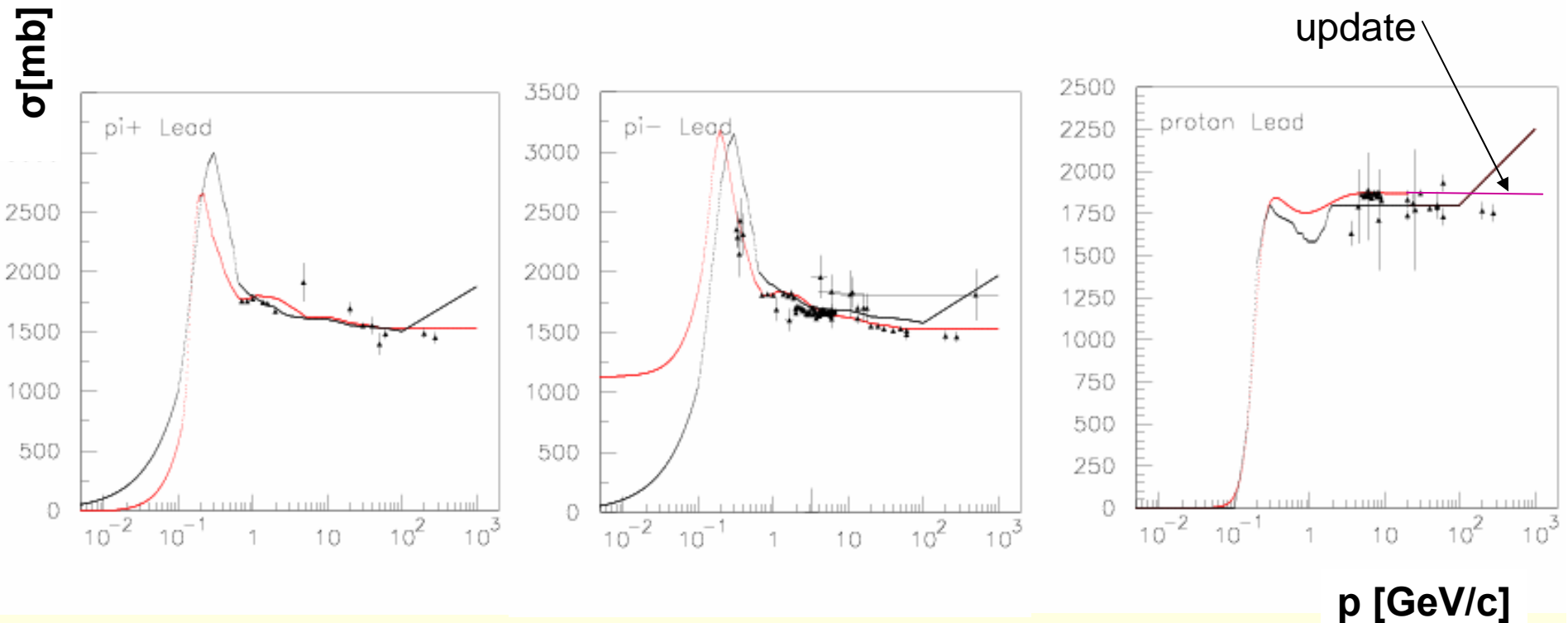
- Pi0 production in Pi- (140 GeV/c) proton
- For various  $x_L$
- $p_T$  can be improved
- Low  $x_L$  excess at small  $p_T$

## Preliminary plot



# Inelastic Cross Sections

- Cross sections directly influence longitudinal shower development
- Inelastic (reaction) cross section in Lead
  - Red curve is used by QGS... physics lists



# Current Understanding

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- QGS describes thin target data rather well
  - Transverse momentum too narrow
  - Opposite charge seems to be produced too much
    - Handling of diffractive scattering?
  - QGSC gives better description (too much?) of nuclear fragmentation compared to QGSP
- LHEP has peak structures in rapidity distributions
  - $p_T$  distributions well agree with data
- More validation below 100 GeV needed
  - Only comparison is to HARP data @ 12 GeV in very limited forward angles

# Neutron Production from Cascades

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- Bertini and Binary are low in simulating neutron fluence when simulating TARC (x4 / x6)
- Thin Target comparison
  - Proton ( 0.8-1.6 GeV ) on  $^{208}\text{Pb}$
  - Bertini produces too many neutrons
    - But comparing to isotope production at 1GeV, Bertini is about correct
  - Binary produces too few neutrons
    - And isotopes production confirms this.
- More tomorrow: Alex Howard,

# Bertini cascade

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- elastic interface was released first time, critical bug fix was made.
- Early 2007
  - separate interfaces for Bertini sub models will be provided
  - Coulomb barrier issue clarified - see talk by Aatos
  - optimized Bertini code – talk by Michael Hannus

With Input provided by  
Aatos Heikkinen

# INCL4+ABLA

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- rewrite to Geant4 agreed in June with original authors.
- Translation started in September (now running in Fortran - C++ hybrid mode),
- first release hopefully in April 2007,
- full release late 2007 - see talk by Pekka Kaitaniemi

With Input provided by  
Aatos Heikkinen



# Other topics & developments

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- Revision of hadron elastic scattering
  - Cross section and final state generation
  - Talk by M.Kosov
- Review of hadron nucleus cross sections
  - Improved interpolation for inelastic pion cross sections used by QGS
  - artificial a few percent biasing of inelastic pion cross-sections used by QGS for some elements (Copper)
- quasi-elastic
  - double counting LHEP Elastic,
- Coherent charge exchange model/process
- isotope selection

With Input provided by Mikhail Kosov and Vladimir Ivantchenko

# Summary

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- LHC experiments find hadronic showers are significantly too short using QGS.. physics lists
  - LHEP better, but worse in e/pi, response
- Understanding this issue is high priority
  - Looked at many distributions, reasonable agreement
    - Do we check the relevant distributions?
  - High statistic NA49 data is exception
    - Improve  $p_T$  distribution
    - Diffractive scattering ?
- Neutron production by cascade models needs improvement
  - Relevant for radiation background studies