



Brunel
University
London



Beam Energy-Loss measurement

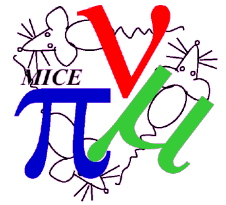
Rhys Gardener

CM43

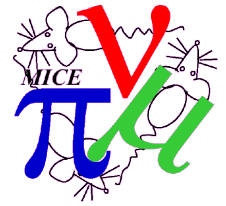
RAL

29/10/2015

Outline

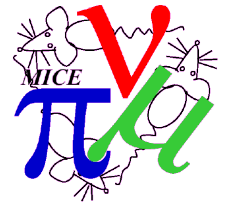


- Aiming to demonstrate that it will be possible to make the first muon beam energy loss measurement.
- Quick look at the past.
- Overview of MC analysis with reconstruction.
 - large effort to overcome reconstruction errors.



Past Measurements

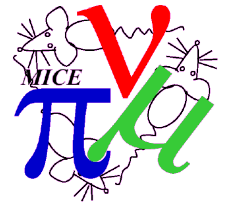
- No measurement of muon energy loss in LH2 done before
 - Some Bubble chamber studies have used Bethe approximation to measure muon mass, not vice versa
 - Simon Holmes thesis on MuScat touched on energy loss measurement briefly
 - Measured end-of-beam energy vs x-axis as an attempt to measure energy-loss/scattering correlation. No conclusive results gained.



Past Measurements

So, MICE will be the first experiment to measure the mean energy loss of a Muon beam in Liquid Hydrogen (and LiH).

➤



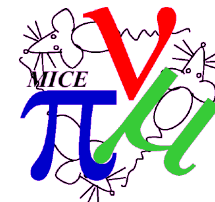
MC Analysis

Simulating muons with 200MeV in US tracker, 6mm beam.

- 500k muon events (need larger data sets because of stats loss)
- TOF2 triggers: 186961
- Full field in DS (for now)

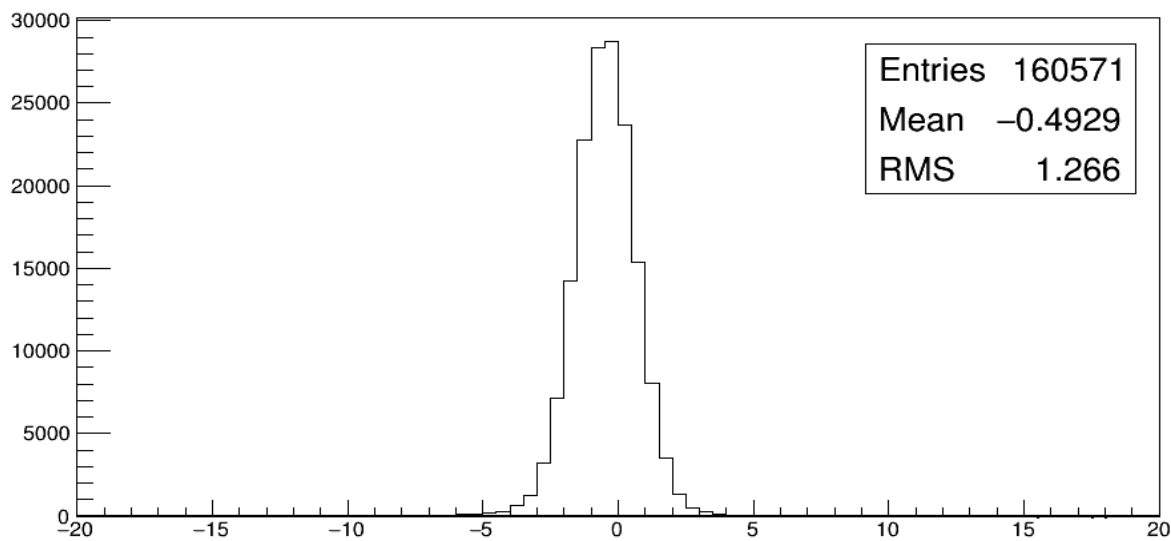
Using MAUS v1.1.0, test geometry w. LH2 absorber (#673)

- Analysis is taking a momentum measurement in upstream tracker, subtracting momentum in downstream tracker to get momentum loss in absorber on particle-by-particle basis.
- Errors in mean energy loss dominated by Pz reconstruction resolution errors in the residuals.

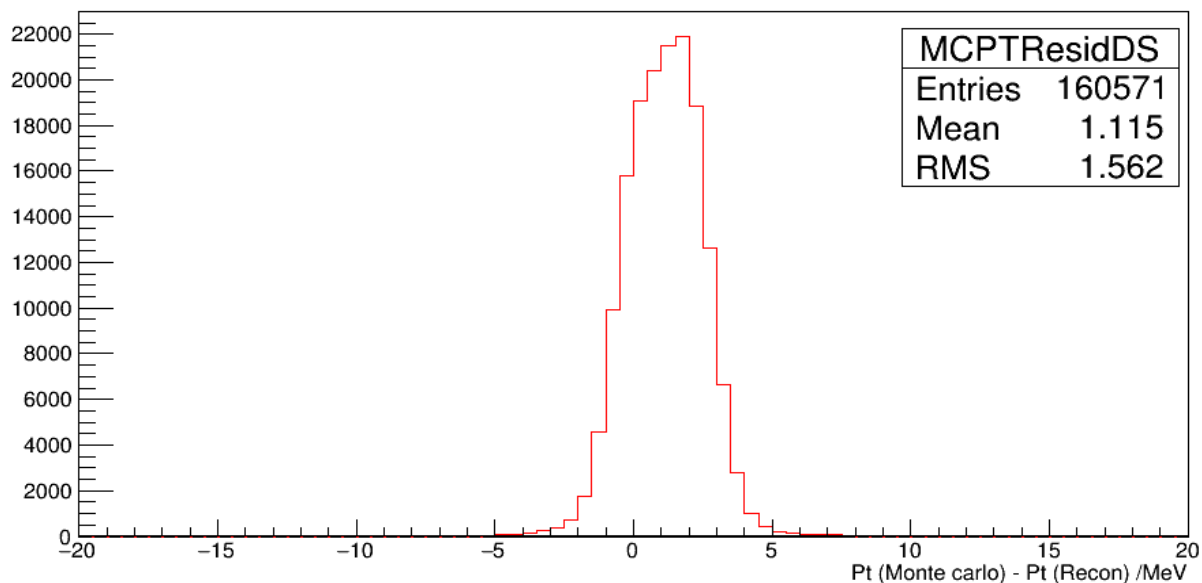


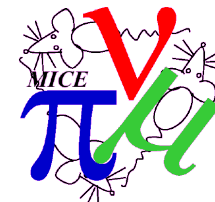
Pt Residuals

US



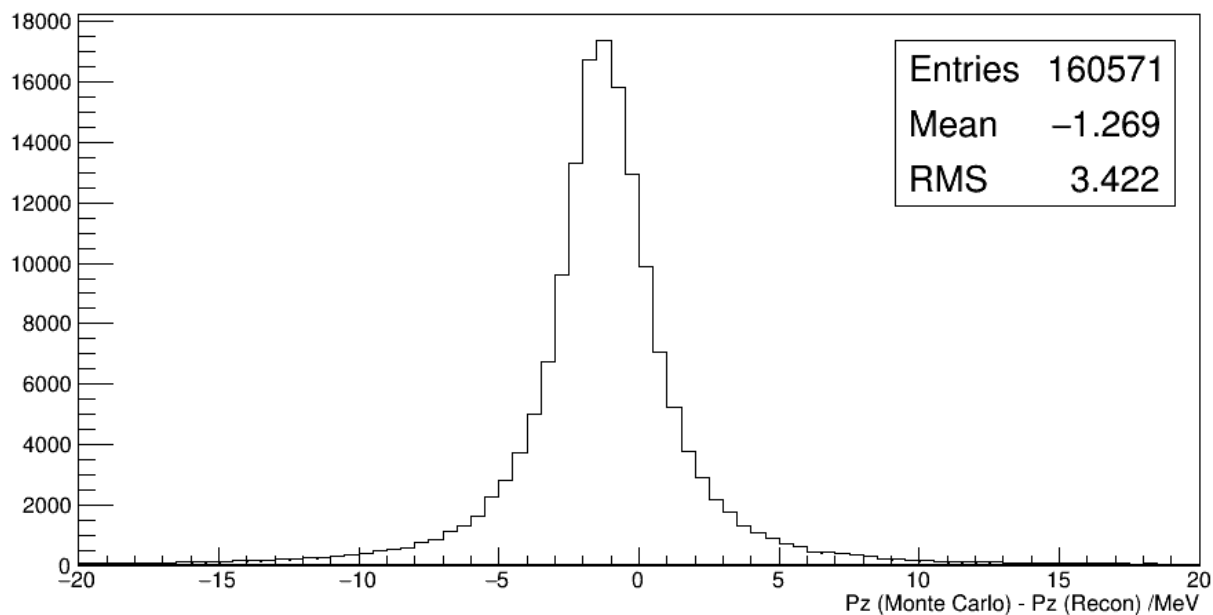
DS



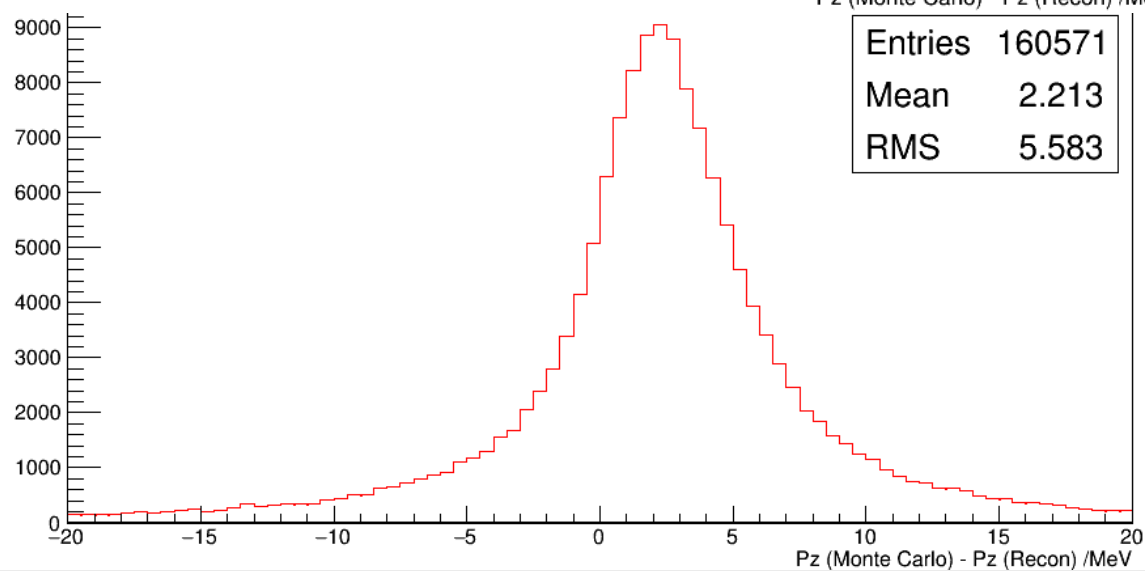


Pz Residuals - without cuts

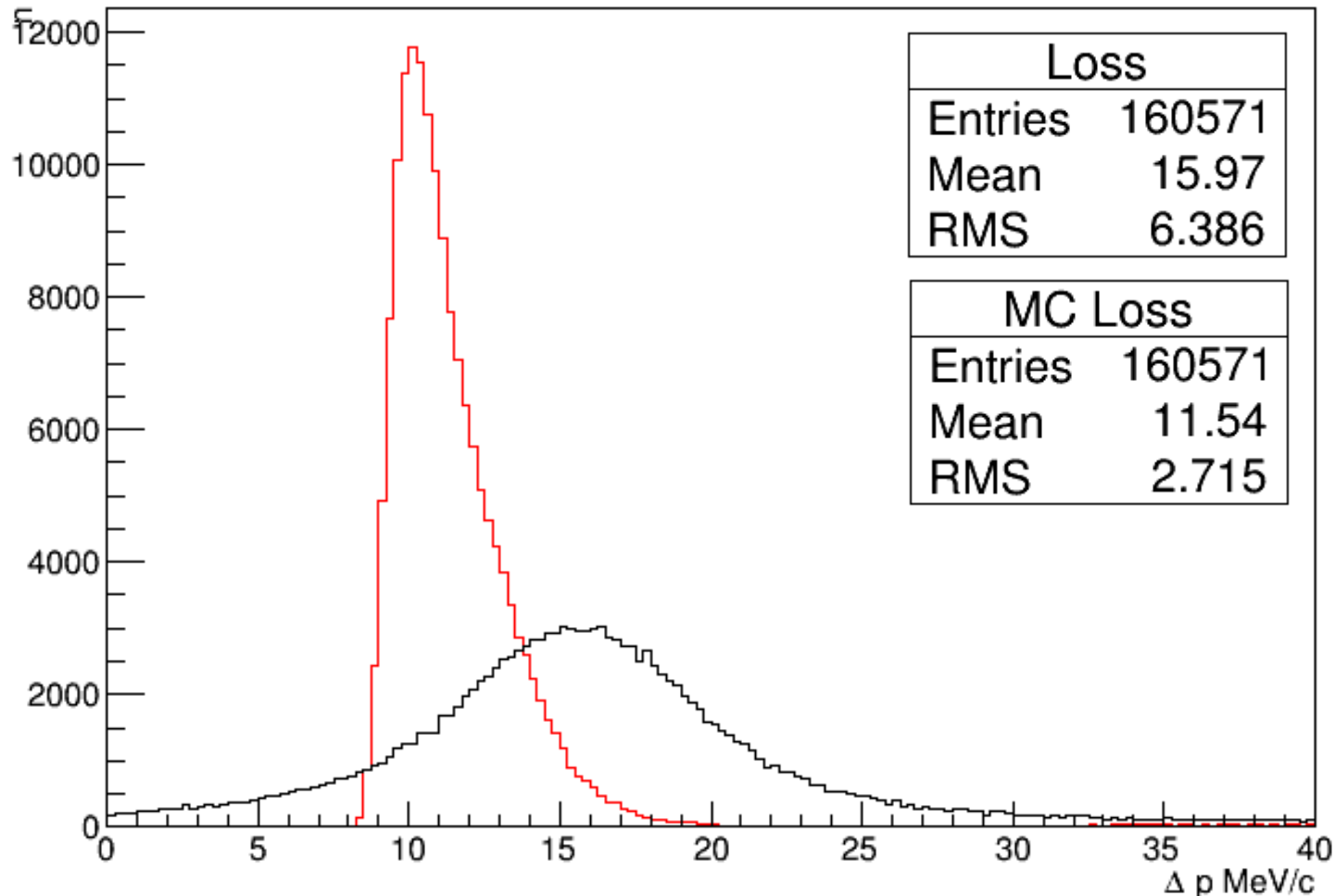
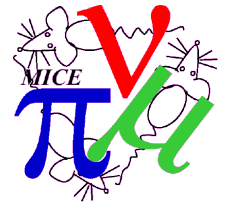
US

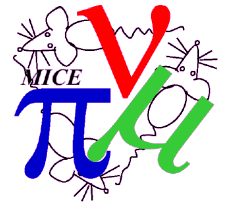


DS



MC Energy loss vs Energy loss (without selection cuts)

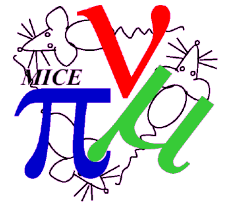




So...

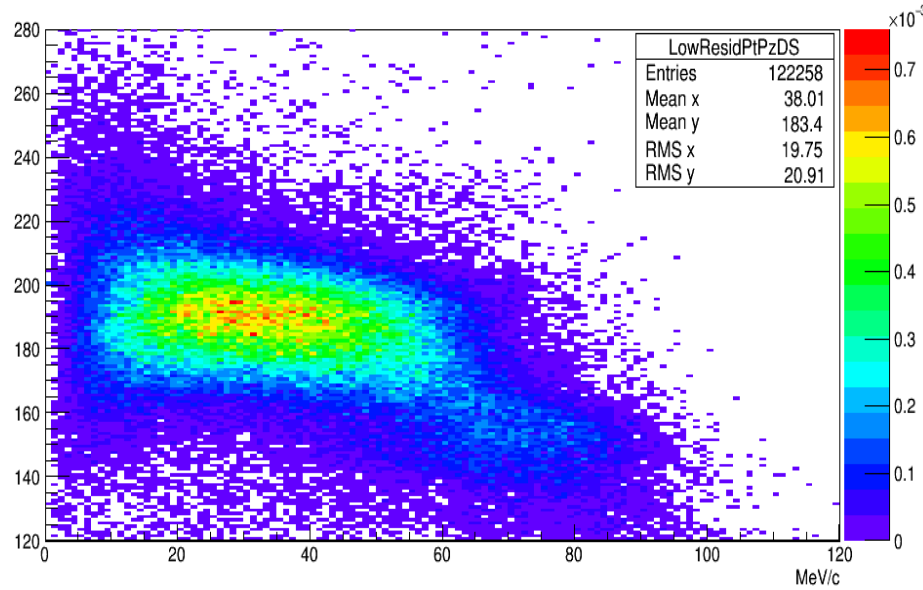
- Off-center residuals in US and DS trackers result in overestimating the energy loss.
 - Mean recon. energy loss is 4.43MeV larger.
- Need a method of selecting region of well-reconstructed tracks with mean residual closer to 0.
- Create distribution of PT vs PZ for tracks that have poor PZ residuals
- Subtract from this the distribution of all selected events.
 - Result is a “pattern” which shows regions where there is an excess of well reconstructed events.
- Can do a “by eye” selection from messing around with these plots

PT vs PZ event selection in DS

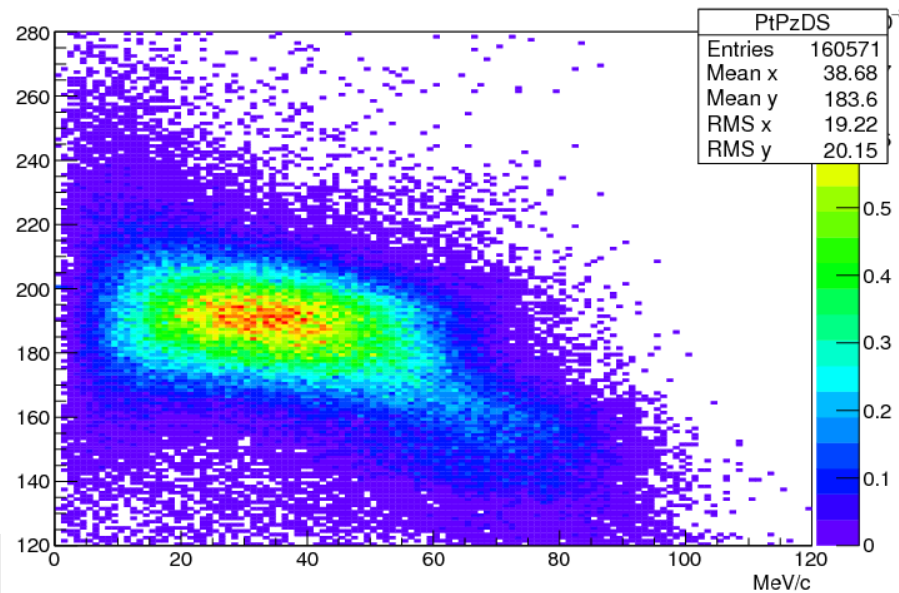


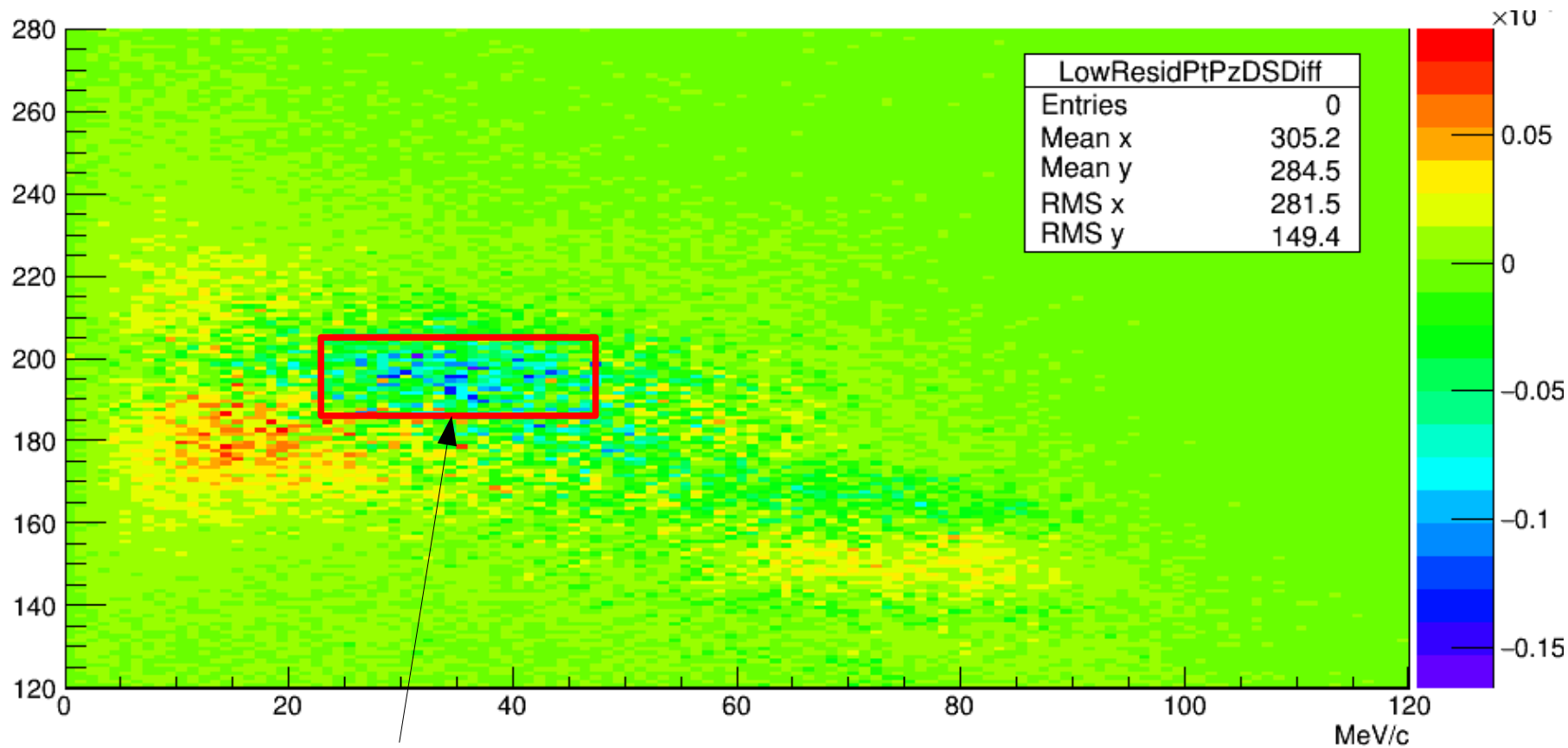
Poor
Residuals

-

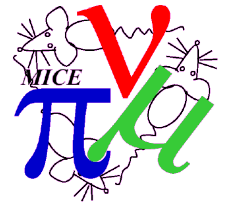


All events





Excess of well-reconstructed events in DS tracker



Cuts on P_t and P_z

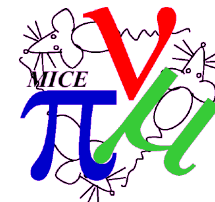
In US tracker:

- $P_t > 30\text{MeV}$
- $P_z < 210\text{MeV}$

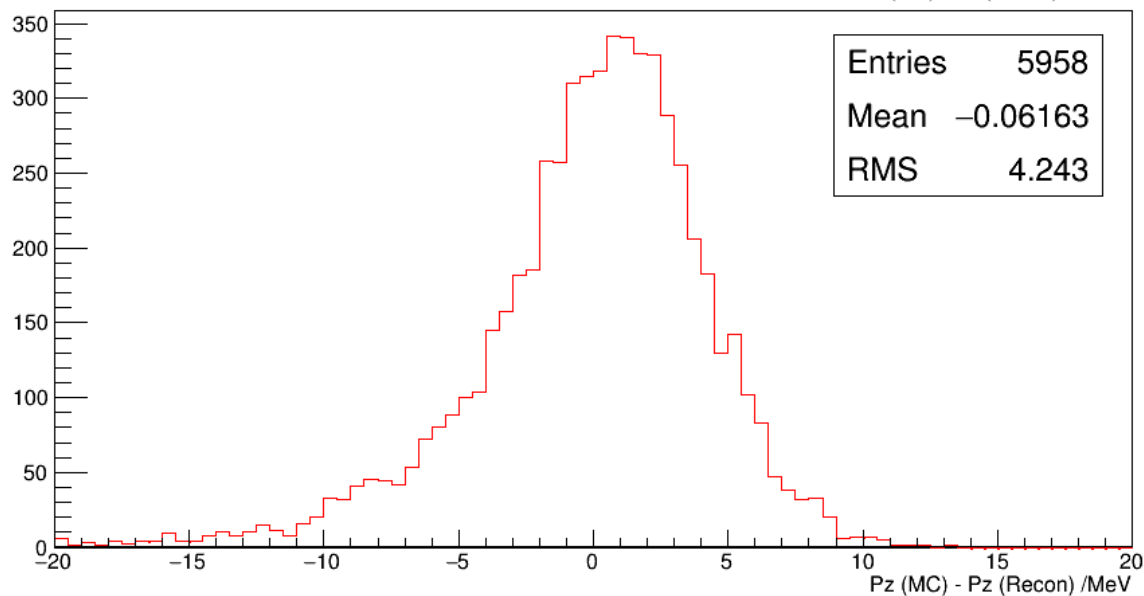
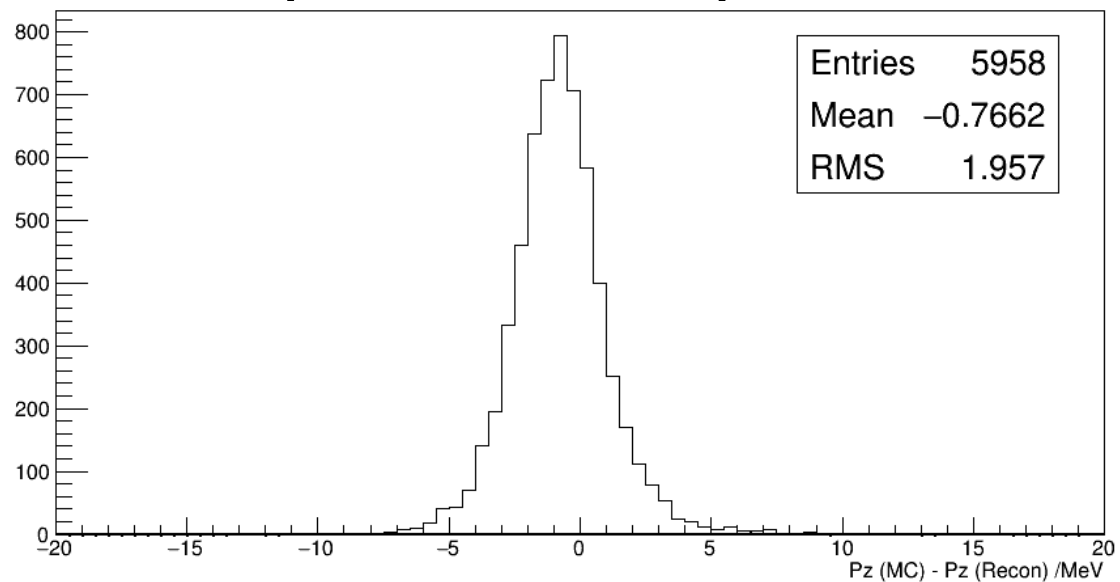
In DS tracker:

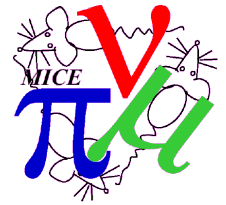
- $30\text{MeV} < P_t < 40\text{MeV}$
- $185\text{MeV} < P_z < 202\text{MeV}$

- These cuts take away a lot of potentially useable events
- But do improve at least the mean residuals...

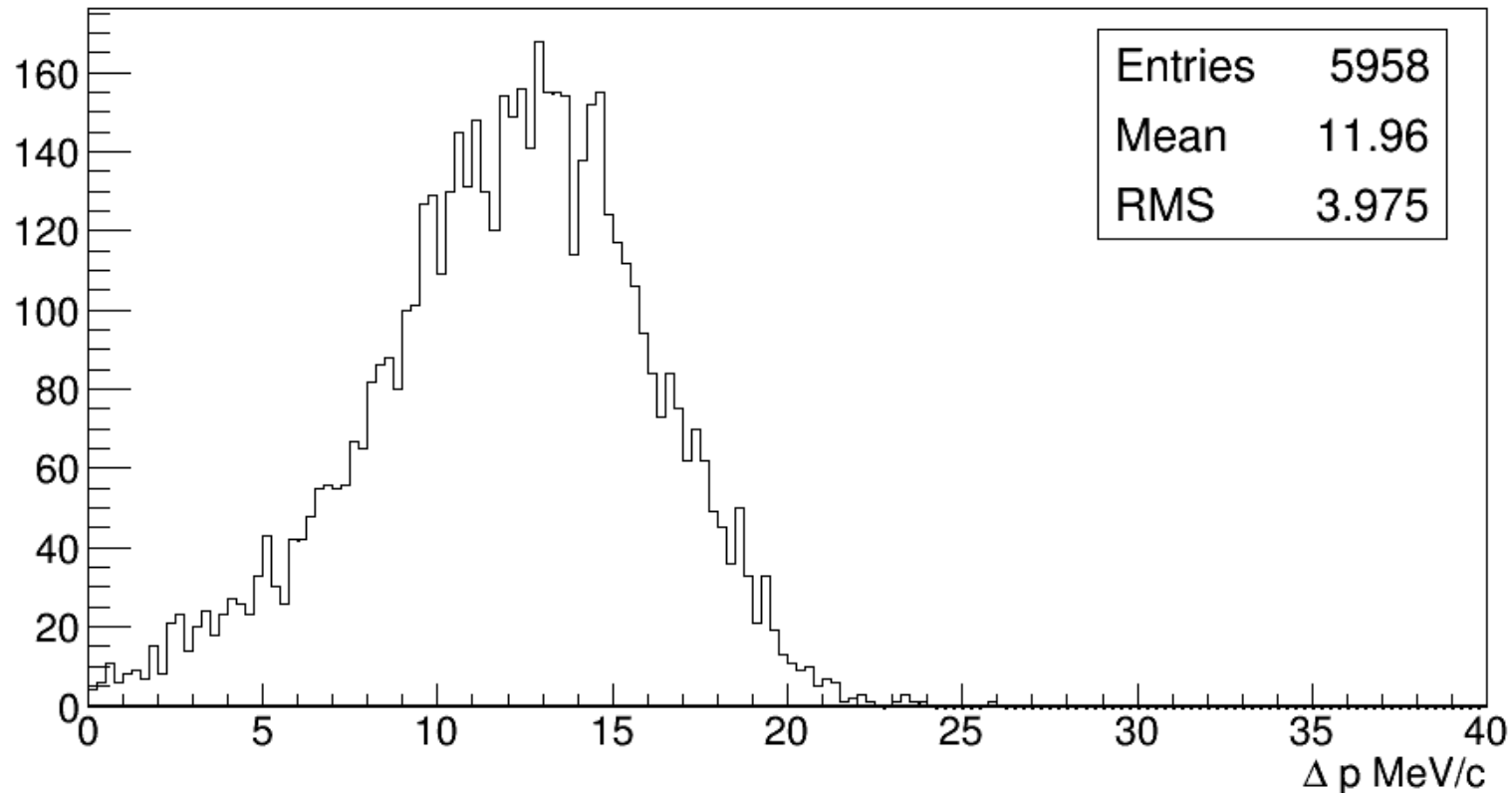


Pz residuals (after cuts)



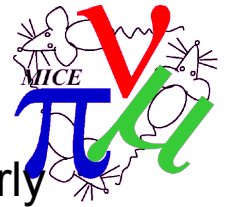


Energy loss with cuts:



Mean energy loss is now comparable to the MC mean..

Comments



- Attempting to find well-reconstructed events with this method is clearly not perfect.
 - Losing ~96% of TOF2 triggers
 - Very wasteful.
 - At least find a defined region of events that provide OK residuals.
 - Only really useful to show that if more events were reconstructed well, then the mean energy loss is measurable.

- Some flag in reconstruction which could indicate whether an event is usable would be a good solution.
 - More usable events!

- Need to test this with an empty absorber

- Most likely will need to see some improvement in the reconstruction to carry out the measurement in this fashion.