Studies of the transitions between Geant4 hadronic models

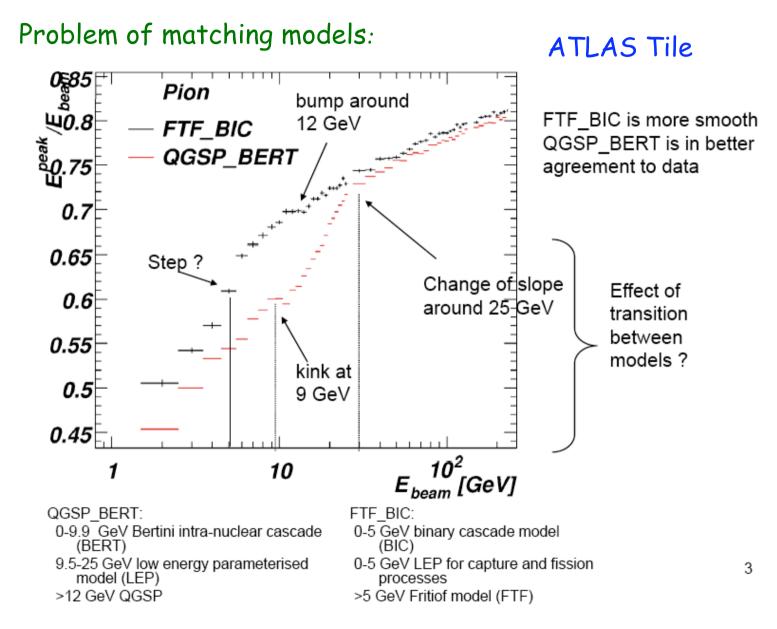
J.Apostolakis, A. Dotti, G.Folger, V.Grichine, V.Ivanchenko, M.Kossov, A.Ribon, V.Uzhinsky, D.Wright*

CERN PH/SFT
*SLAC

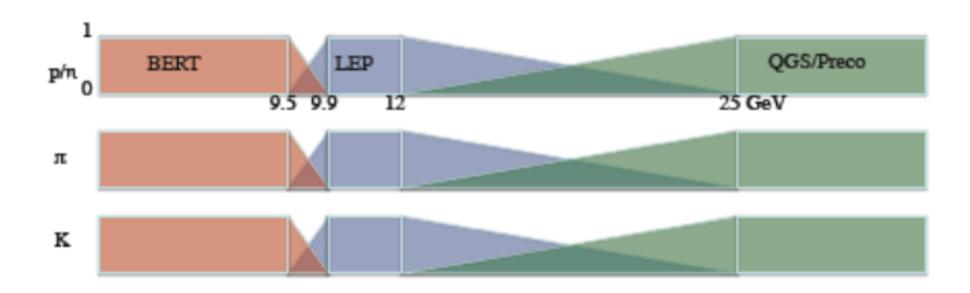
The problem

- □ CMS has found that in the Geant4 simulations of its calorimeter test-beam set-up, the energy response as a function of beam energy presents some unphysical discontinuities
- □ ATLAS has then found the same behavior in their calorimeter test-beam set-ups, and also for other observables, like energy resolution vs. beam energy
- ☐ This is a worrisome feature, because jets at LHC are made up of hadrons of quite different energies, so it can potential affect several analyses, and any simulation-based jet-calibration scheme...
- ☐ The reason for these unphysical discontinuties is quite obvious: the transition between hadronic models. However, it is not trivial to fix it...

Energy response vs. beam energy



QGSP_BERT Physics List

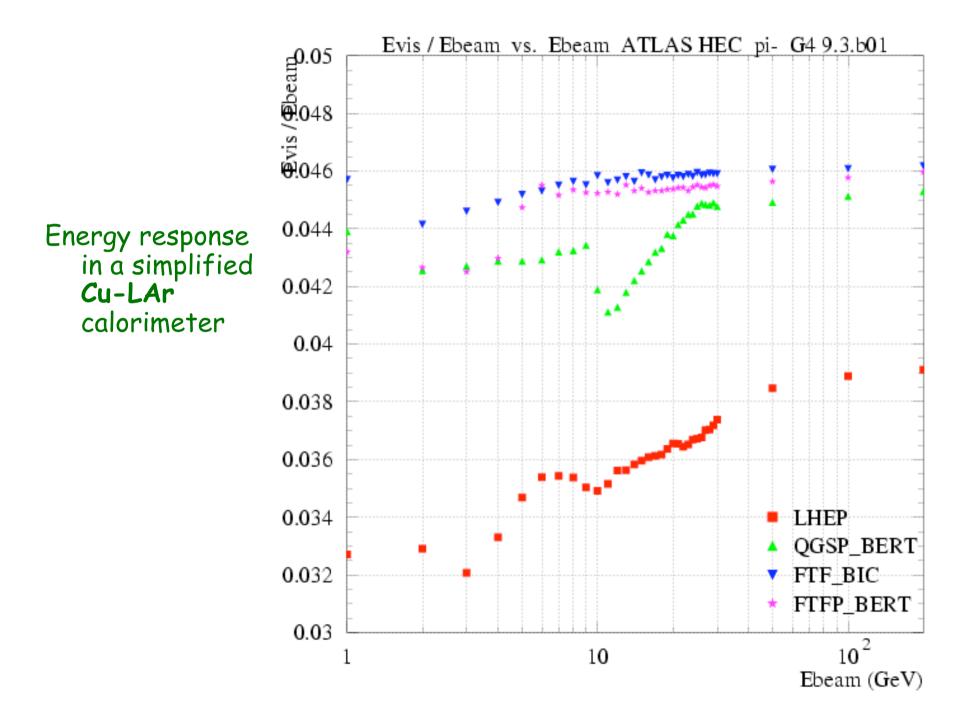


General problem of transition between:

- High-energy: string models
- Intermediate/low energy: cascade models

Road-map

- □ Reproduce the problem with simplified calorimeter
- ☐ Compare different Physics Lists
- ☐ Understand the differences between models at microscopic level (i.e. thin-target, model-level)
- Improve the mixing between hadronic models in Physics Lists by:
 - 1. Changing the transition regions between models in existing Physics Lists
 - 2. Creating novel mixtures of models in new Physics Lists
 - 3. Improving the hadronic models themselves

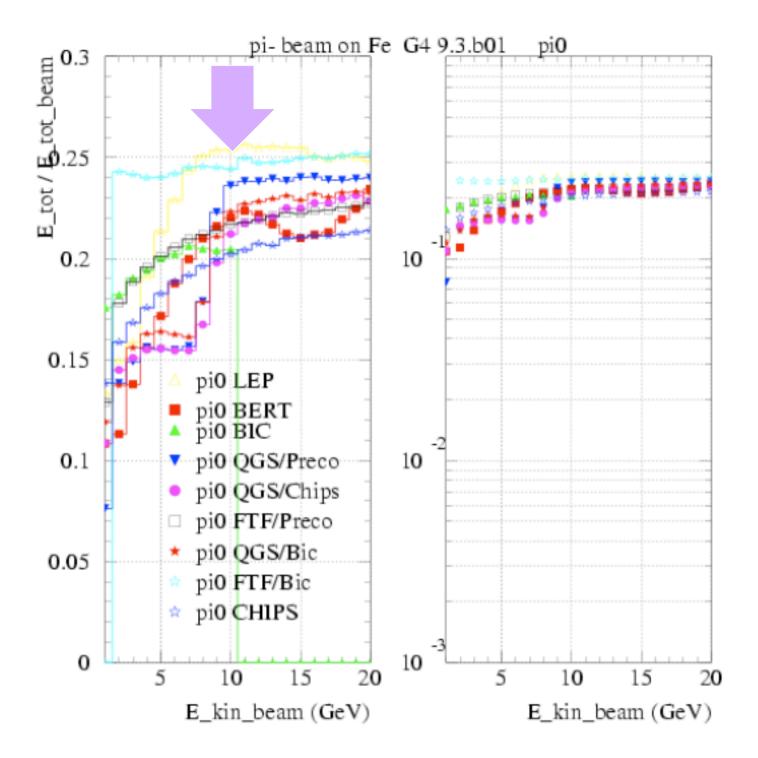


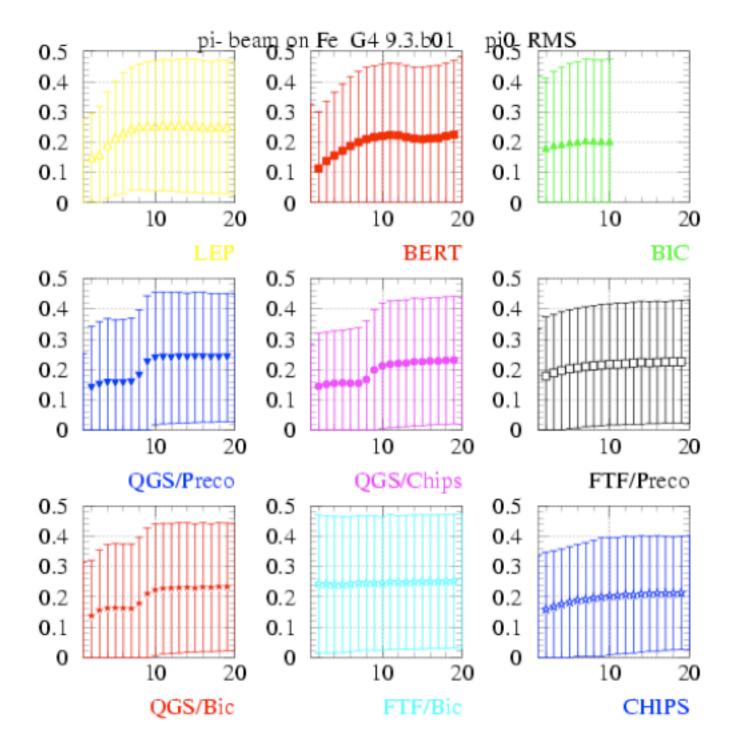
Model-level results

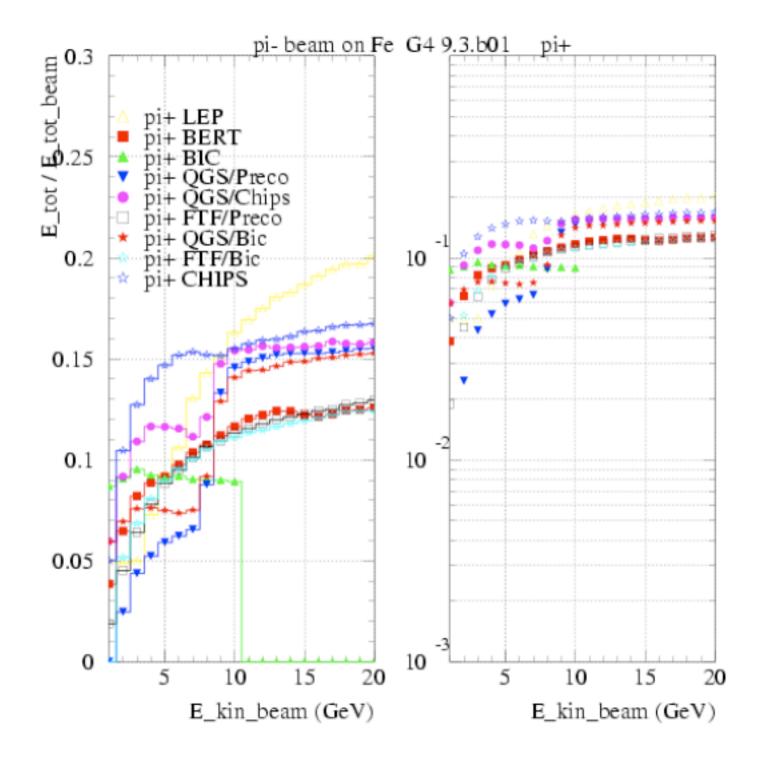
- ☐ Geant4 9.3.b01
- beam kinetic energies: pitancet material ☐ Beam particle: (p, n, k, pbar)

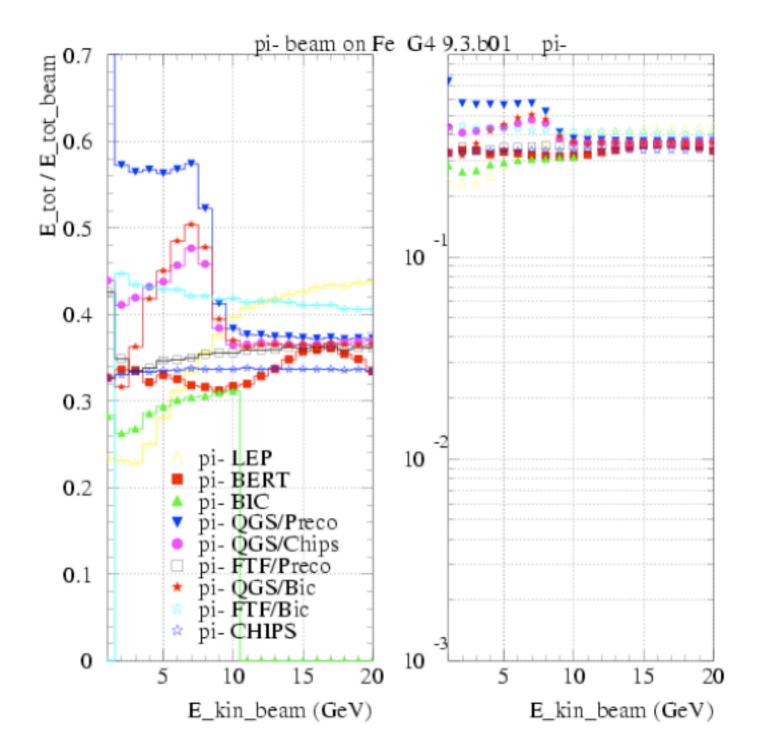
target material: Iron (Pb)

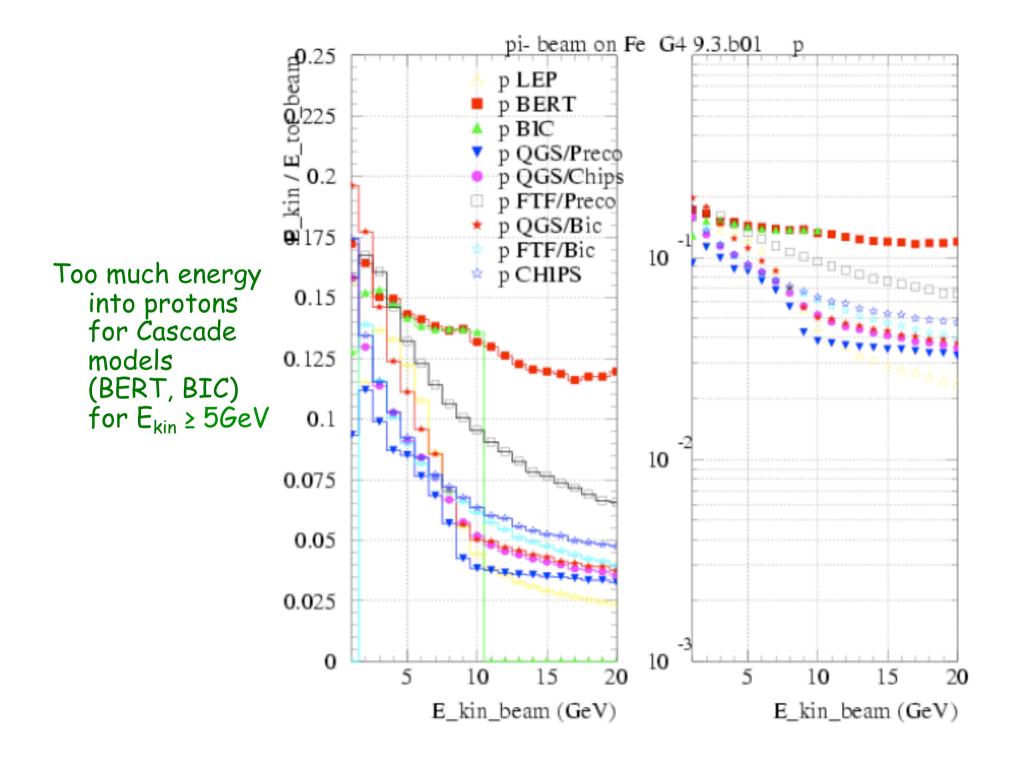
- ☐ Model-level only (not Physics Lists)
- □ 50,000 events (i.e. interactions) simulated for each considered case
- ☐ Main variables considered:
 - ☐ Average sum of total energies of pi-, pi+, piO
 - ☐ Average sum of kinetic energies of p, n, light ions (d,t,He)
 - □ Average total energy
 - □ Ratios: n/p (backward-going), 2*pi0/(pi+ + pi-)
 - ☐ RMS of the above variables

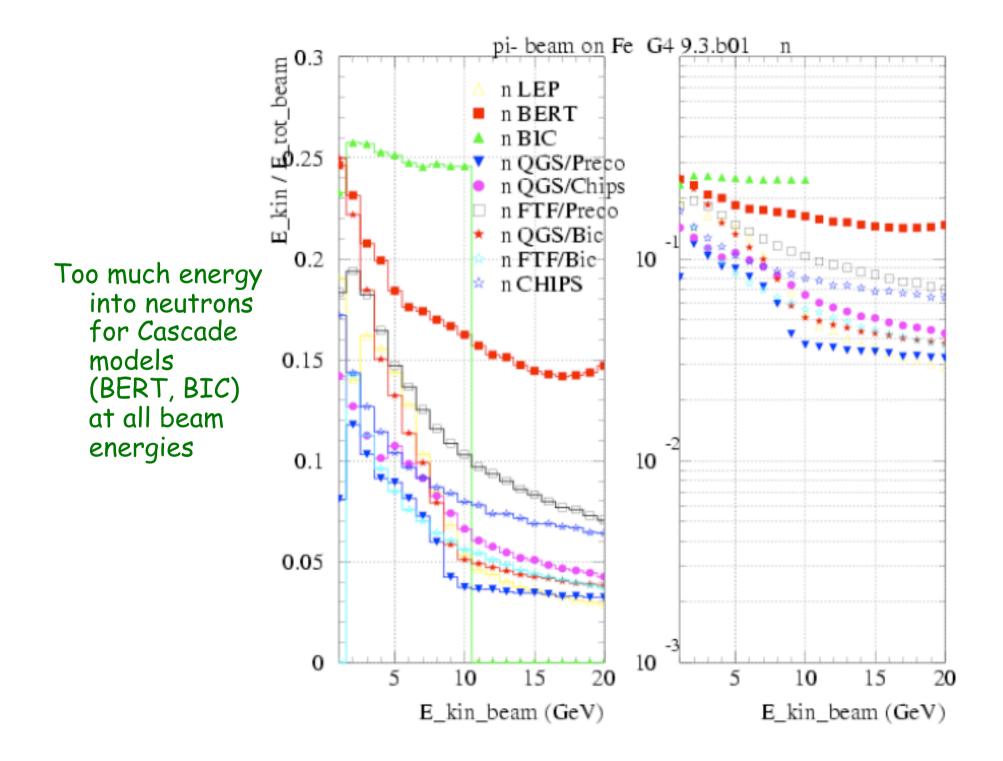


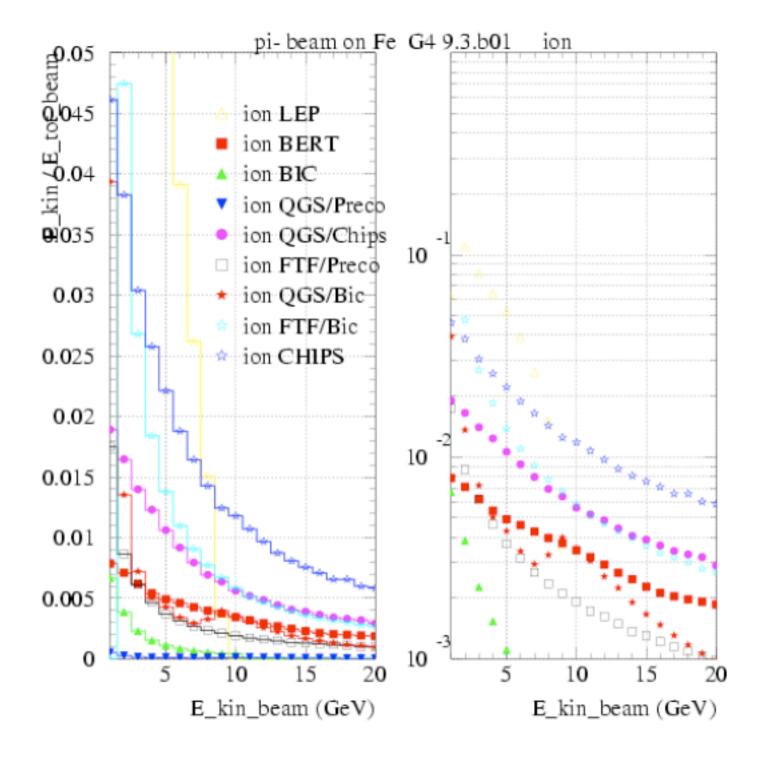


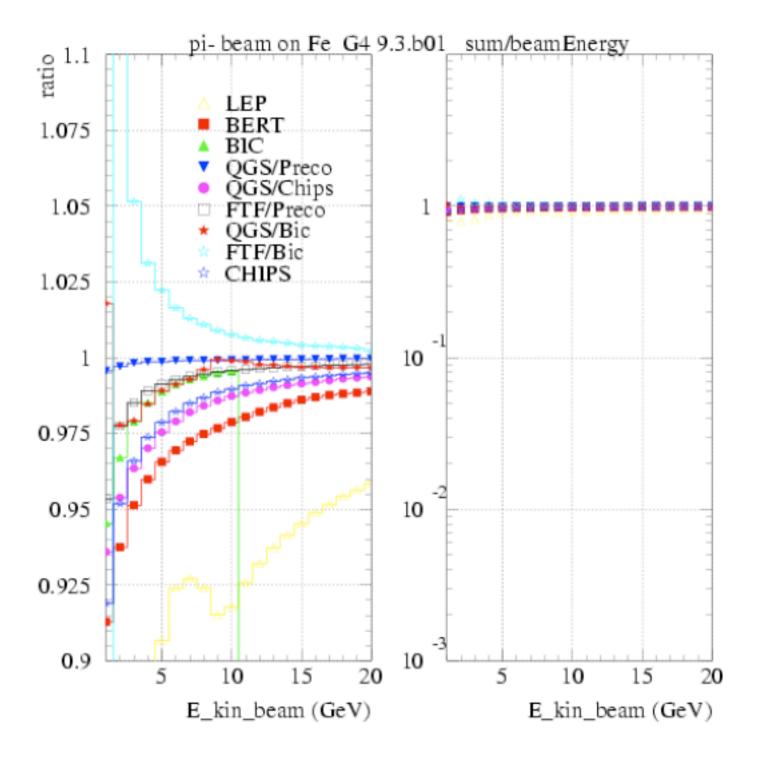


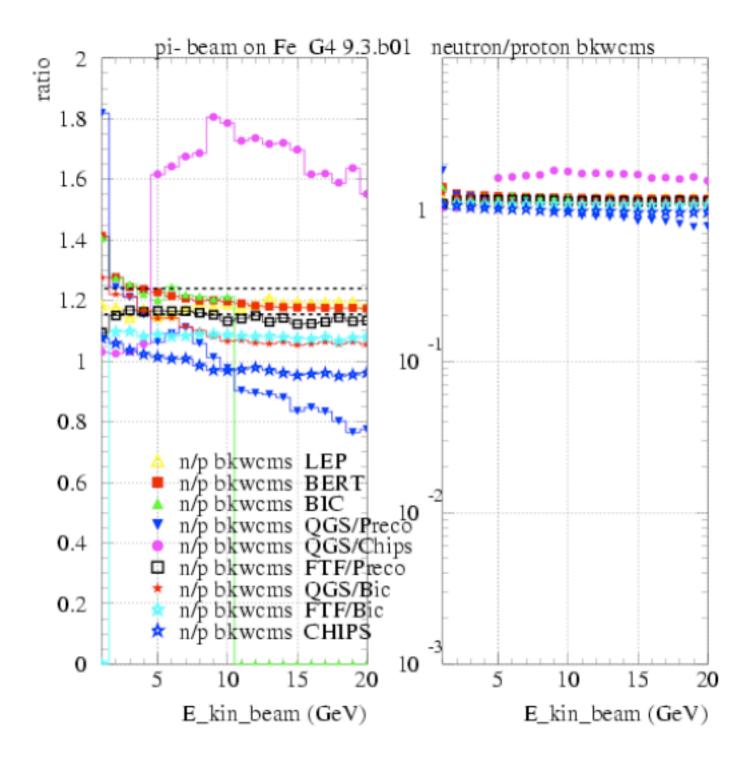


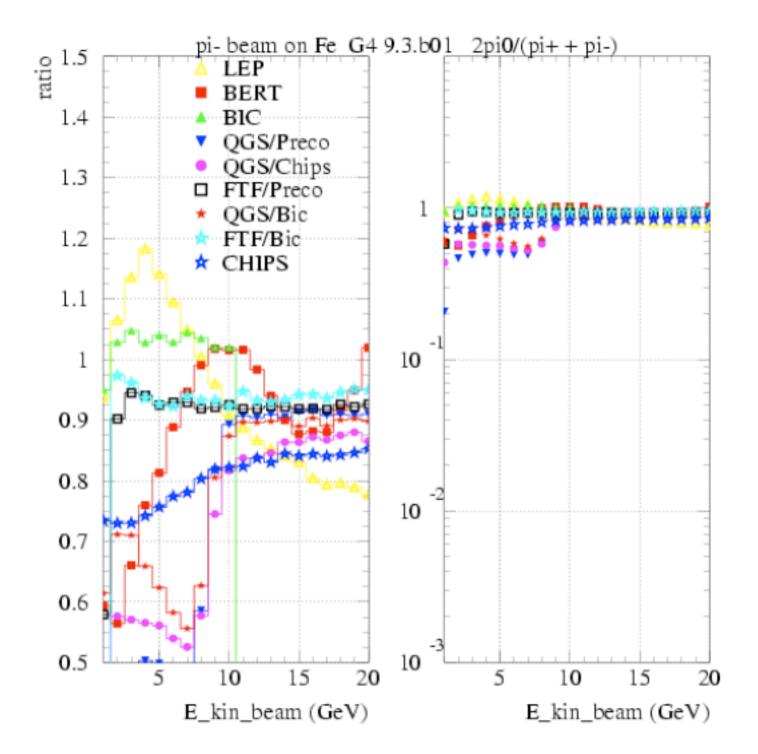


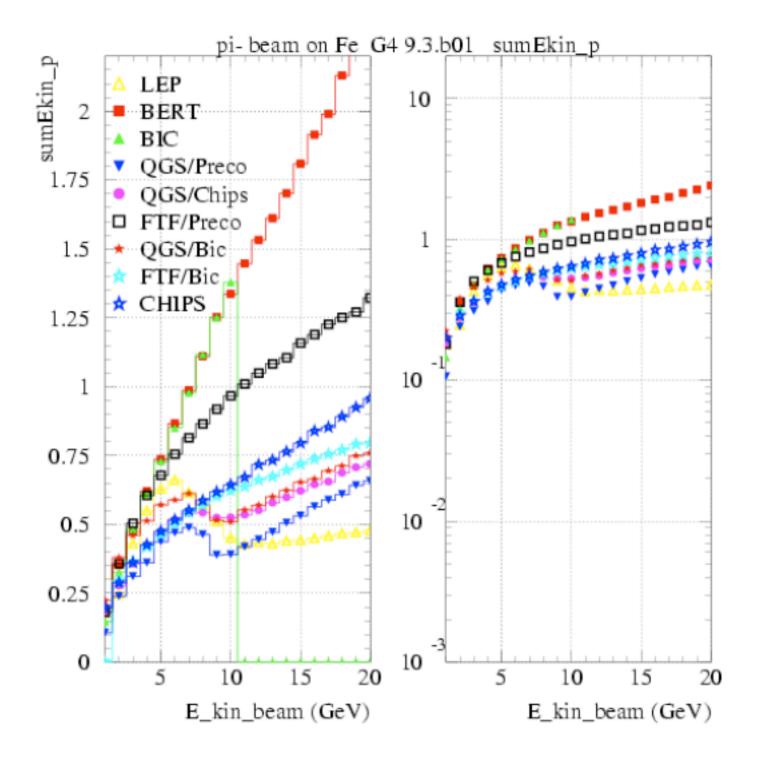


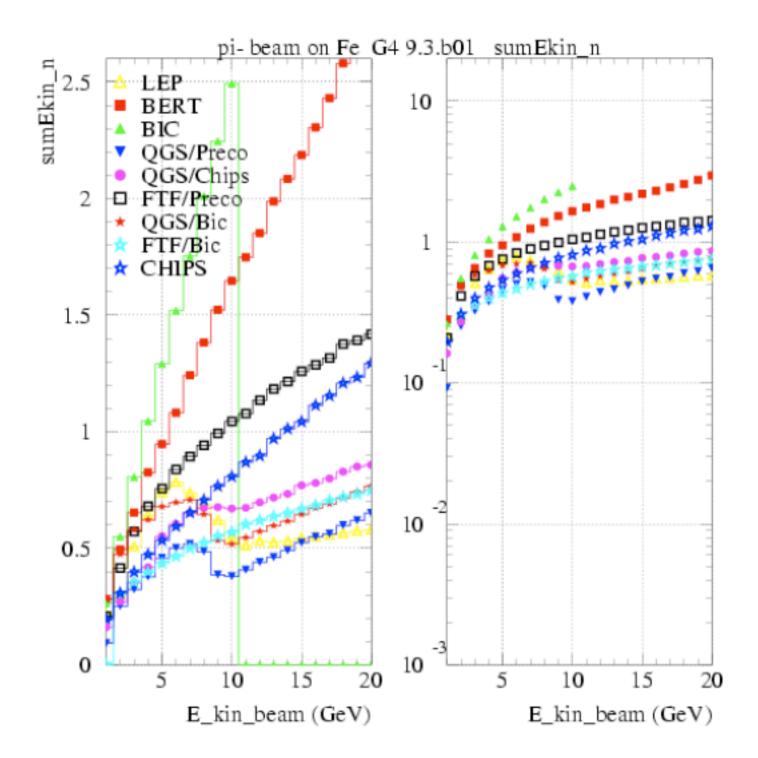












Lessons

The discontinuity in the energy response of QGSP_BERT Physics List in the transition region between LEP and BERT models (9.5-9.9 GeV) is mainly due to the overestimated missing energy of LEP.

- LEP model is quite different from all other models and should be use as less as possible
 Bertini and Binary cascade models appear to produce too much energy in protons (and neutrons) above around 5 GeV
 Fritiof seems to produce too many π⁰ 's below 6 GeV
 Quark-Gluon-String model could be extended down to around 9 GeV
- ☐ Energy non-conservation to be fixed in FTF/Bic
- □ RMS are similar for almost all models
- □ Suggestion on a likely better choice of the transition regions, and/or model mixing (see next slide)

New transition regions and/or combination of models

- □ FTFP_BERT_TRV: transition between Fritiof (FTF) and Bertini cascade (BERT) moved in the region 6 8 GeV (originally it was 4 5 GeV)
- □ QGSP_FTFP_BERT: parameterized model (LEP) replaced with Fritiof/Preco model in a QGSP_BERT-like Physics List. The transition region between FTFP and BERT is 6 8 GeV (instead of 9.5-9.9 GeV)

Experimental Physics Lists available in 9.3.b01

Improvements of models

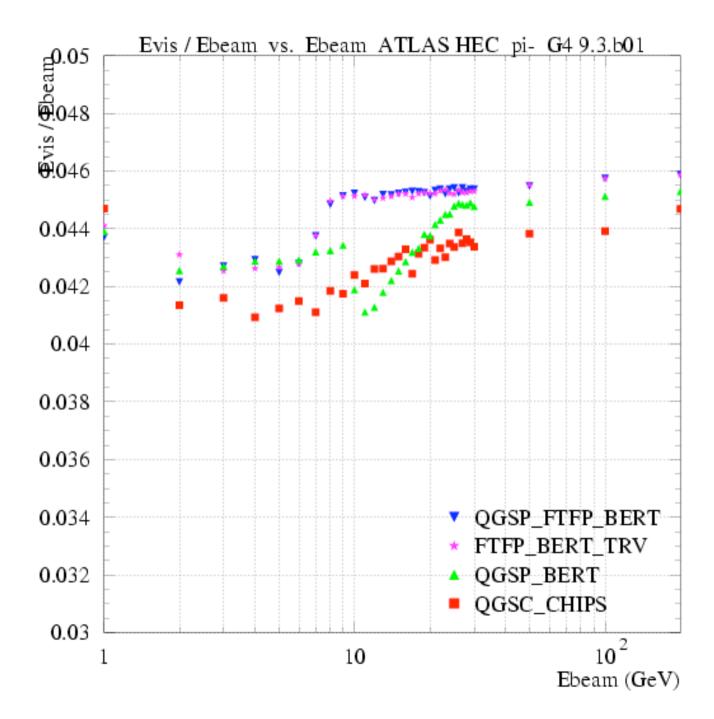
□ BERTini cascade: improved cross-sections; higher multiplicity final-states;

strange hadron production.

□ Fritiof: further improved and tuned, based on thin-target data;

FTF can be now coupled also to a 2-dimensional reggeon cascade + Precompound.

□ CHIPS: as a model (so without cross-sections) it has been recently extended to all energies (for all hadrons and all materials); experimental Physics List QGSC_CHIPS: QGS model with EnergyFlow interface to CHIPS at all energies.



Summary & Outlook

- □ Comparisons between hadronic models provide useful hints on their validity range and it can guide on the choice of the transition regions, or even new mixtures between these models in Physics Lists.
- ☐ It is interesting to compare with non-Geant4 models, like Fluka, MCNPX, Dubna cascade, etc.
- ☐ We should not forget to look at several observables, not only the energy response!
- ☐ Work to do:
 - 1) More validations with thin-target data in 1-20 GeV
 - 2) Continue to improve/extend models
 - 3) Try to link model-level features to calorimeter observables

This requires a major effort of all G4 hadronic group!

BACKUP SLIDES

