



GeantV – New Electromagnetic Physics Modelling



Mihaly Novak (CERN) for the GeantV development team

G.Amadio (UNESP), Ananya (CERN), J.Apostolakis (CERN), A.Arora (CERN), M.Bandieramonte (CERN), A.Bhattacharyya (BARC), C.Bianchini (UNESP), R.Brun (CERN), Ph.Canal (FNAL), F.Carminati (CERN), L.Duhem (intel), D.Elvira (FNAL), A.Gheata (CERN), M.Gheata (CERN), I.Goulas (CERN), F.Hariri (CERN), R.Iope (UNESP), S.Y.Jun (FNAL), H.Kumawat (BARC), G.Lima (FNAL), A.Mohanty (BARC), T.Nikitina (CERN), M.Novak (CERN), W.Pokorski (CERN), A.Ribon (CERN), R.Sehgal (BARC), O.Shadura (CERN), S.Vallecora (CERN), S.Wenzel (CERN), Y.Zhang (CERN)

Outline

- ▣ Introduction, motivation
- ▣ Reviewed models for electron/positron interactions
 - ▣ General remarks
 - ▣ Multiple scattering
 - ▣ Bremsstrahlung, ionisation
- ▣ First hints toward EM shower simulation with GeantV
- ▣ Conclusion and plans

Introduction, motivation

▣ Electromagnetic shower simulation:

- ▣ the main goal is to be able to simulate EM showers with GeantV in case of HEP applications
- ▣ electron/positron and gamma interactions focusing on HEP energy range
- ▣ a good opportunity to review the models currently used in Geant4

▣ Start with electron/positron interactions:

- ▣ they are tricky:
 - ▣ energy loss processes (continuous-discrete; production threshold dependence)
 - ▣ elastic scattering (multiple scattering)
 - ▣ they are the most complex from the physics framework point of view
- ▣ their importance:
 - ▣ electron is the most frequently produced particle in HEP detector simulations
 - ▣ the result of the simulation (visible energy, resolution) strongly depend on the accuracy of the models

Outline

- ▣ Introduction, motivation
- ▣ **Reviewed models for electron/positron interactions**
 - ▣ **General remarks**
 - ▣ Multiple scattering
 - ▣ Bremsstrahlung, ionisation
- ▣ First hints toward EM shower simulation with GeantV
- ▣ Conclusion and plans

Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: general remarks

▣ Models have been reviewed/modified at different levels:

- ▣ theoretical level:
 - ▣ some of the models have been re-derived from scratch (multiple scattering)
 - ▣ others have been changed only partially (LPM effect) or not (ionisation)
- ▣ implementation level:
 - ▣ all the models have completely new implementation (also true for the material description)
 - ▣ more “vector-friendly” and efficient final state sampling algorithms

▣ Some modifications have already been done in Geant4:

- ▣ all the theoretical improvements
- ▣ the multiple scattering model has been implemented in Geant4

▣ What is currently available in GeantV:

- ▣ bremsstrahlung and ionisation has been fully implemented and used in the GeantV physics list
- ▣ the EM part of the physics framework for “normal” EM processes, models

▣ I’m both a Geant4 and GeantV (physics) developer:

- ▣ you will see results obtained both with Geant4 and GeantV (obtained by using exactly the same physics settings)
- ▣ when I say “we” or “our”: I refer to either Geant4 and/or GeantV

Outline

- ▣ Introduction, motivation
- ▣ **Reviewed models for electron/positron interactions**
 - ▣ General remarks
 - ▣ **Multiple scattering**
 - ▣ Bremsstrahlung, ionisation
- ▣ First hints toward EM shower simulation with GeantV
- ▣ Conclusion and plans

Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: multiple scattering

▣ The original Geant4 Goudsmit-Saunderson model:

- ▣ was intended to be the multiple scattering model developed by Kawrakow and Bielajew^[*]
- ▣ missed some of the most important points of the theoretical model
- ▣ the implemented model was very inefficient, showed some artefacts in the angular distributions

▣ The new version ([see more](#)):

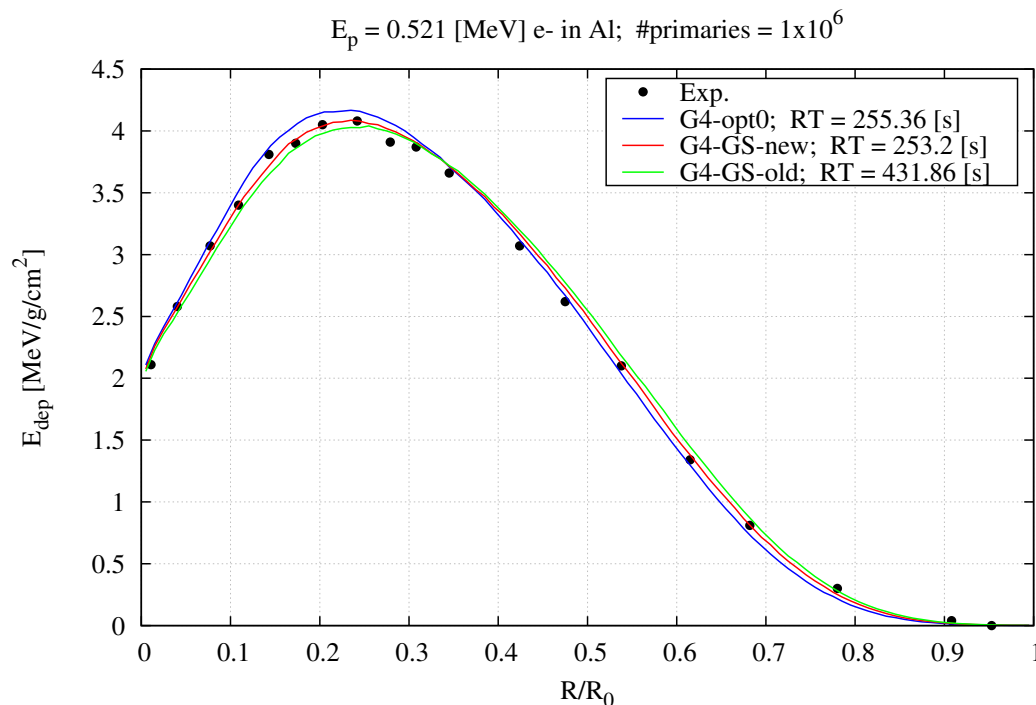
- ▣ incorporates all the ingredients of the theoretical model, that has been re-derived from scratch
- ▣ including one of the most important part: a variable transformation that makes the precomputed angular distributions extremely smooth
- ▣ this made possible to apply very fast and accurate sampling algorithm to obtain the angular deflection (that is the most expensive and important part of a multiple scattering model)
- ▣ new stepping algorithm has also been implemented
- ▣ the old version of the model was replaced with a new one (in Geant4 10.2.beta only the name has been kept) and this new version has been continuously improved

* [S.Goudsmit,J.L.Saunderson, PR 57(1940)24-29; I.Kawrakow,A.F.Bielajew, NIMB 134(1998)325-336;

Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: multiple scattering

□ The effects of the new treatment of the angular distributions:

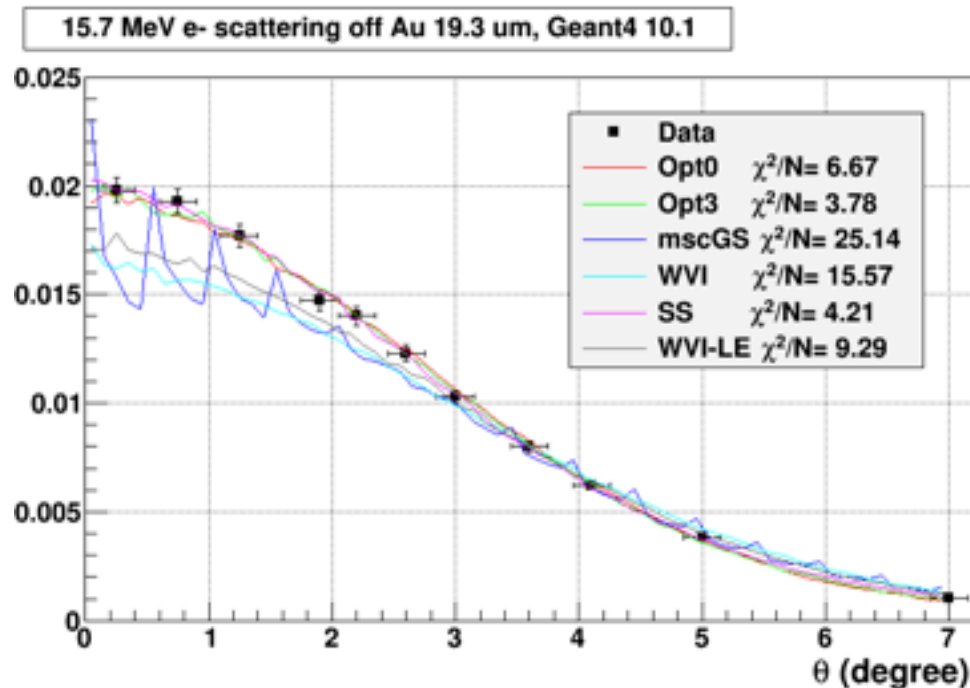
- significant speed-up (~40% RT reduction in this example)



* [Exp: G.J.Lockwood et al. Sandia report SAND79-0414.UC-34a, February 1987; Geant4 electromagnetic/TestEm11

Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: multiple scattering

- The effects of the new treatment of the angular distributions:
 - significant speed-up
 - old: sampling artefacts

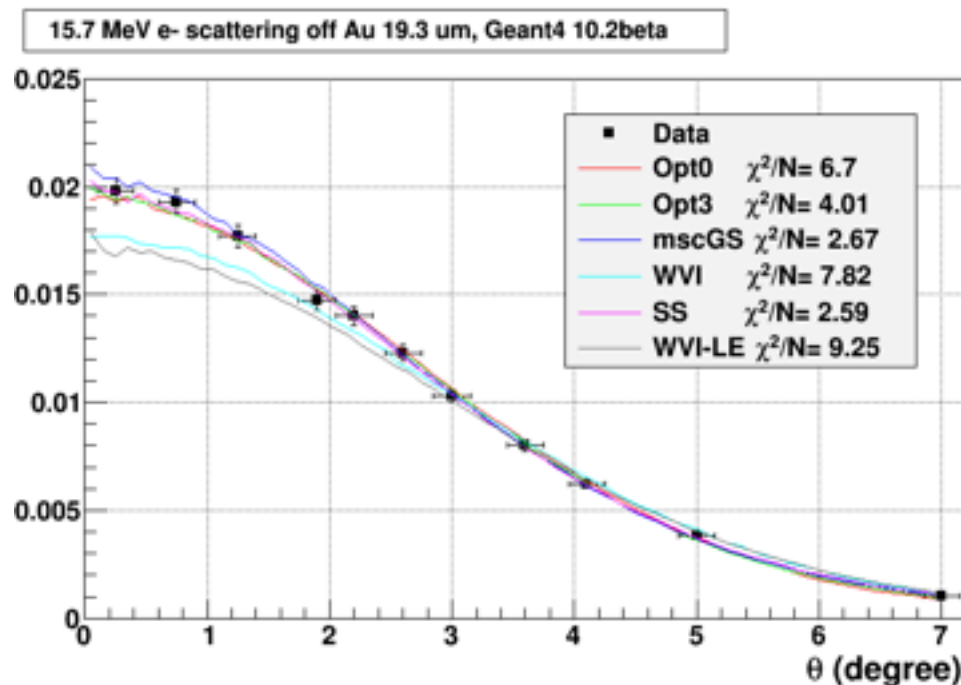


* [Exp: A.O.Hanson et al., Phys. Rev. 84(1951)534 ; Geant4 electromagnetic/TestEm5

Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: multiple scattering

□ The effects of the new treatment of the angular distributions:

- significant speed-up
- old : sampling artefacts
- **new**: no any sampling artefacts

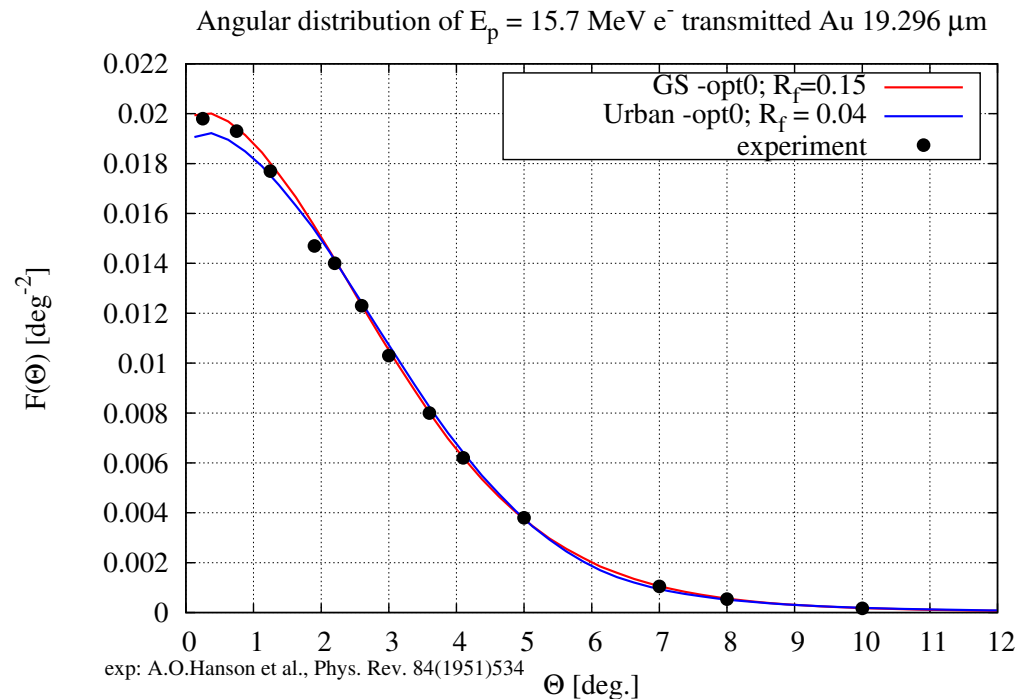


* [Exp: A.O.Hanson et al., Phys. Rev. 84(1951)534 ; Geant4 electromagnetic/TestEm5

Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: multiple scattering

□ The effects of the new treatment of the angular distributions:

- significant speed-up
- old : sampling artefacts
- **new**: no any sampling artefacts



* [Exp: A.O.Hanson et al., Phys. Rev. 84(1951)534 ; Geant4 electromagnetic/TestEm5

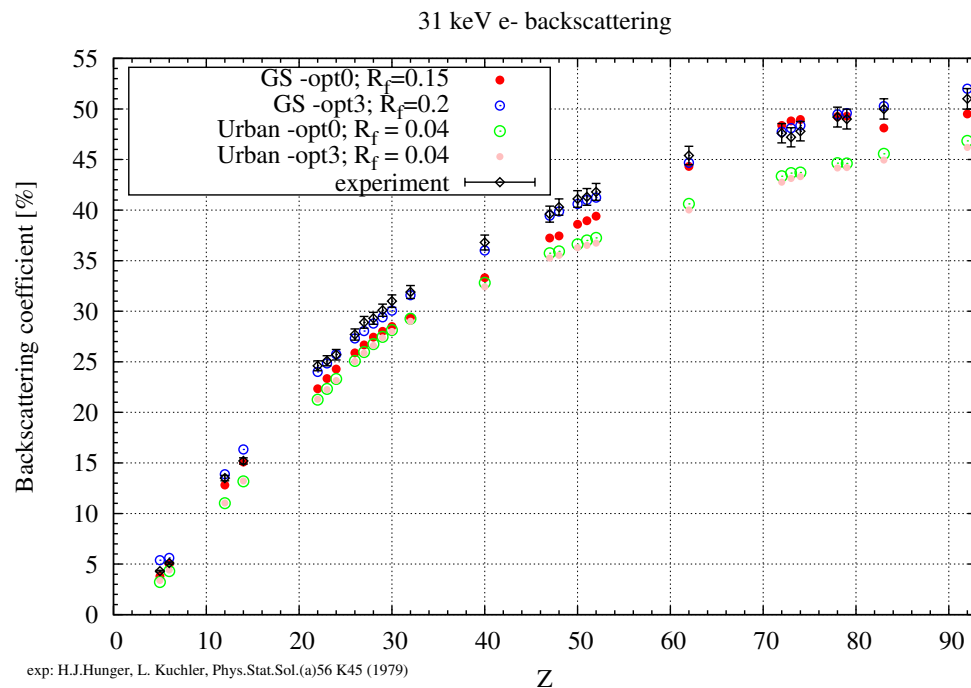
Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: multiple scattering

□ The effects of the new treatment of the angular distributions:

- significant speed-up
- old : sampling artefacts
- **new**: no any sampling artefacts

□ The effect of the **new stepping algorithm** (*):

- more accurate longitudinal and lateral distributions
- more accurate stepping



* [I.Kawrakow,A.F.Bielajew, NIMB 142(1998)253-280

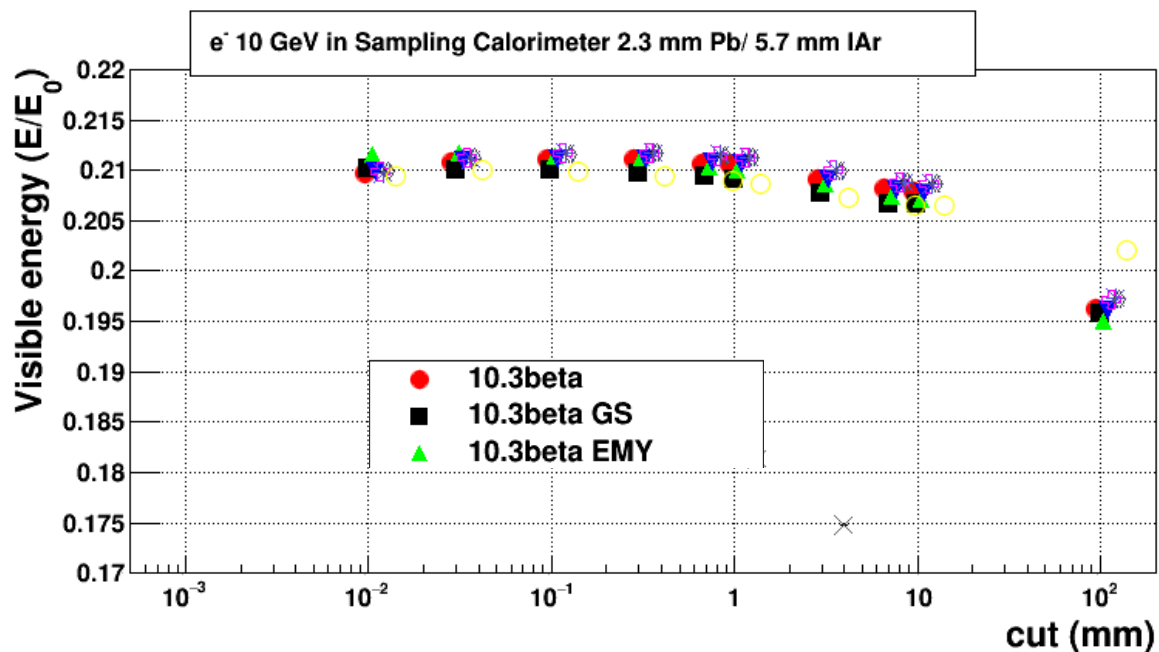
Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: multiple scattering

□ The effects of the new treatment of the angular distributions:

- significant speed-up
- old : sampling artefacts
- **new**: no any sampling artefacts

□ The effect of the new stepping algorithm (*):

- more accurate longitudinal and lateral distribution
- more accurate stepping



* [I.Kawrakow,A.F.Bielajew, NIMB 142(1998)253-280

Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: multiple scattering

□ The effects of the new treatment of the angular distributions:

- significant speed-up
- old : sampling artefacts
- **new**: no any sampling artefacts

□ The effect of the new stepping algorithm (*):

- more accurate longitudinal and lateral distribution
- more accurate stepping

Simplified ATLAS barrel calorimeter: 10 [GeV] e-, cut 1 [mm]

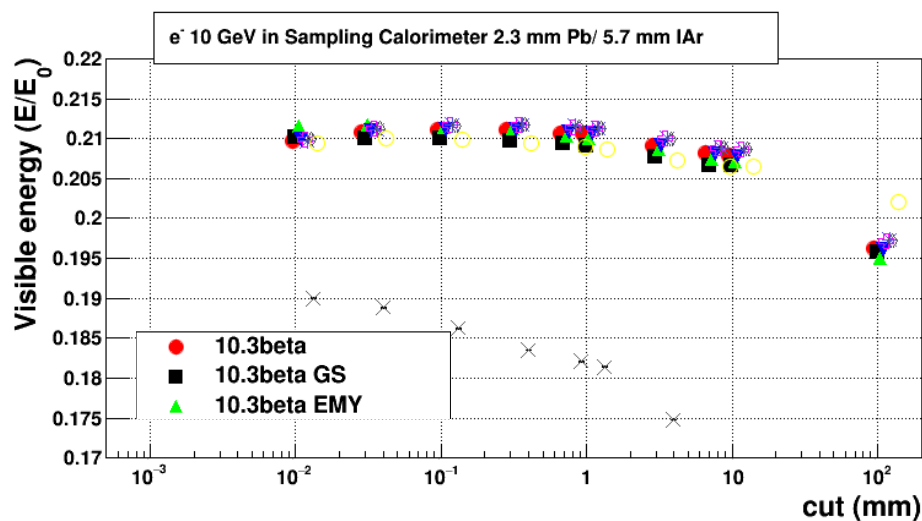
	Geant4 EM-std-opt0	Geant4 EM-std-GS	GS/opt0
#gammas	5.08E+03	5.08E+03	1
#electrons	8.7E+03	8.71E+03	1.001
#positrons	539	538	0.998
#charged steps	35594.2	30131.3	0.846
#neutral steps	36433.9	36650	1.006

* [I.Kawrakow,A.F.Bielajew, NIMB 142(1998)253-280

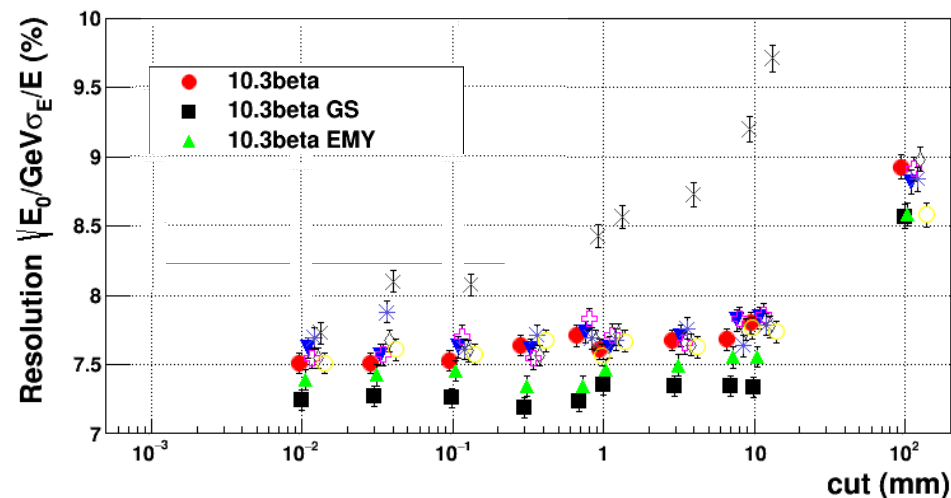
Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: multiple scattering

Open problem:

- more accurate multiple scattering models/stepping-settings result in underestimated resolution
- energy loss fluctuation model and its stability against varying step lengths must be investigated



Geant4 electromagnetic/TestEM3



Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: multiple scattering

▣ To do (regarding the physics model):

- ▣ study possibilities of introducing corrections: e.g. the currently used angular distributions are computed based on scattering on exponentially screened Coulomb potential (Mott correction)
- ▣ review of Geant4 energy loss fluctuation model, investigate alternatives

▣ To do (regarding GeantV):

- ▣ integration of multiple scattering into the new physics framework (current step)
- ▣ study possibilities of track level vectorisation of the model

Outline

- ▣ Introduction, motivation
- ▣ **Reviewed models for electron/positron interactions**
 - ▣ General remarks
 - ▣ Multiple scattering
 - ▣ **Bremsstrahlung**, ionisation
- ▣ First hints toward EM shower simulation with GeantV
- ▣ Conclusion and plans

Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: bremsstrahlung

- ▣ **Low energy [1 keV - 1 GeV]:**
 - ▣ the model based on NIST^[1] bremsstrahlung DCS data tables available for electron energies [1 keV - 10 GeV] and for [Z=1-92]
 - ▣ includes contributions both from photon emission in the field of the nucleus and in the field of atomic electrons
 - ▣ analytical, extreme relativistic DCS above 50 MeV
 - ▣ DCS from PWA calculations by Tseng&Pratt^[2] at below 2 MeV
 - ▣ spline interpolation between 2-50 MeV
 - ▣ considered to be the most reliable theoretical set of DCS for bremsstrahlung photon emission
- ▣ **DCSs must be handled numerically:**
 - ▣ completely different treatment than in Geant4:
 - ▣ thanks to (a chain of) variable transformations fast and accurate photon energy sampling is **possible** (including dielectric suppression effect correction as well)
 - ▣ no need of rejection that involves multi-dimensional (bicubic spline) interpolation
 - ▣ emitted photon energy can be sampled $\sim(1.7-3.4)$ x faster compared to the current Geant4 algorithm

[¹ S.M.Seltzer, M.J.Berger, NIMB 12(1985)95-134; ADNDT 35(1986)345-418]

[² H.K.Tseng, R.H.Pratt, PRA 3(1971)100-115]

Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: bremsstrahlung

▣ High energy [1 GeV - 100 TeV]:

- ▣ the model based on an improved version^[1] of the Bethe-Heitler^[2] bremsstrahlung DCS
- ▣ both relativistic and ultra relativistic models are implemented
- ▣ Landau-Pomeranchuk-Migdal(LPM)^[3] suppression is included in the ultra relativistic case under the complete screening approximation together with the dielectric suppression^[4] according to Migdal's theory^[5]
- ▣ the relativistic model contains only the dielectric suppression correction
- ▣ very different treatment than in Geant4:
 - ▣ thanks to (a chain of) variable transformations fast and accurate photon energy sampling is possible
 - ▣ no need of rejection that involves some non-trivial suppression function evaluations
 - ▣ emitted photon energy can be sampled $\sim(2.1-2.8)$ x faster compared to the current Geant4 algorithm

[¹ Y.S.Tsai, RMP 46(1974)815] [² H.Bethe, W.Heitler, In Proc. of the Roy. Soc. of London A, 146(1934)83-112]

[³ L.D.Landau, I.D. Pomeranchuk, Dokl.Akad.Nauk SSSR 92(1953)35; 92(1953)735] [⁴ M.L.Ter-Mikaelian, Dokl.Akad.Nauk SSSR 94(1954)1033]

[⁵ A.B.Migdal Phys.Rev. 103(1956)1811]

Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: bremsstrahlung

▣ Suppression effects^[1]:

- ▣ when high energy (ultra relativistic) electron emits low-energy photons by bremsstrahlung, the longitudinal momentum transfer between the electron and nucleus can be very small
- ▣ due to the uncertainty principle, the momentum transfer must take place over a long distance (formation length)
- ▣ the emission of bremsstrahlung photon can be suppressed if anything happens with the electron or photon along this distance that can disturb the coherence

▣ the Landau-Pomeranchuk-Migdal effect^[2]

- ▣ deflection due to multiple scattering of electrons along the formation length
- ▣ interference of bremsstrahlung amplitude from before and after the scattering
- ▣ photon emission can be suppressed if the average multiple scattering angle is higher than the typical photon emission angle

▣ the dielectric suppression effect

- ▣ phase shift in the photon wave function due to Compton scattering
- ▣ coherence is lost if the phase shift, accumulated along the formation length, is high enough
- ▣ (when the photon energy approaches zero, this suppression removes the infrared divergence of the Bethe-Heitler cross section)

[¹ P.L. Anthony et. al, Phys.Rev.D. 56(1997)1373; S.Klein; RMP 71(1999)1501]

[² L.D.Landau, I.D. Pomeranchuk, Dokl.Akad.Nauk SSSR 92(1953)35; 92(1953)735; A.B.Migdal Phys.Rev. 103(1956)1811]

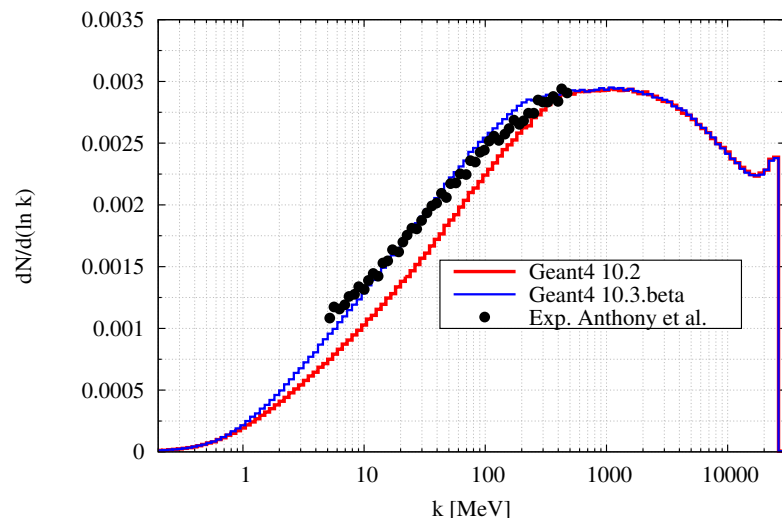
[³ M.L.Ter-Mikaelian, Dokl.Akad.Nauk SSSR 94(1954)1033]

Reviewed models for e-/e+ interactions: bremsstrahlung

□ Incorporation of the Landau-Pomeranchuk-Migdal effect was modified:

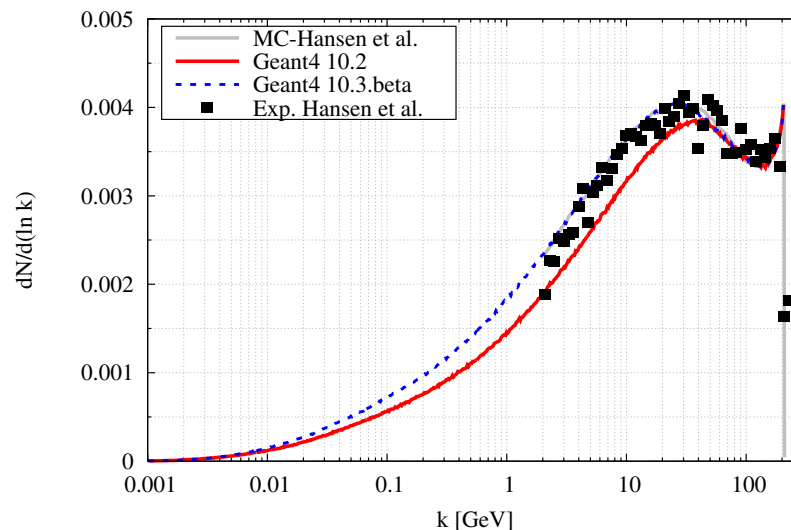
- there were some theoretical inconsistencies in the computation of suppression functions that have been corrected
- the new model gives better agreement with the available experimental data (in Geant4 10.3.beta)

$E_{el} = 25$ [GeV], Target: Pb, 0.15 [mm]



[Exp: P.L. Anthony et. al, Phys.Rev.D. 56(1997)1373]

$E_{el} = 207$ [GeV], Target: Ir, 0.128 [mm]



[Exp: H. Hansen et. al, Phys.Rev.D. 69(2004)032001]

Outline

- ▣ Introduction, motivation
- ▣ Reviewed models for electron/positron interactions
 - ▣ General remarks
 - ▣ Multiple scattering
 - ▣ Bremsstrahlung, ionisation
- ▣ **First hints toward EM shower simulation with GeantV**
- ▣ Conclusion and plans

First hints toward EM shower simulation with GeantV

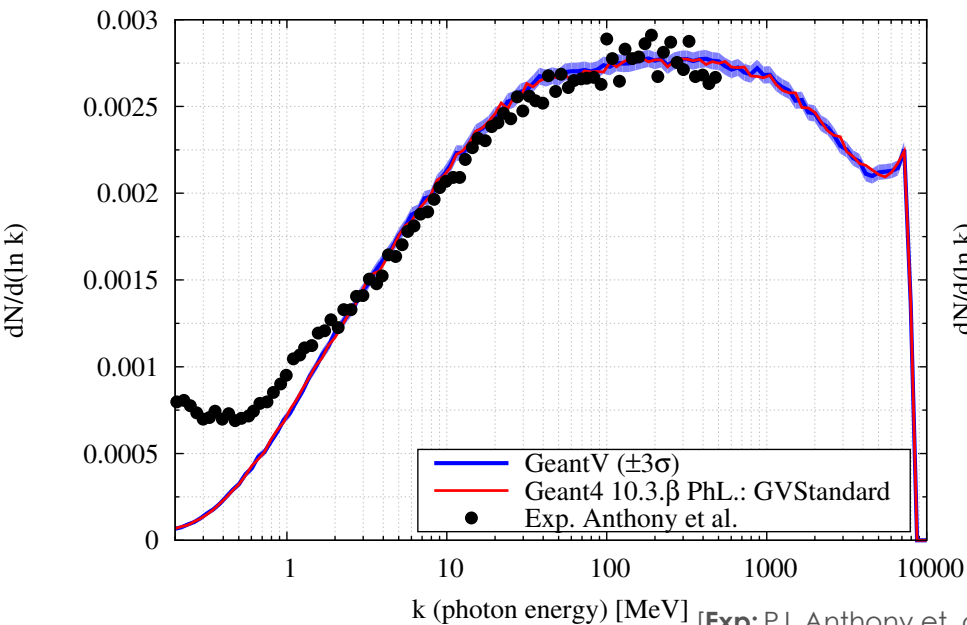
▣ What is currently available in GeantV:

- ▣ a new general physics framework (as it was presented earlier: Alberto's talk)
- ▣ the EM part of the physics framework for "normal" EM processes, models is fully implemented together with the general parts that are necessary (e.g. building, handling lambda tables)
- ▣ models and processes for describing bremsstrahlung and ionisation have been fully implemented and used in the current GeantV physics list (multi threaded)
- ▣ makes possible to perform physics simulation and one-to-one comparison with Geant4 (with the limited variety of physics processes)
- ▣ time to see some examples Misi!

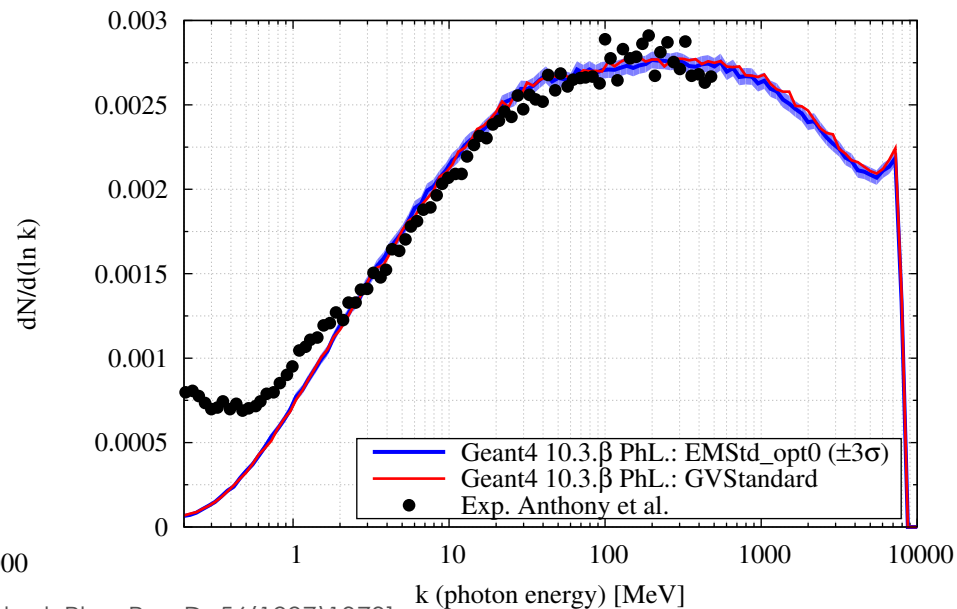
First hints toward EM shower simulation with GeantV

Modelling photon spectrum with GeantV

$E_e^- = 8$ [GeV], Target: W, 0.088 [mm] $\sim 2.7\% X_0$



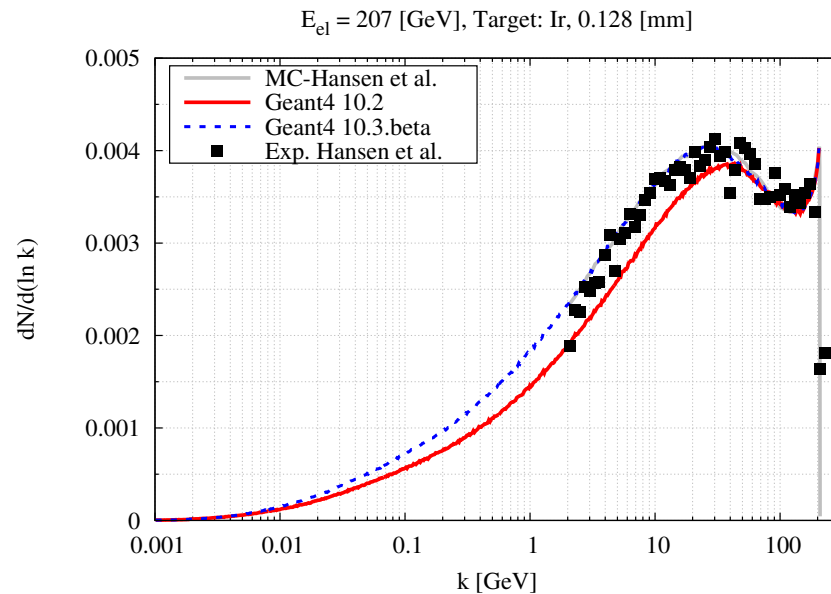
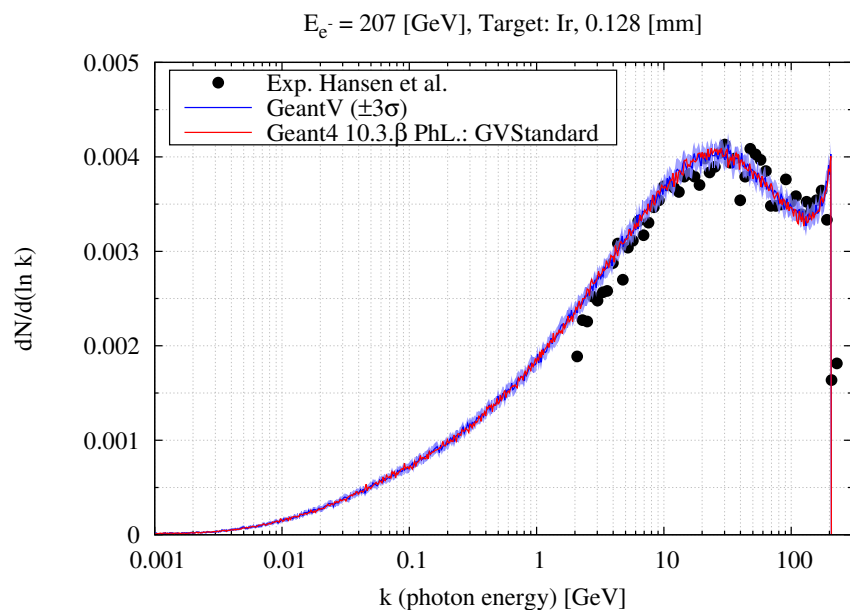
$E_e^- = 8$ [GeV], Target: W, 0.088 [mm] $\sim 2.7\% X_0$



[Exp: P.L. Anthony et. al, Phys.Rev.D. 56(1997)1373]

First hints toward EM shower simulation with GeantV

Modelling photon spectrum with GeantV

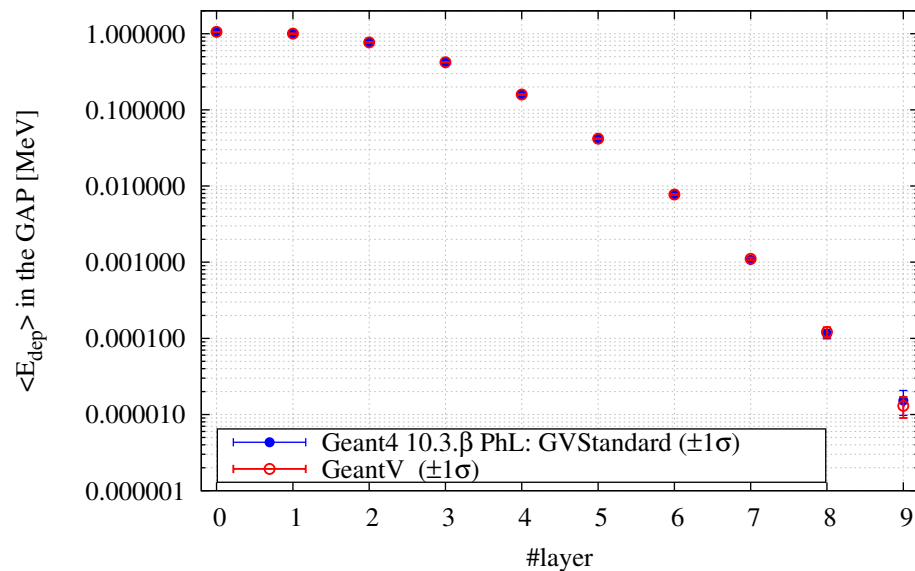


[Exp: H. Hansen et. al, Phys.Rev.D. 69(2004)032001]

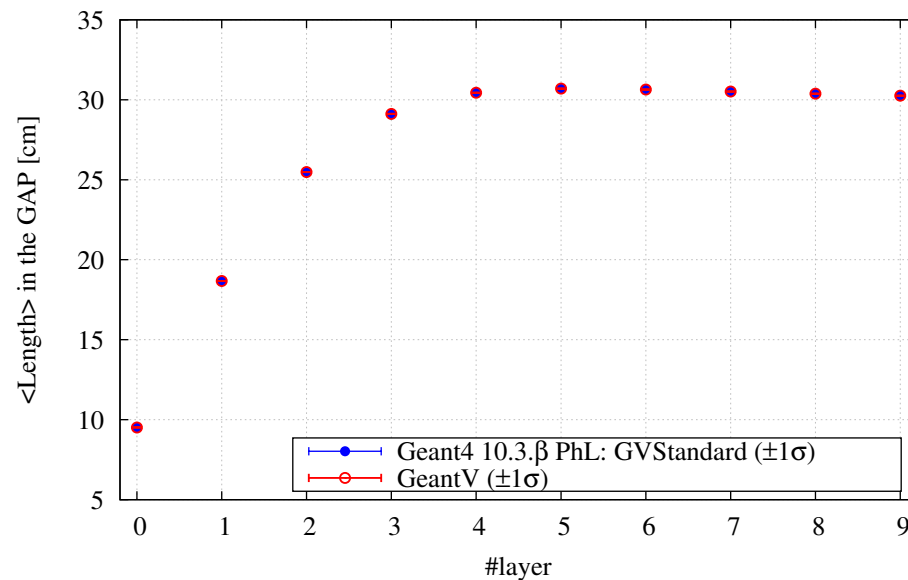
First hints toward EM shower simulation with GeantV

GeantV results on simplified calorimeter

$E_{el} = 100$ [GeV], Energy deposit in calorimeter:
10 layers of [10mm of Lead + 5mm of Scintillator]



$E_{el} = 100$ [GeV], Energy deposit in calorimeter:
10 layers of [10mm of Lead + 5mm of Scintillator]



Outline

- ▣ Introduction, motivation
- ▣ Reviewed models for electron/positron interactions
 - ▣ General remarks
 - ▣ Multiple scattering
 - ▣ Bremsstrahlung, ionisation
- ▣ First hints toward EM shower simulation with GeantV
- ▣ **Conclusion and plans**

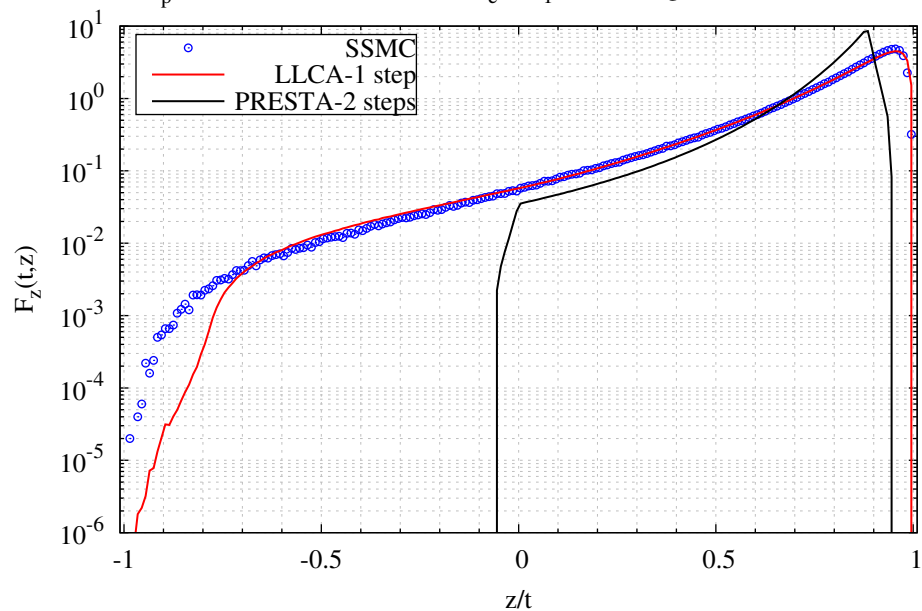
Conclusion and plans

- ▣ We have many:

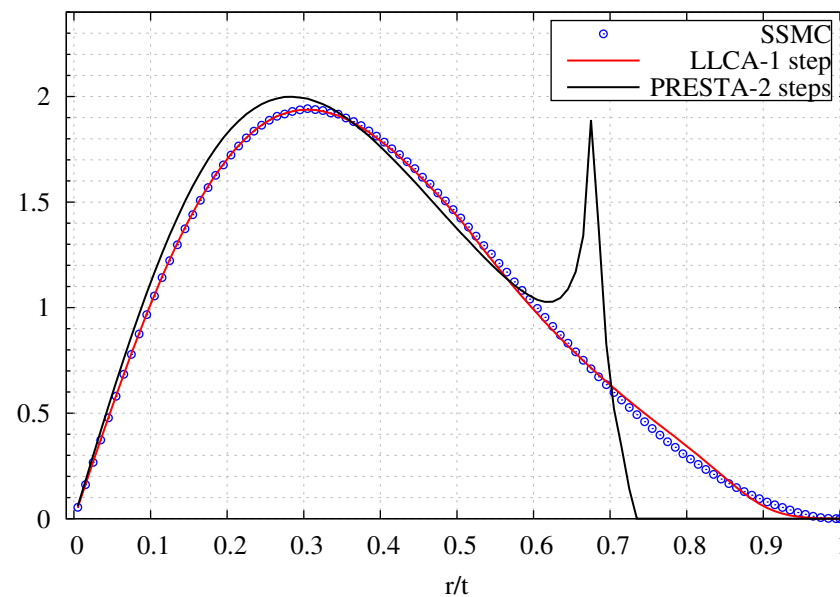
Backup slides

Backup: the new stepping algorithm (LLCA)

$E_p = 128 \text{ keV } e^- \text{ in Au; } t = 33x\lambda_e \text{ (} t/\lambda_1=0.5\text{); Longitudinal distribution}$

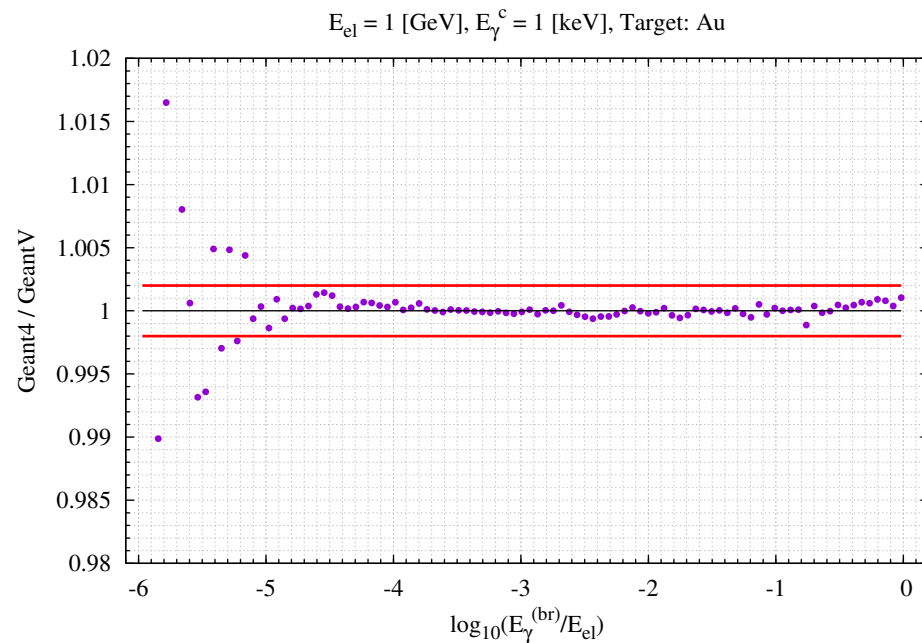
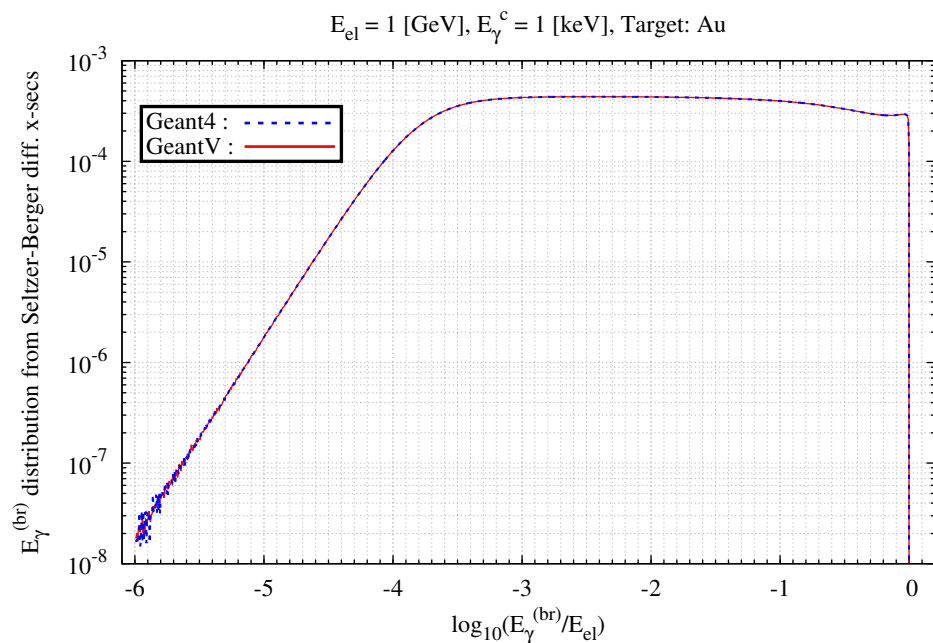


$E_p = 128 \text{ keV } e^- \text{ in Au; } t = 33x\lambda_e \text{ (} t/\lambda_1=0.5\text{); Transverse distribution}$



[go back](#)

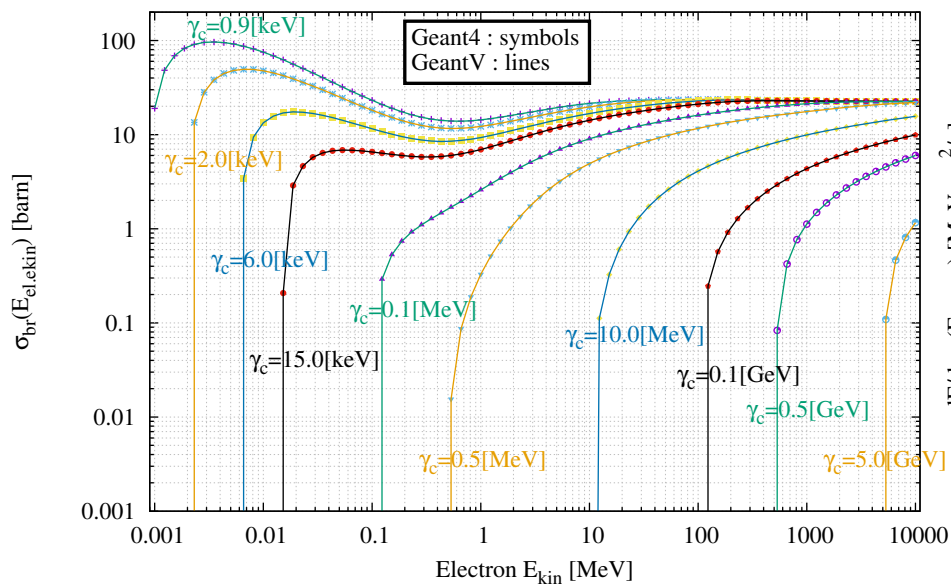
Backup: low energy bremsstrahlung photon sampling



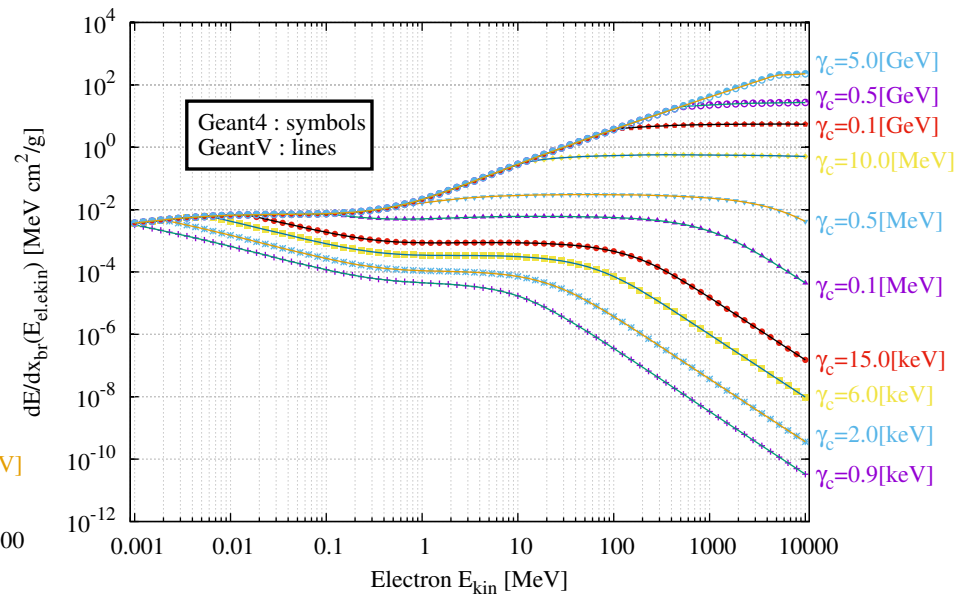
[go back](#)

Backup: low energy bremsstrahlung restricted x-sections and stopping power

Restricted cross section per atoms from Seltzer-Berger diff. x-secs for Al



Restricted stopping power per volume from Seltzer-Berger diff. x-secs for Al



[go back](#)

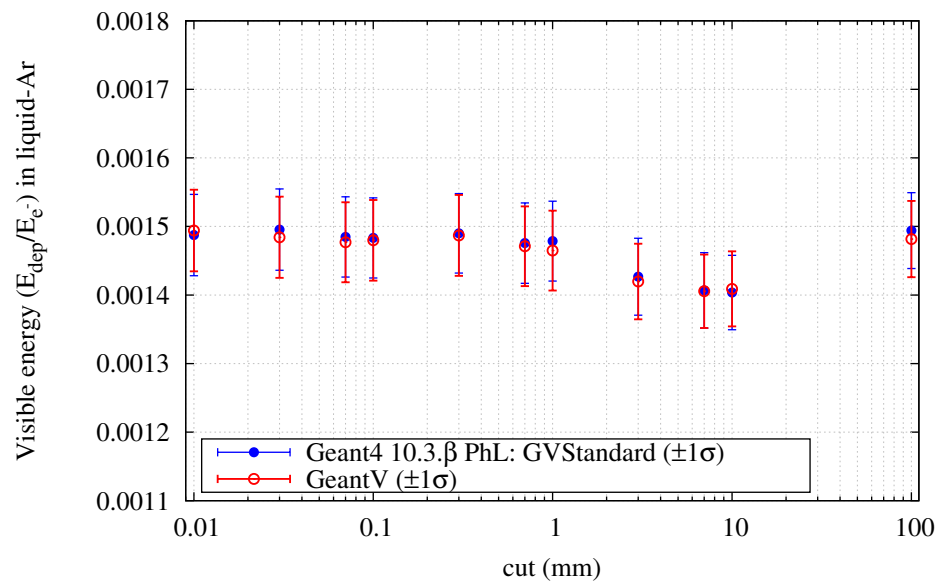
Backup: (for us)

	GeantV	Geant4	GeantV/ Geant4
mean #steps per event	1192.065582	1191.727026	1.000284

Backup: (for us)

GeantV results on ATLAS simplified barrel calorimeter

$e^- E_e = 10$ [GeV] in Sampling Calorimeter:
50 layers of [2.3 mm Lead + 5.7 mm liquid-Argon]



Backup: (for us)

GeantV results on ATLAS simplified barrel calorimeter (cut = 1 mm)

Geant4-PhL: EMStd-opt0

Number of events processed : 10000
 User=1140.59s Real=1141.68s Sys=0.79s

material	Edep	RMS	total tracklen
----------	------	-----	----------------

Lead	: 7.7637 GeV	: 73.18 MeV	5.45 m +-5.37cm
liquidArgon:	2.1062 GeV	: 51 MeV	10.4 m +-26 cm

Beam particle e- E = 10 GeV	
Mean number of gamma	5.08e+03
Mean number of e-	8.7e+03
Mean number of e+	539
Mean number of charged steps	35594.2
Mean number of neutral steps	36433.9

Geant4-PhL: GVStandard

Number of events processed : 10000
 User=21.75s Real=21.76s Sys=0.01s

material	Edep	RMS	total tracklen
----------	------	-----	----------------

Lead	: 40.783 MeV	: 15.27 MeV	3.06 cm +-1.14 cm
liquidArgon:	14.786 MeV	: 5.828 MeV	7.53 cm +-2.96 cm

Beam particle e- E = 10 GeV	
Mean number of gamma	49.6
Mean number of e-	3.19
Mean number of e+	0
Mean number of charged steps	87.7605
Mean number of neutral steps	4392.92