

# **RUN 7469 PAPER UPDATE**

V. Blackmore  
CM47  
14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2017

# FLASHBACK WARNING

# CM45

## ICHEP16 prelim-plot approval:

[http://micewww.pp.rl.ac.uk/projects/analysis/wiki/Direct\\_measurement\\_of\\_emittance\\_using\\_the\\_MICE\\_scintillating\\_fibre\\_tracker](http://micewww.pp.rl.ac.uk/projects/analysis/wiki/Direct_measurement_of_emittance_using_the_MICE_scintillating_fibre_tracker)

- + Description and effect of cuts
- + Momentum-loss cut to remove tracks that pass through the outer ring of the diffuser
- + Analysis procedure
- + MC does not fully represent data

# CM46

- + Improved cuts?
- + Extrapolate TKU tracks to diffuser region (courtesy of C. Rogers)
- + Use to remove tracks that pass through the outer ring of the diffuser
- + This cut, if vetted, would replace momentum-loss cut from CM45
- + Still questions to answer...

## Video Conference (Jan 12<sup>th</sup> 2017)

- + Monte Carlo cross-checks
    - + Biases, reconstructed vs. truth
    - + *Diffuser-tracking cut check*
    - + *Bias correction, reiterate analysis and check*
    - + *Compare to run 8590*
- (All waiting on new Monte Carlo)*

## Yesterday...

MAUS 2.8 suggests a huge improvement to run 7469 data.

*Waiting with much excitement!*

## Video Conference (Jan 12<sup>th</sup> 2017)

- + Monte Carlo cross-checks
  - + Biases, reconstructed vs. truth
- + *Diffuser-tracking cut check*
- + *Bias correction, reiterate analysis and check*
- + *Compare to run 8590*  
(All waiting on new Monte Carlo)

In other words, what you're about to see may look oddly similar to the last VC talk.

Except this time, in person.

With a few additions.

# Status

- ❑ There are no new plots in this talk to take away and show off. The official preliminary plots are still the ones taken to ICHEP:

- ❑ [Link to wiki page](#)

- ❑ The cuts used for the plots shown in this talk are the same “everything passes” ones as used for the ICHEP plots *for now*.

- ❑ See the [very long CM45 talk here](#) for what exactly these are

- ❑ Effort has been focused on answering the following:

1. What effect has the non-uniform field had on track reconstruction? Errors/corrections needed?
2. Is the proposed cut on particle radius at the diffuser effective? Does the “back tracking” between TKU and TOF1 work? Errors/corrections needed?
3. Is there a reason for losing so much momentum between TOF1 and TKU?
4. How good is our magnetic field model?

CM47 comment:  
→ *This is still true. We need a MC with virtual planes at the diffuser, which is proving tricky. It's essential if we're to verify the replacement cut.*

Have depended on MC with virtual planes in new locations. It's taken a while to get something that works, but we're getting there.

The answers to these questions will help all of our analyses, not just 7469.

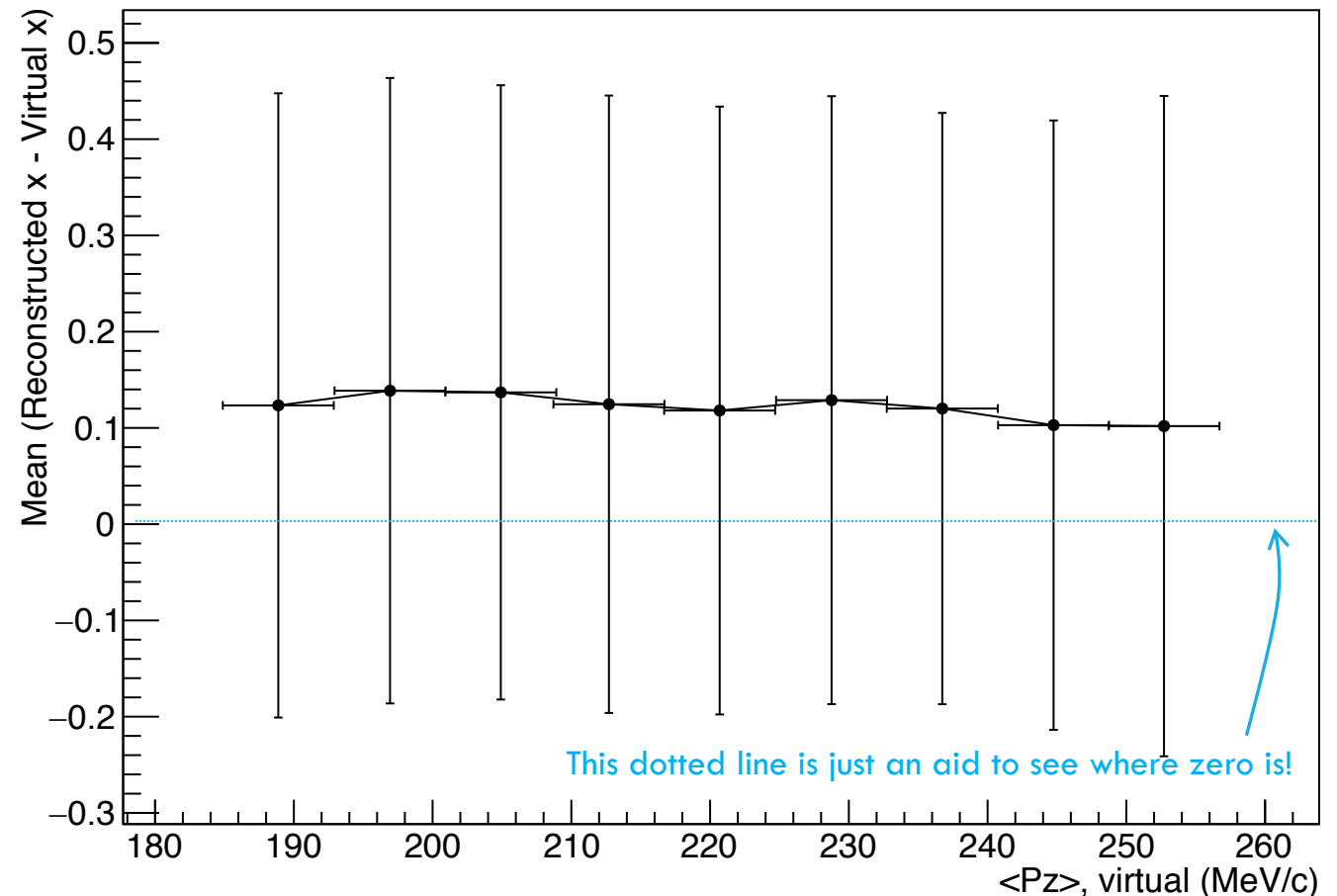
# MC study checklist

- ☐ Reconstructed tracker variables vs. MC truth
  - ☐ As a function of the true  $P_t$  and  $P_z$  of the particle
  - ☐ What corrections do we need to apply to our data?
  - ☐ Do we expect the non-uniform field used in 7469 to have an effect on the tracker recon?
  - ☐ Momentum biases, covariance matrix corrections?
  
- ☐ *I expect all of this will change with MAUS 2.8*

# Recon TKU variables vs true Pt & Pz

## An example plot:

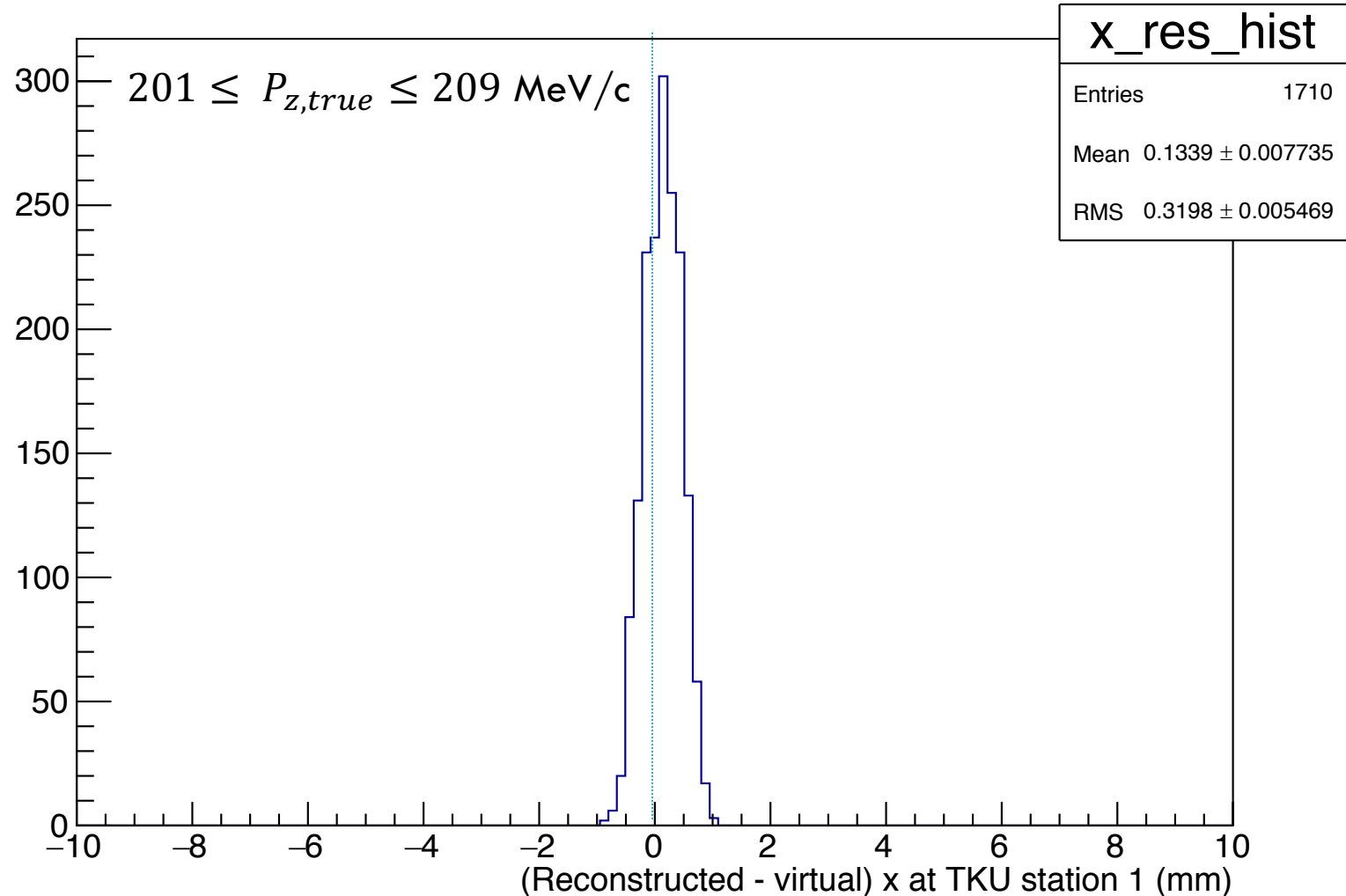
- Particles have passed all cuts
- Compare reconstructed particle with the same particle at a virtual plane
- Bin sample according to the **true** Pz
  - *Caution: This will change later in the talk to the reconstructed Pz*
- Marker position indicates mean of residual
  - Residual = reconstructed value - true value
- Horizontal error indicates Pz bin width
- Vertical error indicates  $\pm\sigma$  of residual



# Recon TKU variables vs true Pt & Pz

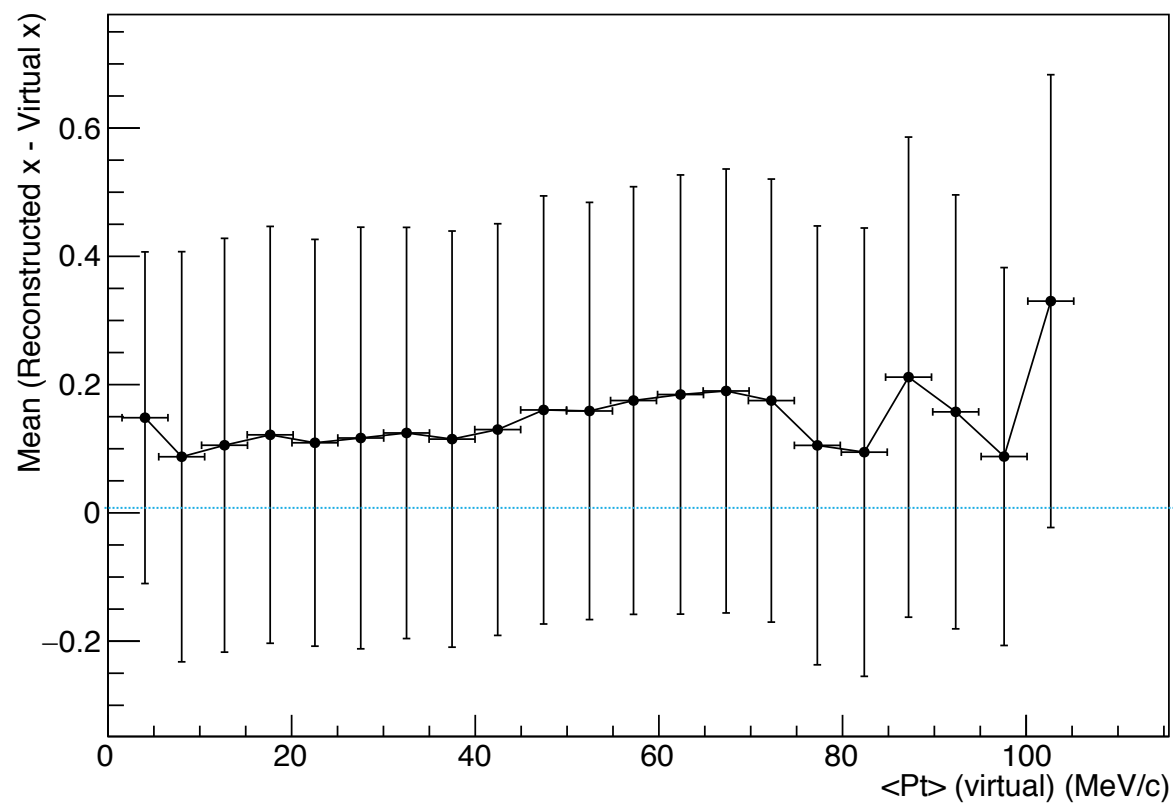
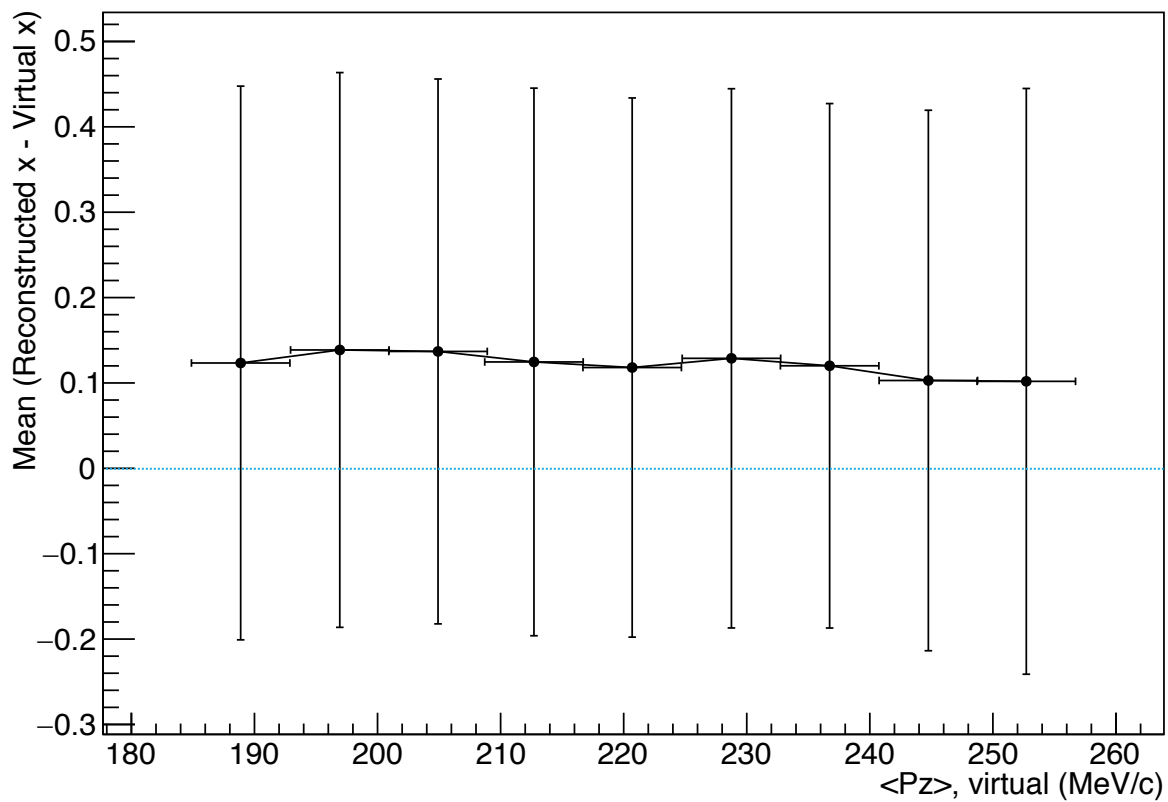
## An example plot:

- Particles have passed all cuts
- Compare reconstructed particle with the same particle at a virtual plane
- Bin sample according to the **true** Pz
  - *Caution: This will change later in the talk to the reconstructed Pz*
- For each Pz bin, we also have the original histogram of residuals
- Residual = reconstructed value - true value
- *Happy to show more on demand*



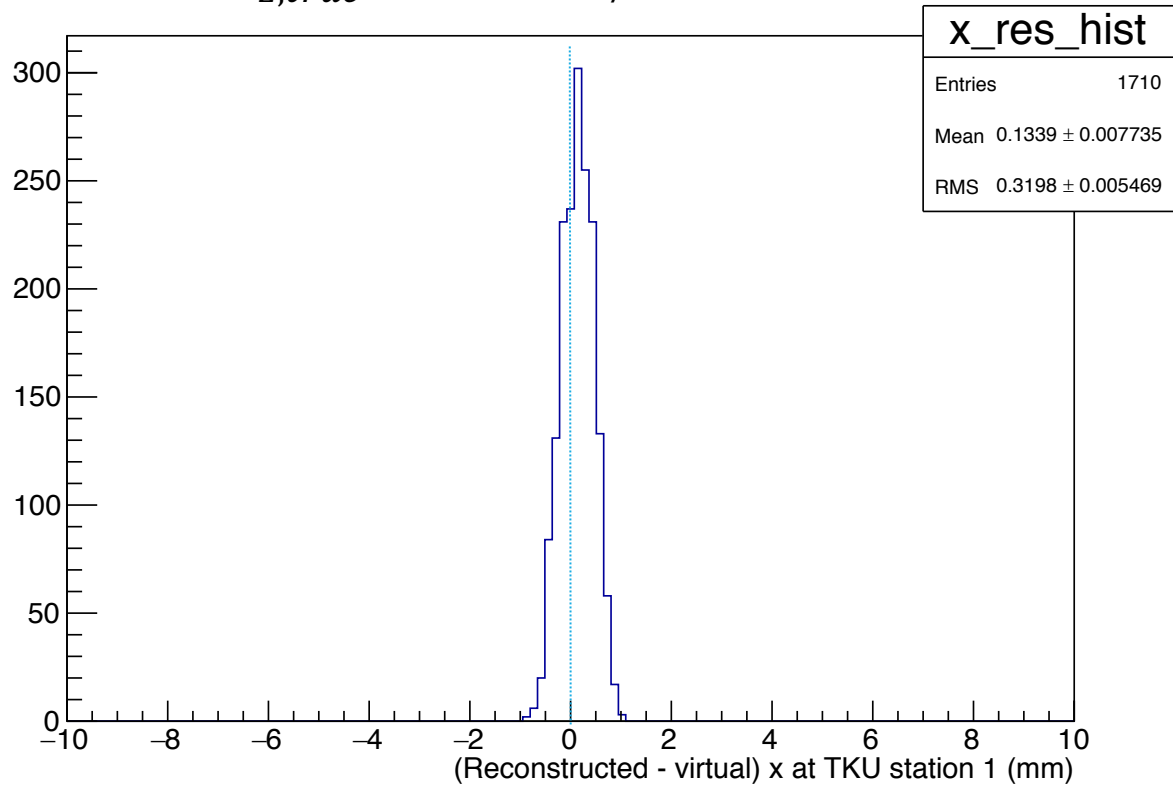


# x at TKU station 1

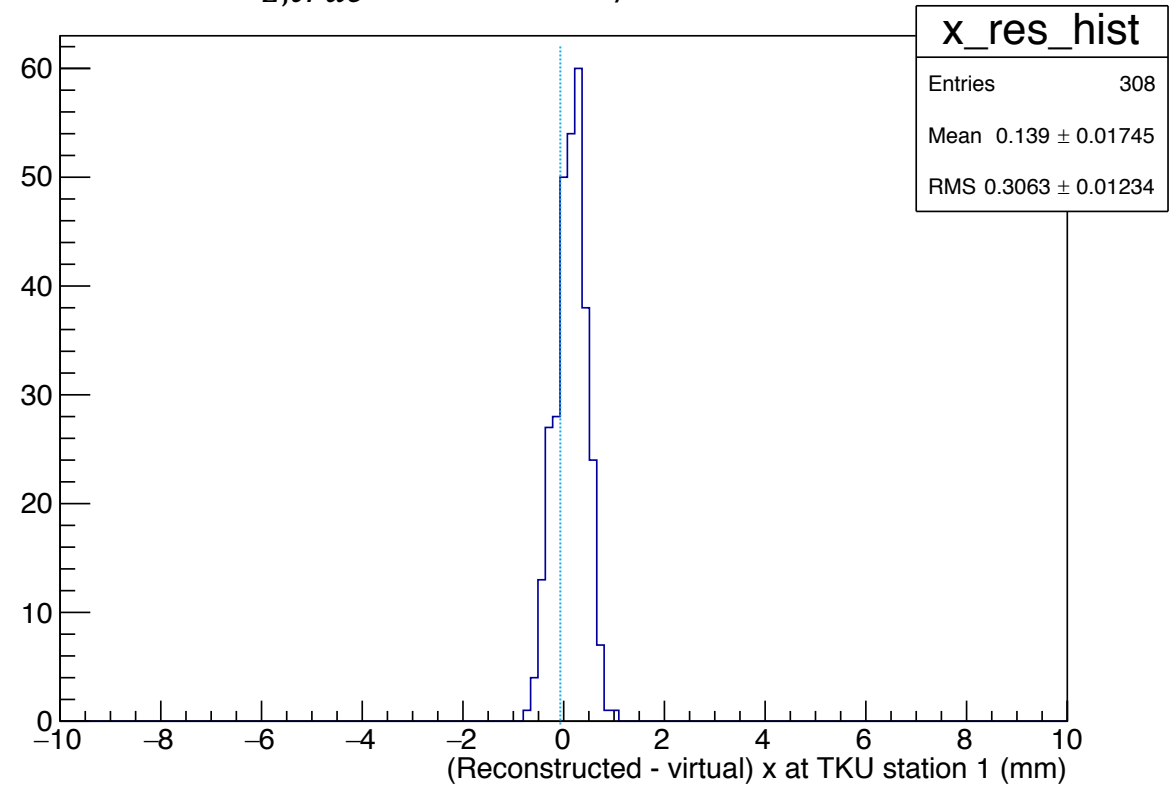


# x at TKU station 1

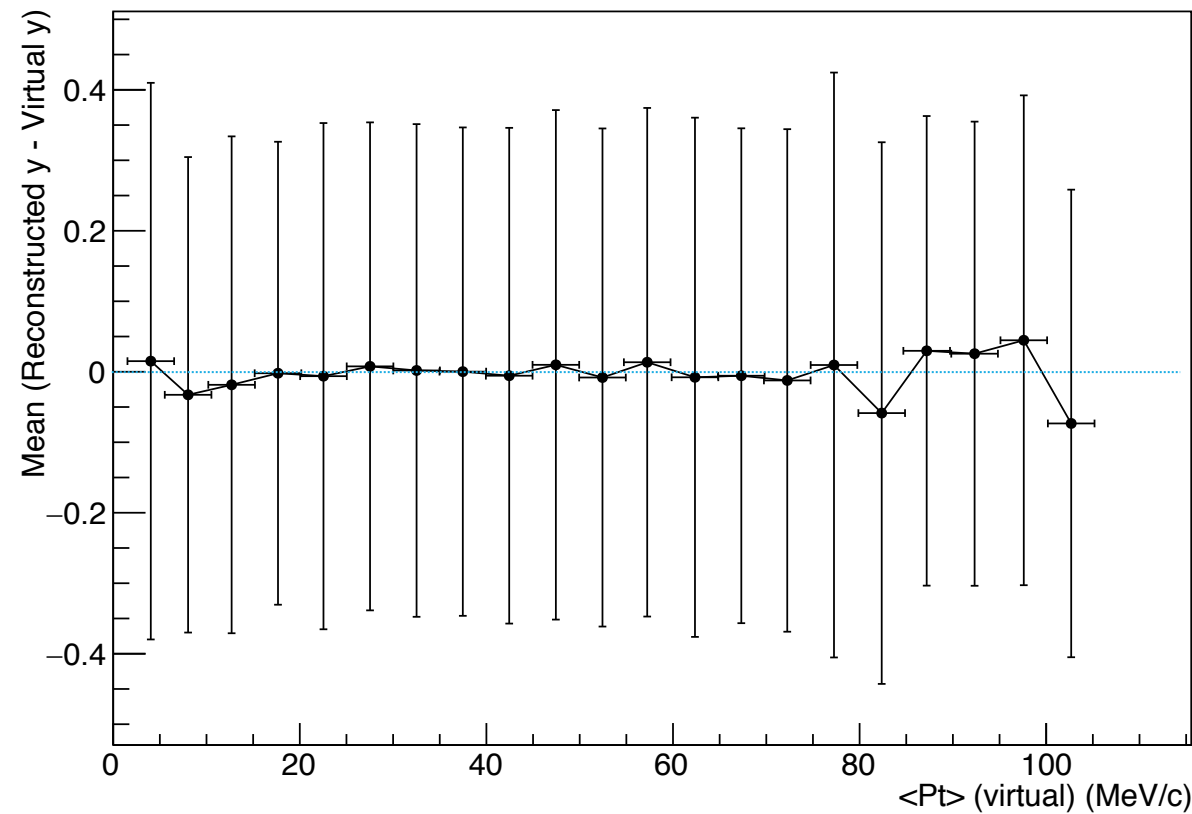
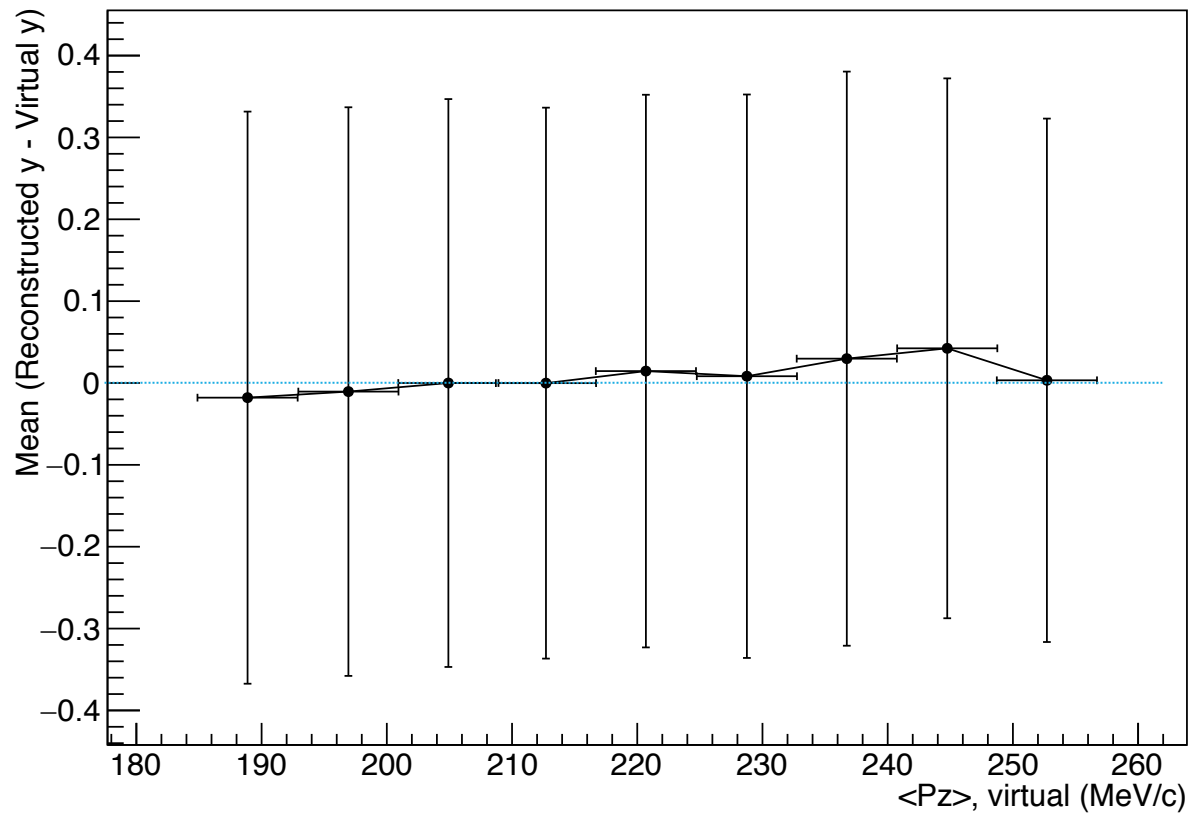
$201 \leq P_{z,true} \leq 209 \text{ MeV/c}$



$233 \leq P_{z,true} \leq 241 \text{ MeV/c}$

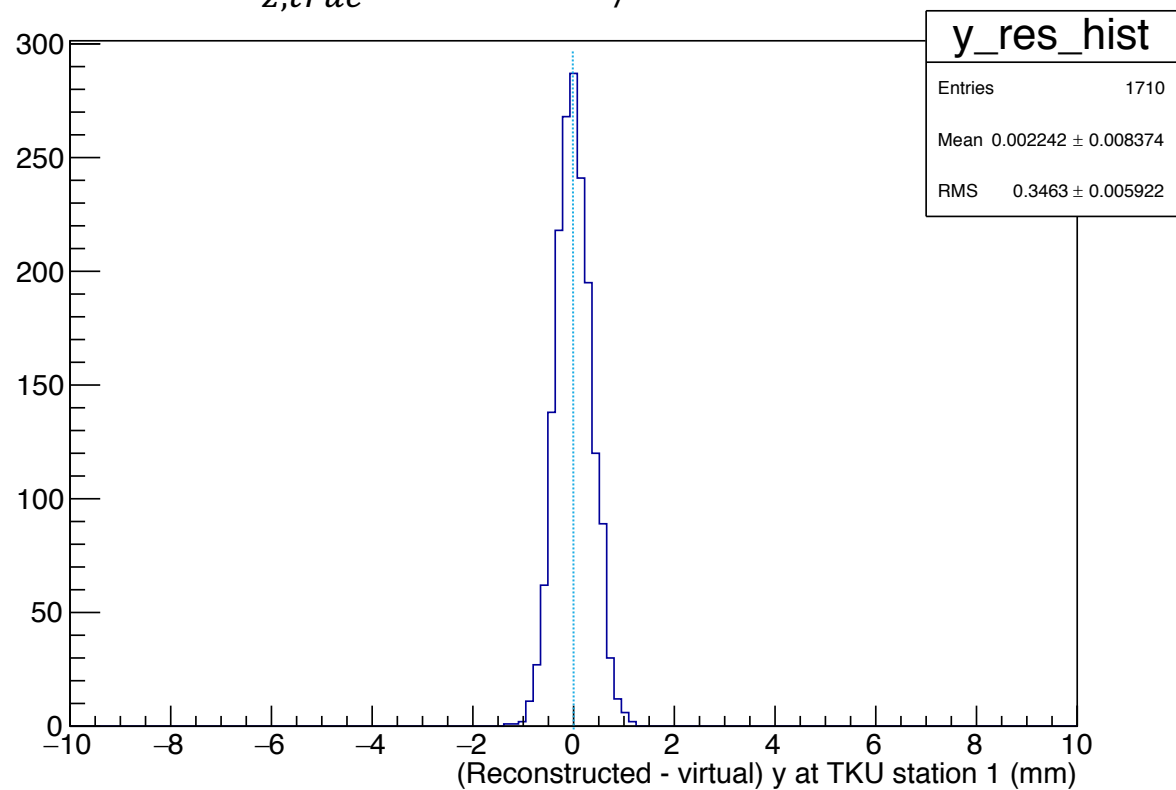


# $\gamma$ at TKU station 1

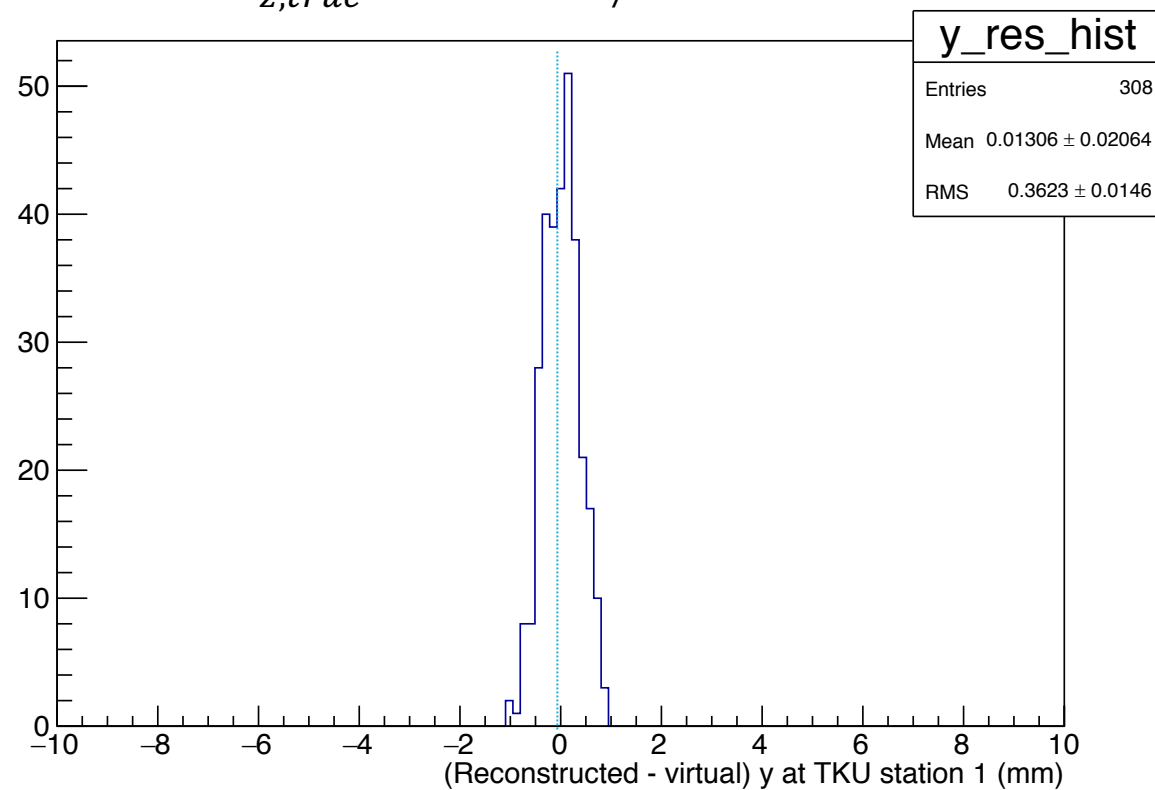


# $\gamma$ at TKU station 1

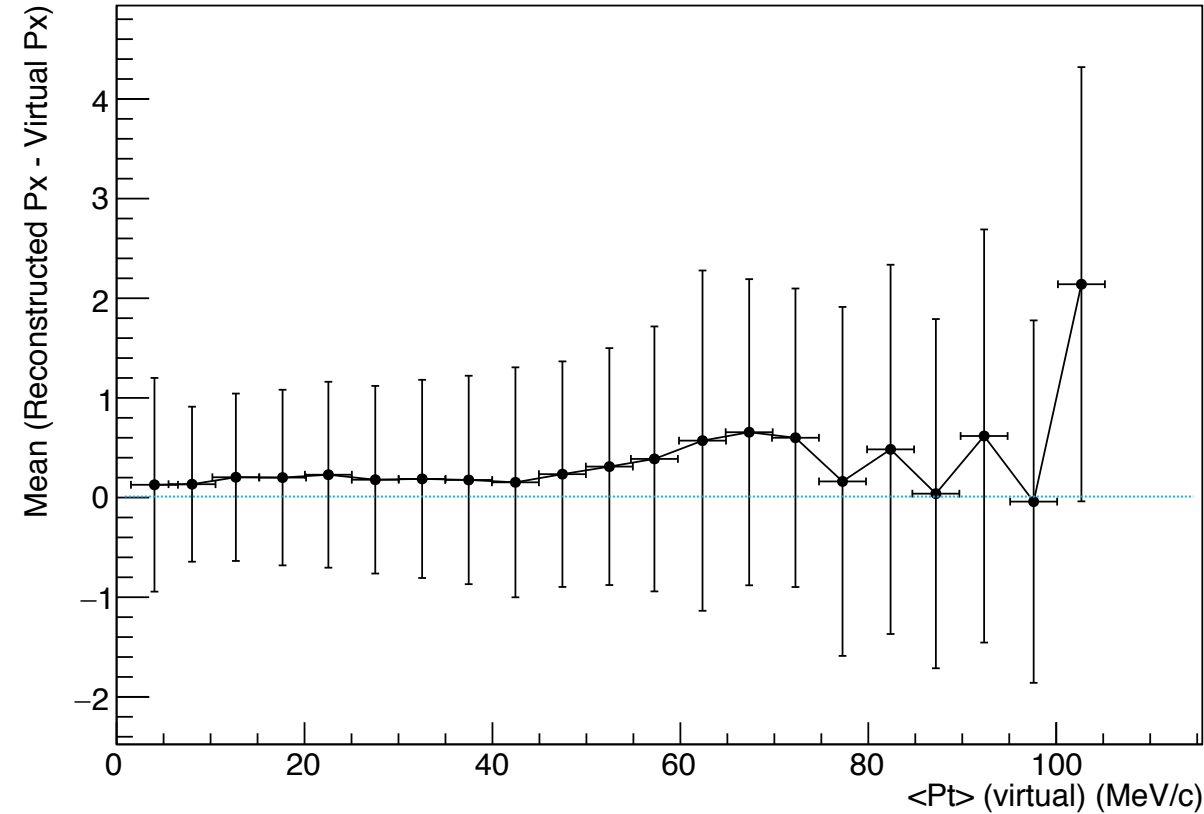
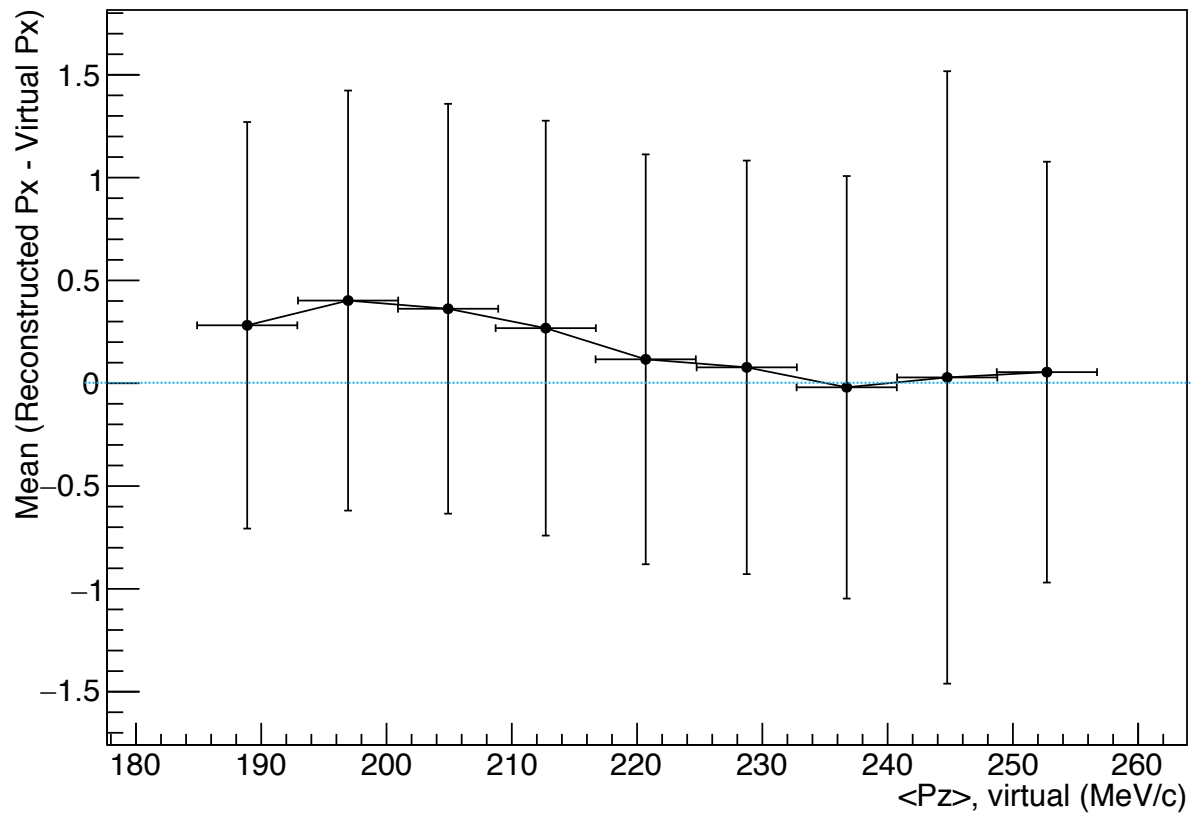
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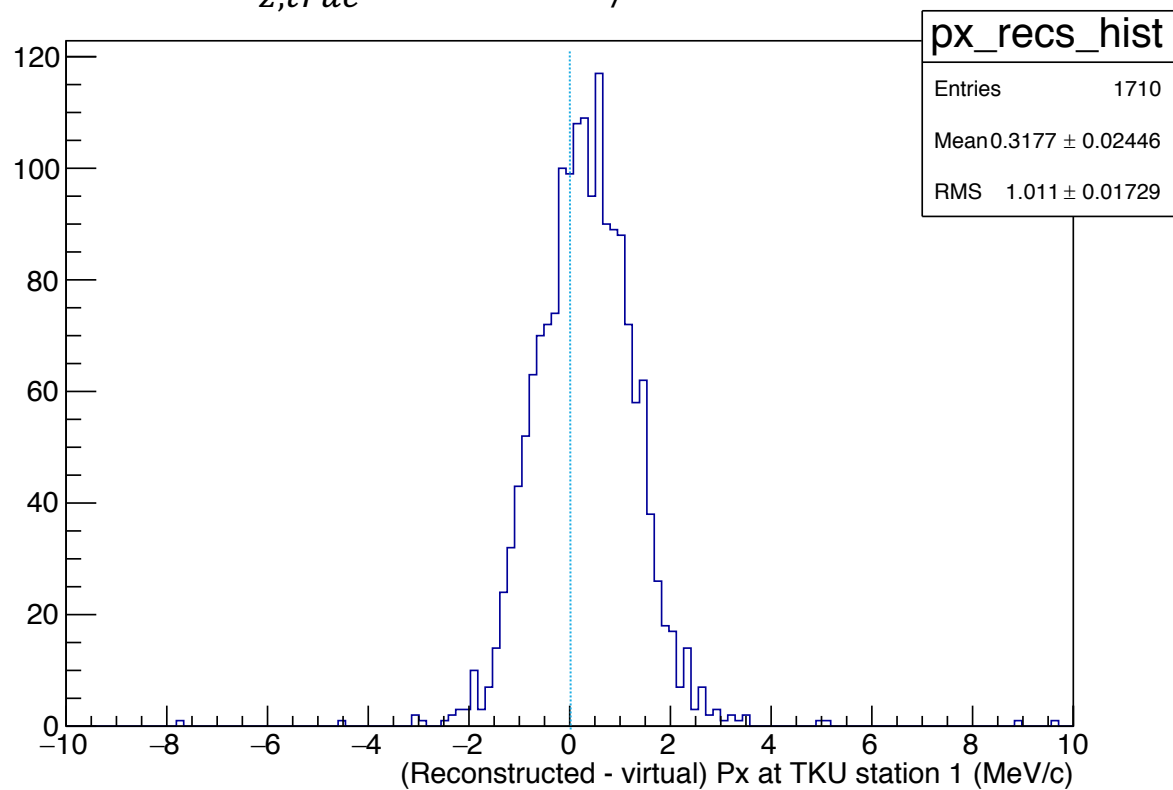


# $P_x$ at TKU station 1

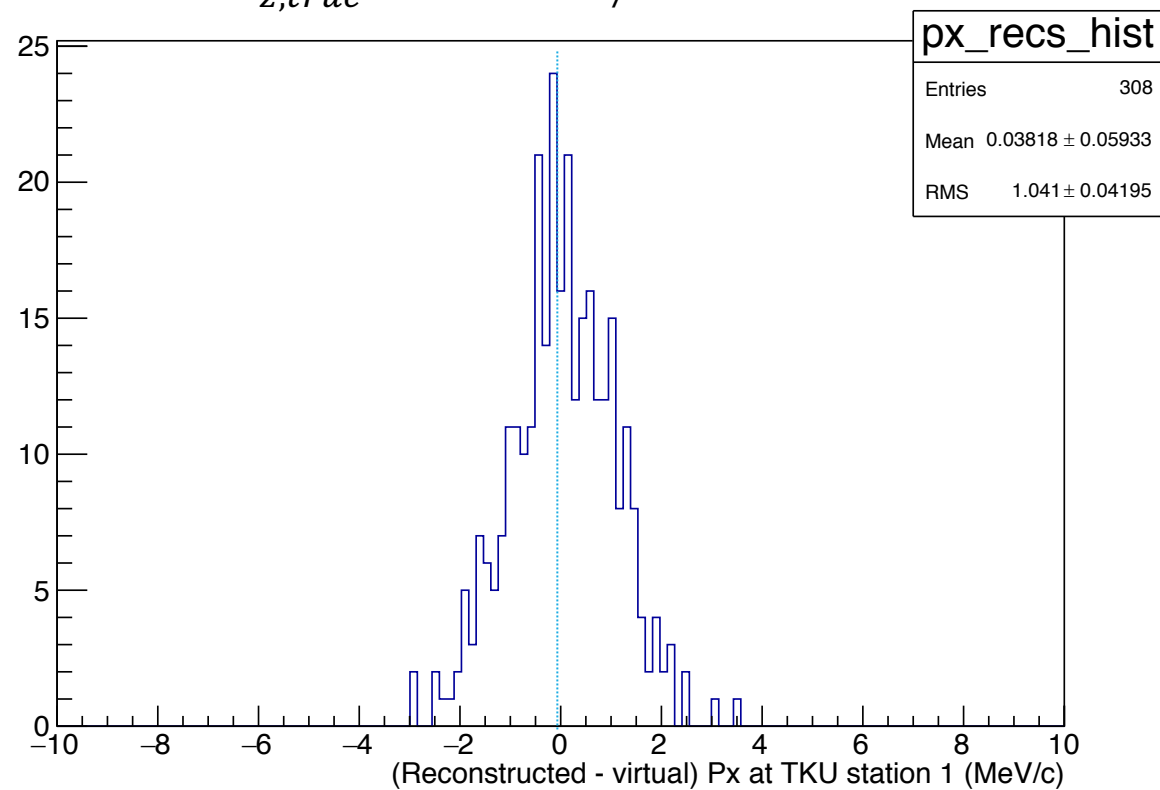


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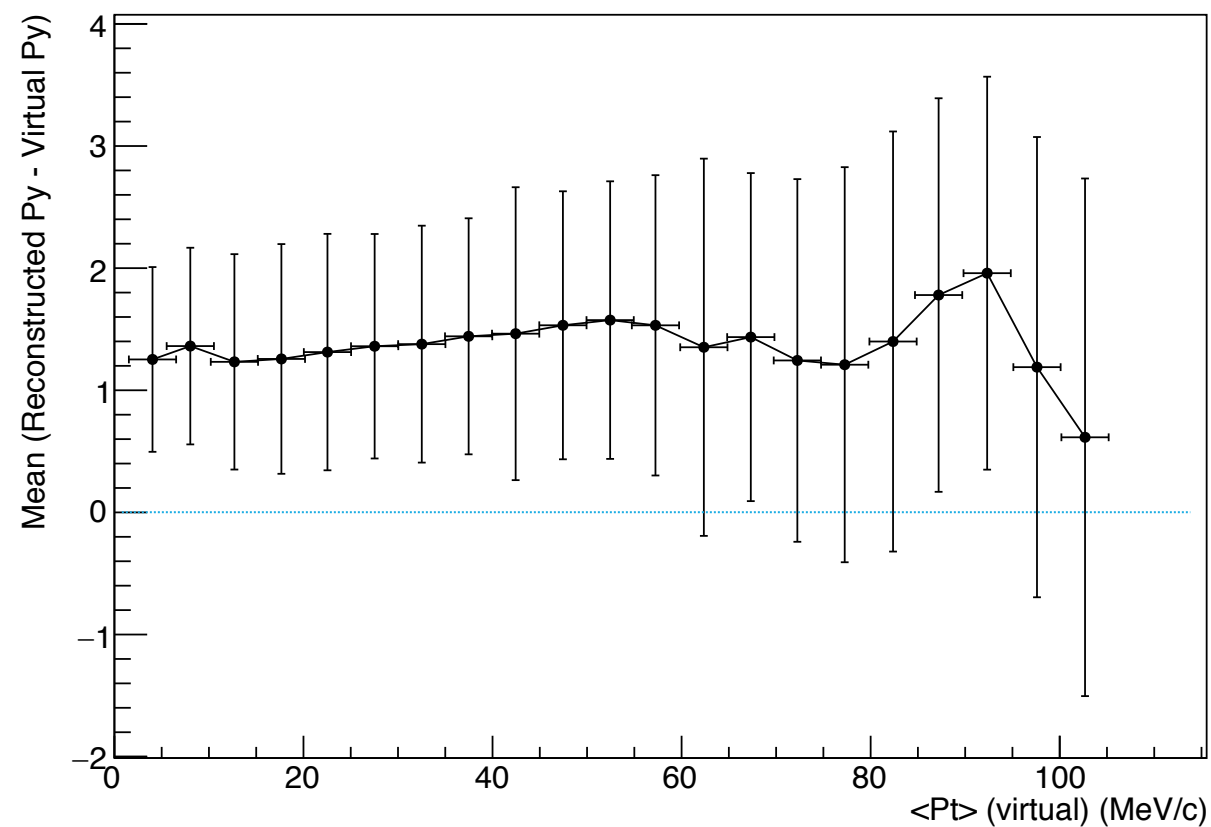
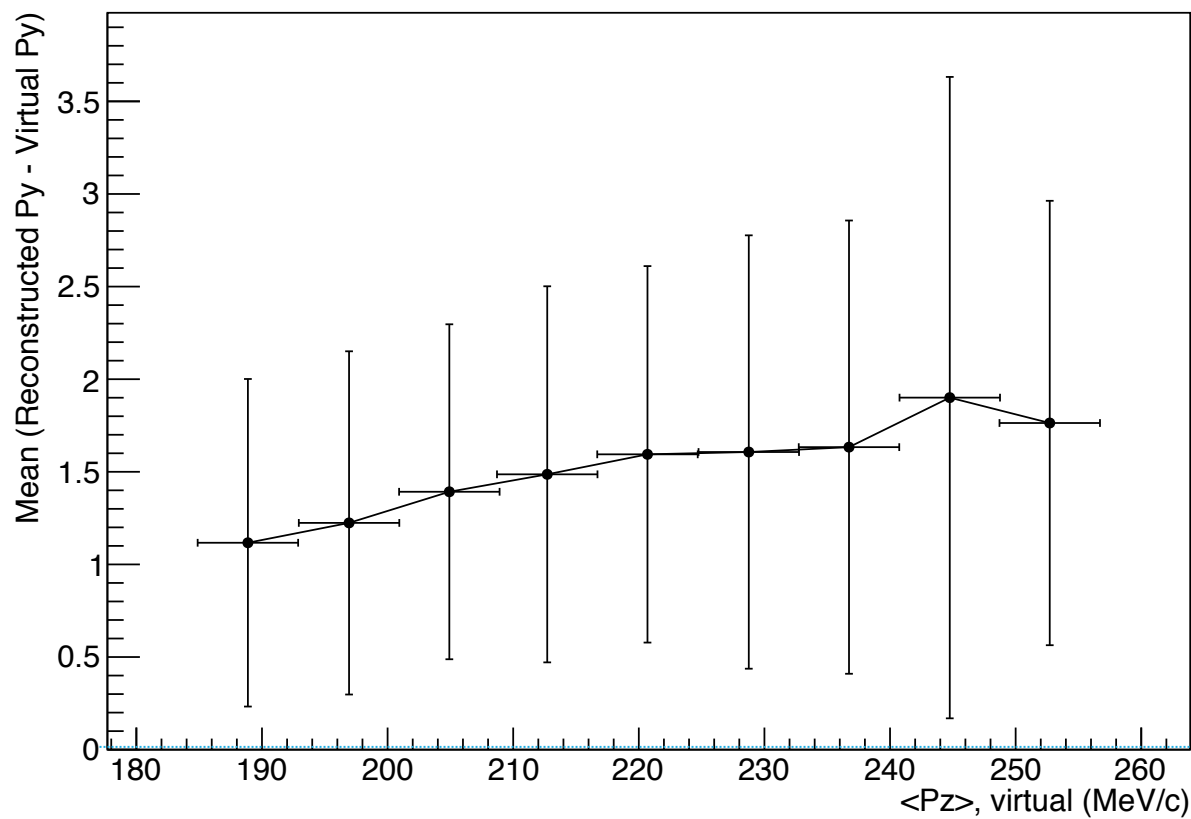
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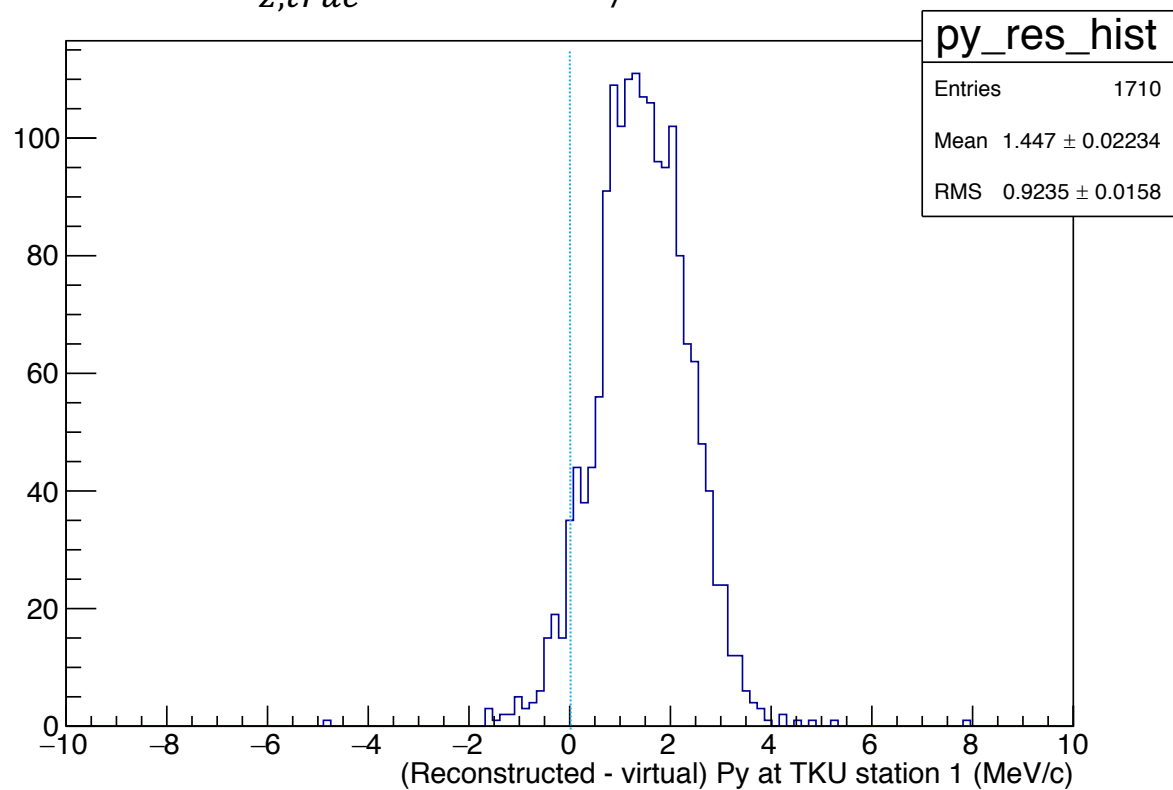


# *P<sub>y</sub>* at TKU station 1

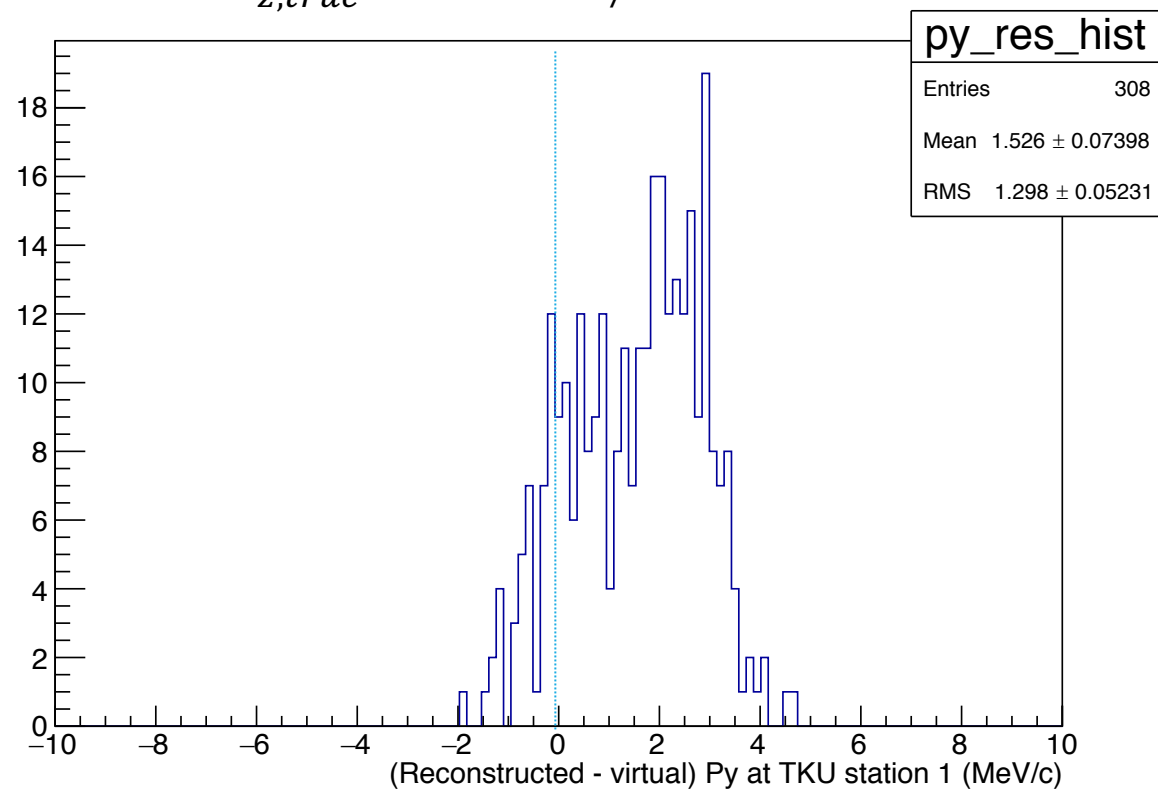


# $P_T$ at TKU station 1

$201 \leq P_{z,true} \leq 209 \text{ MeV}/c$

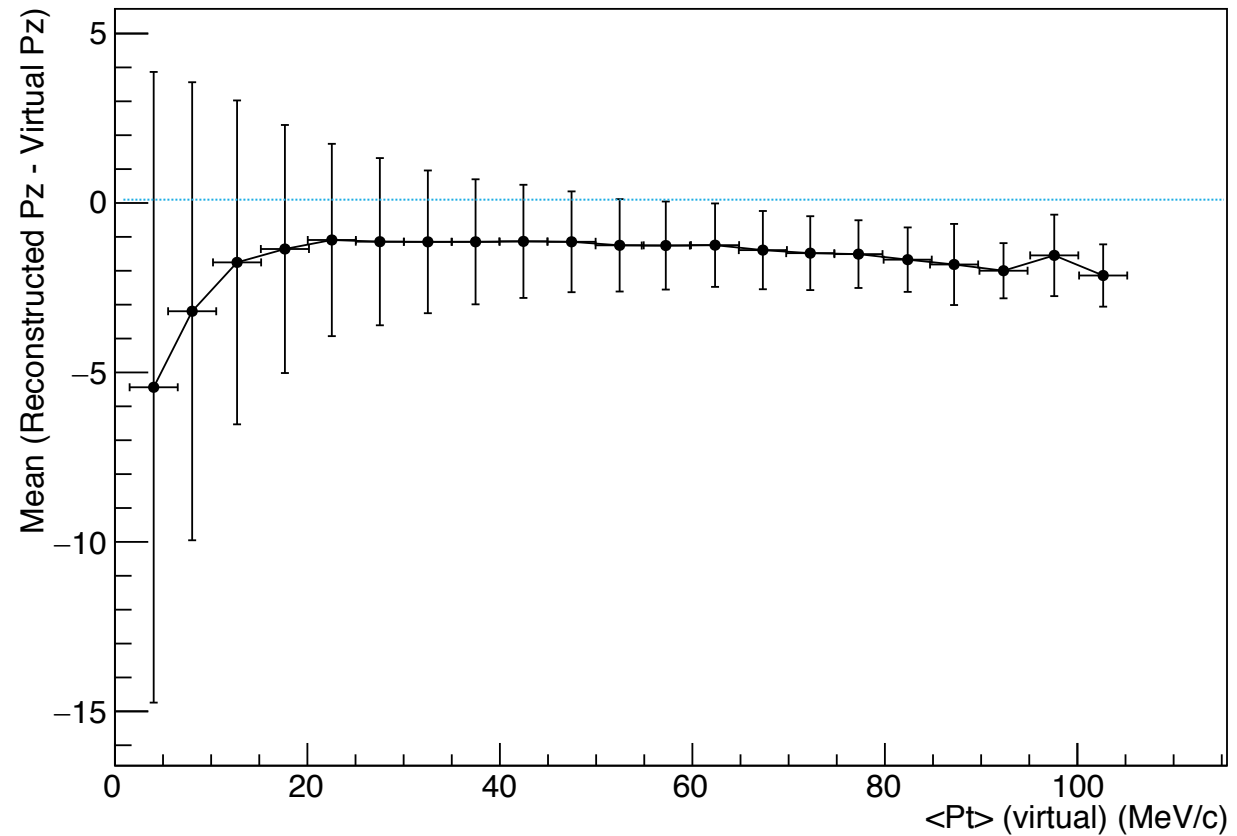
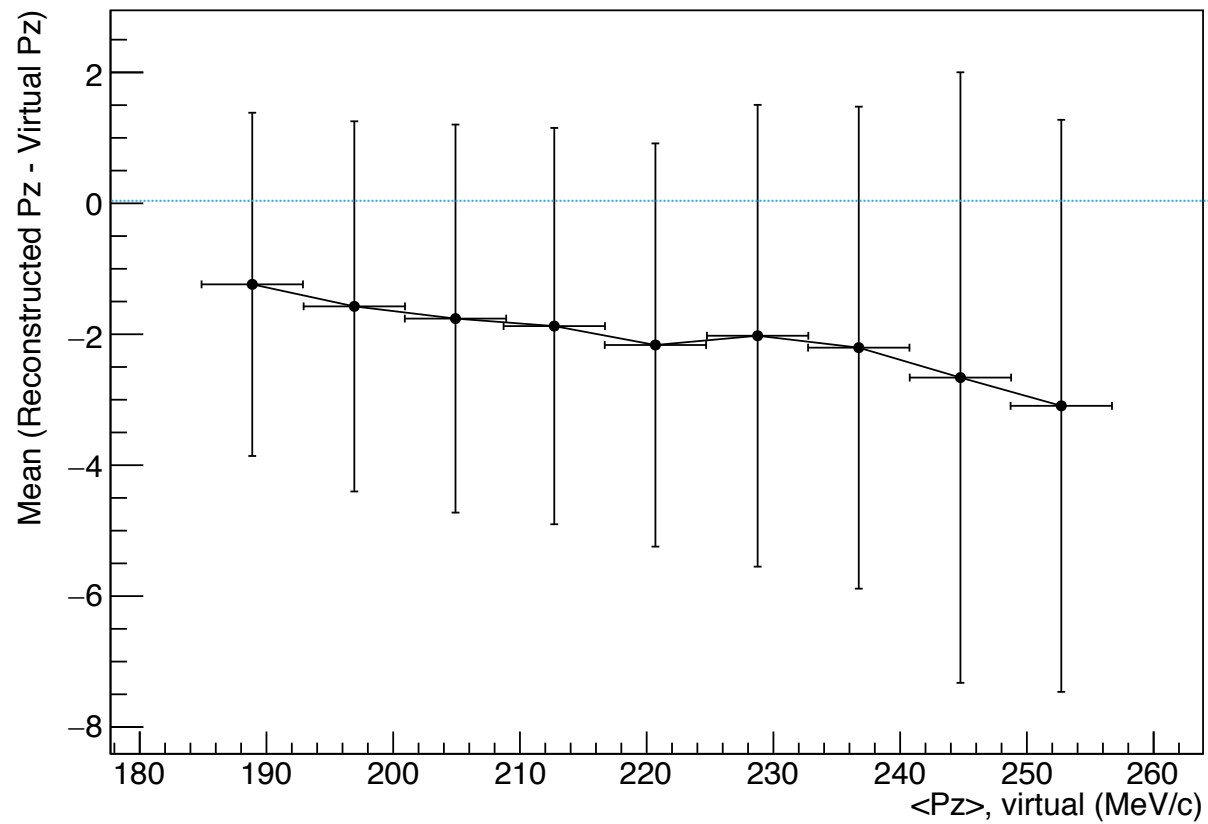


$233 \leq P_{z,true} \leq 241 \text{ MeV}/c$



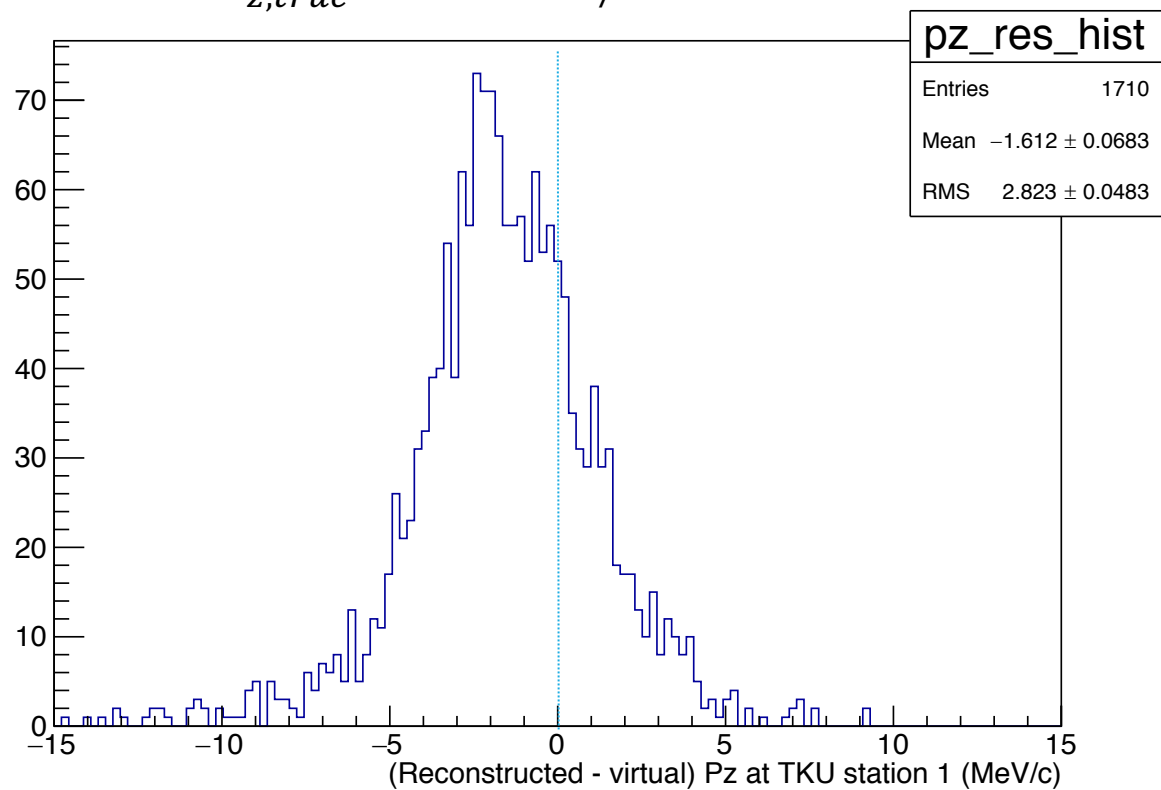


# $P_z$ at TKU station 1

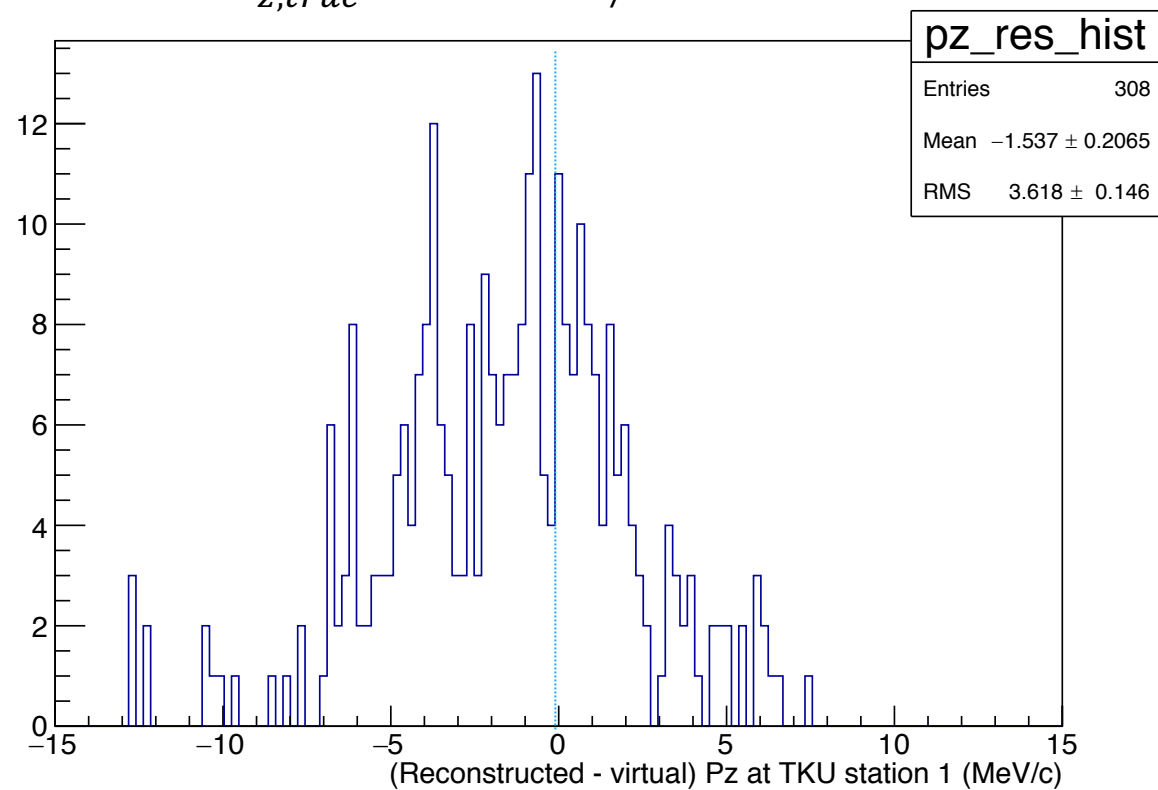


# $P_z$ at TKU station 1

$201 \leq P_{z,true} \leq 209 \text{ MeV/c}$

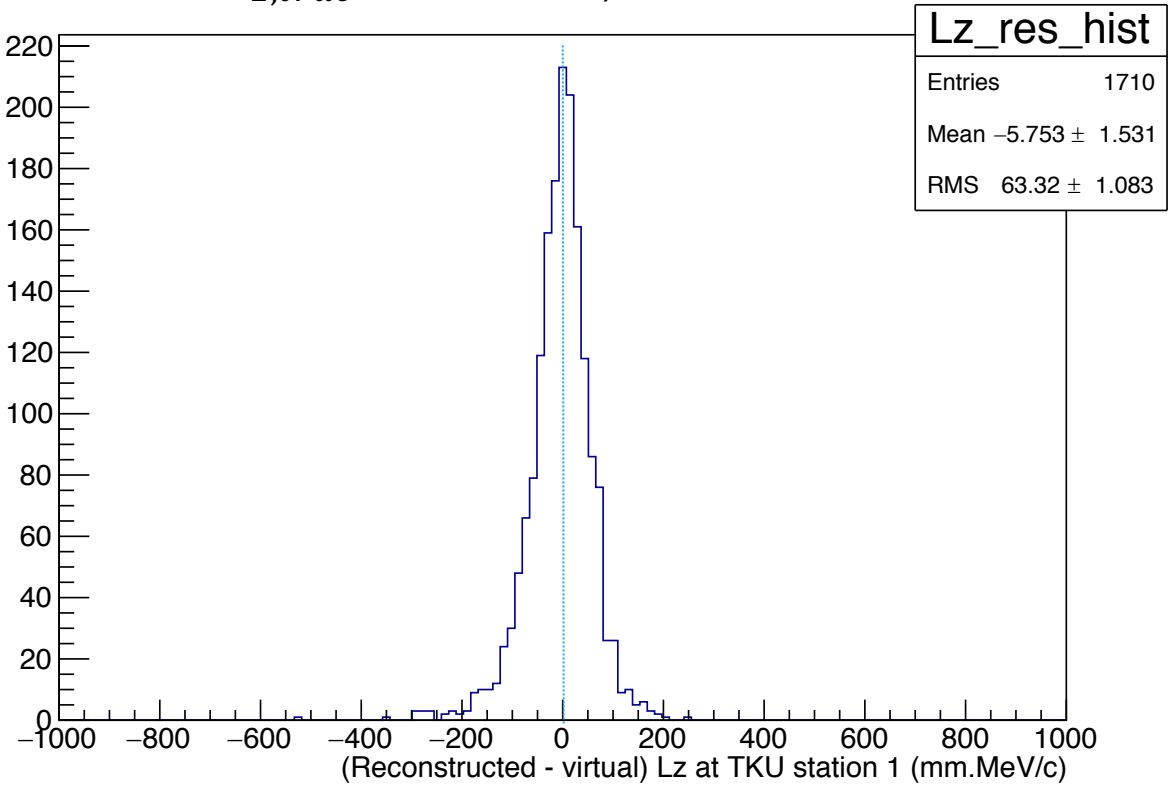


$233 \leq P_{z,true} \leq 241 \text{ MeV/c}$

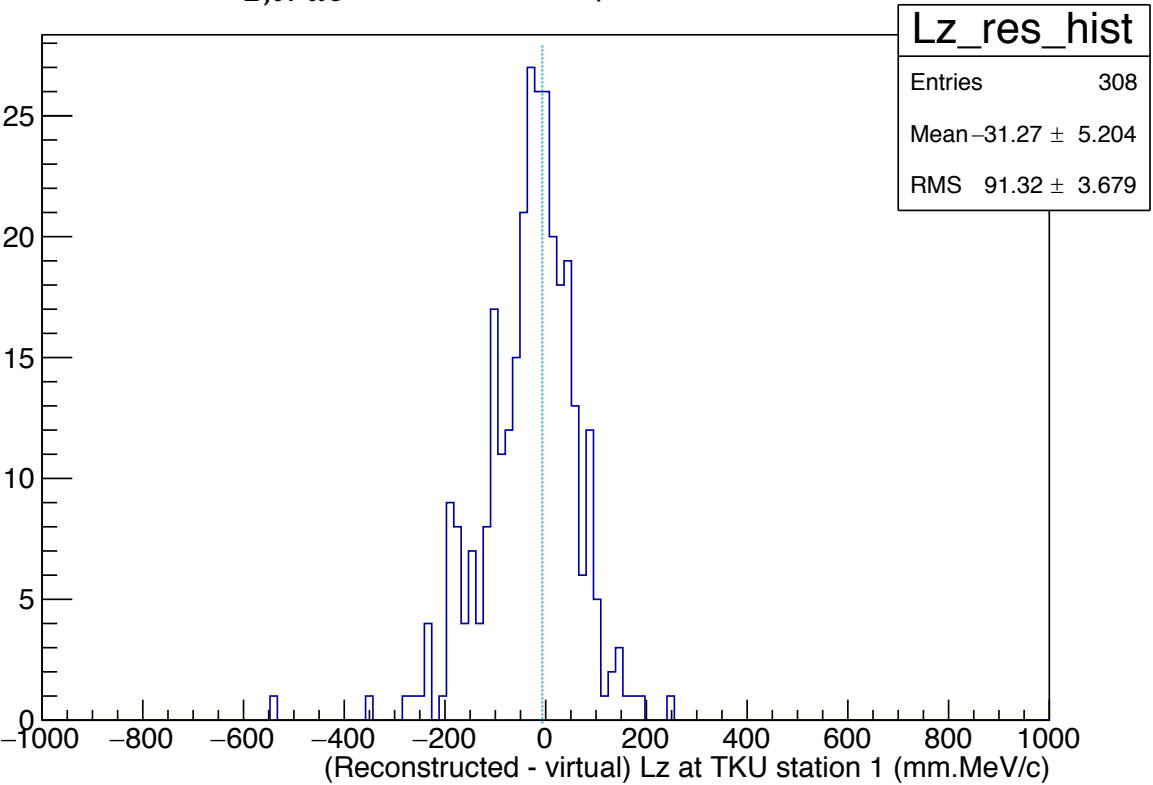


# $L_z = xPy - yPx$ at TKU station 1

$201 \leq P_{z,true} \leq 209 \text{ MeV/c}$

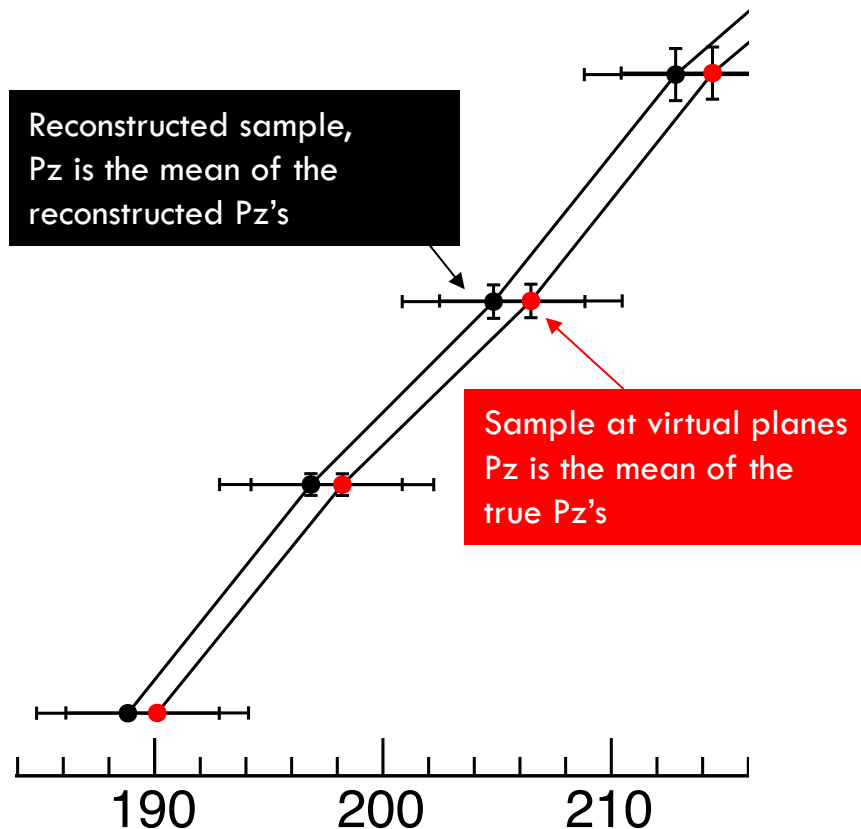


$233 \leq P_{z,true} \leq 241 \text{ MeV/c}$



$$\Sigma_{4D} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xPy} \\ \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{PxPx} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{PxPy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{yPy} \\ \sigma_{xPy} & \sigma_{PxPy} & \sigma_{yPy} & \sigma_{PyPy} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Recon cov elements vs true cov elements

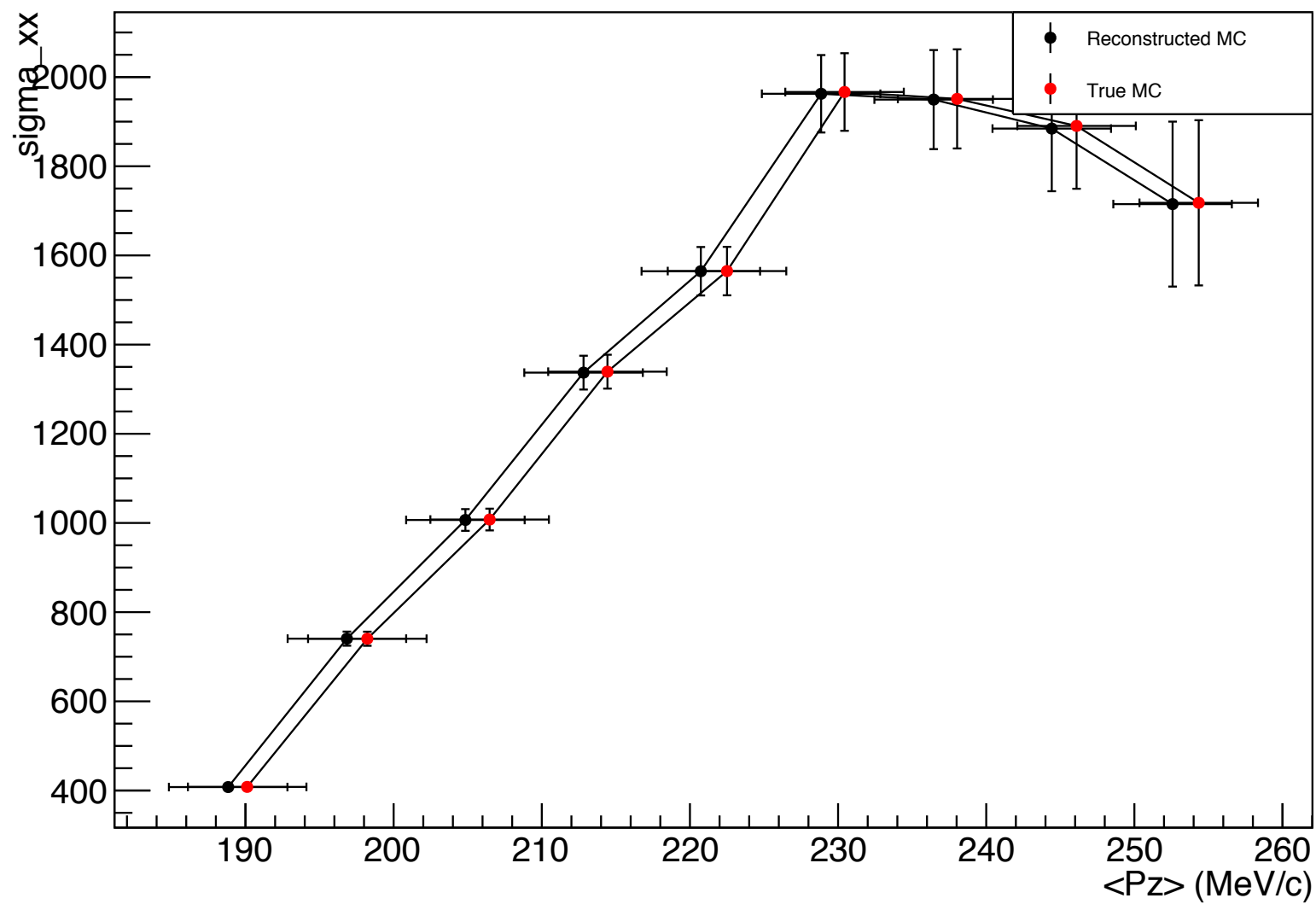


## An example plot:

- Particles have passed all cuts
- Compare reconstructed particle with the same particle at a virtual plane
- Bin sample according to the **reconstructed** Pz
  - *Want to look at covariance matrix elements as we would data, so our binning uses the reconstructed Pz this time*
- Marker position indicates value of covariance matrix element
  - Position on horizontal axis is the mean of the sample's true or reconstructed Pz
  - They are the **same sample**, selected by reconstructed Pz, but when plotting I calculated the mean Pz of the recon and true samples to put here so we can see the Pz bias
- Horizontal error indicates Pz bin width (8MeV)
- Vertical error is the statistical error

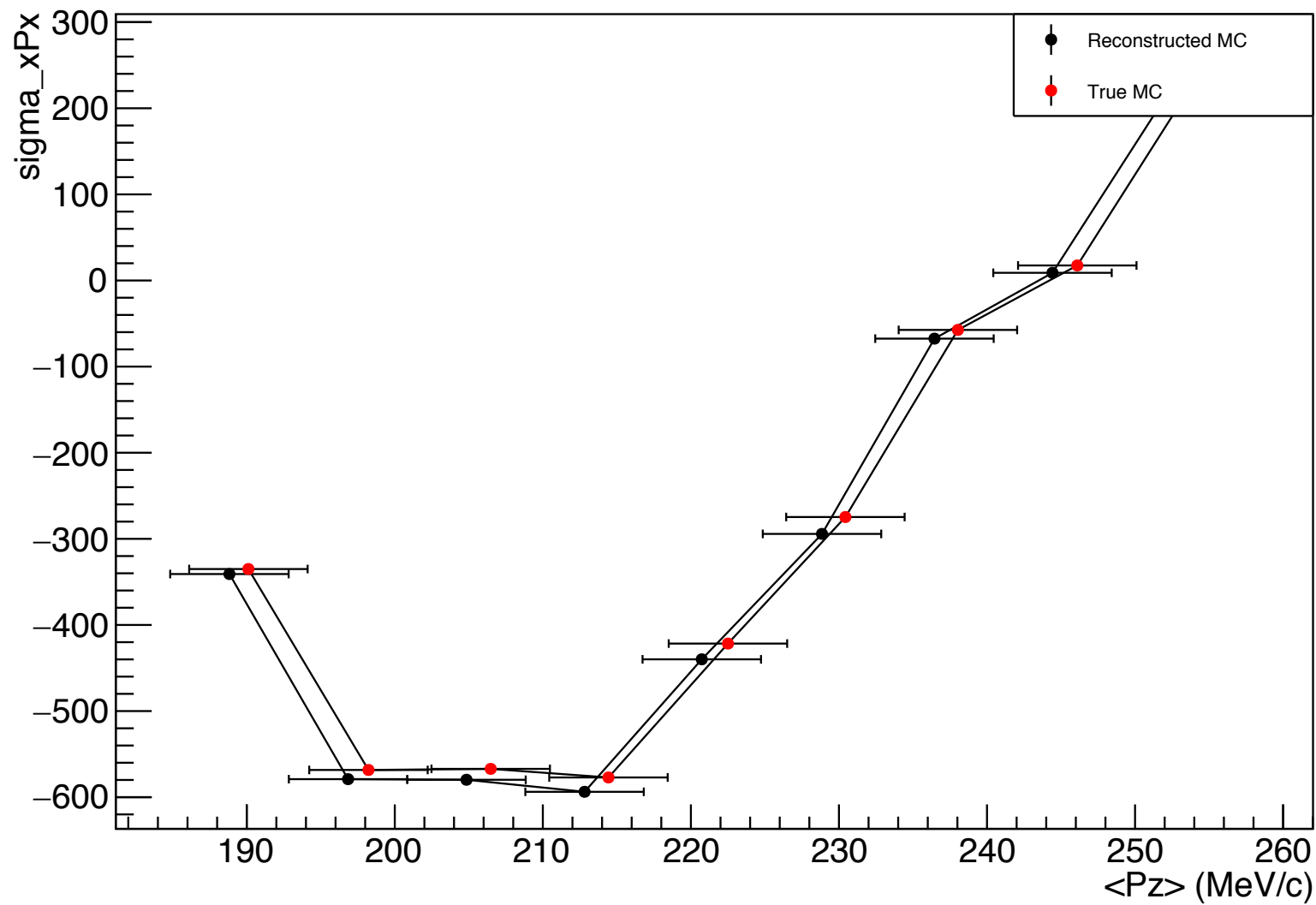
$\sigma_{xx}$

$$\Sigma_{4D} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xPy} \\ \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{PxPx} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{PxPy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{yPy} \\ \sigma_{xPy} & \sigma_{PxPy} & \sigma_{yPy} & \sigma_{PyPy} \end{pmatrix}$$



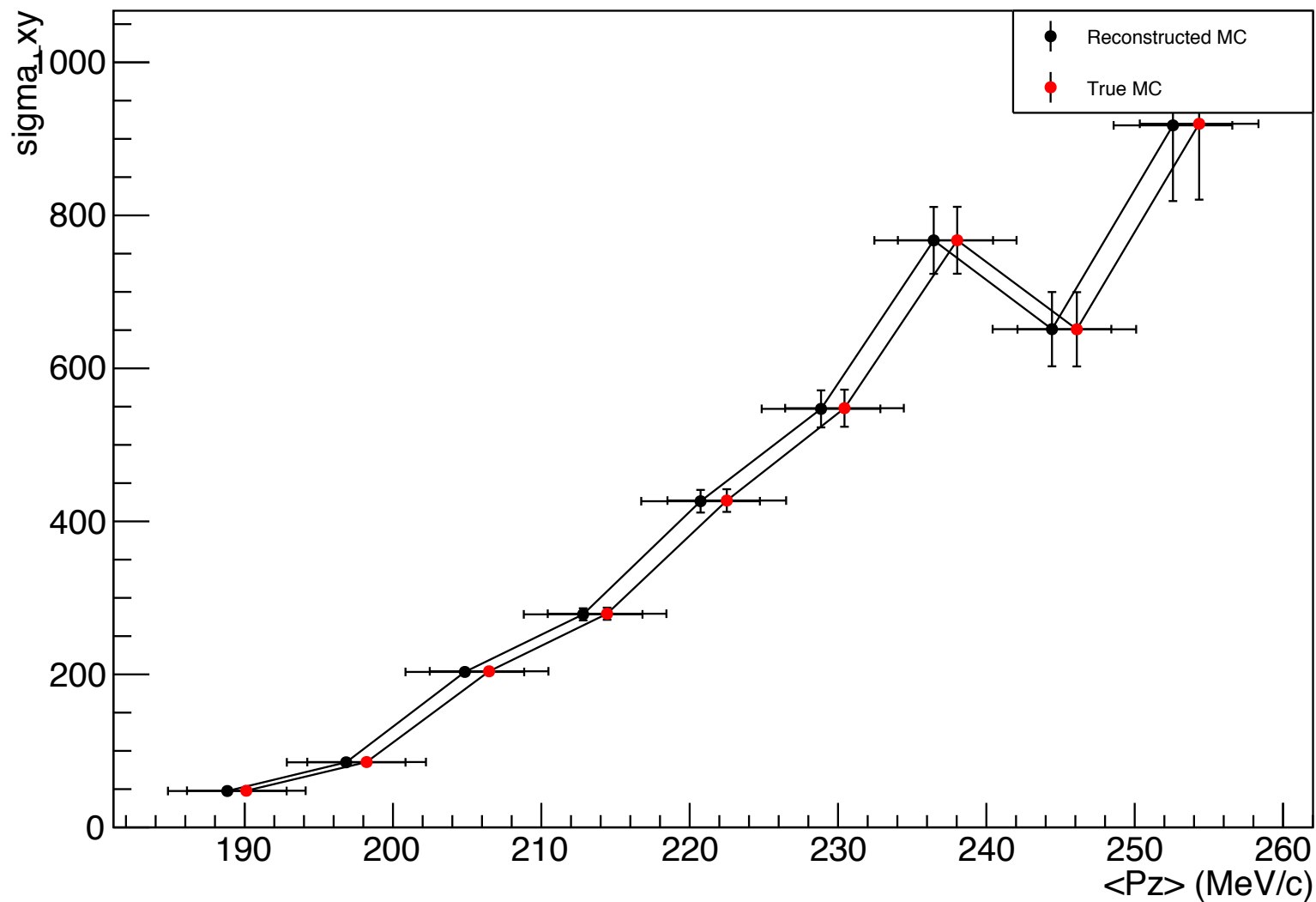
# $\sigma_{xPx}$

$$\Sigma_{4D} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xPy} \\ \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{PxPx} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{PxPy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{yPy} \\ \sigma_{xPy} & \sigma_{PxPy} & \sigma_{yPy} & \sigma_{PyPy} \end{pmatrix}$$



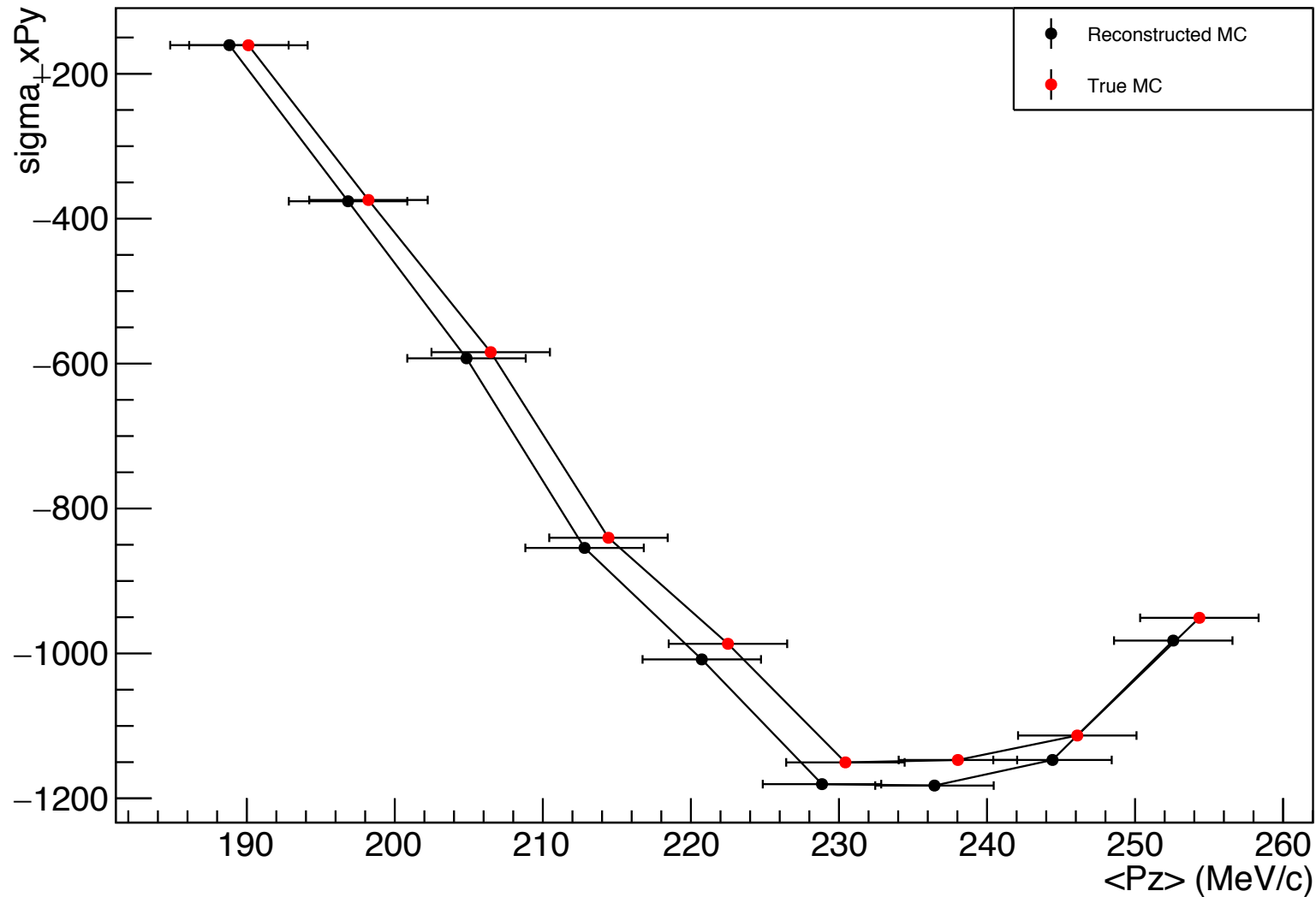
$\sigma_{xy}$

$$\Sigma_{4D} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xPy} \\ \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{PxPx} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{PxPy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{yPy} \\ \sigma_{xPy} & \sigma_{PxPy} & \sigma_{yPy} & \sigma_{PyPy} \end{pmatrix}$$



$\sigma_{xPy}$

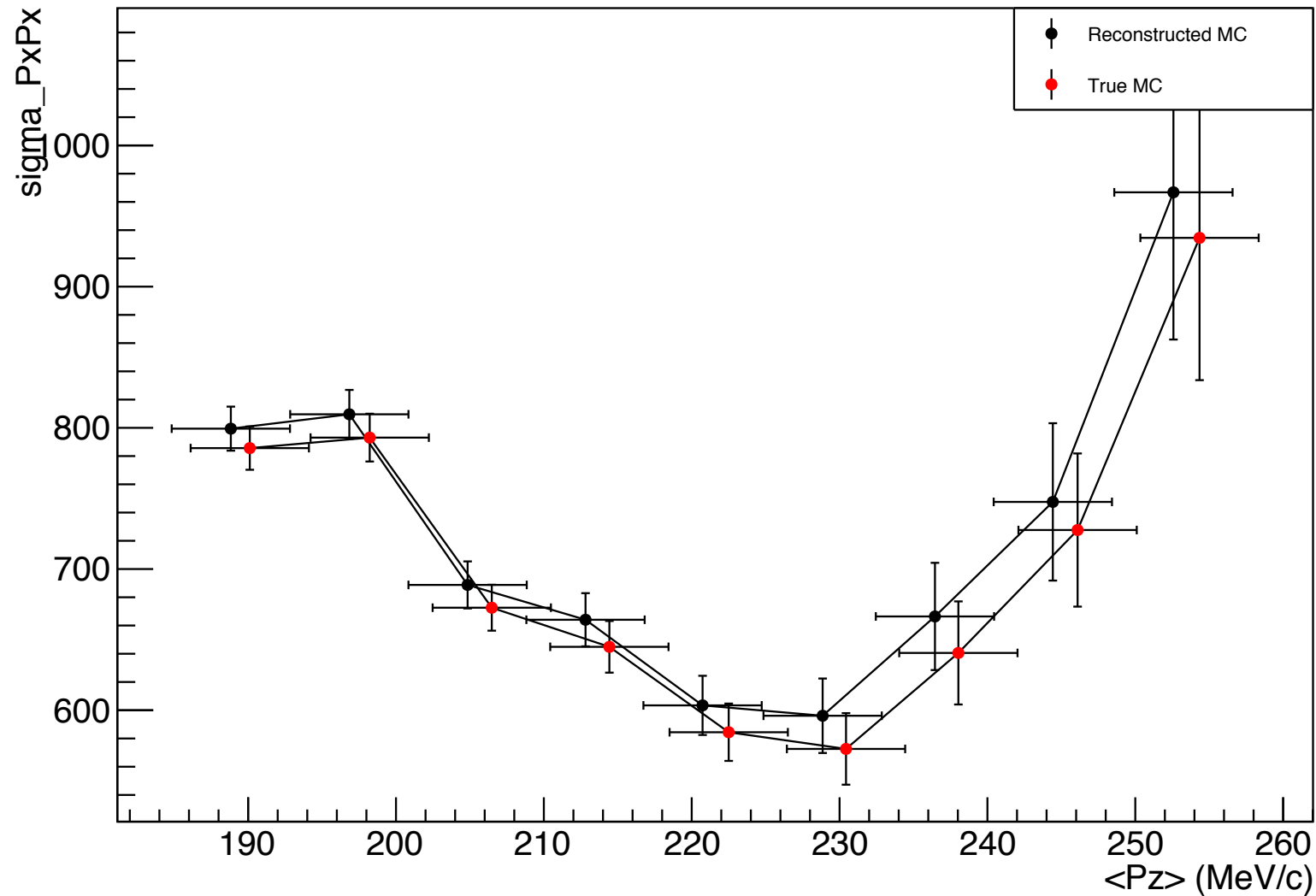
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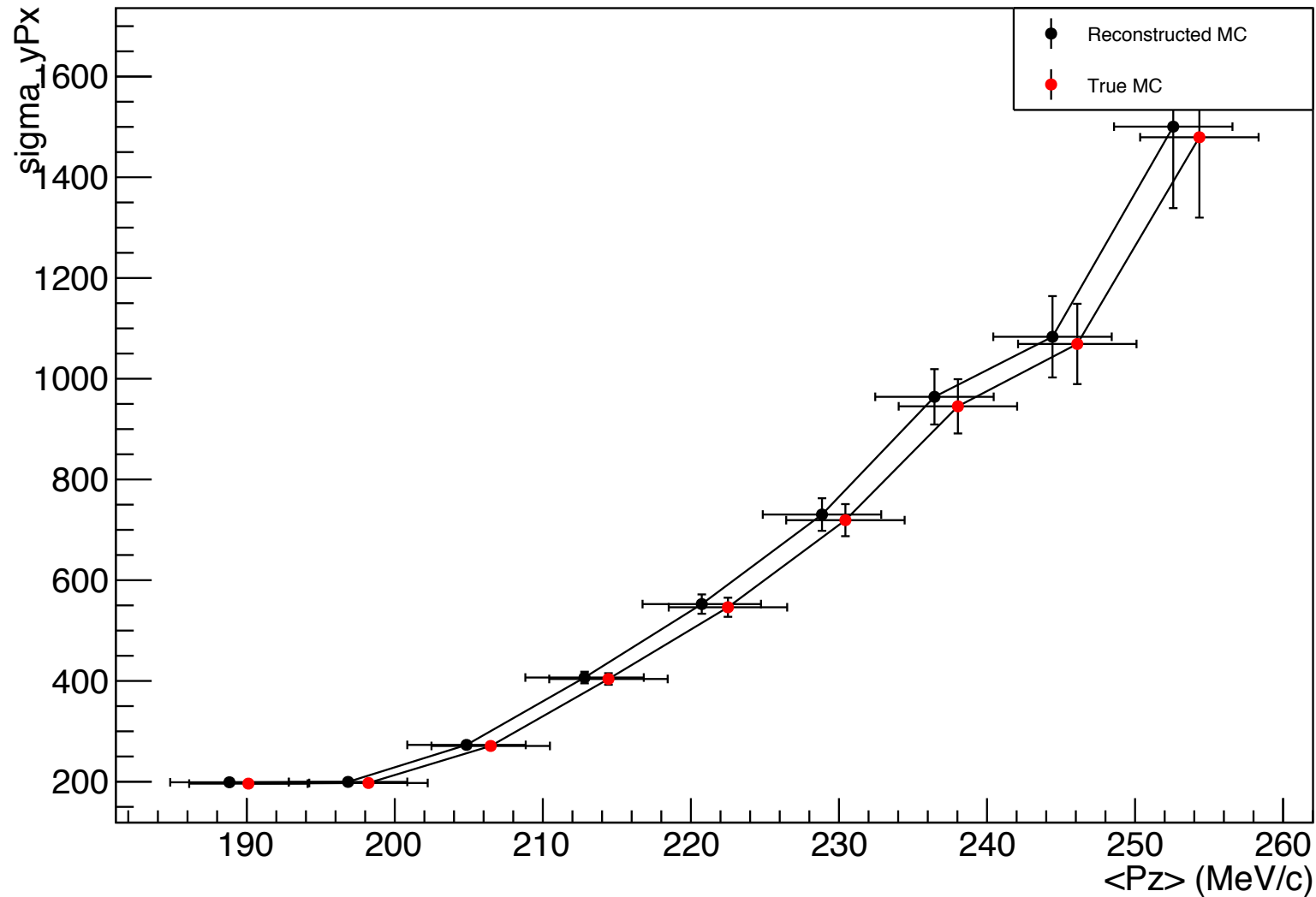
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$\sigma_{PxPx}$



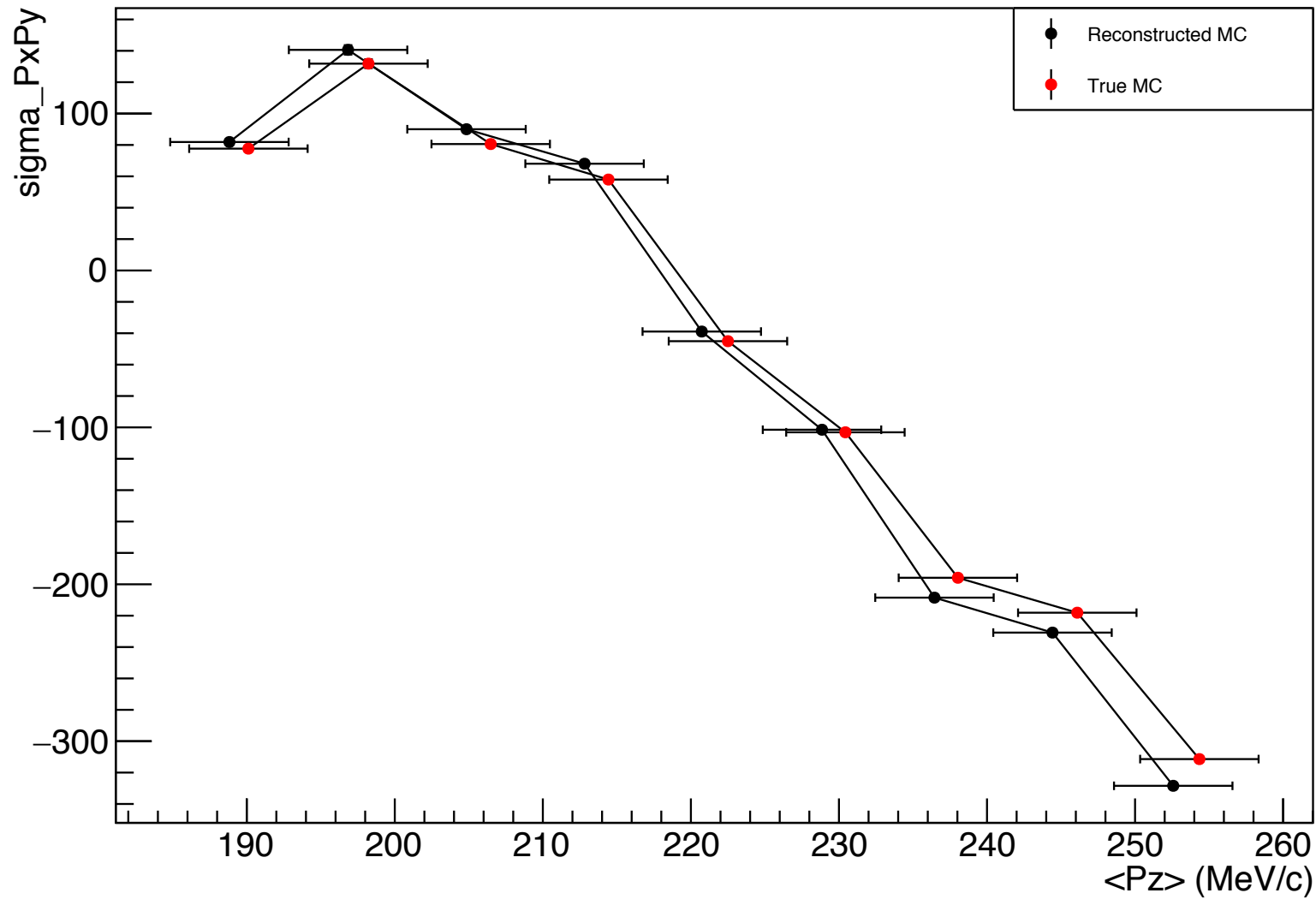
$\sigma_{yPx}$

$$\Sigma_{4D} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xPy} \\ \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{PxPx} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{PxPy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{yPy} \\ \sigma_{xPy} & \sigma_{PxPy} & \sigma_{yPy} & \sigma_{PyPy} \end{pmatrix}$$



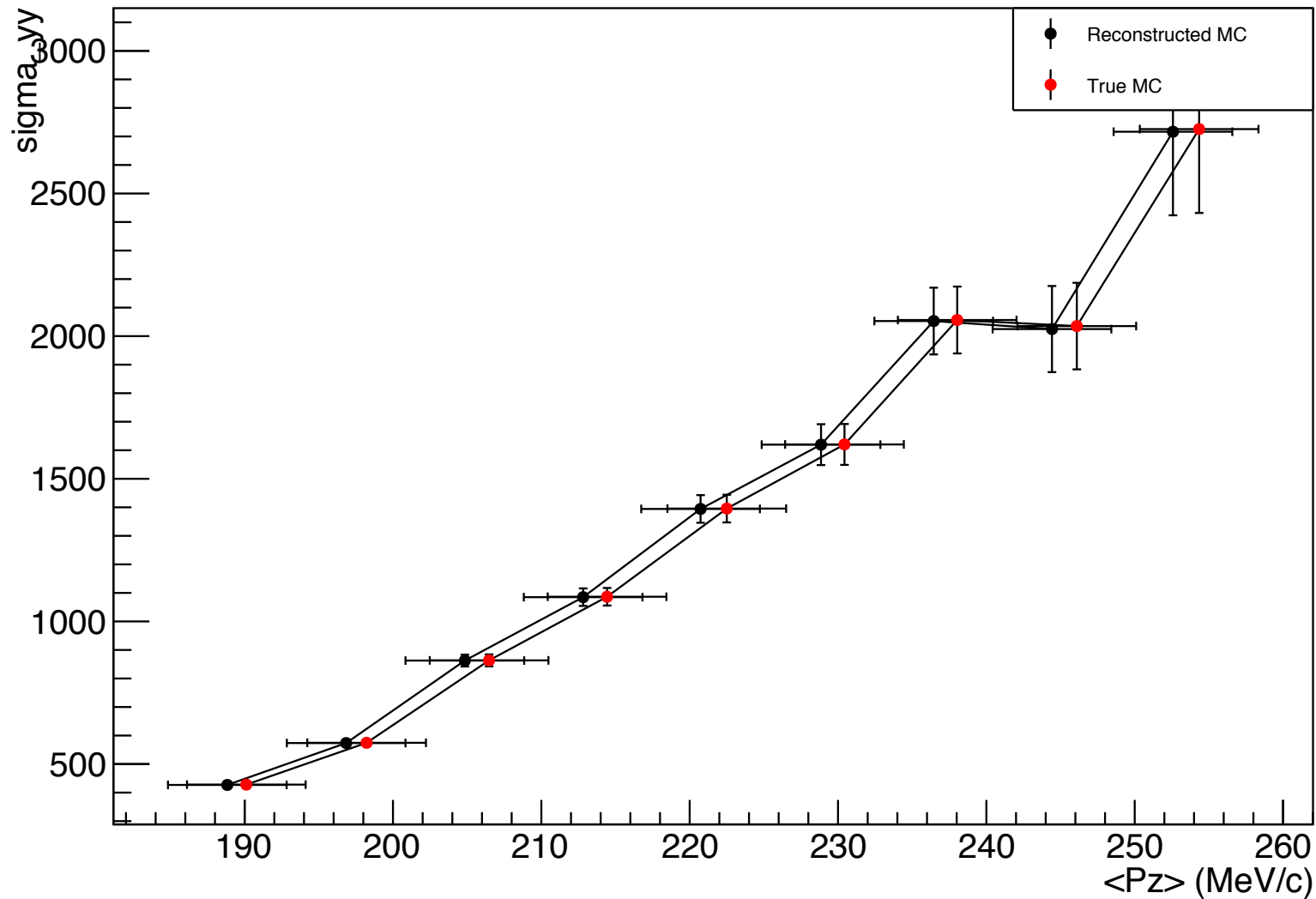
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$\sigma_{PxPy}$



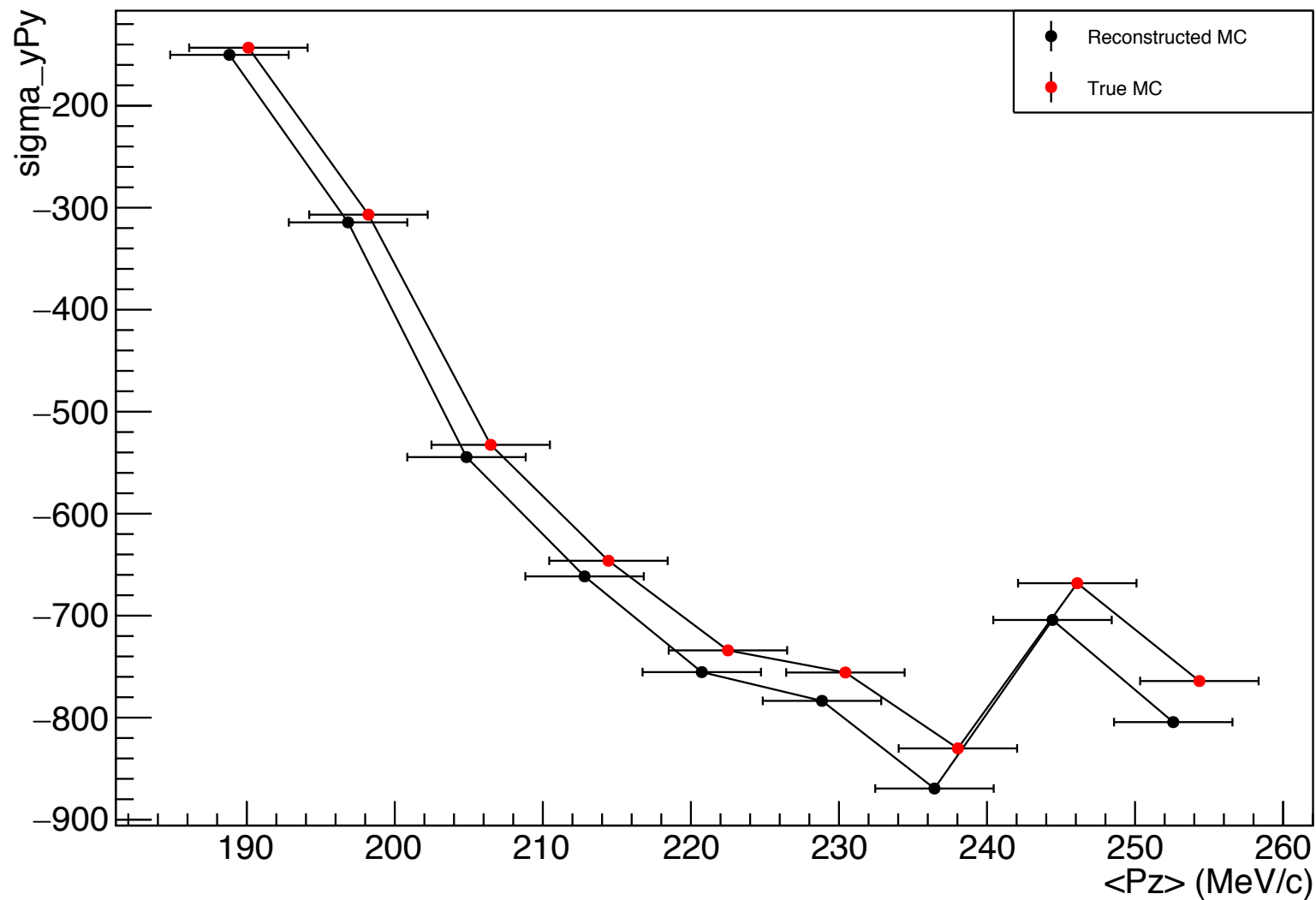
# $\sigma_{yy}$

$$\Sigma_{4D} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xPy} \\ \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{PxPx} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{PxPy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{yPy} \\ \sigma_{xPy} & \sigma_{PxPy} & \sigma_{yPy} & \sigma_{PyPy} \end{pmatrix}$$



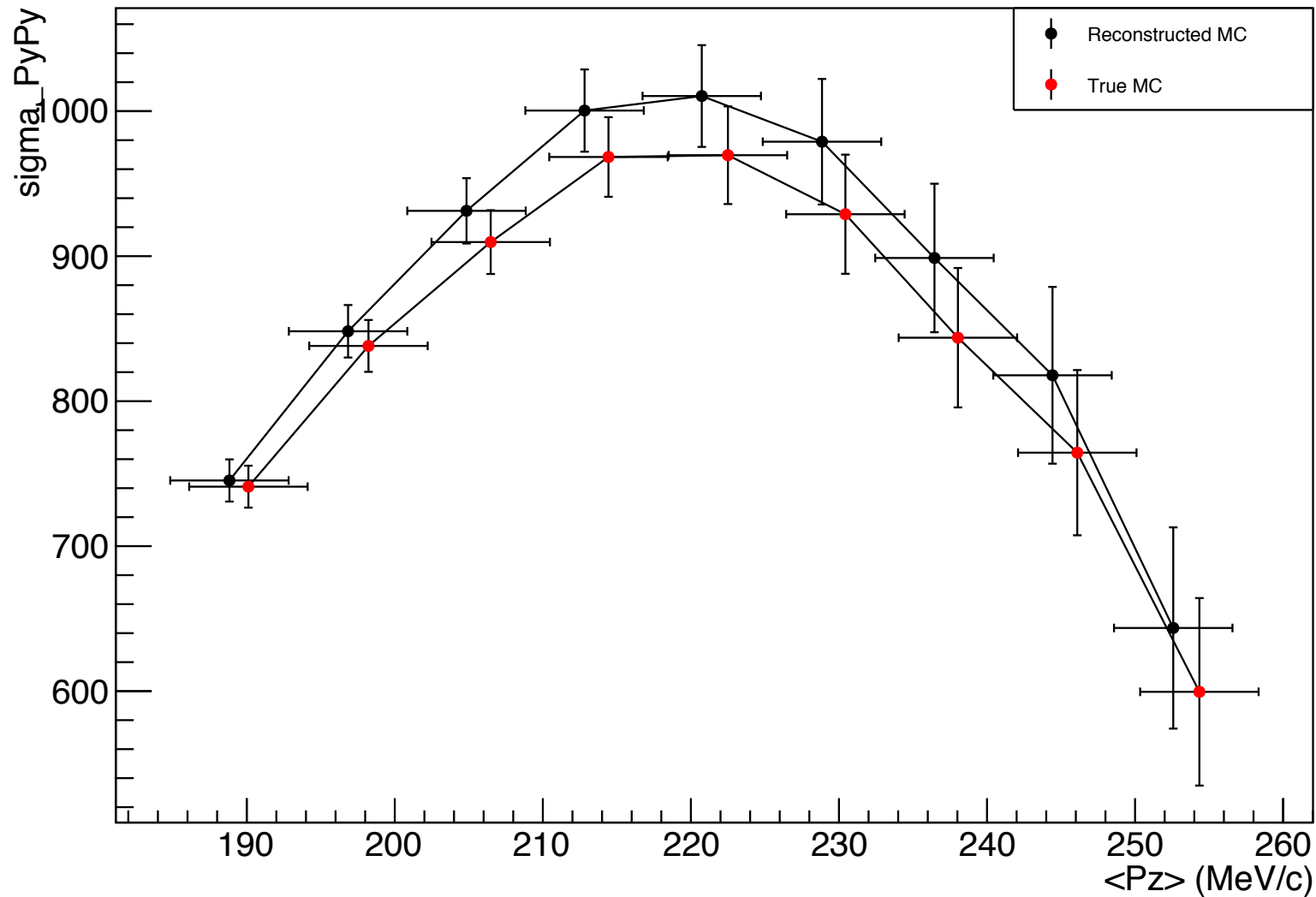
$\sigma_{yPy}$

$$\Sigma_{4D} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{xPy} \\ \sigma_{xPx} & \sigma_{PxPx} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{PxPy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yPx} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{yPy} \\ \sigma_{xPy} & \sigma_{PxPy} & \sigma_{yPy} & \sigma_{PyPy} \end{pmatrix}$$



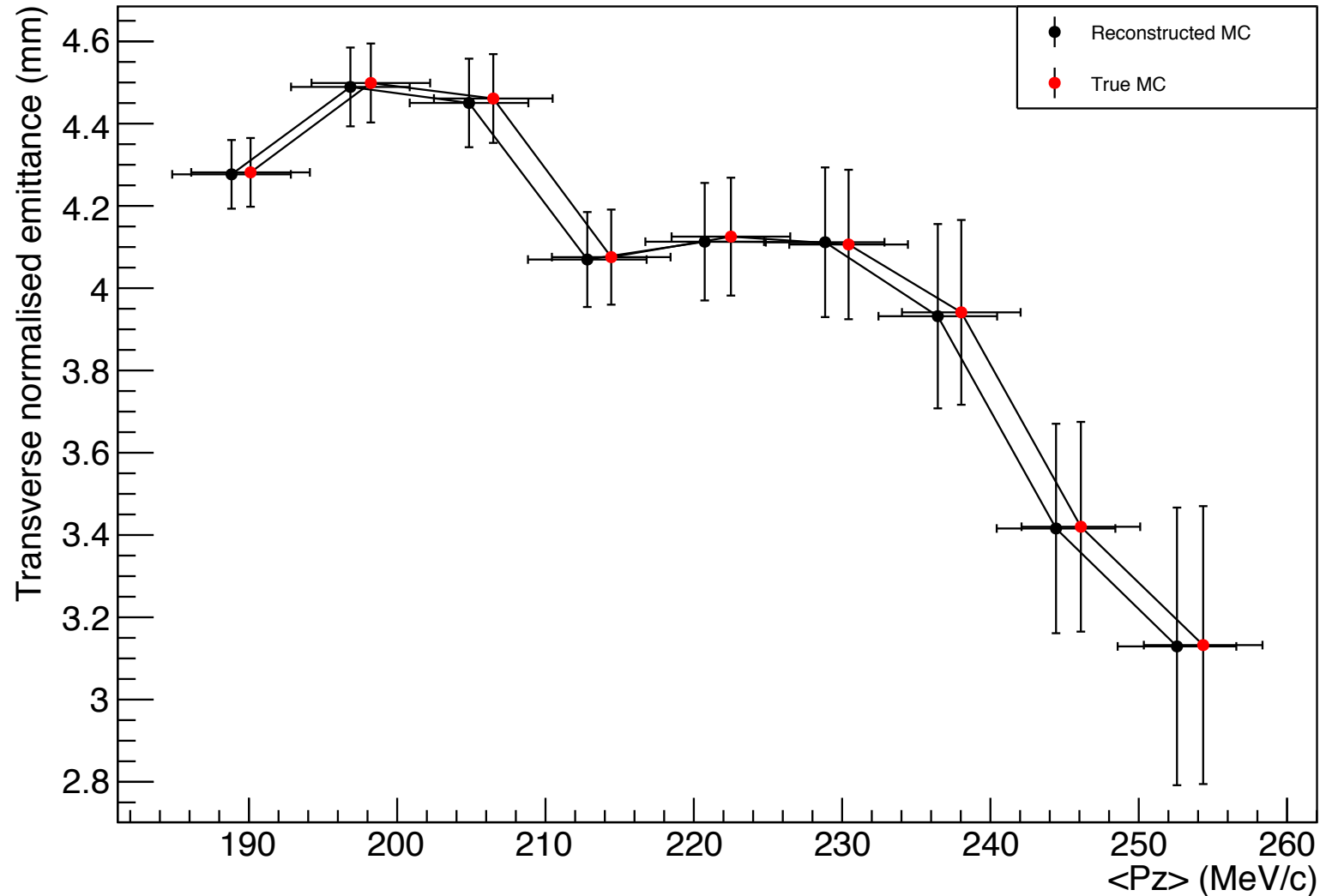
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$\sigma_{PyPy}$



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# 4D normalised RMS emittance

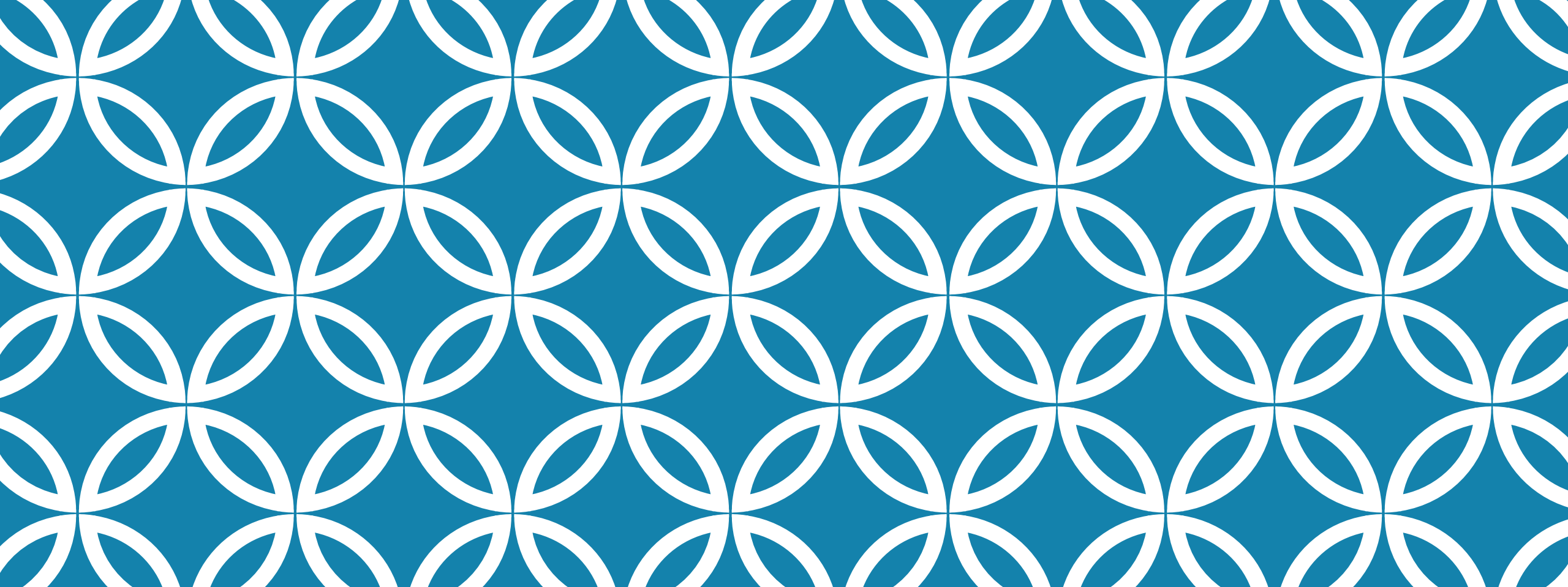


NB: Our MC emittance plot has never looked like our data...

# Still to do

- Check “back-tracked” particles to diffuser aperture virtual planes
  - Needs MC with virtual planes at diffuser
- Use new diffuser cut, re-check residual plots, check nothing’s changed
- Apply corrections to track data:
  - Repeat residual plots, check for pathological behaviour
  - Repeat covariance matrix element plots, check for pathological behaviour
- Check  $|B|$  used in MC model with that recorded at Hall probes on TKU stations
  - Extra field alignment-ish check
- Look at run 8590, total P reconstruction in tracker
  - Same input beam as 7469, different fields.
  - $|P|$  should be approximately the same, modulo a different proportion of tracks that might go through the diffuser aperture thanks to a different fringe field
  - Extra control on field-induced systematics





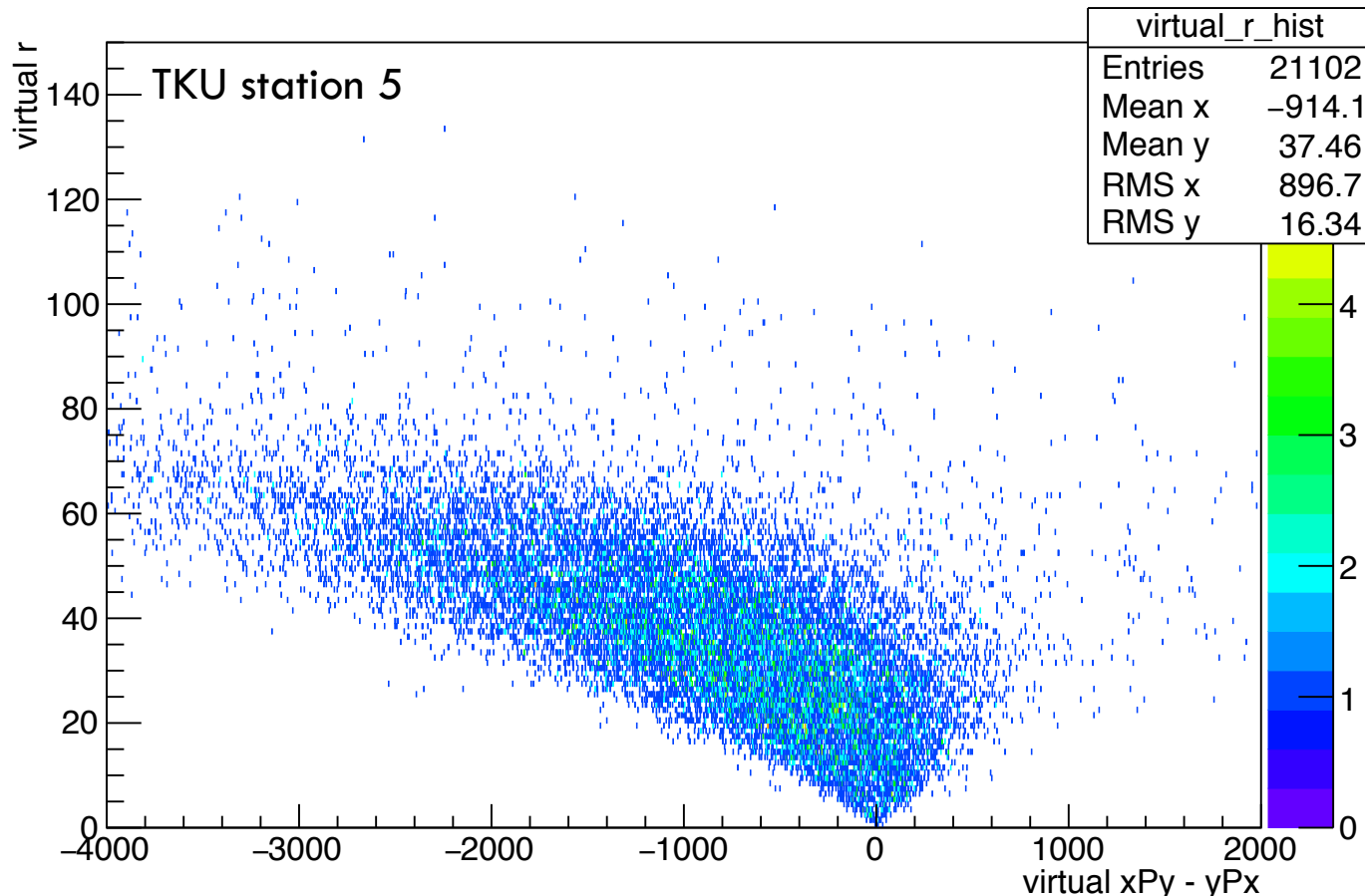
## NOW.. FOR A PUZZLE!

Whilst waiting for the new MC,  
we found an interesting  
“feature” that may turn out to be  
nothing at all.

Still.. if we have the time...

$$L_z = xP_y - yP_x$$

Virtual MC, Virtual Radius



Other than a brief foray into canonical co-ordinates, the mechanical angular momentum had been left alone

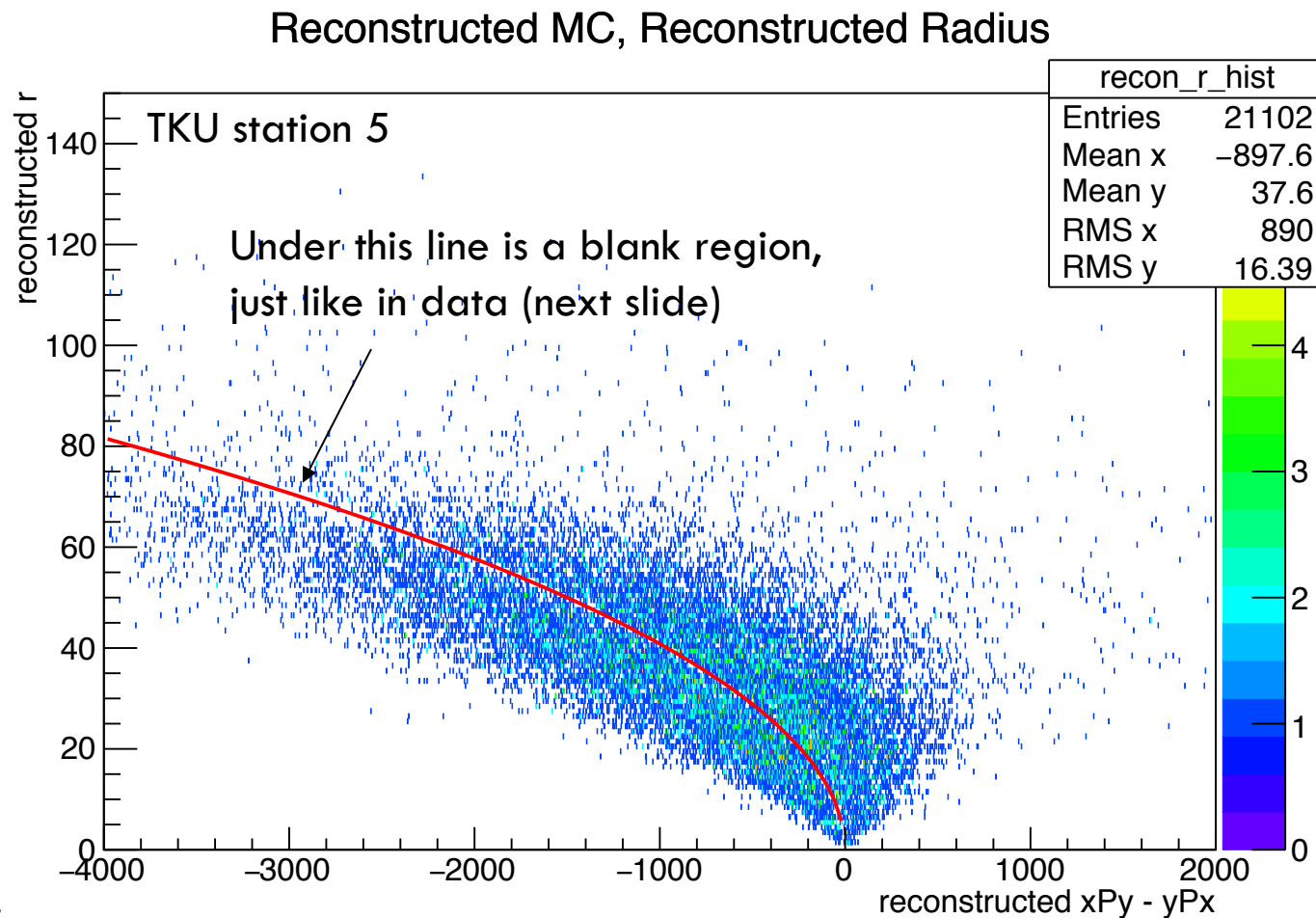
Mechanical angular momentum vs. particle radius (w.r.t. global co-ordinates) has an interesting feature in both data and *reconstructed* MC

(MC shown here is of all particles that were reconstructed and are shown on the recon plot)

Red line = area occupied by a particle with zero *canonical* angular momentum (assuming a 4T uniform field)

Clearest at station 5, but visible at all stations

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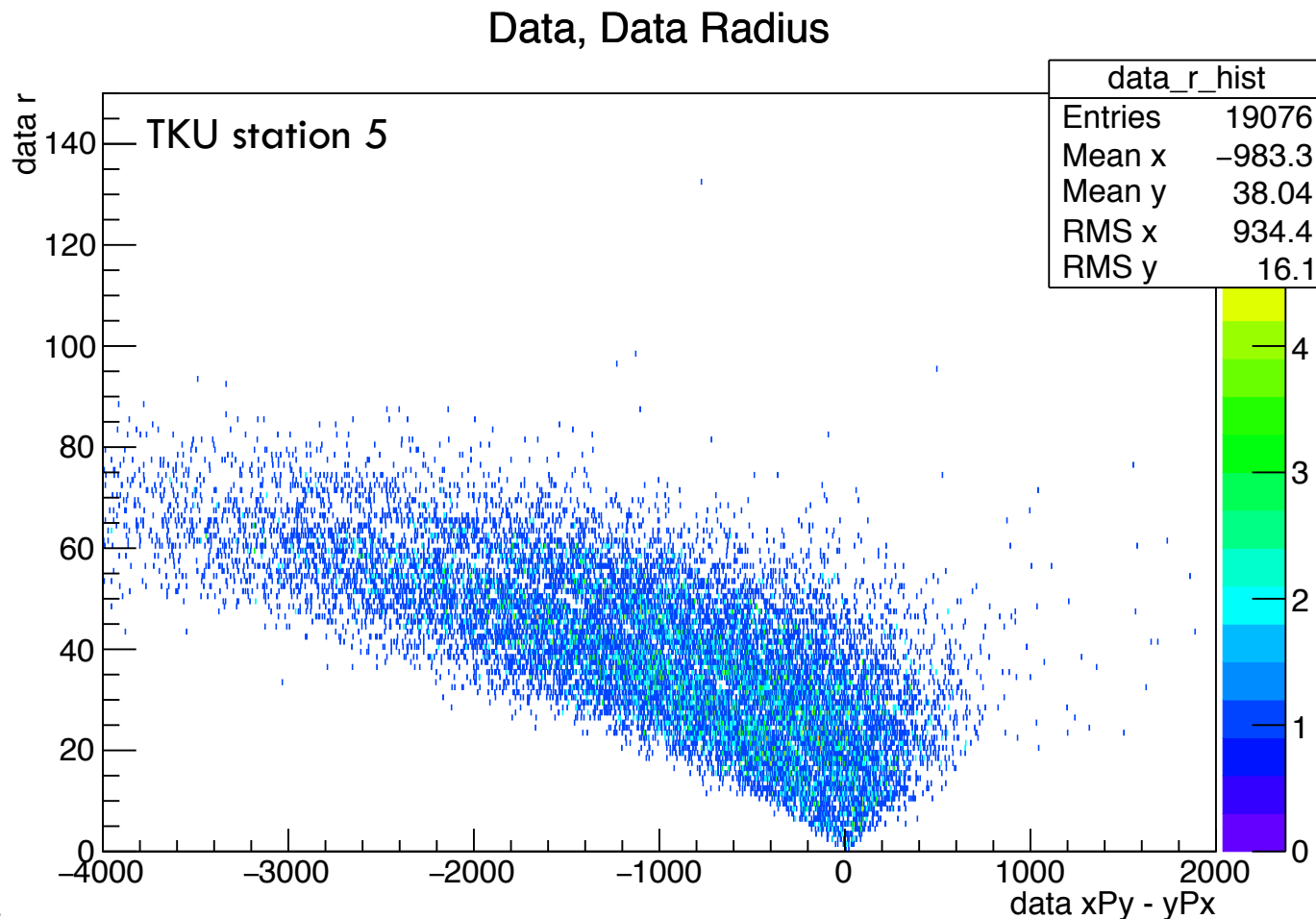
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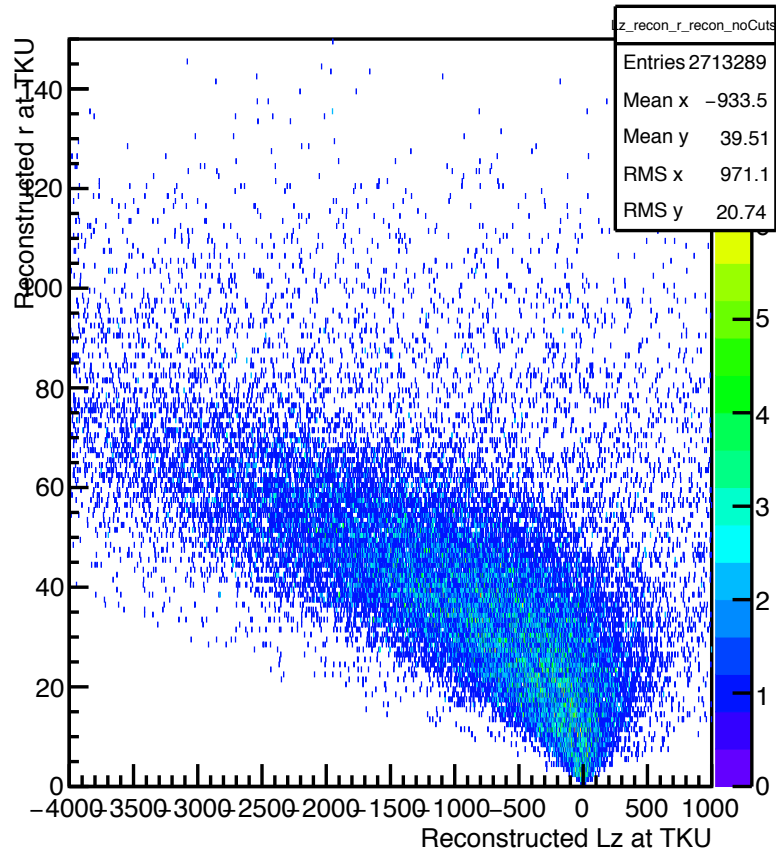
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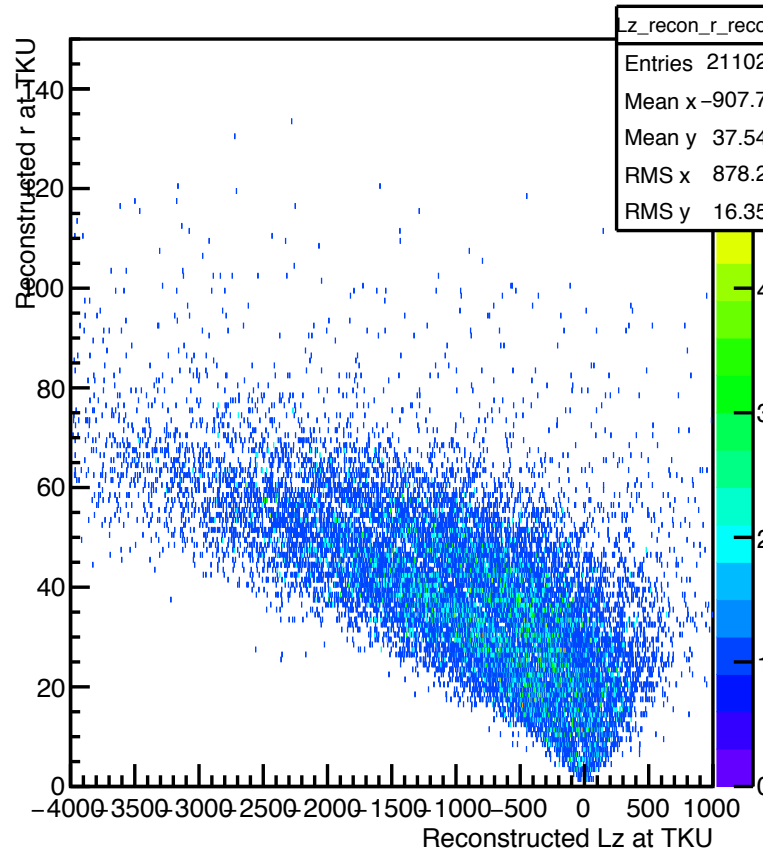
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# Trial and error

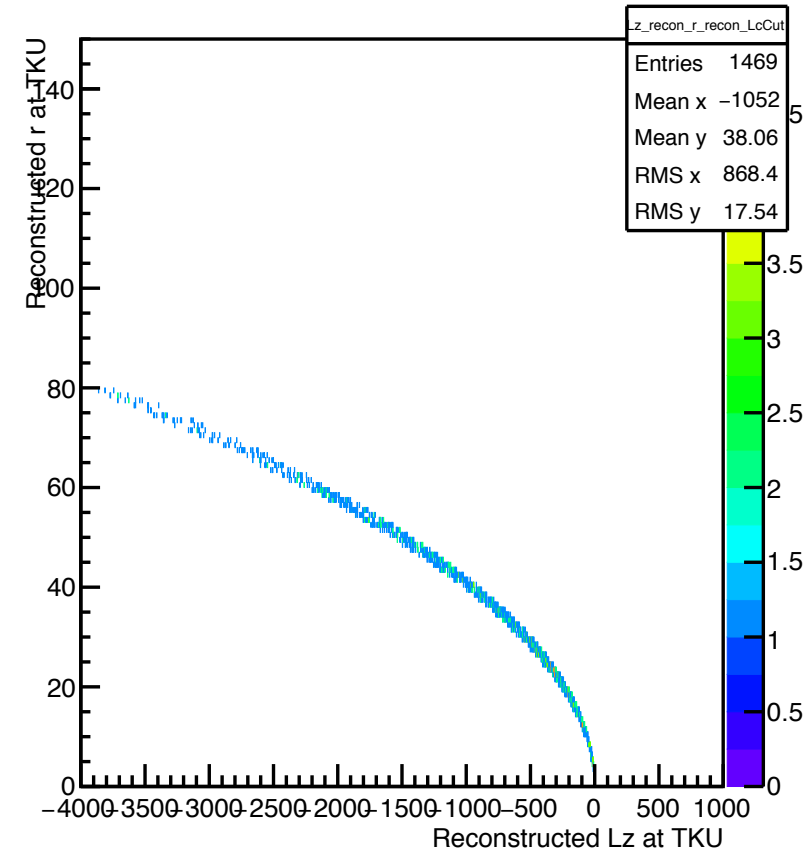
MC (no cuts)



MC (cut\_allPassed==1)



MC (Lc cut only)



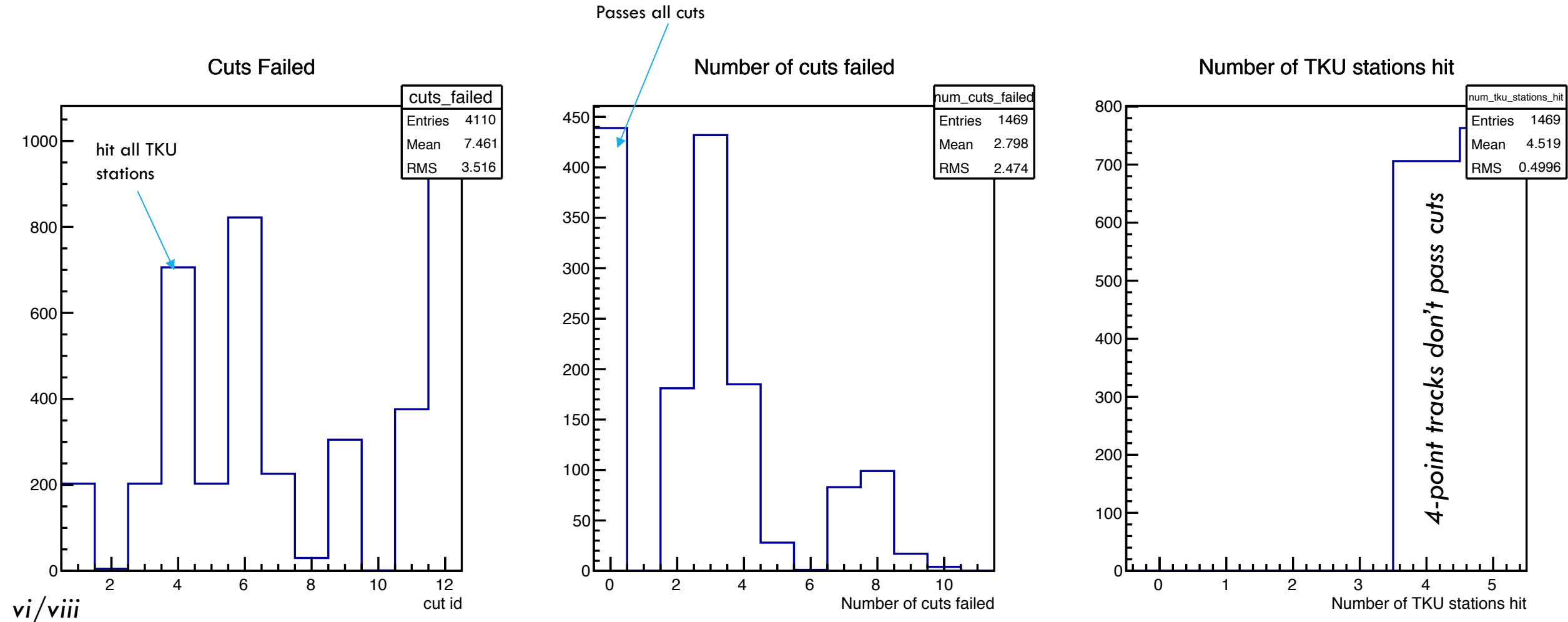
Every reconstructed particle,  
no cuts at all

The cuts I've used since CM45

No cuts, except selecting particles that  
would be within  $\pm 1$  mm of the  
“missing line”

# Trial and error

- Look at the properties of the particles that fall in the “Lc cut” plots.
- Nothing looks suspicious in other distributions
- Does look like there’s something particular about particles that fail some cuts....
- Need to also remove particles that actually pass all cuts



# Cut ‘aide memoire’

‘Cut number’	Cut
1	cut_TOF0_goodPMTPosition
2	cut_TOF1_goodPMTPosition
3	cut_goodRaynerReconstruction
4	cut_TKU_hitAllStations
5	cut_TimeOfFlight
6	cut_hit_all_detectors
7	cut_TOF0_singleHit
8	cut_TOF1_singleHit
9	cut_TKU_singleTrack
10	cut_TKU_PValue
11	cut_momentum_loss

Same numbering as at CM45

“Cut 12” on the preceeding slide is the “passed everything” cut

Ideas on a postcard (email) please.