

Summary Parallel Session 8A

Technical aspects related to hadronic physics and remaining topics

Gunter Folger

CERN/EP/SFT

Overview:

- **Aczel Regino Garcia Rios**
 - Complete description of the $^{12}\text{C}(n,n'\alpha)$ and $^{12}\text{C}(n,\alpha)^9\text{Be}$ reactions in the High Precision neutron model
- **Julia Yarba:**
 - Technical Aspects of Varying Hadronic Model Parameters and Studying Sensitivity of Simulated Results



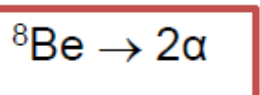
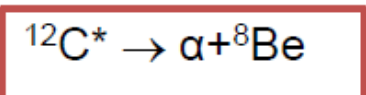
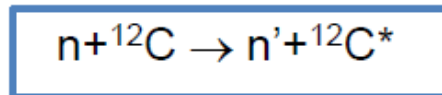
Complete description of the $^{12}\text{C}(n,n'\alpha)$ and $^{12}\text{C}(n,\alpha)^9\text{Be}$ reactions in the High Precision neutron model

A. R. Garcia, E. Mendoza and D. Cano-Ott
Nuclear Innovation Unit – CIEMAT, Spain

R. Nolte
Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB), Germany

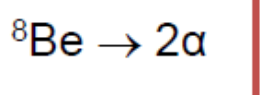
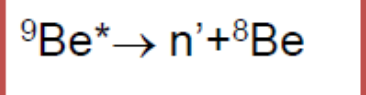
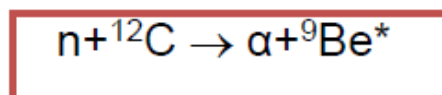


"Complete description of the $^{12}\text{C}(n,n'\alpha)$ and $^{12}\text{C}(n,\alpha)^9\text{Be}$ reactions in the High Precision neutron model", A. R. Garcia et al. | 22nd GEANT4 Collaboration Meeting, 27-29 of September, 2017, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, Australia.



(I)

... $E_n > 8.29$ MeV



(II)

... $E_n > 8.81$ MeV

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3



Limitations of G4ParticleHP to describe breakup reactions

G4ParticleHP does not always provide a complete description of breakup reactions:

- Incomplete or missing evaluated data (e.g., angular distributions for $^{12}\text{C}(n,\alpha)^9\text{Be}$)
- Incomplete model implementation (e.g., breakup of $^{12}\text{C}^*$ in $^{12}\text{C}(n,n'3\alpha)$).

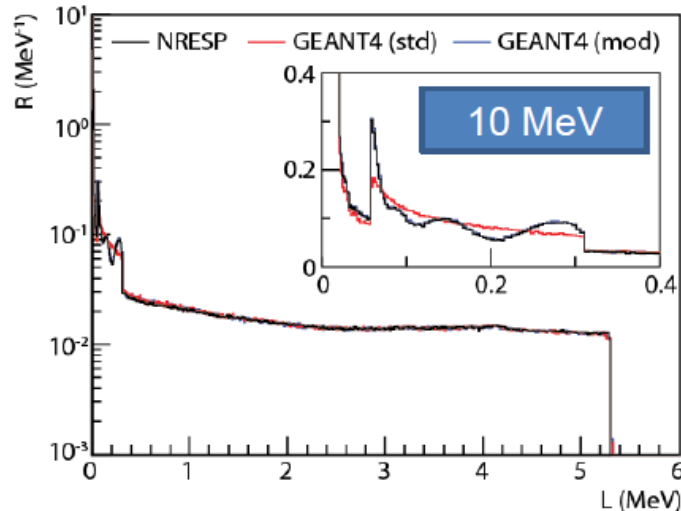
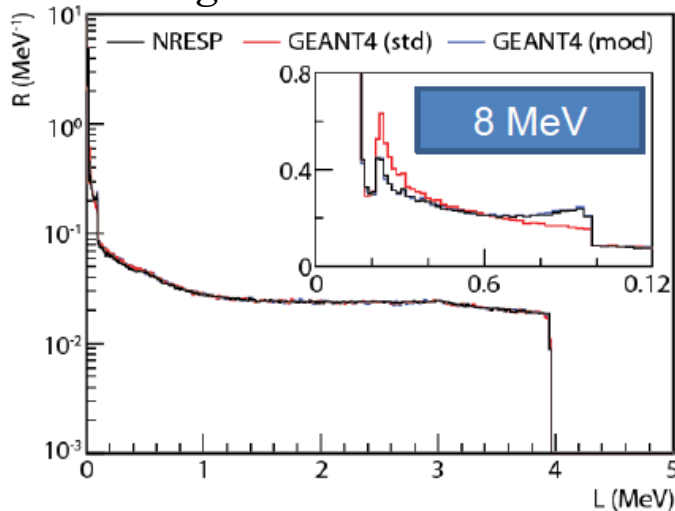
G4ParticleHPInelasticBaseFS

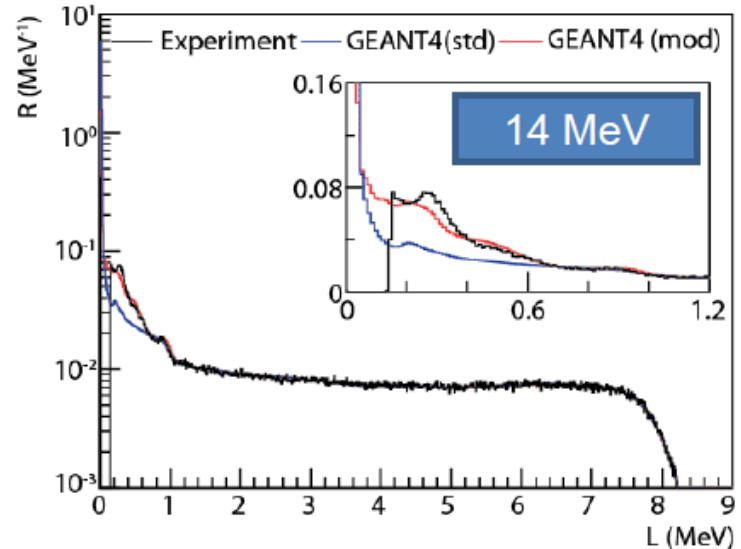
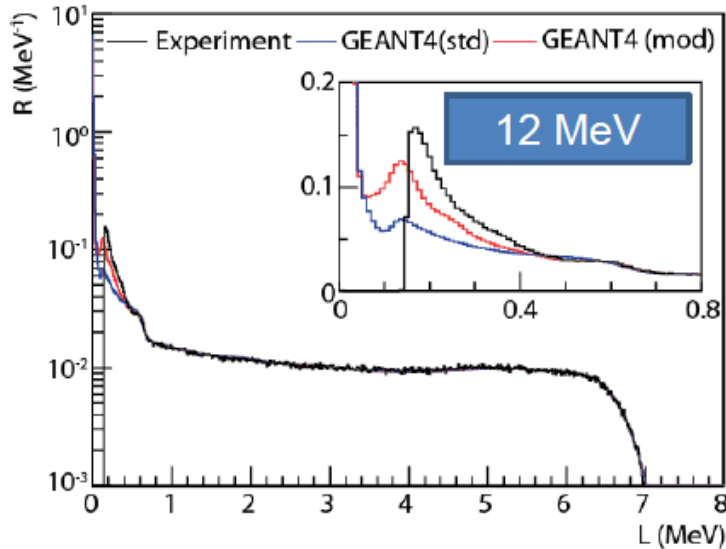
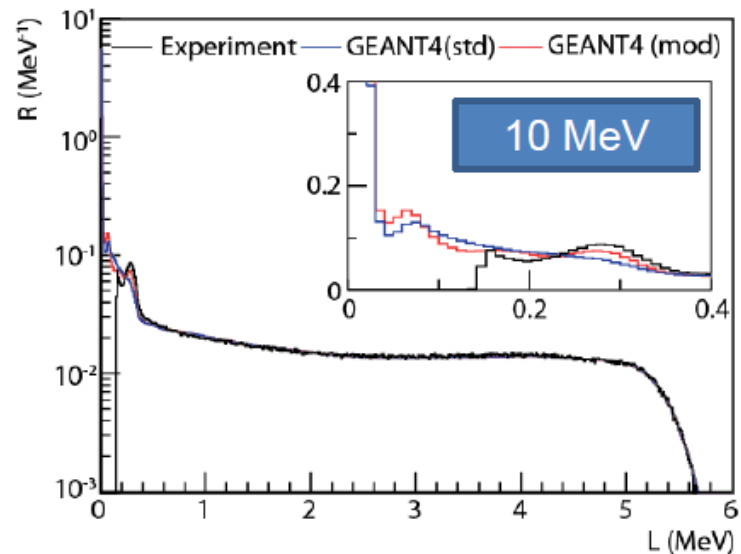
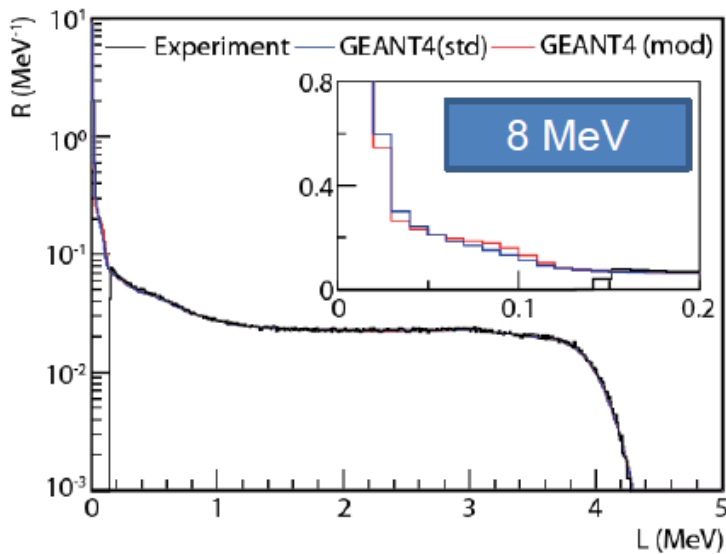
- Reactions with **MORE THAN ONE** particle and a residual nucleus in the final state.

G4ParticleHPInelasticCompFS

- Reactions with **ONLY ONE** particle and a residual nucleus in the final state.

Verification against NRESP code





Conclusions

- Completed the description of neutron induced alpha production reactions on Carbon in the High Precision neutron model (G4ParticleHP), i.e., angular distributions for $^{12}\text{C}(n,\alpha)^9\text{Be}$ reaction and multistep breakup model for $^{12}\text{C}(n,n'\alpha)$ reactions.
- Results verified against simulations with NRESP and validated against Time-Of-Flight measurements performed at PTB.
- Potential applications of this work extend beyond organic scintillation detectors, to other types of fast neutron detectors where carbon reactions require an accurate description, e.g., diamond detectors.
- These and other results (e.g., performance of the modified version of GEANT4 with different evaluated nuclear data libraries) already published.
(See A. R. Garcia et al, NIM A 868, 73–81, 2017)
- Inclusion in next GEANT4 release already in progress (by Dr. Tatsumi Koi).



New physics model in GEANT4 for the simulation of neutron interactions with organic scintillation detectors



A.R. Garcia^a, E. Mendoza^b, D. Cano-Ott^{a,c}, R. Nolte^b, T. Martinez^b, A. Algora^{c,d}, J.L. Tain^e, K. Banerjee^f, C. Bhattacharya^g

^a Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT), Avenida Complutense 40, Madrid 28040, Spain
^b Physikalisches Technische Bundesinstitut (PTB), Bundesallee 100, Braunschweig D-38116, Germany
^c Instituto de Física Corporal (IFIC), CSIC-Universidad de Valencia, Valencia 46101, Spain
^d Institute of Nuclear Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (ATOMKI), Debrecen H-4002, Hungary
^e Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre (VCC), 1/AF, Bhatnagar, Kolkata 700046, India

Technical Aspects of Varying Hadronic Model Parameters and Studying Sensitivity of Simulated Results

Varying model parameters requested 2 years ago

Challenge:

- how sensitive are Geant4 predictions to the variations of model parameters, and what uncertainties are associated with a Geant4 physics model, or a group of models, involved in simulation and optimization of a detector design

Three hadronic models now allow to vary parameters

PreCompound (since 10.3)

- 9 configurable parameters and 14 switches

Bertini (since 10.1)

- 11 configurable parameters and 5 switches

FTF(P) – work in progress, 1st configuration interface in 10.3.ref08

- “diffraction” part of FTF for now; baryon projectile as the 1st use case
 - “hadronization” part (string fragmentation) is left for later
- 18 configurable parameters and 4 switches



Using Professor Tuning Toolkit (I)

- “Scans” by a single parameter are a good starting point and give a reasonable feel what what parameters are “sensitive” and where
- However, understanding correlations of parameters is only possible in the multi-parameters space
- Hence, enters Professor: <http://professor.hepforge.org>
 - “Fundamentally, the idea of Professor is to reduce the exponentially expensive process of brute-force tuning to a scaling closer to a power law in the number of parameters, while allowing for massive parallelisation and systematically improving the scan results by use of a deterministic parameterisation of the generator's response to changes in the steering parameters.” – from Professor’s web site
 - A set of parameters $P_i = \{x_i, y_i, z_i, \dots\}$ is a “point” in the multi-parameter space
 - Randomly sample multi-parameter space
 - For each P_i simulate data combinatorics: beam \times energy \times target ...
 - Derived quantities are histograms
 - Each simulated (histogram) bin content is $f(P_i)$ - polynomial approximation
 - Fit experimental data with $f(P_i)$ to explore sensitivity and coupling of parameters



Summary

- As the configuration interfaces to Geant4 HAD models get expanded, we are in the processes of exploring sensitivity of simulated physics observables to the variations of model parameters
- This requires certain infrastructure run multiple variants of a model (or a physics list) and to collect outputs for further comprehensive analysis
- We have implemented a set of tools for this purpose
- Understanding correlations of parameters is an important task that requires analysis in the multi-parameter space and may involve multiple datasets
- We have implemented a set of interface tools to the Professor toolkit and are currently exploring how far we can go with it

