

UPDATE ON BIASING

PLENARY 5

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Lund Collaboration Meeting

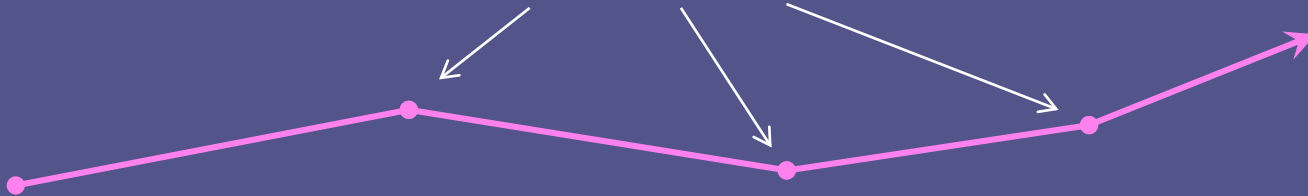
August 2018

FEATURES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

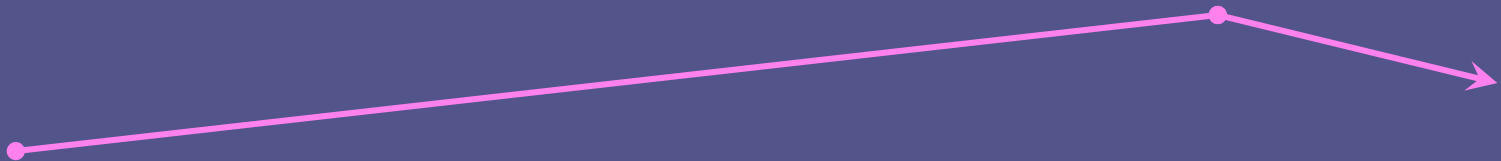
Implicit Capture

- Aka “survival biasing” or “absorption by weight reduction”
- Biasing technique used for neutrons (and gammas) to prevent “loosing” neutrons by absorption after long travel in matter.
 - Keep neutrons alive wrt absorption to make it exploring more detector domains.

(A) - Suppress capture but update track weight to reflect this suppression



(B) - Or sample the interaction length without absorption ($\sigma_{abs.} = 0$) and by setting it to some value.

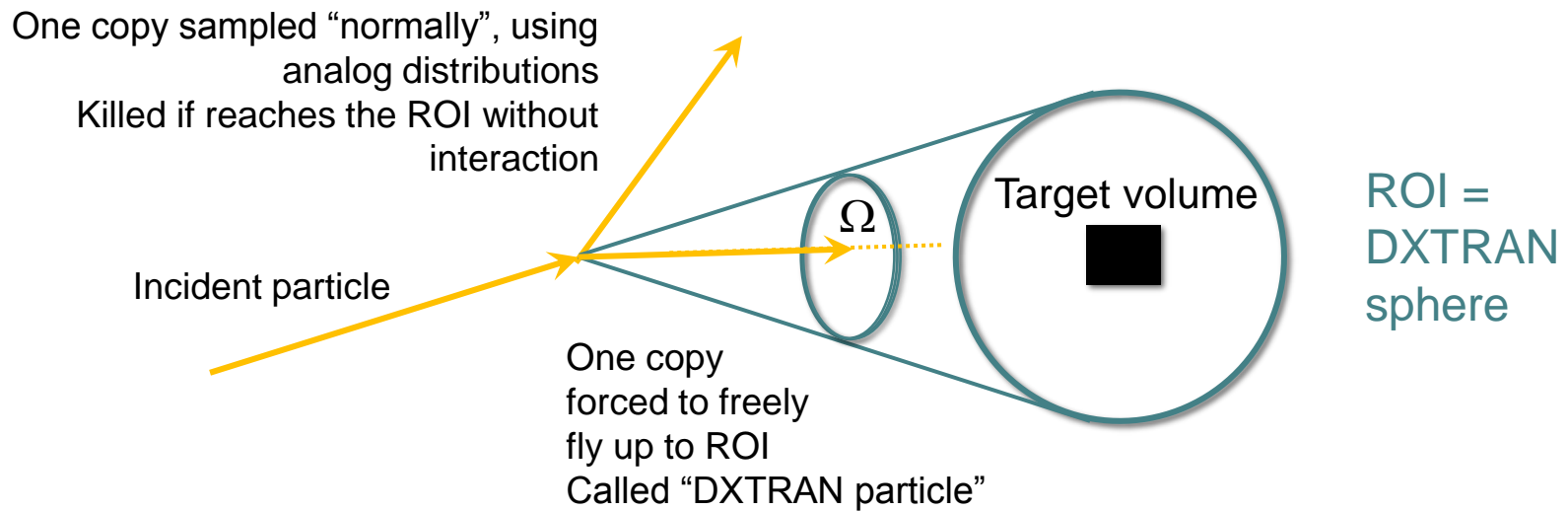


Implicit Capture

- Technique implemented in MCNP and FLUKA under different flavors:
 - MCNP:
 1. After collision nucleus has been selected, ignore $\sigma_{abs.}$ and let neutron continues with $w' = w \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\sigma_{abs.}}{\sigma_{tot.}}\right)$ – biasing case (A)
 2. Cancel $\sigma_{abs.}$ when sampling interaction distance – case (B)
 - Technique to be applied far enough from the region of interest, as we're losing secondaries from un-simulated absorption
 - FLUKA:
 3. Add the ability to set the cross-section to a desired value – case (B)
- Tentative implementation last year, but got finally confused by the actual biasing procedure and related weight calculation (1.)
 - Reanalyzed, and understood this year.
 - Using the formalism for generic biasing in the general paper.
- Should be in 10.5.

DXTRAN

- An option also re-conducted from previous work plans.
- Option in MCNP to scatter particles toward a preferred solid angle
 - Has some similarities in its use-case with the Reverse MC as it targets small ROI
- DXTRAN = stands for deterministic transportation



DXTRAN

- Used only for elastic scattering in MCNP
- In Geant4, we'll apply to elastic (or quasi-elastic) only, too.
- Main difficulty:
 - We must compute $w = \frac{p^a(\Omega)}{p^b(\Omega)}$
 - $p^a(\Omega)$: analog angular distribution
 - $p^b(\Omega)$: biased angular distribution
 - That without introducing dependencies to physics packages
 - Agreed last year:
 - Having an abstract class that some process may implement to provide concrete distributions
 - the biasing messaging only through the abstract interface
 - Progress in defining this differential cross-section class
 - Together with Laurent Desorgher, as interesting the Reverse MC as well
- DXTRAN scheme will be difficult to deliver this year.
 - Although it looks of interest to medical from discussions this week !

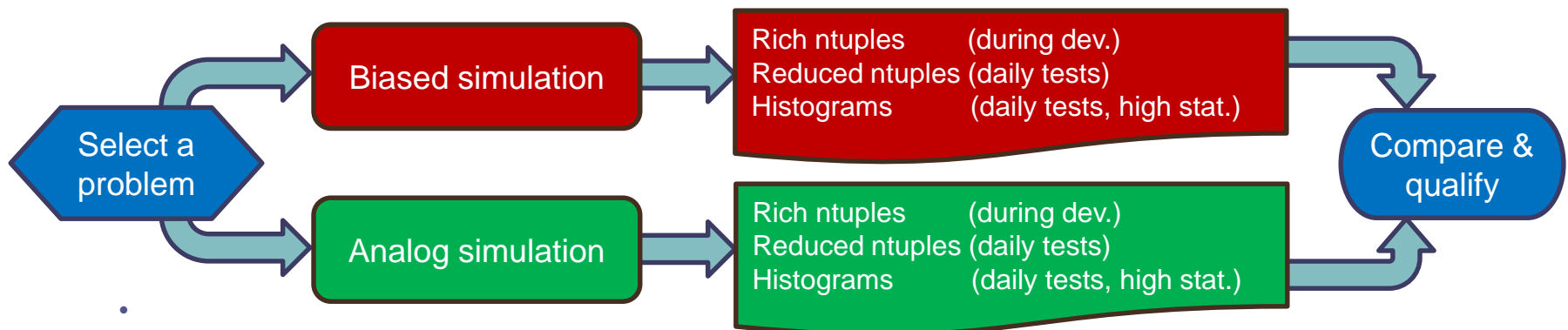
Other Items

- Geometry importance biasing for several particle types:
 - Daren reported a bug:
 - Problem 1941 - Cannot use importance sampling for more than one particle type
 - Problem related to the geometry importance biasing scheme as primarily provided in Geant4
 - Alex investigates if this is a bug or a design limitation
 - Alternative solution can be provided with generic biasing:
 - Will be demonstrated in extended/biasing/GB03
- Extension of the generic biasing scheme for AtRest particles
 - Duplicate the functionalities developed for PostStep biasing
 - Namely: ability to make splitting/killing, to change the interaction length law (will be interaction time law), to change the final state generation
- Possibly, extend the ability to do –say- interaction forcing in a volume with daughter volumes
 - As done in interaction forcing in ReverseMC.

VALIDATION NEEDS IN BIASING

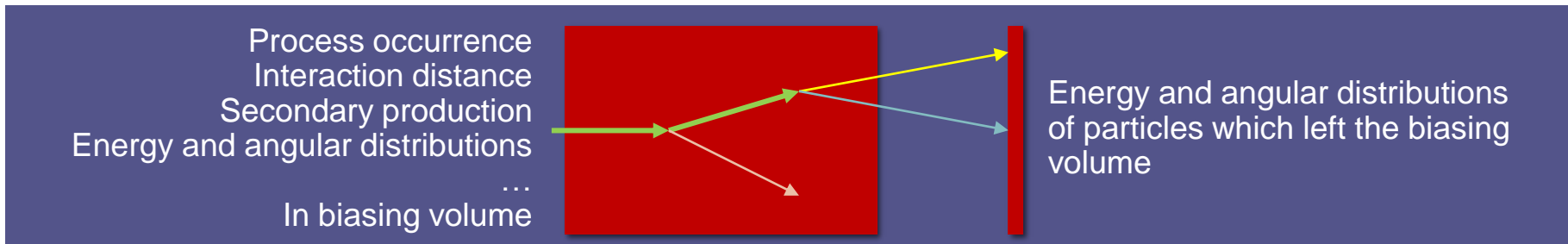
Validation in biasing : requirements

- Biasing validation rapidly needs large MC samples to verify the correctness of the weight calculations
 - Large samples of analog simulation
 - Compared to small / medium samples of biased simulation
 - ☞ In contrast with physics validations, this is a pure MC – MC comparison.
- Issue common to all biasing techniques
- Tests should be able to run under configurations for:
 1. Development : with tests ran privately
 2. “Daily” testing: running with moderate biasing and moderate statistics
 3. Reference tags, or dedicated runs : running with strong biasing and high statistics
- Each configuration has an adapted output and a specific comparison stage



Example with Generic Biasing

- Development of a testing suite ongoing under test49
 - Some code committed at the trunk
 - Not ready yet !
- Observables:
 - Many variables are common to the various biasing options



- So, many options can use the same “testing framework”
 - Much desired : better robustness of test, and better use of limited manpower
- ***I do need technical help to setup this test49 in the testing environment !***
 - Once made, could be duplicated for, say, ReverseMC, but also fast simulation

Conclusion

- Biasing continues providing more options:
 - Implicit capture
 - DXTRAN later on
 - Generic scheme to evolve to AtRest case
- Need for automated validation
 - To run pure MC – MC validations
 - With several types of validation
 - **Technical help needed !**
- Still progressing, even if manpower in biasing has always been and continue to be an issue.