Emittance Evolution Update



C. Rogers, ISIS Intense Beams Group Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

Overview

- Focus is now on revisiting/tidying the amplitude calculation
 - Basic algorithm
 - Correction for detector effects
 - Systematic uncertainty on the correction



Reminder of the result



- Reminder we are trying to measure amplitude
 - The number of muons at different "temperature"
 - Muons at low amplitude are "cooler"
 - We want to show we have more muons at low amplitude after the absorber



Calculation of Amplitude



- Amplitude is area of beam ellipse enclosed by each muon
 - But beam is not elliptical in tails
- Reject tails using an iterative algorithm
 - Ignore muons with amplitude > amplitude bin
 - Recalculate ellipse; and then amplitudes
- Zoom in on beam core
- Split into "reference" and "test" samples
 - Use "reference" to calculate ellipses
 - Use "test" for actual recorded amplitudes
 - Swap samples around and recalculate to get full statistics

Calculation of Amplitude







TKU (10-140 None)

6

ЛСF

TKD (10-140 None)



ЛCР

Phrase as "beta" functions







Mechanics of Calculation



- Record the upstream sample (~1e4 events) at TKU station 5
- Smear using KDE
- Sample ~1e5 1e6 events from resultant distribution
- Reapply following cuts:
 - TKU chi2 cut
 - TKU max radius cut
 - TKU p cut
 - All downstream cuts
- I did a MC production for 3-140, 6-140, 10-140 IH2 empty
- Stats errors are generated by taking standard deviation of 10 subsamples / sqrt(10)

Migration matrix



- Detector resolution causes muons to migrate between bins
- Migration matrix technique to calculate and correct migration
- N_{ii} is number of events in ith bin in truth and jth bin in recon
 - Always considering the sample of events that was reconstructed
- Then Migration matrix is
 - $M_{ij} = N_{ij}/Sum_j(N_{ij})$
 - So $N^{\text{true}|\text{reco}}_{i} = M_{ii}N^{\text{reco}|\text{reco}}_{i}$

Migration matrix - Upstream



100 US MC truth (recon) amplitude [mm] -0.9 -0.8 80 -0.7 -0.6 60 0.5 0.4 40 0.3 0.2 20 0.1 00 20 40 60 80 100 US Reconstructed amplitude [mm] Simulated 2017-2.7 10-140 IH2 empty Systematics tku base 100 US MC truth (recon) amplitude [mm] 0.8 80 -0.7 -0.6 60 -0.5 0.4 40 0.3 -0.2 20 0.1 0 100 20 60 80 40 US Reconstructed amplitude [mm]

Simulated 2017-2.7 4-140 IH2 empty Systematics tku base

Simulated 2017-2.7 3-140 IH2 empty Systematics tku_base









Simulated 2017-2.7 4-140 IH2 empty Systematics tku base





Inefficiency



- Detector inefficiency causes muons to "disappear"
- Use MC to estimate the probability of disappearance
- N^{true|reco} = number events in recon sample in bin i
- N^{true|true}_i = number events in true sample in bin i
- Always use recon truth to calculate the amplitudes
- Efficiency correction, E_i = N^{true|true}/N^{true|reco}

Inefficiency





Systematic uncertainty in correction

- Some systematic uncertainties arise because we don't quite know what was really installed in the hall
- Consider sources of systematic uncertainty (TKU and TKD)
 - Tracker position (1 mm)
 - Tracker tilt (1 mrad)
 - E1 scale (5 %)
 - E2 scale (5 %)
 - CC scale (1 %)
 - Tracker glue density (0.5 g/cm³ ~ 25 %)
- Change each parameter; recalculate correction
 - How sensitive is the correction to different uncertainties?
 - Plot "modified correction" "baseline correction" vs uncertainty
- Quoted uncertainties
 - Apply each correction in turn; calculate N^{true|true}
 - Calculate the difference between N^{true|true} compared to the baseline
 - Add in quadrature

TKU – migration matrix





Change in diagonal terms of migration matrix

TKD – migration matrix





TKD – efficiency







40

60

4-140

19

80

Amplitude [mm]

Systematic – mis-PID



- A few candidates for decay electrons in data
 - ~1e-3 level impurity
- No decay electrons appear in MC
- No apparent pion impurity either in data or MC
- No uncertainty assigned yet
 - Expect 1e-3 level uncertainty i.e. small







- Diffuser geometry
- Max Radius Cut
- TOF relative to e- peak
- 4 mm beam processing in progress
- Understand Delta TOF01 issue
- More statistics in data & MC
- Systematic due to mis-PID
- Systematic due to downstream cuts
- Go over errors again
- Reprocess data with low pt fix in
- Finish writing note
 - Target CM51