

Field Off Scattering Studies: Current Status

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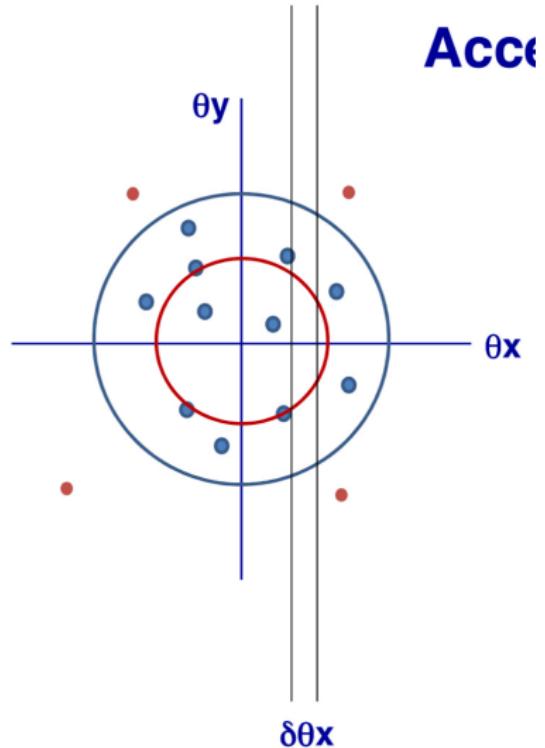
16/4/2019

Note Review

- Scattering asymmetry resolved after studying toy model
- Measure TOF US & only use DS if available
- Rewrite analysis to tag every single event with cut flags
- Changed cut order - goes US to DS
- TOF distribution filled by weight
- List of other items

Acceptance definition

- Changed acceptance definition
 - truth angle must be within angular acceptance

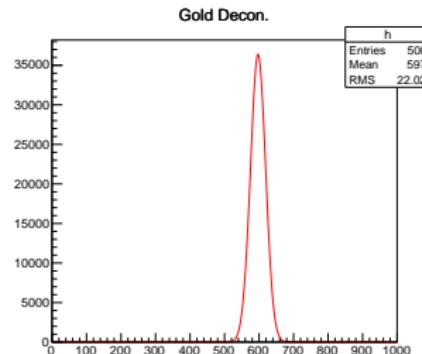
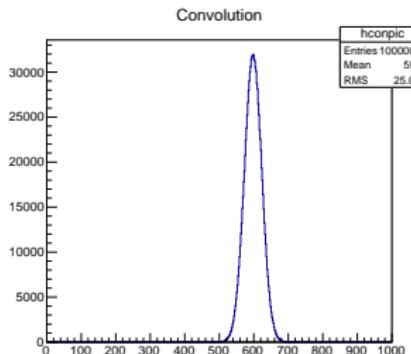
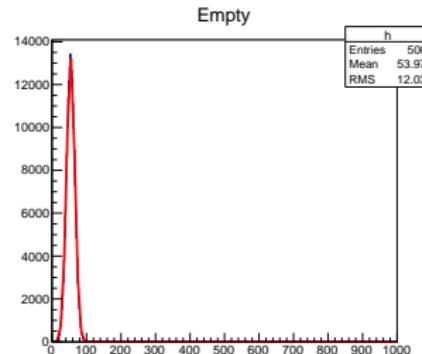
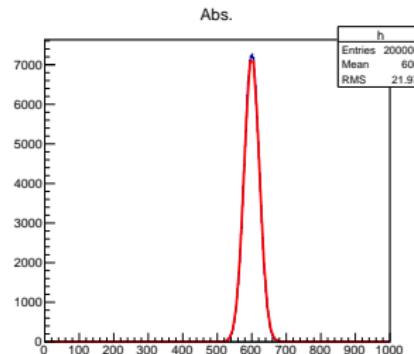


Job List

- Tracker acceptance plots (4 days)
- Rerun analysis - all plots and tables (24 hrs)
- Update Note (1 week)
- At last review agreed to meet referees again ~end of the month)

Gold simple

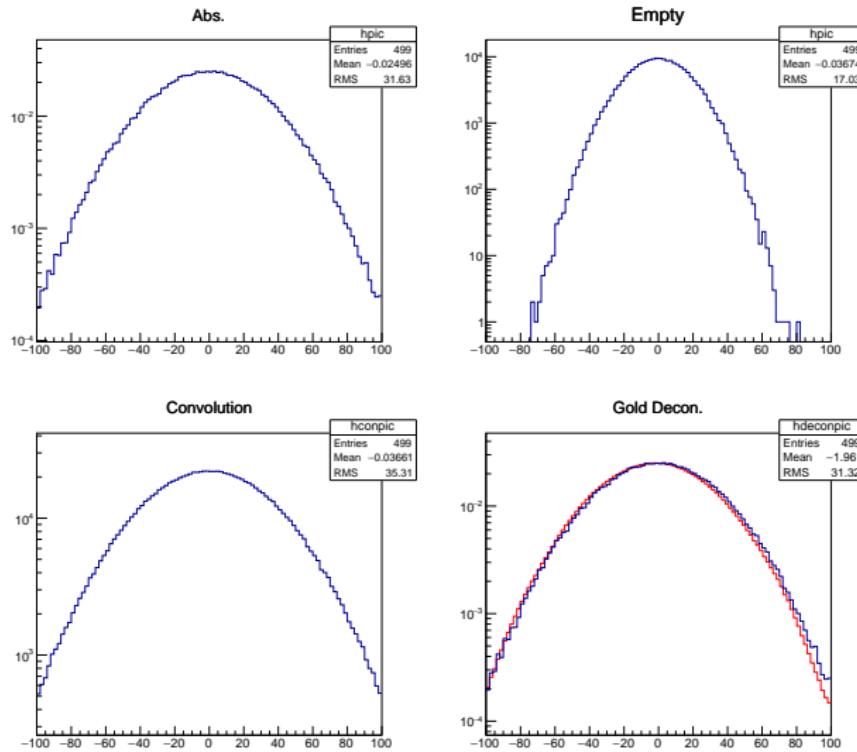
Expect a spectrum



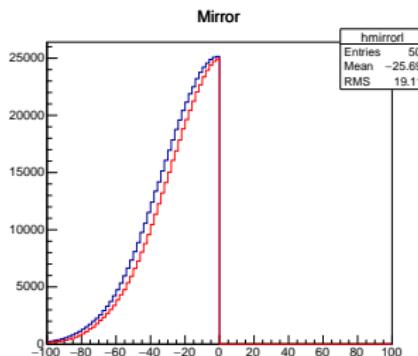
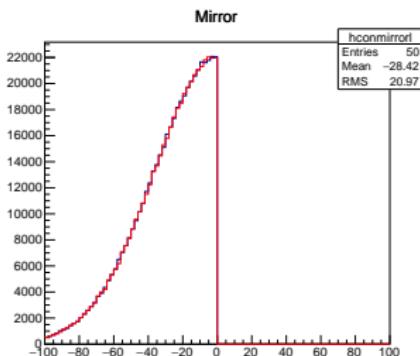
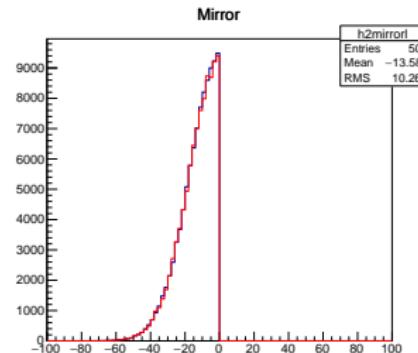
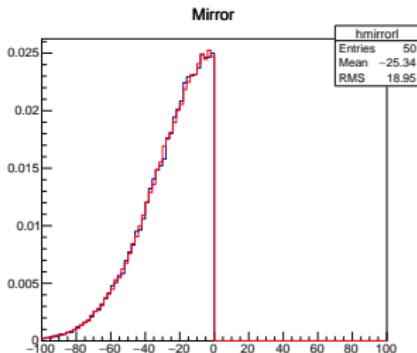
Gold MICE example

- Output is simply an array of values
- Create "scattering-like" distributions
- Read array and place array at origin using arbitrary offset
- This is the way in which the deconvolution was originally implemented in the analysis

Gold MICE example



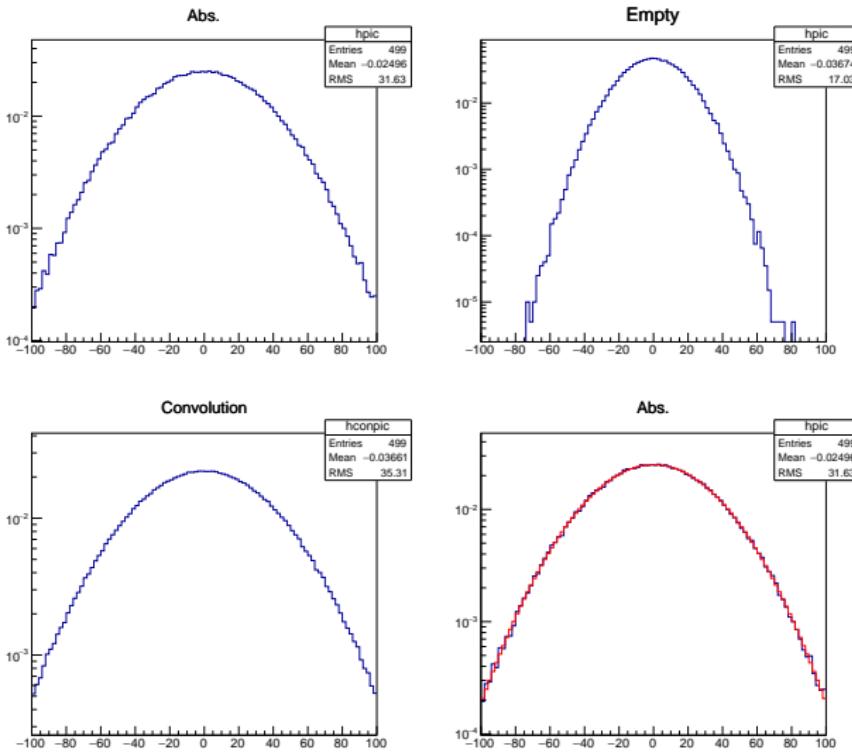
Gold MICE example - mirror



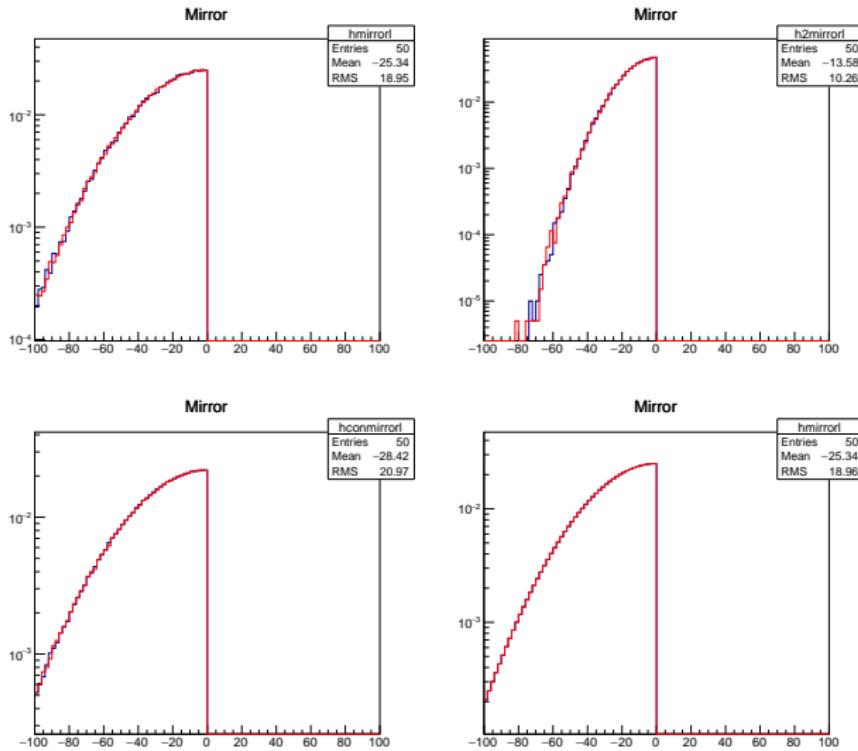
Gold symmetric example

- Output is simply an array of values
- Create "scattering-like" distributions
- Read array and place array at origin using arbitrary offset
- This is the way in which the deconvolution is implemented in the Note currently
- Force solution to be symmetric - not entirely satisfactory solution

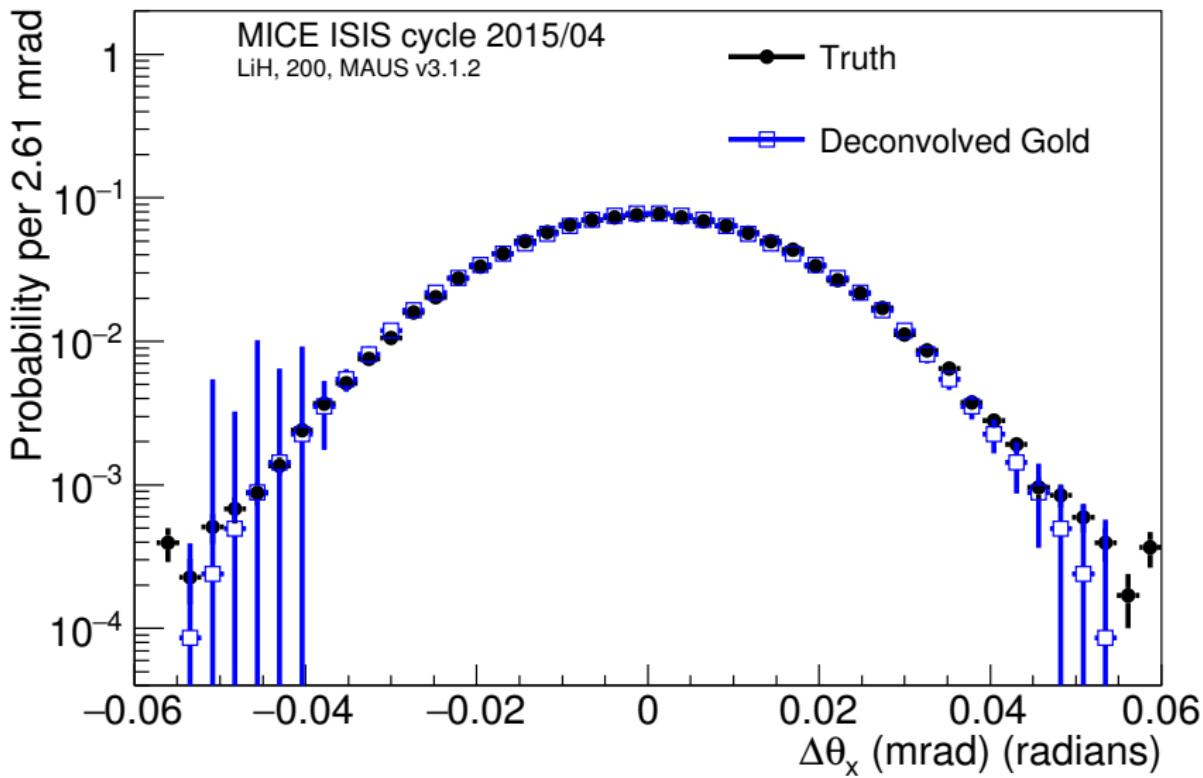
Gold symmetric example



Gold symmetric example - mirror



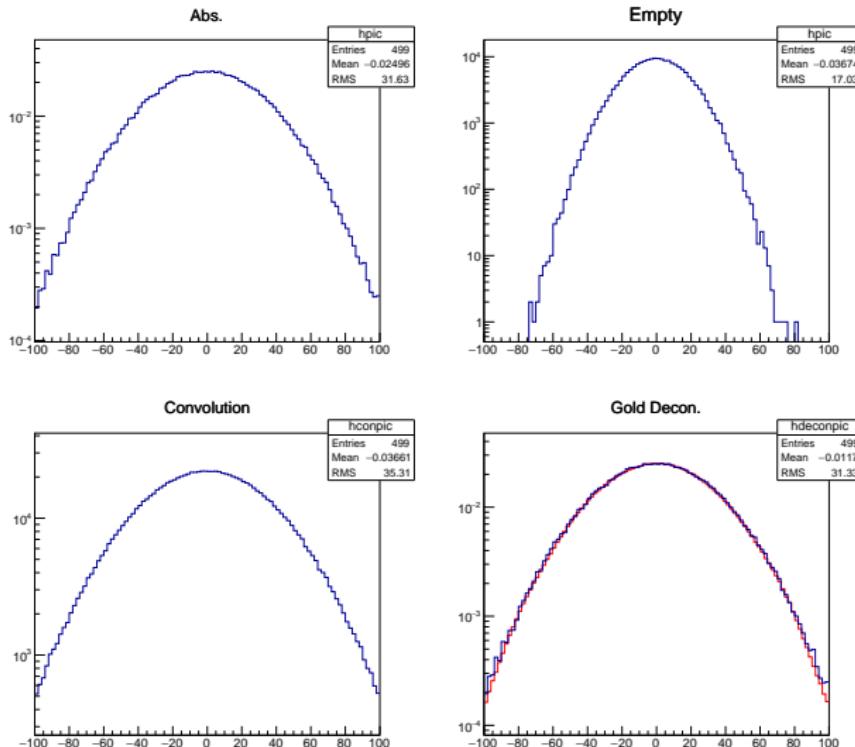
Gold symmetric example - mirror



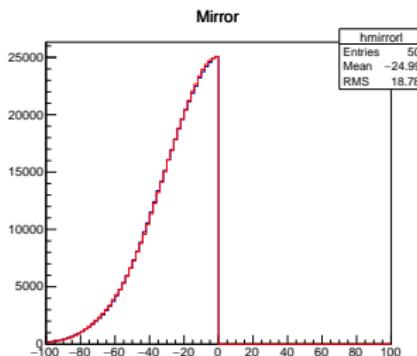
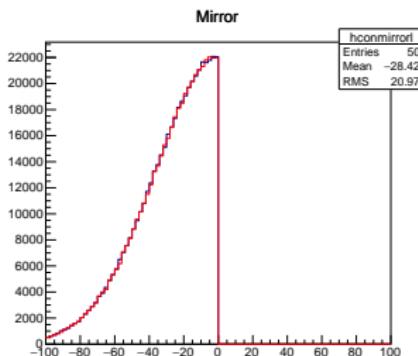
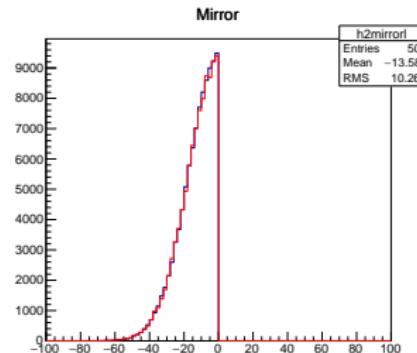
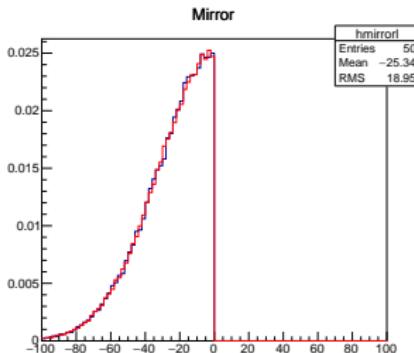
Gold calculate mean example

- Output is simply an array of values
- Create "scattering-like" distributions
- Read array and place array at origin using mean of deconvolved distribution
- This is the way in which the deconvolution is implemented in the analysis
- Find mean of distribution in spectrum output and read distribution from there

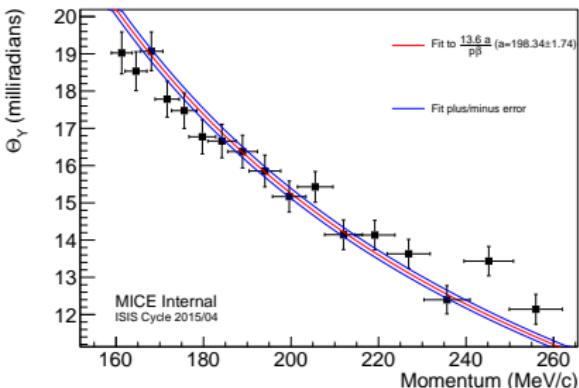
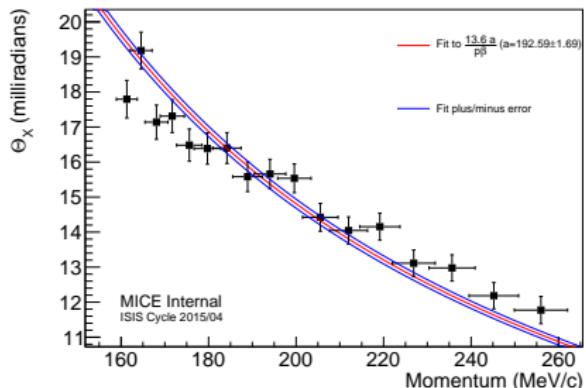
Gold calculate mean example



Gold calculate mean example - mirror



Θ as a Function of Momentum

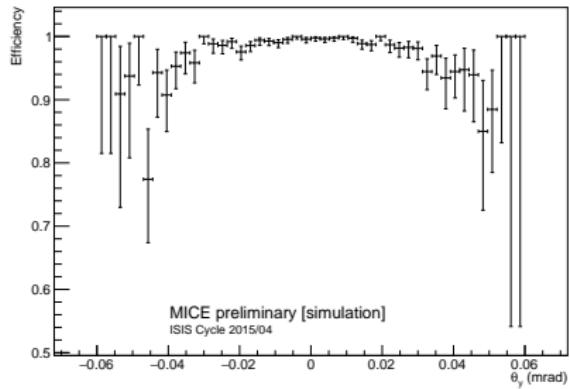
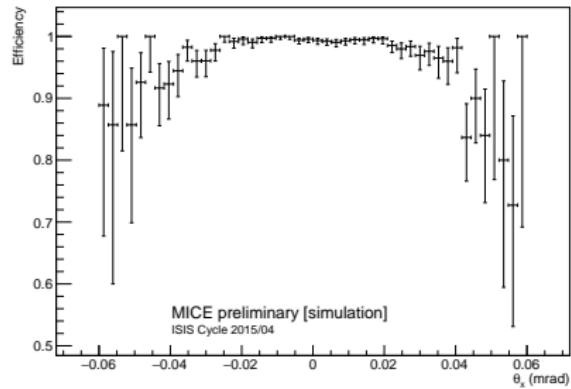


- Scan across the entire momentum range and measure scattering in both projections in each bin
- Fit is made for $a = \sqrt{\frac{z}{X_0}} \left(1 + 0.038 \ln \frac{z}{X_0}\right)$

Job List

- Review of Note on Monday
- Implement Gold for θ_{Scatt}^2

Track Acceptance



Selection

Selection	Description	μ Beams, LiH abs.		
		172	200	240
Upstream track selection	There is one US track and at most one track in the DS tracker (If there is no DS track $\theta_X = \theta_Y = 45^\circ$).	69.13 %	69.13 %	69.13 %
TOF timing selection	Select muons from run at the target momentum.	0.41 %	0.52 %	0.32 %
Fiducial selection	For projected US tracks $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} < r_0$ at plane 5 of DS tracker, where $x = x_0 + (\frac{dx}{dz} \Delta z)$, $y = y_0 + (\frac{dy}{dz} \Delta z)$ and $r_0 = 90$ mm.	0.08 %	0.11 %	0.08 %
Diffuser cut	US tracks are projected to the diffuser position any track within the radius of the diffuser annuli is rejected	0.07 %	0.1 %	0.07 %
χ^2 cut	χ^2 /NDF of track is less than 4 up- & downstream	0.07 %	0.1 %	0.07 %

Scattering Data

Scattering Angle Definitions

- In the top diagram both the solid vectors are in the plane of the square i.e. the plain of the board. The y-axis is coming out of the board
- If both the up- and downstream vector were in the same plane then the subtraction of the simple projected angle would be sufficient
- The bottom figure is a side on view of the top figure. If the up- and downstream vectors are in two different planes then a more consider approach is required as detailed in <http://www.ppe.gla.ac.uk/~jnugent/Projected-angles.pdf> by John Cobb

