

Highlights from High-Energy Hadronic Physics

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Outline

- Status of String models
 - FTF
 - QGS
- Status of Intranuclear Cascade models
 - BERT
 - BIC
 - INCLXX
- String–Cascade Transition Region
- Others
 - Interface to Fortran EPOS
 - Hadronic models per Region
 - Neutrino Interactions

String models

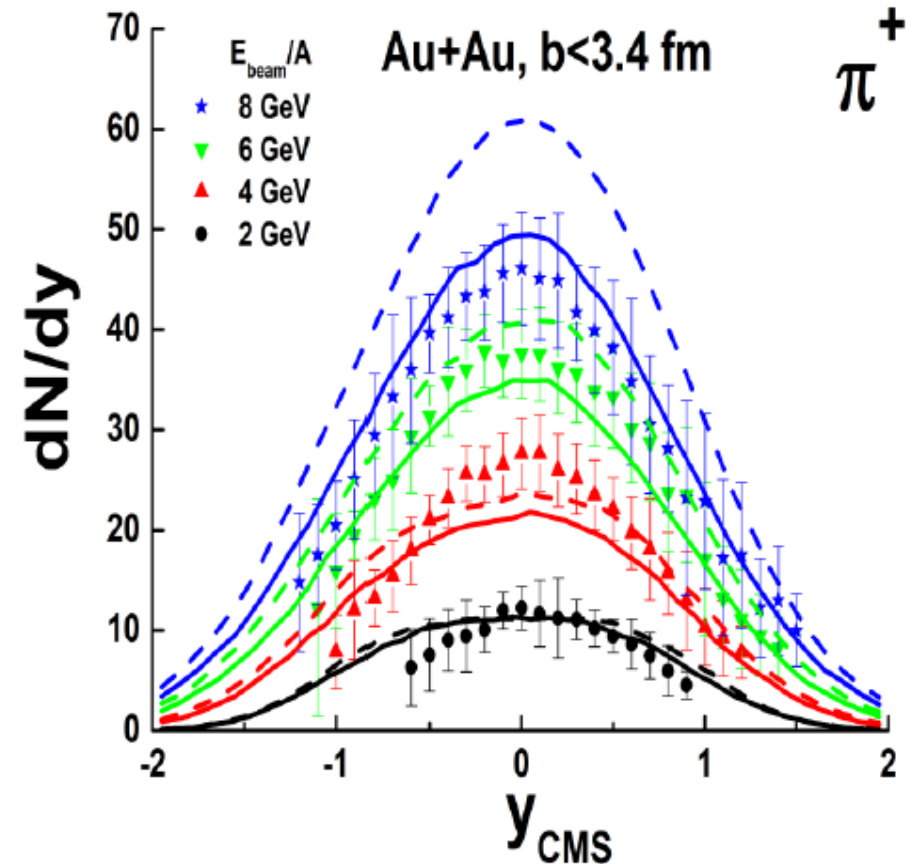
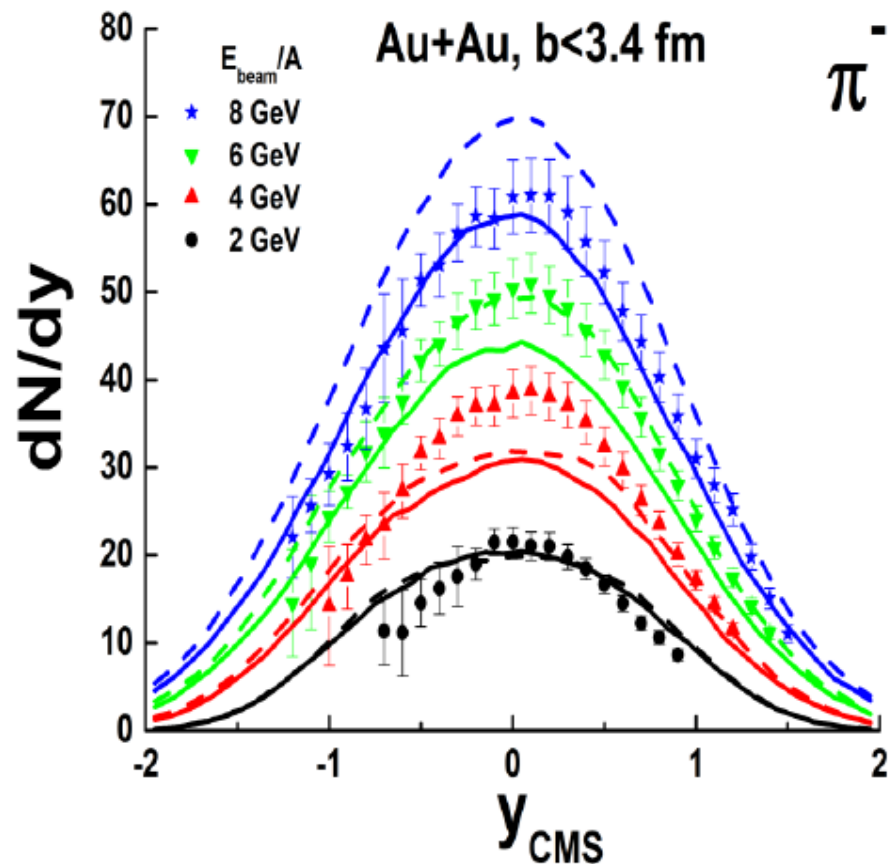
Status of FTF (Fritiof) model

- FTF in G4 10.5
 - Decided to release the **development version**
 - Improved thin-target description and wider hadronic showers, while our suggested new treatment of **Birks quenching** (i.e. fitting the Birks parameter from e/π data) can cope with the increased visible energy
 - After the 2018 Collaboration meeting, retuning of the strange quark sector of the Lund string fragmentation
- Changes on FTF after G4 10.5
 - Validation and refinement of nucleus-nucleus interactions (*see an example in the next page*)
 - Improved annihilation at rest of light anti-ions
 - Extended configuration interface for pion projectile parameters
 - Fixed a memory leak

Results of the improvements for E895 exp.

J. L. Klay et al., Phys. Rev C 68, 054905 (2003)

Charged pion production in 2A to 8A GeV central Au+Au Collisions,



Dashed lines are previous calculations, solid ones — current results.

Results become better for high energies, $T > 6$ GeV.

Status of **QGS** (Quark-Gluon-String) model

- QGS in G4 10.5
 - Decided to release the **development version**
 - Improved thin-target description, although narrower hadronic showers and increased visible energy
 - The increased visible energy can be compensated with our suggested new treatment of **Birks quenching**, i.e. fitting the Birks parameter from e/π
 - After the Collaboration meeting, improved the kaon treatment and performed further validation
- Changes on QGS after G4 10.5
 - Further validation
 - On-going code review
 - Fixed a bug in the computation of the transverse mass

FTF vs. QGS

- In Geant4 version 10.5, from thin-target data, we can generally conclude that QGS becomes **competitive** with FTF roughly above **$\sim 15 - 20 \text{ GeV}$** (lab. projectile E_{kin}) whereas below this energy FTF is better
 - In the QGS-based physics lists, the transition between FTF and QGS is currently in the region [12 , 25] GeV
- QGS model is more theory-based than FTF, therefore QGS is expected to be more reliable at high energies
 - Above about $\sim 0.5 \text{ TeV}$, where there are no clean thin-target data
 - But both models cannot be valid above few TeV
 - Because of the lack of gluon-jet production
 - Likely acceptable for LHC experiments, but not for FCC...
- QGS hadronic showers are narrower and with higher energy response than those of FTF
 - FTF hadronic showers expected to agree better with test-beam data

String models for G4 10.6

- V. Uzhinsky is now working at CERN – since 1st August, for 4 months – on the string models. His current main task is to **extend the string models to charm and bottom hadrons** i.e. transporting and/or producing heavy hadrons
 - Interest in FCC (as well as LHC) experiments to simulate hadronic interactions of highly boosted charmed and bottom hadrons in the beam pipe and first layers of the silicon tracker
 - Grichine's Glauber-Gribov nuclear cross sections for heavy hadrons will be available in the coming release G4 10.6
 - Unfortunately, no experimental data is available !
- This extension will be common for FTF and QGS for the **string fragmentation** part, whereas the **string formation** part will be done separately for FTF and QGS
 - Starting first with FTF ; not yet clear how much will go in G4 10.6
 - Aida Galoyan will collect experimental data on charm production⁸

Intranuclear Cascade models

Bertini-like (BERT) model

- A few bug fixes
- Investigating possible improvements in multi-body phase generation

See Dennis' talks (plenary & parallel) for more details on Bertini

Binary Cascade (BIC) model

- Stable, no development

INCLXX (Liege) model

- Main physics developments included in G4 10.5 : improved strangeness and few nucleon removal
 - Introduced a new environmental variable G4INCLDATA, which should point to G4INCL1.0
- Several technical fixes included in G4 10.5
 - MT-irreproducibility fixed in the patch, G4 10.5.p01
- No new development expected for G4 10.6
 - Due to lack of man-power
 - Pending fixes on memory leaks
- **FTFP_INCLXX is the preferred physics list for ALICE**
 - It gives the best description of light ion production (d, t, ^3He , α) by $\sim\text{GeV}$ pion and nucleon interactions on the beam pipe & tracker
 - But it is CPU costly (see later...)

Transition Region between String and Cascade models

Status up to G4 10.5.ref07

- **[3, 12] GeV** transition region between FTFP and BERT in FTFP_BERT physics list
 - Since G4 10.3 (December 2016)
 - The main motivation was to use more BERT and less FTFP to have lower energy response and wider hadronic showers
 - But thin-target data (HARP) prefer FTFP to BERT above **~ 5 GeV**
 - This transition region is for the main hadrons – **pions**, **kaons**, and **nucleons** – but for the other hadron types, different regions were used (mainly for historical reasons):
 - **[2, 6] GeV** for hyperons (Λ , Σ , Ξ , Ω)
 - **[2, 4] GeV/nucleon** for light ions (d, t, He3, α)
 - Transition region between **BIC** and FTFP was also different (again, mainly for historical reasons):
 - **[9.5, 9.9] GeV** for nucleons
 - For pions, either BERT, or BIC < **1.3 GeV**, or BIC < **1.5 GeV** was used depending on the physics list

Change in G4 10.5.ref08

- **[3, 6] GeV** new transition region between FTFP and BERT in FTFP_BERT physics list
 - Requested by CMS and supported by thin-target experimental data
 - Discussed and agreed at the Hadronic Group meeting on July 24th
 - Took the occasion to set consistently the same transition region for all hadrons (i.e. also for hyperons and light ions)
 - Reviewed also the transition for **BIC** (Binary Cascade model), for the physics list where it is used
 - **[3, 6] GeV** between FTFP and BIC for proton and neutron
 - For pions, **BIC < 1.5 GeV** , **1 GeV < BERT < 6 GeV** , **FTFP > 3 GeV**
 - Left unchanged the transition region QGSP – FTFP : **[12, 25] GeV**
 - Left unchanged the transition region in these 4 special P.L. : **FTFP_BERT_ATL** , **INCLXX-based P.L.** , **NuBeam** , **ShieldingM**
 - *See back up slides for the effects on hadronic showers*

Others

Interface to Fortran EPOS

- The hadronic extended example **Hadr02** in G4 **10.5** includes an interface to **CRMC** (Cosmic Ray Monte Carlo) – which offers the possibility to use generators like **EPOS** for final-state hadron-nucleus (and nucleus-nucleus) inelastic collisions at very high energies – and created a (local) physics list which uses this interface
 - The Physics List is called `CRMC_FTFP_BERT` and the transition between CRMC and FTFP is currently set to be [100, 110] GeV
 - Main interest for **FCC**, to simulate **jets above ~ 10 TeV**
 - Hadron-nucleus interactions up to at least ~ 1 TeV (projectile kinetic energy in the Lab frame) are expected to be well described by the Geant4 string models (FTF & QGS); above this, missing gluon-jet production
 - Currently under testing in the context of FCC
 - At model-level we see fewer and more energetic secondaries in G4 FTF & QGS with respect to EPOS due to the lack of gluon-jet emissions
 - Needs a special version of CRMC adapted for Geant4 use...

Hadronic models per Region

- Geant4 physics list is defined globally, not per region
- Sometimes users would like to use a reference physics list, e.g. FTFP_BERT, but replacing a hadronic physics model in a region with a more precise model
 - Recent request from ALICE : to be able to use INCLXX in the Tracker region, while using BERT elsewhere
 - INCLXX describes better the production of light ions by primary pions and nucleons interacting in the beam pipe and silicon tracker
 - The overhead in CPU time for ALICE of using FTFP_INCLXX instead of FTFP_BERT is about a factor of 2
- An elegant and efficient solution is provided by the **“Generic Biasing”** capability of Geant4
 - It naturally allows a treatment per-region and per-particle
 - No “occurrence” biasing, only “final-state operation” biasing
 - Kept the natural cross sections, but changed final-state hadronic model
 - It is “biasing” but with weight = 1.0 (as in analogous simulations)

Neutrino Interactions

- Progress in modelling neutrino interactions inside Geant4
 - Alternative to the interface to external GENIE package
- Neutrino – electron interactions included in G4 10.5
 - Neutral- and charged-current for neutrinos and anti-neutrinos of all 3 flavours (ν_e , ν_μ , ν_τ)
 - Included in the gamma-lepto-nuclear physics constructor `G4EmExtraPhysics` (present in all physics lists); it can be activated and steered via UI commands
- ν_μ – nuclear interactions will be included in G4 10.6
 - Including also “anti_nu_mu”
 - Included in the gamma-lepto-nuclear physics constructor `G4EmExtraPhysics` (present in all physics lists); it can be activated and steered via UI commands
 - In the future (after G4 10.6), can be extended to electron and tau neutrinos (and anti-neutrinos)

Back up

Pion- showers: FTFP_BERT

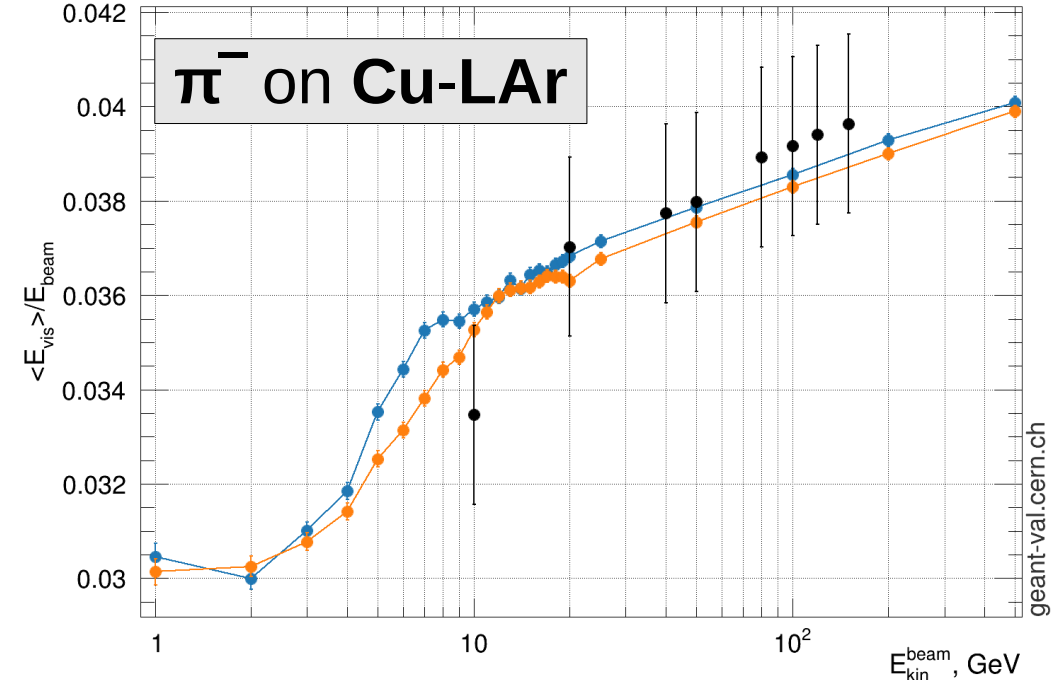
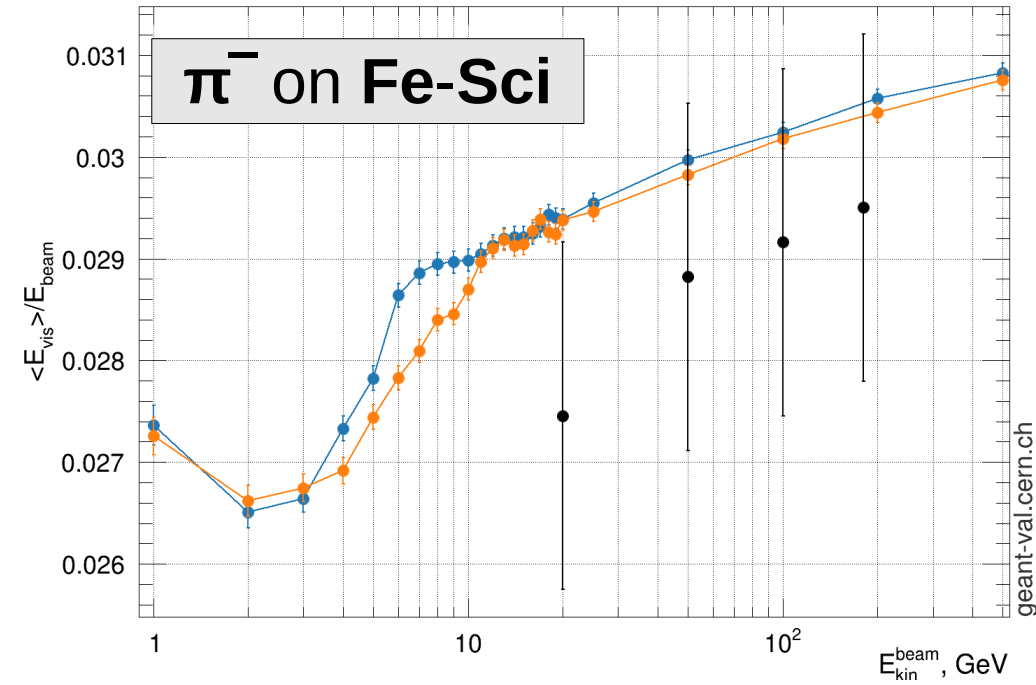
G4 “10.5.ref07.tr3_6gev”
10.5.ref07

*Note : conventional Birks treatment
(easier and no experimental h/e to fit !)*

FTFP_BERT : Energy Response

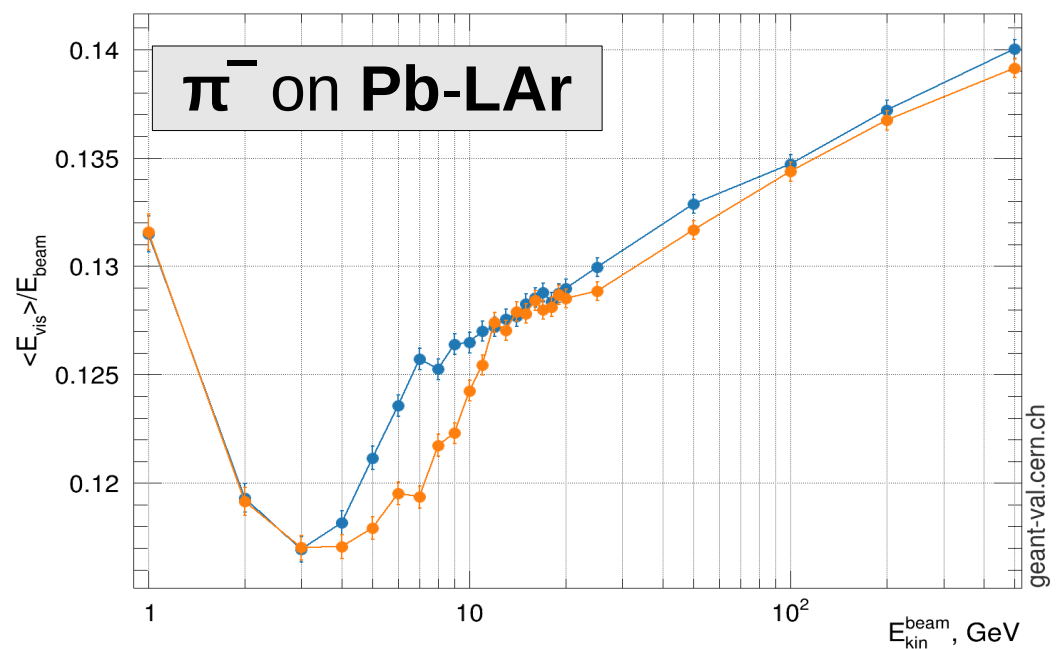
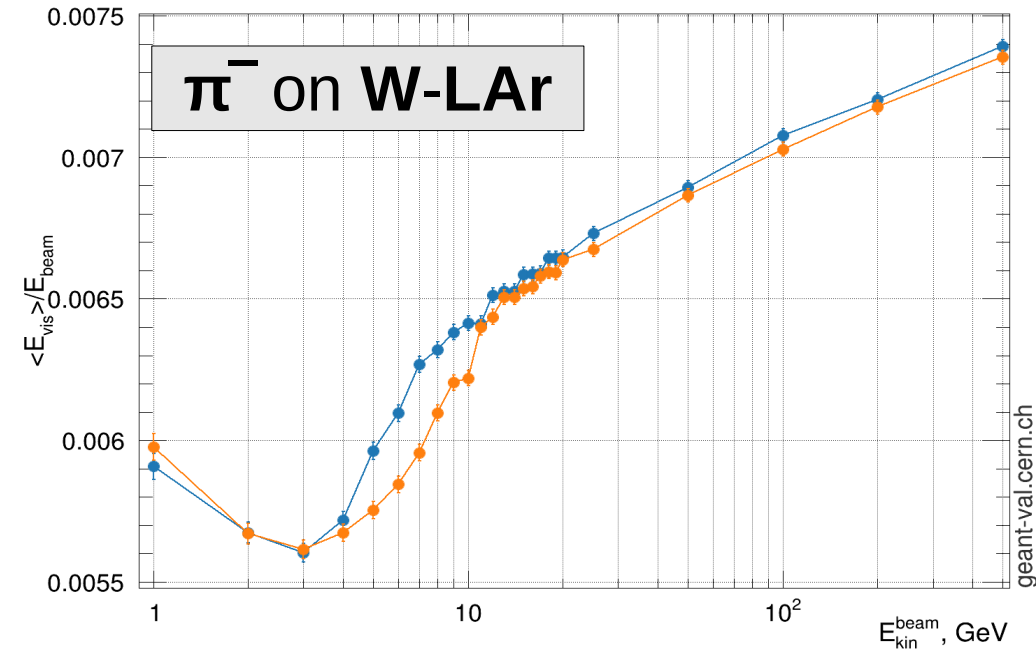
Energy response | Beam: pi- | Target: TileCal

Energy response | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasHEC



Energy response | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasFCAL | FTFP_BERT

Energy response | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasECAL | FTFP_BERT



10.5.ref07.tr3_6gev

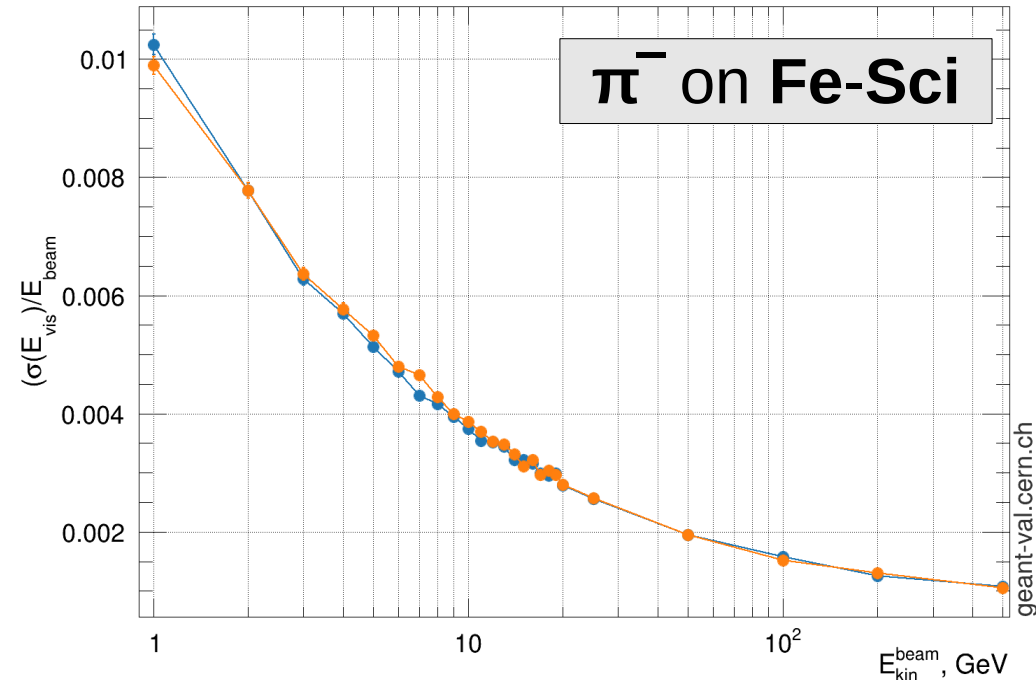
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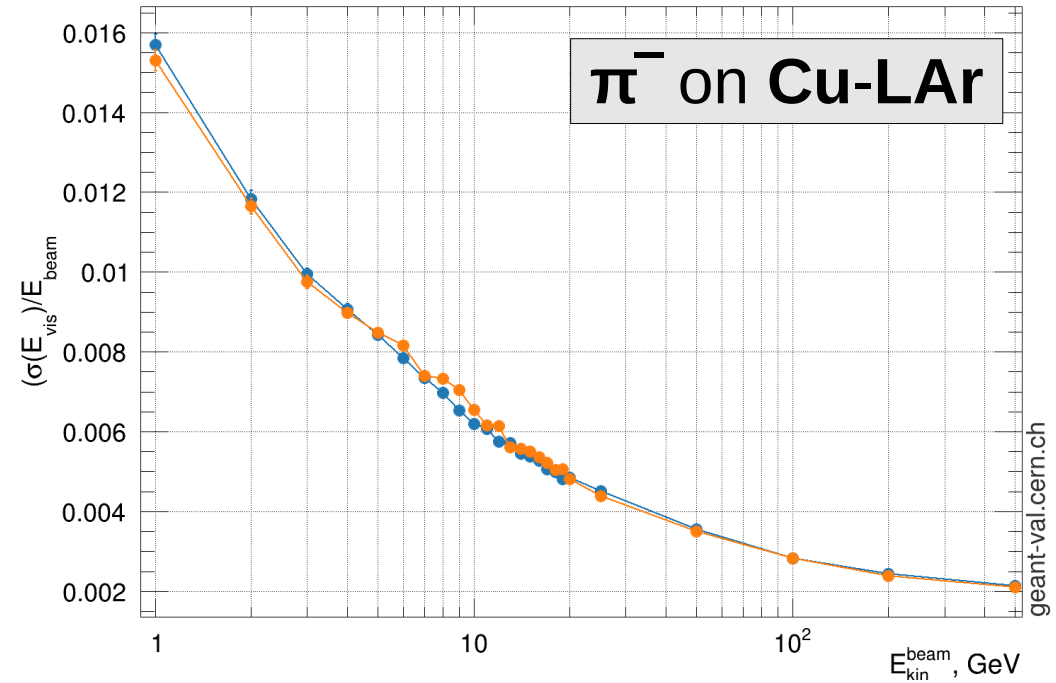
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FTFP_BERT : Energy Width

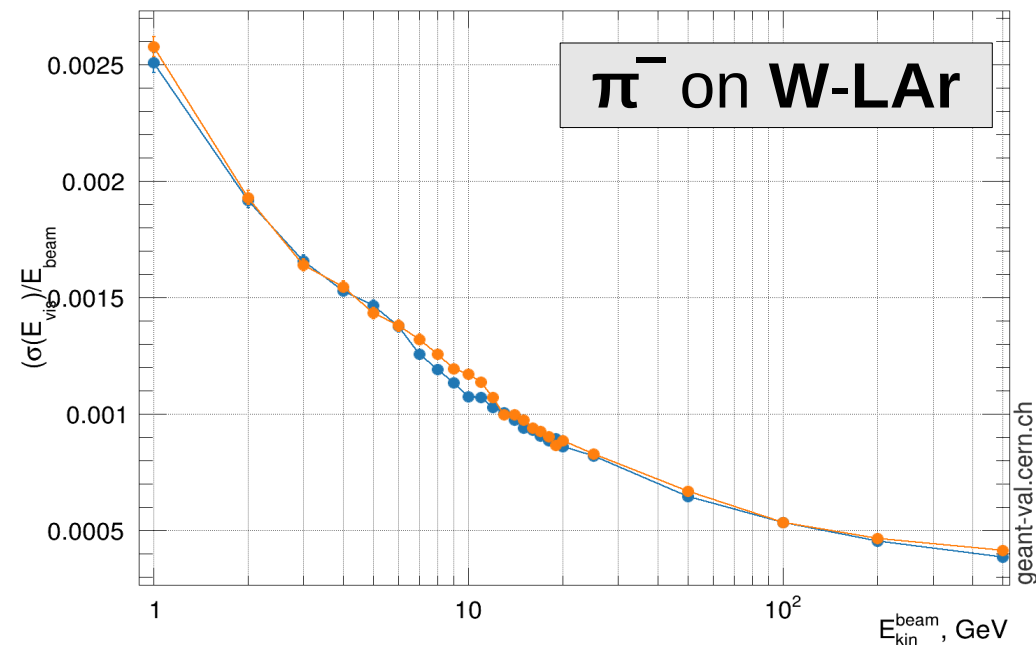
Normalized width | Beam: pi- | Target: TileCal | FTFP_BERT



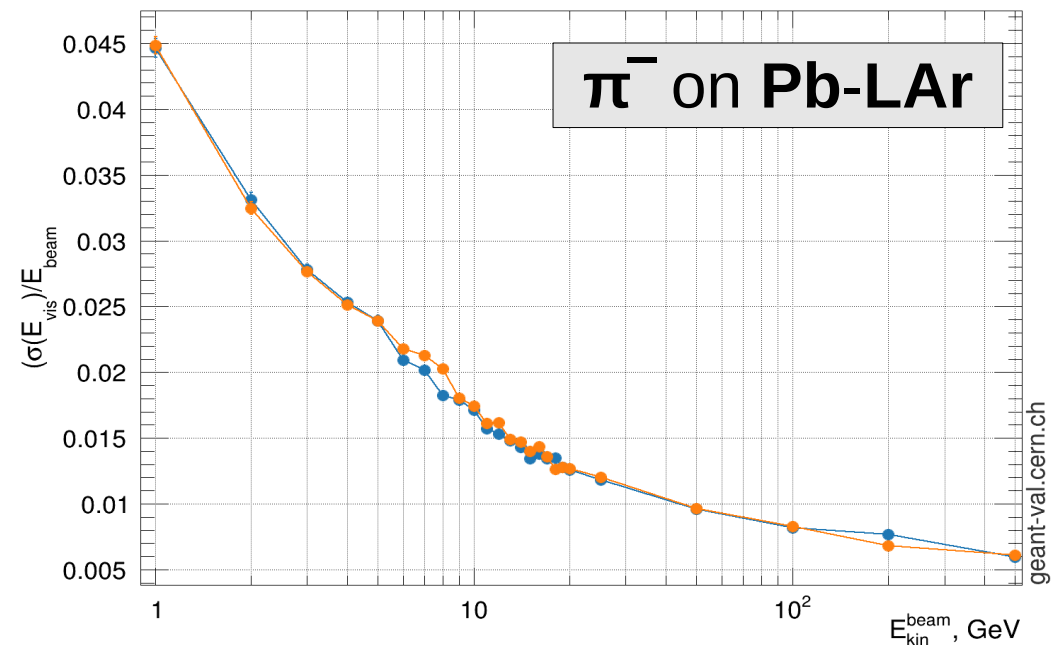
Normalized width | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasHEC | FTFP_BERT



Normalized width | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasFCAL | FTFP_BERT



Normalized width | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasECAL | FTFP_BERT



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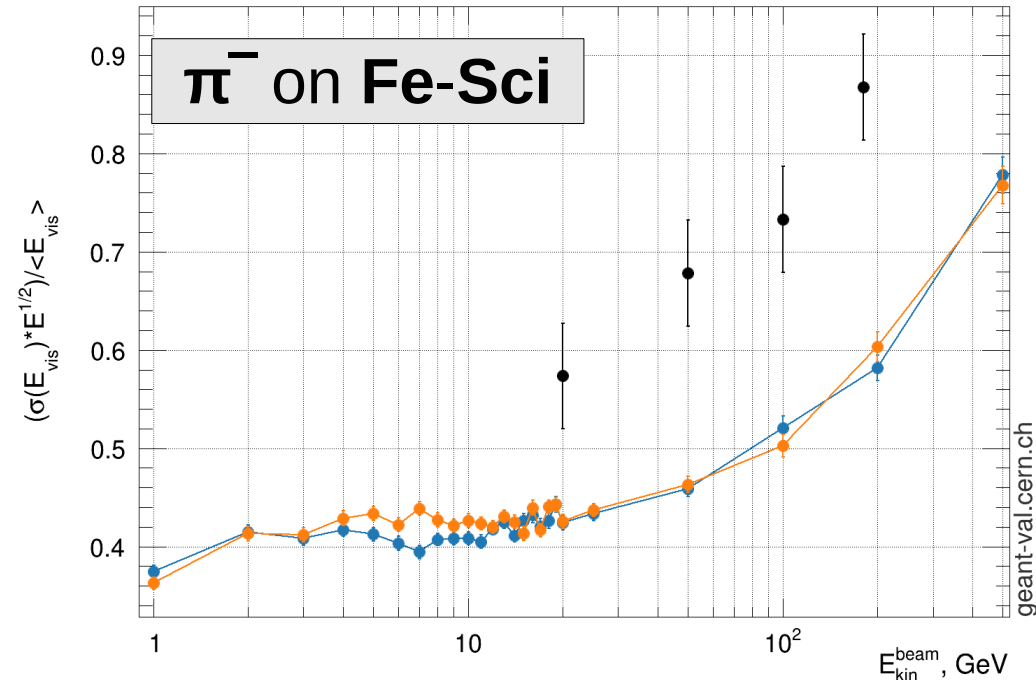
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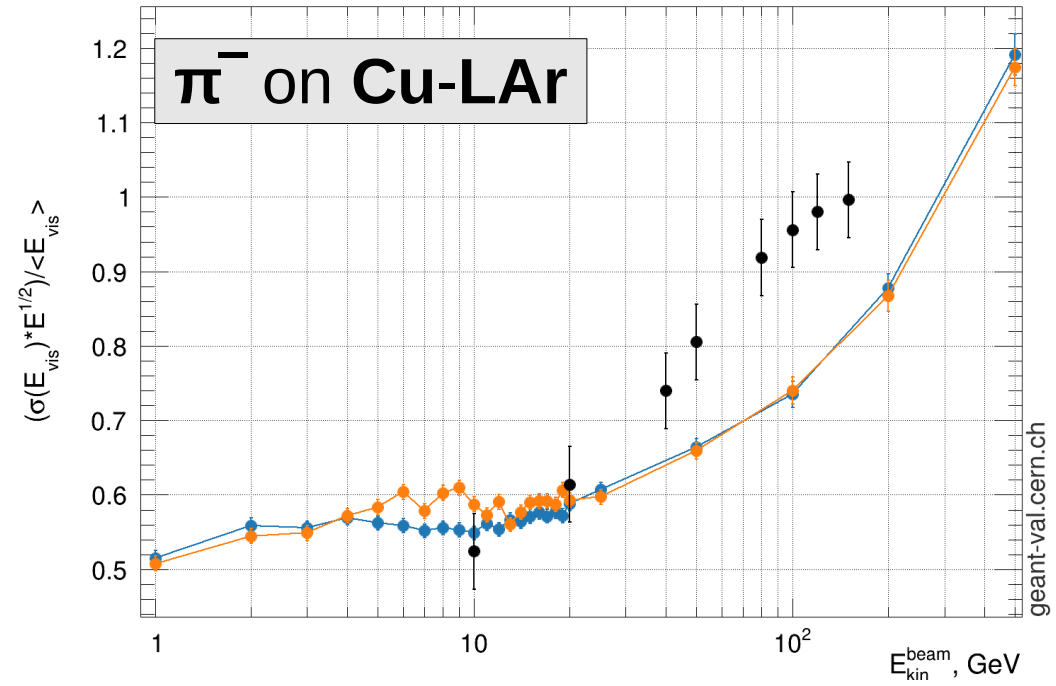
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FTFP_BERT : Energy Resolution

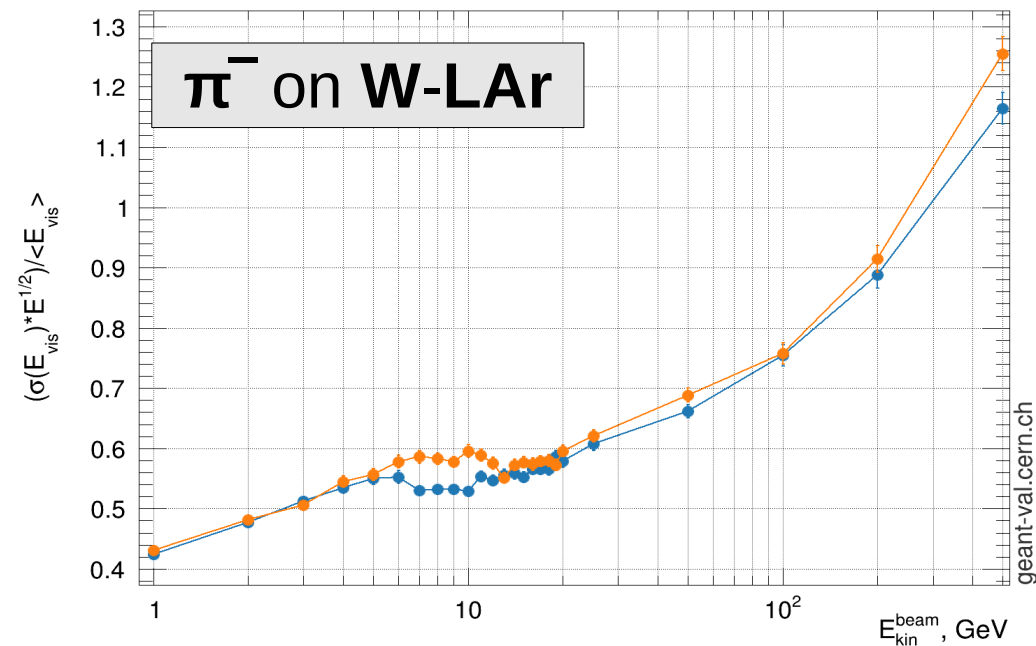
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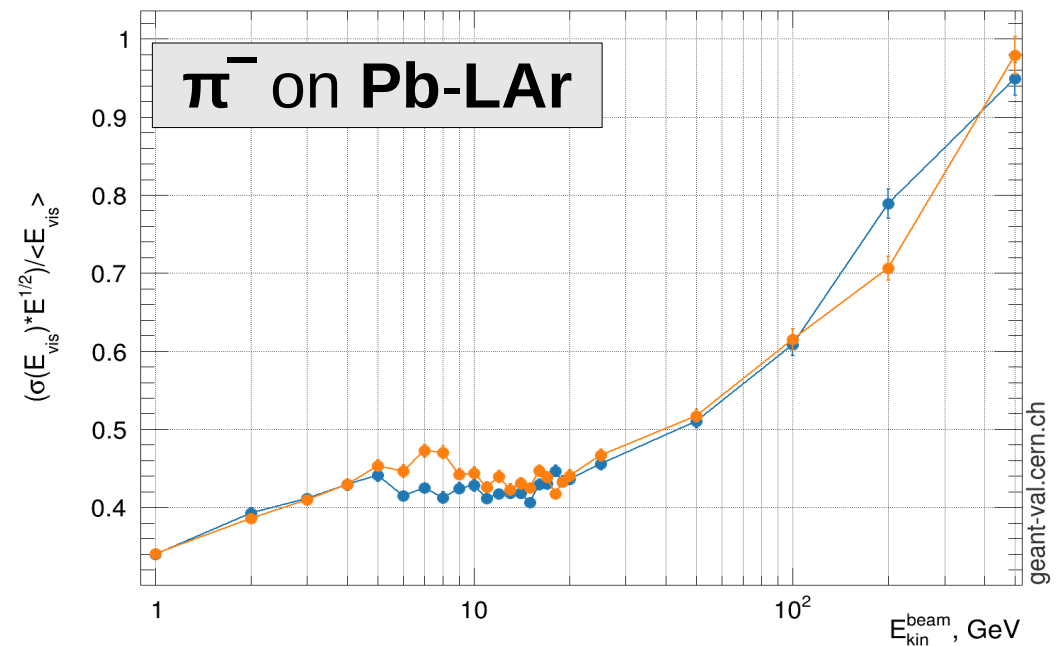
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Energy resolution | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasFCAL | FTFP_BERT

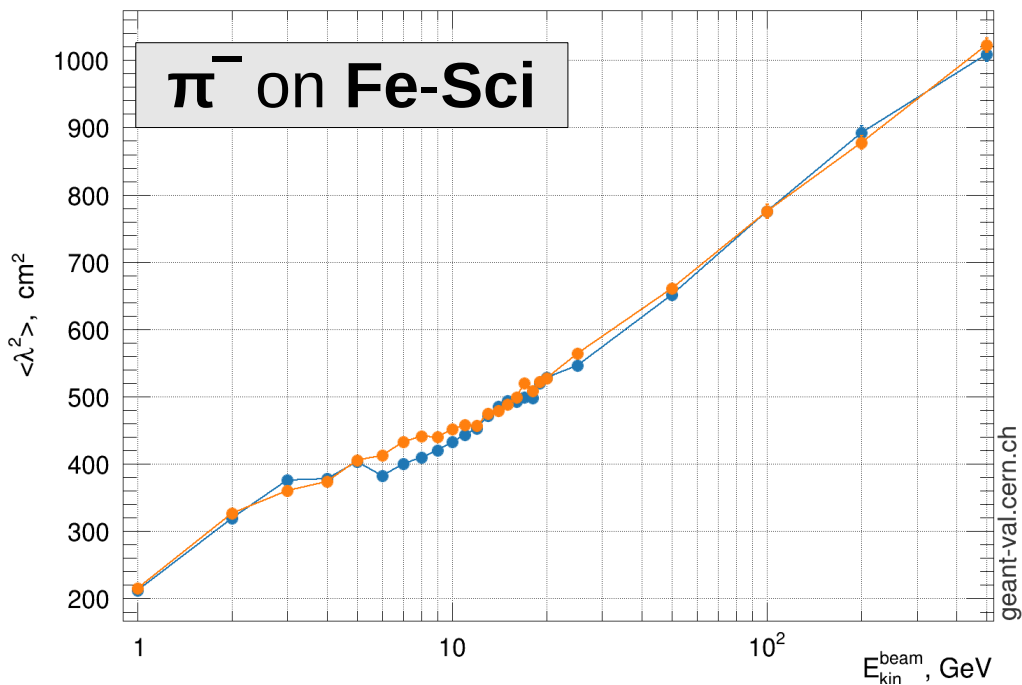


Energy resolution | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasECAL | FTFP_BERT

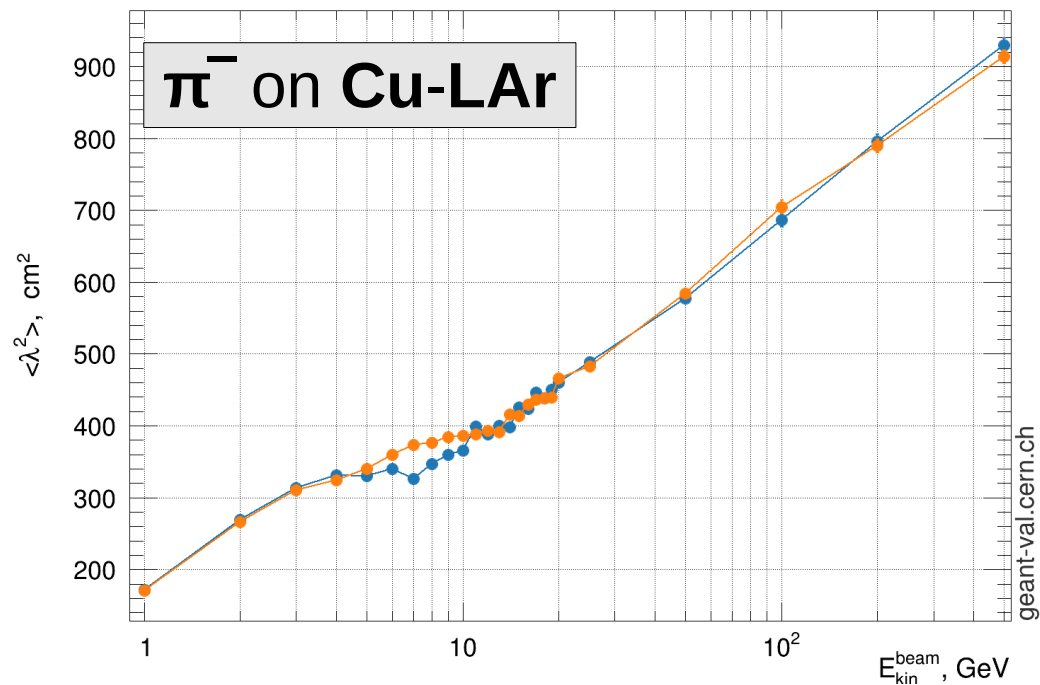


FTFP_BERT : Longitudinal Shape

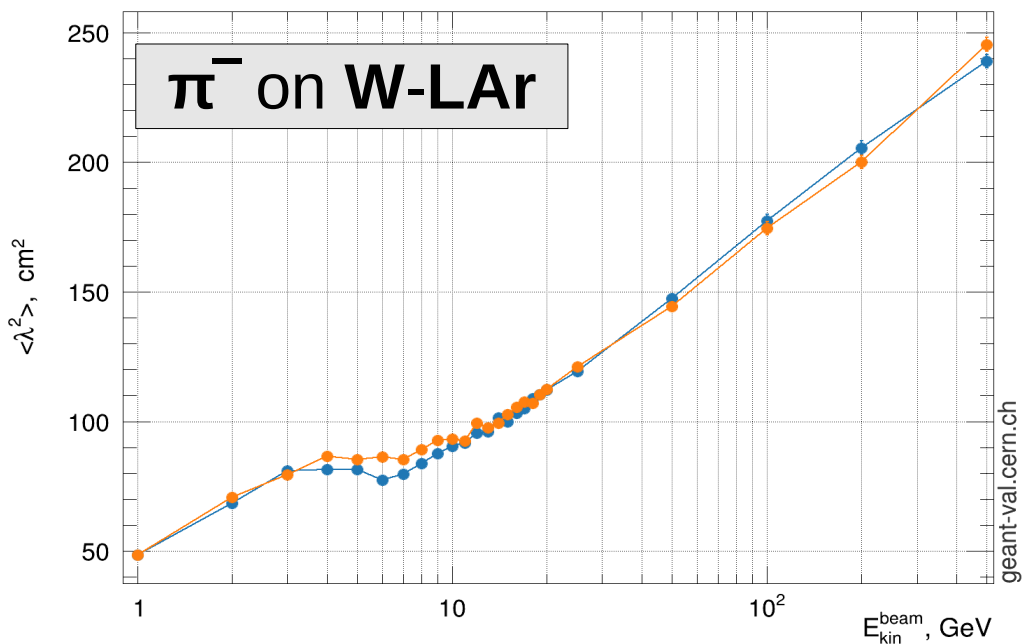
Longitudinal shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: TileCal | FTFP_BERT



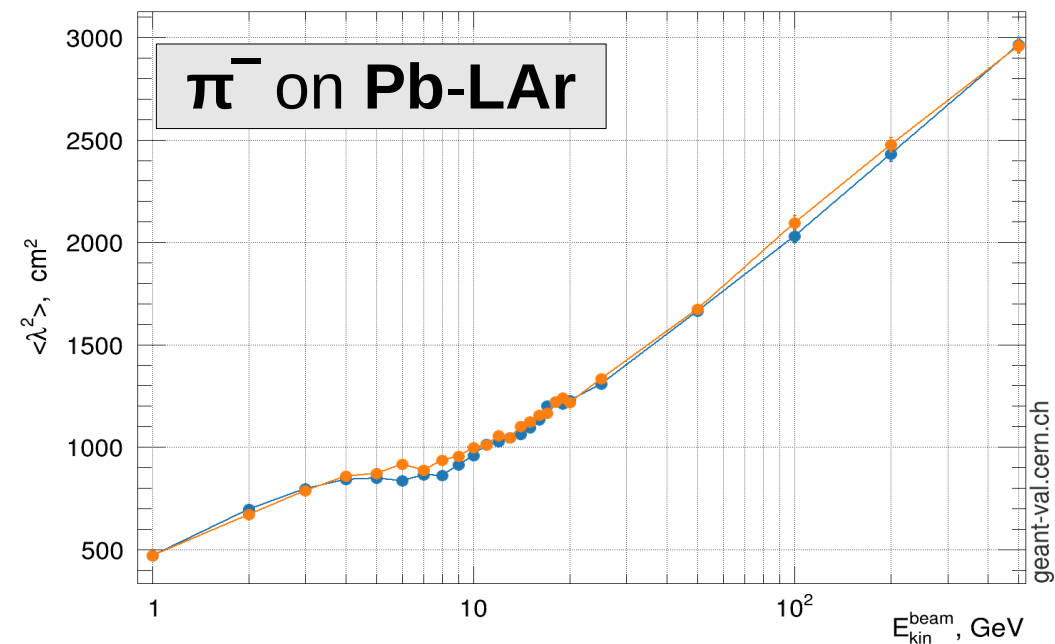
Longitudinal shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasHEC | FTFP_BERT



Longitudinal shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasFCAL | FTFP_BERT



Longitudinal shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasECAL | FTFP_BERT



10.5.ref07.tr3_6gev

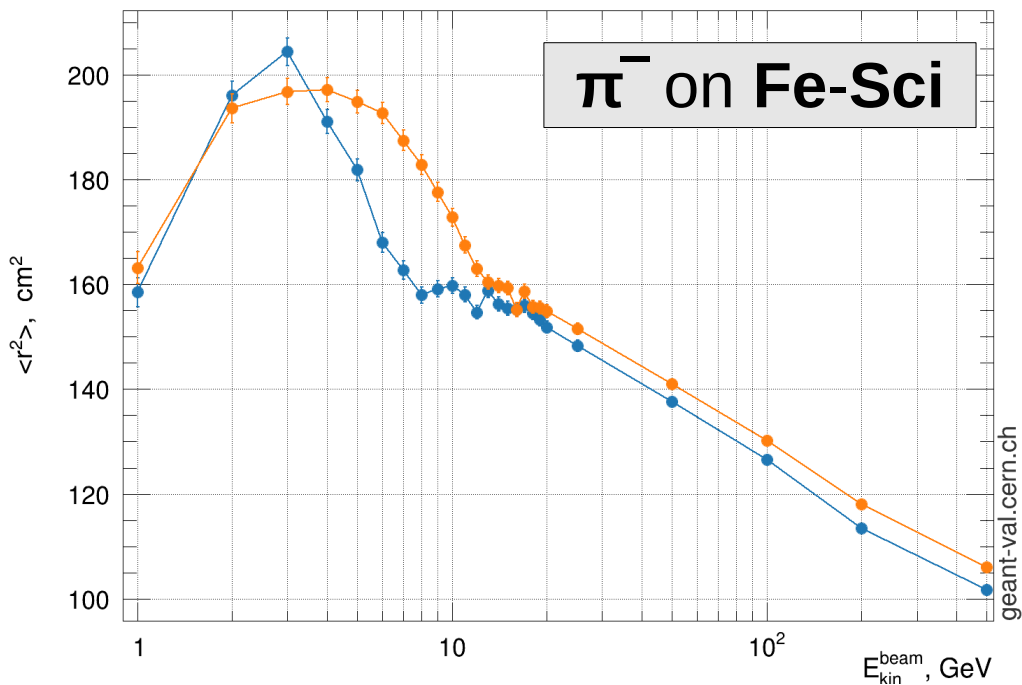
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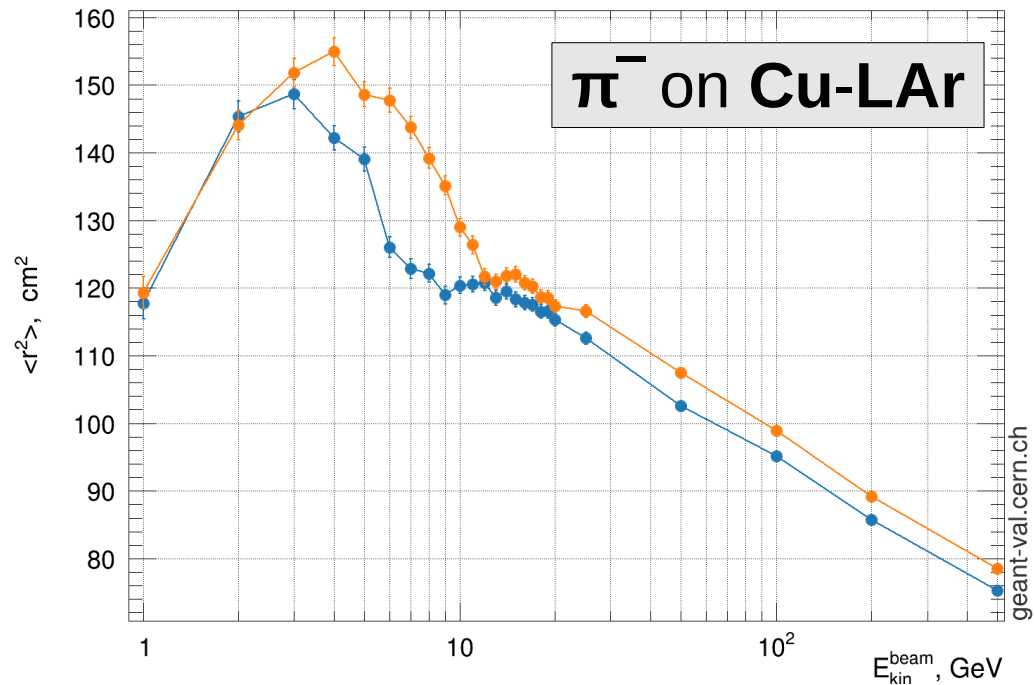
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FTFP_BERT : Lateral Shape

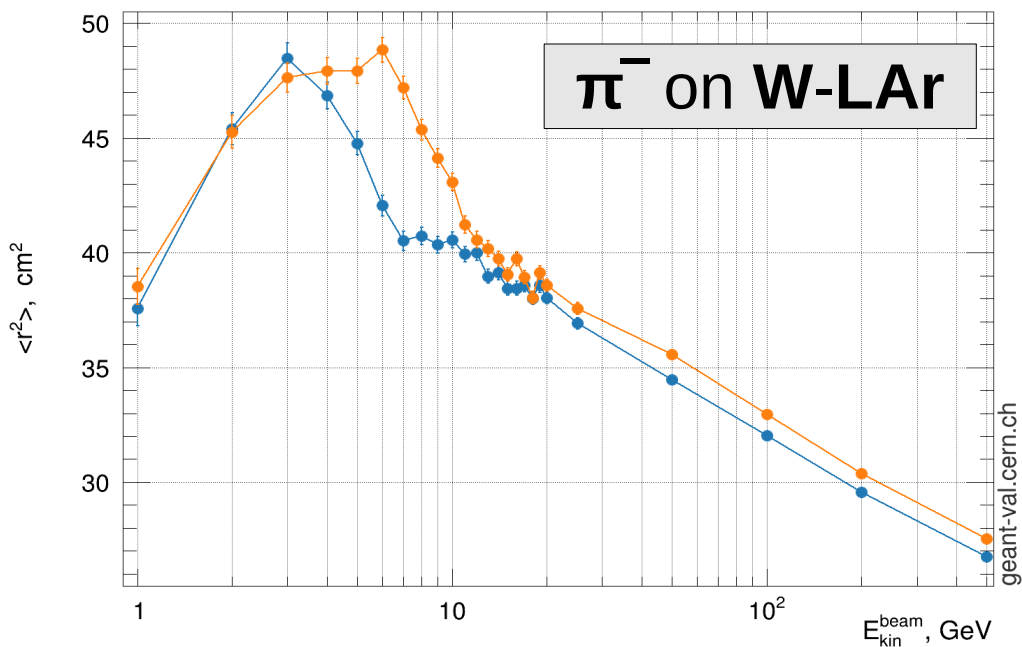
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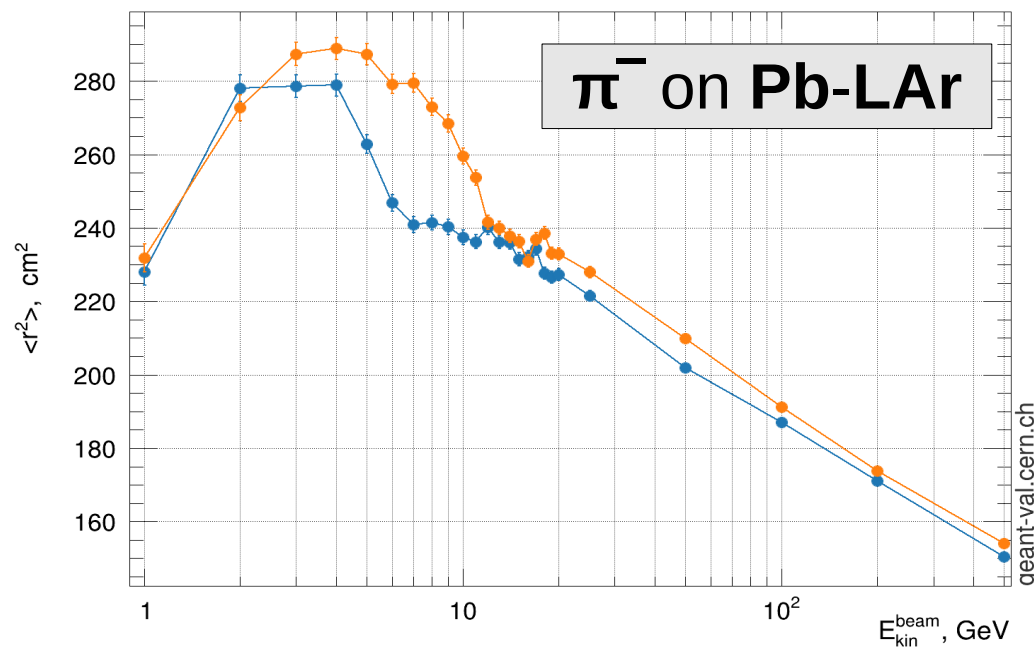
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Lateral shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasFCAL | FTFP_BERT



Lateral shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasECAL | FTFP_BERT



Pion- showers: QGSP_BERT

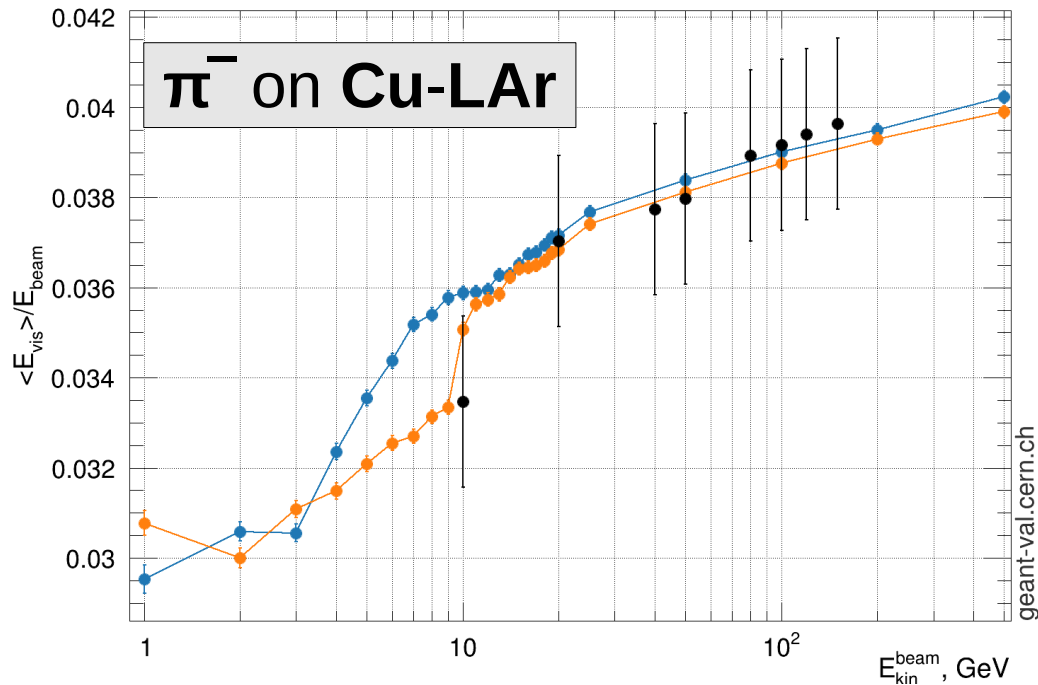
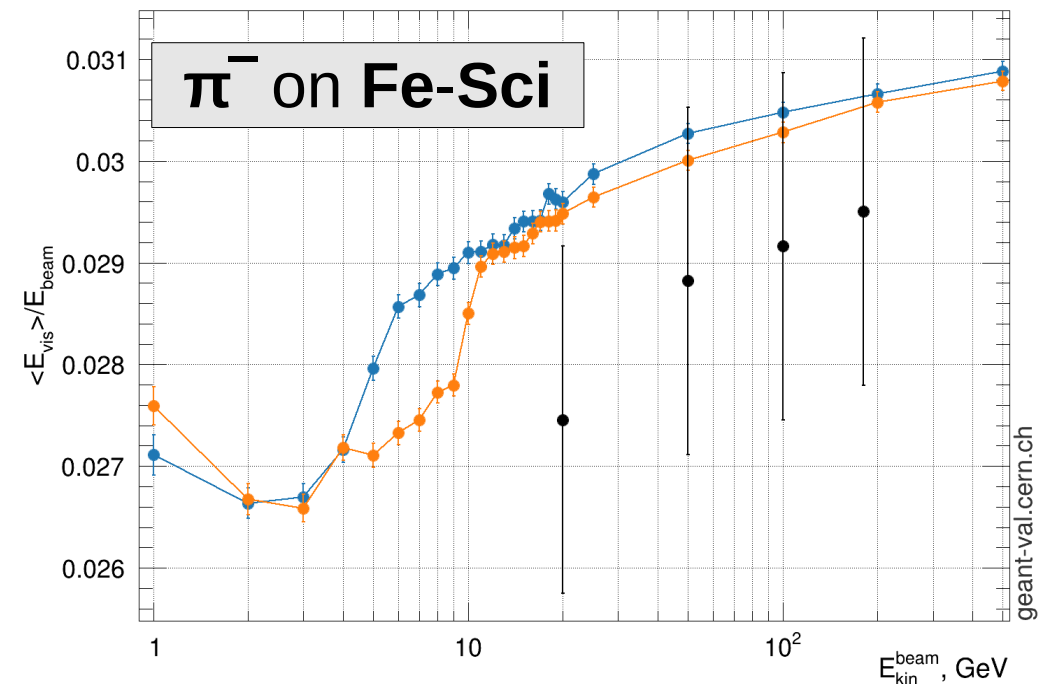
G4 “10.5.ref07.tr3_6gev”
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*Note : conventional Birks treatment
(easier and no experimental h/e to fit !)*

QGSP_BERT : Energy Response

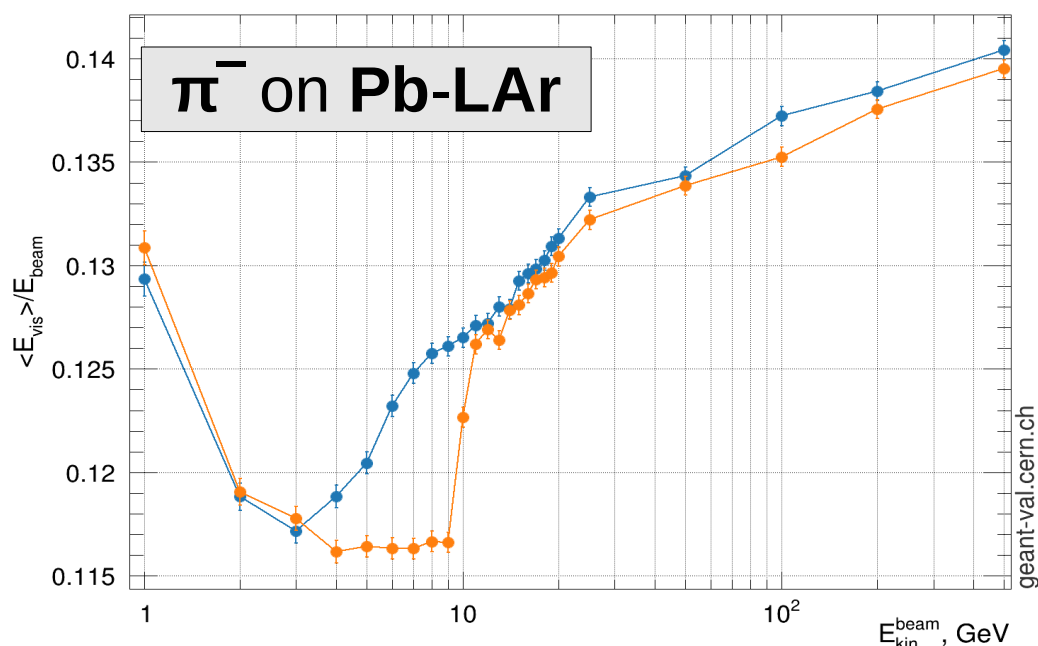
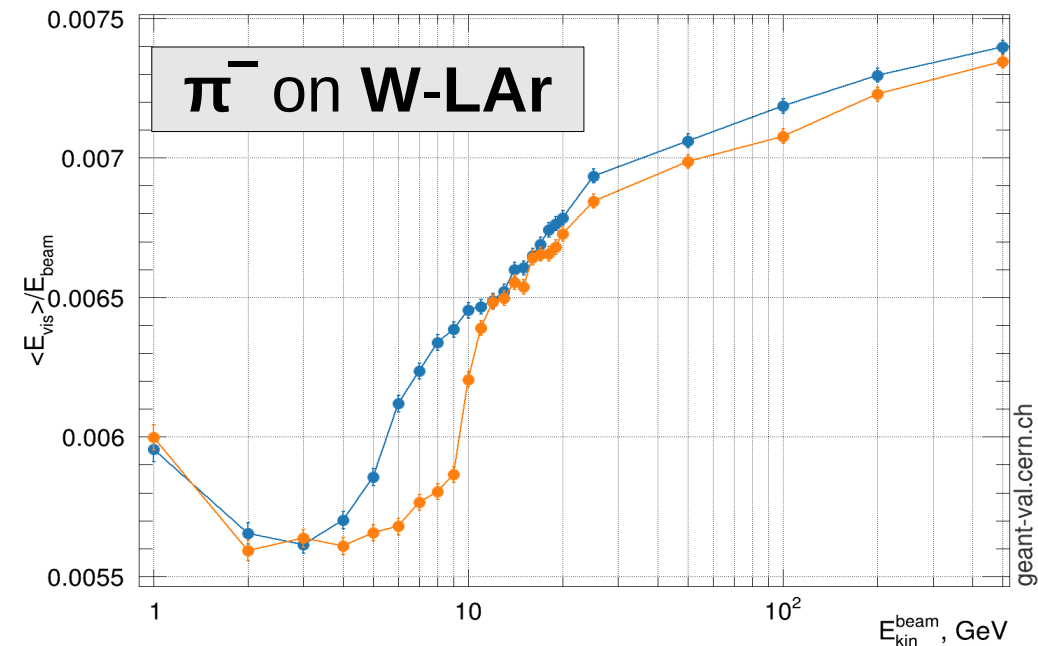
Energy response | Beam: pi- | Target: TileCal

Energy response | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasHEC



Energy response | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasFCAL | QGSP_BERT

Energy response | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasECAL | QGSP_BERT



10.5.ref07.tr3_6gev

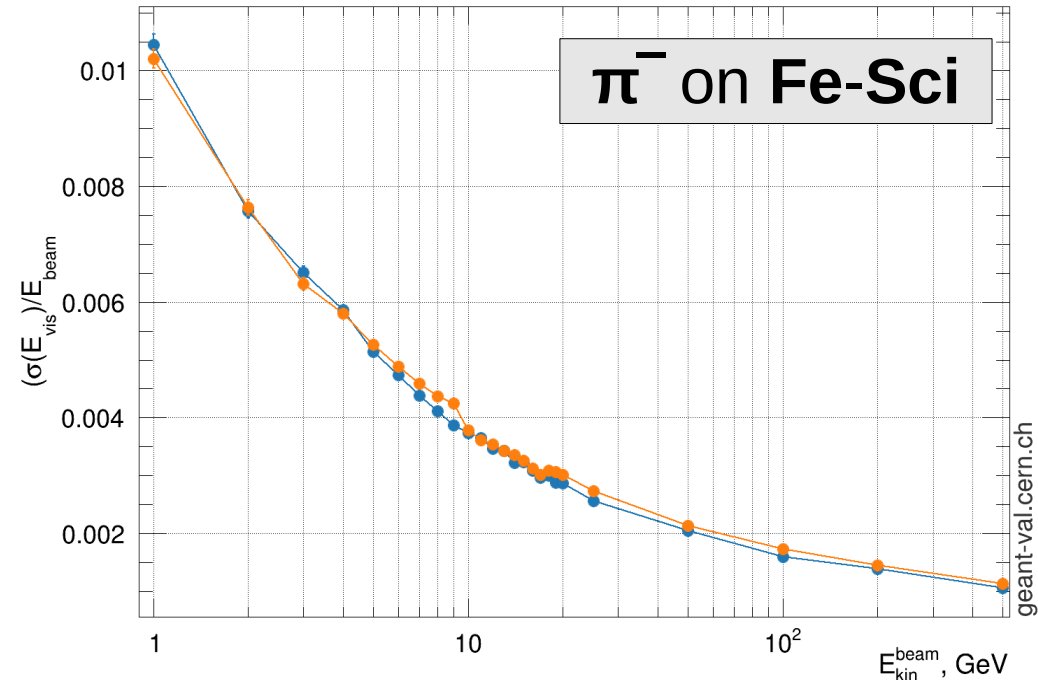
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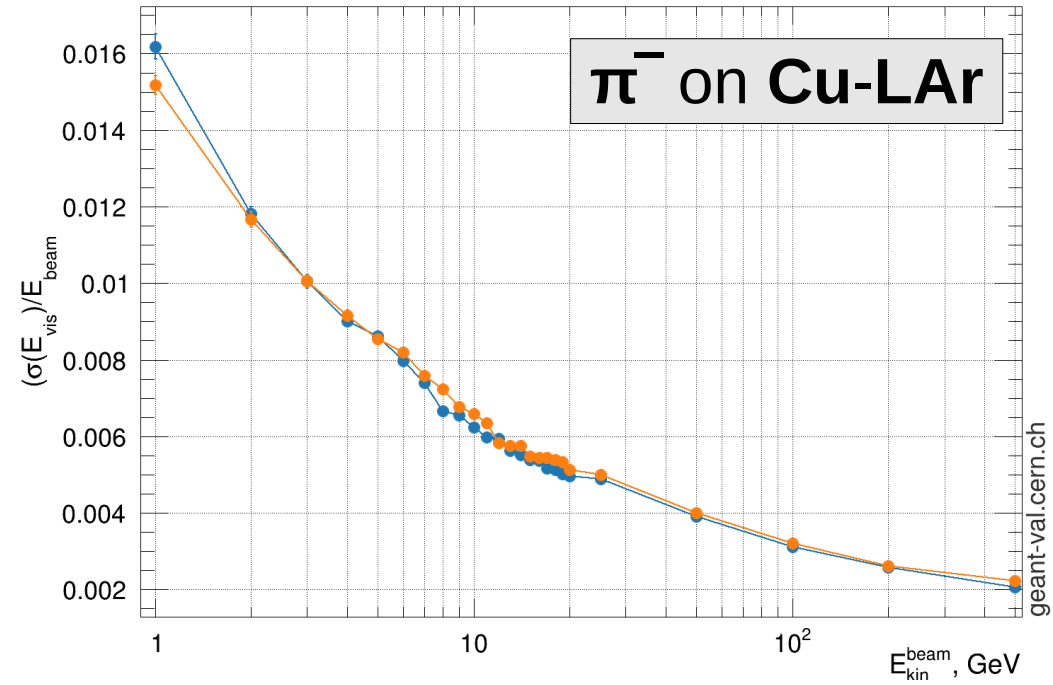
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QGSP_BERT : Energy Width

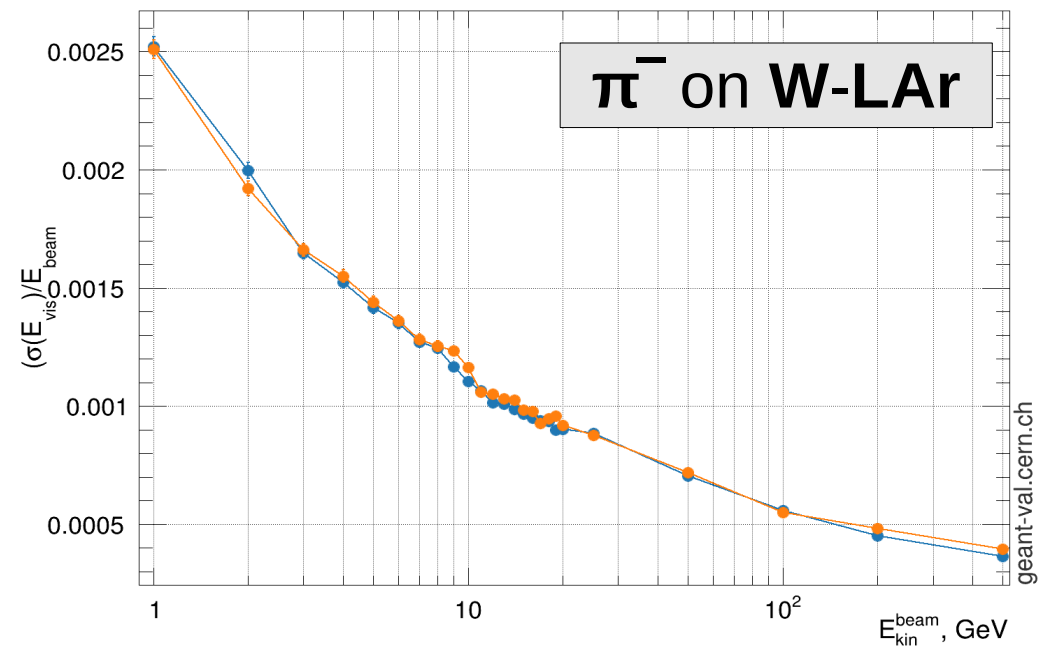
Normalized width | Beam: pi- | Target: TileCal | QGSP_BERT



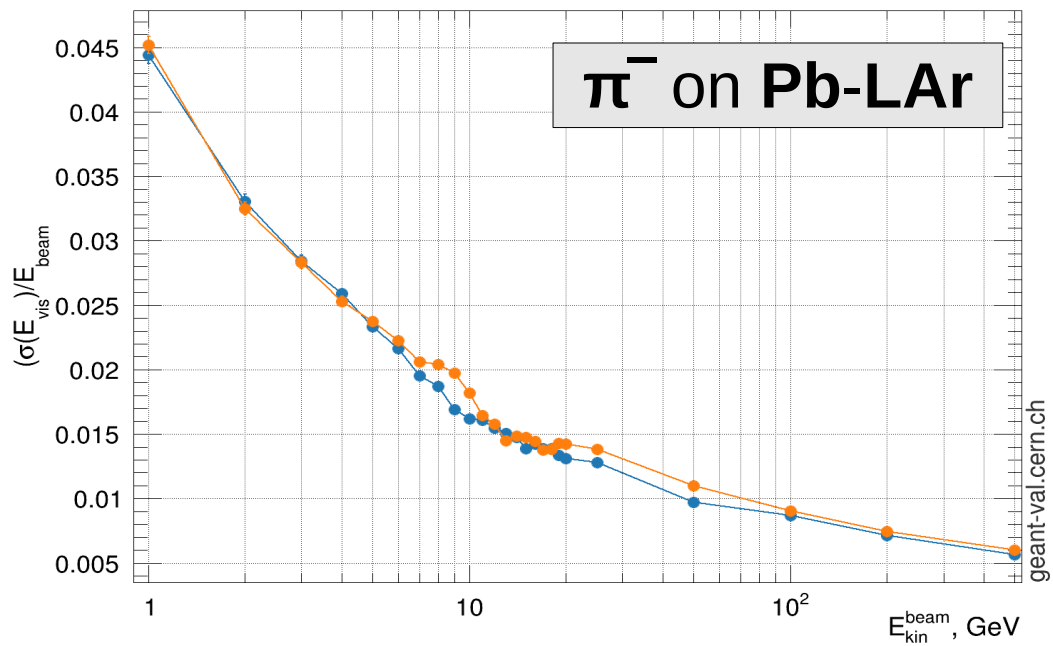
Normalized width | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasHEC | QGSP_BERT



Normalized width | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasFCAL | QGSP_BERT



Normalized width | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasECAL | QGSP_BERT



10.5.ref07.tr3_6gev

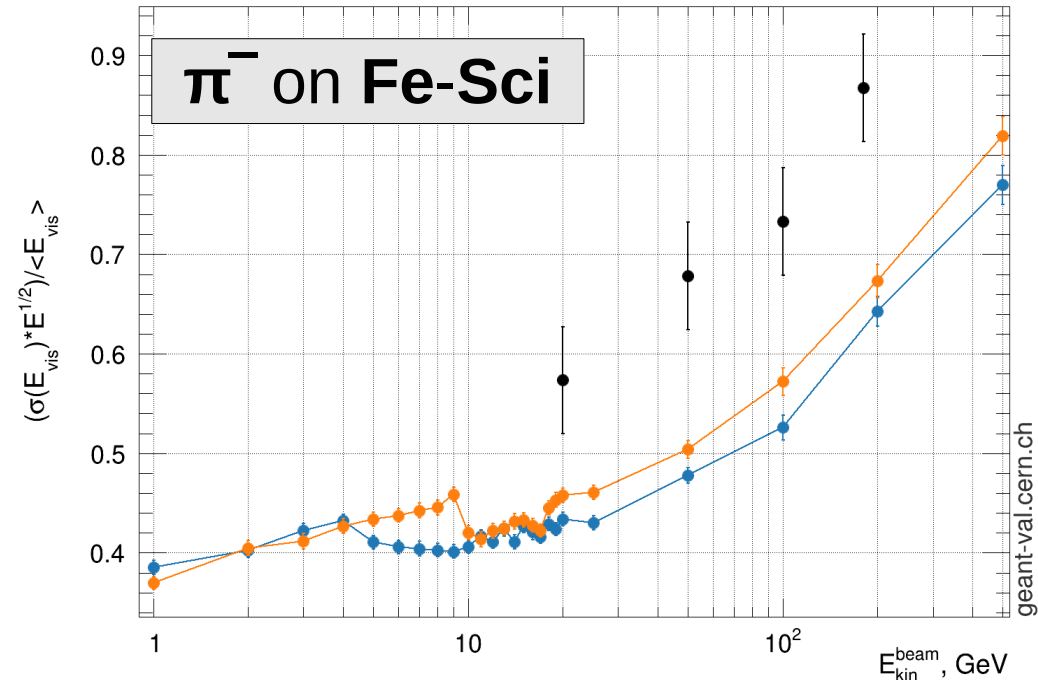
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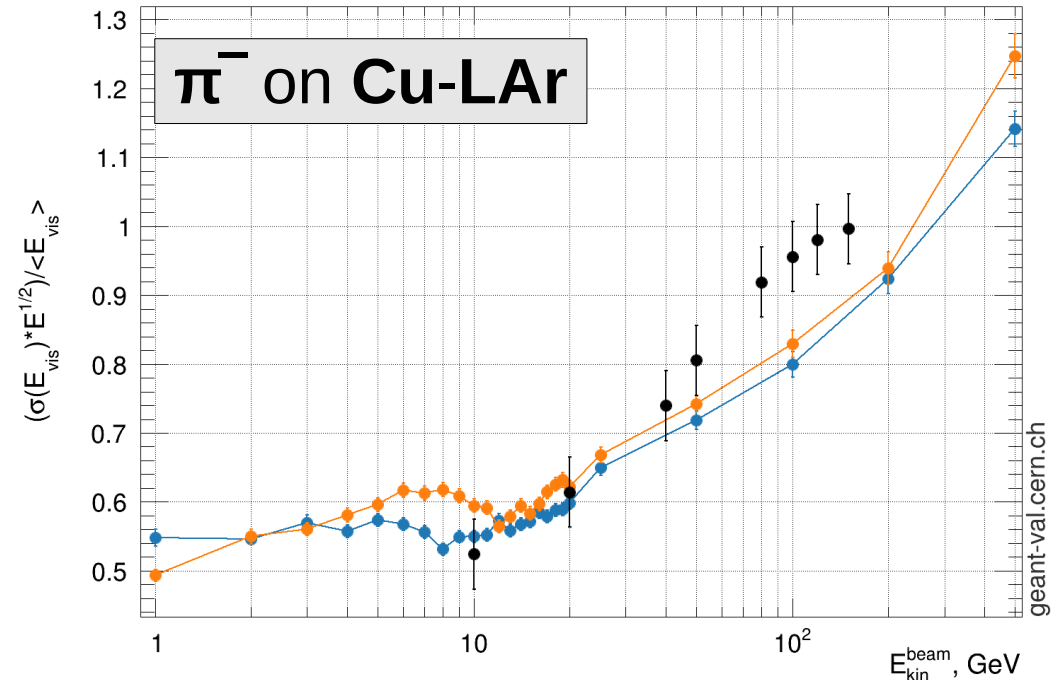
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QGSP_BERT : Energy Resolution

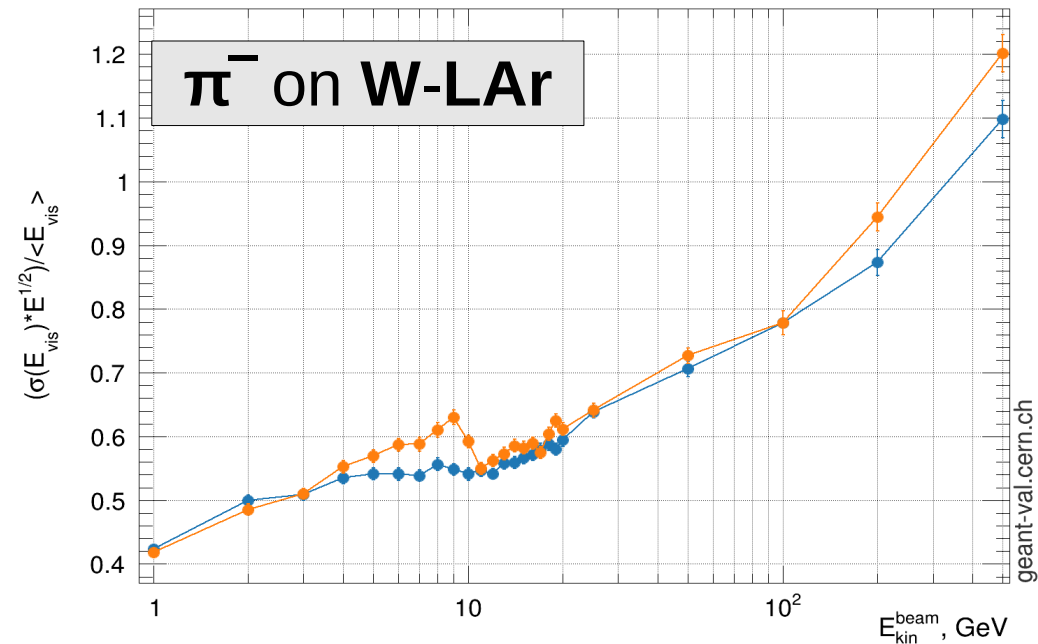
Energy resolution | Beam: pi- | Target: TileCal



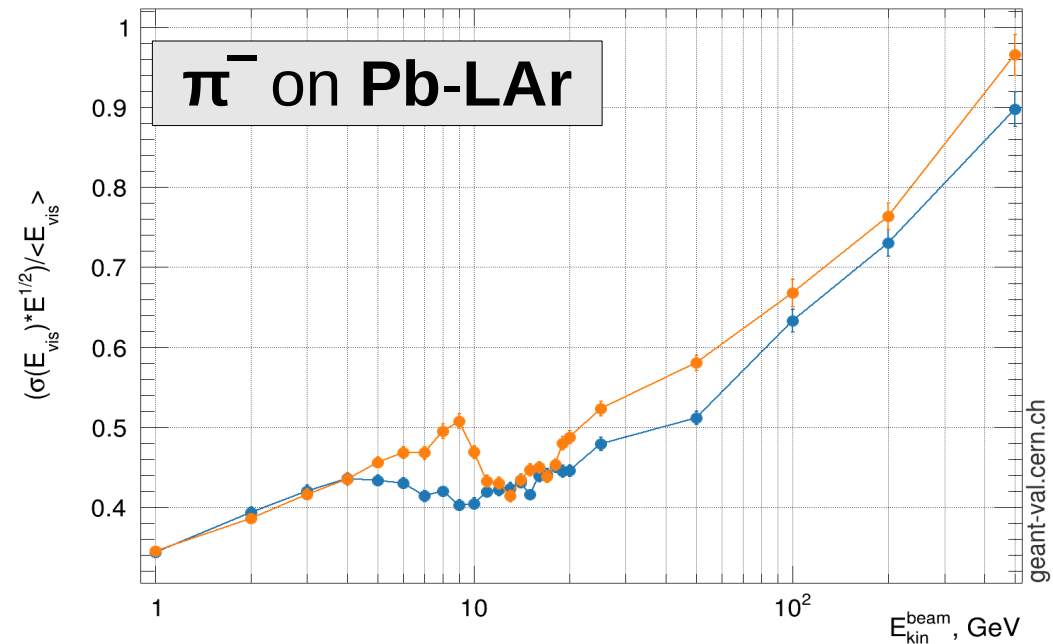
Energy resolution | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasHEC



Energy resolution | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasFCAL | QGSP_BERT

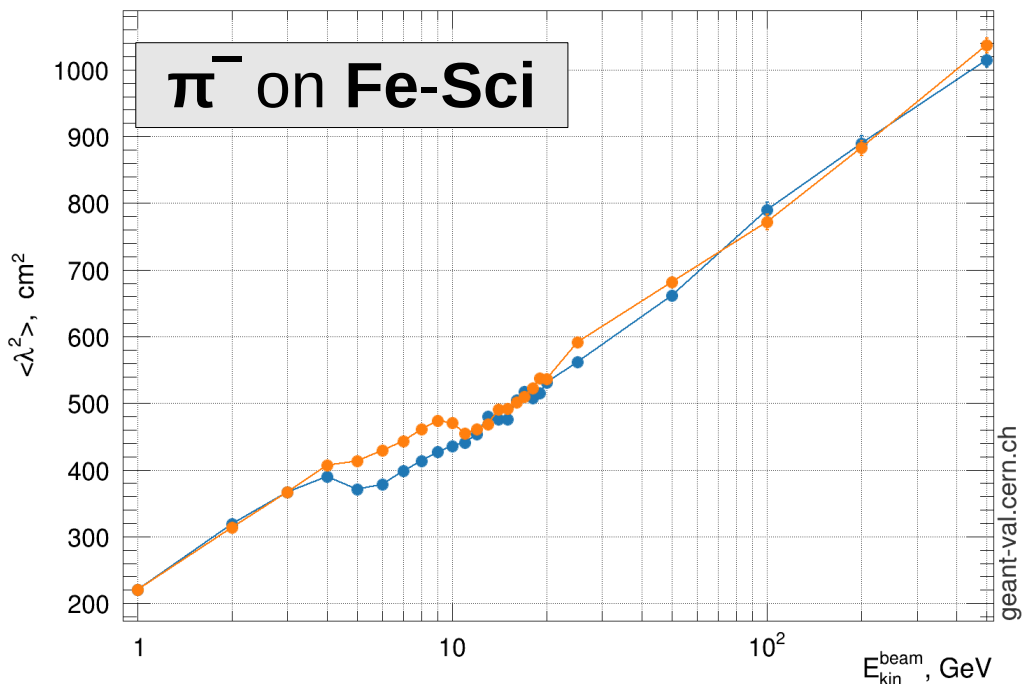


Energy resolution | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasECAL | QGSP_BERT

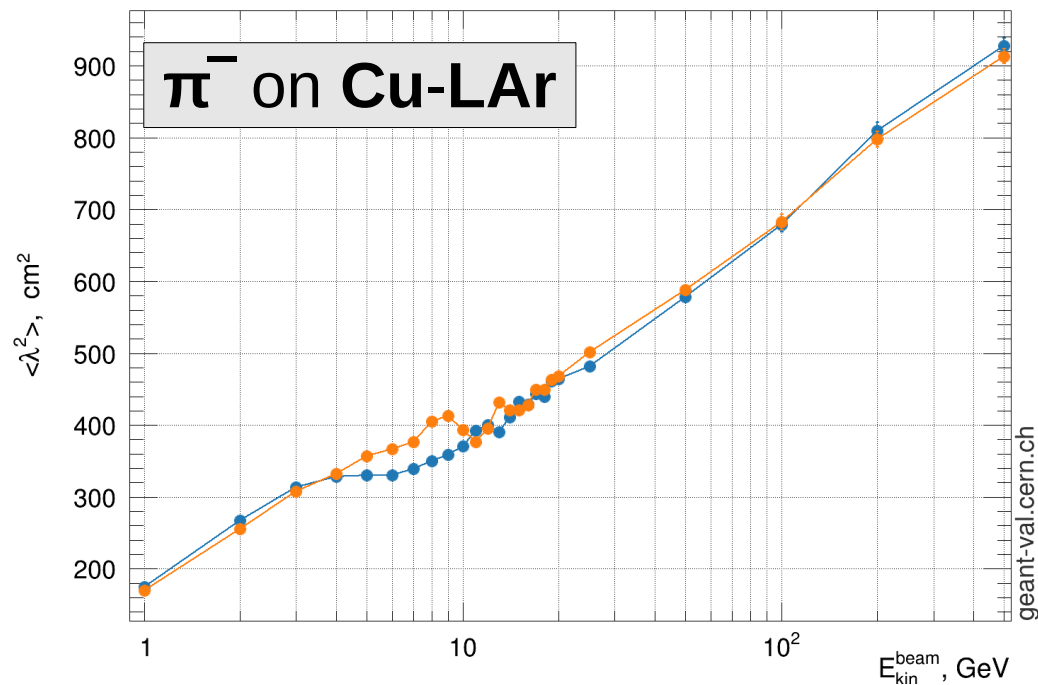


QGSP_BERT : Longitudinal Shape

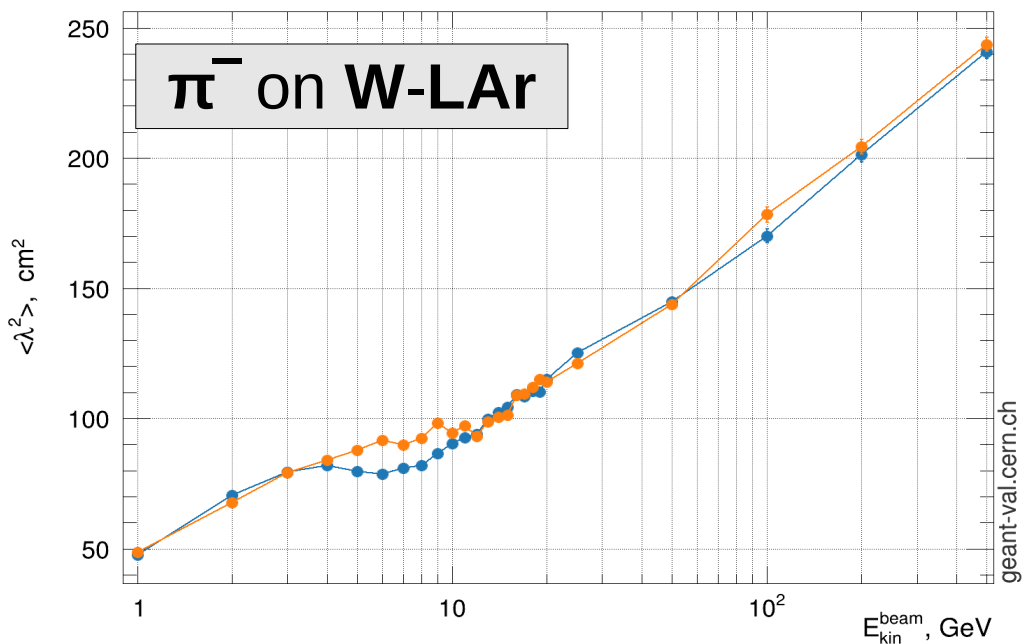
Longitudinal shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: TileCal | QGSP_BERT



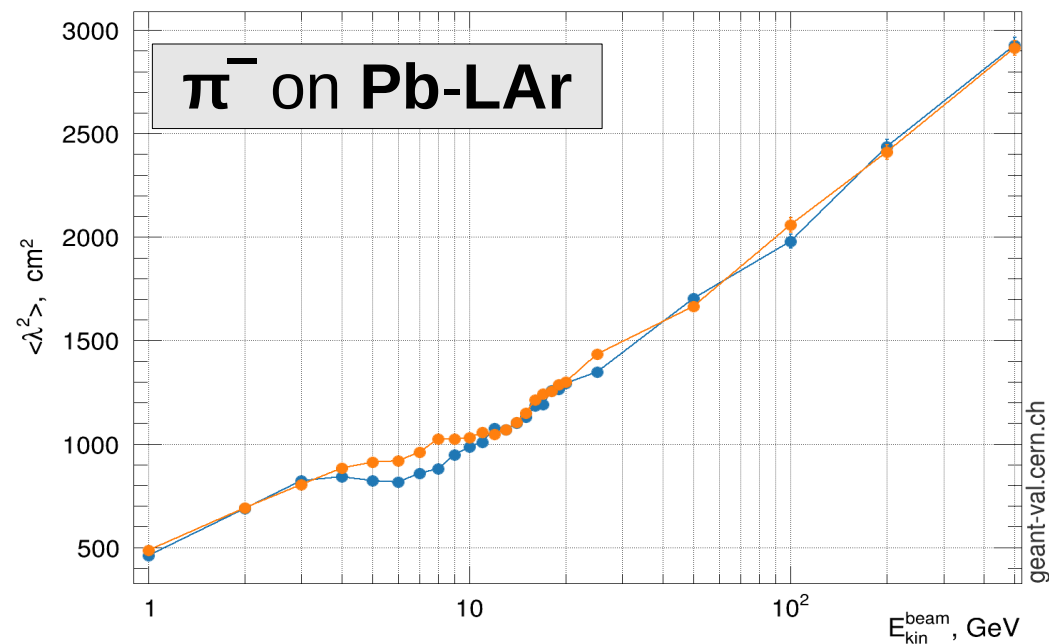
Longitudinal shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasHEC | QGSP_BERT



Longitudinal shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasFCAL | QGSP_BERT



Longitudinal shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasECAL | QGSP_BERT



10.5.ref07.tr3_6gev

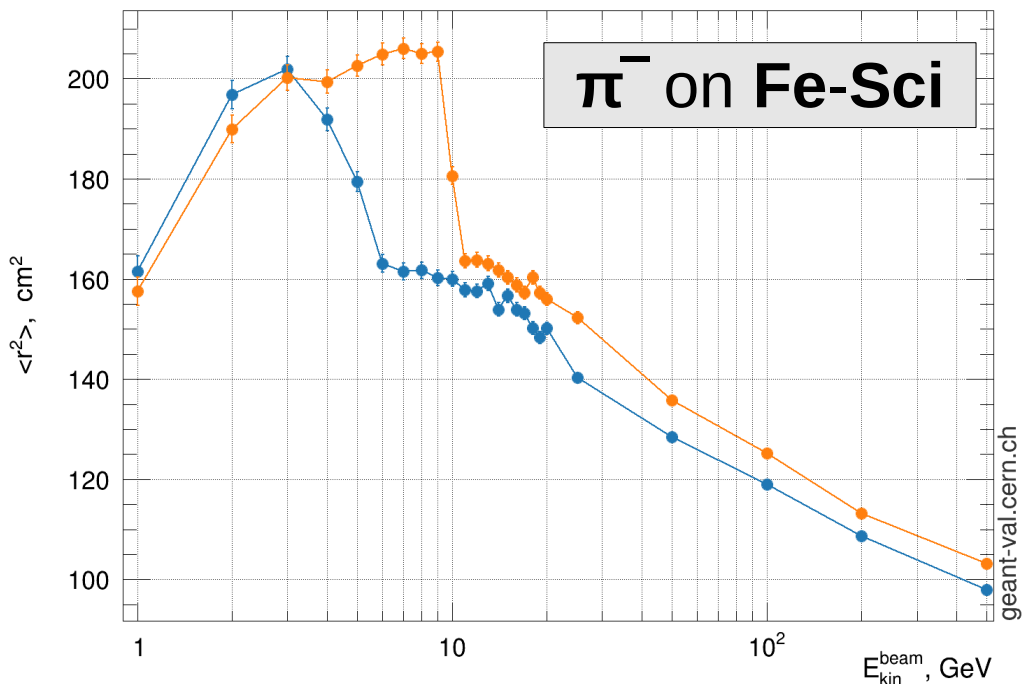
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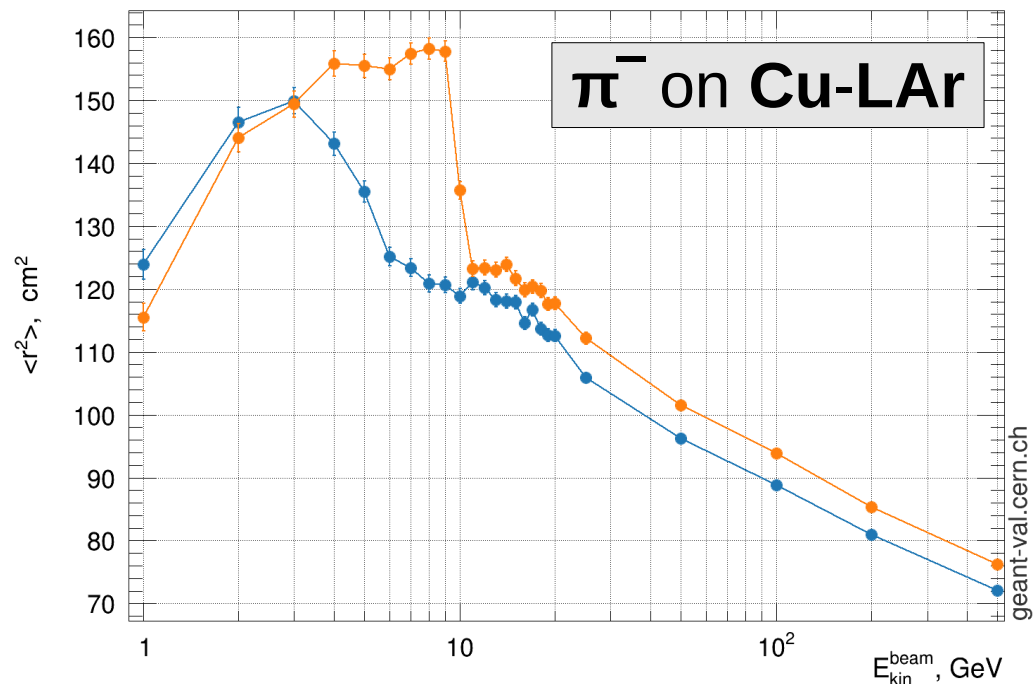
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QGSP_BERT : Lateral Shape

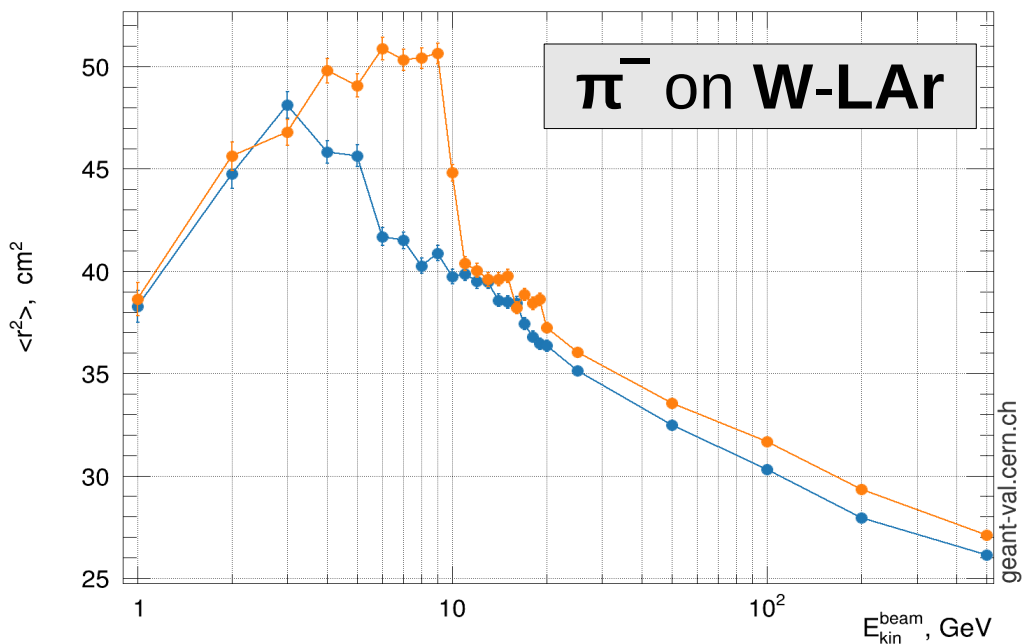
Lateral shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: TileCal | QGSP_BERT



Lateral shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasHEC | QGSP_BERT



Lateral shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasFCAL | QGSP_BERT



Lateral shower shape | Beam: pi- | Target: AtlasECAL | QGSP_BERT

