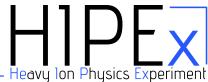


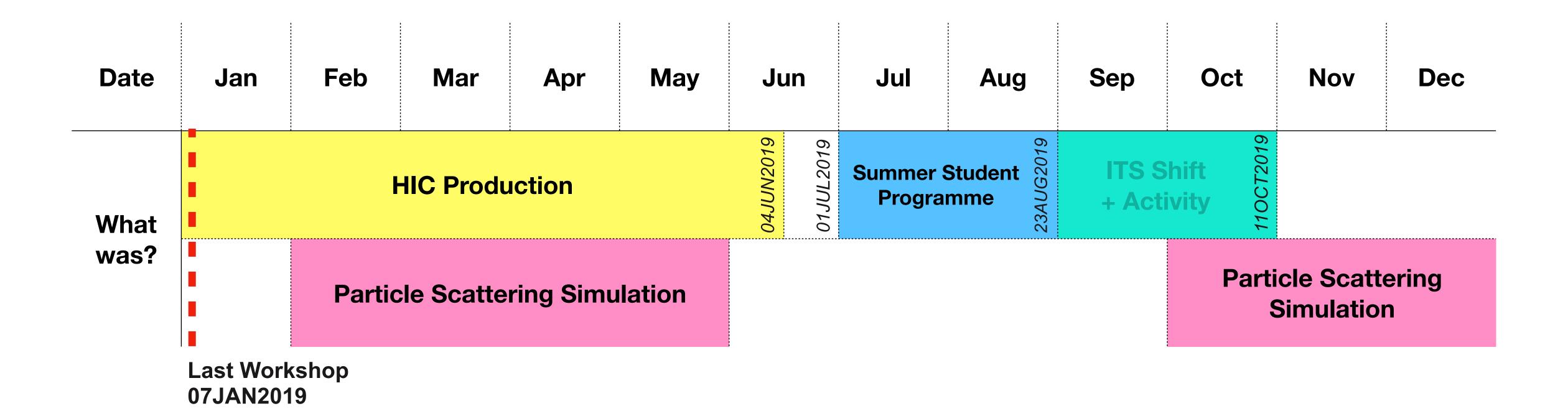
# **Activity Summary 2019**

KoALICE National Workshop, 05JAN2020, High1 Resort (ROK) MINJAE ISAAC KWON, Pusan National University, Republic of Korea





### What was in 2019?



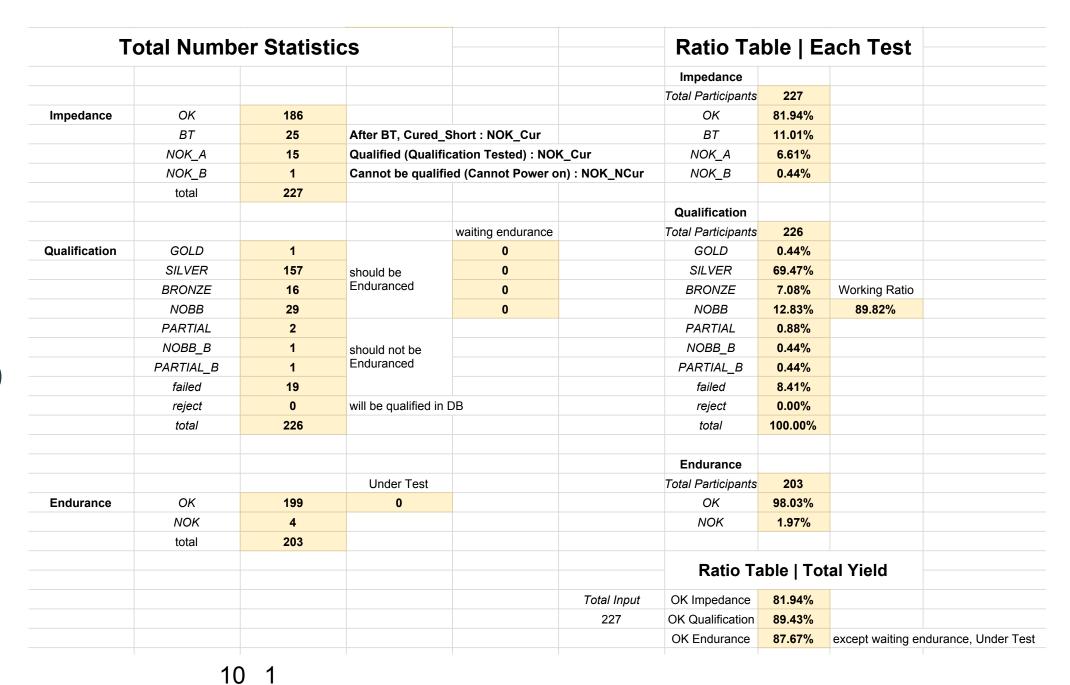


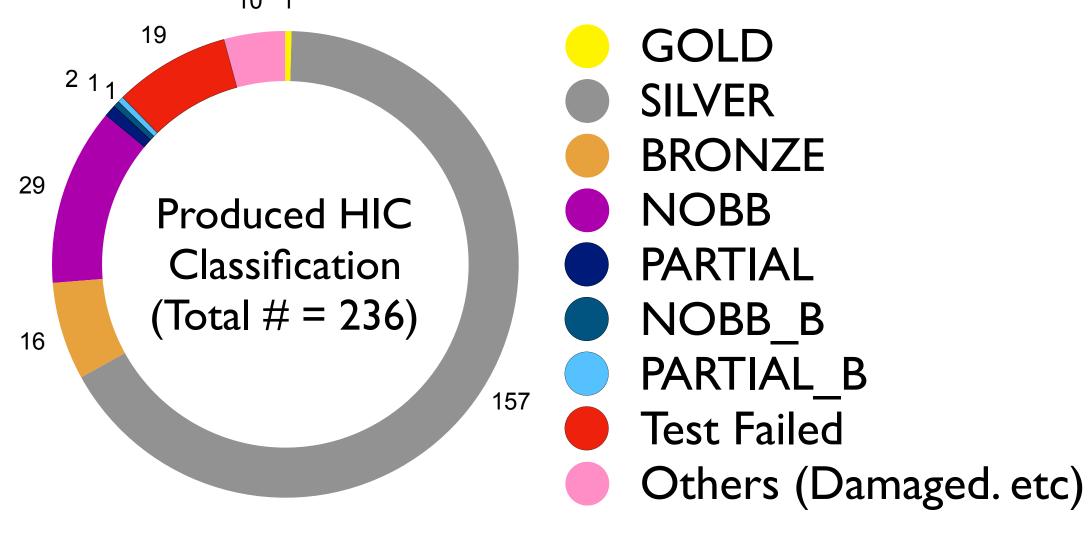
#### **HIC Production**

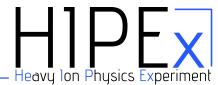
(2018) — 04 JUN 2019

- HIC Production was finished.
  - ALL WORK FOR ITS<sup>2</sup> AT PUSAN WAS DONE
- (Almost all) well produced HICs were delivered to stave production site
- 236 were assembled, 197 were gone to stave.
- Overall production quality: 87.67%

	Assembled	Qualified (Endurance)		Delivered	
	236	OK	199	Amsterdam	10
Numbers				Berkeley	91
				Daresbury	21
		NOK	37	Frascati	55
				Torino	20
				Total	197
	1			2 NOBBs ar	e not shipped







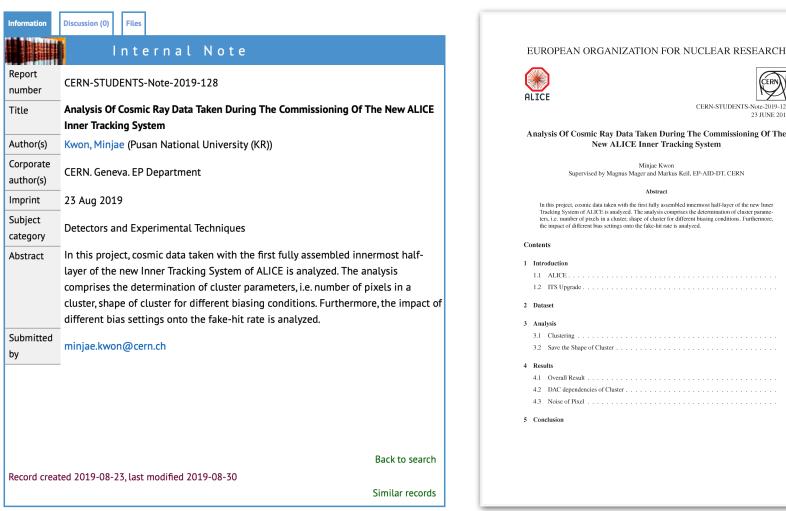
### **CERN Summer Student Programme 2019**

01JUL2019 — 23AUG2019

# Lecture + Workshops + Project + Alcohol



#### **Summer Student Report**

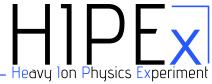


#### https://cds.cern.ch/record/2687398

You can find all of Summer Student Reports in CDS (<a href="https://cds.cern.ch/">https://cds.cern.ch/</a>) with keyword :

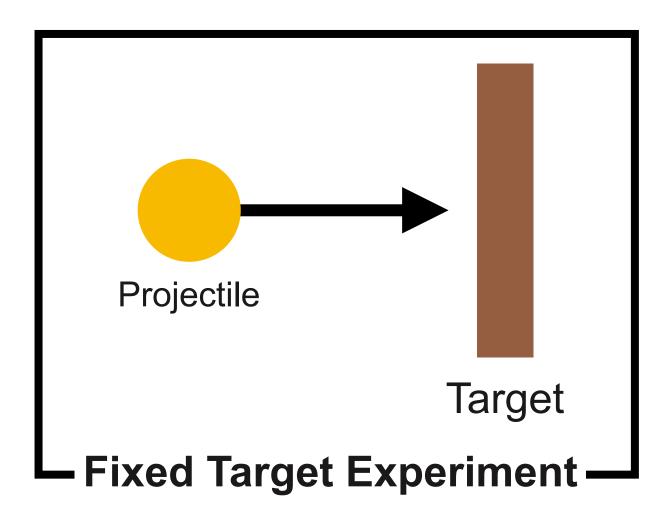
**CERN-STUDENTS-Note-2019** 

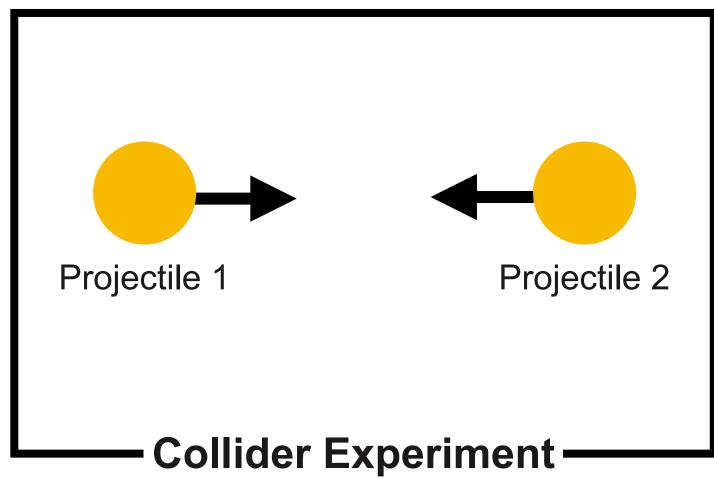




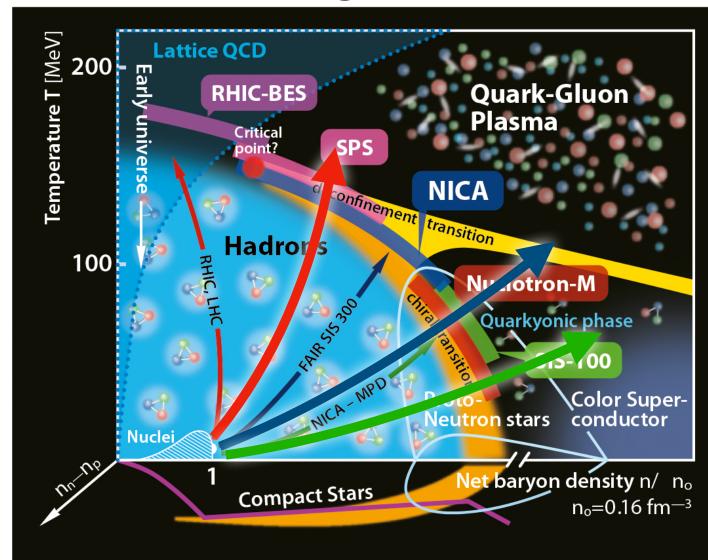
# 3 Body Collision, Particle Scattering Simulation: Motivation

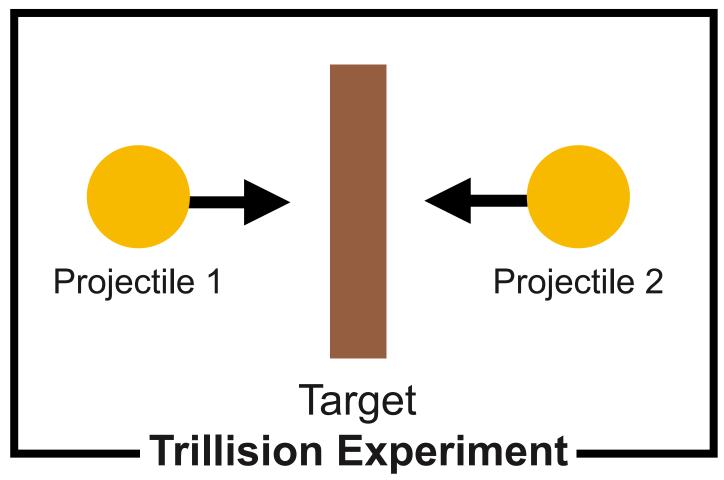
- MORE DENSITY: Trillision Experiment (3-body colliding)
- There's no simulator
  - -3 body problem...
  - GEANT4?
    - Not for particle-particle interaction...
- Cannot do analytic calculation (3-body problem)
  - Should make simulator (Numerical)





#### **QCD Phase Diagram**





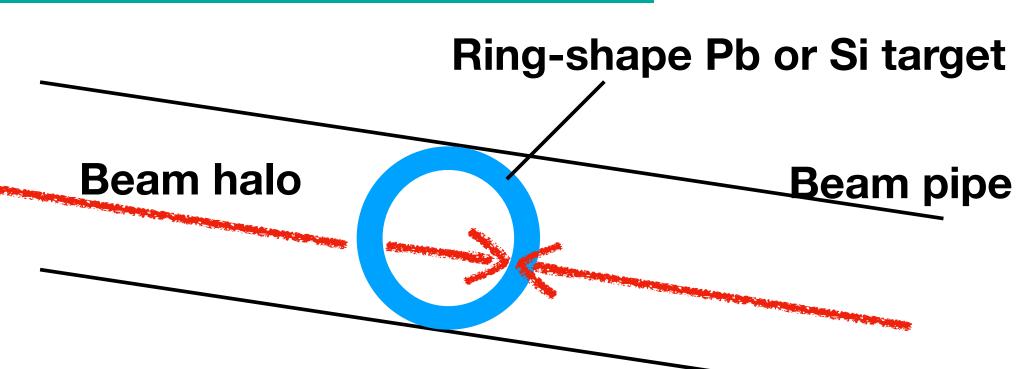
# **ALITE in RUN4**



#### KoALICE2030





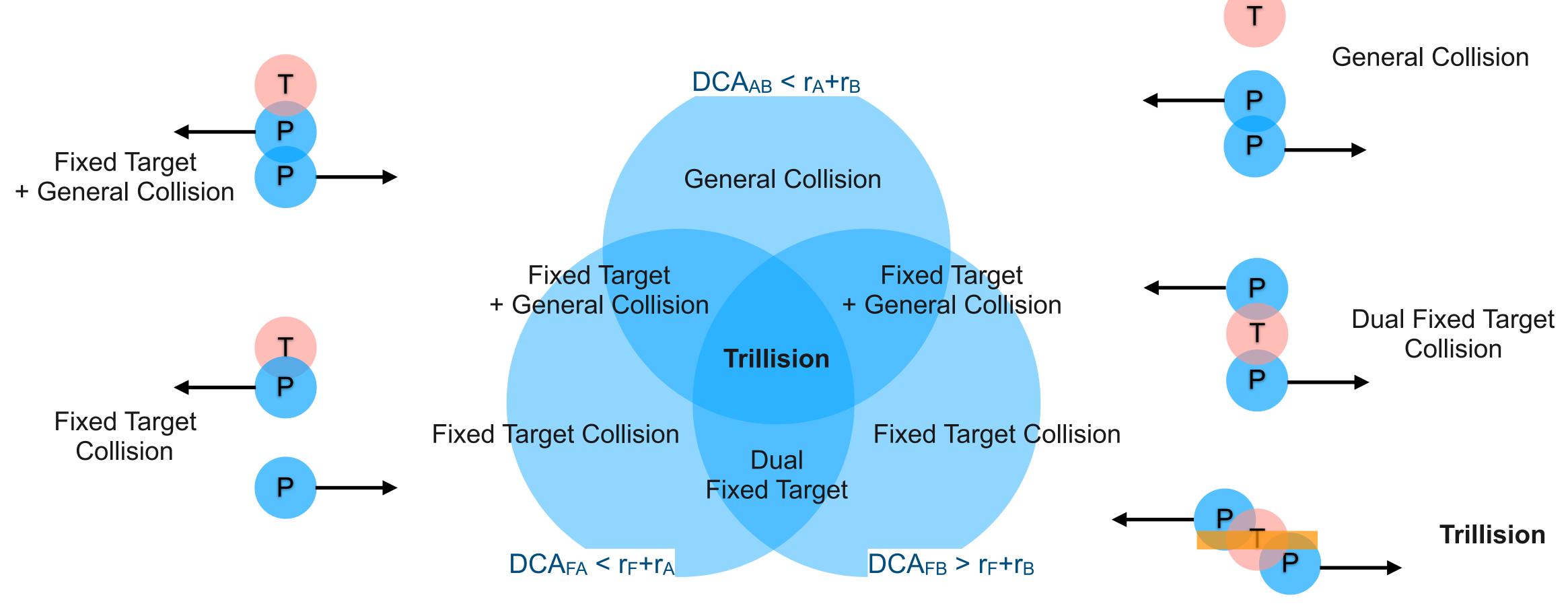


- ALI Target Experiment
  - A short period of Target (Test) Experiment (in RUN5-6 with ALICEs)
  - Higher Interaction rate at (little) lower √s<sub>NN</sub>
  - Closer IP
  - Trillision (3 nuclei collision) event?
- Silicon R&D + Production for ALICEs in RUN5-6
  - ITS3 + 7 tracking barrel layers +
  - (Active Target Experiment at SPS)
- Exploring QCD diagram with Charm



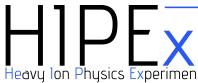
## 3 Body Collision: In-Elastic Collisions

Event Candidates of Inelastic Collisions (n=3)



T: Target

P: Projectile



### Particle Scattering Simulation: Simulator

- Simulation Framework : RooParticle
  - https://github.com/isaac-kwon/RooParticle
  - On Compiled C++ Code with ROOT Framework (not in ROOT CInterpreter)
  - Why Not Python?
    - Simulation Rate (Test Event)
      - C: 1.8s / 100 event
      - Python: 134.9s / 100 event (~75x)

Python

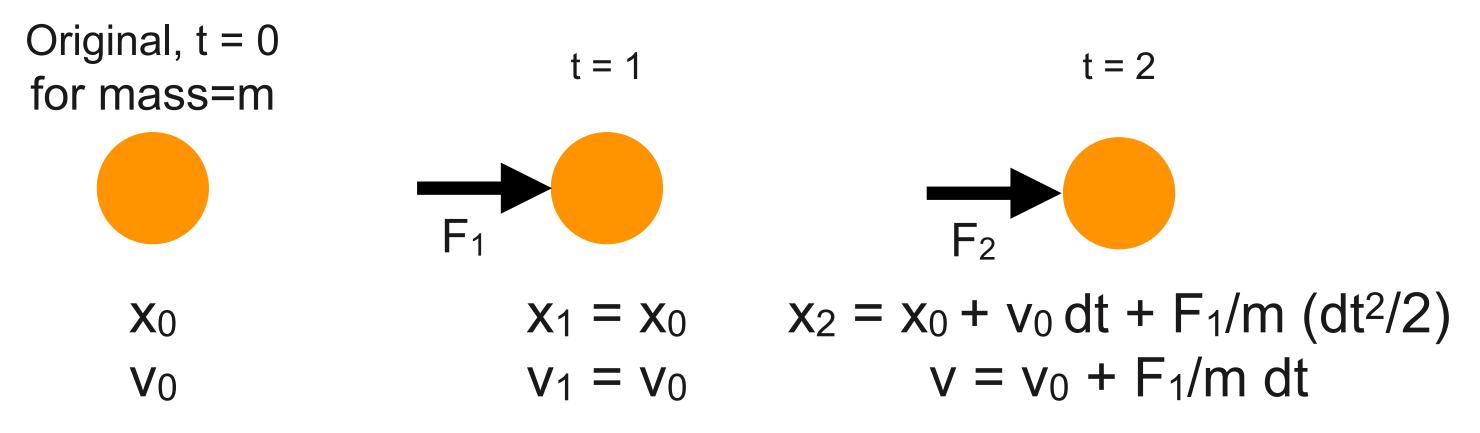
Scanning dependencies of target main
[ 16%] Building CXX object CMakeFiles/main.dir/main.cpp.o
[ 33%] Linking CXX executable main
[100%] Built target main
EVENT 0
./main 1.80s user 0.11s system 86% cpu 2.203 total

~/Documents/RooParticle/build(master\*) » cd ../test/testplot

~/Documents/RooParticle/test/testplot(master\*) » time python3 collision\_new.py
RANDOM IMPACTING in 40fm

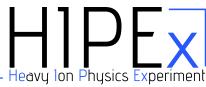
python3 collision\_new.py 134.94s user 9.36s system 88% cpu 2:43.45 total

#### **Simulation Method Method**



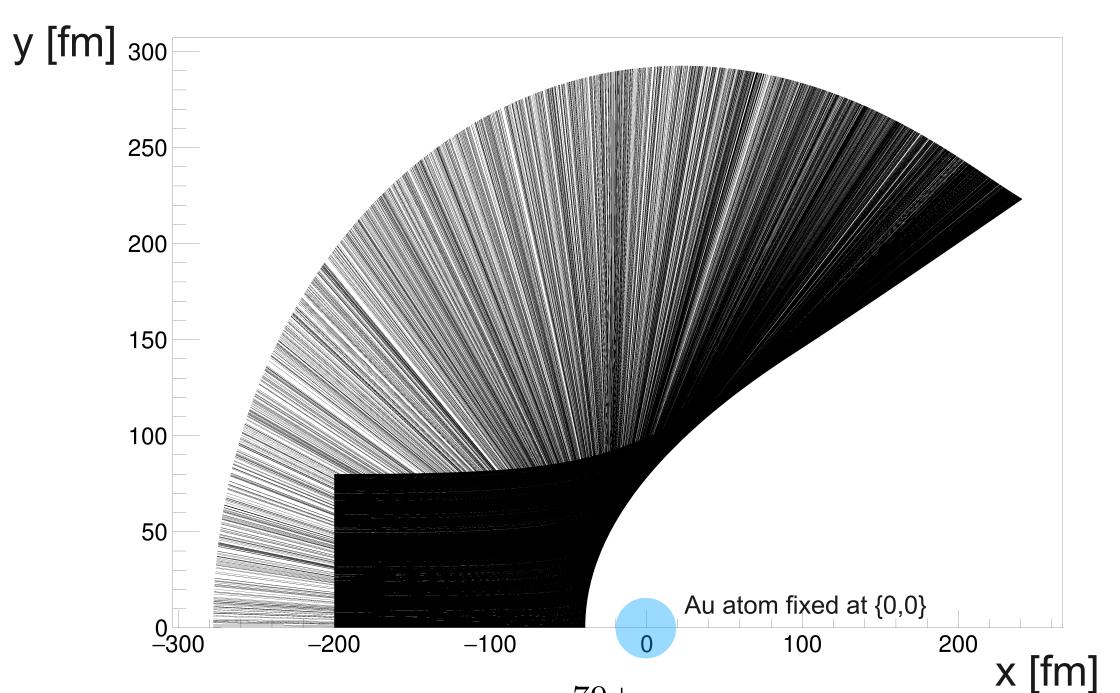


Framework Code



## Particle Scattering Simulation: Sample

SAMPLE of Monte-Carlo with Electric Force (Fixed Target Experiment)



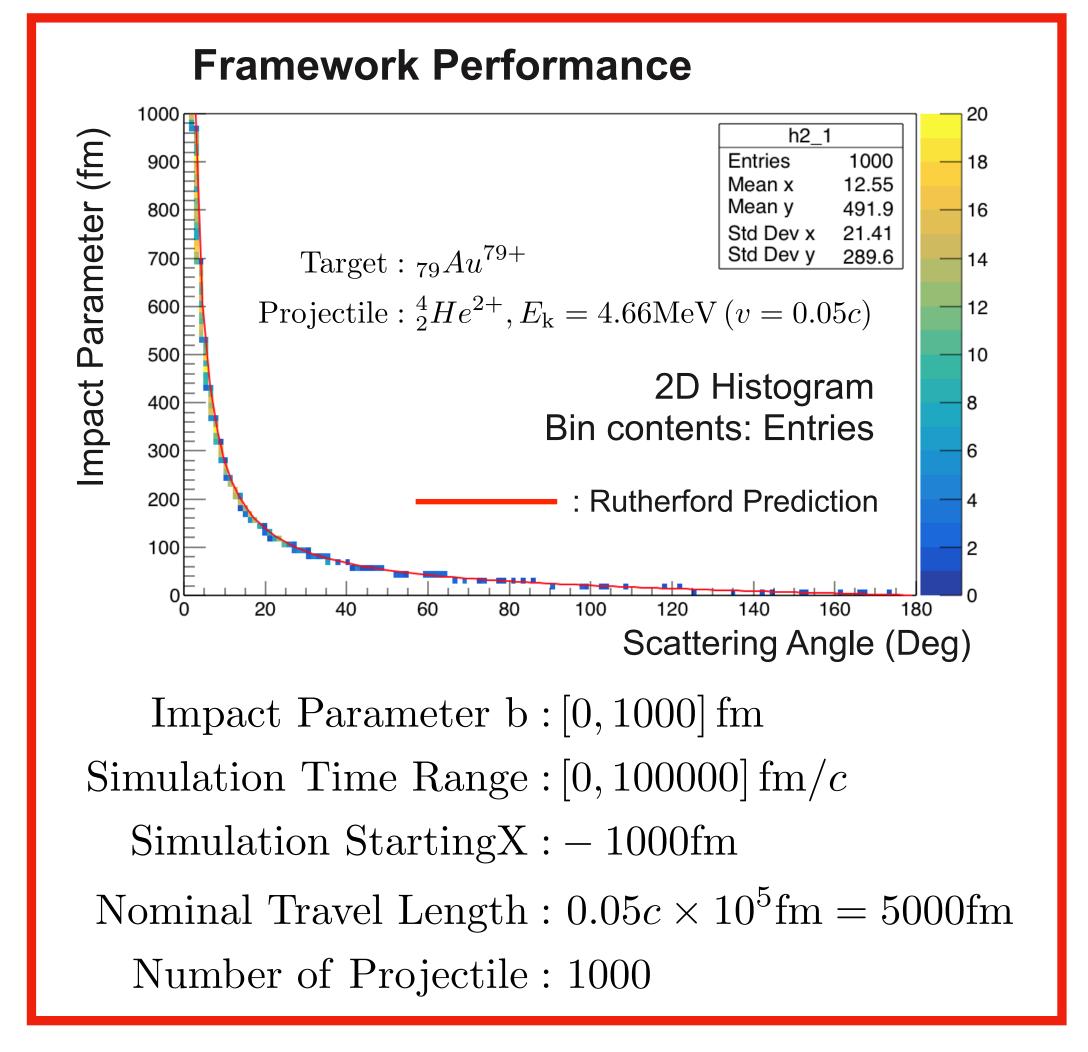
Target:  $_{79}Au^{79+}$ 

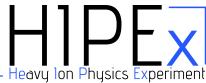
Projectile:  ${}_{2}^{4}He^{2+}, E_{k} = 4.66 \text{MeV} (v = 0.05c)$ 

Impact Parameter b:[0,80] fm

Simulation Time Range : [0, 10000] fm/c

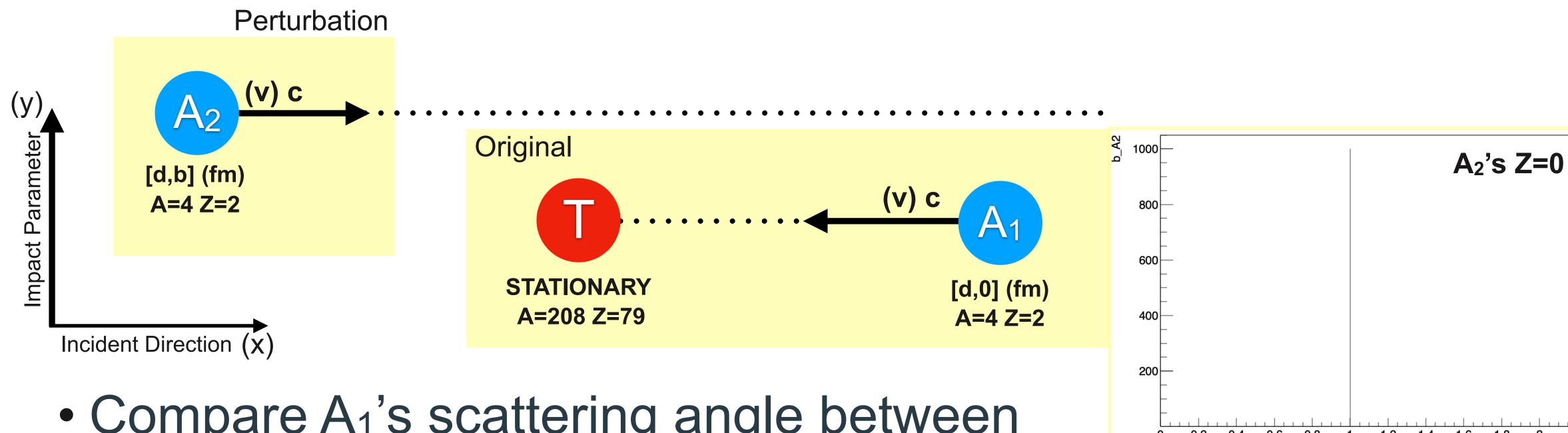
Number of Projectiles: 4 000





### Perturbed Fixed Target Experiment

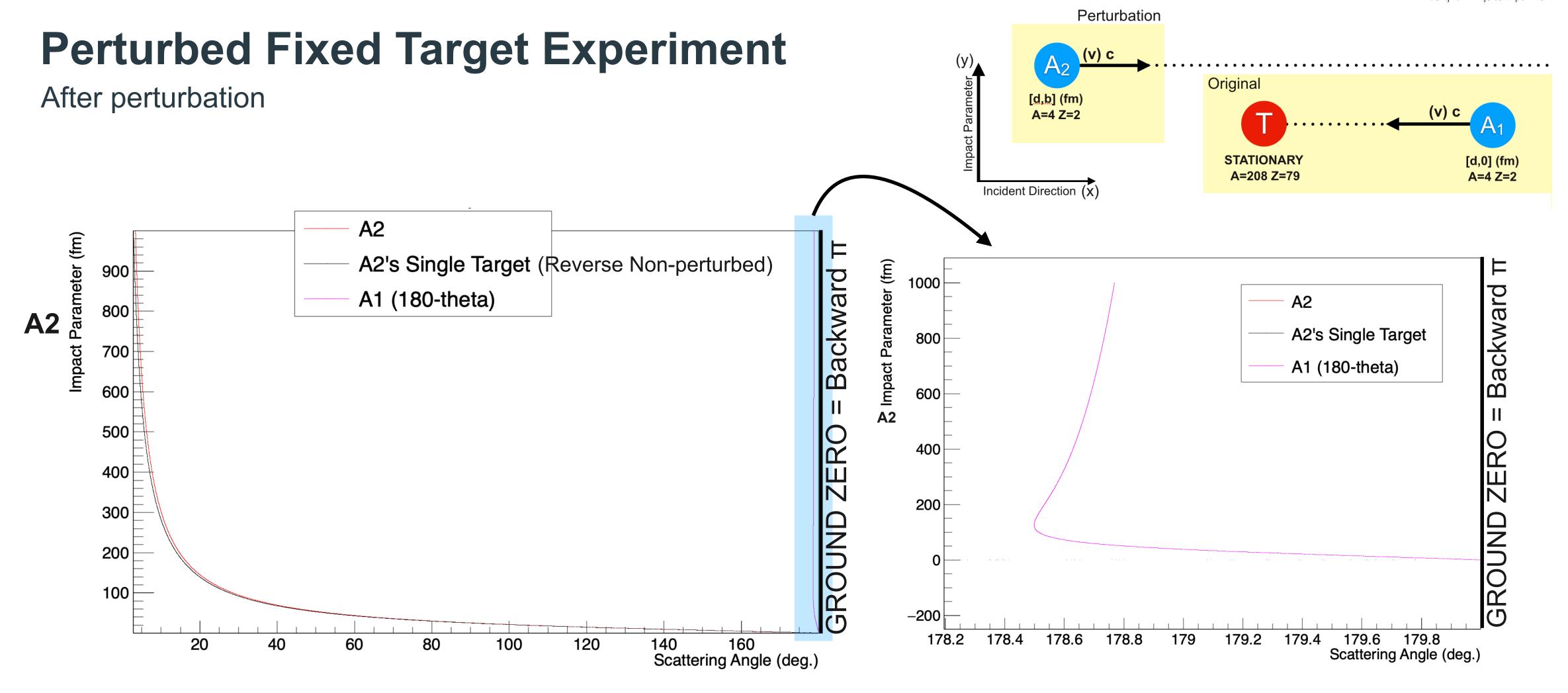
Overall Scheme / Controlled Multibody Scattering



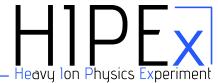
- Compare A<sub>1</sub>'s scattering angle between
  - $-A_2$ 's **Z=0** and **Z=2** (Perturbation :  $A_2$ 's **Z**)

(Before Perturbation) Scattered perfectly backward.





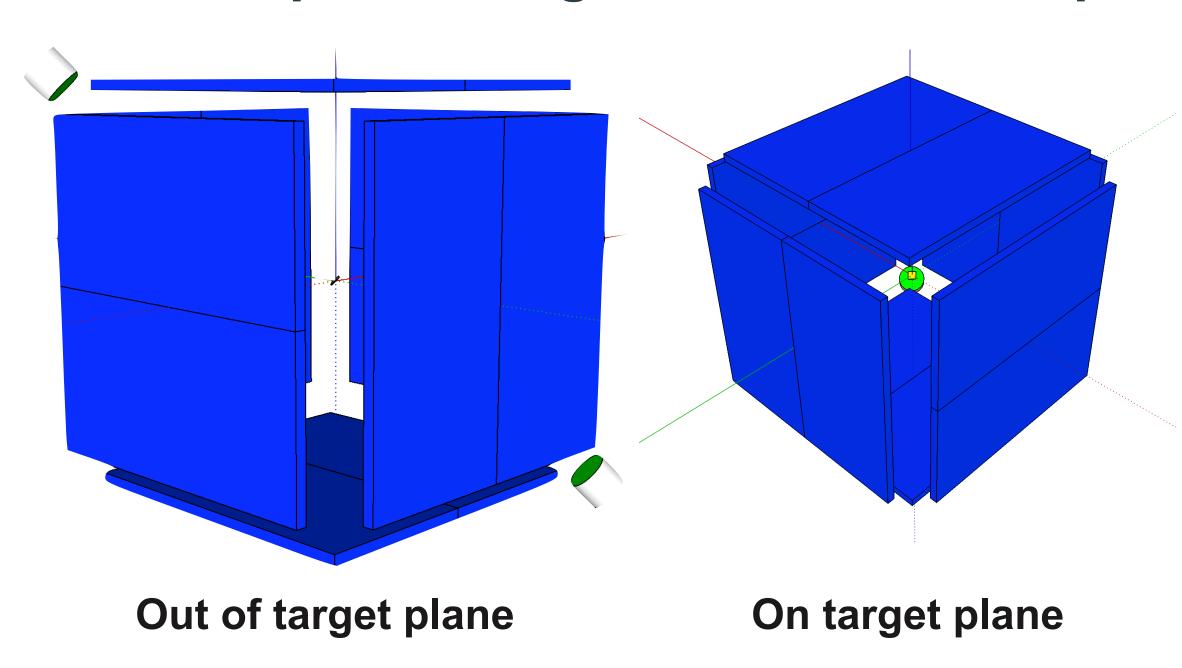
#### **NEED TO KNOW WHAT IS HAPPENED**



# 3 Body Collision: Experiment Design

**Toward Reality** 

### **Conceptual Design of Detector Setup**



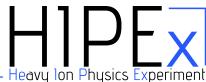
Blue: Silicon pixel detector

Green: α Source (collimators are skipped in visual)

Yellow: Gold foil

#### GOAL: Double Alpha Scattering = 2 x Rutherford scattering?

- Needed Research
  - Cross-section calculation
    - TRC = Rutherford + bi-Projectile + Triple
  - Target event detection efficiency/background calculation
  - Detection Efficiency of ALPIDE
  - NIEL Effect of Ultra Low Energy α
  - Mechanical Design
  - Circuit Design (PCB + Detectors + DAQ Board)
  - Install setup into vacuum environment



### **Summary & Outlook**

- HIC Production was finished
  - 그동안 ITS<sup>2</sup> 로 고생하셨던 분들께 감사드립니다...(하지만 이젠 ITS<sup>3</sup>이 있습니다)
- Went to CERN Summer Student Programme 2019
- NEW Physics experiment is designed
  - Its simulation is now doing...





# Backup



### **Analysis Scheme**





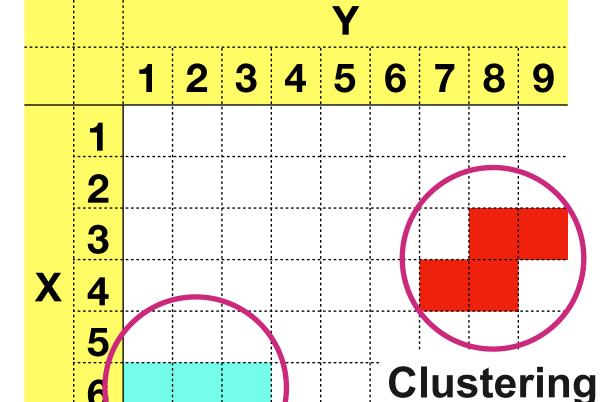
Tree Data

#### Raw Data (RUN # 00)

Event No.	Pix. X	Pix. Y
1	1	1
2	3	5
3	7	7
3	8	7
4	3	3
5	5	4
6	8	3
6	9	3
6	7	4
6	8	4
6	1	6
6	2	6
6	3	6

#### **Procedure to Write TTree**

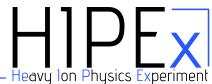
- 1. Separate data **Event by Event**
- 2. Clustering pixels in a event
- 3. Analyze clusters
- 4. Write data into TTree



#### Recorded Data (for each cluster)

- Run Number
- 2. Event Number
- 3. Number of Cluster in a Event
- 4. Number of Pixels in the Cluster
- 5. Pixel Number in Cluster
- 6. Shape of Cluster Shape-Record syntax: Next Slide

Clustering with all pixels nearby A cluster is saved in TTree in a row



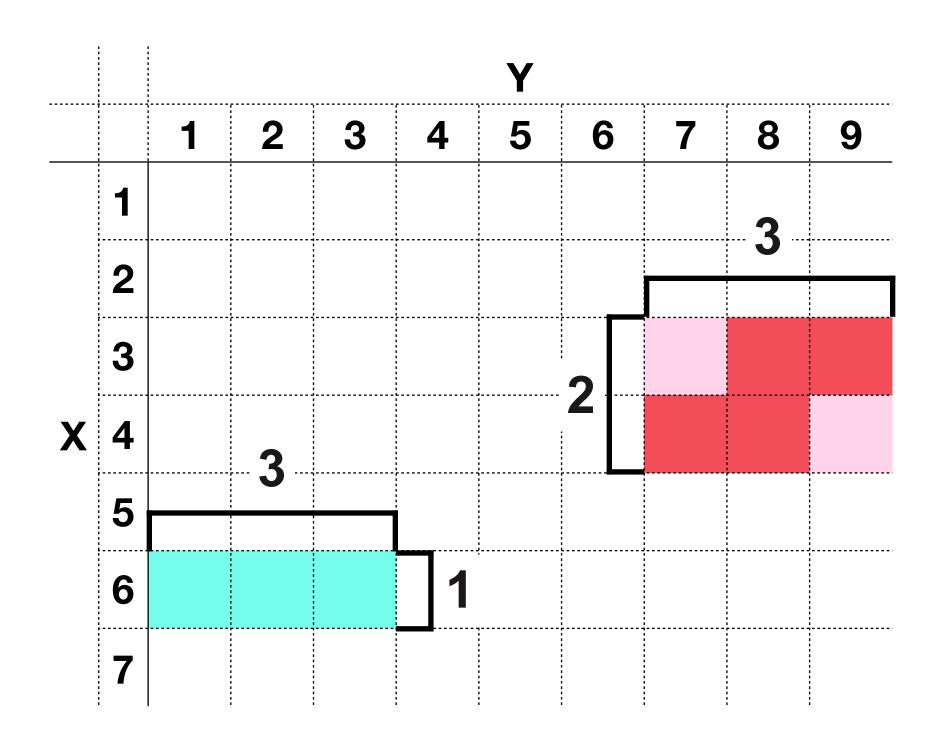
### How to Save Shapes

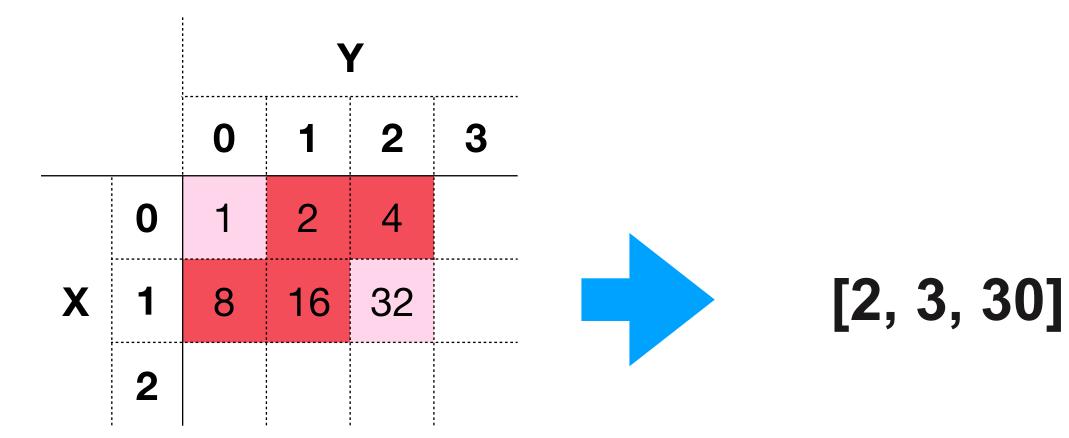


- All shapes are saved with 3 numbers
  - [Width for X, Width for Y, Shape Number]

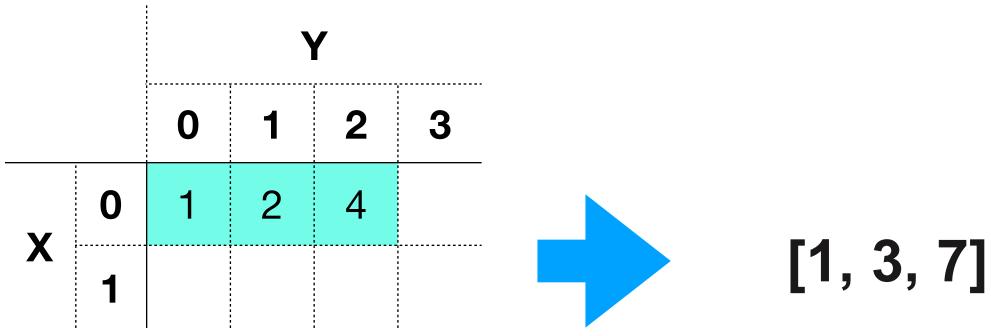


Tree Data



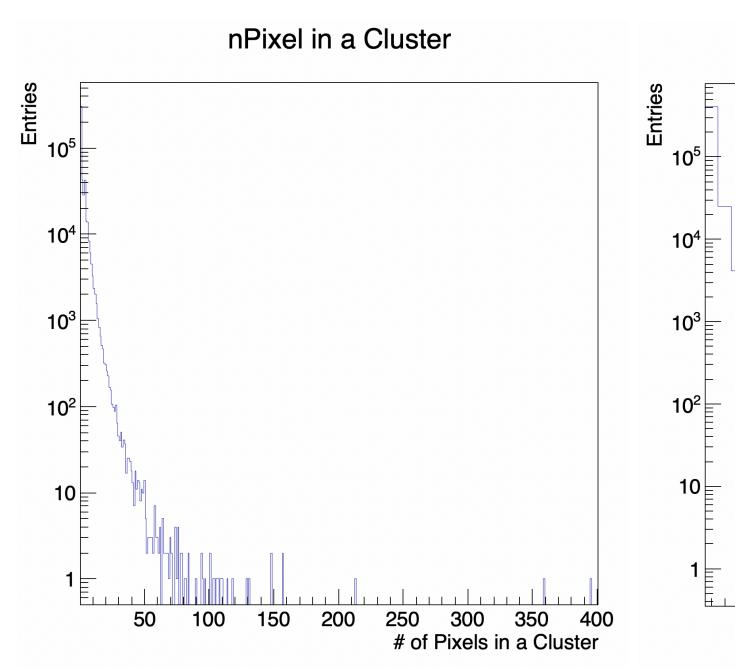


Shape Number = 2+4+16+32 = 30

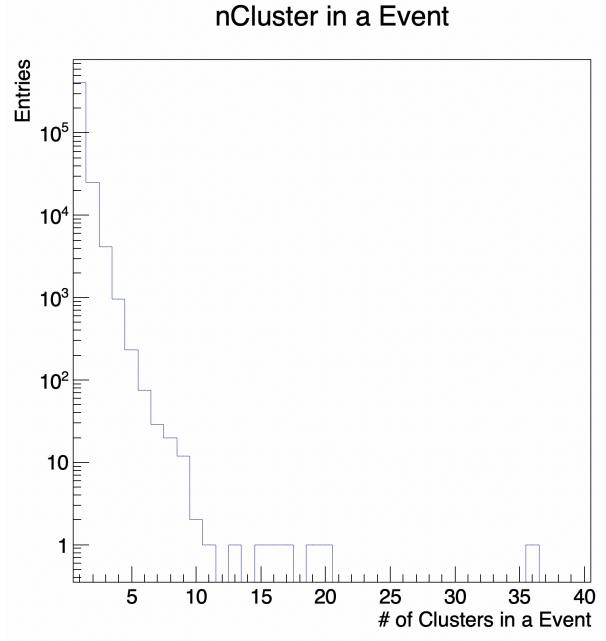


Shape Number = 1+2+4=7

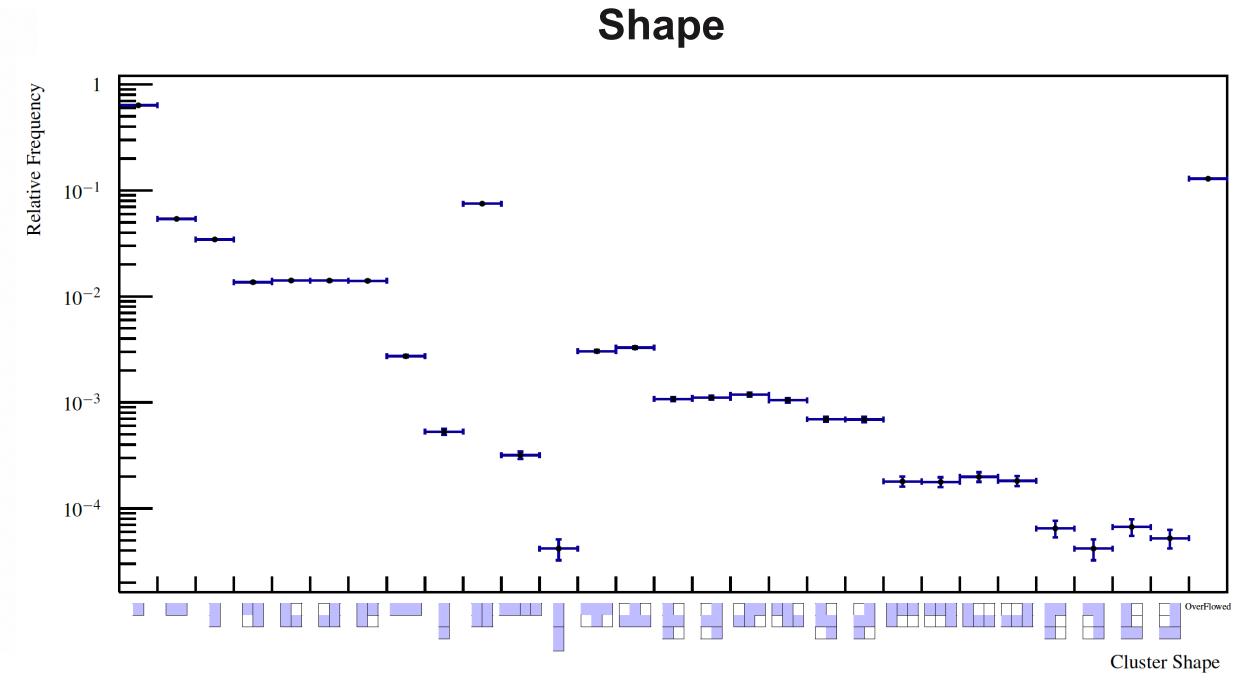




Single Pixel Cluster is Dominant Pixels per Cluster = [1 : ~400]

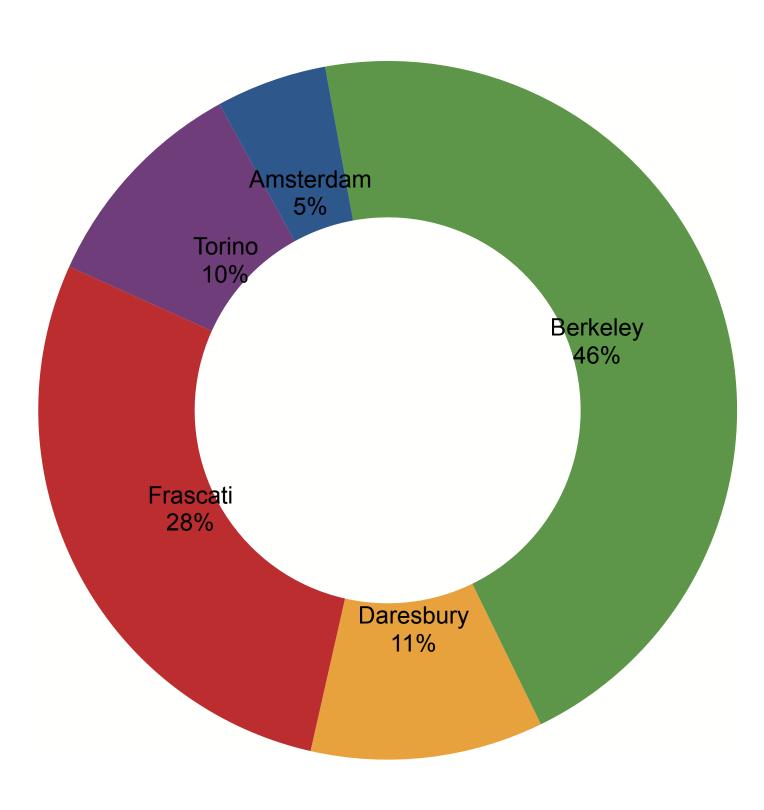


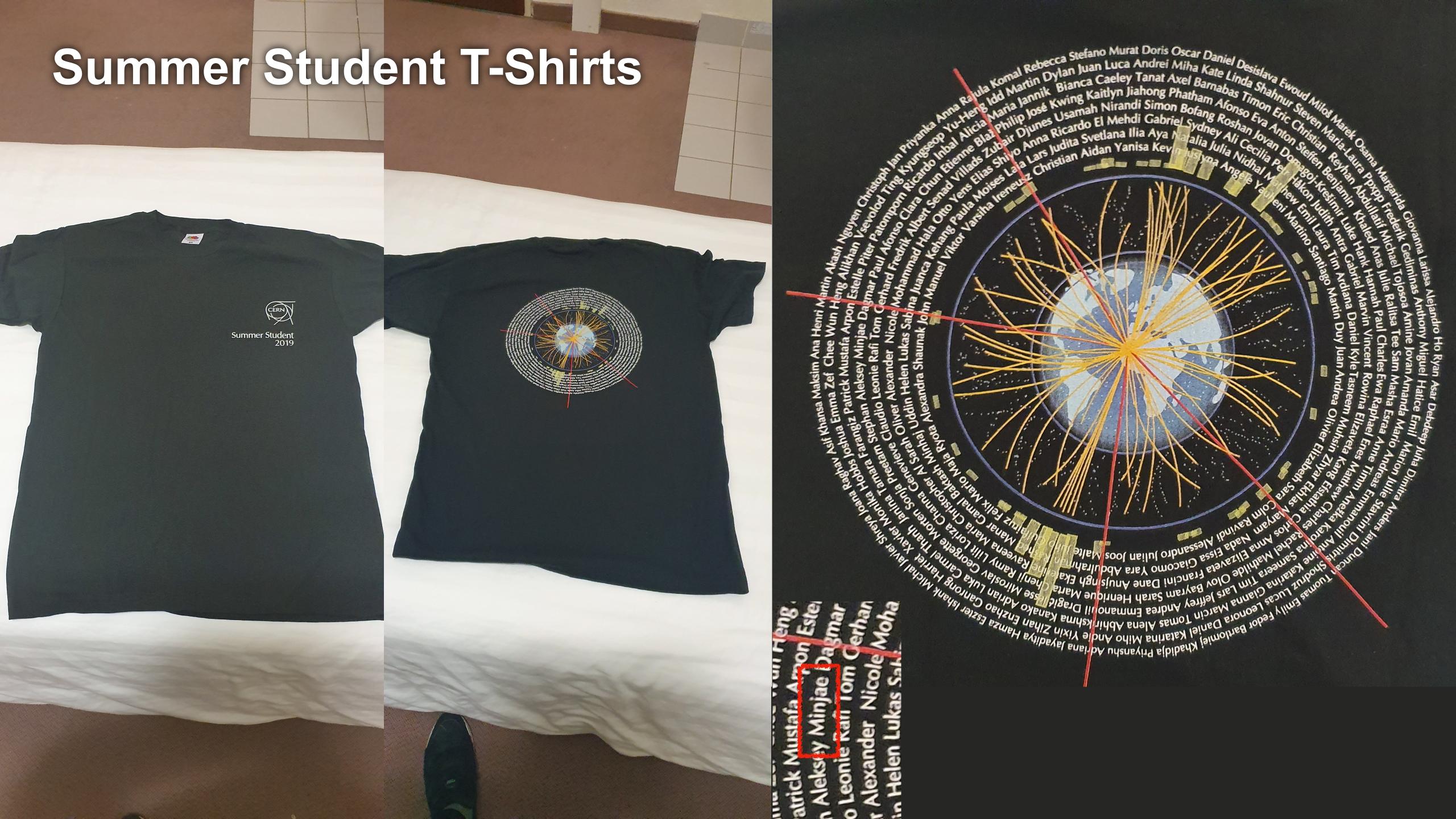
Single Cluster Event is Dominant Pixels per Cluster = [1 : ~36]

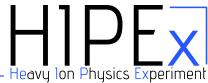


- If mirror symmetry → Similar Frequency
- If rotational symmetry but not mirror symmetry
  - → Different, frequencies depend on axes pixels spreaded









### **Simulation Method**

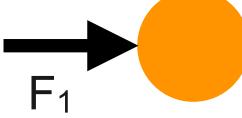
How to describe physics

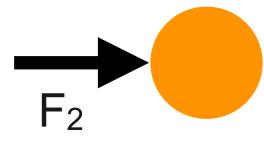
Original, t = 0for mass=m

t = 1

t = 2









**V**0

 $x_1 = x_0$ 

 $v_1 = v_0$ 

 $x_2 = x_0 + v_0 dt + F_1/m (dt^2/2)$  $v = v_0 + F_1/m dt$ 

(dt = 1)

End when ... particles are over volume OR

simulation time is over



**Collect data** 

**Collect data** 



**Collect data** 

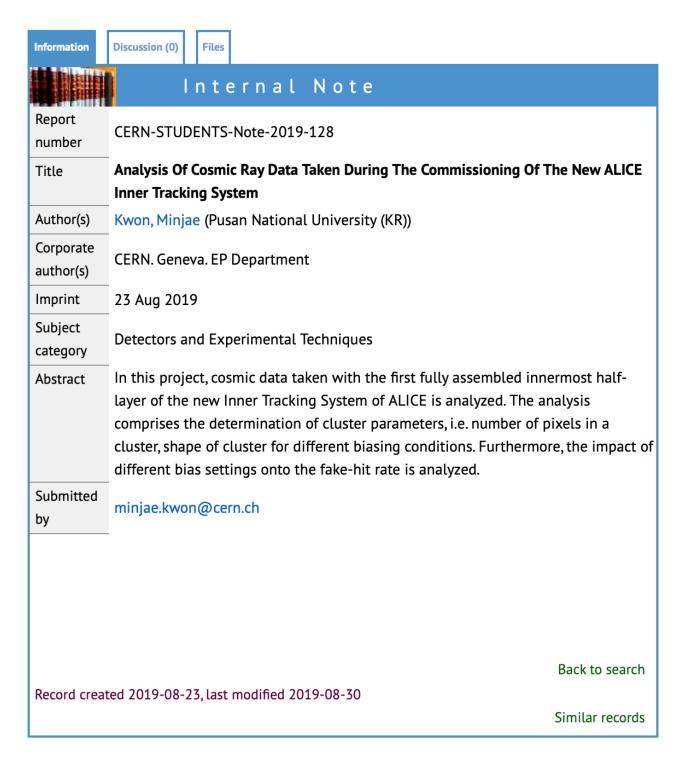


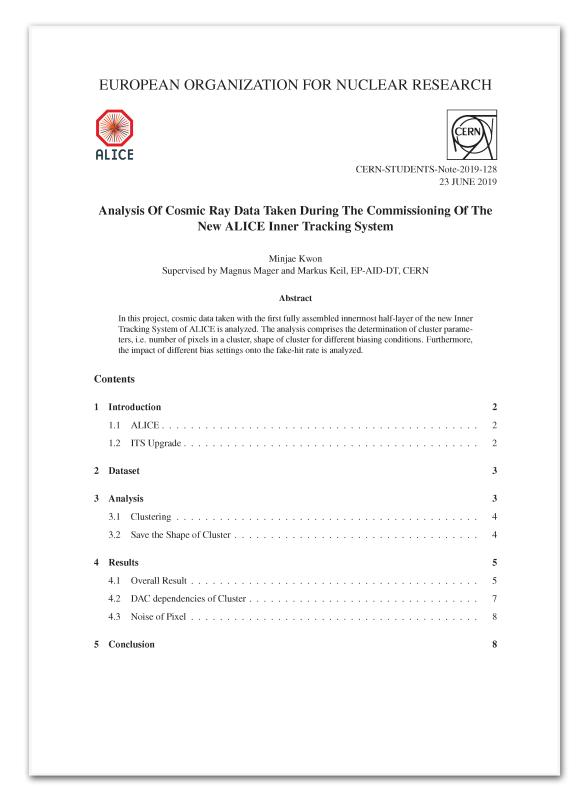
**Record on Tree** 

and same on all dimensions (y, z)



### Summer Student Report





https://cds.cern.ch/record/2687398

You can find all of Summer Student Reports in CDS (https://cds.cern.ch/) with keyword : CERN-STUDENTS-Note-2019

- The report was uploaded.
  - Everybody can read the report from CDS
- Analysis of Followings are done.
  - Relative Frequencies of
    - Number of clusters
    - Number of pixels in each cluster
    - Shapes
  - Number of pixels in each cluster with different DAC setting
    - VCASN
    - ITHR
  - Noise Analysis (Fake Hit Rate)

