



# Flip mode emittance analysis

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Oct 22, 2020

MICE CM57



# Overview

- Updated MC (comparison with data)
- Detector resolution
- Analysis now contains 4-140, 6-140, 10-140 datasets
- Emittance change results : Data, MC, theory
- Next steps

# MC struggles & update

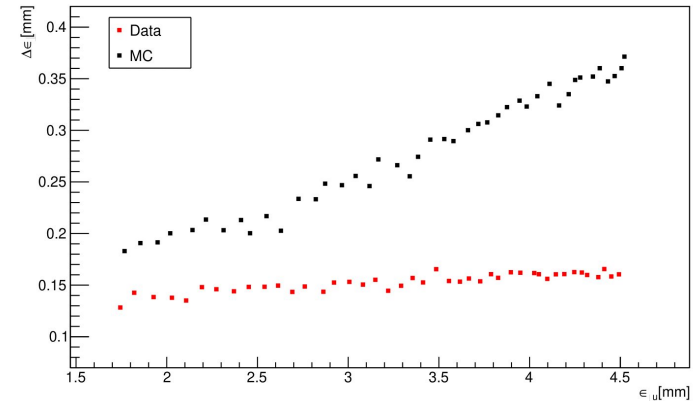
Around last CM - dealing with data / MC mismatch on emittance change

Problem: more heating observed in the empty cases in MC (No absorber case shown here)

Digging revealed disagreement on energy loss at tracker stations

Cause: mismatch in the density of the scintillating fibres used in the Kalman filter energy loss model (SciFiParams\_Density parameter)

FIXED, next slide

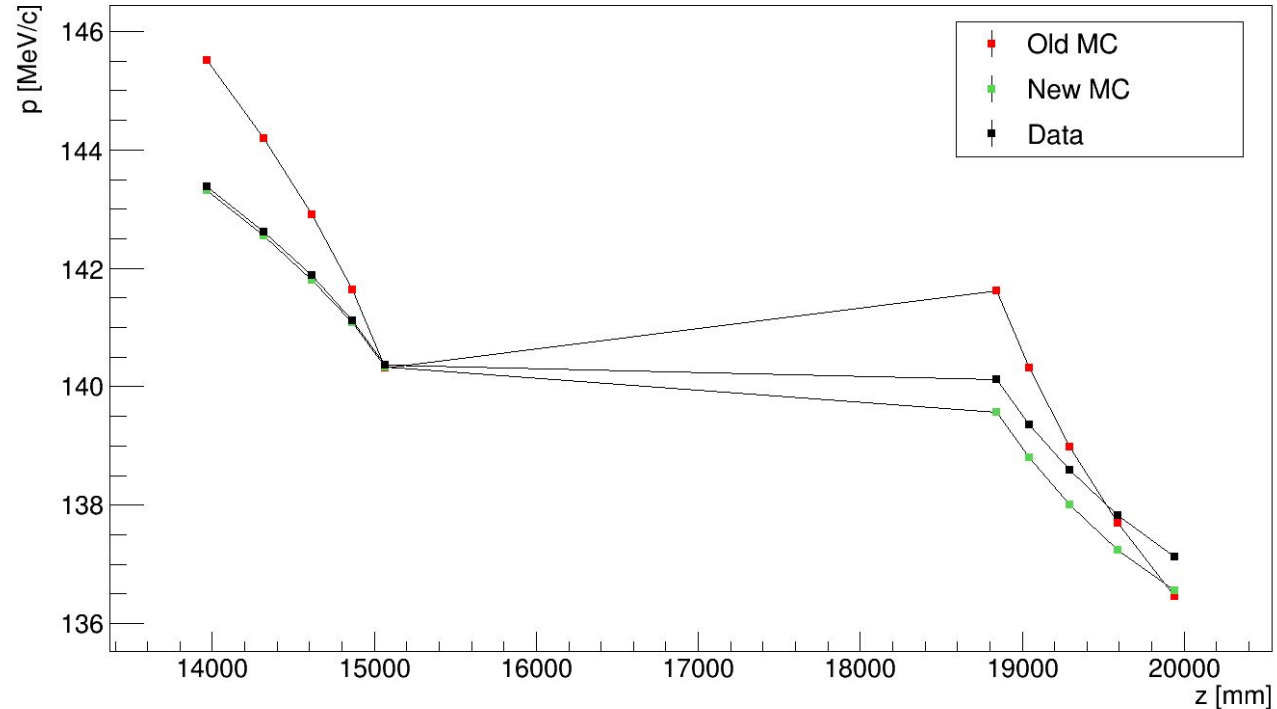


# Momentum evolution in trackers (Old vs New MC)

NO ABSORBER (NA)  
case shown here

Good agreement on  
energy loss at stations  
between data and new MC

There is still a  $\sim 0.2 - 0.6$   
MeV/c offset in TKD,  
depending on the absorber  
setting



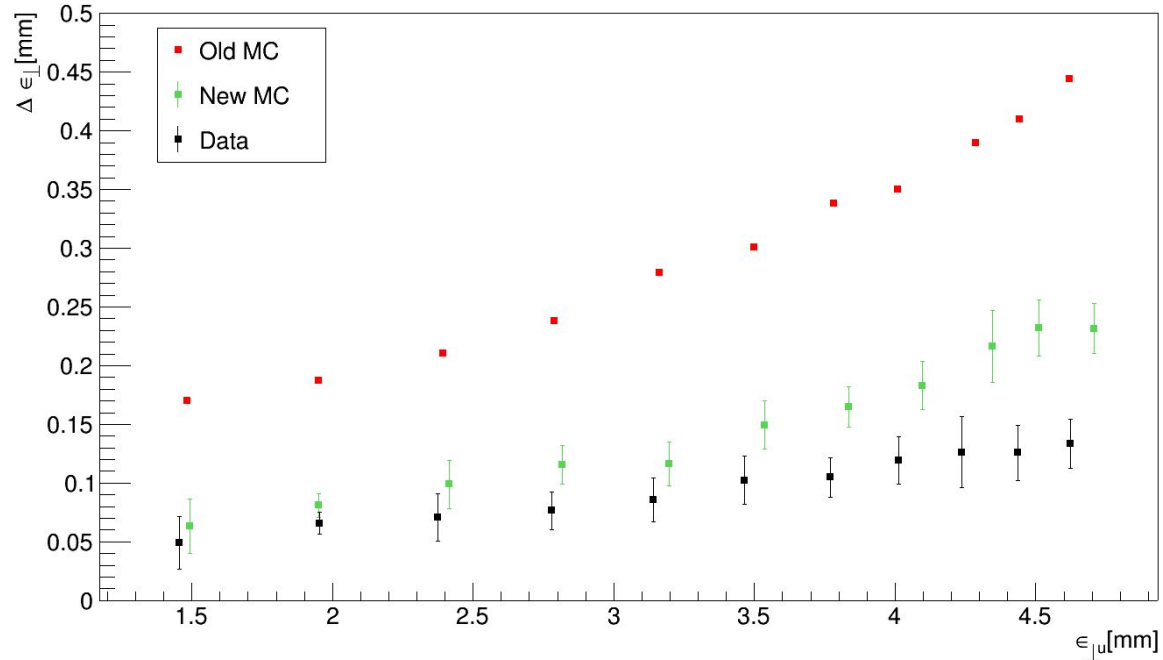


# Emittance change: comparison with old MC

No absorber

Disagreement reduced

\*corrections for  
reconstruction bias not  
applied here

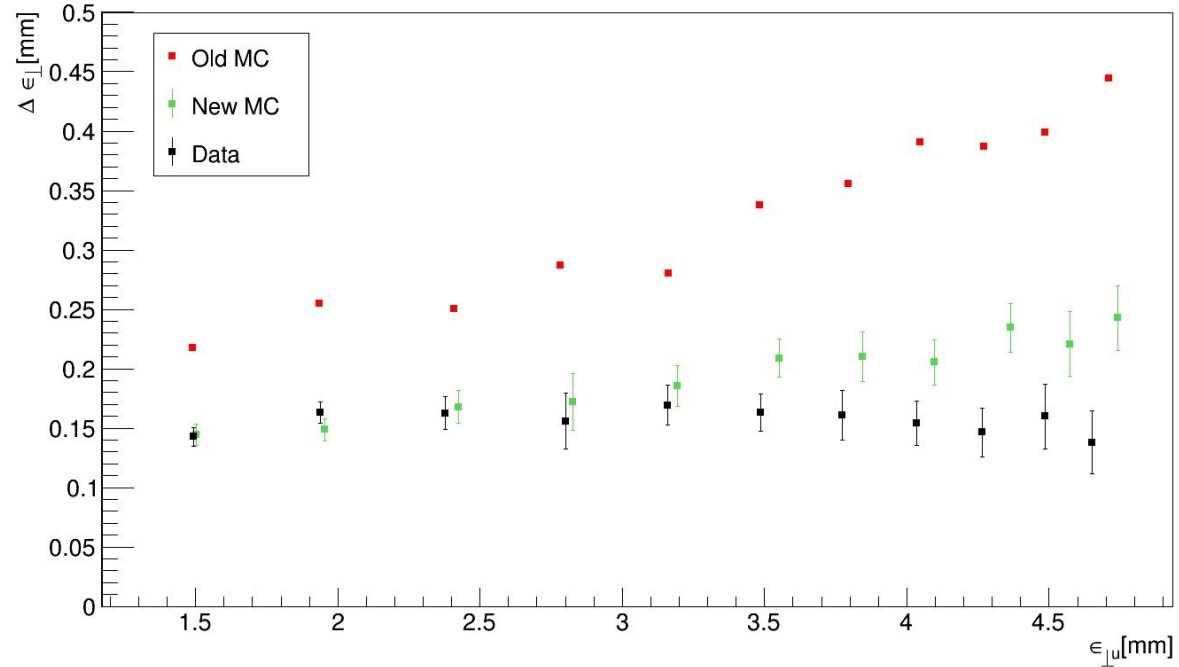


# Emittance change: comparison with old MC

Empty LH2

Same as for the *No absorber case*,  
disagreement reduced

\*corrections for  
reconstruction bias not  
applied here





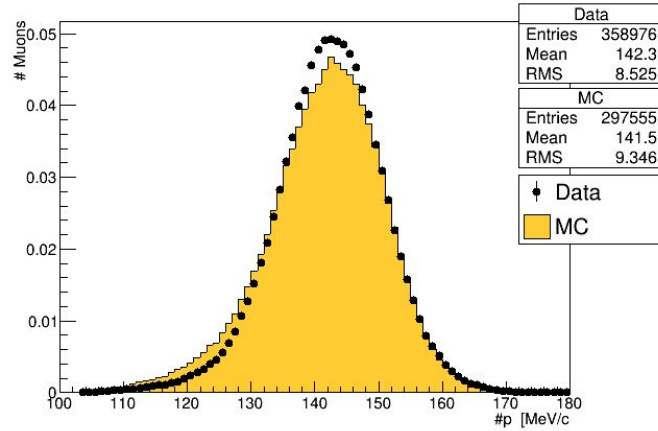
# MC tuning & production

- setup a MC production routine on the IC HEP cluster
- D1, D2 dipole current tuning required to match momentum in TKU
- compromise between momentum distribution shape, momentum mean (after cuts) and  $x$ ,  $p_x$ ,  $y$ ,  $p_y$  at TKU reference plane
- converged on the current values (further refining might be needed)
- produced samples for all 4-140, 6-140, 10-140 analyses (low stats for 4-140 LiH and full LH2 samples, currently under production)

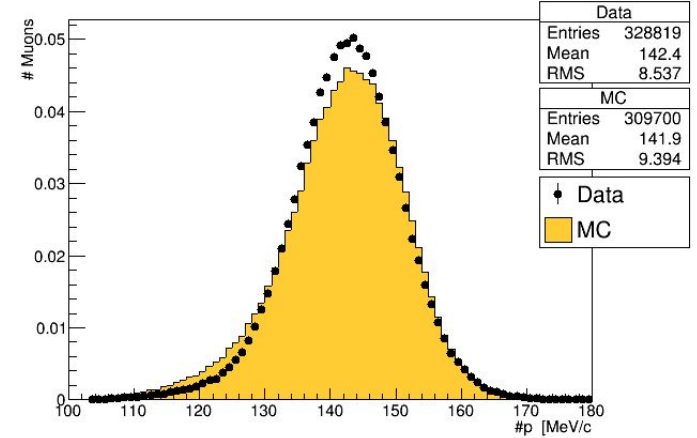


# Updated MC vs Data: 6-140 Cuts

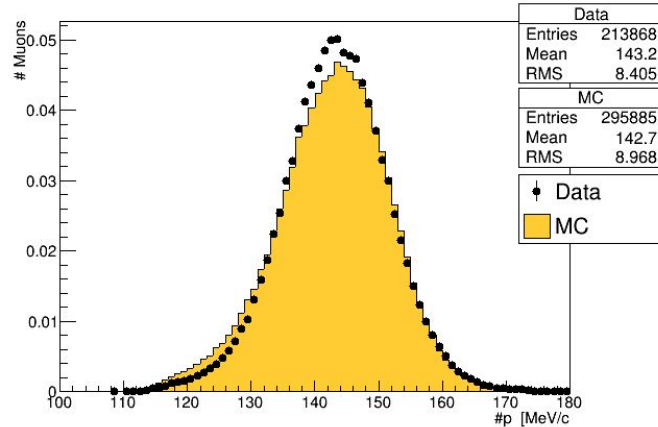
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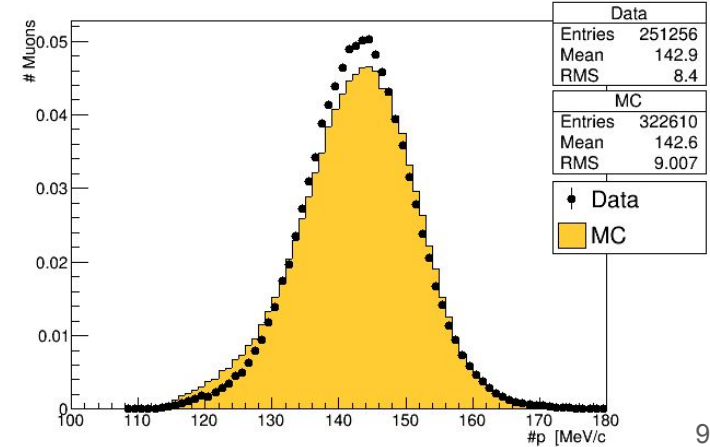
Empty LH2



LiH

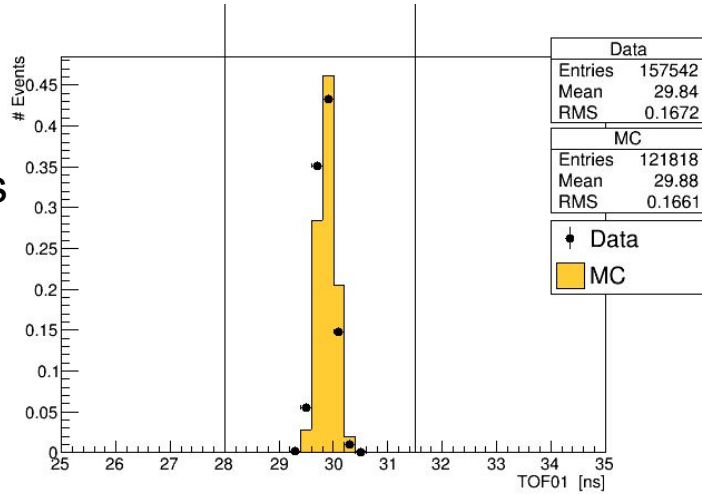


LH2

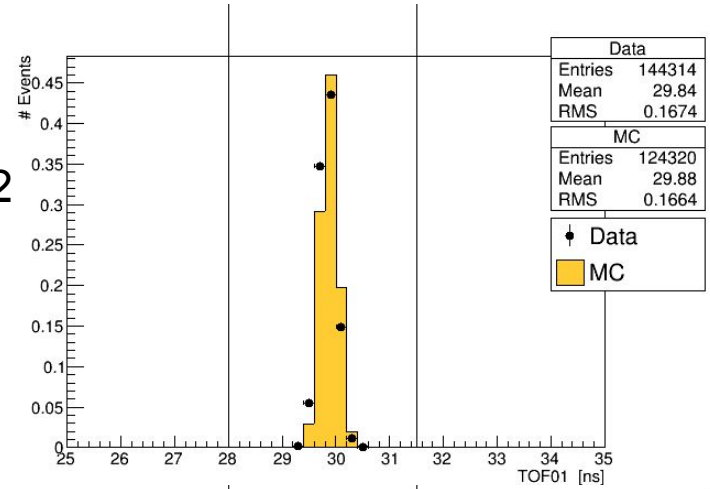


# TOF01 time

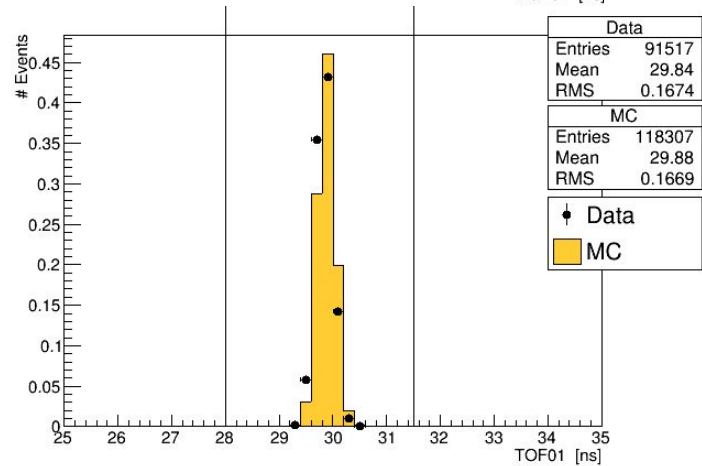
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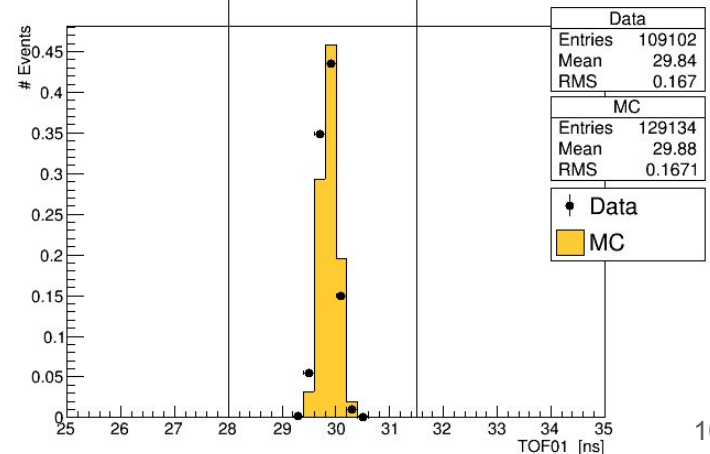
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2

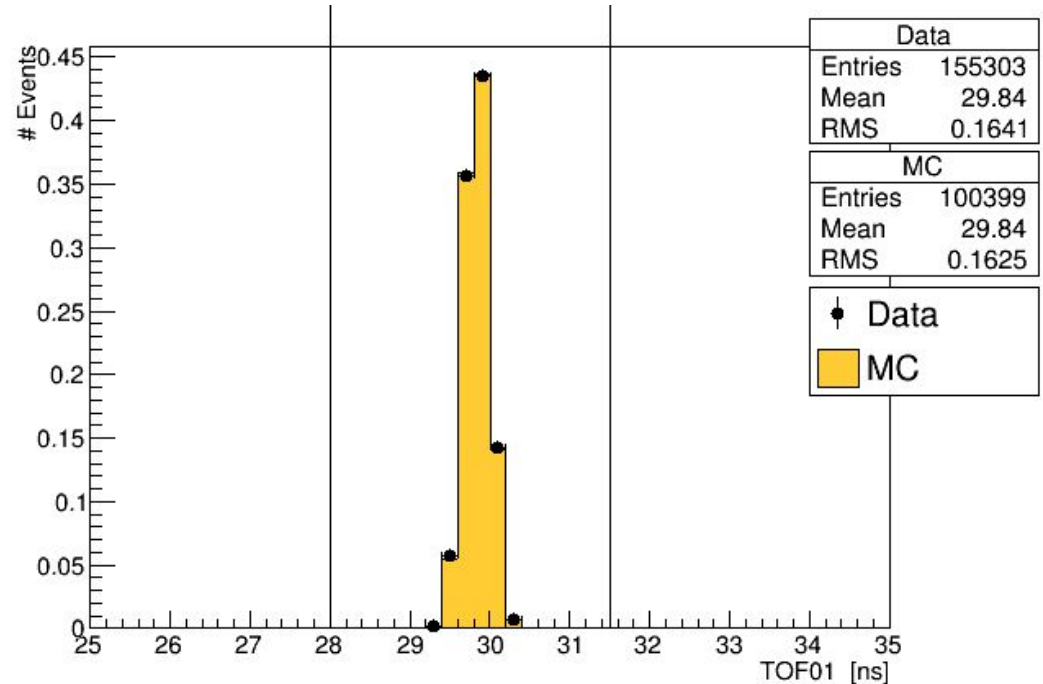


Better agreement observed with the old MC, shown here

~40 ps slower muons in new MC

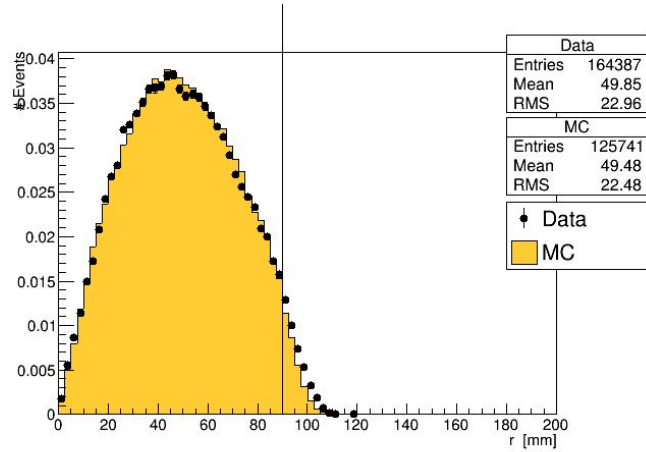
(also in simulations that had identical dipole currents)

Did not spot any differences in the configuration files between the new and old MC yet

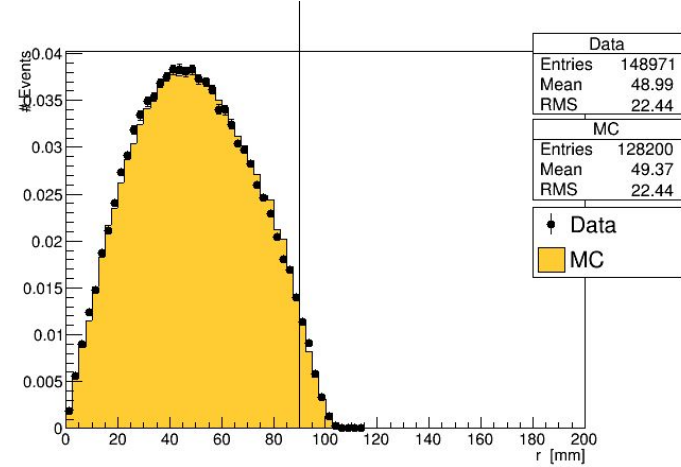


# Radius at diffuser

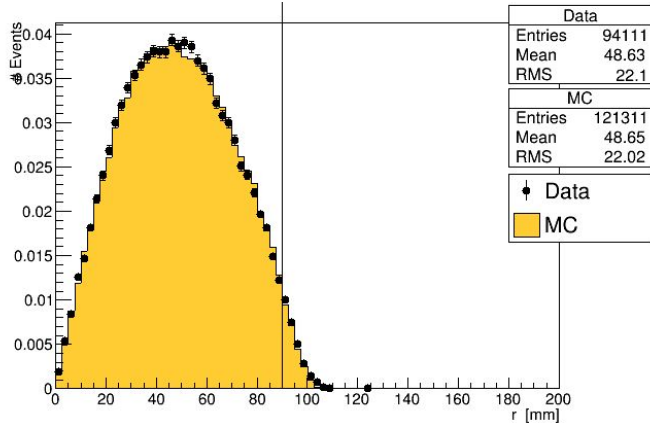
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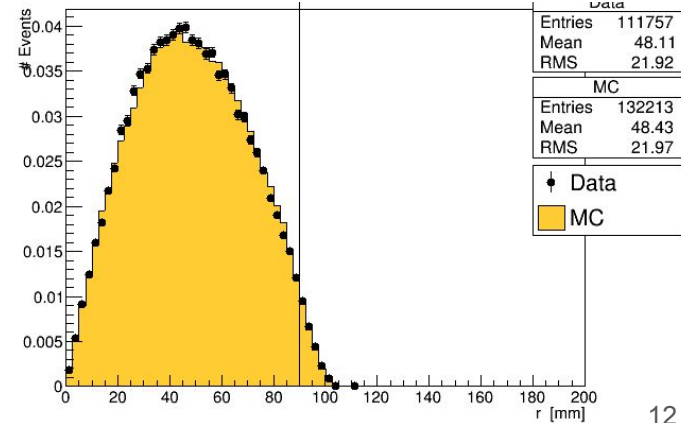
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2

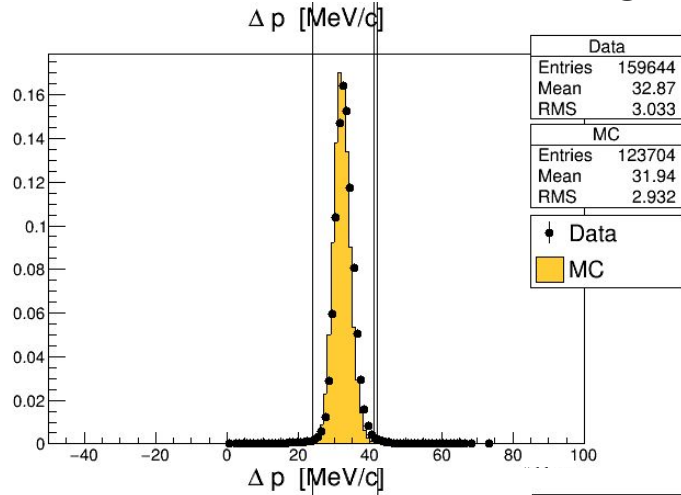




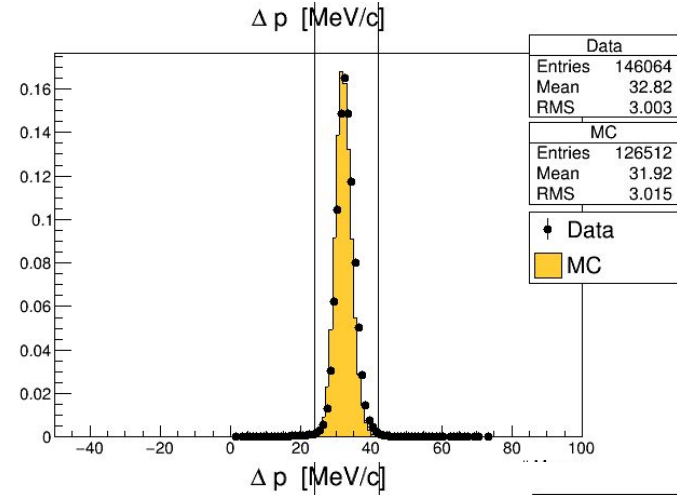


$$\rho_{\text{TOF01}} - \rho_{\text{TKU}}$$

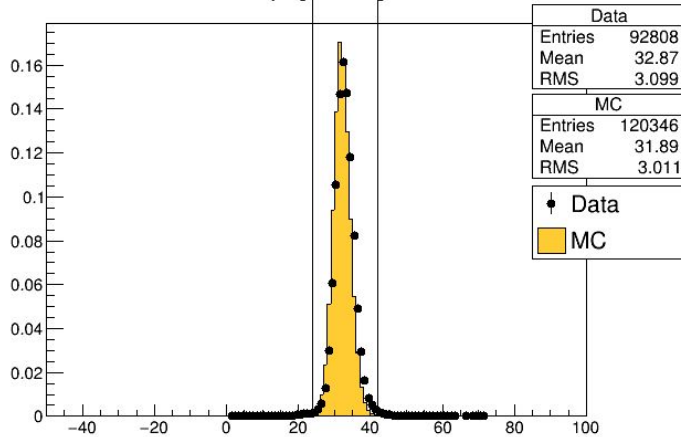
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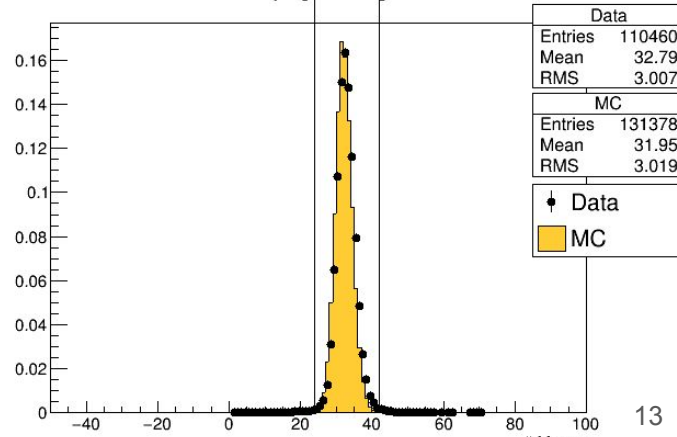
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2



$$\rho_{TOF01} - \rho_{TKU}$$

$$\rho_{TOF01} = \frac{m_{\mu}c}{\sqrt{\frac{t_{TOF01}^2 c^2}{L_{TOF01}^2} - 1}}$$

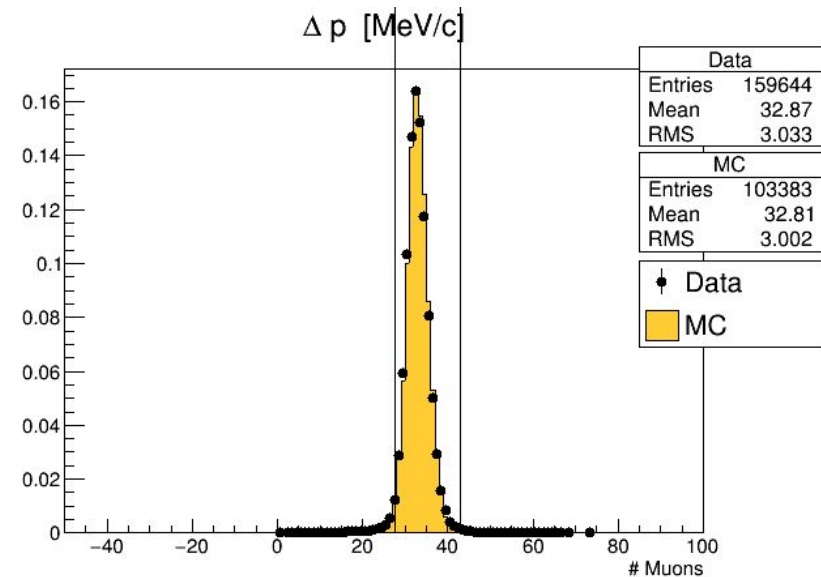
Better agreement with old MC, shown here

~ 1 MeV/c discrepancy in new MC  
corresponding to the 40ps discrepancy in  
the time of flight

Could be caused by mismatch in:

1. simulated energy loss at diffuser
2. simulated TOFs response?

Cause not yet identified

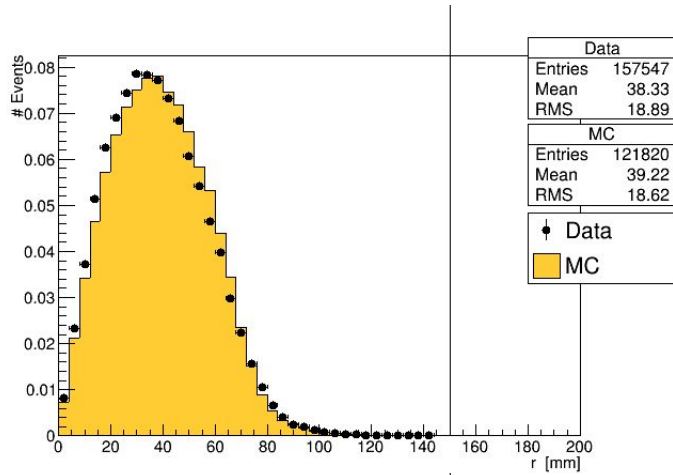


Old MC (No absorber)

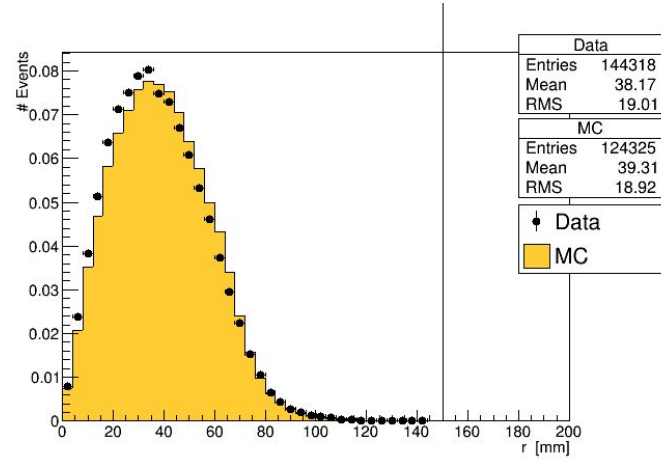


# TKU fiducial cut

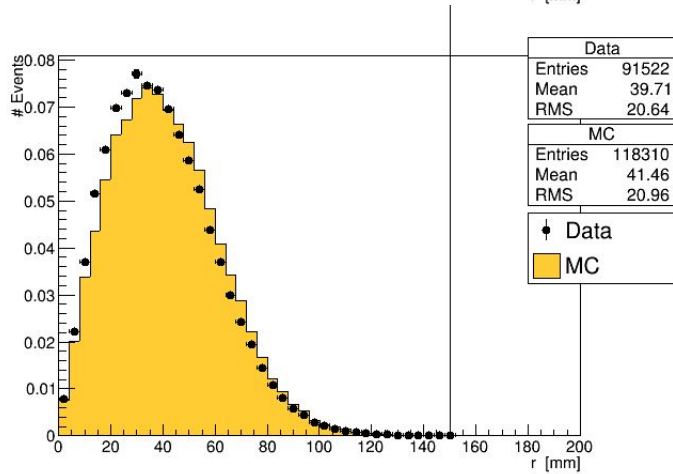
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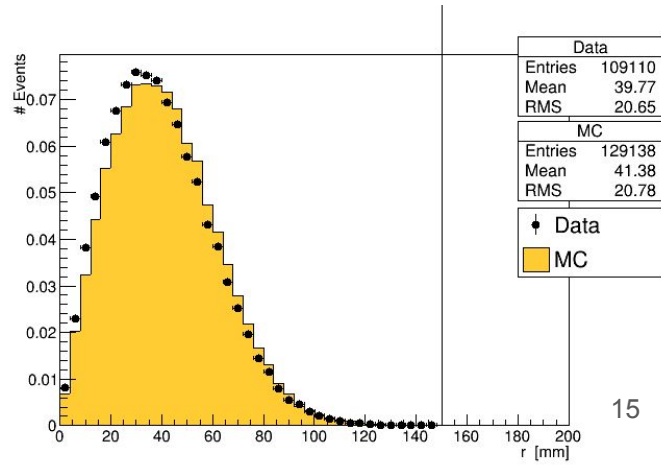
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2

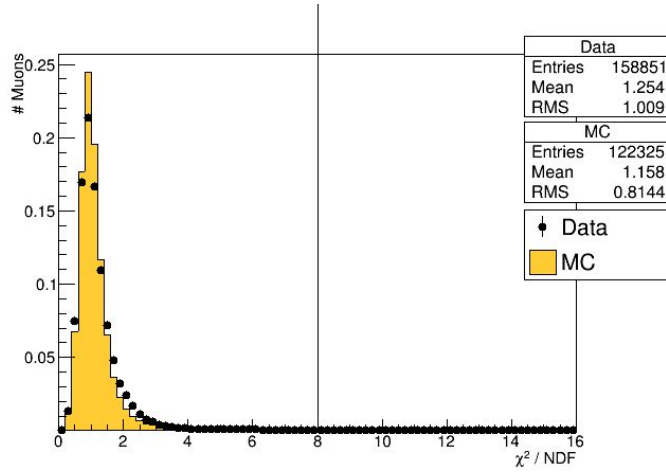


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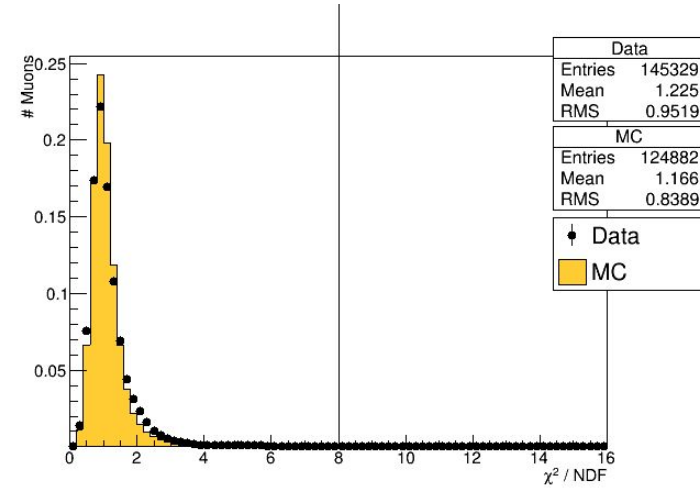


# $\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$ TKU

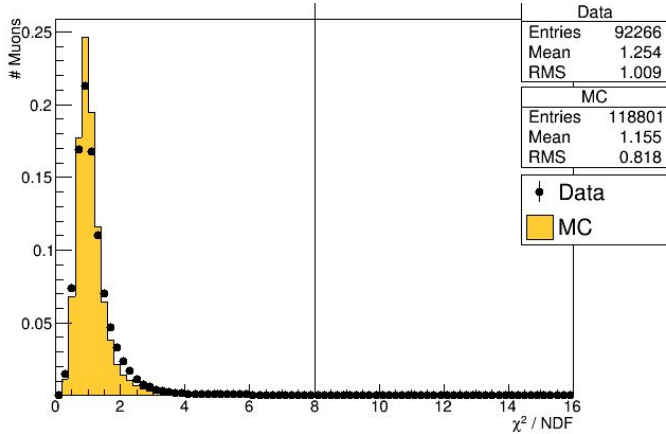
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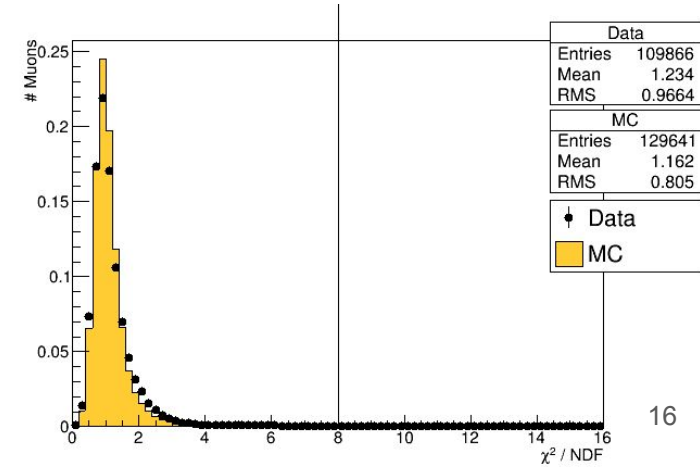
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2

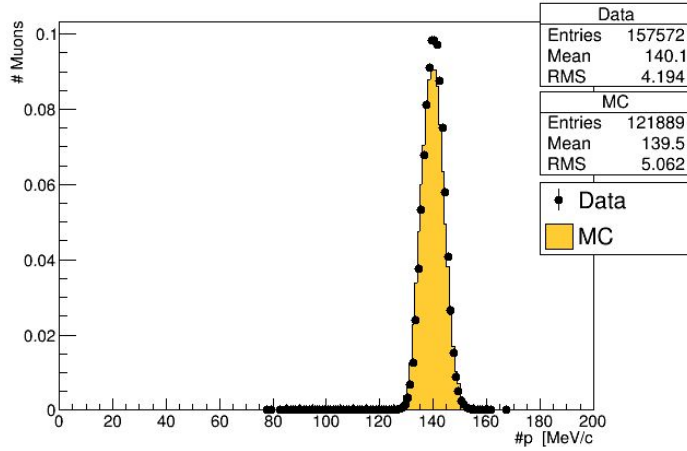


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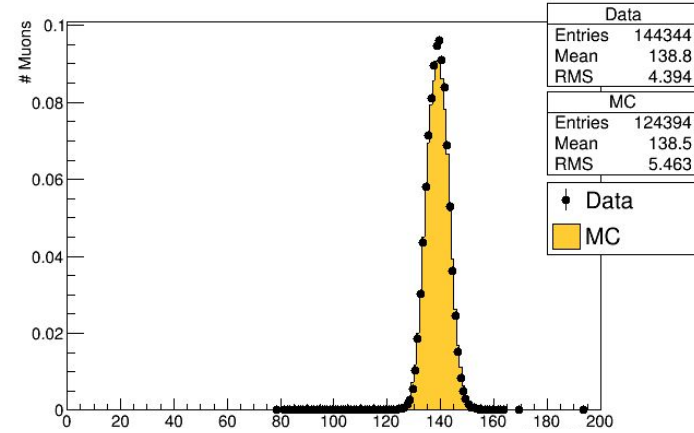


# TKD momentum

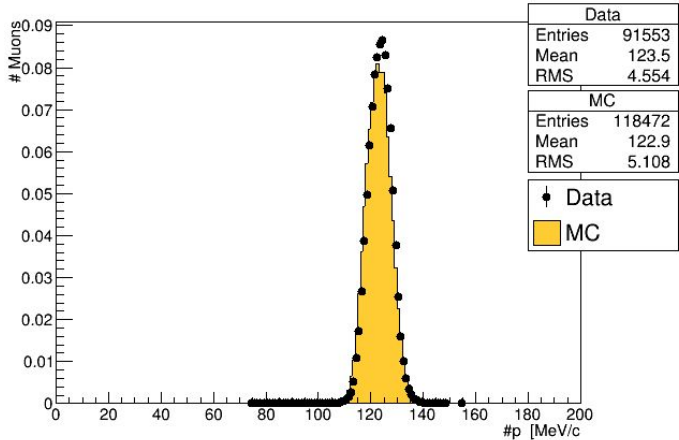
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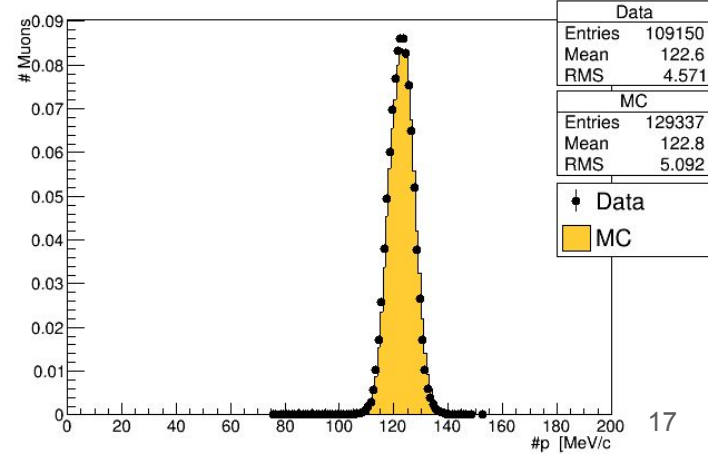
Empty LH2



LiH



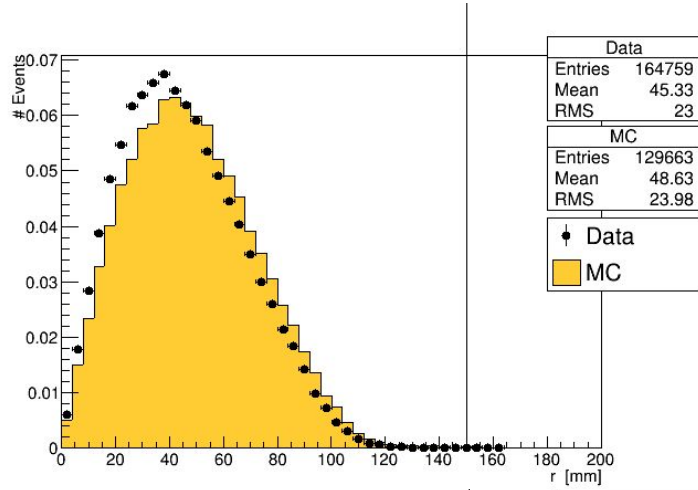
LH2



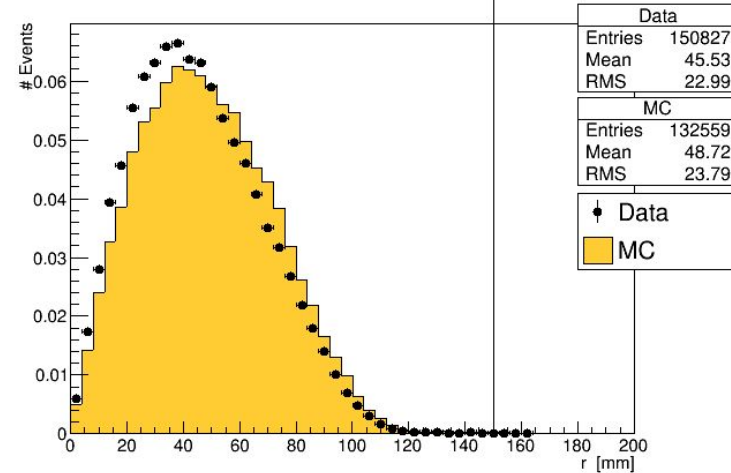


# TKD fiducial cut

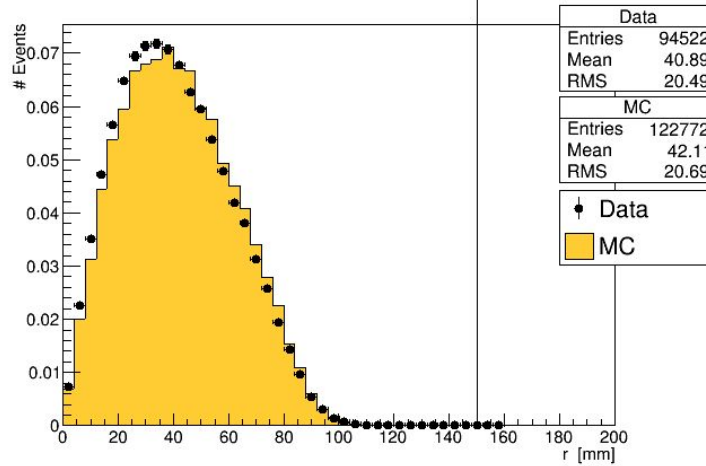
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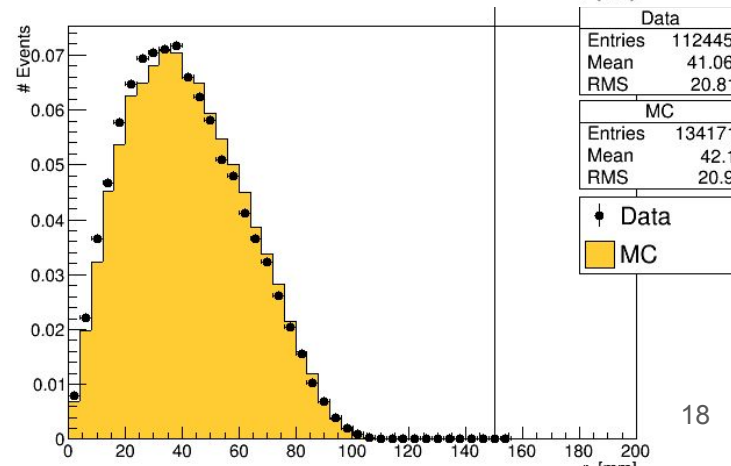
Empty LH2



LiH



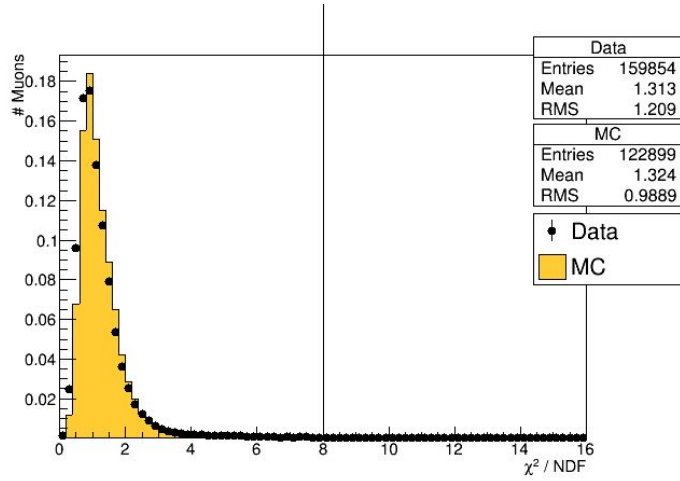
LH2



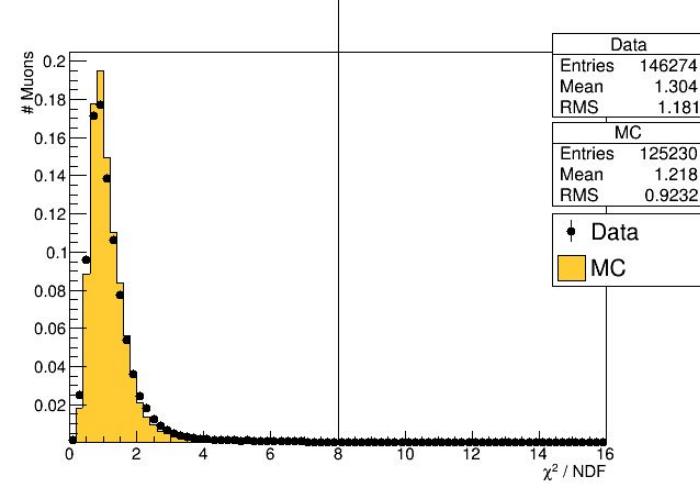


# $\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$ TKD

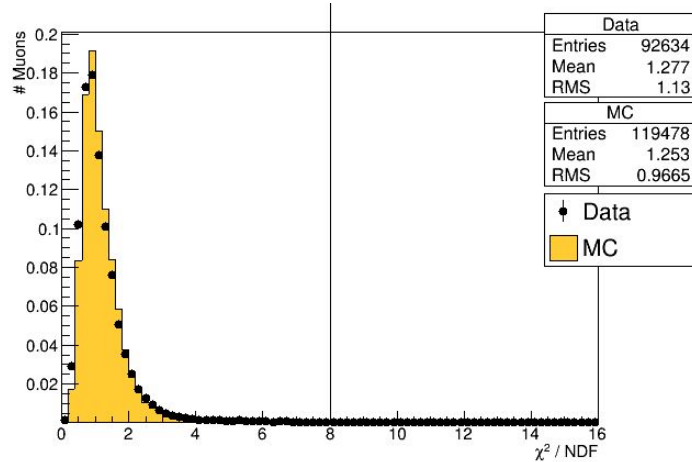
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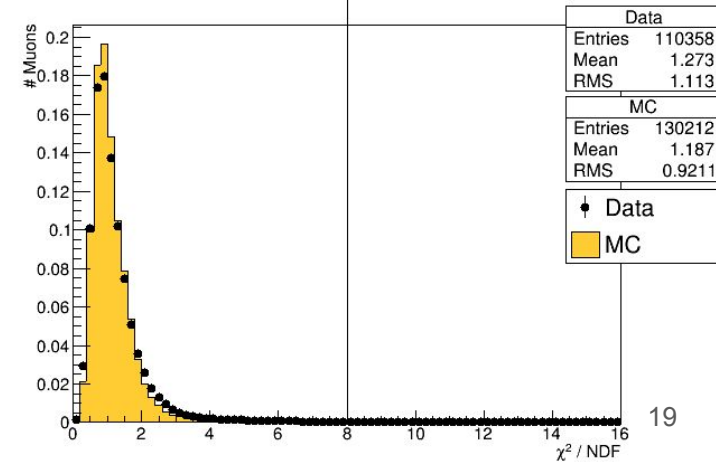
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2





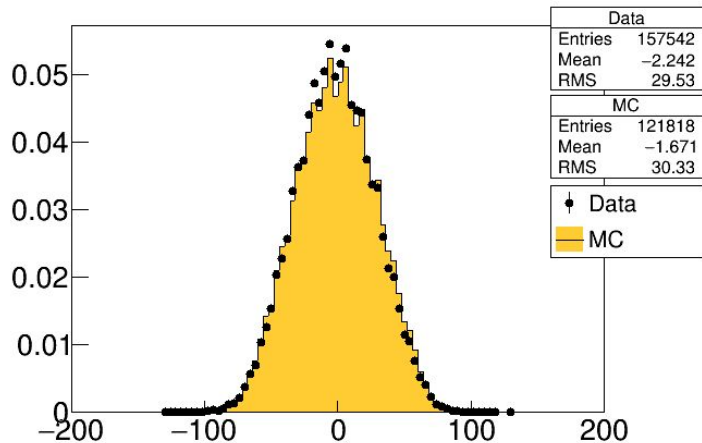
# Parent distributions phase space



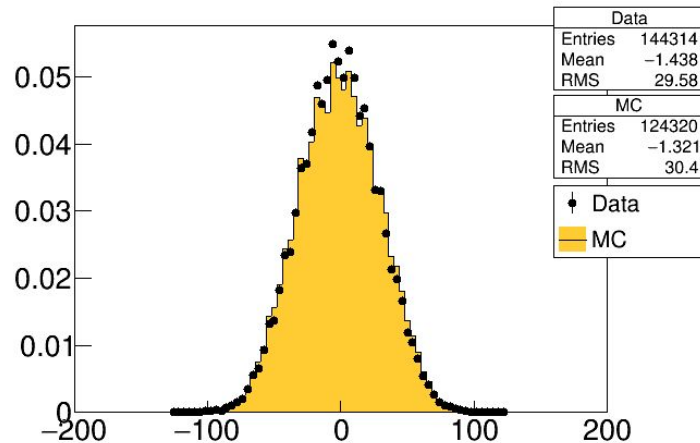


# X TKU

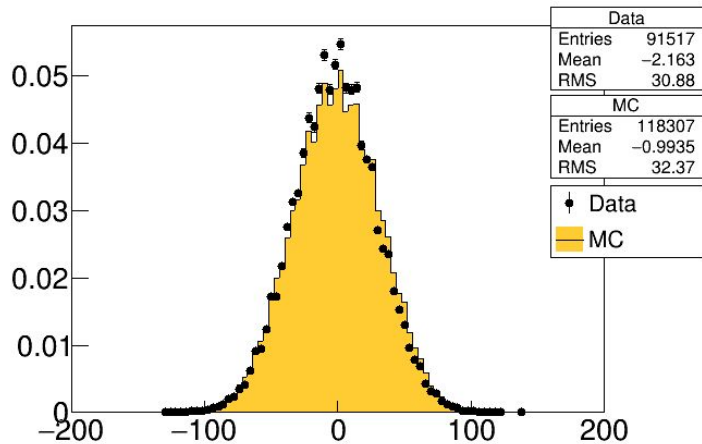
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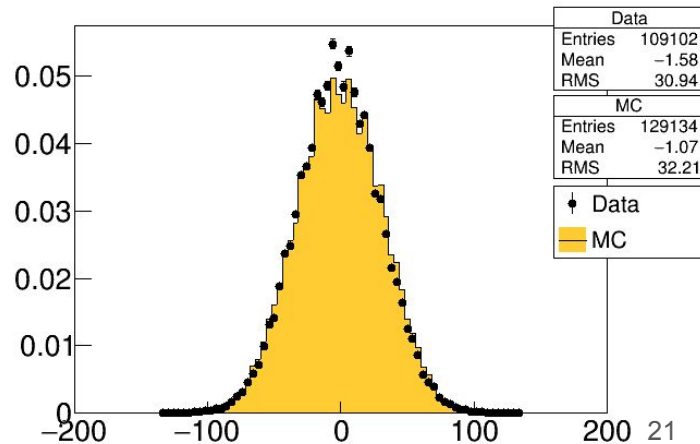
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2



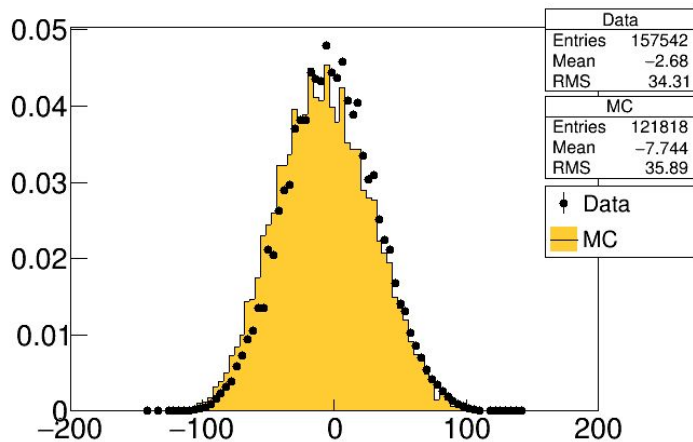
x at TKU Reference Plane [mm]

x at TKU Reference Plane [mm]

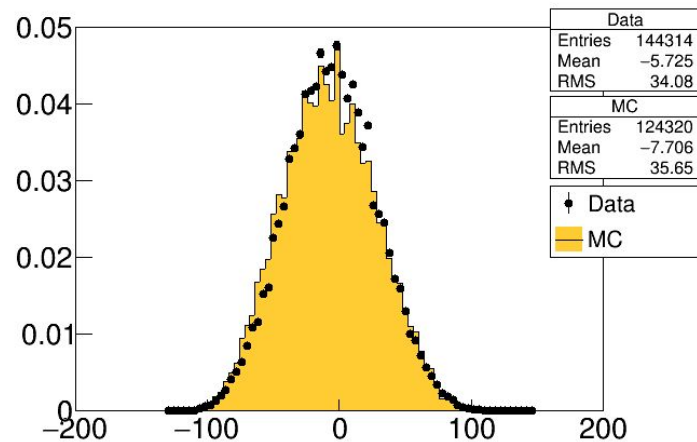


# X TKD

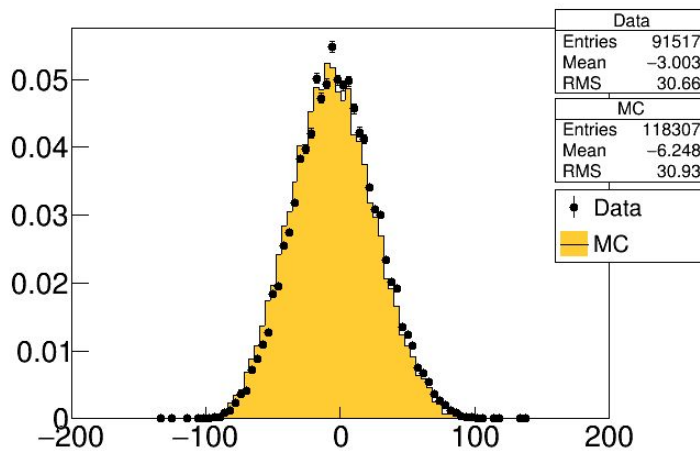
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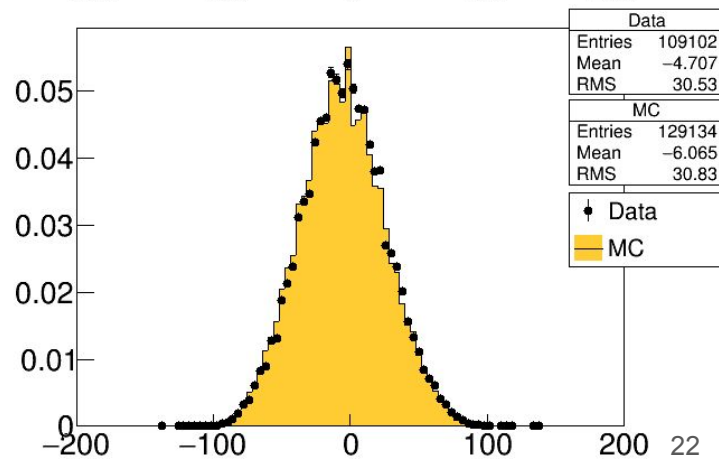
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2

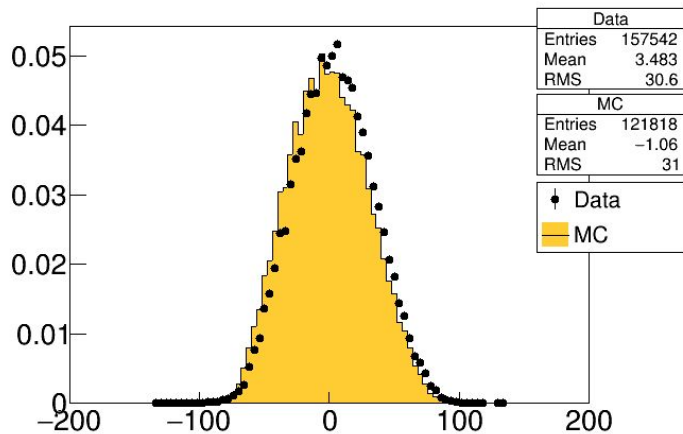


x at TKD Reference Plane [mm]

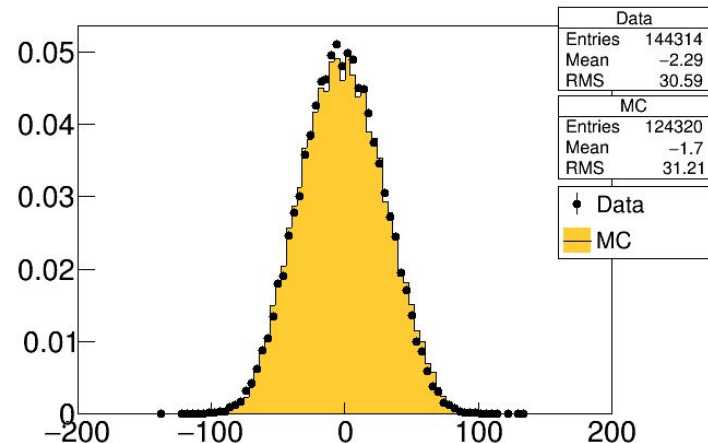
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x at TKD Reference Plane [mm]

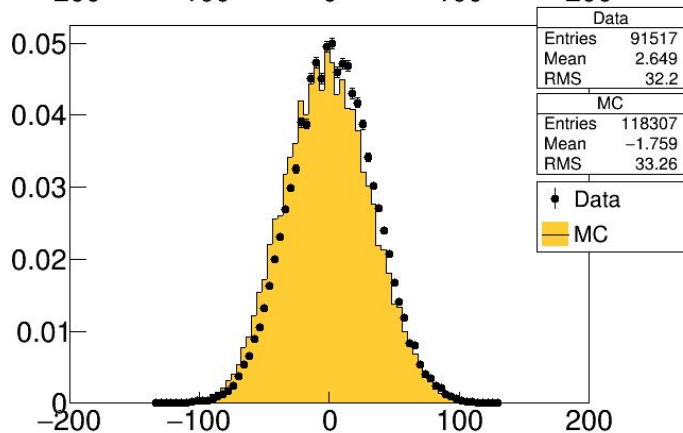
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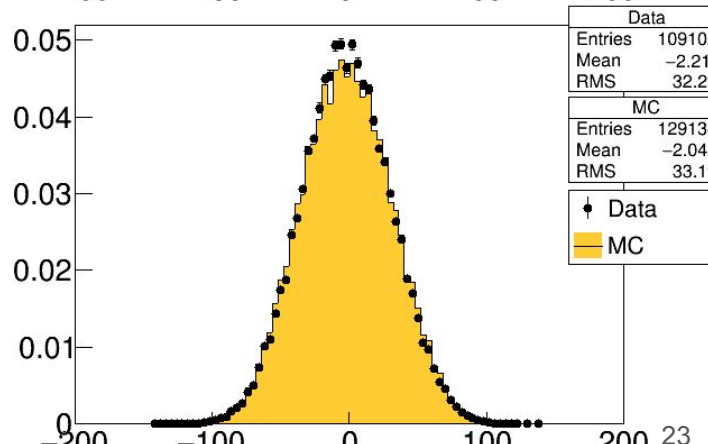
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2



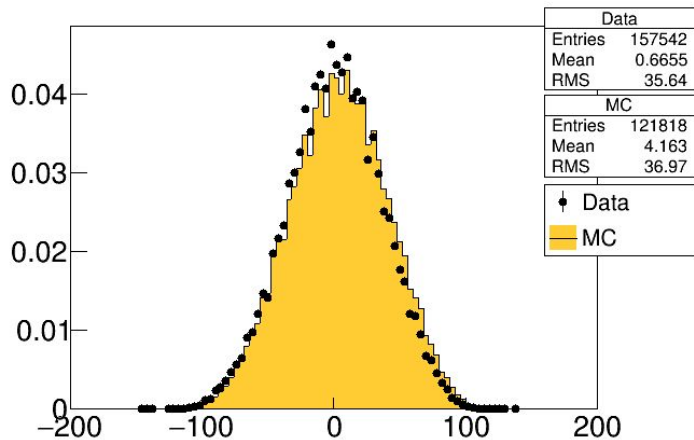
y at TKU Reference Plane [mm]

y at TKU Reference Plane [mm]

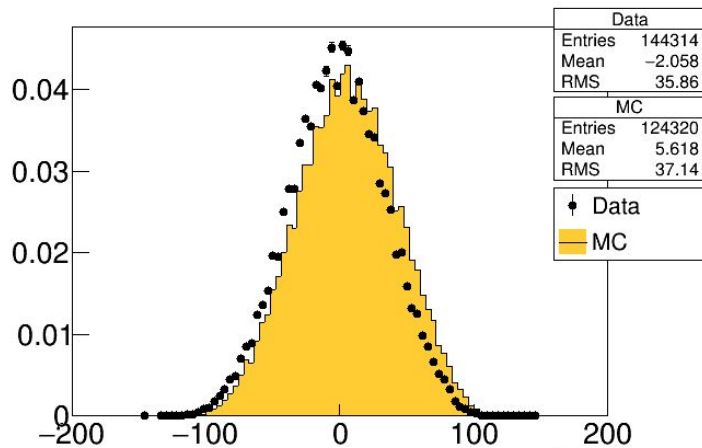


# Y TKD

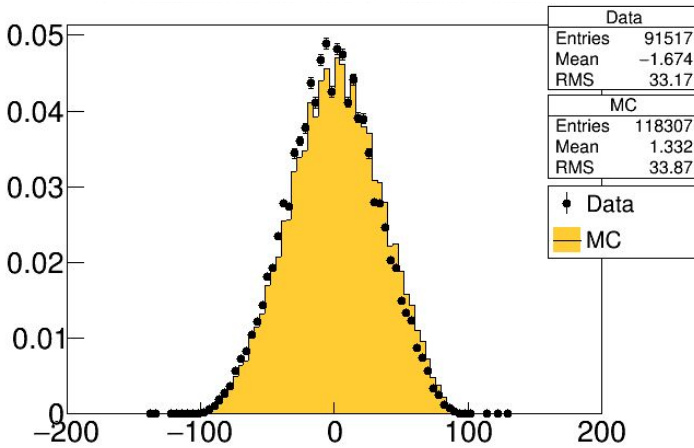
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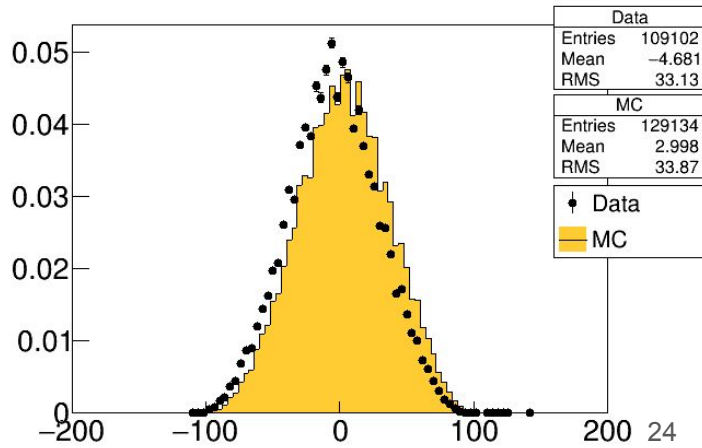
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2



y at TKD Reference Plane [mm]

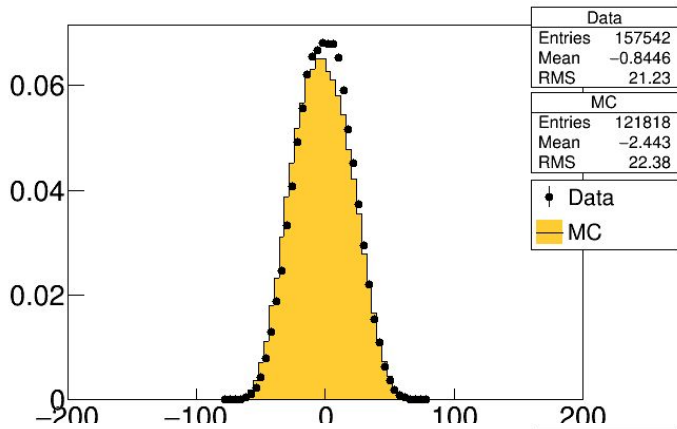
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y at TKD Reference Plane [mm]

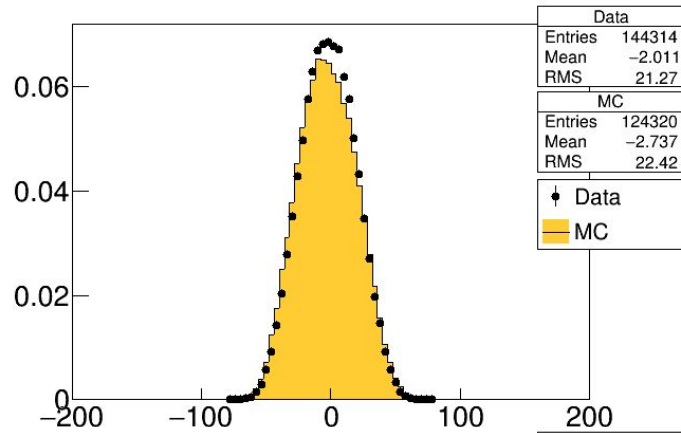


# $P_x$ TKU

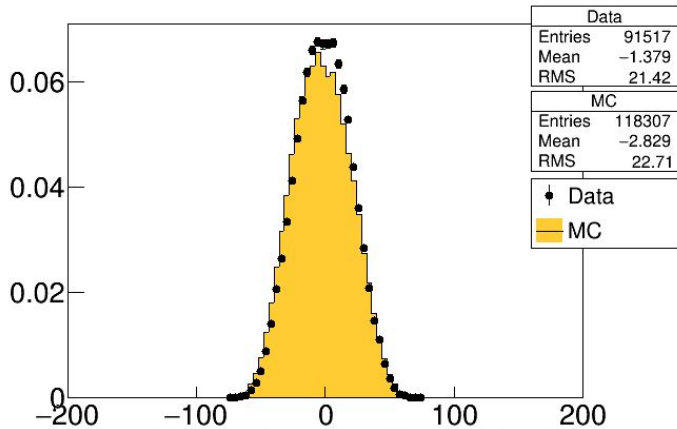
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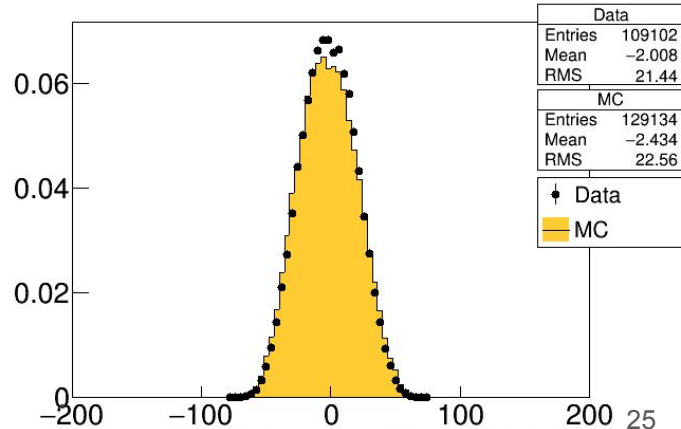
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2



$p_x$  at TKU Reference Plane [MeV/c]

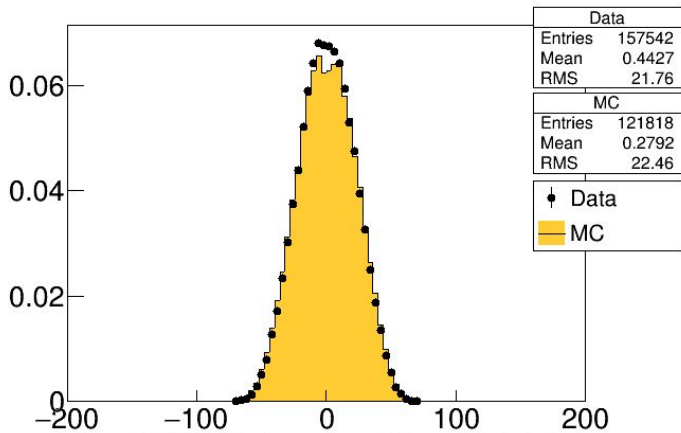
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$p_x$  at TKU Reference Plane [MeV/c]

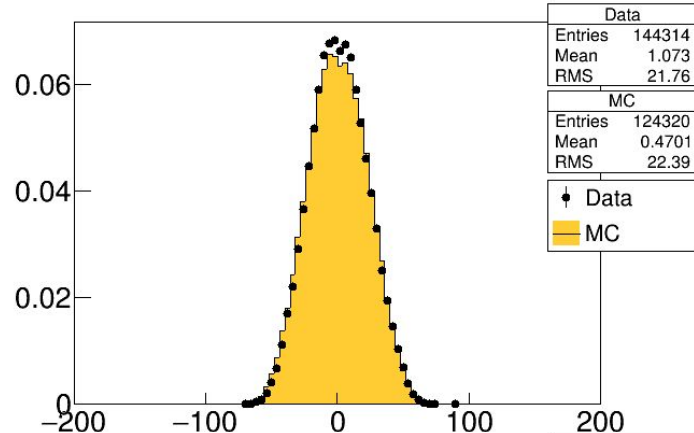


# $P_x$ TKD

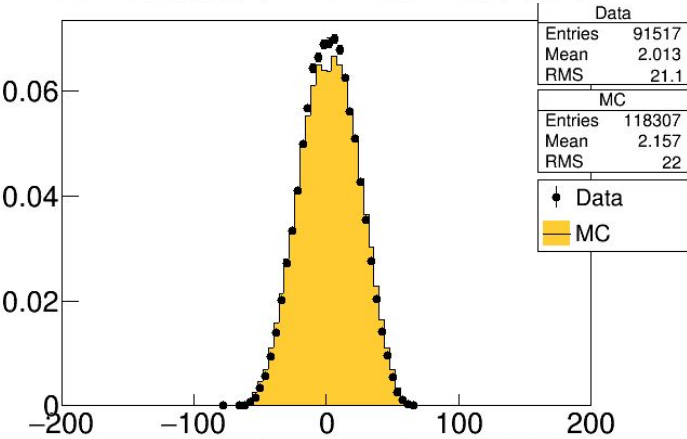
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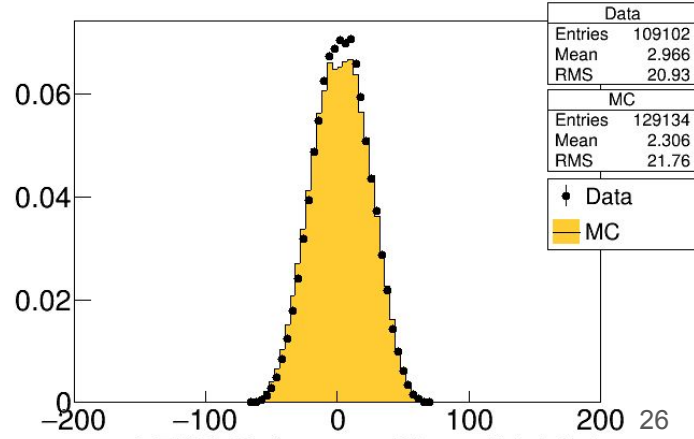
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2



$p_x$  at TKD Reference Plane [MeV/c]

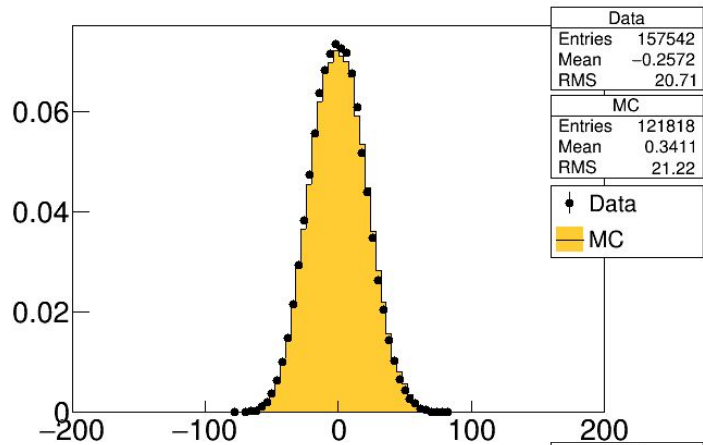
ogdan Jurj

$p_x$  at TKD Reference Plane [MeV/c]

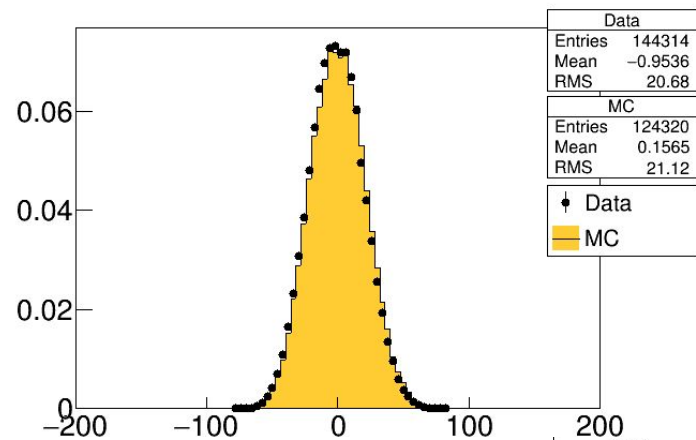


# $P_y$ TKU

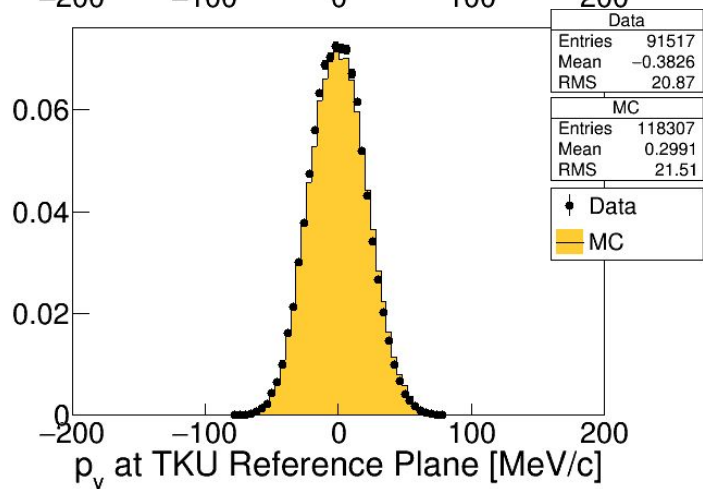
No abs



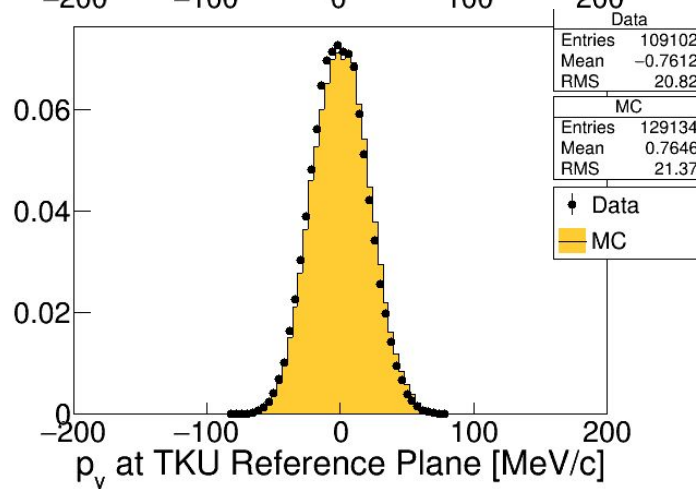
Empty LH2



LiH



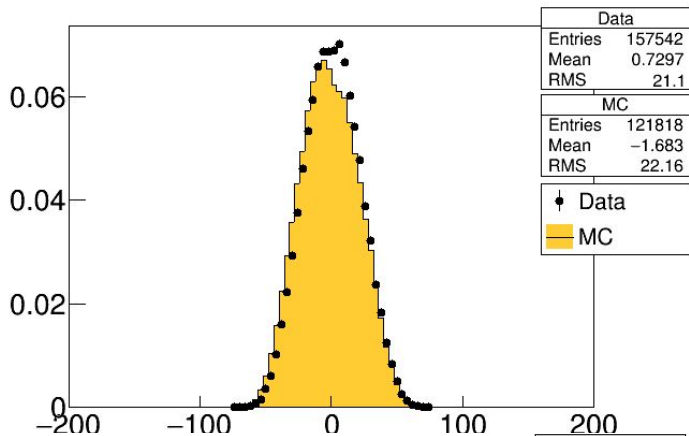
LH2



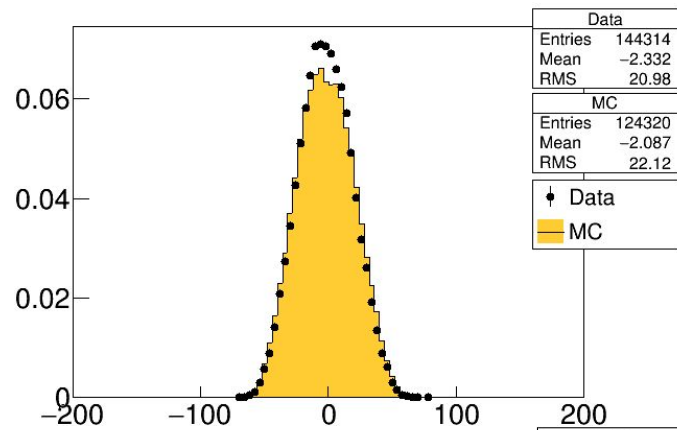


# $P_y$ TKD

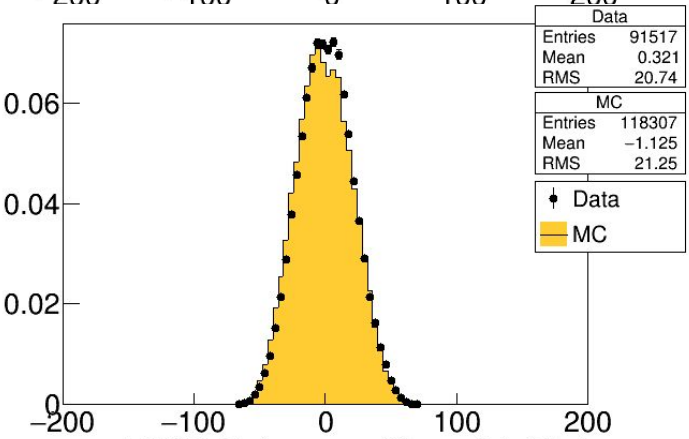
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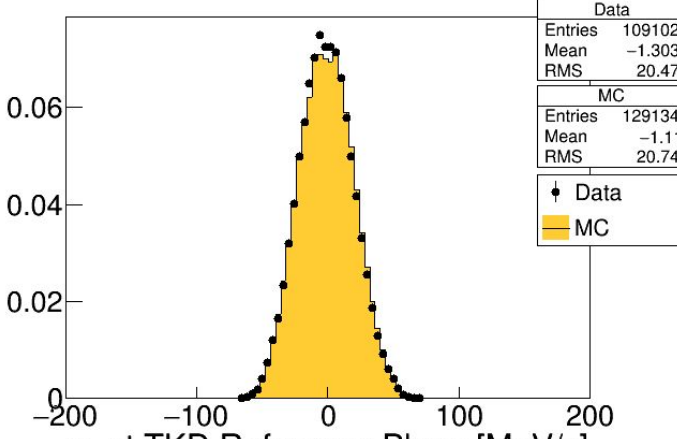
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2

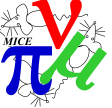


$p_y$  at TKD Reference Plane [MeV/c]

ogdan Jurj

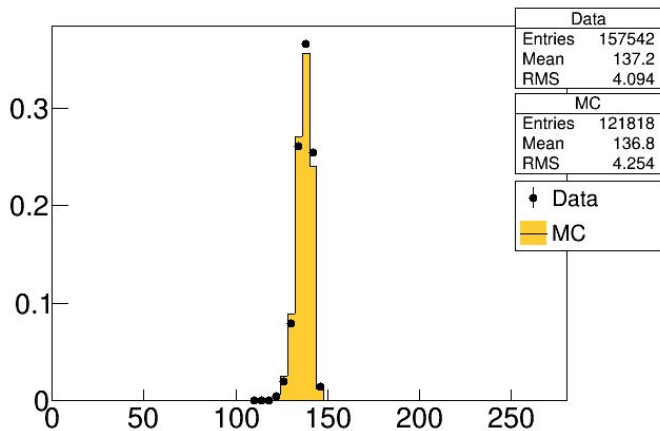
$p_y$  at TKD Reference Plane [MeV/c]



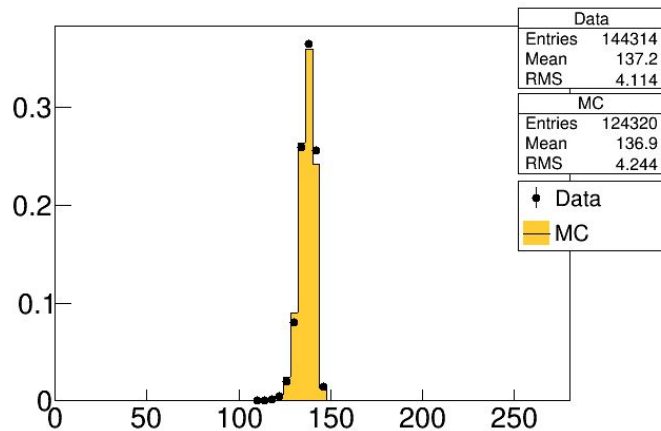


# P<sub>z</sub> TKU

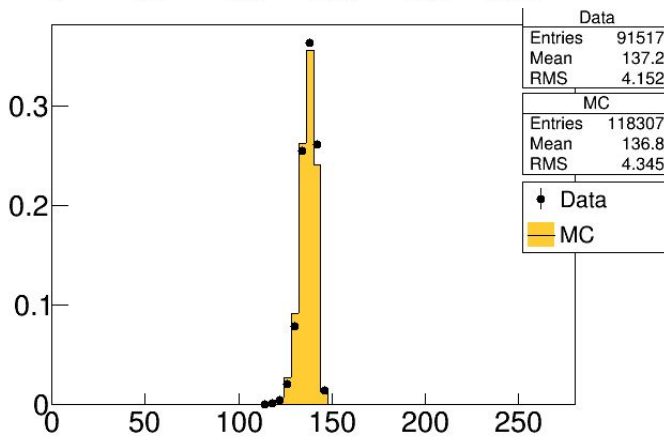
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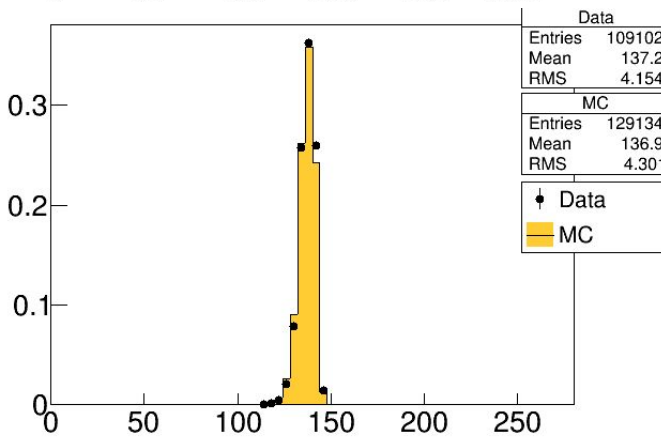
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2



p<sub>z</sub> at TKU Reference Plane [mm]

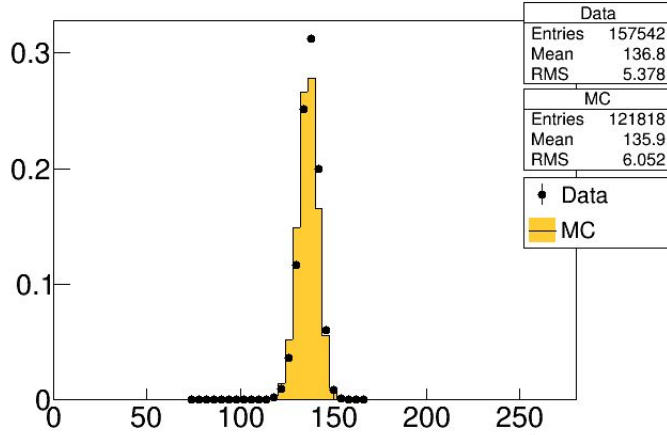
gdan Jurj

p<sub>z</sub> at TKU Reference Plane [mm]

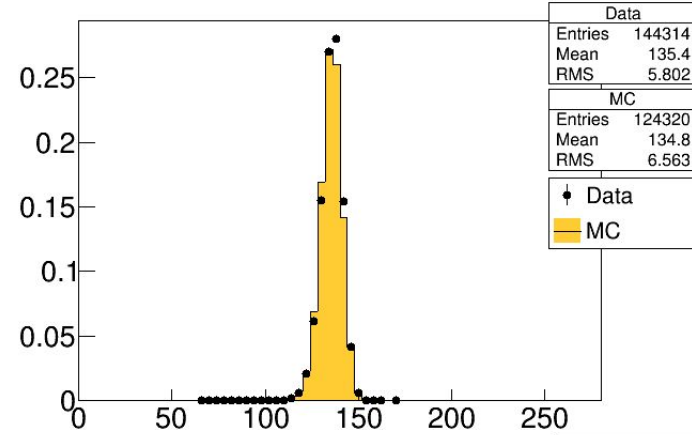


# $P_z$ TKD

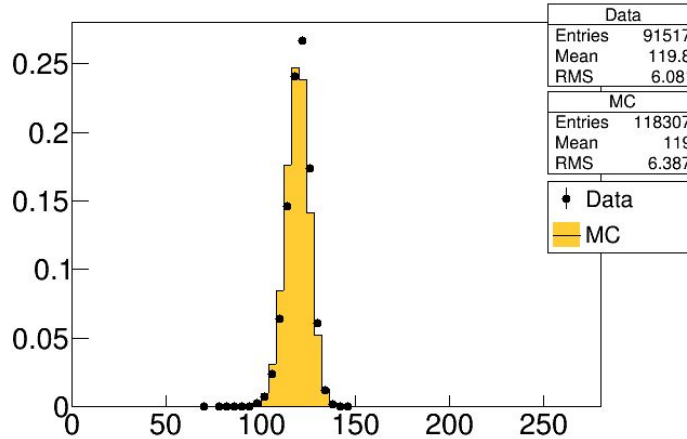
No abs



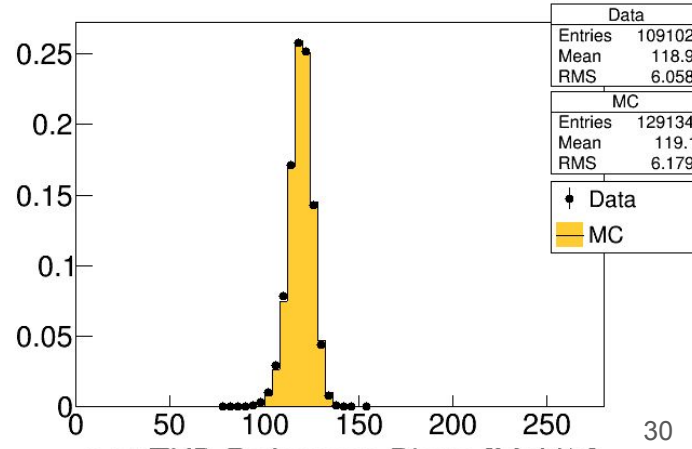
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2



$p$  at TKD Reference Plane [MeV/c]

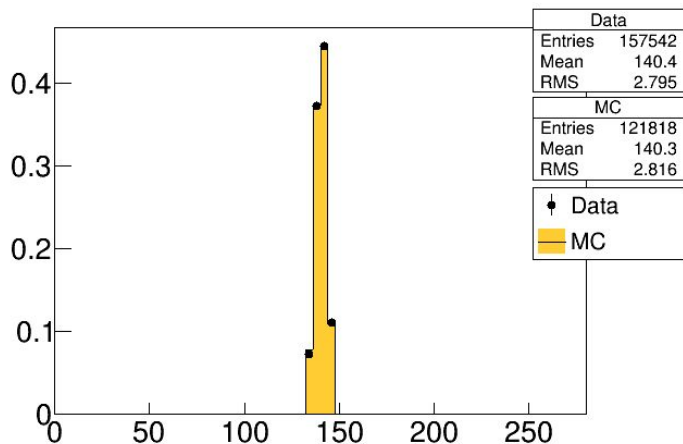
gdan Jurj

$p$  at TKD Reference Plane [MeV/c]

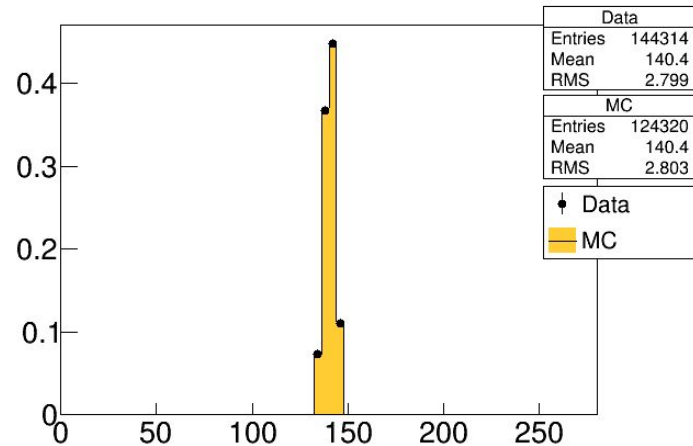


# P TKU

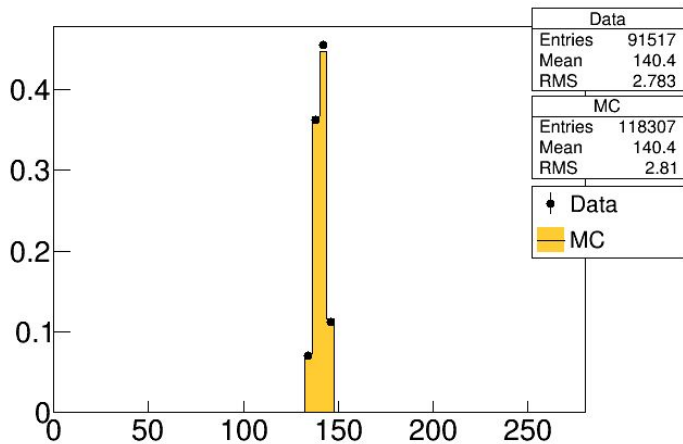
No abs



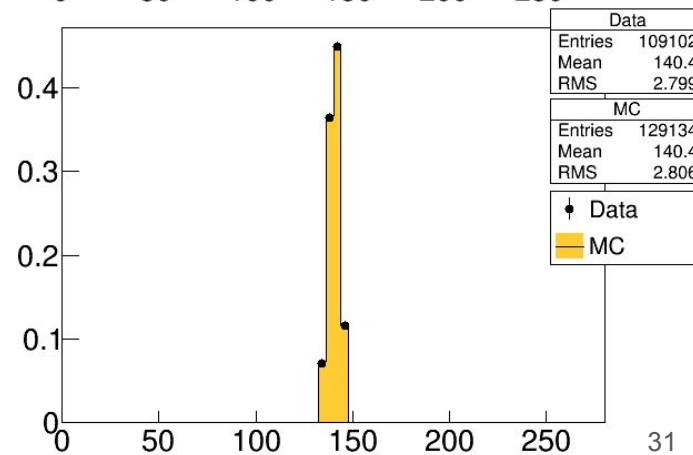
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2



p at TKU Reference Plane [MeV/c]

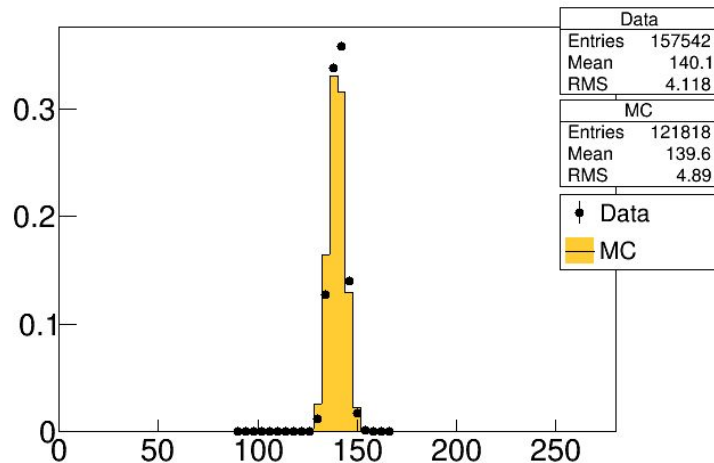
ogdan Jurj

p at TKU Reference Plane [MeV/c]

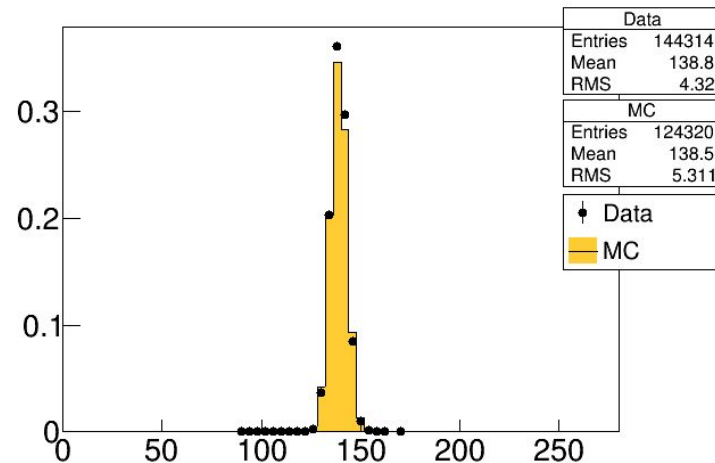


# P TKD

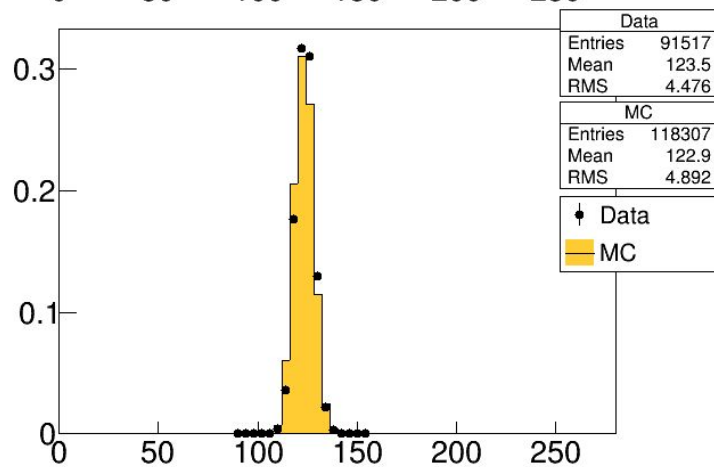
No abs



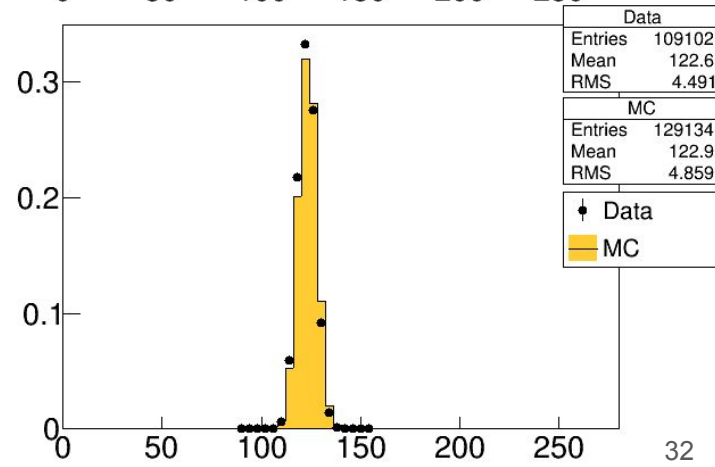
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2



p at TKD Reference Plane [MeV/c]

gdan Jurj

p at TKD Reference Plane [MeV/c]

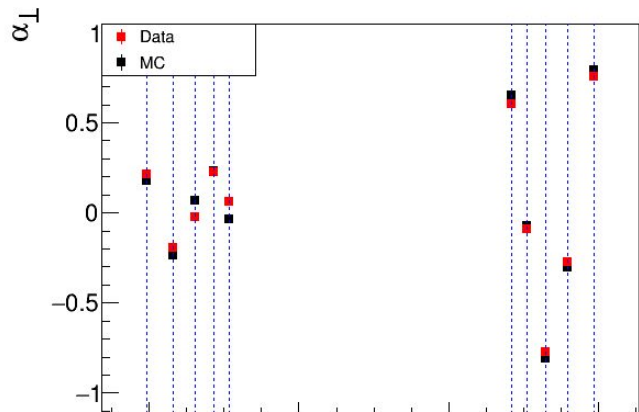


# Parent distributions optics

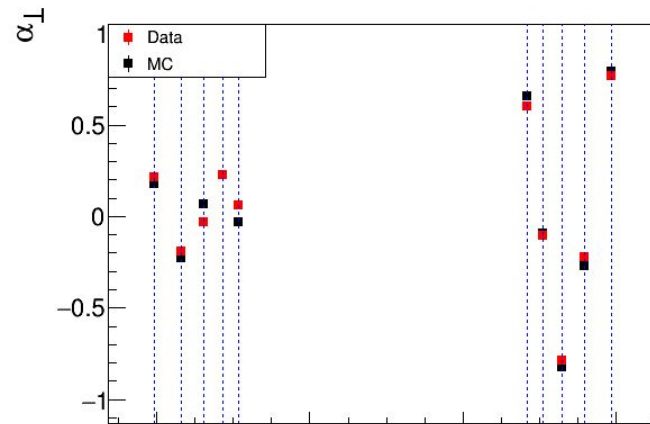


# Alpha

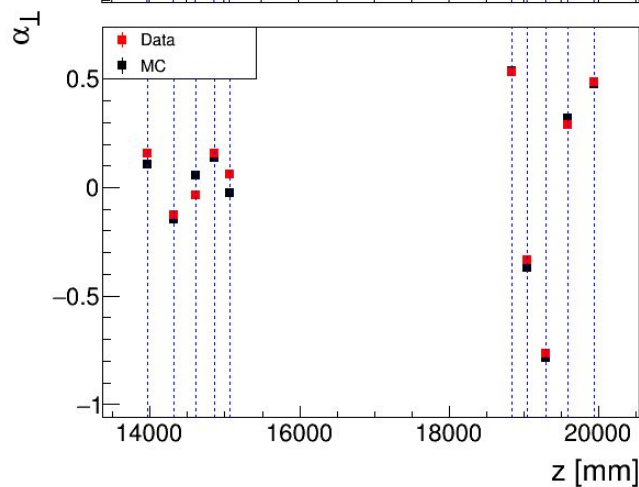
No abs



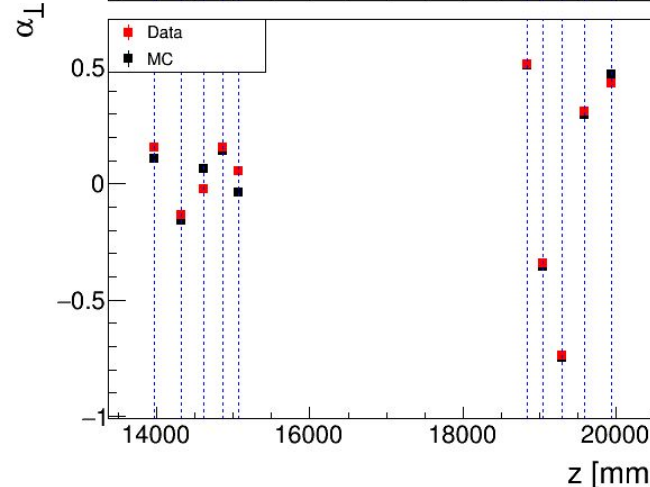
Empty LH2



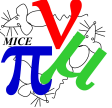
LiH



LH2

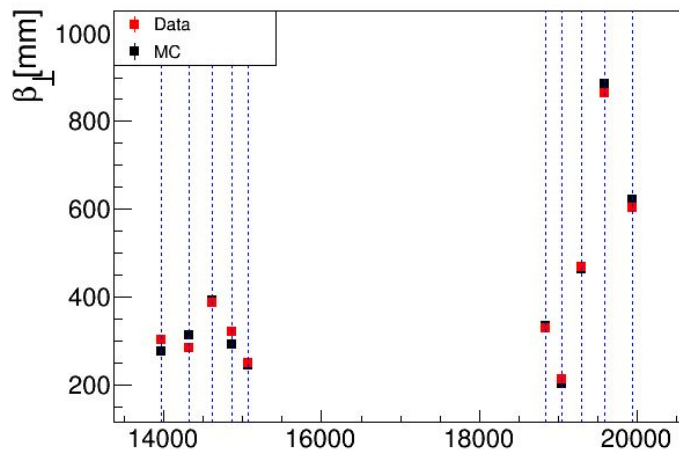


Jurj

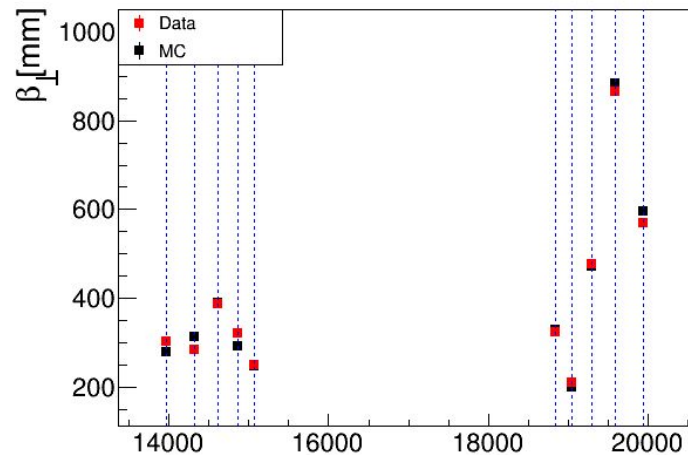


# Beta

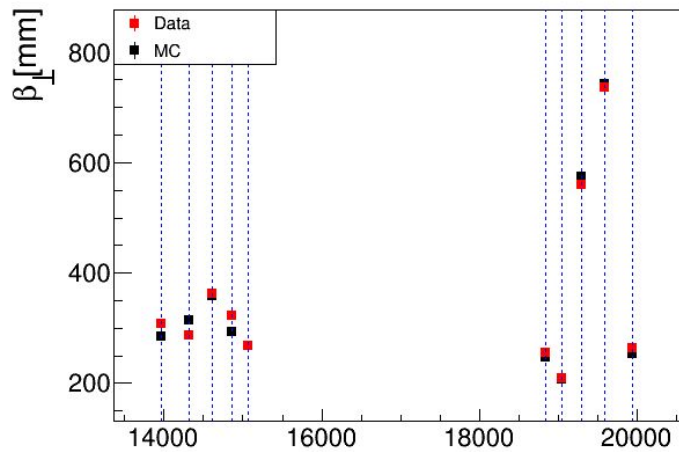
No abs



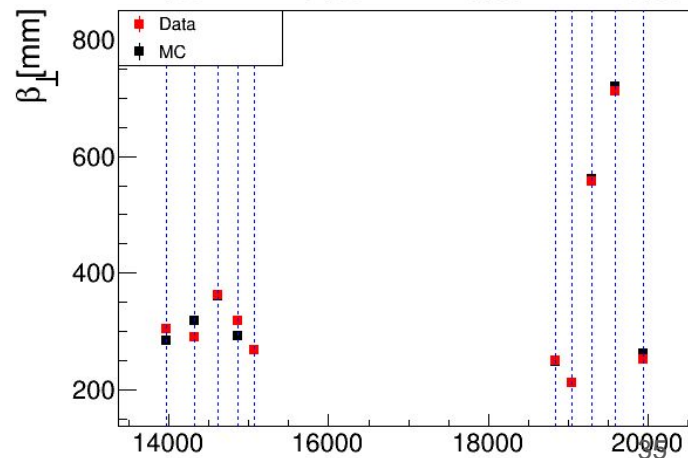
Empty LH2



LiH

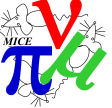


LH2



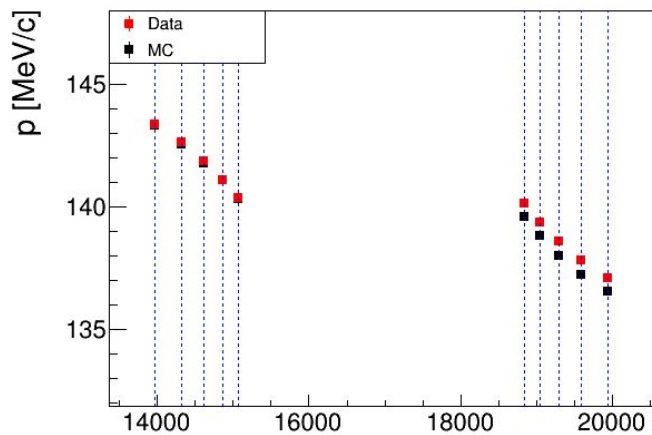
Jurj

99

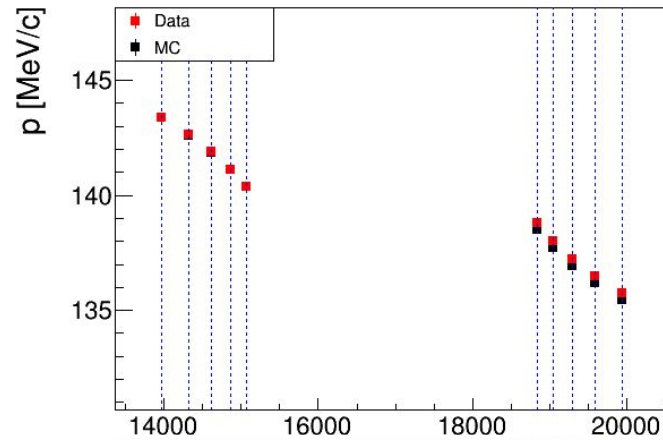


# Momentum

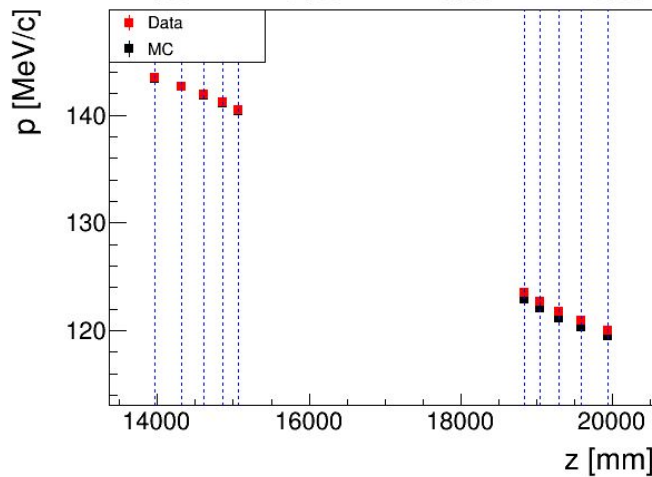
No abs



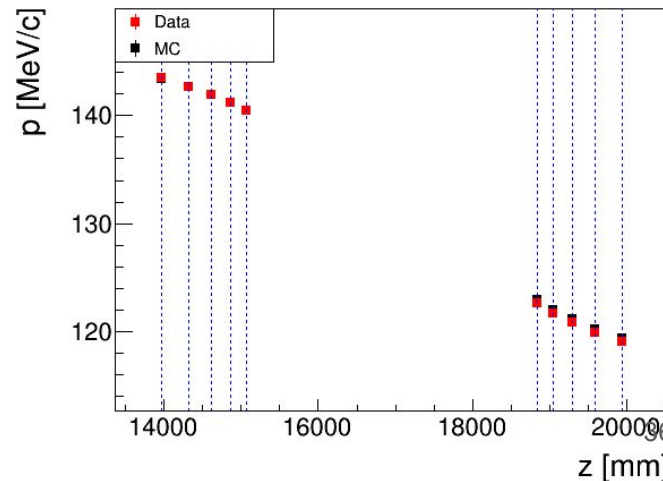
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2

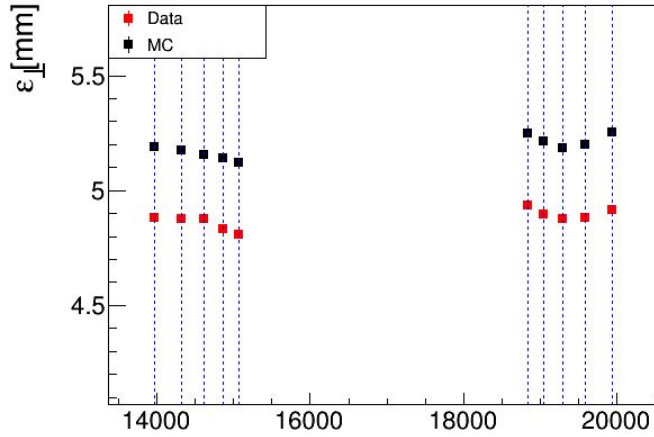




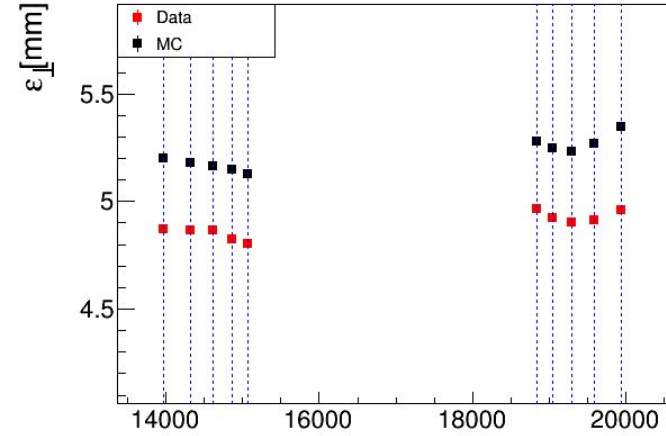


# Emittance

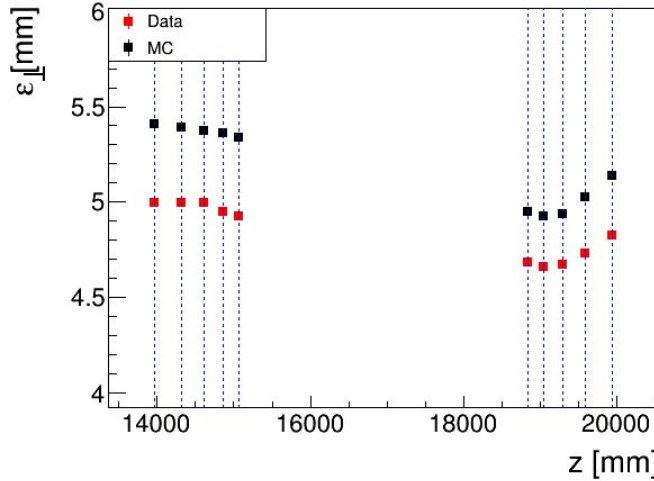
No abs



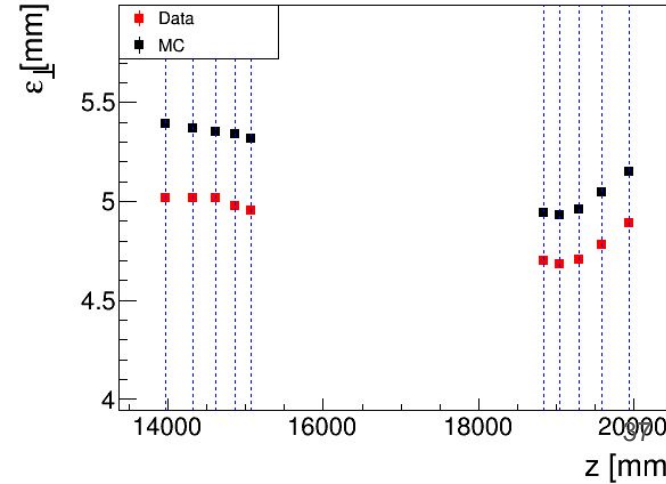
Empty LH2



LiH

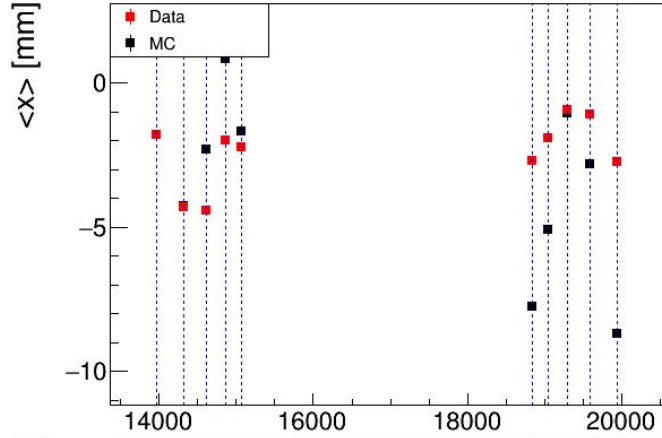


LH2

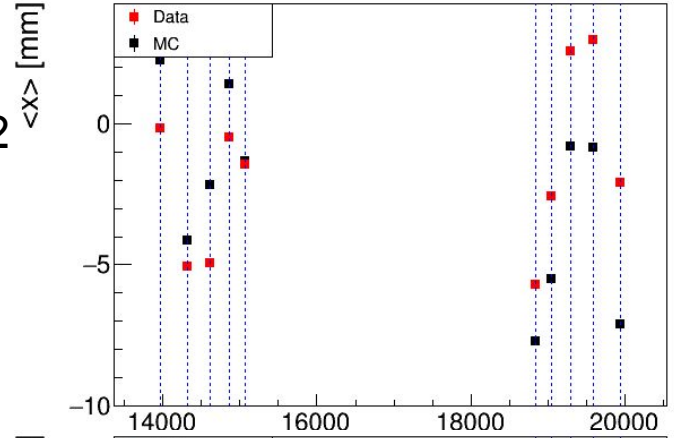


Jurj

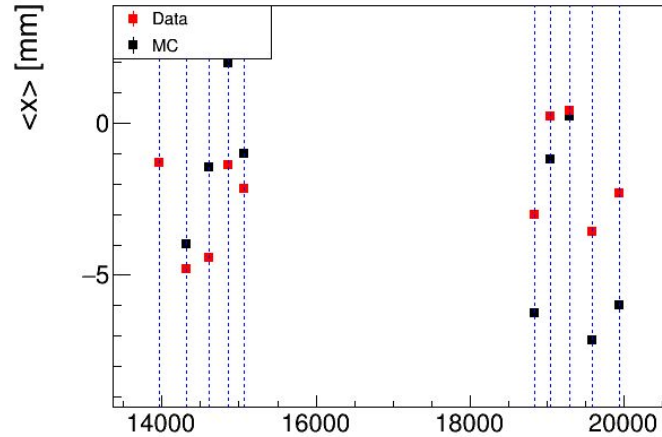
No abs



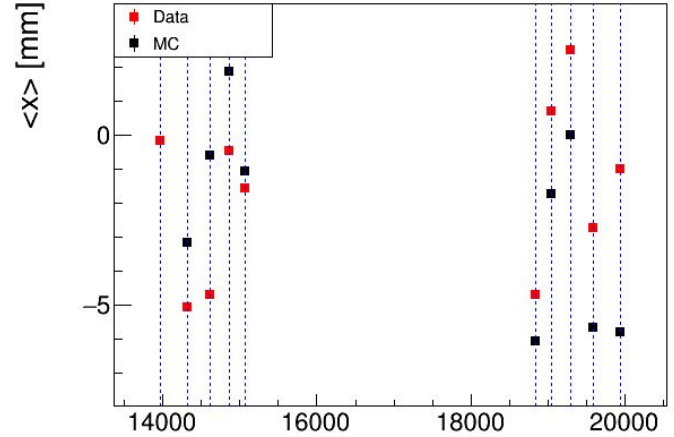
Empty LH2



LiH

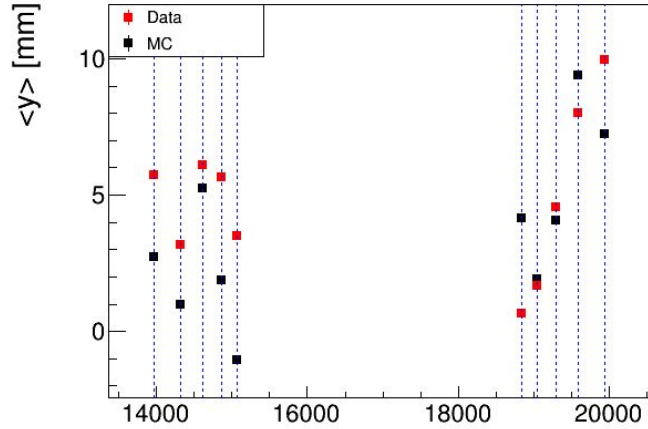


LH2

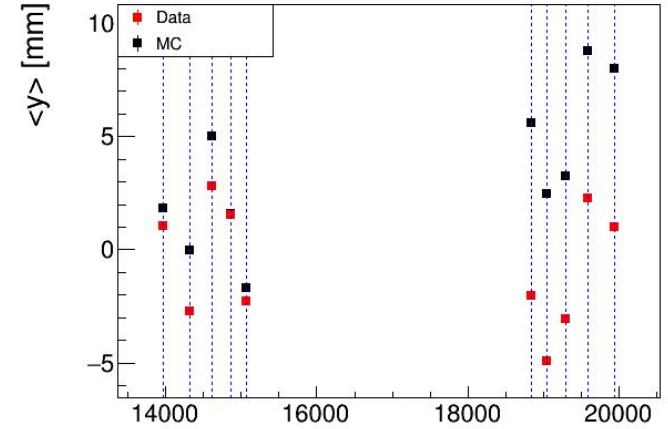


in Jurj

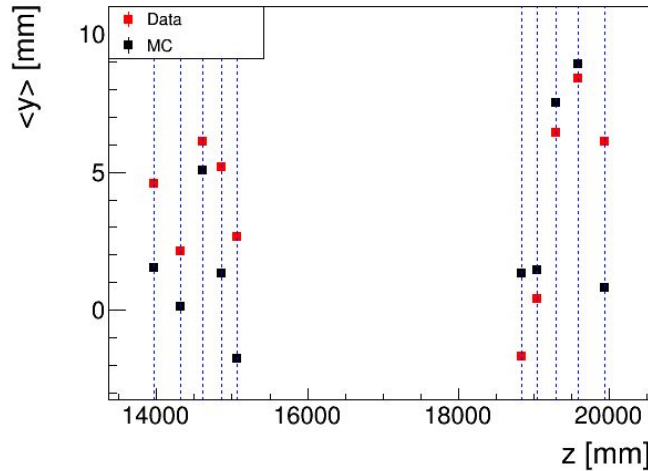
No abs



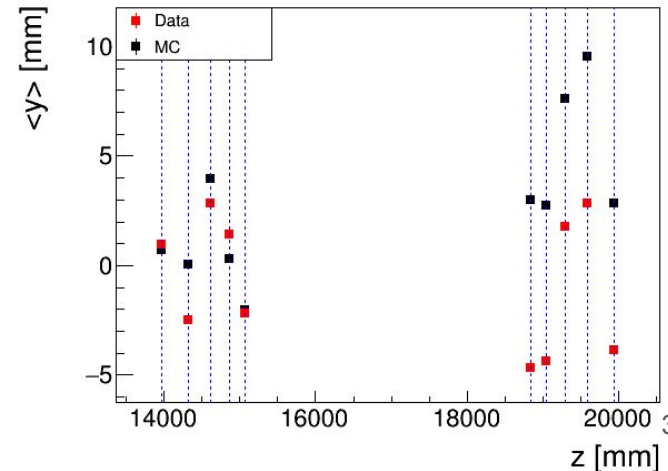
Empty LH2



LiH



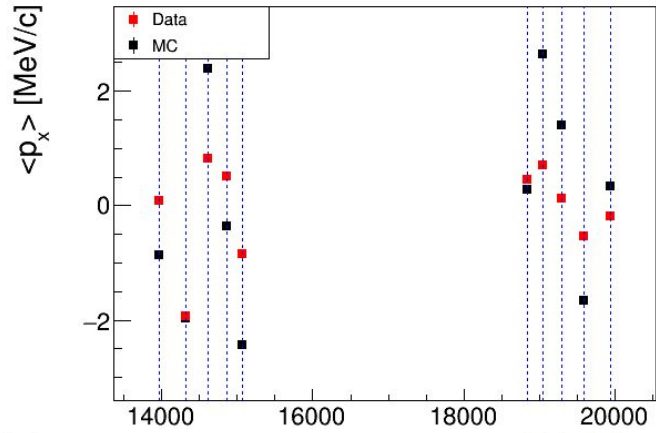
LH2



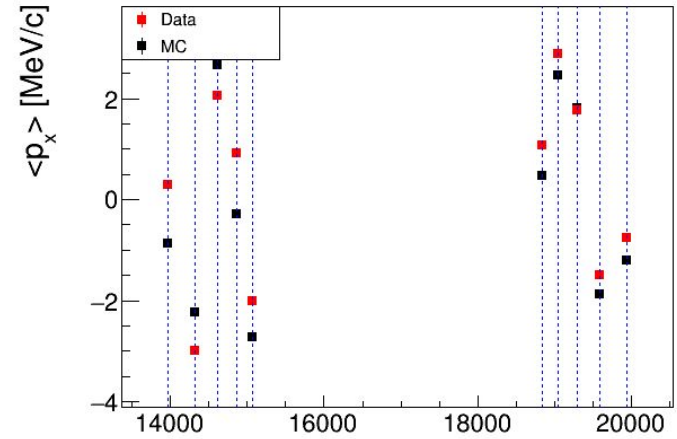


# Mean $P_x$

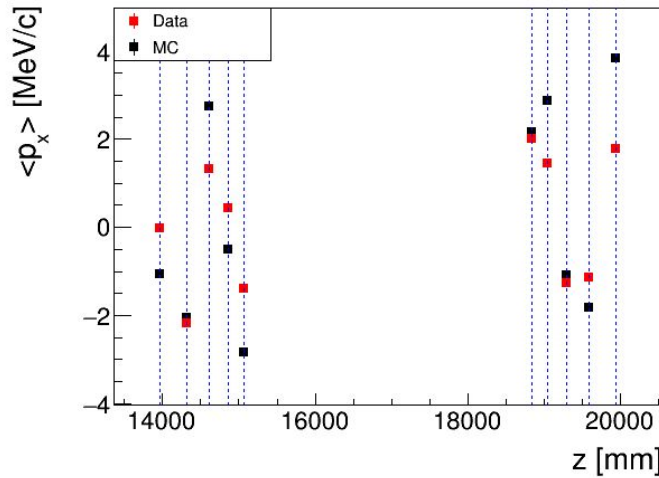
No abs



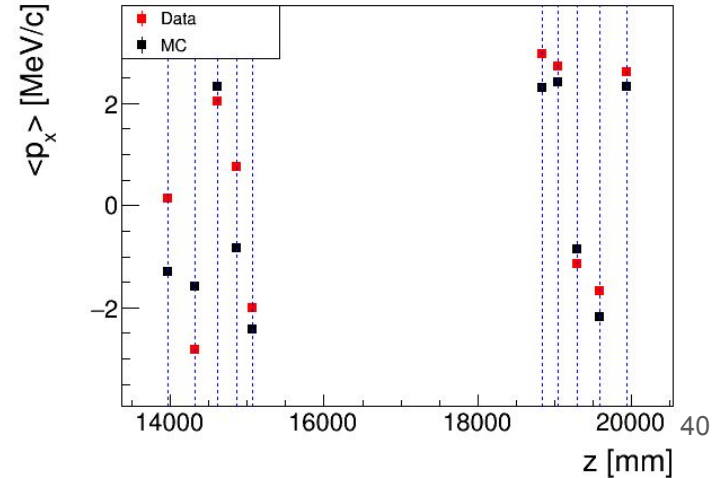
Empty LH2

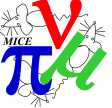


LiH



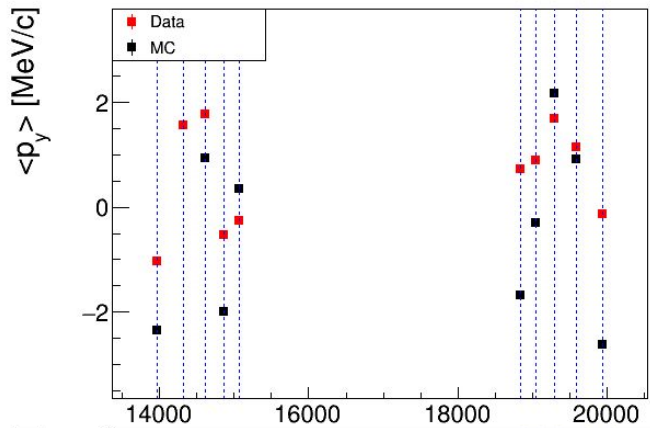
LH2



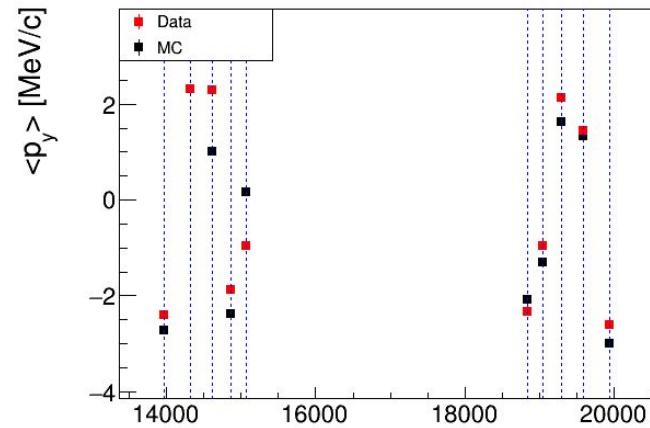


# Mean $P_y$

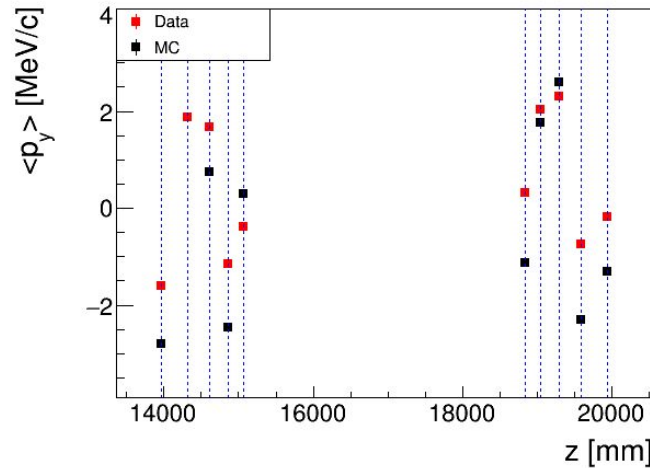
No abs



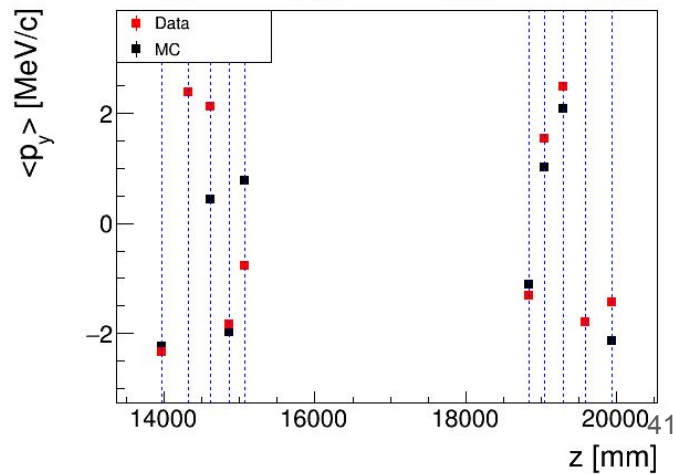
Empty LH2



LiH



LH2





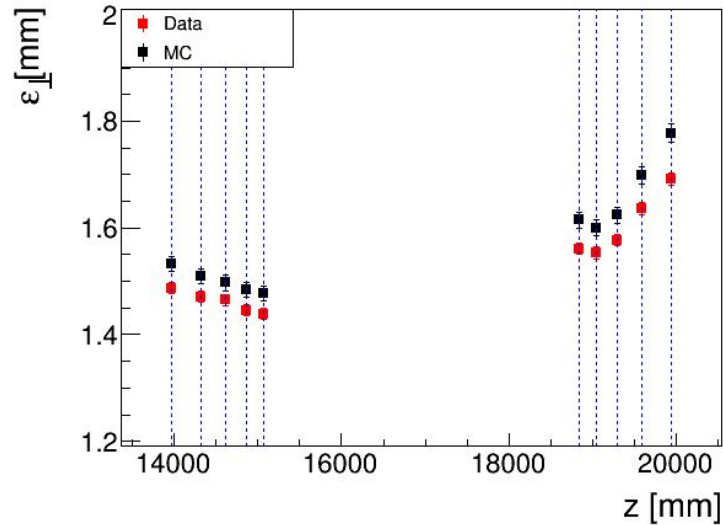
# Sampled beams optics

Parent beams have optics discrepancies both in TKU and TKD

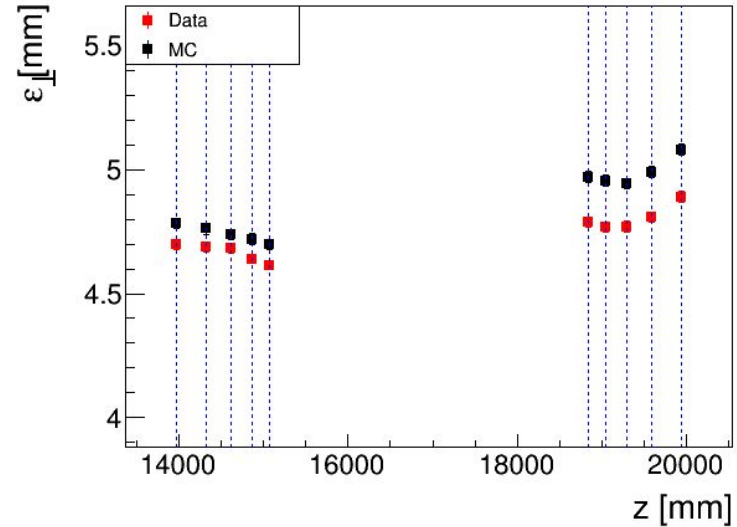
Beam sampling is supposed to largely iron out discrepancies in TKU

Next: optics of two sampled beams from 6-140 No absorber analysis

# Emittance

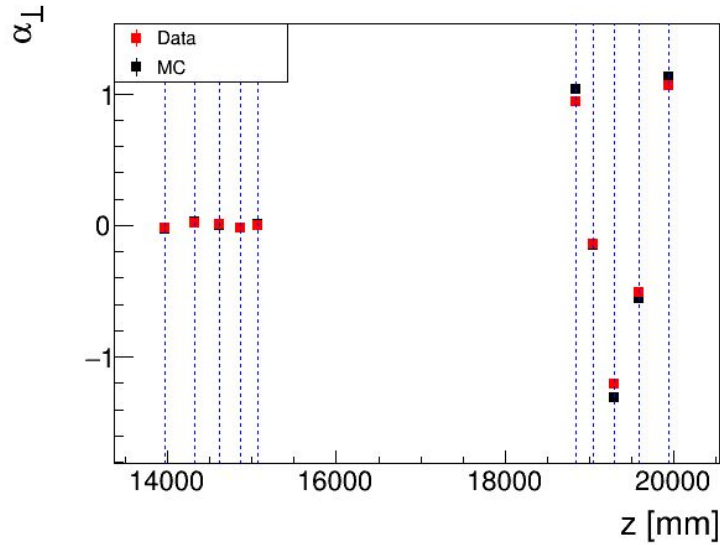


~ 1.5 mm beam

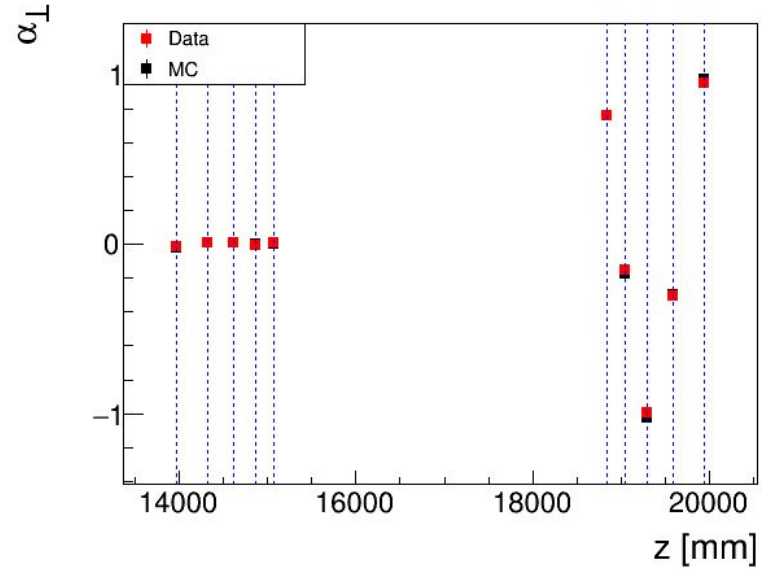


~ 4.7 mm beam

# Alpha



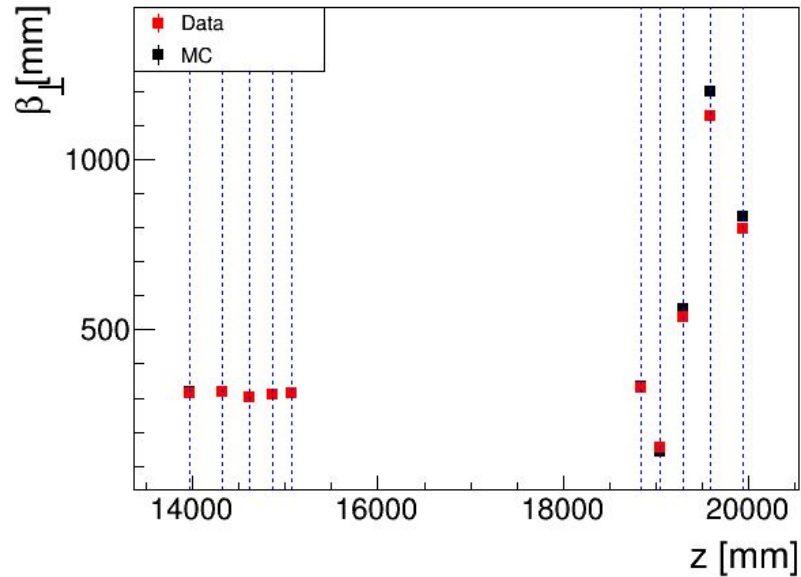
~ 1.5 mm beam



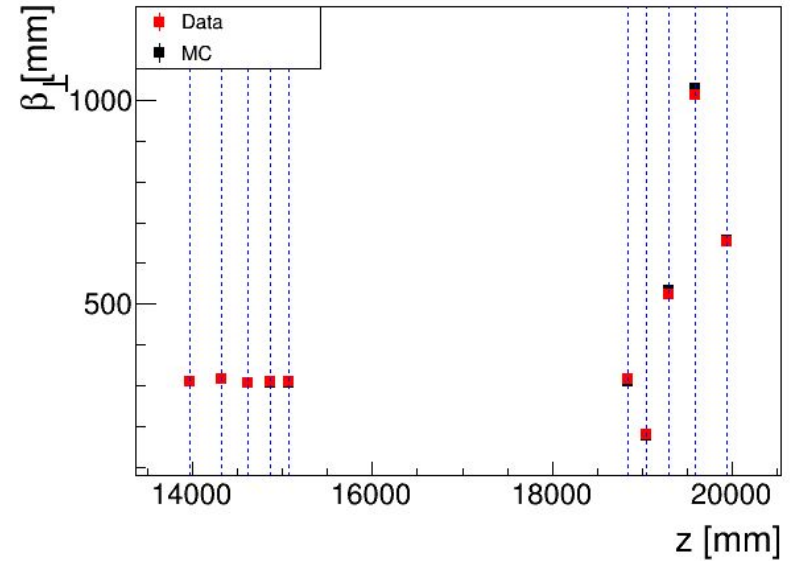
~ 4.7 mm beam



# Beta

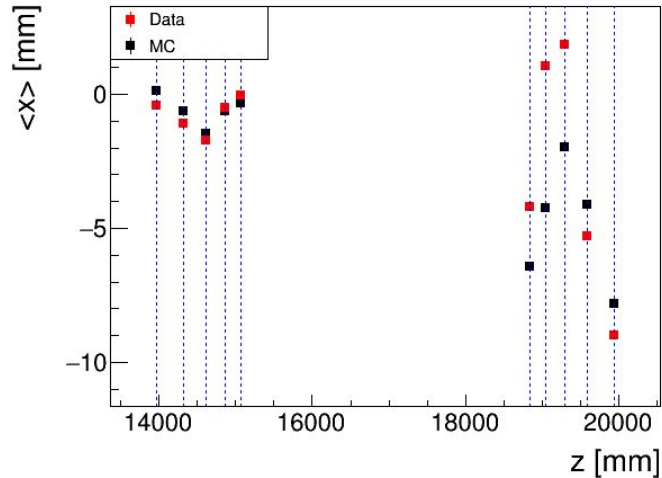


~ 1.5 mm beam

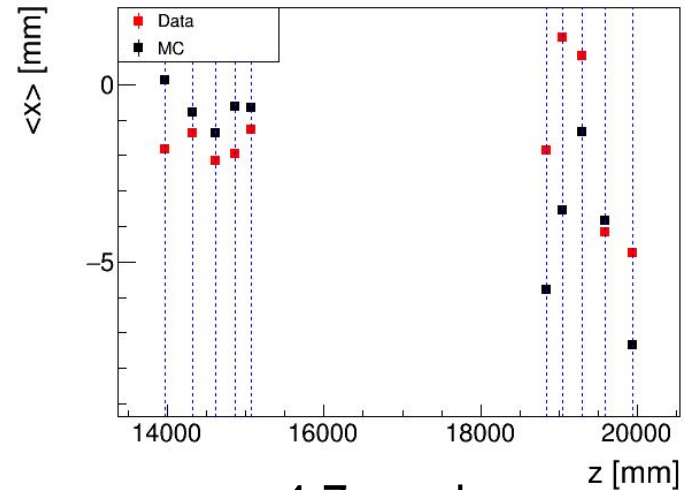


~ 4.7 mm beam

# Mean X



~ 1.5 mm beam

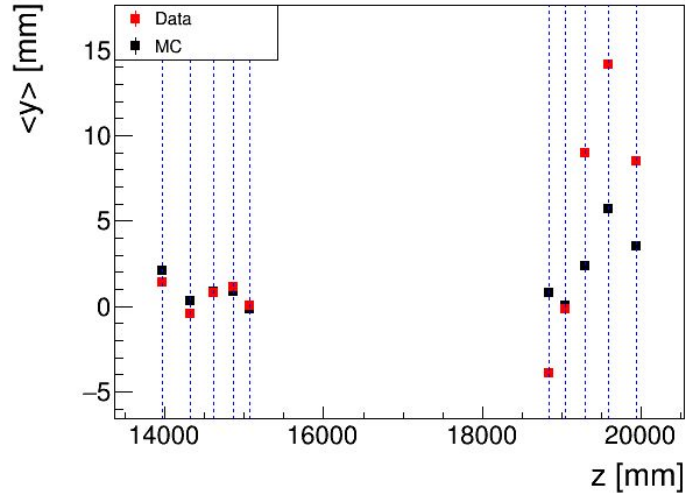


~ 4.7 mm beam

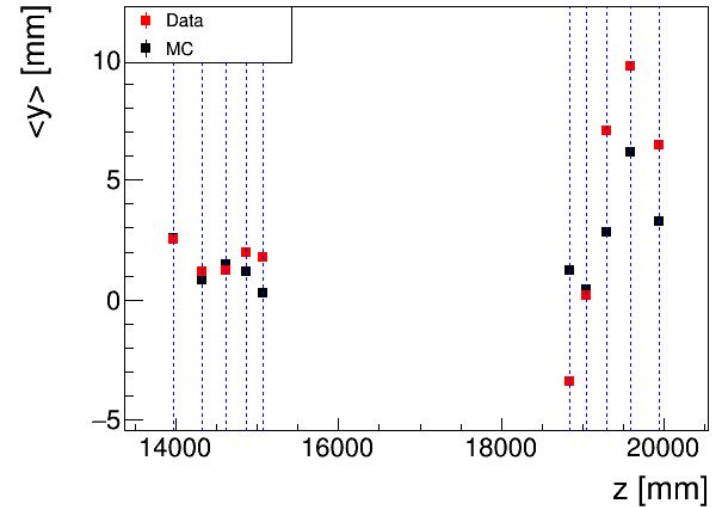
TKU agreement better for lower emittance beams

TKD discrepancies indicators of misalignment

# Mean Y



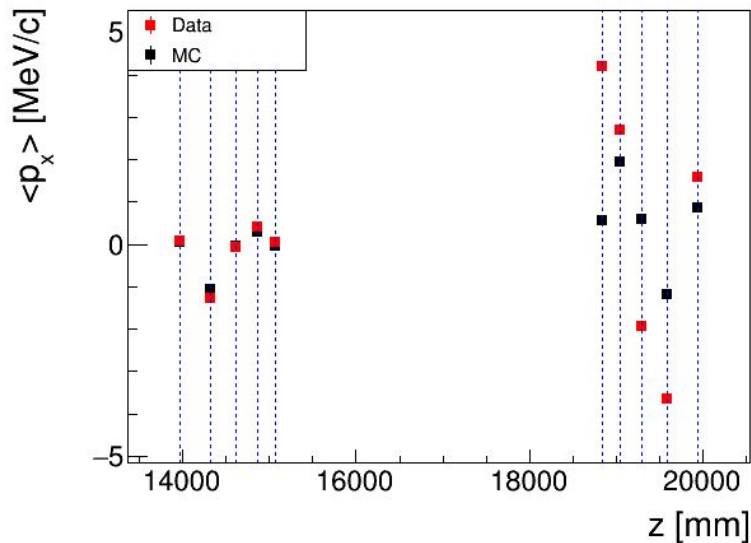
~ 1.5 mm beam



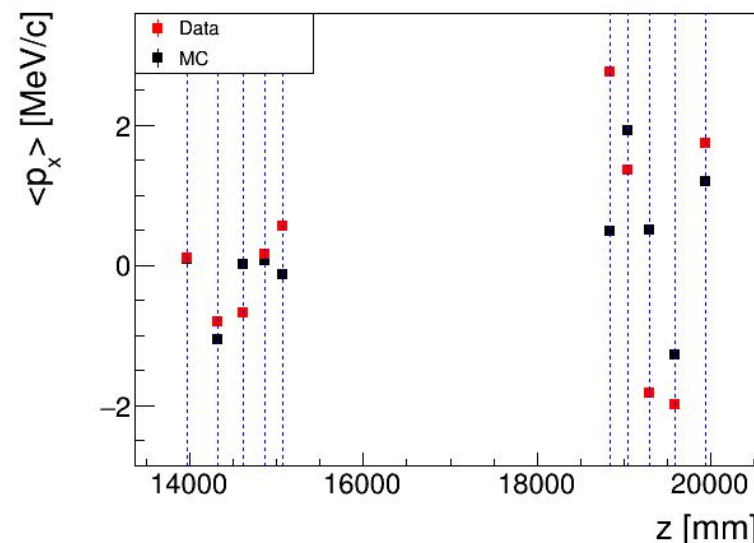
~ 4.7 mm beam

Misalignment generates differences in the amplitude and frequency of TKD oscillations

# Mean $P_x$

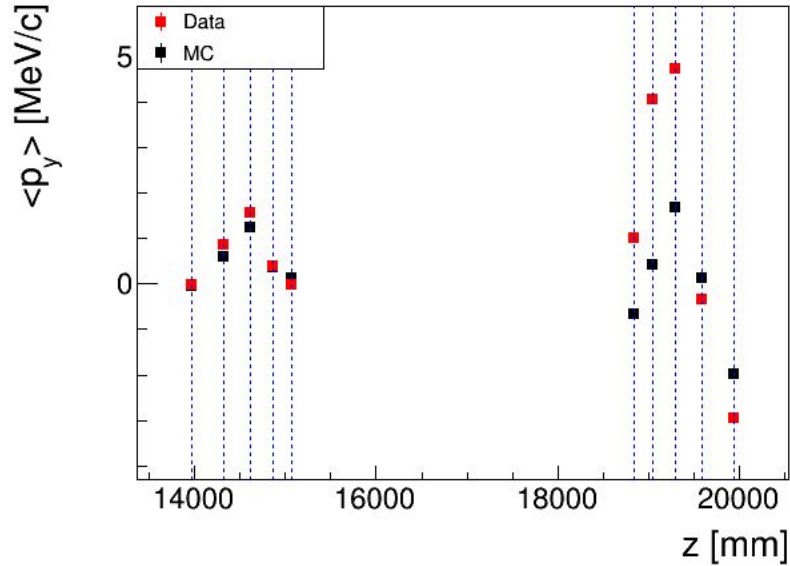


~ 1.5 mm beam

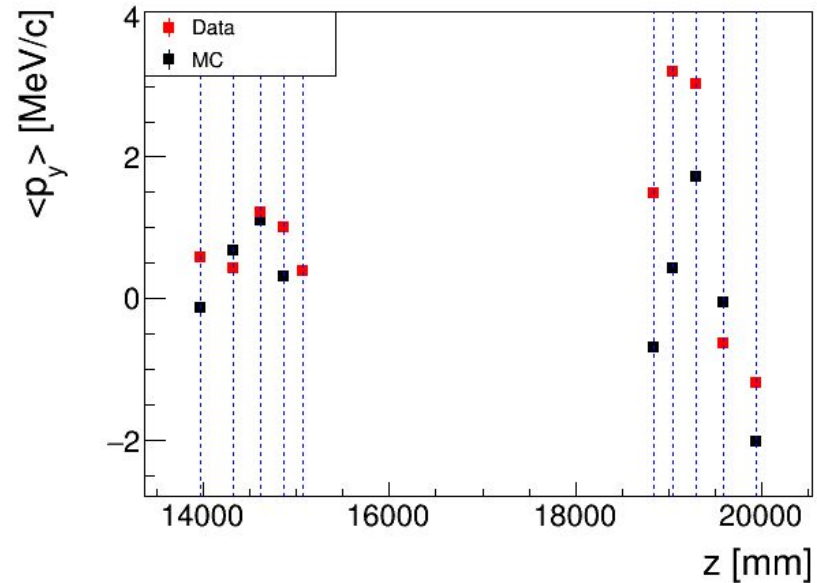


~ 4.7 mm beam

# Mean $P_y$



~ 1.5 mm beam



~ 4.7 mm beam

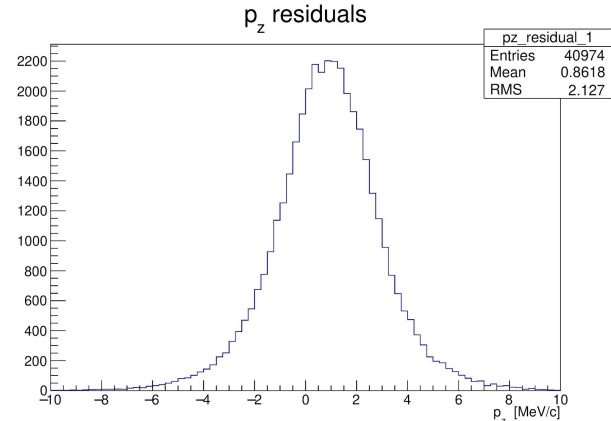
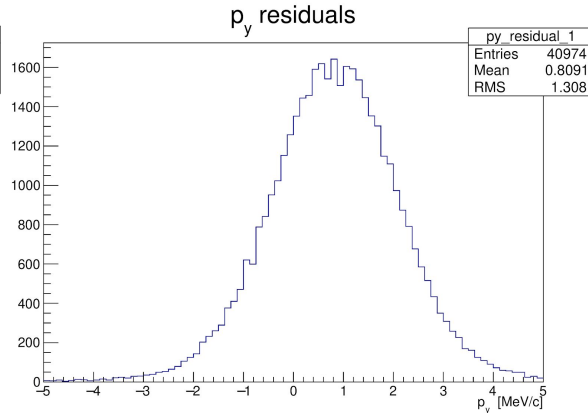
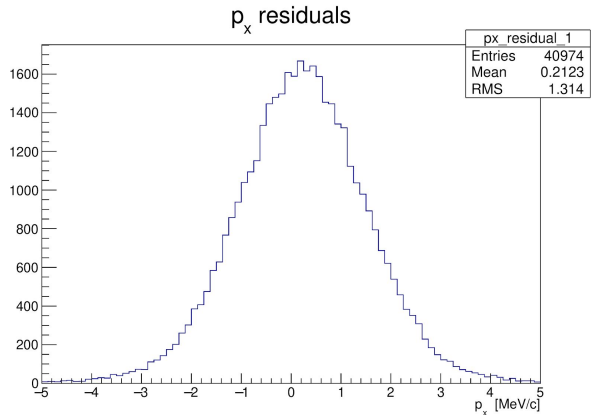
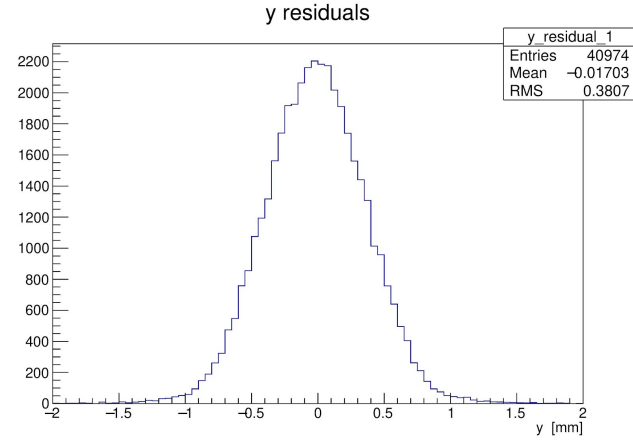
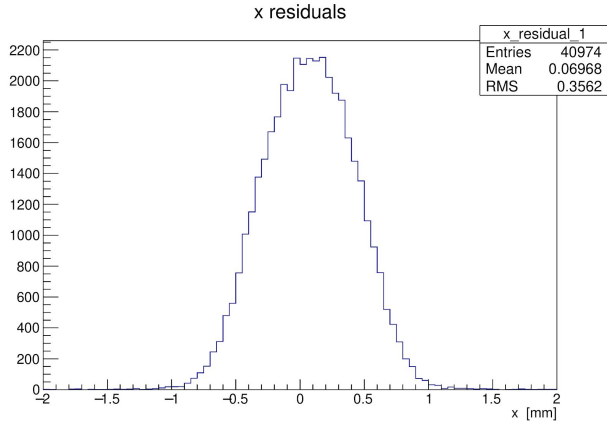


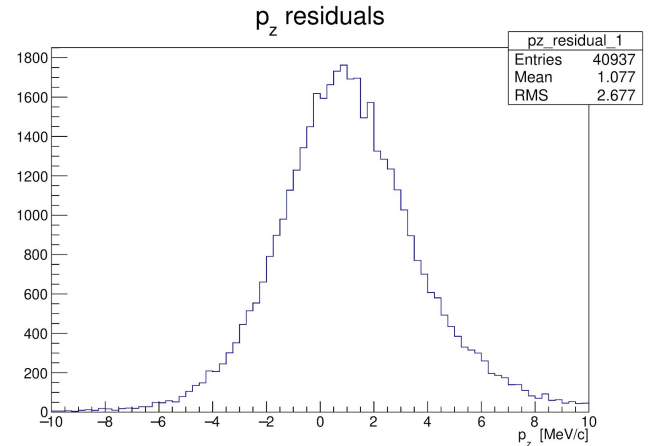
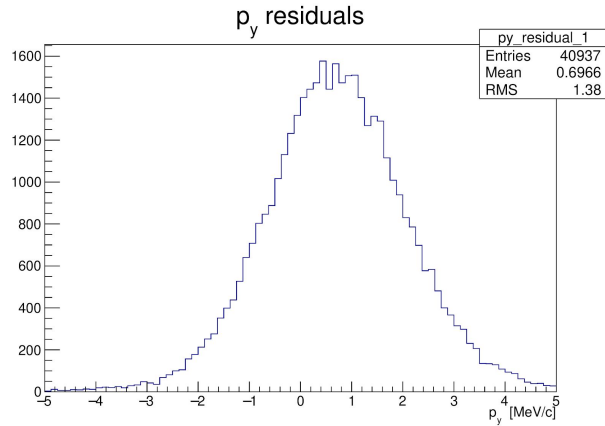
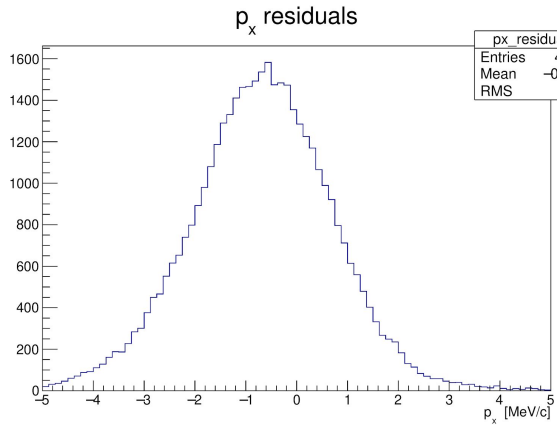
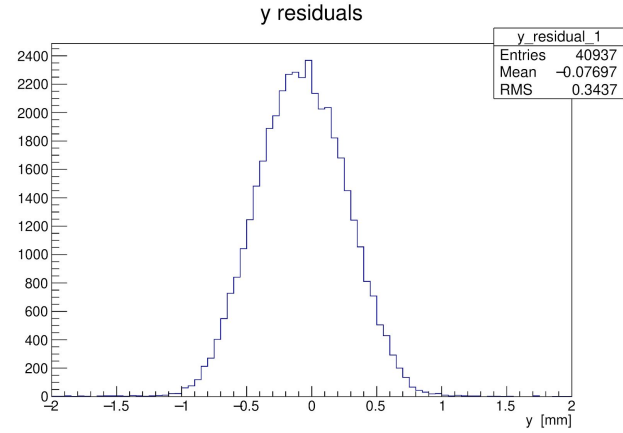
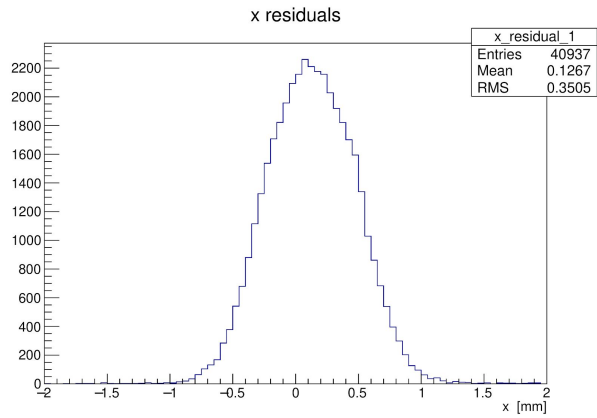
# Detector resolution

- Simulated resolutions for both TKU and TKD
- Resolutions based on *No absorber* 6-140 MC are presented next



# TKU res



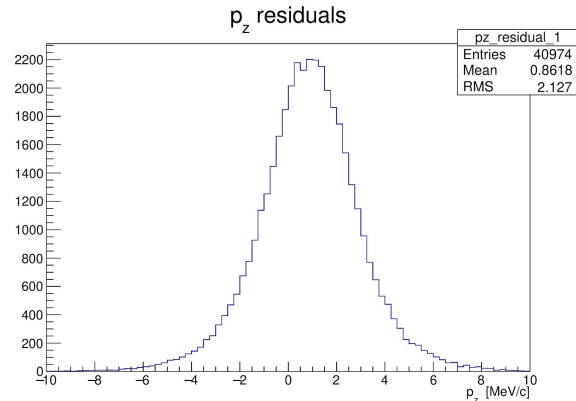
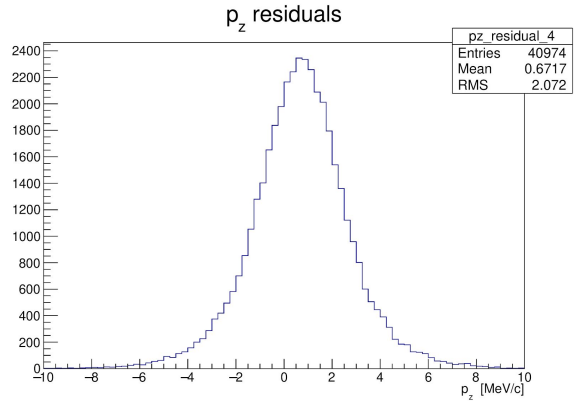
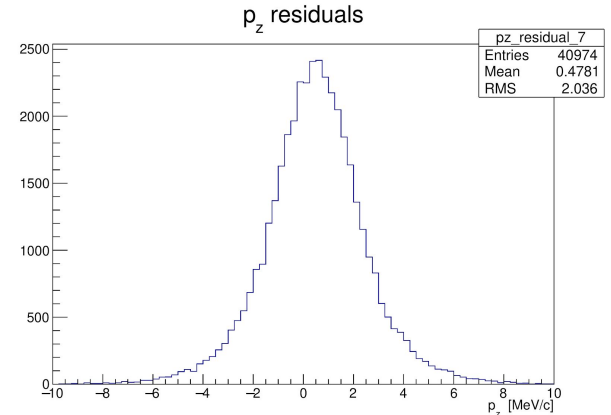
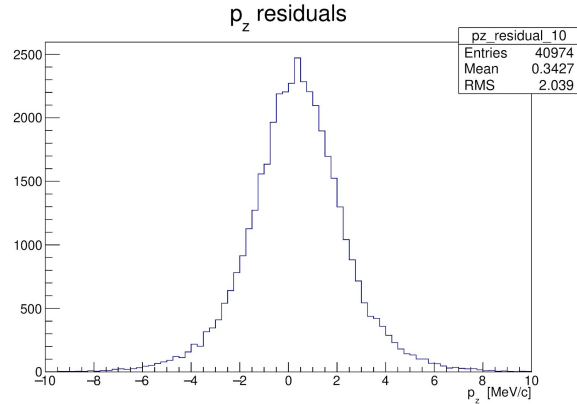
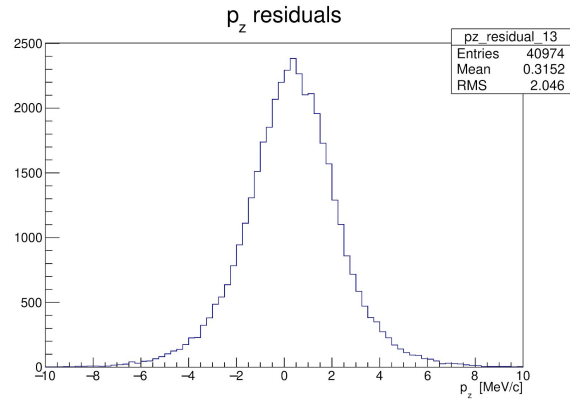






# Detector resolution

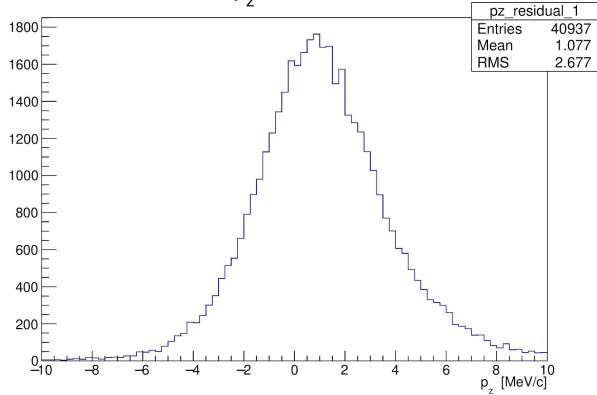
- Small systematic bias observed in momentum reconstruction
- Longer tails in  $p_z$  residual



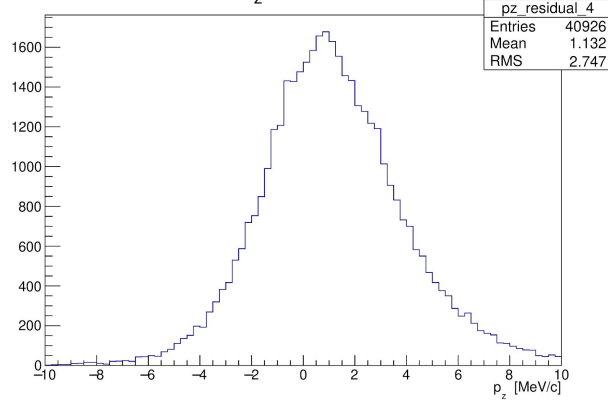


# TKD $P_z$ res

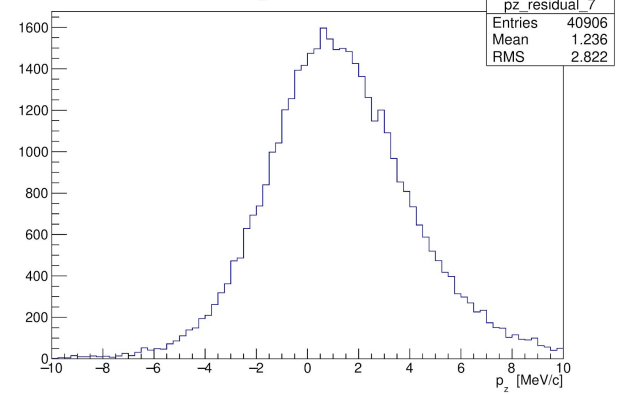
$p_z$  residuals



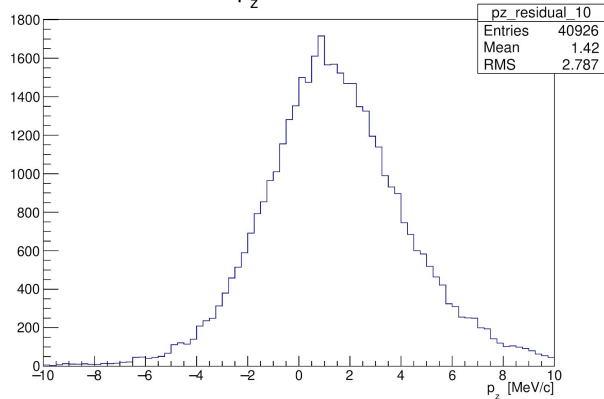
$p_z$  residuals



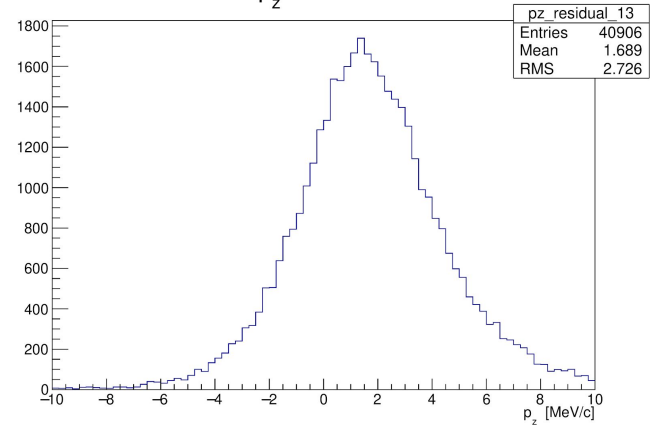
$p_z$  residuals

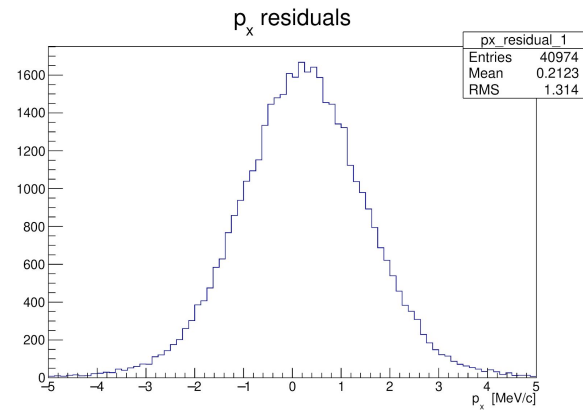
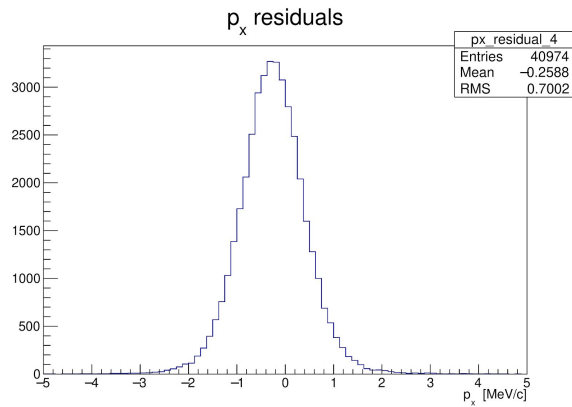
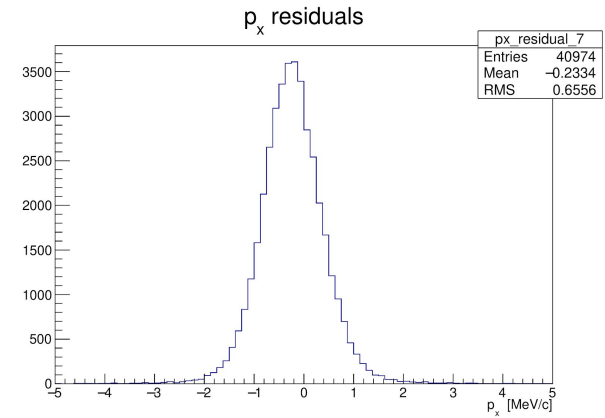
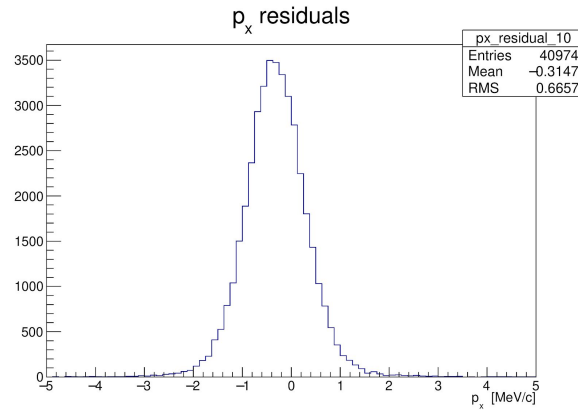
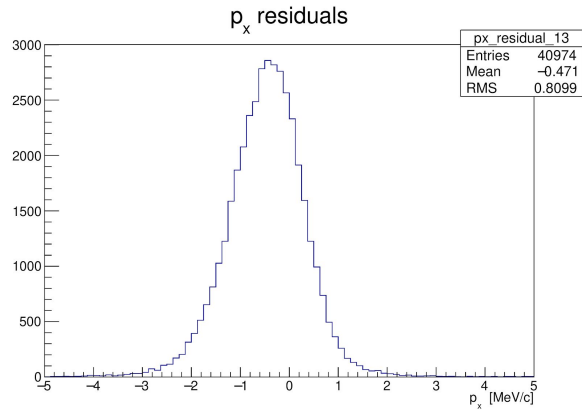


$p_z$  residuals



$p_z$  residuals

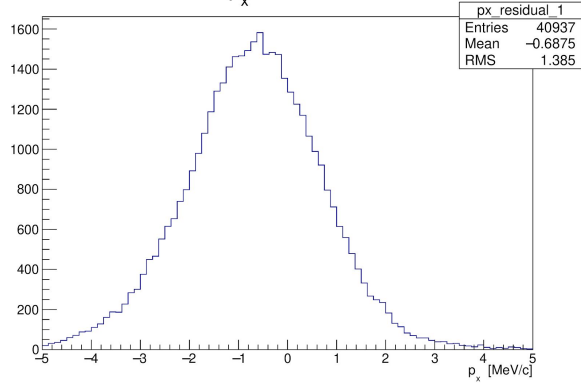




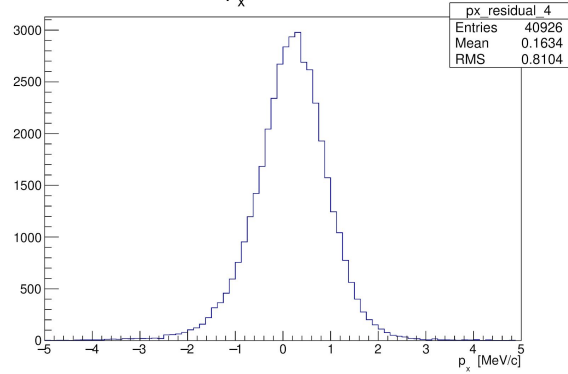


# TKD $P_x$ res

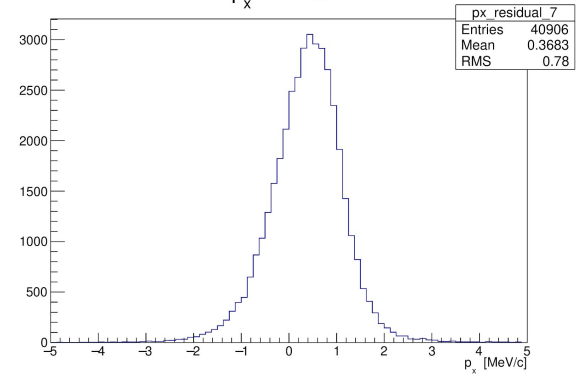
$p_x$  residuals



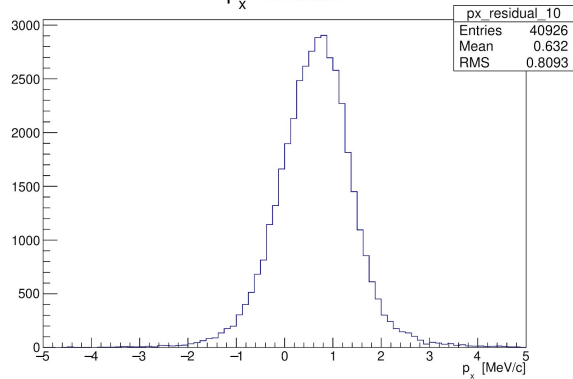
$p_x$  residuals



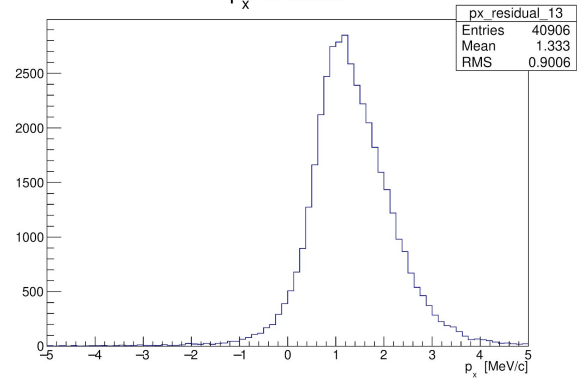
$p_x$  residuals



$p_x$  residuals

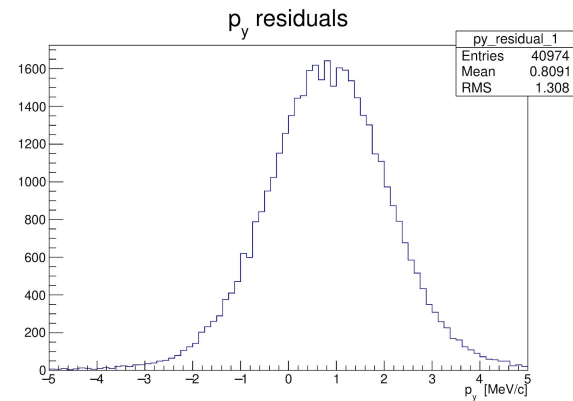
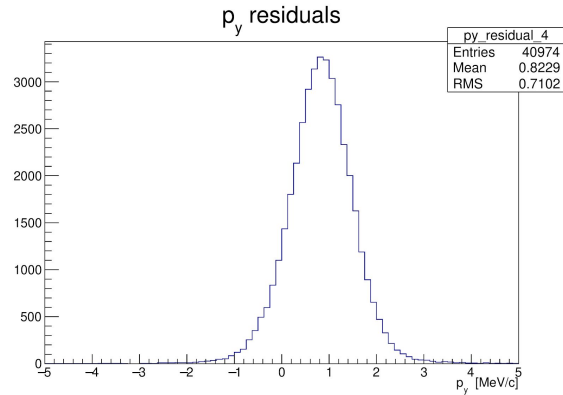
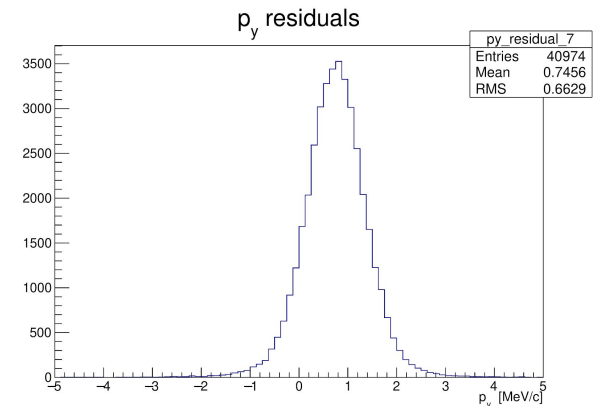
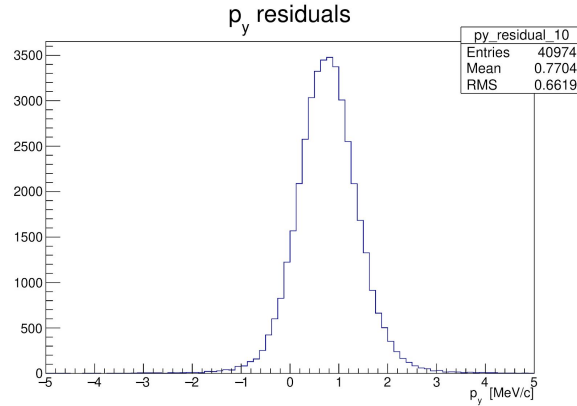
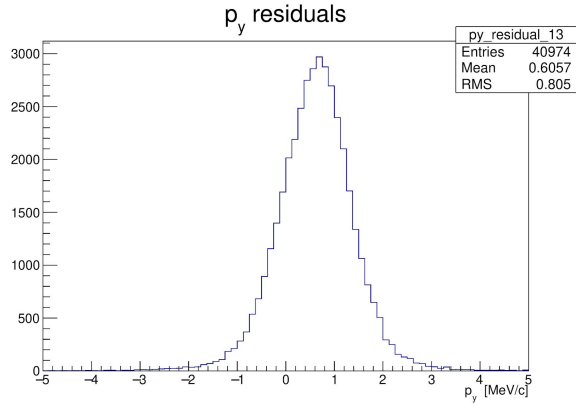


$p_x$  residuals



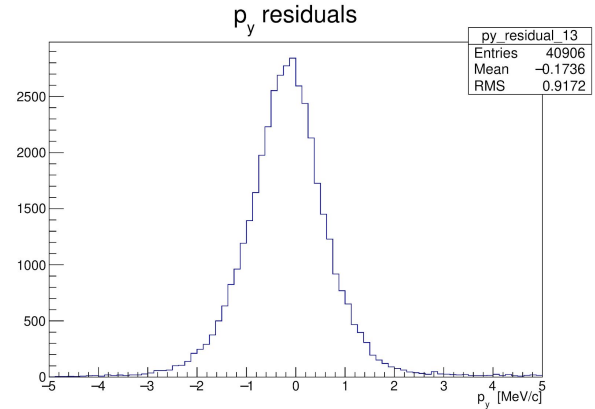
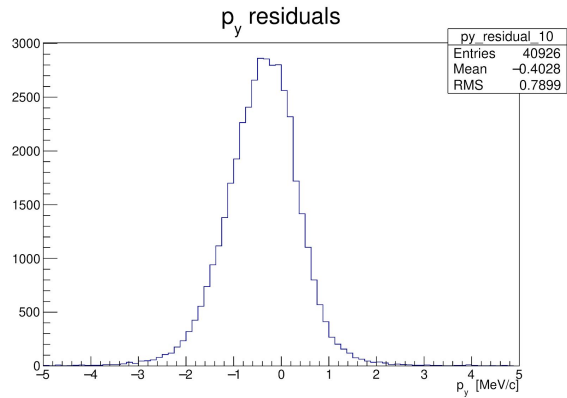
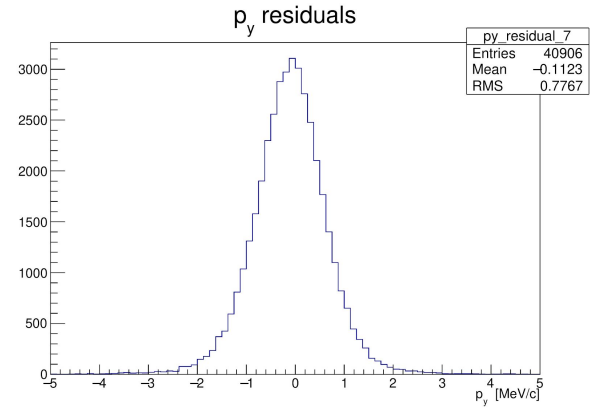
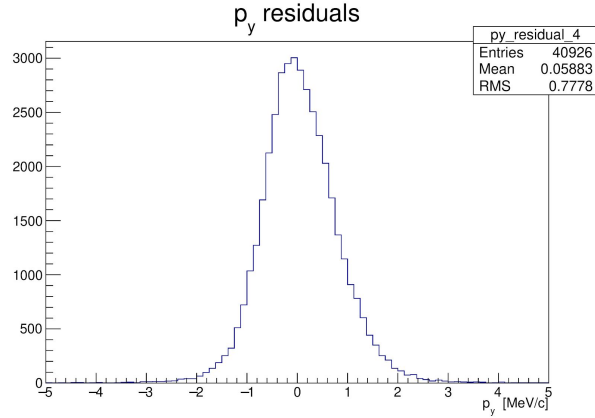
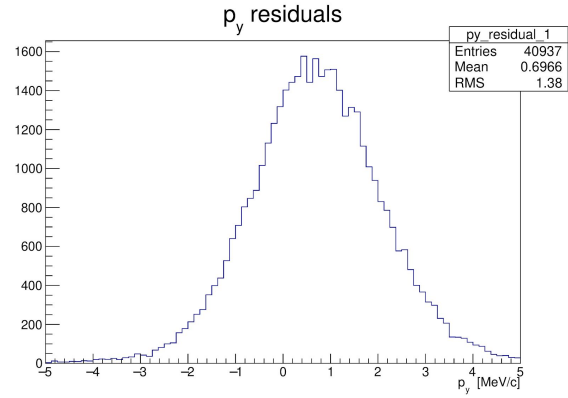


# TKU $P_y$ res





# TKD $P_y$ res



# Detector resolution

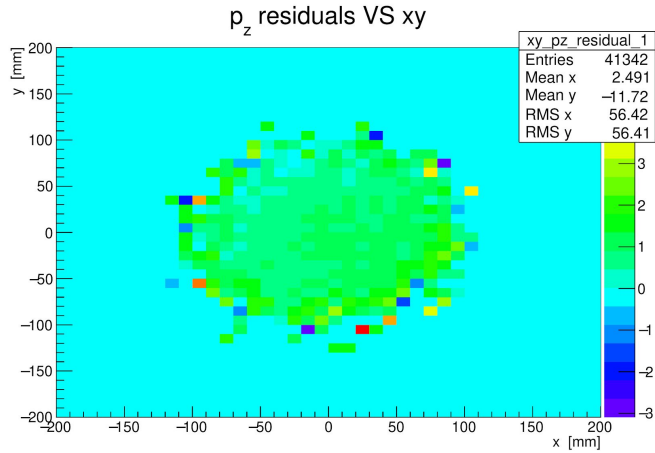
- $p_z$  stable resolution across all TKU and TKD stations; bias shows some variation
- $p_x, p_y$  show *lower* resolution at reference plane

Next: looked at  $p_z$  residual as a function of x-y and  $p_x-p_y$

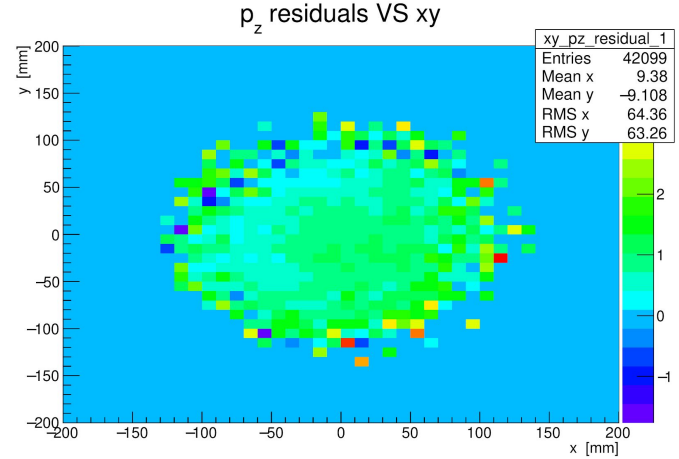


# $P_z$ res vs xy MC truth at TKU

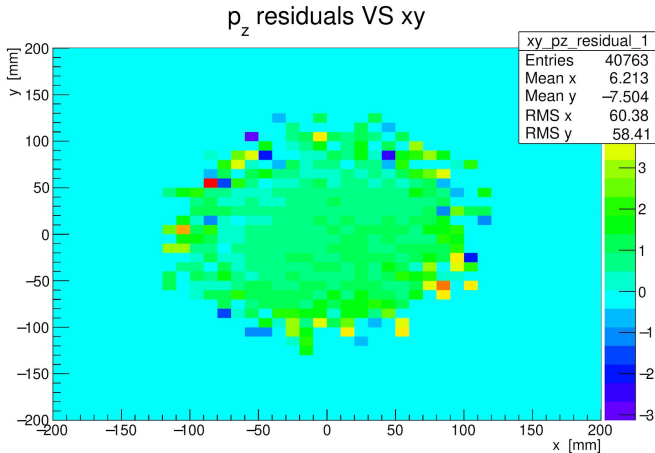
No abs



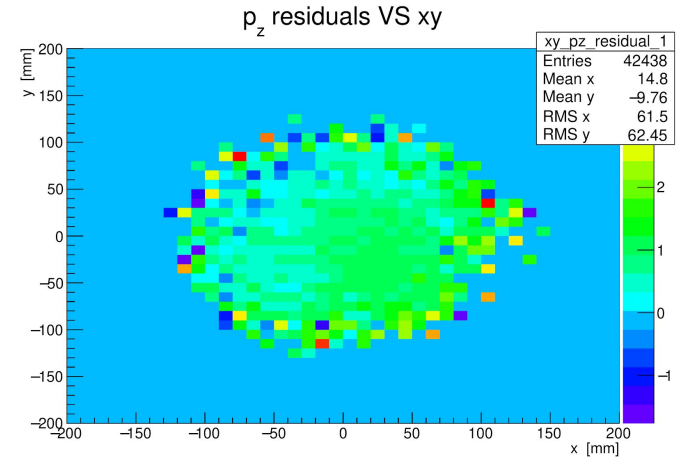
LiH



Empty  
LH2

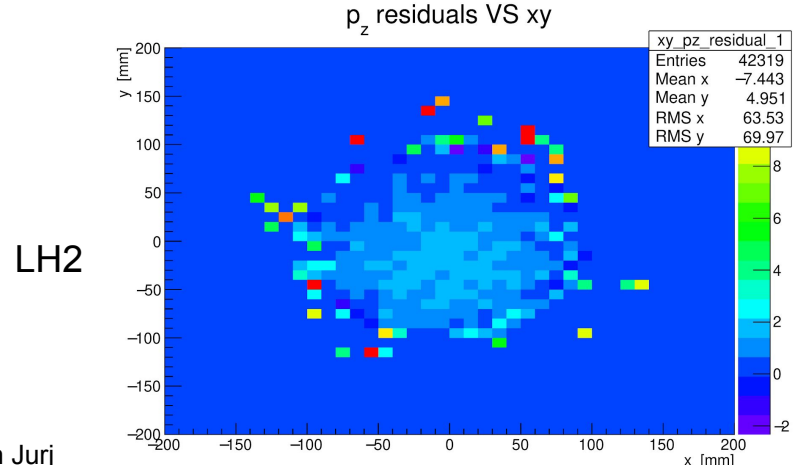
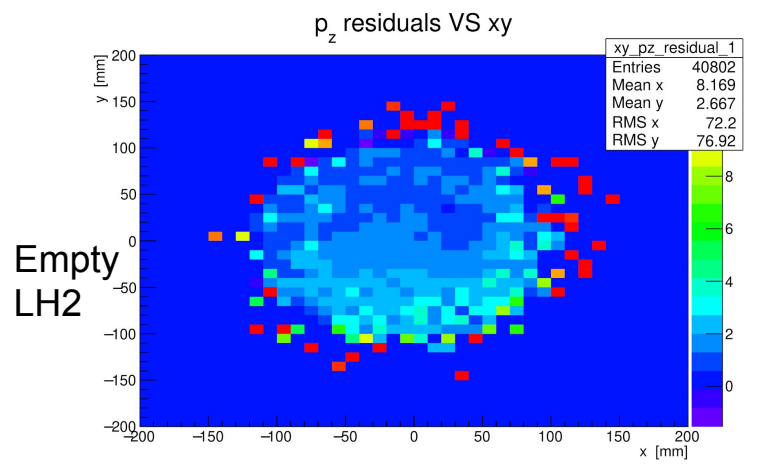
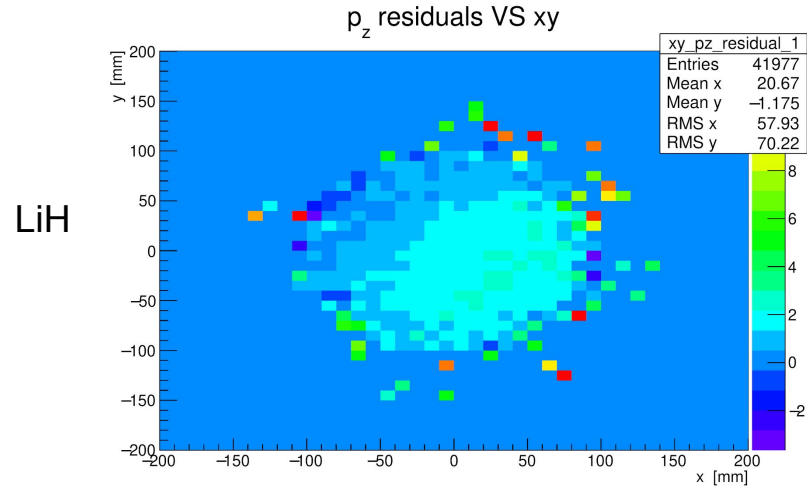
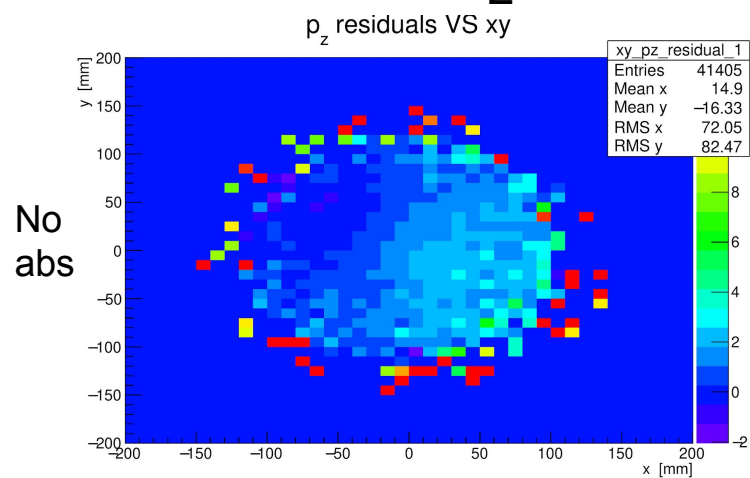


LH2





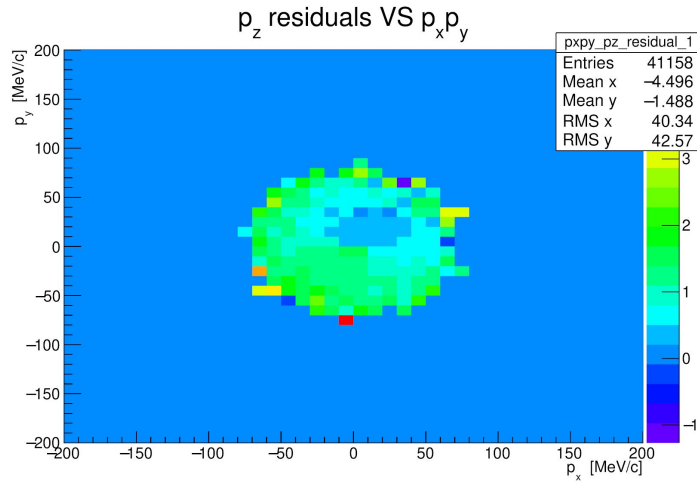
# $P_z$ res vs xy MC truth at TKD



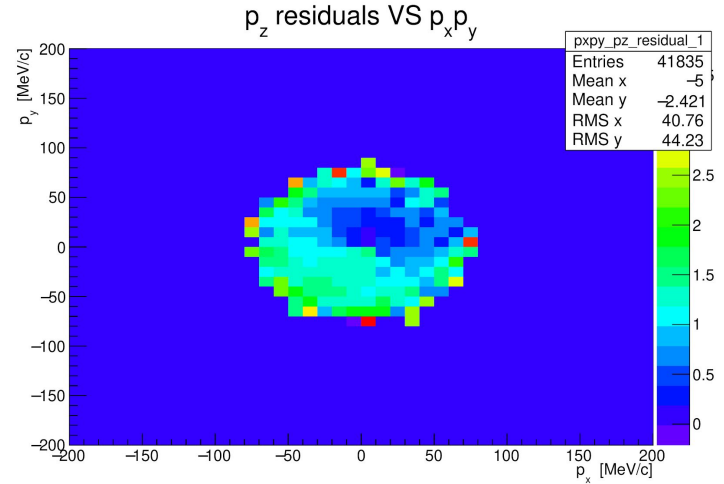


# $P_z$ res vs $P_x P_y$ MC truth at TKU

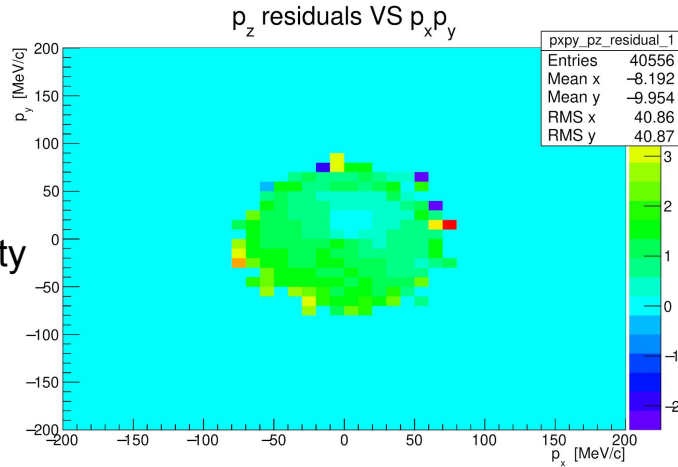
No  
abs



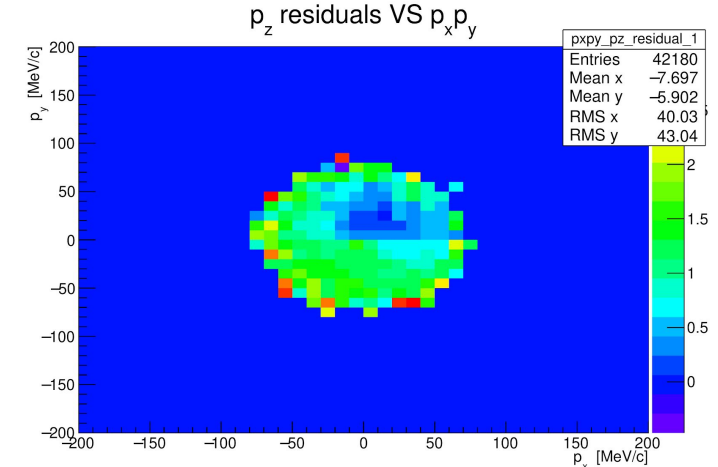
LiH



Empty  
LH2



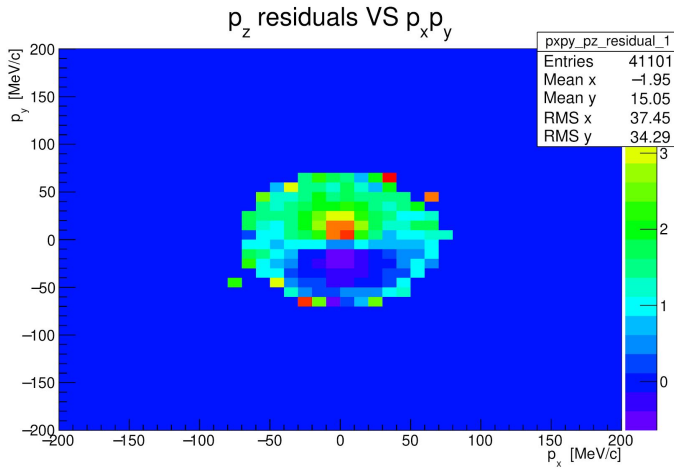
LH2



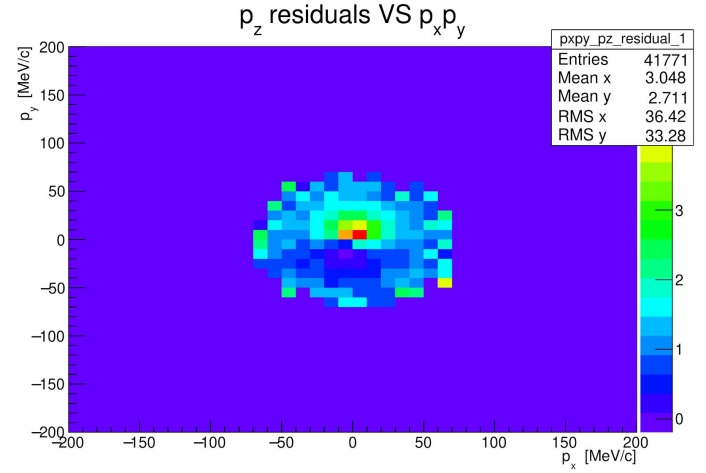


# $P_z$ res vs $P_x P_y$ MC truth at TKU

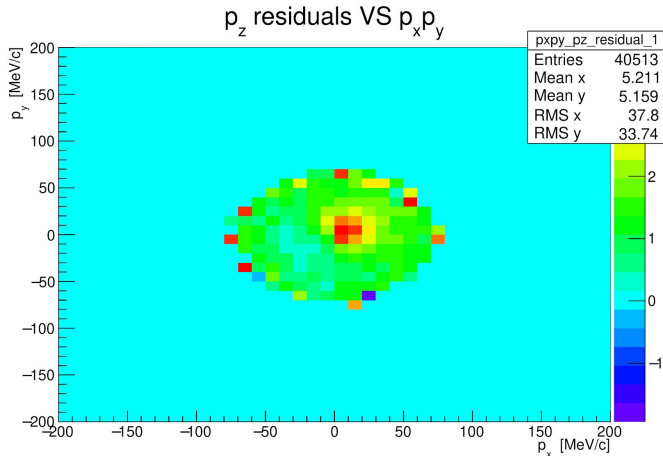
No  
abs



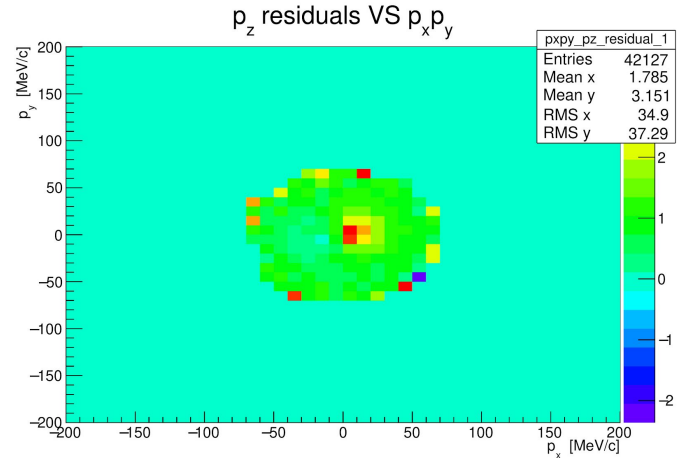
LiH



Empty  
LH2



LH2



# Detector resolution

- Bias pattern relatively constant upstream across all 4 absorber settings
- Downstream bias pattern similar within same *empty - full* absorber setting pair, but slightly different between the two *No abs - LiH* and *Empty - Full LH2*, indicating a change in the simulated misalignment of the detector and field
- Higher  $p_z$  bias at low transverse momentum downstream; challenging to reconstruct such tracks
- Could explain difference in mean reconstructed momentum at TKD between data and MC

# Reconstruction bias correction

Procedure account for systematic bias in emittance reconstruction

- Calculate bias at the TKU and TKD reference planes (using multiple independent samples) as:

$$bias = \epsilon_{RECO} - \epsilon_{TRUE}$$

- Individually, for all sampled beams
- Apply correction to both Data and MC

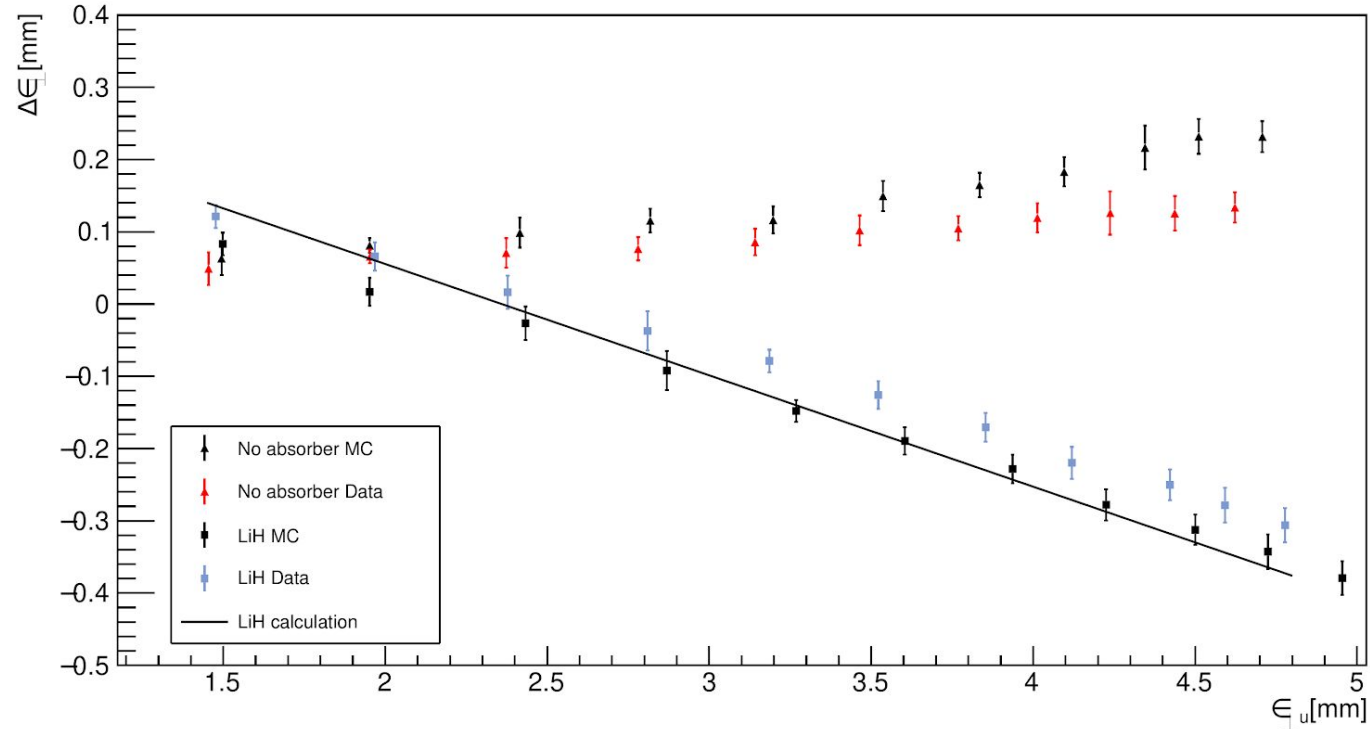
# Emittance change

All beams sampled from 6-140 datasets, not statistically independent

Slight overall offset in LiH: more cooling in MC

No absorber: more heating in MC as emittance increases

Statistical errors only





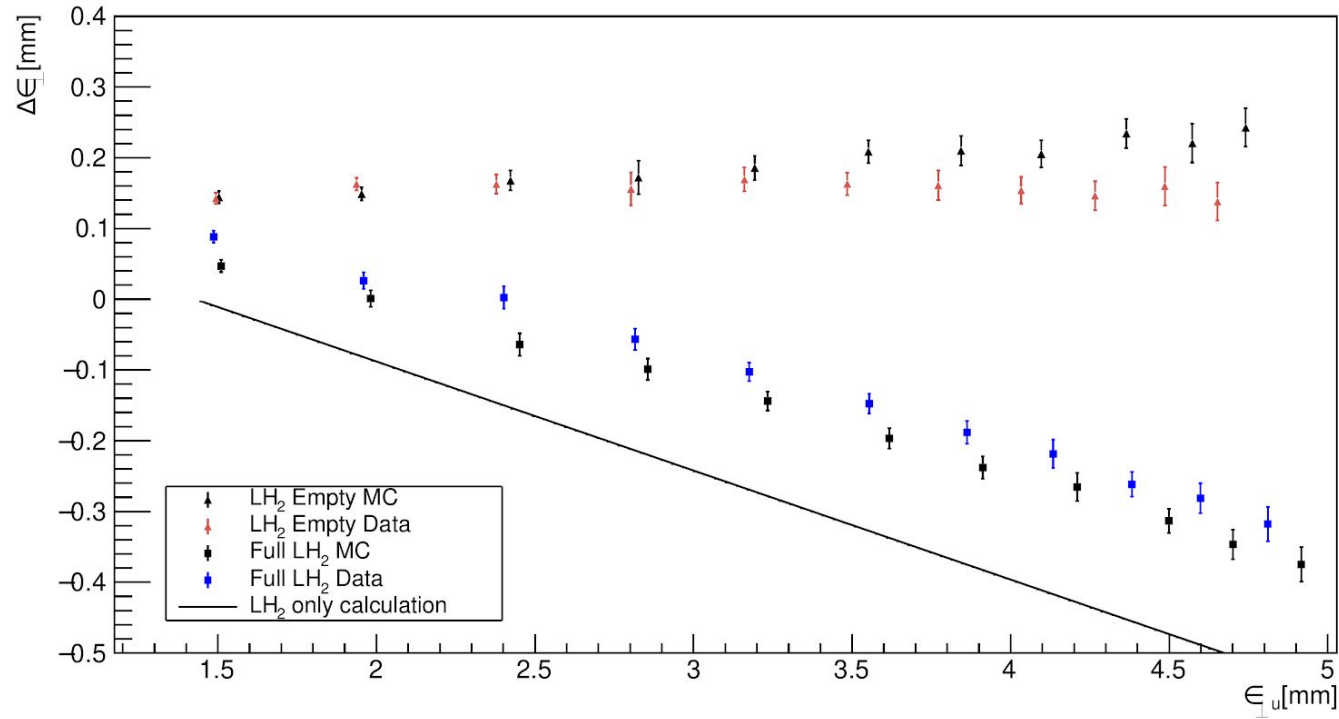
# Emittance change

All beams sampled from 6-140 datasets, not statistically independent

Slight overall offset in LH2: more cooling in MC, same as seen in LiH

Empty LH2: more heating in MC as emittance increases

Statistical errors only







# Emittance change: update

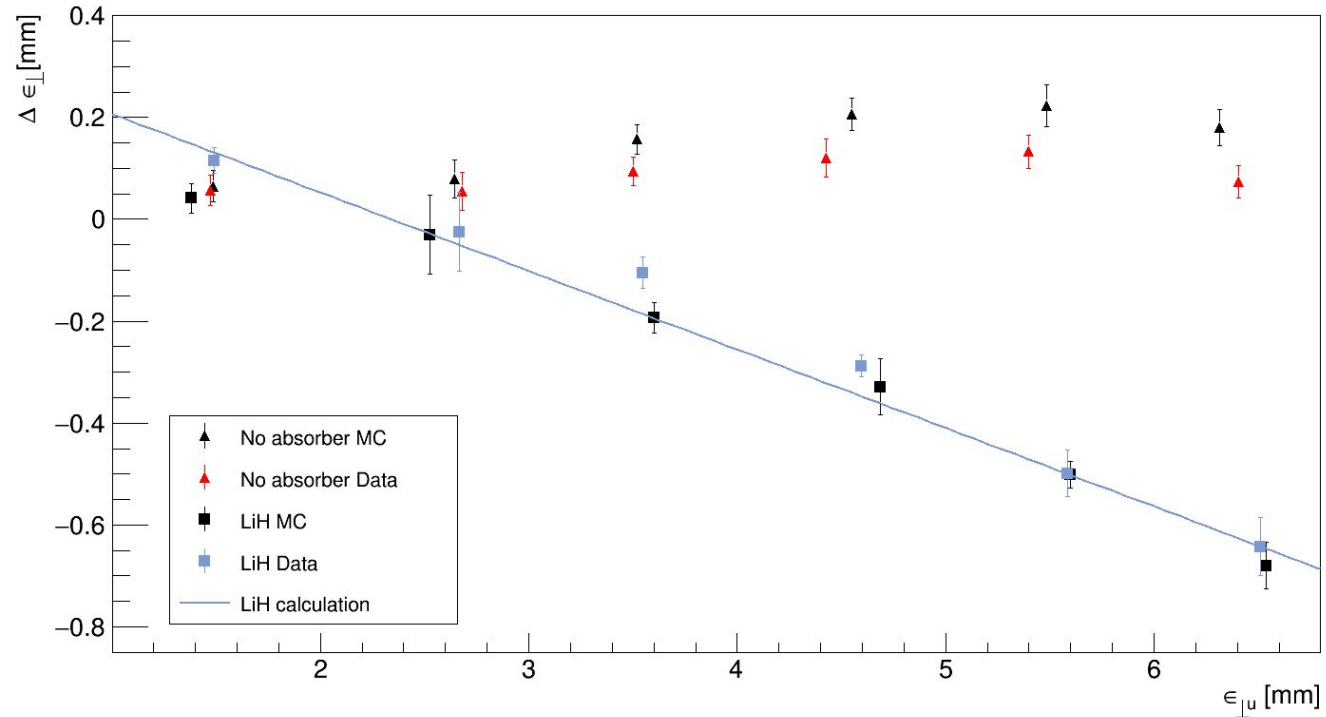
- Added 4-140 and 10-140 datasets
- Tuned and produced corresponding MC (10-140 data/MC comparison in backup slides)
- Update: sampled beams *statistically independent*
- Two from each dataset, 6 in total

# Emittance change: LiH vs No abs

No absorber: more heating in MC as emittance increases. Similar behaviour observed in the Nature analysis results

Cooling: decent agreement with MC and theoretical calculation

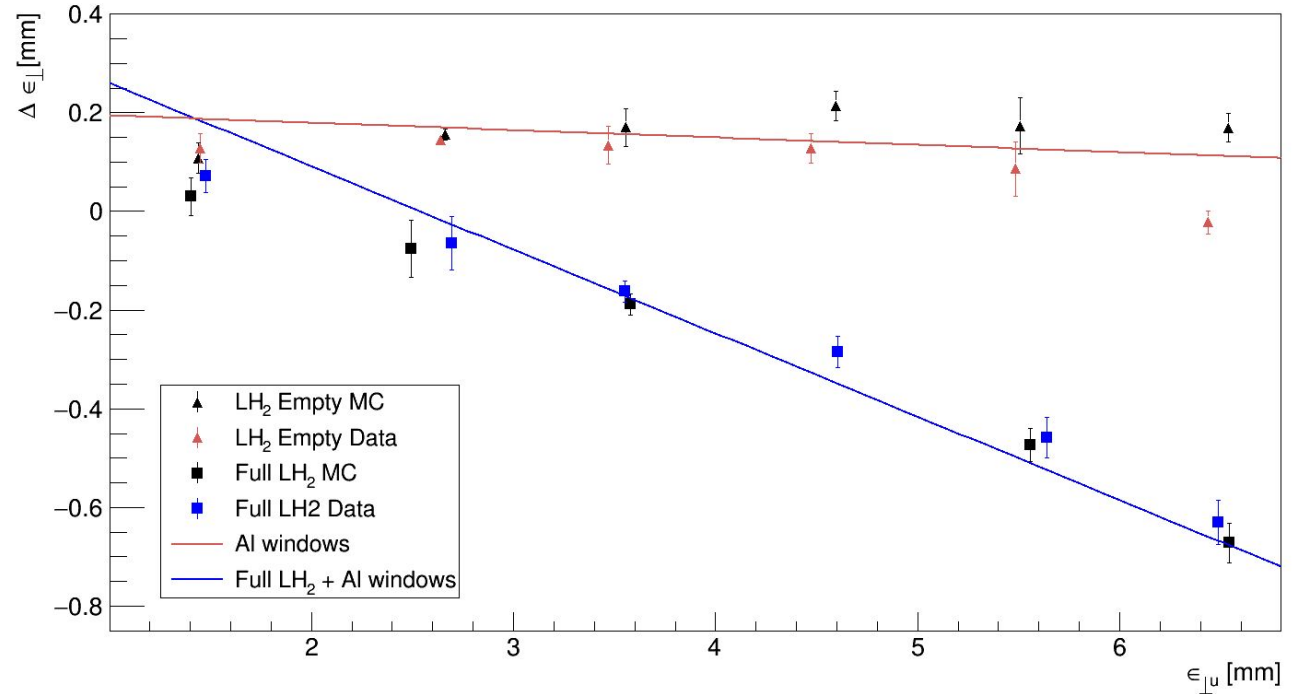
Full systematics analysis not included yet



# Emittance change: Full LH<sub>2</sub> vs Empty LH<sub>2</sub>

Included effects of Al windows in the theoretical calculation

No absorber: more heating in MC as emittance increases. Similar behaviour observed in the Nature analysis results





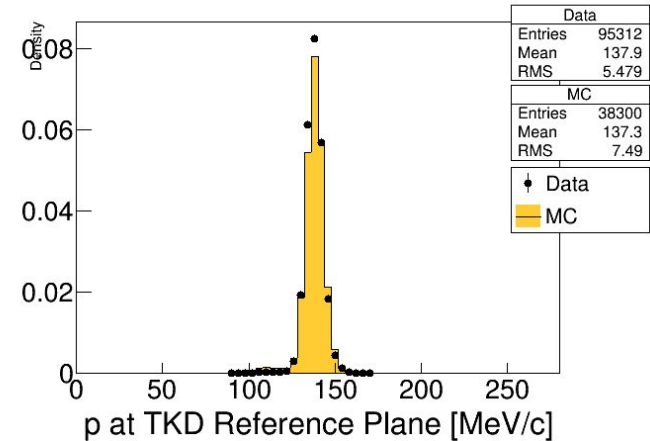
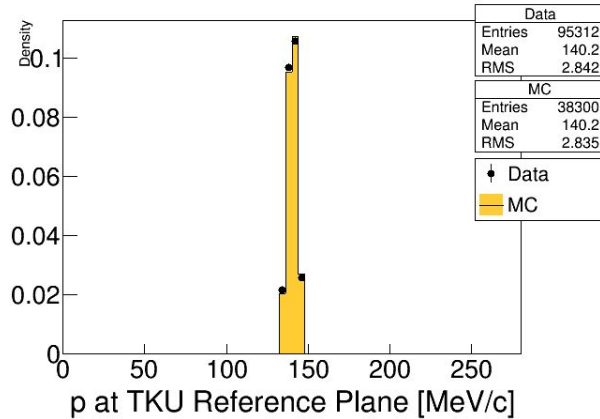
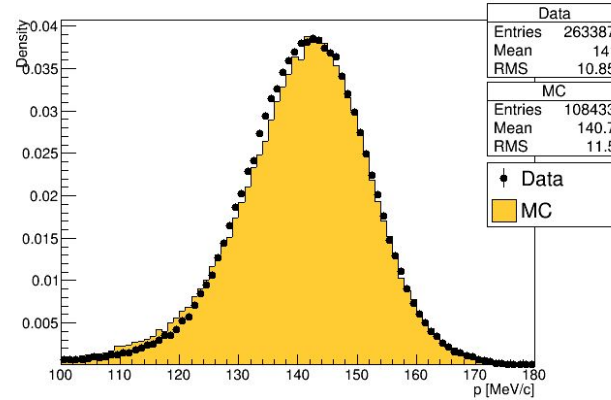
# Summary

- Updated MC, better agreement with Data
- Room for improvement..
  - on the agreement of beams entering the cooling channel
  - misalignment in AFC, M2D, TKD
  - TOF01
- Added 4-140, 10-140 datasets and produced MC
- Job list
  - Systematics
    - bias due to full transmission requirement
  - TOF01 / Diffuser
  - Misalignment?
  - Angular momentum

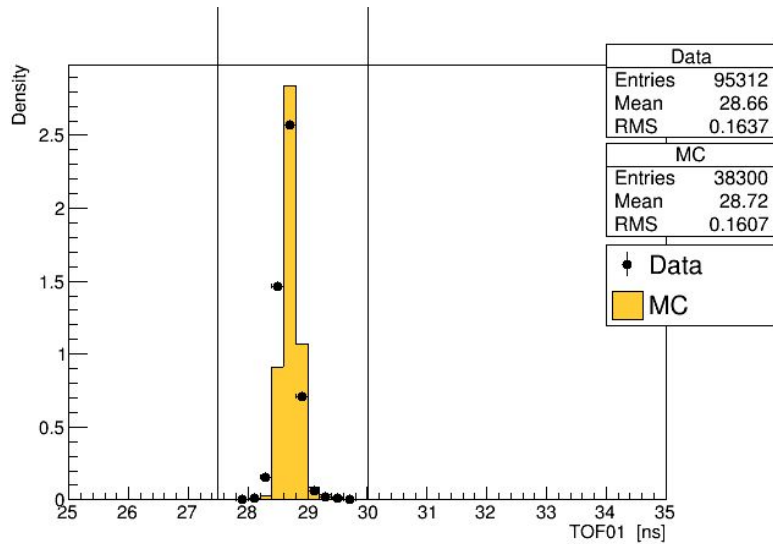


Back up

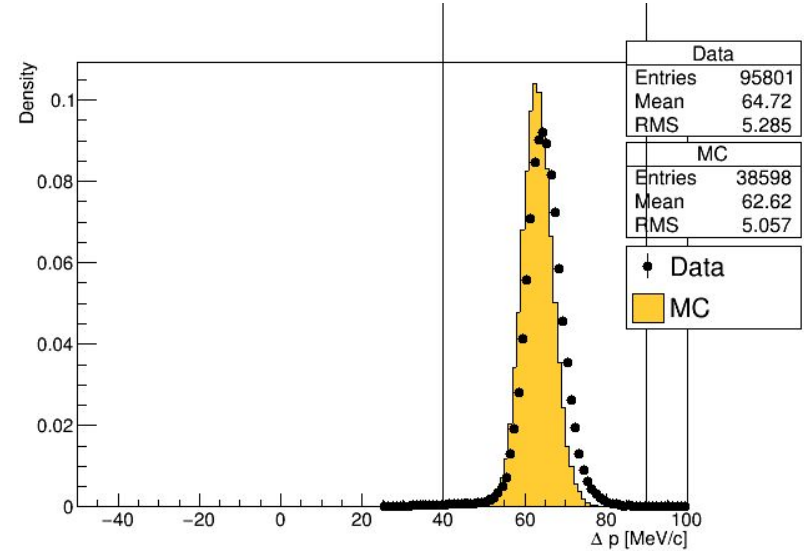
# 10-140 Empty LH<sub>2</sub>: Data / MC comparison Momentum



## TOF01

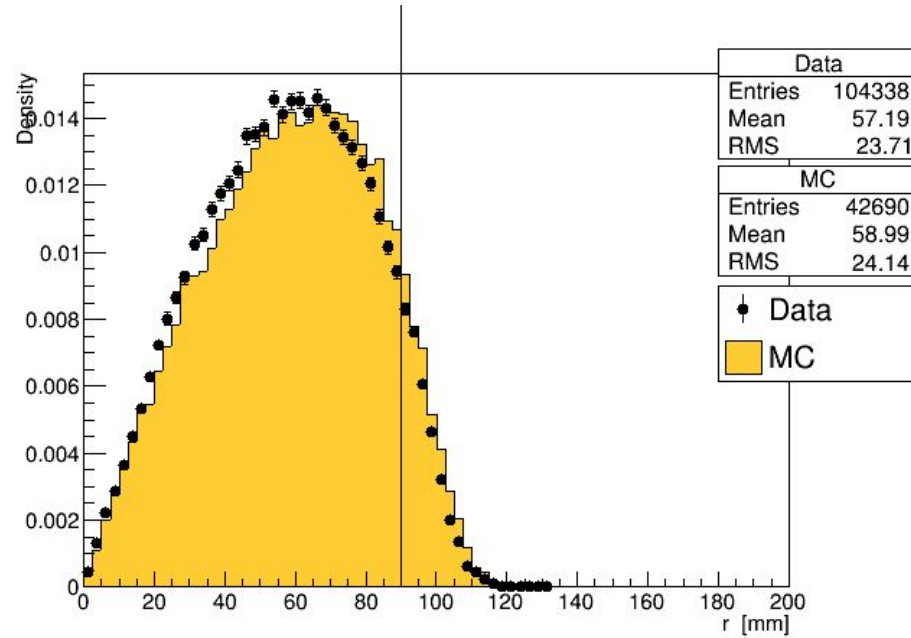


## $\rho_{\text{TOF01}} - \rho_{\text{TKU}}$



# 10-140 Empty LH<sub>2</sub>: Data / MC comparison

## Radius at diffuser



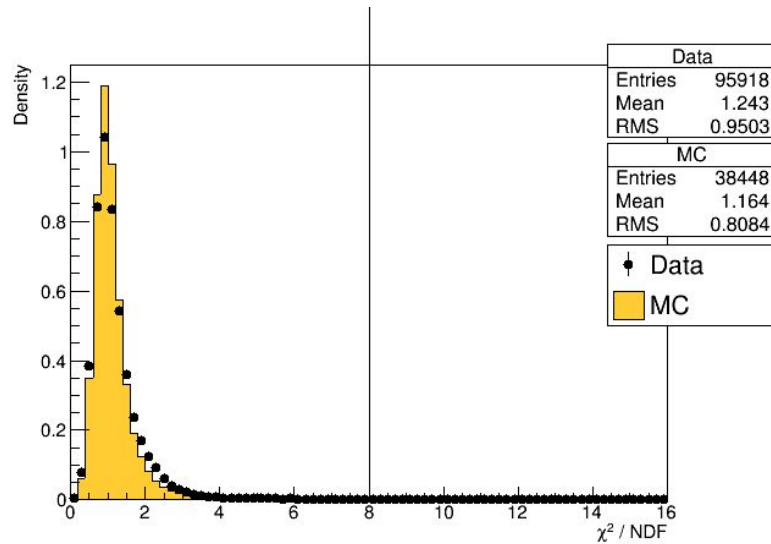




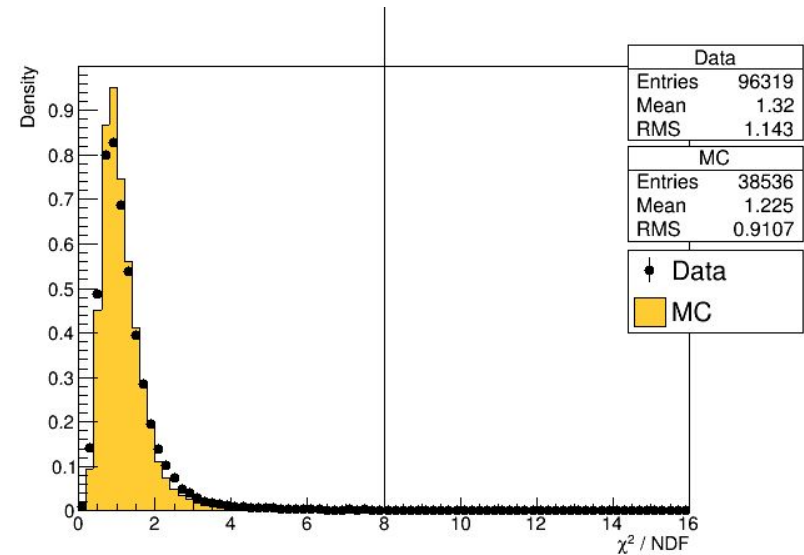
# 10-140 Empty LH<sub>2</sub>: Data / MC comparison

$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$

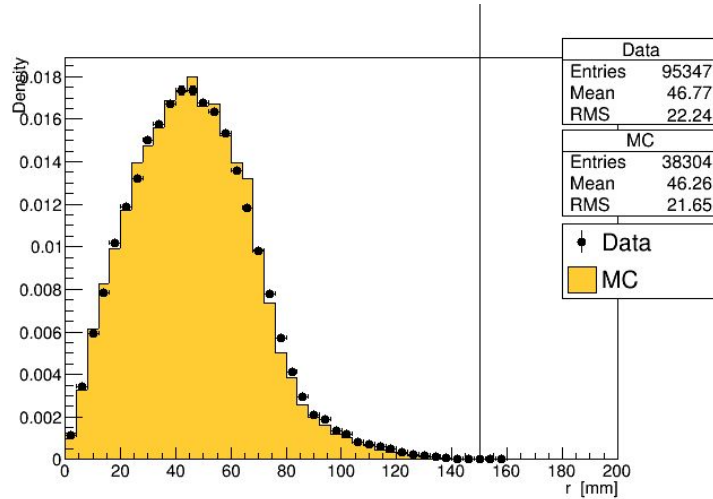
TKU



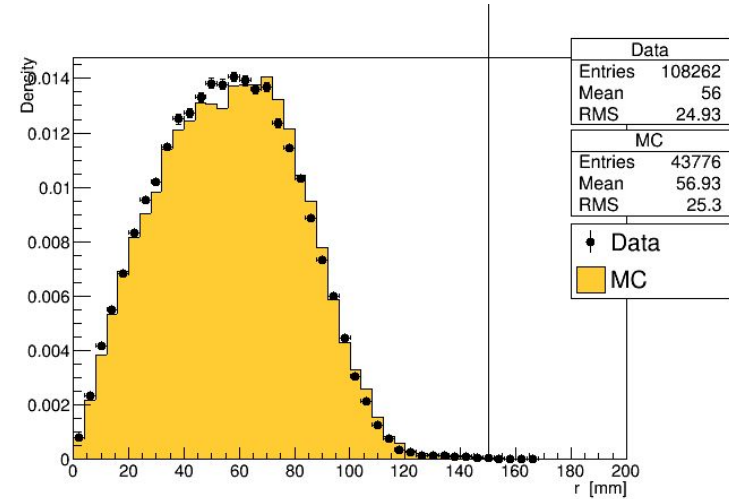
TKD



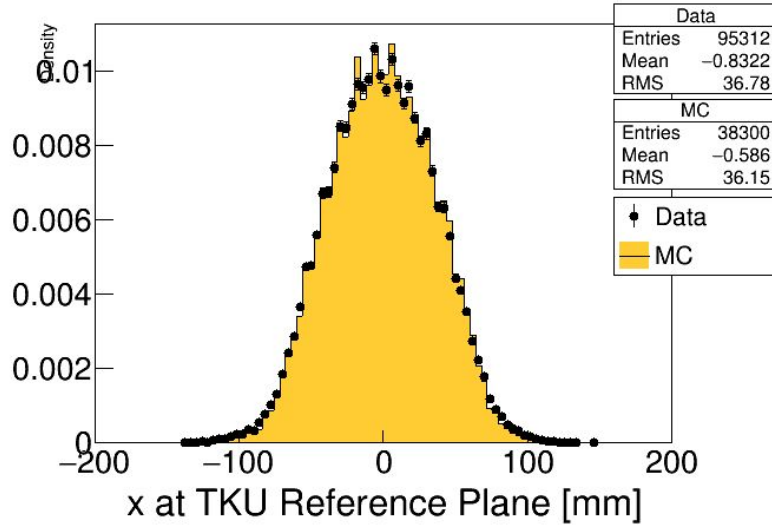
TKU



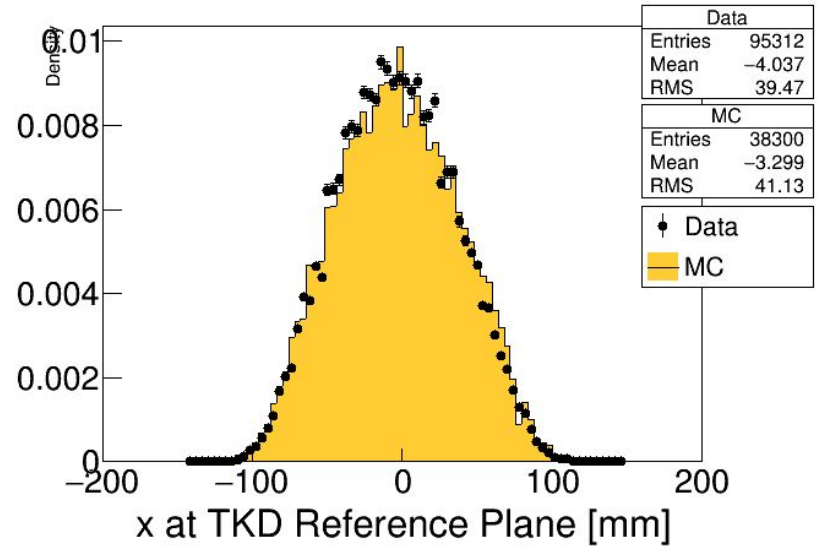
TKD



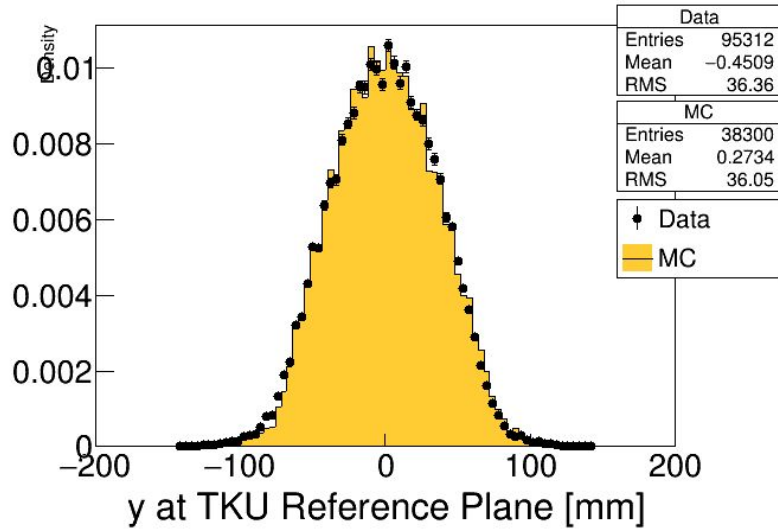
TKU



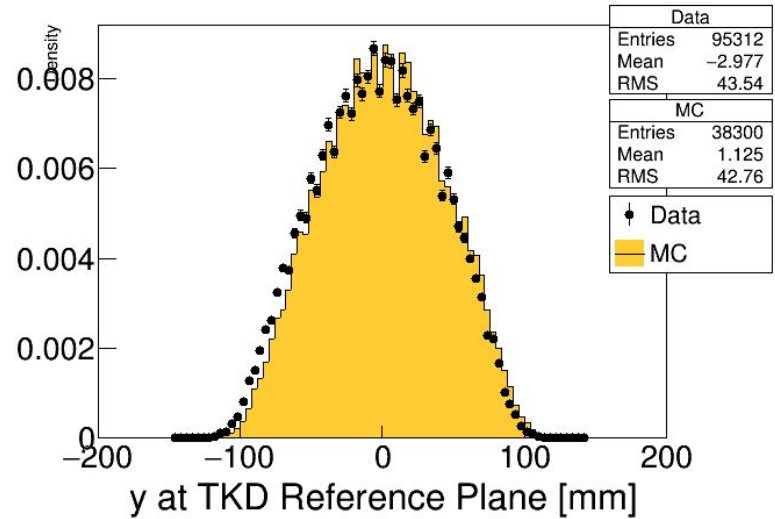
TKD



TKU



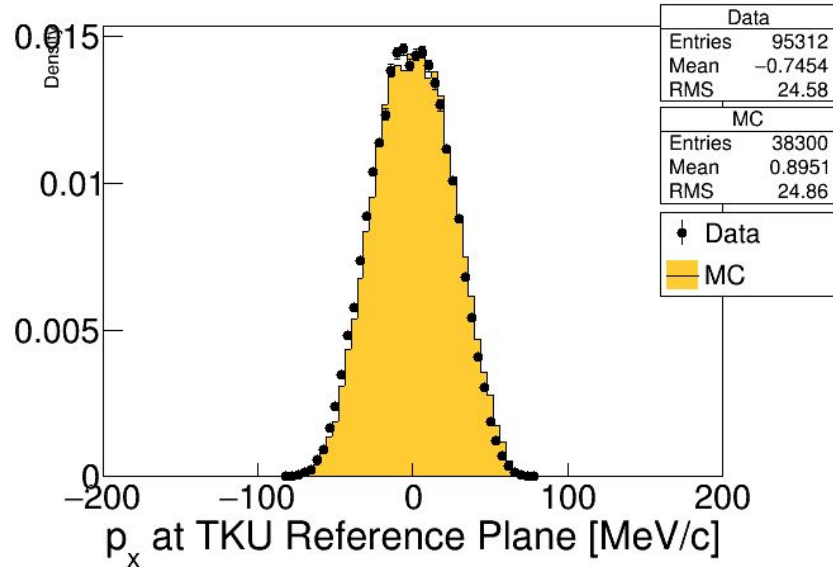
TKD



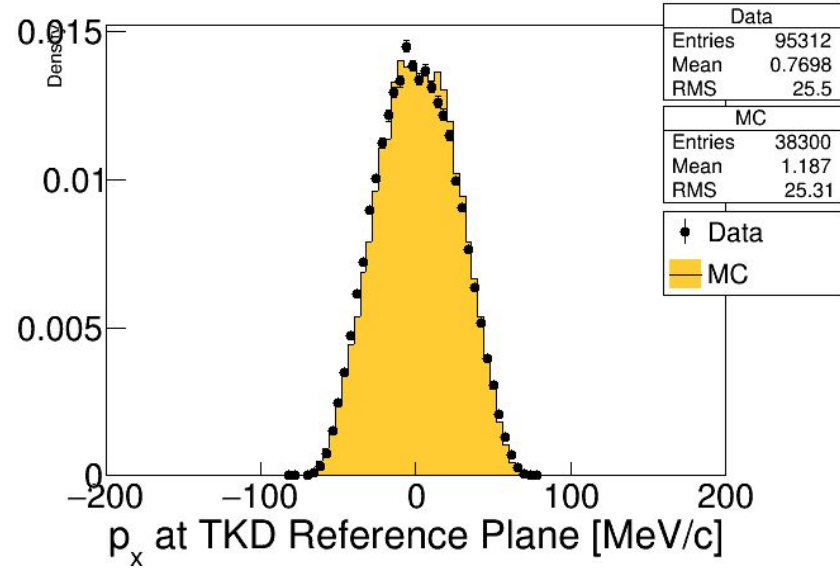


# 10-140 Empty LH<sub>2</sub>: Data / MC comparison P<sub>x</sub>

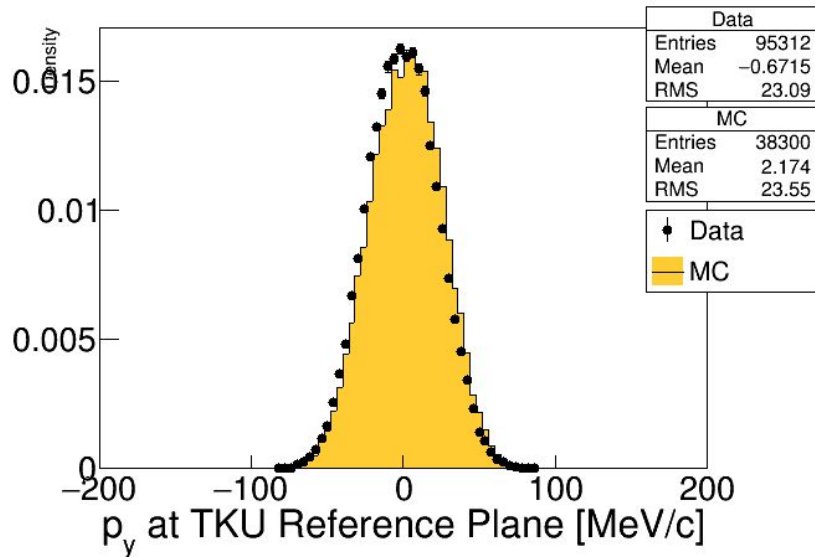
TKU



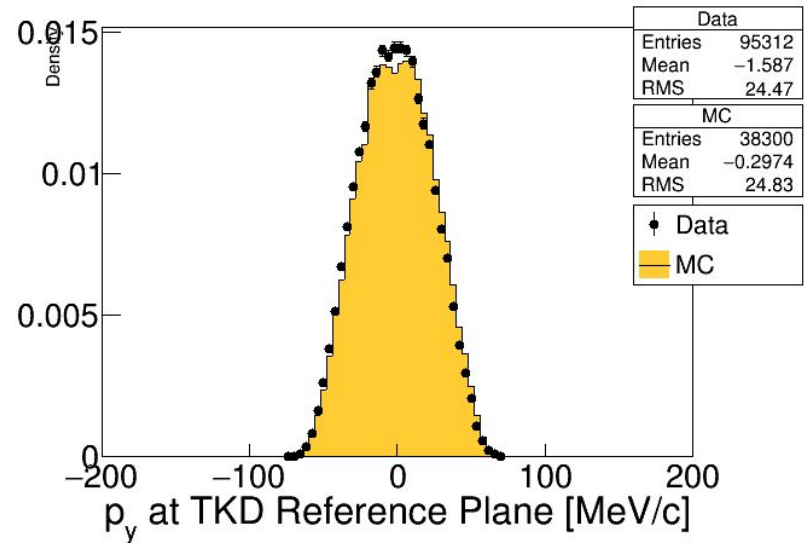
TKD



TKU



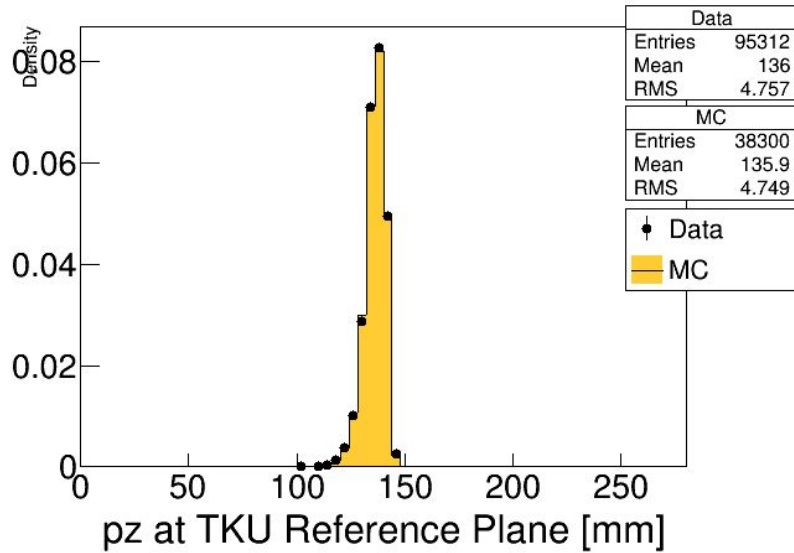
TKD



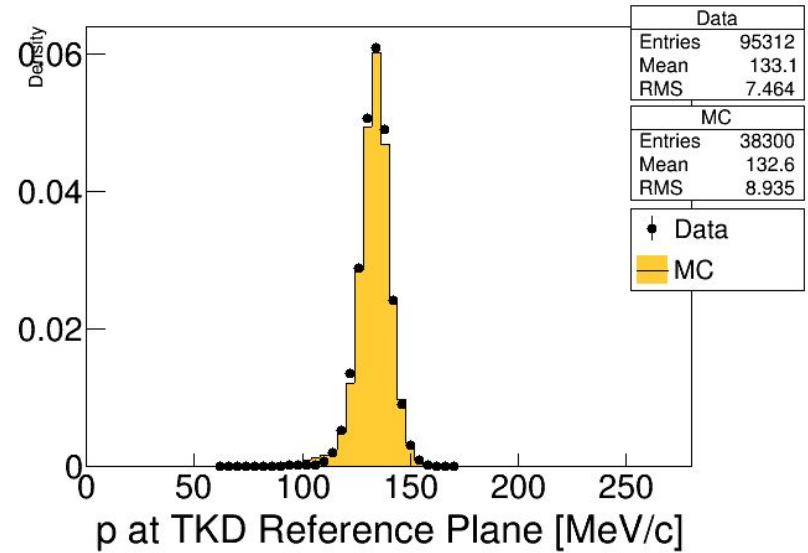


# 10-140 Empty LH<sub>2</sub>: Data / MC comparison $P_z$

TKU



TKD





# Equilibrium emittance calculation

- used Bethe's mean stopping power formula to calculate  $dE/dz$  at 140 MeV/c
- parameters used for eqm. emittance:

*LiH*

$$p = 140 \text{ MeV}/c$$

$$dE/dz = 1.925 \text{ MeV}/cm$$

$$X_0 = 102.04 \text{ cm}$$

$$\beta_{\perp} = 420 \text{ mm}$$

*LH<sub>2</sub>*

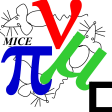
$$p = 140 \text{ MeV}/c$$

$$dE/dz = 0.361 \text{ MeV}/cm$$

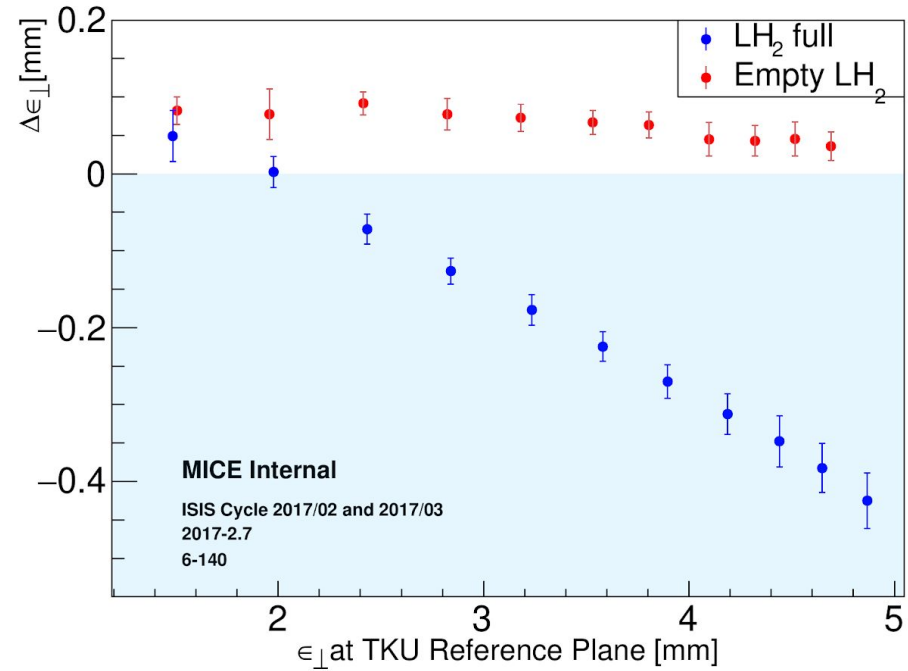
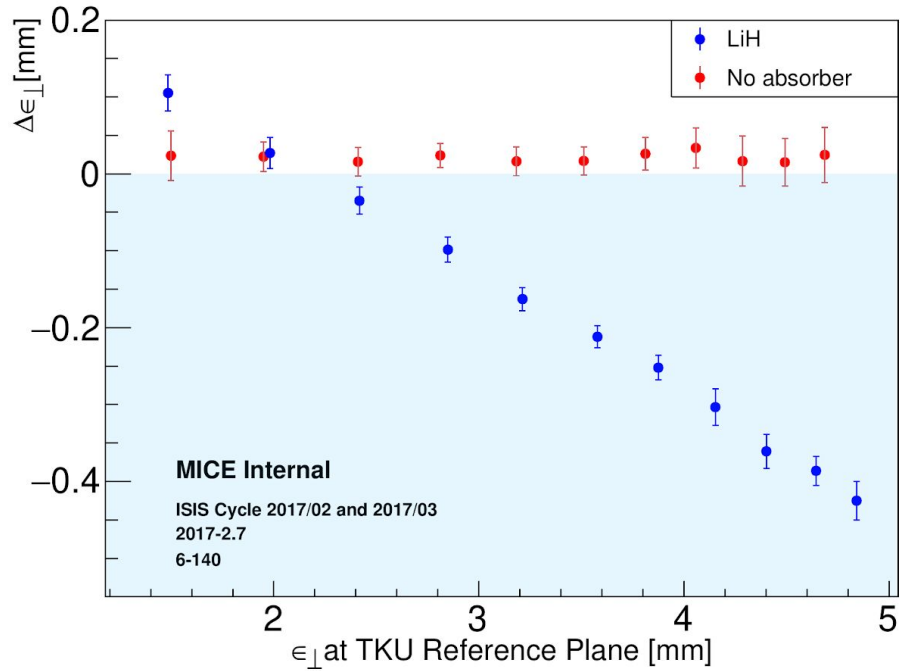
$$X_0 = 890.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$\beta_{\perp} = 420 \text{ mm}$$





# Previous iteration



# Emittance change

- The main focus of the analysis is to measure the transverse emittance change of beams passing through the LH2 and LiH absorbers for a range of input emittances, momenta and optics configurations ( $\beta_{\perp}$  at the absorber)
- Used the 6mm - 140 MeV dataset while refining the analysis chain
- Study of all dataset available due soon
- Analysis chain:

Data / MC -> Cuts -> Parent sample -> Beam selection -> Emittance change calculation  
(applied to the improved optics sampled beams)

# Statistical errors on absolute emittance change

- Starting from John Cobb's derivation of statistical errors on relative emittance change in Note 268
- John has also worked on this derivation and came up with a result
- Currently our results are not identical, will take some time to revise

$$\sigma_{\Delta\epsilon}^2 = \frac{1}{2n} [(\epsilon_d - \epsilon_u)^2 + \epsilon_u \epsilon_d - \alpha^2 \frac{\epsilon_u^3}{\epsilon_d}]$$

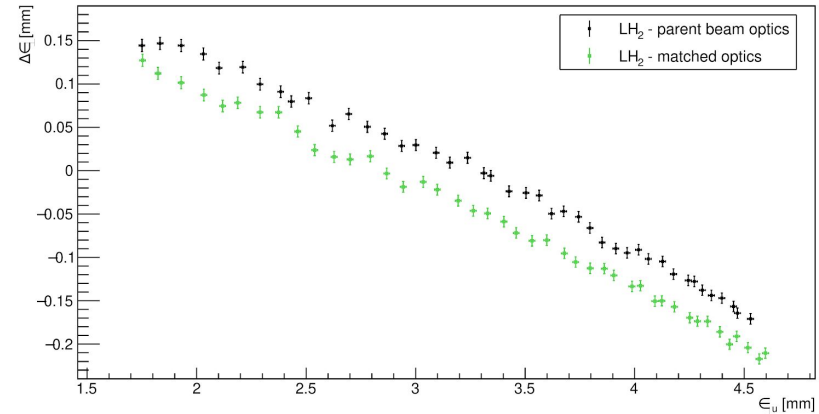
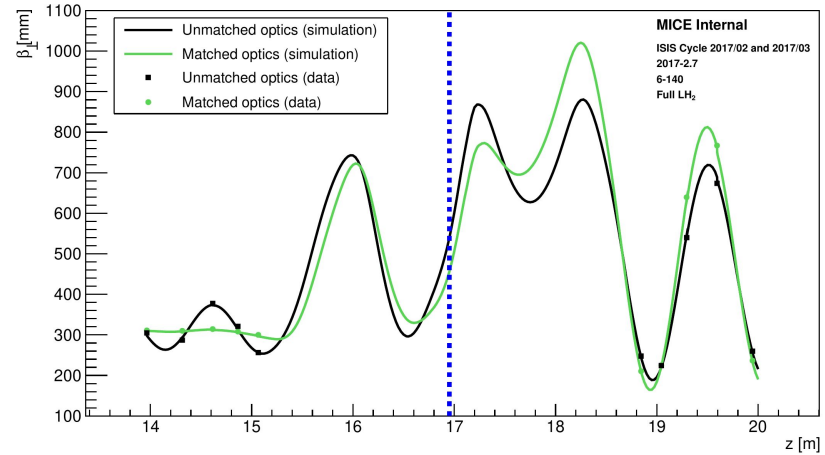
Black - parent beam optics (4.8 mm)

Green - sampled beam optics (4 mm)

Beta at absorber reduced from ~540 mm to ~450 mm (~17% reduction)

Results in an enhanced cooling effect, seen in the bottom plot

Bottom plot - absolute emittance change across the absorber for beams sampled from 6-140 LH2 data. More cooling observed in beams that have matched optics than for beams that keep the optics of the parent sample



# Emittance change calculation

$$1) \quad \Delta\epsilon_{\perp} = \epsilon_d - \epsilon_u \quad \text{or} \quad \Delta\epsilon_{\perp rel} = (\epsilon_d - \epsilon_u) / \epsilon_u$$

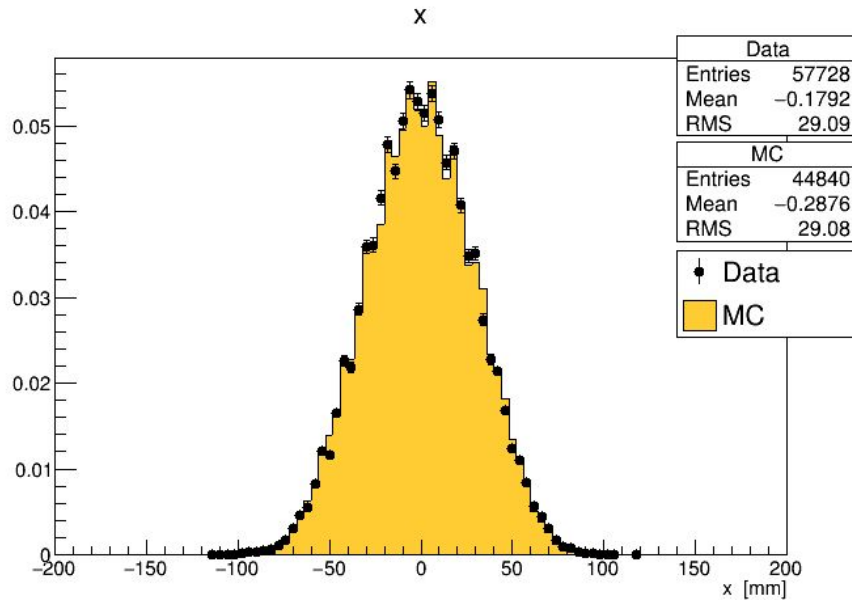
- 2) Amplitude migration at the core of the beam can also be used to estimate the emittance change. The ratio of the upstream and downstream emittances can be calculated from the ratio of upstream and downstream numbers of particles in the smallest amplitude bin (core), as shown below. (low statistics and efficiency in the core bin)

$$\lim_{A_{\perp} \rightarrow 0} \frac{f^d(A_{\perp})}{f^u(A_{\perp})} = \left( \frac{\epsilon_{\perp}^u}{\epsilon_{\perp}^d} \right)^2$$

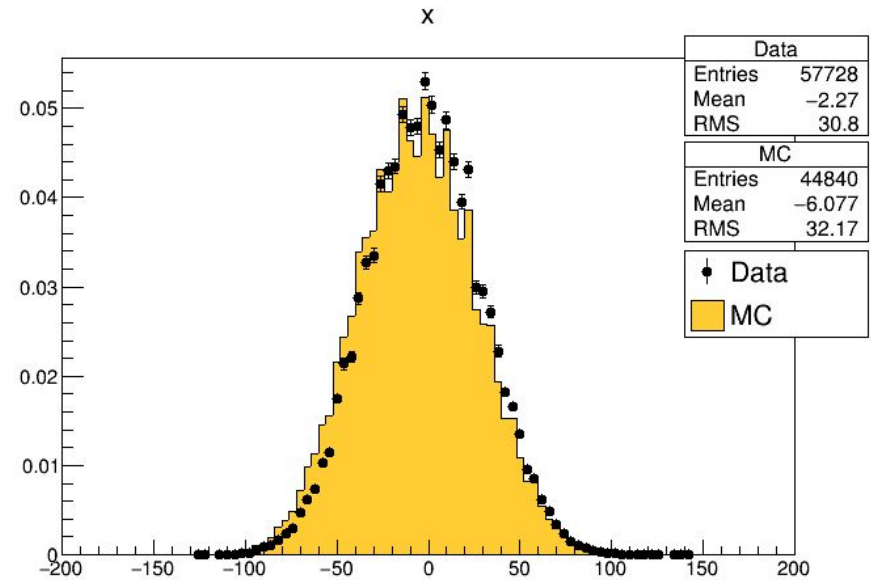
Results shown here using the **first** method.

# Beam Position: X

Upstream

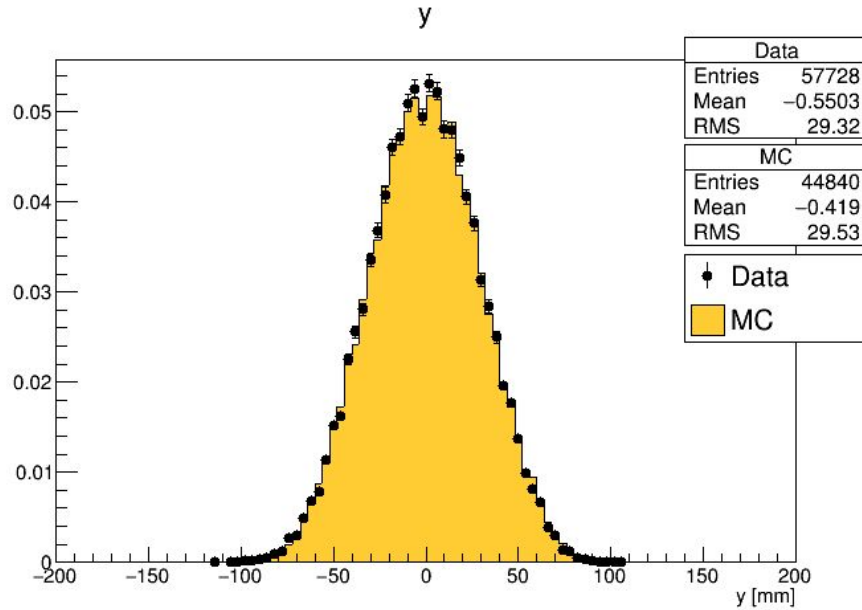


Downstream

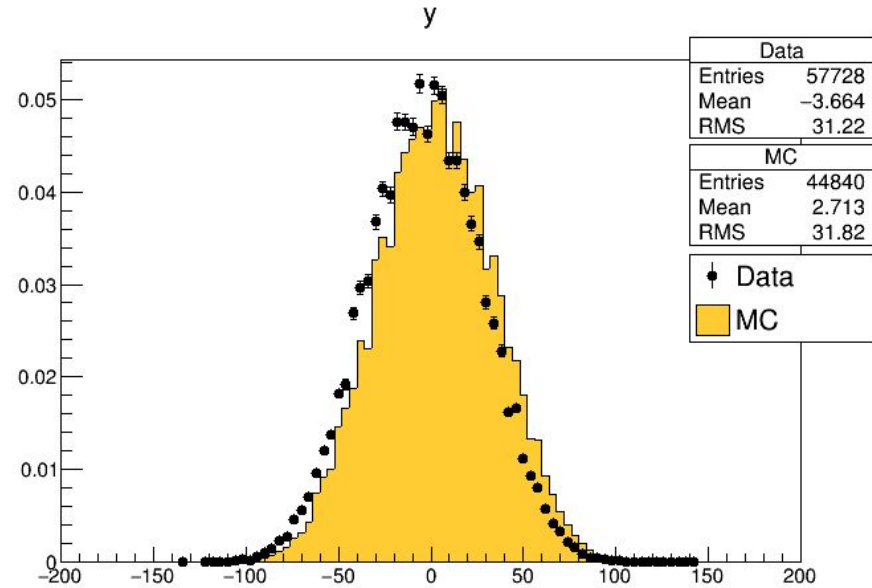


# Beam Position: Y

Upstream

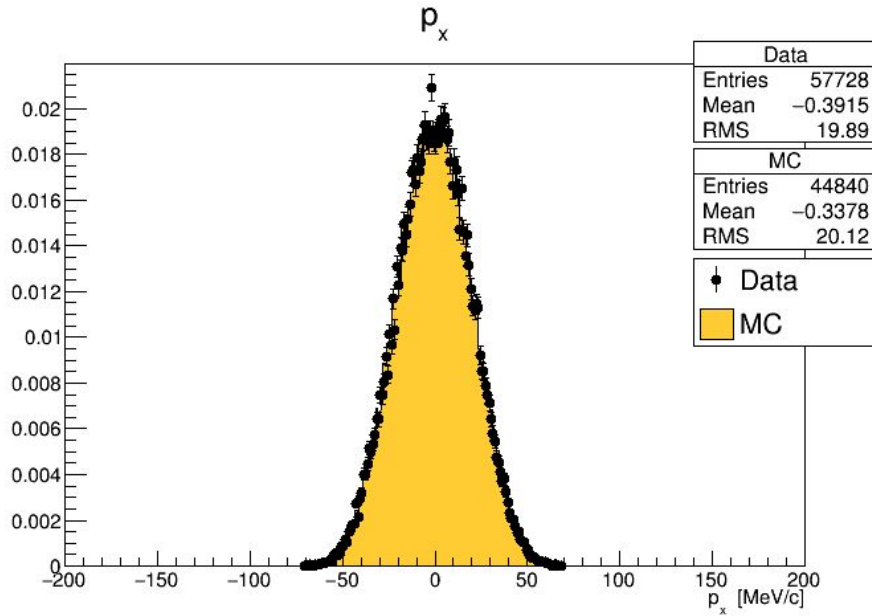


Downstream

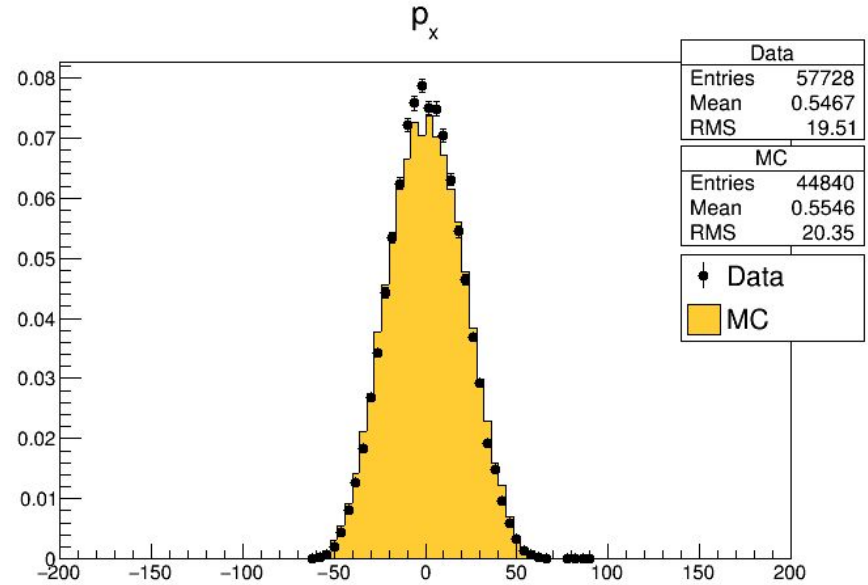


# Beam Momentum: $P_x$

Upstream



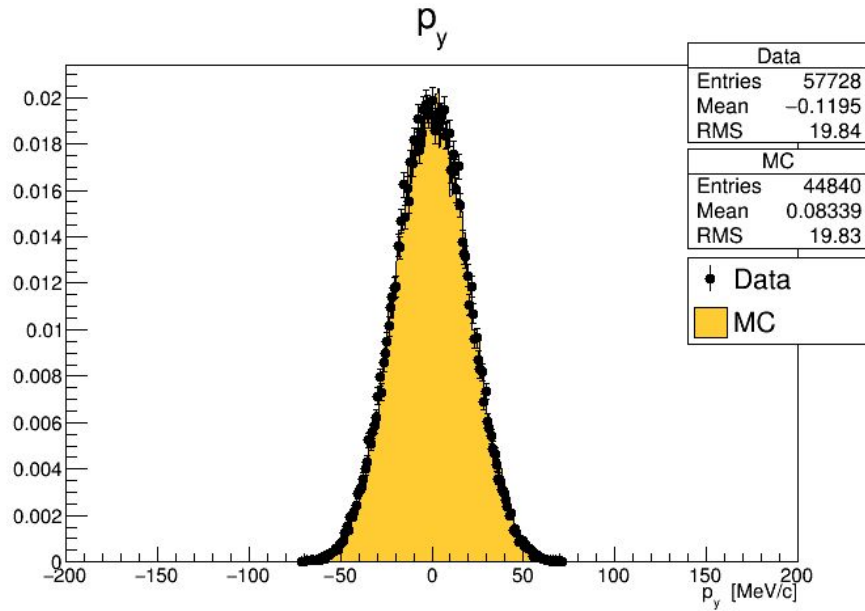
Downstream



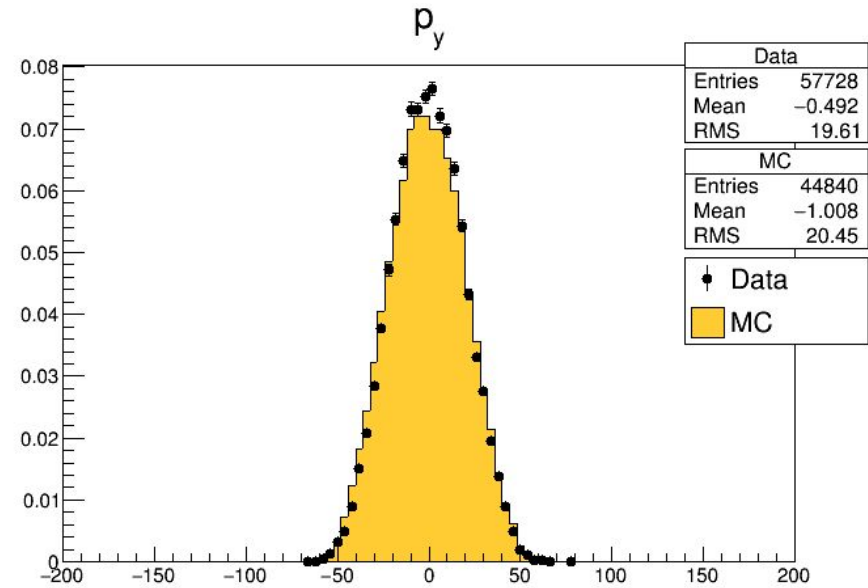


# Beam Momentum: $P_y$

Upstream

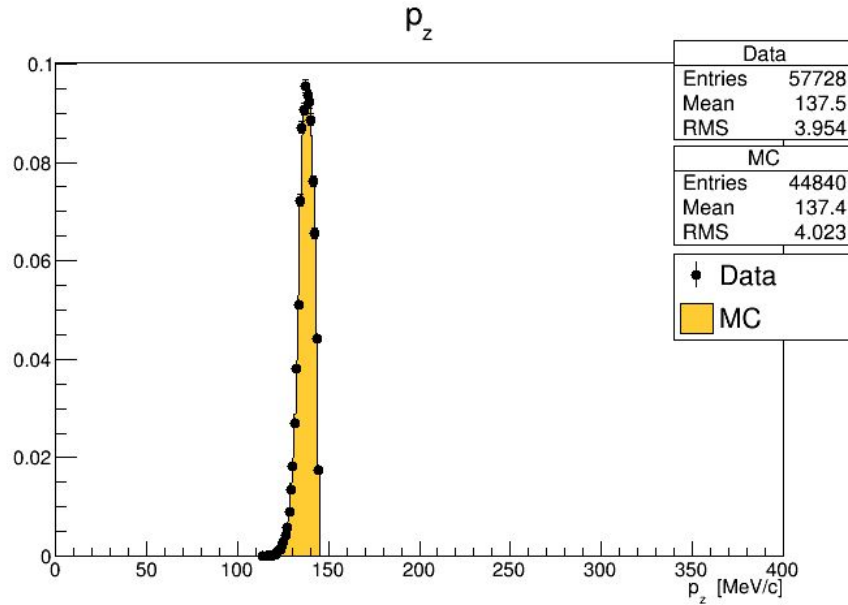


Downstream

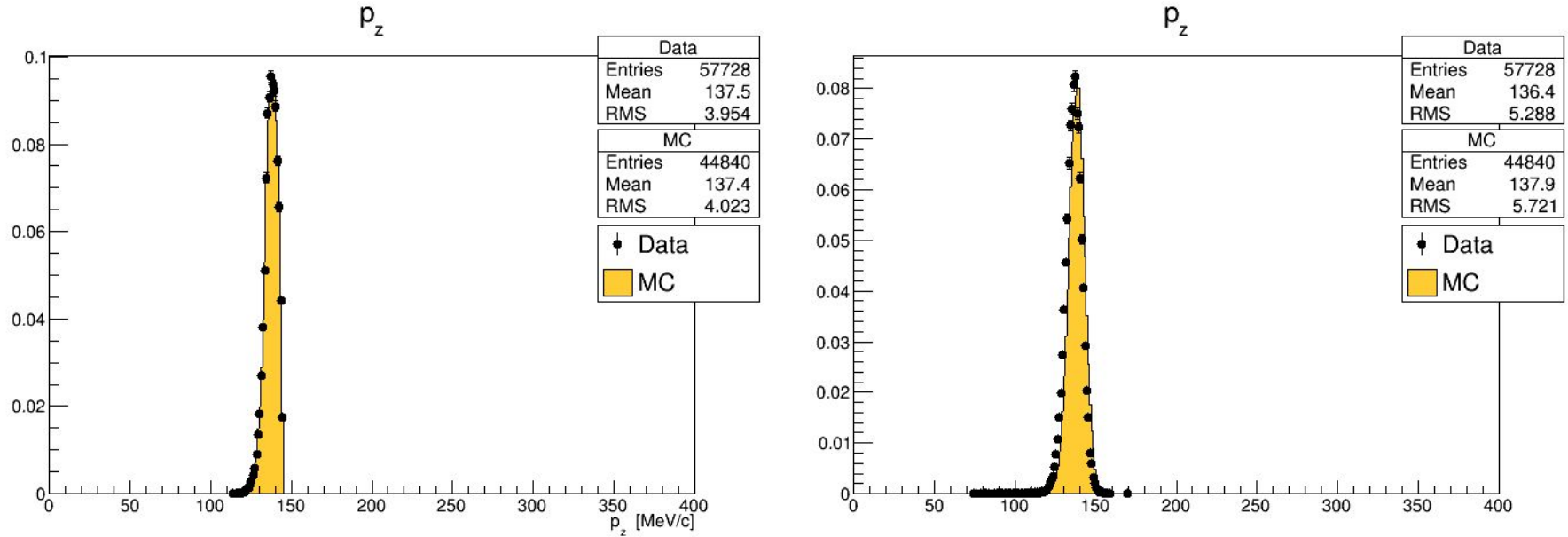


# Beam Momentum: $P_z$

Upstream

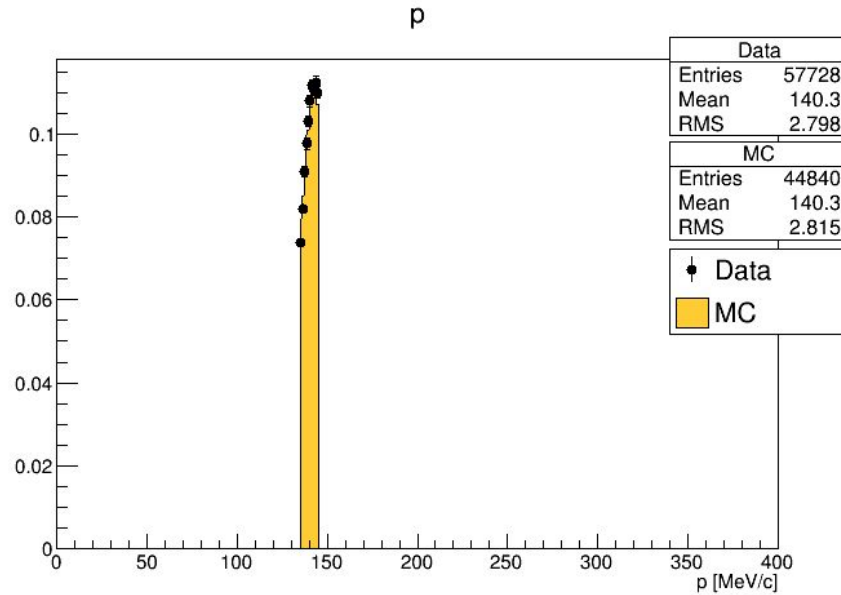


Downstream

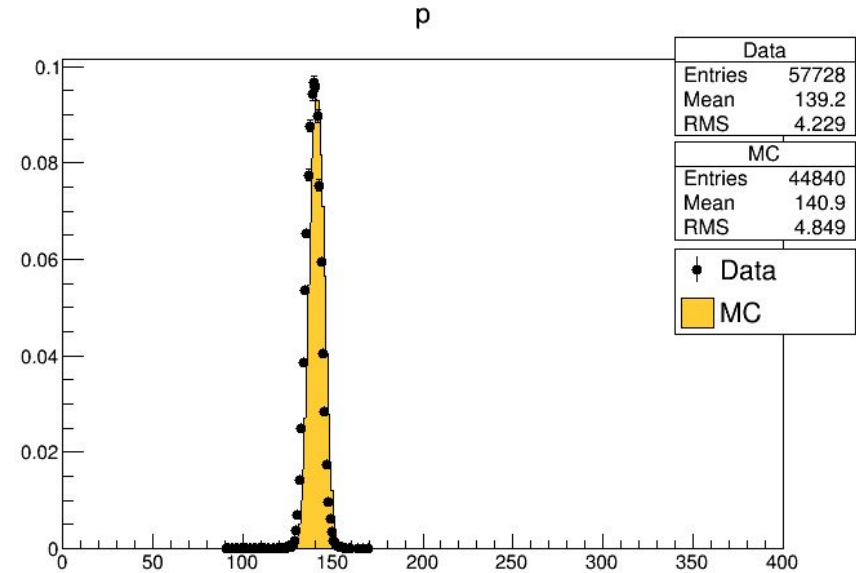


# Beam Momentum: P

Upstream



Downstream



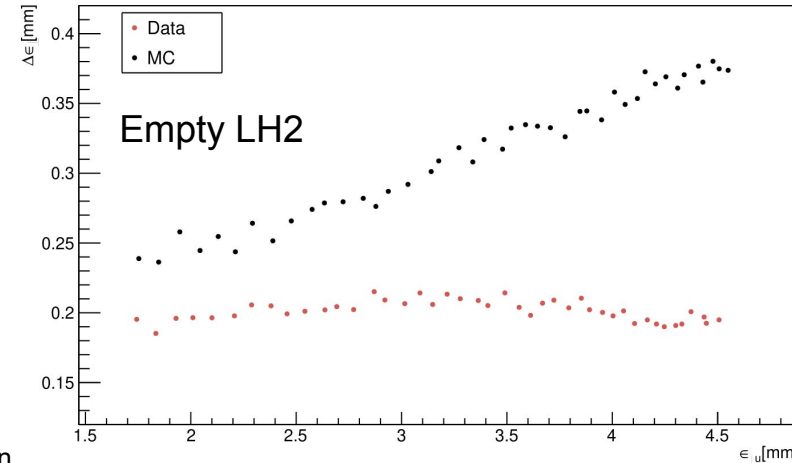
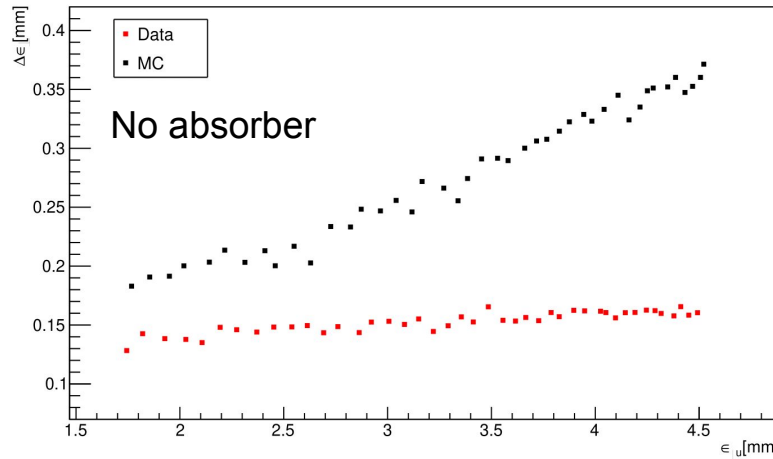
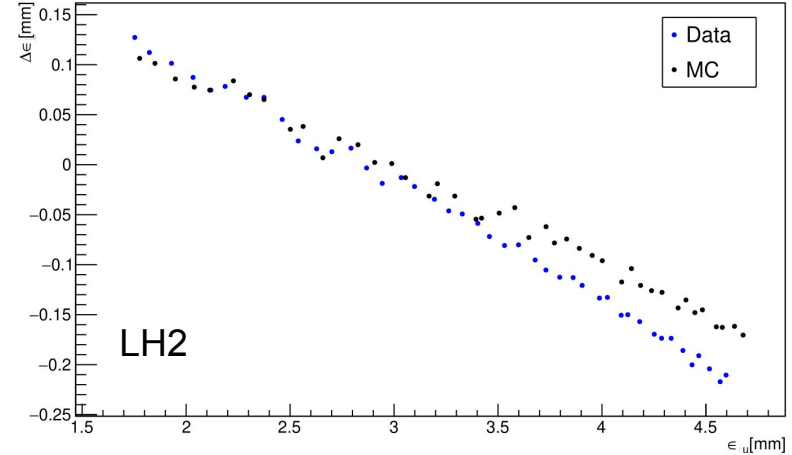
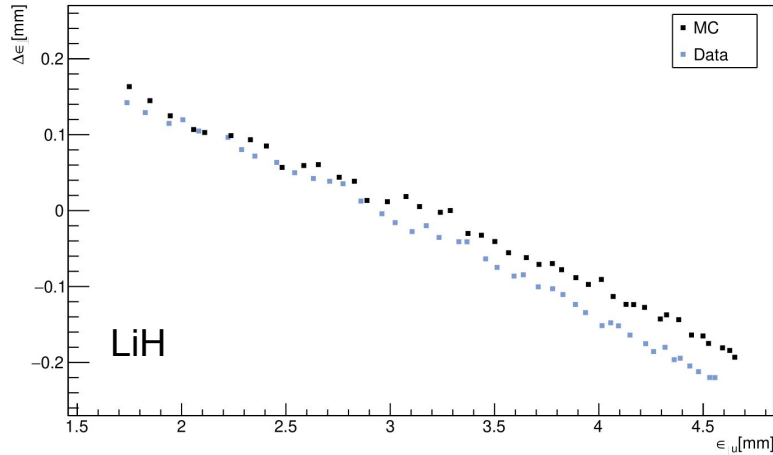


# Data / MC disagreement

Good agreement upstream given by the sampling routines!

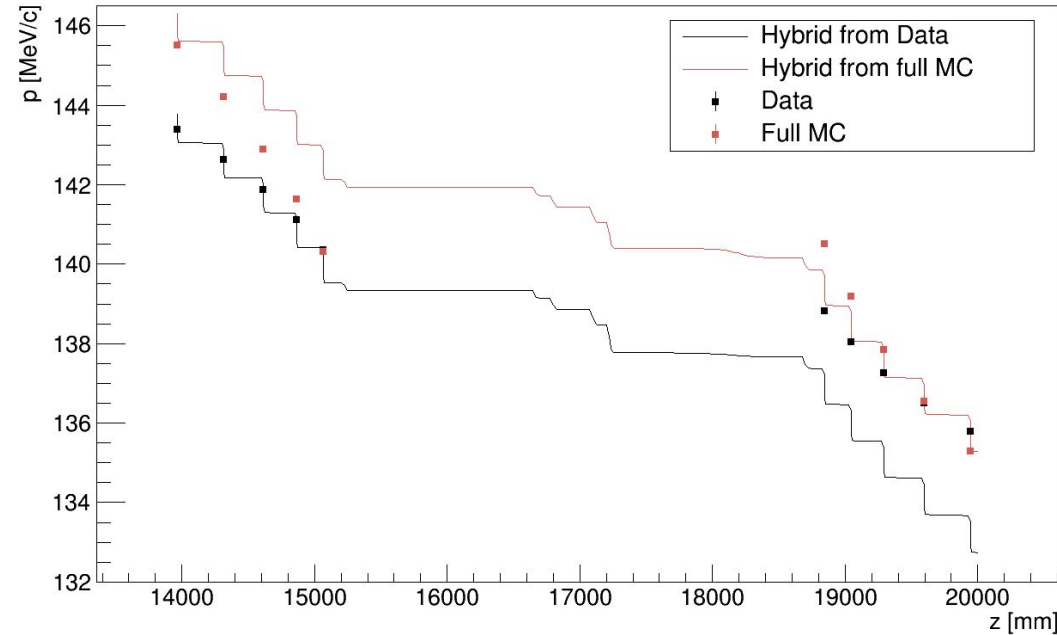
However, downstream:

- 1) Wider distributions seen in MC
- 2) x,y centroid discrepancies -> misalignment (AFC, TKD)
- 3) Higher momentum in reco MC than in reco data



# Data / MC disagreement

- large disagreements seen in *No absorber* and *Empty LH2* in the absolute emittance change
- search for potential causes revealed issues with the mean total momentum evolution in the channel: potential energy loss model discrepancy at tracker stations





# MC digging

- SciFiParams\_Density was the root of the problem
- it sets the density of the scintillating fibres used in the Kalman filter energy loss model
- default value in MAUS is  $1.06 \text{ g/cm}^3$  (used for data reconstruction in this analysis)
- in the old MC version, SciFiParams\_Density =  $2.0 \text{ g/cm}^3$