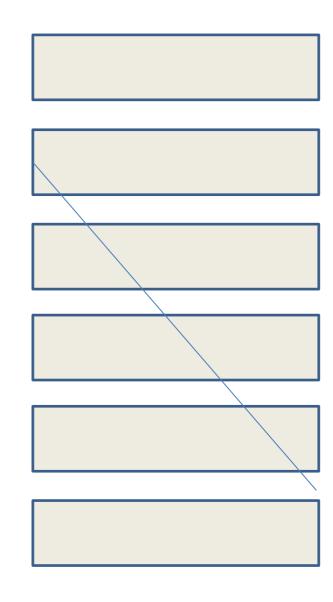
The Geometry of Scintillator Bars

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Number of Bars a Cosmic Ray Pass Through

- Python code nofbars.py to calculate number of bars a cosmic ray pass through, when the path is given -> successful
- Depends on path (theta, phi, position) and dimension of bars

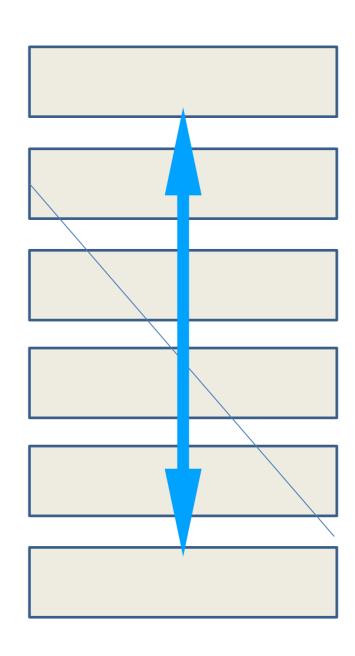


nofbars.py

```
kyeongro@KR-ThinkPad13: ~/CRrate
                                                                                                                                               \times
    import math
  4 def width(phi, a, b):
5    if O<=phi<=math.acos(b/math.sqrt(a**2+b**2)):
6    w=b/math.cos(phi)
         elif math.acos(b/sqrt(a**2+b**2)):
    w=a/math.sin(phi)
         return w
 14 def nofbars(theta, phi, x0, a, b, c, h):
         for n in range(1,13,1):
    if O<=math.tan(theta)*(((n-1)*c+(n-1)*h)-x0)<=width(phi, a, b) or O<=math.tan(theta)*((n*c+(n-1)*h)-x0)<=wid
    th(phi, a, b):
                   continue
         return m
"nofbars.py" 21L, 671C
```

Probability Function

- Implemented the probability function of theta and phi, for each case of number (1, 2, 3, ...) -> probability.py -> successful!
- Not an exact solution, but the precision can easily be adjusted to enough standard



probability.py

```
kyeongro@KR-ThinkPad13: ~/CRrate
                                                                                                                                                            d1=(
   d2=
   d3=
   d4=
   d5=
   d6=
   d7=
d8=
   d9=
   d10=
   d11=
   d12=
   d=0.001 # adjustable increment
   xO=-width(phi, a, b)/math.tan(theta)
   while x0<=12*c+11*h:
        m=nofbars(theta, phi, x0, a, b, c, h)
        if m==1:
            d1+=d
       elif m==2:
            d2+=d
        elif m==3:
            d3+=d
       elif m==4:
            d4+=d
       elif m==5:
            d5+=d
            d6+=d
       elif m==7:
            d7+=d
        elif m==8
            d8+=d
        elif m==9:
                                                                                                                                                                17%
```

Remaining Steps

- Implementing theta-dependent (i.e. phi-independent) distribution (probably discrete) to the rate calculation.
- Comparison with data