

Overview

Codes change

Geometry change

Simulation structure

Geant4 neutron tracking

Digitization

Trigger

Cosmic ray rejection

Analysis

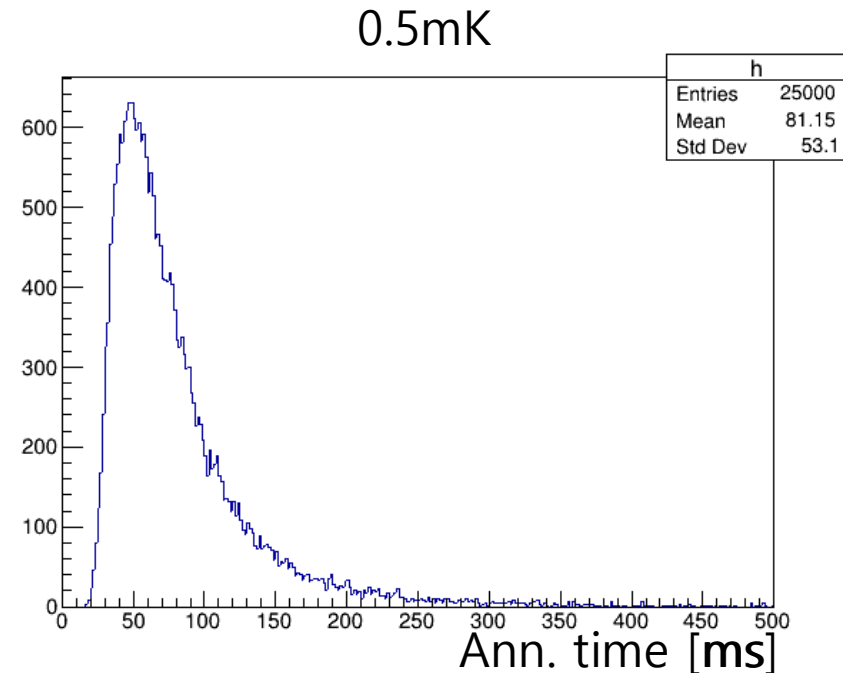
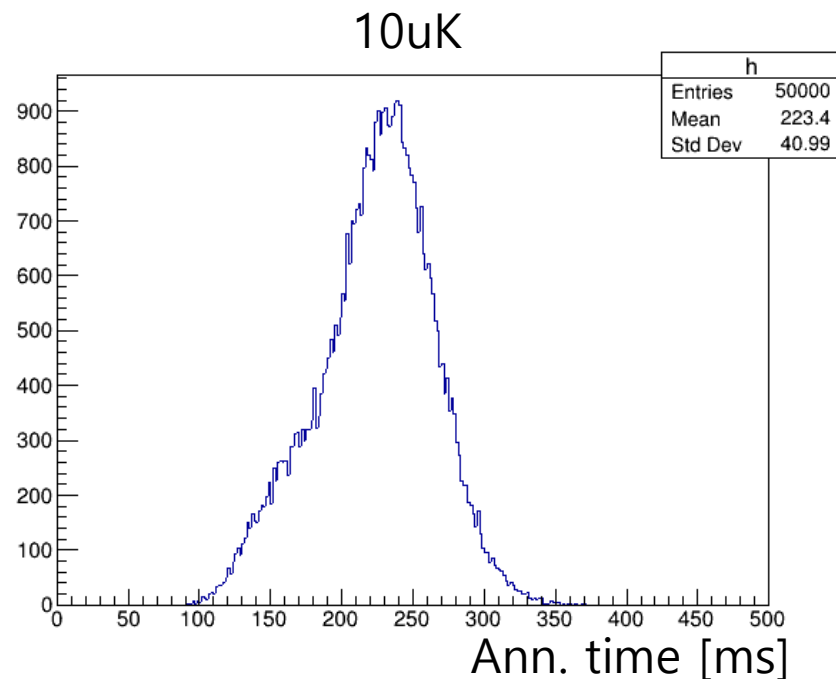
Trilateration

Gravity direction

Simulation structure

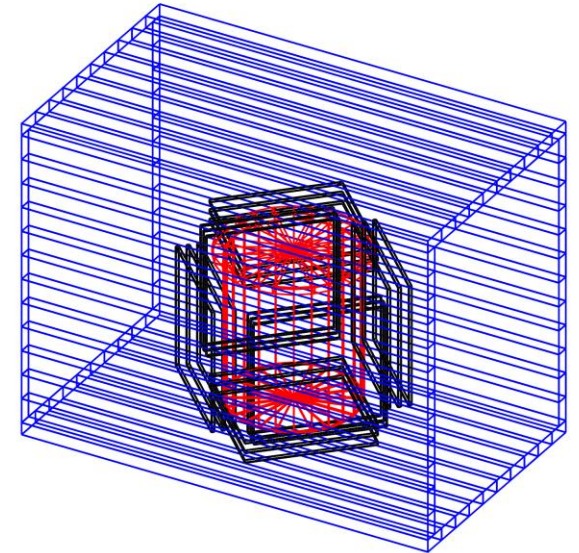
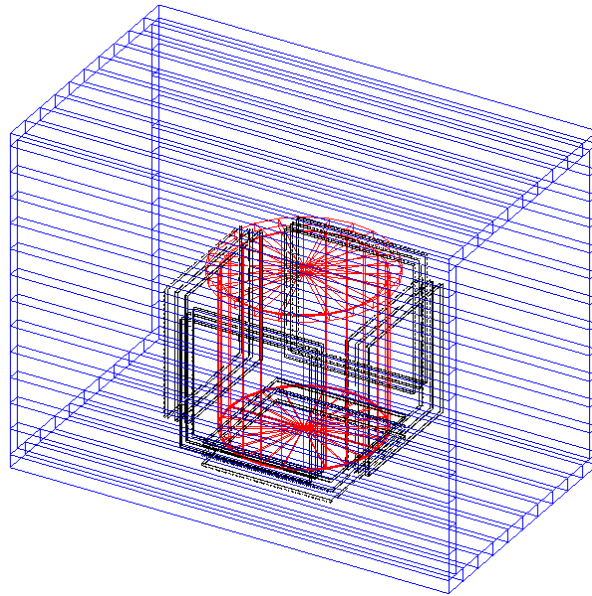
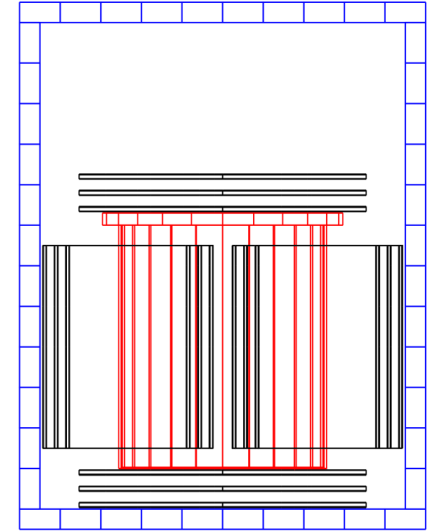
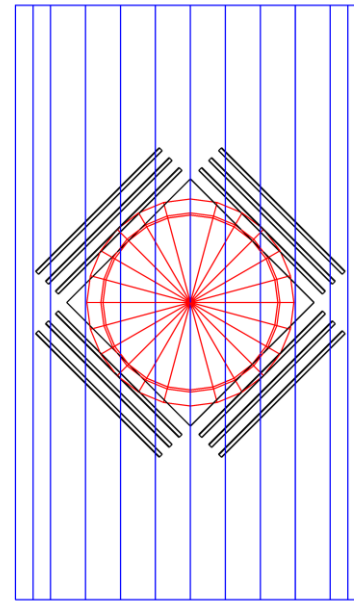
Codes change

- Add information about annihilation time after the free fall
- Upward gravity under some temperature
- Temperature change available



Geometry change

- Upper side MMs is added.
- MMs are rotated.



Geant4 neutron tracking problem

- Neutron tracking is stopped after 10us elapsed from a simulation start. (physicslist basic setting)

```
*****
* G4Track Information:  Particle = neutron,  Track ID = 5891,  Parent ID = 5880
*****

Step#    X(mm)    Y(mm)    Z(mm) KinE(MeV)  dE(MeV) StepLeng TrackLeng  NextVolume ProcName
   0      8.62    -0.392    309     4.89      0        0        0  ChamberTop initStep
   1      8.62    -0.392    309     4.89      0        0        0  ChamberTop nKiller

*****
* G4Track Information:  Particle = neutron,  Track ID = 5890,  Parent ID = 5880
*****

Step#    X(mm)    Y(mm)    Z(mm) KinE(MeV)  dE(MeV) StepLeng TrackLeng  NextVolume ProcName
   0      8.62    -0.392    309     8.16      0        0        0  ChamberTop initStep
   1      8.62    -0.392    309     8.16      0        0        0  ChamberTop nKiller
```

```
WARNING in G4StoppingPhysics::ConstructProcess:      not able to deal with nuc
WARNING in G4StoppingPhysics::ConstructProcess:      not able to deal with nuc
### G4HadronicAbsorptionBertini added for xi-
WARNING in G4StoppingPhysics::ConstructProcess:      not able to deal with nuc
### Adding tracking cuts for neutron TimeCut(ns)= 10000  KinEnergyCut(MeV)= 0
Revised FTFTP_BERT_TRV - new threshold between BERT and FTFTP  is over the interval 2 to 4 GeV
-- quasiElastic was asked to be 0 and it is reset to 0
### kgbarPhysicsList::ConstructProcess is done
```

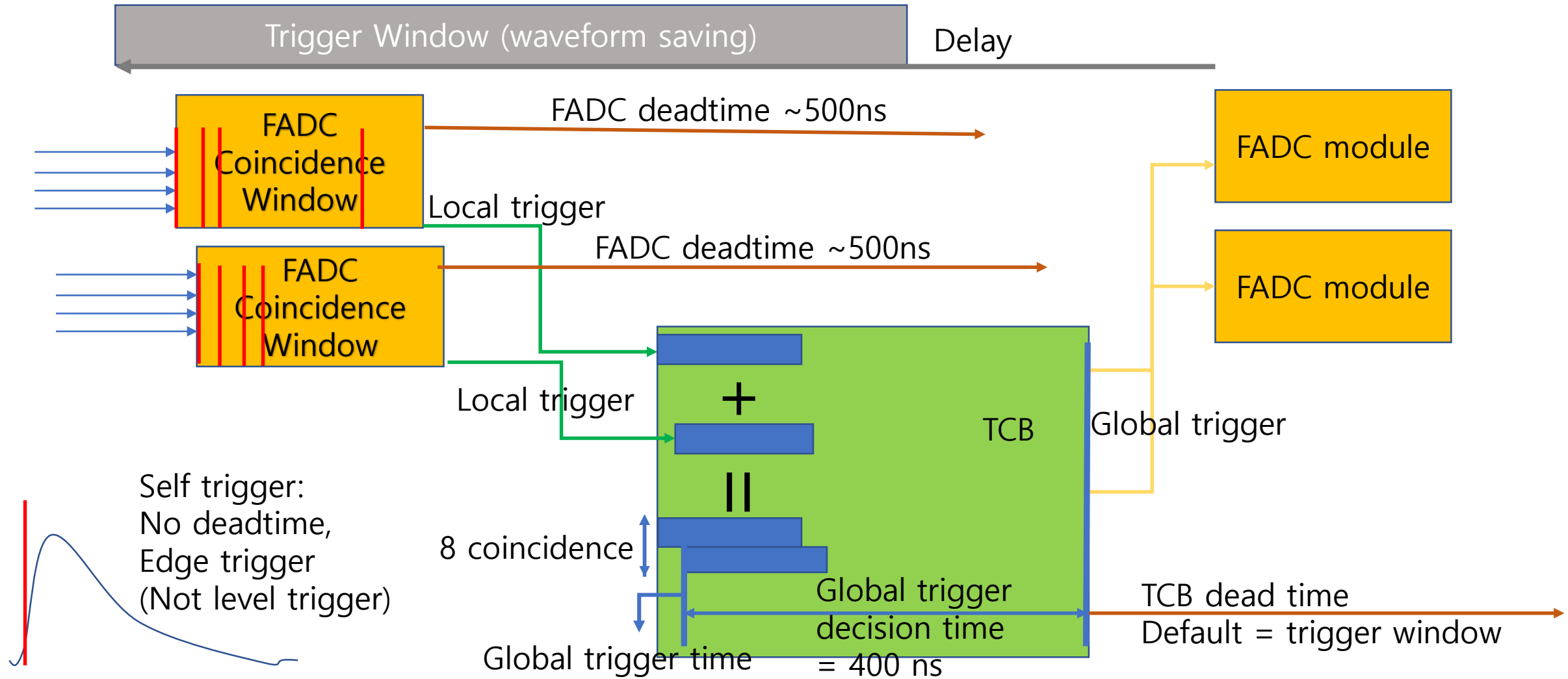
Geant4 neutron tracking problem

- Our simulation runs for at least 500ms.
- Therefore, make change of neutron tracking time

```
WARNING in G4StoppingPhysics::ConstructProcess: not able to
### G4HadronicAbsorptionBertini added for xi-
WARNING in G4StoppingPhysics::ConstructProcess: not able to
### Adding tracking cuts for neutron TimeCut(ns)= 5.1e+08 KinEnergyCut(MeV)= 0
Revised FTFTP_BERT_TRV - new threshold between BERT and FTFTP is over the interv
-- quasiElastic was asked to be 0 and it is reset to 0
### kgbarPhysicsList::ConstructProcess is done
world cuts are set
```

- # Trigger
- Fake pulses for a bar (directly from hits) are considered.
 - Simulate FADC and TCB.
 - Same bar hits in a trigger are merged.

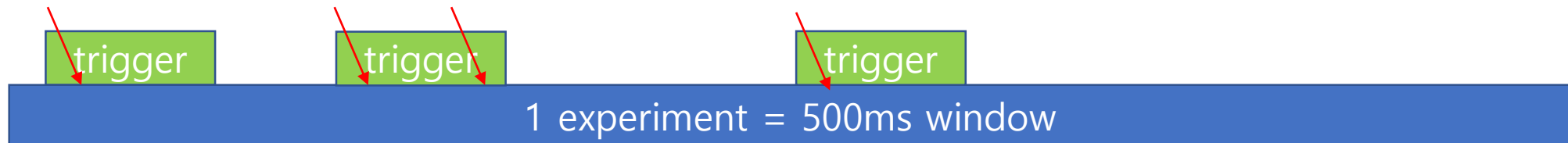
3 triggers : Self trigger(each channel), Local trigger(FADC to TCB) and global trigger(TCB to FADC)



Analysis

Cosmic ray rejection

- 100k experiments(500ms window) are performed with changed geometry and all generated CRY not only muon.
- Trigger threshold ~ 3 MeV
- Single track trigger (224ns window)
- # of trigger per experiment ~ 300



Cosmic ray rejection

- To select annihilation induced trigger, 3 variables are considered. For now..
- dt cut, # of hits cut and offline threshold cut
- **Algorithm 1** : use # of hits cut, threshold cut, and the dt between **the fastest hits** in T-B(L-R) bar sets.
- **Algorithm 2** : use # of hits cut, threshold cut, and the dt between **the all hits** in T-B(L-R) bar sets.

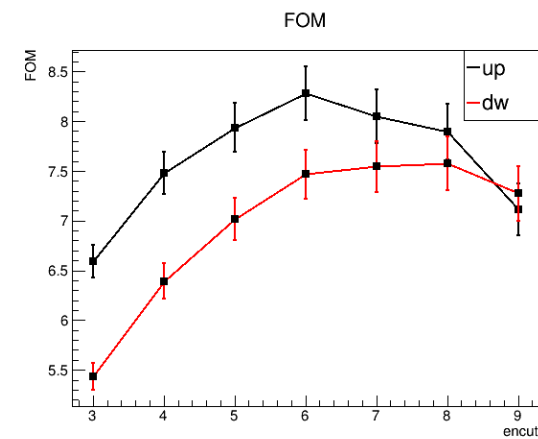
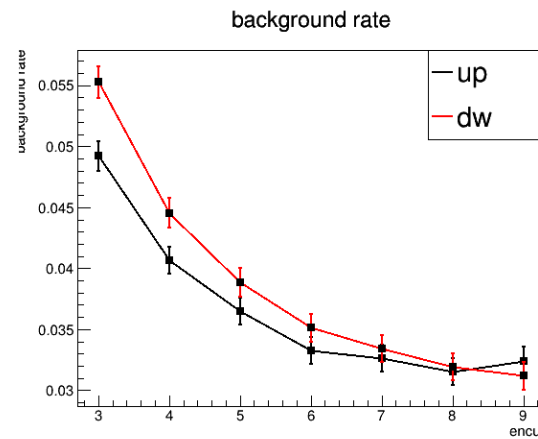
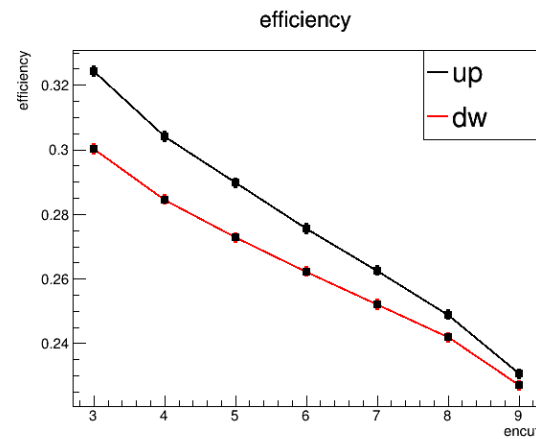
Cosmic ray rejection

- Quantification
- **Selection efficiency :**
$$\frac{\# \text{ of experiments with only one trigger selected}}{\# \text{ of experiments}}$$
- **Selection accuracy :**
$$\frac{\# \text{ of experiments with the selected trigger is induced by pbar annihilation}}{\# \text{ of experiments with only one trigger selected}}$$
- **Background rate :** $1 - (\text{selection accuracy})$
- **FOM(figure of merits) :** selection efficiency / background rate
- Errors are estimated with binomial distribution.

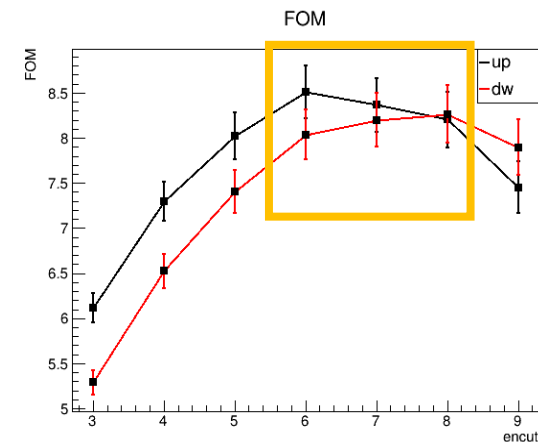
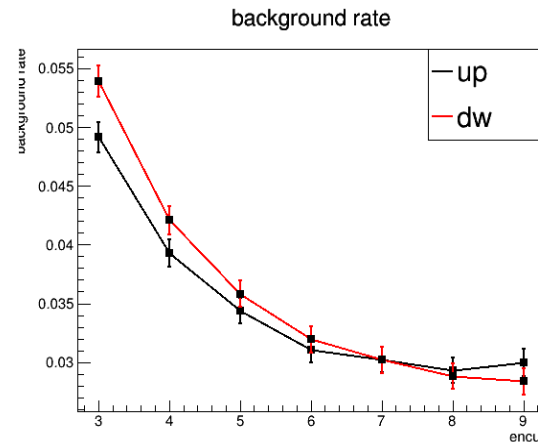
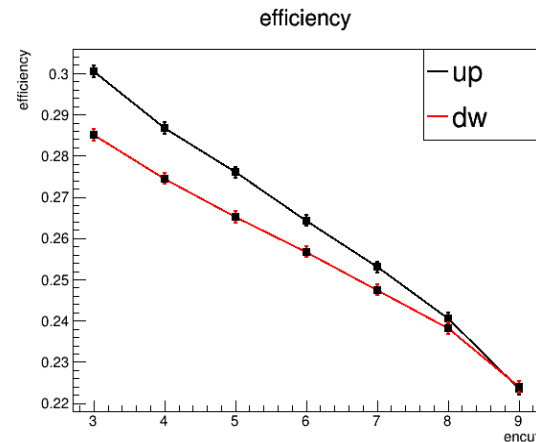
Cosmic ray rejection

- Algorithm1 is better at low threshold region.
- But its FOM is smaller than best FOM of algorithm 2.
- # of hits >2 and $dt < 3\text{ns}$ cut

Algorithm1



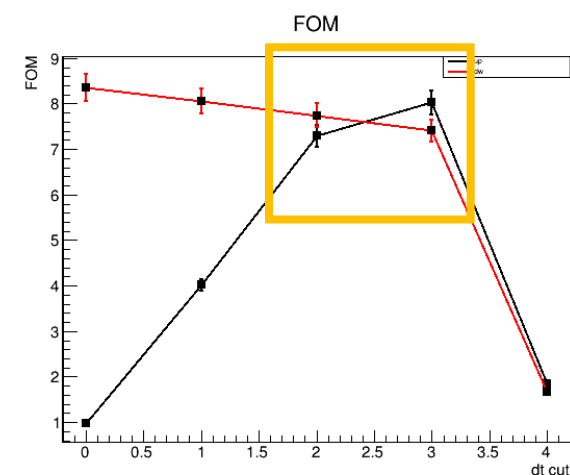
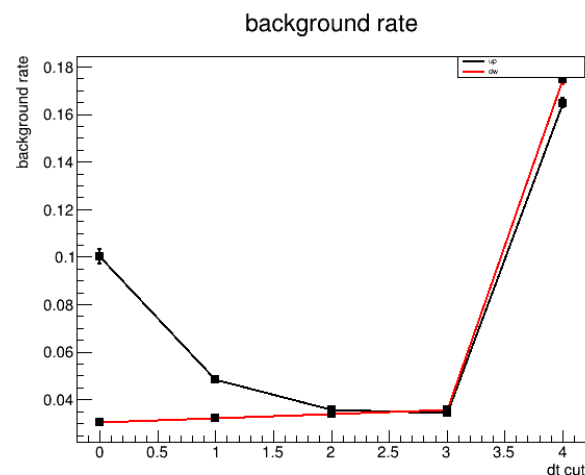
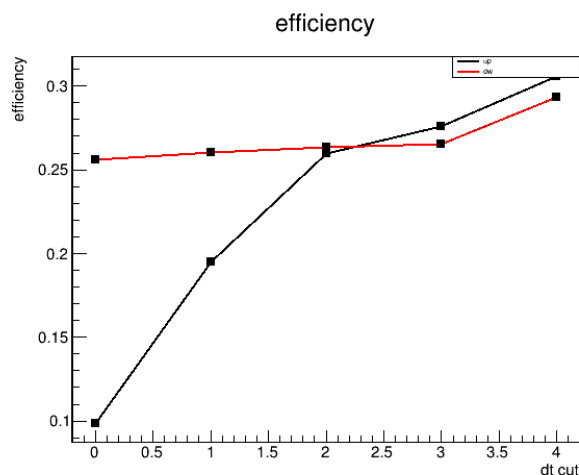
Algorithm2



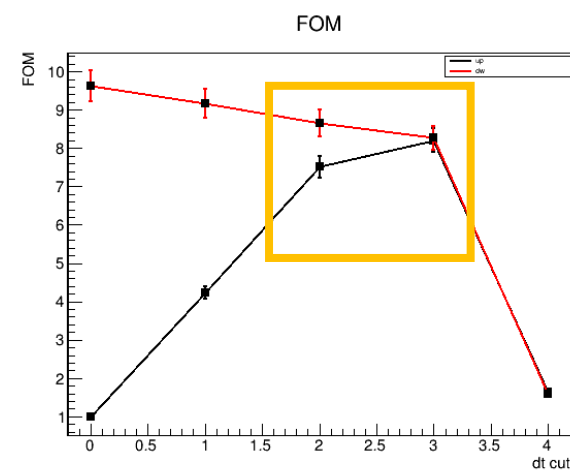
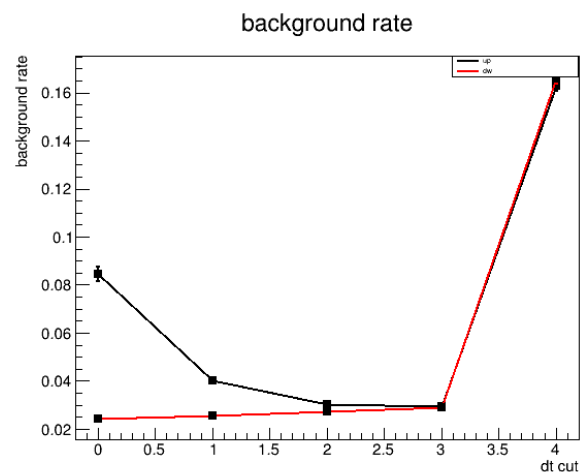
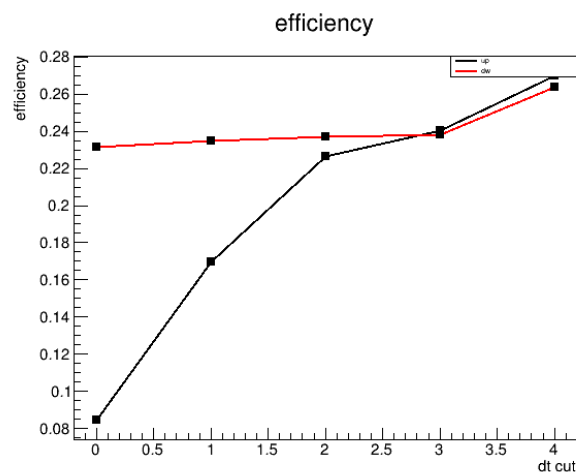
Cosmic ray rejection

- dt cut dependence (# of hits > 2)

Threshold
= 5MeV



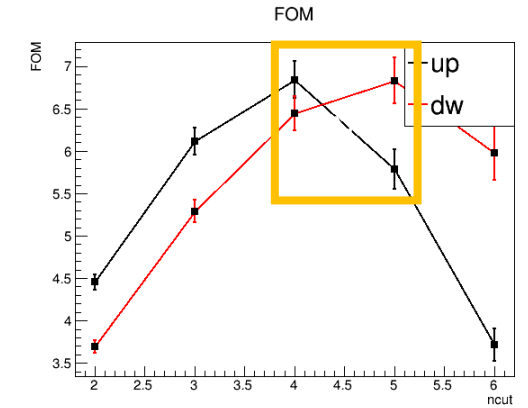
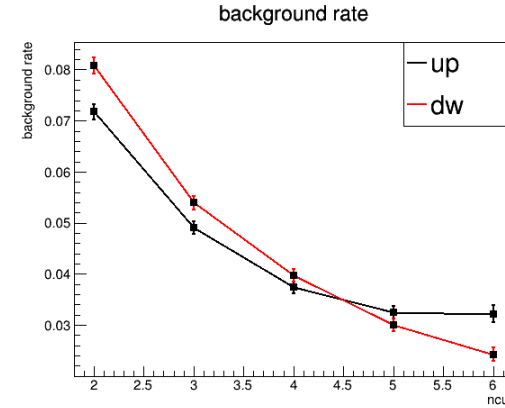
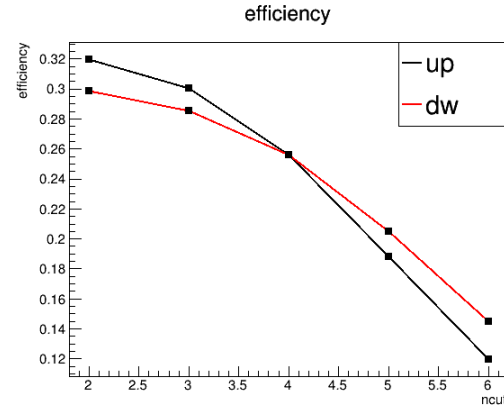
Threshold
= 8MeV



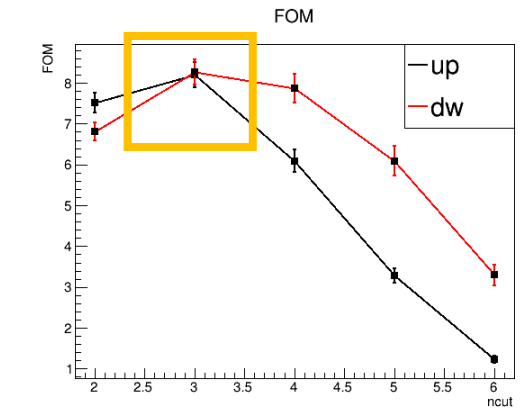
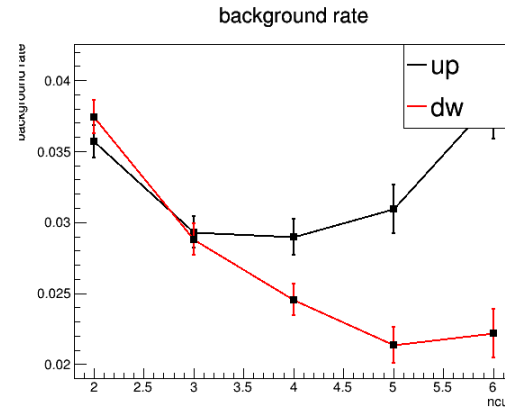
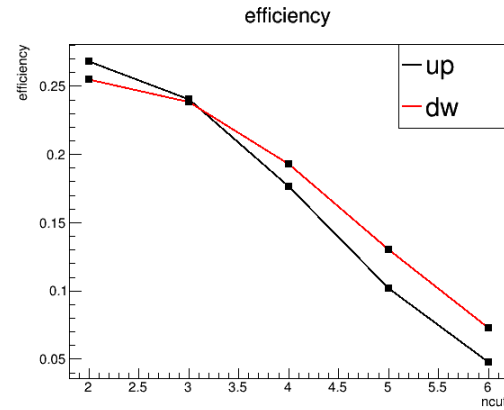
Cosmic ray rejection

- # of hits cut dependence (dt < 3 ns)

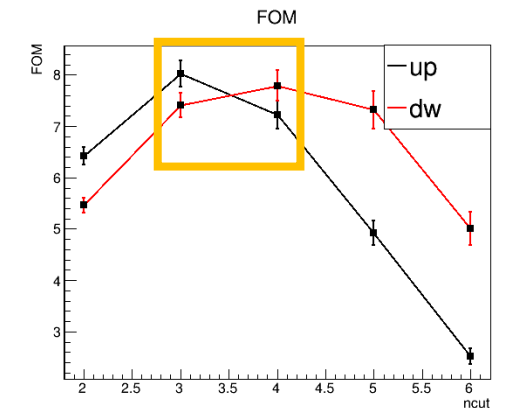
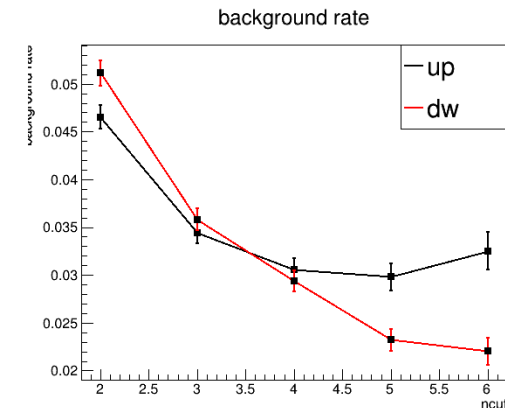
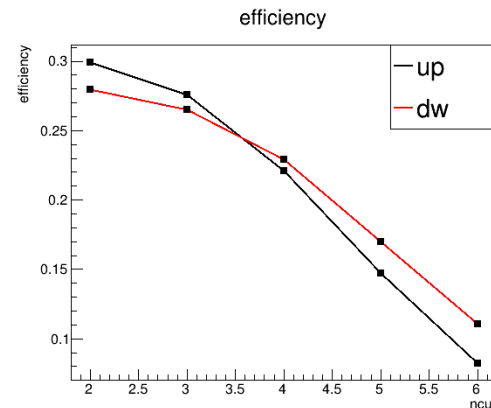
Threshold = 3 MeV



Threshold = 5 MeV



Threshold = 8 MeV



Cosmic ray rejection

- One best cut which can cover two extremal gravity :
dt < 3 ns , # of hits > 2, threshold : 6~8 MeV

Threshold = 6 MeV

Gravity	Efficiency	Background rate	FOM
Upward	0.2643 ± 0.0014	0.0311 ± 0.0011	8.5098 ± 0.2958
downward	0.2567 ± 0.0014	0.0319 ± 0.0011	8.0385 ± 0.2796

Other rejection scheme

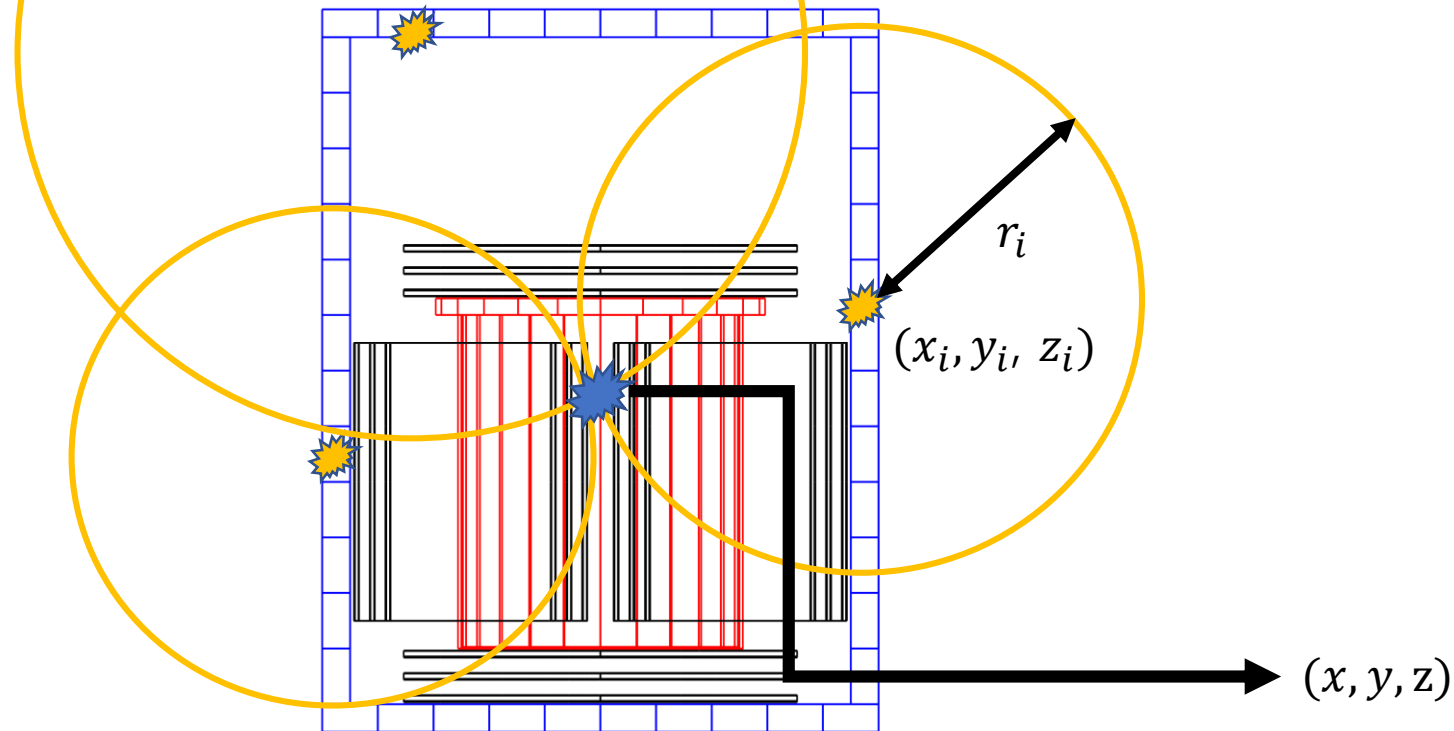
- **MVA**
- Machine running (NN, BDT, etc.)
- Cut for 3 variables -> Cut for 1 variable
- MVA with predetermined gravity will give bias to machine running.

Trilateration

- Find out the position of annihilation by using hit positions and flight lengths.
- 4 hits are needed to find the annihilation position.
- <4 hits give multiple solutions.
- > **If we give constraint that annihilation occurs at chamber wall, it can be different.**
- But the trilateration needs the flight lengths of particles.
- Can we estimate flight lengths only using TOF data?

Trilateration

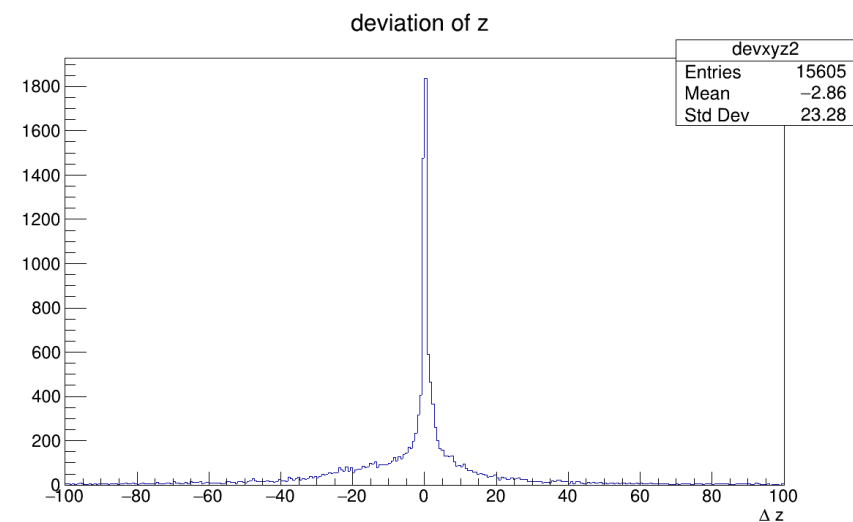
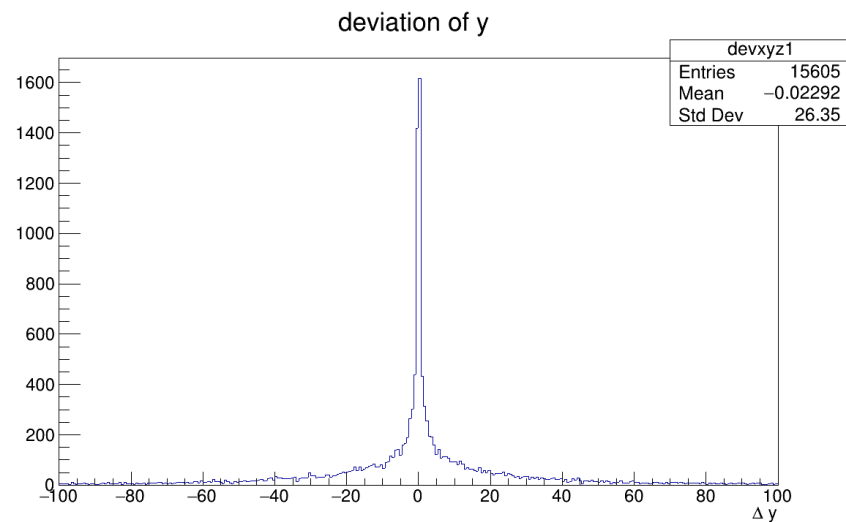
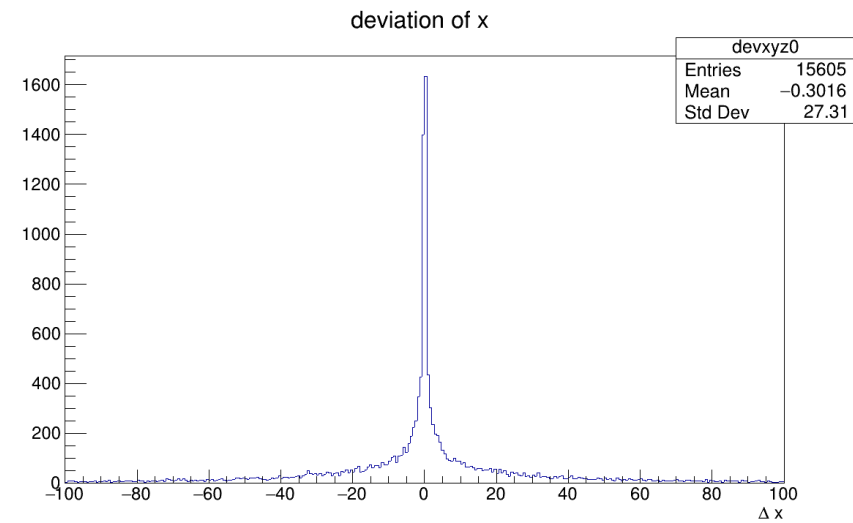
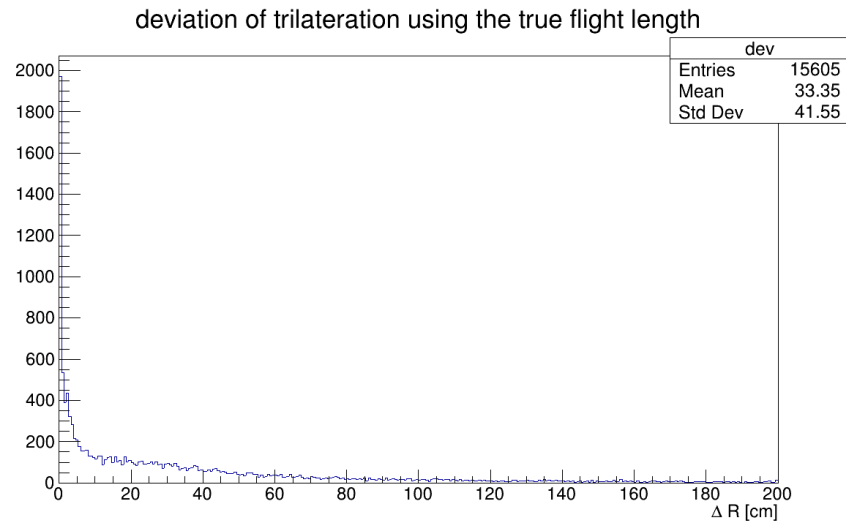
- $(x - x_i)^2 + (y - y_i)^2 + (z - z_i)^2 = r_i^2$ where $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$
- $(-2x_i + 2x_{i+1})x + (-2y_i + 2y_{i+1})y + (-2z_i + 2z_{i+1})z = r_i^2 - r_{i+1}^2 - (x_i^2 + y_i^2 + z_i^2) + (x_{i+1}^2 + y_{i+1}^2 + z_{i+1}^2)$ where $i = 1, 2, 3$



Trilateration

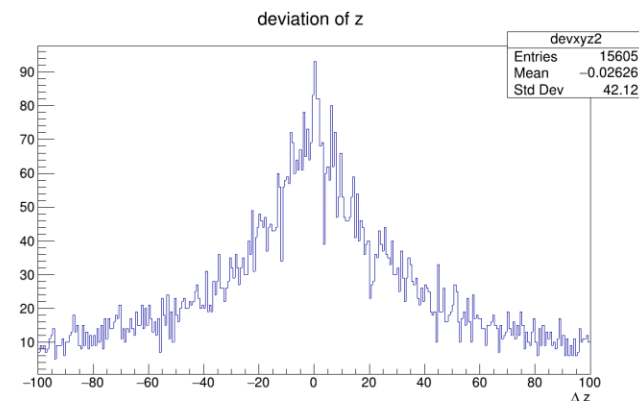
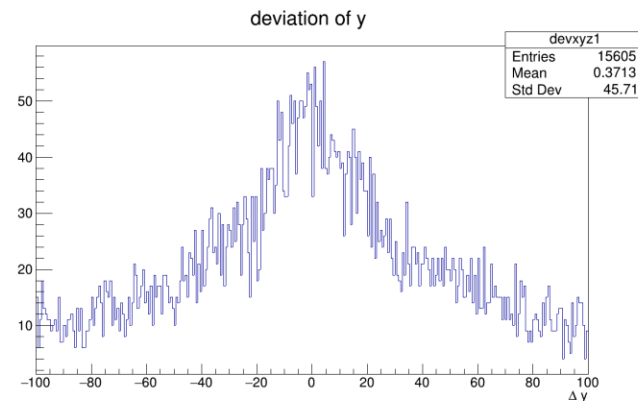
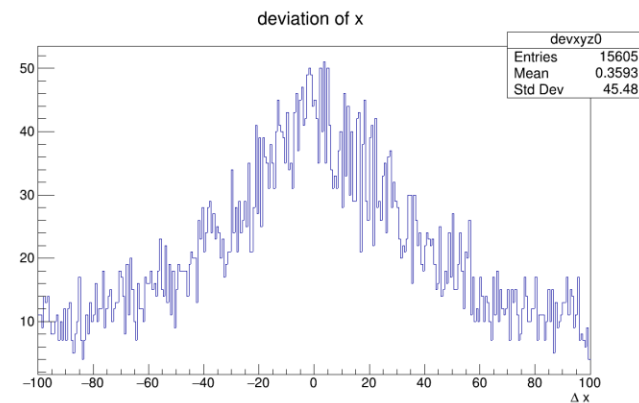
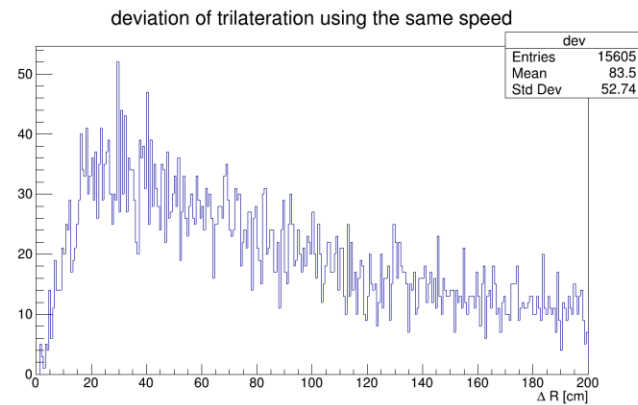
- T-B included $3 <$ hits
- 3 MeV threshold
- Get (x, y, z) by using the positions of the fastest 4 hits
-> (Not only prompted pion but all particles)
- Test 3 cases :
true flight lengths,
the same speed,
mean speed for each particle species

Trilateration : true flight length



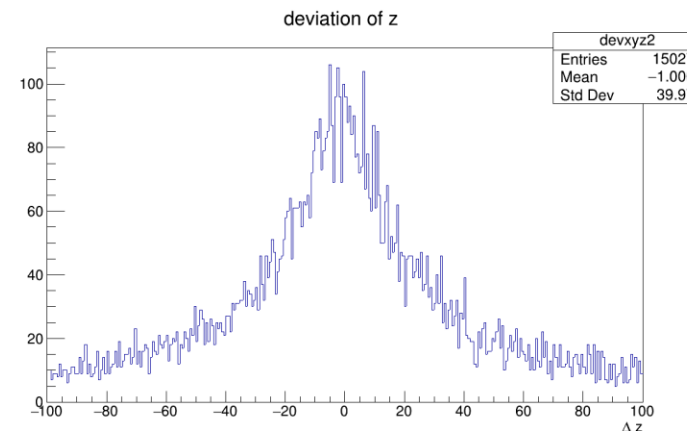
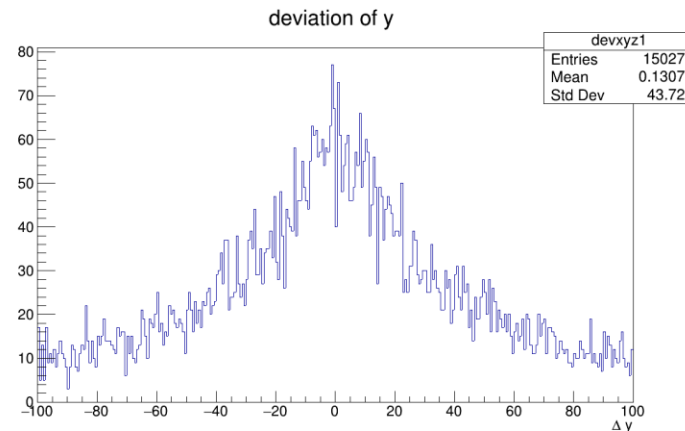
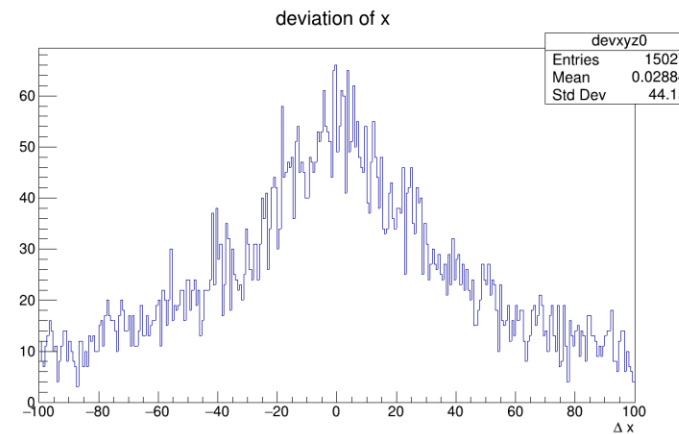
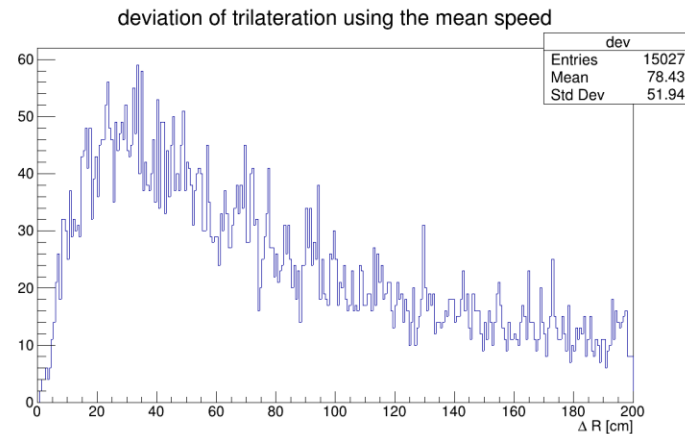
Trilateration : the same speed

- Assume $r_i = c(t_{i,hit} - t_{ann})$, but we do not have information about t_{ann} in the real experiment.
- The result is also not good.



Trilateration : the mean speed

- Assume $r_i = v_{i,mean}(t_{i,hit} - t_{ann})$
- The results highly depend on accuracy of r_i 's



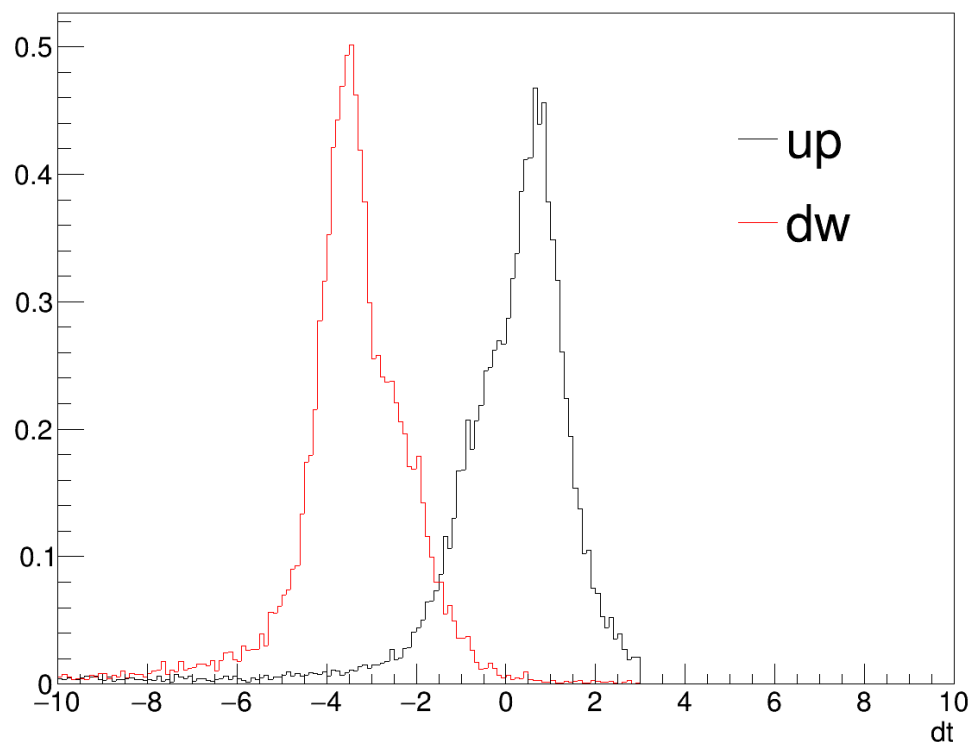
Likelihood ratio for u-d discrimination

- Determine likelihood ratio distribution for 9 temperature
- 3 MeV threshold
- $<3\text{ns}$ cut
- Make PDF with dt histograms (50k annihilation $\rightarrow$ about 15k recorded in the histogram)
- Assume the time for one free fall exp. $\rightarrow$ 2 min.
- 100 selected event (about 12 hours data taking)
- $\rightarrow$ test statistics

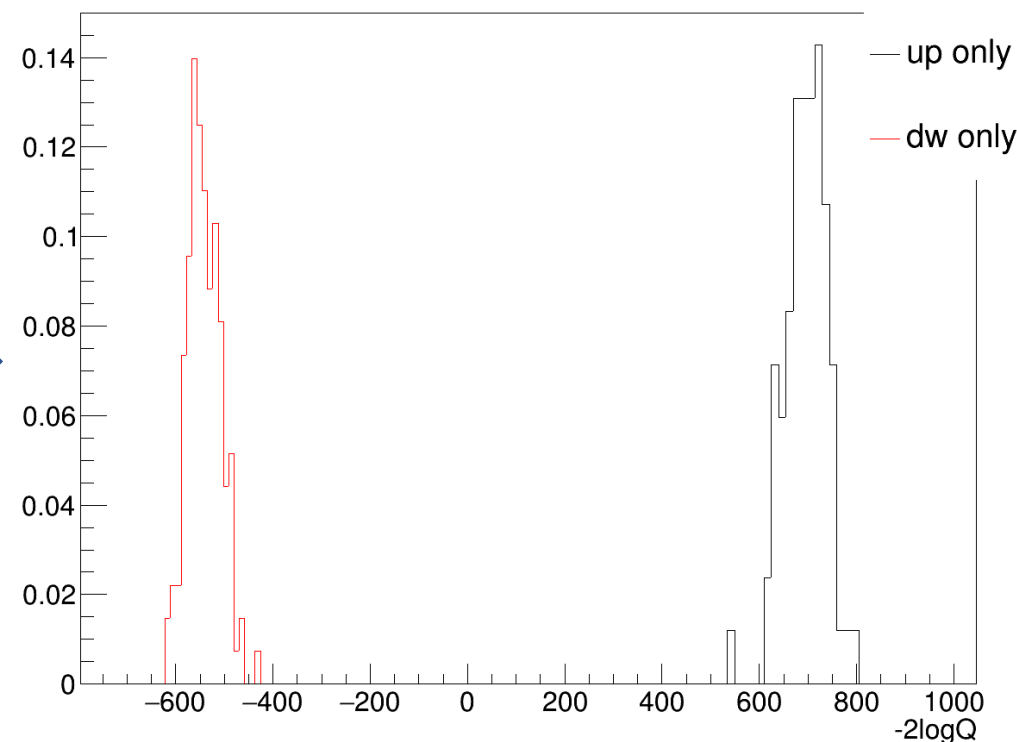
Likelihood ratio

- $Q = \prod_{i=1}^{100} \frac{P(x_i|upward)}{P(x_i|downward)}$
- Up only $\rightarrow x_i$ from upward ann.
- Dw only $\rightarrow x_i$ from downward ann.

dt PDF for 10uK,

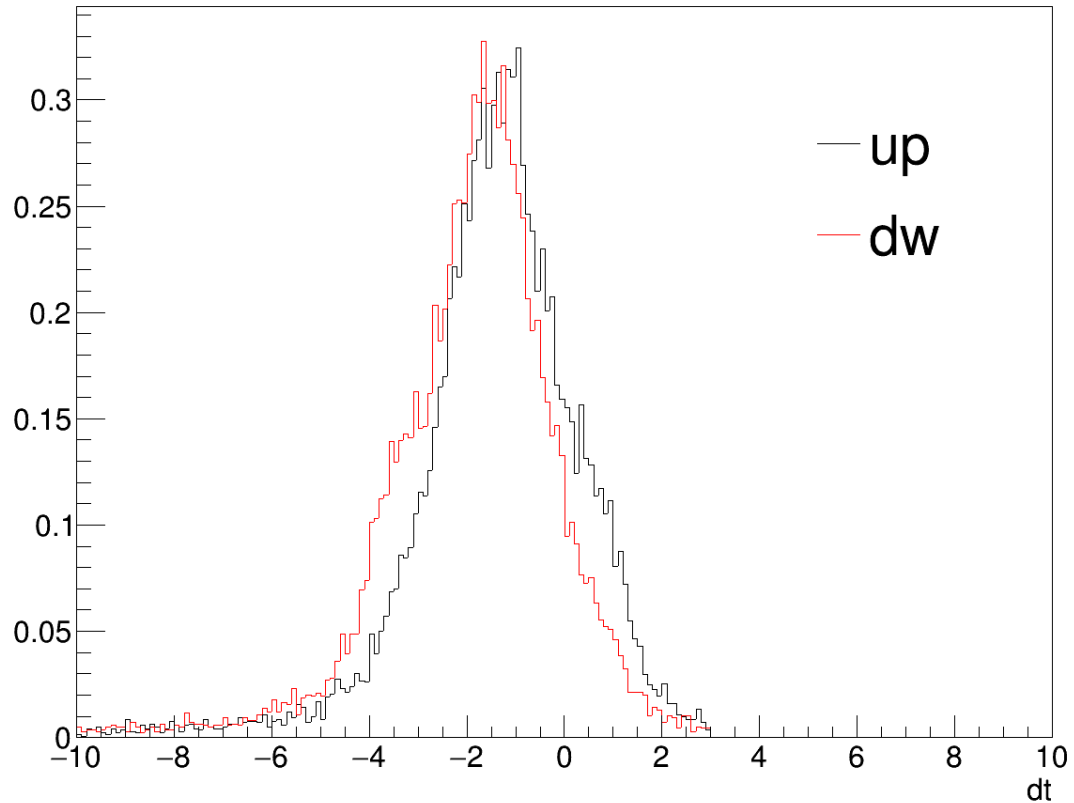


Likelihood ratio distribution for 10uK,

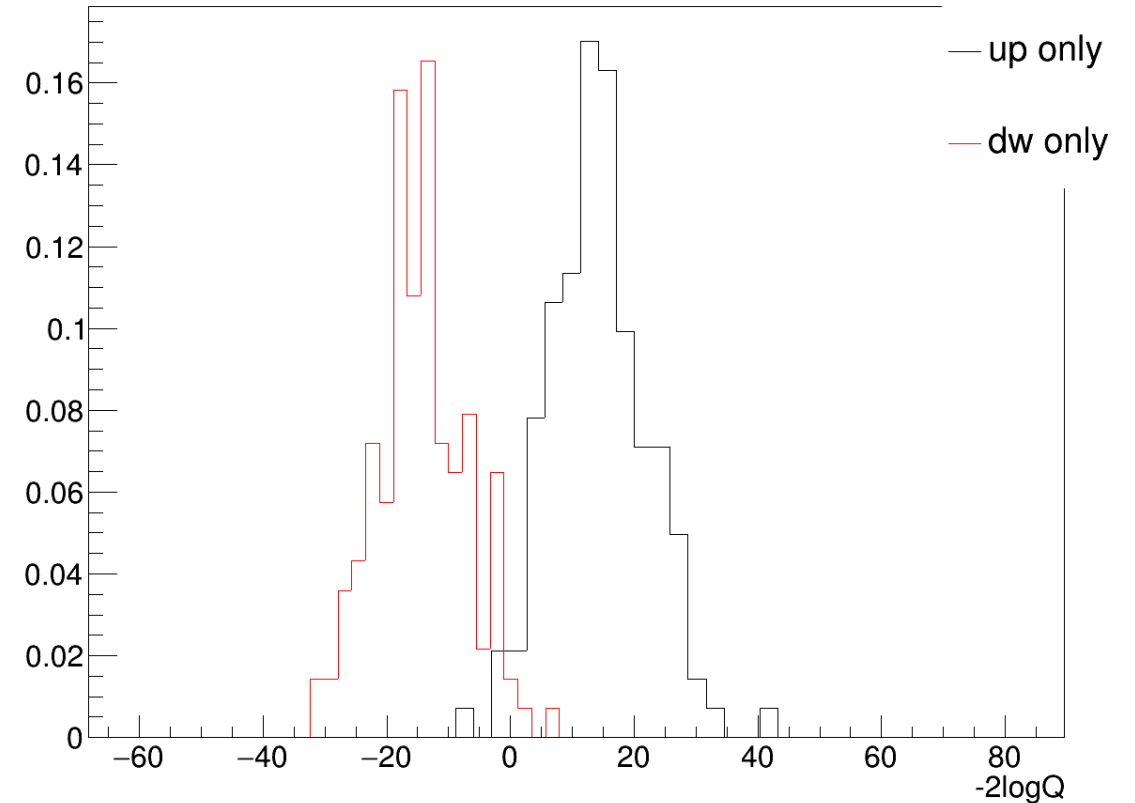


LR for 500uK

dt PDF for 500uK,



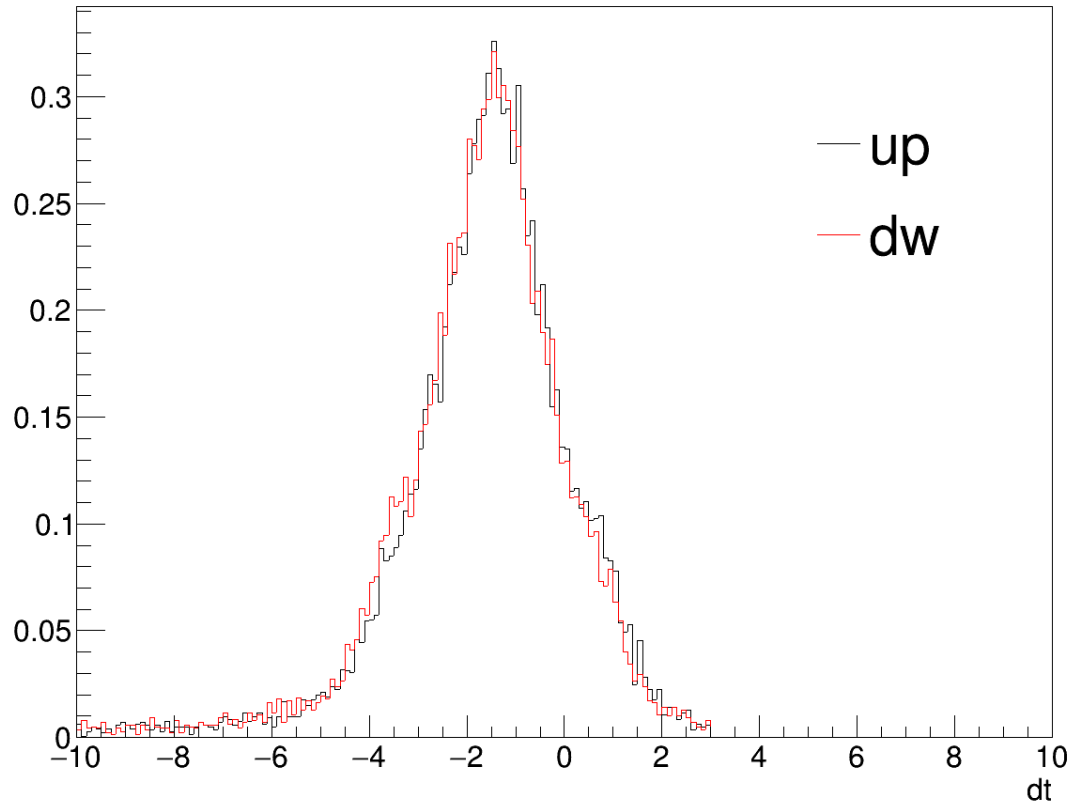
Likelihood ratio distribution for 500uK,



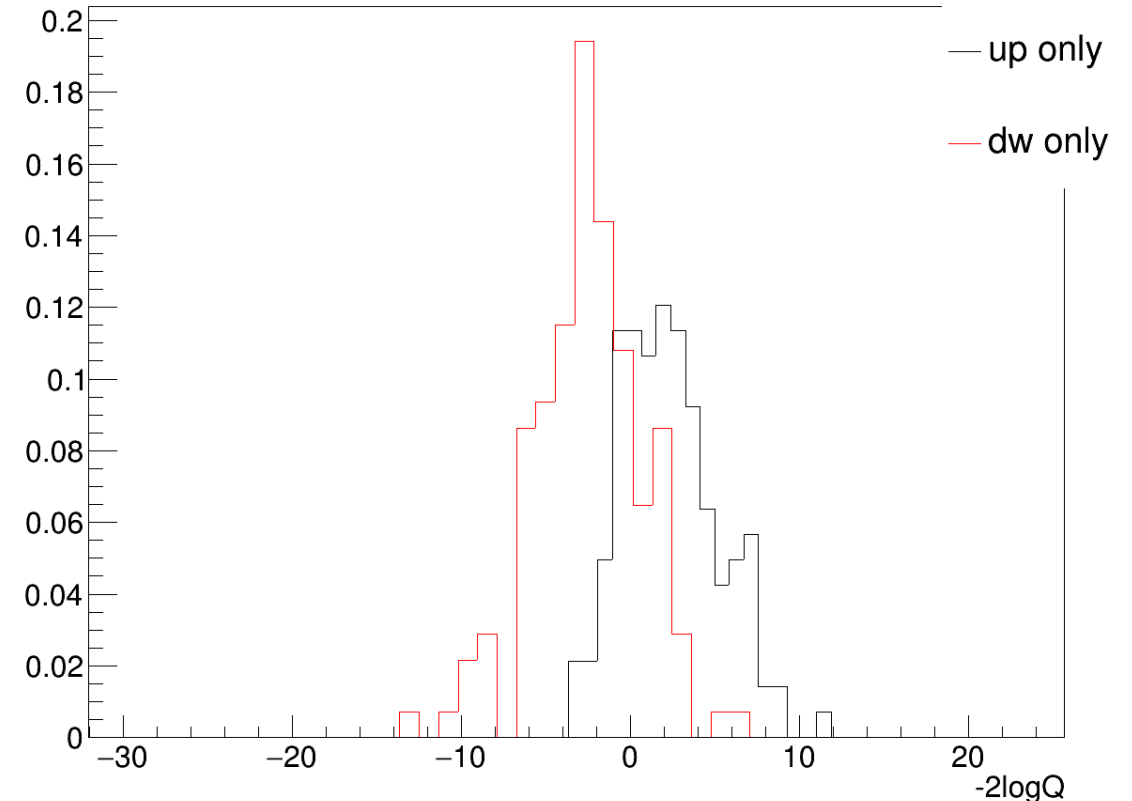
LR for 5mK

- Separable? or statistical error?

dt PDF for 5mK,

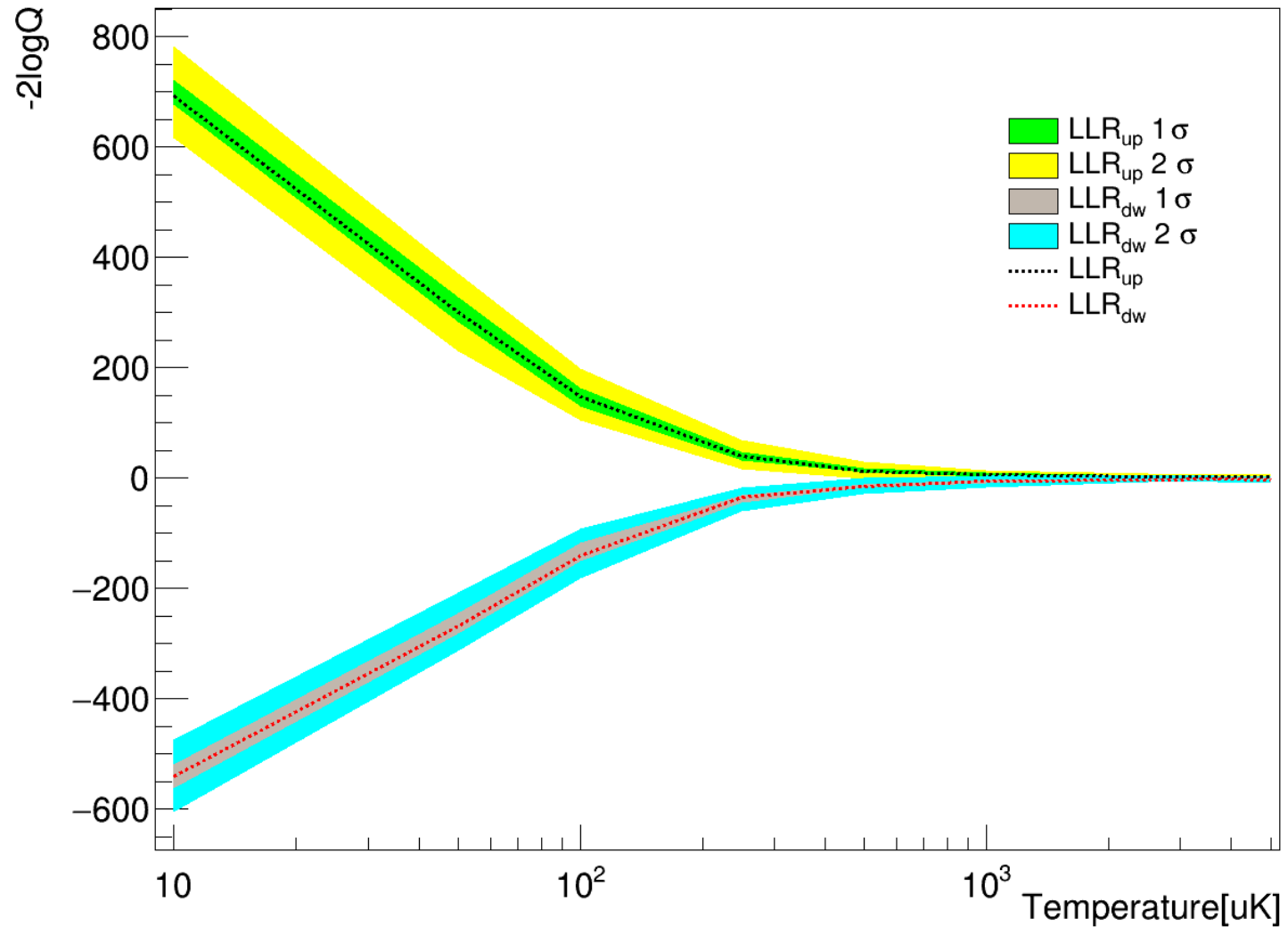


Likelihood ratio distribution for 5mK,



LR vs temperature

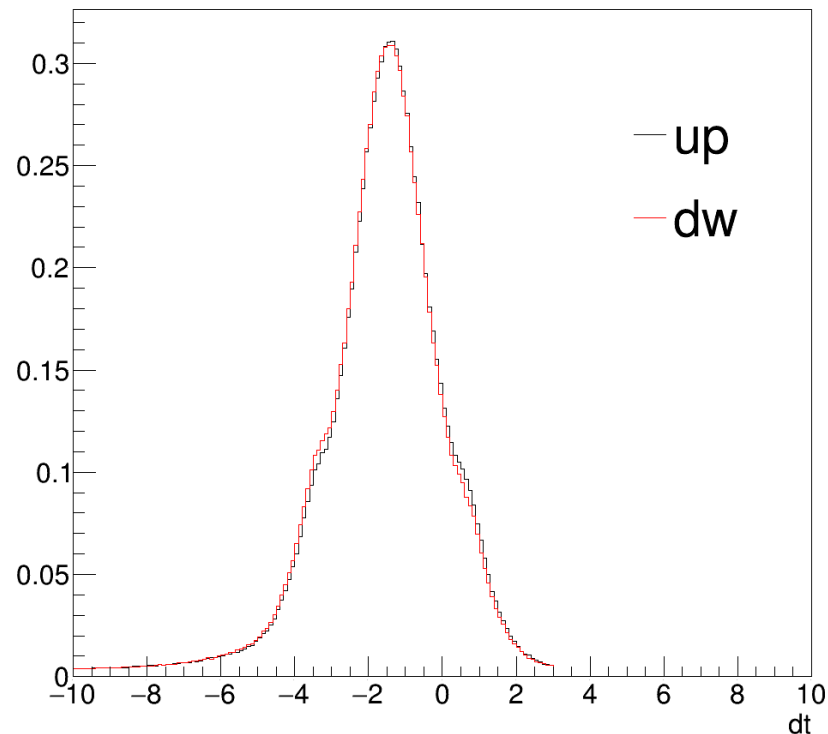
T-B likelihood ratio



LR for 5mK with higher statistics

- Make PDF from 5 million ann.
- And test statistics = 2000 (10 days data taking)

dt PDF for 5mK,



Likelihood ratio distribution for 5mK,

