

Master-2 internship: Analysis of data from the Time Projection Chambers of the T2K Near Detector

Le Hoang Minh

Master-2 Student
Pierre and Marie Curie University, Paris, France

lhminh167@gmail.com

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Summary of the previous meeting

- At the previous meeting, I presented that the TPCs' energy resolution resulting from Production 7A Monte Carlo (MC) simulation is different from that of Prod6L MC, Prod6P Data and Prod7B Data.

Previous result for positively charged particles

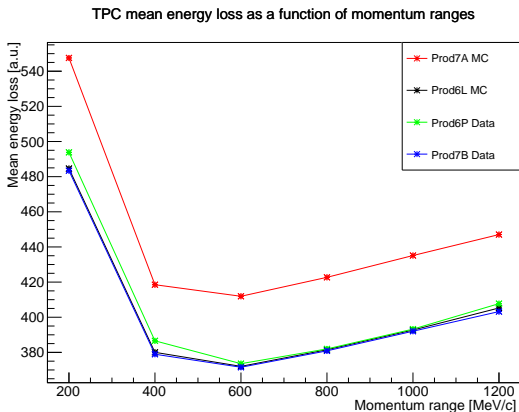


Figure: Mean energy loss of the positively charged particles as a function of the momentum ranges.

Previous result for positively charged particles

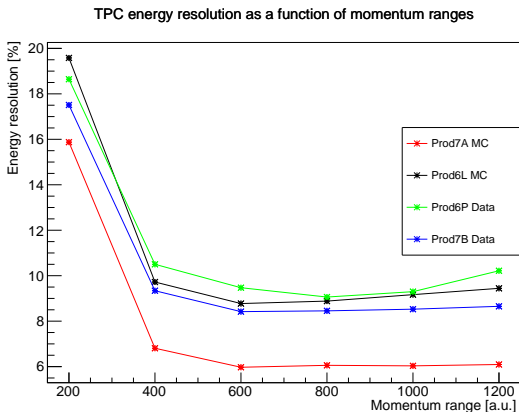


Figure: Energy resolution of the TPCs for the positively charged particles as a function of the momentum ranges.

Previous result for positively charged particles

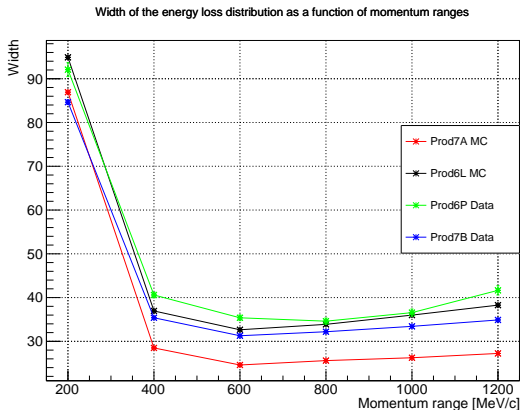


Figure: Width of the energy loss distribution of positively charged particles as a function of the momentum ranges.

Previous result for negatively charged particles

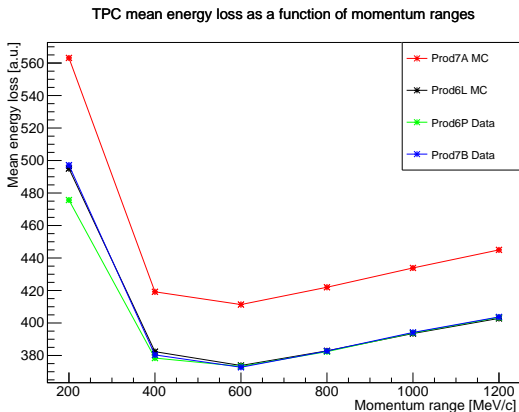


Figure: Mean energy loss of the negatively charged particles as a function of the momentum ranges.

Previous result for negatively charged particles

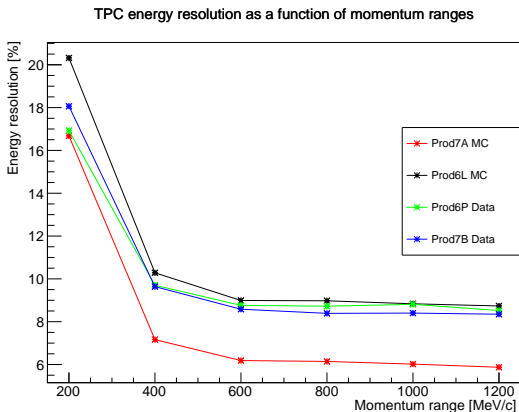


Figure: Energy resolution of the TPCs for the negatively charged particles as a function of the momentum ranges.

Previous result for negatively charged particles

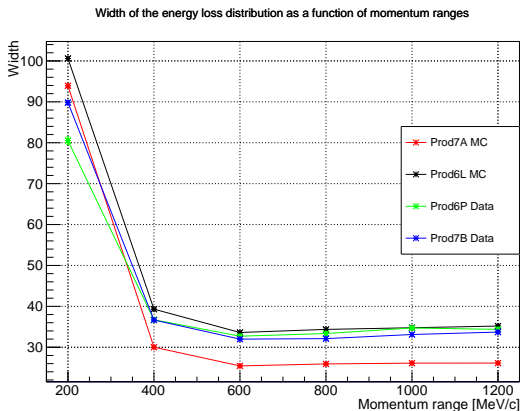


Figure: Width of the energy loss distribution of negatively charged particles as a function of the momentum ranges.

- Since the difference is in the MC, the next step we would like to do is to compare true different particle types to see if only muons are affected or all particles are affected equally.
- To do this, we classify the true particle types according to the value of the variable `sTrueTrackPDG`.
- For example, `sTrueTrackPDG=13` for a muon, `-13` for a positively charged antimuon, `2212` for a proton, etc.

Results for negatively charged muons

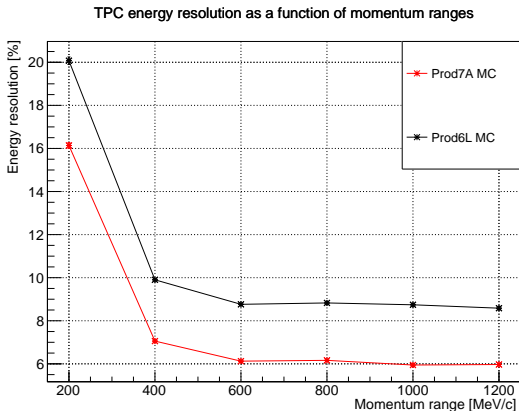


Figure: Energy resolution of the TPCs for MC negatively charged muons as a function of the momentum ranges.

Results for negatively charged electrons

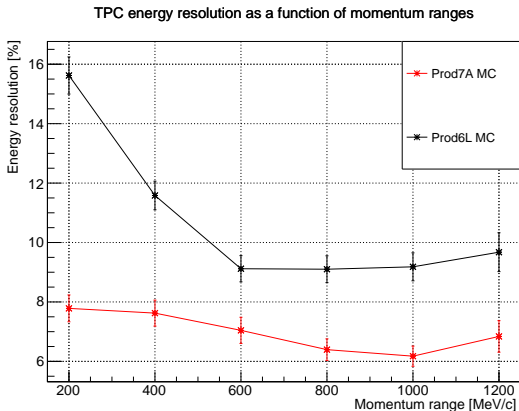


Figure: Energy resolution of the TPCs for MC negatively charged electrons as a function of the momentum ranges.

Results for negatively charged pions

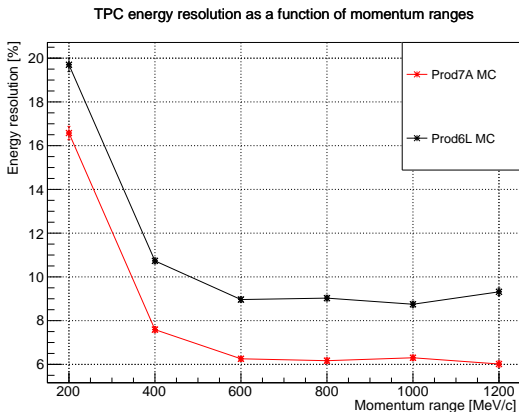


Figure: Energy resolution of the TPCs for MC negatively charged pions as a function of the momentum ranges.

Results for positively charged antimuons

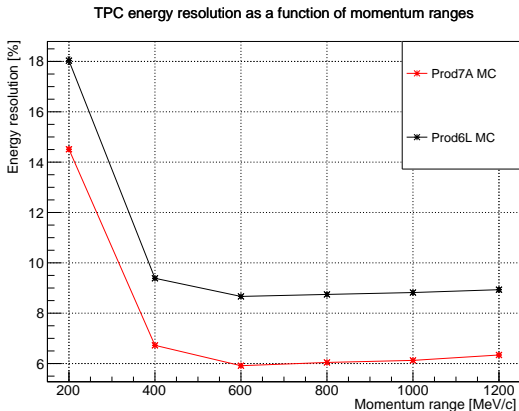


Figure: Energy resolution of the TPCs for MC positively charged antimuons as a function of the momentum ranges.

Results for positively charged positrons

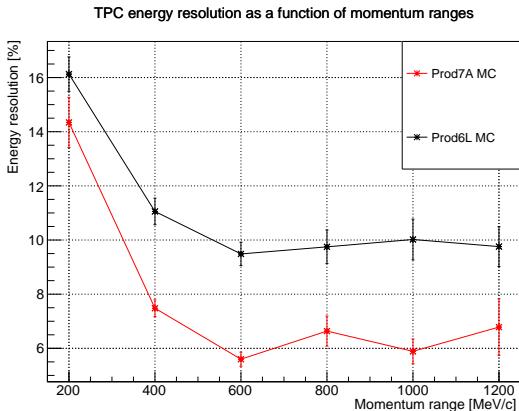


Figure: Energy resolution of the TPCs for MC positively charged positrons as a function of the momentum ranges.

Results for positively charged pions

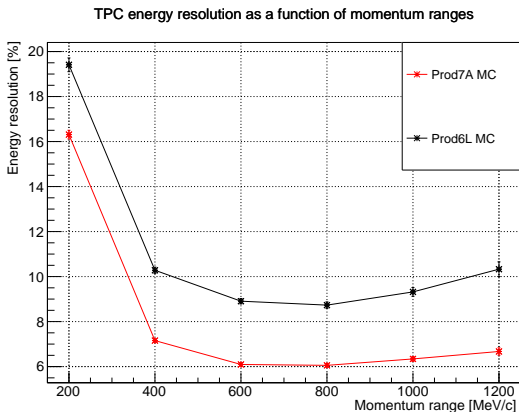


Figure: Energy resolution of the TPCs for MC positively charged pions as a function of the momentum ranges.

Results for positively charged protons

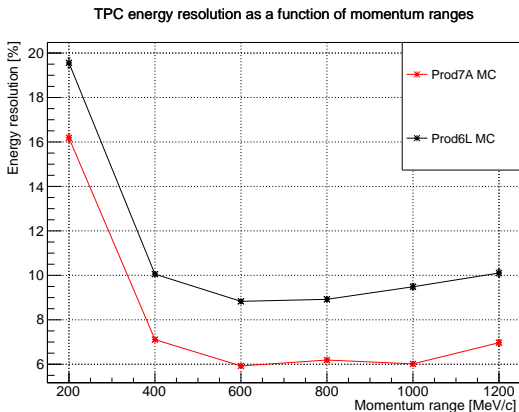


Figure: Energy resolution of the TPCs for MC positively charged protons as a function of the momentum ranges.

- These shifts in energy resolution could be due to the fact that Prod7 MC uses a different gas mixture for the TPCs.
- To confirm this suspicion, two MC simulations were run using the old gas mixture of Prod6 and new gas mixture of Prod7.
- In these simulations, 40k muons were fired from FGD1 mid plane to TPC2 within a small opening cone and with momentum from 150 to 1400 MeV/c.
- Then, the produced ROOT files were given to me to do the analysis.

- **Negatively charged particles** were selected to produce the prod7A MC and Prod6L MC curves.

Energy loss distribution in the TPCs

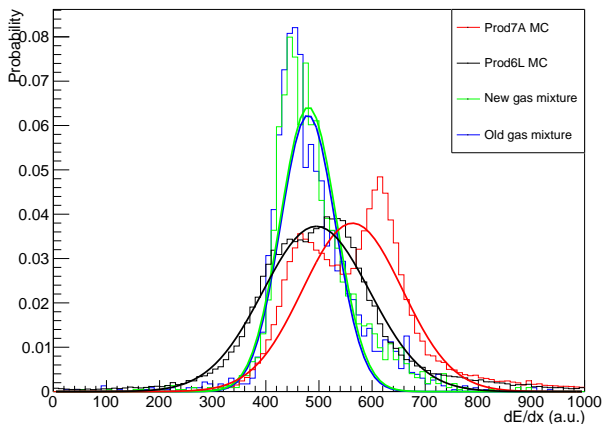


Figure: Energy loss distribution of the particle gun muons in the new and old gas mixtures (green and blue), and of the negatively charged particles (red and black) with momenta between 100 and 200 MeV/c.

Energy loss distribution in the TPCs

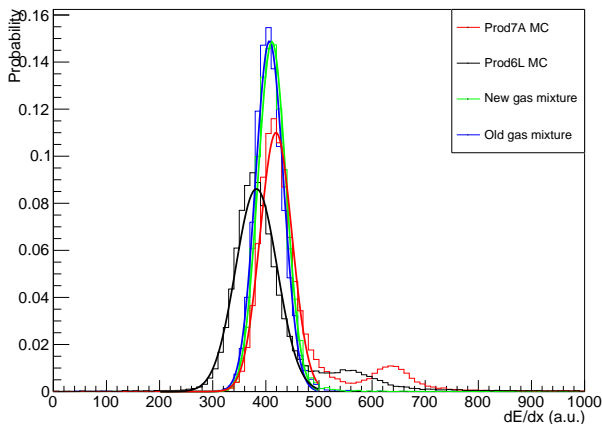


Figure: Energy loss distribution of the particle gun muons in the new and old gas mixtures (green and blue), and of the negatively charged particles (red and black) with momenta between 200 and 400 MeV/c.

Energy loss distribution in the TPCs

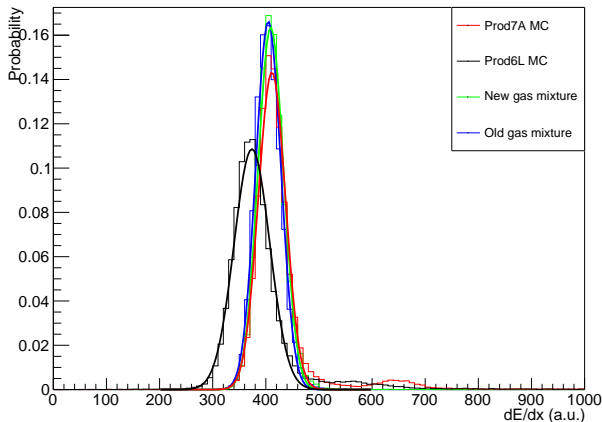


Figure: Energy loss distribution of the particle gun muons in the new and old gas mixtures (green and blue), and of the negatively charged particles (red and black) with momenta between 400 and 600 MeV/c.

Energy loss distribution in the TPCs

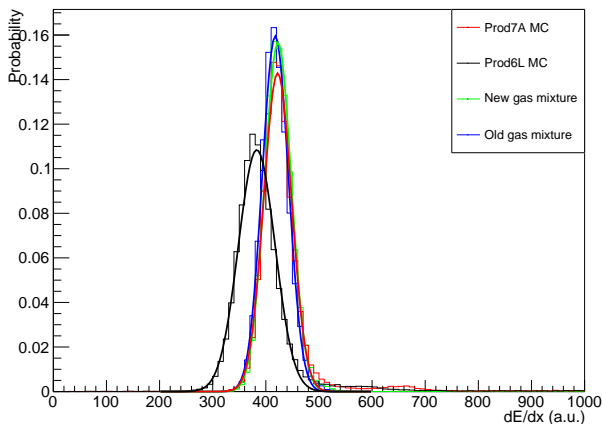


Figure: Energy loss distribution of the particle gun muons in the new and old gas mixtures (green and blue), and of the negatively charged particles (red and black) with momenta between 600 and 800 MeV/c.

Energy loss distribution in the TPCs

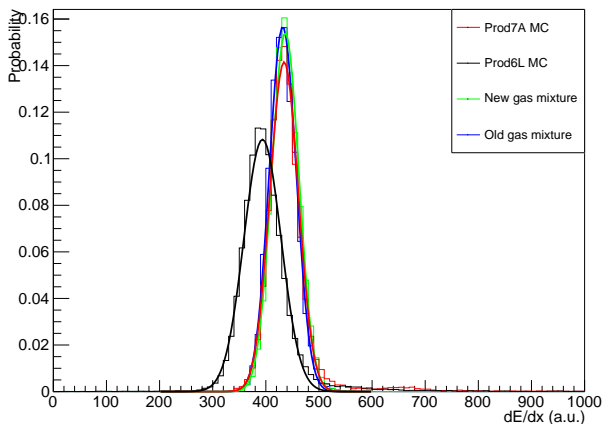


Figure: Energy loss distribution of the particle gun muons in the new and old gas mixtures (green and blue), and of the negatively charged particles (red and black) with momenta between 800 and 1000 MeV/c.

Energy loss distribution in the TPCs

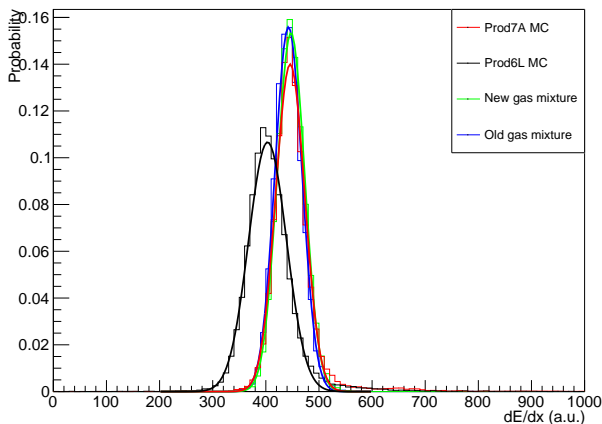


Figure: Energy loss distribution of the particle gun muons in the new and old gas mixtures (green and blue), and of the negatively charged particles (red and black) with momenta between 1000 and 1200 MeV/c.

MC Prod7 Muon Gun for Old and New Gas Mixtures

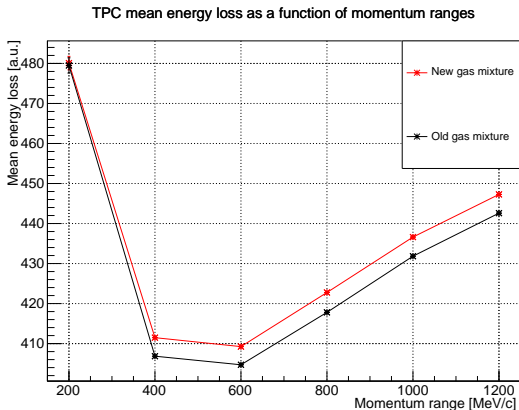


Figure: Mean energy loss of the particle gun muons in the new and old TPCs' gas mixtures (red and black) as a function of the momentum ranges.

MC Prod7 Muon Gun for Old and New Gas Mixtures

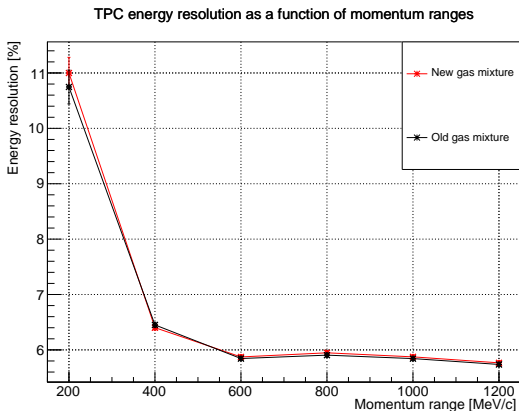


Figure: Energy resolution of the TPCs for the particle gun muons in the new and old TPCs' gas mixtures (red and black) as a function of the momentum ranges.

MC Prod7 Muon Gun for Old and New Gas Mixtures

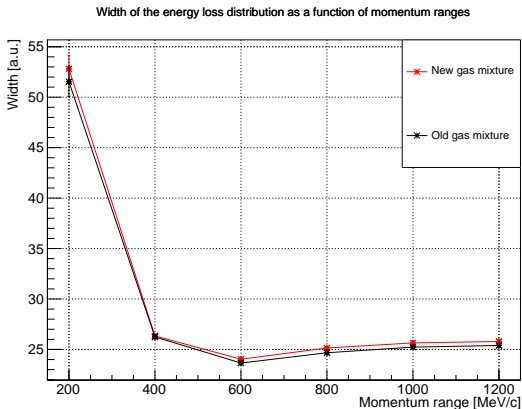


Figure: Width of the energy loss distribution of the particle gun muons in the new and old TPCs' gas mixtures (red and black) as a function of the momentum ranges.

MC Prod7 Muon Gun for Old and New Gas Mixtures

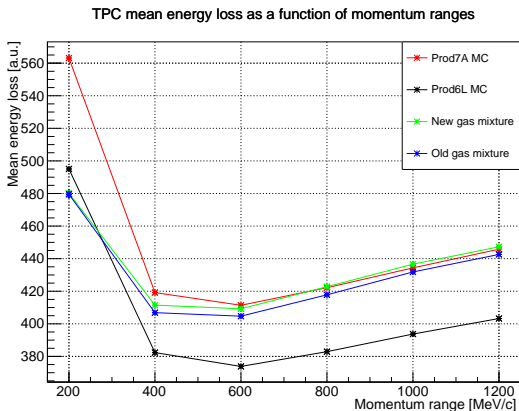


Figure: Mean energy loss of the particle gun muons in the new and old TPCs' gas mixtures (green and blue) and of the negatively charged particles (red and black) as a function of the momentum ranges.

MC Prod7 Muon Gun for Old and New Gas Mixtures

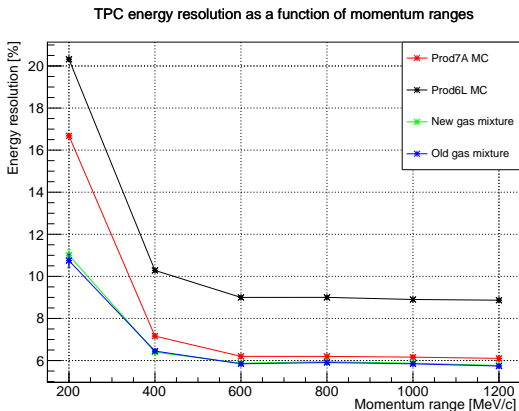


Figure: Energy resolution of the TPCs for the particle gun muons in the new and old TPCs' gas mixtures (green and blue) and of the negatively charged particles (red and black) as a function of the momentum ranges.

MC Prod7 Muon Gun for Old and New Gas Mixtures

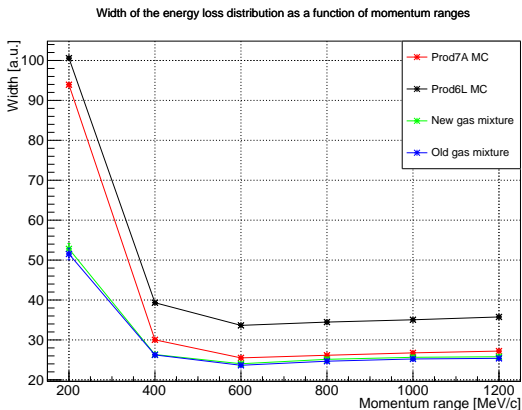


Figure: Width of the energy loss distribution of the particle gun muons in the new and old TPCs' gas mixtures (green and blue) and of the negatively charged particles (red and black) as a function of the momentum ranges.

MC Prod7 Muon Gun for Old and New Gas Mixtures

The mean energy loss [a.u.] of the selected particles in the TPCS as a function the momentum ranges [MeV/c]

Productions: 7AMC 6LMC NewGas7 OldGas7

[100, 200]	563.142 +/- 0.433783	495.058 +/- 0.410986	480.084 +/- 1.69083	479.502 +/- 1.90525
[200, 400]	419.189 +/- 0.121268	382.354 +/- 0.143493	411.48 +/- 0.253388	406.854 +/- 0.253742
[400, 600]	411.386 +/- 0.10253	373.857 +/- 0.131789	409.247 +/- 0.222065	404.707 +/- 0.220617
[600, 800]	422.175 +/- 0.118288	382.926 +/- 0.15163	422.771 +/- 0.232177	417.806 +/- 0.228807
[800, 1000]	434.339 +/- 0.132842	393.722 +/- 0.172166	436.615 +/- 0.236422	431.836 +/- 0.231242
[1000, 1200]	445.807 +/- 0.150136	403.259 +/- 0.195125	447.277 +/- 0.240566	442.596 +/- 0.235894

MC Prod7 Muon Gun for Old and New Gas Mixtures

The TPCs' energy resolution [%] as a function of momentum ranges
[MeV/c]

Productions: 7AMC 6LMC NewGas7 OldGas7

[100, 200]	16.6779 +/- 0.0494995	20.3194 +/- 0.0794131	10.9997 +/- 0.282392	10.7473 +/- 0.305283
[200, 400]	7.16254 +/- 0.0222131	10.2835 +/- 0.0316571	6.4013 +/- 0.0450079	6.45057 +/- 0.0475223
[400, 600]	6.19907 +/- 0.0204764	9.00009 +/- 0.0293758	5.87282 +/- 0.0427926	5.84411 +/- 0.0389496
[600, 800]	6.19631 +/- 0.0227841	9.00203 +/- 0.0324004	5.94708 +/- 0.0409006	5.90519 +/- 0.0404743
[800, 1000]	6.16098 +/- 0.0260443	8.90194 +/- 0.0363594	5.87406 +/- 0.0401539	5.84295 +/- 0.0389288
[1000, 1200]	6.10284 +/- 0.0289929	8.86675 +/- 0.040546	5.76618 +/- 0.0410378	5.73719 +/- 0.0400222

MC Prod7 Muon Gun for Old and New Gas Mixtures

Width [a.u.] of energy loss distribution as a function of momentum ranges
[MeV/c]

Productions: 7AMC 6LMC NewGas7 OldGas7

[100, 200]	93.9203 +/- 0.269201	100.593 +/- 0.384169	52.8075 +/- 1.3429	51.5337 +/- 1.44944
[200, 400]	30.0246 +/- 0.092709	39.3194 +/- 0.120139	26.3401 +/- 0.184487	26.2444 +/- 0.192652
[400, 600]	25.5021 +/- 0.083997	33.6475 +/- 0.109181	24.0343 +/- 0.174641	23.6515 +/- 0.157104
[600, 800]	26.1593 +/- 0.0959092	34.4711 +/- 0.123316	25.1425 +/- 0.172364	24.6722 +/- 0.168563
[800, 1000]	26.7596 +/- 0.112824	35.0489 +/- 0.142332	25.647 +/- 0.174767	25.2319 +/- 0.167565
[1000, 1200]	27.2069 +/- 0.128927	35.756 +/- 0.162587	25.7908 +/- 0.183028	25.3926 +/- 0.176619

- The first analysis shows that the difference in energy resolution is present for all types of true particle types. The second analysis shows that it is not the change in the gas mixture that results in the change in energy resolution. However, these results are just preliminary and need more checks to be sure.
- In particular, `sTrueTrackPDG` is a variable for the true tracks, but the measured energy loss `trTpcdEdxMeas` is a variable for the reconstructed tracks, so I will need to match the reconstructed tracks with the corresponding true tracks.
- For the new and old gas mixture simulation, my supervisor suspected that some corrections were applied at the flat-tree creation level, so he will check this. If this is true, he will turn the corrections off and give me the new ROOT files.

The End