

THE INTERNATIONAL DESIGN STUDY factors



University of Sofia

Near Detector - Scintillating Fibre simulations

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SciFi tracker baseline

- 20 tracker stations, each consists of 4 X and 4 Y layers of 1 mm diameter scintillating fibres shifted with respect to each other; 12 000 fibres per station (240k in total);
- 5 cm thick active absorber (target), divided into 5 slabs to allow for more precise measurement of recoil energy near the event vertex;
- Air gaps are closed by a layer of scintillating bars;
- Overall detector dimensions: 1.5 x 1.5 x 11 m³ (2.7 tons);



Simulation chain

- Neutrino flux
- Genie generator added IMD annihilation channel
- Geant4 transport
- Digitization
- Reconstruction improved lepton momentum resolution
- Signal extraction
- Reconstruction of neutrino energy new

IMD annihilation channel in Genie

- Implemented $\overline{\nu}e$ IMD (annihilation) channel in Genie. Code to be released in version 2.8.0
- 25% increase of IMD signal



EM calorimeter

- Measuring electron momenta with the tracker is hard, (low efficiency, poor resolution)
- We need to add an ECAL surrounding the tracker to measure (at least) electron enegy in pure lepton NC interactions
- No G4 simulations have been done
- We adopt EM energy resolution from HiResMuNu – 6%/√(E/GeV)

Muon track reconstruction

- Effort made ot introduce **RecPack** (trunk)
- Seed is calculated by least squares fit of a parabola to all lone clusters
- Already significant improvement on muon momentum resolution from 8% to 2%
- Tried several fitting procedures combining forward and/or backward fits, with or without association of more clusters
- Unfortunately, no procedure improved on seed's momentum, and all worsened seed's initial angle
- Multipe scattering and energy loss are small, probably RecPack cannot improve (at least not significanly)

Side effect: RecPack timing

- Geometry should have the smallest possible number of volumes and surfaces
- Kalman filter fitting takes more time than G4 simulation of IMD events!
- Profiling the code revealed two issues:
 - bad implementation of class dictionary<T>,
 - use of the generic HepVector as opposed to Hep3Vector (where possible) costs a lot.
- Improvement on these points made fitting nearly 3 times faster!

Momentum resolution

- Left Muons (from lsq fit of lone clusters)
- Right Electrons (from ECAL)



Impact on nu-electron scattering

 Unfortunately, better momentum resolution has negligible impact on measurements of neutrino electron scattering



Angular resolution is much more important!



Neutrino energy reconstruction

Naively assume

 $\theta_l' = \theta_l$

measured

lepton

angle

scattering angle



$$E_{\nu} = \frac{2E_{l}m_{e} - m_{l}^{2} - m_{e}^{2}}{2(m_{e} - E_{l} + p_{l}\cos\theta_{l}')}$$

E and θ from MC truth, no detector response involved !



NF neutrino flux



- z_{decay} (θ_{ν}) not known on event by event basis
- This prevents us to reconstruct straightforwardly neutrino energy from neutrino electron interactions

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Ø'I

Ky"

Bv

z

However, we can do better

 $\cos\theta_l' = \cos\theta_\nu \cos\theta_l + \sin\theta_\nu \sin\theta_l \cos\varphi_l$

Improved method

- Measure $E_l, \ \theta_l, \ \varphi_l$, and (x,y) position
- Constrain possible values of θ_{ν} and take an average
- Even better, for each event construct a likelihood function $f(\vec{\eta})$, which takes into account all you know: cross sections, flux, detector resolutions.
- Then, obtain neutrino energy from $\int E_{\nu}(\vec{\eta}) f(\vec{\eta}) d\vec{\eta}$

Improved method

Improvement: stdandart deviation down from 34% to 13%



E and θ from MC truth, no detector response involved !

Neutrino energy reconstruction

With reconstructed momentum and angle. (Detector resolution not included in likelihood function)



12.6 or 10 GeV (IMD or **not**)?



Summary

- Implemented IMD annihilation channel in Genie
- Introduced EM calorimeter in the design
- •Muon momentum resolution improved from 8% to 2%
 •Neutrino energy reconstruction on event by event basis can be made within 15-20% uncertainty for NC pure leptonic events
- However, migration matrix can probably be improved
 We are still confident that we can count neutrino
 electron interactions
- An effort is needed to improve both overall efficiency and the drop below ~4 GeV for electron events
 IMD is not relevant when deciding on LENF energy