

Geant 4



Recent Progress of Geant4 Electromagnetic Physics and Readiness for the LHC Start

V.N.Ivanchenko,

on behalf of the Geant4 EM group

ACAT'08

Erice, Sicily, November 3-7, 2008

Geant 4

J.Apostolakis, A.Bagulya, A.Bogdanov,
S.Elles, V.Grichine, P.Gumplinger,
O.Kadri, R.Kokoulin, M.Maire,
A.Schaeliske, T.Toshito, L.Urban

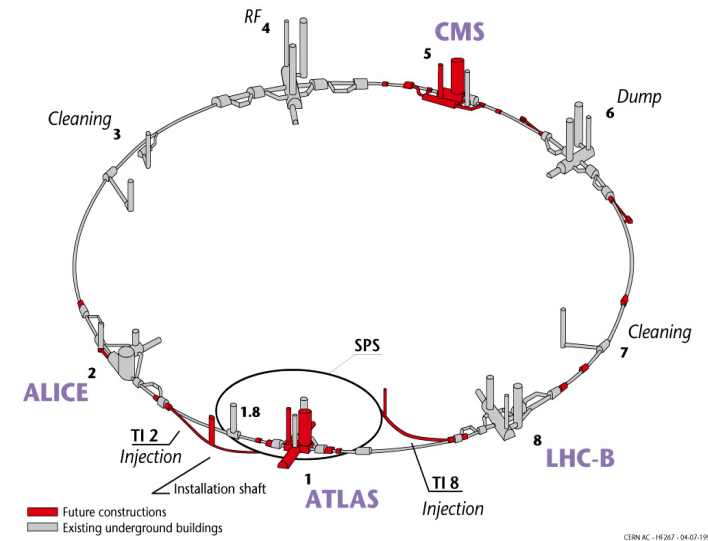
Outline

- Introduction
- Validation of EM physics
 - Infrastructure
 - EM Physics Lists
- Highlights of new developments and validations
 - High energy bremsstrahlung
 - Multiple and single scattering
- Infrastructure and performance upgrade
 - Spline option for physics tables
- Conclusions

Geant4

- Geant4 is a toolkit for simulation of particle transport and interaction with matter
- Includes components for LHC and other applications:
 - Geometry
 - Tracking in electromagnetic fields
 - Physics interactions
 - Scoring and interfaces
 - Visualization
- Geant4 is widely used:
 - HEP, space science, medicine, ...
 - ATLAS, CMS, LHCb productions since 2004

Layout of the LEP tunnel including future LHC infrastructures.



Electromagnetic physics sub-packages

■ *Standard*

- γ , e up to 100 TeV
- hadrons up to 100 TeV
- ions up to 100 TeV

■ *Muons*

- up to 1 PeV
- Energy loss propagator

■ *Xrays*

- X-ray and optical photon production

■ *High-energy*

- Processes at high energy ($E > 10 \text{ GeV}$)
- Physics for exotic particles

■ *Polarisation*

- Simulation of polarized EM interactions for γ and e^\pm beams

■ *Low-energy*

- Livermore
- Penelope
- Deexcitation module
- DNA processes

■ *Optical*

- Optical photon propagation and interactions

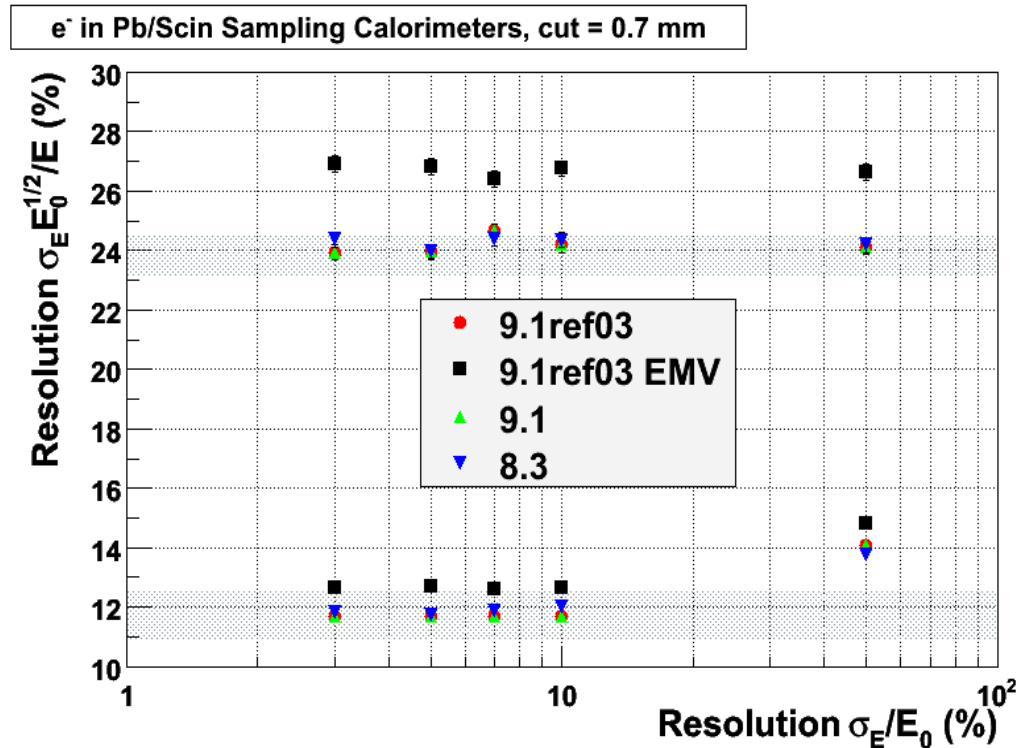
Geant 4



Validation of EM physics

EM Standard

- Standard EM was focused on readiness to LHC start with goals:
 - Provide a stable version of EM physics for large scale productions
 - Extend existing EM models and develop alternative to reach maximum precision of simulation
- Validation is one of the key activity



- Two configurations:
 - 10 mm Pb/ 2.5 mm Scintillator (top)
 - 5 mm Pb/5 mm Scintillator (bottom)
 - Detector effects are excluded
 - Leakage at high energy

Geant4: main steps in validation

- **Validation sequence:**
 - Developer verification of model, process
 - **Compare with theory and/or data (thin-target, profiles, ..)**
 - High statistic tests by EM groups
 - **Simple setups**
 - **Calorimeter-like setups**
 - CPU benchmarks
 - User validation
 - **Experiment test beams, users from HEP, medical, space, ...**

- **Validation** suite is constantly being extended
 - versus specific published data
 - versus evaluated data sets (NIST, Sandia, Livermore)
 - **Long process required manpower**

EM Physics Lists

Physics Lists	Builders	Names
QGSP_BERT	G4EmStandardPhysics	emstandard
QGSP_EMV	G4EmStandardPhysics_option1	emstandard_opt1
QGSP_EMX	G4EmStandardPhysics_option2	emstandard_opt2
-	G4EmStandardPhysics_option3	emstandard_opt3
-	-	standardSS, NR
-	-	Livermore, Penelope

- Default and opt1 for LHC – **should be stable**
- Opt2 – **advance options** can be used for LHC
- Opt3 for non-LHC applications – **maximum precision**

Geant 4



Highlights of new developments and validations

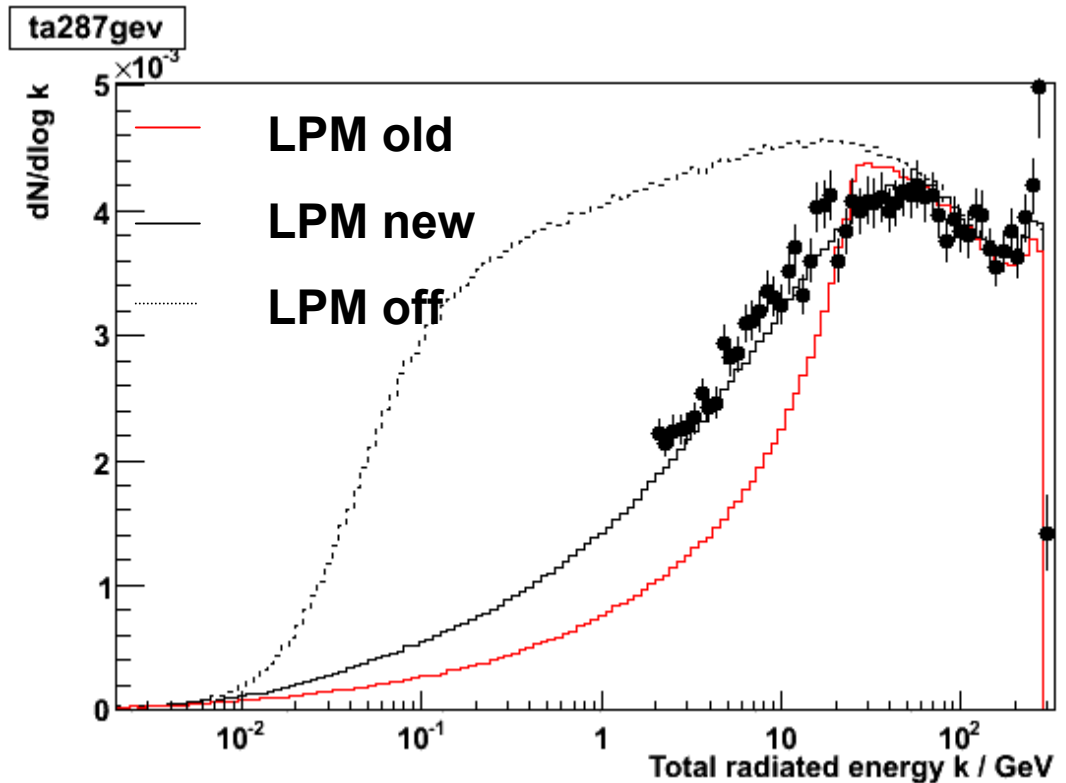
New EM physics available with G4 9.2

- Updated models for ionisation for hadrons/ions
- Relativistic bremsstrahlung model for electrons and positrons with $E > 1$ GeV
- Hadron induced bremsstrahlung and e^+e^- pair production
- Updated positron annihilation to hadrons
- Tuned model for electron multiple scattering
- Alternative model for muon multiple scattering

New relativistic bremsstrahlung model

- Bethe-Heitler formula with corrections
- Complete screening with Coulomb correction
 - Valid for $E > 1$ GeV
- **Density & LPM-Effect**
 - **consistent combination a'la Ter-Mikaelian**

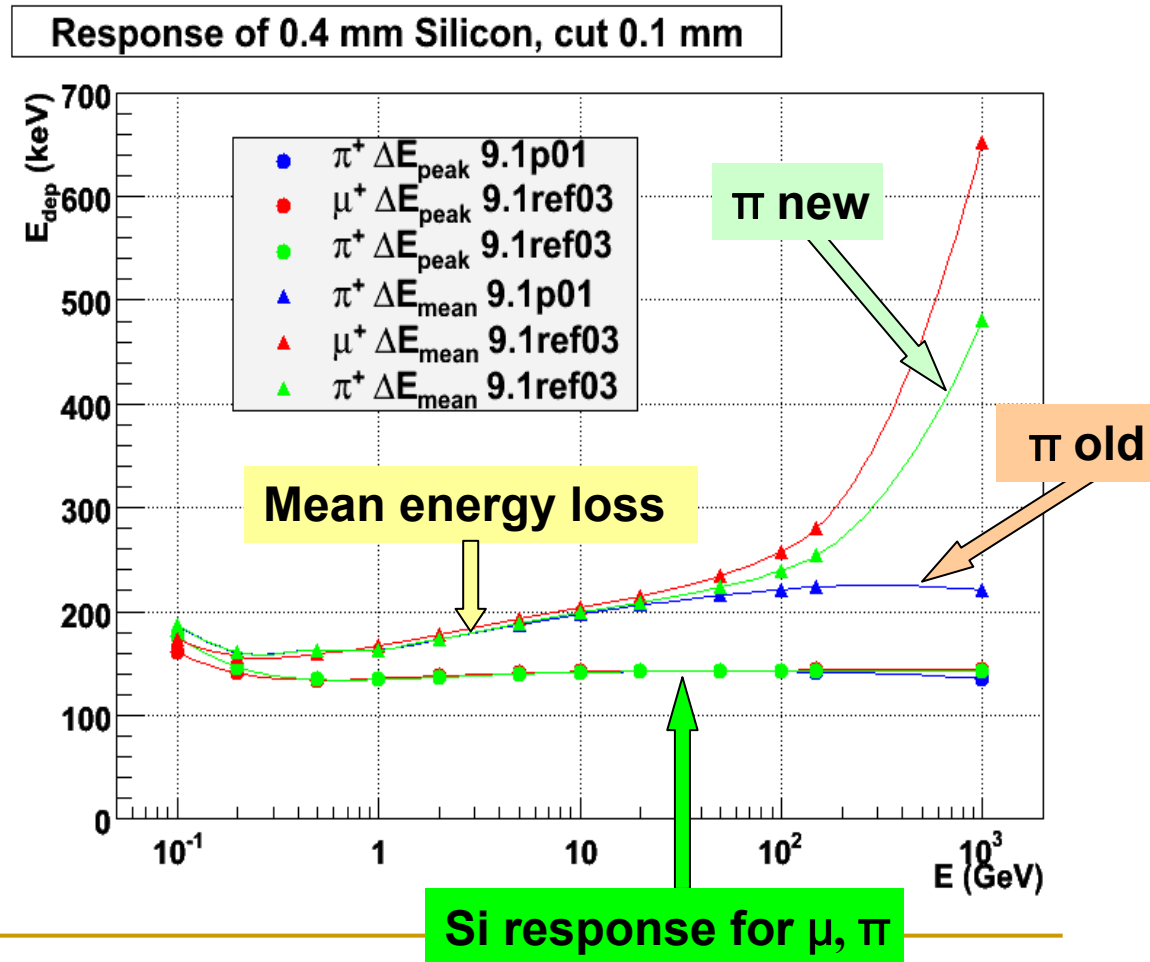
287 GeV e^- at Ta target ($4\%X_0$)



Data from the CERN experiment: H.D.Hansen et al, PR D 69, 032001 (2004)

Tracking detector simulation, hadron bremsstrahlung and e^+e^- pair production

- Of concerns
 - Shower shape in calorimeters
 - Response of track detectors
- 9.1ref03 will be part of 9.2

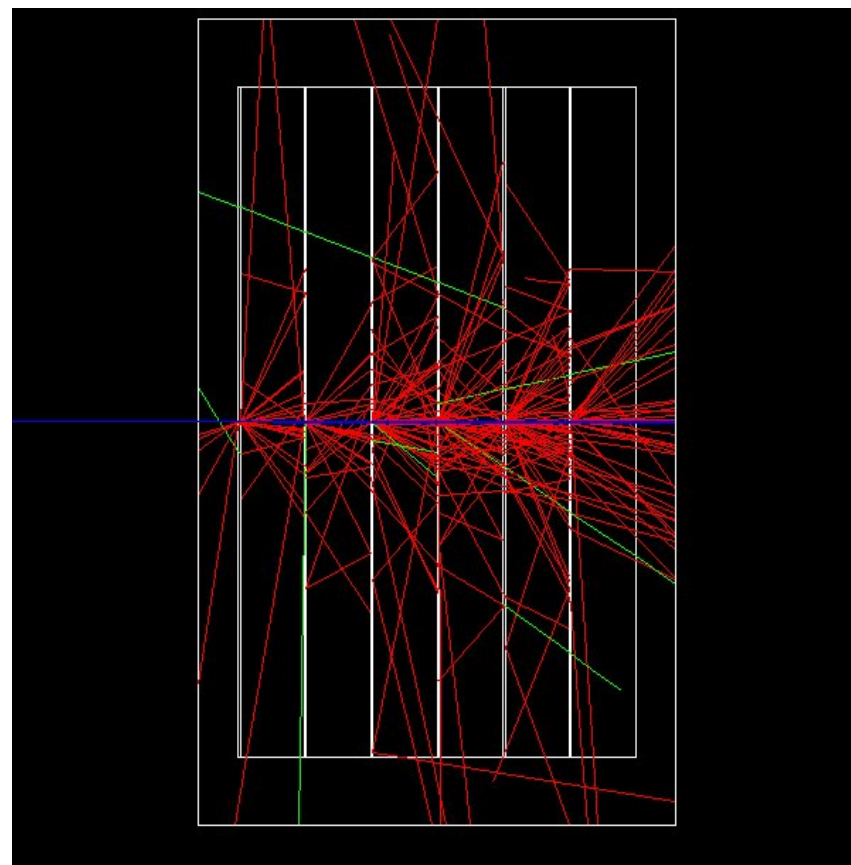
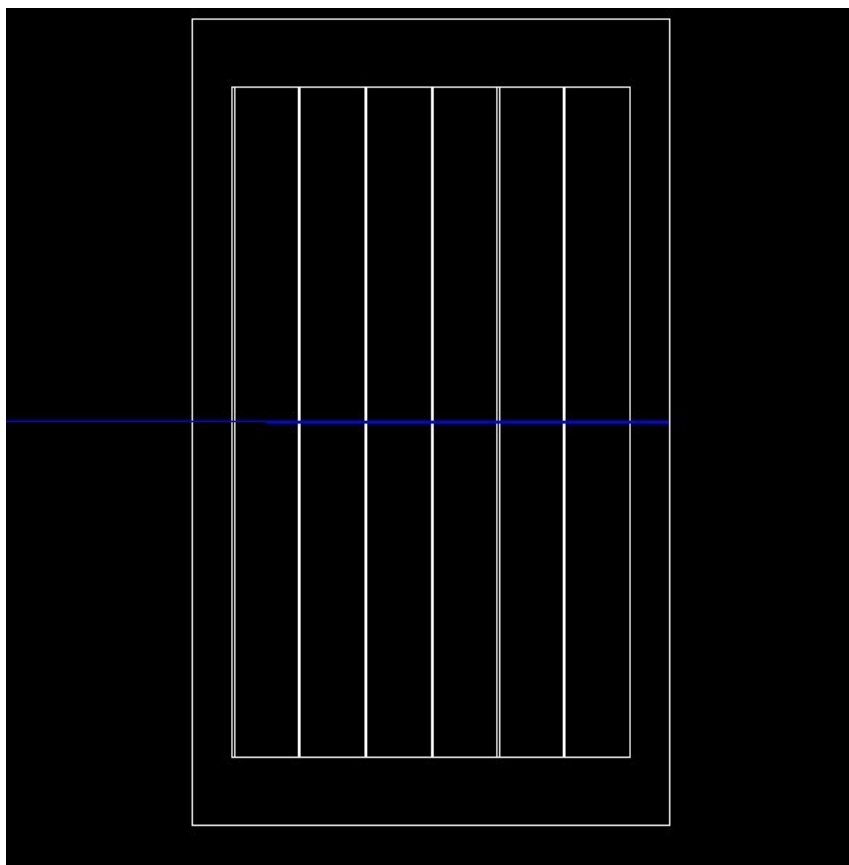


100 GeV/c π^+ in vertex detector consisting of six 0.3 mm Si layers

Cuts 1 km

1000 events

Cuts 0.02 mm



Remarks

- Simulation with infinite cuts has limited scope
 - Should be used for consistency checks and not production
 - CPU optimisation should be done in a different way
- Geant4 default cut 1 mm
 - For thin layers cuts should be reduced
 - For thick layers cut should not exceed 10 cm
 - CPU between 1 mm – 10 cm does not change significantly
- For fast simulation of calorimeters G4FLASH approach is being developed
- Various other biasing approaches can be suggested
 - Tracking cuts

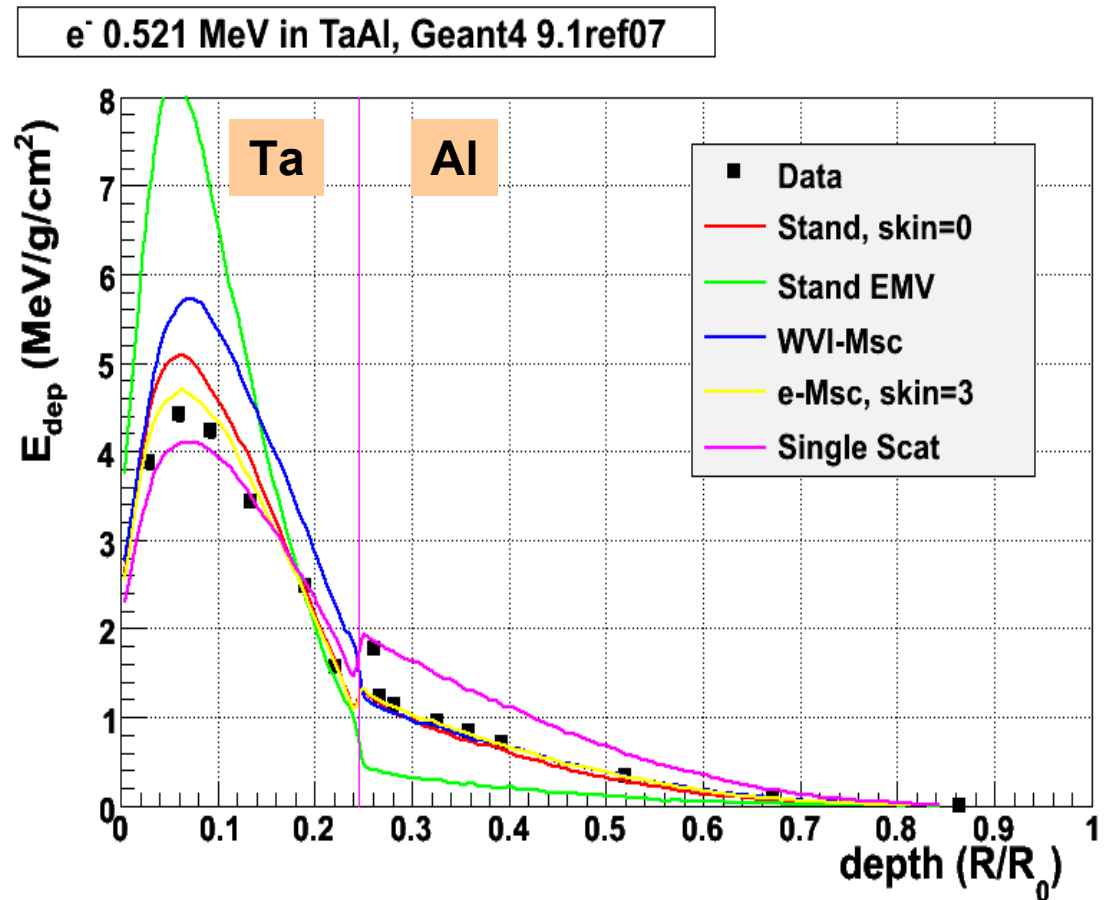
Multiple scattering – key process for particle transport

- Default msc model was frozen with g4 9.1
 - Backward compatibility
 - **LHC requirement – stability of calorimeters calibration**
- Several alternative models are under development:
 - Specialized per particle type and use case
 - G4UrbanMscModel2 focused on electron transport
 - G4WentzelVIModel focused on muon and hadron transport
 - Combined with single scattering processes
 - G4ScreenedNuclearRecoil
 - G4CoulombScattering
 - **Extended validation capabilities**

Test of e^- transport versus Sandia data

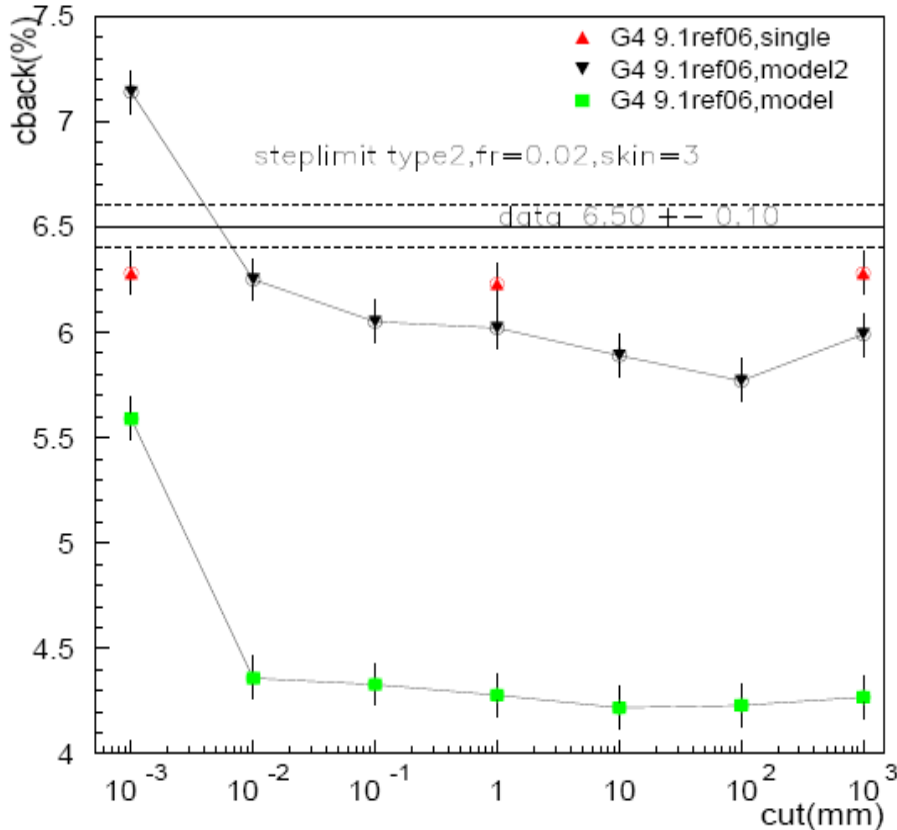
(details in O.Kadri et al, NIM B258 (2007) 358)

- Sensitive to multiple scattering
- Directly connected with LHC calorimeters results
- Tuned Urban's msc model#2
 - is best in describing data
 - Label e-Msc, skin=3

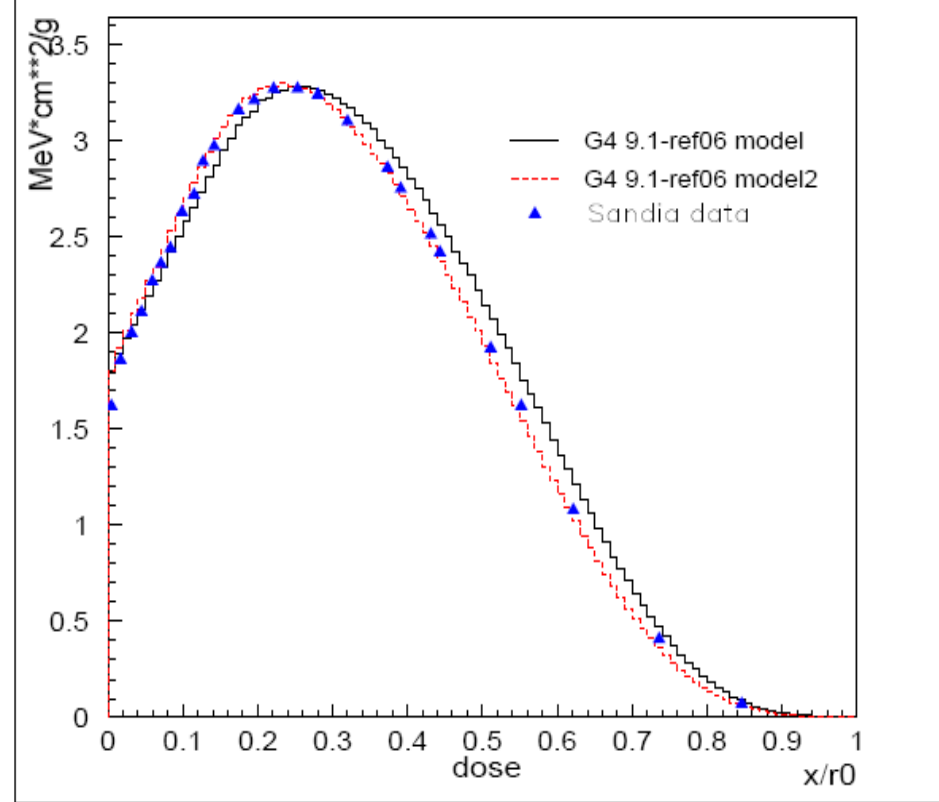


Upgrade of multiple scattering model

backscattering coeff of 2 MeV e- (Al)

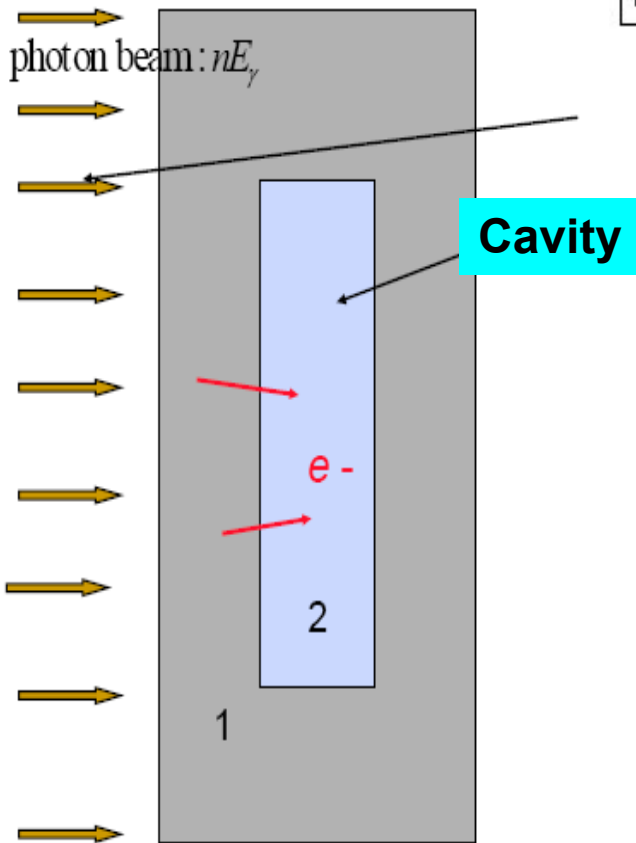


Depth dose distribution of 1033 keV e- in Al

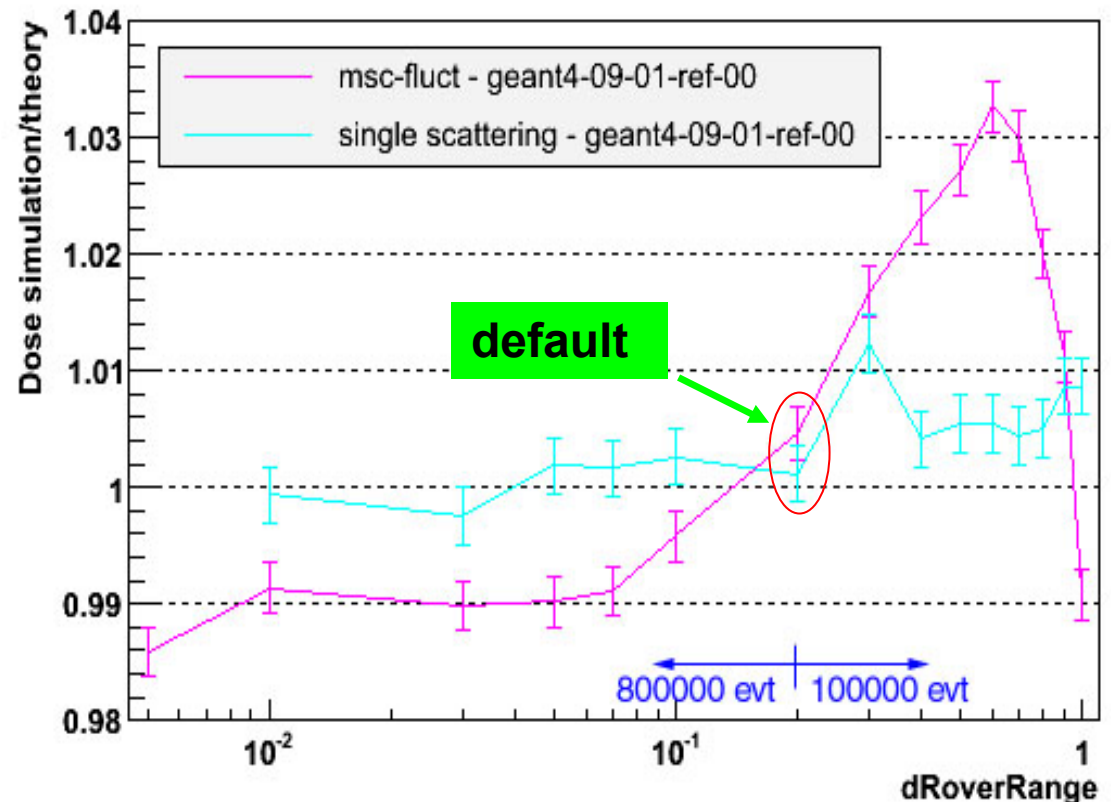


Old default version will be kept for backward compatibility

Fano cavity benchmark for e- transport (9.1)



fanoCavity-msc-fluct-stat geant4-09-01-ref-00 800000evt (fano_2008-01-02_163537)

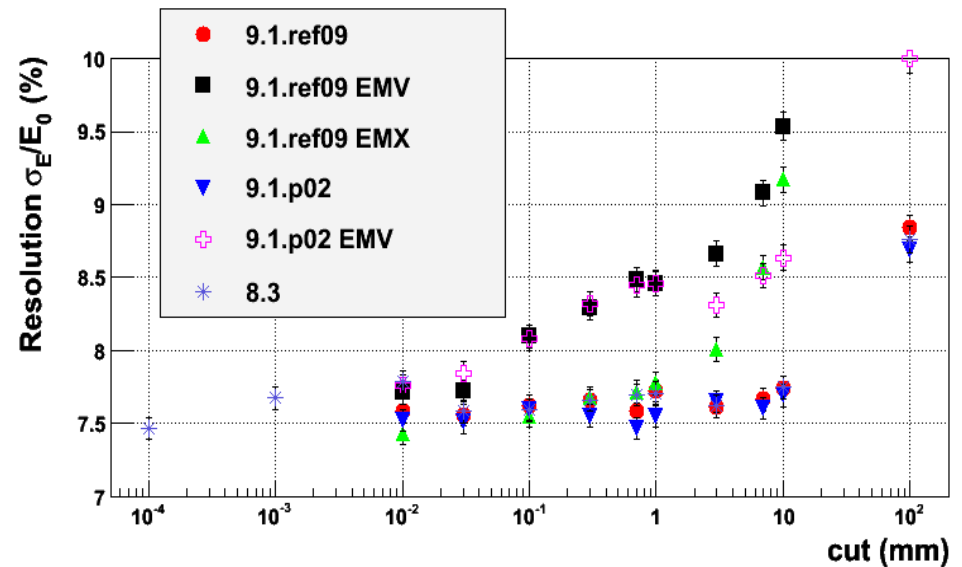
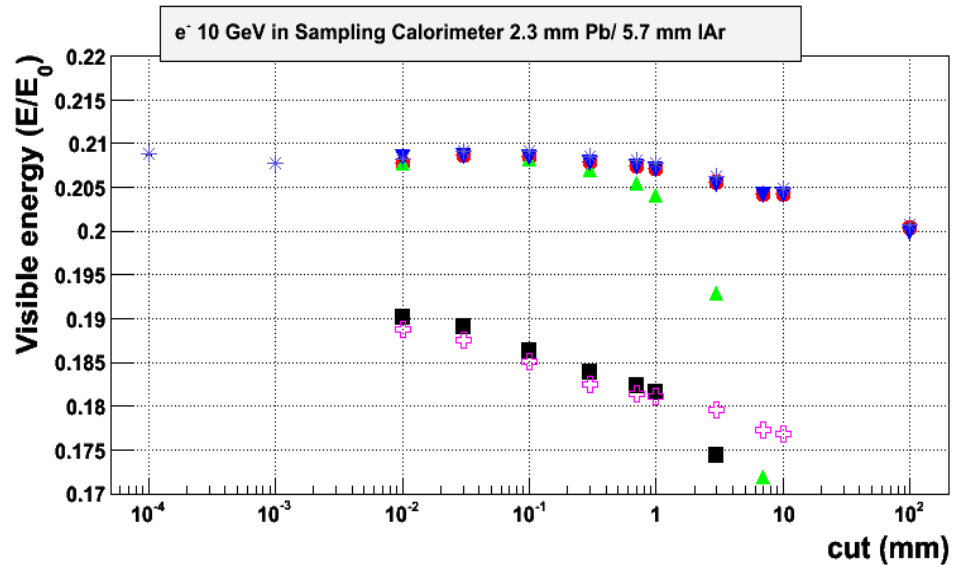


Multiple scattering now more stable. Working point at 0.2.

Note: Single scattering simulation requires more than 10 times of CPU

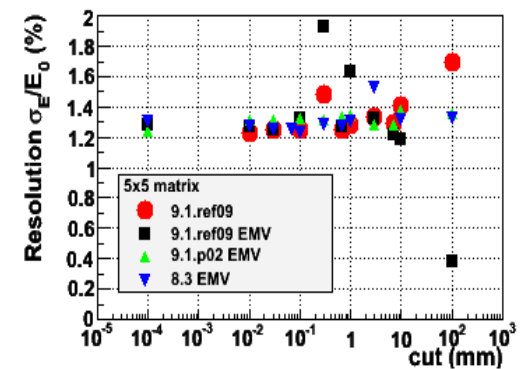
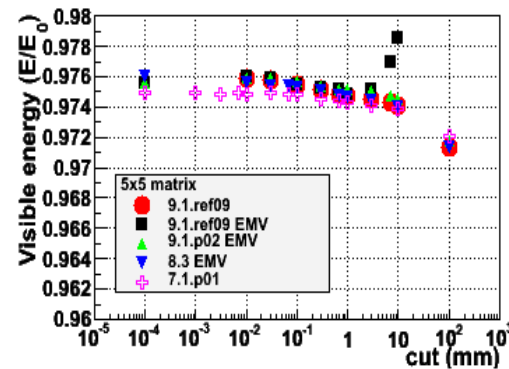
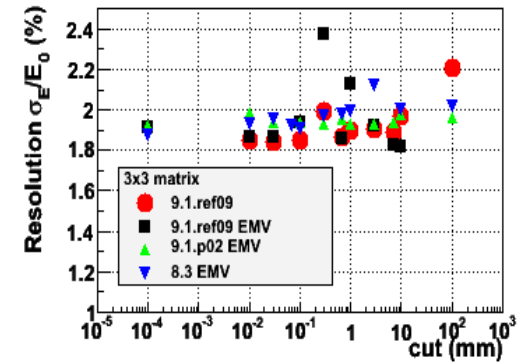
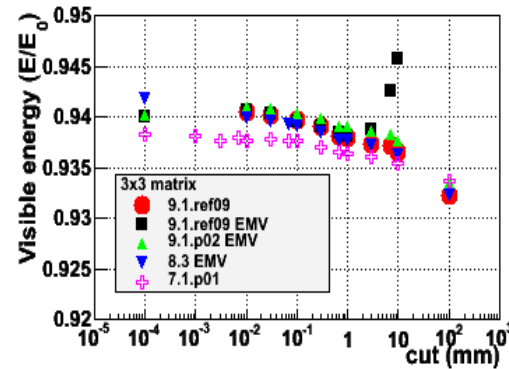
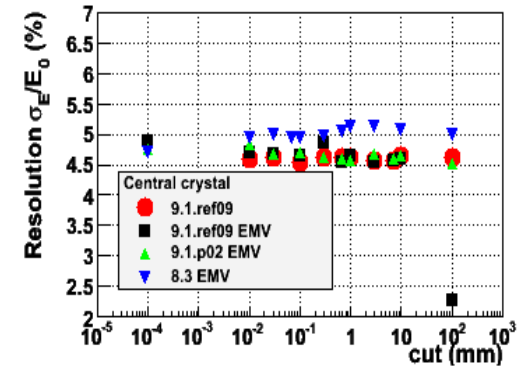
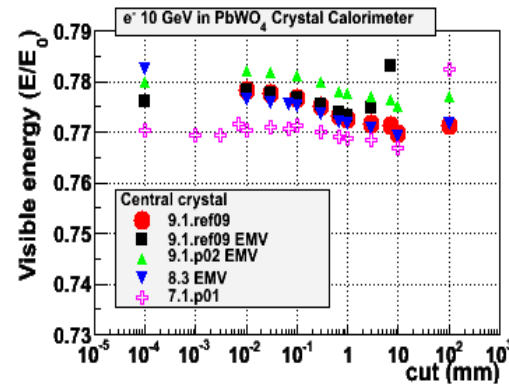
ATLAS barrel type calorimeter

- 9.1ref09 – pre-release version of EM physics
- Default Physics List results unchanged
- Cut on gamma processes (EMX) reduces accuracy of energy response but has no effect on EMV



CMS ECAL type calorimeter

- 5x5 matrix of PW_0_4 crystals
- Reduced ($\sim 0.5\%$) energy deposition in central crystal both for the default and EMV Physics Lists
- Result of upgrade of Urban multiple scattering model



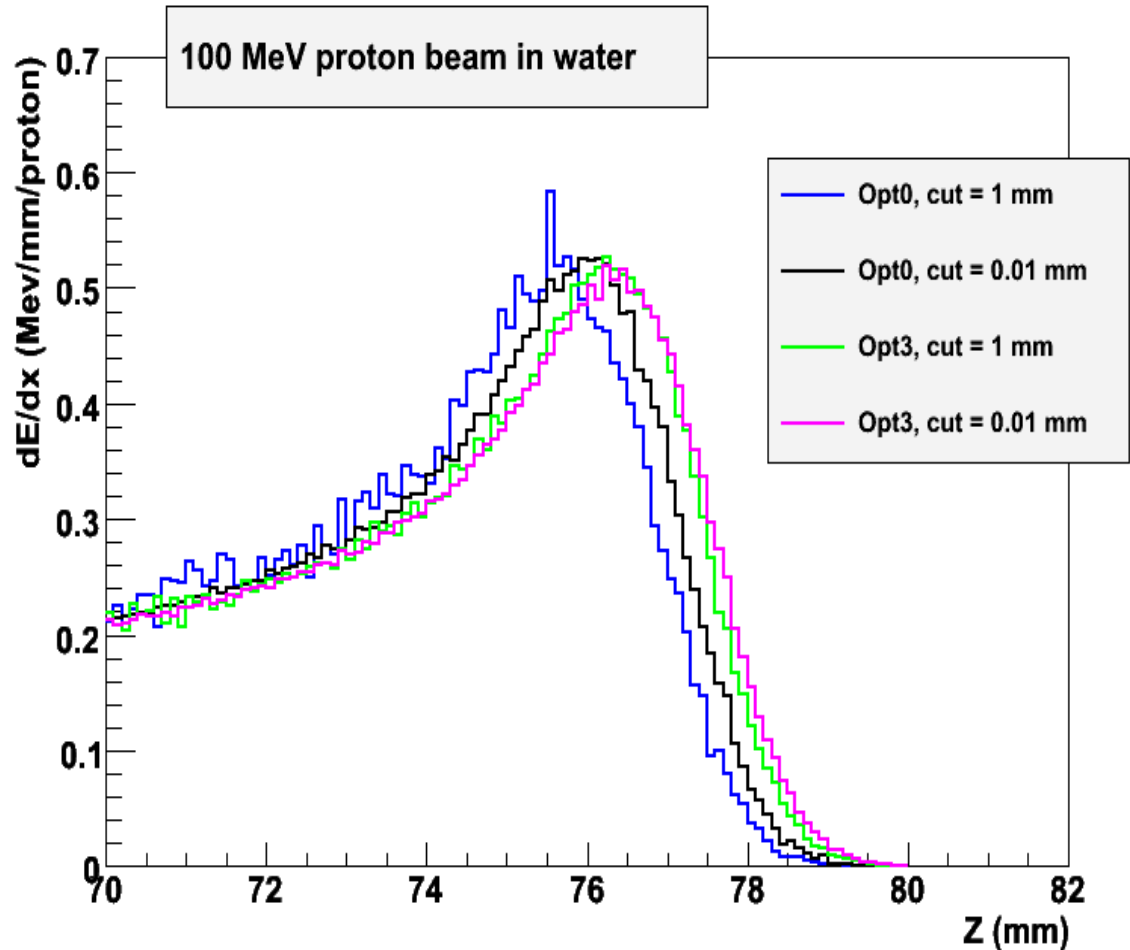
Geant 4



Infrastructure and performance upgrade

Spline option for Physics Tables

- **Spline interpolation** of dE/dx , range and other tables
- Zoomed Bragg peak
- **Default EM physics without spline (Opt0)**
 - strong cut dependence
 - Non-statistical variations due to numerical instability
- **Advanced EM physics (Opt3)**
 - Stable result



Cerenkov and Scintillation processes:

Recent improvements

- Photon emissions now **stop where particle drops** below Cerenkov threshold
 - Step also limited by maximum allowed change in $\beta = v/c$
- Lateral **displacement** due to Multiple scattering affects photon origin
- **Biassing method** for Cerenkov process have been studied
 - number of photons in heavy crystals (PbWO_4) could be reduced in 10^2 - 10^3 times without appreciable change of energy resolution
- **G4Scintillation** process Birks effect
 - Uses new helper class G4EmSaturation
 - Birks constants for G4 or defined by user

CPU benchmarking

- Static build on dedicated SLC4 PC
 - no libraries from afs

	EM1	EM2	EM3	EM1_EMV	EM2_EMV	EM3_EMV
8.3	1.33	2.30	1.84	1.0	1.0	1.0
9.0	1.21	2.05	1.65	0.92	0.93	0.94
9.1p02	1.16	2.05	1.64	0.92	0.94	0.93
9.2 (prospect)	1.11	1.84	1.49	0.72	0.81	0.87

- CPU gain with 9.0 mainly due to c++ software cleanup
- CPU gain with 9.2 due to optimization of physics
 - step limitation by multiple scattering
 - energy threshold for gamma processes

Conclusions

- **Standard EM packages** are used in many applications
 - ATLAS, CMS, LHCb productions for LHC
- **New Geant4 release 9.2** planned for December 2008 will include number of improvements
 - New relativistic **bremsstrahlung** model
 - Specialized **electrons multiple scattering** model
 - **Spline** option for tables of dE_{dx} , range, cross sections
 - New functionality
- **Better CPU performance is expected**

Validation of muon scattering

- **MuScat data**
(D.Attwood et al., NIM B251 (2006) 41)
 - 10 different targets
- **Hashed area – one standard error of the measurement**
- **Single scattering model and WentzelVI msc model better describe the tail**

