### Emittance Measurement Simulation Update

#### Chris Rogers MICE Collaboration Meeting June 05



• Reminder: we can get from the measured covariance matrix to the true covariance matrix if we know our detector response

$$\sigma^{2}(u_{i}^{true}, u_{j}^{true}) = \sigma^{2}(u_{j}^{meas}, u_{j}^{meas}) - \sigma^{2}(\delta u_{i}, \delta u_{j}) - \sigma^{2}(u_{i}^{true}, \delta u_{j}) - \sigma^{2}(\delta u_{i}, u_{j}^{true})$$

- Experimental resolution is dependent on understanding not just the detector resolutions, but also the correlation of the errors in the detector & PID with each other and with the phase space position of the muon.
  - If the resolution/PID gets better/worse at different energies, momenta, or positions we need to know
  - If an error in one coordinate => an error in a different coordinate, we need to know



### Single Particle Emittance

• Single Particle Emittance ε<sub>i</sub>

$$\mathcal{E}_{i} = \mathcal{E}_{n} \underline{U} \underline{V}^{-1} \underline{U} = \underline{U} \underline{\underline{O}}^{-1} \underline{U}$$

- V is the matrix of covariances
- U is particle position
- O is the matrix of optical functions  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , etc
  - $(V = \varepsilon_n O)$

SPE is area of this



### Single Particle Amplitude

- SPA single particle amplitude
  - Use calculated optical functions
  - SPE-like quantity independent of bunch measurement
- One powerful use of this method is to look at a phase space without requiring any bunch
  - Good for simulation
  - Possibly use as an experimental technique?
  - Get much higher statistics in particular regions of phase space
- Get back to "bunch amplitude" ~ bunch emittance

- Use 
$$A^2_{bunch} = \frac{\langle A^2 \rangle}{2n}$$

### Example use - nonlinear optics



- Build grid in phase space
- Fire it through MICE magnetic fields
  - Examine change in amplitude upstream vs downstream



• Show  $\Delta$ (SPE) independent of the rest of phase space



# Sampling a bunch - stupid algorithm

- Stupid algorithm already exists but fails
  - Bin particles
  - Density,  $\rho_{bin} = n_{bin}/(bin area)$
  - Apply statistical weight to all particles in bin
    - $W_{bin} = \rho_{required} / \rho_{bin}$
- Fails because number events in each bin goes as  $2n \sqrt{n_{meas}}$ 
  - With 10<sup>6</sup> particles and 10 bins/dimension we have ~ 1 particle in each bin
  - Atrocious precision

# Sampling a Bunch - clever algorithm

- 1. Bin ito single particle emittance/amplitude (I.e. 1D)
  - Use the covariance matrix of the desired distribution
- 2. Then reweight so that the distributions inside each SPE bin are flat in phase space
  - Some ideas on how to do this, but a little difficult
- Not coded yet
- Stage 2 should be easy but I haven't quite worked out the details yet

## Clever algorithm - cartoon



# Book Keeping

- Code clean up
  - New file io algorithm ~ halves processing time
  - Some other areas tidied up
- Easier "just works" interface
  - See documentation
  - "Easy to do easy things"
- Falling behind on testing...
  - Submitted a bug report last week on "just works" interface

#### A brief technical note

• Some of these ideas need access to the optical functions - a fair amount of work:







