

18 March 2007 Hideyuki Tatsuno

Compton tail fitting

I. Simulation

II. Fitting

I. Simulation

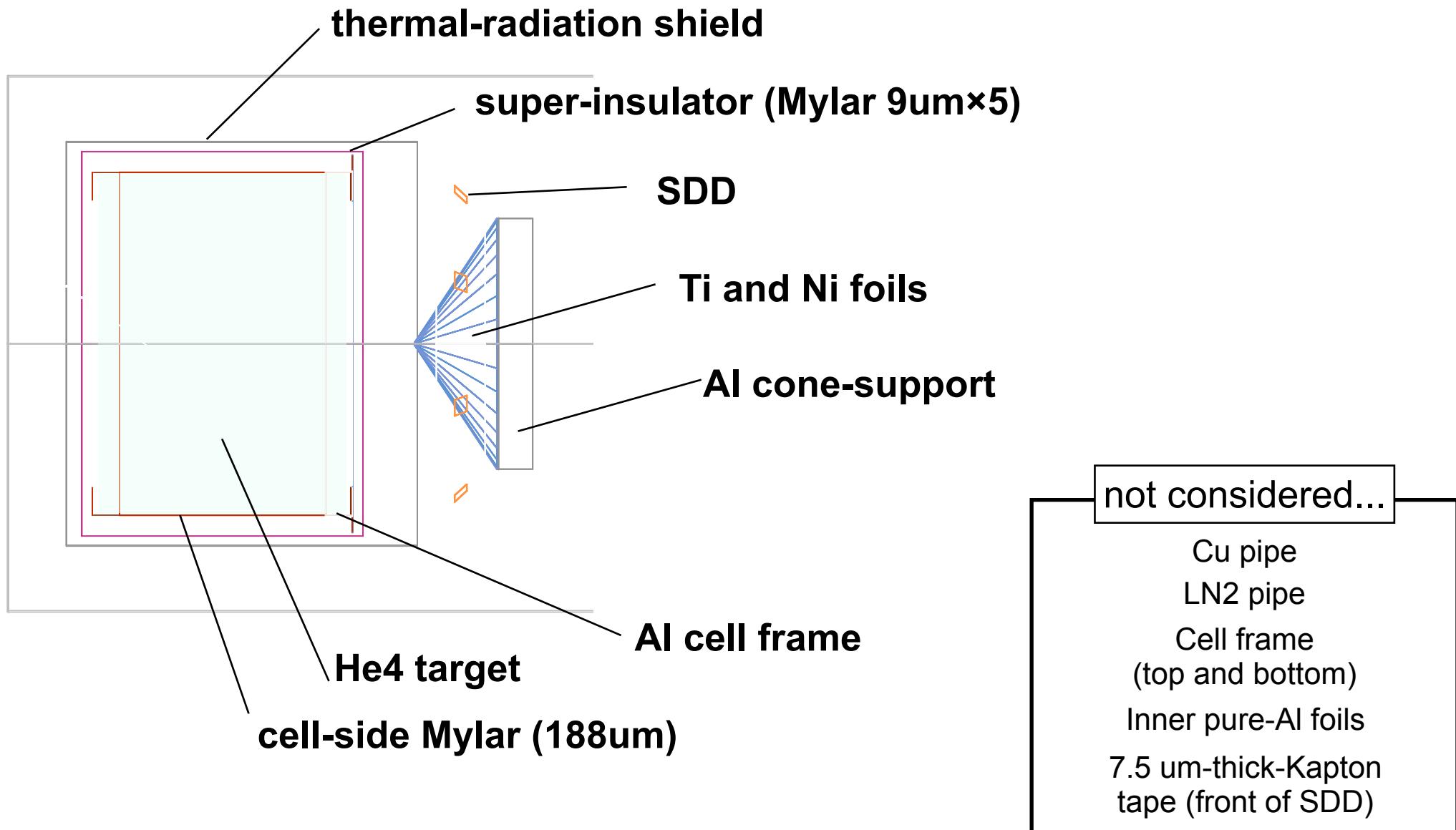
Geant 4 tool-kit with the LECS package

I got a response from the EGS4 developers (Prof. Hirayama and Prof. Namito) . They said the simulation error of the cross section of bound-Compton scattering and Rayleigh scattering in He4 is only several %. We don't have to worry about them.

1. Geometry

2. Stopped Kaon distribution

1. Geometry (simulation)



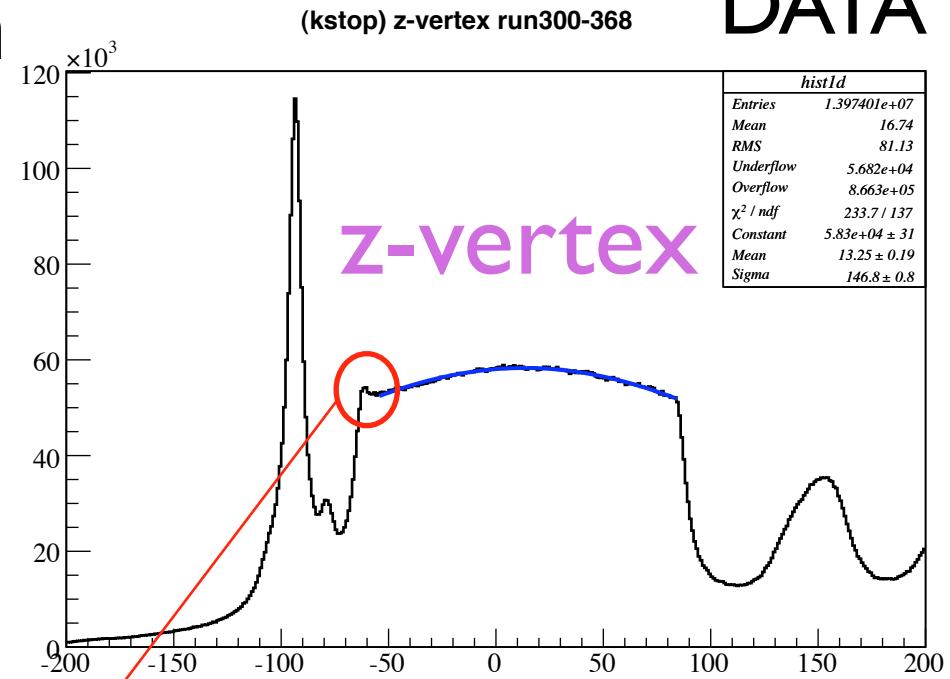
2. Stopped Kaon distribution (1st cycle)

VDC + PDC tracking

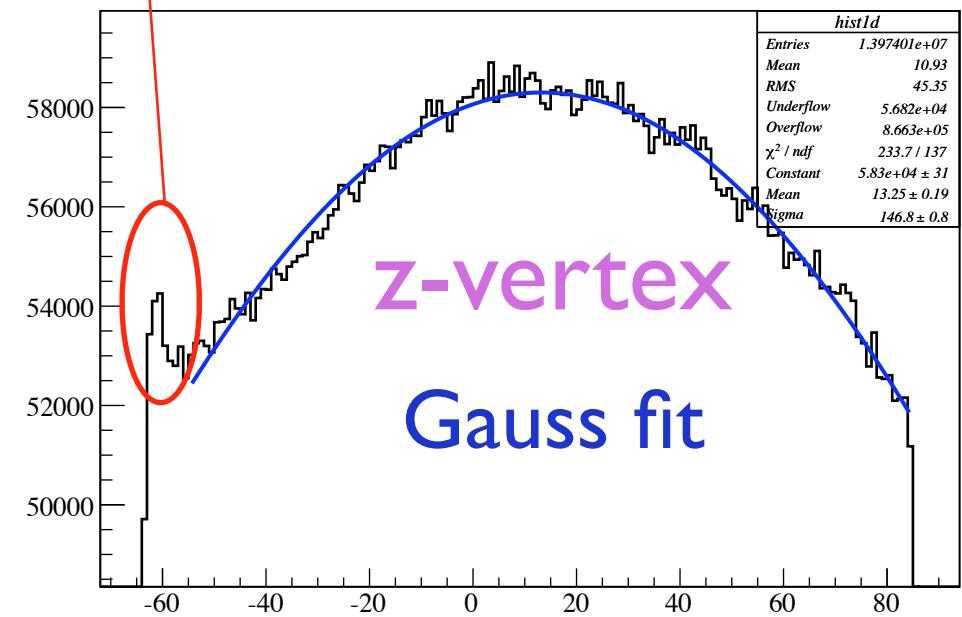
“Kstop” definition is same as the okada-san’s report on 6 Oct, 2006

x,y and z distributions were fitted by Gaussians respectively

DATA



This spike was excluded



x-vertex

NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR
1	Constant	$1.60365e+03$	$4.67581e+00$
2	Mean	$9.65175e-02$	$1.41729e-01$
3	Sigma	$5.39760e+01$	$1.42565e-01$

y-vertex

NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR
1	Constant	$1.74664e+03$	$5.01736e+00$
2	Mean	$1.05829e-01$	$1.20197e-01$
3	Sigma	$4.83348e+01$	$1.10632e-01$

z-vertex

NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR
1	Constant	$5.83017e+04$	$3.08709e+01$
2	Mean	$1.32485e+01$	$1.93959e-01$
3	Sigma	$1.46798e+02$	$7.82423e-01$

2. Stopped Kaon distribution (2nd cycle)

VDC + PDC tracking

“Kstop” definition is same as the okada-san’s report on 6 Oct, 2006

x,y and z distributions were fitted by Gaussians respectively

x-vertex

NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR
1	Constant	9.71193e+02	3.64484e+00
2	Mean	-5.30472e-02	1.84166e-01
3	Sigma	5.44995e+01	1.88526e-01

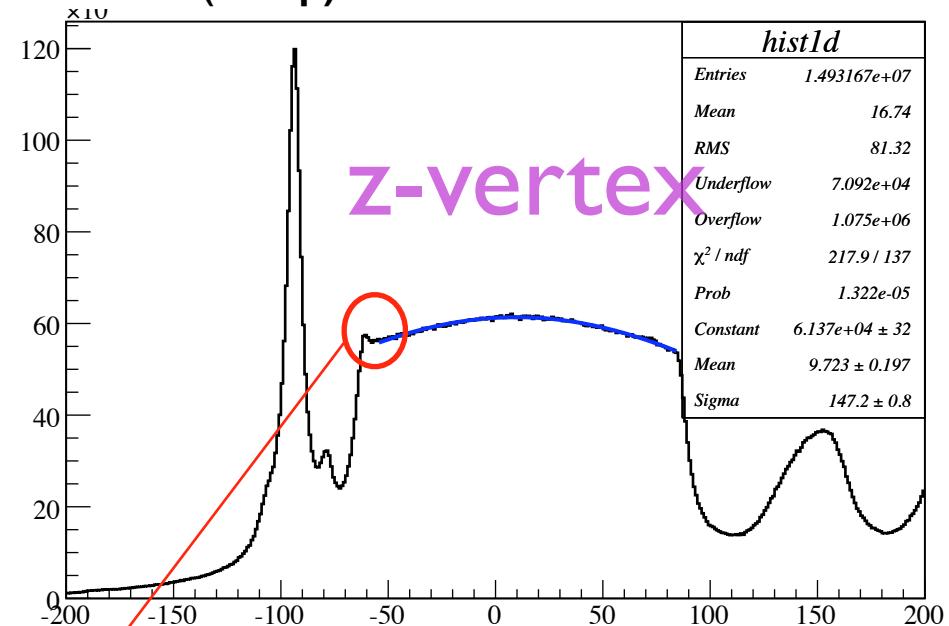
y-vertex

NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR
1	Constant	1.07039e+03	3.91987e+00
2	Mean	-1.02382e-01	1.52559e-01
3	Sigma	4.79061e+01	1.37566e-01

z-vertex

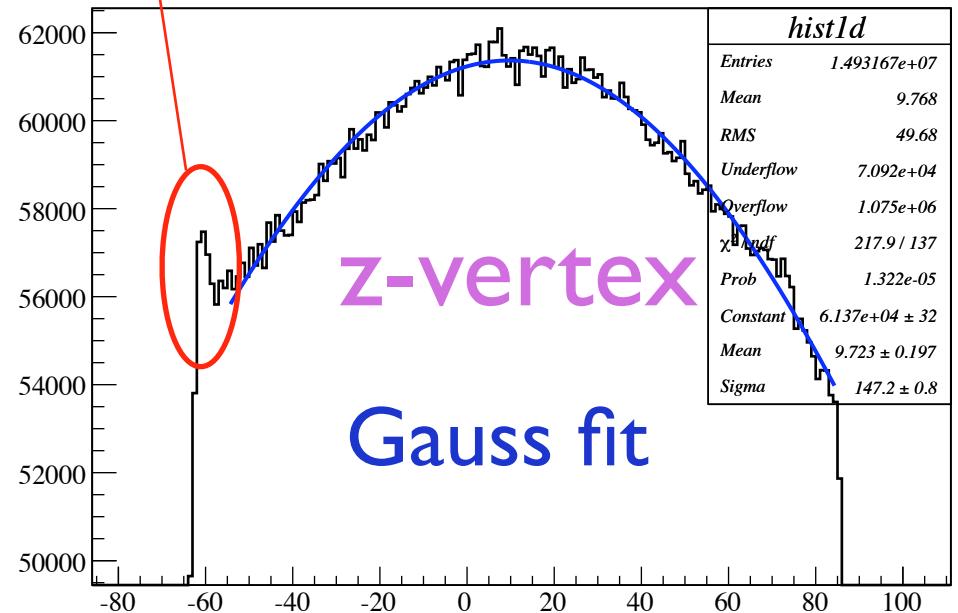
NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR
1	Constant	6.13680e+04	3.15142e+01
2	Mean	9.72280e+00	1.96770e-01
3	Sigma	1.47217e+02	7.68956e-01

DATA
(kstop) z-vertex run419-514



This spike was excluded

(kstop) z-vertex run419-514



II. Fitting

Compton tail fit

1. Fit function

The tail distribution is the convolution of an exponential function with a Gaussian and given by

$$T(i, E_{jk}) = \frac{Gain}{2\beta\sigma_{jk}} e^{\frac{E_i - E_{jk}}{\beta\sigma_{jk}} + \frac{1}{2\beta^2}} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{E_i - E_{jk}}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_{jk}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\beta} \right) \quad (7)$$

X-Ray Spectrom. 2003; 32: 434 – 441

2. Parameters

FCN=72.3163 FROM MINOS	STATUS=SUCCESSFUL	144 CALLS	231 TOTAL
EDM=8.5463e-16	STRATEGY= 1	ERROR MATRIX ACCURATE	
EXT PARAMETER			
NO.	NAME	VALUE	PARABOLIC MINOS ERRORS
1	G mean [eV]	6.41354e+03	ERROR NEGATIVE POSITIVE
2	G sigma [eV]	8.79822e+01	1.14824e+00 -1.14720e+00 1.14867e+00
3	Area	1.32900e+05	1.15322e+03 -1.15322e+03 1.15322e+03
4	Slope	8.75844e-01	3.11523e-02 -3.11170e-02 3.11887e-02

Area should be divided by bin-width

3. Histogram

Simulation (δ -function)



Gauss smearing

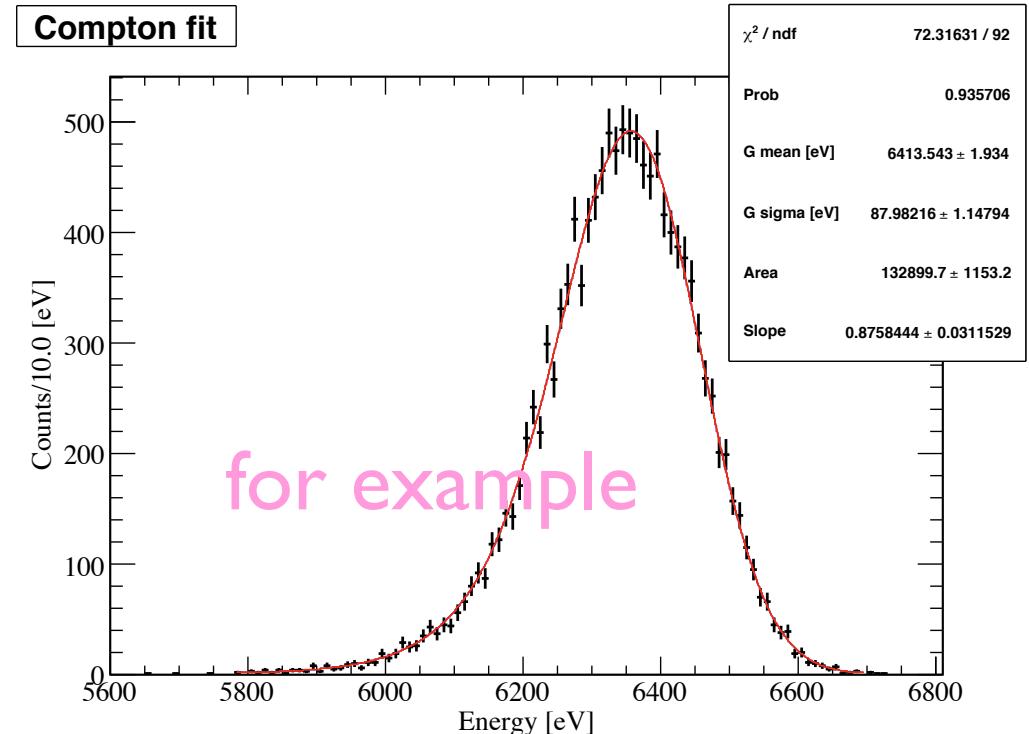
σ was calculated from data using constant noise and Fano factor

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\text{Noise}^2 + \text{Fano} \cdot w \cdot E}$$

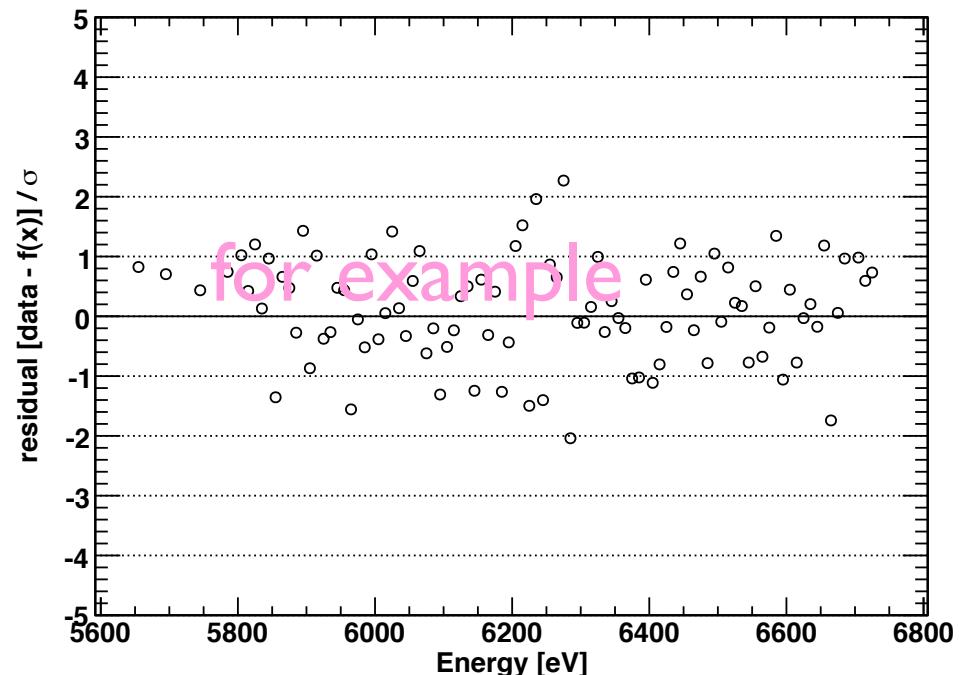
	Noise (eV)	Fano
1st cycle	56.2 ± 0.7	0.145 ± 0.004
2nd cycle	54.5 ± 0.7	0.128 ± 0.004

after iterative fit

a little better than Tatsuno's thesis

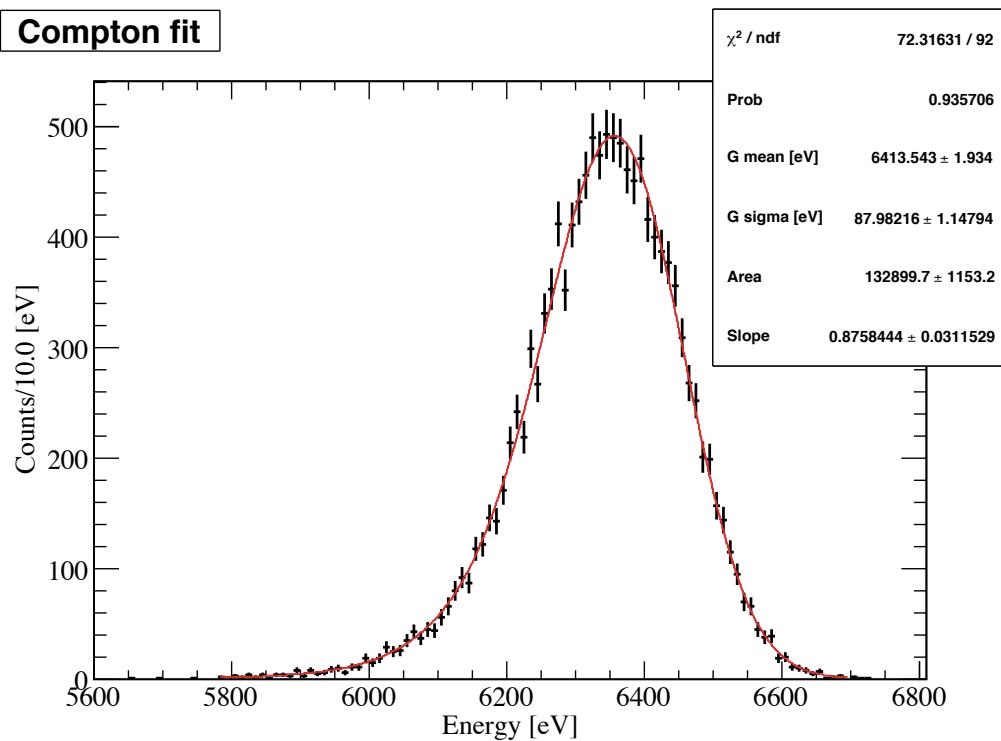


fit residual



KHeX L alpha (6464.0 eV) fit

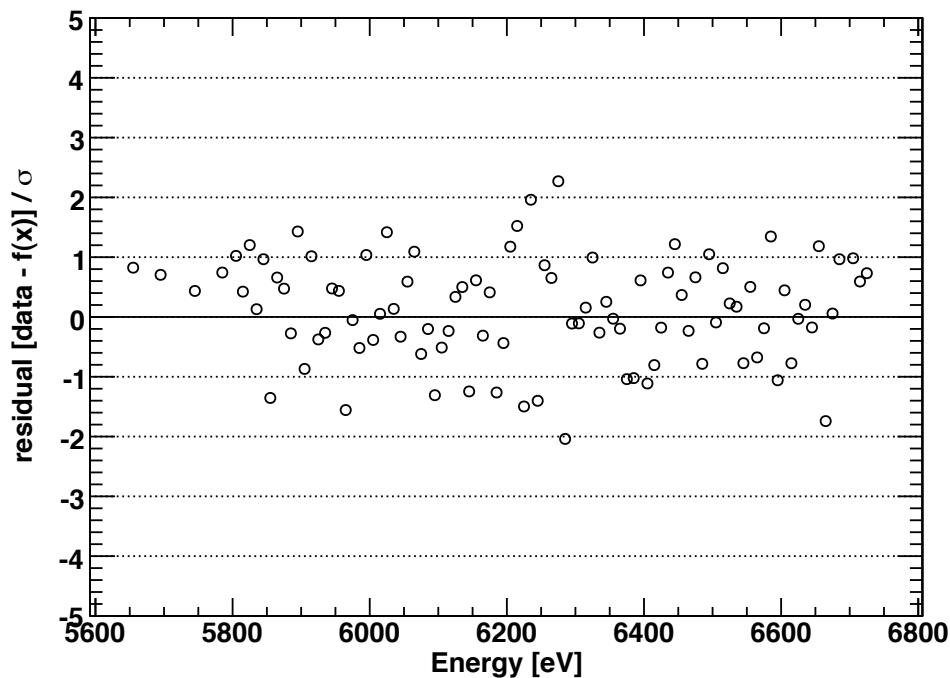
1st cycle

Compton fit

1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

only Compton tail

Bin-width : 10 eV
Fit region : 5600-6800 eV

fit residual

Chisqr/NDF = 72.3/92

Good fit !

1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

Simulation

[KHeX L-alpha (6464eV) 1st cycle]

Number of Events

Total = 110346 +- 332.184

Normal = 86553

Compton = 13385 +- 115.694

Rayleigh = 10155

Compton other + escaped Rayleigh = 253

Ratios

Compton/Total = 0.1213 +- 0.00111023

Compton/(Normal+Rayleigh) = 0.138406 +- 0.00127643

only Compton tail

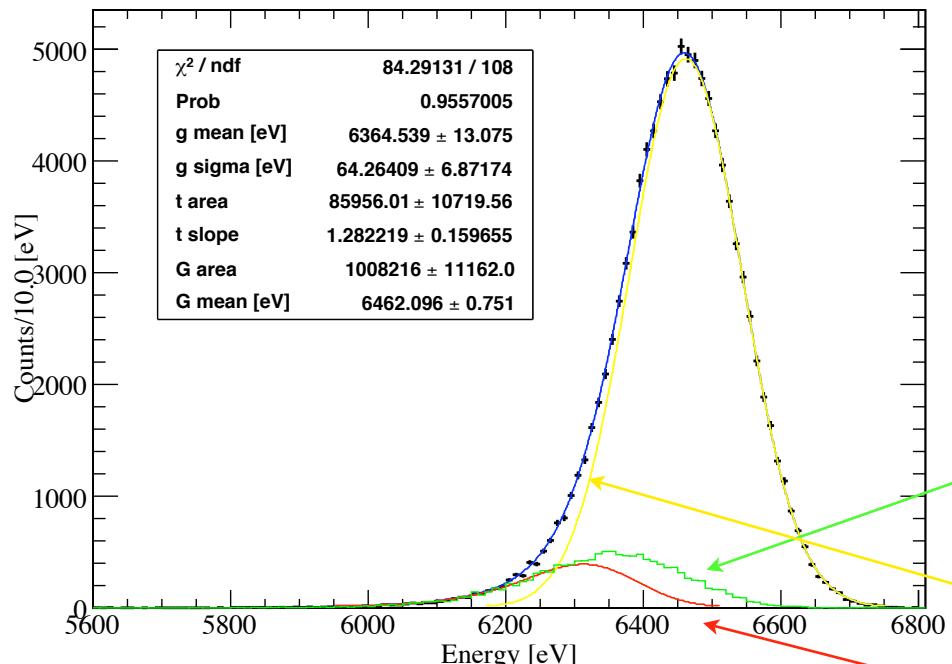
number of Compton event

÷10 : area of the fit function

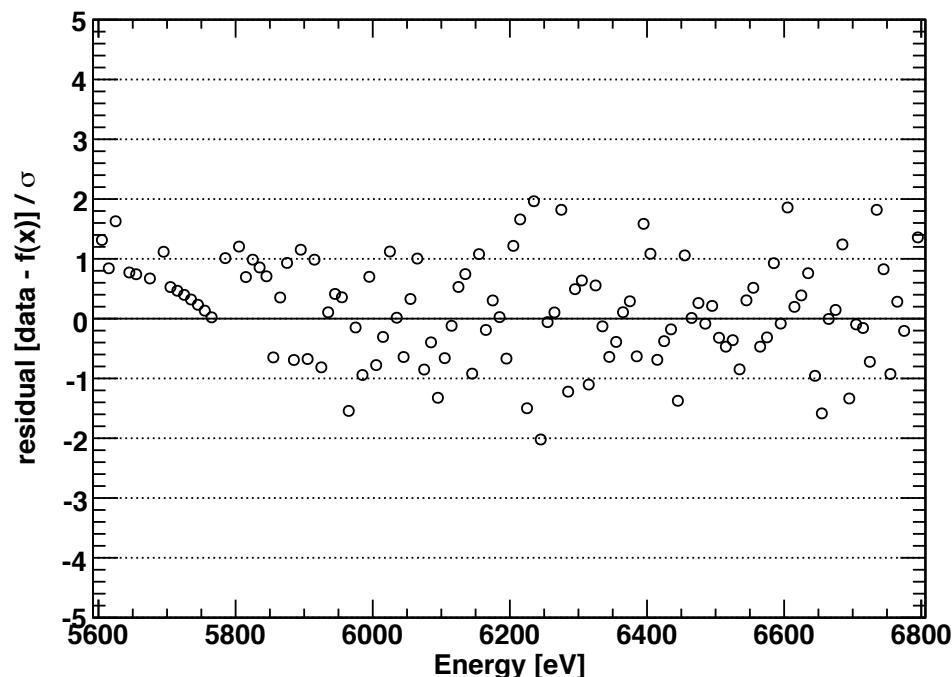
→ good agreement

FCN=72.3163 FROM MINOS			STATUS=SUCCESSFUL	144 CALLS	231 TOTAL
			EDM=8.5463e-16	STRATEGY= 1	ERROR MATRIX ACCURATE
EXT	PARAMETER		PARABOLIC	MINOS ERRORS	
NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	G mean [eV]	6.41354e+03	1.93418e+00	-1.95222e+00	1.91645e+00
2	G sigma [eV]	8.79822e+01	1.14824e+00	-1.14720e+00	1.14867e+00
3	Area	1.32900e+05	1.15322e+03	-1.15322e+03	1.15322e+03
4	Slope	8.75844e-01	3.11523e-02	-3.11170e-02	3.11887e-02

Total fit



fit residual



1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

$\Gamma=0$ eV : pure Gaussian

**Total fit with
free Compton tail**

simulated Compton

fitted Main Gaussian

fitted Compton : smaller than
the simulated histogram

Bin-width : 10 eV

Fit region : 5600-6800 eV

Chisqr/NDF = 84.3/108

main Gauss mean = 6462.1 ± 0.7

~2eV lower than the
generated energy

Simulation

[KHeX L-alpha (6464eV) 1st cycle]

Number of Events

Total = 110346 +- 332.184

Normal = 86553

Compton = 13385 +- 115.694

Rayleigh = 10155

Compton other + escaped Rayleigh = 253

Ratios

Compton/Total = 0.1213 +- 0.00111023

Compton/(Normal+Rayleigh) = 0.138406 +- 0.00127643

1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

$\Gamma=0$ eV : pure Gaussian

**Total fit with
free Compton tail**

Compton area = 8595.6

(Normal+Ray) area = 100822

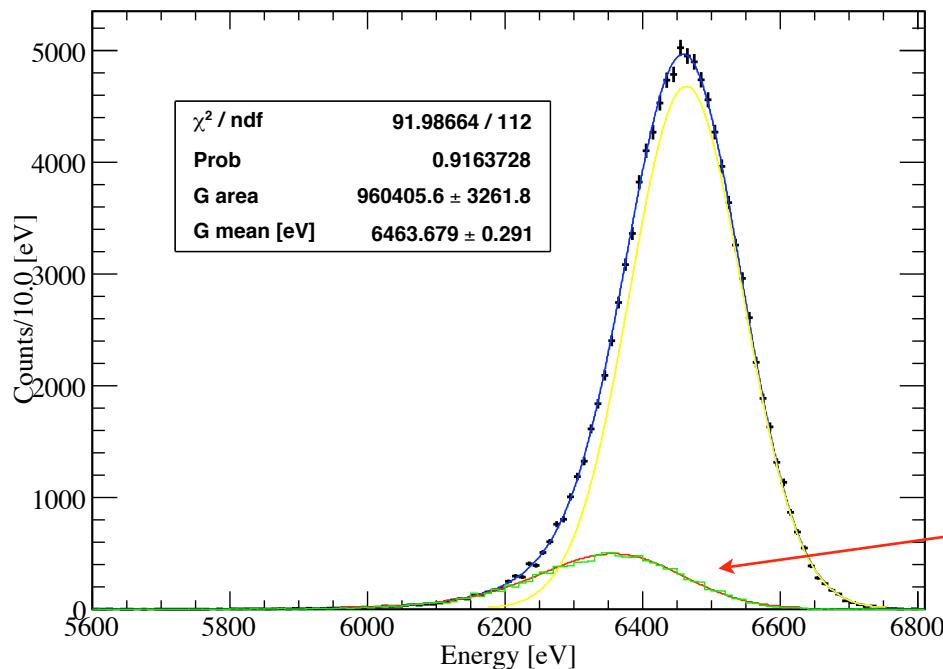
Ratio

Compton/(Normal+Ray) = 0.0852556

too small !

FCN=84.2913 FROM MINOS			STATUS=SUCCESSFUL	1524 CALLS	1656 TOTAL
			EDM=1.1759e-08	STRATEGY= 1	ERROR MATRIX ACCURATE
EXT	PARAMETER		PARABOLIC	MINOS ERRORS	
NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	g mean [eV]	6.36454e+03	1.24264e+01	-1.08203e+01	1.53287e+01
2	g sigma [eV]	6.42641e+01	6.70386e+00	-6.18081e+00	7.56267e+00
3	t area	8.59560e+04	9.96500e+03	-8.29126e+03	1.31479e+04
4	t slope	1.28222e+00	1.57929e-01	-1.56791e-01	1.62519e-01
5	G area	1.00822e+06	1.04184e+04	-1.34068e+04	8.91719e+03
6	G mean [eV]	6.46210e+03	7.29986e-01	-6.69873e-01	8.32038e-01
7	G sigma [eV]	8.19596e+01	fixed		

Total fit



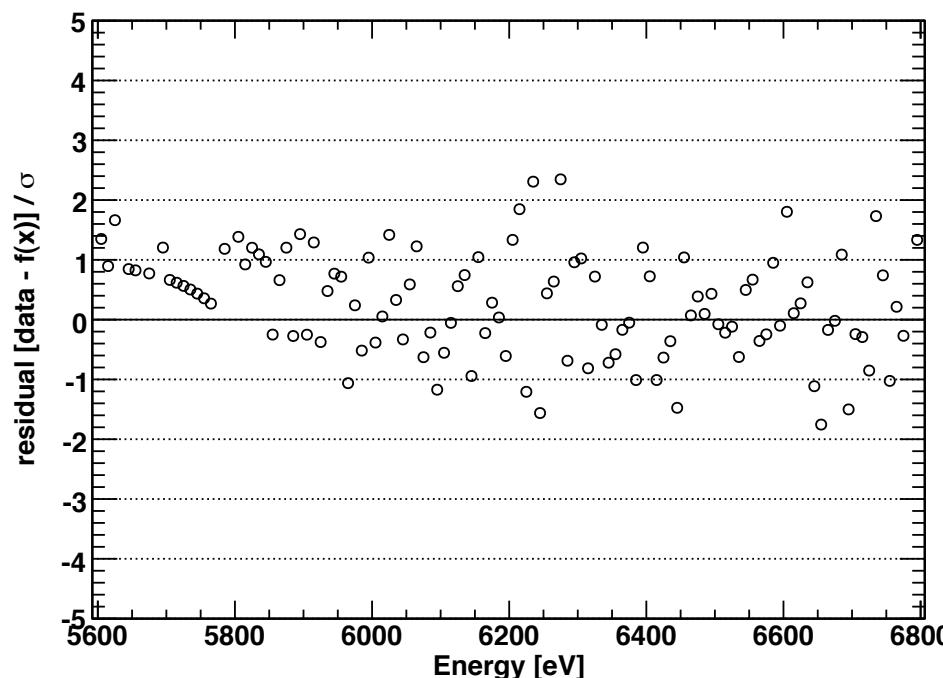
1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

Γ=0 eV : pure Gaussian

**Total fit with
fixed Compton tail**

Tail parameters were fixed

fit residual



Bin-width : 10 eV
Fit region : 5600-6800 eV

Chisqr/NDF = 92.0/112

main Gauss mean = 6463.7 ± 0.3

Good !

Simulation

[KHeX L-alpha (6464eV) 1st cycle]

Number of Events

Total = 110346 +- 332.184

Normal = 86553

Compton = 13385 +- 115.694

Rayleigh = 10155

Compton other + escaped Rayleigh = 253

Ratios

Compton/Total = 0.1213 +- 0.00111023

Compton/(Normal+Rayleigh) = 0.138406 +- 0.00127643

1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

$\Gamma=0$ eV : pure Gaussian

Total fit with fixed Compton tail

Compton area = 13290

(Normal+Ray) area = 96040.6

Ratio

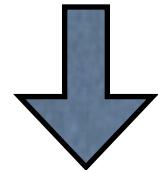
Compton/(Normal+ray) = 0.138379

FCN=91.9866 FROM MINOS STATUS=SUCCESSFUL 24 CALLS 63 TOTAL
EDM=3.52502e-08 STRATEGY= 1 ERROR MATRIX

ACCURATE

EXT PARAMETER			PARABOLIC	MINOS ERRORS	
NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	g mean [eV]	6.41354e+03	fixed		
2	g sigma [eV]	8.79800e+01	fixed		
3	t area	1.32900e+05	fixed		
4	t slope	8.75800e-01	fixed		
5	G area	9.60406e+05	3.26179e+03	-3.26212e+03	3.26144e+03
6	G mean [eV]	6.46368e+03	2.91185e-01	-2.91213e-01	2.91158e-01
7	G sigma [eV]	8.19596e+01	fixed		

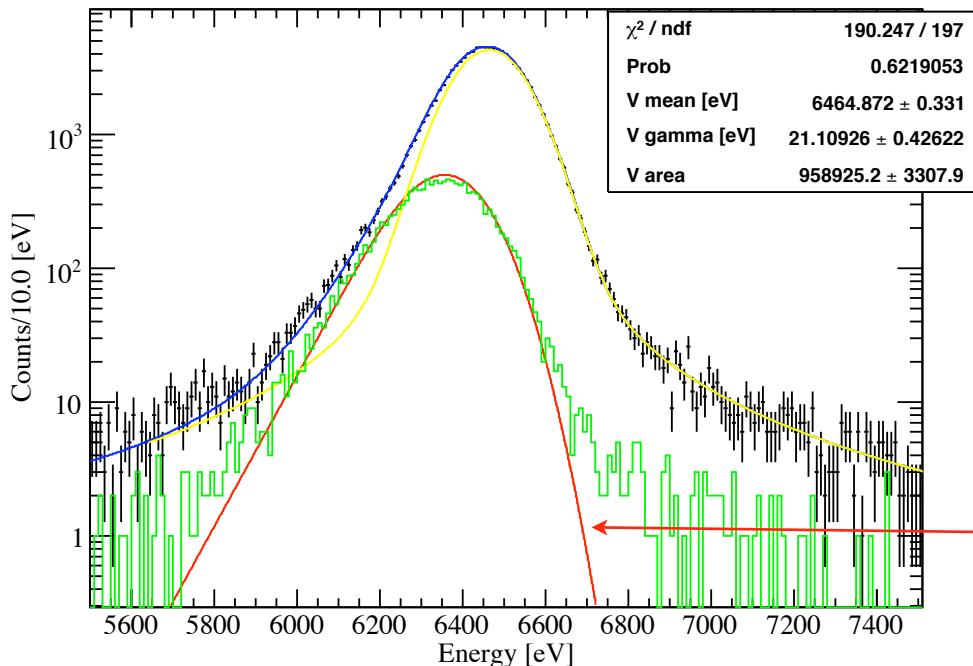
The generated X-ray energy was reproduced by the fitting with fixed Compon tail ($\Gamma=0$).



How about Voigt smearing ?

For example $\Gamma=20$ eV

Total fit (Voigt)



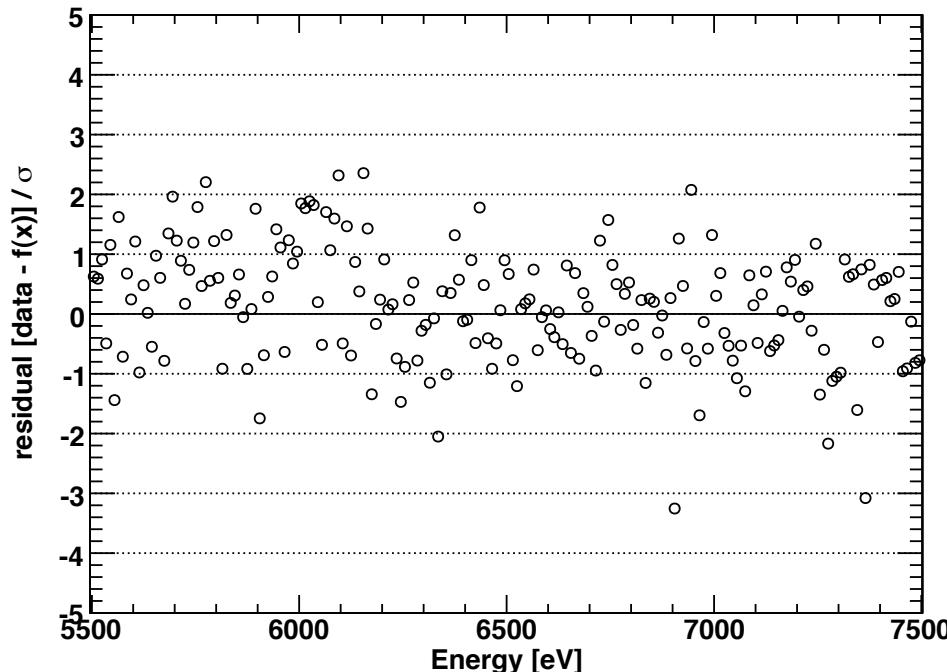
1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

$\Gamma=20$ eV : Voigt profile

Total fit with fixed Compton tail

Tail parameters were fixed from the Gauss*Exp convolution (Not Voigt)

fit residual



Bin-width : 10 eV
Fit region : 5500-7500 eV

mean = 6464.9 ± 0.4
gamma = 21.1 ± 0.3

systematics error ~ 1 eV

Simulation

[KHeX L-alpha (6464eV) 1st cycle]

Number of Events

Total = 110346 +- 332.184

Normal = 86553

Compton = 13385 +- 115.694

Rayleigh = 10155

Compton other + escaped Rayleigh = 253

Ratios

Compton/Total = 0.1213 +- 0.00111023

Compton/(Normal+Rayleigh) = 0.138406 +- 0.00127643

1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

$\Gamma=20$ eV : Voigt profile

Total fit with fixed Compton tail

Compton area = 13290
(Normal+Ray) area = 95892.5

Ratio

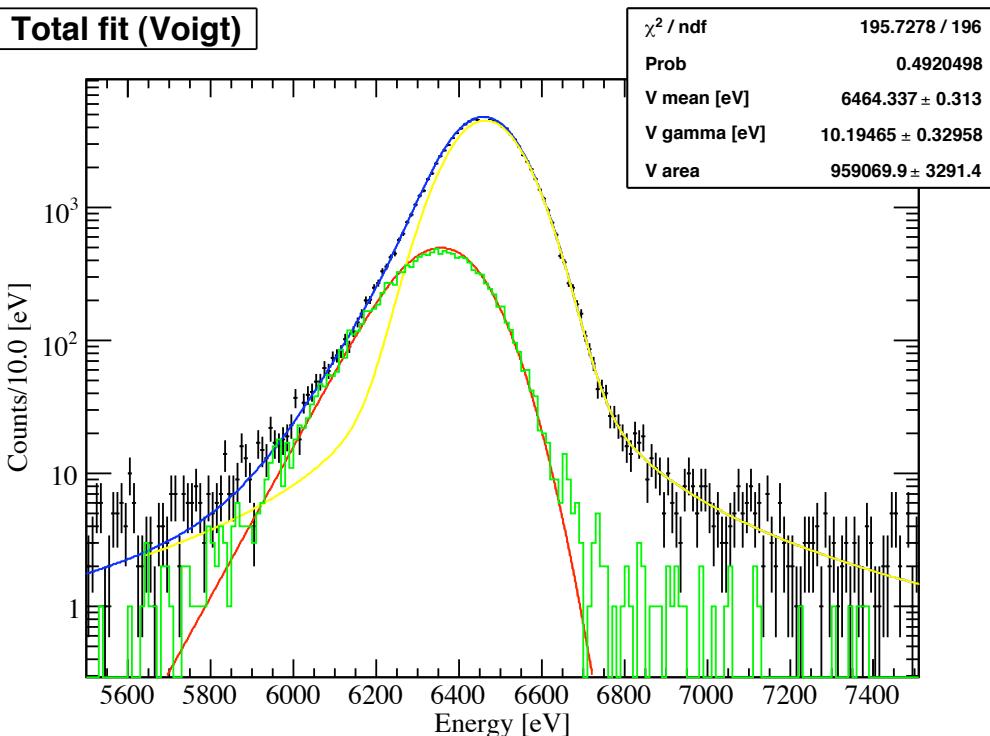
Compton/(Normal+Ray) = 0.138593

FCN=190.247 FROM MINOS STATUS=SUCCESSFUL
EDM=1.09751e-08 STRATEGY= 1 60 CALLS 118 TOTAL
ERROR MATRIX

ACCURATE

EXT	PARAMETER		MINOS	ERRORS	
NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
1	g mean [eV]	6.41354e+03	fixed		
2	g sigma [eV]	8.79800e+01	fixed		
3	t area	1.32900e+05	fixed		
4	t slope	8.75800e-01	fixed		
5	V mean [eV]	6.46487e+03	3.30832e-01	-3.30906e-01	3.30933e-01
6	V sigma [eV]	8.19596e+01	fixed		
7	V gamma [eV]	2.11093e+01	4.26216e-01	-4.26072e-01	4.26368e-01
8	V r	4.00000e+00	fixed		
9	V area	9.58925e+05	3.30784e+03	-3.30803e+03	3.30767e+03

Γ dependence

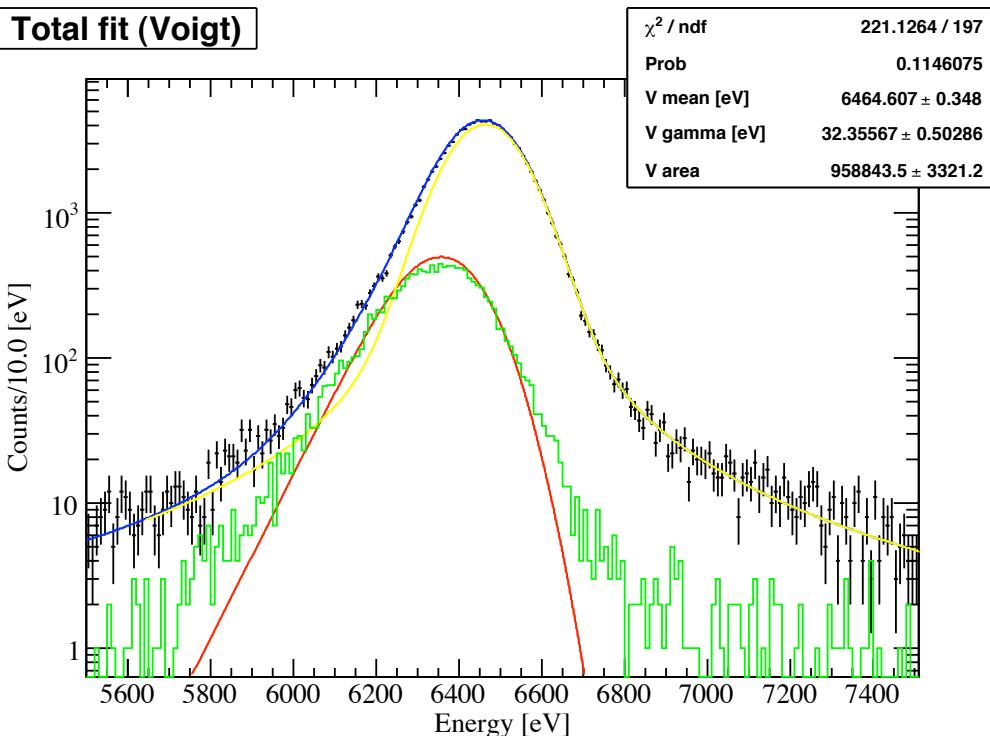
Total fit (Voigt)

1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

$\Gamma=10$ eV : Voigt profile

$$\text{mean} = 6464.3 \pm 0.3$$

$$\text{gamma} = 10.2 \pm 0.3$$

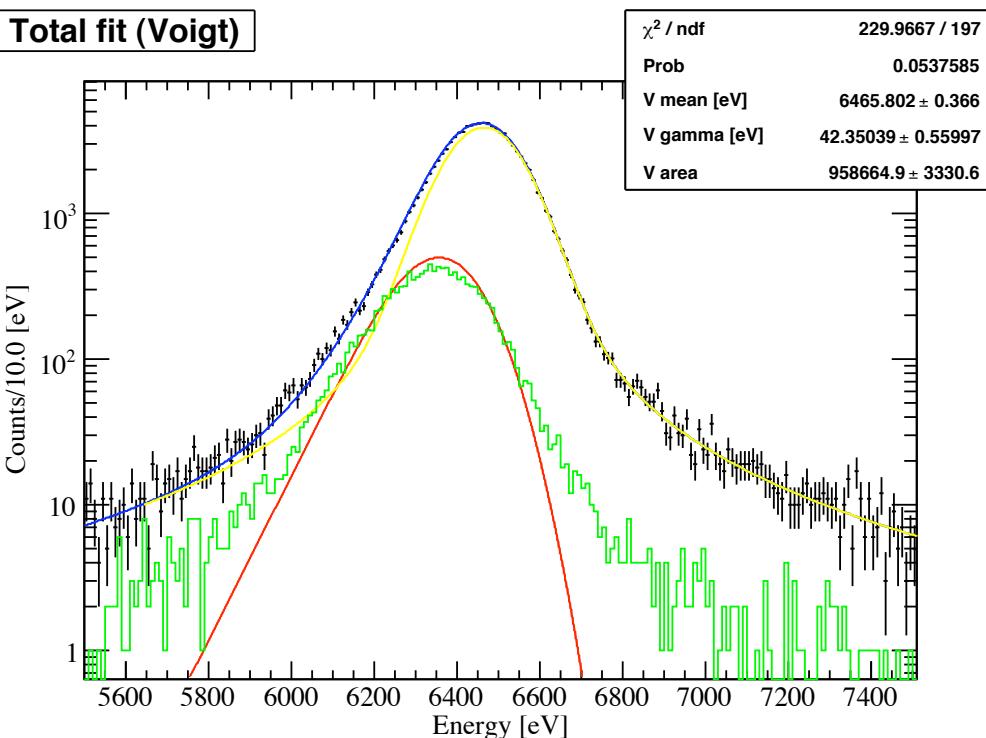
Total fit (Voigt)

1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

$\Gamma=30$ eV : Voigt profile

$$\text{mean} = 6464.6 \pm 0.3$$

$$\text{gamma} = 32.4 \pm 0.5$$

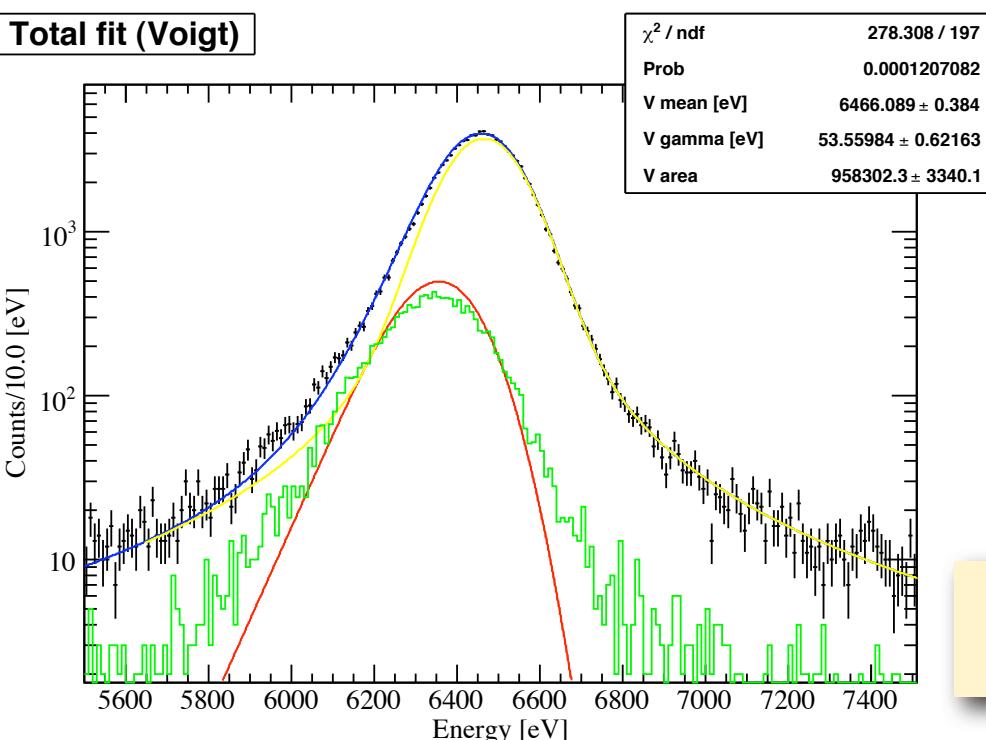
Total fit (Voigt)

1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

$\Gamma=40$ eV : Voigt profile

$$\text{mean} = 6465.8 \pm 0.4$$

$$\text{gamma} = 42.4 \pm 0.6$$

Total fit (Voigt)

1st cycle KHeX La (6464 eV)

$\Gamma=50$ eV : Voigt profile

$$\text{mean} = 6466.1 \pm 0.4$$

$$\text{gamma} = 53.6 \pm 0.6$$

The shift has a systematic error (~ 2 eV) in large Γ .

Summary

Compton tail can be fitted well by a Exp*Gauss convolution function.

Fixed-Compton-tail fit is reasonable to reproduce the generated photon energy.

Voigt smearing with fixed-Compton has $\sim \pm 1$ eV and $\sim \pm 1$ eV systematics error for the shift and width, respectively (at $\Gamma=20$ eV, depend on the Γ).

→ **Since Γ should be determined experimentally, we have to consider the conservative systematics for the final results.**

Compton tail correction will be done soon!