

Comparison between ABEL, CAIN and Guinea-Pig (GP) focused on incoherent pair creation

T. Tauchi, ISG4 meeting, KEK, 7/21/1999

Contents

1. Results for JLC Design Study parameters
2. Studies for "paper" (published) parameters
3. ABEL method
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5. Some results of JIM simulations
6. Conclusion

1. Parameters of JLC Design Study

$$E_{cm} = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$N = 6.45 \times 10^9 \text{ /bunch}$$

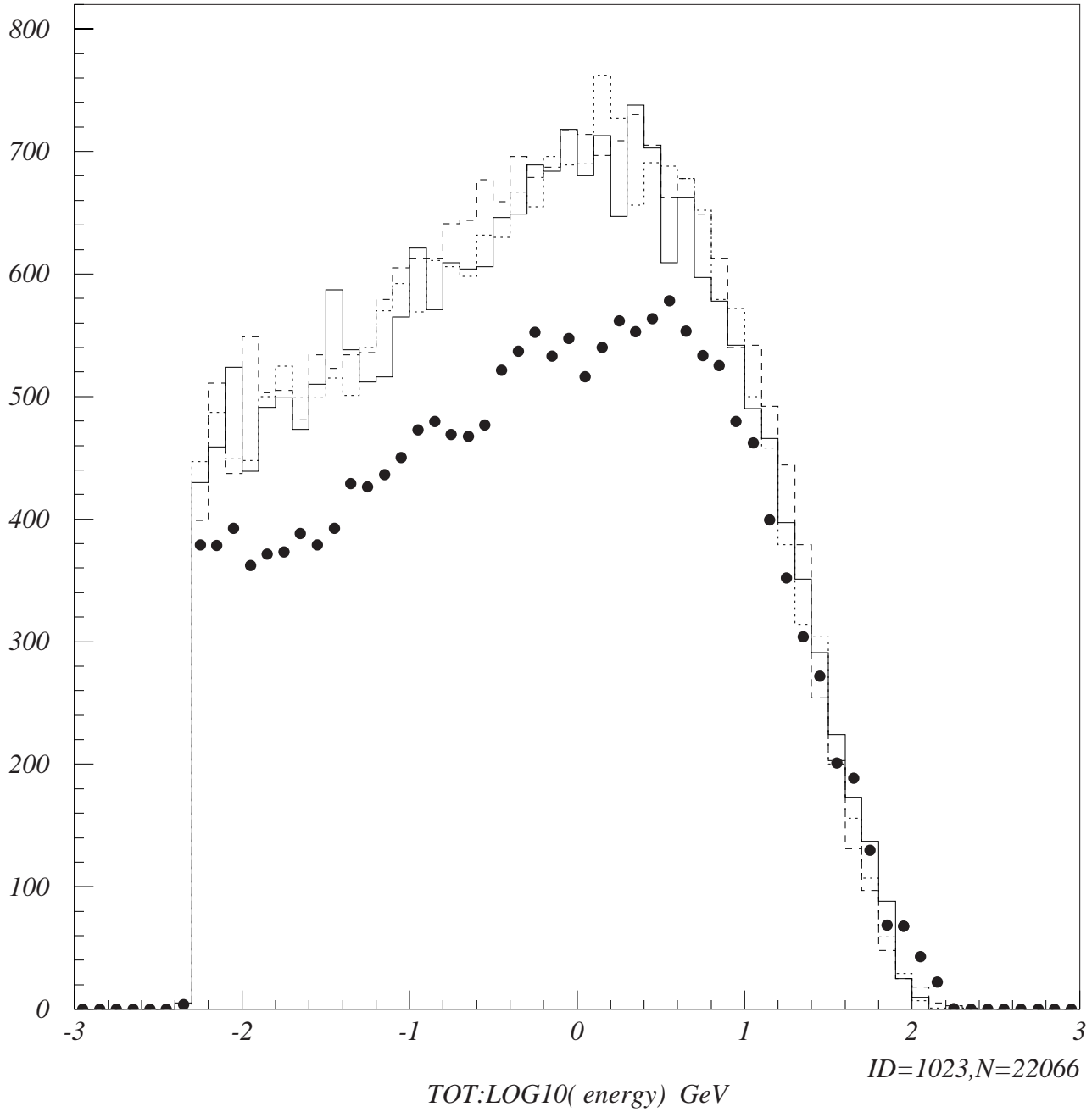
$$\sigma_y / \sigma_x = 3.0 \text{ nm} / 260 \text{ nm}$$

$$\beta_y / \beta_x = 0.1 \text{ mm} / 10 \text{ mm}$$

Headon collision

note: All "cut"s are 4.5σ in ABEL and CAIN.

JLC Design Study:Plot:ABEL;Solid:ABEL(update);Dash:CAIN;Dot:GP



2. Parameters of published "paper"

$$E_{cm} = 1000 \text{ GeV}$$

$$N = 2.019 \times 10^{10} \text{ /bunch}$$

$$\sigma_y / \sigma_x = 3.077 \text{ nm} / 372 \text{ nm}$$

$$\beta_y / \beta_x = 0.12356 \text{ mm} / 24.62 \text{ mm}$$

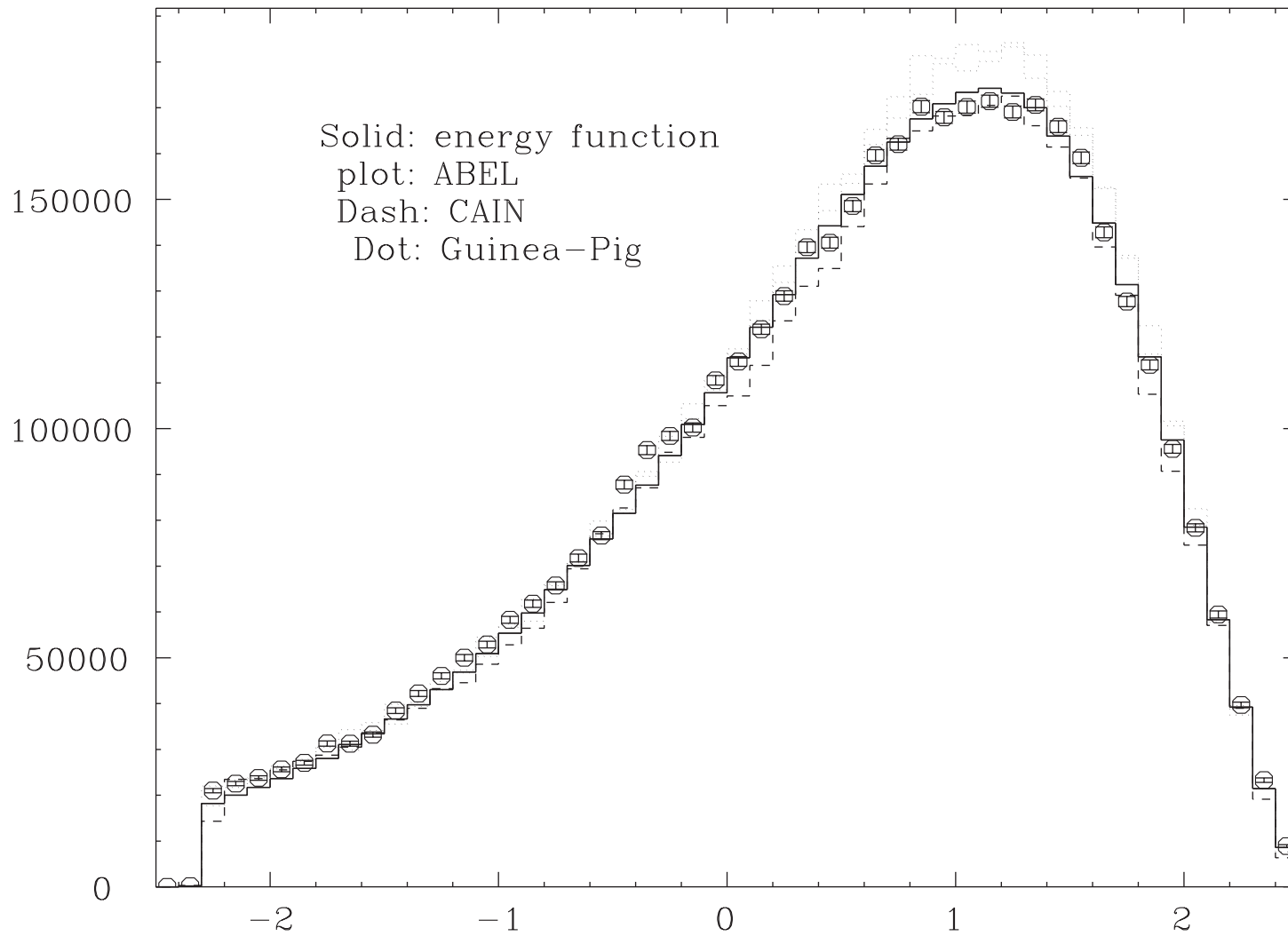
Headon collision

note: All "cut"s are 4.5σ in ABEL and CAIN.

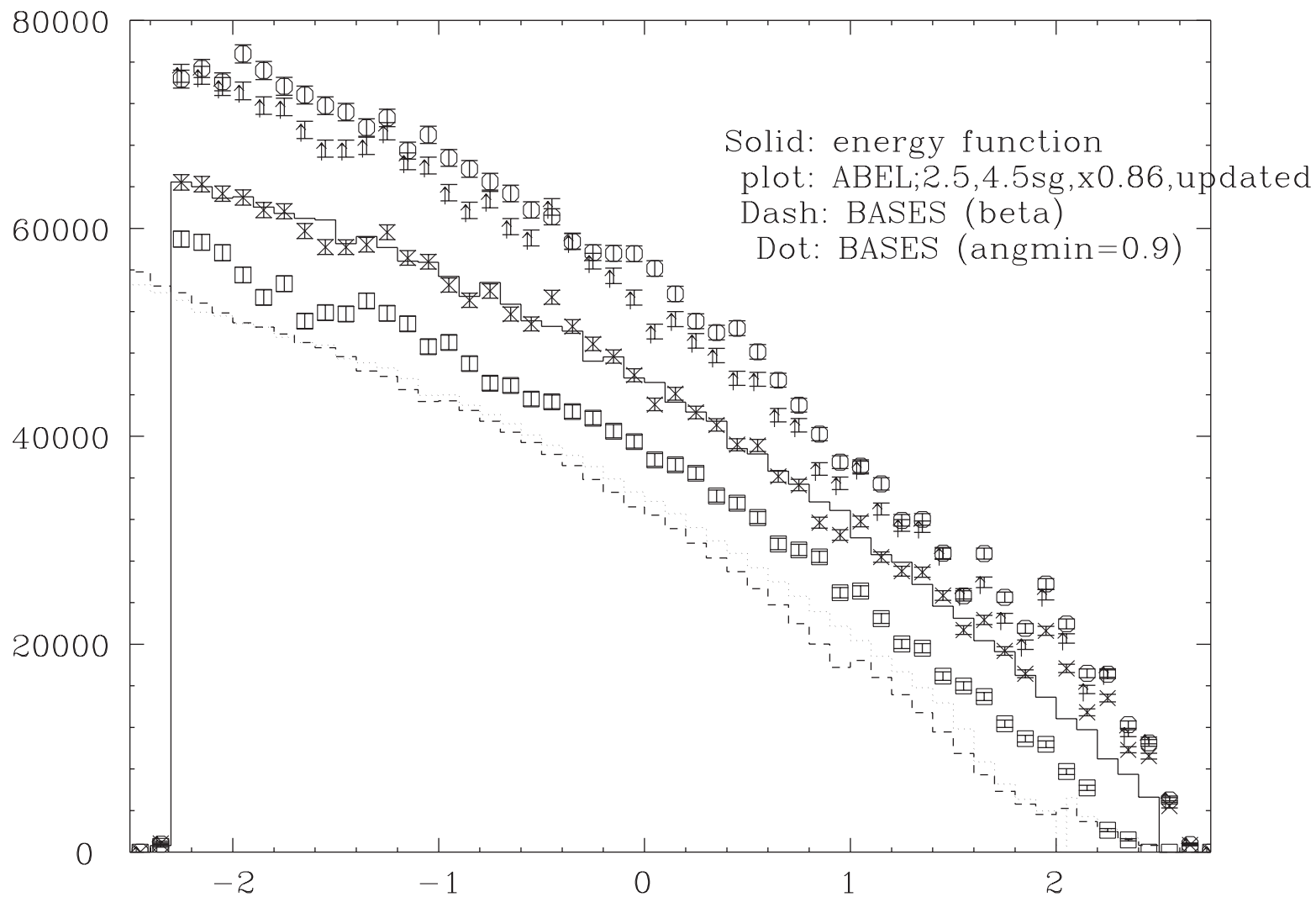
Various luminosities $\times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}/\text{bunch}$

	ABEL	CAIN	GP
L_{ee}	4.17	4.00	4.15
$L_{e\gamma}^1$	3.16	2.93	3.09
$L_{e\gamma}^2$	3.17	3.01	3.10
$L_{\gamma\gamma}$	2.76	2.56	2.24
n_γ	2.05	2.00	1.99

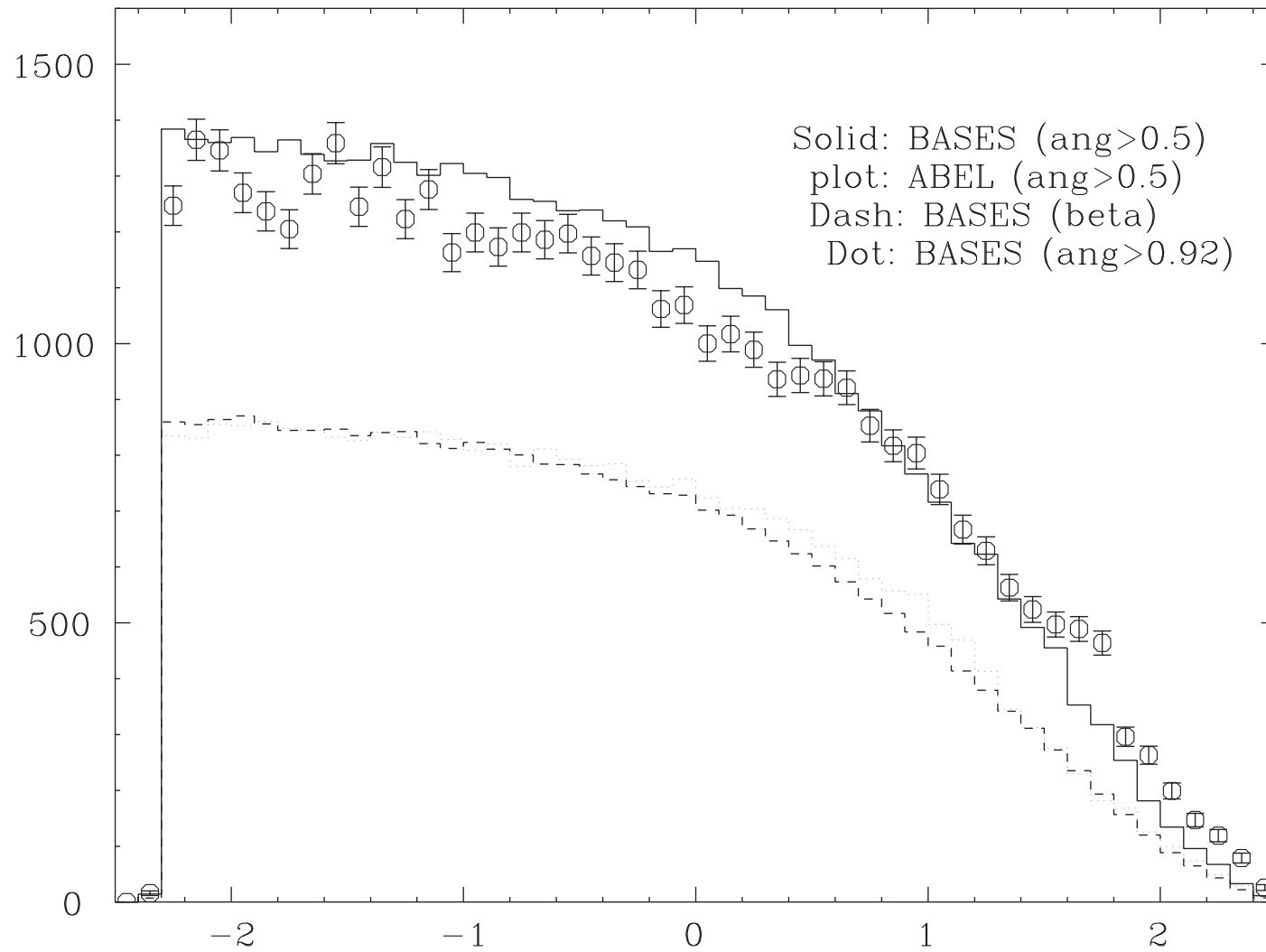
No effect: BH: DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



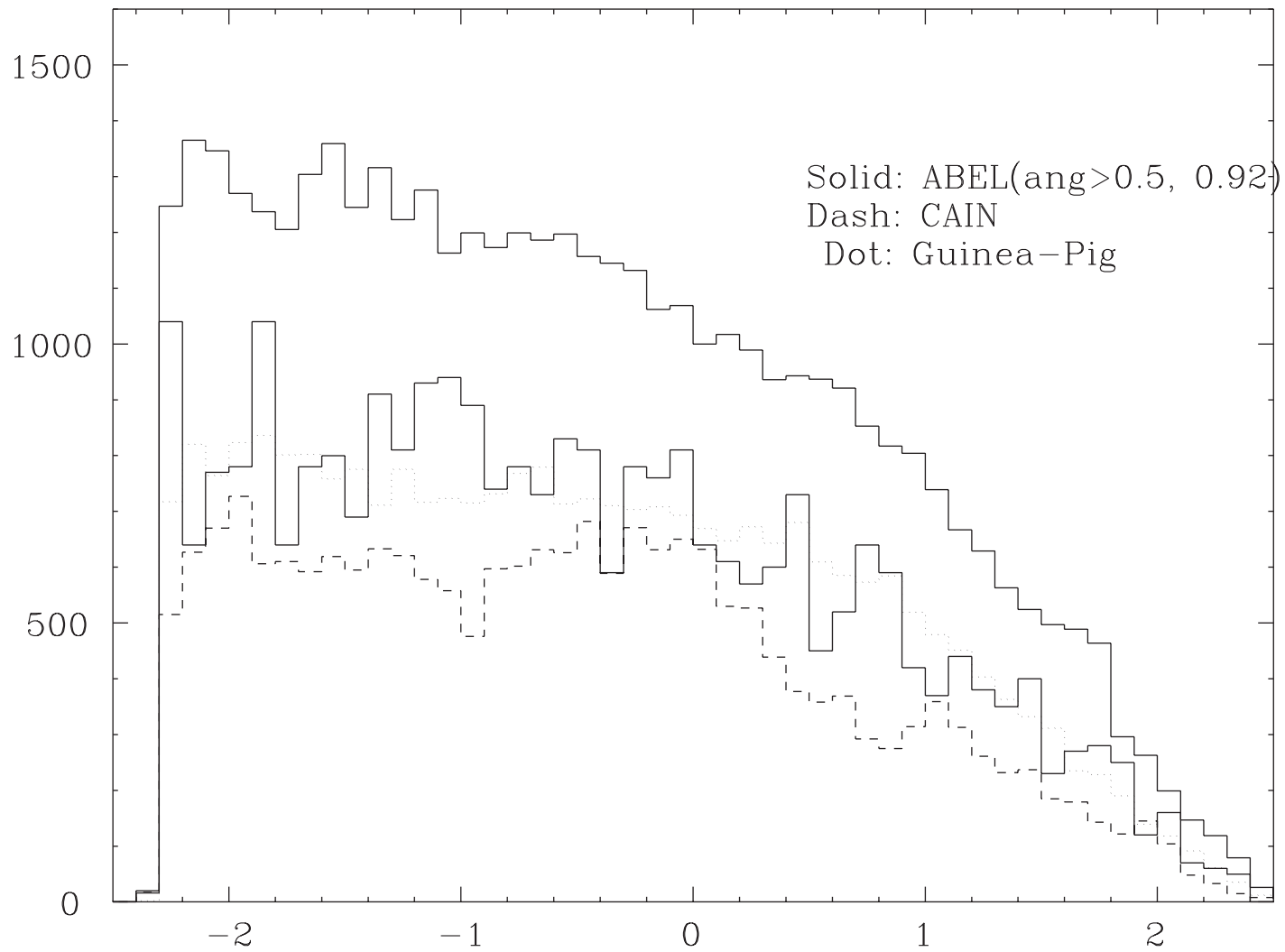
No effect:LL:DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



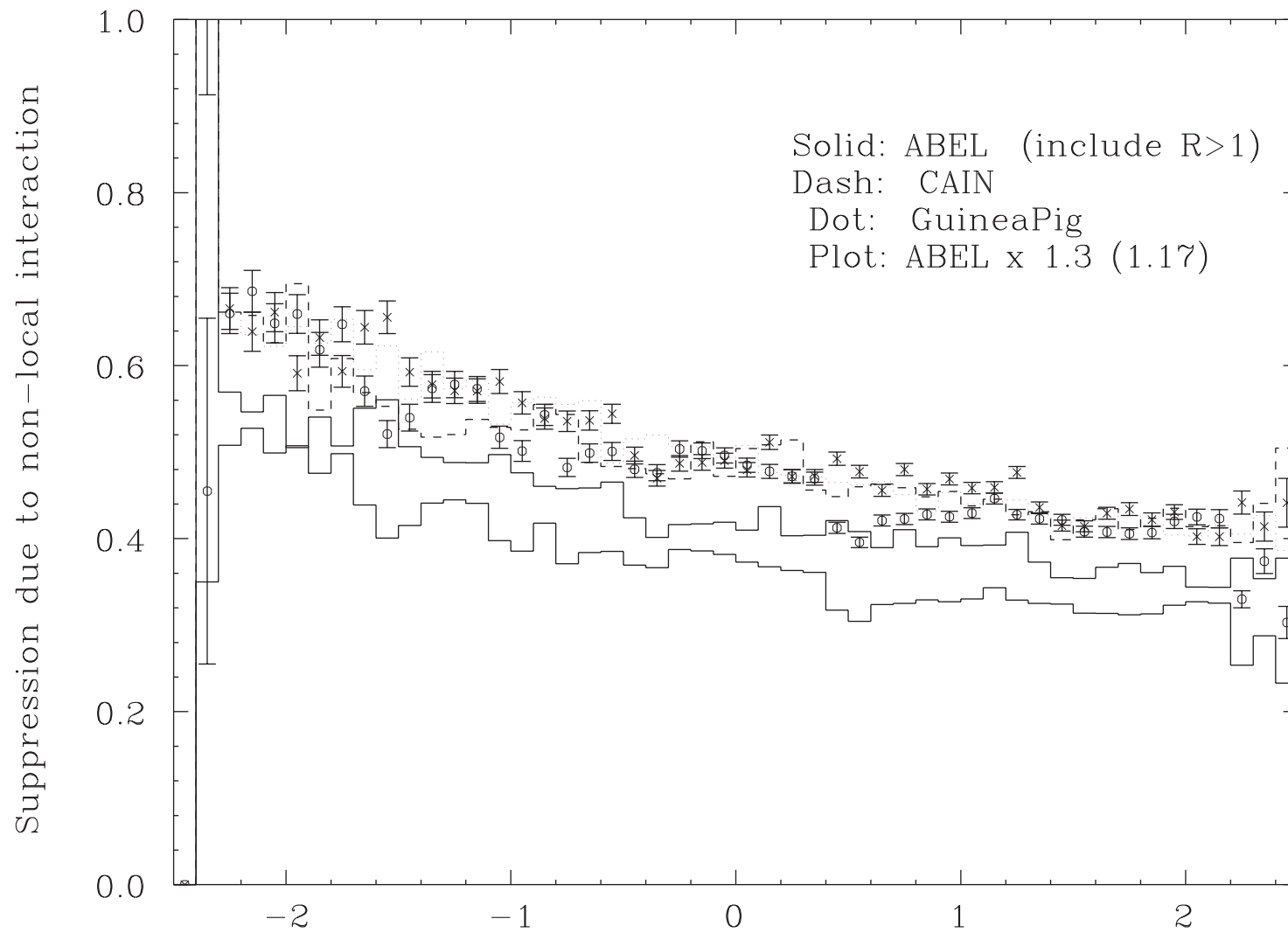
No effect:BW:DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



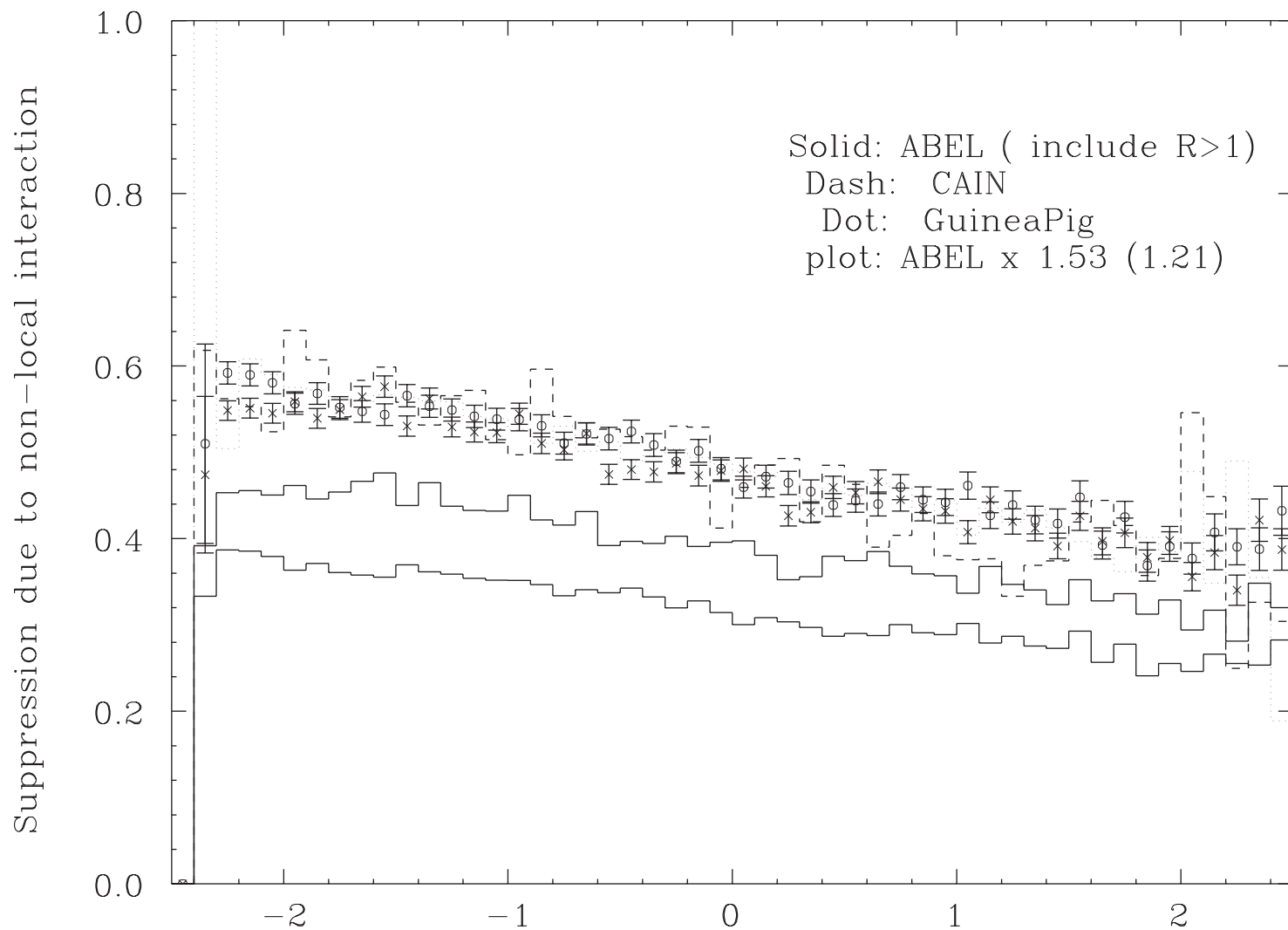
BW:DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



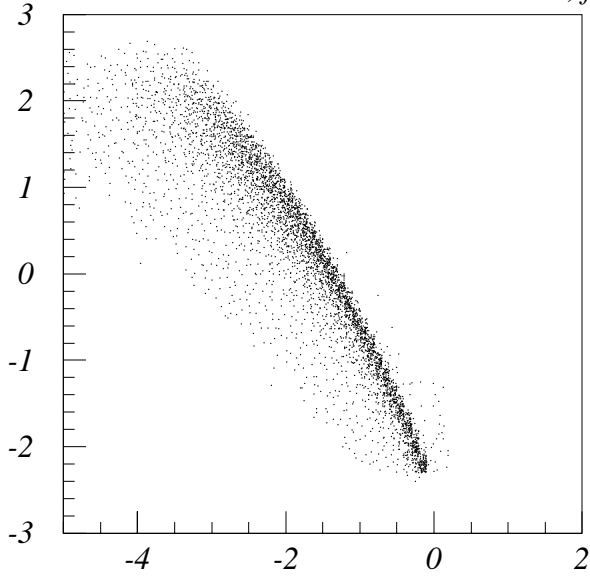
Beam size: BH: DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



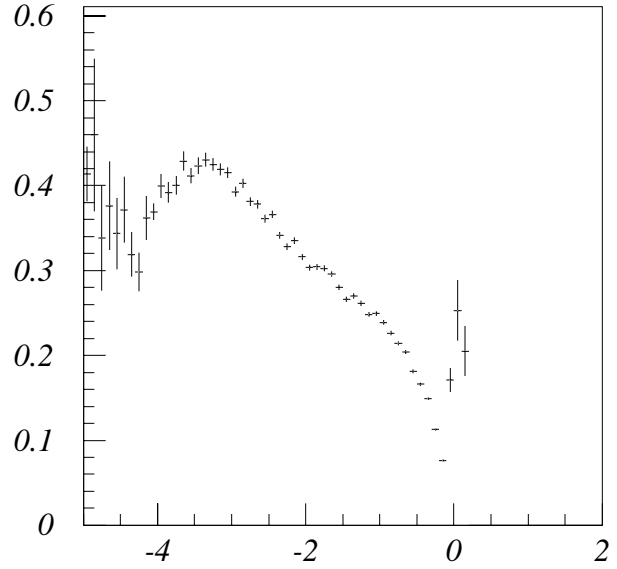
Beam size effect:LL:DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



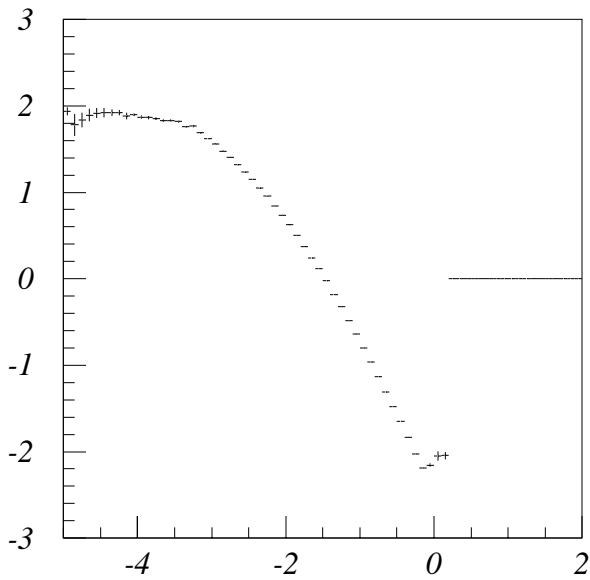
ABEL, full effect, $\{\approx^{\wedge}f\leftrightarrow\}$



ID=100, N=112948
e+: $\text{LOG}_{10}(\text{ANG})$ v.s. $\text{LOG}_{10}(\text{energy in GeV})$

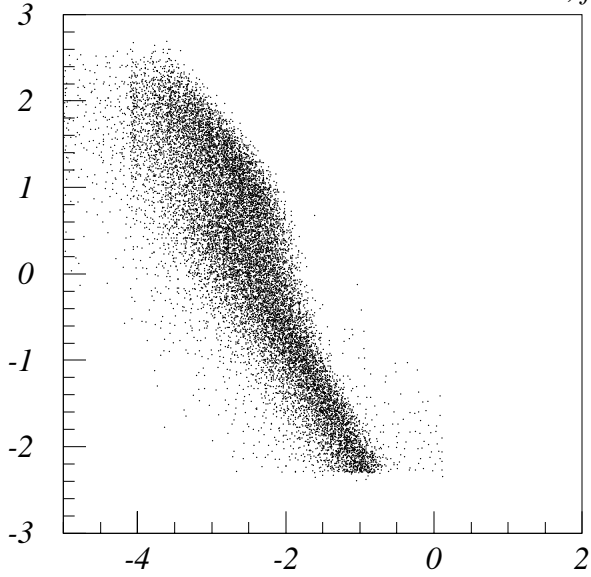


ID=104, N=70
SGX e+: $\text{LOG}_{10}(\text{ANG})$ v.s. $\text{LOG}_{10}(\text{energy in GeV})$



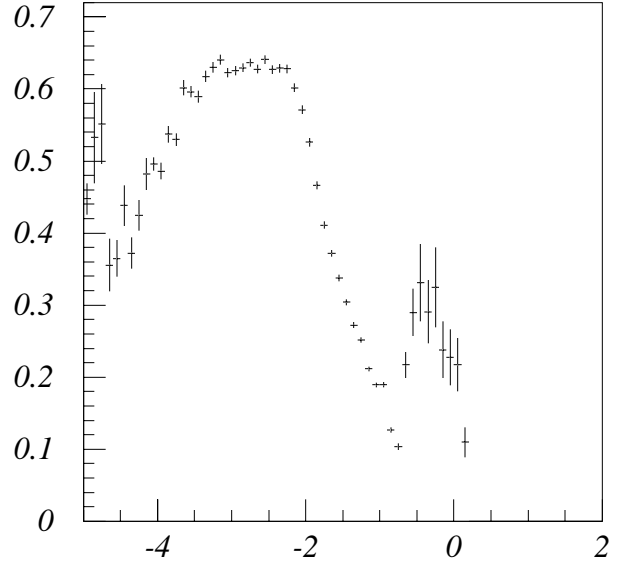
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AVX e+: $\text{LOG}_{10}(\text{ANG})$ v.s. $\text{LOG}_{10}(\text{energy in GeV})$

ABEL, full effect, $\{\approx^{\wedge}f\leftrightarrow\}$



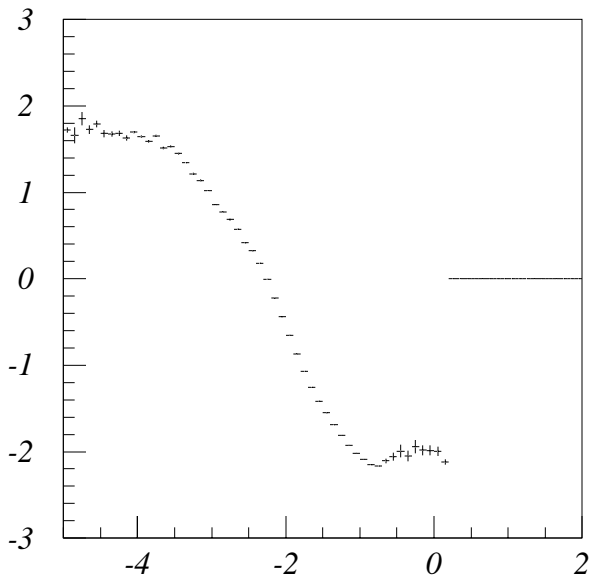
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e-: LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)



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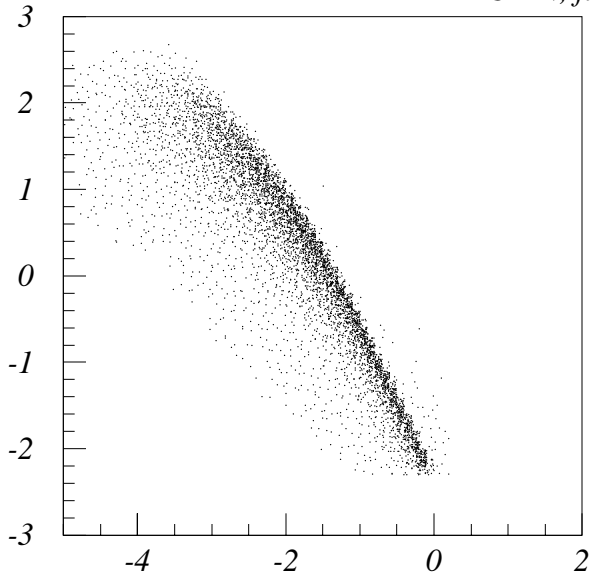
SGX e-: LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)



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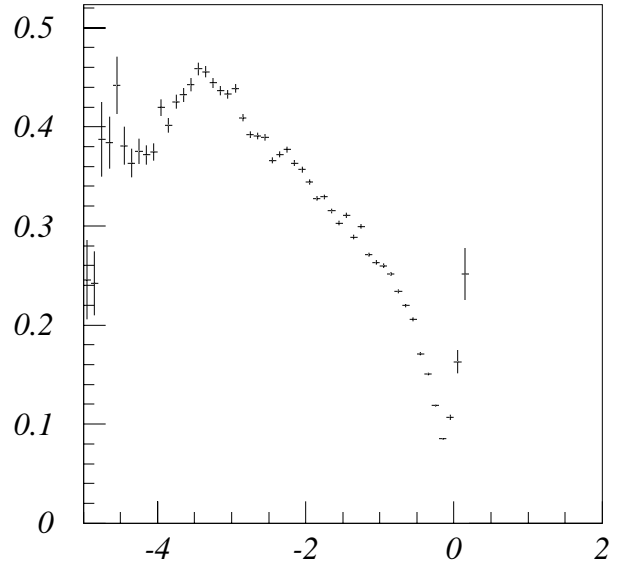
AVX e-: LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)

CAIN, full effects, $\{\approx^{\wedge}f\leftrightarrow$



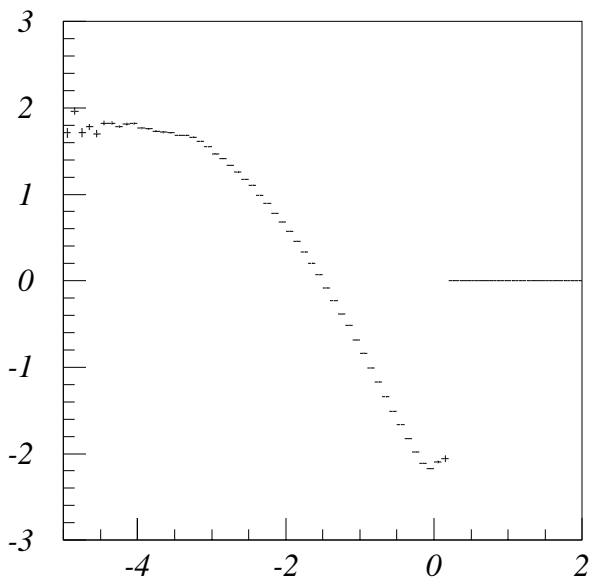
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e+: LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)



ID=104, N=70

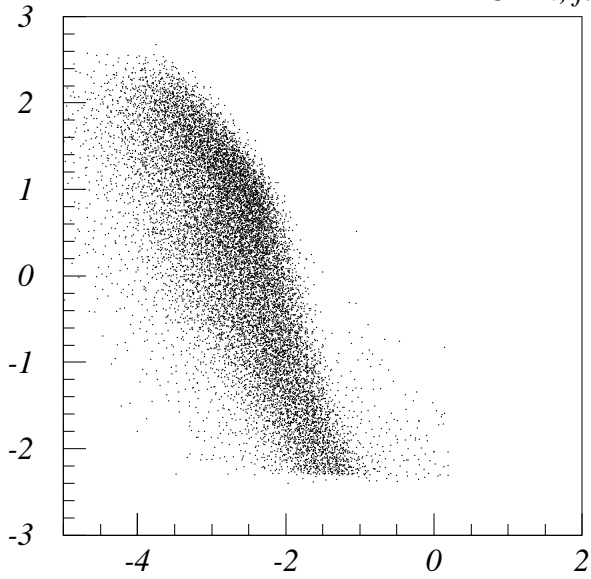
SGX e+: LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)



ID=103, N=70

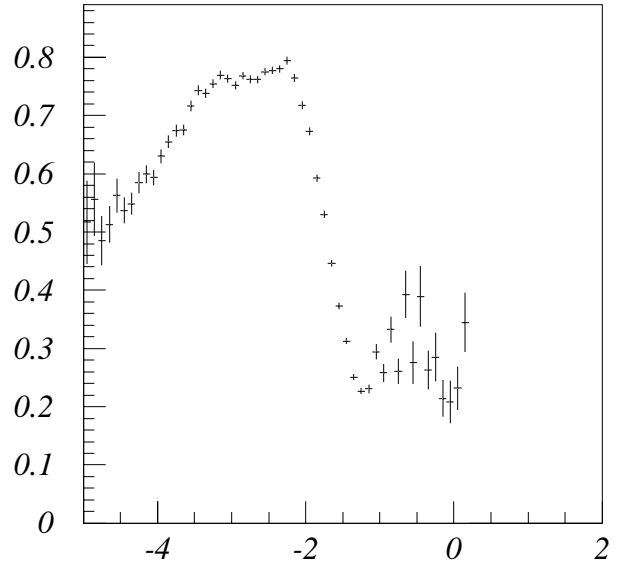
AVX e+: LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)

CAIN, full effects, $\{\approx^{\wedge}f\leftrightarrow$



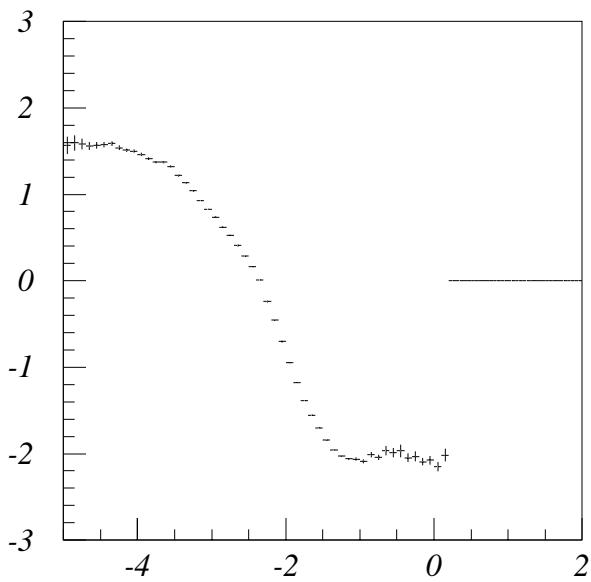
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e-:LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)



ID=116,N=70

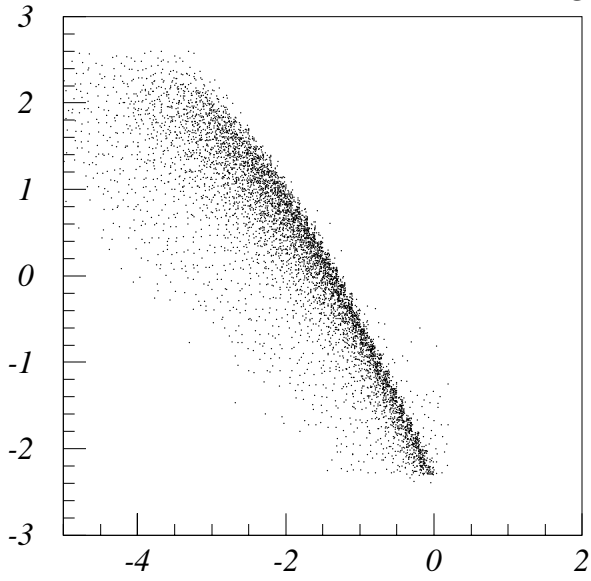
SGX e-:LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)



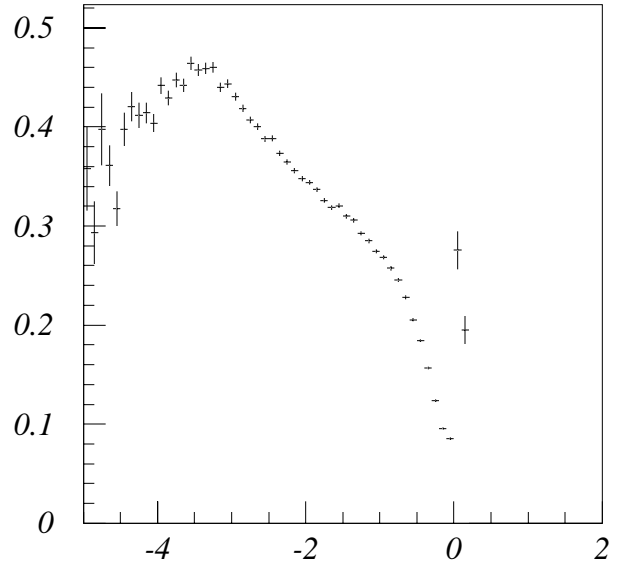
ID=115,N=70

AVX e-:LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)

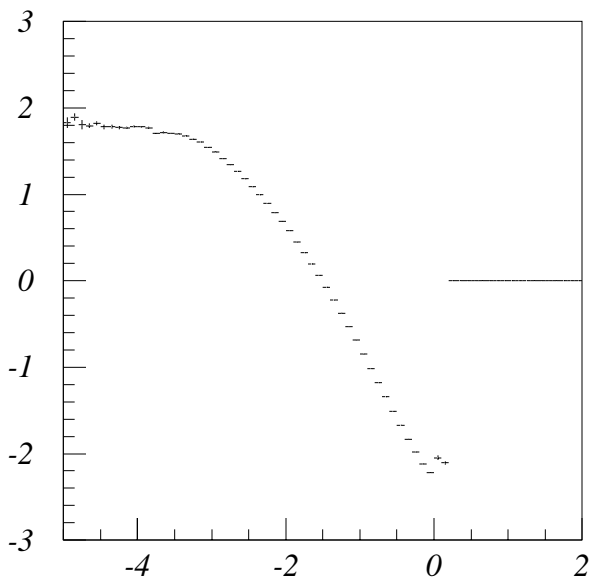
GP: full effect



ID=100, N=139652
e+:LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)

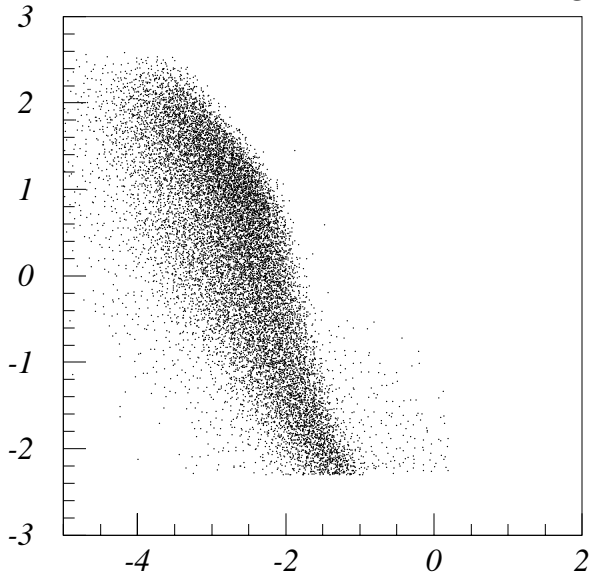


ID=104, N=70
SGX e+:LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)

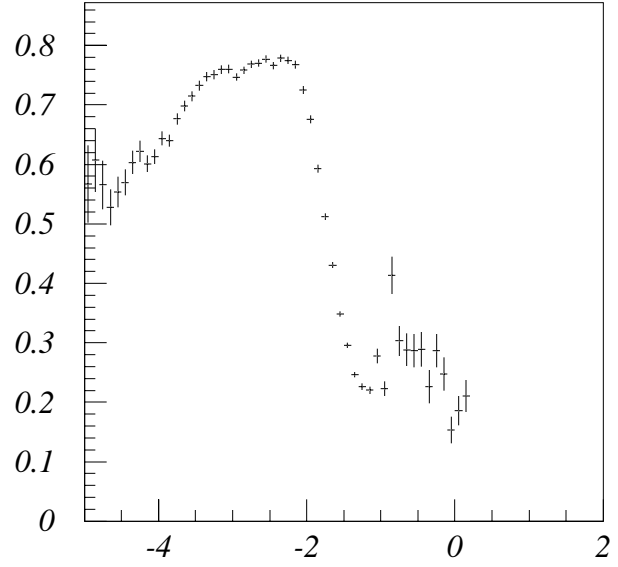


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AVX e+:LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)

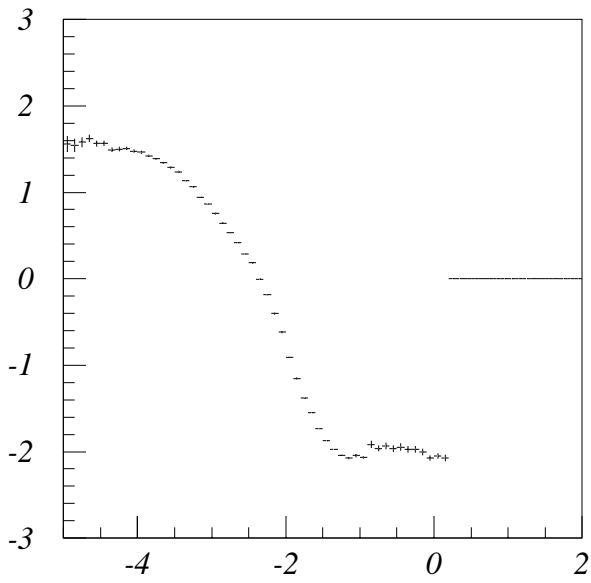
GP: full effect



ID=110, N=139690
e-: LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)

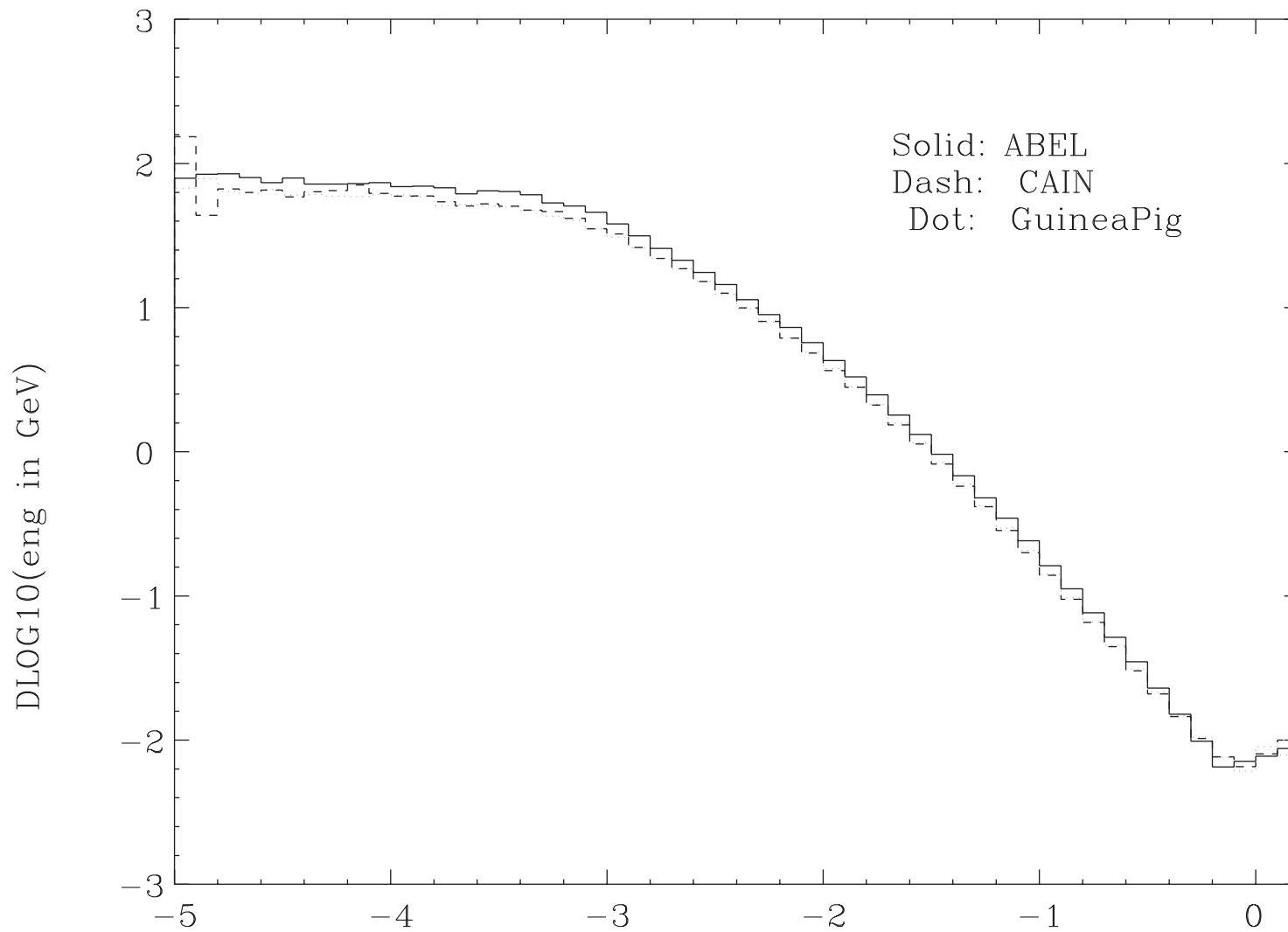


ID=116, N=70
SGX e-: LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)

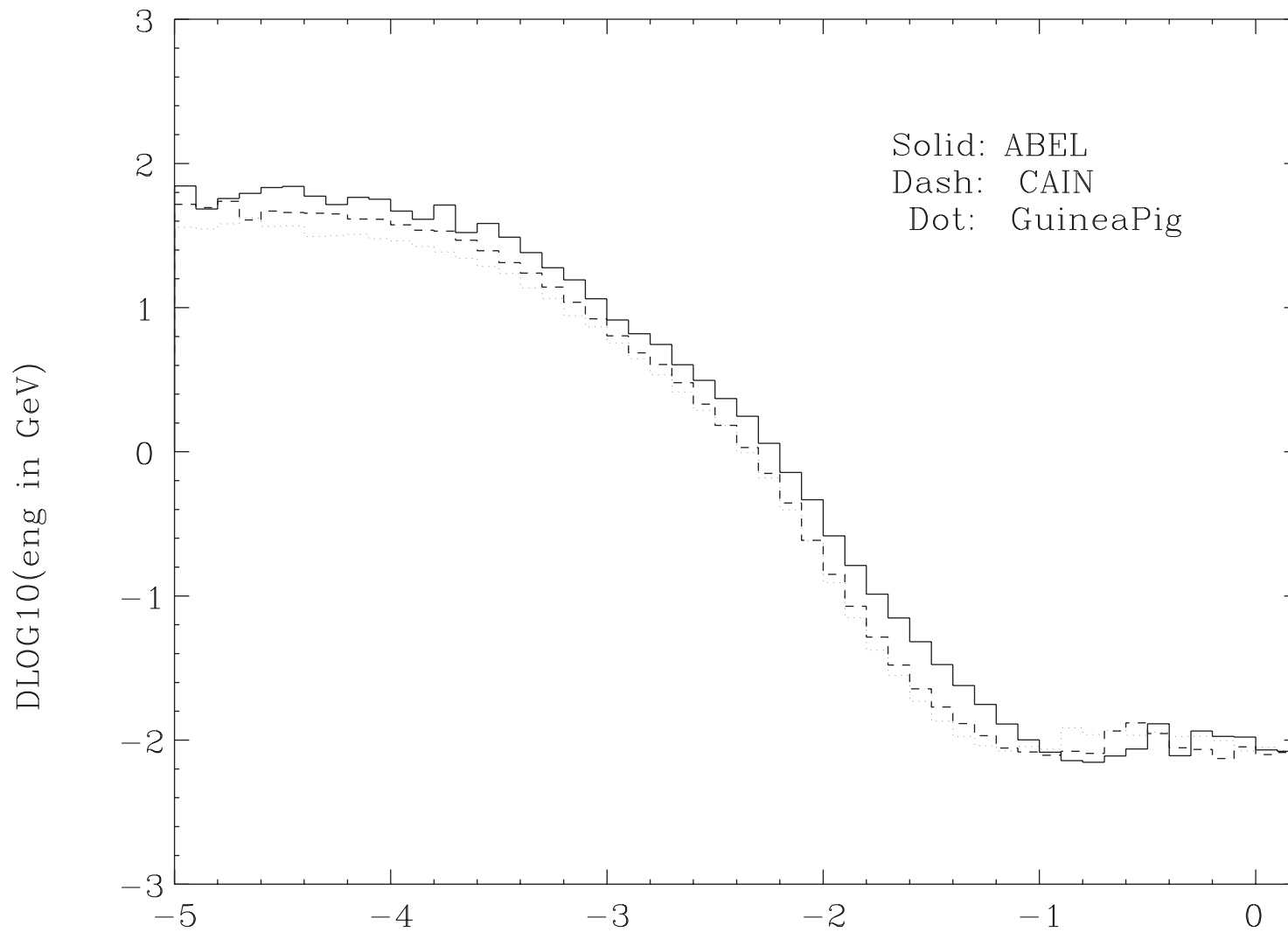


ID=115, N=70
AVX e-: LOG10(ANG) v.s. LOG10(energy in GeV)

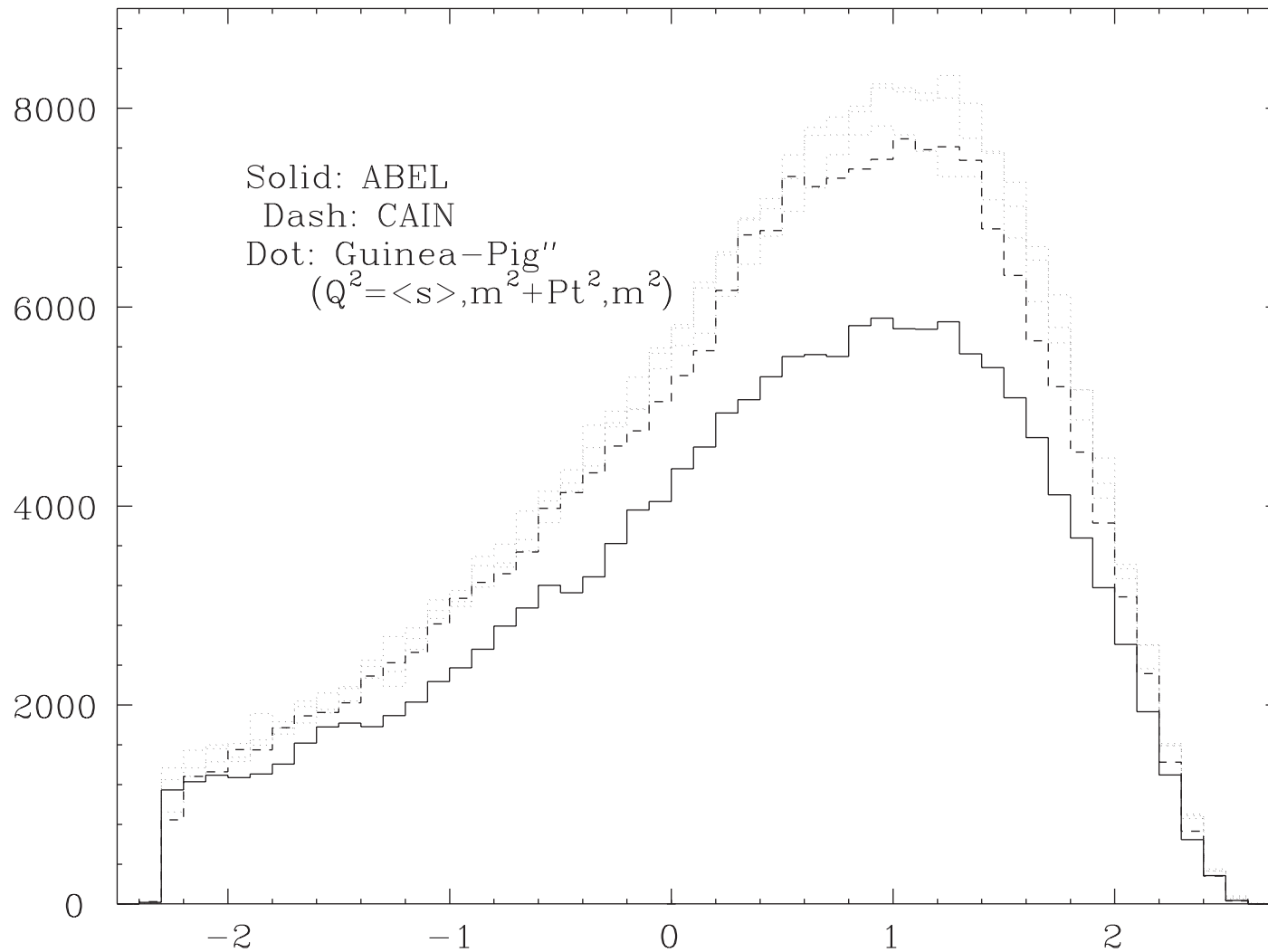
DLOG10(ANG) for positrons



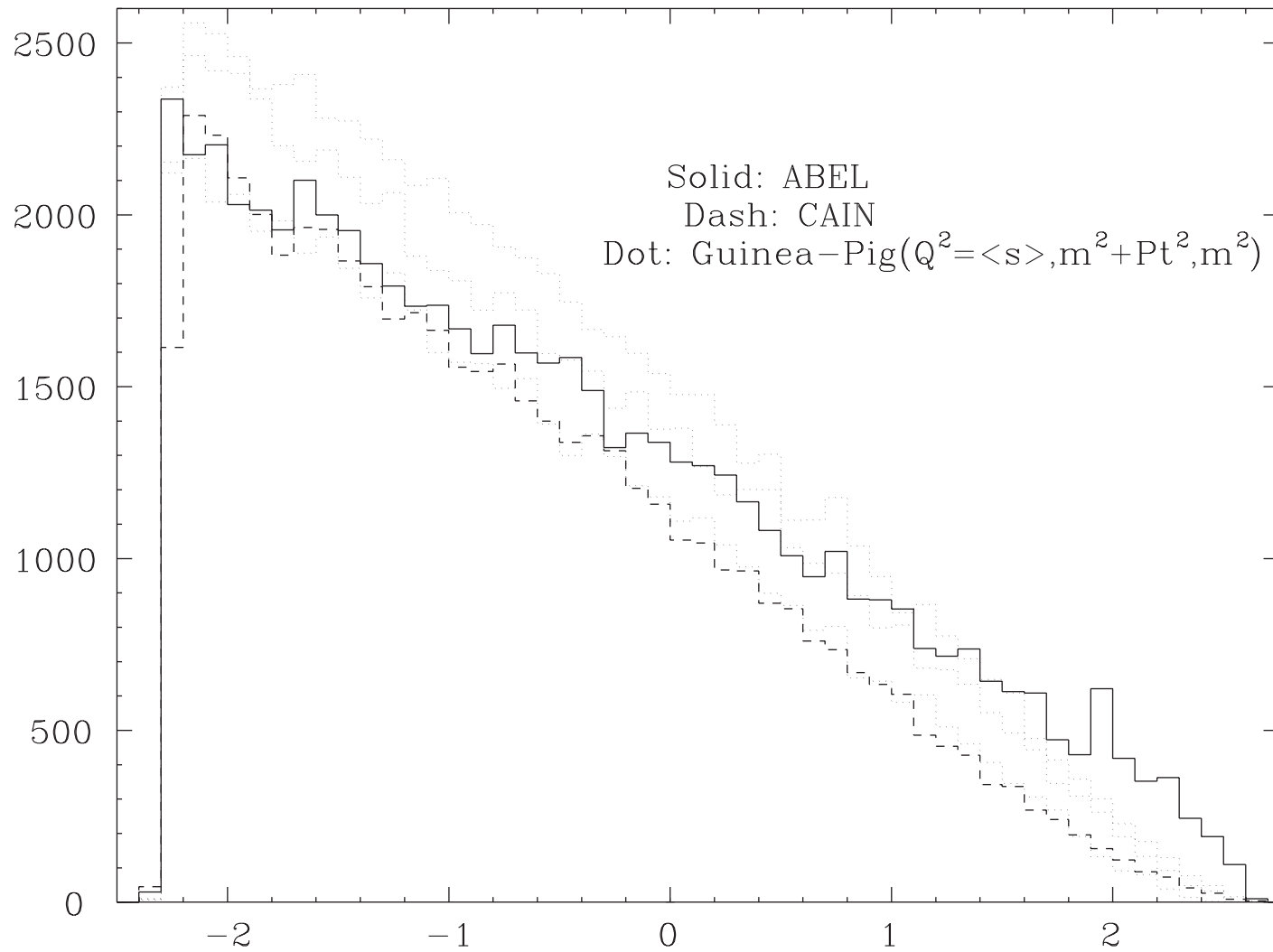
DLOG10(ANG) for electrons



Full effect: BH:DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



Full effect: LL:DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



Results of published "paper"

(1) Full effects

GP has 3 options for virtual photon spectrum;

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{pairs.q2} = 0 & \text{for } Q^2 = m^2 \\ 1 & Q^2 = m^2 + P_t^2 \\ 2 & Q^2 = s_{\gamma\gamma} \end{array}$$

The cross sections are ordered as pairs.q2 !
CAIN's Q^2 is m^2 .

(2) All effects are switched off to see more details.

beam size effect (non-local interaction)

external field effect

These are suppression of cross sections with virtual photons, that is, σ_{LL} and σ_{BH} .

ABEL has higher cross sections of LL and BW.

(3) Beam size effect is ON.

ABEL has larger suppressions LL and BH.

4. Modification of ABEL

(1) Patch factors

They were changed by comparing with β -dependent cross sections (i.e. $\cos\theta \rightarrow \beta \cos\theta$), which were calculated numerically by BASES integrations.

LL : 0.90 <- 0.70

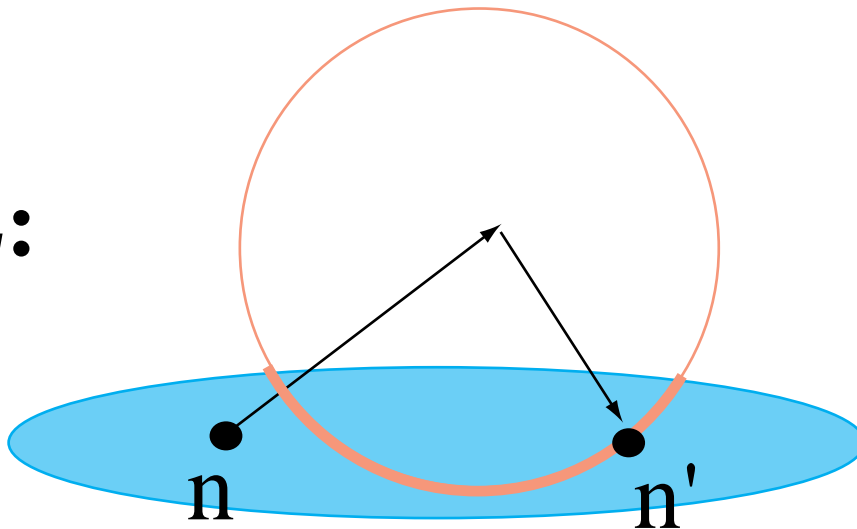
BH : same 0.92 <- 0.92

BW: 0.92 <- 0.50

(2) Beam size effect

Taking account of large aspect ratio of beams;

LL:

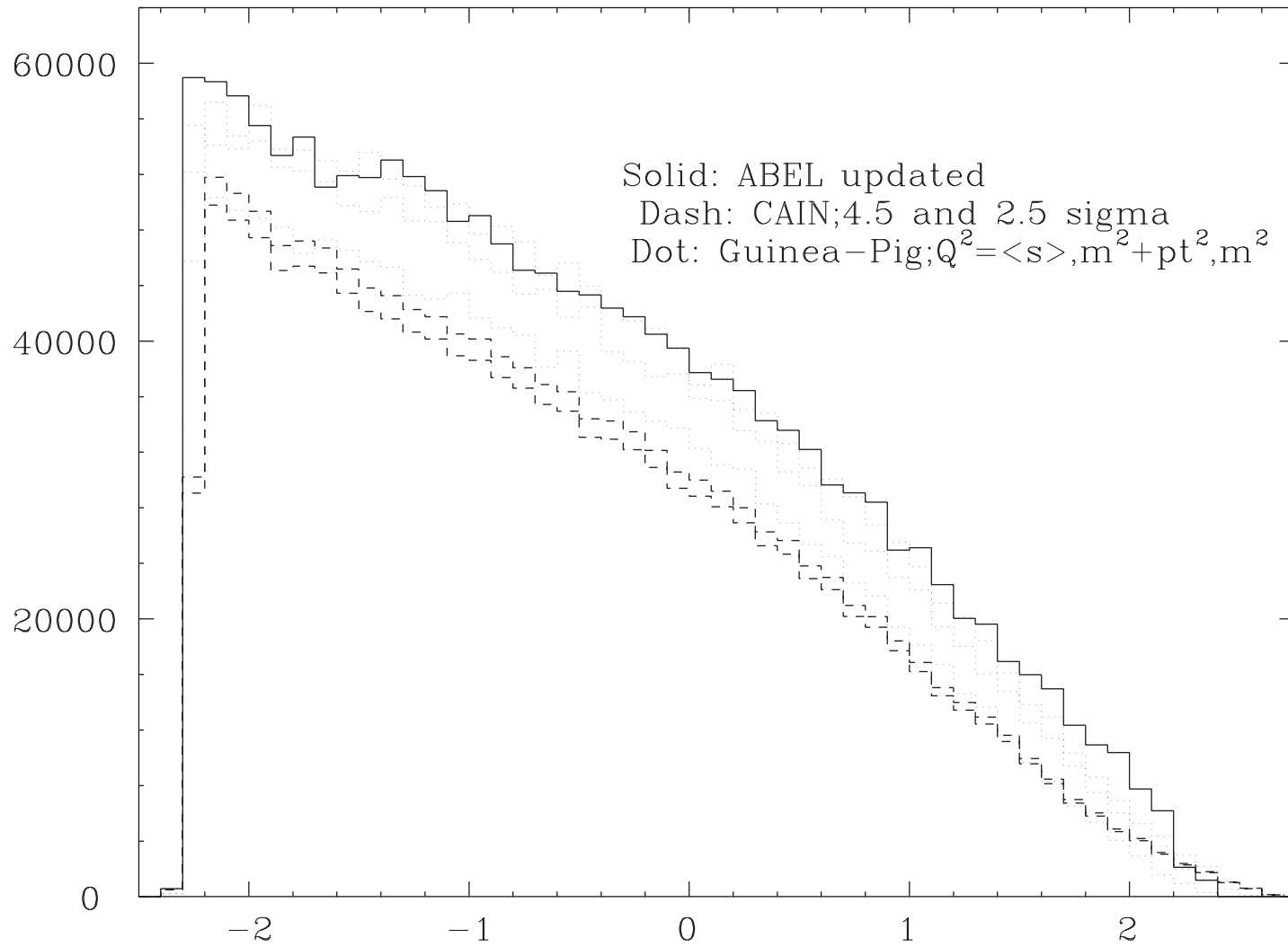


Suppression factor = $n n' / n^2$

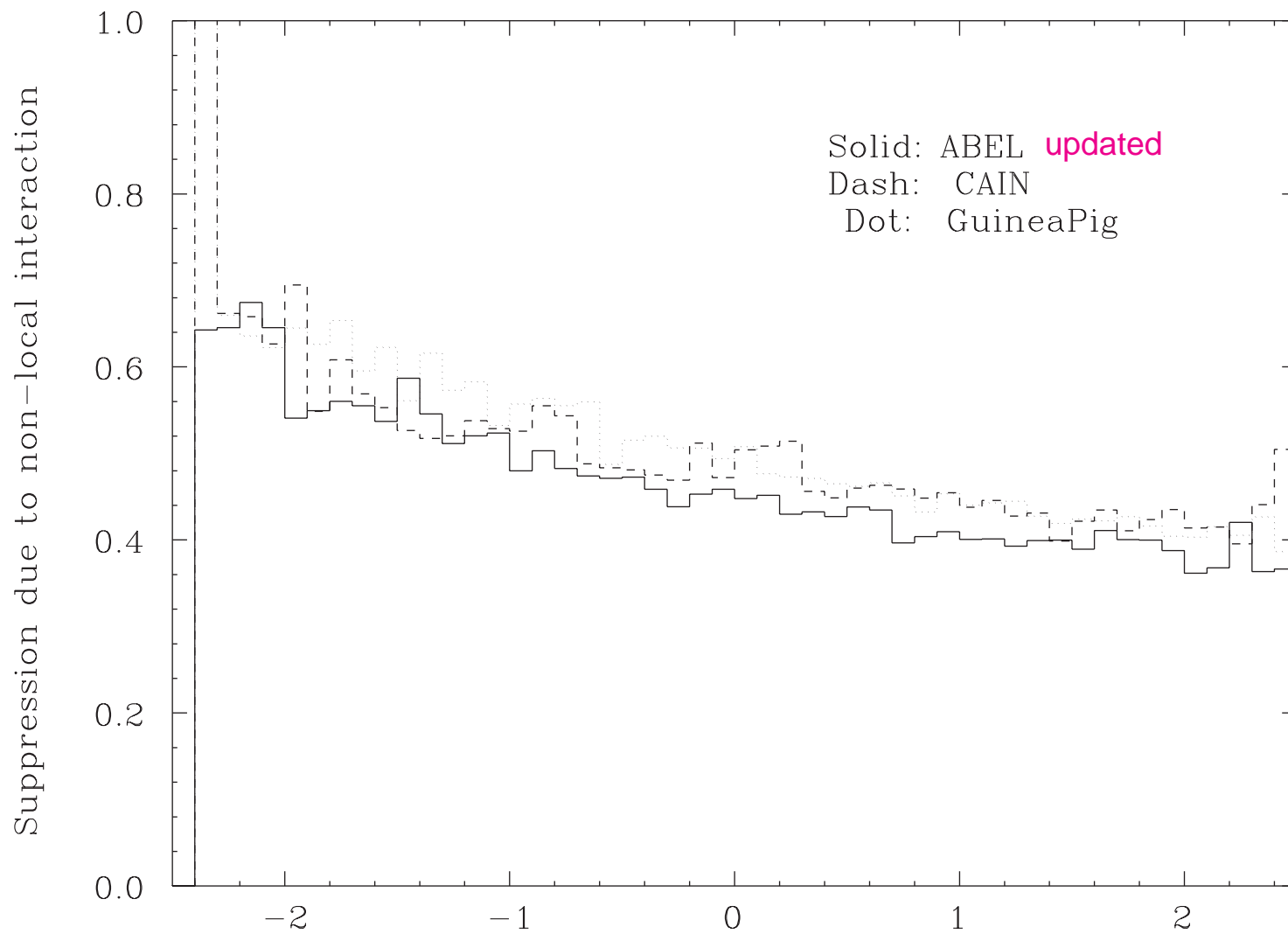
previously allows all region on a circle, but only thick region must be considered.

also a case of $n n' / n^2 > 1$ is taken account of.

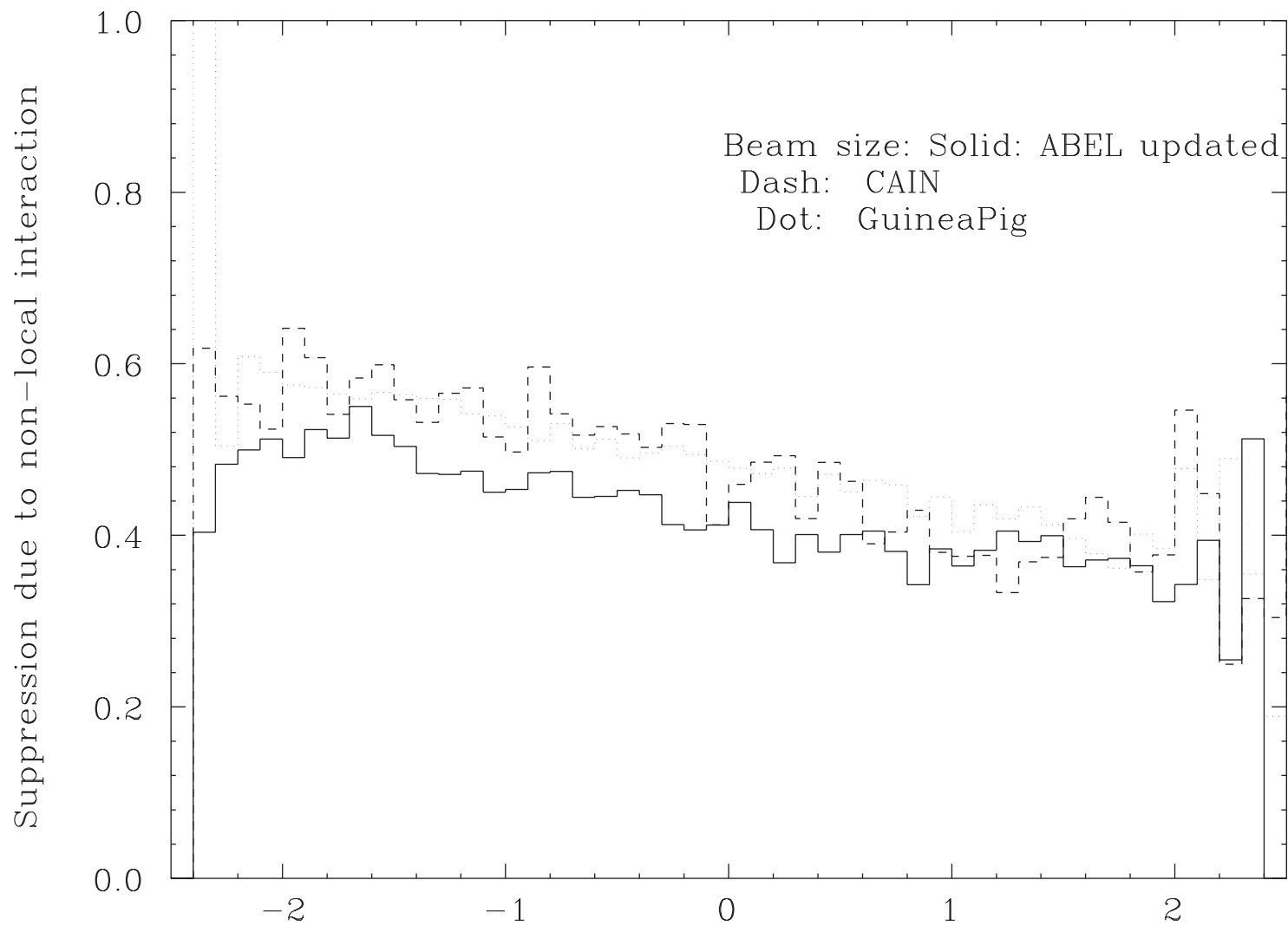
No effect:LL:DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



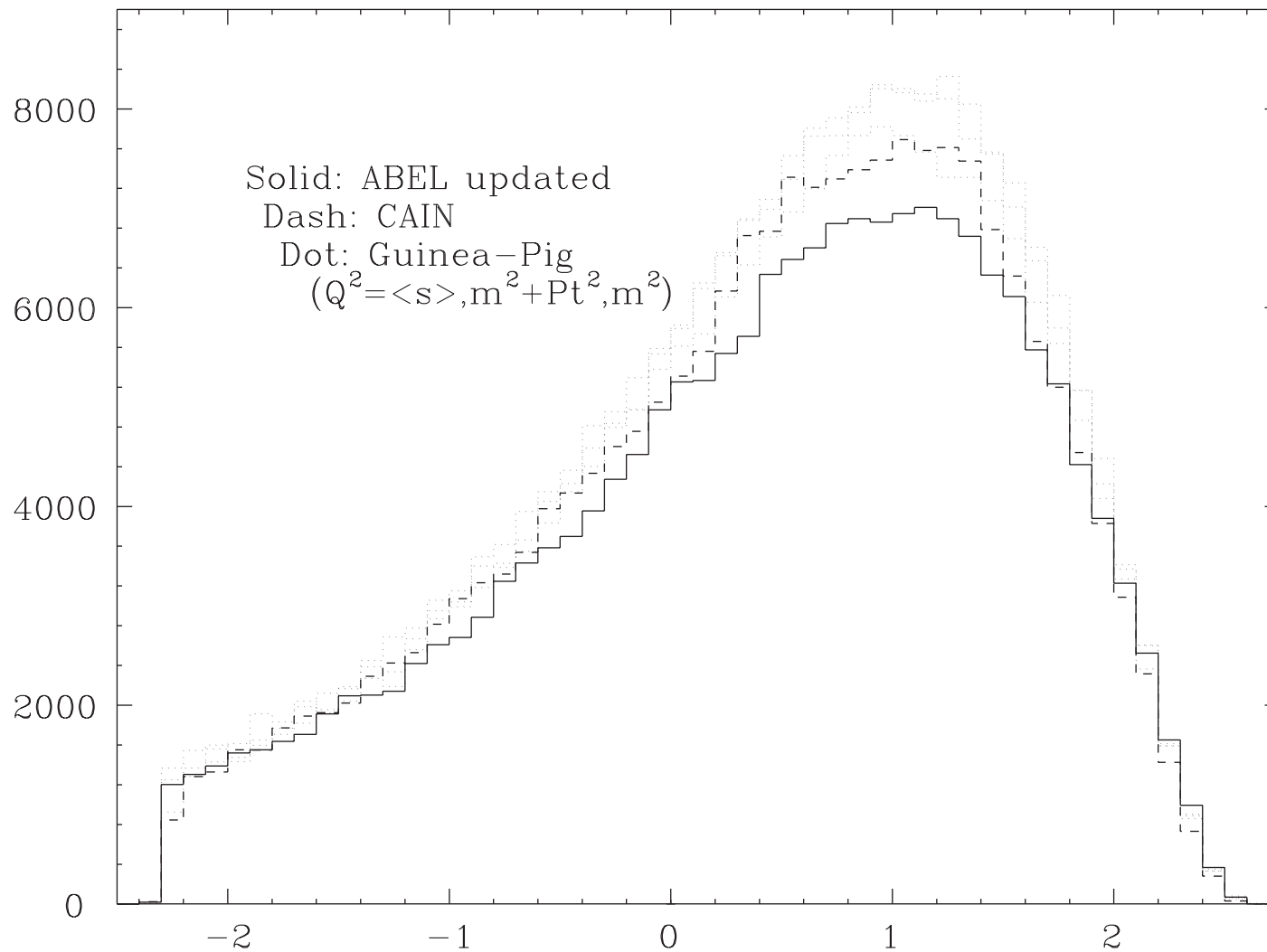
BH:DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



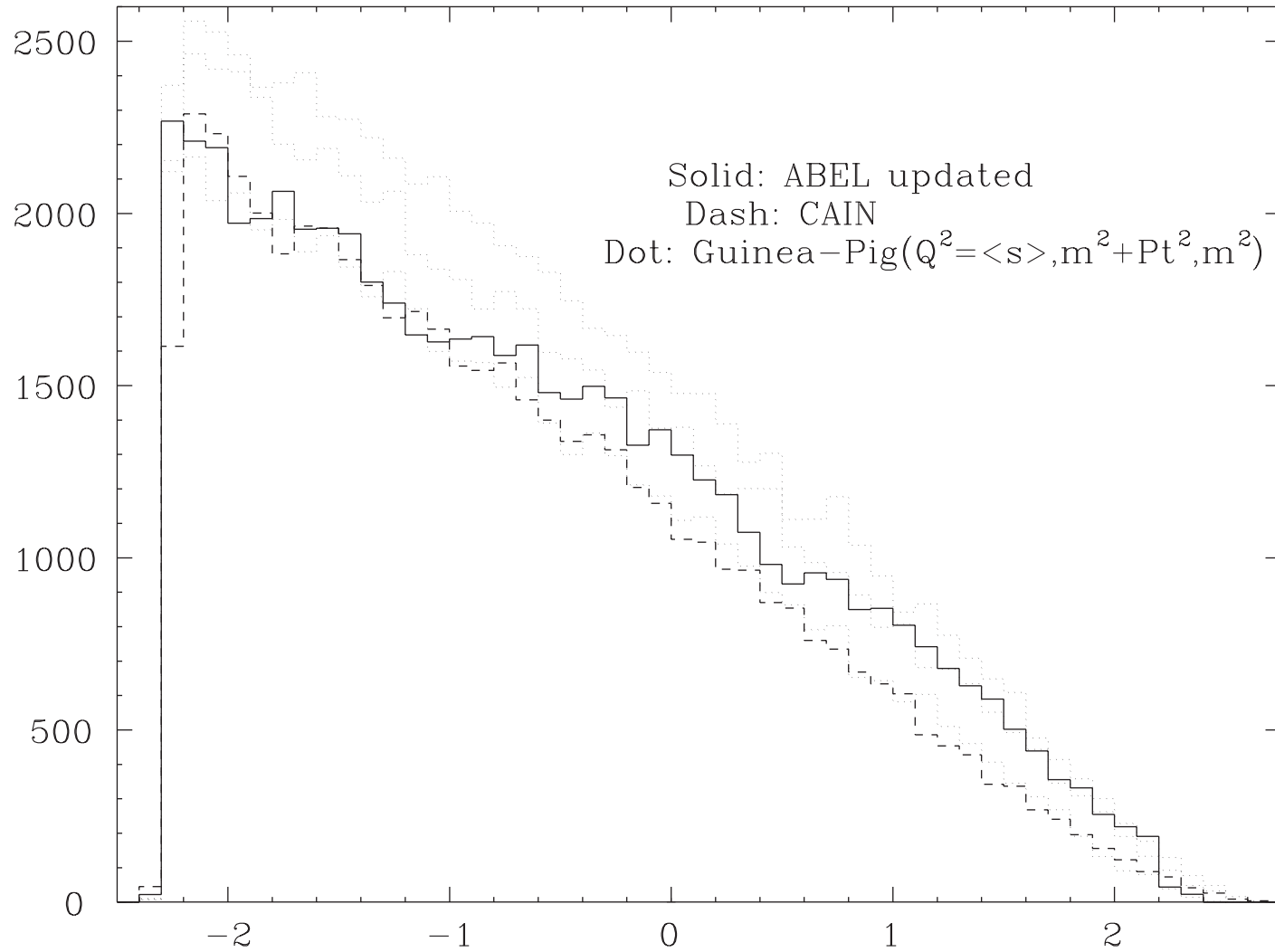
LL:DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



Full effect: BH:DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



Full effect: LL:DLOG10(E in GeV) for pairs



5. Some results of JIM simulations

Following numbers are those per bunch crossing.
Numbers in parentheses are normalized ones of 10 bunch crossings.

	γ at r=30cm	tracks r>40cm		hits r>40cm	
ABEL	52 (115.1)	10 (18,3)	3 (3.5)	117 (315.3)	1 (4.9)
updated- ABEL	62	18	4	215	9
CAIN	107	16	4	294	5
GP	67	14	1	142	3

So, there is no significant difference within statistical errors.

6. Conclusions

1. Three agree on various luminosity calculations and beam-beam deflections.

2. ABEL has about 20% less pairs compared with CAIN and GP.

But,	"no effect"	beam size effect
LL	x 1.8	x 0.63
BH	same	x 0.78
BW	x 1.5	-

3. CAIN agrees very well with GP (pair_{q2}=0).

4. ABEL was updated for the beam size effect and patch factors (0.9, 0.92, 0.92 for LL, BH, BW). There are still difference in the beam size effects although they are small as;

	beam size effect
LL	x 0.90
BH	x 0.94

5. Overall, three programs give consistent results for backgrounds based on JIM simulations even for previous ABEL.