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## generator.cpp

```
#include "particle.hpp"
 1
 2
 3
   #include <TApplication.h>
   #include <TCanvas.h>
 4
    #include <TFile.h>
 5
   #include <TH1D.h>
 6
 7
    #include <TROOT.h>
   #include <TRandom3.h>
 8
    #include <TSystem.h>
9
10
   #include <iostream>
11
12
13
    void randomParticlePosition(TRandom3* rand, Particle& particle);
14
    Particle createRandomParticle(TRandom3* rand);
15
16
17
    void fillHistogram(const std::array<Particle, 120>& particle, TH1D* hInvariantMass,
                       TH1D* hMassOppositeSign, TH1D* hMassSameSign,
18
19
                       TH1D* hMassPionKaonOpposite, TH1D* hMassPionKaonSame,
                       TH1D* hType, TH1D* hEnergy, TH1D* hTheta, TH1D* hPhi,
20
21
                       TH1D* hPout, TH1D* hPtrasv, int n particles);
22
23
    void createInstances(int n event, int n particles event, TRandom3* rand,
                         std::array<Particle, 120>& event particles,
24
25
                         TH1D* hMassKStarDecay, TH1D* hInvariantMass,
                         TH1D* hMassOppositeSign, TH1D* hMassSameSign,
26
27
                         TH1D* hMassPionKaonOpposite, TH1D* hMassPionKaonSame,
                         TH1D* hType, TH1D* hEnergy, TH1D* hTheta, TH1D* hPhi,
28
                         TH1D* hPout, TH1D* hPtrasv);
29
30
31
    void saveHistograms(const std::array<TH1D*, 12>& histograms,
32
                        const std::string&
                                                      filename):
33
    int main() {
34
35
      // Crea un'applicazione ROOT
      TApplication theApp("App", nullptr, nullptr);
36
37
      std::cout << "Generating canvas..." << std::endl;</pre>
38
39
      TCanvas* canvas = new TCanvas("c1", "Generation", 800, 600);
      canvas->Divide(4, 3); // Dividi il canvas in 3 righe e 4 colonne
40
41
42
      // name, mass, charge, whidth
      Particle::addParticleType('Q', 0.13957, 1);
43
44
      Particle::addParticleType('q', 0.13957, -1);
      Particle::addParticleType('P', 0.93827, 1);
45
      Particle::addParticleType('p', 0.93827, -1);
46
47
      Particle::addParticleType('K', 0.49367, 1);
      Particle::addParticleType('k', 0.49367, -1);
48
```

```
49
      Particle::addParticleType('*', 0.89166, 0, 0.050);
50
51
      int
                                                   = 100000:
                                n event
      int
52
                                n particles event = 100;
53
      std::array<Particle, 120> event particles;
54
55
      // Istogrammi
      TH1D* hInvariantMass =
56
          new TH1D("hInvariantMass", "Invariant Mass distribution", 600, 0, 6);
57
58
      hInvariantMass->Sumw2();
      TH1D* hMassOppositeSign = new TH1D(
59
          "hMassOppositeSign", "Invariant Mass - Discordant Charge", 600, 0, 6);
60
      hMassOppositeSign->Sumw2();
61
62
      TH1D* hMassSameSign = new TH1D(
63
          "hMassSameSign", "Invariant Mass - Concordant Charge", 600, 0, 6);
64
      hMassSameSign->Sumw2();
      TH1D* hMassPionKaonOpposite = new TH1D(
65
          "hMassPionKaonOpposite", "Invariant Mass- Pi/K discordant", 600, 0, 6);
66
      hMassPionKaonOpposite->Sumw2();
67
68
      TH1D* hMassPionKaonSame = new TH1D(
          "hMassPionKaonSame", "Invariant Mass - Pi/K concordant", 600, 0, 6);
69
70
      hMassPionKaonSame->Sumw2();
      TH1D* hMassKStarDecay =
71
72
          new TH1D("hMassKStarDecay", "Invariant Mass - K* decay", 40, 0.7, 1.1);
73
      hMassKStarDecay->Sumw2();
74
75
      TH1D* hType = new TH1D("hType", "Particle type distribution", 7, 0, 7);
76
      hType->SetStats(0);
77
      hType->GetXaxis()->SetBinLabel(1, "#pi+");
      hType->GetXaxis()->SetBinLabel(2, "#pi-");
78
      hType->GetXaxis()->SetBinLabel(3, "P+");
79
      hType->GetXaxis()->SetBinLabel(4, "P-");
80
      hType->GetXaxis()->SetBinLabel(5, "K+");
81
      hType->GetXaxis()->SetBinLabel(6, "K-");
82
      hType->GetXaxis()->SetBinLabel(7, "K*");
83
84
85
      TH1D* hEnergy = new TH1D("hEnergy", "Energy distribution", 600, 0, 6);
      TH1D* hTheta = new TH1D("hTheta", "Theta distribution", 314, 0, M_PI);
86
      TH1D* hPhi = new TH1D("hPhi", "Phi distribution", 628, 0, 2 * M PI);
87
                    = new TH1D("hPout", "Momentum distribution", 600, 0, 6);
88
      TH1D* hPout
      TH1D* hPtrasv =
89
          new TH1D("hPtrasv", "Transverse momentum distribution", 600, 0, 6);
90
91
92
      TRandom3 rand; // Generatore di numeri casuali
93
      rand.SetSeed(0); // Imposta il seed del generatore di numeri casuali
94
      // Genero le particelle e riempio gli istogrammi
95
      createInstances(n event, n particles event, &rand, event particles,
96
                      hMassKStarDecay, hInvariantMass, hMassOppositeSign,
97
98
                      hMassSameSign, hMassPionKaonOpposite, hMassPionKaonSame,
```

= pout \* std::cos(theta);

double pz

148

```
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149
150
        particle.set p(px, py, pz);
151
      }
152
153
     Particle createRandomParticle(TRandom3* rand) {
154
        char name;
155
        int c = rand->Integer(200);
156
        if (c < 80) {
          name = 'Q';
157
158
        } else if (c < 160) {</pre>
159
          name = 'q';
        } else if (c < 170) {</pre>
160
          name = 'K';
161
162
        } else if (c < 180) {
163
          name = 'k';
164
        } else if (c < 189) {</pre>
          name = 'P';
165
        } else if (c < 198) {</pre>
166
          name = 'p';
167
168
        } else {
          name = '*';
169
170
        }
171
172
        Particle particle(name);
173
        randomParticlePosition(rand, particle);
174
        return particle;
175
      }
176
177
      void fillHistogram(const std::array<Particle, 120>& particle,
178
                          TH1D* hInvariantMass, TH1D* hMassOppositeSign,
179
                          TH1D* hMassSameSign, TH1D* hMassPionKaonOpposite,
                          TH1D* hMassPionKaonSame, TH1D* hType, TH1D* hEnergy,
180
                          TH1D* hTheta, TH1D* hPhi, TH1D* hPout, TH1D* hPtrasv,
181
182
                          int n particles) {
183
        for (int i = 0; i < n particles; ++i) {</pre>
184
          double x
                       = particle[i].get_px();
185
          double y
                        = particle[i].get py();
186
          double z
                        = particle[i].get_pz();
187
          double r
                        = std::sqrt(x * x + y * y + z * z);
          double theta = std::acos(z / r);
188
189
                        = std::atan2(y, x);
          double phi
190
          if (phi < 0) phi = phi + 2 * M PI;</pre>
191
192
          hType->Fill(particle[i].get index());
193
          hEnergy->Fill(particle[i].get_energy());
194
195
          hTheta->Fill(theta);
196
          hPhi->Fill(phi);
197
          hPout->Fill(r);
198
          hPtrasv->Fill(std::sqrt(x * x + y * y));
```

```
199
200
         for (int j = i + 1; j < n particles; ++j) {</pre>
201
           double mass inv = particle[i].invMass(particle[j]);
202
203
           hInvariantMass->Fill(mass inv);
204
205
           // calcolo la massa invariante tra le particelle i e j di base e la metto
206
           // negli istogrammi solo se le parti soddisfano le cond
207
           // Istogrammi basati su carica discordante (cariche opposte)
208
           if (particle[i].get charge() * particle[j].get charge() < 0) {</pre>
             hMassOppositeSign->Fill(mass inv);
209
210
           }
211
212
           // Istogrammi basati su carica concordante (cariche uguali)
213
           else if (particle[i].get charge() * particle[j].get charge() > 0) {
214
             hMassSameSign->Fill(mass inv);
215
           }
216
217
           // Massa invariante tra particelle di tipo Pion+/Kaon- e Pion-/Kaon+
218
           if ((particle[i].get_name() == 'Q' && particle[j].get_name() == 'k')
               || (particle[i].get name() == 'q' && particle[j].get name() == 'K')
219
220
               || (particle[i].get name() == 'K' && particle[j].get name() == 'q')
               || (particle[i].get_name() == 'k' && particle[j].get_name() == 'Q')) {
221
             hMassPionKaonOpposite->Fill(mass inv);
222
223
           }
224
225
           // Massa invariante tra particelle di tipo Pion+/Kaon+ e Pion-/Kaon-
226
           else if ((particle[i].get_name() == 'Q' && particle[j].get_name() == 'K')
                    || (particle[i].get_name() == 'q'
227
228
                        && particle[j].get_name() == 'k')
229
                    || (particle[i].get_name() == 'K'
                        && particle[j].get_name() == 'Q')
230
                    || (particle[i].get_name() == 'k'
231
232
                         && particle[j].get_name() == 'q')) {
233
             hMassPionKaonSame->Fill(mass_inv);
234
           }
235
         }
236
       }
237
     }
238
     void createInstances(int n event, int n particles event, TRandom3* rand,
239
240
                           std::array<Particle, 120>& event particles,
241
                          TH1D* hMassKStarDecay, TH1D* hInvariantMass,
242
                          TH1D* hMassOppositeSign, TH1D* hMassSameSign,
243
                          TH1D* hMassPionKaonOpposite, TH1D* hMassPionKaonSame,
244
                          TH1D* hType, TH1D* hEnergy, TH1D* hTheta, TH1D* hPhi,
                          TH1D* hPout, TH1D* hPtrasv) {
245
       std::cout << "Generating particles..." << std::endl;</pre>
246
247
       for (int i = 0; i < n event; ++i) {</pre>
248
         int particle count = 0;
```

```
249
250
         for (int j = 0; j < n particles event; ++j) {</pre>
251
           Particle new particle = createRandomParticle(rand);
252
253
           if (new particle.get name() == '*') {
254
             char dau1 name = 0;
255
             char dau2 name = 0;
256
257
             switch (rand->Integer(2)) {
258
             case 0:
259
               dau1 name = 'Q';
               dau2 name = 'k';
260
261
               break;
262
             case 1:
263
               dau1 name = 'q';
               dau2_name = 'K';
264
               break;
265
             }
266
267
268
             event_particles[particle_count] = Particle(dau1_name);
269
270
             event_particles[particle_count + 1] = Particle(dau2_name);
271
272
             new particle.decay2body(event particles[particle count],
273
                                      event_particles[particle_count + 1]);
274
275
             hMassKStarDecay->Fill(event particles[particle count].invMass(
276
                 event_particles[particle_count + 1]));
277
278
             particle_count += 2;
279
           } else {
280
             event particles[particle count] = new particle;
281
282
             ++particle_count;
283
           }
284
         }
285
286
         // riempimento istogrammi
287
         fillHistogram(event particles, hInvariantMass, hMassOppositeSign,
                        hMassSameSign, hMassPionKaonOpposite, hMassPionKaonSame,
288
289
                        hType, hEnergy, hTheta, hPhi, hPout, hPtrasv, particle count);
290
       }
291
     }
292
293
     void saveHistograms(const std::array<TH1D*, 12>& histograms,
                          const std::string&
294
295
       std::cout << "Saving data in " << filename << "..." << std::endl;</pre>
296
297
       // Creo un nuovo Tfile su cui scrivere gli istogrammi
298
       TFile file(filename.c str(), "RECREATE");
```

```
299
       if (!file.IsOpen()) {
300
         std::cerr << "Error: Could not open file " << filename << " for writing."</pre>
                   << std::endl;
301
302
         return;
303
       }
304
       // Loop su tutti gli istogrammi e scrivo ciascuno nel file
305
306
       for (auto hist : histograms) {
         if (hist) { hist->Write(); }
307
308
       }
309
       // Chiudo il file
310
       file.Close();
311
312 }
```