

Monte Carlo method and simulation

- 1) Evaluate the integral $I = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$ using two Monte Carlo methods:
- A) miss or hit
 - B) the mean method.
 - C) From the obtained value, considering that $I = \sqrt{2\pi}$, get an estimate of the irrational number π .

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2) – OPTIONAL – Generate a histogram with 10000 events extracted from the $f_1(E)$ part of the energy spectrum $f(E)$ of Homework n.1 (consider only $f(E) = f_1(E)$) including the effect of a gaussian resolution $\sigma(E)/E = 10\%/\sqrt{E(\text{MeV})}$. Consider that to implement the resolution, each energy value E_i extracted from the spectrum $f(E)$ has to be smeared for the resolution $\sigma(E_i)$.

Hint: fill the histogram with the smeared energy according to resolution:

$$E'_i = g[E_i; \sigma(E_i)] = E_i + \sigma(E_i) g[0;1]$$

where $g[0;1]$ is a random variable distributed as a gaussian with zero mean and unitary standard deviation.

Compare qualitatively the histogram with the result obtained evaluating the convolution integral.

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3) Reproduce the experimental distribution of the KL decay distances from the IP in Homework n.3.

Simulate:

- angular distribution of KL (neglect the Phi boost): $dN/d\Omega \propto \sin^2(\theta)$
- distribution of KL decay vertices (probability to decay according to an exponential law)
- resolution on the x,y, z coordinates of the reconstructed vertex of 1 mm (assume gaussian resolutions)
- Neglect interaction of KL with beam pipe and DC inner wall.

Evaluate:

- the geometrical acceptance for KL decays in the considered fiducial volume in Homework n.3
- the distribution of the distance from IP for the events decaying inside the FV.
- the distribution of the transverse distance from IP (transverse with respect to the beam direction along the z axis) for the events decaying inside the FV.