



## Experimental Techniques in Particle Physics (WS 2020/2021)

## **Exercises**

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## **Exercise: Bremsstrahlung**

- · last week, you have implemented the average energy loss due to Bremsstrahlung
- nobody considered statistical fluctuations.... do that now, because you can learn something from it!
- start from the following equation, that can be found in text books and the particle physics review

https://pdg.lbl.gov/2019/reviews/rpp2018-rev-passage-particles-matter.pdf

$$N_{\gamma} = \frac{d}{X_0} \left[ \frac{4}{3} \ln \left( \frac{k_{\text{max}}}{k_{\text{min}}} \right) - \frac{4(k_{\text{max}} - k_{\text{min}})}{3E} + \frac{k_{\text{max}}^2 - k_{\text{min}}^2}{2E^2} \right]$$

- it is the average number of emitted Bremsstrahlung photons  $N_{V}$  in the energy interval  $[k_{min}, k_{max}]$  (see PDG for references to derive this from the cross section)
- compare the **average** energy loss with this equation to the one from previous week  $(dE/dx = -E/X_0)$
- implement a statistical fluctuation based on **Poisson** statistics (do you understand why it must be a Poissonian distribution?)
- make a histogram of the resulting actual Bremsstrahlung energy loss of a particle going through the detector (run the experiment a couple thousand times...)

## **Exercise: Multiple Scattering**

 implement the multiple scattering effect and make a histogram of the angular disturbance

 next week we will start a new chapter: Gas detectors and the corresponding signal formation