Follow-Up Report

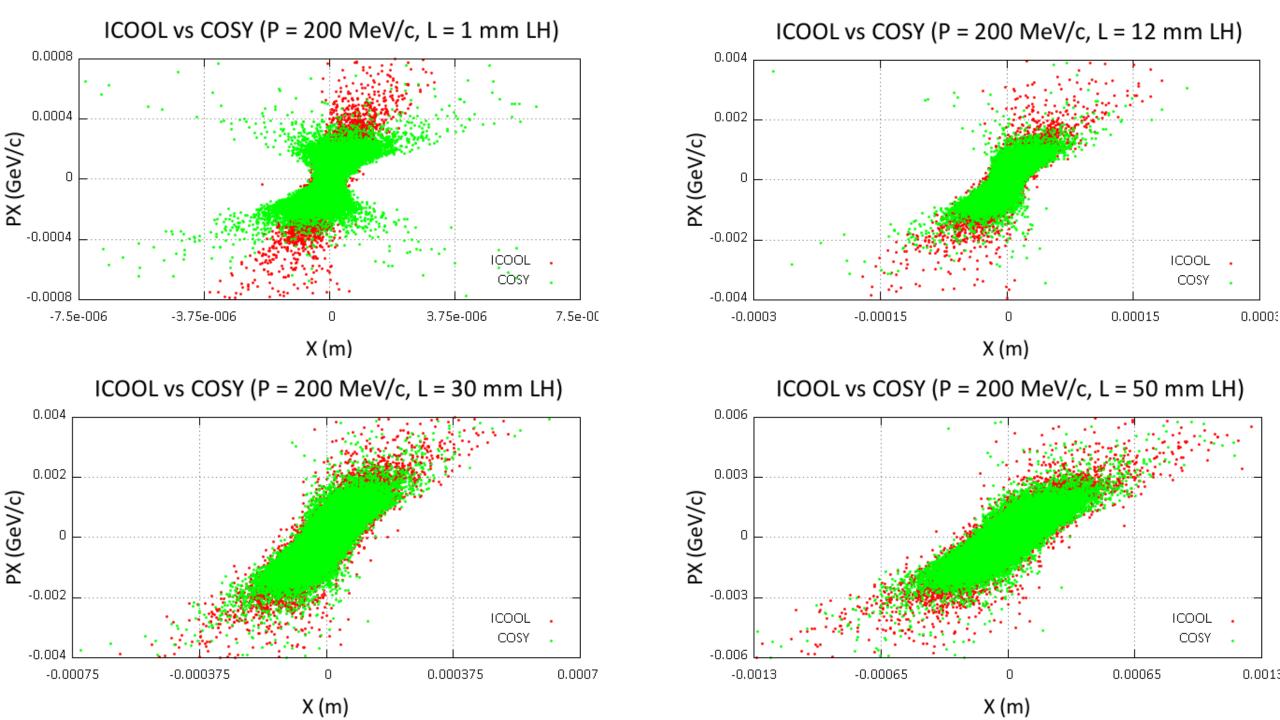
11.10.14

Josiah D. Kunz

Follow-up for the meeting on 11.06.14

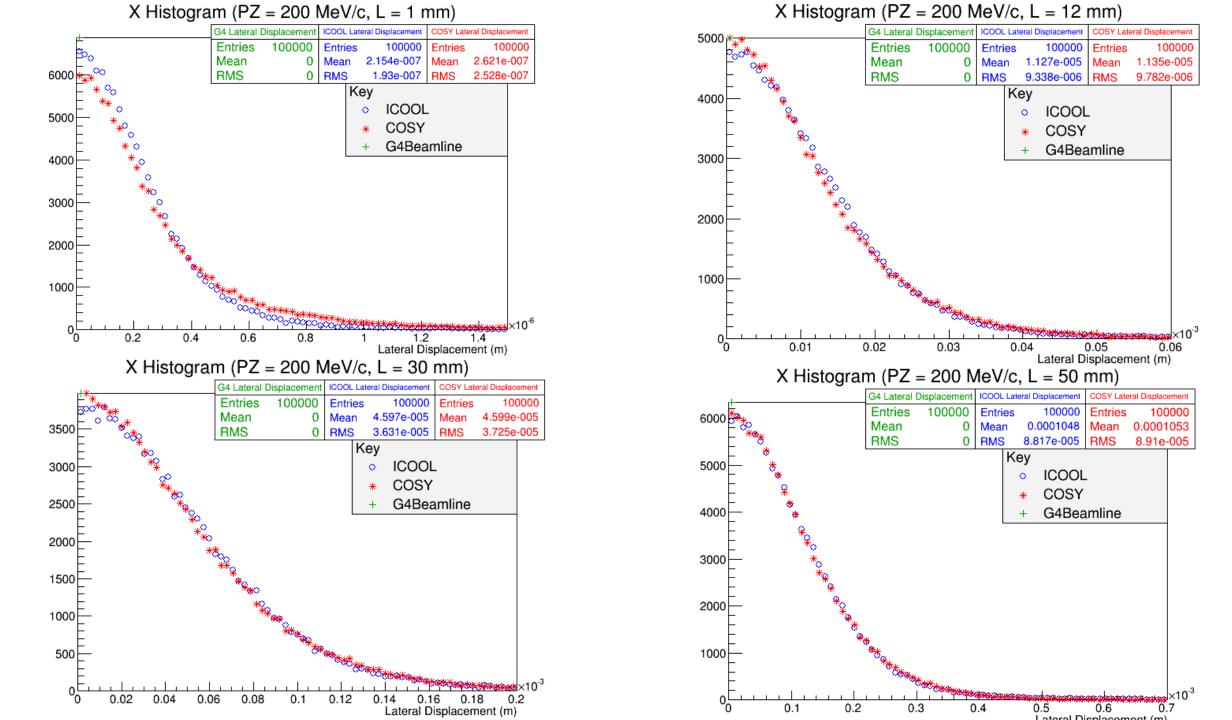
- X-histogram is Gaussian, with $\sigma = \sigma_{PDG} + \sigma_{correction}$.
 - For $\sigma_c = 1 \cos(\theta)$, make 1 mm, 30 mm, 50 mm phase-space portraits and see what they look like. Also, look at the 100 mm histograms.
- Energy losses can follow Vavilov theory, Blunck-Liesegang theory, or use the compound Poisson method. The 12 mm histograms match, but the 100 mm histograms do not.
 - Look at 1 vs 2 iterations for a 24 mm absorber for B-L and Vavilov theory. Compare to energy loss histograms from various ICOOL models (1)-(5).

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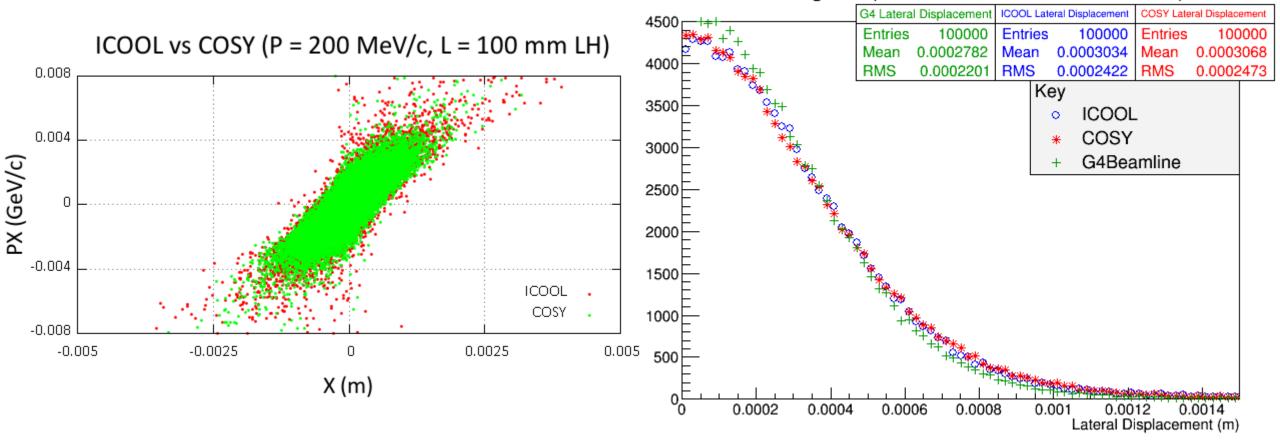
Special Note [New]

- X histograms for L = 30, 50 mm follow the ICOOL histograms quite closely. This is not true for L = 1, 12 mm (see next slide).
- This may mean that thin absorbers require a special treatment, with the limits of thin and thick methods converging at 20 mm or so.
- The point where we draw the line may depend on the straggling parameter κ , which separates Landau (κ < 0.01), Vavilov, and Gaussian (10 < κ).
- If this is the case, observe that $\kappa(12.0~mm)=0.006$ [barely Landau] $\kappa(30.0~mm)=0.017$ [barely Vavilov] $\kappa(17.8~mm)=0.010$ [cutoff]



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X Histogram (PZ = 200 MeV/c, L = 100 mm)

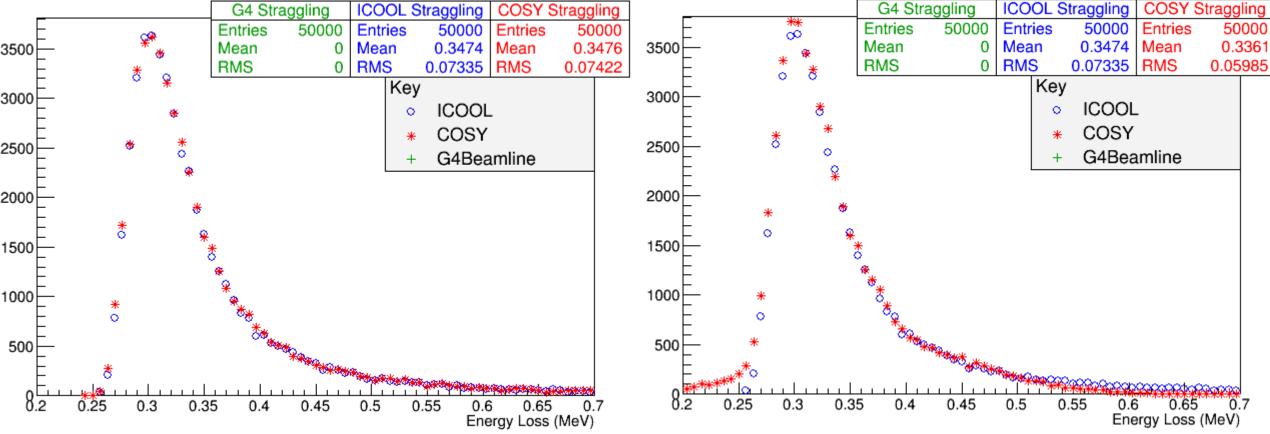


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COSY Single Step Histograms





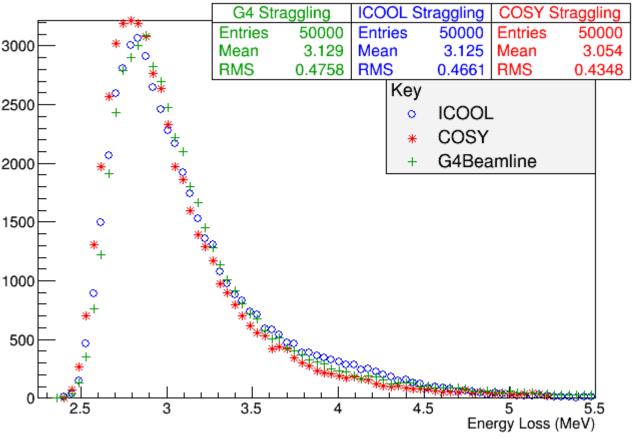


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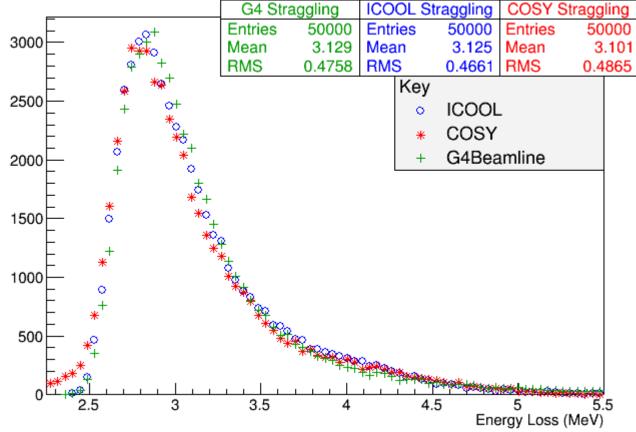


Energy Loss Histogram (PZ = 200 MeV/c, L = 100 mm)



COSY: Blunck-Liesegang Theory

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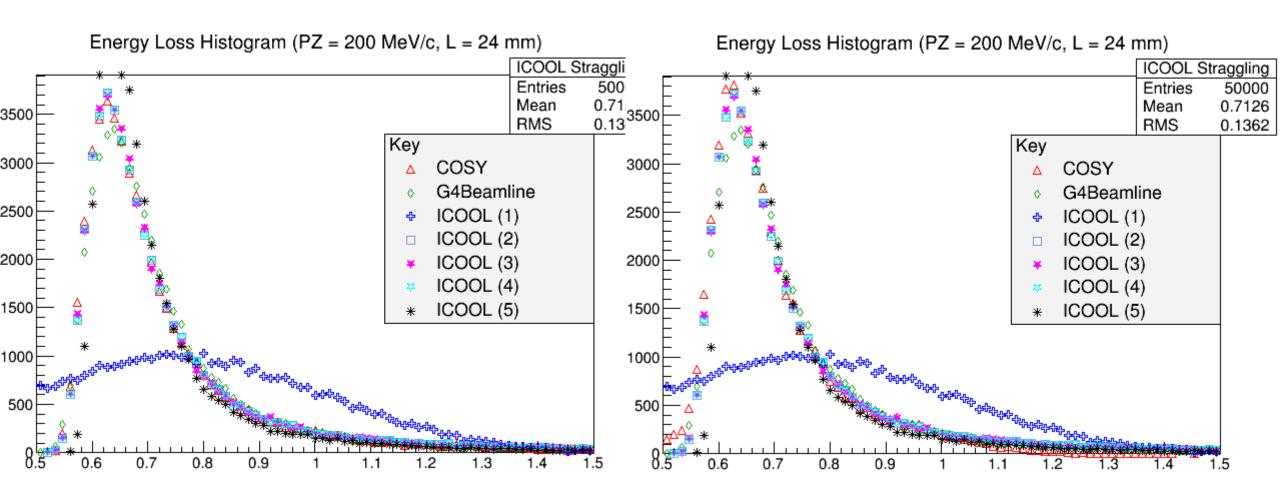
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ICOOL Models:

- 1) Gaussian (Bohr)
- 2) Landau
- 3) (not used) [probably default]
- 4) Vavilov [default]
- 5) Restricted Energy Loss

COSY: Vavilov Theory

COSY: Blunck-Liesegang Theory



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COSY: Vavilov Theory

COSY: Blunck-Liesegang Theory

