

Figure 1: A 2D histogram showing the distribution of generated particles per process. The x-axis lists processes: n inel. scat., p inel. scat., π^+ inel. scat., π^- inel. scat., μ^+ capt., π^- capt., γ nucl., and others. The y-axis shows the number of generated particles per process, ranging from 2 to 14. A color bar on the right indicates the frequency, with a logarithmic scale from 1 to 10^5 . The highest frequency is for 'n inel. scat.' at 2 particles per process, with 105510 occurrences.

Figure 1: A 2D histogram showing the distribution of generated particles per process. The x-axis lists processes: n inel. scat., p inel. scat., π^+ inel. scat., π^- inel. scat., μ^- capt., π^- capt., γ nucl., and others. The y-axis shows the number of generated particles per process, ranging from 0 to 14. The color scale on the right indicates the frequency, ranging from 1 (dark blue) to 10^4 (dark red). The highest frequency is for 'n inel. scat.' at 80020 particles per process.

Heatmap showing the number of generated n / process for various processes. The y-axis is '# of generated n / process' (0 to 14) and the x-axis lists processes: n inel. scat., p inel. scat., π^+ inel. scat., π^- inel. scat., μ^- capt., π^- capt., γ nucl., and others. A color bar on the right indicates the count on a logarithmic scale from 1 to 10^4 .

Process	n inel. scat.	p inel. scat.	π^+ inel. scat.	π^- inel. scat.	μ^- capt.	π^- capt.	γ nucl.	others
14		1						
8	1	1						
6	4							
4	2	2						
3	10	22						
2	120	85	3	2				
1	469	242	3	5	2			
0	7071	1676	12	26	1	334	2	5
-1	25490	3988	28	13	1	84	10	32