

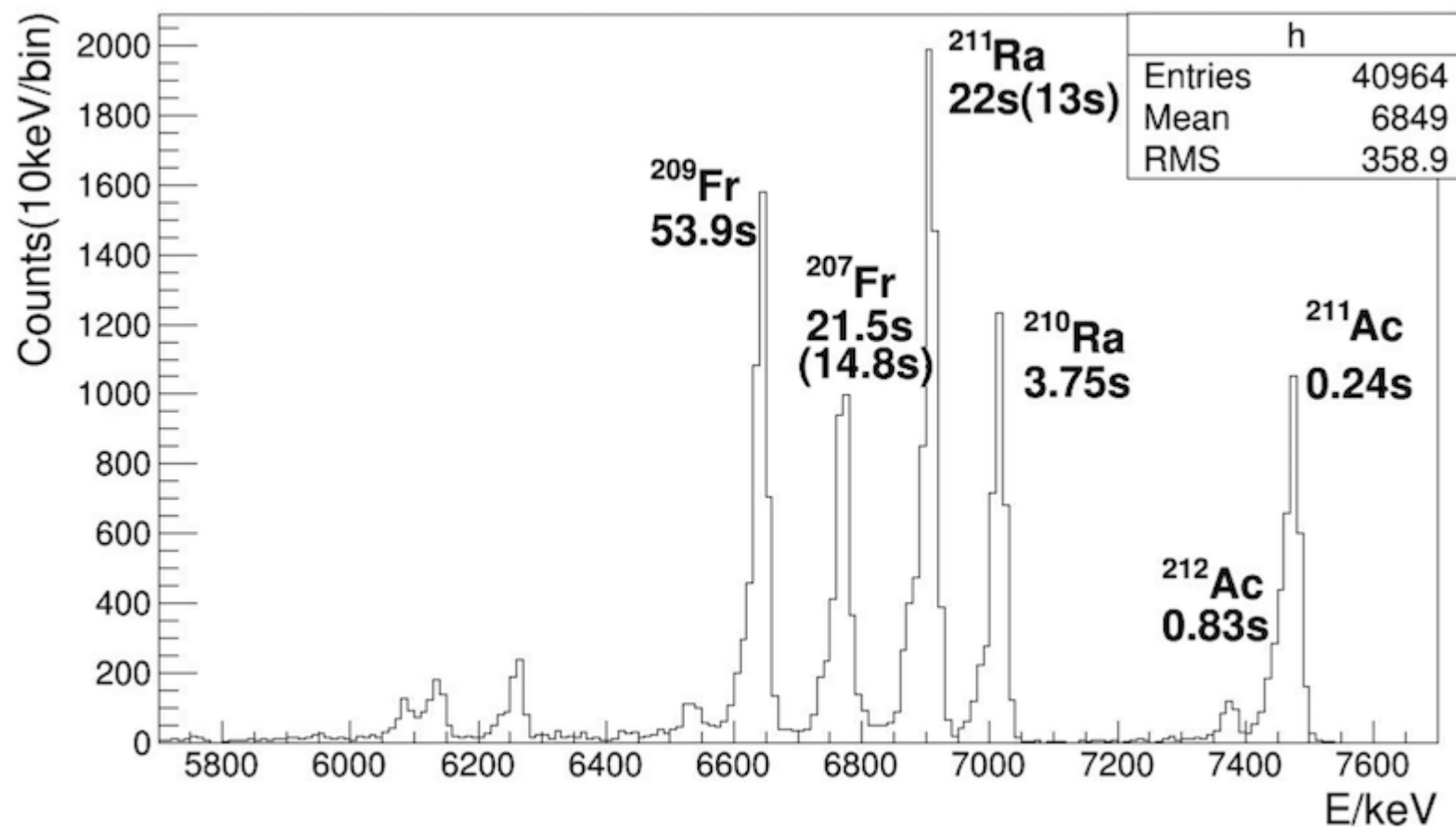
## 5.2 衰变实验的数据分析I -重离子和衰变事件的关联

数据: sort.root (按照上一次课件的描述生成root文件)

TTree Branch:

- timestamp, xstrip, ystrip, de
  - //de- dssd front energy
- me
  - //mwpc energy, me<0 when no dssd signal

alpha sepctrum:



```

In [1]: TCanvas *c1=new TCanvas("c1","c1");
TFile *fin=new TFile("sort1.root");
TTree *tree=(TTree*)fin->Get("tree");
tree->Print();
ULong64_t timestamp;
Int_t xstrip,ystrip;
Float_t me,de;
tree->SetBranchAddress("timestamp",&timestamp);
tree->SetBranchAddress("xstrip",&xstrip);
tree->SetBranchAddress("ystrip",&ystrip);
tree->SetBranchAddress("de",&de);
tree->SetBranchAddress("me",&me);

*****
*Tree      :tree      : sorted events *
*Entries :   107136 : Total =          2580874 bytes File Size =    1454832 *
*      :           : Tree compression factor =    1.77 *
*****
*Br    0 :timestamp : timestamp/l *
*Entries :   107136 : Total Size=    860009 bytes File Size =    544219 *
*Baskets :     27 : Basket Size=    32000 bytes Compression=    1.58 *
*.....*
*Br    1 :me        : me/F *
*Entries :   107136 : Total Size=    430083 bytes File Size =    246434 *
*Baskets :     14 : Basket Size=    32000 bytes Compression=    1.74 *
*.....*
*Br    2 :de        : de/F *
*Entries :   107136 : Total Size=    430083 bytes File Size =    379997 *
*Baskets :     14 : Basket Size=    32000 bytes Compression=    1.13 *
*.....*
*Br    3 :xstrip    : xstrip/I *
*Entries :   107136 : Total Size=    430155 bytes File Size =    133106 *
*Baskets :     14 : Basket Size=    32000 bytes Compression=    3.23 *
*.....*
*Br    4 :ystrip    : ystrip/I *
*Entries :   107136 : Total Size=    430155 bytes File Size =    149610 *
*Baskets :     14 : Basket Size=    32000 bytes Compression=    2.87 *
*.....*

```

```

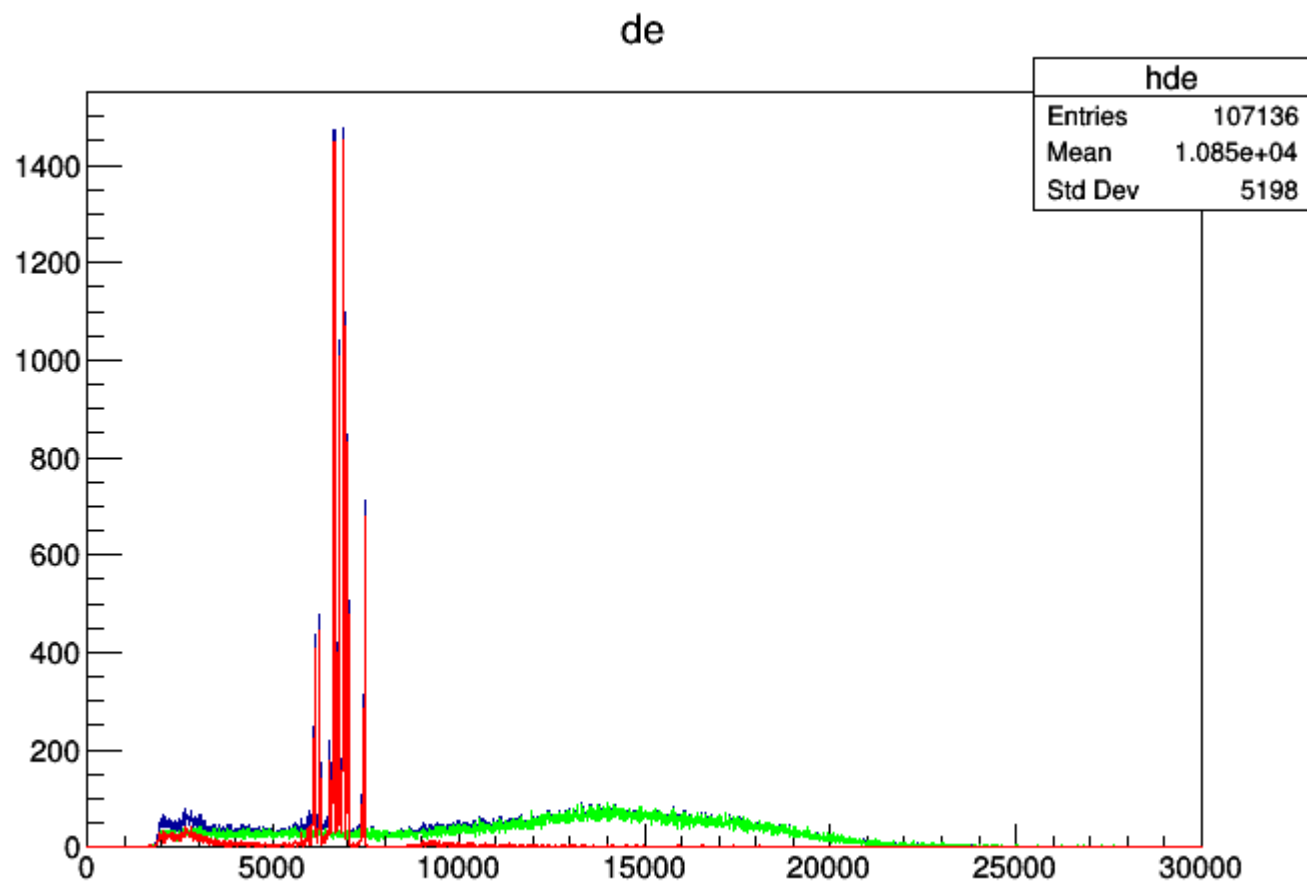
In [2]: //tree->Scan("xstrip:ystrip:timestamp:me","", "colsize=30",100,10000);

```

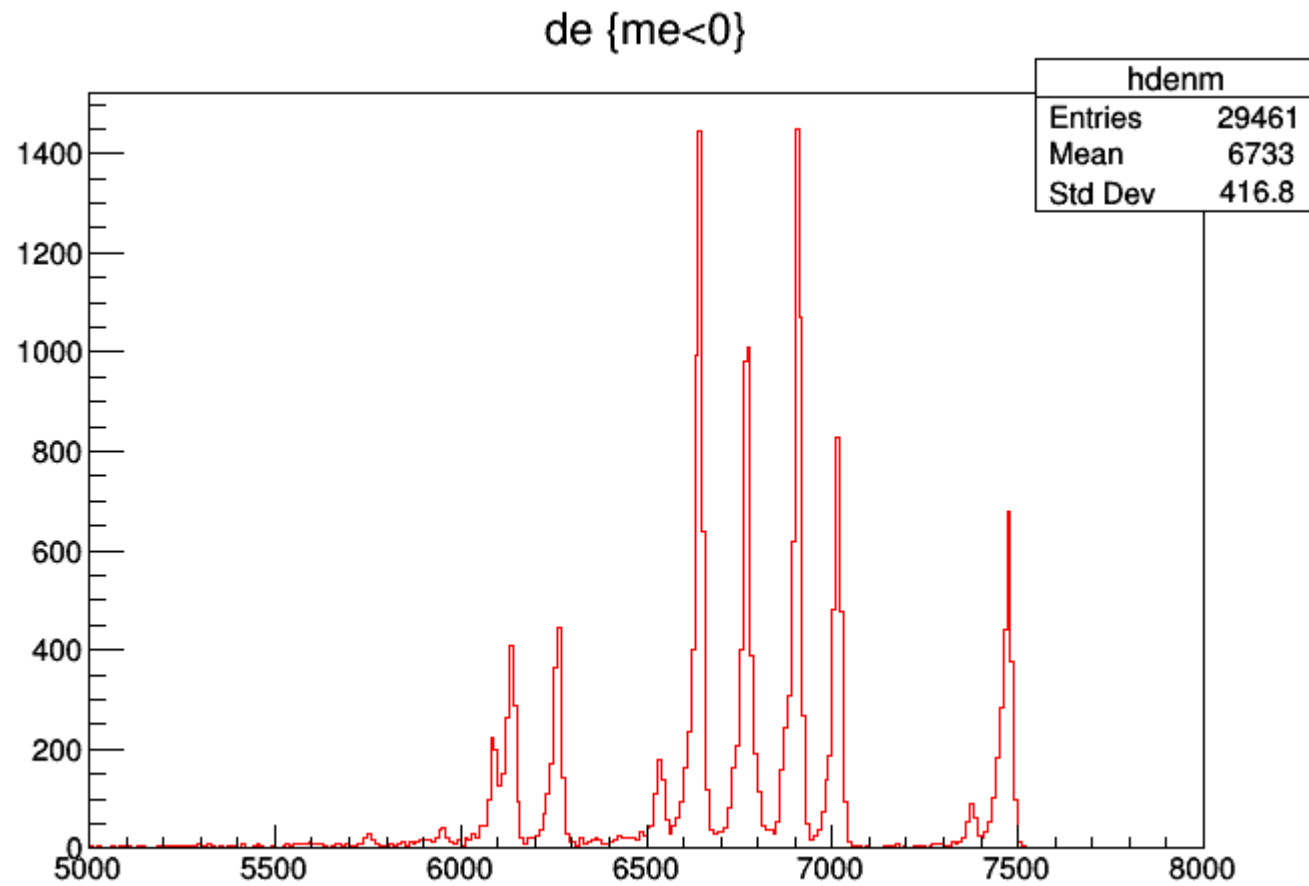
```

In [3]: tree->Draw("de>>hde(3000,0,30000)");//all
tree->Draw("de>>hdem(3000,0,30000)","me>0");//coincide with mwpc
tree->Draw("de>>hdenm(3000,0,30000)","me<0");//mwpc veto
TH1F *hde, *hdem, *hdenm;
hde=(TH1F*)gROOT->FindObject("hde");
hdem=(TH1F*)gROOT->FindObject("hdem");
hdenm=(TH1F*)gROOT->FindObject("hdenm");
hde->Draw();
hdem->SetLineColor(kGreen);
hdenm->SetLineColor(kRed);
hdem->Draw("same");
hdenm->Draw("same");
c1->Draw();
cout<<hdem->Integral(600,750)<<endl;

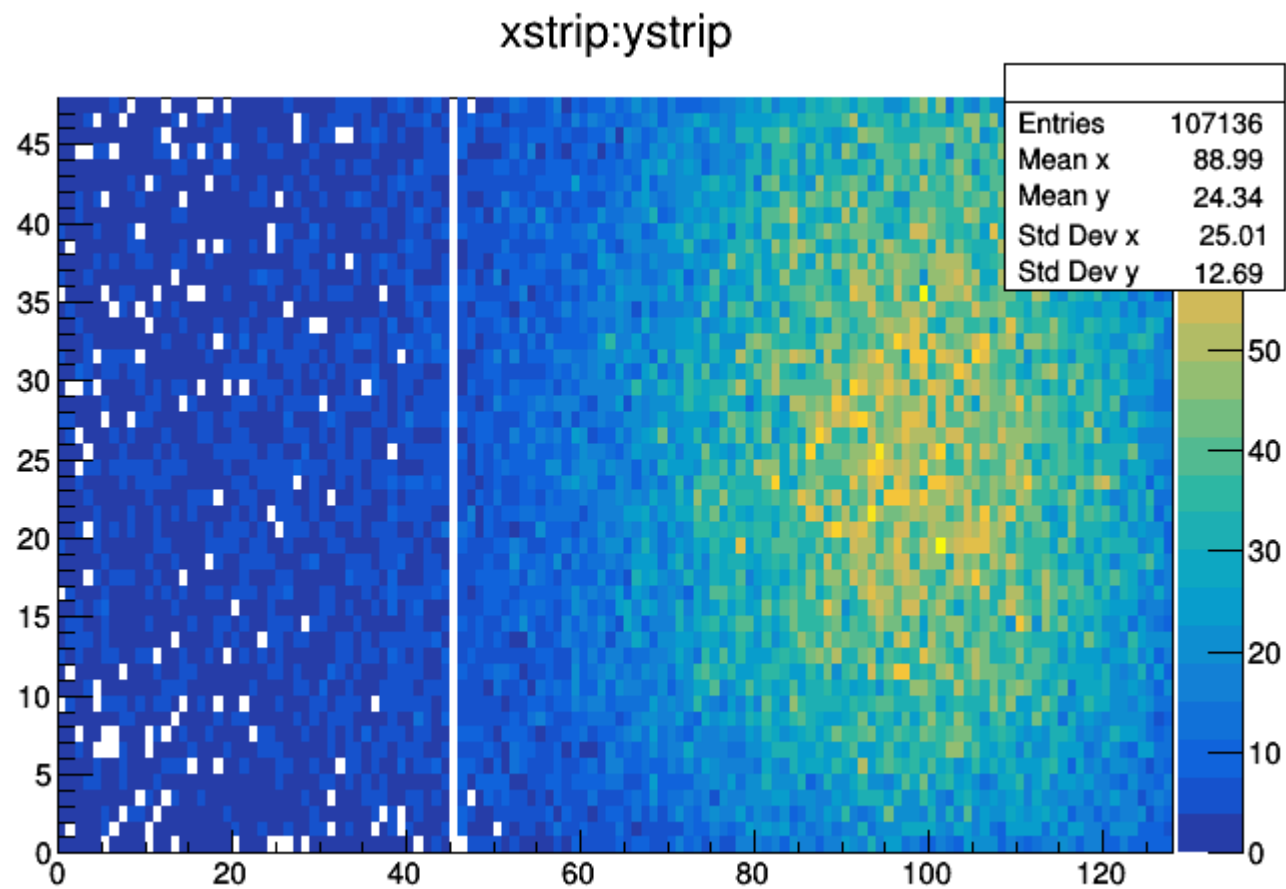
```



```
In [4]: hdenm->GetXaxis()->SetRangeUser(5000,8000);  
hdenm->Draw();  
c1->Draw();
```



```
In [5]: tree->Draw("xstrip:ystrip>>(128,0,128,48,0,48)", "", "colz");  
c1->SetLogy(0);  
c1->SetLogz(0);  
c1->Draw();
```



## 按照mwpc上的能量对事件进行分类

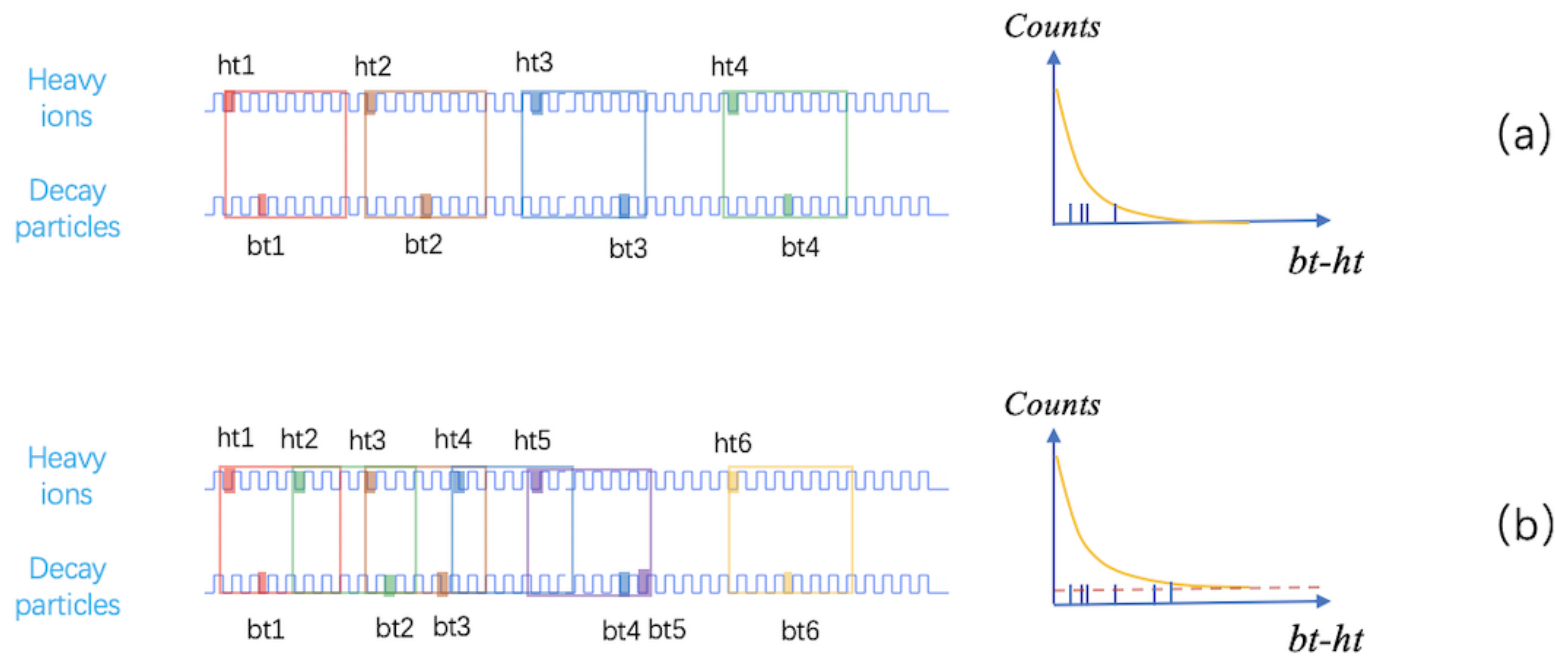
- 重离子(Implantation)  $me > 0$
- 衰变粒子(Decay)  $me < 0$

```
In [6]: struct dssd
{
    Float_t energy;
    Int_t xstrip, ystrip;
};
dssd ds;
multimap<ULong64_t, dssd> mapimp, mapdec; //implantaion, decay

Long64_t nentries = tree->GetEntriesFast();
for (Long64_t jentry=0; jentry<nentries; jentry++) {
    tree->GetEntry(jentry);
    ds.energy = de;
    ds.xstrip = xstrip;
    ds.ystrip = ystrip;
    if(me>0) mapimp.insert(pair<ULong64_t, dssd>(timestamp, ds));
    else mapdec.insert(pair<ULong64_t, dssd>(timestamp, ds));
}
cout<<"The number of implantation/decay : "<<mapimp.size()<<" "<<mapdec.size()<<endl;
```

The number of implantation/decay : 77675 29461

## 重离子与衰变事件的关联



- 一般来说束流在DSSD上有着很宽的位置分布(通过调束,使得束流在注入探测器上有着较宽的分布),且DSSD的每个pixel面积很小,可以认为在重离子强度不高时,重离子注入到某一颗粒后在一段不长的时间范围内(衰变时间窗),该颗粒上发生的衰变事件都是由该重离子的衰变产生的。换句话说,可将DSSD探测器看成  $x \times y$  个独立的探测单元,每个单元在一段时间内只有一个重离子( $ht$ )注入,并发生衰变( $bt$ ) (图.a)。此时衰变和注入事件之间的时间差  $\delta t = bt - ht$ ,服从指数衰减分布。
  - 在给定衰变时间窗的衰变事件
    - 1. ( $ht1, bt1$ )
    - 2. ( $ht2, bt2$ )
    - 3. ( $ht3, bt3$ )
    - 4. ( $ht4, bt4$ )
- 当入射束流强度比较高时,某一颗粒上发生的衰变事件( $bt$ )可能不是来源于上一个注入的重离子的衰变,而是由其他时间内注入的其他重离子( $ht$ )的衰变引起(图.b),那么这些事件的衰变-重离子之间不存在上述关联,其时间差  $\delta t = bt - ht$  在时间轴上均匀分布。如果  $bt$  和  $ht$  处在关联则  $\delta t = bt - ht$  服从指数衰减分布。
  - 在给定衰变时间窗的衰变事件
    - 1. ( $ht1, bt1$ )
    - 2. ( $ht2, bt2$ )
    - 3. ( $ht3, bt2$ ), ( $ht3, bt3$ )
    - 4. ( $ht5, bt4$ ), ( $ht5, bt5$ )
    - 5. ( $ht6, bt6$ )

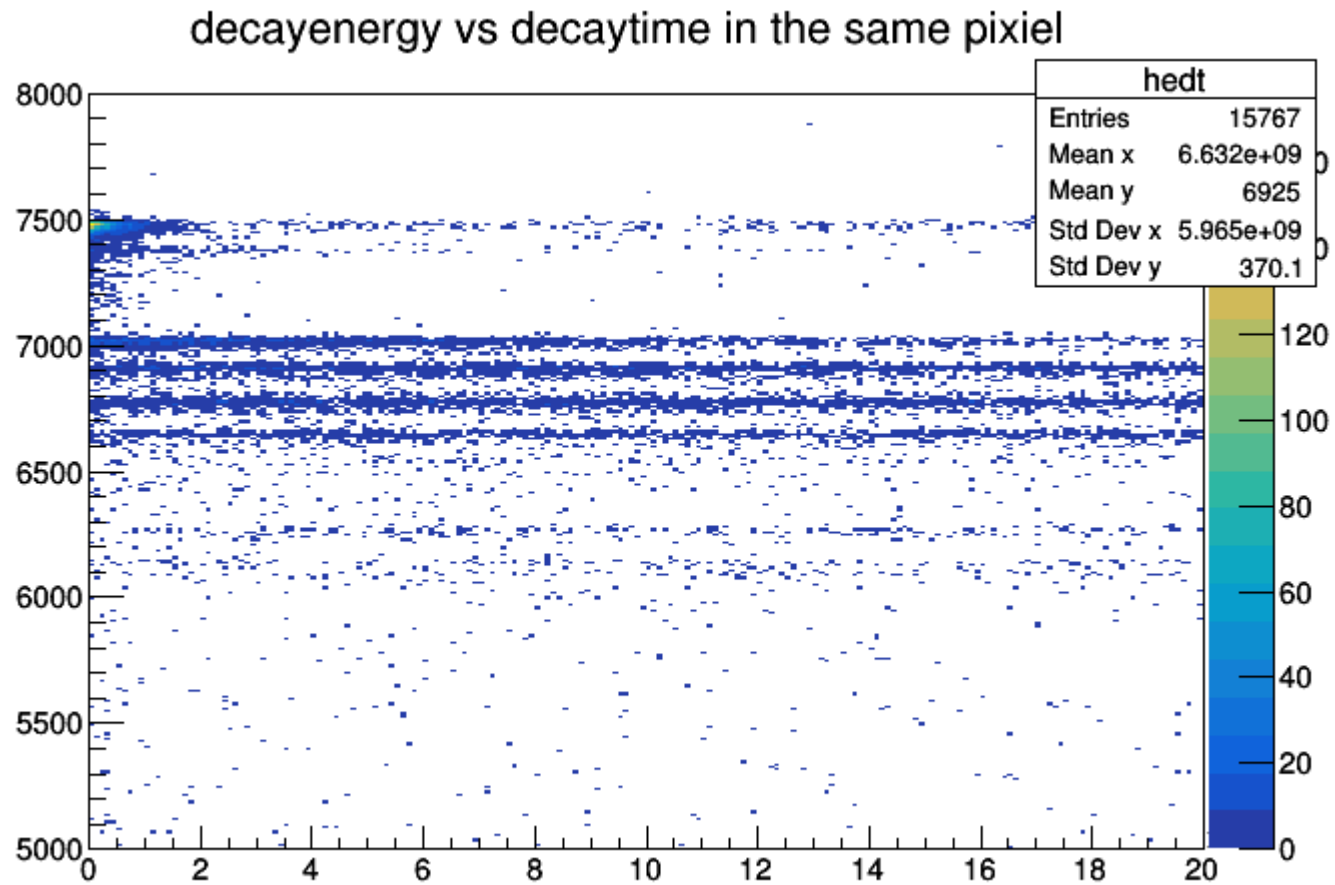
- 上述将不同时刻发生的重离子和衰变事件关联起来的方法称为position-time correlation for implantation and decay events。事件中包含不关联事件的贡献，这部分本底需要减掉。
  - 重离子和衰变事件在同一个颗粒的条件为:hx==bx && hy==bx;
  - 为了增加探测效率，有时需要将重离子和衰变事件的位置关联范围变大，如:abs(hx-bx)<2 && abs(hy-by)<2;

```
In [7]: ULong64_t twindow = 20000000000; //20s
TH2F *hedt=new TH2F("hedt","decayenergy vs decaytime in the same pixel",200,0,2e10,300,5000,8000);
TH2F *hedt1=new TH2F("hedt1","decayenergy vs decaytime in 3x3 pixels except the same pixel",200,0,2e10,300,5000,8000);
for(auto ia=mapimp.begin(); ia!=mapimp.end();ia++) {
    auto ib=mapdec.lower_bound(ia->first);
    for(auto ic=ib; ic!=mapdec.end();ic++) {
        if(ic->first >= ia->first + twindow) break;
        Int_t delx=abs(ic->second.xstrip-ia->second.xstrip);
        Int_t dely=abs(ic->second.ystrip-ia->second.ystrip);
        if(delx>1 || dely>1) continue; //
        Long64_t decaytime = (ic->first - ia->first);
        if(delx==0 && dely==0) hedt->Fill(decaytime,ic->second.energy); //same pixel (0,0)
        else hedt1->Fill(decaytime,ic->second.energy); //inside 3x3, exclude (0,0)
    }
}
```

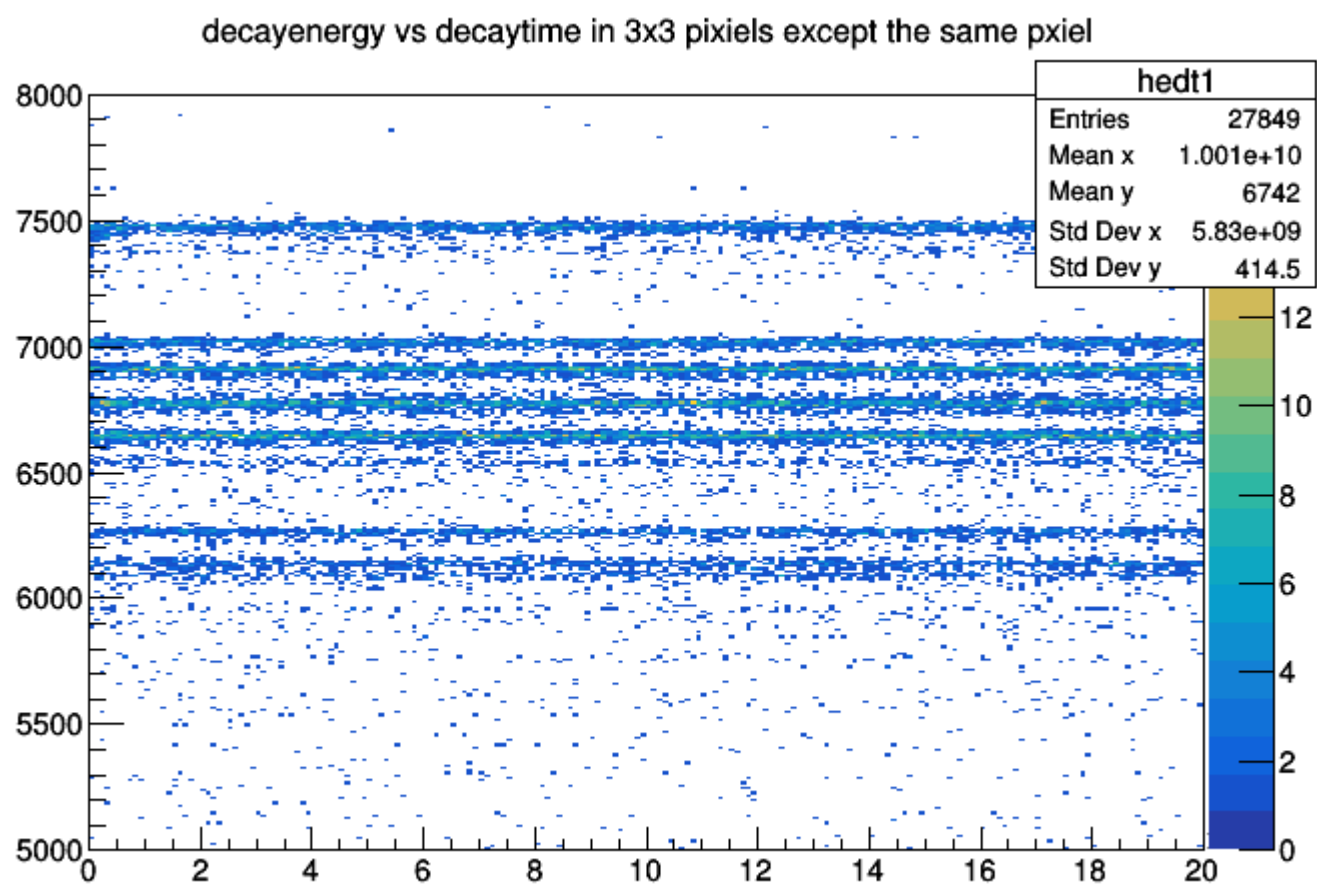
## Heavy ion and decay correlation in the same pixel



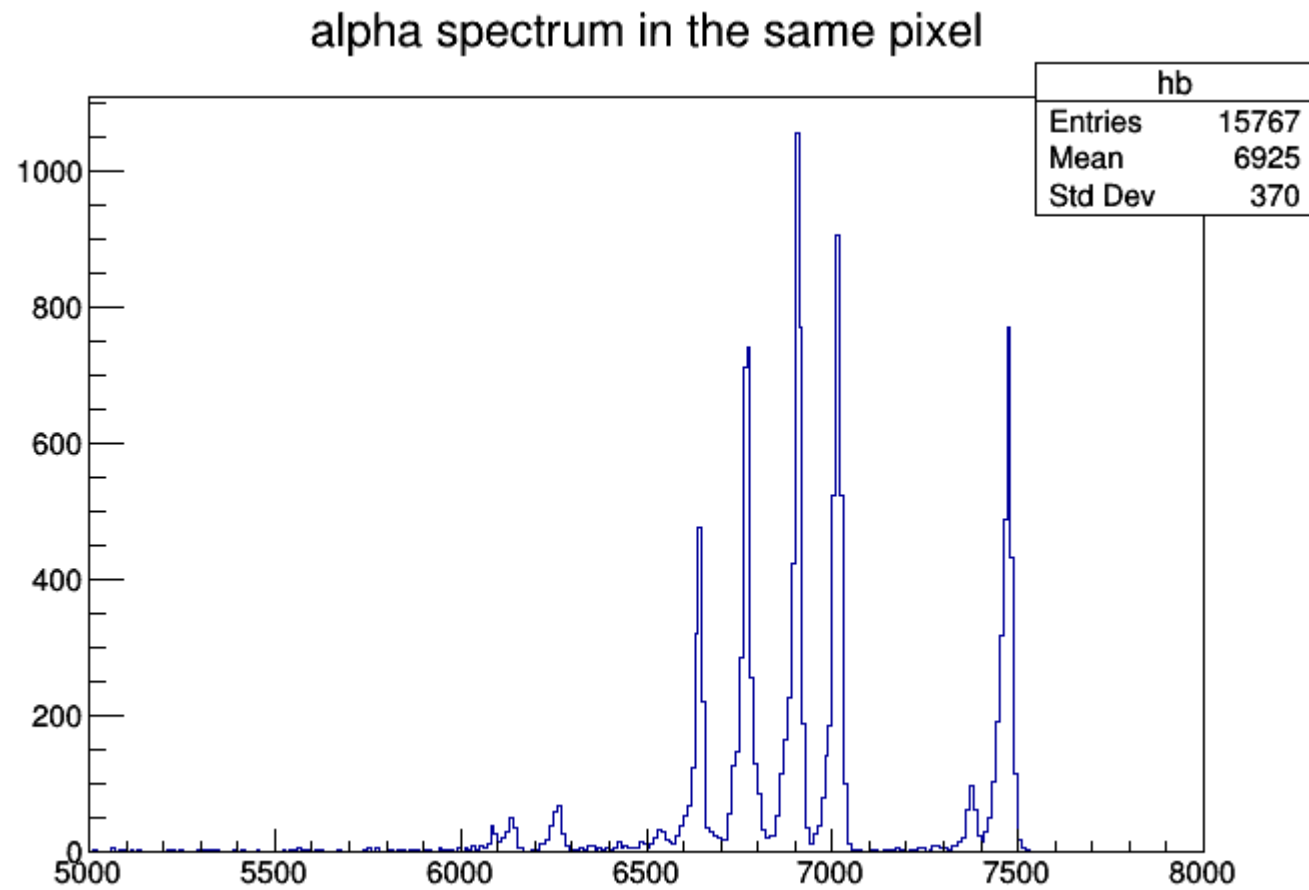
```
In [8]: c1->Clear();  
hedt->Draw("colz");  
c1->Draw();
```



```
In [9]: c1->Clear();  
hedt1->Draw("colz");  
c1->Draw();
```



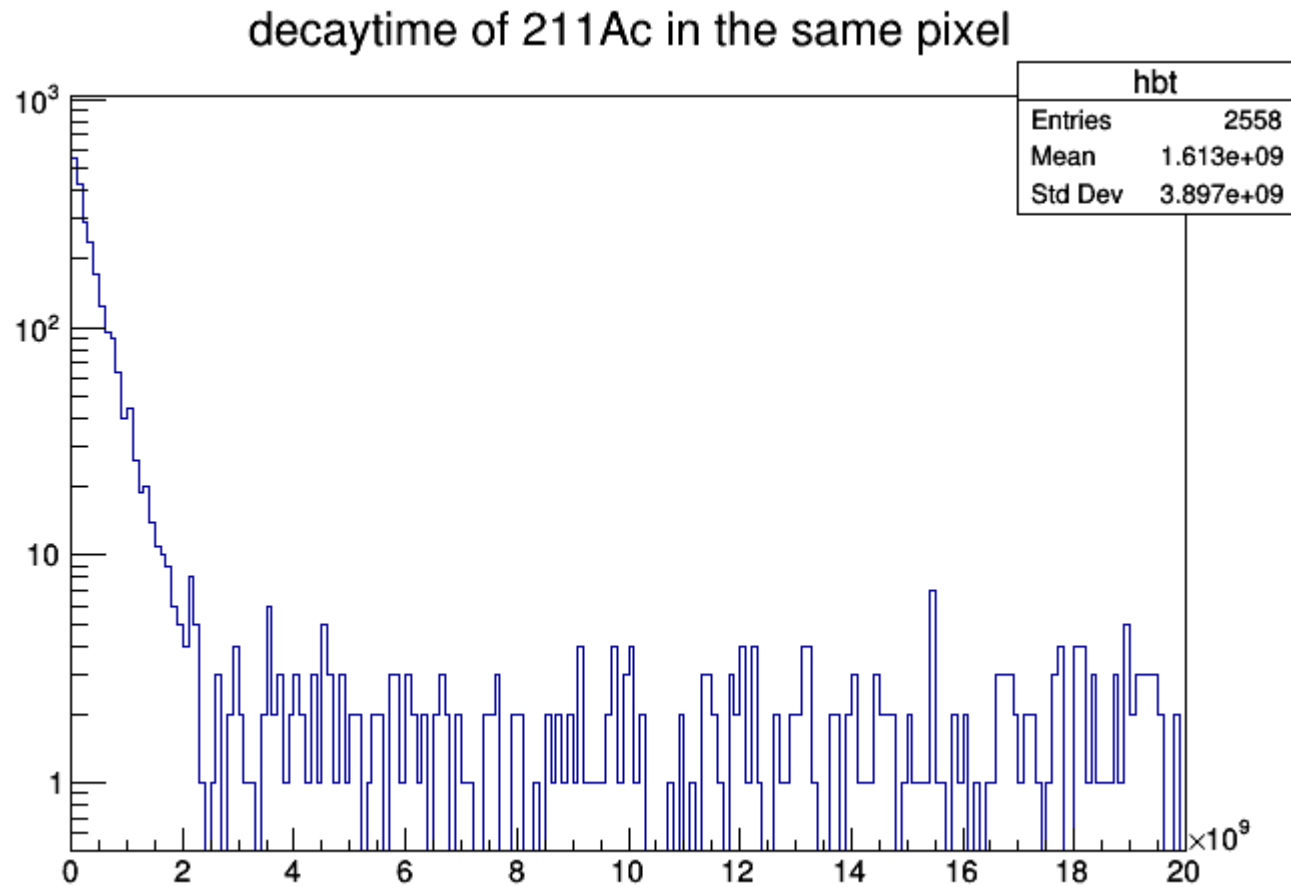
```
In [10]: TH1F *hb=(TH1F*)hedt->ProjectionY("hb");  
hb->SetTitle("alpha spectrum in the same pixel");  
hb->Draw();  
c1->Draw();
```



## $^{211}\text{Ac}$ 的衰变事件分布

- 指数分布，注入和衰变事件之间有关联！

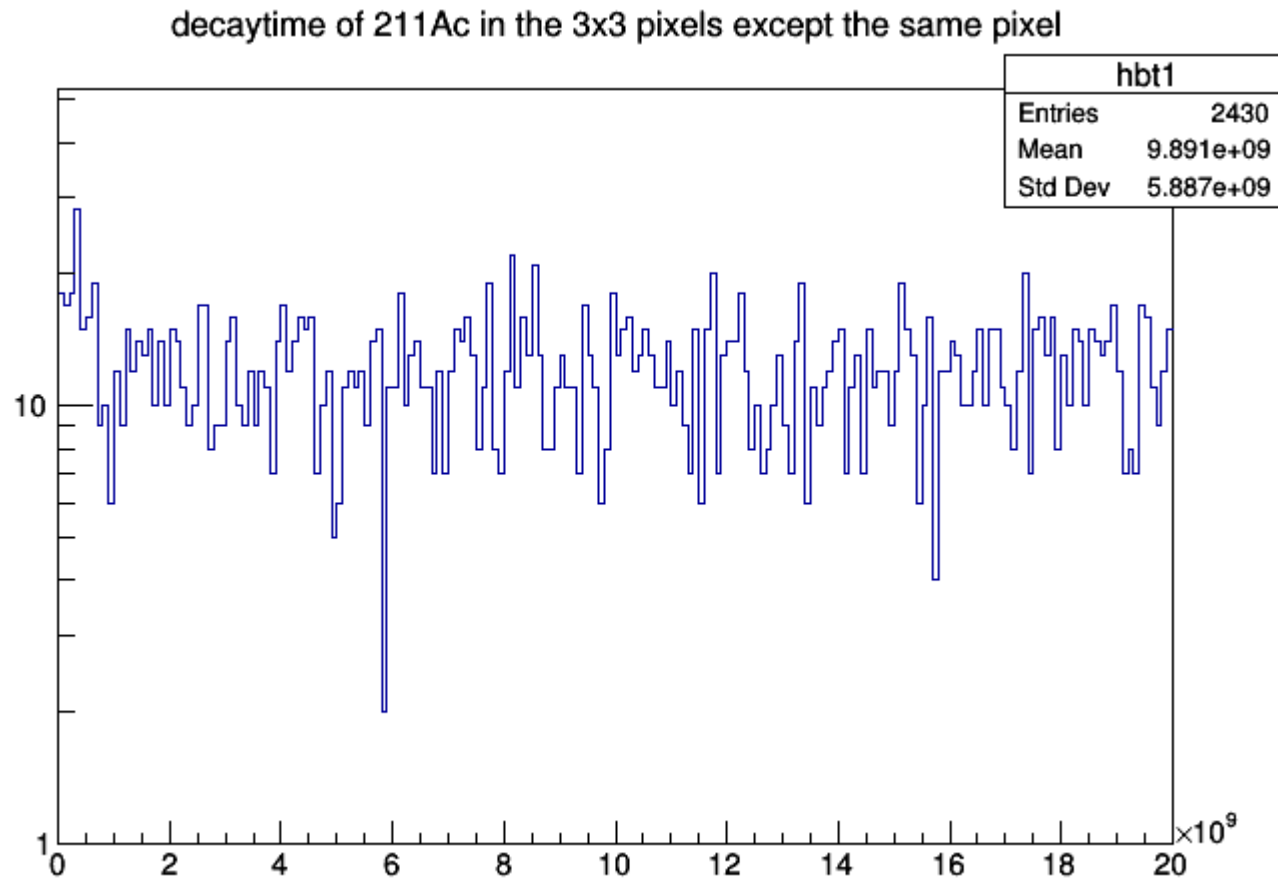
```
In [11]: Int_t bin1=hedt->GetYaxis()->FindBin(7400);
Int_t bin2=hedt->GetYaxis()->FindBin(7600);
TH1F *hbt=(TH1F*)hedt->ProjectionX("hbt",bin1,bin2);
hbt->SetTitle("decaytime of 211Ac in the same pixel");
gPad->SetLogy();
hbt->Draw();
c1->Draw();
```



## Heavy ion and decay correlation in the 3x3 pixiels except the same pixel

- 几乎为均匀分布，表明注入粒子和衰变事件没有关联

```
In [12]: Int_t bin11=hedt->GetYaxis()->FindBin(7400);
Int_t bin12=hedt->GetYaxis()->FindBin(7600);
TH1F *hbt1=(TH1F*)hedt1->ProjectionX("hbt1",bin11,bin12);
hbt1->SetTitle("decaytime of 211Ac in the 3x3 pixels except the same pixel");
gPad->SetLogy();
hbt1->Draw();
c1->Draw();
```



从半衰期曲线的对比看，关联主要在相同的颗粒上，相同颗粒外几乎没有关联粒子。

- 对不同能量，不同类型的粒子，由于在探测器中的射程和散射程度的不同，关联的位置范围都有可能不同。
  - 应进行上述检验确定合理的位置关联范围。

## 减本底的方法

- 衰变曲线中有其他不关联事件形成的均匀分布的本底平台。

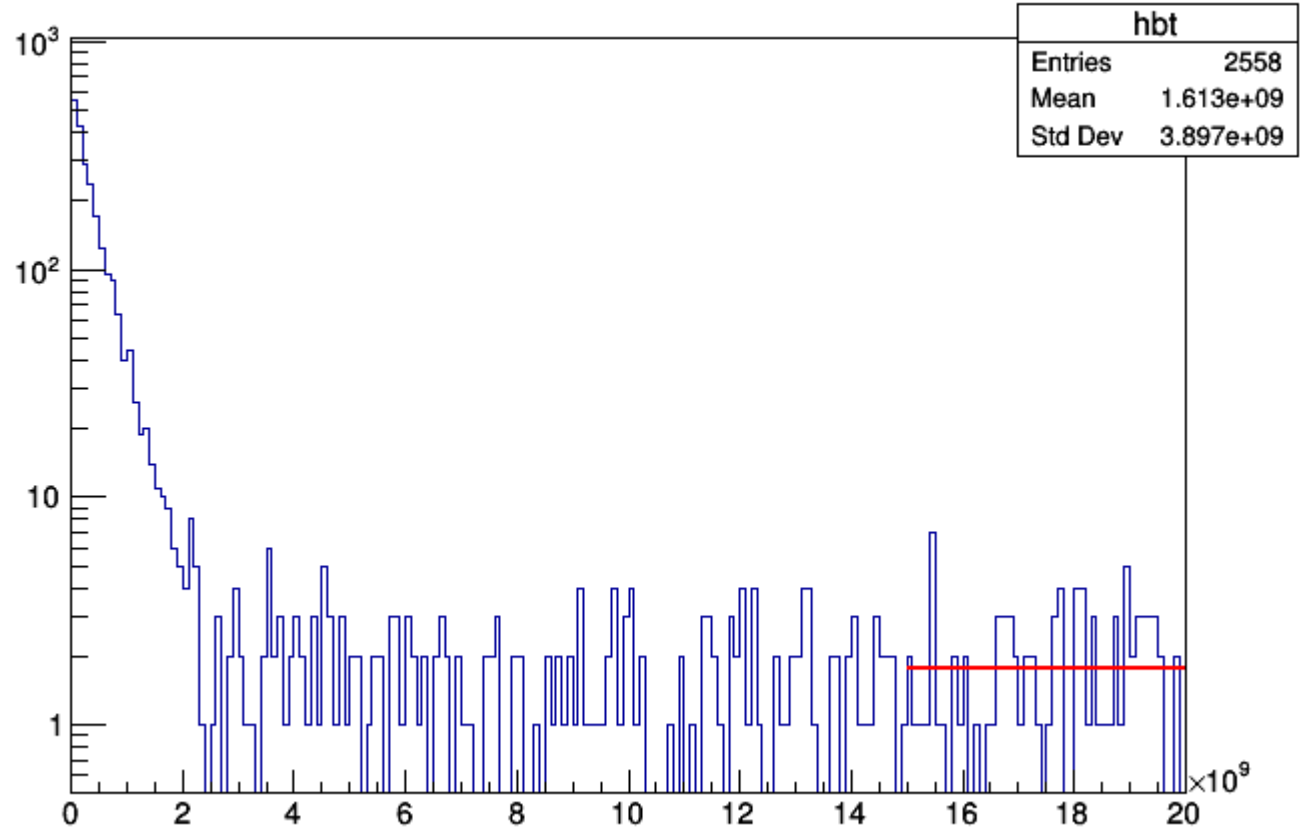
可选用两种方法之一

- 1. 大于5个半衰期之后的平台本底
- 2. 生成负时间本底

## 减去5个半衰期以后的平台本底

```
In [13]: TF1 *fp01= new TF1("fp01","po10",1.5e10,2e10);
hbt->Fit(fp01,"LR");
Double_t p01=fp01->GetParameter(0);
c1->SetLogy();
c1->Draw();
```

decaytime of 211Ac in the same pixel



FCN=32.4205 FROM MIGRAD STATUS=CONVERGED 53 CALLS 54 TOTAL  
EDM=6.37252e-07 STRATEGY= 1 ERROR MATRIX ACCURATE

EXT PARAMETER				STEP	FIRST
NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR	SIZE	DERIVATIVE
1	p0	1.77985e+00	1.88664e-01	7.38324e-04	-4.23124e-03

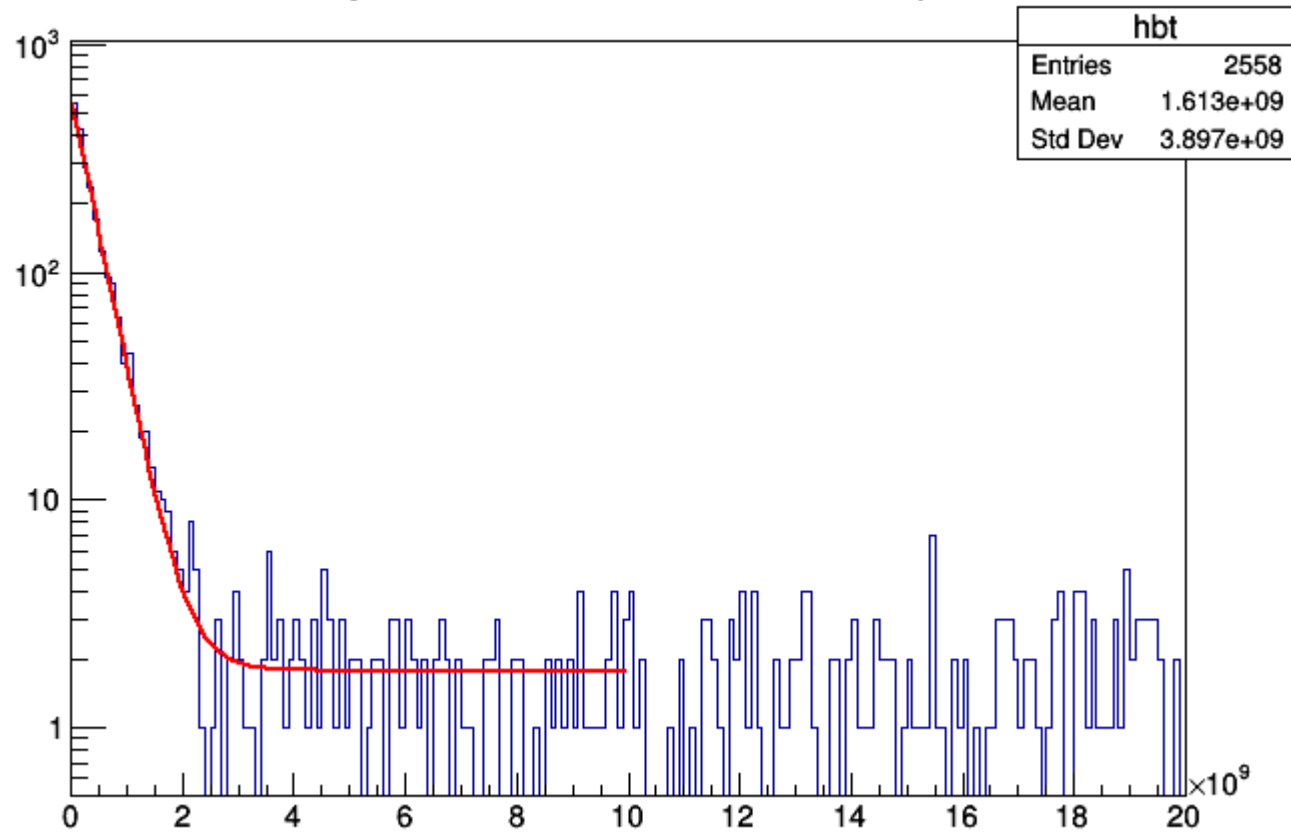
ERR DEF= 0.5

```

In [14]: TF1 *fdecay1= new TF1("fdecay1","[0]+[1]*TMath::Exp(-x*TMath::Log(2.)/[2])",1,1e10);
fdecay1->FixParameter(0,p01);
fdecay1->SetParameter(2,1e8);
hbt->Fit(fdecay1,"R");
cout<<endl;
cout<<"half-life of 211Ac is "<<fdecay1->GetParameter(2)/1e6<<" +/- "<<fdecay1->GetParError(2)/1e6<<" ms"<<endl;
c1->SetLogy();
c1->Draw();

```

decaytime of 211Ac in the same pixel



```

FCN=47.5463 FROM MIGRAD      STATUS=CONVERGED      101 CALLS      102 TOTAL
                        EDM=3.23828e-08    STRATEGY= 1    ERROR MATRIX UNCERTAINTY      1.7 per cent
EXT PARAMETER                  STEP      FIRST

```



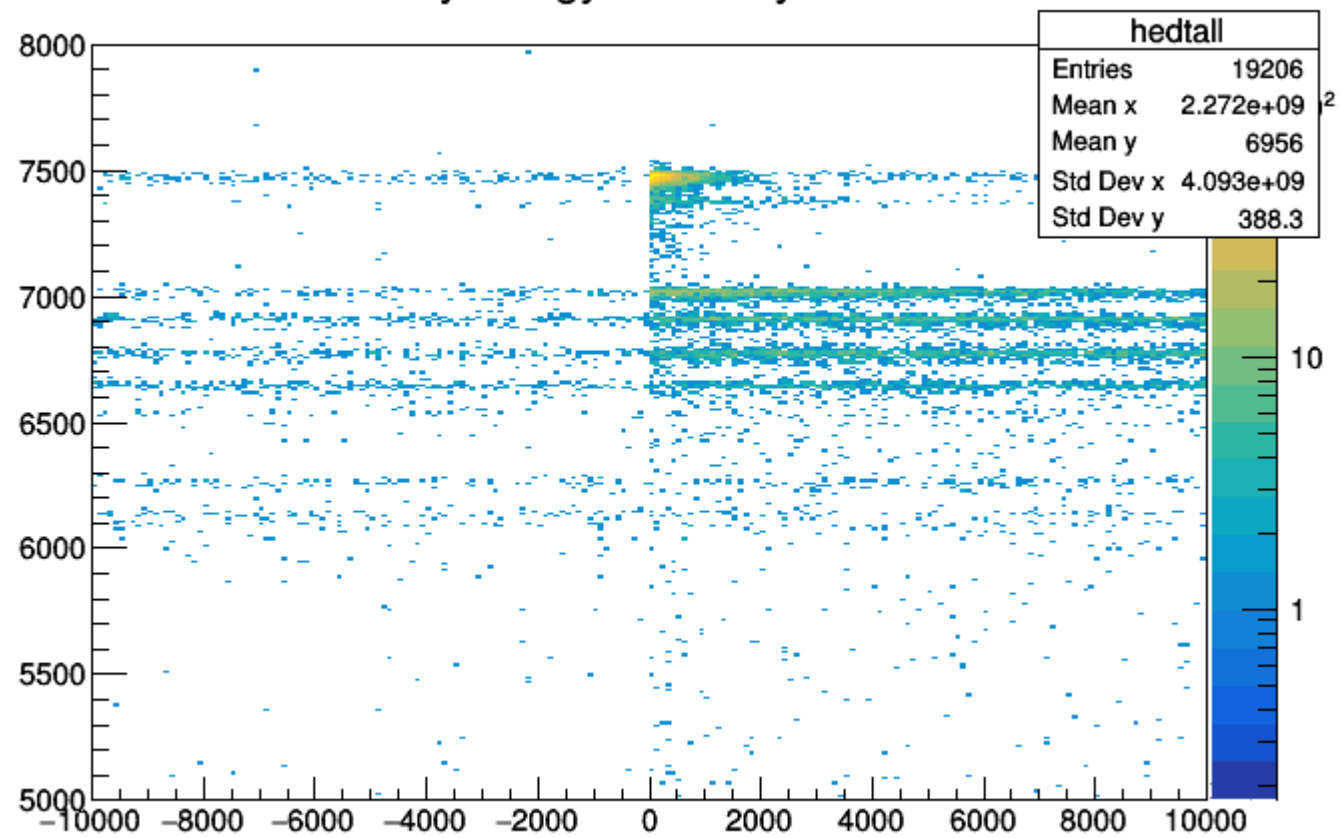
NO.	NAME	VALUE	ERROR	SIZE	DERIVATIVE
1	p0	1.77985e+00	fixed		
2	p1	6.16491e+02	1.97210e+01	-3.74906e-02	-1.17576e-05
3	p2	2.49149e+08	6.06795e+06	2.72209e+04	-8.10062e-11

half-life of 211Ac is 249.149 +/- 6.06795 ms

# 减负时间本底

```
In [15]: twindow = 20000000000; //20s
TH2F *hedtall=new TH2F("hedtall","decayenergy vs decaytime all ",200,-1e10,1e10,300,5000,8000);
TH2F *hedtpos=new TH2F("hedtpos","decayenergy vs decaytime positive time",200,0,1e10,300,5000,8000);
TH2F *hedtneg=new TH2F("hedtneg","decayenergy vs decaytime negative time",200,0,1e10,300,5000,8000);
TH2F *hedtsub=new TH2F("hedtsub","decayenergy vs decaytime negative time",200,0,1e10,300,5000,8000);
for(auto ia=mapimp.begin(); ia!=mapimp.end();ia++) {
    auto ib=mapdec.lower_bound(ia->first-twindow);
    for(auto ic=ib; ic!=mapdec.end();ic++) {
        if(ic->first >= ia->first + twindow) break;
        if(abs(ic->second.xstrip-ia->second.xstrip)>0) continue;
        if(abs(ic->second.ystrip-ia->second.ystrip)>0) continue;
        Long64_t decaytime = ic->first - ia->first;
        hedtall->Fill(decaytime,ic->second.energy);
        if(decaytime>0) hedtpos->Fill(decaytime,ic->second.energy);
        else hedtneg->Fill(-decaytime,ic->second.energy);
    }
}
hedtall->Draw("colz");
c1->SetLogy(0);
c1->SetLogz();
c1->Draw();
```

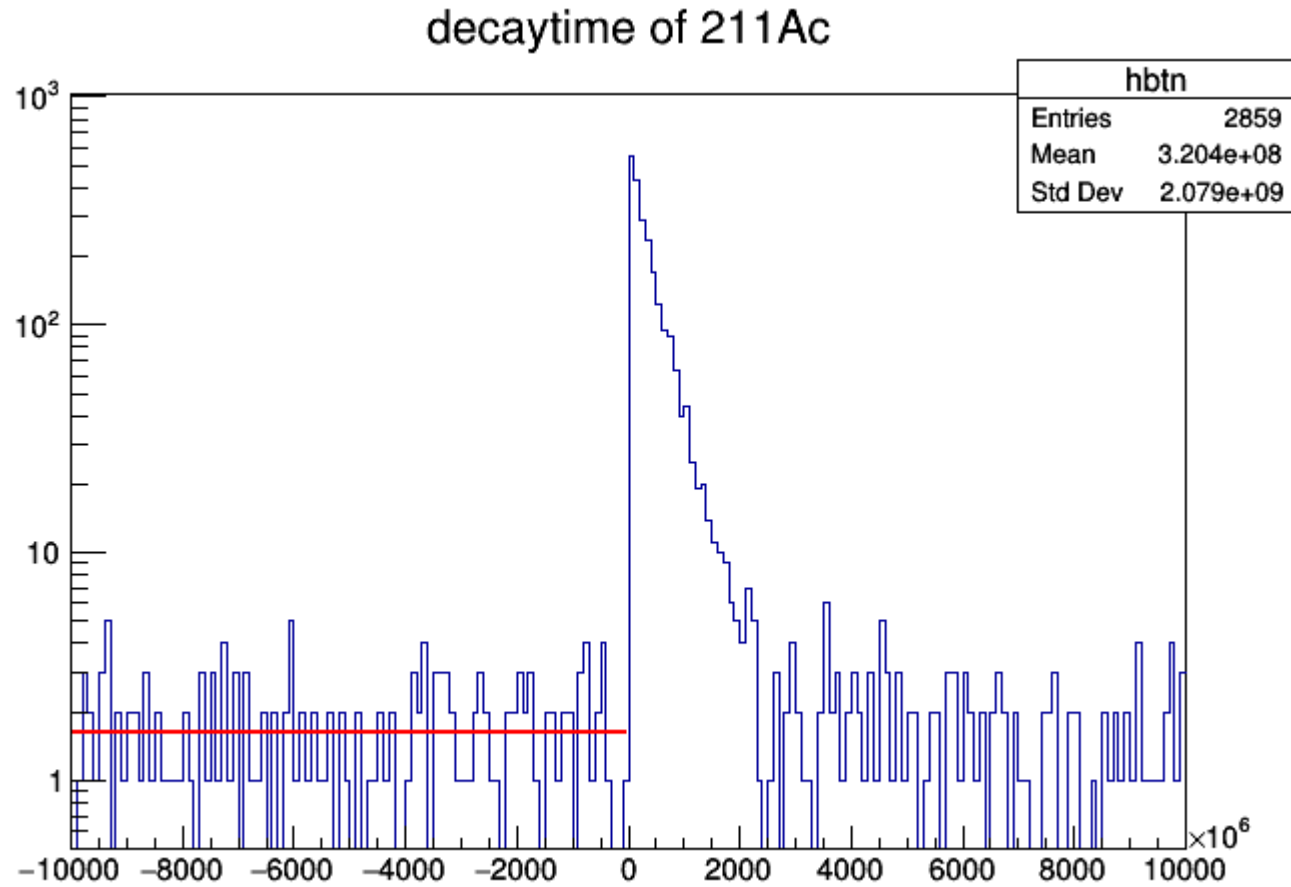
decayenergy vs decaytime all



```

In [16]: hedtall->GetYaxis()->SetRangeUser(7400,7600);
TH1F *hbtn=(TH1F*)hedtall->ProjectionX("hbtn");
hbtn->SetTitle("decaytime of 211Ac");
TF1 *fp0= new TF1("fp0","pol0",-1e10,0);
hbtn->Fit(fp0,"RL");
Double_t p0=fp0->GetParameter(0);
c1->SetLogy();
c1->Draw();

```

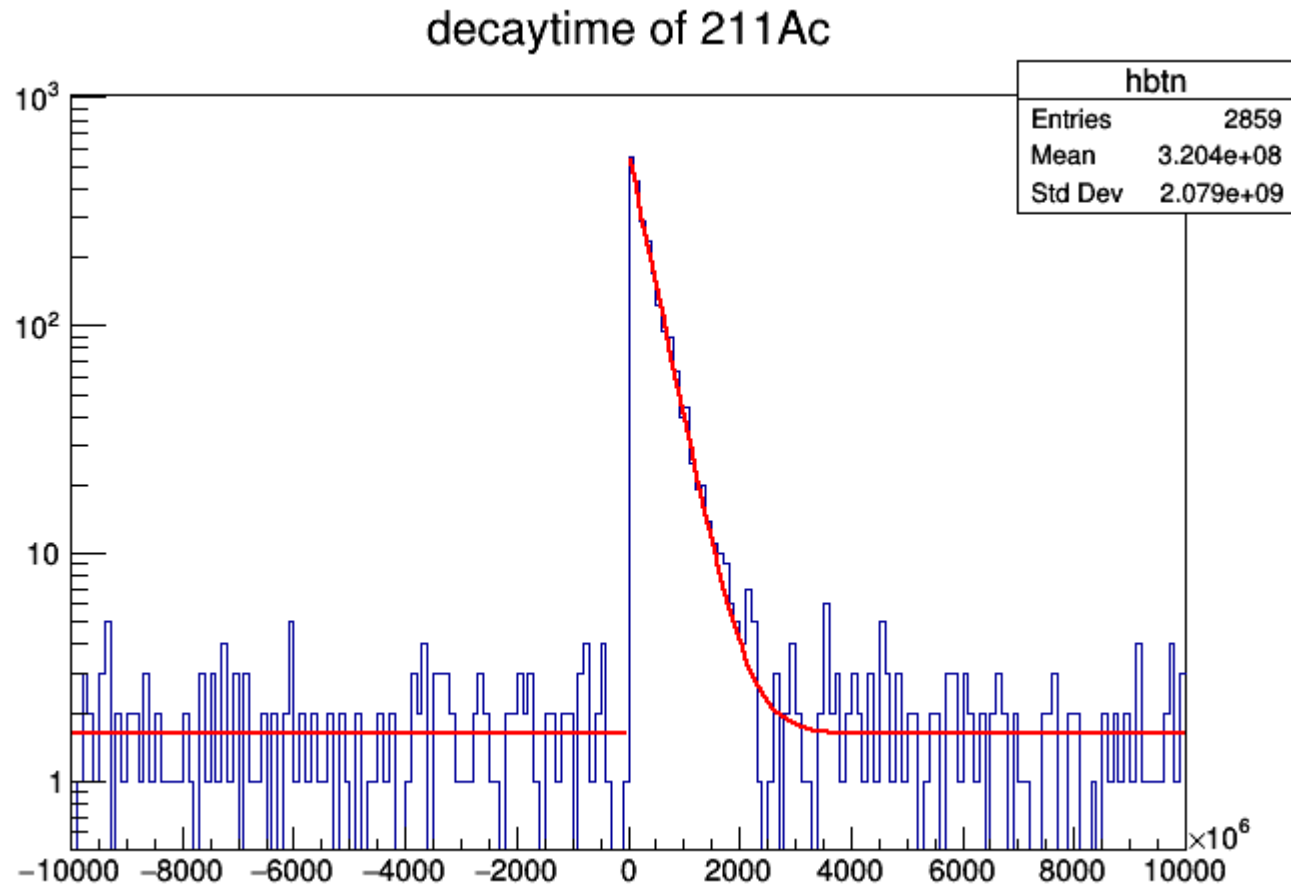


FCN=49.8552 FROM MIGRAD      STATUS=CONVERGED      50 CALLS      51 TOTAL  
                  EDM=3.38411e-07      STRATEGY= 1      ERROR MATRIX ACCURATE  
 EXT PARAMETER      STEP      FIRST  
 NO.      NAME      VALUE      ERROR      SIZE      DERIVATIVE  
 1      p0      1.60993e+00      1.26880e-01      6.15582e-04      -4.58490e-03  
                  ERR DEF= 0.5

```

In [17]: TF1 *fdecay= new TF1("fdecay","[0]+[1]*TMath::Exp(-x*TMath::Log(2.)/[2])",1,1e10);
fdecay->FixParameter(0,p0);
fdecay->SetParameter(2,1e8);
hbtn->Fit(fdecay,"RL");
fp0->Draw("same");
cout<<endl;
cout<<"half-life of 211Ac is "<<fdecay->GetParameter(2)/1e6<<" +/- "<<fdecay->GetParError(2)/1e6<<" ms"<<endl;
c1->SetLogy();
c1->Draw();

```



```

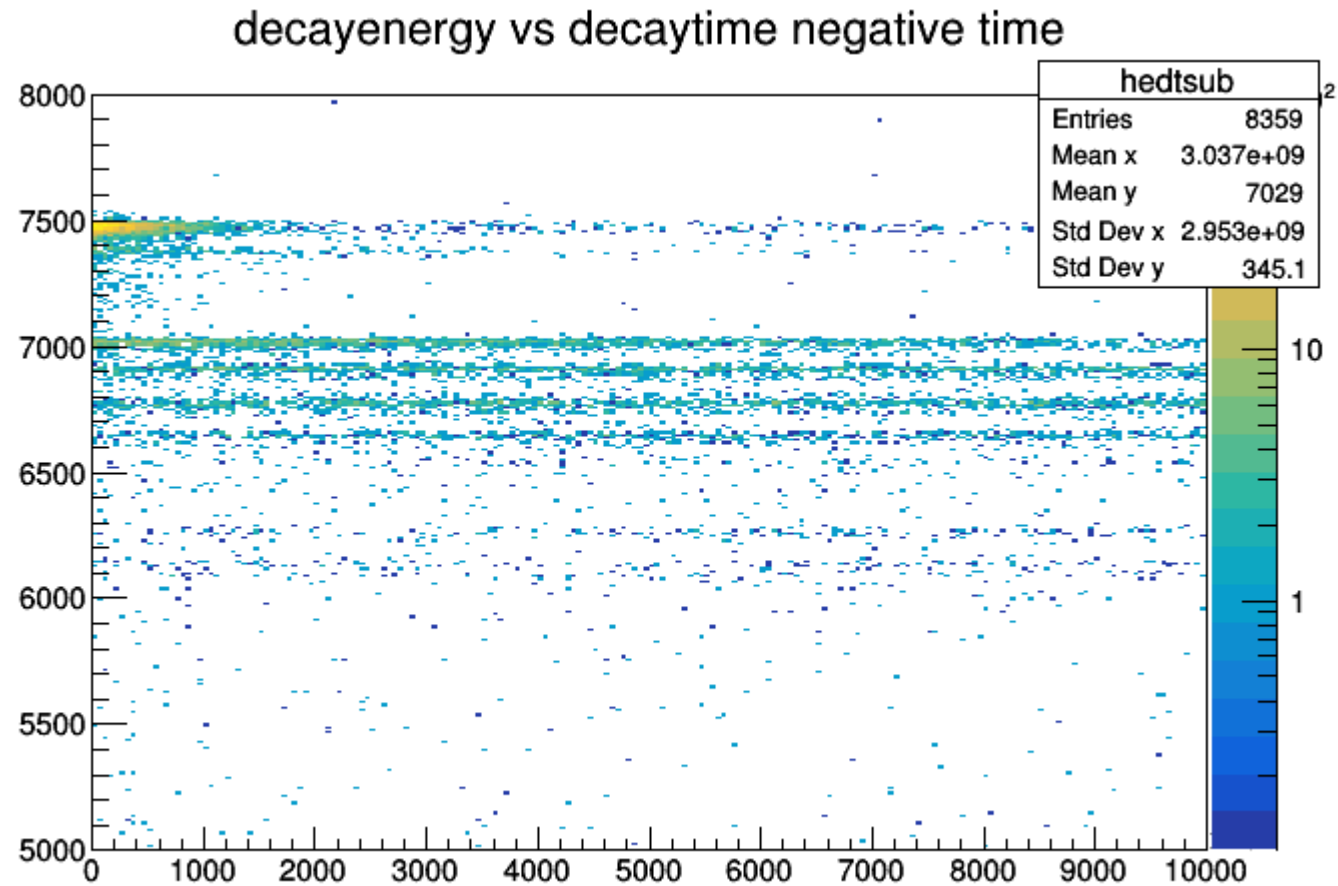
FCN=51.5659 FROM MIGRAD      STATUS=CONVERGED      170 CALLS      171 TOTAL
                        EDM=1.04209e-08    STRATEGY= 1      ERROR MATRIX ACCURATE

EXT  PARAMETER
NO.   NAME      VALUE      ERROR      STEP      FIRST
1    p0         1.60993e+00    fixed
2    p1         6.08523e+02    1.89192e+01    6.49125e-02    2.55573e-06
3    p2         2.53575e+08    5.90993e+06    1.20914e+02    -1.03949e-11

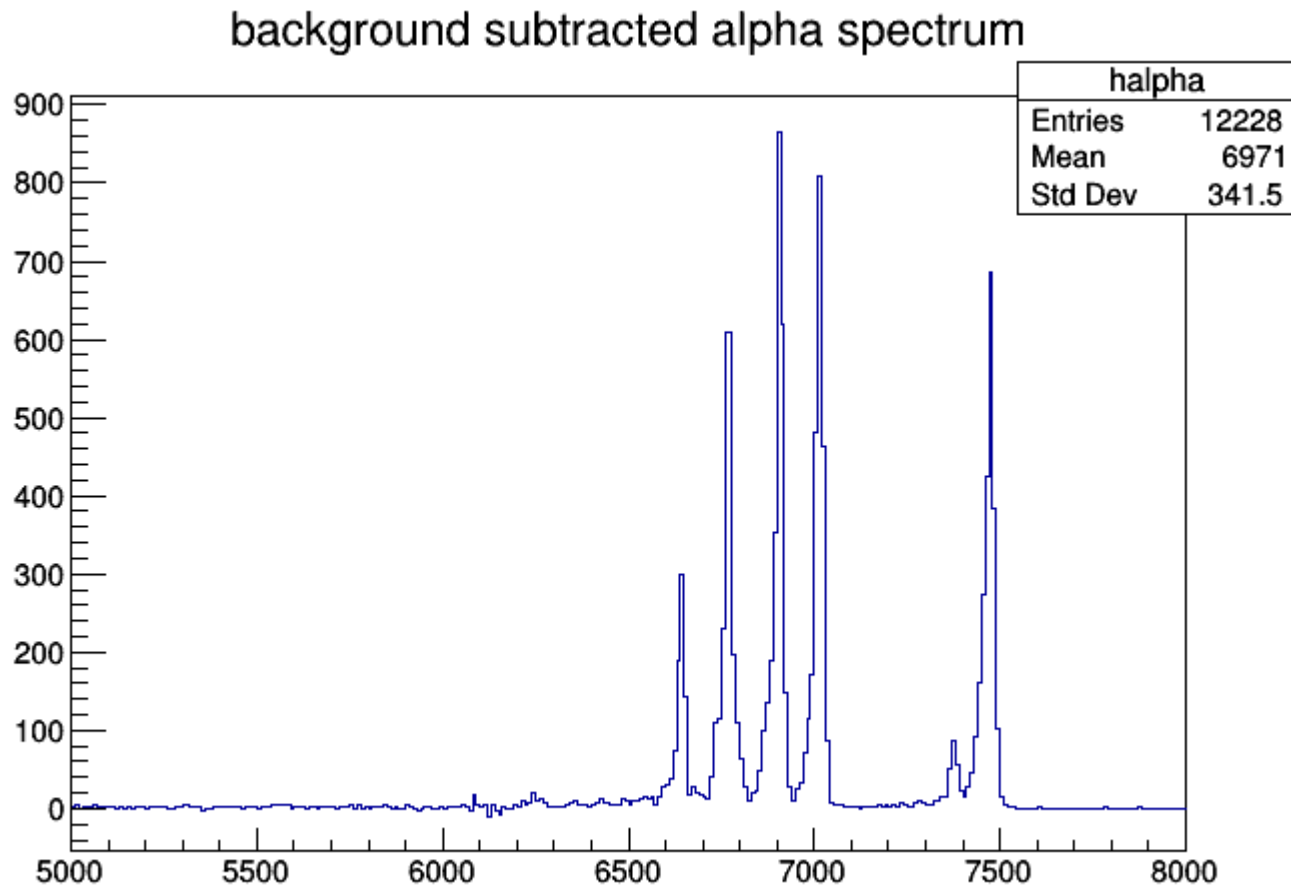
```

half-life of  $^{211}\text{Ac}$  is 253.575 +/- 5.90993 ms

```
In [18]: hedtsub->Add(hedtpos,hedtneg,1,-1);  
hedtsub->Draw("colz");  
c1->SetLogy(0);  
c1->Draw();
```



```
In [19]: TH1F *halpha=(TH1F*)hedtsub->ProjectionY("halpha");  
halpha->SetTitle("background subtracted alpha spectrum");  
halpha->Draw();  
c1->SetLogy(0);  
c1->Draw();
```



对比前后三幅alpha能谱中7450keV(211Ac) 峰的计数，减完本底后的峰计数与原先的峰的计数类似。



```
In [20]: !jupyter nbconvert 5.2_decay_analysis_II.ipynb --to html
```

```
[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook 5.2_decay_analysis_II.ipynb to html
```

```
[NbConvertApp] Writing 533631 bytes to 5.2_decay_analysis_II.html
```

```
In [ ]:
```