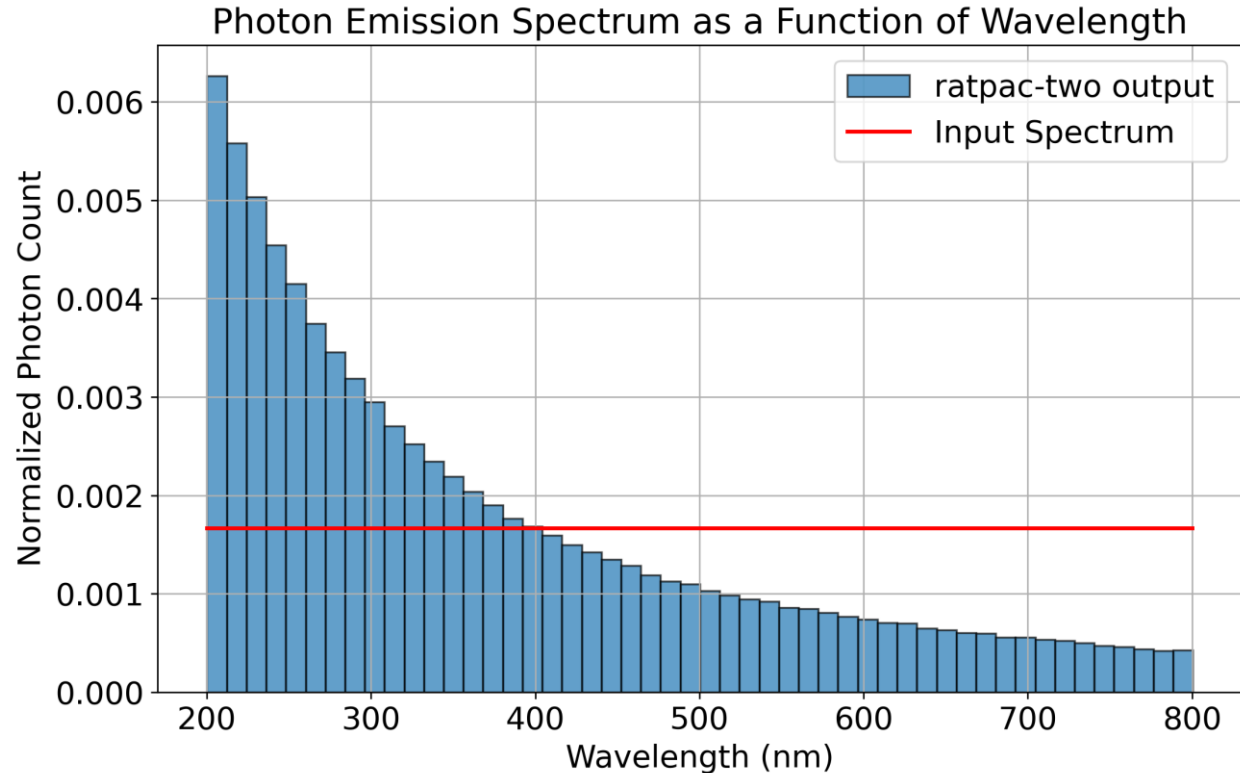


Bug in ratpac-two Scintillation Spectrum Sampling

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July 3rd, 2024

ratpac-two issue

ratpac-two does not calculate the spectrum for scintillation light appropriately when given the spectrum as a function of wavelength.



Test setup

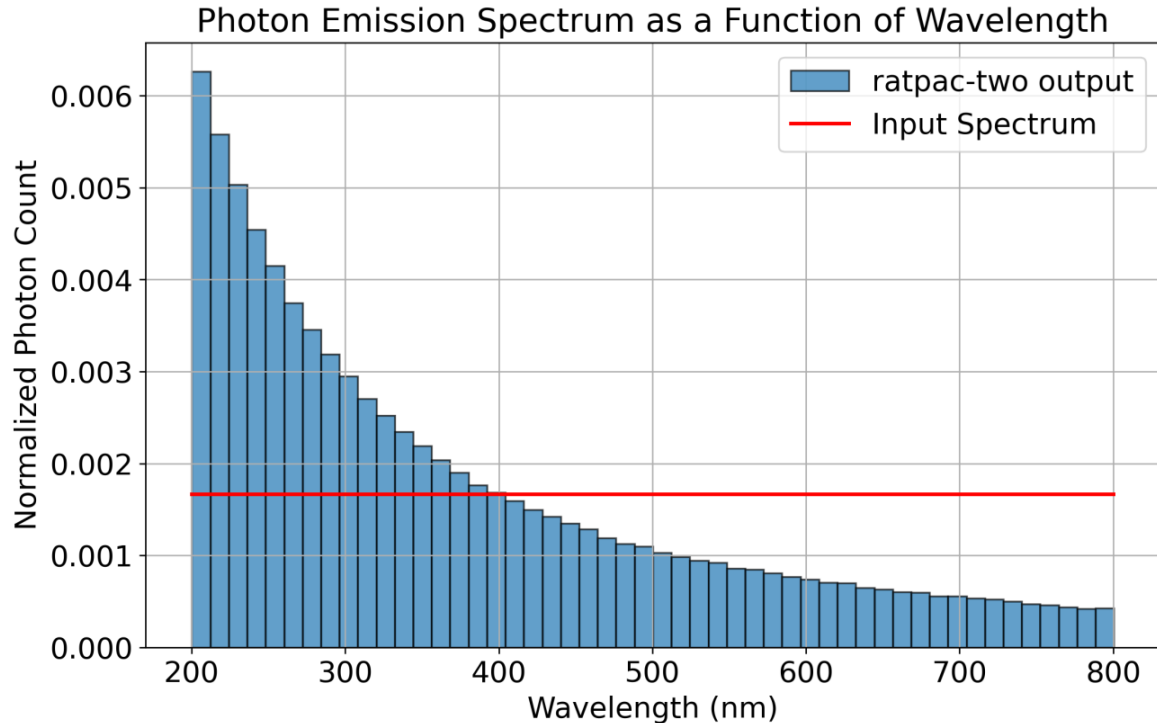
Generate a 'fake' scintillation material with the following emission spectrum:

```
SCINTILLATION_option: "wavelength",  
SCINTILLATION_value1: [200.0, 800.0, ],  
SCINTILLATION_value2: [1.0, 1.0, ],
```

Run simulation many times and extract the photon energy at the beginning of each optical photon track and histogram the results

ratpac-two pdf sampling

The function `ratpac` uses to sample the scintillation spectrum is done with [energy rather than wavelength as the random variable](#) and when the `ratdb` entry is passed to this function, it calculates the transformation incorrectly



Change of coordinates with pdfs

Take some pdf $q(y)$ and calculate the new pdf it in a more convenient coordinate system $p(x)$ related by coordinate transformation $y = g(x)$.

Conservation of probability over equal intervals:

$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = P(g(a) \leq Y \leq g(b))$$

Use the Jacobian to preserve the measure. Skipping the math:

$$p(x) = q(g(x)) \left| \frac{d(g(x))}{dx} \right|$$

Simple Example: Uniform Distribution

Linear rescaling of your coordinates e.g. going from units of m to mm.

Assume we have a uniform distribution from 0 to 1 m $q(y) = 1$

Rescaling to mm we have $y = g(x) = x/1000$

Using equation from previous slide, we get the uniform distribution from 0 to 1000 we expect: $p(x) = q(x/1000)/1000$

Scintillation PDF: Wavelength to Energy

To convert a pdf in wavelength to a pdf in energy space we start with the user defined ratdb spectrum $q(\lambda)$ and transformation $\lambda = g(E) = \frac{hc}{E}$

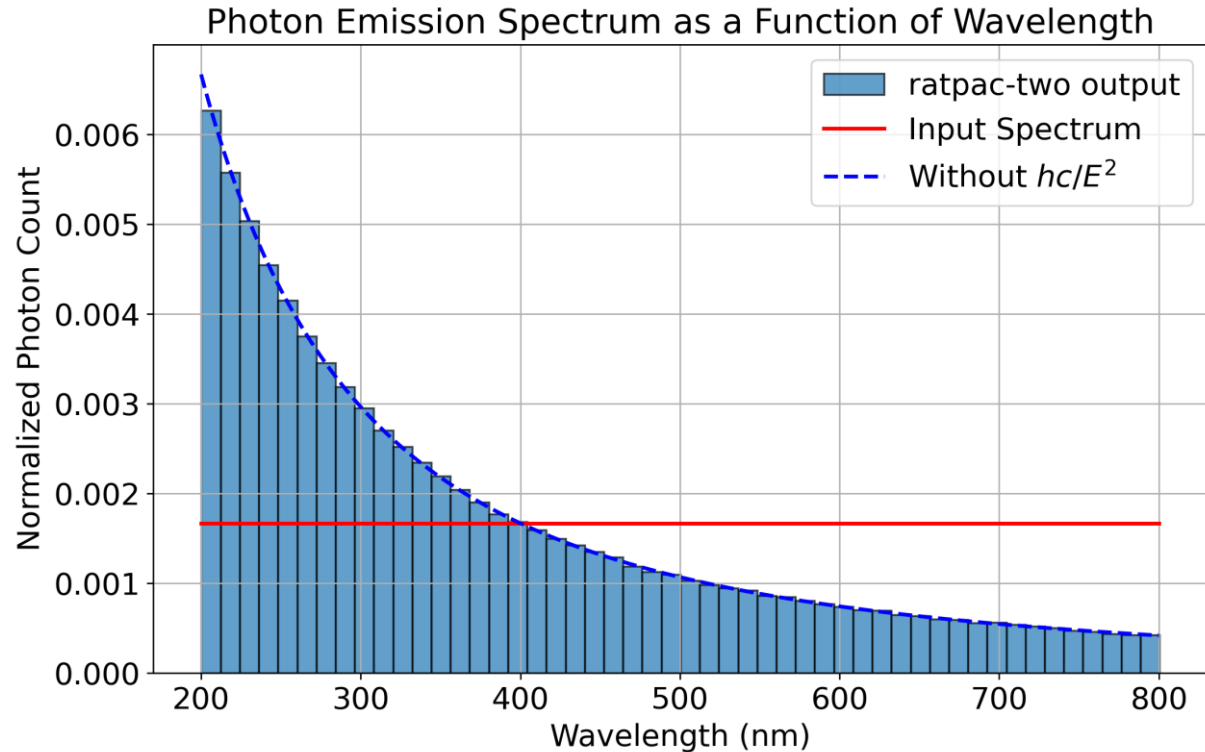
Using the equation from the bottom of slide 5:

$$p(E) = q\left(\frac{hc}{E}\right) * \frac{hc}{E^2}$$

The red portion is what ratpac is missing

Revisiting the Problem

If we plot what we expect the distribution to be without the $\frac{hc}{E^2}$ scaling, we reproduce the distribution generated by ratpac in the toy model



Next steps

- [Issue has been raised on Github](#)
- Double check what scaling should be for `dy_dwavelength`
- Check impact on Eos simulation results
- Get everyone to update `ratpac` to eliminate issue from simulation data

Backup

Raw simulation output

In the previous slides I transformed ratpac output to be in wavelength to make the results less confusing since the user input was a flat spectrum. Here I histogram the 'raw' energy values from the sim and plot the expected theoretical distribution for flat scint spectrum from 200 to 800 nm in terms of energy for completeness

