

Optics Studies for the ATLAS Forward Proton Project

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1 Introduction

The ATLAS Forward Proton (AFP) detectors [1] are situated about 210m from the Interaction Point (IP) of ATLAS along the beam line, so that they are able to measure protons scattered at very small angles (on the order of micro radians) with respect to the beam. There are four AFP detectors, two on each side of the ATLAS IP (Figure 1).

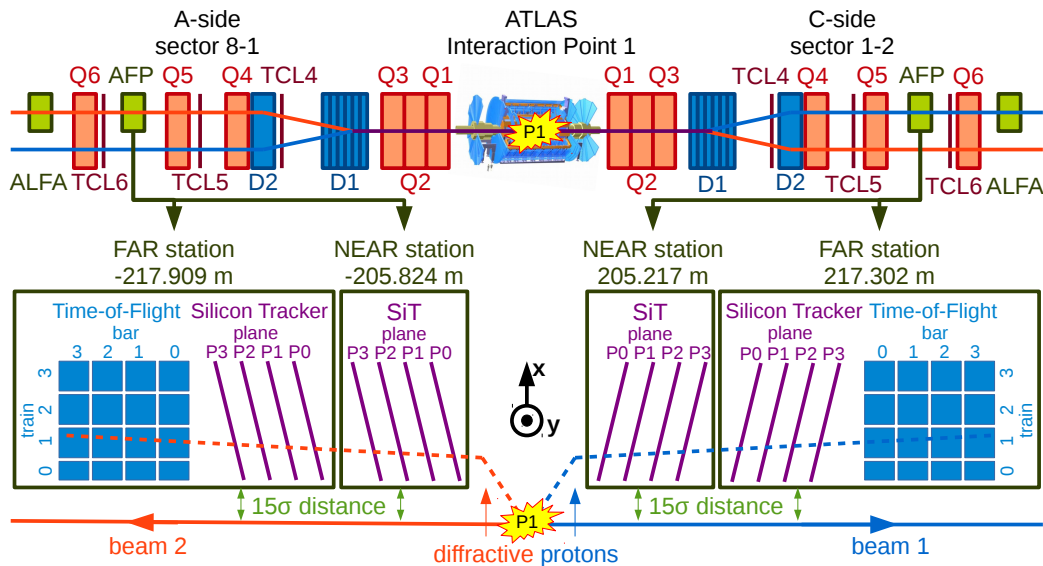


Figure 1: The AFP Scheme [2].

Each detector is capable of measuring the position of protons passing through it. The AFP detectors approach the beam line from the negative x direction in order to detect as many diffracted protons as possible. However, being able to measure the position of the protons at the detectors is not informative unless those measurements can tell something about the kinematics of the protons at the IP. The only way one can make conclusions about IP kinematics from proton positions in AFP detectors is to have a detailed understanding of the trajectories that the protons follow between the IP and the detector. These trajectories are heavily affected by the optic settings of the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) because the protons traverse space controlled by the magnets and collimators used by the LHC to manipulate the beam [1].

There already exists a program (MAD-X [3]) and a package (FPTracker [4]) that are able to perform the foundational job of transforming the information about the optic settings into

a method of simulating the trajectories of protons. MAD-X translates raw information about the LHC optic equipment into so-called twiss files, while FPTracker takes the information from the twiss files in order to simulate the trajectories quickly and efficiently. Before this summer, there were many separate programs that provided the required analysis for this understanding of proton trajectories using MAD-X and FPTracker. This project was about collecting these different programs and putting them into a unified framework that is easier to use and easier to add new methods to. In the next section, the completed methods have been listed and explained, while documentation for the framework (generated by Doxygen) is given in the appendix.

2 The AFPOpticsStudy Framework

The MAD-X program and FPTracker package are still used as the foundational tool for simulating the trajectories of forward protons. More specifically, the MAD-X program is used to generate twiss files according to the specific inputs of the user and FPTracker is used for all of the simulating of forward proton trajectories.

In order to accomplish the goals of easy use and editing, the AFPOpticsStudy framework was built using a object oriented class structure in C++. The class OpticsStudy is the face of the framework, allowing the user to ignore the inner workings of the methods and only be forced to provide the required definitions of optic settings (either through MAD-X files or twiss files) and details of the AFP detectors. However, behind the scenes, different tasks are relegated to separate classes so that users can make changes to parts of the program without affecting other aspects (for example, one can change how a geometric acceptance plot is printed without even looking at the code that generates the acceptance data). This structure also allows the different methods to share the same information, so instead of having to import the optics and detector settings to each method separately, one is able to run all of the methods after importing the optics and detector settings once. This allows the program to be more efficient and less prone to user error. Now each of the incorporated methods will be discussed.

2.1 Geometric Acceptance

Geometric acceptance describes the kinematic limits of protons visible in the detector. The code generates the plot (as shown in Figure 2) using the function `OpticsStudy::GeometricAcceptance()`. The properties of the plot (including the minimum and maximum transverse momentum, the number of bins, the colors, and the labels) are controlled by the classes `GeoAccPars` and `GeoAccCanvas`.

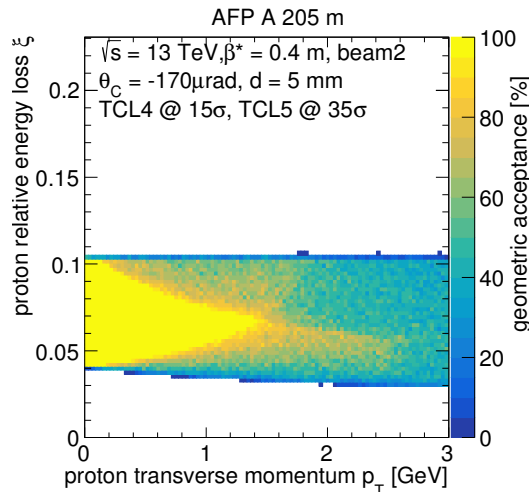


Figure 2: Example geometric acceptance plot.

2.2 Collimator Analysis

The positions of the jaws of the TCL4 and TCL5 collimators have a significant impact on the geometric acceptance of the AFP detectors. In order to study this impact, the collimator analysis method produces four different plots for each detector. Two of them offer information about the effect of the TCL4 and TCL5 collimators individually, while the other two offer information about the combined effect of these two collimators. First, the "closed/open" plots show the ratio between the acceptance at the detector when the collimator is closed a certain amount and the acceptance when the collimator is open (Figure 3). The other plots show the maximum fractional energy loss that a proton can have before the acceptance at the detector decreases to 10% (or 50%) of its value when both collimators are open (Figure 4).

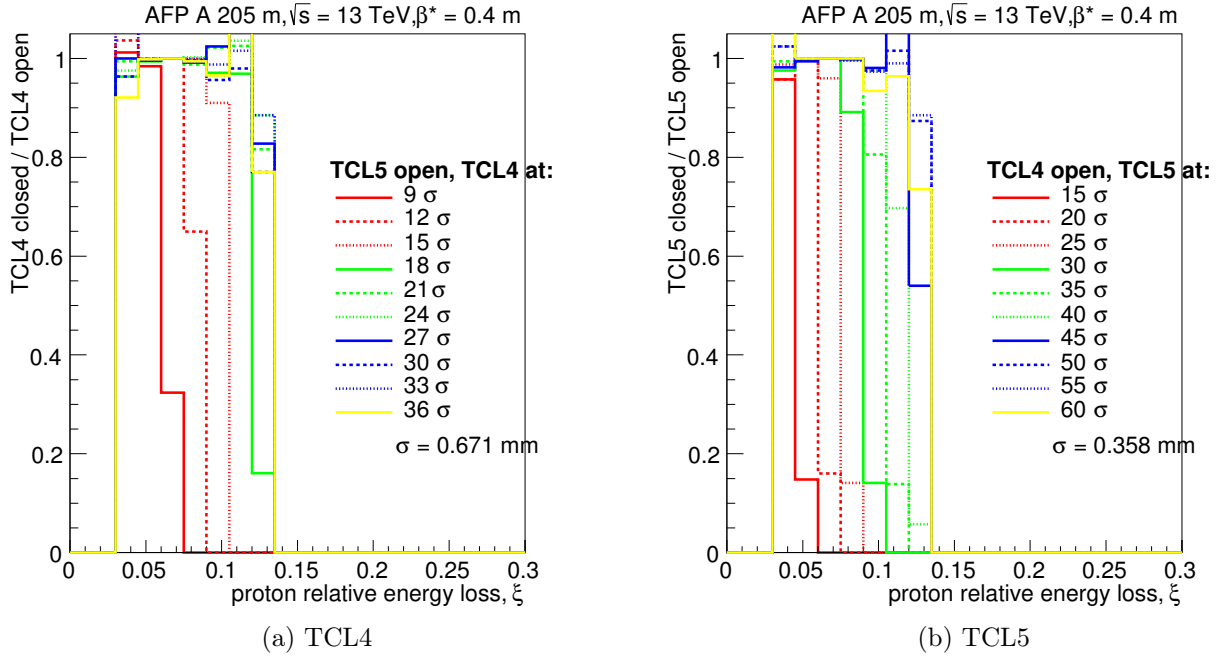


Figure 3: Open/Closed plots for both collimators.

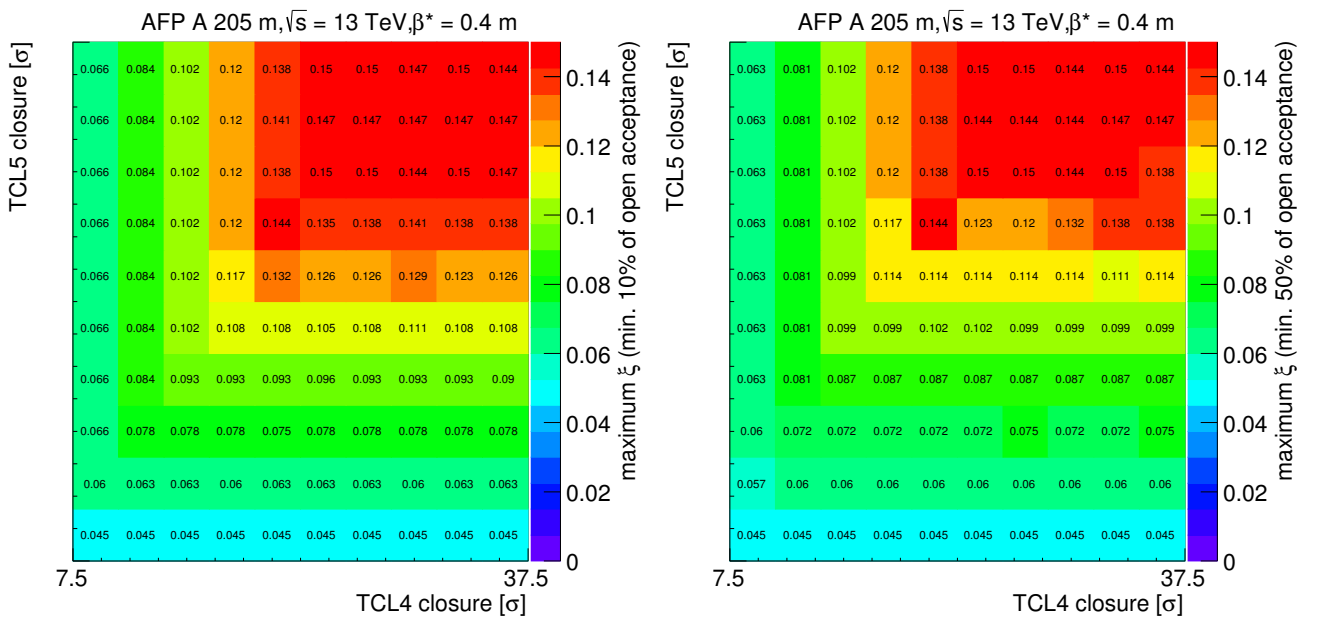


Figure 4: Maximum fractional energy Loss for certain collimator settings.

2.3 Proton Positions

This method produces a plot of the positions of protons in the detector plane. The rectangle on the plot represents the x-y plane of the AFP detector (Figure 5). The plot file names include information about the simulated protons, so multiples of these files can be created in one run of the program.

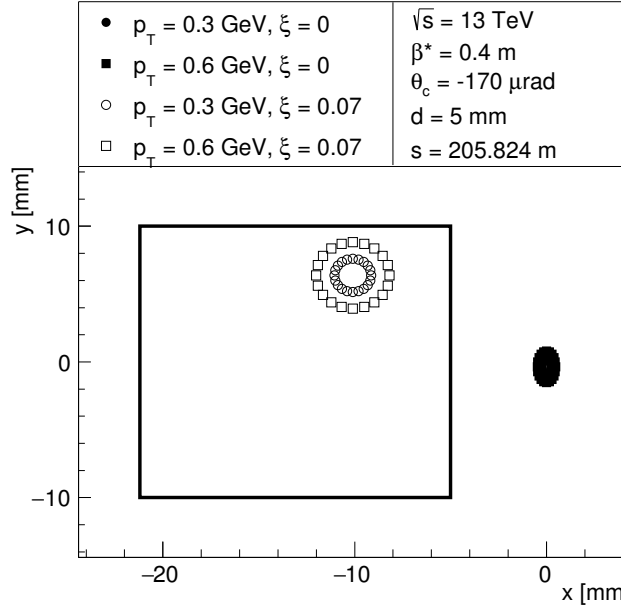


Figure 5: Example proton position at detector plane.

2.4 Example Trajectories

In order to learn about the proton's behaviour while traveling along the beamline, the example trajectory method produces plots of the paths followed by a small set of protons. The plot is created including the equipment that is along the beam between the IP and the AFP detectors. Both x and y directions are plotted and the fractional energy loss and transverse momentum of the protons are varied. The user can choose whether or not to draw the aperture (which is taken directly from the twiss file and the settings of the collimators and AFP detectors).

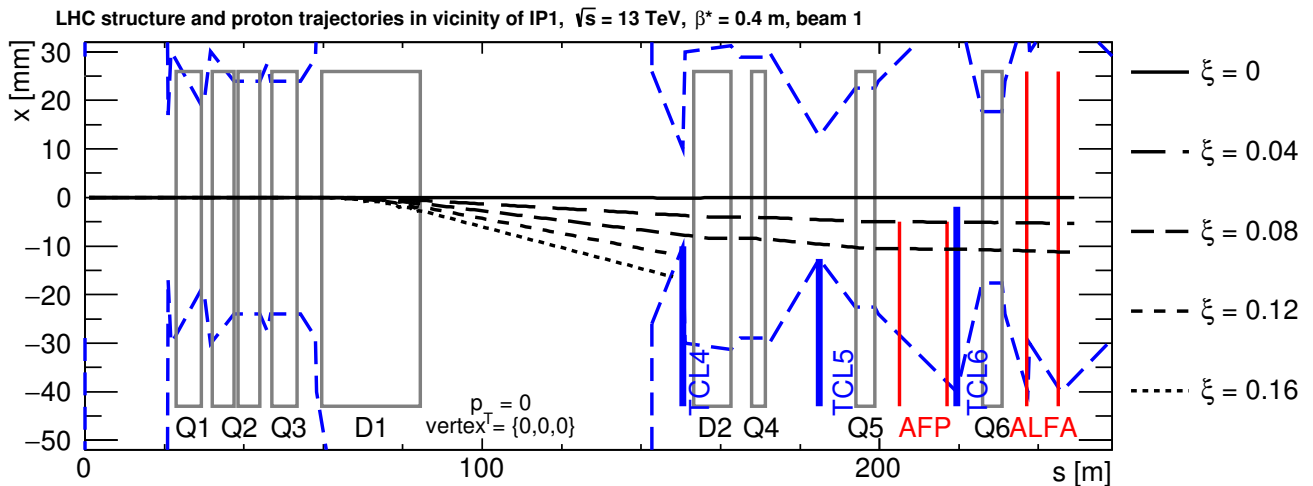


Figure 6: Example trajectories along beam 1.

2.5 Tagged and Timed Probabilities

In order to estimate background reduction needed for physics analysis and feasibility studies, this method produces a plot of the probabilities of single tagging and double tagging as a function of pileup at the IP (Figure 7). This simulation is done using the user supplied single tag and double tag probabilities for a single event. The probabilities are depicted in a lin-log and a log-log scale. The user can also input precision of Time-of-Flight (ToF) detectors for the simulation to consider and plot.

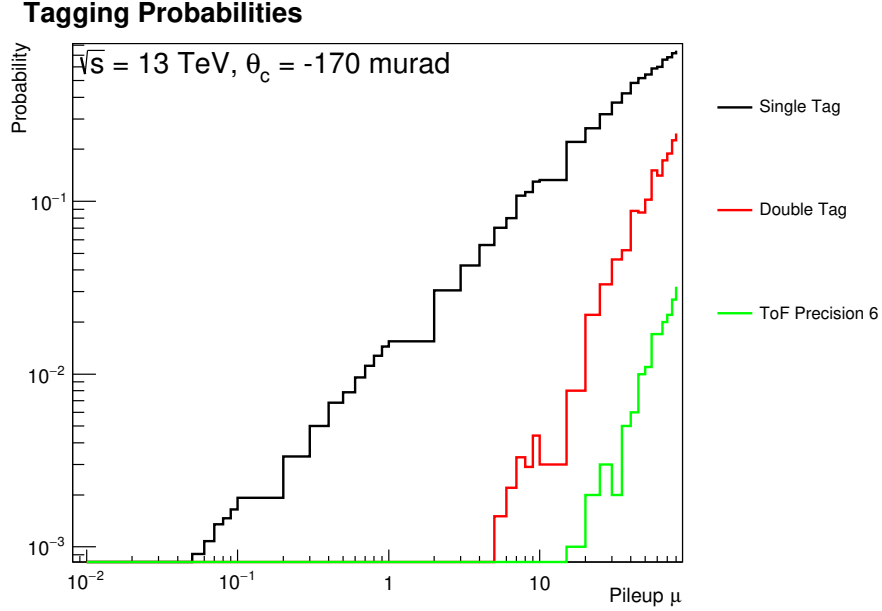


Figure 7: Example tagging probabilities plot.

2.6 Hitting Roman Pot Floor Probabilities

This method produces a plot of the probability of a proton going through the Roman pot floor a certain distance and a plot of the probability of a proton traversing either by or through the Roman pot floor in a certain way (i.e. a "situation" in Figure 8). These plots check the probability of a proton producing a shower. Since a vast majority of protons do not go through the Roman pot floor, this method requires a lot of simulations (and therefore a lot of time) in order to be accurate.

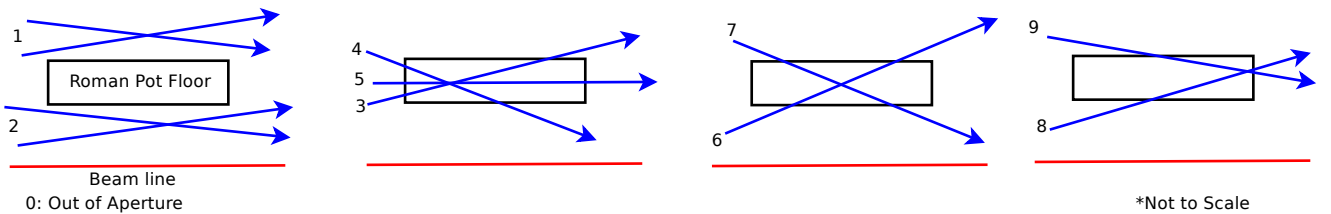
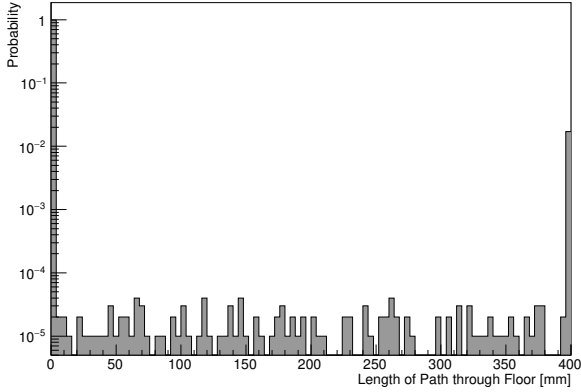


Figure 8: Explanation of number scheme for protons hitting or missing the Roman pot floor.

2.7 Finding and Validating Parameterisation

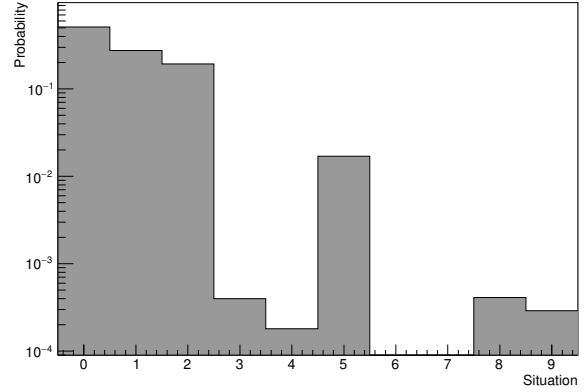
In order to prepare for kinematic unfolding, the parameterised transport [5] must be obtained. These methods determine the coefficients of the various polynomials in equation (5) from Ap-

Thin Floor Path Lengths A 205



(a) Probability of a certain length.

Thin Floor Situations A 205



(b) Probability of a certain situation.

Figure 9: Thin floor hit probabilities.

pendix A in [1]. These polynomials are allowed to have a range of degrees. Also the validation functions are a simple comparison between the output of a specific parameterisation and the simulation by FPTracker (which the parameterisation was train on). Because the parameterisation methods are more complicated and require more information to be stored, parameterisation classes have been written (Parameterisation, ParametPars, and SpecificParam). These classes allow for editors to work on changing the parameterisation functions (and adding new functions) separately from the other methods that do not use the parameterisation.

2.8 Further Directions

There are some specific methods that were unable to be incorporated into the AFPOpticsStudy framework because of the short duration of this program; however, the foundation of the framework (the classes importing and storing the information from the optic settings) is general enough so that it will be simple to add new methods to the user interface class OpticsStudy. Some additional methods that could be included are more detailed validation methods for the parameterisation and a way to determine the reconstruction resolution of a specific parameterisation. This method could be intertwined with the parameterisation methods so that the program does not have to import a parameterisation from file multiple times. Besides these specific methods, there are undoubtedly more methods that other users will want to add for their own purposes; hopefully this framework allows for new additions to be incorporated easily.

3 Summary

The AFP team will be able to use this code to more efficiently gain information about how the optic settings of the LHC affect the forward protons. This structure has been written in order to isolate the different aspects that each of the separate methods share: the detector settings (AFPStation), the optic settings (OpticsMode), printing (ColAnaCanvas, GeoAccCanvas, etc.), parameter storage (ColAnaPars, GeoAccPars, etc.), and a user interface (OpticsStudy). This isolation allows for easier incorporation of new methods and allows for the current methods to share the same input and output structure, meaning that the user can run the methods at the same time and with the same inputs.

References

- [1] L. Adamczyk, et al. *Technical design report for the ATLAS forward proton detector*. No. CERN-LHCC-2015-009. 2015. cds.cern.ch/record/2017378
- [2] M. Trzebinski, twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Atlas/AFP_Figures
- [3] Schmidt, F., *MAD-X User's Guide*. CERN 2005.
- [4] P. Bussey and P. Sherwood, *FPTracker Programme*.
- [5] M. Trzebinski, R. Staszewski, and J. Chwastowski, *LHC High Beta* Runs: Transport and Unfolding Methods*, Isrn high energy physics vol. 2012 (2012) 491460. arXiv:1107.2064

AFP Optics Study

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Chapter 1

Namespace Index

1.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

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Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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AFPOpticsStudy::ColAnaPars	Used to store parameters needed for simulating the effect of the collimators	12
AFPOpticsStudy::GeoAccCanvas	Drawing and printing of geometric acceptance plots	14
AFPOpticsStudy::GeoAccPars	Storage of parameters used to obtain geometric acceptance plots	16
AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode	Stores values of constants calculated from optics settings	17
AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy	User interface class to run simulations and obtain plots	26
AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation	Calculates polynomial values and parameterisation coefficients	39
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AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator	Used to perform simulations and generate random numbers	54
AFPOpticsStudy::SpecificParam	Storage and evaluation of parameterisation with specific degrees	63
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AFPOpticsStudy::TrajExCanvas	Drawing and printing of example trajectories	68
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AFPOpticsStudy::WriteTwiss	Class Defined to write necessary twiss files using MAD-X program	73

Chapter 3

Namespace Documentation

3.1 AFPOpticsStudy Namespace Reference

Classes

- class [AFPStation](#)
Stores information about a single AFP detector.
- class [ColAnaCanvas](#)
Used to draw and print collimator analysis histograms.
- class [ColAnaPars](#)
Used to store parameters needed for simulating the effect of the collimators.
- class [GeoAccCanvas](#)
Drawing and printing of geometric acceptance plots.
- class [GeoAccPars](#)
Storage of parameters used to obtain geometric acceptance plots.
- class [OpticsMode](#)
Stores values of constants calculated from optics settings.
- class [OpticsStudy](#)
User interface class to run simulations and obtain plots.
- class [Parameterisation](#)
Calculates polynomial values and parameterisation coefficients.
- class [ParametPars](#)
Storage of parameters used in determination of transport parameterisation coefficients.
- class [PiiPreCanvas](#)
printing and drawing probabilities that depend on pileup
- class [ProPosCanvas](#)
drawing and printing of example proton positions
- class [ProPosPars](#)
Storage of parameters used in example proton positions at detector plane.
- class [Simulator](#)
Used to perform simulations and generate random numbers.
- class [SpecificParam](#)
Storage and evaluation of parameterisation with specific degrees.
- class [TagTimPars](#)
Storage of parameters used in calculation of tagging and timing probabilities.
- class [TrajExCanvas](#)

drawing and printing of example trajectories

- class [TrajExPars](#)

Storage of parameters for simulating example trajectories of the proton.

- class [WriteTwiss](#)

Class Defined to write necessary twiss files using MAD-X program.

Enumerations

- enum [DetIndex](#) { **A_FAR**, **A_NEAR**, **C_NEAR**, **C_FAR** }

Used so that user can decide which detector to focus on.

Variables

- const int **LIN** = 0
- const int **LOG** = 1
- const int **X** = 0
- const int **Y** = 1
- const int **FEL** = 0
- const int **PX** = 1
- const int **PY** = 2
- const [DetIndex](#) **ALL_DETECTORS** [4] = { DetIndex::A_FAR , DetIndex::A_NEAR , DetIndex::C_NEAR , DetIndex::C_FAR }

namespace constant array for iterating over all four detectors

- const double **TwoPI** = 6.28318530718

namespace definition of 2pi

- const double **ProtonRestE** = 0.938

namespace definition of the proton rest energy [GeV]

- const double **OutOfAperture** = 9999.

namespace definition of a utility constant [m]

3.1.1 Detailed Description

Author

Tom Eichlersmith and Maciej Trzebinski

3.1.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

3.1.2.1 DetIndex

```
enum AFPOpticsStudy::DetIndex [strong]
```

Used so that user can decide which detector to focus on.

This enum is used solely for convenience, so that the program does not have to periodically check that the detector index is valid.

Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 AFPOpticsStudy::AFPStation Class Reference

Stores information about a single AFP detector.

```
#include "AFPOpticsStudy/AFPStation.h"
```

Public Member Functions

- [AFPStation](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [AFPStation](#) (double z, double x, double xwidth, double ymax, double safe)
General Constructor.
- double **Z** () const
- double **X** () const
- double **XWidth** () const
- double **YMax** () const
- double **Safe** () const
- double **FloorDistance** () const
- double **FloorThickness** () const
- double **FloorLength** () const
- double **XPrecision** () const
- double **YPrecision** () const
- double **SXPrecision** () const
- double **SYPrecision** () const
- void **SetZ** (double d)
- void **SetX** (double d)
- void **SetXWidth** (double d)
- void **SetYMax** (double d)
- void **SetSafe** (double d)
- void **SetFloorDistance** (double d)
- void **SetFloorThickness** (double d)
- void **SetFloorLength** (double d)
- void **SetXPrecision** (double p)
- void **SetYPrecision** (double p)
- void **SetSXPrecision** (double p)
- void **SetSYPrecision** (double p)

Private Attributes

- double `m_z`
distance from interaction point along beamline in m
- double `m_x`
distance from beam center along x-axis in m
- double `m_xwidth`
width of detector along x-axis in mm
- double `m_ymax`
half-width of detector along y-axis in mm - detector is assumed to be symmetric over y-axis
- double `m_safe`
radiation safe distance from detector in m
- double `m_floor_d`
distance from roman pot floor to beam in mm
- double `m_floor_t`
thickness of thin floor between detector and beam in mm
- double `m_floor_l`
length of thin floor between detector and beam in mm
- double `m_xpos_precision`
precision of detector in x position in m
- double `m_ypos_precision`
precision of detector in y position in m
- double `m_xang_precision`
precision of detector in x' in rad
- double `m_yang_precision`
precision of detector in y' in rad

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Stores information about a single AFP detector.

In normal operation of this program, all other methods use a pointer to this class, so members of this class can be edited and methods can be rerun with the new information. This class is mainly for convenient storage of the details associated with each of the four AFP detectors, so the only member functions (besides constructors) are accessor functions that help make it easier to pass this stored information from one class to another.

4.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.1.2.1 AFPStation() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::AFPStation::AFPStation ( )
```

Default Constructor.

Sets all of the members to defaults: `m_z` = 210., `m_x` = 5, `m_xwidth` = 16.2, `m_ymax` = 10, `m_safe` = 1, `m_floor_d` = `m_x`-0.5, `m_floor_t` = 0.4, `m_floor_l` = 400, `m_xpos_precision` = 1e-7, `m_ypos_precision` = 1e-7, `m_xang_precision` = 1e-8, `m_yang_precision` = 1e-8

4.1.2.2 AFPStation() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::AFPStation::AFPStation (
    double z,
    double x,
    double xwidth,
    double ymax,
    double safe )
```

General Constructor.

Sets all of the corresponding member variables to inputs and all others to calculated defaults (see [AFPStation\(\)](#))

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/AFPStation.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/AFPStation.cpp

4.2 AFPOpticsStudy::ColAnaCanvas Class Reference

Used to draw and print collimator analysis histograms.

```
#include <ColAnaCanvas.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [ColAnaCanvas](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [ColAnaCanvas](#) (const [OpticsMode](#) *mode, const [AFPStation](#) *afp, const [ColAnaPars](#) *cap)
Basic Constructor.
- [~ColAnaCanvas](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [DrawMaxFEI](#) (TH2F *hist, std::string min_acceptance)
Draws histogram corresponding to the maximum fractional energy loss allowed for pairs of collimator settings.
- void [DrawClosedOpen](#) (std::vector< TH1F *> hist, std::vector< int > settings, bool tcl4_open)
Draws the list of histograms corresponding to different settings for collimators.
- void [Save](#) (std::string filepath)
Saves whatever is on the canvas to the input filepath.

Private Member Functions

- void [SetROOTStyle](#) ()
Sets global printing and drawing style.
- void [BuildLabels](#) ()
Builds objects used to label the plot from information stored in member variables.
- void [DeleteLabels](#) ()
Deletes objects used to label the plot.

Private Attributes

- const [OpticsMode](#) * [m_mode](#)
current mode
- const [ColAnaPars](#) * [m_cap](#)
simulation parameters
- const [AFPStation](#) * [m_afp](#)
current afp station
- TCanvas * [m_colanacanvas](#)
canvas used to draw on
- TLatex * [m_beaminfo](#)
object storing info about the beam
- TLegend * [m_legend_co](#) [2]
legends corresponding to different collimators

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Used to draw and print collimator analysis histograms.

4.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.2.2.1 ColAnaCanvas() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::ColAnaCanvas::ColAnaCanvas ( )
```

Default Constructor.

Sets global printing and drawing style and intializes the canvas

See also

[SetROOTStyle\(\)](#)

4.2.2.2 ColAnaCanvas() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::ColAnaCanvas::ColAnaCanvas (
    const OpticsMode * mode,
    const AFPStation * afp,
    const ColAnaPars * cap )
```

Basic Constructor.

Sets member variables to corresponding inputs, sets global printing and drawing style, initializes the canvas, and builds the plot labels

See also

[SetROOTStyle\(\)](#), [BuildLabels\(\)](#)

4.2.2.3 `~ColAnaCanvas()`

```
AFPOpticsStudy::ColAnaCanvas::~~ColAnaCanvas ( )
```

Destructor.

See also

[DeleteLabels\(\)](#)

4.2.3 Member Function Documentation

4.2.3.1 `DrawClosedOpen()`

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::ColAnaCanvas::DrawClosedOpen (
    std::vector< TH1F *> hists,
    std::vector< int > settings,
    bool tcl4_open )
```

Draws the list of histograms corresponding to different settings for collimators.

Assumes histograms are not styled. Draws all histograms in *hists* onto the same canvas.

Parameters

<i>hists</i>	vector of histograms storing acceptance compared to acceptance for the open setting
<i>settings</i>	vector that stores the corresponding setting of collimator for each histogram in <i>hists</i>
<i>tcl4_open</i>	defining if TCL4 is set to open (true) or if TCL5 is set to open (false)

4.2.3.2 `DrawMaxfEl()`

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::ColAnaCanvas::DrawMaxfEl (
    TH2F * hist,
    std::string min_acceptance )
```

Draws histogram corresponding to the maximum fractional energy loss allowed for pairs of collimator settings.

Assumes histogram is not styled at all.

Parameters

<i>hist</i>	two-dimensional histogram storing the maximum fractional energy loss allowed for each pair of settings
<i>min_acceptance</i>	the minimum acceptance (%) used to calculate the maximum fractional energy loss

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/canvases/ColAnaCanvas.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/canvases/ColAnaCanvas.cpp

4.3 AFPOpticsStudy::ColAnaPars Class Reference

Used to store parameters needed for simulating the effect of the collimators.

```
#include <ColAnaPars.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [ColAnaPars](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [ColAnaPars](#) (double fEIMAX, int nevents, int cbins, int zbins, int rebin)
Basic Constructor.
- int [c1set](#) (int i) const
Calculates corresponding collimator width setting for the given index i.
- int [c2set](#) (int i) const
Calculates corresponding collimator width setting for the given index i.
- double **FracELossMAX** () const
- double **FracELossSTEP** () const
- int **NEvents** () const
- int **NColSettings** () const
- int **NFracELossBins** () const
- int **Rebin** () const
- void **SetFracELossMAX** (double f)
- void **SetNEvents** (int n)
- void **SetNColSettings** (int n)
- void **SetNFracELossBins** (int n)
- void **SetRebin** (int n)

Private Member Functions

- void [CheckRebin](#) ()
Checks if m_rebin is a divisor of m_zbins (if not, sets m_rebin to 1)
- void [SetfEISTEP](#) ()
Sets m_fEISTEP = m_fEIMAX/m_zbins.

Private Attributes

- double [m_fEIMAX](#)
Maximum fractional energy loss to simulate.
- double [m_fEISTEP](#)
Difference between fractional energy loss bins (set to m_fEIMAX/m_zbins)
- int [m_num_events](#)
Number of events to simulate for each fractional energy loss bin.
- int [m_cbins](#)
Number of different collimator settings.
- int [m_zbins](#)
Number of different fractional energy loss bins.
- int [m_rebin](#)
Number of bins to combine when rebinning for the open/closed plots (Must be a divisor of m_zbins)

4.3.1 Detailed Description

Used to store parameters needed for simulating the effect of the collimators.

While this class is mainly used to conveniently pass the simulation parameters of collimator analysis between other classes, it also contains member functions that make sure the different parameters are set correctly and it contains the functions that translate the indices of a storage array to the actual integer setting of the collimator widths ([c1set\(\)](#) and [c2set\(\)](#)).

4.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.3.2.1 ColAnaPars() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::ColAnaPars::ColAnaPars ( ) [inline]
```

Default Constructor.

Sets member variables to default settings: Maximum fractional energy loss = 0.3, Number of Events = 100, Number of Collimator Settings = 11, Number of Fractional Energy Loss Bins = 100, Rebin Number = 5

4.3.2.2 ColAnaPars() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::ColAnaPars::ColAnaPars (
    double fElMAX,
    int nevents,
    int cbins,
    int zbins,
    int rebin ) [inline]
```

Basic Constructor.

Sets member variables to inputs

Parameters

<i>fElMAX</i>	maximum fractional energy loss to simulate
<i>nevents</i>	number of events to simulate fore each fractional energy loss bin
<i>cbins</i>	number of collimator settings
<i>zbins</i>	number of fractional energy loss bins
<i>rebin</i>	number of bins to combine when making open/closed plots

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/simulationparameters/ColAnaPars.h

4.4 AFPOpticsStudy::GeoAccCanvas Class Reference

Drawing and printing of geometric acceptance plots.

```
#include <GeoAccCanvas.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [GeoAccCanvas](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [GeoAccCanvas](#) (const [OpticsMode](#) *mode, const [AFPStation](#) *afp, const [GeoAccPars](#) *gap)
Basic Constructor.
- [~GeoAccCanvas](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [Draw](#) (TH2D &hist)
Draws histogram as a geometric acceptance plot.
- void [Save](#) (std::string filepath)
Saves current canvas to filepath.

Private Member Functions

- void [SetROOTStyle](#) ()
Sets global drawing and printing style.
- void [BuildLabels](#) ()
Builds plot labels using current mode, afp station, and parameters.
- void [DeleteLabels](#) ()
Deletes plot labels.

Private Attributes

- const [OpticsMode](#) * [m_mode](#)
current mode
- const [AFPStation](#) * [m_afp](#)
current afp station
- const [GeoAccPars](#) * [m_gap](#)
geometric acceptance parameters
- TCanvas * [m_geoaccanvas](#)
canvas for drawing and printing
- TLatex * [m_title](#)
plot label to make detailed title
- TLatex * [m_beaminfo1](#)
plot label storing beam details
- TLatex * [m_beaminfo2](#)
plot label storing beam details
- TLatex * [m_colinfo](#)
plot label storing collimator details

4.4.1 Detailed Description

Drawing and printing of geometric acceptance plots.

4.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.4.2.1 GeoAccCanvas() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::GeoAccCanvas::GeoAccCanvas ( )
```

Default Constructor.

Sets global style and initializes canvas

See also

[SetROOTStyle\(\)](#)

4.4.2.2 GeoAccCanvas() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::GeoAccCanvas::GeoAccCanvas (
    const OpticsMode * mode,
    const AFPStation * afp,
    const GeoAccPars * gap )
```

Basic Constructor.

Sets member variables to corresponding inputs, sets global style, initializes canvas, and builds plot labels

See also

[SetROOTStyle\(\)](#), [BuildLabels\(\)](#)

4.4.2.3 ~GeoAccCanvas()

```
AFPOpticsStudy::GeoAccCanvas::~~GeoAccCanvas ( )
```

Destructor.

See also

[DeleteLabels\(\)](#)

4.4.3 Member Function Documentation

4.4.3.1 Draw()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::GeoAccCanvas::Draw (
    TH2D & hist )
```

Draws histogram as a geometric acceptance plot.

Assumes input histogram is not styled at all. Draws labels on top of histogram. Assumes the x-axis is transverse momentum and the y axis is fractional energy loss.

Parameters

<i>hist</i>	histogram storing geometric acceptance information
-------------	--

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/canvases/GeoAccCanvas.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/canvases/GeoAccCanvas.cpp

4.5 AFPOpticsStudy::GeoAccPars Class Reference

Storage of parameters used to obtain geometric acceptance plots.

```
#include <GeoAccPars.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [GeoAccPars](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [GeoAccPars](#) (double E_min, double pT_min, double pT_max, int nbins_E, int nbins_pT, int ntrays)
Basic Constructor.
- double **MinimumE** () const
- double **MinimumPT** () const
- double **MaximumPT** () const
- int **NBinsE** () const
- int **NBinsPT** () const
- int **NTrialsPerBin** () const
- void **SetMinimumE** (double e)
- void **SetMinimumPT** (double p)
- void **SetMaximumPT** (double p)
- void **SetNBinsE** (int n)
- void **SetNBinsPT** (int n)
- void **SetNTrialsPerBin** (int n)

Private Attributes

- double [m_E_min](#)
[GeV] Minimum energy to consider in geometric acceptance (maximum E is beam energy)
- double [m_pT_min](#)
[GeV] minimum transverse momentum to consider in geometric acceptance
- double [m_pT_max](#)
[GeV] maximum transverse momentum to consider in geometric acceptance
- int [m_nbins_E](#)
Number of bins to use in geometric acceptance for energy.
- int [m_nbins_pT](#)
Number of bins to use in geometric acceptance for transverse momentum.
- int [m_ntrays](#)
Number of trials for each specific bin in geometric acceptance.

4.5.1 Detailed Description

Storage of parameters used to obtain geometric acceptance plots.

4.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.5.2.1 GeoAccPars() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::GeoAccPars::GeoAccPars ( ) [inline]
```

Default Constructor.

Sets member variables to default values: Minimum Energy = 5000, Transverse Momentum Range: [0.,3.0], Energy Bins = 100, Transverse Momentum Bins = 100, Trials per bin = 100,

4.5.2.2 GeoAccPars() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::GeoAccPars::GeoAccPars (
    double E_min,
    double pT_min,
    double pT_max,
    int nbins_E,
    int nbins_pT,
    int ntrays ) [inline]
```

Basic Constructor.

Sets member variables to corresponding inputs

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/simulationparameters/GeoAccPars.h

4.6 AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode Class Reference

Stores values of constants calculated from optics settings.

```
#include "AFPOpticsStudy/OpticsMode.h"
```

Public Member Functions

- [OpticsMode](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [OpticsMode](#) (std::string twissdir, bool isb2, double ca, double normex, double normey, double stprob, double dtprob)
Default Set Collimator Constructor.
- [OpticsMode](#) (std::string twissdir, bool isb2, double ca, double normex, double normey, double stprob, double dtprob, int tcl4, int tcl5)
Sigma Set Collimator Constructor.
- [OpticsMode](#) (std::string twissdir, bool isb2, double ca, double normex, double normey, double stprob, double dtprob, double tcl4, double tcl5)
Meter Set Collimator Constructor.
- void [List](#) () const
Prints values of all member variables to std::cout (except vectors storing the aperture)
- double **MinAperAcc** () const
- double **BeamEnergy** () const
- int **SqrtSTeV** () const
- double **SpreadPz** () const
- double **BunchLength** () const
- double **CrossingAngle** () const
- double **SingleTagProb** () const
- double **DoubleTagProb** () const
- double **BetaX_IP** () const
- double **BetaY_IP** () const
- double **BeamXSpread** () const
- double **BeamYSpread** () const
- double **SpreadPx** () const
- double **SpreadPy** () const
- double **SigmaXTCL4** () const
- double **SigmaXTCL5** () const
- int **TCL4sig** () const
- int **TCL5sig** () const
- double **TCL4m** () const
- double **TCL5m** () const
- double **SigmaXNearAFP** () const
- double **SigmaXFarAFP** () const
- std::vector< double > **ApertureX** () const
- std::vector< double > **ApertureY** () const
- std::vector< double > **ApertureS** () const
- std::string **TwissDirPath** () const
- bool **Beam** () const
- int **BeamNum** () const
- char **Arm** () const
- void **SetSingleTagProb** (double st)
- void **SetDoubleTagProb** (double dt)
- void **SetTCL4sig** (int n)
- void **SetTCL5sig** (int n)
- void **SetTCL4m** (double w)
- void **SetTCL5m** (double w)
- void **SetMinAperAcc** (double w)

Private Member Functions

- int [ElementParameterPosition](#) (std::string line, std::string parameter)
Obtains column numbers for specific parameter.
- std::string [OpticsParameter_string](#) (std::string parameter)
Obtains the OpticsParameter parameter from the twiss file.
- double [OpticsParameter_double](#) (std::string parameter)
Obtains the OpticsParameter parameter from the twiss file.
- double [ElementParameter](#) (std::string element, std::string parameter)
Obtains the Element Parameter parameter from the twiss file.
- void [ReadTwissFile](#) ()
Reads twiss file and stores required values in members.
- void [ReadApertureWidths](#) ()
Reads aperture widths and corresponding s-positions.
- void [Initialize](#) (std::string twissdir, bool isb2, double crossing_angle, double normex, double normey, double stprob, double dtprob)
SetUp class using inputs.
- void [ListVal](#) (std::string var_name, double var) const
prints varname to std::cout
- void [ListVal](#) (std::string var_name, int var) const
prints varname to std::cout

Private Attributes

- std::string [m_sequence](#)
Input sequence for this mode.
- double [m_beam_energy](#)
Energy of the Beam [GeV].
- double [m_pc](#)
PC value read from twiss file [GeV].
- double [m_gamma_rel](#)
Relativistic gamma read from twiss file.
- double [m_beta_rel](#)
Relativistic beta read from twiss file.
- double [m_spread_pz](#)
Spread in z-momentum, approximated by multiplying spread in energy by m_pc [GeV].
- double [m_bunch_length](#)
Length of bunches[m].
- double [m_geometric_emittance_x](#)
*Geometric Emittance read from twiss file [m*rad].*
- double [m_geometric_emittance_y](#)
*Geometric Emittance read from twiss file [m*rad].*
- double [m_crossing_angle](#)
Crossing angle as input by user [murad].
- double [m_norm_emittance_x](#)
*Normalized Emittance [m*rad].*
- double [m_norm_emittance_y](#)
*Normalized Emittance [m*rad].*
- double [m_single_tag_prob](#)
Probability of a single proton being tagged input by user.

- double [m_double_tag_prob](#)
Probability of protons on both sides being tagged input by user.
- double [m_s_IP](#)
s-position of IP read from twiss file (should be zero if twiss file was generated correctly) [m]
- double [m_beta_x_IP](#)
beta function read from twiss file [m]
- double [m_beta_y_IP](#)
beta function read from twiss file [m]
- double [m_gamma_x_IP](#)
Courant-Snyder gamma read from twiss file.
- double [m_gamma_y_IP](#)
Courant-Snyder gamma read from twiss file.
- double [m_beam_x_spread](#)
Calculated using beta function, emittance and relativistic constants [m].
- double [m_beam_y_spread](#)
Calculated using beta function, emittance and relativistic constants [m].
- double [m_spread_px](#)
Calculated from beam angular spread, emittance and relativistic constants [GeV].
- double [m_spread_py](#)
Calculated from beam angular spread, emittance and relativistic constants [GeV].
- double [m_sigmax_tcl4](#)
width of beam at TCL4 collimator (calculated from twiss file constants) [m]
- double [m_sigmax_tcl5](#)
width of beam at TCL5 collimator (calculated from twiss file constants) [m]
- int [m_n_tcl4](#)
Integer multiplying beam width that defines setting of TCL4 (set by user) [sigma].
- int [m_n_tcl5](#)
Integer multiplying beam width that defines setting of TCL5 (set by user) [sigma].
- double [m_widthx_tcl4](#)
Width setting of TCL4 (calculated from beam width and integer setting or directly input) [m].
- double [m_widthx_tcl5](#)
Width setting of TCL5 (calculated from beam width and integer setting or directly input) [m].
- double [m_sigmax_near_afp](#)
Beam width at afp station nearest to IP [m].
- double [m_sigmax_far_afp](#)
Beam width at afp station further from IP [m].
- std::vector< double > [m_aperture_x](#)
Values for aperture size in the x direction (read from twiss file) [m].
- std::vector< double > [m_aperture_y](#)
Values for aperture size in the y direction (read from twiss file) [m].
- std::vector< double > [m_aperture_s](#)
Values of s-displacement corresponding to the aperture sizes (read from twiss file) [m].
- double [m_min_aperture_accepted](#)
Minimum value of aperture size accepted (set to 0.001 by default) [m].
- std::string [m_twiss_dir_path](#)
Path to directory containing twiss files.
- std::string [m_twiss_file_path](#)
Path to twiss file that is read into this class.
- bool [m_beam](#)
Definition of beam (false <=> beam1 , true <=> beam2)
- char [m_arm](#)
Definition of beam (beam1 <=> C , beam2 <=> A)

4.6.1 Detailed Description

Stores values of constants calculated from optics settings.

Reads in most values directly from given twiss files. One instance of this class corresponds to one beam (either 1 or 2) and one optics settings. Similar to [AFPStation](#), this class is mainly used for convenient storage of the details associated with each beam. This means that the only functions that are not accessors are ones used to read in the values of the parameters from the input twiss directory path. Some additional accessor functions are defined (like `BeamNum()` and `SqrtSTev()`) for convenience.

4.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.6.2.1 `OpticsMode()` [1/4]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::OpticsMode ( )
```

Default Constructor.

Leaves class blank

4.6.2.2 `OpticsMode()` [2/4]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::OpticsMode (
    std::string twissdir,
    bool isb2,
    double ca,
    double normex,
    double normey,
    double stprob,
    double dtprob )
```

Default Set Collimator Constructor.

Initializes class and sets collimator widths to defaults

See also

[Initialize\(\)](#), [SetTCL4sig\(\)](#), [SetTCL5sig\(\)](#), [ReadApertureWidths\(\)](#)

4.6.2.3 OpticsMode() [3/4]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::OpticsMode (
    std::string twissdir,
    bool isb2,
    double ca,
    double normex,
    double normey,
    double stprob,
    double dtprob,
    int tcl4,
    int tcl5 )
```

Sigma Set Collimator Constructor.

Initializes class and sets collimator widths in terms of a multiple of the beam width

See also

[Initialize\(\)](#), [SetTCL4sig\(\)](#), [SetTCL5sig\(\)](#), [ReadApertureWidths\(\)](#)

4.6.2.4 OpticsMode() [4/4]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::OpticsMode (
    std::string twissdir,
    bool isb2,
    double ca,
    double normex,
    double normey,
    double stprob,
    double dtprob,
    double tcl4,
    double tcl5 )
```

Meter Set Collimator Constructor.

Initializes class and sets collimator widths in meters

See also

[Initialize\(\)](#), [SetTCL4m\(\)](#), [SetTCL5m\(\)](#), [ReadApertureWidths\(\)](#)

4.6.3 Member Function Documentation

4.6.3.1 ElementParameter()

```
double AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::ElementParameter (
    std::string element,
    std::string parameter ) [private]
```

Obtains the Element Parameter parameter from the twiss file.

Parameters

<i>element</i>	name of element in twiss file
<i>parameter</i>	name of element parameter in twiss file

Returns

double that is the value of parameter for element (9999. if parameter or element is not found)

See also

[ElementParameterPosition\(\)](#)

4.6.3.2 ElementParameterPosition()

```
int AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::ElementParameterPosition (
    std::string line,
    std::string parameter ) [private]
```

Obtains column numbers for specific parameter.

Decodes the twiss file line defining the names of the parameters in each column This is the line whose first character is *

Parameters

<i>line</i>	string containing the line of the file whose first character is *
<i>parameter</i>	name of element parameter in twiss file

Returns

column number that corresponds to paramter (-1 if parameter is not found)

4.6.3.3 Initialize()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::Initialize (
    std::string twissdir,
    bool isb2,
    double crossing_angle,
    double normex,
    double normey,
    double stprob,
    double dtprob ) [private]
```

SetUp class using inputs.

Runs methods in correct order so that class members are set

Parameters

<i>twissdir</i>	twiss directory path
<i>isb2</i>	boolean to define which beam (true <=> beam2 , false <=> beam1)
<i>crossing_angle</i>	defines crossing angle (in murad)
<i>normex</i>	normalized emittance in x, only used if positive (in m*rad)
<i>normey</i>	normalized emittance in y, only used if positive (in m*rad)
<i>stprob</i>	single tag probability
<i>dtprob</i>	double tag probability

See also

[ReadTwissFile\(\)](#)

4.6.3.4 List()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::List ( ) const
```

Prints values of all member variables to std::cout (except vectors storing the aperture)

See also

[ListVal\(\)](#)

4.6.3.5 OpticsParameter_double()

```
double AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::OpticsParameter_double (
    std::string parameter ) [private]
```

Obtains the OpticsParameter parameter from the twiss file.

Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	name of optics parameter in twiss file
------------------	--

Returns

double that is the value of parameter (9999. if parameter is not found)

See also

[OpticsParameter_string\(\)](#)

4.6.3.6 OpticsParameter_string()

```
std::string AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::OpticsParameter_string (
    std::string parameter ) [private]
```

Obtains the OpticsParameter parameter from the twiss file.

Optics parameter is a property of full optics, like the beam energy. It is read from the header of the twiss file.

Parameters

<i>parameter</i>	name of optics parameter in twiss file
------------------	--

Returns

string that is the value of parameter ("9999." if parameter is not found)

4.6.3.7 ReadApertureWidths()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::ReadApertureWidths ( ) [private]
```

Reads aperture widths and corresponding s-positions.

Assumes m_twiss_file_path is correctly set and collimator widths are already set

4.6.3.8 ReadTwissFile()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::ReadTwissFile ( ) [private]
```

Reads twiss file and stores required values in members.

Assumes m_twiss_dir_path and m_beam are correctly set in order to define m_twiss_file_path

See also

[ElementParameter\(\)](#), [OpticsParameter_string\(\)](#), [OpticsParameter_double\(\)](#)

4.6.4 Member Data Documentation

4.6.4.1 m_norm_emittance_x

```
double AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsMode::m_norm_emittance_x [private]
```

Normalized Emittance [m*rad].

normalized emittance (both x and y) can be defined directly by the user, but if a negative value is input, then the corresponding normalized emittance is calculated from the twiss file parameters according to:

$$\text{norm_emittance}_{\{x,y\}} = \text{beta_rel} * \text{gamma_rel} * \text{geometric_emittance}_{\{x,y\}}$$

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/OpticsMode.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/OpticsMode.cpp

4.7 AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy Class Reference

User interface class to run simulations and obtain plots.

```
#include "AFPOpticsStudy/OpticsStudy.h"
```

Public Member Functions

- [OpticsStudy](#) (std::string b1_seq, std::vector< std::string > b1_files, std::string b2_seq, std::vector< std::string > b2_files, double beam_energy, double crossing_angle, double normalized_emittance, std::string prod_dir, [AFPStation](#) *a_far, [AFPStation](#) *a_near, [AFPStation](#) *c_near, [AFPStation](#) *c_far, std::string description)
MAD-X Constructor.
- [OpticsStudy](#) (std::string twissdir, std::string parentdir, double beam_energy, double crossing_angle, double normalized_emittance, [AFPStation](#) *a_far, [AFPStation](#) *a_near, [AFPStation](#) *c_near, [AFPStation](#) *c_far, std::string description)
Twiss Constructor.
- [~OpticsStudy](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [SetCurrentMode](#) (bool isb2)
Sets current mode member variable used in methods.
- void [SetCurrentDetector](#) ([DetIndex](#) idet)
Sets current detector and all associated current pointers.
- void [SetSingleTagProb](#) (double st)
- void [SetDoubleTagProb](#) (double dt)
- void [SetTCL4sigB1](#) (int n)
- void [SetTCL5sigB1](#) (int n)
- void [SetTCL4sigB2](#) (int n)
- void [SetTCL5sigB2](#) (int n)
- void [SetTCL4mB1](#) (double w)
- void [SetTCL5mB1](#) (double w)
- void [SetTCL4mB2](#) (double w)
- void [SetTCL5mB2](#) (double w)
- void [SetGeoAccMinE](#) (double e)
- void [SetGeoAccMinPT](#) (double p)

- void **SetGeoAccMaxPT** (double p)
- void **SetGeoAccNBinsE** (int n)
- void **SetGeoAccNBinsPT** (int n)
- void **SetGeoAccNEventsPerBin** (int n)
- void **SetColAnaMaxfEI** (double xi)
- void **SetColAnaNEventsPerBin** (int n)
- void **SetColAnaNColSettings** (int n)
- void **SetColAnaNFracELossBins** (int n)
- void **SetColAnaRebin** (int n)
- void **SetTagTimMinPileup** (double mu)
- void **SetTagTimMaxPileup** (double mu)
- void **SetTagTimToFSettings** (std::vector< double > v)
- void **SetTagTimEventsMultiplier** (double n)
- void **SetProPosLowE** (double e)
- void **SetProPosLowPT** (double p)
- void **SetProPosHighPT** (double p)
- void **SetProPosNAngles** (int n)
- void **SetTrajExObsPosStep** (double s)
- void **SetTrajExObsPosMax** (double s)
- void **SetTrajExFracELossOpts** (std::vector< double > v)
- void **SetTrajExTransversePOpts** (std::vector< double > v)
- void **SetParametFracEnergyLossMax** (double xi)
- void **SetParametXRange** (double center, double range)
- void **SetParametYRange** (double center, double range)
- void **SetParametZRange** (double center, double range)
- void **SetParametSXRange** (double center, double range)
- void **SetParametSYRange** (double center, double range)
- void **SetParametGridDimension** (int n)
- void **SetParametMinPolDeg** (int d)
- void **SetParametMaxPolDeg** (int d)
- void **SetParametMinPolVal** (double min)
- void **SetParametMinCoefVal** (double min)
- void **SetParametNEvents** (int n)
- void **SetParametCutEvent** (int n)
- void **SetThinFloorNEvents** (int n)
- void **PrintCurrentPointers** () const
Prints information about the current afp and mode to std::cout.
- void **GeometricAcceptance** () const
Produces a geometric acceptance plot for the current afp and saves it into the geometric acceptance directory.
- void **CollimatorAnalysis** () const
Produces plots displaying how the acceptance at the current afp changes depending on the settings for the TCL4 and TCL5 collimators.
- void **ProtonPositions** () const
Produces a plot of example positions of simulated protons at the current afp detector plane.
- void **TrajectoryExamples** (bool draw_aperture) const
Produces plots of example trajectories of protons with different initial energy and momenta for the current afp.
- void **TagTimeProbabilities** () const
Produces plots (lin-log and log-log) of the probabilities of protons being tagged and timed depending on the pileup.
- void **FloorLengthProbabilities** () const
Produces plots of the probability of proton going through the current afp floor for a given length and how the proton passes through the floor.
- void **FindParameterisation** (bool validate)
Runs parameterisation function for member variable corresponding to current afp.
- void **ValidateDegrees** ()

- Determines the degree validity of the current parameterisation.*

 - void [PrintSpecificParameterisation](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< int > > °rees) const

Prints specific parameterisation to file given degrees input by user.
- void [PrintPreciseParameterisation](#) () const

Prints most precise parameterisation according the degree validity determined by the program.
- void [ValidateSpecificParameterisation](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< int > > °rees) const

Validates specific parameterisation by testing it against simulations (obtains [SpecificParam](#) from current parameterisation and degrees input by user)
- void [ValidateSpecificParameterisation](#) (const std::string ¶meterisation_file) const

Validates specific parameterisation by testing it against simulations (obtains [SpecificParam](#) from reading the parameterisation file)
- void [ValidatePreciseParameterisation](#) () const

Validates precise parameterisation by testing it against simulations.

Private Member Functions

- void [Simulators](#) ()

Initializes the four simulators according to the member variables used by [Simulator](#) (must be re-run if any details of the member variables change - i.e. distance to AFP from IP)
- std::string [CreateDirectory](#) (std::string dir_name)

Creates a directory with name dir_name inside of parent_dir and inside of root storage file.
- void [PrintingDirectories](#) ()

Creates all of the directories for printing the plots and saving the histograms.
- std::string [BeamInfoString](#) () const

Creates a string that has the current beam energy, crossing angle, and description.
- std::string [DetectorPlotPrefix](#) () const

Creates a prefix string for plots describing specific afp stations.
- std::string [ArmPlotPrefix](#) () const

Creates a prefix string for plots describing a specific arm.
- void [Initialize](#) (std::string twissdir, std::string parentdir, double beam_energy, double crossing_angle, double normalized_emittance, [AFPStation](#) *a_far, [AFPStation](#) *a_near, [AFPStation](#) *c_near, [AFPStation](#) *c_far, std::string description)

Initializes the class.
- void [SetPrimSec](#) (int prim, int sec)

Set primary and secondary current pointers.
- std::string [ProgressBar](#) (const double percentage) const

Constructs a string that is the "progress bar" for the input percentage.
- void [PrintParameterisationHeader](#) (std::ostream &out) const

Prints the header for the parameterisation files to out.
- void [Validate](#) (const [SpecificParam](#) &sp) const

Generates histograms comparing the outputs of parameterisation and simulation.

Private Attributes

- const bool [s_BEAM_1](#) = false
- beam label*
- const bool [s_BEAM_2](#) = true
- beam label*
- const int [s_iA_FAR](#) = 0
- afp station index*

- const int [s_iA_NEAR](#) = 1
afp station index
- const int [s_iC_NEAR](#) = 2
afp station index
- const int [s_iC_FAR](#) = 3
afp station index
- [OpticsMode m_mode_b1](#)
mode for beam1
- [OpticsMode m_mode_b2](#)
mode for beam2
- [AFPStation * m_afp](#) [4]
array of pointers to afp stations
- [GeoAccPars m_gap](#)
geometric acceptance simulation parameters
- [ColAnaPars m_cap](#)
collimator analysis simulation parameters
- [TagTimPars m_ttp](#)
tagging and timing probabilities simulation parameters
- [ProPosPars m_prop](#)
proton position simulation parameters
- [TrajExPars m_tep](#)
example trajectories simulation parameters
- [ParametPars m_parp](#)
parameterisation parameters
- int [m_ThinFloor_num_events](#)
number of events to simulate for thin floor
- [Simulator m_sim](#) [4]
array of Simulators (one for each afp station)
- [Parameterisation m_param](#) [4]
array of Parameterisations (one for each afp station)
- std::string [m_description](#)
description to be added to the parent directory and each plot
- std::string [m_parent_dir](#)
filepath to directory containing product folders
- std::string [m_twiss_dir](#)
filepath to directory containing twiss files
- TFile * [m_storagefile](#)
pointer to root file that stores histograms
- std::string [m_geometricacceptance_dir](#)
filepath to geometric acceptance directory
- std::string [m_collimatoranalysis_dir](#)
filepath to collimator analysis directory
- std::string [m_pileupprediction_dir](#)
filepath to tagging and timing probabilities directory
- std::string [m_protonpositions_dir](#)
filepath to proton positions directory
- std::string [m_trajectoryexamples_dir](#)
filepath to example trajectories directory
- std::string [m_thinfloorhits_dir](#)
filepath to thin floor hits directory
- std::string [m_parameterisation_dir](#)

- filepath to parameterisation directory*
- [OpticsMode](#) * [m_curr_mode](#)
pointer to current mode
- [AFPStation](#) * [m_curr_prim_afp](#)
pointer to current primary afp
- [AFPStation](#) * [m_curr_sec_afp](#)
pointer to current secundary afp (other station on the same side as primary)
- [Simulator](#) * [m_curr_sim](#)
pointer to current [Simulator](#) (matching primary afp)
- [Parameterisation](#) * [m_curr_param](#)
pointer to current [Parameterisation](#) (matching primary afp)

4.7.1 Detailed Description

User interface class to run simulations and obtain plots.

This class uses an [OpticsMode](#) instance for each beam, and [AFPStation](#), [Simulator](#), and [Parameterisation](#) instances for each detector. These member classes are mainly used for storage of the different settings ([OpticsMode](#) and [AFPStation](#)) or running functions that would be too complicated or extensive to be put into this class ([Simulator](#) and [Parameterisation](#)). All of the other members are simply used to make the methods easier to operate. The simulation parameter classes ([GeoAccPars](#), [ColAnaPars](#), [TagTimPars](#), [ProPosPars](#), [TrajExPars](#), [ParametPars](#)) are mainly there to keep the details of how to run the simulations in a nice package. The pointers beginning with "curr" are used to point to the "current" member that a method should use. Finally, the other members are used to make storage of the different plots and histograms easy and efficient. The only classes used in this framework that aren't members of this class are the canvas classes ([GeoAccCanvas](#), [ColAnaCanvas](#), [PilPreCanvas](#), [ProPosCanvas](#), and [TrajExCanvas](#)). These are not members because they are only invoked to draw and print the various plots at the end of some methods. (However, it would be rather simple to incorporate these classes as members if it becomes more convenient in the future).

4.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.7.2.1 OpticsStudy() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::OpticsStudy (
    std::string b1_seq,
    std::vector< std::string > b1_files,
    std::string b2_seq,
    std::vector< std::string > b2_files,
    double beam_energy,
    double crossing_angle,
    double normalized_emittance,
    std::string prod_dir,
    AFPStation * a_far,
    AFPStation * a_near,
    AFPStation * c_near,
    AFPStation * c_far,
    std::string description )
```

MAD-X Constructor.

Uses inputs and [WriteTwiss](#) class to construct twiss files. Then uses newly constructed twiss files to initialize the member variables of the class.

Parameters

<i>b1_seq</i>	filepath to madx sequence file for beam1
<i>b1_files</i>	vector of filepaths to other madx files required for beam1
<i>b2_seq</i>	filepath to madx sequence file for beam2
<i>b2_files</i>	vector of filepaths to other madx files required for beam2
<i>beam_energy</i>	energy of beam in GeV
<i>crossing_angle</i>	crossing angle at IP in murad
<i>normalized_emittance</i>	normalized emittance at IP in m*rad
<i>prod_dir</i>	filepath to directory in which products should be saved (blank means use current directory)
<i>a_far</i>	pointer to AFPStation for A FAR
<i>a_near</i>	pointer to AFPStation for A NEAR
<i>c_near</i>	pointer to AFPStation for C NEAR
<i>c_far</i>	pointer to AFPStation for C FAR

See also

[Initialize\(\)](#), [WriteTwiss::WriteTwissFile\(\)](#)

4.7.2.2 OpticsStudy() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::OpticsStudy (
    std::string twissdir,
    std::string parentdir,
    double beam_energy,
    double crossing_angle,
    double normalized_emittance,
    AFPStation * a_far,
    AFPStation * a_near,
    AFPStation * c_near,
    AFPStation * c_far,
    std::string description )
```

Twiss Constructor.

Assumes twiss files are already written correctly and uses input to initialize class

Parameters

<i>twissdir</i>	filepath to directory of twiss files
<i>parentdir</i>	filepath to directory in which plots should be printed (blank means use current directory)
<i>beam_energy</i>	energy of beam in GeV
<i>crossing_angle</i>	crossing angle at IP in murad
<i>normalized_emittance</i>	normalized emittance at IP in m*rad
<i>a_far</i>	pointer to AFPStation for A FAR
<i>a_near</i>	pointer to AFPStation for A NEAR
<i>c_near</i>	pointer to AFPStation for C NEAR
<i>c_far</i>	pointer to AFPStation for C FAR

See also

[Initialize\(\)](#)

4.7.2.3 ~OpticsStudy()

```
AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::~~OpticsStudy ( )
```

Destructor.

Writes storage file before deleting class.

4.7.3 Member Function Documentation

4.7.3.1 ArmPlotPrefix()

```
std::string AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::ArmPlotPrefix ( ) const [private]
```

Creates a prefix string for plots describing a specific arm.

Takes all information from the current mode. Ends in "_".

See also

[BeamInfoString\(\)](#)

4.7.3.2 CollimatorAnalysis()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::CollimatorAnalysis ( ) const
```

Produces plots displaying how the acceptance at the current afp changes depending on the settings for the TCL4 and TCL5 collimators.

See also

[DetectorPlotPrefix\(\)](#), [Simulator::Collimator\(\)](#), [ProgressBar\(\)](#),
[ColAnaCanvas::ColAnaCanvas\(\)](#), [ColAnaCanvas::DrawClosedOpen\(\)](#),
[ColAnaCanvas::DrawMaxfEl\(\)](#), [ColAnaCanvas::Save\(\)](#)

4.7.3.3 CreateDirectory()

```
std::string AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::CreateDirectory (
    std::string dir_name ) [private]
```

Creates a directory with name `dir_name` inside of `parent_dir` and inside of root storage file.

Parameters

<i>dir_name</i>	name of the directory to be created (no need for any slashes before or after)
-----------------	---

Returns

full filepath (as a string) to created directory (returns parent directory if unable to create new directory)

4.7.3.4 DetectorPlotPrefix()

```
std::string AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::DetectorPlotPrefix ( ) const [private]
```

Creates a prefix string for plots describing specific afp stations.

Takes all information from the current mode and afp station pointers. Ends in "_" so that the name of the plot can be directly concatenated

See also

[BeamInfoString\(\)](#)

4.7.3.5 FindParameterisation()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::FindParameterisation (
    bool validate )
```

Runs parameterisation function for member variable corresponding to current afp.

If run on an already determined parameterisation, will recalculate the coefficients, but not the polynomial values. Prints polynomial value and coefficient tables to file. FindParameterisation(true); is equivalent to FindParameterisation(false); [ValidateDegrees\(\)](#);

Parameters

<i>validate</i>	input to tell program whether or not to determine validity of different degree options
-----------------	--

See also

[ValidateDegrees\(\)](#), [Parameterisation::Run\(\)](#)

4.7.3.6 FloorLengthProbabilities()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::FloorLengthProbabilities ( ) const
```

Produces plots of the probability of proton going through the current afp floor for a given length and how the proton passes through the floor.

A class to perform the styling and printing of these plots has not been written yet, so all of the styling is done directly in this function.

One of the histograms produced by this function gives the probabilities of different "situations". These situations are explained by the image included in the repository.

See also

[Simulator::FloorPathLength\(\)](#)

4.7.3.7 GeometricAcceptance()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::GeometricAcceptance ( ) const
```

Produces a geometric acceptance plot for the current afp and saves it into the geometric acceptance directory.

See also

[DetectorPlotPrefix\(\)](#), [Simulator::Acceptance\(\)](#), [ProgressBar\(\)](#),
[GeoAccCanvas::GeoAccCanvas\(\)](#), [GeoAccCanvas::Draw\(\)](#), [GeoAccCanvas::Save\(\)](#)

4.7.3.8 Initialize()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::Initialize (
    std::string twissdir,
    std::string parentdir,
    double beam_energy,
    double crossing_angle,
    double normalized_emittance,
    AFPStation * a_far,
    AFPStation * a_near,
    AFPStation * c_near,
    AFPStation * c_far,
    std::string description ) [private]
```

Initializes the class.

Sets member variables to corresponding inputs and constructs all other member variables using this information.

See also

[Simulators\(\)](#), [PrintingDirectories\(\)](#), [SetCurrentDetector\(\)](#)

4.7.3.9 PrintingDirectories()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::PrintingDirectories ( ) [private]
```

Creates all of the directories for printing the plots and saving the histograms.

See also

[CreateDirectory\(\)](#)

4.7.3.10 PrintParameterisationHeader()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::PrintParameterisationHeader (
    std::ostream & out ) const [private]
```

Prints the header for the parameterisation files to out.

The parameterisation files have a traditional header that does not match the specific naming conventions of this framework. This function prints a header matching the previous definitions, so that parameterisation files can be compatible with other programs.

4.7.3.11 PrintPreciseParameterisation()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::PrintPreciseParameterisation ( ) const
```

Prints most precise parameterisation according the degree validity determined by the program.

Pulls coefficients from [Parameterisation](#) member, so this must be run after [FindParameterisation\(\)](#). Will only print most precise parameterisation if degrees have been validated.

See also

[DetectorPlotPrefix\(\)](#), [PrintParameterisationHeader\(\)](#), [SpecificParam::Print\(\)](#),
[Parameterisation::SpecificParameterisation\(\)](#)

4.7.3.12 PrintSpecificParameterisation()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::PrintSpecificParameterisation (
    const std::vector< std::vector< int > > & degrees ) const
```

Prints specific parameterisation to file given degrees input by user.

Pulls coefficients from [Parameterisation](#) member, so this must be run after [FindParameterisation\(\)](#). Input vector has indices: (which observable , which polynomial)

Parameters

<i>degrees</i>	two-dimensional vector defining the degrees of each polynomial
----------------	--

See also

[DetectorPlotPrefix\(\)](#), [PrintParameterisationHeader\(\)](#), [SpecificParam::Print\(\)](#)

4.7.3.13 **ProgressBar()**

```
std::string AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::ProgressBar (
    const double percentage ) const [private]
```

Constructs a string that is the "progress bar" for the input percentage.

The string is one line that has a carriage return () at the end so that when this string is output to std::cout with std::flush after, it replaces itself at each print.

Parameters

<i>percentage</i>	current progress of running process in %
-------------------	--

Returns

string that represents a loading bar

4.7.3.14 **ProtonPositions()**

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::ProtonPositions ( ) const
```

Produces a plot of example positions of simulated protons at the current afp detector plane.

See also

[Simulator::DetectorPosition\(\)](#), [ProPosCanvas::ProPosCanvas\(\)](#),
[ProPosCanvas::Draw\(\)](#), [ProPosCanvas::Save\(\)](#)

4.7.3.15 **SetCurrentDetector()**

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::SetCurrentDetector (
    DetIndex idet )
```

Sets current detector and all associated current pointers.

Uses a switch statement between the different possibilities of the enum class DetIndex.

See also

[SetPrimSec\(\)](#)

4.7.3.16 SetCurrentMode()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::SetCurrentMode (
    bool isb2 )
```

Sets current mode member variable used in methods.

(true <=> beam2 , false <=> beam1)

See also

[SetPrimSec\(\)](#)

4.7.3.17 Simulators()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::Simulators ( ) [private]
```

Initializes the four simulators according to the member variables used by [Simulator](#) (must be re-run if any details of the member variables change - i.e. distance to AFP from IP)

Uses the [Simulator](#) constructor to make the beamlines that the simulations are run on. (See the [Simulator](#) class for details).

4.7.3.18 TagTimeProbabilities()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::TagTimeProbabilities ( ) const
```

Produces plots (lin-log and log-log) of the probabilities of protons being tagged and timed depending on the pileup.

See also

[Simulator::TagTimeProbs\(\)](#), [PilPreCanvas::PilPreCanvas\(\)](#),
[PilPreCanvas::Draw\(\)](#), [PilPreCanvas::Save\(\)](#)

4.7.3.19 TrajectoryExamples()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::TrajectoryExamples (
    bool draw_aperture ) const
```

Produces plots of example trajectories of protons with different initial energy and momenta for the current afp.

See also

[Simulator::TrajectoryPosition\(\)](#), [TrajExCanvas::TrajExCanvas\(\)](#),
[TrajExCanvas::Draw\(\)](#), [TrajExCanvas::Save\(\)](#)

4.7.3.20 Validate()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::Validate (
    const SpecificParam & sp ) const [private]
```

Generates histograms comparing the outputs of parameterisation and simulation.

Writes histograms and prints them without styling. These histograms are simple distributions of the absolute value of the difference between detector kinematic values and the values predicted by simulation.

Parameters

<code>sp</code>	a SpecificParam that is already set to have specific coefficients
-----------------	---

See also

[Simulator::DetectorKinematics\(\)](#), [SpecificParam::Eval\(\)](#), [ProgressBar\(\)](#)

4.7.3.21 `ValidateDegrees()`

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::ValidateDegrees ( )
```

Determines the degree validity of the current parameterisation.

If run on an already validated parameterisation, will recalculate validities after printing a warning. Prints degree validity table to file. The details of the method for determining the validity of degree options is detailed in the [Parameterisation](#) class.

See also

[Parameterisation::SetDegreeValidity\(\)](#), [Parameterisation::PrintDegreeValidity\(\)](#)

4.7.3.22 `ValidatePreciseParameterisation()`

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::ValidatePreciseParameterisation ( ) const
```

Validates precise parameterisation by testing it against simulations.

Pulls coefficients from [Parameterisation](#) member, so this must be run after [FindParameterisation\(\)](#).

See also

[Parameterisation::SpecificParameterisation\(\)](#), [Validate\(\)](#)

4.7.3.23 `ValidateSpecificParameterisation()` [1/2]

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::ValidateSpecificParameterisation (
    const std::vector< std::vector< int > > & degrees ) const
```

Validates specific parameterisation by testing it against simulations (obtains [SpecificParam](#) from current parameterisation and degrees input by user)

Pulls coefficients from [Parameterisation](#) member, so this must be run after [FindParameterisation\(\)](#). Input vector has indices: (which observable , which polynomial)

Parameters

<i>degrees</i>	two-dimensional vector used to tell the program which degrees to use for each polynomial
----------------	--

See also

[DetectorPlotPrefix\(\)](#), [Parameterisation::SpecificParametersiation\(\)](#), [Validate\(\)](#)

4.7.3.24 ValidateSpecificParameterisation() [2/2]

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::OpticsStudy::ValidateSpecificParameterisation (
    const std::string & parameterisation_file ) const
```

Validates specific parameterisation by testing it against simulations (obtains [SpecificParam](#) from reading the parameterisation file)

Pulls coefficients from input file, so this can be run at anytime.

See also

[SpecificParam::Load](#), [Validate\(\)](#)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/OpticsStudy.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/OpticsStudy.cpp

4.8 AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation Class Reference

Calculates polynomial values and parameterisation coefficients.

```
#include <Parameterisation.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Parameterisation](#) ()
Default constructor.
- [Parameterisation](#) ([OpticsMode](#) *mode, [AFPStation](#) *afp, [Simulator](#) *sim, [ParametPars](#) *parp)
SetUp constructor.
- [Parameterisation](#) ([OpticsMode](#) *mode, [AFPStation](#) *afp, [Simulator](#) *sim, [ParametPars](#) *parp, bool run)
Run constructor.
- [~Parameterisation](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [SetUp](#) ([OpticsMode](#) *mode, [AFPStation](#) *afp, [Simulator](#) *sim, [ParametPars](#) *parp)
Sets the member pointers to corresponding input objects.
- void [Run](#) ()

- Runs parameterisation after checking that everything is correctly set up.*

 - void [ReCalculate](#) ()

Recalculates both the polynomial values and coefficients no matter what was previously there (erases previously stored information before preceding)
 - void [ValidateDegrees](#) ()

Validates all of the possible combinations of degrees against the simulation.
 - void [PrintFullPolyValsTable](#) (std::ostream &out) const

print out full polynomial values table
 - void [PrintFullCoeffsTable](#) (std::ostream &out) const

print out full coefficients table
 - void [PrintDegreeValidity](#) (std::ostream &out) const

Prints out table of observables containing different degree options and their corresponding validity.
 - [SpecificParam SpecificParameterisation](#) (std::string par_name, const std::vector< std::vector< int > > °rees) const

sets specific parameterisation by copying coefficient vectors for input degrees
 - [SpecificParam SpecificParameterisation](#) () const

Sets specific parameterisation by obtaining the degrees specified by m_precise_degrees if they have been determined, if not, returns a default parameterisation (all degrees are set to the maximum, except G and H degrees are set to zero)

Private Member Functions

- void [InitializeTables](#) ()

Constructs storage tables in the right dimensions according to members stored in [ParametPars](#).
- bool [SetPolynomialVals](#) ()

Obtains the values for the polynomials A,...,H for each of the given observables.
- bool [SetCoefficients](#) ()

Calculates values of the coefficients for polynomials A,...,H for each of the given observables and the range of degrees in m_parp.
- double [EvalPolynomial](#) (int iobs, int ipol, int ideg, double fEI) const

calculates value of polynomial ipol for value fEI and degree ideg
- bool [SetDegreeValidity](#) ()

Calculates validity of the different degrees of polynomials.
- void [SetPreciseDegrees](#) ()

Determines the most precise set of degrees from degree validity.

Private Attributes

- [OpticsMode](#) * [m_mode](#)

current mode
- [AFPStation](#) * [m_afp](#)

current afp station
- [Simulator](#) * [m_sim](#)

current simulator
- [ParametPars](#) * [m_parp](#)

parameterisation parameters
- std::vector< std::vector< std::vector< double > > > [m_polynomial_vals](#)
- bool [m_poly_vals_filled](#)

true if m_polynomial_vals has been successfully determined
- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [m_fracEloss_vals](#)

- `std::vector< std::vector< std::vector< std::vector< double > > > > m_coefficients`
- `bool m_coeffs_filled`
true if m_coefficients has been successfully determined
- `std::vector< std::vector< std::vector< int > > > m_degree_options`
- `std::vector< std::vector< double > > m_degree_validity`
Validity values for the degree options. Indices are (which observable , validity measure of corresponding degree option)
- `bool m_deg_valid_filled`
true if degree validity has been determined for each of the degree options
- `std::vector< std::vector< int > > m_precise_degrees`
vector containing the most precise degrees as determined by degree validity

Static Private Attributes

- `static const int s_iA = 0`
polynomial index
- `static const int s_iB = 1`
polynomial index
- `static const int s_iC = 2`
polynomial index
- `static const int s_iD = 3`
polynomial index
- `static const int s_iE = 4`
polynomial index
- `static const int s_iF = 5`
polynomial index
- `static const int s_iG = 6`
polynomial index
- `static const int s_iH = 7`
polynomial index
- `static const int s_iX = 0`
detector observable index
- `static const int s_iY = 1`
detector observable index
- `static const int s_iSX = 2`
detector observable index
- `static const int s_iSY = 3`
detector observable index

4.8.1 Detailed Description

Calculates polynomial values and parameterisation coefficients.

This parameterisation method assumes that the values of the proton kinematics at the detector can be covered by small deviations away from the zeros of the IP kinematic values. More specifically, if x is any observable at the detector and x_i is the fractional energy loss, then this class determines the coefficients of the polynomials in

$$x = A(x_i) + x_{IP} * B(x_i) + y_{IP} * C(x_i) + z_{IP} * D(x_i) + s_{xIP} * E(x_i) + s_{yIP} * F(x_i) + z_{IP} * s_{xIP} * G(x_i) + z_{IP} * s_{yIP} * H(x_i)$$

See Appendix A of the AFP TDR for more information about this transport parameterisation.

4.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.8.2.1 Parameterisation() [1/3]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::Parameterisation ( )
```

Default constructor.

Sets member booleans to false and does nothing else

4.8.2.2 Parameterisation() [2/3]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::Parameterisation (
    OpticsMode * mode,
    AFPStation * afp,
    Simulator * sim,
    ParametPars * parp )
```

SetUp constructor.

Takes in arguments, sets up tables, and calls Default constructor

See also

[SetUp\(\)](#), [InitializeTables\(\)](#)

4.8.2.3 Parameterisation() [3/3]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::Parameterisation (
    OpticsMode * mode,
    AFPStation * afp,
    Simulator * sim,
    ParametPars * parp,
    bool run )
```

Run constructor.

Calls SetUp constructor and runs parameterisation if run==true Identical to SetUp constructor if run==false

See also

[SetUp\(\)](#), [InitializeTables\(\)](#), [Run\(\)](#)

4.8.3 Member Function Documentation

4.8.3.1 ReCalculate()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::ReCalculate ( )
```

Recalculates both the polynomial values and coefficients no matter what was previously there (erases previously stored information before preceding)

See also

[InitializeTables\(\)](#), [SetCoefficients\(\)](#)

4.8.3.2 Run()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::Run ( )
```

Runs parameterisation after checking that everything is correctly set up.

If [Run\(\)](#) is called on an already filled parameterisation, it will recalculate the coefficients from the polynomial values, but will not recalculate the polynomial values.

See also

[SetCoefficients\(\)](#)

4.8.3.3 SetCoefficients()

```
bool AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::SetCoefficients ( ) [private]
```

Calculates values of the coefficients for polynomials A,...,H for each of the given observables and the range of degrees in m_parp.

Performed after determining the values of the various polynomials for each value of the fractional energy loss. This function does a simple polynomial fit of each of these polynomials using each of the different degrees stored in [ParametPars](#).

If max is the maximum polynomial degree and min is the minimum polynomial degree, this function has $4*8*(max - min + 1)$ polynomial fits in it.

Returns

true if successfully obtains values for all coefficients.

See also

[SetPolynomialVals\(\)](#)

4.8.3.4 SetPolynomialVals()

```
bool AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::SetPolynomialVals ( ) [private]
```

Obtains the values for the polynomials A,...,H for each of the given observables.

Gets these values from keeping all inputs at their center except the ones corresponding to the different polynomials (e.g. B only has xIP not at center). For each polynomial, the fractional energy loss is varied and for each value of fractional energy loss, the coefficient variable is iterated through its range. The value of the polynomial at a specific fractional energy loss is then taken to be the slope of the linear fit between the coefficient variable and the detector observable. For example, to obtain the value of the polynomial B(xi) at a specific xi, xIP is iterated through its entire range, and then for each detector observable obs, one finds the linear fit $obs = a \cdot xIP + b$ and sets B(xi) to the value a.

This function carries a factor of $1/(1-xi)$ in places where the center of the sxIP and syIP ranges are used. This factor is there in order for this parameterisation method to match the previous parameterisation method. If this factor is removed, make sure to remove it also in the degree validation function ([SetDegreeValidity\(\)](#)) and in the parameterisation validation function (`OpticsStudy::Validate(SpecificParam)`).

If d is the grid dimension, then there are $d+5d^2+2d^3$ simulations and 28 linear fits in this function.

Returns

true if successfully obtains values for all polynomials.

A //////////////////////////////////////

B,...,F //////////////////////////////////////

G,H //////////////////////////////////////

4.8.3.5 SetPreciseDegrees()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::SetPreciseDegrees ( ) [private]
```

Determines the most precise set of degrees from degree validity.

Simply takes the degree option for each observable that returns the highest value of degree validity. Clears whatever used to be stored.

4.8.3.6 ValidateDegrees()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::ValidateDegrees ( )
```

Validates all of the possible combinations of degrees against the simulation.

See also

[SetDegreeValidity\(\)](#)

4.8.4 Member Data Documentation

4.8.4.1 m_coefficients

```
std::vector< std::vector< std::vector< std::vector<double> > > > AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation↵
::m_coefficients [private]
```

Values of coefficients of polynomials for given observables. Indices are: (which observable , which polynomial , degree of polynomial , index of coefficient)

4.8.4.2 m_degree_options

```
std::vector< std::vector< std::vector<int> > > AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::m_degree_↵
options [private]
```

Validity of the different degrees (a higher percentage means more values of the parameterisation with those degrees were valid). Indices are: (which observable , which set of degrees , which polynomial)

4.8.4.3 m_fracEloss_vals

```
std::vector< std::vector<double> > AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::m_fracEloss_vals [private]
```

Values of fractional energy loss that polynomials A,...,H use Will be identical to FracEnergyLossRange in [Paramet↵](#)
[Pars](#) if no protons are lost. Indices are: (which polynomial , index of value of fractional energy loss)

4.8.4.4 m_polynomial_vals

```
std::vector< std::vector< std::vector<double> > > AFPOpticsStudy::Parameterisation::m_↵
polynomial_vals [private]
```

Values of the polynomials A,...,H for a given observable. Indices are: (which observable , which polynomial , index of value of fractional energy loss)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/parameterisation/Parameterisation.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/parameterisation/Parameterisation.cxx

4.9 AFPOpticsStudy::ParametPars Class Reference

Storage of parameters used in determination of transport parameterisation coefficients.

```
#include <ParametPars.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [ParametPars](#) ()

Default Constructor.

- double **FracEnergyLoss** (int i) const
- double **X** (int i) const
- double **XCenter** () const
- double **Y** (int i) const
- double **YCenter** () const
- double **Z** (int i) const
- double **ZCenter** () const
- double **SX** (int i) const
- double **SXCenter** () const
- double **SY** (int i) const
- double **SYCenter** () const
- int **GridDimension** () const
- int **MinPolDeg** () const
- int **MaxPolDeg** () const
- double **MinPolVal** () const
- double **MinCoefVal** () const
- int **NEvents** () const
- int **CutEvent** () const
- void **SetFracEnergyLossMax** (double max)
- void **SetXRange** (double center, double range)
- void **SetYRange** (double center, double range)
- void **SetZRange** (double center, double range)
- void **SetSXRange** (double center, double range)
- void **SetSYRange** (double center, double range)
- void **SetGridDimension** (int n)
- void **SetMinPolDeg** (int n)
- void **SetMaxPolDeg** (int n)
- void **SetMinPolVal** (double v)
- void **SetMinCoefVal** (double v)
- void **SetNEvents** (int n)
- void **SetCutEvent** (int n)

Private Member Functions

- void [SetCenterRange](#) (const int val, double center, double range)
sets center and range for value val
- double [CalculateVal](#) (const int val, int i) const
calculates value for val at index i
- void [SetDefaultRanges](#) ()
sets ranges to defaults (used in constructors)

Private Attributes

- const int `s_X` = 0
index for storage vector
- const int `s_Y` = 1
index for storage vector
- const int `s_Z` = 2
index for storage vector
- const int `s_SX` = 3
index for storage vector
- const int `s_SY` = 4
index for storage vector
- std::vector< double > `m_center`
List of 'centers' of initial kinematic ranges (usually zero)
- std::vector< double > `m_range`
List of ranges of initial kinematics.
- double `m_maxfEl`
Maximum fractional energy loss (minimum is zero)
- int `m_grid_dimension`
Dimension of the grid in parameter space.
- int `m_minpoldeg`
Minimum polynomial degree to determine coefficients for.
- int `m_maxpoldeg`
Maximum polynomial degree to determine coefficeints for.
- double `m_minpolval`
Minimum value for polynomials B,...,H (any value less than it is set to zero)
- double `m_mincoeffval`
Minimum value for coefficients (any value less than it is set to zero)
- int `m_nevents`
Number of events to be used in validation.
- int `m_cutevent`
number of events to simulate before cutting out degree options with less than 80% validity

4.9.1 Detailed Description

Storage of parameters used in determination of transport parameterisation coefficients.

This class also handles calculating the different inputs for the simulation during the training of the parameterisation. Each input iterates through the range [center-range , center+range], where each input can have a different value for center and different value for range. This range is cut into a grid dimension number of divisions, so the higher the grid dimension, the more finely the input's range is sampled.

4.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.9.2.1 ParametPars()

```
AFPOpticsStudy::ParametPars::ParametPars ( )
```

Default Constructor.

sets member variables to defaults: vector of centers = { 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , -170e-6 } vector of ranges = { 50e-6 , 50e-6 , 0.05 , 2e-4 , 2e-4 } maximum fractional energy loss = 1500/6500 grid dimension = 60 minimum polynomial degree = 3 maximum polynomial degree = 5 minimum polynomial value = 1e-8 minimum coefficient value = 1e-10

See also

[SetDefaultRanges\(\)](#)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/parameterisation/ParametPars.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/parameterisation/ParametPars.cxx

4.10 AFPOpticsStudy::PilPreCanvas Class Reference

printing and drawing probabilities that depend on pileup

```
#include <PilPreCanvas.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [PilPreCanvas](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [PilPreCanvas](#) (const [OpticsMode](#) *mode, const [TagTimPars](#) *ttp)
Basic Constructor.
- [~PilPreCanvas](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [Draw](#) (std::vector< TH1F *> &histo, int ylog, int xlog)
draws histograms onto canvas scaling the axes according to the inputs
- void [Save](#) (std::string filepath)
saves canvas to filepath

Private Member Functions

- void [SetROOTStyle](#) ()
set global printing and drawing style
- void [BuildLabels](#) ()
build plot labels
- void [DeleteLabels](#) ()
delete plot labels

Private Attributes

- const [OpticsMode](#) * [m_mode](#)
current mode
- const [TagTimPars](#) * [m_ttp](#)
Tagging and Timing simulation parameters.
- TCanvas * [m_pilprecanvas](#)
canvas drawings will be printed to
- TGraph * [m_frame](#)
frame to force certain graph size
- TLatex * [m_beaminfo](#)
beam information taken from current mode
- TLegend * [m_legend](#)
legend for the different histograms

4.10.1 Detailed Description

printing and drawing probabilities that depend on pileup

4.10.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.10.2.1 PilPreCanvas() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::PilPreCanvas::PilPreCanvas ( )
```

Default Constructor.

sets global style and initializes canvas

See also

[SetROOTStyle\(\)](#)

4.10.2.2 PilPreCanvas() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::PilPreCanvas::PilPreCanvas (
    const OpticsMode * mode,
    const TagTimPars * ttp )
```

Basic Constructor.

Sets member variables to corresponding inputs, sets global style, initializes canvas, and builds plot labels

See also

[SetROOTStyle\(\)](#), [BuildLabels\(\)](#)

4.10.2.3 ~PilPreCanvas()

```
AFPOpticsStudy::PilPreCanvas::~~PilPreCanvas ( )
```

Destructor.

See also

[DeleteLabels\(\)](#)

4.10.3 Member Function Documentation

4.10.3.1 Draw()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::PilPreCanvas::Draw (
    std::vector< TH1F *> & hists,
    int ylog,
    int xlog )
```

draws histograms onto canvas scaling the axes according to the inputs

It is assumed that the title of the histogram should be the label of it in the legend.

Parameters

<i>hists</i>	vector of TH1F histograms that stores the probability values
<i>ylog</i>	defining scale of y axis (0 <=> linear, 1 <=> logarithmic)
<i>xlog</i>	defining scale of x axis

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/canvases/PilPreCanvas.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/canvases/PilPreCanvas.cpp

4.11 AFPOpticsStudy::ProPosCanvas Class Reference

drawing and printing of example proton positions

```
#include <ProPosCanvas.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [ProPosCanvas \(\)](#)
Default Constructor.

- **ProPosCanvas** (const **OpticsMode** *mode, const **AFPStation** *afp, const **ProPosPars** *prop)
Basic Constructor.
- **~ProPosCanvas** ()
Destructor.
- void **Draw** (std::vector< **FTracker::Point** > points[][2])
draw final proton positions onto canvas with labels
- void **Save** (std::string filepath)
saves canvas to filepath

Private Member Functions

- void **SetROOTStyle** ()
set global drawing and printing style
- void **BuildLabels** ()
build labels that depend no current mode and afp station
- void **DeleteLabels** ()
delete labels

Private Attributes

- const **OpticsMode** * **m_mode**
current mode
- const **AFPStation** * **m_afp**
current afp station
- const **ProPosPars** * **m_prop**
example proton position parameters
- **TCanvas** * **m_proposcanvas**
drawing and printing canvas
- **TGraph** * **m_frame_graph**
graph to draw first so that frame is the correct size
- **TGraph** * **m_graph_point** [2][2]
graphs of the example proton positions
- **TEllipse** * **m_beam_pipe**
graph of beam pipe
- **TLegend** * **m_legend**
legend for different graphs
- **TBox** * **m_AFPBox**
plot of afp station's active region
- **TLatex** * **m_energy**
label about beam energy
- **TLatex** * **m_beta**
label about beta function
- **TLatex** * **m_cross_angle**
label about crossing angle
- **TLatex** * **m_xdist**
label about afp station's x separation from beam center
- **TLatex** * **m_obs_place**
label about afp station's distance from IP
- **TLine** * **m_vertline**
vertical line separating legend and other information

4.11.1 Detailed Description

drawing and printing of example proton positions

4.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.11.2.1 ProPosCanvas() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::ProPosCanvas::ProPosCanvas ( )
```

Default Constructor.

sets global style and initializes canvas

See also

[SetROOTStyle\(\)](#)

4.11.2.2 ProPosCanvas() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::ProPosCanvas::ProPosCanvas (
    const OpticsMode * mode,
    const AFPStation * afp,
    const ProPosPars * prop )
```

Basic Constructor.

sets member variables to corresponding inputs, sets global style, initializes canvas, and builds plot labels

See also

[SetROOTStyle\(\)](#), [BuildLabels\(\)](#)

4.11.2.3 ~ProPosCanvas()

```
AFPOpticsStudy::ProPosCanvas::~~ProPosCanvas ( )
```

Destructor.

See also

[DeleteLabels\(\)](#)

4.11.3 Member Function Documentation

4.11.3.1 Draw()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::ProPosCanvas::Draw (
    std::vector< FPTracker::Point > points[ ][2] )
```

draw final proton positions onto canvas with labels

constructs graphs from input points and draws graphs and labels onto canvas

Parameters

<i>points</i>	vector containing FPTracker::Point's that stores the final positions of various example protons
---------------	---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/canvases/ProPosCanvas.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/canvases/ProPosCanvas.cpp

4.12 AFPOpticsStudy::ProPosPars Class Reference

Storage of parameters used in example proton positions at detector plane.

```
#include <ProPosPars.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [ProPosPars](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [ProPosPars](#) (double E_low, double pT_low, double pT_high, int num_angles)
Basic Constructor.
- double **LowEnergy** () const
- double **LowPT** () const
- double **HighPT** () const
- int **NAngles** () const
- void **SetLowEnergy** (double e)
- void **SetLowPT** (double p)
- void **SetHighPT** (double p)
- void **SetNAngles** (int n)

Private Attributes

- double [m_E_low](#)
[GeV] lower energy to simulate (beam_energy is E_high)
- double [m_pT_low](#)
[GeV] lower transverse momentum to simulate
- double [m_pT_high](#)
[GeV] higher transverse momentum to simulate
- int [m_num_angles](#)
Number of Angles to iterate through (from 0 to twoPI)

4.12.1 Detailed Description

Storage of parameters used in example proton positions at detector plane.

4.12.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.12.2.1 ProPosPars() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::ProPosPars::ProPosPars ( ) [inline]
```

Default Constructor.

Sets member variables to defaults: Low Energy = 6000, Low Transverse Momentum = 0.3, High Transverse Momentum = 0.6, Number of Angles = 20

4.12.2.2 ProPosPars() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::ProPosPars::ProPosPars (
    double E_low,
    double pT_low,
    double pT_high,
    int num_angles ) [inline]
```

Basic Constructor.

Sets member variables to corresponding inputs

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/simulationparameters/ProPosPars.h

4.13 AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator Class Reference

Used to perform simulations and generate random numbers.

```
#include <Simulator.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Simulator](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [Simulator](#) (const [OpticsMode](#) *mode, const [GeoAccPars](#) *gap, const [ColAnaPars](#) *cap, const [TagTimPars](#) *ttp, const [AFPStation](#) *afp)
Regular Constructor.
- [~Simulator](#) ()
Default Destructor.
- void [Initialize](#) (const [OpticsMode](#) *mode, const [GeoAccPars](#) *gap, const [ColAnaPars](#) *cap, const [TagTimPars](#) *ttp, const [AFPStation](#) *afp)
Sets members to inputs.
- void [UpdateBeamline](#) ()

- Resets the member beamlines to correspond to possible changes in [AFPStation](#) or [OpticsMode](#) variables.*
- bool [InAperture](#) (double position) const
Returns true if position is less than OutOfAperture.
- double [Uniform](#) (double min, double max) const
Returns a random number according to a uniform distribution of [min,max].
- double [Poisson](#) (double mean) const
Returns a random number according to a poisson distribution that has mean.
- double [Gaussian](#) (double mean, double stddev) const
Returns a normally distributed random number with input parameters.
- void [Acceptance](#) (TH2D &hist, double pT, double E) const
Fills hist with the acceptance of the specific transverse momentum and energy.
- std::vector< int > [Collimator](#) (std::vector< int > &trials, int c1, int c2) const
Counts number of particles reaching the detector for given collimator settings.
- std::vector< double > [TagTimeProbs](#) (int num_events, double pileup) const
Calculates probabilities of a particle being tagged and timed.
- FPTracker::Point [DetectorPosition](#) (double pz, double pT, double phi) const
Obtains final position of a particle with input initial properties.
- FPTracker::Point [TrajectoryPosition](#) (double obs_pos, double fEl, double px, double py) const
Obtains final position of a particle with input initial properties tracked to specific observation position.
- double [FloorPathLength](#) (int &situation) const
Calculates path traveled through the floor of afp roman pot with random initial kinematics.
- std::vector< double > [DetectorKinematics](#) (double xIP, double yIP, double zIP, double sxIP, double syIP, double fEl) const
Calculates particles kinematics at the detector plane.

Private Member Functions

- bool [InAFP](#) (double x, double y) const
Determines if input values are in the AFP rectangle at the detector plane.
- double [ColWidth](#) (int c, double beam_width) const
Calculates the collimator width.
- FPTracker::Beamline [ConstructBeamline](#) (double col1, double col2, double det_pos) const
Constructs beamline using optics settings and inputs.
- FPTracker::Particle [ConstructProton](#) (double fracEloss) const
Constructs particle with specific fractional energy loss and smeared initial kinematics.
- FPTracker::Particle [ConstructProtonPolar](#) (double pT, double E) const
Constructs particle with specific energy and transverse momentum and smeared initial position.

Private Attributes

- const [OpticsMode](#) * [m_mode](#)
current mode
- const [GeoAccPars](#) * [m_gap](#)
simulation parameters for geometric acceptance
- const [ColAnaPars](#) * [m_cap](#)
simulation parameters for collimator analysis
- const [TagTimPars](#) * [m_ttp](#)
simulation parameters for tag/time probabilities
- const [AFPStation](#) * [m_afp](#)

- current afp*
- FPTracker::Beamline [m_beamline](#)
Beamline that has properties taken from m_mode and m_afp.
- FPTracker::Beamline [m_open_beam](#)
Beamline that has collimators set to open.
- TRandom3 * [m_rand_generator](#)
Utility variable used to generate random numbers.

4.13.1 Detailed Description

Used to perform simulations and generate random numbers.

Uses pointers to the various settings so that simulations can be repeated with different settings without being forced to create a new instance of [Simulator](#). However, the beamlines must be re-constructed if [AFPStation](#) distances or collimator settings change. This class is designed to functionally handle all of the simulations dealing with FP↔ Tracker. Almost each method in [OpticsStudy](#) has its own specific [Simulator](#) function to accomplish its specific goal. In [OpticsStudy](#), there is one instance of [Simulator](#) for each afp detector.

4.13.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.13.2.1 Simulator() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::Simulator ( )
```

Default Constructor.

Initializes random number generator and that is it

4.13.2.2 Simulator() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::Simulator (
    const OpticsMode * mode,
    const GeoAccPars * gap,
    const ColAnaPars * cap,
    const TagTimPars * ttp,
    const AFPStation * afp )
```

Regular Constructor.

Sets members to inputs and initializes random number generator

See also

[Initialize\(\)](#)

4.13.2.3 ~Simulator()

```
AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::~~Simulator ( )
```

Default Destructor.

Deletes random number generator.

4.13.3 Member Function Documentation

4.13.3.1 Acceptance()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::Acceptance (
    TH2D & hist,
    double pT,
    double E ) const
```

Fills *hist* with the acceptance of the specific transverse momentum and energy.

Fills histogram with (transverse momentum [GeV] , fractional energy loss , acceptance [%]).

Parameters

<i>hist</i>	two-dimensional histogram that will be filled with acceptance information
<i>pT</i>	specific transverse momentum in GeV
<i>E</i>	specific particle energy in GeV

See also

[ConstructProtonPolar\(\)](#)

4.13.3.2 Collimator()

```
std::vector< int > AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::Collimator (
    std::vector< int > & trials,
    int c1,
    int c2 ) const
```

Counts number of particles reaching the detector for given collimator settings.

The settings of the collimators are found by transforming the input indices via functions defined in [ColAnaPars](#).

Parameters

<i>trials</i>	vector that stores number of trials for each fractional energy loss range (cleared before starting)
<i>c1</i>	index of setting for col1 (TCL4)
<i>c2</i>	index of setting for col2 (TCL5)

Returns

vector that has counted the number of particles hitting the detector for each fractional energy loss range

See also

[ColWidth\(\)](#), [ConstructBeamline\(\)](#), [ConstructProton\(\)](#)

4.13.3.3 ColWidth()

```
double AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::ColWidth (
    int c,
    double beam_width ) const [private]
```

Calculates the collimator width.

Parameters

<i>c</i>	integer setting as multiple of beam width
<i>beam_width</i>	width of beam at corresponding collimator

Returns

$c \cdot \text{beam_width}$ UNLESS $c=0$, then returns the open setting for the collimator (999.)

4.13.3.4 ConstructBeamline()

```
FPTracker::Beamline AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::ConstructBeamline (
    double col1,
    double col2,
    double det_pos ) const [private]
```

Constructs beamline using optics settings and inputs.

Parameters

<i>col1</i>	setting for col1 width in meters (TCL4)
<i>col2</i>	setting for col2 width in meters (TCL5)
<i>det_pos</i>	position of detector plane in meters

Returns

FPTracker::Beamline that is properly constructed

4.13.3.5 ConstructProton()

```
FPTracker::Particle AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::ConstructProton (
    double fracEloss ) const [private]
```

Constructs particle with specific fractional energy loss and smeared initial kinematics.

Smears initial position and momenta according to [OpticsMode](#). Multiplies z-momentum by negative one if working with beam2. Constructs particle such that it has the input fractional energy loss.

Parameters

<i>fracEloss</i>	fractional energy loss of particle
------------------	------------------------------------

Returns

FPTracker::Particle that has been constructed

4.13.3.6 ConstructProtonPolar()

```
FPTracker::Particle AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::ConstructProtonPolar (
    double pT,
    double E ) const [private]
```

Constructs particle with specific energy and transverse momentum and smeared initial position.

Randomly generates azimuthal angle in uniform distribution from zero to twoPI, and then calculates the particles kinematics from that angle and the inputs.

Parameters

<i>pT</i>	transverse momentum of particle in GeV
<i>E</i>	energy of particle in GeV (used as approximately the z momentum)

Returns

FPTracker::Particle that has been constructed

4.13.3.7 DetectorKinematics()

```
std::vector< double > AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::DetectorKinematics (
    double xIP,
    double yIP,
    double zIP,
    double sxIP,
```

```
double syIP,
double fEI ) const
```

Calculates particles kinematics at the detector plane.

Calculates initial kinematics from inputs and then tracks particle along beamline with open collimators. Includes multiplying zIP and pzIP by -1 if tracking along beam2.

Parameters

<i>xIP</i>	x position at IP in m
<i>yIP</i>	y position at IP in m
<i>zIP</i>	z position at IP in m
<i>sx_↔ IP</i>	x inclination angle at IP in rad
<i>sy_↔ IP</i>	y inclination angle at IP in rad
<i>fEI</i>	fractional energy loss

Returns

vector storing the kinematics of particle at the detector of the form { *x* , *y* , *x'* , *y'* }

4.13.3.8 DetectorPosition()

```
FPtracker::Point AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::DetectorPosition (
    double pz,
    double pT,
    double phi ) const
```

Obtains final position of a particle with input initial properties.

Uses input properties to calculate initial kinematics of particle and then simulates its trajectory through beamline

Parameters

<i>pz</i>	initial z momentum in GeV
<i>pT</i>	initial transverse momentum in GeV
<i>phi</i>	initial azimuthal angle in rad

Returns

FPtracker::Point that contains final position at detector plane relative to beamline

4.13.3.9 FloorPathLength()

```
double AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::FloorPathLength (
    int & situation ) const
```

Calculates path traveled through the floor of afp roman pot with random initial kinematics.

Explanation of different situations done with image

Parameters

<i>situation</i>	variable storing the integer tag value for a given situation
------------------	--

Returns

path length traveled through floor in m

4.13.3.10 InAFP()

```
bool AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::InAFP (
    double x,
    double y ) const [private]
```

Determines if input values are in the AFP rectangle at the detector plane.

Assumes [AFPStation](#) is on the negative x-axis and uses values stored in m_afp.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	x position in mm
<i>y</i>	y position in mm

Returns

true if (x,y) is in box defined by m_afp, false otherwise

4.13.3.11 Initialize()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::Initialize (
    const OpticsMode * mode,
    const GeoAccPars * gap,
    const ColAnaPars * cap,
    const TagTimPars * ttp,
    const AFPStation * afp )
```

Sets members to inputs.

Sets the member variables to the settings corresponding to the inputs Overrides previous settings if there are any.

Parameters

<i>mode</i>	pointer to OpticsMode used in simulation
<i>gap</i>	pointer to GeoAccPars used in simulation
<i>cap</i>	pointer to ColAnaPars used in simulation
<i>ttp</i>	pointer to TagTimPars used in simulation
<i>afp</i>	pointer to AFPStation used in simulation

See also

[UpdateBeamline\(\)](#)

4.13.3.12 TagTimeProbs()

```
std::vector< double > AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::TagTimeProbs (
    int num_events,
    double pileup ) const
```

Calculates probabilities of a particle being tagged and timed.

Uses single and double tag probabilities from [OpticsMode](#) to obtain probabilities of tagging and timing events for a given amount of pileup. Obtains time of flight settings for AFP from [TagTimPars](#) member.

Parameters

<i>num_events</i>	number of events to simulate
<i>pileup</i>	value of pileup at interaction point

Returns

vector of probabilities of the form { tagging prob , timing prob 1 , timing prob 2 , ... }

4.13.3.13 TrajectoryPosition()

```
FPTracker::Point AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::TrajectoryPosition (
    double obs_pos,
    double fEl,
    double px,
    double py ) const
```

Obtains final position of a particle with input initial properties tracked to specific observation position.

Constructs beamline corresponding to observation position

Parameters

<i>obs_pos</i>	observation position in m
<i>fEI</i>	fractional energy loss of particle
<i>px</i>	x momentum of particle
<i>py</i>	y momentum of particle

Returns

FPTracker::Point that contains the position at obs_pos relative to beamline

See also

[ConstructBeamline\(\)](#)

4.13.3.14 UpdateBeamline()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::Simulator::UpdateBeamline ( )
```

Resets the member beamlines to correspond to possible changes in [AFPStation](#) or [OpticsMode](#) variables.

Pulls necessary variables from member pointers to [AFPStation](#) and [OpticsMode](#).

See also

[ConstructBeamline\(\)](#)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/Simulator.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/Simulator.cpp
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/Simulator_Utility.cpp

4.14 AFPOpticsStudy::SpecificParam Class Reference

Storage and evaluation of parameterisation with specific degrees.

```
#include <SpecificParam.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [SpecificParam](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [SpecificParam](#) (const std::string &name, const std::vector< std::vector< std::vector< double > > > &coefficients)
General Constructor.
- void **SetName** (const std::string &name)
- std::string **Name** () const
- void [Load](#) (const std::string &filepath)
copies coefficients into member variable and determines maximum degree
- void [PrintFunc](#) (std::ostream &out) const
Prints string form of functions that will be evaluated to out.
- void [Print](#) (std::ostream &out) const
Prints coefficients table to out (in the traditional style)
- std::vector< double > [Eval](#) (const double xip, const double yip, const double zip, const double sxip, const double syip, const double fEI) const
Returns a vector that contains the detector kinematics according to [SpecificParam](#).

Private Member Functions

- void [SetMaximumDegree](#) ()
Finds maximum degree from sizes of vectors in coefficient table and sets member variable to it (sets to 0 if coefficient table is not filled)

Private Attributes

- std::string [m_name](#)
name of parameterisation (printed on histograms and files)
- std::vector< std::vector< std::vector< double > > > [m_coefficients](#)
- bool [m_coefficients_filled](#)
true if m_coefficients has been set
- int [m_maximum_degree](#)
stores maximum degree in polynomial

4.14.1 Detailed Description

Storage and evaluation of parameterisation with specific degrees.

This is a helper class so that the [Parameterisation](#) class would not have to store as much information. Each [SpecificParam](#) corresponds to a transport parameterisation that has a chosen degree for each of the member polynomials. A name for the parameterisation is also included so that other classes can name the files and histograms automatically and multiple different transport parameterisations can be investigated from the same [Parameterisation](#) class. This class can also handle reading in the parameterisation from a file. Currently, the class ignores the header portion of the parameterisation file, choosing to keep the values set by the user; however, it would be simple to incorporate the reading of this header portion into member variables of this class or into the member variables of other classes ([AFPStation](#) and [OpticsMode](#)).

4.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.14.2.1 SpecificParam() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::SpecificParam::SpecificParam ( )
```

Default Constructor.

Sets check member variable to false

4.14.2.2 SpecificParam() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::SpecificParam::SpecificParam (
    const std::string & name,
    const std::vector< std::vector< std::vector< double > > > & coefficients )
```

General Constructor.

Copies over input coefficient table and determines maximum degree

See also

[SetMaximumDegree\(\)](#)

4.14.3 Member Function Documentation

4.14.3.1 Eval()

```
std::vector< double > AFPOpticsStudy::SpecificParam::Eval (
    const double xip,
    const double yip,
    const double zip,
    const double sxip,
    const double syip,
    const double fEl ) const
```

Returns a vector that contains the detector kinematics according to [SpecificParam](#).

Parameters

<i>xip</i>	x position at IP
<i>yip</i>	y position at IP
<i>zip</i>	z position at IP
<i>sxip</i>	sx = px/pz at IP
<i>syip</i>	sy = py/pz at IP
<i>fEl</i>	fractional energy loss

Returns

detector kinematics in vector: { x , y , sx , sy }

4.14.3.2 Load()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::SpecificParam::Load (
    const std::string & filepath )
```

copies coefficients into member variable and determines maximum degree

Replaces whatever coefficients were there Sets name to name of file (everything between last / and extension .txt)

See also

[SetMaximumDegree\(\)](#)

4.14.3.3 Print()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::SpecificParam::Print (
    std::ostream & out ) const
```

Prints coefficients table to out (in the traditional style)

Traditional style for coefficients of transport parameterisation: Each function is separated by a single '@' on a line by itself. After the '@', the polynomials are listed from A to H where the degree is listed first and then all of the coefficients are listed on the same line separated by spaces. The header of the parameterisation file is NOT printed using this function (see [OpticsStudy::PrintParameterisationHeader\(\)](#)).

4.14.3.4 SetMaximumDegree()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::SpecificParam::SetMaximumDegree ( ) [private]
```

Finds maximum degree from sizes of vectors in coefficient table and sets member variable to it (sets to 0 if coefficient table is not filled)

Knowing the maximum degree in fractional energy loss is useful for the [Eval\(\)](#) function.

4.14.4 Member Data Documentation

4.14.4.1 m_coefficients

```
std::vector< std::vector< std::vector<double> > > AFPOpticsStudy::SpecificParam::m_coefficients
[private]
```

Values of coefficients for a specific parameterisation 1st : which observable 2nd : which polynomial 3rd : index of coefficient

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/parameterisation/SpecificParam.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/parameterisation/SpecificParam.cxx

4.15 AFPOpticsStudy::TagTimPars Class Reference

Storage of parameters used in calculation of tagging and timing probabilities.

```
#include <TagTimPars.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [TagTimPars](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [TagTimPars](#) (double pileupMIN, double pileupMAX, std::vector< double > ToF_settings)
Basic Constructor.
- double **MinPileup** () const
- double **MaxPileup** () const
- double **ToFSettings** (int i) const
- int **NProbs** () const
- double **EventsMultiplier** () const
- void **SetMinPileup** (double p)
- void **SetMaxPileup** (double p)
- void **SetToFSettings** (std::vector< double > v)
- void **SetEventsMultiplier** (double n)

Private Attributes

- double [m_pileupMIN](#)
minimum pileup to simulate for
- double [m_pileupMAX](#)
maximum pileup to simulate for
- double [m_events_multiplier](#)
Scales the number of events.
- std::vector< double > [m_ToF_settings](#)
vector corresponding to different time of flight settings for the AFP
- int [m_num_probs](#)
Number of different probabilities calculated for each pileup value (m_ToF_settings.size()+2)

4.15.1 Detailed Description

Storage of parameters used in calculation of tagging and timing probabilities.

4.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.15.2.1 TagTimPars() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::TagTimPars::TagTimPars ( ) [inline]
```

Default Constructor.

Sets member variables to defaults: maximum pileup = 80.001, time of flight settings = { 6 }, Number of Probabilities = 3, Events Multiplier = 1,

4.15.2.2 TagTimPars() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::TagTimPars::TagTimPars (
    double pileupMIN,
    double pileupMAX,
    std::vector< double > ToF_settings ) [inline]
```

Basic Constructor.

Sets member variables to corresponding inputs and calculates number of probabilities. Adds 0.001 to input maximum pileup, so that it will more likely be reached by while loop.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/simulationparameters/TagTimPars.h

4.16 AFPOpticsStudy::TrajExCanvas Class Reference

drawing and printing of example trajectories

```
#include <TrajExCanvas.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [TrajExCanvas](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [TrajExCanvas](#) (const [OpticsMode](#) *mode, const [AFPStation](#) *afp_near, const [AFPStation](#) *afp_far, const [TrajExPars](#) *tep, bool drawAPER)
Basic Constructor.
- [~TrajExCanvas](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [Draw](#) (std::vector< [FPTracker::Point](#) > points[], int q, int e)
draws specific trajectories onto canvas along with corresponding labels/graphs
- void [Save](#) (std::string filepath)
saves canvas to filepath

Private Member Functions

- void [SetROOTStyle](#) ()
set global printing and drawing style
- void [BuildLabels](#) ()
build labels and graphs from current mode and afp stations
- void [DeleteLabels](#) ()
delete labels and graphss
- void [DrawLabels](#) (int xory, int leg)
draw labels and graphs (not trajectories)

Private Attributes

- const [OpticsMode](#) * [m_mode](#)
current mode
- const [AFPStation](#) * [m_afp_near](#)
current near afp station
- const [AFPStation](#) * [m_afp_far](#)
current far afp station
- const [TrajExPars](#) * [m_tep](#)
example trajectory simulation parameters
- [TCanvas](#) * [m_trajexcanvas](#)
drawing and printing canvas
- bool [m_draw_aperture](#)
whether or not to draw aperture
- [TGraph](#) * [m_frame](#) [2]
frames for both x and y directions (0<=>x , 1<=>y)
- [TGraph](#) * [m_aperture](#) [2][2]
graphs to draw aperture ({x or y}, {+/- side})
- [std::vector< TGraph * >](#) [m_gr](#) [2][3]
graphs of trajectories ({x or y} , {fEl, px, or py})
- [TLegend](#) * [m_legend](#) [2][3]
legends for different trajectories ({x or y}, {fEl, px, or py})
- [std::vector< TBox * >](#) [m_mags](#) [2]
plots of magnets for both x and y directions
- [std::vector< TLatex * >](#) [m_maglabs](#) [2]
labels of magnets for both x and y directions
- [std::vector< TLine * >](#) [m_lines](#) [2]
plots of lines for both x and y directions
- [std::vector< TLatex * >](#) [m_linelabs](#) [2]
labels of lines for both x and y directions
- [TLatex](#) * [m_vertex](#) [2]
labels the vertex of the simulation {x or y}
- [TLatex](#) * [m_nonchanging](#) [2][3]
labels kinematics that aren't in the legend ({x or y}, {fEl, px, or py})

4.16.1 Detailed Description

drawing and printing of example trajectories

4.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.16.2.1 TrajExCanvas() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::TrajExCanvas::TrajExCanvas ( )
```

Default Constructor.

sets global style and initializes canvas

See also

[SetROOTStyle\(\)](#)

4.16.2.2 TrajExCanvas() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::TrajExCanvas::TrajExCanvas (
    const OpticsMode * mode,
    const AFPStation * afp_near,
    const AFPStation * afp_far,
    const TrajExPars * tep,
    bool drawAPER )
```

Basic Constructor.

sets member variables to corresponding inputs, sets global style, initializes canvas, and builds plot labels/graphs

See also

[SetROOTStyle\(\)](#), [BuildLabels\(\)](#)

4.16.2.3 ~TrajExCanvas()

```
AFPOpticsStudy::TrajExCanvas::~~TrajExCanvas ( )
```

Destructor.

See also

[DeleteLabels\(\)](#)

4.16.3 Member Function Documentation

4.16.3.1 Draw()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::TrajExCanvas::Draw (
    std::vector< FPTracker::Point > points[],
    int q,
    int e )
```

draws specific trajectories onto canvas along with corresponding labels/graphs

Parameters

<i>q</i>	which axis to draw (0<=>x,1<=>y)
<i>e</i>	which legend to draw (0<=>fEI , 1<=>px , 2<=>py)
<i>points</i>	contains vectors of FPTracker::Point s that are the trajectories to be plotted

See also

[DrawLabels\(\)](#)

4.16.3.2 DrawLabels()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::TrajExCanvas::DrawLabels (
    int xory,
    int leg ) [private]
```

draw labels and graphs (not trajectories)

Parameters

<i>xory</i>	which axis to draw (0<=>x,1<=>y)
<i>leg</i>	which legend to draw (0<=>legendfEI , 1<=>legendpx , 2<=>legendpy)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/canvases/TrajExCanvas.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/canvases/TrajExCanvas.cpp

4.17 AFPOpticsStudy::TrajExPars Class Reference

Storage of parameters for simulating example trajectories of the proton.

```
#include <TrajExPars.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [TrajExPars](#) ()
Default Constructor.
- [TrajExPars](#) (double obs_posSTEP, double obs_posMAX, std::vector< double > fEI, std::vector< double > pT)
Basic Constructor.
- double **StepObservePosition** () const
- double **MaxObservePosition** () const
- int **NFracELossOpts** () const

- int **NTransversePOpts** () const
- double **FracELossOpt** (int i) const
- double **TransversePOpt** (int i) const
- void **SetStepObservePosition** (double s)
- void **SetMaxObservePosition** (double s)
- void **SetFracELossOpts** (std::vector< double > v)
- void **SetTransversePOpts** (std::vector< double > v)

Private Attributes

- double [m_obs_posSTEP](#)
[m] distance between successive steps of the observation position
- double [m_obs_posMAX](#)
[m] maximum observation position
- std::vector< double > [m_fEl](#)
vector of different fractional energy losses to simulate
- std::vector< double > [m_pT](#)
[GeV] vector of different transverse momenta to simulate (used for varying both px and py)

4.17.1 Detailed Description

Storage of parameters for simulating example trajectories of the proton.

4.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.17.2.1 TrajExPars() [1/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::TrajExPars::TrajExPars ( ) [inline]
```

Default Constructor.

Sets member variables to defaults: observation position step = 1 maximum observation position = 250 fraction energy loss options = { 0 , 0.04 , 0.08 , 0.12 , 0.16 } transverse momenta options = { 1. , 0.5 , 0. , -0.5 , -1. }

4.17.2.2 TrajExPars() [2/2]

```
AFPOpticsStudy::TrajExPars::TrajExPars (
    double obs_posSTEP,
    double obs_posMAX,
    std::vector< double > fEl,
    std::vector< double > pT ) [inline]
```

Basic Constructor.

Sets member variables to corresponding inputs

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/simulationparameters/TrajExPars.h

4.18 AFPOpticsStudy::WriteTwiss Class Reference

Class Defined to write necessary twiss files using MAD-X program.

```
#include <WriteTwiss.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [WriteTwiss](#) (const std::string b1_seq, const std::vector< std::string > b1_m_i, const std::string b2_seq, const std::vector< std::string > b2_m_i, const double beam_energy, const double crossing_angle, const double normalized_emittance, const std::string product_dir, const [AFPStation](#) *a_far, const [AFPStation](#) *a_near, const [AFPStation](#) *c_near, const [AFPStation](#) *c_far, const std::string discription)

Writing Constructor.

- void [WriteTwissFile](#) (bool isb2)
Uses madx program to write twiss file into twiss directory.
- std::string [TwissDir](#) ()
- std::string [ParentDir](#) ()

Private Member Functions

- bool [BuildMADXFile](#) (bool isb2, std::string &madx_filepath)
Constructs madx file for beam depending on inputs and sets madx_filepath to constructed file.

Private Attributes

- const int [s_iA_FAR](#) = 0
Index used internally for afp station A FAR.
- const int [s_iA_NEAR](#) = 1
Index used internally for afp station A NEAR.
- const int [s_iC_NEAR](#) = 2
Index used internally for afp station C NEAR.
- const int [s_iC_FAR](#) = 3
Index used internally for afp station C FAR.
- const std::string [m_beam1_madx_sequence](#)
filepath to madx sequence file for beam1 (defined by user)
- const std::vector< std::string > [m_beam1_madx_in](#)
filepaths to other madx files required (defined by user)
- const std::string [m_beam2_madx_sequence](#)
filepath to madx sequence file for beam2 (defined by user)
- const std::vector< std::string > [m_beam2_madx_in](#)
filepaths to other madx files required (defined by user)
- const double [m_beam_energy](#)
Energy of Beam (defined by user) [GeV].
- const double [m_crossing_angle](#)
Crossing Angle at IP (defined by user) [murad].
- const double [m_normalized_emittance](#)
*Normalized emittance at IP (defined by user) [m*rad].*
- std::vector< const [AFPStation](#) * > [m_afp](#)
Pointers to the four afp stations (defined by user)

- `const std::string m_product_dir`
Filepath to directory in which files should be stored (defined by user)
- `const std::string m_description`
string added to name of parent directory (after beam energy and crossing angle)
- `std::string m_parent_dir`
Directory in m_product_dir created to store files.
- `std::string m_twiss_dir`
Directory in m_parent_dir created to store twiss files.
- `std::string m_madx_dir`
Directory in m_parent_dir created to store madx files.
- `std::string m_madx_beam1_file`
filepath that goes to the madx file to create twiss file for beam1
- `std::string m_madx_beam2_file`
filepath that goes to the madx file to create twiss file for beam2a
- `boost::system::error_code m_retERR`
utility variable to check if directories were created successfully
- `bool m_made_beta_plot`
utility variable to save whether or not the beta function plot has already been made

4.18.1 Detailed Description

Class Defined to write necessary twiss files using MAD-X program.

This class is used functionally and not for storage. It is not used as member of the interface class [OpticsStudy](#) because it is only called in the MAD-X constructor of [OpticsStudy](#). The thought is that after the program creates the necessary twiss files, those are all that is needed to run the simulations using FPTracker. This class also creates the necessary directories from the input beam properties (namely beam energy and crossing angle).

4.18.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.18.2.1 WriteTwiss()

```
AFPOpticsStudy::WriteTwiss::WriteTwiss (
    const std::string b1_seq,
    const std::vector< std::string > b1_m_i,
    const std::string b2_seq,
    const std::vector< std::string > b2_m_i,
    const double beam_energy,
    const double crossing_angle,
    const double normalized_emittance,
    const std::string product_dir,
    const AFPStation * a_far,
    const AFPStation * a_near,
    const AFPStation * c_near,
    const AFPStation * c_far,
    const std::string discription )
```

Writing Constructor.

Takes inputs and sets corresponding member variables (including constructing necessary directories)

Parameters

<i>b1_seq</i>	filepath to madx sequence file for beam1
<i>b1_m_i</i>	vector of filepaths to other required madx files for beam1
<i>b2_seq</i>	filepath to madx sequence file for beam2
<i>b2_m_i</i>	vector of filepaths to other required madx files for beam2
<i>beam_energy</i>	energy of beam in GeV
<i>crossing_angle</i>	crossing angle in s-y plane in murad
<i>normalized_emittance</i>	normalized emittance at IP in m*rad
<i>product_dir</i>	filepath to directory in which all directories and files will be stored
<i>a_far</i>	pointer to AFPStation A FAR
<i>a_near</i>	pointer to AFPStation A NEAR
<i>c_near</i>	pointer to AFPStation C NEAR
<i>c_far</i>	pointer to AFPStation C FAR

4.18.3 Member Function Documentation

4.18.3.1 BuildMADXFile()

```
bool AFPOpticsStudy::WriteTwiss::BuildMADXFile (
    bool isb2,
    std::string & madx_filepath ) [private]
```

Constructs madx file for beam depending on inputs and sets madx_filepath to constructed file.

Writes madx file as an ofstream. Sets member variable m_madx_beam1_file or m_madx_beam2_file depending on input.

Parameters

<i>isb2</i>	defining which beam (true <=> beam2 , false <=> beam1)
<i>madx_filepath</i>	variable that is set to constructed file path

Returns

true if successfully wrote madx file (false otherwise)

4.18.3.2 WriteTwissFile()

```
void AFPOpticsStudy::WriteTwiss::WriteTwissFile (
    bool isb2 )
```

Uses madx program to write twiss file into twiss directory.

Takes input beam and writes madx file and then uses written madx file to steer madx program into writing twiss file.

Parameters

<i>isb2</i>	defining which beam (true <=> beam2 , false <=> beam1)
-------------	--

See also[BuildMADXFile\(\)](#)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- AFPOpticsStudy/AFPOpticsStudy/WriteTwiss.h
- AFPOpticsStudy/src/WriteTwiss.cpp

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