

notes from discussion on Photon attenuation

- 1) how many we lose $\propto$ how many we have
- 2) loss $\propto$ thickness (small thicknesses)

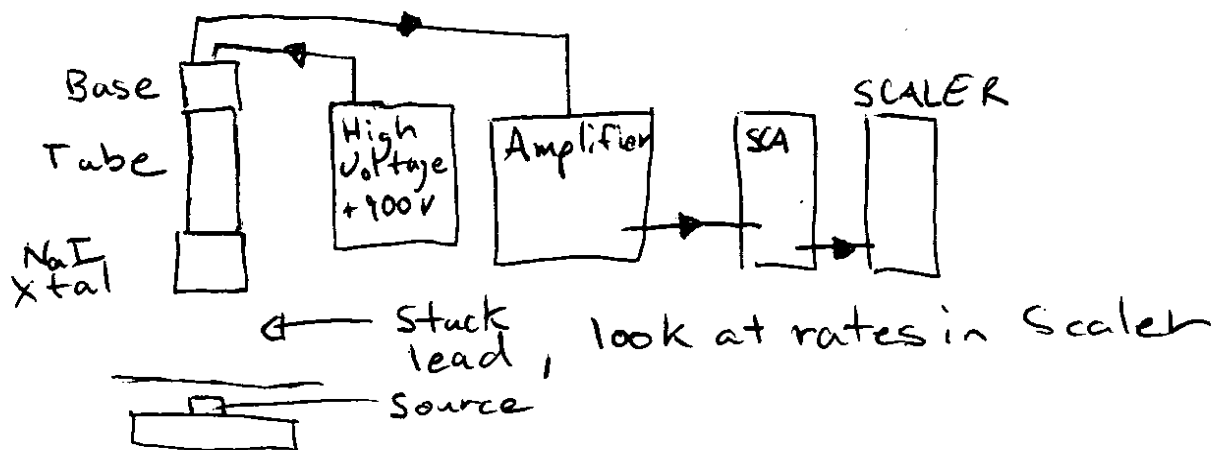
Expect $\Delta N \propto -N \Delta x$

or $\frac{dN}{N} = -\mu dx$

$N(x) = N_0 e^{-\mu x}$ $\Leftarrow$ test!

- 3) Some kind of energy dependence

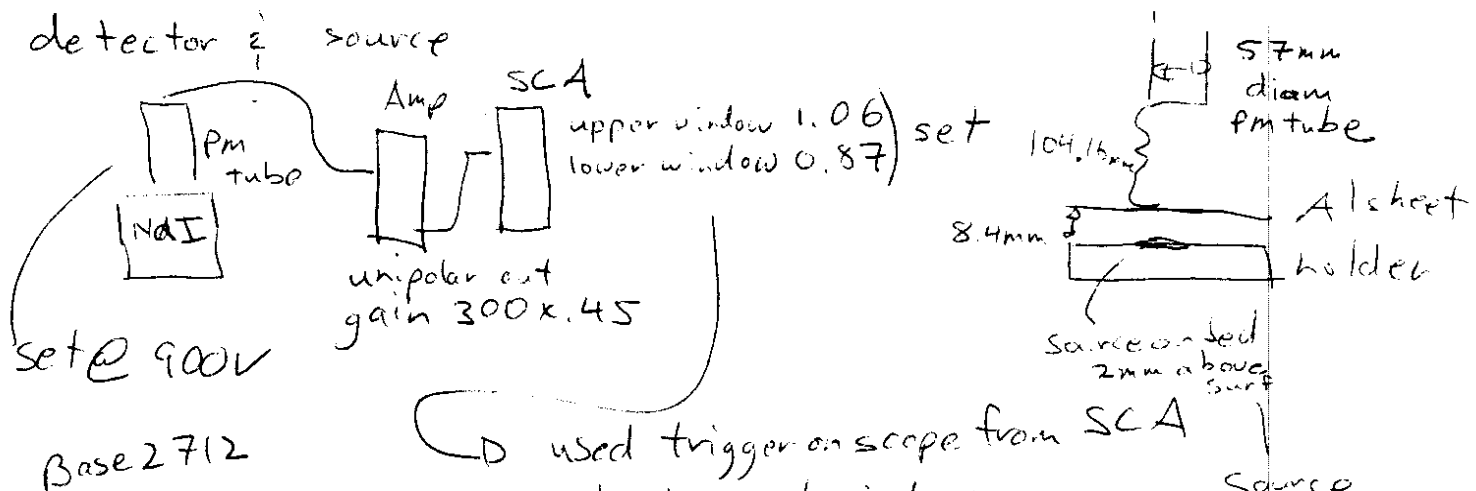
$\hookrightarrow$ use a Single Channel analyzer to pick out dominant energy from a source.



Data From Sessions on following 3 pages

ab Book Attenuation of photons with matter (high energy) 2

Identify measure rate vs thickness of material between detector & source



Base 2712

sheet's thickness
 $0.85\text{mm} \pm 0.04\text{mm}$

output to set window

{ estimate time
accurate to 0.5s }

Source
~ 4.3 mm
thick

beginning of - data	# sheets	condition	counts	time
check @ end →	0	no source	400	2 min 46 sec
	0	no source	400	2 min 53 sec
	0	source	10,000	24 sec
check, 2nd to last	0	"	25,582	60 sec
	0	"	25,577	60 sec
	1	"	22,975	"
	2		21,334	
	3		19,431	
	4		17,767	
	5		16,309	
	6		14,876	
	7		13,834	
next to last next check	7		13,722	
	8		12,525	
	9		11,516	
	10		10,453	
	"		9,591	
	12		8,718	
	13		7,839	

Hypothesis

$$dN \propto N dy$$

$$\int \frac{dN}{N} \propto \int -dx$$

$$\ln N = -ax + b$$

$$N(x) = h e^{-ax}$$

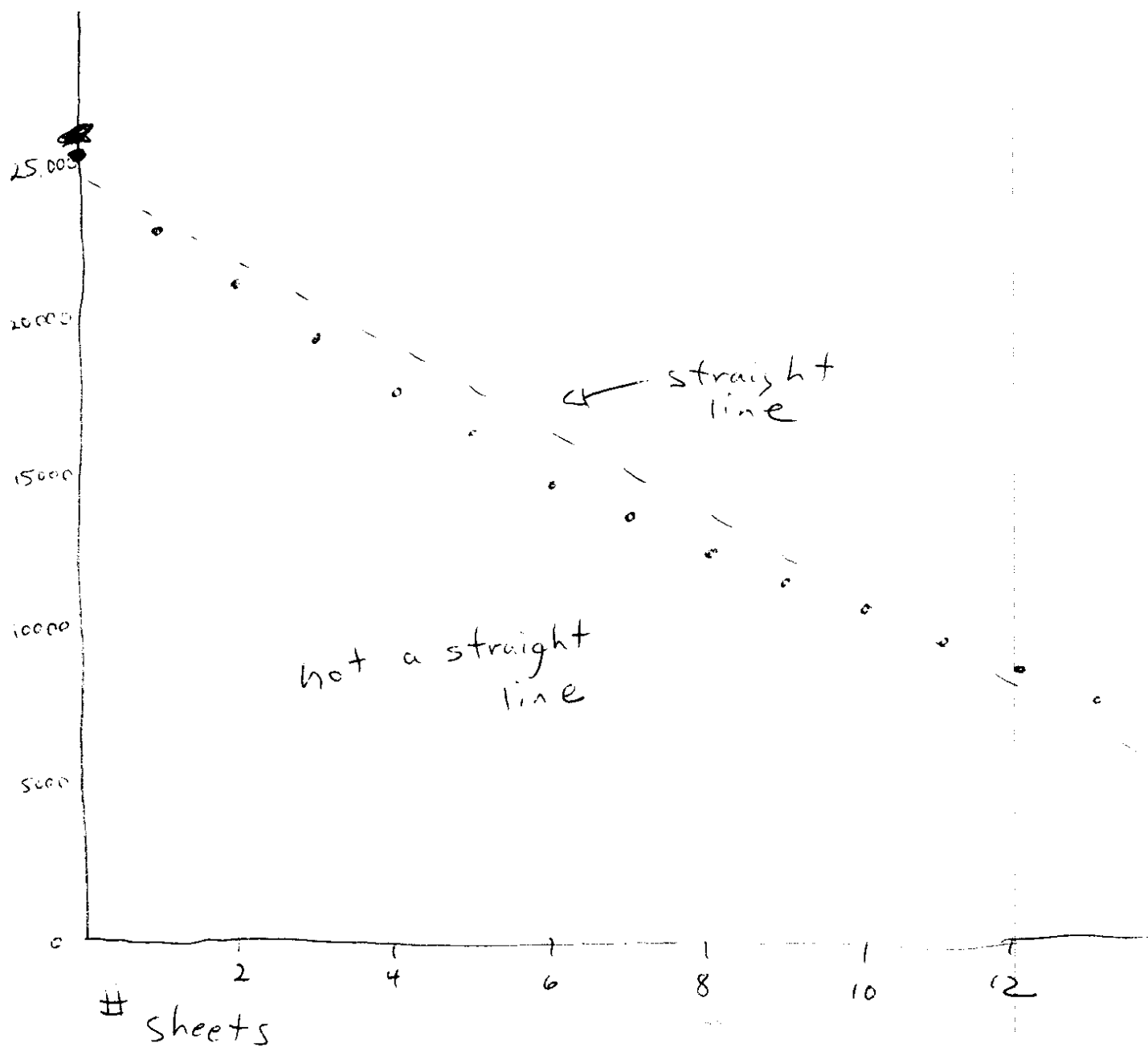
$b = Na$

$$N(x) = N_0 e^{-\alpha x}$$

(given enrgy)
(for Cs-137)
661.65

$$1.0573 \pm 0.0007$$

rough plot (1st Period)



Counts	src Gnt/in	shg t ₂	Δt
250	0	0	32.52
250	0	0	44.53
13762	1	0	30.
13068	1	1	
12167	1	2	
10964	1	3	
10104	1	4	
9571	1	5	
8798	1	6	
8086	1	7	
7436	1	8	
7117	1	9	
6254	1	10	
5849	1	11	
5018	1	12	
4970	1	13	
4291	1	0	
8274	1	7	
250	0	0	32.21
250	0	0	30.79

Analysis

- Could try straight forward fit to $\ln(\text{data} - \text{background}) \Leftarrow$ straight line as done in the muon experiment or described in

<http://www.hep.vanderbilt.edu/~wjohns/classes/225b/>

+ This case though is a bit more interesting! there is error in both dimensions

- If the function is fairly linear, we can estimate how this error feeds in

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^2 = \sigma_{\text{counts}}^2 + \left(\frac{dN}{dx} \sigma_x \right)^2$$

↳ this is our $\pm 0.04 \text{ mm}$

From given $(0.85 \pm 0.04) \text{ mm}$
thickness for each sheet

- We have a background estimate, but we should be able in principle to include the background as a fit parameter. But! we want to use our estimate too! Can include this as an extra term in our χ^2 .

Progression of χ^2 given on next
page

1) Straight forward

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{\text{points}}^i \left(\frac{(\# \text{Counts}_i - \text{Estimate of Background} - N_0 e^{-\mu x_i})^2}{(N \# \text{Counts})^2} \right)$$

2) Including thickness error, σ_x

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{\text{points}}^i \left(\frac{(\# \text{Counts}_i - \text{Estimate of Background} - N_0 e^{-\mu x_i})^2}{\left((\sqrt{\# \text{Counts}_i})^2 + \left((-\mu N_0 e^{-\mu x_i} \sigma_x) \right)^2 \right)} \right)$$

In both case 1) & 2) I would have to vary the "Estimate of background" myself to see how it played into the fit parameters

3) Everything, take χ^2 & make the "Estimate of Background" a fit parameter, B

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{\text{points}}^i \left(\frac{(\# \text{Counts}_i - B - N_0 e^{-\mu x_i})^2}{\left((\sqrt{\# \text{Counts}_i})^2 + \left((-\mu N_0 e^{-\mu x_i} \sigma_x) \right)^2 \right)} \right) + \frac{(B - \text{Estimate of Background})^2}{(\sqrt{\text{Estimate of Background}})^2}$$

- i) Techniques 2) & 3) will require some fairly sophisticated software package (like minuit).
- ii) Another option is to simulate the process to map out the error space as describe in the second half of the muon lifetime.
- iii) I didn't even worry about our time error!

For the 1st period data, I converted everything to #counts/60 sec

I used both background measurements since the repeat measurements @ 0 sheets & 7 sheets showed no variation statistically:

0 sheets

$$\frac{|25,582 - 25,577|}{\sqrt{\frac{25,582 + 25,577}{2}}} = \frac{5}{226.2}$$

difference

expected error

Almost unbelievable agreement

same for 7 sheets

$$\frac{|13834 - 13722|}{\sqrt{\frac{13834 + 13722}{2}}} = \frac{112}{166}$$

still good agreement

So Average Background

counts/min

measurement 1) 400 ± 20 counts in 166 sec $\Rightarrow 144.6 \pm 7.2$

2) 400 ± 20 counts in 173 sec $\Rightarrow 138.7 \pm 6.9$

Weighted Average = $\frac{(144.6/(7.2)^2) + (138.7/(6.9)^2)}{(1/(7.2)^2) + (1/(6.9)^2)} = 141.5$

Background

Error on Avg. = $\sqrt{1/((1/(7.2)^2) + (1/(6.9)^2))} = 4.98$

Note: the uncertainty on this number is much less than the uncertainty in any measurement
 I.e. $\sqrt{7839} \approx 88.5$, so we can ignore it & check our assumption

(note: error on thickness is 4.7% of thickness)

Since I want to do this as simply as possible, I'll fit this in ~~Excel~~ Excel using the method from <http://www.hep.vanderbilt.edu/~wjohns/classes/z25b/lecture2/page.pdf>.

i) my 1st check is to increase background to 146.5 & refit pdf
page.pdf

ii) 2nd check is to add in error in thickness using initial answer & seeing how result changes (see page 6)

result z $y = a + bx$

$$y = \ln(\text{counts})$$

$$e^a e^{bx} = N_0 e^{-\mu x}$$

$$N_0 = e^a \quad b = -\mu$$

straight fit

$$\mu = -b = 1.05738 \pm 0.0067$$

(second period data $\mu = 0.955 \pm 0.009$, $\chi^2/\text{DOF} = 2.3$ close to 1 is good)

4) 1st check $\mu = -b = \frac{1.0572 \pm 0.0067}{1.0572 \pm 0.0067}$
 $\chi^2/\text{DOF} = 12.85/12 = 1.07$

ii) 2nd check $\mu = -b = 1.05738 \pm 0.00749$

$$\chi^2/\text{DOF} = 10.196/12 = 0.85$$

now, we want to compare our μ with energy to see how it compares to what we expect for Cs-137 $E = 662 \text{ keV}$

$\mu = \frac{1.2}{\text{cm}}$ (Melissinos, "Experiments in MODERN PHYSICS" 1966, Academic Press Limited)

Our values differ from the accepted

$$\mu_{\text{accepted}} = \frac{1.2}{\text{cm}}$$

$$\mu_{\text{period1}} = 1.0568 \pm 0.0067$$

$$\mu_{\text{period2}} = 0.953 \pm 0.009$$

In the descriptions in Melissinos⁹, there is an extended discussion about taking care that

- 1) the sheets are separated (nope, didn't do it)
- 2) the source is collimated (nope, didn't do it)
- 3) the detector preferred is a scintillator (this we did)

1) & 2) minimize (are supposed to anyway) photons scattered back into the detector that would otherwise escape detection. (Find this a lot of places on the web).

Does our data support this?

I didn't write down the SCA window for the second period, but we can look at the noise rate to judge. The hypothesis to test is: A bigger window lets in more scattered photons, and our results will differ more for a bigger window.

Period 1 noise (60sec)

$$141.5 \pm 4.98$$

Period 2 noise (60sec)

$$\text{avg of } (250 \pm 15.8) \left(\frac{60}{32.52} \right) \text{ \& } (250 \pm 15.8) \left(\frac{60}{44.53} \right)$$

$$418 \pm 17!$$

Some evidence that this is an effect.

Period 1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Sheets	Thickness(cm)	Counts	CountErr	Ln(Counts- BKGND)	CountErr /(Counts- BKGND)	1/E^2(S)	B*G(Sx)	E*G(Sy)	B*B*G(Sxx)	B*E*G(Sxy)	(E-(a+bB))	L^2*G
0	0	25582	159.9437	10.1440977	0.006287	25299.783	0	256643.5	0	0	0.005425	0.744468
1	0.085	22975	151.5751	10.035984	0.0066383	22692.871	1928.894	227745.3	163.9559964	19358.35015	-0.01286	3.752339
2	0.17	21334	146.0616	9.96140262	0.0068921	21051.939	3578.83	209706.8	608.401023	35650.16205	0.00239	0.120222
3	0.255	19431	139.3951	9.86731619	0.0072265	19149.03	4883.003	189949.5	1245.165704	48182.13216	-0.00187	0.06672
4	0.34	17767	133.2929	9.777102	0.0075625	17485.127	5944.943	170953.9	2021.280674	58124.31561	-0.00225	0.088574
5	0.425	16309	127.7067	9.69075833	0.007899	16027.228	6811.572	155316	2894.918	66009.29584	0.001236	0.024474
6	0.51	14876	121.9672	9.59794696	0.0082777	14594.346	7443.116	140075.8	3795.98938	71438.63674	-0.00175	0.044467
7	0.595	13834	117.618	9.52460352	0.00859	13552.447	8063.706	129081.7	4797.905163	76803.60402	0.014741	2.944957
8	0.68	12525	111.9151	9.42412022	0.0090374	12243.599	8325.647	115385.1	5661.439985	78461.89858	0.004088	0.204605
9	0.765	11516	107.3126	9.33912929	0.0094345	11234.739	8594.575	104922.7	6574.849924	80265.84769	0.008927	0.895331
10	0.85	10453	102.2399	9.24101506	0.0099151	10171.915	8646.128	93998.82	7349.208916	79899.00029	0.000643	0.004205
11	0.935	9591	97.93365	9.15371711	0.0103639	9310.0876	8704.932	85221.91	8139.111339	79682.48419	0.003175	0.093859
12	1.02	8718	93.37023	9.05678118	0.0108868	8437.2967	8606.043	76414.75	8778.163441	77943.04459	-0.00393	0.130359
13	1.105	7839	88.53813	8.94865088	0.0115022	7558.5542	8352.202	67638.86	9229.183623	74740.94312	-0.02223	3.735534
sums						208808.96	89883.59	2022055	61259.57317	846559.715	0	12.85012

DET (SSxx-SxSx) 4712487960

Background = 141.5

SSxy-SxSy -4980273844

b = a19/a17 -1.056824736

b error = sqrt(S/DET) 0.006656554

y=a+bx

a=(SxxSy-SxSxy)/DET

ChiSquare

ChiSquare/DOF (14-2)

10.13867311

12.85011541

1.070842951

Period 2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Sheets	Thickness(cm)	Counts	CountErr	Ln(Counts- BKGND)	CountErr- /(Counts- BKGND)	1/E^2(S)	B*G(Sx)	E*G(Sy)	B*B*G(Sxx)	B*E*G(Sxy)	(E-(a+bb))	L^2*G
0	0	13762	117.3116	9.5143632	0.0086558	13347.174	0	126989.9	0	0	-0.0212	5.99982
1	0.085	13068	114.3154	9.46179923	0.0088768	12690.762	1078.715	120077.4	91.69075887	10206.58297	0.007415	0.697837
2	0.17	12167	110.3041	9.38915579	0.0092097	11789.967	2004.294	110697.8	340.7300475	18818.63234	0.015953	3.000587
3	0.255	10969	104.733	9.28359083	0.0097164	10592.291	2701.034	98334.5	688.7637283	25075.29661	-0.00843	0.75284
4	0.34	10104	100.5187	9.19978486	0.0101391	9727.5728	3307.375	89491.58	1124.507421	30427.1363	-0.01106	1.188902
5	0.425	9571	97.83149	9.14441422	0.0104287	9194.7718	3907.778	84080.8	1660.805658	35734.3409	0.014755	2.001872
6	0.51	8798	93.79765	9.05823759	0.0108966	8422.1032	4295.273	76289.41	2190.589044	38907.60006	0.00976	0.802251
7	0.595	8086	89.92219	8.9717024	0.0113883	7710.4645	4587.726	69175.99	2729.697197	41159.71579	0.004406	0.149677
8	0.68	7436	86.23224	8.88557929	0.0119007	7060.8548	4801.381	62739.78	3264.939241	42663.05369	-0.00054	0.002028
9	0.765	7117	84.36231	8.84043544	0.0121788	6742.0724	5157.685	59602.86	3945.629298	45596.18441	0.035501	8.49738
10	0.85	6254	79.08224	8.70698676	0.0130413	5879.7723	4997.806	51195.1	4248.135491	43515.83469	-0.01677	1.6528
11	0.935	5849	76.47876	8.63763934	0.0135145	5475.172	5119.286	47292.56	4786.532238	44218.54458	-0.00493	0.133193
12	1.02	5318	72.92462	8.53875897	0.0142209	4944.7883	5043.684	42222.36	5144.557712	43066.80226	-0.02263	2.532612
13	1.105	4973	70.5195	8.46884293	0.0147438	4600.2592	5083.286	38958.87	5617.031489	43049.55422	-0.01137	0.594305
sums						118178.03	52085.32	1077149	35833.60932	462439.2788	0	28.00611

DET (SSxx-SxSx) 1521864176

Background = 209

SSxy-SxSy -1453491845

b = a19/a17 -0.955073302

b error = sqrt(S/DET) 0.00881212

y=a+bx

a=(SxxSy-SxSxy)/DET 9.535565088

ChiSquare 28.00610546

ChiSquare/DOF (14-2) 2.333842121