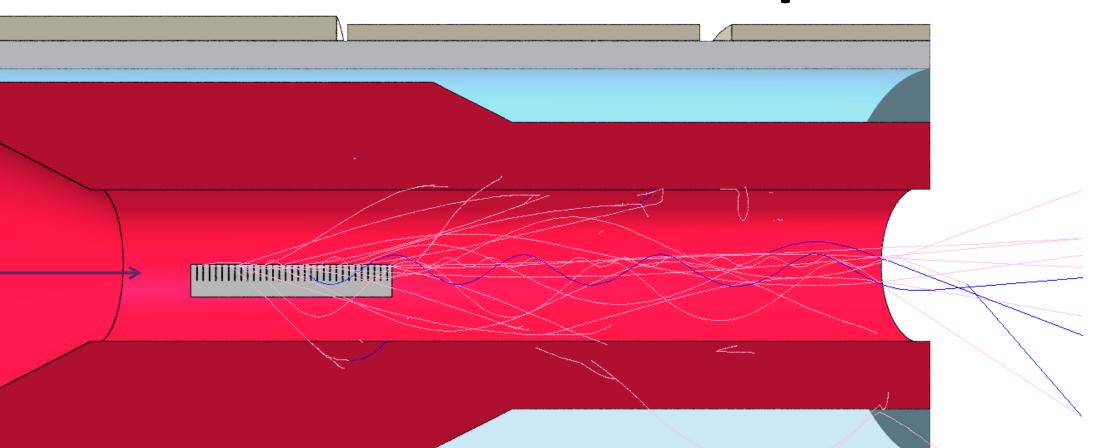
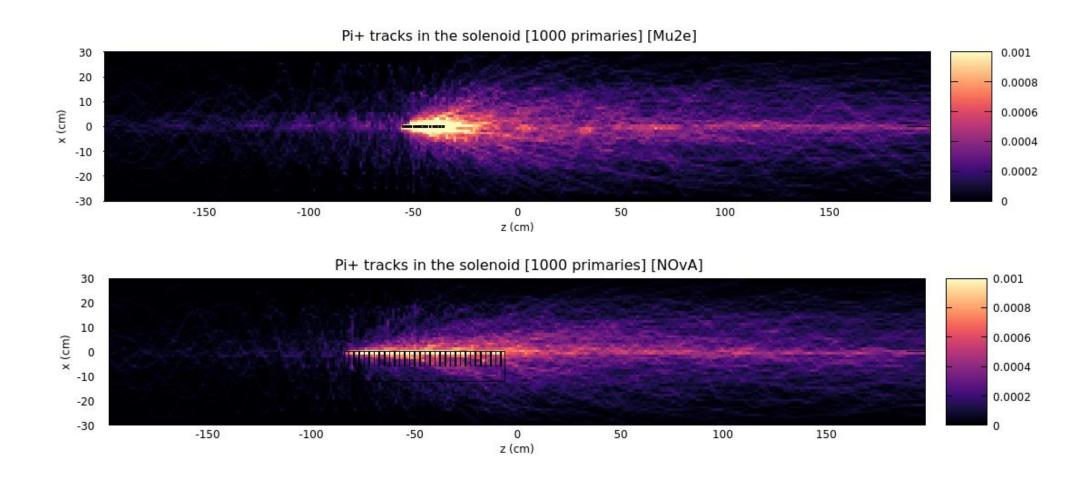


→100,000 primary protons were used in all the simulations

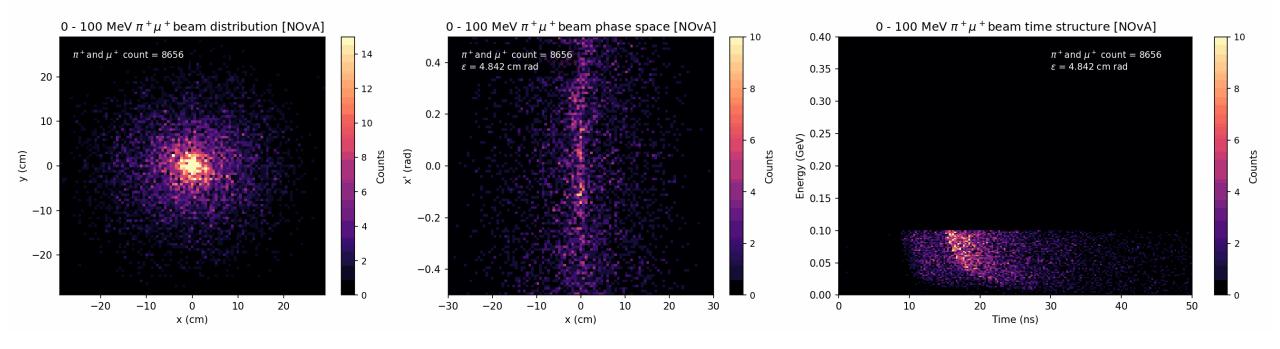
Analysis of the π⁺μ⁺ beams



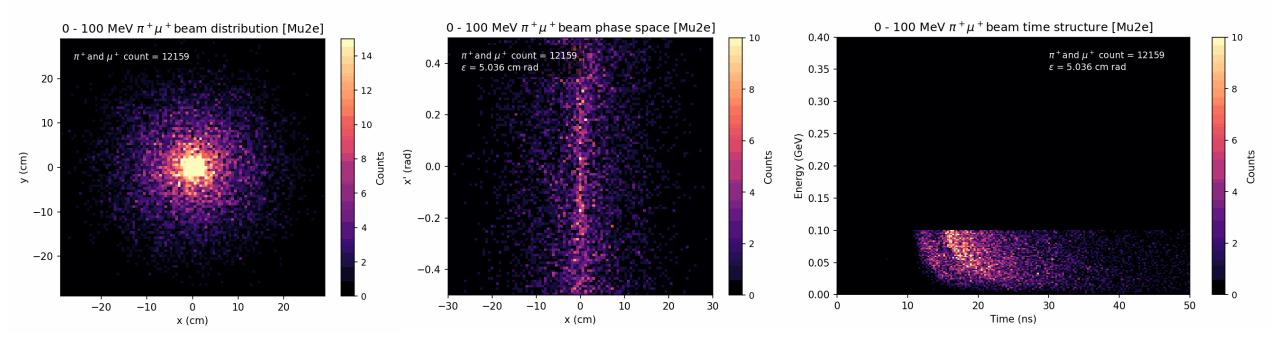
Pion tracks



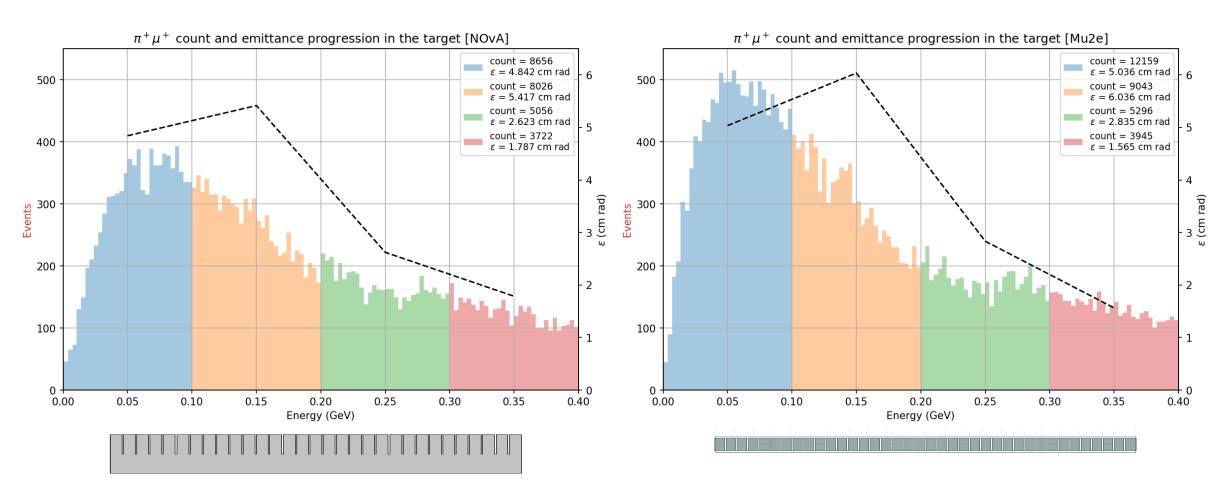
$\pi^{+}\mu^{+}$ beams detected at the end of the solenoid [NOvA]



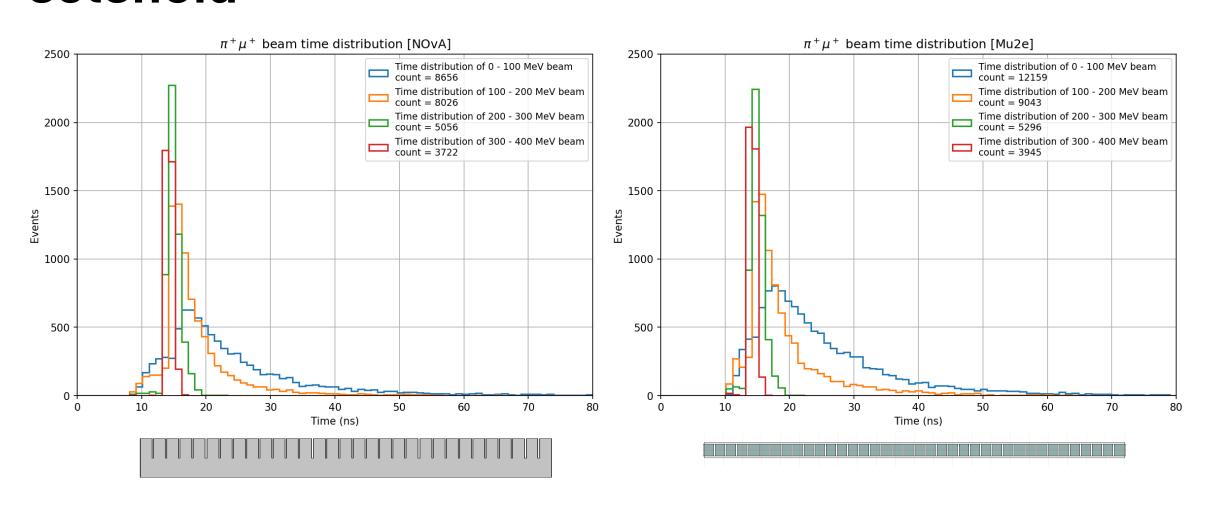
$\pi^{+}\mu^{+}$ beams detected at the end of the solenoid [Mu2e]



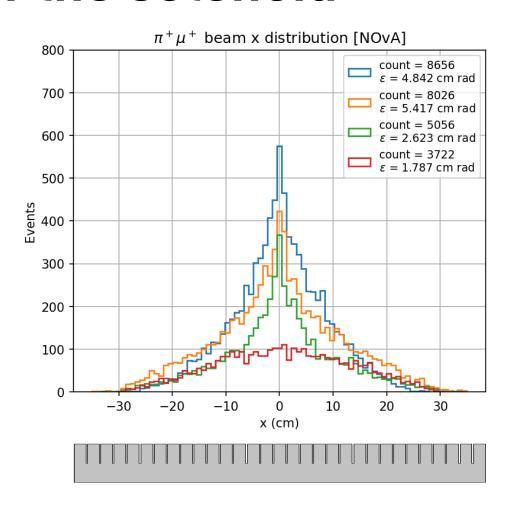
$\pi^+\mu^+$ beams energy distribution and emittance at the end of the solenoid

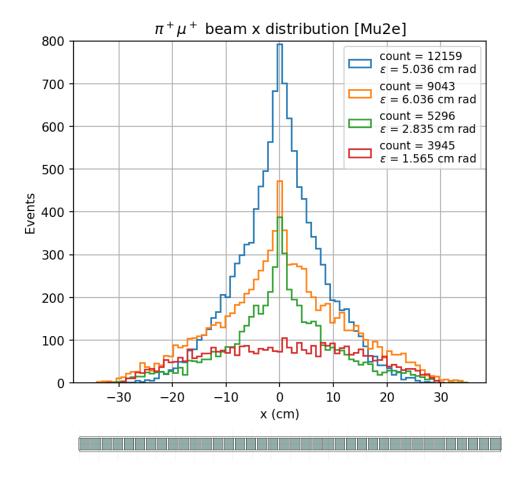


$\pi^+\mu^+$ beams time distribution at the end of the solenoid

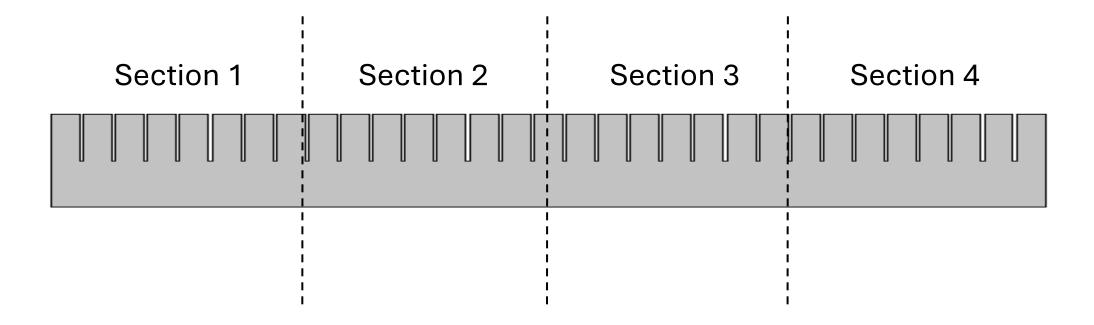


$\pi^{+}\mu^{+}$ beams transverse distribution at the end of the solenoid

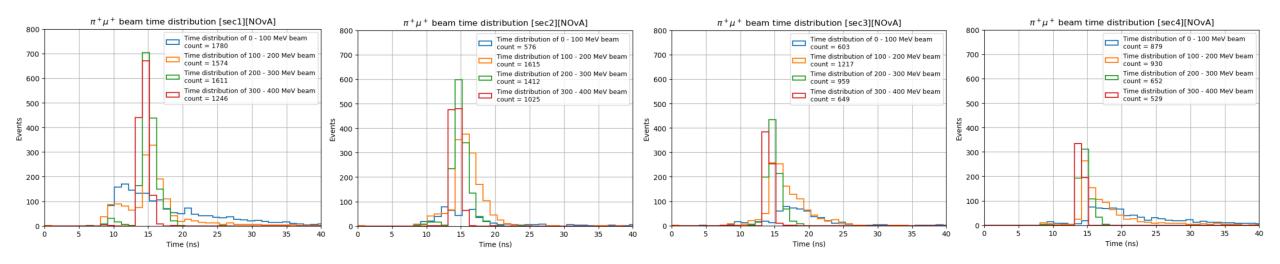




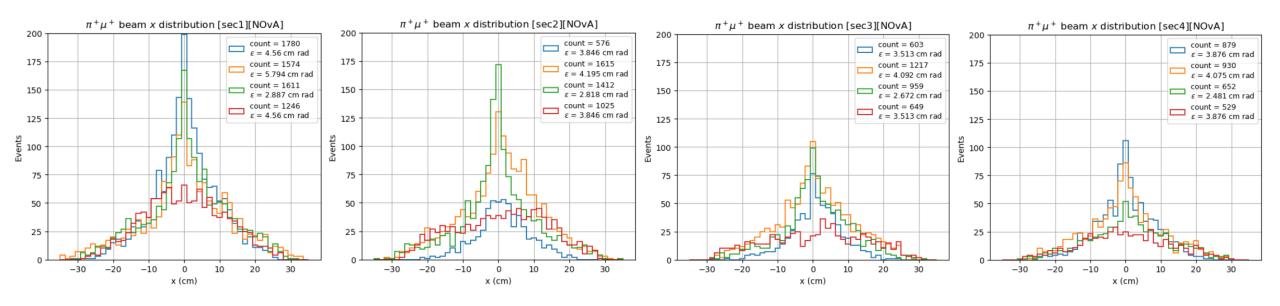
Here, I sectioned the NOvA target



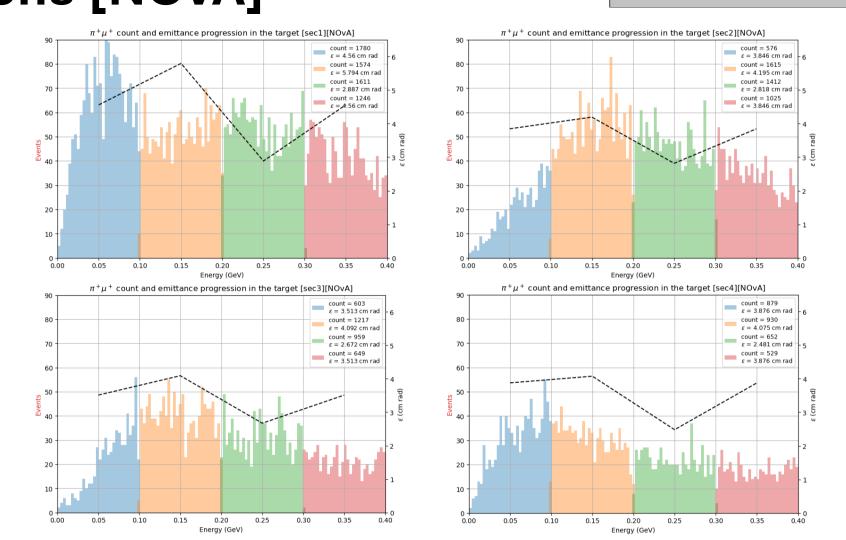
$\pi^+\mu^+$ beams time distribution for different sections [NOvA]



$\pi^{+}\mu^{+}$ beams transverse distribution for different sections [NOvA]

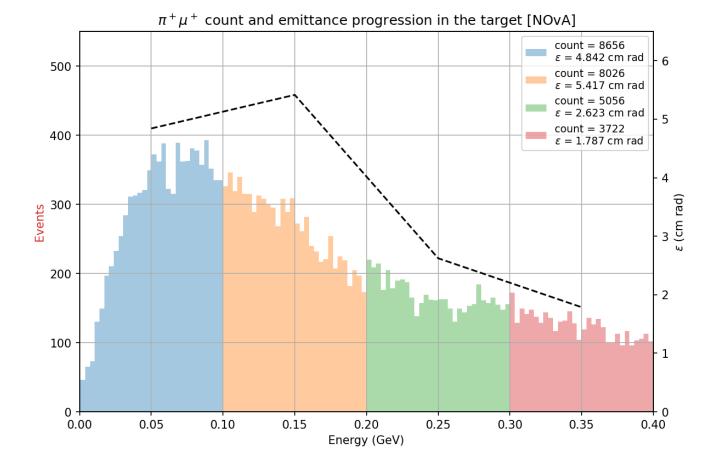


$\pi^+\mu^+$ beams energy distribution for different sections [NOvA]



$\pi^{+}\mu^{+}$ beams energy distribution for different sections [NOvA]

→ From the full simulation:



Summary

- The emittance and the time distribution seems to improve for higher energy $\pi^+\mu^+$ beams (300 400 MeV), which is expected.
- → However, we are losing more particles for the beams in that energy range.
- →The results of this week indicate that the emittance calculated from the fullscale simulation does not agree with the partial simulations of different sections of the NOvA target.
- \rightarrow Look at the beam characteristics of $\pi^+\mu^+$ particles produced at different sections of the target.