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Adaptation of a Fortran-Based Monte-Carlo Microscopic Black Hole Simulation Program to C++ Based Root C.M. JENKINS, R. GO-DANG, University of South Alabama, M. CAVAGLIA, L. CREMALDI, D. SUM-MERS, University of Mississippi — The 14 TeV center of mass proton-proton collisions at the LHC opens the possibility for new Physics, including the possible formation of microscopic black holes. A Fortran-based Monte Carlo event generator program called CATFISH (Collider grAviTational FIeld Simulator for black Holes) has been developed at the University of Mississippi to study signatures of microscopic black hole production (http://www.phy.olemiss.edu/GR/catfish). This black hole event generator includes many of the currently accepted theoretical results for microscopic black hole formation. High energy physics data analysis is shifting from Fortran to C++ as the CERN data analysis packages HBOOK and PAW are no longer supported. The C++ based root is replacing these packages. Work done at the University of South Alabama has resulted in a successful inclusion of CAT-FISH into root. The methods used to interface the Fortran-based CATFISH into the C++ based root will be presented. Benchmark histograms will be presented demonstrating the conversion. Preliminary results will be presented for selecting black hole candidate events in 14 TeV/ center of mass proton-proton collisions.

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