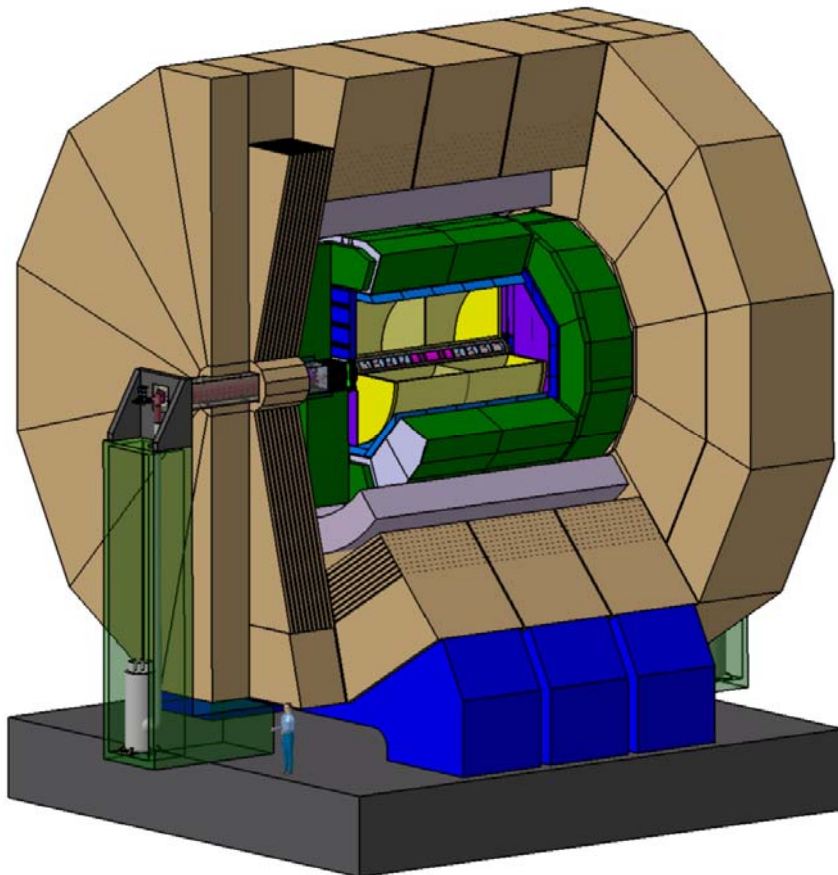


Physics/Optimisation Planning

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This talk:

- ① Lol loose ends
- ② New physics studies?
- ③ What next...

1 Lol → TDR

- ★ From birth of ILD to Lol took ~1.5 years
IDAG: “At the LOI stage the progress of the Collaboration in realizing their detector concept is impressive and the path is clear for ILD to make continued progress”
- ★ We have 2½ – 3 years to produce the TDR
- ★ Need to start to define our path forward
- ★ From physics/optimisation perspective want to identify main tasks

In the next few slides, try to start this discussion...

2 Simulation

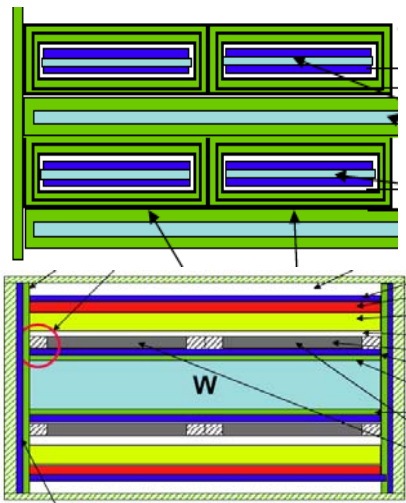
Guideline for the Plan of the detector groups

4. Develop a realistic simulation model of the baseline design, including faults and limitations

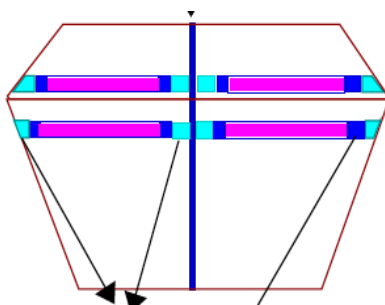
★ What does this mean for ILD ?

- Many sub-detectors already in pretty good shape

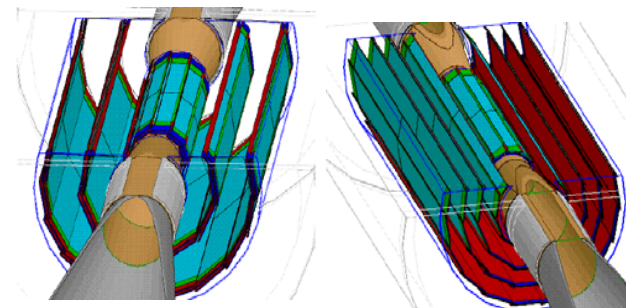
ECAL



HCAL



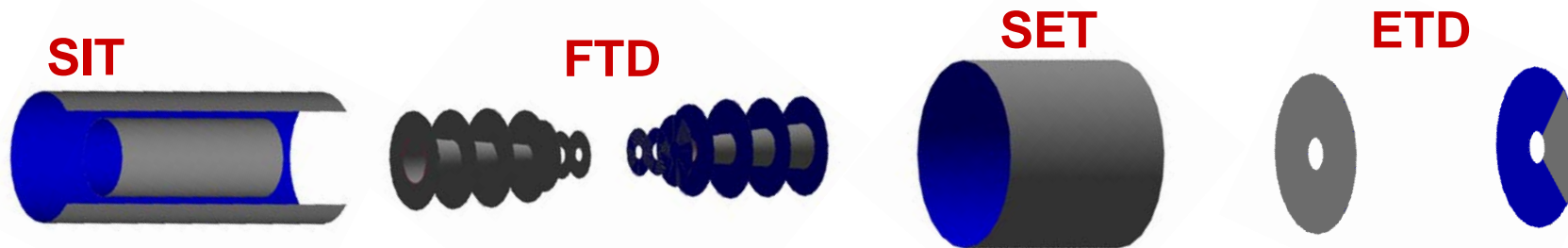
VTX



- Probably already sufficient level of detail. A few details...
 - ◆ non-uniformity across HCAL tiles ?
- Need to include dead cells (digitisation) ?

Simulation: areas needing work

★ Silicon tracking



- Current models are not as detailed as ECAL/HCAL/VTX
- Do we need to model strips ?
- Need support structures

★ Forward region (LCAL, LHCAL, BCAL, Masks, Beampipe)

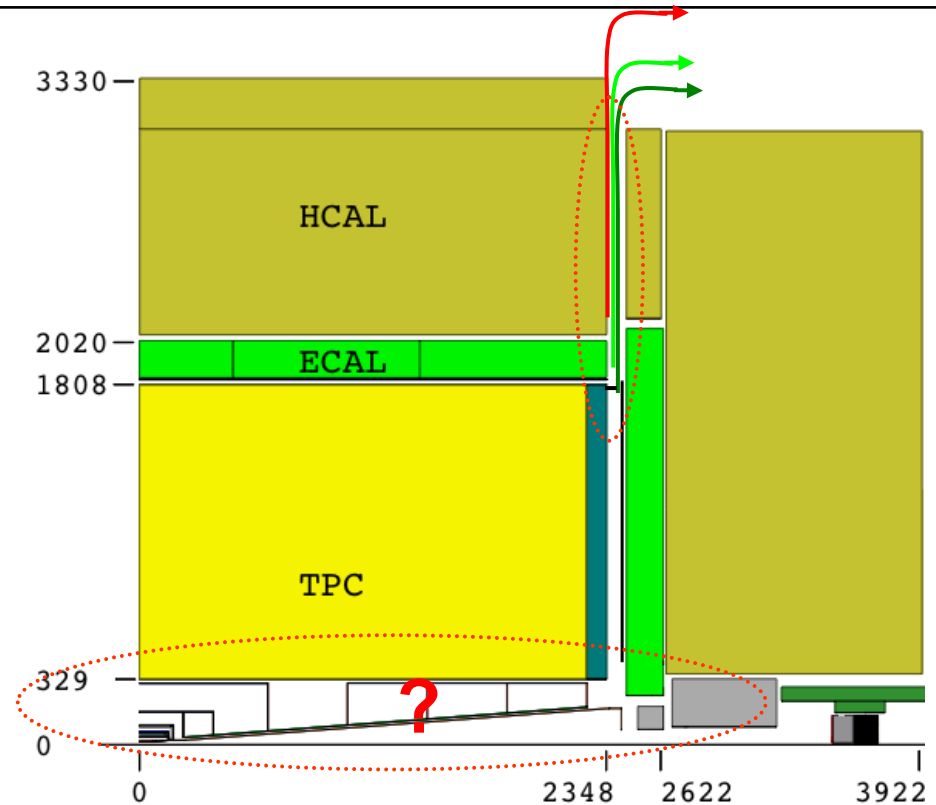
- work needed on detail design
- support structures
- LHCAL, LCAL, BCAL need more detail (“idealised”)
- Potentially important for background

★ TPC: not clear, depends on design of endplane

Simulation: areas needing work...

★ Services and cables

- data out
- power, (cooling?) in



★ Layout / material budget needs to be defined

- **This could start soon** – report/define baseline for Paris mtg.?
- Don't want to simulate individual cables (makes little sense)
- Could define cable volumes with estimated average density

Simulation: Strawman proposal

★ Aim to satisfy most of:

4. Develop a realistic simulation model of the baseline design, including faults and limitations

in the next 6 months.

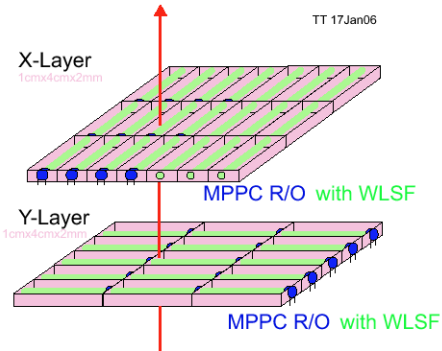
- **Plausible timescale**
- We are starting from a strong position
- But, requires real work focussed in a few key areas

3 Options

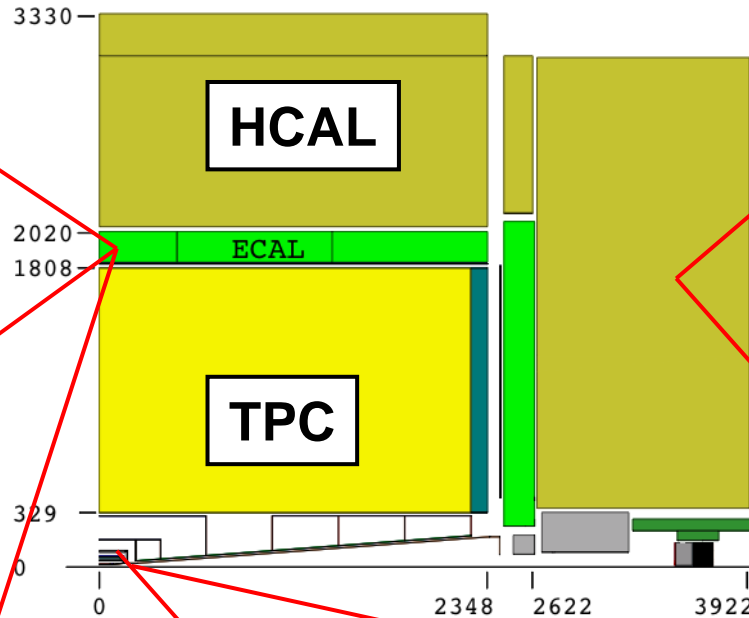
ECAL

★ SiW: $5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$

★ ScintW: strips



★ MAPS: digital



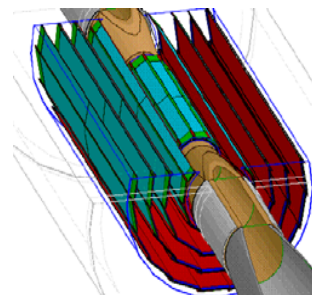
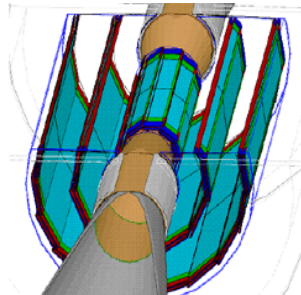
HCAL

★ Steel Scint.
Analogue
 $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ tiles

★ Steel RPC
(Semi-)digital
 $1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$

Vertex Detector

★ 3 Double Layers ★ 5 Single Layers



Guideline for the Plan of the detector groups

2. Define a feasible baseline design

(Options may also be considered. But one of them should be proven to be feasible.)

★ Need to be in position to evaluate options

- **Essential to include in Mokka as soon as possible**
 - ◆ integration into reconstruction is non-trivial
- Should have comparable level of detail to reference detectors

★ What ?

- **Scintillator strip ECAL**
 - ◆ Here the reconstruction is a significant task
- **MAPs ECAL**
 - ◆ Again the reconstruction is a significant task
- **Semi-digital HCAL**
 - ◆ Essential to implement in current HCAL geometry and in “Videau” layout [will help evaluate performance]

4 Backgrounds

Guideline for the Plan of the detector groups

8. Simulate and analyze some reactions at 1 TeV, including realistic higher energy backgrounds demonstrating the detector performance.

★ Heroic efforts for the Lol !

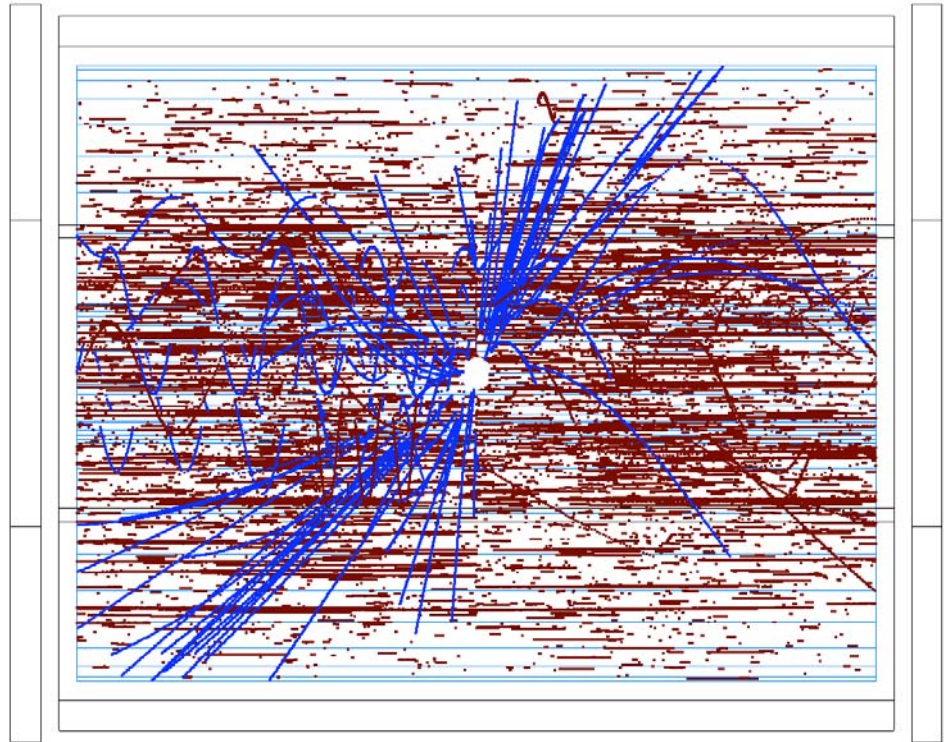
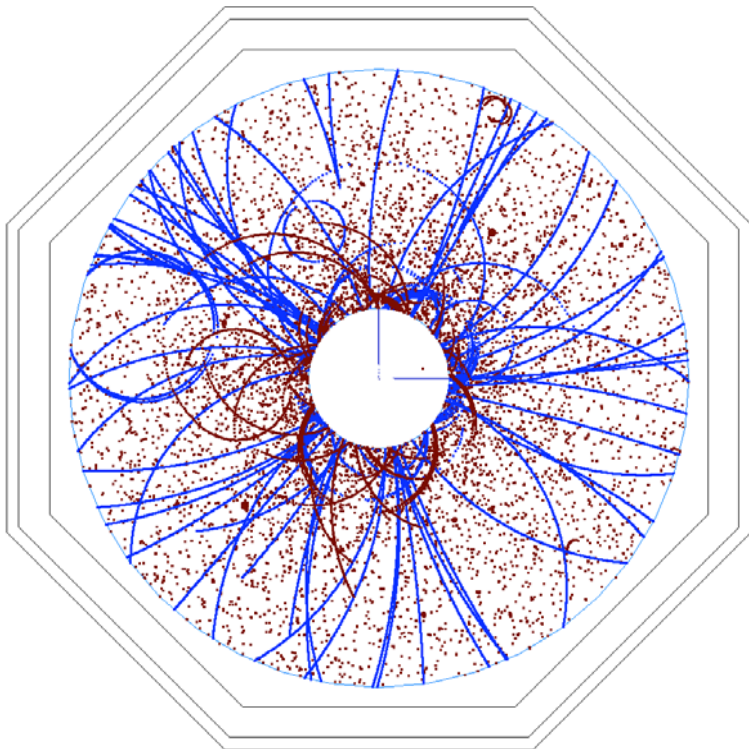
- But incomplete...
- Not fully integrated into a physics analysis

So what was done for Lol ?

TPC Background

- ★ Large fraction of hits from low energy electrons/positrons from photon conversions
- ★ Form tight helices, “micro-curlers”, along length of TPC
- ★ Background concentrated on relatively few TPC readout pads
- ★ Developed PatRec software to identify and remove “micro-curlers”

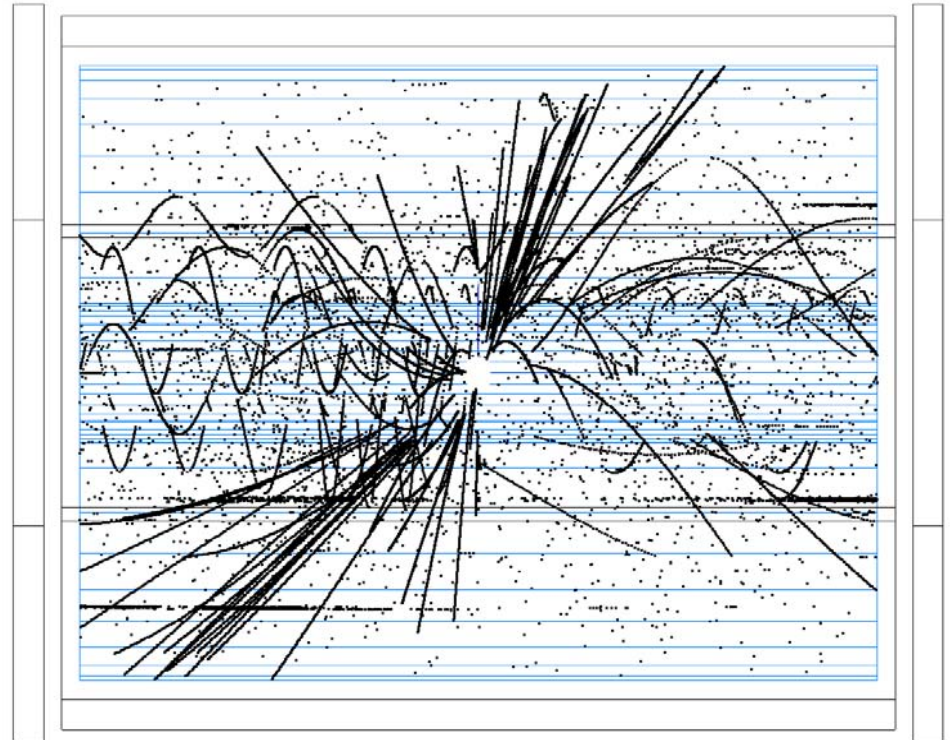
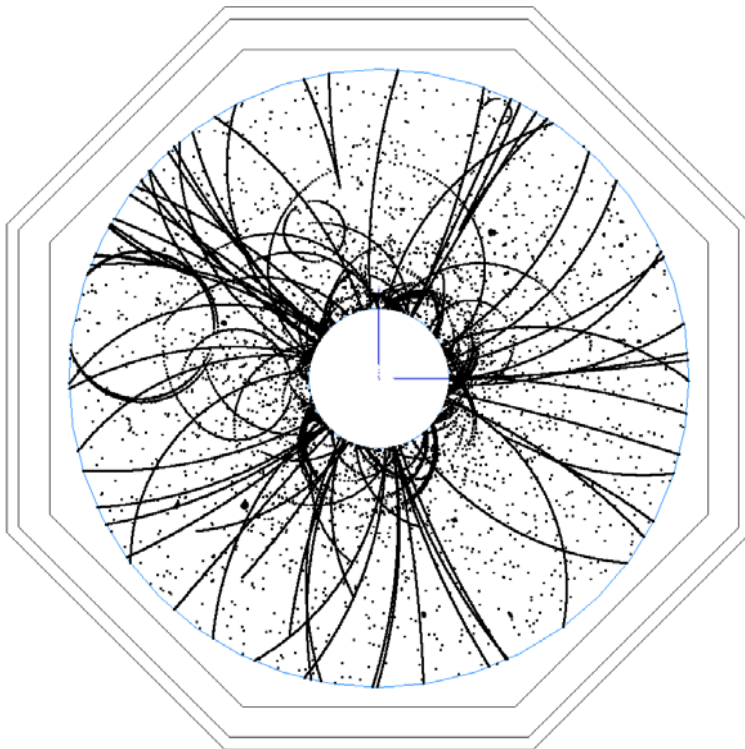
150 BXs of pair background



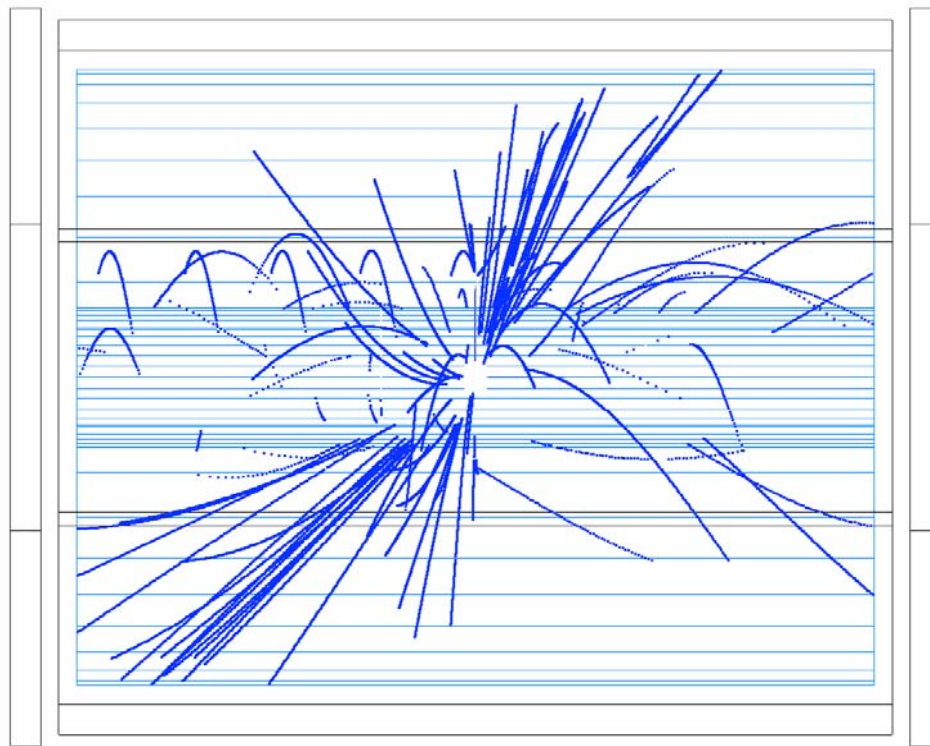
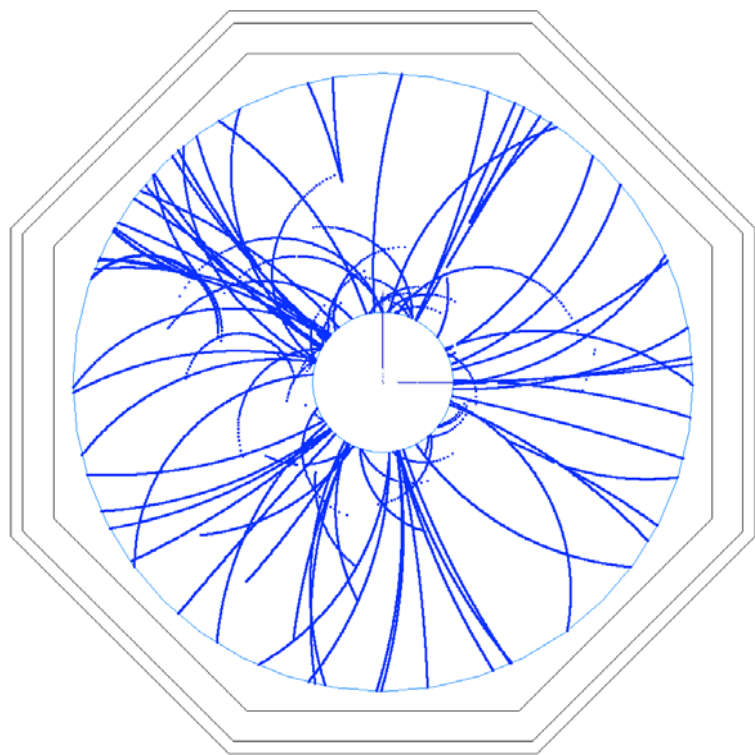
★ Effective removal of large fraction of background hits

	Top ($p_T > 1$ GeV)	Background
Raw hits	~8,600	~265,000
After	~8,500	~3,000

★ By eye – clear that this should be no problem for PatRec

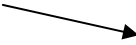


- ★ Superimpose 150 BXs TPC background on $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow 6 \text{ jets}$
- ★ For 100 events, **NO** loss in track-finding efficiency observed
- ★ Similar story for 3x nominal background
- ★ **A clear demonstration of the robustness of TPC tracking**



Background: VTX

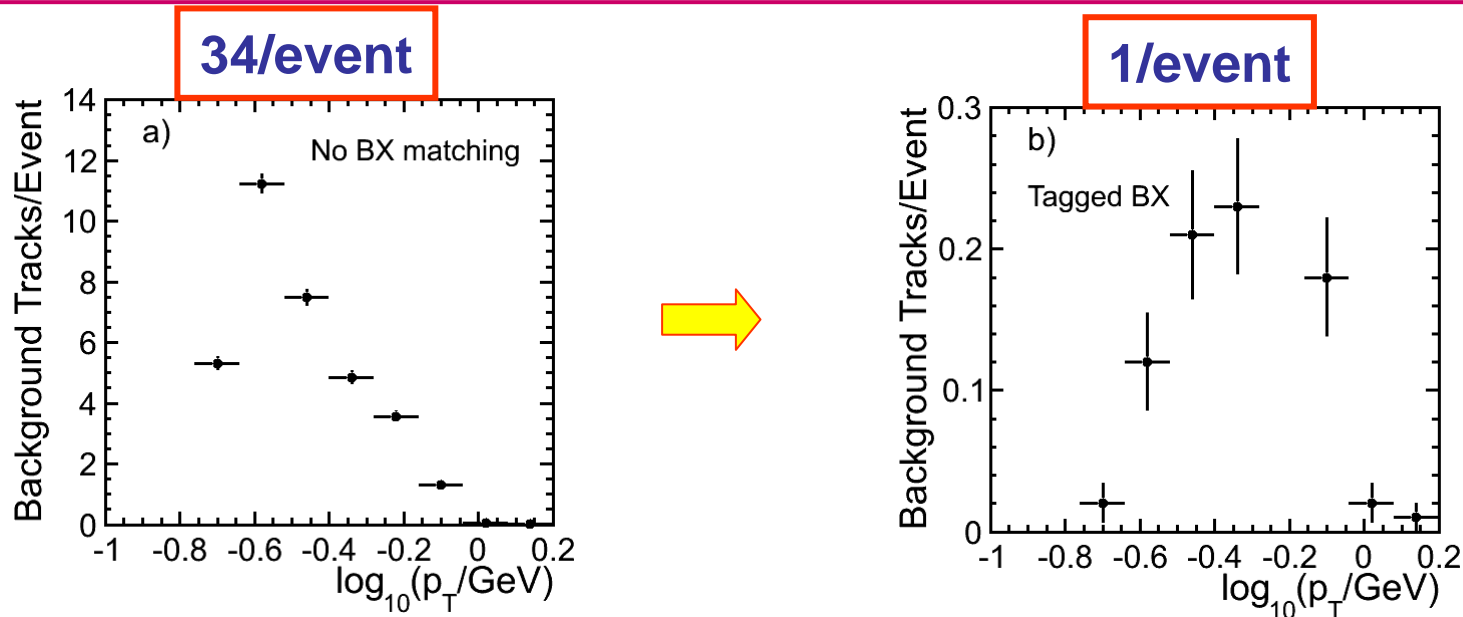
- ★ Background in VTX detector complicated by assumptions for Si pixel integration time
- ★ **IF** one assumes single BX tagging capability then **background is not an issue**
- ★ For ILD studies “**conservatively**” assumed 30 μs / 125 μs integration times for VTX layers (0,1) and (2,3,4,5) respectively
- ★ Therefore VTX integrates over 83/333 BXs
- ★ Superimpose on fully-hadronic top-pair events at 500 GeV
 - ➡ **200,000 background hits per event !**
- ★ Also consider finite cluster size of background hits (~10 pixels)
- ★ Significantly increases occupancy



layer	Occ.
0	3.3 %
1	1.9 %
2	0.4 %
3	0.3 %
4	0.08 %
5	0.06 %

Background: VTX - fake tracks

- ★ Combinatorics produce fake “ghost” tracks
- ★ In addition to some real electron/positron background tracks
- ★ Large combinatoric background challenges pattern recognition
- ★ Reconfigured current algorithm (not ideal)
- ★ From 83/333 BXs overlayed on $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow 6 \text{ jets}$:
reconstruct ~ 34 “ghost” tracks/event ($\sim 1/3$ are genuine)
- ★ Rejected by requiring at least 1 SIT hit or >10 TPC associated hits



Left with ~ 0.5 GeV per event (mixture of real tracks/combinatorics)

Scorecard...

- ★ TPC studies look pretty solid
- ★ The VTX studies **assumed** integration times of **83/333 BXs** (31/125 μs) – what is really needed ?
- ★ To get background level down to acceptable level **assumed** single BX-tagging capability in **SIT** and in **TPC**
- ★ **No account for SIT strip structure/ghosts**
- ★ **No background studies in FTD**
- ★ Occupancies in inner layers are high for nominal ILC background i.e. 2-3 %
- ★ With assumed integration times, **safety factor** not great, i.e. for 10 x current background probably lose inner layers

Issue of time-stamping in ILD needs more consideration

- ★ Potentially large impact on:
 - timing requirements for VTX and SIT
 - design of SIT
 - FTD; as currently designed may not cope with ILC background!

What needs to be done...

- ★ Ideally aim to incorporate background into analyses as the default
 - Beam background
 - Two-photon background

- ★ To do this requires:
 - **New tracking code !**
 - ♦ TPC patrec (old f77 code) needs replacing
 - ♦ SiliconTracking not optimised for background
 - **Proper simulation/reconstruction of silicon strip detector**
 - ♦ Need to account for stereo strip layers in SIT/FTD (currently, artificially combine into “point”)
 - ♦ Reconstruction code for FTD – combinatorics potentially large
 - **New digitisation code?**
 - ♦ Treatment (possibly parametric) of clusters in pixel detectors
 - Definition of two photon samples
 - More realistic treatment of BX tagging in reconstruction
 - **Realistic plan how to implement into analyses (speed issues)**

What needs to be done now

- ★ **But, should not underestimate the amount of work !**
 - This is a major under-taking
 - But it is potentially important
 - It will also take time, certainly >1 year...

- ★ **Define a coherent plan of work**
 - We did this at Tsukuba – and it worked
 - Again this could be an aim for the Paris

5 Physics

Guideline for the Plan of the detector groups

7. Simulate and analyze benchmark reactions, which can be updated

Main issues to consider

- ★ Still loose ends to tie up (e.g. include new qqcc analysis in Lol)
 - 30 % → 15 % stat. error on BR(H → cc)
- ★ **ZHH final state**
 - ◆ ILC Golden measurement Higgs trilinear coupling
 - ◆ Current studies suggest very little sensitivity !
 - ◆ Need to improve reconstruction of b-jet energy ?
 - ◆ This a major analysis/reconstruction effort – but **IMPORTANT**
 - ◆ **Set up “task force” to consider possible improvements?**
- ★ How to approach the “Peskin” physics questions
 - For 500 GeV physics could start now
 - For 1 TeV could generate “main SM backgrounds” with current detector model (e.g. 4f and 6f) + some signals
 - ◆ **important to keep the physics analysis effort moving forward**
 - ◆ can't leave this for 12-18 months...

New beam parameters

- ★ Need to make a preliminary assessment of impact of new beam parameters
- ★ Should aim to provide input early in 2010
- ★ Need to consider carefully what to study:
 - Higgs recoil mass at 250 GeV
 - Quantify loss going from 250 GeV to 500 GeV
 - ...

What needs to be done now

★ Define a coherent plan of work...

- Aim for the Paris meeting
- In meantime, start preparing for limited 1 TeV production (first need Whizard stdhep files...)

6 Summary

Main Priorities (i.e. all essential for TDR)

- Define more realistic Si-tracking in Mokka
- Cables/Services in Mokka
- Options in Mokka: Scint-ECAL, MAPs-ECAL, Semi-digi. HCAL
- Modify/develop reconstruction for options to evaluate performance
- New tracking code (TPC, SIT + VTX, FTD)
 - ◆ replace f77 TPC patrec
 - ◆ proper treatment of strip detectors
 - ◆ dedicated forward tracking code
- Develop plan for treatment of background
 - ◆ identification of tasks/names...
- ZHH !
- Develop a plan for continued physics analysis
 - ◆ I would favour limited 1 TeV production **soon**
 - ◆ Not too soon to start...
- ... (What have I missed)

Over to Frank...