

Photon(s) reconstruction with GARLIC

Jean-Claude Brient, Daniel Jeans, **Marcel Reinhard**
LLR – École polytechnique

GARLIC

R
E
P
L
I
C

Pre-Clustering via hit distance: RoI

Remove hits close to extrapolated tracks

Per RoI:

Seed finding: 2-dim energy projection

Per Seed:

Core building (hits close to seed axis)

Neighbor clustering (front to back)

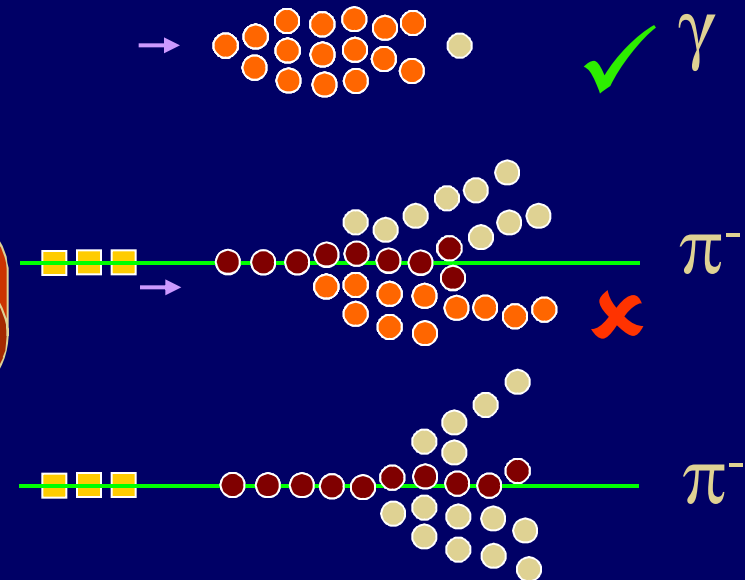
Simple verification (min.en/hits,dist track)

Gap correction (not in REPLIC)

ANN rejection (HLM used in REPLIC)

Satellite merging (Not in REPLIC)

Final energy estimation

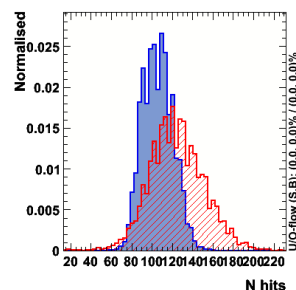
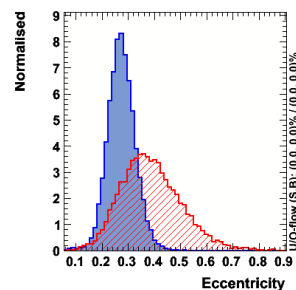
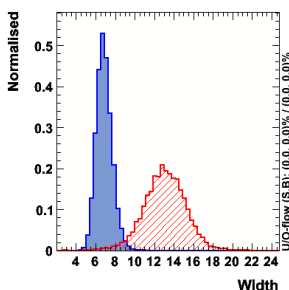
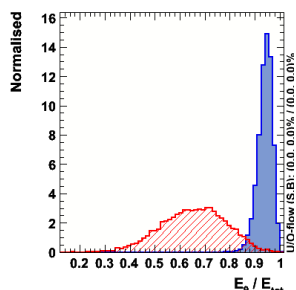
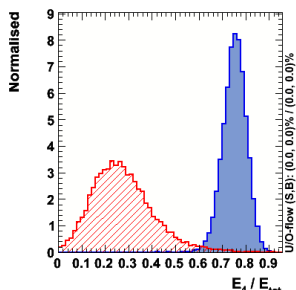
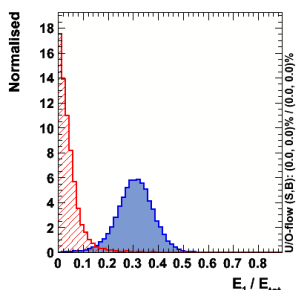
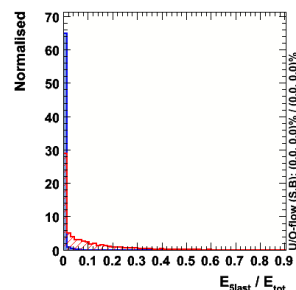
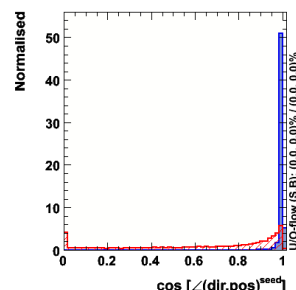
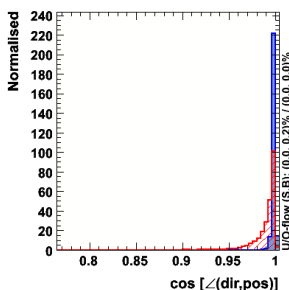
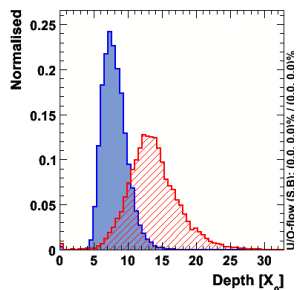
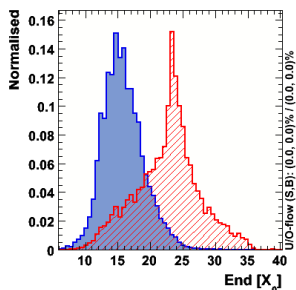
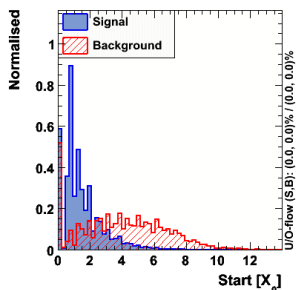
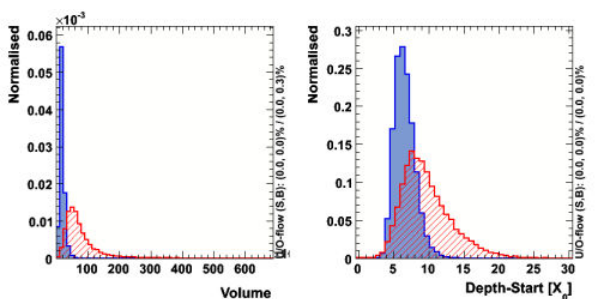


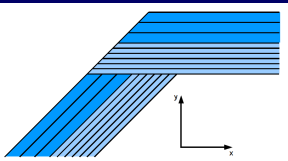
- Distance variable (default: 2 times cell-size)



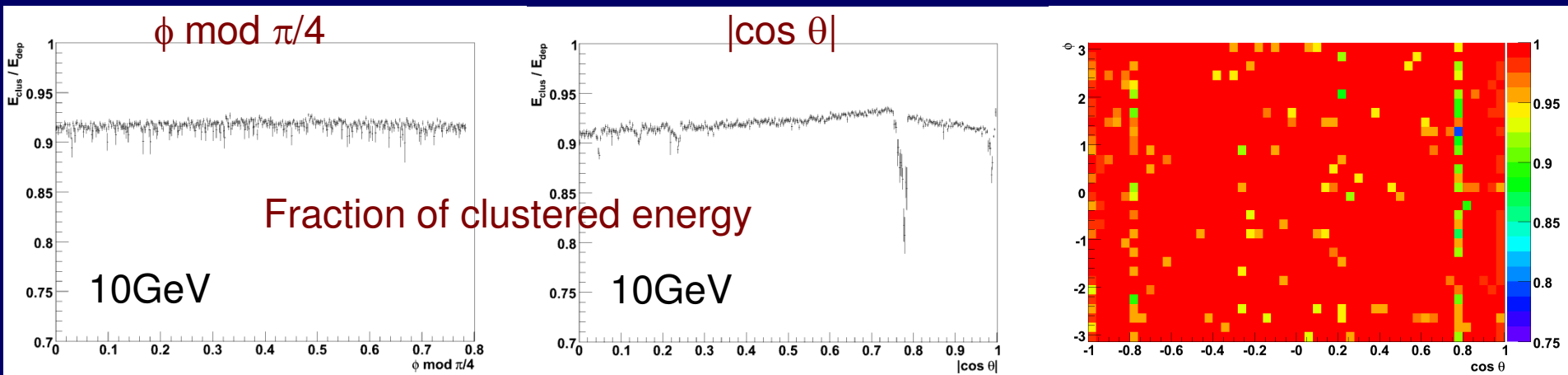
- ANN rejection of fake photon

3-5 GeV



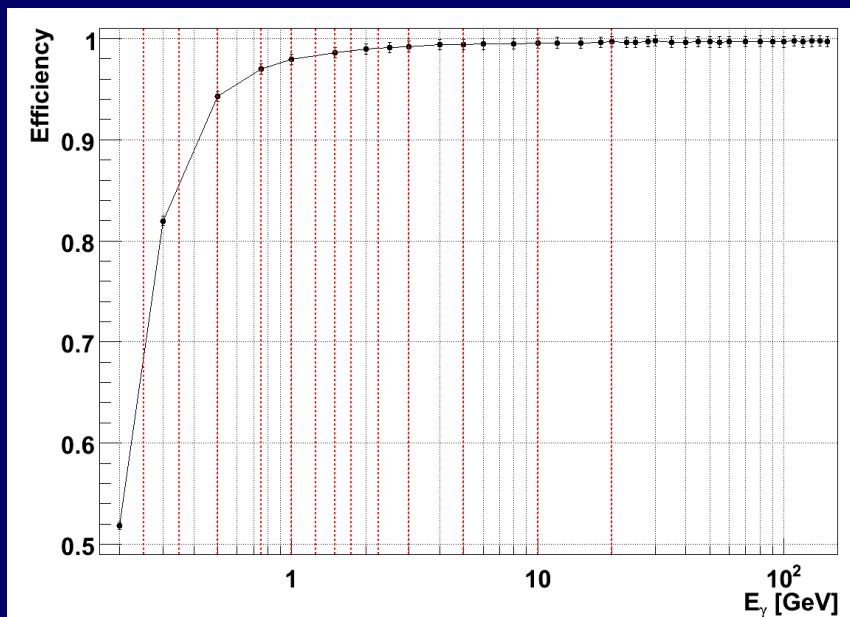


Single photon efficiencies



Uniform fraction of collected energy in ϕ , slight dependence on θ

Uniform efficiency, except critical areas: barrel-endcap overlap, module transitions



Works down to 150MeV

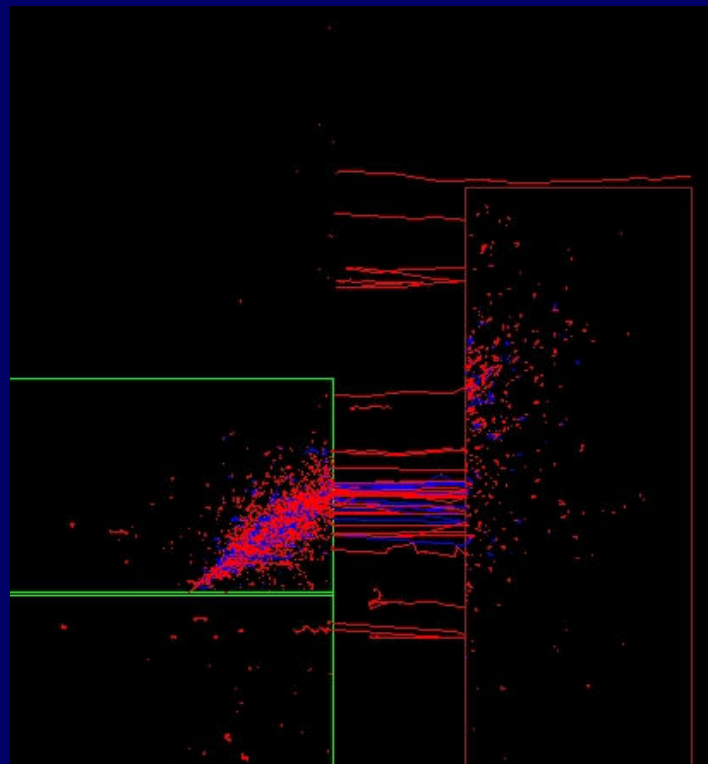
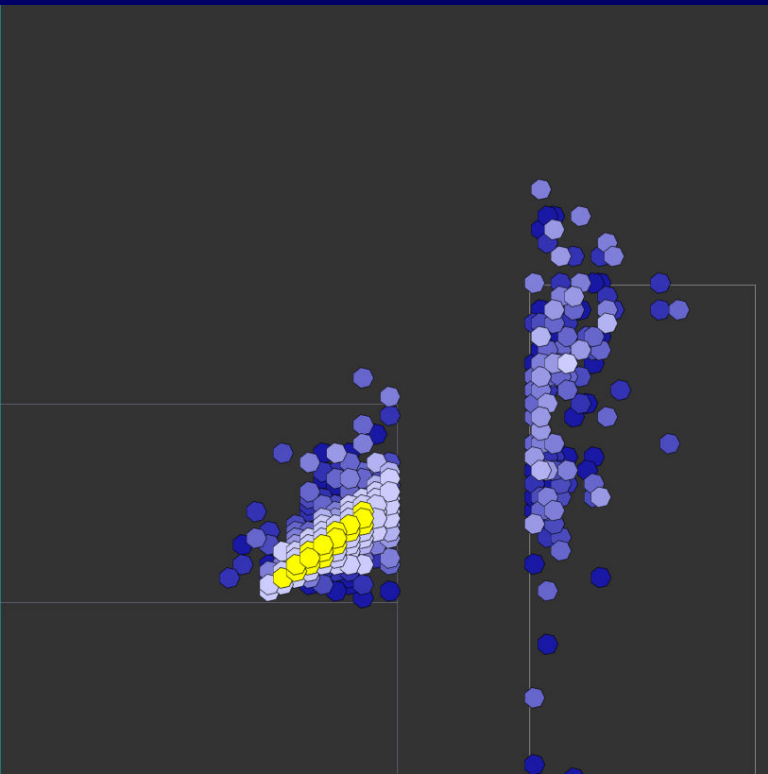
Efficiency:

>94% @ 500 MeV

98% @ 1GeV

>99% for $E > 2\text{GeV}$

Barrel-Endcap overlap

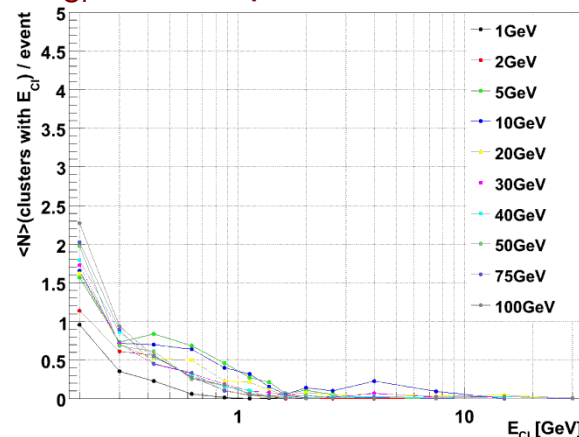
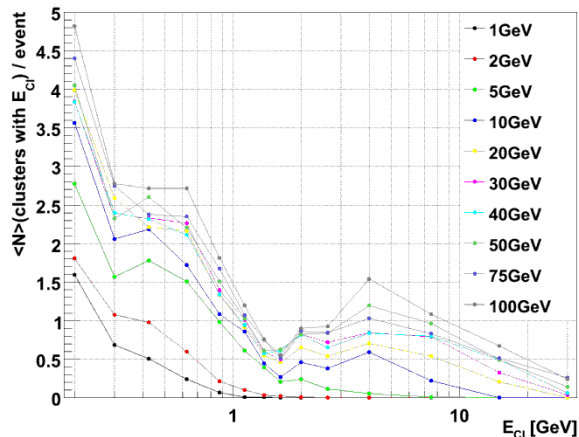


- Absence of high density material (in ILD-MOKKA model) suspends shower development
- γ 's continue straight, e^+/e^- are trapped in the B field
- Effective enlargement of the shower in the endcap

Rejection efficiencies

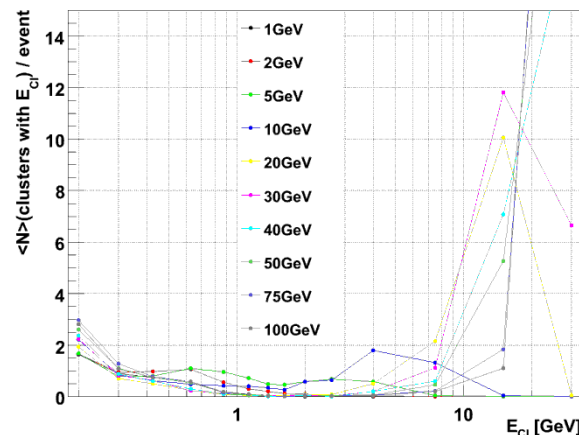
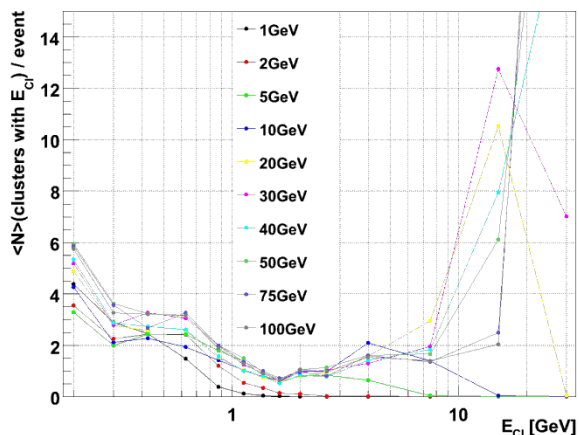
$10^2 \times \langle N \rangle$ of clusters with E_{cl} created per event

π^-



w/o interaction in tracker volume

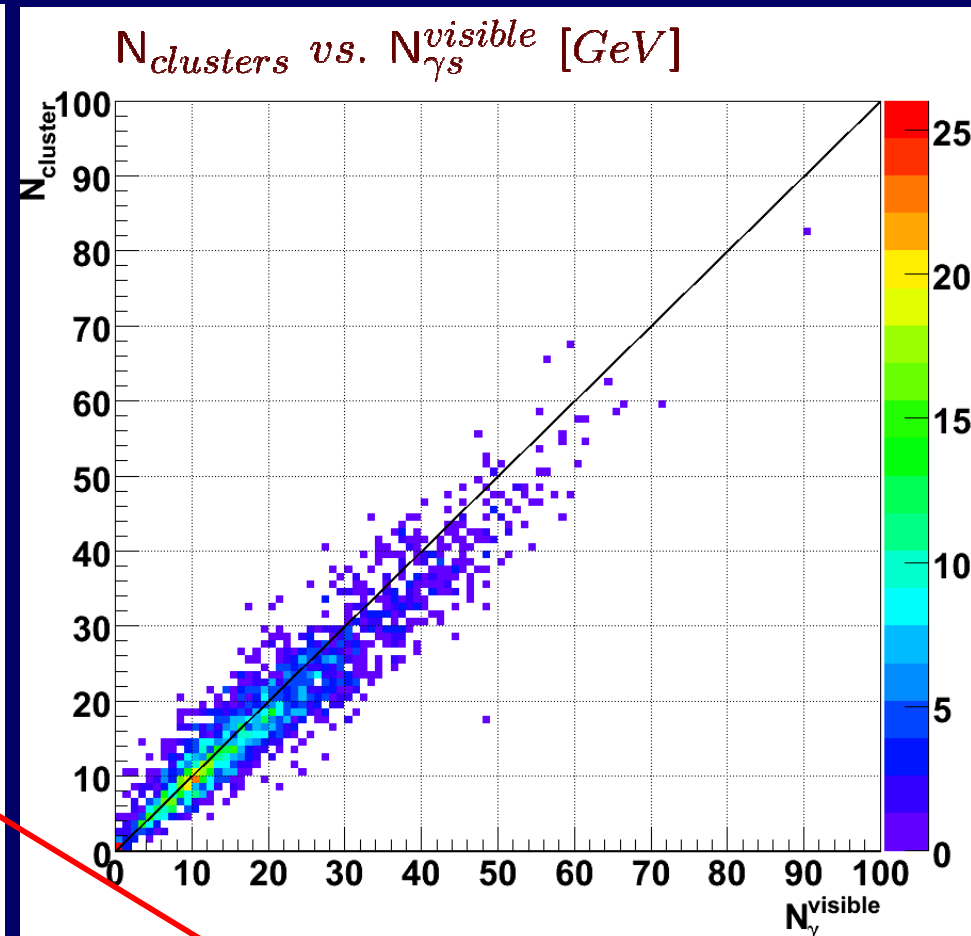
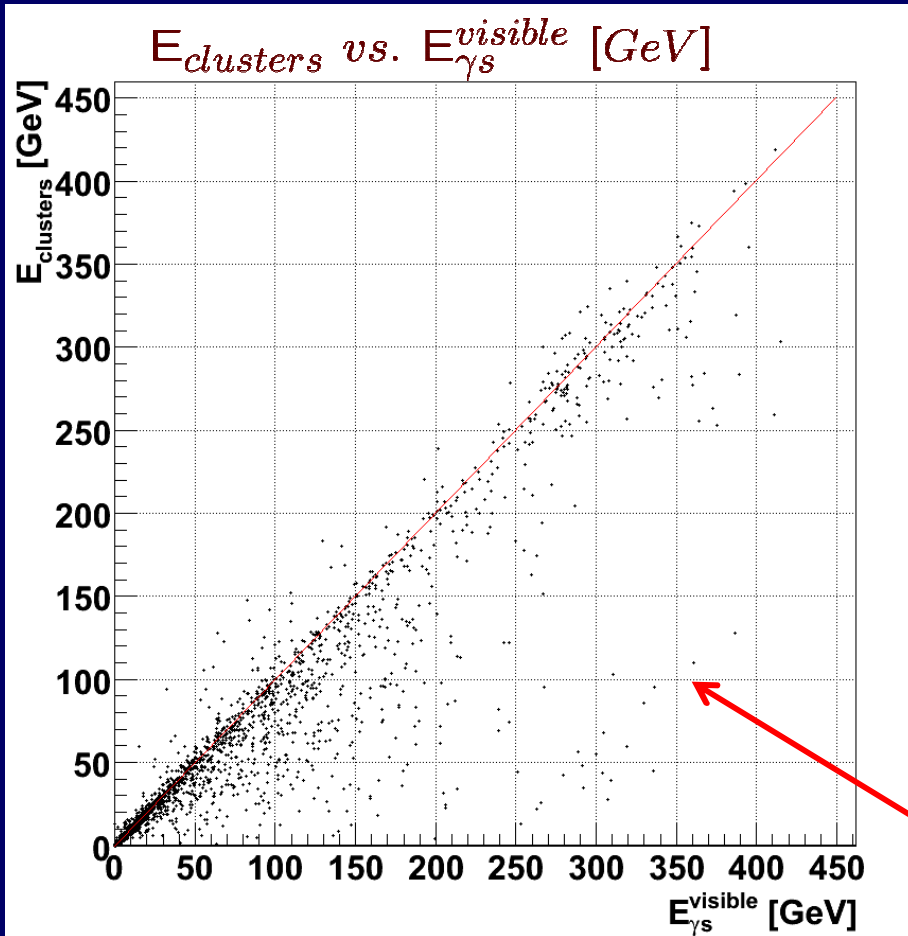
K^0_L



Material budget of the tracker !!!

Performances in jets: $u\bar{u}$ at 500GeV

Visible photons: $E > 150\text{MeV}$, in the ECAL acceptance



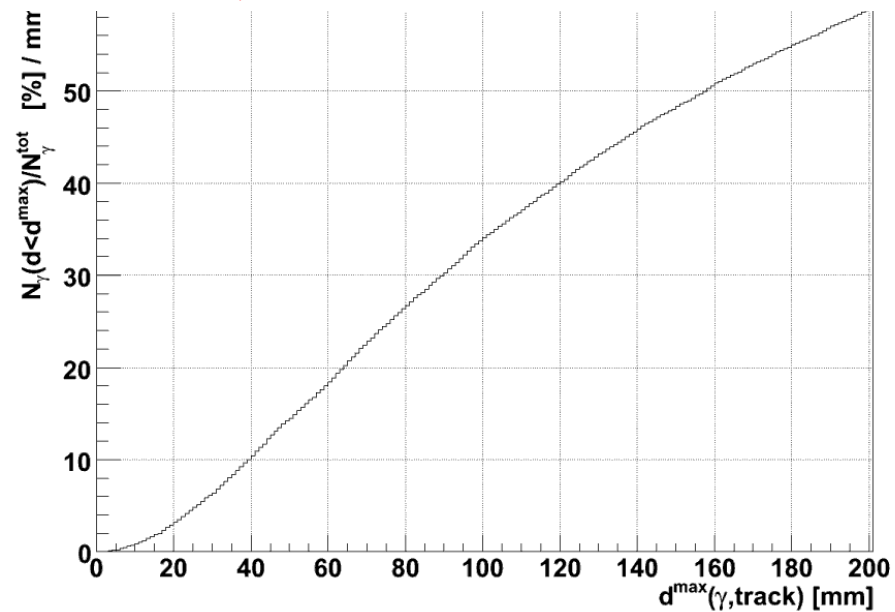
Correlations look good

Several cases where a big photon from radiative return to Z pole is lost

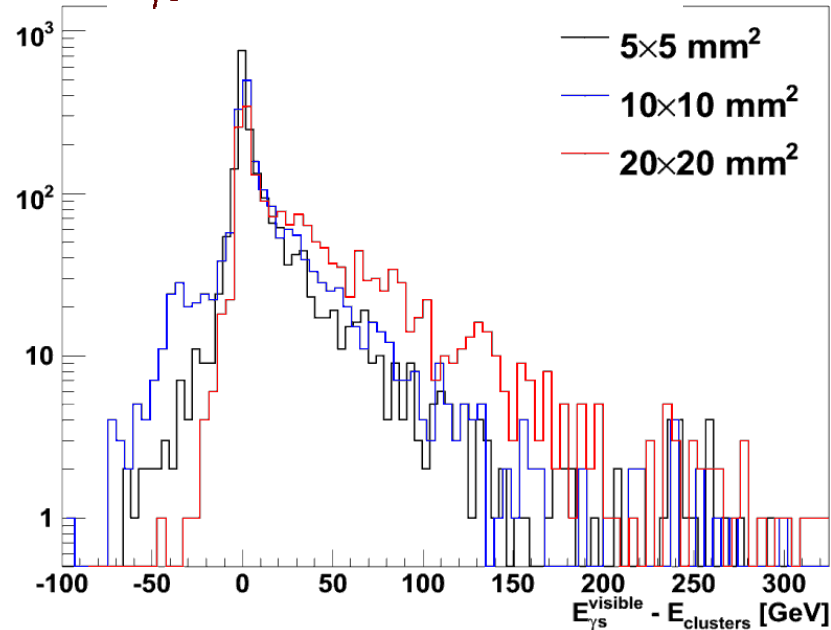
Retuned GARLIC for different cell sizes and run on same sample of

uubar jets at 500GeV

Fraction of γ 's with distance d to nearest track



$E_{\gamma}^{\text{visible}} - E_{\text{clusters}}$ [GeV]

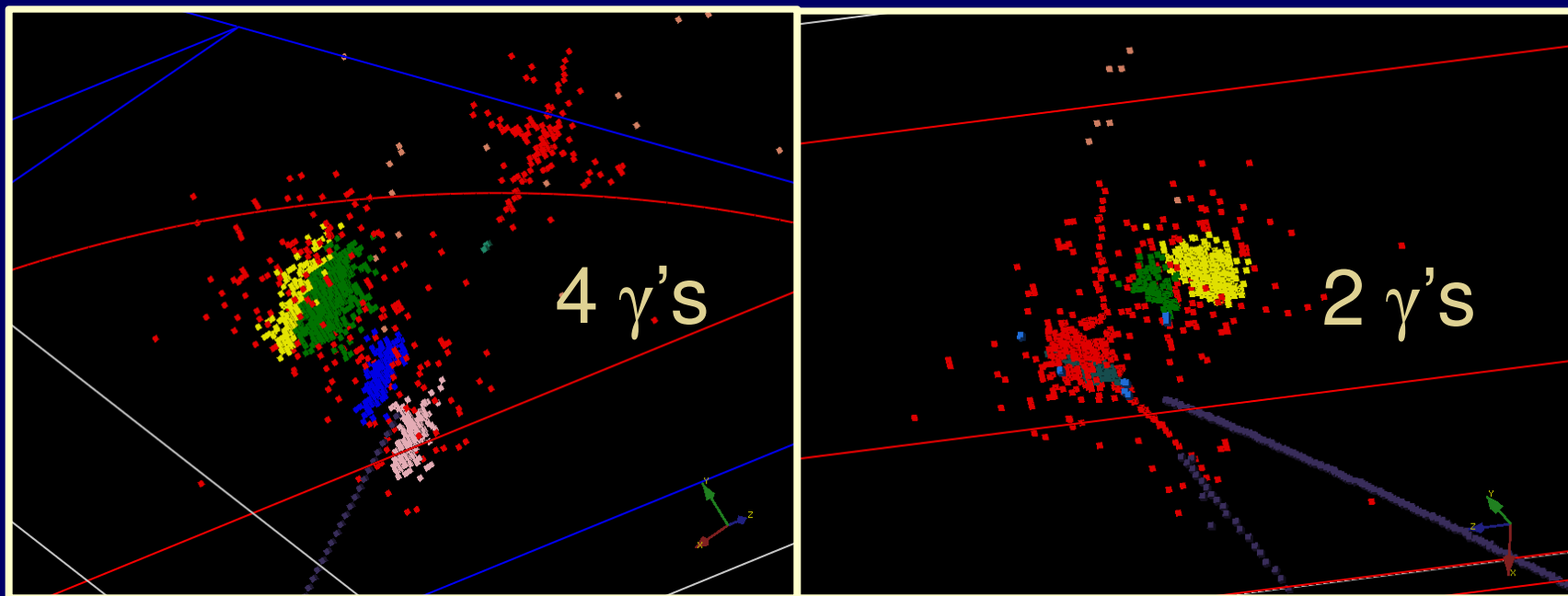


Cell size	Median [GeV]	Half width [GeV]
5 × 5 mm ²	1.85	15.34
10 × 10 mm ²	2.85	18.54
20 × 20 mm ²	17.71	40.56

What about GARLIC on τ 's

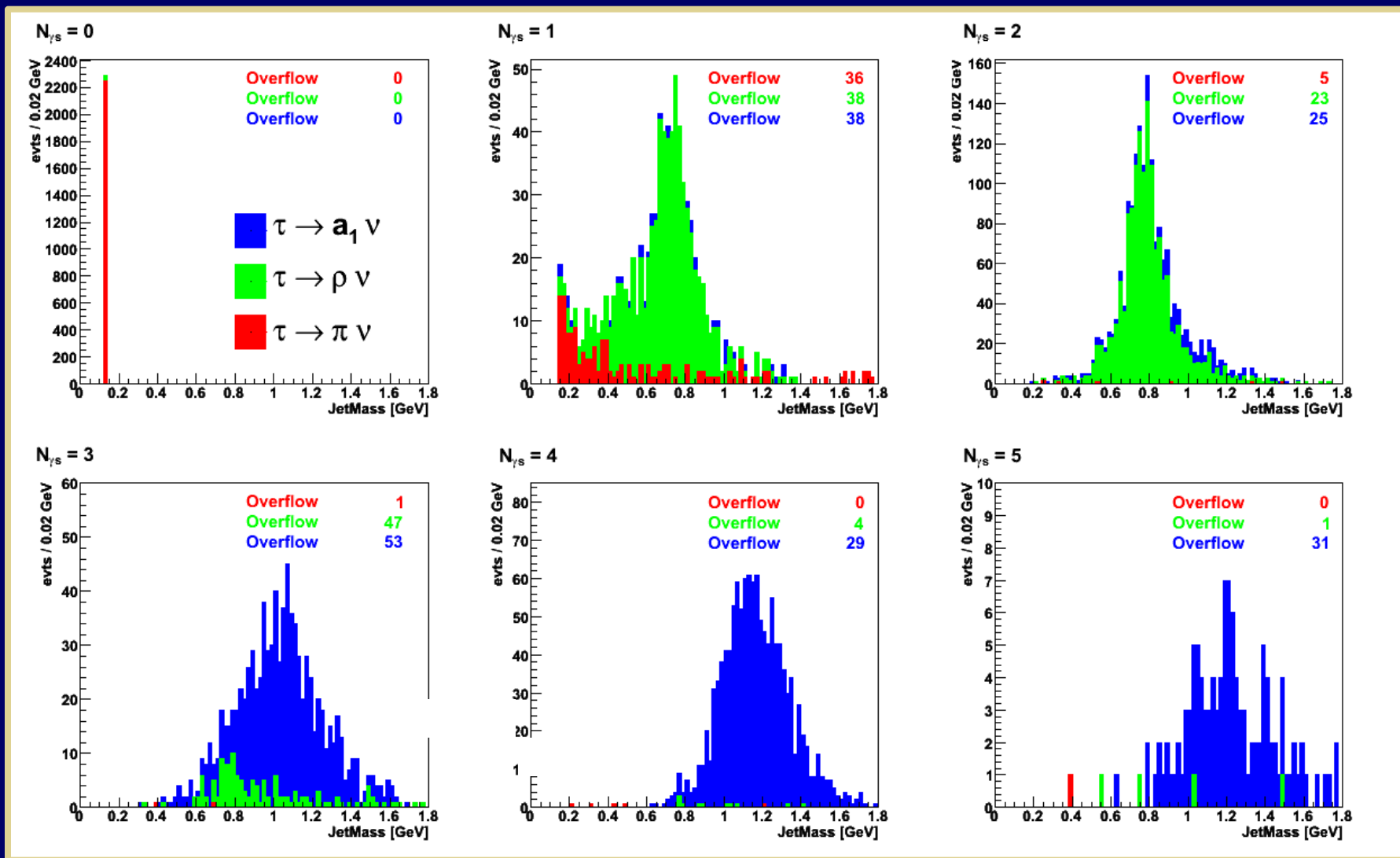
$$\tau \rightarrow \nu_{\tau} a_1$$

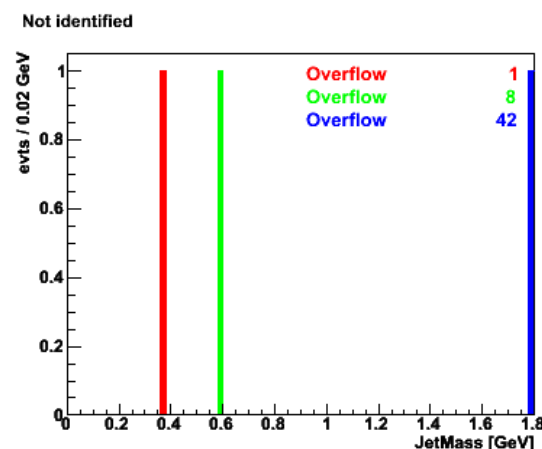
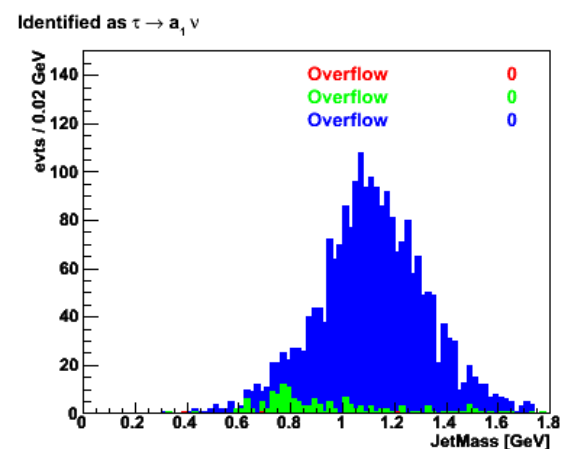
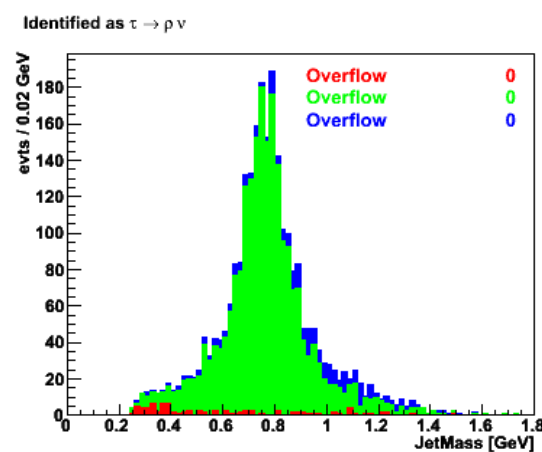
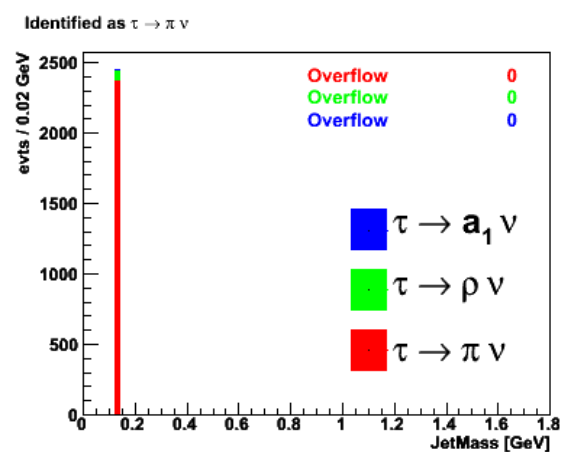
$$\tau \rightarrow \nu_{\tau} \rho$$



**Distinguish between hadronic decay channels
by counting associated photons and jet mass !**

Decay selection: signal channels





Excellent separation
and mass peaks!

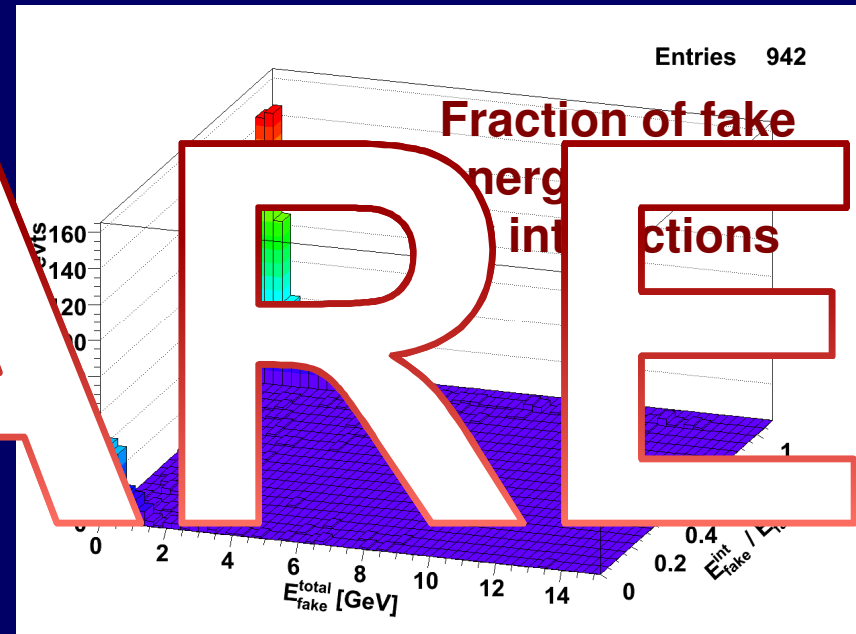
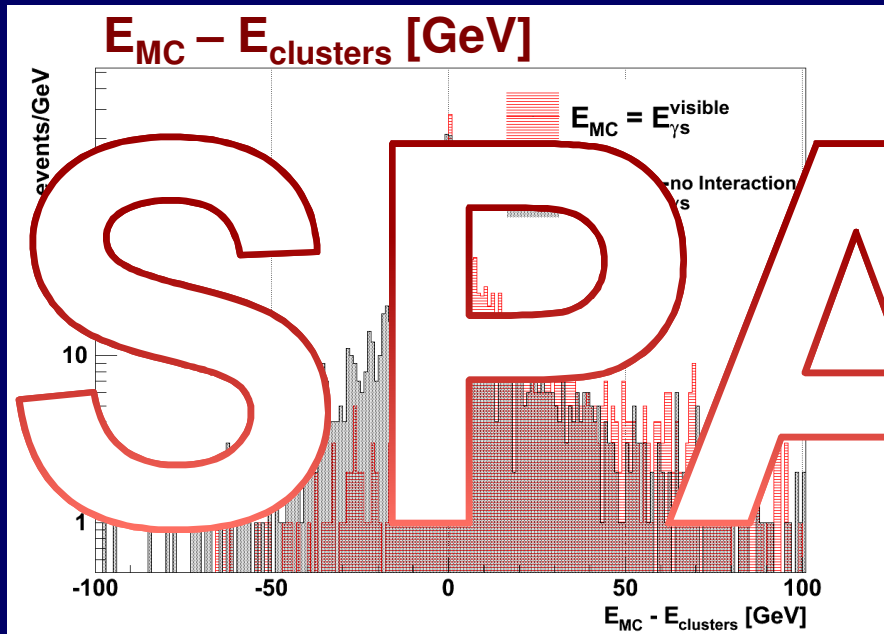
[%]	π^{sim}	ρ^{sim}	a_1^{sim}
π^{rec}	95.9	2.8	0.6
ρ^{rec}	3.9	90.8	11.2
a_1^{rec}	0.1	6.1	86.8
not identified	0.1	0.3	1.4

It was about
70 – 75 % in ALEPH

CONCLUSION

- The algorithm is optimized for em /hadron showers separation
- It gives excellent and well understood performances (not a black box)
- It could be used in stand-alone or as a part of a larger software tool (PANDORA or successor)
- GARLIC is a processor MARLIN → reconst. Particle
- Will be put on Public access (Ask for to Franck where to put it)
- It will be used for ECAL optimisation by ECAL ILD project groups

Jets: $u\bar{u}$ at 500GeV



- Fraction of photons lost due to inefficiency and interaction
- Part wise recovering of converted photons + fake clusters



Performance depends strongly on interactions in the tracker