
SiD Simulation and Reconstruction for the DBD

Norman Graf (SLAC)

ALCPG11, Eugene

March 22, 2011

slicPandora

- Frontend to the PandoraPFANew project.
 - LCIO binding, Geometry format, Sampling Fractions
- Uses geometry XML file generated by GeomConverter from compact detector.
- Reads input LCIO file with simulated events, tracks, and track states.
- Outputs LCIO file with Reconstructed Particles.
- Uses standard XML configuration file for PandoraPFA algorithm settings.
 - Pandora PFA (M. Thomson, J. Marshall)
 - slicPandora (N. Graf, J. McCormick, P. Speckmayer, C. Grefe, M. Stanitzki, J. Strube)

Workflow

- Generate LCIO events using slic and detector of your choice.
 - Run SLIC output through LCSim tracking to generate Track and Track State collections.
 - Take LCSim LCIO output and run in slicPandora to generate PFOs.
 - Take LCSim LCIO output and run in uipfa to generate PFOs.
 - Use LCIO analysis tool of your choice to work with PFOs (JAS3, ROOT, etc.).
- Same Events

slicPandora as analysis tool

- Same simulated Events can be analyzed using uipfa or slicPandora
 - study effect of algorithms/code on identical input
- Same stdhep input Events can be analyzed in different detectors
 - same input events can be processed through different detectors
 - compare digital to analog HCal with identical code

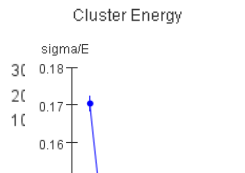
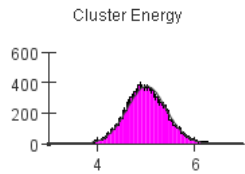
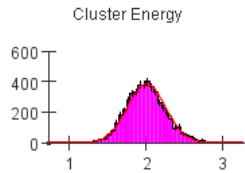
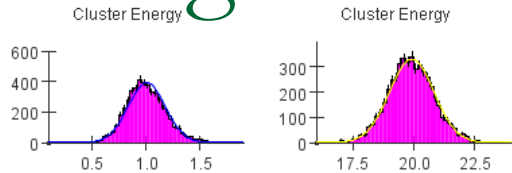
Calorimeter Calibration

- The lcsim-cal-calib package is used to generate sampling fractions from single particle data.
 - Range of single particle types and energies simulated in slic.
 - Events are analyzed in lcsim using simple fixed-cone clustering algorithm to derive sampling fractions.
- Same events are run in slicPandora and fit again.
 - PandoraPFA uses different clustering algorithm, so sampling fractions must be refitted to match final cluster energies.
 - Final sampling fractions put into CalorimeterCalibration.properties file.

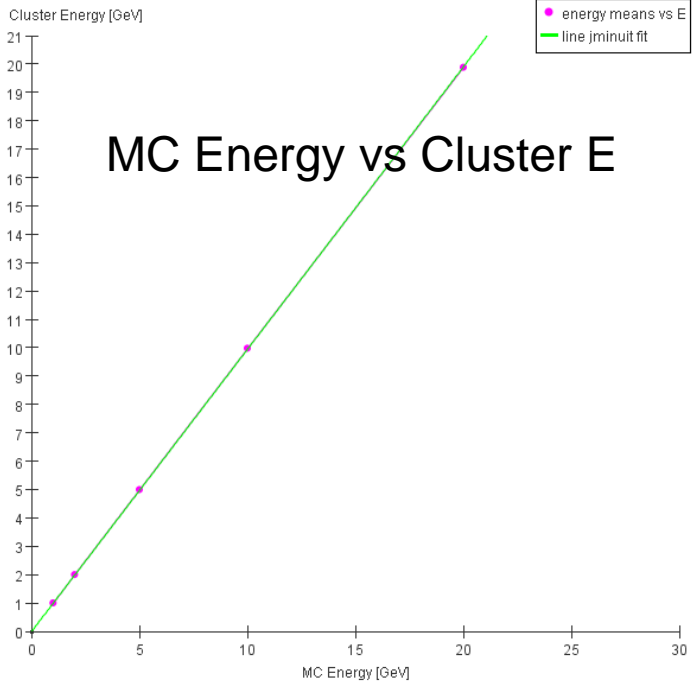
Optimization Data Sets

- Single μ^\pm , γ , K^0_L , at fixed angles and energies for sampling fraction determination.
- Single particles (as above, plus e^\pm , π^\pm , K^\pm , p^\pm , ...) at variable angles and energies to study clustering and tracking efficiency and resolution.
- Simple resonances (π^0 , η , ρ^\pm) to study efficiency and resolution of two-particle states.
- Single quarks at fixed energies to study jet energy resolution (u,d,s).
- Single Z^0 at fixed energies to study dijet mass resolution.

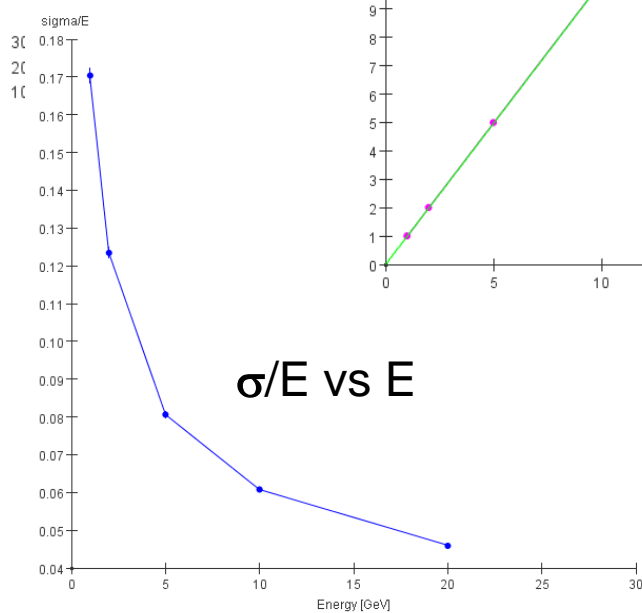
Diagnostic Plots



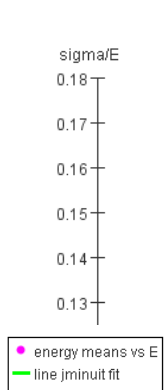
Cluster Energy



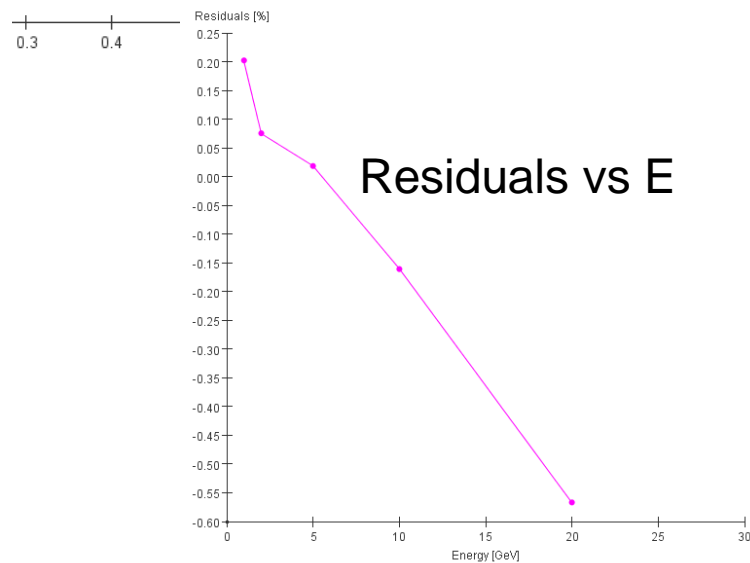
MC Energy vs Cluster E



σ/E vs E



σ/E vs $1/\sqrt{E}$

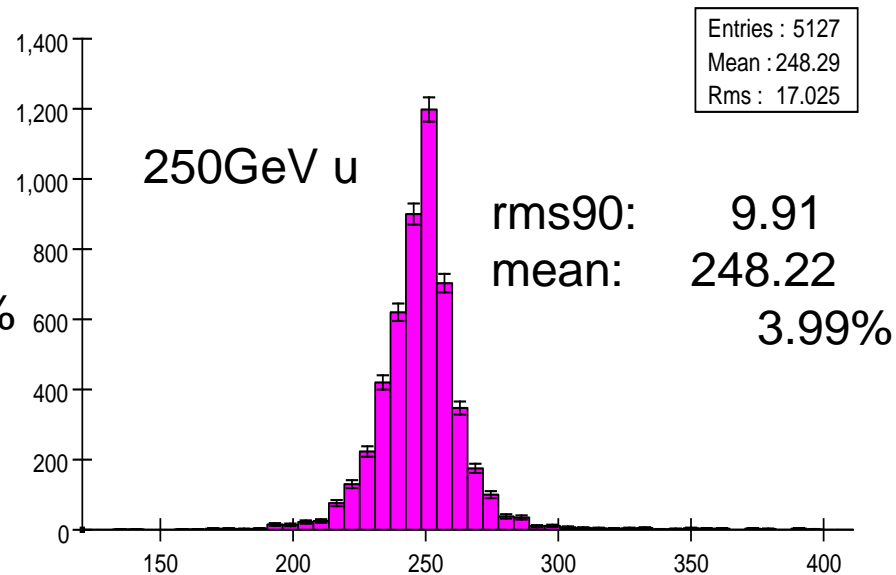
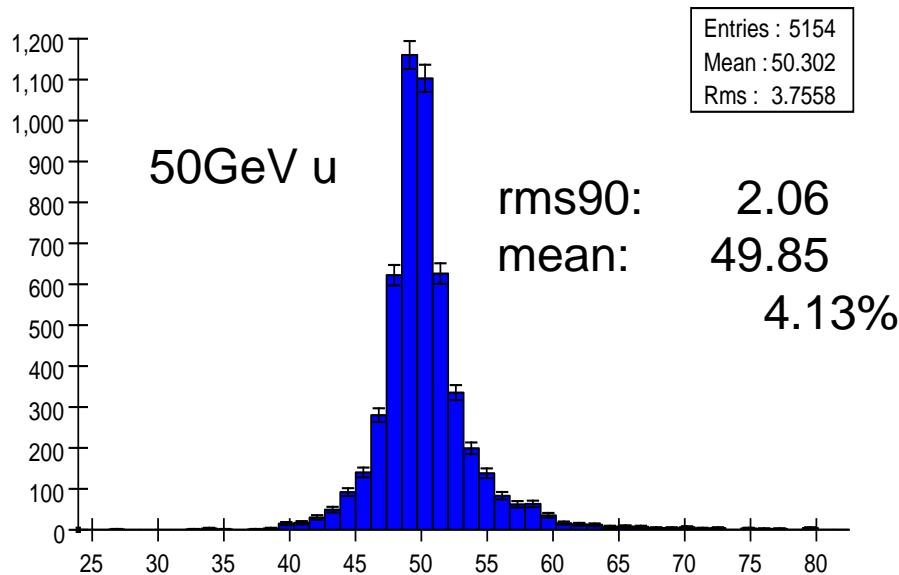


Residuals vs E

single u quark events sidloi3 slicPandora

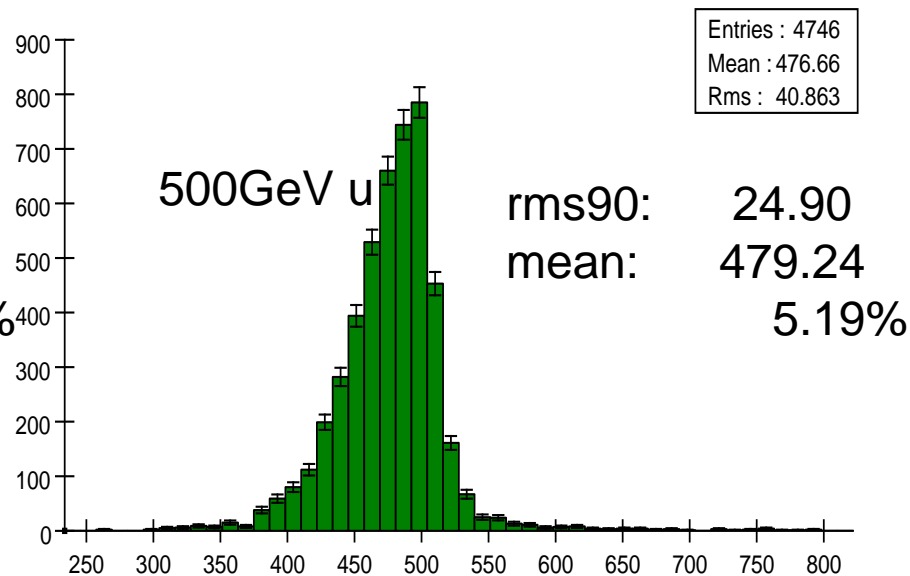
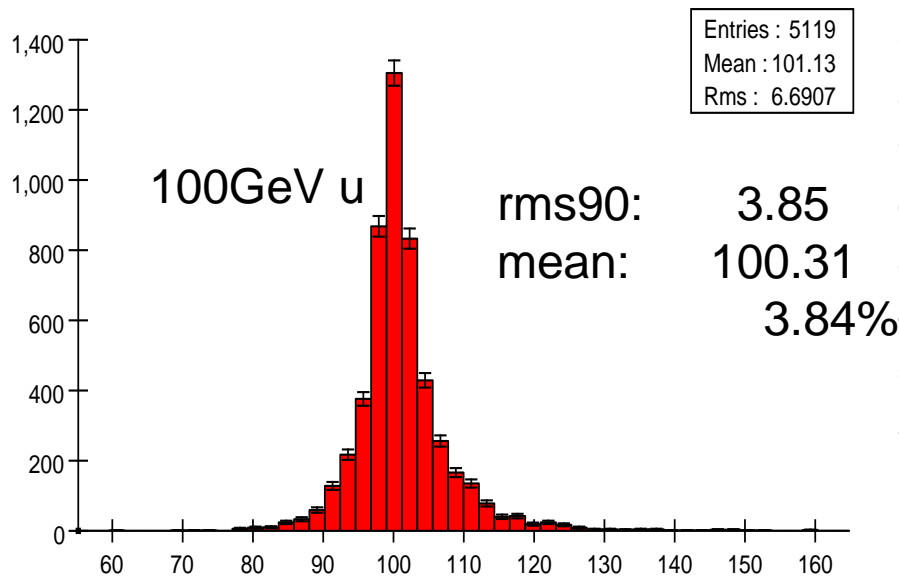
PandoraPFA RMS90.Result{rms=2.0607772141109515 mean=49.84804765387926}

PandoraPFA RMS90.Result{rms=9.912391306373149 mean=248.22219379774742}



PandoraPFA RMS90.Result{rms=3.849116759972938 mean=100.31203339518126}

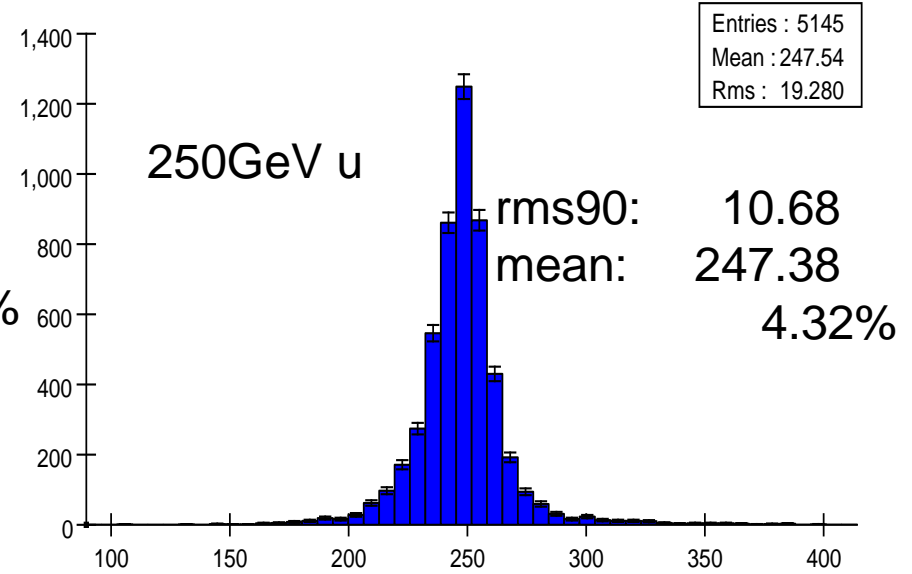
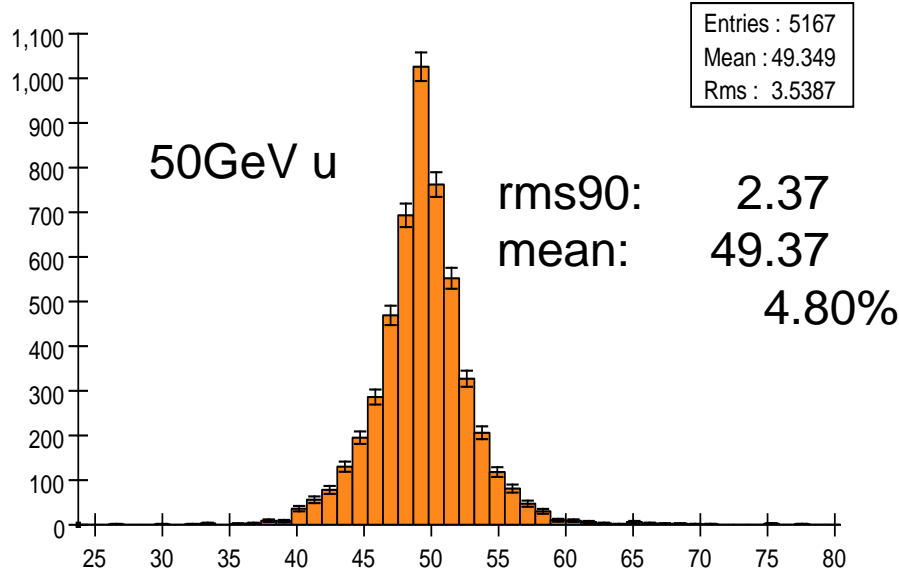
PandoraPFA RMS90.Result{rms=24.898620979657203 mean=479.24179807634306}



sidloi3 uipfa

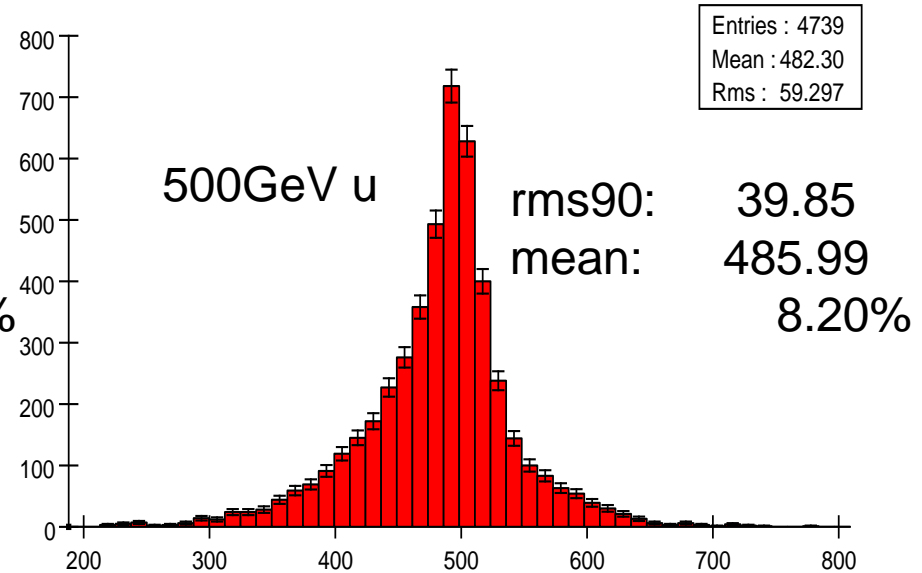
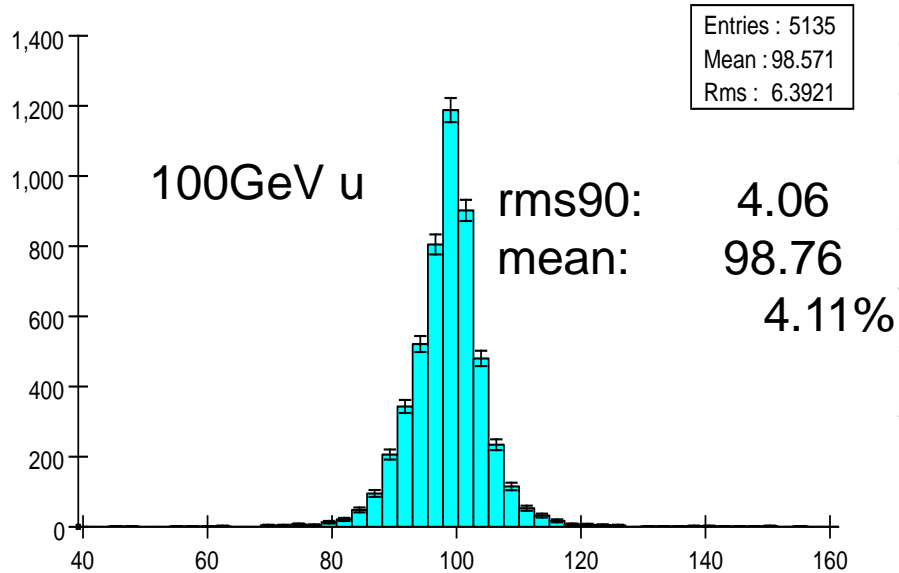
UIPFA RMS90.Result{rms=2.368183716488864 mean=49.36766548369459}

UIPFA RMS90.Result{rms=10.682481998693046 mean=247.3794150439412}



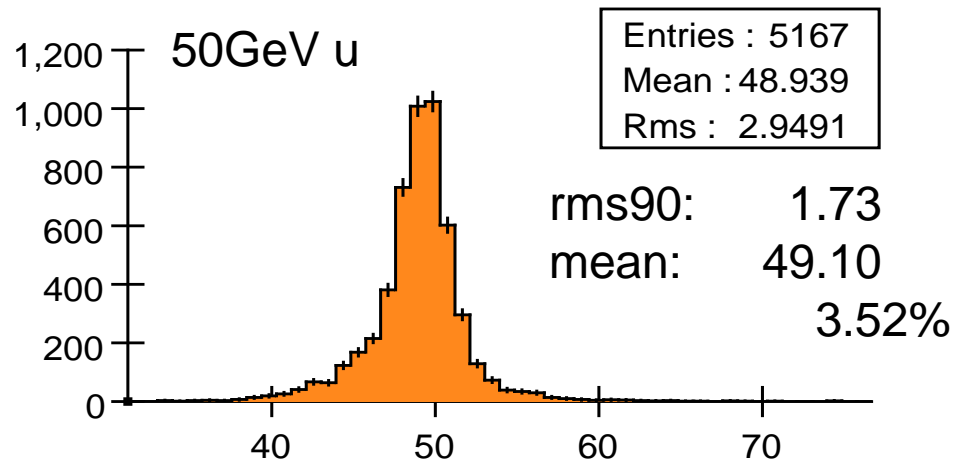
UIPFA RMS90.Result{rms=4.059309752969282 mean=98.76107533223772}

UIPFA RMS90.Result{rms=39.85497817941252 mean=485.98749022510214}

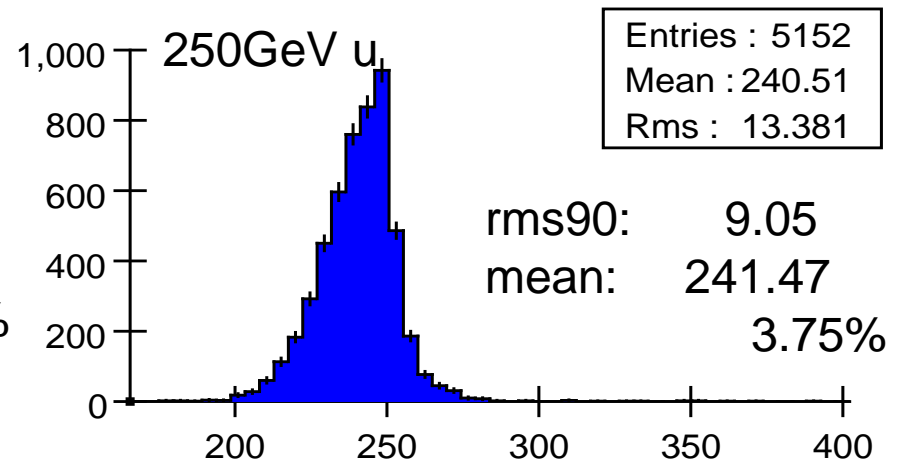


clic_sid_cdr pandora

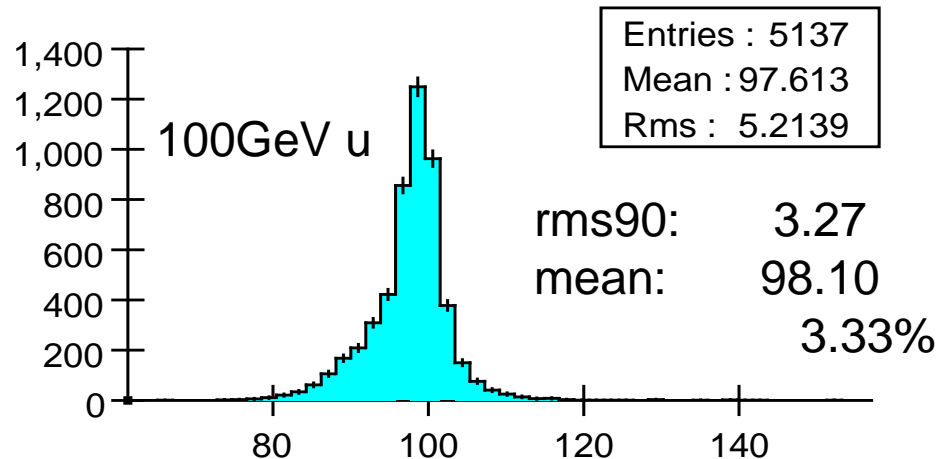
CLiC PandoraPFA RMS90.Result{rms=1.73406239...



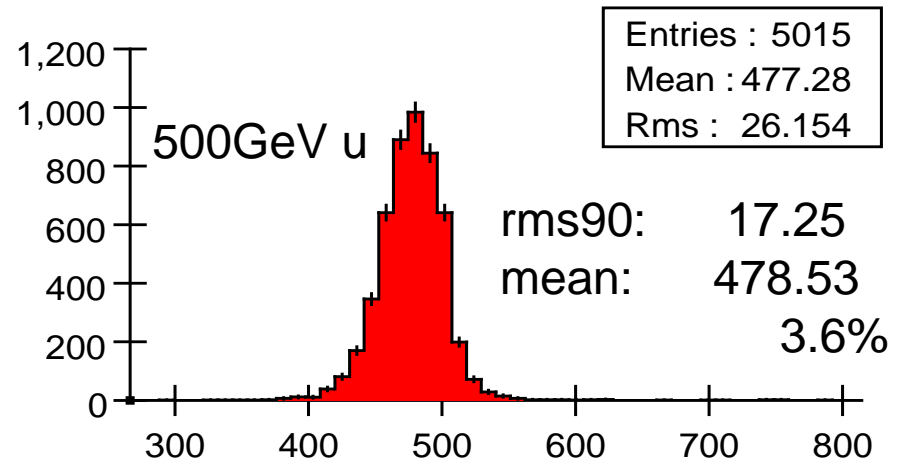
CLiC PandoraPFA RMS90.Result{rms=9.04880042...



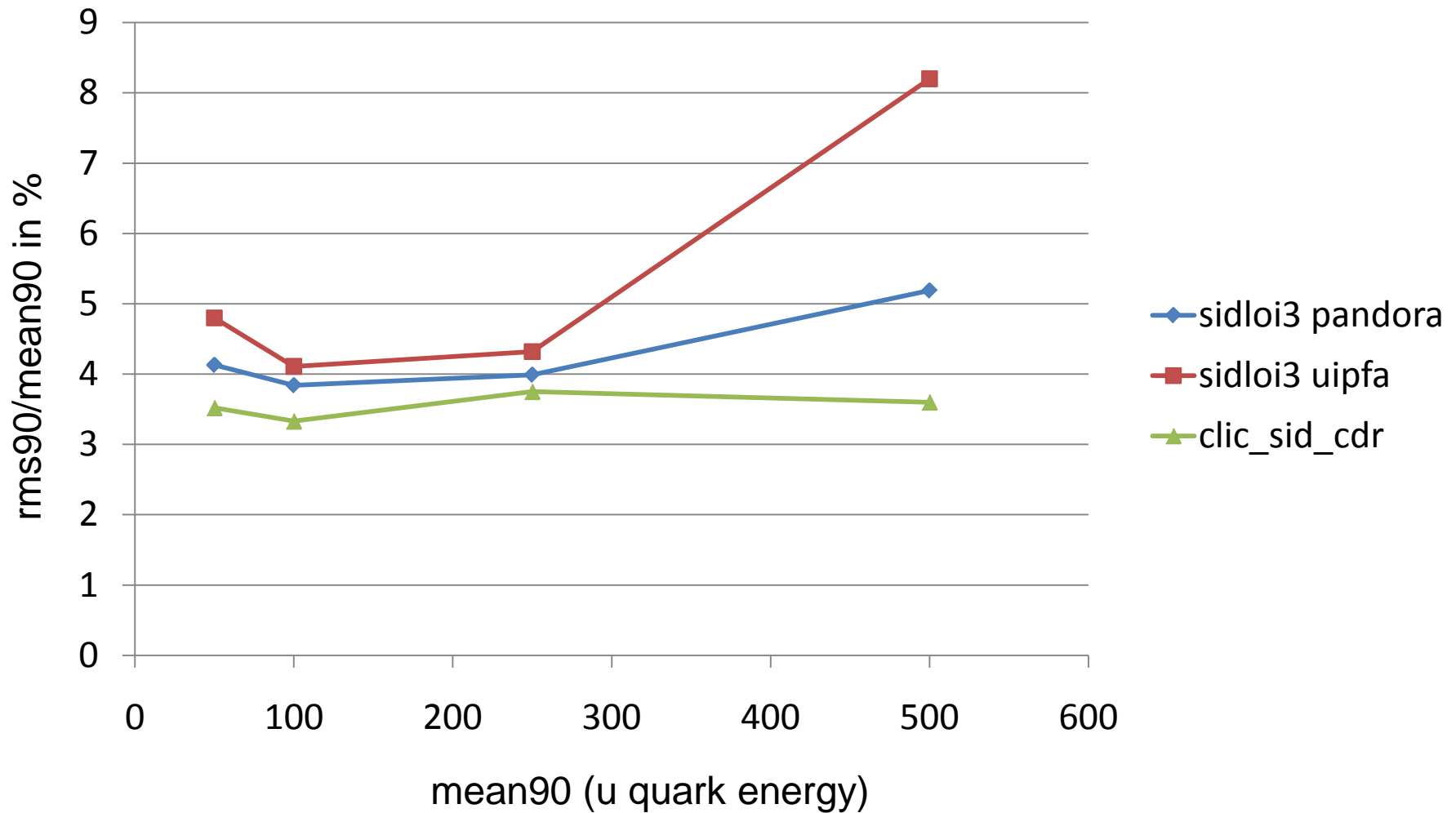
CLiC PandoraPFA RMS90.Result{rms=3.26997730...



CLiC PandoraPFA RMS90.Result{rms=17.2546253...



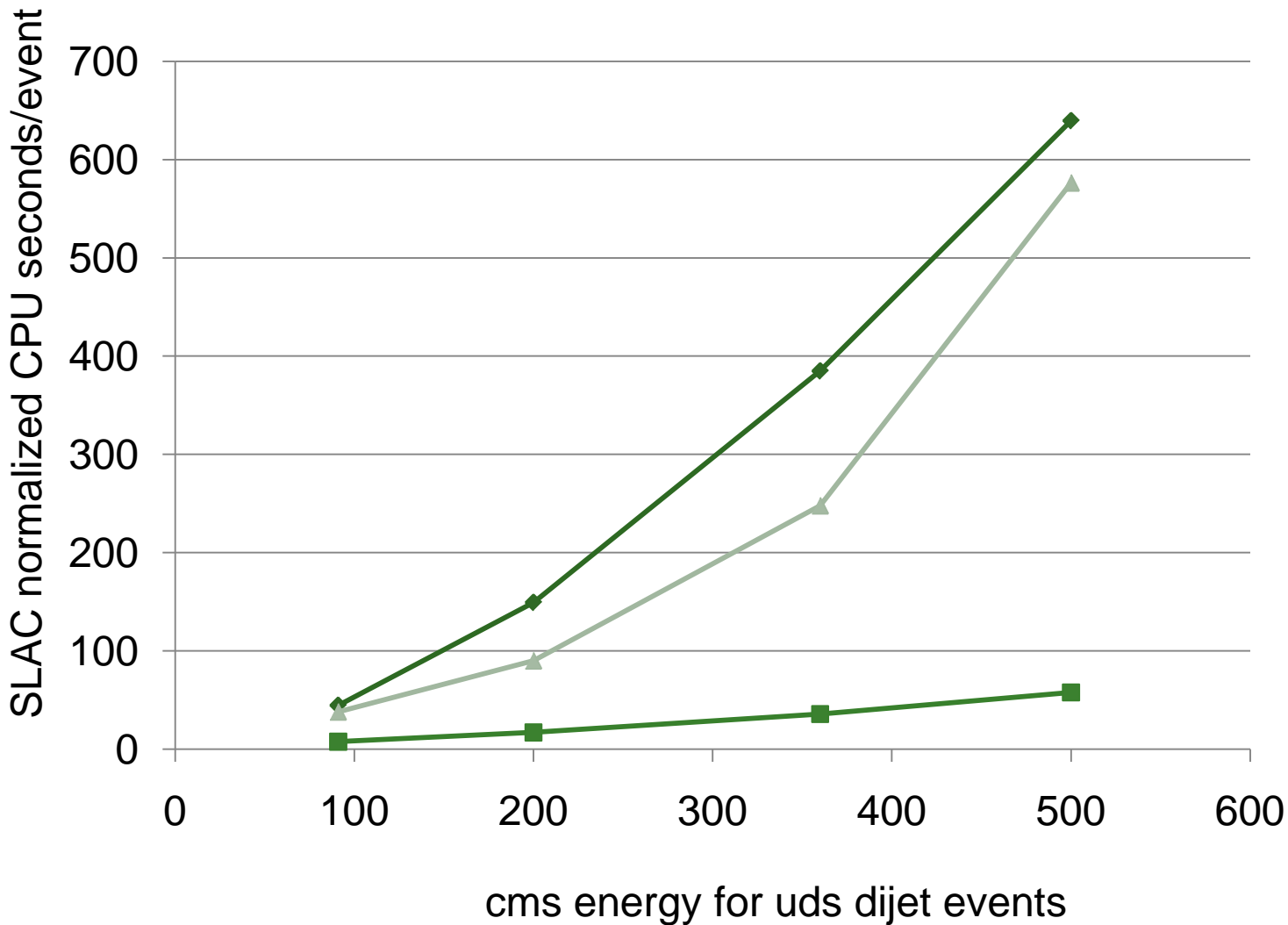
single u quark rms90/mean90 in %



Dijet Performance

- light quark dijet events at fixed center-of-mass energies
- uds91, uds200, uds360, uds500
- Plot event energy, simple sum of energies of ReconstructedParticles

uds dijet Reconstruction Times



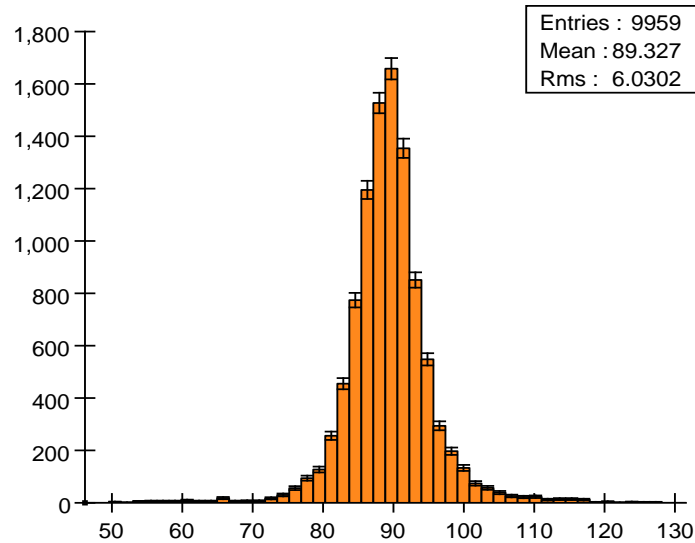
sidloi3

- ◆ uipfa
- pandora
- ▲ tracking*

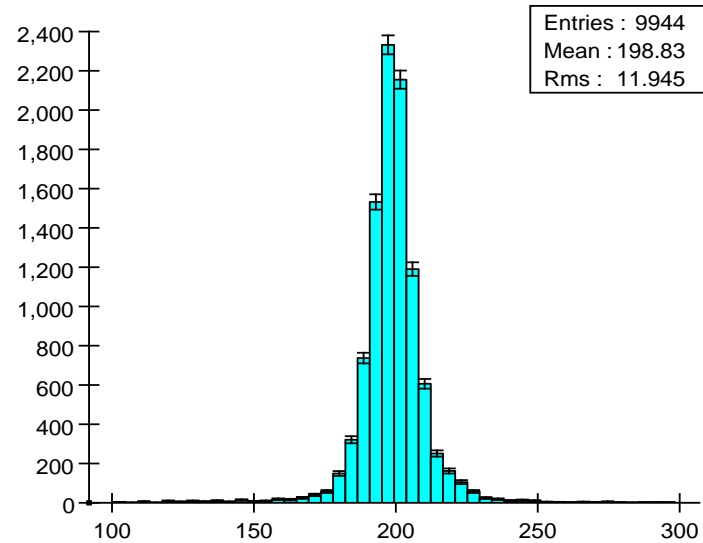
* times do not reflect most recent code
See talk by R. Partridge

sidloi3 slicPandora event energy sum

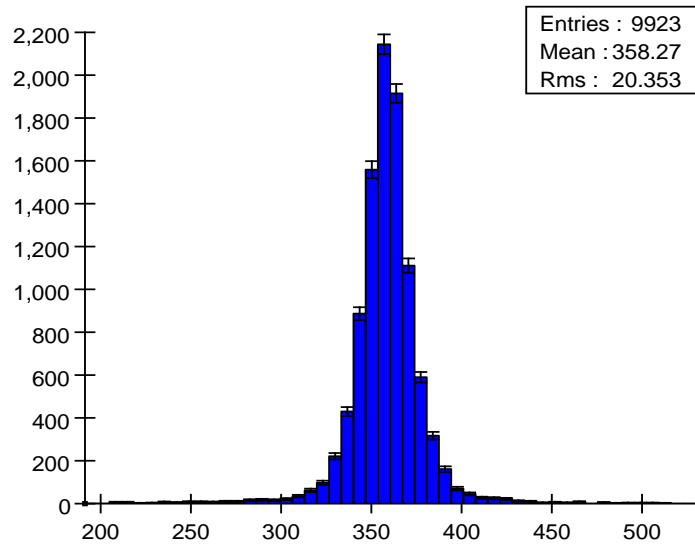
uds91 sidloi3 pandora eSum with cut (50<eSum) && (eSum<130...



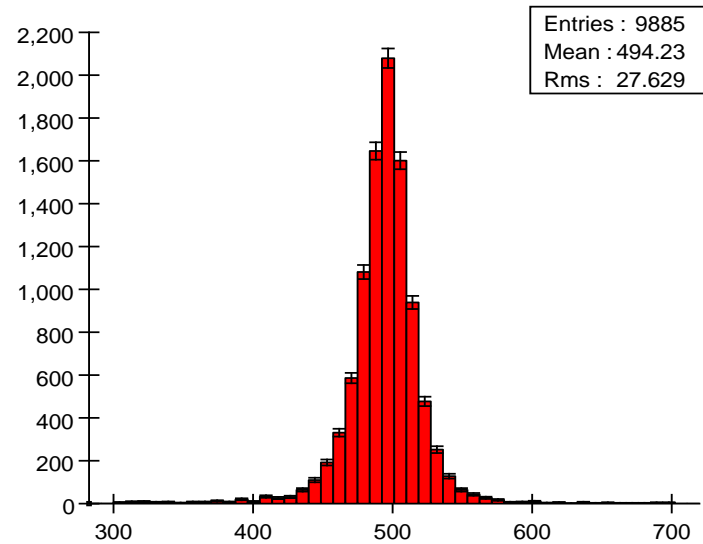
uds200 sidloi3 pandora eSum with cut (100<eSum) && (eSum<3...



uds360 sidloi3 pandora eSum with cut (200<eSum) && (eSum<5...

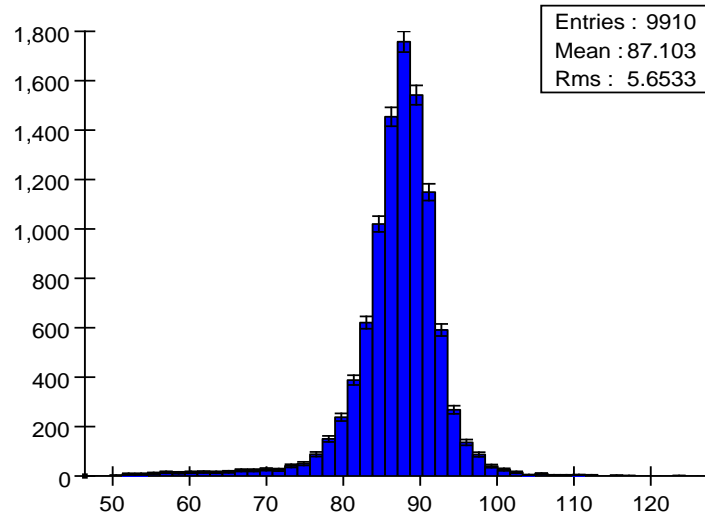


uds500 sidloi3 pandora eSum with cut (300<eSum) && (eSum<7...

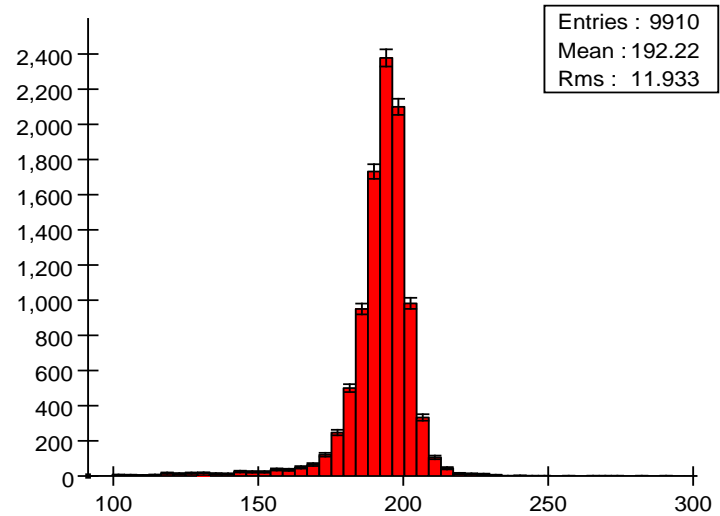


clid_sid_cdr slicPandora event energy sum

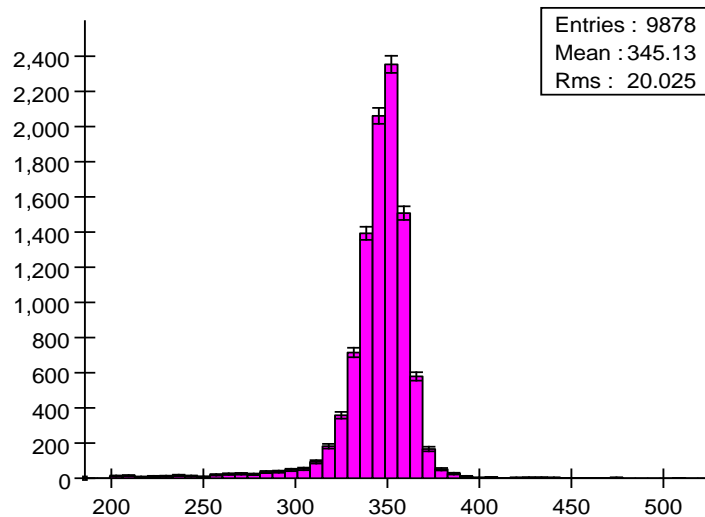
uds91 clic_sid_cdr pandora eSum with cut (50<eSum) && (eSum<...



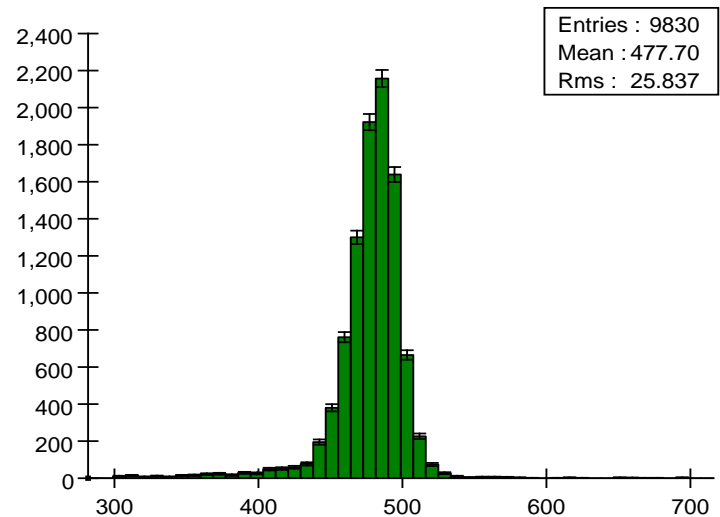
uds200 clic_sid_cdr pandora eSum with cut (100<eSum) && (eSu...



uds360 clic_sid_cdr pandora eSum with cut (200<eSum) && (eSu...

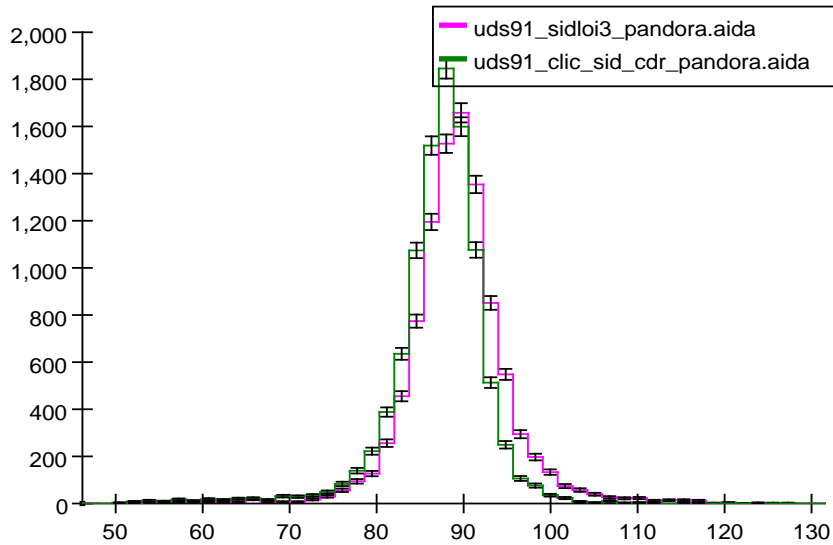


uds500 clic_sid_cdr pandora eSum with cut (300<eSum) && (eSu...

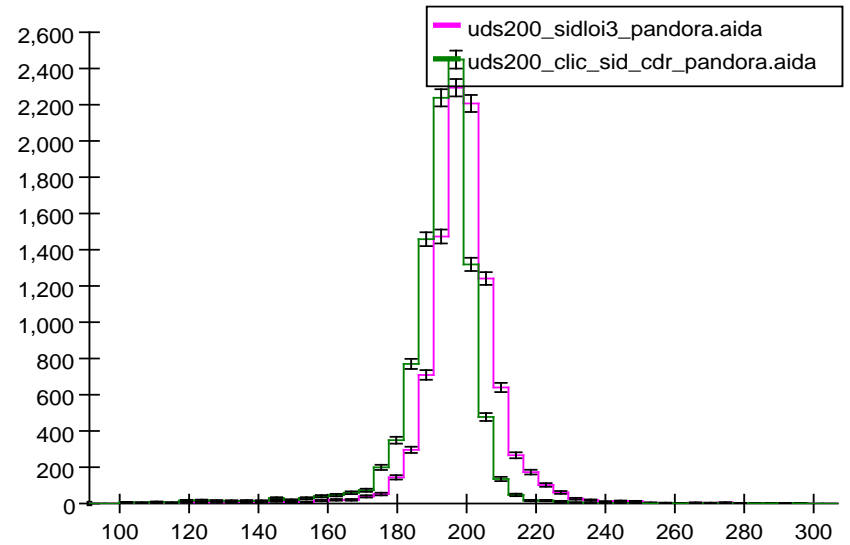


sidloi3 & clic_sid_cdr event energy sum

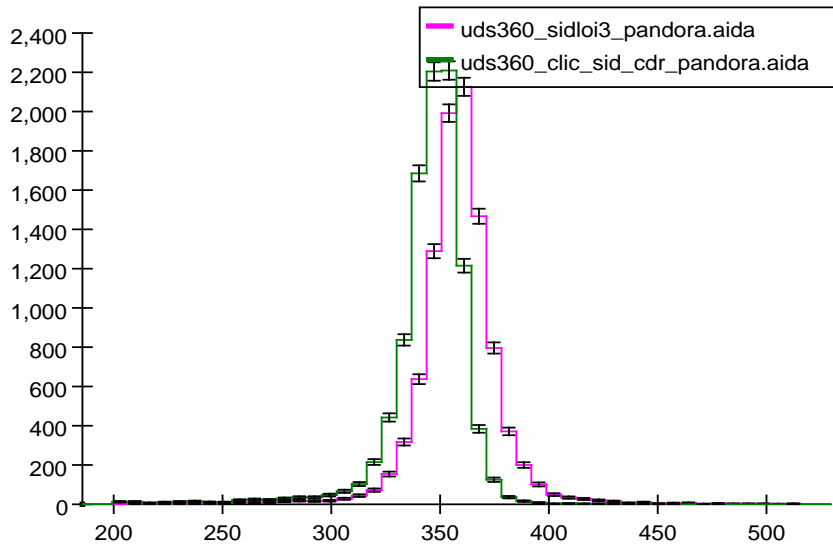
cloud



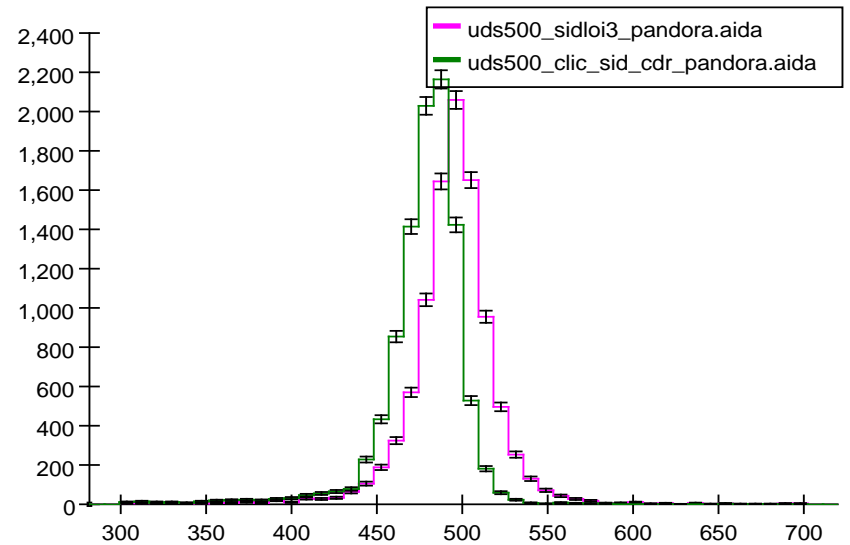
cloud



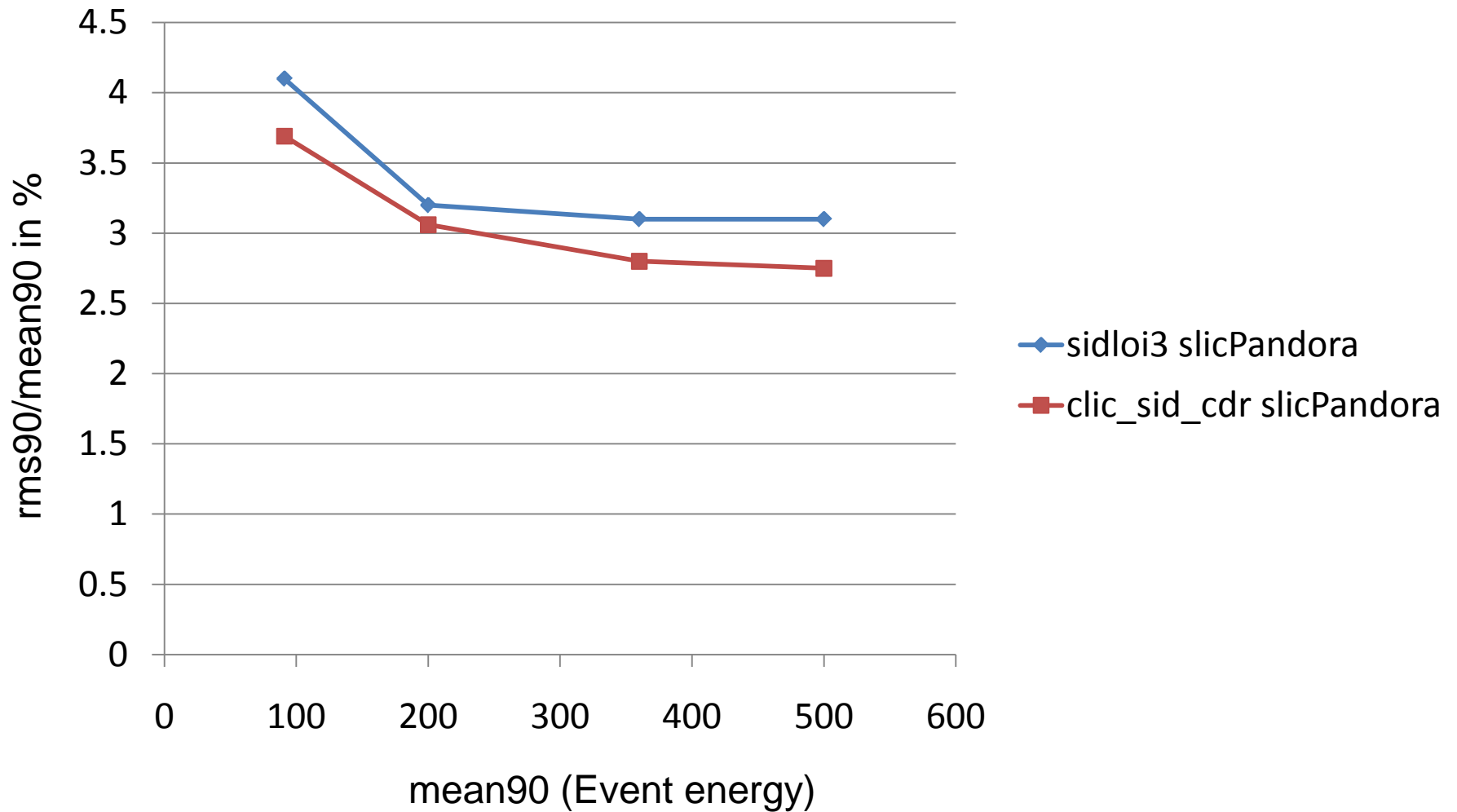
cloud



cloud



uds Event Energy rms90/mean90 in %



DBD Physics Benchmarking Preparations

- Final details of the common event sample for the DBD Physics Benchmarking exercise are still being resolved.
- Interim solution was to generate a small sample (~10k events) of each of the signal processes
 - obtain data about processing times to inform planning for production
 - find bottlenecks in the sim→reco→analysis chain.
 - develop analysis strategies
 - optimize the detector?

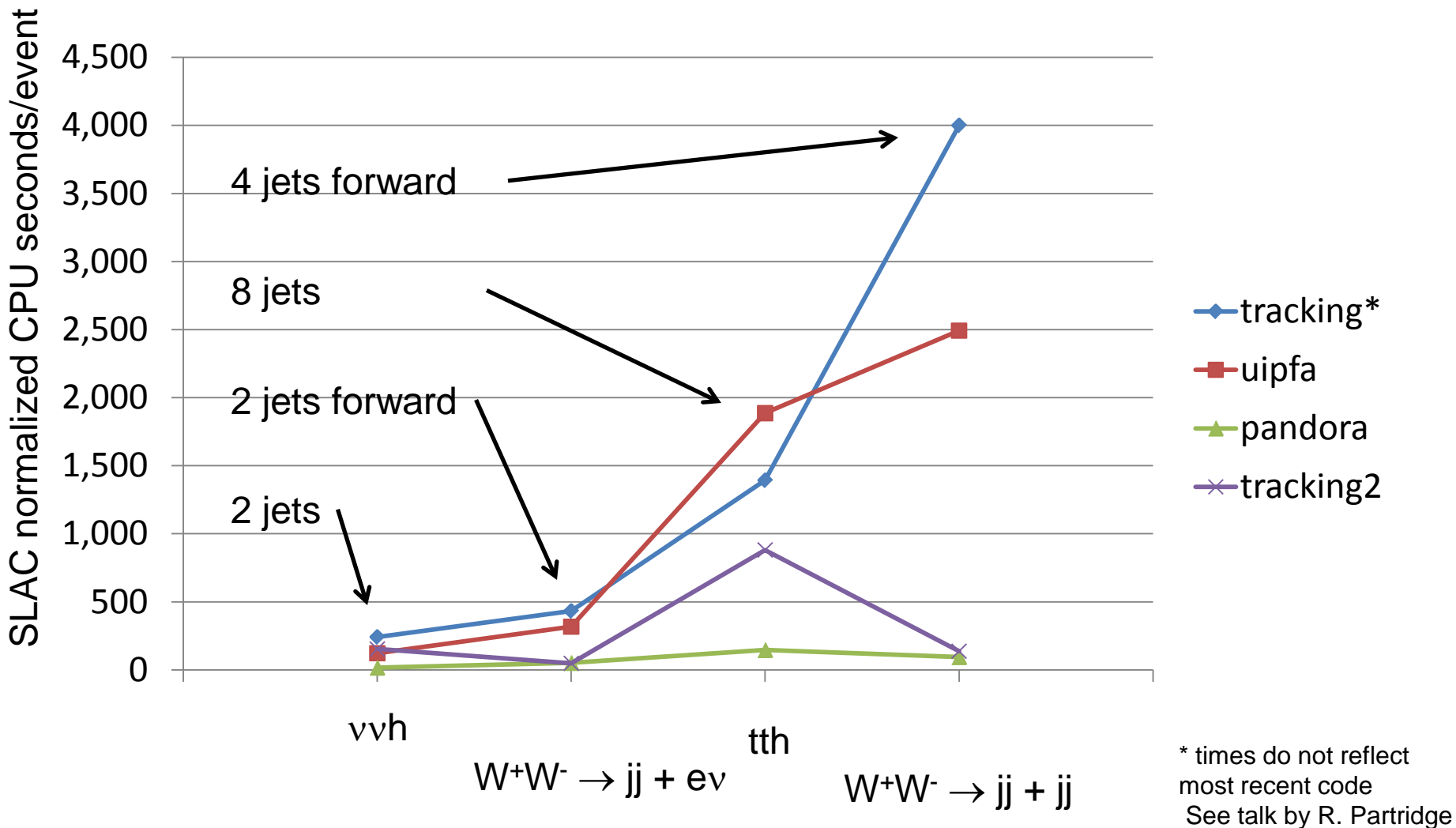
pre-DBD Events @ 1 TeV

■ Following Event Samples available

- w33001 n1 n1 H vvh
- w33002 n1 n1 H vvh
- w33005 t T H tth
- w33006 t T H tth
- w33129 u D e1 N1 $W^+W^- \rightarrow jj + ev$
- w33130 u D e1 N1 $W^+W^- \rightarrow jj + ev$
- w33133 u D d U $W^+W^- \rightarrow jj + jj$
- w33134 u D d U $W^+W^- \rightarrow jj + jj$

stdhep files generated by T. Barklow

1TeV DBD Reconstruction Times



pre-DBD Events @ 1 TeV

- Events processed through sidloi3 detector model.
- Icsim track reconstruction (including latest fix to endcap hits) has been run.
- SlicPandora has been run.
- Collections of ReconstructedParticles are available for analysis.
- Events have also been processed through clic_sid_cdr as an *ad hoc* detector optimization exercise (and perhaps inclusion in CDR/DBD?).
 - Using slac batch resources (N.Graf)
 - Will use Grid (Dirac?) for full production.

Common Data Samples: Changes Since the LOI

- ▶ Distribute Event Generation between KEK, DESY and SLAC
- ▶ Include initial state particles and final state polarization and color flow in event record
- ▶ Improved data base for event generation information
- ▶ Include amplitudes with CKM-suppressed vertices in event generation
- ▶ Use particle aliasing to reduce the number of distinct WHIZARD processes (let the WHIZARD program do the flavor sums)

4-Fermion Production

- ▶ With aliasing, number of processes changed from 45 without CKM-suppressed final states to about 18 including CKM-suppressed final states
- ▶ Mikael Beggren has created a script that can do the MC integration, generate all 4-fermion events with a specified lumi, fill a status file, copy stdhep files to grid and output other info (.log, .in, .out, .prc.,... files) to a web directory.
- ▶ Mikael recently tested the script by generating all 4-fermion processes excluding those with final state electrons and produced 1 ab⁻¹ equiv overnight.

6-Fermion Production

- ▶ Aliasing has allowed us to consolidate the processes
- ▶ Compilation and MC integration take much longer than before because of the CKM-suppressed vertices. However, compilation and integration only has to be done once, so this ultimately should not hold us up.

8-Fermion production

- ▶ Production of $t\bar{t}H$ suspended for the moment at KEK
- ▶ Problems with ordering of final state fermions in the interface between WHIZARD and PYTHIA (not an uncommon problem)
- ▶ Still looking for a solution to the problem of generating 8-fermion and 10-fermion backgrounds to $t\bar{t}H$

Event Generation

- Hope to get full audit of total number of events needed for the physics analyses:
 - Signal events for 1 ab^{-1} sample (all four polarizations)
 - Additional signal events for algorithm development, statistics smoothing, etc.
 - Physics backgrounds
 - Machine backgrounds
 - GuineaPig pairs,
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$,
 - upstream muons, etc.

Next Steps

- Settle on detector design to be used in the DBD simulation.
 - at minimum, update sidloi3 to “latest” detector design
 - Optimize detector? If so, what parameters? What metrics for improved performance? Who?
- Simulate response of sid_dbd to DBD input events.
 - How many, and of what type?
- Overlay backgrounds.
- Run reconstruction and prepare for analysis.

Summary I

- A number of updates to the track reconstruction have occurred recently. Track finding time has improved, in some cases significantly, and fake rates, especially in the forward region, have been reduced.
 - See talks by R. Partridge
- Updates to uipfa are ongoing. Expect to see impact of changes on physics events
 - See talks by R. Zaidan, R. Cassell, & U. Mallik

Summary II

- The technical interface between the Icsim simulation environment and the PandoraPFA reconstruction is essentially complete.
 - Geometry definition is automated
 - compact.xml → GeomConverter → detector_pandora.xml
 - Sampling fraction derivation is automated
 - Icsim-cal-calib + single particle generation
- sidloi3 and clic_sid_cdr being studied, (others?).
- Have first estimates for timing for simulation and reconstruction.
 - Once total event count is known, can predict resources needed to complete the task.

Drop-Dead Dates?

- Why wait? Why not start now?
 - Stress-tests all of the steps in the sim-reco-analysis chain.
 - Allows analyses to be refined, and perhaps iterated.
 - If we finish early, and we are “good enough”, then we are done.
 - If we finish early, and are willing and able to iterate, we have the opportunity to do so, using a “turn-the-crank” apparatus, knowing what metrics to use to optimize.