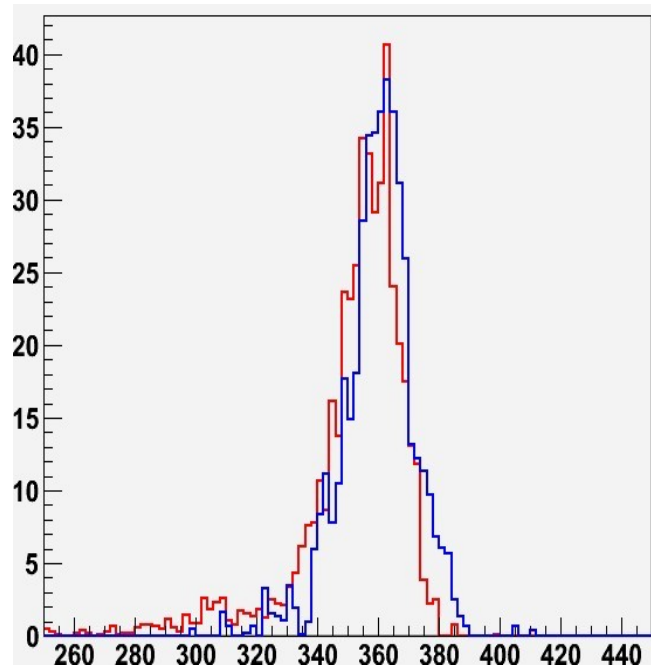
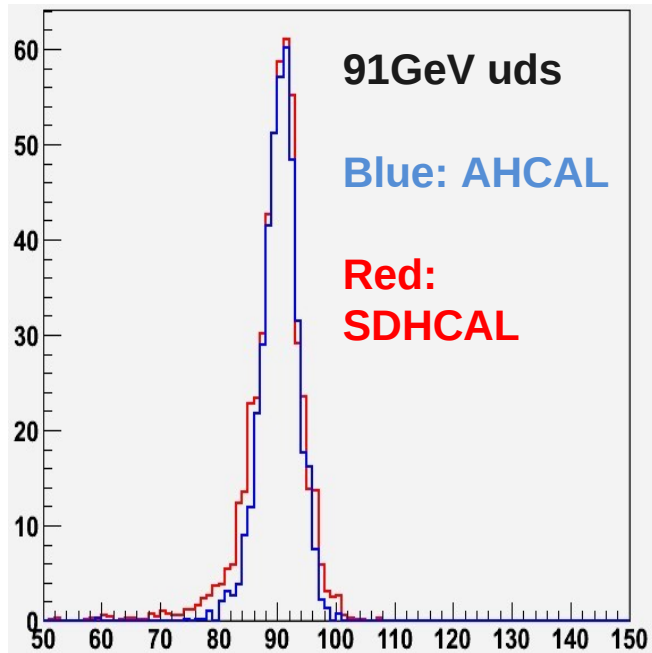
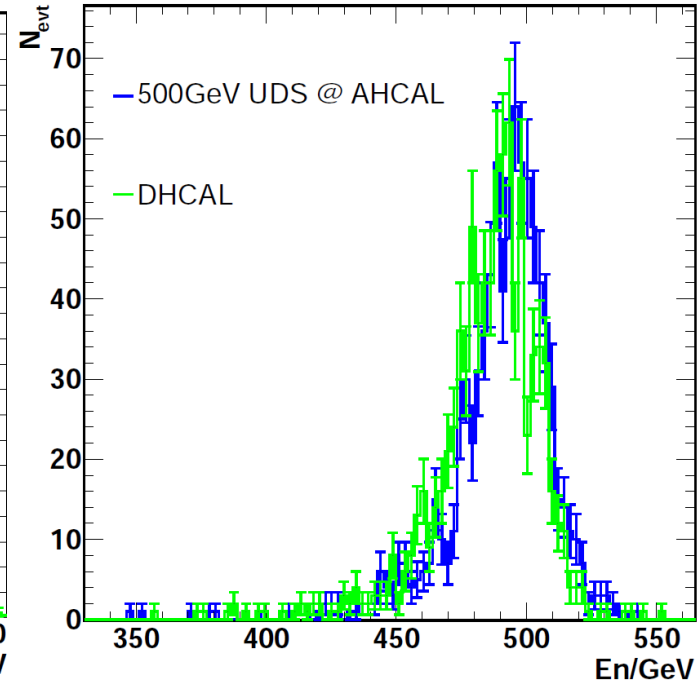
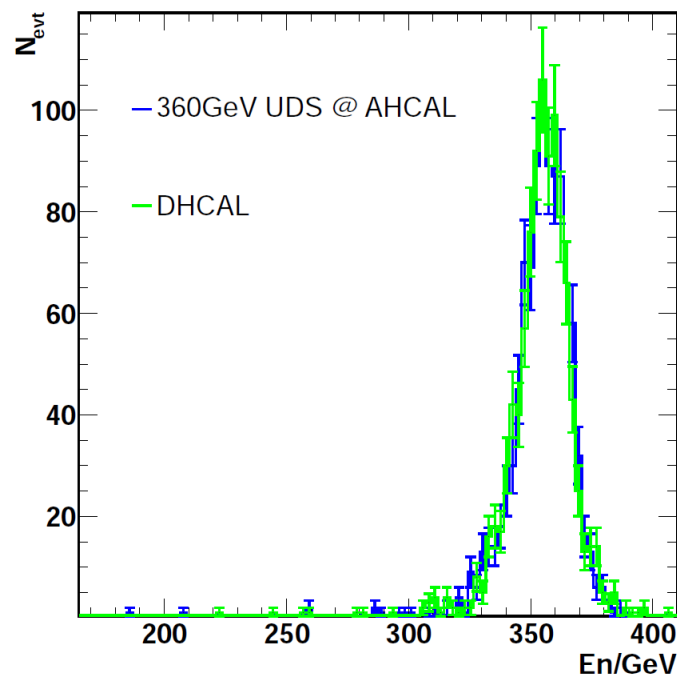
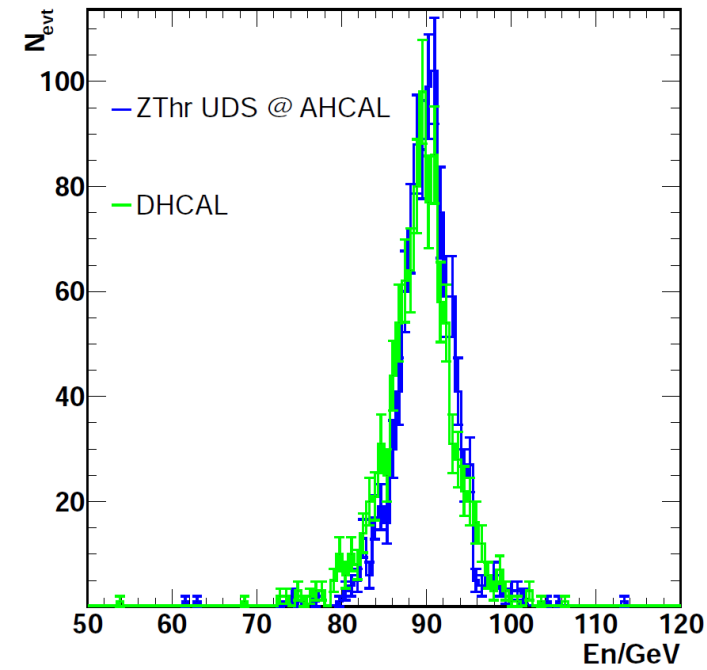


# Potential of high granularity

Manqi RUAN

Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet (LLR)  
Ecole polytechnique  
91128, Palaiseau

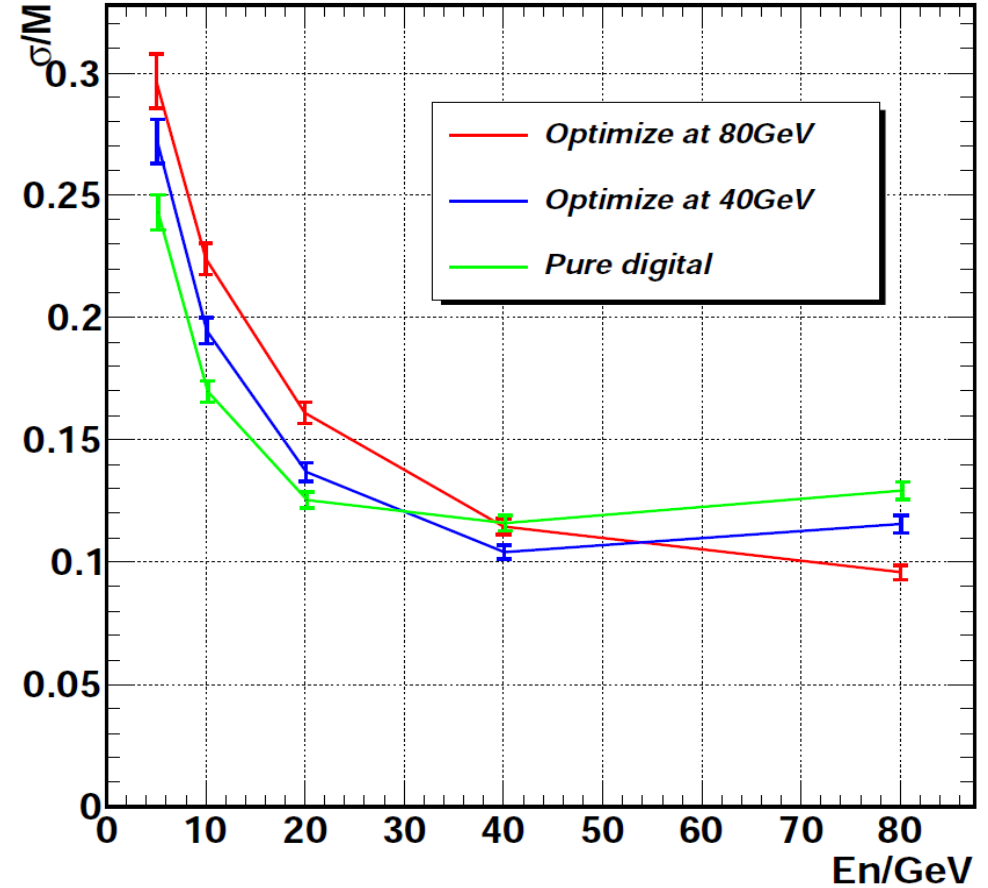
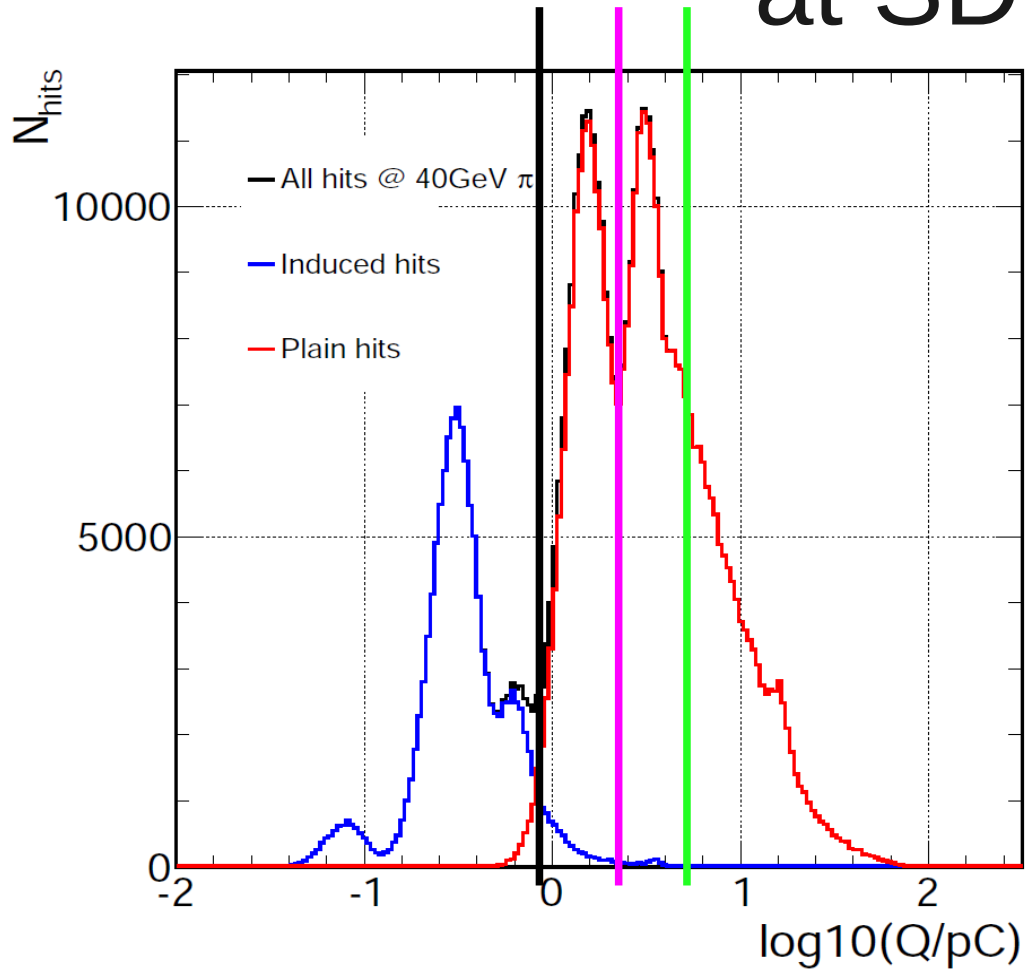
- Starting point: SDHCAL @ Pandora with default setting
- Hints to improve:
  - Utilize semi digital information
  - Better pattern recognition: MST & Hough
  - Shower reconstruction: Arbor algorithm
  - Cleaning
  - Measurement: Fractal Dimension
    - PID
    - Energy Estimation
- Summary



PandoraPFA @  
SDHCAL: Reasonable  
performance with default,  
AHCAL optimized setting

*Independent analysis done  
with different samples and  
Calibration Constants setting*

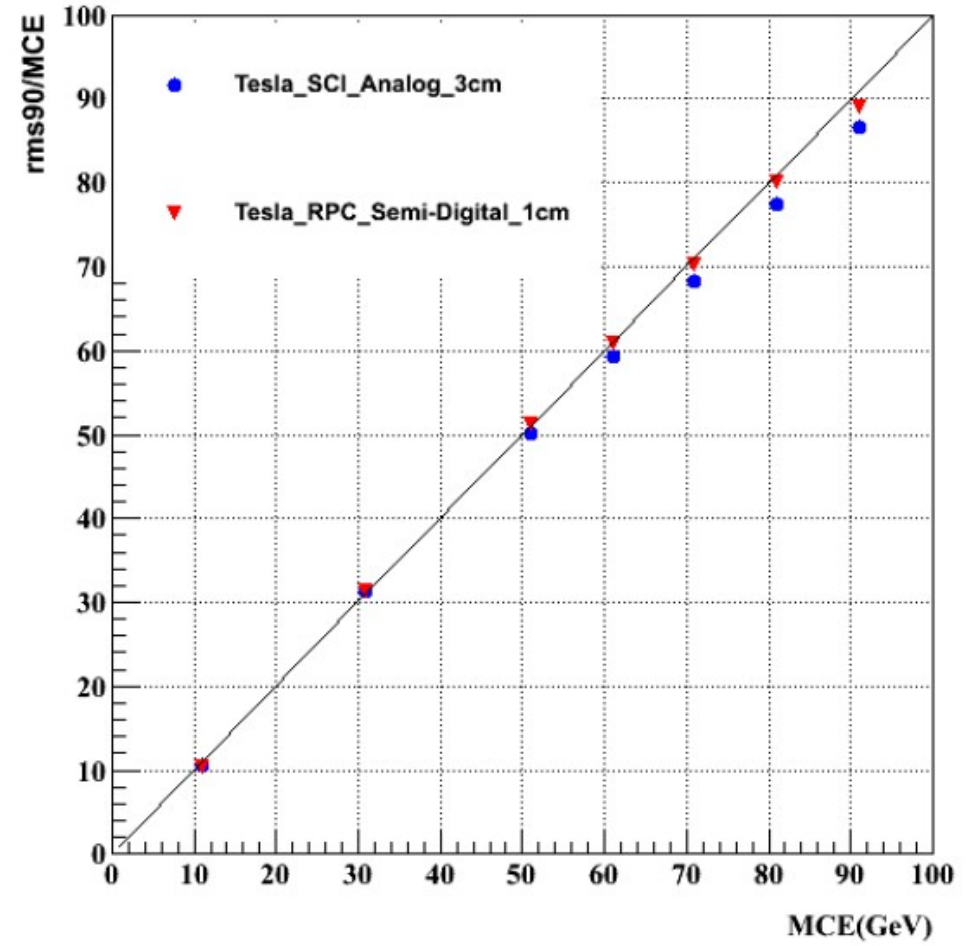
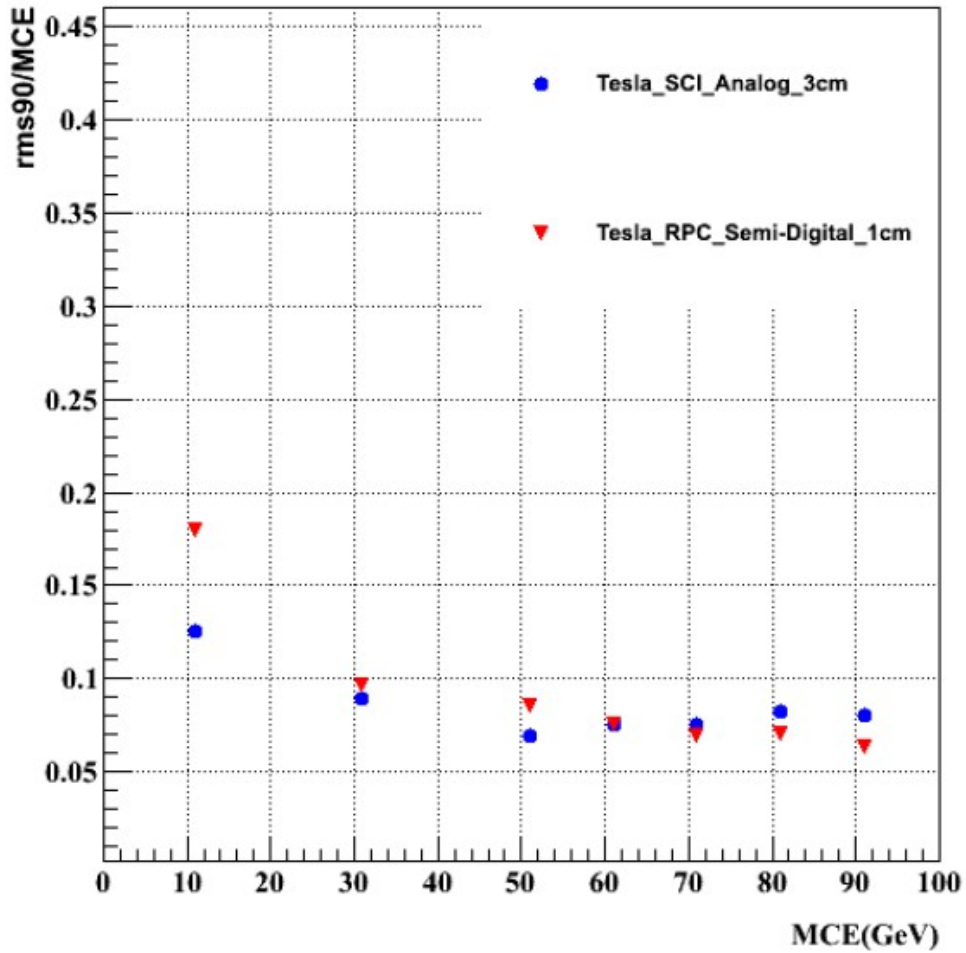
# Example: three thresholds at SDHCAL



Reference: charge spectrum of 40GeV Pion after digitization with 1mm cell information. More details:  
<https://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?sessionId=5&contribId=28&confId=136864>

Thresholds ( equalize statistics of three kinds of visible hits ):  
 1<sup>st</sup>, 0.8 pC ~ 0.5mip; 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2.11pC ~ 1.32 mips; 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4.56pC ~ 2.84 mips.

# SDHCAL: potential with three thresholds



*K0 reconstructed with PandoraPFA at full detector ( R. Han )*

SDHCAL Vs AHCAL: better linearity & better resolution @ high energy, worse resolution @ low energy

On going study: Neutral Network energy estimation with Semi-Digital information

# Minimal Spanning Tree

Work from G. Grenier, Guillaume Garcia, Daniel Förster, Loïc Cousin.

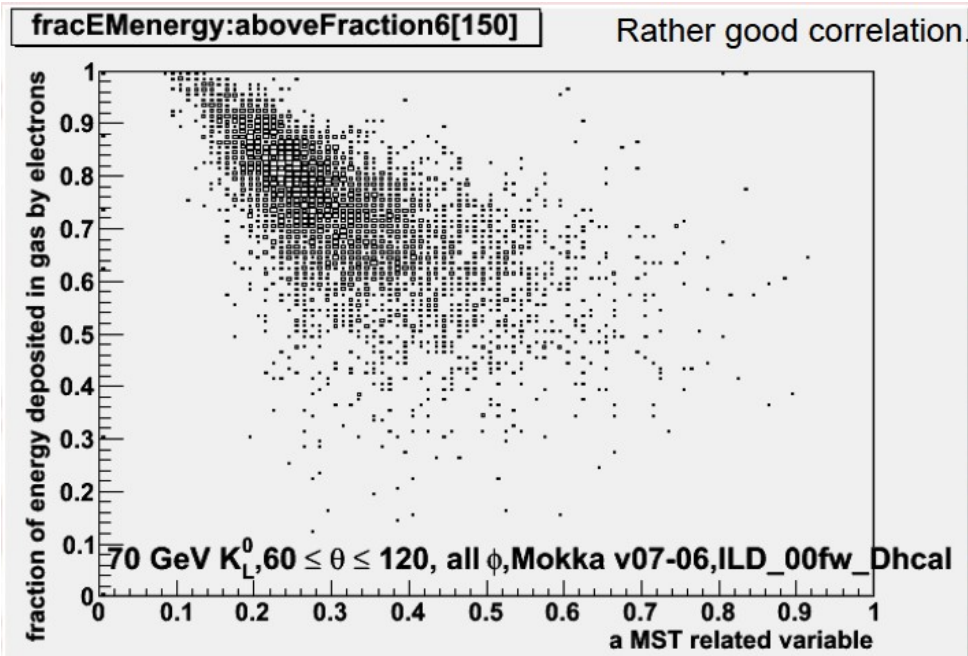
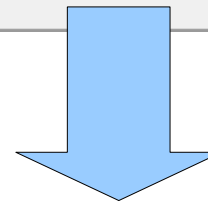
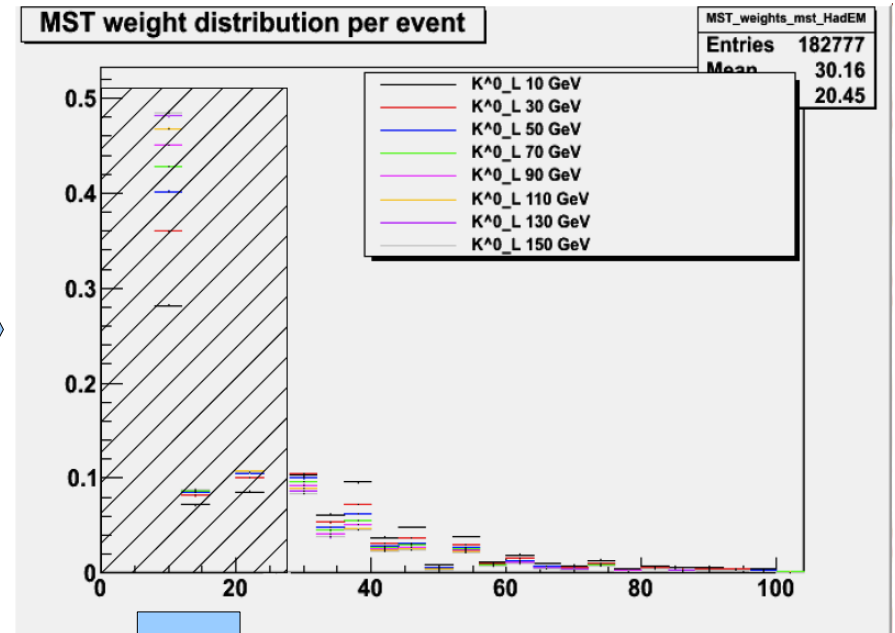
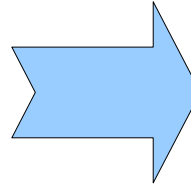
Kruskal type MST algorithm  
(from C++ boost lib)

$$weight = n_{tr} d_{tr} + n_l d_l$$

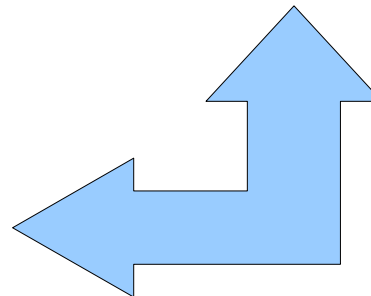
$d_{tr}$  : distance between hits perpendicular to SDHCAL layers

$d_l$  : distance between hits parallel to SDHCAL layers

$n_{tr}$  and  $n_l$  are factors : varied from 0.2 to 5 by step of 0.2

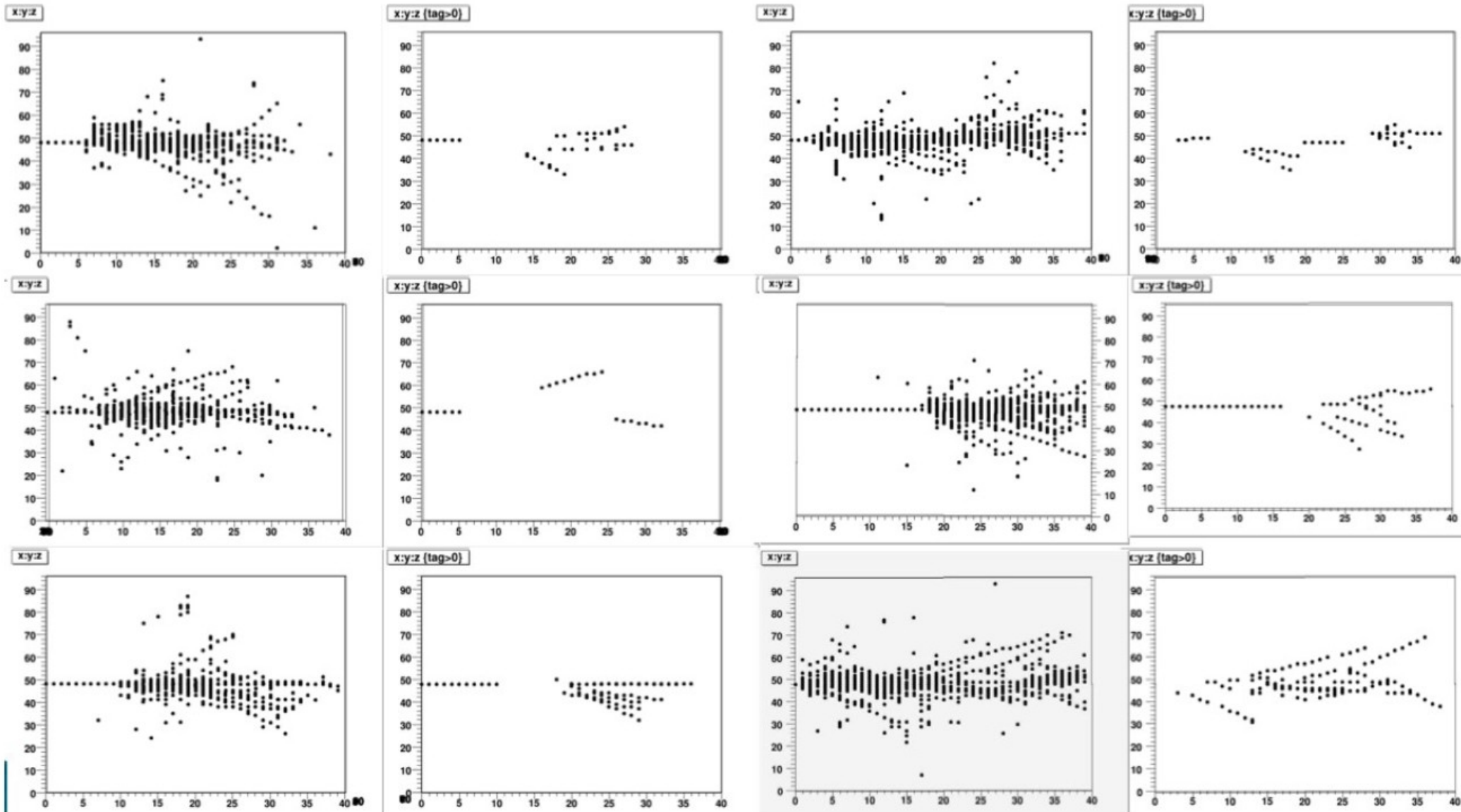


Low weights ↔ High density ↔ EM deposits



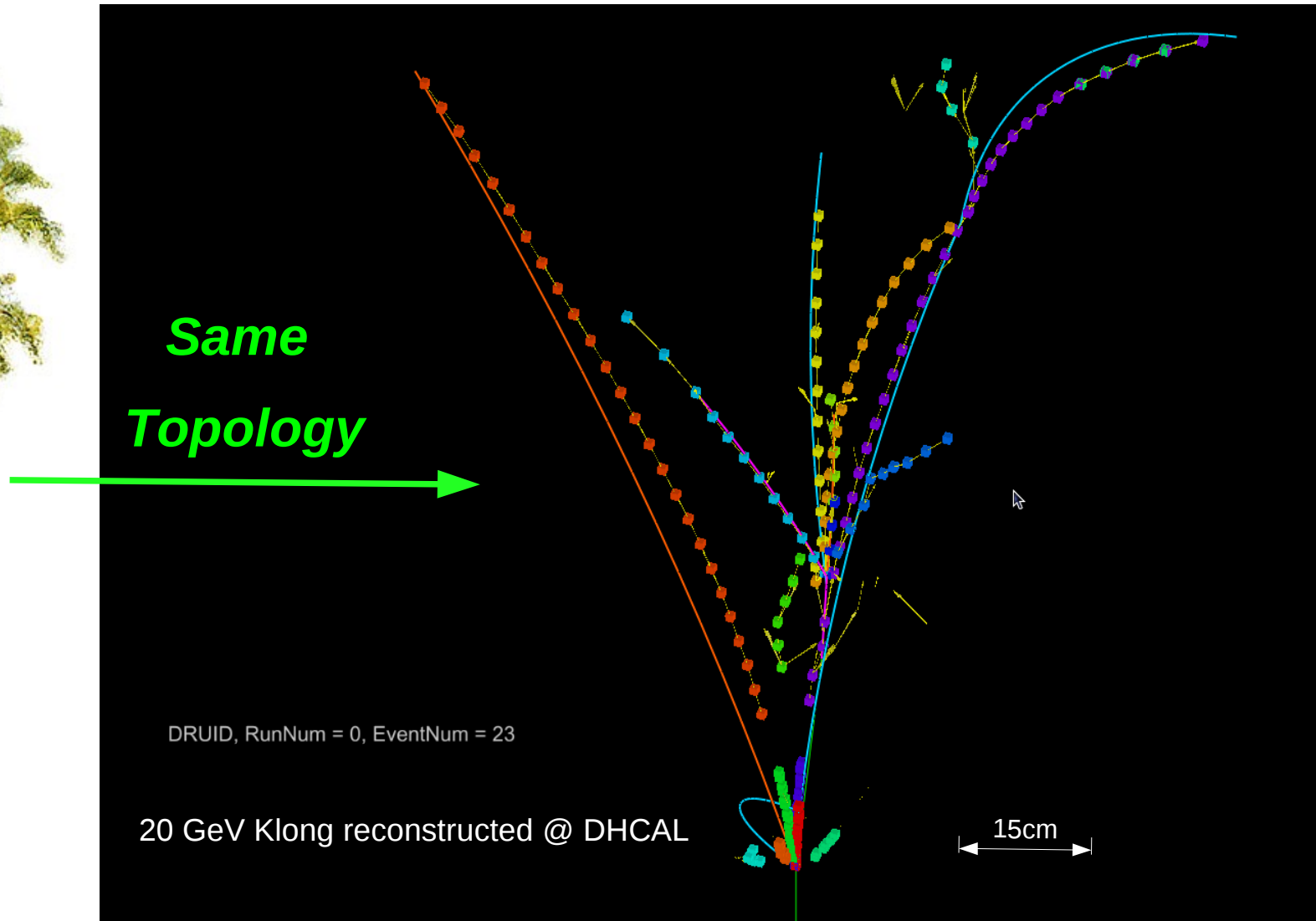
Event by event  
EM fraction  
(tuned on Mokka info.)

# Hough Transform (HT)



Hough Transform ( Imad & Yohan ): MIP tagging in Hadronic shower, to be used on in-situ Calibration, alignments, efficiency monitoring...

# Arbor: to reconstruct shower as a tree

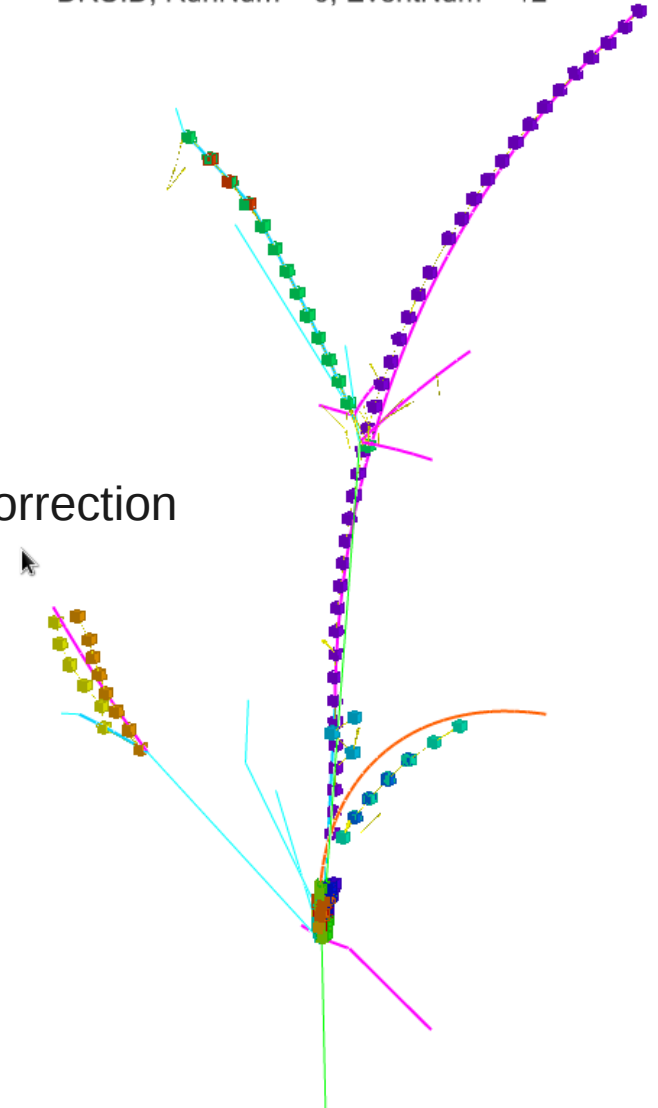
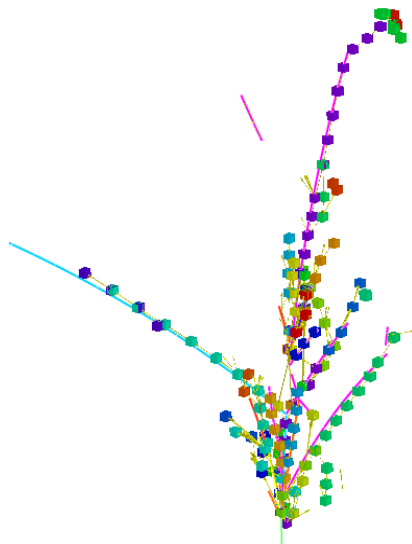


- Valid principle + many new ideas  
(Original idea from Henri Videau, in hadronic shower reconstruction @ ALEPH)

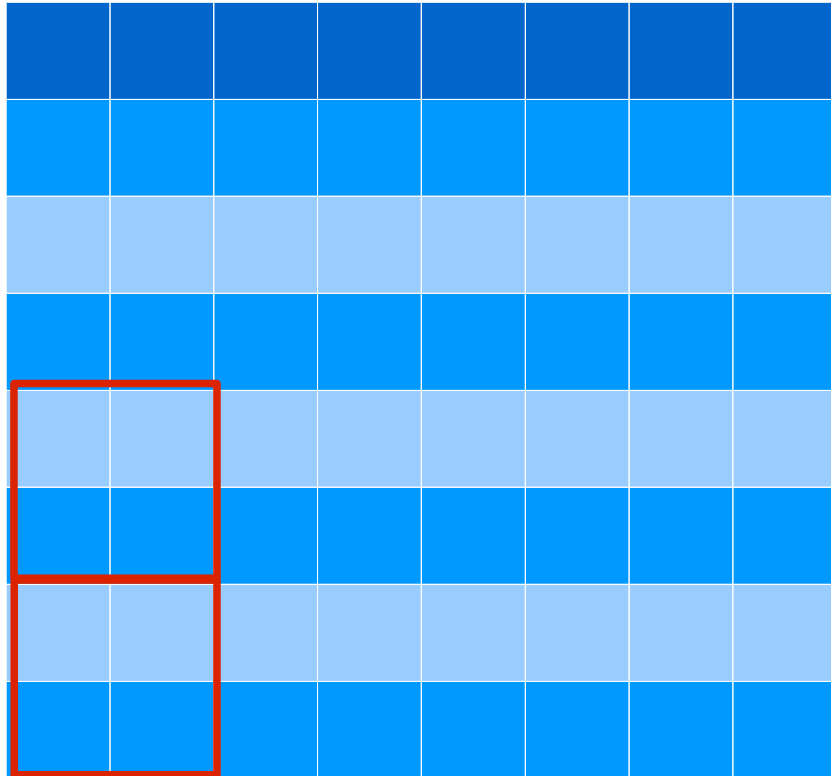


- Shower separation
- MIP tagging & Branch Reconstruction
  - In situ Calibration/Stability monitoring
  - Kink & Pre interaction tagging
  - Better linking
  - Calo Tracks:
    - Kalman Filter ~ Energy Estimation ~ Leakage correction
    - Better balance the EM/Had hits

DRUID, RunNum = 0, EventNum = 12



# Shower fractal dimension: principle



**Shower particle: to interact  
or not**

shower ~ self similar (*Mandelbrot Set*)

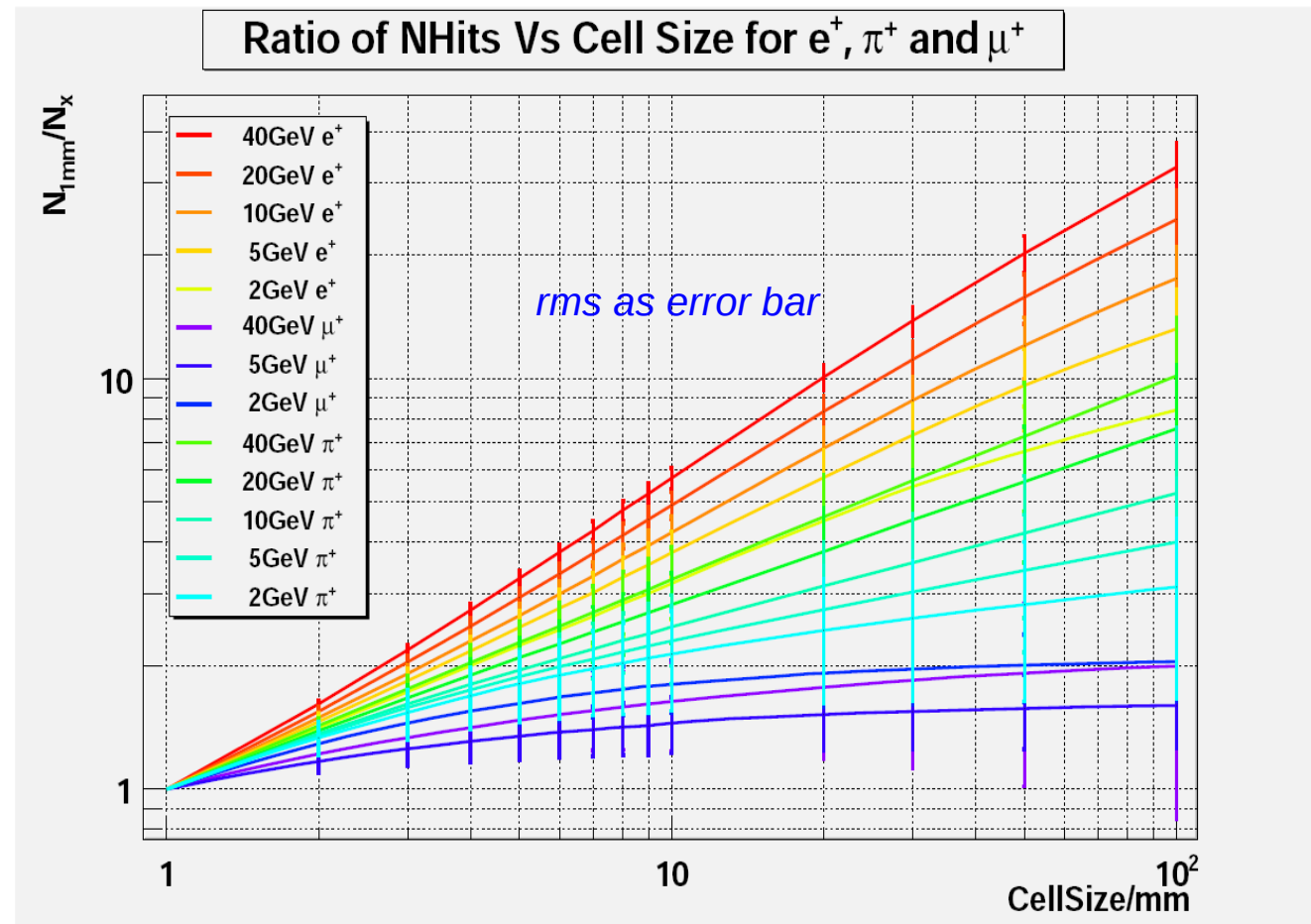
Measure shower **Fractal Dimension (FD)** at high  
granularity calorimeter

- Varying scale by grouping neighbouring cells
- Count Number of hits at different scale  
( define  $RN_x = N_{1mm}/N_{xmm}$  )

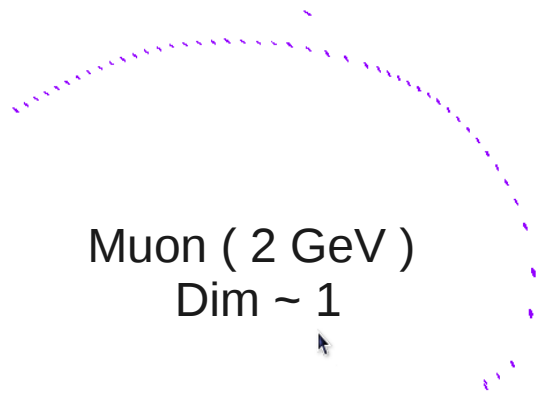
- Characteristic constant based on energy/PID:

$$D = \langle \ln RN_a / \ln(a) \rangle$$

- Global parameter based on local density
- *Cell Sizes: 2 – 10, 20, 30, 50, 60, 90, 120, 150mm.*
- *Samples: Particles shot directly to GRPC DHCAL with only B Field*
- Be observed within
  - Low scale: minimal interaction energy & sensor layer thickness ( 1.2mm )
  - High scale: fully containment ~ 1 hits per layer

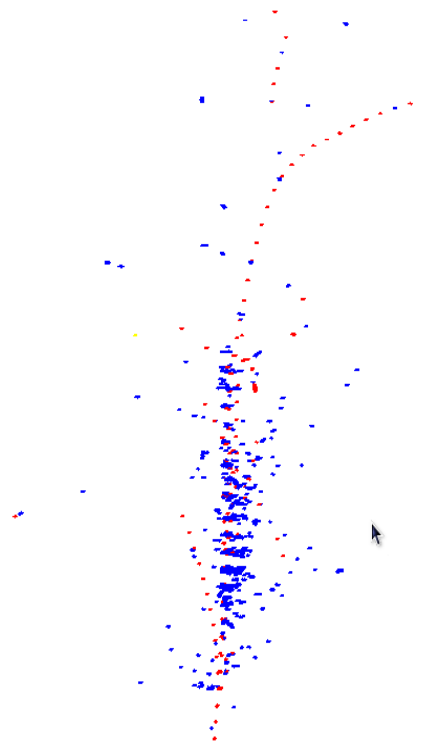


# Fractals in Nature

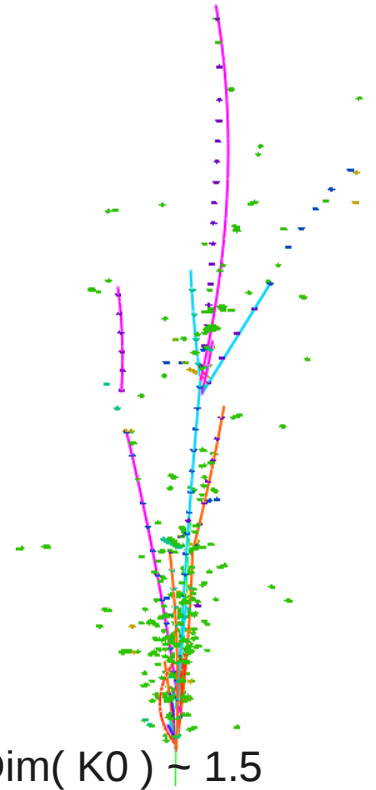


Muon ( 2 GeV )  
Dim ~ 1

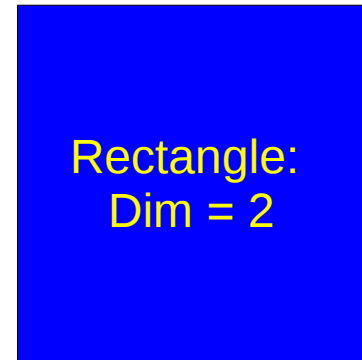
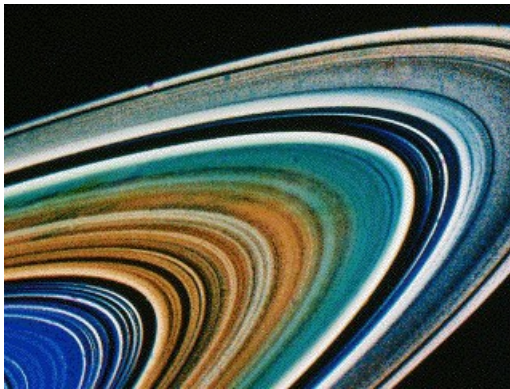
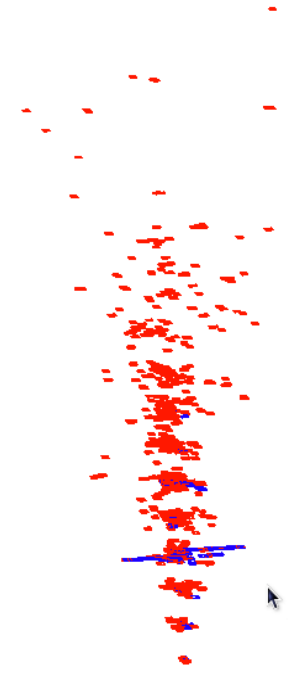
Straight line:  
Dim = 1



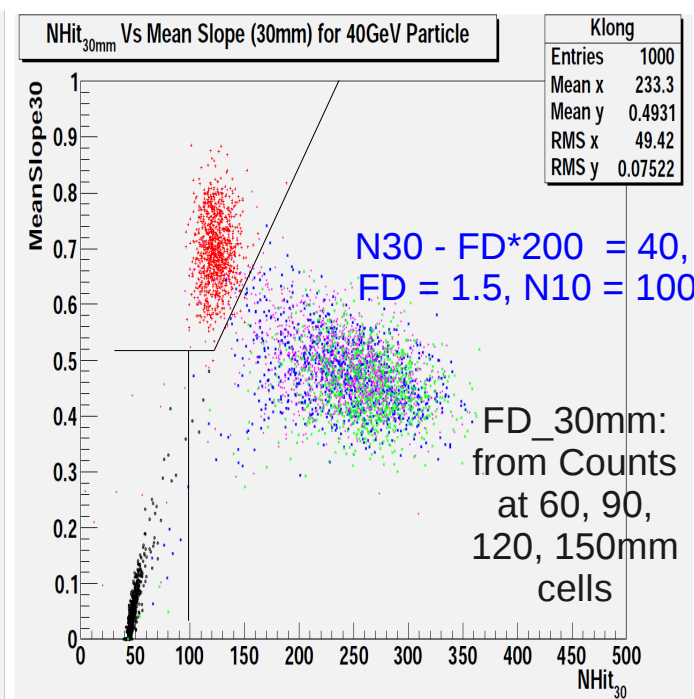
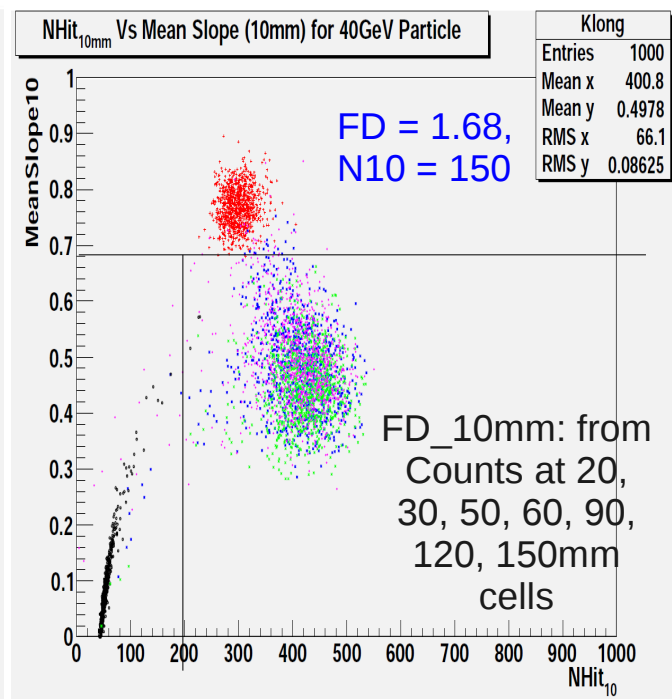
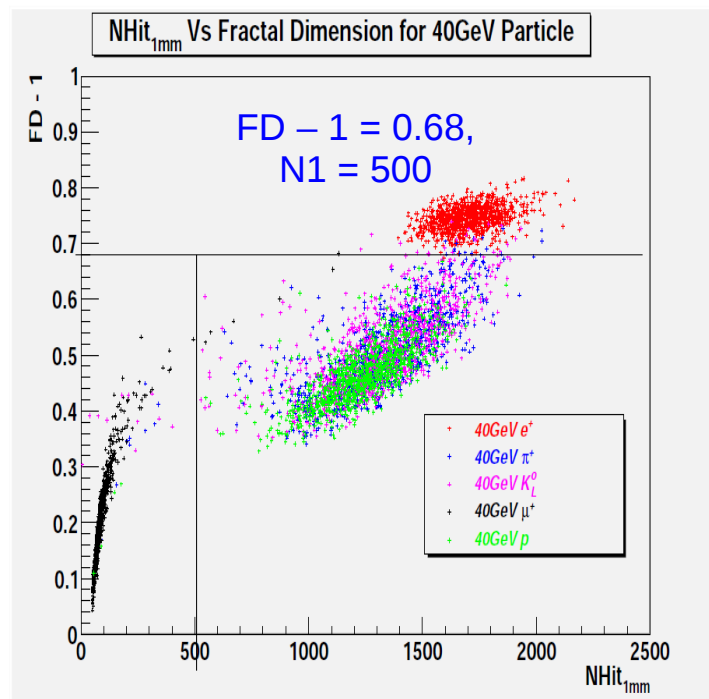
Hadrons:  $\text{Dim}(\text{pi}) < \text{Dim}(\text{K0}) \sim 1.5$



Positron ( 40GeV )  
Dim ~ 1.75



Rectangle:  
Dim = 2



FD together with other info ( Nhits ): Clear separation at different scales

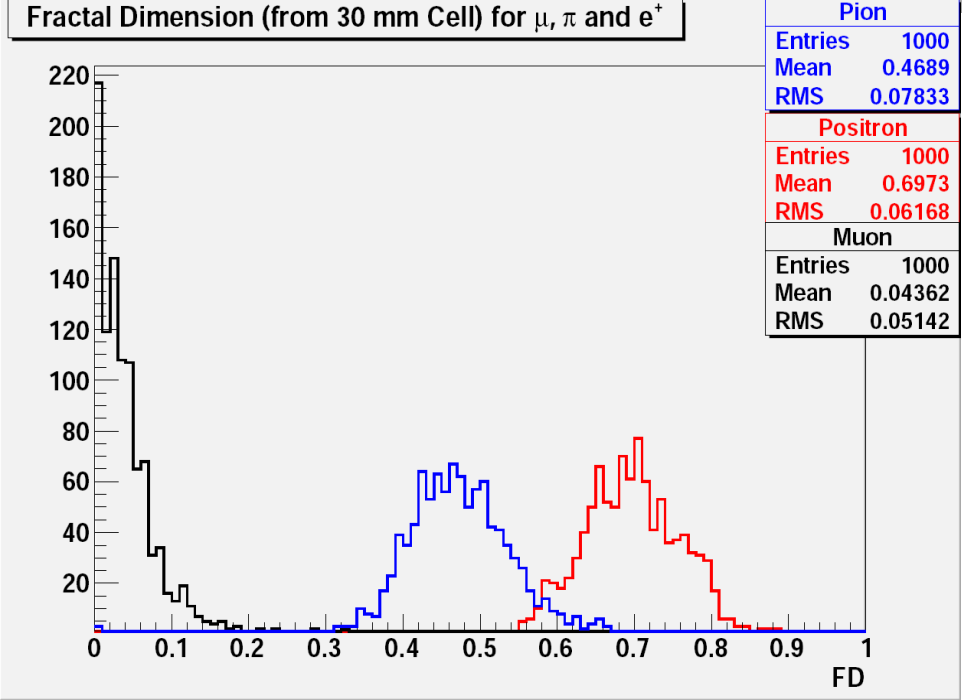
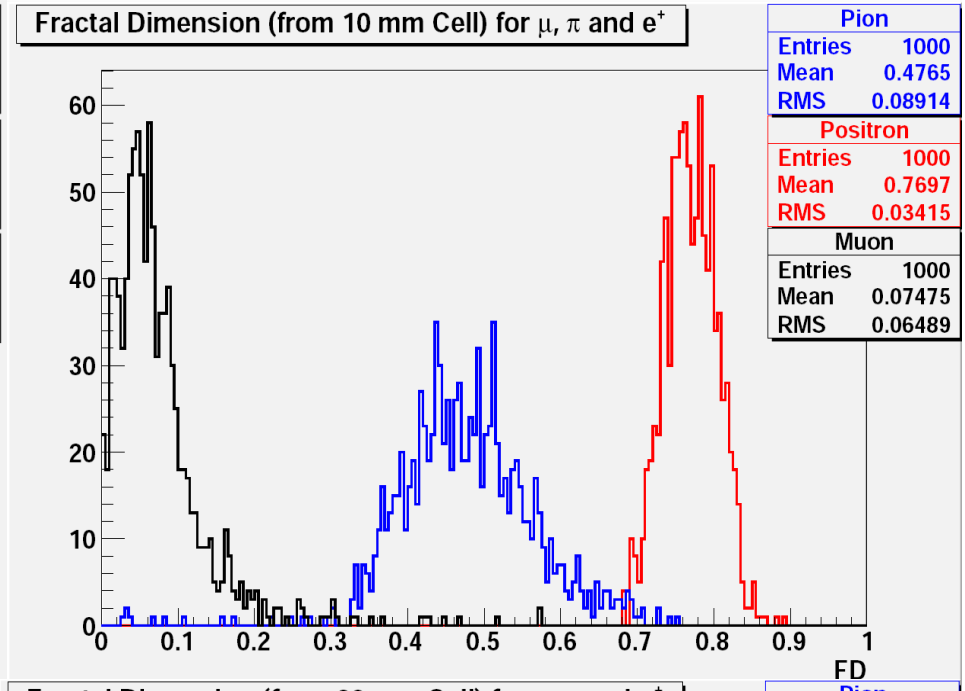
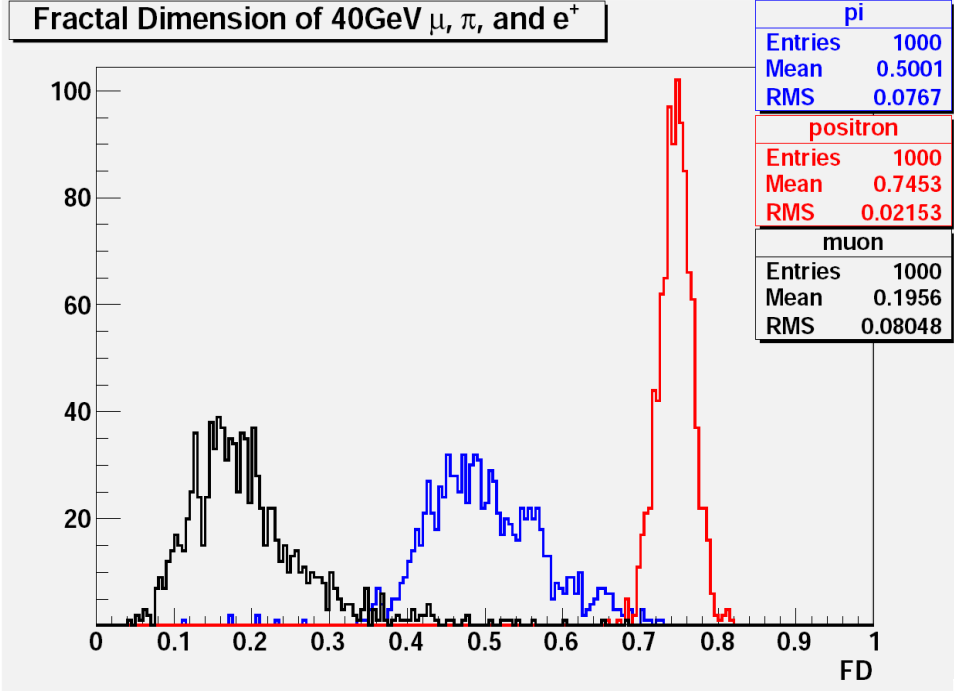
*Remark: Energy dependent Cuts, easier for charged particles*

1mm	e+	u	h
e+	998	0	2
u	1	994	5
h	15	14	971

10mm	e+	u	h
e+	1000	0	0
u	0	995	5
h	17	14	969

30mm	e+	u	h
e+	1000	0	0
u	0	996	4
h	18	11	971

# FD @ different size



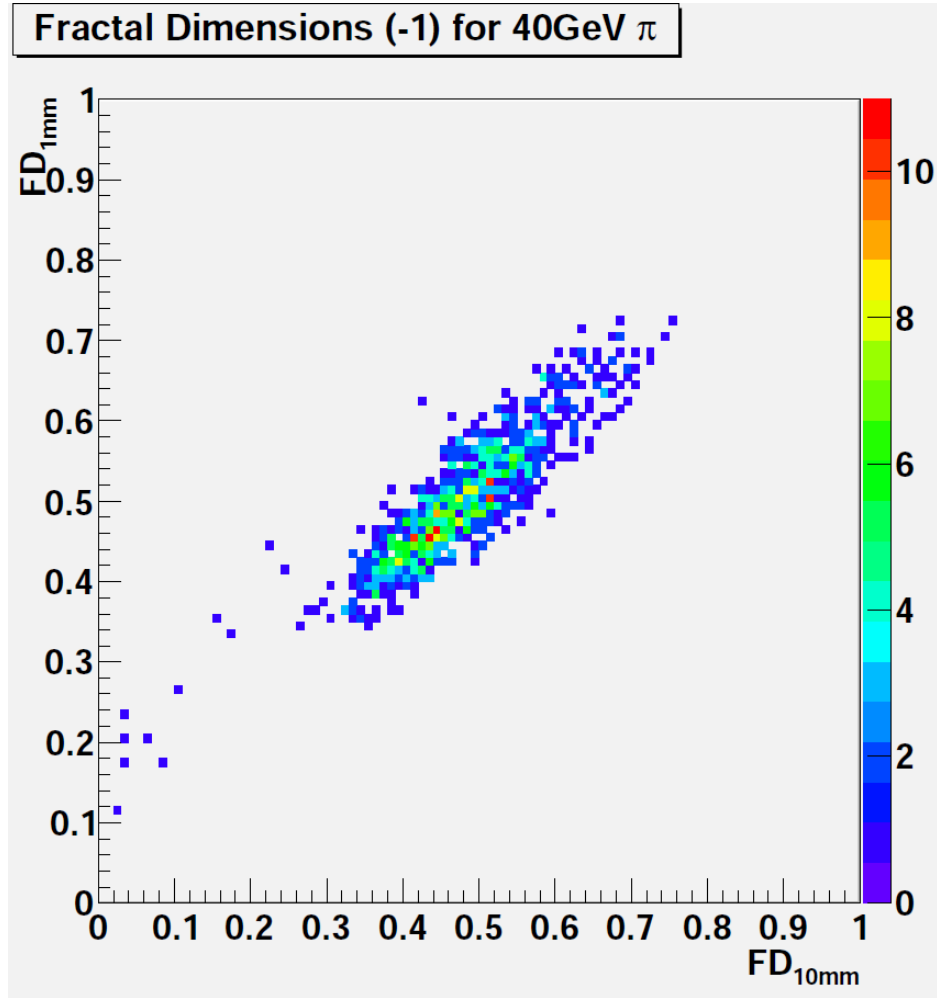
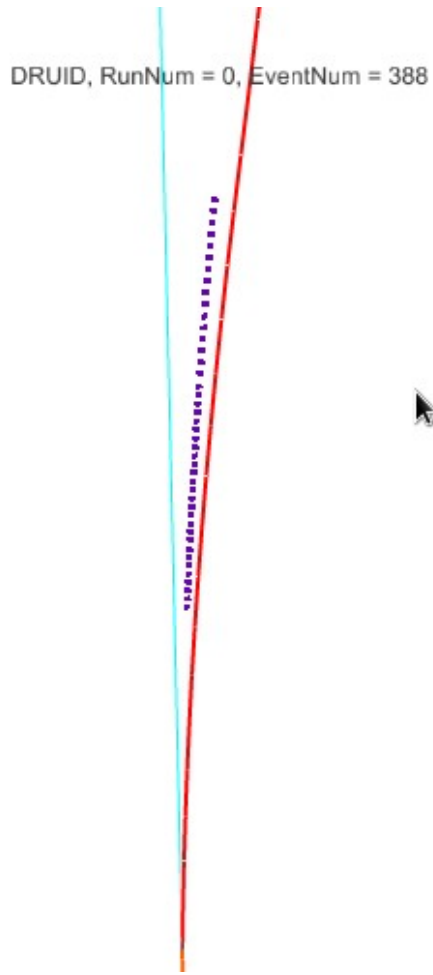
From FD( 1mm ) to FD( 10/30mm ) :

Positron Peak Smeared

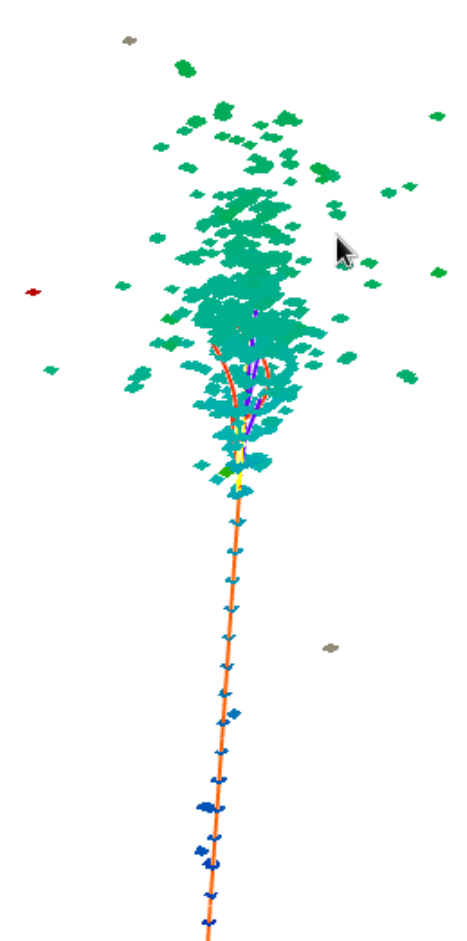
Better  $\mu$  – h separation:  $\mu$  acts more like a line ( FD = 1 ); ( Anyhow we can create large cells from small ones... )

$\pi$ : continuous distribution from MIP to EM

# Extreme Cases: Pion



DRUID, RunNum = 0, EventNum = 112



- Pion: MIP, Pion decay;
- EM interaction (  $\pi + N = P + \pi^0$  ); partially identified by interaction point tagging

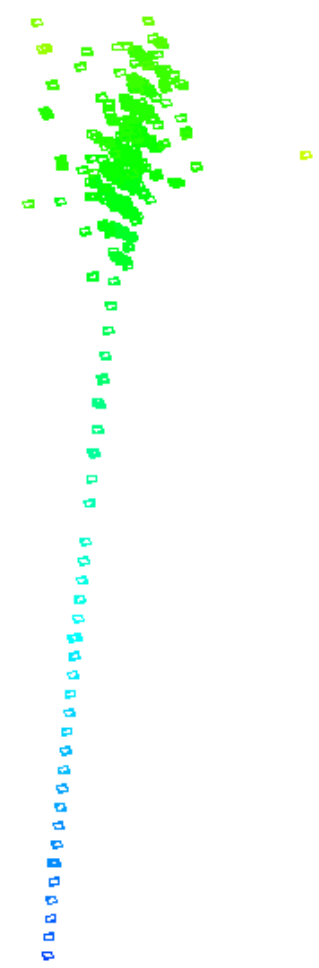
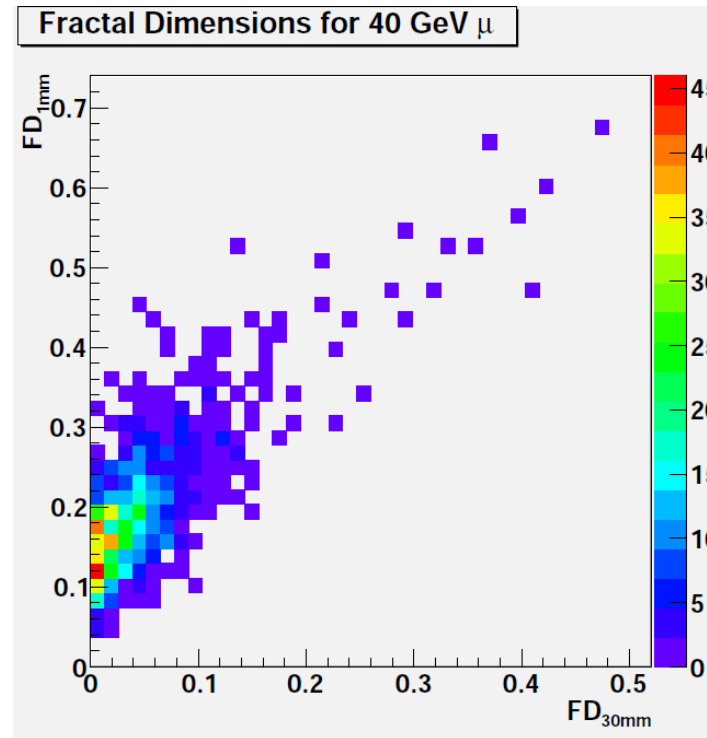
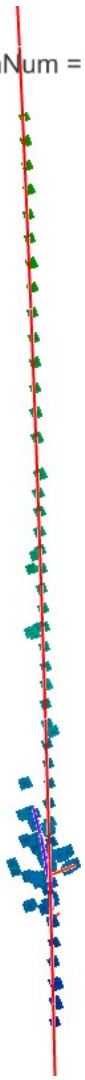
# Extreme Cases: Muon



DRUID, RunNum = 0, EventNum = 535

DRUID, RunNum = 0, EventNum = 547

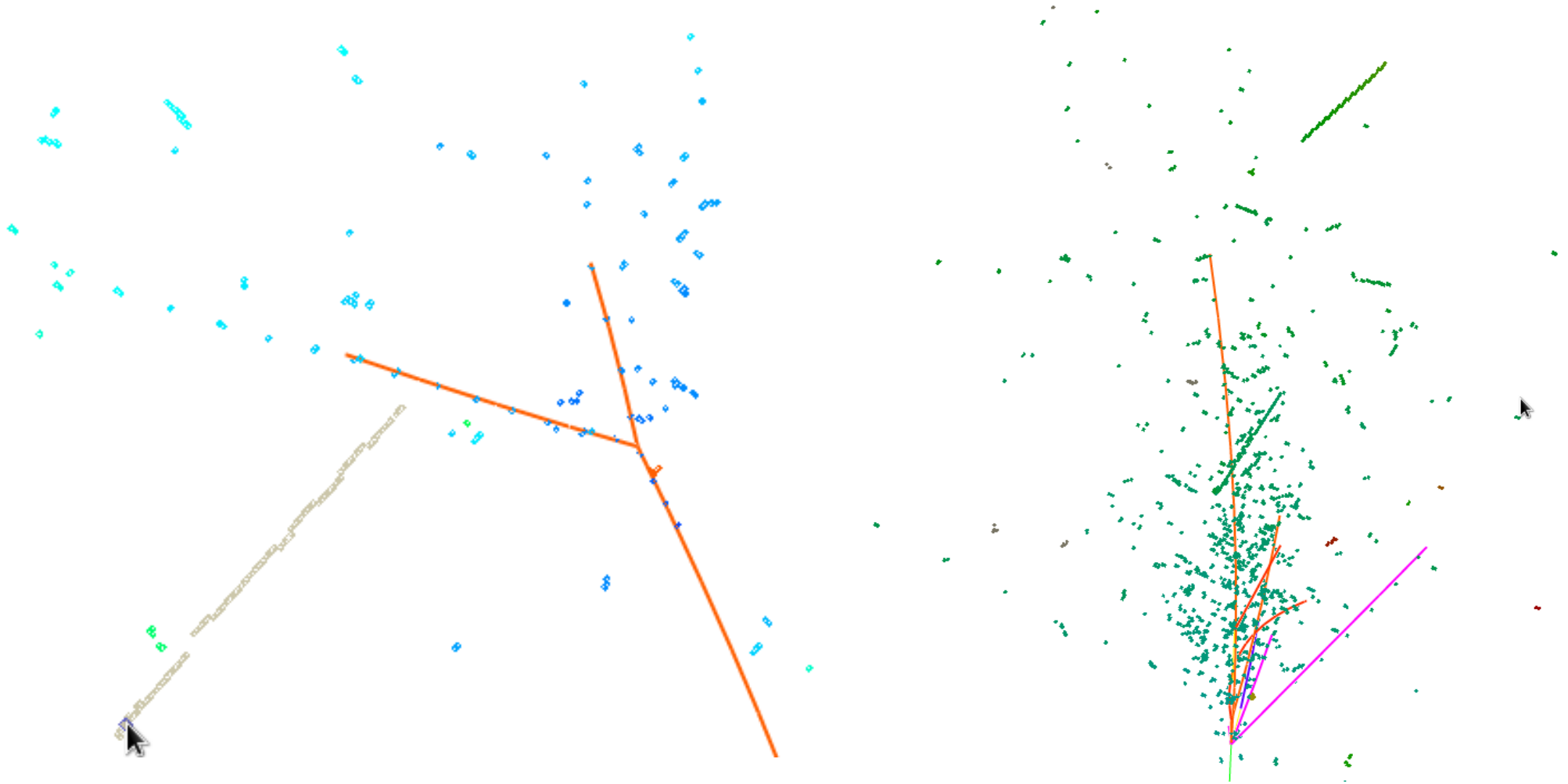
DRUID, RunNum = 0, EventNum = 367



Together with Nhit information: to identify Muon radiation & String noise...

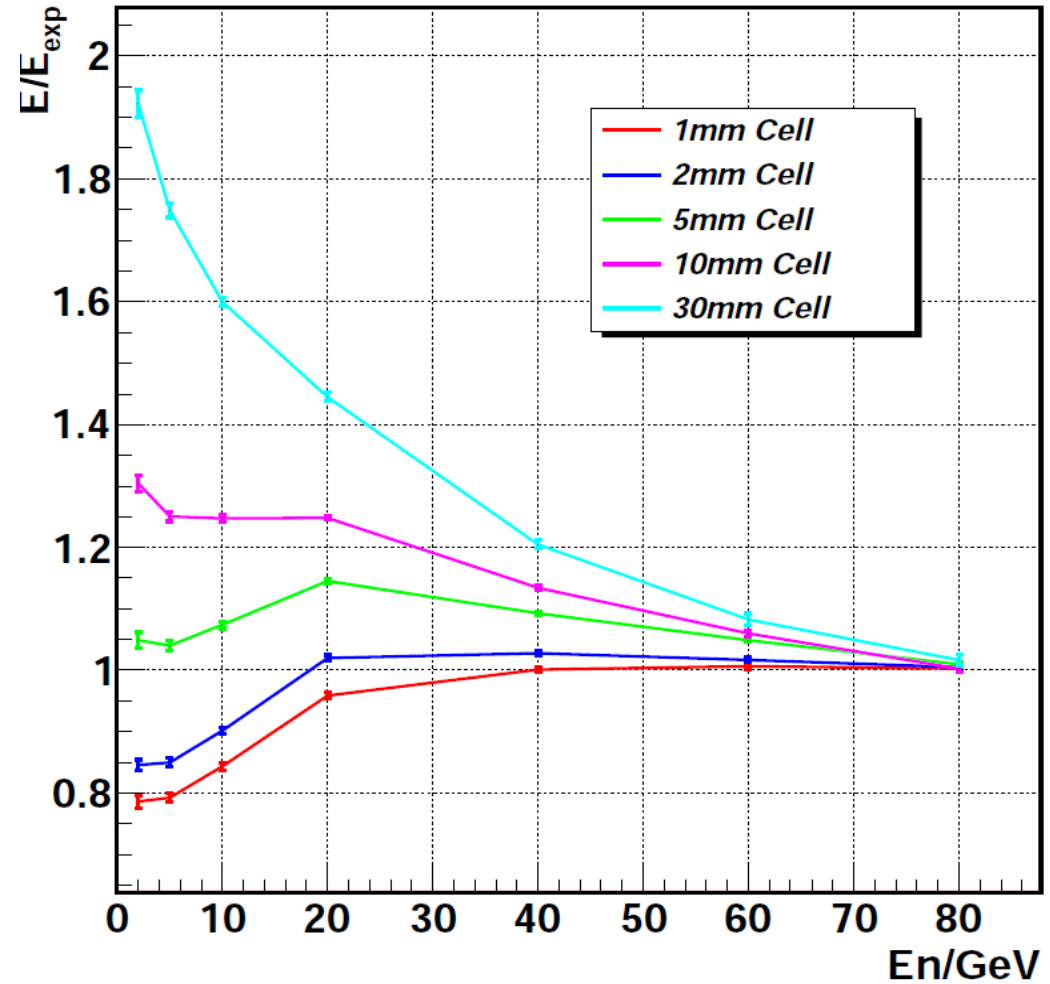
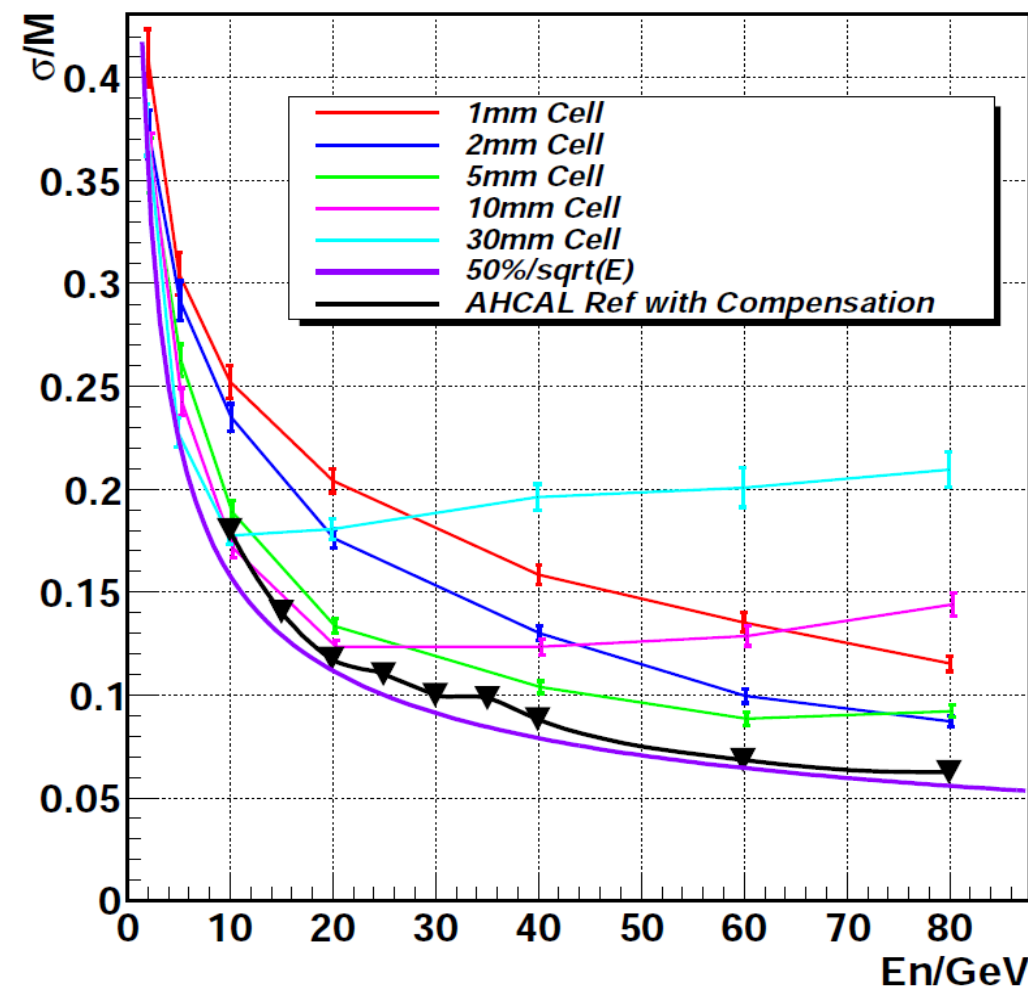


# Noise cleaning



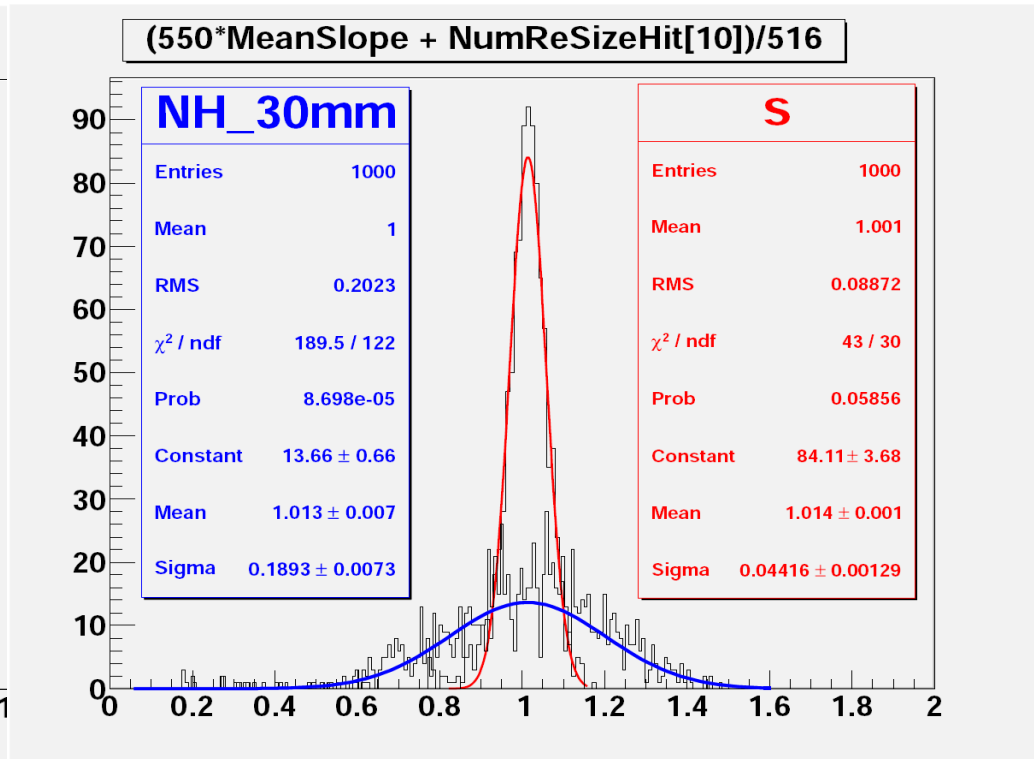
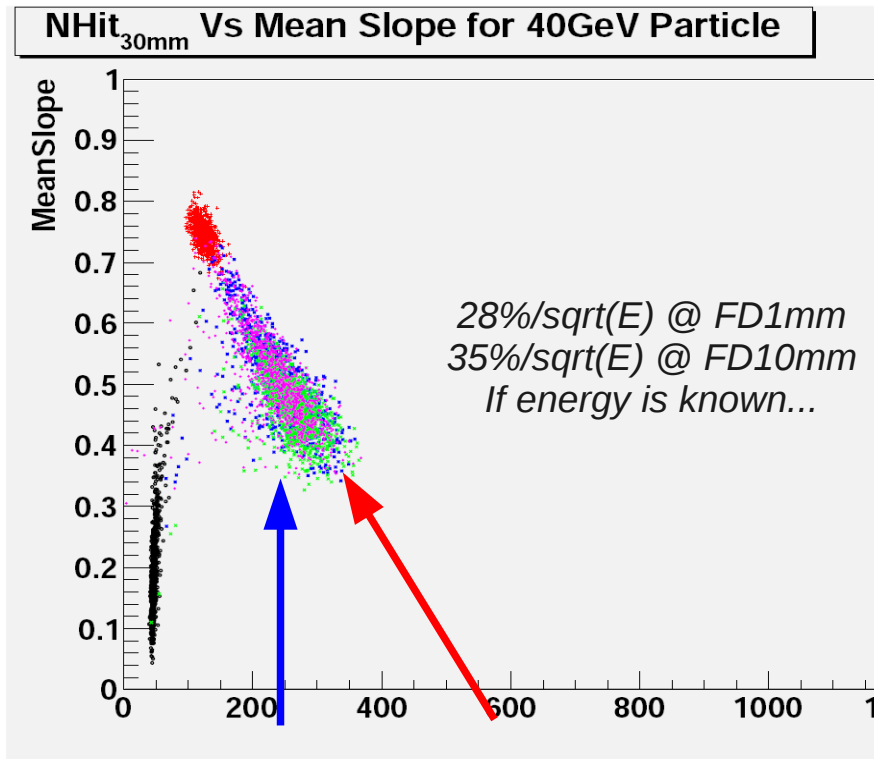
*String Noise: Typical in gaseous detector: charged particle tripped In the gas layer  
( display of 1mm hits Information )*

Roughly improve 5% - 10% on Energy Resolution by Cleaning



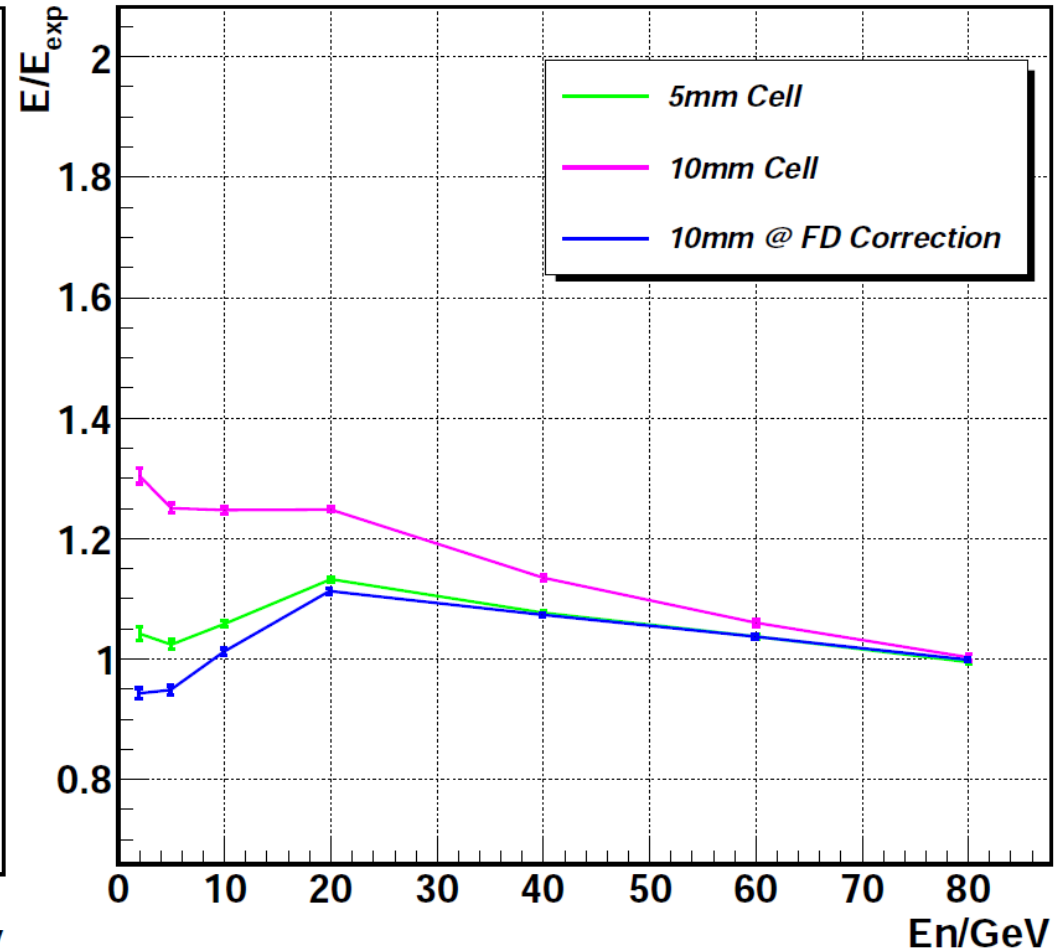
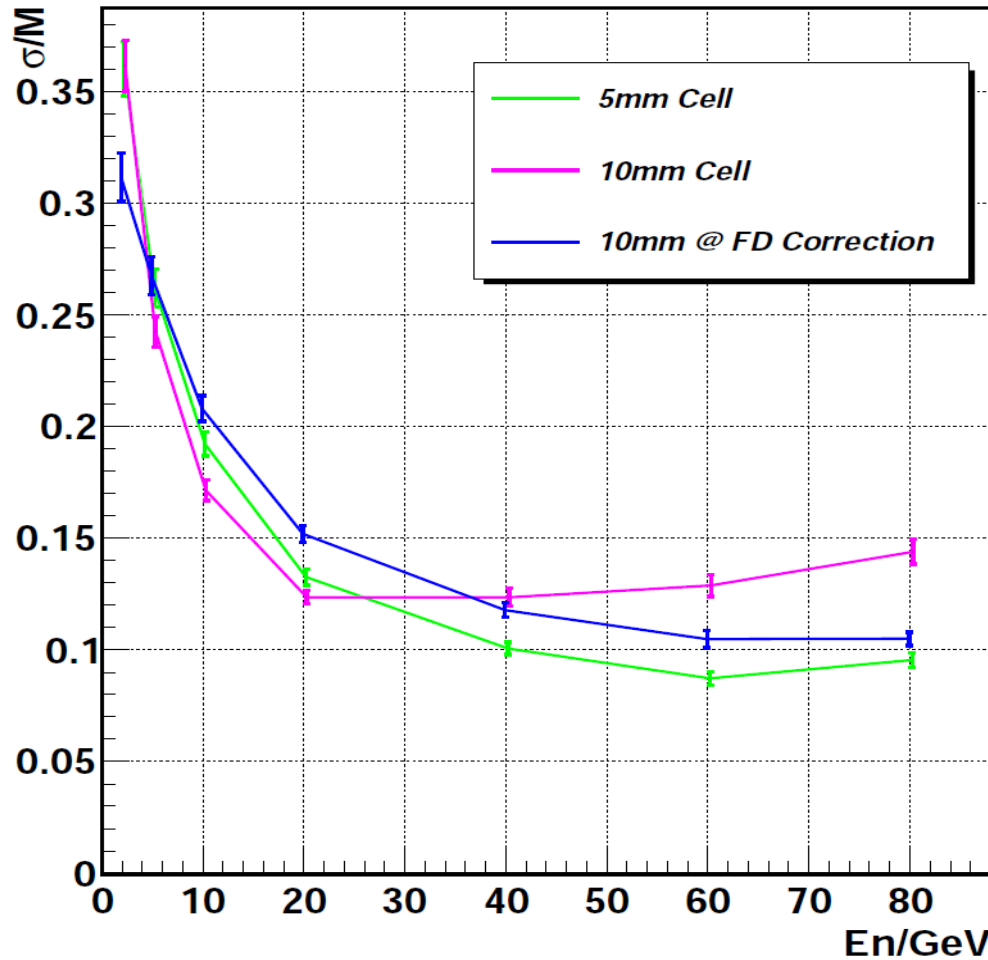
$\sigma/M$ : Large cell better at low energy & Smaller cell at high energy.  
 Linearity: Better at 2 – 5 mm, stronger saturation effects at larger cell...

Naively: 5mm seems a nice choice...



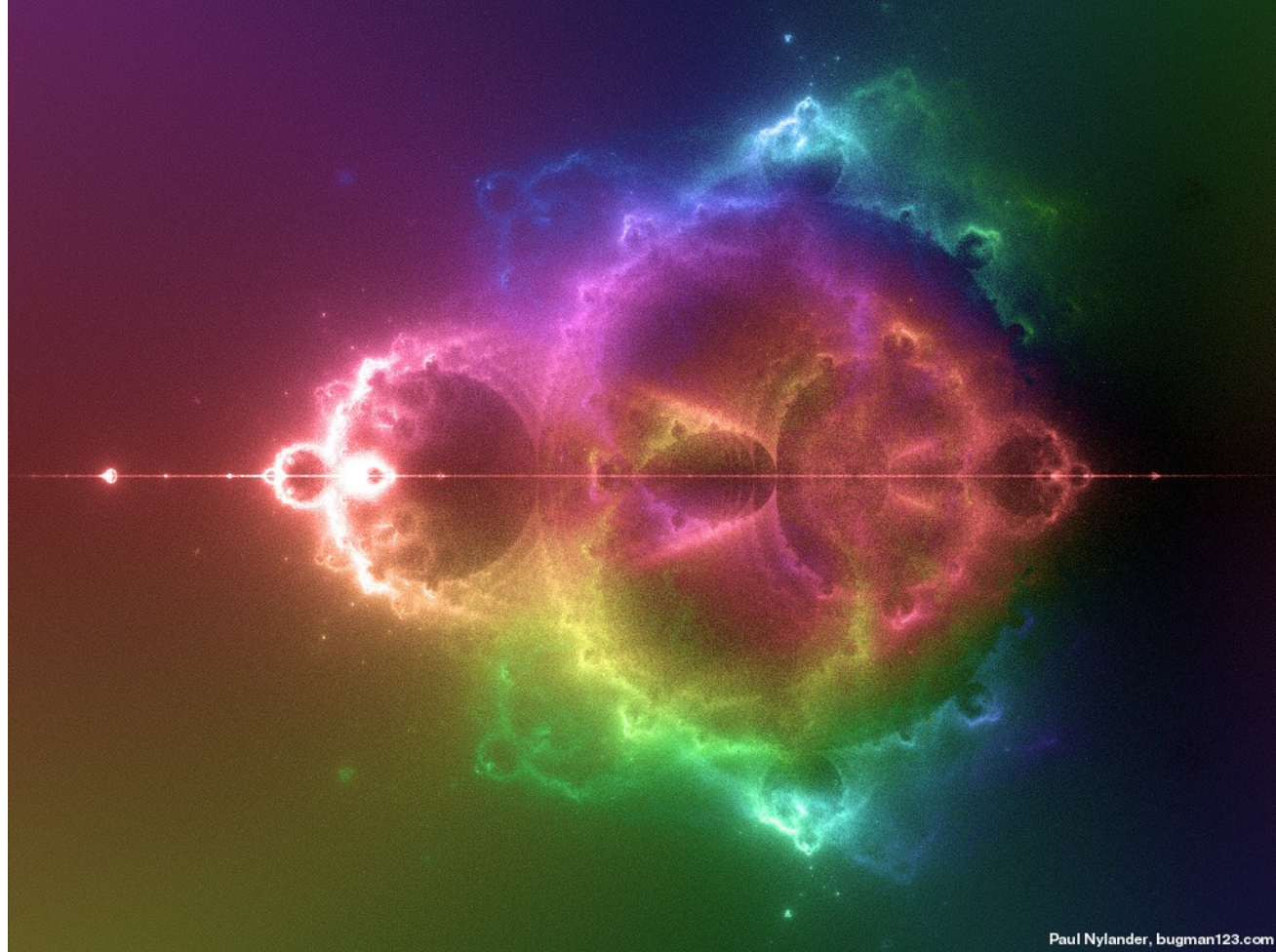
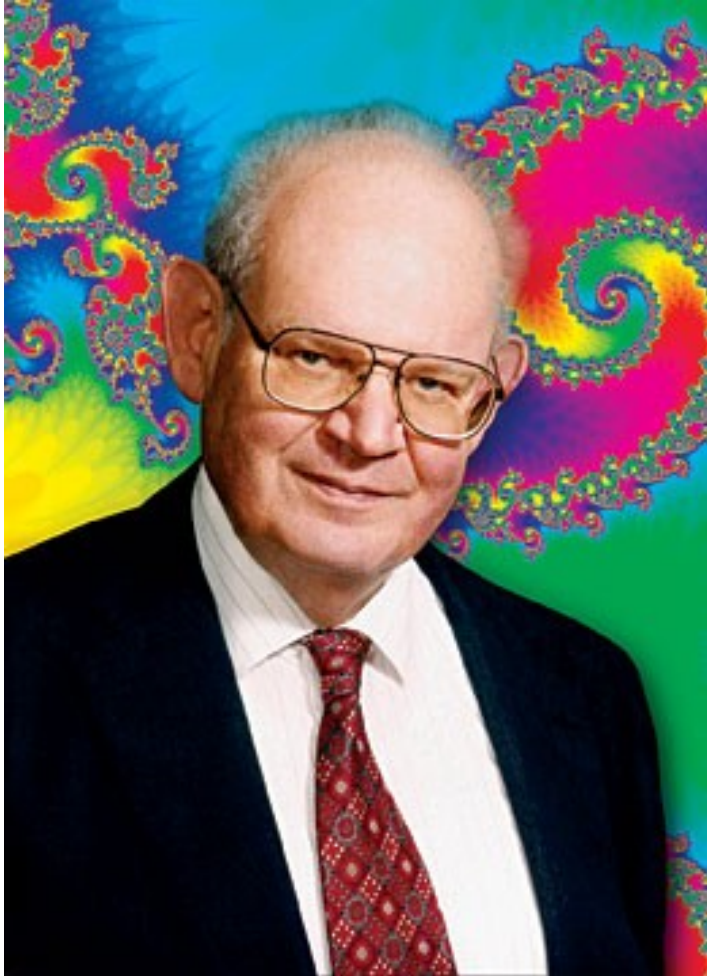
- For example: Compensation based on the correlation of NH\_30mm & FD1mm:  

$$E = a * NH_{30} + b * FD \sim 30\%/\sqrt{E}! \text{ But...}$$
- Correlation coefficient depending on Energy:  $b \sim 0.0266 * E$ . To measure cluster energy of charged particle (with track info): [check matching](#)
- A set of energy independent ( LO ) estimator:  $E = a' * NH_x / (1 - FD * b')$



Hand put Energy Estimator with FD:  $NH10/(1-0.65*FD10)$   
 Energy resolution improved at high energy: ~ saturation effect correction  
 Linearity improved: closed to 5mm Cell

- SDHCAL: ~ AHCAL with default AHCAL-optimized setting at PandoraPFA
- **Huge potential to improve:**
  - SDHCAL: Properly using 3 thresholds
  - Noise Cleaning
  - Pattern recognition at **high granular**: MST & Hough
  - Arbor:
    - **Better separation**, identification
    - Energy Estimation, Leakage correction
  - Fractal Dimension:
    - Promising PID
    - linking check & energy estimation
    - Not fully investigated...
  - **Your dreamed but never realised algorithms**



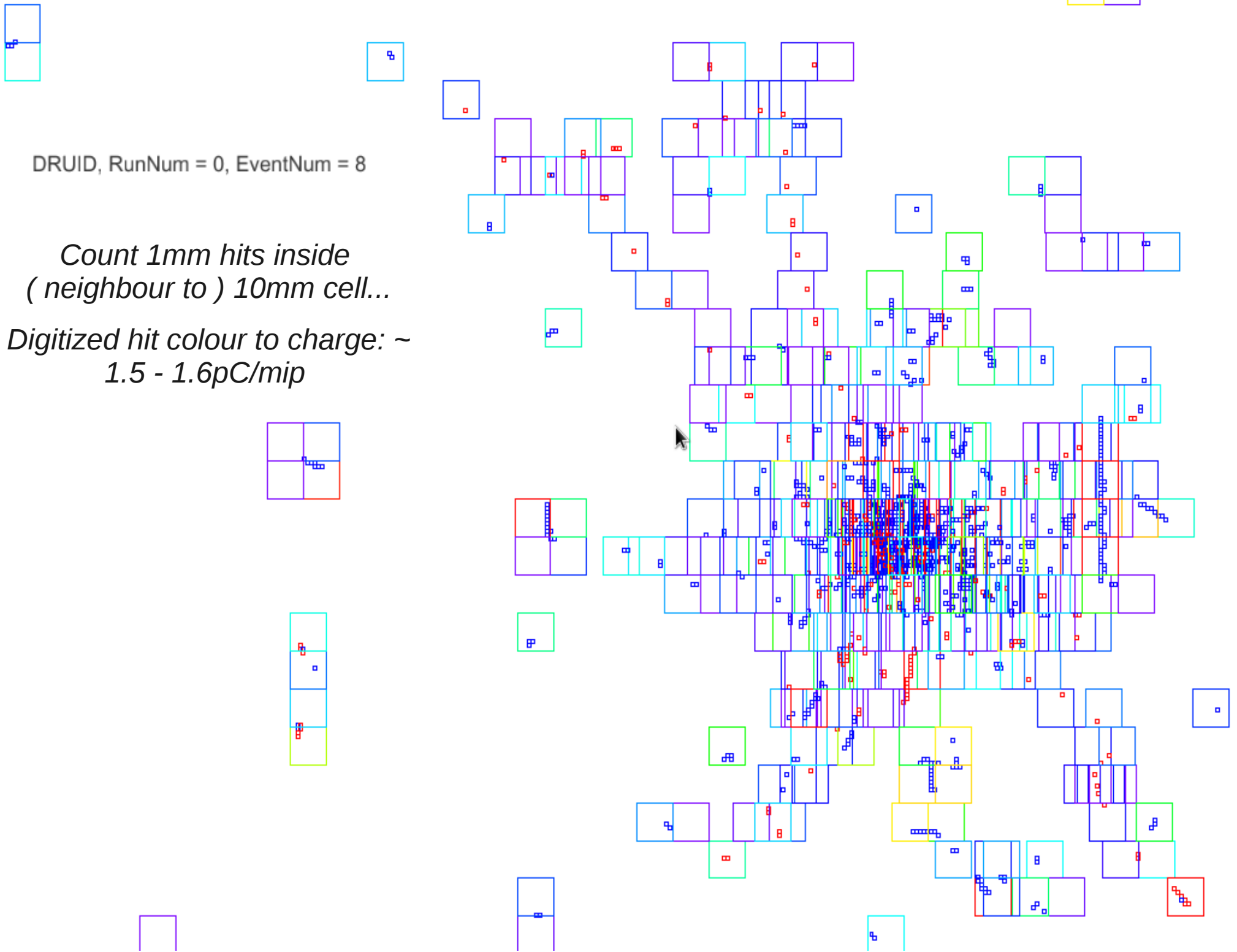
***Special Thanks to ...***

# Back Up Slides

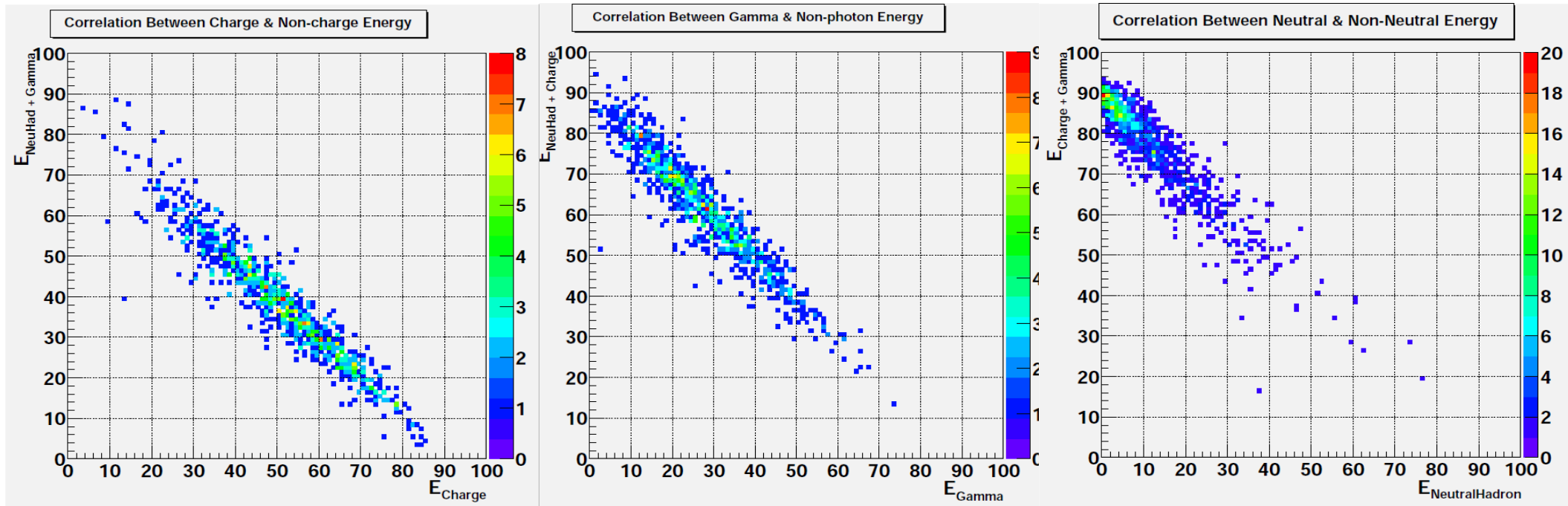
DRUID, RunNum = 0, EventNum = 8

*Count 1mm hits inside  
( neighbour to ) 10mm cell...*

*Digitized hit colour to charge: ~  
1.5 - 1.6pC/mip*

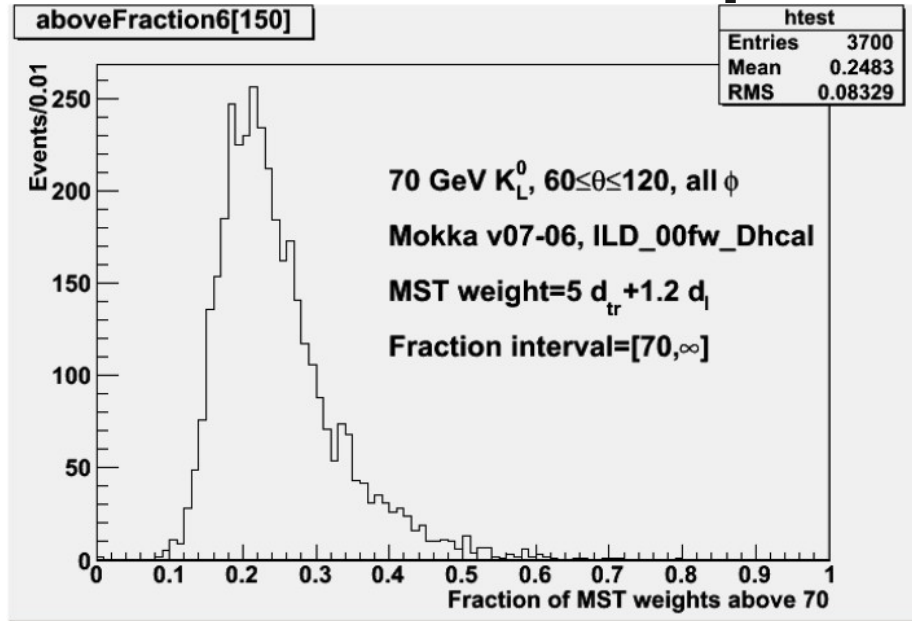






- Divided PFOs into Charged, Gamma and Neutral Hadrons: Calibration Constant Tuned to Satisfy Correlation Coefficient  $\sim 1$ : 1 hit = 150MeV
- Preliminary Digitization: provide overall efficiency  $\sim 98\%$

# SW compensation with MST



« non EM fraction » distribution  
for 1 set of params ( $d_{tr}$ ,  $d_l$ , cut)

What is the best ?

Vary them & check response wrt  
 $K_L^0$  energy

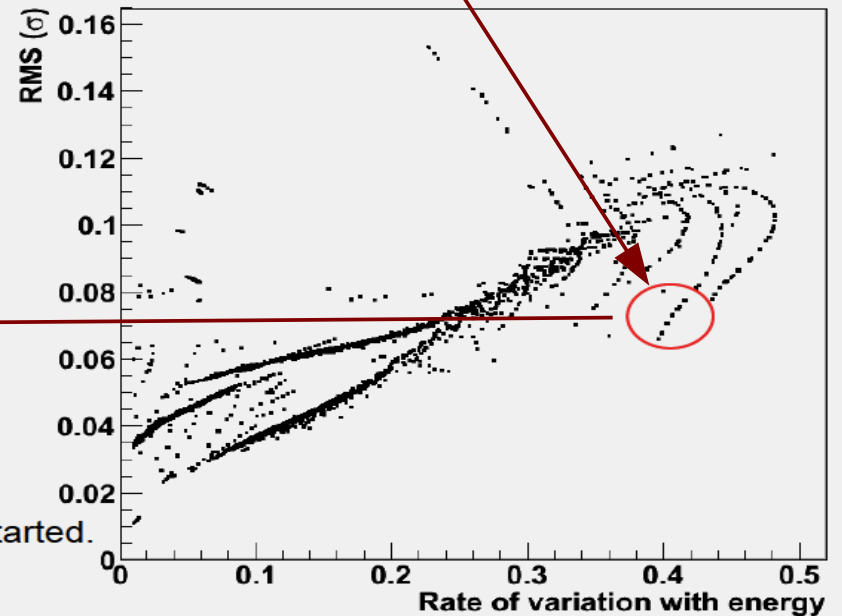
To pick up a set of variables to contribute as an energy estimator, choose the ones that :

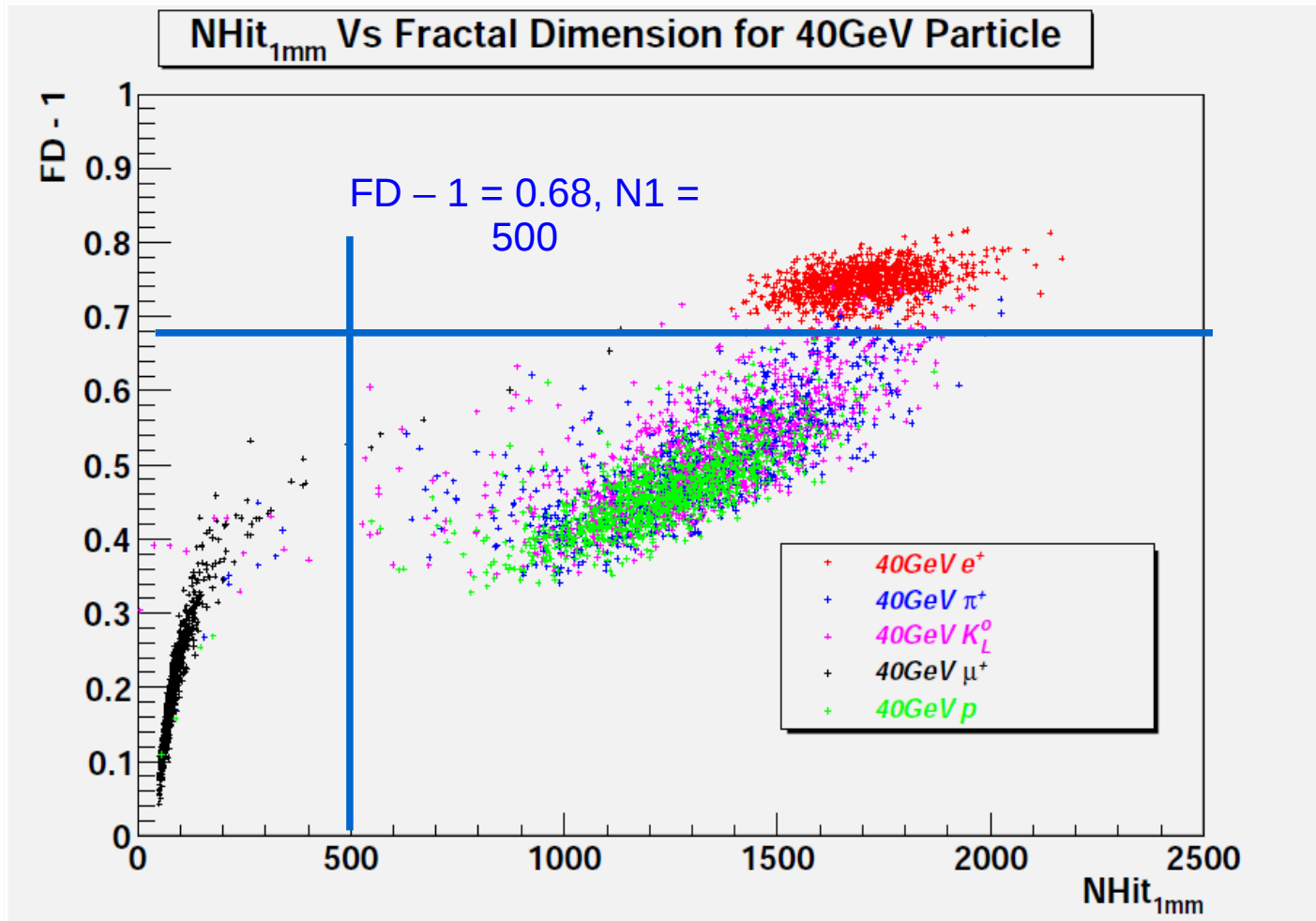
- ★ Vary the most with  $K_L^0$  energy
- ★ Has smaller standard deviation

Usually, the 2 conditions go opposite

Selected MST variables so far :  
 $n_l=0.2$ ,  $n_{tr}=4$  to 5,  
fraction integral=[70,  $\infty$ ] or [100,  $\infty$ ]

First attempt to see how energy resolution changes by including MST variable in Neural Network have just started.

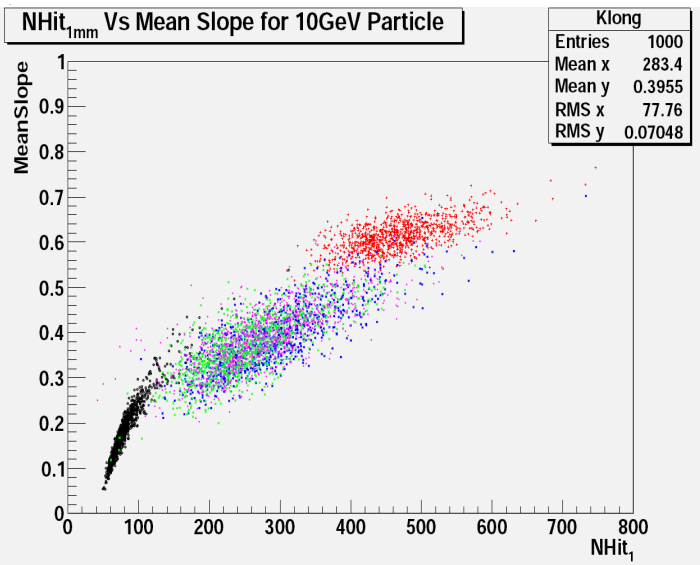
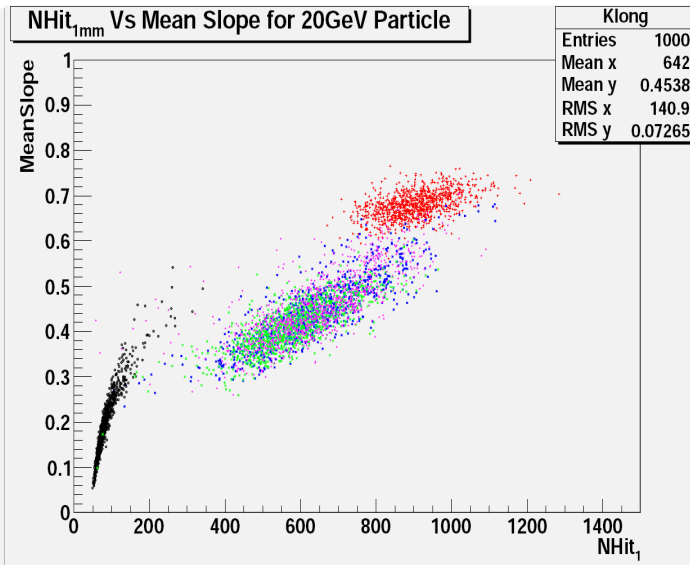
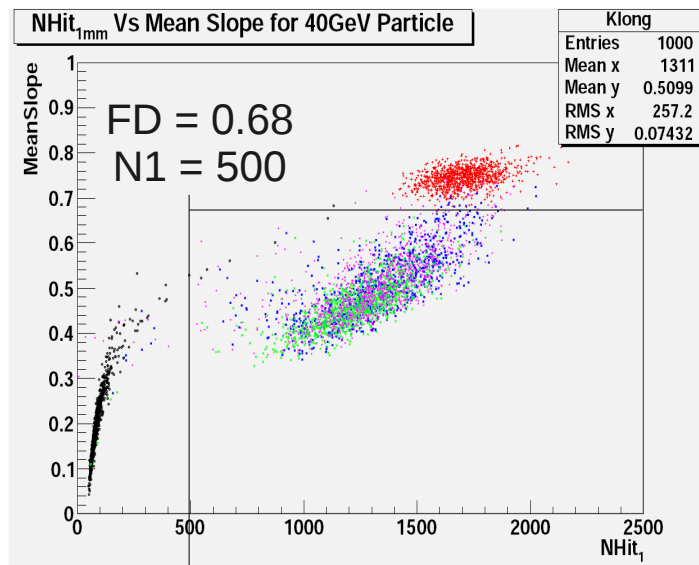




Handput Cut on Calo info  
@ 1mm Cell

	e+	u	h
e+	998	0	2
u	1	994	5
h	15	14	971

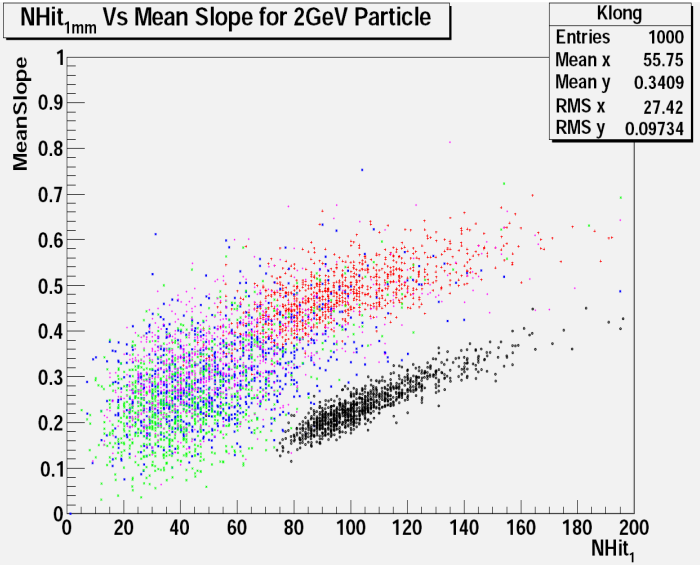
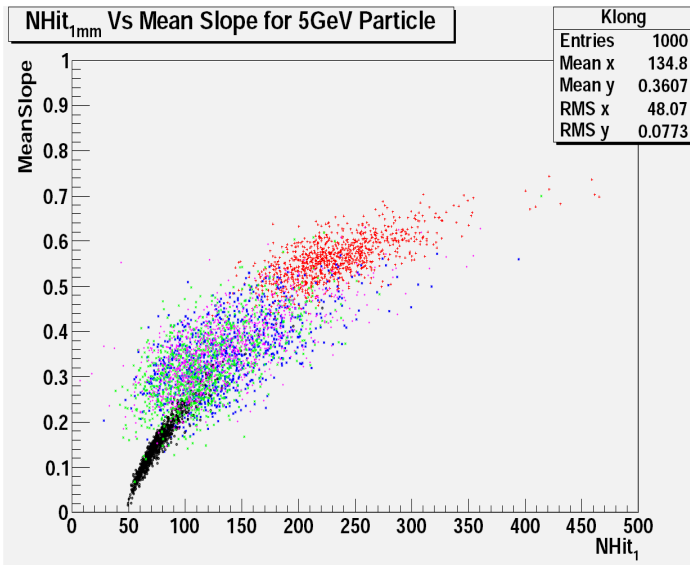
Characteristic Parameter for PID: to be used together with other information.

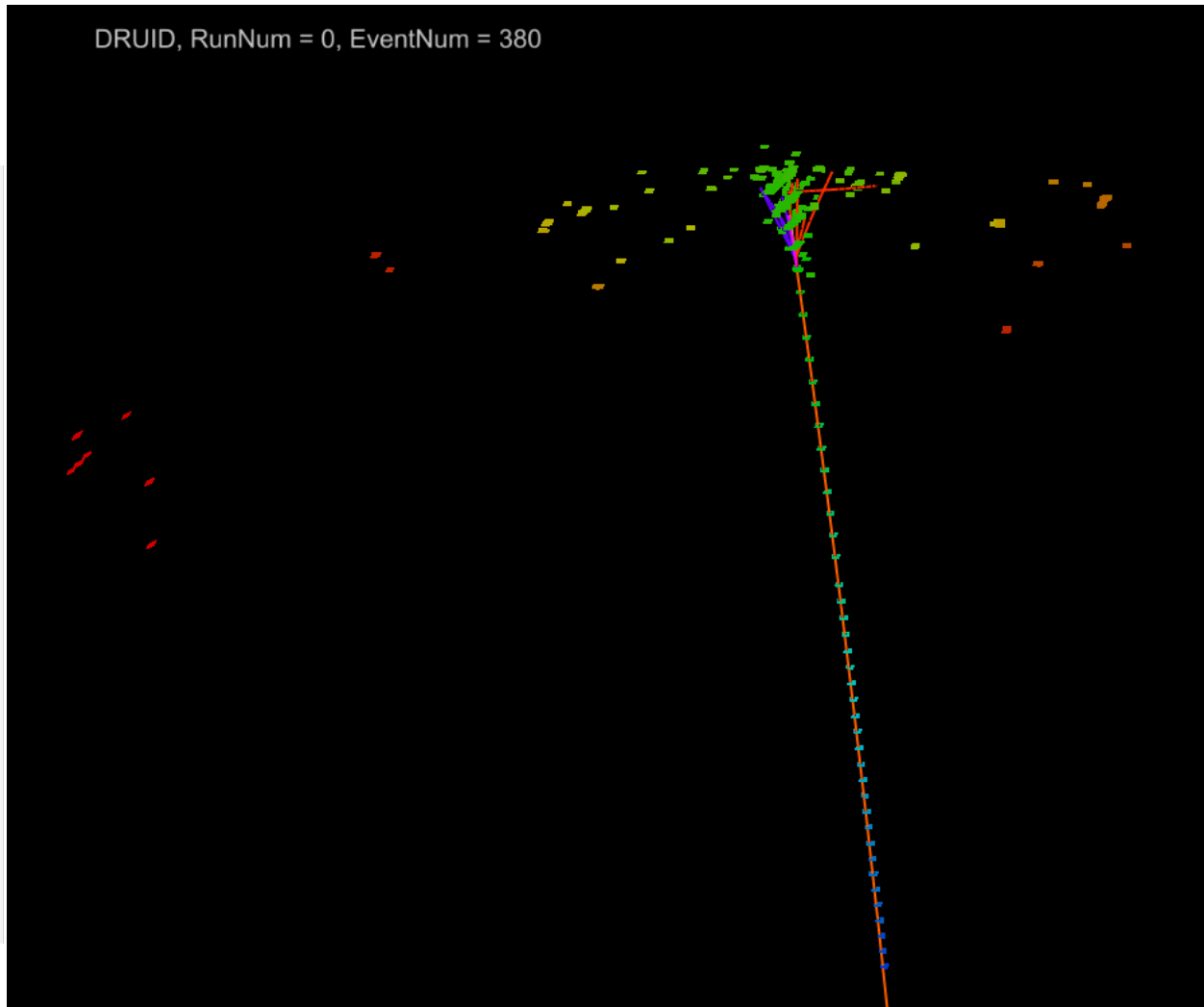
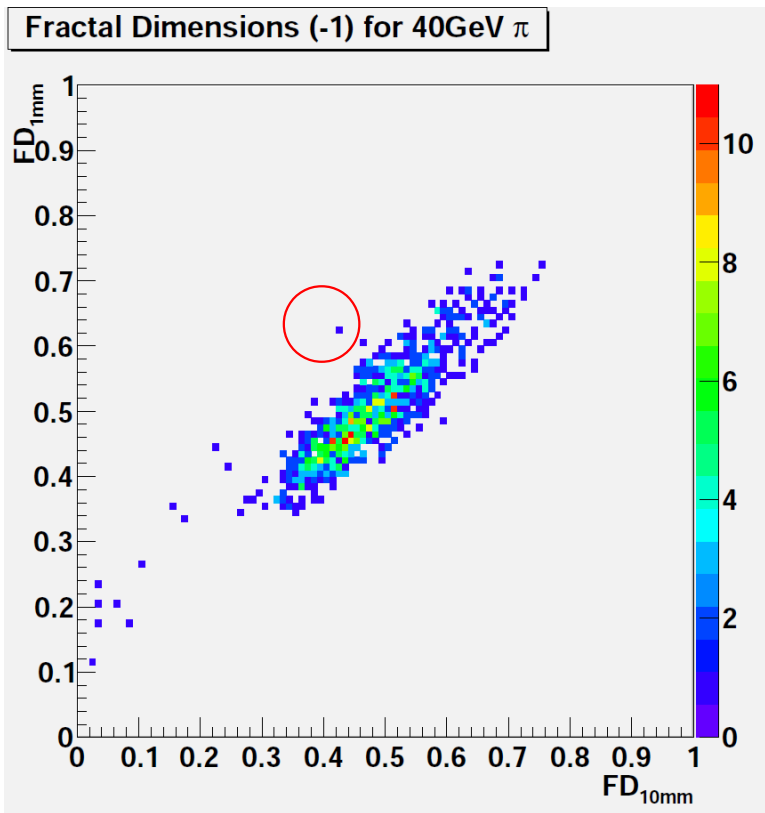


- Hand put cut @ 40GeV

	e+	u	h
e+	998	0	2
u	1	994	5
h	15	14	971

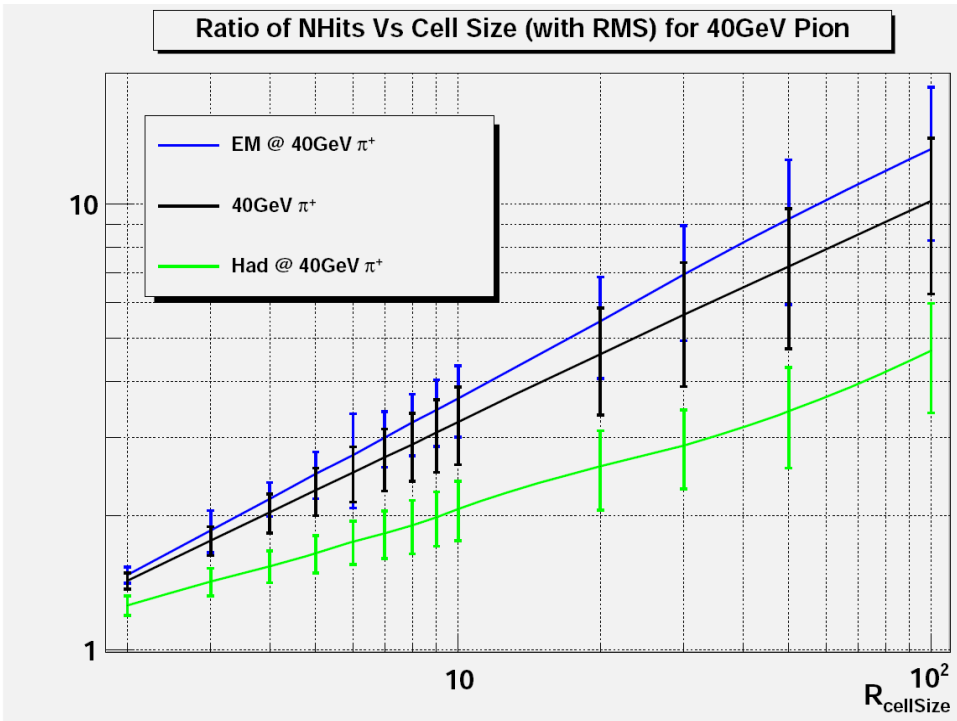
- PID potential: even feasible at low energy



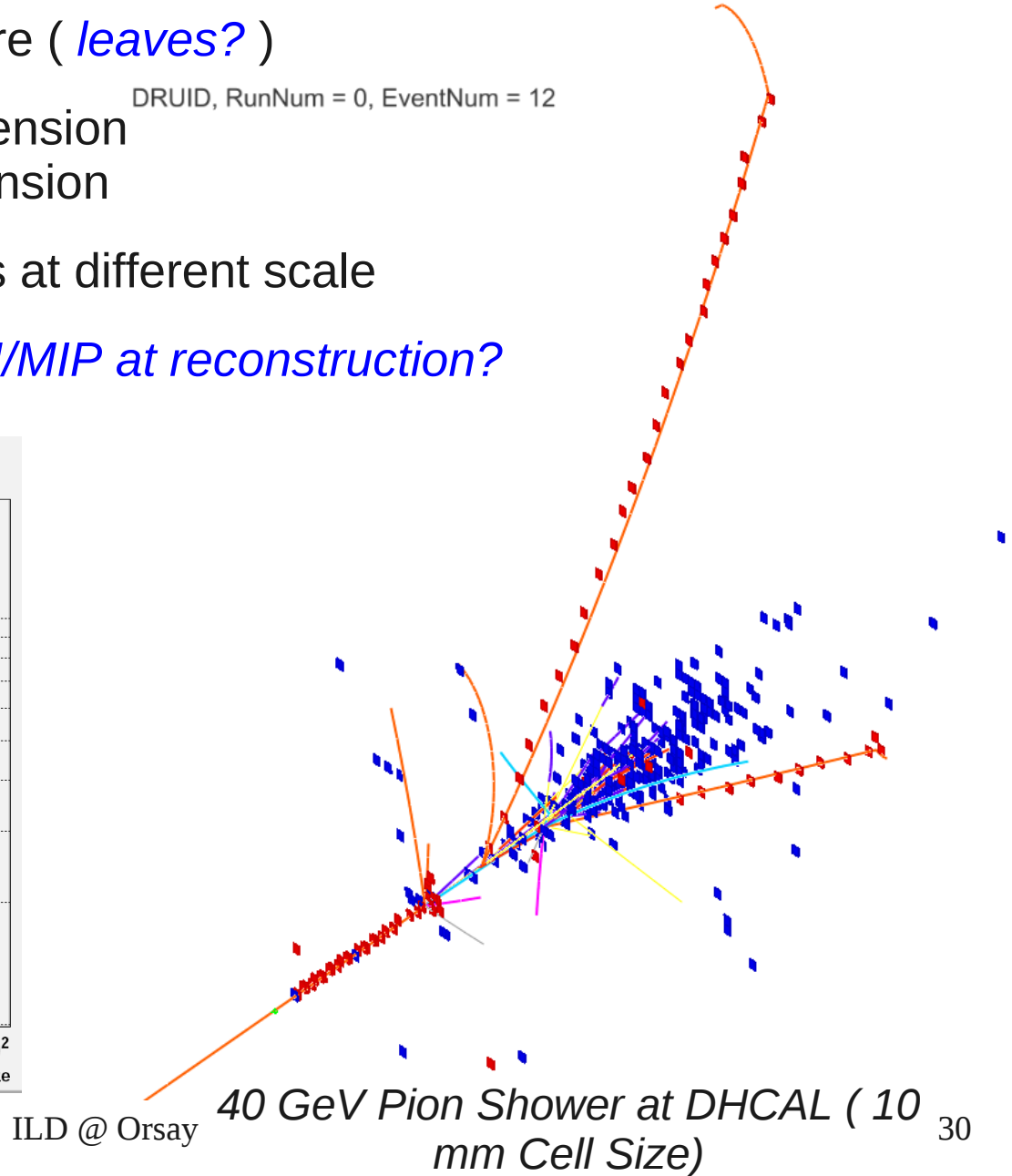


- Hadronic Shower = **MIPs** + **EM** core ( *leaves?* )
- MIPs: loose ~ smaller Fractal Dimension  
EM: compact ~ large Fractal Dimension
- EM/MIP Ratio/Correlation changes at different scale
- *Possibility & method of identify EM/MIP at reconstruction?*

DRUID, RunNum = 0, EventNum = 12



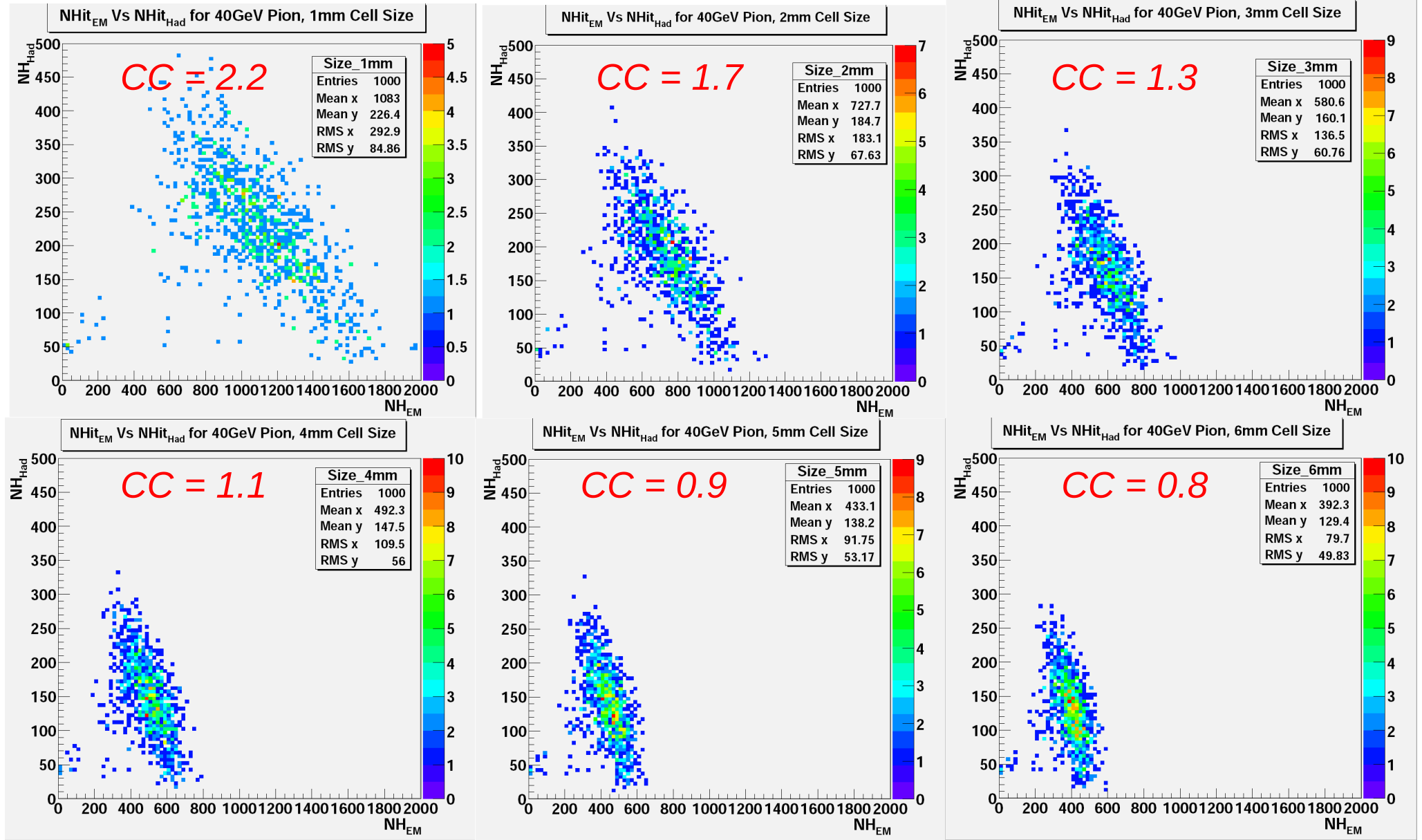
23/05/2011



ILD @ Orsay

40 GeV Pion Shower at DHCAL ( 10 mm Cell Size)

# Hadronic shower: EM/MIP @ different Scale



23/05/2011

Energy Estimator:  $NH_{EM} + CC \cdot NH_{Had}$  @ Orsay\*  $CC = 1 \sim$  total hits

# Hadronic shower: EM/MIP @ different Scale

