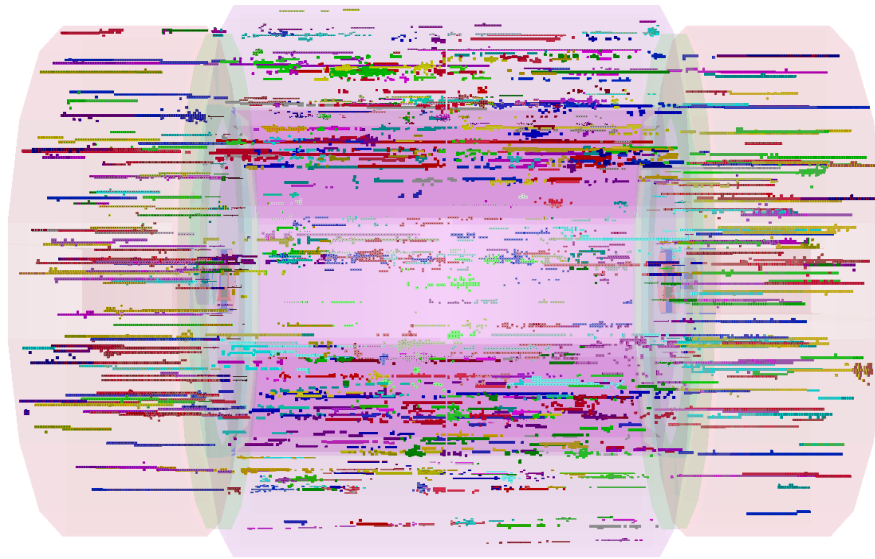


# Muon Background Mitigation

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## This Talk:

- ① CLIC Timing Strategy
- ② Beam Halo Muons
- ③ Software Mitigation
- ④ Impact on Physics
- ⑤ Conclusions

# 1 CLIC Timing Strategy



- ★ Based on **trigger-free readout** of detector hits all with time-stamps
- ★ Assume can identify  $t_0$  of physics event in offline trigger/event filter
  - define “reconstruction” window around  $t_0$



- ★ Hits within window passed to track and particle flow reconstruction

Subdetector	Reco Window	Hit Resolution
ECAL	10 ns	1 ns
HCAL Endcap	10 ns	1 ns
HCAL Barrel	100 ns	1 ns
Silicon Detectors	10 ns	$10/\sqrt{12}$
TPC (CLIC_ILD)	Entire train	n/a

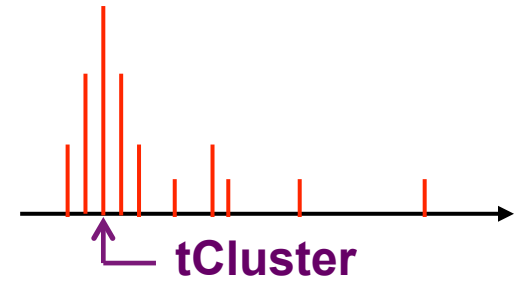
← Integrate over most of bunch train in HCAL barrel

- ★ **1.2 TeV** reconstructed background from  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$  hadrons

# Reconstruction in Time

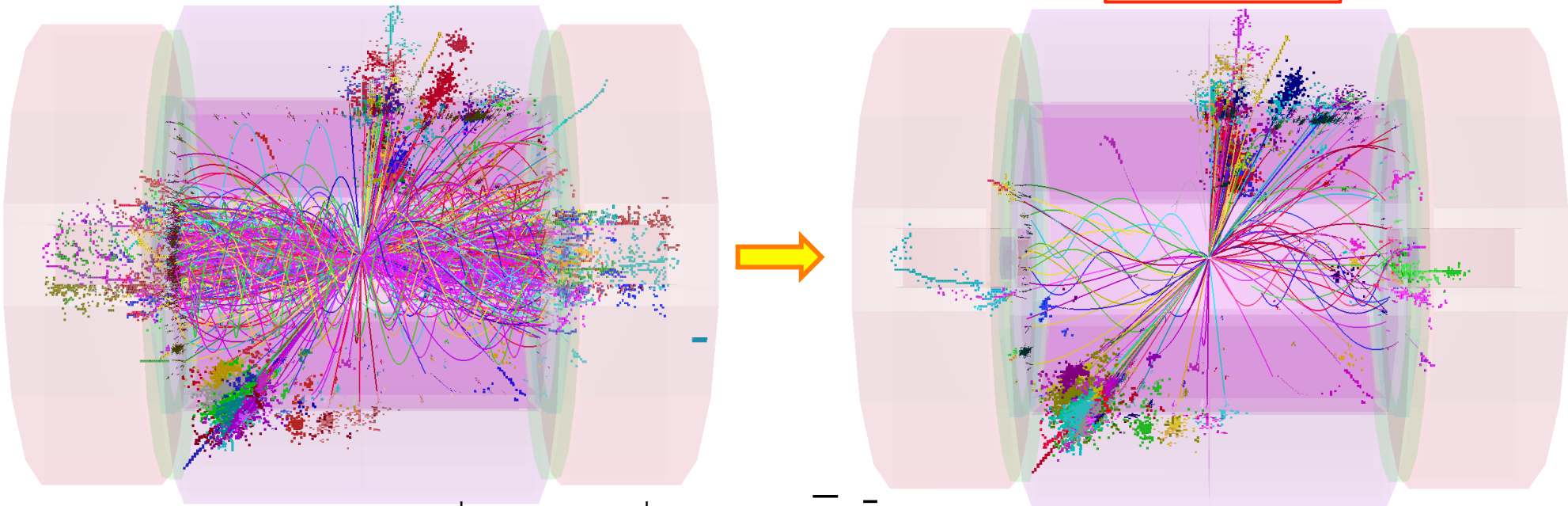


- ★ Tighter time cuts then applied at **reconstructed** “cluster time” level (details in CDR)
- ★ Using mean cluster time can cut at 1-2 ns level (not applied to high  $p_T$  particles)



1.2 TeV

100 GeV



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^- \rightarrow t\bar{b}b\bar{t} \rightarrow 8 \text{ jets}$$

# 2 Beam Halo Muons



- ★ Simulated events with **entire bunch train** of beam halo muon background using files from Lawrence Deacon with spoilers
  - **conservatively** assumed **5 muons/BX** (1 + safety factor 5)
  - full Geant 4 detector simulation
  - full high granularity particle flow reconstruction

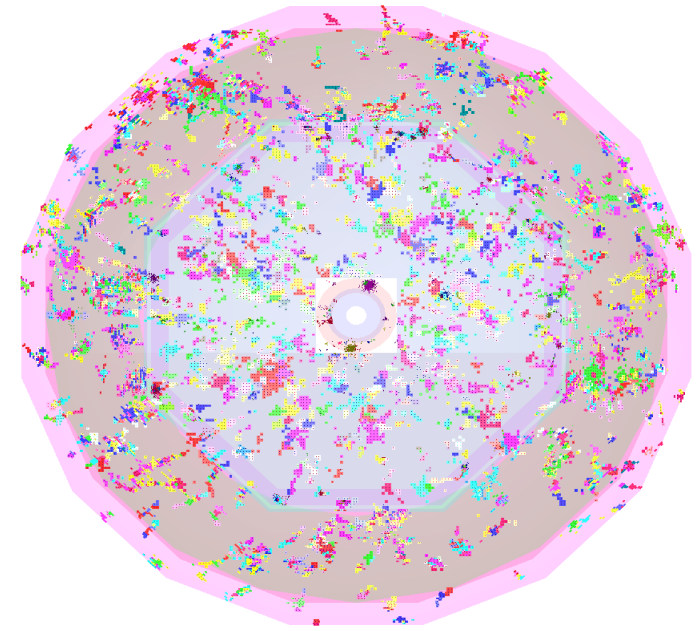
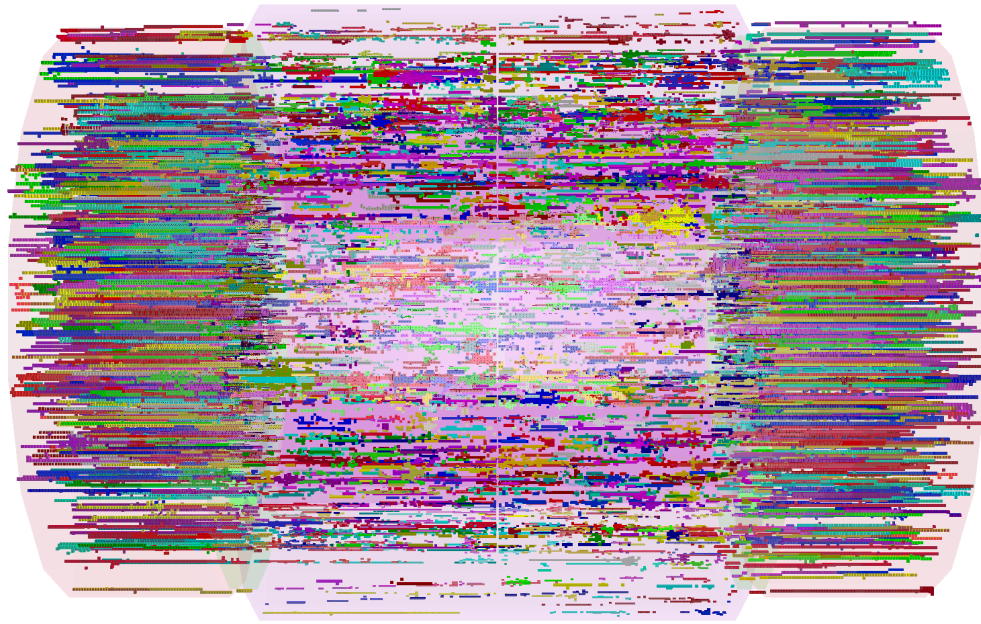
★ In 150 ns from start of bunchtrain:

- **ECAL**

- **Total = 1.5 TeV (54k hits)**
- **Barrel = 0.8 TeV (18k)**
- **Endcap = 0.7 TeV (36k)**

- **HCAL**

- **Total = 10.8 TeV (128k hits)**
- **Barrel = 5.3 TeV (32k)**
- **Endcap = 5.5 TeV (96k)**

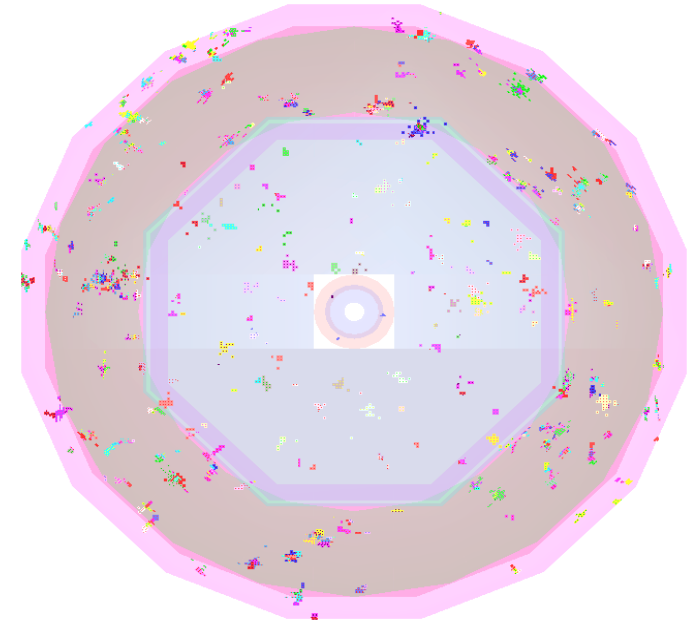
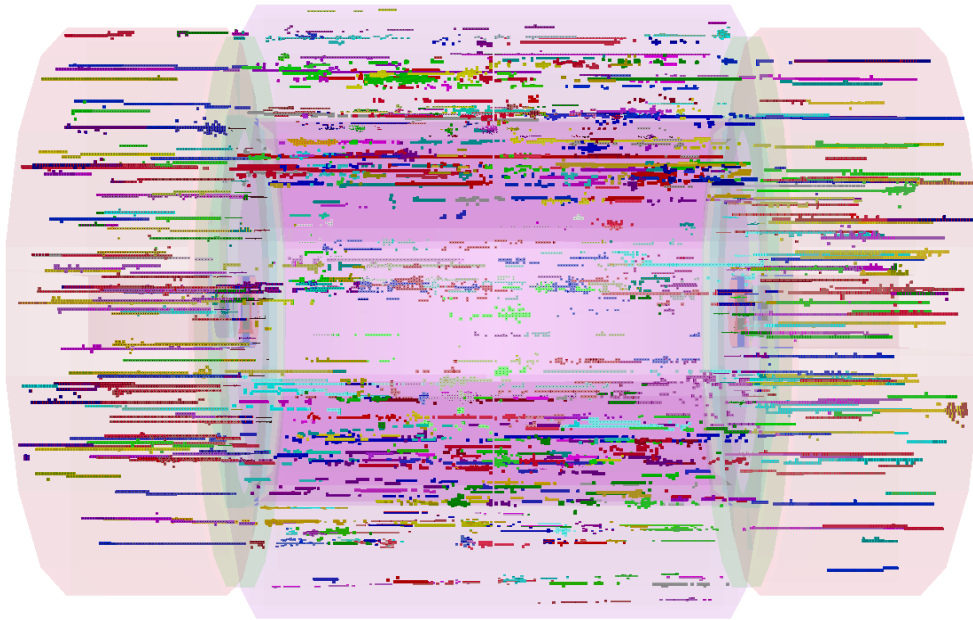


★ From **entire bunch train**, 5 muons per BX  
 Average energy deposition (per bunch train:

**13.2 TeV**



# In-time Energy Deposit



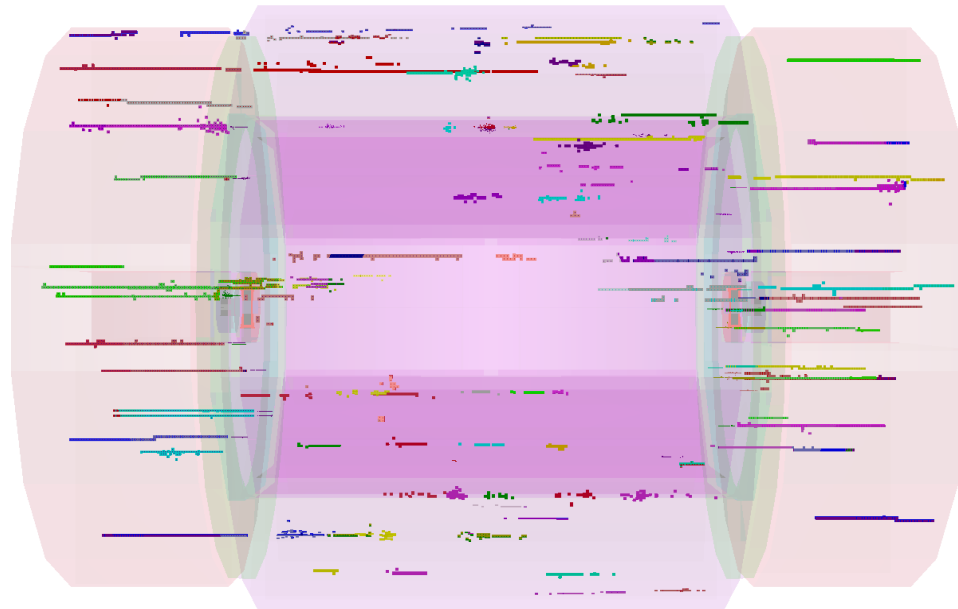
- ★ Only hits in calorimeter readout windows:
  - ECAL integrates over 10 ns
  - HCAL endcap integrates over 10 ns
  - HCAL barrel (Tungsten) integrates over **50 ns**
- ★ 5 muons per BX in time with assumed calorimeter readout

**2.2 TeV**

# Offline timing cuts



- ★ Apply timing cuts to “offline” reconstructed clusters
  - “Tight” PFO Selection
  - Time cuts: require cluster within **1 - 2 ns** of physics BX



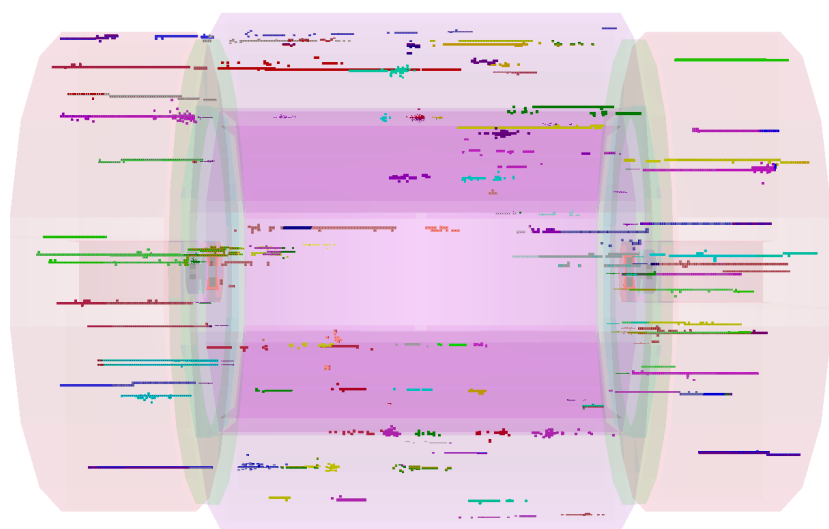
- ★ 5 muons per BX in time with  $O(1-2 \text{ ns})$  time cuts

**420 GeV**

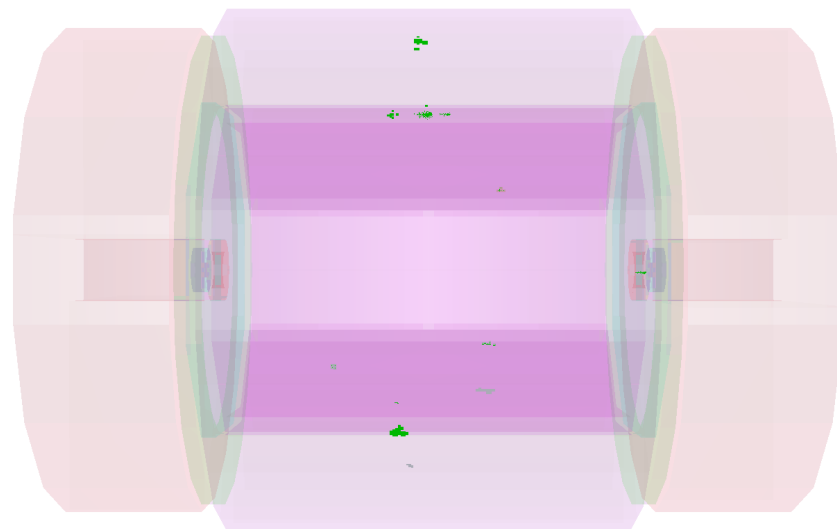
# 3 Software Mitigation



- ★ Implement algorithms in Particle Flow Reconstruction to remove “clusters” consistent with being from beam halo muons
  - Only uses shape information
  - Algorithm is run deep down in reconstruction chain
  - Quite sophisticated – approximation to realistic pattern recognition



**420 GeV**



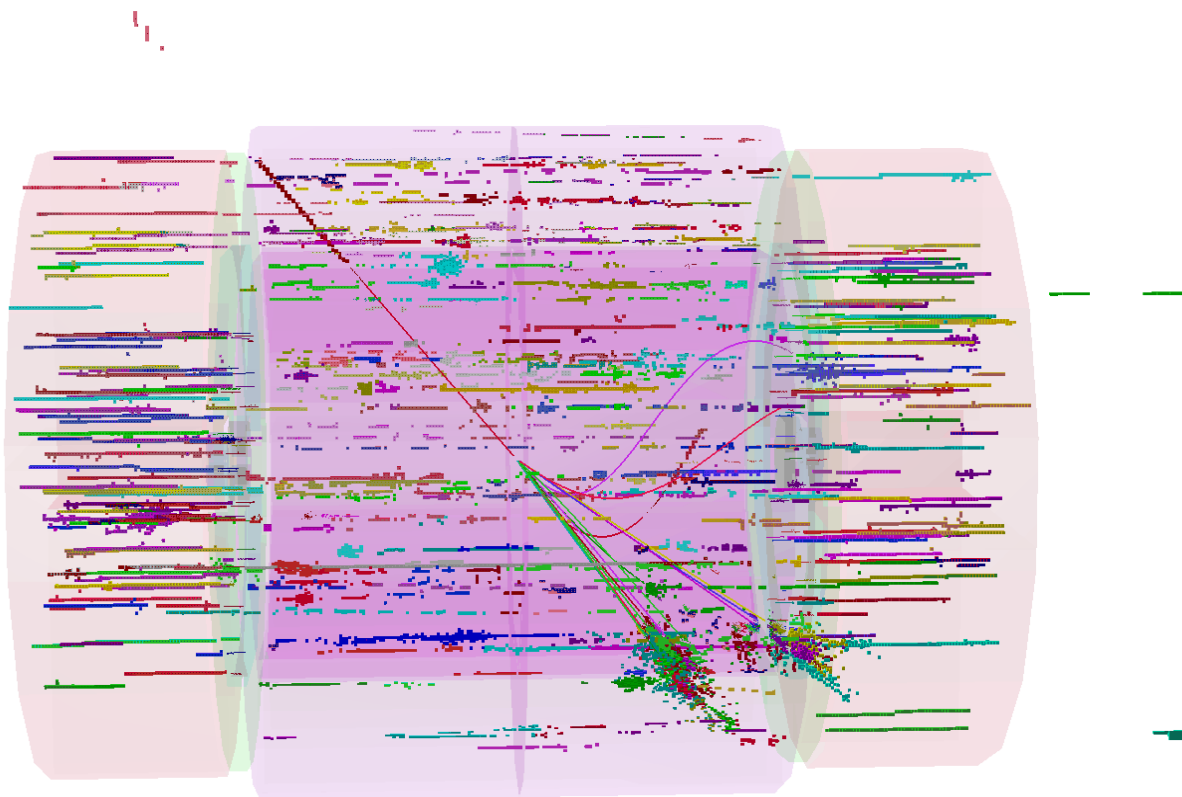
**30 GeV**



# 4 Impact on Physics



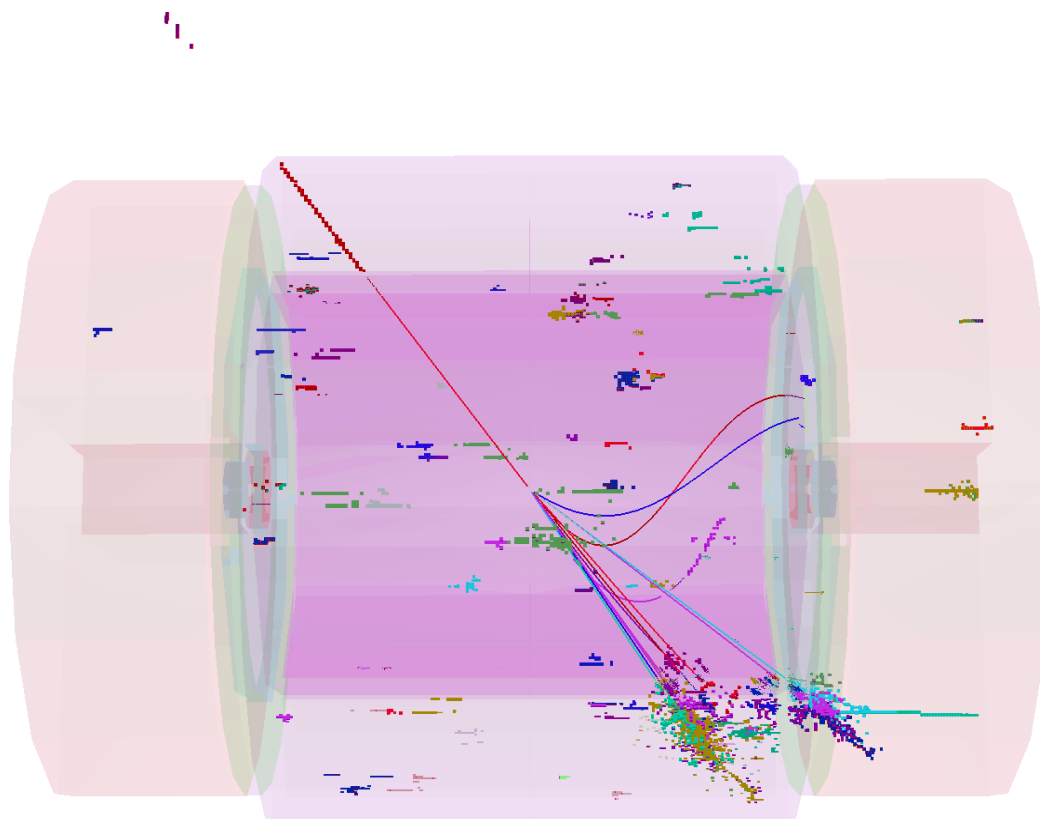
- ★ Simulated 10000 WW→ qqμν events at 1 TeV
  - 500 GeV W→ qq
  - Overlay full bunch train of beam halo muns
  - Reconstruct event using 10/50 ns time windows in calorimeters



# Tight Timing Cuts



- ★ Apply tight timing cuts
  - 1-2 ns timing cuts on cluster time

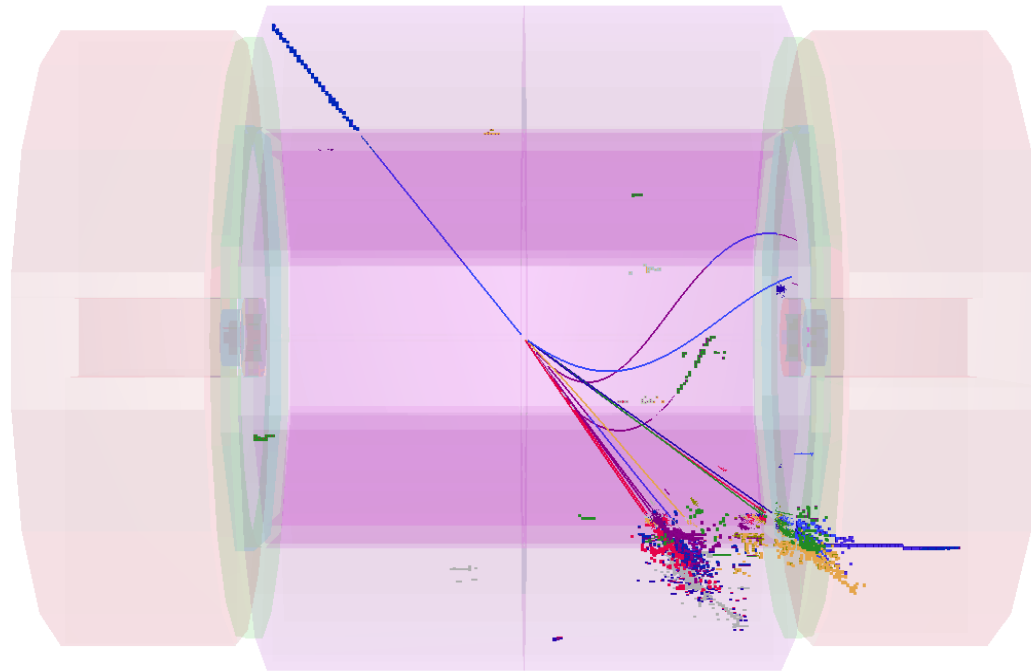


# With modified reco.



## ★ Two effects

- 30 GeV of energy in clusters from beam halo muons (mainly Brems)
- Energy of reconstructed jets also biased “pick” up hits from muons ~30 GeV
- Patrec could be improved: conservative estimate of impact



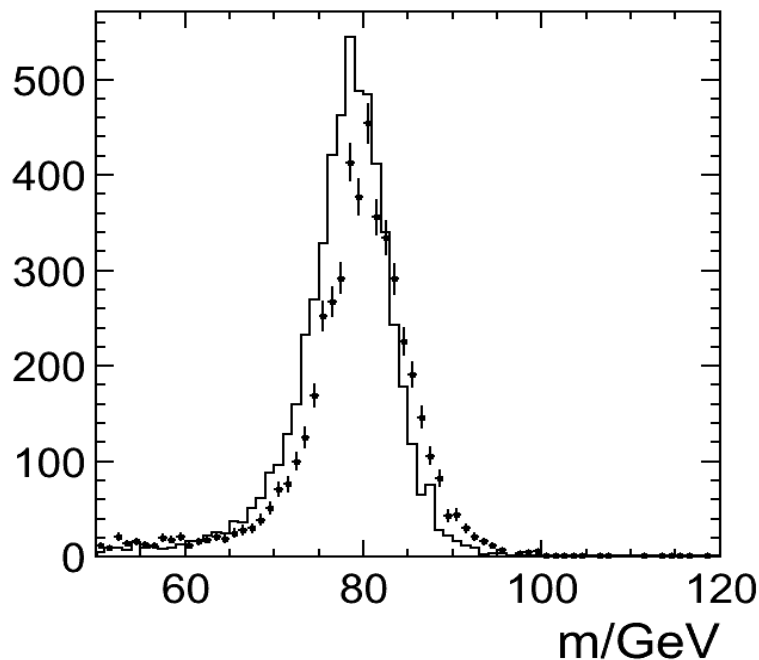
# Impact on W Reconstruction



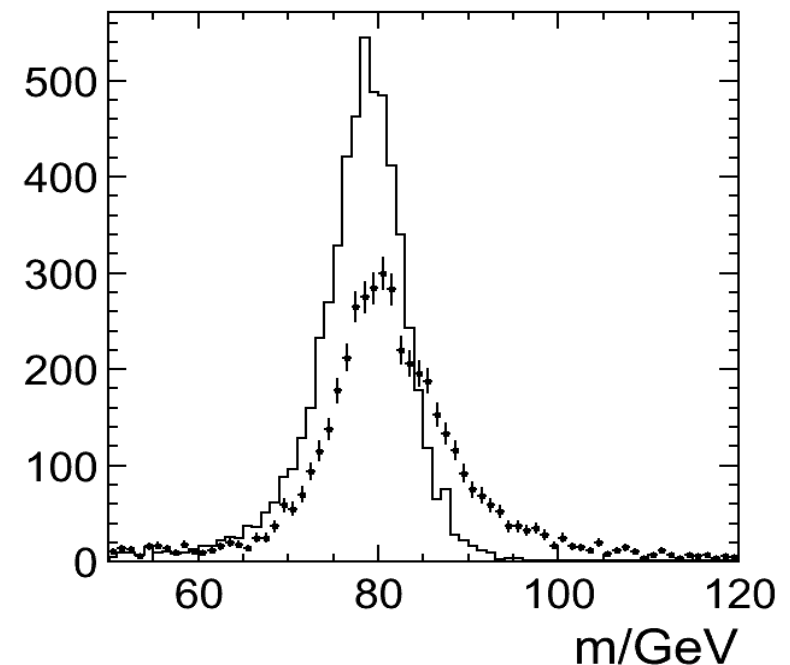
## ★ W reconstruction

- Remove muon
- Force remainder of event in to 2 jets – using  $k_T$  algorithm,  $R = 0.5$
- Plot di-jet mass resolution
- Compare full reco no background, to full reco with background
- For comparison look at impact of gamma gamma  $\rightarrow$  hadrons

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$  hadrons



muon halo (5/BX)



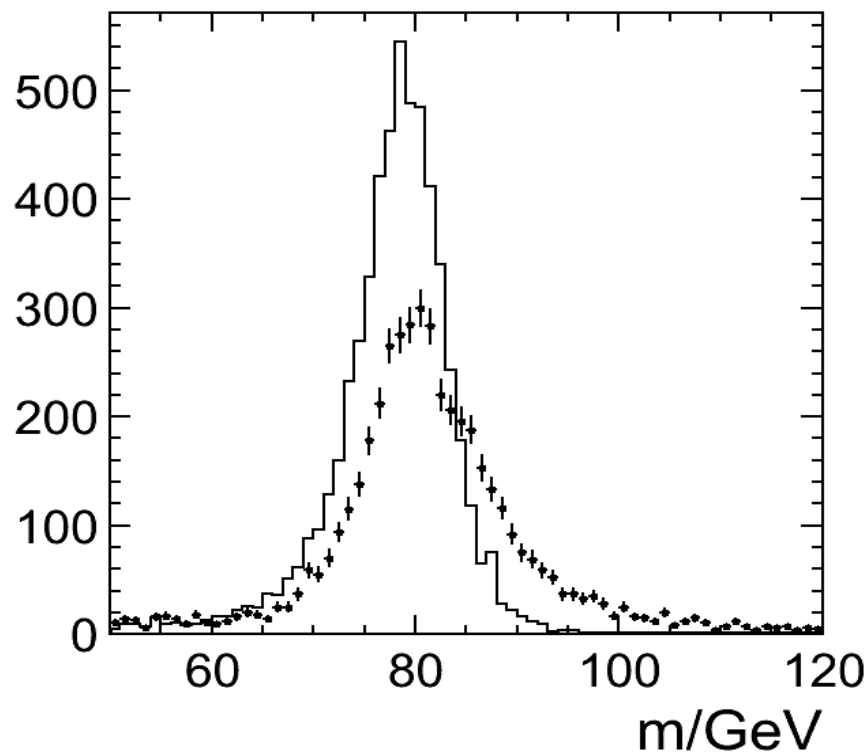
# Impact on W Reconstruction



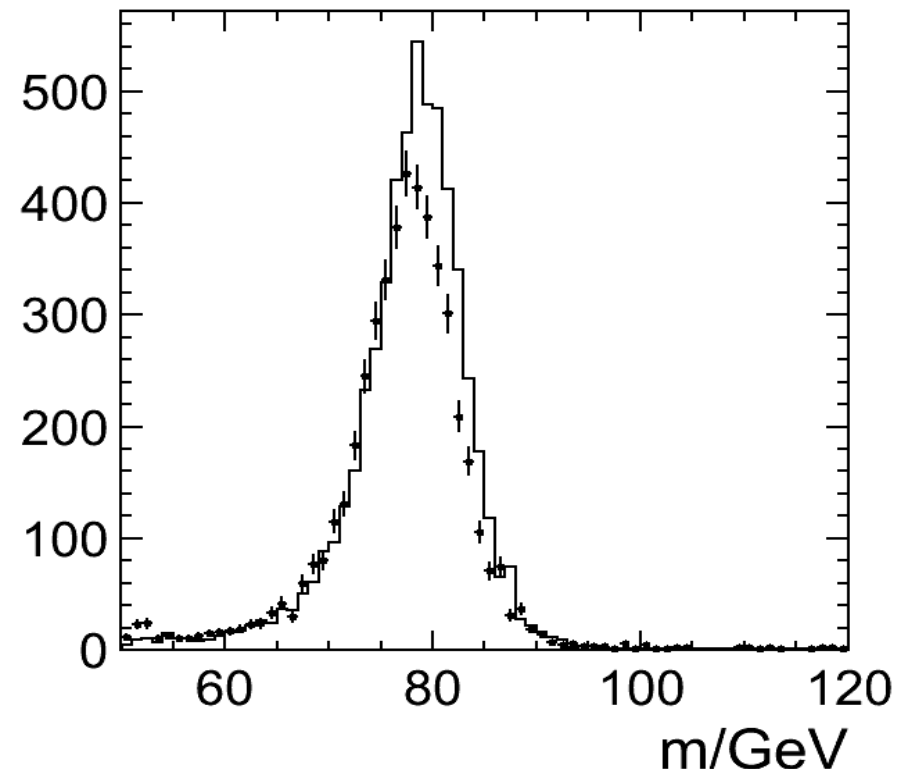
## ★ Compare impact of 5/BX to 1/BX

- Beam halo background at level of 1 muon/BX is acceptable
- “Safety-margin” of 5/BX is **not safe** from point of view of physics
- PatRec could be improved but already quite sophisticated

muon halo (5/BX)



muon halo (1/BX)





# 5 Conclusions



- ★ The impact of the muon background can be greatly reduced in software utilising highly granular detector
- ★ Beam halo muon background at level of  $1/BX$  is survivable
- ★ At level of  $5/BX$  physics, performance of the detector is compromised
- ★ **Ideally** would look to design machine for beam halo background at level of **0.1-0.2 per BX** (allows factor 10 safety margin)
- ★ **Improved reconstruction could help further**  
– but not easy