

A 3D cutaway diagram of a particle detector component, likely a silicon detector. The central part is a red sphere, surrounded by a magenta ring, a green ring, and a blue ring. The entire assembly is housed within a grey, multi-faceted structure. A white vertical tube is visible at the top. The background is a light blue gradient.

SiD performance for the DBD

Jan Strube

CERN

Overview

- **Software Preparation (CERN, SLAC)**
- **Machine Environment (CERN, SLAC)**
- **Tracking Performance (C. Grefe)**
- **Jet Energy Resolution**
- **Single Particle ID (with C. Grefe, Zhou Zhou)**
- **Calorimeter-Assisted Tracking (with C. Grefe, J. Niehues)**
- **Production Status (with S. Poss, C. Grefe, J. McCormick)**

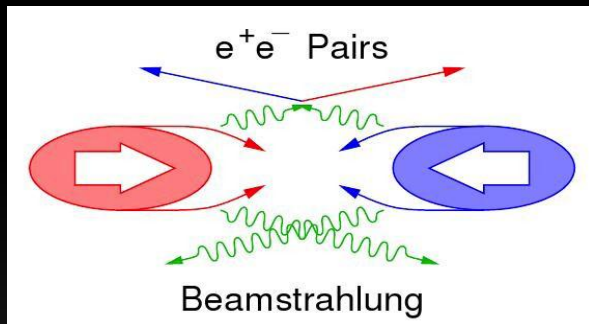
Introduction

- **Goal: To evaluate physics performance of the SiD detector in a realistic simulation**
- **Major changes since LOI:**
 - PandoraPFA with a DHCAL?
 - LCFIVertexPlus and SiD?
 - ILC DIRAC for grid submission instead of SLAC queues

Software Used

- **stdhep**
- **lcio x 3**
- **SLIC, Geant4 9.5**
- **org.lcsim, tracking, background mixing of pairs and aa_lowpt events, DST maker**
- **slicPandora/PandoraPFA, calorimetric reconstruction**
- **MarlinReco, LCFIVertexPlus, FastJet**
- **ROOT**
- **ILCDIRAC**

Beam-induced Background

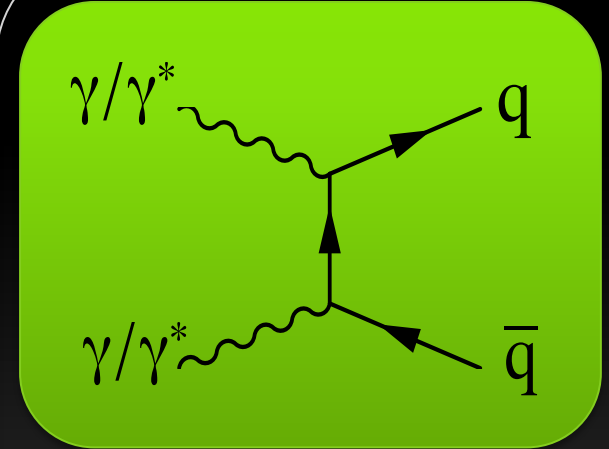


Pair background
1 event per BX
450k particles

Generated by
GuineaPig
ascii → hepevt →
stdhep

Merged with
every
“physics”
event

MCParticles
that don't
make hits
will be
dropped



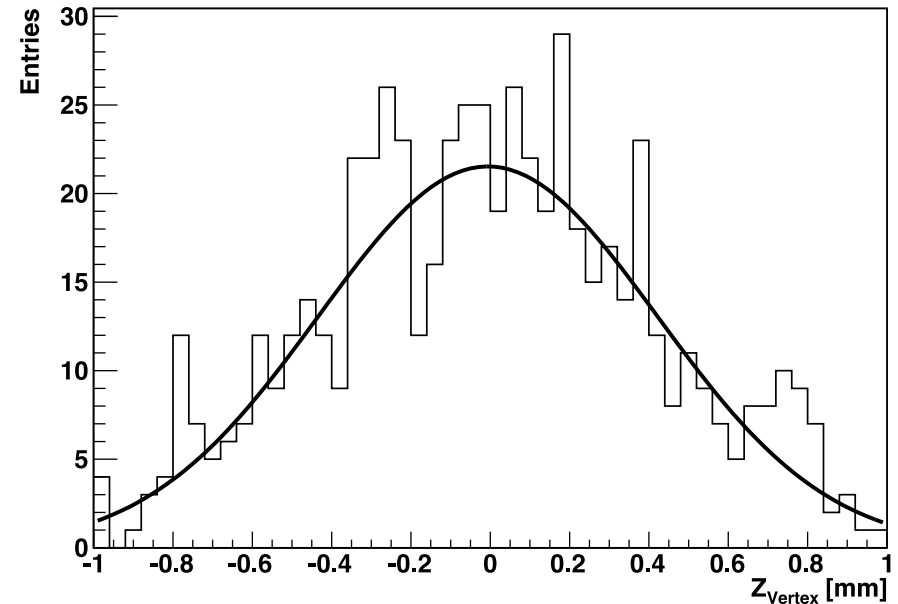
$\gamma\gamma$ interactions
4.1 events per BX

Generated by
Whizard

Luminous Region

- Beam size: $\sigma_z = 225 \mu\text{m}$
- Luminous region: $\sigma_z = 318.2 \mu\text{m}$
- Events from beam-beam interactions ($\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons, incoherent pairs) are distributed over the luminous region
- Physics events are always at $z = 0$

Reconstructed primary vertex position for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons



Smearing with: $\sigma_z = 450 \mu\text{m}$
Fitted width: $428 \pm 17 \mu\text{m}$

Reduction of Beam Background

- Excellent Vertex detector resolution is a fraction of size of luminous region
 - Find the primary vertices in the event to get rid of most of the background
- See tth talk (Philipp Roloff) for primary vertex resolution performance plots

Single Particle ID

Why?

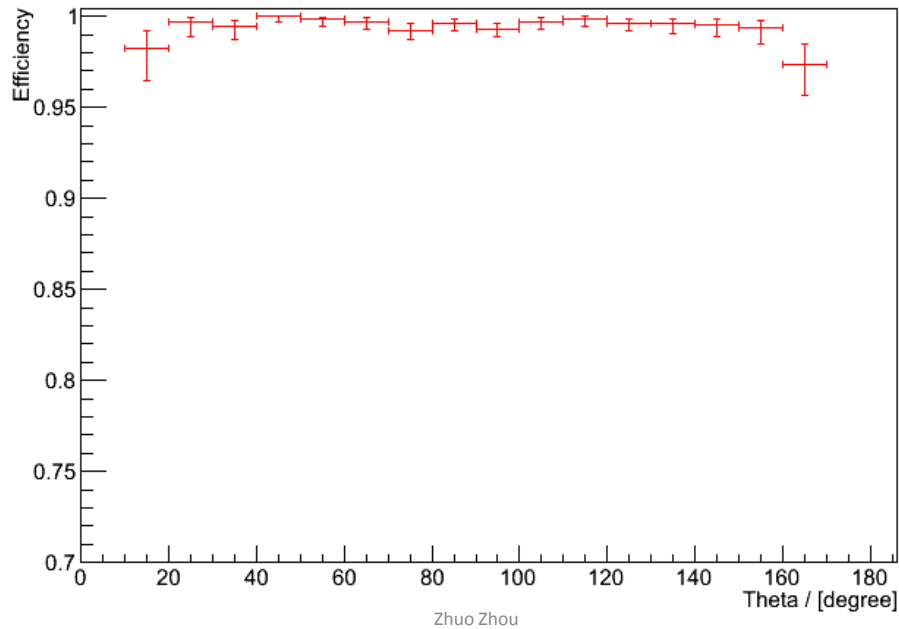
- Several analyses depend on excellent PID
 - WW, tth (semi-)leptonic, hmumu
- Currently, PID comes from PandoraPFA
 - Performance must not be perfect, but must be well-known and understood
- Digital HCAL: remove muons before clustering

How?

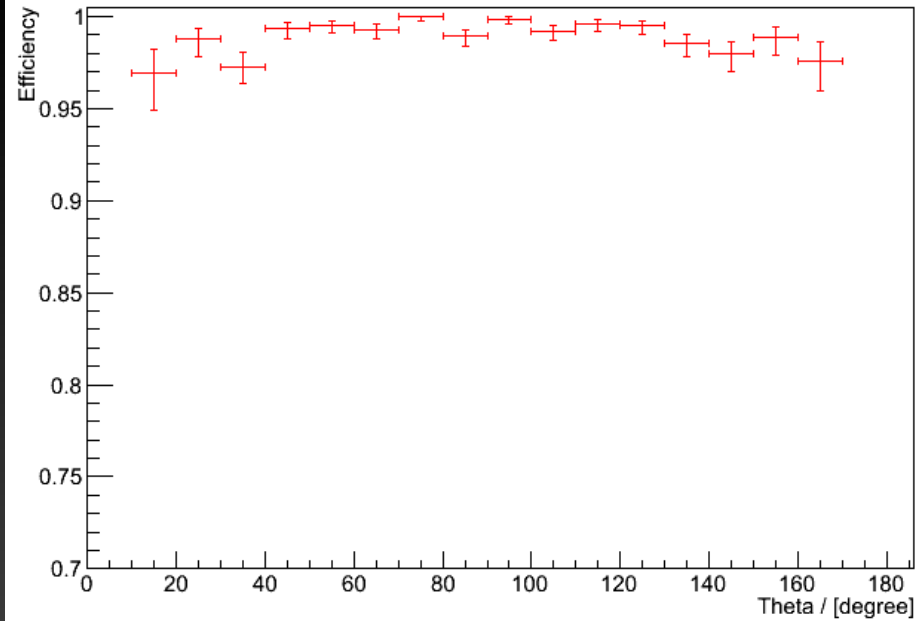
- Generate single particle of given type
- Full detector simulation
- org.lcsim tracking
- PandoraPFA reconstruction Plot ratio of reconstructed / generated particles of given type
- Mis-ID: What id are the mis-identified particles?

Single Muons

Muon- 100GeV Efficiency

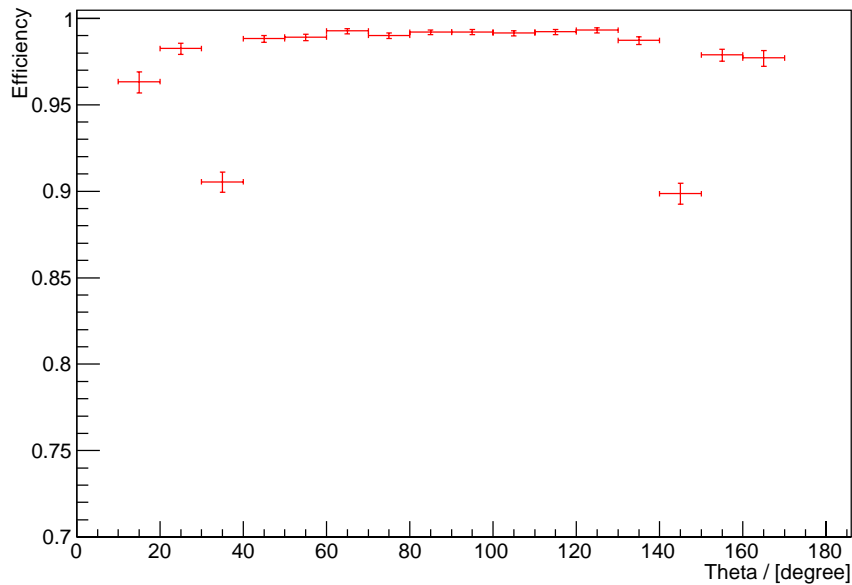


Muon- 10GeV Efficiency

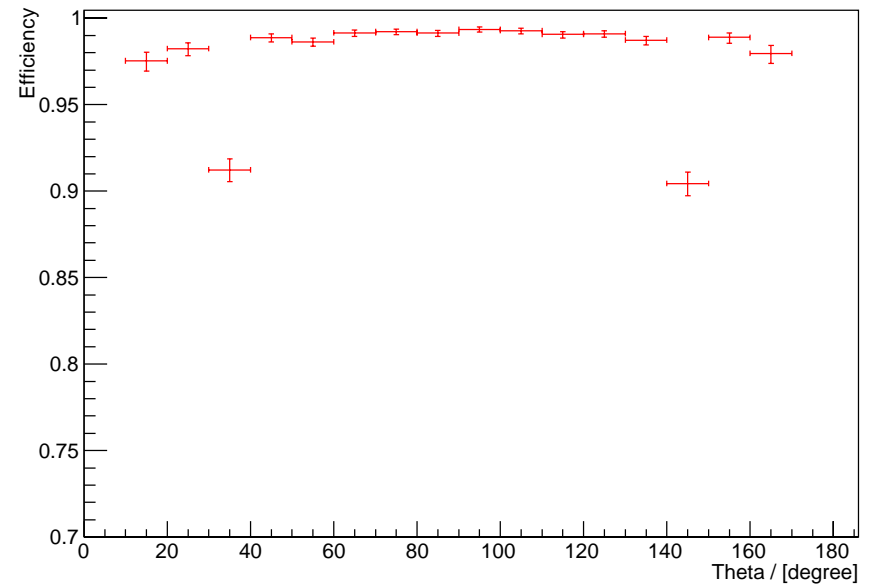


Single Photons

gamma 10GeV Efficiency



gamma 100GeV Efficiency



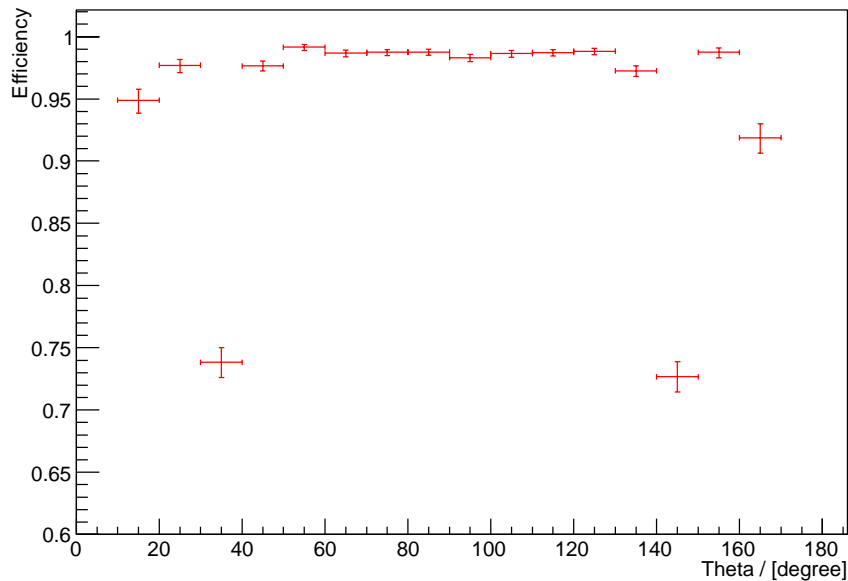
Photon identification efficiency:

98% @ 100 GeV, but > 40% of the events have a neutron

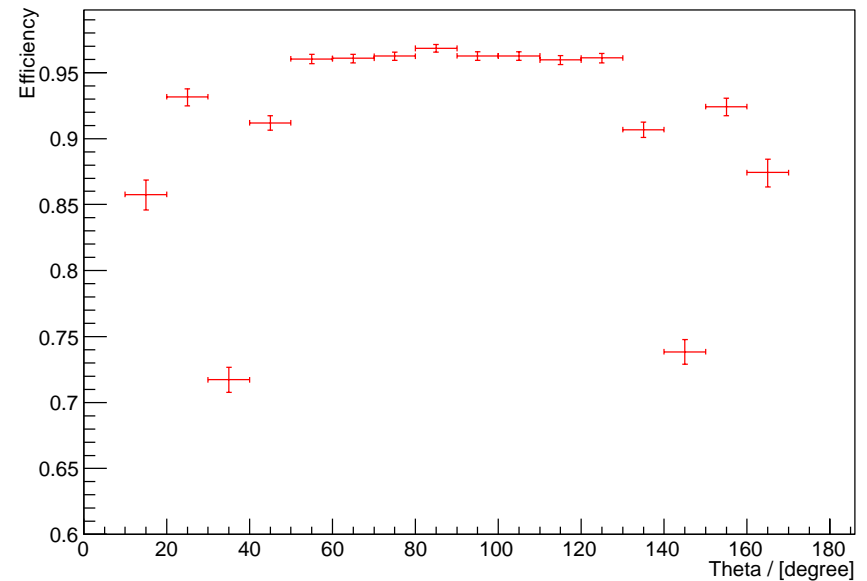
99% @ 10 GeV, high purity

Single Electrons

e- 100GeV Efficiency



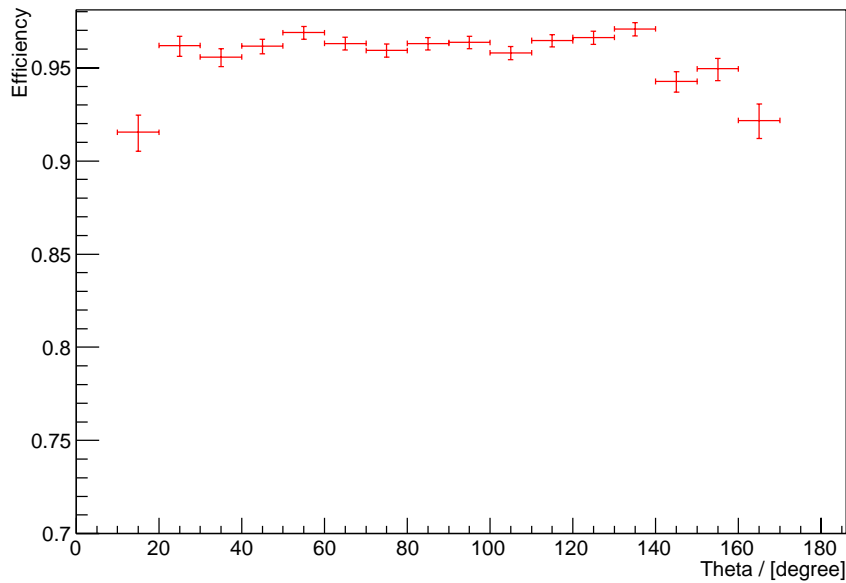
e- 10GeV Efficiency



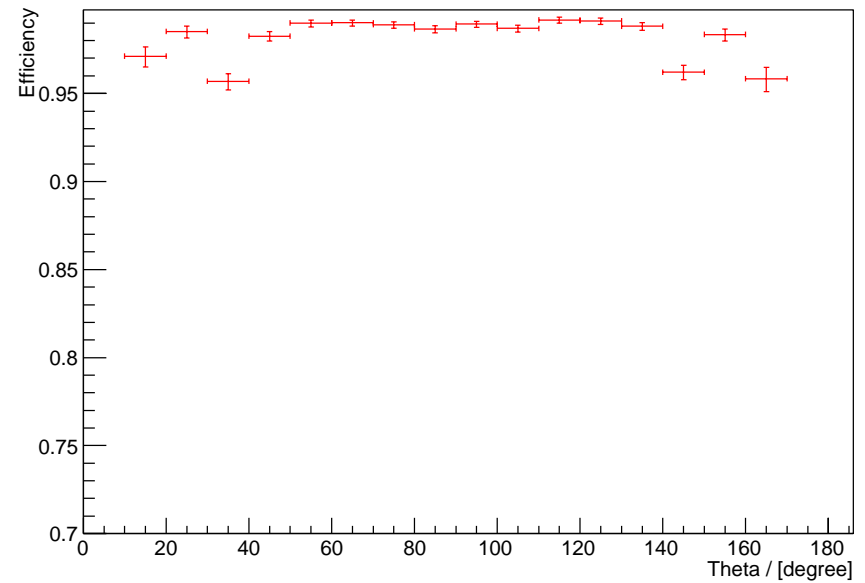
Energy	Muons	Pions	Electrons
10 GeV	/	4.4%	93%
100 GeV	/	3.3%	96%

Single Pions

pi- 10GeV Efficiency



Pi- 100GeV Efficiency



Energy	Muons	Pions	Electrons
10 GeV	1%	96%	2%
100 GeV	0.3%	98.4%	0.4%

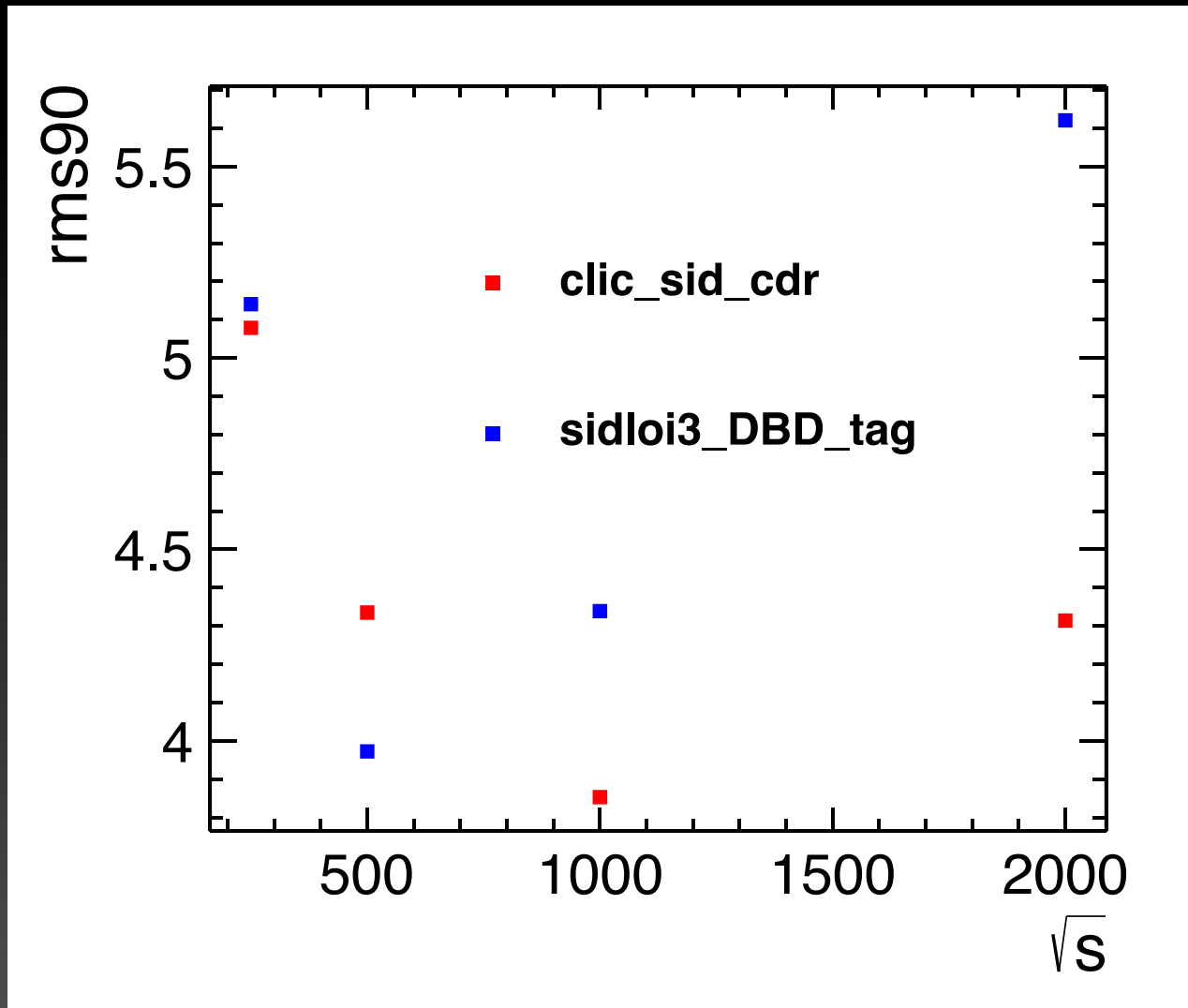
Jet Energy Resolution

- The key benchmark in a detector designed for Particle Flow

Method:

- Generate ZZ events at different energies
 - $Z(\rightarrow \text{invisible}) Z(\rightarrow qq)$
- Simulation / reconstruction
- Jet finding
- Plotted is rms_{90} , not Gaussian width

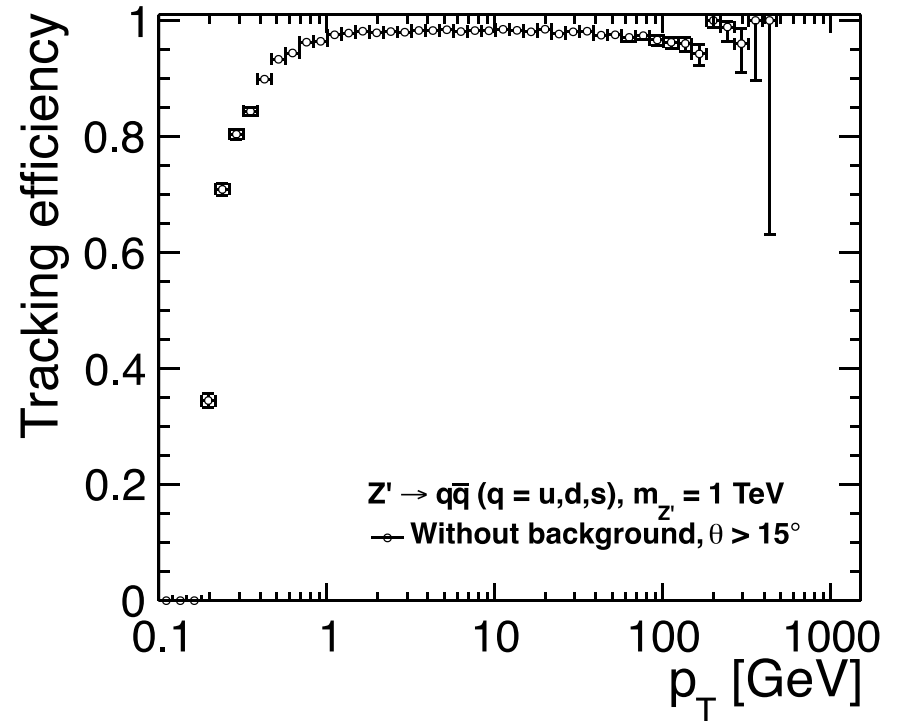
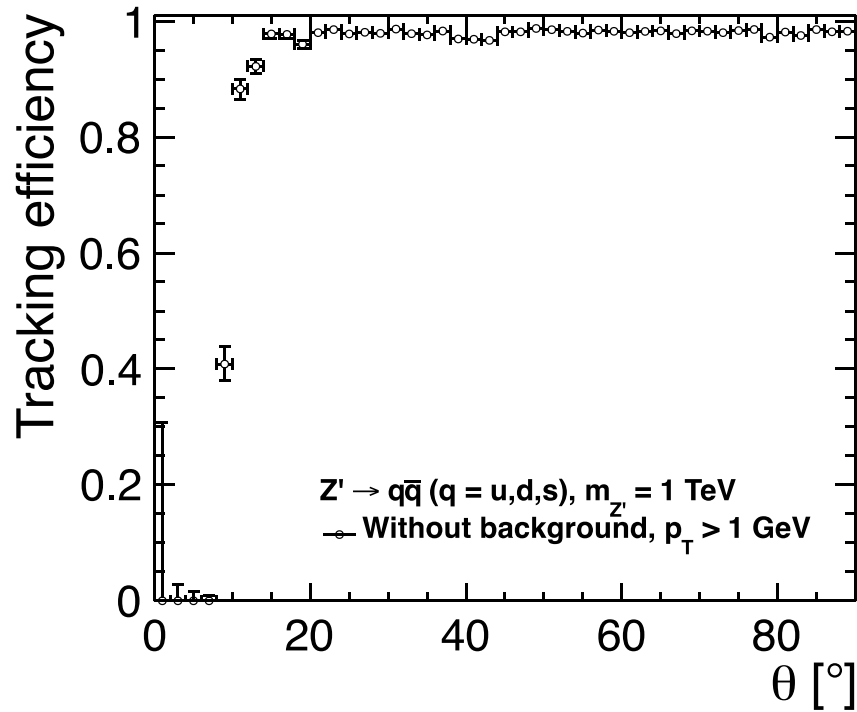
RMS₉₀ versus energy



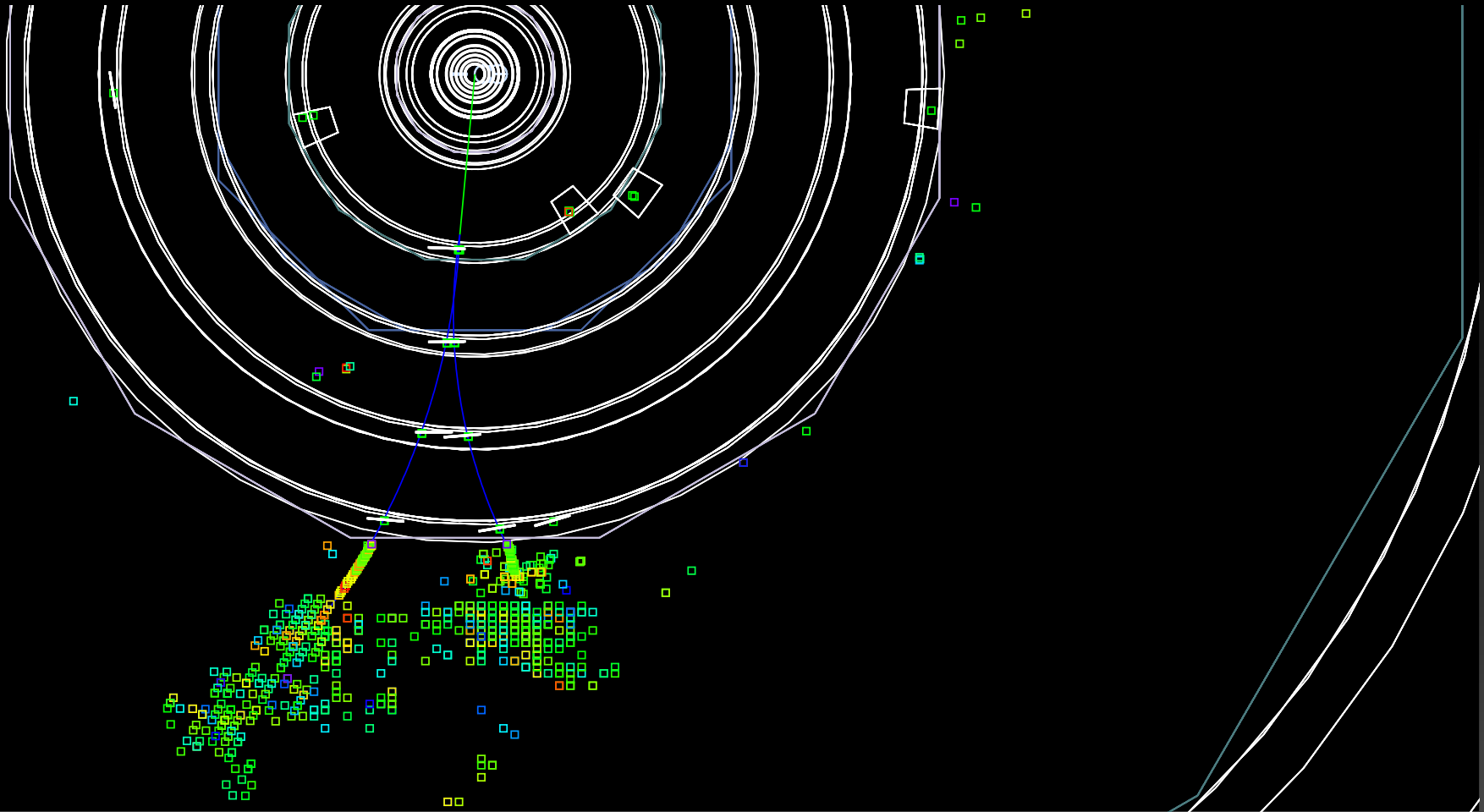
Tracking Performance

- Studied with $Z' \rightarrow uds$ events @ 1TeV.
- Using existing strategies for sidloi3, modified chi2 cut
- Tracking strategies will be re-trained at CERN (C. Grefe) to optimize for background

Tracking Efficiency



Calorimeter-assisted tracking



Garfield Algorithm

- Long-lived particles difficult to track in ~ 10 active layers
- We can use excellent ECAL resolution to recover decays like $K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
- Strategy:
 - Identify MIP stub from π in ECAL
 - Add unused tracker hits going inward to find a new π track
 - Fit two tracks to make a K_s^0

Reviving Garfield

- Developed in pre-Icio times by Dima Onoprienko, Ekhard von Toerne
- Separate package, did not keep up with Tracking developments, not used in LOI
- Revival project at CERN:
 - Kick out the old classes and integrate into the current EDM, while retaining functionality

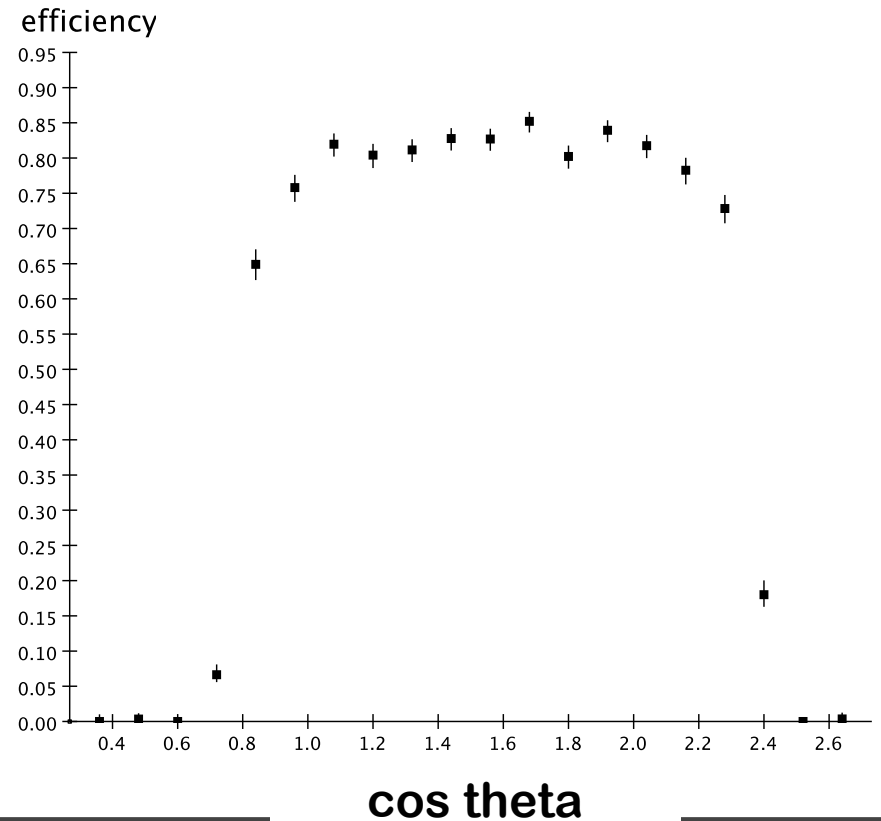
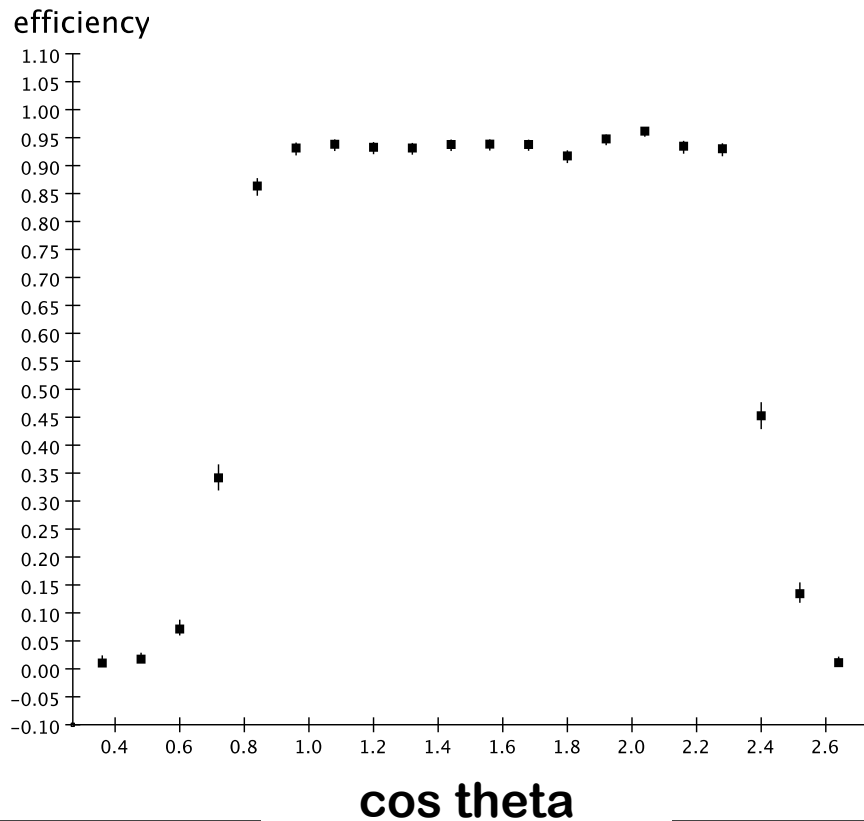
Example: Finding 5 GeV pions

MIP stub finder

Track finder

MipStub Efficiency For Pions @5GeV

Tracking Efficiency For Pions @5GeV



Plans for Garfield

- Get the whole chain back into working shape
- Get an idea of physics performance improvements in realistic samples
- Further code clean-up / documentation depending on budget

Production Framework

- US ILC and DESY ILC VOs merged
 - Samples can be produced on both, the LCG and the OSG grids
- Bookkeeping most time-consuming aspect of the production
- ILCDIRAC framework to automate submission, monitoring and bookkeeping

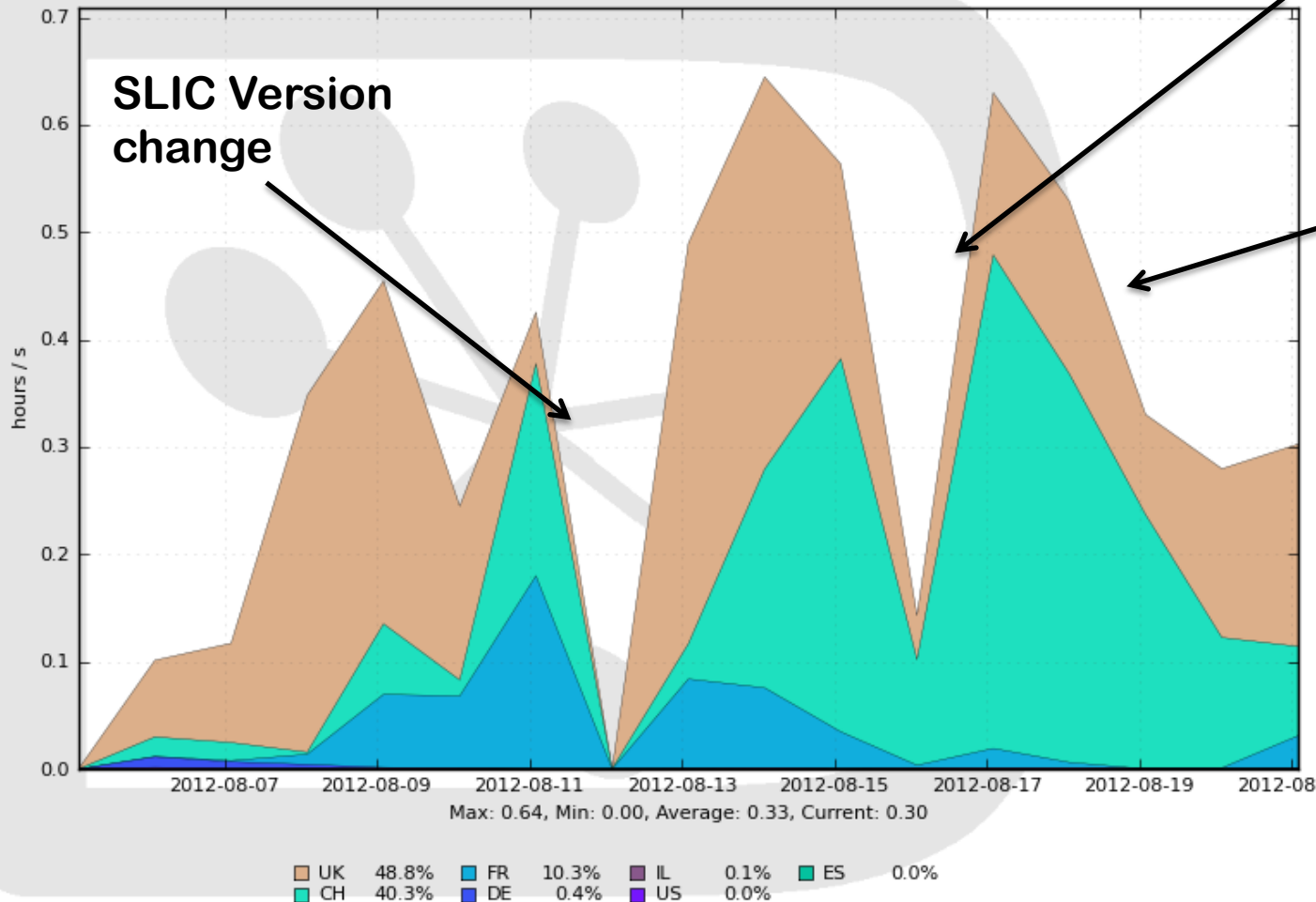
SiD DBD Simulation Budget Aug 21, 2012

Process	Ecm(GeV)	# Events	Lumi (ab ⁻¹)	Mixed File Creation Date
<i>ttH</i>	1000	0.4e6	52	07Aug2012 Mh=125 GeV
<i>ttZ, ttbb</i>	1000	0.4e6	15	10Jun2012
<i>tt</i>	1000	1.0e6	2.0	24Jul2012
<i>ffH H → bb, cc, WW*, gg</i>	1000	3.1e6	7.4	26Jul2012 Mh=125 GeV
<i>ffH, H → γγ</i>	1000	0.5e6	6400	
<i>e⁺e⁻W, eeZ, γγZ → e⁺qq, eeqq, γγqq</i>	1000	4.0e6	0.034	24Jul2012
<i>eeZ, γγZ, WW → eeγγ, γγγγ</i>	1000	1.0e6	0.004	16Aug2012
<i>WW</i>	1000	6.0e6	2.0	16Aug2012
other SM processes	1000	6.0e6	varies between 1.e-5 and 1.0	21Aug2012
<i>tt</i>	500	2.0e6	2.0 (1.0 each for two top masses)	
<i>tt</i> background SM processes	500	2.0e6	varies	
<i>TOTAL</i>		26e6		

Production Status

CPU usage by Country

16 Days from 2012-08-05 to 2012-08-21



SLIC Version change

SLAC production starting

DIRAC version change

18 million events done

CPU time used in this plot: **53 years**

Data Produced: **7.7 TB**

Outlook

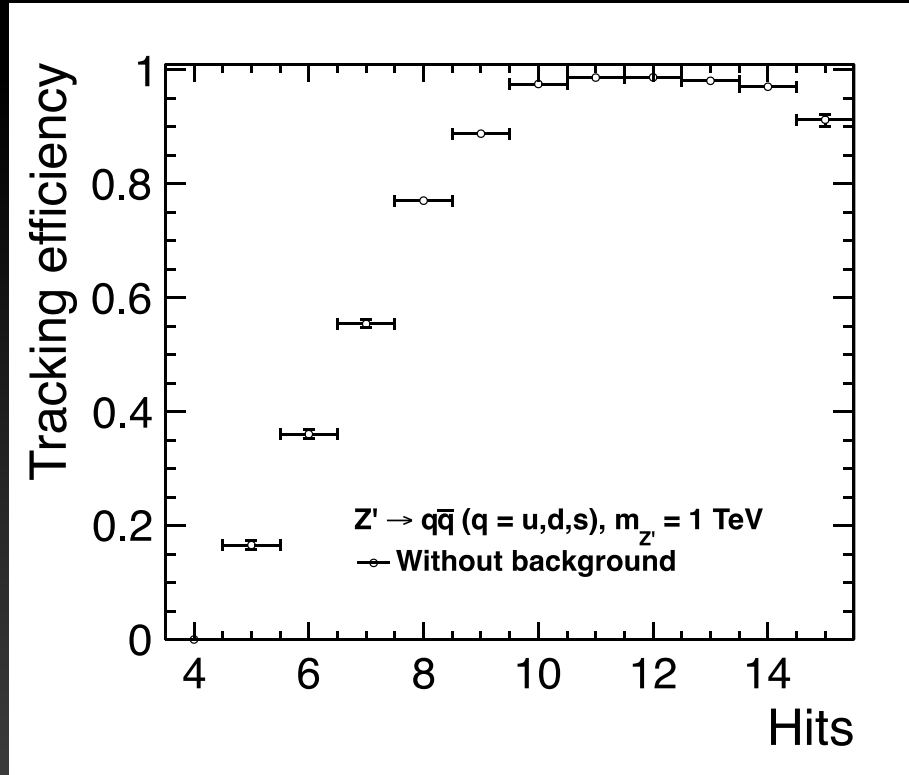
- **Performance studies with background currently in progress**
 - Tracking
 - Vertexing
 - Jet clustering
 - Flavor tagging
- **So far, no showstoppers, but some more work needed**
- **Reconstruction software validation ongoing, deadline: first week of September**

Summary

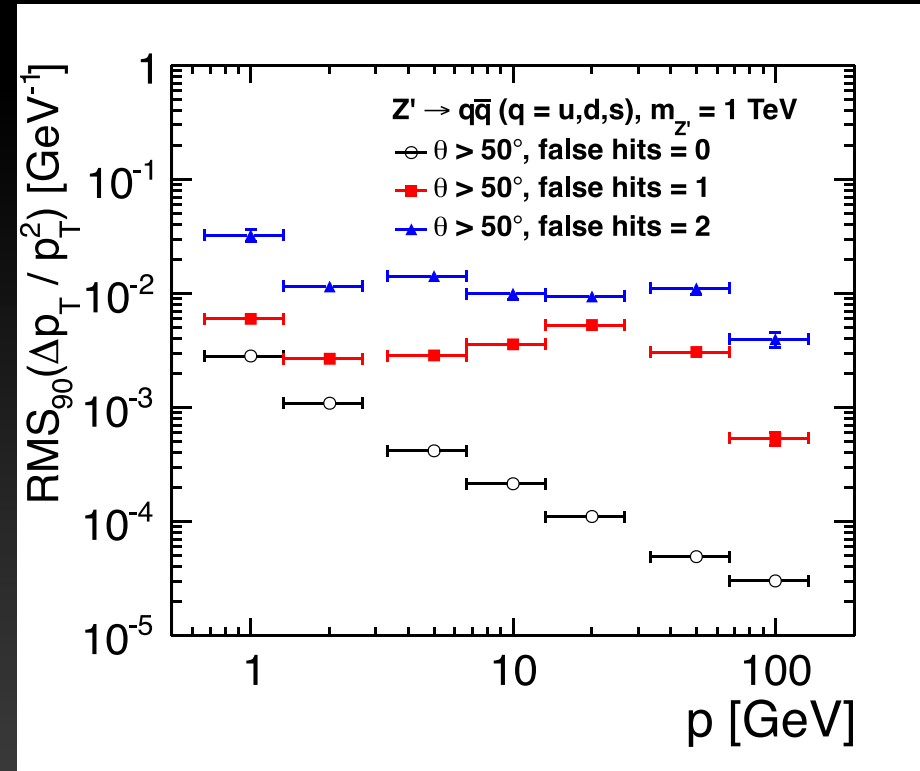
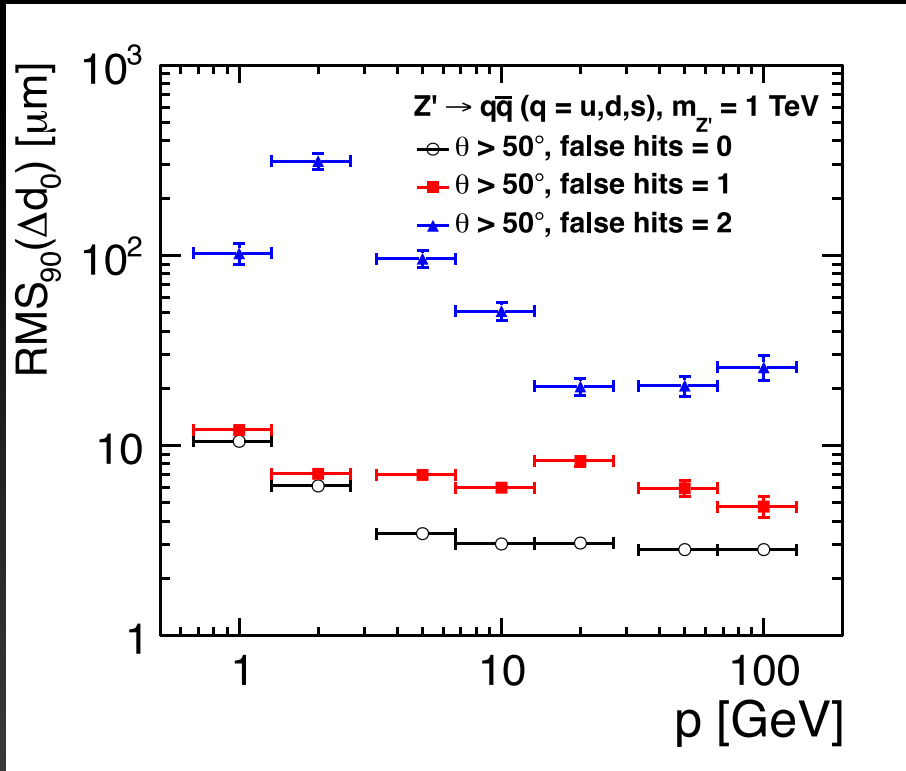
- We have a comprehensive program to evaluate the performance of the detector in a realistic environment
- Most of the polarization states of the physics events have been mixed and are being uploaded to the grid
- The simulation of the events is in full swing
- Analysts have been set up with necessary tools

BACKUP

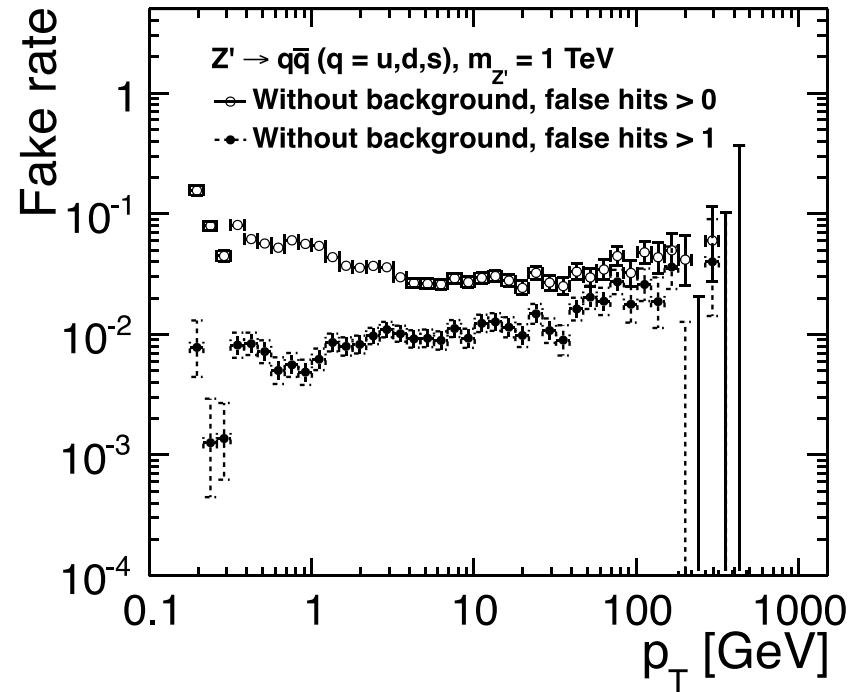
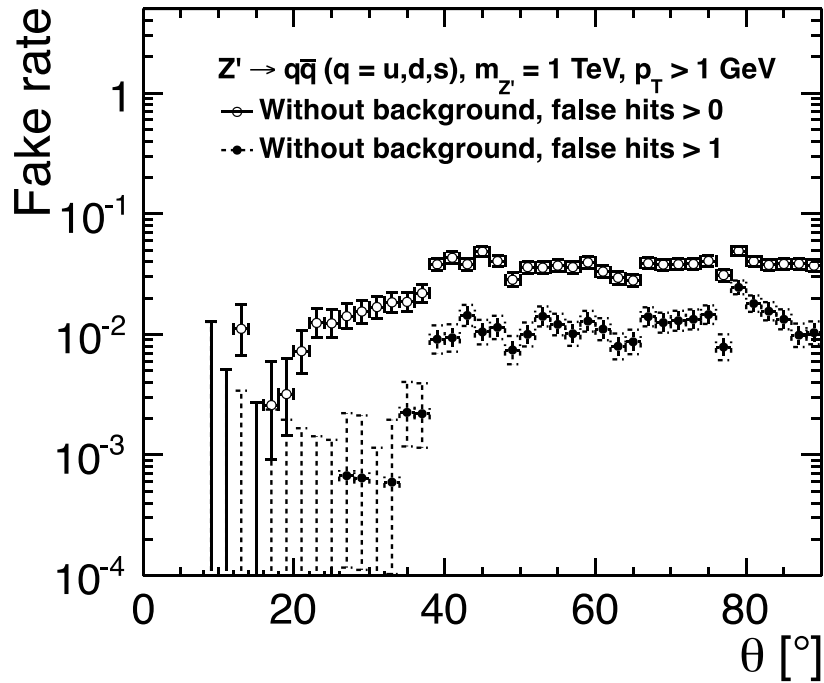
Tracking efficiency vs. #hits



Tracking Resolution



Tracking Fake Rate



Tracking Purity

