

A bronze statue of a samurai warrior on a horse, set against a blue sky and green trees. The warrior is wearing armor and holding a sword. The horse is in a rearing position.

Sim/Rec/Opt Session Summary

Akiya Miyamoto

KEK

6-Mar-2008

TILCO8



Subjects of this WG

Norman Graf, ACFA Plenary

From Physics Studies to Benchmarking

- We believe that the physics case for a TeV-scale linear $e^+ e^-$ collider has been made.
- The emphasis of analyses now shifts towards
 - Optimization, evaluation and comparison of detector choices
 - Realities required by engineering: e.g. amount and distribution of support material
 - Realities required by realistic detector response simulations: e.g. electronics digitization
 - Realities required by reconstruction algorithms: e.g. track finding & fitting, PFA

Our subjects



Topics of our session

14 talks in 3 sessions

Simulator/Reconstruction framework

- ALCPG Detector Software Development (25') Norman Graf (*SLAC*)
- Mokka, Marlin and friends. Status of ILD_LDC framework (25') Frank Gaede (*DESY*)
- Jupiter/Satellites framework (20') Akiya Miyamoto (*KEK*)
- Preparation for jet analysis of Jupiter data using MarlinReco/PandoraPFA (20') Satoru Uozumi

- Tracking in SiD and on PFA (20') Norman Graf (*SLAC*)
- The PandoraPFA (20') Mark Thomson (*University of Cambridge*)
- LCFI Vertex Package: Parameter Optimisation (20') Sonja Hillert (*Oxford*)
- PFA in a strip calorimeter (20') Daniel Jeans (*Kobe University*)
- Electron ID studies with the LDC detector (13') Roman Poeschl

Reconstruction

- SiD Global Parameter Optimization using PandoraPFA (18') Marcel Stanitzki (*Rutherford Appleton Laboratory*)
- SUSY analysis with full simulation (18') Tamaki Yoshioka (*ICEPP, Univ. of Tokyo*)
- Study of ZH recoil mass (18') Kazutoshi Ito (*Tohoku university*)
- ZH recoil mass analysis (18') Zhiqing Zhang (*LAL*)
- ZH study with full simulation (18') Hiroaki Ono (*Nippon Dental University*)

Optimization/Benchmark

Apologies if your talk is not summarized properly. See program page for details

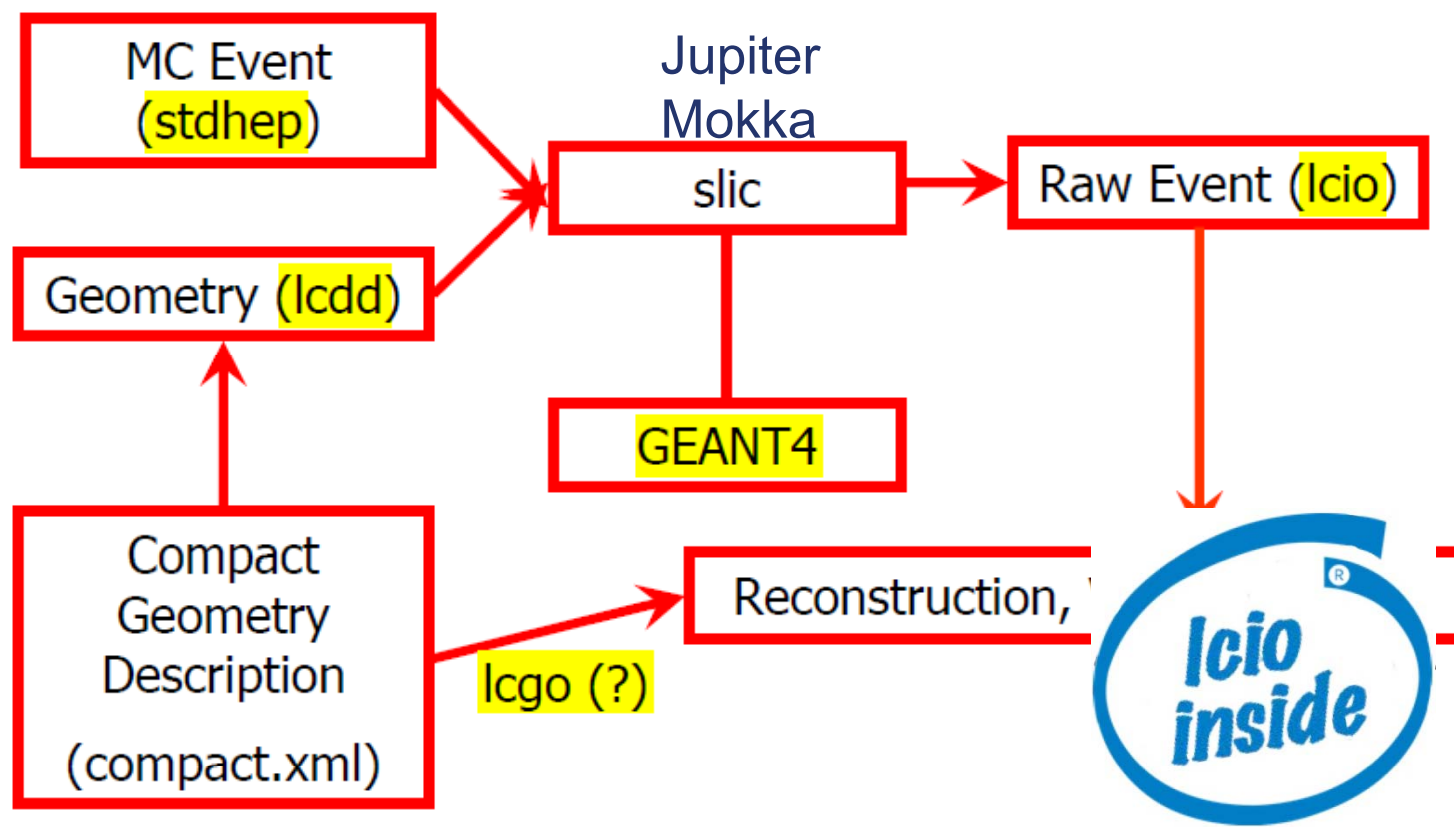


Simulators

LC Detector Full Simulation

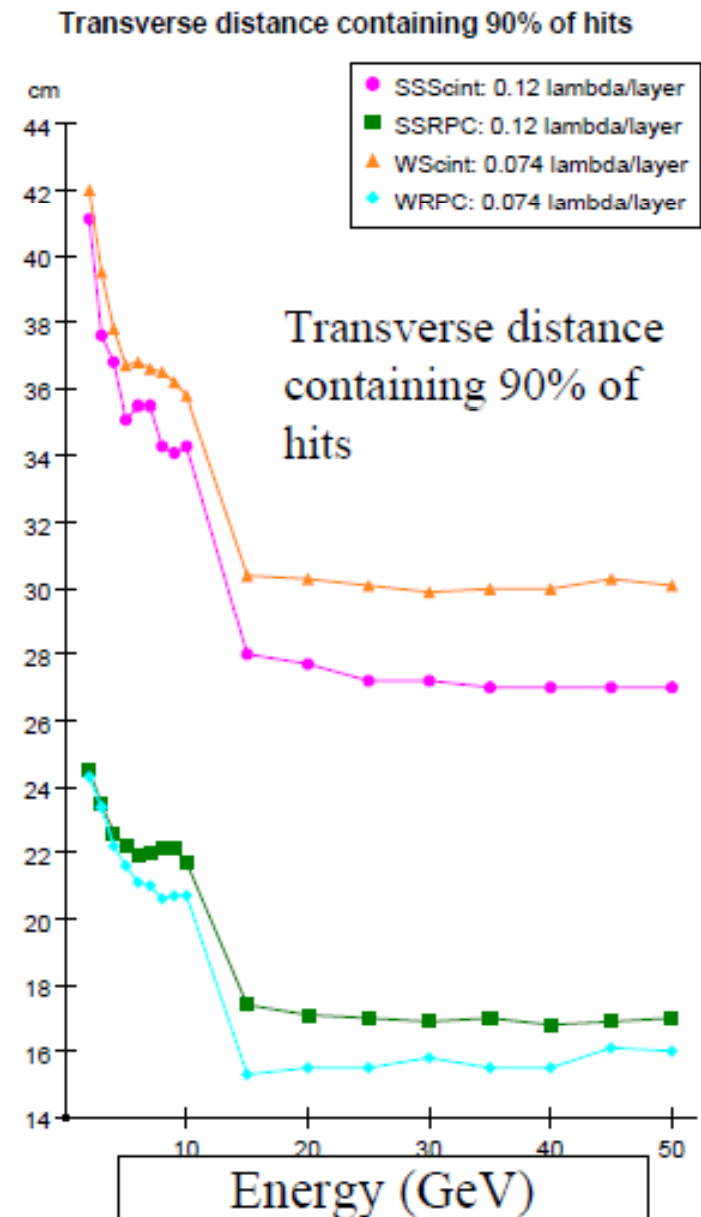
Norman Graph

Items highlighted in yellow represent common standards



Physics Lists & Hadron Showers

- Number of issues still unresolved with choice (or not) of showering models.
- For many neutral hadrons LHEP (Gheisha-inspired) is only choice.
- Transition regions still very worrisome.
- LCPhys is still default, but all lists available.
- FTFP_BERT looks good.



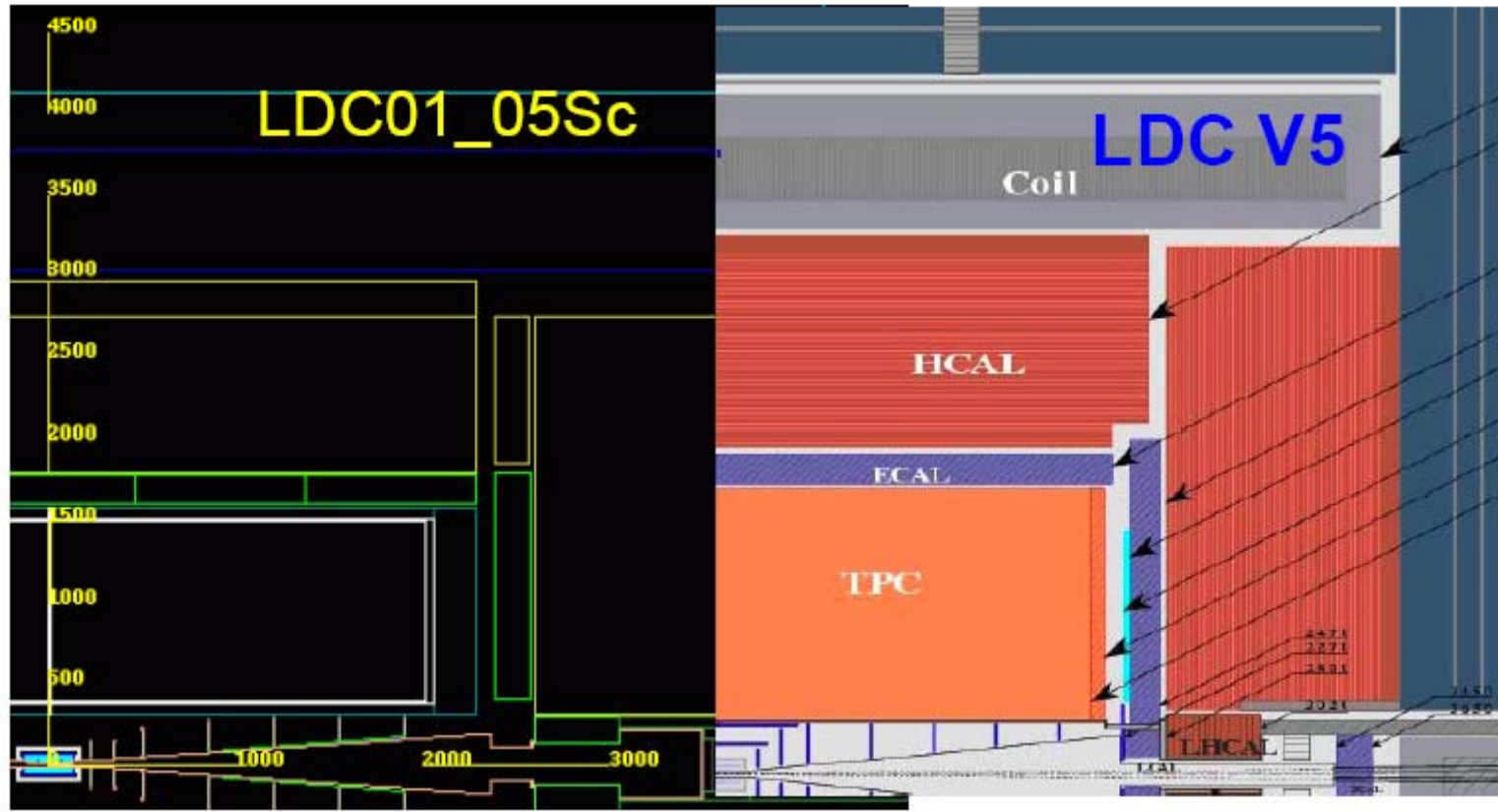


Towards realistic model

LDC detector in Mokka

Frank Gaede

Frank Gaede, TILCO8, Sendai, Japan, March 3-6, 2008



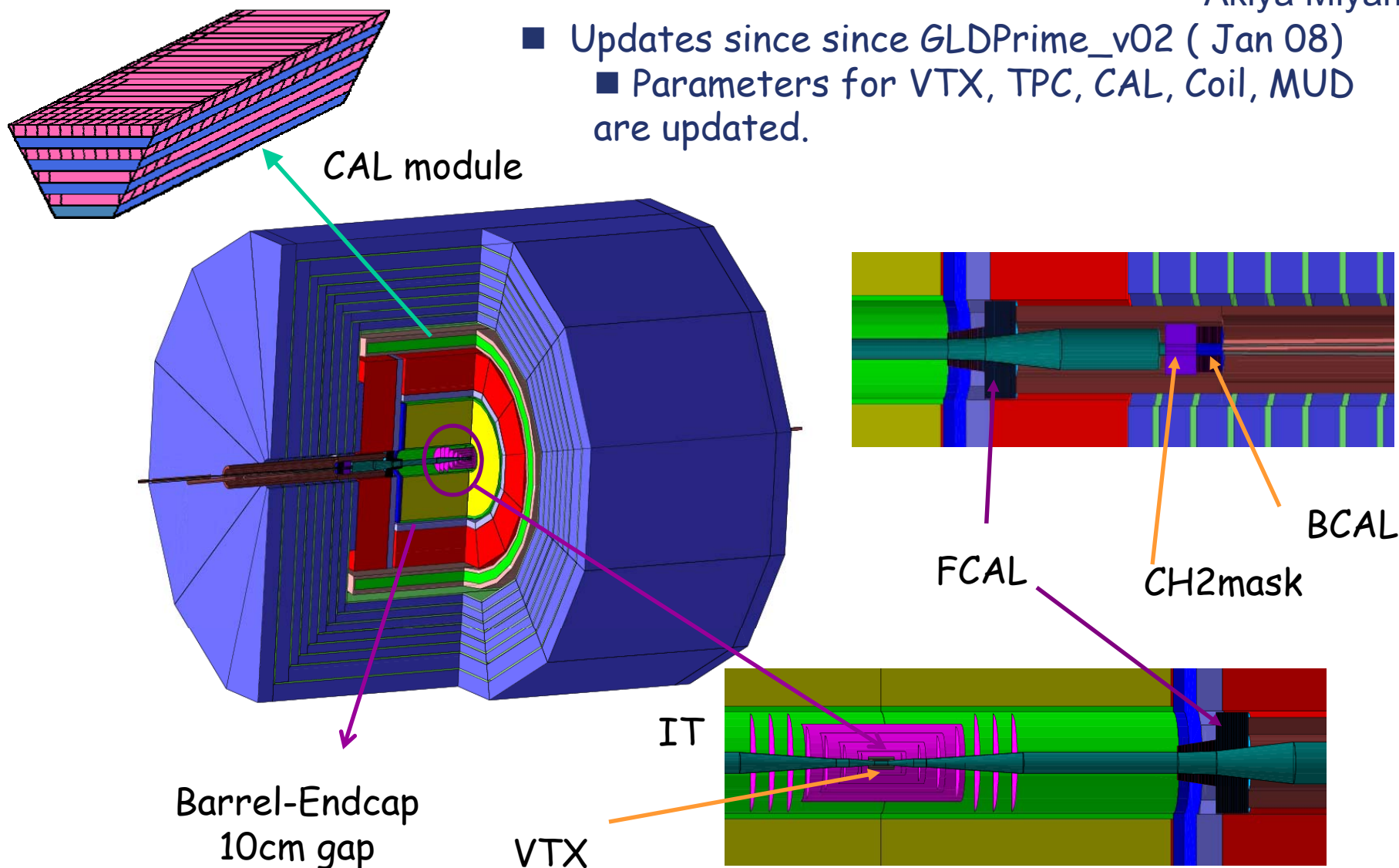
- a detailed description of LDC exists in Mokka
- close to proposed design of LDC V5
- lots of fixes and improvements in the last months:
 - HcalRing, Lcal, Ecal, SIT, FTD (see next slide)



GLDPrime_v03 in Jupiter

Akiya Miyamoto

- Updates since since GLDPrime_v02 (Jan 08)
 - Parameters for VTX, TPC, CAL, Coil, MUD are updated.

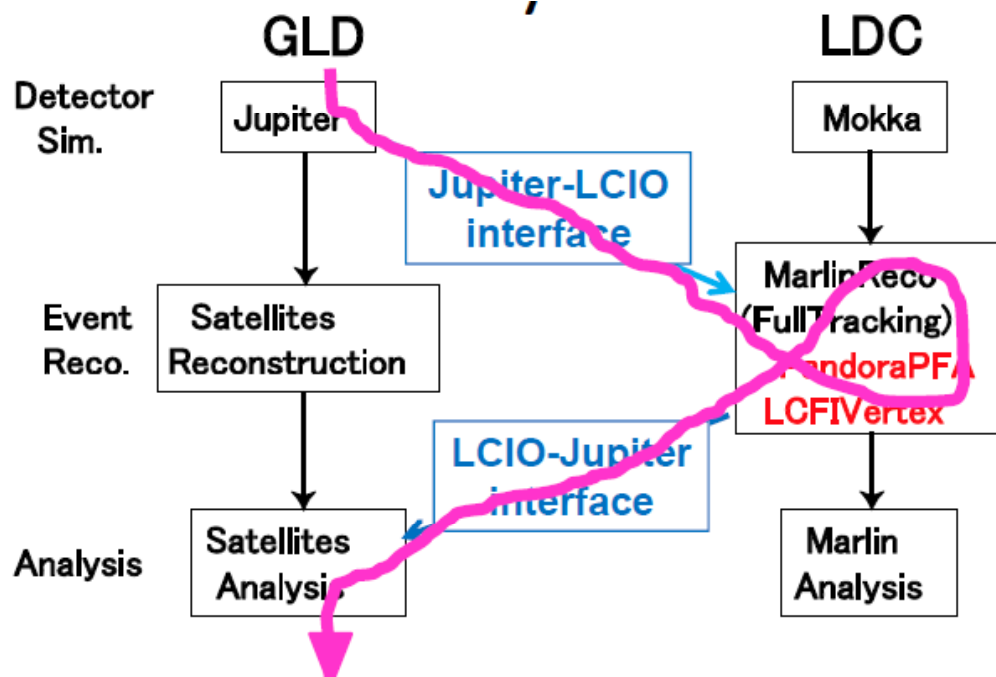




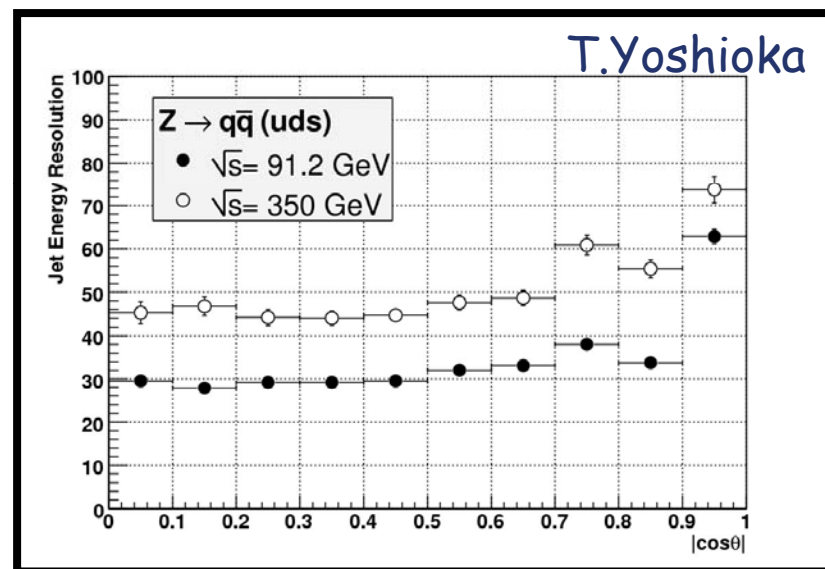
Jupiter → LCIO

Akiya Miyamoto

Jupiter data reconstructed with LDCFulltracking and PandoraPFA



Satoru Uozumi



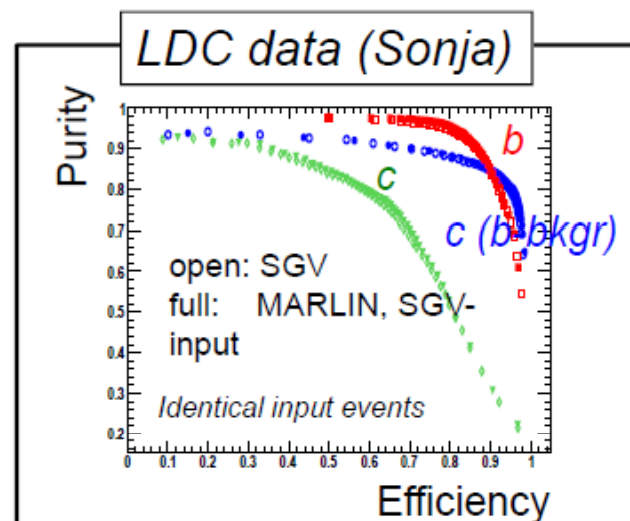
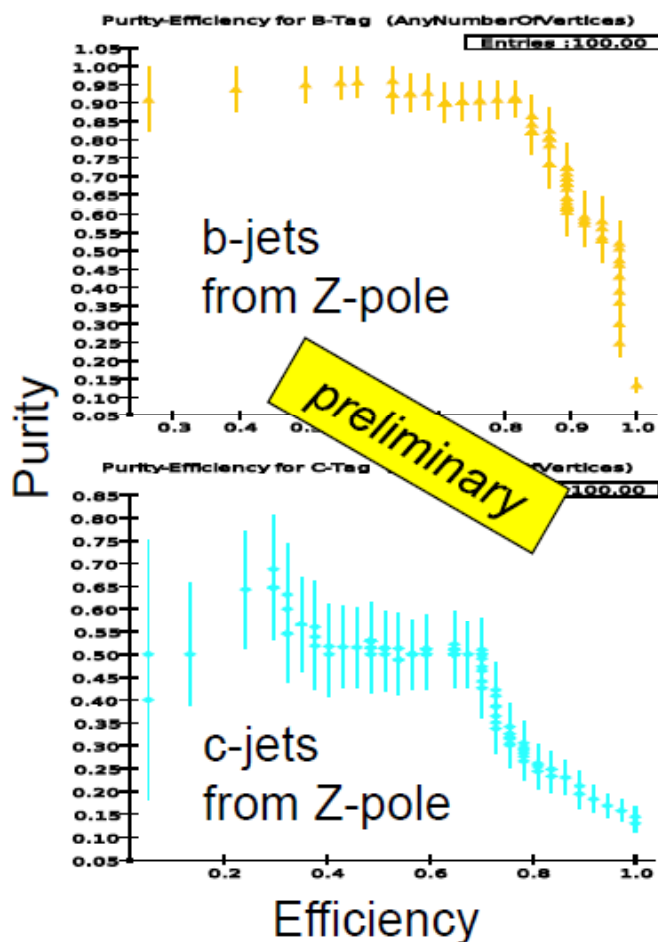
Ejet	JER ($\cos\theta < 0.7$)
45 GeV	30.1 ± 0.3
175 GeV	45.9 ± 0.7



Analyze Jupiter data by LCFIVertex

Flavour tagging with LCFIVertex
(Z-pole data by Jupiter&GLD)

Satoru Uozumi



- Same neural-net with LDC simulation is used.
- The b-tagging performance is reasonably good.
- c-tagging for c-jets is not yet as good as LDC case, need investigation.



Reconstruction Issues

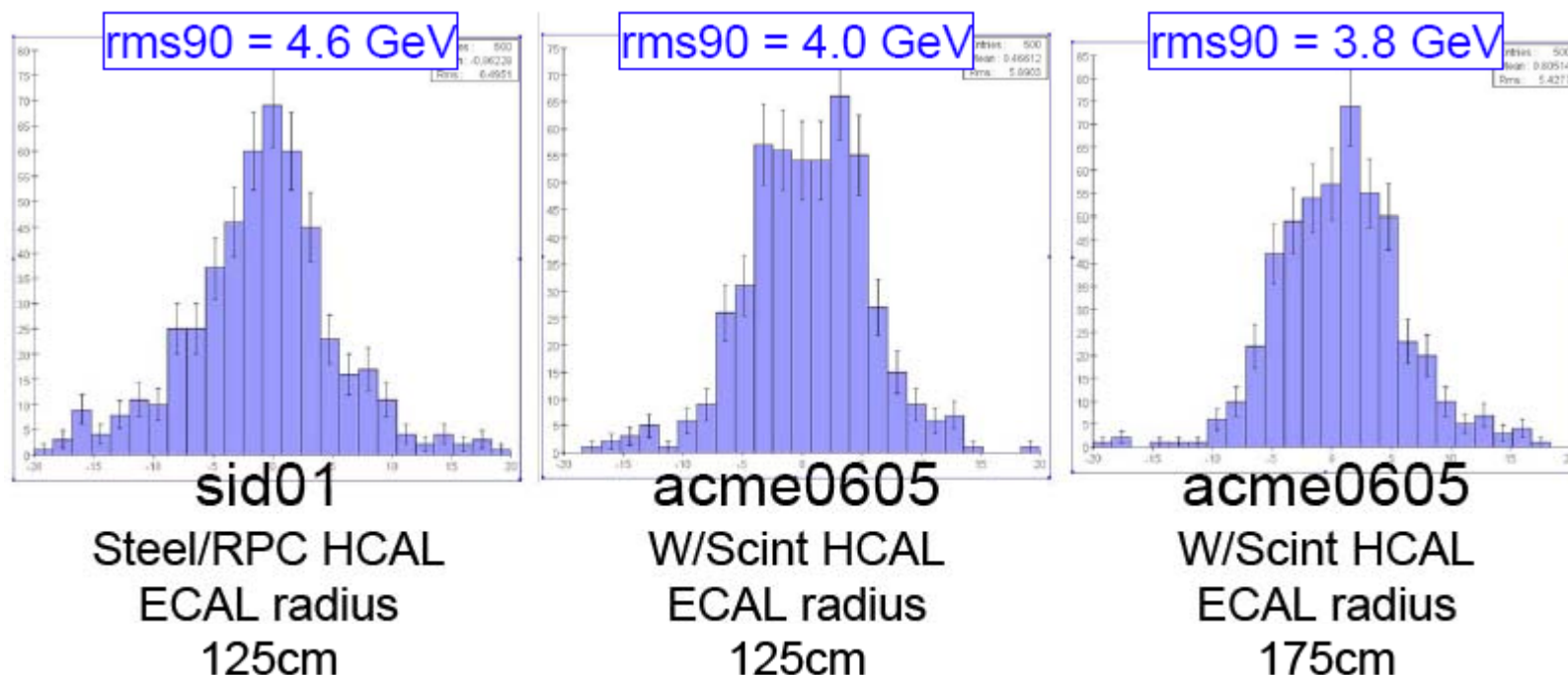


PFA

- Pandora PFA by Mark Tomson
- NA efforts by Norman Graf
 - ◆ Argonne (Magille) PFA
 - ◆ IOWA PFA
 - ◆ Pandora PFA
- PFA for Strip-Sinti. CAL. by Daniel Jeans.

Progress (Magill): Z-pole performance

Showing dijet invariant mass for events with $|\cos\theta| < 0.9$
 KT algorithm used to find 2 jets.



Scint HCAL helps a lot for this algorithm.

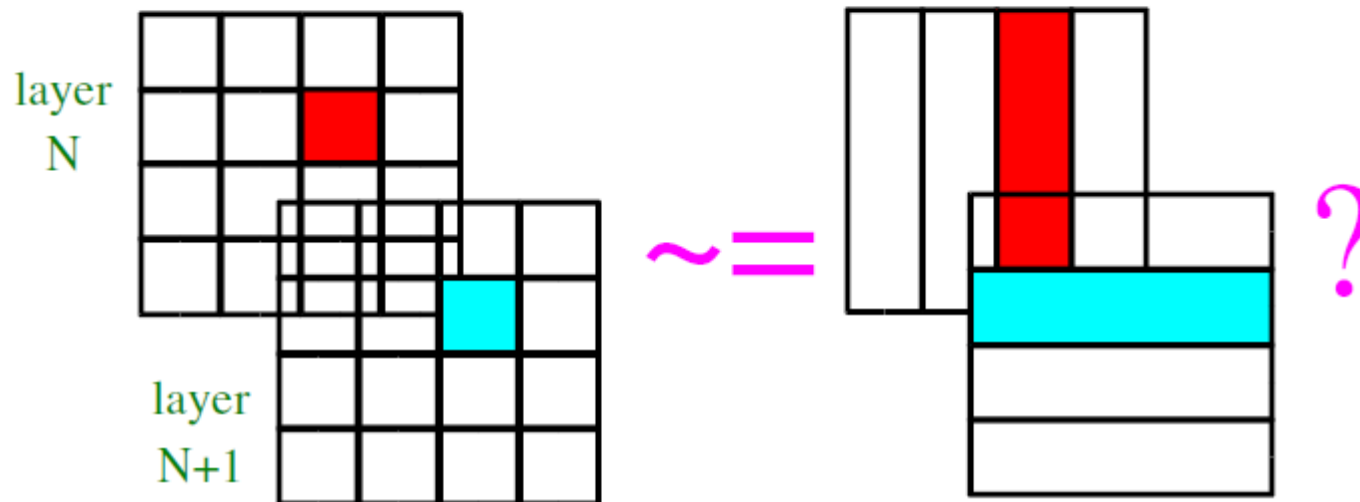
- That wasn't the case for perfect PFA... possibly due to E/p checking?
- Bigger ECAL radius helps a bit

introduction

Daniel Jeans

active material of GLD calorimeter design has strips of scintillator rather than square cells

idea: performance of $1 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$ strips similar to $1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$ cells ?
=> performance / cost (\sim # photon sensors)





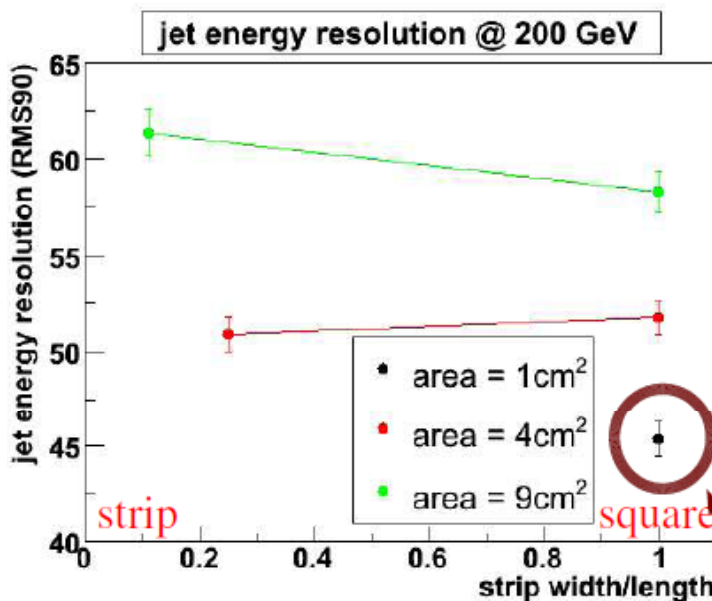
Strip Area/Aspect ratio dep.

Daniel Jeans

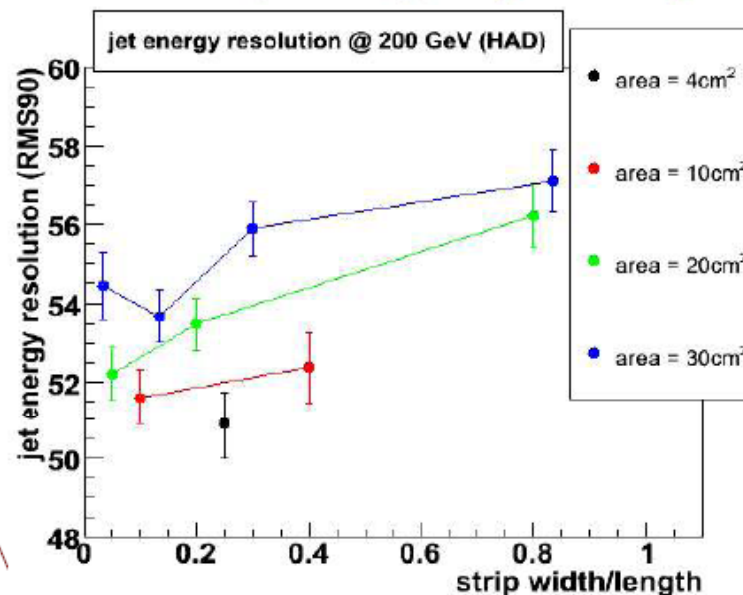
200 GeV qq events (uds only)

all strips have same size

EM fixed (1x4cm²), vary HD strips



area looks more important than aspect ratio



aspect ratio does have some effect
strip better than square

resolution worse than e.g. PANDORA at high energy
further algorithm development needed



Pandora PFA

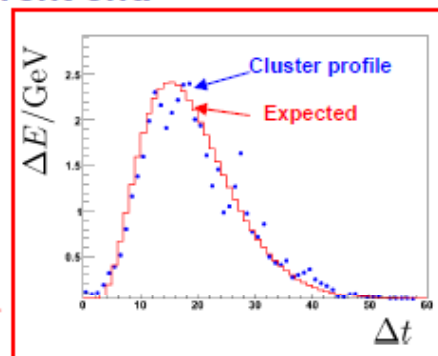
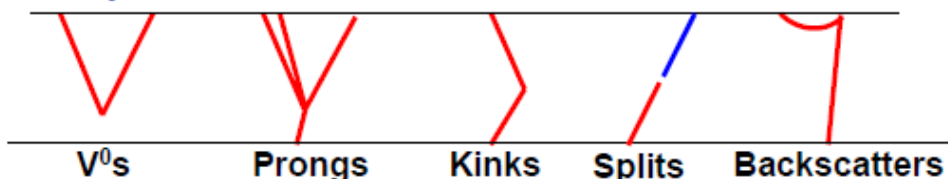
4 From LCWS07 to Sendai

Mark Thomson

Step 1: improve low energy performance

- ★ Technical Improvements/bug fixes
 - ♦ reduced memory footprint (~ factor 2) by on-the-fly deleting of temporary clusters, rather than waiting to event end

★ Improved track ID



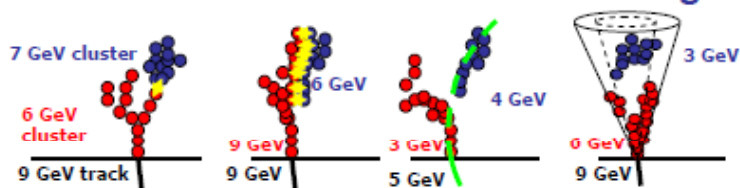
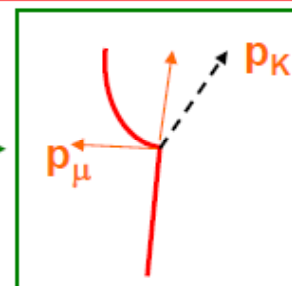
★ Much improved photon Identification EM shower profile

★ Particle ID

- ♦ Much improved particle ID : electrons, conversions, $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$, $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p$ (no impact on PFA)

- ♦ Some tagging of $K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu$ and $\pi^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu$ kinks

★ More sophisticated identification of neutral fragments



+ Improved functionality and compatibilities to new LDC model, ...



Pandora PFA performance NOW

LCWS → Sendai: LDC00 (Tesla TDR)

Cheated Tracks	LCWS07	PandoraPFA v01-01	PandoraPFA v02- α			
	E_{JET}	$\sigma_E/E = \alpha/\sqrt{E_{jj}}$ $ \cos\theta < 0.7$	σ_E/E_j	E_{JET}	$\sigma_E/E = \alpha/\sqrt{E_{jj}}$ $ \cos\theta < 0.7$	σ_E/E_j
	45 GeV	0.295	4.4 %	45 GeV	0.226	3.3 %
	100 GeV	0.305	3.0 %	100 GeV	0.293	2.9 %
	180 GeV	0.418	3.1 %	180 GeV	0.392	2.9 %
	250 GeV	0.534	3.3 %	250 GeV	0.534	3.3 %

★ For LDC00:

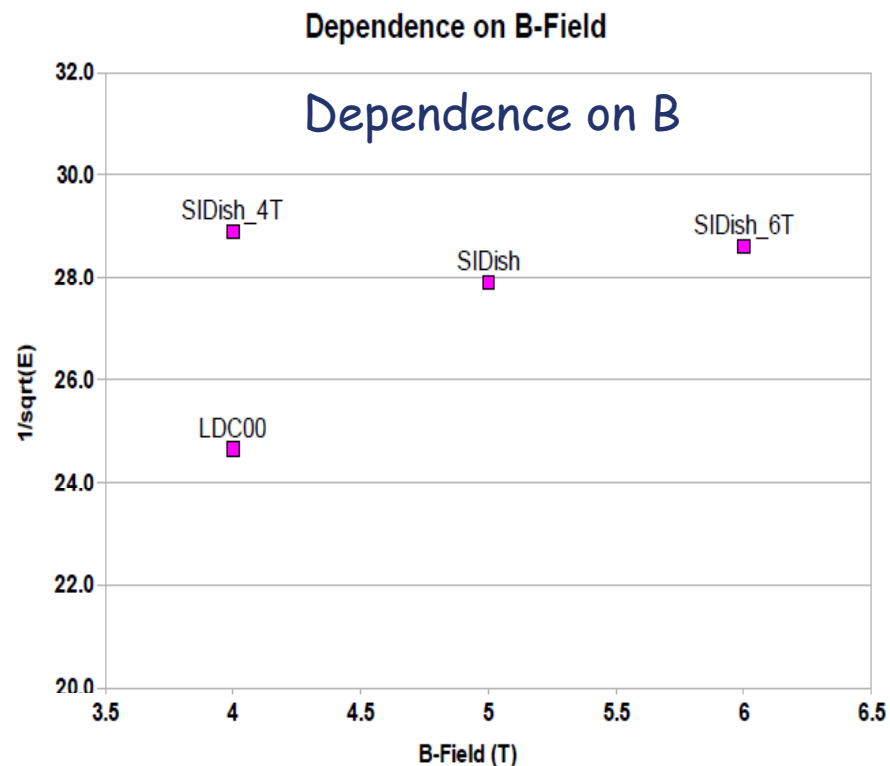
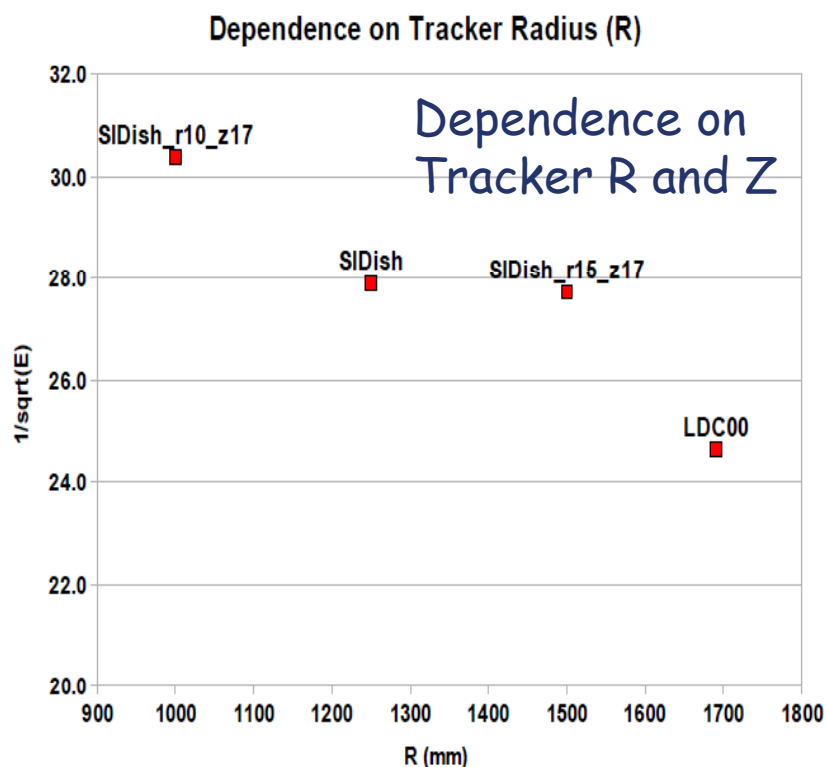
- ♦ Slight degradation when using FullLDCTracking
- ♦ Small difference may be due to degraded kink finding
- ♦ Track cuts not yet optimised

FullLDCTracking	PandoraPFA v02-01		
	E_{JET}	$\sigma_E/E = \alpha/\sqrt{E_{jj}}$ $ \cos\theta < 0.7$	σ_E/E_j
	45 GeV	0.235	3.5 %
	100 GeV	0.306	3.1 %
	180 GeV	0.427	3.2 %
	250 GeV	0.565	3.6 %



SiD Global Parameter Optimization Using PandoraPFA

- “SiDish” detector using Mokka/Marlin framework Marcel Stanitzki
- Preliminary results of Z pole events (uds only)
- Plan to do study higher energy jets, different segmentation, etc.

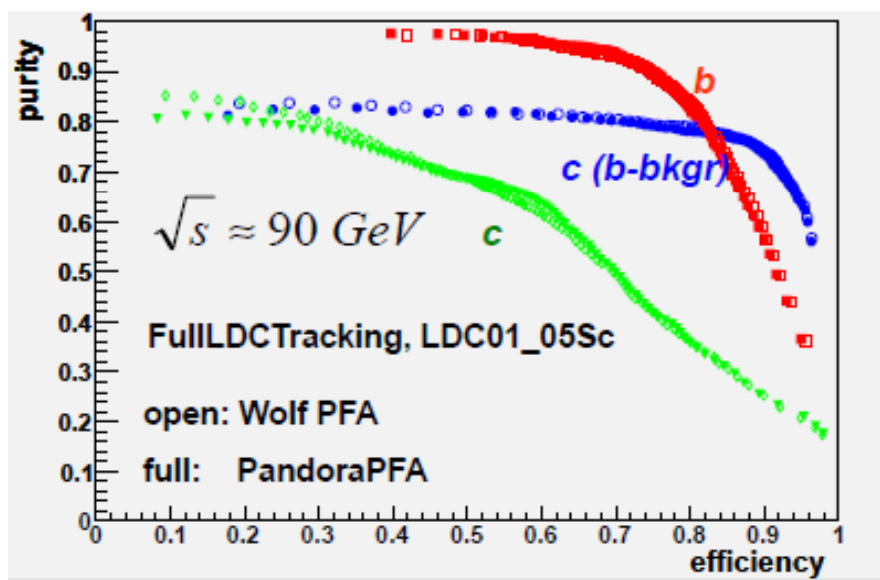




LCFI Vertex Package

Sonia Hillert

- LCFI Vertex is the standard vertexing package.
- Consistent performance with Pandora PFA and WOIfPFA



*Need a training of neural network to apply to the flavor tagging.
Now preparing for trainings using mass production data*



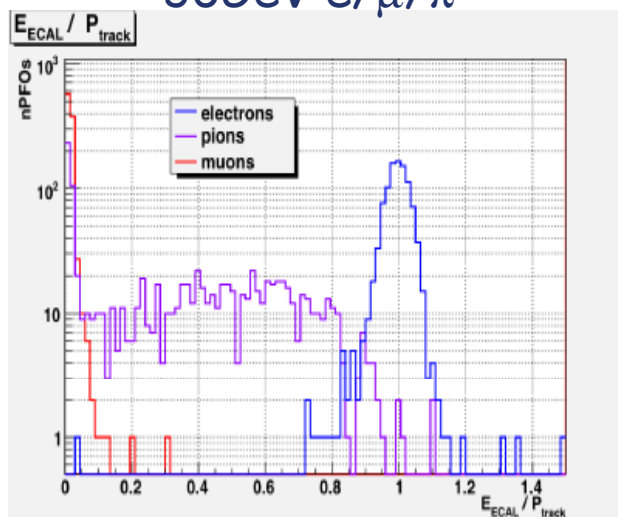
Cut-based electron ID

Roman Poschl

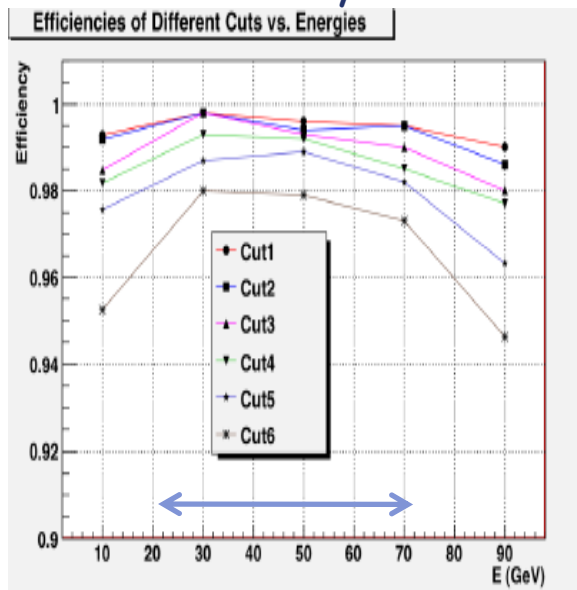
- At this stage, PandoraPFA is not able to identify electron
- Cut based electron ID
 - ◆ Variables: E_{ecal}/P_{track} , E_{ecal}/E_{total} , $R_p(\text{cluster size})$

E_{track}/P_{track}

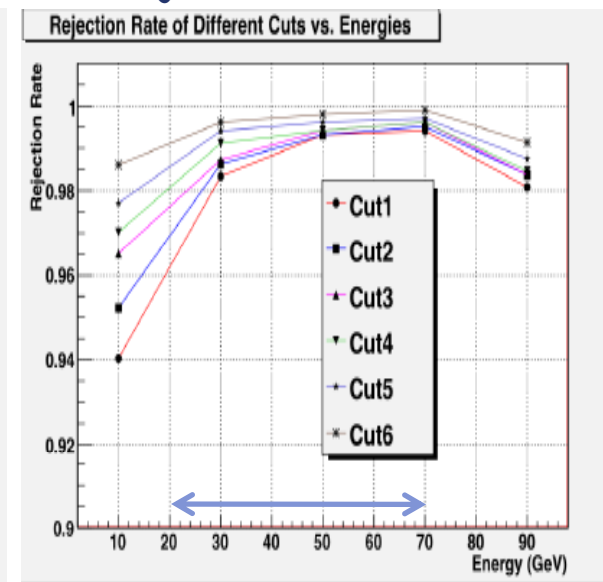
30GeV $e/\mu/\pi$



Efficiency



Rejection rate



For $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow eeX$, $P = 20 \sim 70$ GeV

Efficiency > 99.5%, Rejection rate for pion > 95~98%



Studies on Benchmark processes



Studies on Benchmark processes

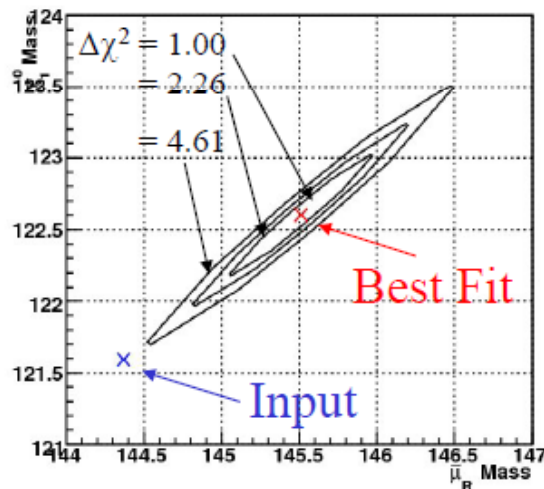
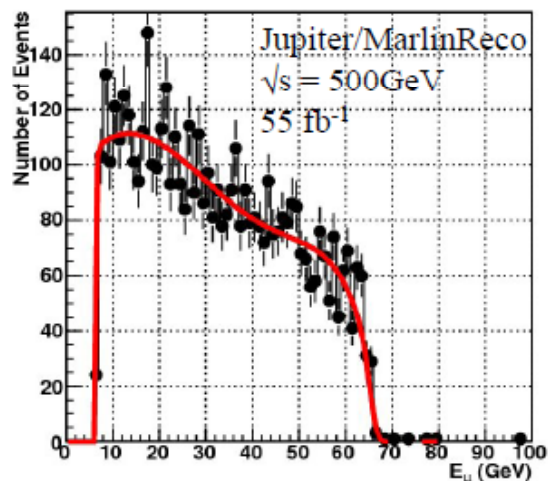
- Studies by Full Simulation, including preliminary results
- Processes
 - ◆ Smuon pair & Chargino : T.Yoshioka
 - ◆ $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \mu\mu X$
 - K. Itoh
 - Z.Zhang
 - ◆ $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu H / qqH$



Smuon and Chargino

Tamaki Yoshioka

■ Smuon pair: $\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$, 55fb^{-1}

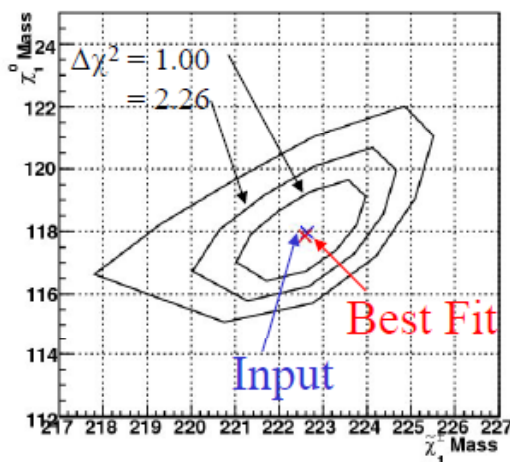
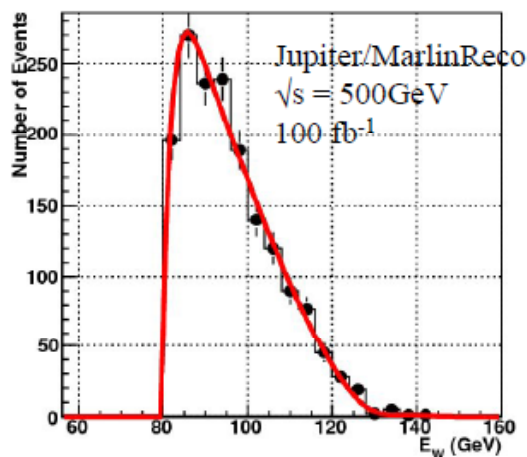


$$\Delta m(\tilde{\mu}_R) = 0.42 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_0^0) = 0.42 \text{ GeV}$$

- ΔM is consistent with Quick-Sim results
- Mass sift of ~ 1 GeV is not seen if track cheater is used. \rightarrow need more study

■ Chargino pair: $\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$, 100fb^{-1}



$$\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) = 1.10 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_0^0) = 1.23 \text{ GeV}$$

- ΔM is consistent with Quick-Sim results



ZH → μμH - 1

Kazutoshi Itoh

Fitting function

- The distribution of the recoil mass is fitted by a function:

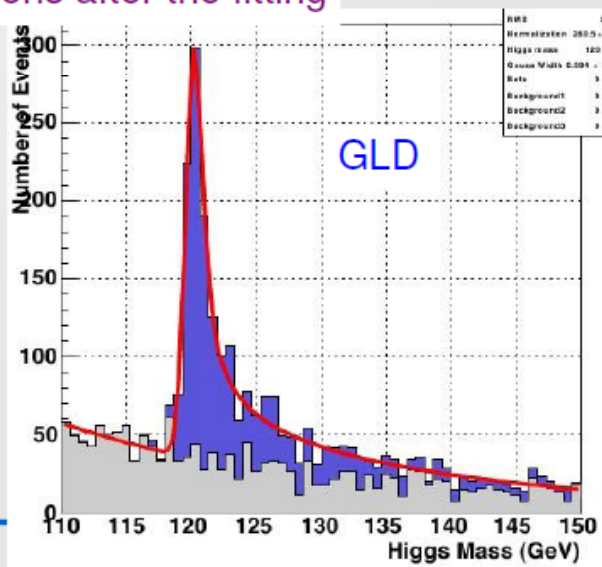
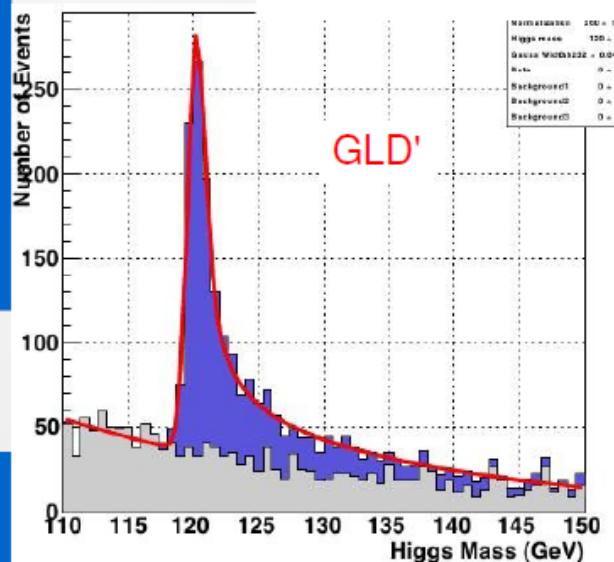
$$F(m) = N_H \int F_H(m, t) e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}} dt + F_Z(m)$$

$$F_H(m, t) = \left(\frac{m+t-M_h}{\sqrt{s}-M_h} \right)$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\alpha}{2\pi \log \sqrt{s}/m_e - 1}$$

- $\sqrt{s}=250\text{GeV}, L=335\text{fb}^{-1}$
- Visible Higgs decay assumed.
- Background: ZZ only

Recoil mass distributions after the fitting



Results

$\Delta\sigma$: 3.1%(GLD')
 3.0%(GLD)
 Δm_H : 40.8MeV(GLD')
 37.9MeV(GLD)

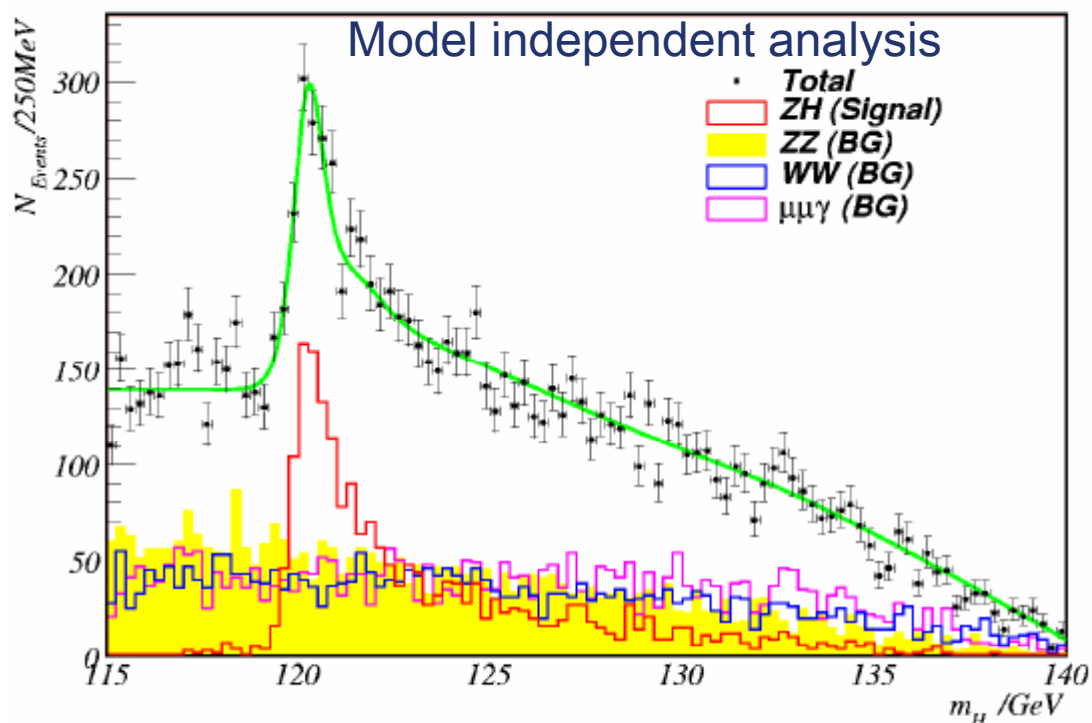
(cf. $\Delta p/p$ (GLD')
 $\sim 1.2 \Delta p/p$ (GLD))



$ZH \rightarrow \mu\mu H$ - 1

Z.Zhang

- Analysis was updated using new μ -ID code
- Study at $\sqrt{s}=230\text{GeV}$, 500fb^{-1}
- Model independent result : $\Delta m_H=39\text{MeV}$
- Assuming SM like Higgs or Invisible Higgs, $\Delta M_H = 29\text{MeV}$



Beam parameter dependence
(\sqrt{s} GeV)

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta M_H &= 24.7\text{ MeV} (230) \\ &= 31.9\text{ MeV} (250) \\ &= 109.1\text{ MeV} (350)\end{aligned}$$

$L^*=4.5\text{m}$ case.

Machine time is normalized to 500fb^{-1} @ $\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$

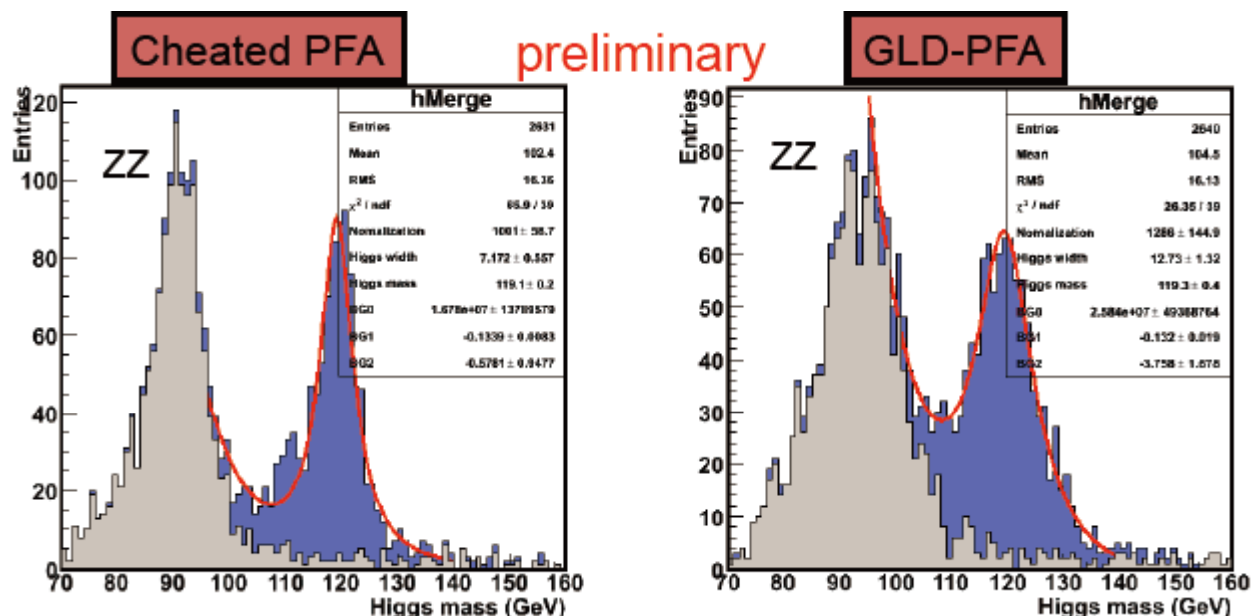
For the best ΔM_H , the optimization of the beam parameter is important as well as detector parameters



ZH \rightarrow $\nu\nu H, qqH$

- Study using GLD-PFA ($\sim 30\%/\sqrt{E}$ at Z^0 , not good at higher energy) Hiroyuki Ono
- Studied at $\sqrt{s}=350$ GeV

ZH \rightarrow $\nu\nu H$ case



- Luminosity : $\mathcal{L}=200 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Higgs mass is calculated as reconstruct invariant mass of 2-jets
- Background events are only ZZ mode

Higgs mass can be reconstructed for both PFA but the width is still wider than cheated in GLD-PFA

$\delta M_h=180 \text{ MeV}$ (Cheated)
 $\delta M_h=380 \text{ GeV}$ (GLD-PFA)





Summary

- Geometry description of full simulators improve towards realistic simulation of detector performances
- Progresses of reconstruction codes were reported. They will play a central role in coming detector optimization and benchmark studies.
- Preliminary results of studies of benchmark processes using full simulation were reported.