

# PFA in a strip calorimeter

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introduction

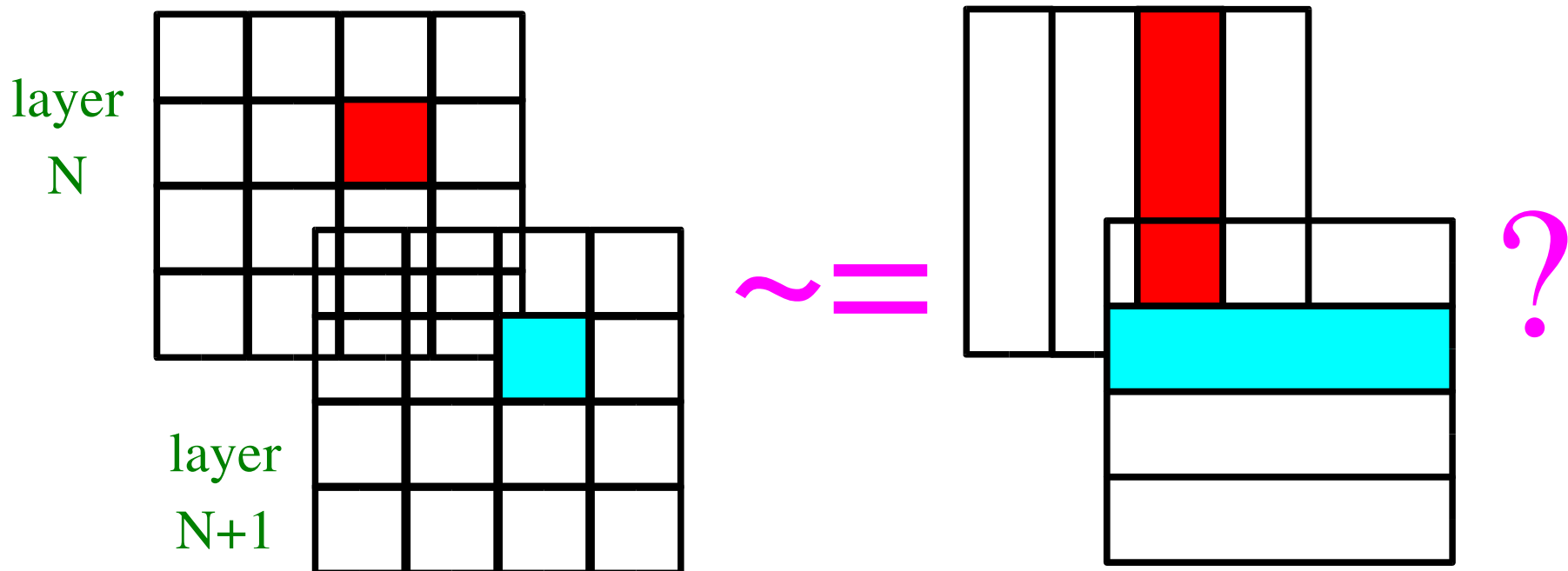
sketch of algorithm

preliminary results

# introduction

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)



present GLD (and other) PFA's designed for “square cell” calorimeters

developing clustering/PFA for strip calorimeter:

- tool to optimise strip size & shape
- should work on both square CALO cells and long strips  
for consistent comparisons

study in:

- GLD detector
- single particle events: understanding, debugging
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$  (uds) @ 91, 200 GeV

## Algorithm overview

“tracking” of MIP-like calorimeter hits (seeded by tracks)

identification of MIP tracks

first clustering of remaining strips

combine clusters, seeded by tracks

combine remaining clustering (unseeded)

adjust clusters attached to tracks (consistent E/p)

use **tracks** as **input** to calorimeter reconstruction

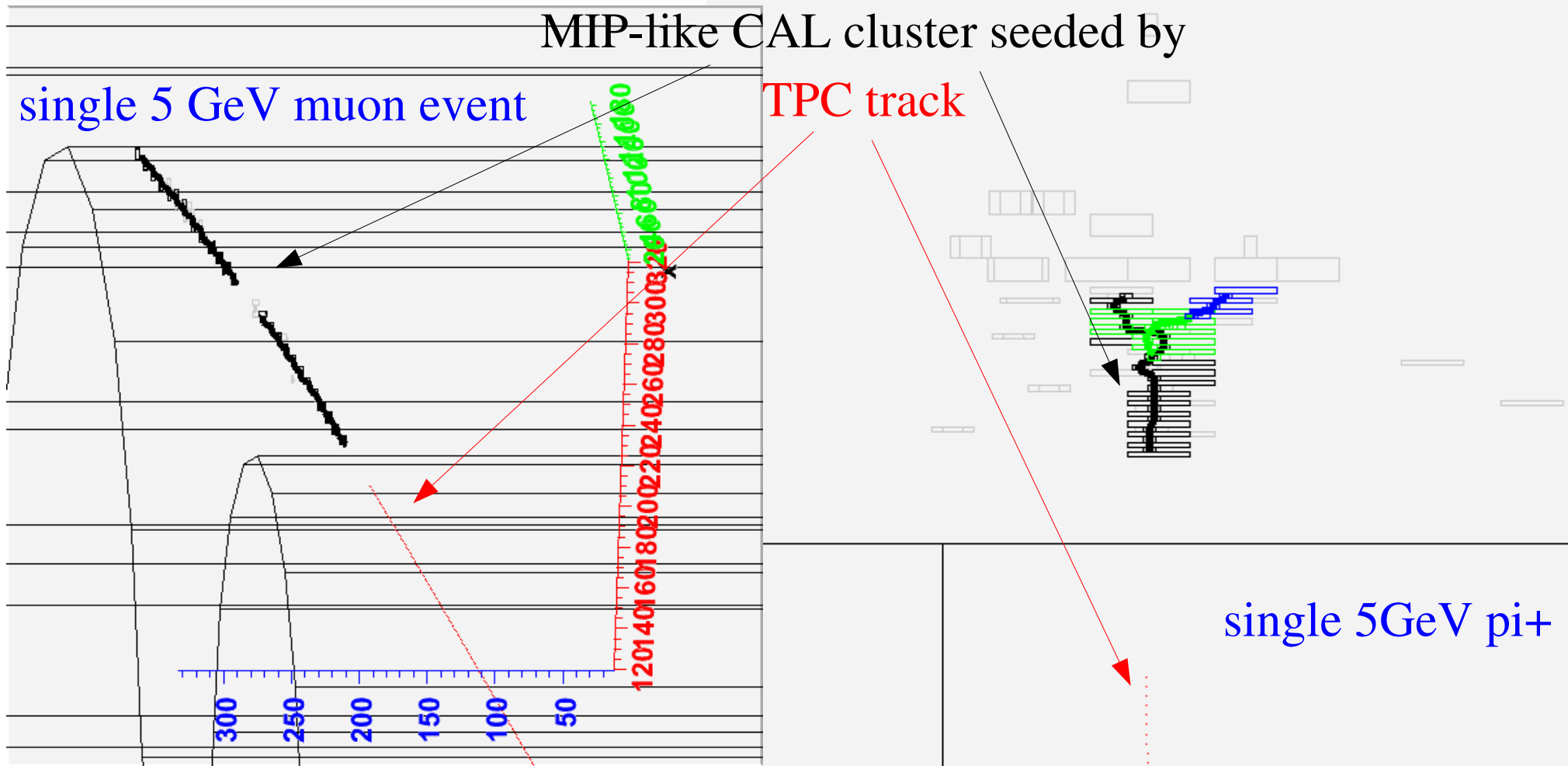
tracks are precisely measured objects

can help resolve some ambiguities due to strip geometry

1<sup>st</sup> step - identify MIPs in CALO

consider isolated hits with MIP-like energy deposit

perform “tracking” using these hits, seeded by TPC track

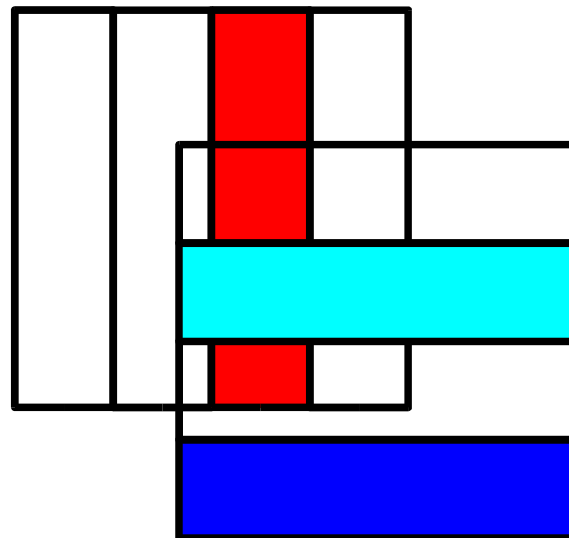


## strip clustering algorithm

cluster energy deposits

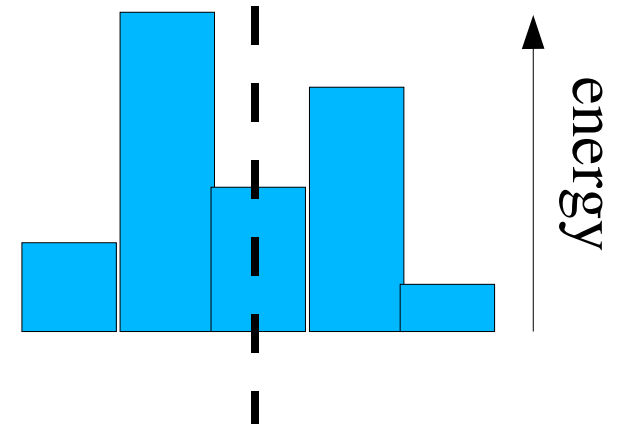
- don't over-cluster (combine deposits from different particles)
- don't under-cluster (split deposit from a single particle)

in strip geometry, deposits may be merged in one orientation,  
separated in another



make “2-d” clusters within each layer

check for sub-structure: split if appropriate

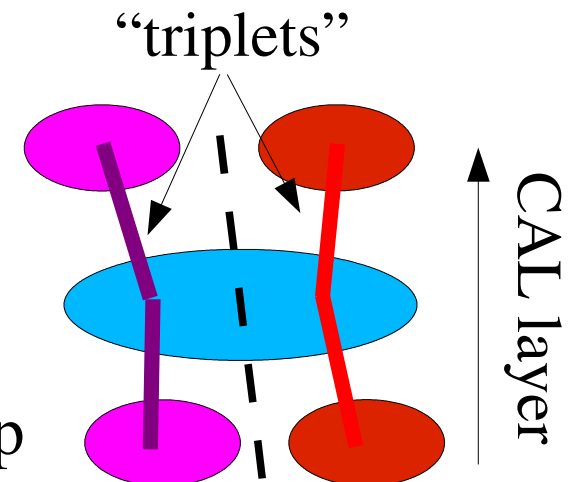


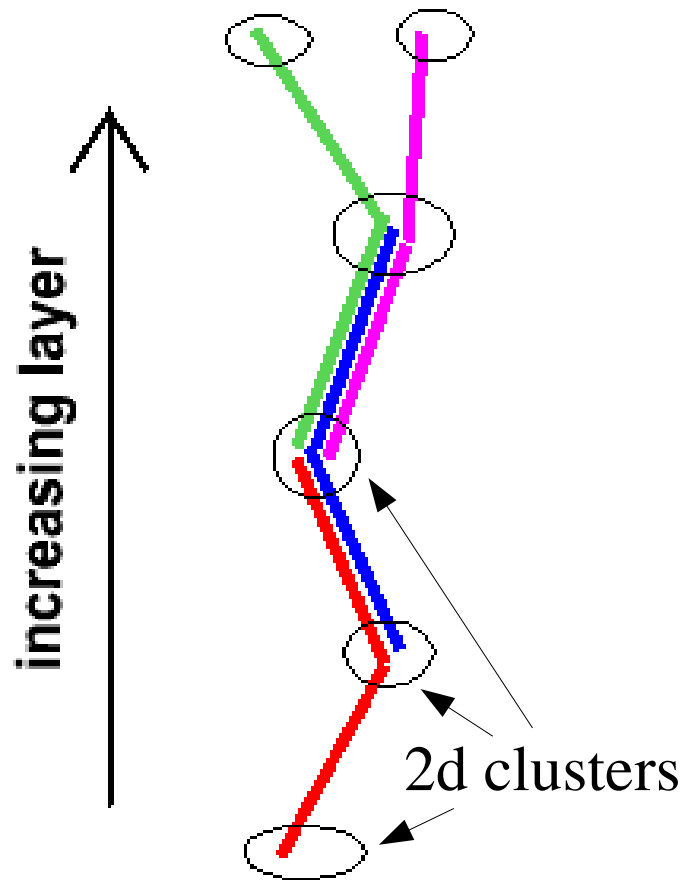
combine 2-d clusters with clusters in adjoining layers -> “triplets” of clusters

if cluster shared by several “triplets”, split it

important for strip geometry

define figure-of-merit for triplet: cluster overlap





now have collection of triplets

starting from inner ECAL, combine  
overlapping triplets -> 3d clusters  
use triplet figure-of-merit when faced  
by several possibilities

~ "tracking" in CALO

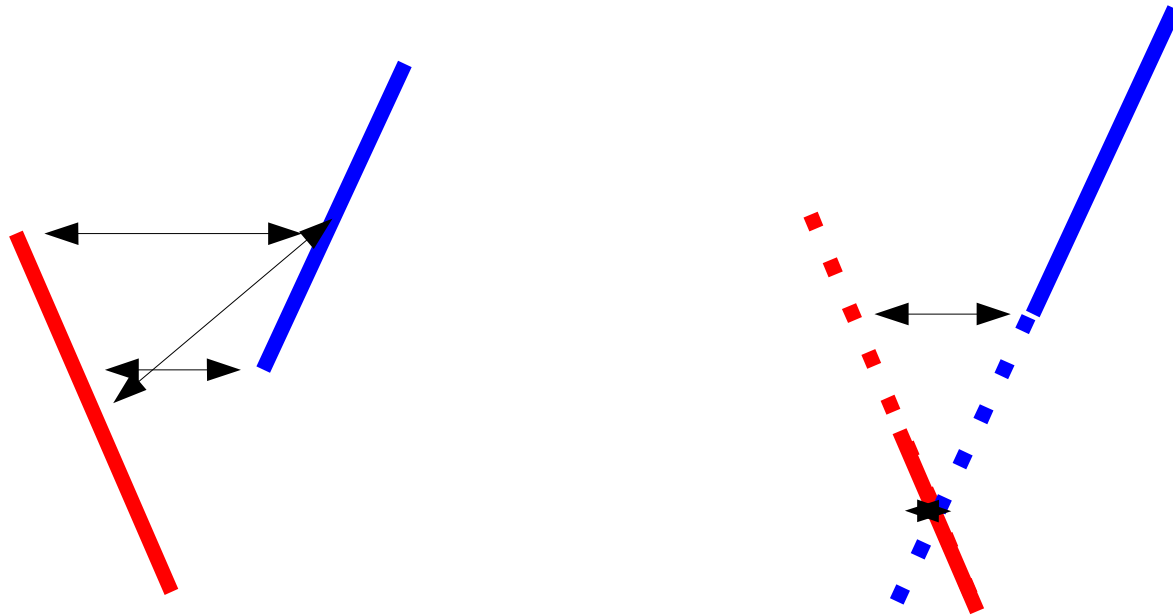


attach CAL clusters to **TPC tracks** - extrapolate track to calorimeter

attempt to get energy  $\sim$  track momentum by attaching nearby clusters

consider various measures of distance between clusters:

centre-to-centre, “impact parameter” ...



split track-associated clusters if cluster energy inconsistent with track P

then consider remaining clusters (**neutrals**)  
combine nearby clusters in similar way

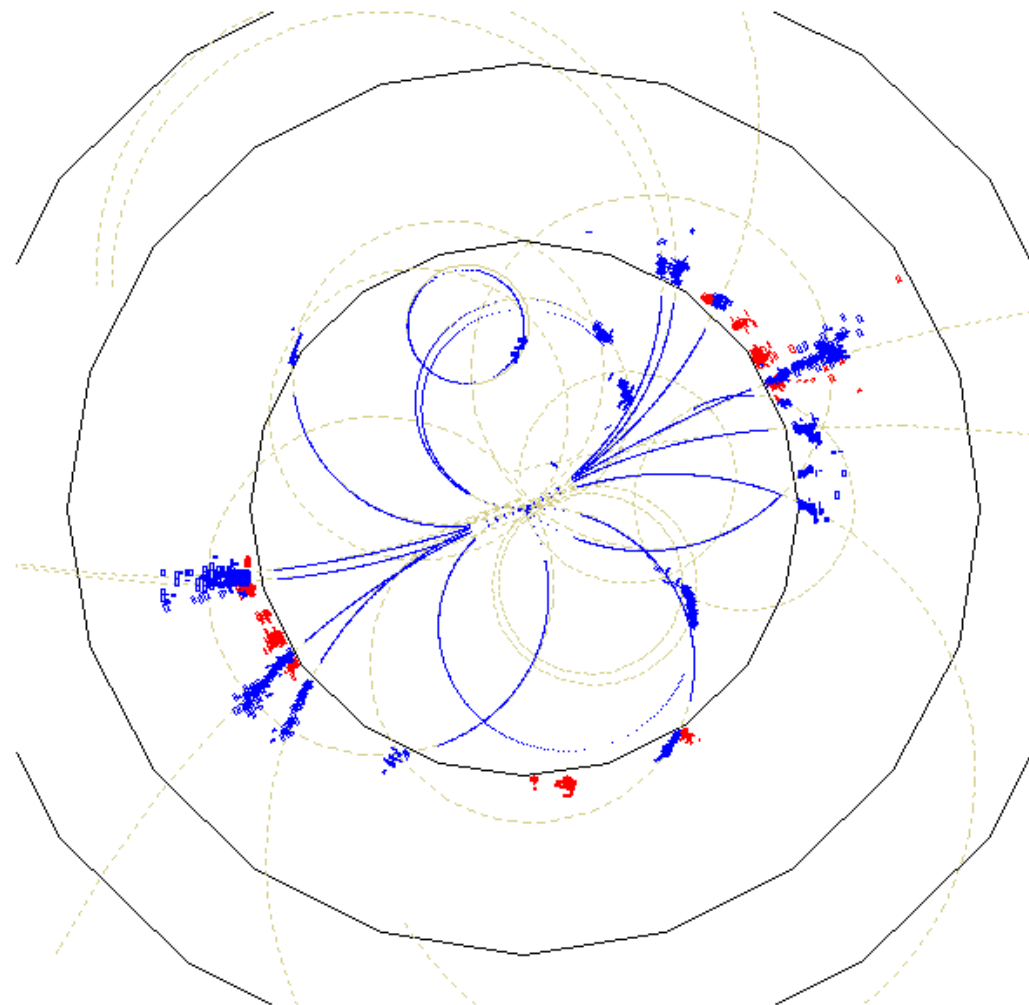
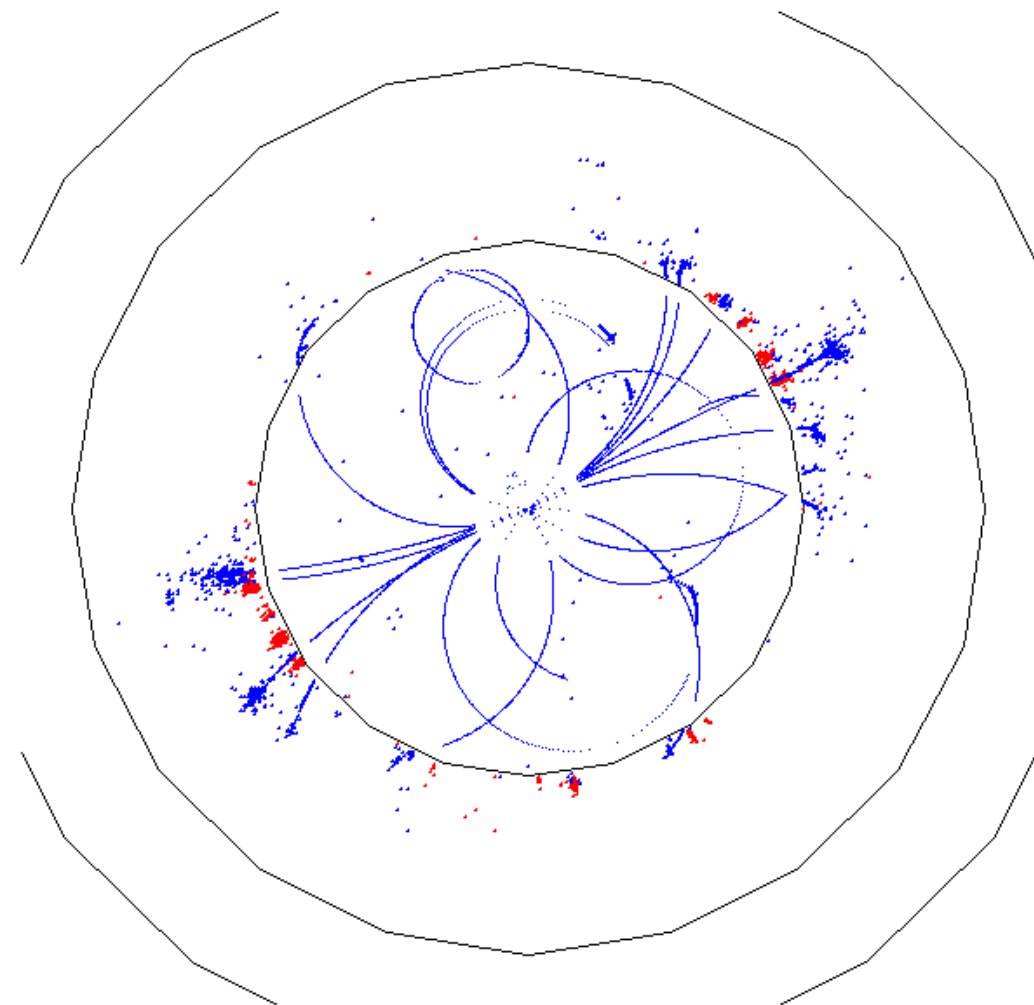
now can reconstruct PFA **jet energy**:  
track momenta + neutral energy deposits  
(+ unclustered energy?)

z0->qq (uds) event @ 91 GeV

charged neutral 1x1cm<sup>2</sup>

MC information

reconstructed information



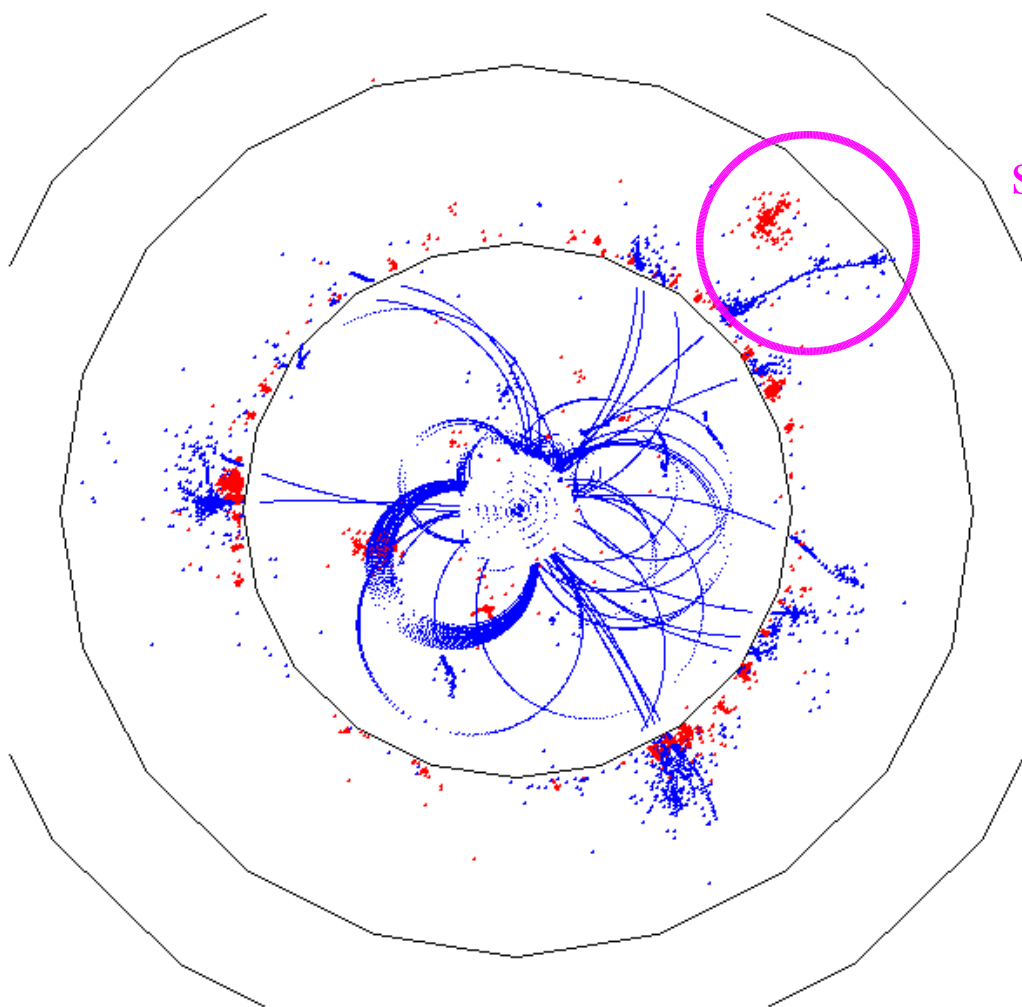
by eye, works well!

z0->qq (uds) event @ 200 GeV

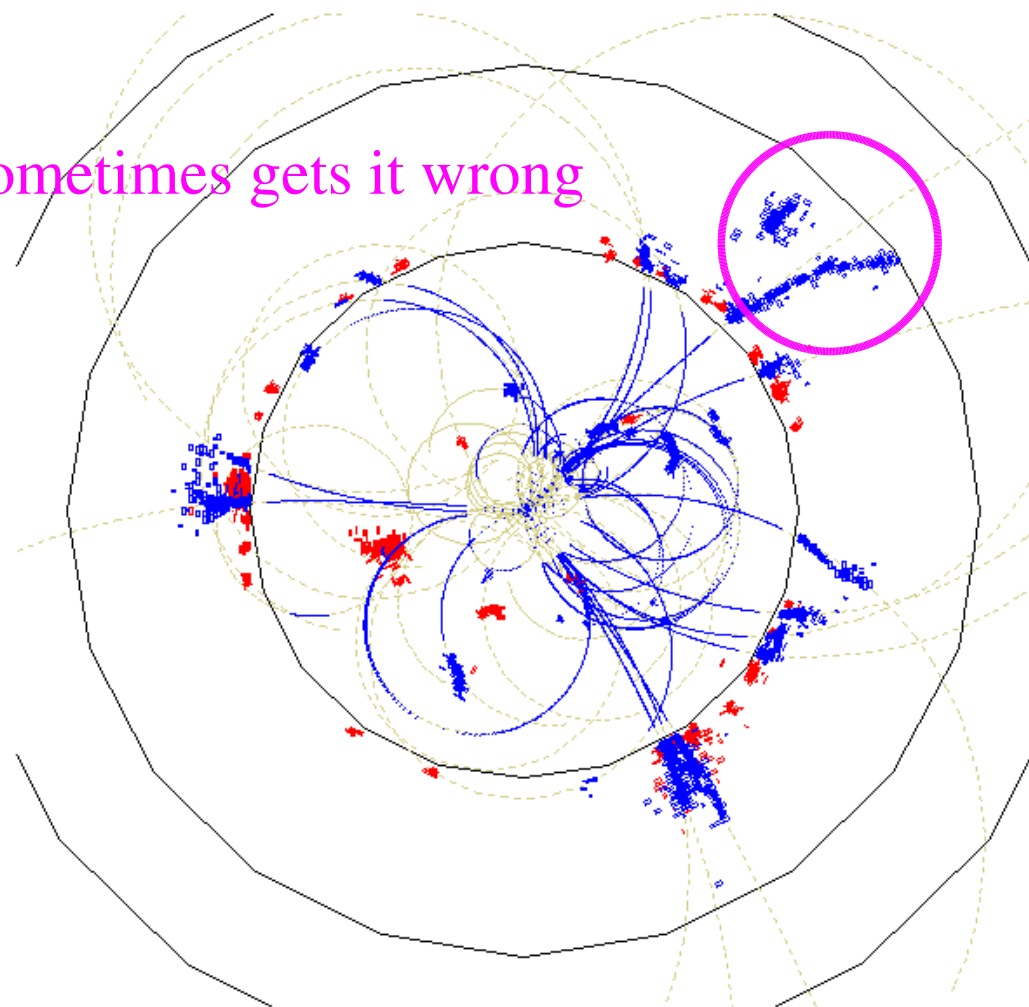
charged neutral 1x1cm<sup>2</sup>

MC information

reconstructed information



sometimes gets it wrong



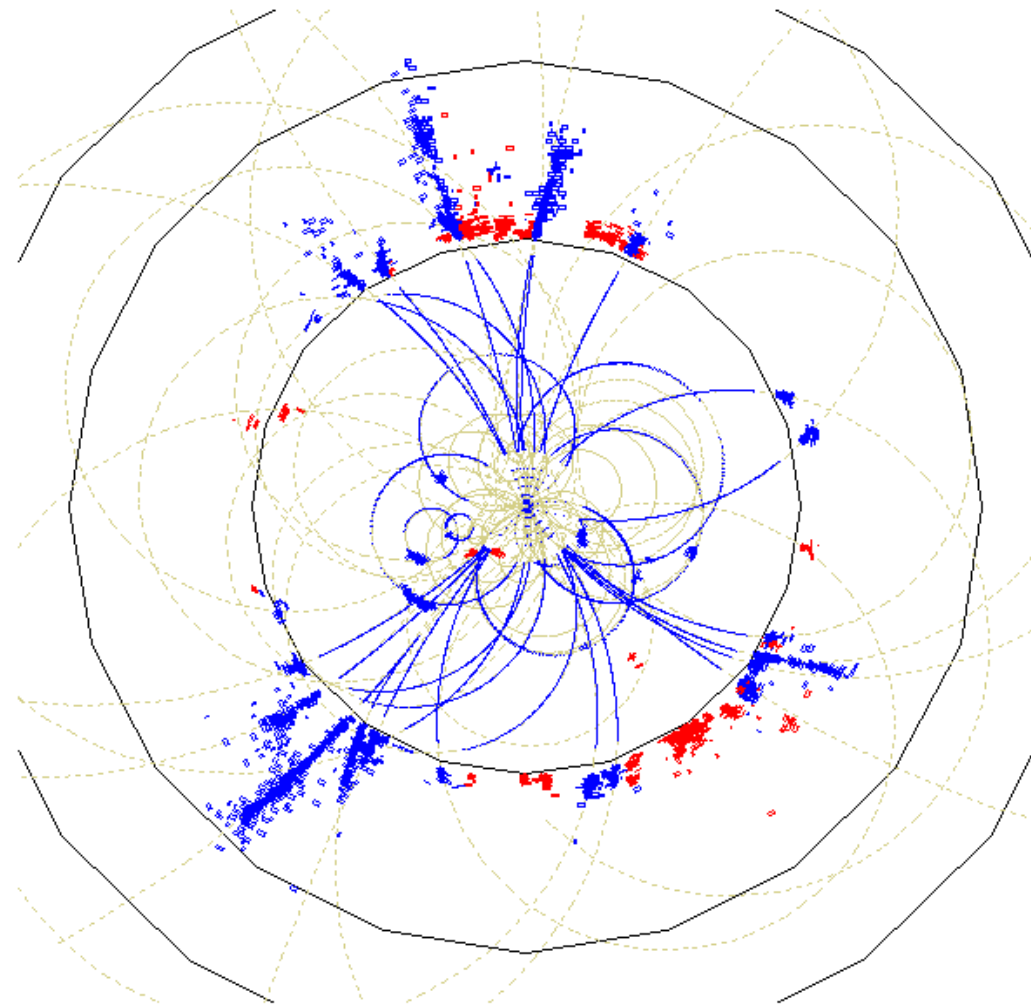
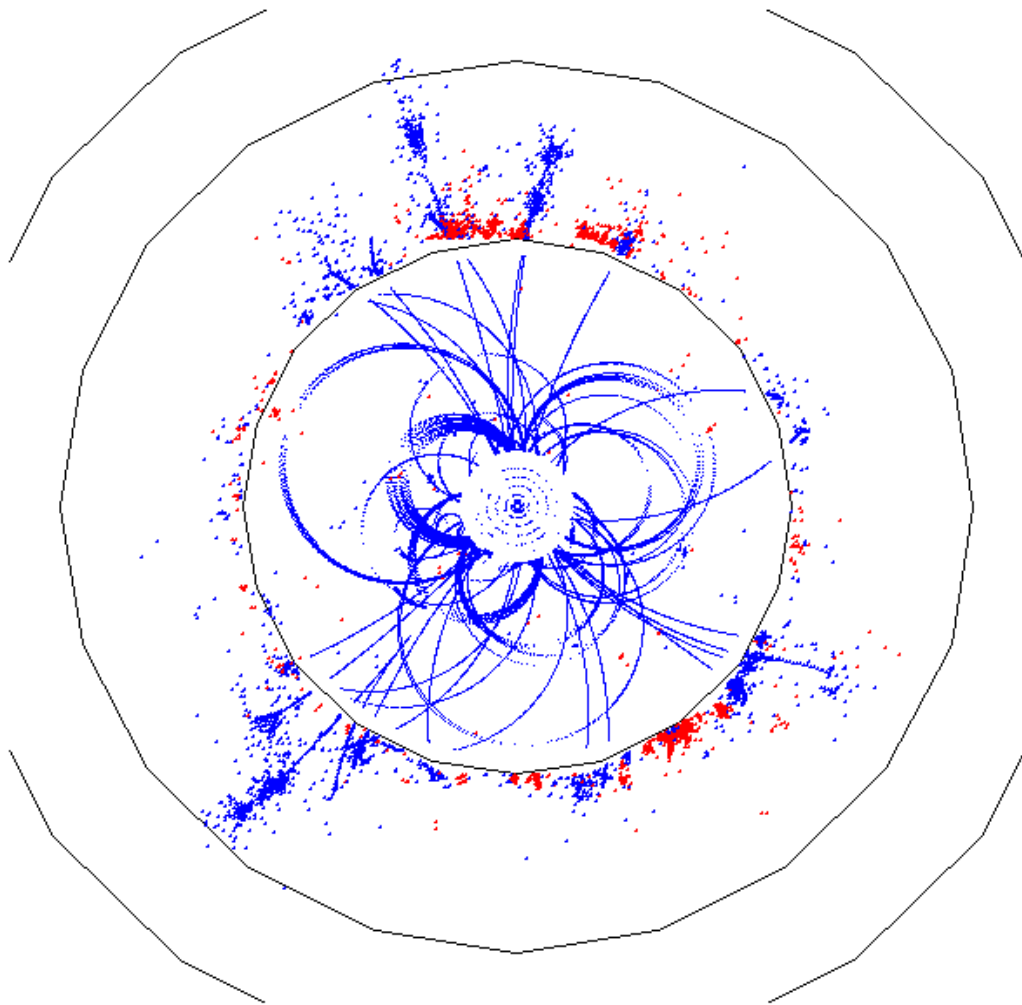
algorithm improvements necessary (& possible)

z0->qq (uds) event @ 200 GeV

charged neutral 1x1cm<sup>2</sup>

MC information

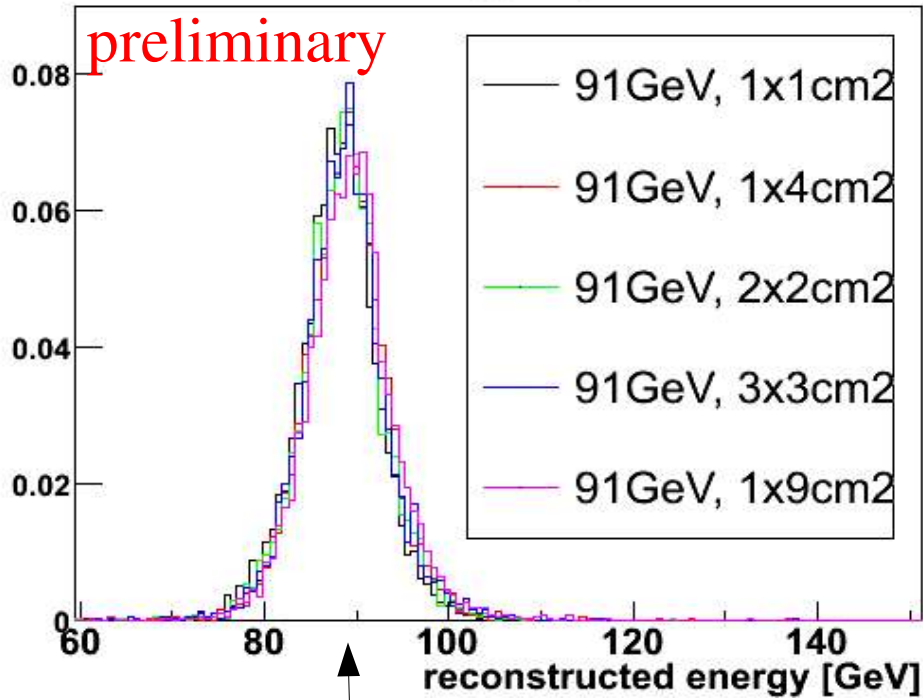
reconstructed information



this event looks ~OK

# Z->qq (uds) @ 91 GeV

reconstructed energy



~45 GeV jets

~100 GeV jets

# reconstructed PFA energy

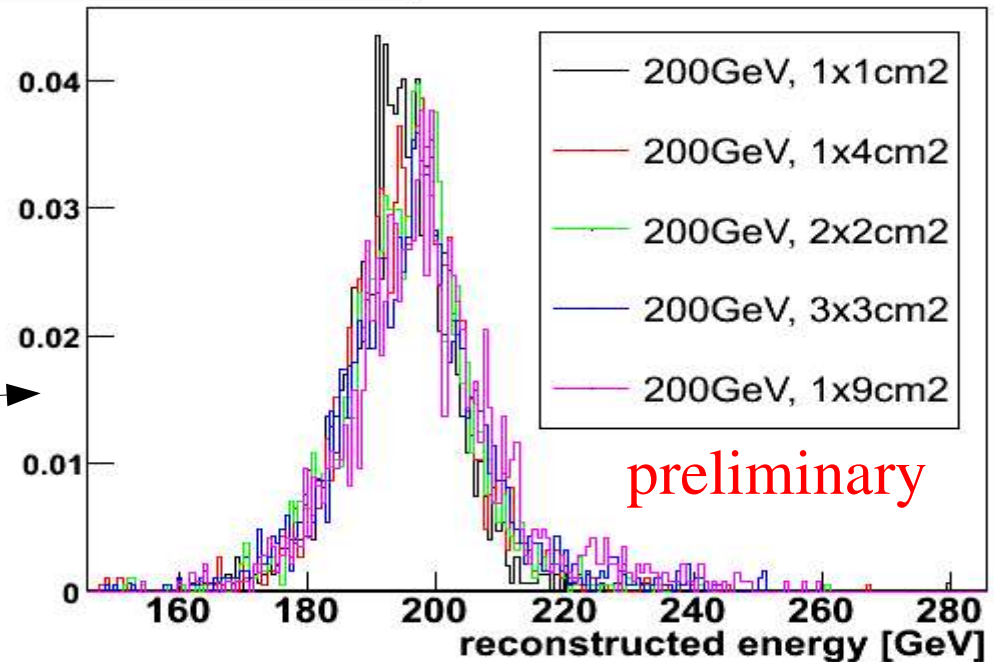
try different tile/strip sizes

- EM/HD have same size

only central events  $\cos(\theta) < 0.8$

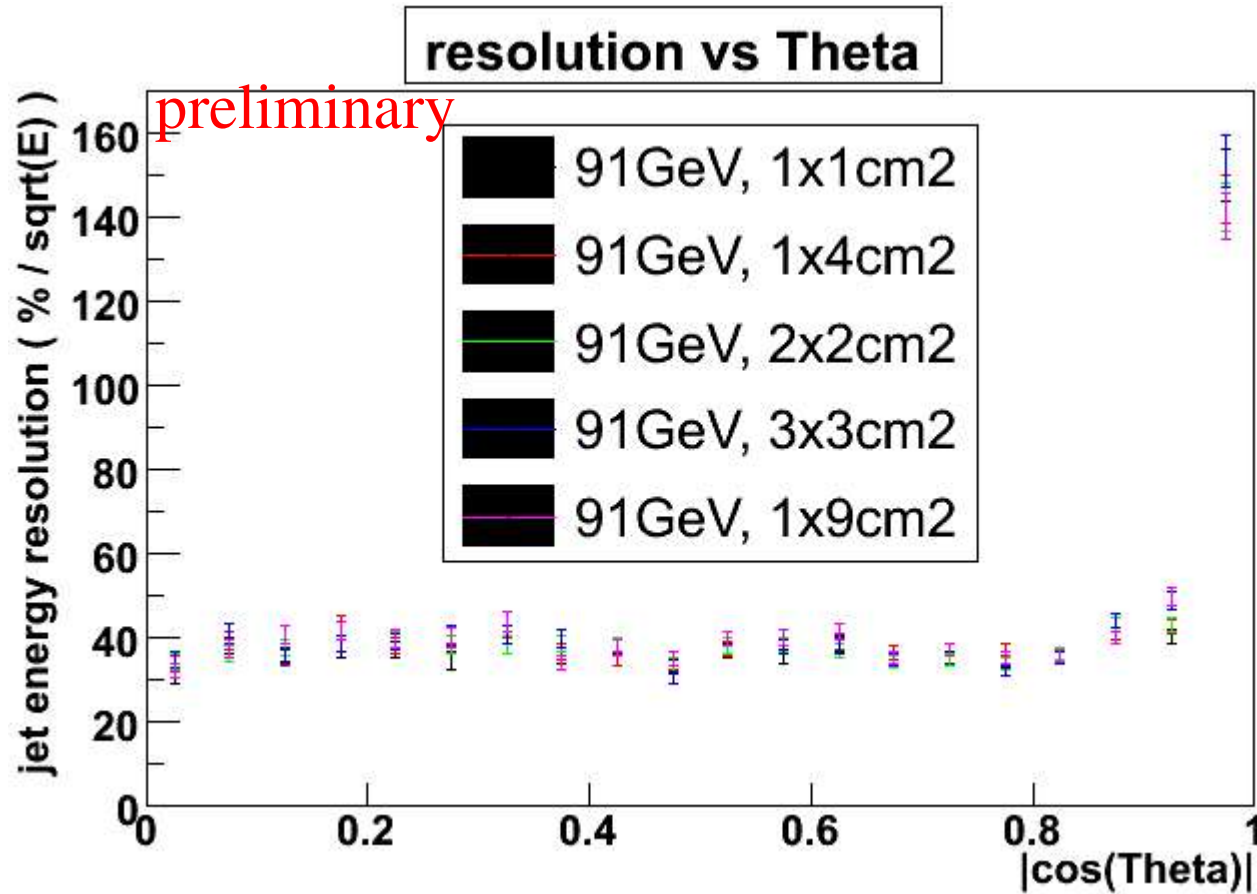
reconstructed energy

# Z->qq (uds) @ 200 GeV



# jet energy resolution (RMS90) vs. $\cos(\theta)$ in 91 GeV qq events

test different strip sizes



resolution  $\sim 35\%/\sqrt{E}$  in barrel

not too far from 30% goal

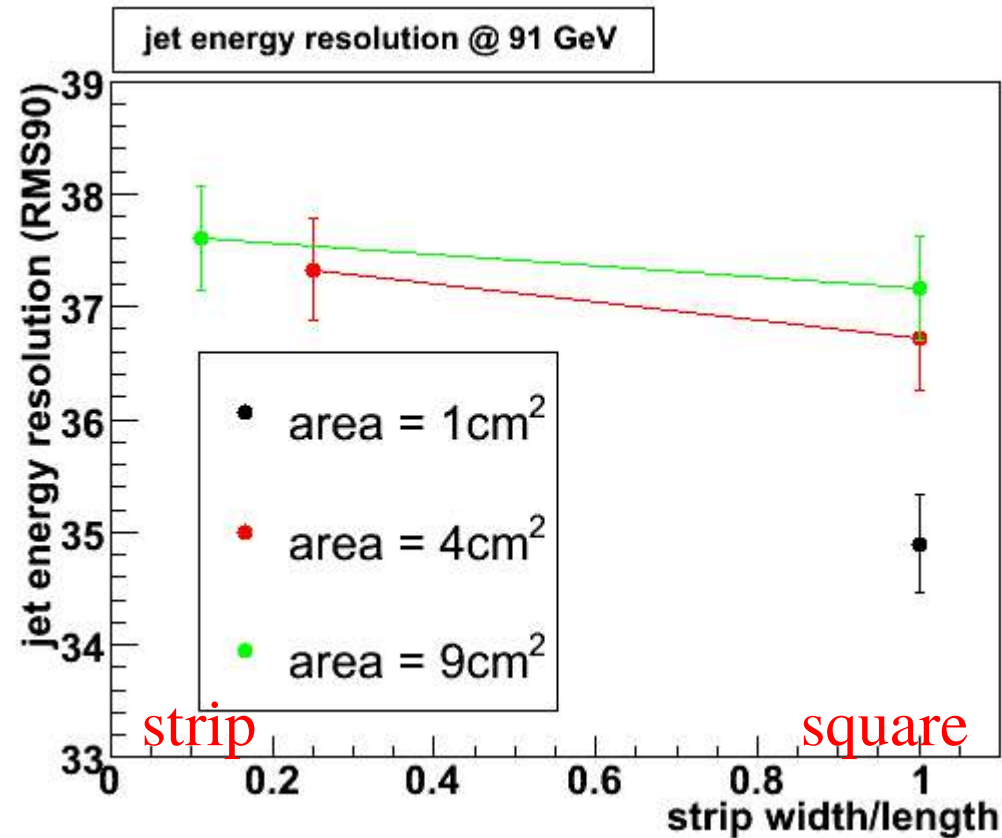
How does performance depend on strip aspect ratio (width/length)?

same # channels, different geometry

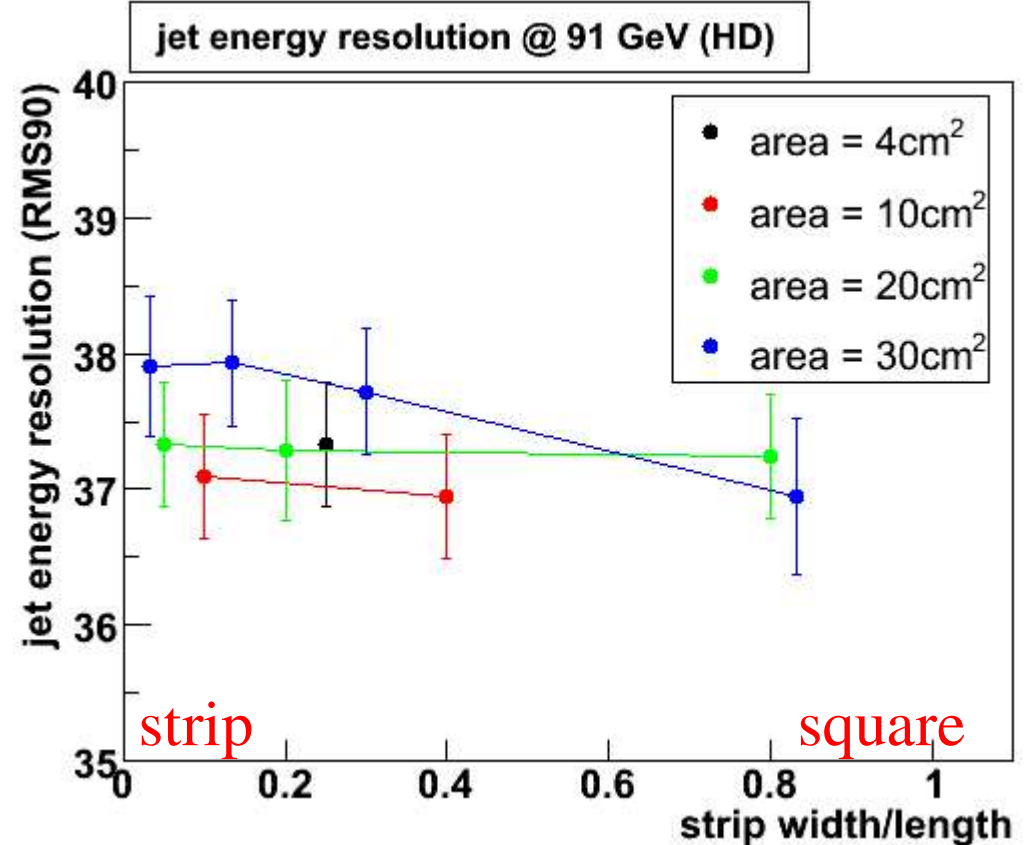
91 GeV qq events

all strips have same size

EM fixed (1x4cm<sup>2</sup>), vary HD strips



area looks more important than aspect ratio



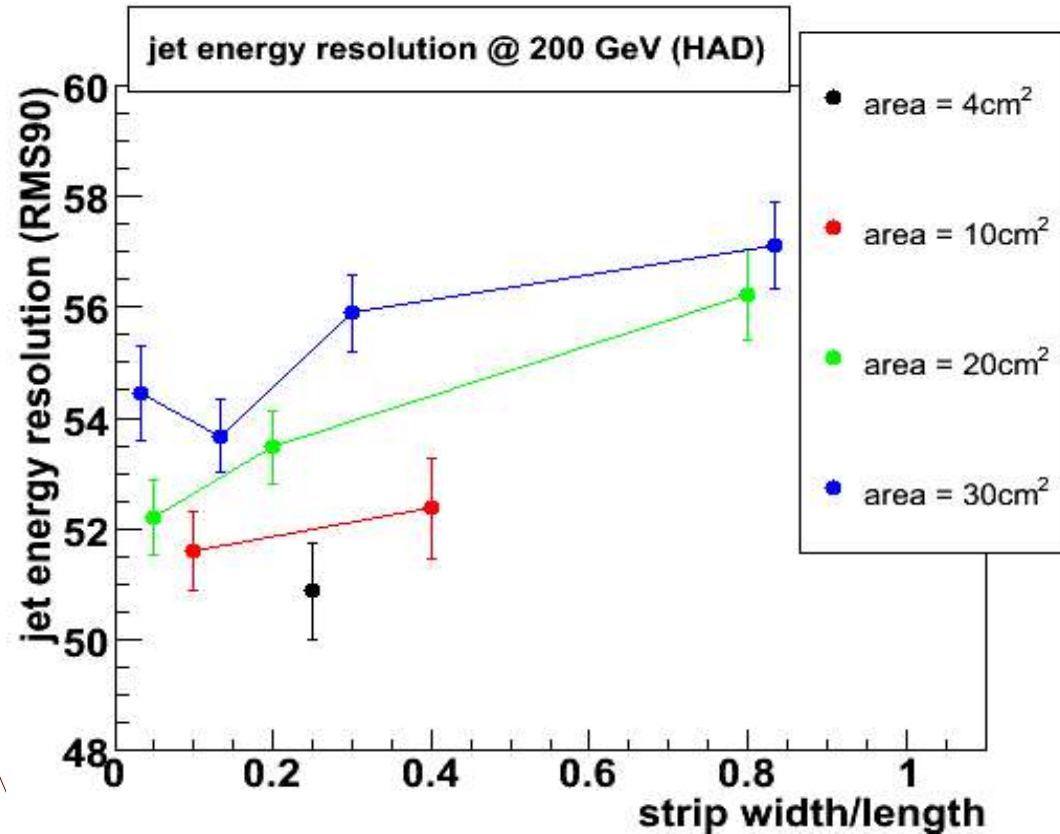
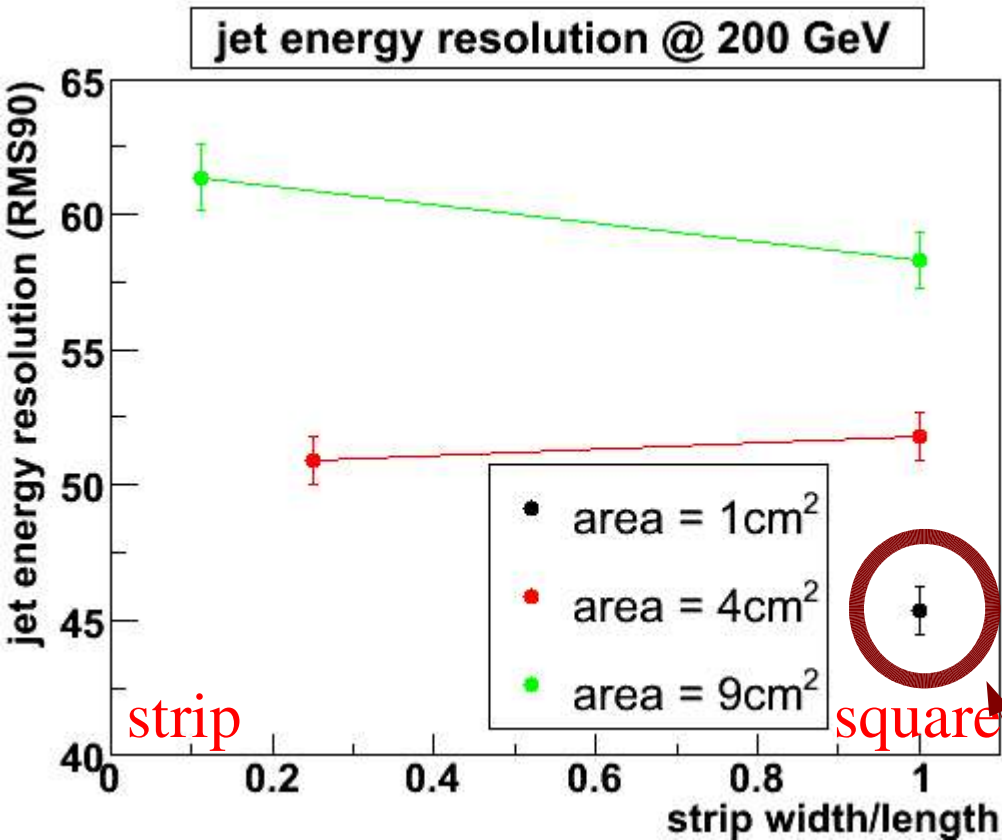
no strong dependence on aspect ratio or area



# 200 GeV qq events (uds only)

all strips have same size

EM fixed (1x4cm<sup>2</sup>), 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

## summary & preliminary conclusions

PFA for strip calorimeter under development

performance ~OK @91 GeV, not so great @200 GeV

further improvements needed

45 GeV jets:

in EM, strip area looks more important than aspect ratio

in HD ~ insensitive (in range considered)

100 GeV jets:

in EM, strip area looks more important than aspect ratio

in HD strips seem to perform better than tiles (@ equal area)

## plans

continue PFA development (maybe integrate with Pandora?)