

# Electron Reconstruction Study in LDC Model

- Based on FullLDCTracking and PandoraPFA -

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for  
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LAL Orsay

Objective and Work Flow  
Simulation / Data Samples  
FullLDCTracking  
PandoraPFA Clustering and PFA  
Cut Based Electron Identification  
Conclusion / Outlook



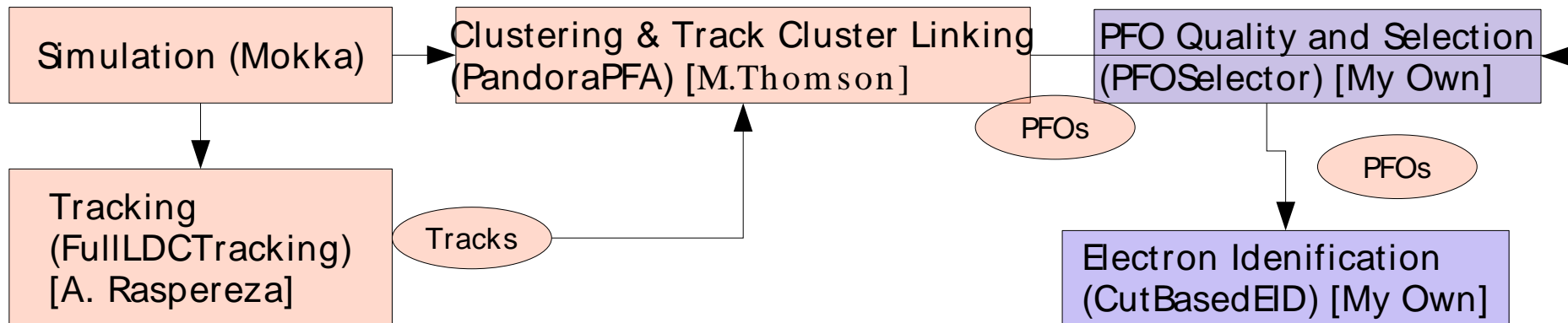
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# Introductory Remarks

- Electrons will occur in many final states of the physics channels envisaged to be studied at the ILC
- (As will be shown) it's correct reconstruction poses maybe the biggest challenge to the capabilities of our detectors and our algorithms
- Electron reconstruction is therefore one of the key ingredients to the optimization studies for and beyond the LOIs

# Objective and Work Flow

- Objective:
  - Provide good electron data sample for Higgs Recoil Mass Study ( $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow eeX$ )
- Work Flow



# Simulation / Data Samples

- Simulation

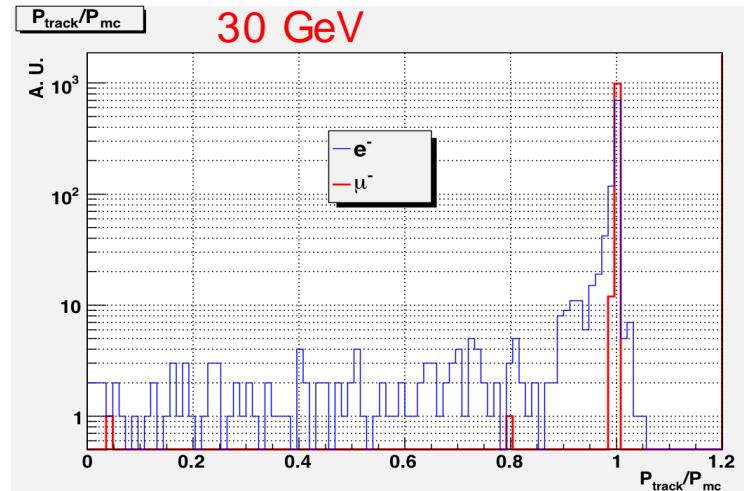
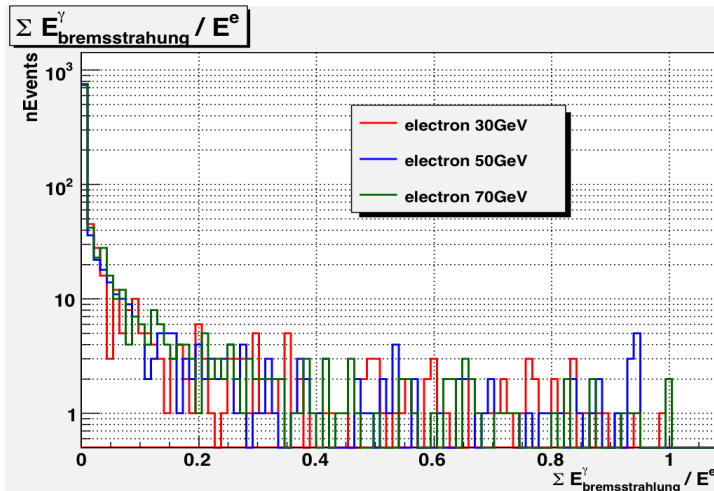
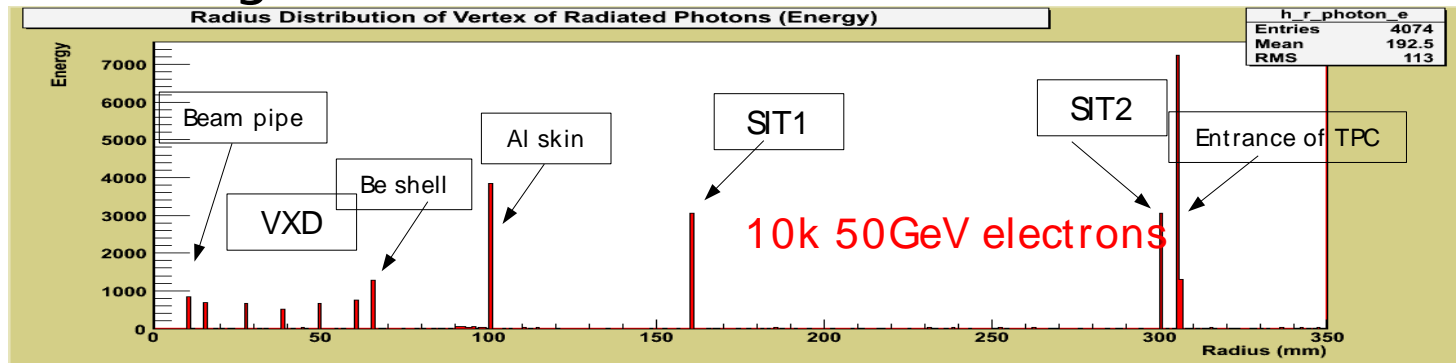
- Mokka,
- LDC01Sc Model, with Sit01 (instead of Sit00)
- Particle Gun,

- Data Samples

- e-, mu-, pi-
- 10GeV, 30GeV, 50GeV, 70GeV, 90GeV
- $\theta$  Uniform Smearing:
  - Barrel Only:  $|\cos(\theta)| \in (0, 0.819)$  ; avoiding FTD
  - Barrel+Endcap:  $|\cos(\theta)| \in (0, 0.9825)$
- 1000 Events Each

# Tracking Quality

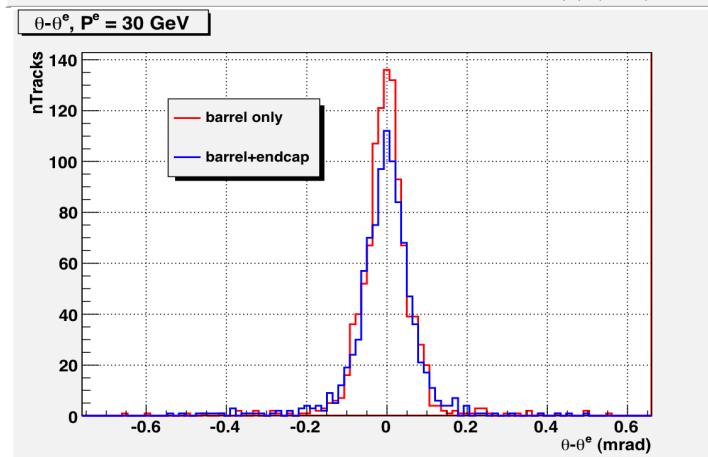
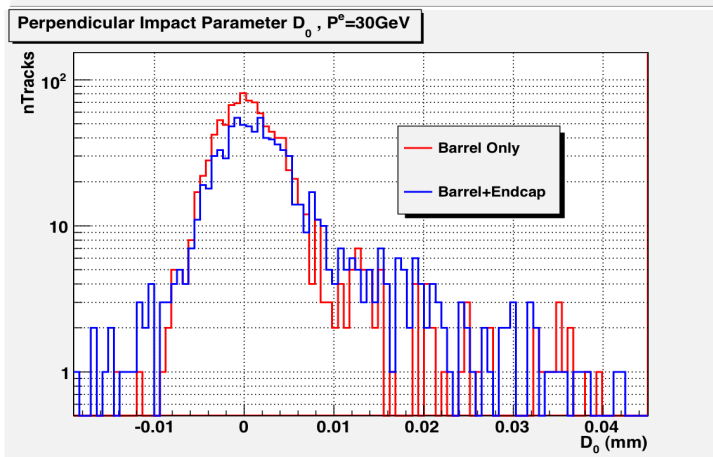
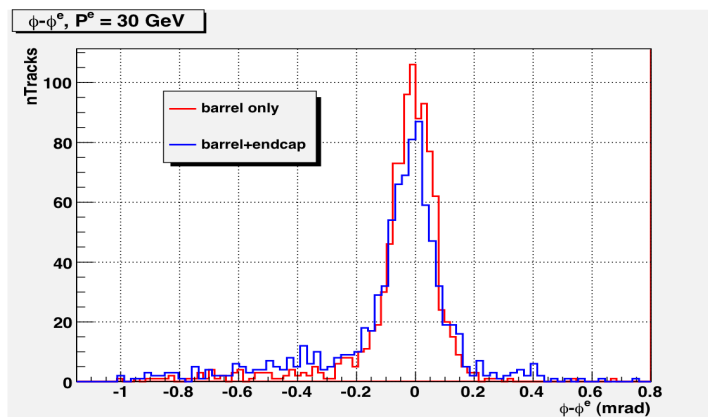
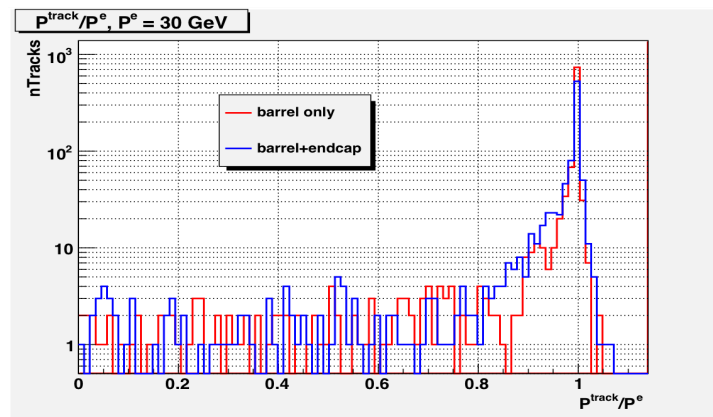
- Bremsstrahlung Effect
  - Decreases the quality and efficiency of electron tracking



# Tracking Quality

## ■ Results for 30 GeV Electrons

- resolution of  $1/P$ ,  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  achieved  $5.8 \times 10^{-5}$  (1/GeV),  $6.59 \times 10^{-5}$  (rad) and  $4.39 \times 10^{-5}$  (rad), respectively.

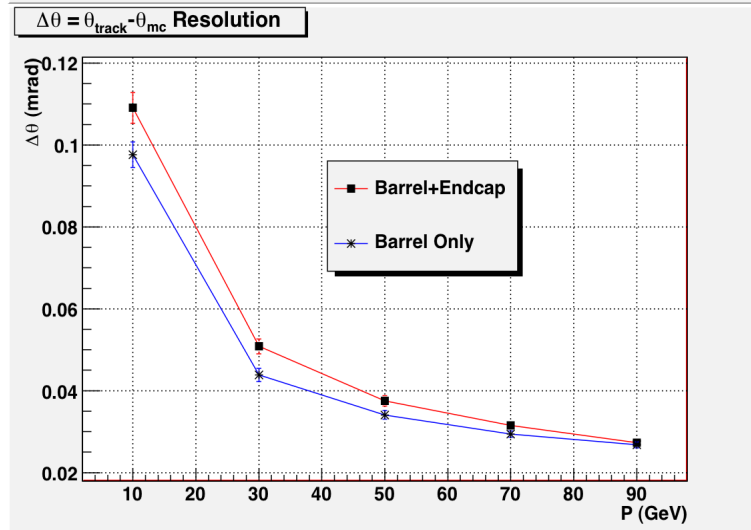
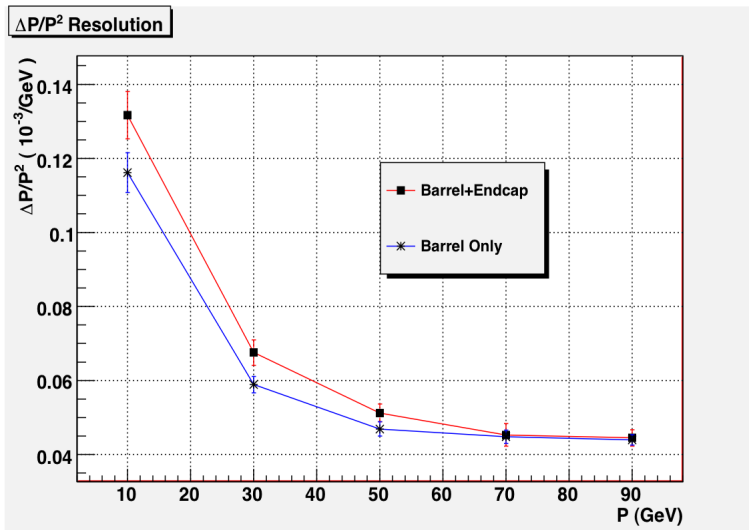
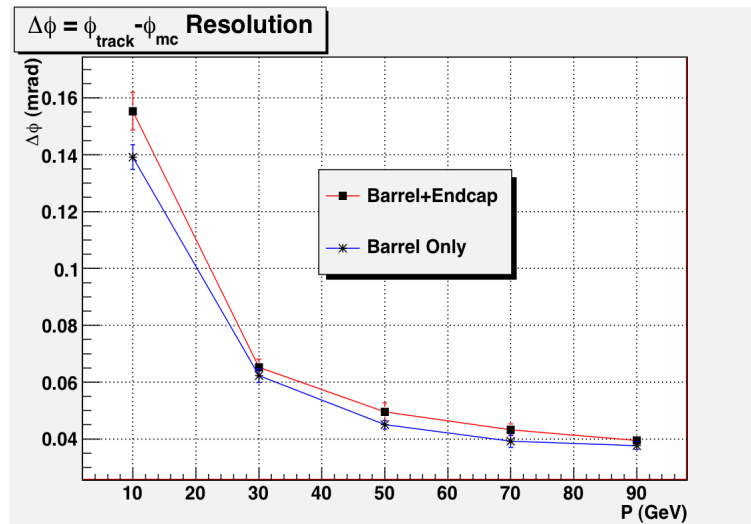


# Tracking Quality

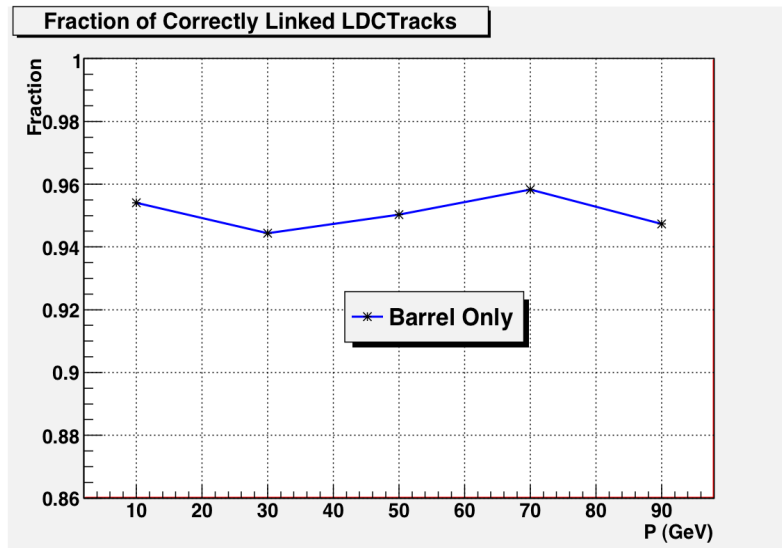
## ■ Resolution

□ e.g.  $E > 30$  GeV, Barrel

- $\sigma(1/P) < 6 \times 10^{-5}$  (1/GeV)
- $\sigma(\theta) < 0.05$  mrad
- $\sigma(\phi) < 0.07$  mrad



# Discussion on Tracking Quality



- Fraction of electrons with at least one correctly Linked LDCTrack

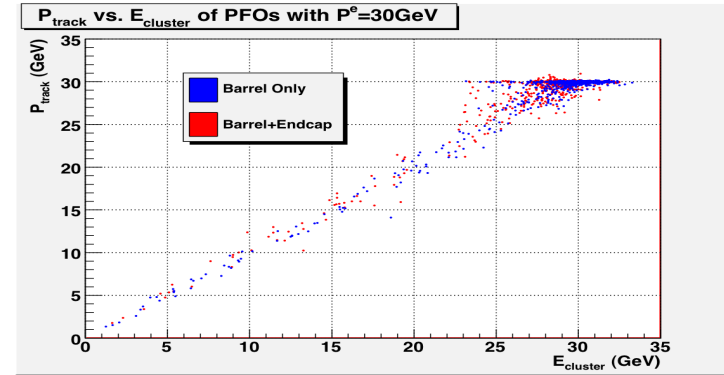
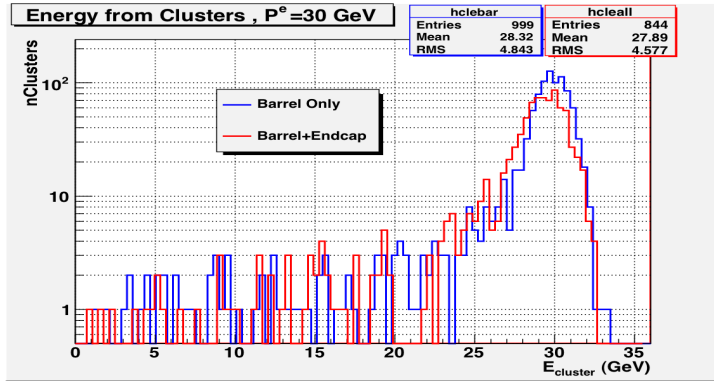
- Barrel Only : ~95%

- Because of bremsstrahlung, more LDCTracks reconstructed than the number of initial electrons.
- e.g. for 1000 electrons with momentum of 30 GeV, barrel region
  - 1072 LDCTracks reconstructed
  - 934 electrons with only one LDCTrack ( which is correctly linked )
  - remaining 138 LDCTracks belong to the remaining 65 electrons.
    - Mostly, (~53 electrons), due to SiTracks and TPCTracks cannot be linked together by Kalman Filter after photon radiated
    - rarely, (~9 electrons), due to more than one TPCTracks reconstructed in case that photon radiated within TPC,
    - Photon Conversion negligible (~3 electrons)

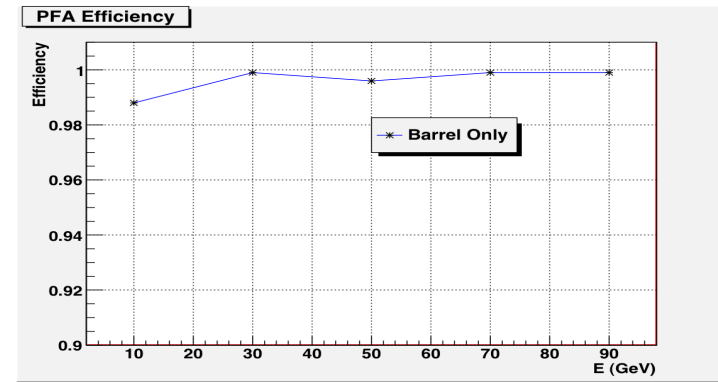
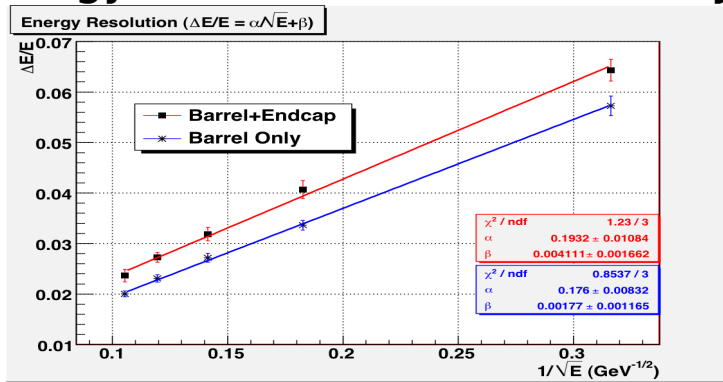


# Clustering and PFA Quality

- Results for 30GeV Electrons



- Energy Resolution and Efficiency



- Resolution

- Barrel Only:  $\alpha=17.6\%$
- Barrel+Endcap:  $\alpha=19.3\%$

- Efficiency

- $N_{PFOs \text{ Reconstructed}} / N_{\text{Initial Primary Electrons}}$
- Barrel Only:  $\sim 100\%$

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Please Note:

At this stage of its development  
Pandora PFA distinguishes only between

(Generic) Neutral particles i.e. Photons and  
(Generic) Charged particles i.e. Pions

So far mainly conceived to investigate  $30\%/ \sqrt{E}$   
Jet Energy Resolution

'Correct' particle ID still to be done!!!

# Cut Based Electron ID

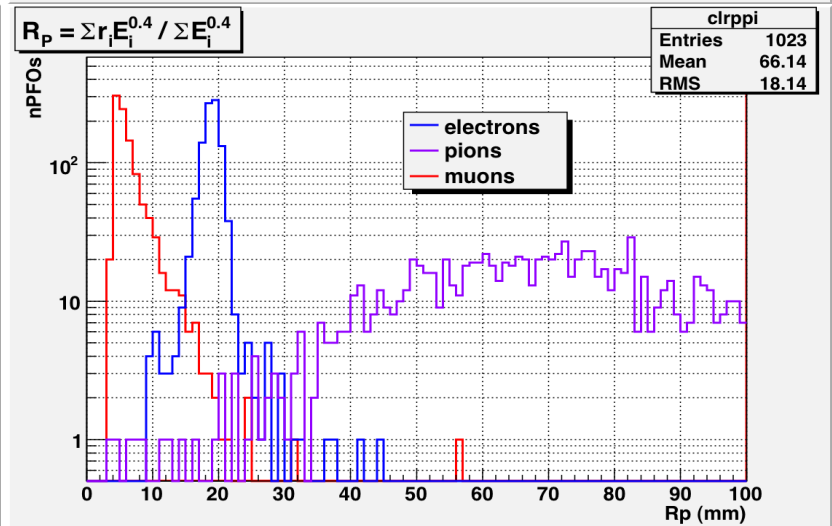
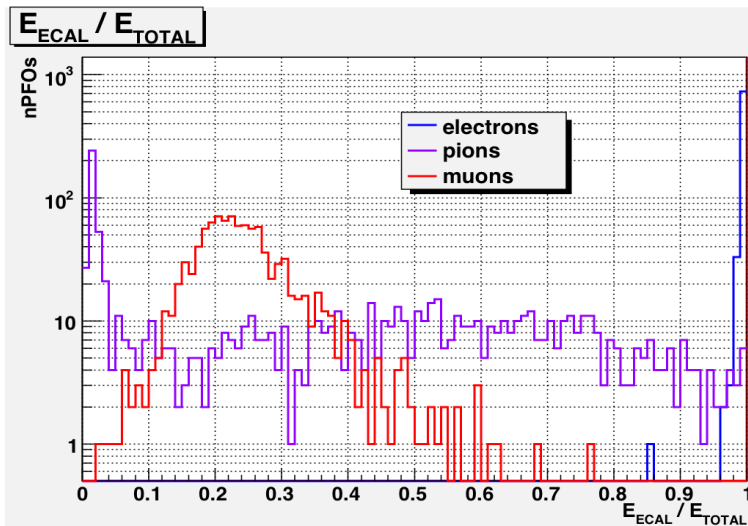
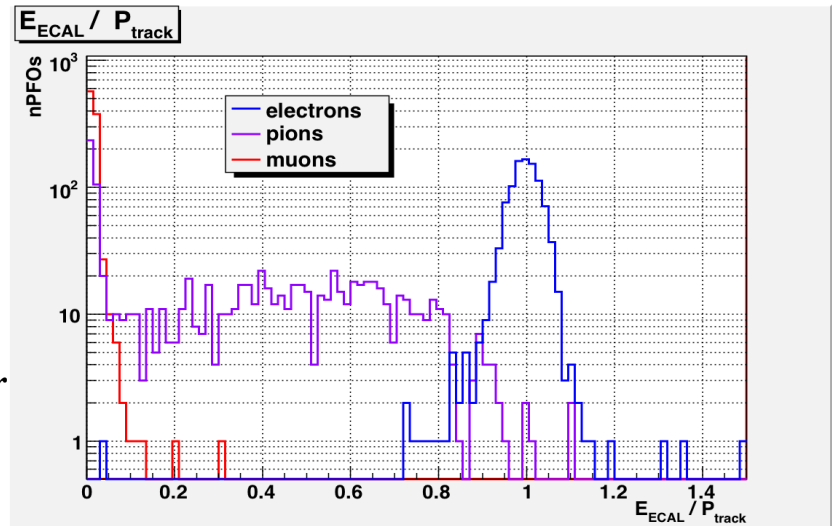
30GeV e-,  $\mu$ - and  $\pi$ - sample

## Estimators

□  $EPratio = E_{ECAL} / P_{Track}$

□  $Efrac = E_{ECAL} / E_{total}$  of a Cluster

□  $R_p = \sum_{i=nHits} r_i E_i^{0.4} / \sum_{i=nHits} E_i^{0.4}$  of a Cluster

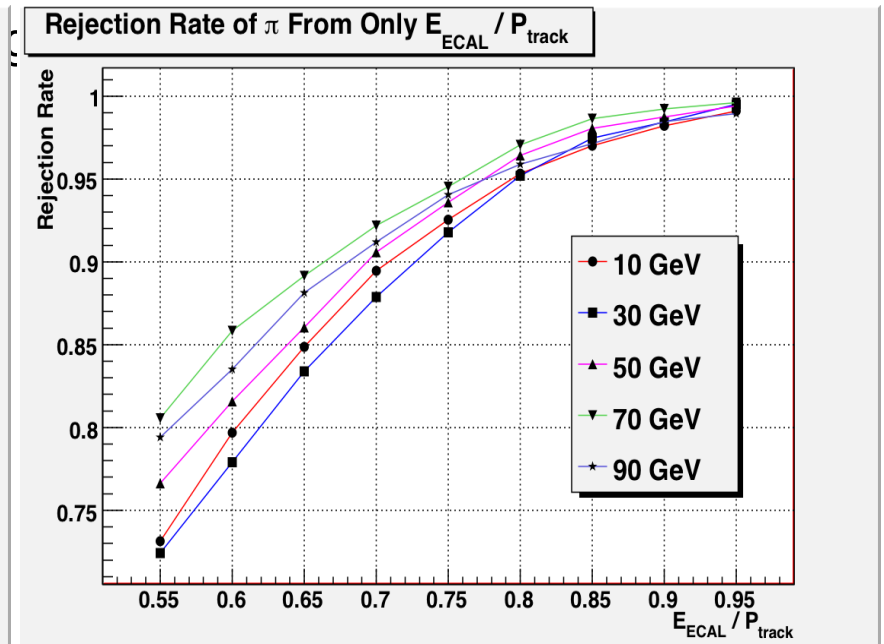
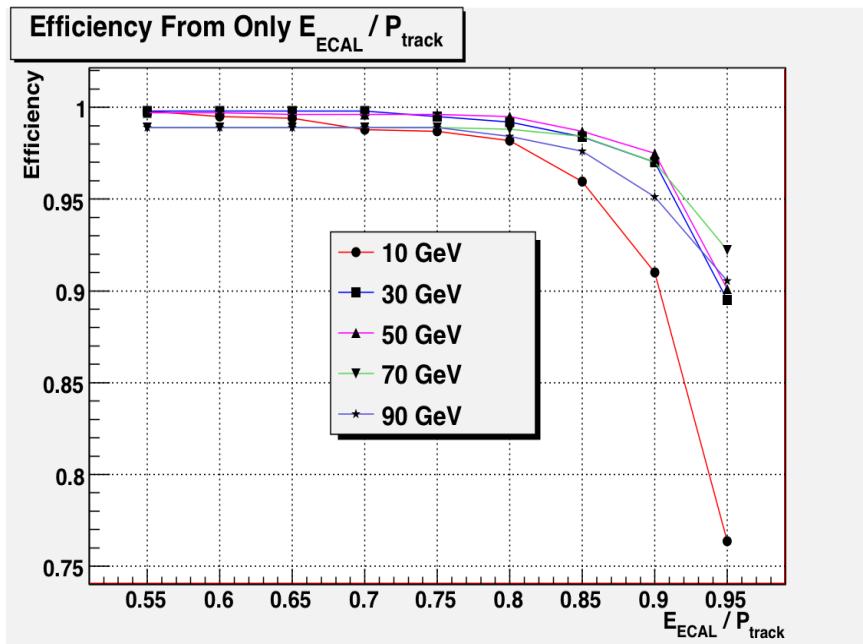


# Cut Based Electron Identification

## Definition of Efficiency and Rejection Rate

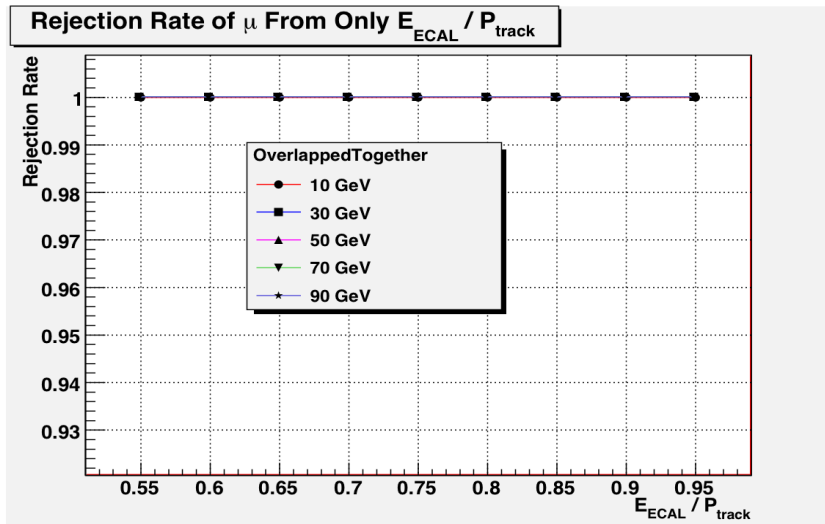
- Efficiency:  $Eff = N_{\text{Electrons Identified}} / N_{\text{Electron PFOs from PFA}}$
- Rejection Rate:  $Rej = 1 - N_{\text{Mis-Identified}} / N_{\text{Background PFOs from PFA}}$

## Efficiency and Rejection Rate for particular Identification Variable



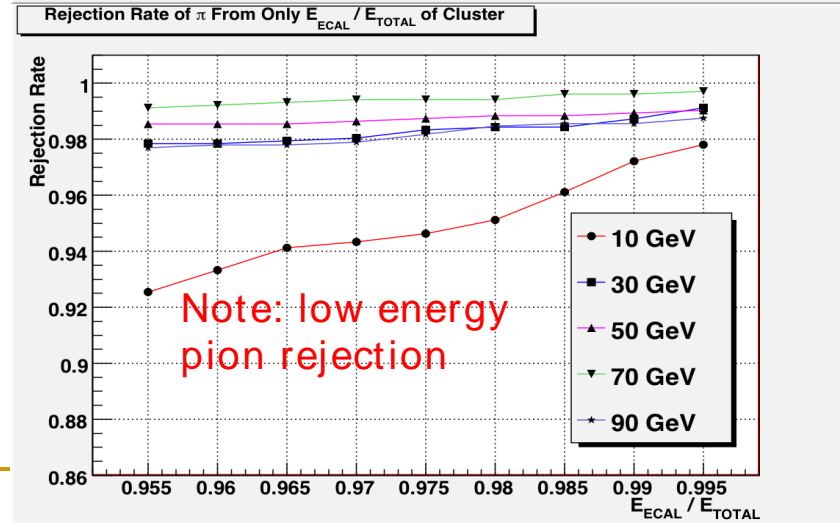
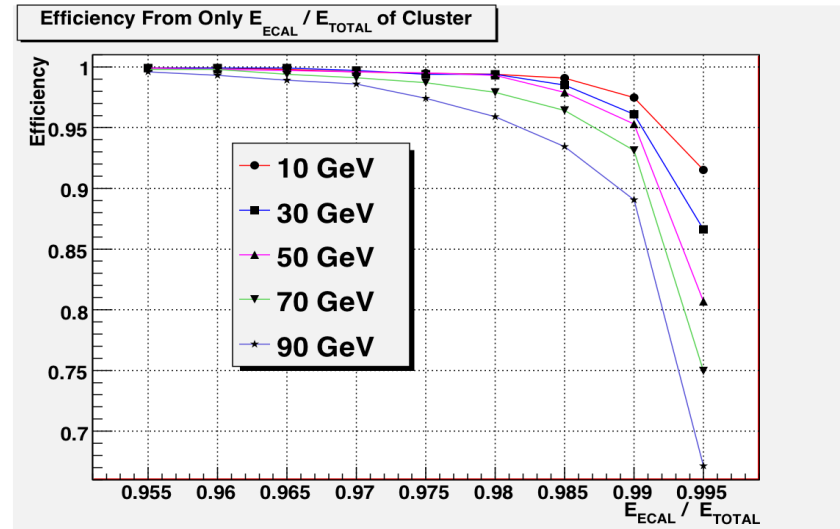
# Cut Based Electron Identification

- Ep ratio: (continue)



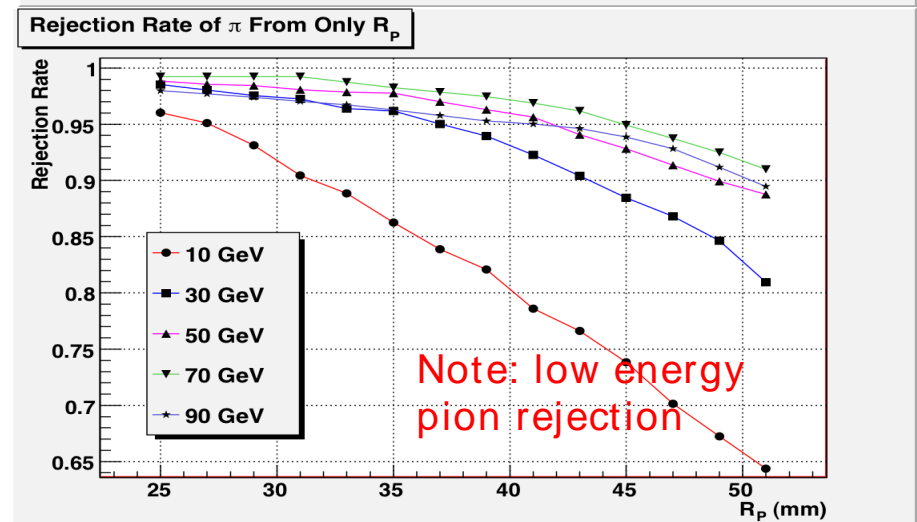
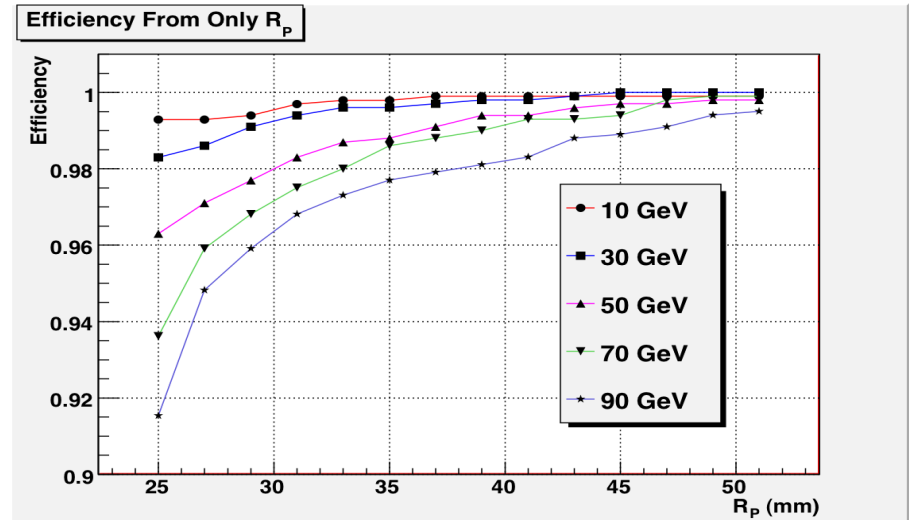
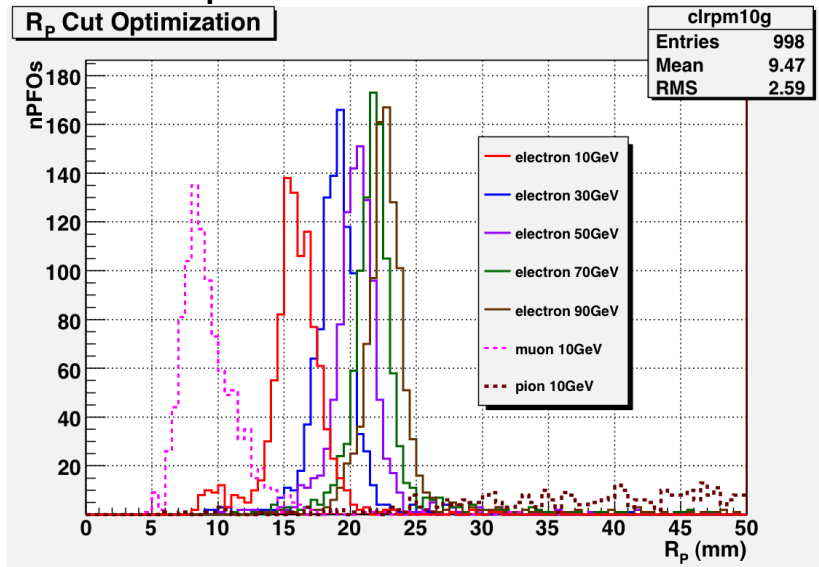
- Muons are fully rejected by Epratio variable only.

- Efrac Only: (for Barrel Region Only)



# Cut Based Electron Identification

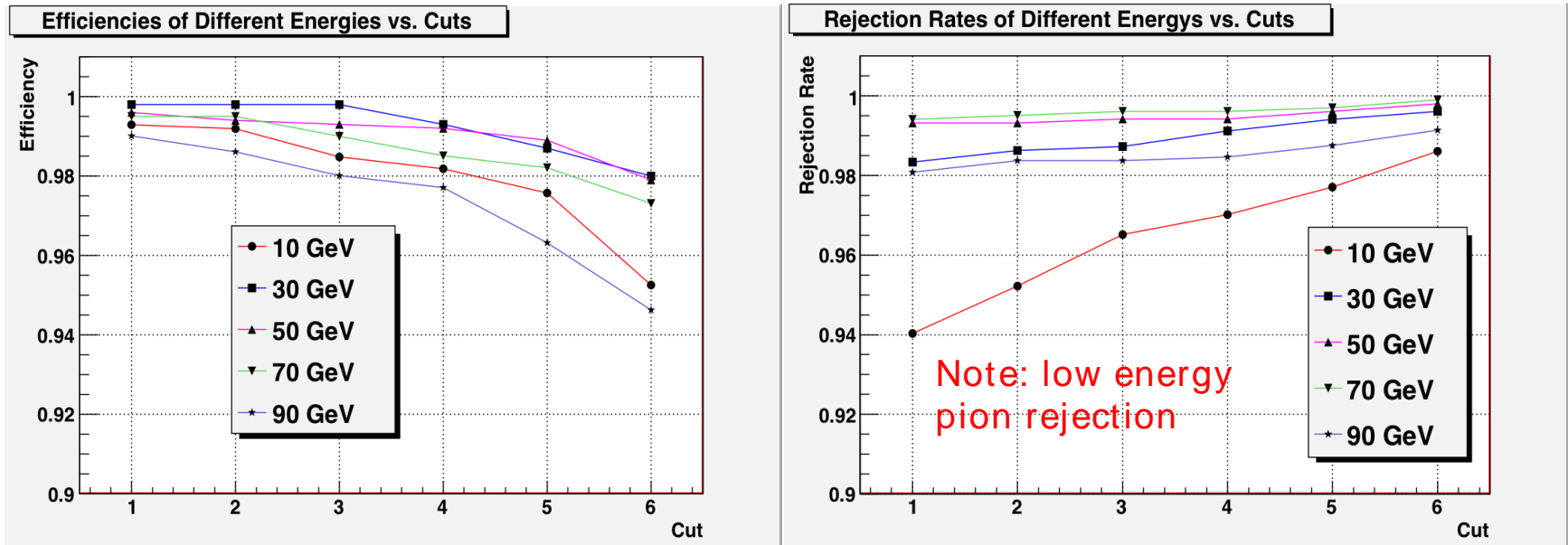
- Rp Only: (for Barrel Region Only)
  - Since muons are fully rejected by EPratio
  - Fix the Rp lower cut of 7 mm, adjust upper cut for optimization



# Cut Based Electron Identification

- Overall Efficiencies and Rejection Rates of Different Cut Scenarios
  - Cut Scenarios: 1 to 6, looser to tighter (or softer to harder)

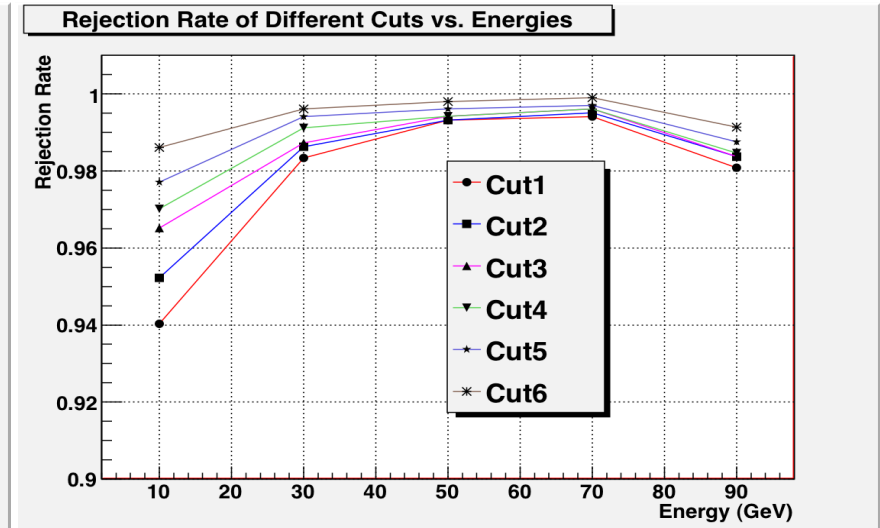
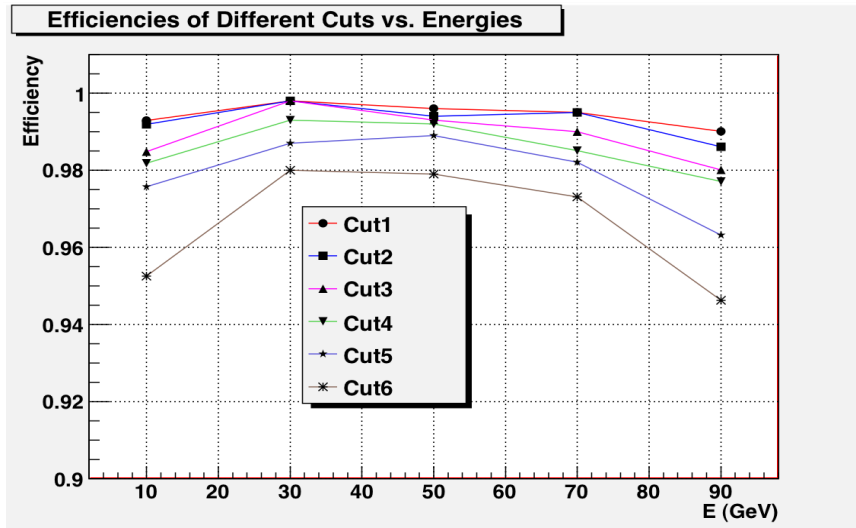
Cut Scenario	1	2	3	4	5	6
Epratio	0.6	0.65	0.7	0.75	0.8	0.85
Efrac	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98
Rp	51	49	47	45	43	41



For Barrel Only

# Cut Based Electron Identification

- Overall Efficiencies and Rejection Rates (continue)  
For Barrel Only



- e.g. For  $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow eeX$ ,
  - di-electron momentum mainly within 20 – 70 GeV
  - Cut Scenario2 and Cut Scenario3 are suitable:
    - Efficiency > 99.5 %;
    - Rejection Rate for pions
      - E of > 30 GeV: > 98%
      - E of 10 to 30 GeV: > 95%



# Benchmark Processes ... from N.Graf this morning

$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, H \rightarrow e^+e^-X, \mu^+\mu^-X$  ( $M_H = 120 \text{ GeV}, E_{\text{cms}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ )

- ✓ ■ tracking efficiency and momentum resolution
- ✓ ■ material distribution in the tracking detectors
- ✓ ■ EM shower ID, kink reconstruction (bremsstrahlung)
- ✓ ■ **Higgs Mass and cross section**

⇒ Study is fully compliant with requirements formulated by WWS Software Panel

# Conclusion and Outlook

- During this analysis:
  - FullLDCTracking performance : good! :D
  - PandoraPFA performance: good! :D
- Electron Identification Objective achieved
  - Efficiency > 99.5%; Rejection Rate for pion > 98%\*
  - EID cuts optimization for physics study is on going
  - Need to understand low energy pions -> CALICE testbeams!!
  - Likelihood method might lead to higher electron yield
- **Bremsstrahlung**: Comprimizes reco of basic interaction at IP
  - Algorithm to detect radiative events
  - Tracking to be improved or optimized for electrons

**Moving on to Higgs Production X- Section in e channel**

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\* For Barrel, pion Energy > 30 GeV,

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# Backup Slides



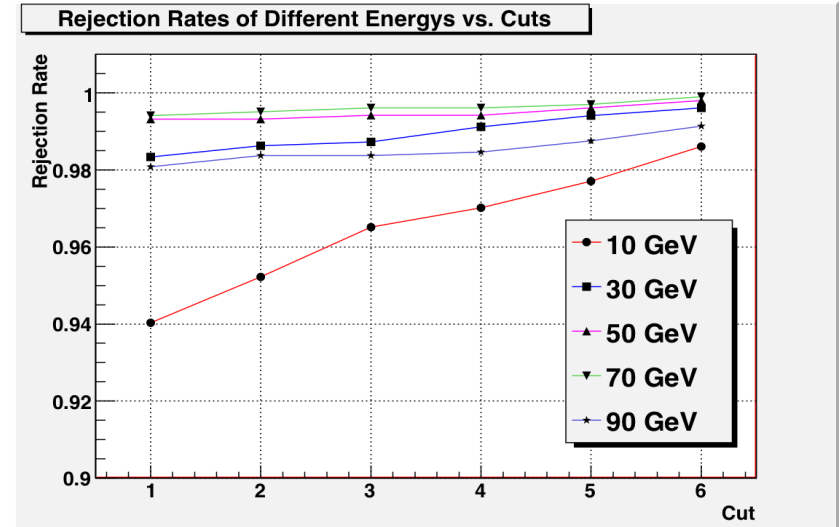
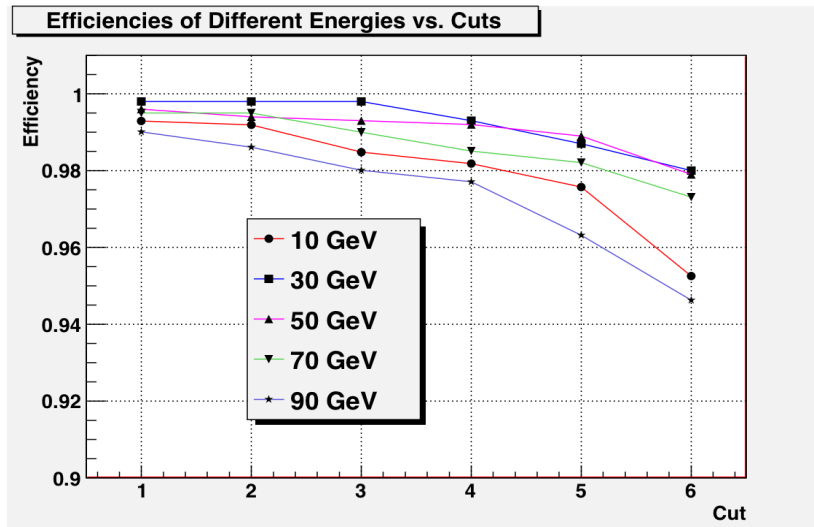
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\* For Barrel, 30 to 70 GeV,

# Cut Based Electron

## Identification

- Overall Efficiencies and Rejection Rates (continued) for Barrel Only



## Optimization of Cuts

- Define Optimization Factor as:
  - reflects the efficiency and rejection rate together, and respects to different background rate of different physics channel to be studied.

$$F_{opt} = (f_e \text{Eff} + f_b \text{Rej}) / (f_e + f_b),$$

where  $f_e$  is the fraction of final state electrons,  $f_b$  is the fraction of final state background particles

# Cut Based Electron

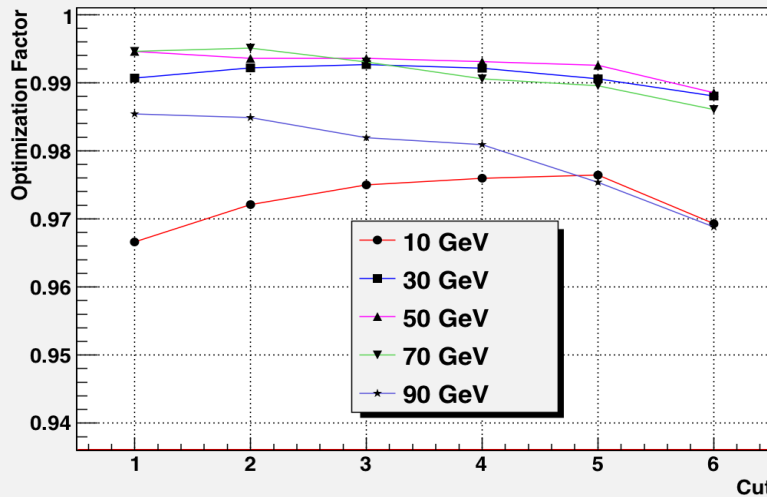
## Identification

### Cut Optimization (continue)

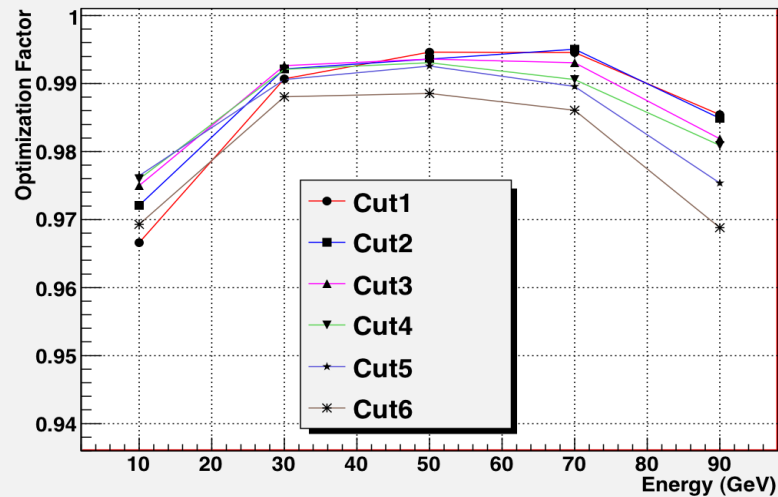
e.g. assume  $f_e = f_b$

For Barrel Only

Optimization Factor of Different Energies vs. Cuts



Optimization Factor of Different Cuts vs. Energies



e.g. For  $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow eeX$ ,

di-electron momentum mainly within 20 – 70 GeV

Cut2 and Cut3 are suitable:

Eff > 99.5 %; Rej ~ 99.0%

# Cut Based Electron

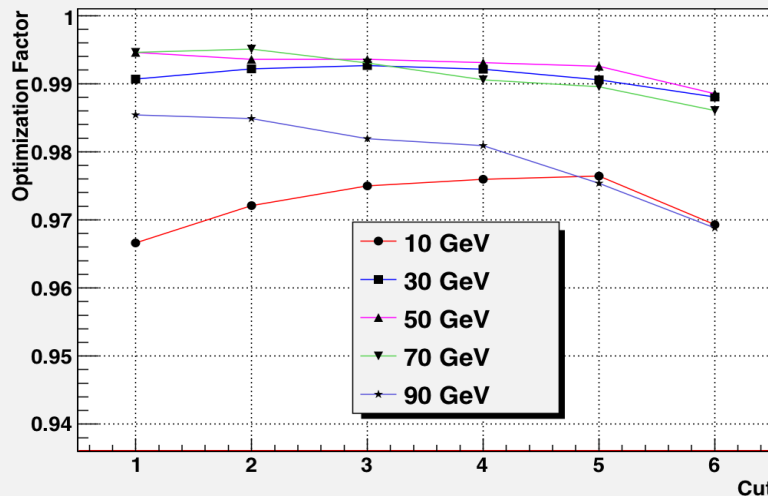
## Identification

### Cut Optimization (continue)

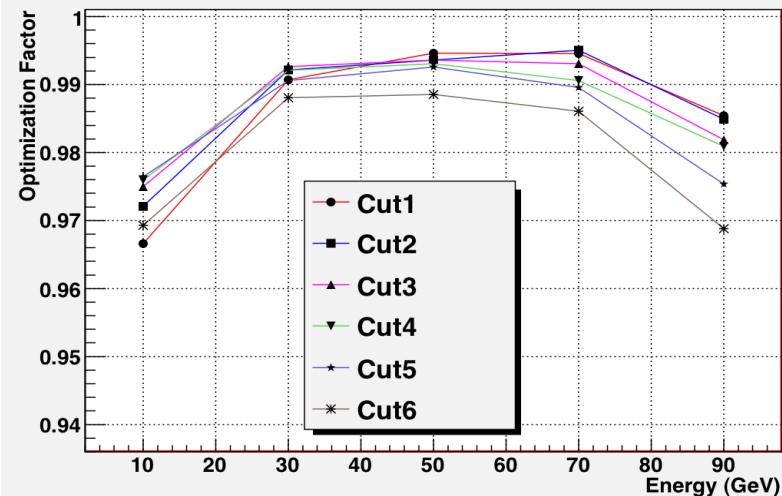
□ e.g. assume  $f_e = f_b$

For Barrel Only

Optimization Factor of Different Energies vs. Cuts



Optimization Factor of Different Cuts vs. Energies



■ e.g. For  $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow eeX$ ,

□ di-electron momentum mainly within 20 – 70 GeV

□ **Cut2 and Cut3 are suitable:**

■ **Eff > 99.5 %; Rej ~ 99.0%**