

SiD

Global Parameter Optimization using Pandora PFA

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Detector Optimization

- Optimize the detector parameters
 - to maximize physics potential
 - only benchmarks will give you physics performance
- while keeping in mind
 - Engineering constraints
 - Costs
- In this talk
 - PFA is the driving force behind the detector design
 - So variable to optimize is **Jet Energy Resolution**
 - Use PFA algorithms to make choices

The study

- PFA of choice is PandoraPFA by Mark Thomson
 - Was the working algorithm at the begin of study
- Using an SID-lookalike , the SIDish
 - derived from LDC00Sc
- Results for 45 GeV & 100 GeV uds jets
- Numbers quoted are (if not mentioned otherwise)
 - $\cos(\theta_{\text{Thrust}}) < 0.7$: Barrel Events
 - using α in % $\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{E}}$



The caveats

- There are a set of caveats
 - ECAL/HCAL modelling
 - scintillator vs RPC
 - Using track cheaters and TPC instead of Silicon Tracker
 - different software frameworks
 - Different tunings ..
 - algorithm dependences
- That's why it is **SIDish** not **SID**



The detector setup

- Use PandoraPFA 2.01 & LCPHYS
- Use LDC00Sc Model
- Derive SIDish from that
- Detector Summary:

| | LDC00Sc | SIDish |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| ECAL inner radius | 1.7 m | 1.25m |
| ECAL length | 2.7 m | 1.7 m |
| ECAL layers | 30+10 | 20+10 |
| ECAL material | SiW | SiW |
| HCAL layers | 40 | 40 |
| HCAL material | Fe-Scint | Fe-Scint |
| Field | 4 T | 5 T |



Global parameters for SiD

- B Field
- ECAL inner Radius
- ECAL inner z
- HCAL depth in λ_{iron}
- HCAL longitudinal segmentation



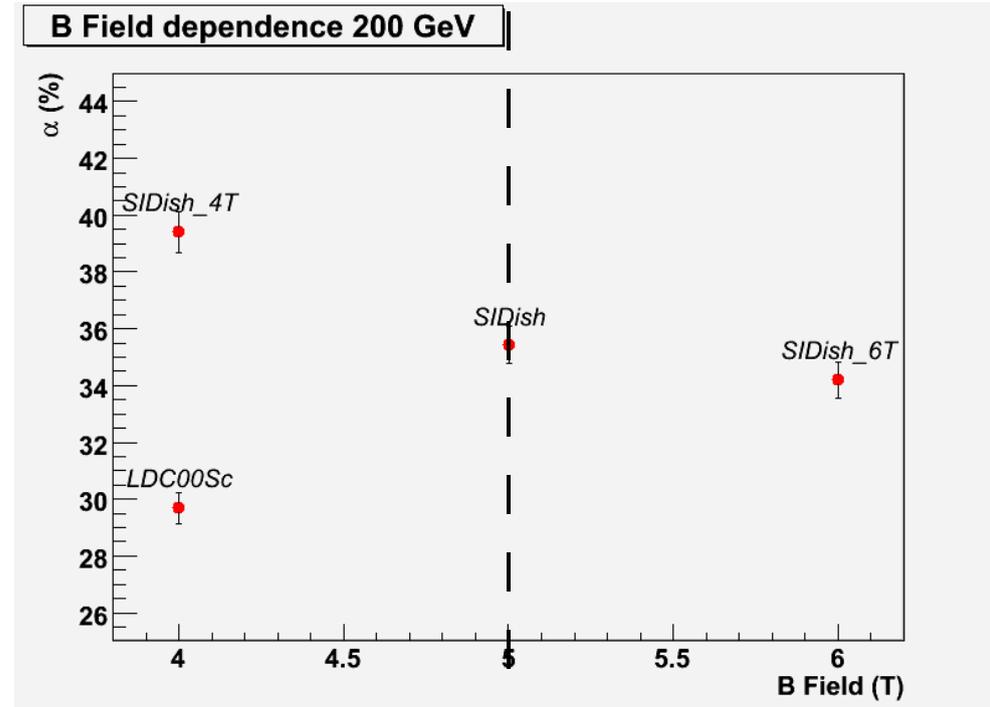
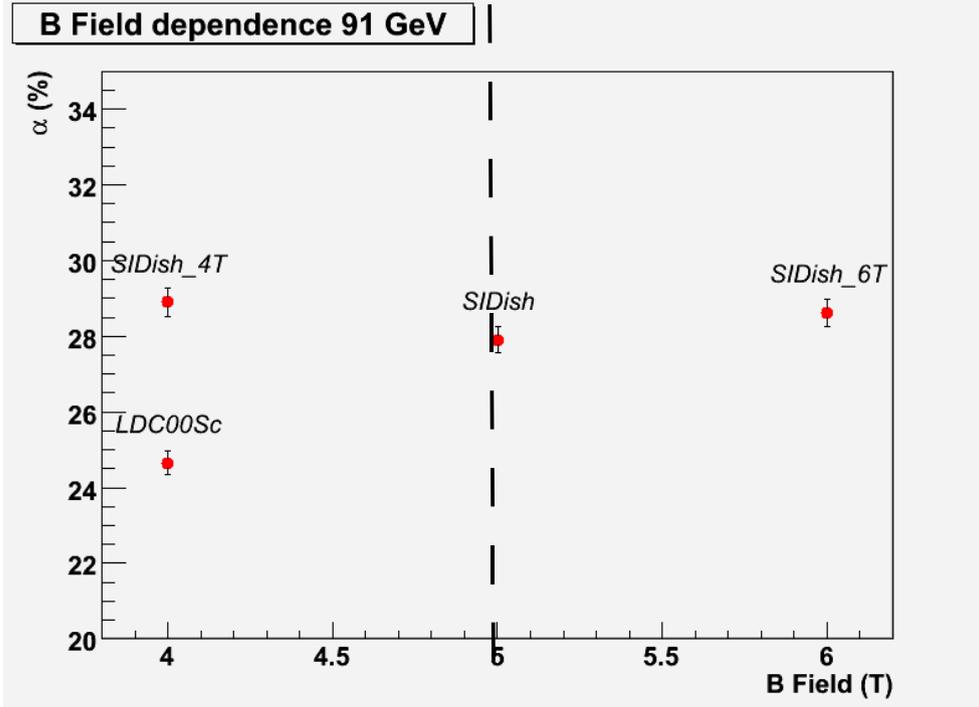
B field

- Choice for a compact detector with 5 T field
 - good for tracking, vertexing
 - important for beam background suppressions
 - PFA with *sid01*-style detectors require high B field
- Fixing the B field to 5 T severely constrains parameter phase space
- From *sid01* baseline we have <25 cm room to increase the radius
 - Driven by engineering





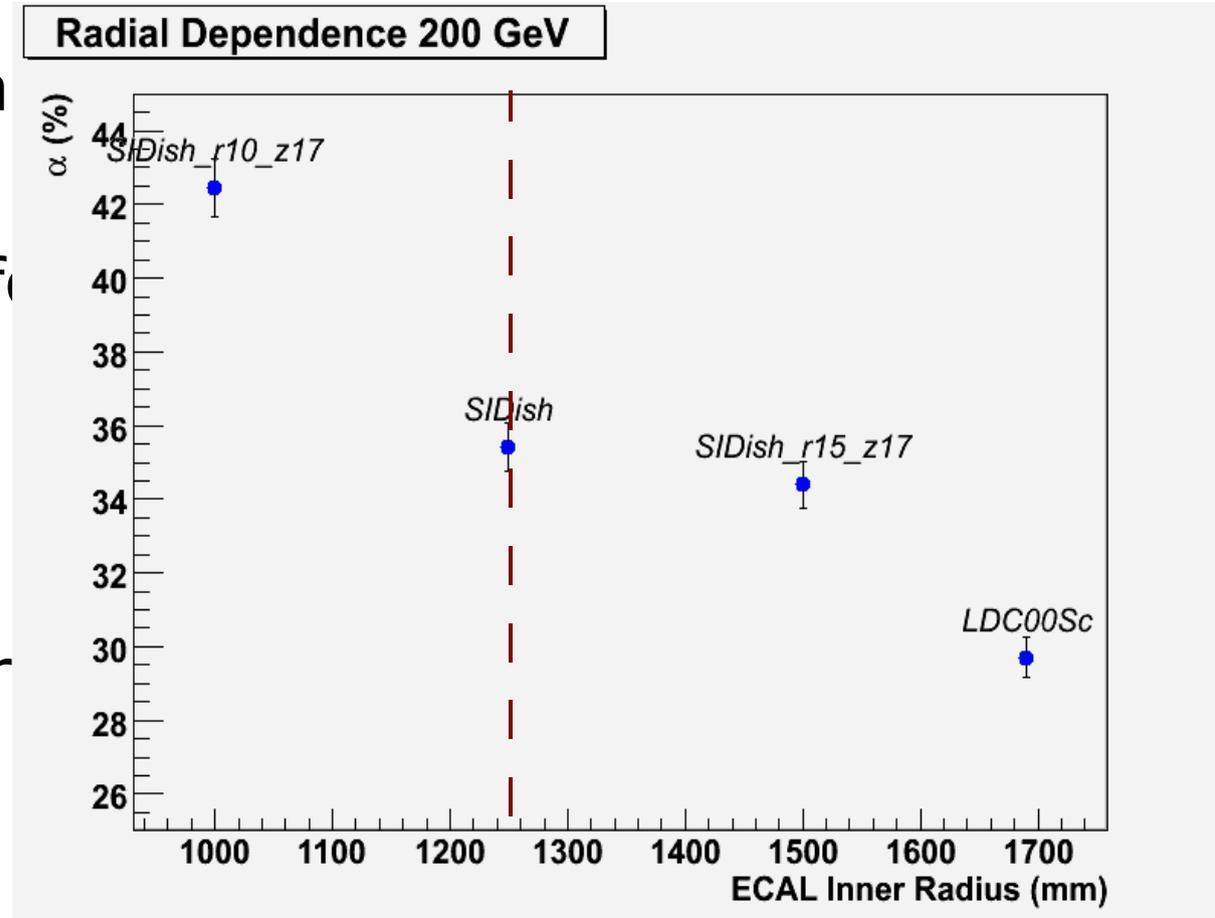
B field plots



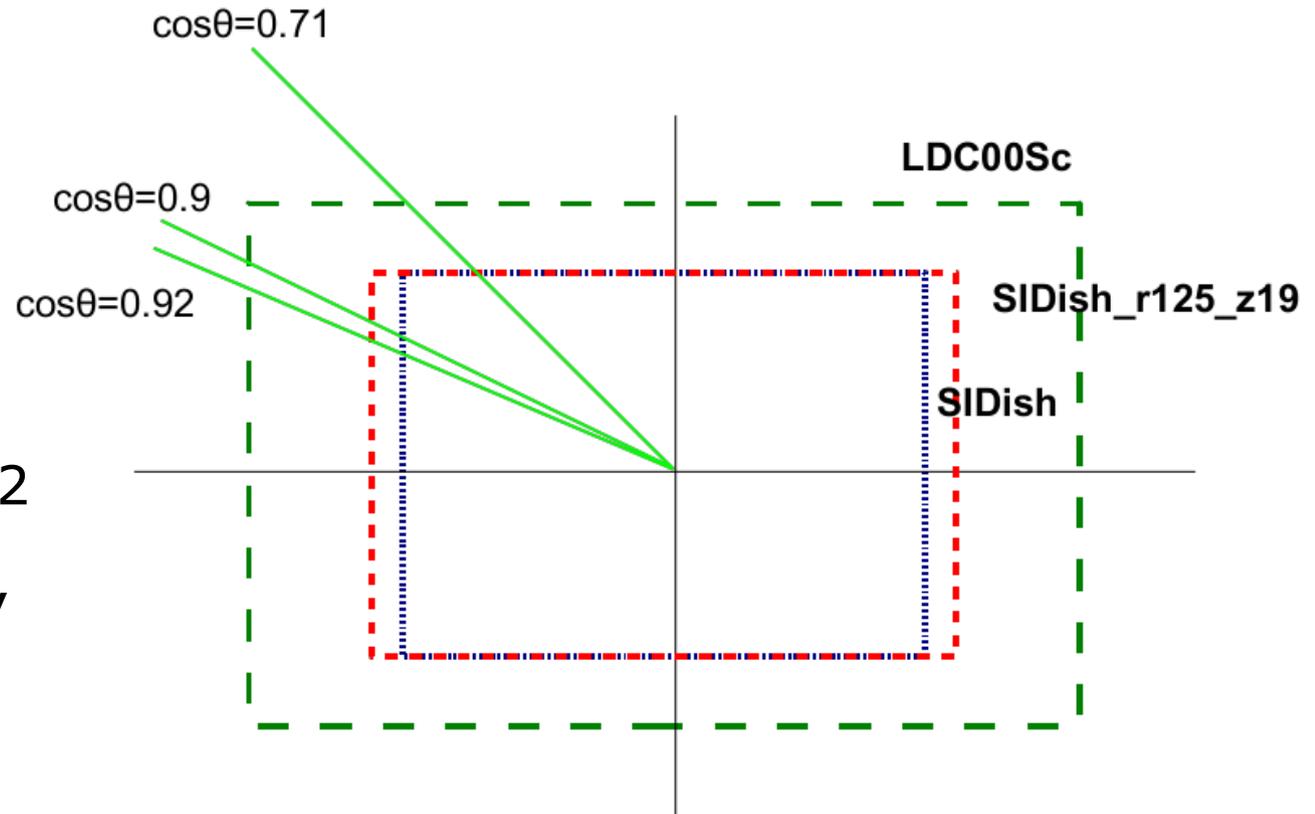


ECAL inner radius

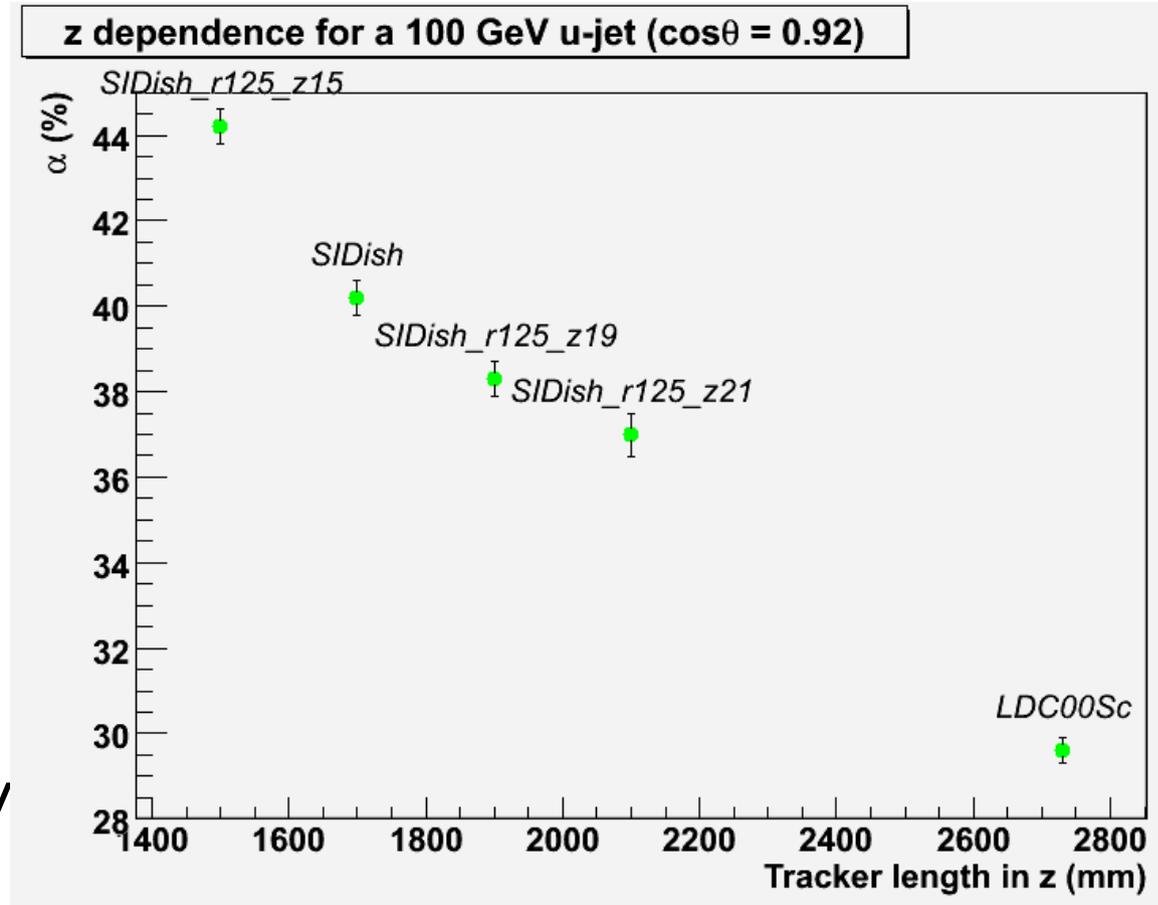
- 1.25 m is alright for a SiD-style detector
- Decent performance for PFA
- Larger Tracker brings small improvements
- Smaller Tracker severely affects performance



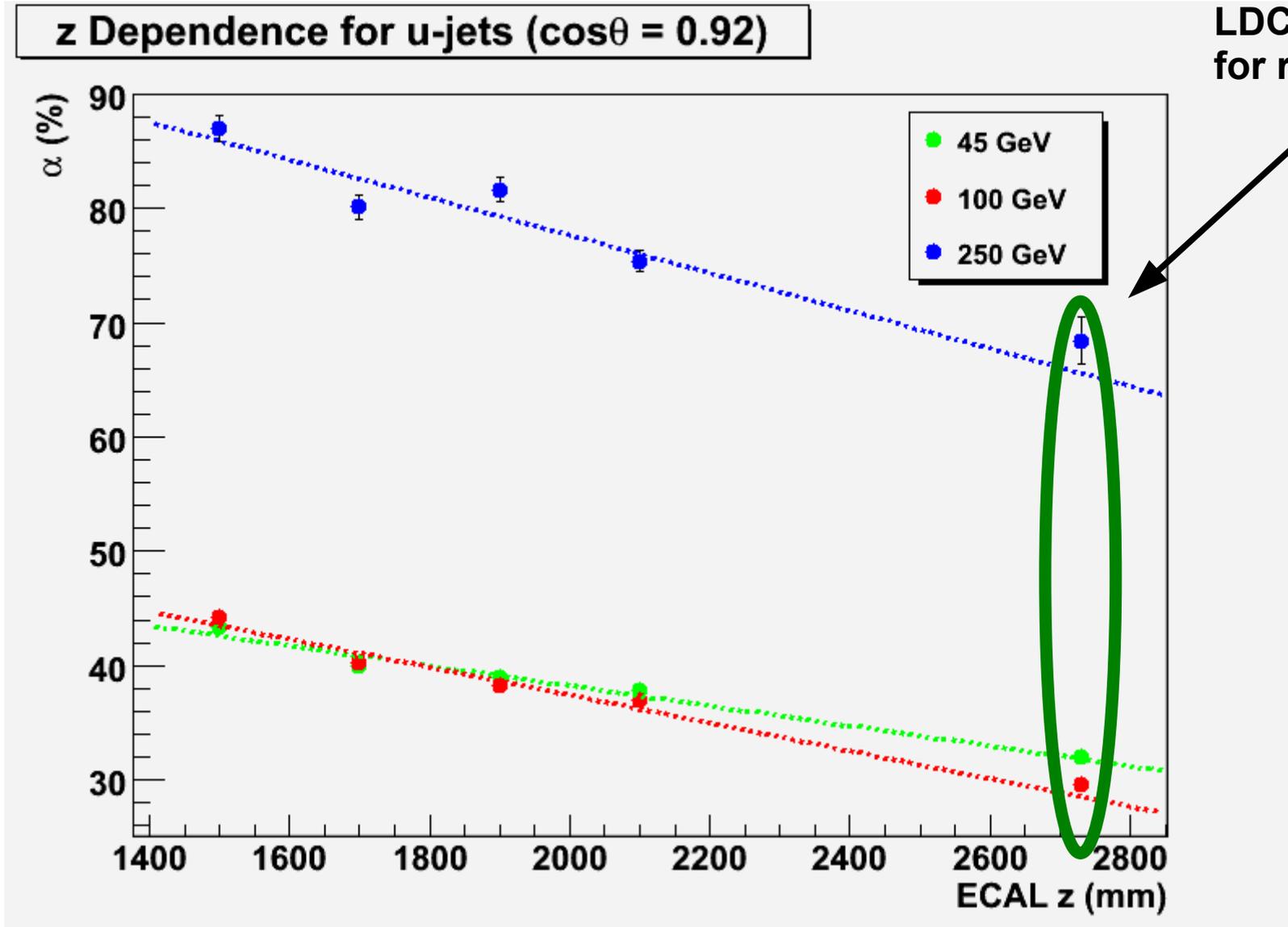
- Study forward performance
- Special Samples
 - 1 u jet at $\cos\theta=0.92$
 - available at 50,100, 250 GeV
 - probing forward performance



- Clear trend
- larger z is better
- Many reasons
 - done at fixed angle
 - better separation
 - less losses down the beampipe
- Also need to quantify forward physics gain



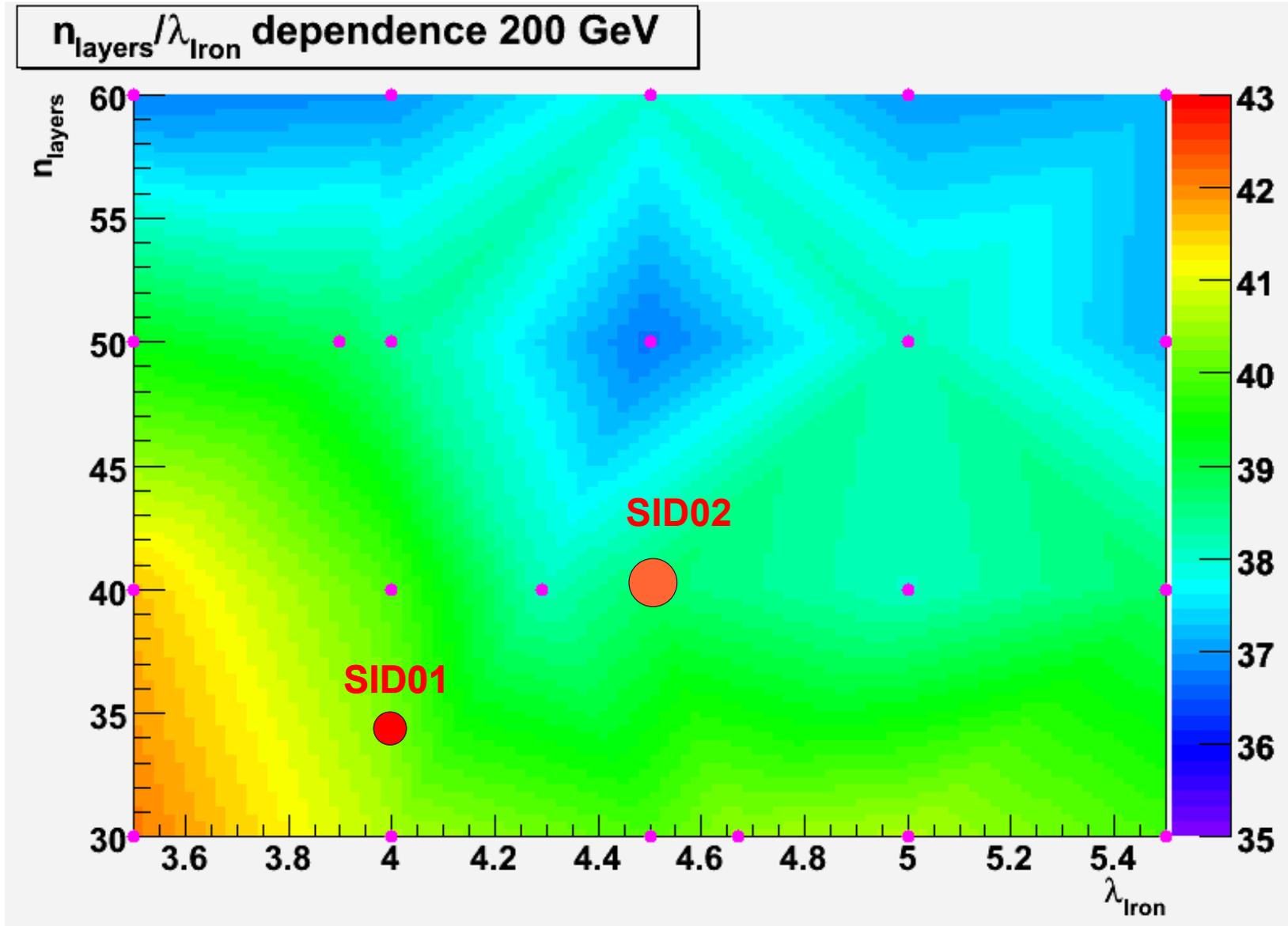
For different energies



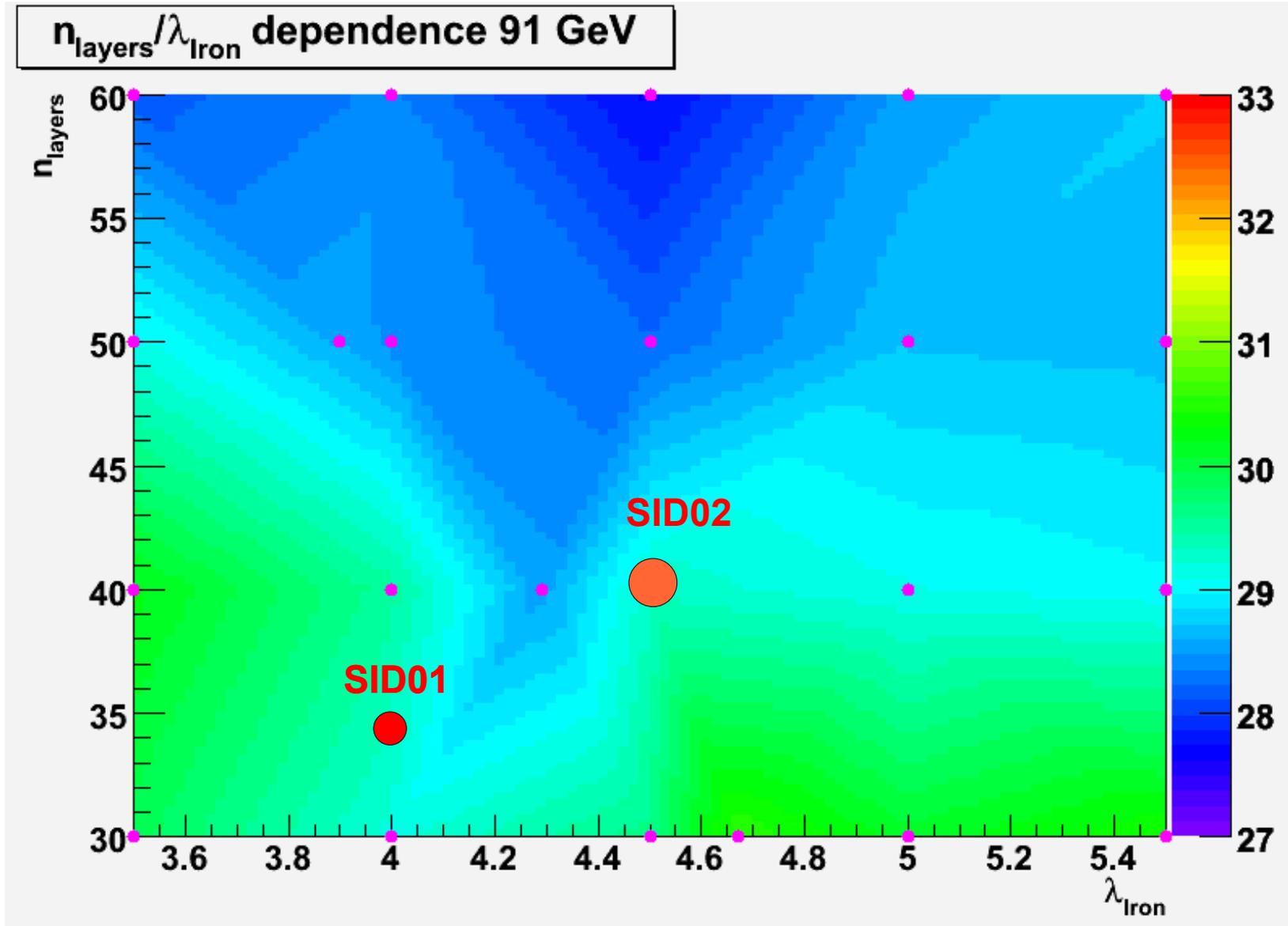
Points for LDC00Sc for reference

- sid01 HCAL was only $4.0 \lambda_{\text{iron}}$ and 34 layers
- Agreement already before
 - Probably too shallow
- But how much more do we need ?
- Make scan over n_{Layers} and λ_{iron}
 - 30- 60 layers
 - 3.5-5.5 λ_{iron}
 - 20 detector configurations in total

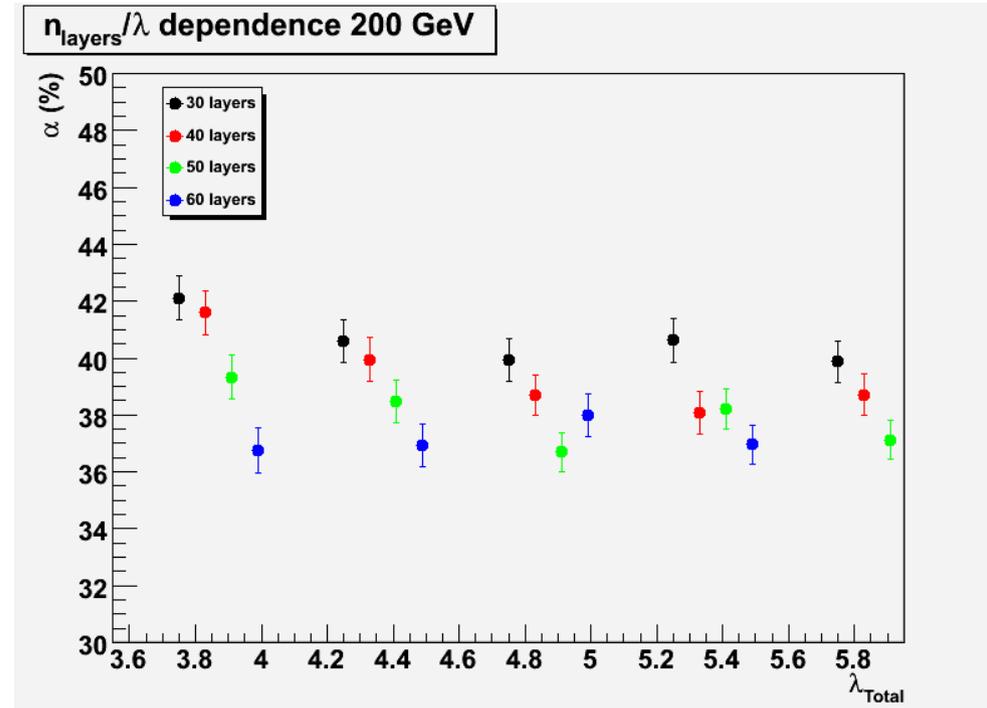
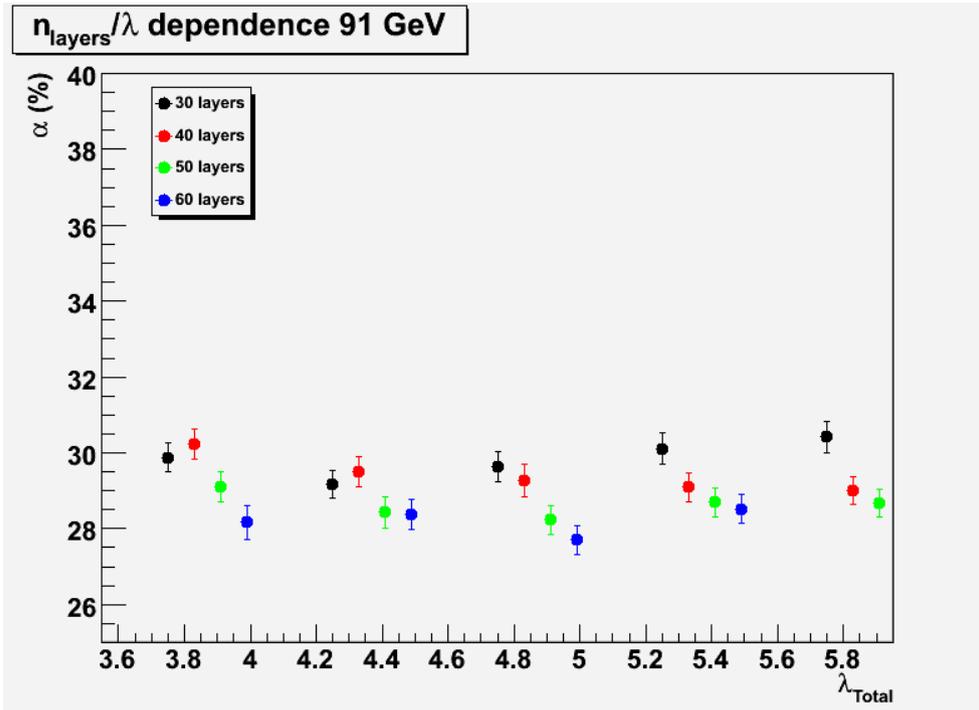
Results at 200 GeV



Results at 91 GeV



A closer look



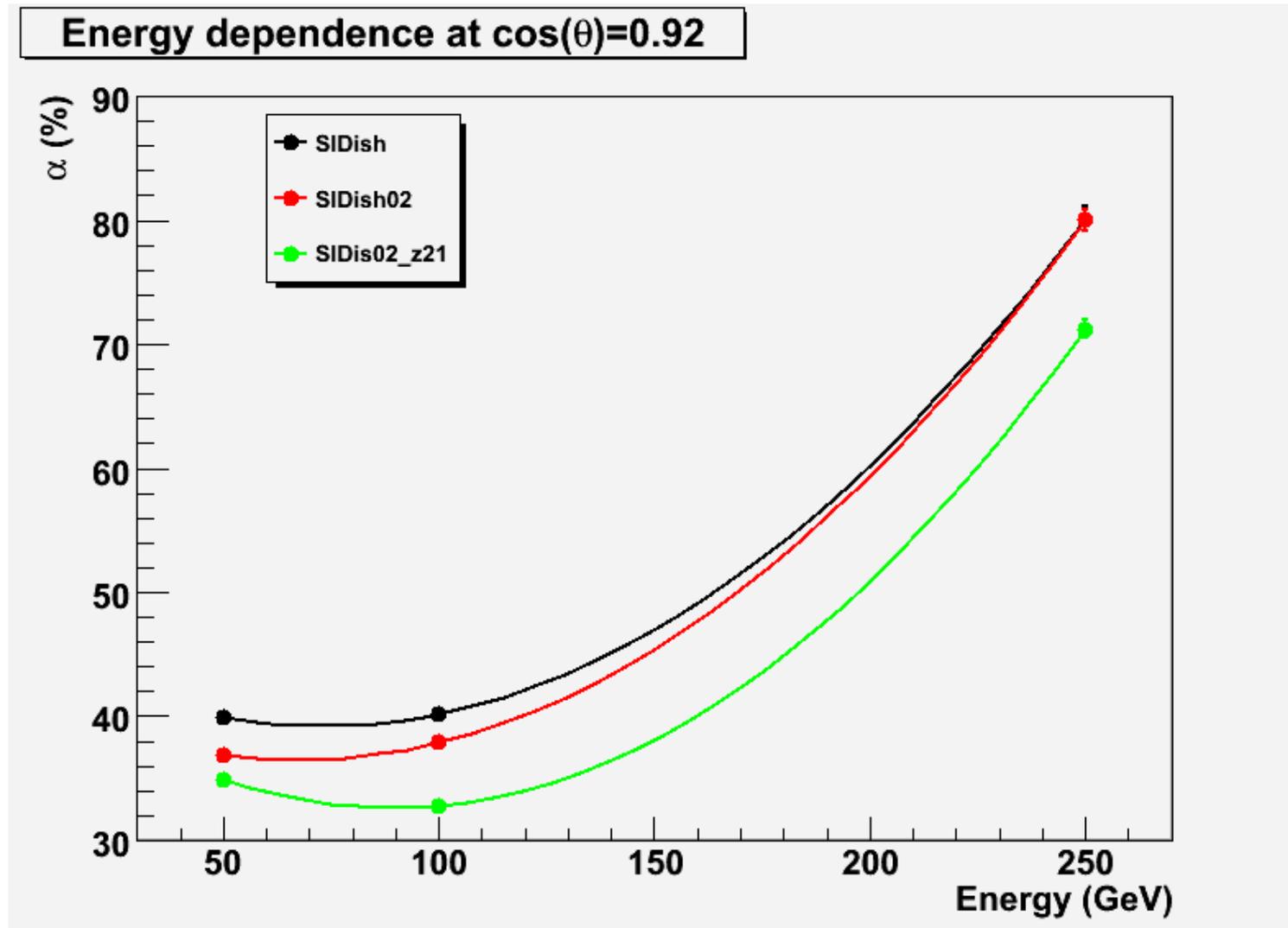
| | sid01 | sid02-stretch | sid02 |
|--|-------|---------------|------------|
| ECAL inner radius (m) | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.25 |
| ECAL inner Z (m) | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| HCAL depth (λ_{iron}) | 4 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| HCAL layers | 34 | 40 | 40 |
| B Field | 5 | 5 | 5 |

- Two versions proposed for sid02
 - standard
 - stretched
- Standard sid02 was chosen for LoI



Testing SiD02

- Updating SiDish to SiDish02
 - HCAL with $4.5 \lambda_{\text{iron}}$ and 40 layers
 - ECAL in SiD Config (20 x 2.5mm + 10 x 5 mm)
- Evaluated both versions
 - sid02
 - sid02 stretched



Forward performance at $\cos(\theta)=0.92$ using a single u jet at 50, 100, 250 GeV



Plans after LoI

- SiDish was a useful model
 - but has reached its end-of-life
 - learned a lot from it
- Move to real SiD
 - use Matt's PFA
 - real tracking
- Plenty of studies still to do
 - Will continue after the LoI
- The LoI
 - is a snapshot of our knowledge not the final answer
 - lays out plans for our future work



- Have converged on sid02
 - Long process with lots of input from subgroups
- sid02 a good choice
 - physics performance
 - engineering constraints
 - cost
- Will be with us for the LoI
 - The detector we benchmark ...
- Redo the optimization exercise after the LoI
 - we have learned a lot already