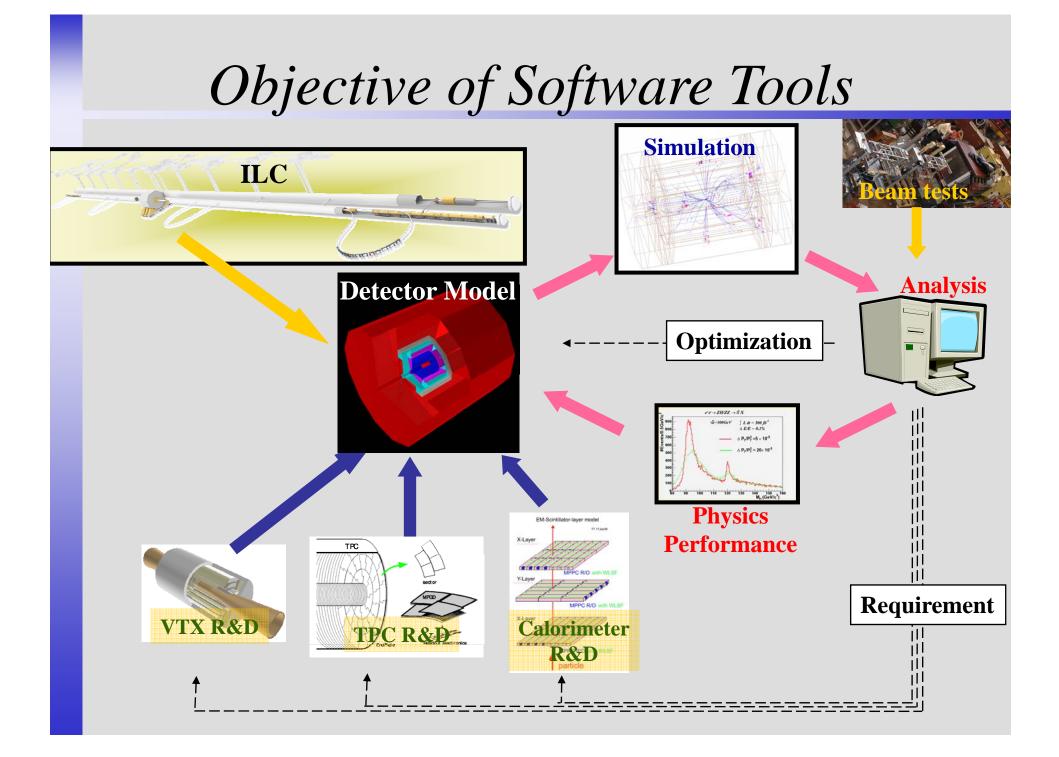
ILC Detector Simulation Works

<u>Contents</u>:
1. Introduction
2. Software Tools
3. Performance
4. Software Tools
5. Summary

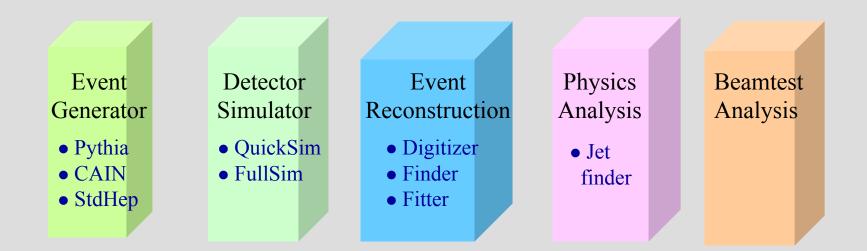
9th ACFA Workshop @ IHEP Feb.4 7th, 2007 Tamaki Yoshioka ICEPP, Univ of Tokyo on behalf of the GLD colleagues



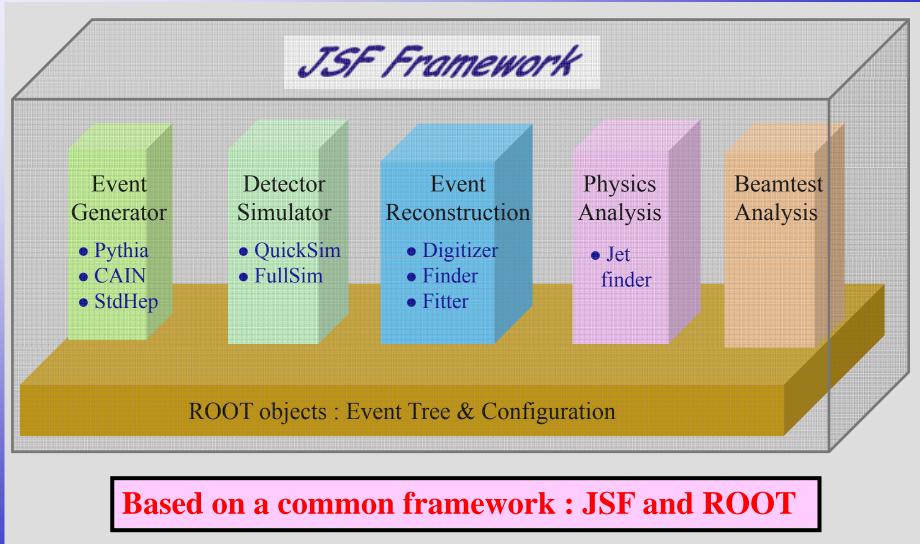
Software Tools in the World

	Description	Detector	Language	IO-Format	Region
Simdet	Fast Monte Carlo	TeslaTDR	Fortran	Stdhep/LCIO	EU
SGV	Fast Monte Carlo	flexible	C++	None(LCIO)	EU
Lelaps	Fast Monte Carlo	SiD, flexible	C++	SIO, LCIO	US
QuickSim	Fast Monte Carlo	GLD	Fortran	ROOT	Asia
Brahms-Sim	Full sim Geant3	TeslaTDR	C++	ASCII, LCIO	EU
Mokka	Full sim. – Geant4	TeslaTDR, LDC	C++	LCIO	EU
SLIC	Full sim. – Geant4	SiD	C++	LCIO	US
ILC-ROOT	Full sim. – Geant4	4th	C++	ROOT	US+EU
Jupiter	Full sim. – Geant4	GLD	C++	ROOT, LCIO	Asia
Brahms-Reco	Reconstruction framework	TeslaTDR	Fortran	LCIO	EU
Marlin	Reconstruction Analysis framework	Flexible,LDC	C++	LCIO	EU
Org-lcsim	Reconstruction packages	SiD(flexible)	Java	LCIO	US
Satellites	Reconstruction packages	GLD	C++	ROOT	Asia
LCCD	Conditiions data toolkit	LDC, SiD,	C++	MySQL, LCIO	EU
GEAR	Geometry Description	Flexible	C++	XML	EU
LCIO	Persistency/Datamodel	All	C++,Java, Fortran	-	EU,US,As ia
JAS3/WIRED	Analysis tool/Event display	LDC, SiD	Java	XML,LCIO,stdhep, heprep,	US, EU
JSF	Analysis framework	All	C++	ROOT/LCIO	Asia

Our Software Tools

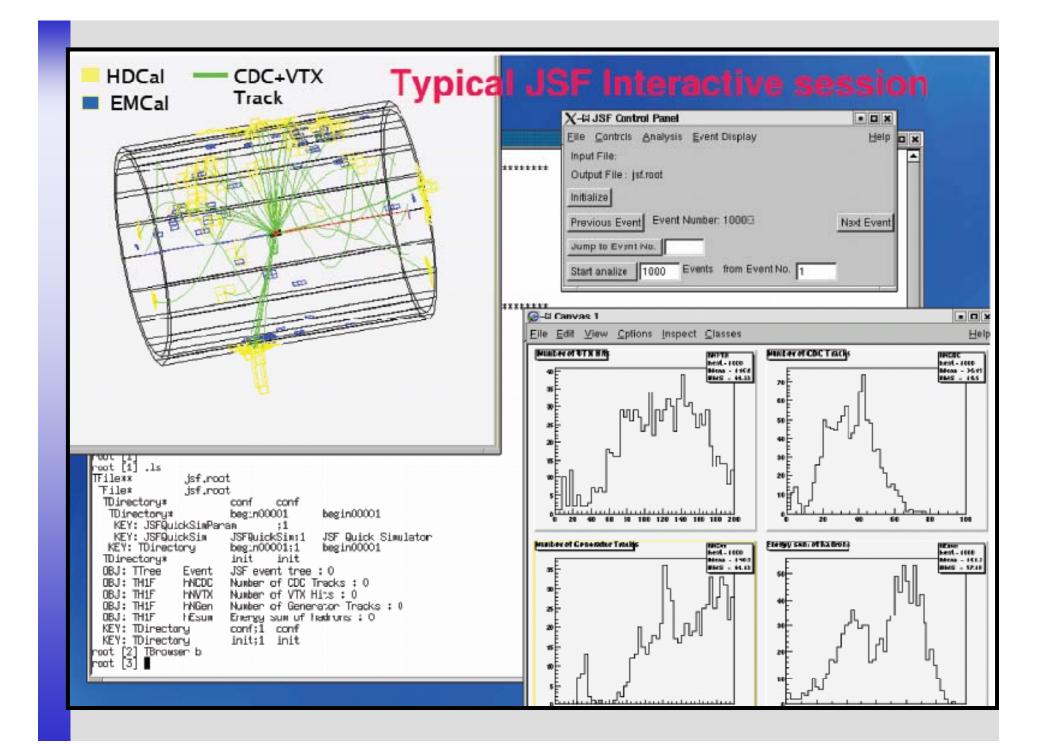


Our Software Tools

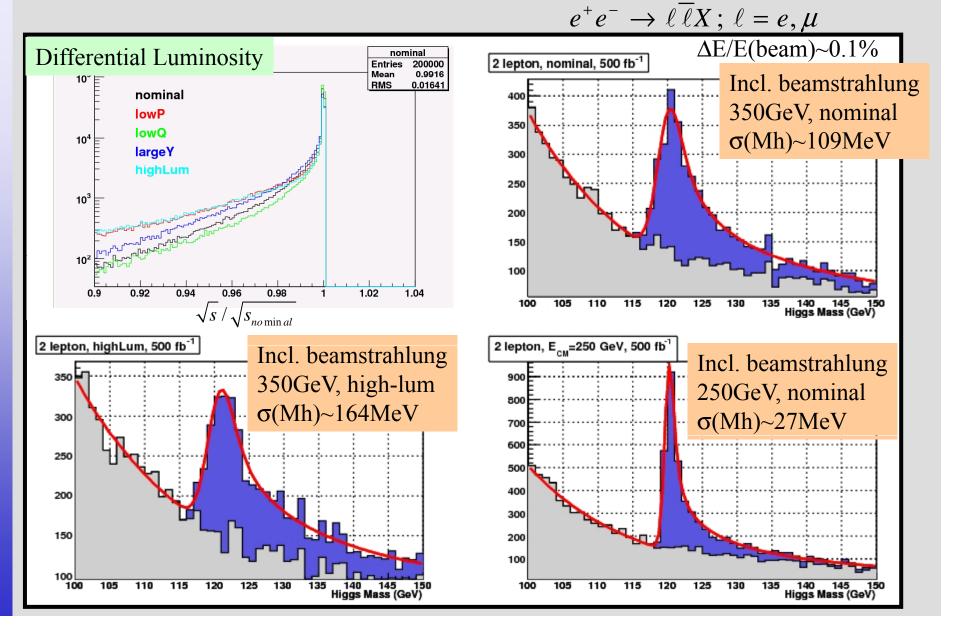


JSF

- Framework : JSF = ROOT based application
 All functions are based on C++, compiled through CINT.
 - Provides common framework for event generations, detector simulations, analysis and beam test data analysis.
 - Unified framework for interactive and batch jobs
 - Data are stored as root objects; root trees, ntuple, etc..



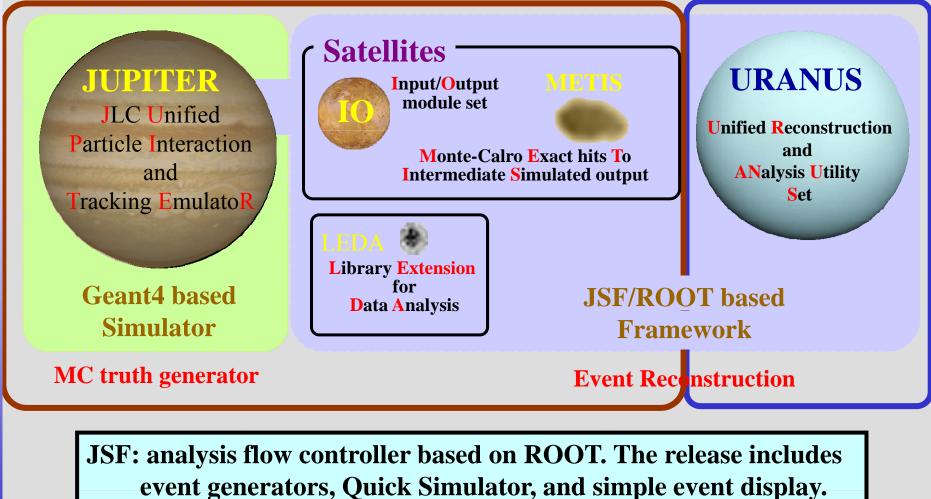
QuickSim Analysis Example



Jupiter/Satellites Concepts

Tools for simulation Tools

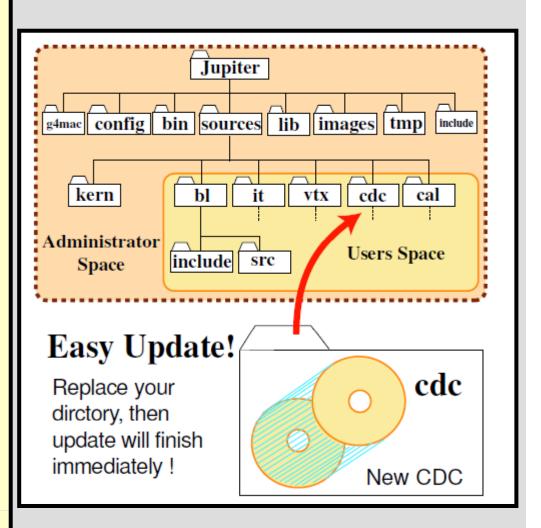
For real data



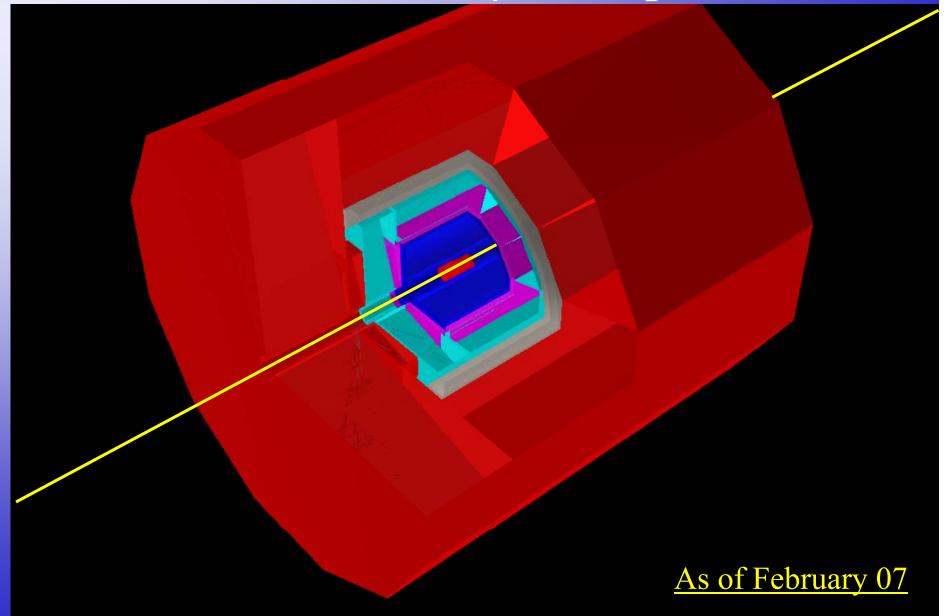


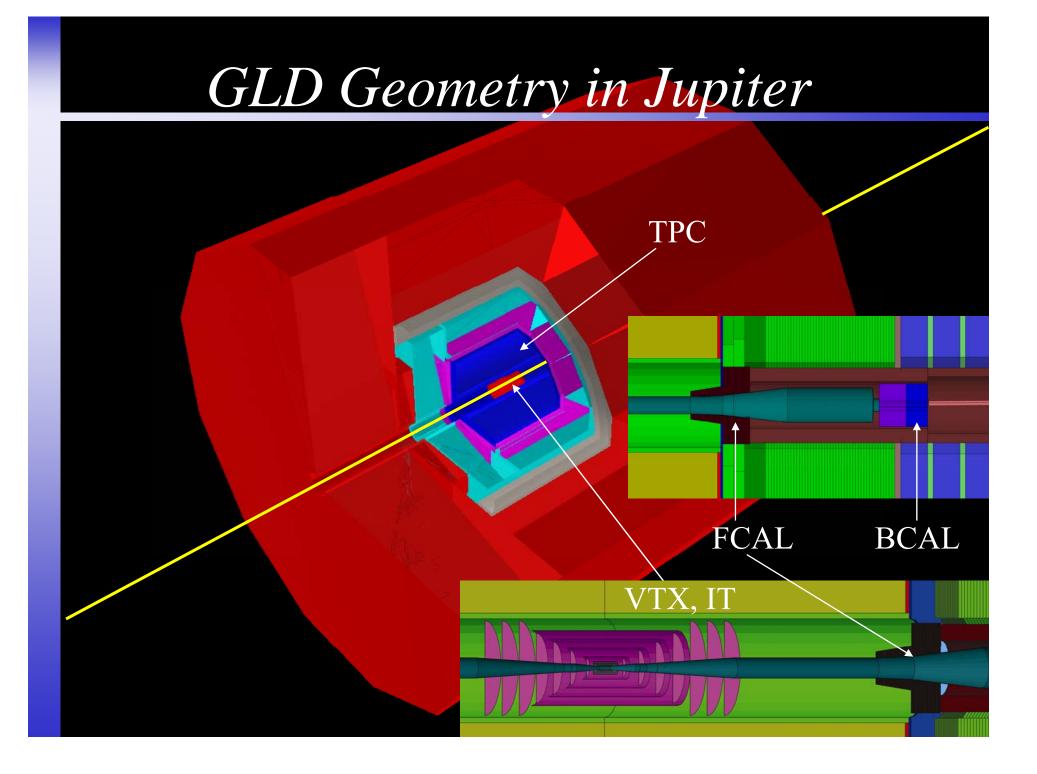
Jupiter Feature

- Based on Geant4.8.0p1 (As of February 07)
- Modular structure
 → easy installation of
 sub-directories.
- Geometries
 - GLD-baseline geometry has been implemented.
 - Parameters (size, material etc.) can be modified by input ASCII file.
 - → Parameters are saved as root object for use in Satellites later.

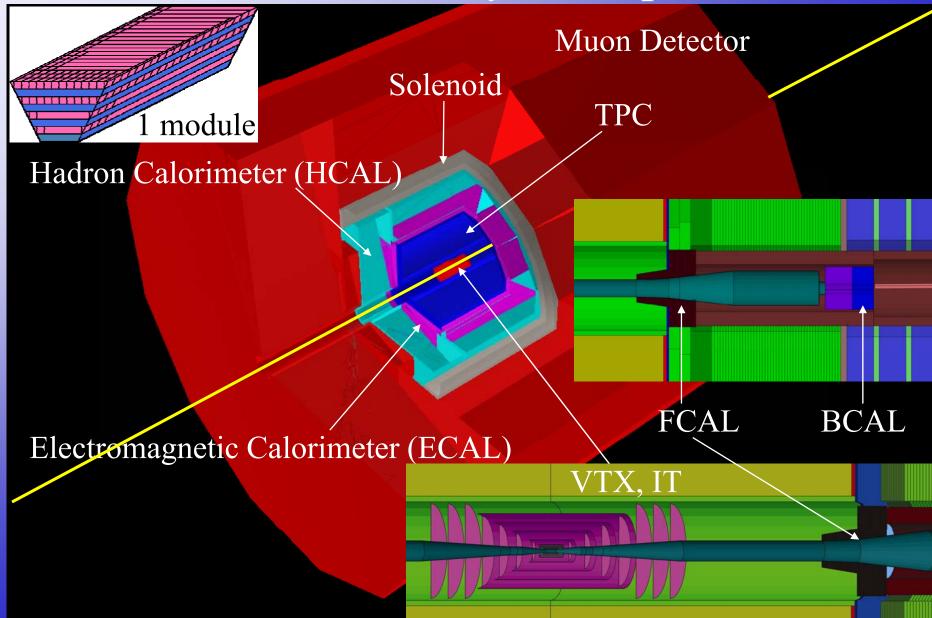


GLD Geometry in Jupiter



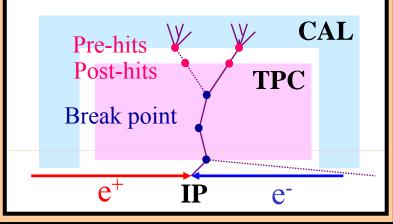


GLD Geometry in Jupiter



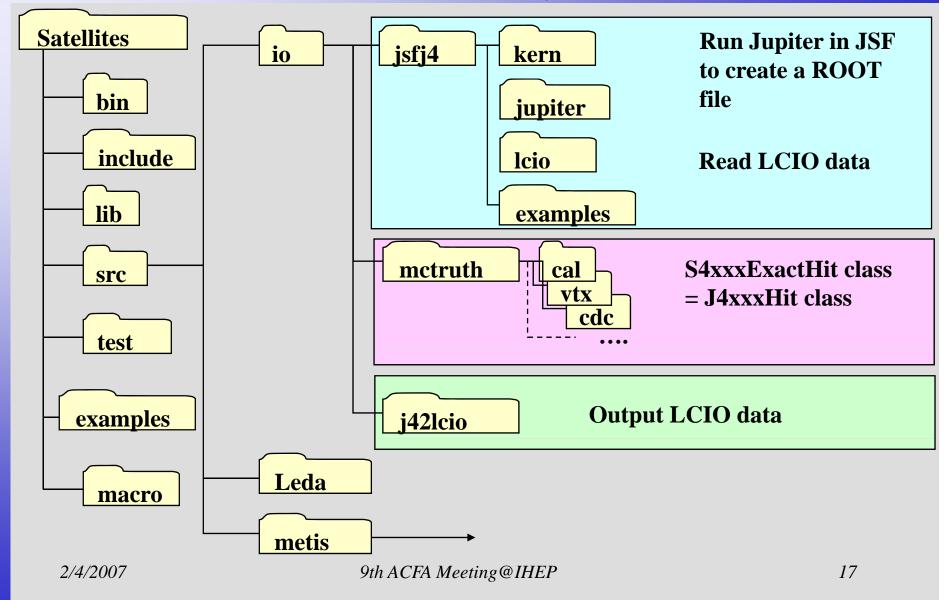
Jupiter Feature (Cont'd)

- Input :
 - StdHep file (ASCII), HepEvt, CAIN, or any generators implemented in JSF.
 - Binary StdHep file interface was implemented.
- Output :
 - Exact Hits of each detector components (Smearing in Satellites).
 - Break points in tracking volume.
 - Pre- and Post- Hits at before/after Calorimeter.
 - → Used to record true track information which enter CAL/BCAL/FCAL.
 - Interface to LCIO format is prepared in JSF framework.
- Run Mode :
 - A standalone Geant4 application.
 - JSF application to output a ROOT file.





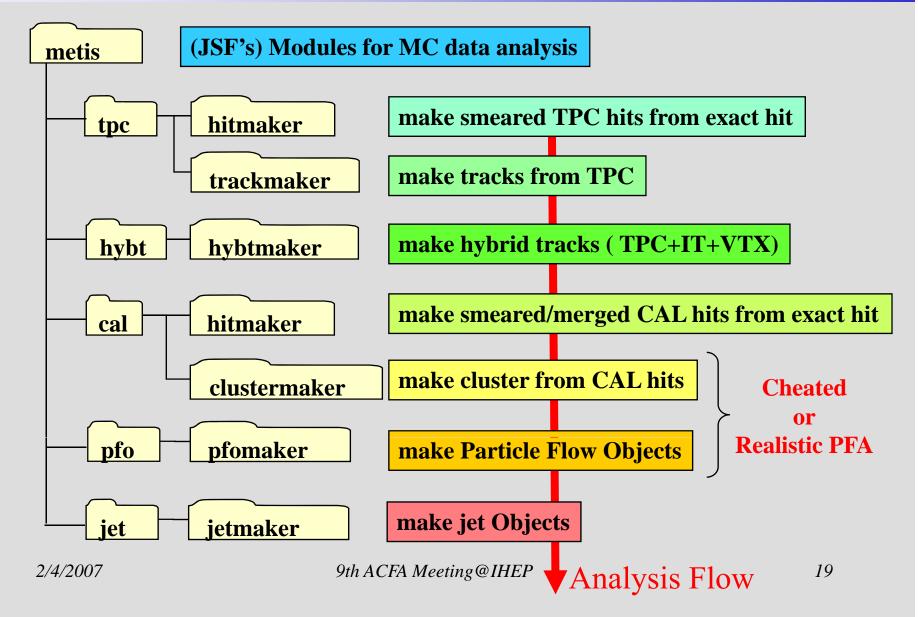
Satellites Directory Structure



Metis Package

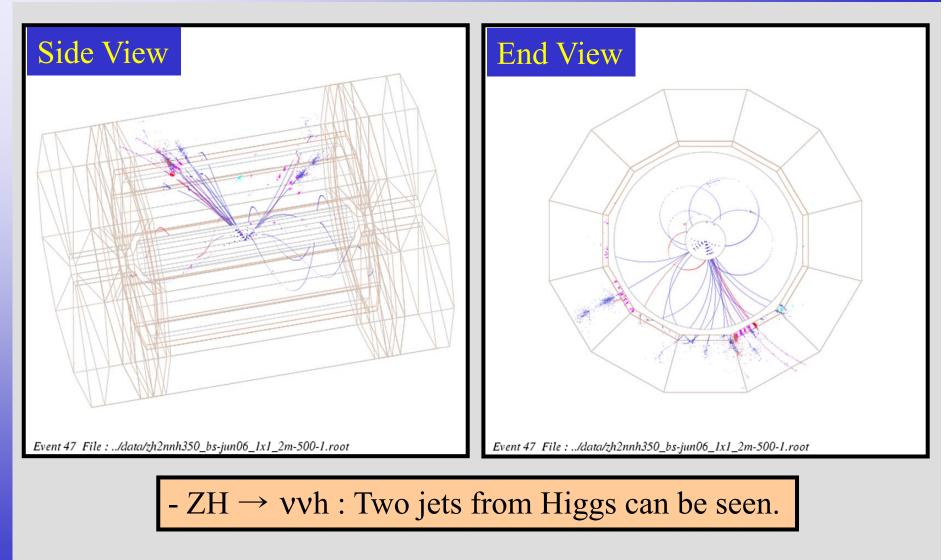
- Metis is a collection of reconstruction tools for Jupiter data.
- Each module is relatively independent, thus easy to implement different reconstruction algorithm.
- Packages under development include
 - Hit digitizer : Mostly simple smearing of exact hits
 - Kalman filer : for TPC, VTX and IT.
 - Both cheat and realistic Particle Flow Algorithm
 - Jet clustering
- Novice users will be able to do physics analysis by using information of PFO classes.

Metis Directory Structure





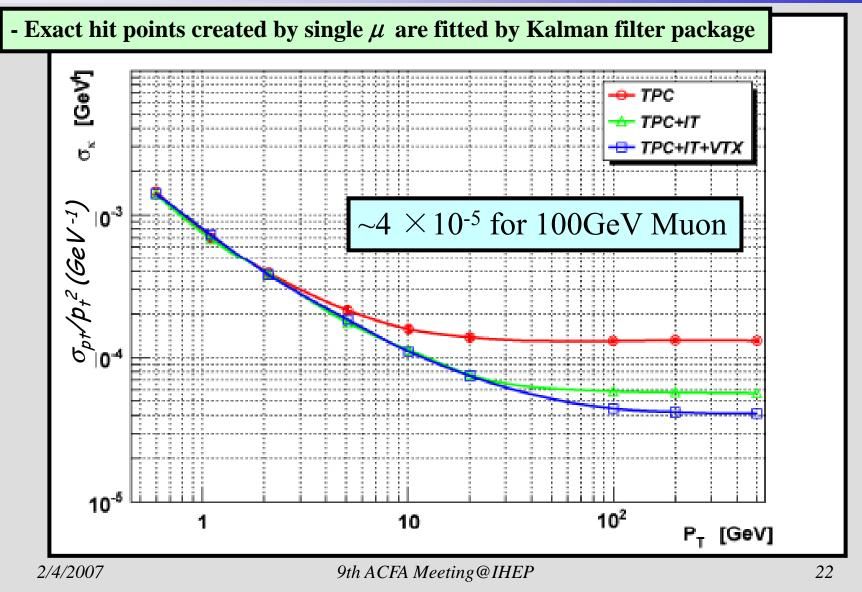
Typical Event Display



2/4/2007

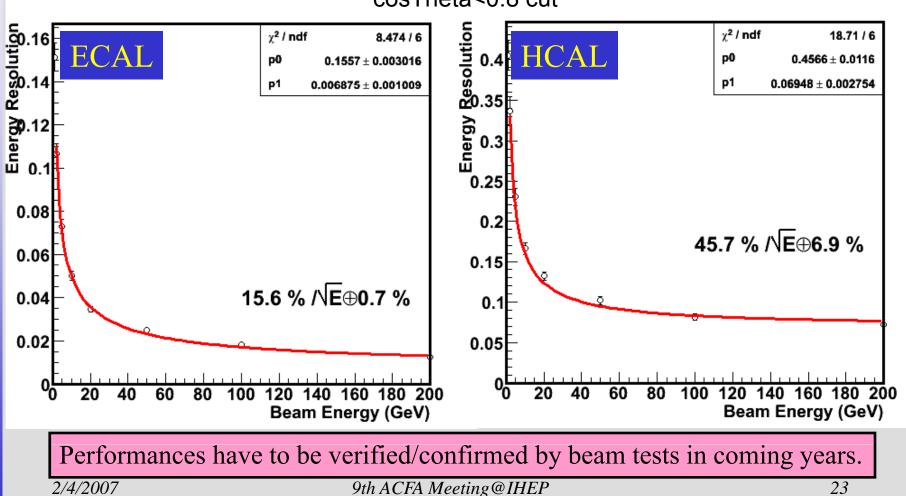
9th ACFA Meeting@IHEP

Momentum Resolution



Calorimeter Performance

- Energy resolution obtained by injecting single gamma/KL.

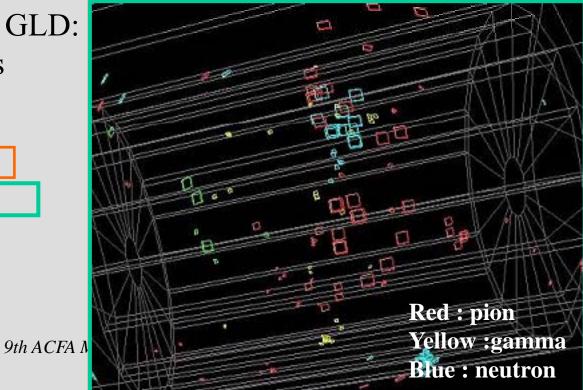


cosTheta<0.8 cut

Particle Flow Algorithm

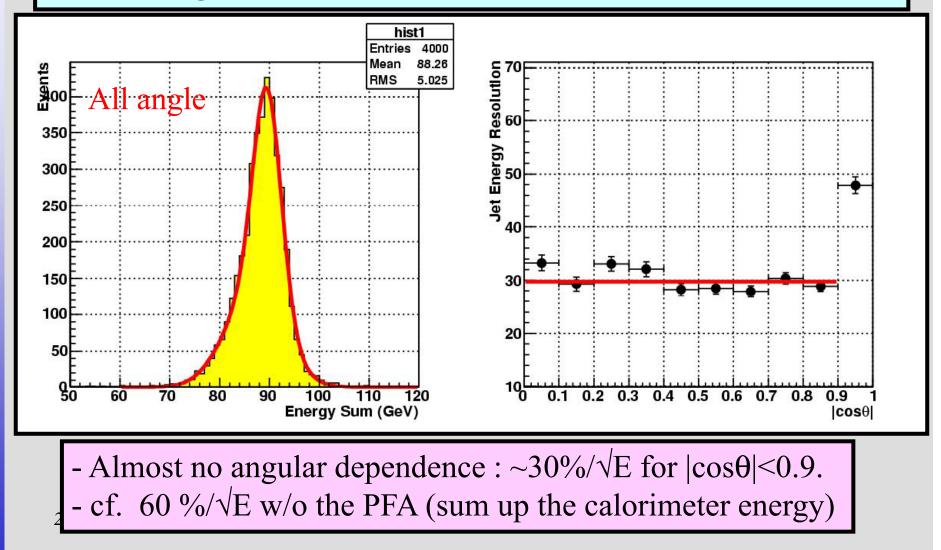
- Critical part to complete detector design.
 - Large R & medium granularity vs. small R & fine granularity
 - Large R & medium B vs. small R & high B

- Algorithm developed in GLD: consists of several steps
 - Gamma Finding
 - Cluster-Track Matching
 - Neutral Hadron Finding



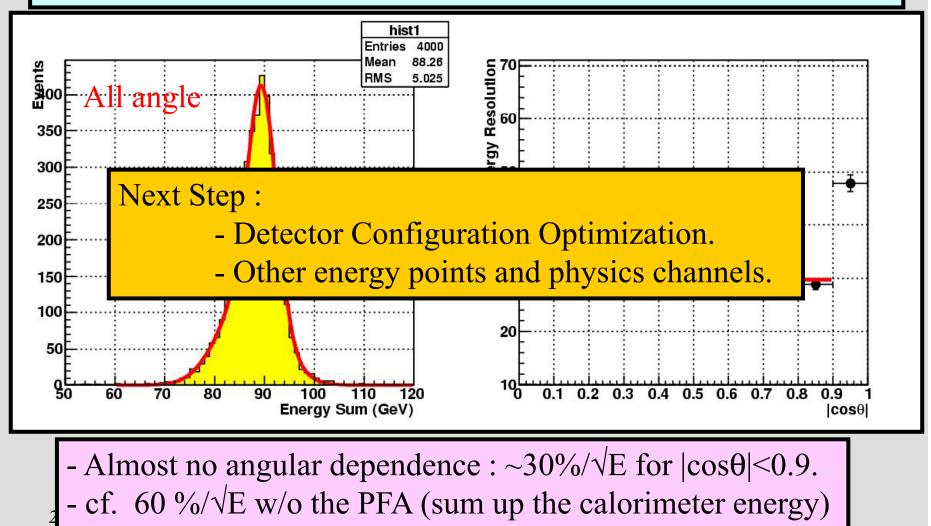
Jet Energy Resolution (Z-pole)

- Z \rightarrow uds @ 91.2GeV, tile calorimeter, 1cm x 1cm tile size



Jet Energy Resolution (Z-pole)

- Z \rightarrow uds @ 91.2GeV, tile calorimeter, 1cm x 1cm tile size

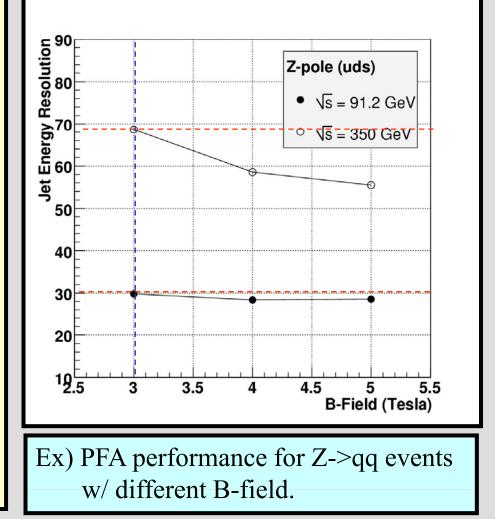


Detector Optimization

- Detector optimization using PFA
 - B-field
 - Calorimeter granularity (transverse/longitudinal)
 - Calorimeter radius
 - Cal. absorber material
 - TPC endplate thickness

- etc ...

Details will be reported at simulation/reconstruction session on Feb. 5.



Full Simulation Physics Study

• Benchmark processes recommended by the Benchmark Panel.

0. Single
$$e^{\pm}$$
, μ^{\pm} , π^{\pm} , π^{0} , K^{\pm} , K^{0}_{s} , γ , u , s , c , b ; $0 < |\cos \theta| < 1$, $0 GeV$

1.
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}, f = e, c, b \text{ at } \sqrt{s} = 1.0 \text{ TeV};$$

2. $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh$, $\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-X$, $m_h = 120 \text{ GeV}$ at $\sqrt{s}=0.35 \text{ TeV}$;

3. $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh, h \rightarrow c\bar{c}, \tau^+\tau^-, WW^*, m_h = 120 \text{ GeV at } \sqrt{s} = 0.35 \text{ TeV};$

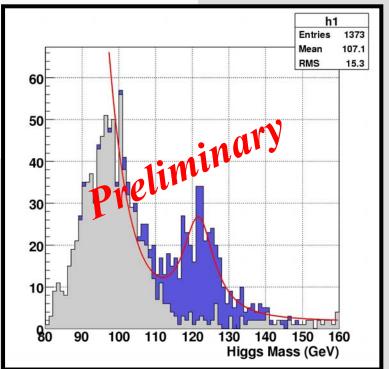
4. $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zhh$, $m_h = 120 \text{ GeV}$ at $\sqrt{s}=0.5 \text{ TeV}$;

5. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{e}_R \tilde{e}_R$ at Point 1 at $\sqrt{s}=0.5$ TeV;

6.
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1\tilde{\tau}_1$$
, at Point 3 at $\sqrt{s}=0.5$ TeV;

7. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_1^+\chi_1^-/\chi_2^0\chi_2^0$ at Point 5 at $\sqrt{s}=0.5$ TeV;

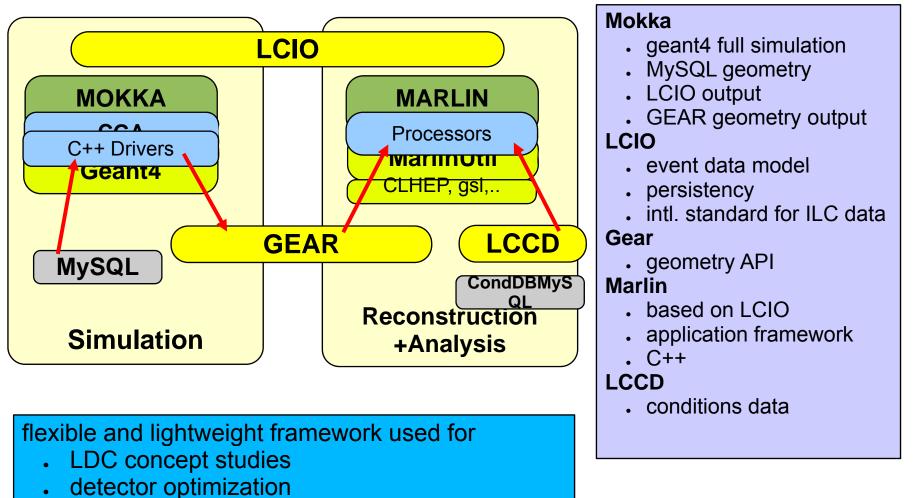
- Full simulation physics study with the PFA.
 - Signal : $Zh \rightarrow \nu\nu h$
 - Background : ZZ only
 - 55fb⁻¹



Software Tools for Other Regions

European ILC software

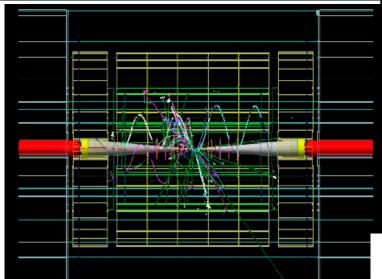
framework



- ILC R&D testbeams (EUDET)
- calice, TPC, PixelTelscope,...

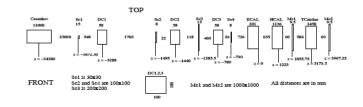
Frank Gaede

ILC detector simulation w.

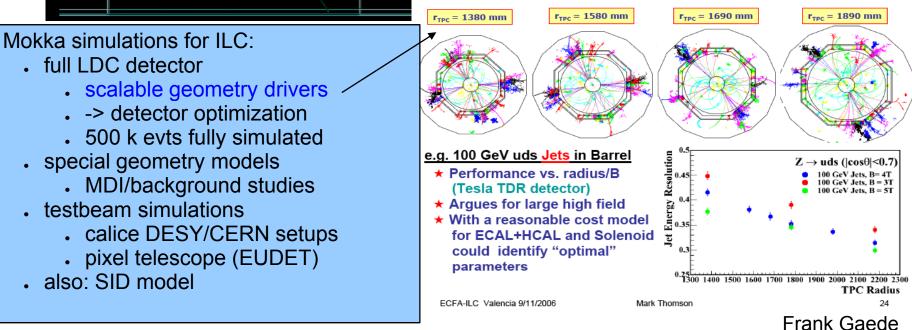


Mokka CERN August 2006 test beam

test beam setup of August 2006



e.g. Radius/Field

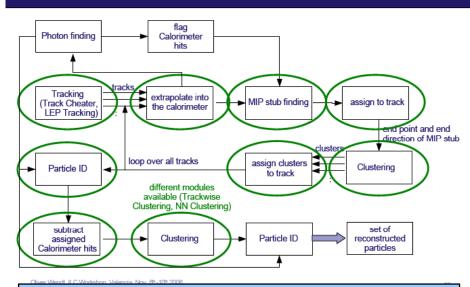


ILC reconstruction/PFA w.

Marlin

'Track-Based PFlow' in Marlin / Software Chain

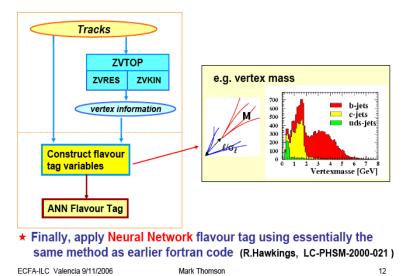
- * Separate Marlin processors for Vertex finding and Flavour Tagging
- * Vertex information + tracking used for flavour tag variables



Marlin serves as a modular plattform for the distributed development of PFA code:

- MarlinReco (DESY/MPI)
 - modular suite of reco algorithms
 - tracking, clustering, cheater,...
 - vtx tracking
- PandoraPFA (M.Thomson)
 - PFA processor
- ZVTOP (LCFI)
 - vertexing toolkit

• ...

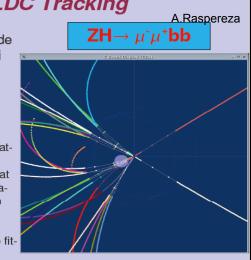




Only in 0.2% of cases code fails to merge TPC and Si track segments Fake track rates is below 0.5%

Splitted track rate is 2% Mainly loopers in TPC

Also tracks, experiencing scattering in Si layers ⇔ sizable change of track parameters at the point of scattering (educative guess: these effects can be eliminated taking into account effects of energy loss and multiple scattering in the fitting procedure)



ALCPG Simulation Mission Statement

- Provide full simulation capabilities for Linear Collider physics program:
 - Physics simulations
 - Detector designs
 - Reconstruction and analysis
- Need flexibility for:
 - New detector geometries/technologies
 - Different reconstruction algorithms

Detector Simulations

- **FastMC** for studies using 4-vector smearing \rightarrow ReconstructedParticles.
- Ielaps for fast tracking and parameterized calorimeter showers → hits in detectors, so can study track finding and cal clustering.
- *slic* is full-featured, GEANT4-based detector simulation \rightarrow hits in detectors.
- All detector simulation and event reconstruction packages use same geometry source.
 - □ ASCII file provides runtime detector description.
 - Can change detector without writing any code.

2/4/2007

Event Reconstruction (org.lcsim)

- Java based reconstruction and analysis package
 - Runs standalone or inside Java Analysis Studio (JAS)
 - Fully LCIO compliant, ... works well with other frameworks.
 - Full Event Reconstruction
 - event overlay at hit level (arbitrary # & type of events)
 - hit digitization
 - track finding and fitting
 - calorimeter clustering
 - Individual Particle reconstruction (cluster-track association)
 - Analysis Tools (including WIRED event display)

Physics Tools (Vertex Finding, Jet Finding, Flavor 2/4/20 Tagging)
9th ACFA Meeting@IHEP

Additional Information

- Icsim.org <u>http://www.lcsim.org</u>
- ILC Forum <u>http://forum.linearcollider.org</u>
- Wiki <u>http://confluence.slac.stanford.edu/display/ilc/Home</u>
- org.lcsim <u>http://www.lcsim.org/software/lcsim</u>
- Software Index <u>http://www.lcsim.org/software</u>
- Detectors <u>http://www.lcsim.org/detectors</u>
- LCIO <u>http://lcio.desy.de</u>
- SLIC <u>http://www.lcsim.org/software/slic</u>
- LCDD <u>http://www.lcsim.org/software/lcdd</u>
- JAS3 <u>http://jas.freehep.org/jas3</u>
- AIDA <u>http://aida.freehep.org</u>
- WIRED <u>http://wired.freehep.org</u> 2/4/2007

Summary

- Main objectives to software tools within couple of years are detector optimization and physics performance study.
- GLD-baseline geometry has been implemented to full simulator (Jupiter) and analysis tools including PFA have been developed. → Now detector optimization and physics performance study just have been started based on the full simulation. Stay tuned.
- There are still a lot of things to do. Contributions are highly welcomed.

How to Get Our Tools

- Our software tools are maintained in CVS server, http://jlccvs.kek.jp.
 - Description about how to download the latest version.
- Link to various tools at http://acfahep.kek.jp/subg/sim/soft.
- GLD Software at

http://ilcphys.kek.jp/soft.

Simulation/Reconstruction Parallel Session
 – Feb. 5, Morning, room B326.