

# PFA status in brief

Mat Charles  
Tae Jeong Kim  
Usha Mallik

# SiD PFA status

- Lots of changes to the PFA recently -- most importantly:
  - Short second pass to pick up cluster pieces missed in first pass. Currently using simple cone -- we can do better.
  - Smarter handling of shared hits (hit-by-hit, not en bloc).
  - Trying harder to find structure in hadronic showers
  - Addition to main clustering pass: as well as usual link types (MIP-MIP, MIP-clump, etc), link track seeds to clusters in tight cone downstream of showering point.
  - Share teeny clusters by cone from showering point as well as proximity.
  - Don't drop any hits.

Using our standard benchmark\*, performance is now:

sid01 HCAL: Digital RPC	sid01_scint HCAL: Digital scintillator
$\text{mean}_{90} + \text{rms}_{90} = -0.93 \pm 4.15$ $\text{dM}/\text{M} = \text{rms}_{90}/(\text{m}_Z + \text{mean}_{90}) = 4.6\%$	$\text{mean}_{90} + \text{rms}_{90} = -1.06 \pm 3.76$ $\text{dM}/\text{M} = \text{rms}_{90}/(\text{m}_Z + \text{mean}_{90}) = 4.2\%$

\*  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z(\nu\nu) Z(qq)$ ,  $\sqrt{s}=500$  GeV,  $q=u/d/s$ , looking at dijet invariant mass residuals. Remember, rms90 is less than real resolution -- typically 70-80%.

# Trying to compare with Pandora

$dM/M=4.2\%$  is a big improvement from before, but:

- Still short of what we want for physics performance -- we have more work to do!
- Still not as good as Pandora numbers.

**But! Comparison with Pandora is not quite apples-to-apples:**

- Pandora numbers use event energy resolution rather than mass of boosted jets -- don't need to measure direction.
- Pandora numbers quoted for mono-energetic jets.
- Pandora numbers made with a bigger, deeper detector.

Effect of 3x3 vs 1x1 HCAL segmentation?

Here is Marcel's Pandora comparison table from May:

	<b>SiDish</b>	<b>SID</b>	<b>LDC00Sc</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Starting point (200 GeV qq)</b>	35%	46%	30%	from Pandora/ Memory
<b>- RPC (3%)</b>		43%		from Pandora
<b>6 more layers in HCAL (2 %)</b>		41%		guesstimated
<b>+TPC Tracking tricks (2 %)</b>		39%		guesstimated
<b>+10 layers in ECAL (2 %)</b>	33%	37%		from Pandora
<b>+0.25 m radius (1 %)</b>	32%	36%		from Pandora
<b>+0.2 m radius – 1T B field (2 %)</b>	30%	34%	30%	from Pandora

# Trying to compare with Pandora

Let's look at qq events & try to compare like with like:

	Pandora					SiD PFA	
	LDC00SC	SiDish (scint)	SiDish (rpc)	SiD (scint)	SiD (rpc)	SiD (scint)	SiD (rpc)
qq91	25%	28%	32%	?	?	31%	36%
qq200	30%	35%	39%	43%	46%	41%	45%
qq500	57%						

Not bad! We're pretty much even with how we think Pandora would do on SiD for ~100 GeV jets.

(Aiming to do better, though -- Pandora isn't optimized for our detector.)

# Trying to compare with Pandora

Let's look at qq events & try to compare like with like:

	Pandora					SiD PFA	
	LDC00SC	SiDish (scint)	SiDish (rpc)	SiD (scint)	SiD (rpc)	SiD (scint)	SiD (rpc)
qq91	25%	28%	32%	?	?	31%	36%
qq200	30%	35%	39%	43%	46%	41%	45%
qq500	57%					97%	109%

... but performance tanks for higher energy jets.

# Conclusions & thoughts

- PFA performance is improving
  - Brainstorming + big push over last month helped a lot. (Thanks!)
  - Still lots of ideas to try & known problems to fix
- There is still a long way to go
  - Performance still not where we'd like for physics (dM/M ~ 4-5%... we want <3% or better)
  - Things are especially bad for higher-energy jets.
- Starting to catch up with Pandora for  $E_{\text{jet}} \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - Lots of caveats -- not good at high energy, assumptions about extrapolation from SiDish to SiD, HCAL segmentation, etc.
  - And we should really be doing BETTER than Pandora -- SiD is our own back yard & we should be optimized for it. Ideally, SiD-PFA on SiD should be competitive with Pandora on ILD.
  - But we can now start forming our own opinions on detector optimization.