



Semi-DHCAL software development: Digitization & Display

Manqi RUAN

Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet (LLR) Ecole Polytechnique 91128, Palaiseau



Outline



- Introduction
 - Collaboration, Prototype&TB, Software status;
- Digitization:
 - Method
 - Cosmic ray experimental input
 - Digitization with Muon and Pion
- Event Display:
 - Motivation:
 - To Understand ILC event/shower detail
 - To Analysis reconstruction software performance
- Summary & plans



Introduction: GRPC Semi-DHCAL

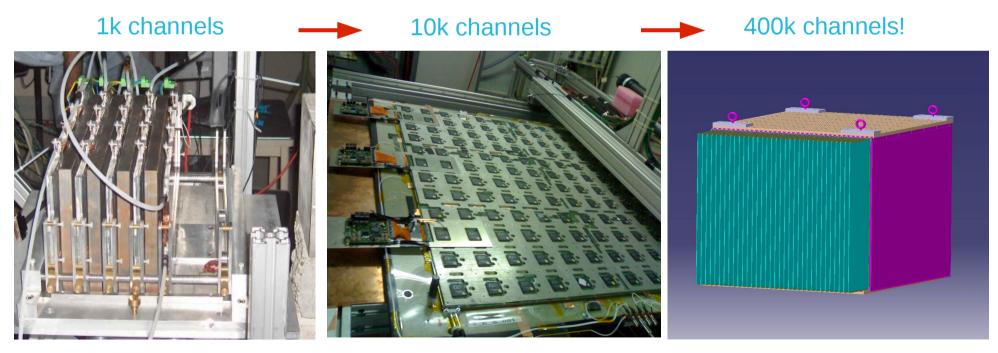
- GRPC Semi-DHCAL
 - Gaseous detector: almost free of neutron hits
 - RPC: High efficiency, homogeneous, low cost, robust, low power consumption...
 - Semi-digital: channel coded on 2 bits, High Granularity @ low electronic cost, Good performance @ High Energy expected from simulation...
- International cooperation
 - France: IPNL, LAL, LLR, LPC;
 - Russia: IHEP-Protvino
 - Spain: CIEMAT
 - Belgium: Louvain-La-Neuve, Ghent
 - China: Tsinghua
 - Tunisia: Tunis
 - Collaboration with: CERN-Bologna (MCRPC) and LAPP (DIF)
 - Communication with US DHCAL group



Prototypes & test beam



- Mini DHCAL, $m^2 \rightarrow m^3$ ANR DHCAL (end of 2010)
 - Power pulsing
 - Embedded electronics
 - Self supporting mechanic
- Toward the proof of principle for Detector Baseline Design (DBD, end of 2012)
- Validate Geant4 hadronic simulation

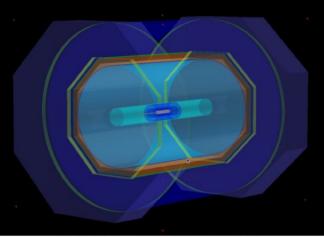




Software status

IR

- Test beam
 - Working analysis chain based on ROOT
 - Update data format (to LCIO)
 - R & D of new DAQ system
- Simulation + Reconstruction
 - Simulation
 - M³ prototype simulation in G4
 - (A la Videau Geometry + GRPC DHCAL) concept for ILD
 - Validate the different options with ILD geometry in Mokka
 - Digitization
 - 1st order Digitization module with cosmic ray input
 - Upgrade with efficiency, multiplicity and saturation correction
 - Reconstruction
 - Understand the hadronic shower & Reconstruction algorithm for GRPC DHCAL
 - PFA algorithm optimization for ILD with GRPC DHCAL
 - Display: module ready
 - Data samples production: Central MC Generation

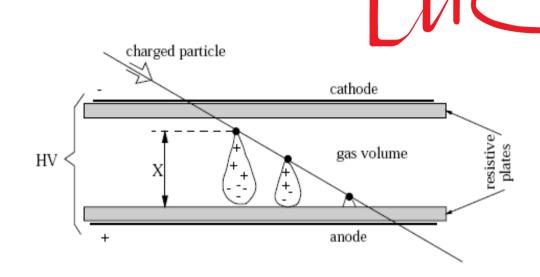


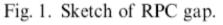
ILD Detector with DHCAL

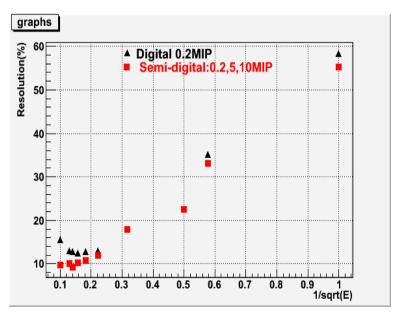
Blue: tasks to be done



Digitization: Estimate induced charge from energy deposition







Single Pion energy resolution with DHCAL/Semi DHCAL

- Motivation:
 - Reliable simulation
 - Important for Semi-DHCAL:
 - MC truth level: Semi-DHCAL has much better performance than DHCAL
 - Questioned by the large uncertainty in the charge inducing in GRPC avalanche development





Method

Table 1

- Read true energy deposition from MC (eg, Mokka)
- Express true energy deposition in unit of primary ionization (E_{truth}/E_{ion}): for GRPC gas, take

$$E_{ion} = 35eV$$

| Properties of several gases used in proportional counters (from different sources, |
|---|
| see the bibliography for this section). Energy loss and ion pairs per unit length are given |
| at atmospheric pressure for minimum ionizing particles |

| Gas | Z | A | δ | Eex | Ei | Ĭ, | Wi | | dE/dx | | np | nT |
|----------------|------|-------|-------------------------|------|------|------|----|---|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| . <u> </u> | | | (g/cm ³) | | (e | V) | | 0 | %eV/g cm ^{−2}) | (keV/cm) | (i.p./cm) ^P a) | (i.p./cm) ^a |
| H₂ | 2 | 2 | 8.38 × 10 ⁻⁵ | 10.8 | 15.9 | 15. | 37 | | 4.03 | 0.34 | 5.2 | 9.2 |
| He | 2 | 4 | 1.66×10^{-4} | 19.8 | 24.5 | 24. | 41 | | 1.94 | 0.32 | 5.9 | 7.8 |
| N ₂ | 14 | 28 | 1.17×10^{-3} | .8.1 | 16.7 | 15. | 35 | | 1.68 | 1.96 | (10) | 56 |
| 02 | 16 | 32 | 1.33×10^{-3} | 7.9 | 12.8 | 12. | 31 | | 1.69 | 2.26 | 22 | 73 |
| Ne | 10 | 20.2 | 8.39 × 10 ⁻⁺ | 16.6 | 21.5 | 21. | 36 | | 1.68 | 1.41 | 12 | 39 |
| Ат | 18 | 39.9 | 1.66×10^{-3} | 11.6 | 15.7 | 15. | 26 | | 1.47 | 2.44 | 29.4 | 94 |
| Кт | 36 | 83.8 | 3.49×10^{-3} | 10.0 | 13.9 | 14. | 24 | | 1.32 | 4.60 | (22) | 192 |
| Xe | 54 | 131.3 | 5.49×10^{-3} | 8.4 | 12.1 | 12. | 22 | | 1.23 | 6.76 | 44 | 307 |
| ∭2 | 22 | 44 | 1.86 × 10 ⁻³ | 5.2 | 13.7 | 13. | 33 | | 1.62 | 3.01 | (34) | 91 |
| CH 4 | 10 | 16 | 6.70 × 10 ⁻⁴ | | 15.2 | 13.: | 28 | | 2.21 | 1.48 | 16 | 53 |
| C4]]1 0 | 34 | 58 | 2.42×10^{-3} | | 10.6 | 10.1 | 23 | 1 | 1.86 | 4.50 | (46) | 195 |

• For each ionization, estimate corresponding charge inducing with Polya function (m and G_0 to be tuned with cosmic ray experimental input)

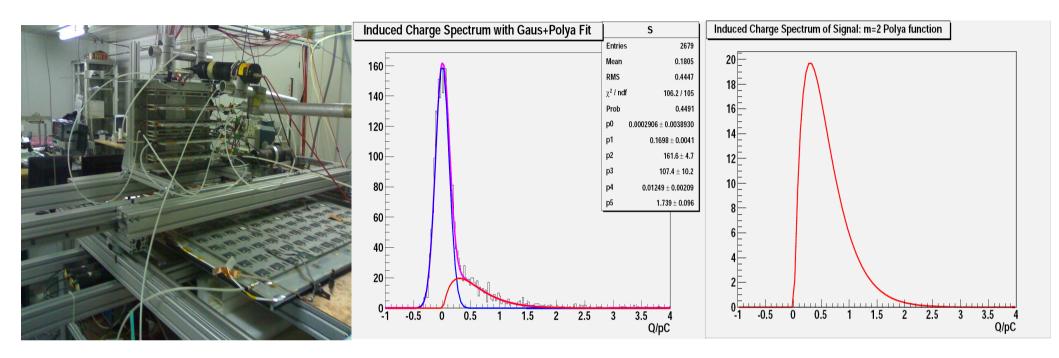
$$P(m) = \frac{m(mG/G_0)^{m-1}}{\Gamma(m)} \cdot e^{-mG/G_0}$$

Sum induced charge over every ionization ~ total induced Charge



Cosmic ray input: Induced Charge of Mip



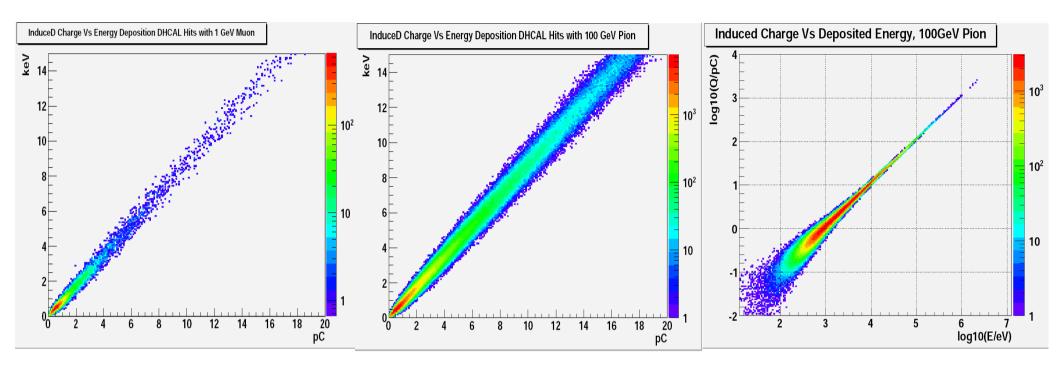


- Induced charge spectrum of ~2700 cosmic events: fit to an Gaussian noise + scaled polya signal (mean ~ 0.6 pC)
- Parameter tuning:
 - Spectrum shape: m=2
 - Mean value of induced charge: $G_0 \sim 35 fC$ (1 Mip $\sim 600 eV \sim 17$ ionization)



Result



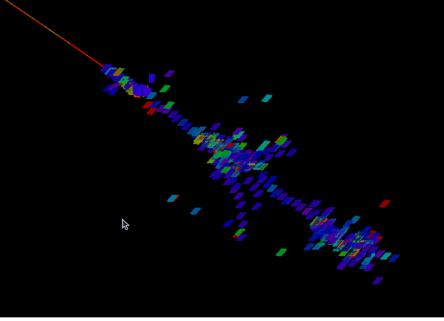


- GRPC: Large smearing at low energy deposition but nice linearity at high energy deposition → Semi-Digital HCAL keeps more information than the DHCAL → better performance
- Saturation, multiplicity, and efficiency correction effects not considered → to be upgraded
- Integrated in to standard ILC software

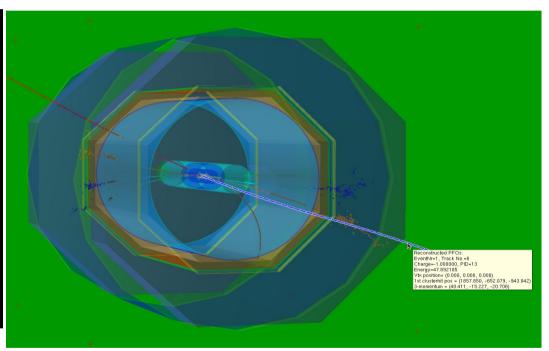


DRUID: 3D display for ILD

- Motivation:
 - To understand the ILC events & jet/shower details
 - To understand/analysis reconstruction algorithm performance



Left: shower created by 100GeV pion Right: 230GeV $Z(\mu\mu)H(\tau\tau)$ event



Developed by Manqi, Vincent, Gabriel & Jayant

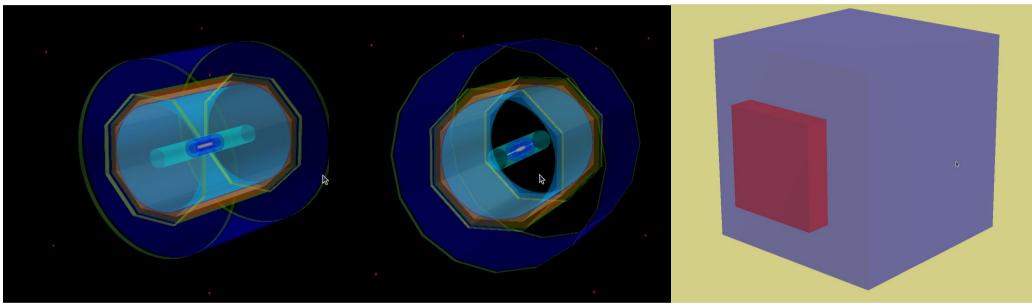
- Based on ROOT TEve class (developed for LHC event display)
- Visualize detector geometry, MC/reconstructed Particle, simulated/reconstructed hits in arbitrary combination and various style



Input & Geometries



- Input:
 - LCIO (data file) + GEAR (geometry file)



Left to Right: a la Videau, TESLA (DHCAL EndCap dismounted) & Test Beam

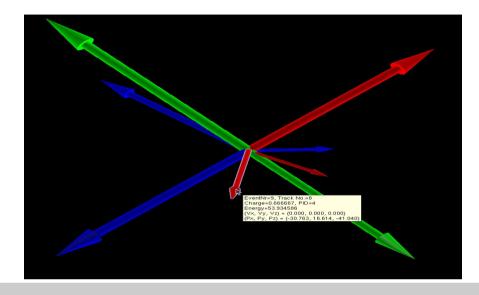
- Supported geometry
 - ILD with TESLA/a la Videau HCAL;
 - General test beam frame (parameters not tuned);
- Mount/dismount sub detectors interactively in GUI;

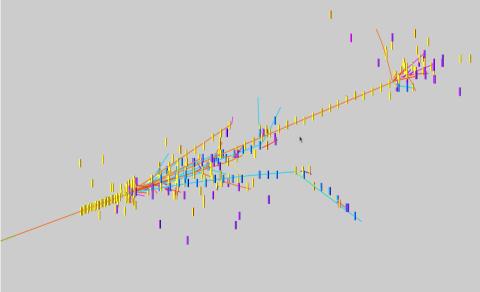


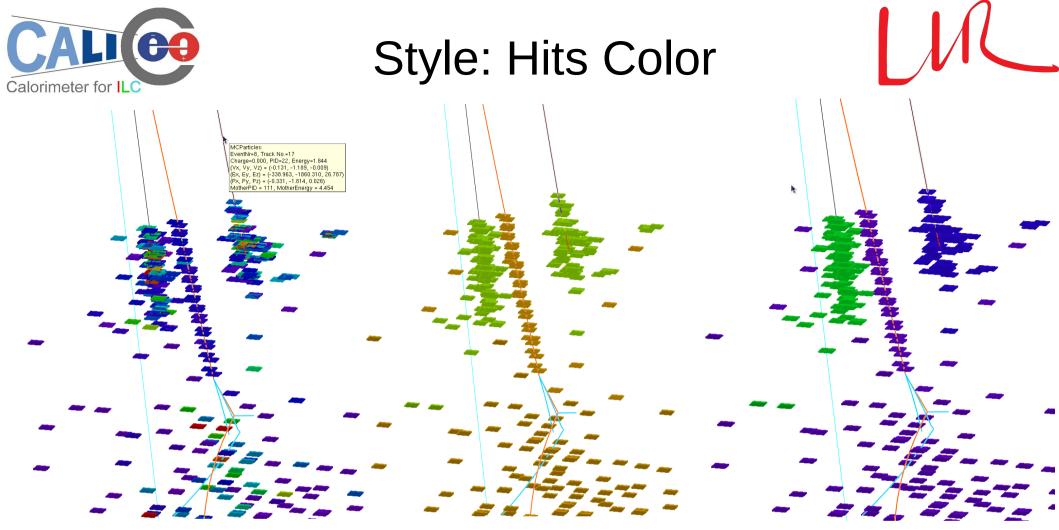
Objects & Option



- Objects:
 - Detector Geometry;
 - Event type: Mother particle at the VTX
 - Detector hits:
 - MC: Simulated Hits
 - Reco: +Digitized/Clustered Hits
 - Estimated tracks:
 - MC: MCParticle
 - Reco: +Reconstructed Particles (PFOs)
- Options:
 - General 3D options: Zoom, Rotate,
 Projection, Light source & background...
 - For Individual objects:
 - Display/hidden by itself or group
 - Pick up & read attached information

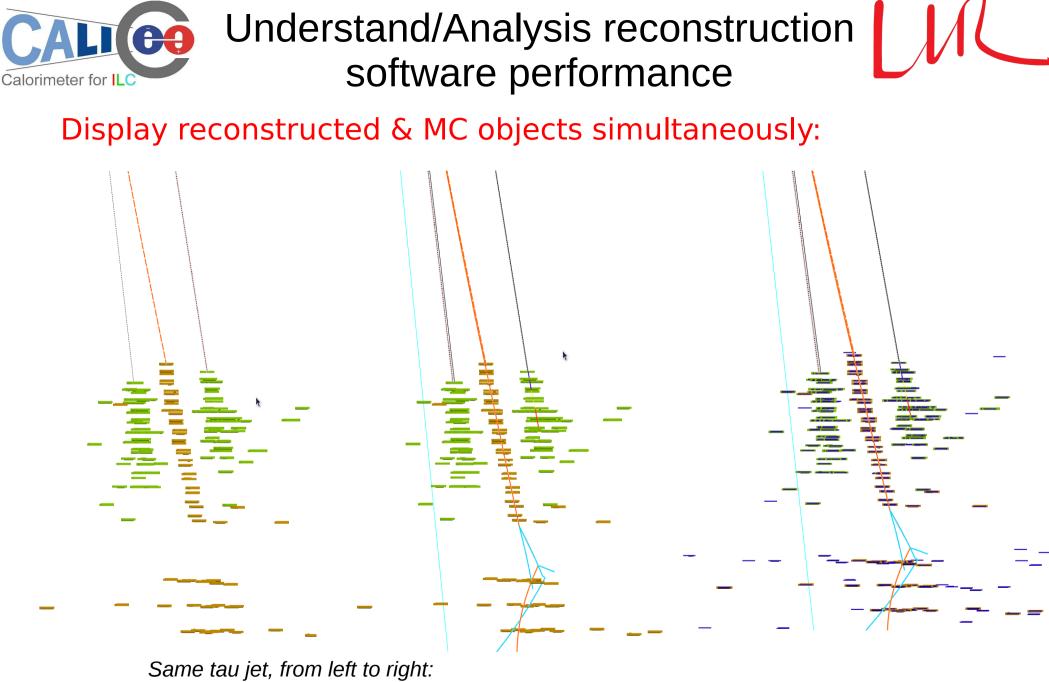






Tau jet ($\tau \rightarrow \nu + \pi^{\circ} + \pi^{+}$) with different color option: energy, PID & index

- Uniformed Color
- Particle Index (to distinguish closed hits created by same kind of particle)
- Energy (energy deposition, dE/dx, or according to thresholds...)
- PID: the particle passing through or mother particle from VTX 26/03/2010 LCWS 2010@Beijing



•PFO (+associated Digitized Hits);

•PFO (+associated Digitized Hits) + MCParticle;

•PFO (+associated Digitized Hits) + MCParticle + MC Calo Hits (with uniform blue color); 14



Summary



- Software development of GRPC SDHCAL is progressing at steady pace with the Hardware
- ILD display and 1st order digitization module is developed
- Druid: available at LLRForge https://llrforge.in2p3.fr/svn/Druid or https://polywww.in2p3.fr/~ruan/ILDDisplay/Druid_1.2.tar.gz

To do list

- 2nd Version of digitization: taken into account the GRPC efficiency correction, multiplicity & saturation effects
- PFA algorithm development for the ILD with SDHCAL
- Druid: Manual & Update with new geometries

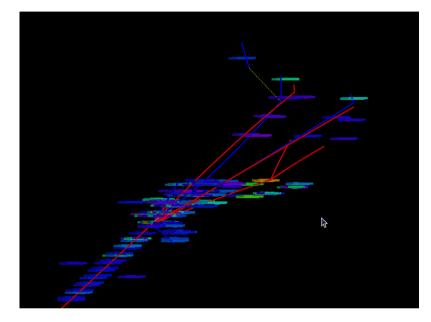
Back up slides



Mokka option



- Mokka option: (*Thanks to G. Musat*)
 - Keep tracks generated inside calorimeter region: allows to study shower detail (highly increase the size of data file)
 - Suspends tracks that enter Dhcal: allows detailed comparison of different HCAL options
 - Local copy, not yet committed to repository

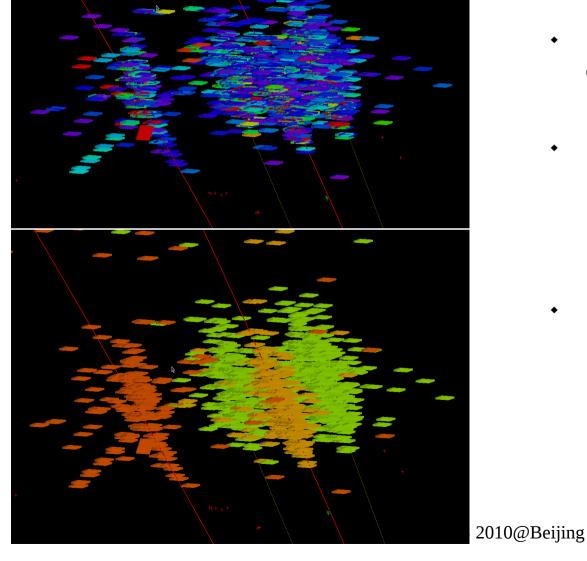




Style: MC objects



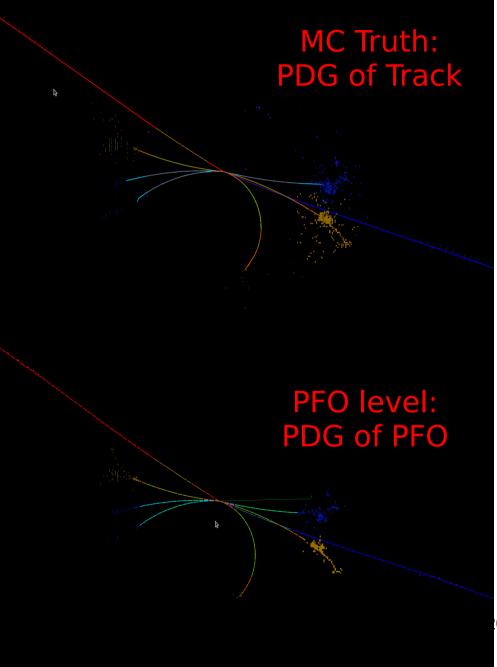
- Particle Index (to distinguish closed hits created by same kind of particle)
- Energy
 - Energy deposition or dE/dx
 - SDHCAL Hits: according to different Thresholds
- PID
 - The particle passing through
 - The origin of the hit: PID of the mother (from VTX or from TPC)



18



Style: Reco objects



- Digitized Detector Hits
 - Color with energy deposition (dE/dx)
- Reconstructed Particle (using PFO as standard):
 - Reconstructed Particle :: PandoraPFO, displayed as Tracks;
 - PFO associated Hits color:
 - Uniform color;
 - PDG information of PFO: PFO → Clusters & Tracks → Hits;
 - Particle Index;
- To analysis reconstruction software performance: display reconstructed & MC objects simultaneously.

010@Beijing



Different option with MC hits



230 GeV Z(μμ)H(ττ) event

PDG of Origin

PDG of Track

