

ILC DBD

Common simulation and software tools

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Introduction

- Software tools for ILC have been developed by ILD and SiD independently but with good communication
- For DBD studies,
 - ◆ IDAG has requested us to study benchmark processes based on common generator samples
 - ➔ Common generator samples
 - ◆ Some software tools
 - Common work are desirable for saving resources and better tools
 - ➔ Common software tools

Common generator samples

- LOI era: by Whizard 1.40, generated at SLAC, shared by 4 concept groups through FTP
- Improvements for DBD
 - ◆ Whizard 1.95 with new features such as
 - full CKM matrix, complete τ polarization treatment, stores more information in generated files.
 - ◆ Physsim for tth & 8 f background processes
 - ◆ Sample generations at SLAC, DESY, KEK and common files are placed on ILC VO GRID.
 - ◆ Common format for generator meta info. (process ID, names, cross sections, file names, ...) and kept on webs.
 - ◆ Beam-beam effects : based on sets of TDR parameters 1TeV_B1b_ws , 500GeV_TDR_ws (nominal Lumi.)

Whizard 1.95 generator

- Tree calculation of $2 \rightarrow n$ processes with multiple ISR γ 's.
Hadronization and decay of final n particles by Pythia. Tauola for τ .
- All $(e^+e^-, e^+\gamma, \gamma e^-, \gamma\gamma) \rightarrow n$ processes ($n=2\sim 6$ particles) and $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}h$
 e^\pm : Luminosity spectrum by GuineaPig
 γ : nearly real Weizsacker-Williams photons (Whizard) or
beamstrahlung photons(GuineaPig).
- **ISR**: Whizard default (order 3 LLA., include Pt of remnants)
- **FSR** by Pythia : QED for μ and τ , QCD&QED for quarks.
No QED FSR of e (\because Can not give correct q^2 to Pythia.)
- Higgs : $f\bar{f}h$ process $m_H=125\text{GeV}$.
 h decays by Pythia with BRs given by a LHC WG.
Other processes $m_H=2\text{TeV}$
- Amplitude with a gluon propagator in Whizard : OFF.
→ Pythia simulate gluon splitting.
→ No interferences between QCD and EW amplitude. $\leq 10\%$ effect

Physsim generator for $t\bar{t}h$

- It was hard to generate processes with 8 fermions or more by Whizard, because too many CPU time and memory requirements due to many channels involved.
- Physsim calculates only a limited number of diagrams. Saves CPU time.

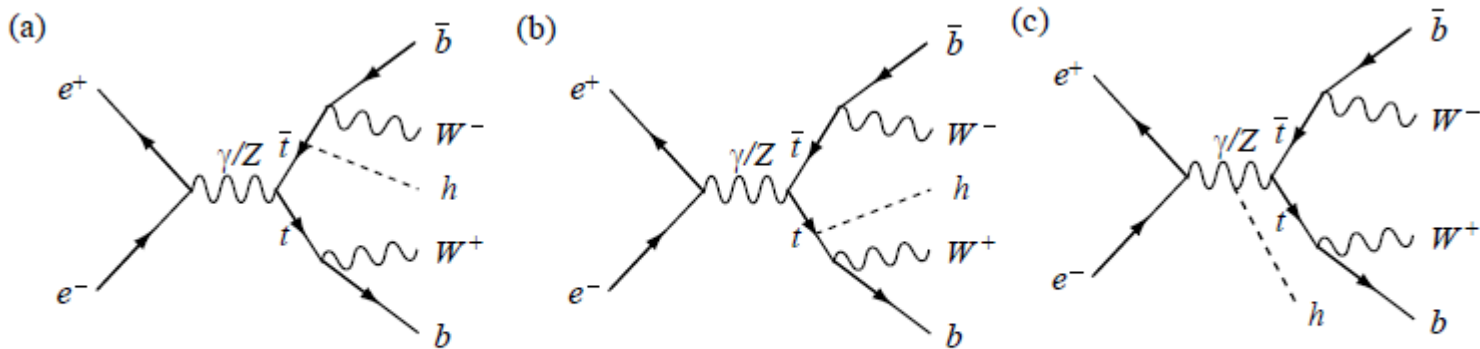


Figure 2.2.1: Feynman diagrams for the $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}h$ process.

- Used for generating $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}h, t\bar{t}Z(Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}), t\bar{t}g^*(g^* \rightarrow b\bar{b})$
- $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ and $g^* \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ in $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}g^*$ hadronize independently w. $t\bar{t}$
- $e^+(e^-)$ luminosity spectrum, ISR, hadronization/decay : same as Whizard samples.

Hadronization tuning

- Hadronization parameters for the LOI : Pythia default.
LEP data suggest Pythia default parameters over-estimates neutral and long-lived hadrons
 - direct impact on jet energy resolution, because neutral hadron energy is the component measured with least precision.

■ Parameters for DBD

Table 2.2.1: Predicted average numbers of various particle species in e^+e^- collisions at 92 GeV, for default Pythia settings or OPAL settings compared to LEP data

	Standard tune	OPAL tune	LEP combined data
All charged	20.6246	20.5685	20.9400 ± 0.1900
π^0	9.6814	9.8866	9.3800 ± 0.4500
π	17.1178	17.5467	17.0500 ± 0.4300
K	2.2879	2.1108	2.3600 ± 0.1100
p	1.2190	0.9110	0.9750 ± 0.0870
n	1.1661	0.8664	-
K_S^0	1.1168	1.0150	1.0040 ± 0.0150
K_L^0	1.1057	1.0164	-

LEP data indicates less neutral hadrons than Pythia default

Summary of generated samples

event-type	process
1f	$e^\pm \gamma \rightarrow \gamma e$
2f	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow f \bar{f}$
3f	$e^\pm \gamma \rightarrow (e \text{ or } \nu) + 2f$
4f	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 4f$
5f	$e^\pm \gamma \rightarrow (e \text{ or } \nu) + 4f$
6f	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow 6f$
aa_2f	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2f$
aa_4f	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 4f$
aa_minijet	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadron mini-jets
aa_lowpt	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ lowpt hadrons
eepairs	beam induced low p_t e^\pm pairs
higgs	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow f \bar{f} h$
tth	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}h, t\bar{t}Z, \text{ and } t\bar{t}g^*(g^* \rightarrow b\bar{b})$

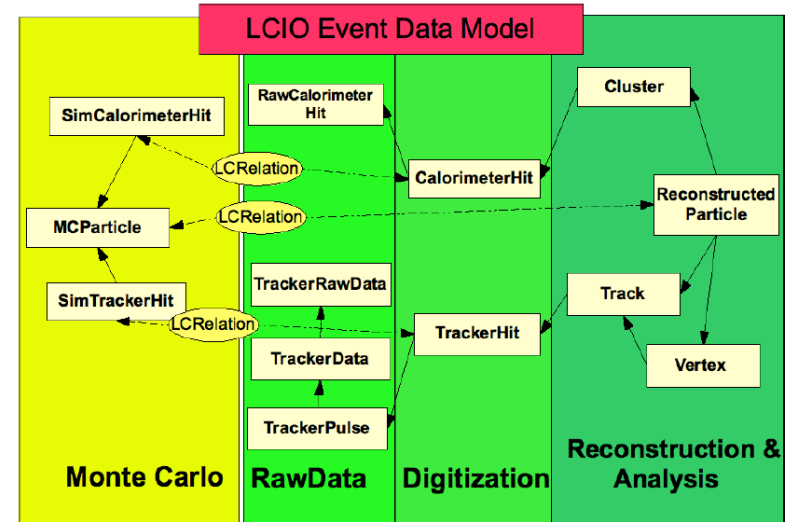
Whizard
 e^\pm polarizarion= $\pm 100\%$
 γ source:
 Weizsacker Williams/
 Beam-strahlung

Pythia in Whizard (γ_{point})
 Peskin & Pythia (gluon in γ)
 GuineaPig (for Overlay)
 Whizard (Mh=125 GeV)
 Physsim

- ✓ Samples are grouped by “aliasing” and “process grouping”: **1675 proc./~20k files**
- ✓ $m_q=0, m_{jj}>10\text{GeV}$
- ✓ No Lorentz boost for crossing angle. No smearing of IP position

Common Sim./Rec. tools : LCIO

- Both ILD and SiD have developed their software tools based on LCIO.
- LCIO provides
 - ◆ Common event data model.
 - ◆ Common file format
- Development has started since 2003.
- New developments since LOI
 - ◆ LCIO : 1.x → 2.x
 - ◆ Random access to records (crucial for BKG overlay)
 - ◆ Extends Track class to hold
 - Multiple track states at IP, at First/LastHits, at Calorimeter
 - 1D Tracker hits for correct treatment of Si-Strip detectors
 - ◆ Support ROOT
 - ◆ etc.



Common Tools : PFA and LCFIPlus

■ Particle Flow Algorithm (PFA)

- ◆ A key package for excellent jet measurements. PandoraPFA was successfully used for LOI study in ILD framework
- ◆ For DBD
 - Re-coded as a standalone library with essentially no external dependencies. → adaptation to each concept is easy.
 - Improved performance

■ LCFIPlus

- ◆ Heavy quark tagging is crucial for ILC physics
- ◆ In LOI, LCFIVertex : Originally developed for SLD Z physics (optimized for 2-jet events. Flavour tagging after jet clustering)
- ◆ For DBD, LCFIPlus
 - Aimed for multi-jet environments :
Vertexing → Jet Clustering → Tagging
 - TMVA based flavor tagging : allows analysis dep. tagging condition

Summary

- Event samples and software tools for DBD have been prepared with common efforts between SiD and ILD
- New issues appears during DBD exercise
Common software group has started to discuss issues post DBD era.