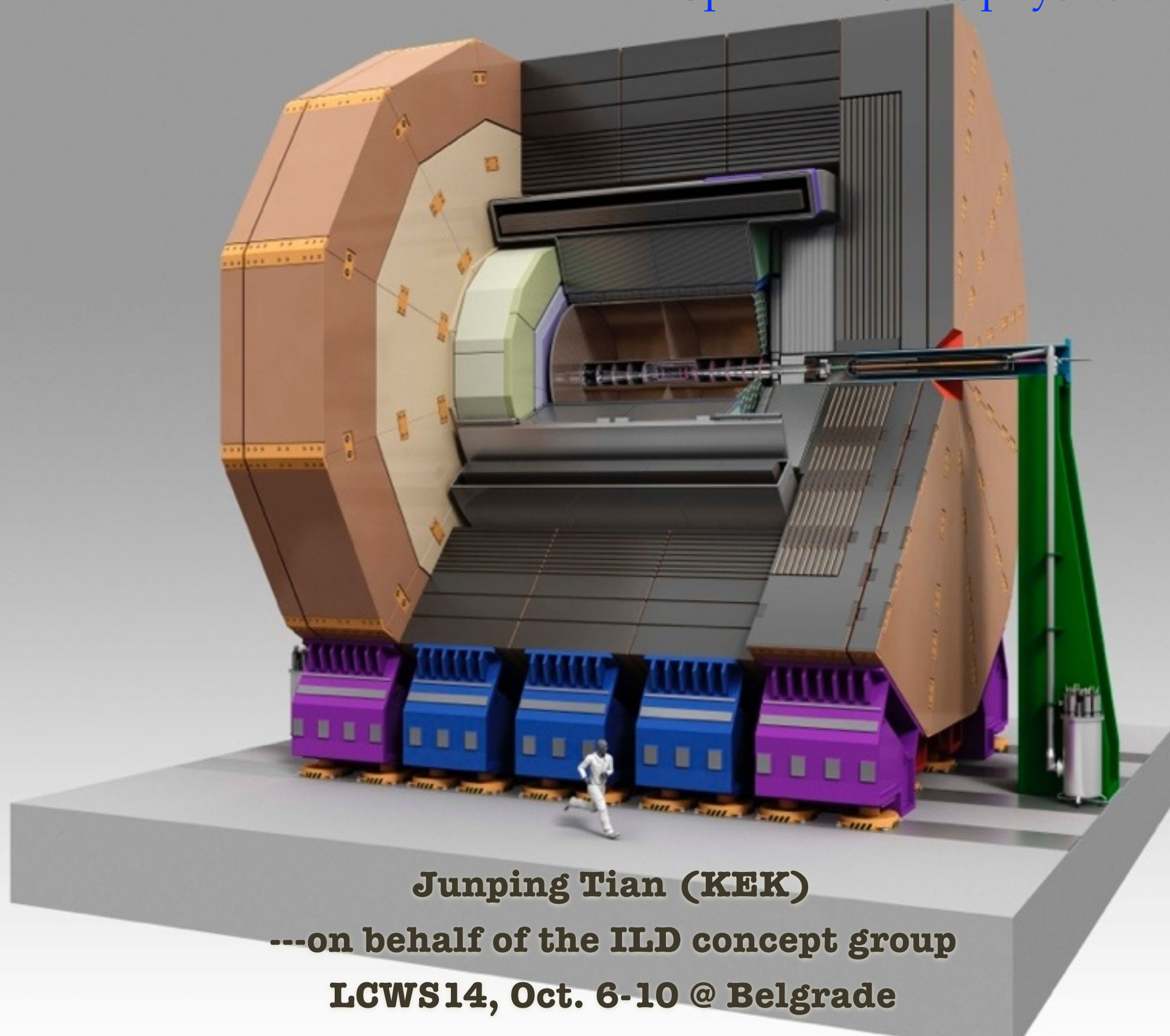


status of the ILD detector concept

— optimization & physics case



Junping Tian (KEK)

---on behalf of the ILD concept group

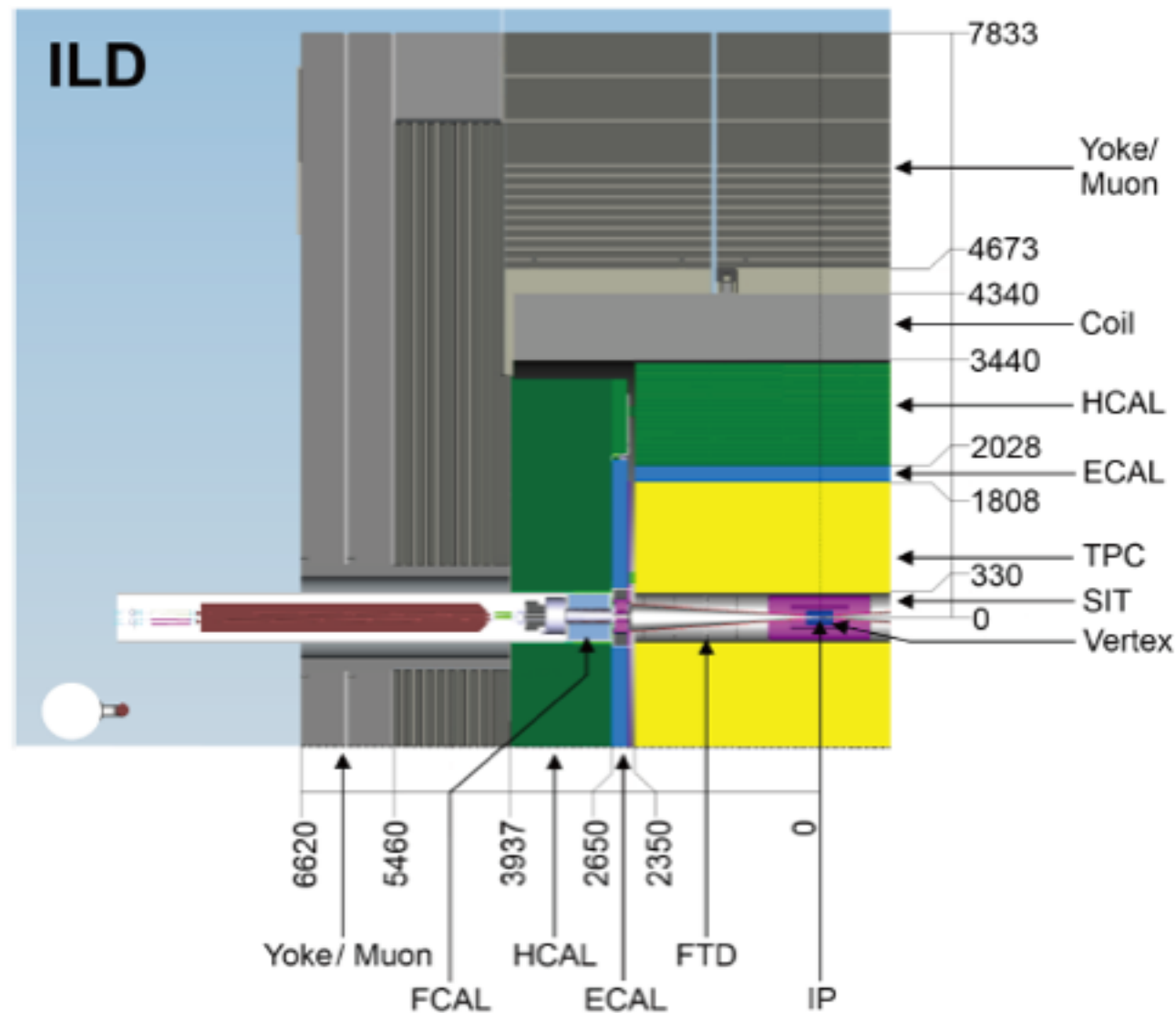
LCWS14, Oct. 6-10 @ Belgrade

philosophy and layout

view events as viewing
Feynman diagrams



a detector driven by PFA



a quadrant view of ILD

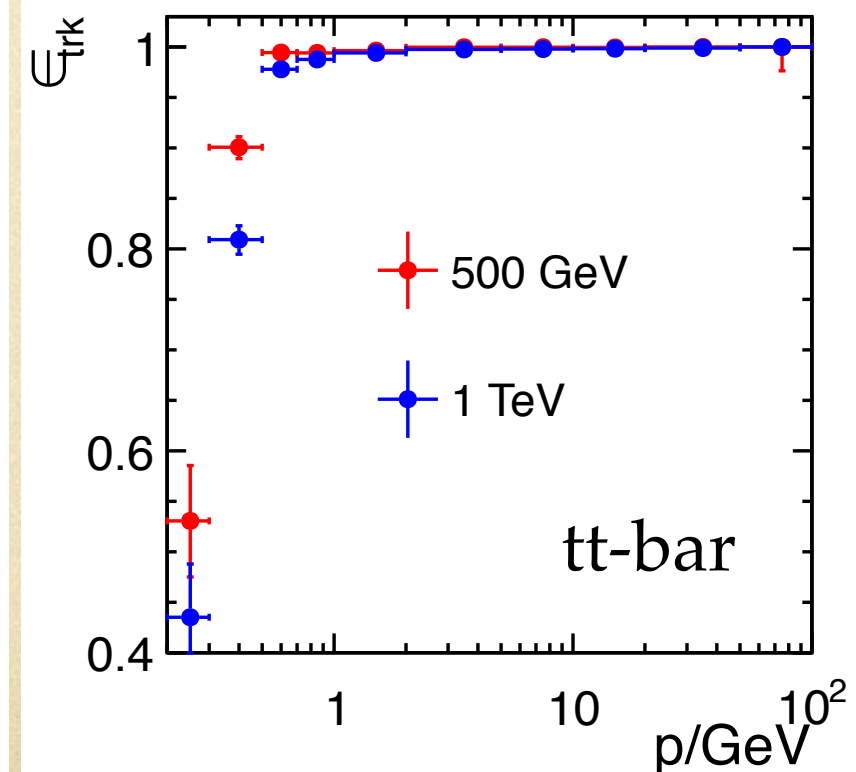
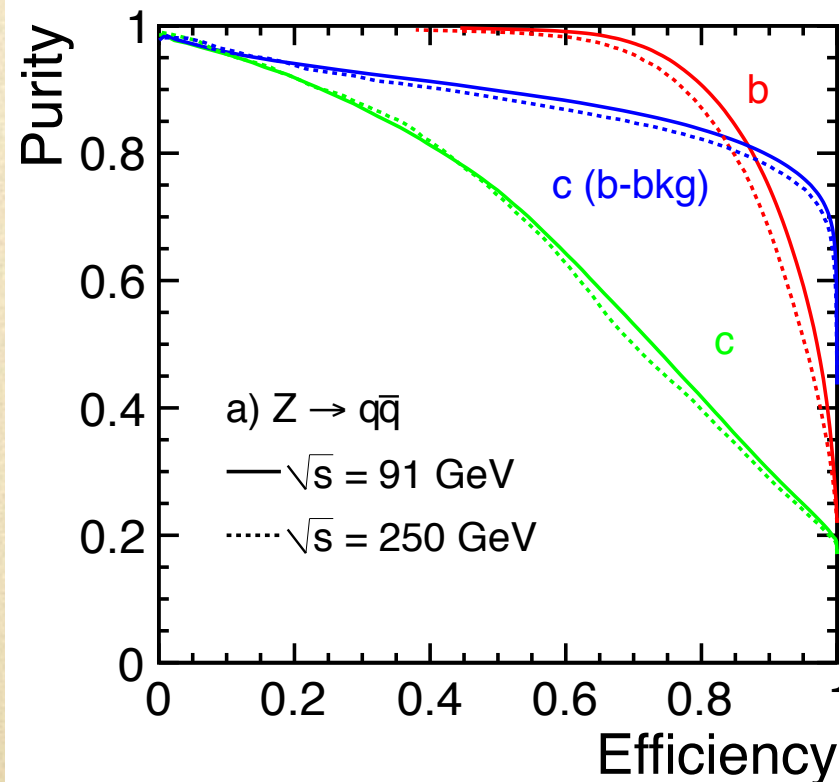
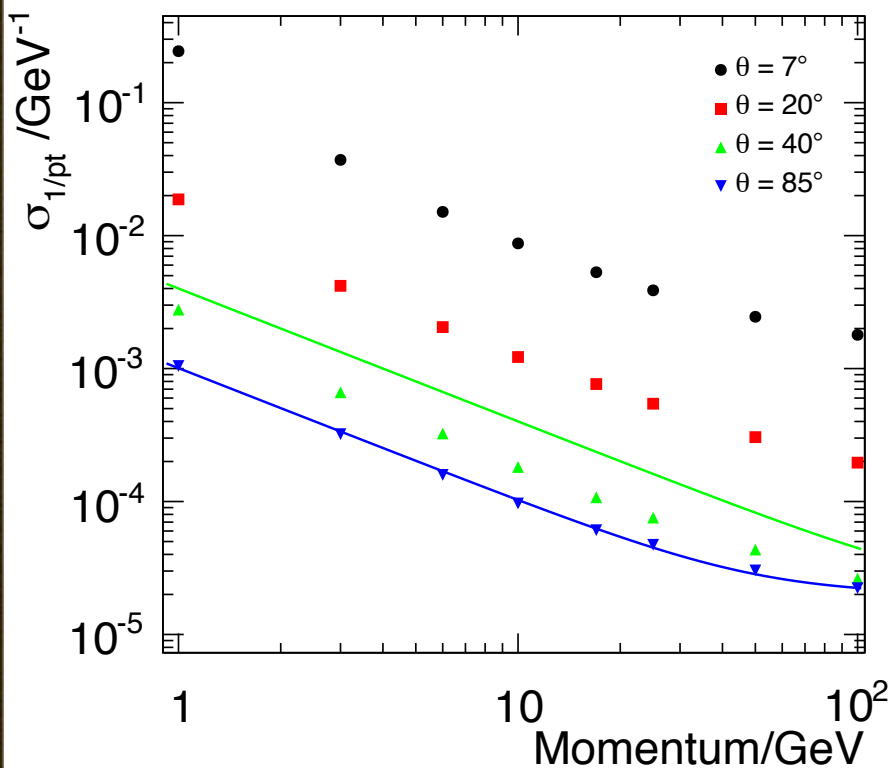
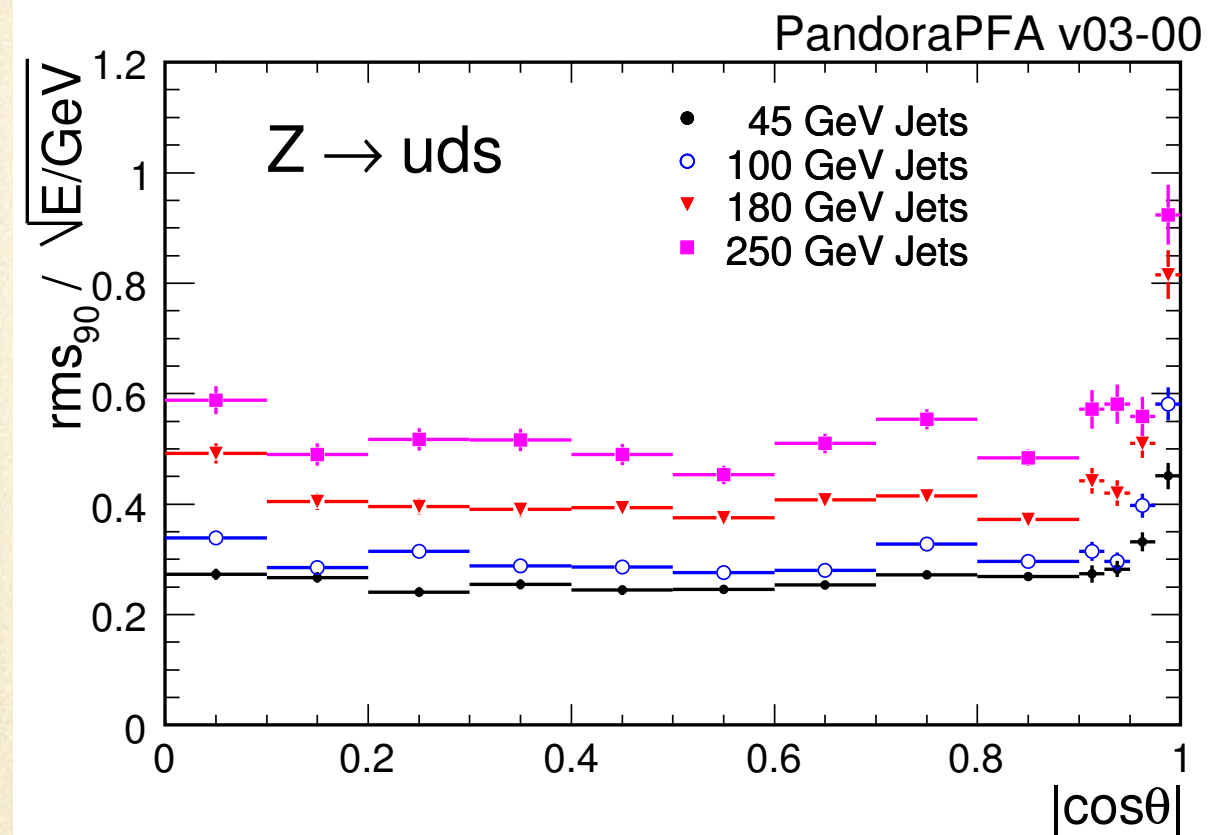
- separate charged & neutral particles
 - ★ high granular ECAL & HCAL
 - ★ large TPC & High B field
- identify b/c/q-jet
 - ★ high performance VTX
- separate events by time stamping
 - ★ high resolution SIT, SET...
- hermetic
 - ★ endcaps, FTD...
- muon, BCAL, LCAL...

detector performance (DBD)

$$\sigma_E/E \sim 3 - 4\% \sim 30\%/\sqrt{E} \text{ @100GeV}$$

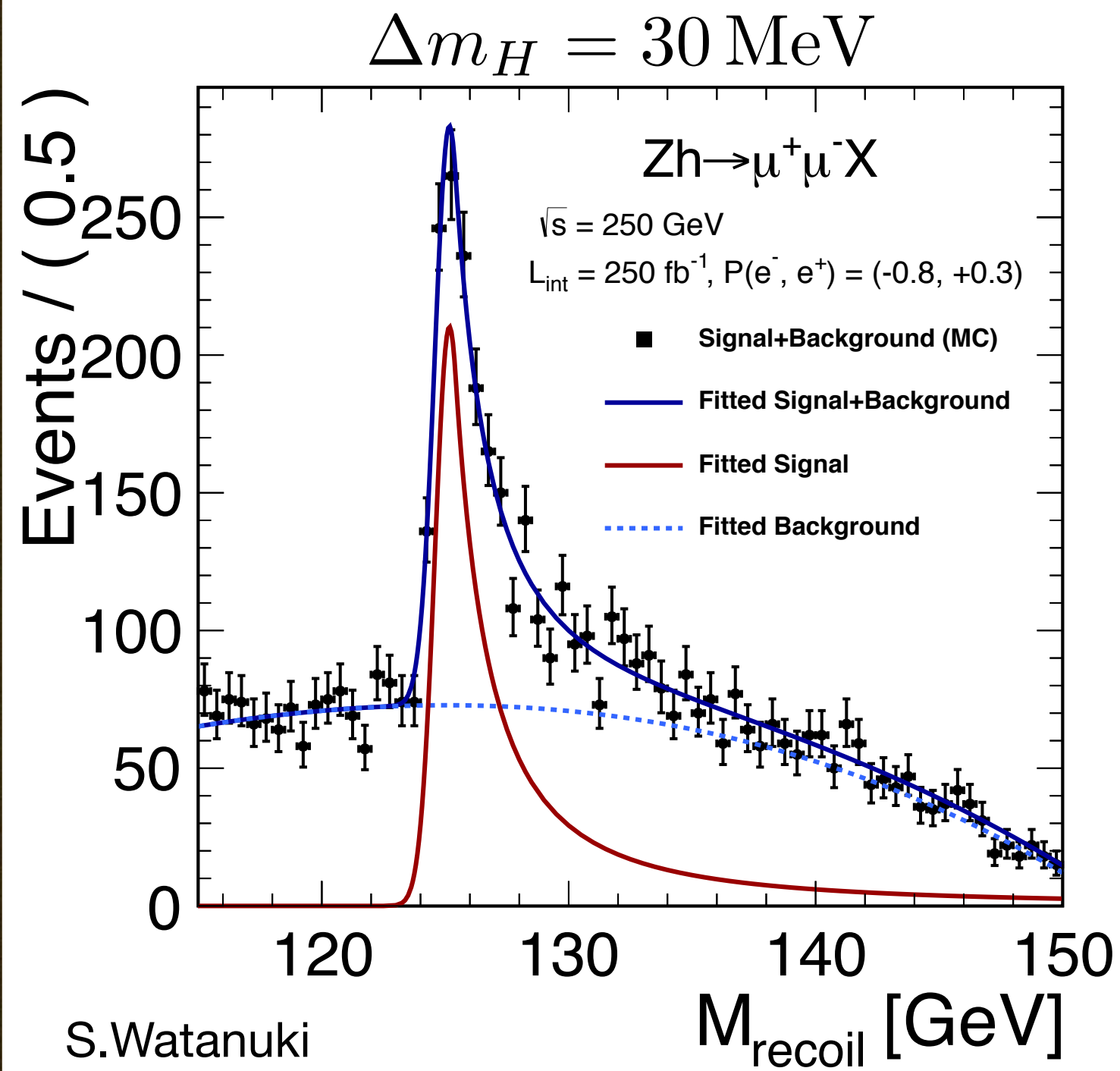
$$\sigma_{1/p_T} \sim 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_{r\phi} = 5 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \oplus \frac{10}{p(\text{GeV} \sin^{3/2} \theta)} \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$



physics performance (DBD)

physics performance (DBD)



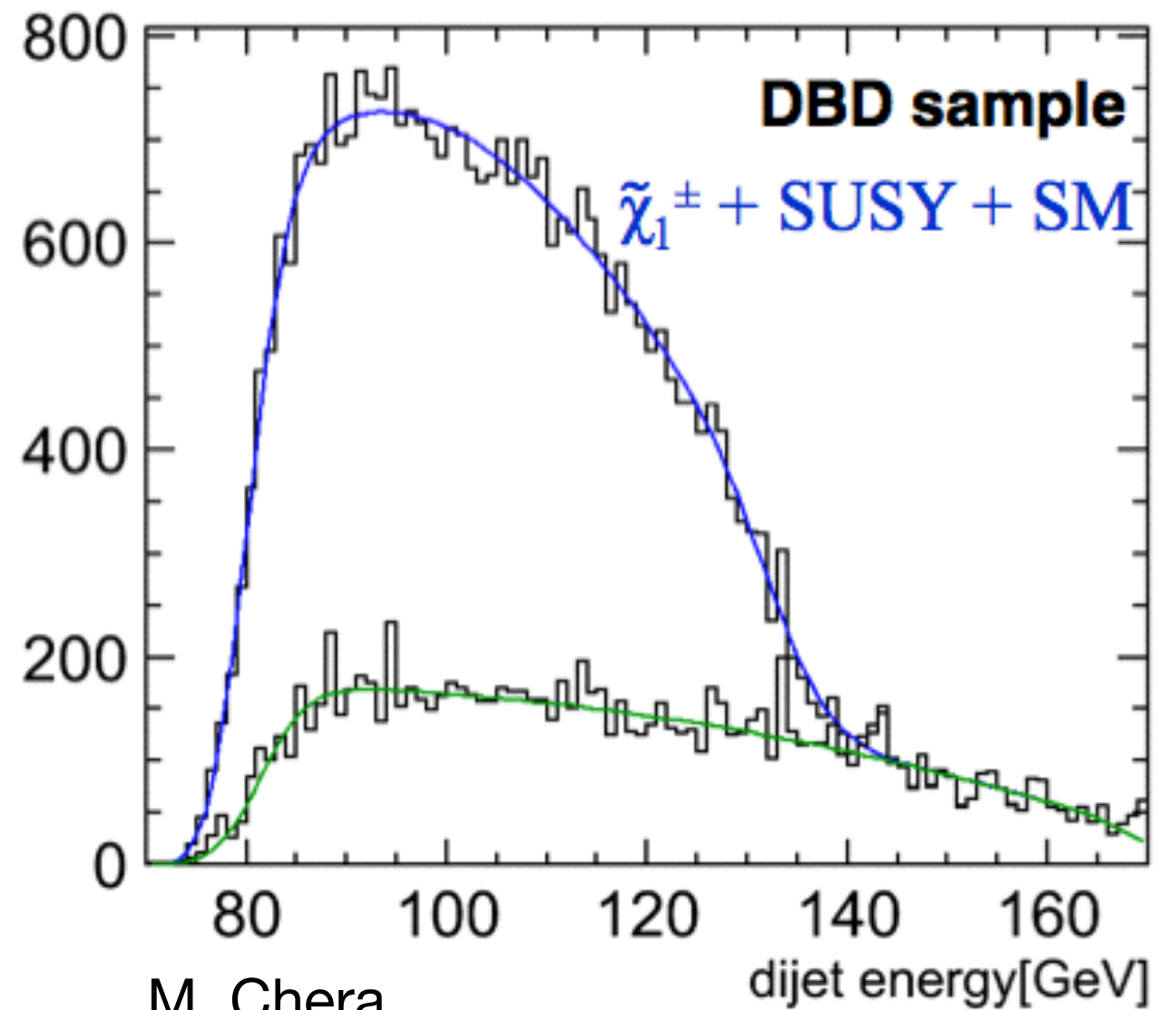
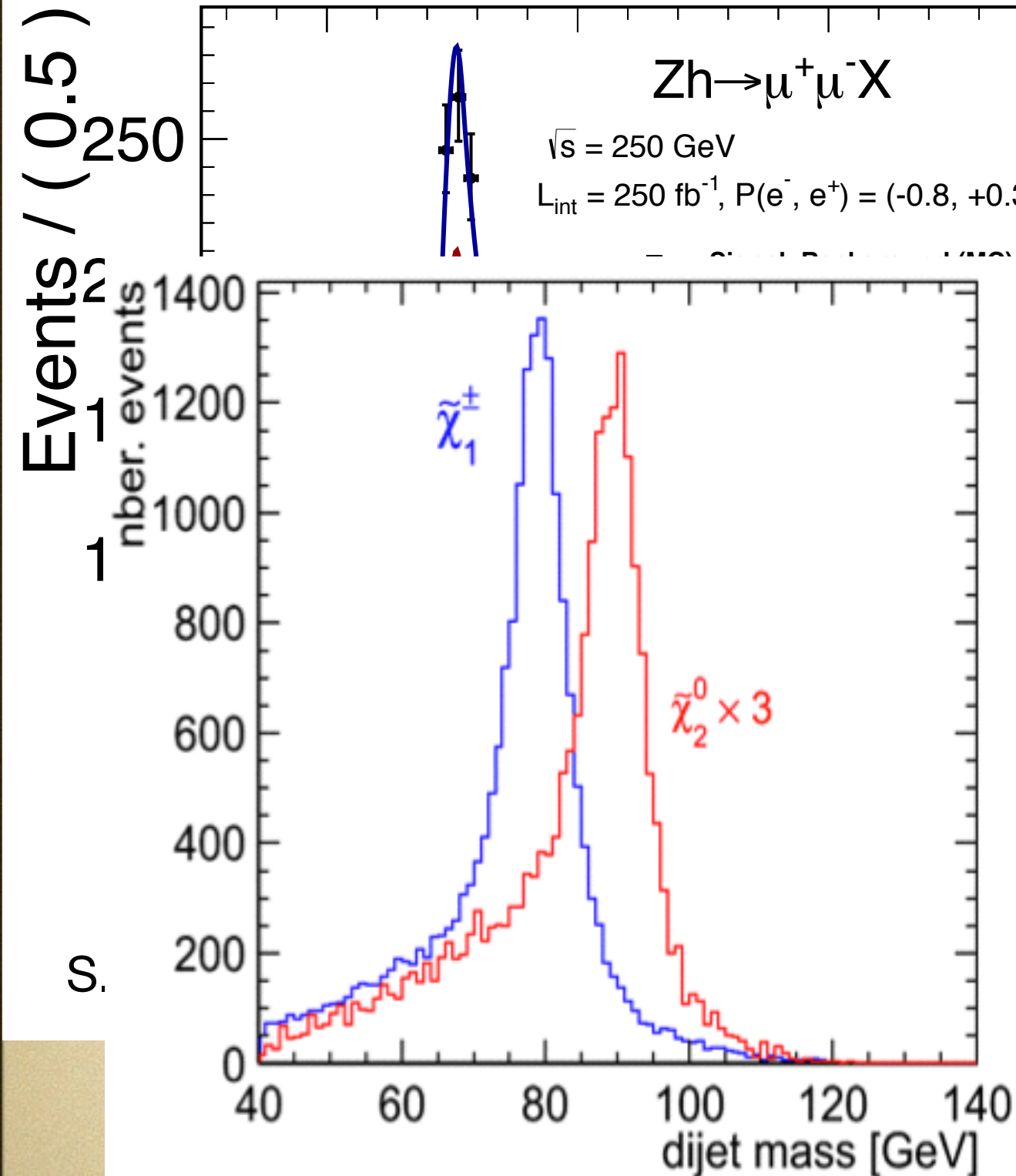
physics performance (DBD)

$$\Delta m_H = 30 \text{ MeV}$$

$$Zh \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}$$

$$L_{\text{int}} = 250 \text{ fb}^{-1}, P(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.3)$$



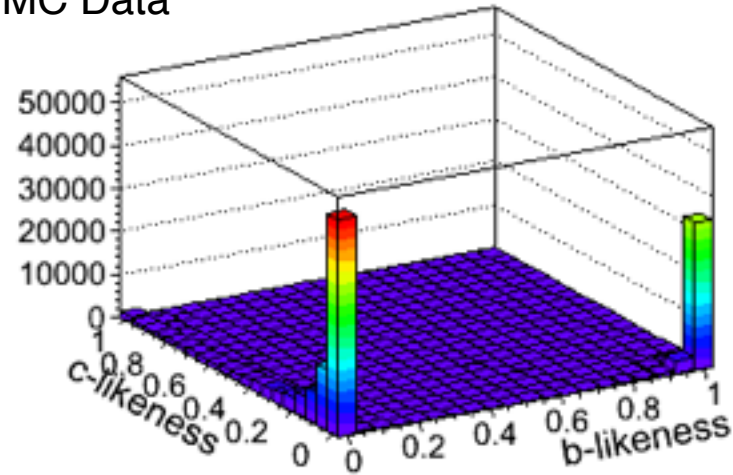
M. Chera

physics performance (DBD)

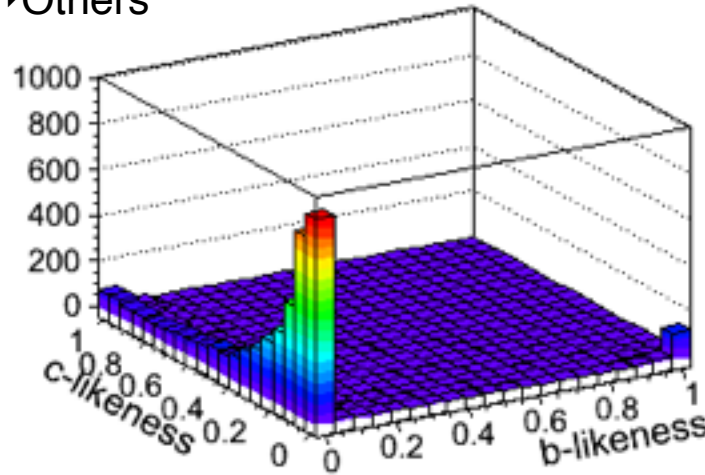
$$\Delta m_H = 30 \text{ MeV}$$

Events / (0.5)

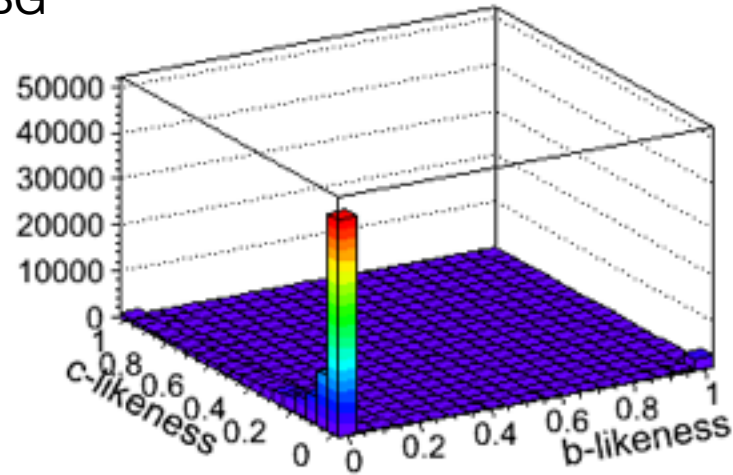
MC Data



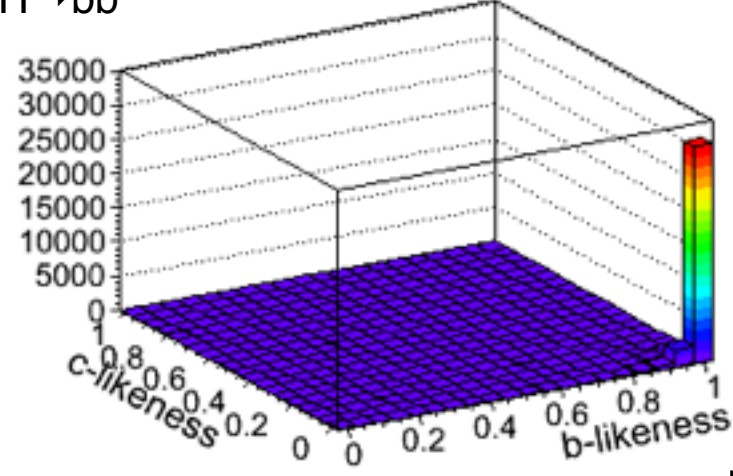
H→Others



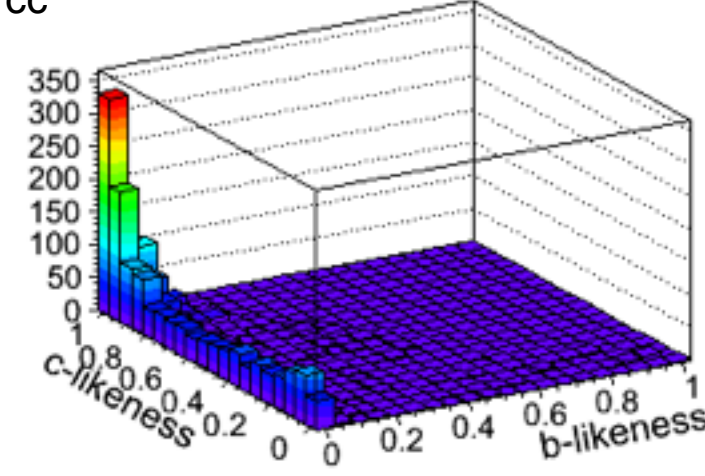
SM BG



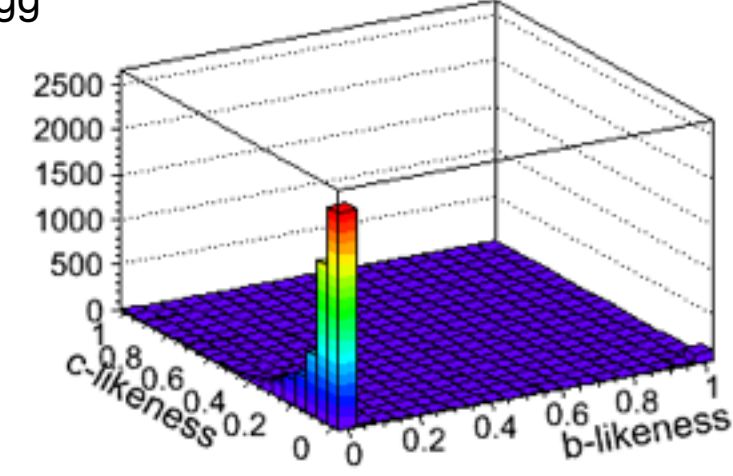
H→bb



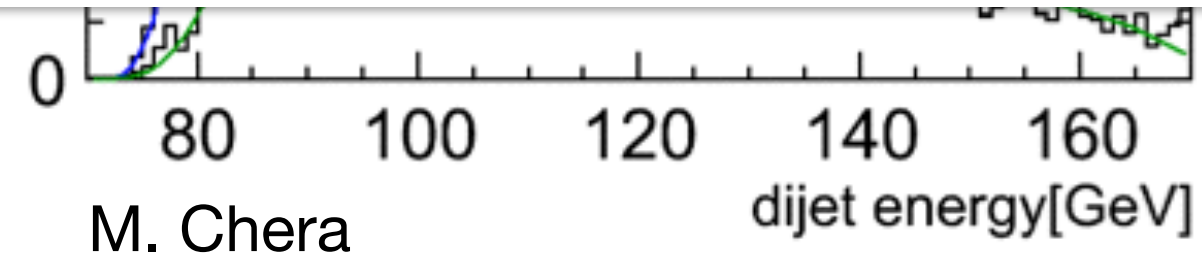
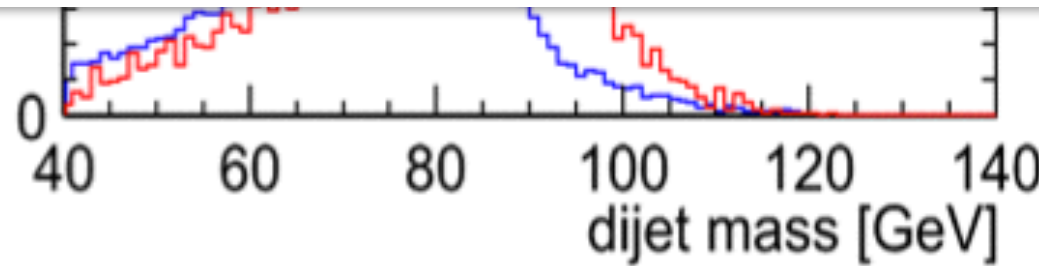
H→cc



H→gg



H. Ono



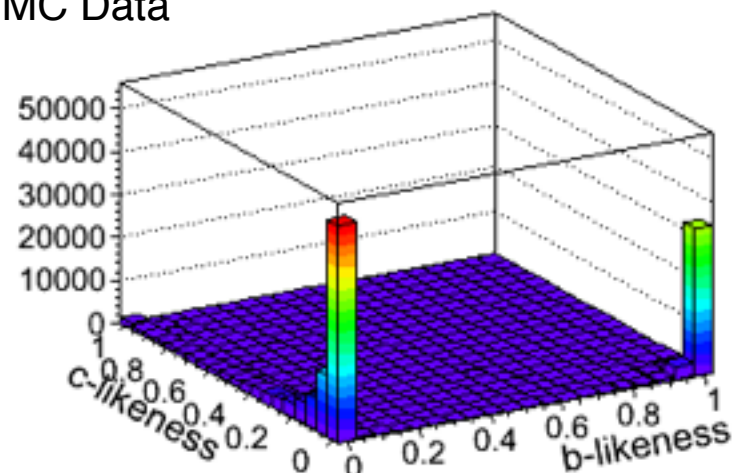
M. Chera

physics performance (DBD)

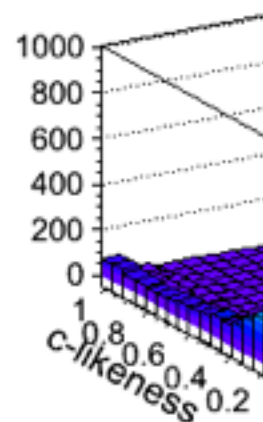
$$\Delta m_H = 30 \text{ MeV}$$

Events / (0.5)

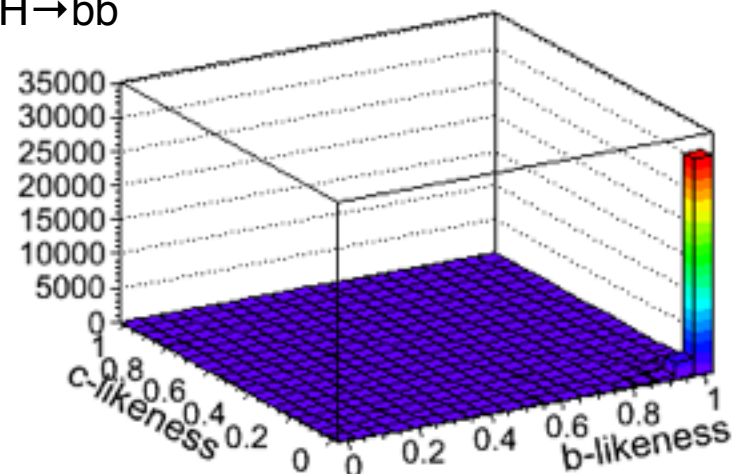
MC Data



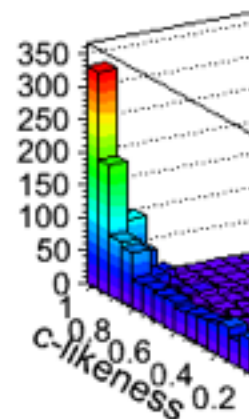
H → Others



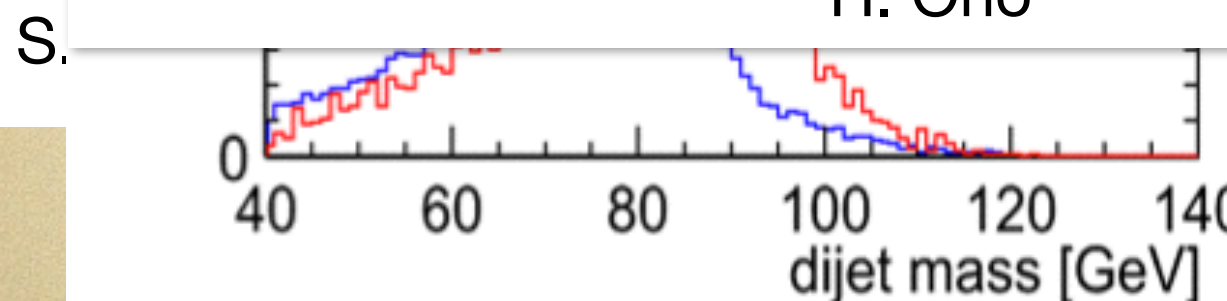
H → bb



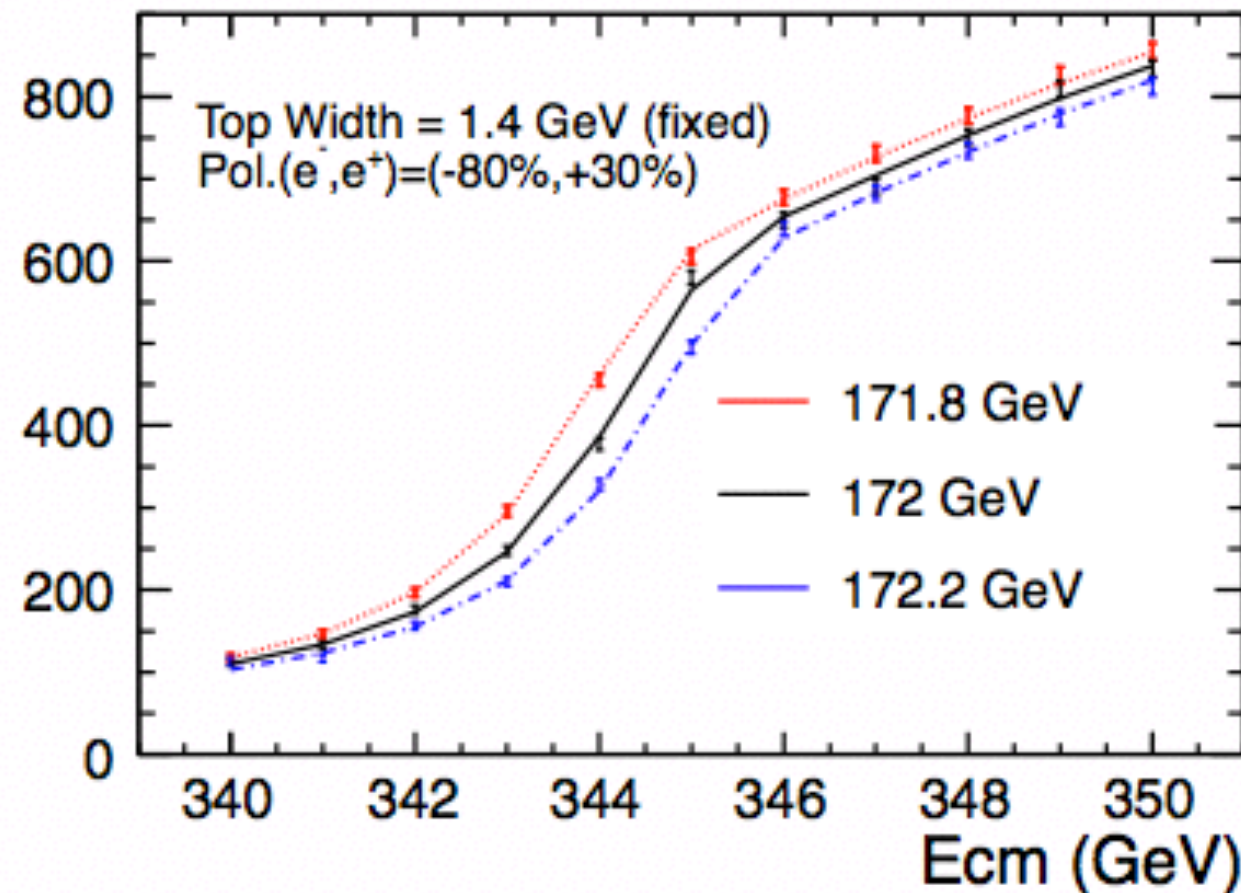
H → cc



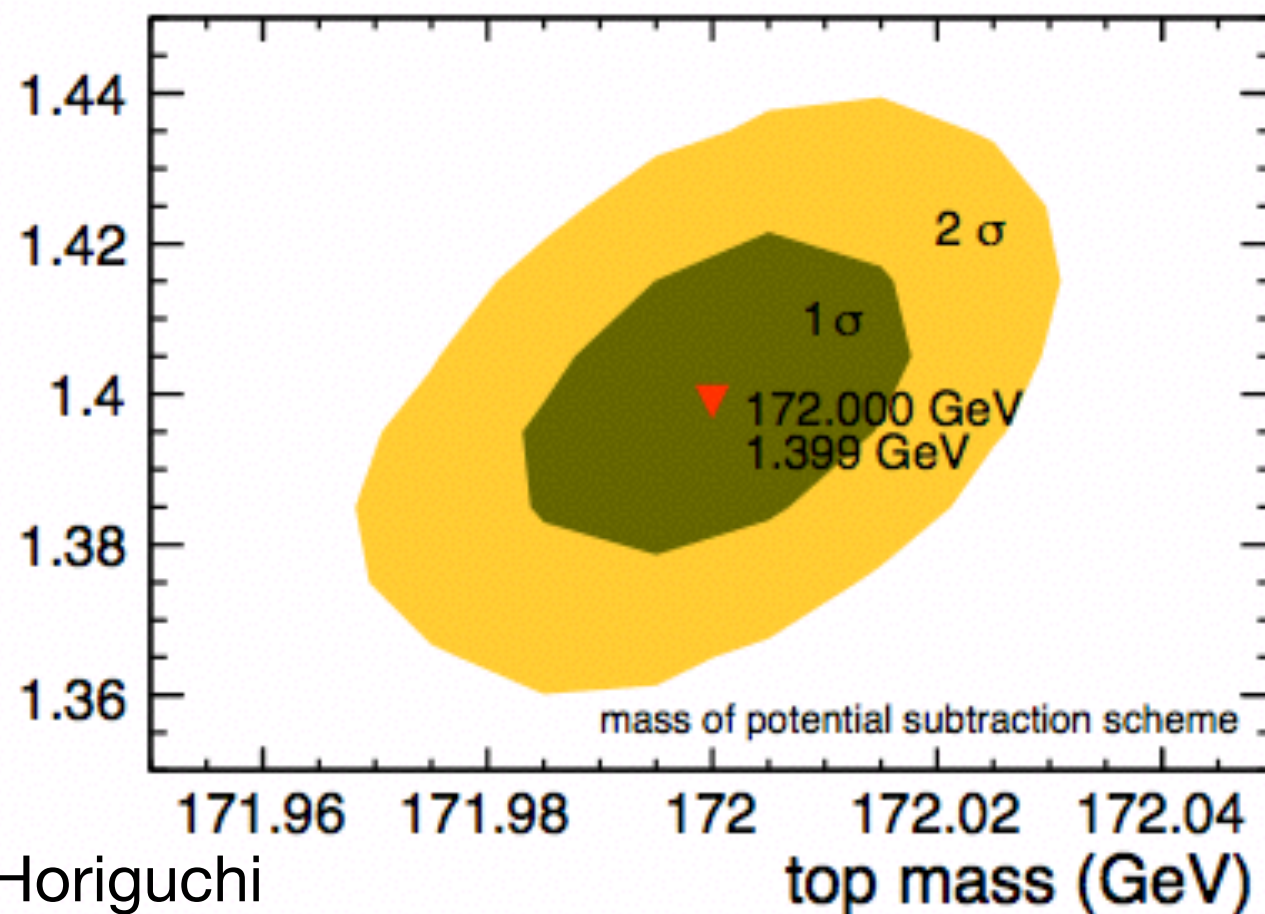
H. Ono



Total cross section(fb)

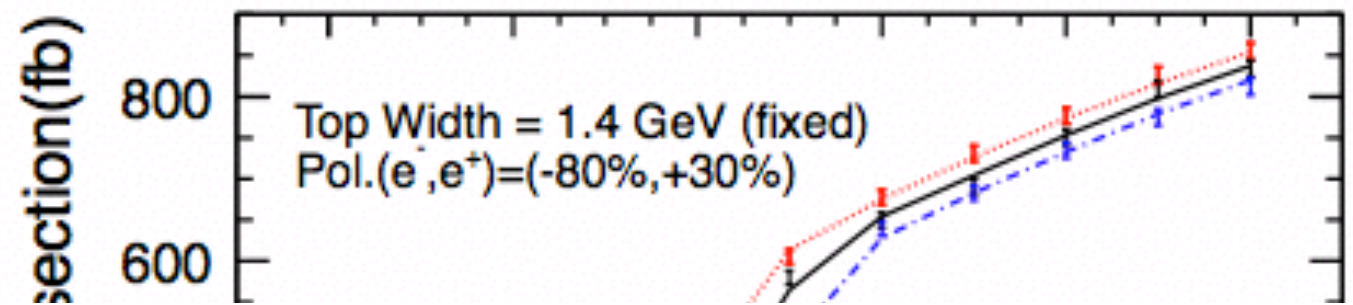
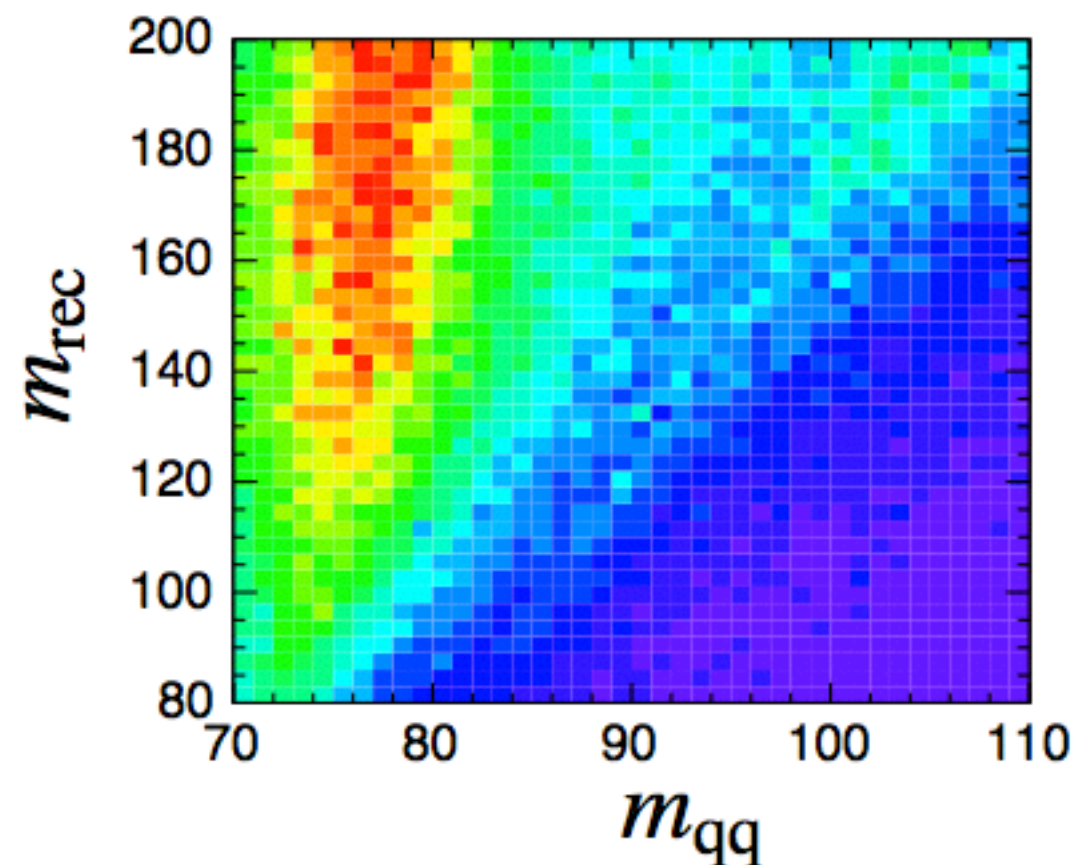
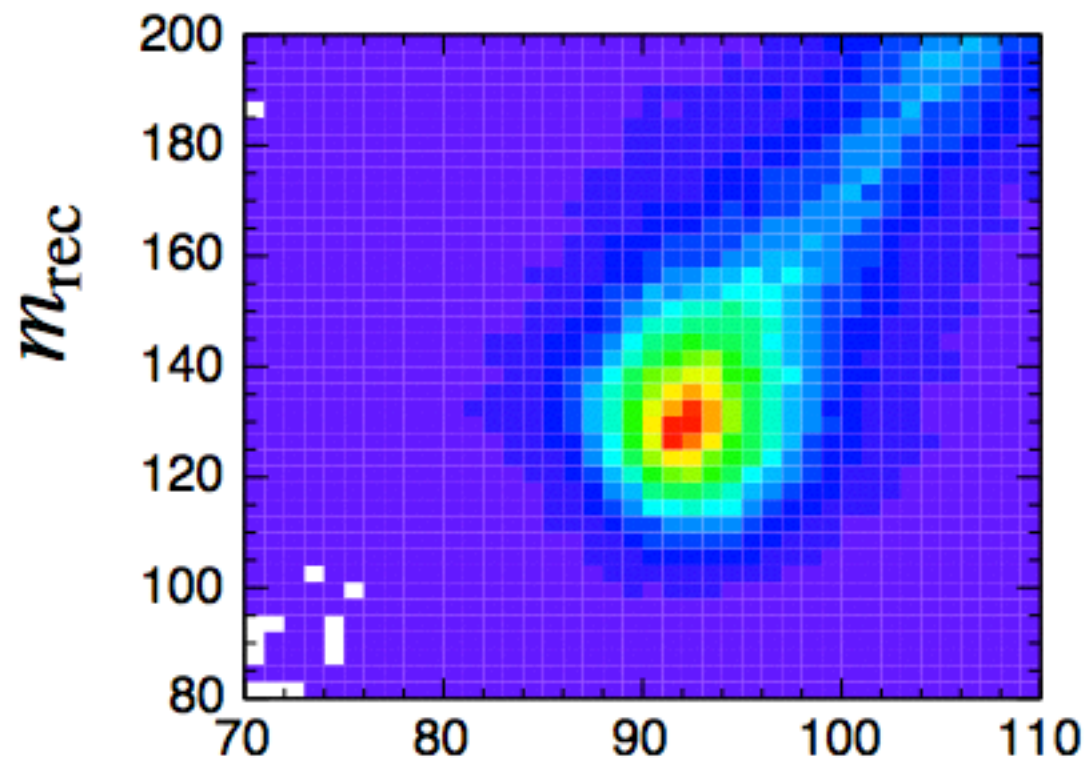


top width (GeV)



T. Horiguchi

Visible Higgs Decays



★ **Leptonic recoil at 250 GeV:**

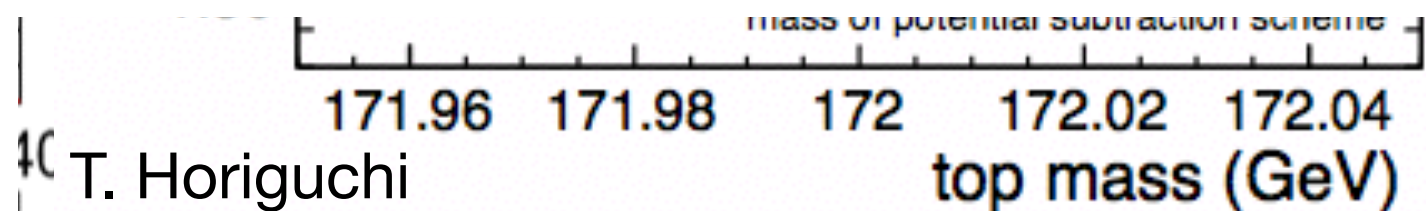
$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = 2.6\%$$

★ **Hadronic recoil at 350 GeV:**

M. Thomson

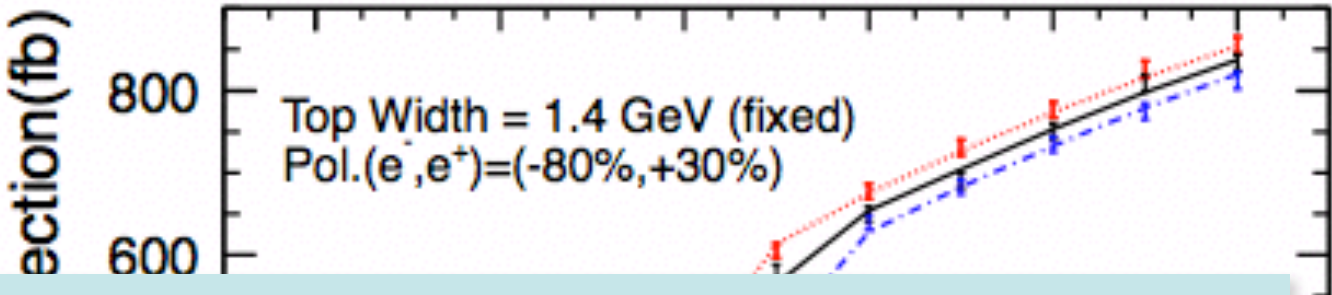
$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = 1.7\%$$

new study after DBD, and a full set of physics @ 350 GeV need be studied (running scenario)



T. Horiguchi

Visible Higgs Decays



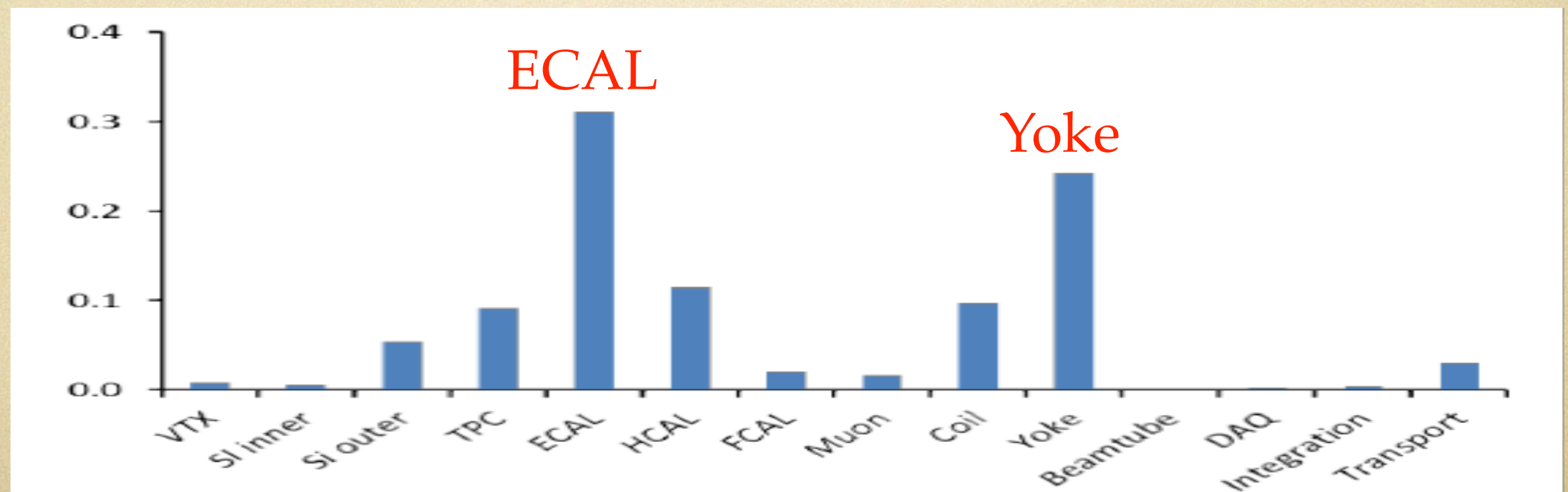
coupling $\Delta g / g$	Baseline			LumiUP		
	250 GeV	+ 500 GeV	+ 1 TeV	250 GeV	+ 500 GeV	+ 1 TeV
HZZ	1.3%	1%	1%	0.61%	0.51%	0.51%
HWW	4.8%	1.2%	1.1%	2.3%	0.58%	0.56%
Hbb	5.3%	1.6%	1.3%	2.5%	0.83%	0.66%
Hcc	6.8%	2.8%	1.8%	3.2%	1.5%	1%
Hgg	6.4%	2.3%	1.6%	3%	1.2%	0.87%
H $\tau\tau$	5.7%	2.3%	1.7%	2.7%	1.2%	0.93%
H $\gamma\gamma$	18%	8.4%	4%	8.2%	4.5%	2.4%
H $\mu\mu$	-	-	16%	-	-	10%
Htt	-	14%	3.1%	-	7.8%	1.9%
Γ	11%	5%	4.6%	5.4%	2.5%	2.3%
Br(Inv)	<0.95%	<0.95%	<0.95%	0.44%	0.44%	0.44%
HHH	-	83%	21%	-	46%	13%

m_{qq}

what's next?

post DBD, before approval of ILC

- collaboration meeting at Cracow 2013 and Oshu 2014
- general ILD optimization meeting (monthly, this year~)
- site specific studies (Kitakami)
- engineering/integration
- are our detectors optimized?
- is cost-performance justified?
- is ILC physics case fully justified?



(I) detector (re)-optimization

started since meeting at Cracow 2013 → re-invent ILD the “detector”

LoI studied fairly in detail

- B field (for vertex, PFA, $\delta_{1/\text{pt}}$)
- TPC radius, aspect ratio
- ECAL segmentation
- HCAL segmentation/depth
- VTX layers
- SiW versus ScW ECAL
- AHCAL versus DHCAL

what've been changed?

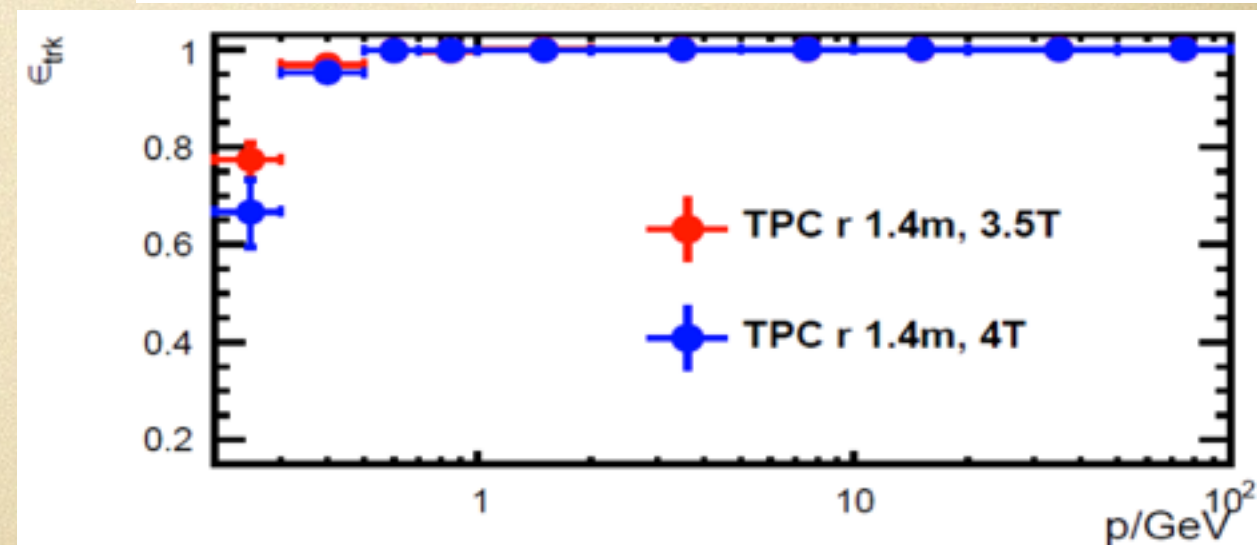
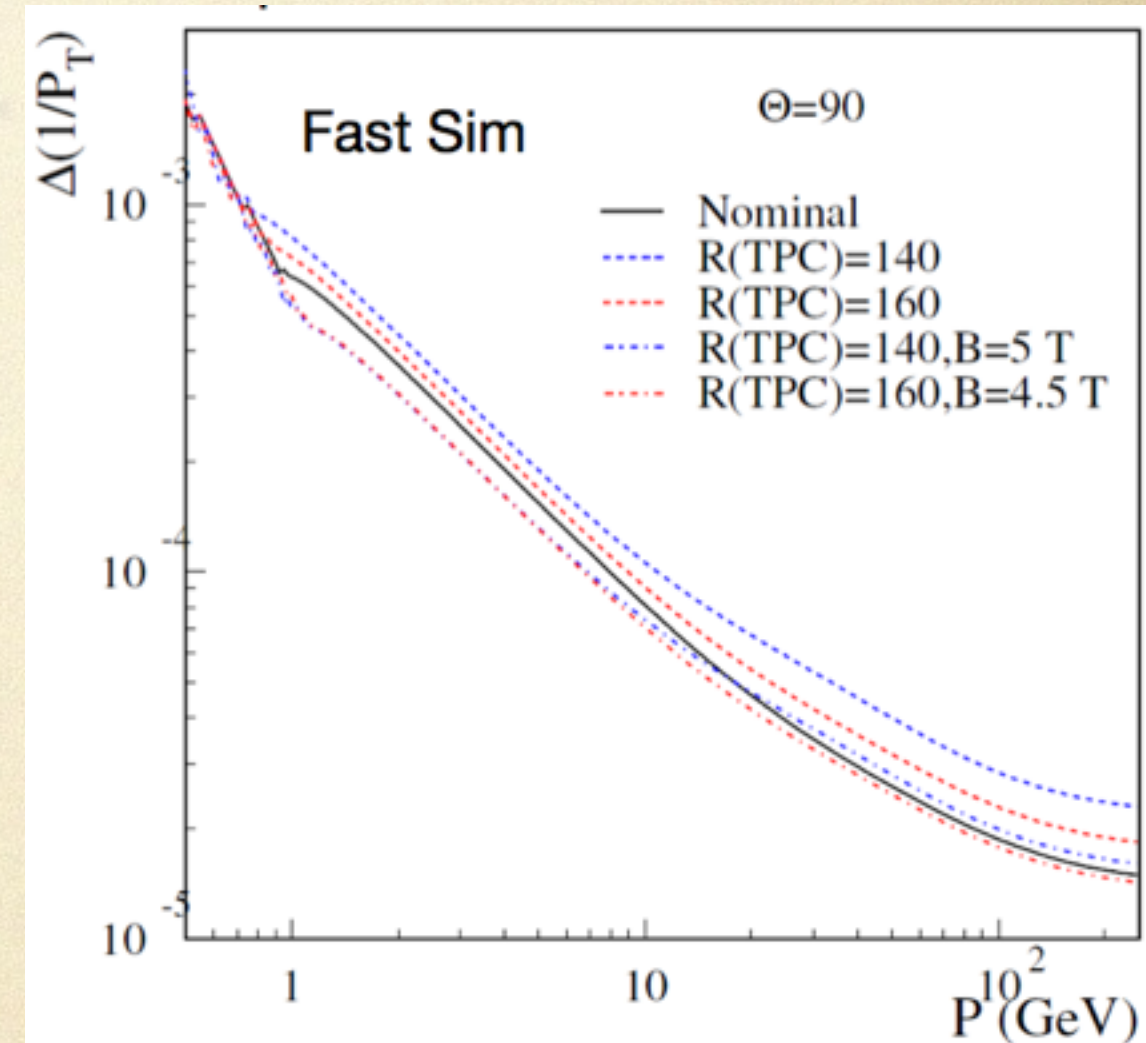
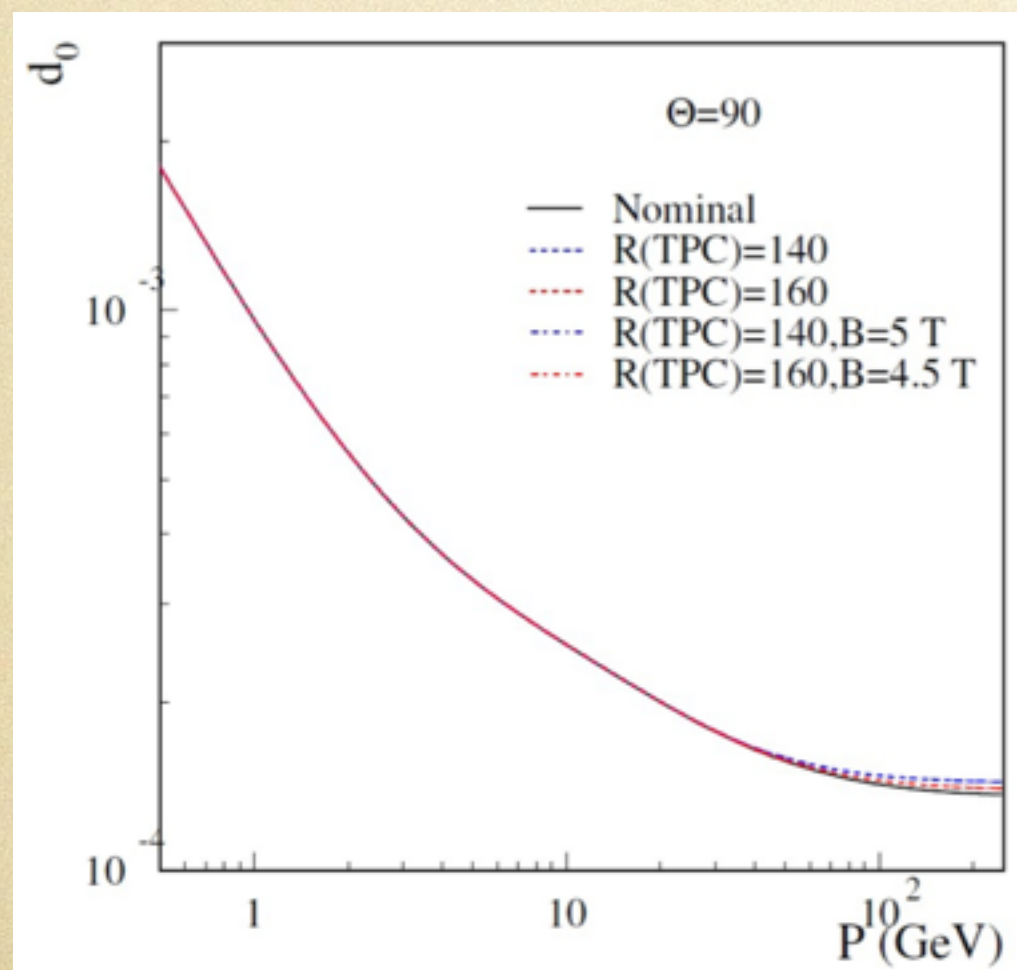
- physics case more shaped, after discovery of Higgs
- sub-detector performance more realistic, learned from R&D, beam test, etc.
- simulation more detailed, material budget, dead area, beam background, etc.
- reconstruction tools improved, tracking, PandoraPFA, LCFIPlus, etc.

detailed studies can be found in past six general ILD optimisation meetings

momentum resolution: TPC radius & B-Field

Y. Voutsinas / M. Berggen / F. Gaede

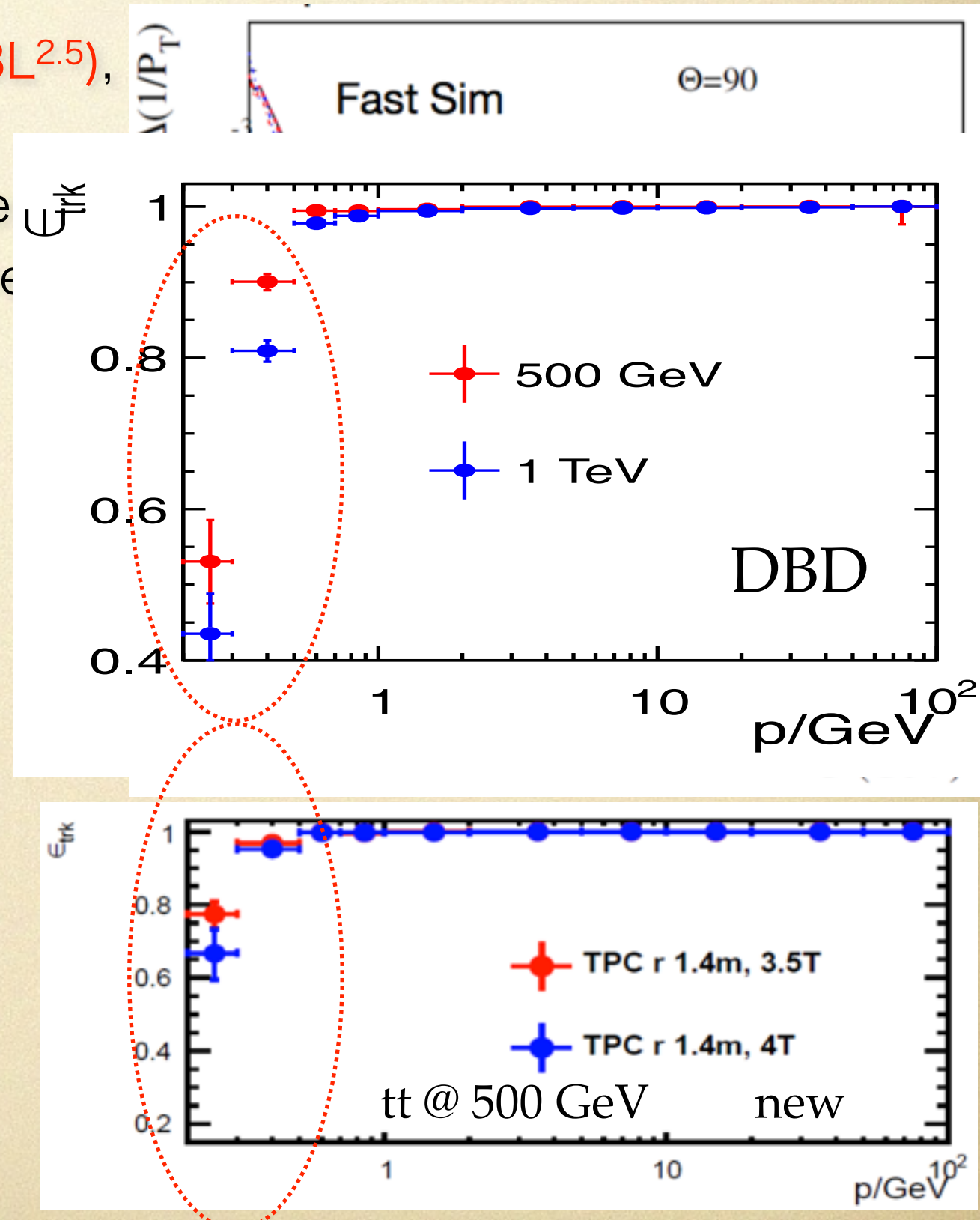
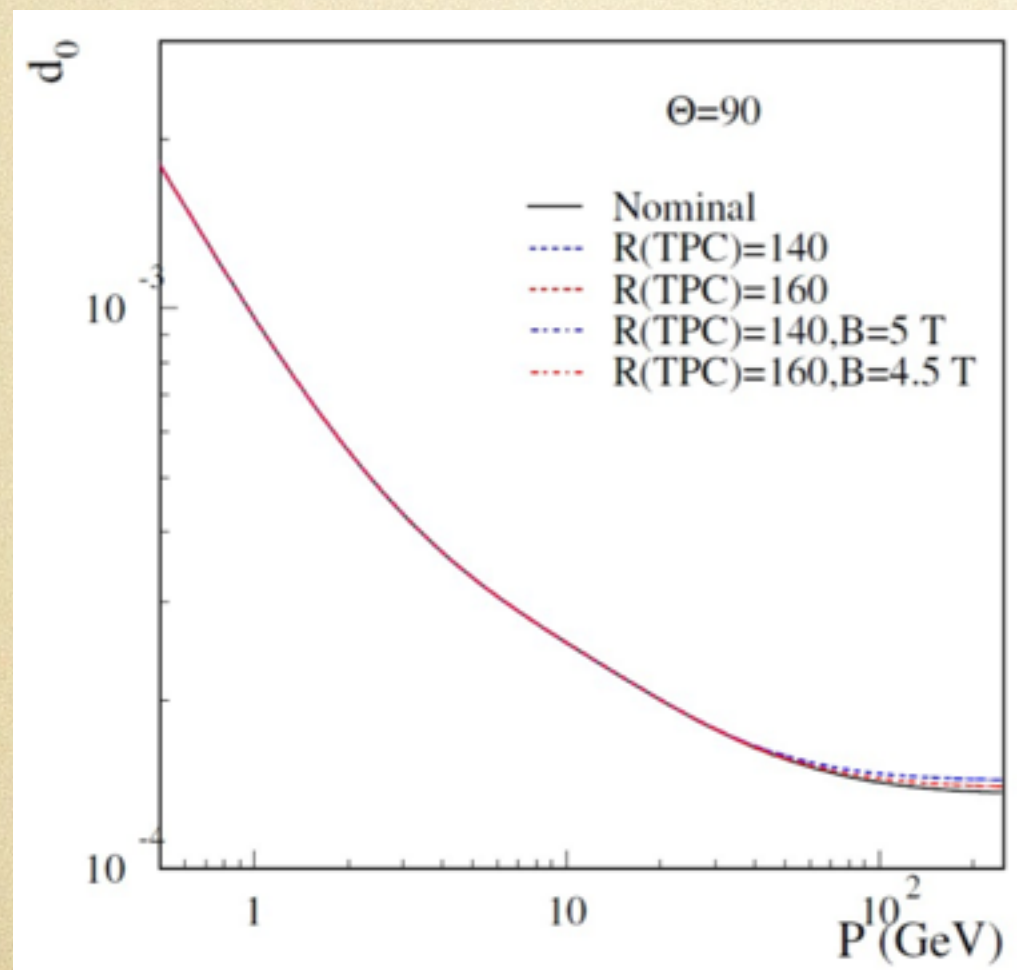
- momentum resolution not scale as $1/(BL^{2.5})$, 10-20% level at low-pt
- resolution with smaller R can be restored with a higher B-Field (with a cost of lower efficiency for low-pt)
- negligible effect on IP resolution



momentum resolution: TPC radius & B-Field

Y. Voutsinas / M. Berggen / F. Gaede

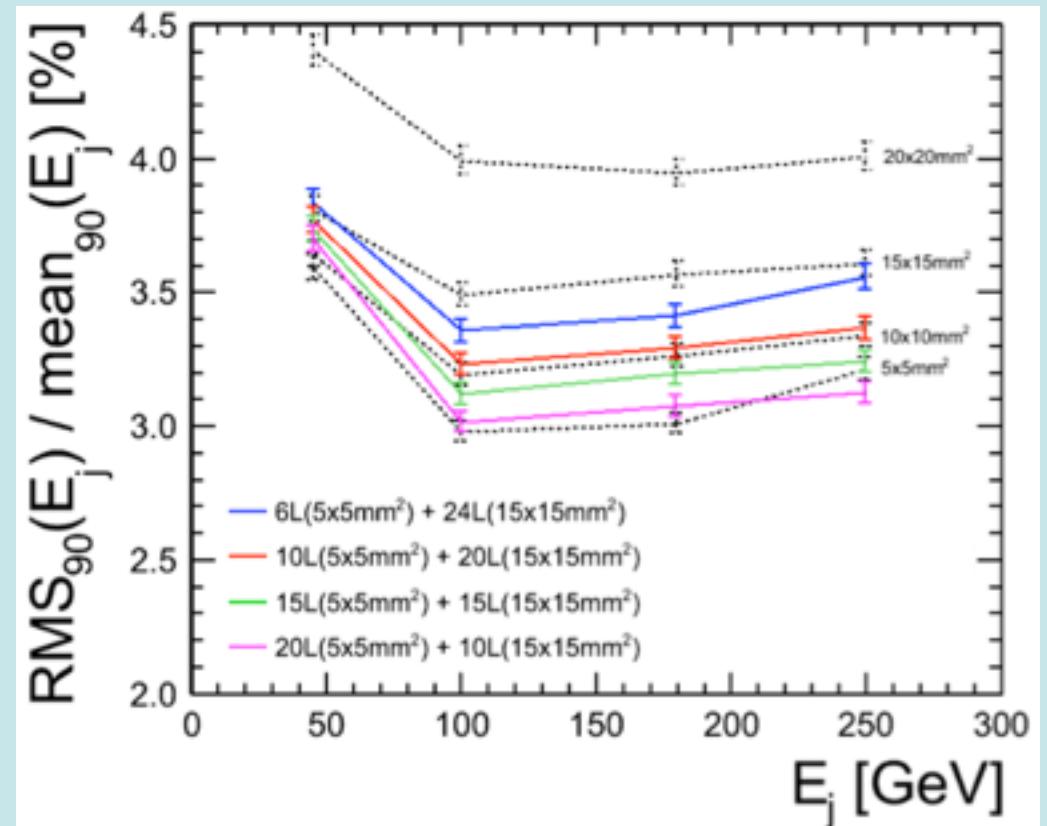
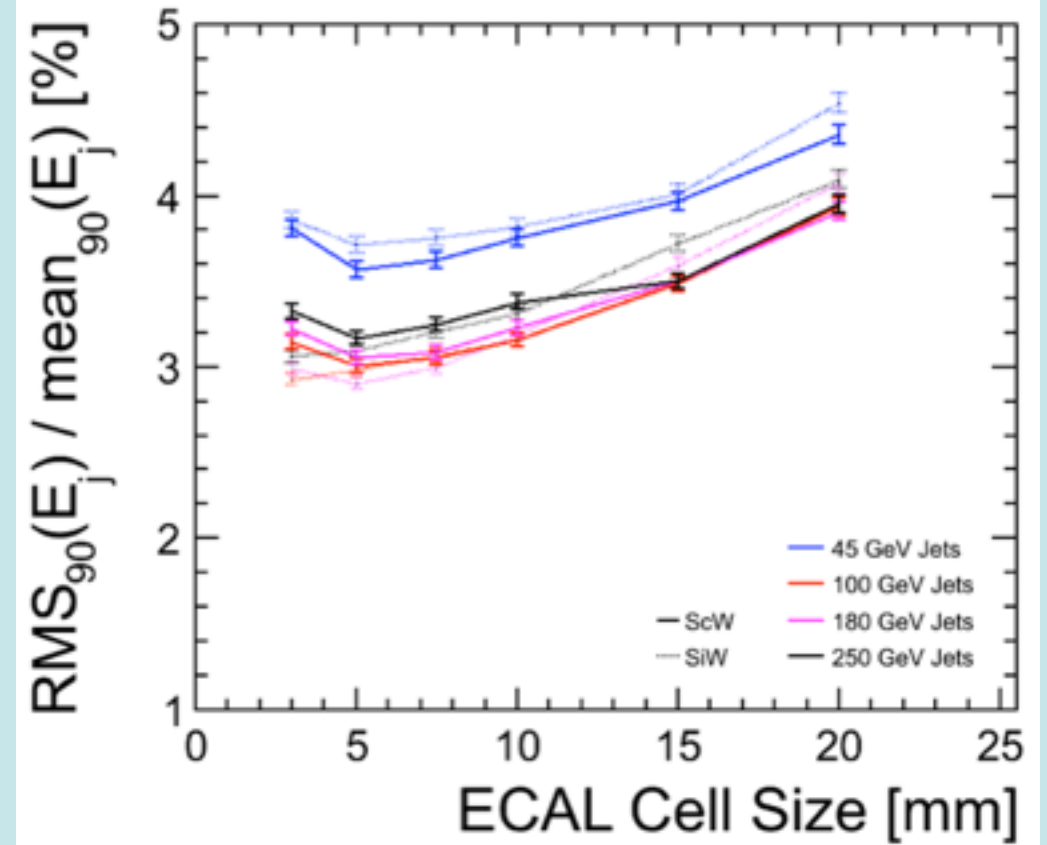
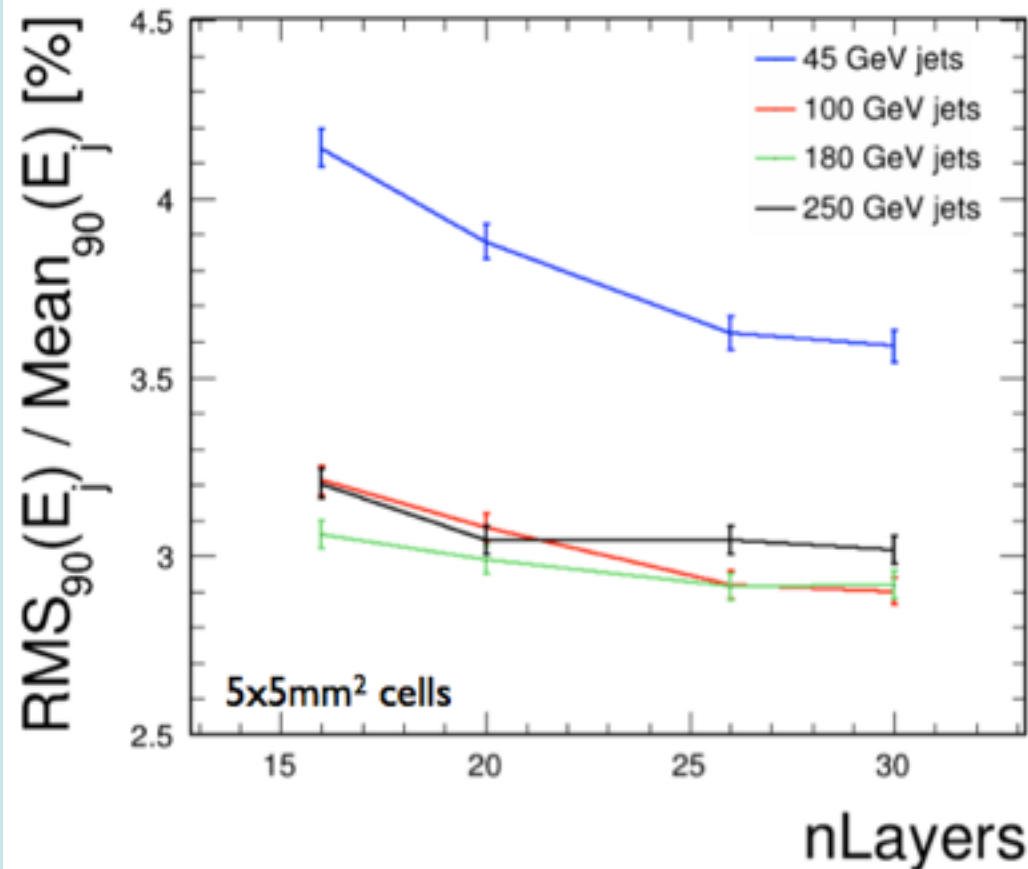
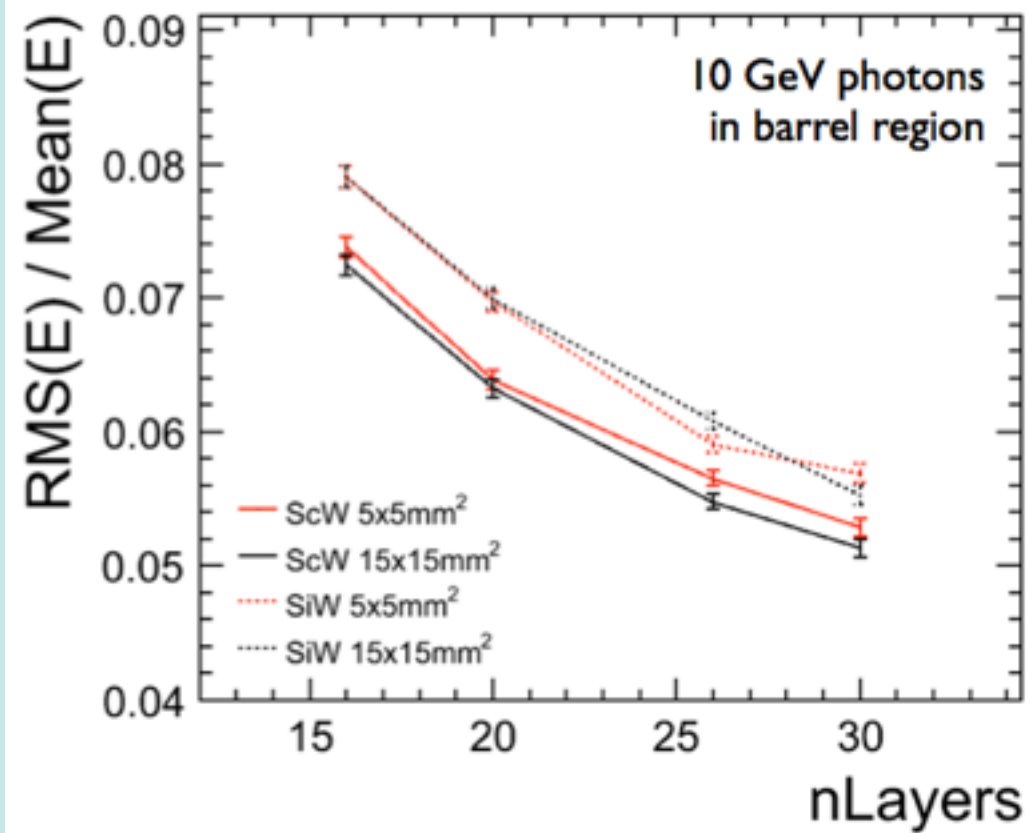
- momentum resolution not scale as $1/(BL^{2.5})$, 10-20% level at low-pt
- resolution with smaller R can be restored with a higher B-Field (with a cost of lower efficiency for low-pt)
- negligible effect on IP resolution



note the improvement of tracking efficiency by new algorithm

jet energy resolution: ECAL layers & granularity

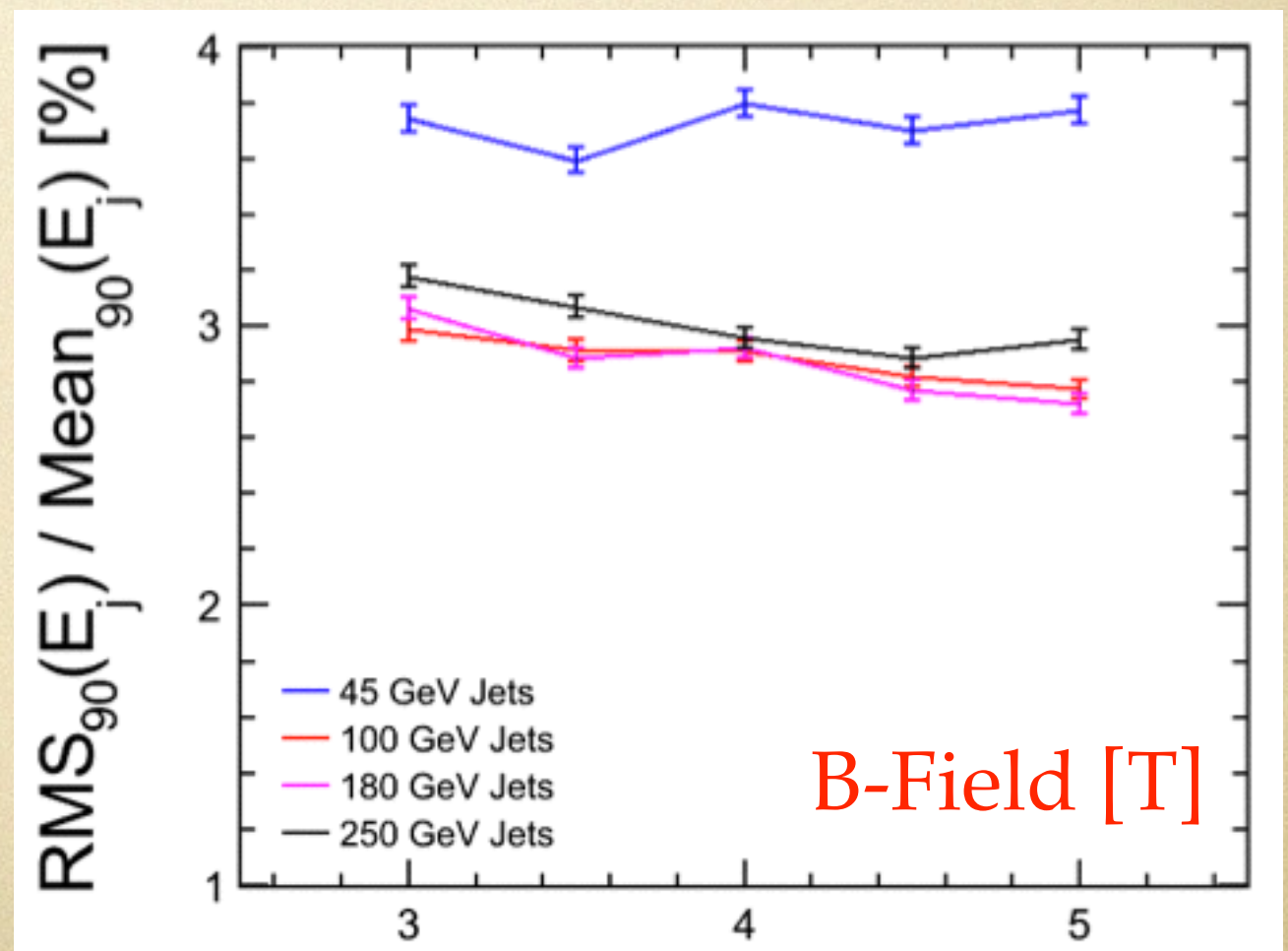
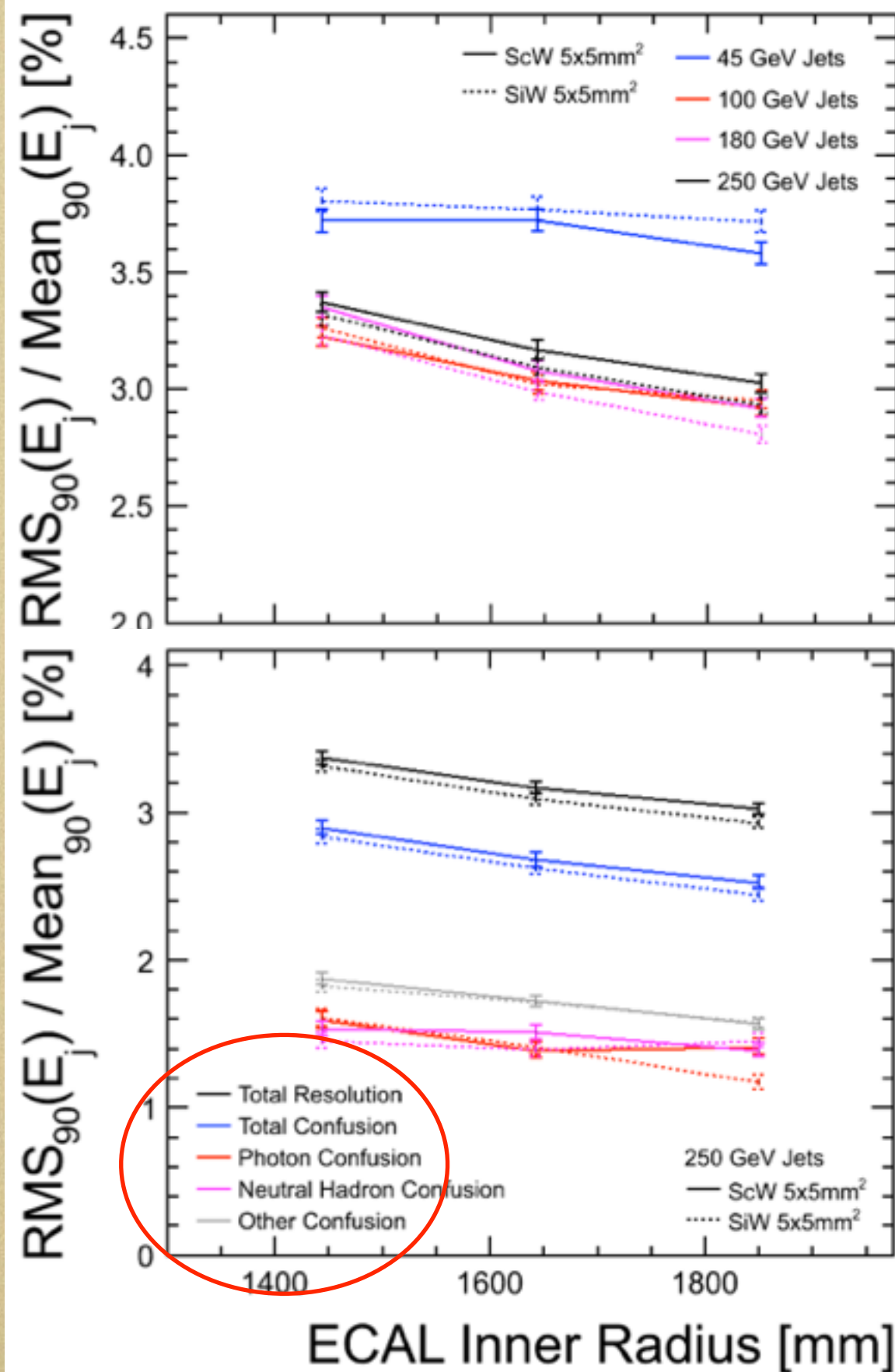
J. Marshall



jet energy resolution: ECAL inner radius & B-Field

J. Marshall

- single photon .vs. jet
- multi granularity ECAL
- smaller cell size, larger radius, high B-Field can help separate particles
- to understand PFA performance is most crucial here



detector optimization —> impact on physics

- detector difference needs be translated to physics performance
- however, not trivial at all
- modelling and full simulation for each detector configuration
- careful tune of reconstruction software, PFA, flavor tagging
- but it has to be done in next round, possibly start full comparison when there are only few agreed detector models (similar to what we did in DBD)

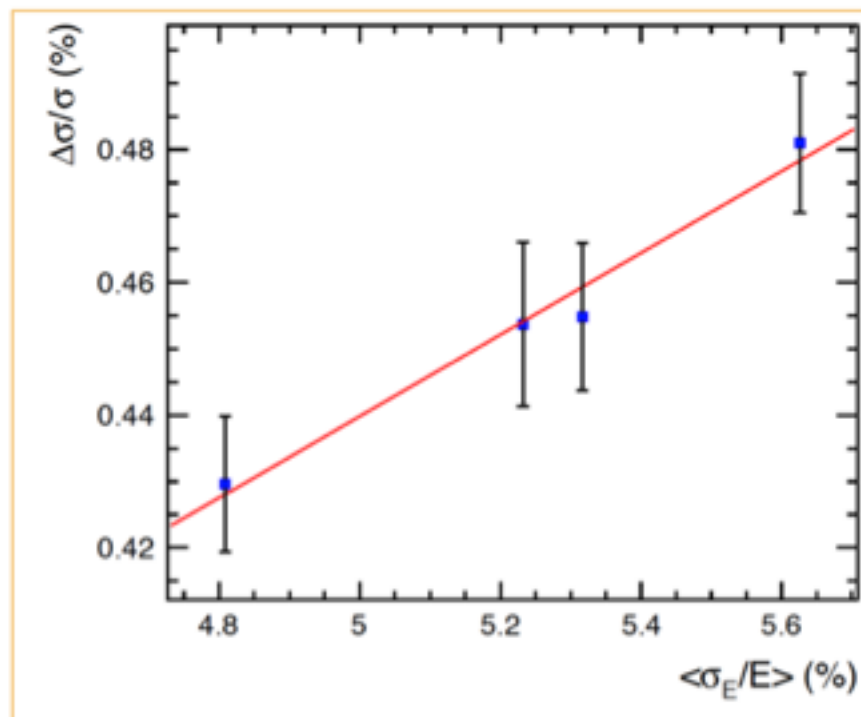
several analyses are already ongoing to check impact on physics, here I only show one of them

impact of JER on measurement of Higgs invisible width

M. Thomson @ Oshu

$ZH \rightarrow qq + \text{invisible}$, expected to be sensitive to JER

Model	$\Delta\sigma_{\text{inv}} / \sigma_{\text{SM}}$	σ_m / m	$\langle \sigma_E / E \rangle$
30 layers: 5 x 5	0.43 %	4.8 %	3.4 %
30 layers: 15 x 15	0.45 %	5.3 %	3.8 %
15 layers: 5 x 5	0.45 %	5.2 %	3.7 %
15 layers: 15 x 15	0.48 %	5.6 %	4.0 %



17 % increase in jet E resolution

➡ **12 ± 3 % decrease in sensitivity**

➡ **17 ± 4 % decrease in integrated luminosity**

K. Mei, J. Marshall

(II) physics case fully justified by our detector?

The Next Two Years

M. Demarteau @ Oshu

- ❑ In my humble opinion, for the next two years the emphasis for the whole ILC community should be placed on sharpening as much as possible the physics case for the ILC along the three P5 science drivers in a coherent way:
 - Higgs as a new tool for discovery
 - Identify the new physics of dark matter
 - Explore the unknown

many physics measurements have been justified as showed;
however there are still a lot more to be done; some of them
are rather sensitive to detector performance

not fully demonstrated physics case: some examples

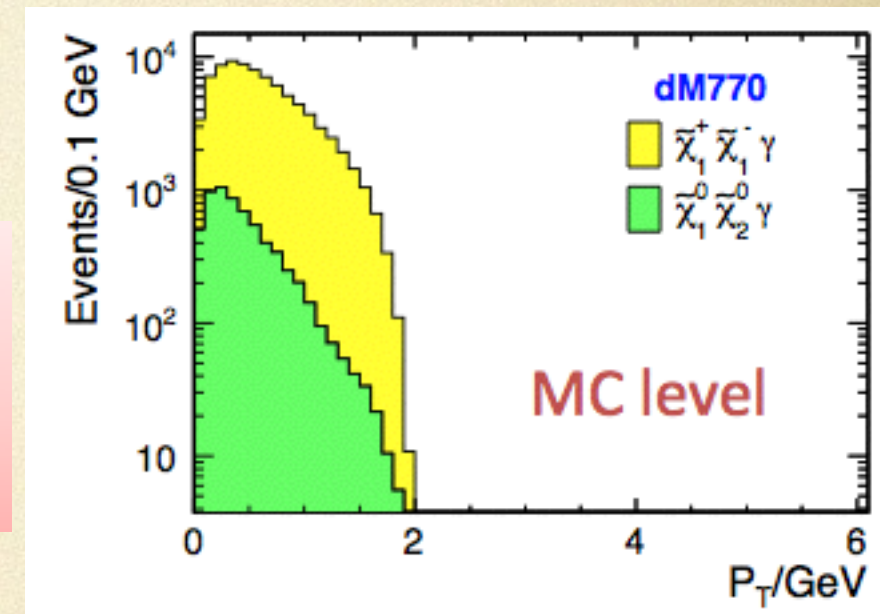
J. List @ Oshu

- natural SUSY \rightarrow light, de-generate Higgsinos

arxiv: 1307.3566

Requires:

- stand-alone Si tracking with low number of fakes
- PID for < 2 GeV , vertexing / impact parameter, π^0 reconstruction
- Excellent hermeticity and γ energy resolution

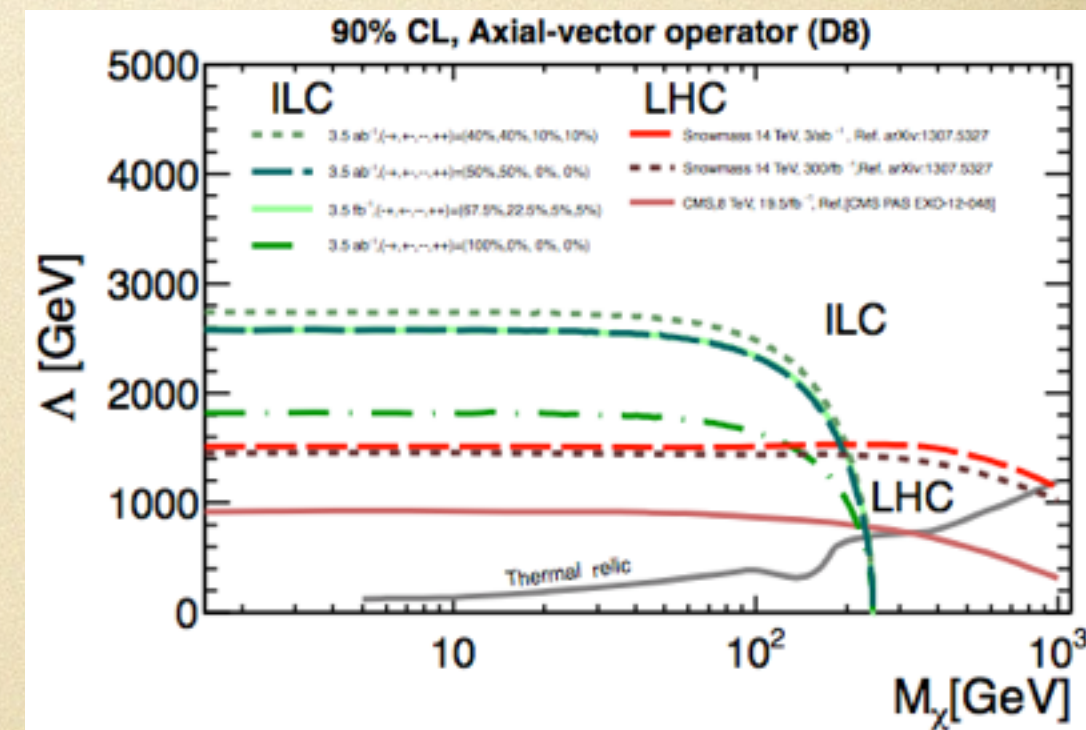


- DM search \rightarrow mono-photon WIMPS

arxiv: 1206.6639 / 1211.4008

Systematic uncertainties:

- very important
- dP , dE_{CM} , dL/dE_{CM}
- Fake tracks
- Photon efficiency, energy scale



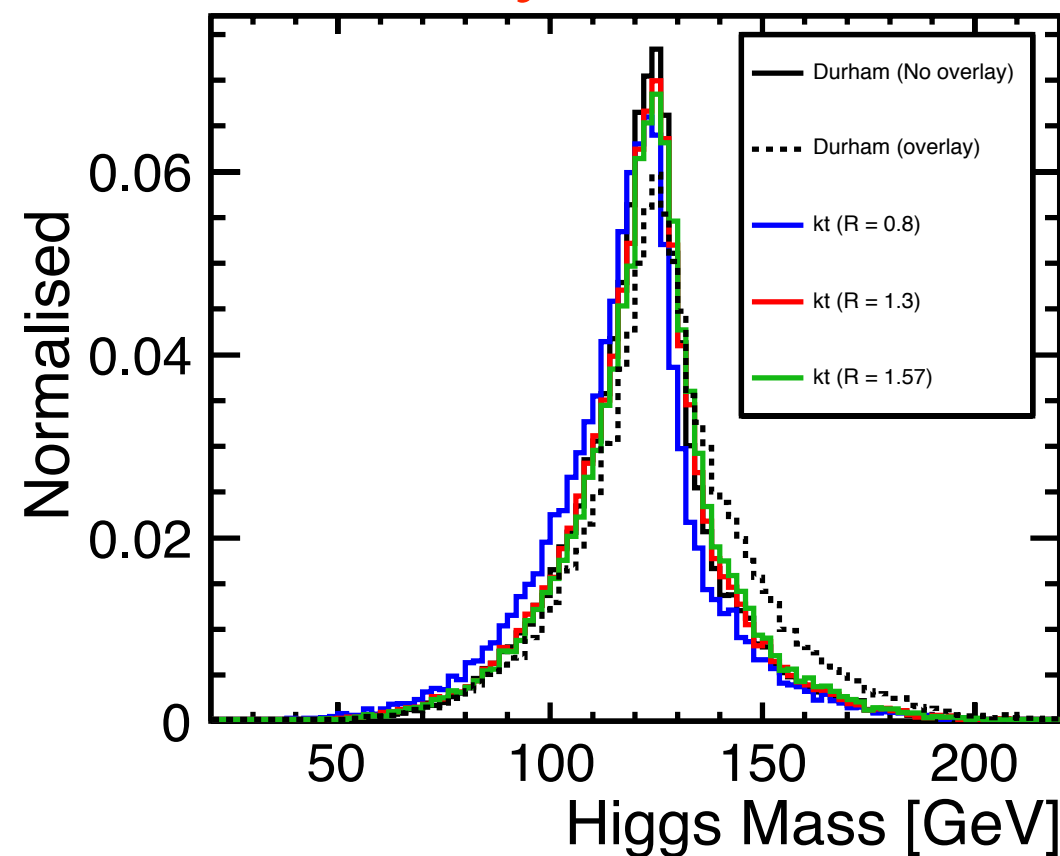
performance to be improved case: Higgs self-coupling

C. Dürig / JT

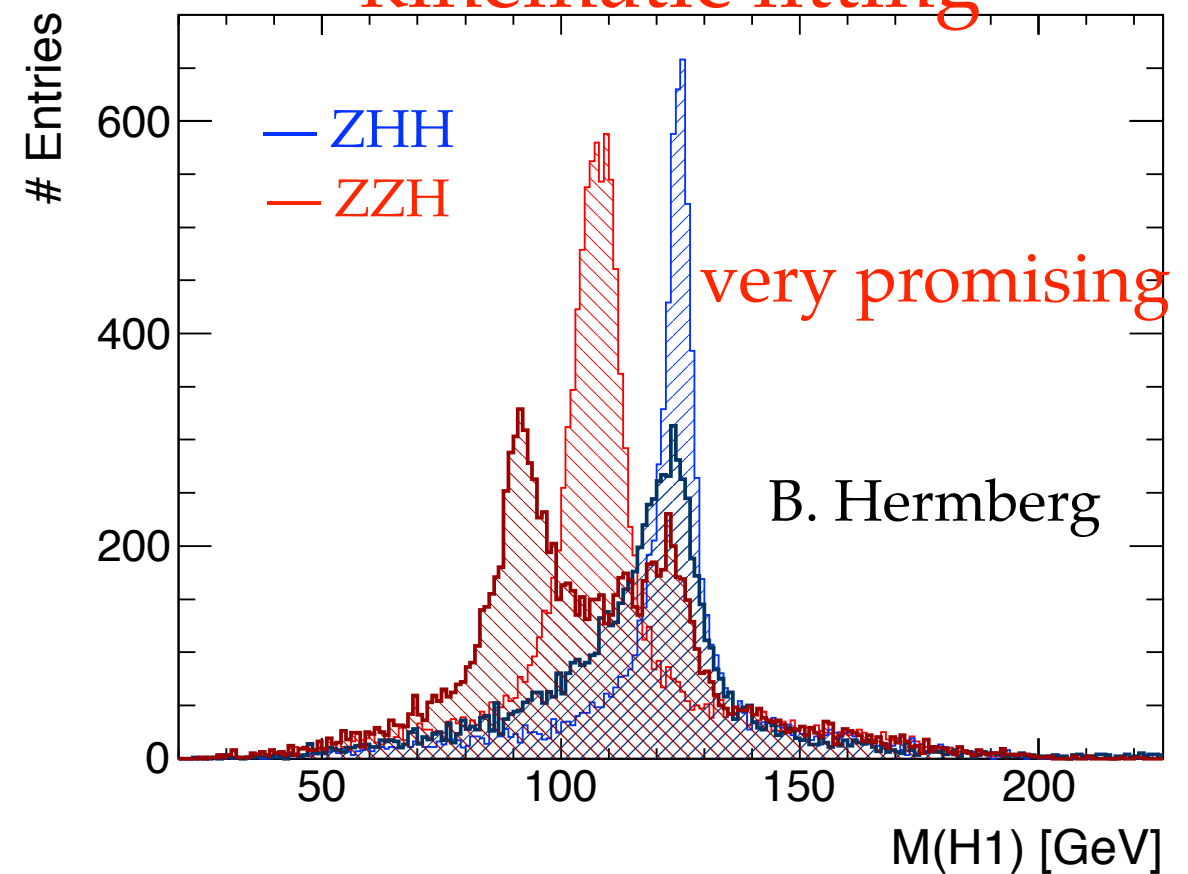
- DBD analyses have been updated with $m_H = 125$ GeV
- impact of beam background & $P(e^-, e^+)$
- lots of activities ongoing to improve analysis technique

$\Delta\lambda_{HHH}/\lambda_{HHH}$	500 GeV	+ 1 TeV
Baseline	83%	21%
LumiUP	46%	13%

overlay removal



kinematic fitting



see my talk tomorrow in Higgs session

Optimisation benchmarks

Physics Level – a suggestion

J. List @ Oshu

m_H from $ee \rightarrow \nu\nu H \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$

- JER
- π^0 reconstruction
- b-tag, l in jet, excl. B decays
- JES, b-tag, had., frag, neutral hadrons fraction uncertainties

Similar, but for “light jets”:

m_W from $ee \rightarrow e\nu W \rightarrow e\nu qq$

$A_{FB}(\text{top})$

- JER, lepton ID, b-tag
- *Jet charge*, excl. B-decays,

Higgs CP properties $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- τ reconstruction
- PID, Exclusive decay modes
- momentum & impact parameter

Near-degenerate Higgsinos

- Reco of low momentum particles
- Fake tracks
- PID, Exclusive decay modes
- Hermeticity
- Low and high-energy photon energy & angle resolution

Mono-photon WIMPs

- Photon energy resolution & scale, hermeticity, *suppression of Bhabhas*, dL/dE_{CM}

towards a more formal ILD organisation

Yasuhiro / Ties @ Oshu

Step 1: Define ILD membership

Call for groups to sign “Statement of participation” in ILD

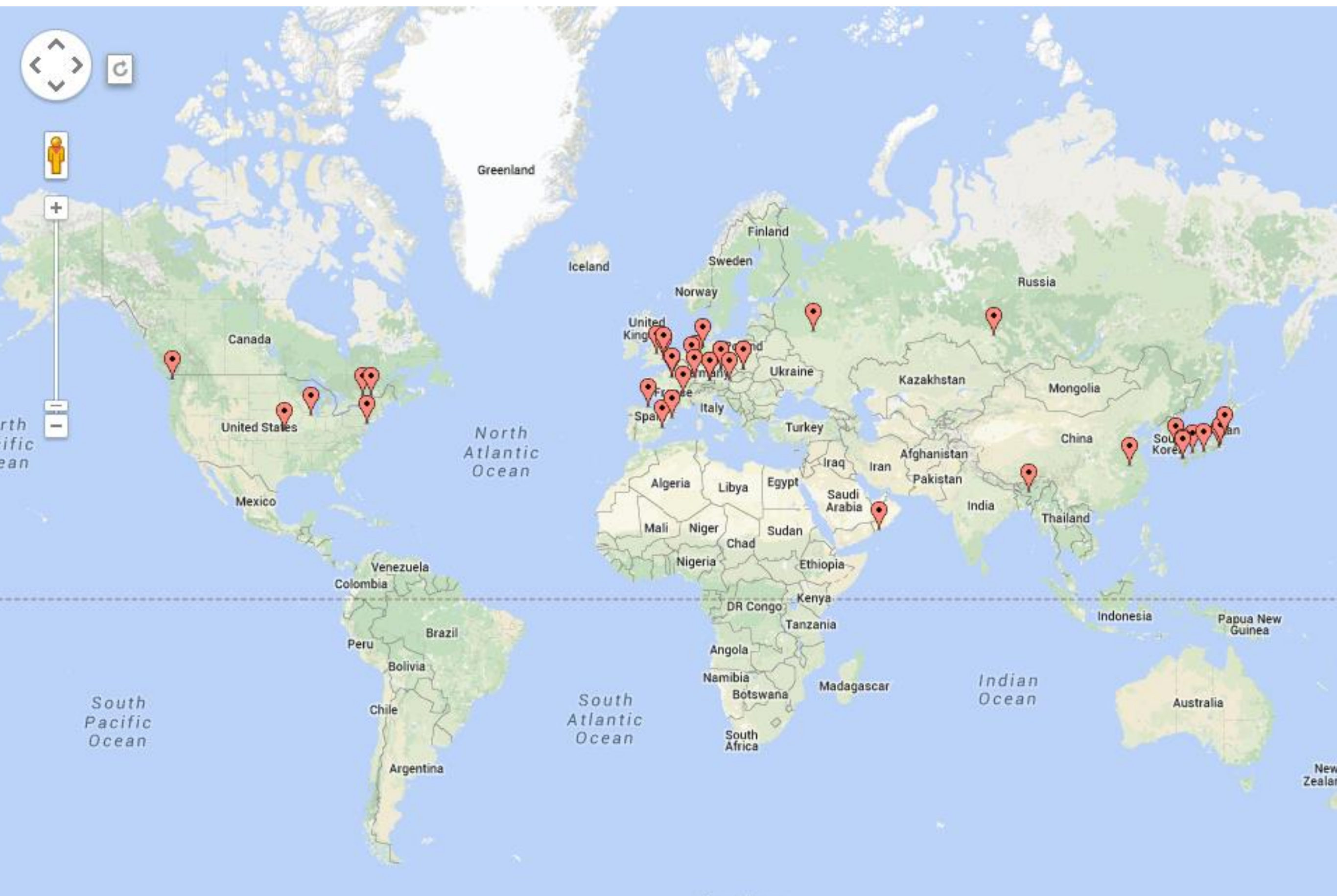
No financial etc commitment,
but “formal” expression of the intent to participate in ILD.

So far 57 Institutes have signed up: great success in my view

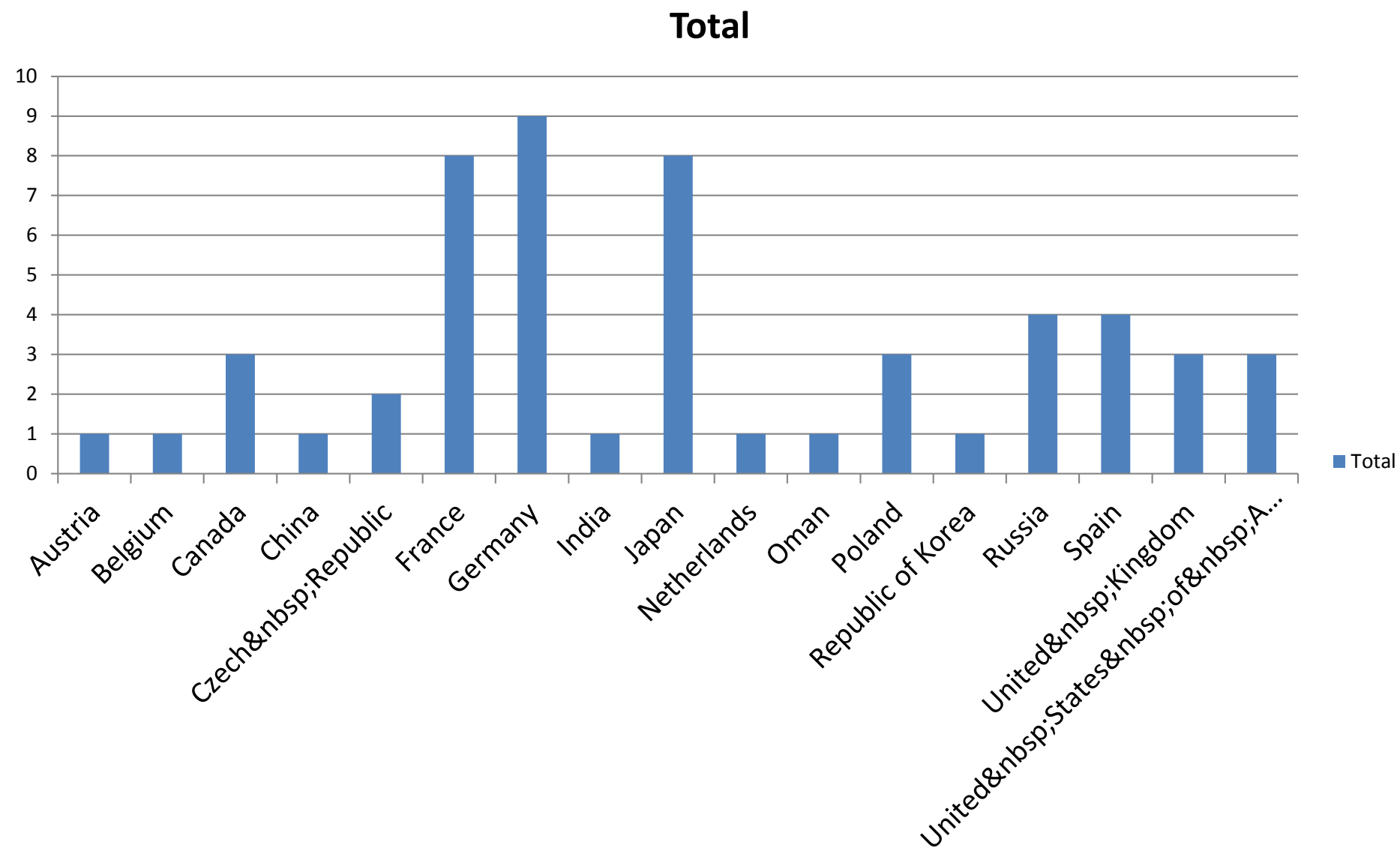
Step 2: ILD institute assembly elects a chair ongoing

Defines the next step of the ILD structure

Setup a procedure to move towards election of ILD leadership



IA: Country Distribution



summary

- ILD concept is very mature, performance based on DBD is very impressive.
- significant and very active effort continuing to develop the technologies and to show the maturity of the proposed system.
- performance might not be optimized, particularly cost-performance; lots of efforts have been put on optimization of ECAL in terms of JER; to understand PFA is crucial.
- significant efforts are needed to translate to impact on physics.
- making the ILC physics case is currently one of the most important tasks in ILD group; working group is now looking into systematics/calibration/PID/low-p tracking, etc.
- more formal organisation, everyone is welcome to join!

apologies to many sub-detector efforts that I couldn't cover