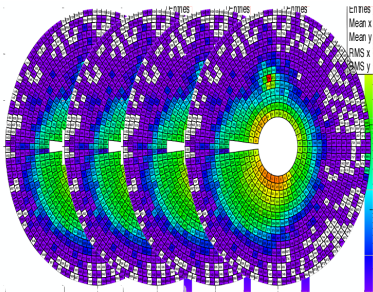
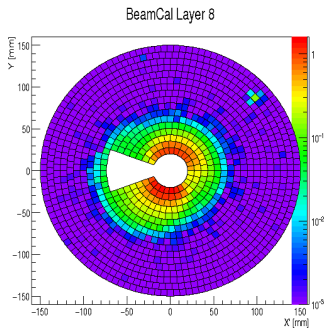


BeamCal Reco

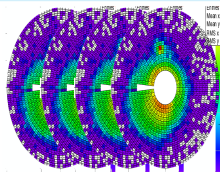
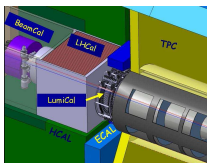
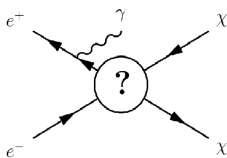
Moritz Habermehl

ILD Software and Optimisation
Workshop

25 February 2016



Motivation



- Why am I interested in the BeamCal Reconstruction ?
⇒ WIMP search in the mono-photon channel
- one of main backgrounds: Bhabhas
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$
 - if e^+e^- undetected \rightarrow "mono-photon"
 - detection of Bhabha leptons in BeamCal reduce background by factor 60
- BeamCal reconstruction challenging
 - e^+e^- pairs coming from Beamstrahlung photons
 - *many, but low energy* \rightarrow overlay

BeamCalClusterReco: Overview

- Marlin processor: BeamCalClusterReco
- by A.Sailer and A.Sapronov
- tuning of parameters
- included in /ILDConfig/v01-17-09/StandardConfig/current/bbudsc_3evt_stdreco.xml
 - Mode: **Gaussian**
 - pair background overlay file: BeamCal_bg_E500-TDR_ws.root
 - approx. half of the simulated eepairs = half a bunch train
 - other \sqrt{s} underway



ILCSOft v01-17-08

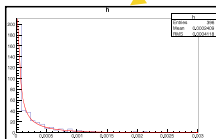
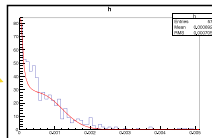
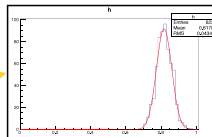
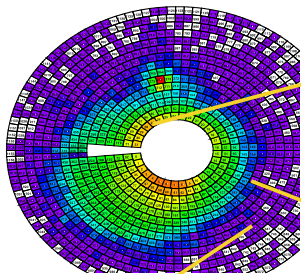
- three modes:
 - **pregenerated:**
random background samples are directly overlaid
 - **averaged:**
calculate average and stdev in each pad,
generate background accordingly,
usually used for ILD (bg_aver...root)
 - **parametrised** → in v01-17-09: called **gaussian** !!!
same as averaged, but with several bunch crossings

ILCSOft v01-17-09

- four modes: Pregenerated, Averaged, Gaussian (=Parametrised in v01-17-08)
- **parametrised:** parametrisation for each pad



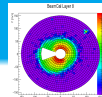
Background parametrisation: fits



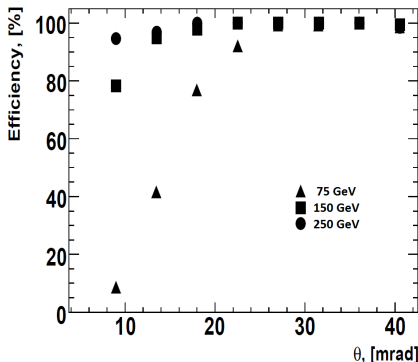
General formula:

$$f(x) = \frac{[1]}{x} \exp \left[- \left(\frac{x - [2]}{[3]} \right)^2 \right]$$

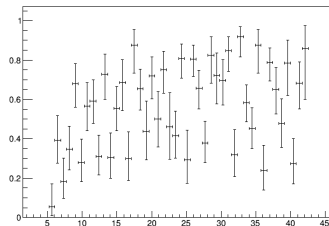
Particle Gun Samples



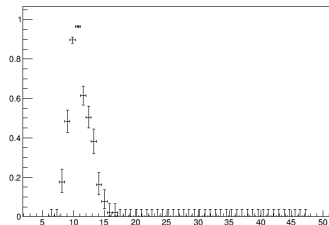
- Particle Gun sample:
electrons, 50 GeV / 200 GeV
 - 200 GeV: could be better



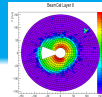
Efficiency vs. θ



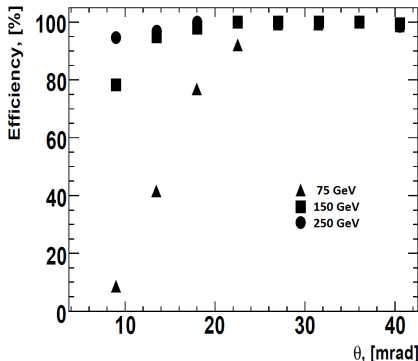
Fake Rate vs. θ



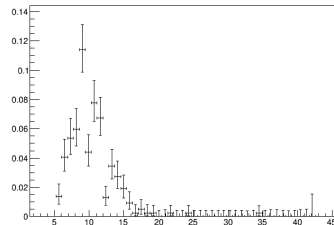
Particle Gun Samples



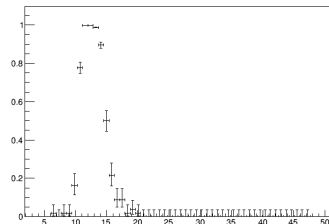
- Particle Gun sample:
electrons, 50 GeV / 200 GeV
 - 200 GeV: could be better
 - 50 GeV: even worse



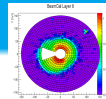
Efficiency vs. θ



Fake Rate vs. θ

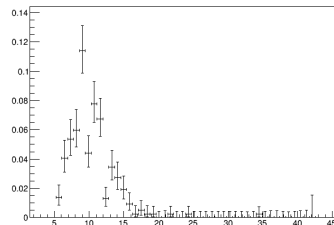


Parameters

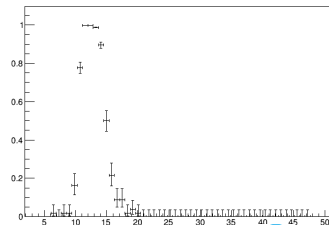


- parameters have to be tuned
- after subtraction of pair background in each pad (average + 1σ)...

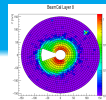
Efficiency vs. Θ



Fake Rate vs. Θ

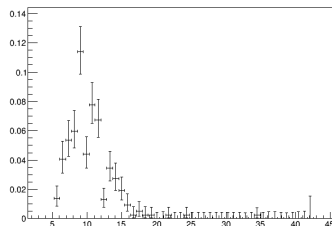


Parameters

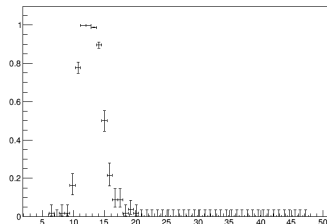


- parameters have to be tuned
- after subtraction of pair background in each pad (average + 1σ)...
- ... events have to fulfill the following to be considered as Bhabha event:
 - **SigmaCut:**
energy in pad: $x \cdot \sigma$ above the average
 - **ETPadMin:**
energy in pad has to be higher
 - **MinimumTowerSize:**
pads in x consecutive layers
 - **StartLookingInLayer:**
first layers contain most overlay
→ ignore them

Efficiency vs. θ

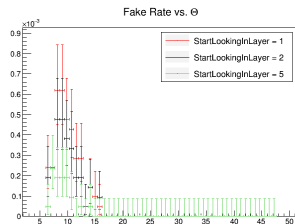
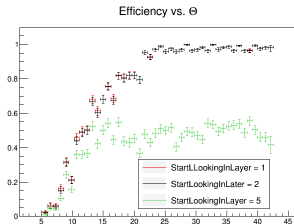


Fake Rate vs. θ

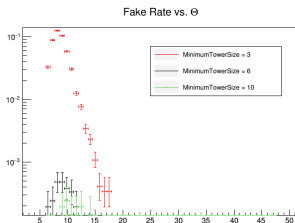
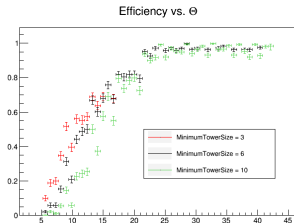


Tuning: Gaussian (=Parametrised in v01-17-08) I

- StartLookingInLayer = 1 / 2 / 5

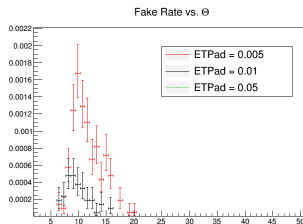
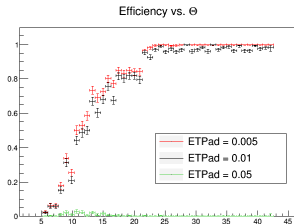


- MinimumTowerSize = 3 / 6 / 10

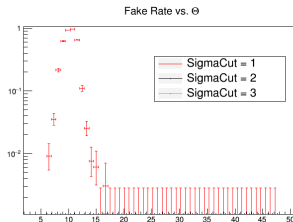
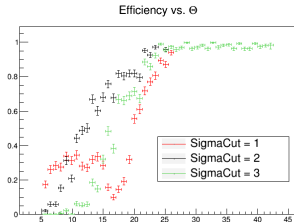


Tuning: Gaussian (=Parametrised in v01-17-08) II

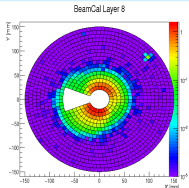
- ETPadMin = 0.005 / **0.01** / 0.05



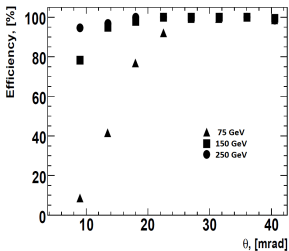
- SigmaCut = 1 / 2 / 3**



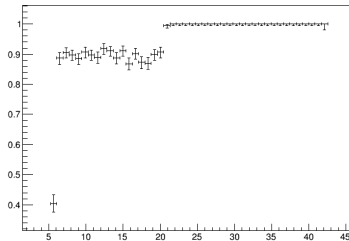
Results



- preliminary values:
 - SigmaCut = 2
 - ETPadMin = 0.01 GeV
 - MinimumTowerSize = 6
 - StartLookingInLayer = 2



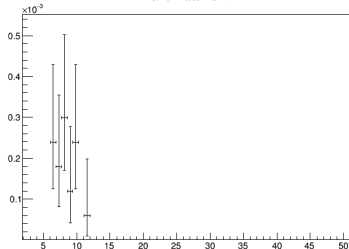
Efficiency vs. Θ



200 GeV
electrons

- efficiency

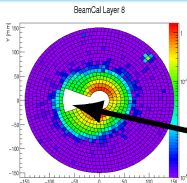
Fake Rate vs. Θ



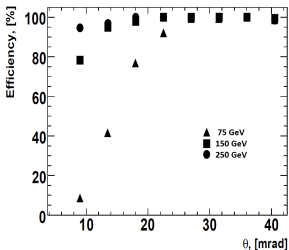
- fake rate



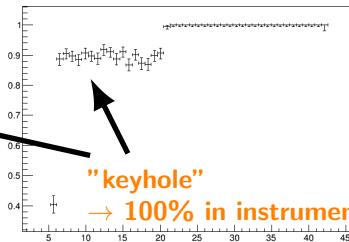
Results



- preliminary values:
 - SigmaCut = 2
 - ETPadMin = 0.01 GeV
 - MinimumTowerSize = 6
 - StartLookingInLayer = 2



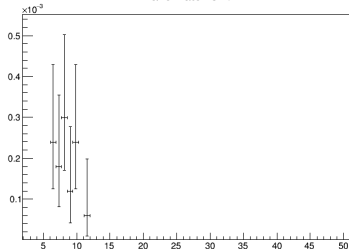
Efficiency vs. Θ



200 GeV
electrons

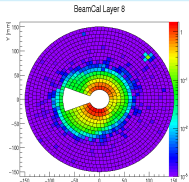
- efficiency

Fake Rate vs. Θ

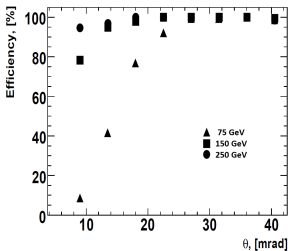


- fake rate

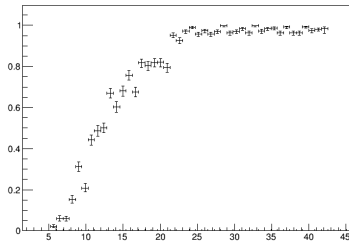
Results



- preliminary values:
 - SigmaCut = 2
 - ETPadMin = 0.01 GeV
 - MinimumTowerSize = 6
 - StartLookingInLayer = 2



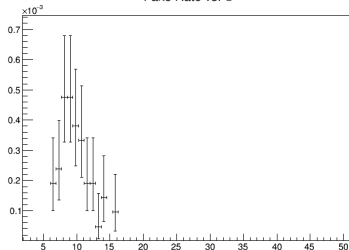
Efficiency vs. Θ



50 GeV
electrons

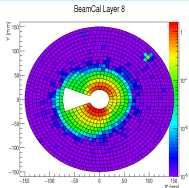
- efficiency

Fake Rate vs. Θ

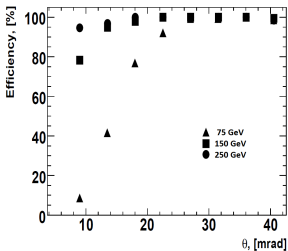


- fake rate

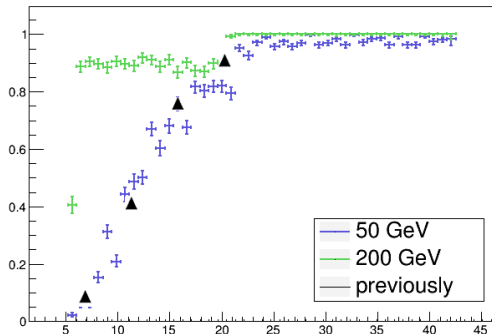
Results II



- preliminary values:
 - SigmaCut = 2
 - ETPadMin = 0.01 GeV
 - MinimumTowerSize = 6
 - StartLookingInLayer = 2

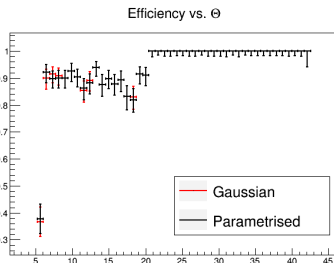
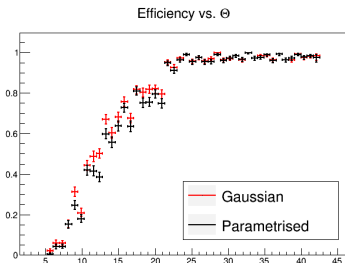


Efficiency vs. Θ

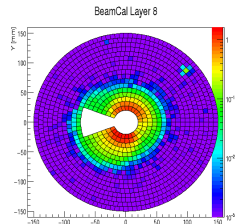


- performance better than in previous reconstruction
- further improvement: fine-tuning of parameters

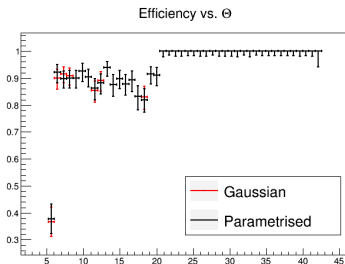
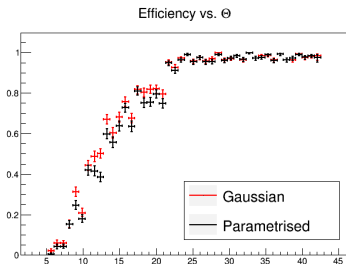
Parametrised vs. Gaussian I



- "Parametrised" very similar to "Gaussian"
- small deviations in transition region
⇔ energy distribution not well described by Gaussian

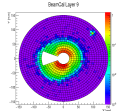
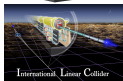
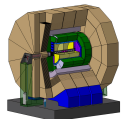
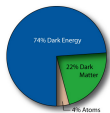
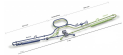


Parametrised: Issues



- in v01-17-09: "Pregenerated" needs huge memory and many warnings (8000)
Andre fixed the memory issue (svn)
- warnings: if parametrisation in a pad fails
→ falls back to "Gaussian" in that pad
→ safe to suppress the warning
fixed by Andre (svn)

Summary



- BeamCalClusterReco tested and tuned for ILD
- efficiency better than in for previous approach
- modes "Gaussian" and "Parametrised" similar efficiency

