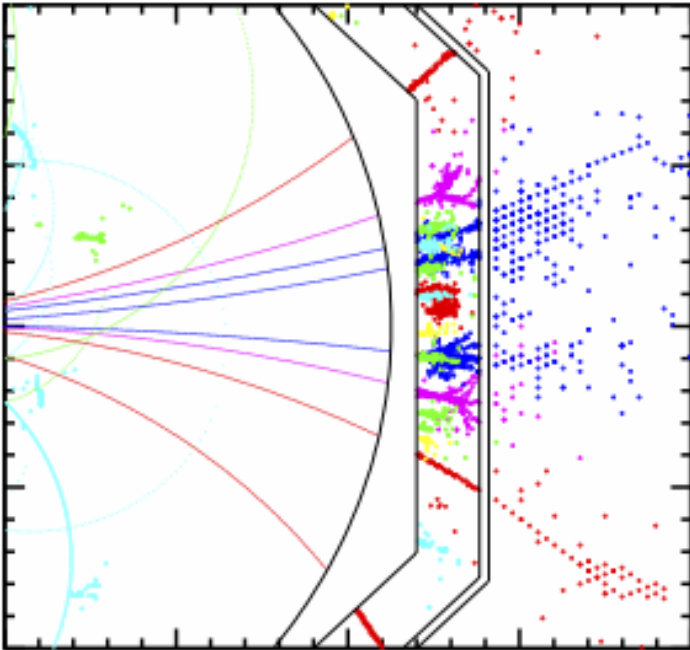


# Software compensation in PandoraPFA

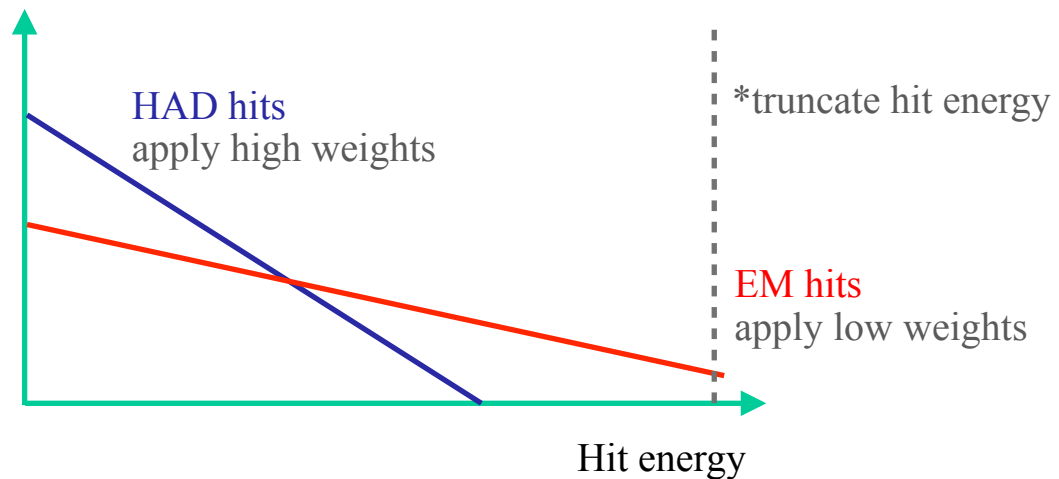


*Huong Lan Tran*

*ILD Software&Optimisation Workshop  
23 February 2016*

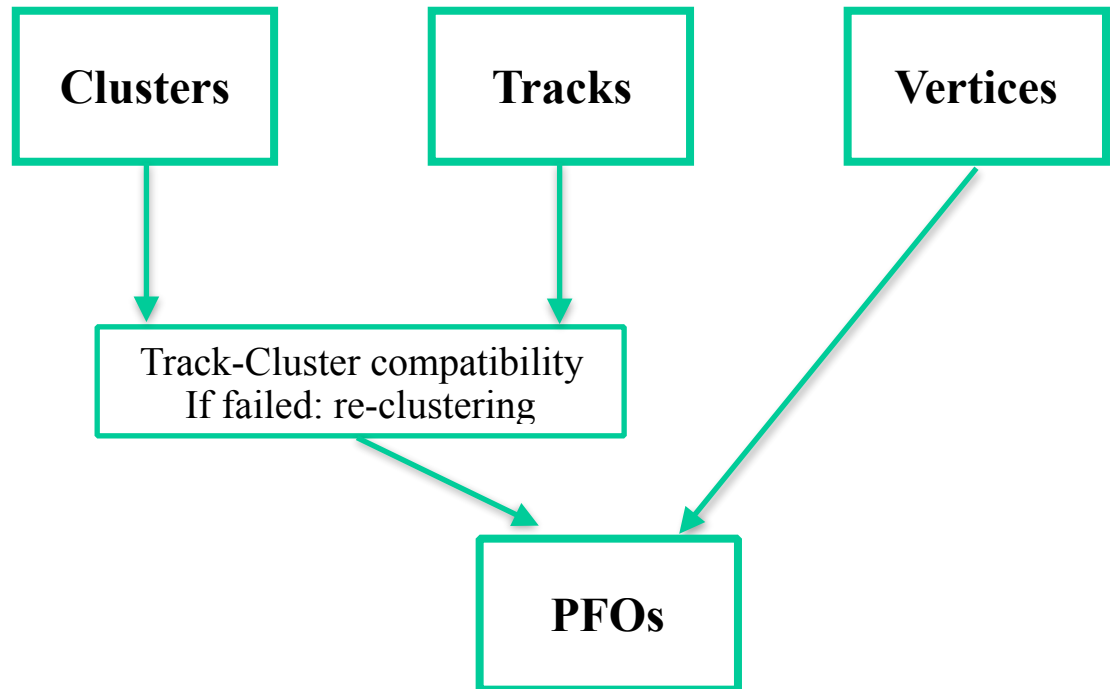
# Software compensation in brief

- Reducing electromagnetic response
- Increasing hadronic response
- “Offline” compensation: **Software Compensation**
  - Inside hadronic showers energy of hits from electromagnetic *sub-showers* are typically higher compared to hits from hadronic *sub-showers*
    - Cut out high energy hits to reduce EM response \*
    - Applying different *weights* for hits of different energy densities



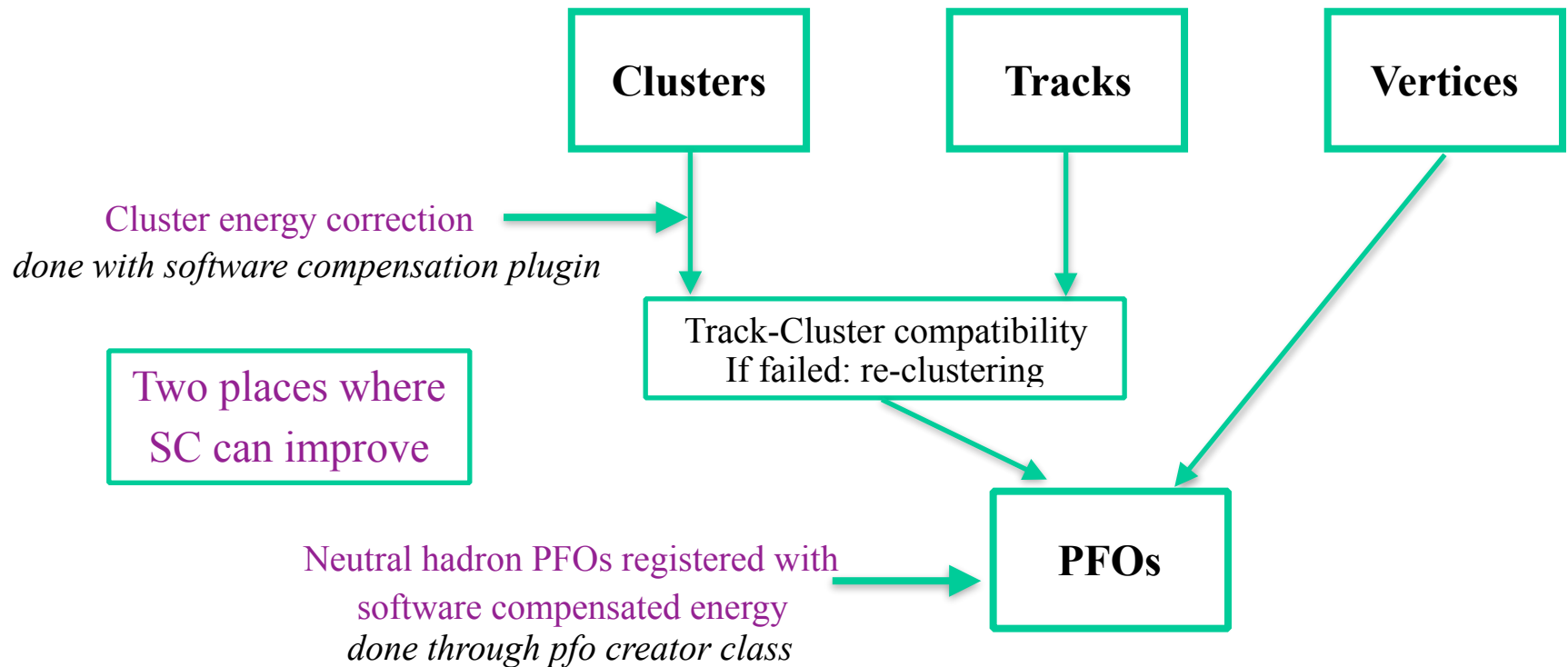
# Software compensation in PandoraPFA

- PandoraPFA uses vertex, tracker and calorimeter information
- Output: Particle Flow Objects (PFO) (including vertex, tracks, clusters)

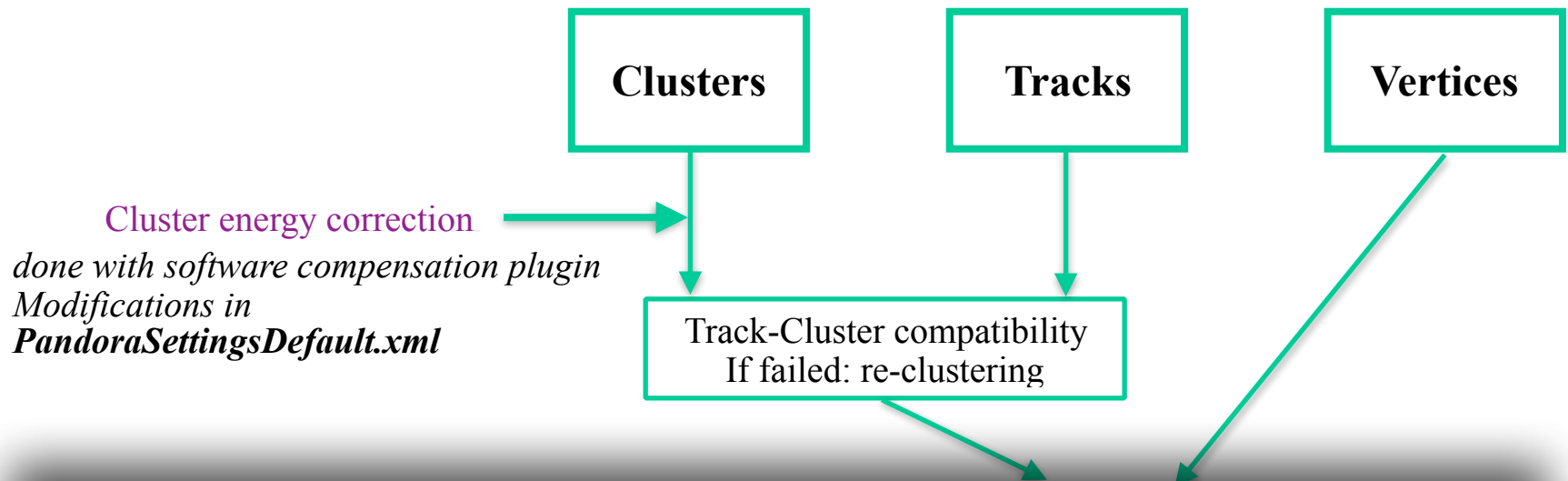


# Software compensation in PandoraPFA

- PandoraPFA uses vertex, tracker and calorimeter information
- Output: Particle Flow Objects (PFO) (including vertex, tracks, clusters)



# Cluster energy correction

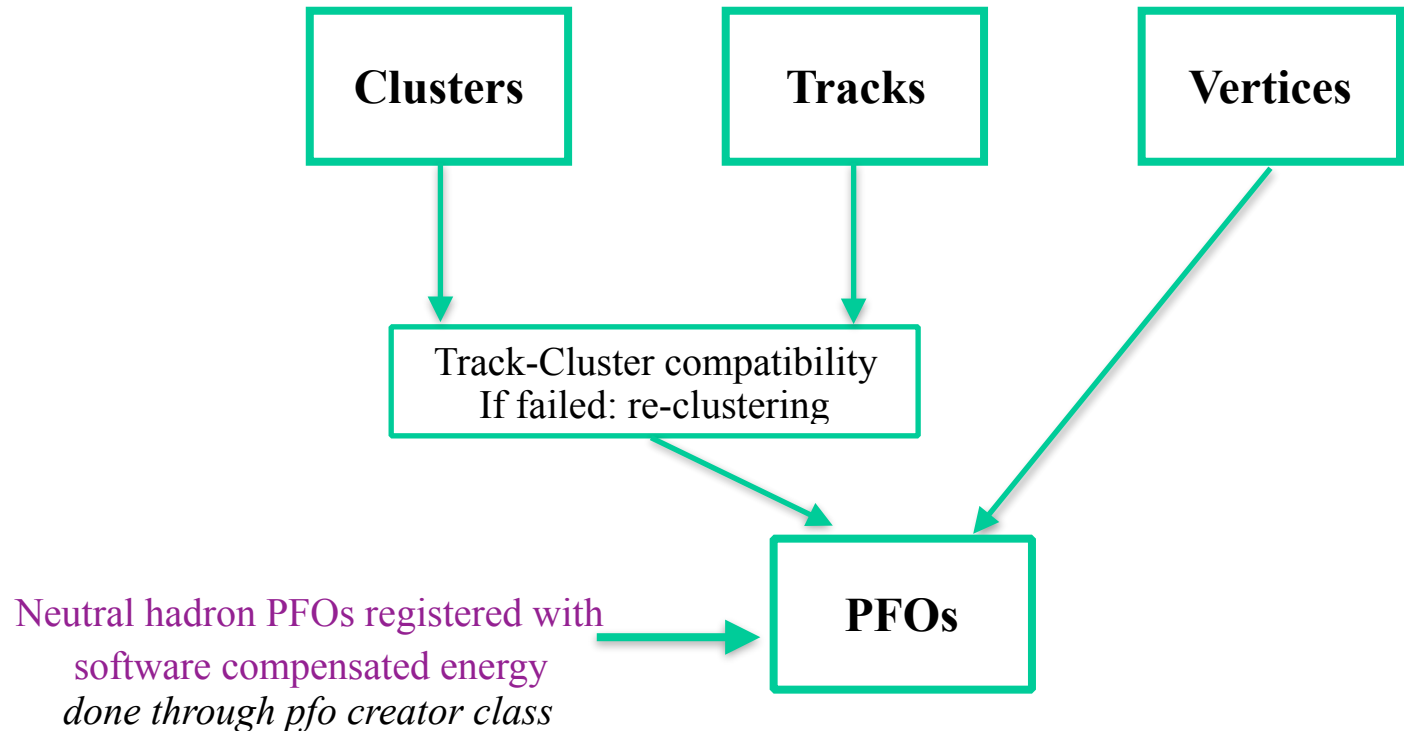


```
<HadronicEnergyCorrectionPlugins>EnergyCorrectionSC</HadronicEnergyCorrectionPlugins>  
<!--HadronicEnergyCorrectionPlugins>CleanClusters ScaleHotHadrons</HadronicEnergyCorrectionPlugins-->  
<EmShowerPlugin>LCEmShowerId</EmShowerPlugin>  
<PhotonPlugin>LCPhotonId</PhotonPlugin>  
<ElectronPlugin>LCElectronId</ElectronPlugin>  
<MuonPlugin>LCMuonId</MuonPlugin>
```

```
<!-- PLUGIN SETTINGS -->  
<EnergyCorrectionSC>  
  <SCEnergyConstants> 2.08143 -0.0189623 0.000255872 -0.017591 -0.00031179 -1.14228e-06 0.425478 0.573655 -0.0594601 </SCEnergyConstants>  
<!-- central hadron files-->  
  <Cheating> 0 </Cheating>  
  <TrueEnergy> 0. </TrueEnergy>  
</EnergyCorrectionSC>
```



# PFO energy correction

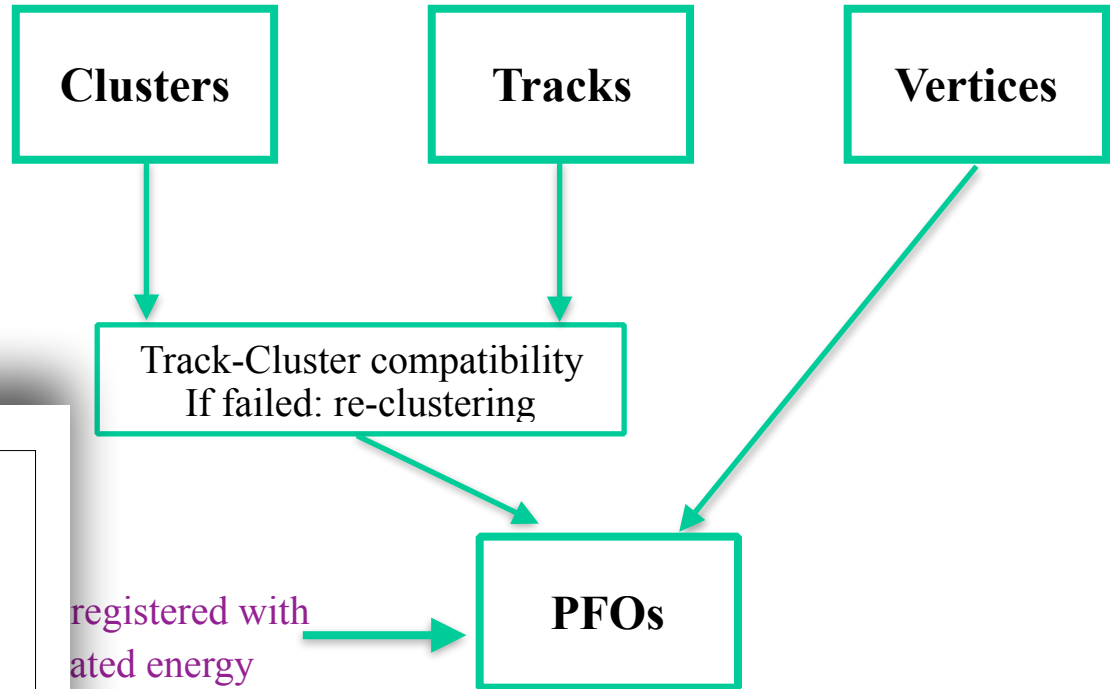


➤ Flag in *standard steering file* to apply software compensation:

```
<parameter name="ApplySoftwareCompensation" type="bool"> false </parameter>
<parameter name="SoftwareCompensationParameters" type="FloatVec"> 2.54231 -0.0470912 ...
</processor>
```



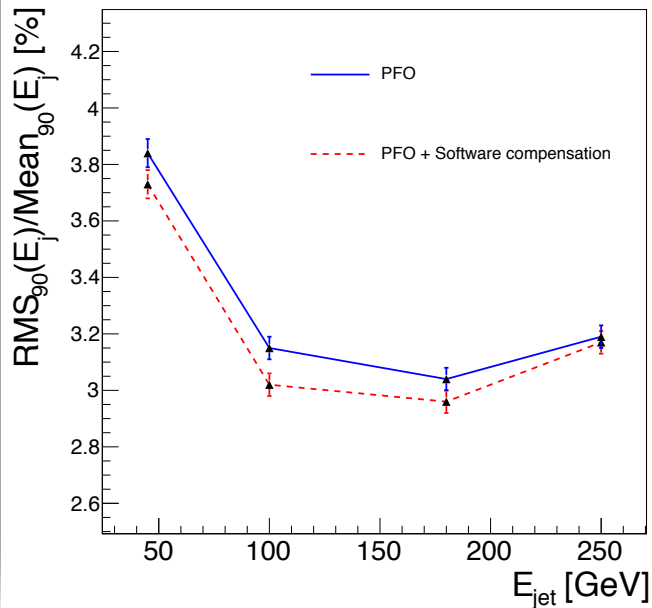
# PFO energy correction



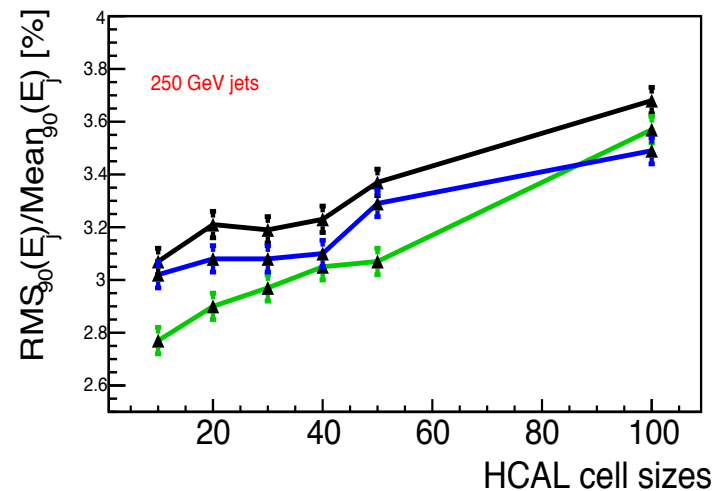
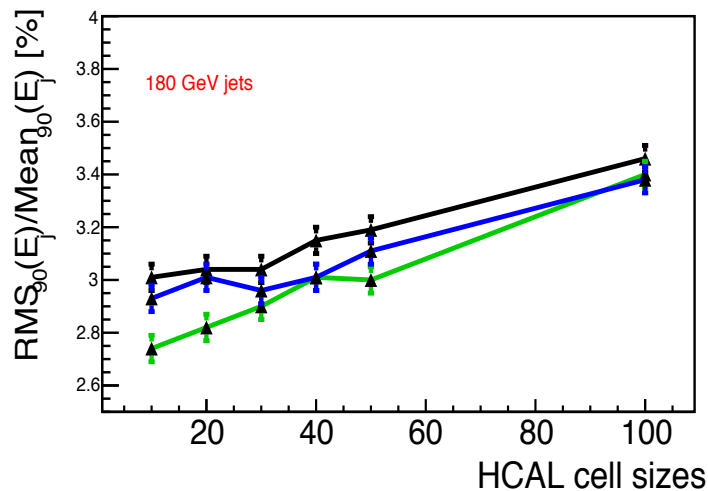
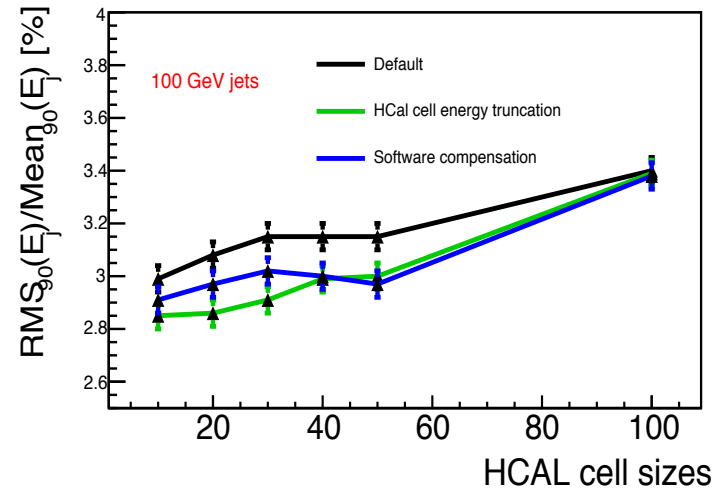
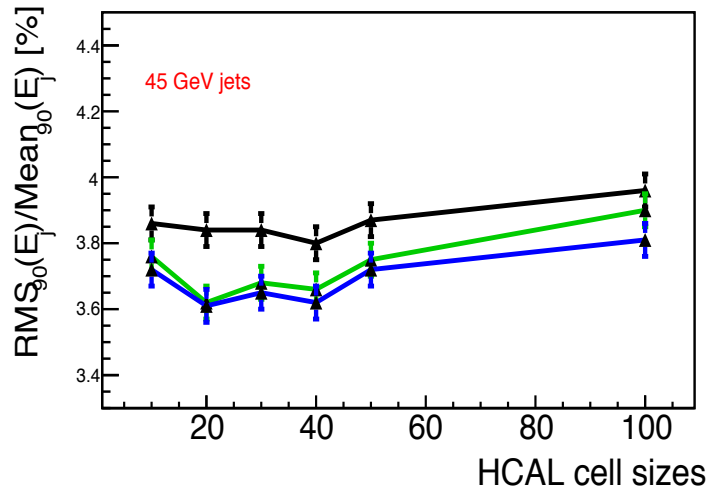
registered with  
ated energy  
reator class

software compensation:

```
mpensation" type="bool"> false </parameter>  
ationParameters" type="FloatVec"> 2.54231 -0.0470912 ...
```



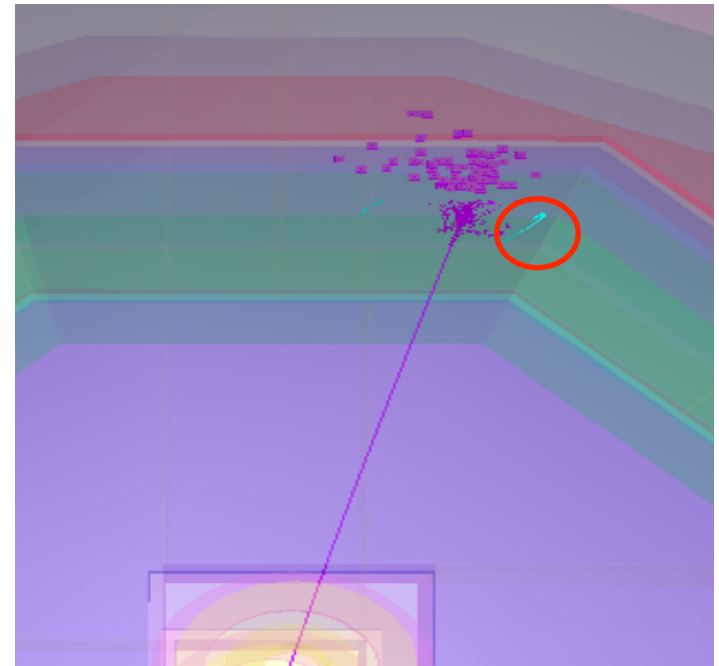
# PFO energy correction vs HCAL cell truncation





# Full implementation of software compensation

- *Cluster energy correction* called after cluster-track association algorithm;  
*PFO energy correction* called at the very end (particle level)
  - *Cluster energy correction* change cluster energy which can lead to re-clustering to improve cluster-track compatibility. But:
    - Change also “neutral” clusters (with no associated track)
      - fragmentations are also weighted as “particles”: wrong
    - Should only apply for “charged” clusters
  - *PFO energy correction* applied for neutral hadrons
- Two corrections should be applied together  
but at different stages
- currently under investigation



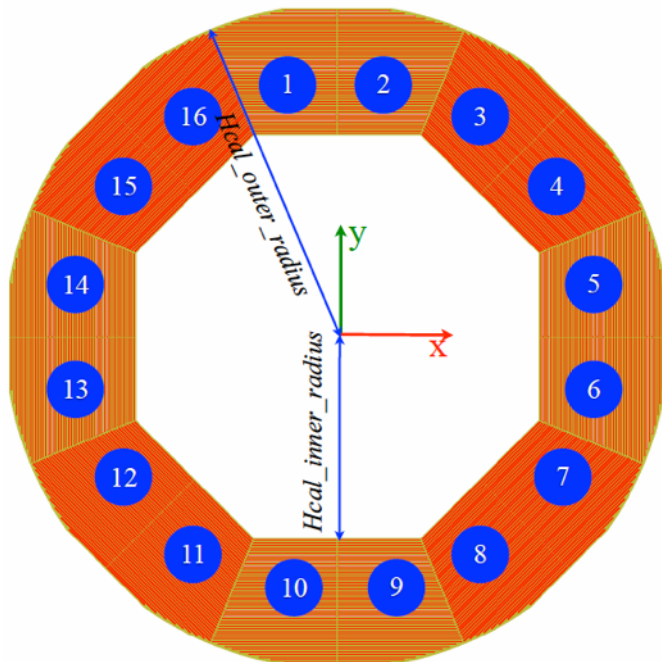
# Summary for Software compensation

- Progress in understanding effect of software compensation in pattern recognition
  - Problems identified
- Software compensation at PFO level improves significantly JER, at re-clustering level degrades JER:
  - Should apply both with careful condition
  - Under investigation



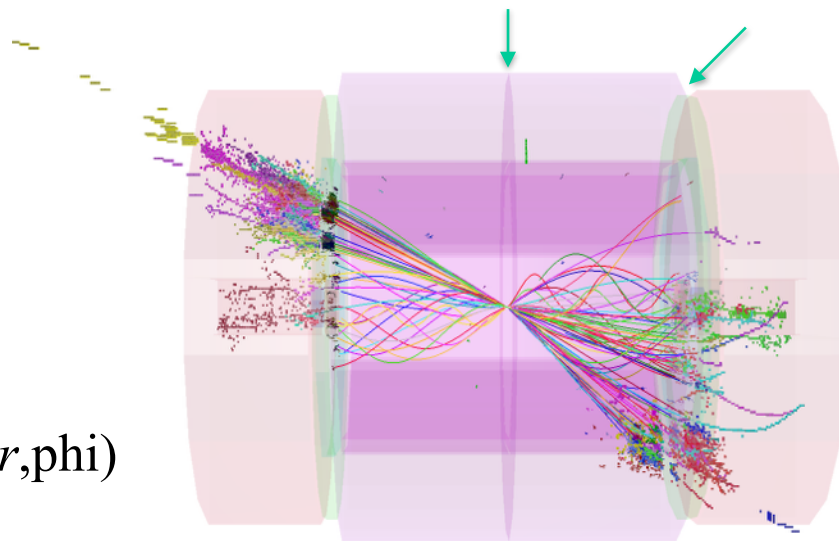
# Effect of supporting structure in energy reconstruction

ILD-AHCAL view ( $r, \phi$ )

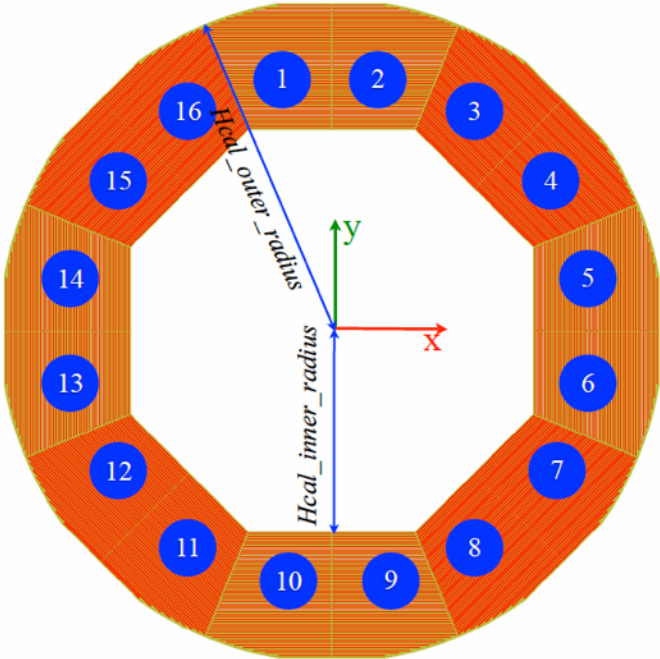


ILD-AHCAL view ( $r, \phi$ )

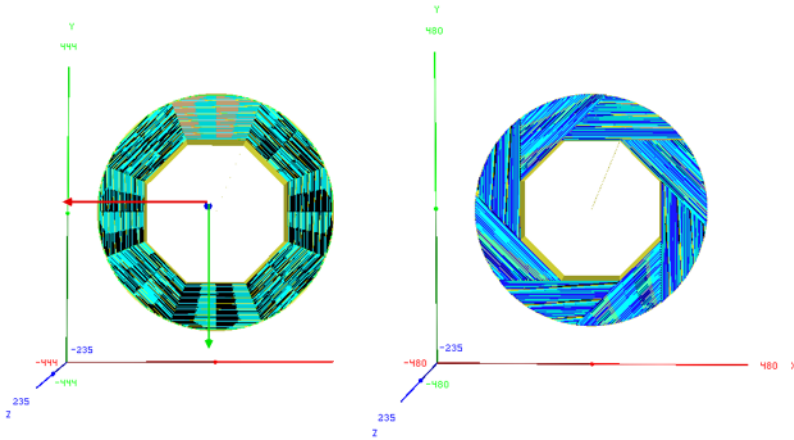
- AHCAL highly symmetric structure:
  - in ( $r, \phi$ ): 16 sectors of identified shape, but pointing cracks (filled with steel)
  - in ( $r, \theta$ ): 2 sectors with middle plate
- Pointing cracks can be made non-pointing, but less simple construction
- How big is the effect?



# Study effect of iron structure on energy reconstruction in $(r,\phi)$

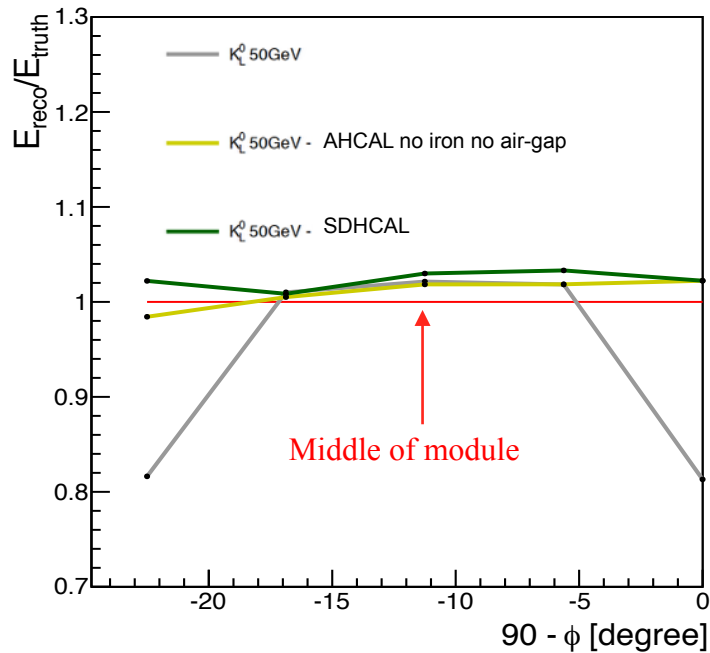


# Energy reconstruction for AHCAL and SDHCAL geometries

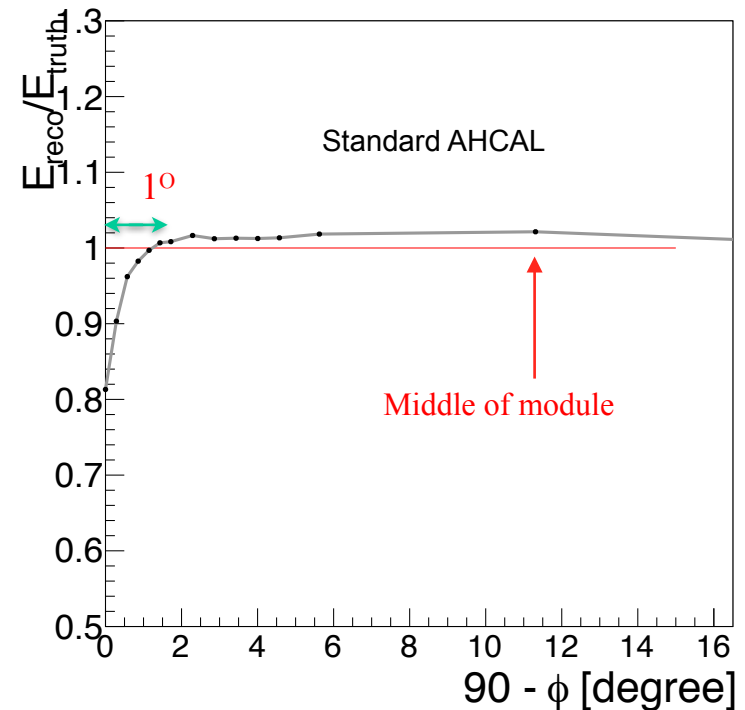


- Reconstructed energy comparison of 3 geometries:
  - AHCAL geometry
  - Ideal AHCAL geometry w/o iron and air gap in Phi
  - SDHCAL geometry
- Clear loss of energy response and resolution due to iron crack for AHCAL geometry

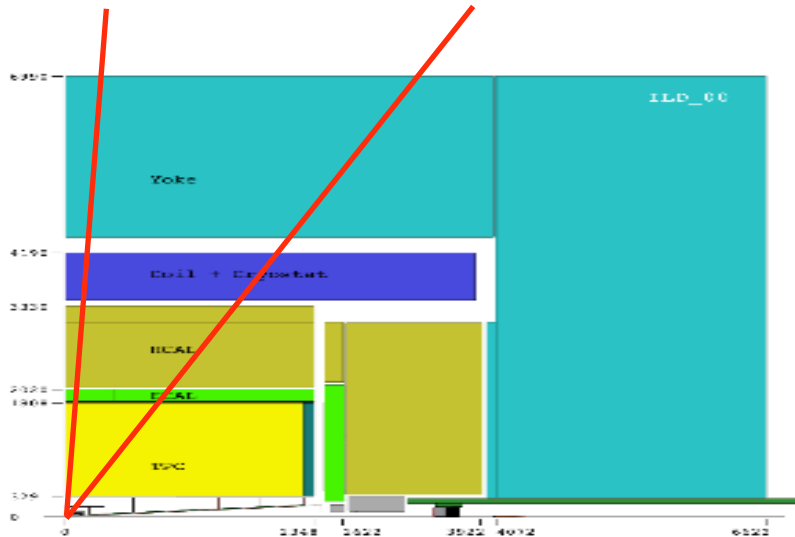
%Energy reconstructed



**Finer  
phi steps**

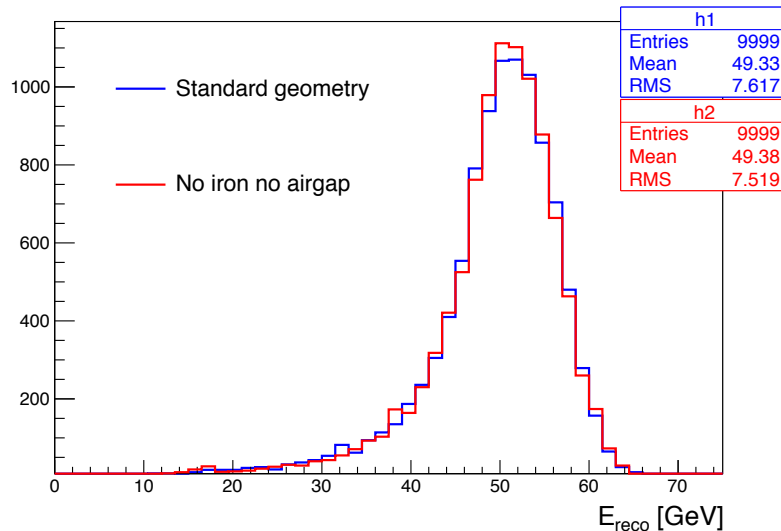


# Average effect of supporting structure ( $r,\phi$ ) plane



- Cut on Theta to avoid iron support at  $z=0$  and barrel-endcap gap
- Look at energy distribution *integrated over all phi*:
  - Standard geometry
  - Standard geometry w/o iron and air gap in Phi

For single particle

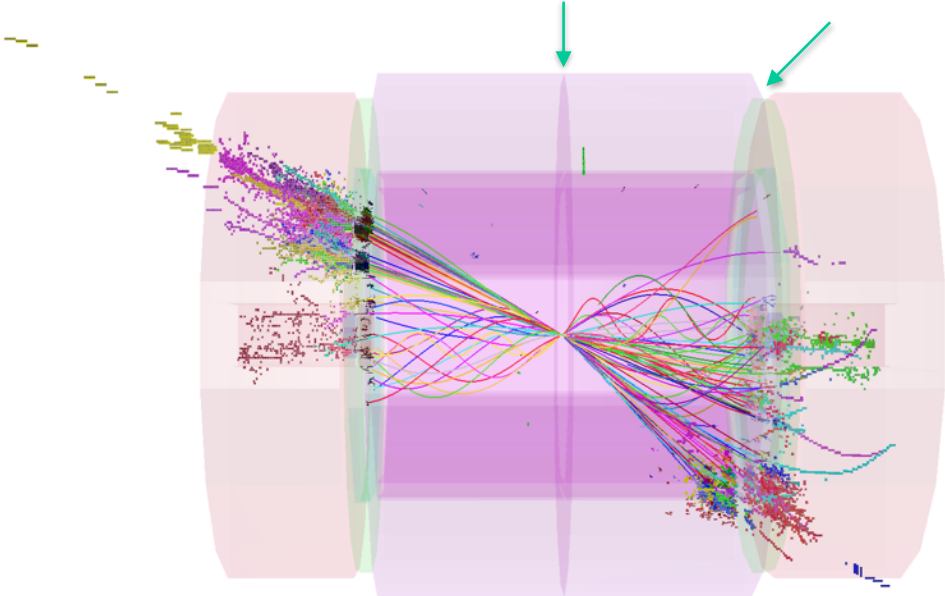


➤ Effect of iron support on energy reconstruction is very small when integrating over all phi

- Can be further mitigated by dead material correction
- Probably not sufficient to motivate a design modification

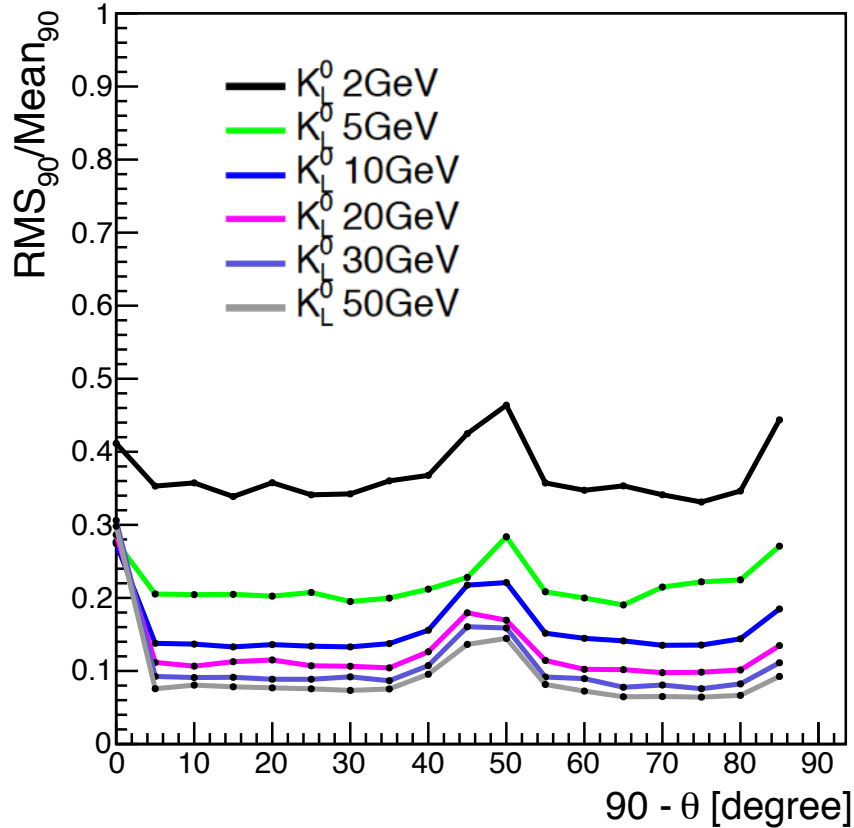


# Study effect of iron structure on energy reconstruction in $(r,\theta)$

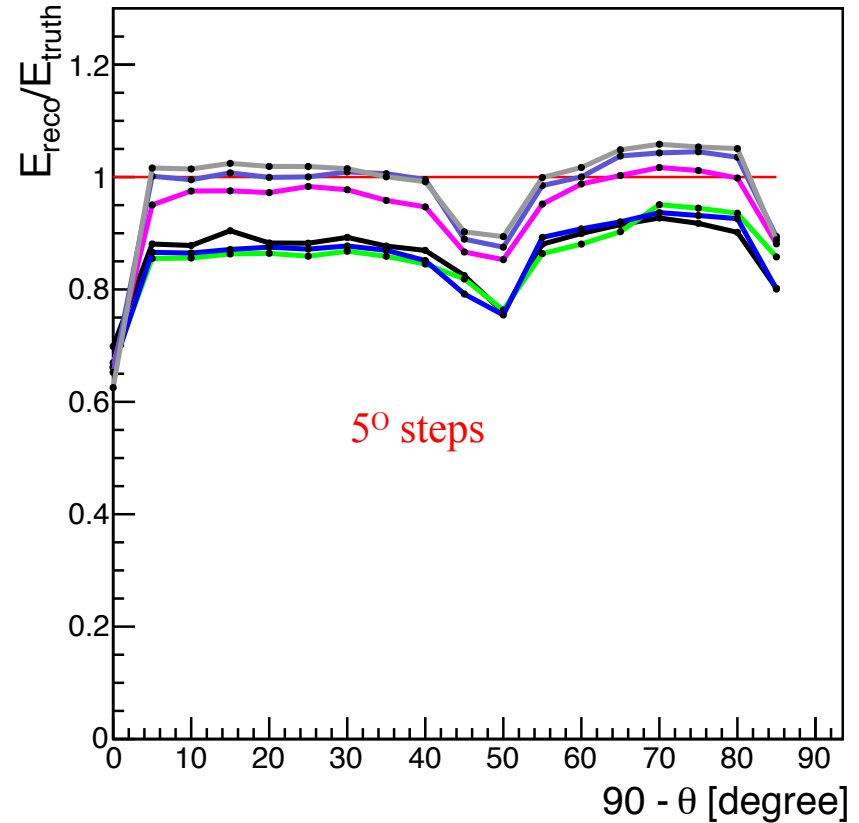


# Effect of supporting structure ( $r, \theta$ ) plane

Resolution



%Energy reconstructed

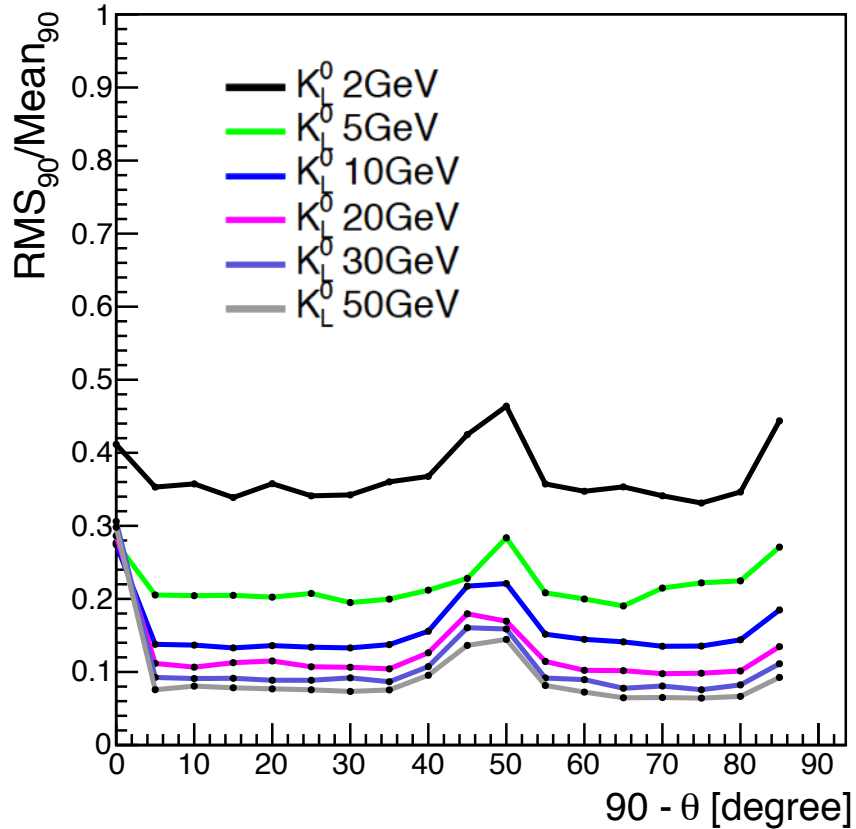


➤ Clear loss of energy response and resolution at central iron plate and in transition region between barrel and endcap

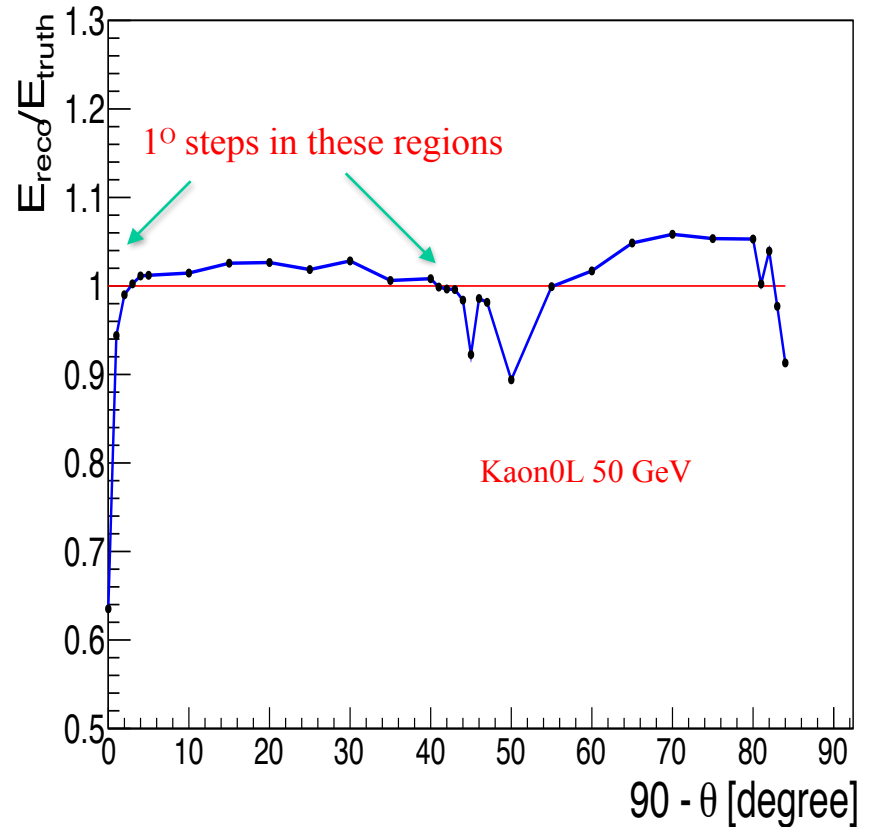


# Effect of supporting structure - Theta dependence

Resolution

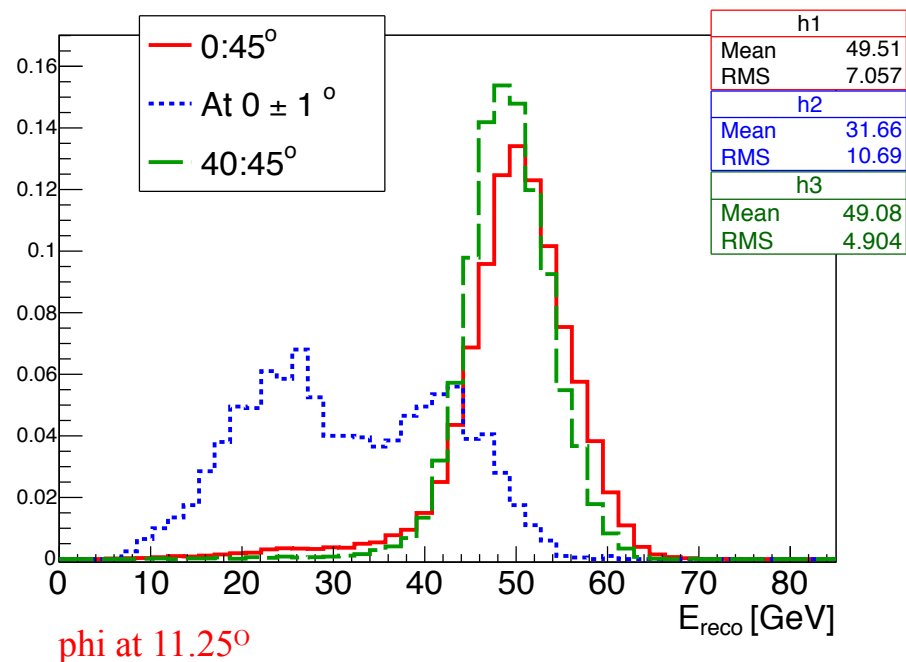
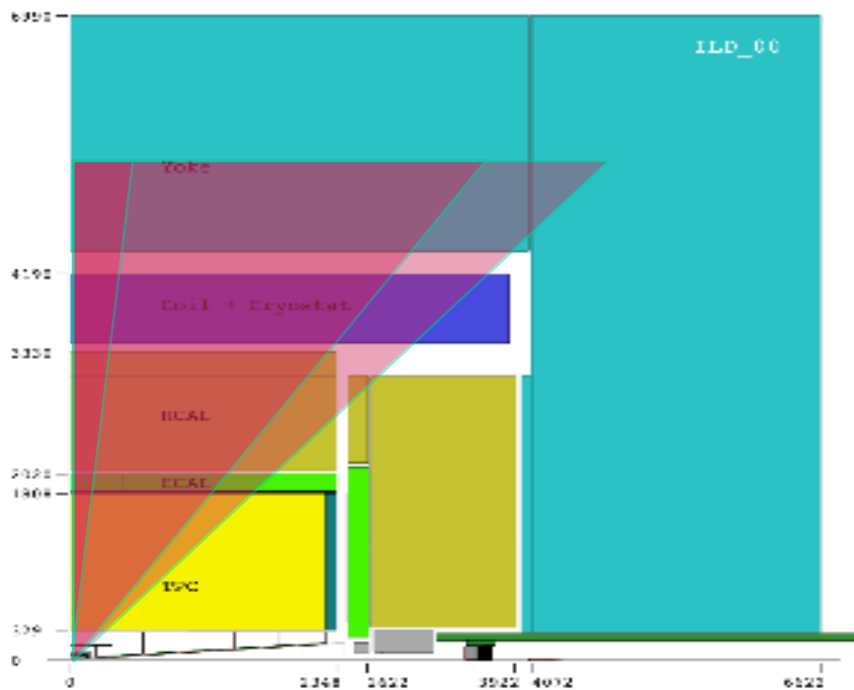


%Energy reconstructed



➤ Clear loss of energy response and resolution at central iron plate and in transition region between barrel and endcap

# Effect of supporting structure ( $r,\theta$ ) plane

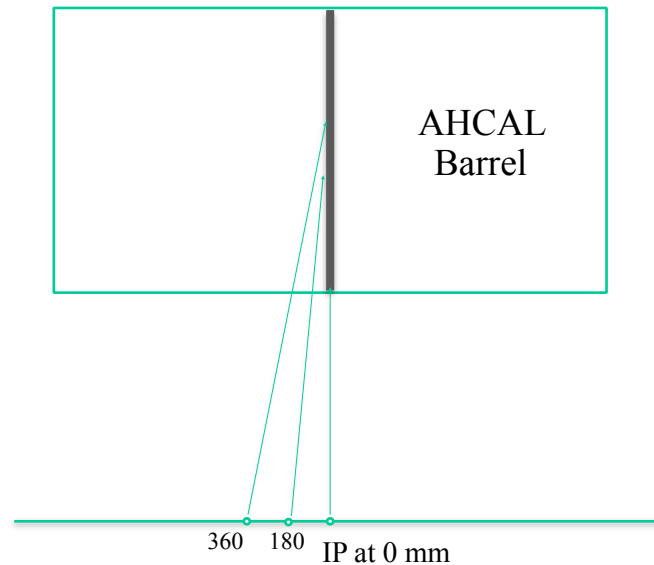


➤ Middle stave iron support seems to have stronger effect on energy reconstruction. Possible improvements:

- Cluster's energy correction as a function of theta
- Or: Asymmetric design: middle stave iron support is not anymore “middle”

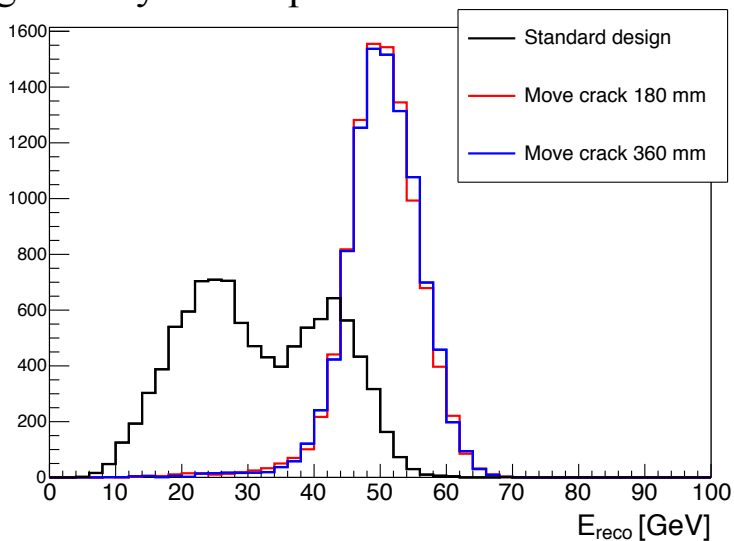
# What happens if the middle stave is not anymore “middle”?

- In principle barrel structure could be made asymmetric to avoid pointing crack
- In simulation, easier to move interaction point (IP) instead
- Move IP by 180 and 360 mm (corresponding to half and one HBU in current design of AHCAL)

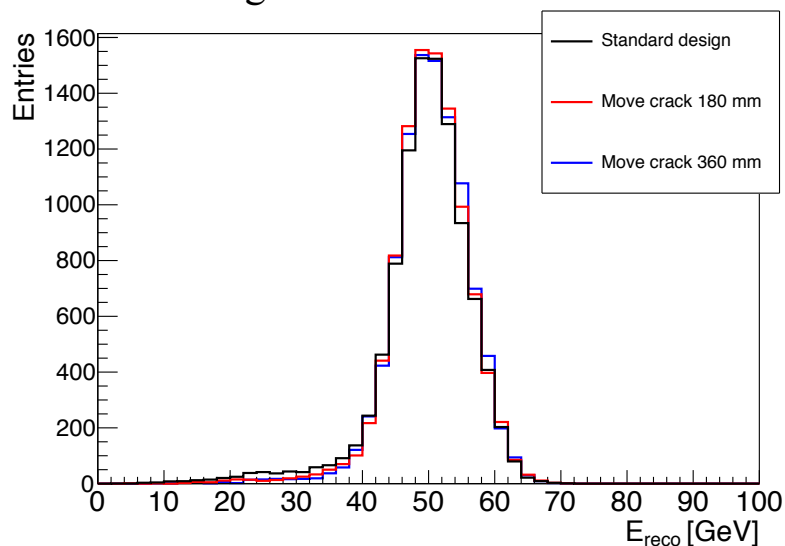


# What happens if the middle stave is not anymore “middle”?

## Shooting directly at iron plate



## Integrate over 45 degree



- Moving the crack away from  $z = 0$  improves significantly energy reconstruction when particle shot towards crack
- Over all effect larger than for phi crack but still small
- Can be mitigated with dead material correction
- Discontinuity at  $z = 0$  in TPC too
- Need overall ILD approach

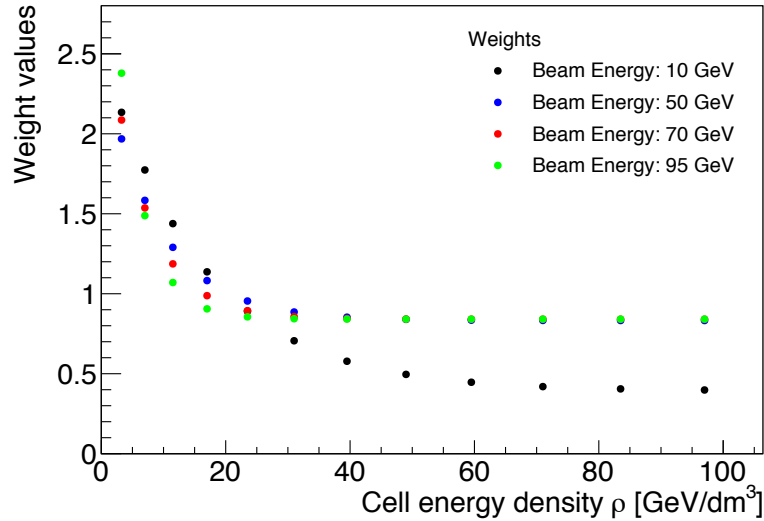
# Summary for gap correction

- Global impacts in both  $(r,\phi)$  and  $(r,\theta)$  plane are not significant
- *Local impact of boundary regions in absorber structure:*
  - Effects of crack regions in  $(r,\phi)$  in single particle reconstruction are small
  - Larger effect of crack at  $\theta = 90$  degree (middle plate thicker)
- Dead material correction to be developed

# Back-up slides



# Software compensation weights



$$\omega(\rho) = p_1 \cdot \exp(p_2 \cdot \rho) + p_3$$

