## Critical Questions for SiD

- Critical Questions document written by J. Brau, M. Breidenbach, J. Jaros, H. Weerts
- Posted on SiD home page (<u>http://www-sid.slac.stanford.edu/</u>)
- 5 critical questions for tracking
- Goal of this talk is to begin a discussion on what studies need to be performed to answer the tracking critical questions

### Role of Baseline Design

- The baseline design will serve as the reference tracker design
- Highest priority is to define, simulate, and perform detailed studies of tracking performance for the baseline design
- This, in itself, will allow us to answer some of the critical questions
- Other critical questions are of a comparative nature, which requires one or more alternate geometries to be studied and compared against the baseline
- Studies of alternate geometries can, if desirable, be targeted towards answering a specific question
- Limited time and resources: focus first on the baseline design, and then consider a small number of alternatives

**Richard Partridge** 

# **Critical Questions**

- 1. Develop a baseline design for the forward direction
- 2. Does the baseline design find tracks well? Is the performance robust in the presence of machine and physics backgrounds?
- 3. Does the tracker design need to become more complicated than the baseline design?
- 4. Can decays in flight be detected efficiently? Is this an important capability?
- 5. Demonstrate (if true) the need to minimize tracker material to minimize multiple scattering.

### Critical Questions 1 & 2

- These questions are focused on the baseline design
  Develop a baseline design for the forward direction
- Finalizing the location and associated material for the forward direction is something we hope to do shortly
- We have some flexibility to study different strip orientations by changing the digitization code
- Can also compare strips vs pixels in the r < 20 cm region if that's an issue
- Does the baseline design find tracks well? Is the performance robust in the presence of machine and physics backgrounds?
  - This is a major goal for the baseline design studies

### Critical Questions 3 - 5

- Answering these questions requires studying alternatives to the baseline design
- Does the tracker design need to become more complicated than the baseline design?
- Can decays in flight be detected efficiently? Is this an important capability?
- Demonstrate (if true) the need to minimize tracker material to minimize multiple scattering.

#### A Single Alternative Geometry?

- Can we answer all of these questions with a single alternative geometry?
- For example, add a second silicon sensor to each of the barrel modules in the outer three layers
  - » Strip orientation can either be axial or small angle stereo, as determined in the digitization code
  - » Allows comparison of baseline with 8 axial layers
  - » Allows comparison of baseline with the addition of 3 stereo layers
  - » Allows comparison of K<sub>S</sub> finding efficiency between baseline and a 3D tracker
  - » Allows impact of added material to be studied
- Is this approach workable? Is three additional layers the right number?

### Beyond the Critical Questions

- There may be further optimizations that are desirable beyond those needed to address the critical questions
- Example: is a uniform radial spacing of barrel layers optimal
- Example: is locating the disks at the end of each barrel optimal
- Example: add your favorite variation here
- Suggestion: postpone further optimization until after we have studied the baseline design and answered the critical questions