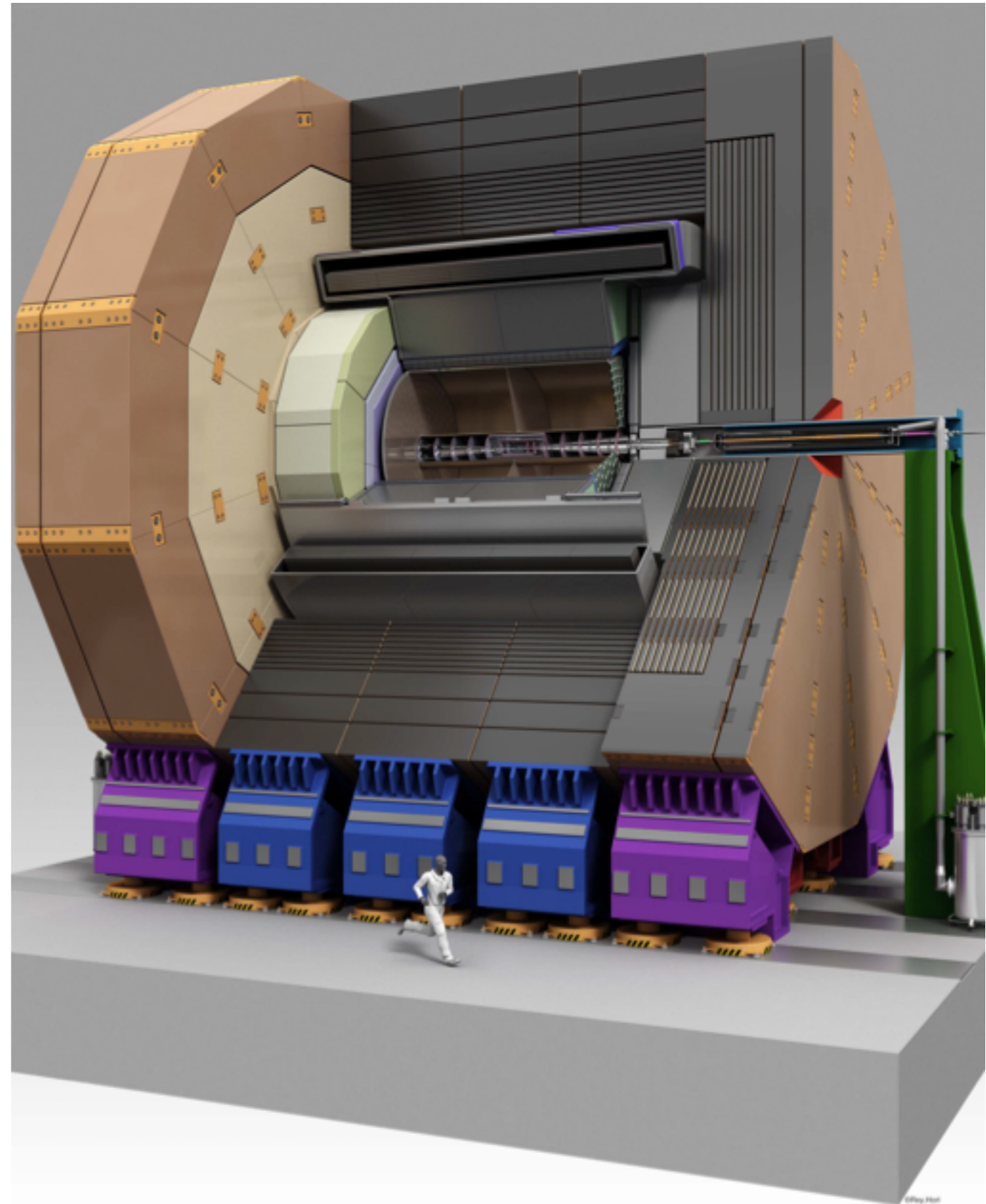


Physics Impact of the AntiDID

J. List (DESY)
ILD Technical Task
Forces Meeting
LAL Orsay
November 7, 2016



The key advantages of e^+e^- colliders [M.Peskin, TDR Vol 2]

- **Cleanliness**

- Democracy

- Calculability

- Detail

The **antiDID** was adopted to maintain **cleanliness** when non-zero crossing angle was introduced

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=> would removal of antiDID endanger one of our key advantages?

Overview of (potential) effects on Physics

- beam polarisation
- pair background
- forward calorimeters
 - hermeticity
- tracking performance
 - “random hits” => pattern recognition, eff./pur. of track finding
 - real tracks => additional source of background

Beam Polarisation and Crossing Angle & antiDID

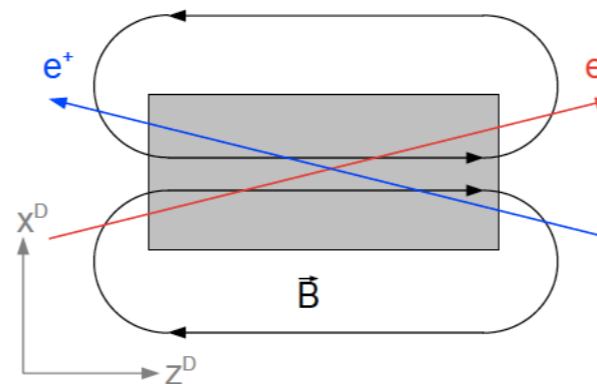
incoming beams not parallel to solenoid field:

- spin precession - longitudinal polarisation changes:
only solenoid: 0.05%
with antiDID: 0.6%

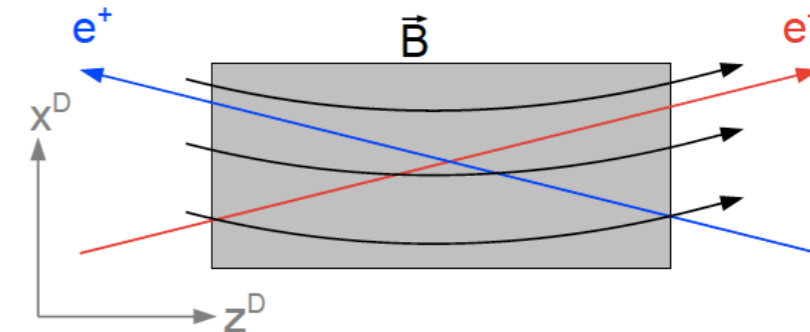
- vertical* “kick” on beam
 $\Rightarrow \sigma(y)$ at IP increases by factor 3-4
 (only solenoid, 50 with antiDID)
 \Rightarrow “anti-solenoids” required

Anti-solenoids will eliminate spin precession at the same time!

(Alternative: skew quadrupoles - would be bad for polarisation!)

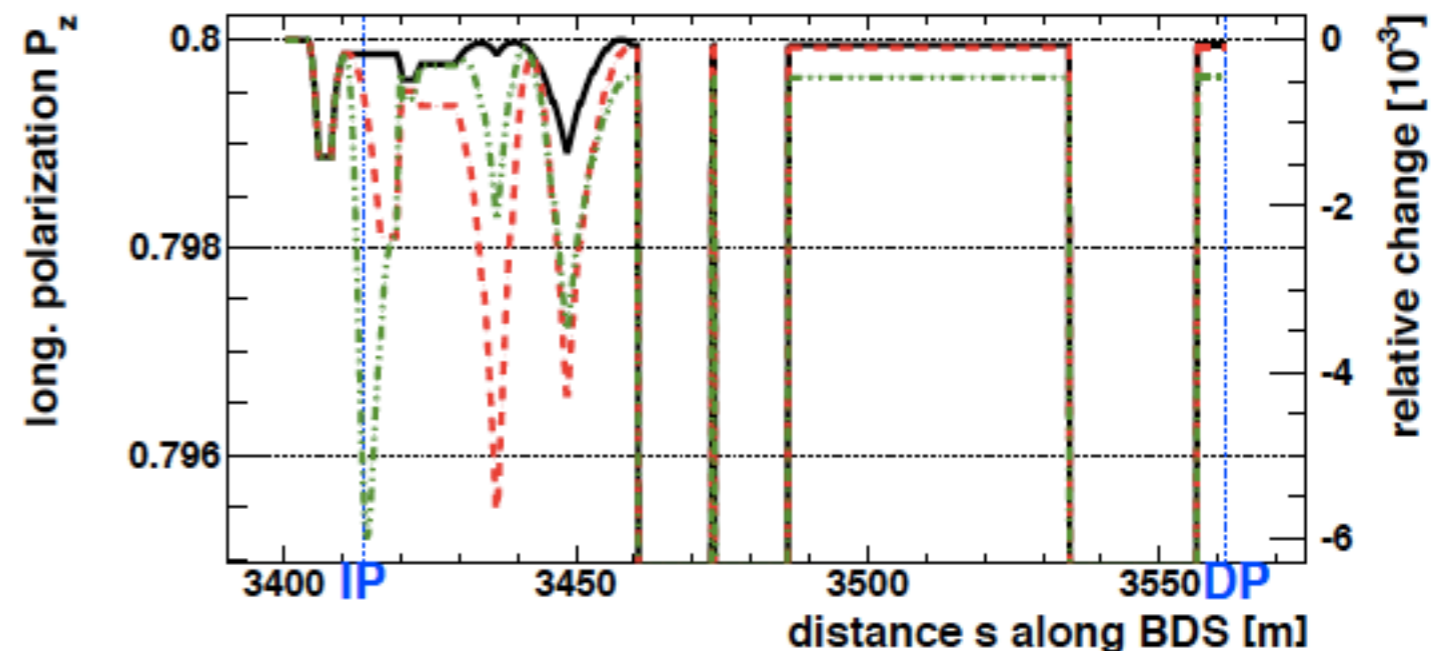


only solenoid



with antiDID

[PhD Thesis M.Beckmann, Hamburg 2013]



Beam Polarisation and Crossing Angle & antiDID

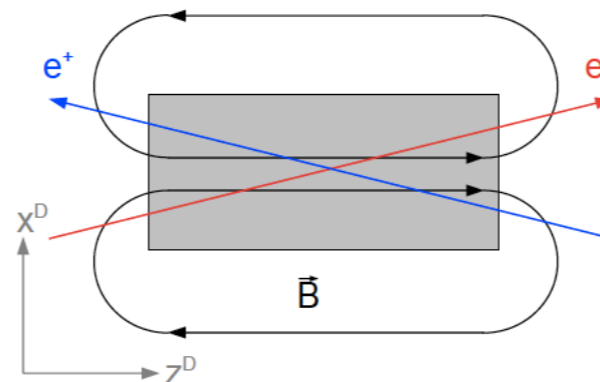
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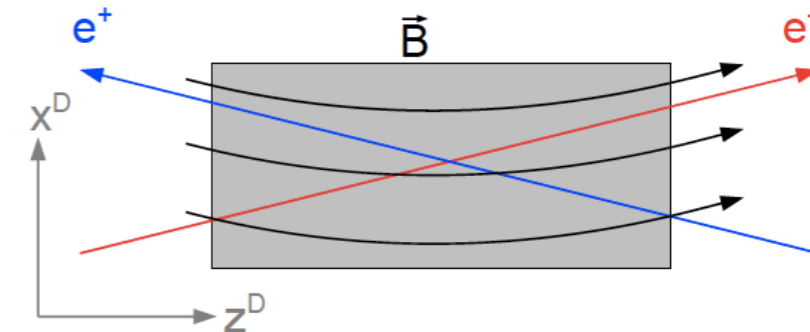
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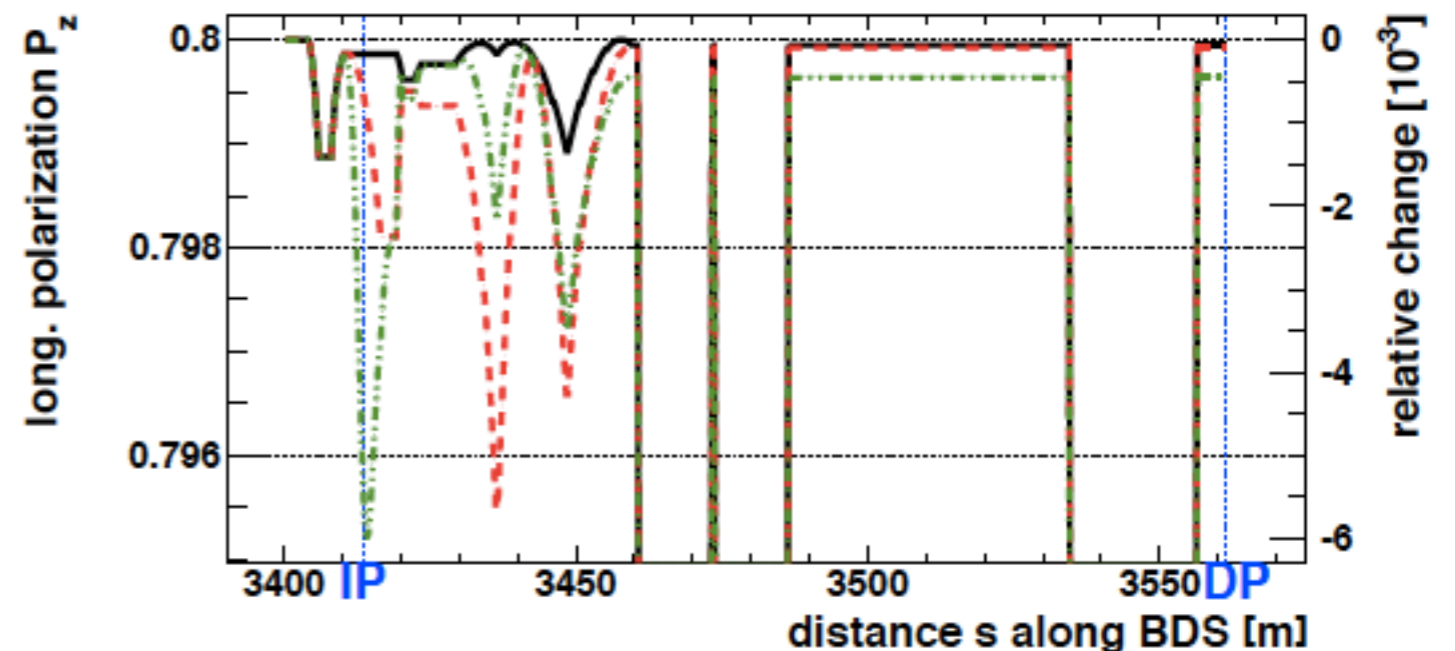


only solenoid



with antiDID

[PhD Thesis M.Beckmann, Hamburg 2013]



If luminosity is maintained via anti-solenoids, then polarisation is fine as well!

Pair Background and AntiDID

Effect of magnetic field:

- high-energetic particles slightly curve around B field, but keep polar angle given by their momentum
- low-energetic particles curl up tightly and “follow” the B field lines

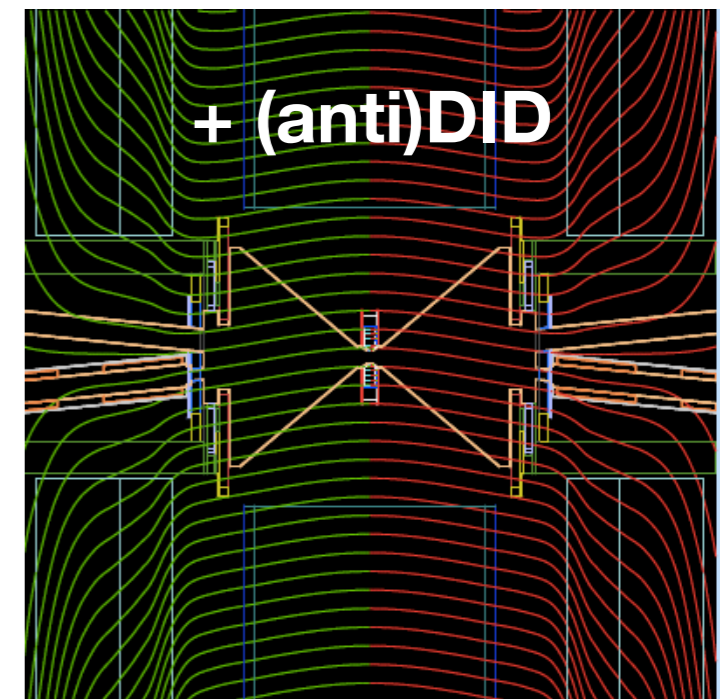
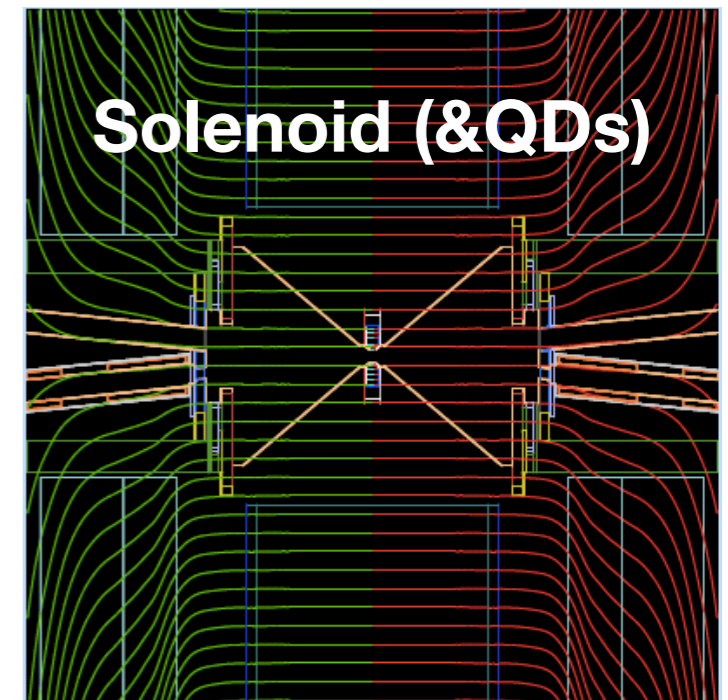
Pair background:

- huge amount of low-energetic particles
- very few with higher energy

Impact of antiDID:

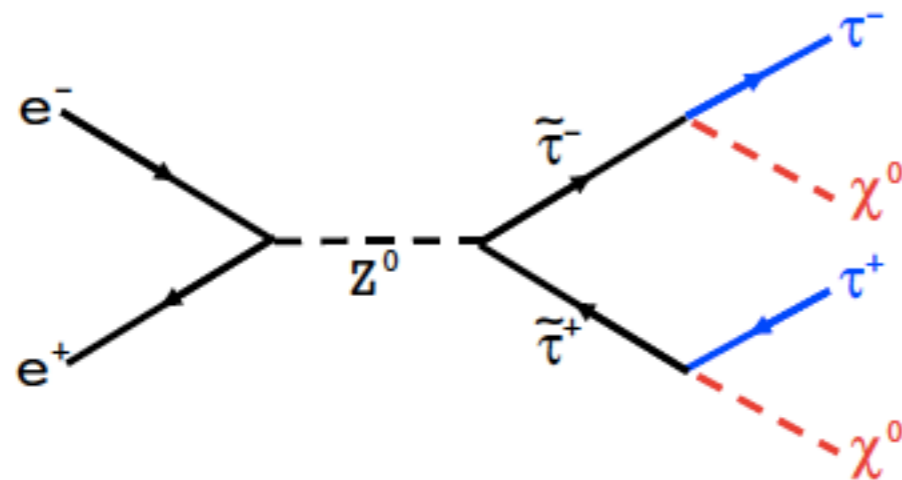
- guide majority of pairs into outgoing beampipe
- guide backscatter to back IP inside the beampipe - instead of straight into VTX!

conceptual pictures!



Physics with missing four-momentum

low delta-M SUSY: e.g. stau's

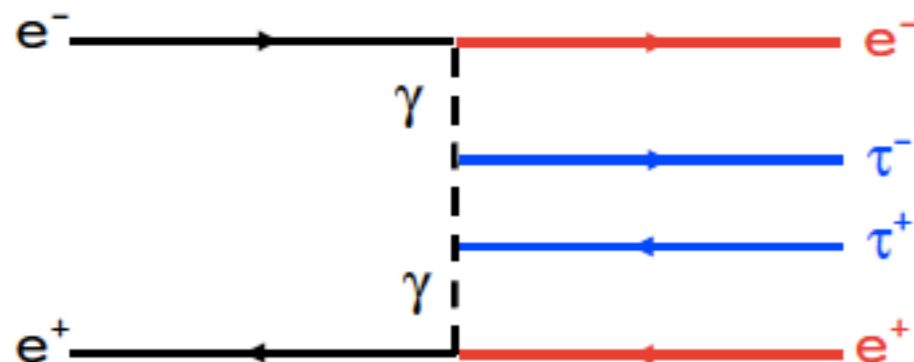


The Physics:

stau pair production

Signature:

$\tau^+ \tau^- +$ missing energy



The Background:

two-photon events

Signature:

$\tau^+ \tau^- +$ missing energy

(if electrons are not tagged)

i.e. mimic SUSY event

strategy:

- e^+e^- in BP: cut on $\tau\tau$ acoplanarity
- e hits BeamCal: electron veto is vital

[V. Drugakov,
ECFA LC2005]

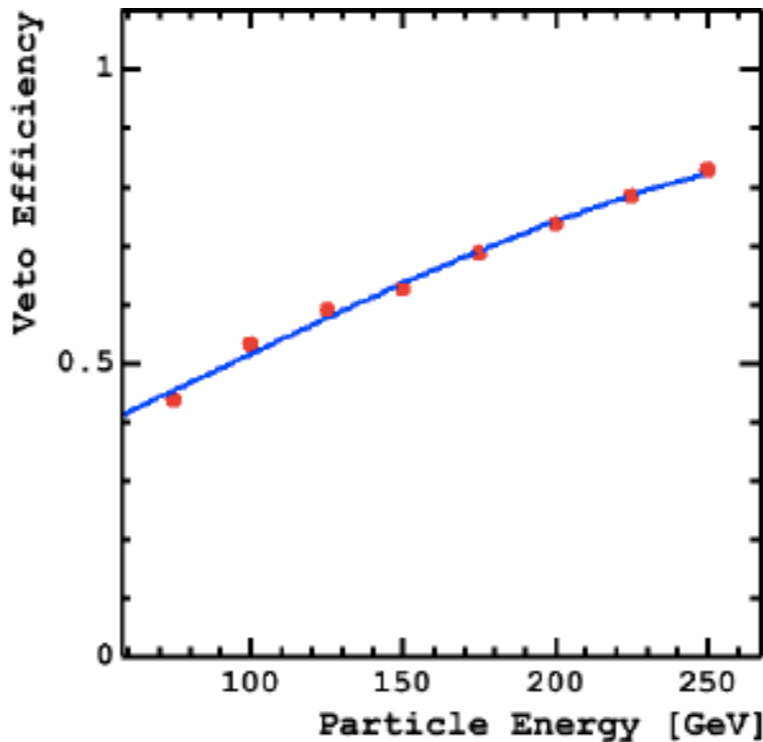
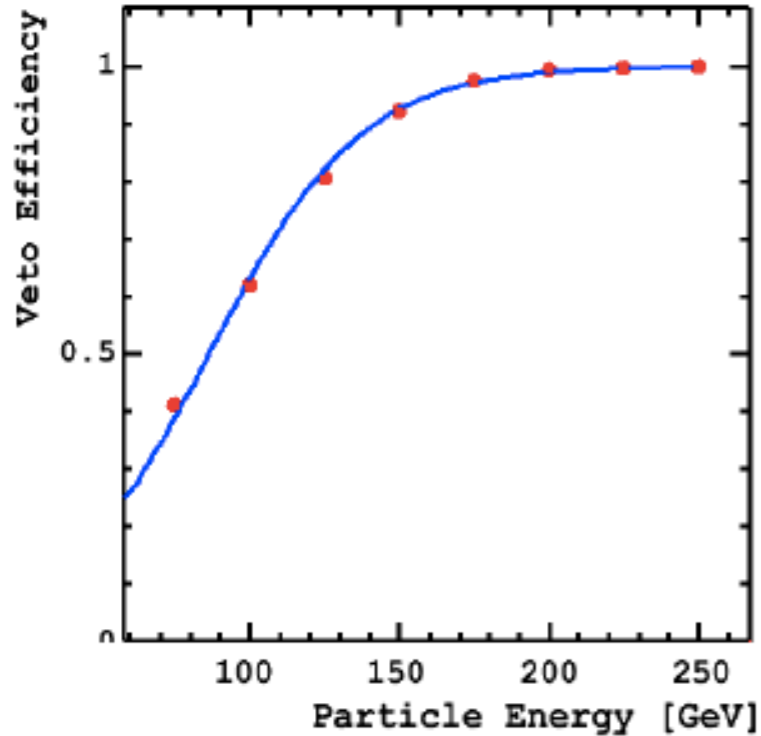
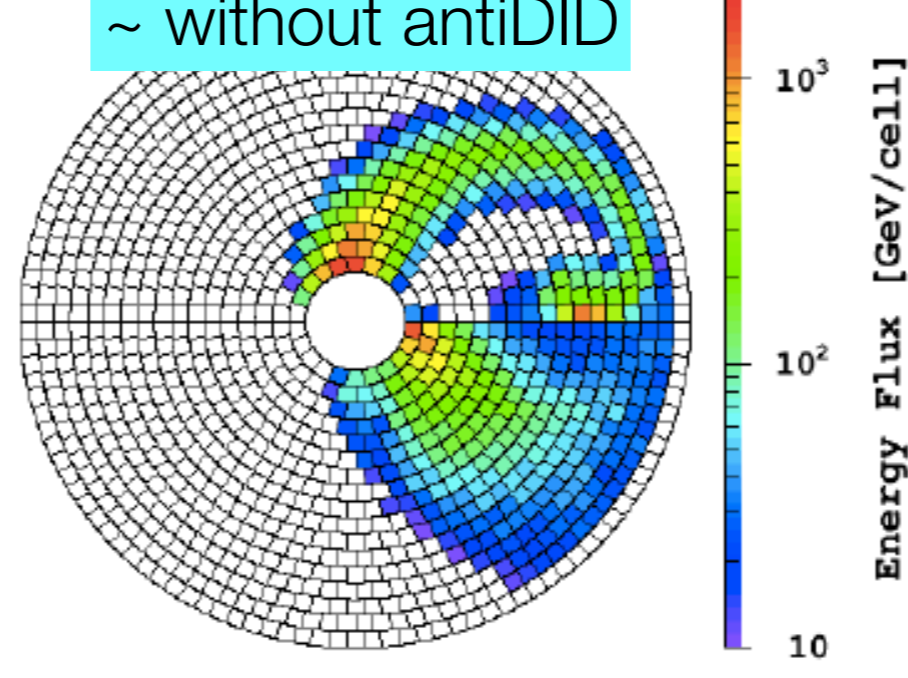
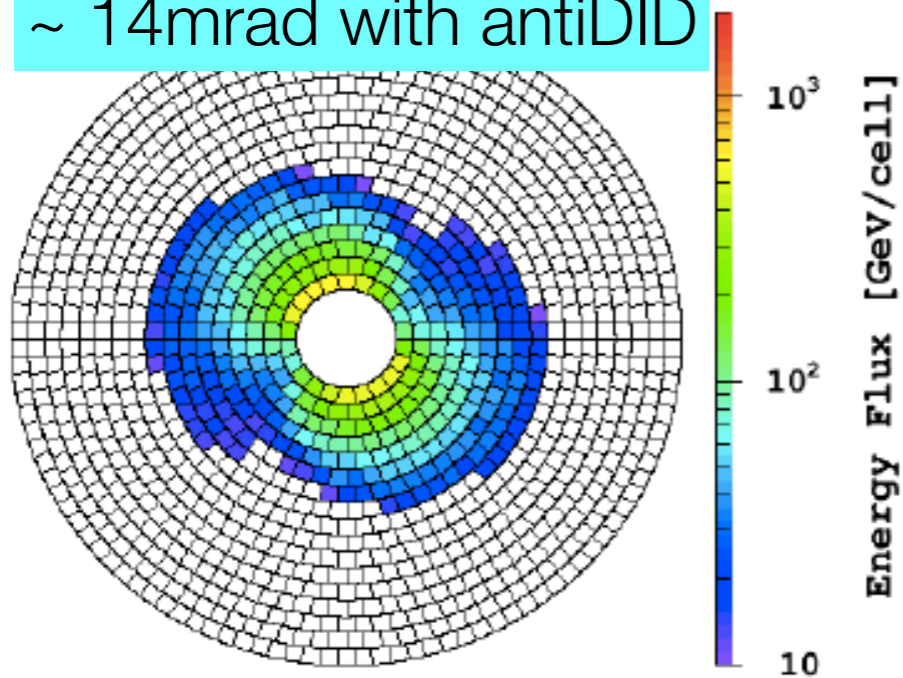
Pair background & BeamCal (2005, RDR nominal)

head-on

X-angle

~ 14mrad with antiDID

~ without antiDID



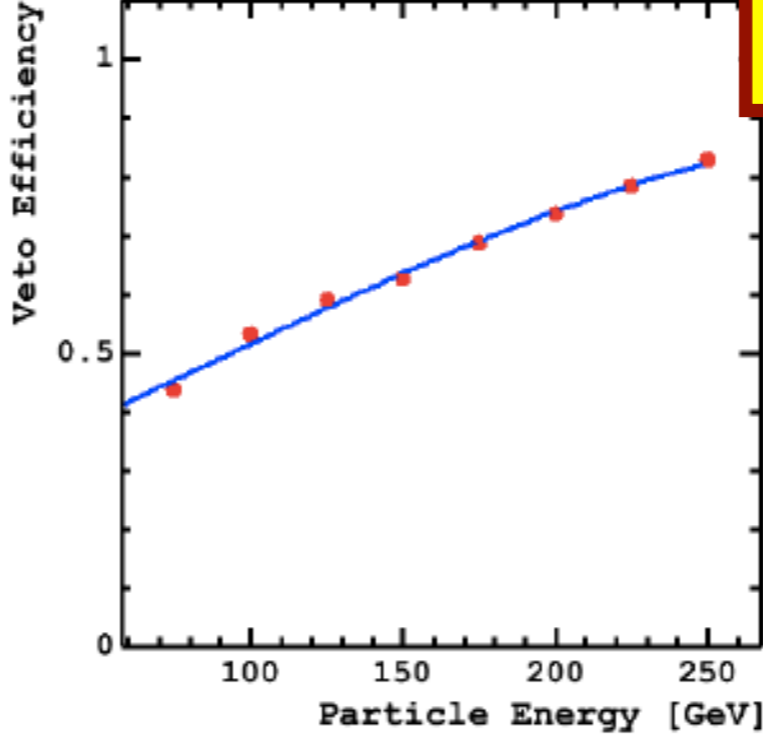
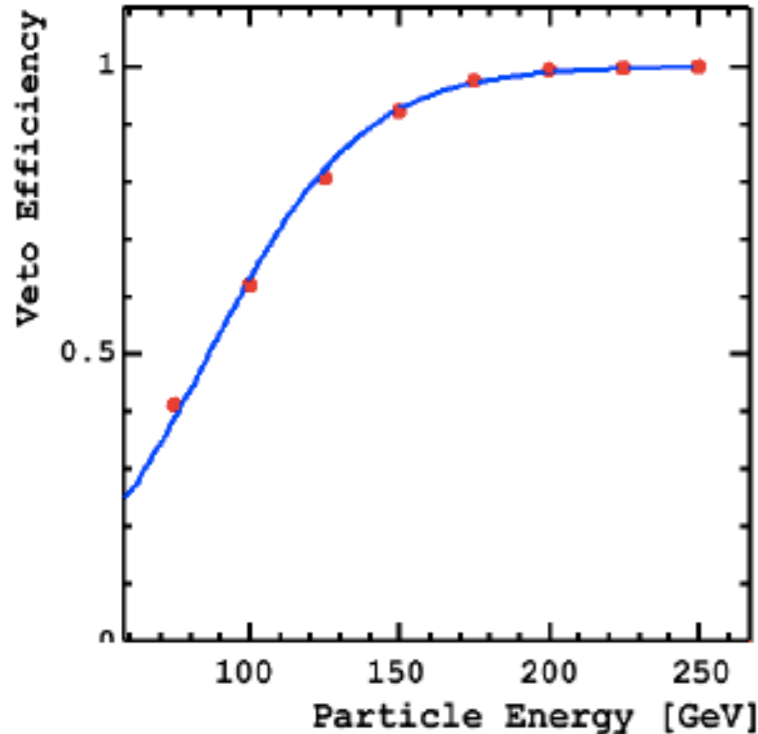
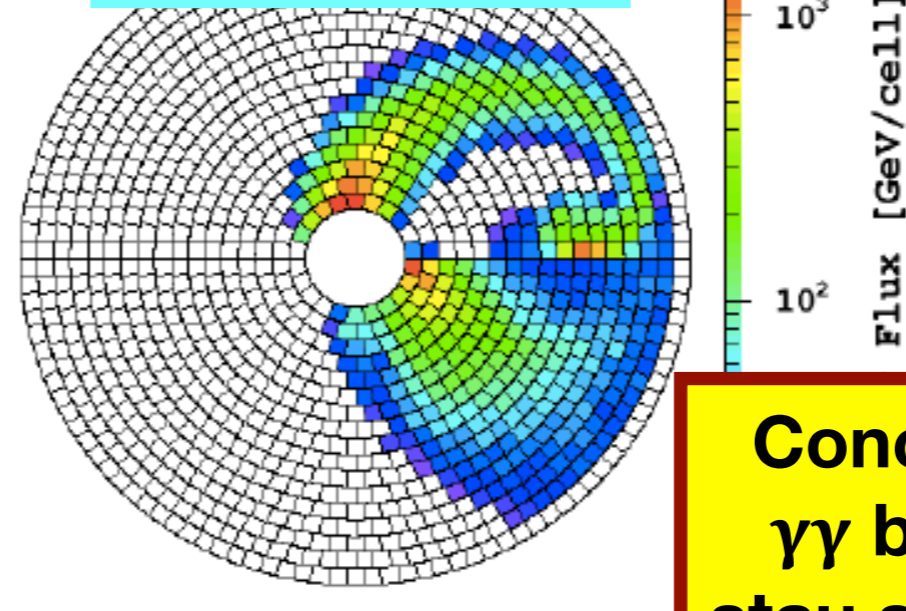
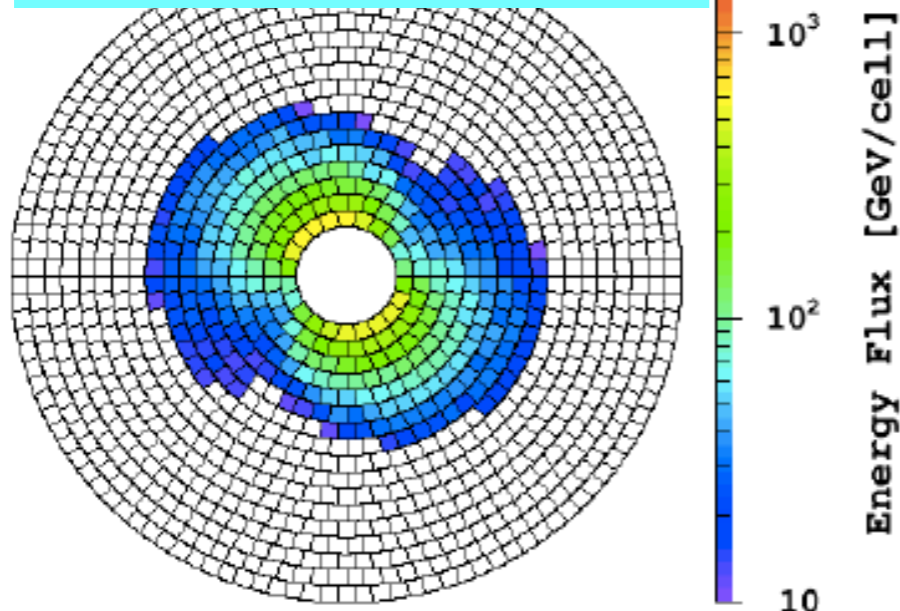
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**Conclusion in 2005:
 $\gamma\gamma$ background for
stau search increases
by factor ~ 8.5**

... and from a stau study in 2004

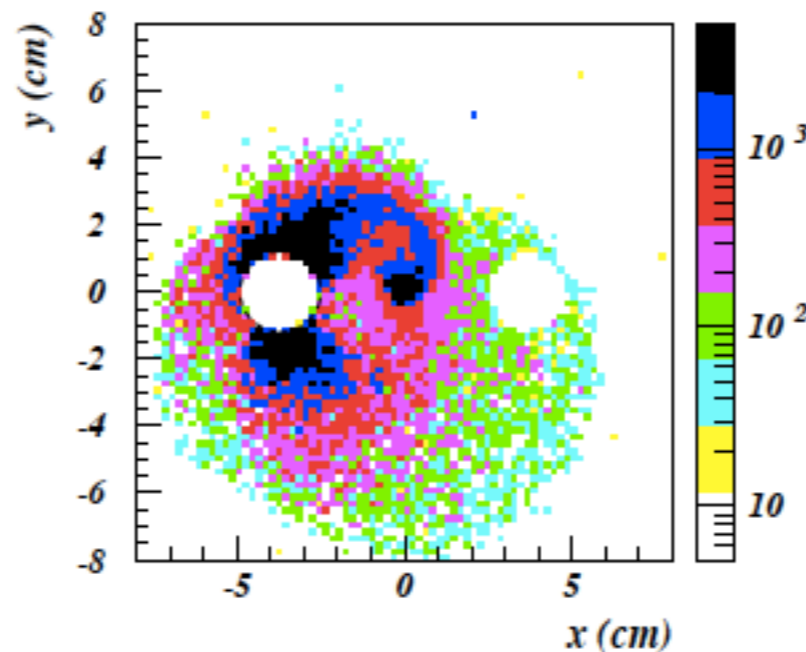
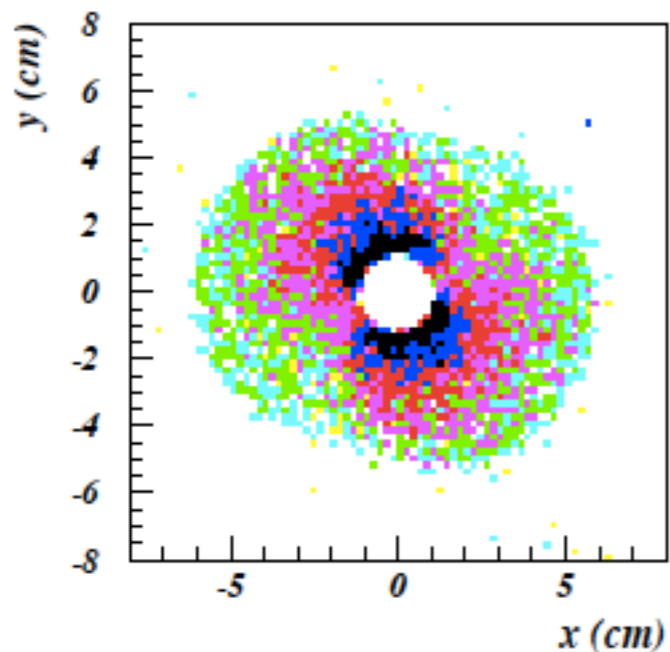
[Berggren et al hep-ph/0406010]

head-on

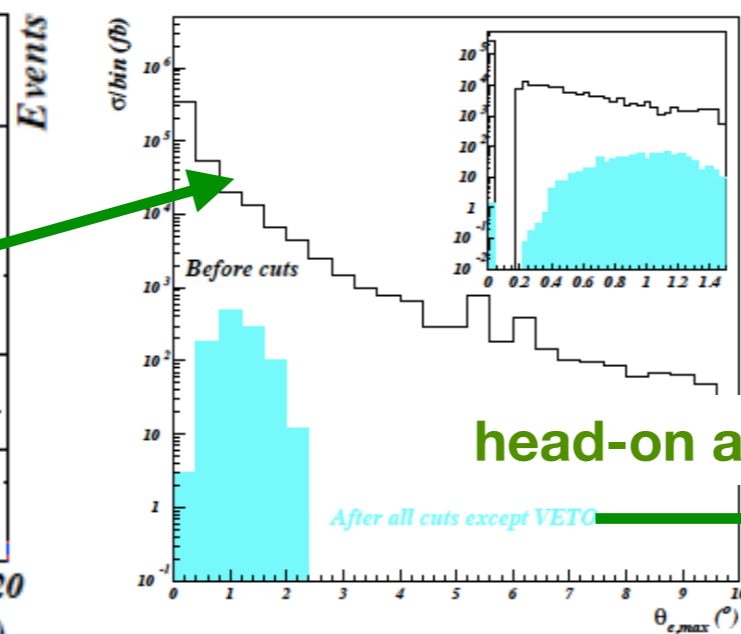
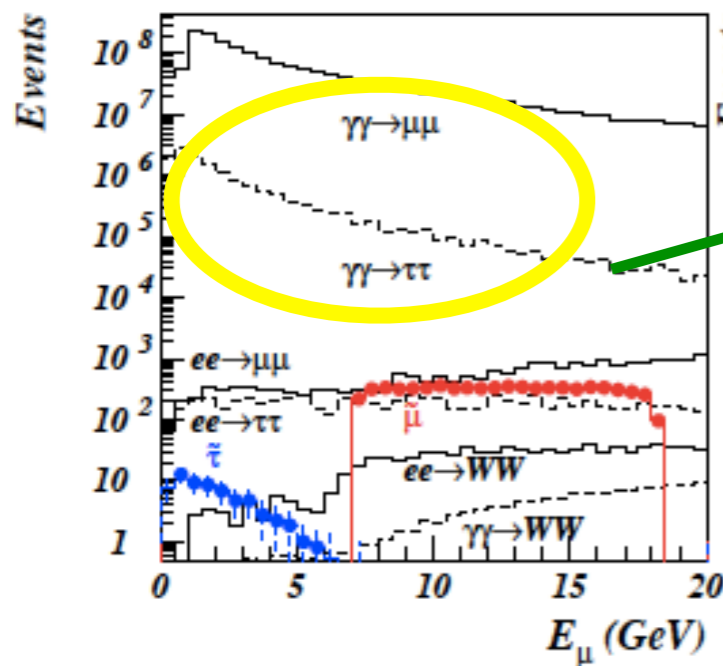
20mrad

~ 14mrad with antiDID

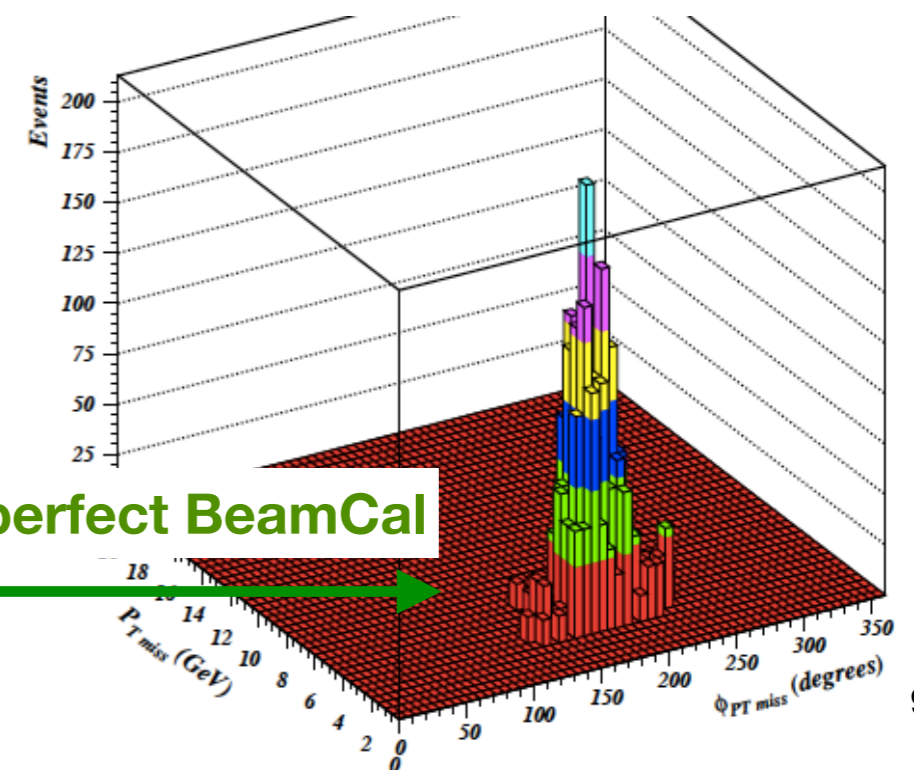
~ without antiDID



- crossing-angle without antiDID: larger blind area in BeamCal
- $\gamma\gamma$ background 7-8 orders of magnitude above signal
- part of phase space can only be identified by BeamCal veto

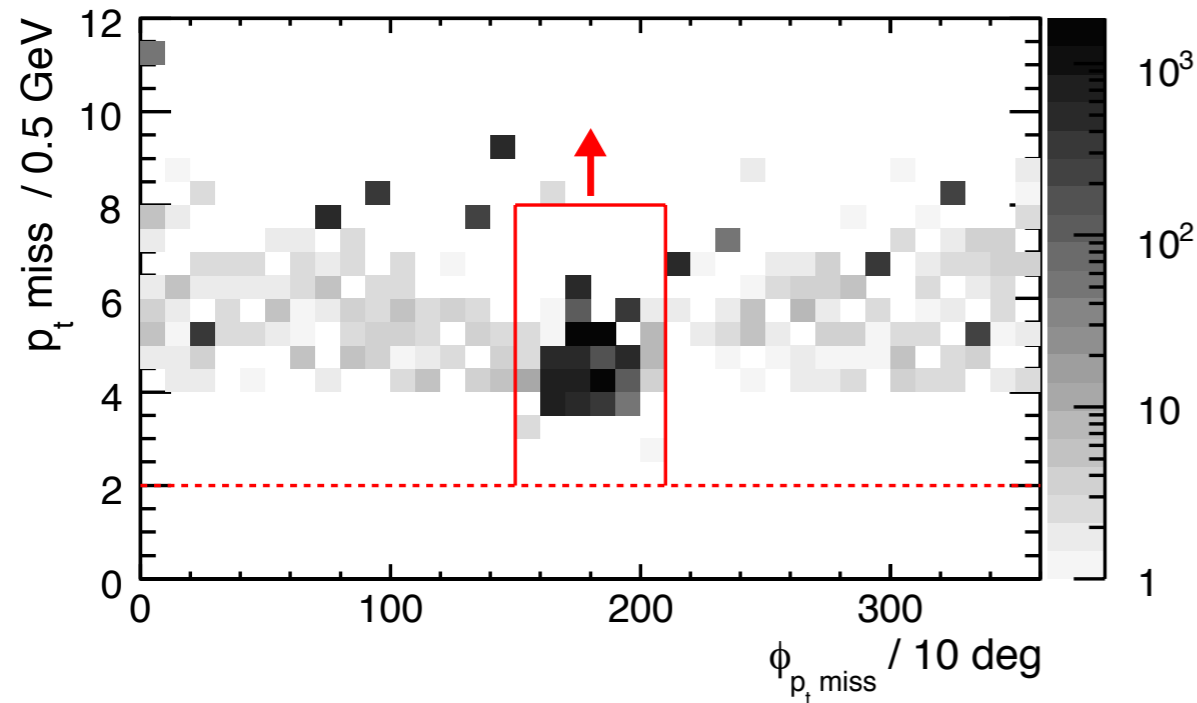


head-on and perfect BeamCal

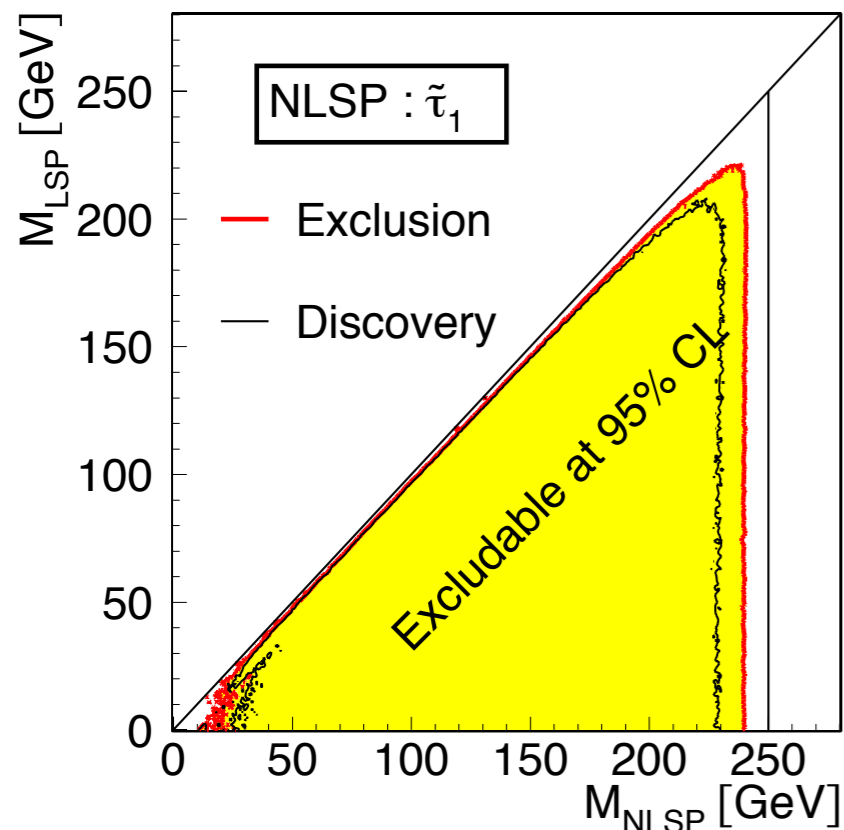


... and with ILD 2009

[Bechtle et al Phys.Rev. D82 (2010) 055016, Berggren 1308.1461]



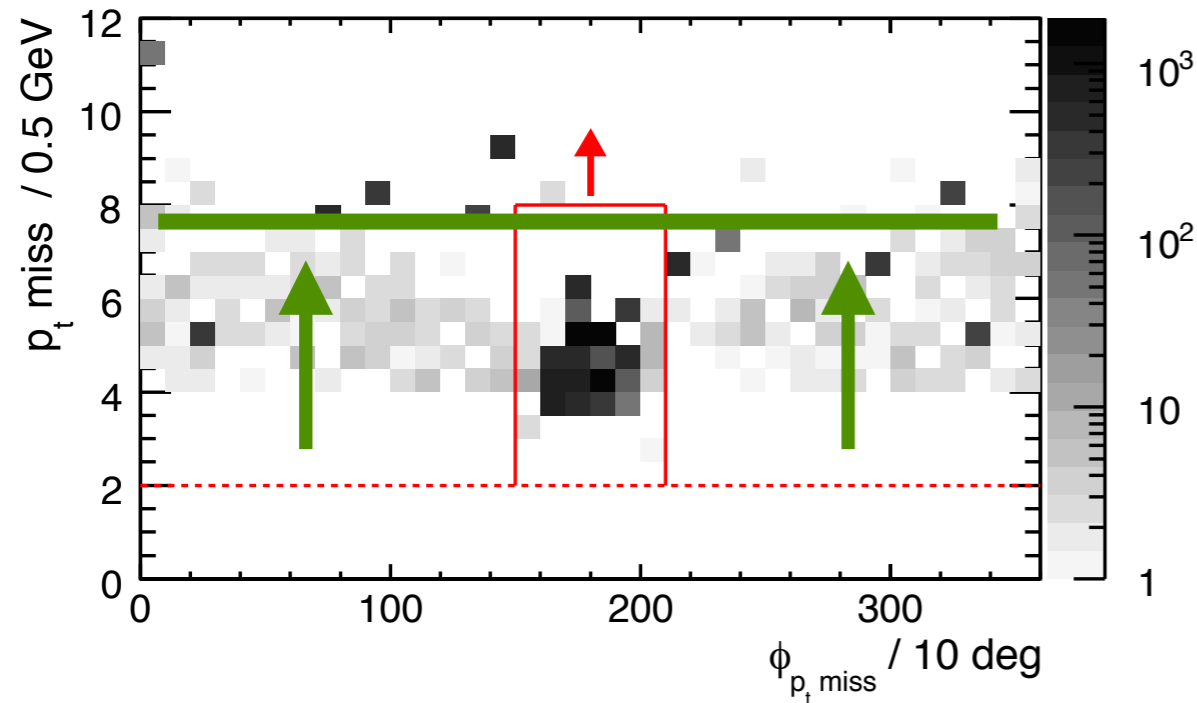
- with parametrised BeamCal response from full sim with pair background (14mrad, antiDID)
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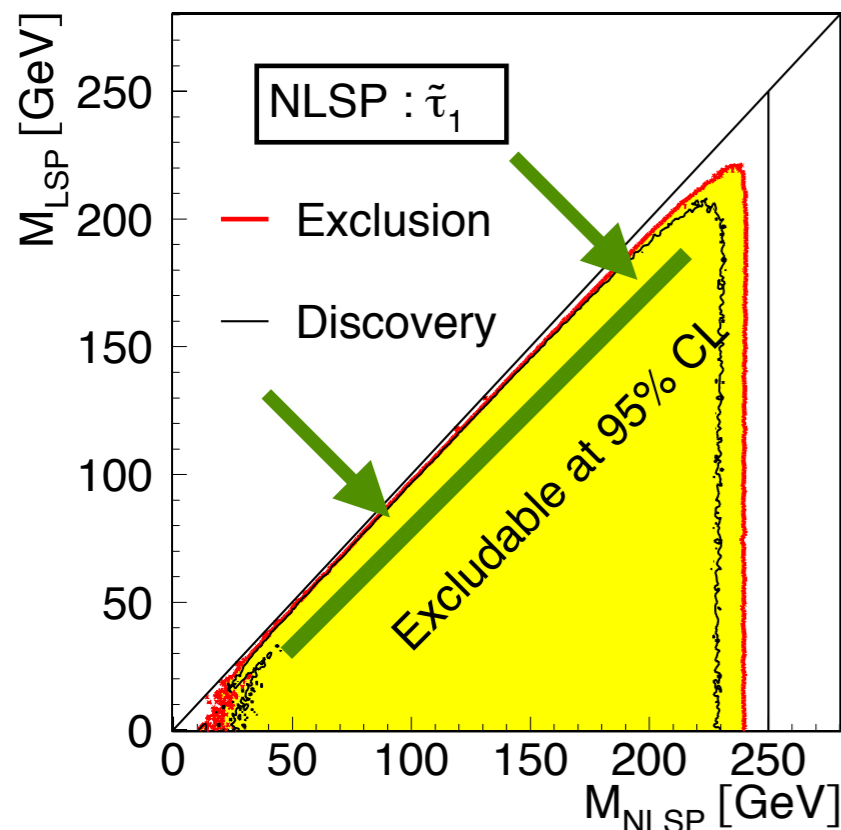
- “grey band” similar to what SiD calls “plug region”
- more background => grey band turns black => can't use this kinematic region
- loose low-delta-M region (at diagonal) => **loose complementarity with LHC**

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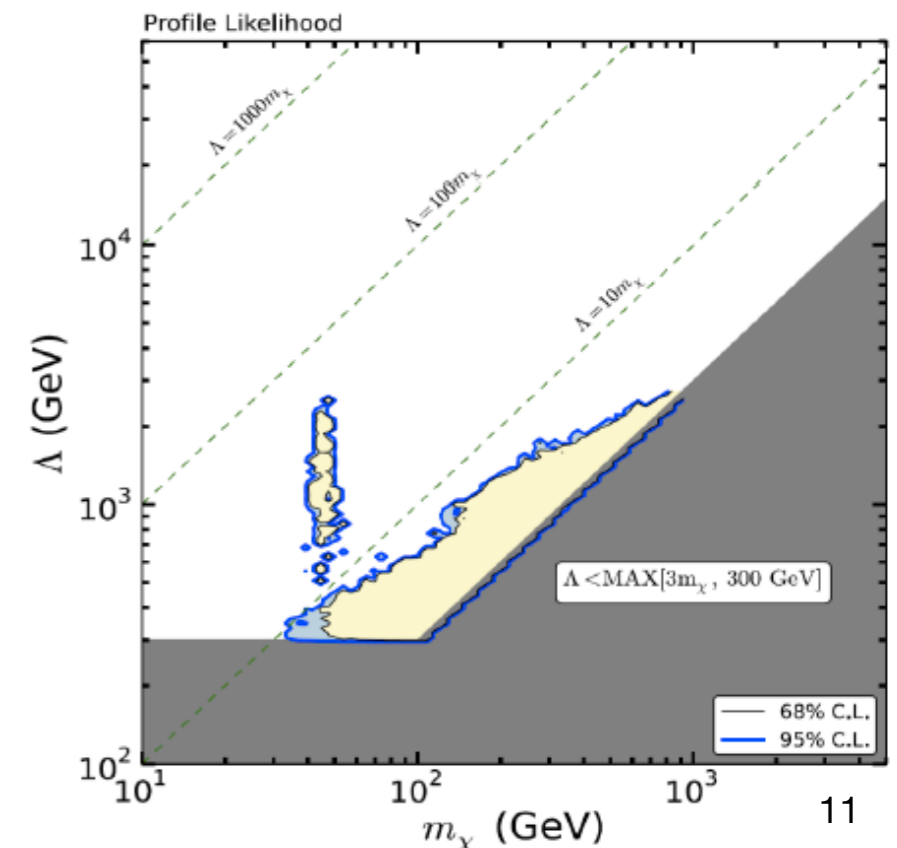
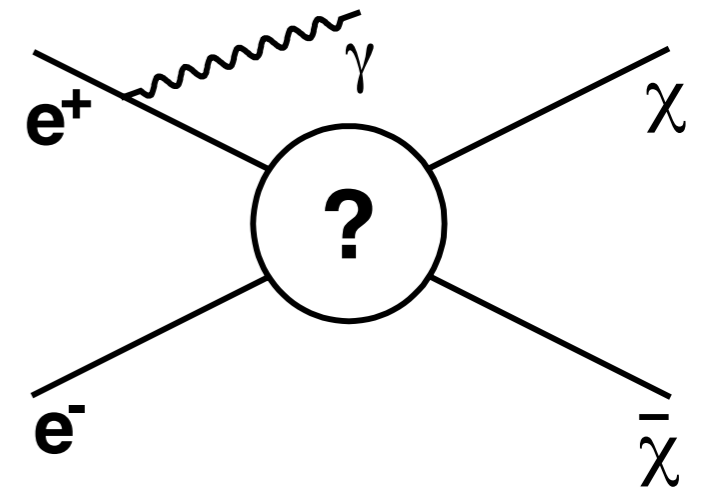
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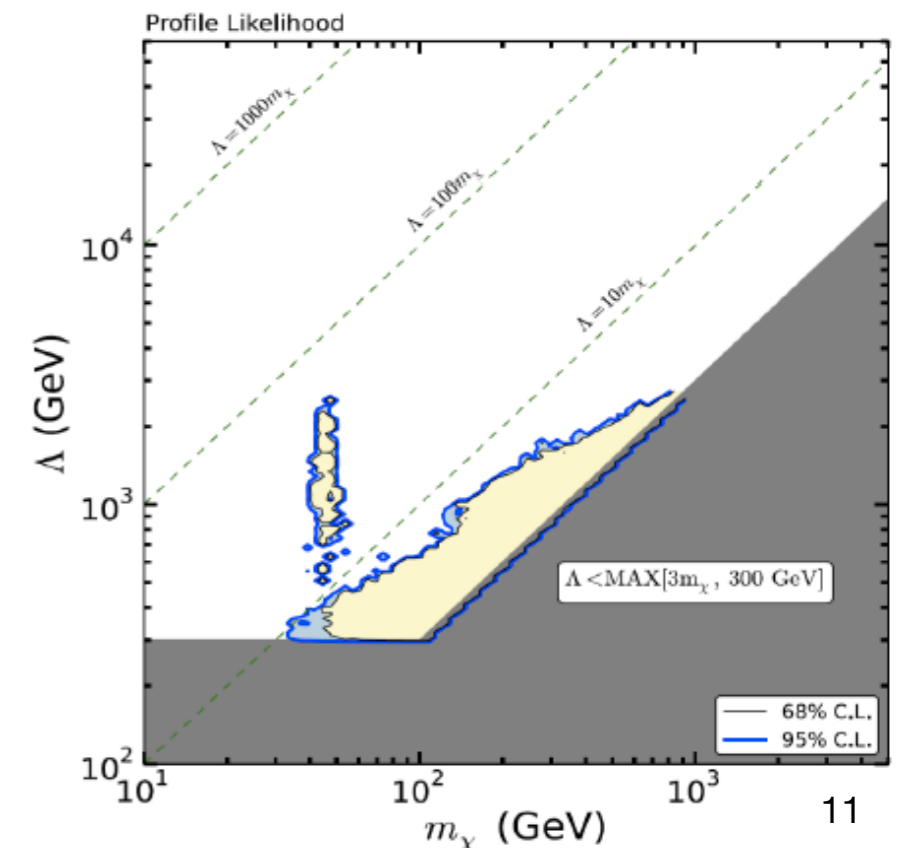
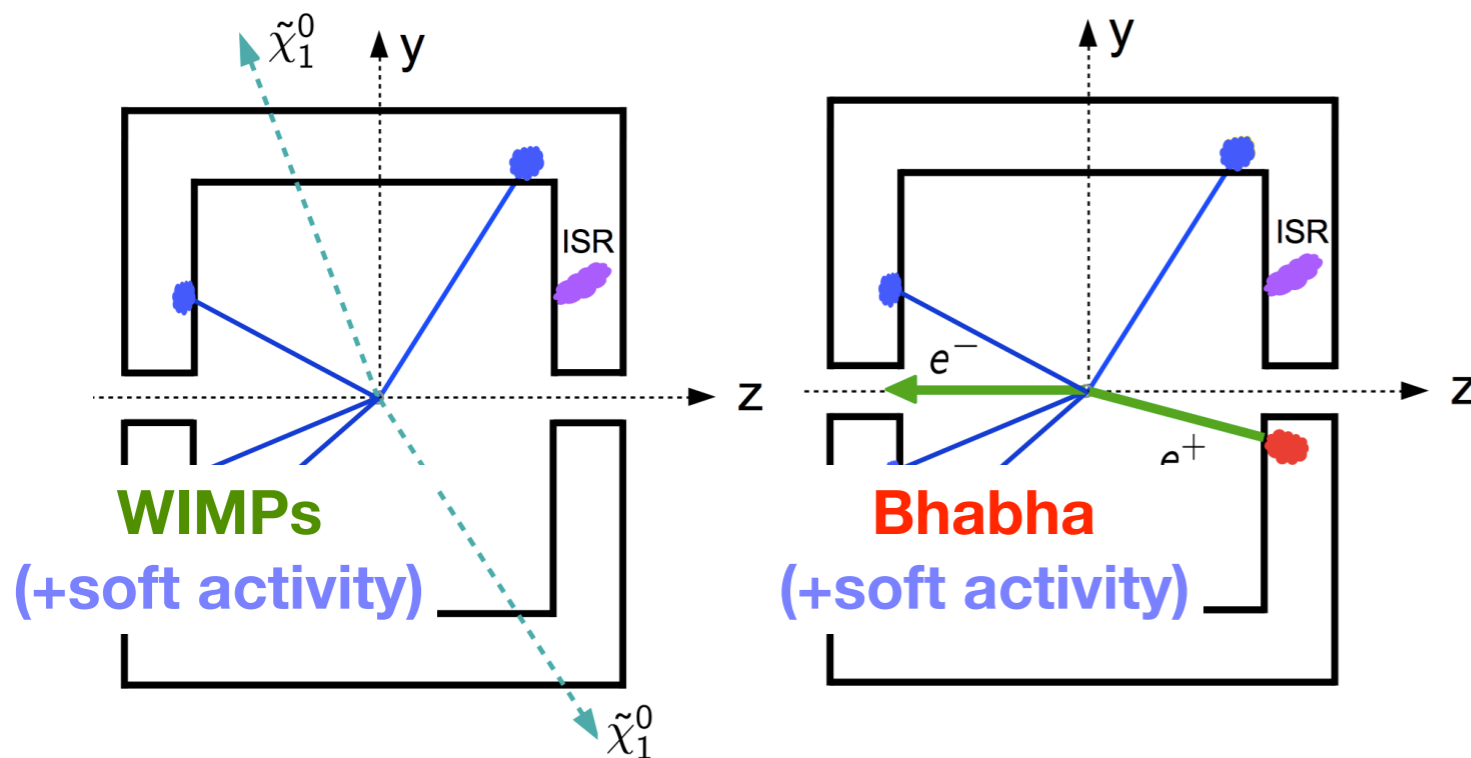
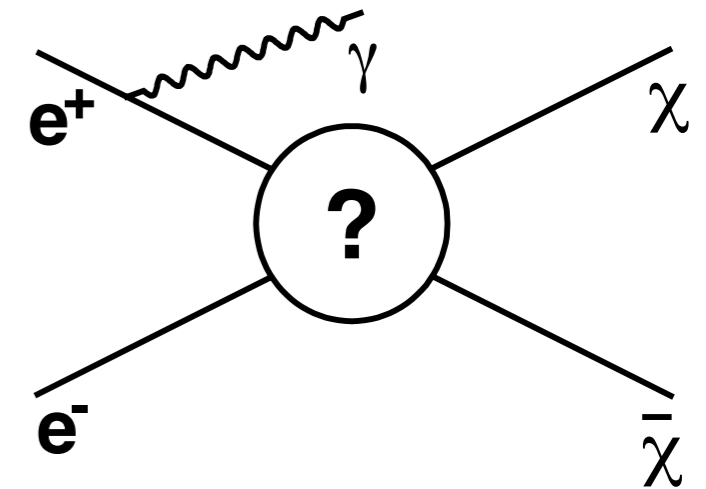
WIMP Dark Matter

- model-independent dark matter searches using mono-photon signature
- complementary to LHC, direct detection, indirect detection [arxiv:1604.02230]
- backgrounds:
 - $\nu\nu + (n)\gamma$: reduced by 1/100 with $P=(+80\%, -30\%)$
 - rad. Bhabhas: crucially depends on hermeticity



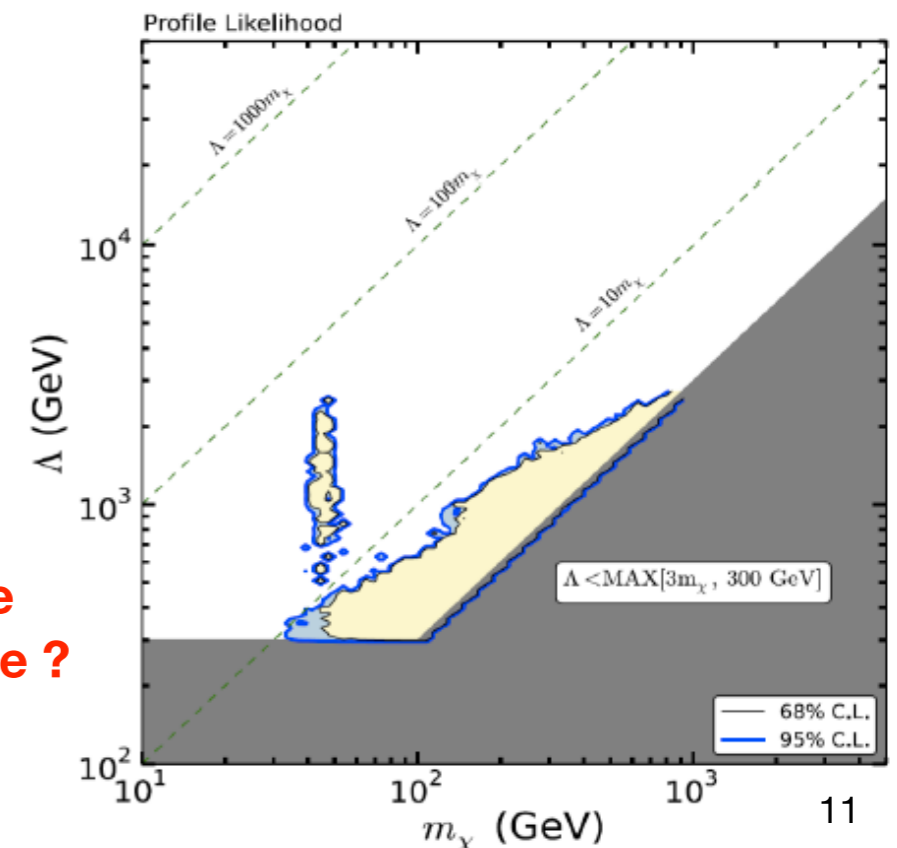
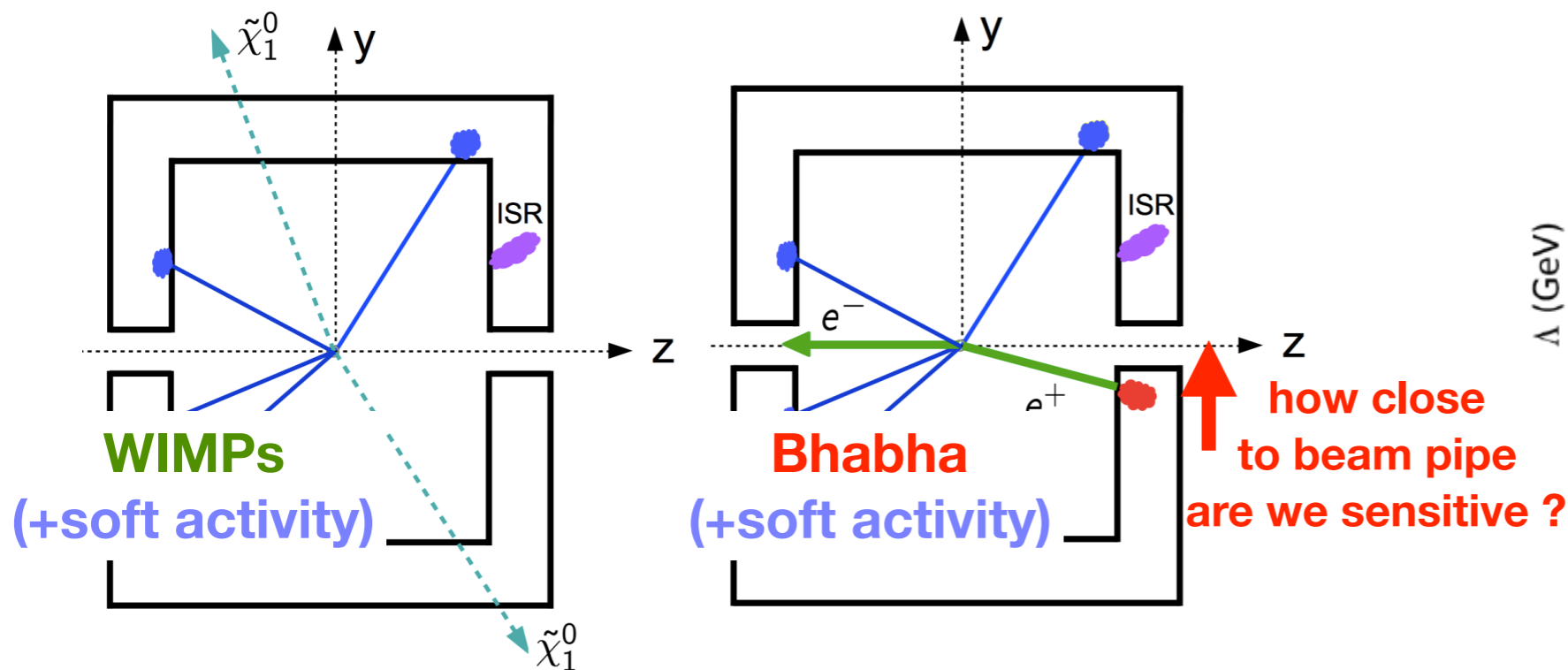
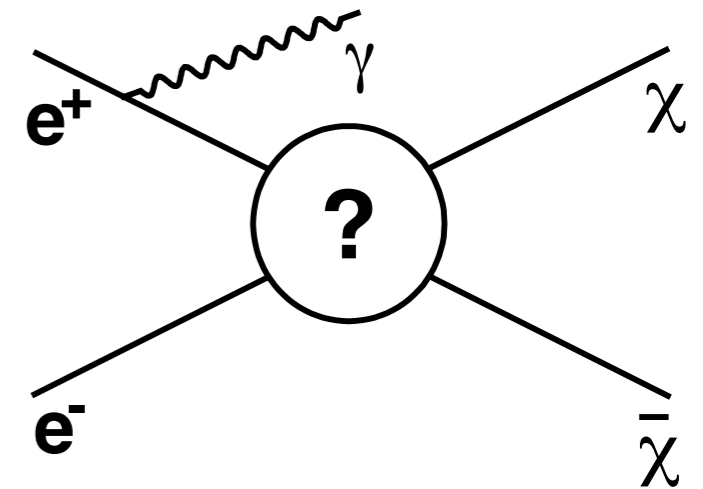
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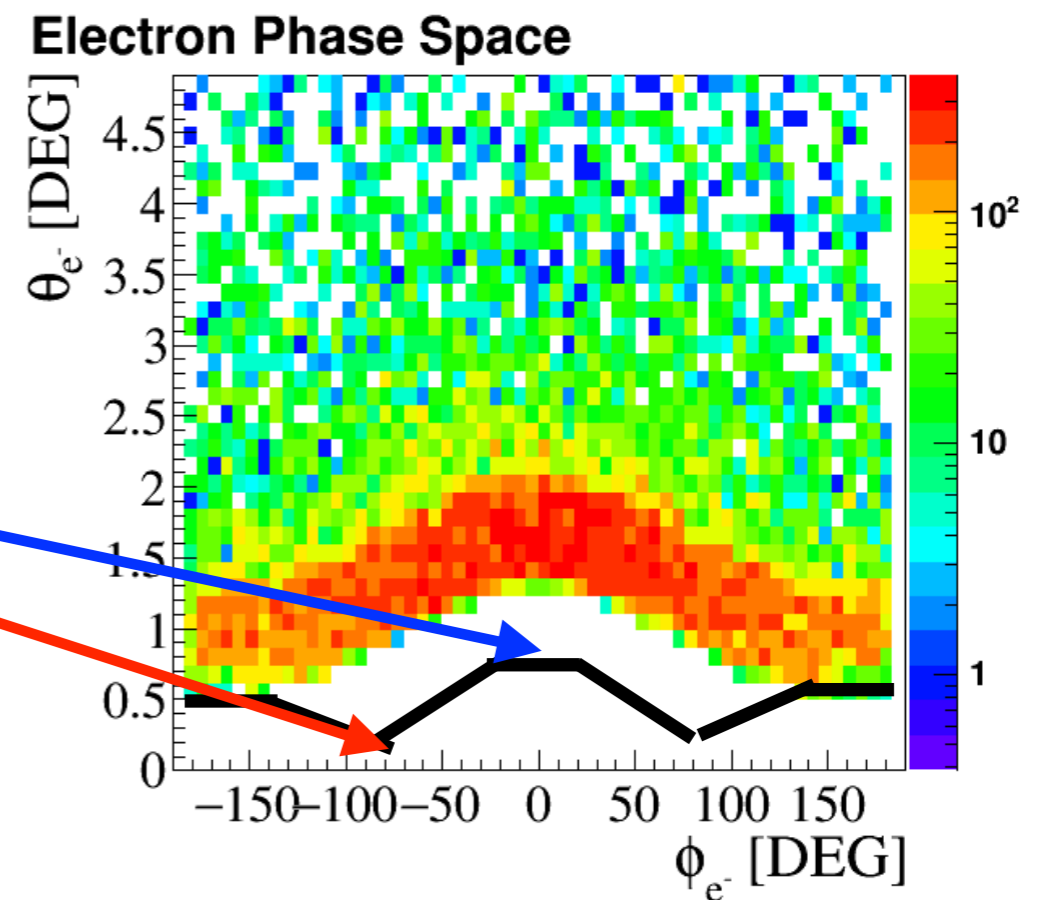
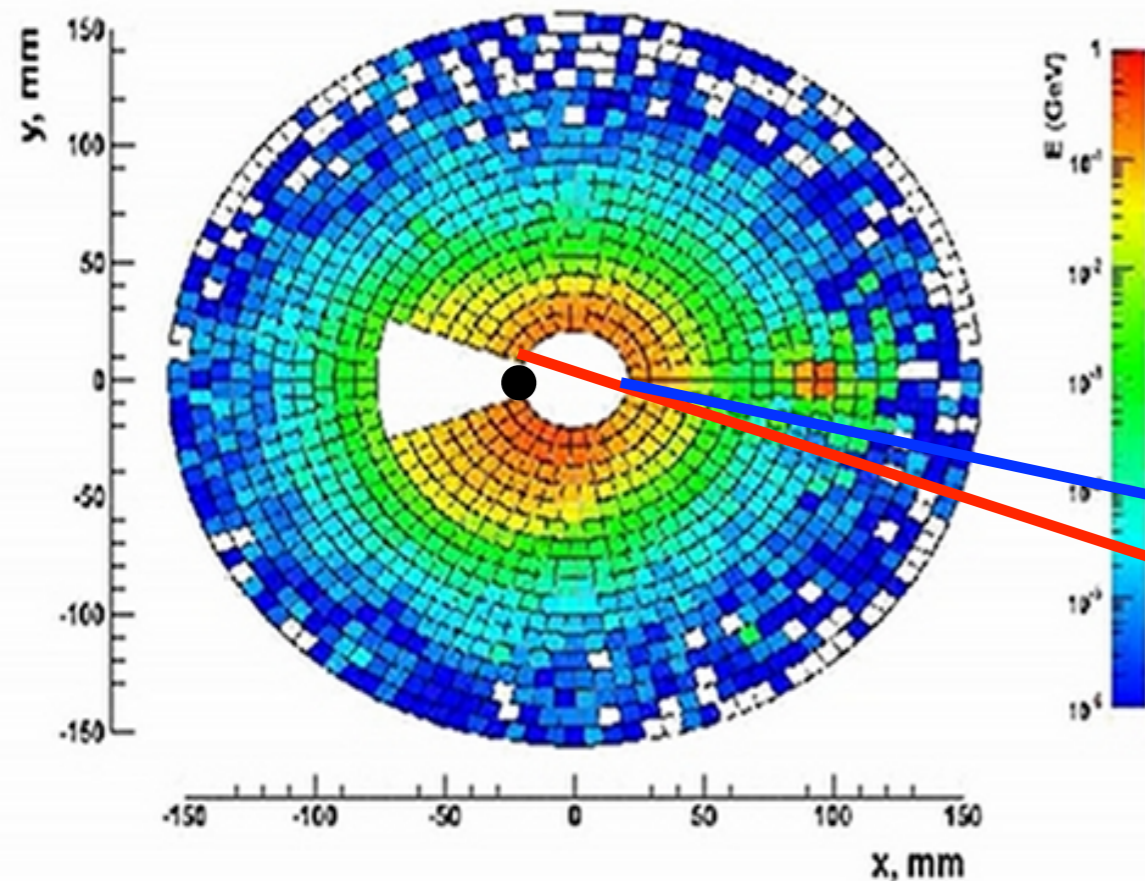
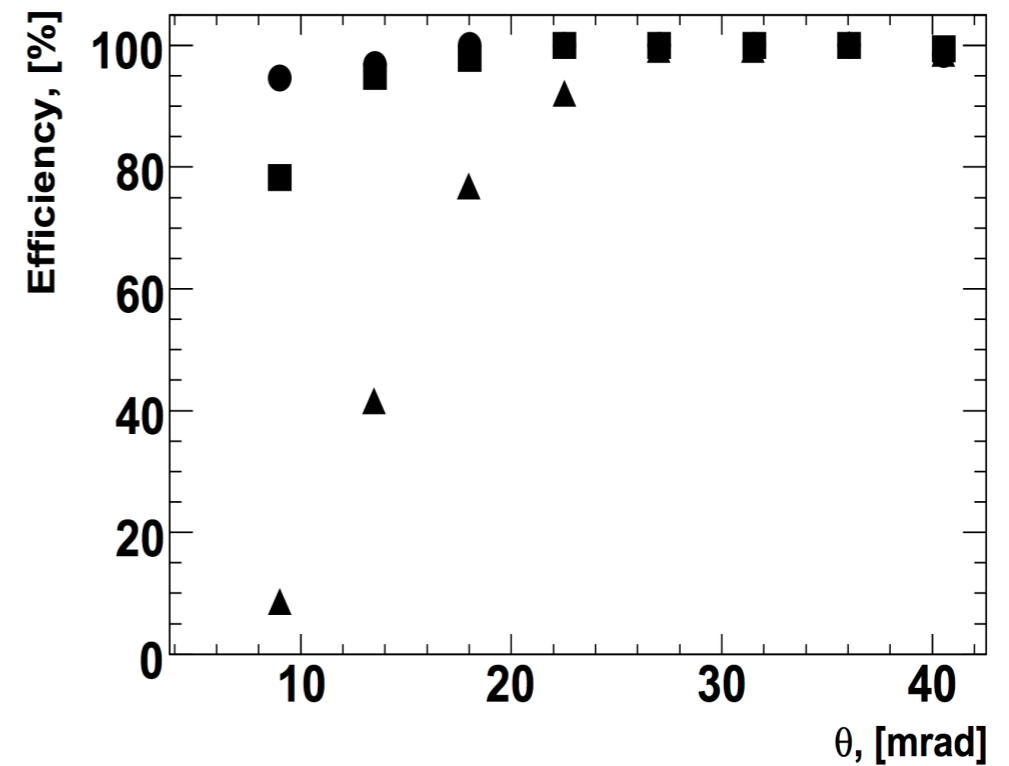
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Bhabha veto in BeamCal

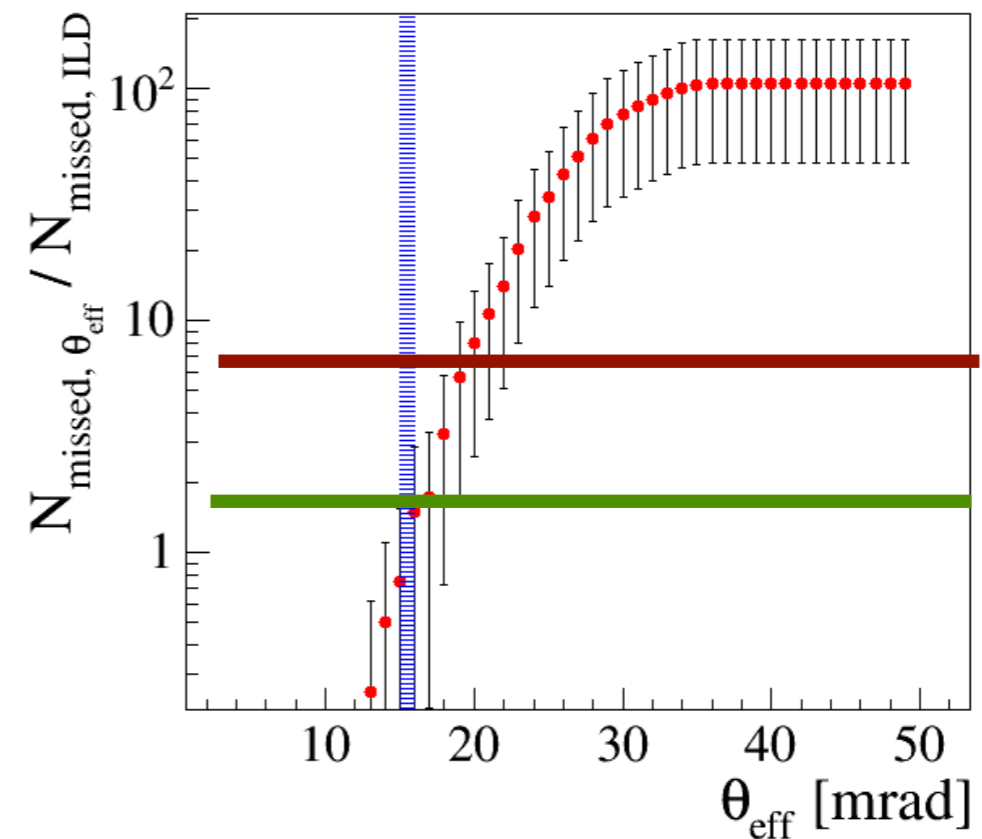
- ILD DBD efficiency for detecting single high-energy electrons in BeamCal (particle gun, $E=75, 150, 250\text{GeV}$)
- effect on Bhabha's?
=> Full energy and angular spectrum!



Effect on WIMPs?

- no full sim of new forward region yet
=> look at “effective” θ_{eff} : assume 100% efficiency above and 0% below that angle, such that Bhabha background is the same in DBD configuration
- study effect of varying θ_{eff}
- preliminary estimate of impact (old MC):
several 100 GeV

Missed Bhabha events in BeamCal

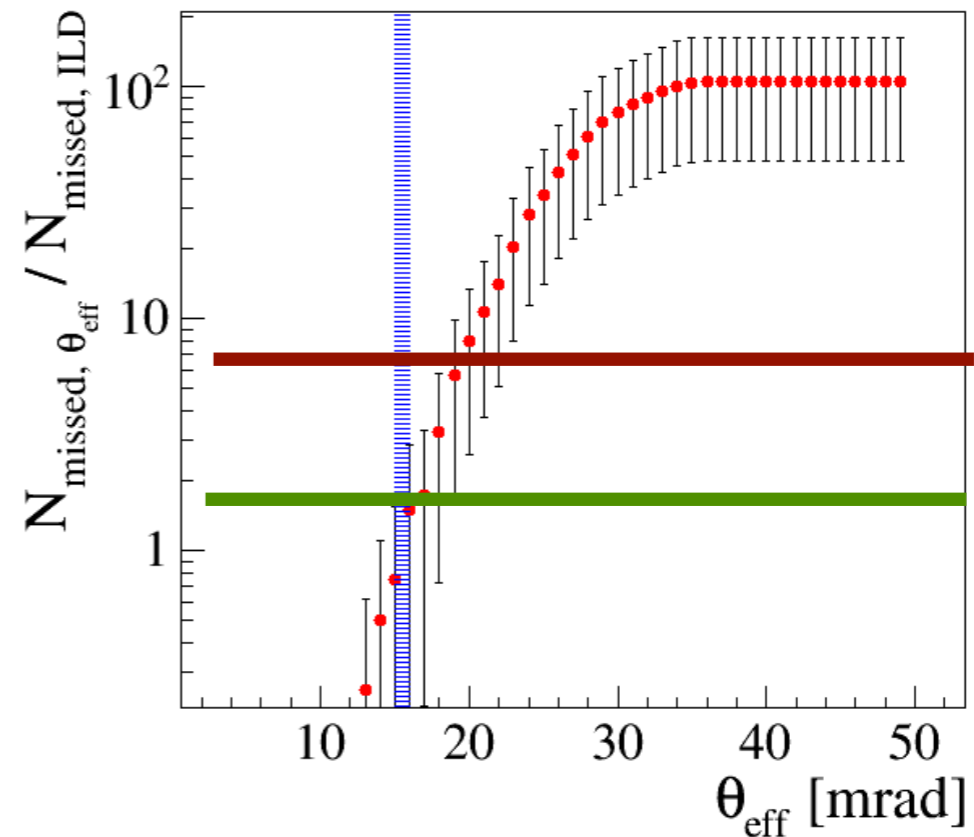


**BeamCal
40cm
further in
current
ILD
both with
antiDID!**

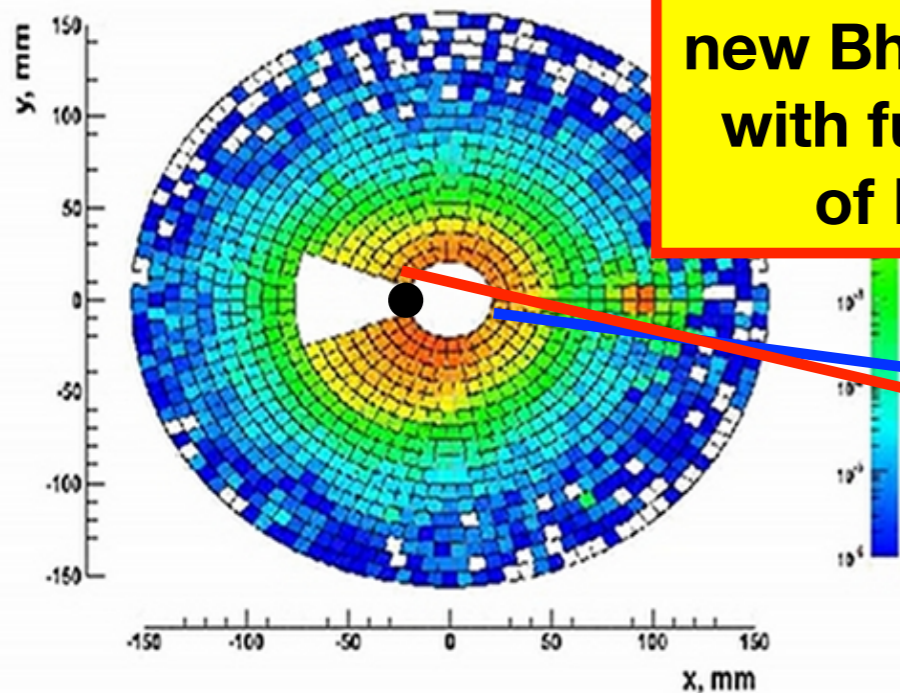
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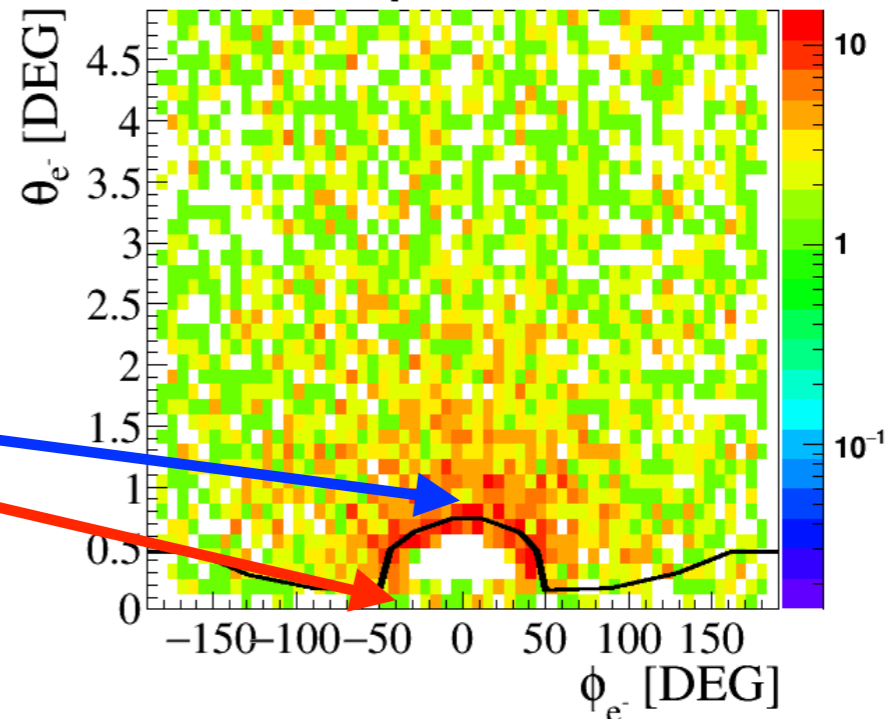


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40cm
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**Outlook:
new Bhabha sample
with full coverage
of BeamCal**

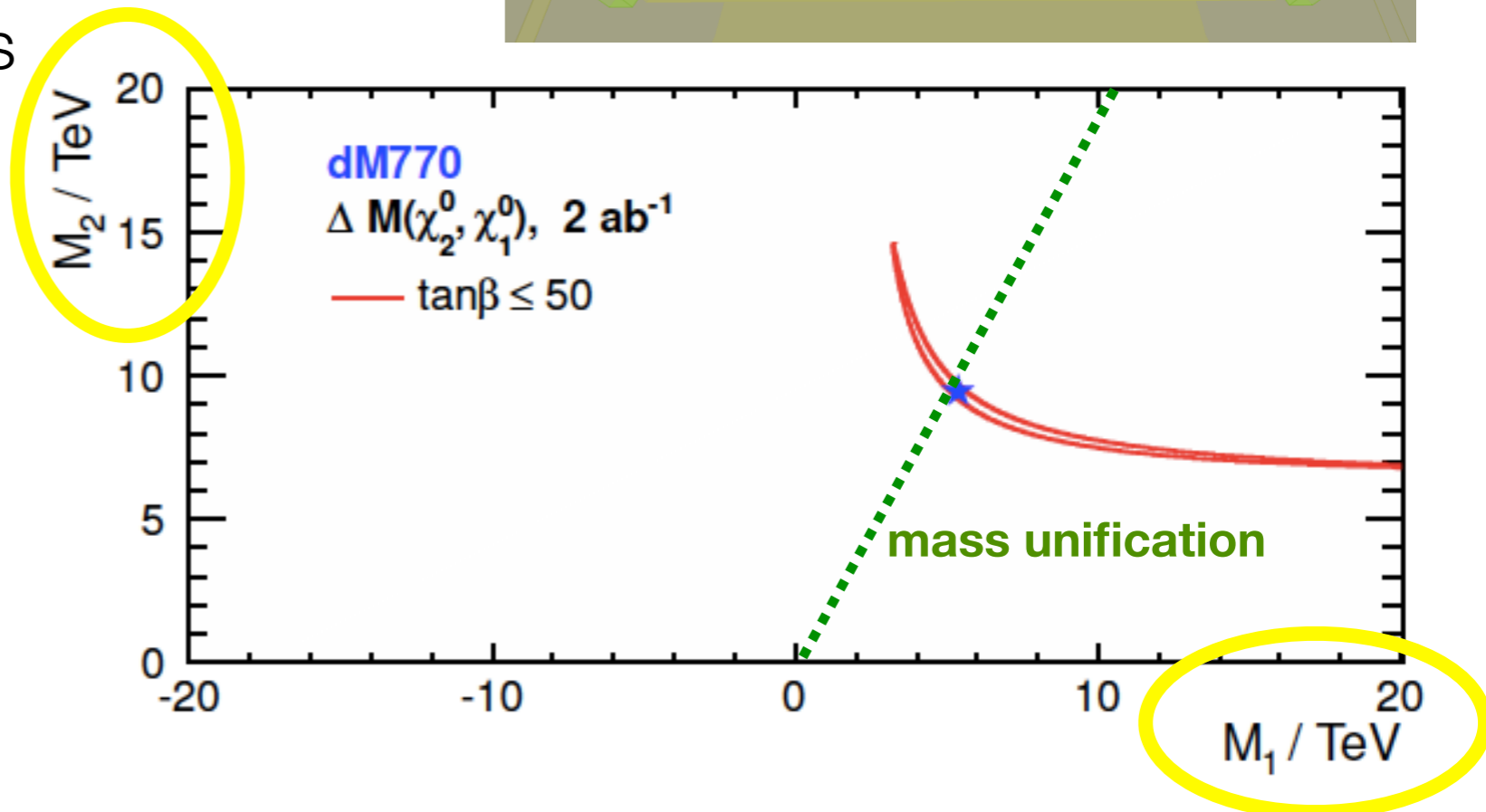
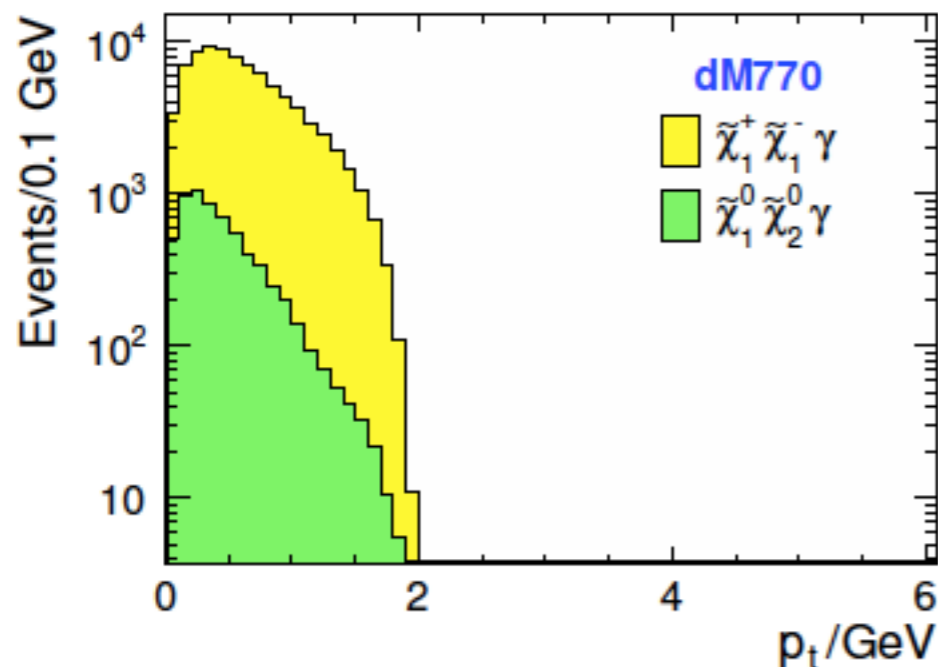
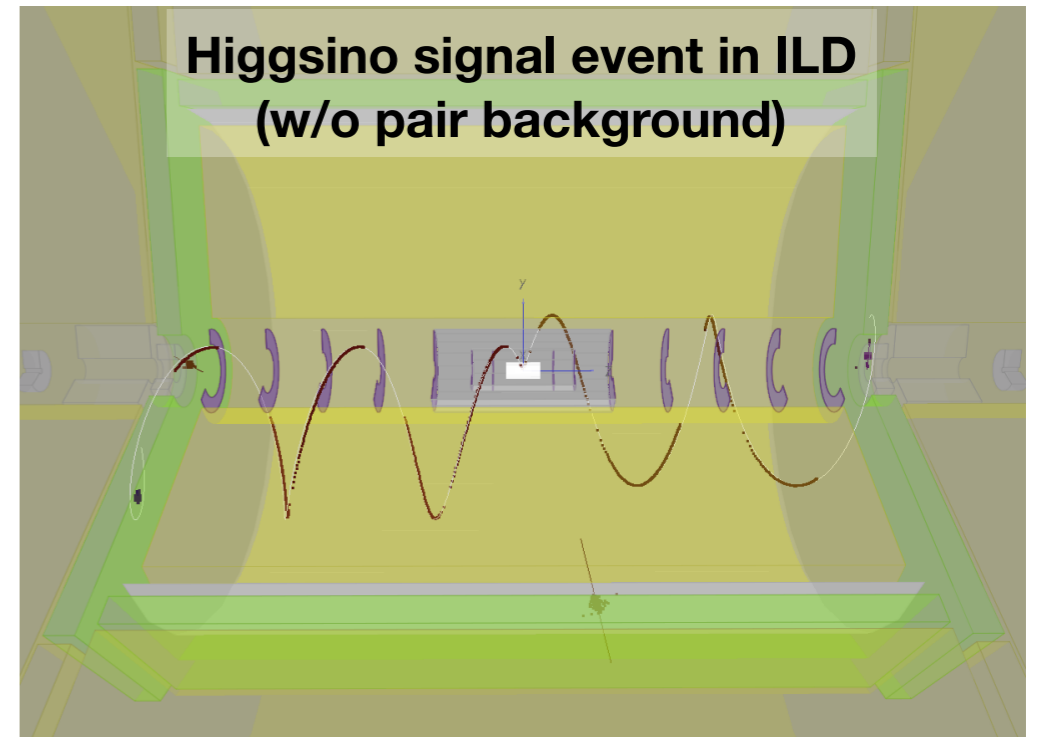
Electron Phase Space



Physics with low-pt tracks

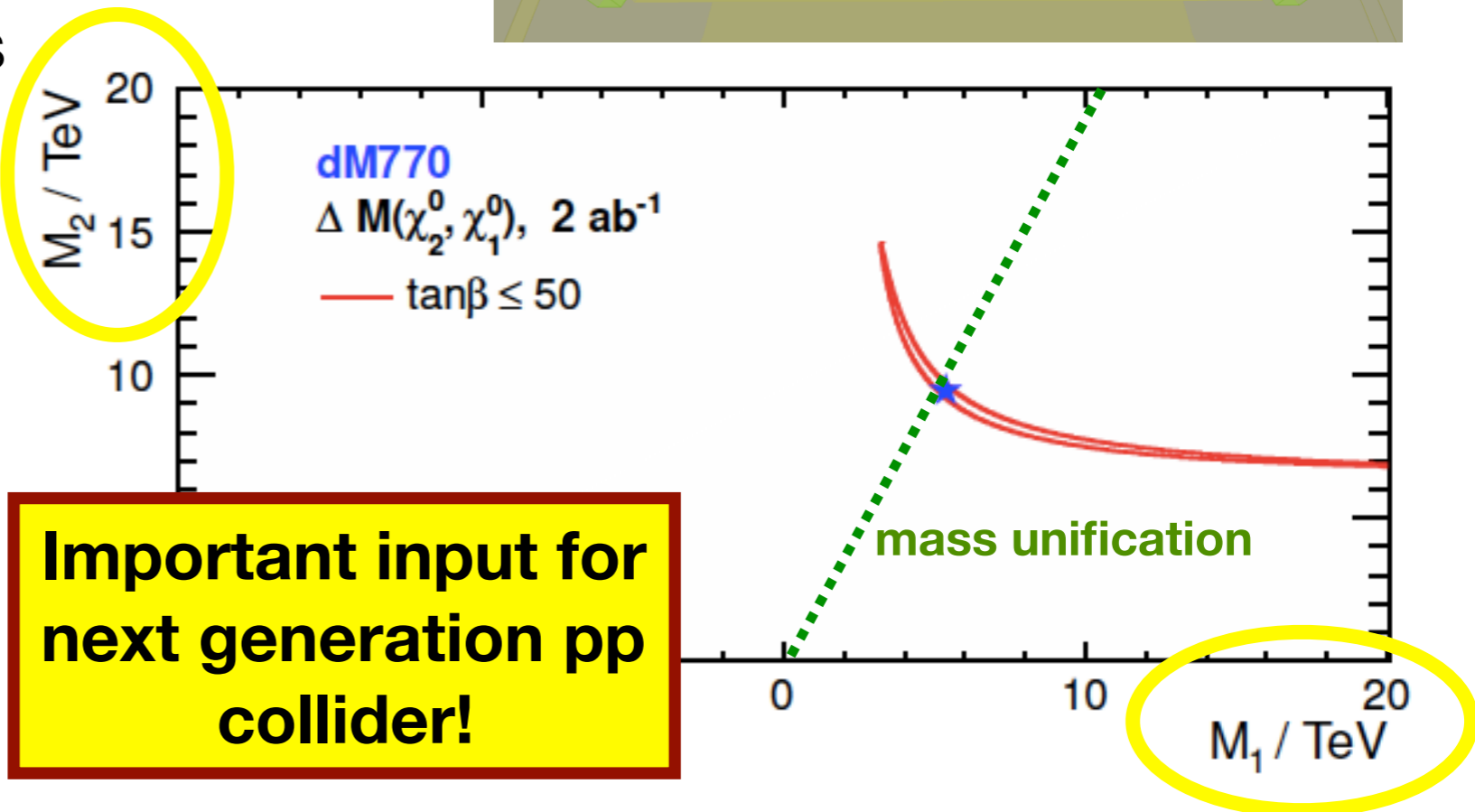
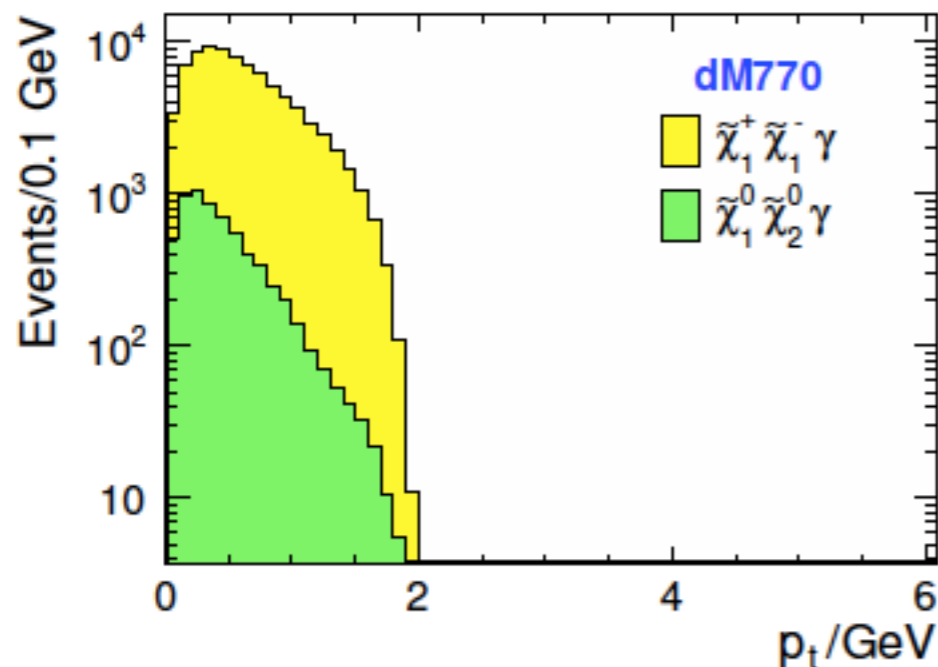
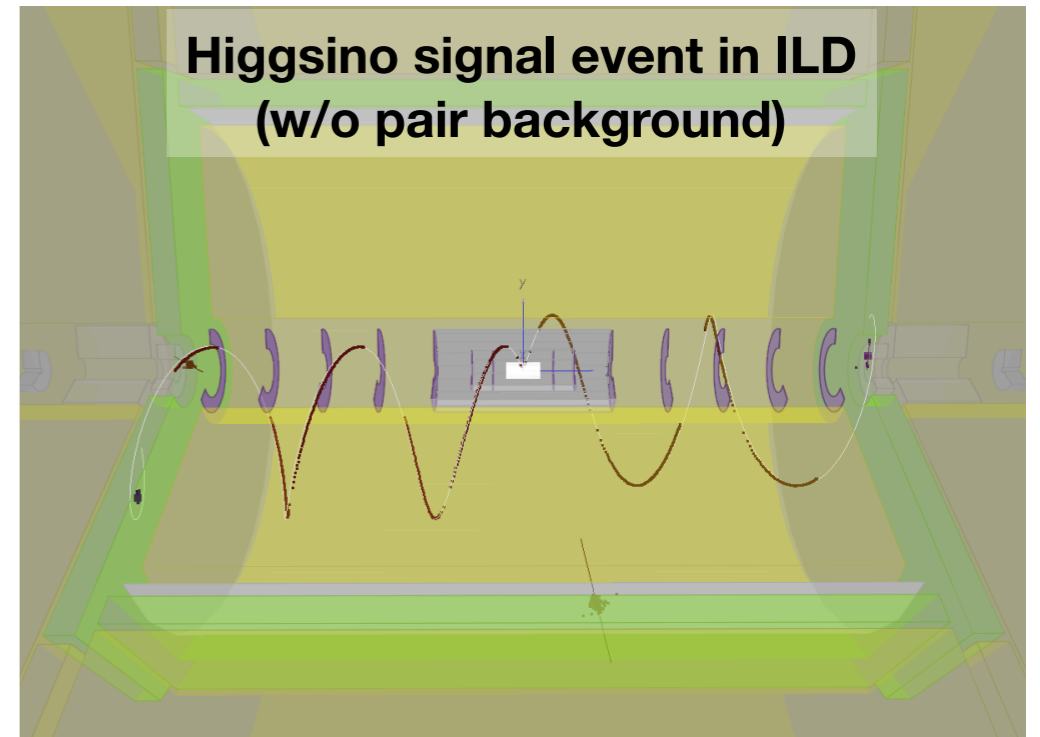
Near-degenerate New Particles (e.g. Higgsinos)

- “blind spot” of LHC
=> ILC direct discovery potential
- ILC precision spectroscopy allows determination of gaugino masses even if in multi-TeV regime
- visible part of event:
 - very few, very soft tracks

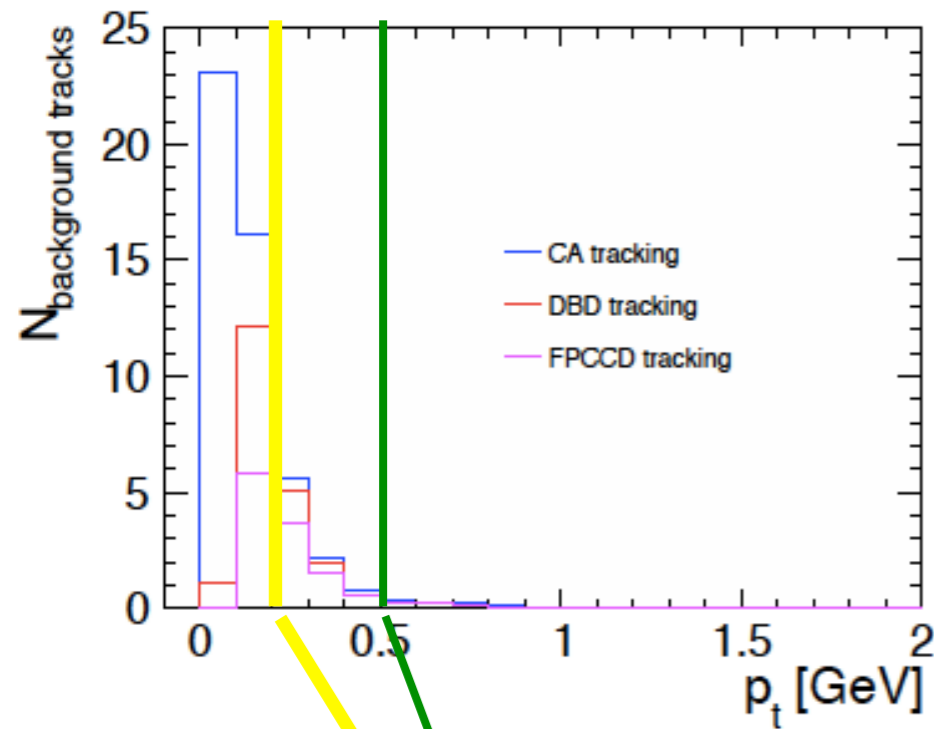


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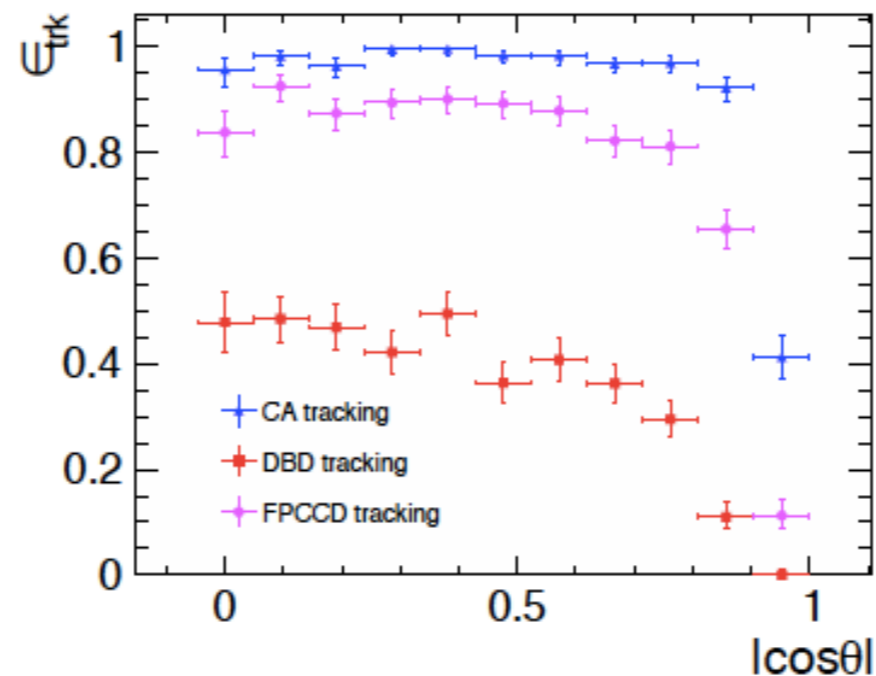
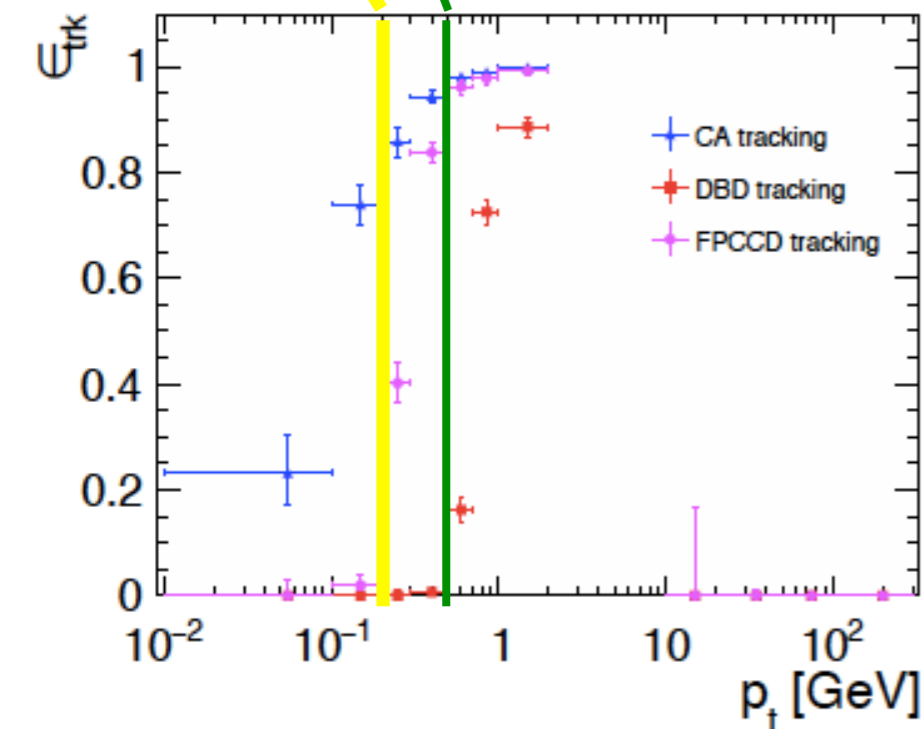


Tracking in presence of pair background

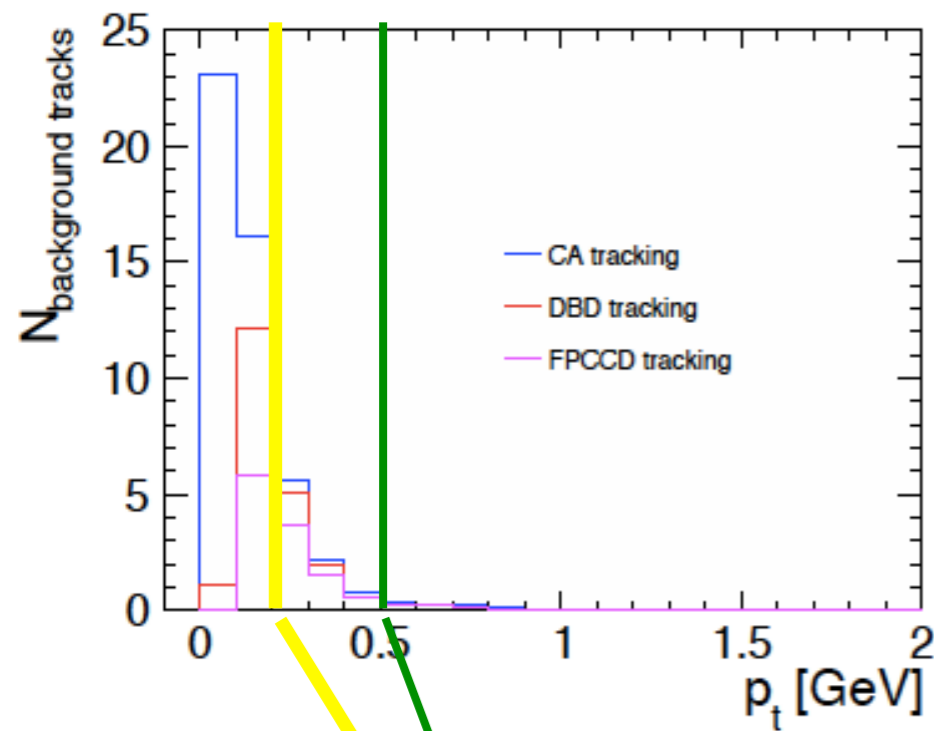


VTXD types	DBD VTX		Fast CMOS VTX		Ideal VTX (1 BX)	
Layers	$\sigma_{\text{spatial}}(\mu\text{m})$	$\sigma_{\text{time}}(\mu\text{s})$	$\sigma_{\text{spatial}}(\mu\text{m})$	$\sigma_{\text{time}}(\mu\text{s})$	$\sigma_{\text{spatial}}(\mu\text{m})$	$\sigma_{\text{time}}(\mu\text{s})$
Layer 1	3/6	50/10	3/6	50/2	3/6	0.6/0.6
Layer 2	4	100/100	4/10	100/7	4	0.6/0.6
Layer 3	4	100/100	4/10	100/7	4	0.6/0.6

Higgsinos + pair background for
“fast CMOS VTX”
 and 3 different tracking algorithms



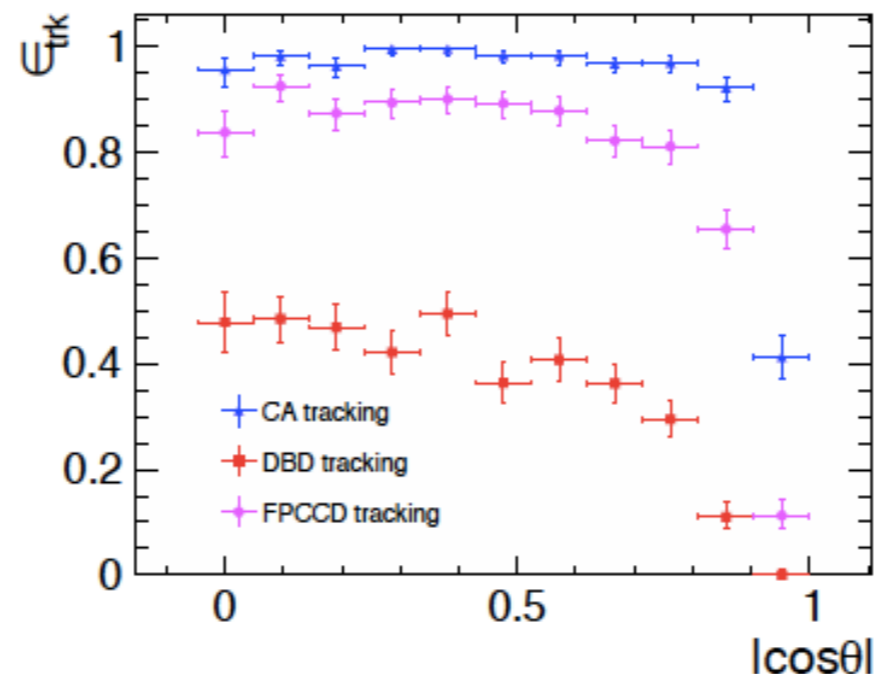
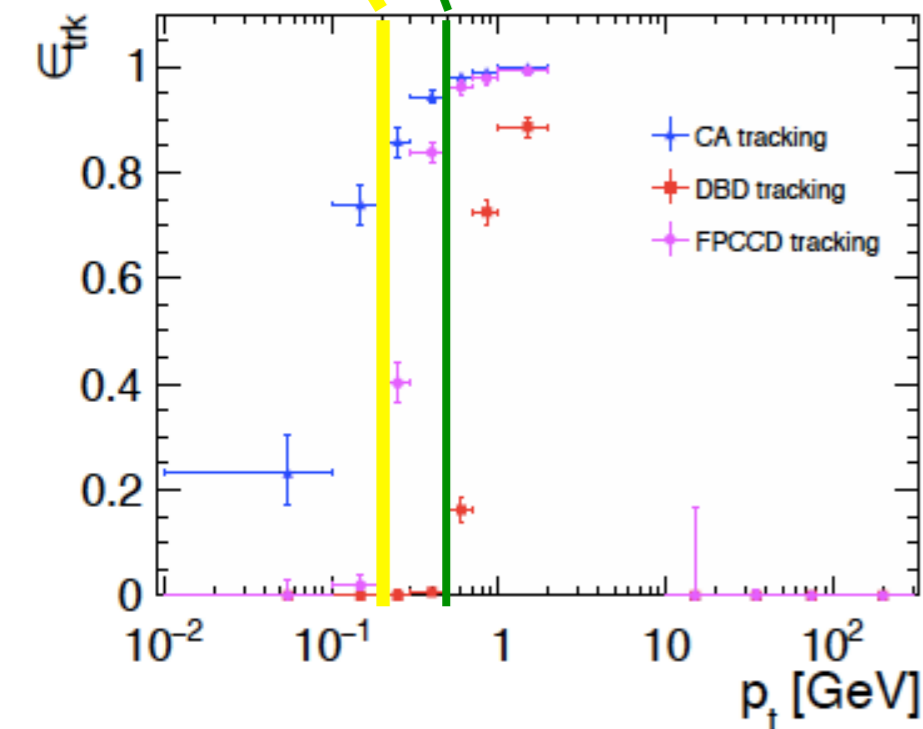
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Higgsinos + pair background for **“fast CMOS VTX”** and 3 different tracking algorithms

- 5-10 tracks from pairs in signal range
- studies stopped at this point due to lack of person power
- **obvious that a factor x more of pair background is a severe challenge to this type of signatures**



Outlook & Conclusions

For MC production with new L^* we need:

- **new forward region design and implementation**
- **new detailed maps of main and fringe fields** for:
 - realistic solenoid
 - QD0 (+ potentially more of beamline)
 - anti-solenoids
 - antiDID
- **new simulation of pair background** for each centre-of-mass energy
 - occupancies / radiation doses
 - **realistic tracking efficiencies / purities**
 - **realistic BeamCal response**
- study of all field inhomogeneities on tracking, alignment, ...

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Each of these tunable
in magnitude!

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**overlay random set of
pair background tracks
in mass production:
real progress wrt DBD**

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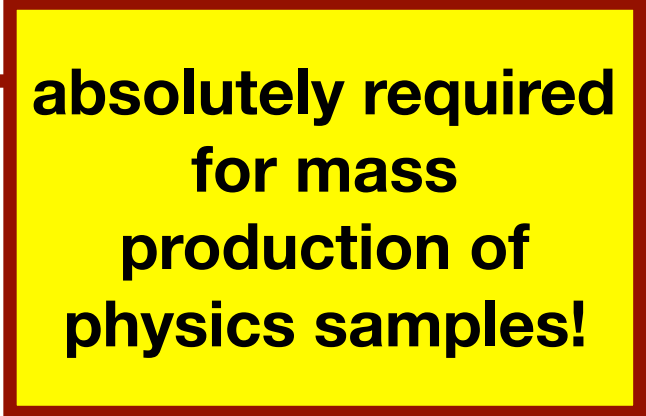
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**overlay random set of
pair background tracks
in mass production:
real progress wrt DBD**



**absolutely required
for mass
production of
physics samples!**

For MC production with new L^* we need:

- **new forward region design and implementation**
- **new detailed maps of main and fringe fields** for:
 - realistic solenoid
 - QD0 (+ potentially more of beamline)
 - anti-solenoids
 - antiDID

Each of these tunable
in magnitude!

- **new simulation of pair background** for each centre-of-mass energy
 - occupancies / radiation doses
 - **realistic tracking efficiencies / purities**
 - **realistic BeamCal response**

overlay random set of pair background tracks in mass production: real progress wrt DBD

absolutely required for mass production of physics samples!

- study of all field inhomogeneities on tracking, alignment, ... **very important, but “stand-alone” study**

Conclusions

- **with antiDID: detector and physics performance profit a lot**
 - hermeticity, e.g. WIMPs, low-deltaM SUSY, ...
 - low momentum signatures, e.g. Higgsinos, natural SUSY, ...
 - charm tagging... (n)ever tested with full pair background...?
- **no antiDID: would hurt the physics case where it is most complementary to LHC!**
- antiDID *by far* not the only source of B field inhomogeneity (solenoid fringe, anti-solenoid, ...) => alignment, ExB etc in non-perfect solenoid field needs to be understood *anyway*
- Brett Parker: antiDID can be built at small cost (< 10% of coil)

Conclusions

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**=> no (fundamental) reason to remove the antiDID,
but good reasons to keep it !**

Backup

Light, near-degenerate Higgsinos @ 500 GeV

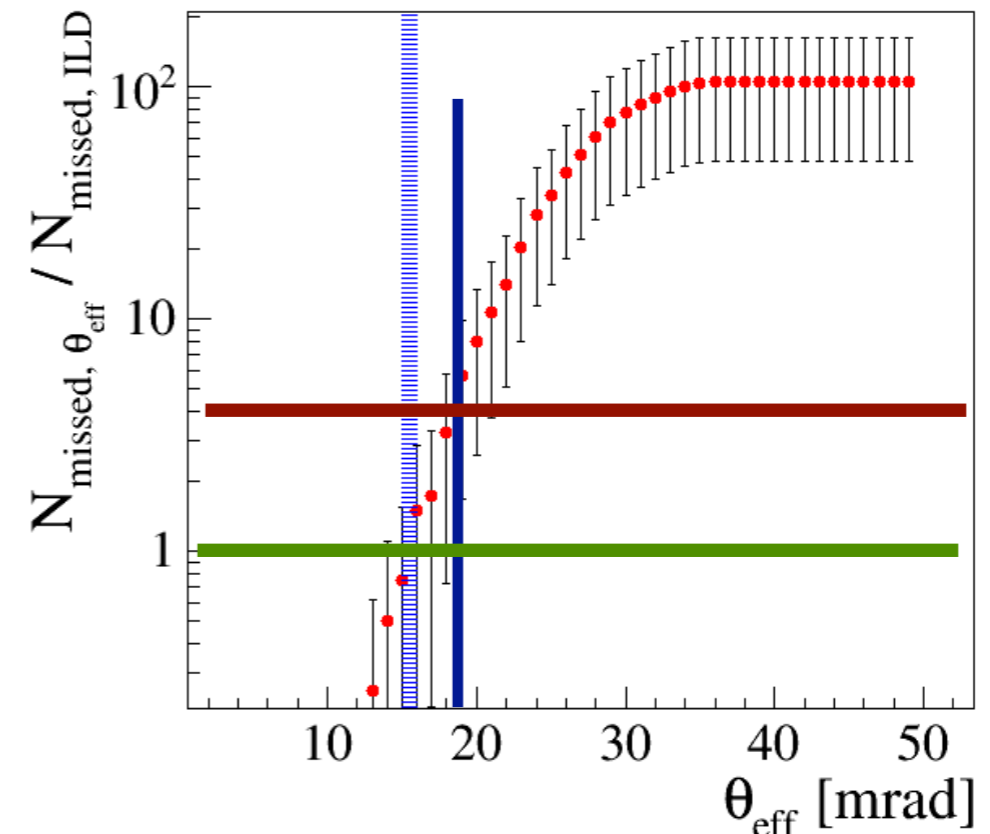
- observables:
 - polarised cross sections for charginos & neutralinos
 - masses and mass differences
- main performance aspects:
 - low momentum
 - PID
 - hermeticity of forward region
- completed studies:
 - H.Sert, SGV
 - H.Sert, Y.Voutsinas: single aspects in full sim.
- open issues:
 - full analysis in full sim?
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ low p_t hadron removal
 - pair background
- expected improvements:
 - PIDTools
 - Si tracking
 - new $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ low p_t hadron simulation
- current status:
 - **S.Sasikumar: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ low p_t hadron removal**
 - **new student in Tokyo? (tbc)**

Mono-photons ($\chi\chi\gamma$) @ 500 GeV

- observables:
- main performance aspect:
 - hermeticity in forward region: Bhabha veto
 - energy scale and resolution for high-energy photons
 - systematics: beam energy spectrum
- completed studies: C.Bartels @ Lol, re-interpretation by A.Chaus
- open issues:
 - **suitable generator for radiative Bhabha's which works efficiently in signal region ($E > 10$ GeV photon in detector, $e+e^-$ down the beam pipe)**
 - anit-DID ? L^* ?

- expected improvements:
 - much better Bhabha veto from new BeamCal reconstruction
- current status: **ongoing analysis** based on Whizard2 + Mokka **by M. Habermehl, will need replacement eventually T.Tanabe?**

Missed Bhabha events in BeamCal



**BeamCal
40cm
further in
current
ILD**

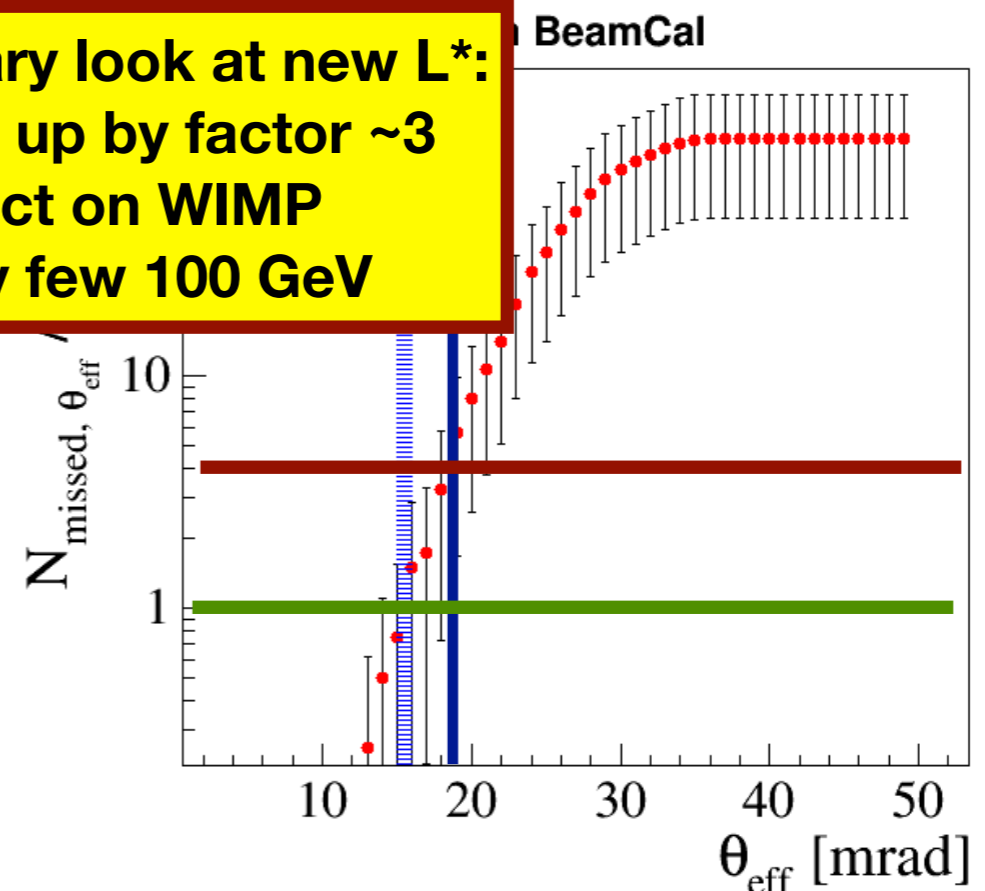
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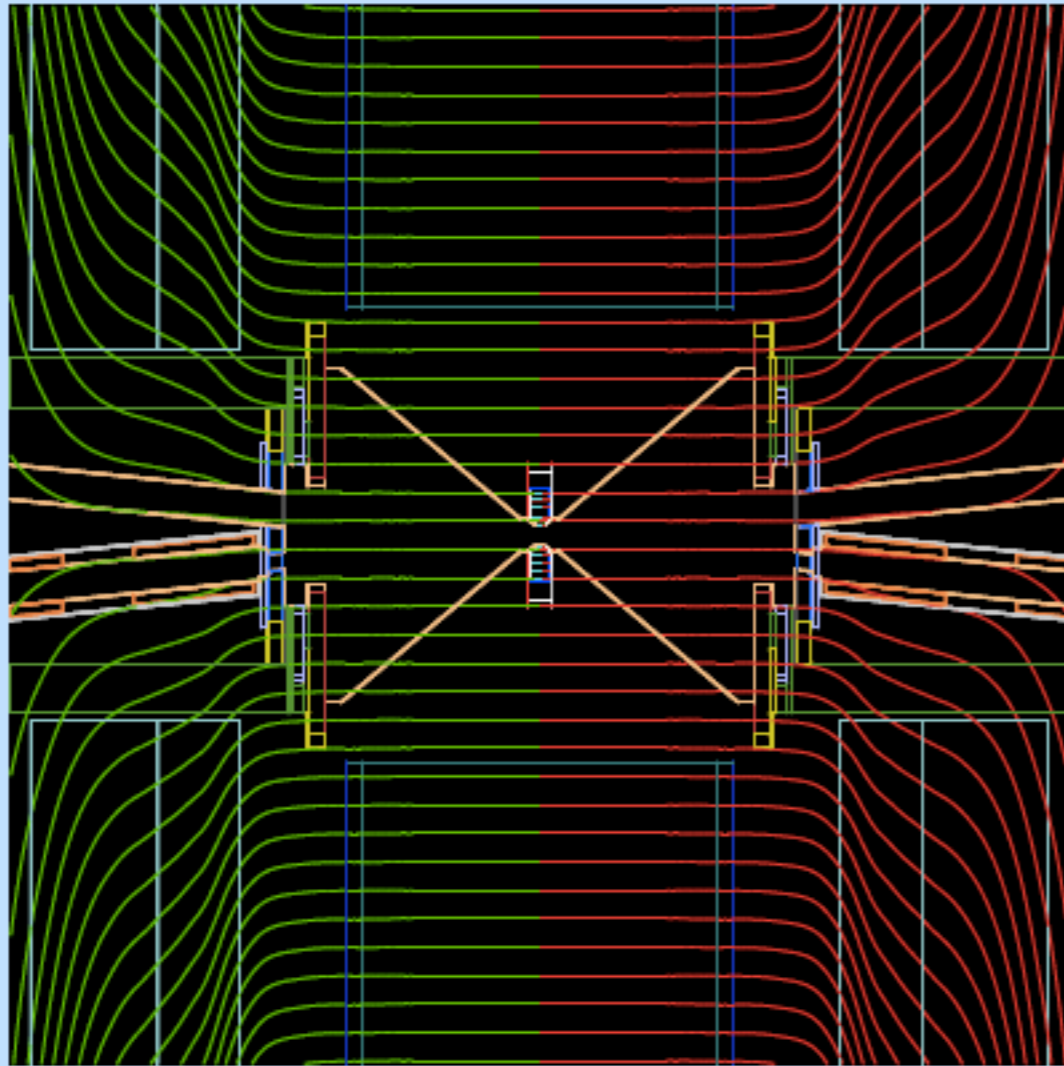
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**very preliminary look at new L^* :
Bhabha bkg up by factor ~3
=> impact on WIMP
sensitivity few 100 GeV**

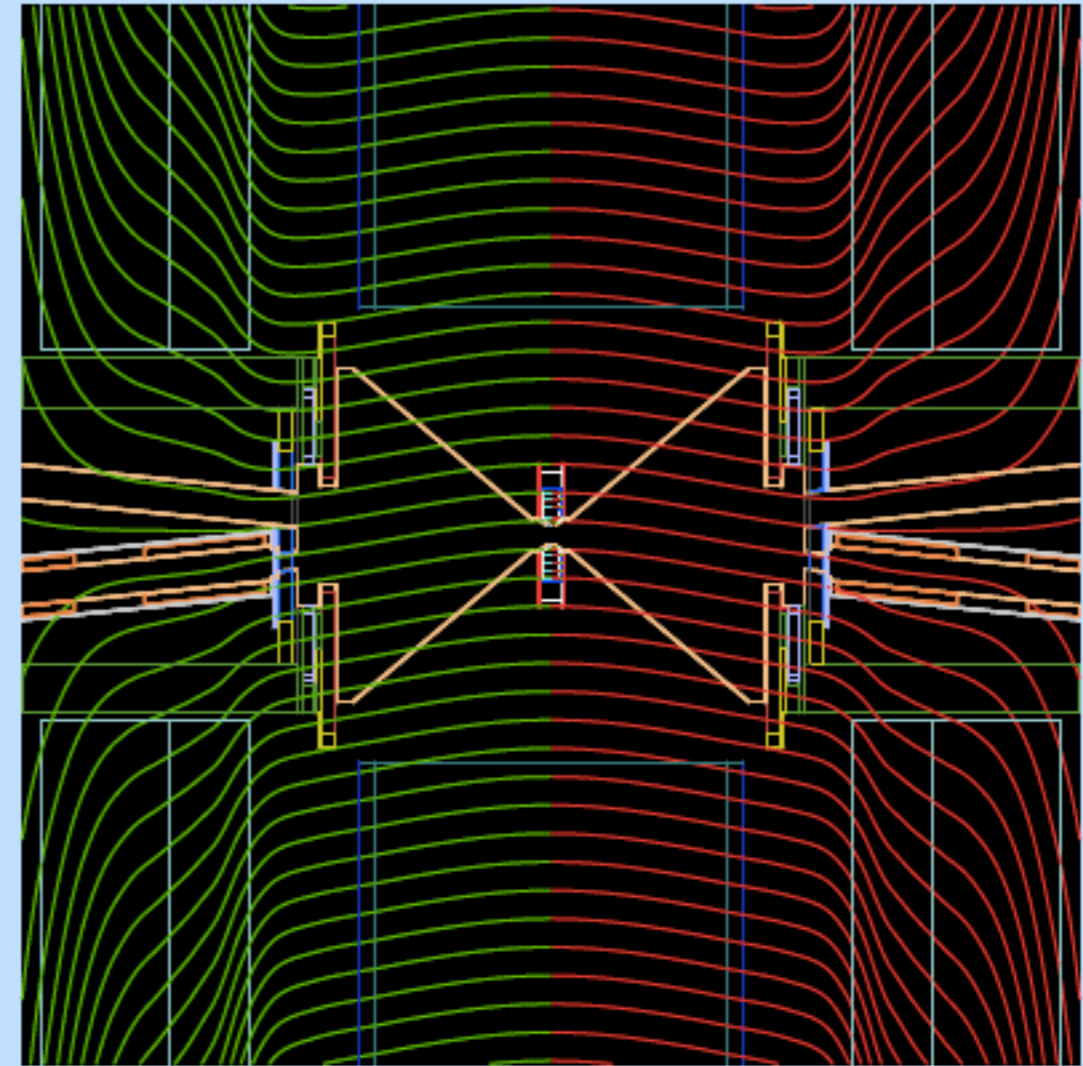


**BeamCal
40cm
further in
current
ILD**

Magnetic Field Maps



Plain solenoid



Solenoid with DID

Realistic field maps (plus simplified quadrupoles)