

anti-DID simulation options

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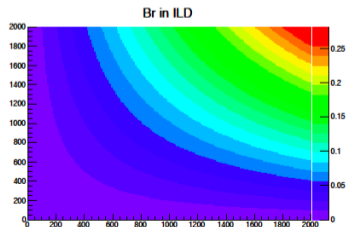
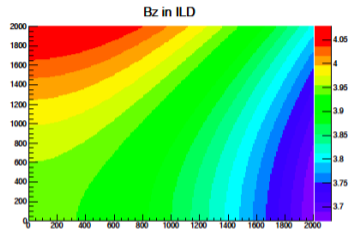
- role of B-field in simulation
- anti-DID in previous simulation codes
- B-field in new simulation
- effect on tracking performance
- background simulation

- having a correct and detailed knowledge of the B-field is crucial for the simulation
 - independent of whether we have an anti-DID or not

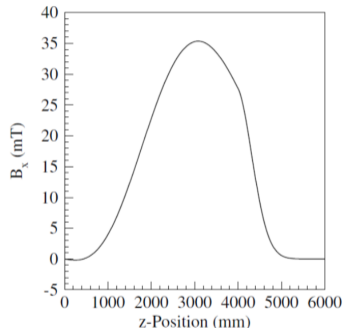
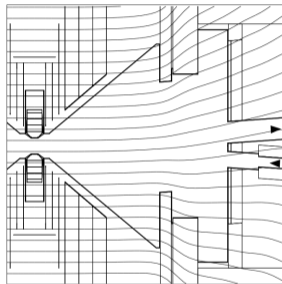
most important effects:

- background in beamcal from direct pairs
- background in inner tracking detectors
 - mostly from backscatter from forward region
- potential effects of inhomogeneous B-field on track finding and fitting
 - can be corrected for in Kalman filter

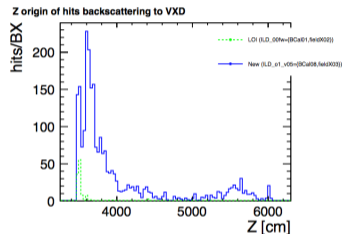
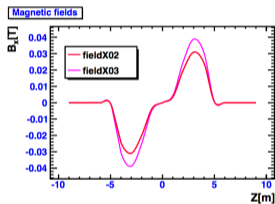
- in LOI and DBD simulation models we had a rather homogeneous solenoid field
 - based on design with correction coils (dropped in DBD)
- more recent coil design results in inhomogeneities of $>10\%$
- will affect the track finding and fitting performance
 - KalTest Kalman filter version that can deal with this exists
- **need detailed tracking studies with correct field map to study tracking performance**



- implementation of B-field incl. anti-DID in Mokka
 - done by A.Vogel pre-LOI for LDC
 - adopted for ILD for the LOI
- used for first detailed investigation of pair-bg in ILD (LDC)
- some issues w/ this implementation
 - actual shape of anti-DID unrealistic (as we know today)
 - parameterization of solenoid field was unphysical at larger R



- replaced the solenoid field w/ a correct field map (FG)
- adjusted the anti-DID field somewhat free-handedly
- dramatic effect on occupancies in inner tracking detectors
 - due to backscatter from inside of holes in the beamcal
- **fine tuning the anti-DID is crucial for the control of the background**



- a complete field description for ILD that can be meaningfully used for detailed background studies needs to have B-fields for:
 - the main solenoid
 - the anti-DID
 - the QD0 quadrupole
 - the anti-solenoid
 - potentially including fringe fields

tuning of relative field strengths

if we have the anti-DID included in the setup, its relative strength must be **carefully tuned** using **iterative** pair background simulations in order to minimize occupancies in inner tracking detectors (and the beam cal)

- plan to use simplified (homogeneous) field in MC mass production
 - considerable faster simulation times (factor >2 !?)
- this only works, if
 - the tracking efficiency is compatible to that w/ bg and realistic B-field
 - the momentum and impact parameter resolutions are compatible to those w/ bg and realistic B-field
 - we understand the expected bg in the beamcal as this will have to be parameterized before the reconstruction

prerequisites for MC mass production:

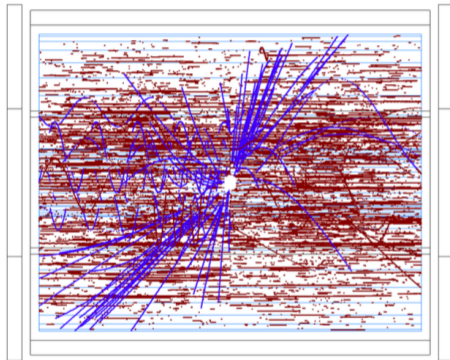
- detailed B-field maps
- full pair-background simulations
- tracking studies w/ background and inhomogeneous B-field

- ddsim uses the functionality of DDG4 to overlay several electromagnetic fields
- users (or experts) need to implement the details of the field map lookup
 - currently only $\vec{B}(\rho, \phi)$ implemented
 - other can be added as needed
 - can copy some existing code from Mokka

smart implementations of B-field map lookups save CPU and memory requirements

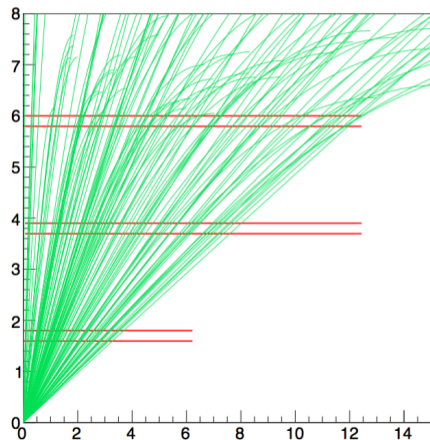
- should try and identify manpower to implement this
- potentially the same person that is going to study the background for ILD

- need detailed study of pair bg in ILC with and without anti-DID
- study occupancies in Si-tracking detectors and TPC and beamCal
- some subtle issues:
 - no detailed Si-digitizers exist
 - actual occupancies have to be estimated based on assumptions of #pixels per hit (dependent on incident angle)
 - hits in TPC simulation suppressed by E_{cut}
- non trivial task - but has been done before, so know how exists
- need new numbers in particular with **changed** L^*



- overlaying pair-bg for large scale MC production prohibitive due to large CPU and memory consumption
- however important background for low-multiplicity low- p_t studies (low mass difference Higgsinos scenarios)
- plan to overlay e^+e^- pairs that actually are reconstructable in VXD and FTD

Pair background in the VXD for 10 BX



- anti-DID in simulation and reconstruction affects:
 - bemCal background energy depositions
 - background occupancy in inner tracking detectors
- need detailed field map(s) for ILD detector model(s)
 - study the background
 - effect of non-homogeneous B-field on tracking performance
 - plan to use only for dedicated studies, but **not the large MC production**
- some coding needed for implementing (smart) field maps in ILD simulation models
 - potentially to be done by person identified for background studies