

# short update: 250 GeV parameters Daniel Jeans, May 9, 2017

### kick angle of beams as function of vertical offset between them



R w emit-x reduce by 2 beta\*-x reduce by sqrt(2) beta\*-y increase by sqrt(2)

# Iuminosity as a function of vertical and horizontal beam-beam offsets compare TDR and new parameter sets



(total luminosity, integrated over all energies) incoherent pair backgrounds in detector @ 250 GeV

simple extrapolation in uniform field no back-scatter from forward calorimeters

UPDATE: compare to TDR-500 beam parameters

## **Distribution of incoherent pairs around beampipe**

simple extrapolation in uniform 3.5T field, no beam crossing, no material interactions, no backscatter from e.g. FCAL



### **Incoherent pairs**

## slice distributions in z

## compare beam parameters

extrapEnvelope2\_posZ\_positron\_proj0\_Z\_10mm





set

extrapEnvelope2 posZ positron

set1: TDR set3: TDR+ $\epsilon_x$ set17: TDR+ $\epsilon_x/\beta_x$ set18: TDR+ $\epsilon_x/\beta_x/\beta_y$ TDR-500

10<sup>4</sup>

10<sup>3</sup>

10<sup>2</sup>

10

10-

80

90

100

with new 250GeV parameters: number of pairs generally 2~3x higher "cut-off" moves out by ~1mm similar/worse than 500 GeV question from ILD meeting:

if detector backgrounds turn out to be too severe with new parameters, will it be possible to go back to TDR-like parameters, with lower backgrounds (and lower luminosity)

end



Update

- CAIN #particles dependency
- effect on physics of different luminosity spectra @ 250 GeV
- beam kick for large y offsets

## Daniel Jeans, 11 April 2017

#### last meeting: observed weird dependence on CAIN results as function of # macro particles

mean and rms of luminosities calculated in 10 CAIN runs/point:



only present in most recent beta version of the code (244b)

previous version (I checked 242, 243) look as expected  $\rightarrow$  stay with older versions for the time being

effect of 250 GeV luminosity spectra on physics

Higgs mass extraction in Higgs-strahlung process e+ e-  $\rightarrow$  HZ , Z  $\rightarrow$  mu mu is, I think, most sensitive to knowledge of collision energy

do simple full-sim pseudo-analysis to estimate effect of different luminosity spectra

recoil mass distribution affected by:

- beamstrahlung detector resolution
- ← larger for new parameter sets
- $\leftarrow$  smallest for Z  $\rightarrow$  mu mu

is increased beamstrahlung compensated by increase luminosity?



### recoil mass distributions: after full simulation and reconstruction



Toy MC experiments, assuming flat background expected mass measurement errors using different beam spectra no ISR, no Beamstrahlung ISR, no Beamstrahlung set2: TDR set4: TDR+ $\epsilon_x$  L0.01 ↑ 41% set15: TDR+ $\epsilon_x/\beta_x$  L0.01 ↑ 69% set16: TDR+ $\epsilon_x/\beta_x/\beta_y$  L0.01 ↑ 55%



new parameters are better than the TDR

 $\rightarrow$  expect larger improvement in other analyses

beam kick vs. vertical displacement for different 250 GeV parameter sets

(request from Okugi-san :

if I understand correctly related to tolerance to vibrations)

look at distribution of beam particles'  $\theta$  = atan(py/pz) after the collision using CAIN comparing TDR and TDR+ $\epsilon_x/\beta_x/\beta_y$  parameters



TDR parameters, vertical offsets: 0, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, ..., 1000, ..., 10000 nm plot distribution of atan(Py/Pz) after CAIN simulation



#### same for new parameters **TDR+\epsilon\_x/\beta\_x/\beta\_y**

#### electrons / positrons



#### compare the two parameter sets



angular kick [rad]

movie of simulated bunch crossings (CAIN) comparing different parameters