



dE/dx study for new ILD detector models

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Introduction

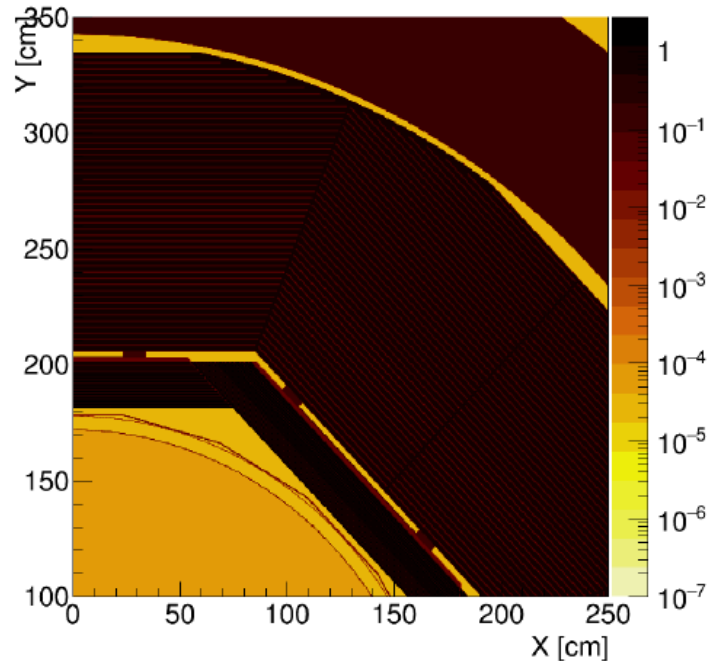
- ILD collaboration starts “Re” optimization for new detector models
- There are 2 models for detector optimization
- For mass production, we need to check and re-tune any kinds of detector components
- dE/dx is one of them , which leads to particle Identification
- This is the first round for optimization

2 detector models

D.Jeans@AWLC2017

large
ILD_I4_v02

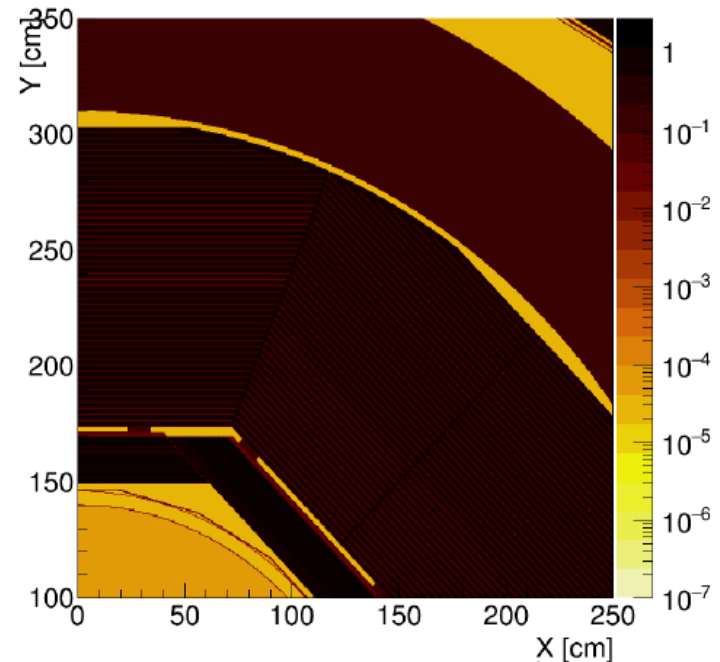
X0 z=100.000 [cm]



$r_{\text{TPC}} \sim 169.2 \text{ cm}$, $n_{\text{hit}} = 220$

small
ILD_s4_v02

X0 z=100.000 [cm]



$r_{\text{TPC}} \sim 135.0 \text{ cm}$, $n_{\text{hit}} = 163$

thicker ECAL, reduced TPC, at different radii

DBD(o1_v05): $r_{\text{tpc}} = 171.6 \text{ cm}$, $n_{\text{hit}} = 222$

Current status

- Use test samples
 - Plus signed fundamental particles
 - e^+ , μ^+ , π^+ , K^+ , p
- Use mono-energy test samples
 - 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 GeV particles(100GeV not used)
- Use angle-uniform samples

dE/dx

- Already include in ilcsoft standard reconstruction
 - **Cannot** use when using present DST samples (DBD ver.)
 - Because no TPC hit information is included
 - Need calculation of dE/dx from simulated(sim or rec) samples

$$\frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{\text{energy deposit}}{\text{flight path in the hit(TPC)}}$$

- Flight path can be calculated using reconstructed trajectory
- Track dE/dx is calculated using truncation method
 - Upper 30% and lower 8% are discarded

dE/dx error

- $\sigma\left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right) \propto l(m)^{-0.34} \cdot N^{-0.45}$

→ref. NIM. A379, Annika's slide, etc.

- Coefficient: 5.70

- Need more study

- It is adjustable in steer file

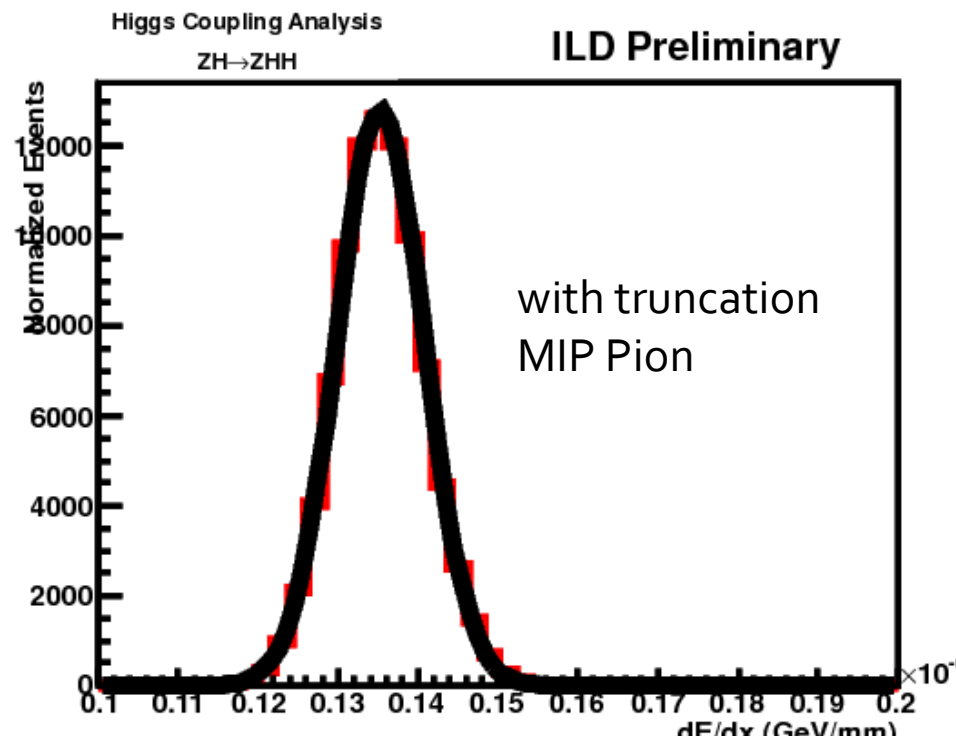
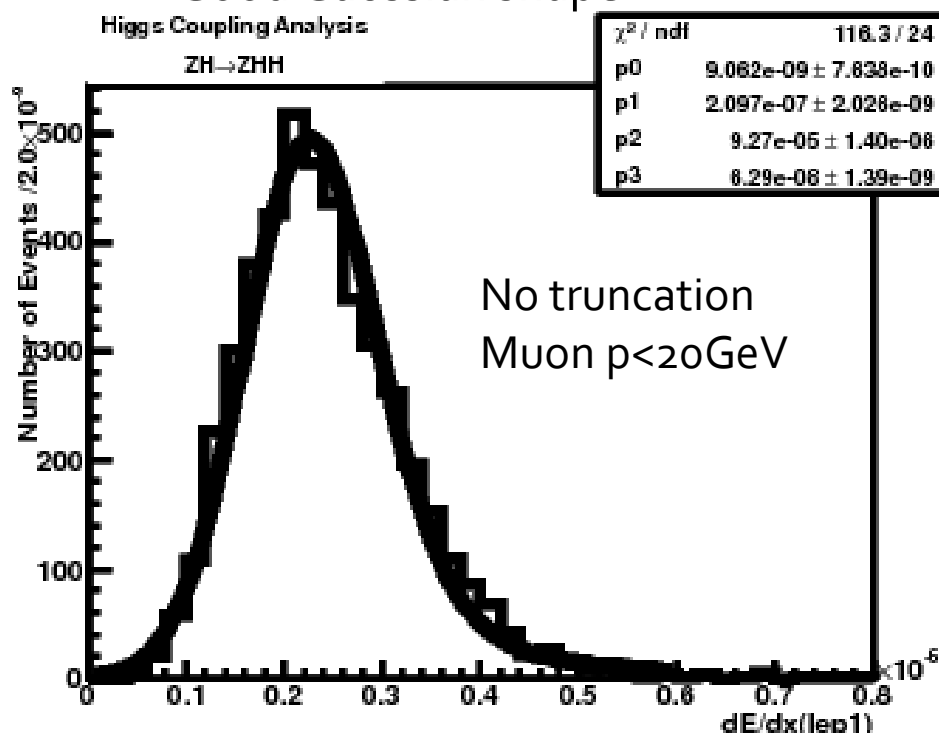
Effect of Landau tail(o1_v05)

- Landau tail effect – muon tracks

- dE/dx distribution of tracks
- fitting - convolution of Gaussian and Landau
- Tail can be seen in the case of no truncation
- Agree with Astrid's study

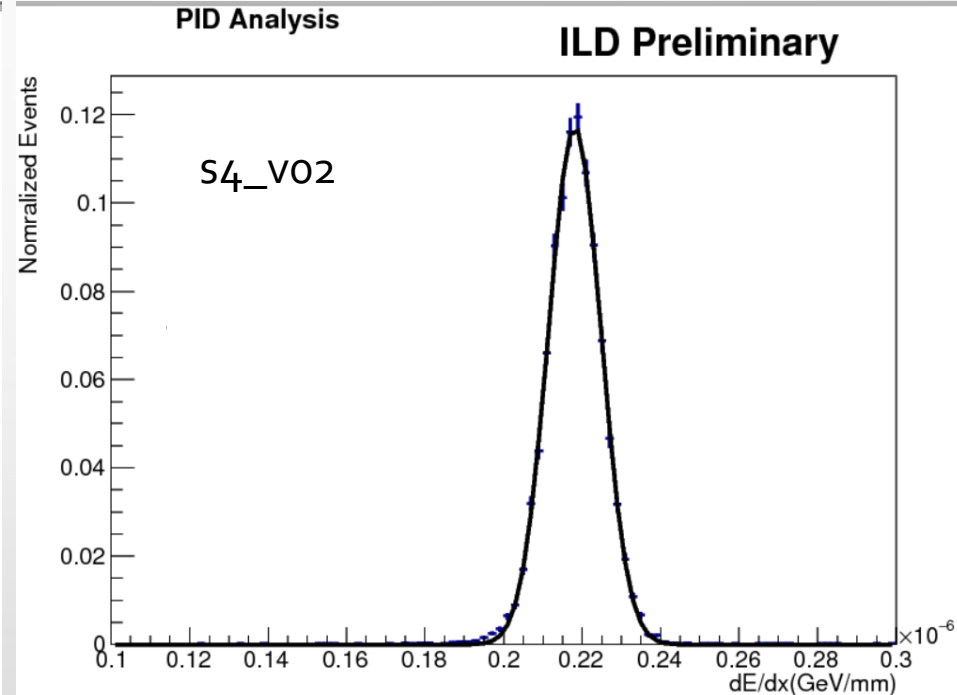
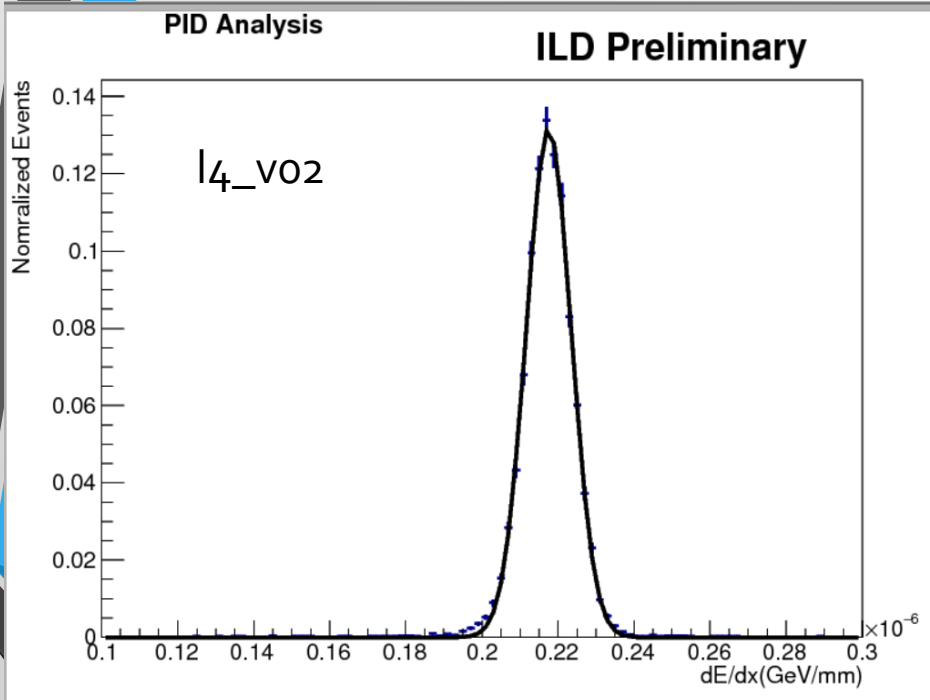
- Truncated mean distribution – MIP pion($0.3\text{GeV}/c < p < 0.6\text{GeV}/c$)

- Good Gaussian shape



Truncation effect for new detector models

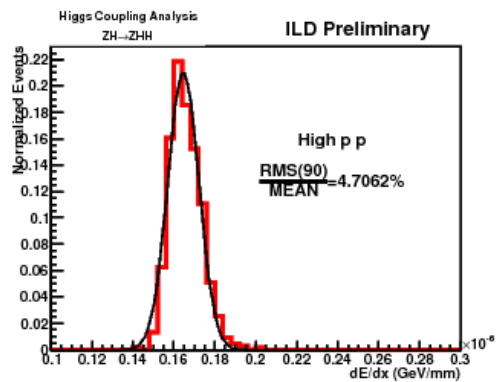
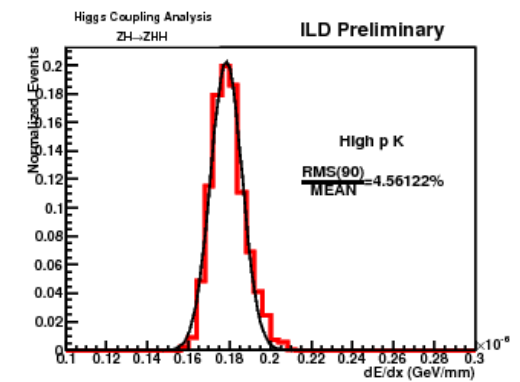
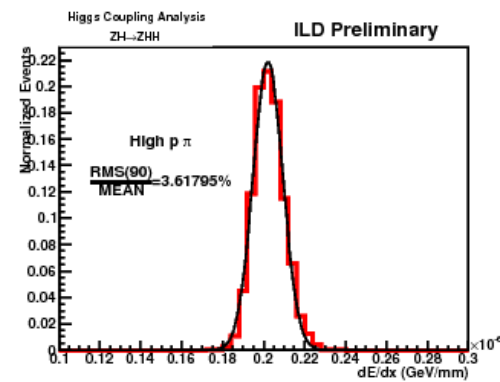
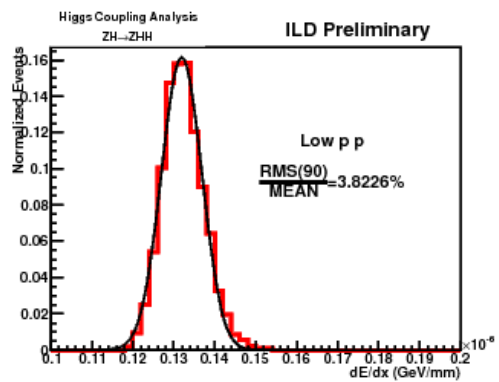
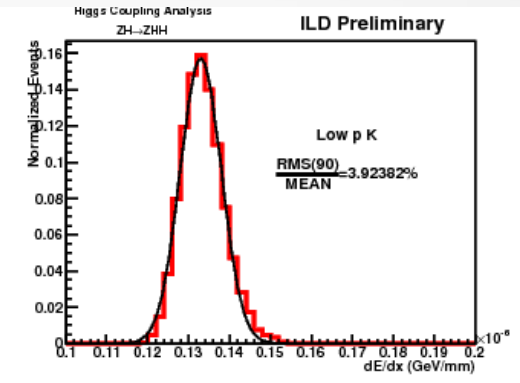
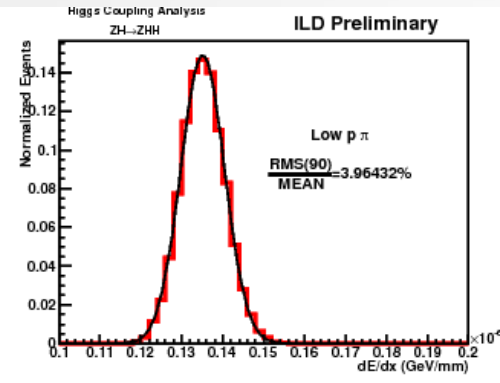
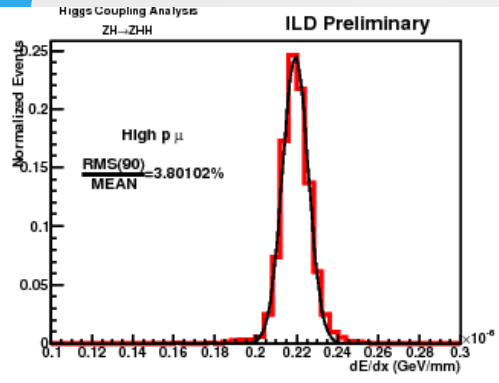
- Use e+ sample
- Both models keep good Gaussian shape
 - Truncation is reasonable



dE/dx fluctuation(o1_v05)

- Fluctuation of dE/dx using various type of tracks

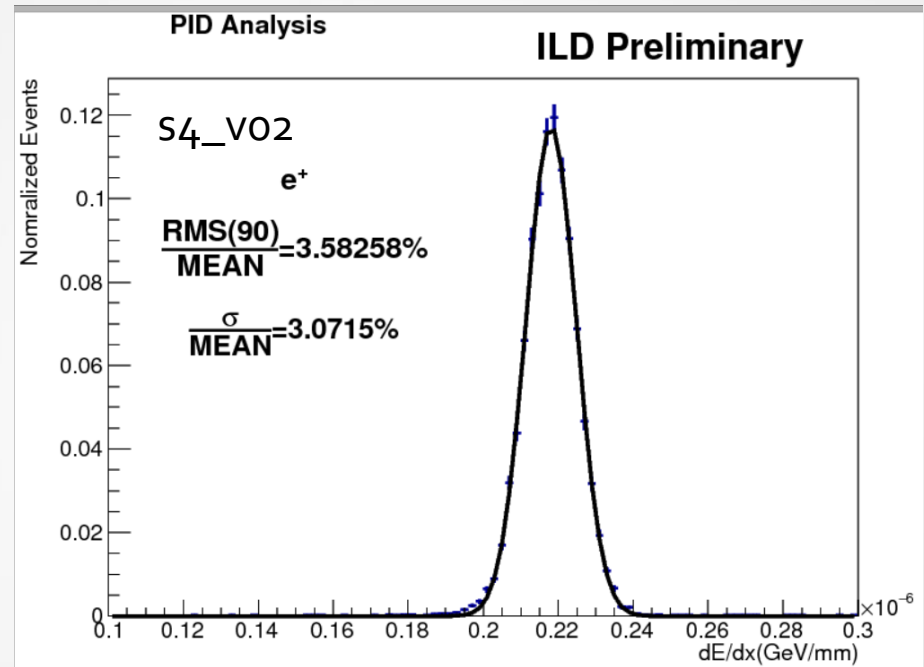
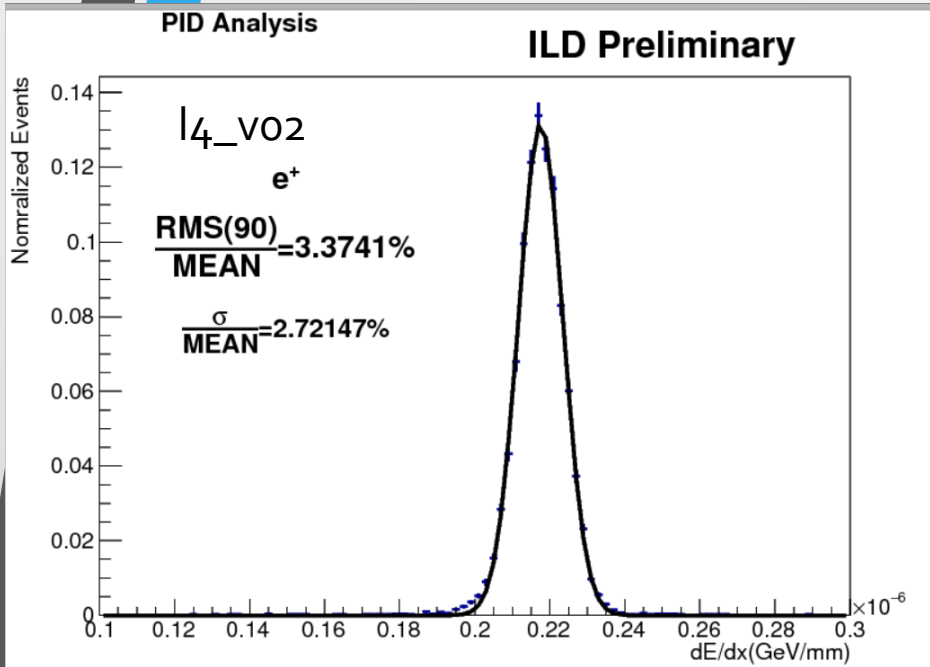
- Estimation from RMS(90)/MEAN



High: $p > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
 Low: $\pi \quad 0.3 \text{ GeV}/c < p < 0.6 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $K \quad 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $p \quad 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p < 4.0 \text{ GeV}/c$

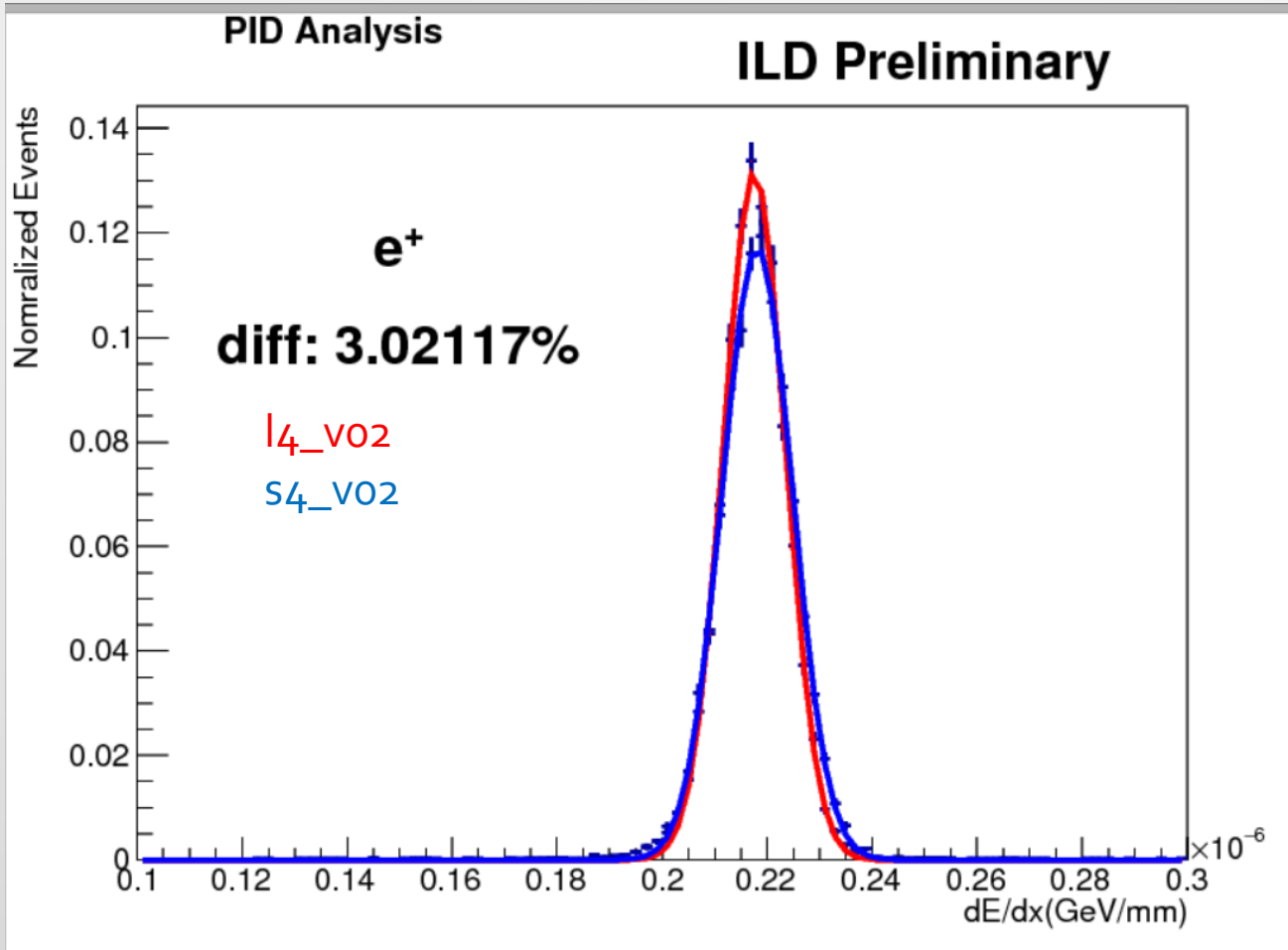
- Fluctuations of each particle/each momentum range
3 - (<5)%!!

New detector models



- Fluctuation difference(σ/MEAN): $\sim 3\%$
 - Natural result
- Fluctuation too small?
 - Do not add any additional smearing now
e.g.) 4.61 \sim 4.70% fluctuation for Asian GEM electron beam test result
- Need to check using other MIP particles

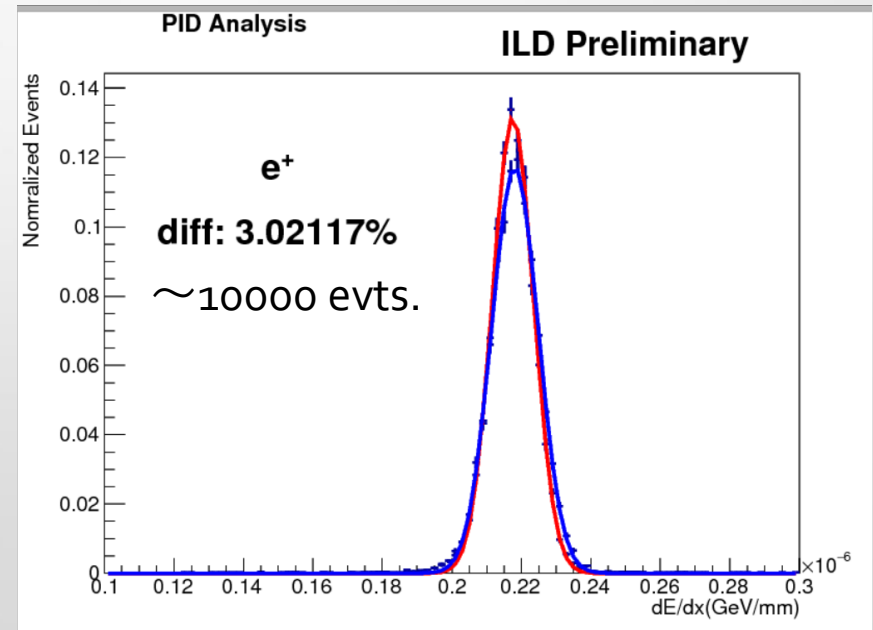
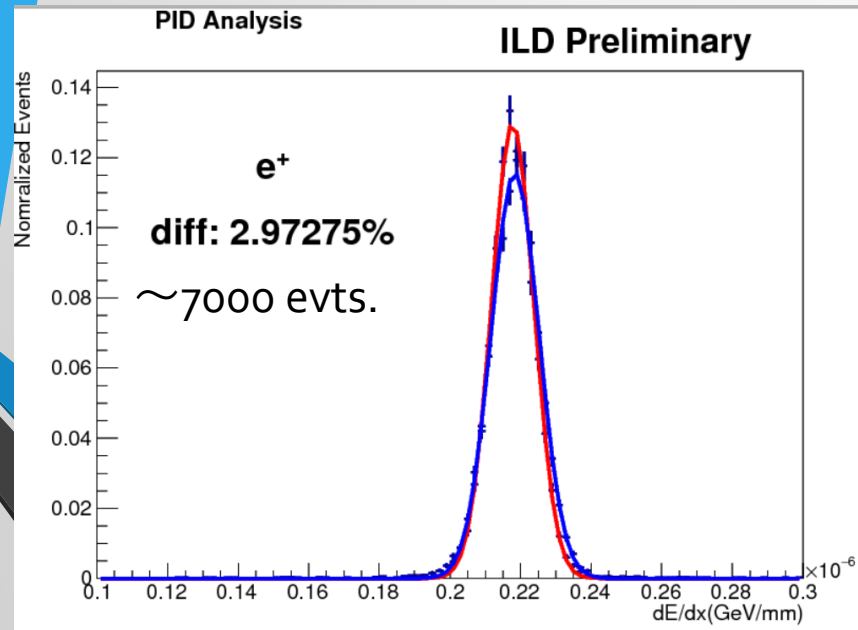
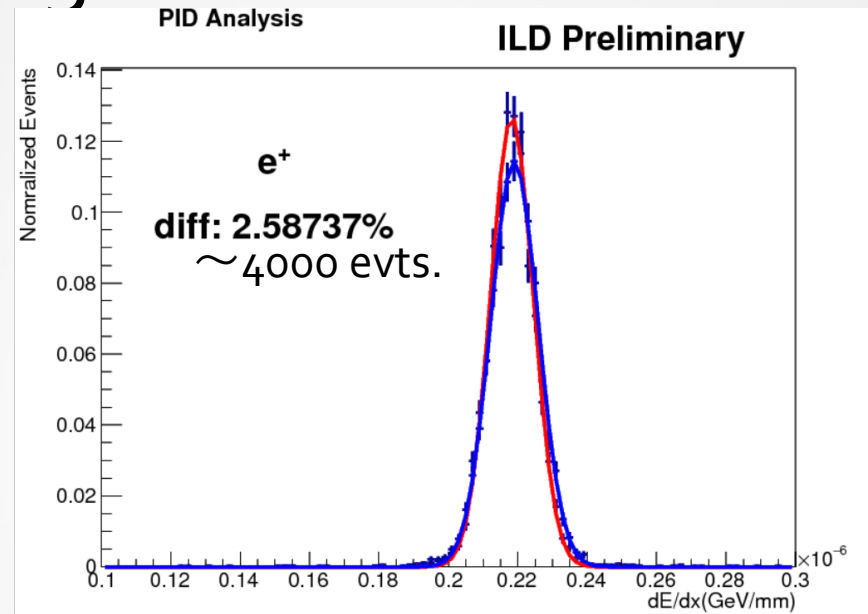
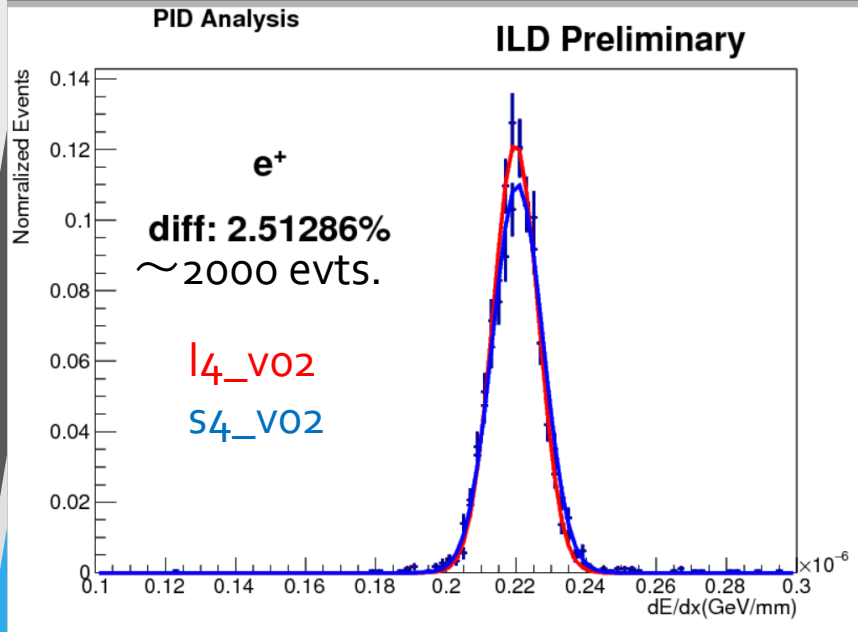
New detector models



Fluctuation difference(σ /MEAN): $\sim 3\%$

Natural result

Difference is coming from statistics?

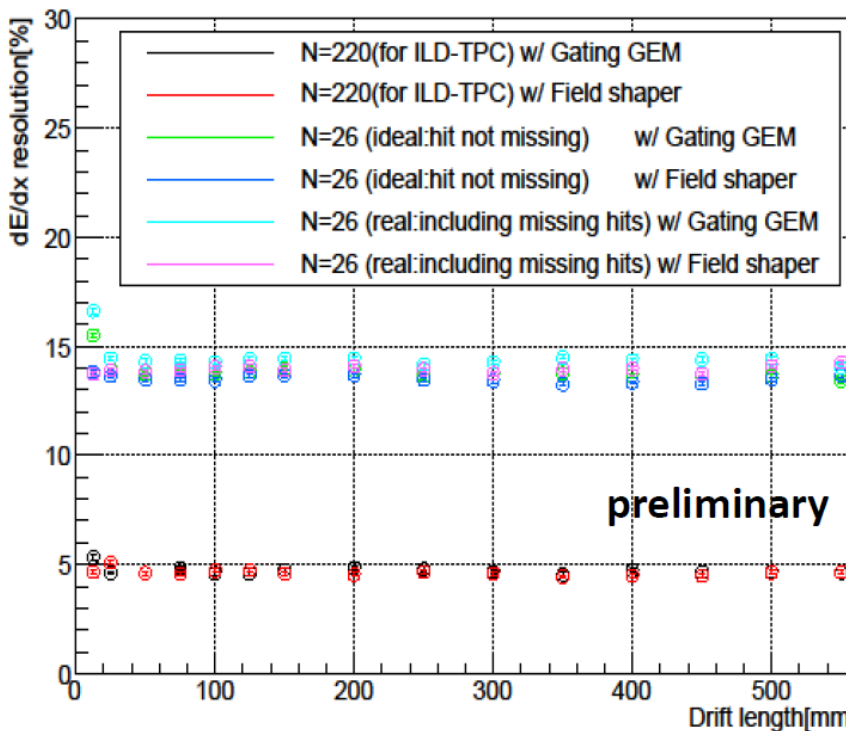


Impose additional smearing

- Impose Gaussian noise on energy deposit at each hit
- l_{4_vo2} : 4.60% s_{4_vo2} : ???(scaling is enough? 5.34%?)

dE/dx resolution (estimation for ILD-TPC)

13

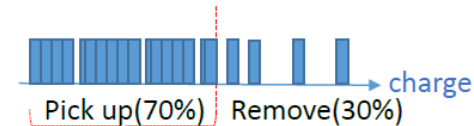


Truncated Mean Method

One event
(charge of 26 measurement points)

× about 8 ⇒ 220 points

Sort by size



$$220 \times 0.7 = 154$$

Average

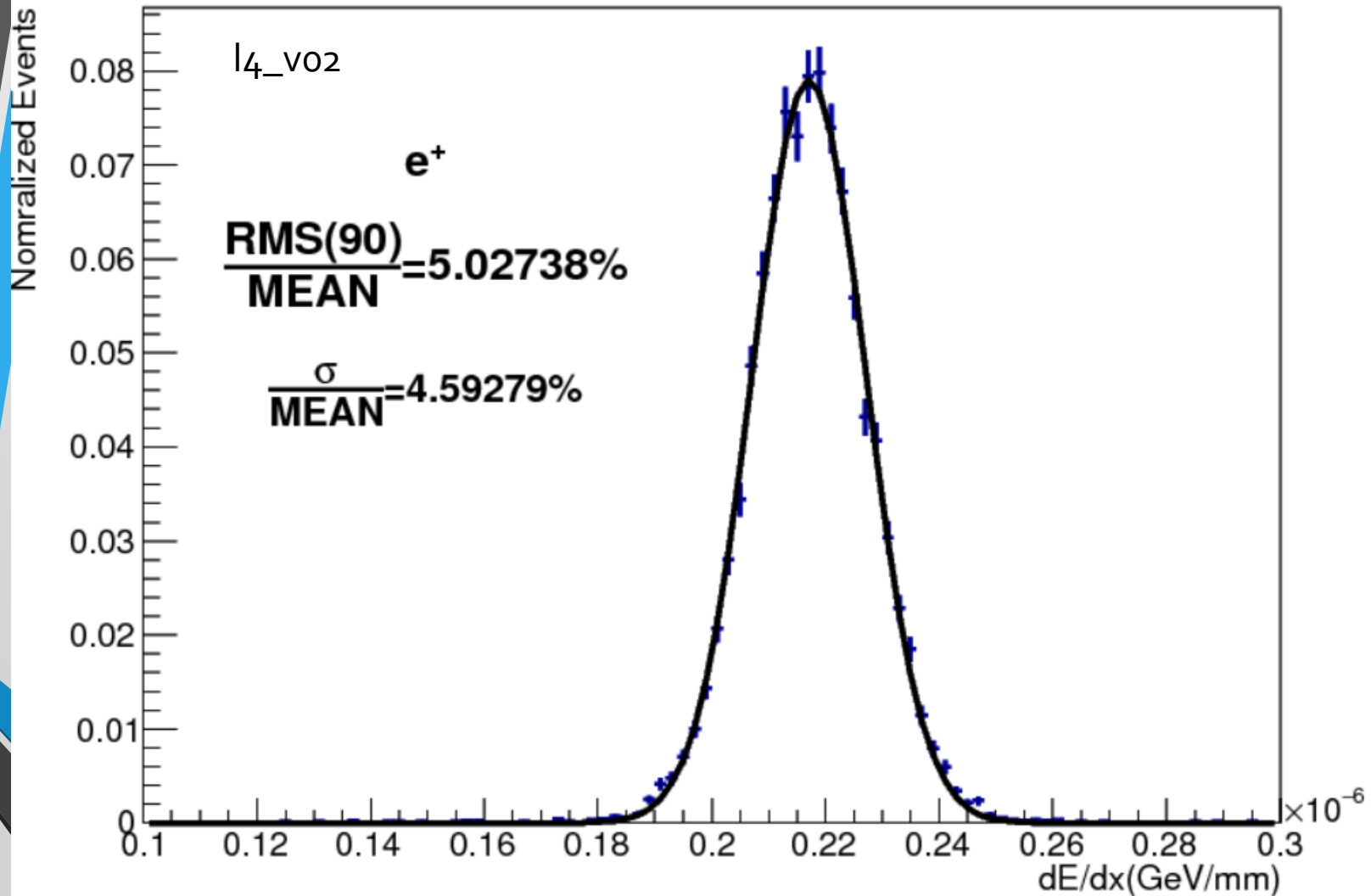
$$\bar{Q} = \frac{1}{154} \sum_{i=1}^{154} Q_i \dots > \text{Plots}$$

- Average of dE/dx resolution with gating GEM is $4.70 \pm 0.02\%$
- Average of dE/dx resolution without gating GEM(with field shaper) is $4.61 \pm 0.02\%$

Additional smearing

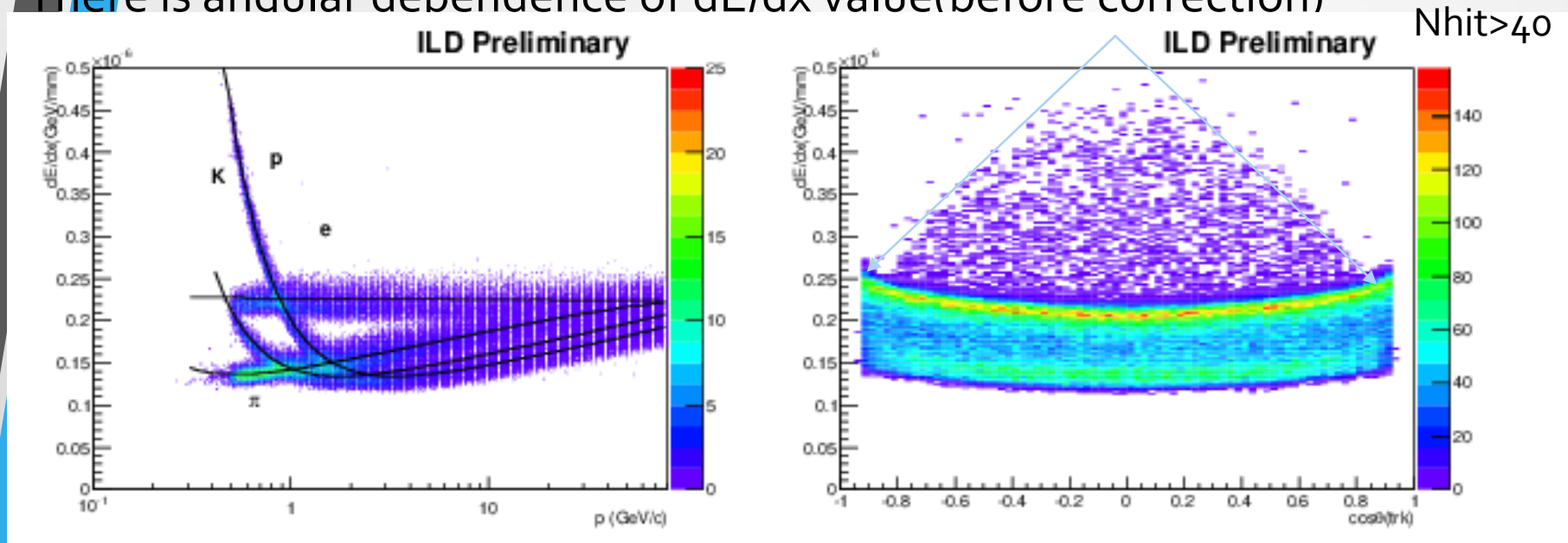
PID Analysis

ILD Preliminary



Angular dependence of dE/dx (o1_v05)

- There is an angular dependence of dE/dx value (before correction)



- Include angular correction

- Tried some functions for fitting
- Best parameterization:

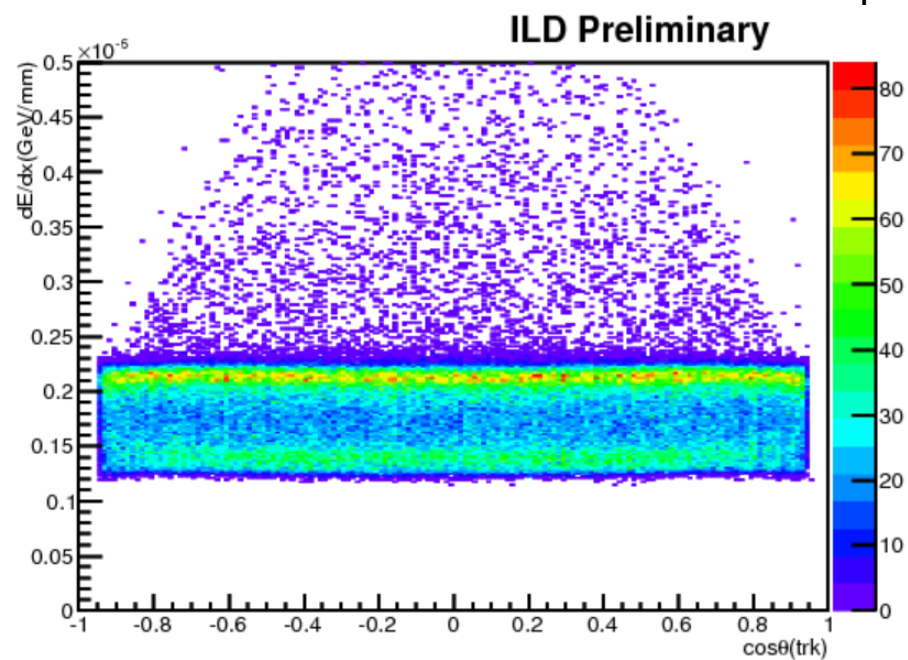
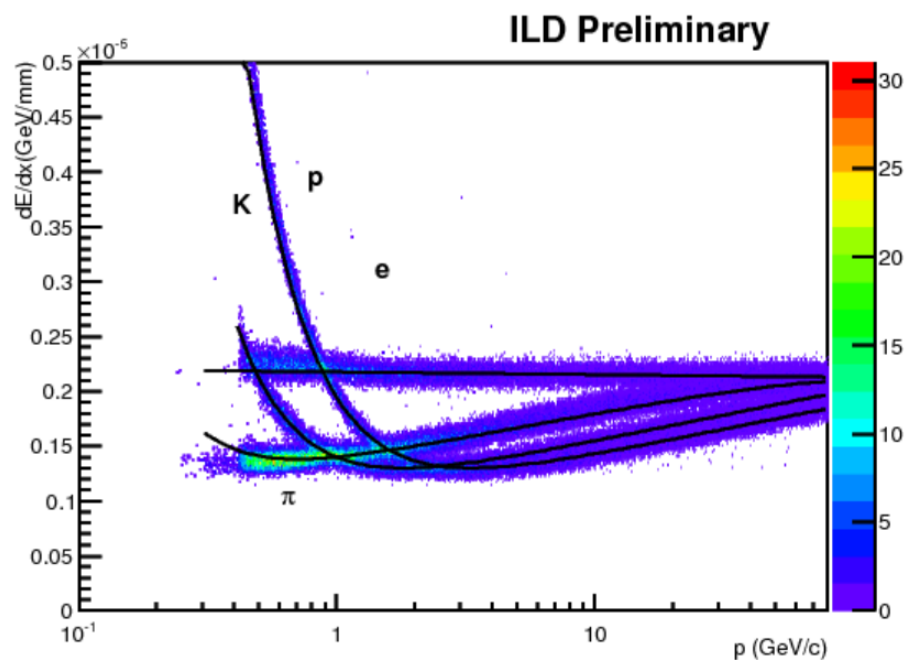
$$\frac{dE}{dx_{corr}} = \frac{dE}{dx} \cdot \min(\theta, \pi - \theta)^{0.07}$$

- This parameterization is best especially very forward region

After correction (o1_v05)

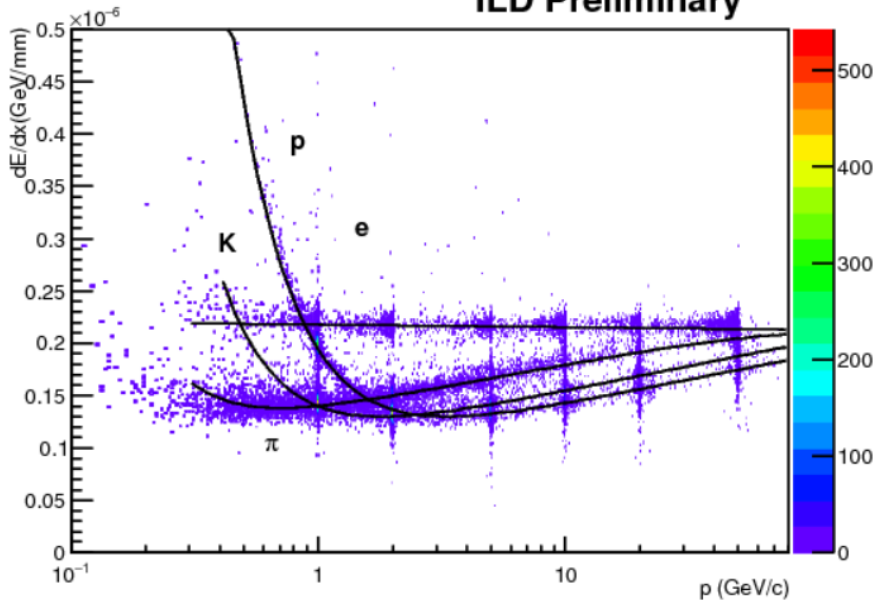
- Very good improvement of dE/dx distribution
 - Forward region very nice!

$N_{hit} > 40$

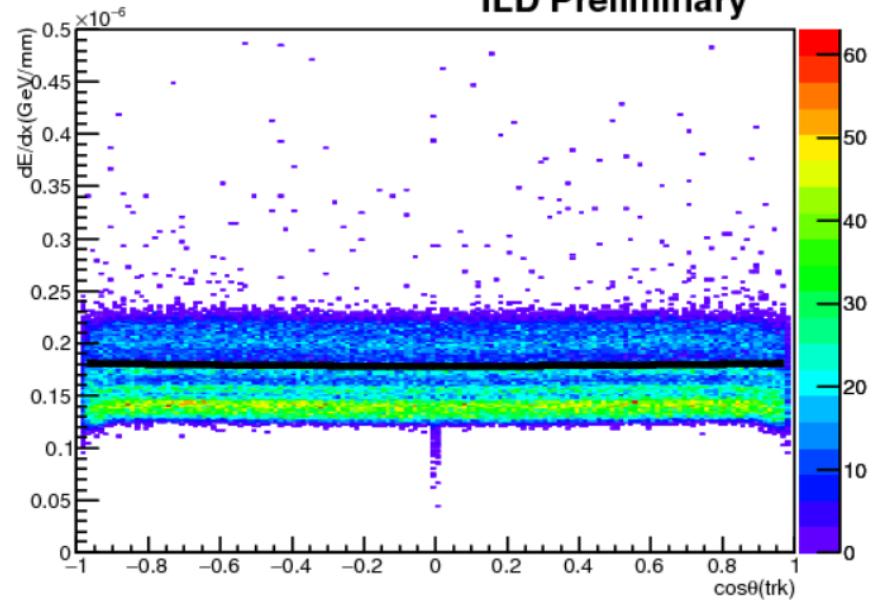


New detector model(l4_v02)

ILD Preliminary



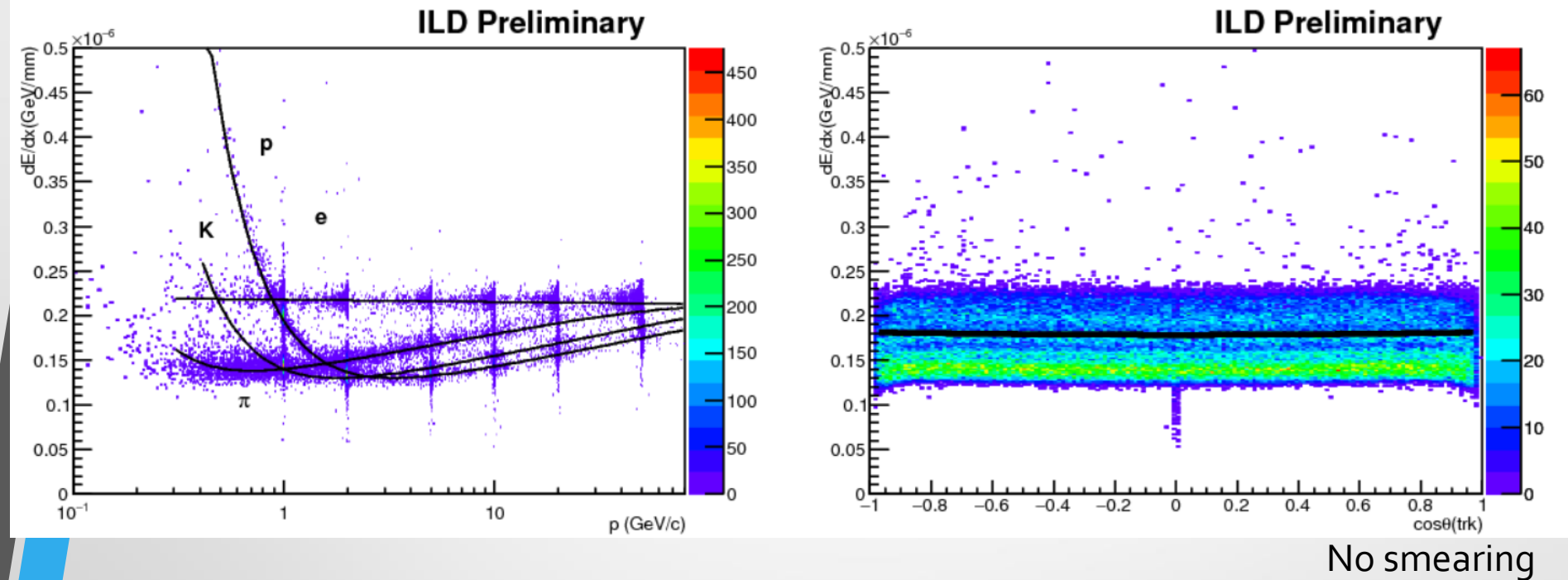
ILD Preliminary



No smearing

- Cannot do full check... but:
 - Bethe-Bloch curve looks OK. Does not change from o1_v05
→ Curve is coming from o1_v05
 - Angle correction is too much in forward region?

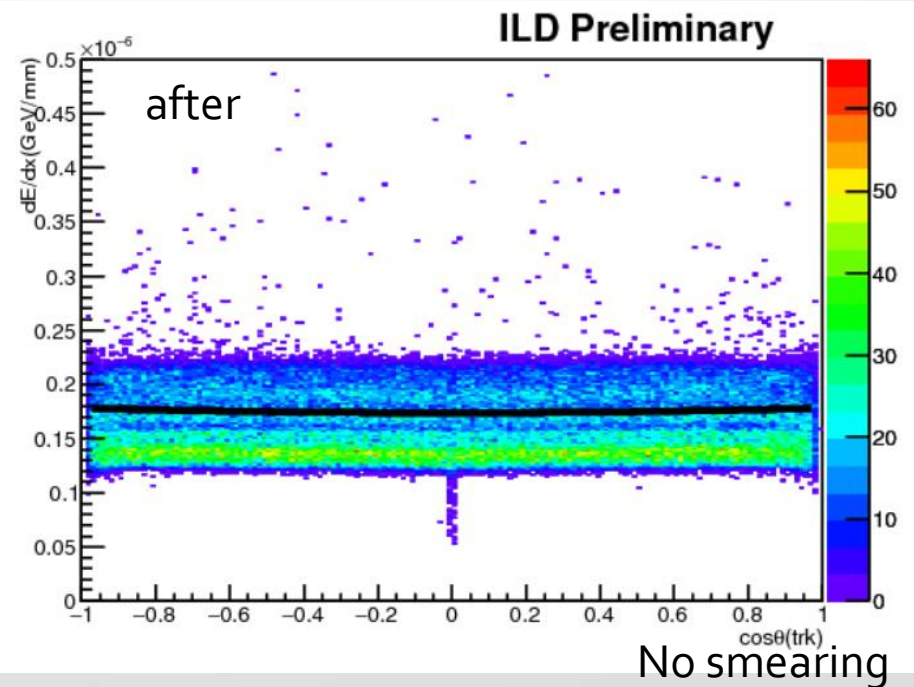
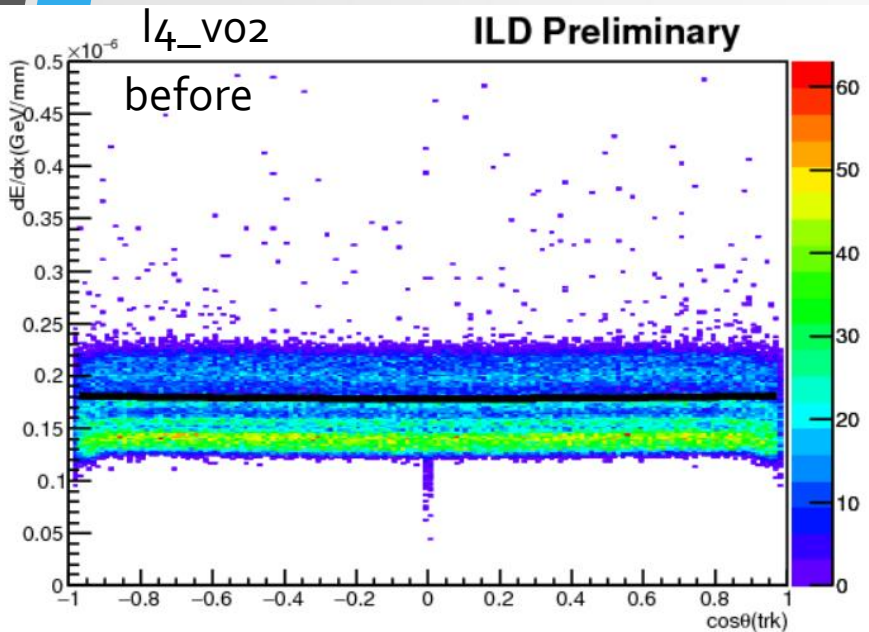
New detector model(s4_v02)



- Cannot do full check... but
 - Same tendency as the case of l4_v02

Change angle correction

- Change angle correction
- Fit: $a + b \cos^2 \theta$
- Looks better



Plan

- Introduce some changes to ilcsoft
 - Additional smearing – of course adjustable
 - Angle fit
- Check shower profiles
 - So far, PID looks strange – coming from shower shapes?
- Wait for resolving joint structure issue in Ecal
- After that, ask large samples of single particles
 - All the momentum range(at least, up to 125GeV – up to 250GeV great!)
 - Both charge
- Going to LCFIPlus training and validation with large samples
 - Checking with small samples is ongoing
 - →so far, no problem



backups