

Particle flow reconstruction for ILD detector model with SDHCAL

Bo Li (IPNL)

Asian Linear Collider Workshop 2018
May 31, Fukuoka

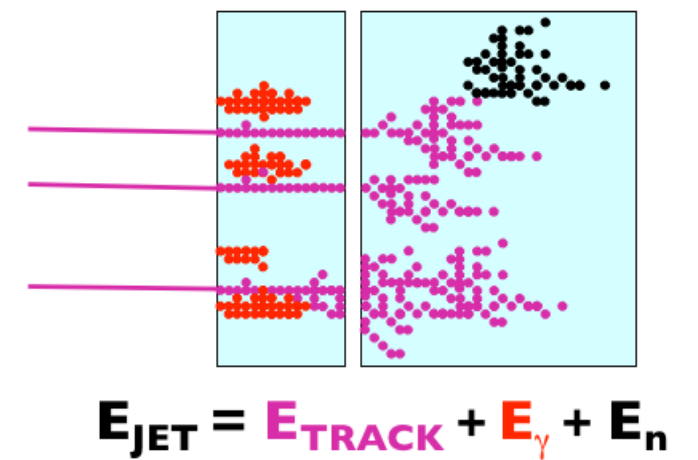
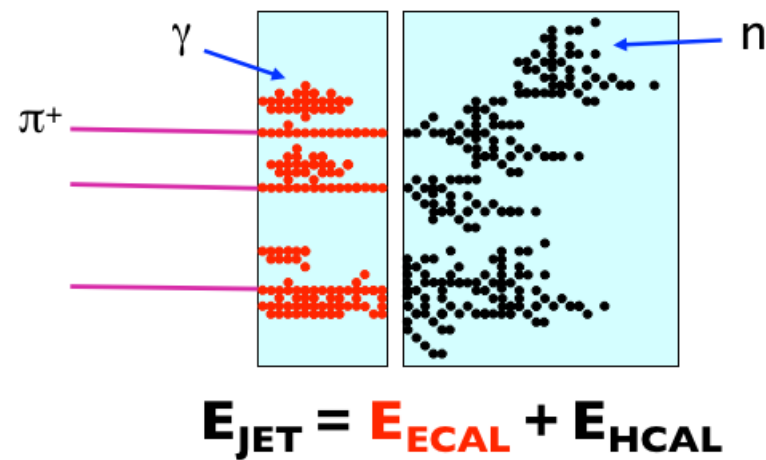
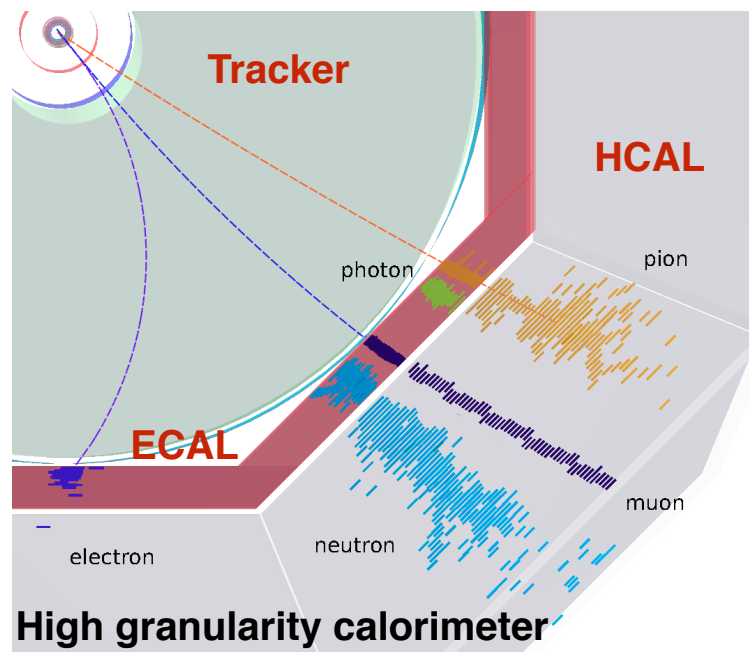


Outline

- SDHCAL energy reconstruction
- PFA performance for ILD SDHCAL option
- Status of ArborPFA

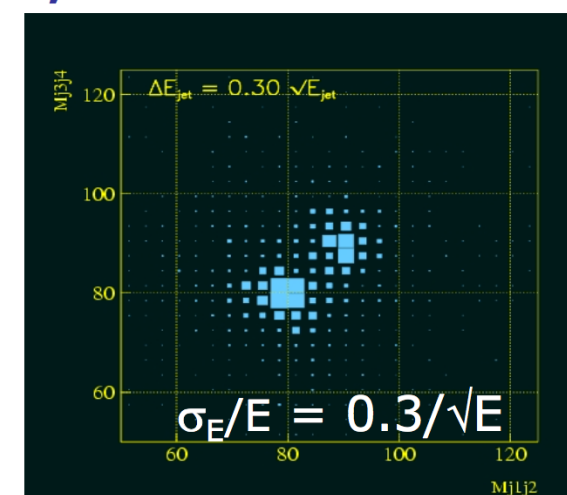
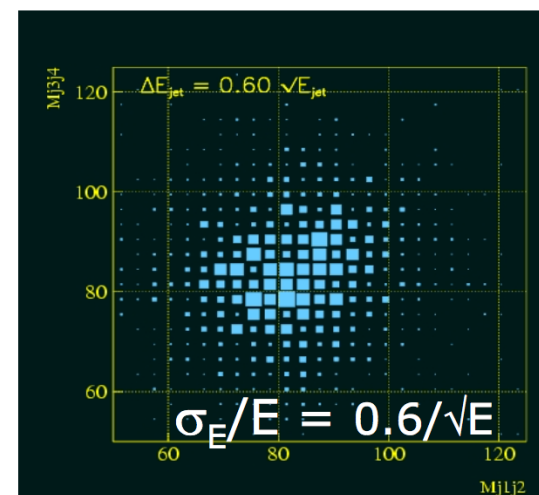
Particle flow algorithm

- Particle flow algorithm (PFA): an algorithm that tries to reconstruct individual final state particles from the recorded information by detector.



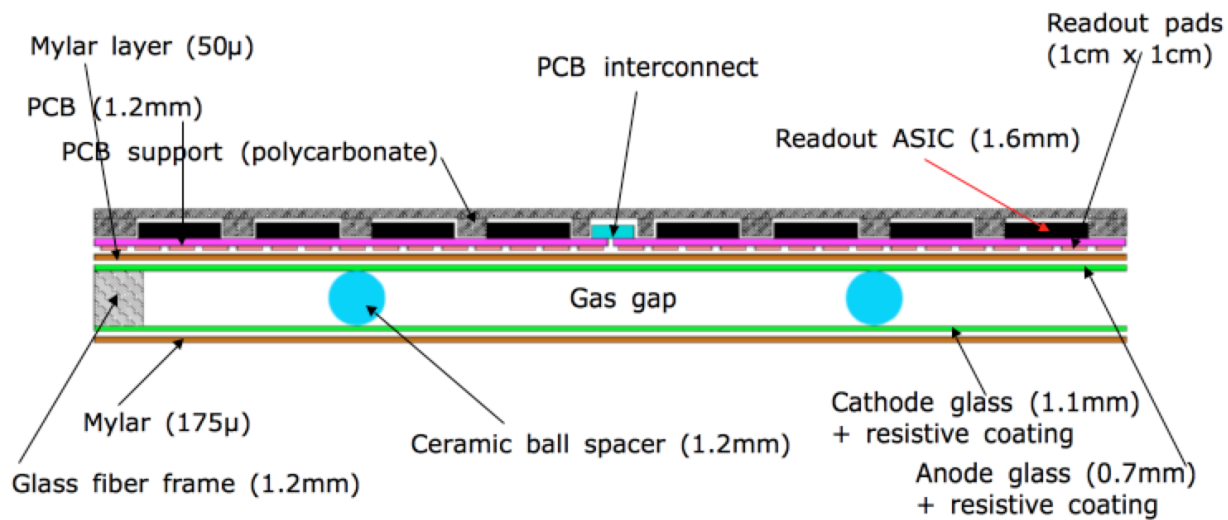
arXiv: 1308.4537

- PFA can make jet reconstruction more accurately
- Types of high granularity HCAL
 - Analog HCAL
 - Digital HCAL
 - Semi-Digital HCAL



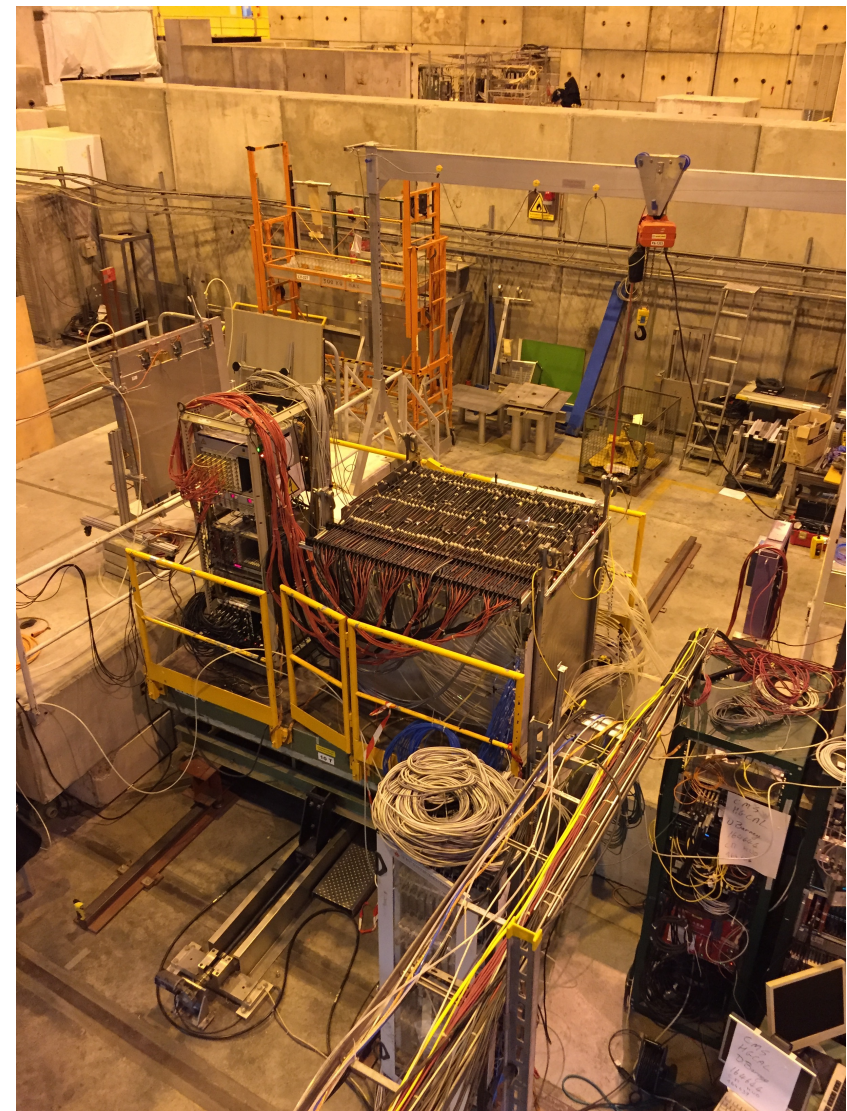
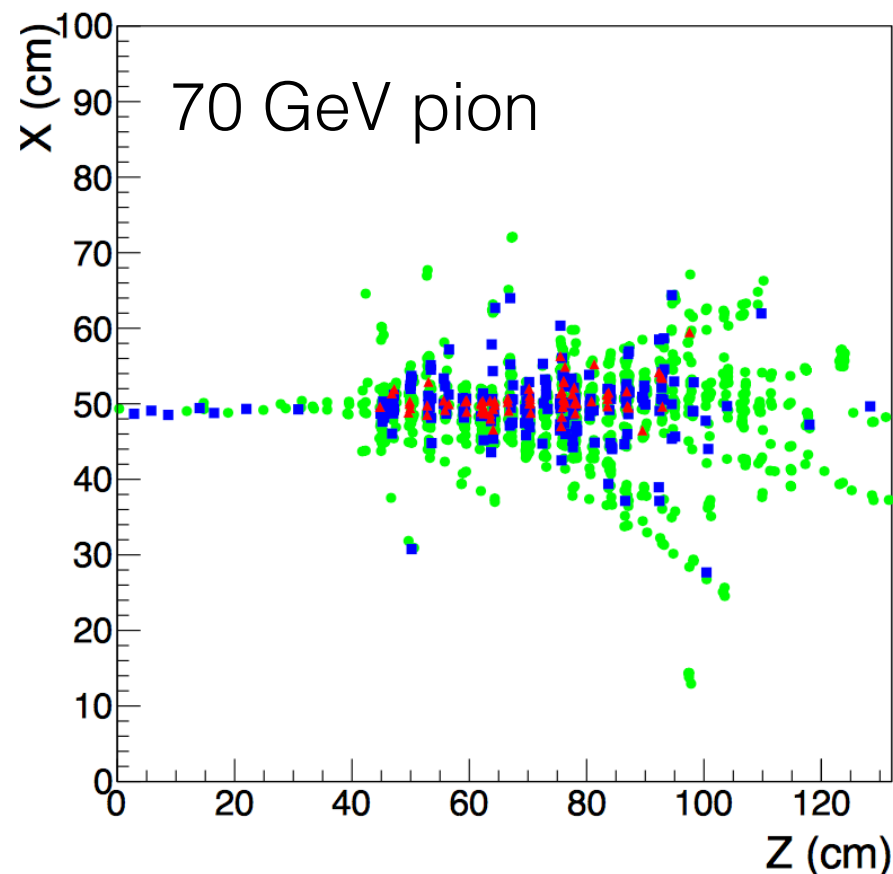
- Jet energy resolution at ILC: $\sigma_E/E \lesssim 3.5\%$ in the range of 50 to 500 GeV

Semi-Digital HCAL



- 48 layers, GRPC(1×1 m²)
- 9216 pads (1×1 cm²) for each layer
- three thresholds

arXiv:1602.02276



Beam test@CERN, Sep. 2017

SDHCAL Energy reconstruction

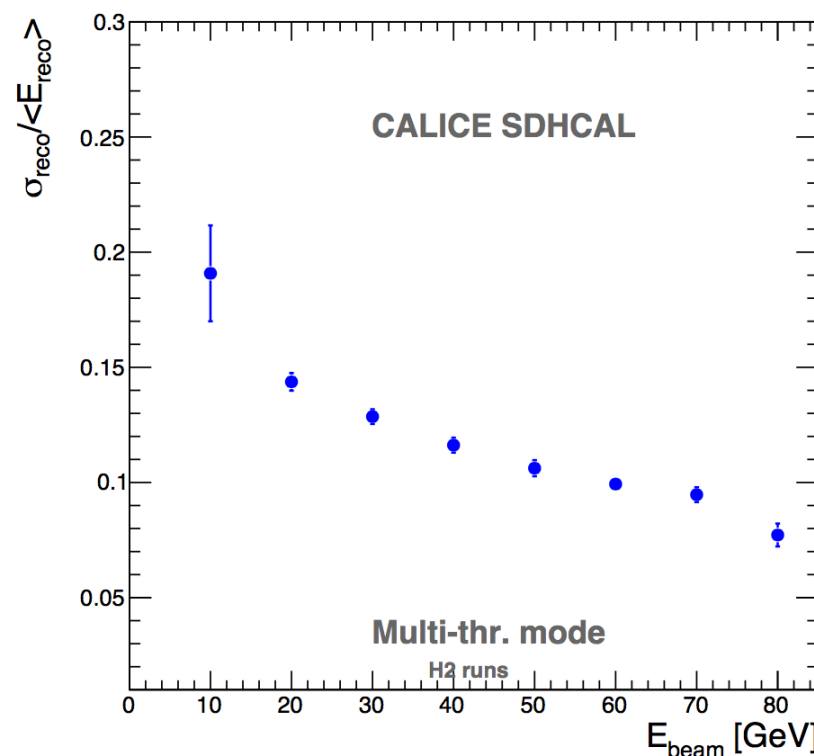
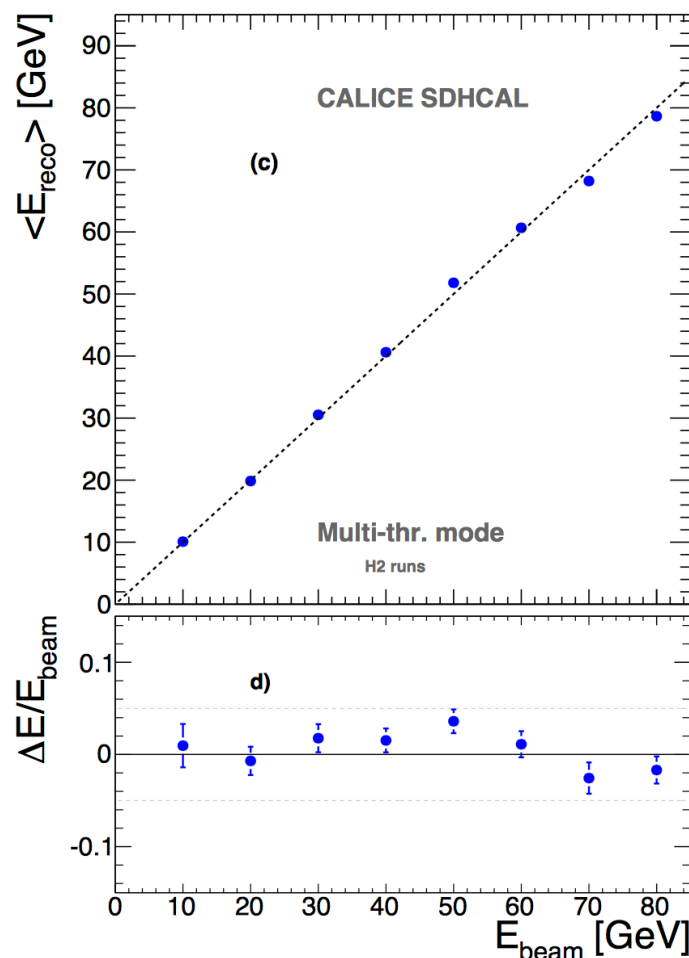
Linear formula

$$E_{rec} = \alpha N_1 + \beta N_2 + \gamma N_3$$

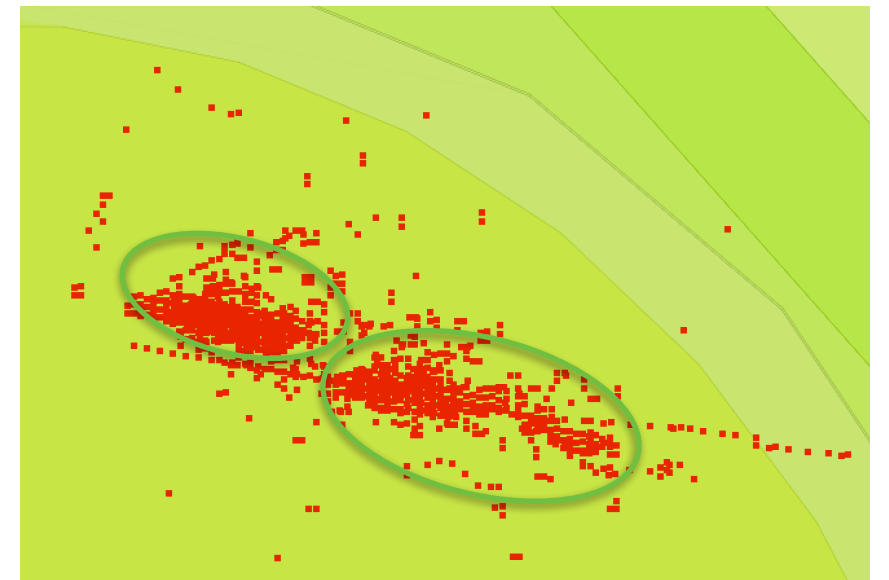
Quadratical formula

$$E_{rec} = (\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 N_{tot} + \alpha_3 N_{tot}^2) N_1 \\ + (\beta_1 + \beta_2 N_{tot} + \beta_3 N_{tot}^2) N_2 \\ + (\gamma_1 + \gamma_2 N_{tot} + \gamma_3 N_{tot}^2) N_3$$

- With the reconstruction by quadratical formula, both test beam and simulation show better linearity and resolution results for SDHCAL.
- And validity of the quadratical energy parametrization method confirmed for overlapped showers (see my talk at LCWS2017)



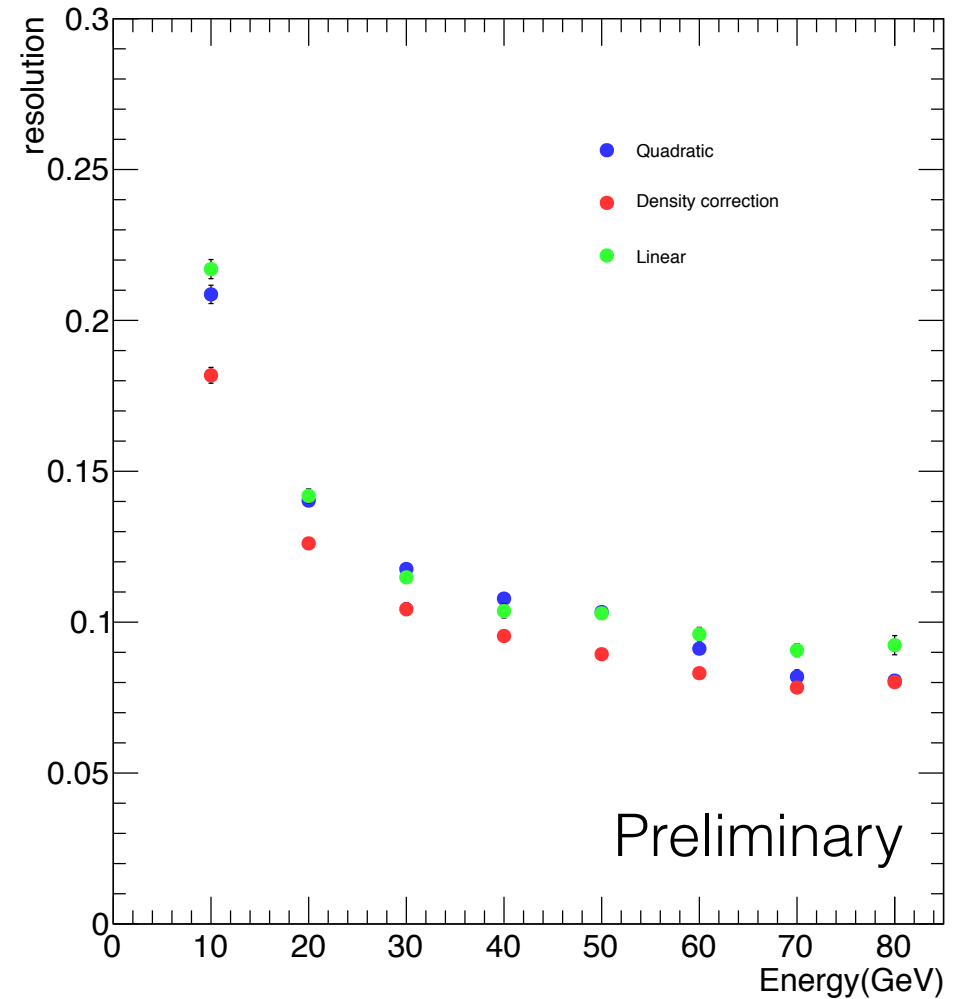
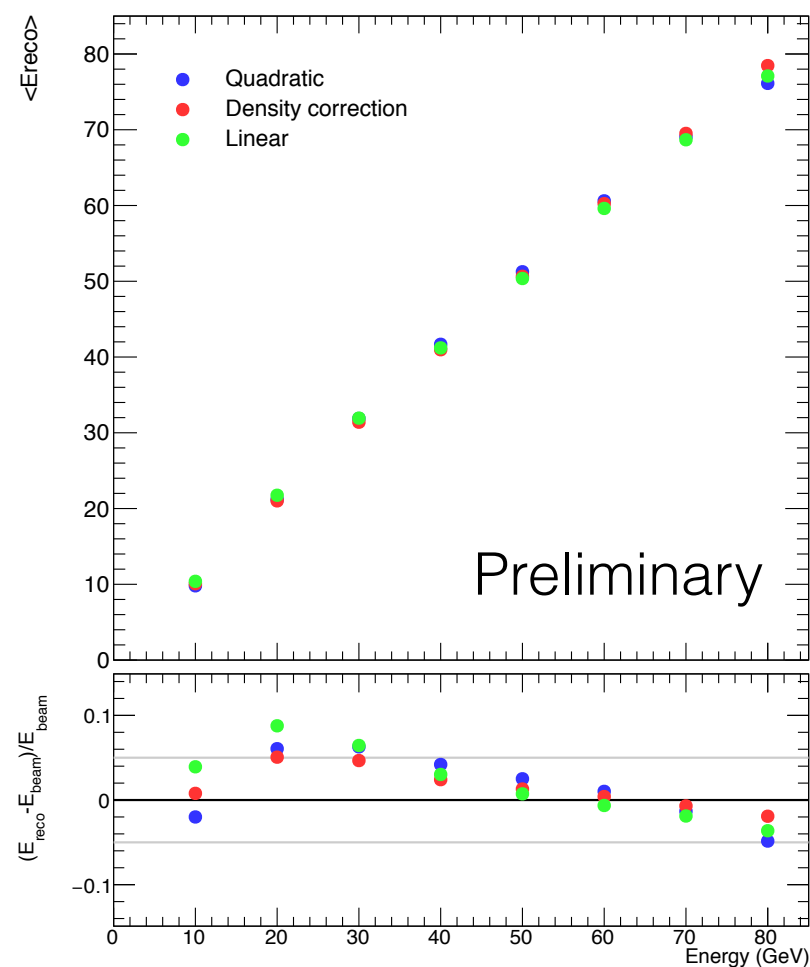
arXiv:1602.02276



- Clustering stage ?
- Density correction: 9 possible discrete densities for each hit, the idea is similar to software compensation

Calibration

- Calibration of SDHCAL parameters for a ILD model with SDHCAL, **ILD_I5_o2_v02**



- Calibration of all PFA related parameter with **LCCalibration** (Rémi Ete)
 - The weights of hadronic shower in ECAL and HCAL are impactful to our calibration.
 - ECAL and muon detector related parameters keep the same as ILD_I5_o1_v02
 - Parameters of MIP are not used for calculation of hit energy

Calibration parameters

```
<calibration>
  <input>
    <parameter name="calibration_mip" processor="MyEcalBarrelDigi">0.0001525</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_mip" processor="MyEcalEndcapDigi">0.0001525</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_mip" processor="MyEcalRingDigi">0.0001525</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_mip" processor="MyHcalBarrelDigi">0.0004925</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_mip" processor="MyHcalEndcapDigi">0.0004775</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_mip" processor="MyHcalRingDigi">0.0004875</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_factorsMipGev" processor="MyEcalBarrelReco">0.00616736103247 0.0125274552256</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_factorsMipGev" processor="MyEcalEndcapReco">0.0064868449976 0.0131764071919</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_factorsMipGev" processor="MyEcalRingReco">0.0064868449976 0.0131764071919</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_factorsMipGev" processor="MyHcalBarrelReco">0.0216747245411</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_factorsMipGev" processor="MyHcalEndcapReco">0.0217395864899</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_factorsMipGev" processor="MyHcalRingReco">0.0271318181372</parameter>
    <parameter name="CalibrMUON" processor="MySimpleMuonDigi">56.7</parameter>
    <parameter name="EcalToMipCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">153.846</parameter>
    <parameter name="HCalToMipCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">43.29</parameter>
    <parameter name="MuonToMipCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">10.3093</parameter>
    <parameter name="EcalToEMGeVCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">1.0</parameter>
    <parameter name="HCalToEMGeVCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">1.0</parameter>
    <parameter name="EcalToHadGeVCalibrationBarrel" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">1.07522318318</parameter>
    <parameter name="EcalToHadGeVCalibrationEndCap" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">1.07522318318</parameter>
    <parameter name="HCalToHadGeVCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">1.02821419758</parameter>
    <parameter name="SoftwareCompensationWeights" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">1.66803 -0.031982 0.000192898 -0.0612971 0.00256256 -4.35641e-05
    0.0558589 0.0601767 -0.0758029</parameter>
  </input>
</calibration>
```

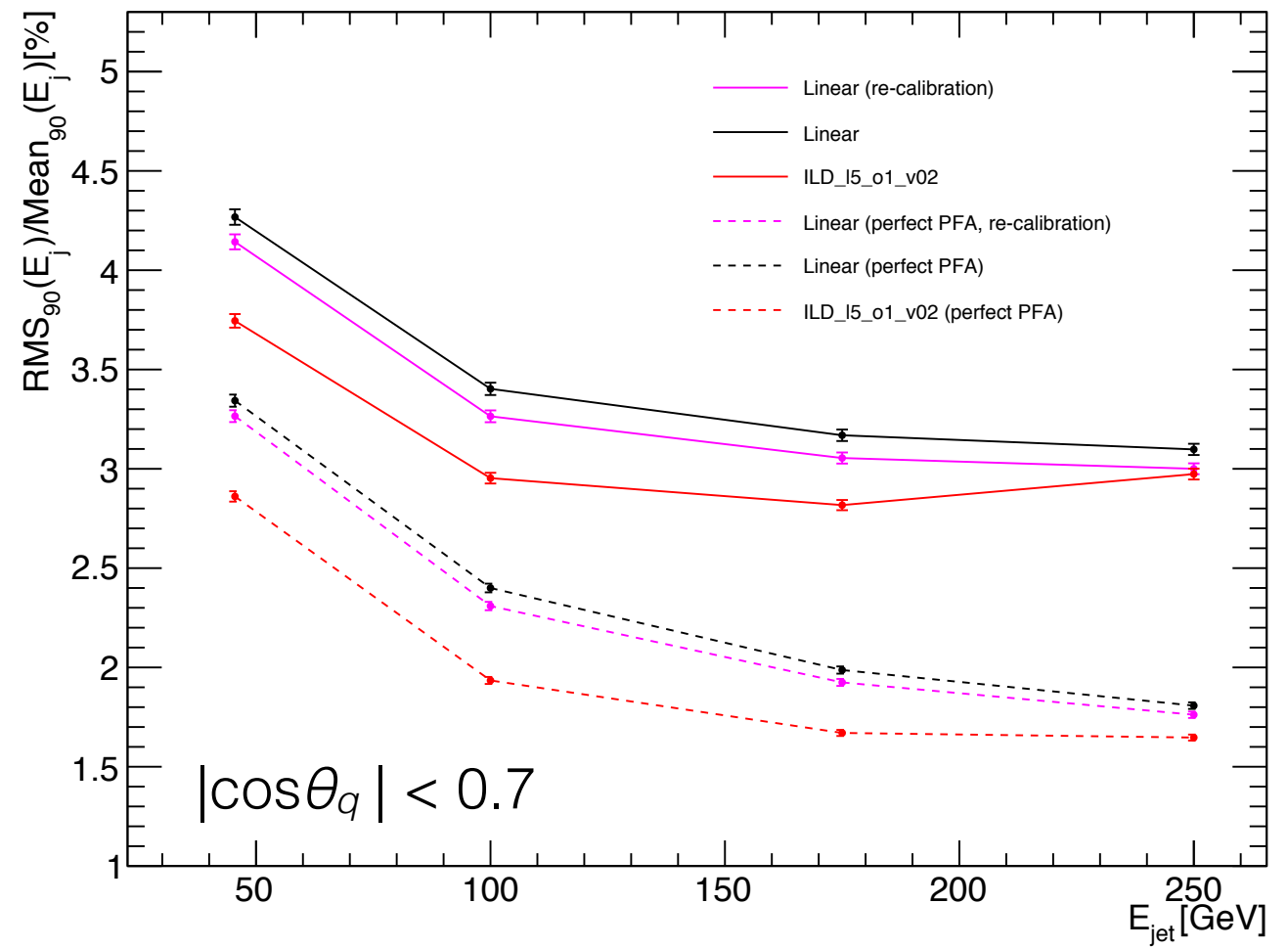
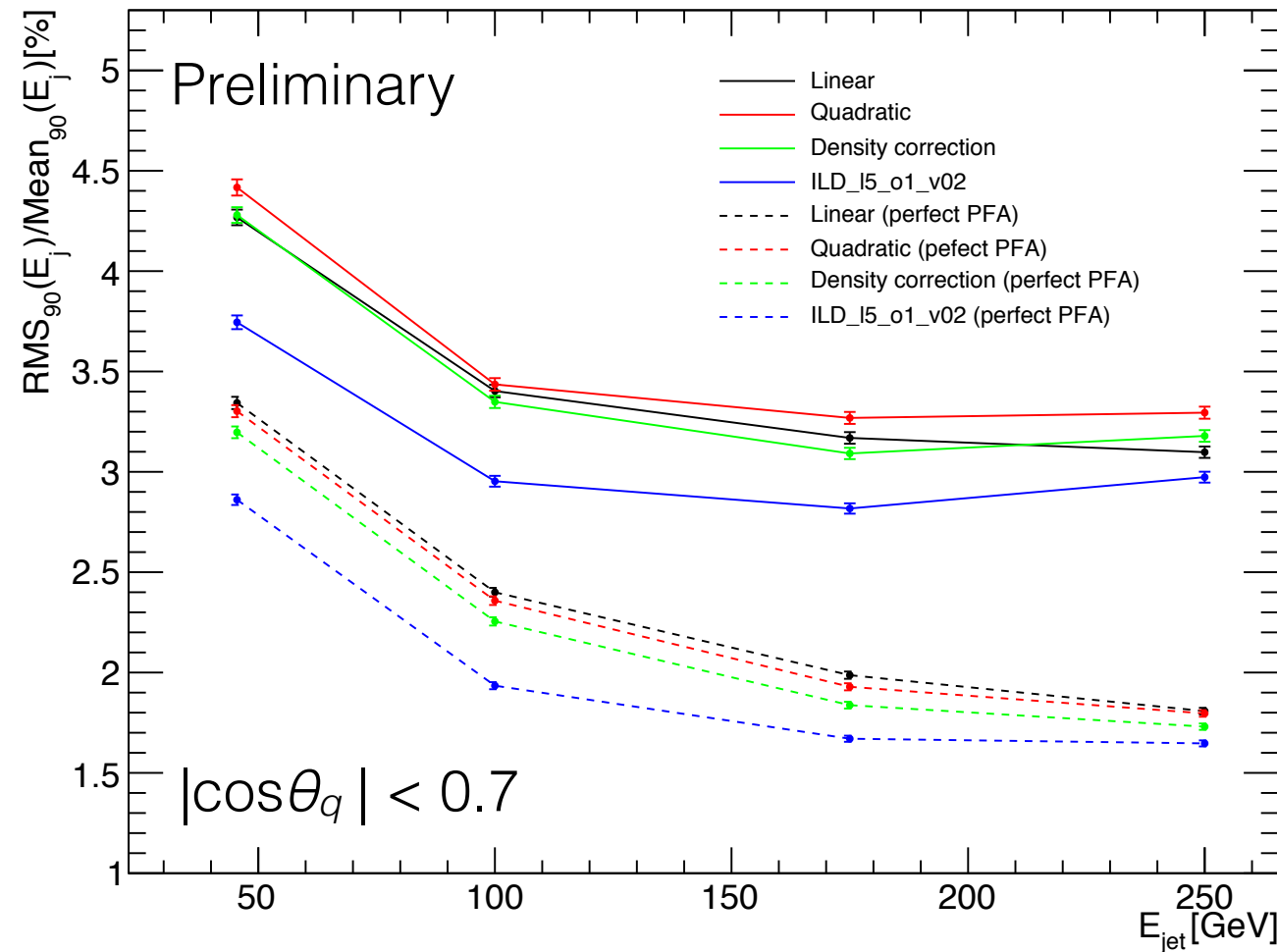
ILD_I5_o1_v02

```
<calibration>
  <input>
    <parameter name="calibration_mip" processor="MyEcalBarrelDigi">0.0001525</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_mip" processor="MyEcalEndcapDigi">0.0001525</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_mip" processor="MyEcalRingDigi">0.0001525</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_factorsMipGev" processor="MyEcalBarrelReco">0.00616736103247 0.0125274552256</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_factorsMipGev" processor="MyEcalEndcapReco">0.0064868449976 0.0131764071919</parameter>
    <parameter name="calibration_factorsMipGev" processor="MyEcalRingReco">0.0064868449976 0.0131764071919</parameter>
    <parameter name="CalibrMUON" processor="MySimpleMuonDigi">56.7</parameter>
    <parameter name="EcalToMipCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">153.846</parameter>
    <parameter name="HCalToMipCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">43.29</parameter>
    <parameter name="MuonToMipCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">10.3093</parameter>
    <parameter name="EcalToEMGeVCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">1.0</parameter>
    <parameter name="HCalToEMGeVCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">1.0</parameter>
    <parameter name="EcalToHadGeVCalibrationBarrel" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">1.2</parameter>
    <parameter name="EcalToHadGeVCalibrationEndCap" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">1.2</parameter>
    <parameter name="HCalToHadGeVCalibration" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">0.99</parameter>
    <parameter name="SoftwareCompensationWeights" processor="MyDDMarlinPandora">1.66803 -0.031982 0.000192898 -0.0612971 0.00256256 -4.35641e-05
    0.0558589 0.0601767 -0.0758029</parameter>
  </input>
```

ILD_I5_o2_v02

→ 27.2

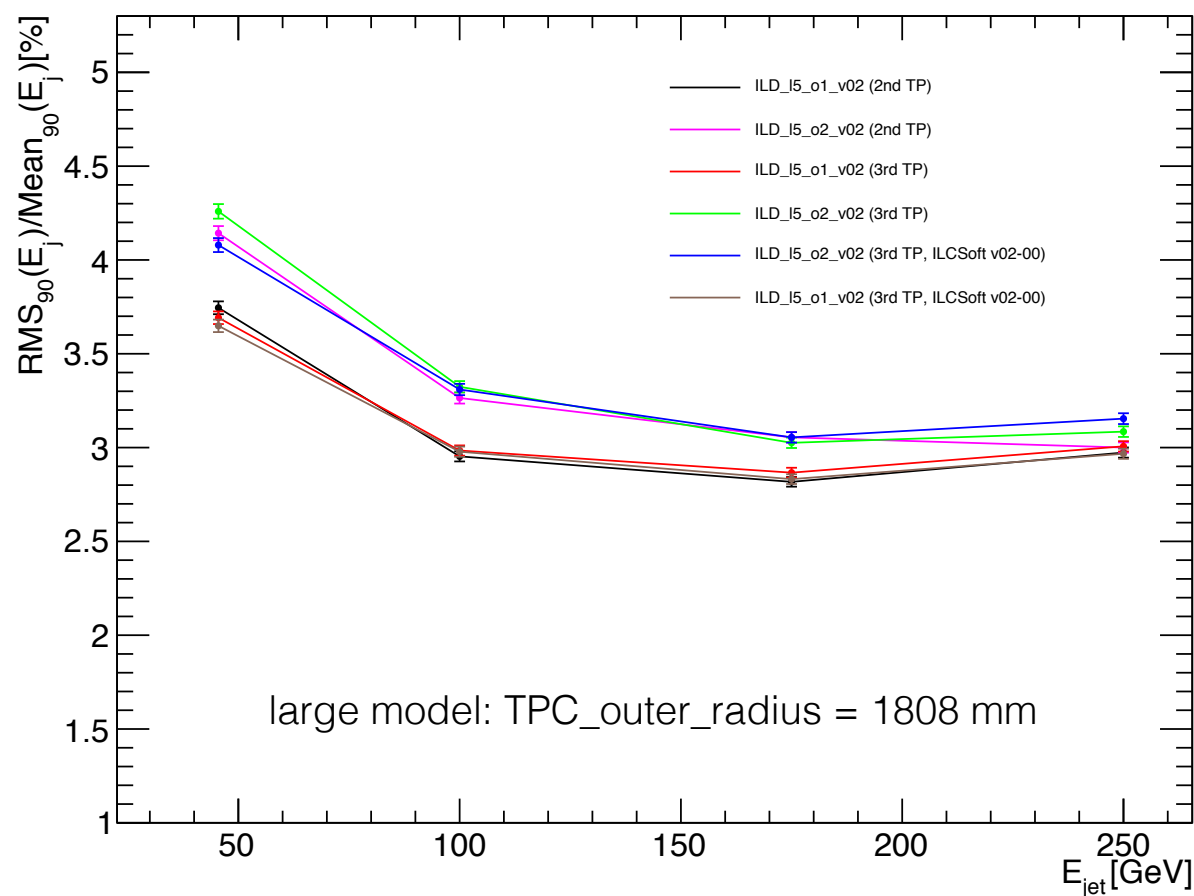
Jet energy resolution



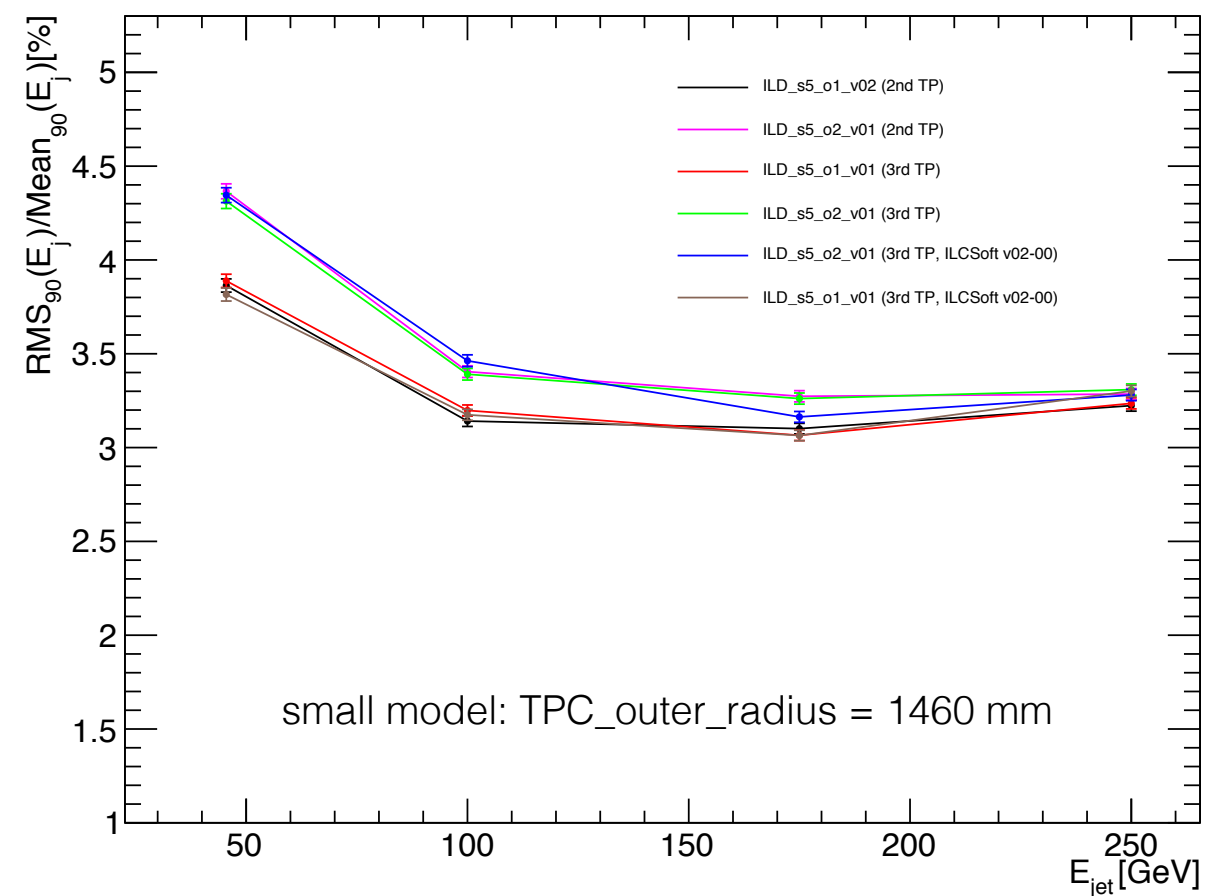
- Particle flow reconstruction is done by PandoraPFA
- Quadratic parametrization and density correction may have better JER than linear parametrization. We need to make a re-calibration for these two methods.
- After a re-calibration to PFA parameters under the case of linear parametrization, it even shows better JER result.

JER in test production

- Results for different ILD models, test productions and ILCSoft versions
 - ILD_I/s5_o1_v02 calo: SiW ECAL + AHCAL
 - ILD_I/s5_o2_v02 calo: SiW ECAL + SDHCAL
 - uds samples, simulation and reconstruction done by ILD software working group



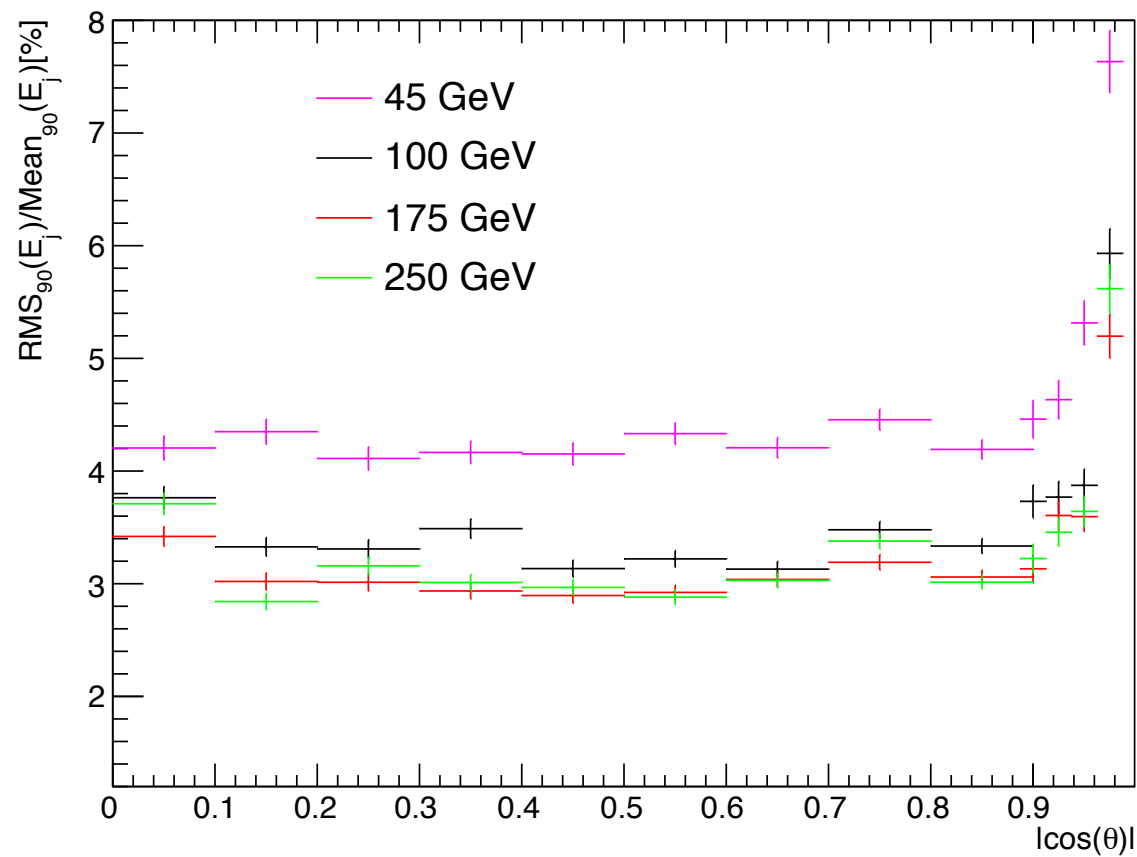
large models



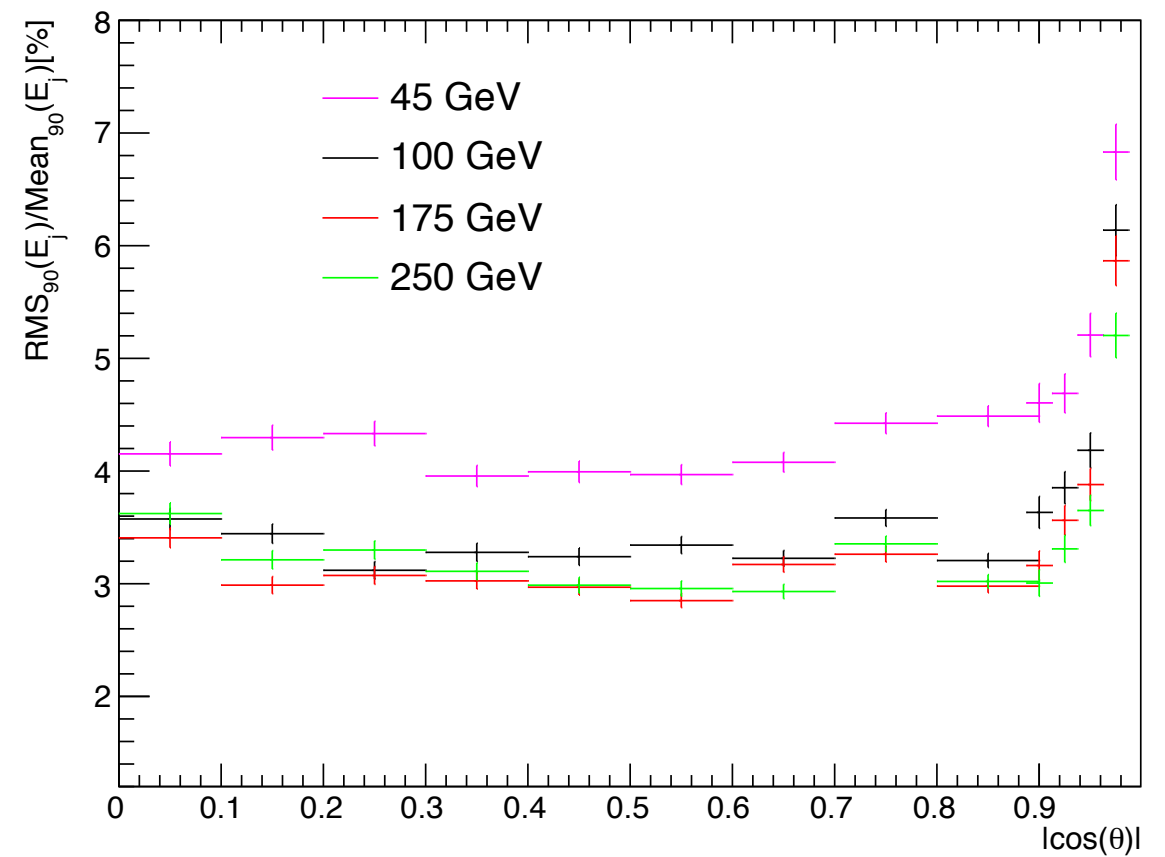
small models

JER vs. polar angle

ILD_I5_o2_v02



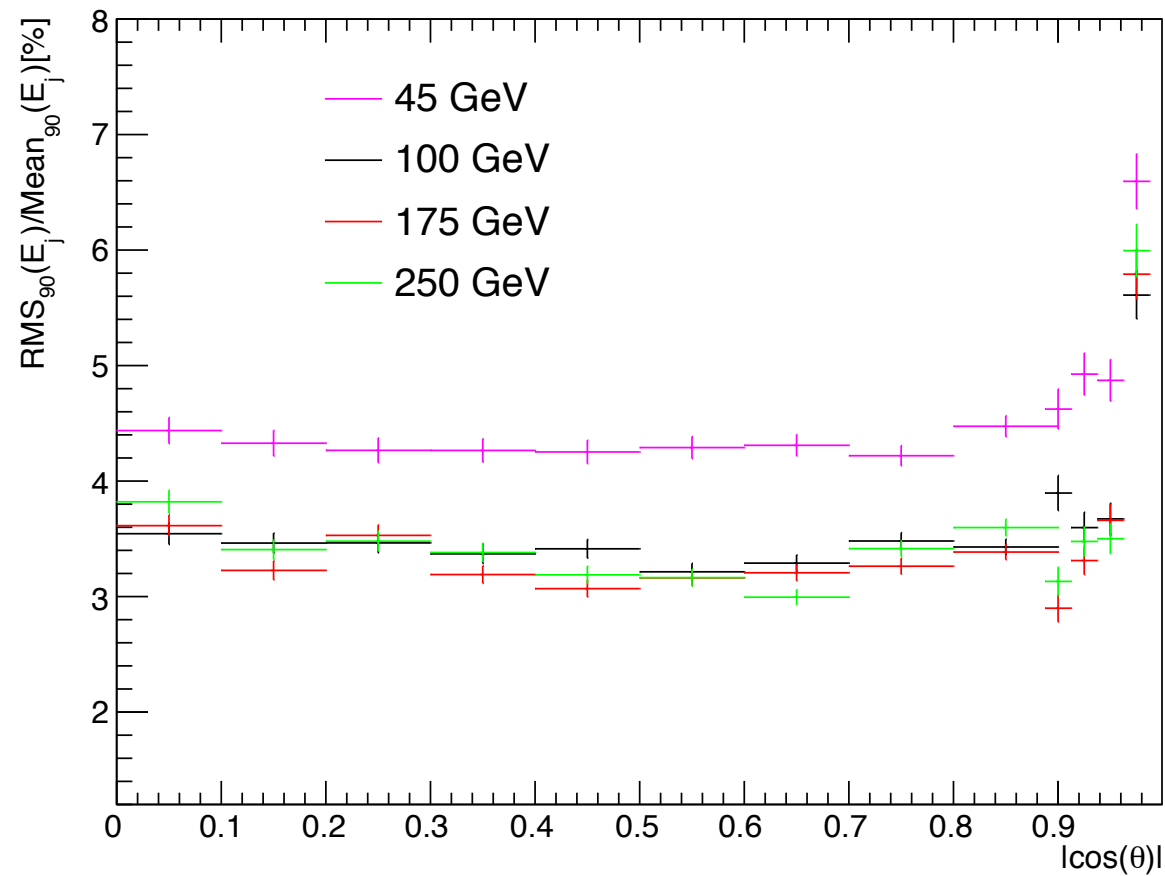
ILCSOFT v01-19-06



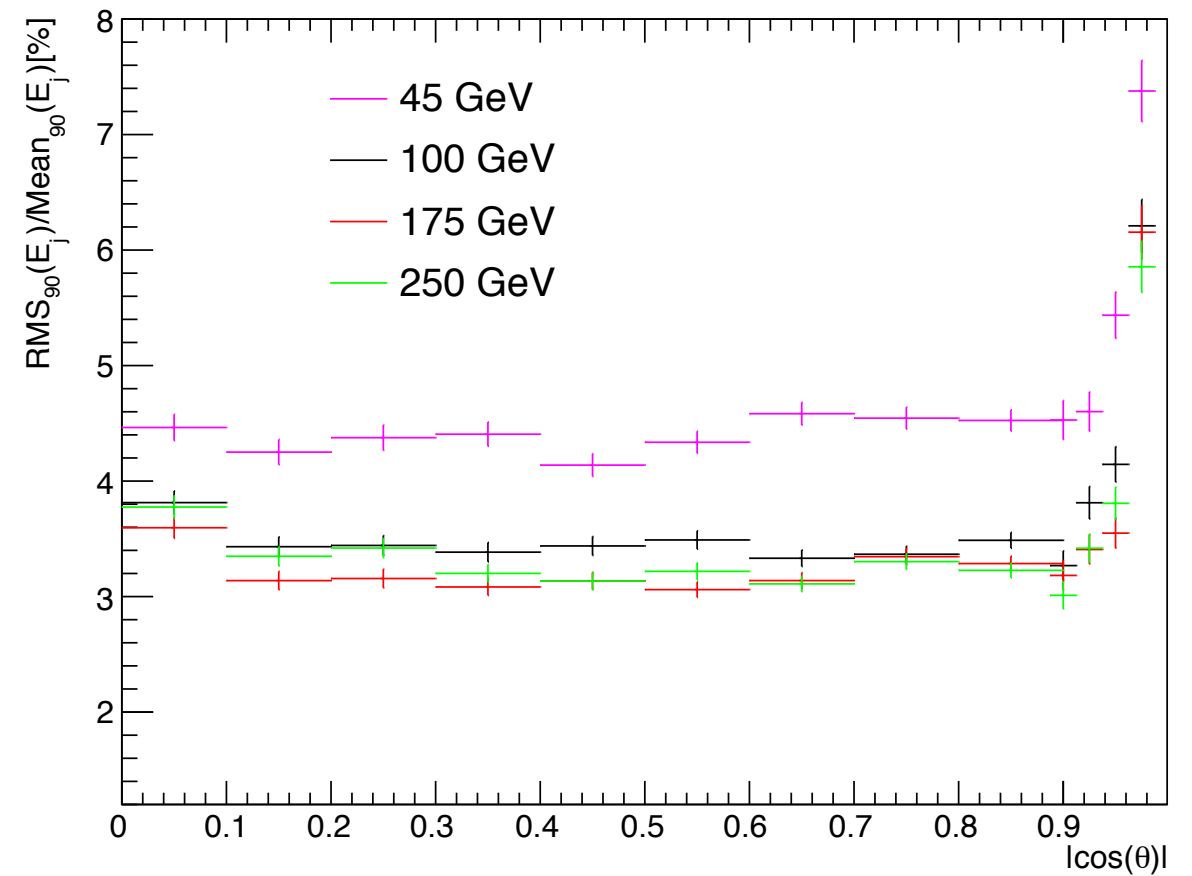
ILCSOFT v02-00

JER vs. polar angle

ILD_s5_o2_v02

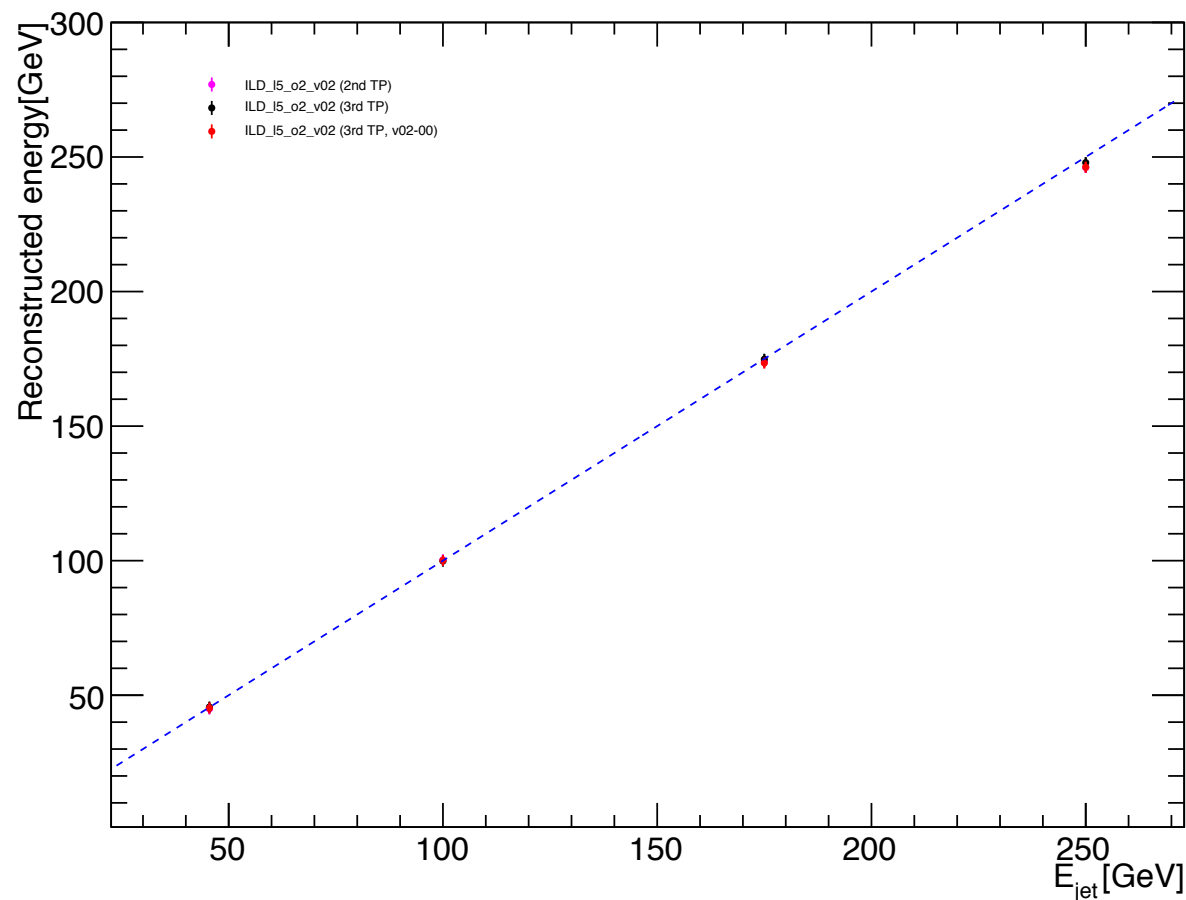


ILCSOFT v01-19-06

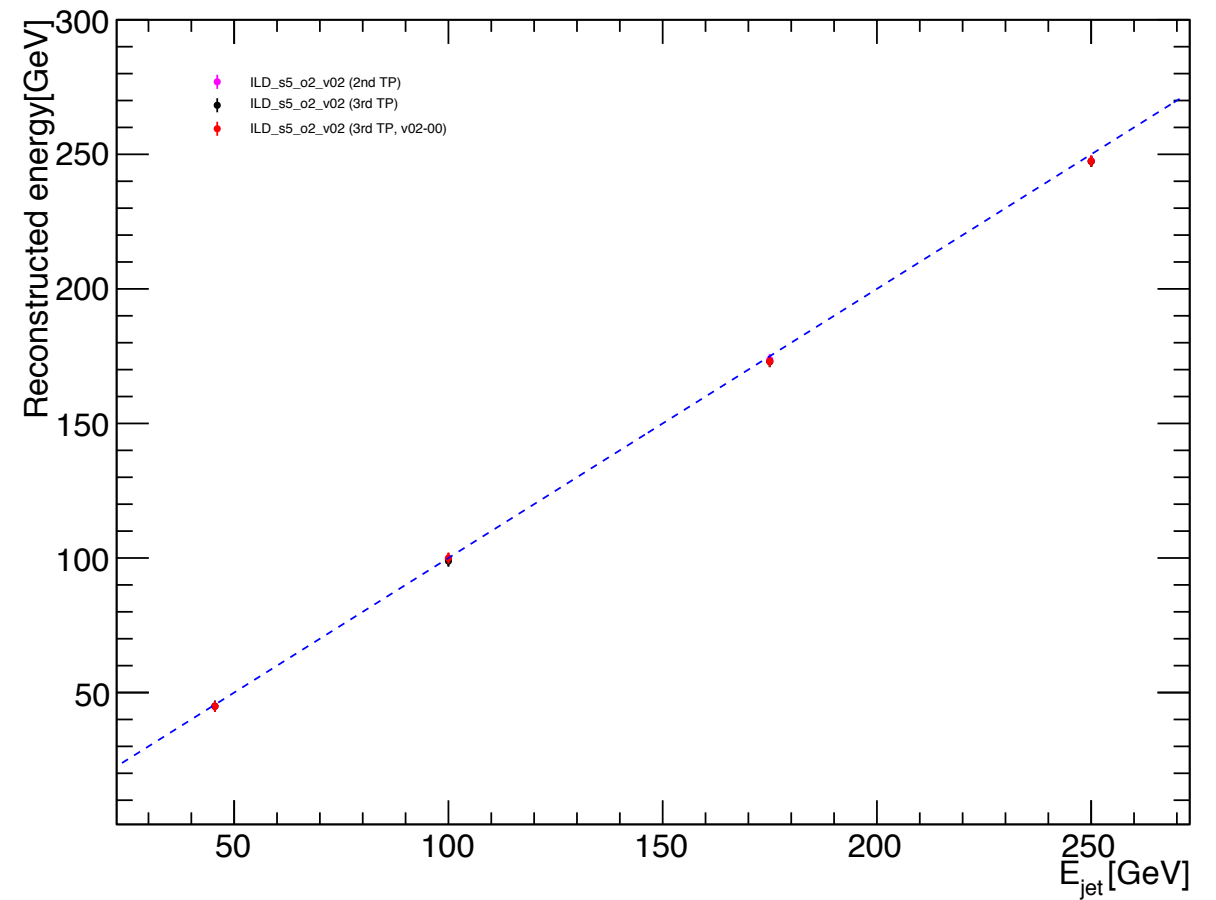


ILCSOFT v02-00

Linearity



ILD_I5_o2_v02

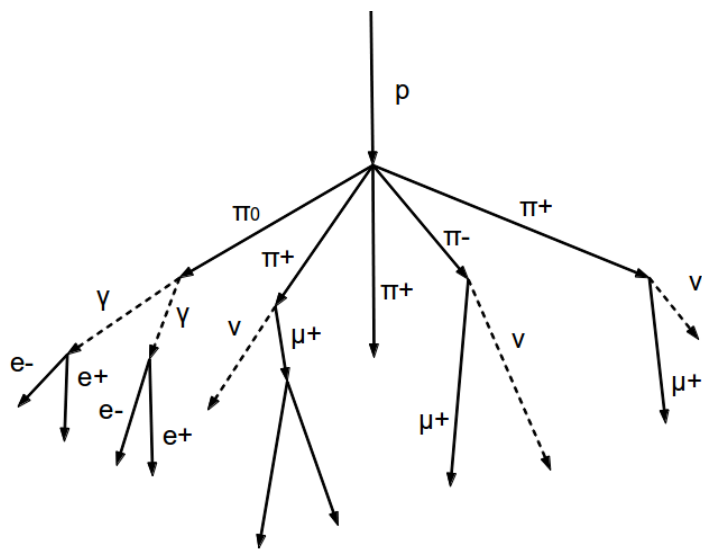


ILD_s5_o2_v02

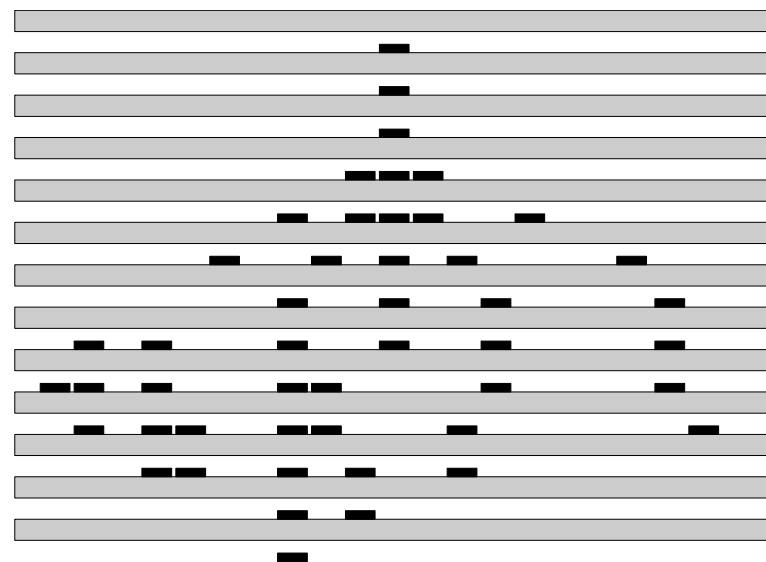
- No abnormality is observed during the evolution of ILCSoft and test production.
- Physics study is ongoing based on the simulation and reconstruction of latest ILCSoft release, v02-00 (see Guillaume's talk on Monday)

ArborPFA

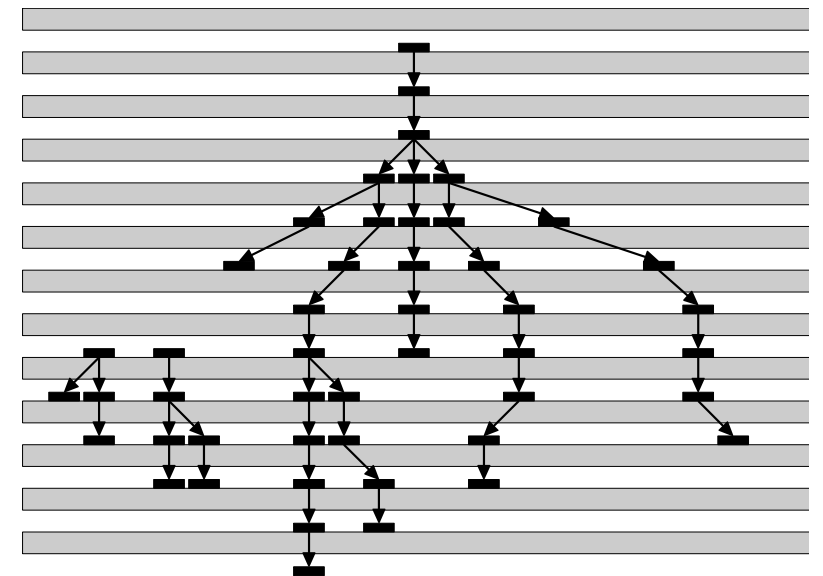
- ArborPFA: it is another code to implement the concept of particle flow algorithm for ILD.
- Use Arbor as the algorithm for clustering the hits in calorimeter with tree topology (H. Videau, M. Ruan, arXiv:1403.4784)



Hadronic shower



Hits in calorimeter

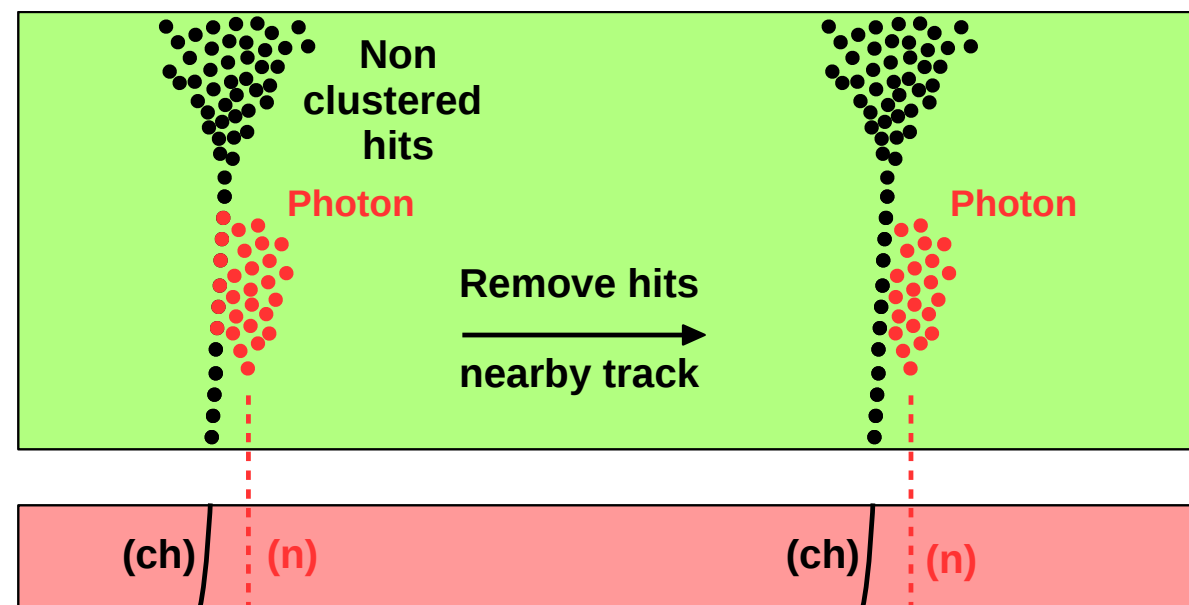


Clustering by Arbor

- PandoraSDK as framework
 - Algorithms developed using the Pandora SDK [arXiv:1506.05348]
 - Multi-algorithm approach and reclustering motivated by Pandora PFA [arXiv:0907.3577, 1209.4039]
 - <https://github.com/PandoraPFA>

Photon reconstruction

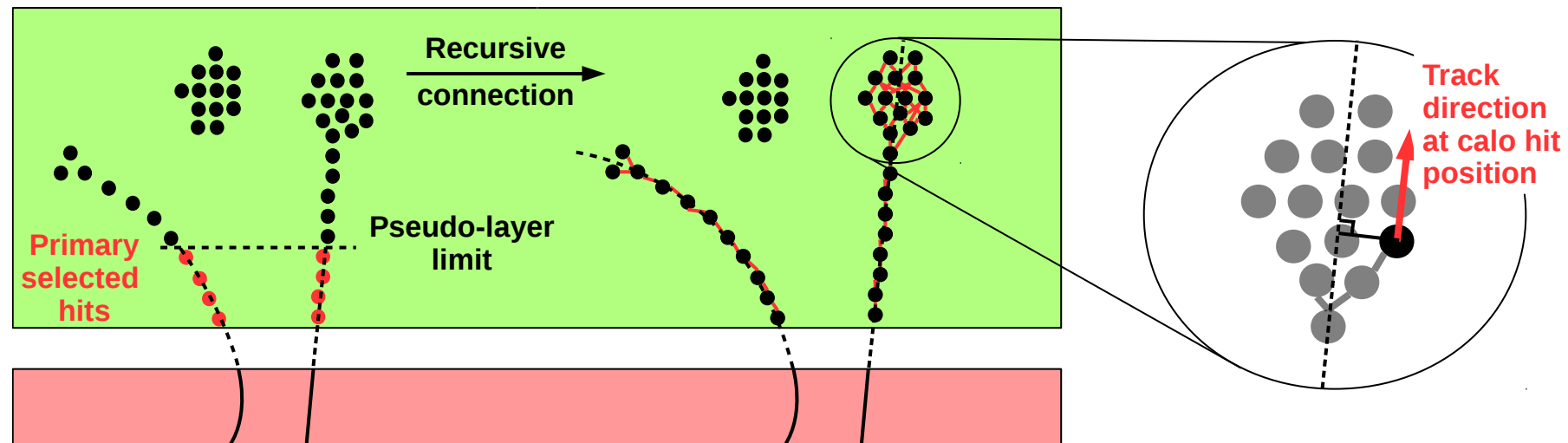
- Preparation of the event
 - CaloHits, tracks
 - Identification of V_0 , kink and prong
- Reconstruction of photons
 - Clustering in ECAL
 - Remove hits from nearby track



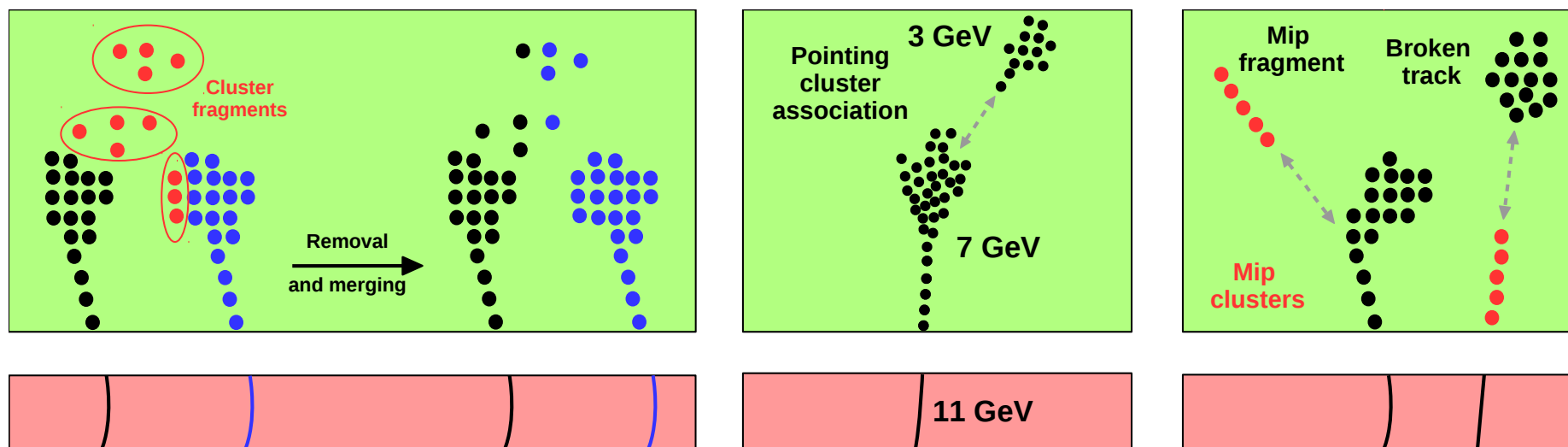
Note: a track-cluster association algorithm is necessary even at this stage.

Clustering of charged particle

- Track driven clustering

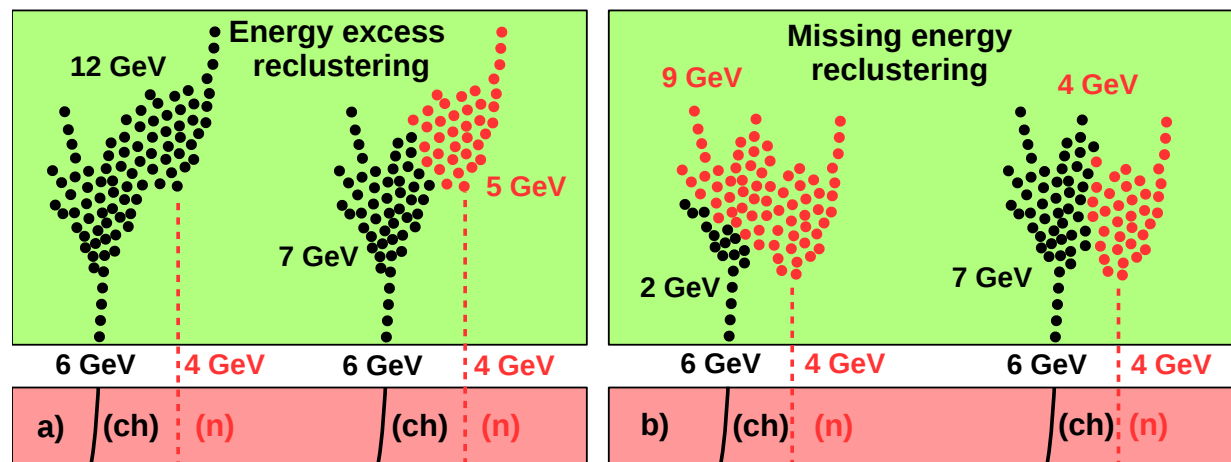


- Topological association for cluster fragments



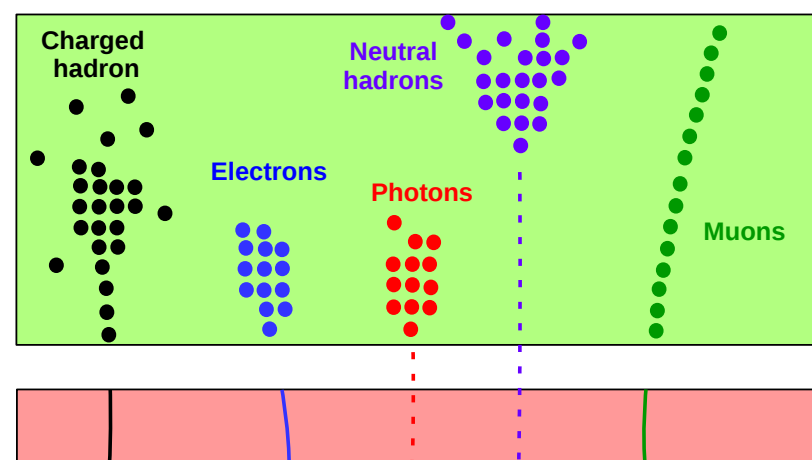
Reclustering and PID

- Reclustering is to correct cluster assignment based on the energy of track in cases of
 - excessing energy
 - missing energy



- Technically, the connector parameters are varied to set different configurations of clusters. So parameters are very important.
- The JER performance current algorithm suffers from this point especially for energetic jet.

- Create particle flow object and identify it



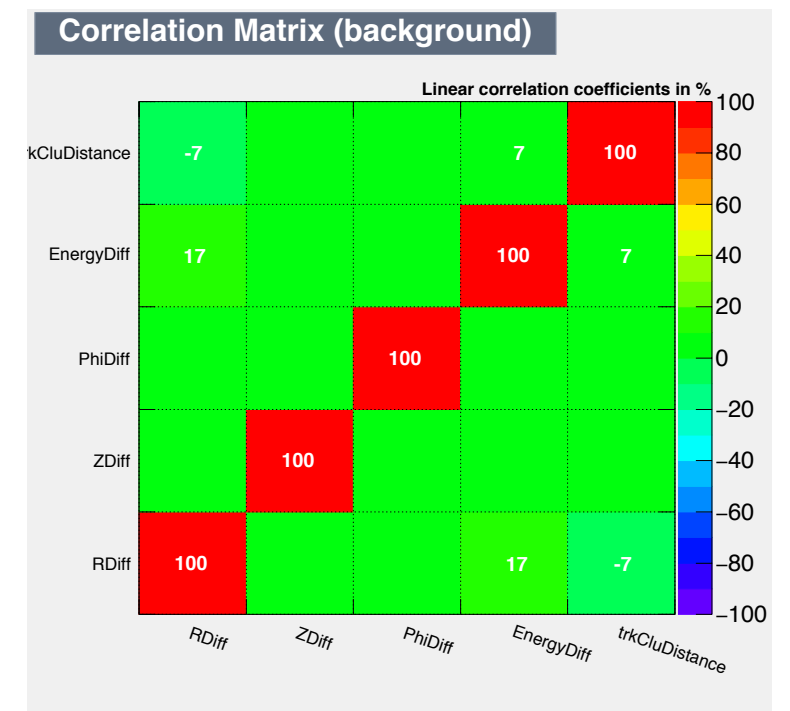
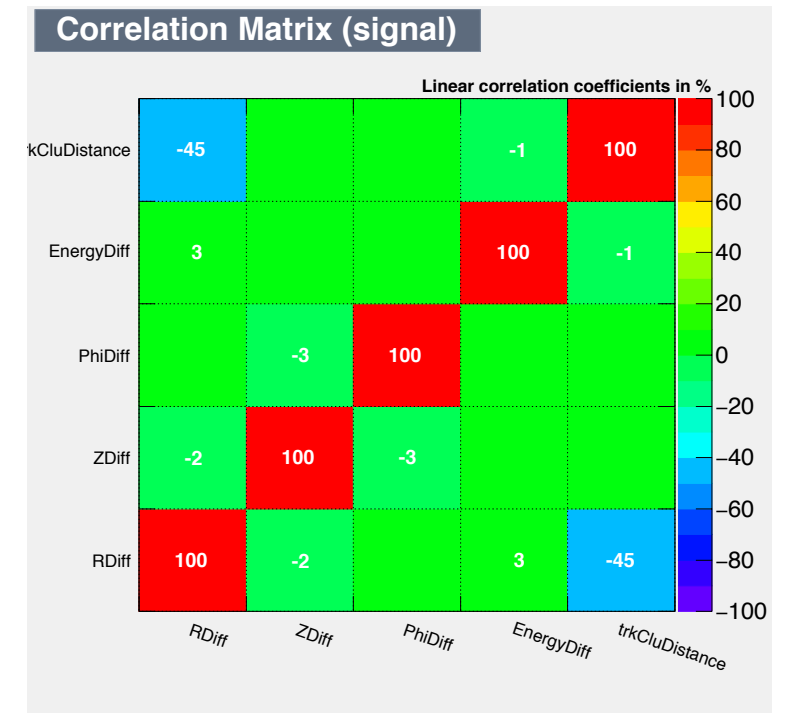
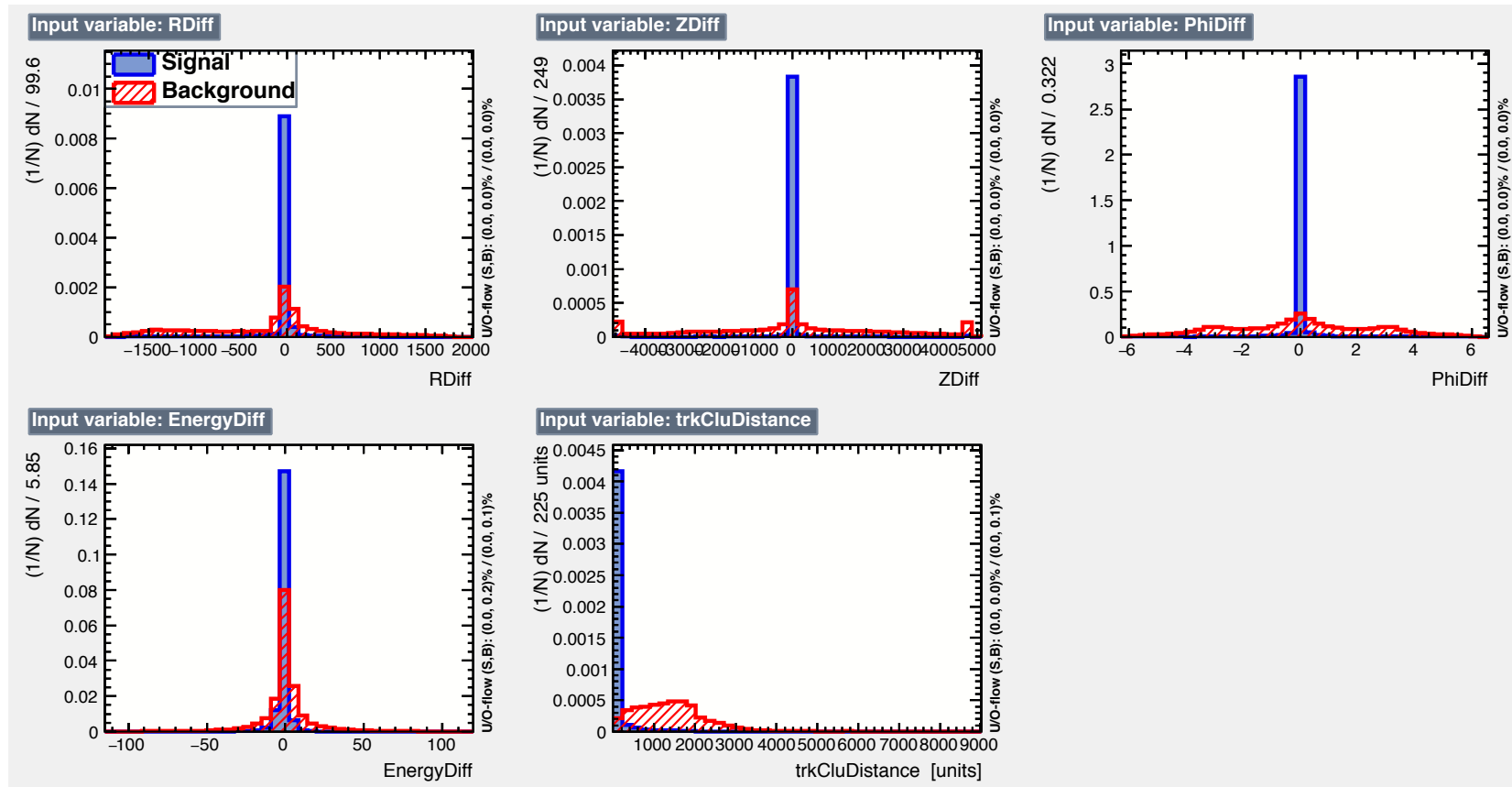
- Track-cluster association algorithm
- PID:
 - ▶ Actually also used at photon reconstruction stage
 - ▶ Toward to MVA based identification

Status

- Take the opportunity of upgrade of ILCSoft (DD4Hep) and test production, and updated the code accordingly to make it work with the latest ILCSoft
 - Use PandoraSDK in the package of ILCSoft (v02-03-00 -> v03-01-00)
 - DDMarlinArbor (from DDMarlinPandora)
 - Testing code with the event samples generated in recent test production.
- Making effort to improve the performance of JER
 - Reclustering is the major problem. But other sub algorithms, such as track-cluster association, clustering, PID, also need to be validated.
 - Currently dealing with track-cluster association
 - ▶ cut-based: the distance between helix and cluster, energy
 - ▶ MVA: distance, energy, direction

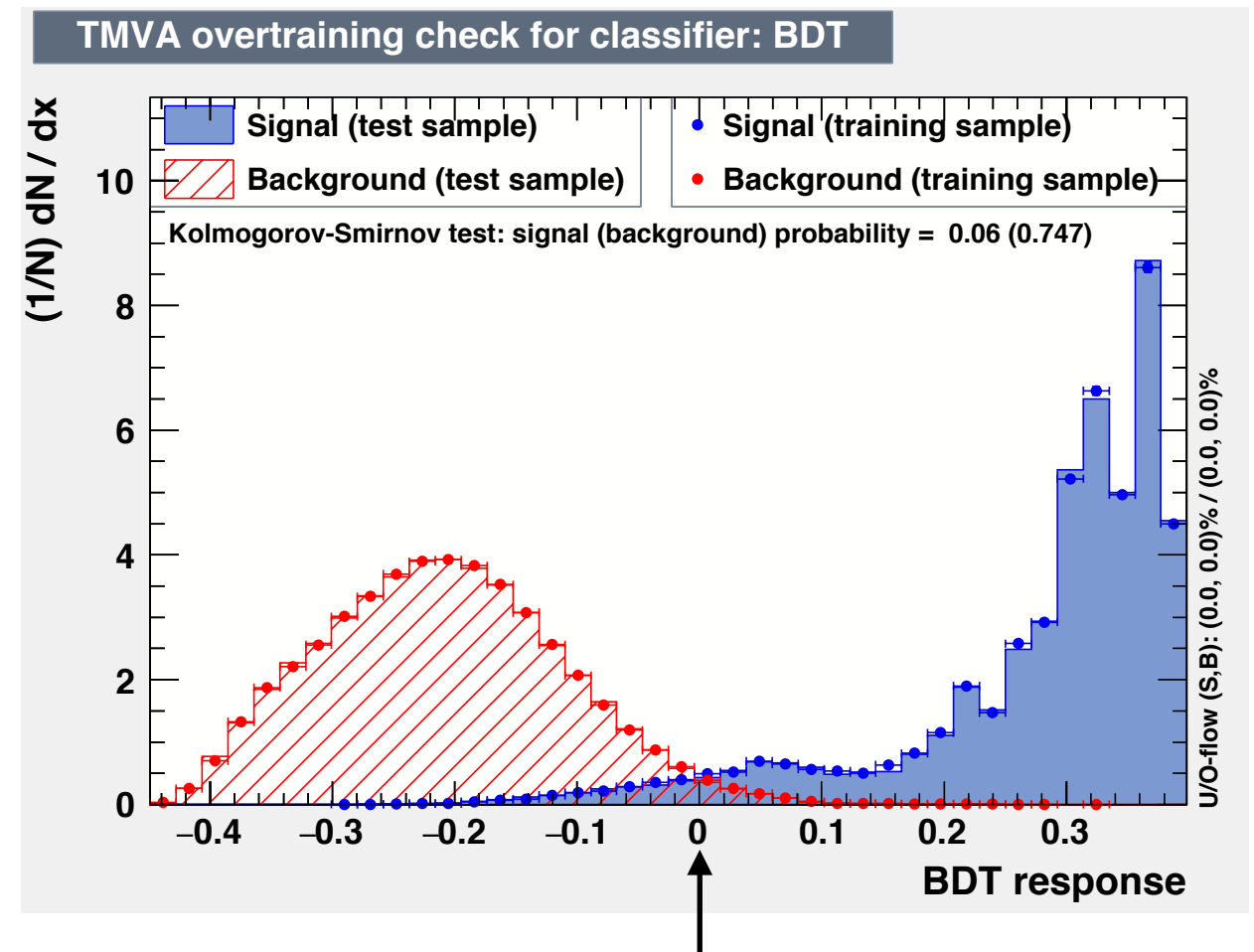
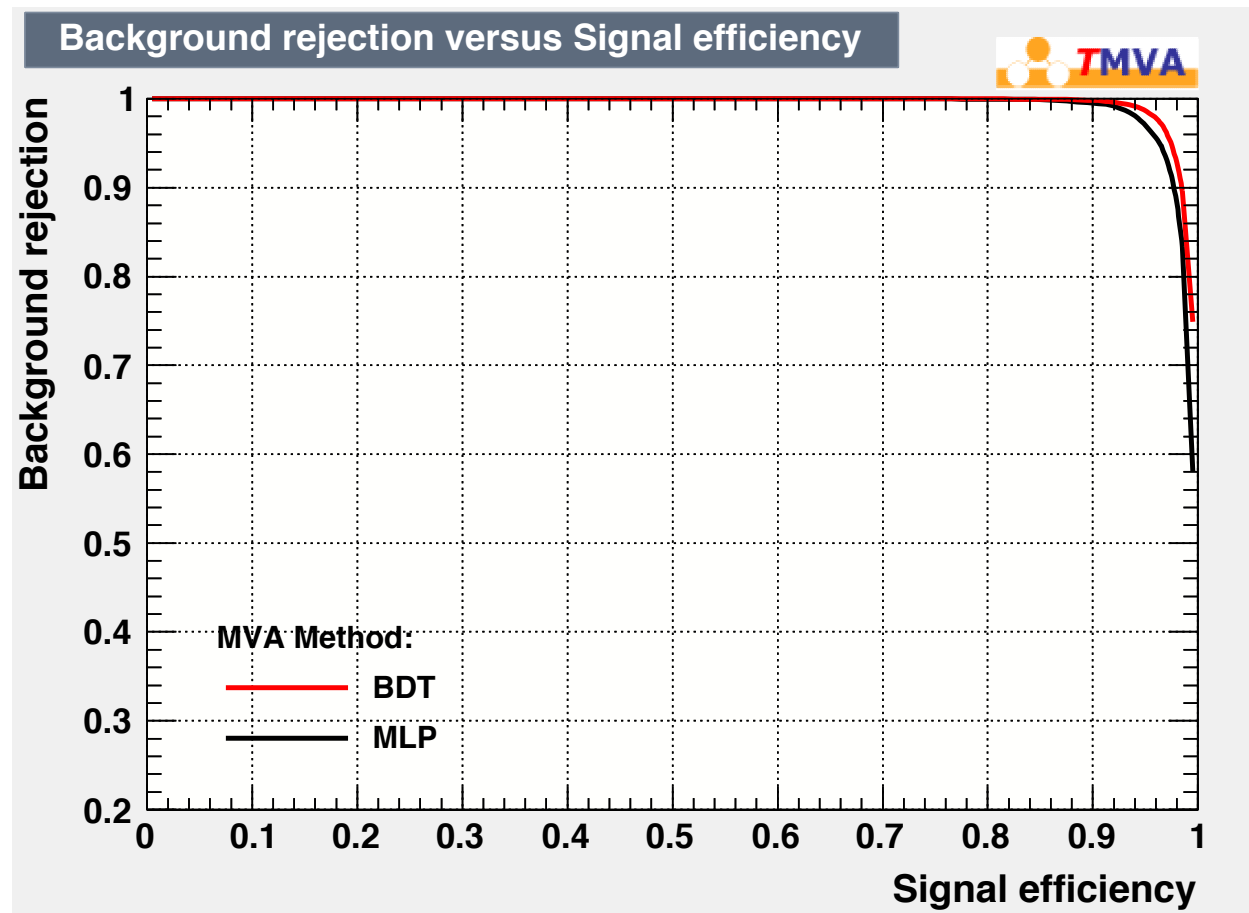
MVA input variables

- Signal: correct association between **reconstructed MarlinTrkTracks** and **perfect clusters**; Background: bad association
 - Perfect clusters is used so that the association can be validated independently of clustering



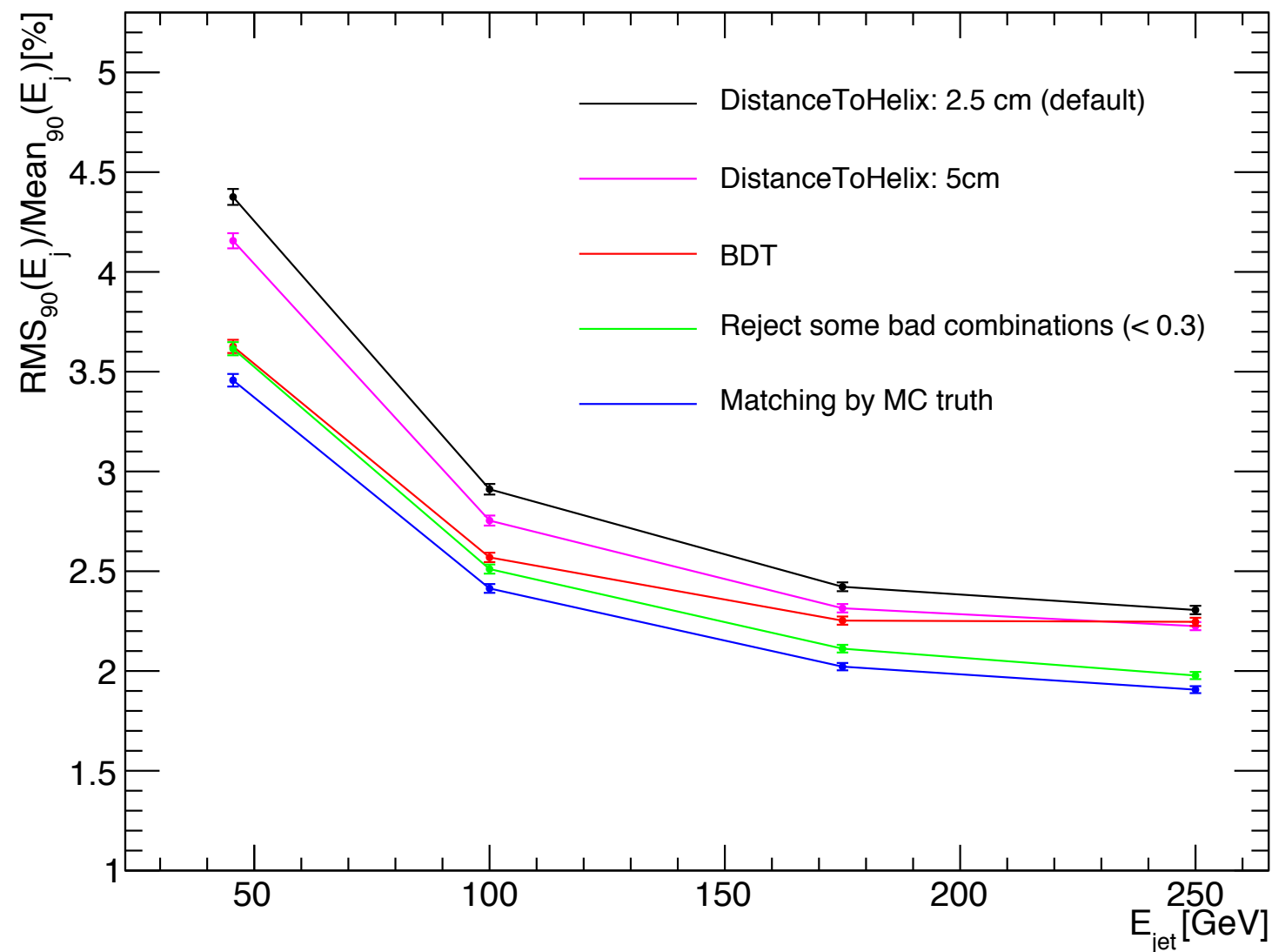
- RDiff, ZDiff, PhiDiff: the difference of cluster and track in the cylindrical coordinate system
- EnergyDiff: energy difference
- trkCluDistance: the distance between helix and cluster COG of inner layers

Performance



- The separation seems good, but note that number of background (bad association) could be much larger than signal (correct association).

JER



- It maybe improve the performance for low energy jet.
- Search for new MVA variables to recover the lost information of track and cluster
- Of course, reclustering is the important part, and more difficult.

Summary

- The PFA of ILD model with SDHCAL has been validated
 - Calibration to SDHCAL and PFA
 - The PFA performance keeps stable in the test productions
 - To improve the performance, quadratical parametrization or density correction will be used.
- ArborPFA
 - Updated ArborPFA code with respect to the updates of ILCSoft and PandoraSDK framework.
 - We are trying to solve the found issues in the algorithm. The track-clustering association is improved replacing the cut-based selection by BDT.