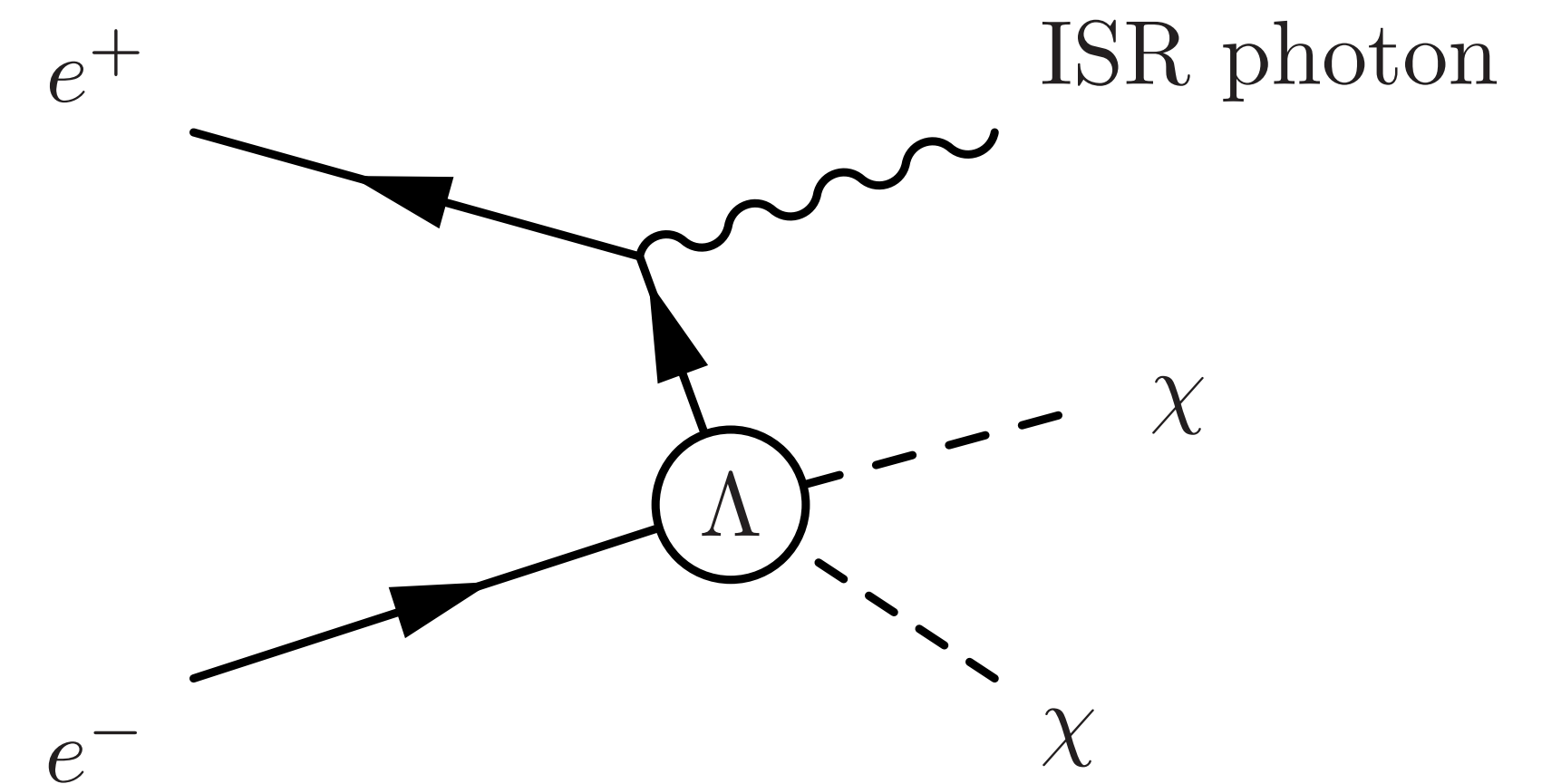


WIMP benchmark

R. Yonamine (Tohoku U.)

WIMP benchmark for IDR

- WIMP search study is one of benchmark studies that will be in a new document after TDR : ILD Design Rport (IDR).
- Two detector models are compared.
- Key performance : Photon reconstruction, BeamCal veto



- Status :
 - Input plots for IDR \rightarrow Done.
 - Git repository \rightarrow Up-to-date.
 - Supporting document (ILD note) \rightarrow Under circulation.

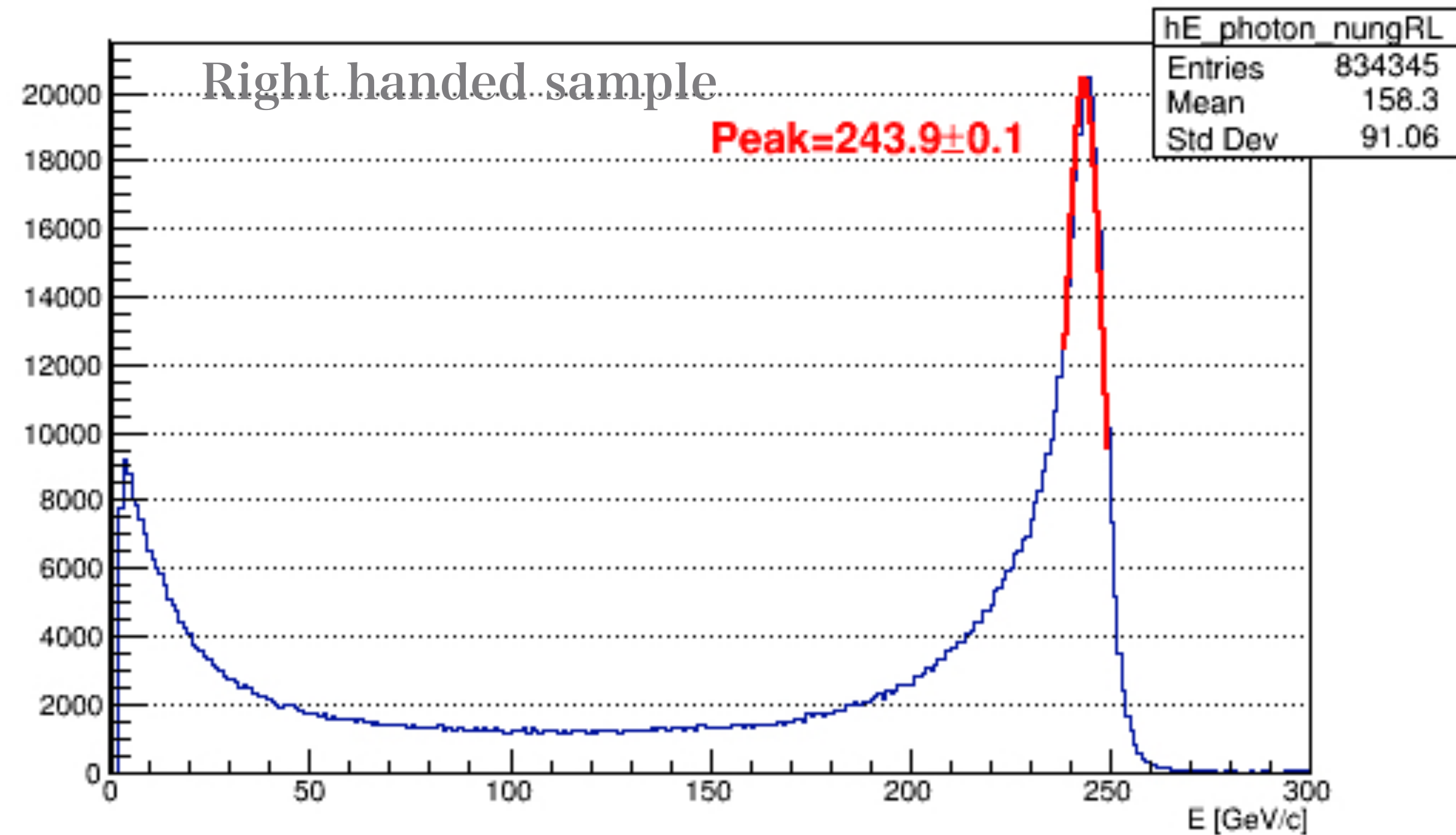
<https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/8317/>

We're almost there!

What we found : Photon energy bias at high energies

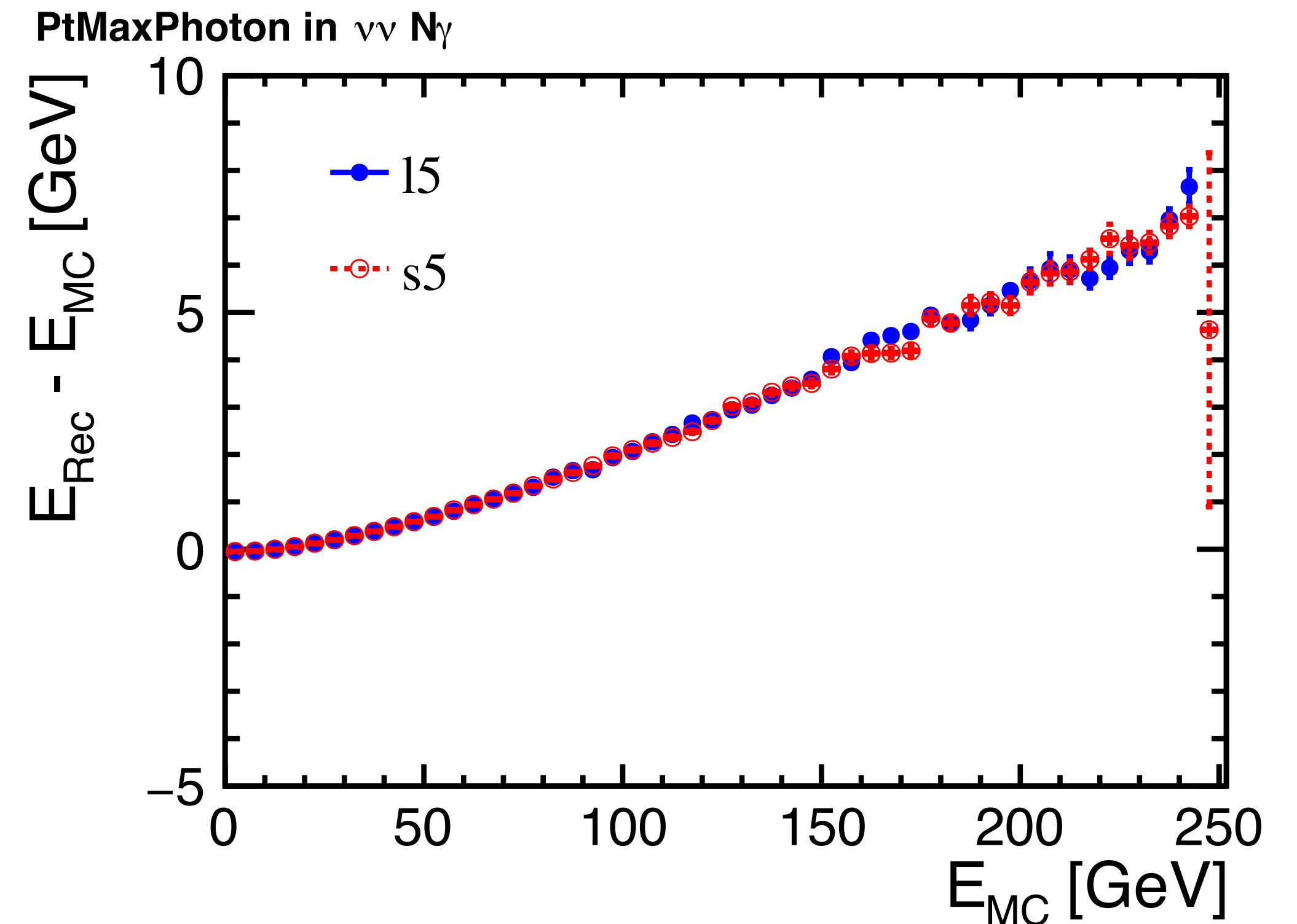
Takahiro and Jan reported photon energy is overestimated at high energies.

Cross-check with WIMP samples



Reconstructed photon energy distribution (Z return)

241.7 GeV expected \rightarrow 2.2 GeV shift

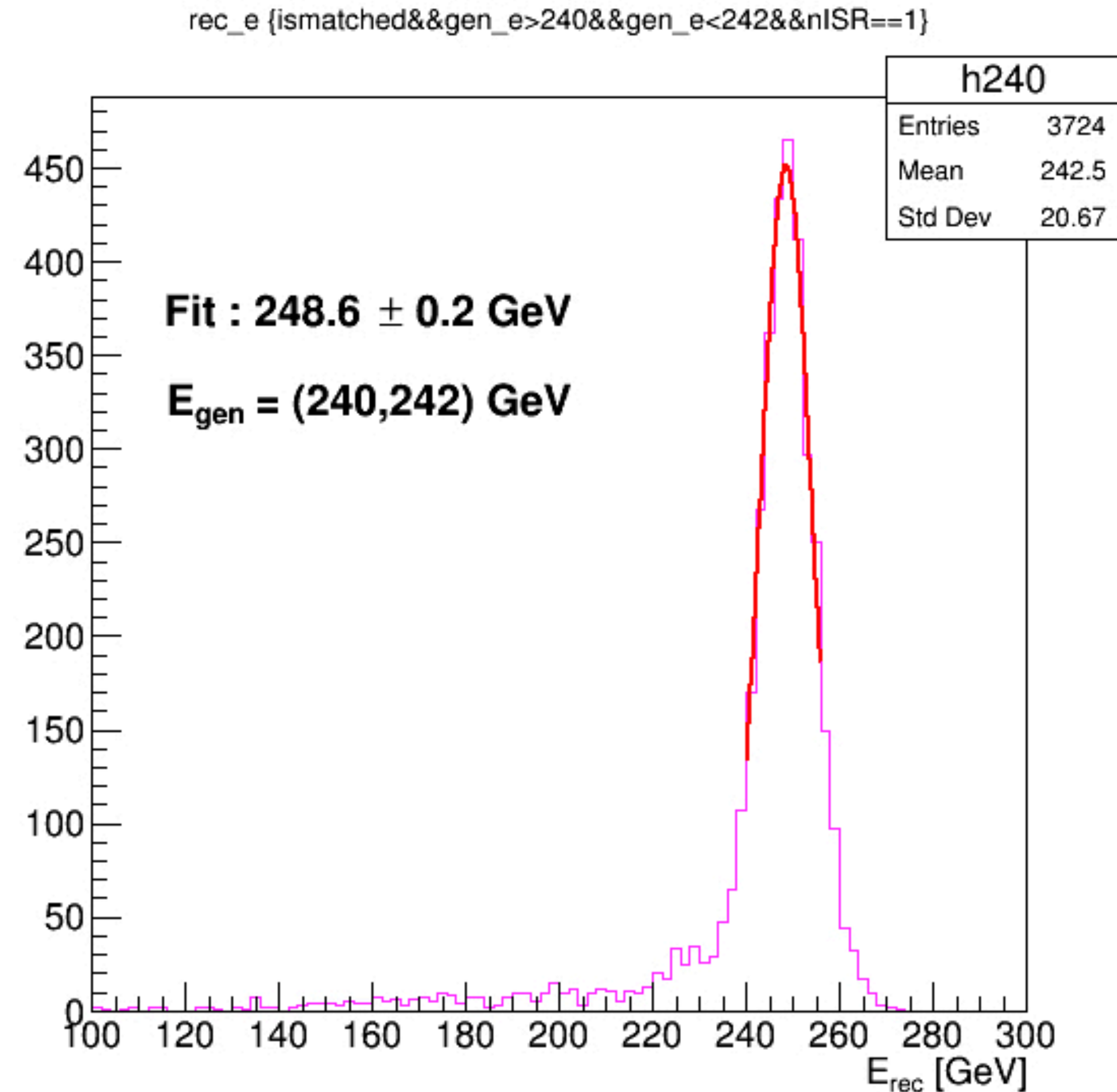
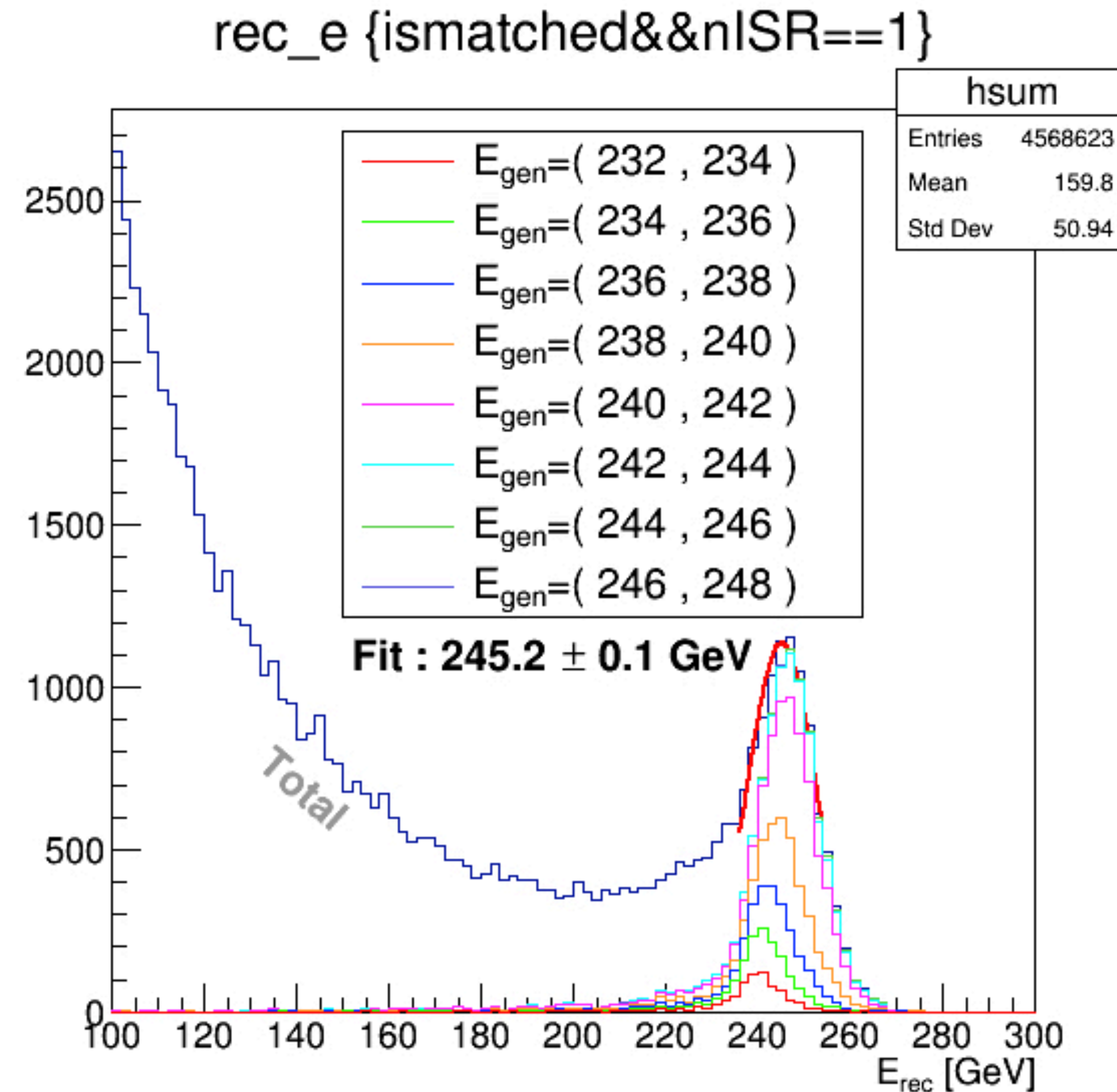


Residual ($E_{\text{rec}} - E_{\text{gen}}$) vs E_{gen}

The shift seems to be larger ($\sim 7\text{GeV}$)

Is something wrong with one of them or both?

What we found : Photon energy bias at high energies



Reconstructed photon energy distribution

Histograms are divided by original (generator-level) energies (2 GeV interval)

Z return peak ~ 245.2 GeV (241.7 expected) \rightarrow 3.5 GeV difference

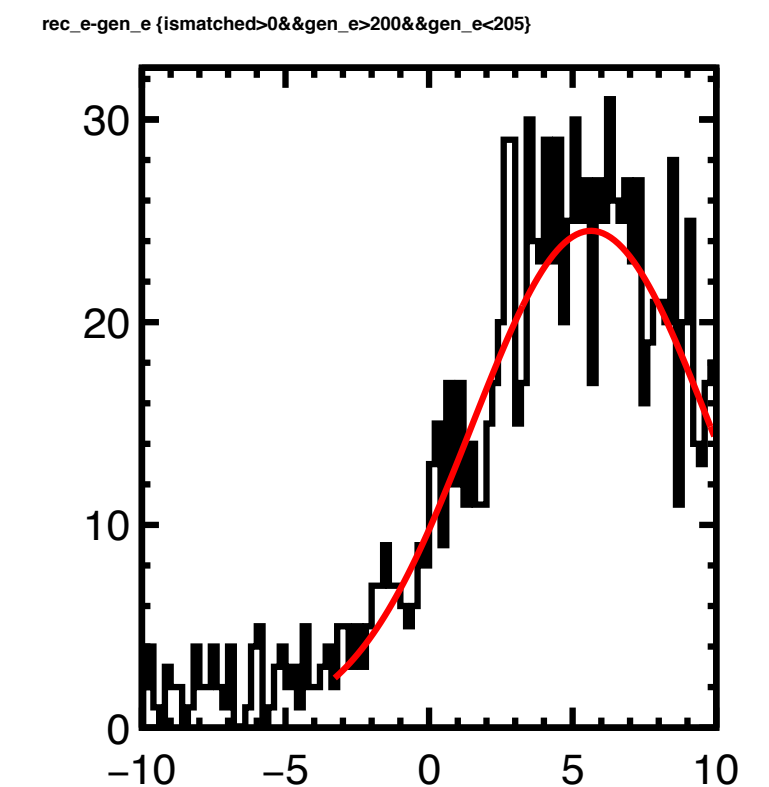
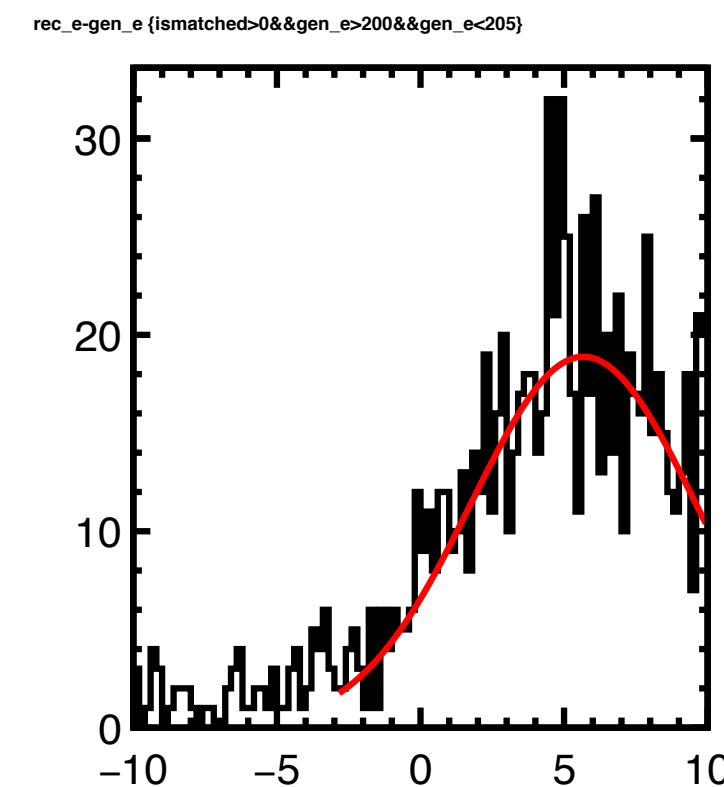
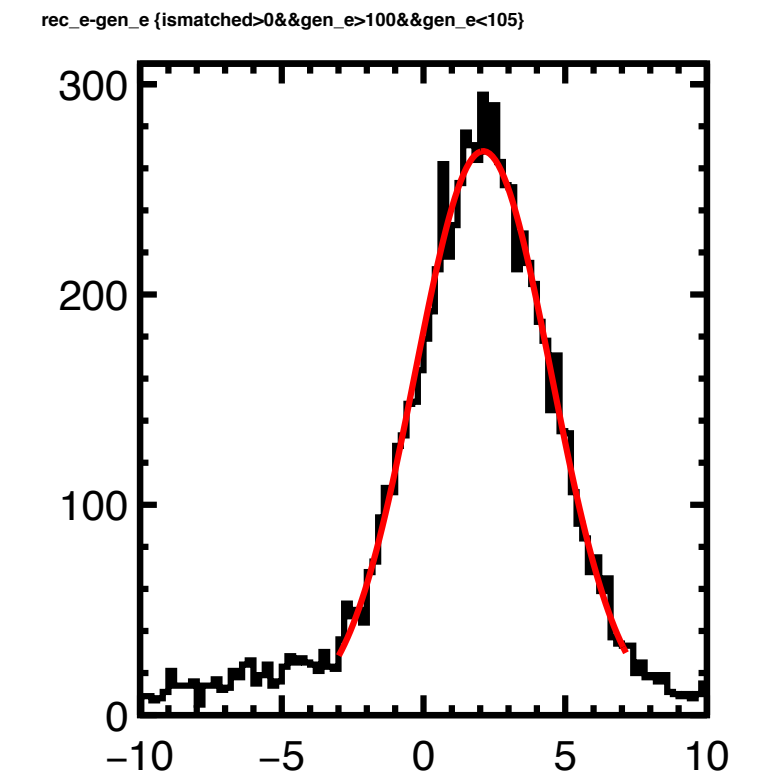
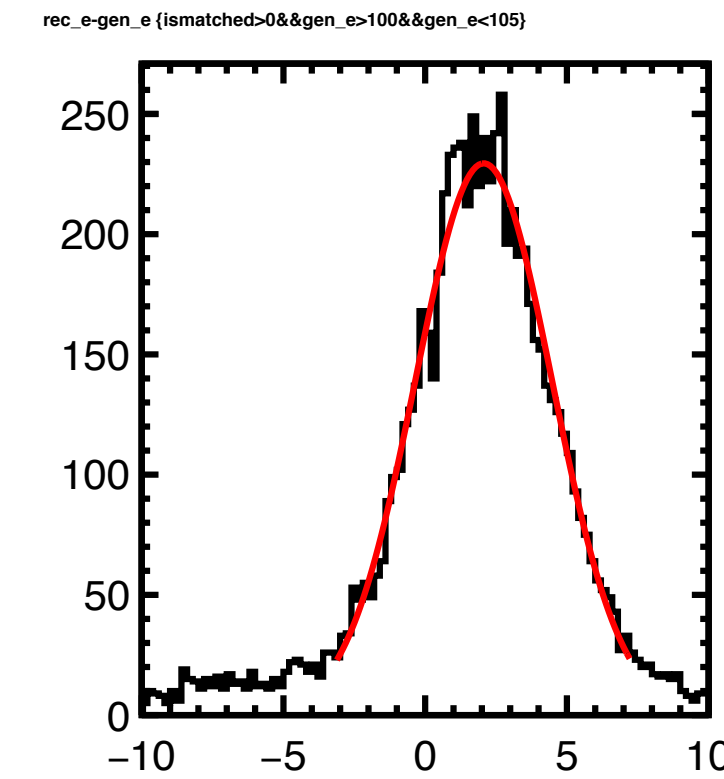
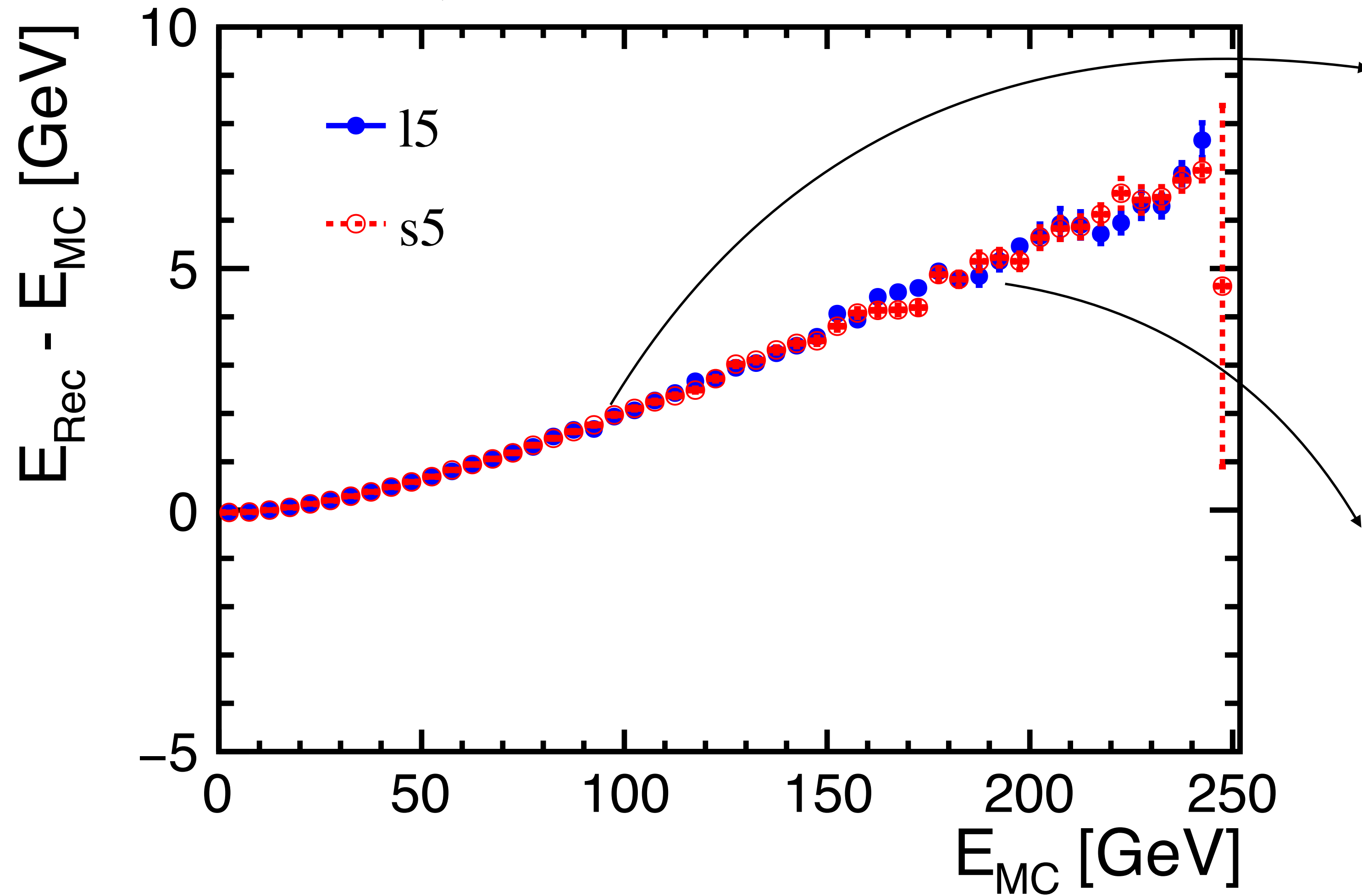
$E_{\text{gen}}(240, 242)$ makes a peak around 248.6 (241 expected) \rightarrow 7.6 GeV difference



Shift seen in Z return peak becomes underestimate due to contributions from several energies.

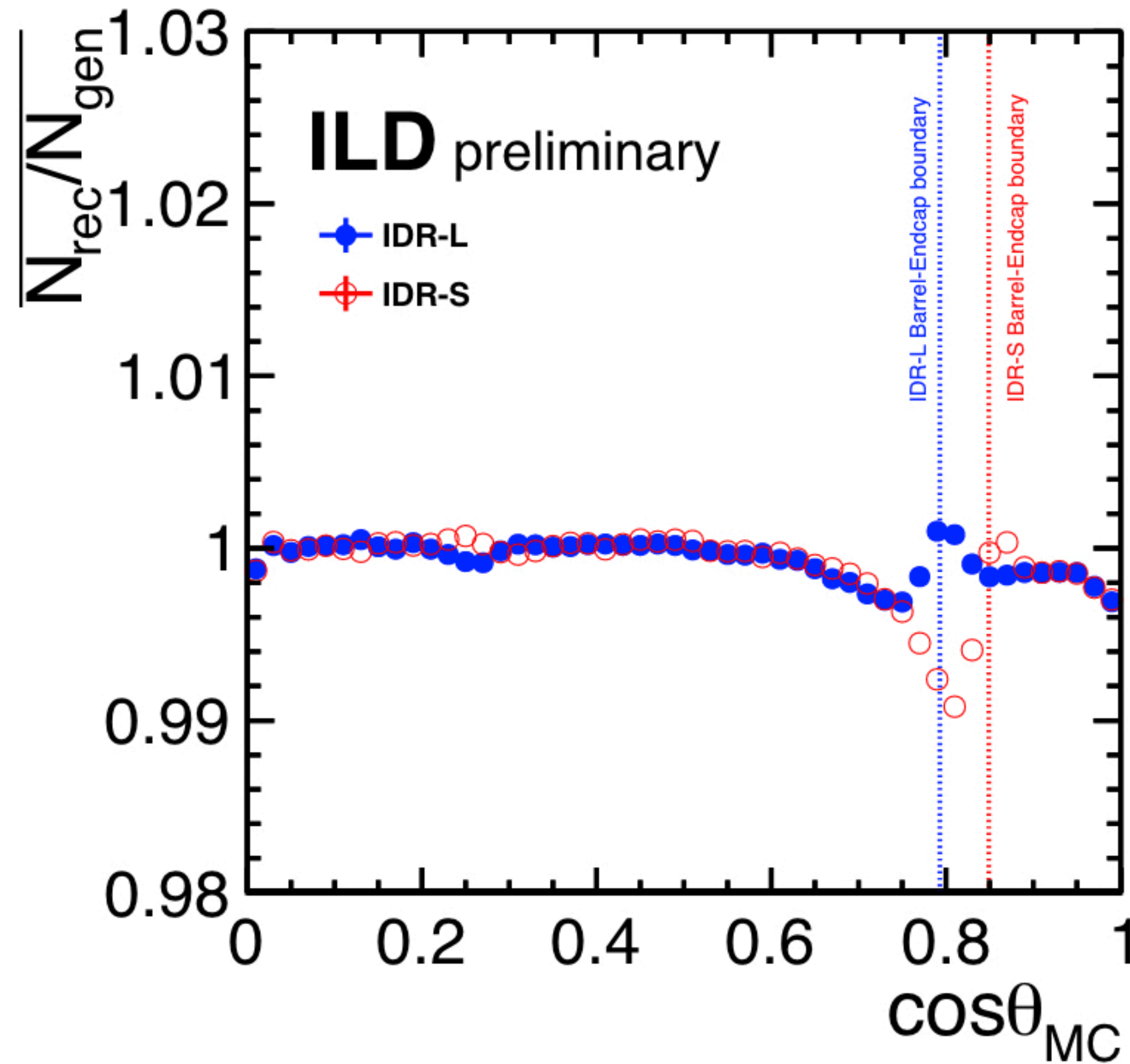
What we found : Photon energy bias at high energies

PtMaxPhoton in $\nu\nu N_\gamma$



This result seems to be valid (consistent with z peak shift)

What we found : Photon ID performance for IDR-S

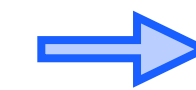


1 photon events ($N_{gen}=1$)

N_{rec} : number of reconstructed photons

> 1 case : signal hit split into two (or more)

< 1 case : photon detection inefficiency

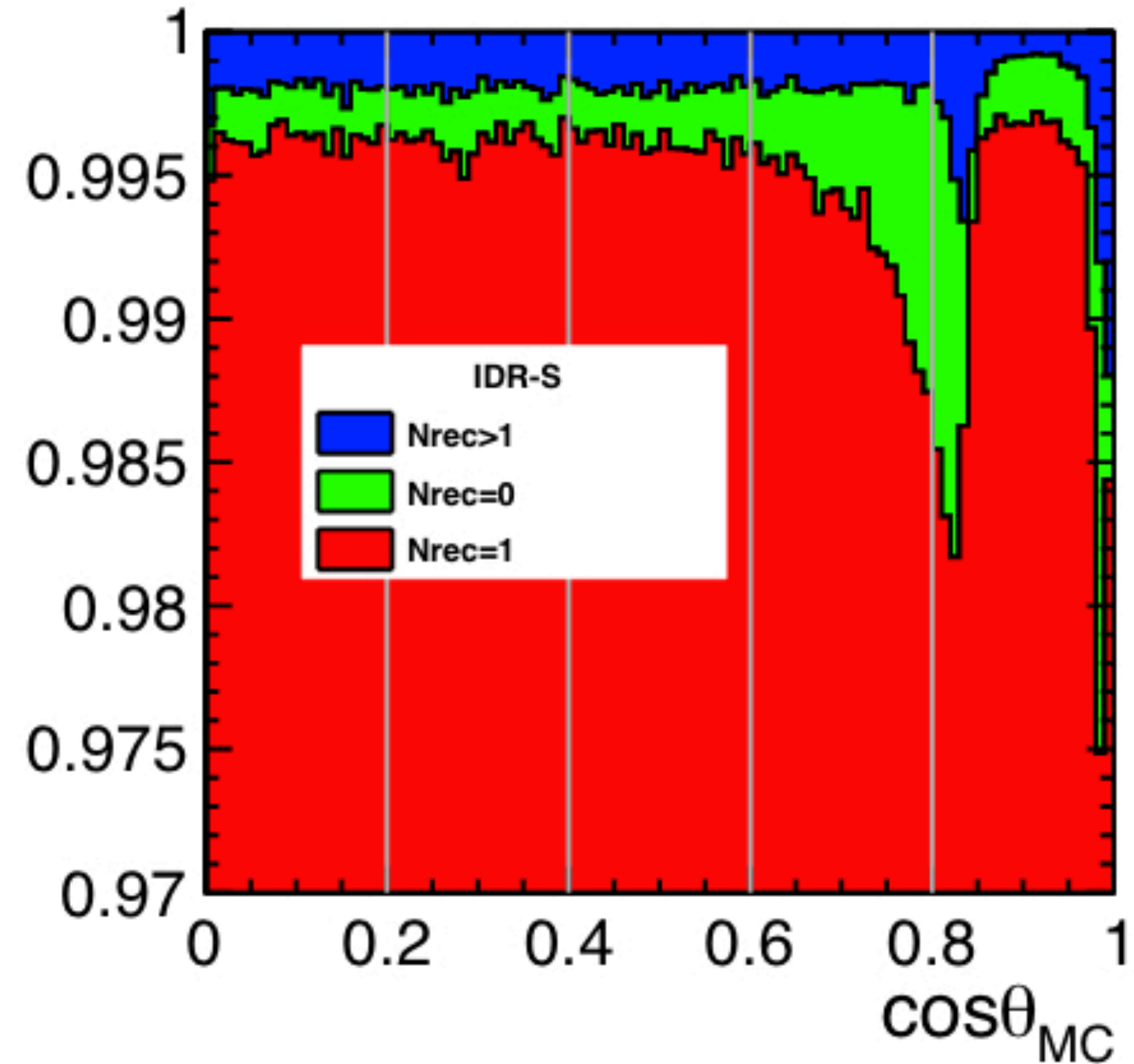
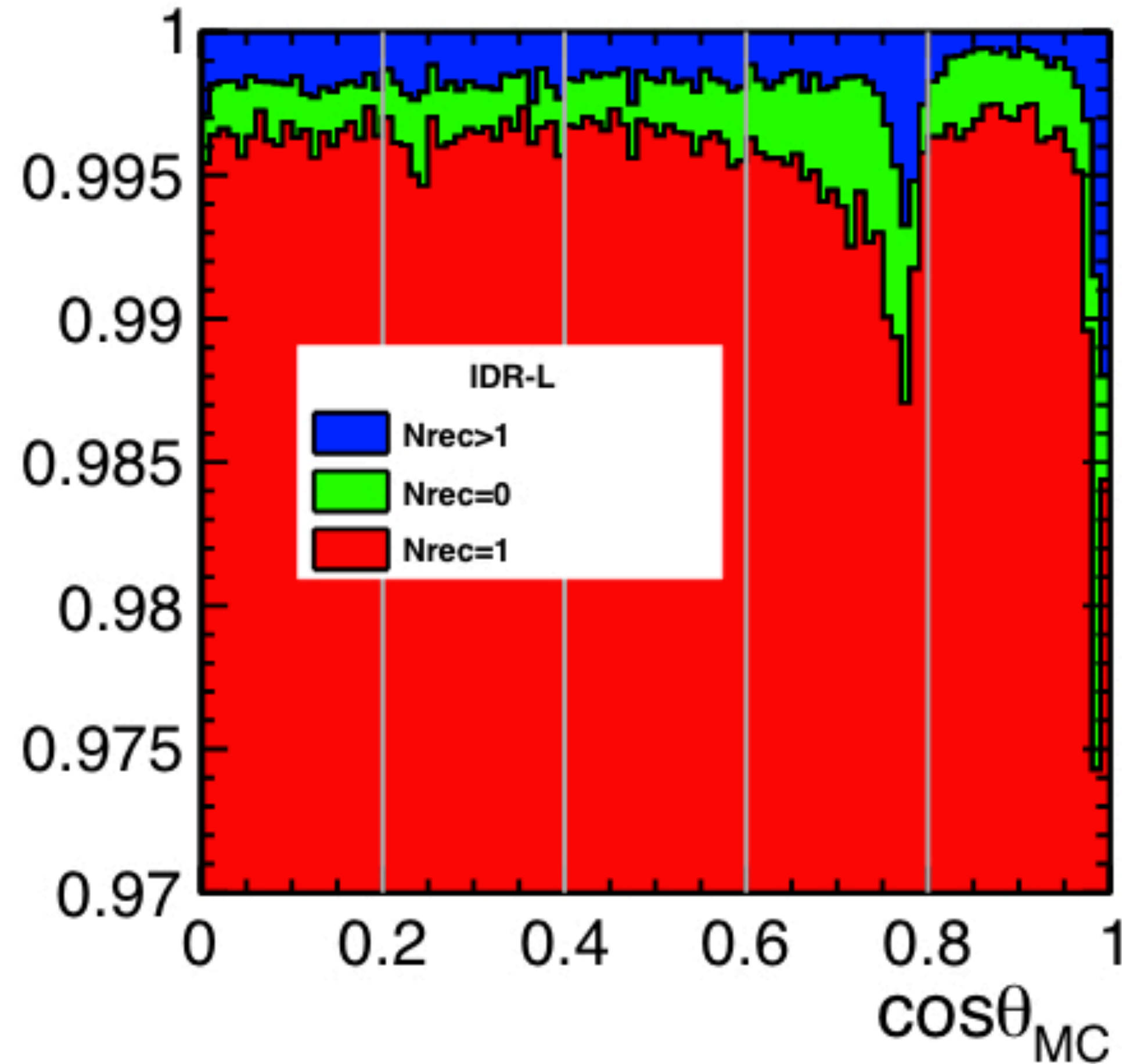


Photon reconstruction is working well.

1% degradation at $\cos\theta \sim 0.8$ for IDR-S

Why IDR-S has a larger drop than IDR-L ?

What we found : Photon ID performance for IDR-S



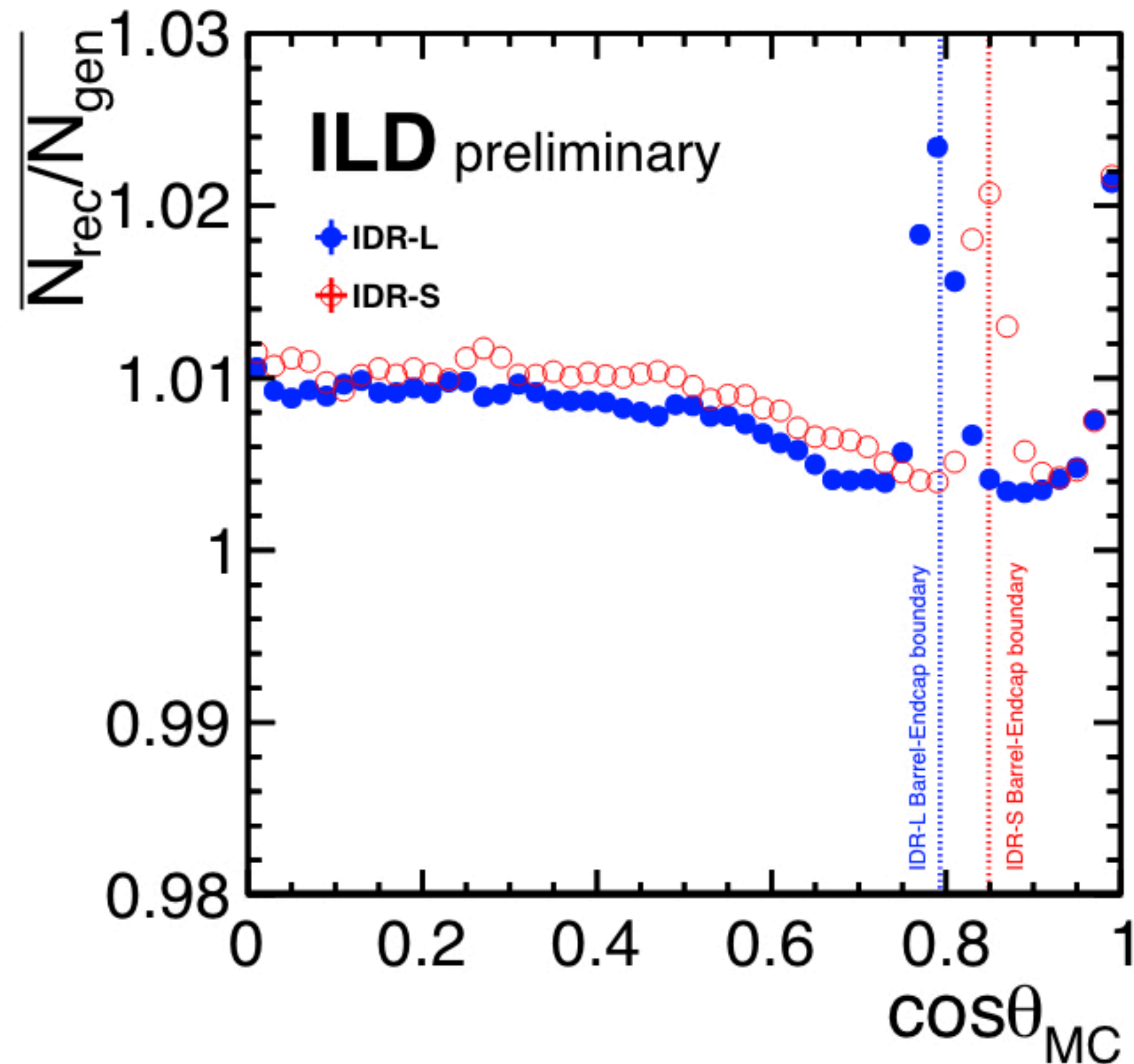
Larger blue fraction indicates larger N_{rec} .

Larger green fraction indicates smaller N_{rec} .

$N_{rec}=0$ (Green) region around $\cos\theta = 0.8$ is larger in IDR-S. \Rightarrow

IDR-S more likely fail photon reconstruction for some reason.

What we found : Photon ID performance for IDR-S



Same plot as p.8 except for the point we do not require signal candidate PFOs to be PID=22 (photon)

The drop at $\cos\theta \sim 0.8$ becomes a peak!

→ The drop is caused by mis-identification of photon in PandoraPFA.

Since degradation is larger in IDR-S, we may need to tune PandoraPFA parameters for IDR-S to get similar performance to IDR-L.

Parameter tuning in PandoraPFA may be necessary for IDR-S

BeamCal reconstruction issue(?)

Issue :

BeamCal reconstruction is required to run with BeamCal digitizer.

Cause :

BeamCal reconstruction uses a variable (“cellID1”) which is provided by BeamCal digitizer.
But the variable is not stored in CalorimeterHit collection in REC files.

This may be something to be discussed in the SW expert group.

Summary

- * Photon reconstruction and BeamCal veto performance have been checked in context of WIMP search (WIMP benchmark).
- * Photon energy bias at high energies is cross-checked.
- * At barrel and endcap region, 1% level degradation on photon identification for IDR-S model is found.
- * BeamCal reconstruction requires BeamCal digitization too. This may be something to be discussed in experts.

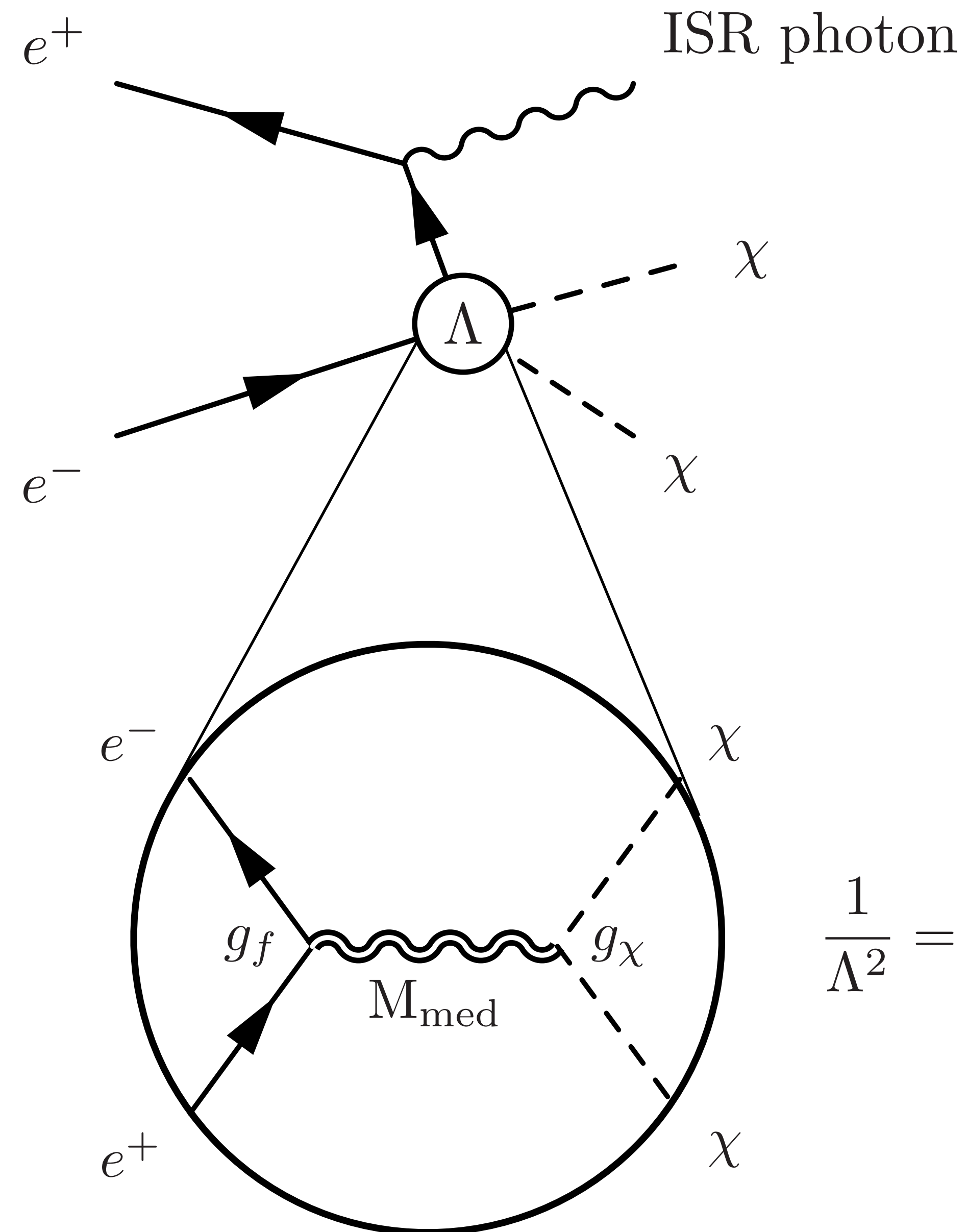
WIMP pair production (EFT approach)

Effective lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{f}\Gamma f) (\chi\Gamma\chi)$$

Coupling structure

$$\Gamma = \begin{cases} 1 \\ \gamma^\mu \\ \gamma^5 \gamma^\mu \end{cases}$$



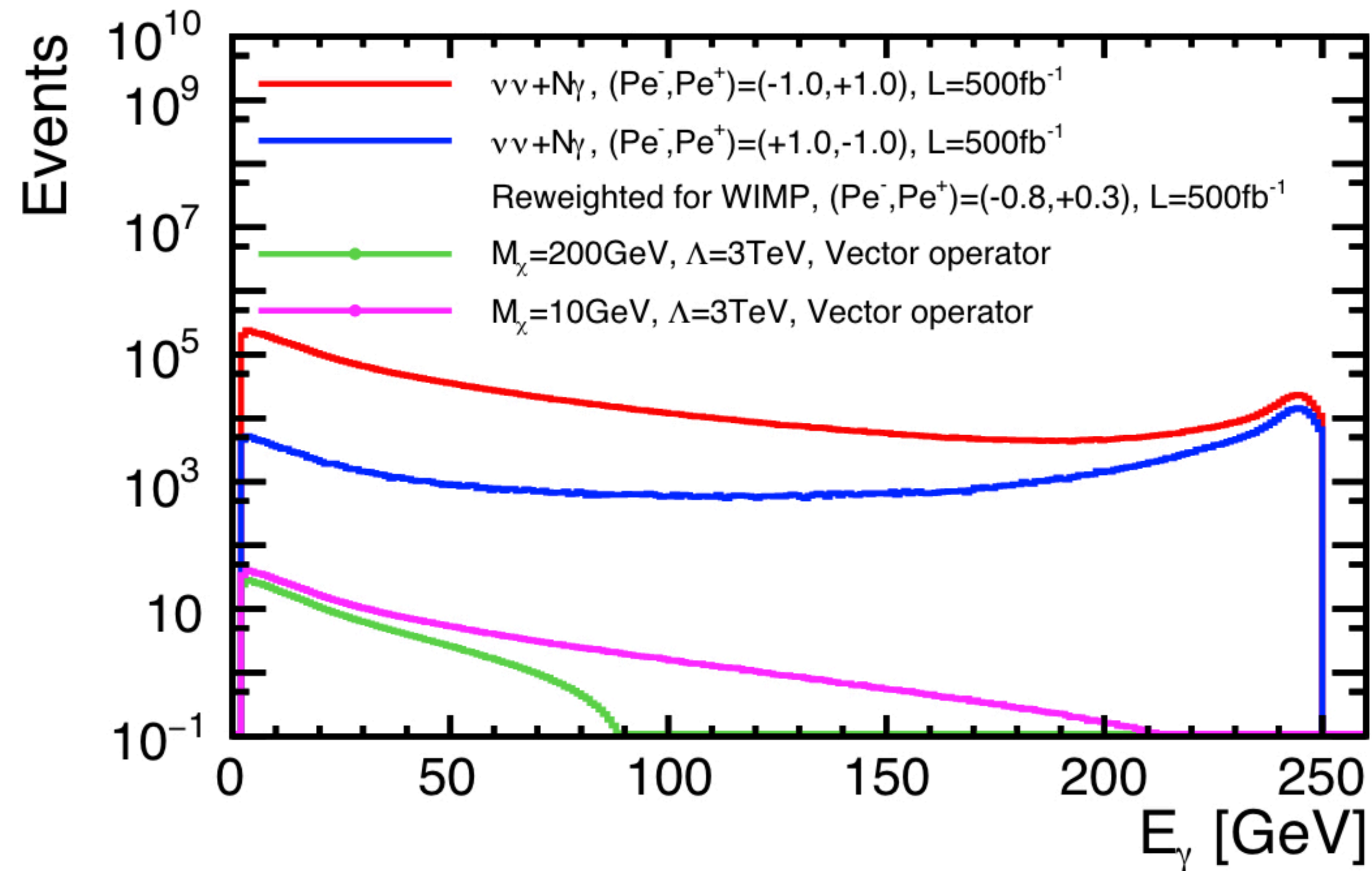
$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{g_f g_\chi}{M_{\text{med}}^2}$$

WIMP sample from neutrino pair sample

WIMP and neutrino pair production are same event signatures.

—> Divide into 2 :

1. WIMP signals by reweighting according to theoretical models
2. Neutrino pair background



Example of reweighting

WIMP detection at ILC

- Signals from undetectable particles : Missing four-momentum

- Target process : $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi\chi\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$

Empty except for ISR photon

- Requirement for ISR photon

- Distinguish e^+/e^- and $\gamma \rightarrow$ Require to be tracker region \rightarrow polar angle $> 7^\circ$

- Avoid noise signals $\rightarrow E > 2 \text{ GeV}$

- Ensure not to be Bhabha \rightarrow one of e^+/e^- should be detectable $\rightarrow p_t > 5.7 (1.97) \text{ GeV}$ for $|\phi| \leq 35^\circ, |\phi| > 35^\circ$ in accordance with BeamCal inner rim structure

- Main background

- Neutrino pairs + $N \gamma_{\text{ISR}}$ ($\sigma \sim 10 \text{ pb}$, irreducible)

- Bhabha scattering + $N \gamma_{\text{ISR}}$ ($\sigma \sim 100 \text{ pb}$, e^+, e^- in forward region)

BeamCal veto