# Update on IDEA simulation

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## **Baseline IDEA layout**



Baseline numbers from 10/2018 to develop FullSim description. Performance optimization studies with physics benchmarks might/will modify choices.

Pezzotti/Antonello

### Dual Readout calorimeter FullSim



Loop over each tower:

- 1) 40 GeV electrons fired at tower centre
- 2) Estimate energy containment in tower ( range:  $85\% \div 95\%$  )
- 3) Get equalisation constant = S(tower) / E(cont in tower)
- Loop again over each tower:
  - 4) Add equalised signals  $\rightarrow S(tot) = \Sigma S_{i}$

5) Get calibration constant (per tower) = S(tot) / E(cont in calo)



0.96

0.95

5

70 75 80

Tower number

65

10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60

### Calibration (40 GeV e<sup>-</sup>)



0.96

0.95

5

60 65

10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55



### Energy Resolution (40 GeV e<sup>-</sup>)









#### **Resolution & Linearity**



#### Fontanesi

# Preshower - Full BARREL geometry



Information provided by preshower detector: particle position

To have a bidimensional coordinate for particles:

two μ-RWELL layers Future μ-RWELL prototypes may provide a bidimensional information per layer

Z<sub>preshower</sub> = ± 2460 mm = 4920 mm **12 chambers for each sector** 

1° layer = 34 sectors => 408 chambers 2° layer = 36 sectors => 432 chambers BARREL 840 chambers 860160 readout channels



- Implementation of two layers in the preshower barrel in a full geometry of the detector (to have a bidimensional coordinate):
   840 μ-RWELL chambers and 860160 readout channels
- Information about ionization, induction of the signal on strips, charge, ..., need a parametrization from other types of simulation: NOT CONSIDERED
  - Choose the endcap geometry and implement endcap description in Geant4



- Definition of sensitive volumes => X-Y coordinate to be saved at the strip layers
- Attempt to unify the preshower geometry to the DR calorimeter geometry

#### Fontanesi/Pezzotti

 $\frac{30\%}{\sqrt{E}}$ 

## Fast simulation of the IDEA concept

DELPHES FRAMEWORK • Particle trajectory is followed in the detector. Input needed: general volumes for acceptances, resolution and response functions from full simulation

- B field
  - Homogeneous magnetic field: 2 T
- Tracker Drift chamber + vertex
   The response of tracking detectors has been
   parametrized in the same way for electrons,
   muons and charged hadrons in terms of
   efficiency and transverse momentum resolution
- Dual-Readout (DR) calorimeter
   implementation of a monolithic calorimeter in a dedicated IDEA card:
  - > single segmentation (cell size = 6 cm x 6 cm)
  - > different energy resolution for electromagnetic and hadronic showers

New official Delp	hes release including I	DEA card:
https://github.com/del	<u>phes/delphes/releases</u>	<u>/tag/3.4.2pre18</u>

$E \ge 500 \text{ MeV}$ in $ \eta  \le 3.0$	99.7%
$300 \le E \le 500 \text{ MeV in }  \eta  \le 3.0$	65%
$E \le 300 \text{ MeV}$ in $ \eta  \le 3.0$	6%

$$\sigma_{pT} / p_T = V[(7.e^{-5*}p_T)^2 + 0.0006^2]$$

Idea to include in Delphes the full covariance matrix for tracking parameters smearing provided by a specific fast

10-13%





For the current version of the IDEA card cell size 6 cm x 6 cm chosen: investigation will continue in parallel with the development of the full simulation

## Summary & pland for IDEA simulation and reco

#### FullSimulation:

- significant progress on the **<u>DR calorimeter</u>** simulation with Geant (*Pezzotti, Antonello*)
- first studies ongoing for calibration/resolution evaluation
- starting to develop reconstruction
- NN algorithms being explored to further push performance
- working to have <u>**Drift Chamber**</u> GEANT simulation also running on lxplus to be combined with Calorimeter (*Tassielli, Fontanesi*)
- First pass at a <u>pre-shower</u> implementation (with μ-rwell) in GEANT (Fontanesi)

#### Fast Simulation - Delphes

- new IDEA card added with baseline performance. (Fontanesi,Pezzotti)
- To be validated and updated with FullSim as soon as it becomes available
- Significant improvements can be provided by the inclusion of the full covariance matrix to provide tracks smearing, the development of new algorithms oriented to e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> physics (adeguate clustering for jets), ...(*Bedeschi*)
- Useful for detector performance optimization studies