

# **Detector discussion**

# What information we could have

- ✓ **Event:** a collection of **final state** particles
- ✓ **A particle:** **4** + **3** + **3** variables at most
  - **P4:**  $(E, m, \theta, \phi) \dots$  ( $E^2 = p^2 + m^2$ , if  $m$  is known. **PID** 是 **质量鉴别**)
  - **Starts:** Impact parameters  $(r, z)$ , not available for neutrals (assumptions).
  - **Ends:**  $K_s, \Lambda, B, D, \dots$ , only for long lived particles ( $c \tau \geq \mathcal{O}(10 \mu\text{m})$ )

# Take mass as an example

$$0 \rightarrow 1 + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_0^2 &= (p_1 + p_2)^2 \\ &= m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2(E_1 E_2 - \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_2) \\ &= (m_1^2 + m_2^2) + m_{12}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_{12}^2 &\approx 2E_1 E_2 (1 - \cos \theta) \\ &= 4E_1 E_2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \end{aligned}$$

- 括号里代表 PID 的贡献，剩下的是能量或者动量测量的贡献、方向测量的贡献
- 低能情况下 PID 贡献显著
- 高能情况下方向测量贡献增大

$$\delta_{ij} \equiv \frac{\delta m_{12}}{m_{12}} = \frac{\delta E_1}{2E_1} \oplus \frac{\delta E_2}{2E_2} \oplus \cot \frac{\theta}{2} \frac{\delta \theta}{2}$$

例子：高能  $\pi^0$  出来的光子 的夹角

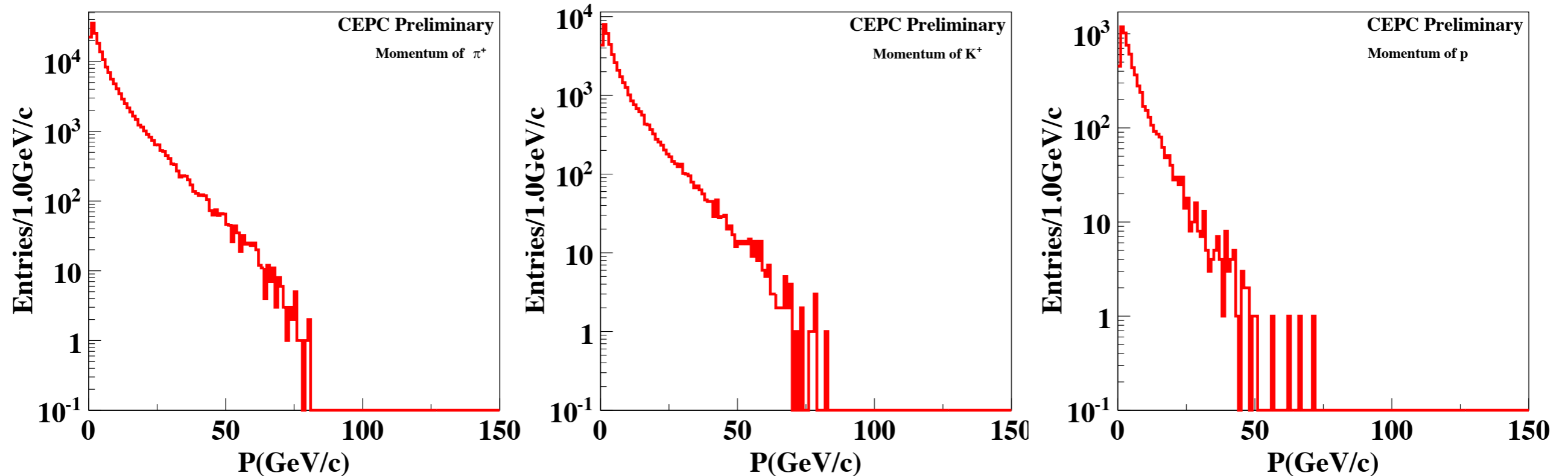
# Jet mass or boson mass

$$0 \rightarrow 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots$$

$$m^2 = \left( \sum p_i \right)^2$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} m_1^2 & +m_{12}^2 & +m_{13}^2 & \dots & +m_{1n}^2 \\ +m_{21}^2 & +m_2^2 & +m_{23}^2 & \dots & +m_{2n}^2 \\ +m_{31}^2 & +m_{32}^2 & +m_3^2 & \dots & +m_{3n}^2 \\ + & & \dots & & \\ +m_{n1}^2 & +m_{n2}^2 & +m_{n3}^2 & \dots & +m_n^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 对角元: **PID** 的直接贡献
- 非对角: **PID** 帮助重建 **heavy meson**, 运动学约束可以提高分辨
- 多个两体过程的贡献
- 与上两页的结果一样: 能量, 角度测量; 高能情况下小角度贡献显著

# Momentum distributions in Higgs signal

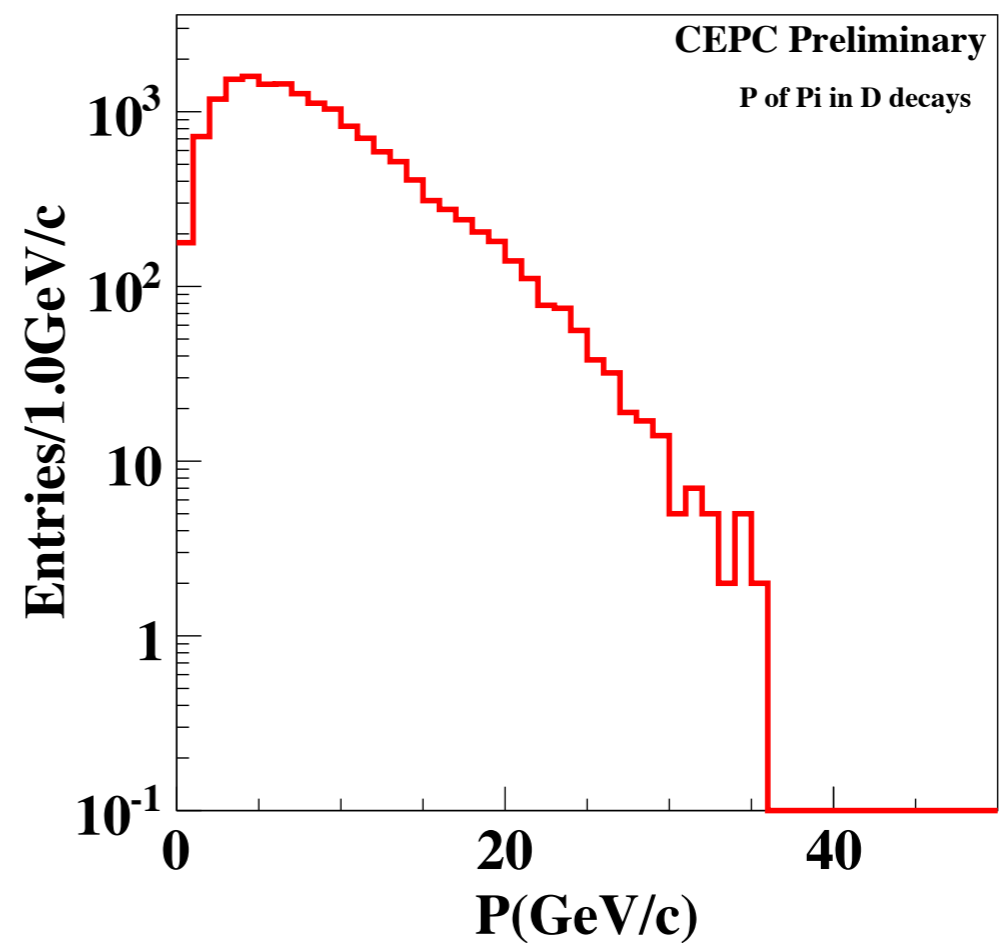
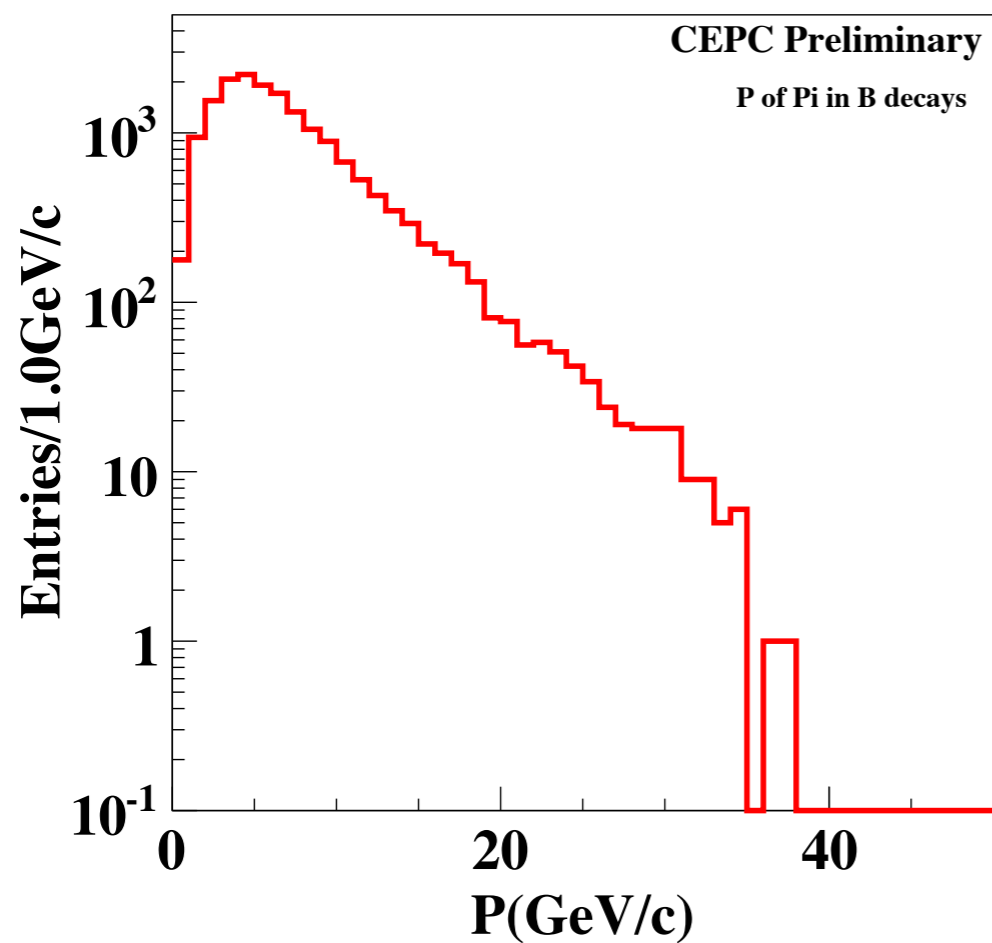
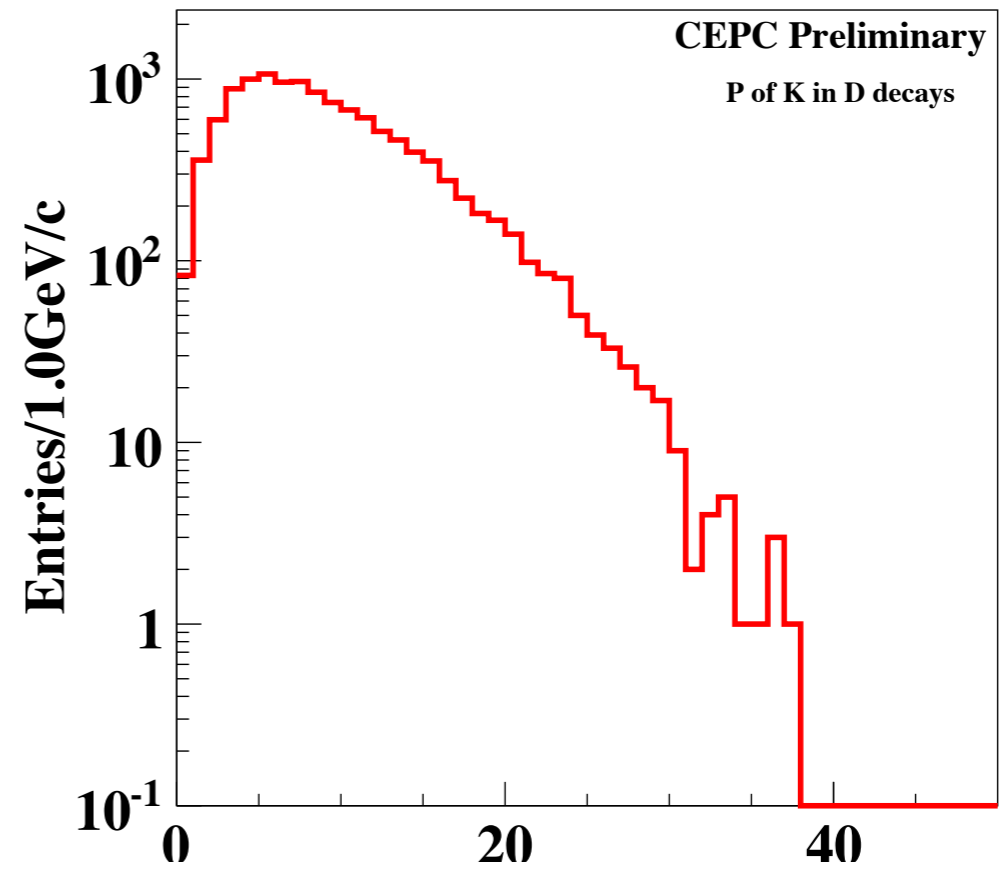
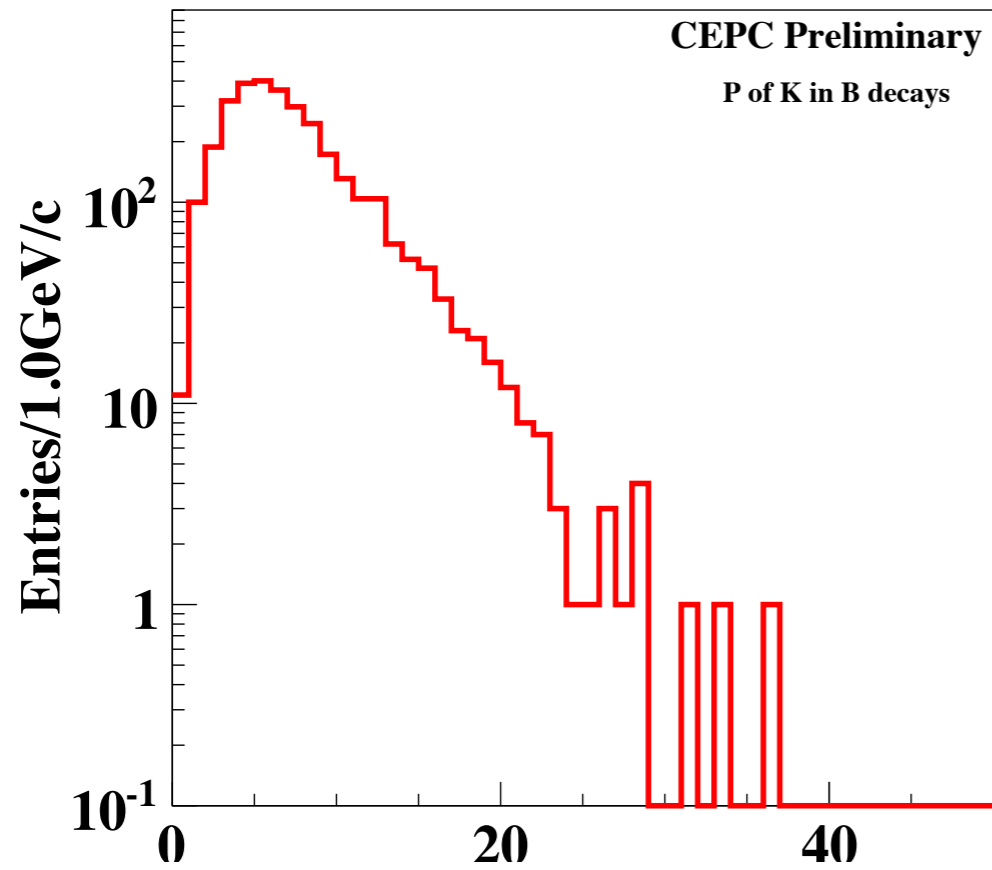


**PID capability up to 20 GeV or 30 GeV is natural requirement**

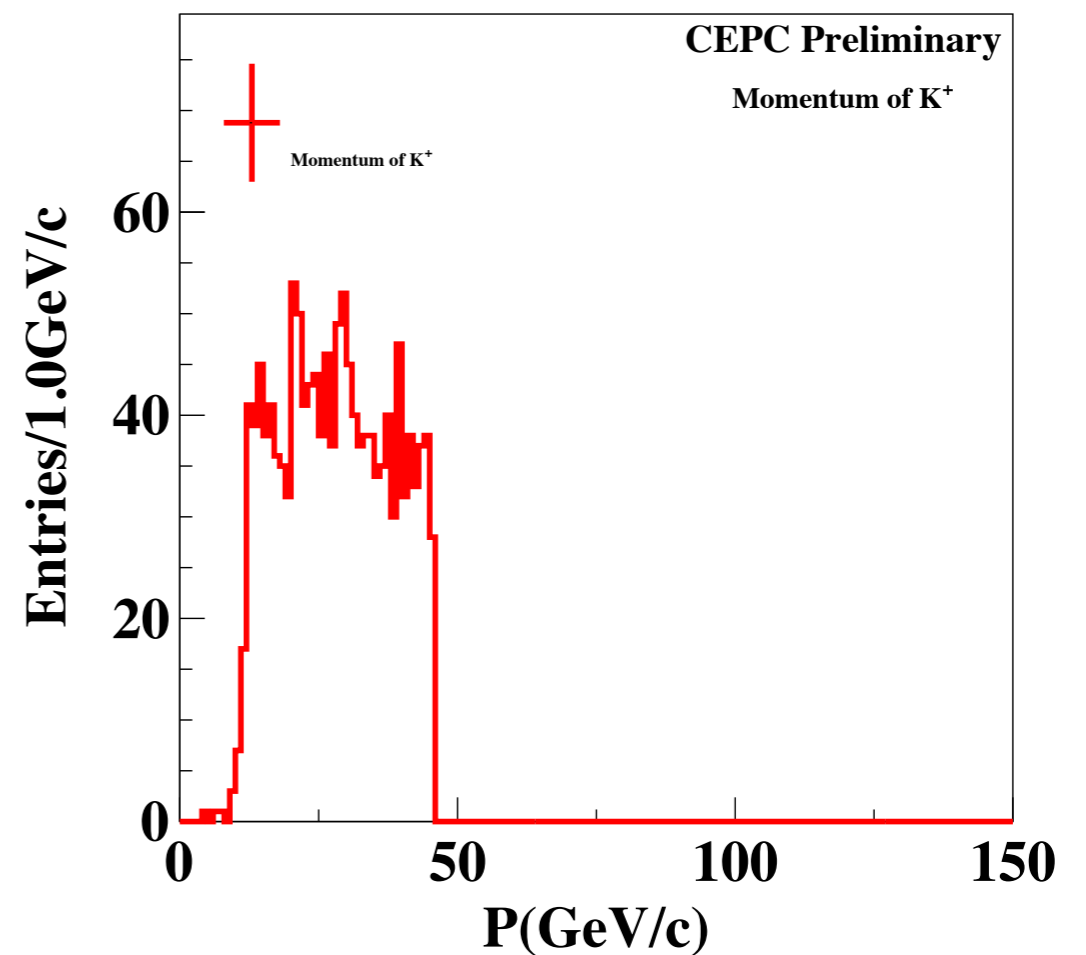
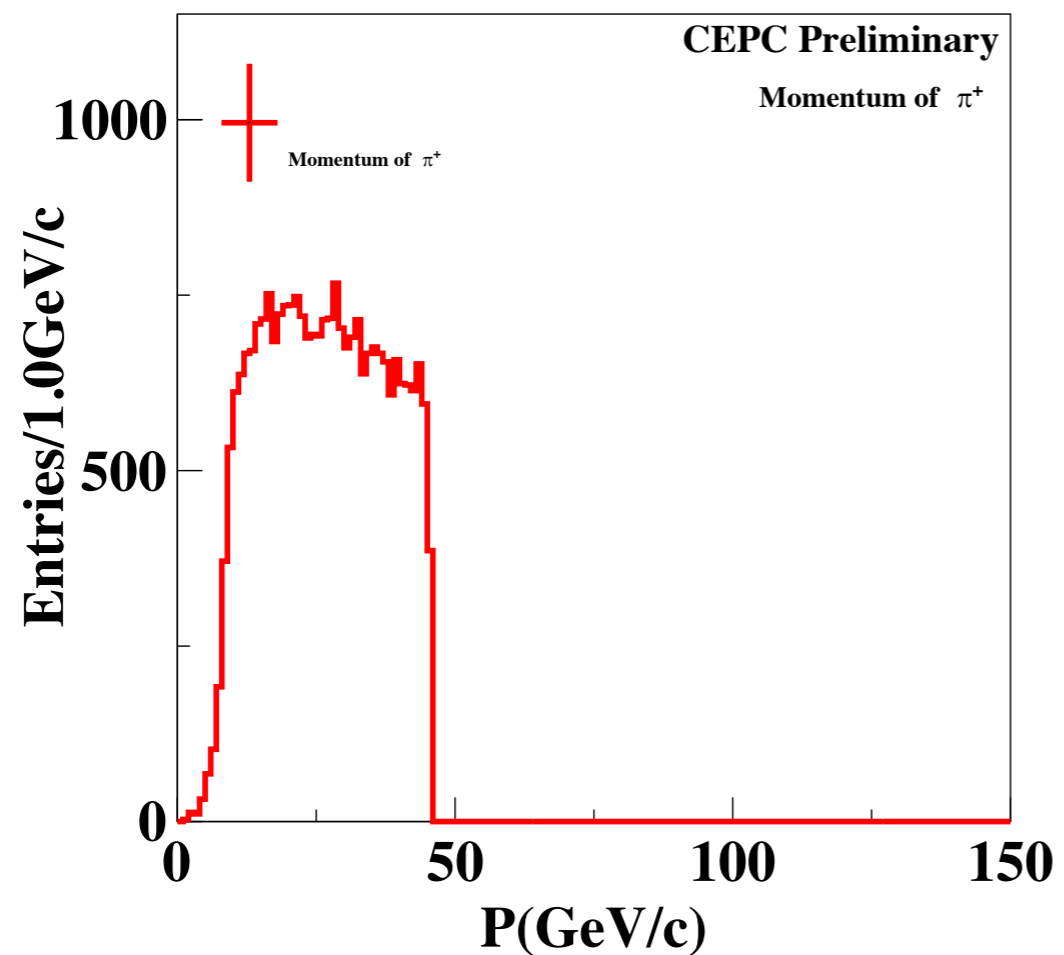
Jet-substructure && flavor physics

Jet mass, vertex mass, narrow resonances

# Momentum distributions in B&D decays at Z pole



# Momentum distributions in $\tau\tau$ at Z pole



**Flavor physics, Challenge from  $\tau$  study**  
i.e, spectrum function study



# Baseline detector vs. CRD

	Baseline	CRD	comments
Track p	good	good?	Ryuta&Linghui
Track ip	good	good?	Ryuta&Linghui
Angle	good	good?	Ryuta&Linghui
Hadron ID	no	<b>being evaluated</b>	Linghui&Shuiting&Guang
Lepton ID	good	as good as?	? ?
photon	(0.01, 0.17)	<b>(0.01, &lt;0.03)</b>	Multi-hit?
JER	< 4%	to be evaluated	? ?
JFT	Good	To be evaluated	? ?

- **Photon/neutral direction crucial at high energy – high granularity calos**
- **PID helps narrow resonance reconstruction and mass resolution**