

# Physics Requirement: updates

Manqi RUAN

# Requirement study: basic logic

- Principle: the detector performance shall not be the bottleneck for objective physics measurement!
  - Within the current/projective technology/cost allowance...
- Key Question:
  - **Select** benchmarks
  - **Quantify** the detector performance requirements –
    - Signal/noise separation power & Accuracies -> depends on key physics object (high-level) reconstruction performance: efficiency, purity, accuracy.
  - **Translate** the requirements on high-level object reconstruction performance requirements into those of intrinsic sub-detector performance with appropriate reconstruction Algorithm...

# Requirements at the CDR

Physics process	Measurands	Detector subsystem	Performance requirement
$ZH, Z \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$ $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$m_H, \sigma(ZH)$ $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$	Tracker	$\Delta(1/p_T) =$ $2 \times 10^{-5} \oplus \frac{0.001}{p(\text{GeV}) \sin^{3/2} \theta}$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}/gg$	$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}/gg)$	Vertex	$\sigma_{r\phi} =$ $5 \oplus \frac{10}{p(\text{GeV}) \times \sin^{3/2} \theta} (\mu\text{m})$
$H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, WW^*, ZZ^*$	$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, WW^*, ZZ^*)$	ECAL HCAL	$\sigma_E^{\text{jet}}/E =$ $3 \sim 4\% \text{ at } 100 \text{ GeV}$
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	ECAL	$\Delta E/E =$ $\frac{0.20}{\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}} \oplus 0.01$

**Table 3.3:** Physics processes and key observables used as benchmarks for setting the requirements and the optimization of the CEPC detector.

# Update

## Summary

- The CEPC, a high precision Higgs/Z factory, has very rich physics program and more stringent requirements on its detector performance
- Higgs factory:
  - Hadronic system
    - The majority of Higgs events has jet final states; many important EW measurements relies on multi-jet processes.
    - BMR < 4%: to separate  $q\bar{q}H$  signal from  $q\bar{q}X$  background with recoil mass
    - To investigate innovative color singlet identification algorithm (optimize jet clustering-matching or beyond)
  - Relative track momentum resolution  $\sim 0.1\%$
  - Isolated Leptons and taus;
    - Isolated leptons:  $\text{eff} \times \text{purity} > 99\%$  ( $\text{eff} > 0.995\%$ ,  $\text{mis-id} < 1\%$ );
    - Isolated Tau finding:  $\text{eff} \times \text{purity} > 70\%$ .
  - VTX: efficiently separate the b, c, and light jets.
    - $\text{eff} \times \text{purity}$  of c-tagging at  $H \rightarrow j\bar{j}$  events. Aim for  $\text{eff} \times \text{purity} \gg 10\%$  (i.e. 25%?)

## Summary

- Z factory: finding objects inside jets...
  - Tracks: energy threshold  $\sim \mathcal{O}(100)$  MeV,  $\delta p/p \ll 0.1\%$ ;
  - Photon: energy threshold  $\sim \mathcal{O}(100)$  MeV;
  - $\pi^0$  reconstruction:
    - separate photons from 30 GeV  $\pi^0$ , count  $\# \pi^0$  in tau decay.
    - EM resolution of  $\sim 5\%/\sqrt{E}$ , for  $\pi^0$  finding in hadronic events
  - Leptons:  $\text{eff} > 99.5\%$  &  $\text{mis-id} < 1\%$  for all leptons, especially jet leptons
  - $3\sigma$  Pi-K separation up to 20 GeV, to identify hadrons decay into kaon & proton
  - VTX: to reconstruct all 2<sup>nd</sup> vertex (with more than 2 tracks) with sufficient accuracy.
    - Identify & characterize the b-jet ( $b \rightarrow B^* \rightarrow B \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow D \rightarrow \dots$ ), c-jet, light jets...
    - Separate 3 prong tau from D background
    - Need to associate those requirements on VTX performance (position, efficiency, occupancy...)
  - Missing energy/momentum measurements
- In general: Z factory has extremely rich physics program, and a better detector always leads to better physics reach. More benchmark study & iterations are needed, to further quantify the Z factory physics potential & corresponding requirements.

...from CEPC workshop (Oct 2020)...

On top of Higgs/EW, Flavor Physics requirement - potential is critical.

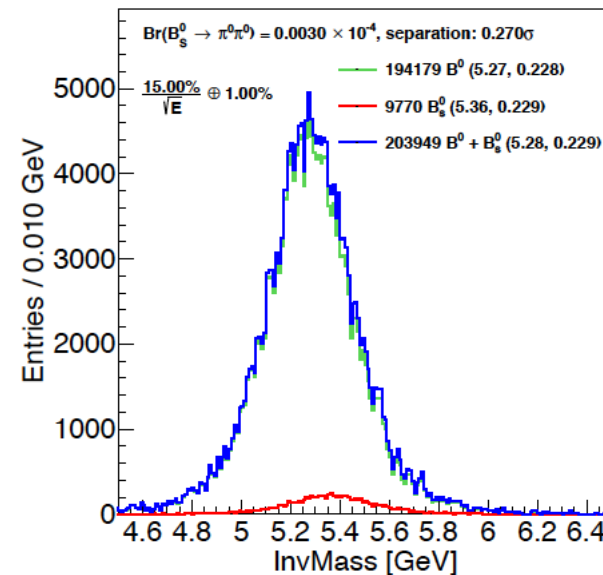
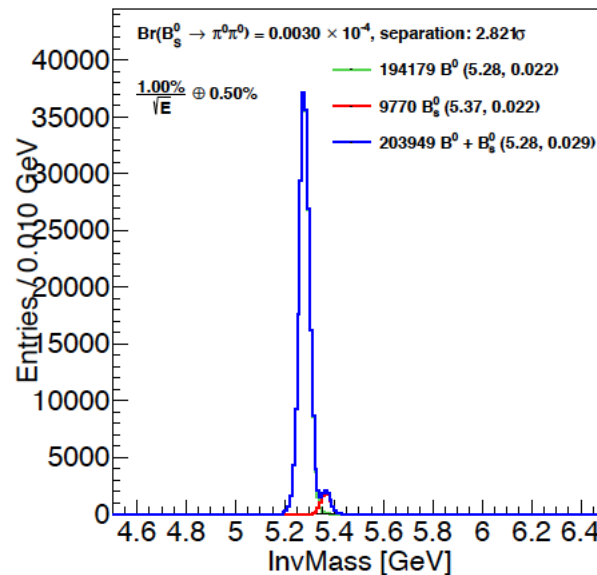
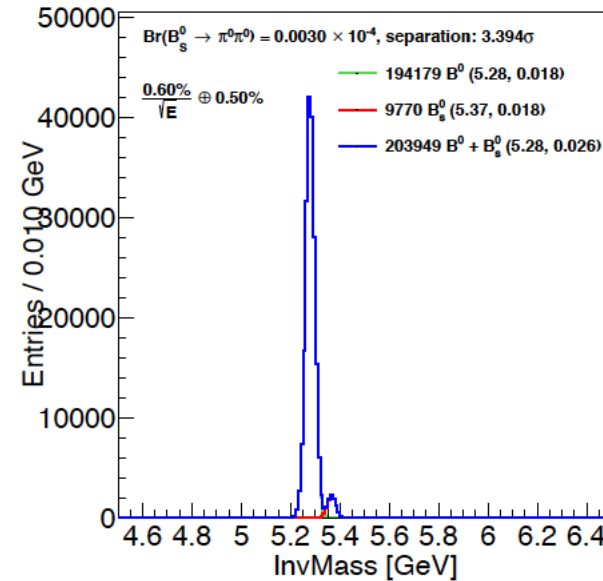
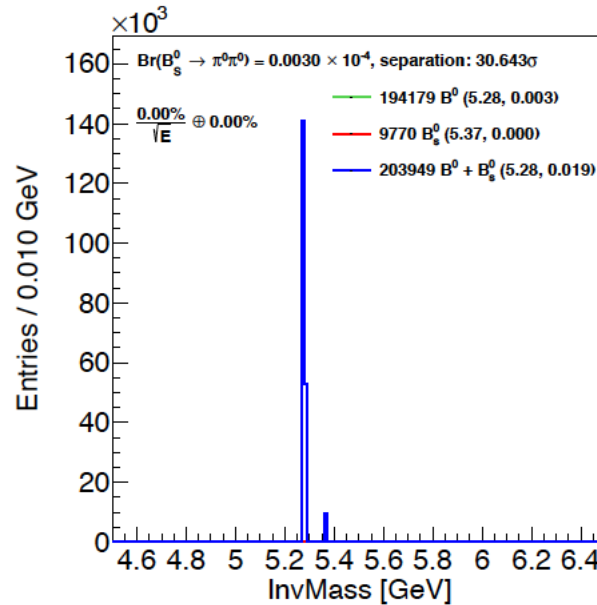
# Recent activities

- Pid
  - Current 3-sigma separation of pi-Kaon
  - Quantify on relative resolution of dE/dx & ToF, w.r.t., D & Lambda reconstruction performance
- ECAL
  - Physics Benchmark analysis with  $B_s/B_0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ , etc, depends also strongly on the Flavor Tagging
  - In the future: extend to  $B \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  final states
- $B_s \rightarrow \Phi + \nu\nu$ ; Requirement
  - Pid & VtX:  $\Phi$  reconstruction
  - Missing E/momentum ( $\sim$  hadronic system reco.)
  - Jet lepton: Veto backgrounds from leptonic B-decay
- Discussion/Feedbacks from Snowmass studies, etc.

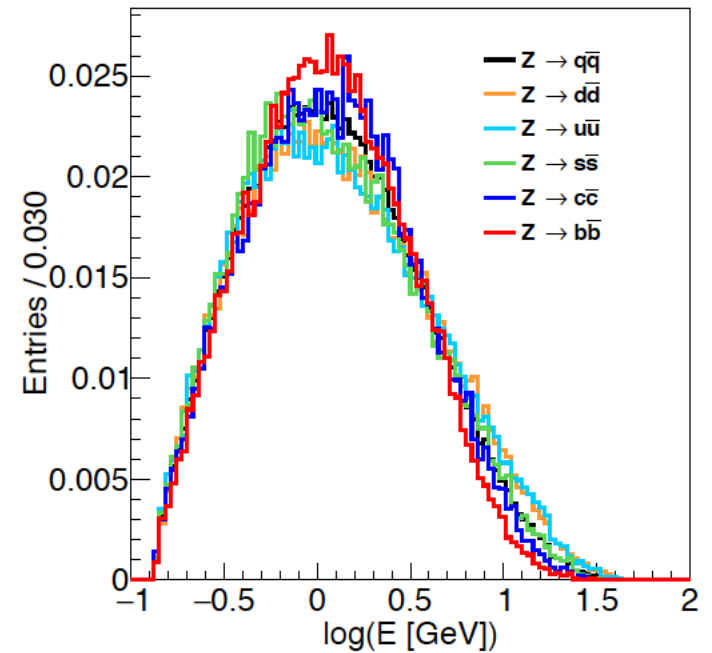
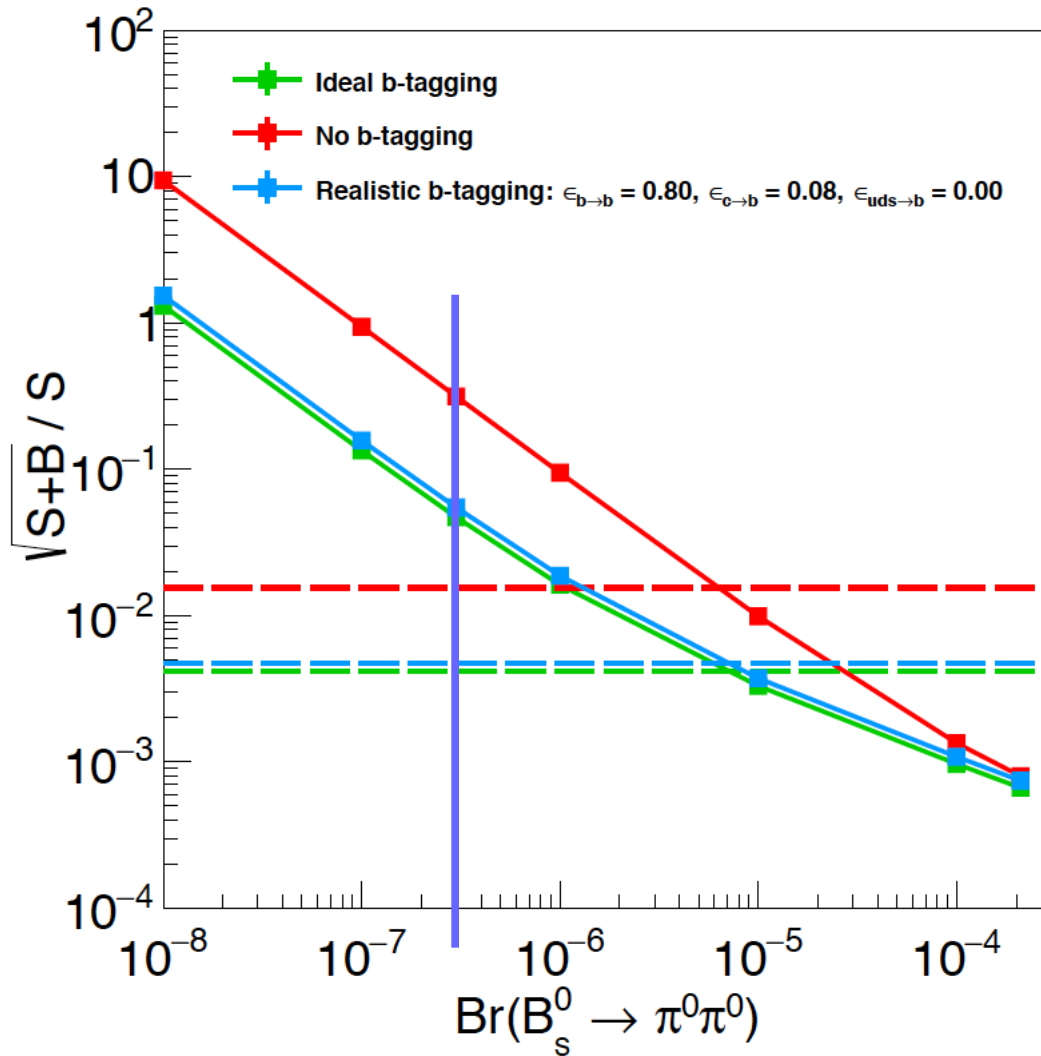
# In this talk...

- ECAL & b-tagging
  - Physics Benchmark analysis with  $B_s/B_0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0$
- Separation requirement from 3-prong decay tau
- Momentum resolution & thresholds: for the QCD study

# Bs/B0->2 pi0: need extremely good ECAL to separate those two peaks



# B-tagging: essential

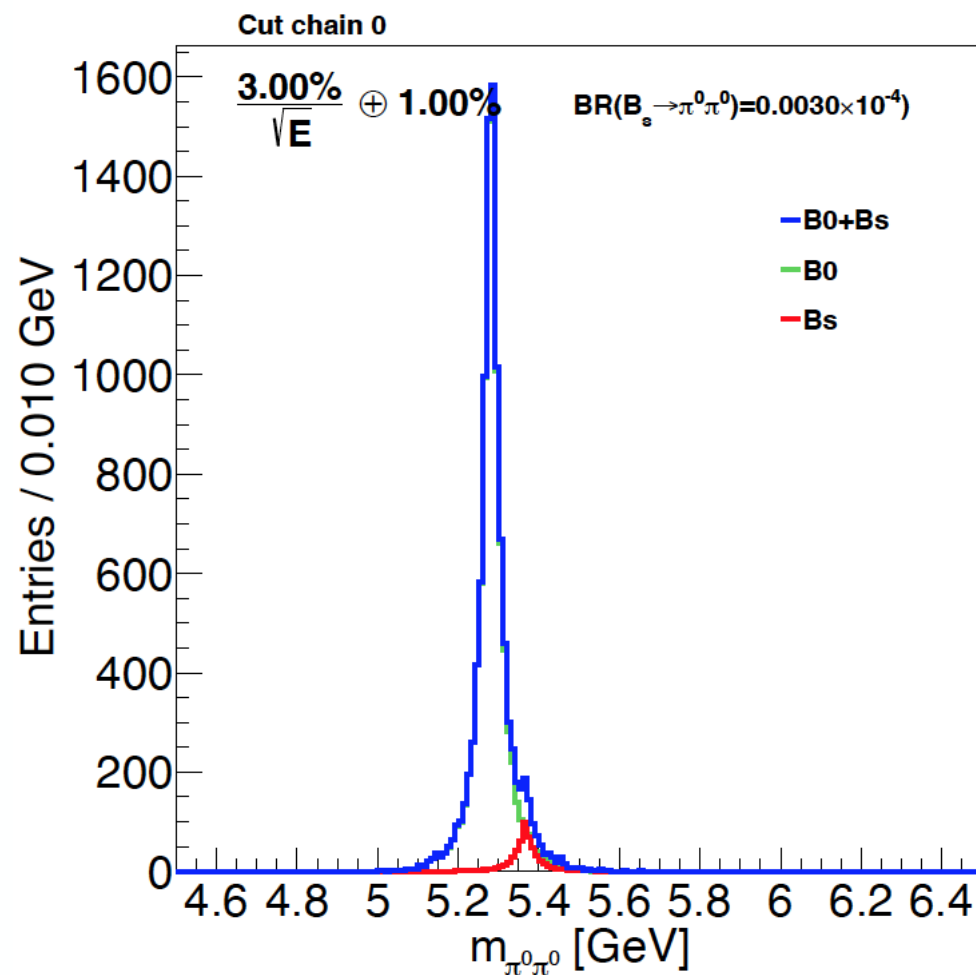
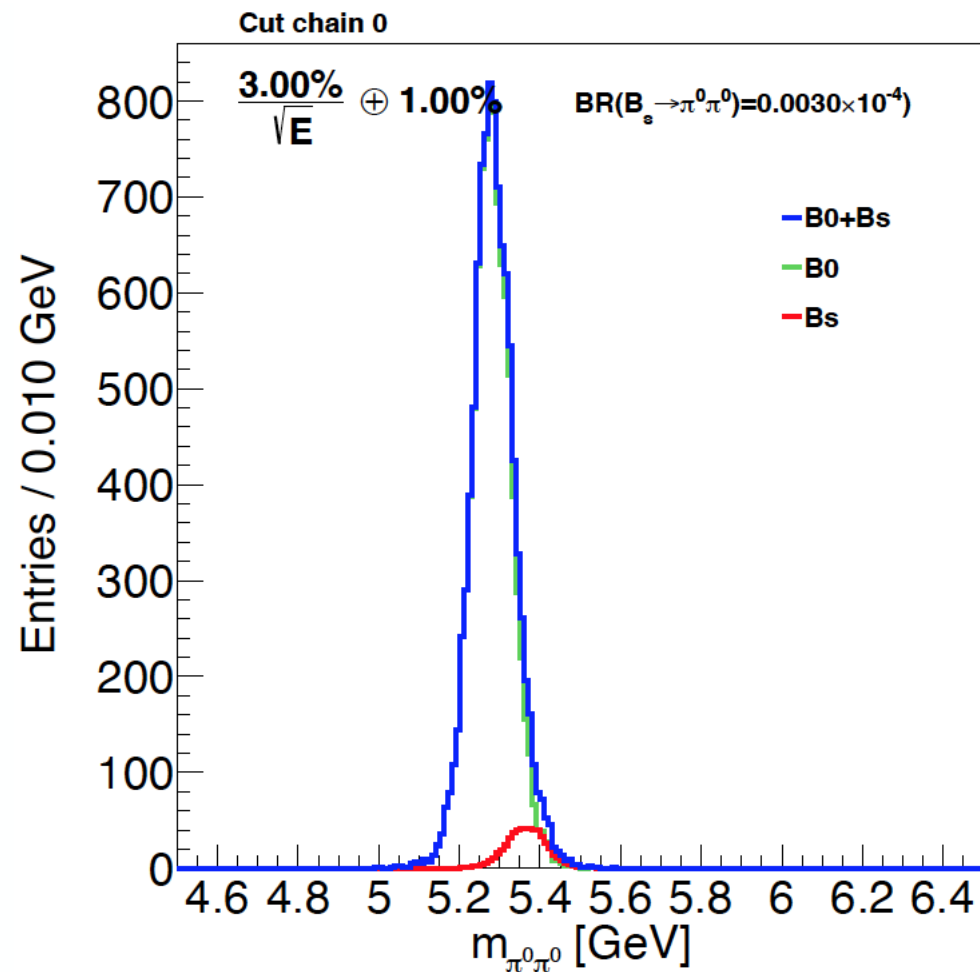


Event Selection :

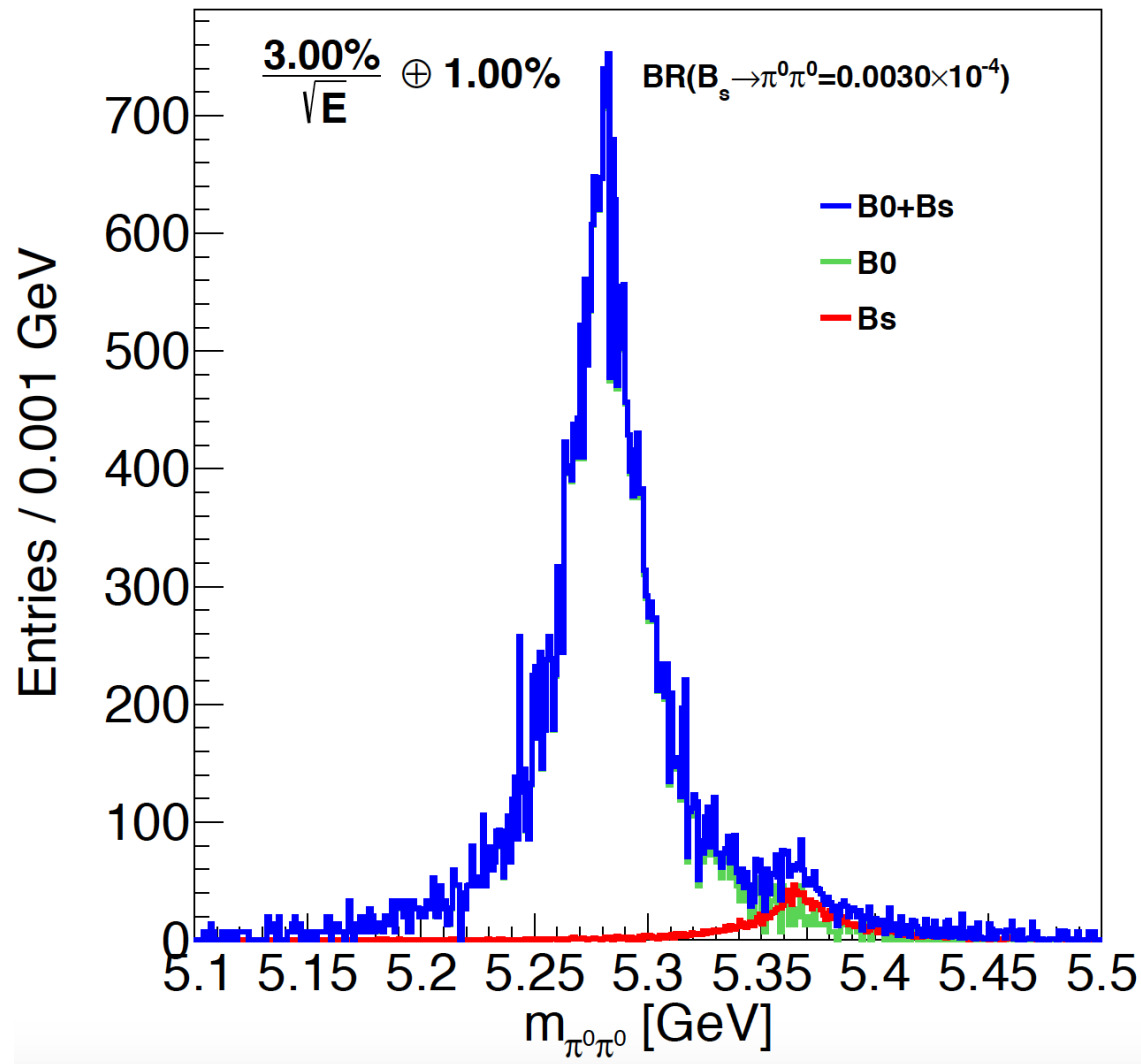
Leading Pion-0 Energy > 14 GeV;  
 Sub-leading Pion-0 Energy > 6 GeV;  
 Bs candidate energy > 22 GeV.



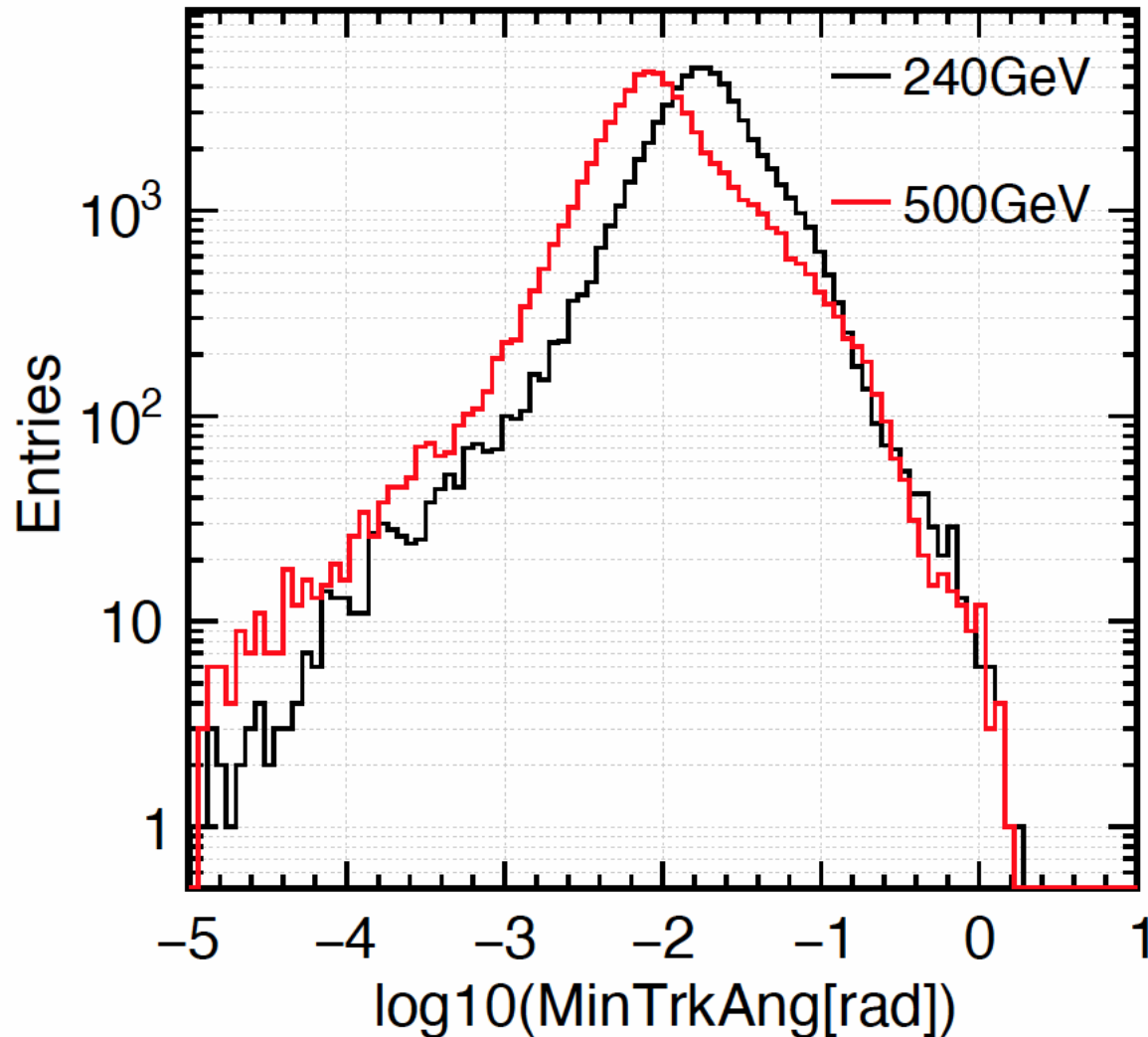
# Kinematic fit: at SM expectation



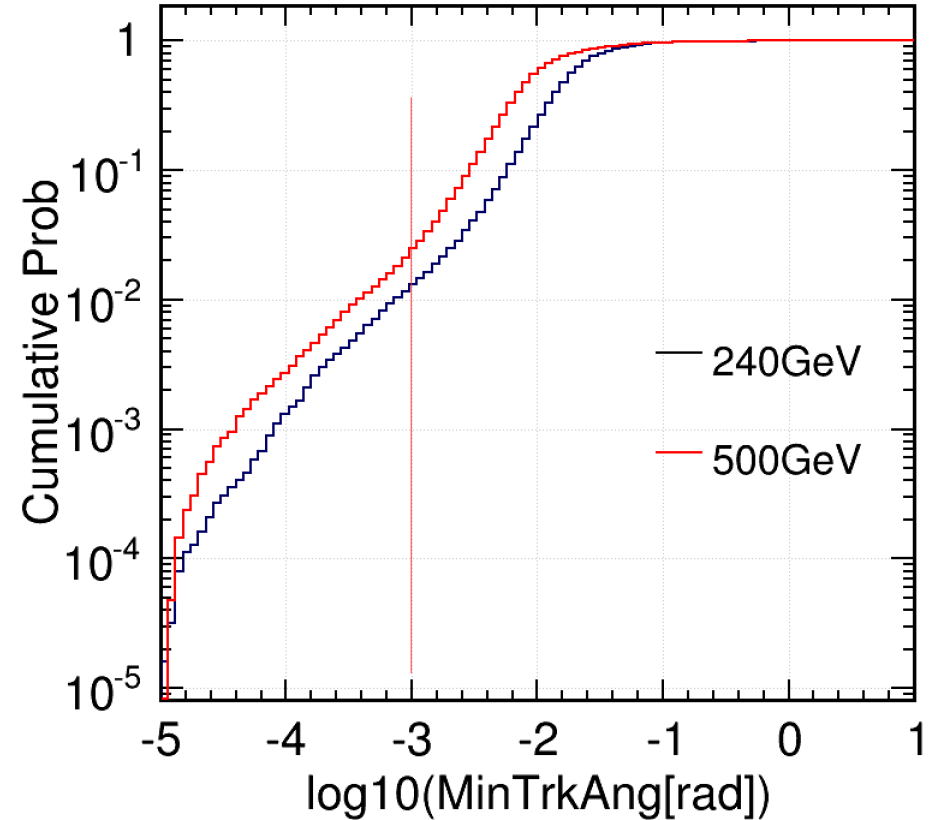
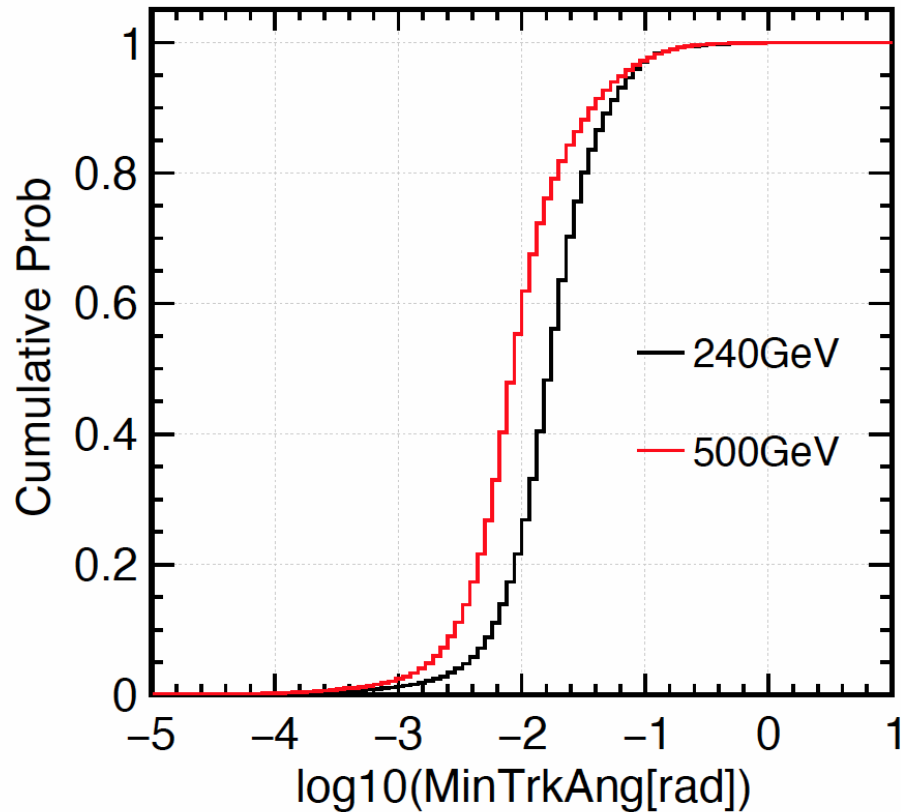
# Kinematic Fit: Signal Distribution at 50% efficiency



# Separation requirement at the Trackers: benchmark with 3-prong decay taus



# 3 prong decay taus

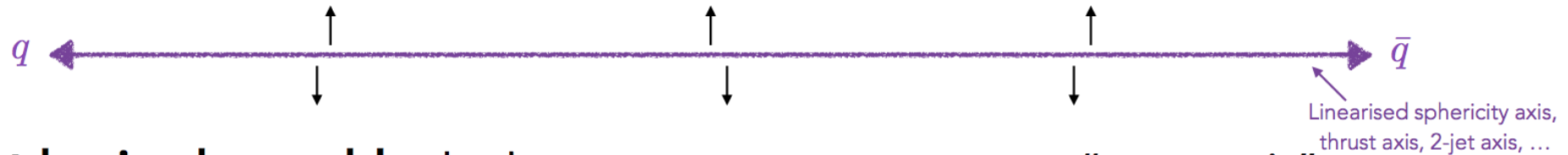


Separation power of 1 mrad, ensures a successful separation of 98%/99% of 3 prong decay taus of 120/250 GeV.

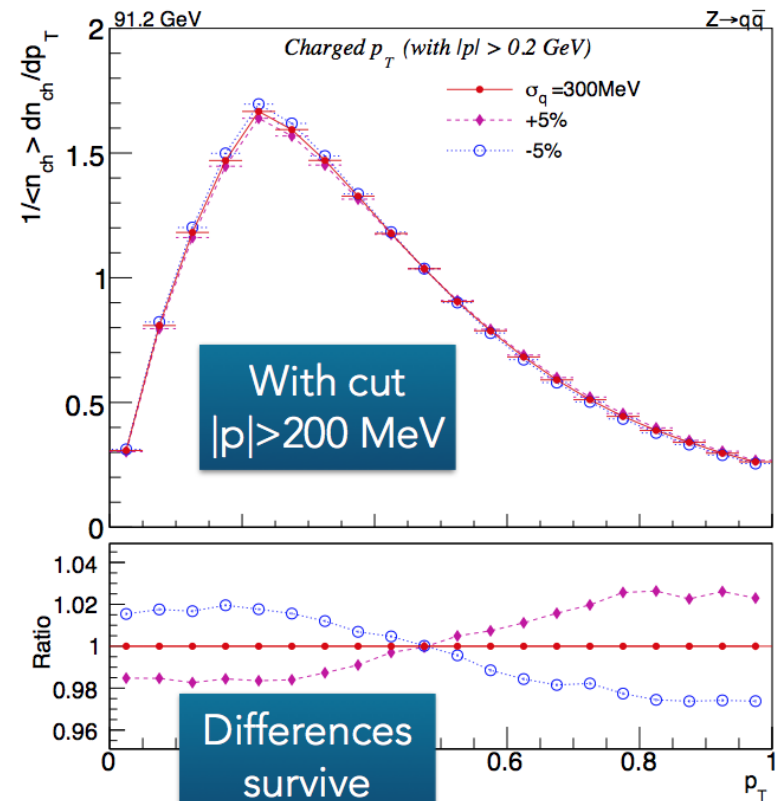
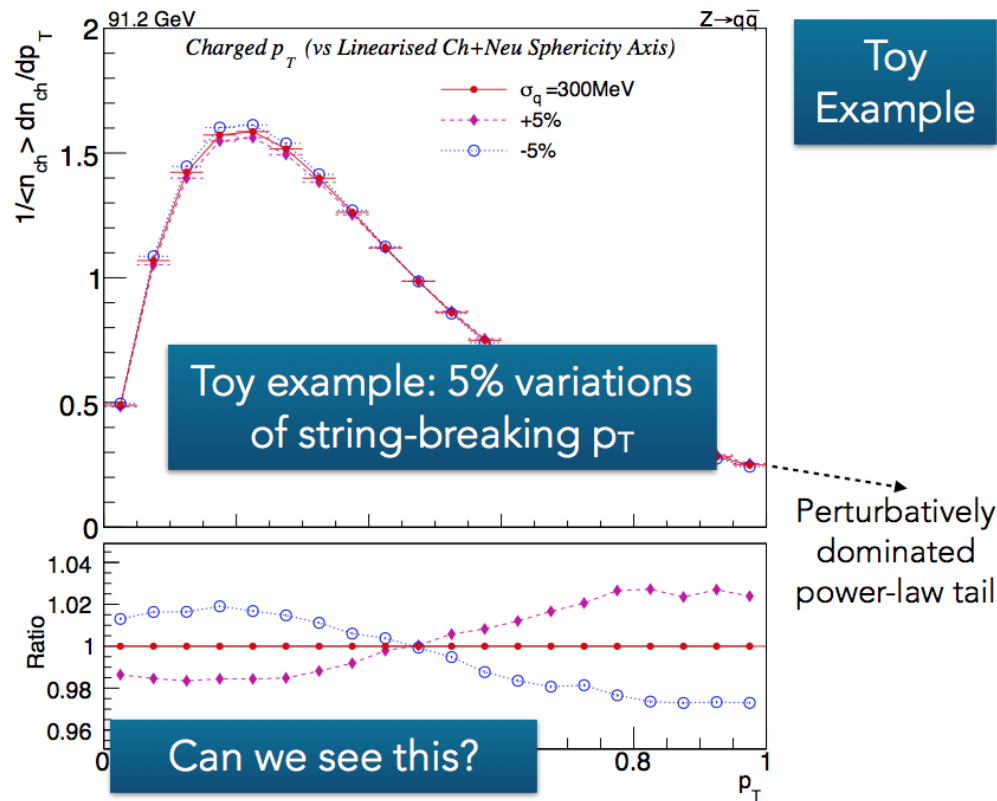
# From Discussion with Peter Skand

- ...
- a momentum resolution  $\sim 50$  MeV (or better) would be crucial for studies of non-perturbative dynamics.
- to identify non-relativistic pions, so pions with absolute momenta  $< 100$  MeV would be interesting to study – but less critical
- ...
- ... A dedicated analysis would be appreciated

# Transverse Fragmentation $\Leftrightarrow$ Momentum Resolution



**Most basic observable:** hadron  $p_T$  spectra, transverse to "event axis"



# Summary

- To quantify the requirement on intrinsic sub-detector:
  - Benchmark analysis & modeling
- $B_s \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ 
  - B-tagging is essential
  - ECAL resolution of 2-3%/sqrt(E) would be needed to separate the  $B^0/B_s$  peak, with Kinematic fit
  - Other impacts need to be taken into account: photon angular resolution, etc
- 3-prong decay tau
  - Need to separate tracks with 1 mrad angle
- QCD:
  - ~50 MeV momentum resolution ~ Pt – 1 GeV tracks...
  - Need further quantification...

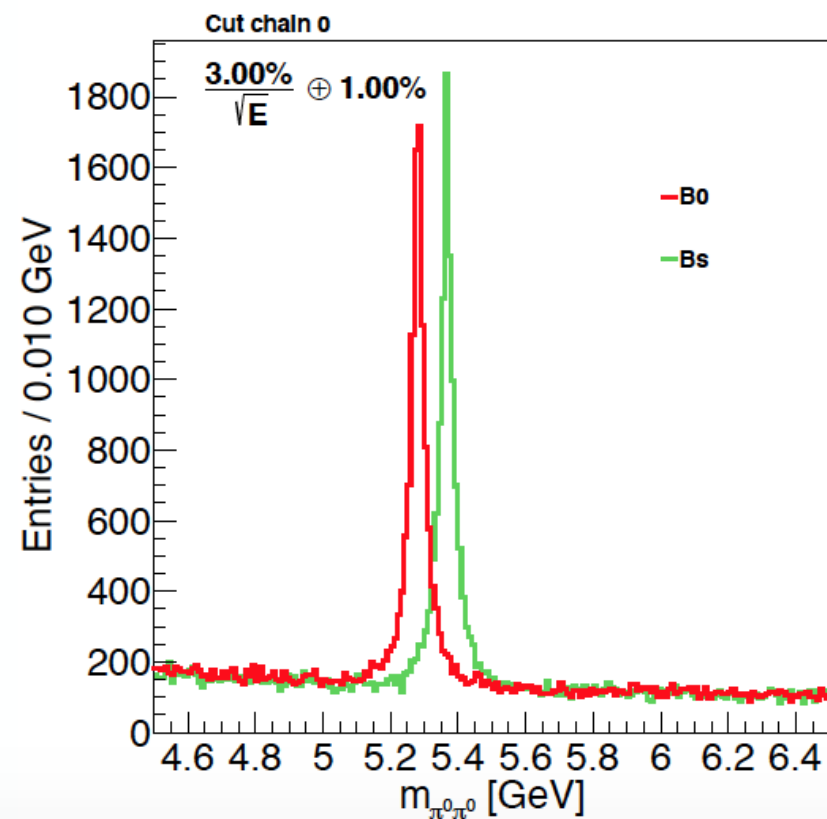
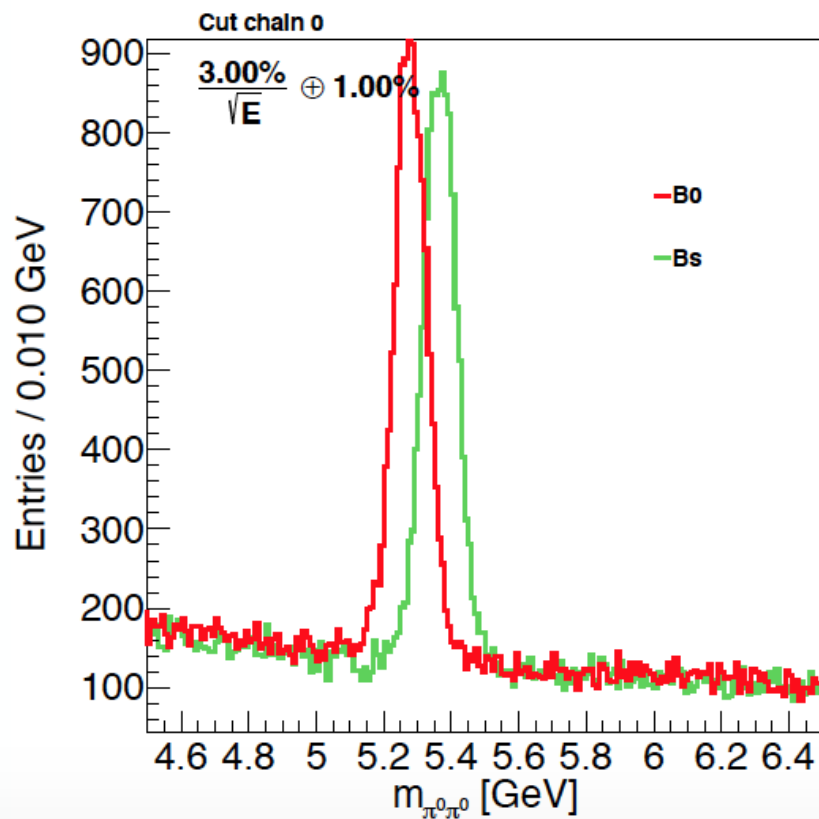
# Backup



# Tracker requirements

- ~100% efficiency within detector acceptance/threshold
- Momentum resolution
  - Flavor physics:  $< 100 \text{ MeV}$  (? - need further quantification)
  - QCD studies:  $< 50 \text{ MeV}$  (0.1%)
    - Optional: Momentum threshold:  $\sim 100 \text{ MeV}$
- Separated 3-prong decay taus (even up-to  $t\bar{t}$ ):
  - $\sim 1 \text{ mrad}$  separation power
- Pid performance: 3-sigma Pi-K for inclusive Kaons

# Kinematic Fit: significant impact



...Force the  $\pi^0$  candidate mass to be at the expected value...

# Key ingredients for any concept(s)

- Geometry:
  - Technology & Basic configuration/dimension for each subsystem
  - Integration
    - Mechanics
    - Power/cooling
    - Bandwidth
    - ...
- Performance:
  - Simulation/Reconstruction tools & algorithms
  - Validation (data  $\leftrightarrow$  Full Sim  $\leftrightarrow$  Fast Sim) & Xcheck
  - Modeling