

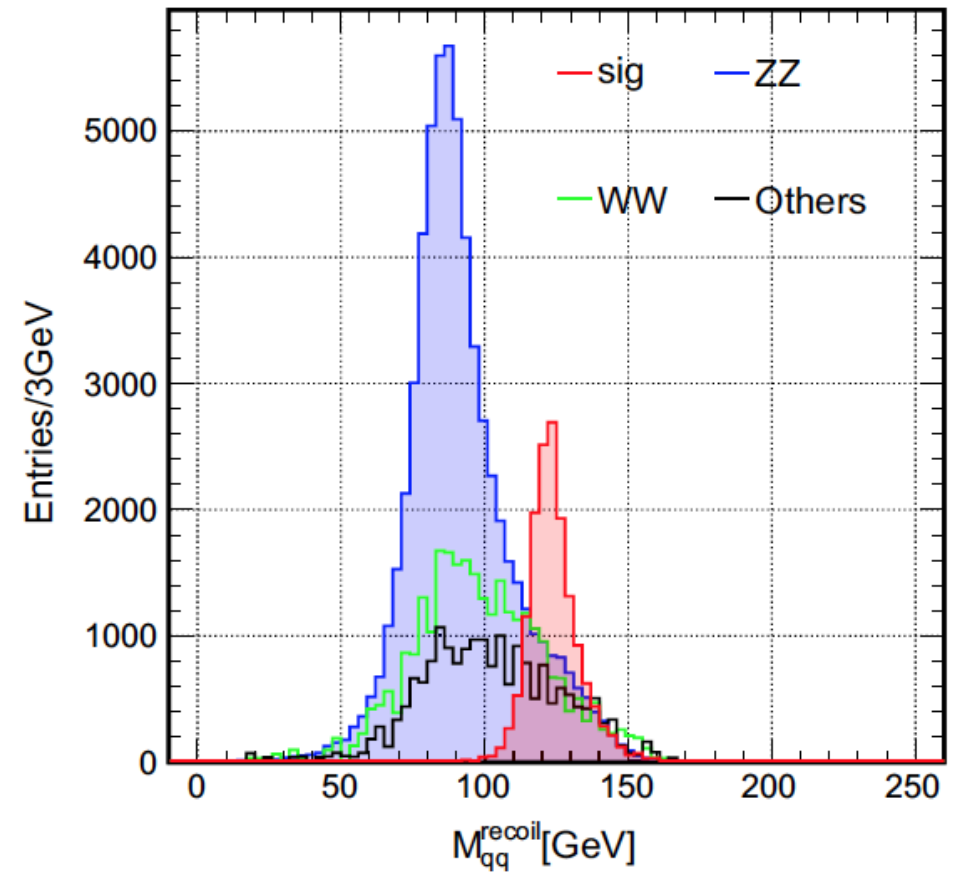
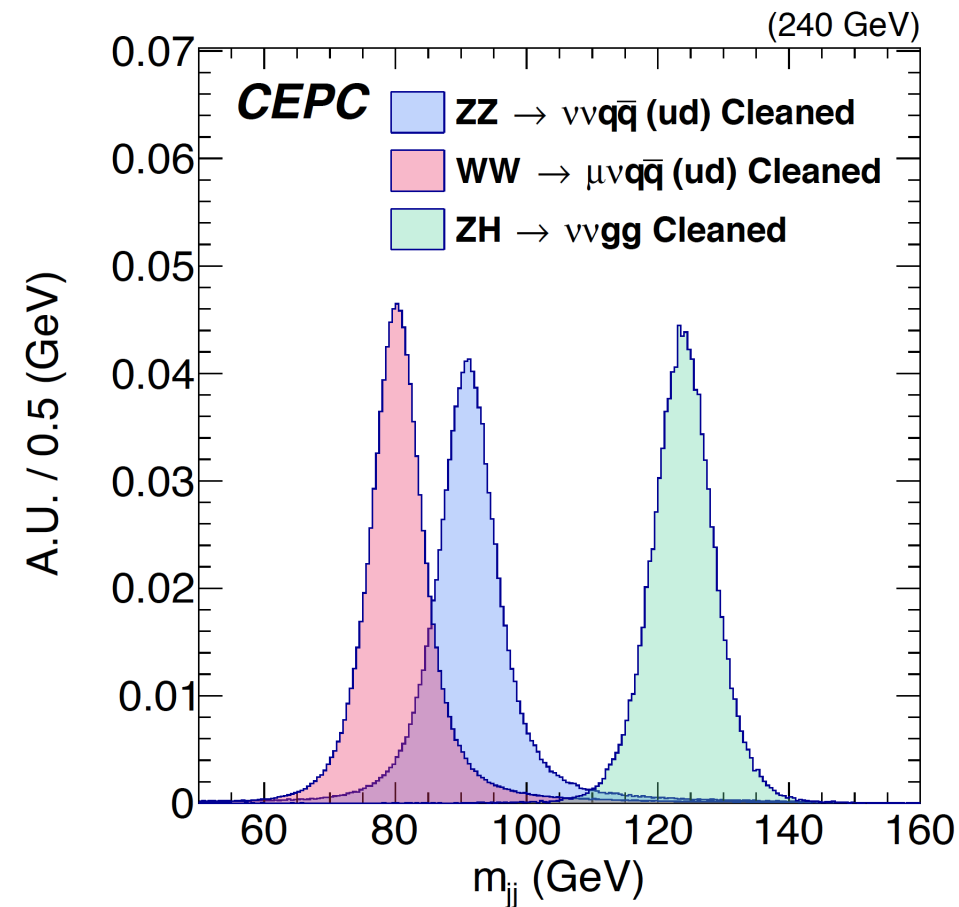


BMR of 2.9%

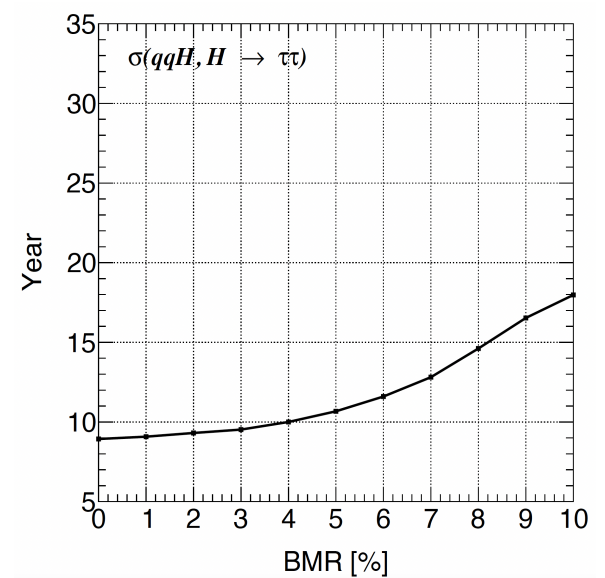
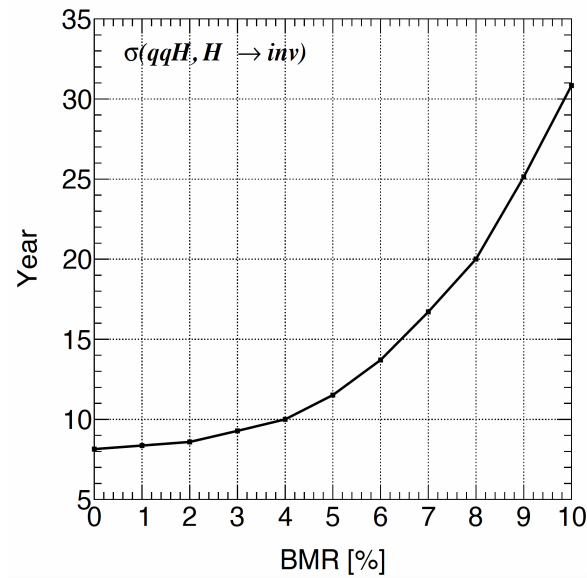
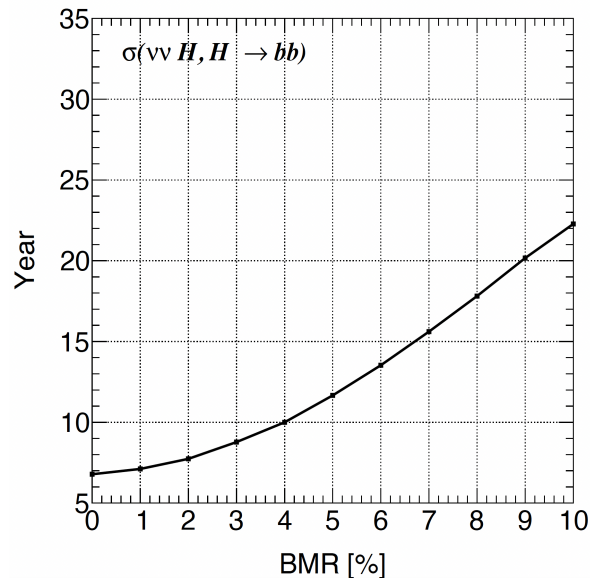
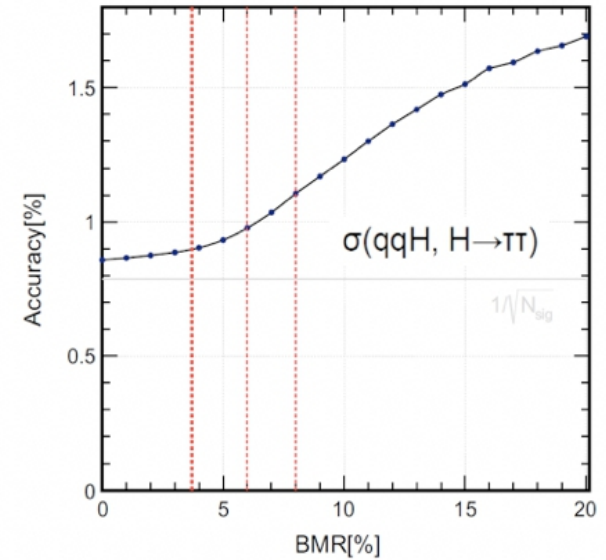
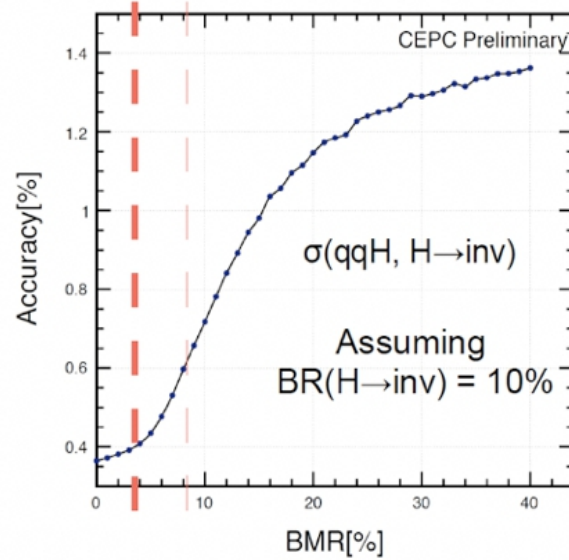
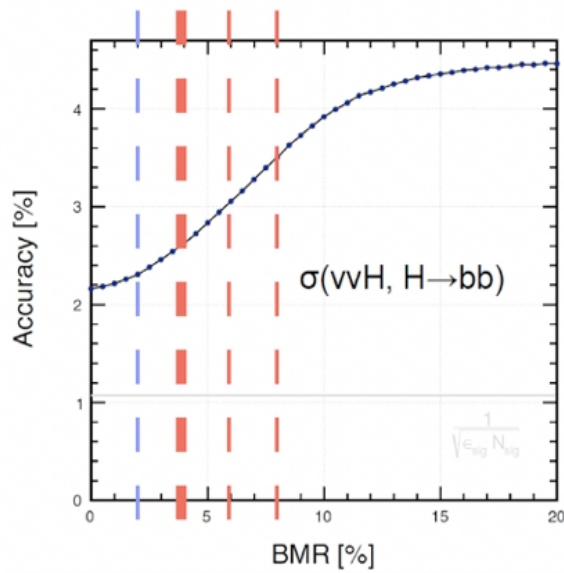
***AI Assistant Arbor Algorithm
@ SiW ECAL + GSHCAL***

Yuexin Wang, Manqi Ruan

Boson Mass Resolution: Key Per. Para



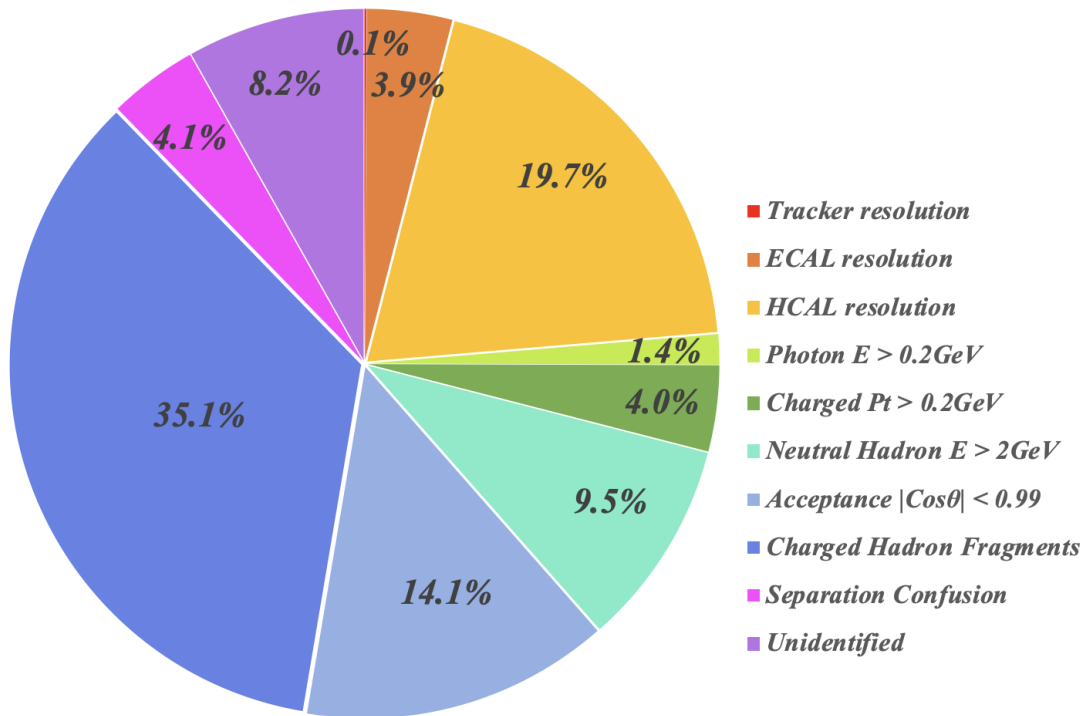
BMR: impact on critical measurements



Three detector models

Parameters	SiWECAL + SDHCAL (Baseline)	SiWECAL + GSHCAL	CSECAL + GSHCAL
ECAL Material	Si + W	Si + W	BGO (Homogeneous)
ECAL Transverse cell size	$1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$	$1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$	$1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$
ECAL Number of layers	30	30	27
ECAL Total thickness	$24 X_0$	$24 X_0$	$24 X_0$
ECAL Thickness/layer	Si 0.5 mm (30 layers) W 2.1 mm (20 layers) W 4.2 mm (10 layers)	Si 0.5 mm (30 layers) W 2.1 mm (20 layers) W 4.2 mm (10 layers)	10 mm
HCAL Material	GRPC	Glass + Steel	Glass + Steel
HCAL Transverse cell size	$1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$	$2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$	$2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$
HCAL Number of layers	40	48	48
HCAL Total thickness	5λ	6λ	6λ
HCAL Thickness/layer	0.125λ 3 mm GRPC + 3 mm Electronics + 20 mm Steel	0.125λ 10 mm Glass + 13.85 mm Steel	0.125λ 10 mm Glass + 13.85 mm Steel
HCAL Glass density	-	6 g/cm^3	6 g/cm^3

BMR decomposition @ CDR baseline



- 1st, Ultimate Precision ~ 2.8 with CDR baseline 3rd, HCAL
- 2nd, HCAL resolution dominant the uncertainties from intrinsic detector resolution: *need better HCAL*
- 3rd Leading contribution: Confusion from shower Fragments (fake particles), *need better Pattern Reco.*

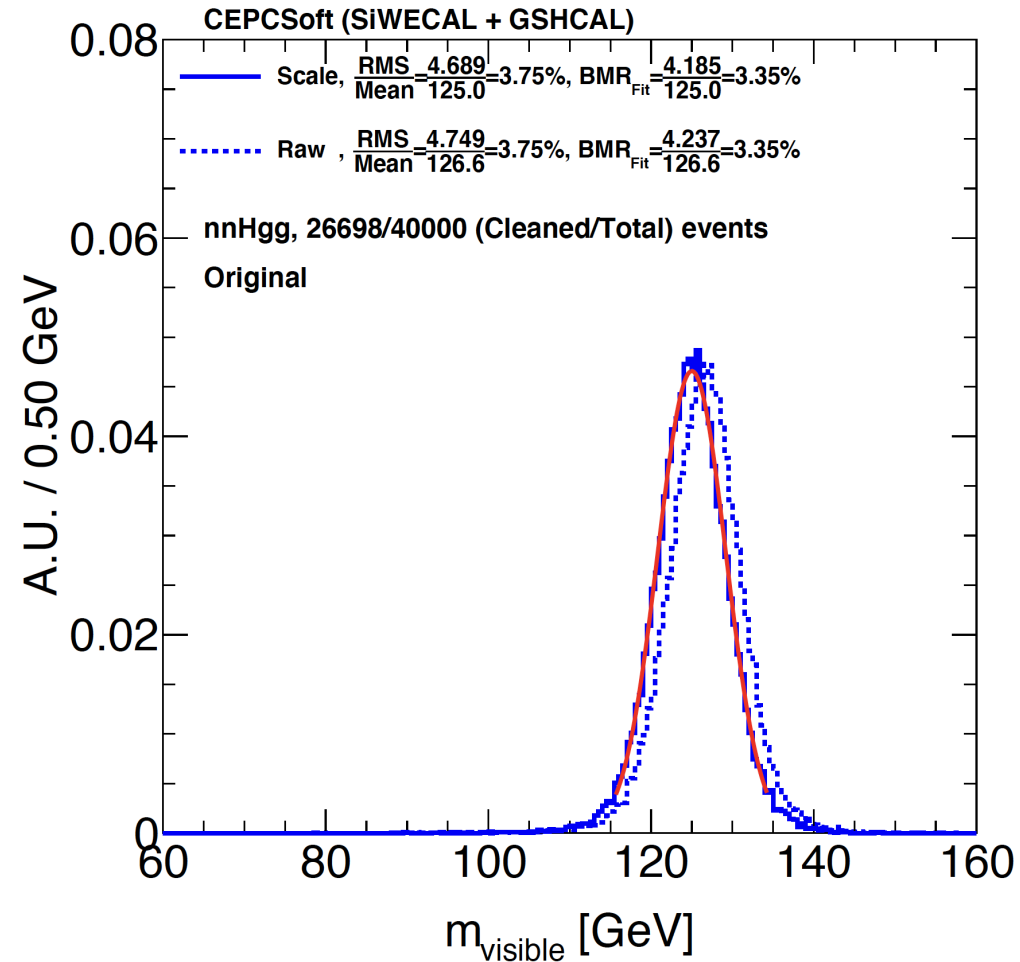
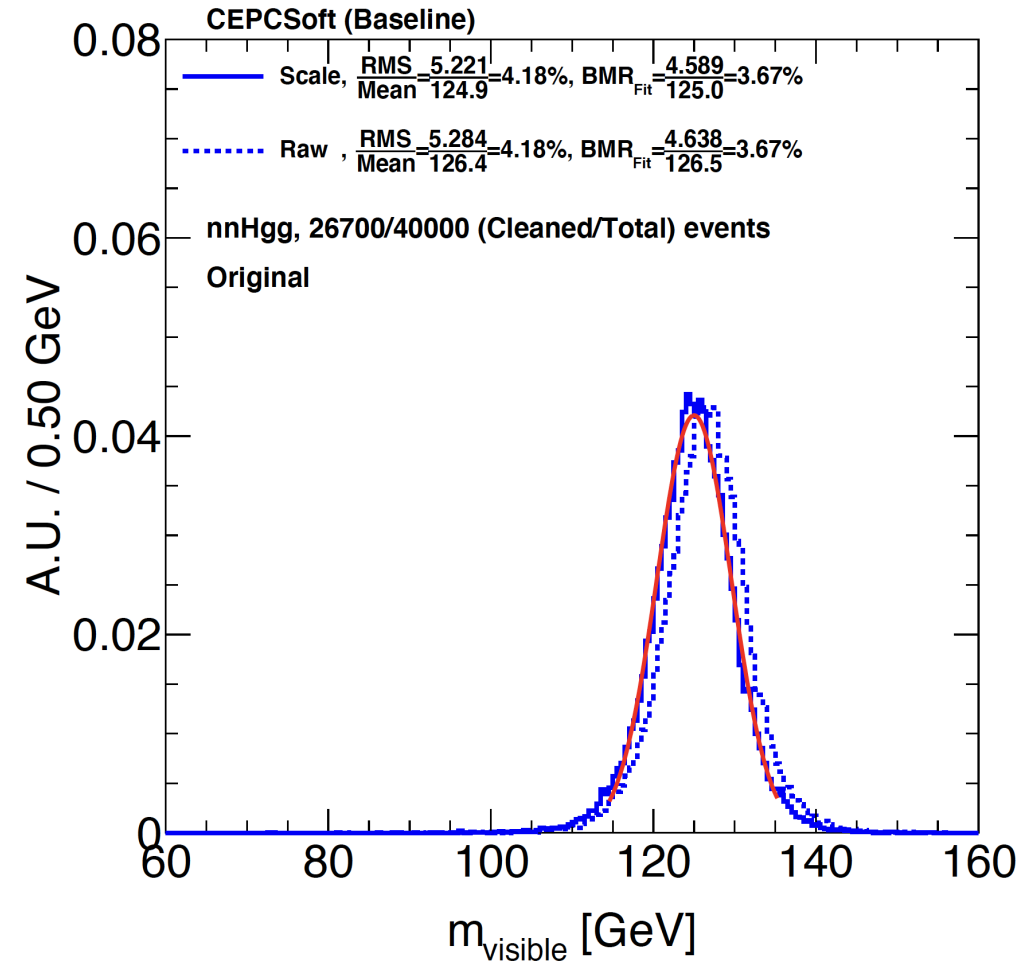
Improving HCAL:

RPC Digital HCAL → GSHCAL

Remarks:

- *1st, what matters is not only intrinsic HCAL resolution... but hadron resolution at ECAL + HCAL: Dedicated development towards **shower energy estimator** is needed*
- *2nd, performance dependents on Energy threshold, timing cut, etc: **digitization** study need to be enhanced*

Baseline \rightarrow M1: BMR 3.67% \rightarrow 3.35%

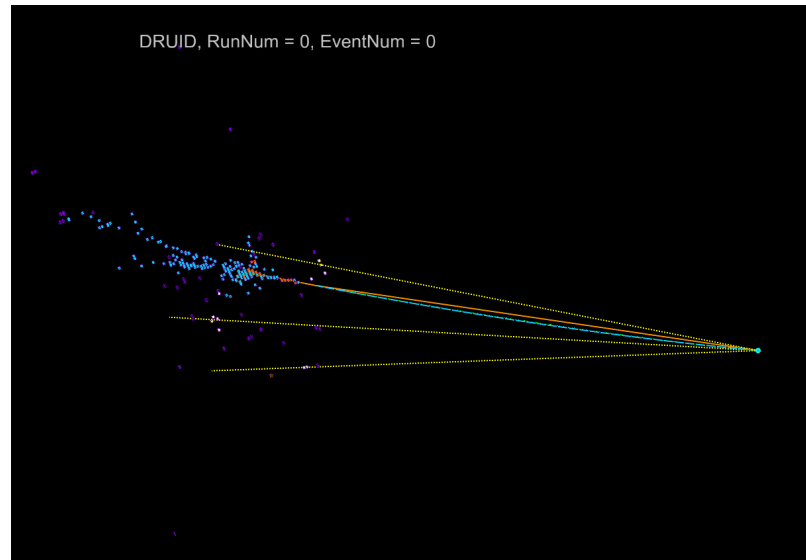


Reminder: Not only larger sampling (0.2)... but also thicker (0.1)!

Shower Fragment Veto

1, Touch base study using MC Truth

2, Realistic id using Transformer



Charged fragment veto at Truth level

Baseline (SiWECAL + SDHCAL)

0: BMR $\sim 3.70\%$, original

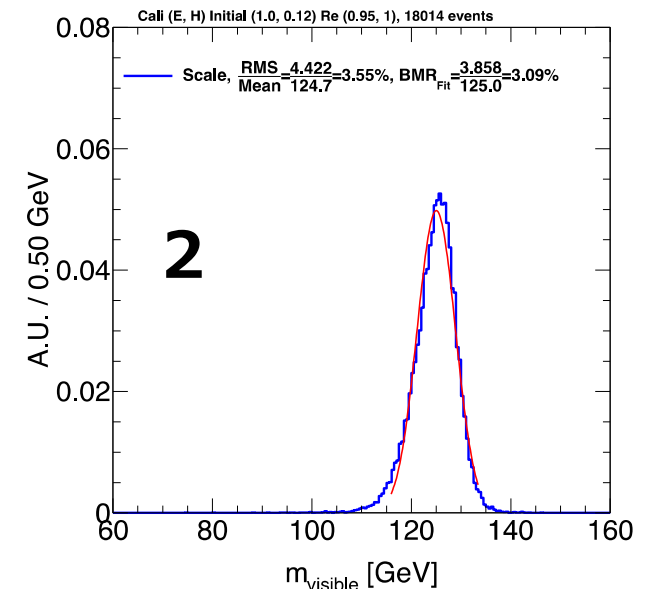
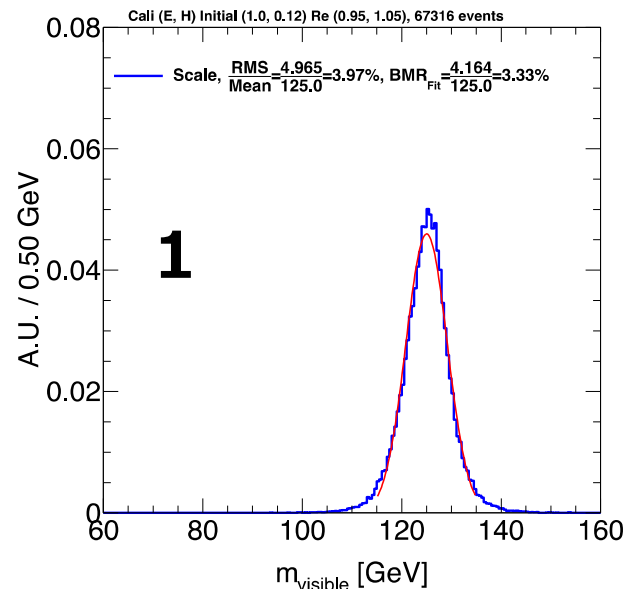
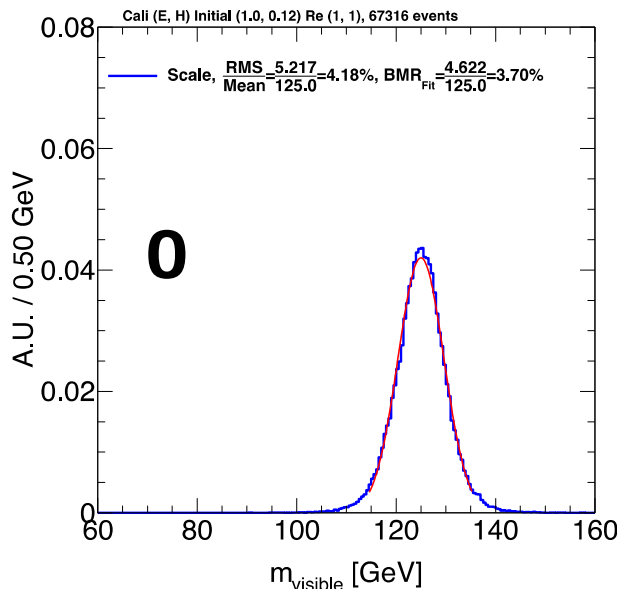
1: BMR $\sim 3.33\%$, remove charged fragments

2: BMR $\sim 3.09\%$, remove charged fragments + “Null MCP” event cut

PS: Two cases of “Null MCP” (fail to link to MCTruth Particle)

Null MCP Cut eff $\sim 25\%$

- PFO reconstructed by Energy Flow
- PFO caused by LumiCal Hits



Charged fragment veto at Truth level

SiWECAL + GSHCAL (ideal parameter)

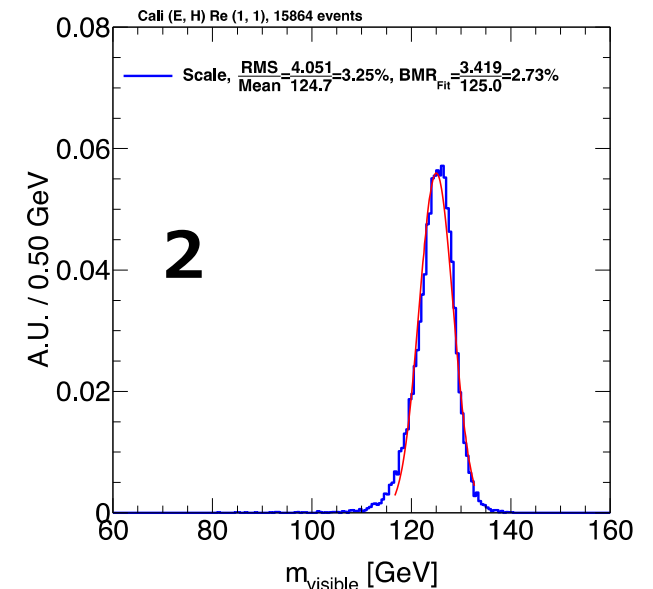
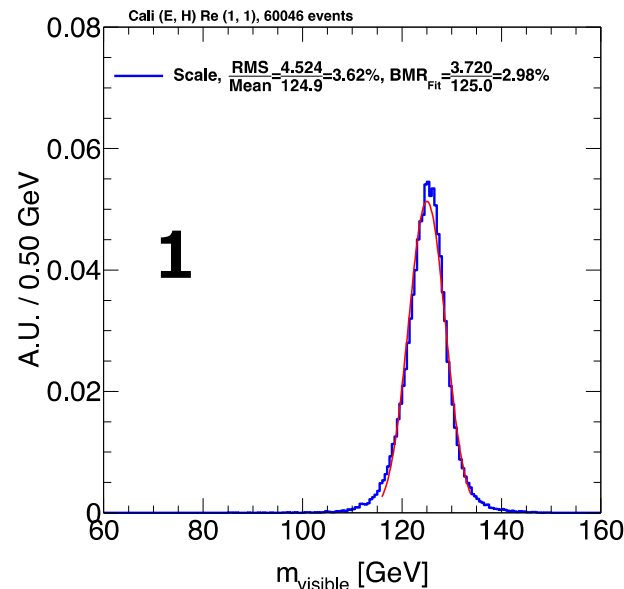
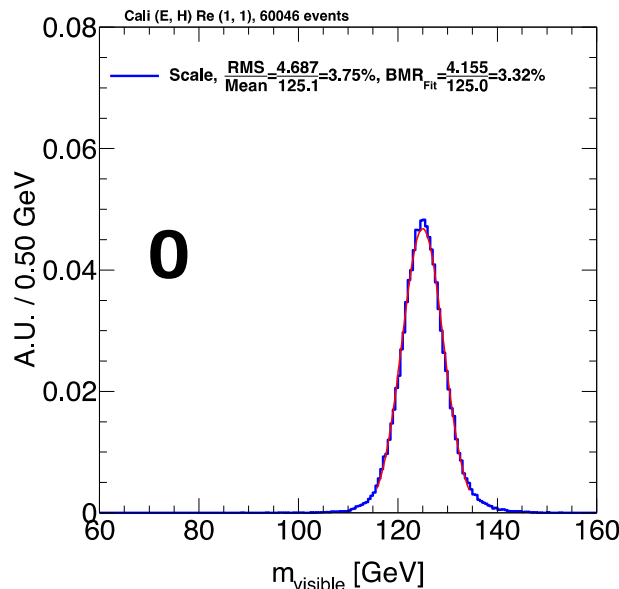
0: BMR ~3.32%, original

1: BMR ~2.98%, remove charged fragments

2: BMR ~2.73%, remove charged fragments + “Null MCP” event cut

PS: Two cases of “Null MCP” (fail to link to MCTruth Particle)

- PFO reconstructed by Energy Flow
- PFO caused by LumiCal Hits



Realistic Fragment Veto: AI Assistant Arbor Algorithm

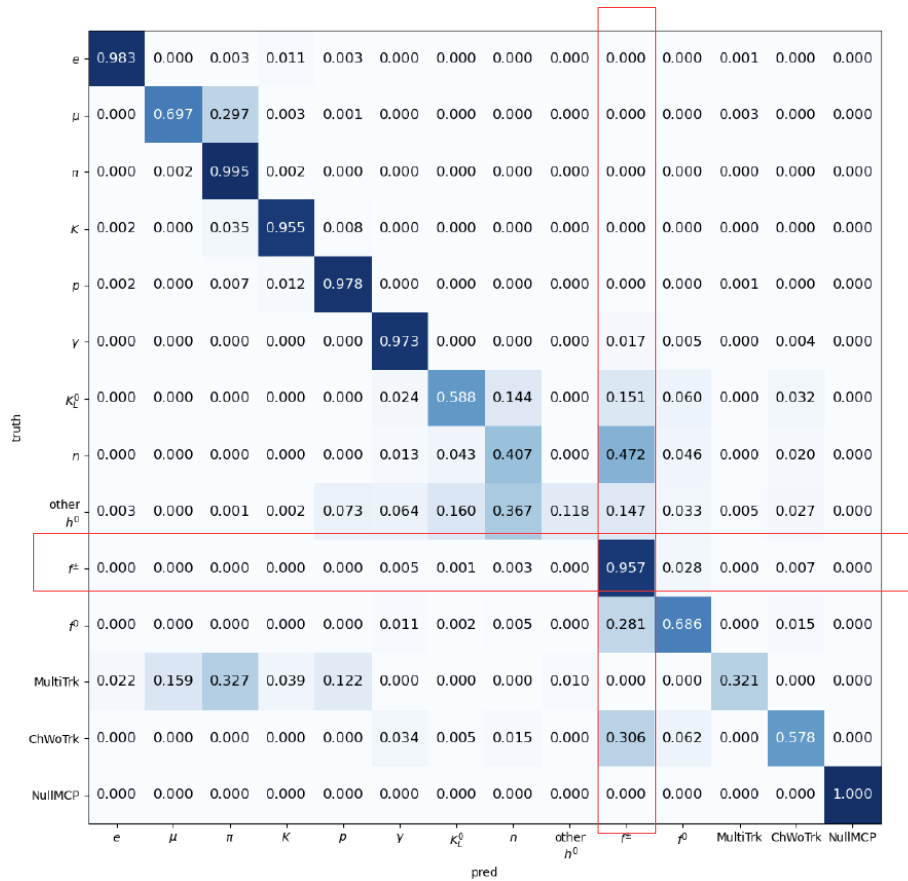


Cluster

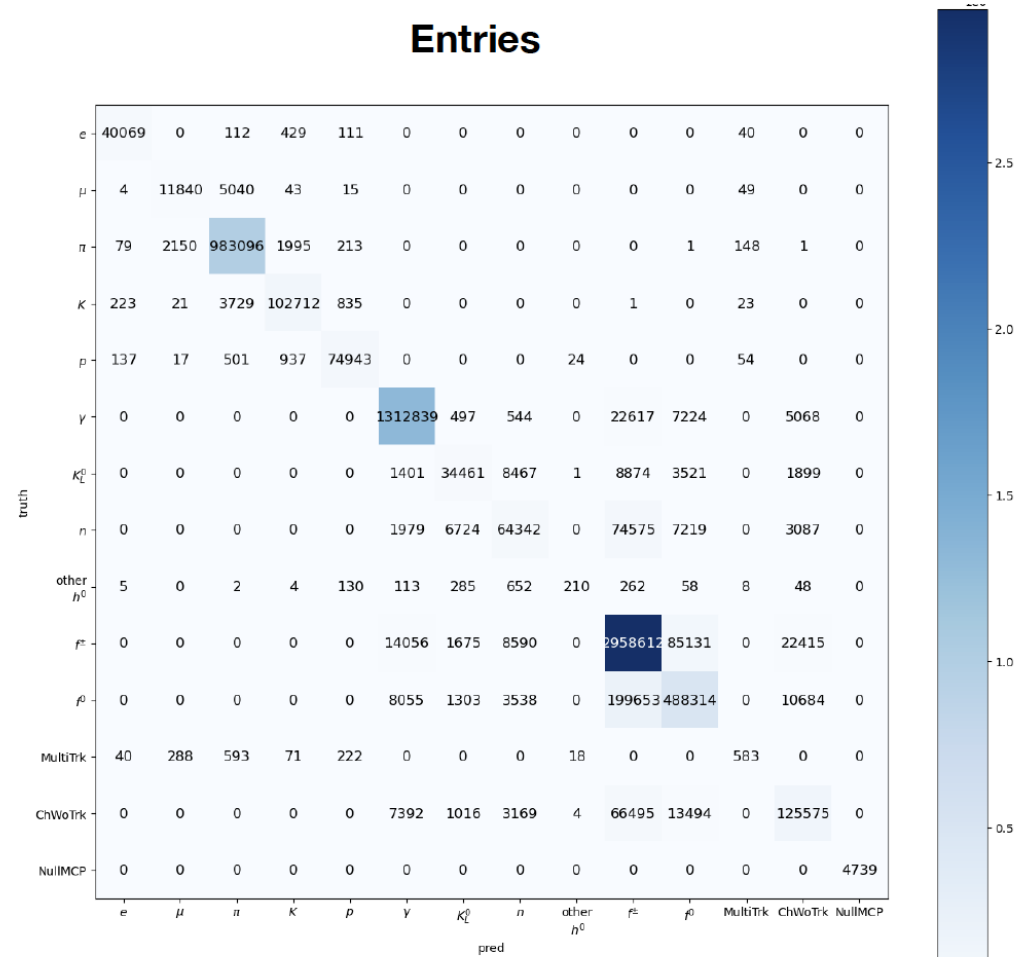
Full species PID using ParticleTransformer

Inclusive

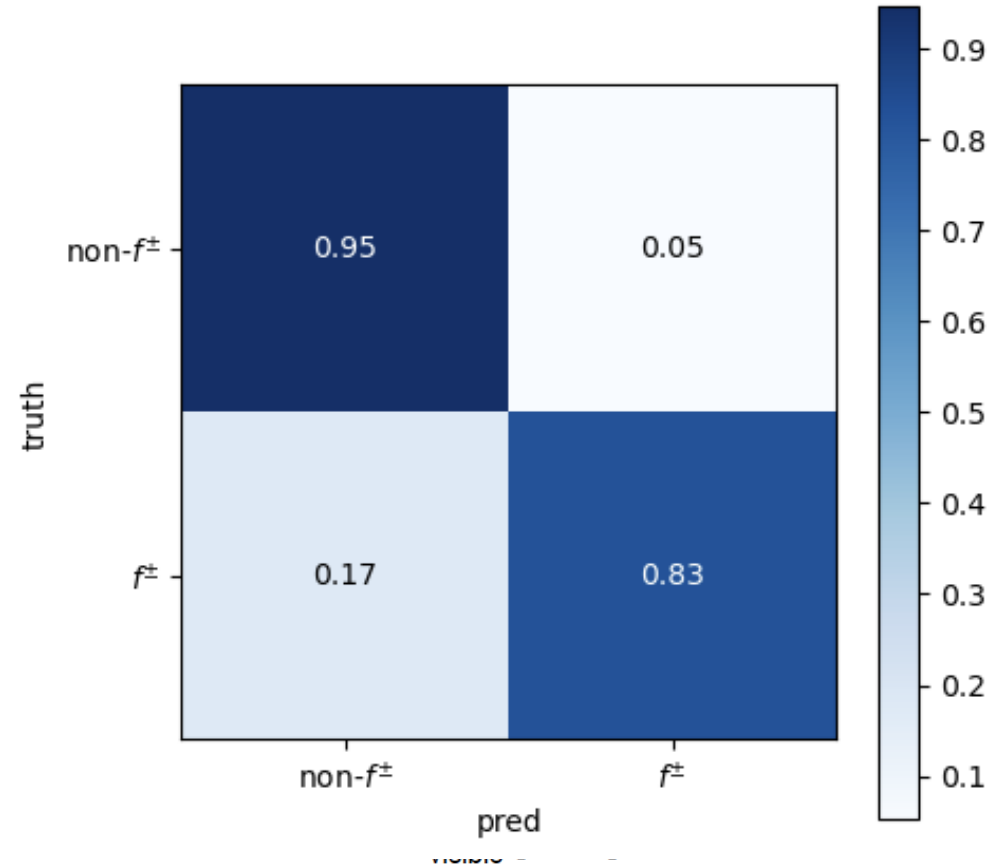
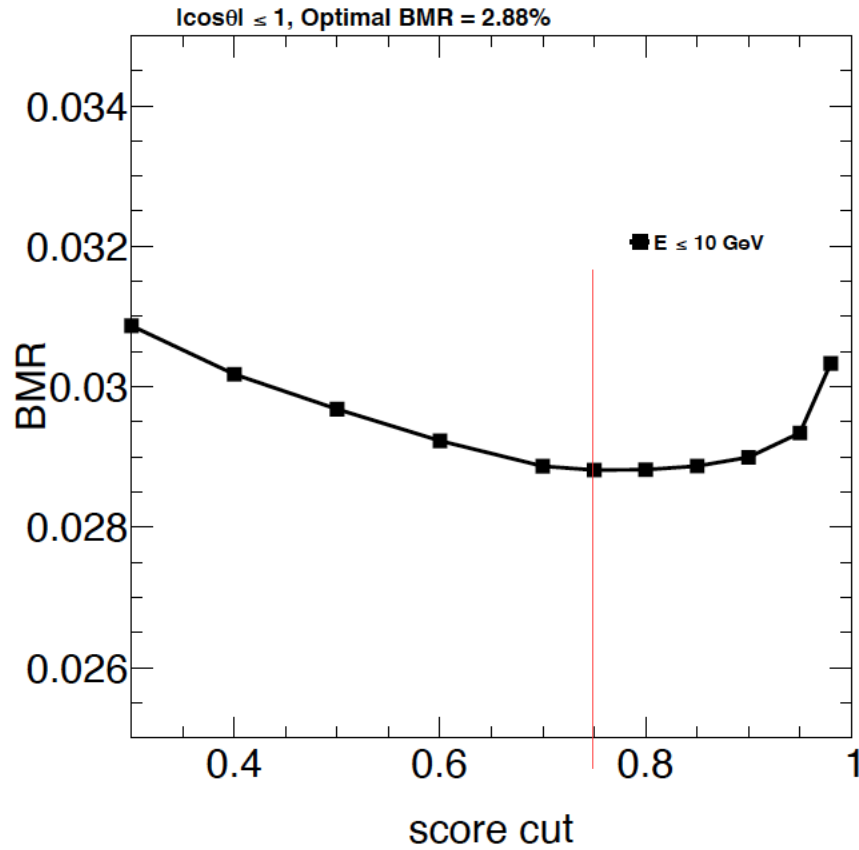
Normalized



Entries



Preliminary: Identify & veto charged shower fragments using AI

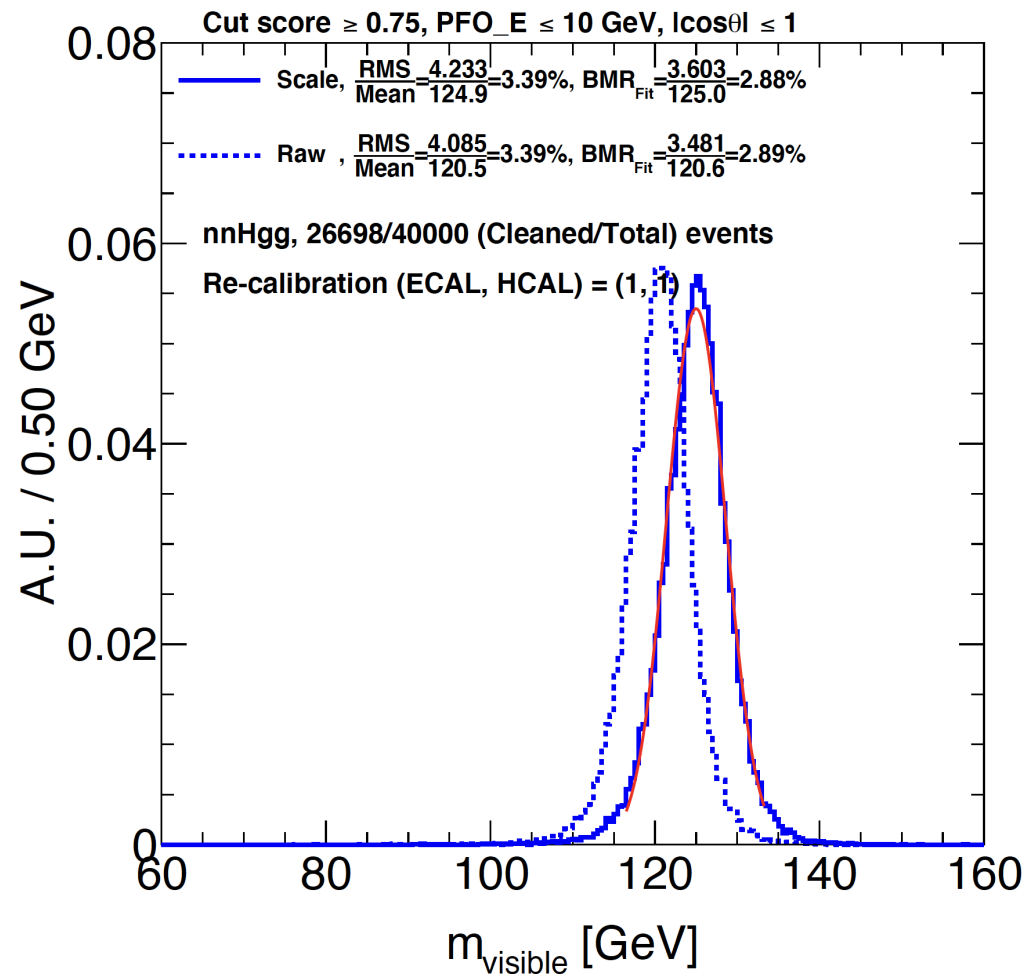
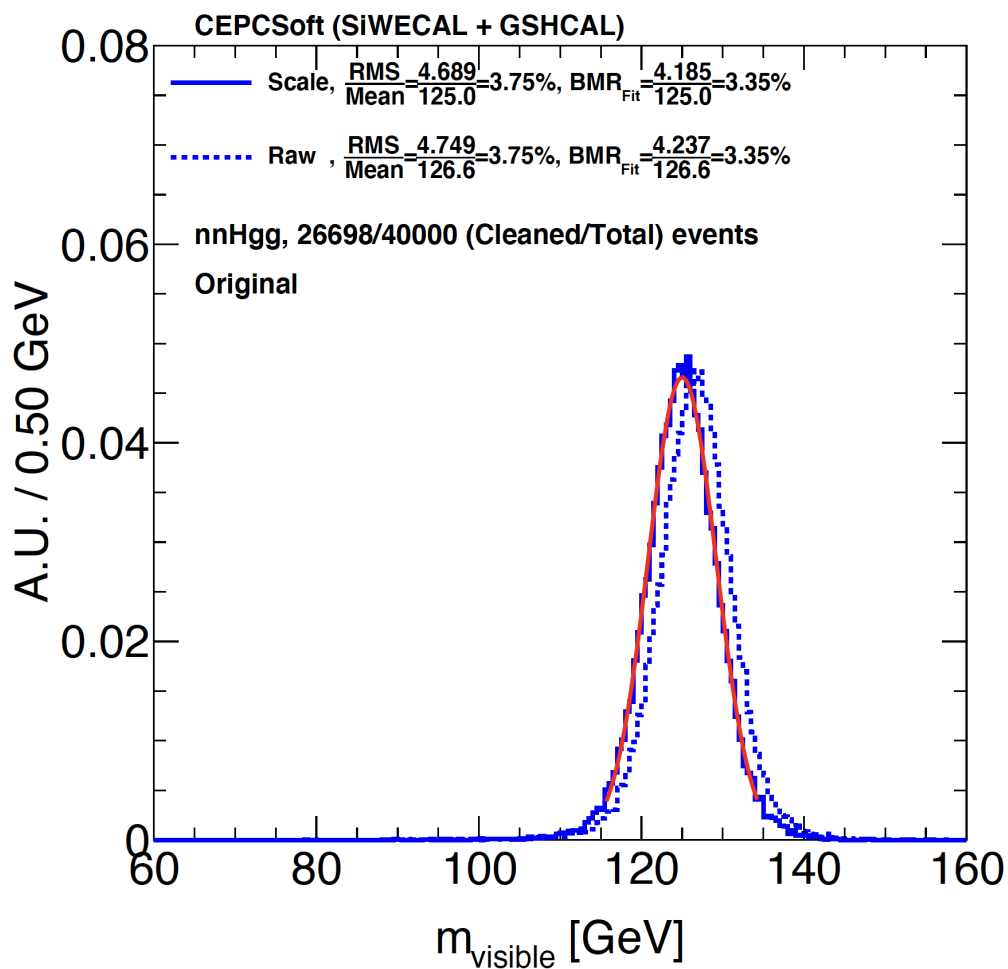


Trained at 12E4 events,

Test & Applied at 4E4 events

score > 0.75
efficiency ~83%
purity ~95%

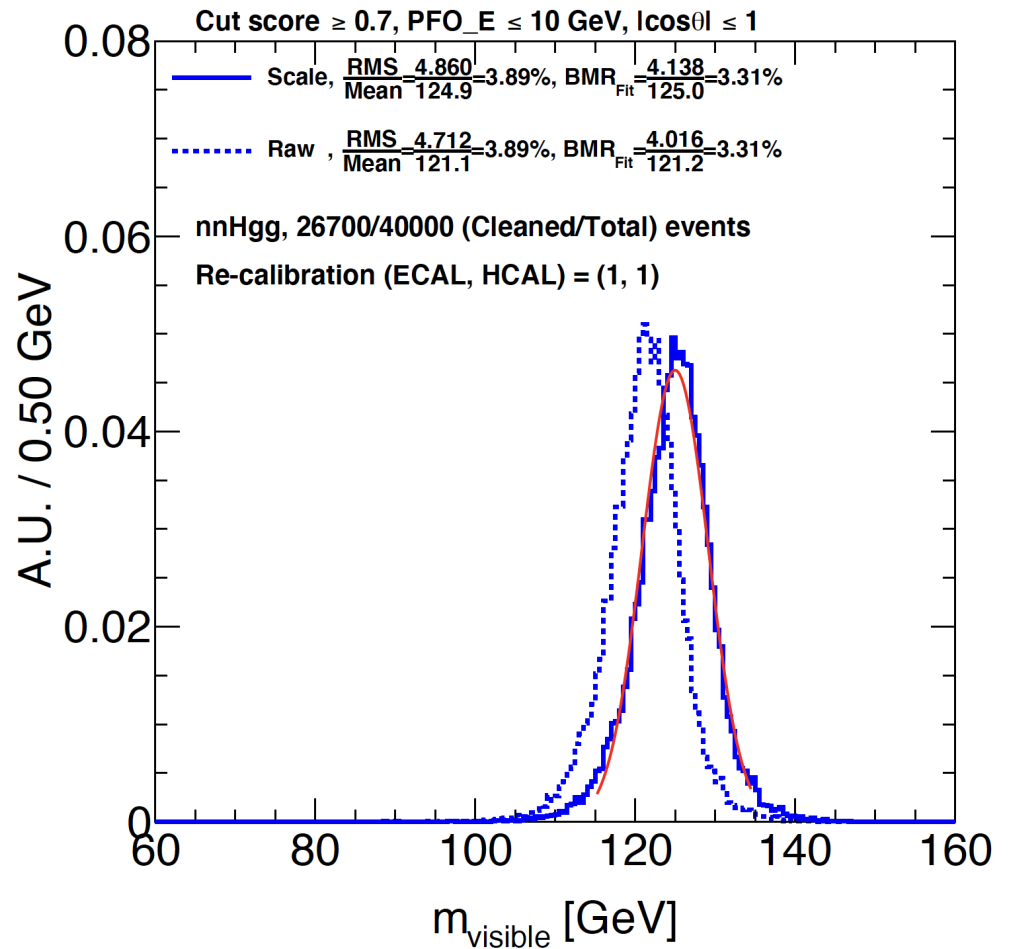
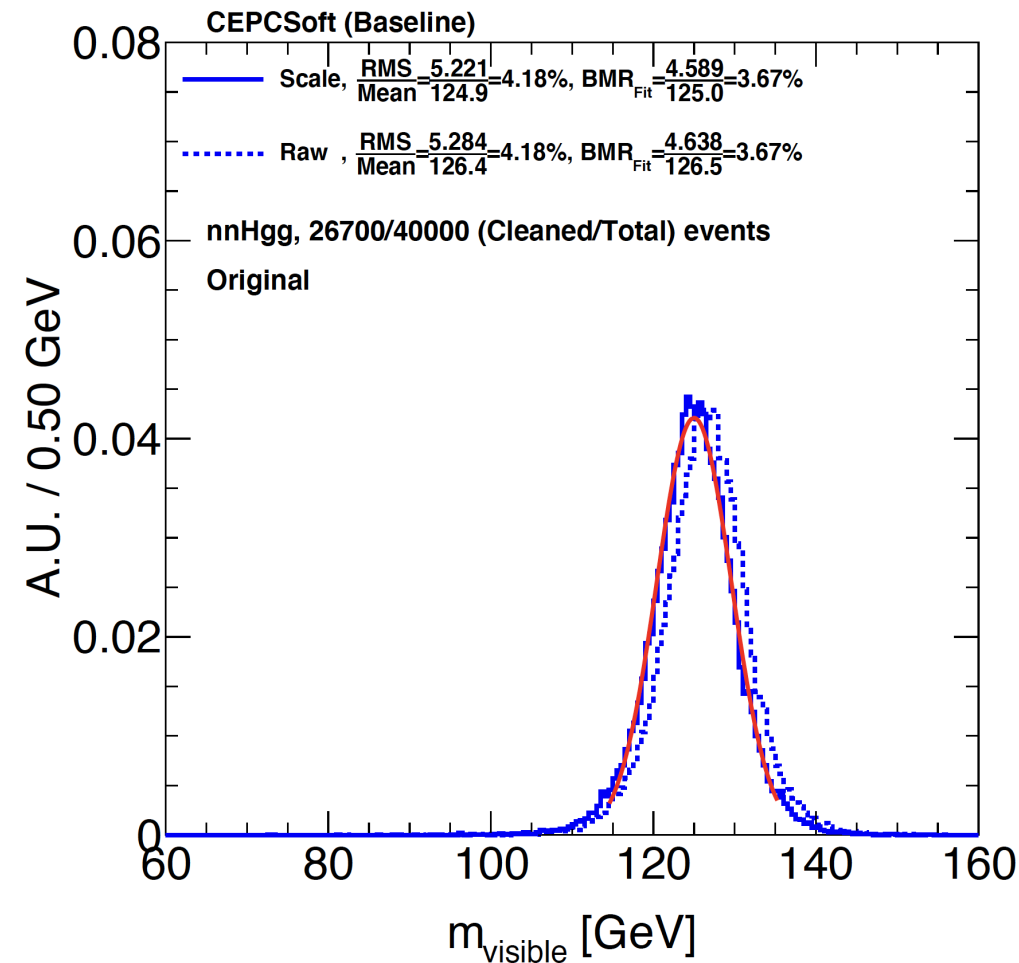
M1(SiW + GS): BMR 3.35 \rightarrow 2.89%



Truth level veto prediction: 3.32 \rightarrow 2.98%

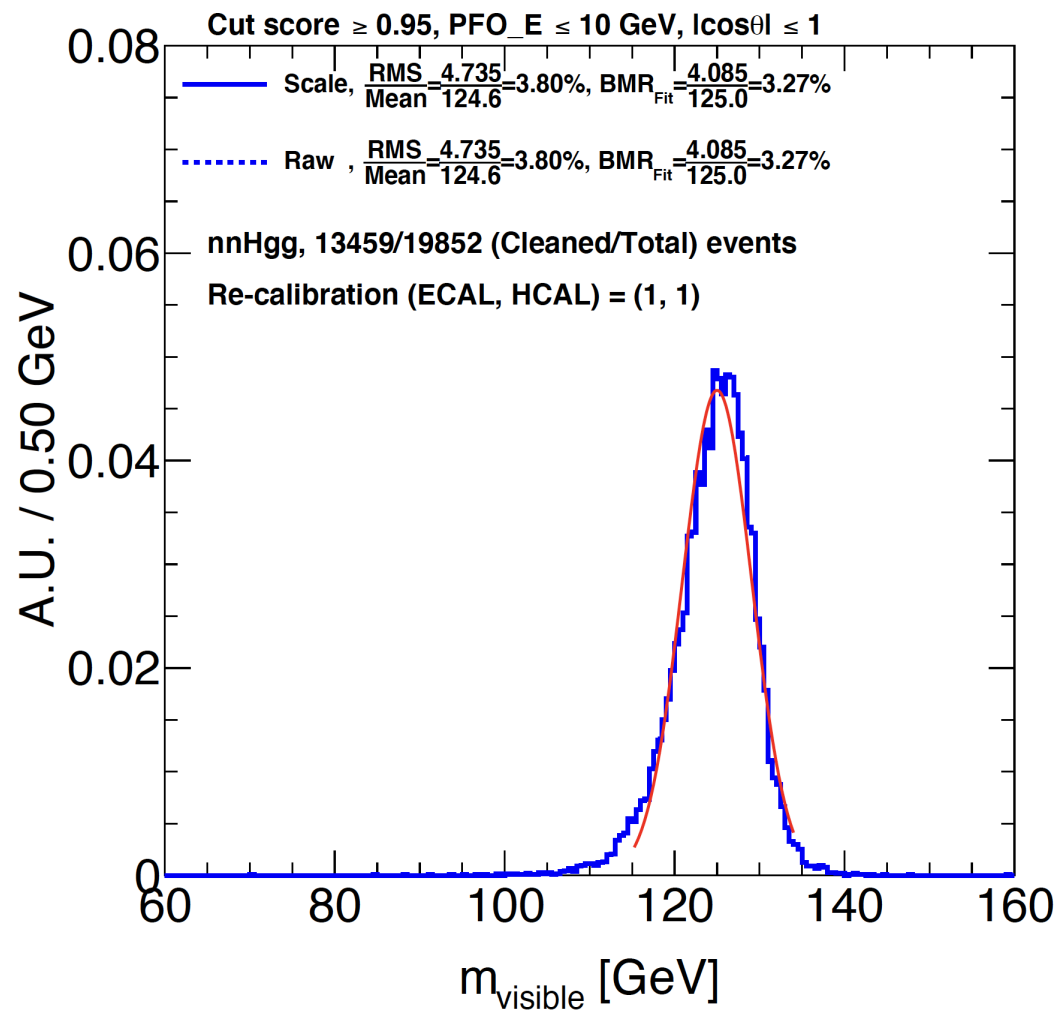
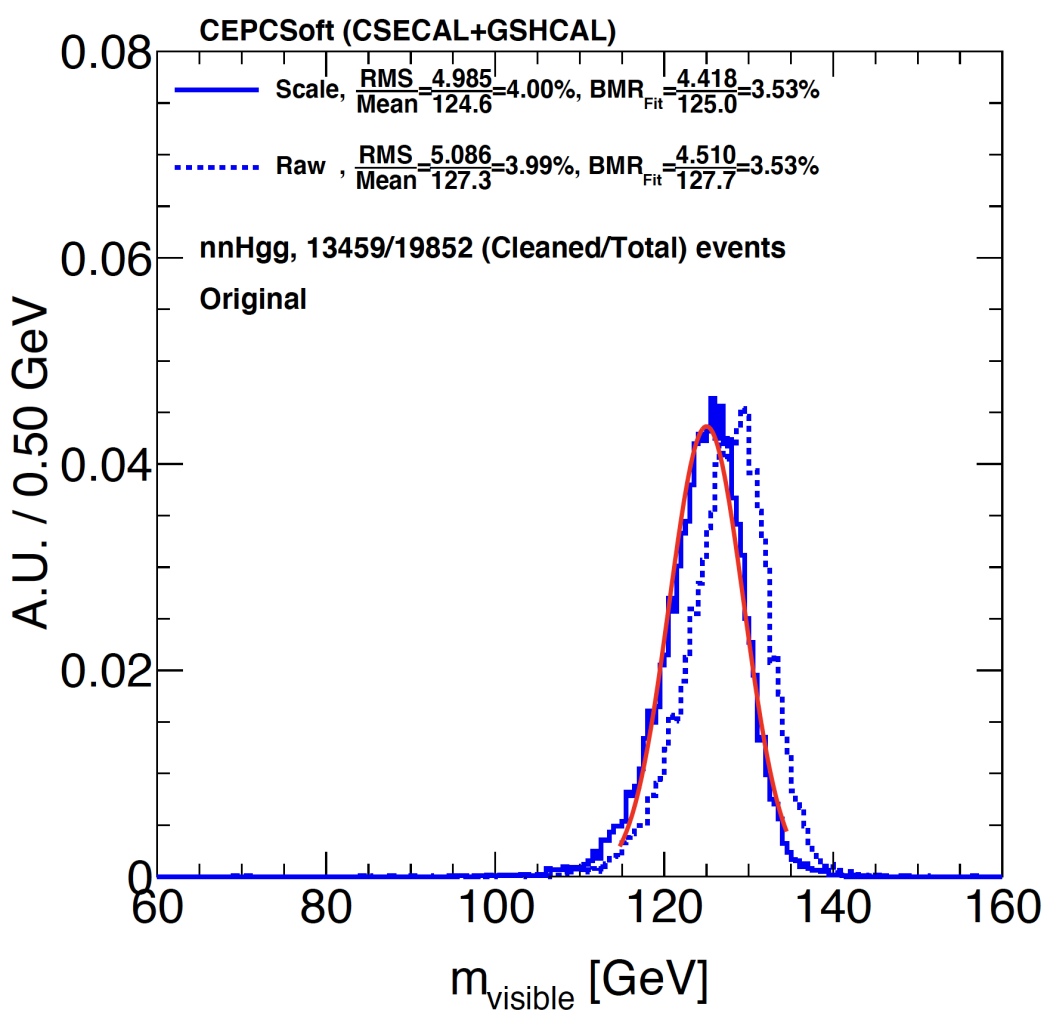
CDR baseline (SiW + RPC): BMR

3.67 \rightarrow 3.31%

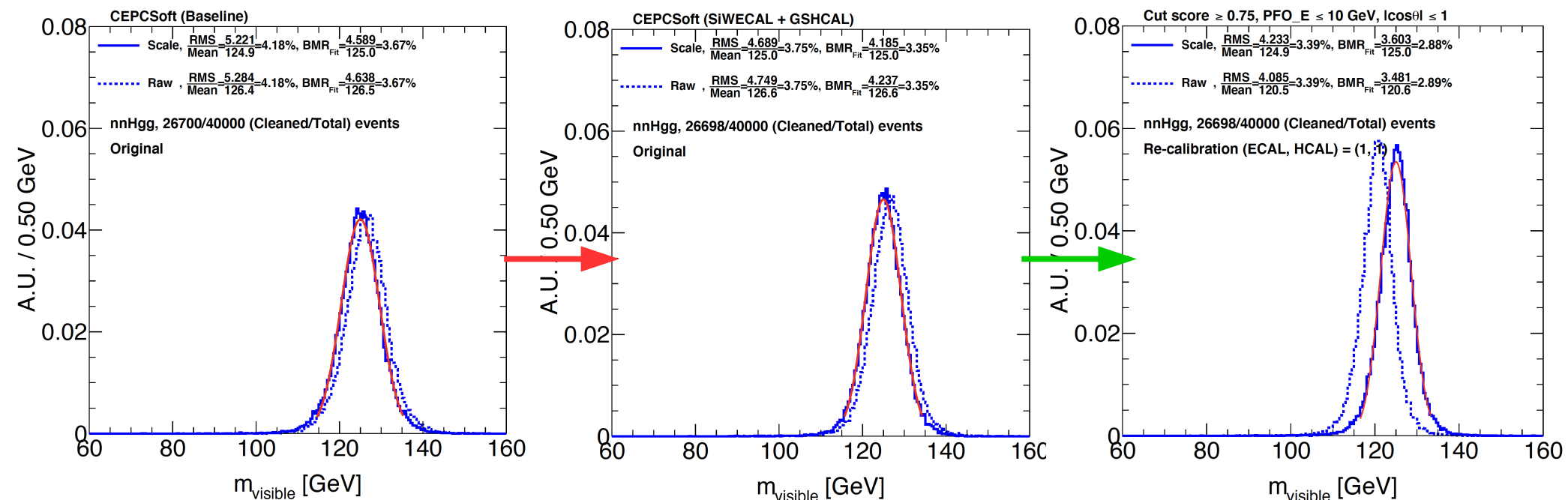


Truth level veto prediction: 3.70 \rightarrow 3.33%

M2(Xstal + GS): BMR 3.53 \rightarrow 3.27%



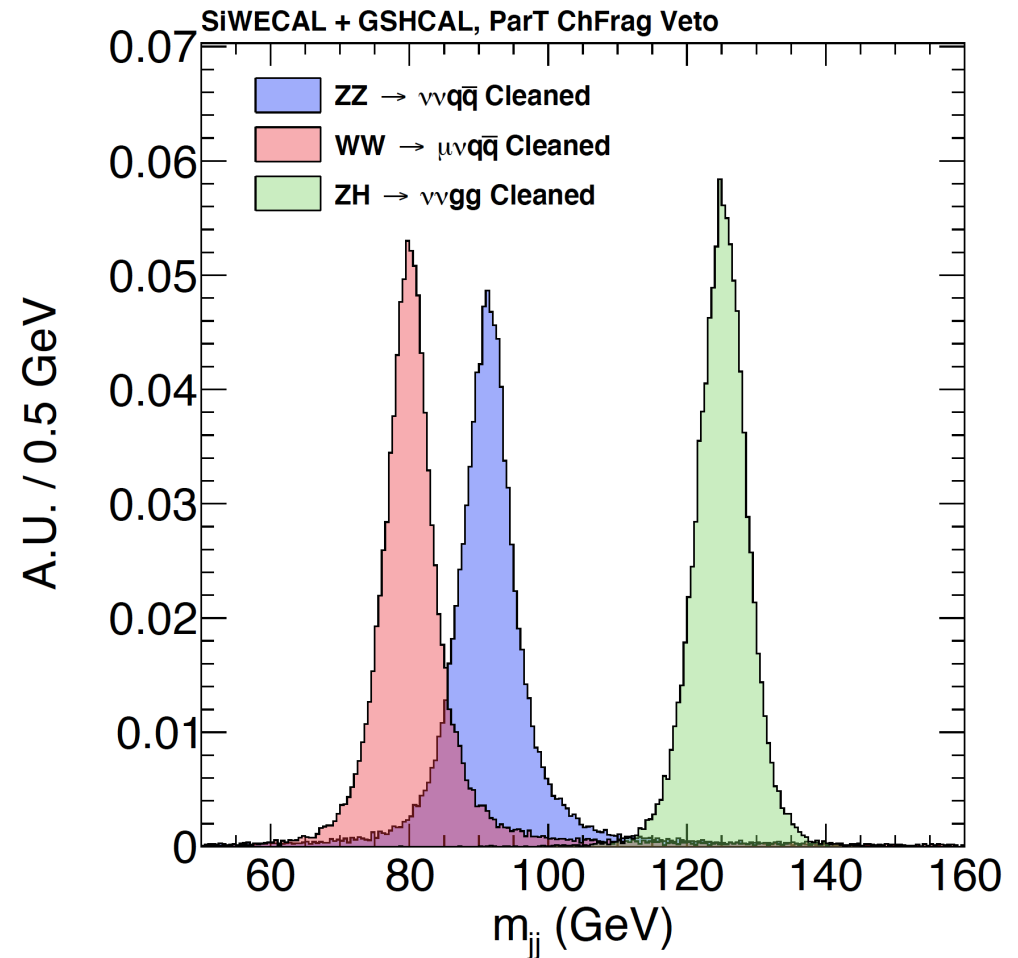
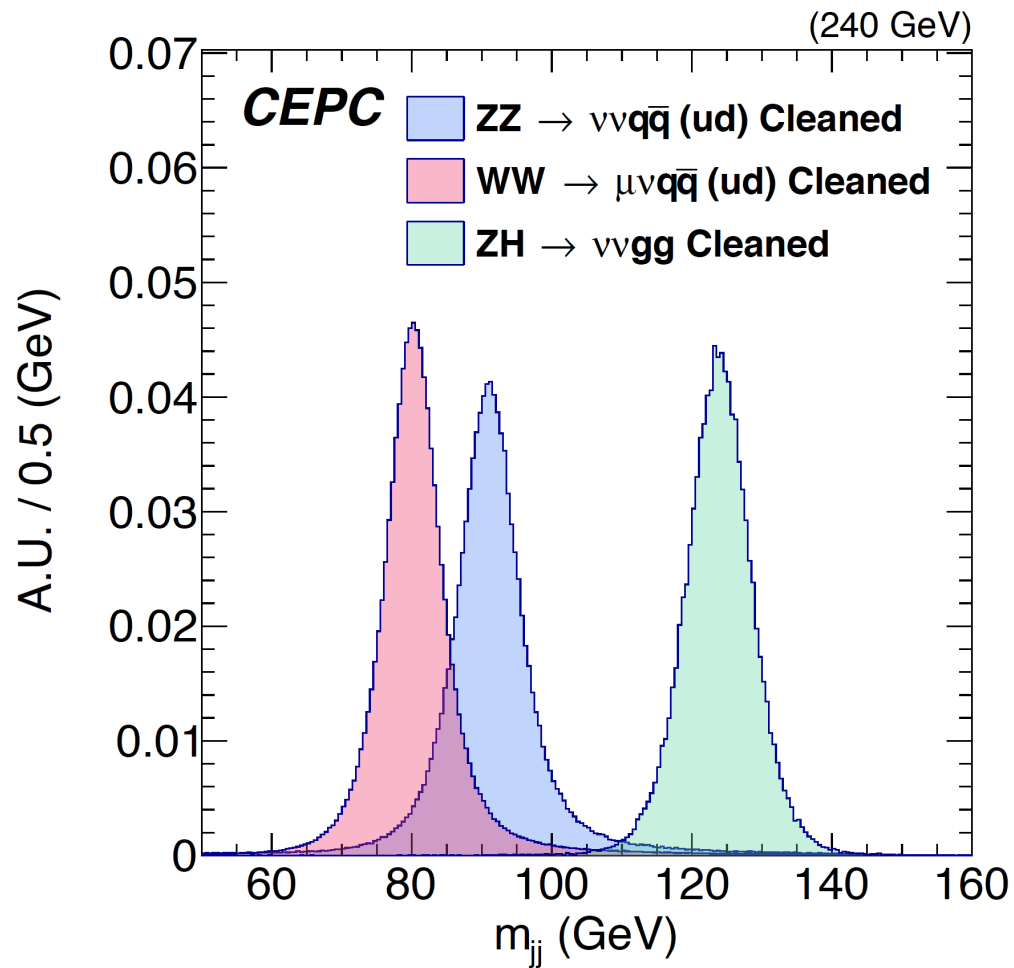
BMR Comparison



Detector	Arbor	A4: AI Assistant Arbor	Improvement
SiW ECAL + RPC DHCAL	3.67	3.31	0.4
SiW ECAL + GSHCAL	3.35	2.88	0.5
Xstal ECAL + GSHCAL	3.53	3.27	0.3

@ Xstal ECAL: ...to be optimized...

... At Bosons ...



Summary

- BMR of 2.9% reached
 - Using A4 (AI Assistant Arbor Algorithm) + SiW ECAL + GS HCAL
 - Compared to 4% BMR, BMR ~ 3% saves ~ 10% luminosity for key physics benchmarks
- A4 significantly eliminates the shower fragment confusions: Transformer provides unprecedented identification capability (same methodology as Jet Origin ID)
 - SiW ECAL + GS HCAL: BMR ~ 2.5% @ no confusion limit
 - Similar improvements observed at other geometry
- Towards Toolkits of One To One correspondence RecOnstruction: TOTORO

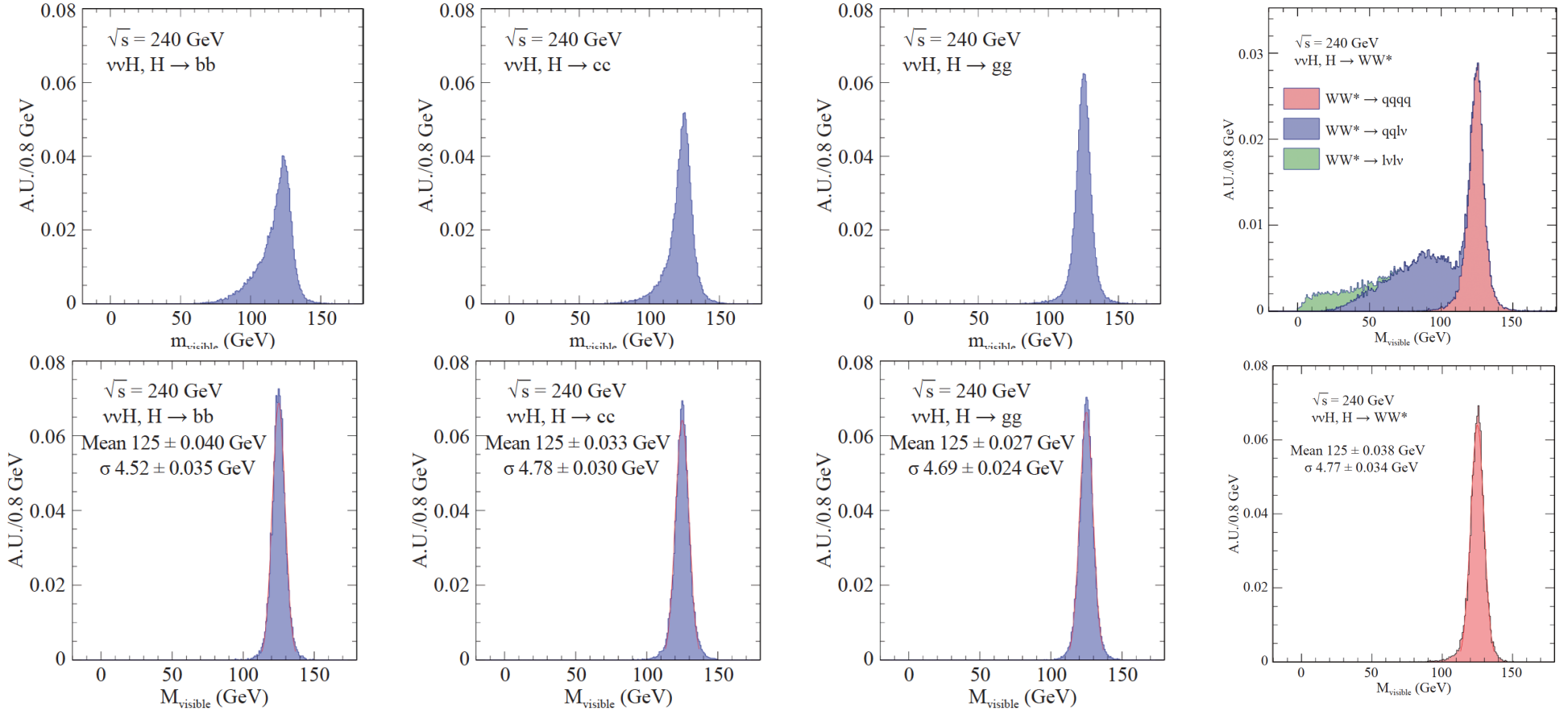
To do

- To better understand the performance & dependence... especially to investigation further into usage of Hit Time info
- To improve the neutral hadron reco.
- Energy estimator development
- Digitization development & Validation
- Geometry Optimization
- Simu. realistic beam background & DAQ scenario - event time interval... or recon. In Space Time



Back up

BMR: no significant dependence on #jets...



Fi Table 1. Event cumulative efficiency for Higgs boson exclusive decay at the CEPC with $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV.

	$gg(\%)$	$bb(\%)$	$cc(\%)$	$WW^*(\%)$	$ZZ^*(\%)$
Pt_ISR < 1 GeV	95.15	95.37	95.30	95.16	95.24
Pt_neutrino < 1 GeV	89.33	39.04	66.36	37.46	41.39
$ \text{Cos}(\text{Theta_Jet}) < 0.85$	67.30	28.65	49.31	-	-

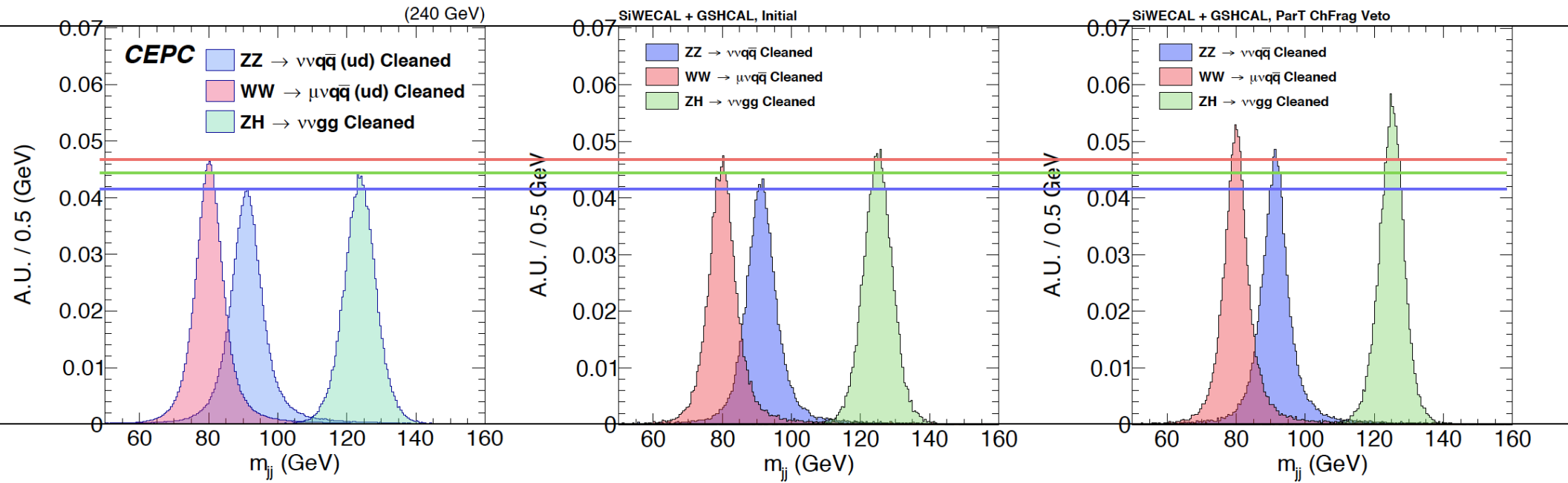
Table 3. Higgs boson mass resolution (sigma/Mean) for different decay modes with jets as final state particles, after event cleaning.

$H \rightarrow bb$	$H \rightarrow cc$	$H \rightarrow gg$	$H \rightarrow WW^*$	$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$
3.63%	3.82%	3.75%	3.81%	3.74%

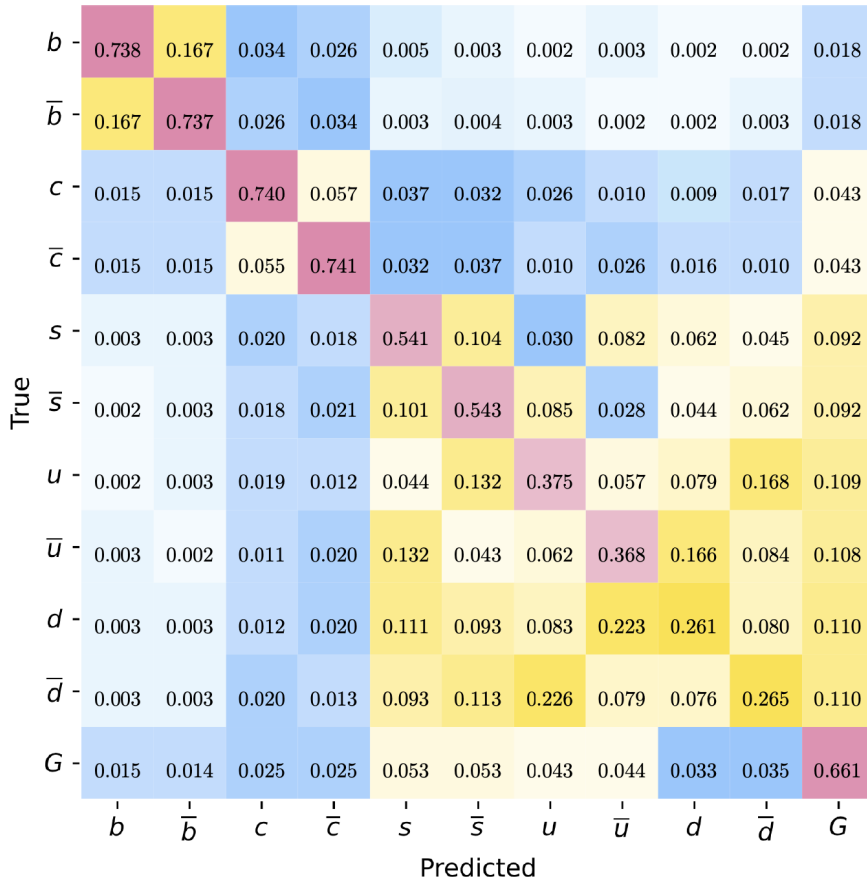
WHZ

Baseline

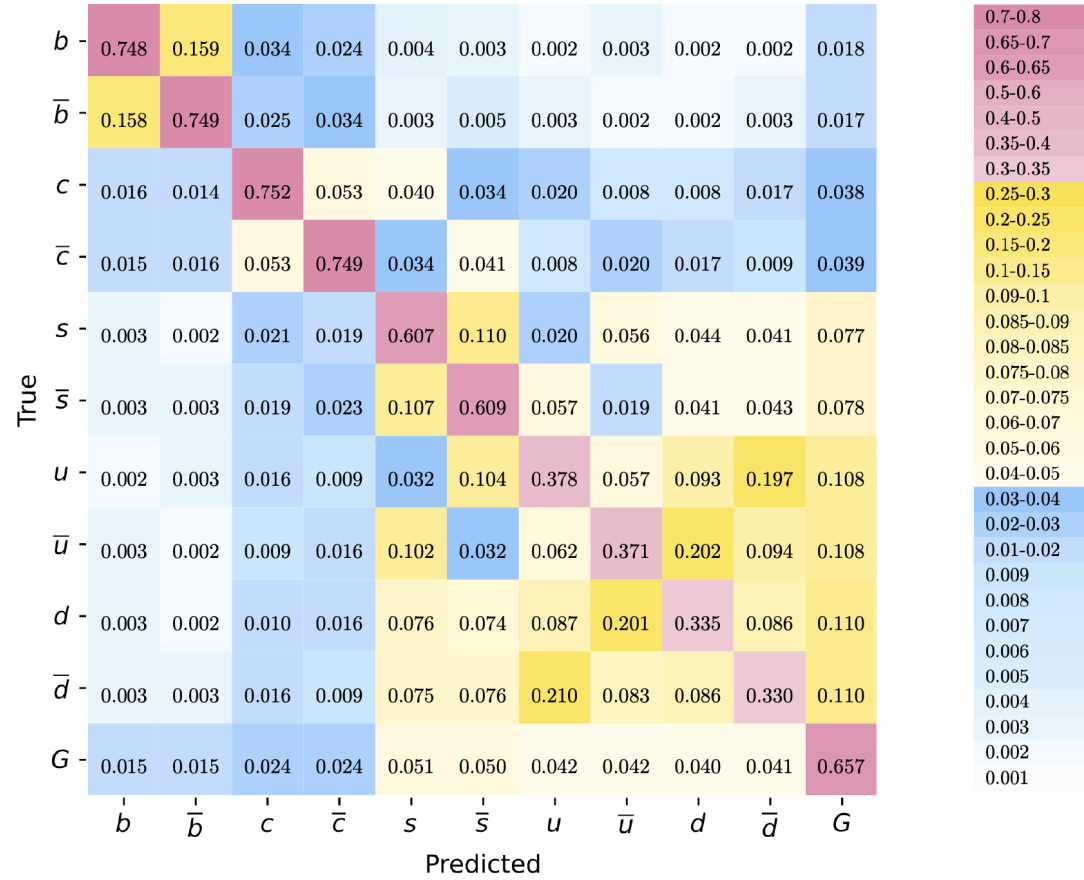
SiWECAL + GSHCAL



M11 2 with charged hadron



M11 3 with charged hadron and K_L K_S

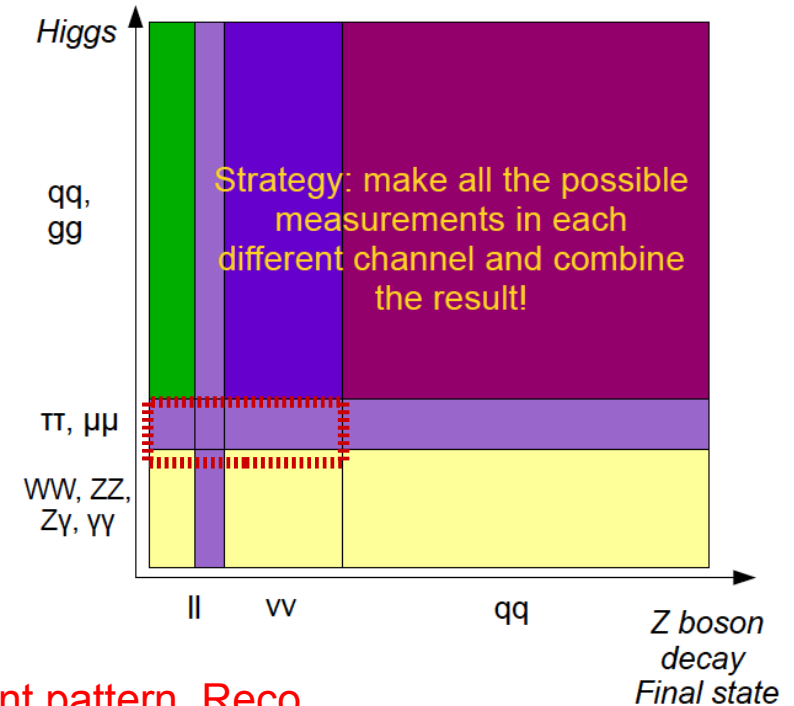


Introduction

- Massive Four in Standard Model:
 - Z & W: ~ 70% goes to a pair of jets
 - Higgs: ~90% goes to jet final states (ZH events)
 - Top: $t \rightarrow W + B$

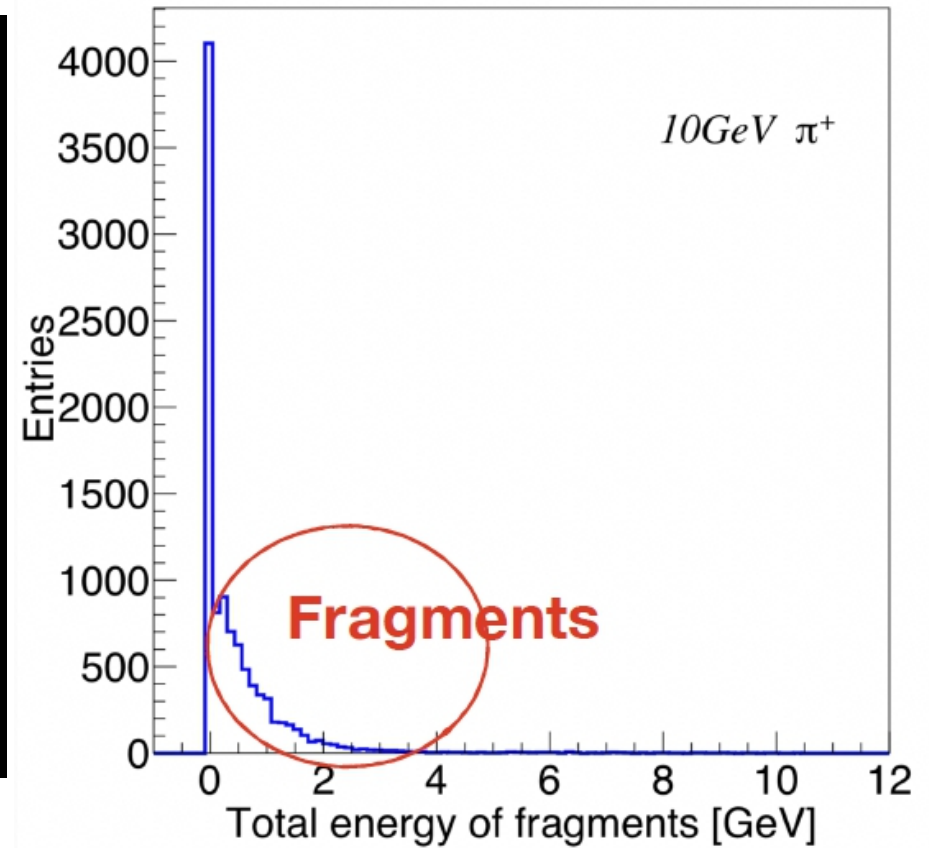
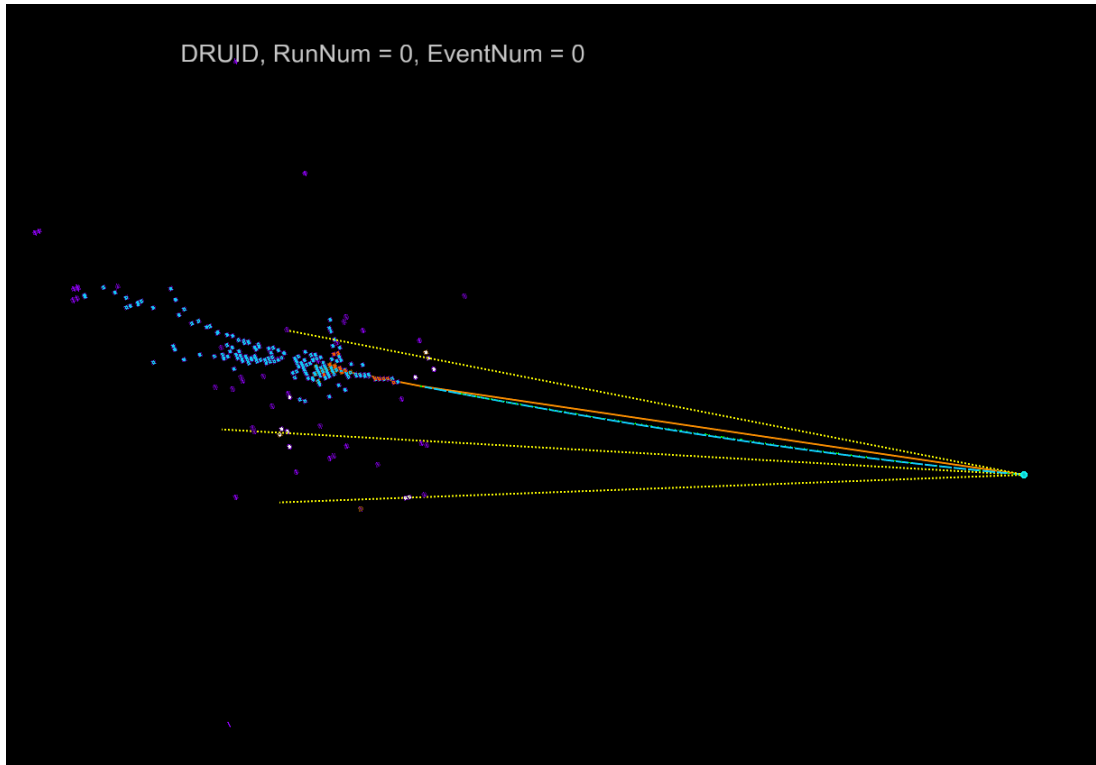
- To reconstruct all kinds of Physics Object

- Identification & Measurements
- Objects:
 - Lepton, Photons, Kaon,
 - π^0 , Tau, Lambda, Kshort,
 - Heavy flavor hadrons,
 - Jets
 - Missing energy/momentum
 - Exotics...

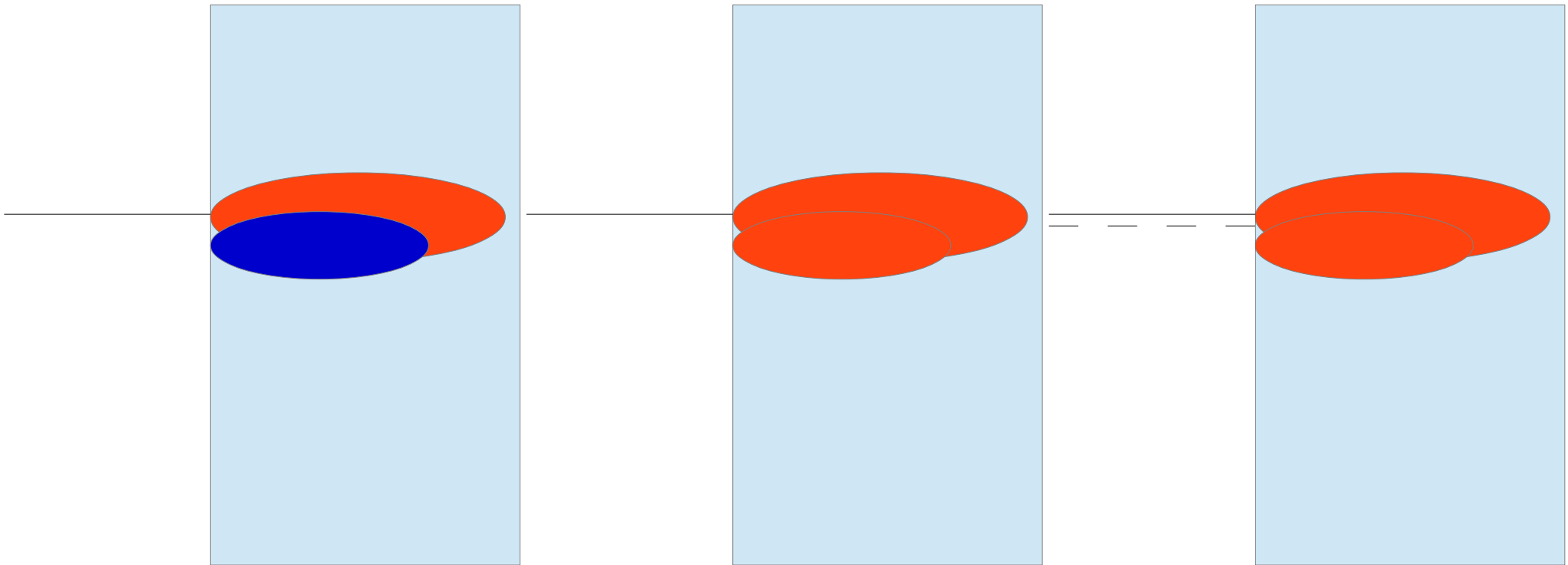


- Excellent pattern. Reco.
- Larger acceptance... in solid angle, energy threshold, and time.
- Excellent intrinsic resolutions
- Extremely stable...
- Be addressed by state of art detector design, technology, and reconstruction algorithm!

Confusion-1: charged fragments



Pattern-compensation: neutral cluster merged into charged



- If Cluster Energy be significantly larger than associated track ($E \gg P$): reconstructed as a Charged PFO with $E = P$, and a Neutral one with energy of $E - P$
- However due to the failure and uncertainty of tracking, ... exist mis-id