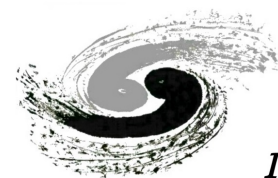




CEPCSW tutorial: calorimeter and PFA

Fangyi Guo



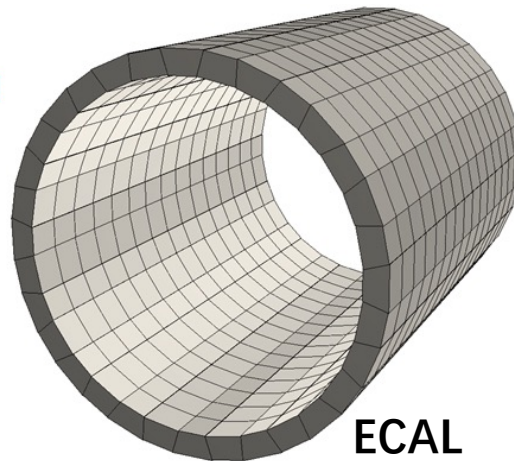
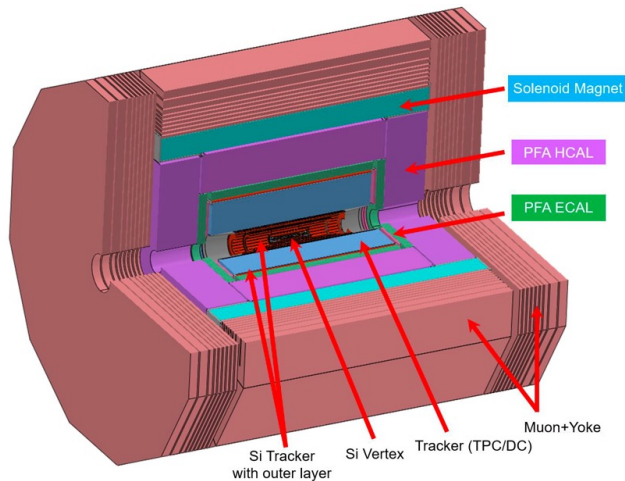
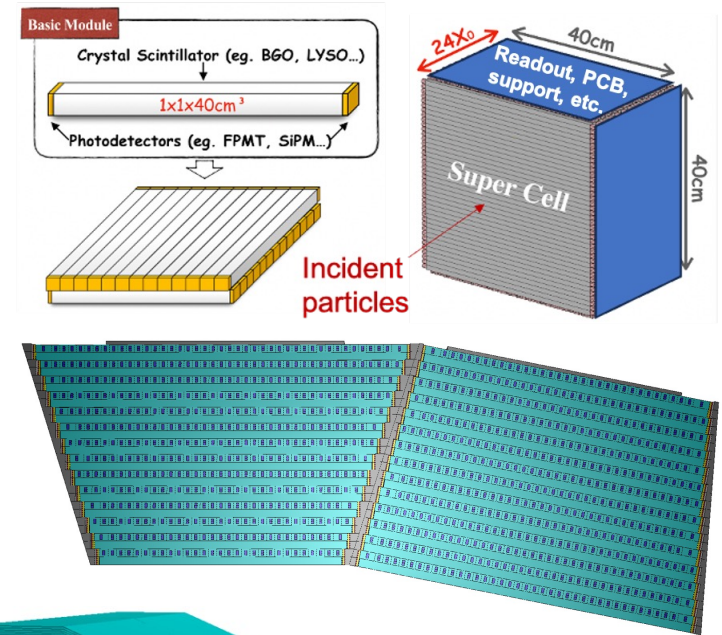
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Introduction

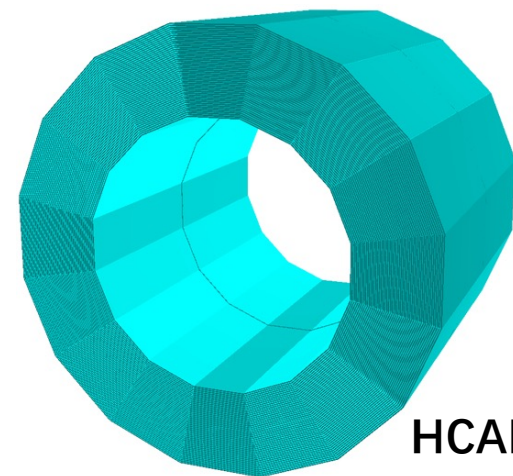


• PFA calorimeter in CEPC Reference TDR design

- Physics target: boson mass resolution 3~4%.
- A Homogeneous crystal ECAL
 - Optimal intrinsic EM resolution $\sigma_E/E \sim 3\%/\sqrt{E}$.
 - Minimal longitudinal dead material: orthogonal arranged bars.
 - Compatible with PFA.
- Scintillating glass HCAL
 - High density + enough light yield = better hadronic resolution: $30\sim 40\%/\sqrt{E}$
 - Lower cost than crystal.
 - High granularity tiles for PFA.



ECAL



HCAL

Introduction



- **Particle flow approach: measure objects with most proper sub-detector.**
 - Tracker (charged particles) + ECAL (photons) + HCAL (neutral hadrons)
 - High granularity calorimeter + pattern recognition algorithms (PandoraPFA, ArborPFA).

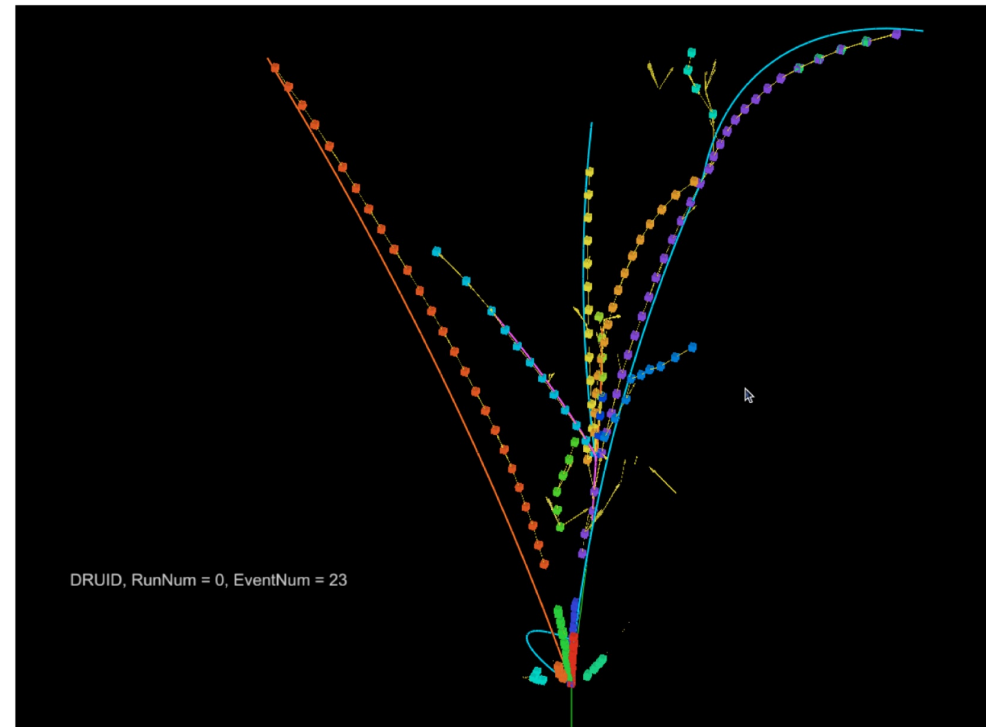
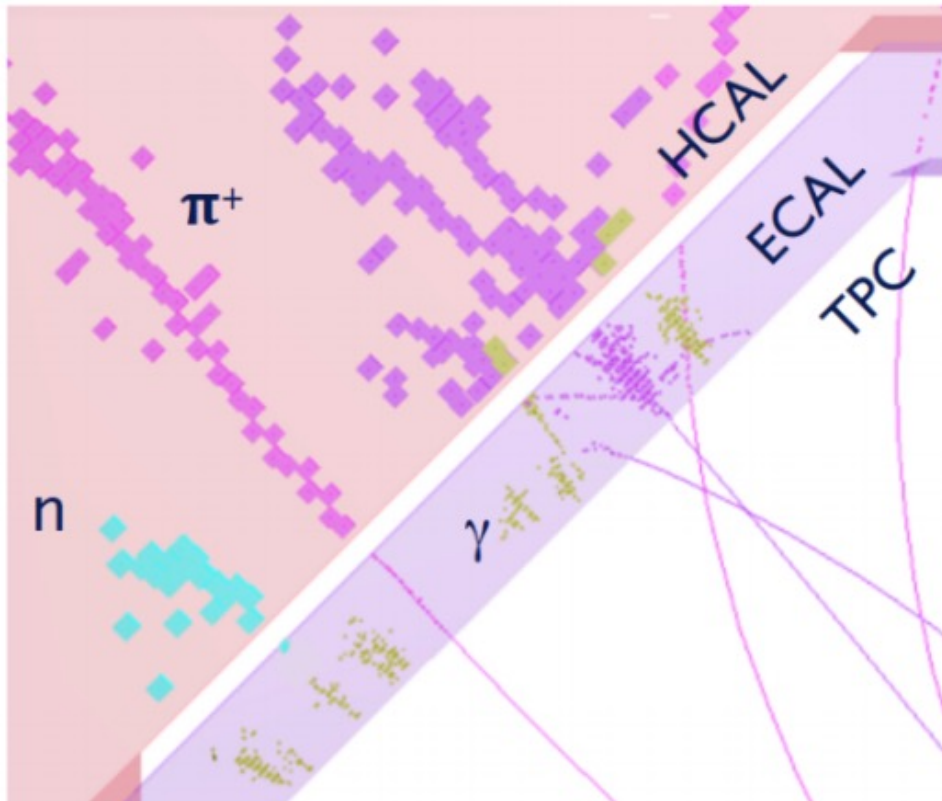
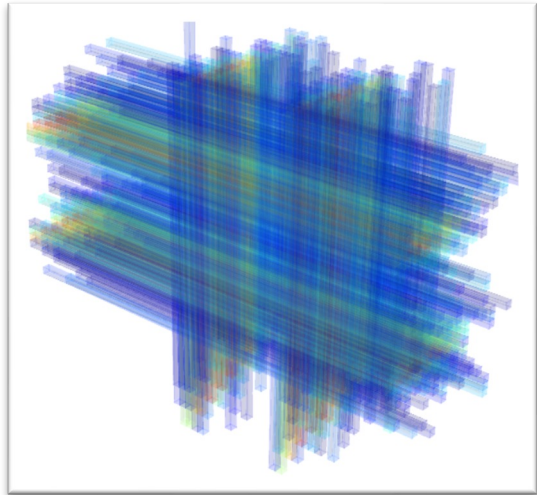


Figure 3: A 20 GeV K_L^0 shower reconstructed by Arbor Algorithm

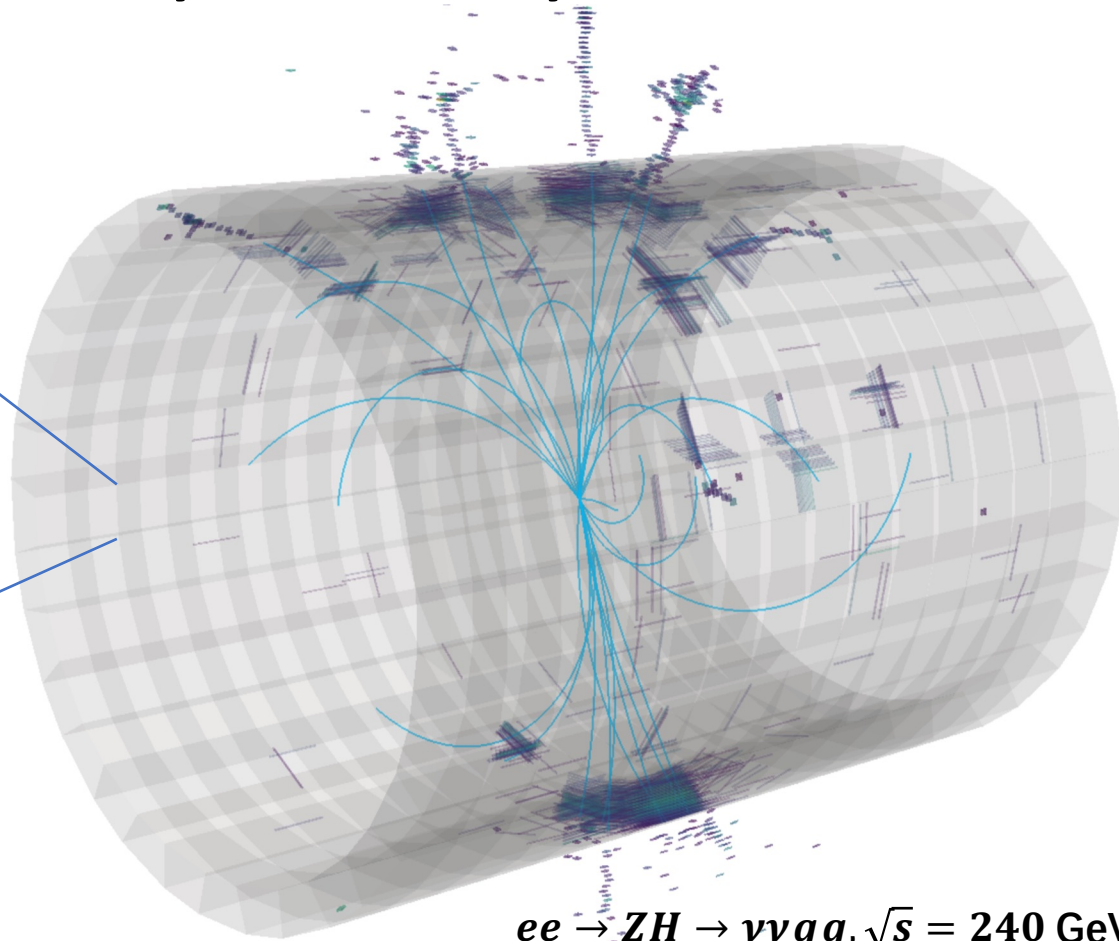
Introduction



- New PFA for CEPC reference detector: CyberPFA for crystal bar ECAL.

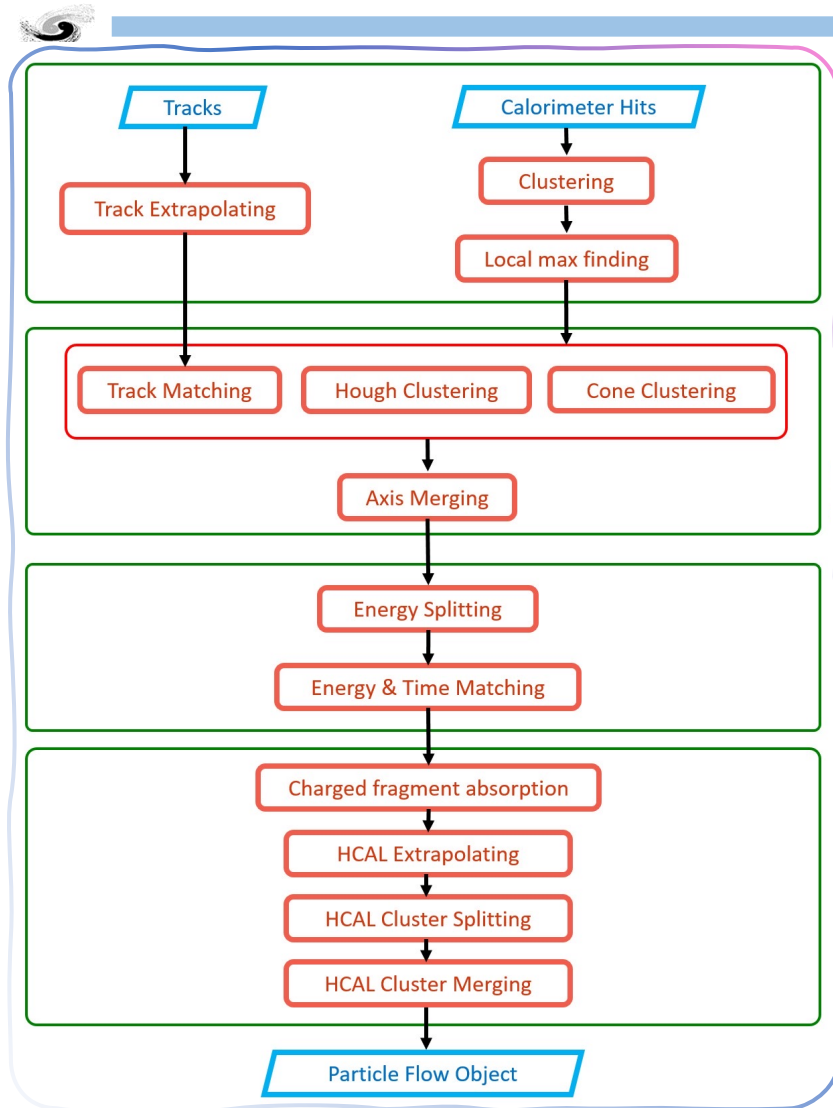


2 photons, distance = 15 cm



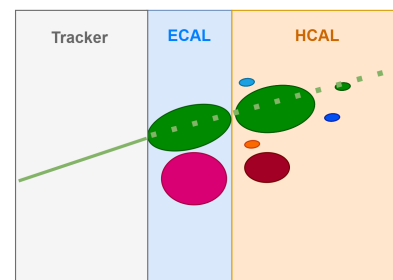
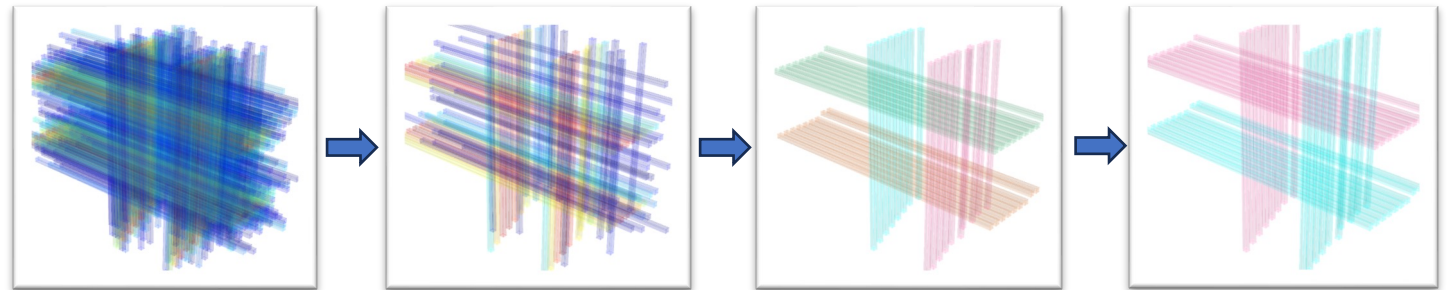
$$ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu gg, \sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$$

CyberPFA for crystal bar ECAL reconstruction

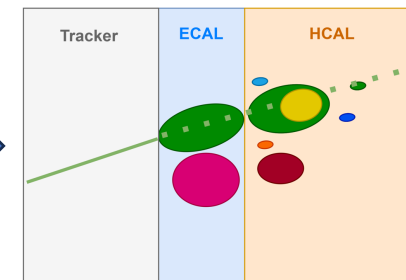


- Step 1: preparation
- Step 2: shower recognition
- Step 3: energy splitting & ambiguity removal
- Step 4: clustering and reclustering

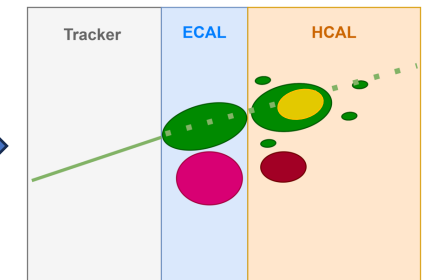
Event display: 2 photons, $E_\gamma = 5$ GeV, distance = 15×15 cm.



Extrapolate track to connect ECAL and HCAL clusters



Split a neutral cluster if $E_{cluster} > P_{track}$

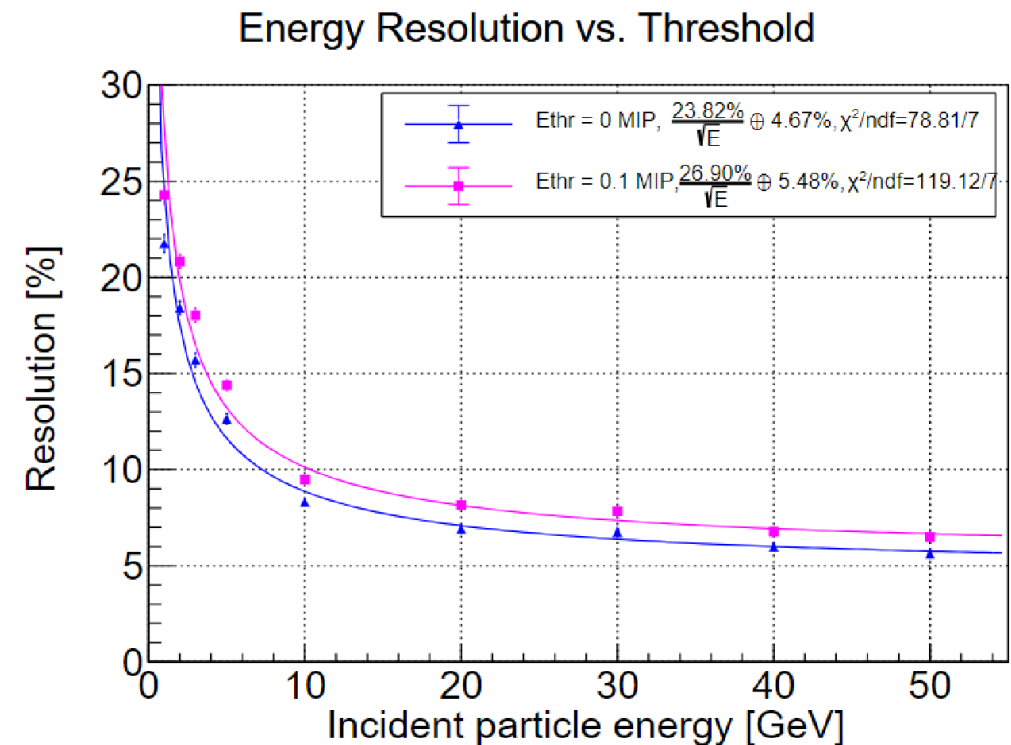
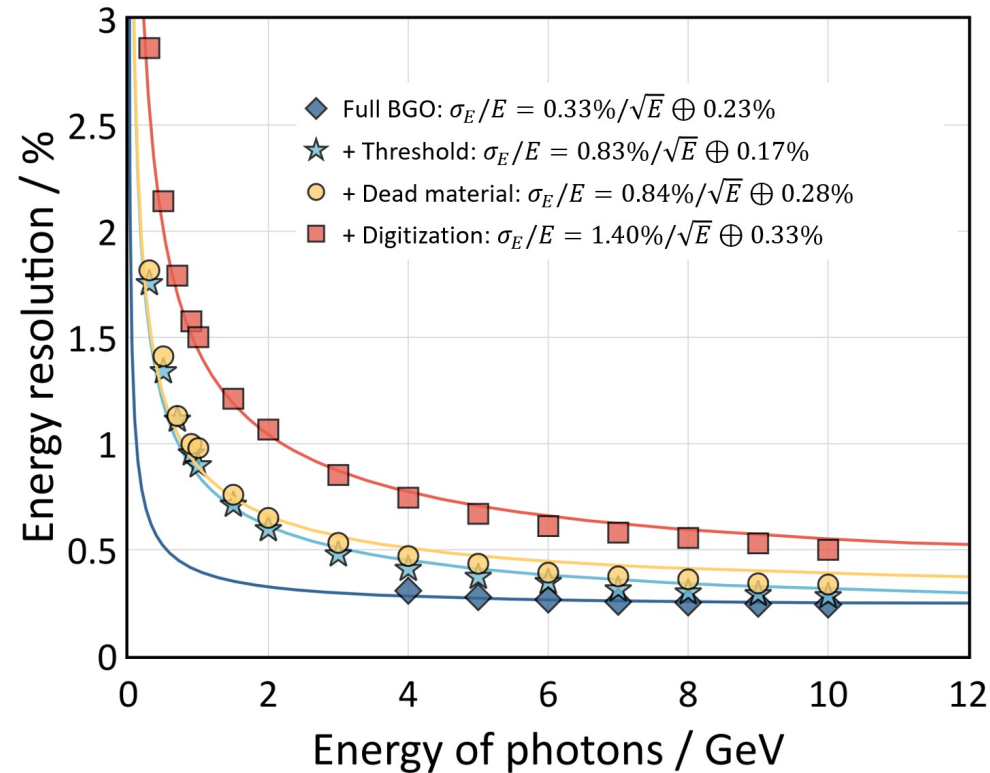


Check and merge fragments into core cluster.

Performance

- Single particle energy resolution

- ECAL: $\sigma_E/E \sim \frac{1.40\%}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus 0.33\%$
- HCAL: $\sigma_E/E \sim \frac{26.9\%}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus 5.48\%$ (still developing)

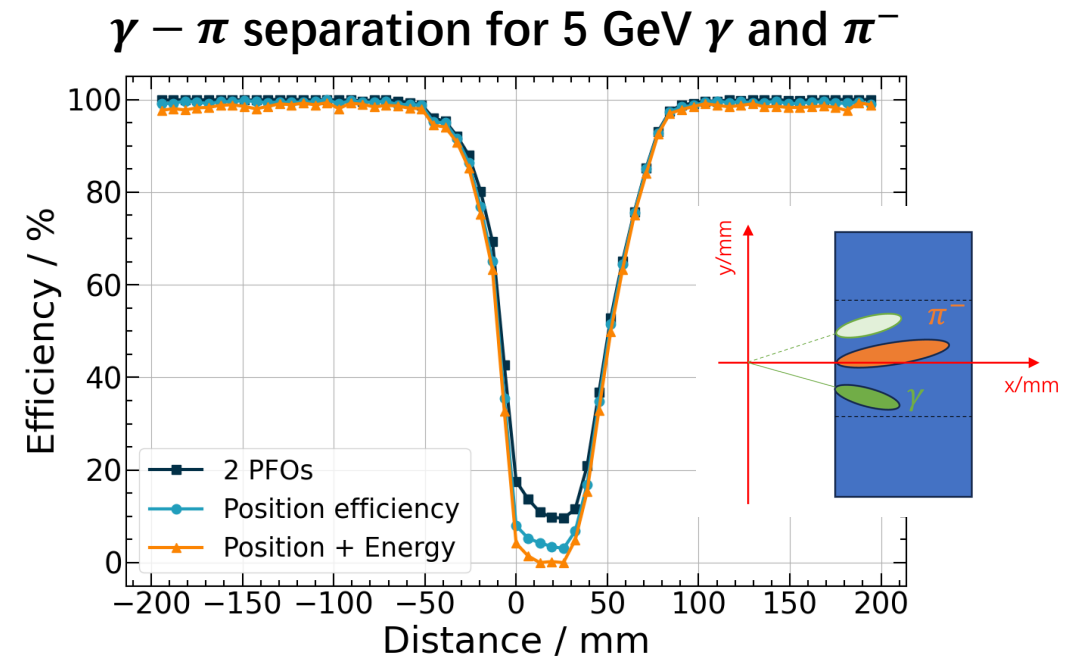
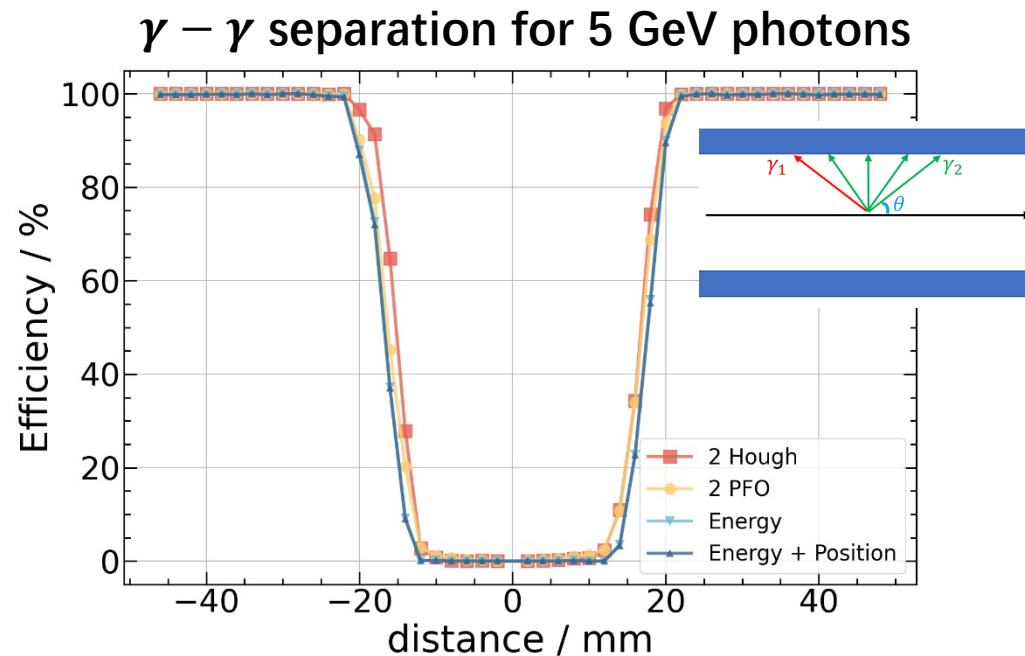


Separation performance



• Close-by particle separation

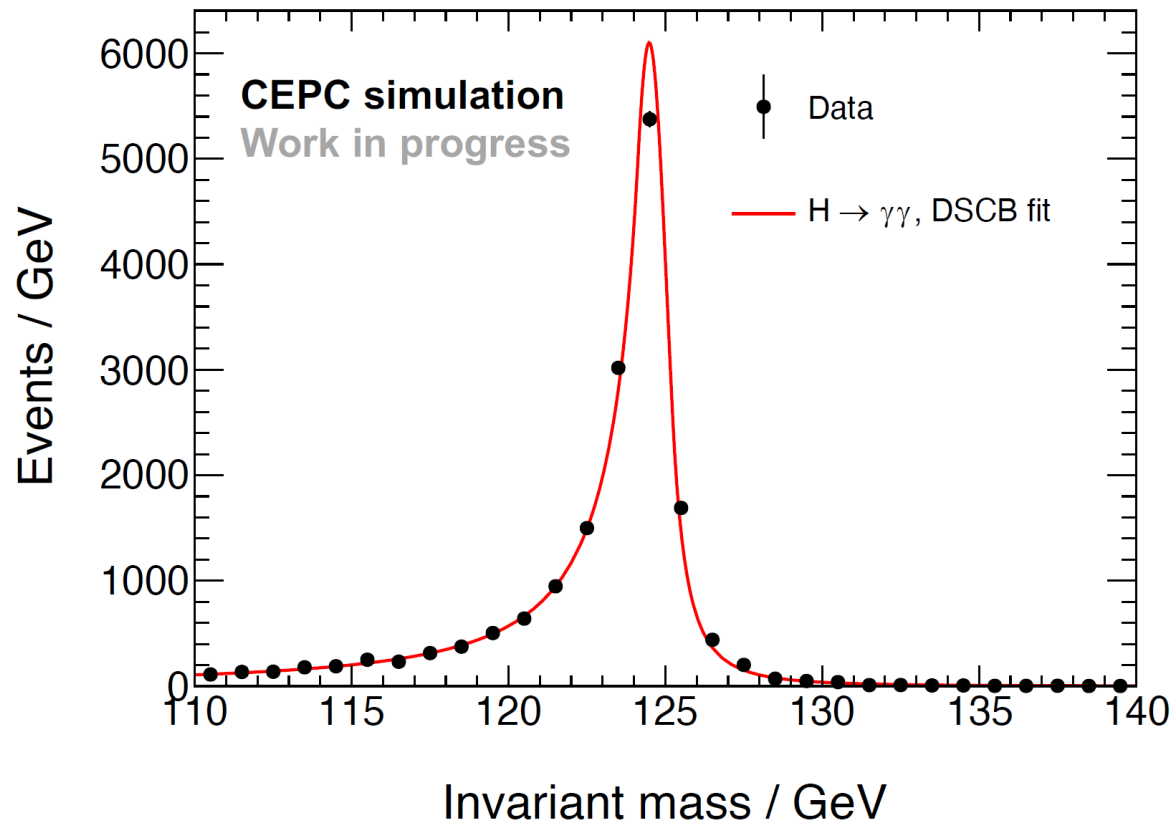
- Key performance in PFA reconstruction.
- $\gamma - \gamma$ separation: 2.2 cm @ 100% efficiency.
- $\gamma - \pi$ separation: 10 cm @ 100% efficiency.



Physics performance: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



- **Physics process: $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma\gamma$ in $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV**
 - Full simulation and digitization. Energy correction in crack region has been applied.



Double-side CB fit, $\sigma(m_{\gamma\gamma}) = 0.57$ GeV

Long tail from:

- longitudinal energy leakage.
- Imperfect correction in crack region.

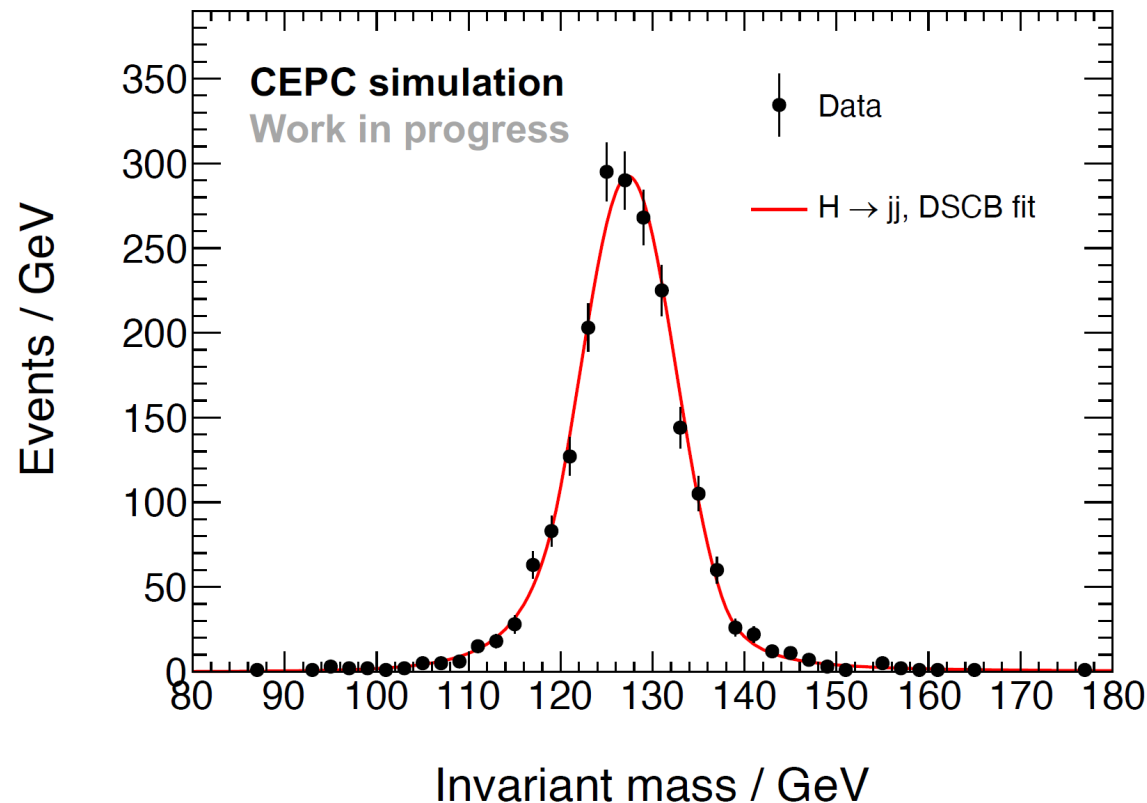
Can be fixed with better photon energy correction in the future.

Physics performance: $H \rightarrow gg$



- **Physics process: $ee \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu gg$ in $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV**

- Full reconstruction in CEPC detector: Silicon + TPC tracker, crystal ECAL, glass tile HCAL.



$m_{jj} = 127.3$ GeV, $\sigma(m_{jj}) = 5.23$ GeV
Boson mass resolution (BMR) 4.11%.
With truth track: **BMR 3.73%.**

Working flow in CEPCSW



- **Simulation: Reconstruction/PFA/CyberPFA/script/sim.py**
 - L9: random number can be specified.
 - L19: Readin geometry: [TDR_o1_v01/TDR_o1_v01.xml](#)
 - Long barrel vertex, SIT+TPC+SET, crystal bar ECAL, glass tile HCAL, muon chamber.
 - L35~63: readin generator info
 - Support particle gun, stdhep, slcio, hepmc as readin info.
 - Pile-up study is supported with some specific timing setting.
 - L98~101: output file.
 - L108: max event number. If not specify: EvtMax = -1.

Working flow in CEPCSW



- **Track finding and fitting: Reconstruction/PFA/CyberPFA/script/tracking.py**
 - L6: readin file from sim.py
 - L18: geometry must be constant with the simulation. Same as following digi and rec process.
 - L58~end: tracker digitization and tracking algorithms.
 - Silicon track => TPC track => combined track [*CompleteTracks*]
 - A truth muon tag is added (L229), in a new track collection [*CompleteTracksWithMuonTag*]
 - L118: some messy info (e.g. tracker hits) can be drop for lower storage space.

```
CompleteTracks = (vector<edm4hep::TrackData>*)0x559032bb14b0
CompleteTracks.type = 54, 4, 4
CompleteTracks.chi2 = 478.702393, 449.137390, 171.814224
CompleteTracks.ndf = 456, 328, 148
CompleteTracks.dEdx = 0.000000, 0.000001, 0.000001
CompleteTracks.dEdxError = 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000
```

```
CompleteTracksWithMuonTag = (vector<edm4hep::TrackData>*)0x559032e07b20
CompleteTracksWithMuonTag.type = 54, 4, 4
CompleteTracksWithMuonTag.chi2 = 478.702393, 449.137390, 171.814224
CompleteTracksWithMuonTag.ndf = 456, 328, 148
CompleteTracksWithMuonTag.dEdx = 0.000000, 0.000001, 0.000001
CompleteTracksWithMuonTag.dEdxError = 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000
```

Working flow in CEPCSW



• **Calorimeter digitization: Reconstruction/PFA/CyberPFA/script/digi.py**

- L6: Readin file from tracking.py
- L47: readin collections. Only barrel ECAL and HCAL hits are considered.
- L61~78: ECAL digitization, L81~111: HCAL digitization
 - Only read ECAL barrel hits [L65], readin a collection is not supported yet.
 - Calibration is not fully studied yet (CalibECAL=1 (should be ~1.05), CalibHCAL=1 (should be ~4))
 - A ntuple file for debug is generated (L77~78, L110~111) and can be muted.
 - Output collections:
 - Digitized hits: ECALBarrel, HCALBarrel
 - DigiHit – SimHit connection: ECALBarrelAssoCol, HCALBarrelAssoCol
 - DigiHit – MCParticle connection: ECALBarrelParticleAssoCol, HCALBarrelParticleAssoCol

Working flow in CEPCSW



- **PFA reconstruction: Reconstruction/PFA/CyberPFA/script/rec.py**
 - L23: Readin file from digi.py
 - L60, 61: a debug file. can be muted.
 - Final output: Reconstructed particle: PandoraPFOs
 - A PFO - MCParticle truth link is on preparing.

```
PandoraPFOs      = (vector<edm4hep::ReconstructedParticleData>*)0x559036caffa0
PandoraPFOs.type = 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
PandoraPFOs.energy = 9.994762, 0.430847, 0.220011, 0.000000, 0.000000
PandoraPFOs.momentum.x = 9.247256, 0.117329, -0.121988, -nan, -nan
PandoraPFOs.momentum.y = 3.555146, 0.413871, 0.182815, -nan, -nan
PandoraPFOs.momentum.z = 1.320779, -0.023954, 0.010125, -nan, -nan
PandoraPFOs.referencePoint.x = 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000
PandoraPFOs.referencePoint.y = 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000
PandoraPFOs.referencePoint.z = 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000
PandoraPFOs.charge = -1.000000, 1.000000, -1.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000
PandoraPFOs.mass = 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000
PandoraPFOs.goodnessOfPID = 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000
```

EDM4hep objects' definition and functions can be found in:
[/cvmfs/cepcsw.ihep.ac.cn/prototype/releases/externals/103.0.2/EDM4hep/include/edm4hep/](https://cvmfs.cepcsw.ihep.ac.cn/prototype/releases/externals/103.0.2/EDM4hep/include/edm4hep/)

Working flow in CEPCSW



- **What is missing for physics analysis:**
 - Event vertex reconstruction
 - PFO to jets: jet clustering algorithms (e.g. anti-kt)
 - Low level object ID: $e, \mu, \gamma, K, \pi, p, n$
 - High level object/event ID: jet origin
 - Event processing tool:
 - Select the interesting objects depend on analysis channel.
 - Convert the CEPCSW format output (Podio) to analysis level ntuple.
 - Some optimization:
 - Photon / hadron energy correction with ID;
 - Converted photon reconstruction and correction;
 - ...
- **Feedbacks are welcome!**