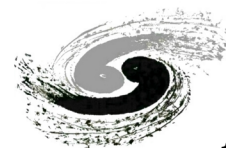




Progress on BMR

张洋

2024年11月26日

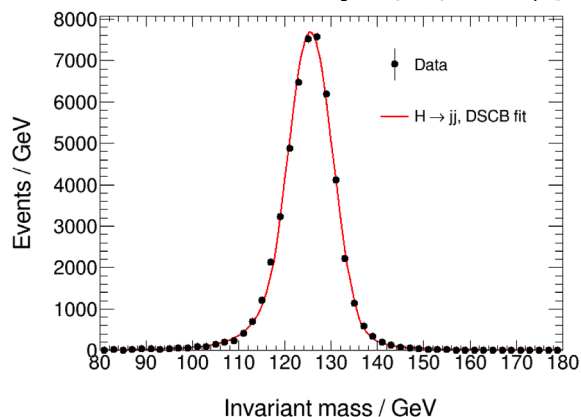


中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

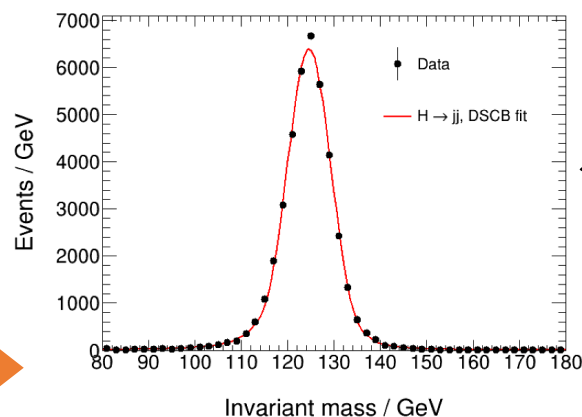
Progress on BMR

- **全重建: track + ECAL (10 mm / 15 mm) + GS-HCAL**

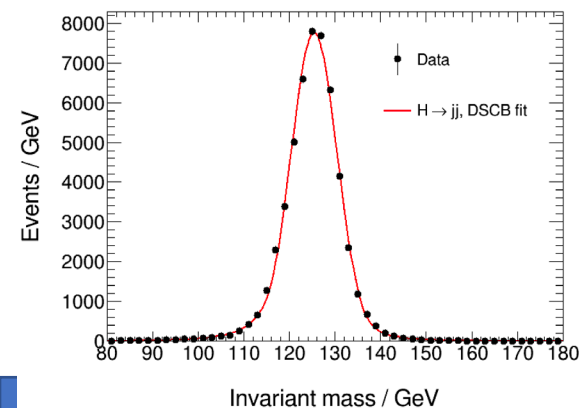
- 径迹挑选: 基于 BDTG.
- 10mm 与 15mm 几何采用相同的数字化
- 产生~20万事例,



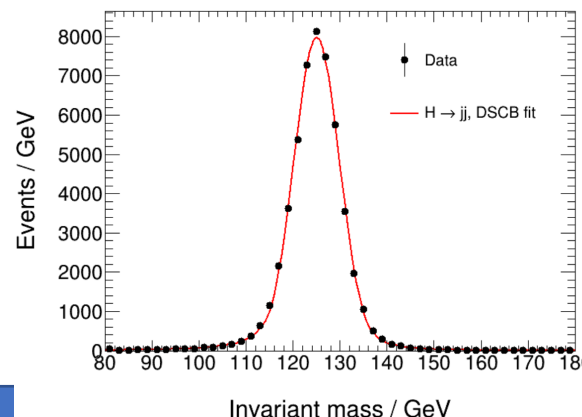
10 mm crystal bar ECAL
 $m_H = 125.5 \pm 4.94$ GeV
BMR = $3.94 \pm 0.03\%$



10 mm crystal bar ECAL
 $m_H = 124.6 \pm 4.76$ GeV
BMR = $3.82 \pm 0.03\%$



15 mm crystal bar ECAL
 $m_H = 125.4 \pm 5.09$ GeV
BMR = $4.06 \pm 0.04\%$

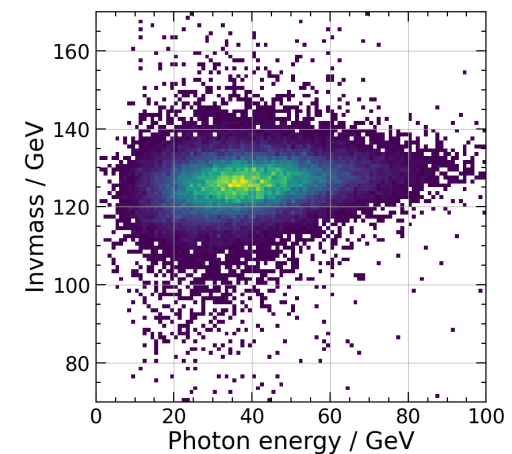


15 mm crystal bar ECAL
 $m_H = 125.0 \pm 4.87$ GeV
BMR = $3.89 \pm 0.02\%$

Progress on BMR

刻度的优化

- ECAL对电磁簇射与强子簇射的响应不同，需要不同的刻度系数



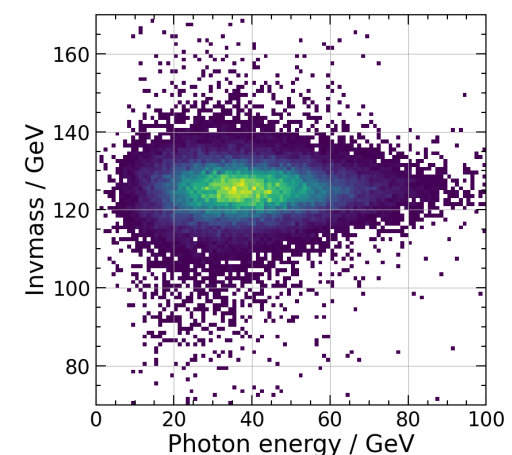
BMR = $4.06 \pm 0.04\%$

旧刻度：作用于所有 cluster

$k_{ECAL} = 1.06, k_{HCAL} = 4.00;$

导致光子的重建能量偏大。

m_H 的质量也会对事例中的光子能量有依赖



BMR = $3.89 \pm 0.02\%$

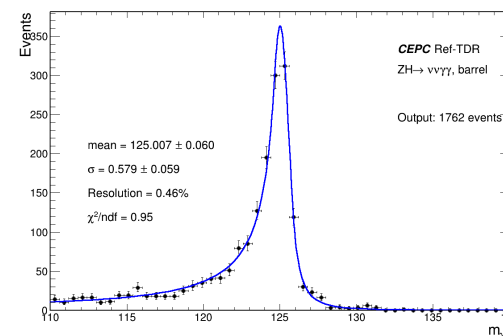
新刻度：分别处理 charged cluster
与 neutral cluster

$k_{ECAL}^{charged} = 1.26, k_{HCAL} = 4.00;$

$k_{ECAL}^{neutral} = 1.00, k_{HCAL} = 4.00$

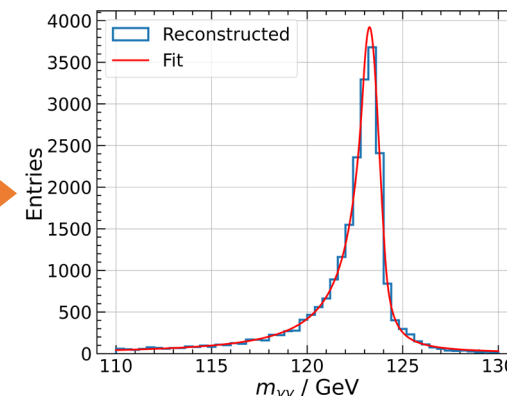
(中性强子能量占比小，假设所有
neutral cluster 都来自光子)

新的刻度方式解决了 m_H 对光子能量的依赖，
降低了BMR；
原则上也可以解决单光子重建能量偏大，
以及 $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 重建不变质量偏大的问题



Raw mass: 130.3 GeV,

scaled to 125 GeV (By Kaili Zhang)

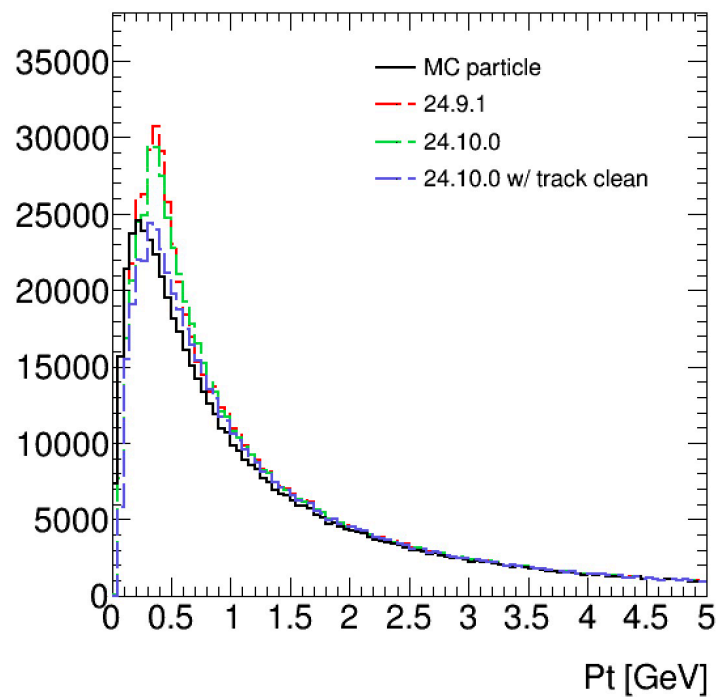
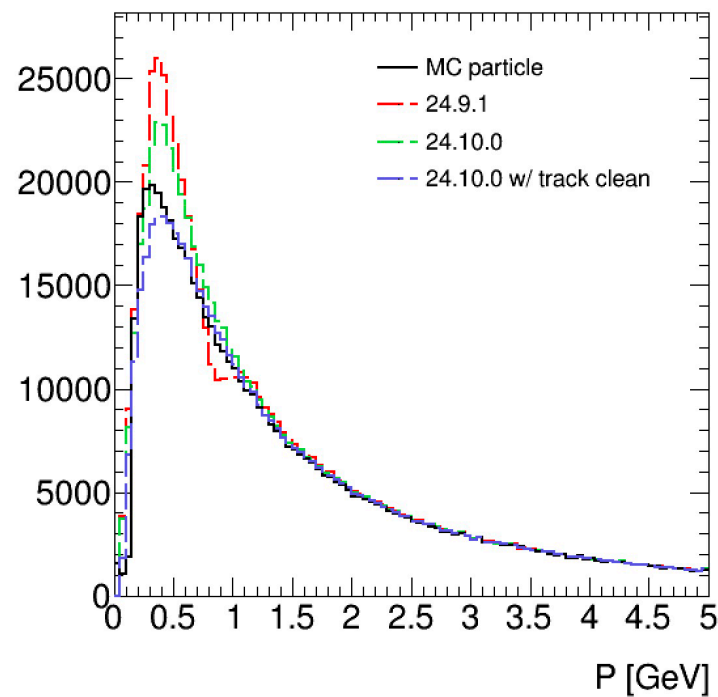


$m_{\gamma\gamma} = 123.3\text{GeV}$

Progress on BMR



- 受益于径迹重建的优化(By Chengdong Fu)



计划

- 将算法的更新同步到官方代码库 CEPCSW
 - 新的刻度方法,
 - 两套晶体尺寸的几何(10mm & 15mm)
 - 加入ECAL端盖
- 性能测试
 - γ , π^\pm , $\gamma\gamma$, π^0 , $\gamma\pi^\pm$,
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - $H \rightarrow jj$, $Z \rightarrow jj$
 - JER
- 端盖重建算法, HCAL中性碎片的处理, PID
- 机器学习



Backup



中国科学院高能物理研究所

Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences

Plan of CyberPFA

• Short term goals (1 months)

- Granularity 15mm*15mm*400mm crystal ECAL Comments 4 / ECAL Issues 5 / Calo Recommendations 2
- Endcap of ECAL → Preliminary result → Further tuning Software Recommendation 3
- Performance studies ECAL Comments 1 / Calo Recommendations 3/ Software Recommendation 2
 - Single particles (γ , π^0 , π^\pm , K_L/n) for detector performance Performance Recommendation 2
 - Complex physical processes ($H/Z \rightarrow uds\bar{c}b\ g$, w/ ISR etc.)
- PID information

• Medium term goals (5 months)

- Sequential improvements of tracking ECAL Comments 1
- Beam-induced backgrounds analysis
- Calibration and correction of energy deposition Performance Recommendation 7
- Optimization of HCAL algorithm ECAL Comments 1

• Long term goals (2 years)

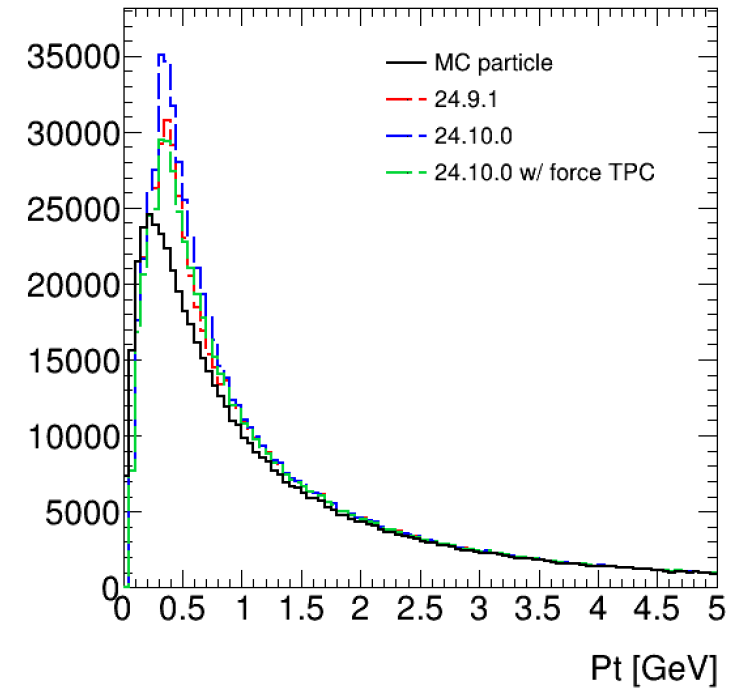
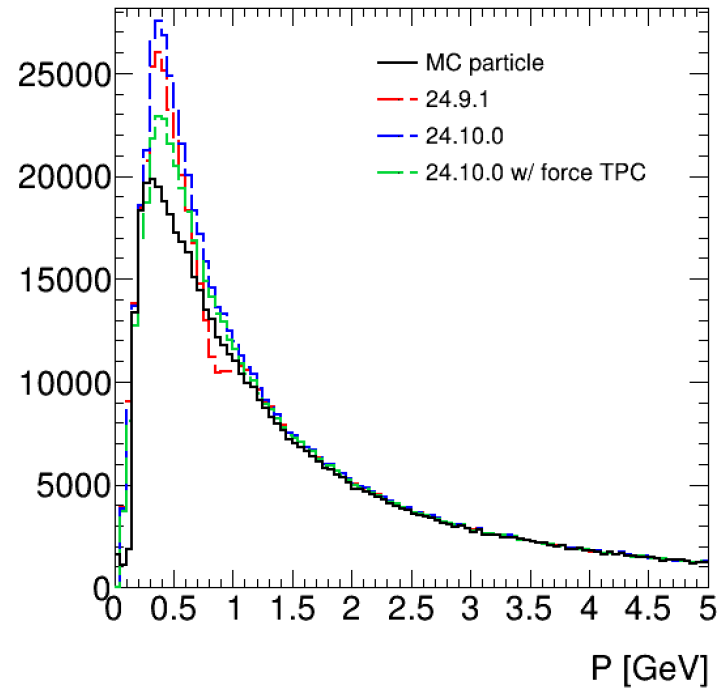
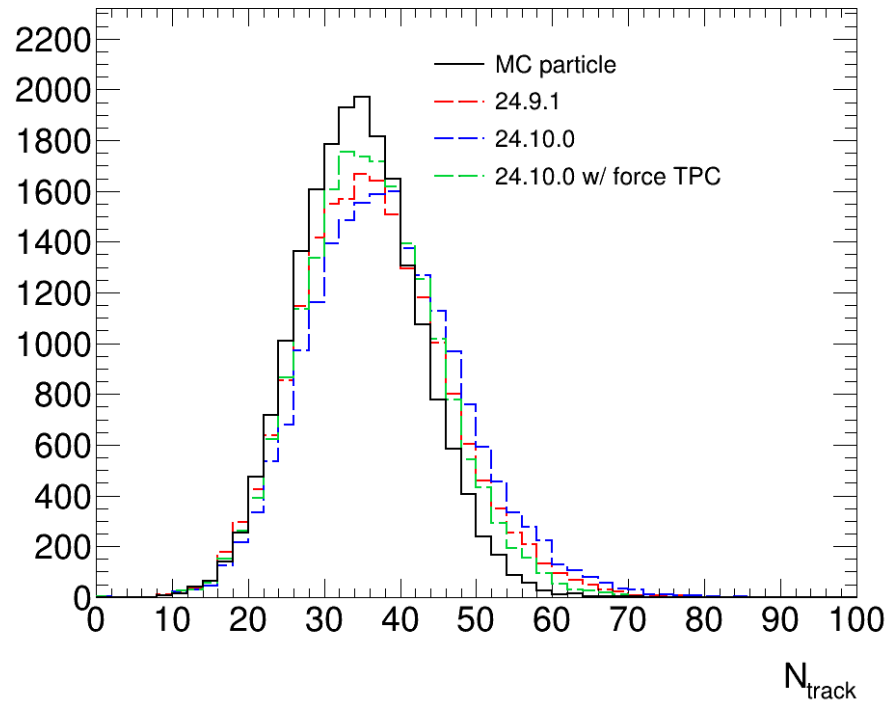
- Optimization of ambiguity removal algorithm
- ECAL energy splitting

ECAL Comments 1

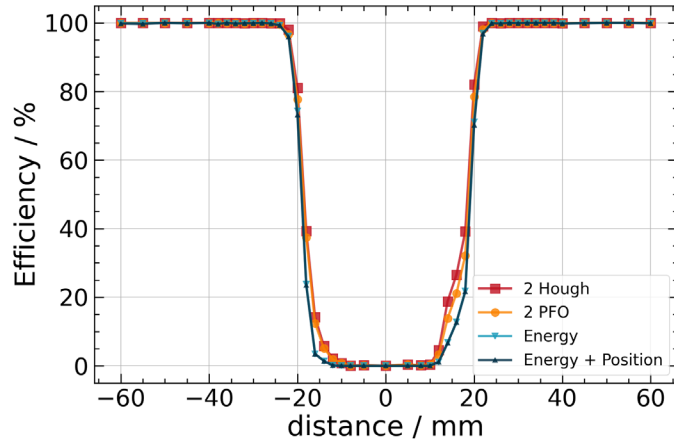
Track update



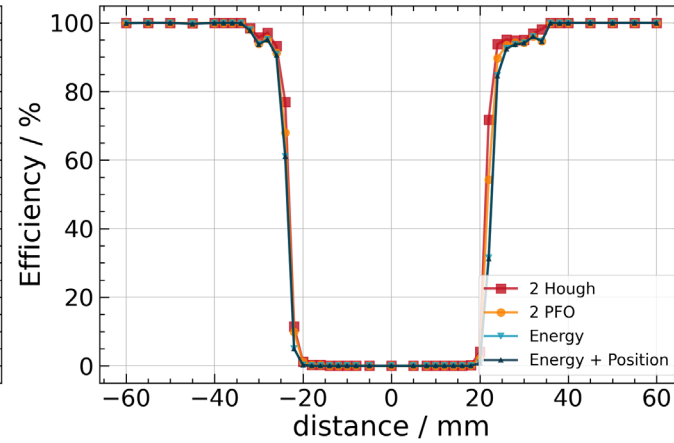
- **Track performance update in CEPCSW tdr24.10.0 by Chengdong Fu:**
 - Fix the low efficiency issue for $P < 1$ GeV
 - Reduced the fake tracks in TPC.



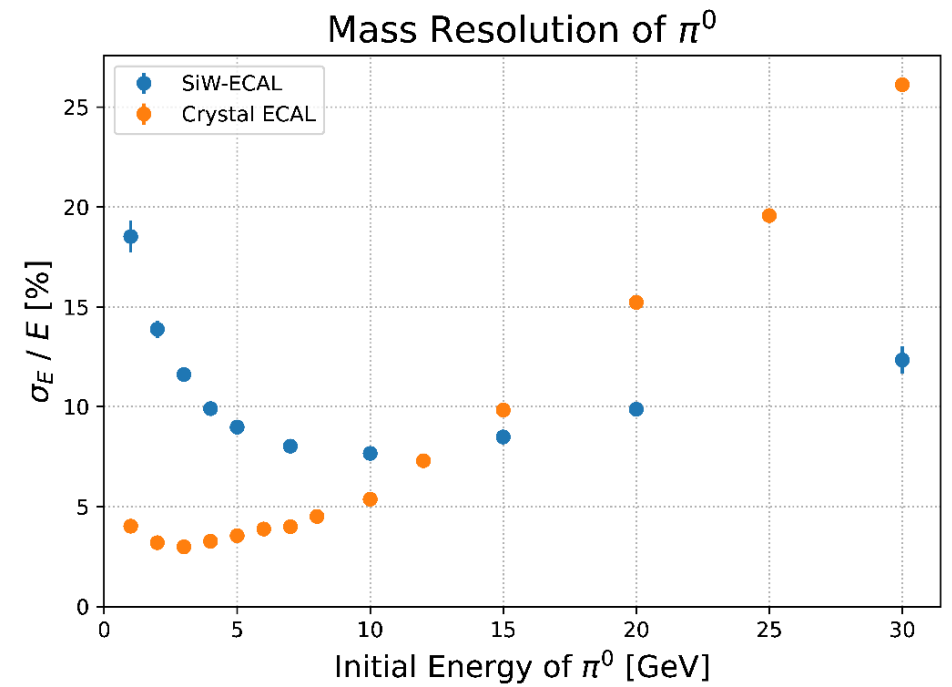
Backup



$\gamma\gamma$, 10mm ECAL

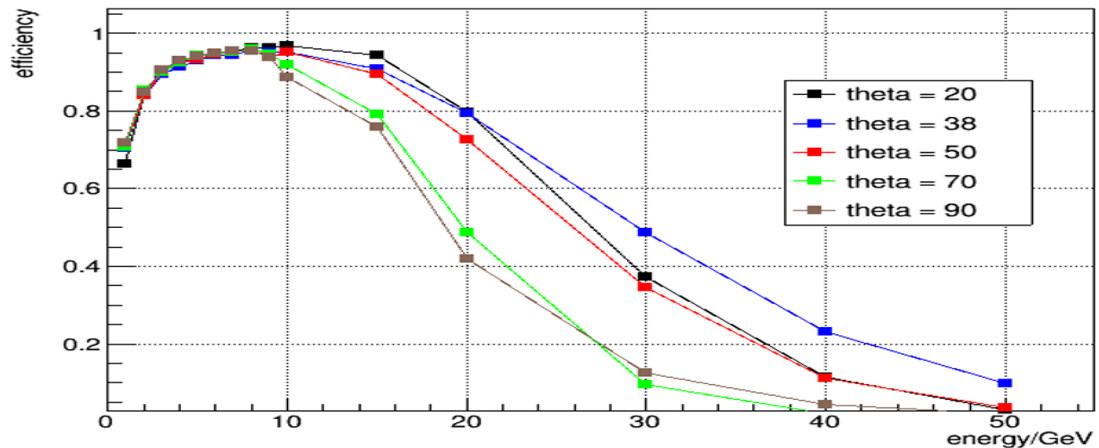


$\gamma\gamma$, 15mm ECAL

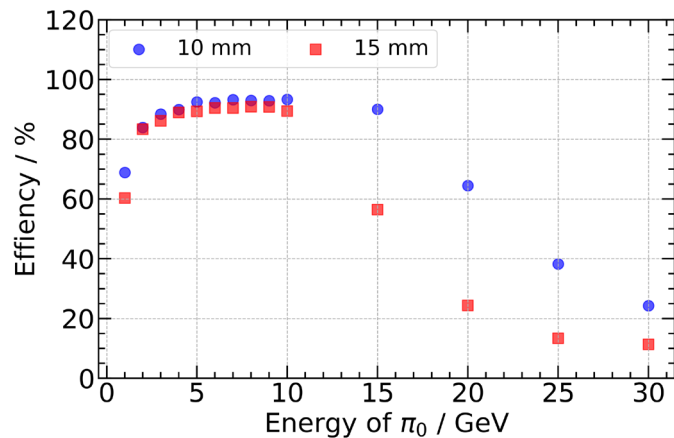




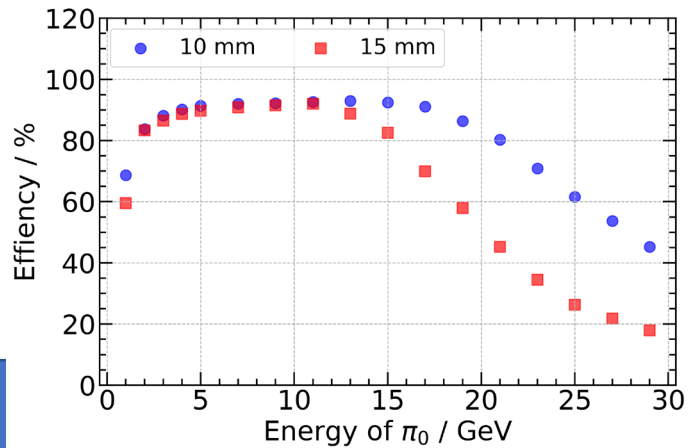
Si-W



晶体ECAL更新前



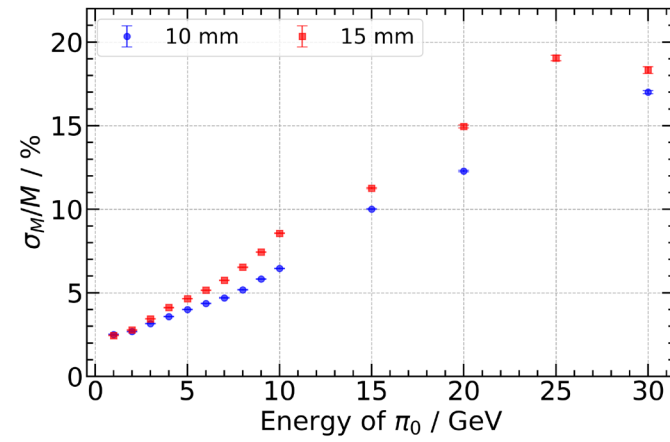
晶体ECAL更新后



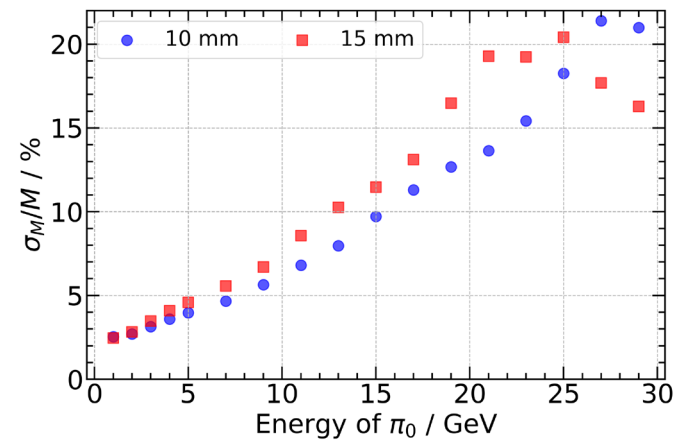
π^0
theta 50 - 130
phi 0 - 360



晶体ECAL更新前



晶体ECAL更新后



BMR performance



- Major difference: ECAL cluster number and energy.
 - Less clusters in 15 mm ECAL, but larger energy for each cluster -> more confusion.

