

Status of Performance

- CEPCSW 25.01.0 release:
 - Endcap calorimeter now available for studies
 - TPC dn/dx reconstruction algorithm improved
- Tracking
- PID
 - Charged Hadron PID
 - Lepton ID
- Photon performance
- Jet Performance
- Vertexing

CEPC ref-det Geometry

■ From Q. Ji, 20241217

Angle for the transition btw barrel and endcap:
 TPC radius 0.6m - 1.8m, length 5.8m
 $\tan(\theta) = 1.8/2.9 = 0.6207 \rightarrow \theta \sim 31.8$ degree
 $\cos(\theta) \sim 0.85$

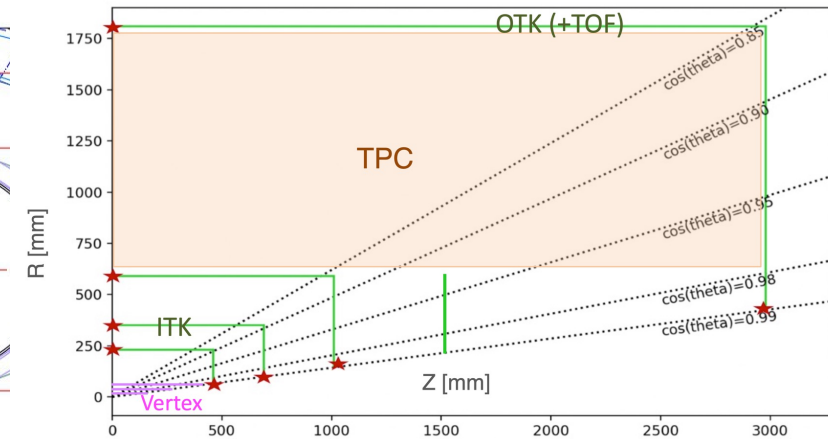
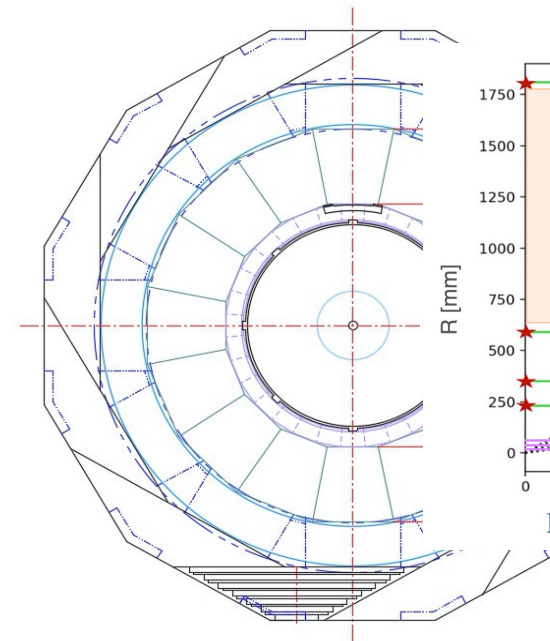
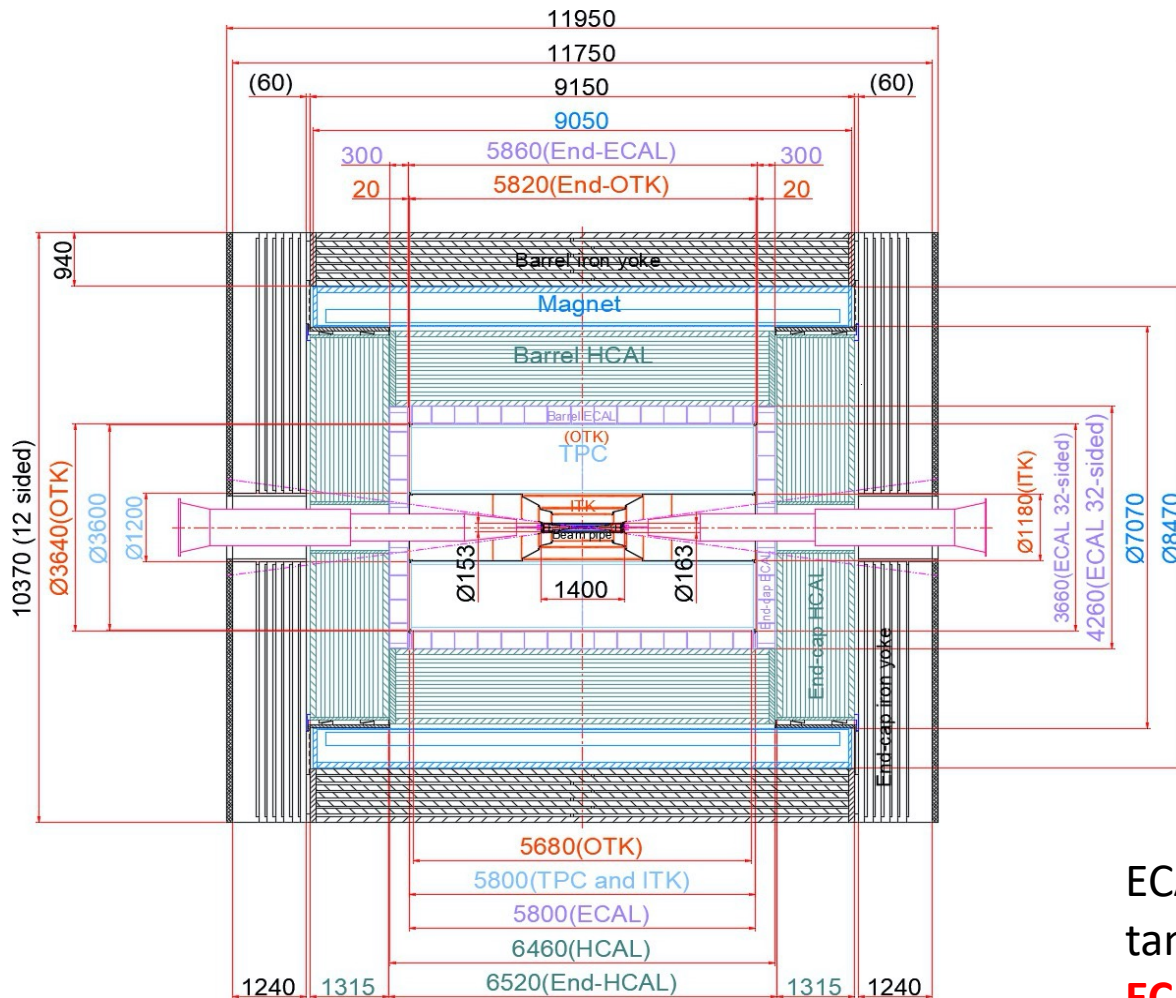


Figure 5.2: The layout of the CEPC tracker system.

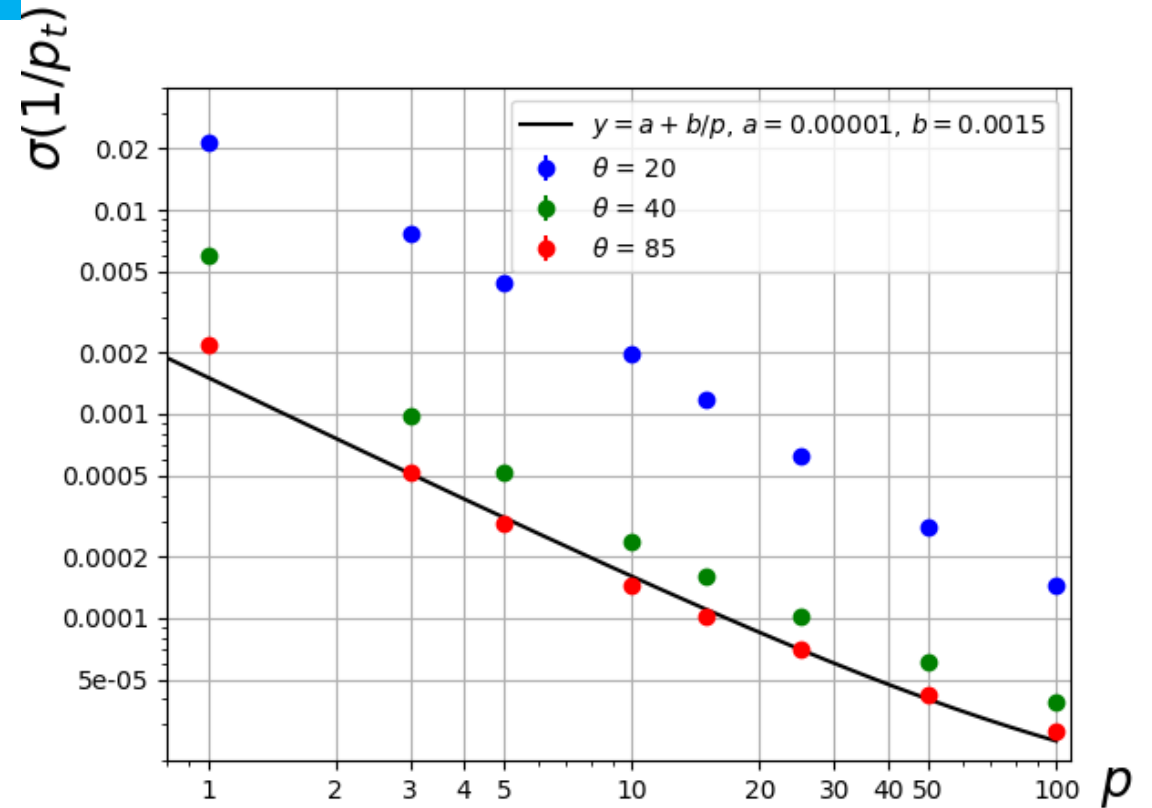
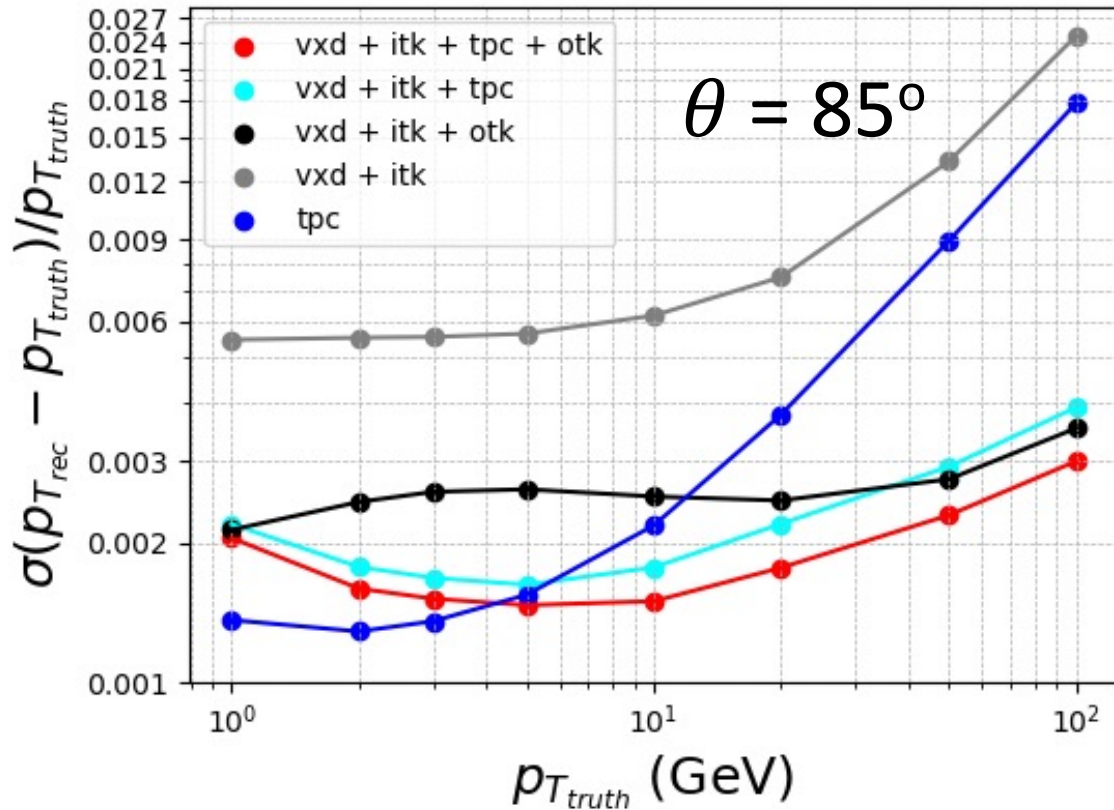
ECAL overlap region:

$\tan(\theta)$ from 2.13/2.9 to 1.83/2.9 $\rightarrow \cos(\theta)$: 0.806 to 0.846

ECAL coverage? – $\tan(\theta)$ 0.3/2.9 $\rightarrow \cos(\theta) \sim 0.995$

Tracking momentum resolution

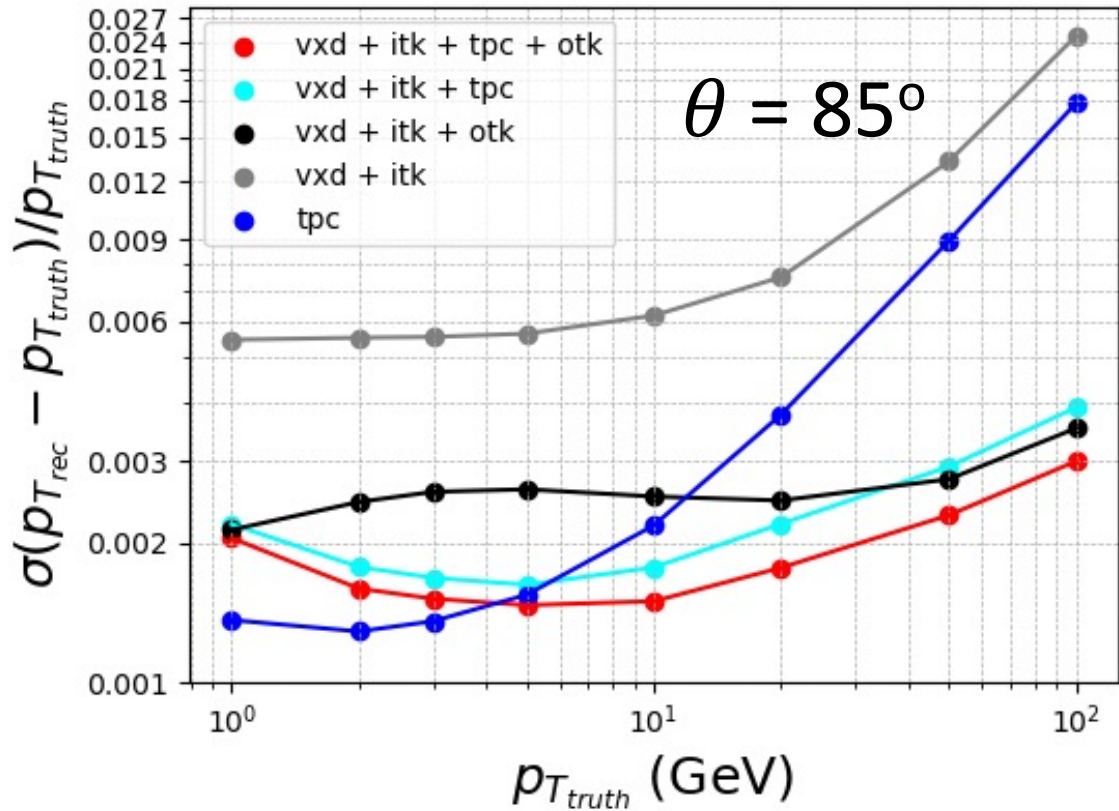
Chenguan Zhang, Hao Zhu



Curve of $10^{-5} \oplus 1.5 \times 10^{-3}/(p \cdot \sin\theta)$ shown for illustration

- low p_T : different material maps btw Geant4 simulation and reconstruction
 - being fixed by software group
- to-do: more (similar) plots for different polar angles (barrel, endcap)

Full simulation vs Delphes



Full simulation in CEPCSW

Not yet reach 0.1% claimed before

$\theta = 85^\circ$

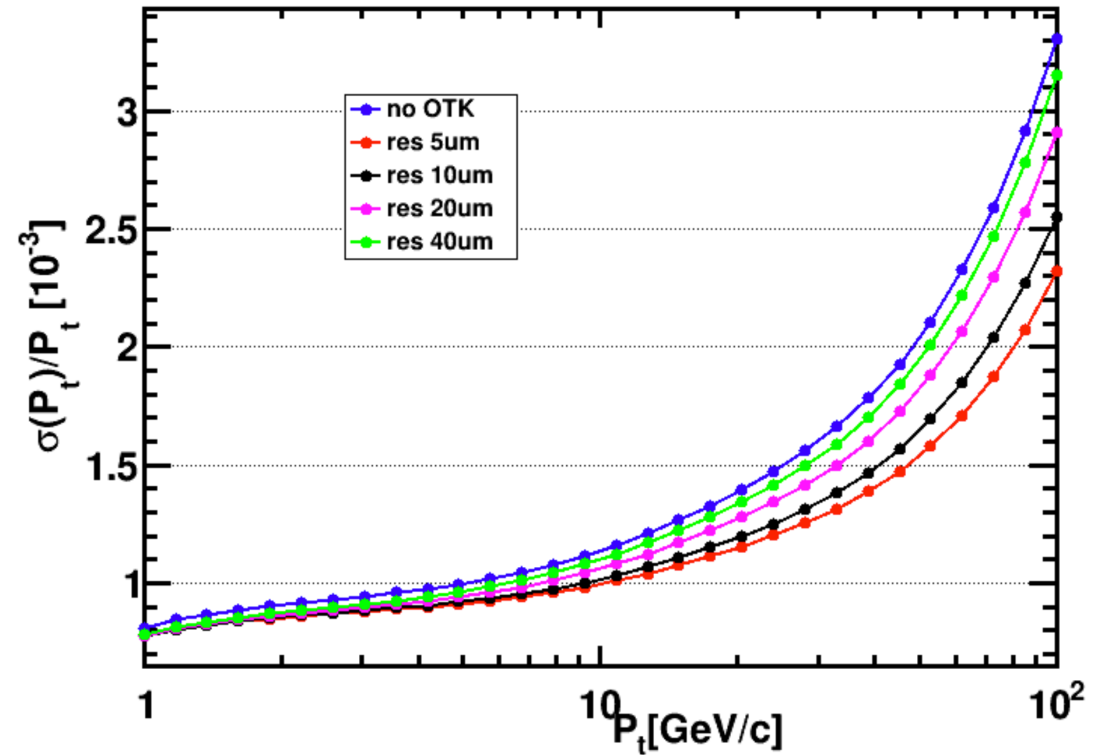
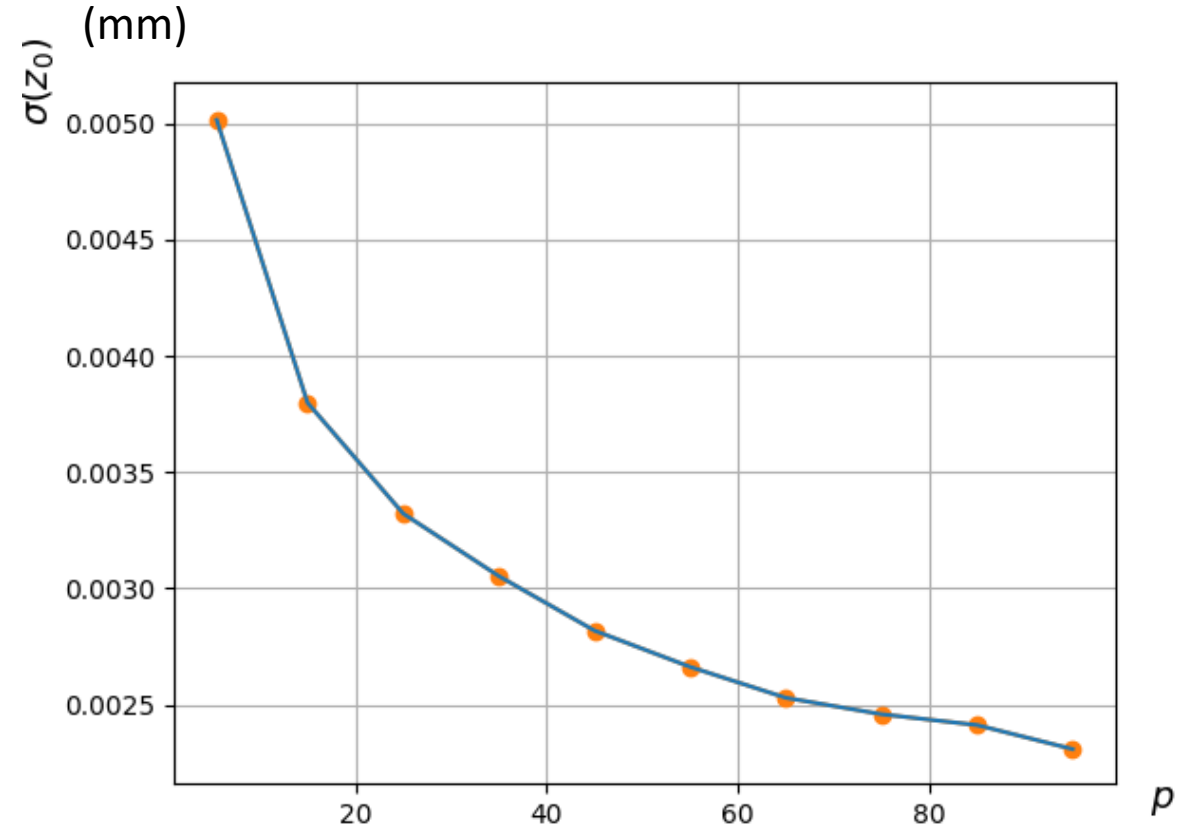
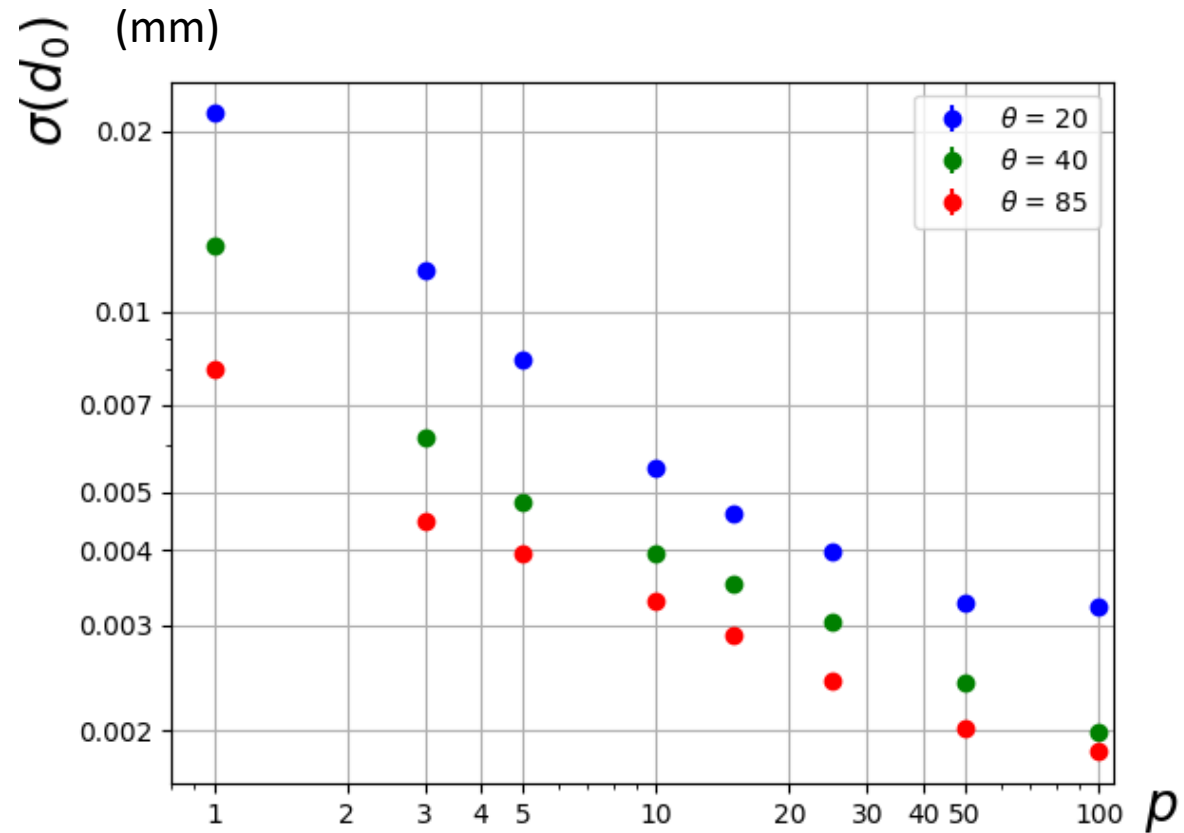


Figure 5.4: Options of OTK: different spatial resolution

Delphes

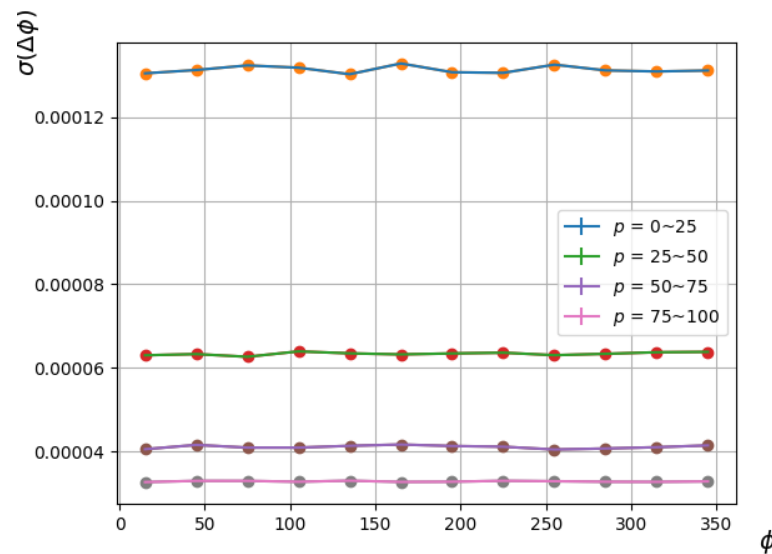
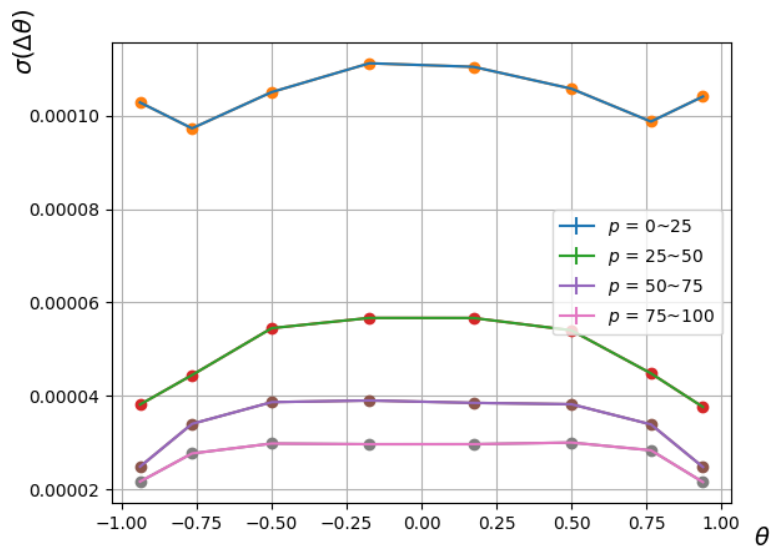
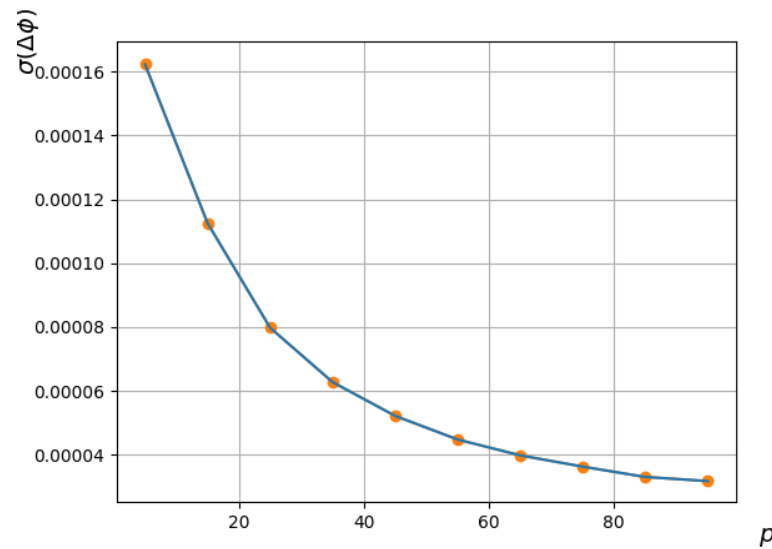
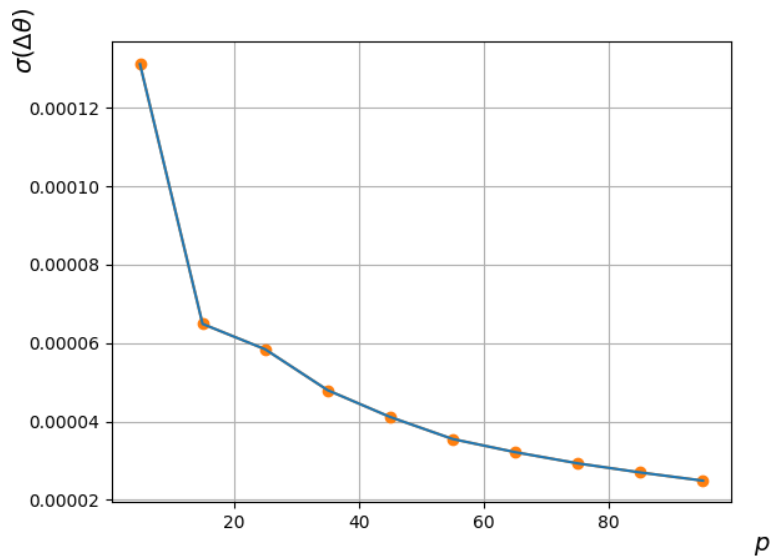
Impact parameter resolution

Chenguan Zhang, Hao Zhu



Tracking angular resolution

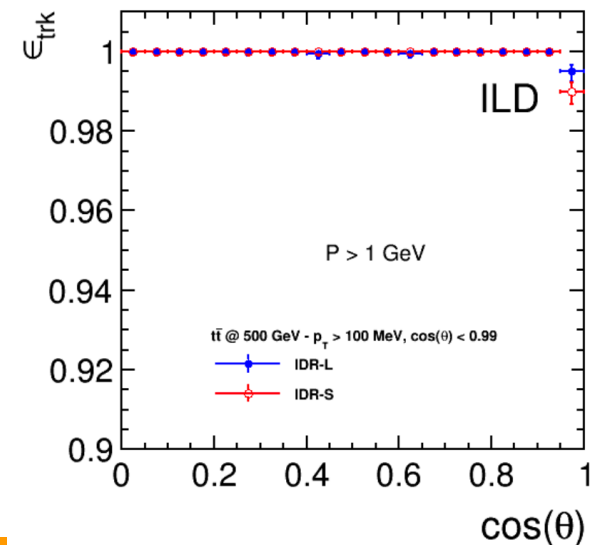
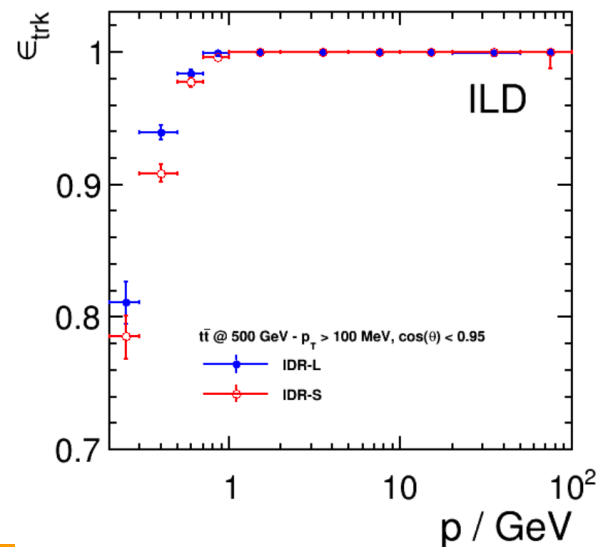
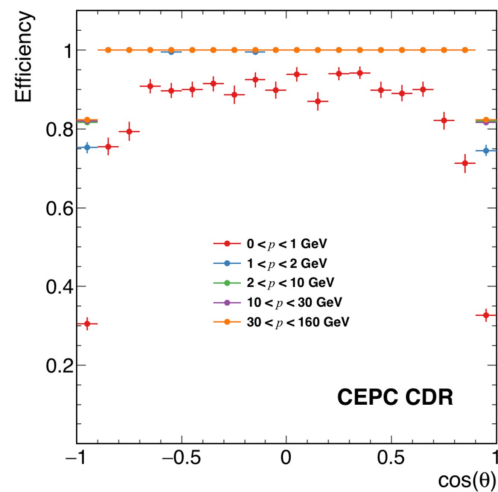
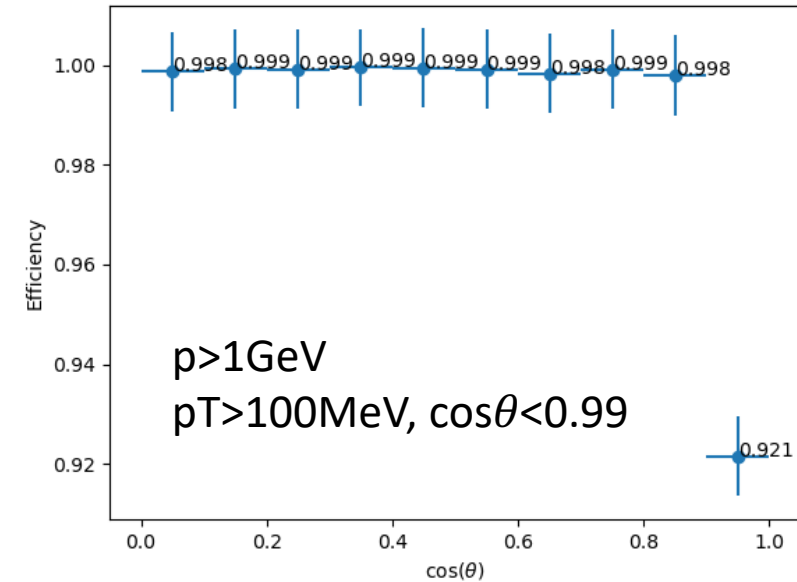
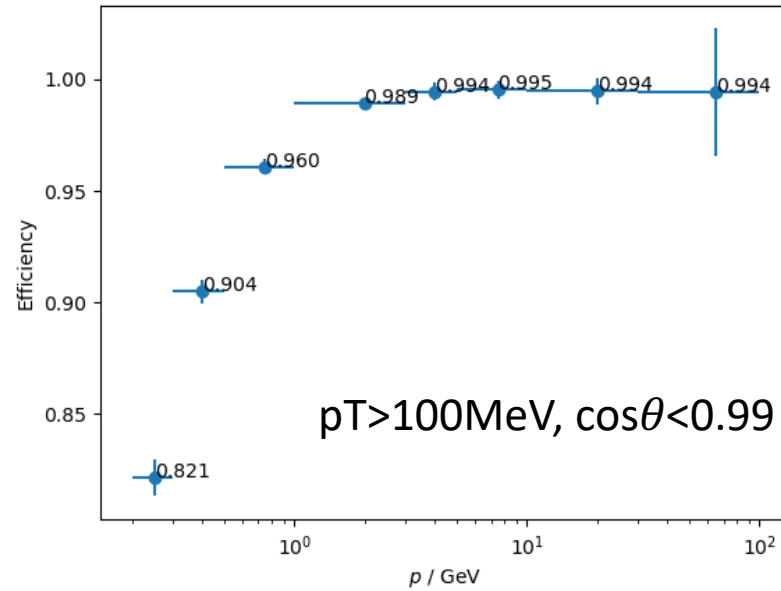
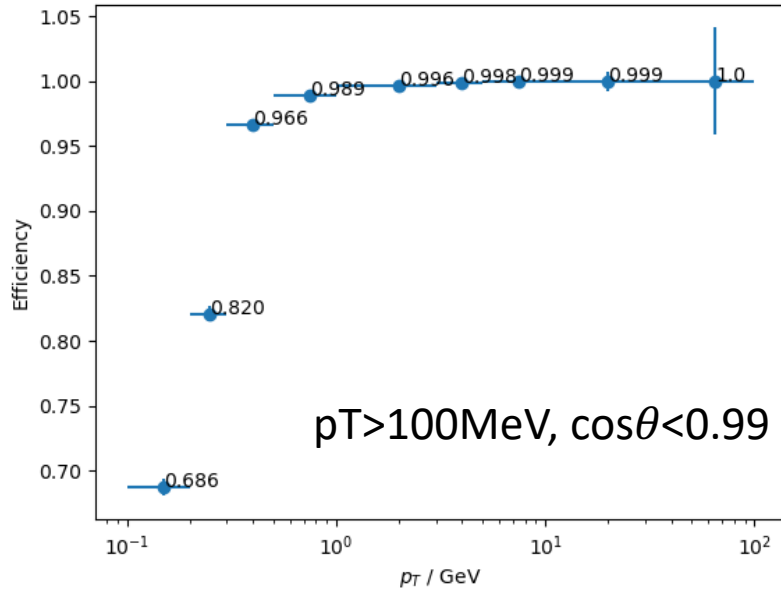
Chenguan Zhang, Hao Zhu



Tracking efficiencies

Chenguan Zhang

■ Sample: E124_nnHbb, no background mixing

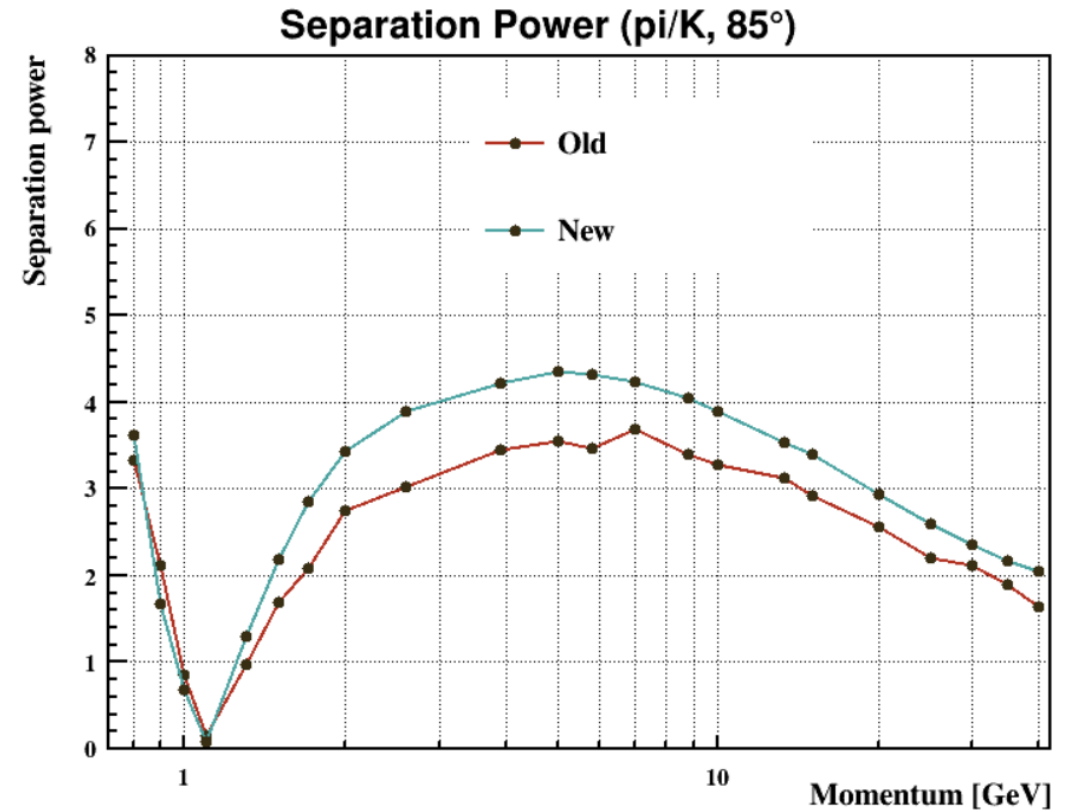
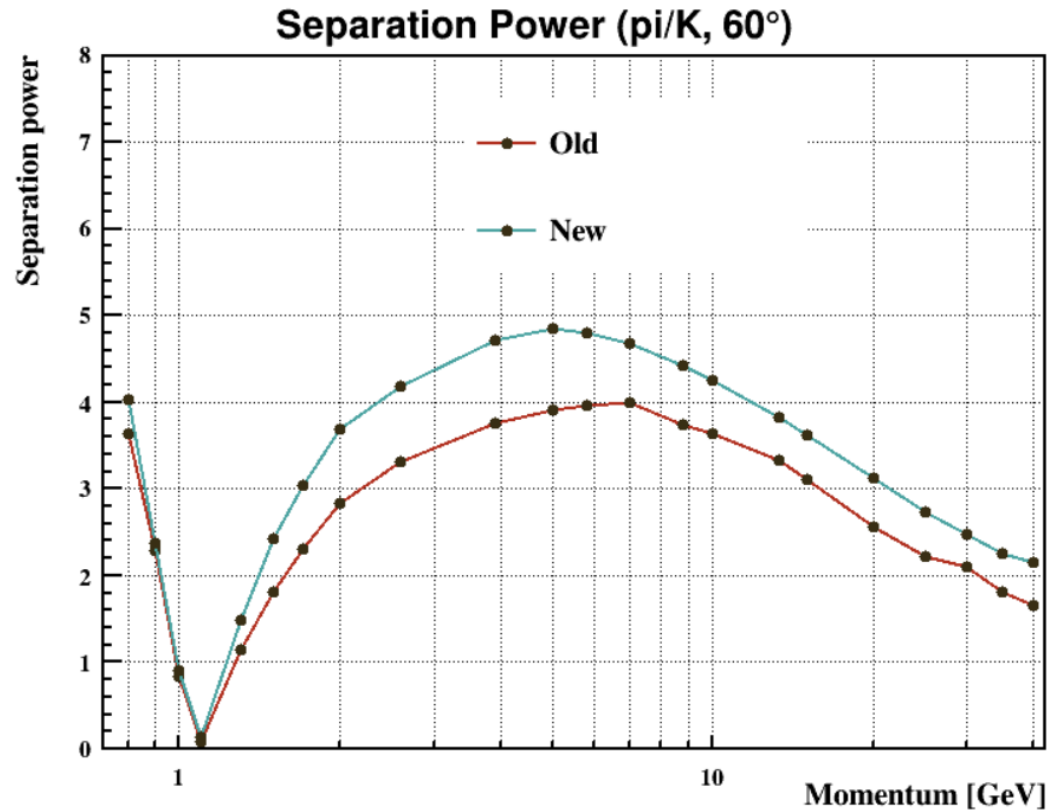


Similar performance as in CDR

PID

TPC PID update

Jingxian Zhang, Guan Zhao, Linhui Wu, et. al.



■ 在1 ~ 10 GeV , 新算法的鉴别区分度显著提升

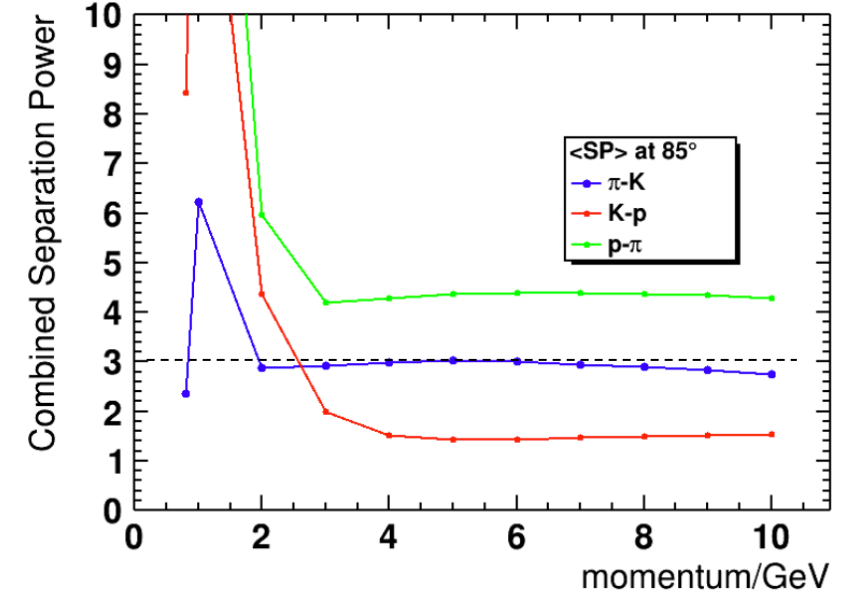
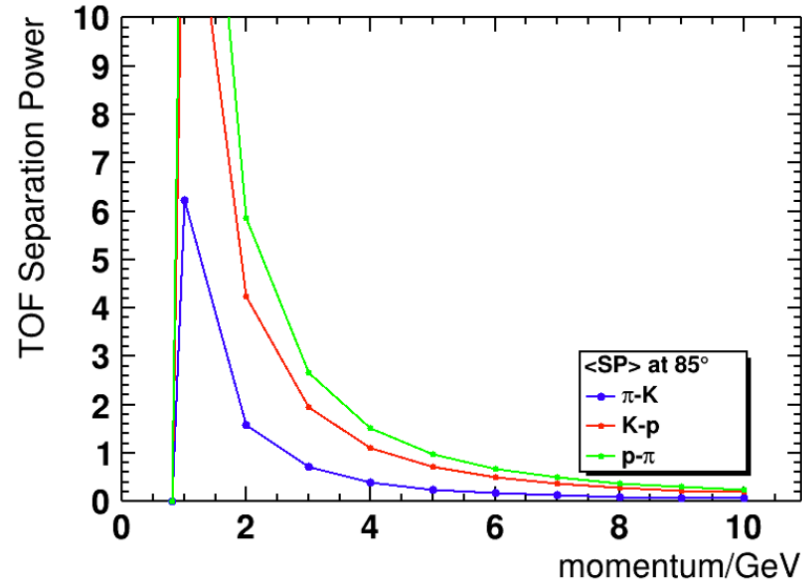
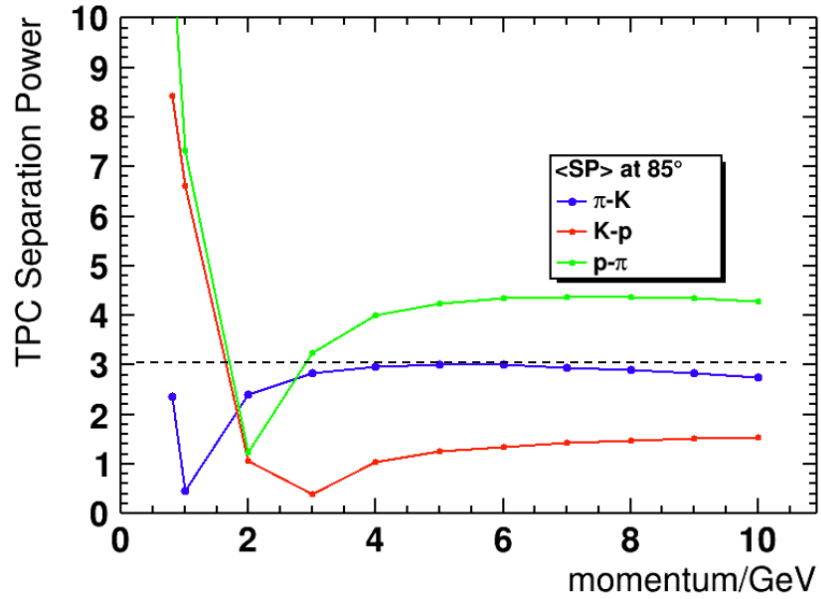
■ TPC组下一步工作 :

- 在更新的CEPCSW框架下实现击中级别全模拟
- 结合TPC本底研究的结果, 考察本底对粒子鉴别的影响

$$O_{AB} = 2 |A - B| / (\sigma_A + \sigma_B)$$

TPC PID in 25.1.0

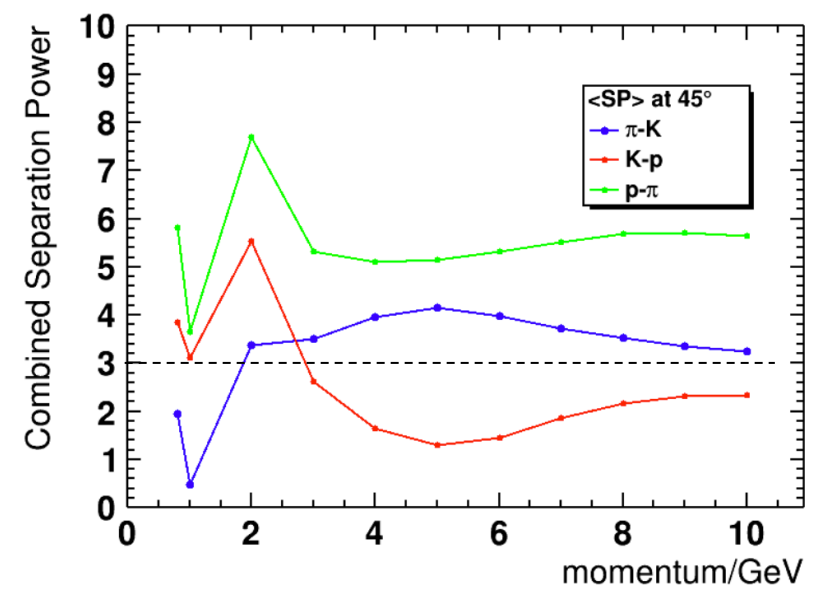
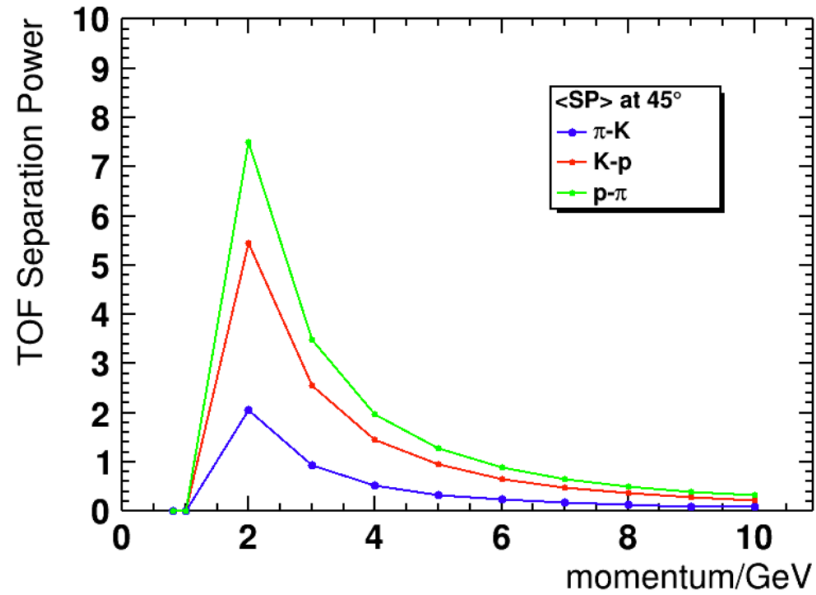
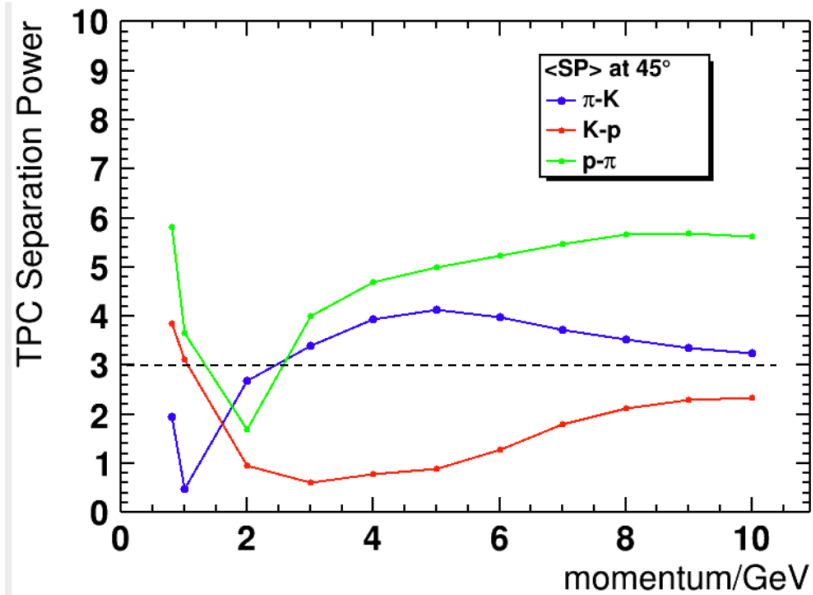
Xiaotian Ma, Chenguang Zhang, et. al.



$$\text{Separation power: } O_{AB} = \frac{|A - B|}{\sqrt{\sigma_A^2 + \sigma_B^2}}$$

TPC PID in 25.1.0

Xiaotian Ma, Chenguang Zhang, et. al.



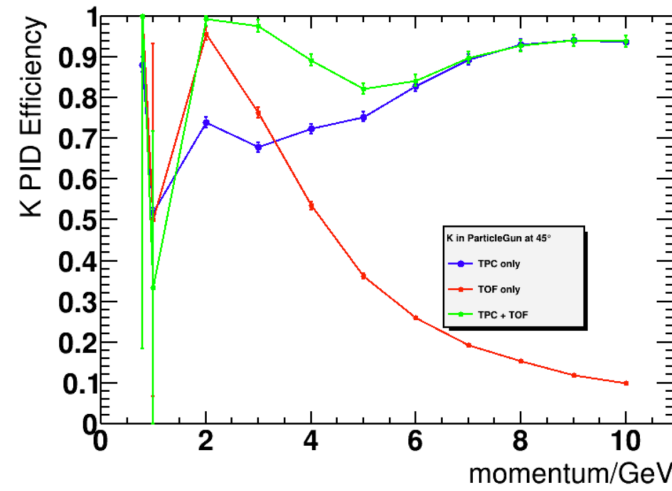
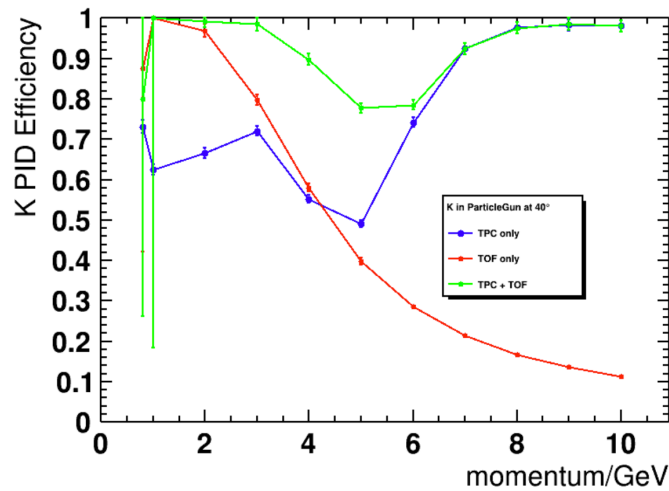
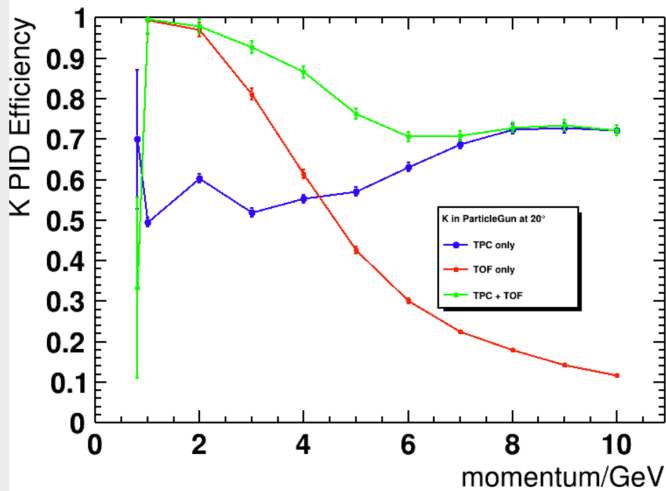
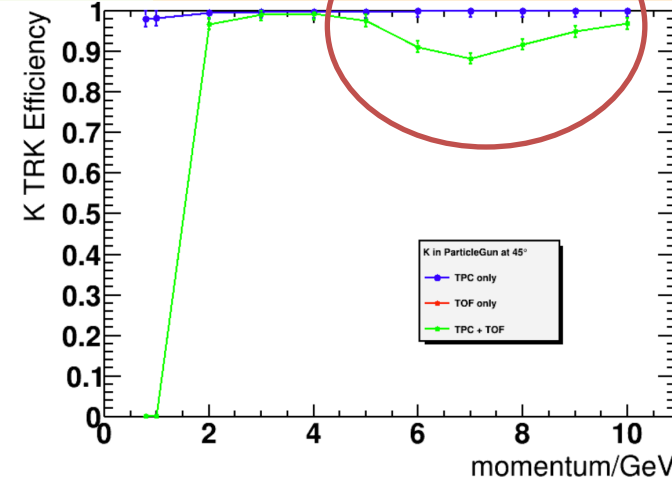
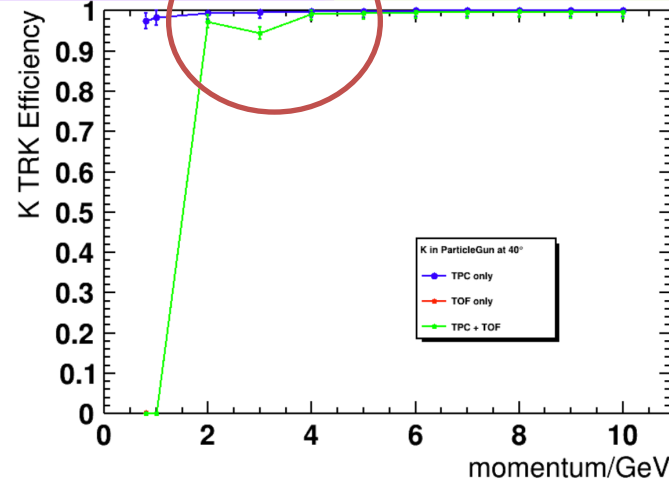
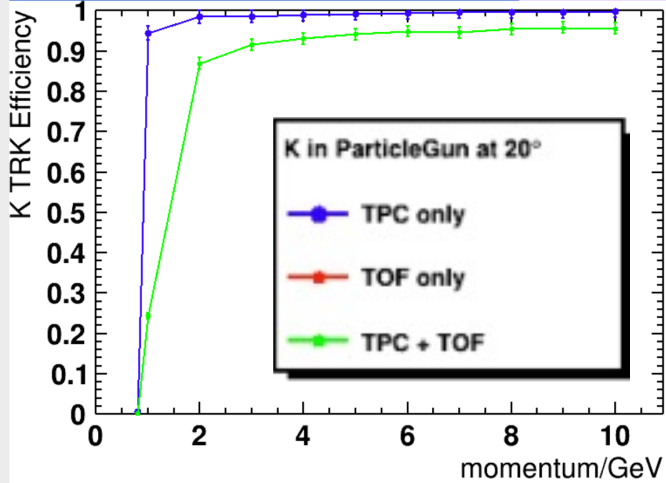
■ PID SP @45° worse than that @85° for p<2 GeV

- could be due to imperfect parameterization of dN/dx implemented in 25.1.0
- A patch was implemented yesterday -> 25.1.2

■ Study ongoing with the new patch

TPC+TOF PID in 25.1.0

Xiaotian Ma, Chenguang Zhang, et. al.

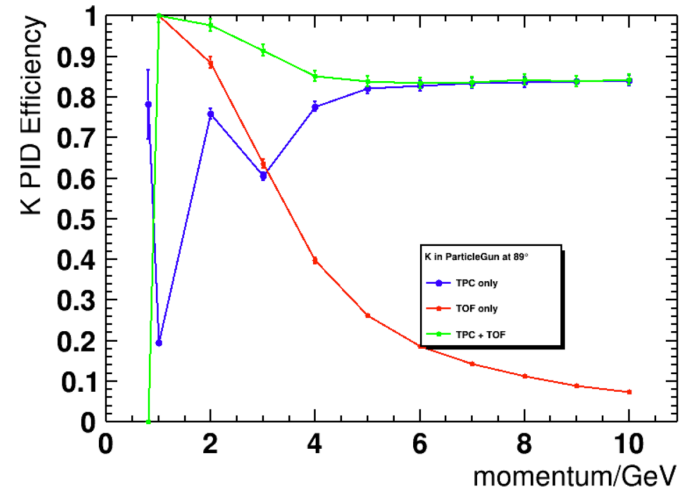
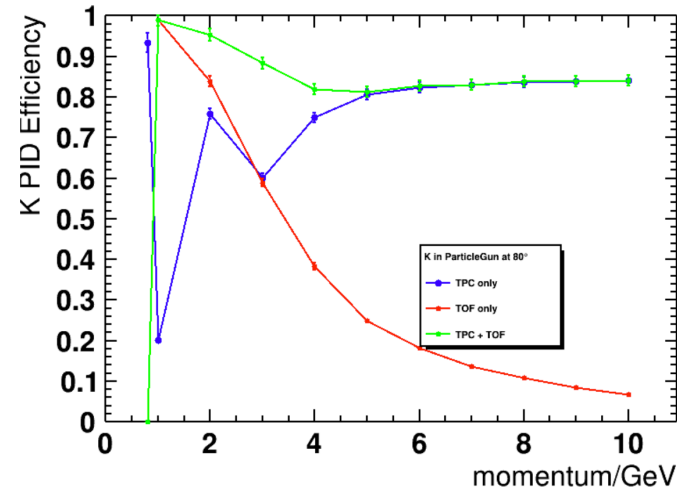
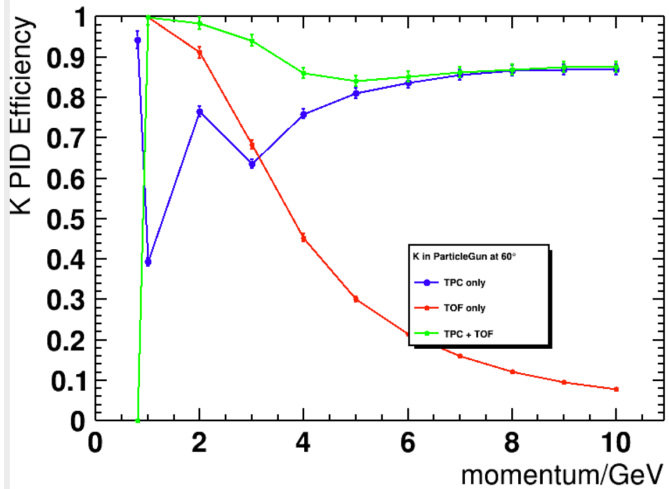
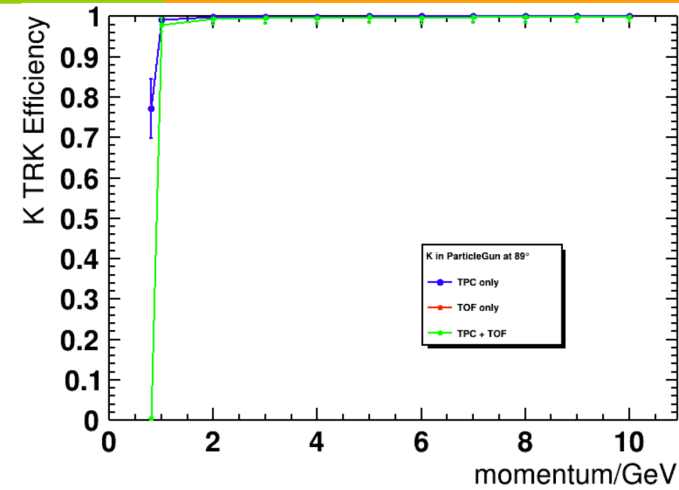
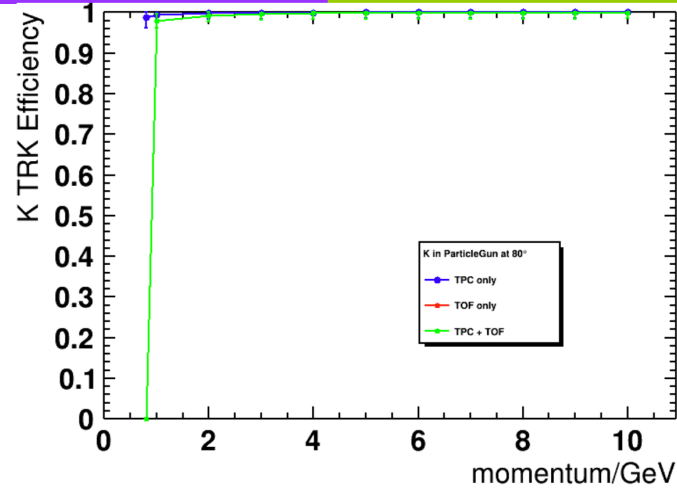
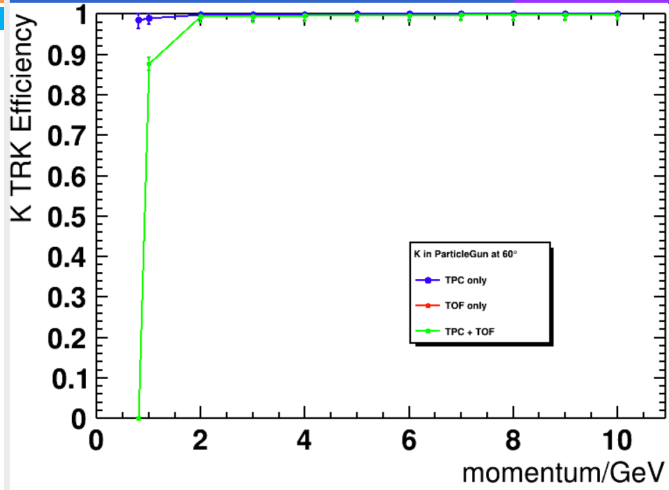


- Ongoing investigation:
 - Why K track efficiency drop in the region of 6-8 GeV for 45°?
 - 3 GeV for 40°
 - ToF fired, but ToF hit not used in the track fitting

20 degree (left) VS 40 degree (middle) VS 45 degree (right)
ParticleGun K- TRK/PID efficiency

TPC+TOF PID in 25.1.0

Xiaotian Ma, Chenguang Zhang, et. al.

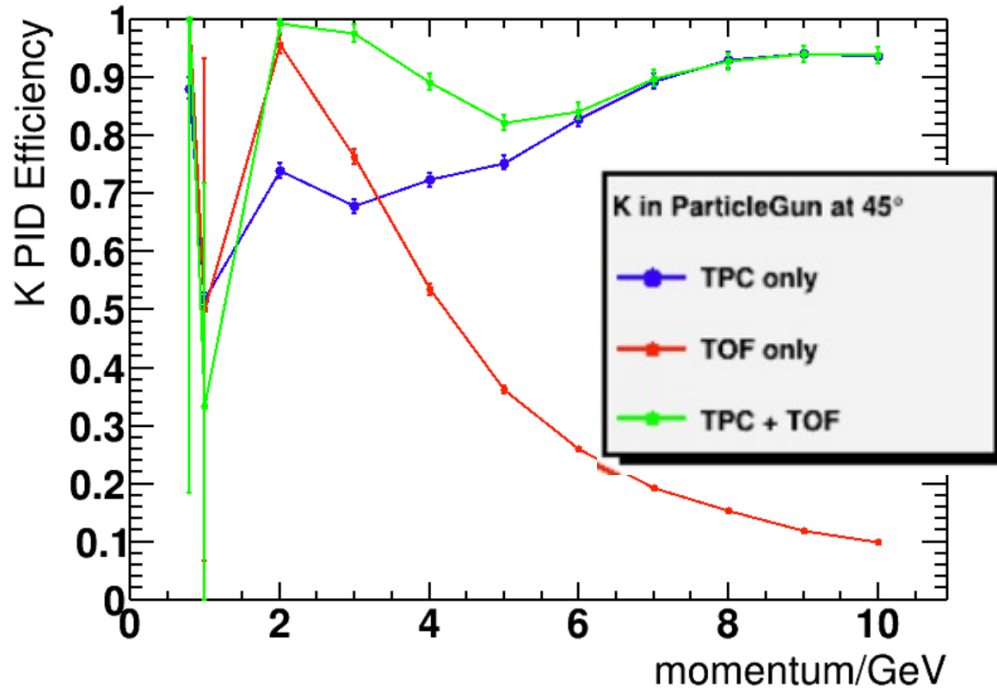


■ The issue does not appear in 60-89°

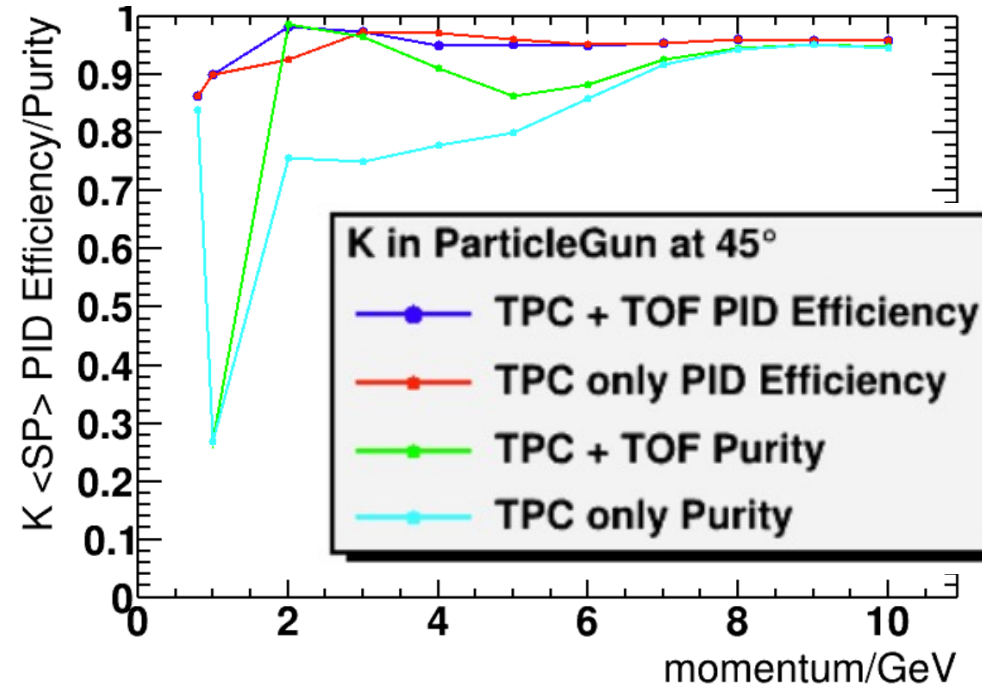
60 degree (left) VS 80 degree (middle) VS 89 degree (right)
ParticleGun K- TRK/PID efficiency

Kaon PID efficiency/purity

Xiaotian Ma, Chenguang Zhang, et. al.



PID Efficiency



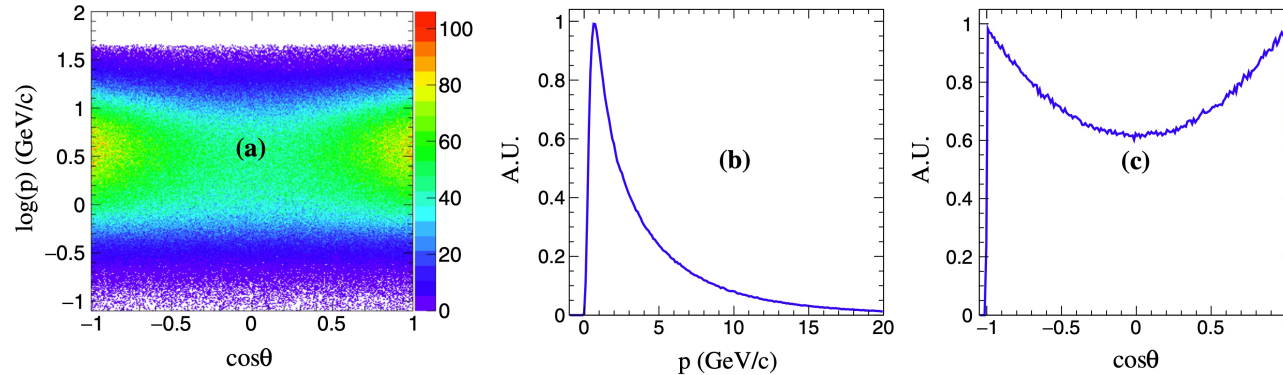
PID Efficiency / Purity after optimization

- @45°, 2-10GeV, combined kaon PID efficiency/purity could reach 95%/90% level
- to-do: kaon eff/purity in Z events

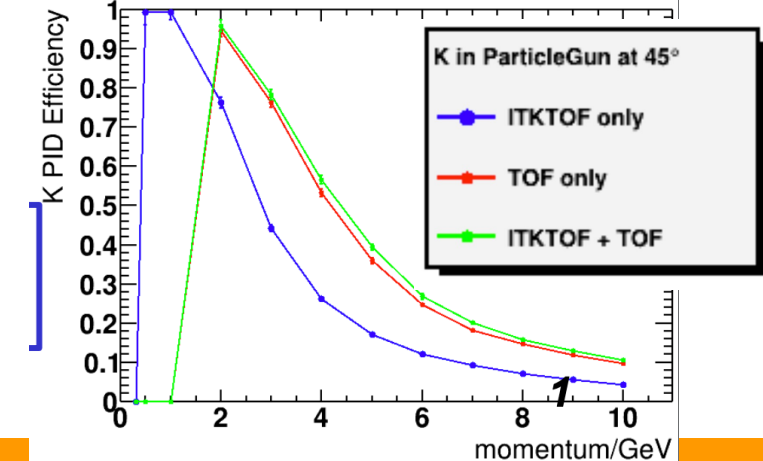
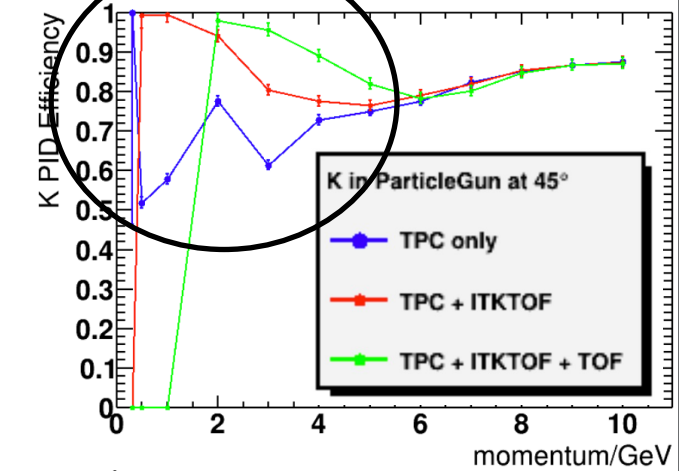
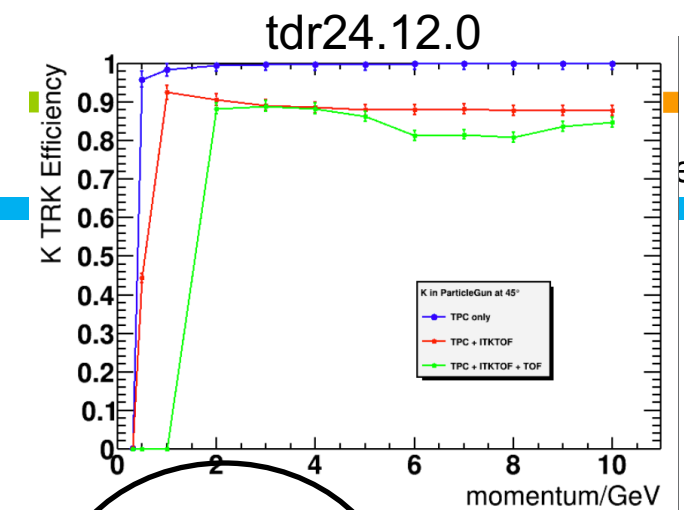
TOF for ITK

Kinematic distribution of kaons in $Z \rightarrow qq$ MC events as a function of $\log(p)$ and $\cos\vartheta$ (a), p (b), and $\cos\vartheta$ (c)

Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78:464

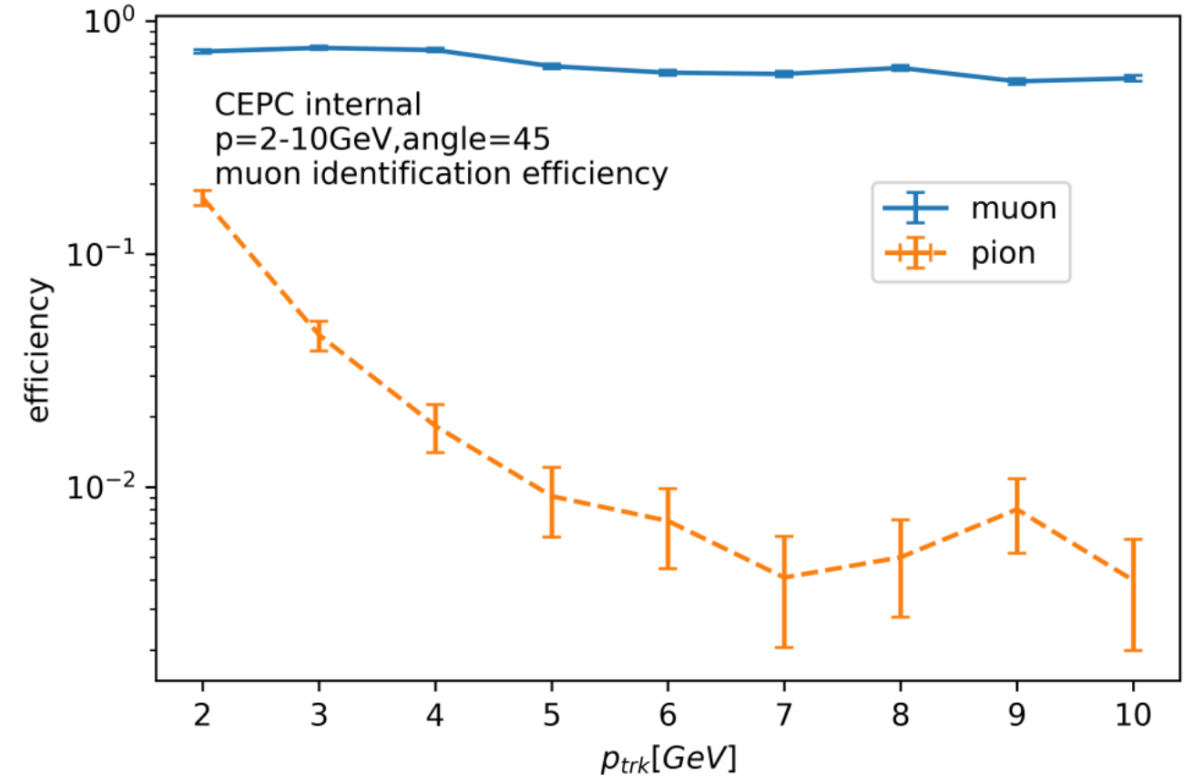
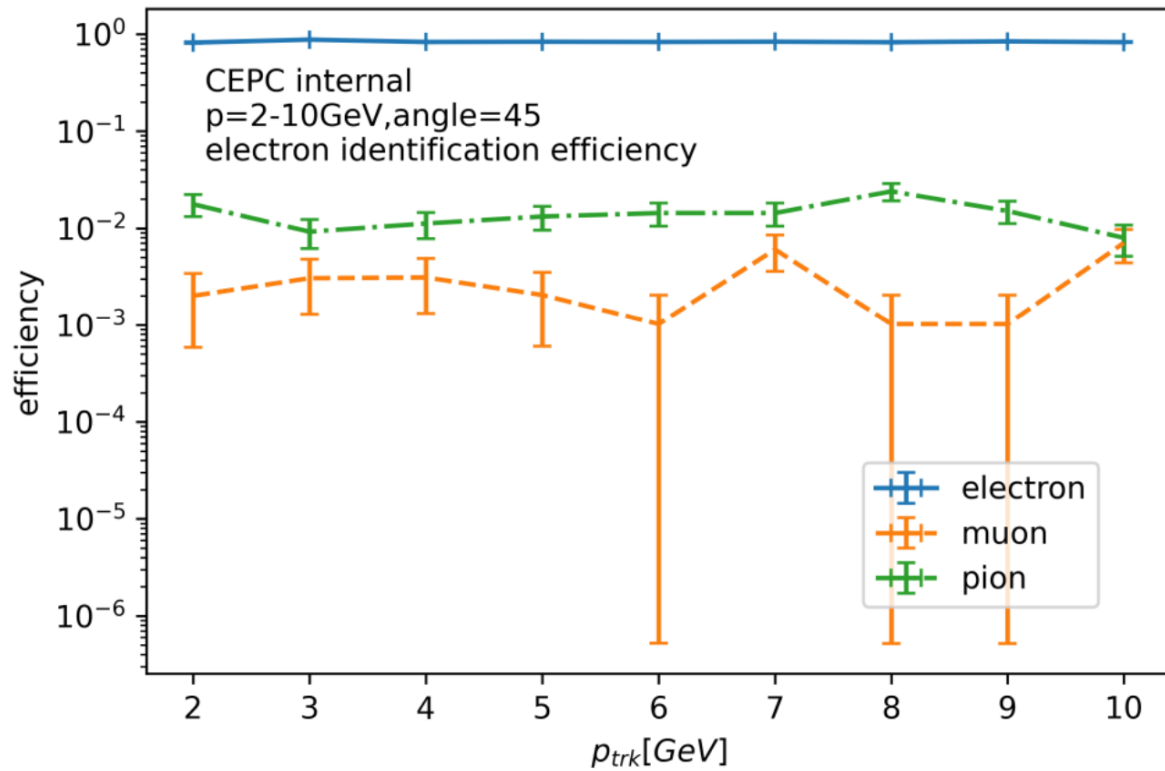


- Plenty of tracks with $p < 2\text{GeV}$ won't reach OTK
- Add ToF in outer layer of ITK (ITKTOF)
 - No additional layer, and keeping space position resolution unchanged
 - Improve significantly Kaon PID efficiency in low momentum ($< 3\text{GeV}$)
- To-do:
 - More points below 2 GeV
 - also performance for endcap region (polar angle $< 32^\circ$)



et. al.

Lepton PID



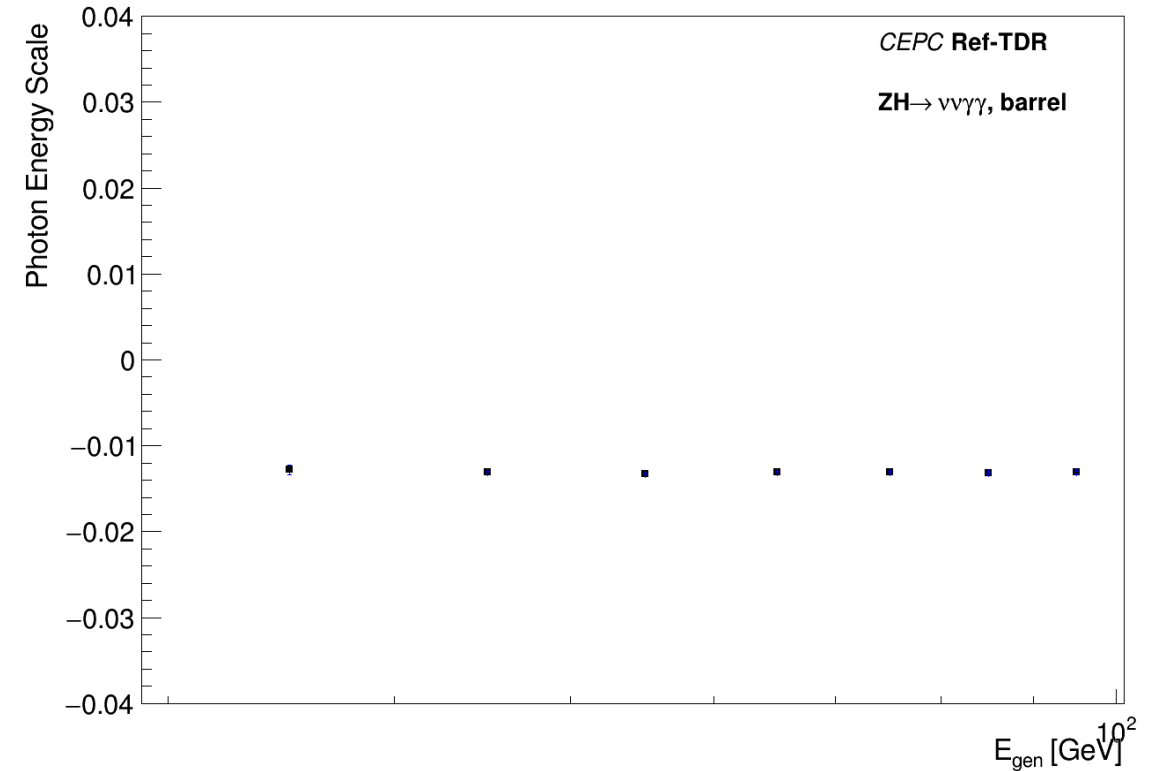
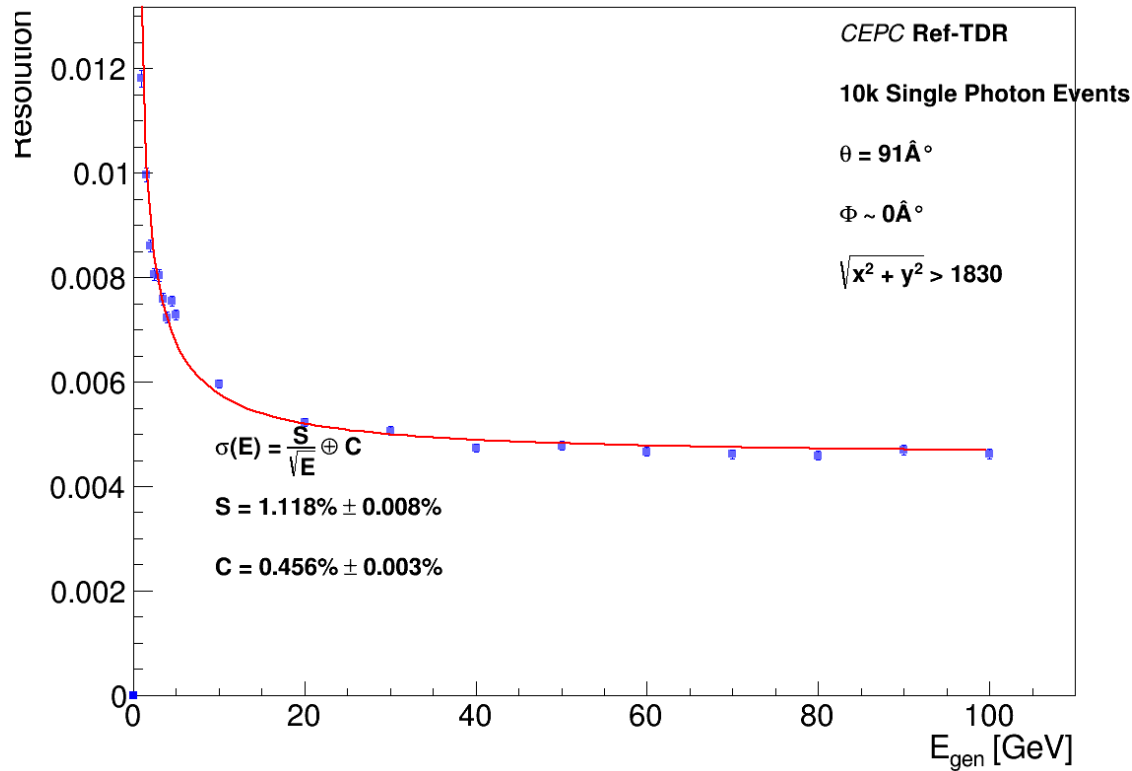
- Electron working point: $E(ecal)/p(trk) > 0.9$
- Muon working point: $\chi_{ECAL}^2 < 3$ & $\chi_{HCAL}^2 < 3$
 - $\chi_{HCAL}^2(2GeV) = \left(\frac{E_{HCAL} - 0.348}{0.066}\right)^2$, $\chi_{ECAL}^2(2GeV) = \left(\frac{E_{ECAL} - 0.05}{0.0083}\right)^2$
- To-do: More info./tech. can be used for further improvement; Combination with TPC&TOF

■ Muon reconstruction in muon chambers are still ongoing

Photon

Single photon performance

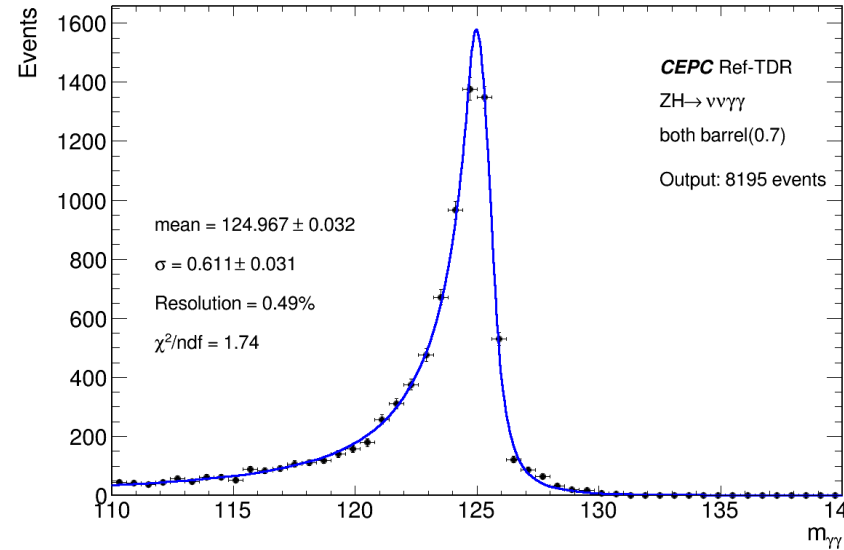
tdr24.12.0
Reda, Kaili Zhang, et. al.



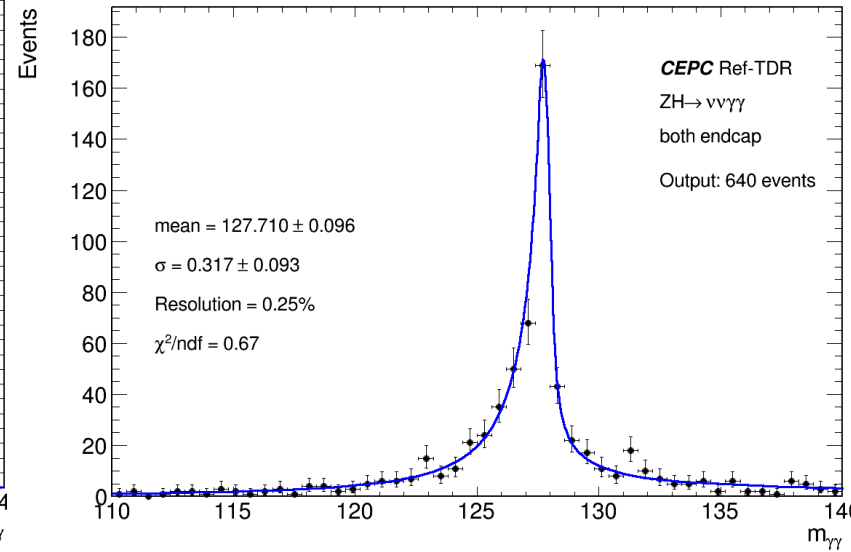
- Studies ongoing with new release
 - single photon E resolution scan over E vs. θ

H- $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$ performance

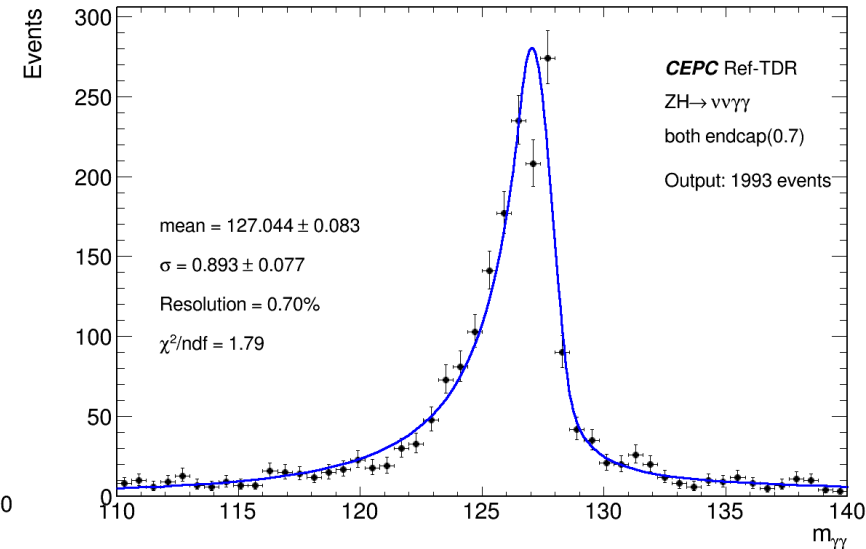
tdr25.1.0
Reda, Kaili Zhang, et. al.



Both photons in barrel with $\cos\theta < 0.7$
resolution $\sim 0.49\%$



Both photons in endcap with $\cos\theta > 0.85$
resolution $\sim 0.25\%$



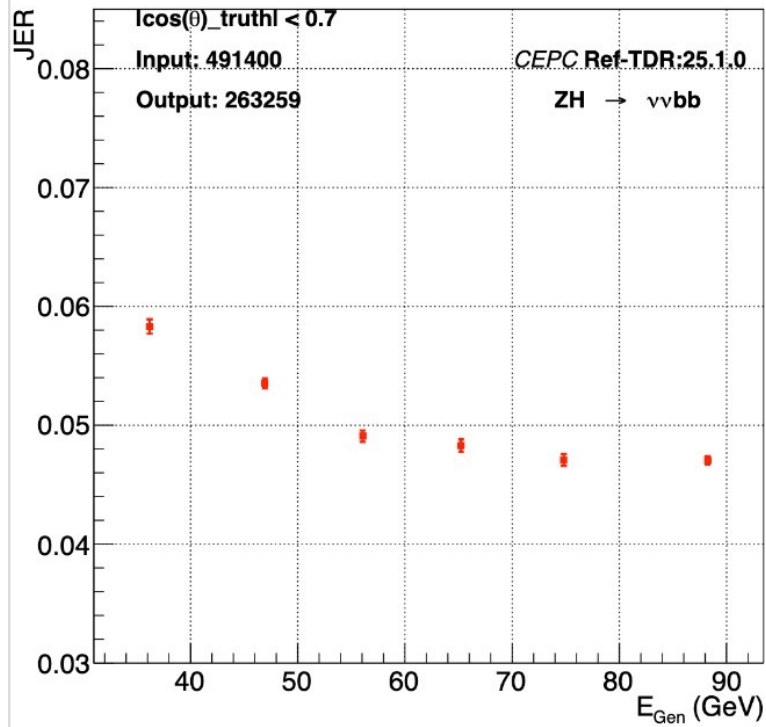
Both photons in endcap+crack
(with $\cos\theta > 0.7$)
resolution $\sim 0.7\%$

- Ongoing investigation why barrel resolution worse than endcap
 - Current endcap has thicker sensitive materials?
 - More leakage in barrel region?

Jets

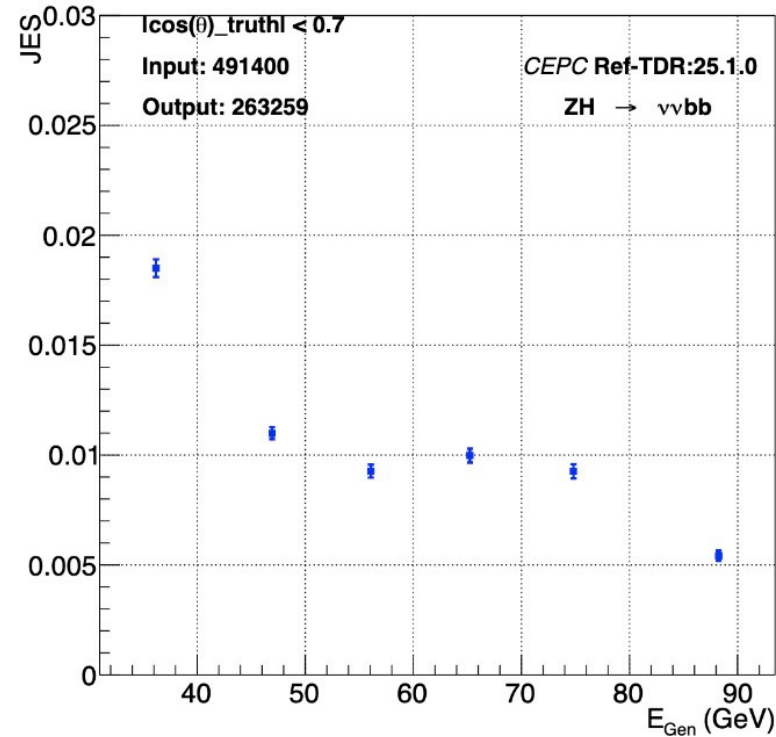
ZH- \rightarrow vvbb sample

Graph



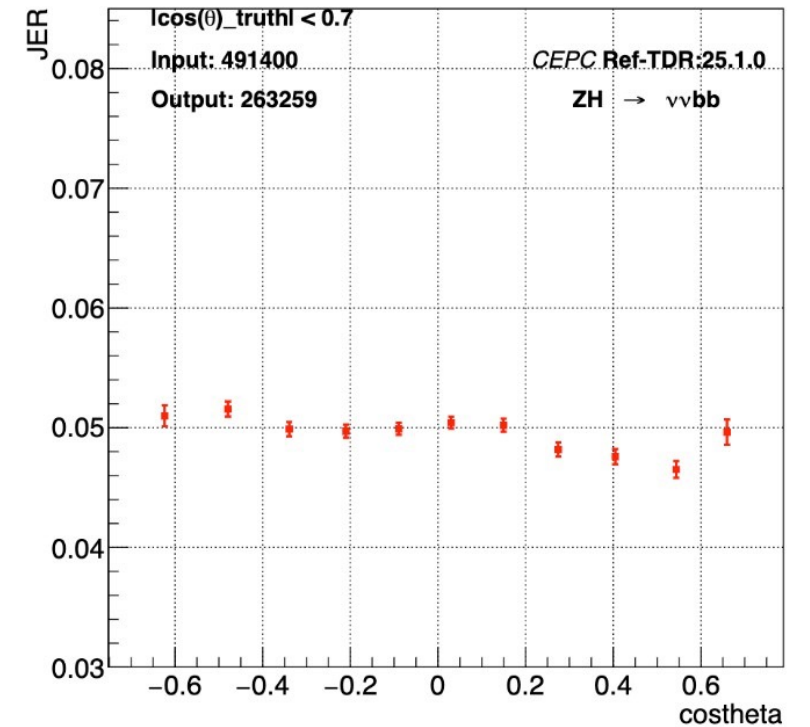
JER vs E

Graph



JES vs E

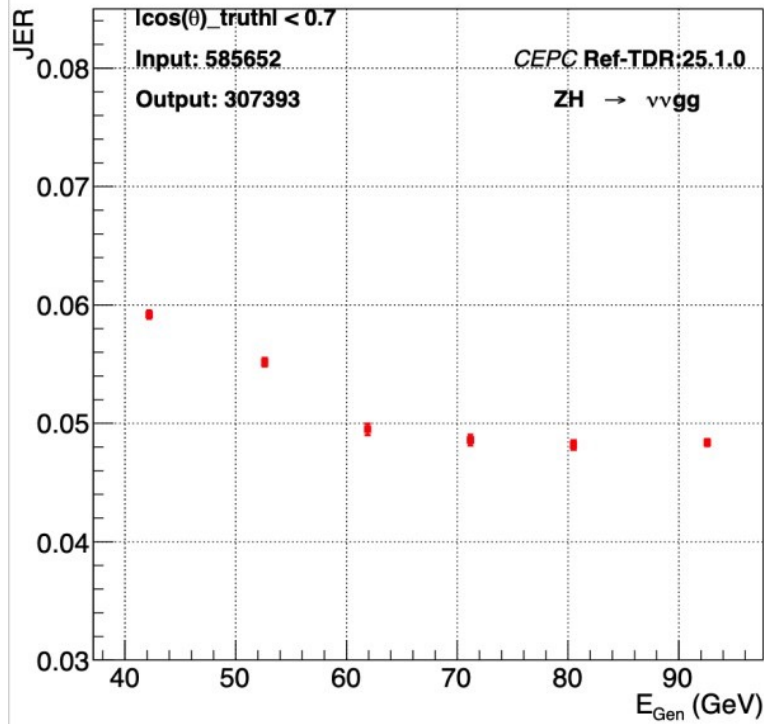
Graph



JER vs $\text{cos}\theta$

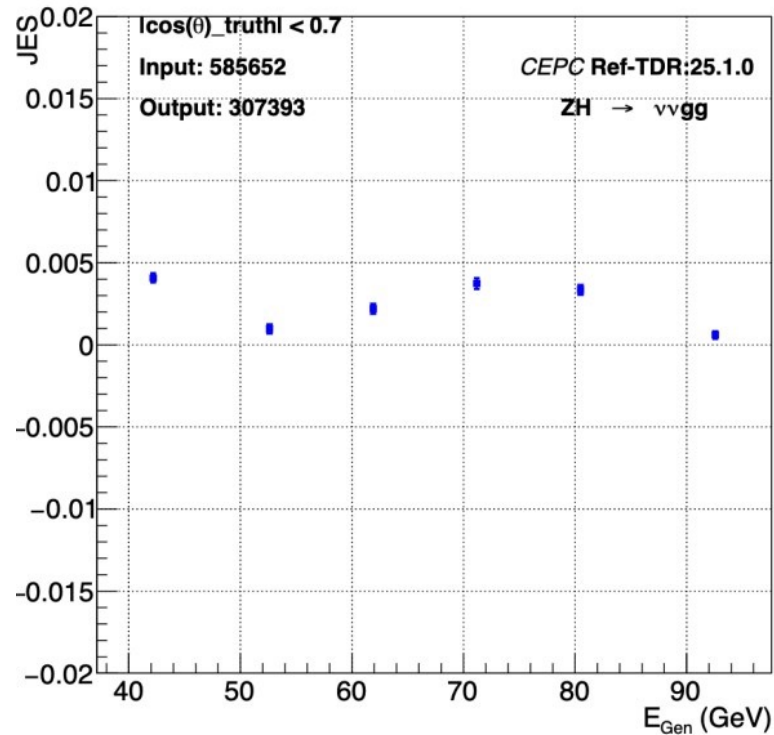
ZH->vv \bar{g} sample

Graph



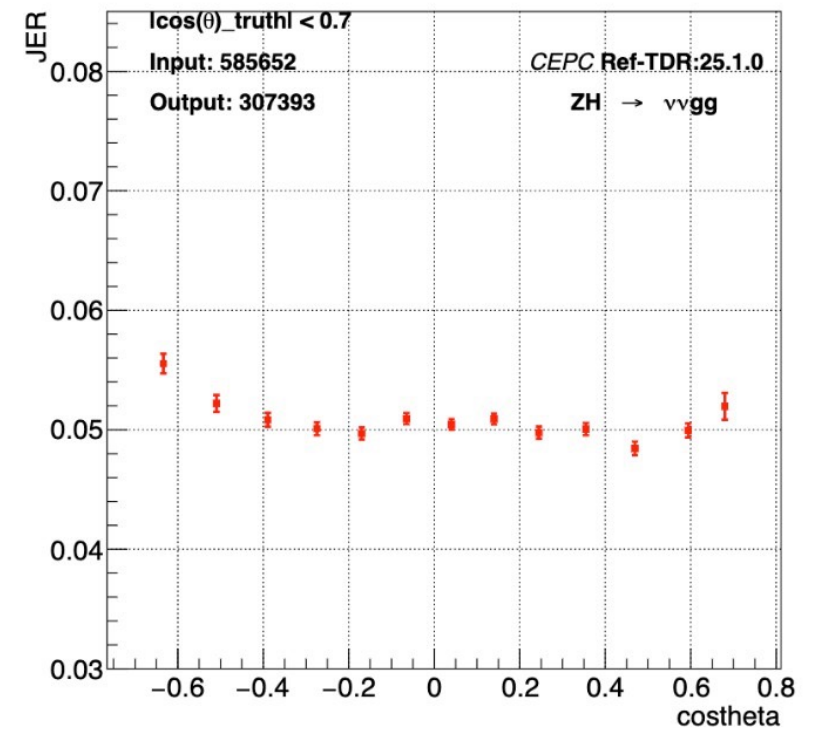
JER vs E

Graph



JES vs E

Graph



JER vs $\cos\theta$

Physics level: without event cleaning

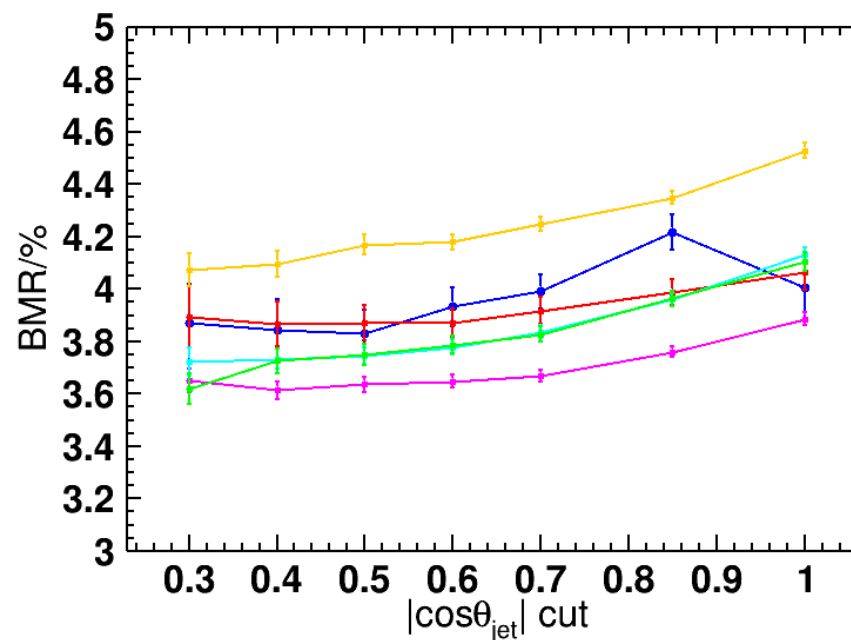
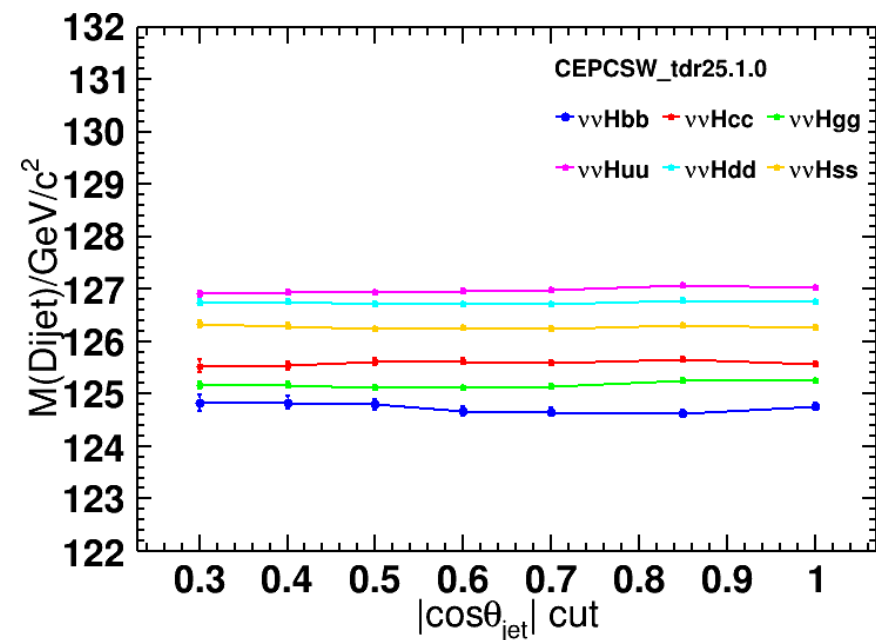
Detector level: with event cleaning $|\text{Pt}_{\text{ISR}}|, |\text{Pt}_v| < 1\text{GeV}$.

$|\cos_{\theta}| < 0.85$ in the table.

BMR

Xiaotian Ma, Kaili Zhang, et. al.

Case	process	$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu gg$	$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$	$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu cc$	$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu uu$	$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu dd$	$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu ss$
Physical level	BMR/%	3.96 ± 0.03	4.22 ± 0.07	3.99 ± 0.05	3.76 ± 0.02	3.96 ± 0.02	4.35 ± 0.02
	Efficiency/%	73.1	73.7	73.7	73.8	73.8	73.7
Detector level	BMR/%	3.93 ± 0.03	3.70 ± 0.04	3.91 ± 0.03	3.76 ± 0.02	3.95 ± 0.02	4.34 ± 0.02
	Efficiency/%	68.9	29.4	50.9	73.4	73.4	73.3



To be understood

- Worse BMR in $H \rightarrow ss$, could be due to more neutral hadrons in s-jets ?
- Jump in hbb case – ww fusion?

To-Do's for Jets

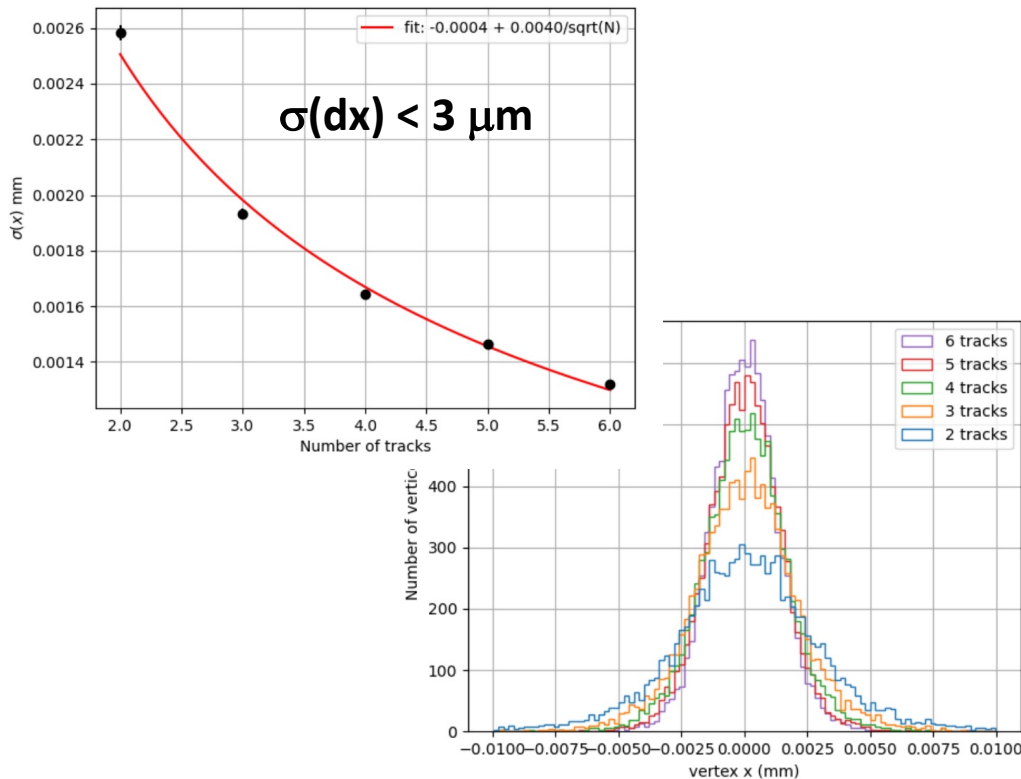
- **More studies in $ee \rightarrow Z \rightarrow qq$ for different COMs**
 - Without the effects from jet finding or background
 - JER in terms of rms90/mean, to be compared with ILD、 FCCee
- **Flavor tagging through ParticleNet – JOI**
- **Further studies in multiple-jets events**

Vertex Performance

Chenguang, et al.

Package for vertex fit migrated, good performance seen in preliminary studies

- Primary vertex resolution vs. number of tracks

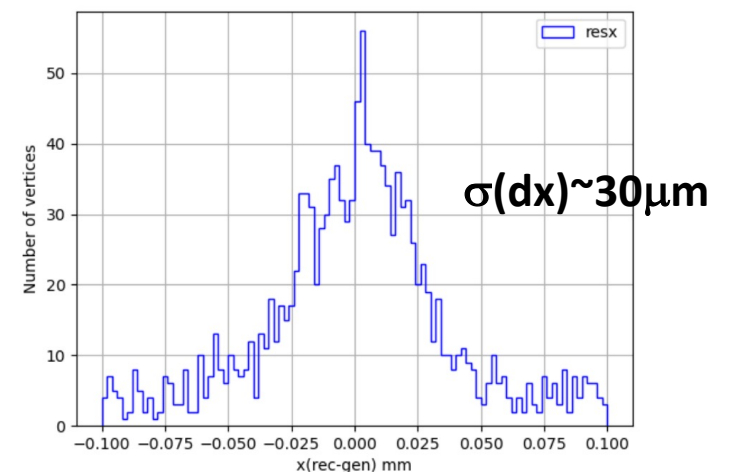
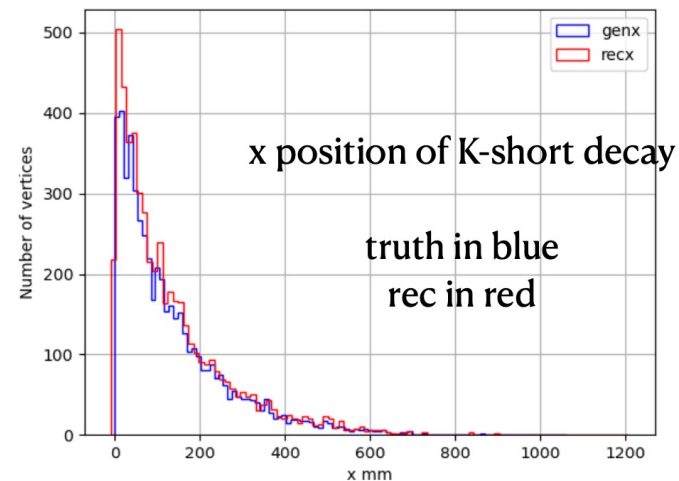


- For secondary vertex

- 10k particle-gun K-short, $p_T=2\text{GeV}$, $\theta = 85^\circ$, $\phi = 0^\circ$

- 70% $K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ events

- Displaced vertices were reconstructed



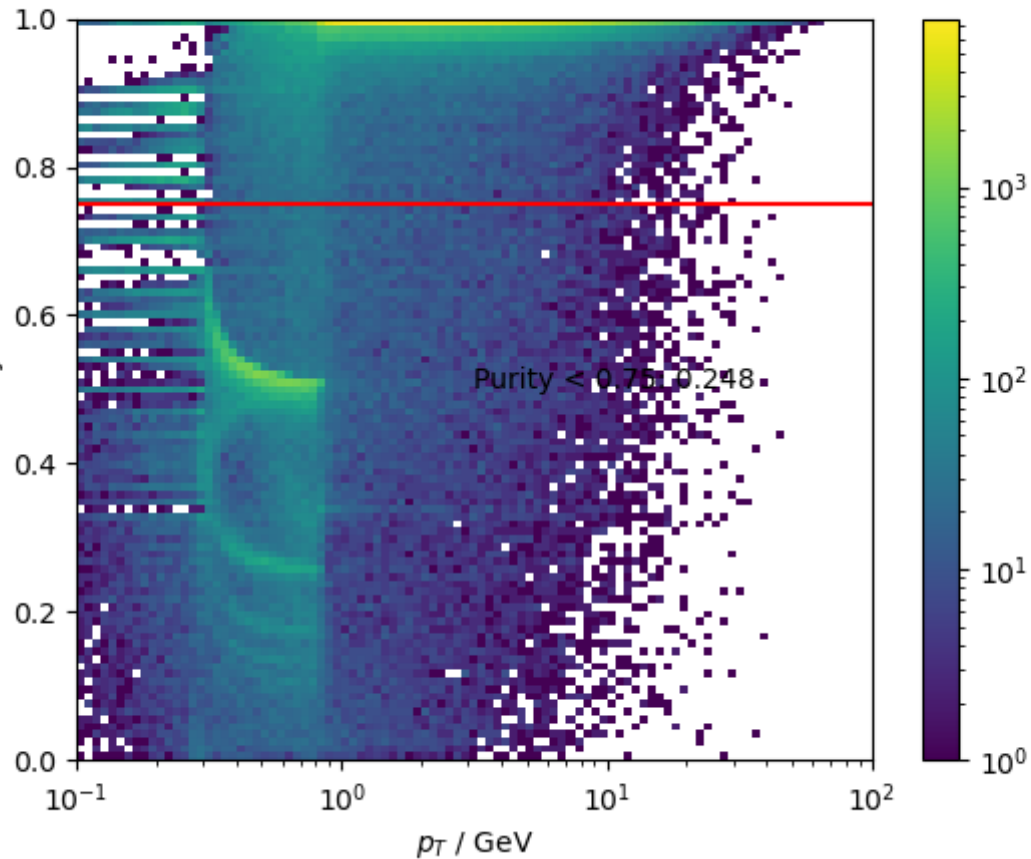
Study ongoing for physics events and building secondary vertex

Summary

- Studies on physics object performance through full simulation shown
 - Tracking pT resolution $10^{-5} \oplus 1.5 \times 10^{-3}/(p \cdot \sin\theta)$ for polar angle at 85°
 - PID (TPC+TOF)~ 3σ separation power for 3-10 GeV pi-K
 - BMR reaches the design goal 4% overall
- Waiting for software updates while going ahead with physics benchmark studies
 - Simplifying material map of Geant4 simulation, to be consistent with the map used for reconstruction
 - Event mixing for including beam background
 - Final granularity of the long crystal bars
 - Muon reconstruction in muon chambers

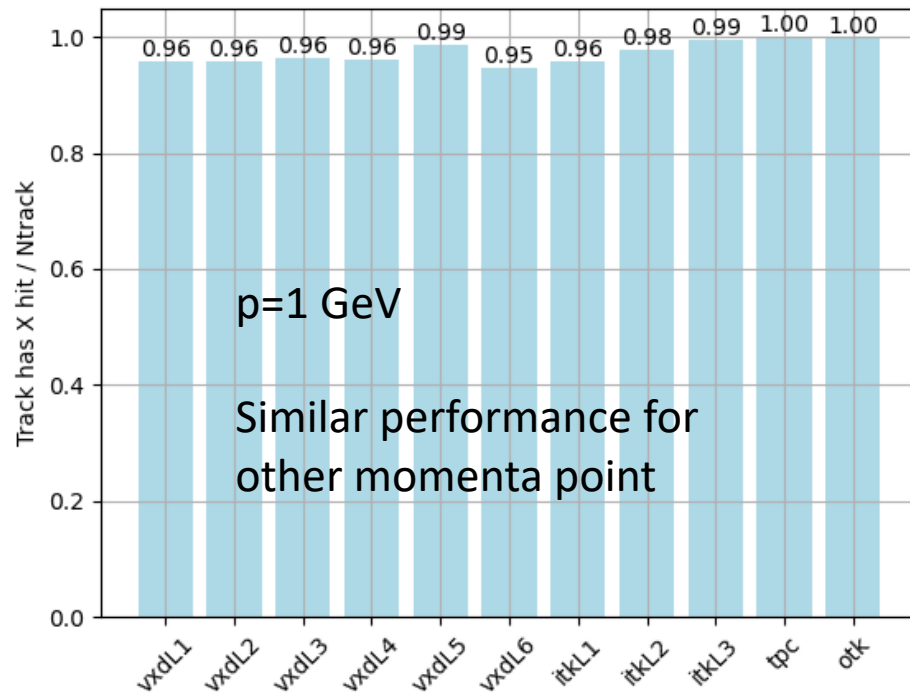
Backup

Track hit purity/efficiency



- need the plot in log scale (for Z axis)
- purity/eff. definition: with and without TPC
- purity def: rec trk hits (truth) / rec trk hits
- efficiency def: rec trk hits (truth) / mc trk hits

Tracking hit efficiencies (used in trk fit)



theta ?

需要不同theta角度的图， endcap ITK 有4层

PID eff, separation power

$$\chi_{\text{TPC}}(i) = \frac{(dN/dx)_{\text{meas}} - (dN/dx)_{\text{exp}}^i}{\sigma_{(dN/dx)_{\text{meas}}}}, i = \pi/K/p$$

$$\chi_{\text{TOF}}(i) = \frac{t_{\text{meas}} - t_{\text{exp}}^i}{\sigma_{t_{\text{meas}}}}, \sigma_{t_{\text{meas}}} = \sqrt{0.05^2 + 0.02^2}$$

$$\chi^2(i) = \chi_{\text{TOF}}^2(i) + \chi_{\text{TPC}}^2(i)$$

$$\text{Efficiency}_{\text{trk}}(\text{TPC}) = \frac{N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{TPC}}}{N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{reco}}}$$

$$\text{Efficiency}_{\text{PID}}(i) = \frac{N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{TPC}}(\chi^2(i) < \chi^2(j))}{N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{TPC}}(j \neq i)}$$

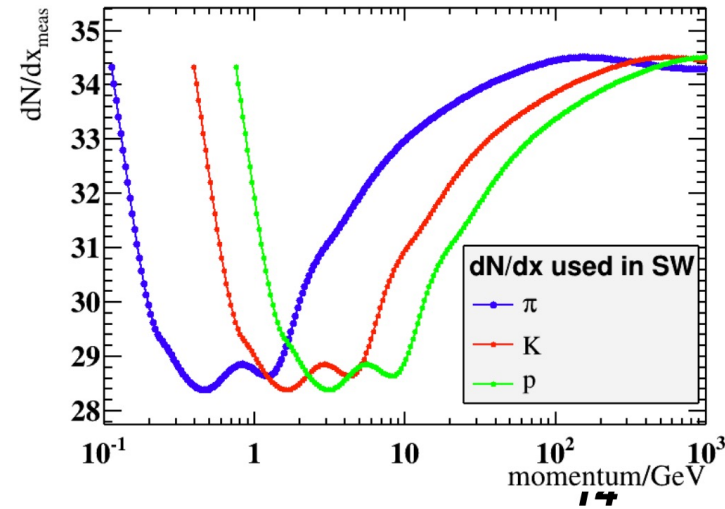
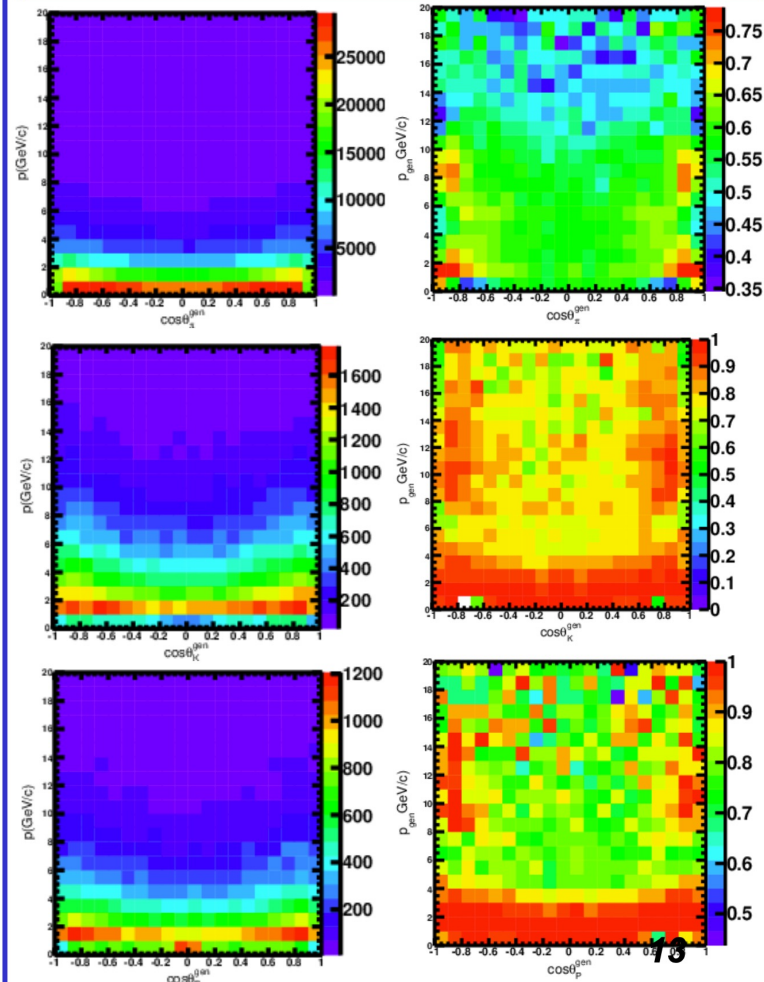
$$\text{purity}(K) = \frac{N_{K \rightarrow K}}{N_{K \rightarrow K} + N_{\pi \rightarrow K} + N_{p \rightarrow K}}$$

$$\text{Efficiency}_{\text{opti. PID}}(i) = \frac{N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{TPC}}(a < \chi(i \rightarrow i) < b)}{N_{\text{trk}}^{\text{TPC}}}$$

$$\text{Separation power: } O_{AB} = \frac{|A - B|}{\sqrt{\sigma_A^2 + \sigma_B^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{O_{AB, \text{TPC}}^2 + O_{AB, \text{TOF}}^2}$$

Track phase space and combined PID efficiency in $Z \rightarrow qq$ in tdr24.12.0



LUT at $\cos\theta = 0.766$ (40o)
to understand

软件组分母 算数平均值 $(\sigma_A + \sigma_B)/2$, 这里是几何平均值, 差 $\sqrt{2}$ 倍左右

PFA Jet resolution

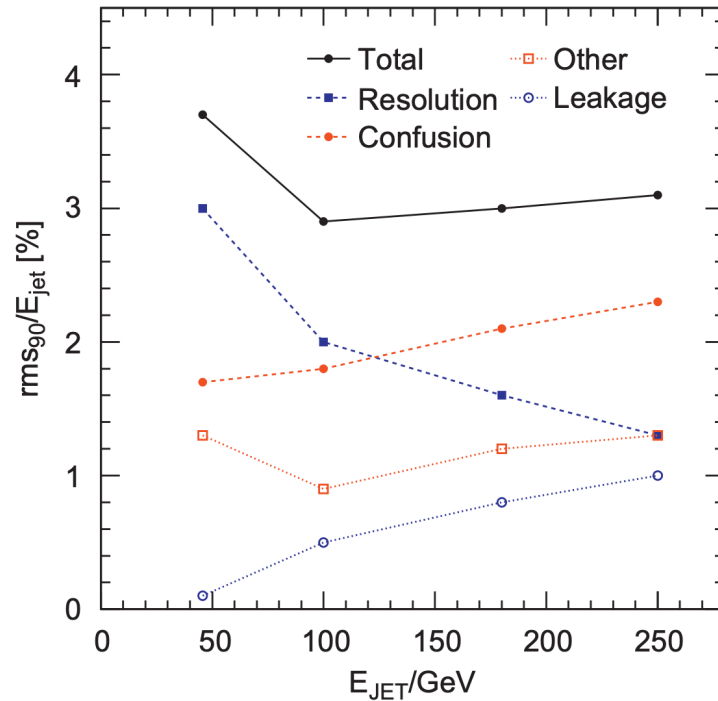


Fig. 9. The contributions to the PFlow jet energy resolution obtained with PandoraPFA as a function of energy. The total is (approximately) the quadrature sum of the components.

neutral hadrons being lost within charged hadron showers. For all jet energies considered, fragments from charged hadrons, which

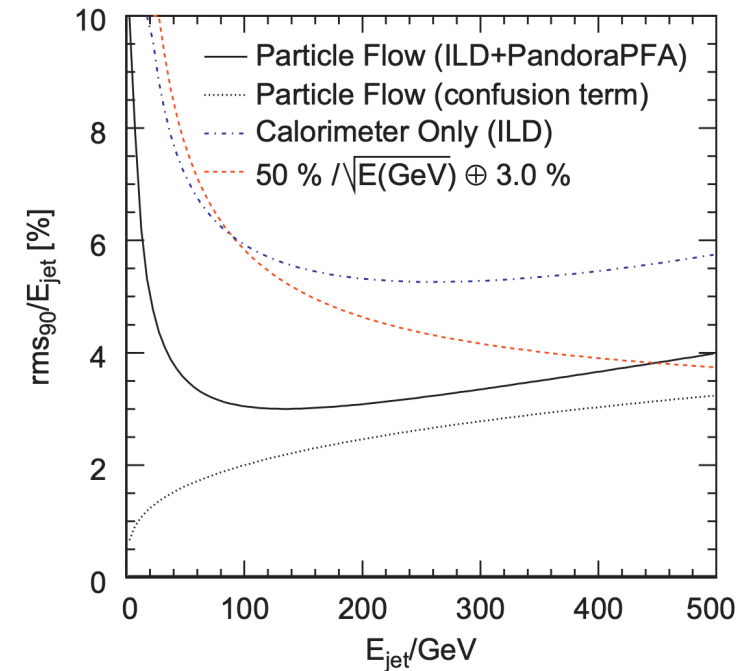
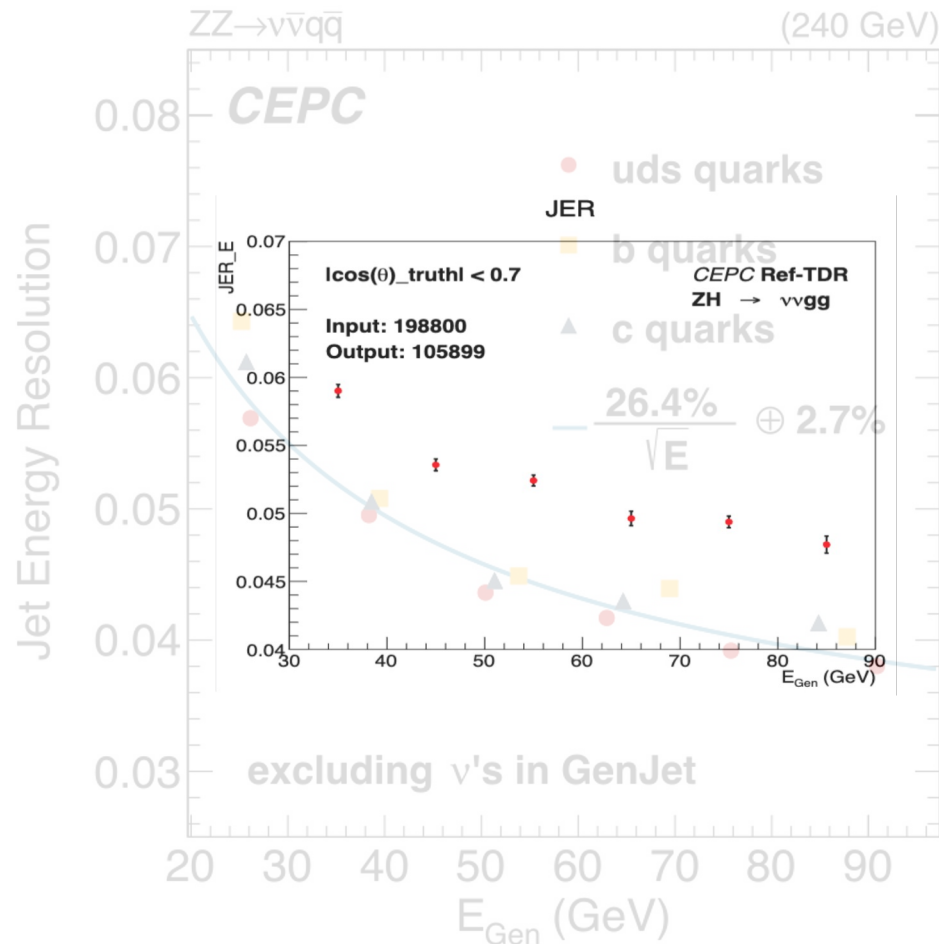


Fig. 10. The empirical functional form of the jet energy resolution obtained from PFlow calorimetry (PandoraPFA and the ILD concept). The estimated contribution from the confusion term only is shown (dotted). The dot-dashed curve shows a parameterisation of the jet energy resolution obtained from the total calorimetric energy deposition in the ILD detector. In addition, the dashed curve, $50\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 3.0\%$, is shown to give an indication of the resolution achievable using a traditional calorimetric approach.

Jet Performance

Yingqi, Xiaotian, Kaili, et al.

- Significantly improved w.r.t. previous version, BMR now reaches $\sim 3.8\%$, though Barrel only



24.12.0

Process		$ZH \rightarrow \nu v gg$	$ZH \rightarrow \nu v bb$	$ZH \rightarrow \nu v cc$
Cumulative efficiency /%	$\Sigma Pt_{\text{ISR}} < 1\text{GeV}/c$	95.3	95.3	95.4
	$\Sigma Pt_{\nu} < 1\text{GeV}/c$	89.8	39.5	66.5
	$ \cos\theta_{\text{jet}} < 0.7$	53.1	22.0	38.0
DSCB BMR/%		3.99 ± 0.02	3.84 ± 0.04	4.04 ± 0.03

CDR

Table 3. Higgs boson mass resolution (σ/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%

Comments/Recommendations on Performance

- The planned list of channels looks a bit too high for a few months of work, better to focus on demonstrating that the reference detector reaches adequate performance for physics
 - Select fewer channels, aimed at demonstrating that the reference detector reaches adequate performance for physics. Include some simple topology (e.g. $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$). Encompass H, Z, W and top physics.
 - Foresee in the TDR results and figures about performance on basic objects (leptons, photons, jets) as a function of energy and polar angle
 - A measurement of V_{cs} during the WW run is probably a more relevant benchmark than V_{cb} ;
 - The channel to be used for the electroweak mixing angle measurement should be clarified

Plans:

Priority: working closely with software team for the development and performance studies of basic objects

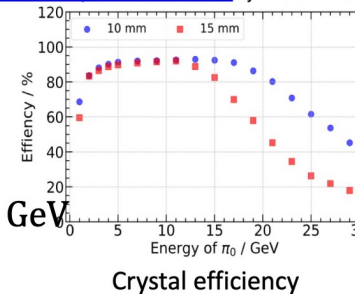
H→ss/cc/sb				
H→inv				
Vcb				
W fusion Xsec				
α_s				
CKM angle $\gamma-2\beta$				
Weak mixing angle				
Higgs recoil				
H→bb, gg				
H→ $\mu\mu$				
H→ $\gamma\gamma$				
W mass & width				
Top mass & width				
Bs→ $\nu\nu\phi$				
Bc→ $\tau\nu$				
B ₀ → $2\pi^0$				
H→LLP				
H→aa→4 γ				
	Process @ c.m.e	Domain	Relevant Det. Performance	
Z→ $\mu\mu$	Z@ 91.2 GeV	Z	lepton ID, tracking	
H→ $\gamma\gamma$	qqH	Higgs	photon ID, EM resolution	
Higgs recoil	$\ell\ell H$	Higgs	Lepton ID, track dP/P	
H→ss	vvH @ 240 GeV	Higgs	PID, Vertexing, PFA + JOI	
H→inv	qqH	Higgs/NP	PFA, MET	
Vcs/Vcb	WW→ $\ell\nu qq$ @ 240/160 GeV	Flavor	PFA, JOI + PID (lepton, tau)	
H→LLP	$\ell\ell H$	NP	TPC, TOF, calo, muon detectors	
H→ $\mu\mu$	qqH	Higgs	lepton ID, tracking, OTK	
Top mass & width	Threshold scan @ 360 GeV	EW	Beam energy	
Weak mixing angle	Z→bb @ 91.2 GeV	EW	JOI	

Studies towards ECAL granularity

Energy distribution of π^0

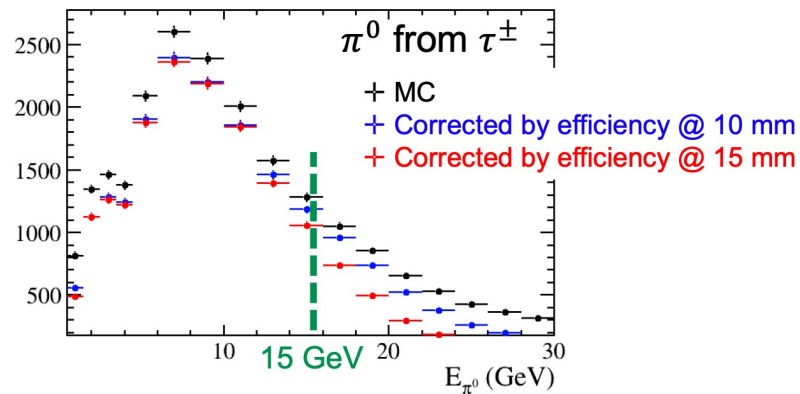
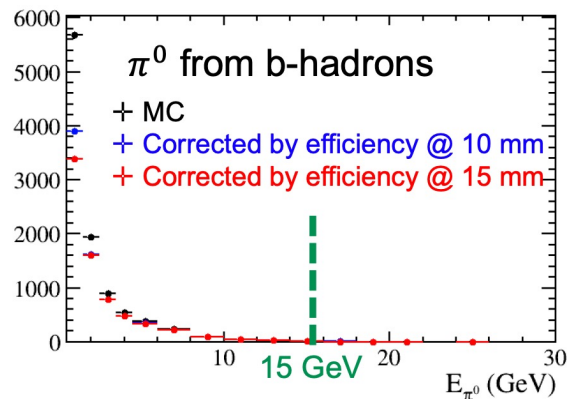
Study the physics performance @10 mm OR 15 mm ECAL granularity

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/24259> by Shensen Sun



Efficiency/resolution changes @ 10 or 15 mm
 ➤ Take efficiency as first look

The π^0 from b-hadrons mostly in low range, no difference when $E(\pi^0) > 2$ GeV
 The π^0 from τ^\pm : More studies for high range



2024/12/16

Xuhao Yuan, IHEP

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- Inclusive π^0 from b-hadron all similar with 10 or 15 mm
 - Not easy to find the “golden channel” related to B-hadron decays with p^0
 - Seems no need for b-hadron benchmark studies
 - Higher momentum for π^0 from B’s two body decays, more studies ongoing
- αS studies with tau dominated by systematics uncertainties
 - Difficult to evaluate quantitatively,
 - Not clear if 1x1 cm would be better
- CP in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, statistical uncertainty dominated
 - To be followed up
- There are confidence on good separation between large p_T π^0 and single photon by shower shapes, etc.

π^0 with $E > 15$ GeV from $ee \rightarrow Z \rightarrow qq$: $\sim 1\%$

π^0 with $E > 15$ GeV from $ee \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$: $\sim 25\%$