



Progress on CEPC Simulations

Gang Li
for the CEPC Simulation group

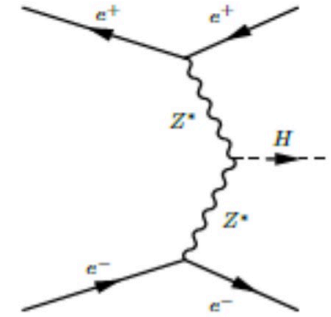
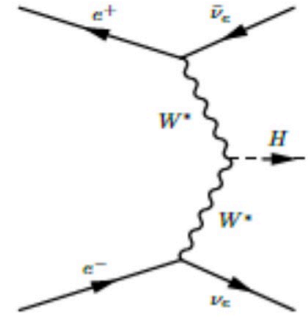
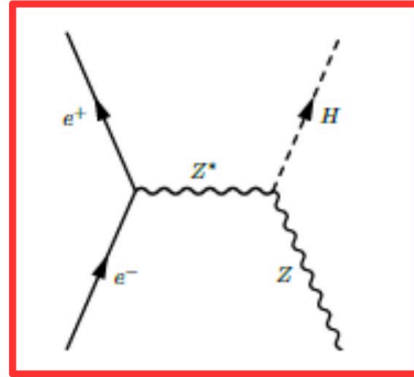
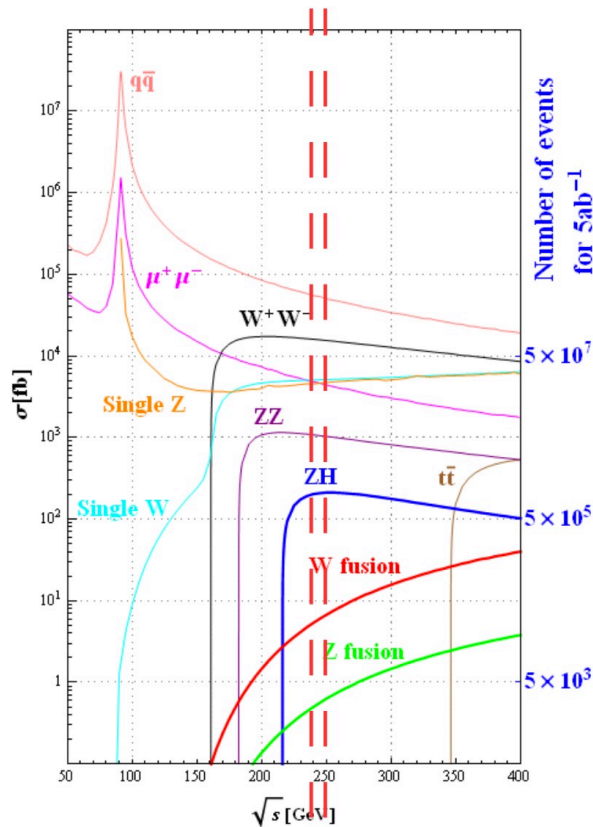
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Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS

Outline

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Software developments
 - Simulation
 - Reconstruction
 - Analysis
- ✓ Detector optimization
 - VTX
 - Tracker
 - Calorimeter
- ✓ Summary

Higgs physics at CEPC

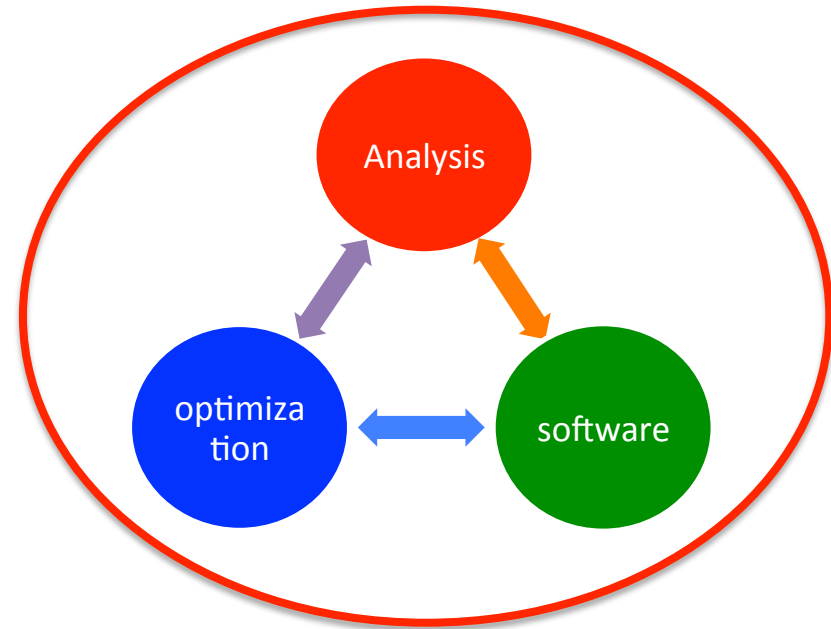
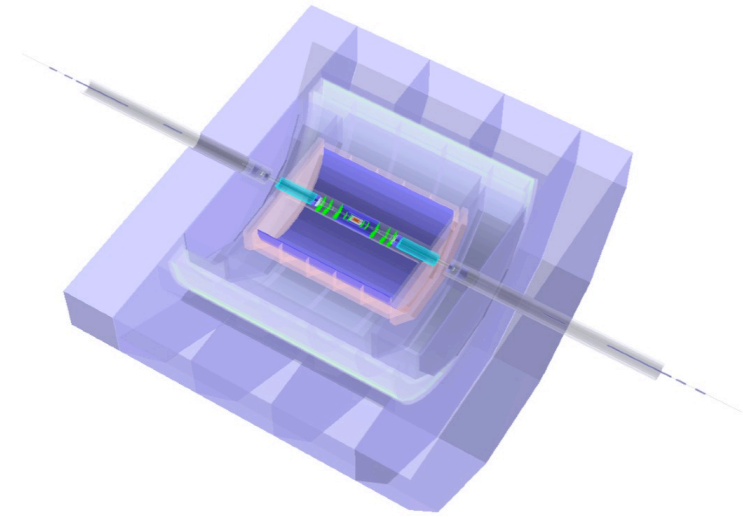


Process	Cross section	Events in 5 ab ⁻¹
Higgs boson production, cross section in fb		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	212	1.06×10^6
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H$	6.72	3.36×10^4
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-H$	0.63	3.15×10^3
Total	219	1.10×10^6

Observables: Higgs mass, $\sigma(ZH)$, production rates ($\sigma(ZH, nnH) \times B(H \rightarrow X)$), distributions

Derive: **Absolute** Higgs width, branching ratios, **couplings**

Higgs physics at CEPC

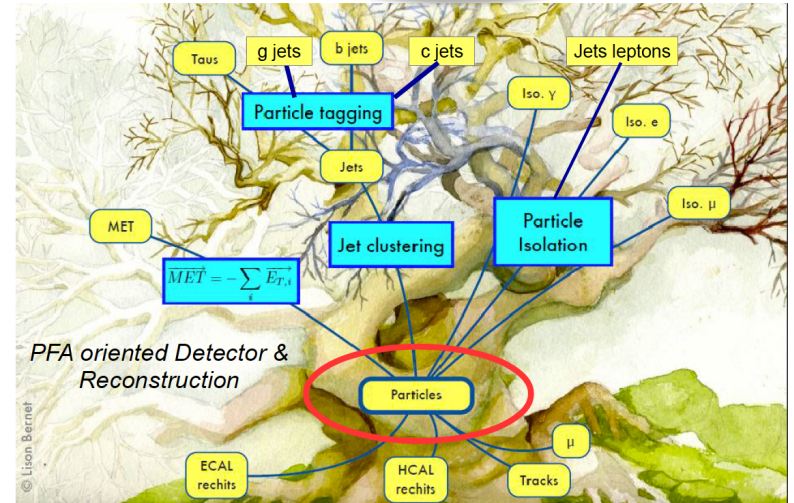


Reconstruct all the physics objects (e, μ , τ , γ , Jet, MET, ...)

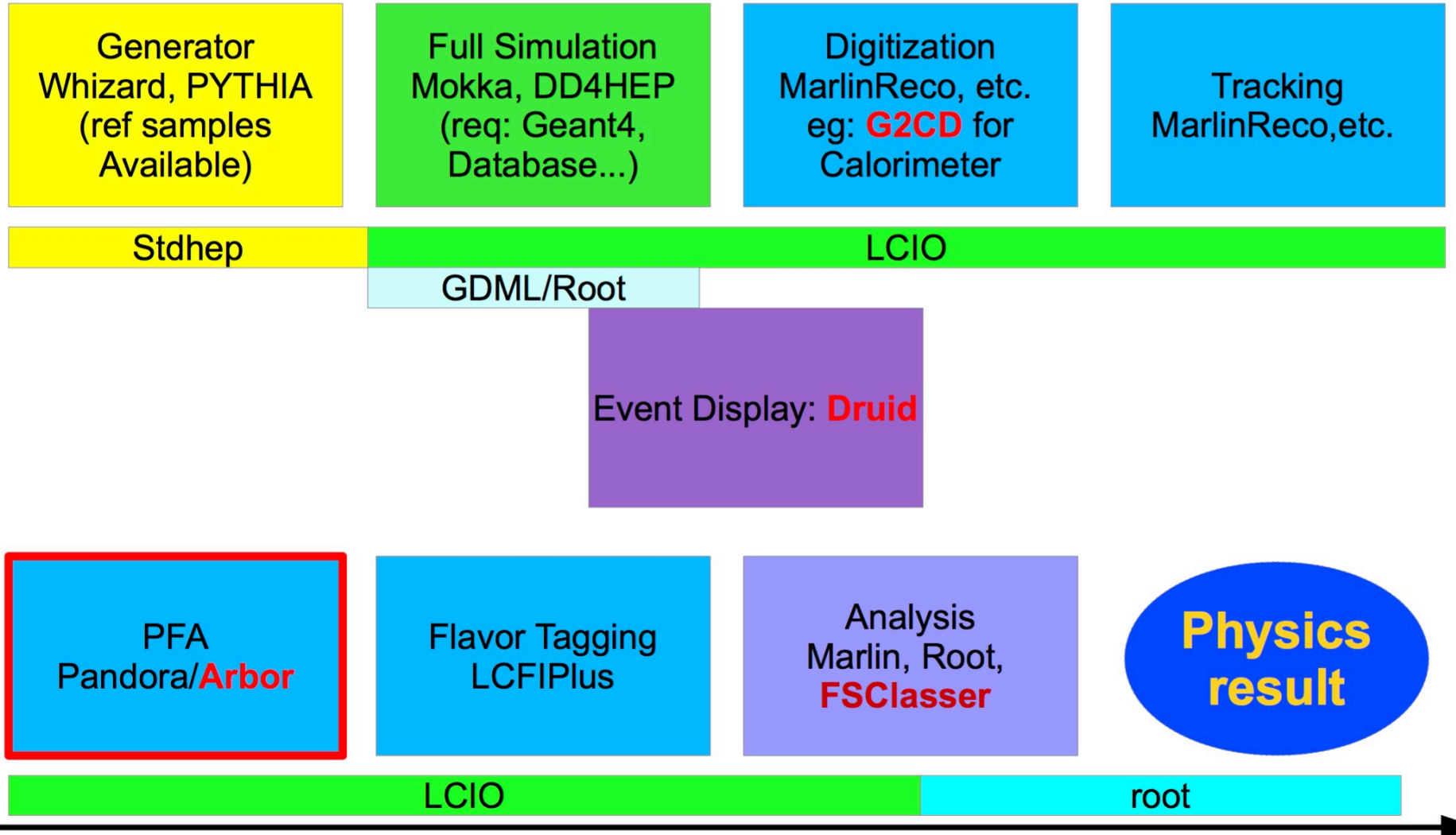
Excellent VTX: b, c, tau tagging

Excellent Tracker: $\delta(1/Pt) \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-5} (\text{GeV}^{-1})$

PFA oriented Calorimeter ($\sim 10^8$ channels): Pid, Jet energy resolution, etc



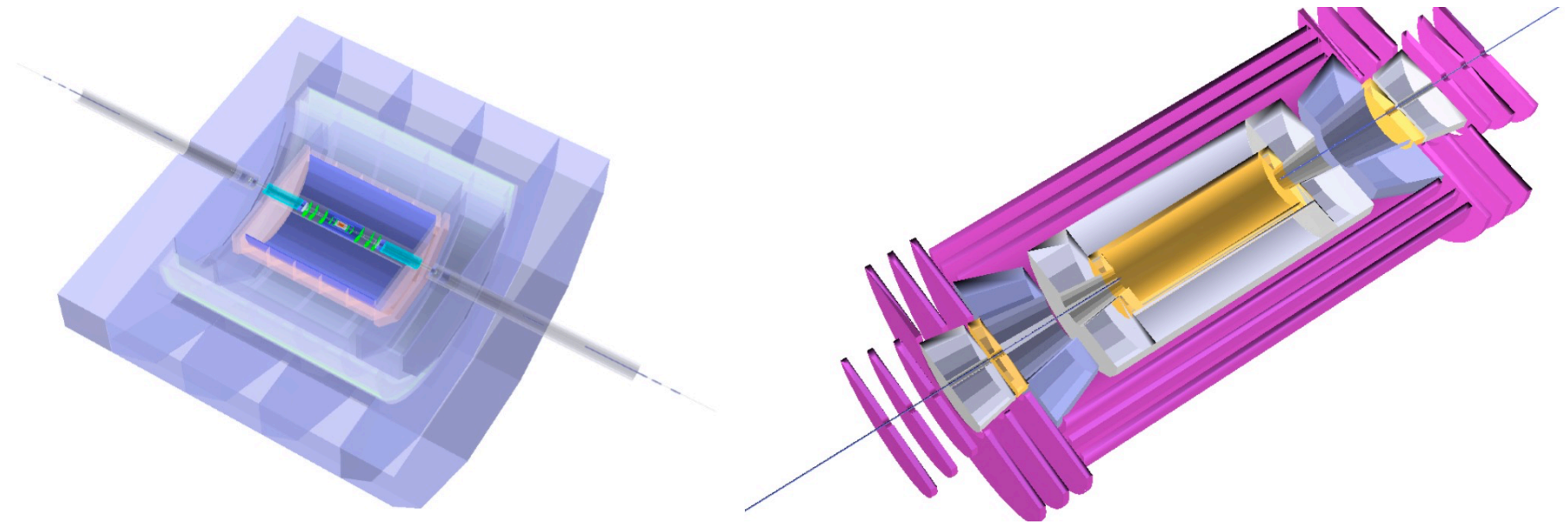
SCRAC



Simulation tools

Developed from Mokka

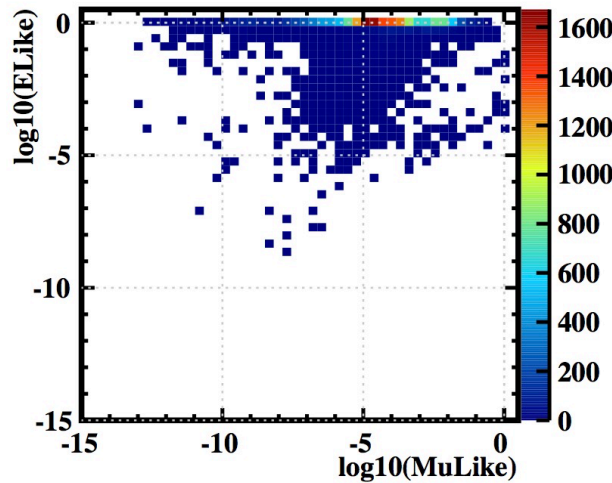
applied to both CEPC & SPPC Detector design 2 Staffs: Chengdong Fu & Yin Xu



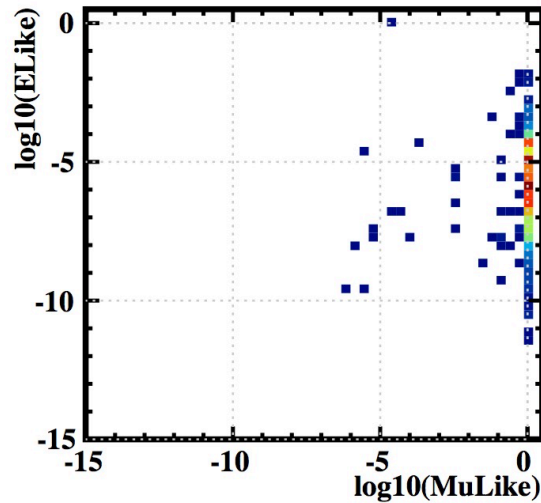
More functions, more detector drivers ...
Edit geometry, B-field, sub-detector study ...

A general Lepton ID for Calorimeter with High granularity (LICH) by Dan Yu

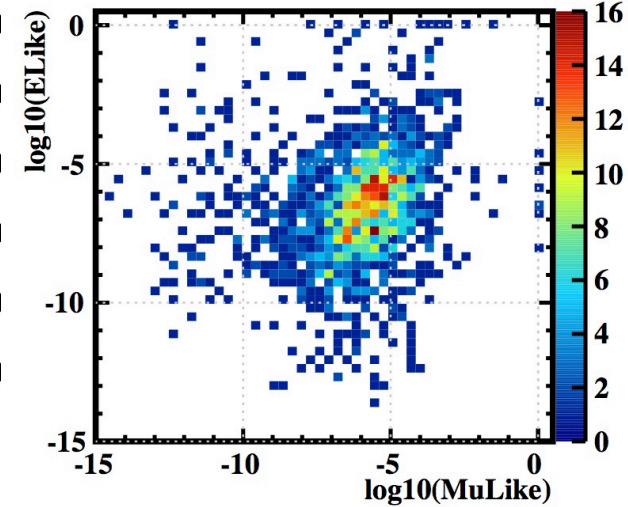
Electron && En>20



Muon && En>20



Pion && En>20



Based on **Arbor** and BDT, using 4 classed of 24 input discrimination variables

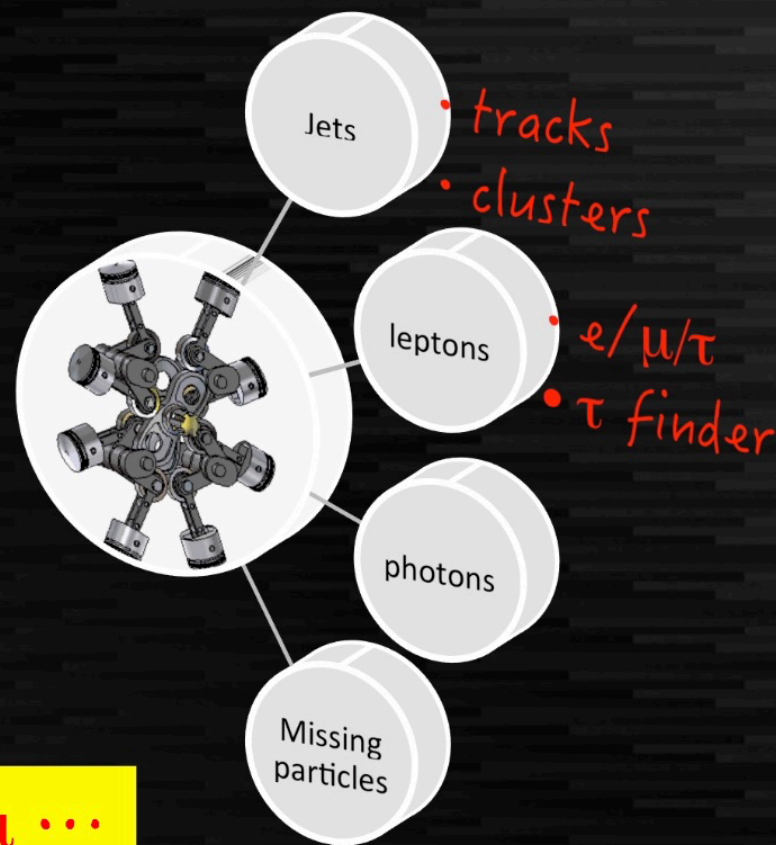
Performance test by requiring : Max [(e_likeness, μ _likeness), e_likeness > 0.5 && μ _likeness > 0.5)

Single charged particle with E > 2 GeV: lepton efficiency > 99.5% && Pion mis id < 2%

A dedicated analysis framework

Novices can start from root ...

Feed all types of particle object to the **combination engine** for further processing



$ee+X, \mu\mu+X, jj+ee, jj+\mu\mu \dots$

Data → ntuples → plots

Detector Optimization

✓ Goal:

- ✧ Deepen understanding on the physics requirement & performance: **Set up physics benchmarks**
- ✧ More realistic - Precise modeling of hardware response: **Cooperate with sub detector group studies, develop, validate and integrate dedicated Digitization**

✓ Software Tools

- ✧ Implementation of Detector Geometry: **Mature**
- ✧ Adjust/Optimize reconstruction algorithm: **current focus (always a shortage in manpower)**

✓ Main actions

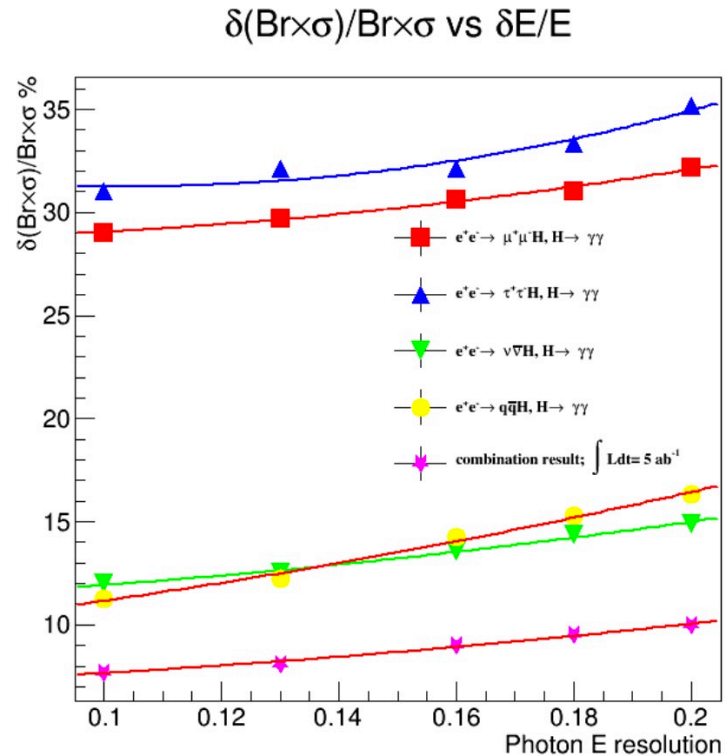
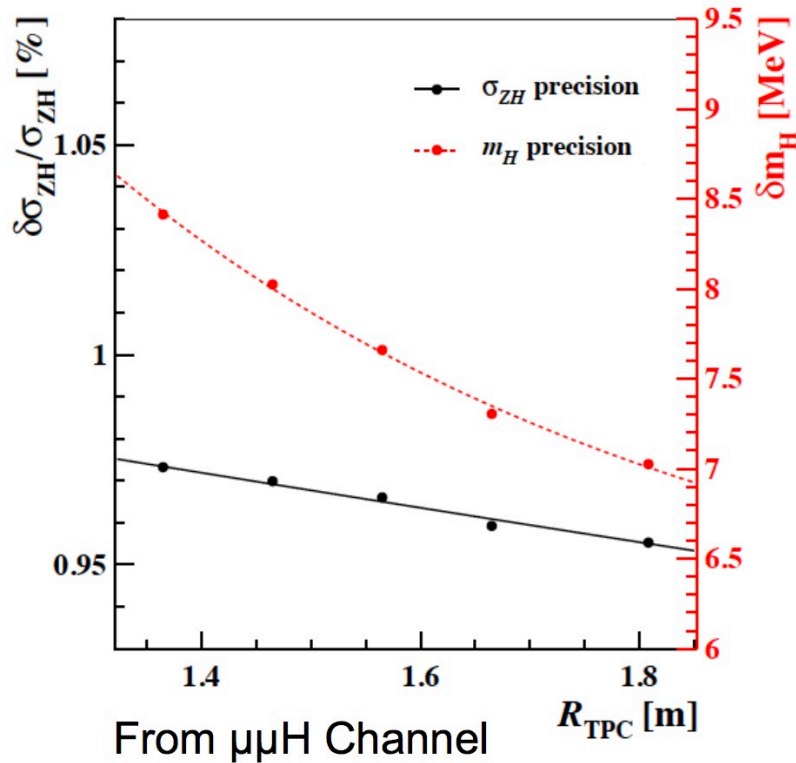
- ✧ April 2016, CEPC_v1→CEPC_o_v2: test of software readiness
- ✧ April–now: Sub-detector level optimizations/explorations

Physics Benchmarks

Benchmarks	Main observables	Key performances	Status
llH, H->X	Higgs recoil spectrum	Lepton Id efficiency, Tracker intrinsic momentum resolution	Well understood
H+X, H->di photon	Event reconstruction efficiency, Higgs invariant mass peak width	Tracker Material, Intrinsic ECAL energy Resolution	
ZH->4 jets,	Br(H->bb, cc, gg)	Jet clustering, PFA: Jet Energy Resolution, Jet Flavor Tagging	Studied at CEPC conceptual Detector (CEPC_v1)
vvH, H->di tau	Efficiency of Tau reconstruction with different tau decay mode	PFA separation, Impact parameter resolution	
qqH, H->invisible	Higgs recoil spectrum	PFA: Jet Energy Resolution	
vvH, H->WW->lvqq	Event Reconstruction Efficiency di-jet mass distribution	PFA, Simultaneous reconstruction of Lepton, Jets and Missing Energy	Studied at different Calorimeter Granularity
H+X, H->di muon	Event reconstruction efficiency, Higgs invariant mass peak width	Lepton Id efficiency, Tracker intrinsic momentum resolution	Studied at CEPC conceptual Detector
vvH, H->2 jets	Br(H->bb, cc, gg)	Jet Energy Resolution & Flavor Tagging	
WW->lvqq	W mass	Jet Energy resolution & Systematic controls	Full simulation analysis not accomplished yet

Each analysis to be redone at different geometry, full simulated Higgs signal sample,
(and potentially WW sample)

TPC Radius & ECAL resolution

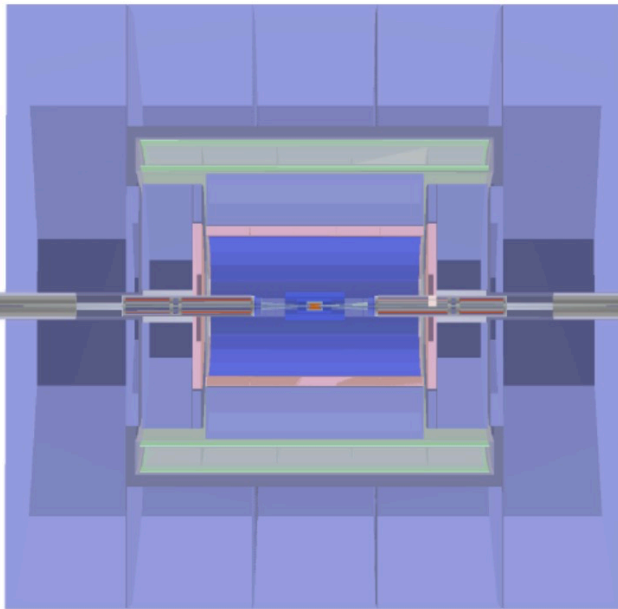


$$\delta m_H = 5.848 \times (1 + 5.192 \times e^{-1.808 \cdot R_{\text{TPC}}}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\frac{\delta\sigma_{ZH}}{\sigma_{ZH}} = 0.517 \times (1 + e^{-0.093 \cdot R_{\text{TPC}}})$$

H->di photon branching ratio
Measurement
Many detailed analysis followed

CEPC_o_v2: readiness test of reconstruction chain



Parameter	CEPC_o_v2	CEPC_v1
LStar_zbegin	1150	1146.9
VXD_inner_radius	12	15
VXD_radius_r1	12	15
VXD_radius_r3	35	37
TPC_outer_radius	1500	1808
Hcal_nlayers	40	48
Ecal_cells_size	10	4.9
Field_nominal_value	3	3.5
Yoke Layers	2	3

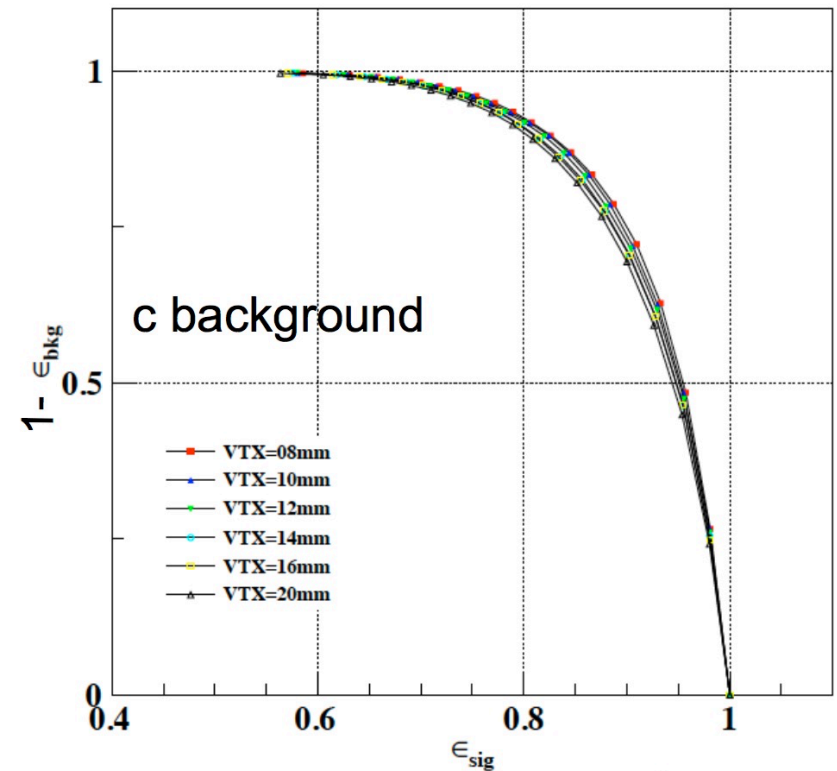
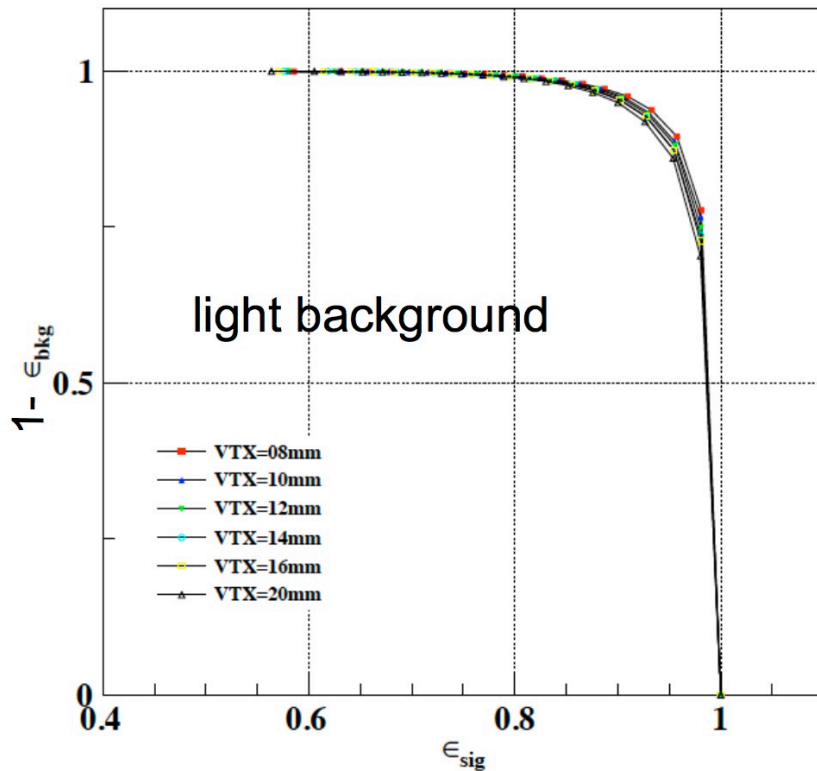
Parameter put by hand, motivated by:
Saving the cost.
Closer VTX inner layer, better flavor tagging?

Reconstruction: be aware of TPC boundary & B-Field Strength
Geometry Implemented by Xuyin (NanKai U)

Optimization @ Vertex, vary the inner Radius

- 
- A 3D CAD model of a mechanical assembly, likely a medical device, shown in a semi-transparent blue view. The assembly consists of several cylindrical components connected in a line. A central component is highlighted with a red circle. The components are colored in shades of blue, green, and red. The background is a light blue gradient.
- Foreword: The design of MDI is not finalized yet.
 - Scan over inner radius of VTX: 16 mm \rightarrow 8 – 20 mm

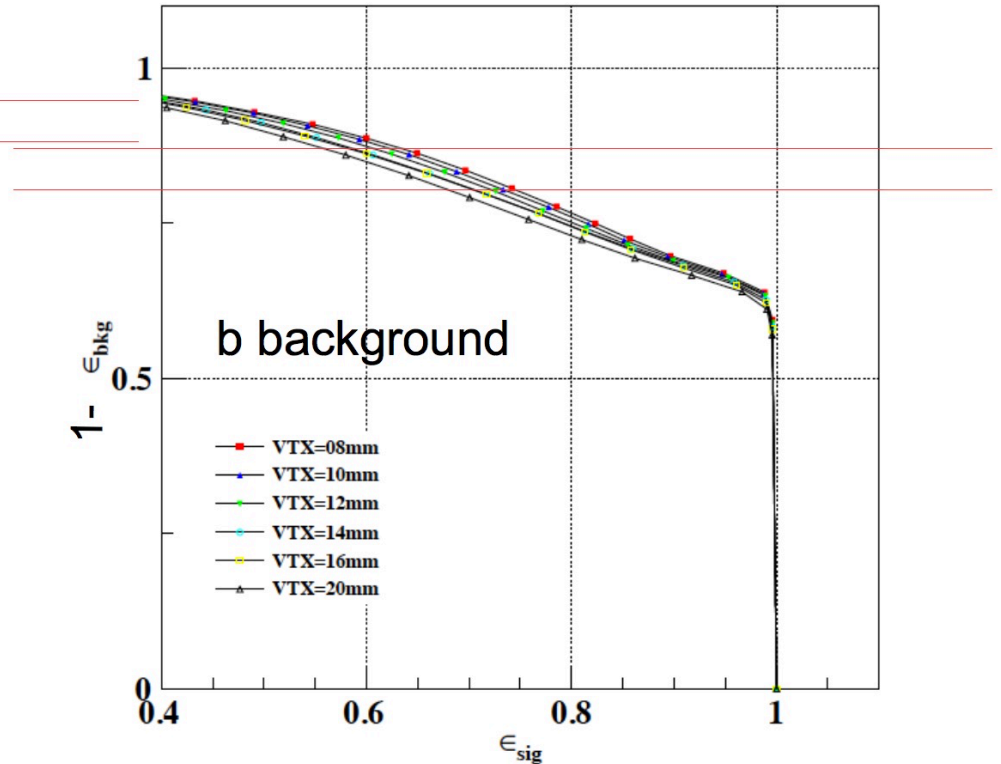
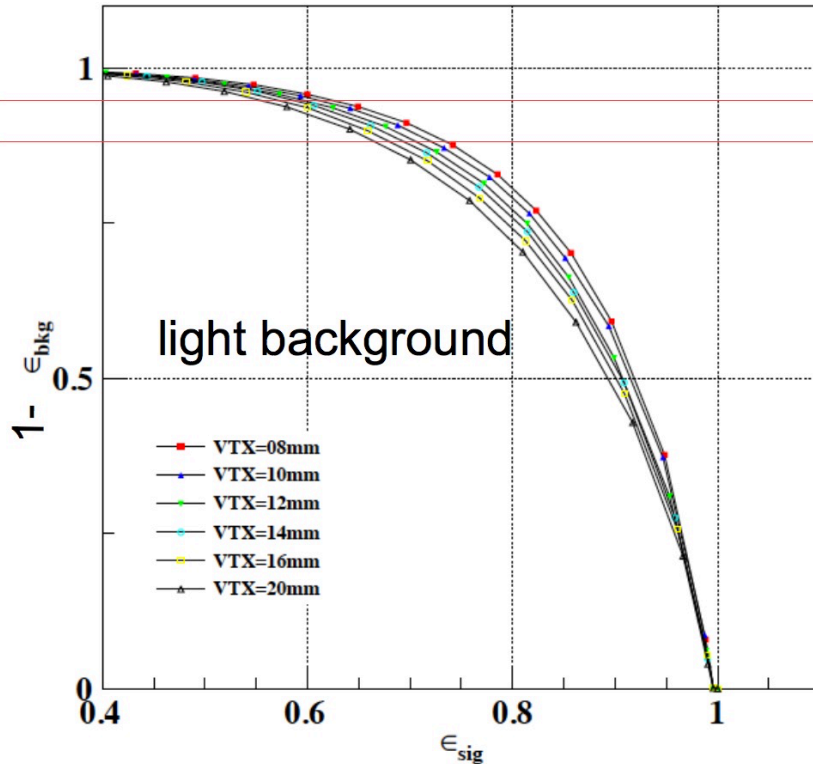
B-tagging @ different radius



Gang Li

- *With 8 – 20 mm VTX Inner radius, very good b-tagging*
 - *At efficiency ~ 80%: almost reject all the light background & only 8-10% c-jets misidentified as b-jets (Purity ~93-96% at Z to qq events).*

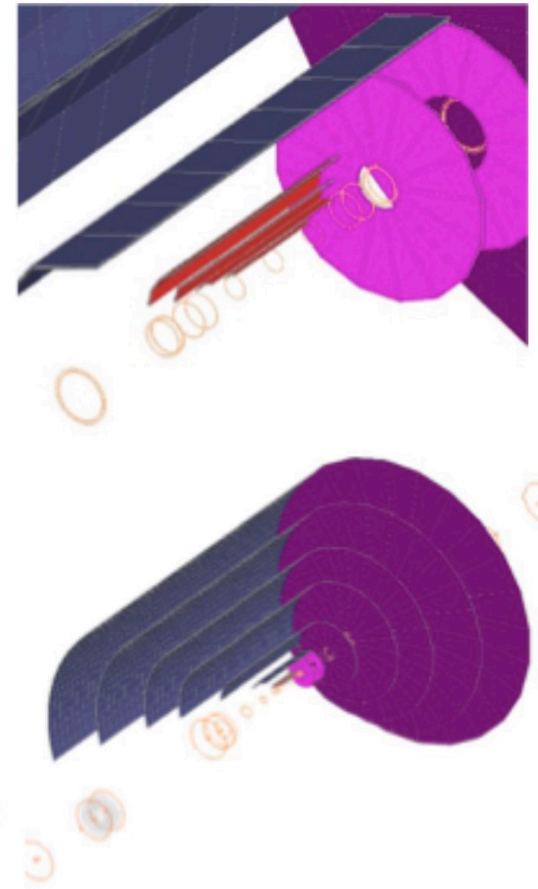
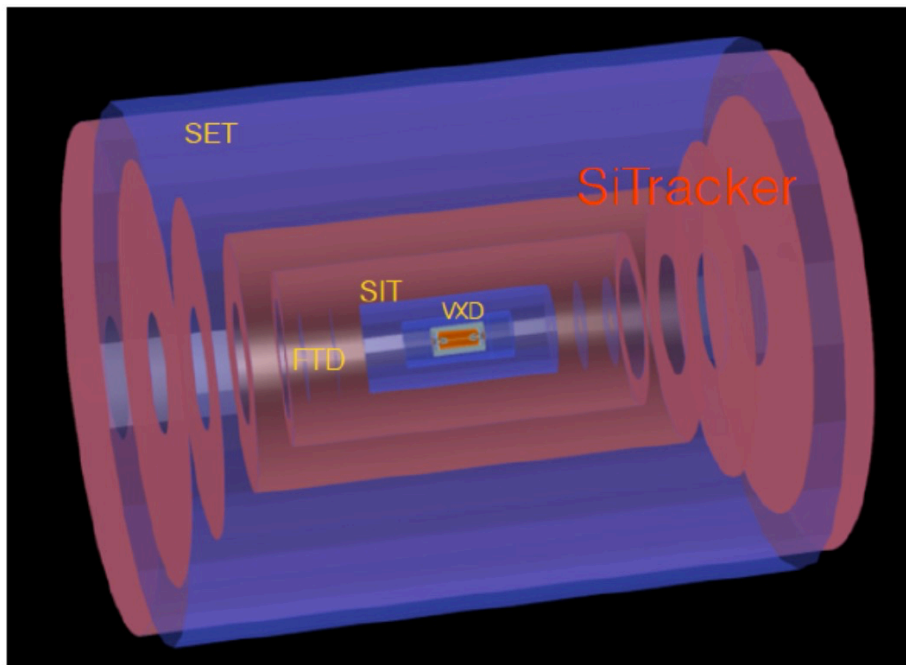
C-tagging @ different radius



- At the same purity: C-tagging efficiency could be improved by $\sim 10\%$ by reducing the inner radius from 20 mm to 8 mm...

Optimization @ Tracker: Silicon Tracking & Digitization

Prof. Weiming Yao, Chengdong Fu, Bo Li, Yao Zhang, etc

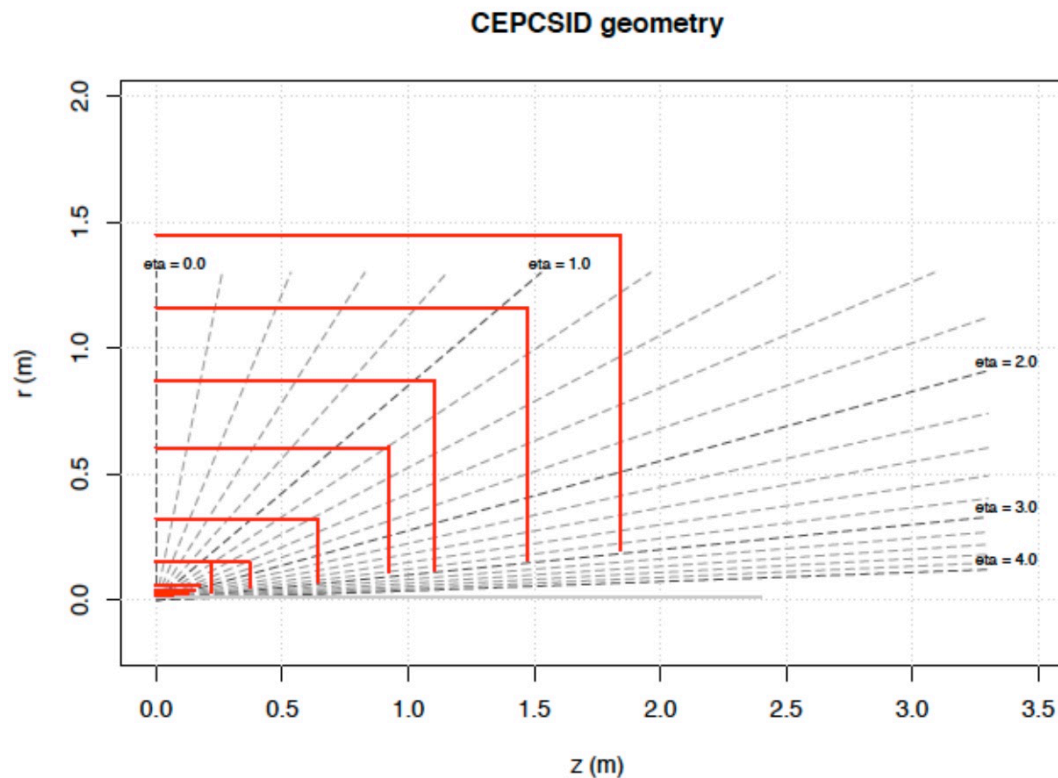


- Digitization
 - Original ones: Hit position smeared by resolution
 - Implemented: Center of pixel with hits merging

Full Silicon Tracker Concept for CEPC*

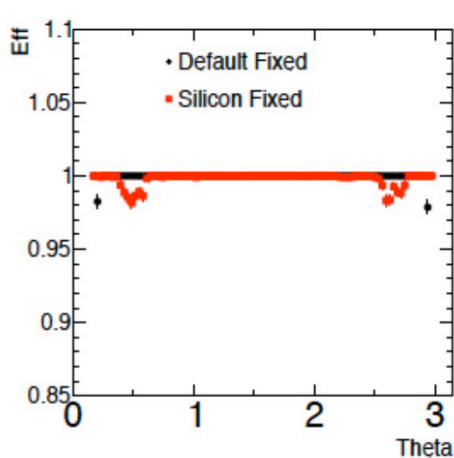
*http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn/cepc/cepc.twiki/index.php/Pure_Silicon_Detector

- CEPC full silicon has been implemented in Mokka.
- Based on CEPC V1 silicon tracker, we replace TPC with additional SIT layers and FTD endcaps.
- The advantage is to recycle CEPC silicon tracking.

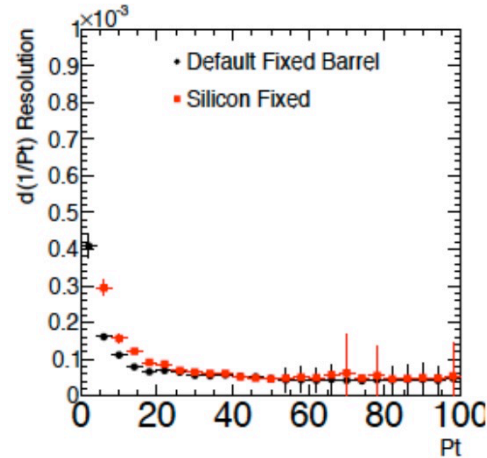


Full Detector Simulation and Reconstruction

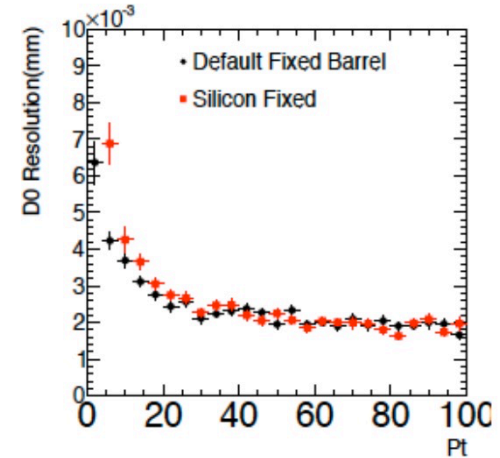
- Generated single muon with CEPC full silicon
- Reconstructed using Marlin Silicon only.
- The performance is comparable to CEPC V1.



(a) Eff vs theta



(b) $\sigma(1/pt)$ vs Pt

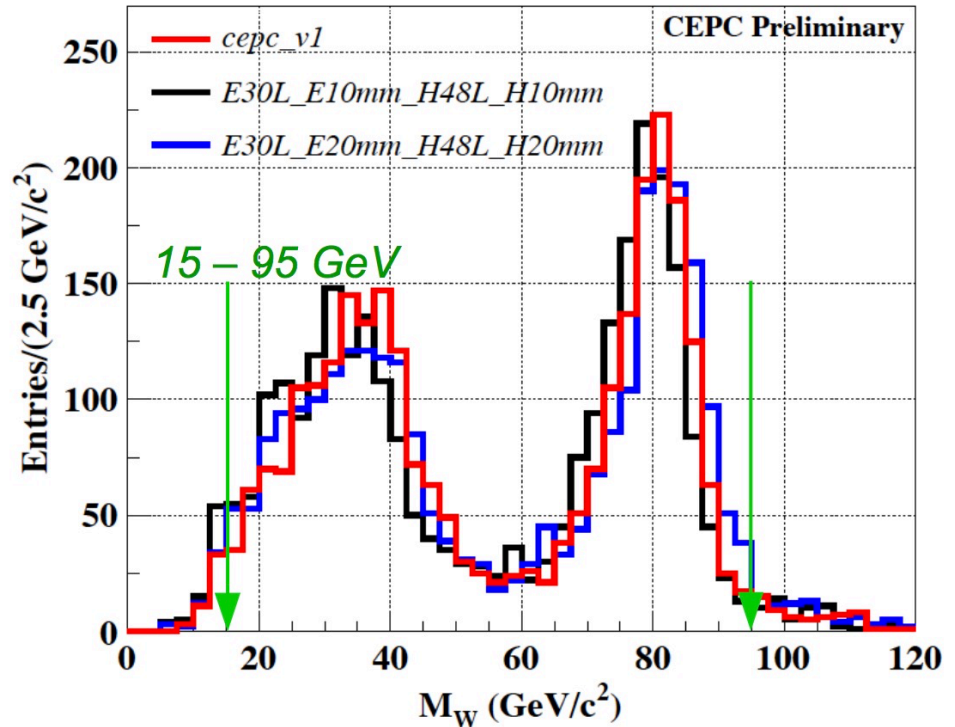
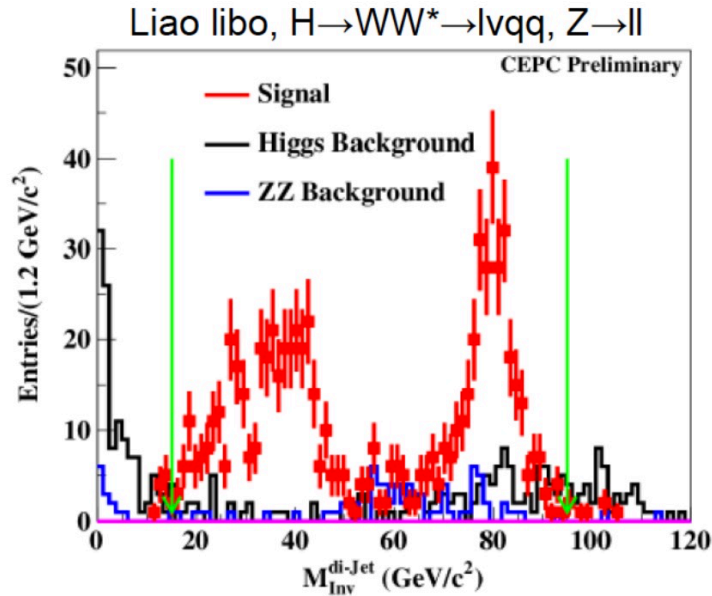


(c) $\sigma(D0)$ vs Pt

Optimization @ Calorimeter

- Granularity: Wi/wo active cooling
 - Geometry in ILD (ild_o2_v05):
 - *ECAL, 5 mm Cell Size & 30 layers, 5 kw with power pulsing*
 - *HCAL, 10 mm Cell Size & 48 layers.*
 - No Power Pulsing @ CEPC:
 - *Wi Active cooling: + 2mm thick cooper per active layer*
 - **Wo Active cooling: reduce the granularity by ~ 1 order of magnitude (in considering Electronics/Sensor progress...)**
 - Performance:
 - Lepton ID
 - Physics benchmarks:
 - *Z→di lepton, Higgs to inc;*
 - *Z→vv; H→WW→lvqq;*
 - *Z→vv; H→ZZ→llqq;*
- *ECAL Benchmark: H→γγ measurements*

Lepton + Jets: $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow WW)$



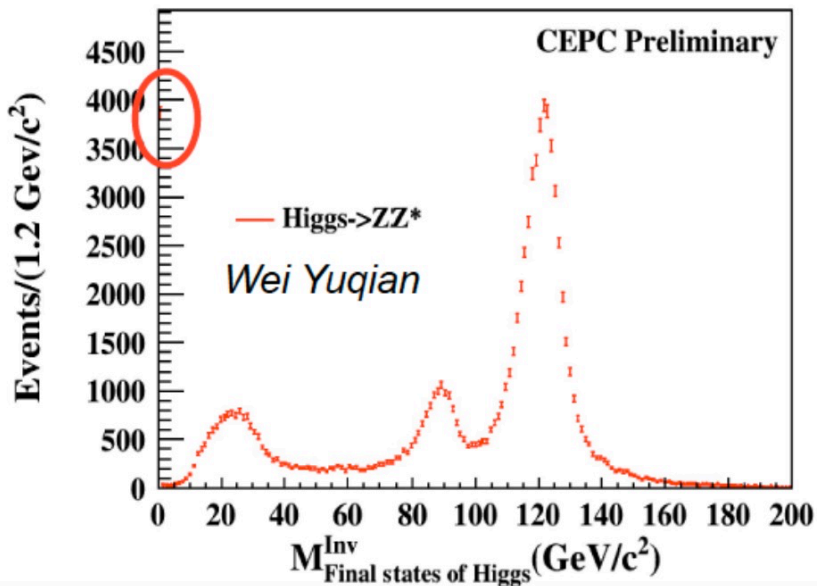
$\text{Br}(H \rightarrow WW)$ via $\nu\nu H$, $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu qq$

No lose in the object level efficiency;
JER slightly degraded, $\sim 5/10\%$ at 10/20 mm
(*ill. behaviors: stay to be tuned*)

Over all: event reco. efficiency varies $\sim 1\%$

	Simu.	Recon.	Efficiency
CEPC_v1	2885	2783	96.5%
TG1	2878	2814	97.8%
TG2	2878	2807	97.5%

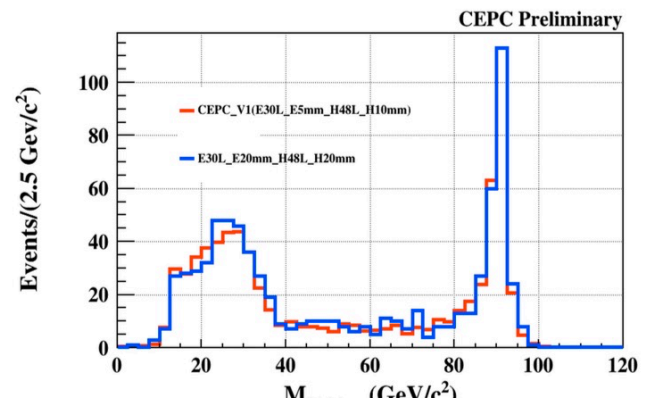
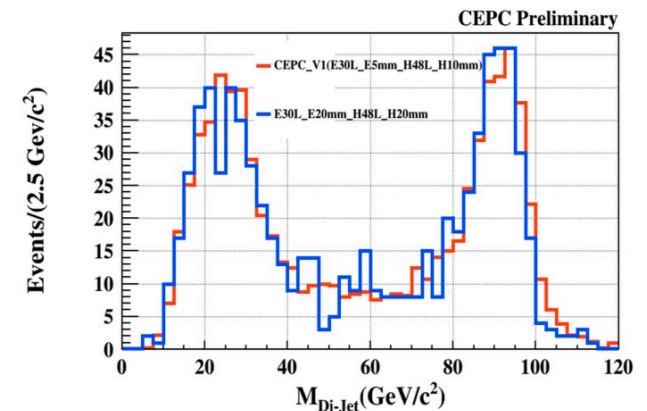
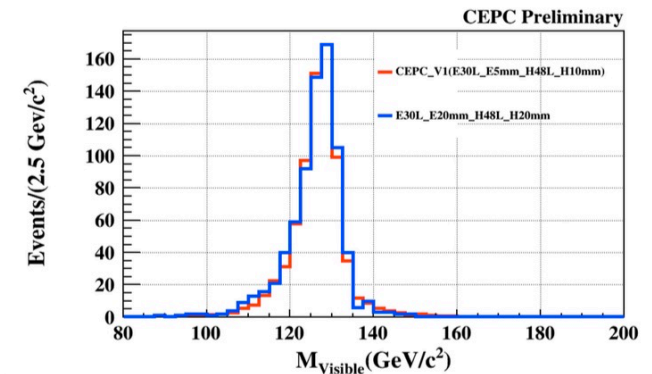
Lepton + Jets: $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow ZZ)$



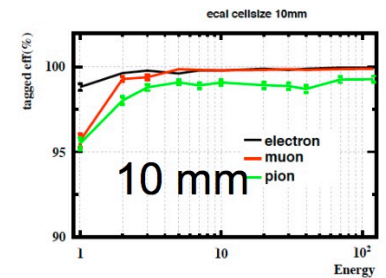
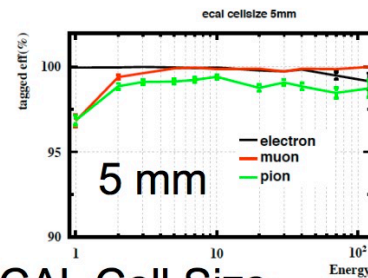
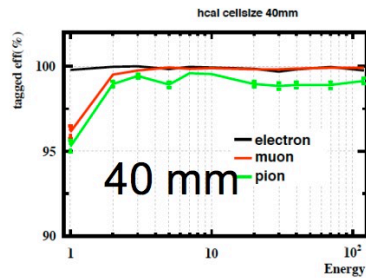
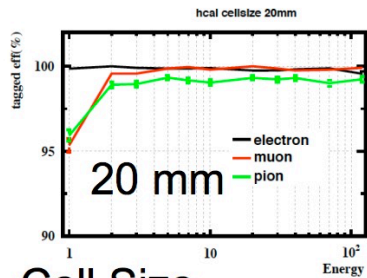
$\text{Br}(H \rightarrow ZZ)$ via $\nu\nu H$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow llqq$

Over all event reco. efficiency reduced $\sim 2\%$

	Events	Recon.	Efficiency
CEPC_v1	4143	3957	95.5%
TG2	808	754	93.3%

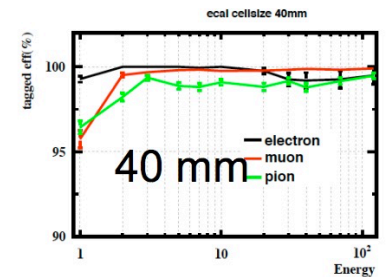
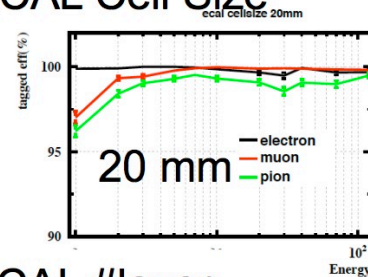
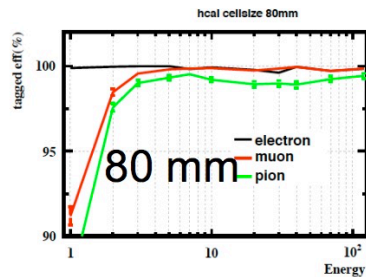
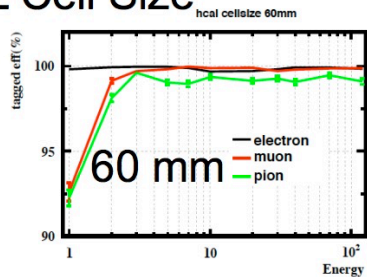


LICH @ different granularity

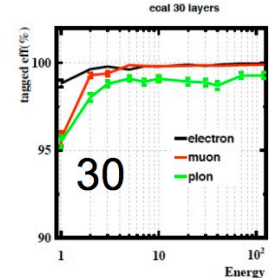
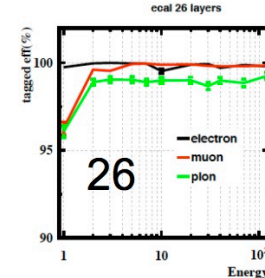
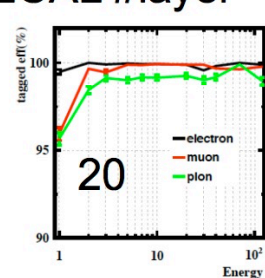
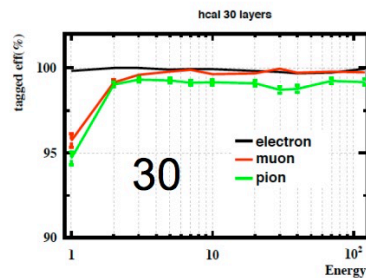
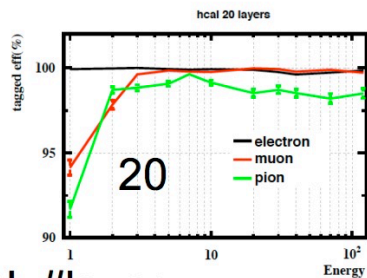


HCAL Cell Size

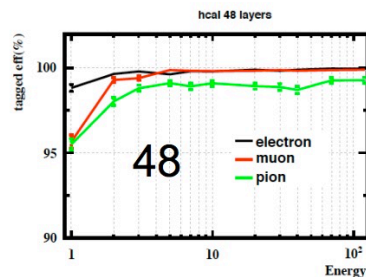
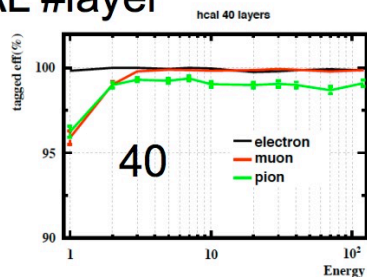
ECAL Cell Size



ECAL #layer



HCAL #layer



- Scanned geometries:
 - ECAL Cell Size: 5 - 40 mm
 - HCAL Cell Size: 10 - 80 mm
 - ECAL N Layer: 30 - 20
 - HCAL N Layer: 48 - 20
- No Significant effect for $E > 2$ GeV isolated charged particle

Lepton: Higgs recoil via ZH, Z→ll

		CEPC_v1	TG 1	TG2	TG3
ECAL	Cell Size/mm	5	10	20	20
	Layer Number	30	30	30	20
HCAL	Cell Size/mm	10	10	20	20
	Layer Number	48	48	48	20
Ratio of Channels (X/CEPC_v1)	ECAL	1	1/4	1/16	1/24
	HCAL	1	1	1/4	1/10
Muon ID, for Energy > 20 GeV $\mu\mu$ H sample	Selection condition	$L\mu > 0.1$			
	Efficiency	-	99.5 ± 0.1	99.2 ± 0.1	98.8 ± 0.1
	Purity	-	99.6 ± 0.0	99.8 ± 0.0	99.6 ± 0.1
	Event Reco Efficiency	95.7 ± 0.1	98.5 ± 0.1	97.2 ± 0.2	95.7 ± 0.2
Electron ID, for Energy > 20 GeV, eeH sample	Selection condition	$L_e > 0.001 \ \&\& \ L\mu < 0.1$			
	Efficiency	-	98.6 ± 0.1	97.9 ± 0.1	97.2 ± 0.1
	Purity	-	99.7 ± 0.0	99.7 ± 0.0	98.7 ± 0.1
	Event Reco Efficiency	91.1 ± 0.1	97.1 ± 0.2	95.4 ± 0.2	93.9 ± 0.3

Test Geometry: TG2, TG3 are **active cooling free** models

Performance at CEPC_v1: using PID at Arbor_v2, TG1-3 using Arbor_v3 + LICH

Impact: limited to 2 – 3% for muon/electron channels

Could be further ameliorated by clustering, identification & analysis algorithms

Impact on Leptons id @ Charged particle whose Energy < 20, and consequently b-tagging, tau reconstruction performances, need further studies

CEPC_v1 → CEPC_o_v2

W.R.T CEPC_v1, Reduce:

Total cost ~ 20%;
 ECAL power/FEE: 75%;
 HCAL thickness/channels ~
 20%;
 B-Field to 17% (3.5 → 3);
 VTX inner radius: 25%;

Qualitatively: everything goes into
 the expected direction

Quantitatively: **big uncertainty**

Reconstruction: lots of effects needed
 for **OPTIMIZATION**

Optimized*: my personal perspective

Performance	adapted	optimized*
Tracking: D0, Z0	10% ↑ @ E < 20 GeV (VTX); 5% ↓ @ E > 20 GeV (B-Field);	
Theta, Phi	worse	-
Omega	worse	-
PFA:Clustering	Slightly worse	same
Matching	~10% ↓	~5% ↓
Separation	~10% ↓	~2% ↓
PID	3-5% ↓ @ E > 10 GeV; 10% ↓ @ E < 10 GeV;	~1% ↓
JER	20% ↓	~10% ↓
C-Tagging	Improved up to 5% ↑	?

Software tool: ready

Optimization study at each sub-detector level is needed

Summary

- CEPC: flexible simulation, reconstruction, calibration and analysis software chain ready, sufficient for detector optimization.
- Full simulation of Benchmark analysis almost converged, ready for iteration for detector optimization
- Optimization already started to answer some key questions
- An alternative detector initialized.