CEPC Theory Group Workshop

11-14 July 2017
IHEP, CAS
Asia/Shanghai timezone

$\mathrm{H} \to ee, \mu\mu$ at CEPC and ISR with MadGraph

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Based on arXiv:1705.04486 and ongoing projects

Outline

- **CEPC Samples**
- **ISR and Beamstrahlung**
- **Whizard Method**

- **ISR within MadGraph**
- **Crosscheck**

- $\mathbf{H} \to \boldsymbol{ee}$
- $\mathbf{H} \to \boldsymbol{\mu\mu}$

- **Outlook:** NLO, polarized case, ep collider

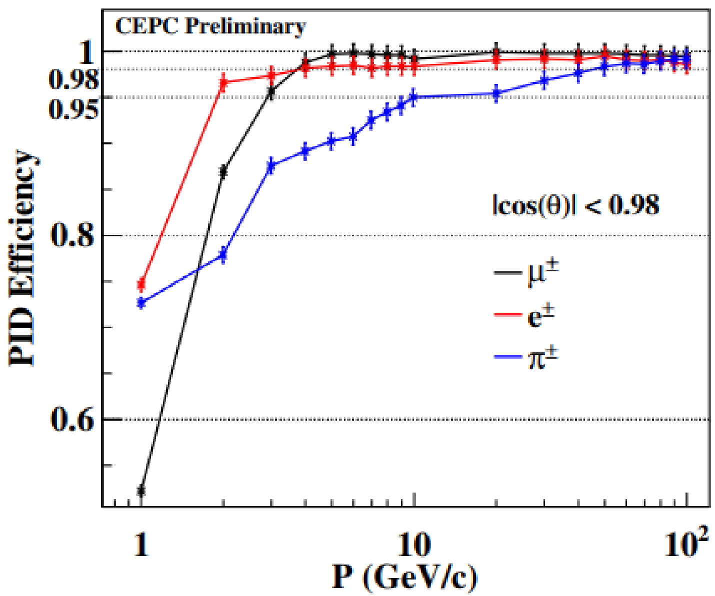
CEPC

- **Circular electron-positron collider**
- **240-250 GeV**
- **10 years Luminosity: 5 ab-1**

Signal part

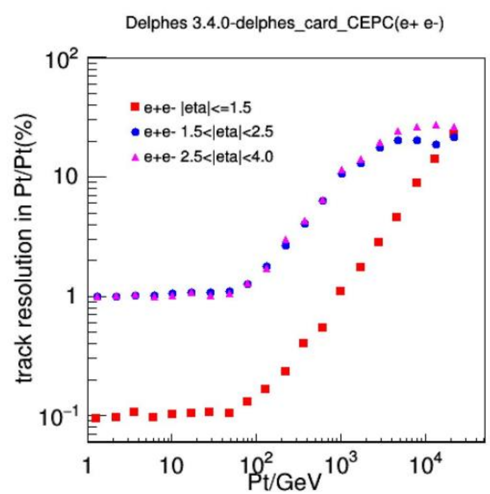
Background part
- 2 fermions
- 4 fermions

Pre-CDR



Improved recently by Dan Yu et.al. with MVA technique

Physics Process	Measured Quantity	Critical Detector	Required Performance
$ZH \to \ell^+\ell^- X$	Higgs mass, cross section	Tracker	$\Delta(1/p_T) \sim 2 \times 10^{-5}$
$H \to \mu^+\mu^-$	$\mathrm{BR}(H \to \mu^+\mu^-)$		$\oplus 1 \times 10^{-3}/(p_T \sin\theta)$
$H \to b\bar{b},\ c\bar{c},\ gg$	$\mathrm{BR}(H \to b\bar{b},\ c\bar{c},\ gg)$	Vertex	$\sigma_{r\phi} \sim 5 \oplus 10/(p \sin^{3/2}\theta)\ \mu\mathrm{m}$
$H \to q\bar{q},\ VV$	$\mathrm{BR}(H \to q\bar{q},\ VV)$	ECAL, HCAL	$\sigma_E^{\mathrm{jet}}/E \sim 3-4\%$
$H \to \gamma\gamma$	$\mathrm{BR}(H \to \gamma\gamma)$	ECAL	$\sigma_E \sim 16\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 1\%$ (GeV)

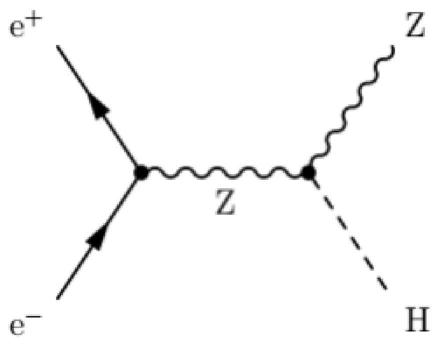


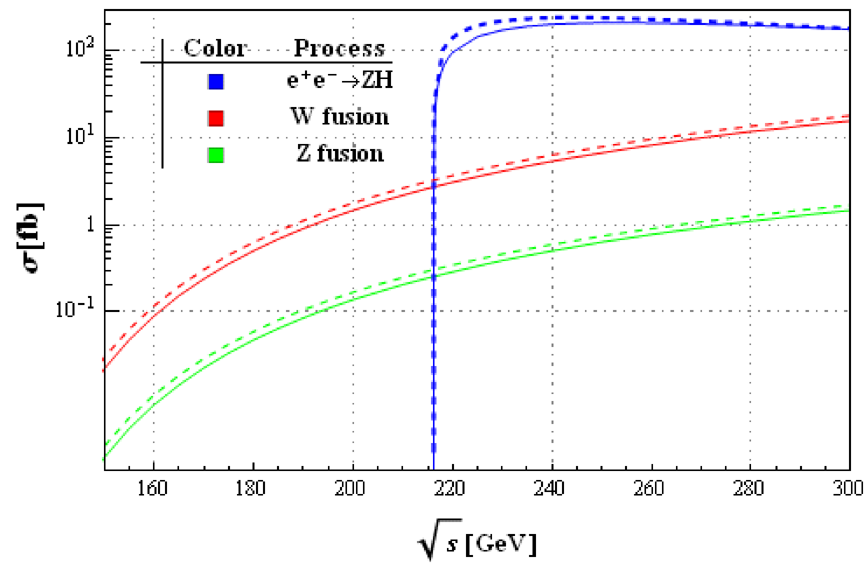
Tracker resolution verified in Delphes by Chen Cheng et.al.

See more in Gang Li's talk

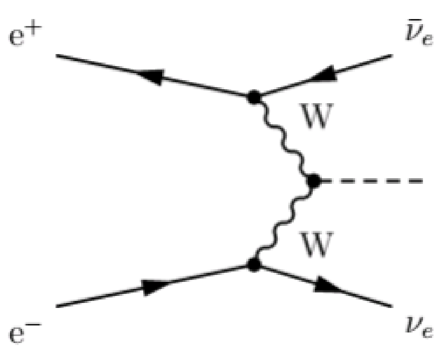
Higgs Signal

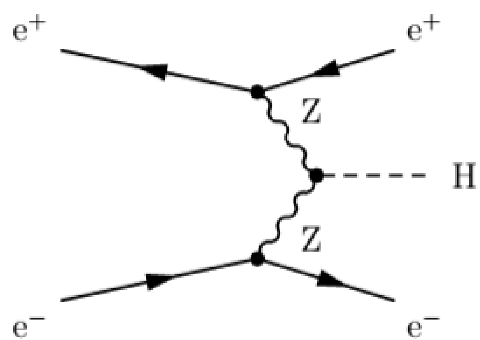
Higgs-strahlung





Vector boson fusion

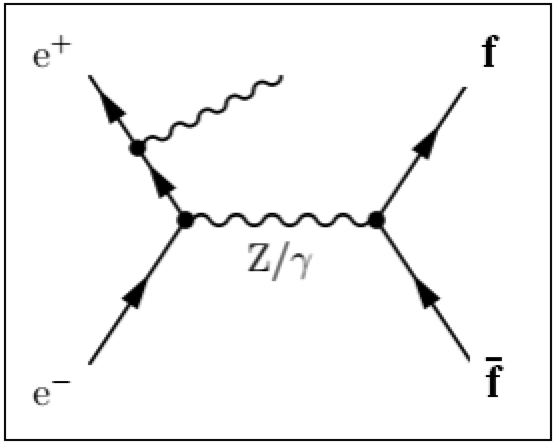




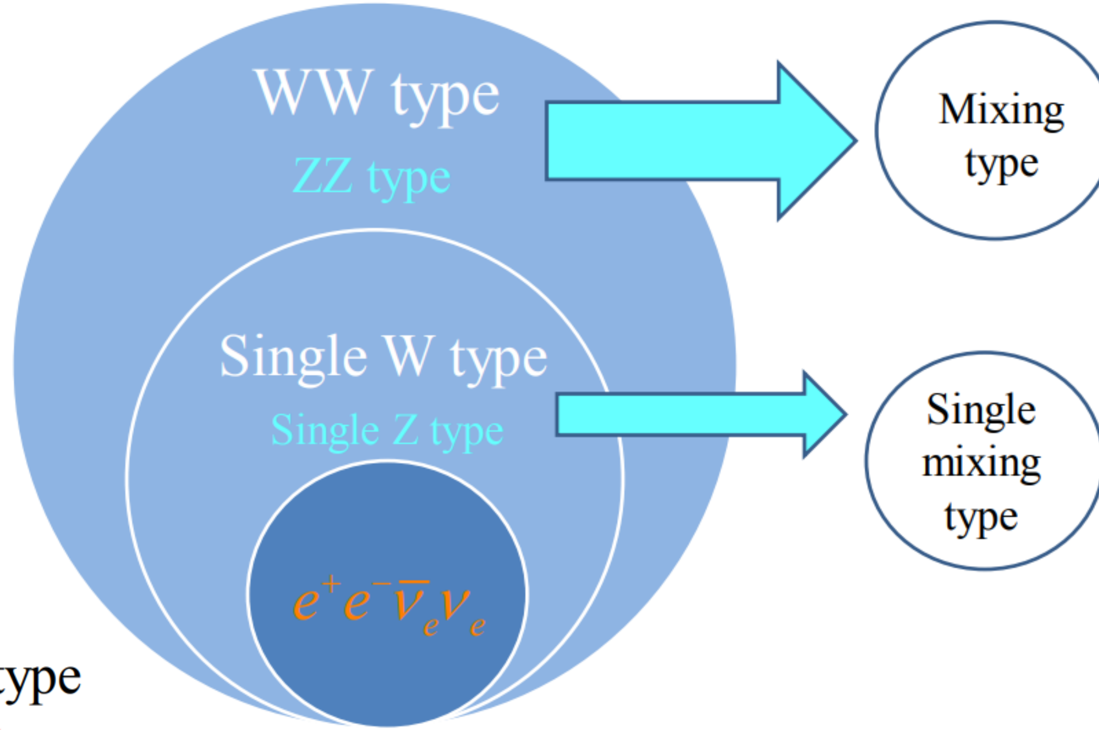
Dashed: w/o ISR
Solid: w/ ISR

Xin Mo, Gang Li, Manqi Ruan, Xinchou Lou

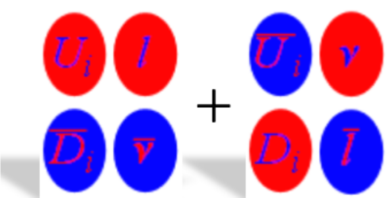
Background



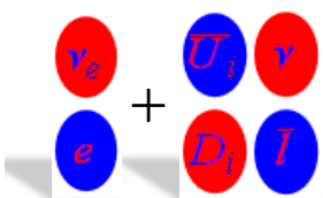
Classification of 4 fermions



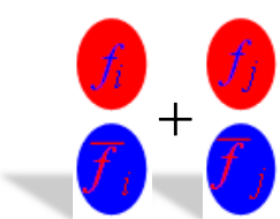
- WW type



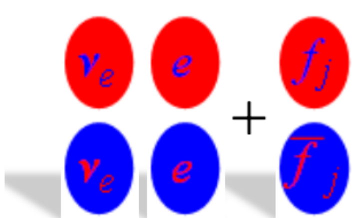
- Single W type



- ZZ type



- Single Z type

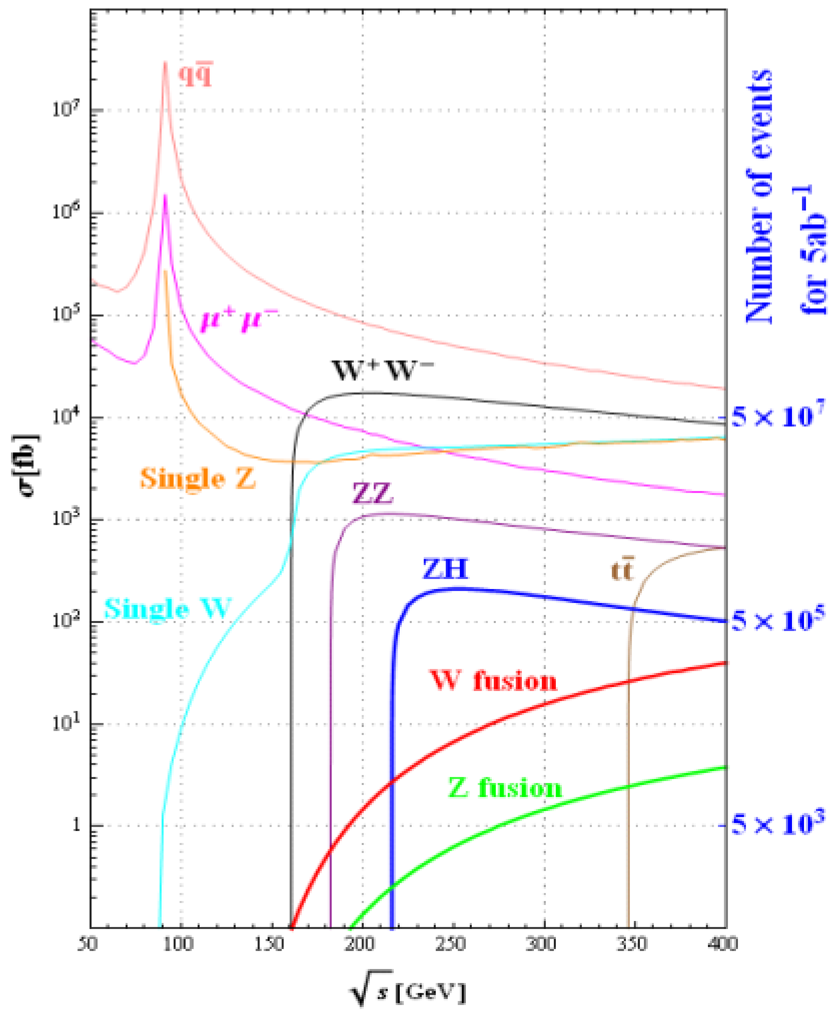


LEP Convention:
See more details in slides from Dr. Xin Mo

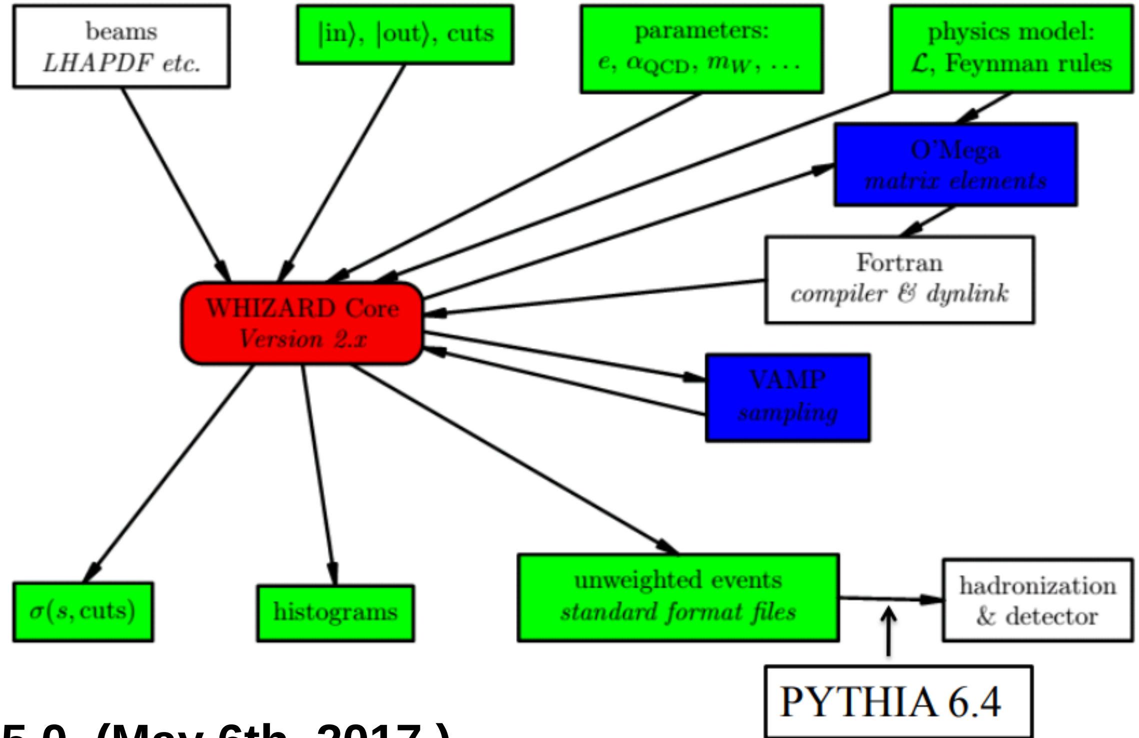
Summary Table

Cross sections [fb]

	240GeV	250GeV
qq	54662	50216
$\mu^+\mu^-$	4685	4405
single Z	4538	4734
single W	5086	5144
W^+W^-	16004	15484
ZZ	1079	1033
ZH	203	212
W fusion	5.36	6.72
Z fusion	0.50	0.63



Whizard



<u>The official version is 2.5.0. (May 6th, 2017.)</u>

The WHIZARD Event Generator

The Generator of Monte Carlo Event Generators for Tevatron, LHC, ILC, CLIC, CEPC, FCC-ee, FCC-hh, SppC and other High Energy Physics Experiments

W,HIggs,Z And Respective Decays

Whizard

Slide from J. Reuter

Structured Beams

- **Hadron Colliders structured beams**
  - LHAPDF interface
  - CERN-/PDFLIB support no longer available
  - Most prominent PDFs directly included
  - ISR and FSR (two different own implementations, interface to PYTHIA) (cf. Talk S. Schmidt)
  - Matching matrix elements/showers (MLM) (cf. Talk S. Schmidt)
  - Underlying event/multiple interactions (cf. Talk H. Boschmann)

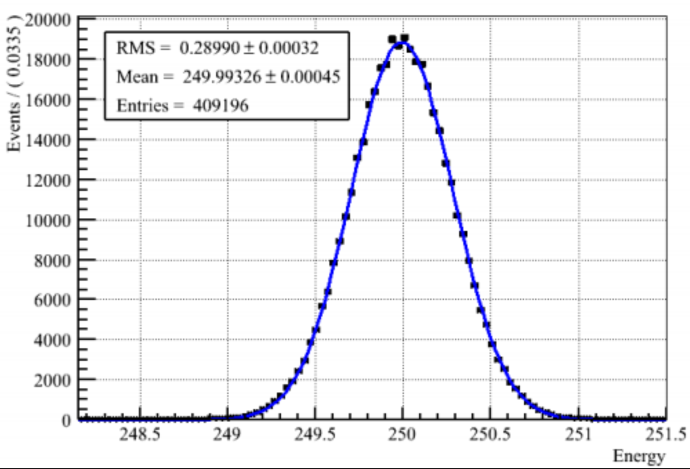
- **Lepton Colliders structured beams**
  - ISR (implemented: Skrzypek/Jadach, Kuraev/Fadin, incl. p_T distributions)
  - arbitrarily polarized beams (density matrices)
  - Beamstrahlung (CIRCE module)
  - Photon collider spectra (CIRCE2 module)
  - external beam spectra can be read in (files/generating code)
  - FSR (e.g. YFS) not (yet) implemented (charged mesons/hadrons)

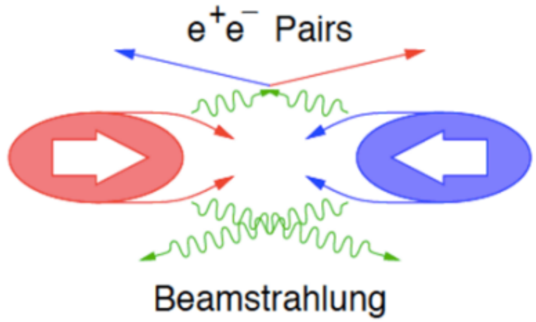
- **Hadronic events/hadronic decays**
  - through PYTHIA interface (or HERWIG or Sherpa)

Beamstrahlung

Generator of Unwanted Interactions for Numerical Experiment Analysis Program Interfaced to GEANT

- GuineaPig
- Beam energy spectral





- Whizard version 1
  GuineaPig→lumilinker→user.f90
- Whizard version 2
  - Circe2
  - Internal CEPC spectral

Macroscopic em interactions.
One bunch bent by the field of the other bunch. There will be special kind of synchrotron radiation

At CEPC, this effect is small

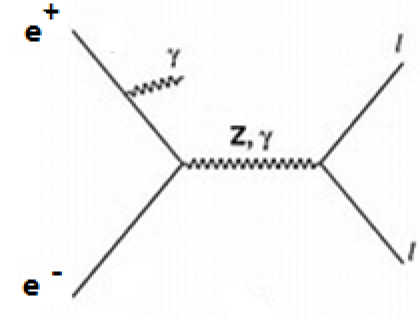
	ISR [fb]	ISR & Beamstrahlung [fb]
$\sigma(e^+e^- \to ZH)$	212	211
$\sigma(e^+e^- \to \nu\bar{\nu}H)$	6.72	6.72
$\sigma(e^+e^- \to e^+e^-H)$	0.63	0.63
$\sigma(e^+e^- \to q\bar{q})$	50216	50416
$\sigma(e^+e^- \to W^+W^-)$	15484	15440
$\sigma(e^+e^- \to ZZ)$	1033	1030

Qinglei Xiu, Hongbo Zhu, Xinchou Lou

Xin Mo, Gang Li, Manqi Ruan, Xinchou Lou

Whizard cepc

Initial State Radiation



lepton-collider processes are strongly affected by electromagnetic initial-state radiation (ISR).

WHIZARD implements ISR in a standard structure function formalism that resum the corrections from infrared (leading) and collinear (3rd order) radiation and implements them in kinematics and dynamics, if requested.

Parameter	Default	Meaning
isr_alpha	0/intrinsic	value of α_{QED} for ISR
isr_order	3	max. order of hard-collinear photon emission
isr_mass	0/intrinsic	mass of the radiating lepton
isr_q_max	$0/\sqrt{s}$	upper cutoff for ISR
?isr_recoil	false	flag to switch on recoil/p_T
?isr_keep_energy	false	recoil flag to conserve energy in splitting

$$f_0(x) = \epsilon(1-x)^{-1+\epsilon}$$

$$f_1(x) = g_1(\epsilon)\, f_0(x) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x)$$

$$f_2(x) = g_2(\epsilon)\, f_0(x) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x) - \frac{\epsilon^2}{8}\left(\frac{1+3x^2}{1-x}\ln x + 4(1+x)\ln(1-x) + 5 + x\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_3(x) = g_3(\epsilon)\, f_0(x) &- \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x) \\ &- \frac{\epsilon^2}{8}\left(\frac{1+3x^2}{1-x}\ln x + 4(1+x)\ln(1-x) + 5 + x\right) \\ &- \frac{\epsilon^3}{48}\left((1+x)\left[6\,\mathrm{Li}_2(x) + 12\ln^2(1-x) - 3\pi^2\right] + 6(x+5)\ln(1-x)\right. \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{1-x}\left[\frac{3}{2}(1+8x+3x^2)\ln x + 12(1+x^2)\ln x\ln(1-x)\right. \\ &\quad\quad \left.\left. - \frac{1}{2}(1+7x^2)\ln^2 x + \frac{1}{4}(39-24x-15x^2)\right]\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$g(\epsilon) = \frac{\exp\left(\epsilon(-\gamma_E + \frac{3}{4})\right)}{\Gamma(1+\epsilon)}$$

$$x = 1 - (1-x')^{1/\epsilon}$$

MC Mapping to avoid inefficiency
See more in Sec.15.6 in Whizard Manual

Initial State Radiation

./bin/whizard zh.sin

```
process proc = "e+", "e-" => "Z", "H"
compile
sqrts = 250 GeV
beams = "e+", "e-" => isr
integrate(proc)
simulate (proc) {
n_events = 2000
$sample = "my_events"
sample_format = lhef
}
```

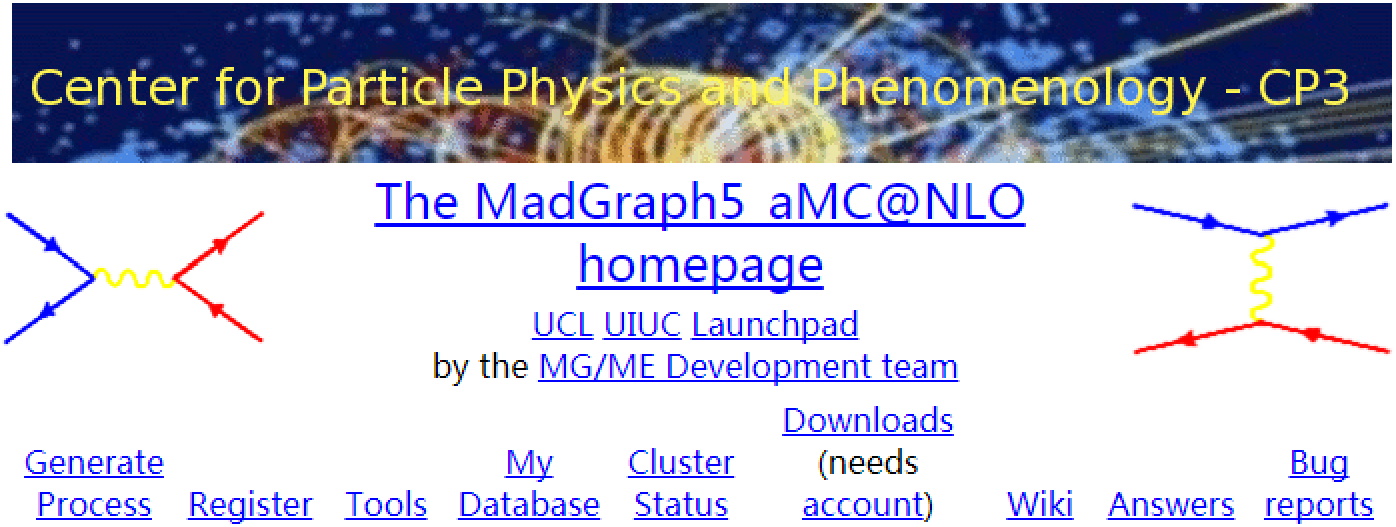
```
Initializing integration for process proc:
 Beam structure: e+, e-
 Beam data (collision):
   e+  (mass = 5.1099700E-04 GeV)
   e-  (mass = 5.1099700E-04 GeV)
   sqrts = 2.500000000000E+02 GeV
-------------------------------------------------------------
Process [scattering]: 'proc'
  Library name  = 'default_lib'
  Process index = 1
  Process components:
    1: 'proc_i1':   e+, e- => Z, H [omega]
=============================================================
 It      Calls  Integral[fb]  Error[fb]   Err[%]    Acc  Eff[%]
=============================================================
 VAMP: parameter mismatch, discarding grid file 'proc_m1.vg'
  1        800  2.4007857E+02  5.62E-02    0.02    0.01*  93.68
  2        800  2.4016919E+02  4.74E-02    0.02    0.01*  50.86
  3        800  2.4018463E+02  4.98E-02    0.02    0.01   65.36
-------------------------------------------------------------
  3       2400  2.4014992E+02  2.93E-02    0.01    0.01   65.36
-------------------------------------------------------------
  4       9984  2.4015210E+02  4.29E-03    0.00    0.00*  65.35
  5       9984  2.4015829E+02  4.25E-03    0.00    0.00*  65.35
  6       9984  2.4015343E+02  4.24E-03    0.00    0.00*  65.35
-------------------------------------------------------------
  6      29952  2.4015462E+02  2.46E-03    0.00    0.00   65.35
=============================================================
```

```
Initializing integration for process proc:
Beam structure: e+, e- => isr
Beam data (collision):
  e+  (mass = 5.1099700E-04 GeV)
  e-  (mass = 5.1099700E-04 GeV)
  sqrts = 2.500000000000E+02 GeV
-------------------------------------------------------------
Process [scattering]: 'proc'
  Library name  = 'default_lib'
  Process index = 1
  Process components:
    1: 'proc_i1':   e+, e- => Z, H [omega]
=============================================================
 It      Calls  Integral[fb]  Error[fb]   Err[%]    Acc  Eff[%]
=============================================================
 VAMP: using grids and results from file 'proc_m1.vg'
  1       1000  2.1561167E+02  3.04E+00    1.41    0.45*  45.91
  2       1000  2.1558059E+02  1.98E+00    0.92    0.29*  27.42
  3       1000  2.1076954E+02  1.59E+00    0.75    0.24*  51.51
-------------------------------------------------------------
  3       3000  2.1306671E+02  1.15E+00    0.54    0.29   51.51
-------------------------------------------------------------
 VAMP: using grids and results from file 'proc_m1.vg'
  4      10000  2.1186554E+02  5.10E-01    0.24    0.24   49.07
  5      10000  2.1033709E+02  5.27E-01    0.25    0.25   48.71
  6      10000  2.1245617E+02  4.96E-01    0.23    0.23*  45.38
```

No ISR: ~240fb

With ISR: ~212fb

MadGraph for CEPC



User friendly

High precision simulation

Advanced for pp colliders

Event.hep (MadGraph+ pythia) → **convertStdHep** → Event.hepmc (intermediate step) → **HepMCToHEPEvt** → Event.HEPevt (Input for CEPC)

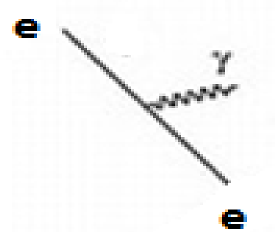
Note: stdhep package should be adjusted to match CEPC framework

MadGraph for CEPC

Effective Photon approximation
Source/PDF/PhotonFlux.f

Improving the Weizsäcker-Williams Approximation in Electron-Proton Collisions
hep-ph/9310350

$$f_\gamma^{(e)}(y) = \frac{\alpha_{\rm em}}{2\pi}\left[2m_e^2 y\left(\frac{1}{q^2_{max}} - \frac{1}{q^2_{min}}\right) + \frac{1+(1-y)^2}{y}\log\frac{q^2_{min}}{q^2_{max}}\right]$$



If Naïvely starting from here, and change y to 1-x,
-> Large instability!
Singular when x -> 1

$$f_e(x)dx = \frac{\alpha}{2\pi}\left[\frac{1+x^2}{1-x}\right]\log\frac{Q}{m_e}\,dx$$

arXiv:1002.0204

PhotonFlux.f ×

```
c/* ********************************************************* */
c/*  Equivalent photon approximation structure function.   * */
c/*     Improved Weizsaecker-Williams formula              * */
c/*   V.M.Budnev et al., Phys.Rep. 15C (1975) 181          * */
c/* ********************************************************* */
c   provided by Tomasz Pierzchala - UCL

      real*8 function epa_electron(x,q2max)
      integer i
      real*8 x,phi_f
      real*8 xin
      real*8 alpha
      real*8 f, q2min,q2max
      real*8 PI
      data PI/3.14159265358979323846/

      data xin/0.511d-3/ !electron mass in GeV

      alpha = .0072992701

C     // x = omega/E = (E-E')/E
      if (x.lt.1) then
         q2min= xin*xin*x*x/(1-x)
         if(q2min.lt.q2max) then
            f = alpha/2d0/PI*
     &           (2d0*xin*xin*x*(-1/q2min+1/q2max)+
     &           (2-2d0*x+x*x)/x*dlog(q2max/q2min))

         else
           f = 0.
         endif
      else
         f= 0.
      endif
c      write (*,*) x,dsqrt(q2min),dsqrt(q2max),f
      if (f .lt. 0) f = 0
      epa_electron= f

      end
```

MadGraph for CEPC

Singular when x -> 1, -> ISR structure function as in Whizard

15.6.1 Physics

Whizard Manual

The ISR structure function is in the most crude approximation (LLA without α corrections, i.e. ϵ^0)

$$f_0(x) = \epsilon(1-x)^{-1+\epsilon} \quad \text{with} \quad \epsilon = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} q_e^2 \ln\frac{s}{m^2}, \tag{15.27}$$

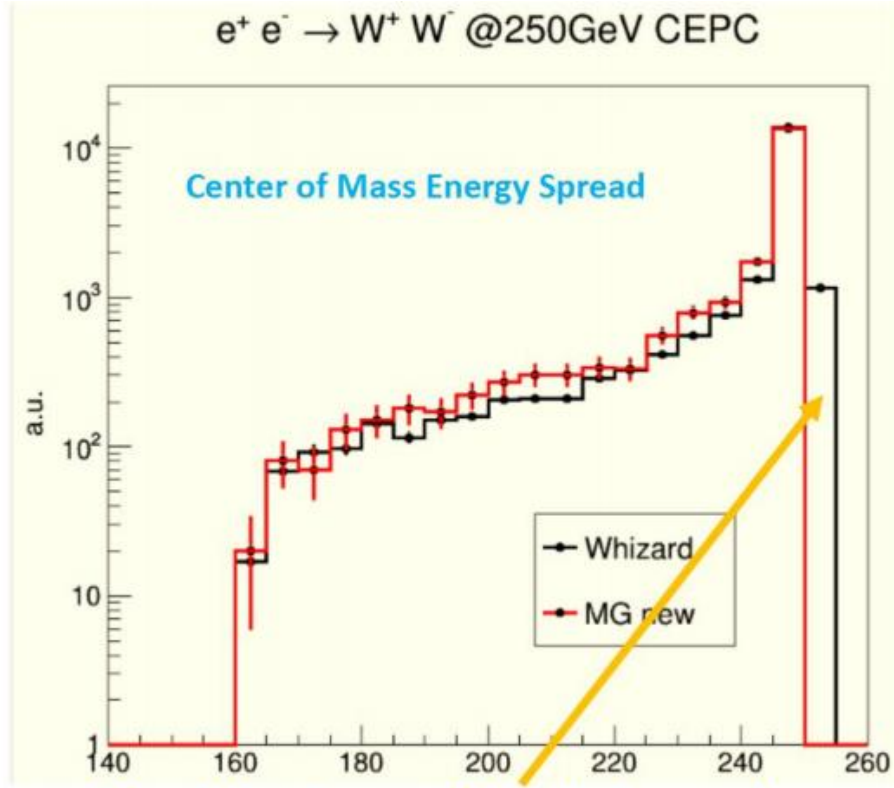
Including ϵ, ϵ^2, and ϵ^3 corrections, the successive approximation of the ISR structure function read

$$f_0(x) = \epsilon(1-x)^{-1+\epsilon} \tag{15.33}$$

$$f_1(x) = g_1(\epsilon)\, f_0(x) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x) \tag{15.34}$$

$$f_2(x) = g_2(\epsilon)\, f_0(x) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x) - \frac{\epsilon^2}{8}\left(\frac{1+3x^2}{1-x}\ln x + 4(1+x)\ln(1-x) + 5 + x\right) \tag{15.35}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_3(x) = {} & g_3(\epsilon)\, f_0(x) - \frac{\epsilon}{2}(1+x) \\ & - \frac{\epsilon^2}{8}\left(\frac{1+3x^2}{1-x}\ln x + 4(1+x)\ln(1-x) + 5 + x\right) \\ & - \frac{\epsilon^3}{48}\Bigg((1+x)\left[6\,\mathrm{Li}_2(x) + 12\ln^2(1-x) - 3\pi^2\right] + 6(x+5)\ln(1-x) \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{1-x}\left[\frac{3}{2}(1+8x+3x^2)\ln x + 12(1+x^2)\ln x \ln(1-x) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2}(1+7x^2)\ln^2 x + \frac{1}{4}(39-24x-15x^2)\right]\Bigg) \end{aligned} \tag{15.36}$$



'Singular' region near X~1, to be improved more with Monte-Carlo Mapping

-> **Improved by MC mapping,**
should adjust the phase space generating code

ISR with MG

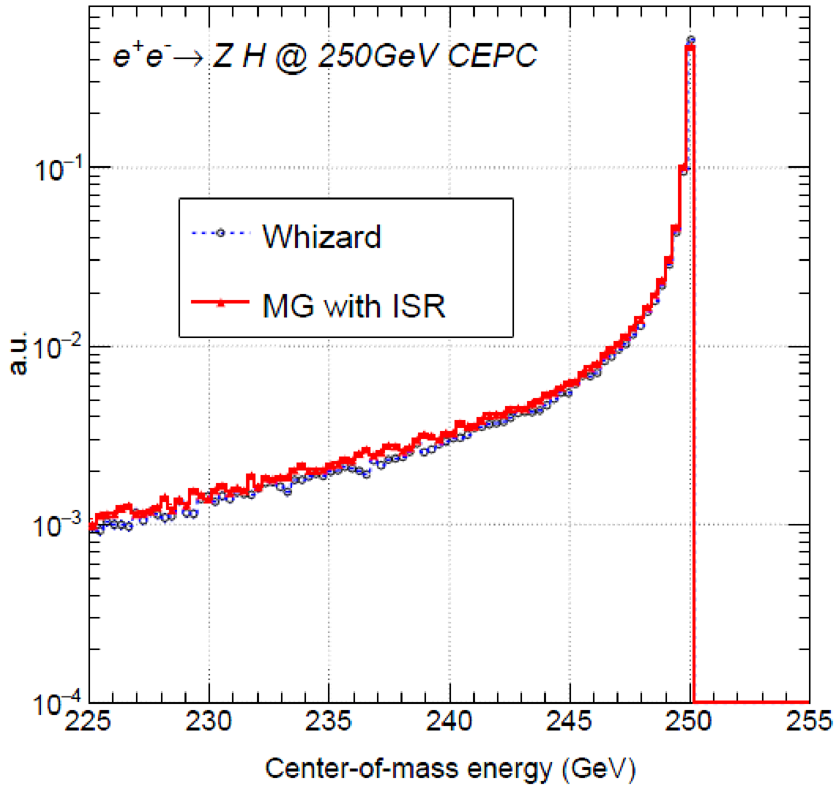
http://www.phy.pku.edu.cn/~qiangli/mgisr.html

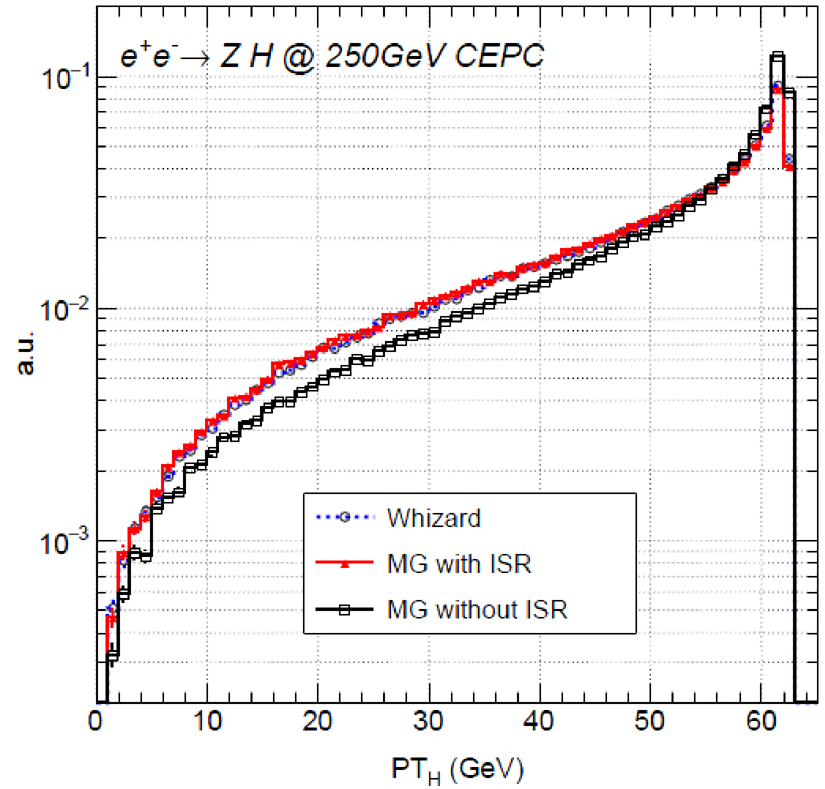
```
tar xavf MG5_aMC_v2.5.5.tar.gz
cd MG5_aMC_v2_5_5/
./bin/mg5_aMC
MG5_aMC>generate e+ e- > z h
MG5_aMC>output eezh
replace eezh/Subprocesses/genps.f with this new file
replace eezh/Source/PDF/pdg2pdf.f with this new file
MG5_aMC>launch eezh/
run_card.dat
3 = lpp1 ! beam 1 type
-3 = lpp2 ! beam 2 type
125.0 = ebeam1 ! beam 1 total energy in GeV
125.0 = ebeam2 ! beam 2 total energy in GeV

=== Results Summary for run: run_01 tag: tag_1 ===
Cross-section : 0.2129 +- 0.0003121 pb
```

0 = lpp1 ! beam 1 type
0 = lpp2 ! beam 2 type
Cross-section : 0.2401 +- 6.395e-05 pb

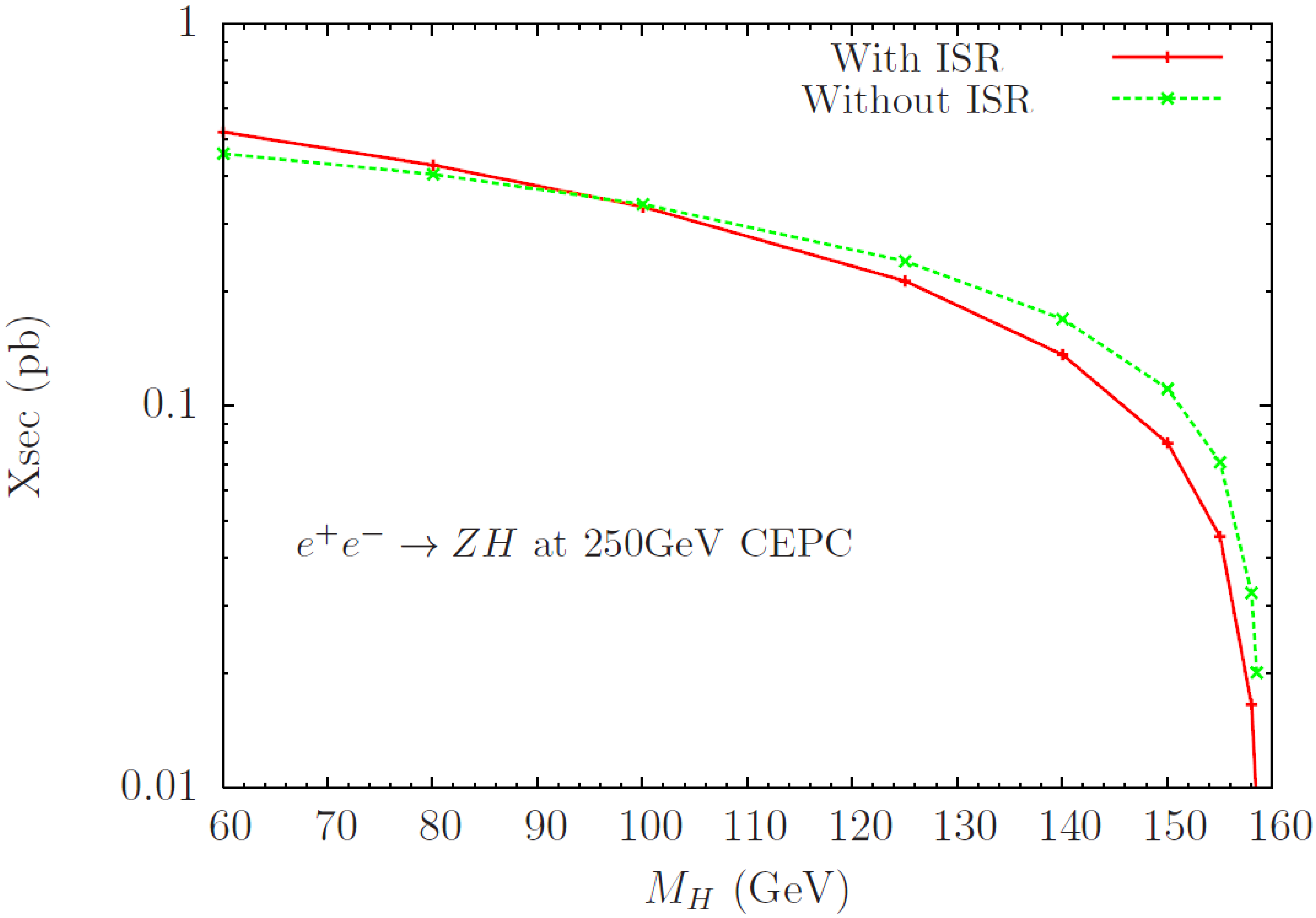
Validation



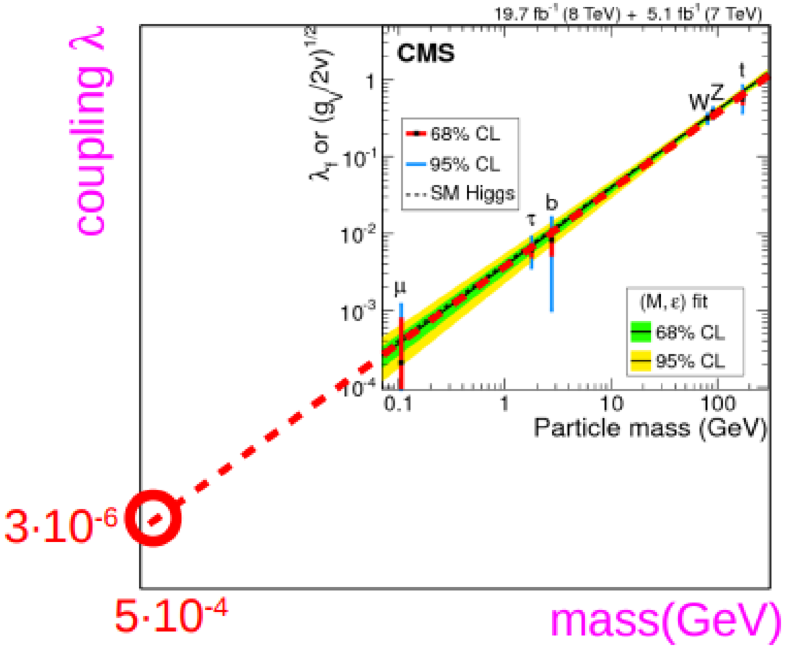


Similar checks have also been done for other processes including $e^+e^- \to W^+W^-, W^+W^-Z$

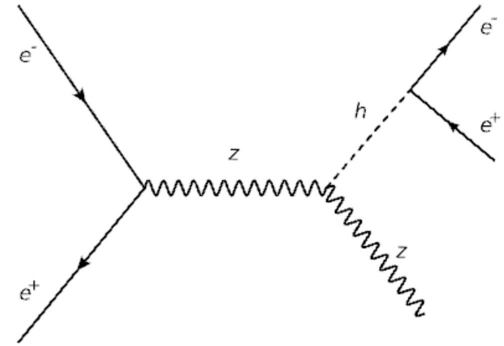
Non-Standard Higgs



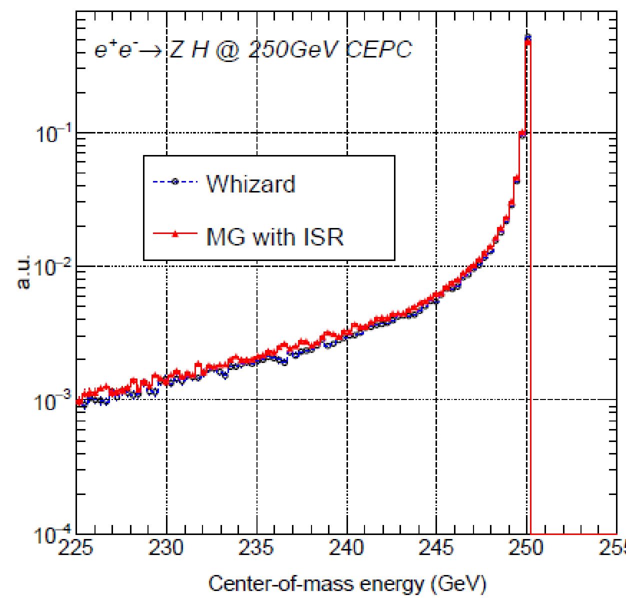
$H \rightarrow ee$



FCC-ee Phys. Workshop, CERN, Feb'16



$$m_{recoil}^2 = s + m_H^2 - 2 \cdot E_H \cdot \sqrt{s}$$



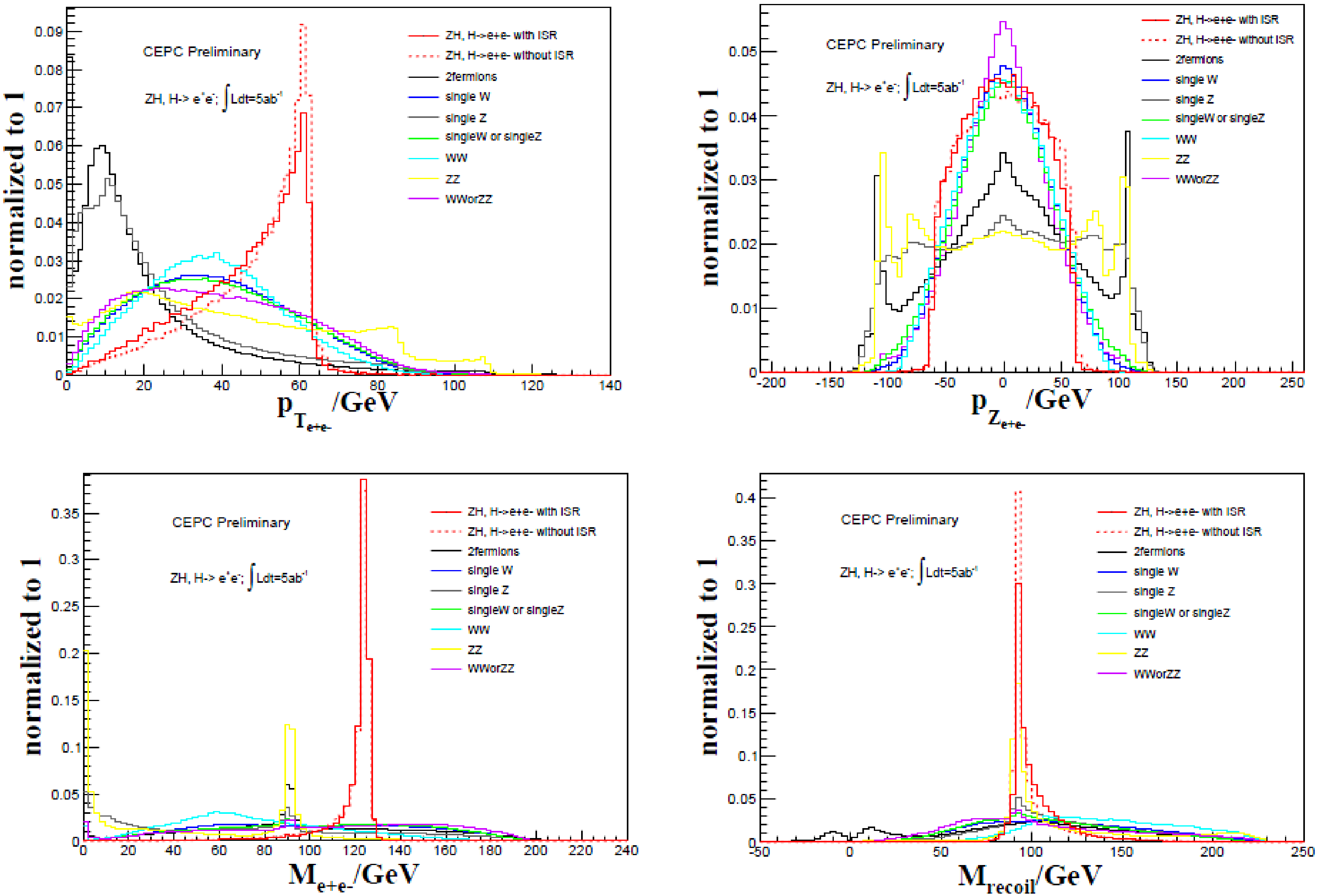
CMS Run1: 95% CL upper limit as 0.19%

FCC-ee: resonant s-channel can be sensitive to around 2 times SM prediction, but depends much on beam energy control

Signal Samples from MG; Bkg samples from CEPC official productions

$H \to ee$

Distributions of $p_{\mathrm{Te^+e^-}}$, $p_{\mathrm{Ze^+e^-}}$, $M_{e^+e^-}$ and M_{recoil} for signals and backgrounds.



$H \to ee$

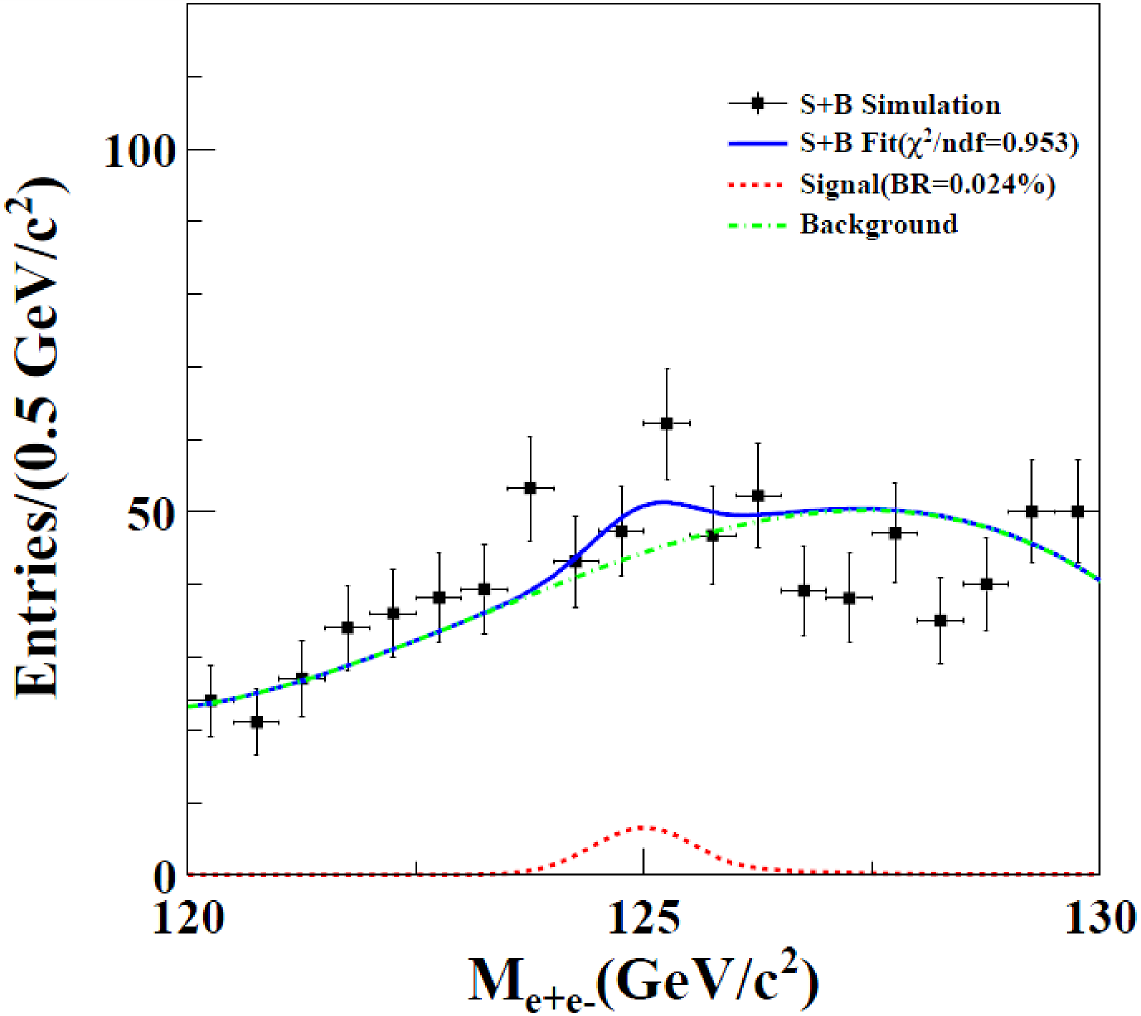
CEPC with $\sqrt{s} = 250$ GeV and integrated luminosity of 5000 fb^{-1}

Category	signal	2fermions	single ZorW	single Z	single W
total	50000	418194802	1259165	7913405	17190655
$N_{e^+} \geq 1$, $N_{e^-} \geq 1$	47418	36822471	978594	3480494	2260761
120 GeV $< M_{e^+e^-} <$ 130 GeV	34463	1954192	71193	126094	151950
90 GeV $< M_{recoil} <$ 93 GeV	12362	61089	3564	6954	7255
46 GeV $< p_{\mathrm{T}e^+e^-} <$ 63 GeV	8582	6816	1863	1861	3652
-42 GeV $< p_{\mathrm{Z}e^+e^-} <$ 41 GeV	8511	6372	1783	1750	3468
$\Delta\phi < 166°$	7404	5131	1696	1651	3233
$cos_{e^+} \geq$ -0.07, $cos_{e^-} \leq$ 0.14	3564	241	86	48	161

Category	WW	ZZ	WWorZZ	total background
total	49115769	4967152	21902983	520543931
$N_{e^+} \geq 1$, $N_{e^-} \geq 1$	640839	758732	814608	45756499
120 GeV $< M_{e^+e^-} <$ 130 GeV	26731	7593	55196	2392949
90 GeV $< M_{recoil} <$ 93 GeV	1783	1464	2434	84543
46 GeV $< p_{\mathrm{T}e^+e^-} <$ 63 GeV	868	682	1297	17039
-42 GeV $< p_{\mathrm{Z}e^+e^-} <$ 41 GeV	837	647	1247	16104
$\Delta\phi > 166°$	702	566	1182	14161
$cos_{e^+} \geq$ -0.07, $cos_{e^-} \leq$ 0.14	20	178	70	804

Signal Efficiency: 10.4% wo ISR; 7.1% w ISR

$H \to ee$



95% CL upper limit on Br($H \to ee$):

0.017% wo ISR
0.024% w ISR

The invariant mass spectrum of e +e − in the inclusive analysis. The dots with error bars represent data from CEPC simulation. The solid (blue) line indicates the fit. The dashed (red) shows the signal (assuming B(H −→ e +e −)=0.024%) and the long-dashed (green) line is the background.

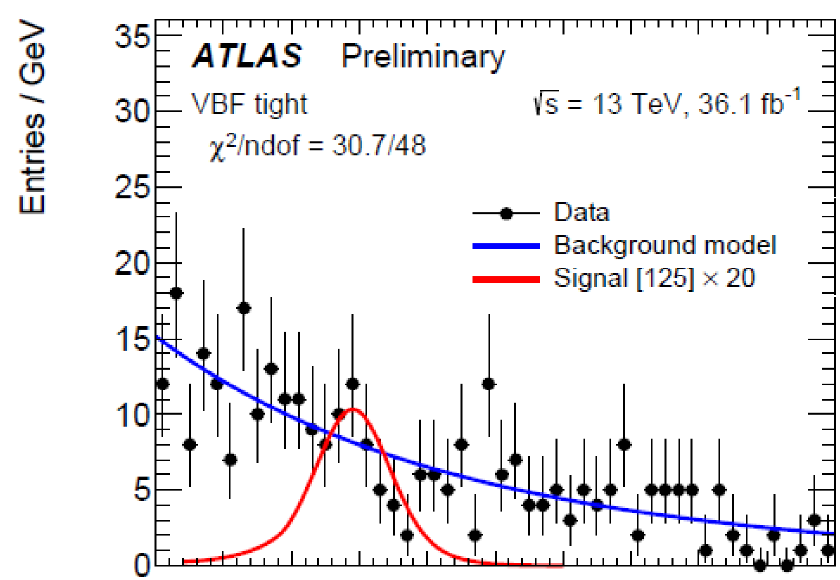
$H \to \mu\mu$

Detector	Signal	luminosity(fb^{-1})	$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	Significance or Precision
ILC *arXiv:1603.04718* *arXiv:0911.0006*	ννH	500	1	2.75
	qqH	250	0.25	1.1
	ννH	250	0.25	1.8

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-014
CMS NOTE-13-002

	$\mathscr{L}$ (fb^{-1})	μ-hat error Scenario 1	μ-hat error Scenario 2
ATLAS	300	± 0.39	± 0.38
CMS	300	± 0.42	± 0.40
ATLAS	3000	± 0.16	± 0.12
CMS	3000	± 0.20	± 0.14

ATLAS scenarios: 1- full sys 2- no theory sys
CMS scenarios: 1- run-1 sys 2- reduced sys



The observed (expected) upper limit is 2.8(2.9) times the Standard Model prediction. ATLAS-CONF-2017-14

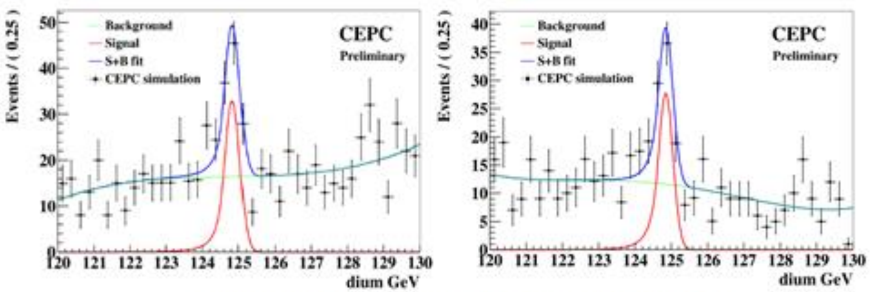
H → μμ

•Inclusive analysis

• Cut-based

Category	signal	ZZ	WW	ZZorWW	SingleZ	2f
Preselection	207.3	311312	129869	501590	63658	1740371
120<dium<130	189.7	5479	17126	57405	1868	52525
90.8<recoilu<93.4	118.4	1207	868	2115	164	1157
25<diupt<62.4	109.5	951	697	1675	121	439
-55.2<diupz<55.2	107.1	897	647	1613	112	391
cosum<0.28	69.7	480	55	277	55	164
cosup>-0.28	58.3	348	29	142	44	116
puu>-0.996	58.0	346	27	142	43	70
efficiency	28.0%					

• MVA(BDTG) :muon momentum and angles



Fit result with cut-based(left) and MVA(right)

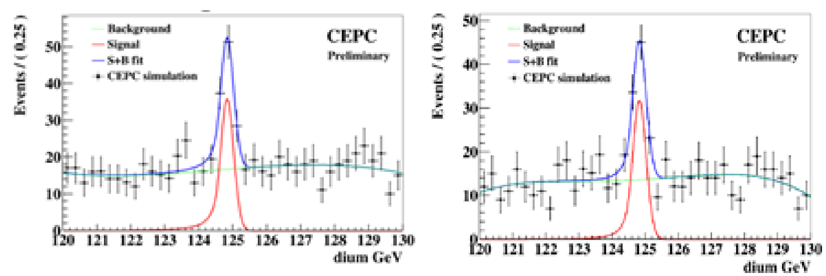
•ZqqHuu analysis

• Cut-based

Category	signal	ZZ	WW	ZZorWW	SingleZ	2f
Preselection	207.3	390775	183751	463361	101164	0
120<invariant mass<130	141.6	3786	181	227	244	0
jet1m<4.2 jet2m<2.8	133.0	3216	111	0	9	0
dijm>76.0	127.5	2917	2	0	8	0
90.9<recoilu<93.5	78.7	893	0	0	0	0
20<diupt<62.3	74.9	743	0	0	0	0
-58<diupz<58	74.2	714	0	0	0	0
cosup>-0.94	73.0	691	0	0	0	0
cosum<0.94	71.6	665	0	0	0	0
efficiency	50.6%					

• TMVA step1 (MLP): jet1m,jet2m,dijm,recoil

step2 (BDTG): cosum, cosup, upZ, umZ, diupz,dijpz, j1H, j2H, cosj1,cosj2



Fit result of cut-based (left) and MVA(right)

Significance (σ)			
	Inclusive	**Z → qq**	**Z → νν**
MVA	7.37	8.17	2.62
Cut	7.67	8.12	1.91

$1.04^{+0.13}_{-0.13}$

To appear soon
Together with optimization results on tracker size and magnetic field in CDR

Improved from +-17% in pre-CDR

Outlook

- **Initial State Radiation** Effect has been implemented in MadGraph
- **A recipe** for LO simulation is ready
- More extensions: NLO, polarized beam, ep collider…
- Start contacting MG team for more possibilities and more support for CEPC

- $\mathbf{H} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{ee}, \boldsymbol{\mu\mu}$ results from CEPC
- Being finalized to add into CDR, together with detector optimization results
- Exploited also as Validation for Fast Simulation
  (See next talk by Dr. Gang Li)

Thanks a lot!

Backup

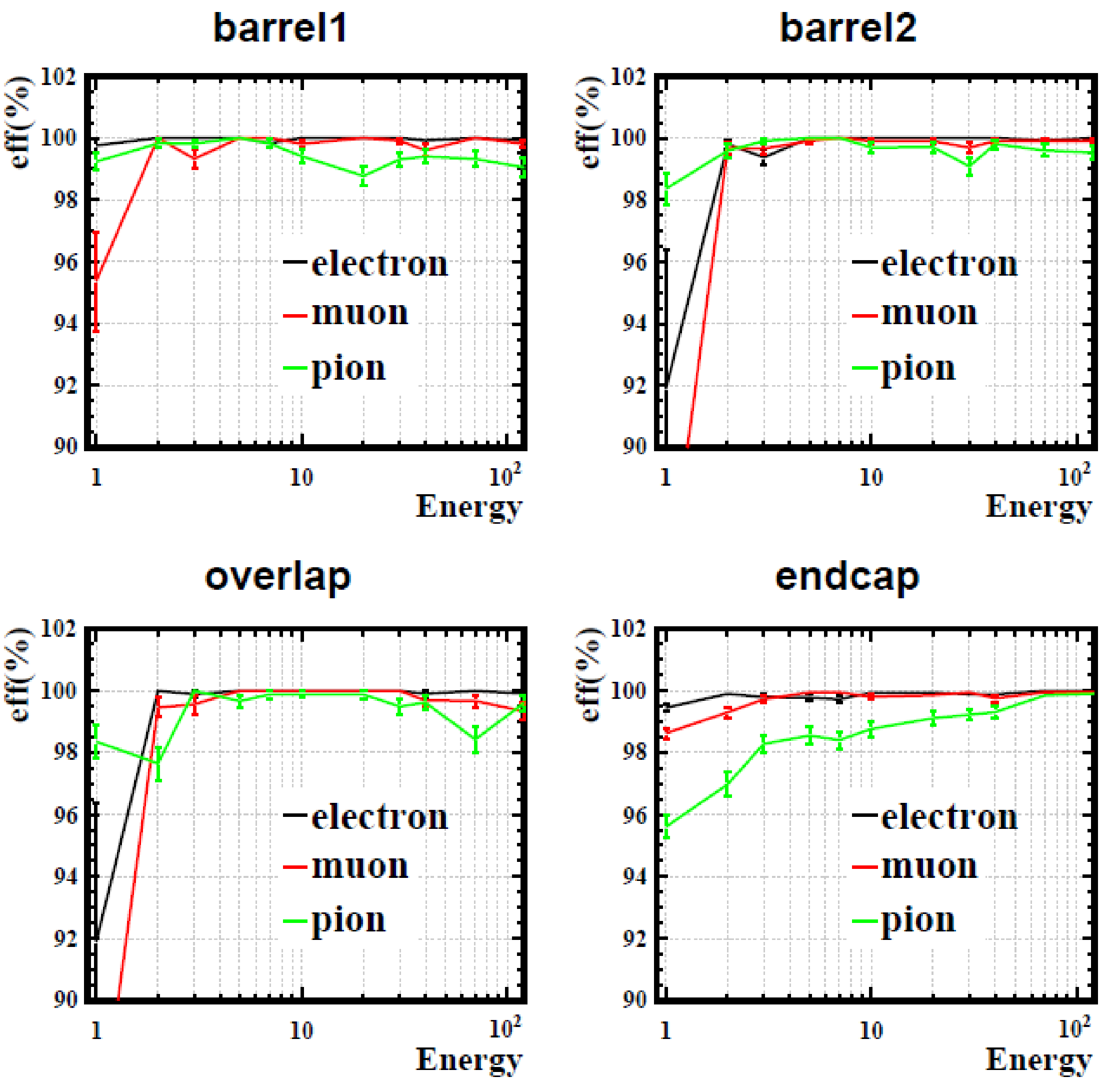
Parameters	Symbol	LEP2	CEPC	ILC250	ILC500
Center of mass energy	E_{cm} [GeV]	209	240	250	500
Bunch population	N [$\times 10^{10}$]	58	37.1	2	2
Horizontal beam size at IP	σ_x [nm]	270000	73700	729	474
Vertical beam size at IP	σ_y [nm]	3500	160	7.7	5.9
Bunch length	σ_z [μm]	16000	2260	300	300
Horizontal beta function at IP	β_x [mm]	1500	800	13	11
Vertical beta function at IP	β_y [mm]	50	1.2	0.41	0.48
Normalized horizontal emittance at IP	$\gamma\epsilon_x$ [mm $\cdot$ mrad]	9.81	1594.5	10	10
Normalized vertical emittance at IP	$\gamma\epsilon_y$ [mm $\cdot$ mrad]	0.051	4.79	0.035	0.035
Luminosity	L [10^{34} cm^{-2}s^{-1}]	0.013	1.8	0.75	1.8
Beamstrahlung parameter	Υ_{av} [$\times 10^{-4}$]	**0.25**	**4.7**	**200**	**620**

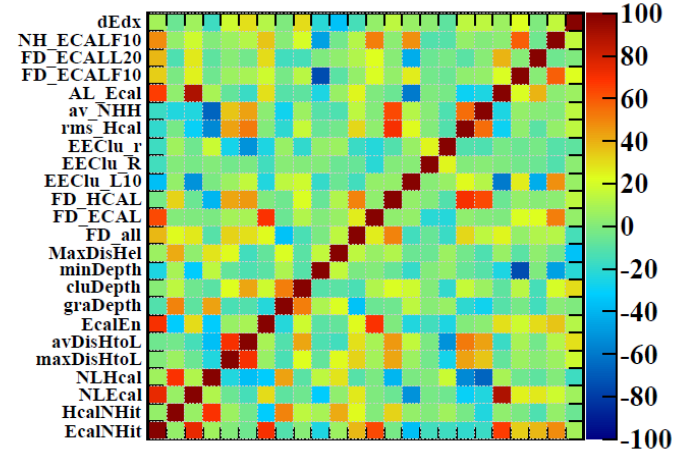
Qinglei Xiu, Hongbo Zhu, Xinchou Lou

The beamstrahlung is usually characterised by the beamstrahlung parameter Υ :

$$\Upsilon = \frac{2}{3}\frac{h\omega_c}{E}$$

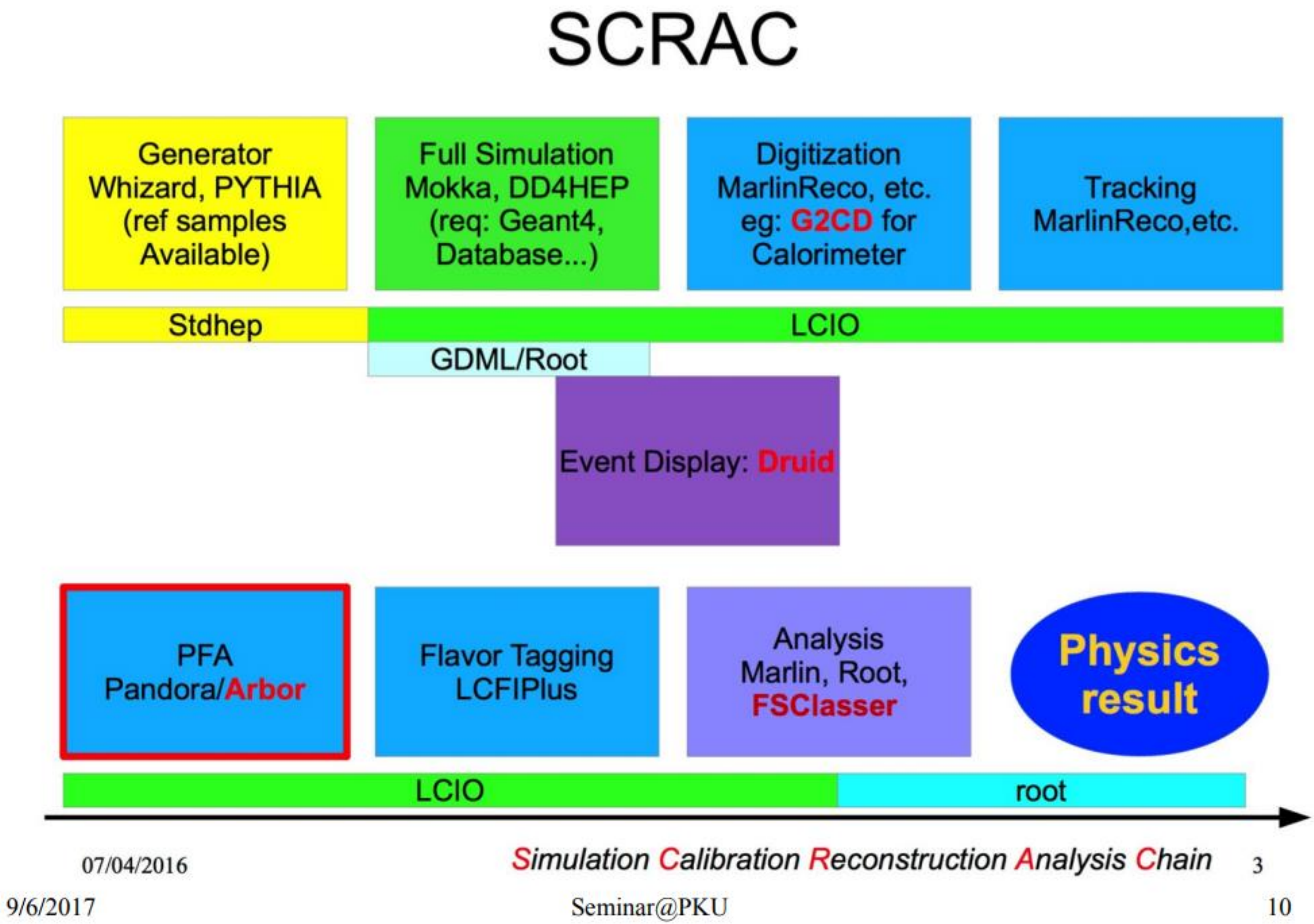
where $\omega_c = \frac{3}{2}\gamma^3 c/\rho$ denotes the critical energy of synchrotron radiation, ρ the bending radius of the particle trajectory and E the beam particle energy before radiation. The higher the Υ, the more beamstrahlung photons with higher energies will be emitted.





Dan Yu et.al.

- **barrel 1**: middle of barrel ($|\cos\theta| < 0.3$),
- **barrel 2**: edge of barrel ($0.3 < |\cos\theta| < 0.7$),
- **overlap**: overlap region of barrel and endcap ($0.7 < |\cos\theta| < 0.8$),
- **endcap**: ($0.8 < |\cos\theta| < 0.98$).


SCRAC
Generator
Whizard, PYTHIA
(ref samples
Available)
Full Simulation
Mokka, DD4HEP
(req: Geant4,
Database...)
Digitization
MarlinReco, etc.
eg: G2CD for
Calorimeter
Tracking
MarlinReco,etc.
Stdhep
LCIO
GDML/Root
Event Display: Druid
PFA
Pandora/Arbor
Flavor Tagging
LCFIPlus
Analysis
Marlin, Root,
FSClasser
Physics
result
LCIO
root
07/04/2016
Simulation Calibration Reconstruction Analysis Chain
3
9/6/2017
Seminar@PKU
10

Gang Li

Feasibility & Optimized Parameters

Feasibility analysis: TPC and Passive Cooling Calorimeter is valid for CEPC

	CEPC_v1 (~ ILD)	Optimized (Preliminary)	Comments
Track Radius	1.8 m	>= 1.8 m	Requested by Br(H->di muon) measurement
B Field	**3.5 T**	**3 T**	**Requested by MDI**
ToF	**-**	**50 ps**	**Requested by pi-Kaon separation at Z pole**
ECAL Thickness	84 mm	84(90) mm	84 mm is optimized on Br(H->di photon) at 250 GeV; 90mm for bhabha event at 350 GeV
ECAL Cell Size	5 mm	10 – 20 mm	Passive cooling request ~ 20 mm. 10 mm should be highly appreciated for EW measurements – need further evaluation
ECAL NLayer	30	20 – 30	Depends on the Silicon Sensor thickness
HCAL Thickness	**1.3 m**	**1 m**	-
HCAL NLayer	**48**	**40**	Optimized on Higgs event at 250 GeV; Margin might be reserved for 350 GeV.

Manqi Ruan