



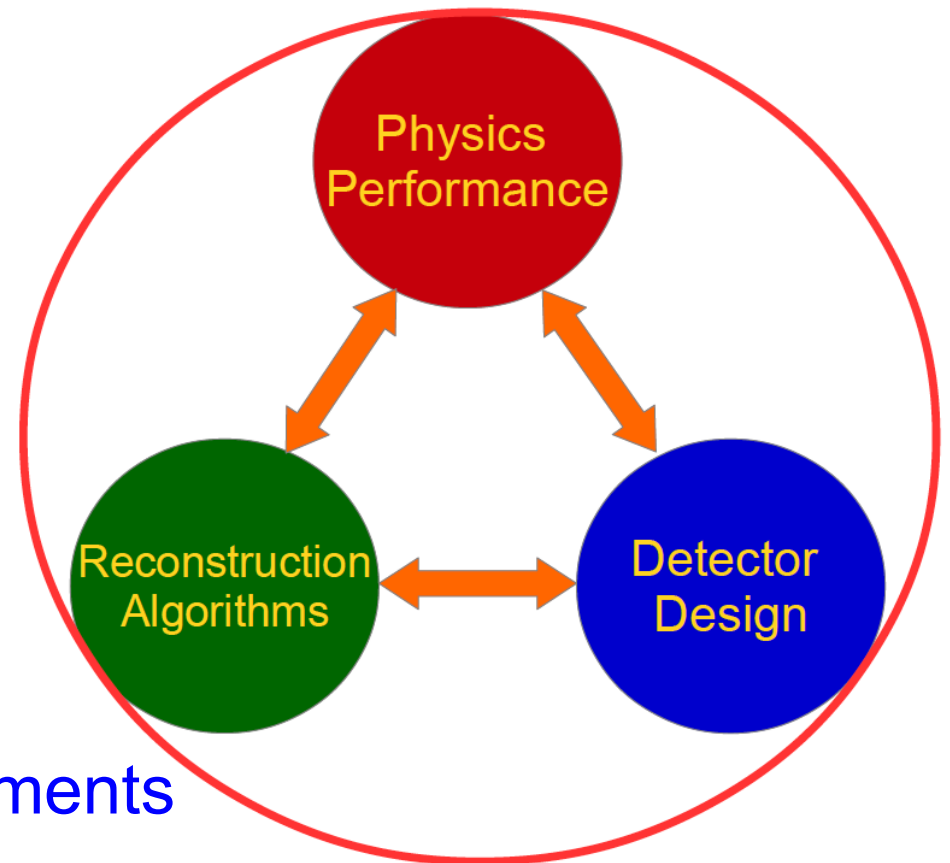
The Performance study of the CEPC baseline detector

Manqi Ruan

For the CEPC Study Group

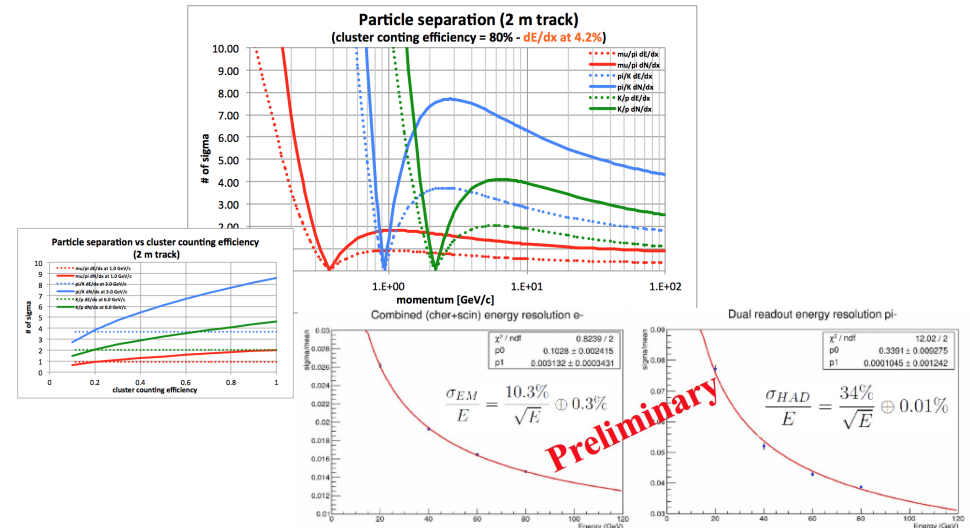
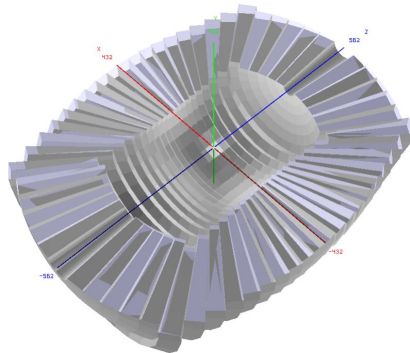
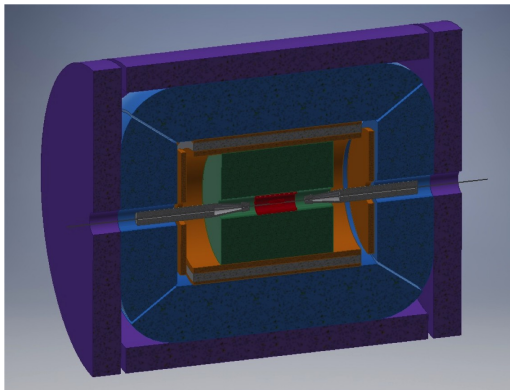
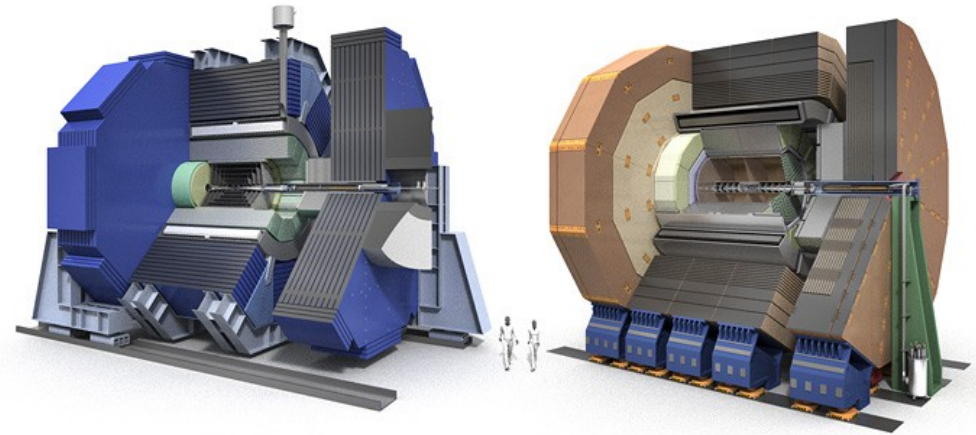
Performance

- Determined by
 - Detector concept
 - Reconstruction chain
- Characterized at
 - **Physics objects**
 - **Higgs signal**
 - **Benchmark physics measurements**
(see Jianming's talk)



Two classes of Concepts

- PFA Oriented concept using High Granularity Calorimeter
 - + TPC (ILD-like, **Baseline**)
 - + Silicon tracking (SiD-like)
- Low Magnet Field Detector Concept (IDEA)
 - Wire Chamber + Dual Readout Calorimeter



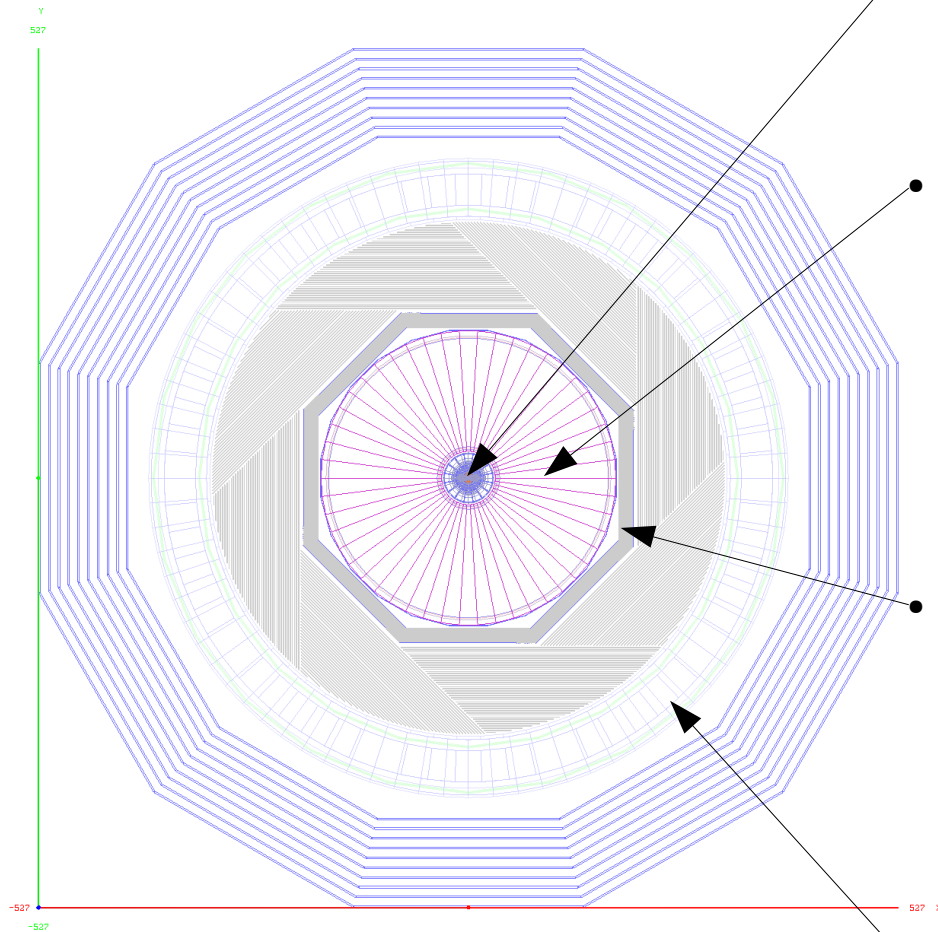
<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/6618/>

<https://agenda.infn.it/conferenceOtherViews.py?view=standard&confid=14816>

15/09/18

CDR Review

An ILD-like detector at the CEPC



• Different collision environments/rates :

- MDI design & Implementation: [CEPC-SIMU-2017-001](#)

• The CEPC Event rate is significantly higher than linear colliders, charged kaon id can strongly enhance the CEPC flavor physics program

- TPC Feasibility: [JINST-12-P07005 \(2017\)](#)
- Pid using TPC dEdx and ToF: [Eur. Phys. J. C \(2018\) 78:464](#)

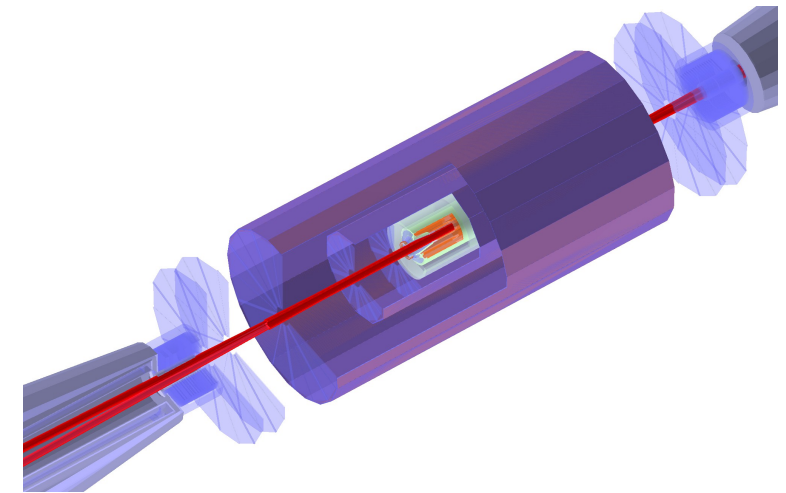
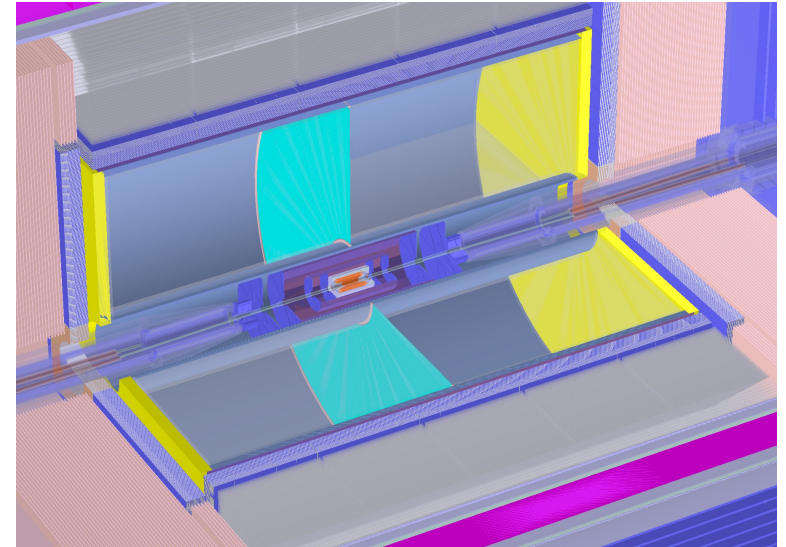
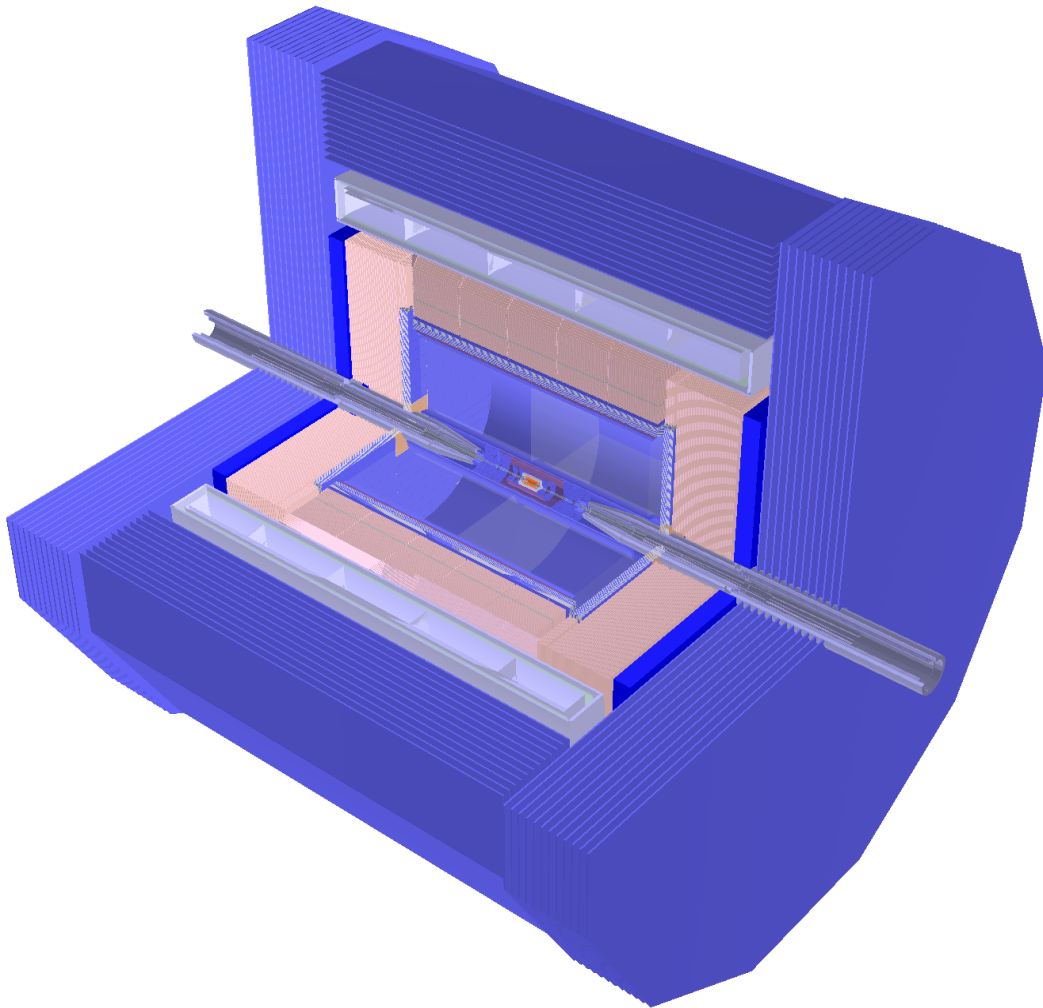
• No power pulsing at CEPC detector

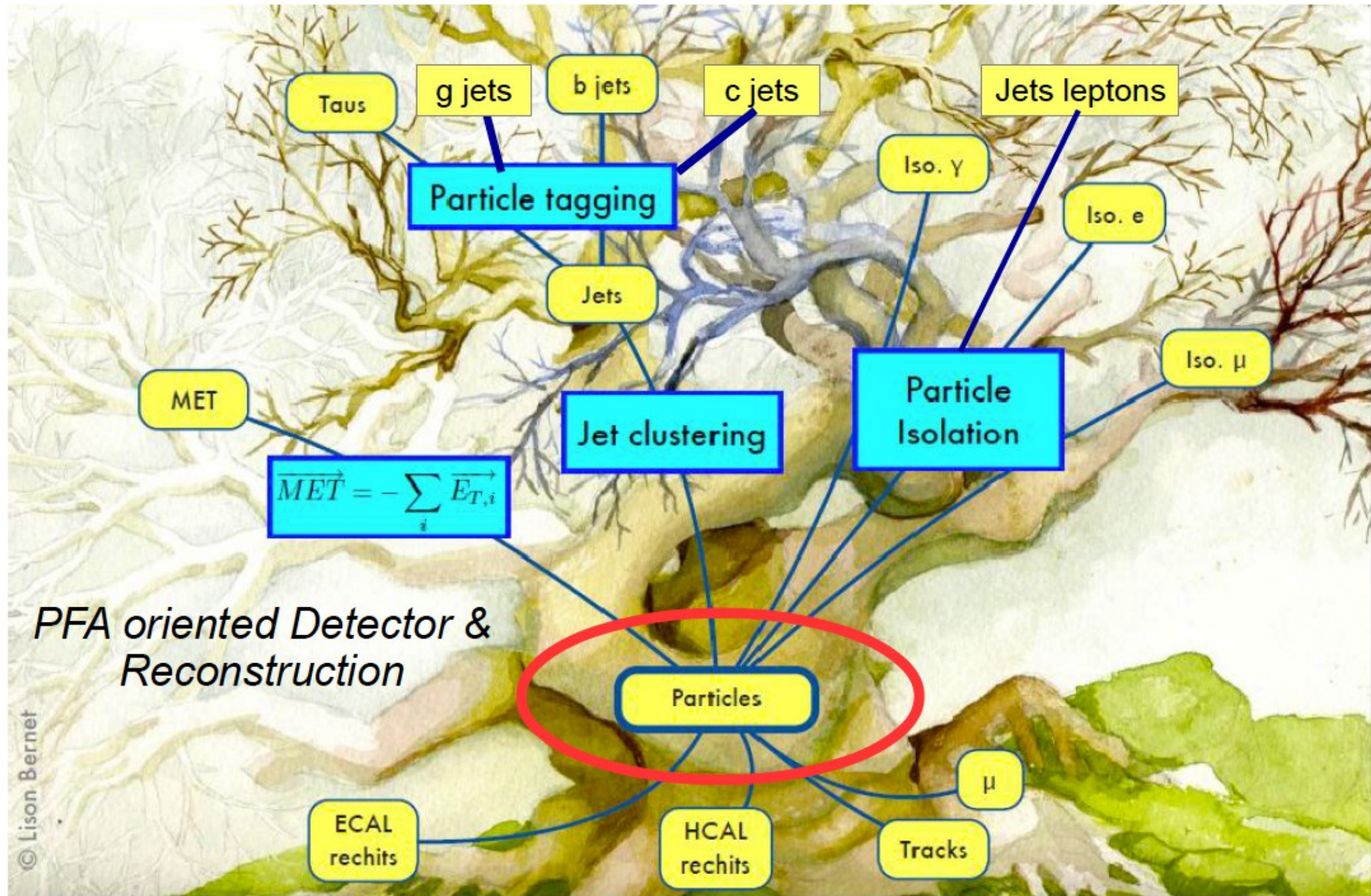
- A significant reduction of the readout channel, especially the Calorimeter Granularity: [JINST-13-P03010 \(2018\)](#)

- HCAL Optimization

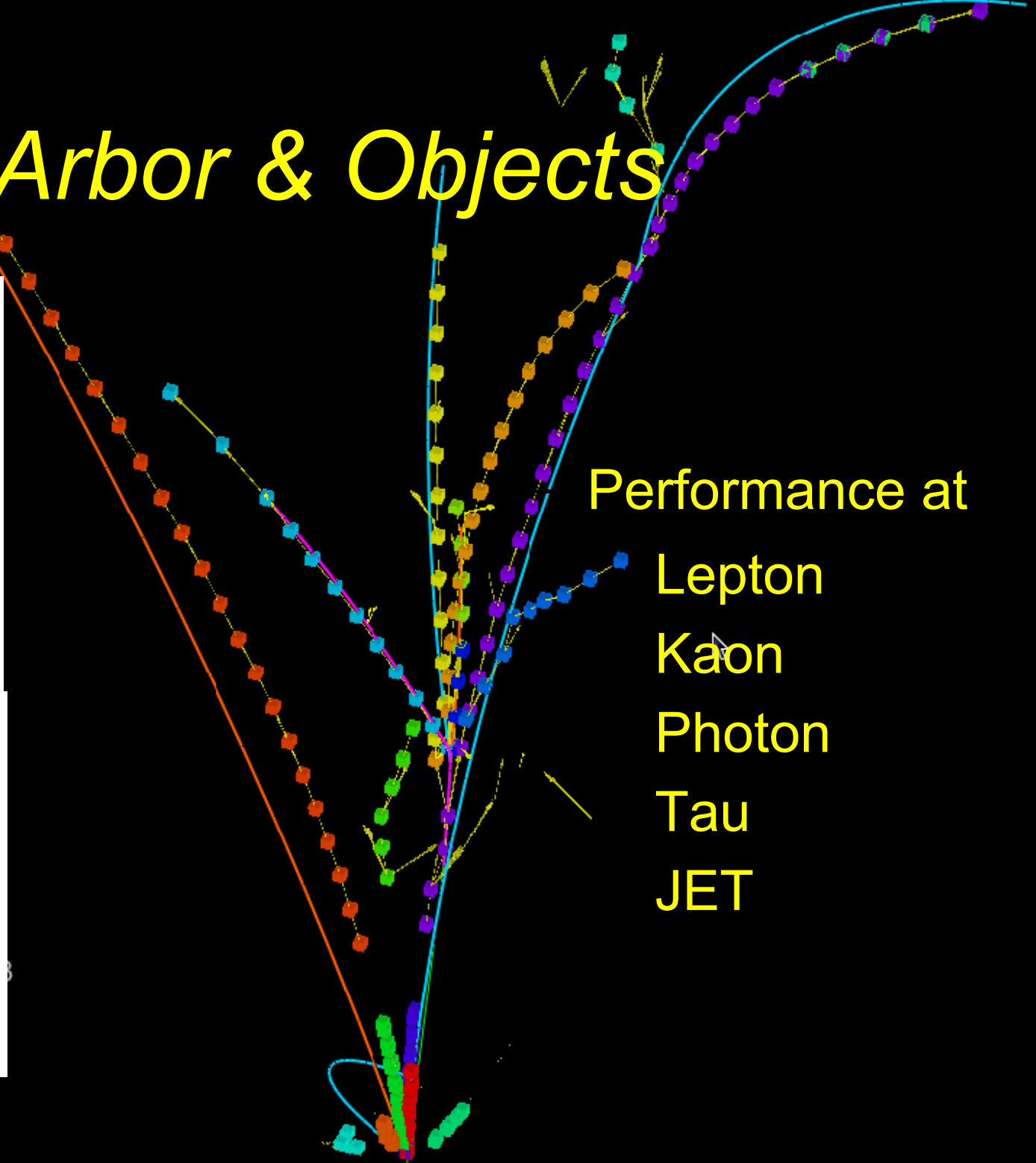
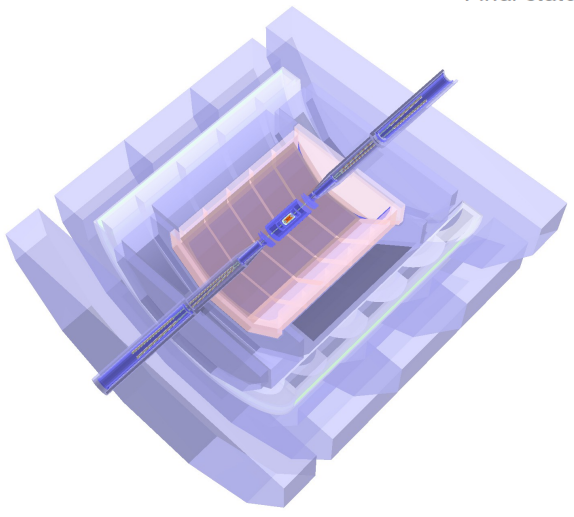
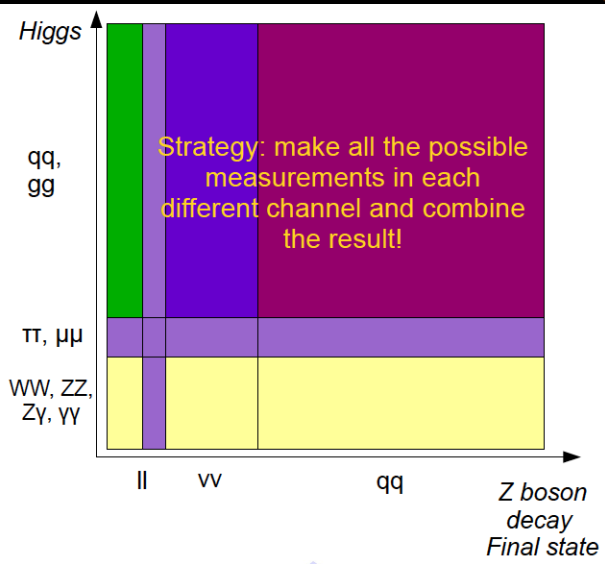
• 3 Tesla Solenoid: requested by the Accelerator/MDI

APODIS Geometry

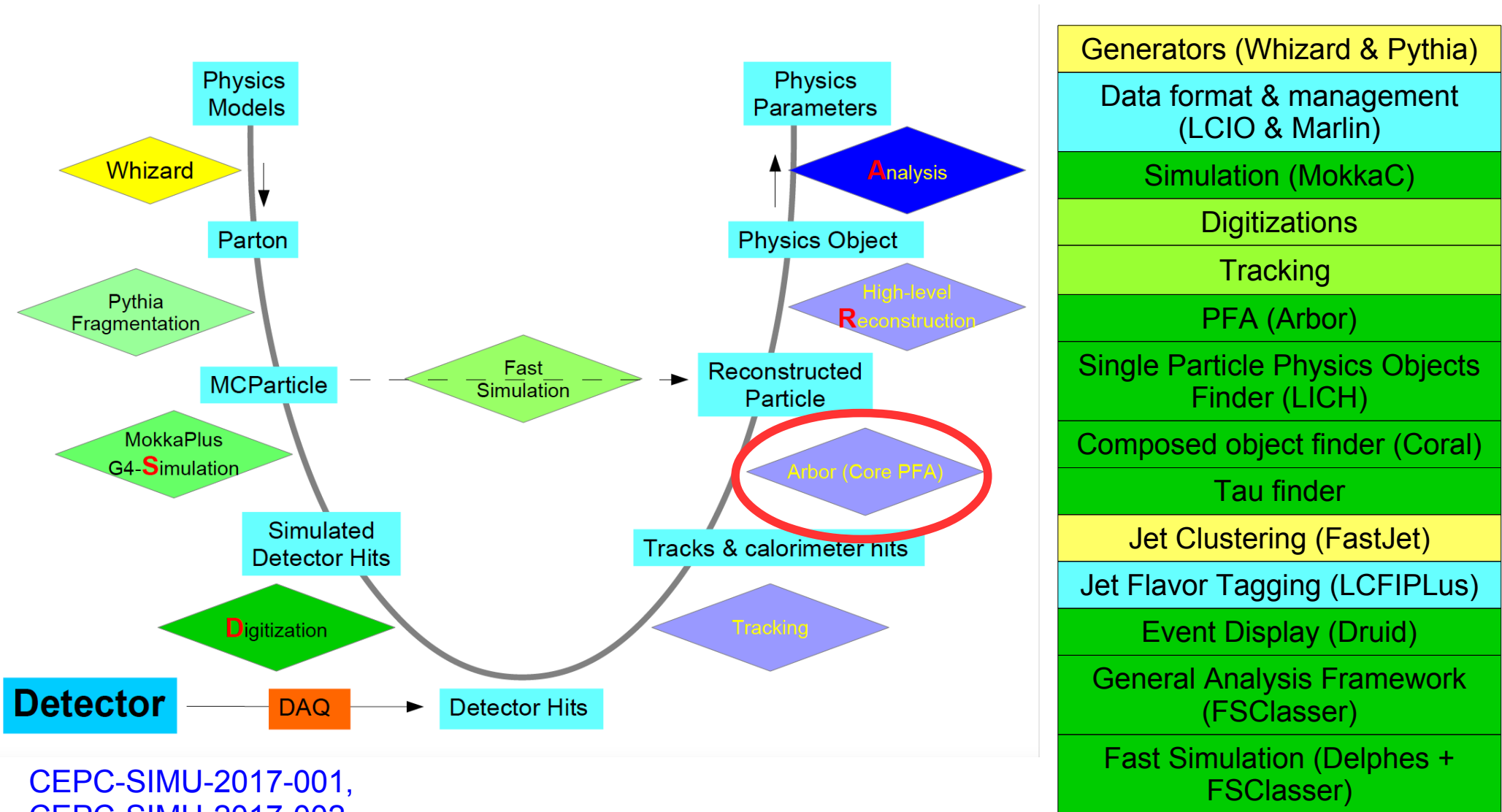




Arbor & Objects

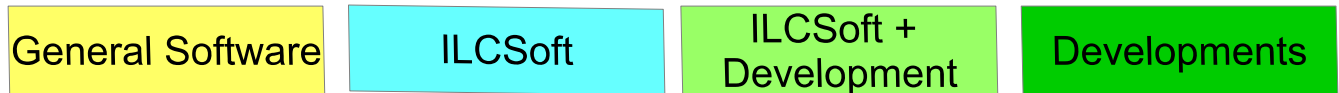


The Simu-Reco Chain at CEPC

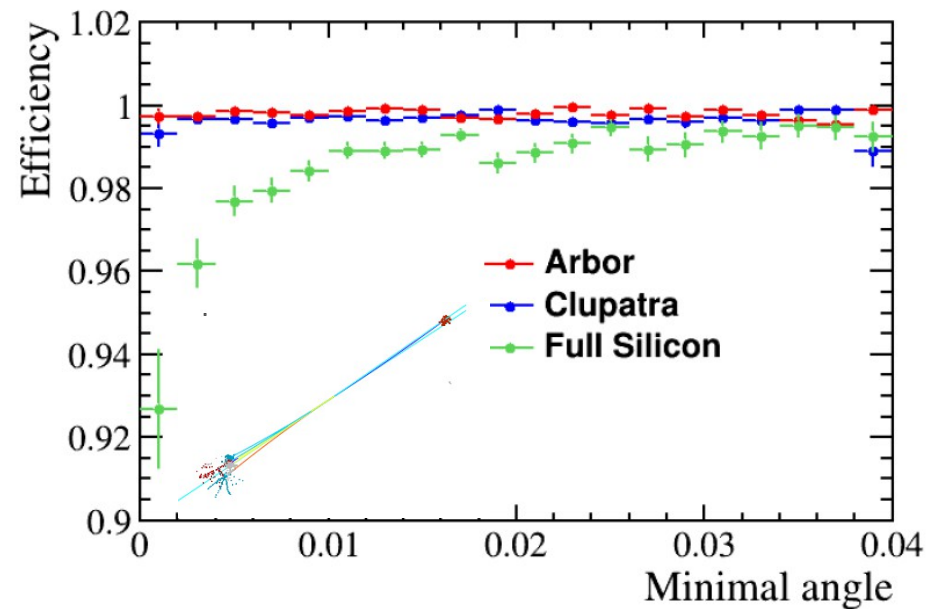
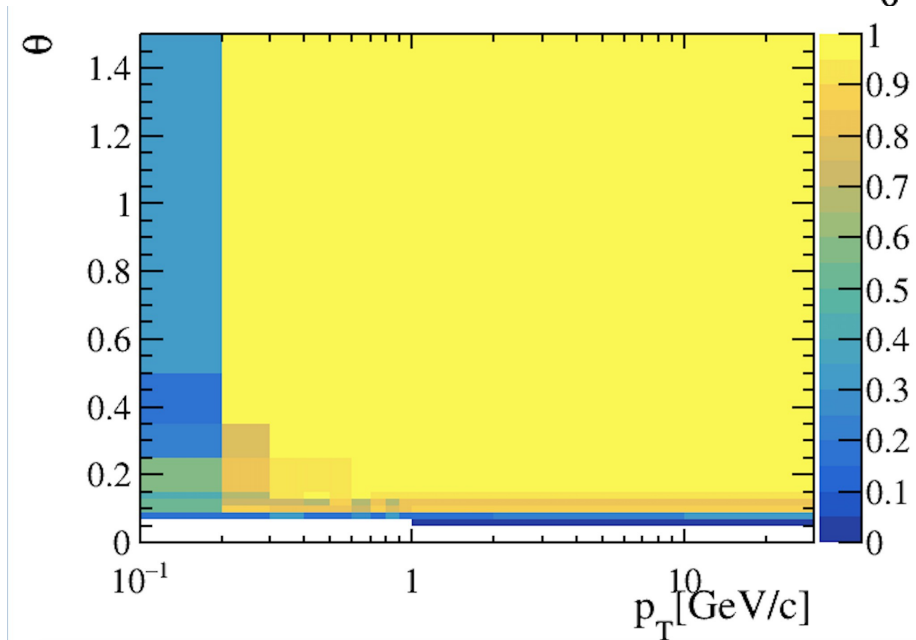
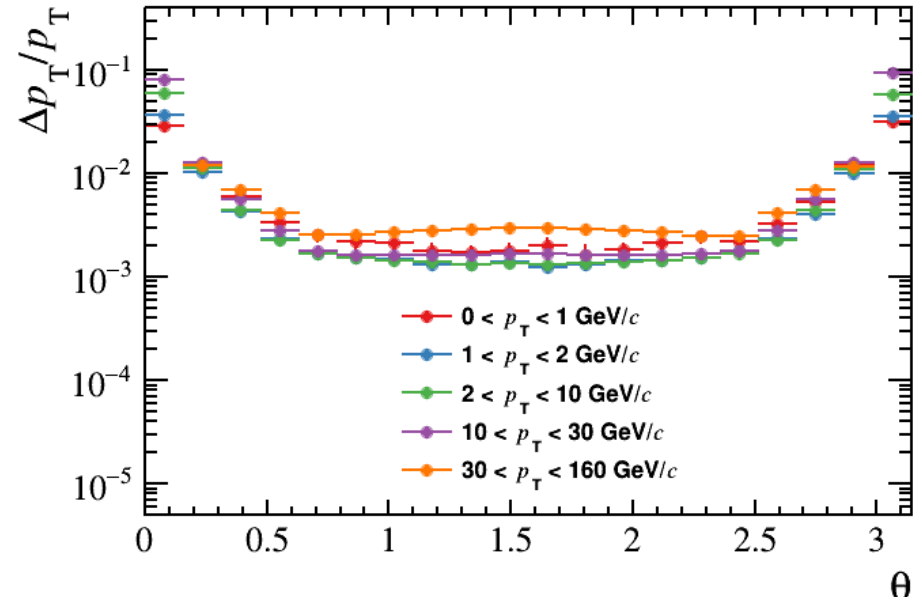
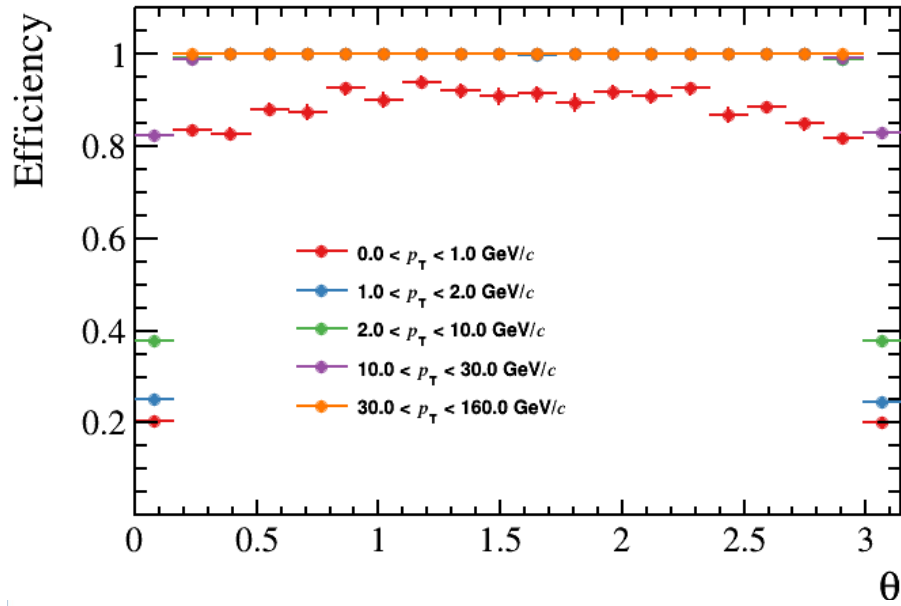


CEPC-SIMU-2017-001,
 CEPC-SIMU-2017-002,
 (DocDB id-167, 168, 173)

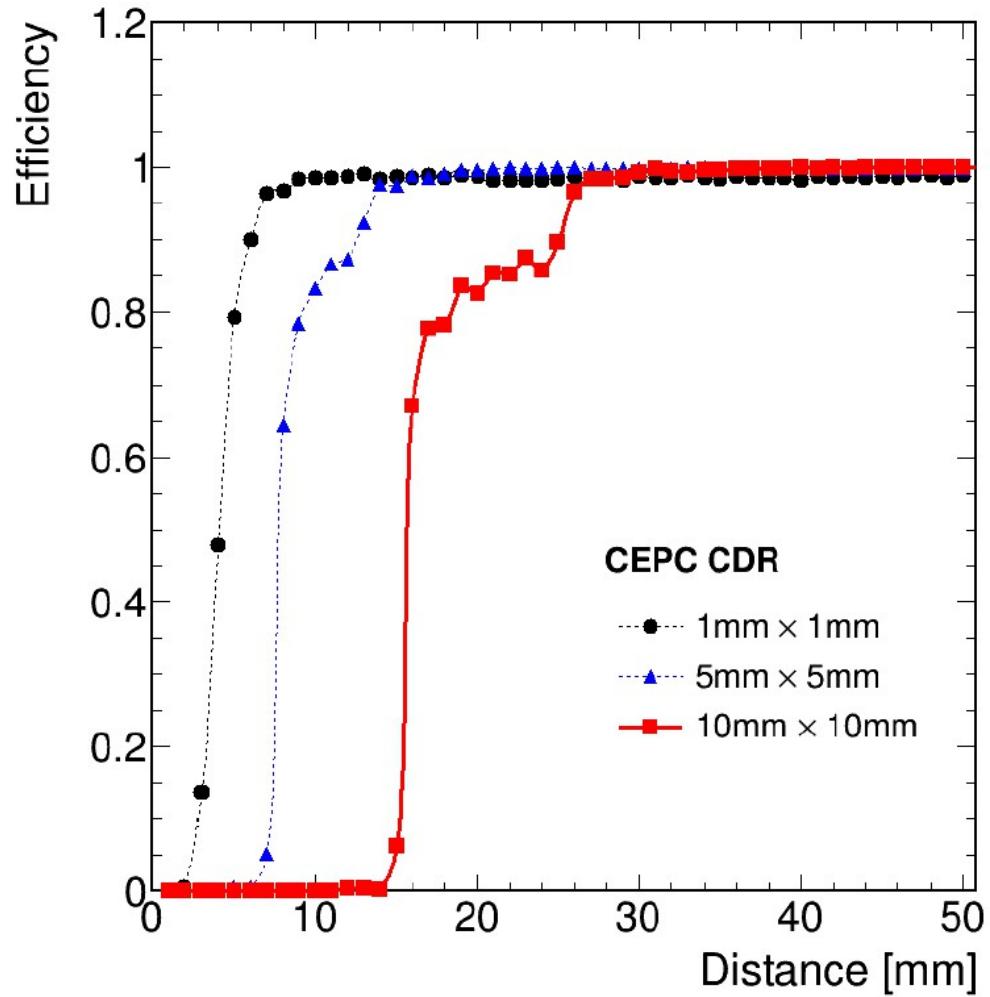
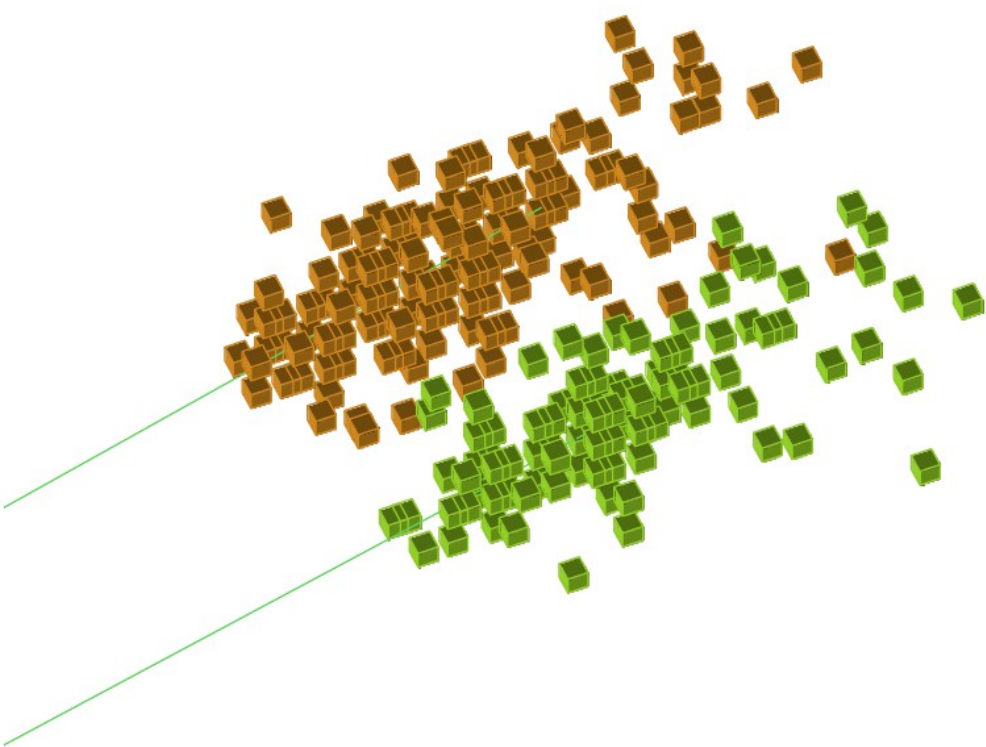
15/09/18



Tracking

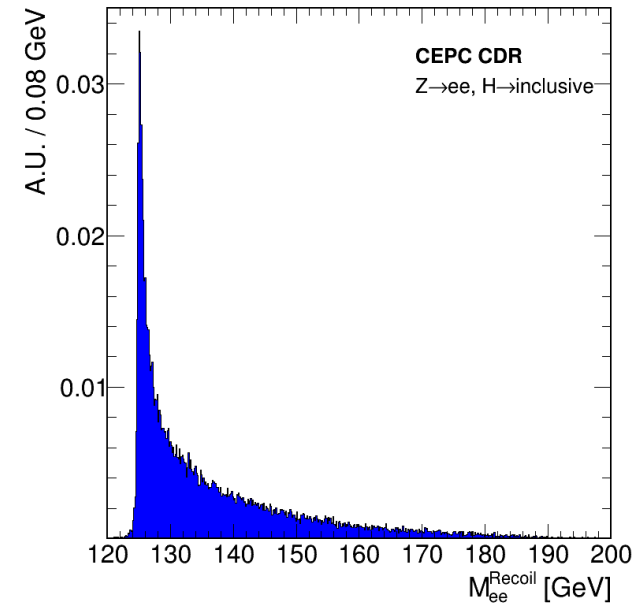
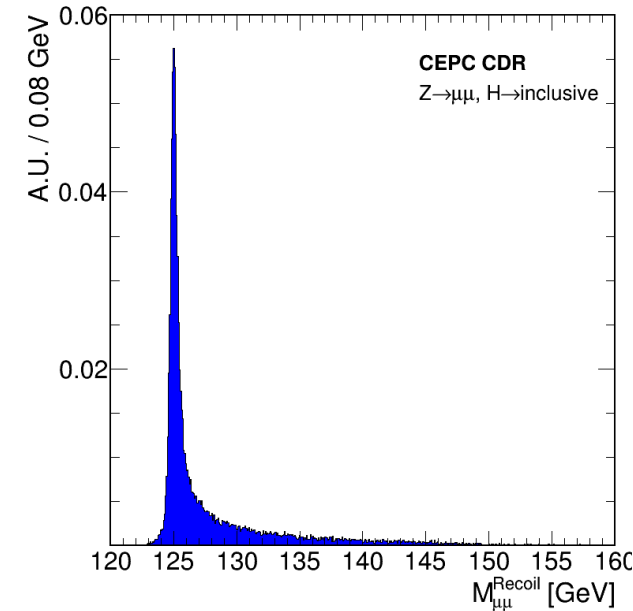
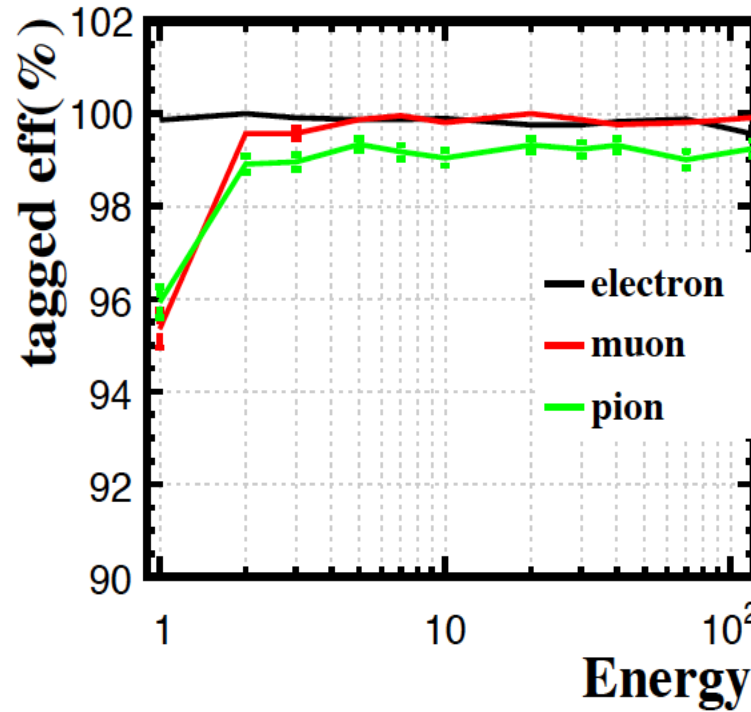
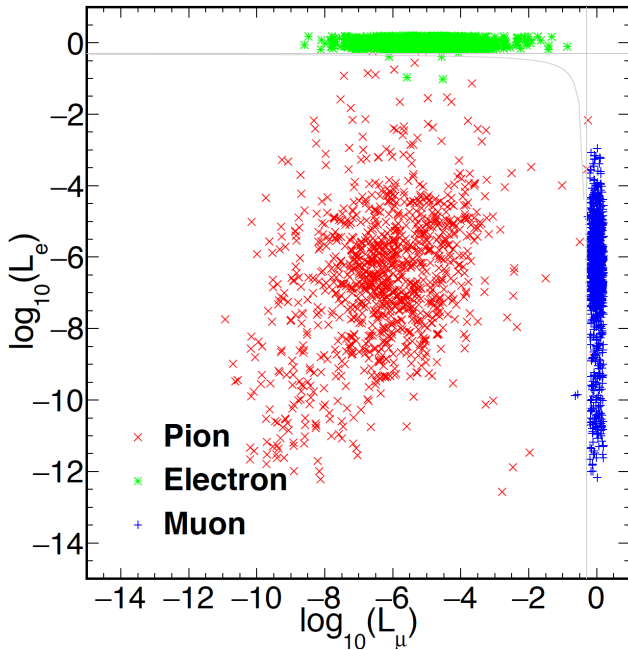


Clustering



Critical energy to separate an evenly decay π_0 : 30 GeV

Leptons



BDT method using 4 classes of 24 input discrimination variables.

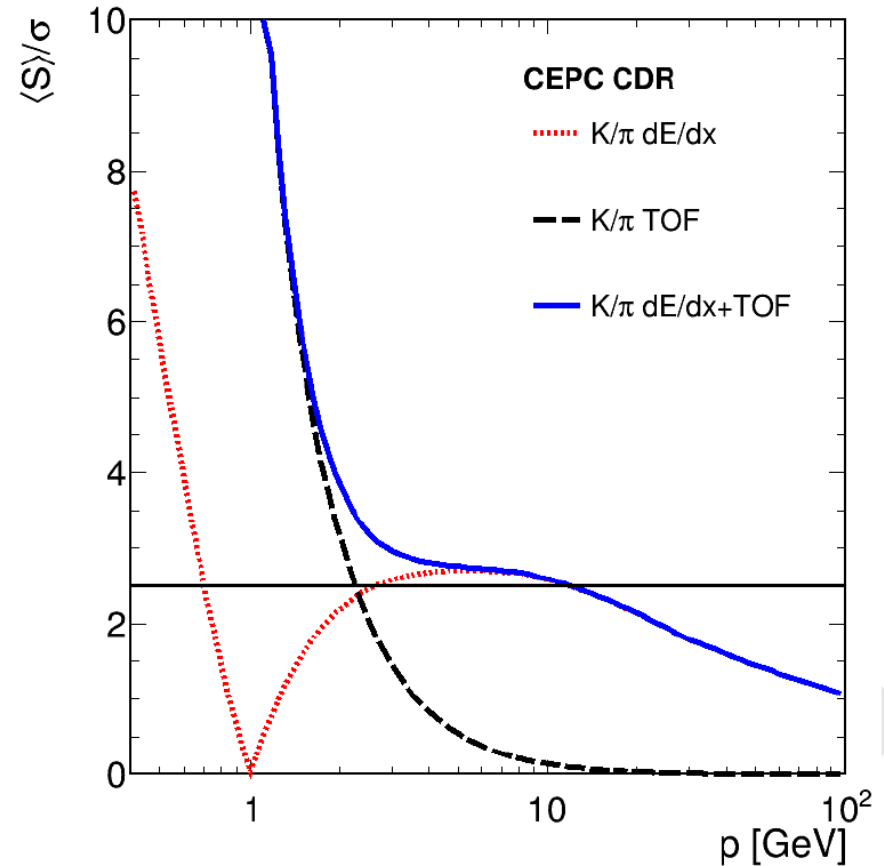
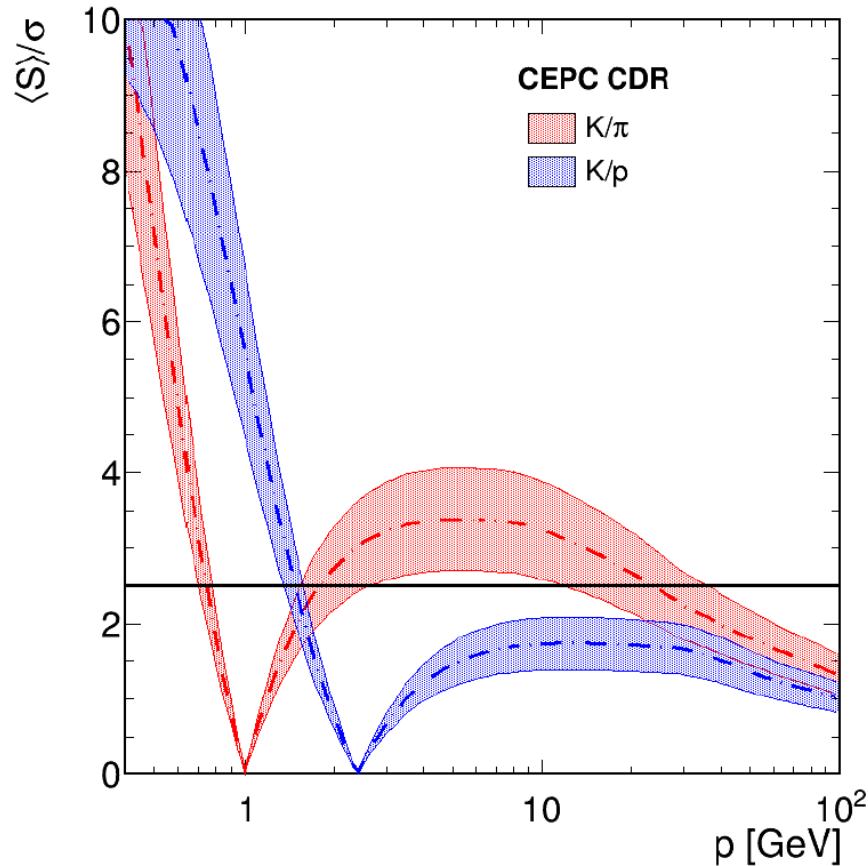
Test performance at: Electron = $E_likeness > 0.5$;

Muon = $Mu_likeness > 0.5$

Single charged reconstructed particle, for $E > 2$ GeV:
lepton efficiency $> 99.5\%$ && Pion mis id rate $\sim 1\%$

Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 591

Kaon



Highly appreciated in flavor physics @ CEPC Z pole
 TPC dEdx + ToF of 50 ps

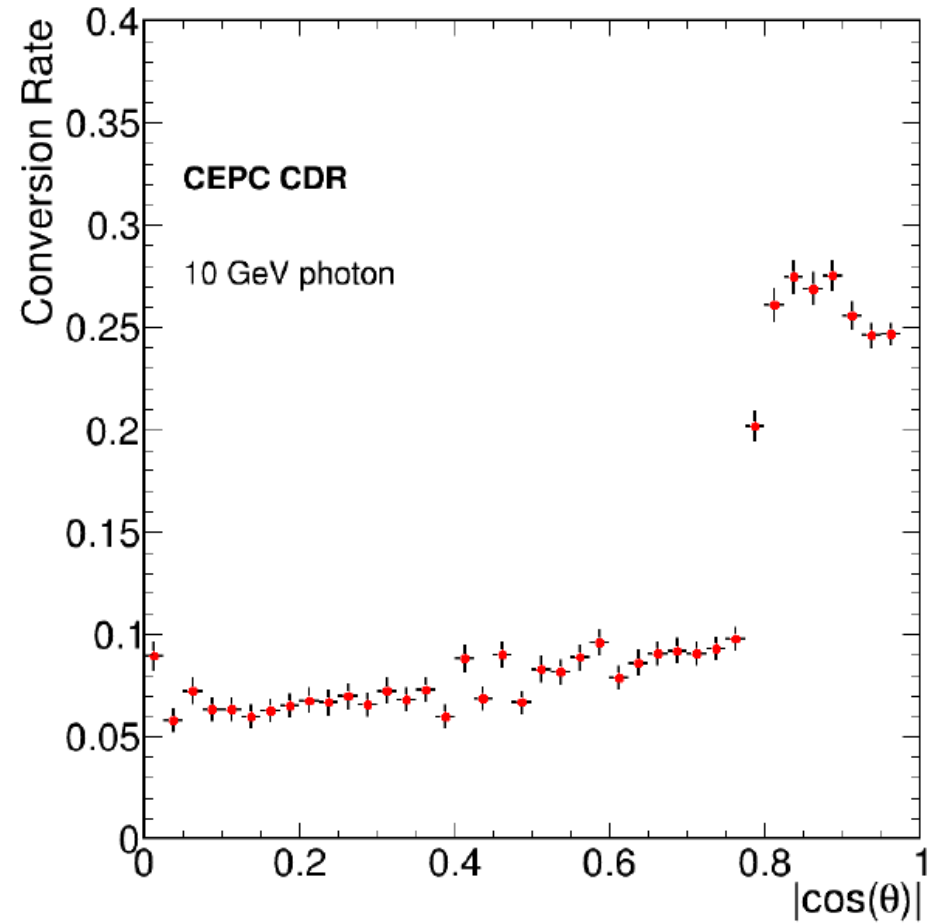
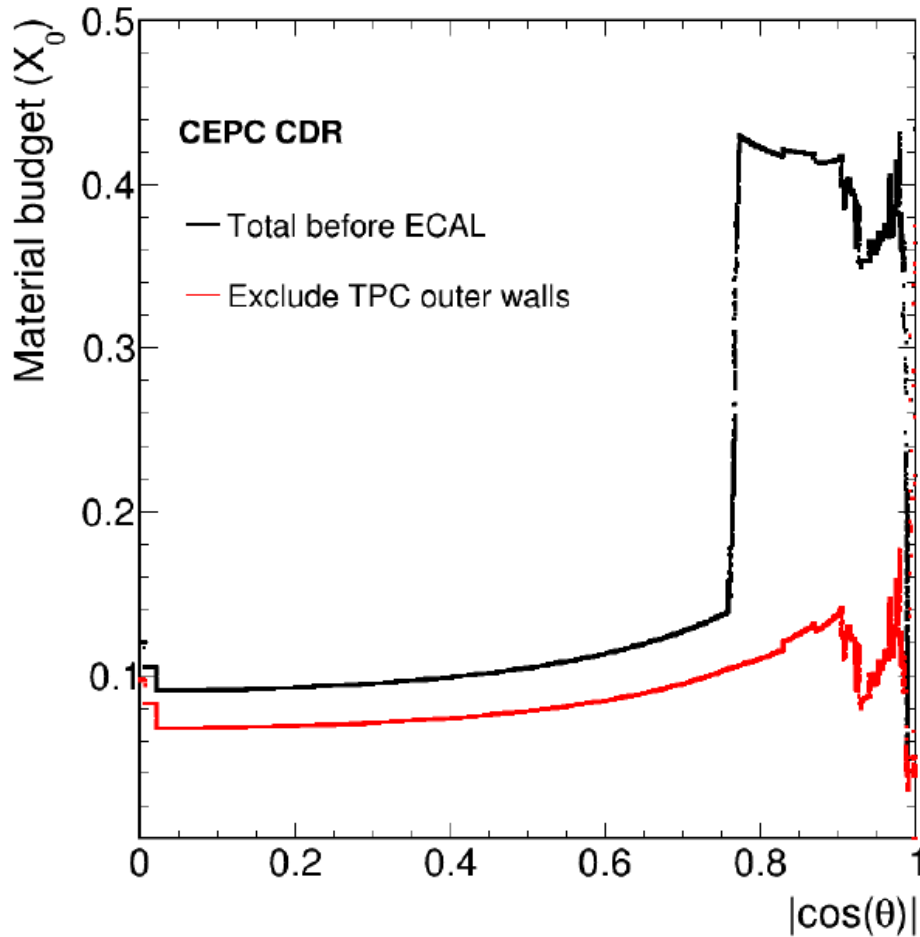
[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2018\) 78:464](#)

At inclusive Z pole sample:

Conservative estimation gives efficiency/purity of 91%/94% (2-20 GeV, 50% degrading +50 ps ToF)

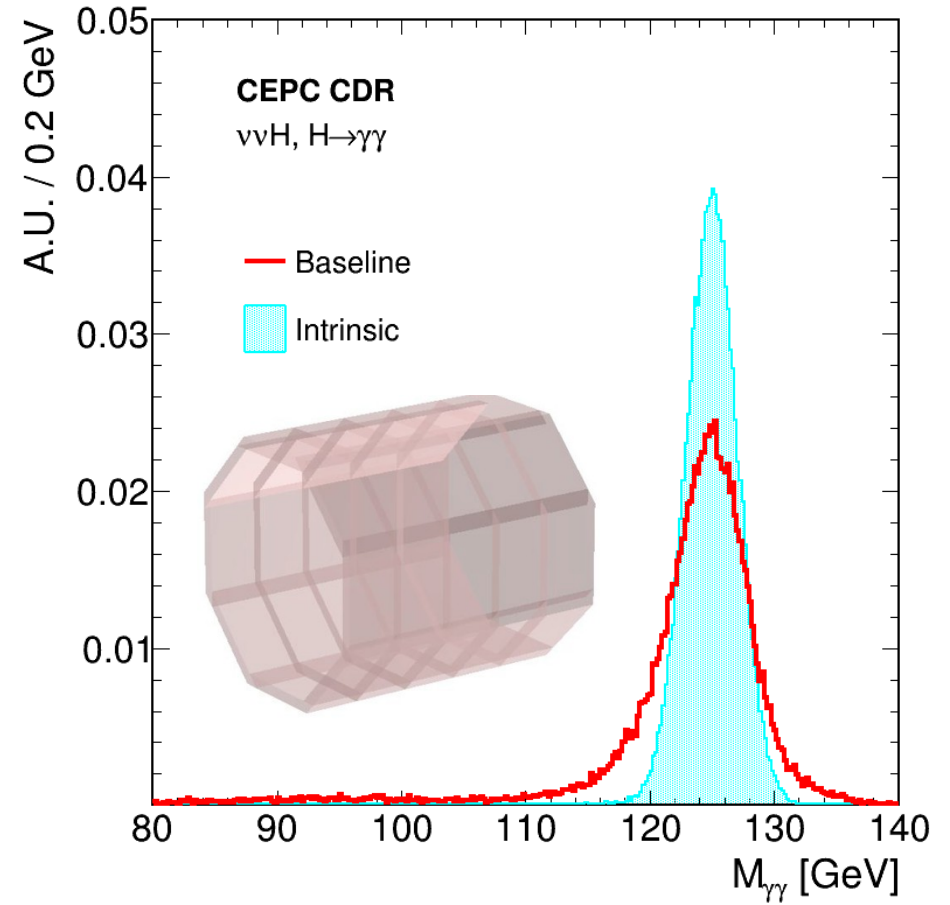
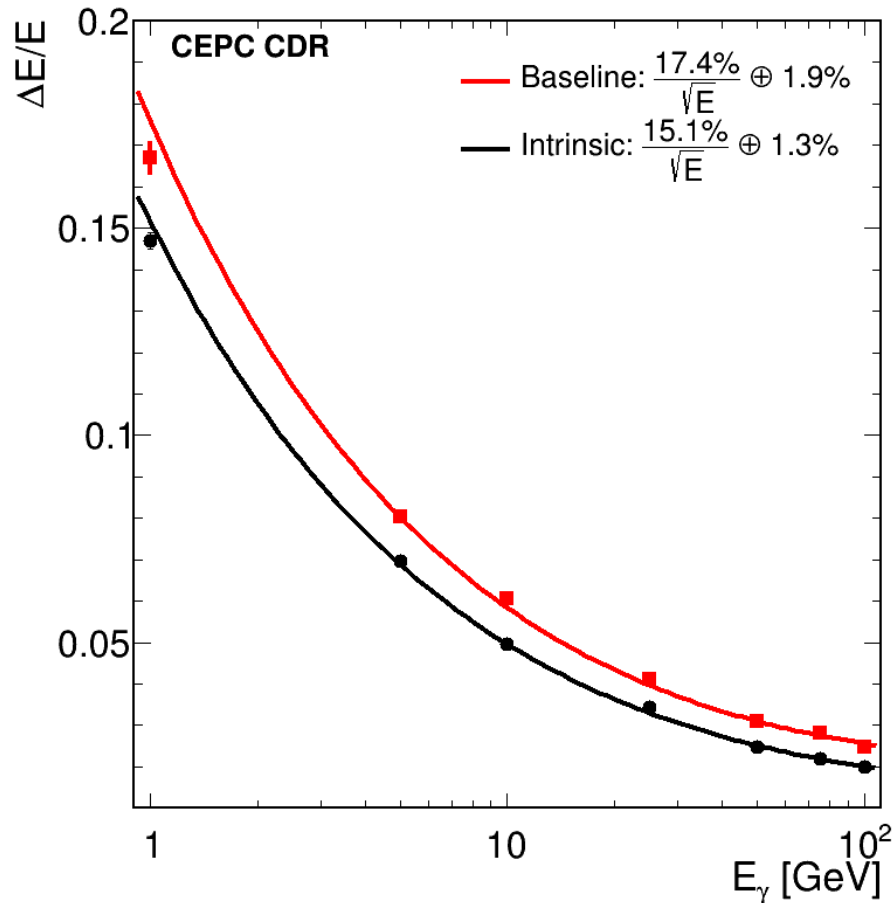
Could be improved to 96%/96% by better detector/DAQ performance (20% degrading + 50 ps ToF)

Photons - conversion



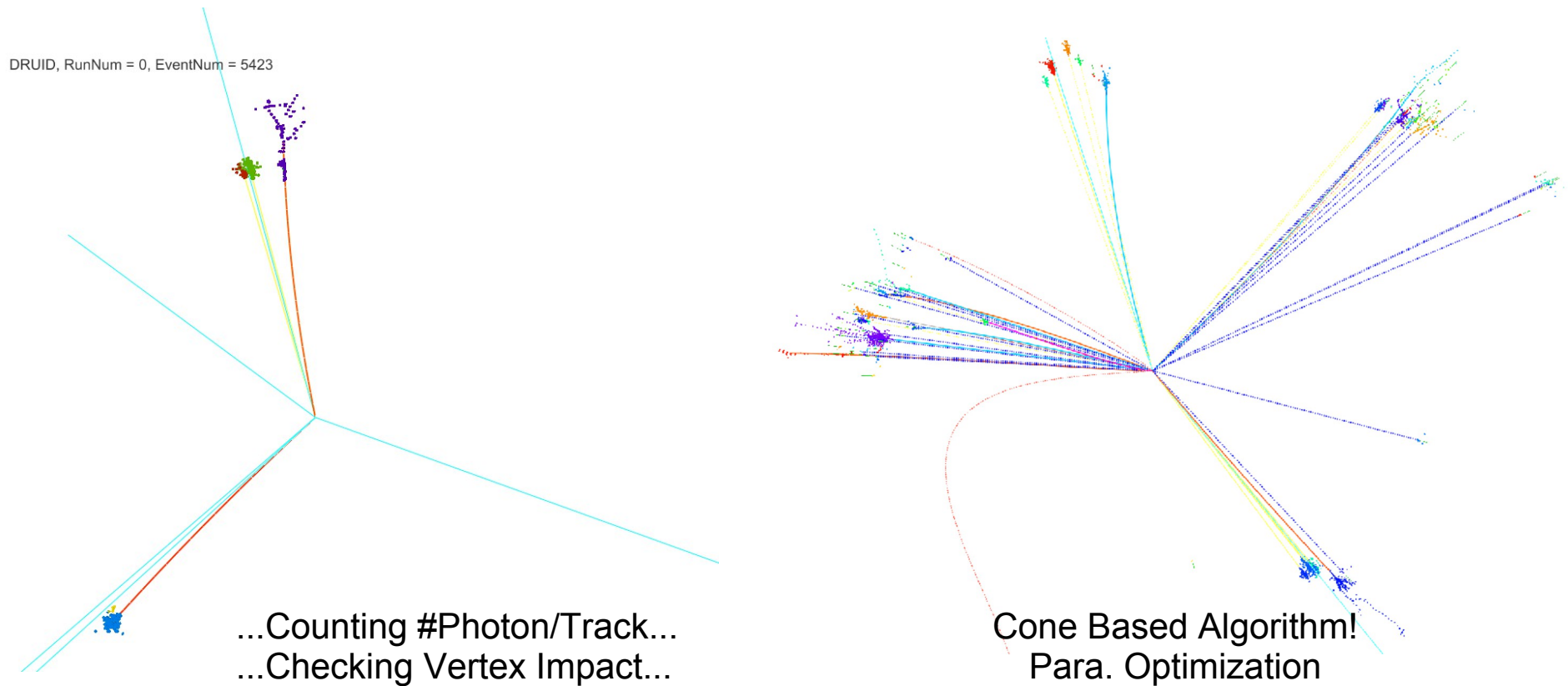
In the barrel region: Roughly 6-10% of the photons converts before reaching the Calorimeter.

Photon resolution



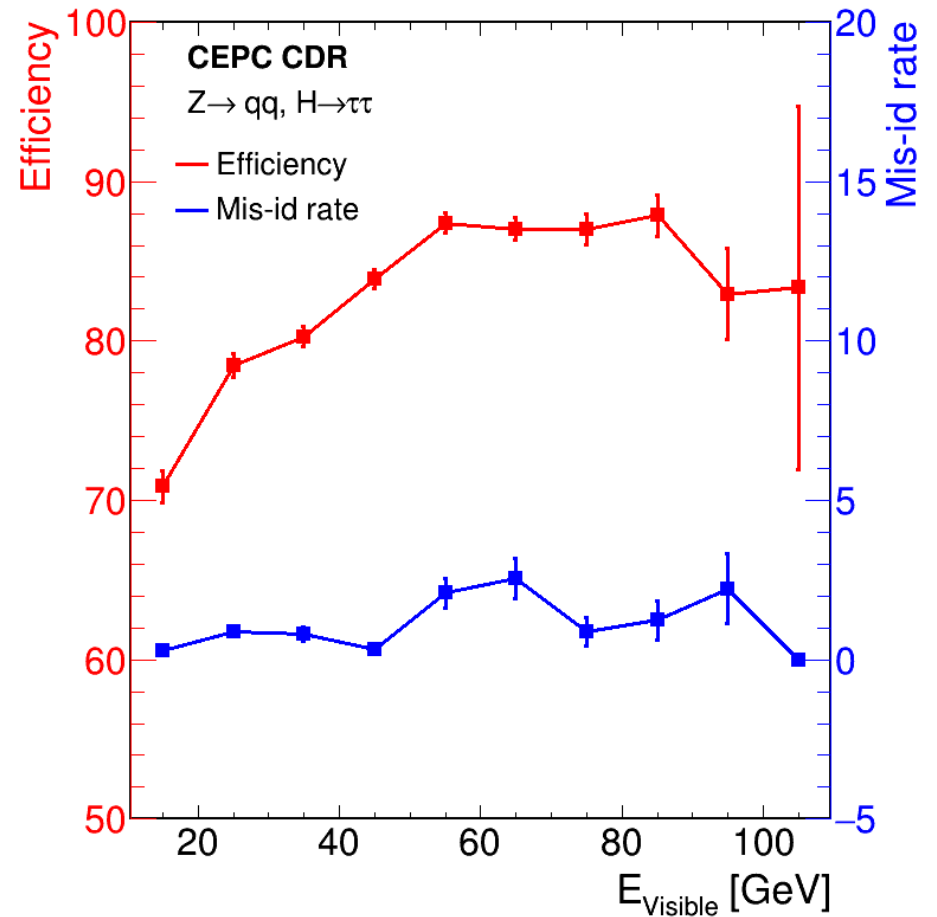
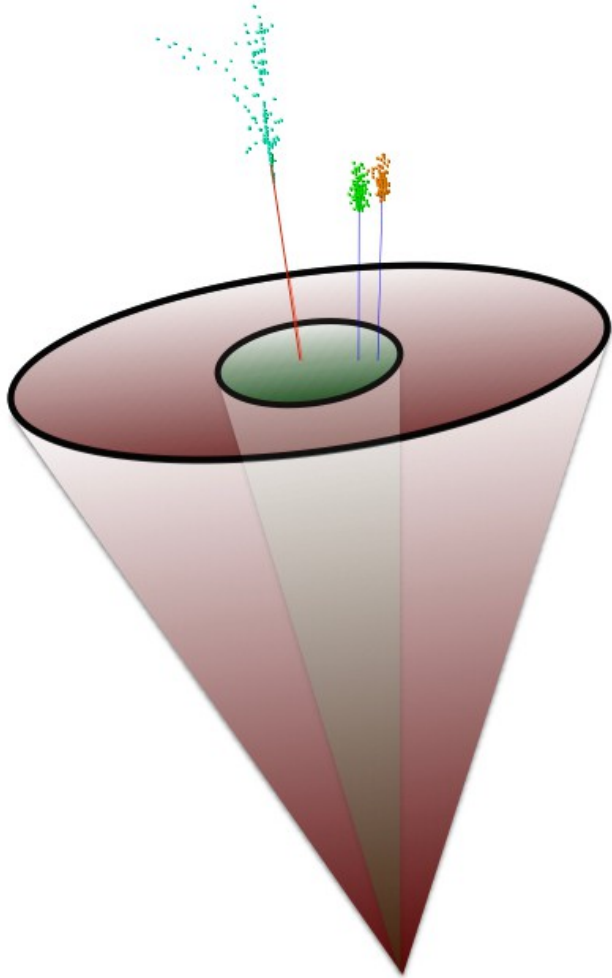
- A Higgs mass resolution of 1.7/2.5% is achieved in the Higgs to di-photon final states with simplified/APODIS geometry
- The geometry defects correction is mandatory ([in progress](#))...

Tau



- Two catalogues:
 - Leptonic environments: i.e, $ll\tau\tau(ZZ/ZH)$, $\nu\nu\tau\tau(ZZ/ZH/WW)$, $Z\rightarrow\tau\tau$;
 - Jet environments: i.e, $ZZ/ZH\rightarrow qq\tau\tau$, $WW\rightarrow qq\nu\tau$;

Tau finding

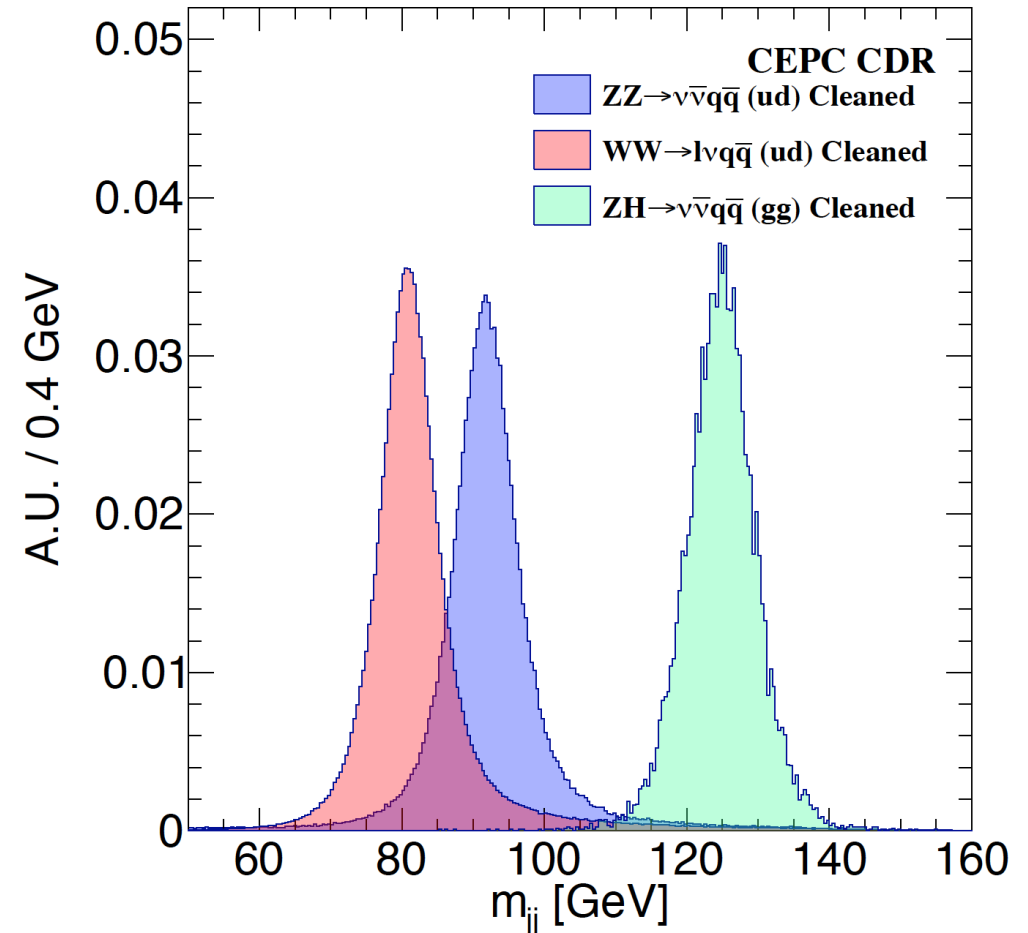
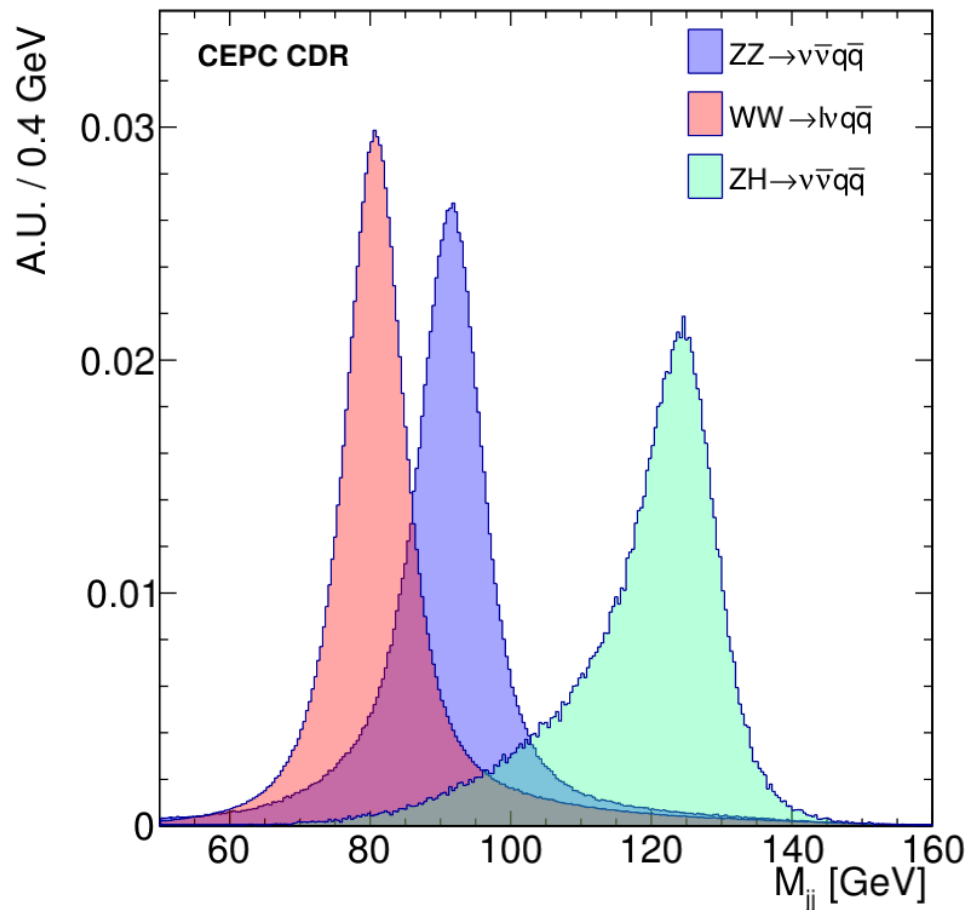


TAURUS (Tau ReconstructUction toolS) optimization in progress

Jets

- Boson Mass Resolution: Separate W, Z and Higgs in hadronic decay mode
 - Essential for Higgs measurement
 - Separate Higgs from Z/W (relatively easy)
 - ZZ, ZH, WW event identification with semi-leptonic final state
 - qqH, H→non-jet final states ($\gamma\gamma$, $\mu\mu$, taus, invisible)
 - Br(H→ZZ/WW) events with jets final states
 - σ (ZH) measurement via qqH...
 - Appreciated in Triplet Gauge Boson Coupling measurements
 - Separate WW (Signal) from ZZ, ISR return Z, etc.
- Jet Clustering & Single jet response
 - To understand the Performance of Jet Clustering, Matching:
 - For Br(H→bb, cc, gg) measurements with 4 jet final states
 - Search for the most suited jet clustering algorithm for different event topology
Understand the Corresponding Systematic

Massive Boson Separation

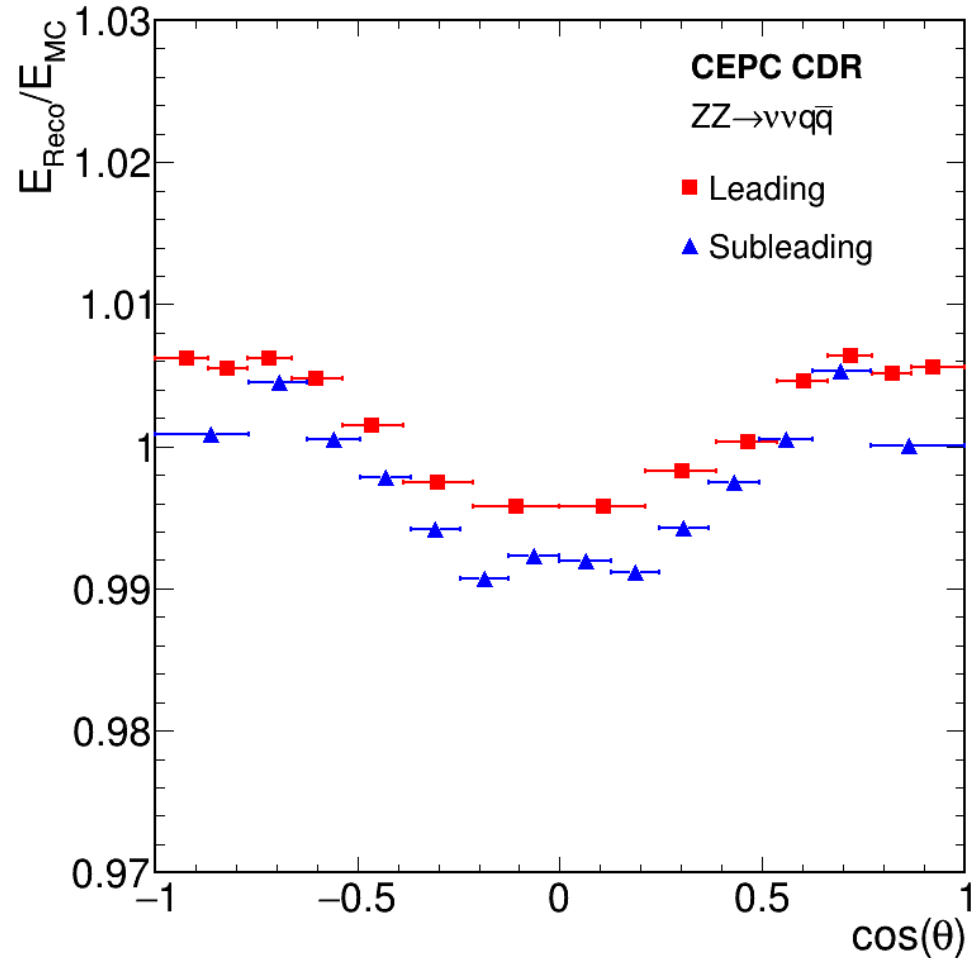


*WW sample: using $\mu\nu qq$ sample,
Plot: the visible mass without the muon*

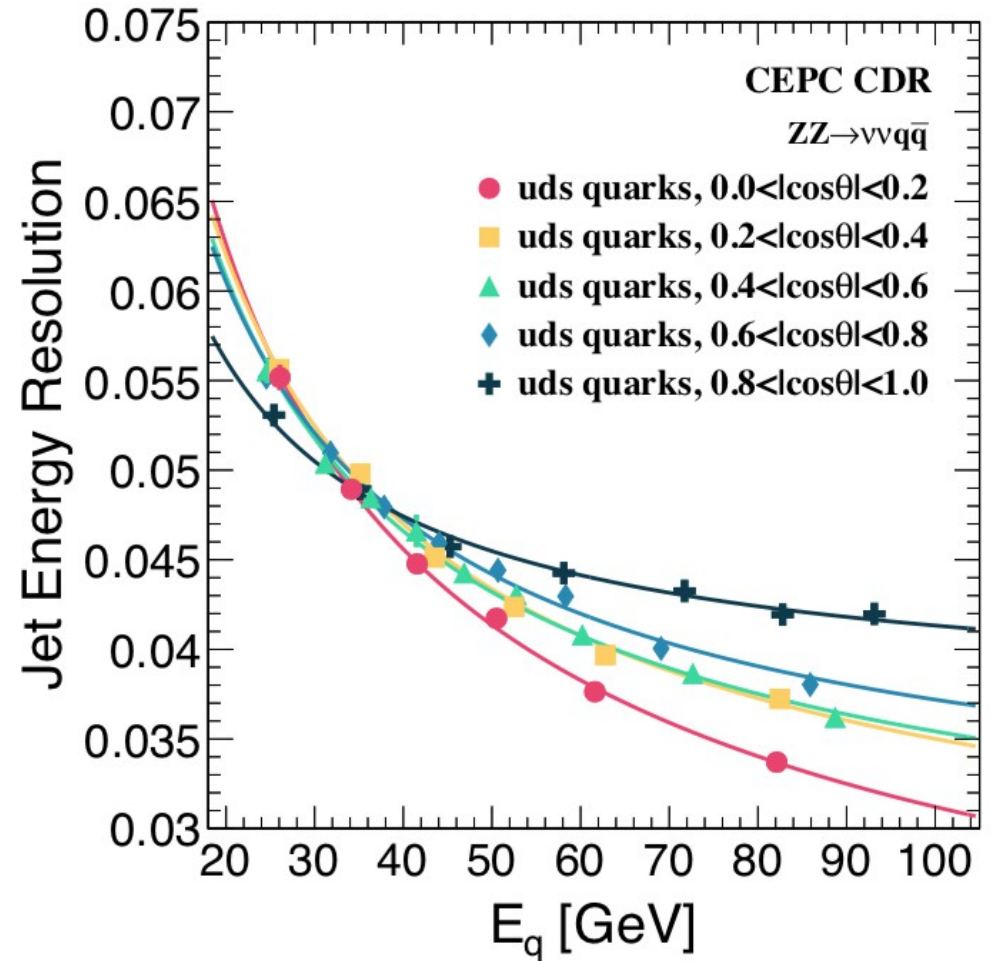
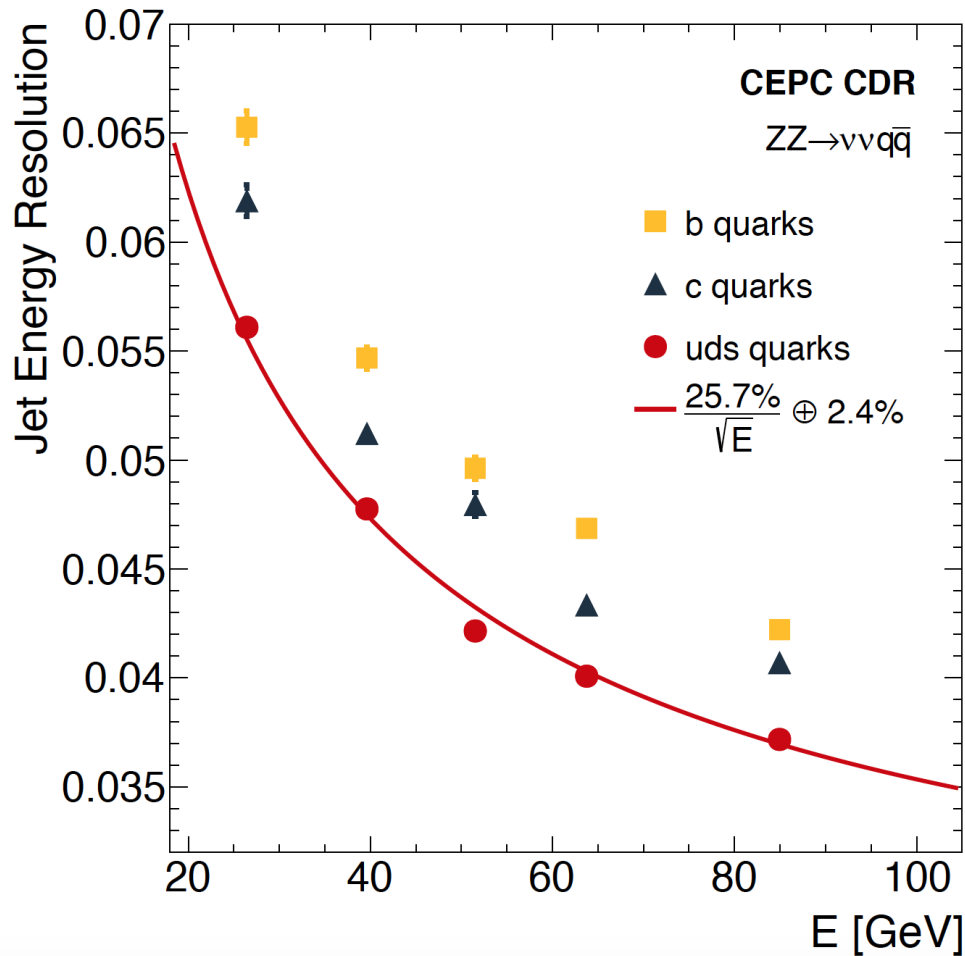
CEPC-RECO-2017-002 (DocDB id-164),
CEPC-RECO-2018-002 (DocDB id-171),

Jet Energy Scale

- JES \sim with 1% of the unity (without correction)
- Larger JES Observed at
 - Leading jets (correlated with energy)
 - Overlap/endcap region (Larger confusion term)
- *JES \sim with 0.1% of unity anticipated after correction (geometry/energy dependent)*

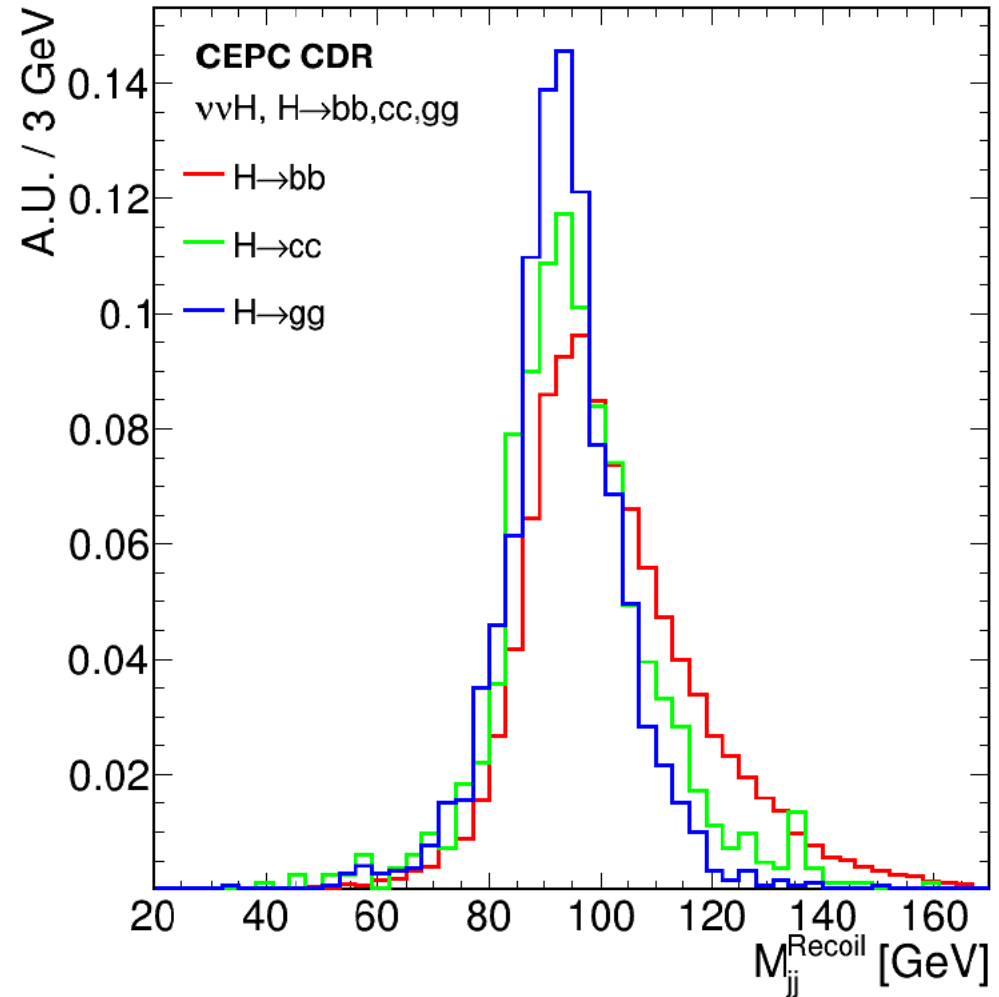
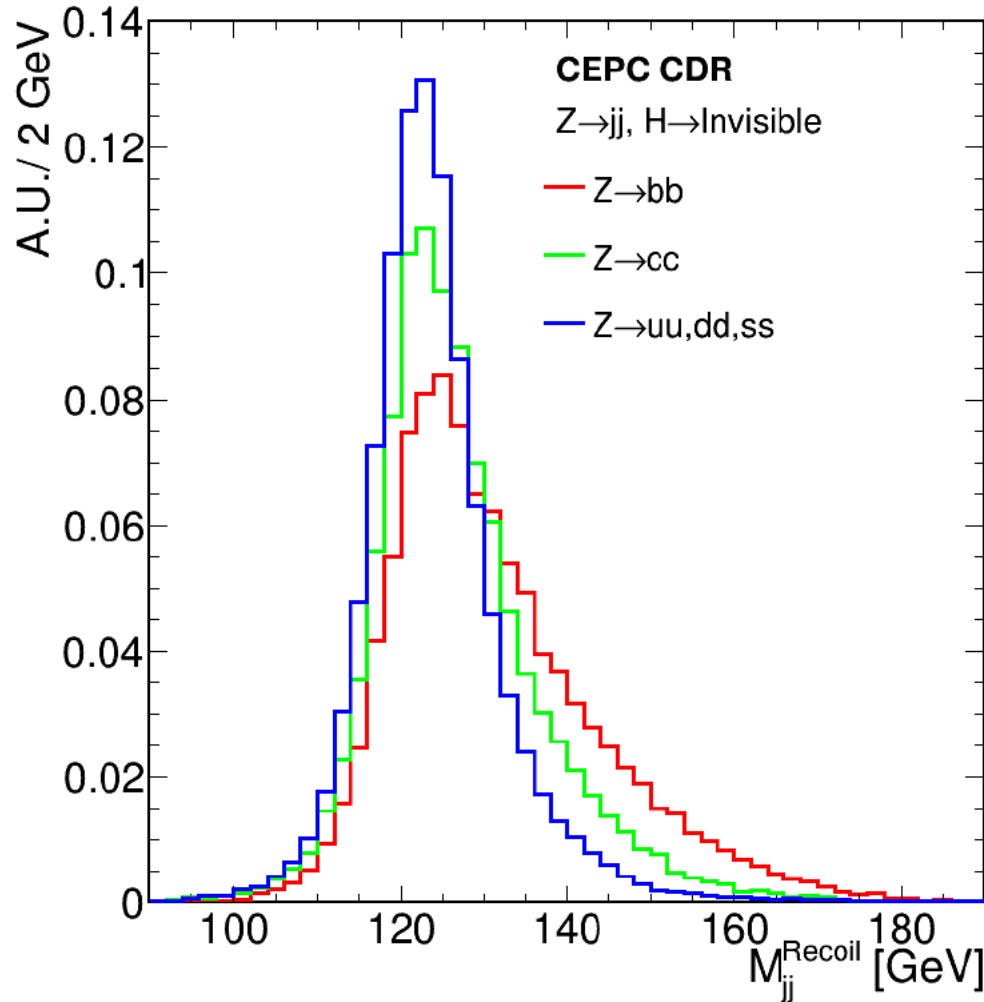


Jet Energy Resolution



Amplitude ~ 3.5% - 5.5% for $E \sim 20 - 100$ GeV Jets
 Depends on the Flavor, direction and jet energy
 Superior to LHC experiments by 3-4 times

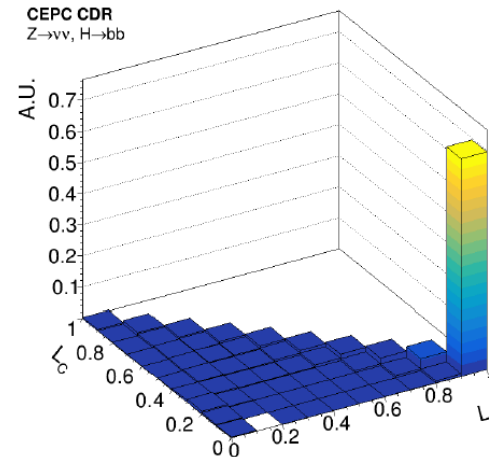
Missing Energy & Momentum



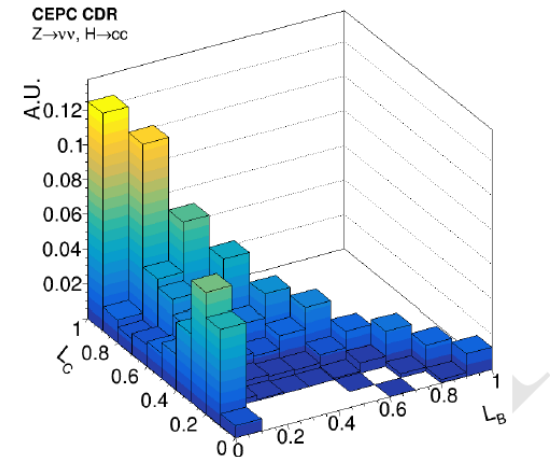
Width of the Light jets: 6GeV/8GeV (Left/Right Plots)

Flavor Tagging

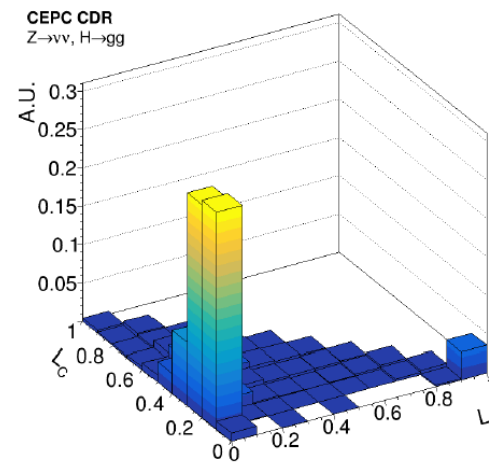
- Using LCFIPlus Package from ilcsoft
- At Higgs->2 jet samples:
 - *Clear separation between different decay modes*
- Typical Performance at Z pole sample:
 - *B-tagging: eff/purity = 80%/90%*
 - *C-tagging: eff/purity = 60%/60%*



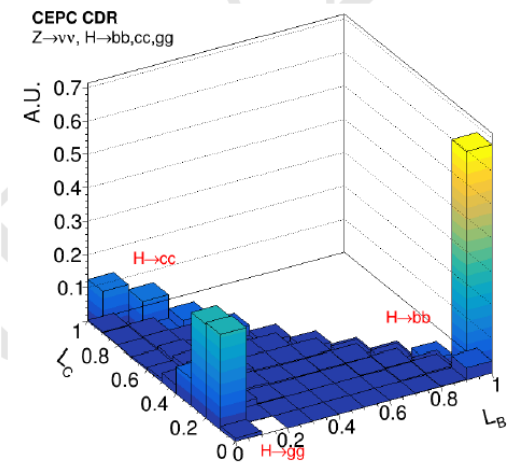
(a)



(b)

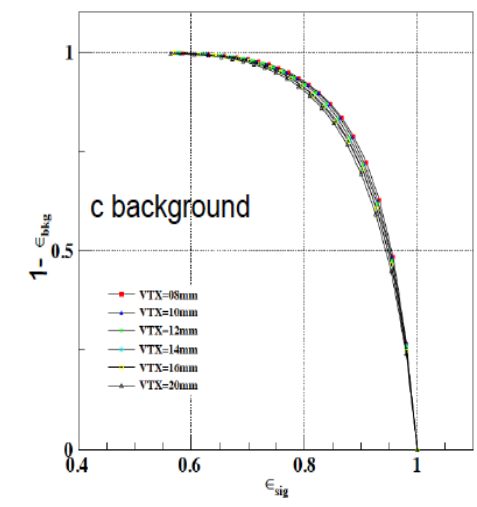
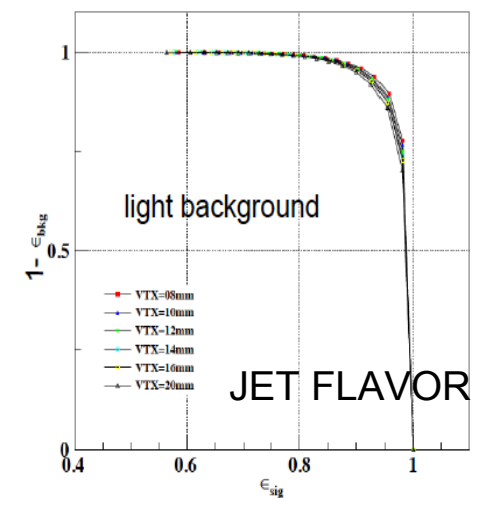
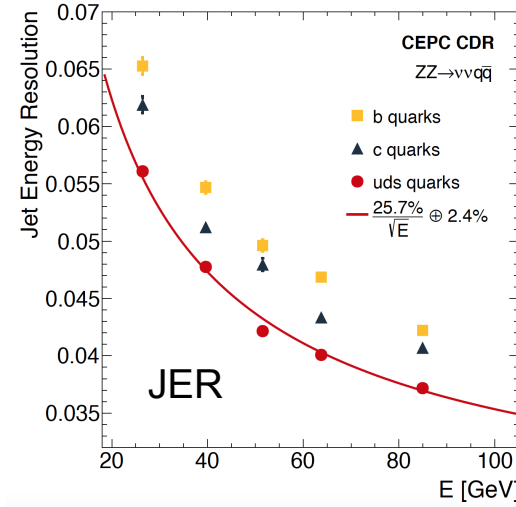
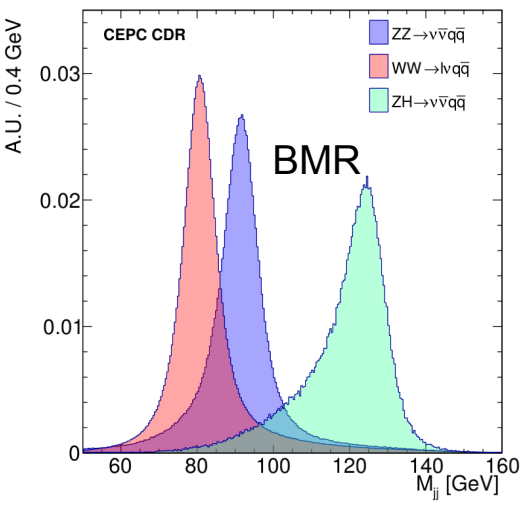
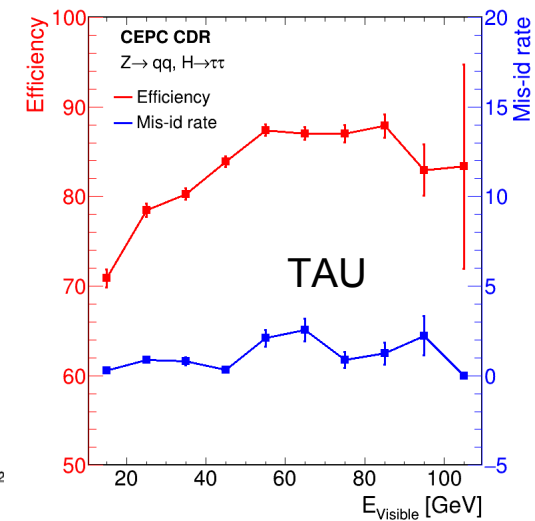
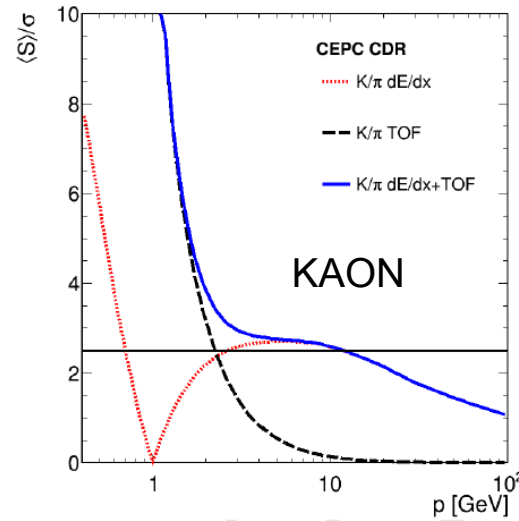
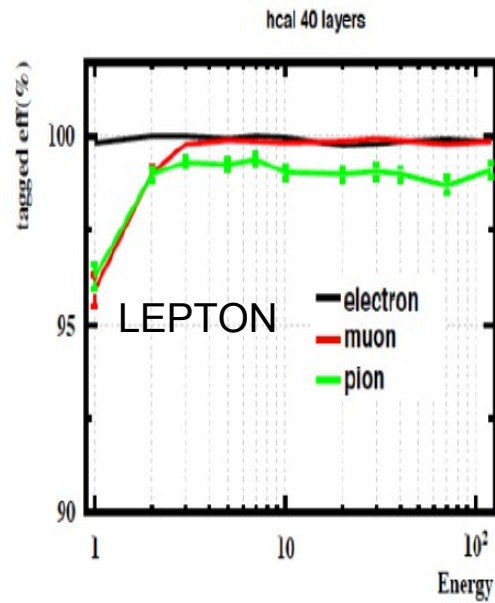
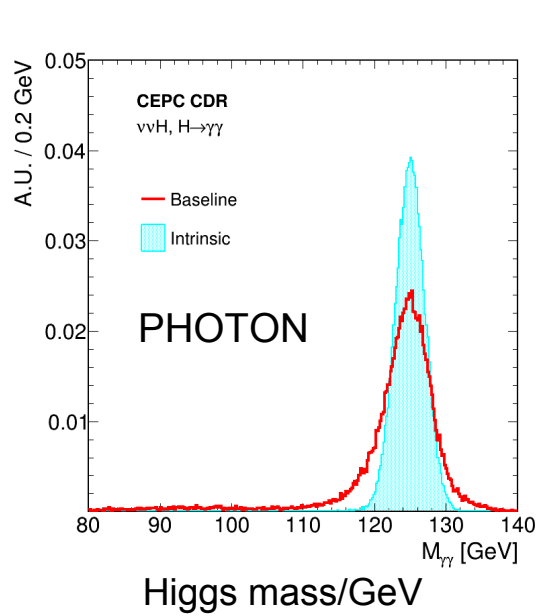


(c)

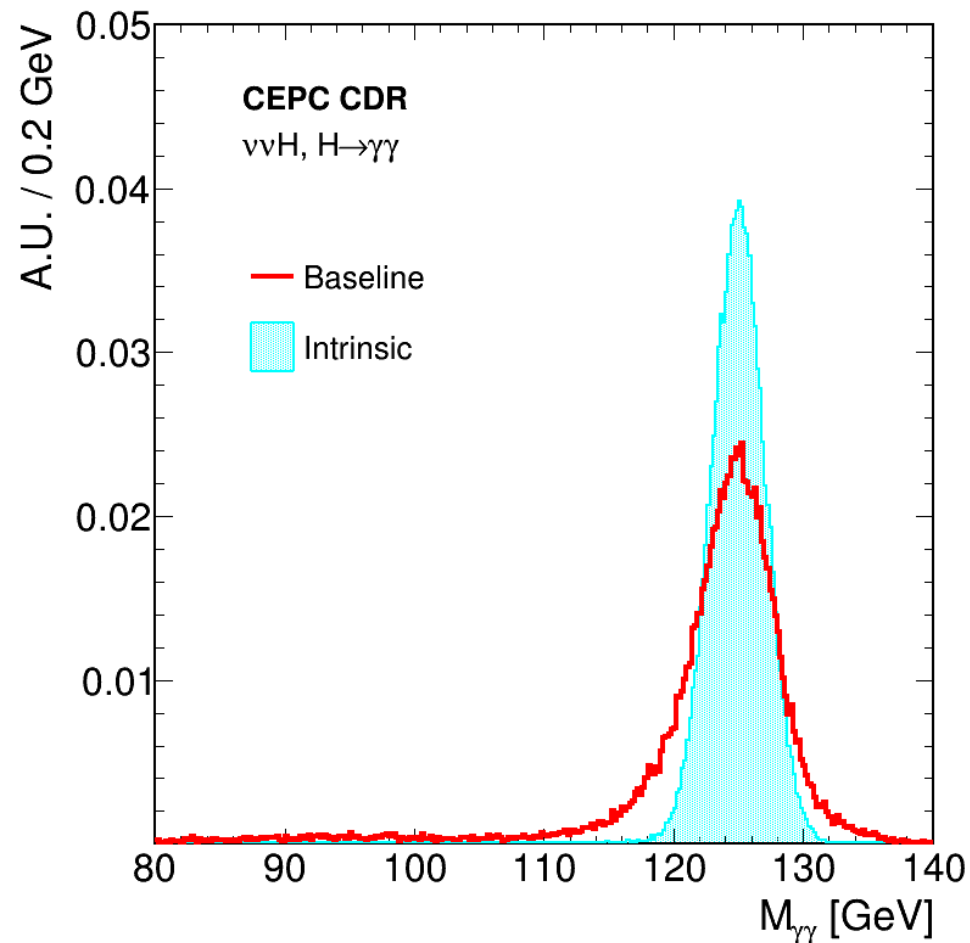
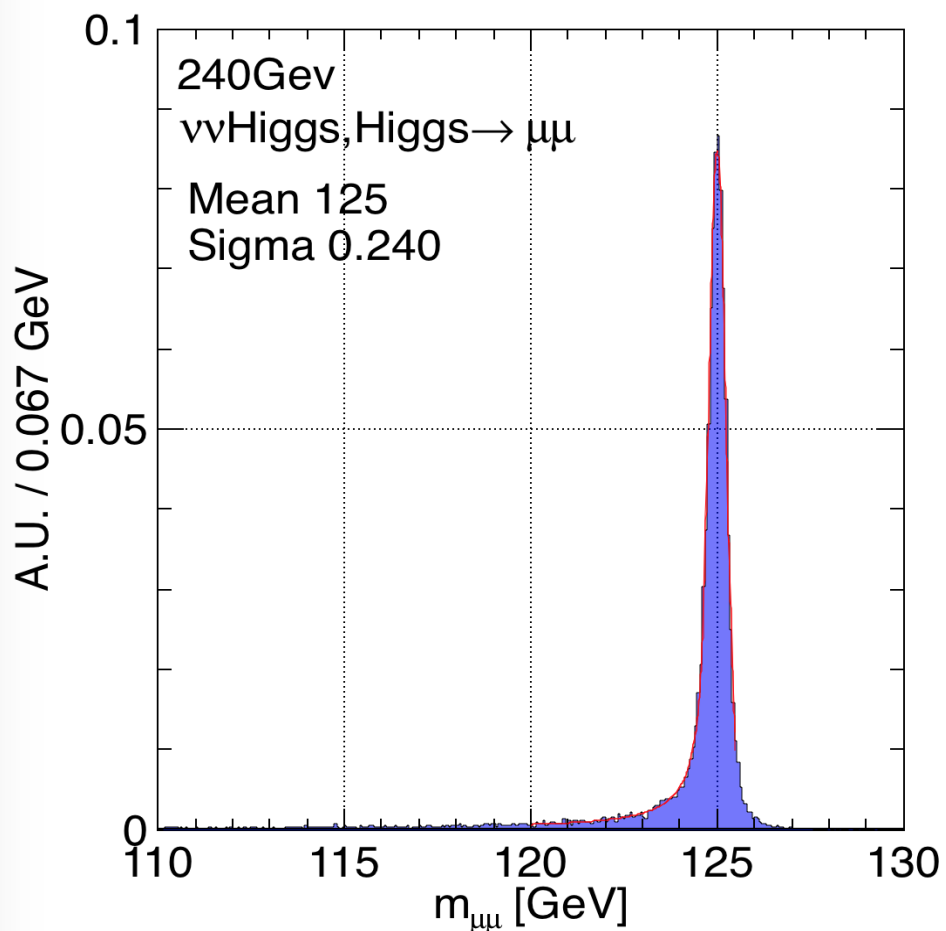


(d)

Physics Objects: Tamed



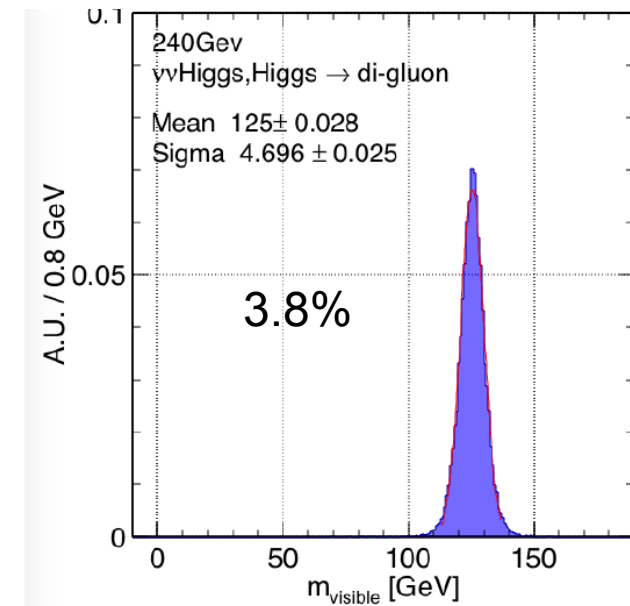
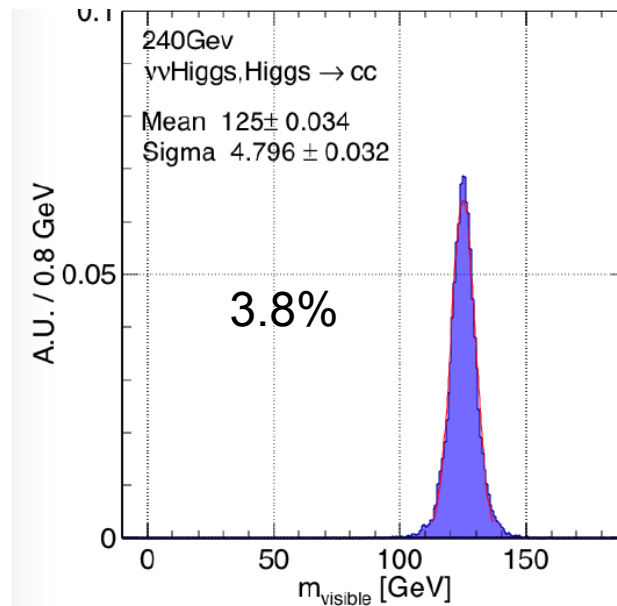
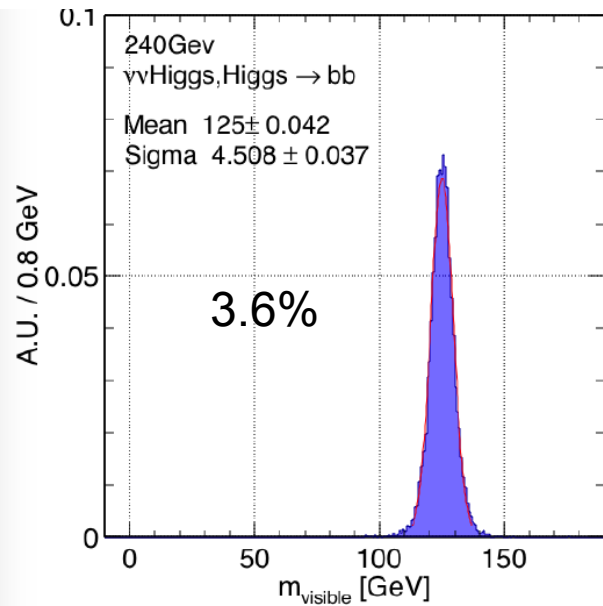
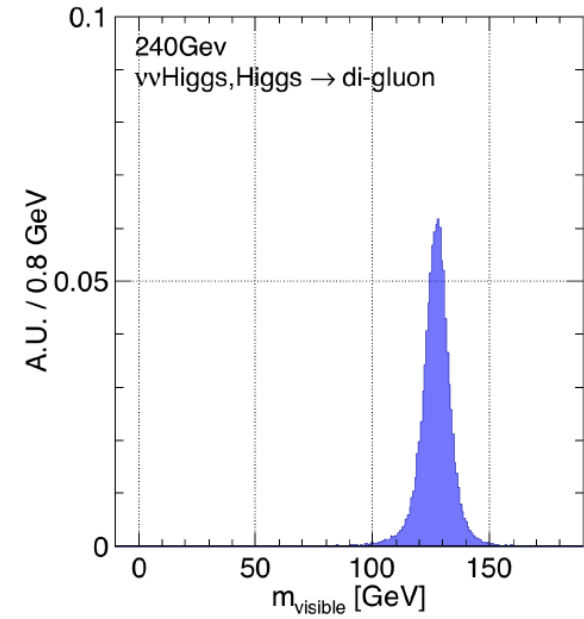
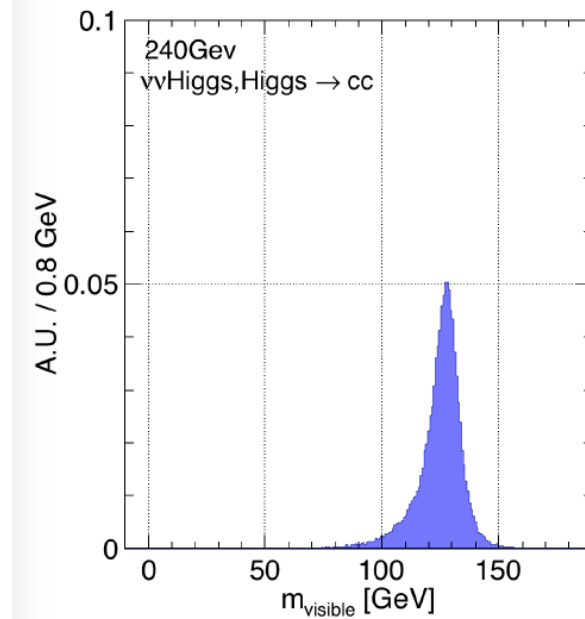
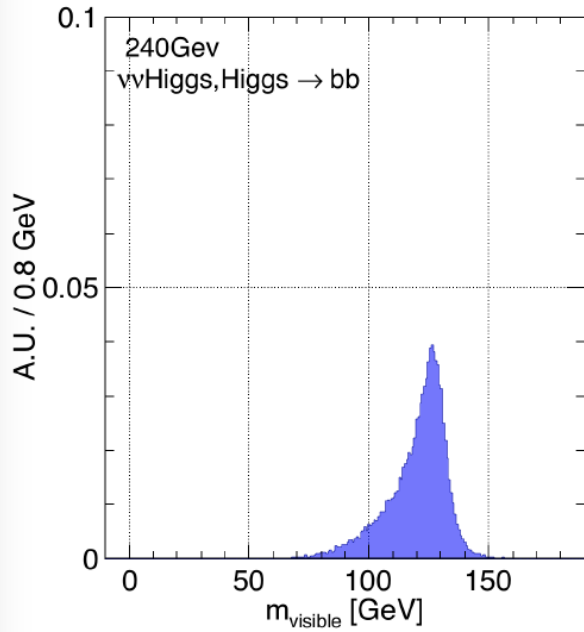
Higgs Signal at APODIS



CEPC-RECO-2018-002
CEPC-Doc id 174, 175

Lepton tracks & Photon Clusters

Higgs to bb, cc, gg (Jets)



Higgs to WW, ZZ (Jets + leptons + neutrinos)

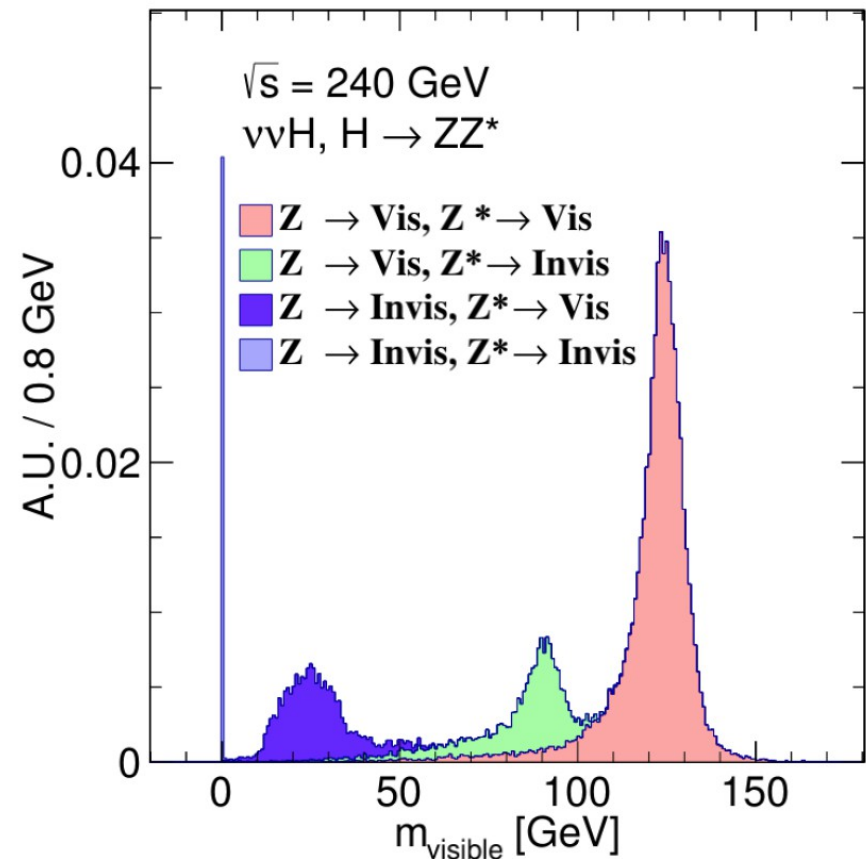
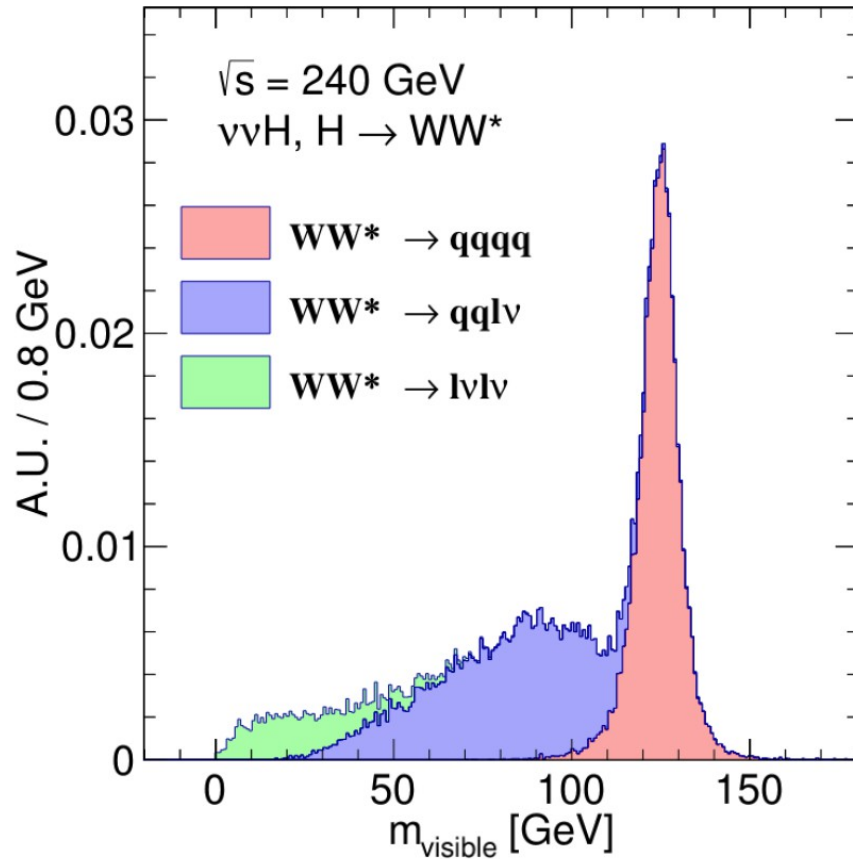
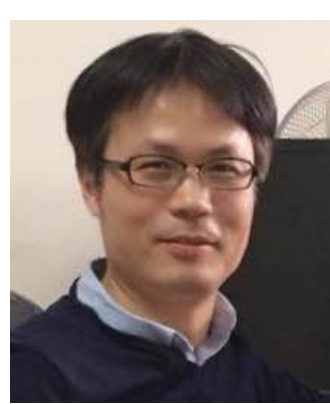


Table 2. Benchmark resolutions ($\sigma/Mean$) of reconstructed Higgs boson mass, comparing to LHC results.

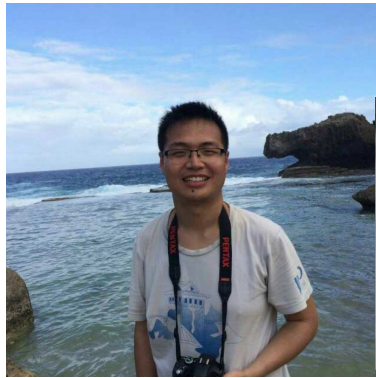
	Higgs $\rightarrow \mu\mu$	Higgs $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	Higgs $\rightarrow bb$
CEPC (APODIS)	0.20%	2.59% ¹	3.63%
LHC (CMS, ATLAS)	$\sim 2\%$ [19, 20]	$\sim 1.5\%$ [21, 22]	$\sim 10\%$ [23, 24]

¹ primary result without geometry based correction and fine-tuned calibration. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.04992>

Teams on Software/Performance



Chengdong FU:
Geant 4 &
Silicon tracking



Xianghu ZHAO:
Computing
Software



Dan YU:
Lepton ID, PFA
Tau



Peizhu LAI:
JET Response



Fenfen AN:
Kaon id



Zhigang WU:
VTX optimization



Xin XU:
Geant 4



Mingrui ZHAO
Tracking & TPC



Gang LI
Generator
Jet flavor tagging



Hang ZHAO
Photon
Calo optimization



Liang LI
Muon detector



Manqi RUAN
Physics Objects
Reconstruction

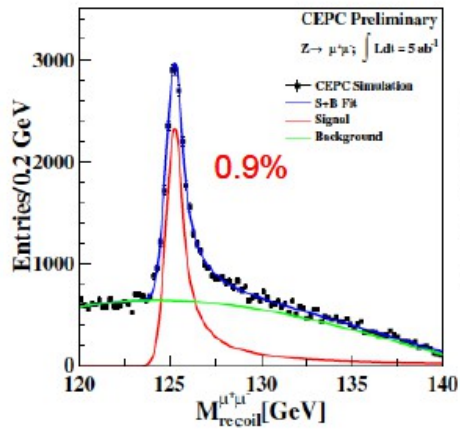
Summary

- CEPC, a super Higgs/W/Z factory, requests high efficiency/purity and high precision reconstruction of all key physics objects
- Performance at the baseline design (PFA: APODIS + Arbor)
 - All key physics objects tamed
 - Clear Higgs signature in all SM Higgs decay modes
 - Clear distinguish between the Signal and SM backgrounds → 0.1% – 1% relative error in Higgs coupling measurements (see Jianming's talk)
 - Fulfills the physics requirements of the CEPC Higgs operation
- To do
 - Reconstruction development/Optimization, iterate with detector design
 - Identification of Jet flavor, gluon jets, and color singlets
 - Data preservation, deep learning, parallel computing
 - Lots of challenges & excitements

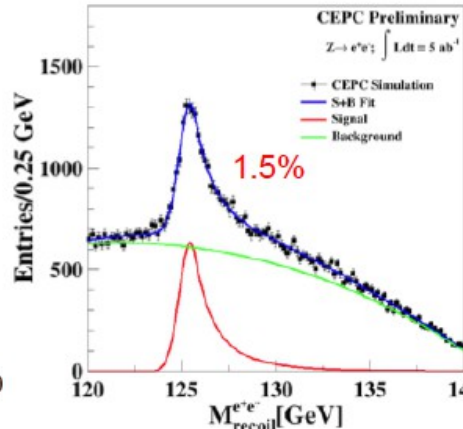
backup

Higgs benchmark analyses

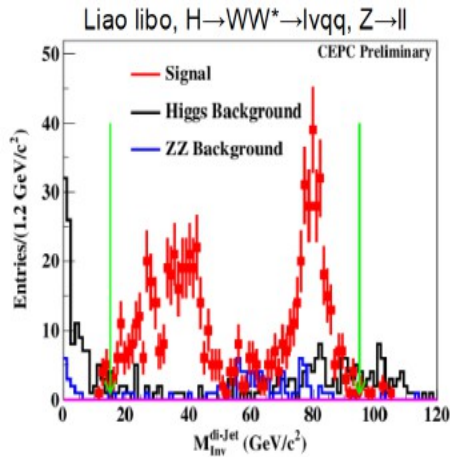
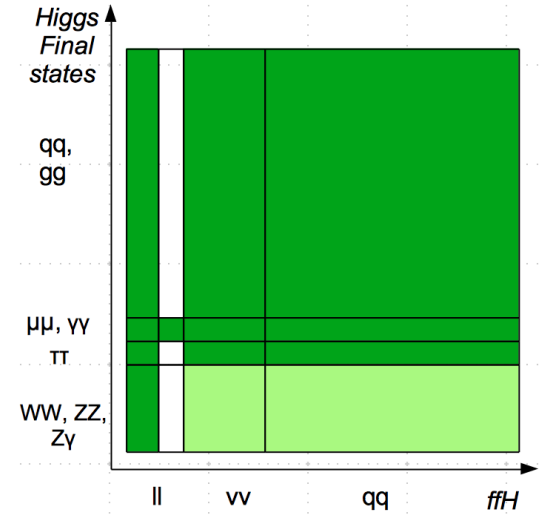
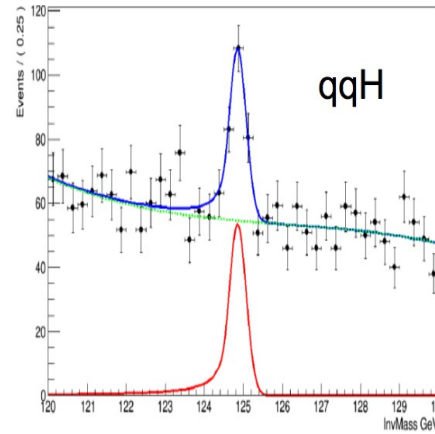
Mostly done with CEPC-v1 geometry @ 250 GeV c.m.s...



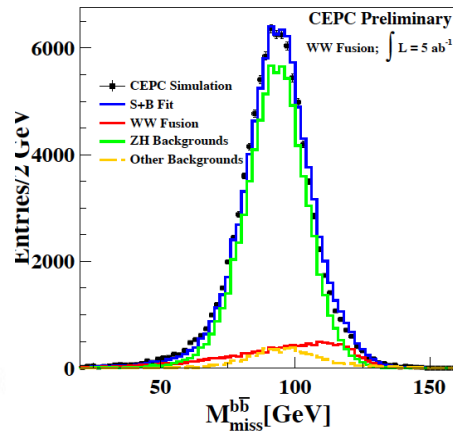
$\sigma(\text{ZH})$ measurements



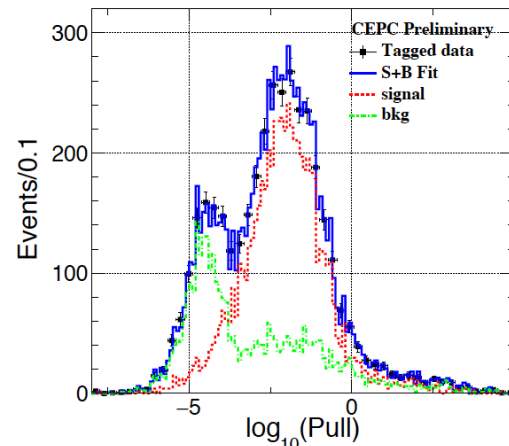
$\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \mu\mu)$



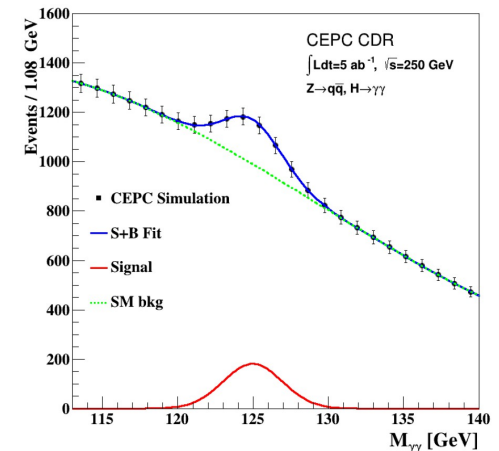
$\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{WW})$



$\sigma(\text{vvH}) \cdot \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{bb})$

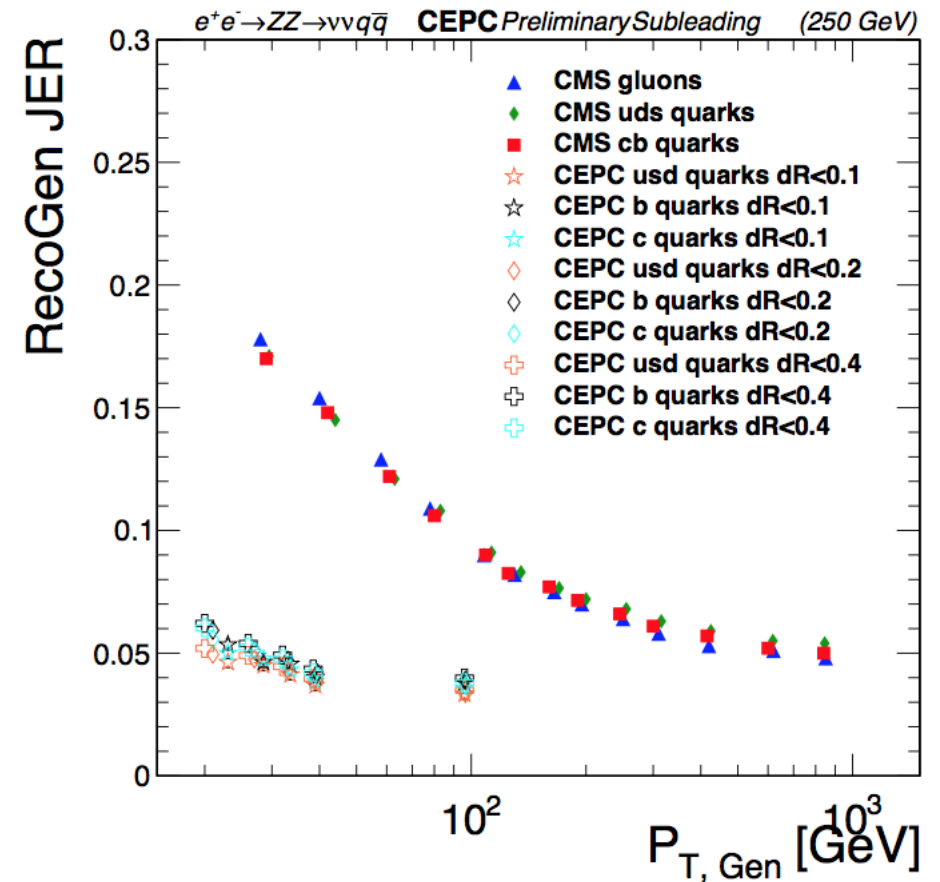
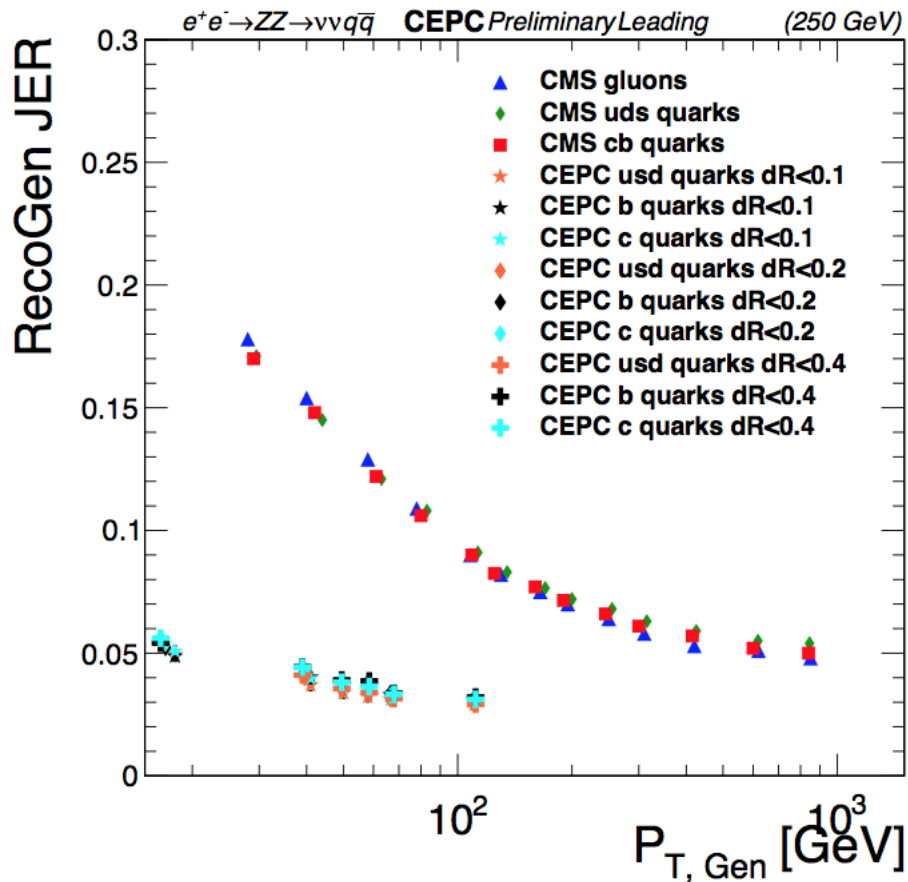


$\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \tau\tau)$



$\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ (Asimov)

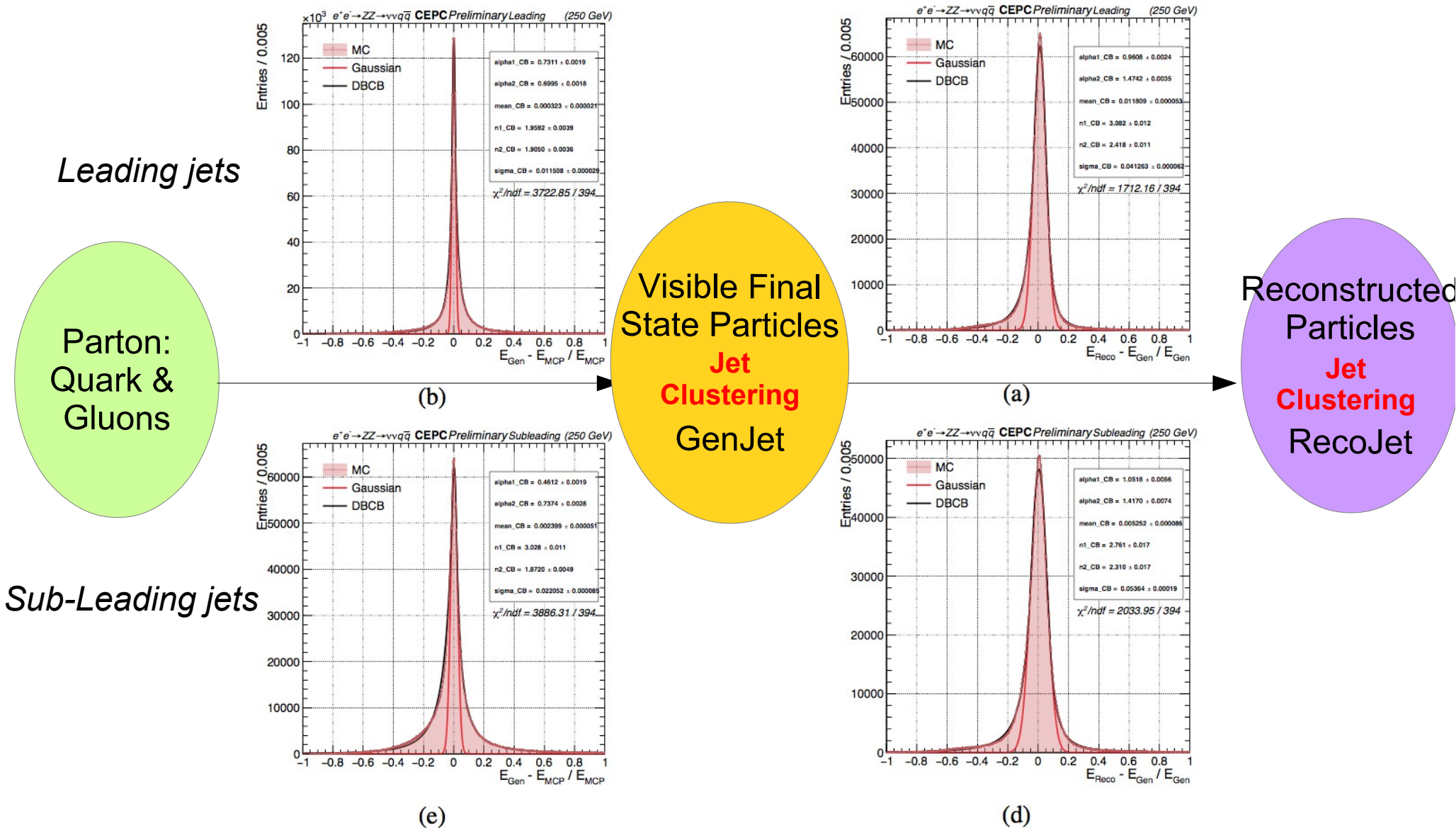
Jet Energy Resolution



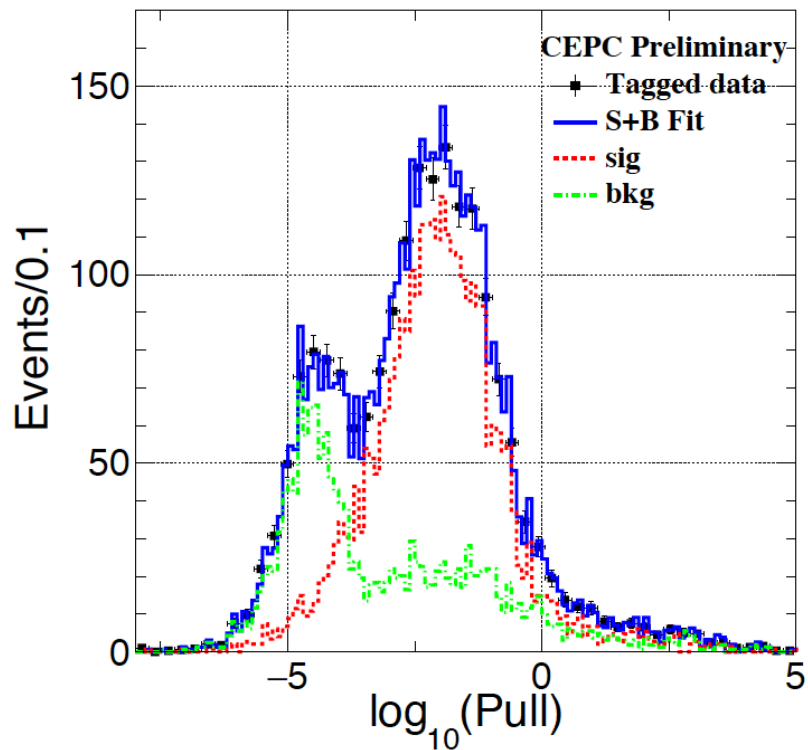
CMS Reference: CMS-JME-13-004,

Jet energy scale and resolution in the CMS experiment in pp collisions at 8 TeV

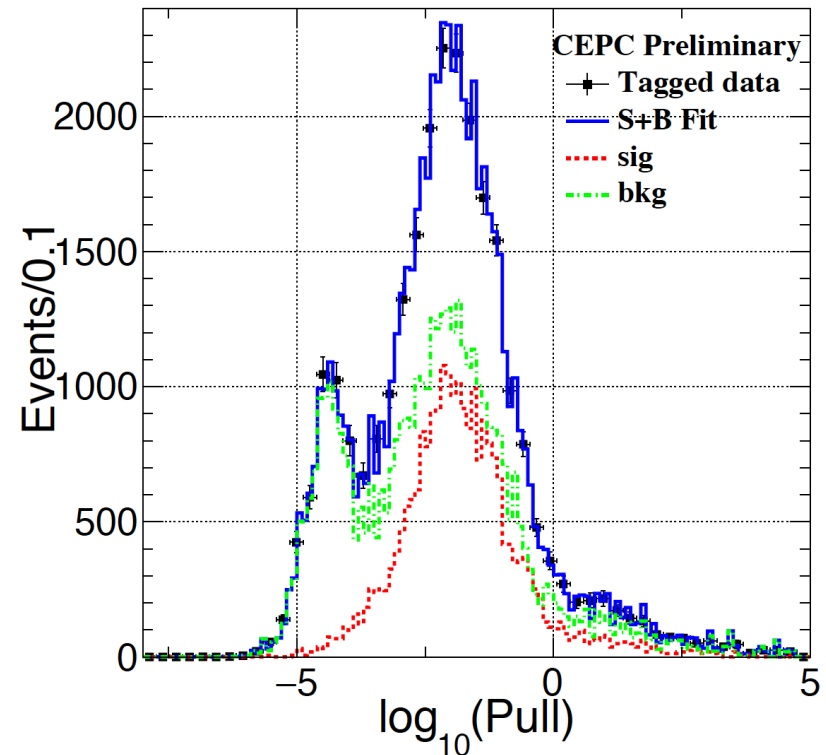
Impact of Jet Clustering: Significant



$g(H\tau\tau)$ measurement

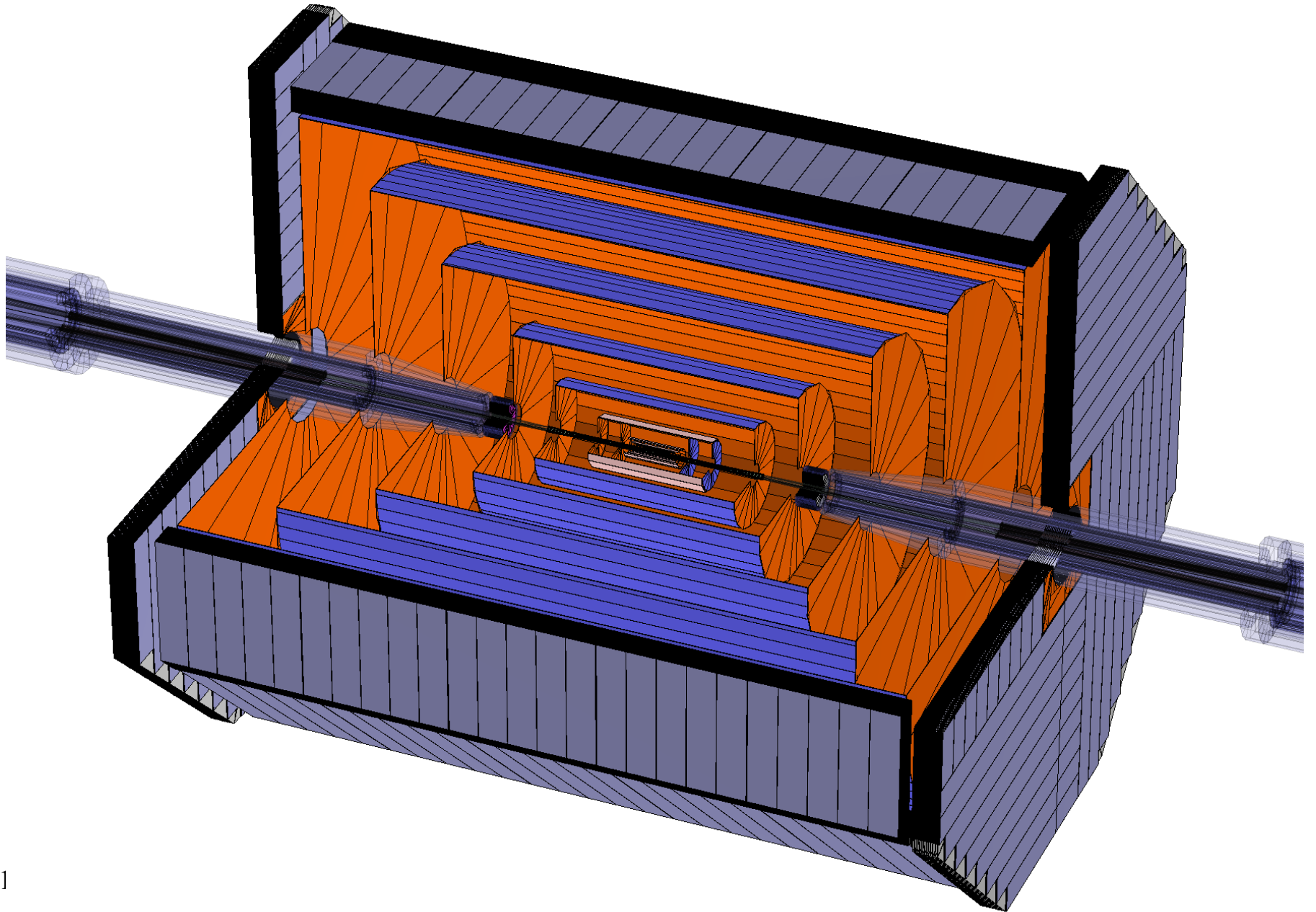


- $ZH \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$
- Extremely Efficient Event Selection
- Signal efficiency of 93% - entire SM background reduced by 5 orders of magnitude



- $ZH \rightarrow qq\tau\tau$
- Cone based tau finding algorithm, Compromise the efficiency & purity
- Signal efficiency of 51%

APODIS with Full Silicon Tracking...



Issues to be addressed

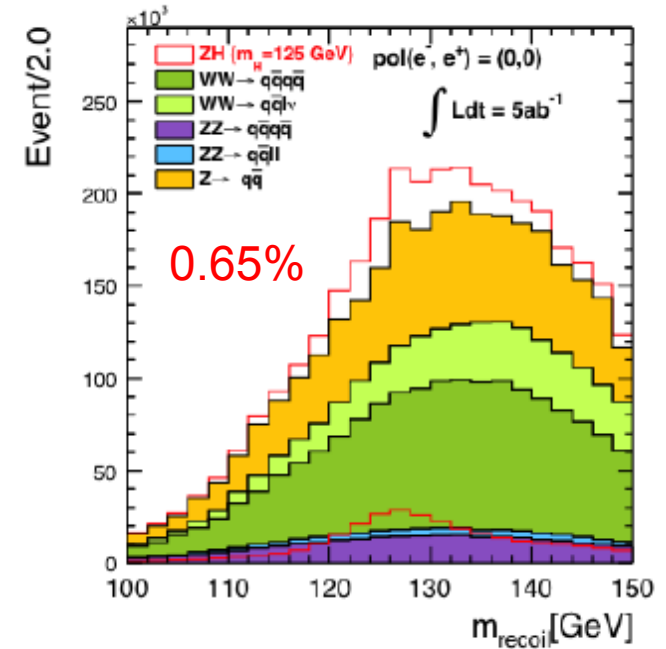
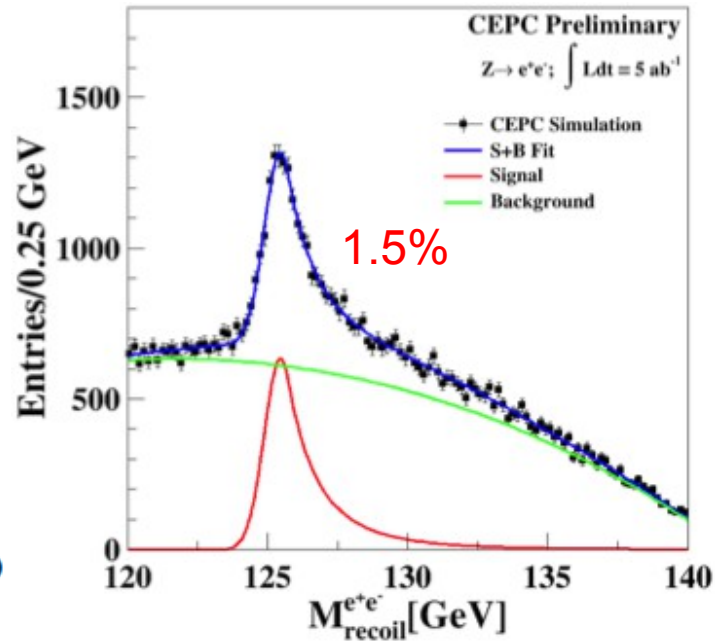
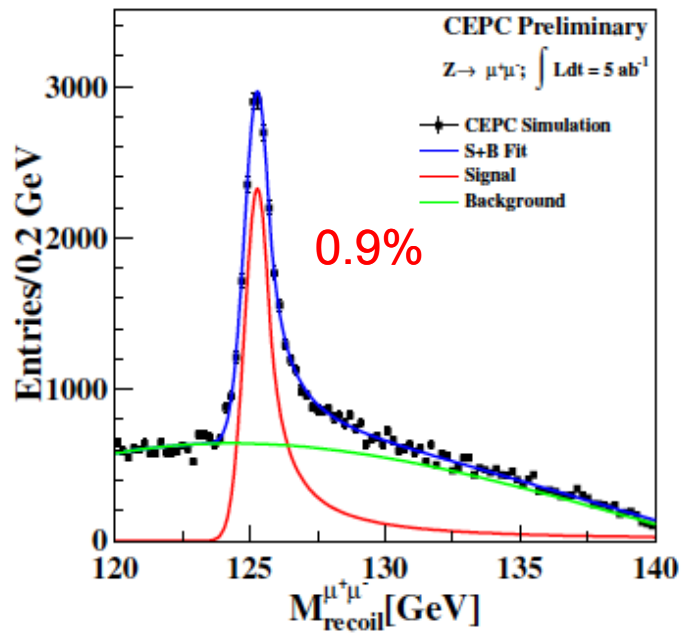
- Tracking
 - Dedx/material effect correction (induces $\mathcal{O}(100)$ MeV bias in Higgs mass at in $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$) (20, 30, 20)
 - Development, Performance analysis & Integration of CEPC tracking (Arbor & Conformal & ...) (50, 90, 90)
- PFA
 - Cluster energy estimator development
 - Photon (EM Shower) Geometry dependent energy correction (50, 90, 20)
 - HAD? (40, 50, 50)
 - Usage of Timing information... (60, 90, 80)
 - Optimization of HCAL geometry (50, 60, 70)
- Lepton ID & P ID: Urgency, Importance, Difficulties
 - Integration & Usage of Timing information (60, 80, 20)

Issues to be addressed

- Compositing object finder: **CORAL** (finding $\text{Pi}0$, Kshort , Lambda , J/Psi , ...)
 - Framework is ready... and lots of performance study and optimization awaits (40, 90, 50)
- Jets Urgency, Importance, Difficulties
 - Jet Clustering: finding the color singlet? (40, 90, 90)
 - Distinguish between 2 jet, 3 jet, 4jet, 5jet, 6jet events.... (80, 80, 60)
 - Mila's analysis ($\text{ZH} \rightarrow 6$ jets) gives a very good example
- **Jet Flavor Tagging** (90, 99, 80)
 - The efficiency of reconstruct 2^{nd} Vertex in $\text{Z} \rightarrow \text{cc}$ events is ONLY 20%!!!
- Separation of gluon to quark jets? (50, 50, 50)
- Usage of Deep learning at reconstruction... (30, 90, 50)
- ...Lots Lots of Detector Optimization & Integration....

Model-independent measurement of $\sigma(\text{ZH})$

Zhenxing Chen & Yacine Haddad



- Recoil mass method. Combined precision:
 $\delta\sigma(\text{ZH})/\sigma(\text{ZH}) = 0.5\%$ -
 $\delta g(\text{HZZ})/g(\text{HZZ}) = 0.25\%$
- Indirect Access to $g(\text{HHH})$

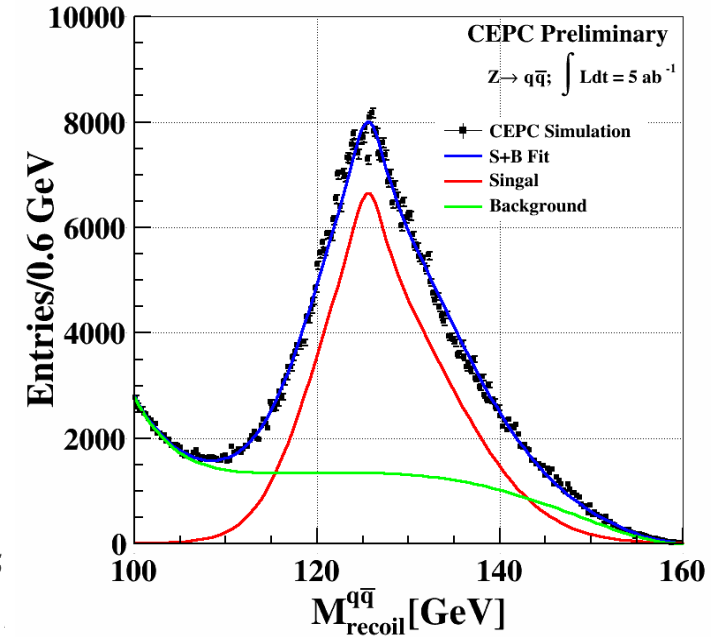
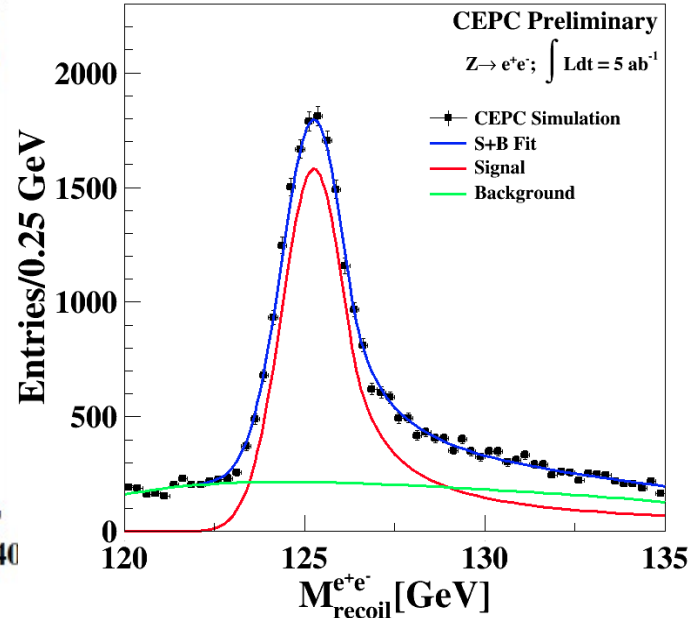
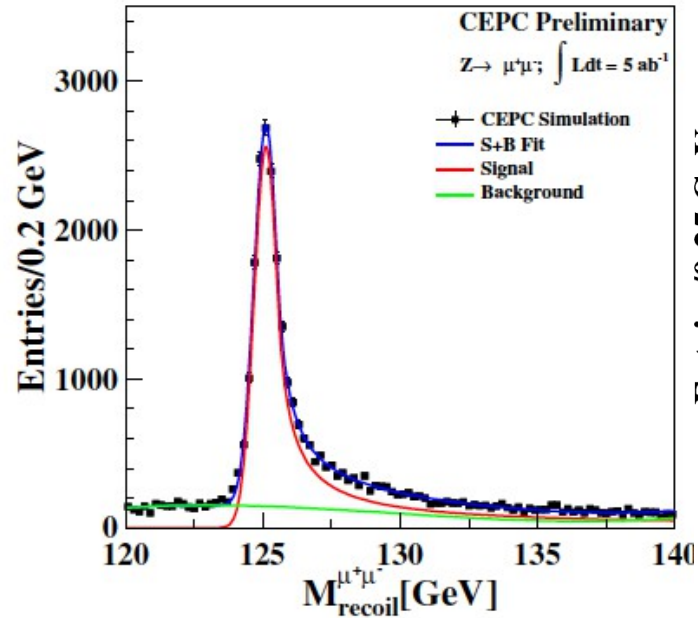
$$\sigma_{Zh} = \left| \begin{array}{c} e \\ \text{---} \\ e \end{array} \right|^2 + 2 \text{Re} \left[\begin{array}{c} e \\ \text{---} \\ e \end{array} \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ \text{---} \\ e^- \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} e^+ \\ \text{---} \\ e^- \end{array} \right) \right]$$

$$\delta_{\pi}^{240} = 100 (2\delta_Z + 0.014\delta_h) \%$$

• M. McCullough, 1312.3322

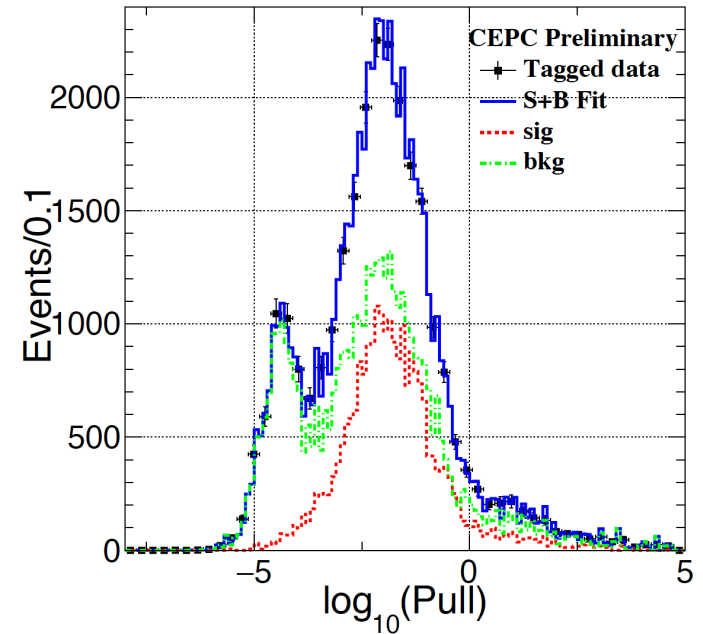
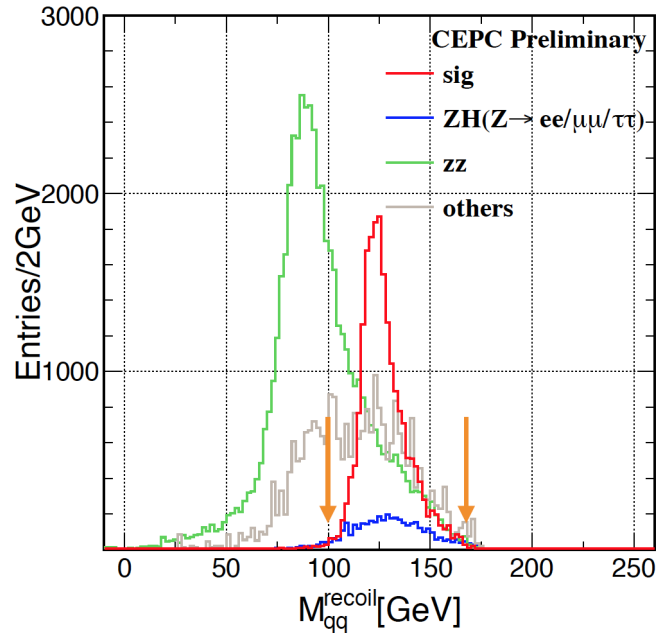
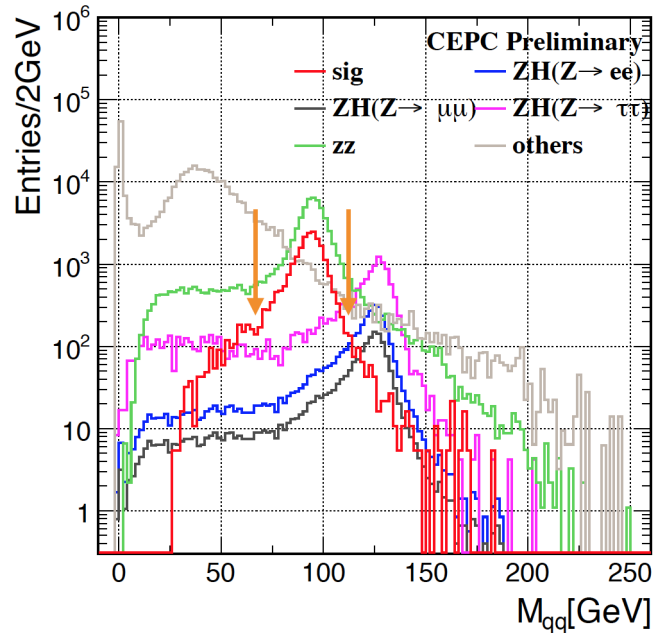
Exotic: Higgs invisible decays

Assuming $\sigma(ZH) \cdot Br(H \rightarrow inv) = 200 \text{ fb}$



Invisible up limit at CEPC: $\sim 0.3\%$ at 95% C.L

An Analysis Example (Dan): $g(H\tau\tau)$ at qqH



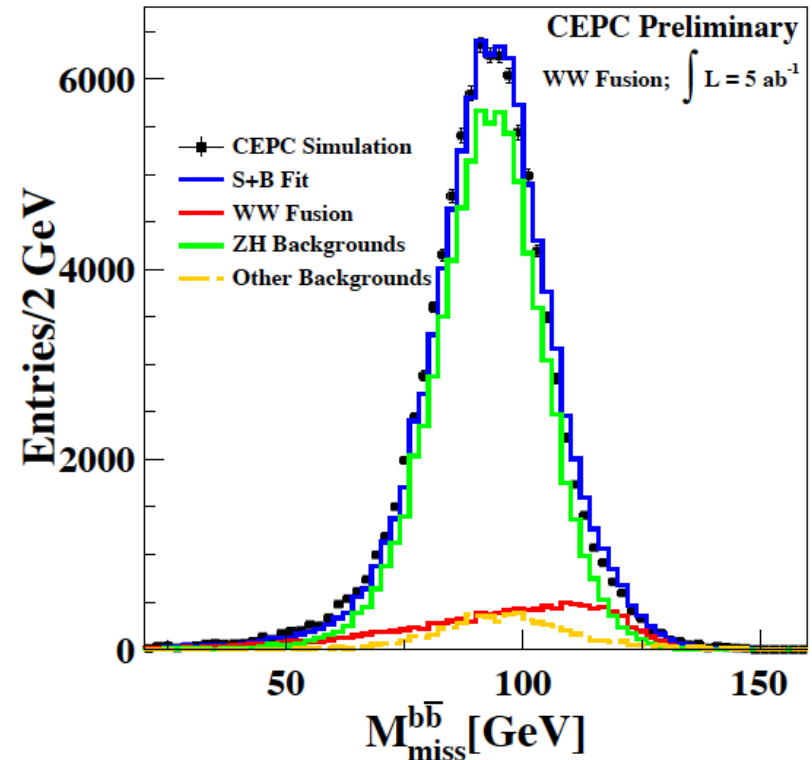
- Cone based tau finding: **di-tau** system
- The other particles are define as the **di-jet** system: to distinguish the $qq\tau\tau$ background
- Isolated tracks are intensionally defined as tau candidate: be distinguished by the **VTX**

	m_{jj}	$m_{jj-recoil}$
Signal: $Z(qq)H(\tau\tau)$	91.2	125
$Z(\tau\tau)H(qq)$	125	91.2
ZZ	91.2	91.2

Ph.D thesis of D. Yu

Higgs width measurement

- $g^2(\text{HXX}) \sim \Gamma_{\text{H} \rightarrow \text{XX}} = \Gamma_{\text{total}} * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{XX})$
- Branching ratios: determined simply by
 - $\sigma(\text{ZH})$ and $\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{XX})$
- Γ_{total} : determined from:
 - $\sigma(\text{ZH})$ ($\sim g^2(\text{HZZ})$)
 - $\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ})$ ($\sim g^4(\text{HZZ}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$)
 - $\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{bb})$,
 - $\sigma(\text{v}\nu\text{H}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{bb})$,
 - $\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{WW})$,
 - $\sigma(\text{ZH})$

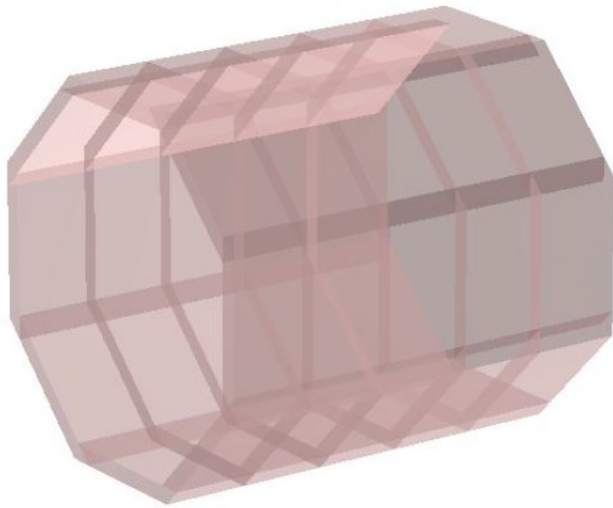


$\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ})$: relative error of 6.9% achieved with $\text{ZH} \rightarrow \text{ZZZ}^* \rightarrow \text{v}\nu(\text{Z})\text{llqq}(\text{H})$ final states. Extrapolation of TLEP result leads to 4.3% relative error

$\sigma(\text{v}\nu\text{H}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{bb})$: relative error of 2.8%

A combined accuracy of 2.8% for the Higgs total width measurements

Arbor: photon reconstruction



ECAL Barrel of ILD/CEPC_v1

