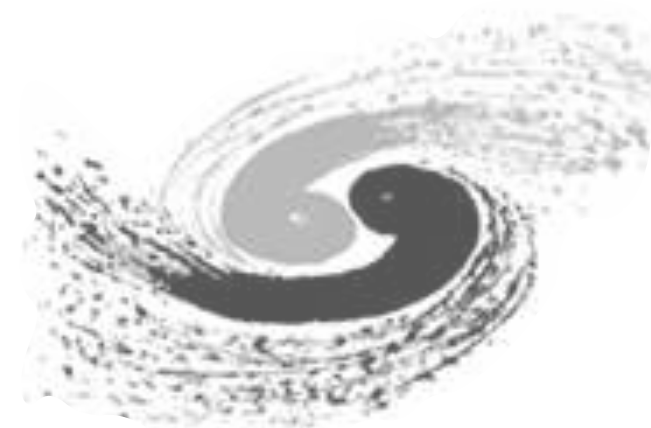


Software, simulation, and performance of CEPC

Gang Li
for CEPC software team



中国科学院高能物理研究所

*Institute of High Energy Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences*

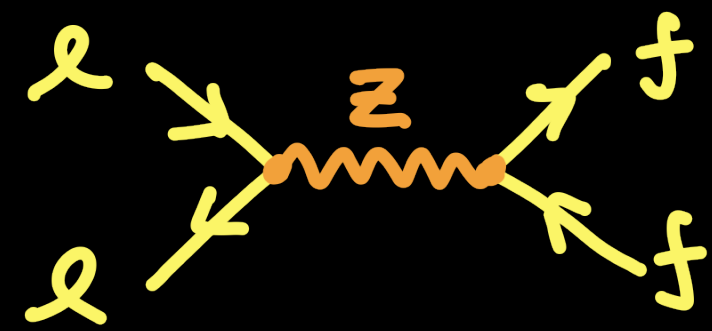
The 5th China LHC Physics workshop
Dalian, October 23-26, 2019

Outline

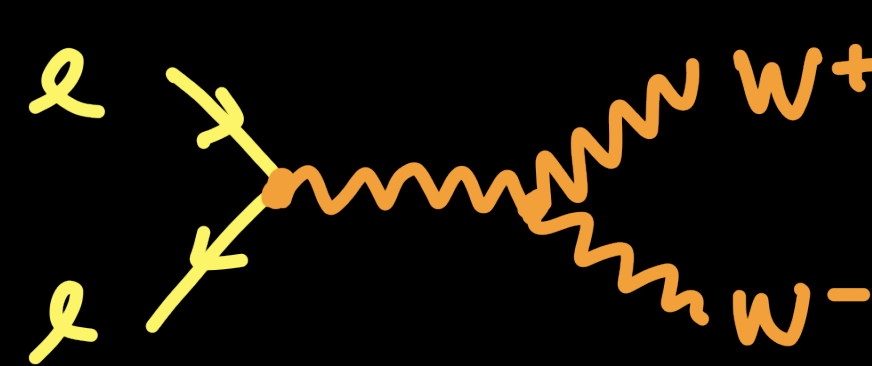
- Introduction
- What we had
- What we are going to have
- Summary

The CEPC Physics

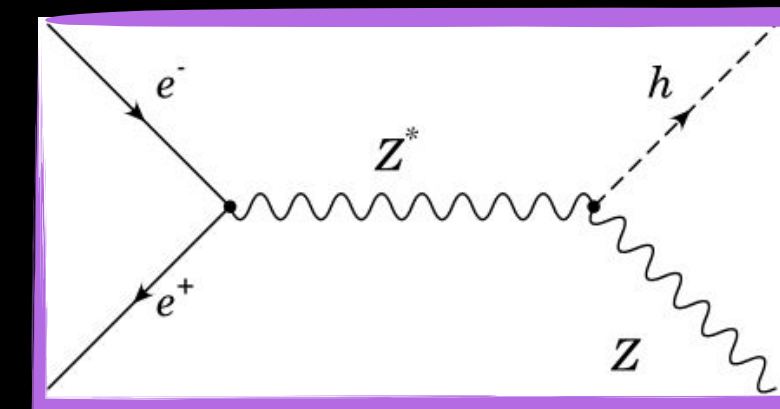
100 km e⁺e⁻ collider



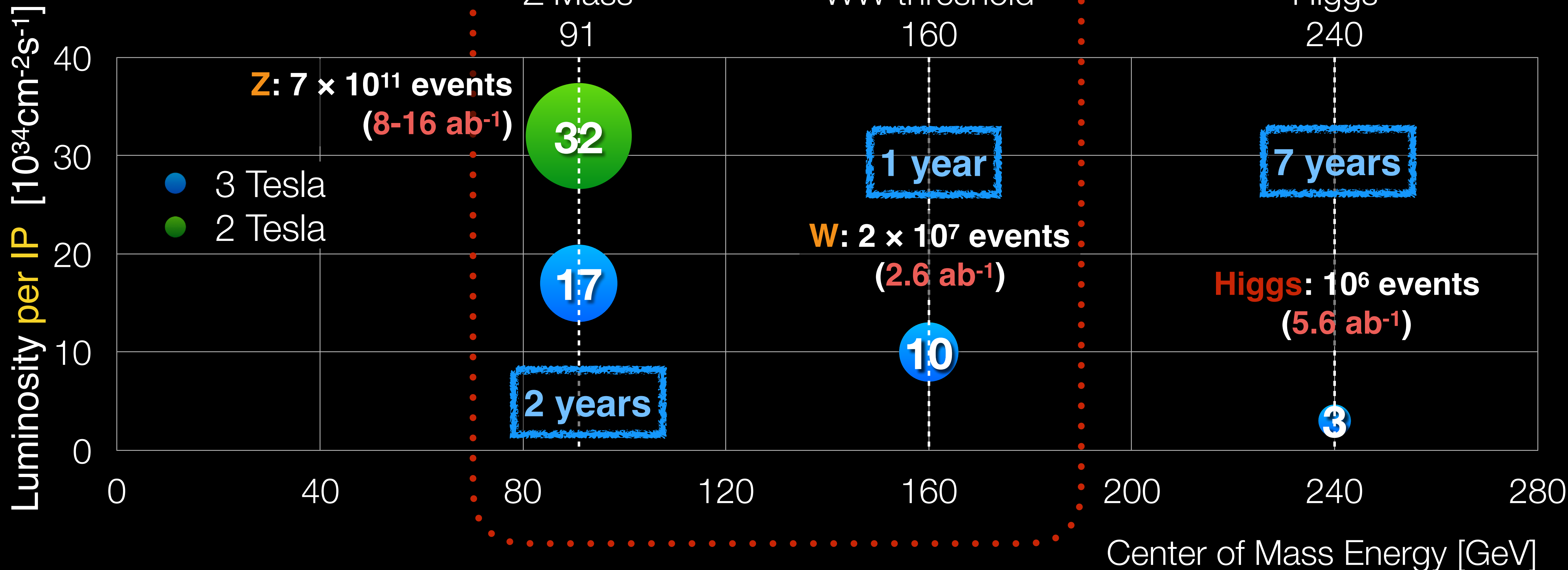
Z Mass
91



WW threshold
160



Higgs
240



Also, Z and W factory

Upgradable to 360 GeV for top study

2 IPs
planned

What we already had?

CEPC baseline software

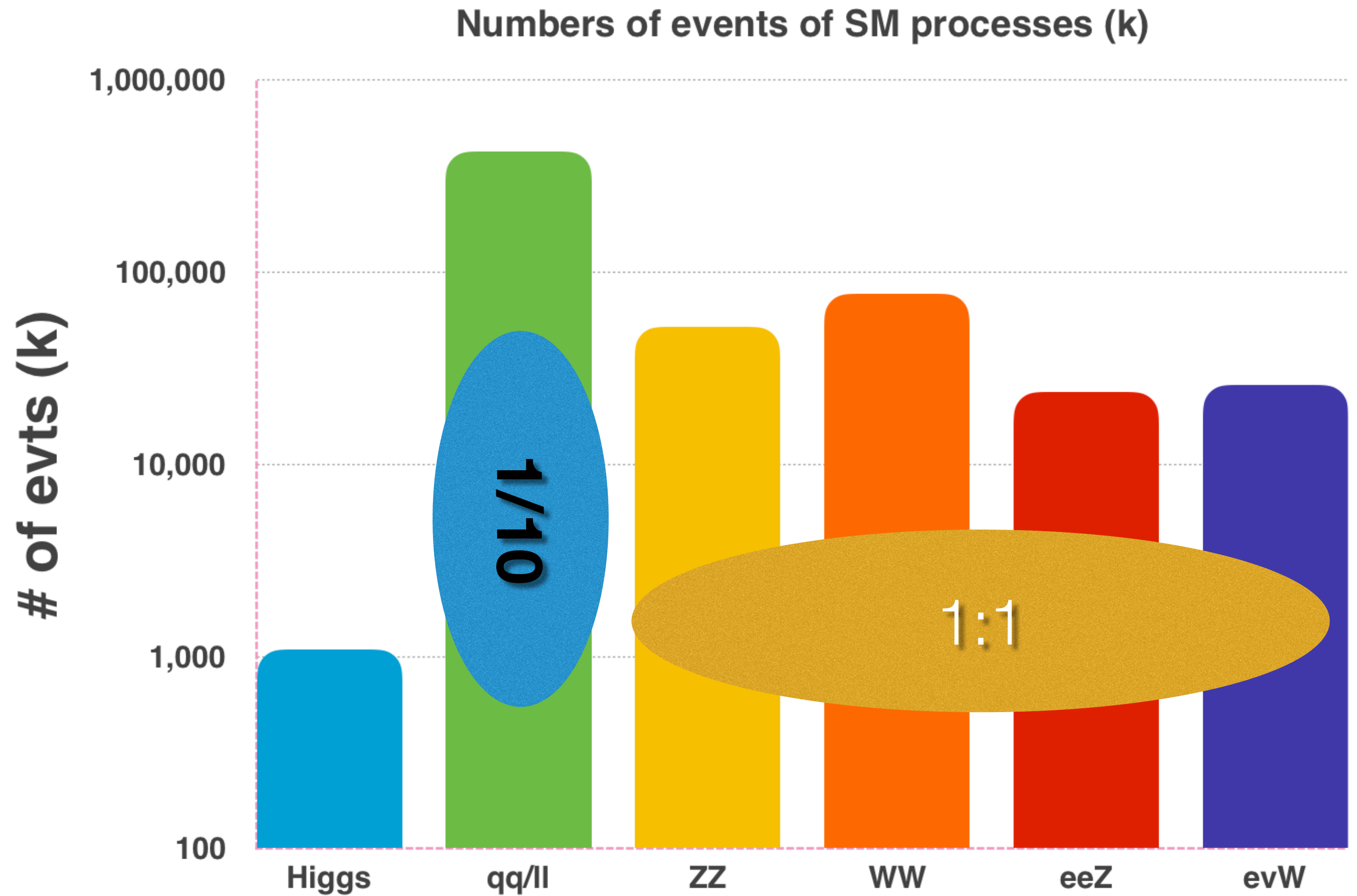
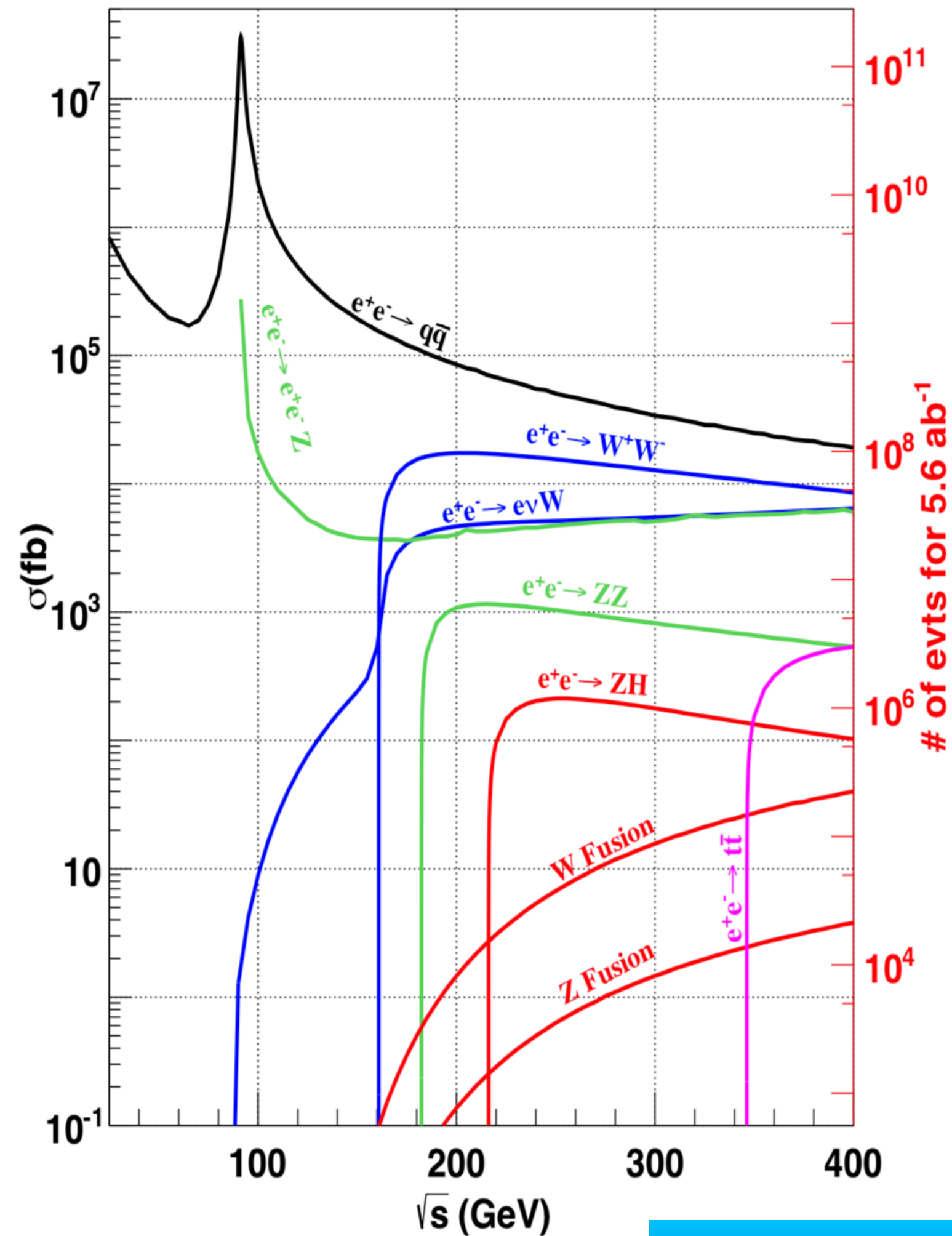
- ✦ full simulation
- ✦ reconstruction
- ✦ analysis

Generator samples @ 91, 160, 240 and 360 GeV

Complete full simulated samples @ 240 GeV

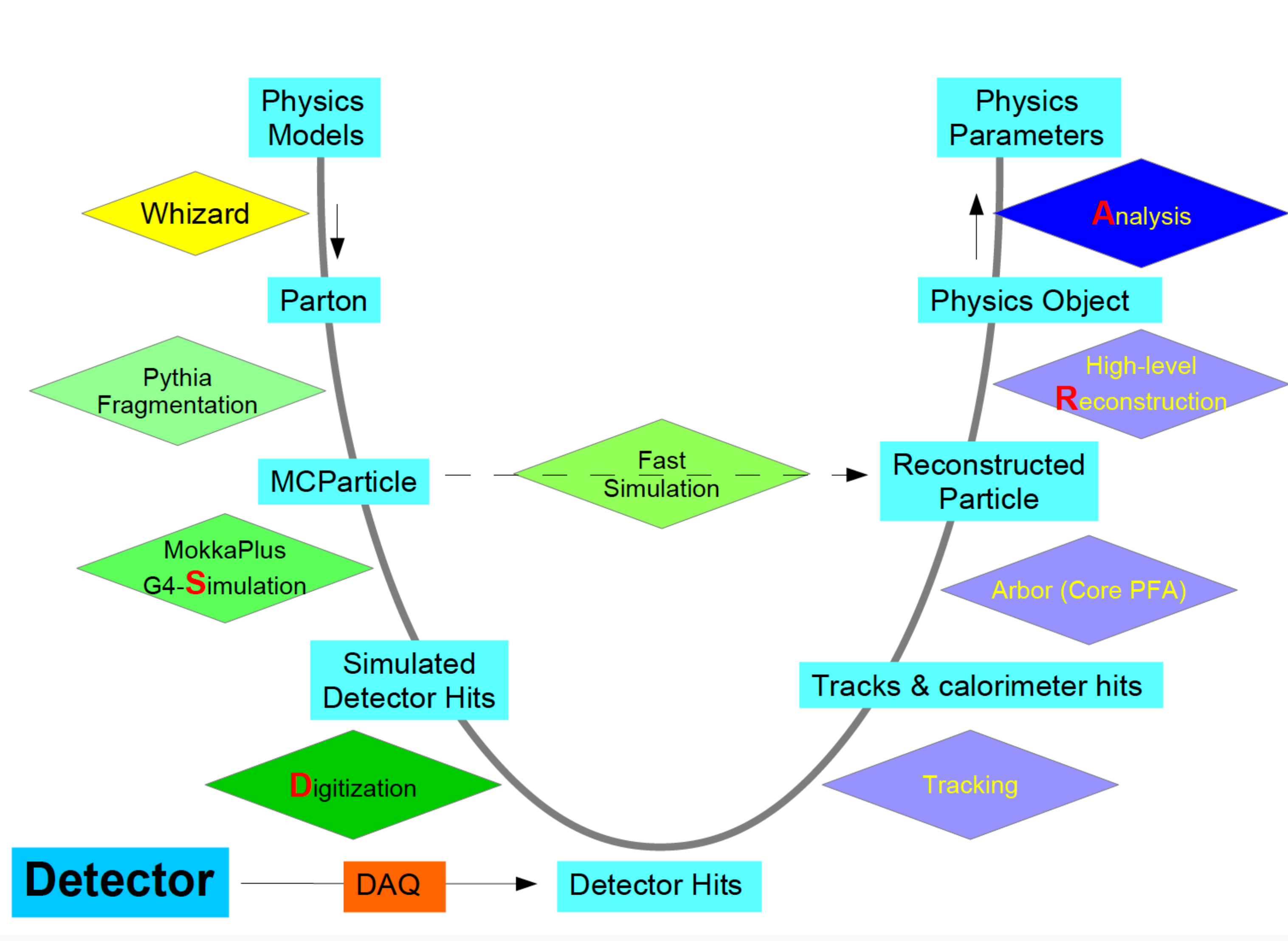
+ Selected full simulated samples at other energy points

Complete MC samples of 240 GeV + some at 91, ~160, and 360 GeV



Sufficient to do various physics study

CEPC baseline software — <http://cepcsoft.ihep.ac.cn/>



| |
|---|
| Generators (Whizard & Pythia) |
| Data format & management (LCIO & Marlin) |
| Simulation (MokkaC) |
| Digitizations |
| Tracking |
| PFA (Arbor) |
| Single Particle Physics Objects Finder (LICH) |
| Composed object finder (Coral) |
| Tau finder |
| Jet Clustering (FastJet) |
| Jet Flavor Tagging (LCFIPLus) |
| Event Display (Druid) |
| General Analysis Framework (FSClasser) |
| Fast Simulation (Delphes + FSClasser) |

CEPC software team efforts

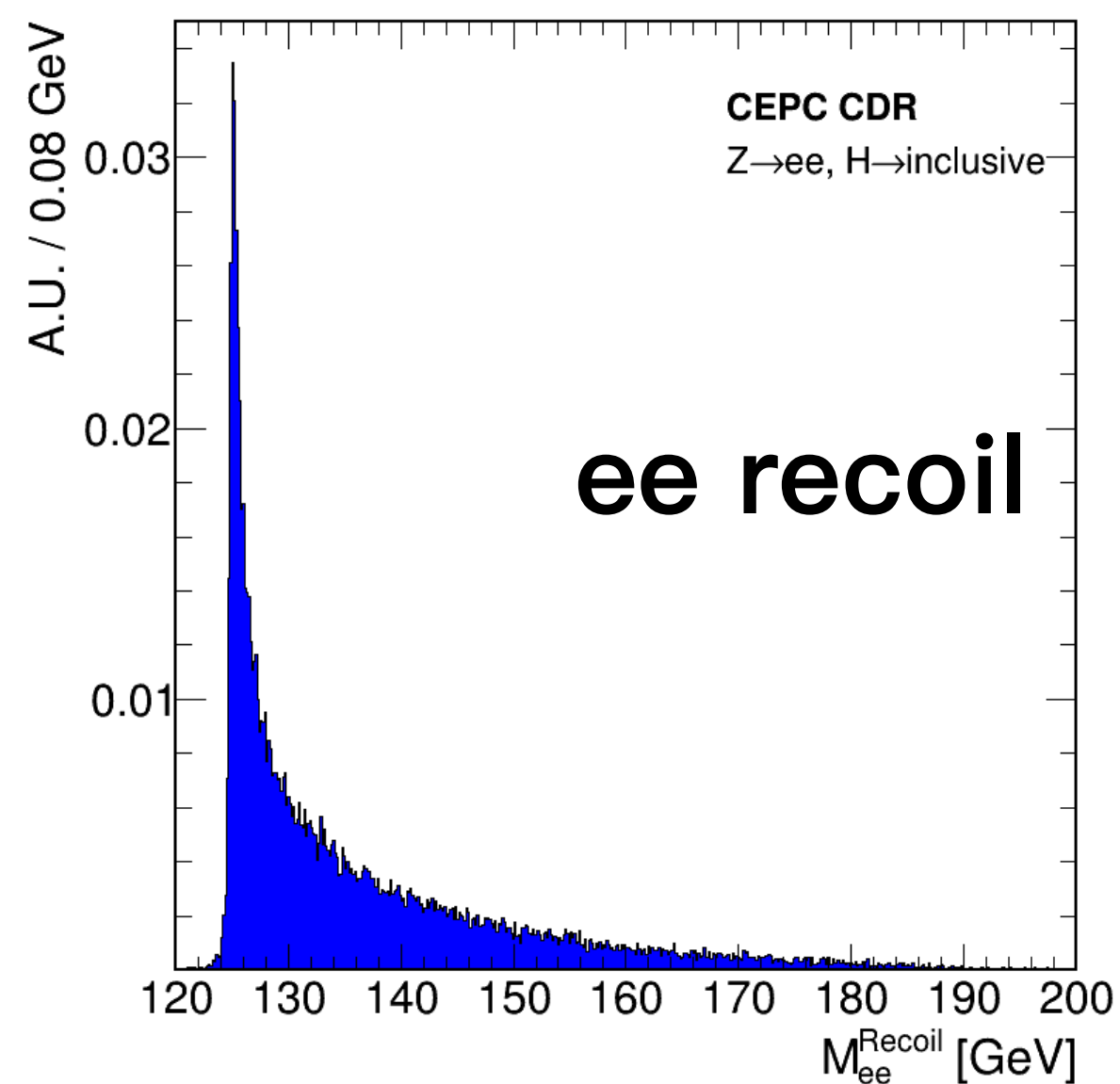
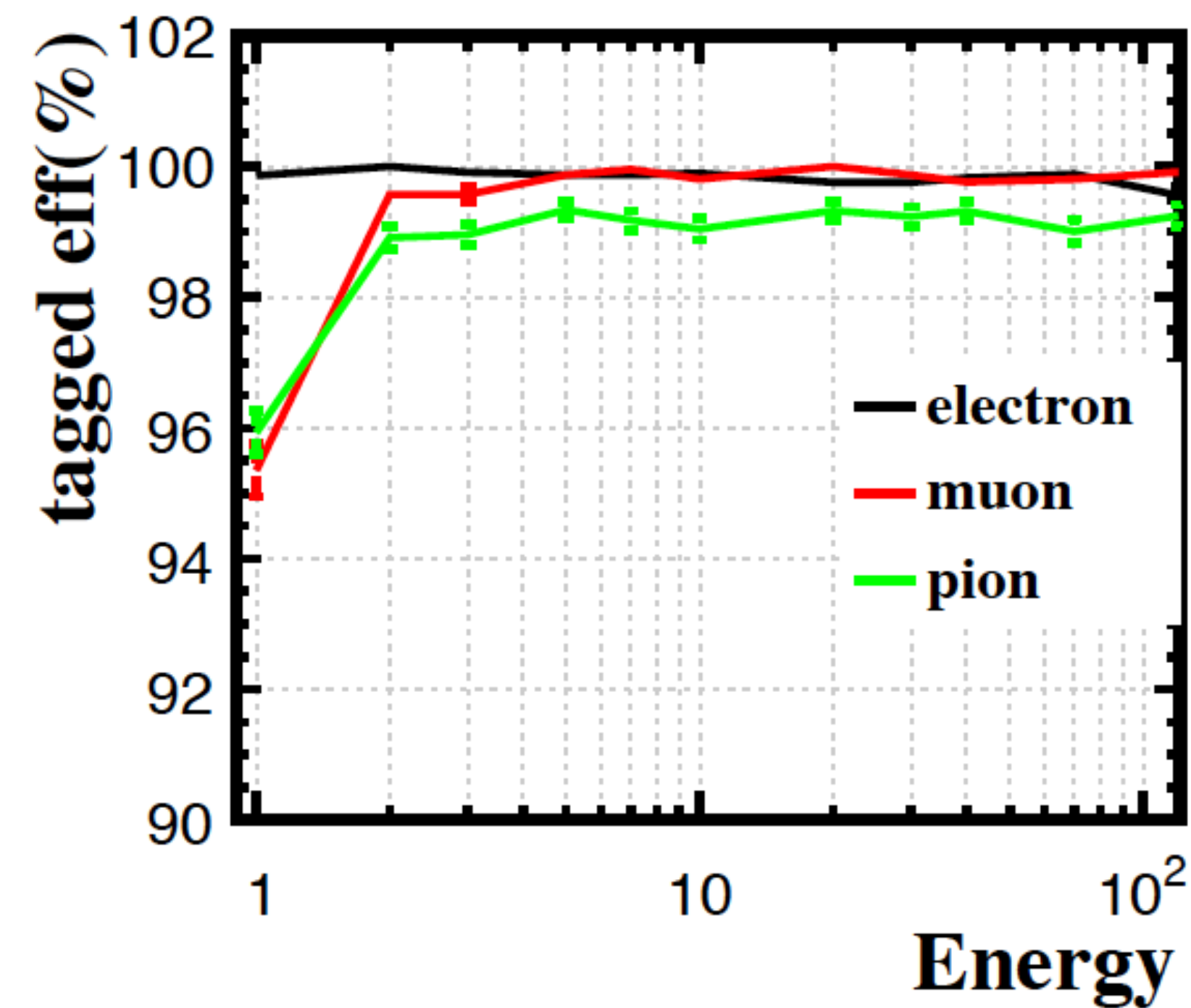
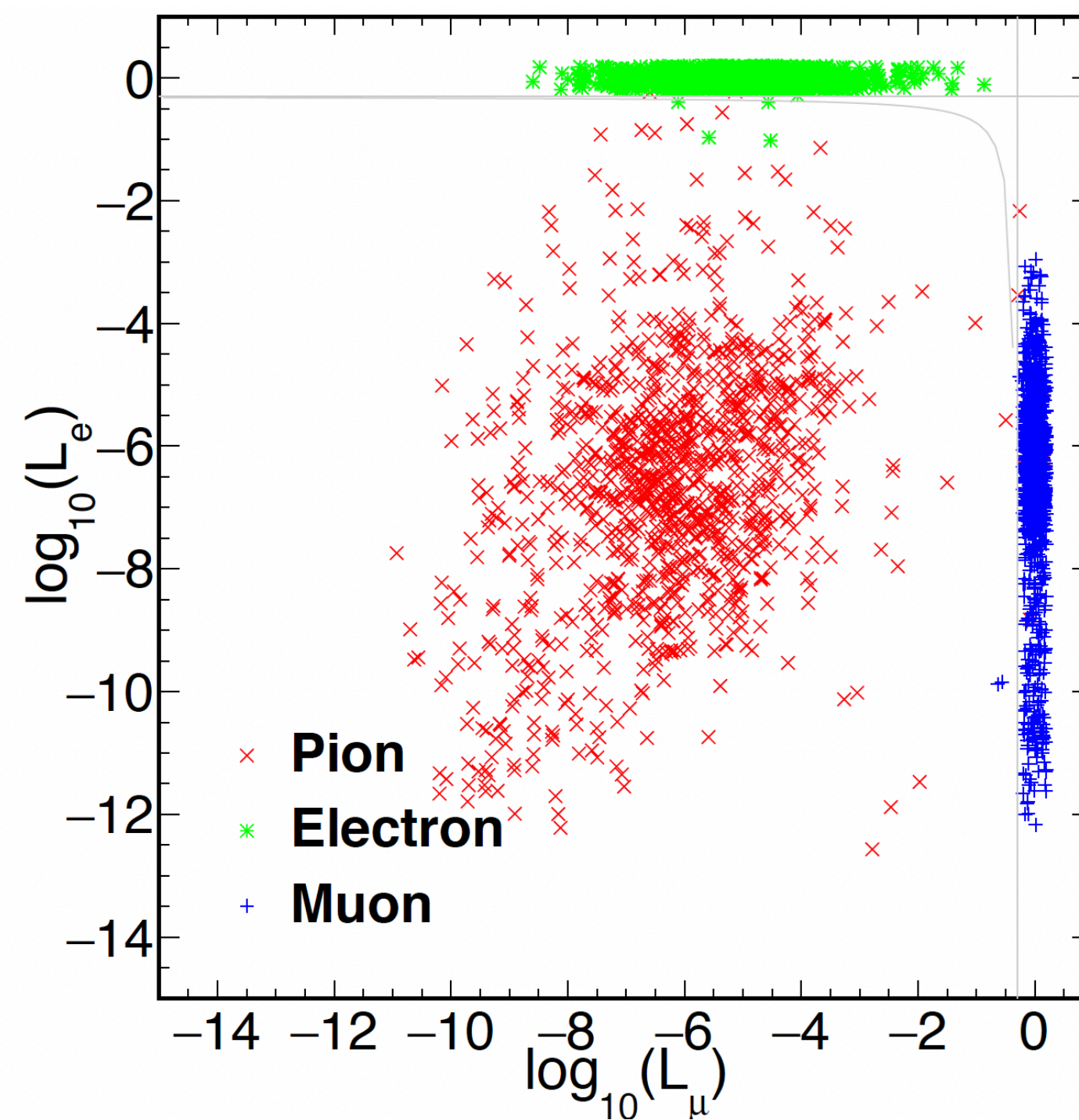
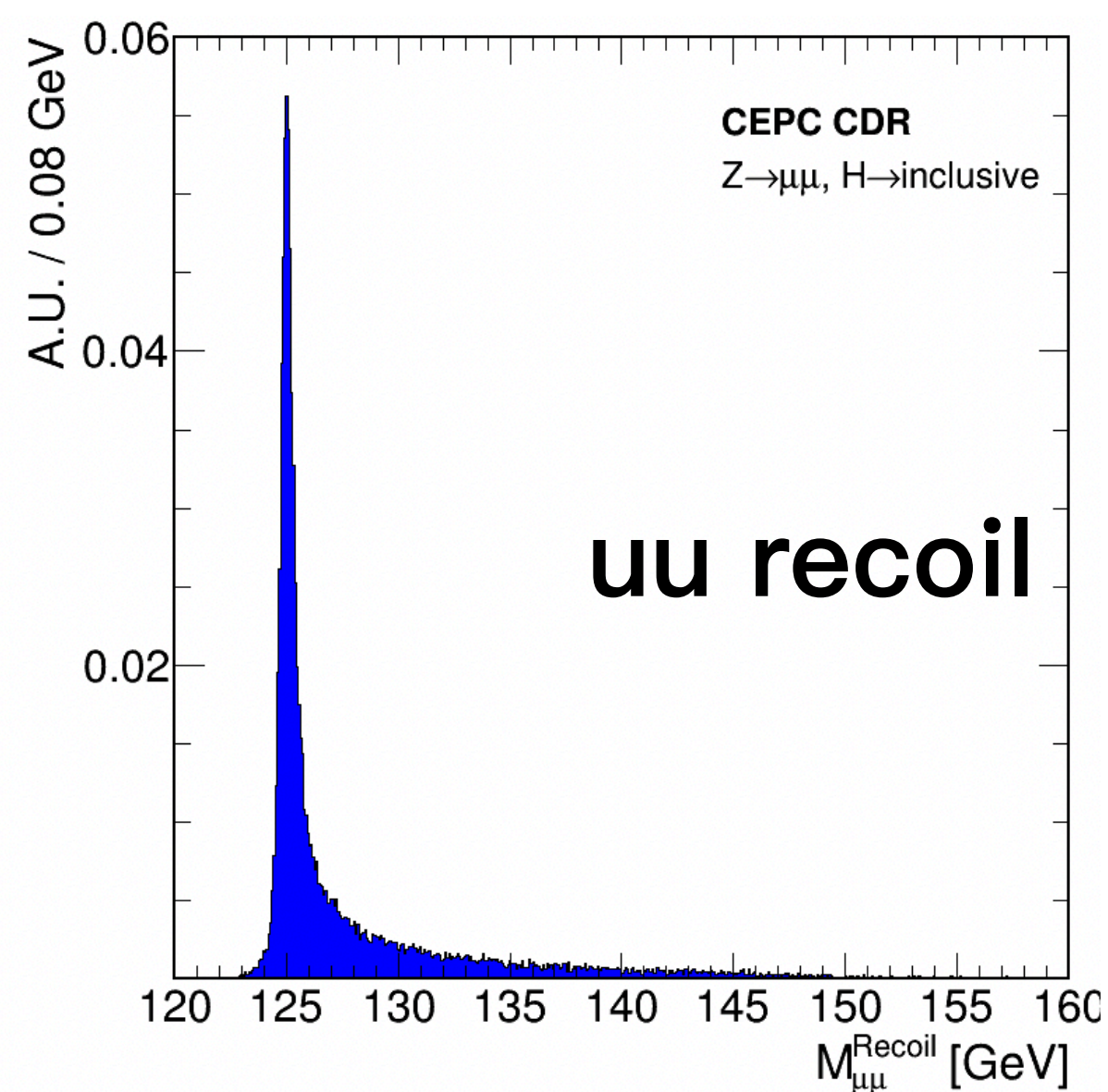
CEPC baseline detector

Particle flow philosophy

Particle flow: make use of the optimal sub-detector information in reconstruction and a high granularity calorimetry system required

| Particles in jet | Fraction of E | Measured by | Resolutions (σ^2) |
|------------------|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Charged tracks | ~60% | Tracker | Negligible |
| Photons | ~30% | Ecal | $0.20^2 E_{\text{jet}}$ |
| Neutral hadron | ~10% | Ecal+Hcal | $0.50^2 E_{\text{jet}}$ |
| Conclusion | Required for $30\%/\sqrt{E}$ | | $0.20^2 E_{\text{jet}}$ |

Leptons: momentum resolution & Pid

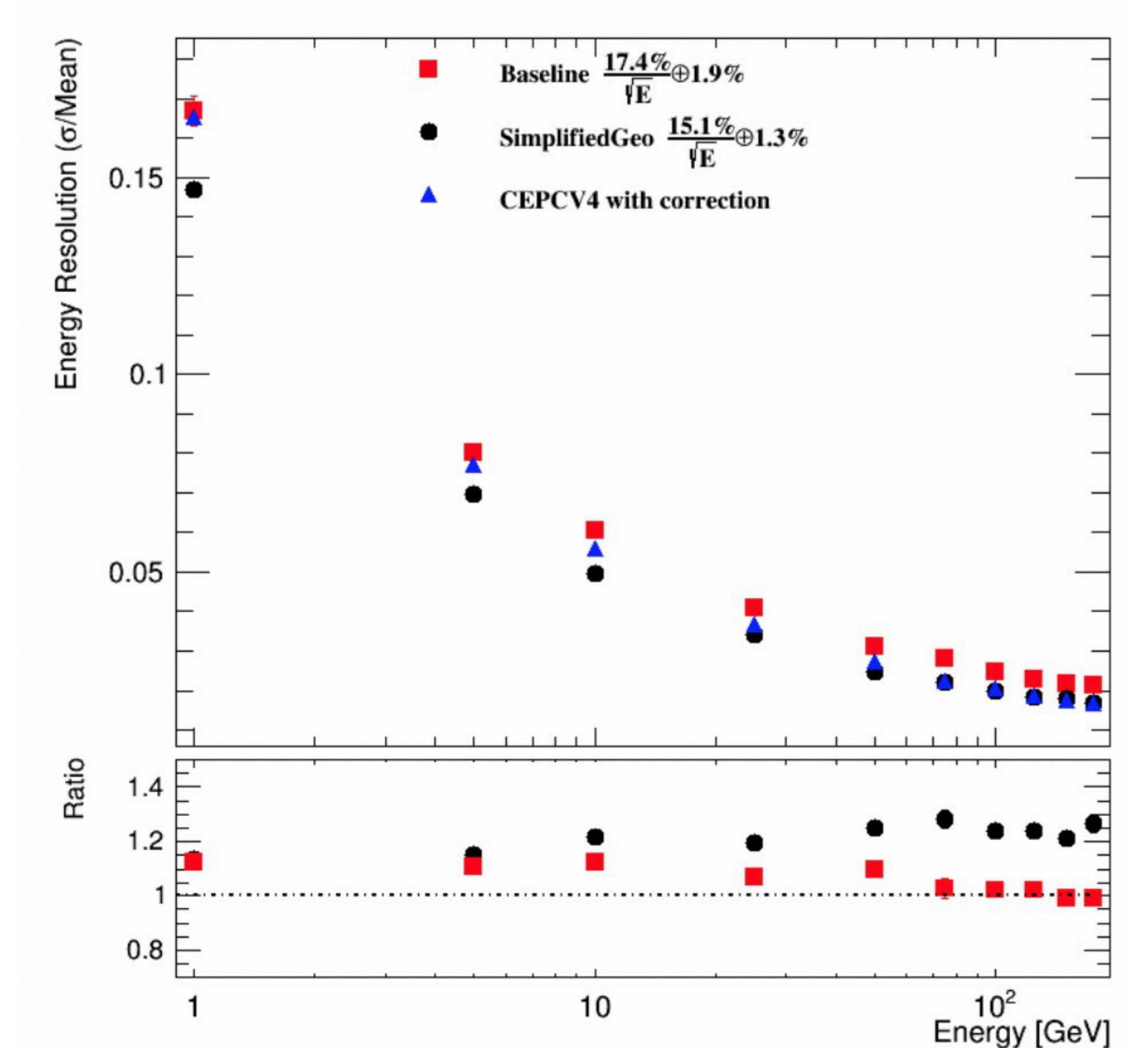
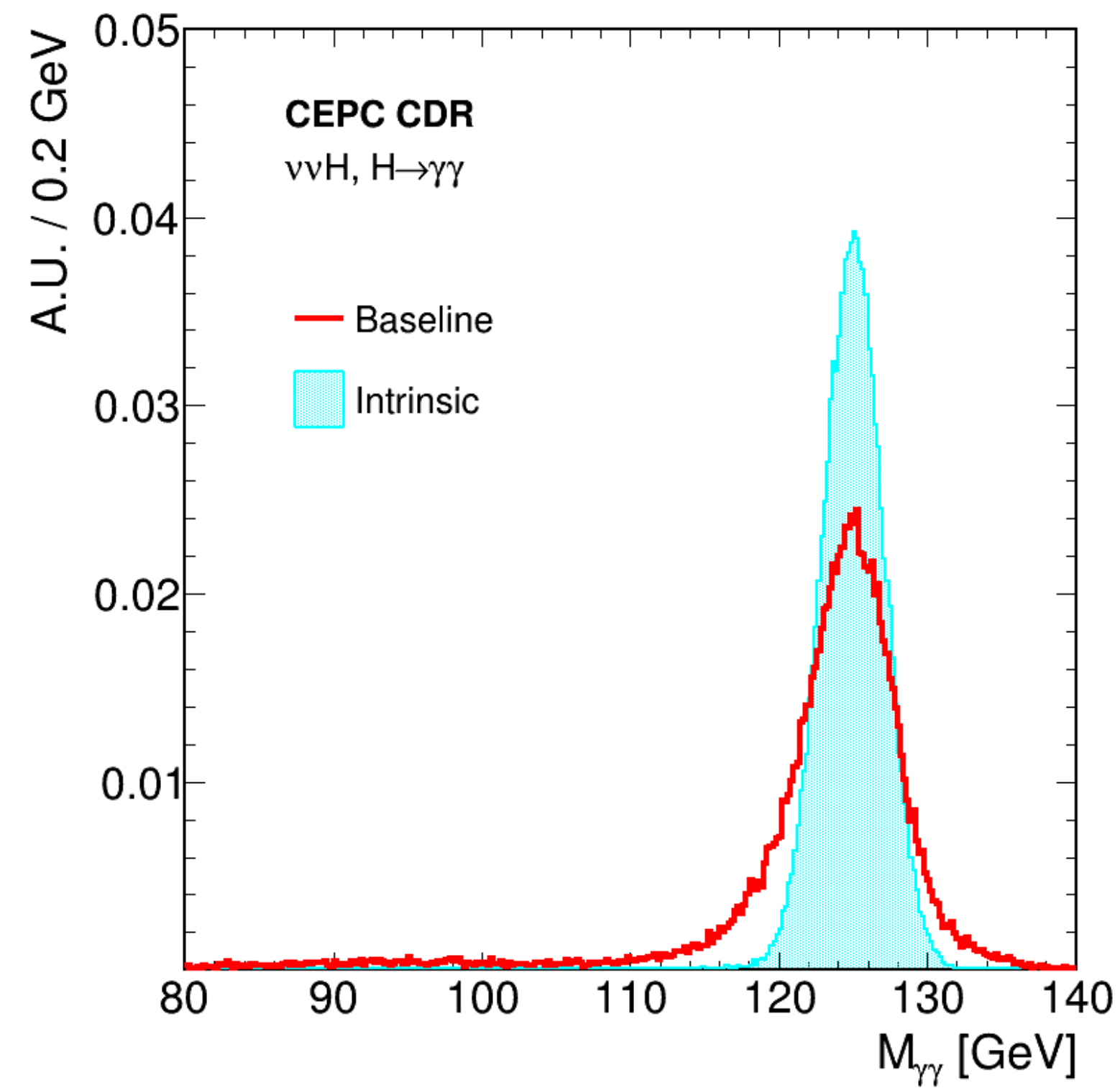
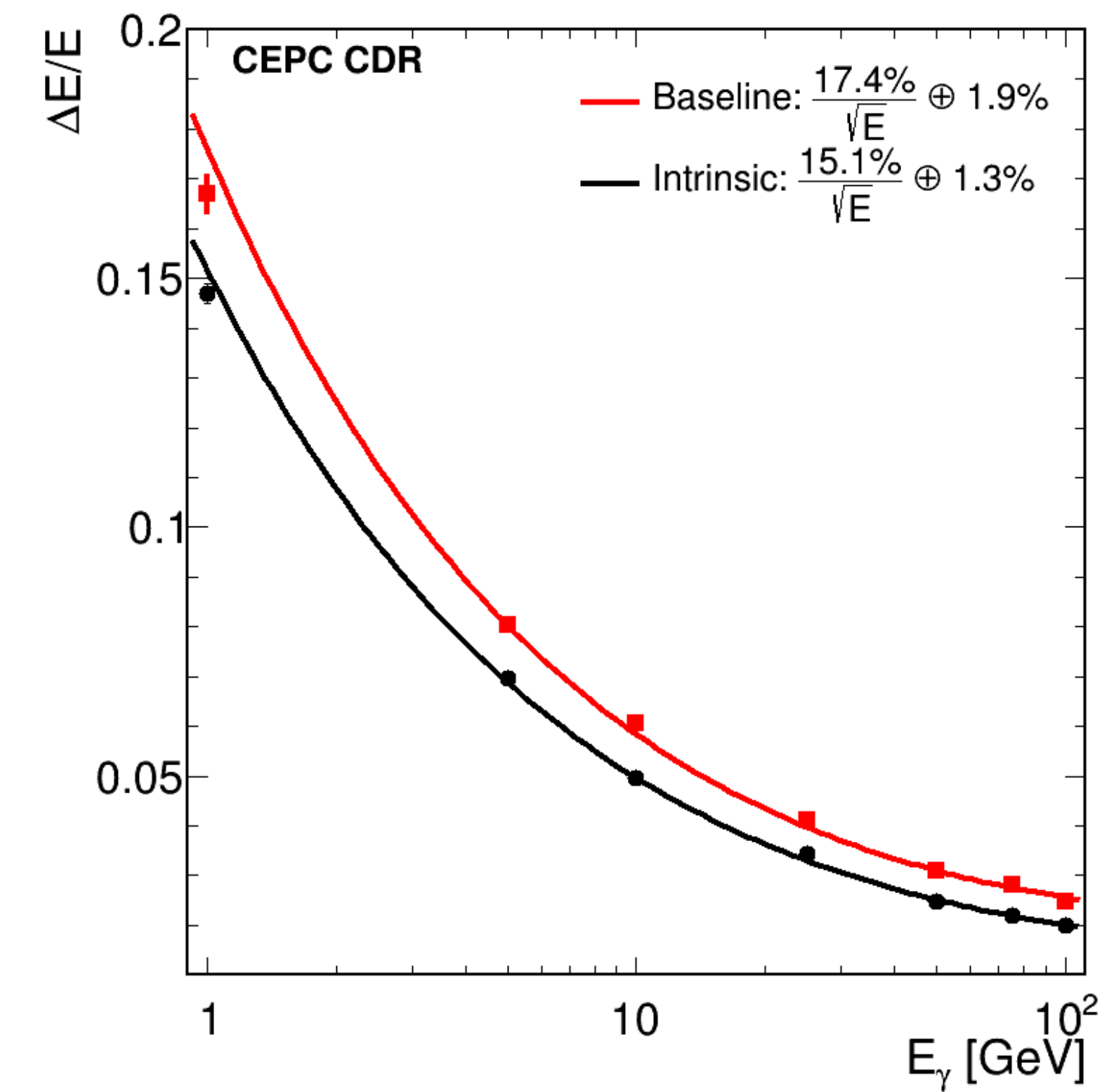


BDT method using 4 classes of 24 input discrimination variables.

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

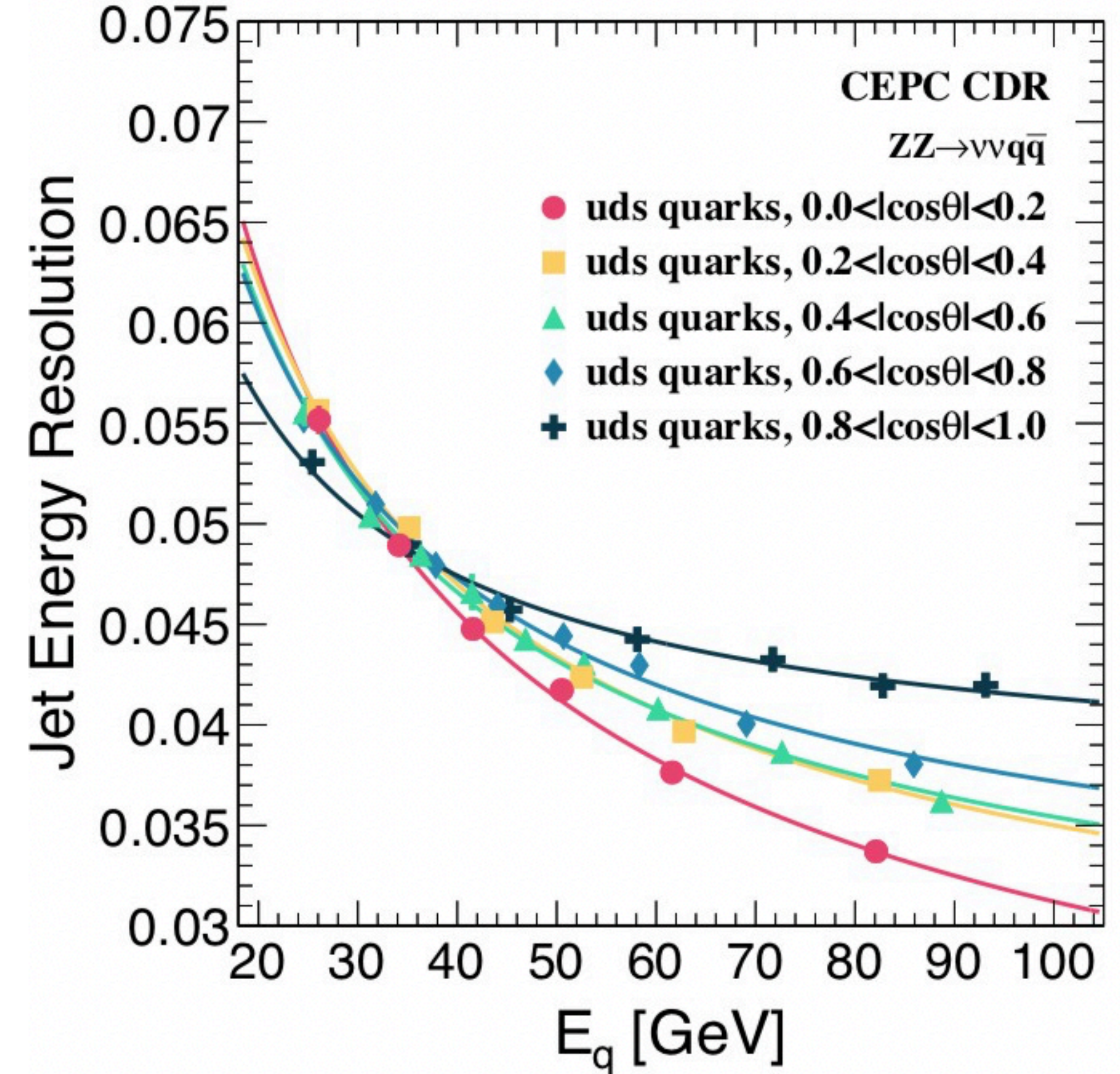
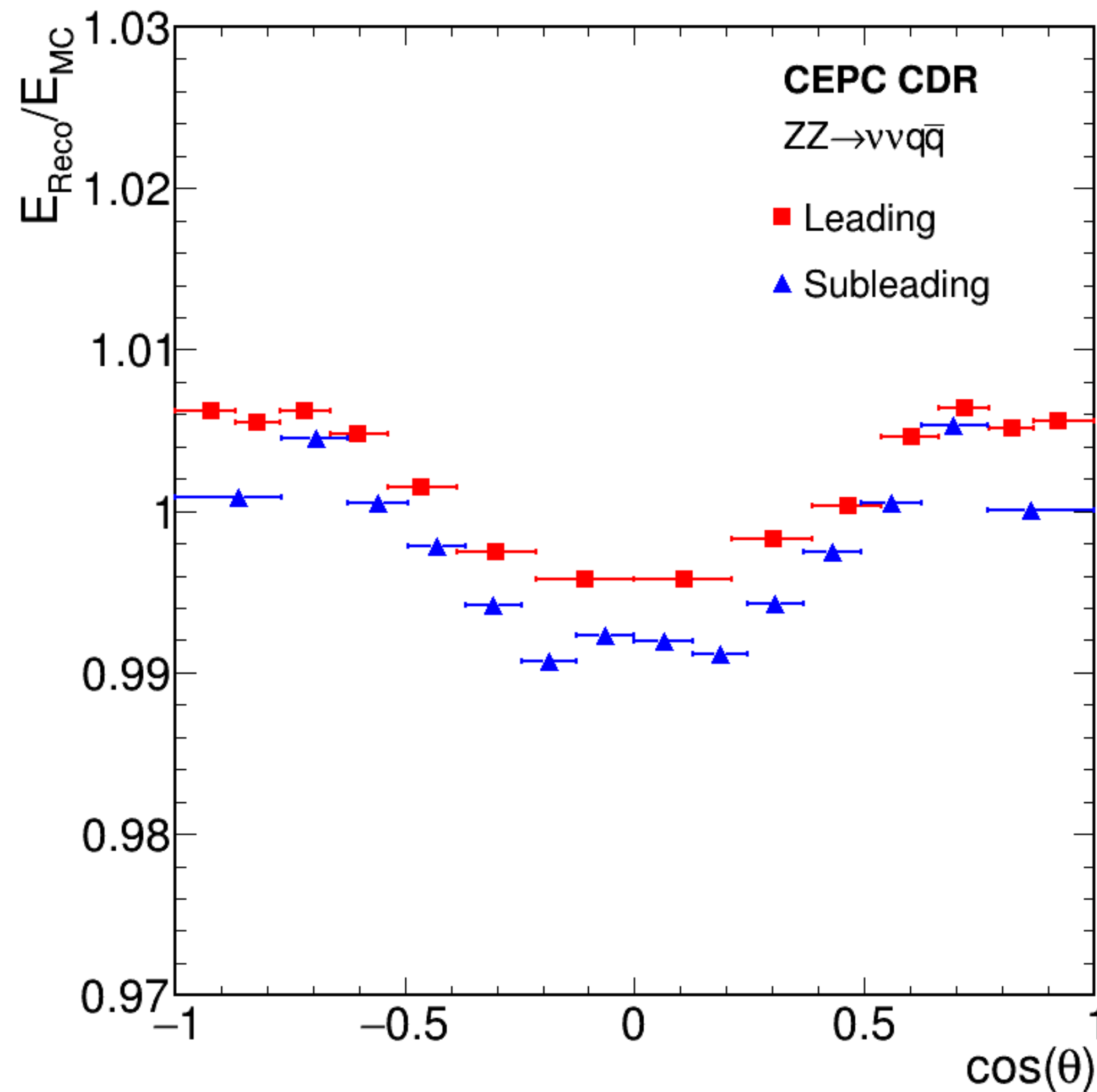
Single charged reconstructed particle, for $E > 2$ GeV: lepton efficiency $> 99.5\%$ & Pion mis id rate $\sim 1\%$

Photons: energy resolution



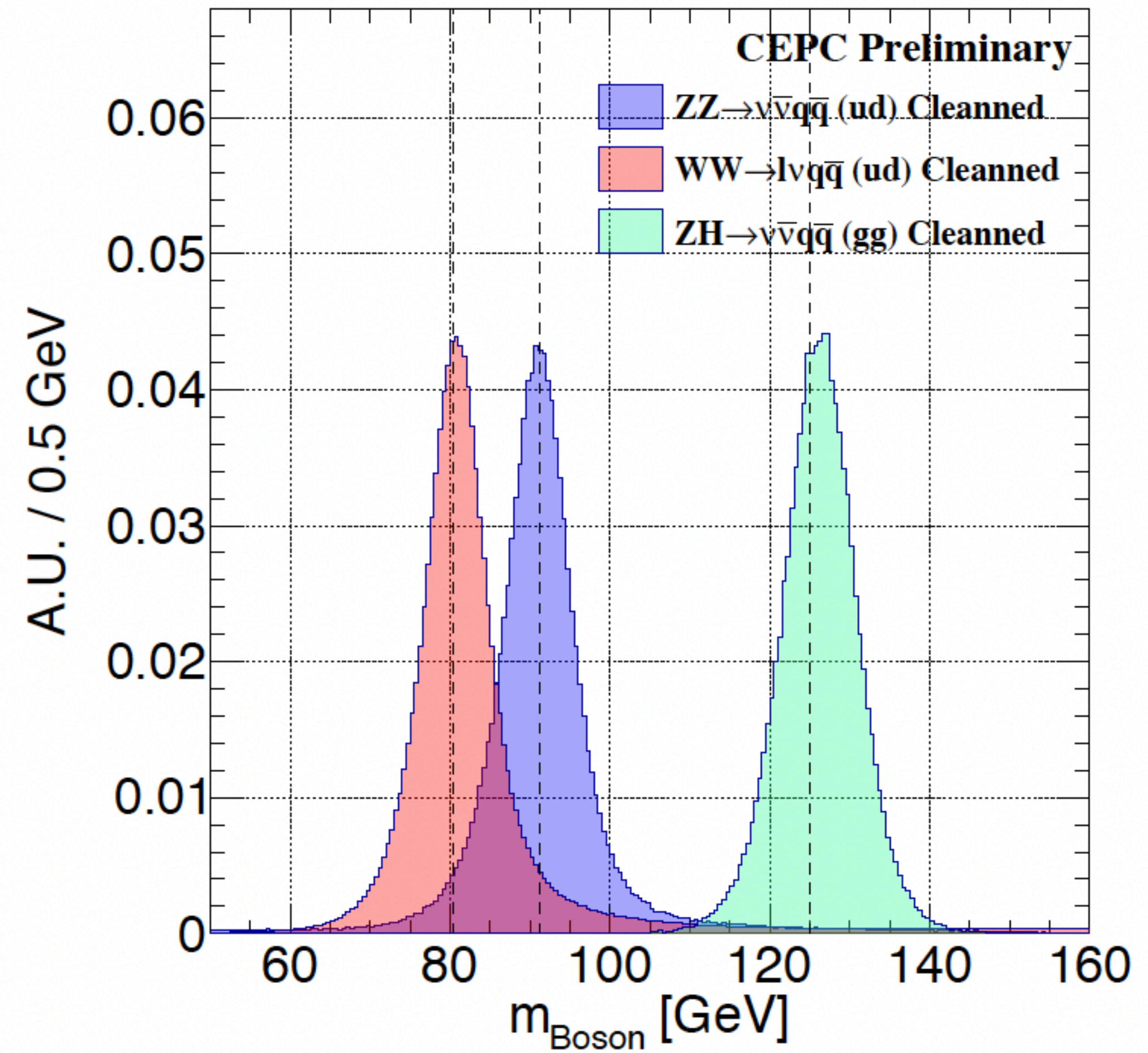
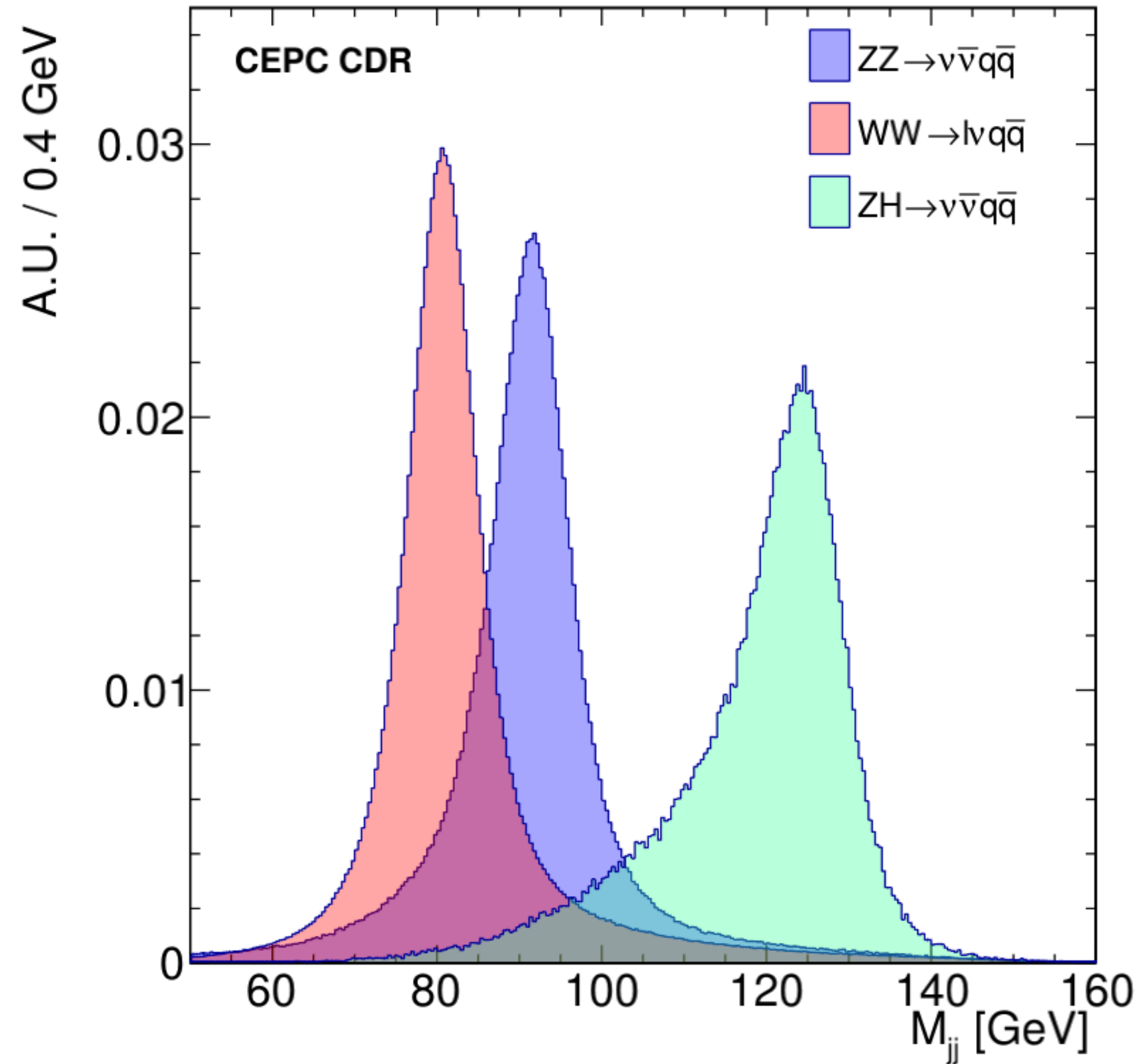
- A Higgs mass resolution of 1.7/2.5% is achieved in the Higgs to di-photon final states with simplified/baseline geometry
- The geometry defects correction could be efficiently corrected

Jet energy scale & resolution



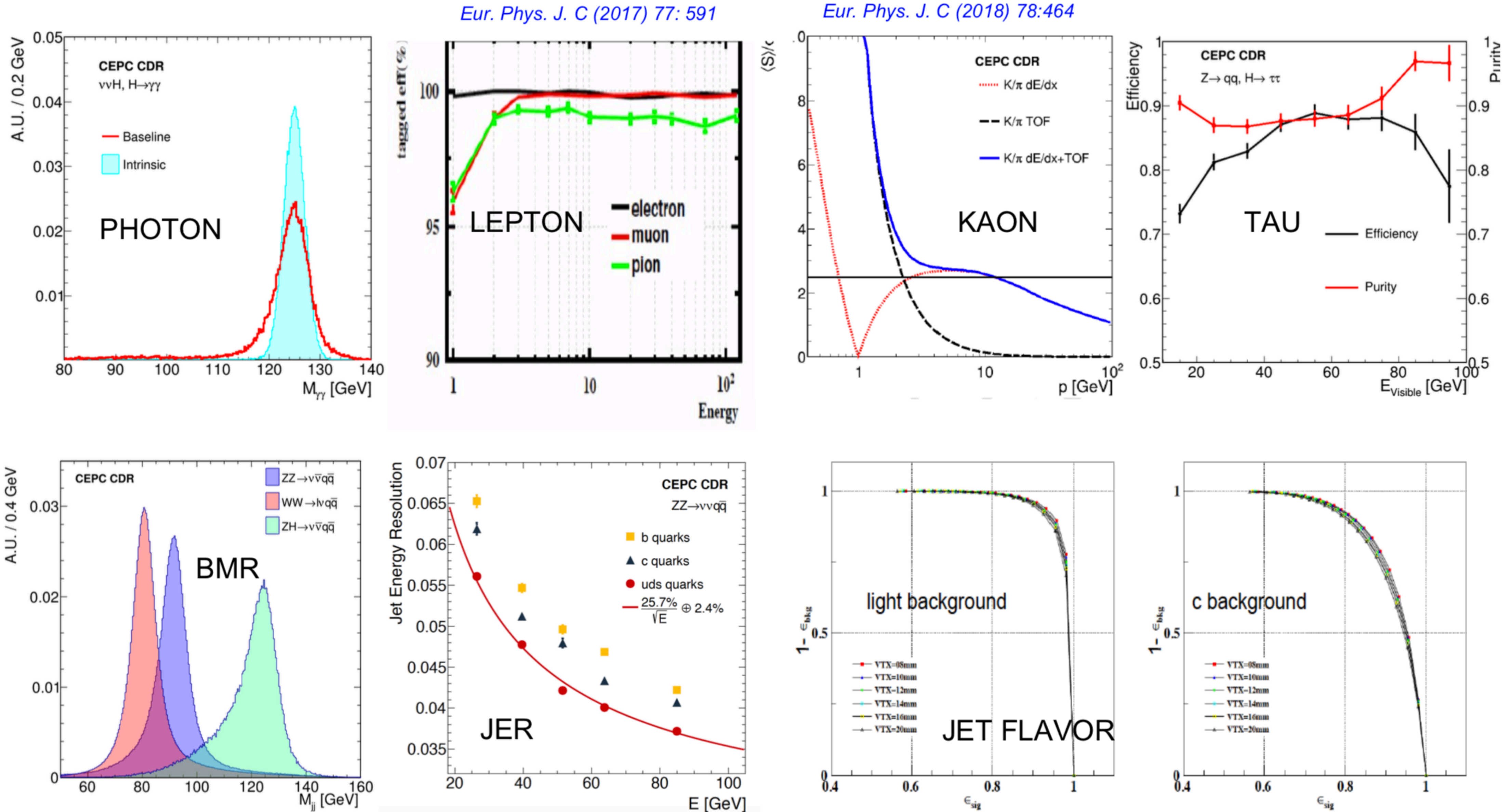
- ★ JES ~ with 1% of the unity (without correction)
- ★ JER ~ 3.5% – 5.5% for $E \sim 20 - 100$ GeV Jets
- ★ Both significantly improved with respect to LHC experiments

Jets: MBR of 3.8% reached, enables Massive Boson Separation



More work on Jet clustering and jet pairing to improve MBR

All physics objects ready serve for detector and physics performance evaluation



Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78: 426

Conceptual Design Report

Public release: November 2018

IHEP-CEPC-DR-2015-01

IHEP-EP-2015-01

IHEP-TH-2015-01

2015

CEPC-SPPC

Preliminary Conceptual Design Report

Volume I - Physics & Detector

IHEP-CEPC-DR-2015-01

IHEP-AC-2015-01

CEPC-SPPC

The CEPC-SPPC Study Group *Preliminary Conceptual Design Report*

March 2015

Volume II - Accelerator

The CEPC-SPPC Study Group

March 2015

IHEP-CEPC-DR-2018-01

IHEP-AC-2018-01

CEPC

Conceptual Design Report

Volume I - Accelerator

arXiv: [1809.00285](https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.00285)

The CEPC Study Group

August 2018

IHEP-CEPC-DR-2018-02

IHEP-EP-2018-01

IHEP-TH-2018-01

CEPC

Conceptual Design Report

Volume II - Physics & Detector

arXiv: [1811.10545](https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.10545)

The CEPC Study Group

October 2018

What we are going to have?

A set of new software

**Morden, easy to maintain and use, interacts with other experiments,
even with industry...**

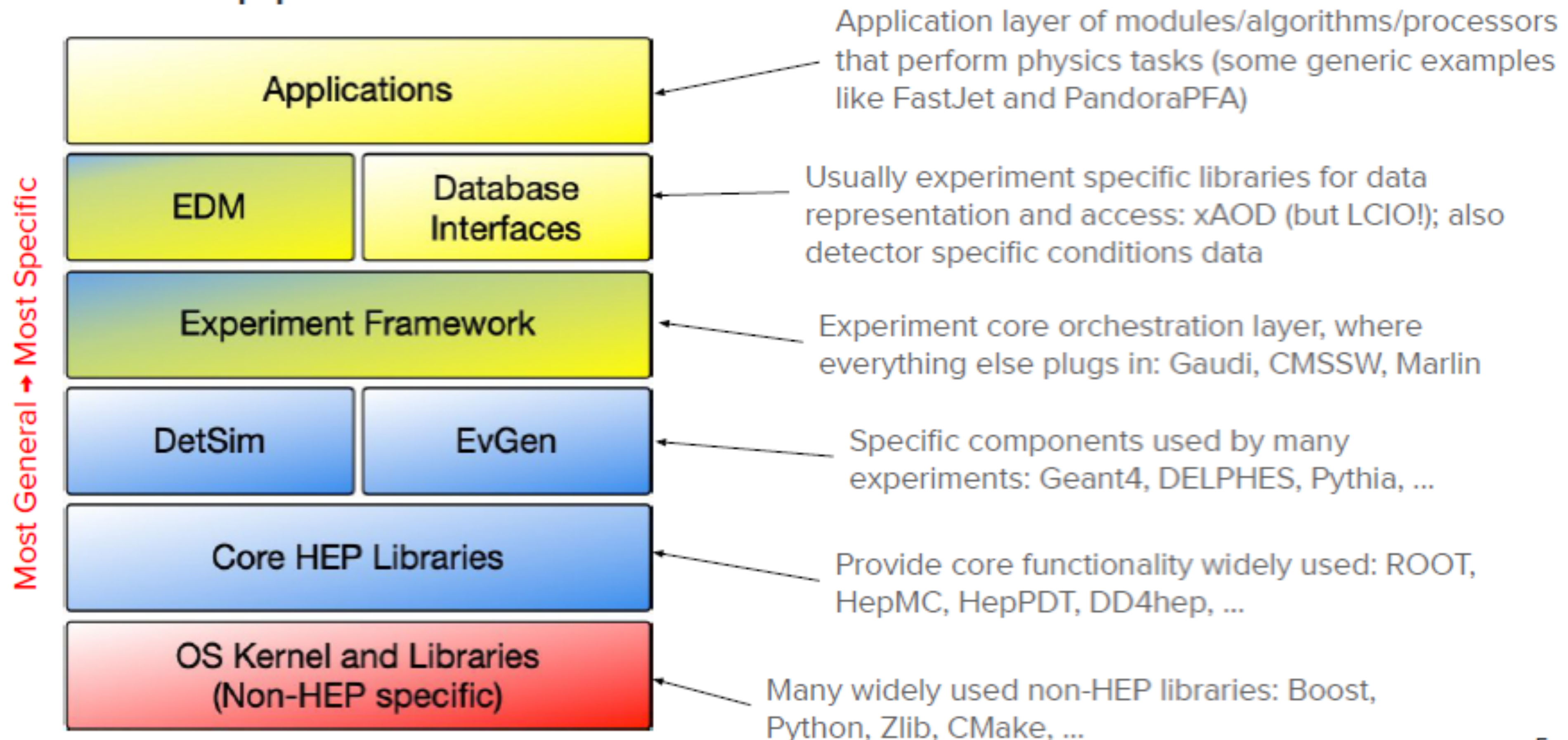
CEPCSW should

- ☑ Handle huge data volume
 - ★ $O(\sim\text{EB})$ for CEPC running at Z pole
 - ★ Large and complex database
- ☑ Support parallelization
 - ★ Levels: algorithm, intra-event and inter-event
 - ★ Technologies: OpenCL, CUDA, TBB, MPI...
 - ★ Re-use of existing and successful algorithms
- ☑ Support heterogeneous computing
 - ★ CPU, GPU, FPGA, HPC, Cloud...
 - ★ Portable and flexible
- ☑ Have interface to novel tools and software
 - ★ Application of Machine learning, Deep Learning, and Big Data, ...
- ☑ Have friendly user interfaces
 - ★ Hiding new techniques from physicists
 - ★ Support flexible analysis
- ☑ International collaboration from very beginning ...

Common Software Stack (CSS)

A common solution for future collider experiments: CLIC, FCC, CEPC

HEP Application Software



The CEPCSW prototype based on CSS

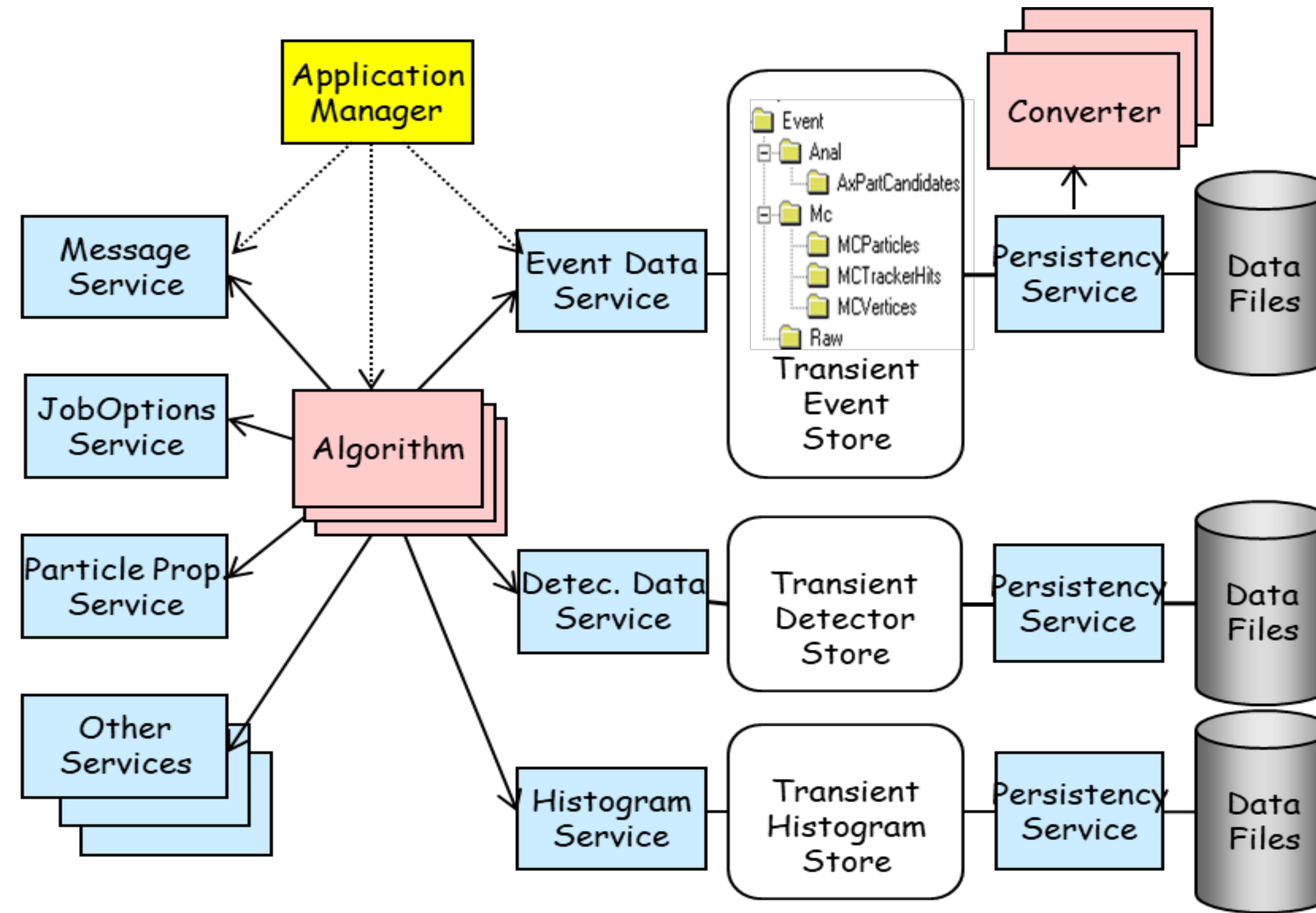
- ❖ The goal is the development of a software prototype
 - to **integrate some existing software components**
 - to **demonstrate the capabilities to meet future requirements** from detector design and optimization, testbeam, and to understand both detector performances and physics sensitivities.
 - to be able to **follow the main trends of computing development** of HEP experiments e.g. support of multithreading, GPU, FPGA, HPC etc.
 - to **support continuous integrations of new software components**, leading towards the final production system.
- ❖ Major components of the prototype
 - **Underlying framework**: a software skeleton with well defined interfaces for various types of software components
 - **Event Data Model (EDM)**: management of data related to a physics event
 - **Detector description**: management of detector geometry and material information
 - **Infrastructure**: tools for version control, compiling, testing and deployment etc.

Underlying Framework : Gaudi

❖ The core part of the framework is light-weighted

❖ key components:

- Application Manager
- Services
- Algorithms
- Tools

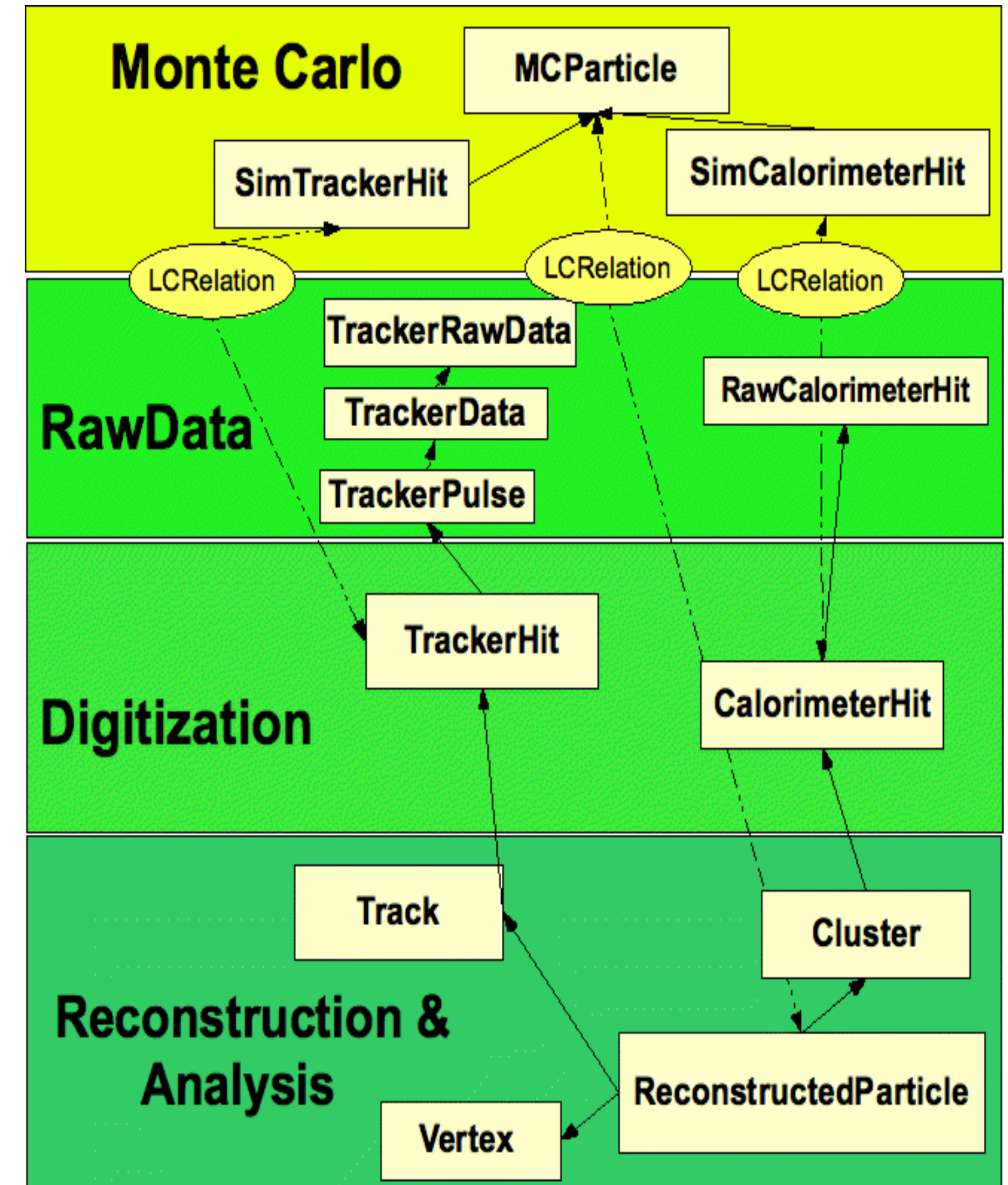


❖ Data is separated from algorithms – physicists can concentrate on the algorithms

❖ Originally developed for LHCb, also used by BESIII and DYB in China

Event Data Model : EDM4HEP

- ❖ The EDM4HEP project is being constructed in the context of CSS
- ❖ PLCIO: a mixture of LCIO and PODIO
 - the candidate of EDM4HEP
 - **LCIO** defines a common Event Data Model for Collider Experiments
 - MC Data, Raw Data
 - Digitization, Reconstruction and Analysis Data
 - Relations between different data objects
 - **PODIO** is developed for FCC studies
 - creates all C++ and Python code based on a description of the EDM structures in a YAML file
 - **Plan Old Data** (flat TTree in ROOT)

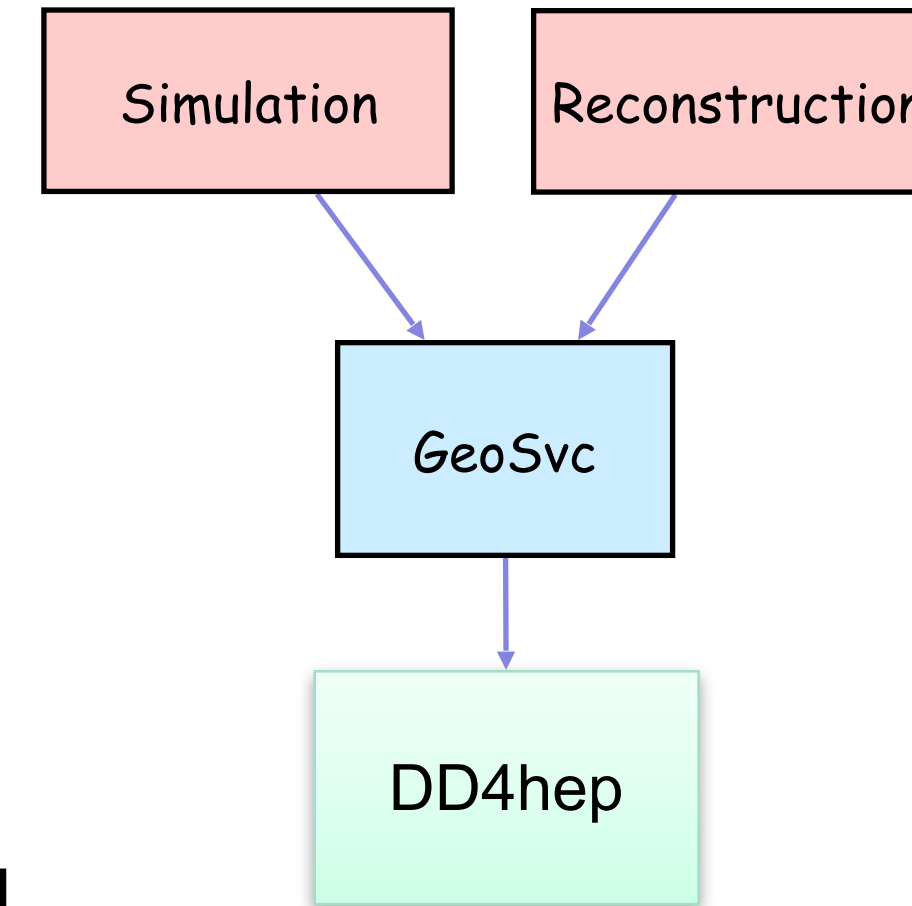


- ❖ CEPCSW uses a customized PLCIO before EDM4HEP is ready

Detector Description and Simulation

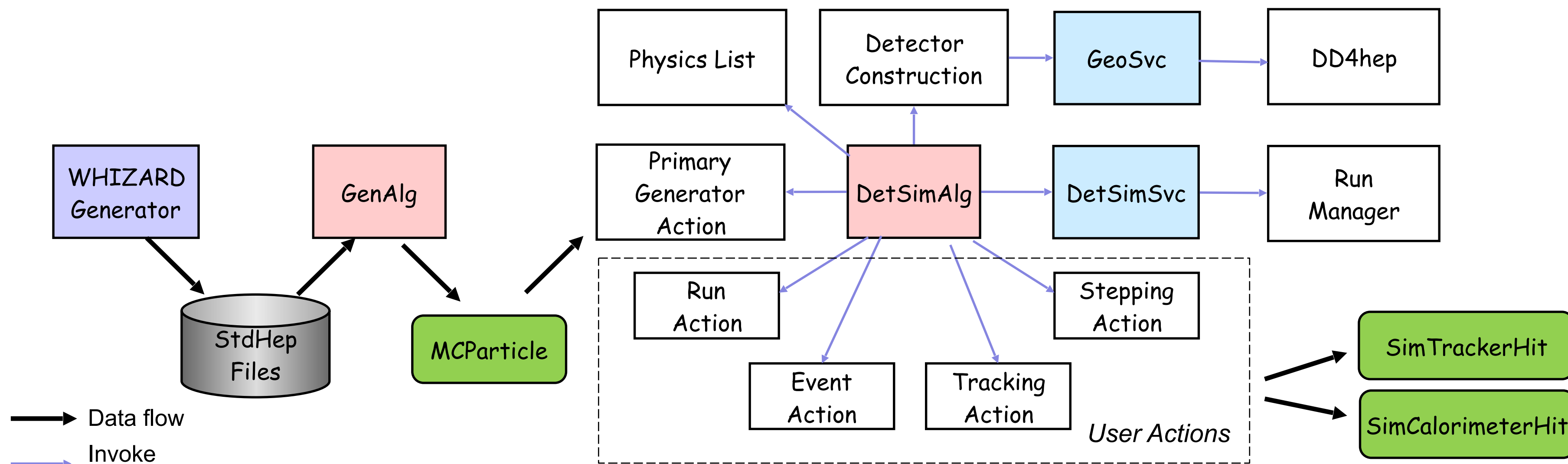
❖ Unified Geometry Service

- Interfaced to DD4HEP
- Used by simulation and reconstruction



❖ Simulation tool

- Integrated with physics generator & Geant4



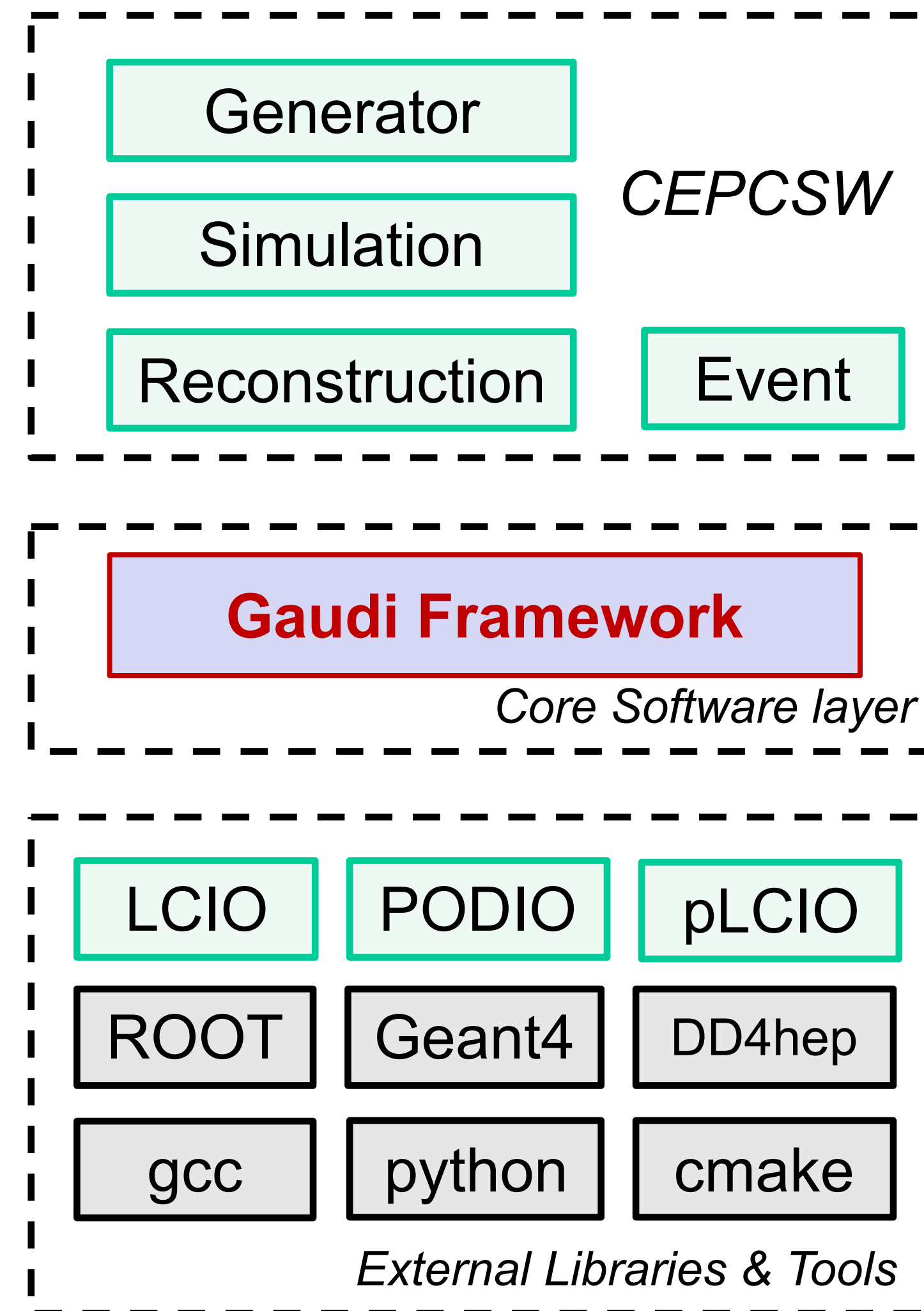
Software Infrastructure and Building

❖ Common tools

- **CMake:** Build & deployment
 - Gaudi cmake macros
- **Git:** version control
 - <http://cepcgit.ihep.ac.cn/cepc-prototype>
- **CVMFS:** software distribution
 - CEPC specific:
[/cvmfs/cepcsw.ihep.ac.cn/prototype](http://cvmfs.cepcsw.ihep.ac.cn/prototype)

❖ Software building

- **Key4HEP** in the context of CSS
- Software organization, compiling, installing and configuration



Status and Plans

- ❖ A well designed data processing chain is important in short term (R&D) and long term (Operation).
- ❖ To fulfill the requirements, a CEPCSW prototype is being developed based on CSS (Common Software Stack)
 - Gaudi, EDM4HEP (currently PLCIO), DD4HEP and Key4HEP
 - Easy to migrate and reuse existing algorithms
- ❖ CEPCSW prototype tasks
 - Data model, I/O and other common services
 - Unified geometry system for Sim/Rec/Ana
 - Integrate and migrate existing Sim/Rec/Ana algorithms
- ❖ Joined the international collaboration on CSS for future HEP experiments
- ❖ To release the first workable demo with simulation and track reconstruction in next month.

Summary

- ☑ CEPC has rich physics program
- ☑ CEPC did lots of excellent work with CEPC software based on ILCsoft — preCDR, CDR, many publications
- ☑ CEPC is developing a modern software can meet the requirement of data-taking, processing, and physics study in a background of wide international cooperation
 - 📌 A prototype of CEPCSW is going to be release next month during the workshop
- ☑ Welcome to join us, your experiences are valuable

Extras

Workshop Agenda

- ❖ <https://agenda.infn.it/event/19047/>
 - Introduction and motivation (Paolo Giacomelli, INFN Bologna)
 - Software status of the LHC experiments (Tommaso Boccalli, CERN)
 - ILC software (Frank Gaede, DESY)
 - FCC software (Gerardo Ganis, CERN)
 - CEPC software framework (Xingtao Huang, SDU)
 - Common software tools (Graeme Stewart, CERN)
 - Turkey software stack vision (Andre Sailer, CERN)
- ❖ Round table discussions
 - General discussion on a common software framework
 - Towards a common software stack

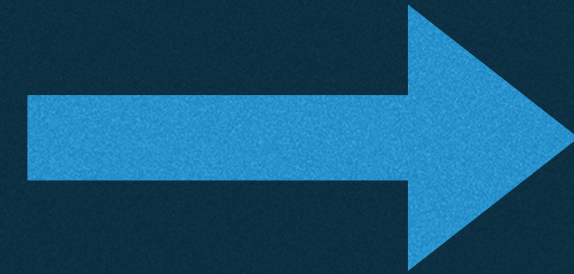
Organized by Weidong Li (IHEP), Dario Menasce (INFN), Pere Mato Vila (CERN)

Workshop Outcome

- ❖ Development of a Common Turnkey Software Stack (Key4HEP), containing:
 - HEP standard and new libraries / packages, such as [ROOT](#), [Geant4](#), [HepMC](#), [VecCore](#), [VecMath](#), [VecGeom](#), ...
 - Externals, such as [Boost](#), [GSL](#), [Eigen](#), ...
 - EDM and Geo libraries, such as [DD4Hep](#), [PODIO](#)
 - Rec/Tracking libraries, such as [ACTS](#), [PandoraPFA](#), ...
 - [One framework](#)
- ❖ MARLIN framework will continue to be used by the LC community while the Key4HEP is commissioned.

The Physics Goals

**Precision tests of Standard Model
(Higgs, W and Z)**



Potential to find new physics

Higgs boson and electroweak symmetry breaking

Directly exploring new physics

- Exotic Higgs boson decays
- Exotics Z boson decays
- Dark matter and hidden sectors
- Extended Higgs sector

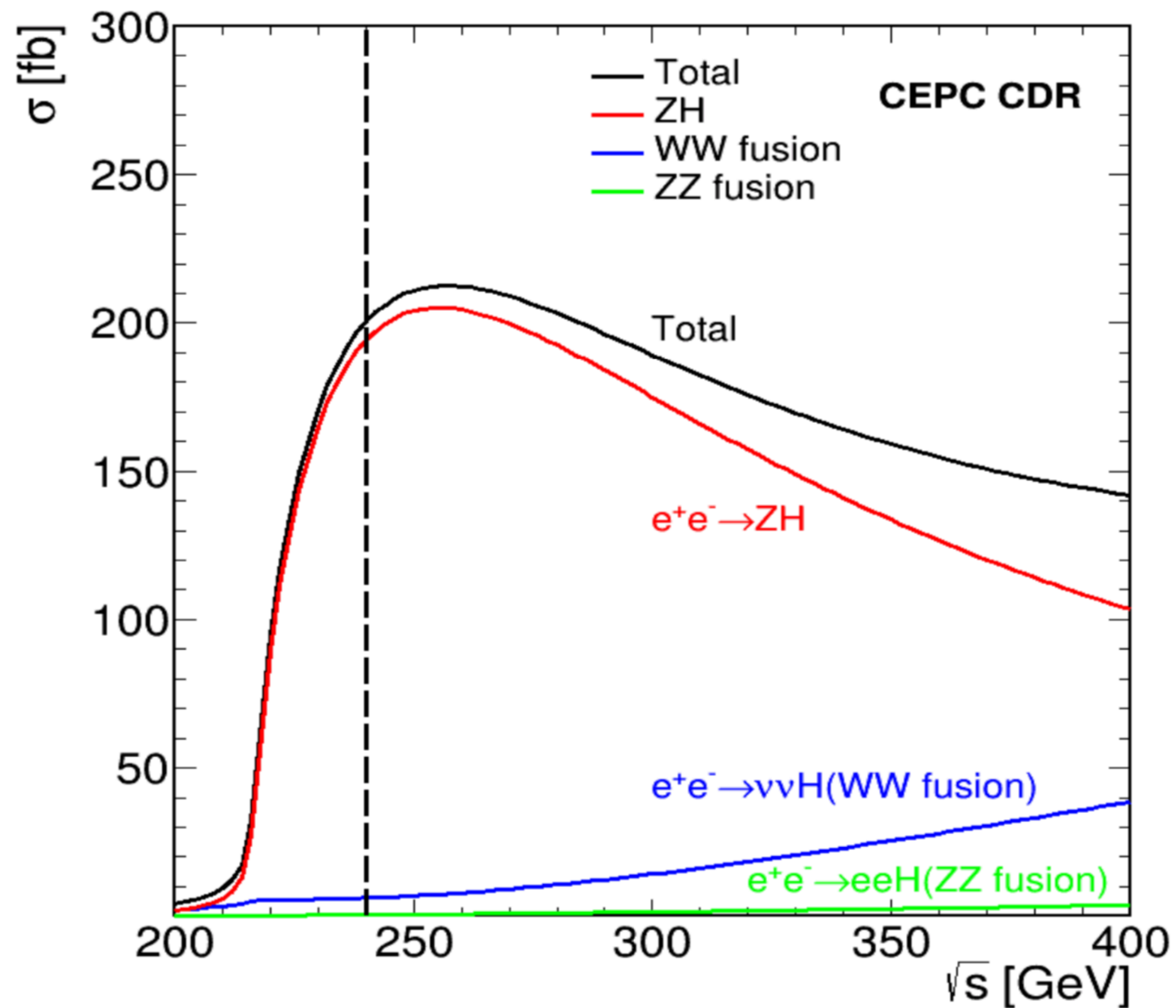
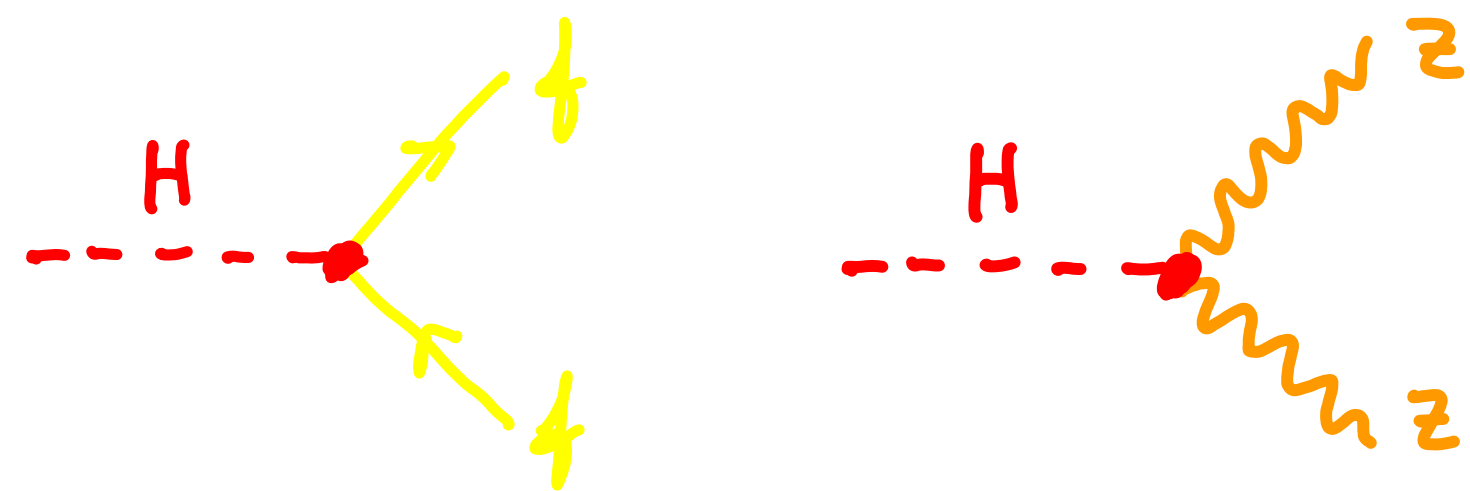
QCD precision study

- Precision α_s determination
- Jet rates at CEPC
- QCD dynamics, soft QCD effects
- QCD event shapes and light-quark Yukawa couplings

Flavor physics at the Z pole

- Rare B decays
- Tau lepton decays
- Flavor violating Z decays

Higgs production in e^+e^- collisions



Events at 5.6 ab^{-1}

ZH: 10^6 events

$\nu\nu H$: 10^4 events

e^+e^-H : 10^3 events

S/B

1:500–1000

Observables:

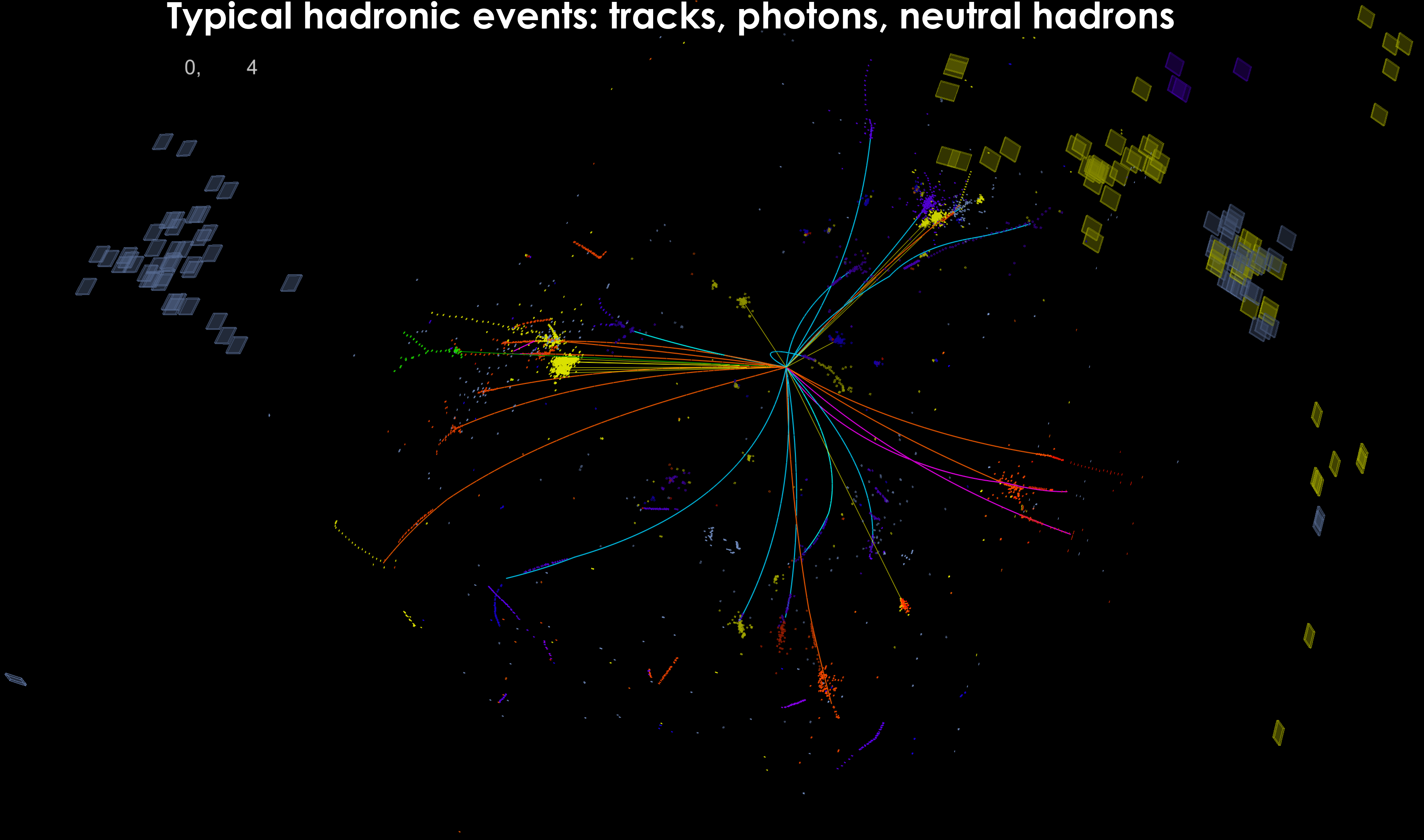
Higgs mass, CP, $\sigma(ZH)$,
event rates ($\sigma(ZH, \nu\nu H) \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow X)$),
differential distributions

Extract:

Absolute Higgs width, couplings

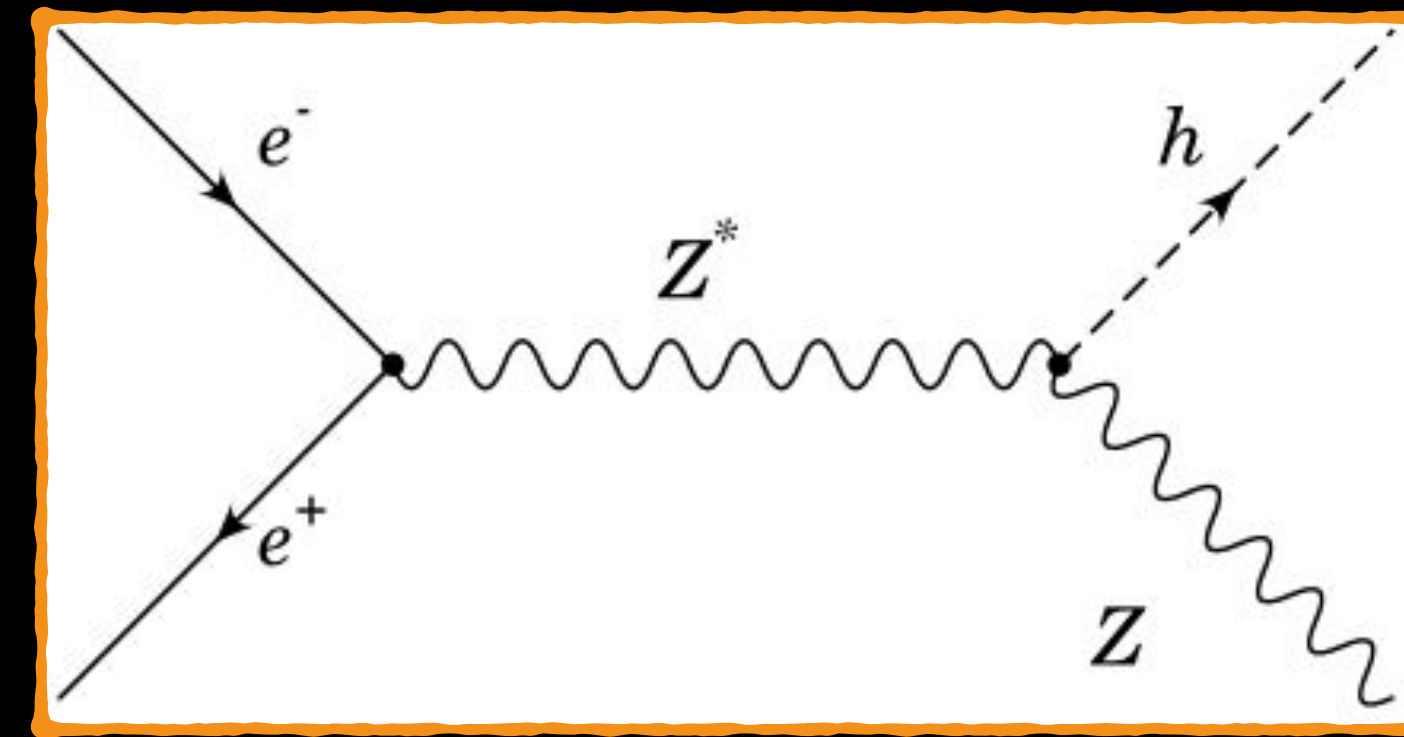
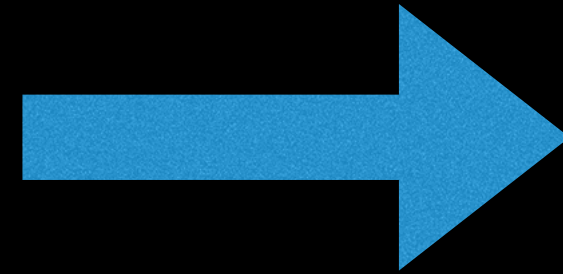
Typical hadronic events: tracks, photons, neutral hadrons

0, 4



Revival of e^+e^- Circular Colliders

Relatively low Higgs mass:
 $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$



$\sqrt{s} = \sim 240 \text{ GeV}$

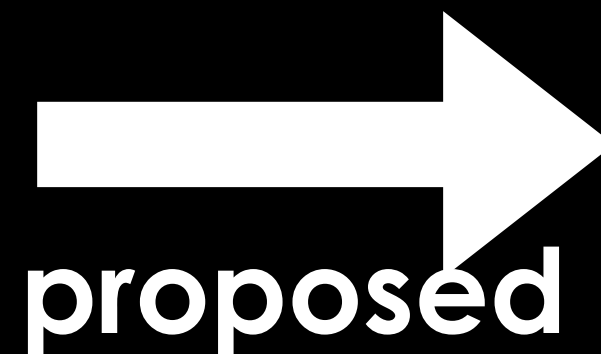
LEP stopped in 2000, limited by synchrotron energy loss, at $\sqrt{s} = 209 \text{ GeV}$

$$\frac{240 \text{ GeV}}{209 \text{ GeV}} \sim 1.14$$

| Radius | 50 km | 70 km | 100 km |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|
| Synchrotron energy loss relative to LEP $\frac{E_b^4}{r}$ | ~ 0.9 | ~ 0.65 | ~ 0.5 |

2012

Scientists in China



Circular Electron-Positron Collider (CEPC)

— precision Higgs studies

Benchmarks for performance

| Physics process | Measurands | Critical detector | Required performance |
|--|---|-------------------|---|
| $ZH \rightarrow l^+l^-X$ | m_H, σ_{ZH} | Tracker | $\Delta(1/P_T) = 2 \times 10^{-5} \oplus \frac{10^{-3}}{P(\text{GeV})\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}\theta}$ |
| $H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ | $B(H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ | | |
| $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, gg$ | $B(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, gg)$ | Vertex | $\sigma_{r\phi} = 5 \oplus \frac{10}{p(\text{GeV})\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}\theta} (\mu\text{m})$ |
| $H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, W^+W^-, ZZ$ | $B(H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, W^+W^-, ZZ)$ | ECAL, HCAL | $\sigma_E^{jet} = 3 \sim 4\% \text{ at } 100\text{GeV}$ |
| $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | $B(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ | ECAL | $\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{0.20}{\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}} \oplus 0.01$ |