Physics Validation

Detector Simulation Workshop CERN, 6-7 October 2011



Outline

- Introduction: what is Physics Validation
- Selection of results
 - Test-beam comparison
 - ── Testing Suite
 - Thin-target
- Future directions
- Website: http://sftweb.cern.ch/validation
- Backup slides contain more details and plots

The Project Structure

Goal

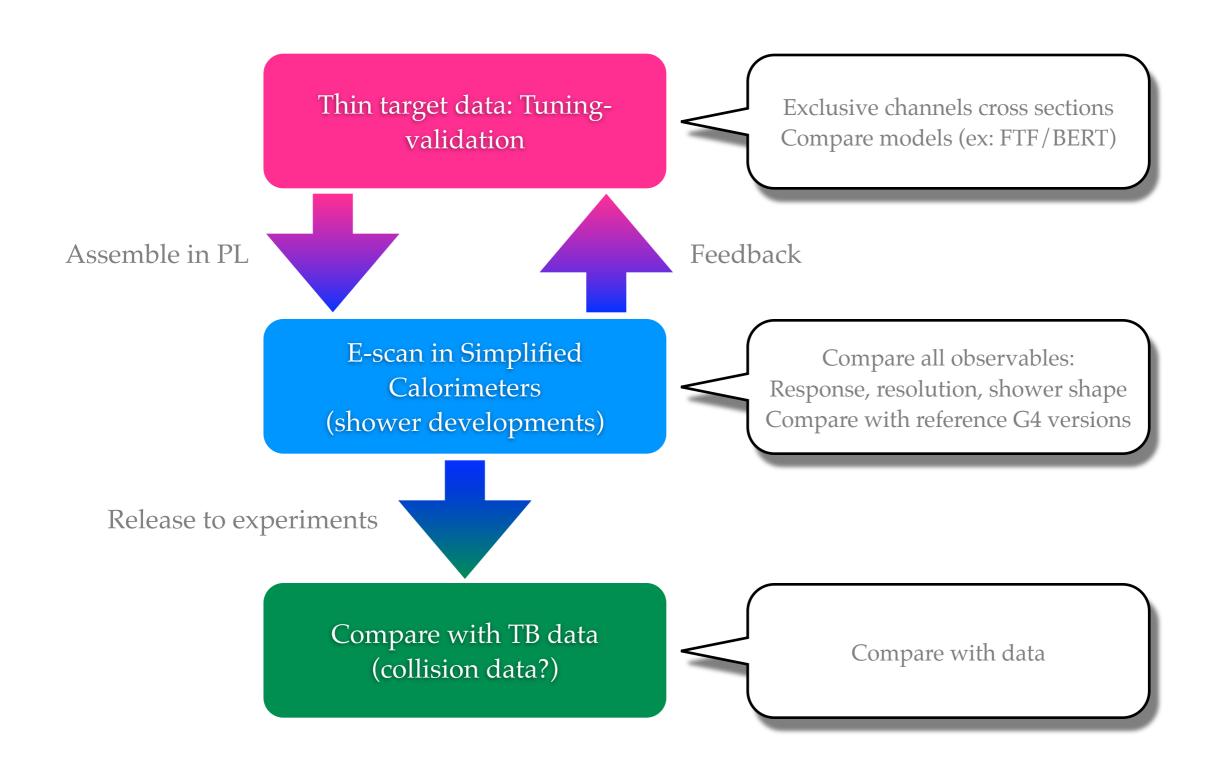
- "[...] Provide **up-to-date comparison** between LHC data and detector simulation toolkits. [...] allow for an **in-depth improvement** of the simulation code [...]"
- Project started in 2004
 - Requirements on simulation softwares:
 - CERN-LCGAPP-2004-02
 - Status of simulation at the start of LHC:
 - CERN-LCGAPP-2010-02

Validation

- Most stringent requirements are set by calorimeters (see backup slides)
 - Hadronic showers area the most challenging
 - Typical observables:
 - response (e/π)
 - resolution
 - lateral and longitudinal shower shapes
- First source of validation are test-beam data
 - Simple environment: single particle of well defined energy

Activities

- Developers: thin-target data to tune models (see A. Ribon's talk),
- Experiments: validate physics list
- Total of 185 reports collected
 - **65% Hadronics physics**; 20% EM; 15% Miscellanea
 - **60% from experiments**; 40% from developers
 - Validation Workshop (2006) https://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confld=4532





Here following top-down approach:

First what is closer to experiments, last thin-target

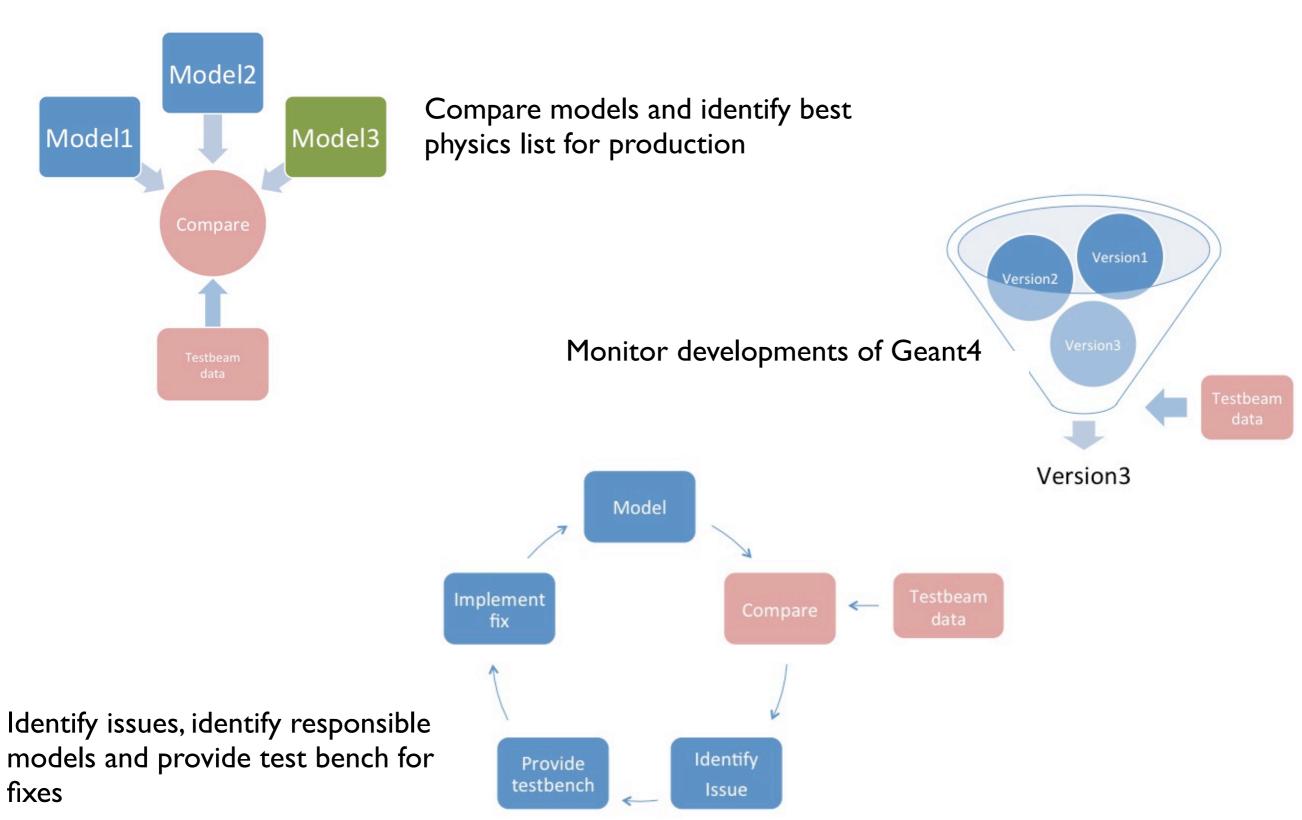
LHC Test-beam

Only few examples shown

See yesterday presentations from experiments

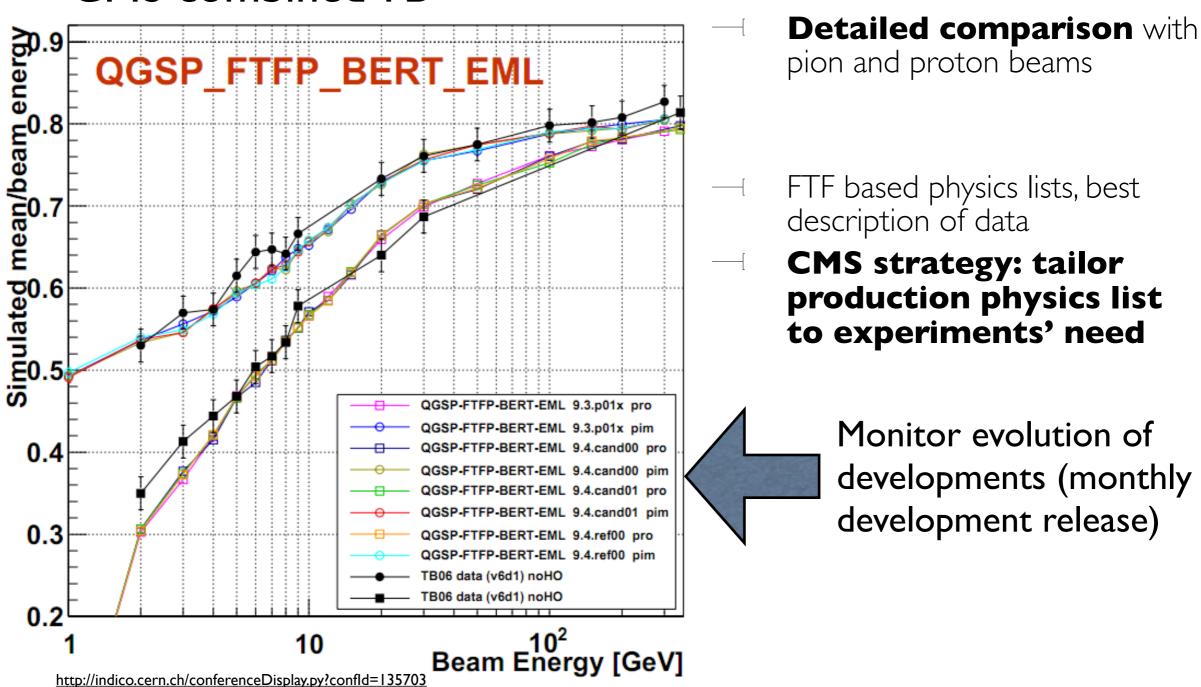
Plots for all collected observables in backup

The three roles of test-beam



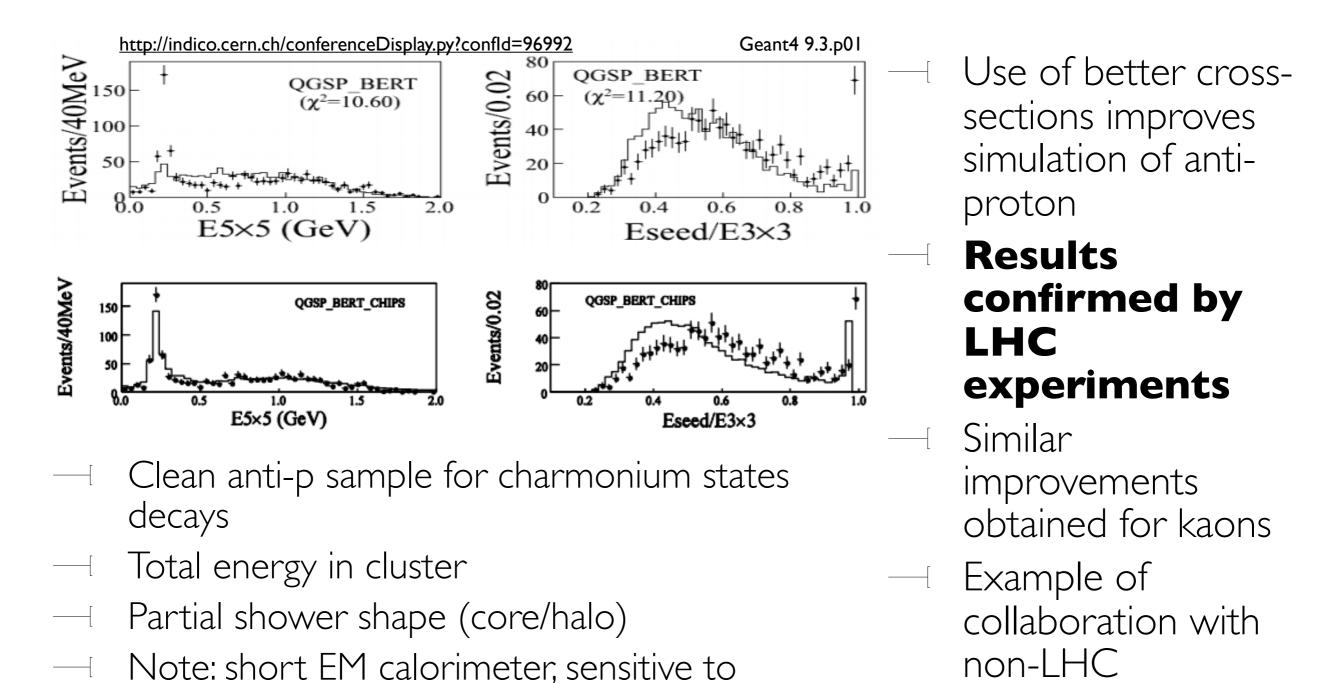
Regression testing example

CMS combined TB



Anti-proton: BES III

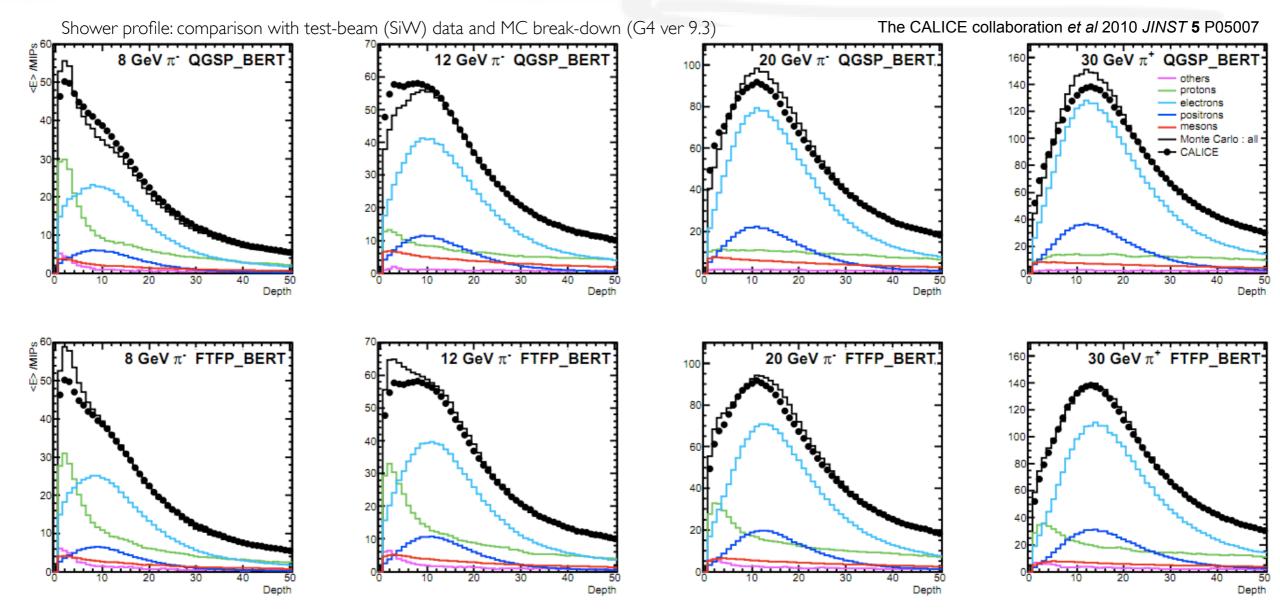
cross-sections



experiments

Shower Shapes

- High granular calorimeters CALICE
- Allow for unprecedent detail in resolving shower structure
 - Important feedback to improve shower shapes



Test-beam summary (G4 9.4.p0 I)

To be updated with this workshop feedback

	Response	Resolution	Smoothness	Lateral Shape	Longitudin al Shape @ΙΟλ	Peculiarities, comments
QGSP_BERT	+(1-3)%	-(5-10)%	Δ~5%@10GeV	π,p: -(10-20)%	π: -10% p: -20%	Extensive use of LHEP
FTFP_BERT QGSP_FTFP_BERT	+(0-5)% (***)	-(3-7)%	Δ~0	π: -(10-20)% p: -(3-10)%	π: +10% p: +(10-20)%	anti-nucleons, hyperons via CHIPS(*), no LHEP
CHIPS	+(5-10)%	-(10-20)%	Δ~0	π: -(3-10)% p: -(10-20)%	π: -10% p: -20%	anti-nucleons, hyperons, single model
FTF_BIC(**)	+(3-5)%	-(2-6)%	Several irregularities	-	π: +10%	Implements rescattering at high E, Extensive use of LHEP

(*): Native FTF model under testing

(**): Much less tested at LHC

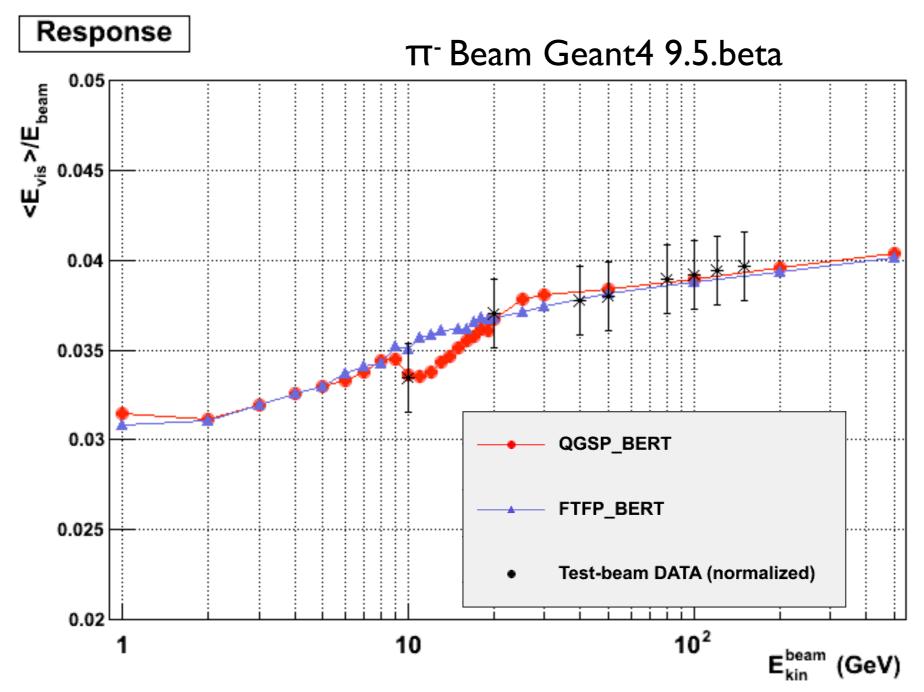
(***): Lower limit: CMS; Upper limit ATLAS

Geant4 Testing Suite

Simplified Calorimeter

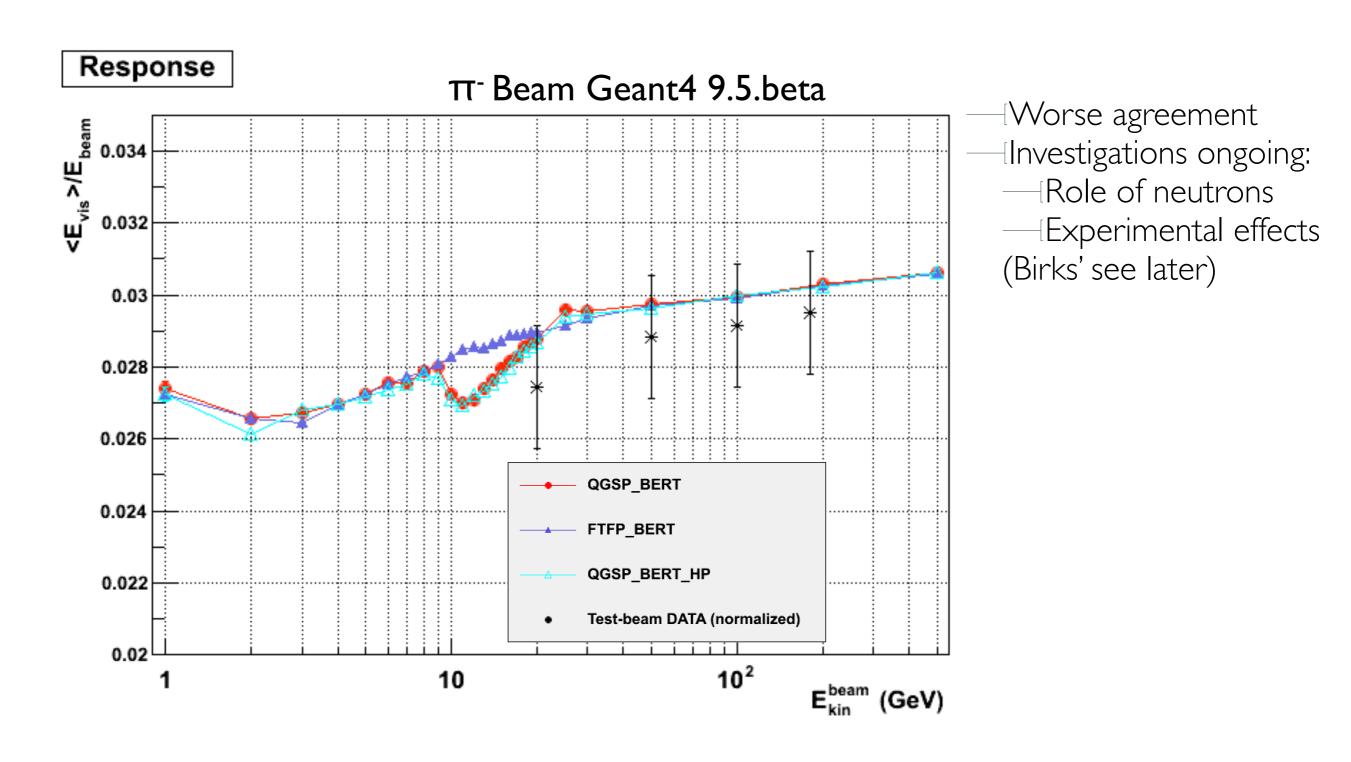
- Frequent simulations to monitor developments
- Simplified geometry of:
 - LHCb, ATLAS, CMS calorimeters
 - Also: Zeus (compensating), CALICE (highly granular)
 - "'Sandwich'' geometry, no read-out effects
- In two cases some comparison with data

Response: Cu/LAr

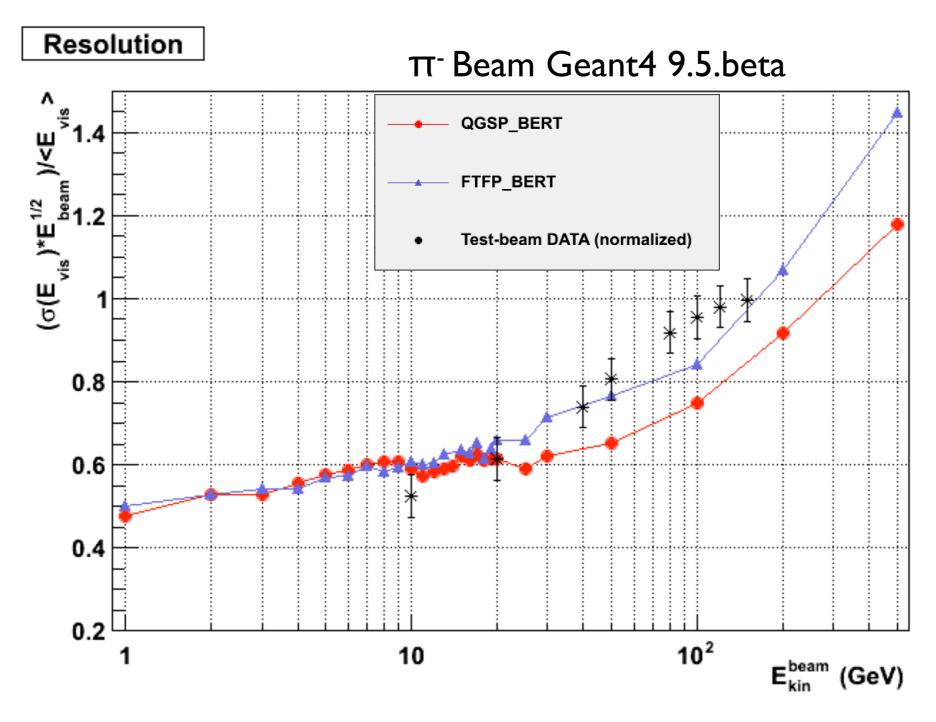


Data scaled: $MC_{simple}/(c*Data)=MC_{full}/Data$

Response: Fe/Sci

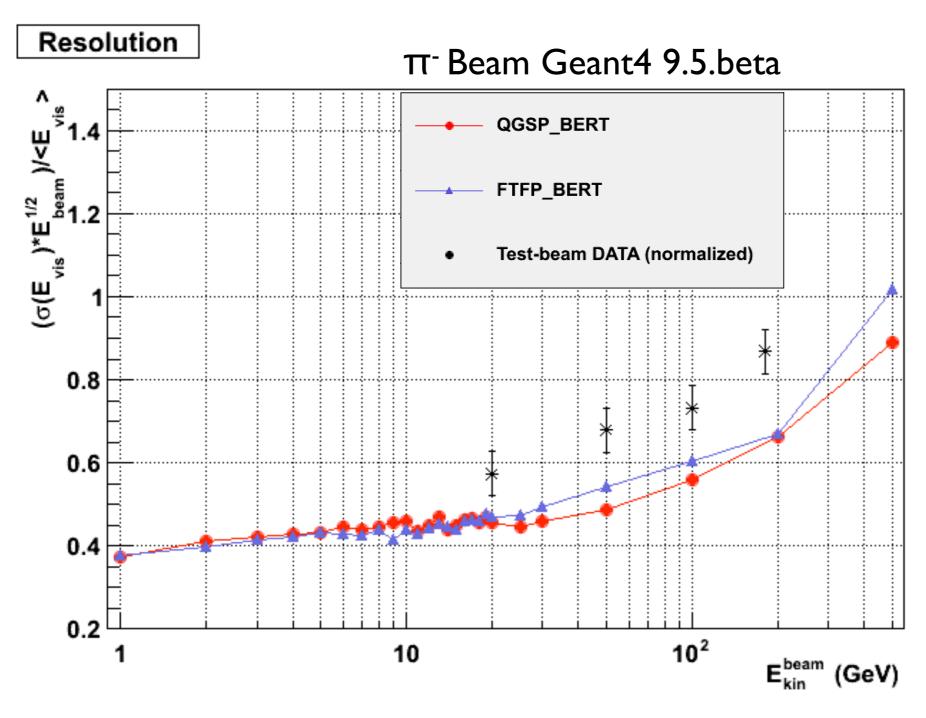


Resolution: Cu/LAr



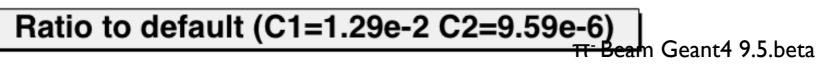
Note: no noise implemented in Geant4 simulation

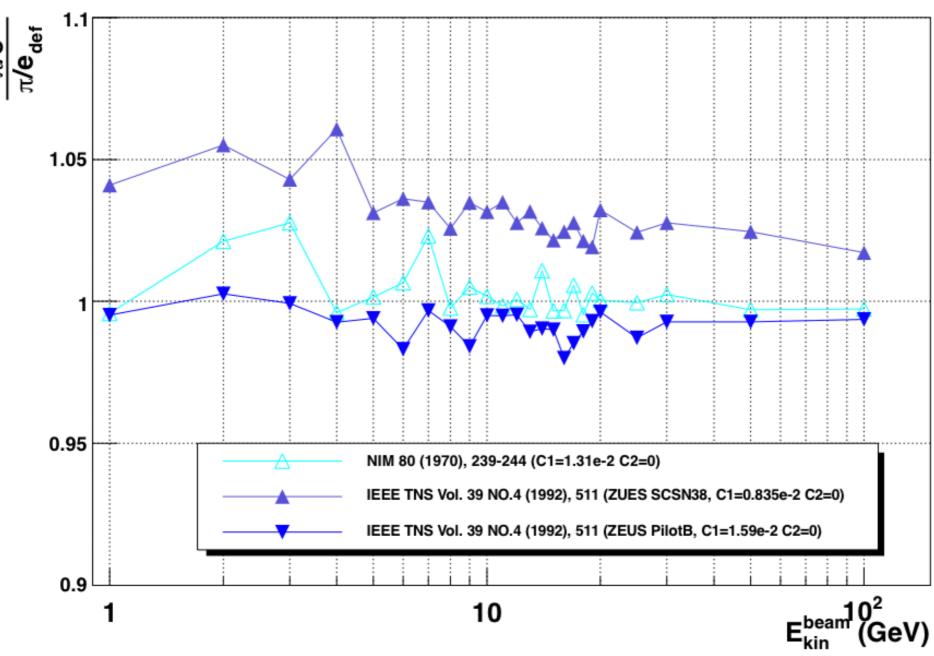
Resolution: Fe/Sci



Note: no noise implemented in Geant4 simulation

Scintillator based calorimeters





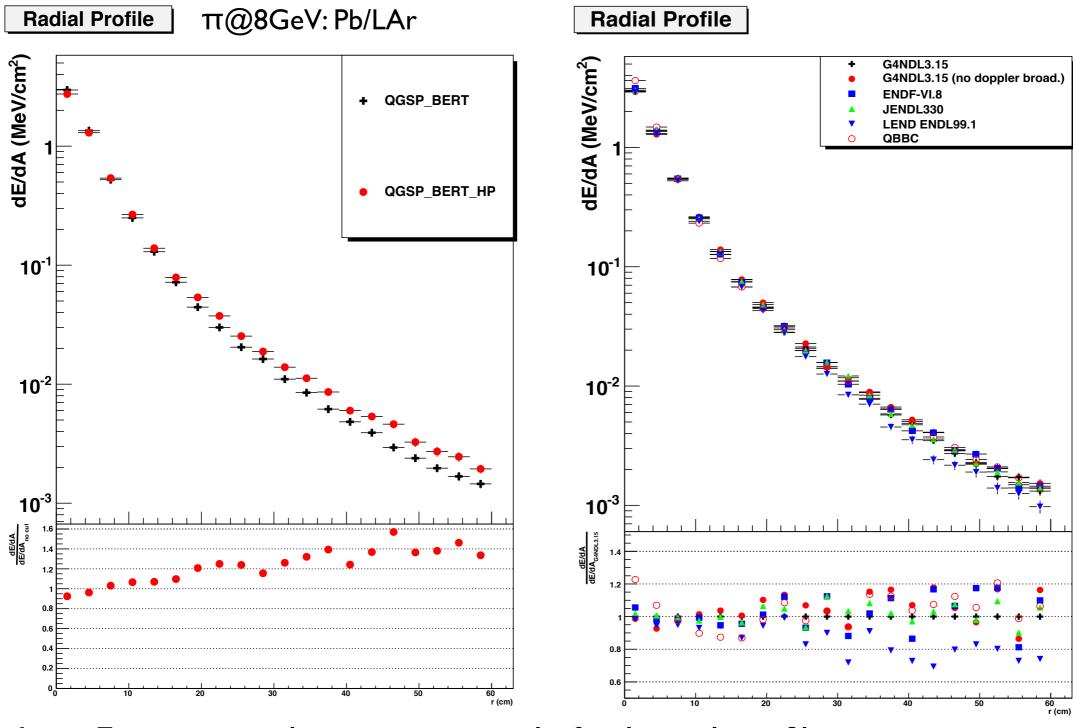
Max 4% differences depending on Birks' parameters choice

Similarly to noise simulation is responsibility of experiment's frameworks

Using parametrizations from literature (need update to specific LHC scintillators?)

Are Birks' coefficients known for LHC experiments?

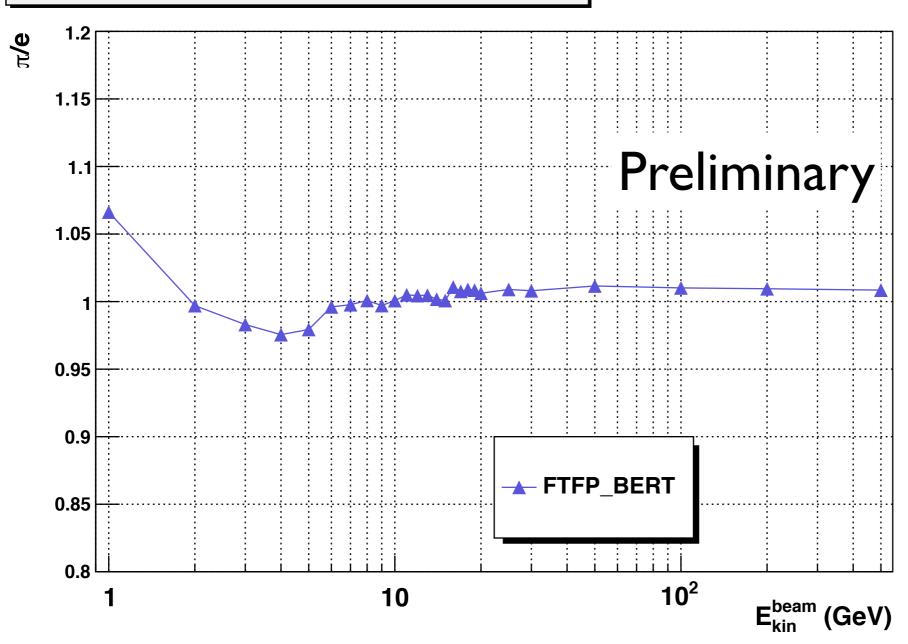
Radial profile



Low-E neutrons play important role for lateral profile Challenging to compare with data: need CALICE

Compensating calorimeter

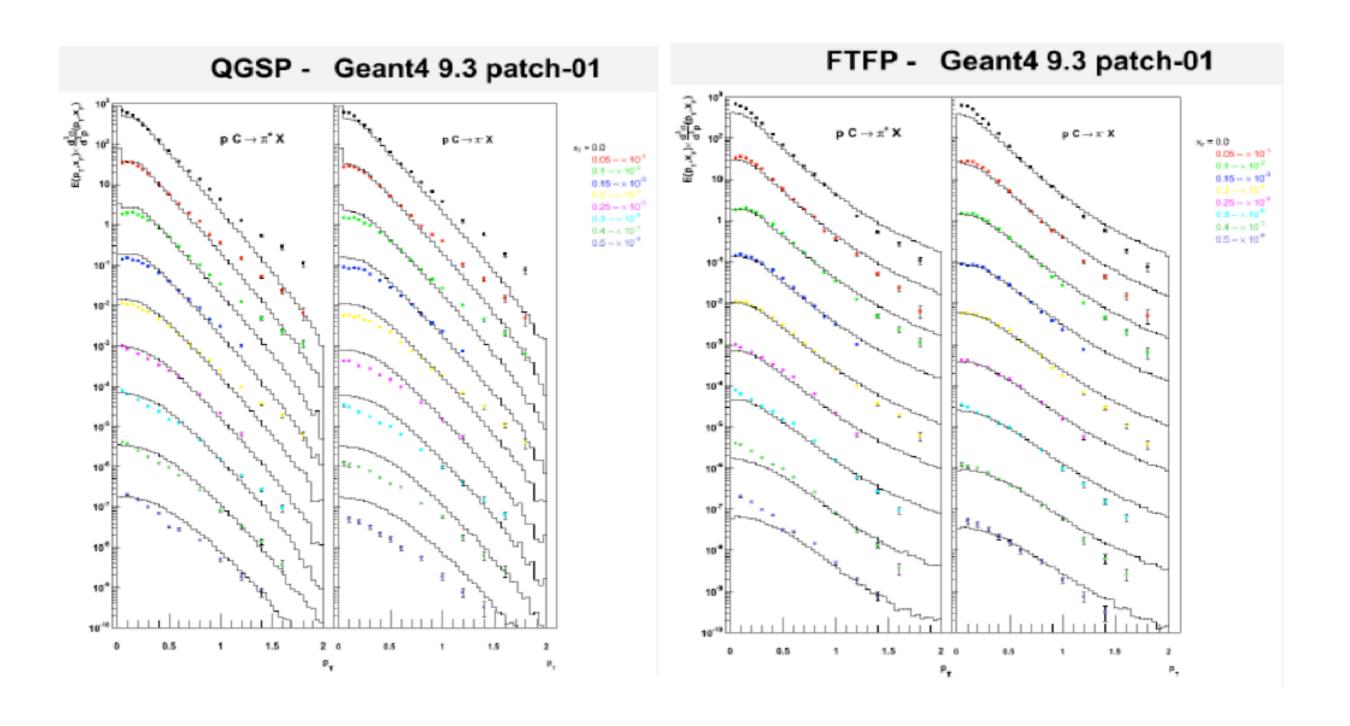
ZEUS Pb/Sci (NIM A262(1987) 229-242



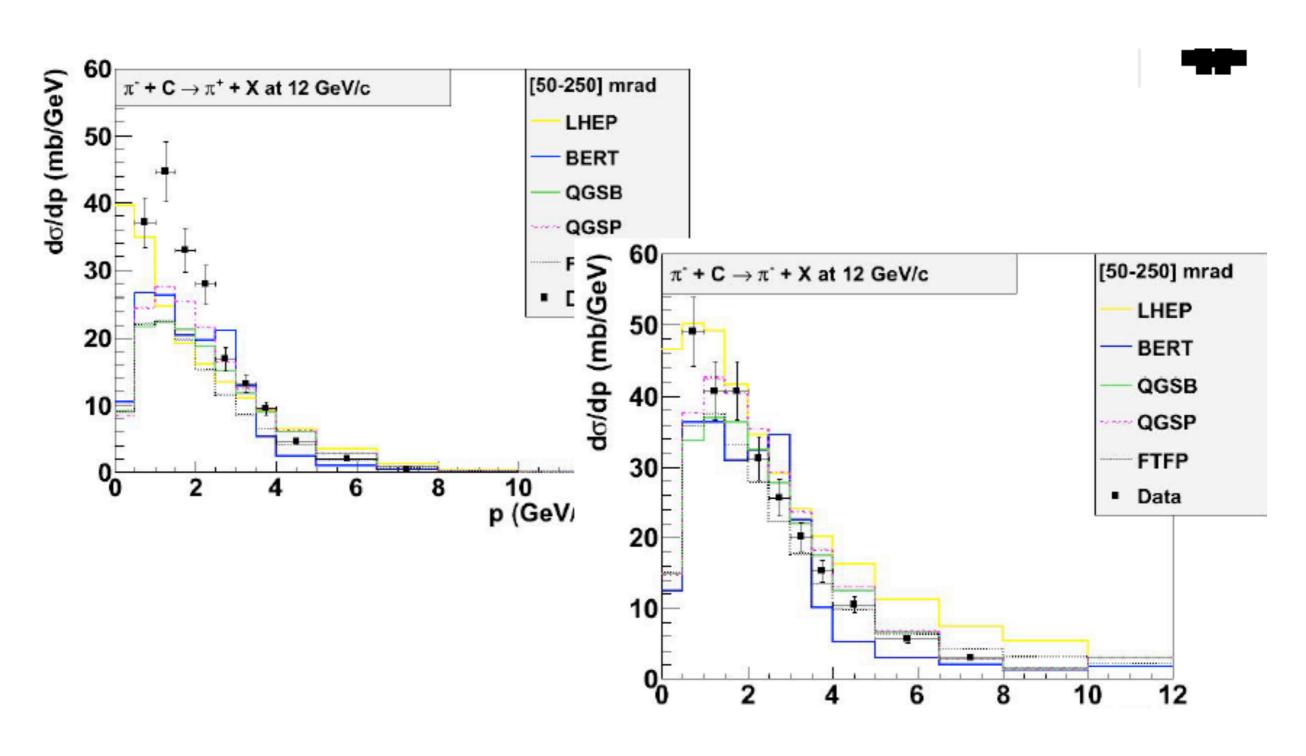
Thin Target Validation

- Thin-target data are used to:
 - Tune models on single interactions (multiplicities, cross-sections, distributions)
 - Validate agains published and validated data
- Only few examples are possible here
 - Please refer to the backup slides for a compreensive list of benchmarks

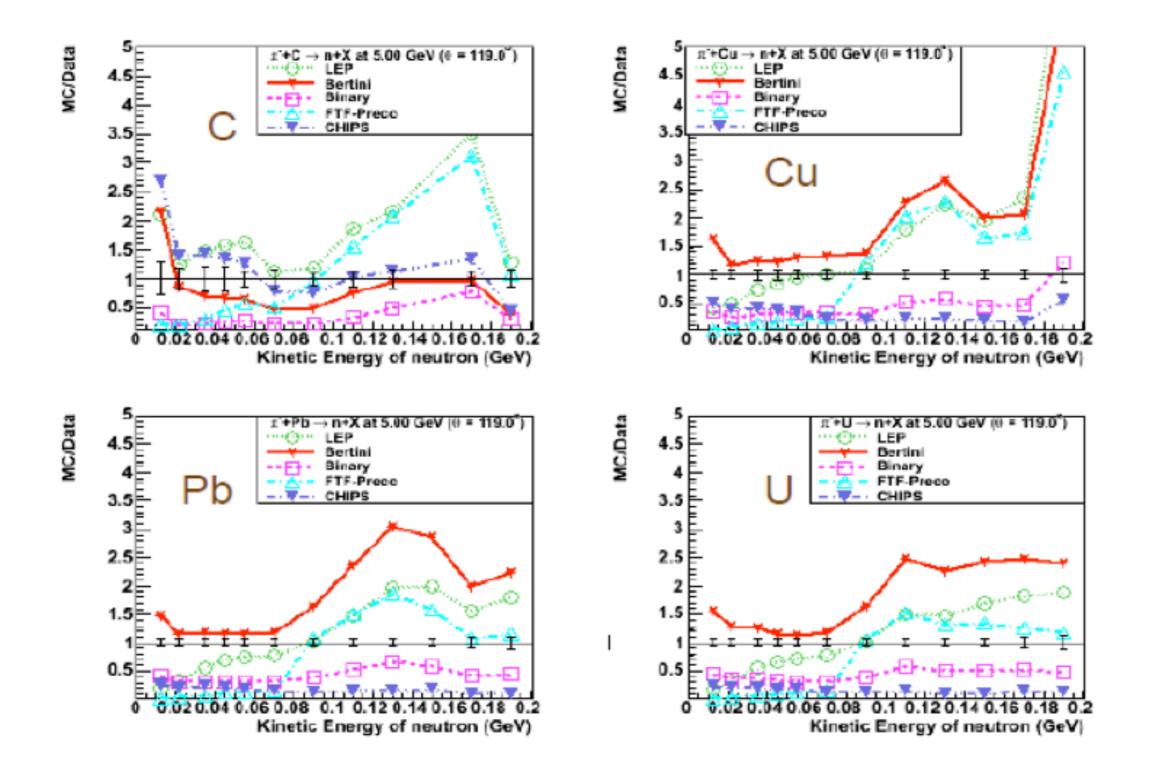
Example: $p+C\rightarrow \pi^{\pm}X$ p=158 GeV/c



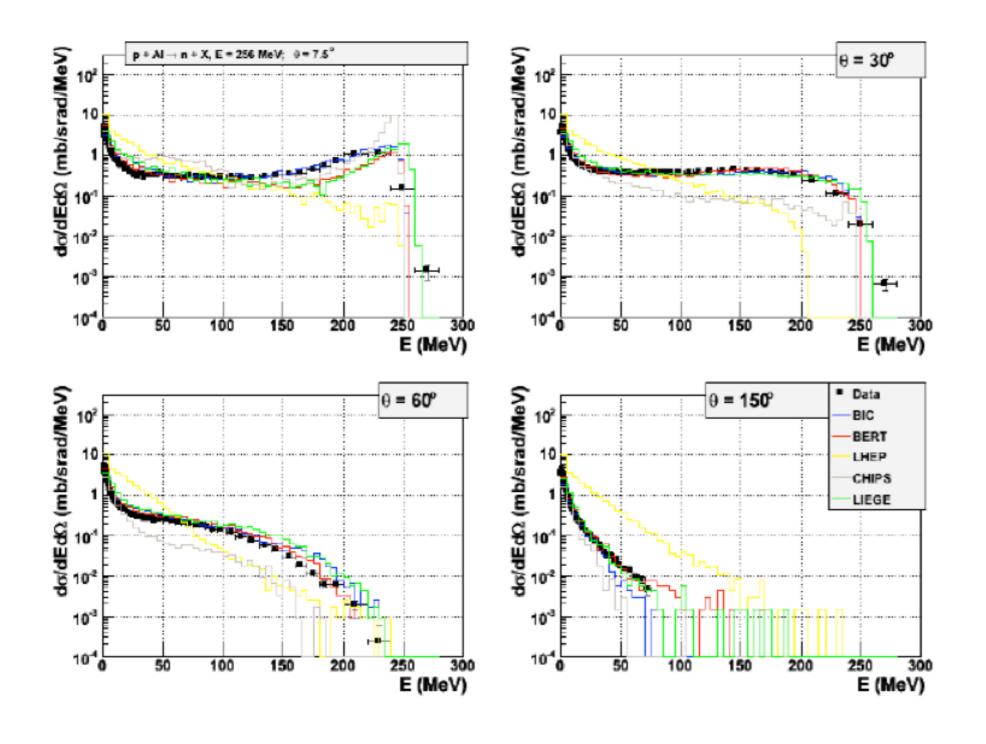
Example: $\pi^-+C \rightarrow \pi^{-+} X$, $E_{kin}=12$ GeV



Example: $\pi^-+A \rightarrow n X$, $E_{kin}=5 GeV$, $\theta=119^0$



Al(p, n) 256 MeV



Summarizing Results

Main Achievements

- Bertini cascade: improve response and lateral shower shape agreement
- Improvement of quasi-elastic: improve longitudinal shower shapes
- Use of theory based models on all energy range: remove model unphysical "transitions"
- Improved cross-sections for antiprotons and kaons: improve description in thin layers

Issues that are being addressed

- Multiple Scattering in thin layers [#SIM-26]
- ─ Kaon cross-sections [#SIM-31]
- EM lateral R90 [#SIM-50]
- Improved Bremsstrahlung model [#SIM-136]
- ─ Diffraction [#SIM-1]
- Quasi-elastic [#SIM-111]
- Hadronic shower resolution [#SIM-79]
- Anti-protons simulation [#SIM-131]
- Ion-ion interactions [#SIM-72]
- Study cut-range dependency in TileCal calorimeter [#SIM-120]
- π 0 production validation [#SIM-87]
- Hadronic lateral shower shapes [#SIM-77]

Some notes from yesterday

- **EM physics**, already precise simulation. We want to do better since issues <1% are still existing...
- Need to better document/clarify physics list content. What are the EM options? What is the content? Recipes for calibration.
- LHCb: dE/dX in thin layers. Is it ok?
- Muons simulation at I TeV. What is the status there? Seems ok to me, more quantitative? Use Z mass peak as a "candle" for muons simulation?
- Cavern background flux inside factor 2 (obtained now with FLUGG)
- Optical photons. Issue here is CPU, need to rely on models/parametrizations. Not using G4 native for the moment
- Are clustering algos sensitive to shower shape? If yes how much?
- All experiments need improved K, anti-p, Hyperons
 - Technical requirement form CMS: separate CHIPS cross-sections (use them everywhere, model is slow)
 - Need data for K cross-sections, use LHCb, ALICE data themselves?

Conclusions Input for discussion

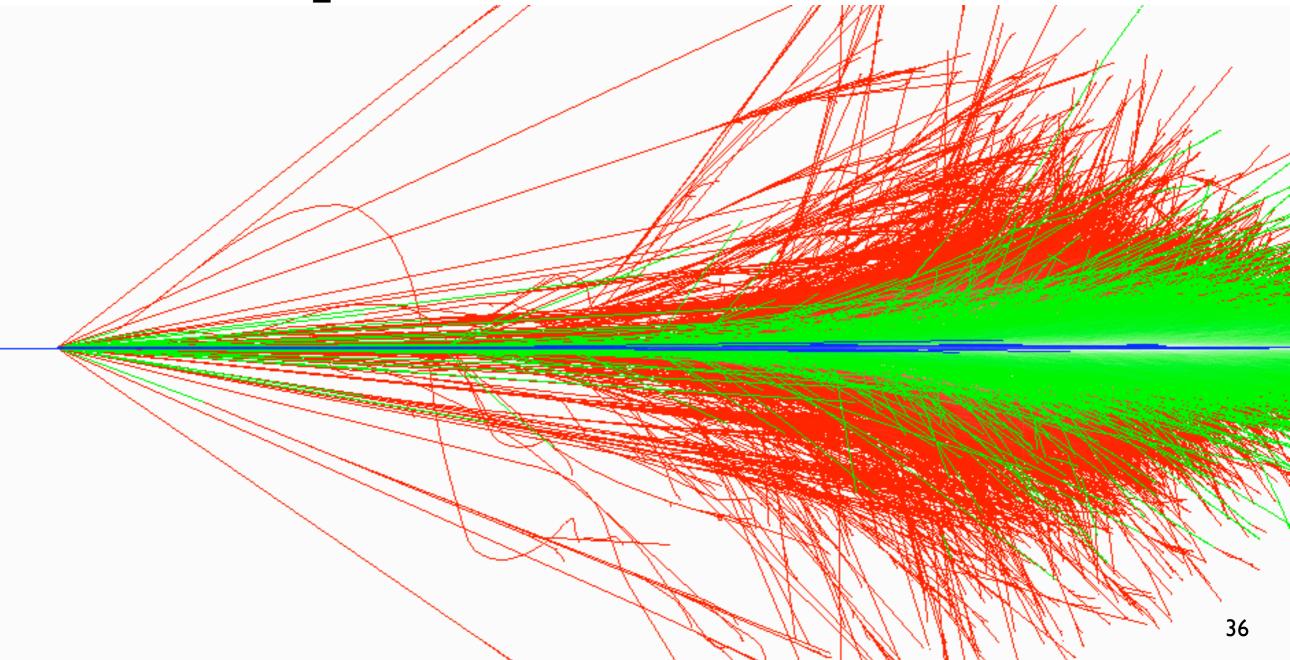
New Requirements

- Today we have the possibility to extend and revitalize physics validation for LHC
- How?
 - Refine / extend requirements for data-taking era
 - Today start to collect these requirements
 - Propose to create a note to be circulated by the end of the year

Proposed Actions

- Include set of measurements from collision data to complete test-beams:
 - low-E (from E/p measurements) single hadrons
 - isolated anti-protons, kaons
- Need to keep alive test-beam data comparisons
 - At least for major releases of simulation software
 - Extend simplified calorimeters test suite with additional data (in particular shower dimensions)

Backup slides



Requirements (CERN-LCGAPP-2004-02)

- EM showers (from $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$). Energy and position resolution; shower lateral and longitudinal profile; linearity; from 100 MeV to TeV. **0.1-1%**
- Hadronic Showers. e/h ratio (for compositness searches). **few**
- Hadronic Showers. Longitudinal shower (for punch-through).

 No quantitative statement but "precise"
- Pion resolution. Should be covered by previous points
- Muon Catastrophic energy losses (background muon chambers). **No quantitative statements.**
- Muon MSC (for CMS): better than 10%
- Cavern background: in a factor 2 between FLUKA/G4

More Test Beam data

Project Website section: https://sftweb.cern.ch/validation/plots

Repository for results

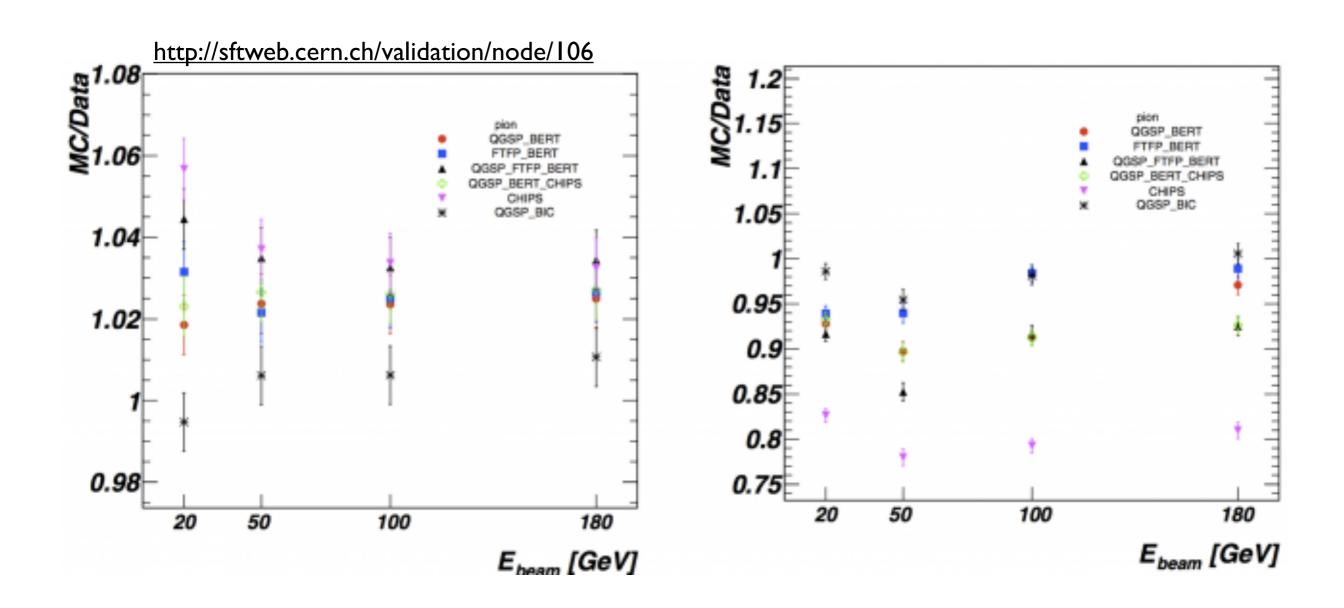
Included first round of results from ATLAS test-beam

Need to add other experiments

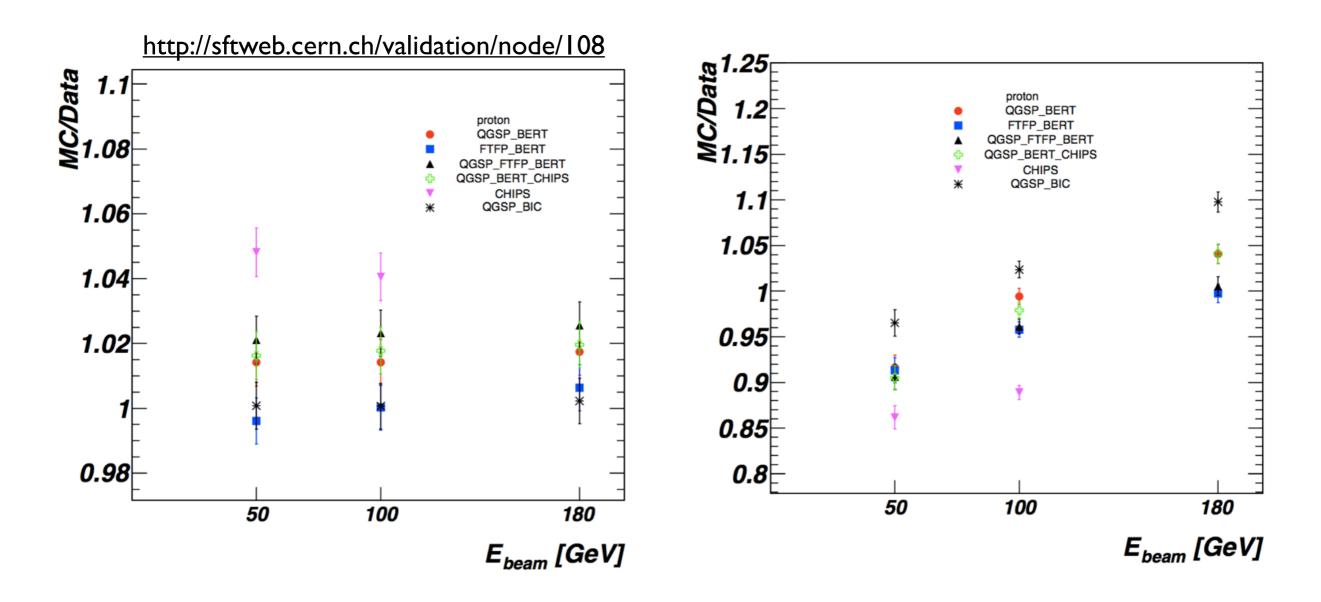
To be completed with collision data

Response

Pions in TileCal

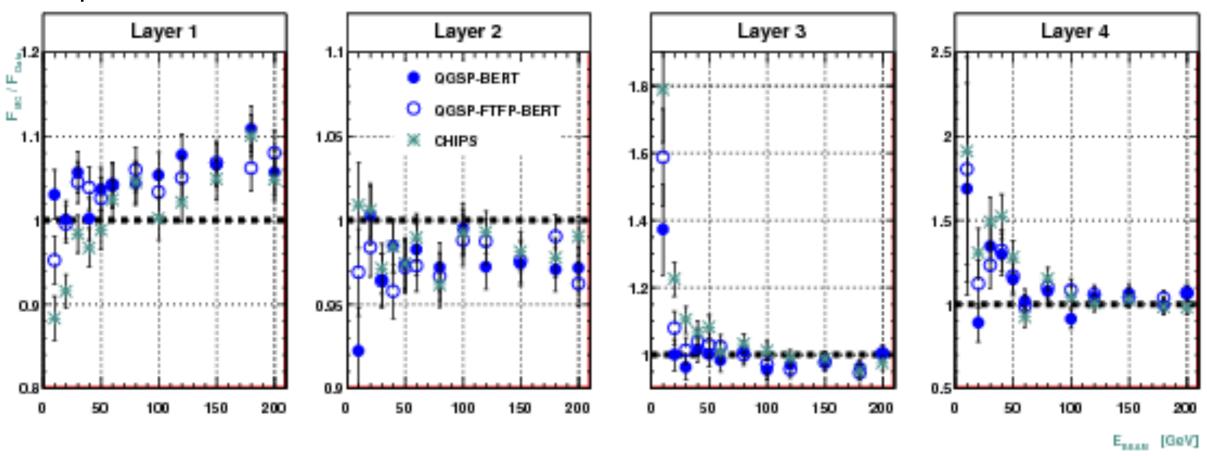


Protons in TileCal



Protons in ATLAS HEC

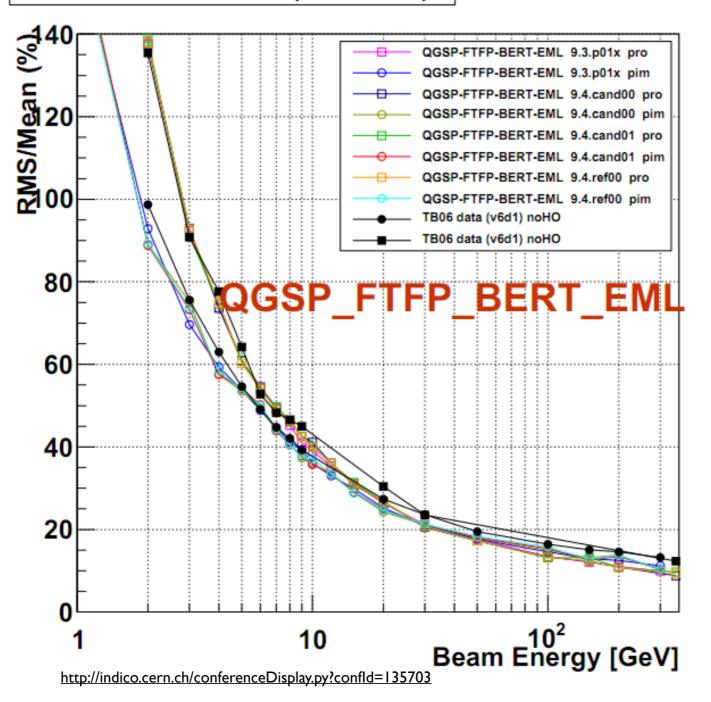
http://sftweb.cern.ch/validation/node/100



Resolution

Resolution: CMS combined

Calo Resolution (MCideal)



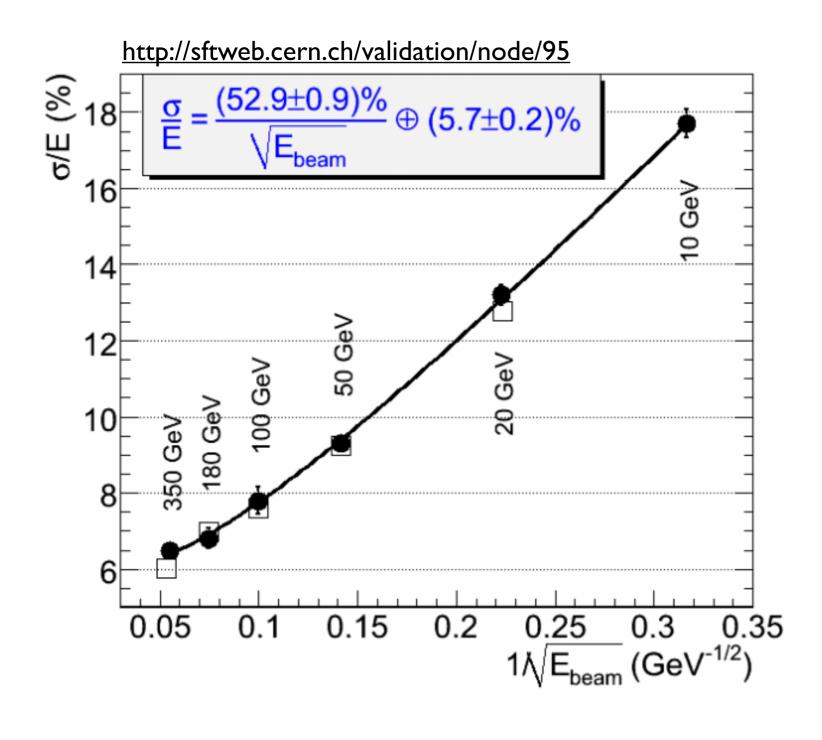
Detailed comparison

with pion and proton beams

Monitorevolution ofdevelopments

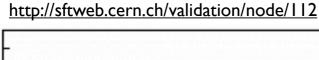
→ MC is too optimistic

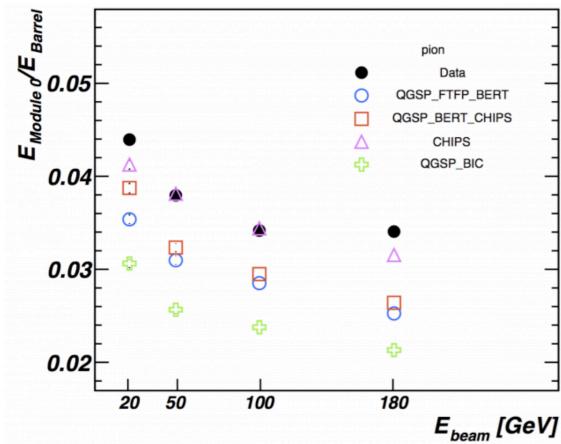
Pions ATLAS TileCal



Shower Shapes

Lateral: ATLAS Tile



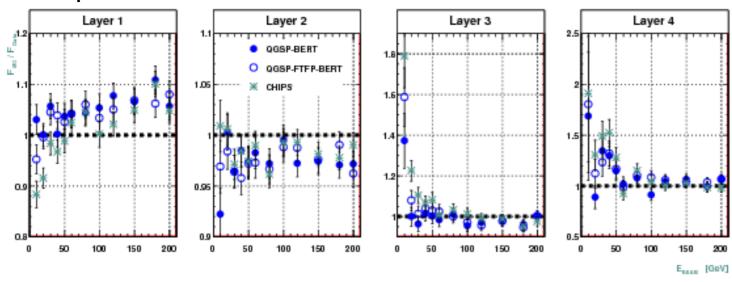


-90 Production Module +90 +20

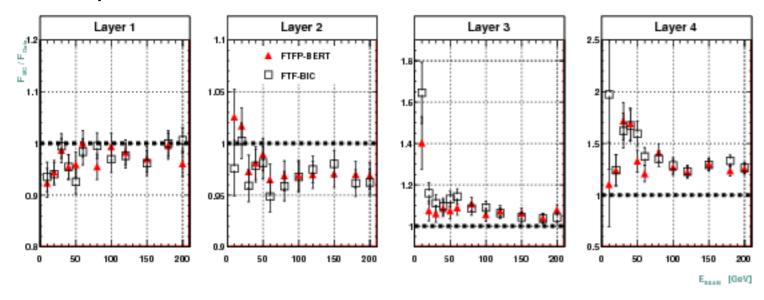
- Showers are too compact
- Coarse granularity allows only for limited validation
- Collaboration with high granular calorimeters is needed

Longitudinal ATLAS HEC

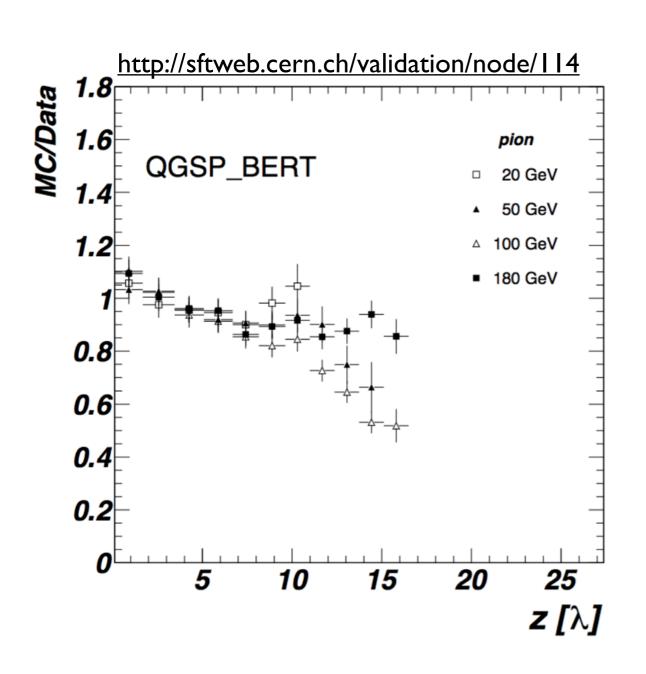
http://sftweb.cern.ch/validation/node/100

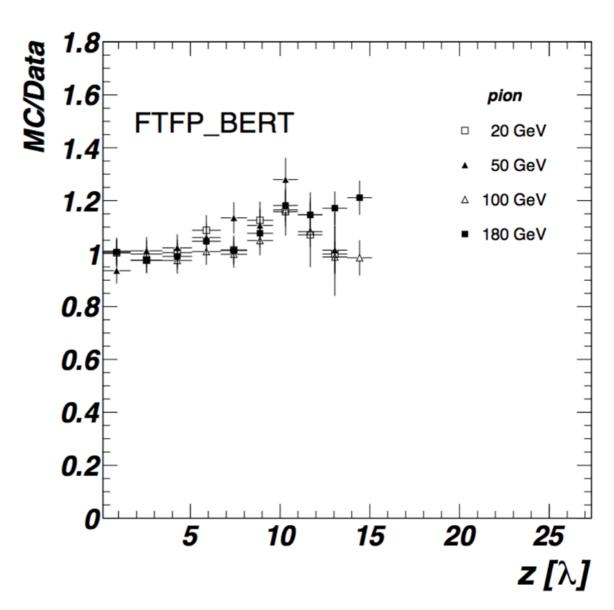


http://sftweb.cern.ch/validation/node/103

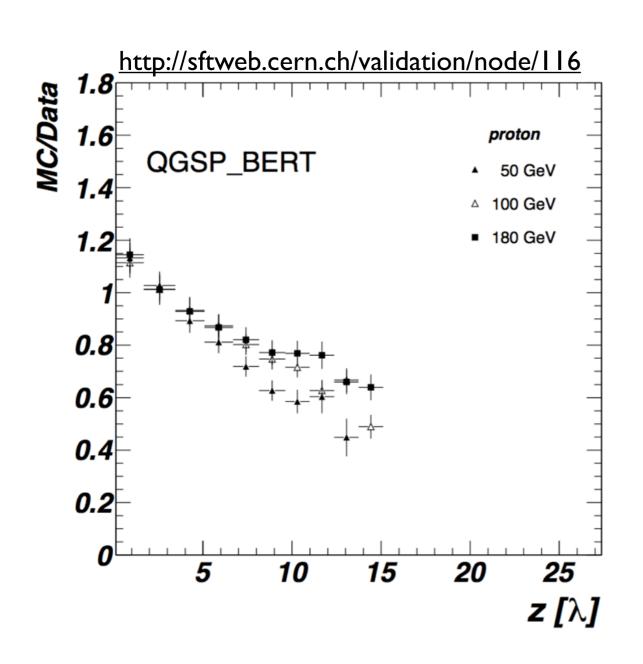


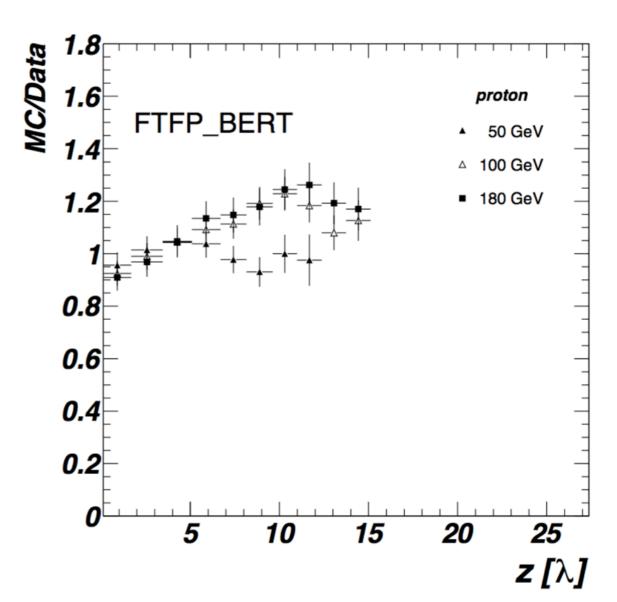
Longitudinal TileCal





Longitudinal TileCal





Thin-Target Validation

- TEST30
 - Double differential cross sections and integral plots
 - About 85 settings (primary/energy/target)
 - ─ EXFOR database
 - Targets Li, Be, C, Al, Si, Fe, Ni, Cu, In, Ta, W, Pb, Zr, Bi
 - Energy 10-1500 MeV
 - $\neg \neg$ Reactions (p,n), (n,n), (n,p), and (p,p)
- ─ TEST35 : HARP data
 - Double differential cross sections
 - ─ About 210 settings
 - Targets Be, C, Al, Cu, Sn, Ta, Pb, N, O
 - Energy 3-15 GeV
 - Reactions (p,pi+/-), (pi+/-,pi+/-), (p,p), and (pi+/-,p)
- TEST30
 - ── IAEA : IAEA/ICTP spallation benchmark
 - Targets C, O, Al, Ni, Co, Fe, Cu, Y, Zr, Mo, Sn, Xe, Au, Bi, In, Pb, Ta, Th, U
 - Energy 60-3000 MeV
 - Reactions (p,p), (p,pi+/-), (p,d), (p,t), (p,3He), (p,4He), (p,n), (n,n), lon(H,lso)

ITEP data (Y.D. Bayukov et.al.,) Inclusive p and n production 4-29 different angles in 8-9 kinetic energy bins p/pi+/pinucleus collisions 12 targets from Be to U with beam momenta of I-9 GeV/c BNL E-802 data (T. Abbott et al.) Inclusive pi+/-, K+/- and proton production p beams at 14.6 GeV/c variety of nuclear targets (Be ... Au) MIPP data inclusive neutron production p beams at 58, 59, 84 and 120 GeV/c targets: H, Be, C, Bi, U E597 data (J.J. Whitmore et al.) Pt and y distributions of pi+ and pi- produced 100 GeV/c beams of pi+, pi-, K+, p, pbar 320 GeV/c pi- beam

— targets: Mg, Ag, Au

- ── WA-069 data
 - pi0 production
 - ─ pi+/- beams at I40 GeV/c
 - ─ target: H
- ─ NA49 data
 - Inclusive pion production
 - proton beam at 158 GeV/c
 - ─ target: C
- NA22 data (N.M. Agababyan et al.)
 - Inclusive pion production
 - ─ pi+ and K+ beam at 250 GeV/c
 - targets: Al, Au
- ─ E592 data
 - Inclusive production of pions, kaons, and protons
 - proton beam at 400 GeV/c
 - targets: Li, Be, C, Al, Cu, Ta

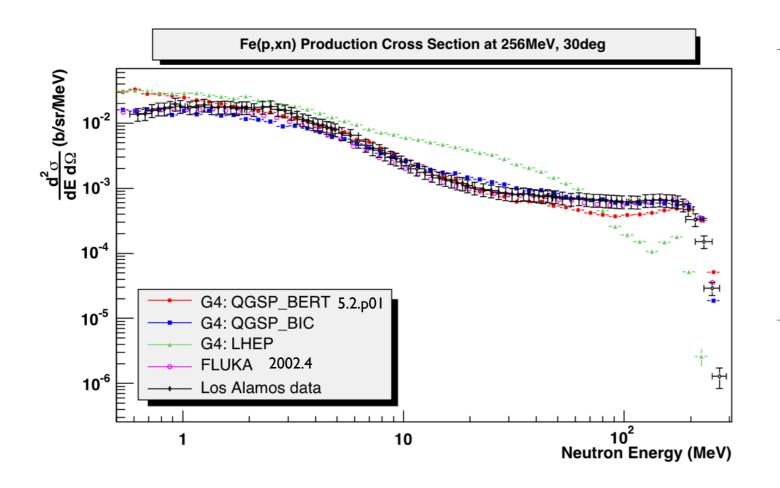
Additional material

- From the Geant4 main web page:
 - Results & Publications -> Validation and testing
- For electromagnetics:
 - Electromagnetic Physics -> Validation repository
- For hadronics:
 - Hadronic Physics -> Hadronic Validation Web Pages
- New unified validation framework, under development
- prototype with limited functionality available in:
- http://g4jsp.ifh.de:8080/G4HadronicValidation/

Simple Benchmarks

- Verify simulation of well defined aspects of the simulation, important for LHC
- Comparisons between published data and simulation (including FLUKA)
- Project started 2003
 - Now tests are performed routinely
 - Shown here mostly for historical reason
 - Some of them are part of "routine" Geant4 tests

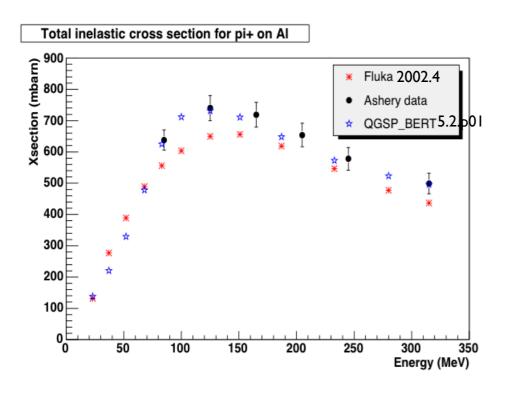
n Production

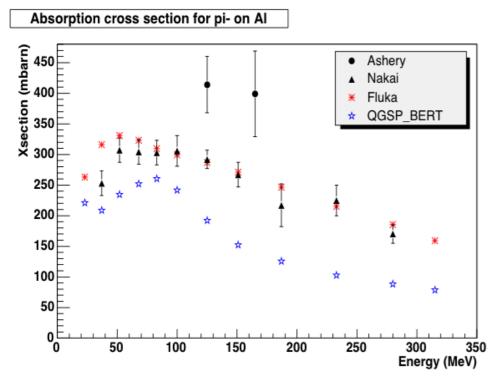


CERN-LCGAPP-2003-18

- Important benchmark for shower shapes, response in scintillators
 - Theory driven model show better agreement
- Old result: to be updated

In flight T absorption

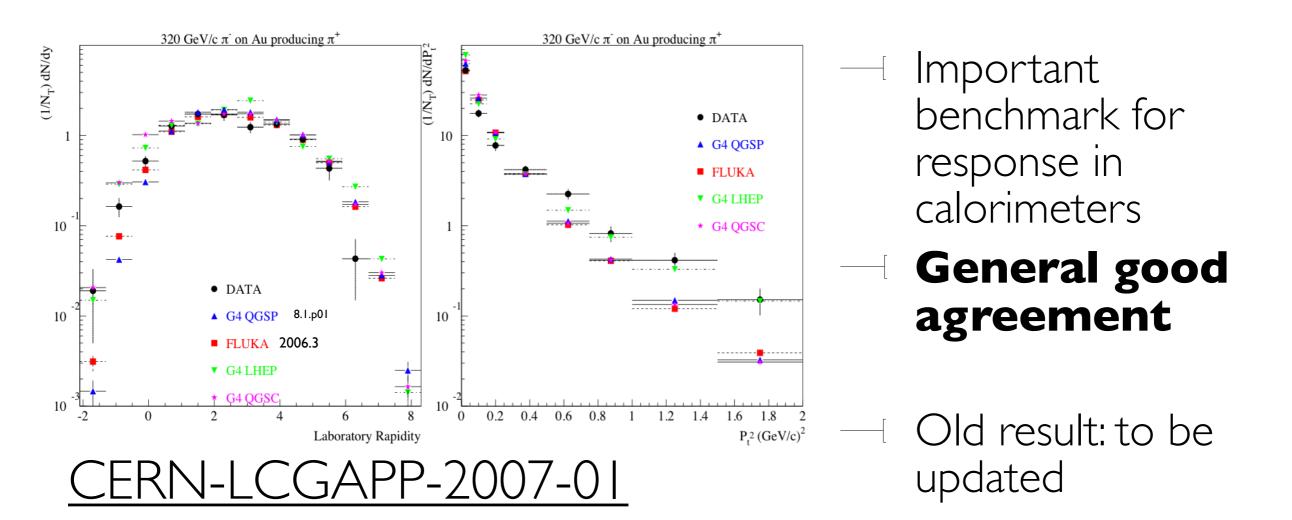




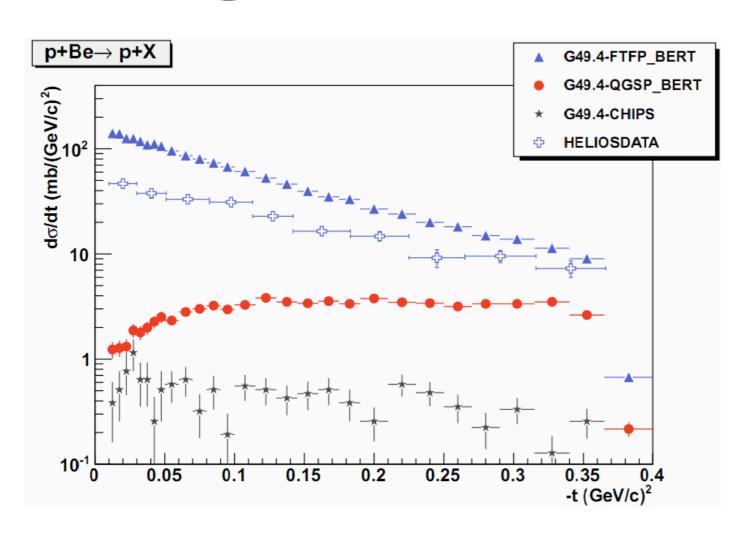
- Important benchmark for low energy component of shower
- Total cross section well reproduced
- Improvements for in-flight absorption needed

CERN-LCGAPP-2004-11

Pion production at High Energy



Target diffraction



CERN-LCGAPP-2011-02

- Process plays a role in description of longitudinal development
- Only FTF model can reproduce experimental shape
- Cross sections are not well reproduced
 - However process is only 4-10% of total inelastic cross-section

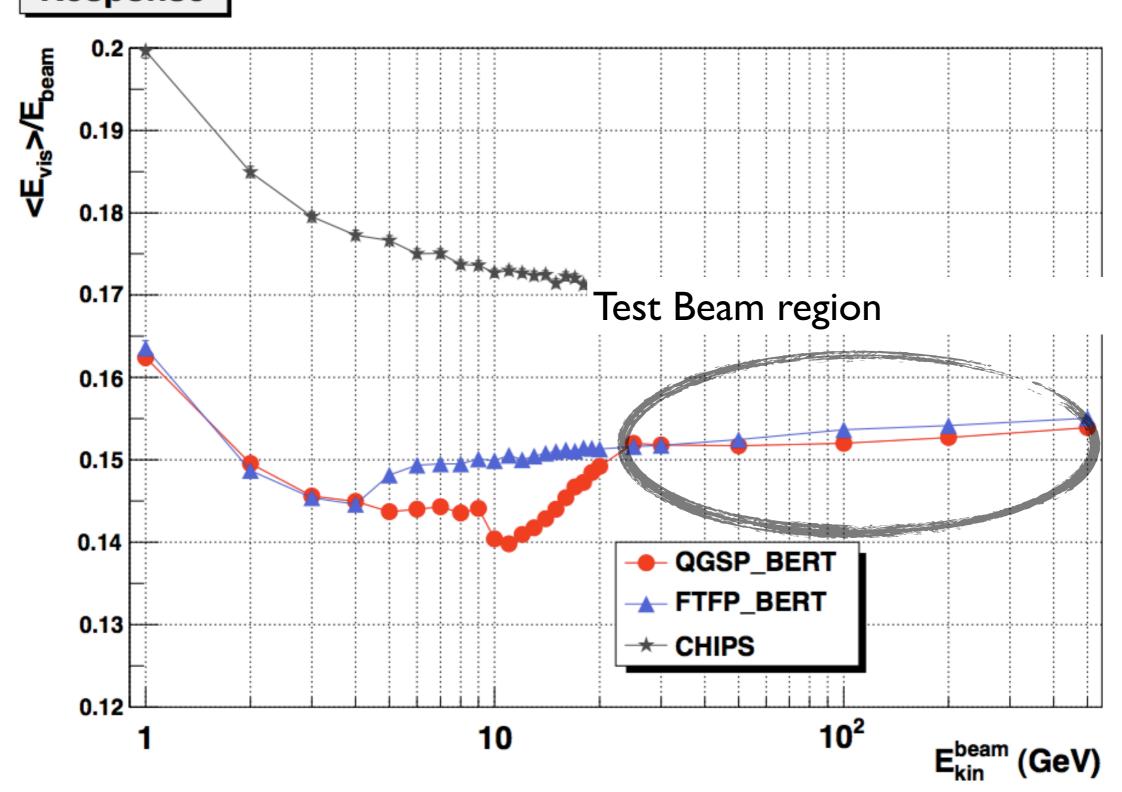
Test-beam: Comments

Why we still need TB

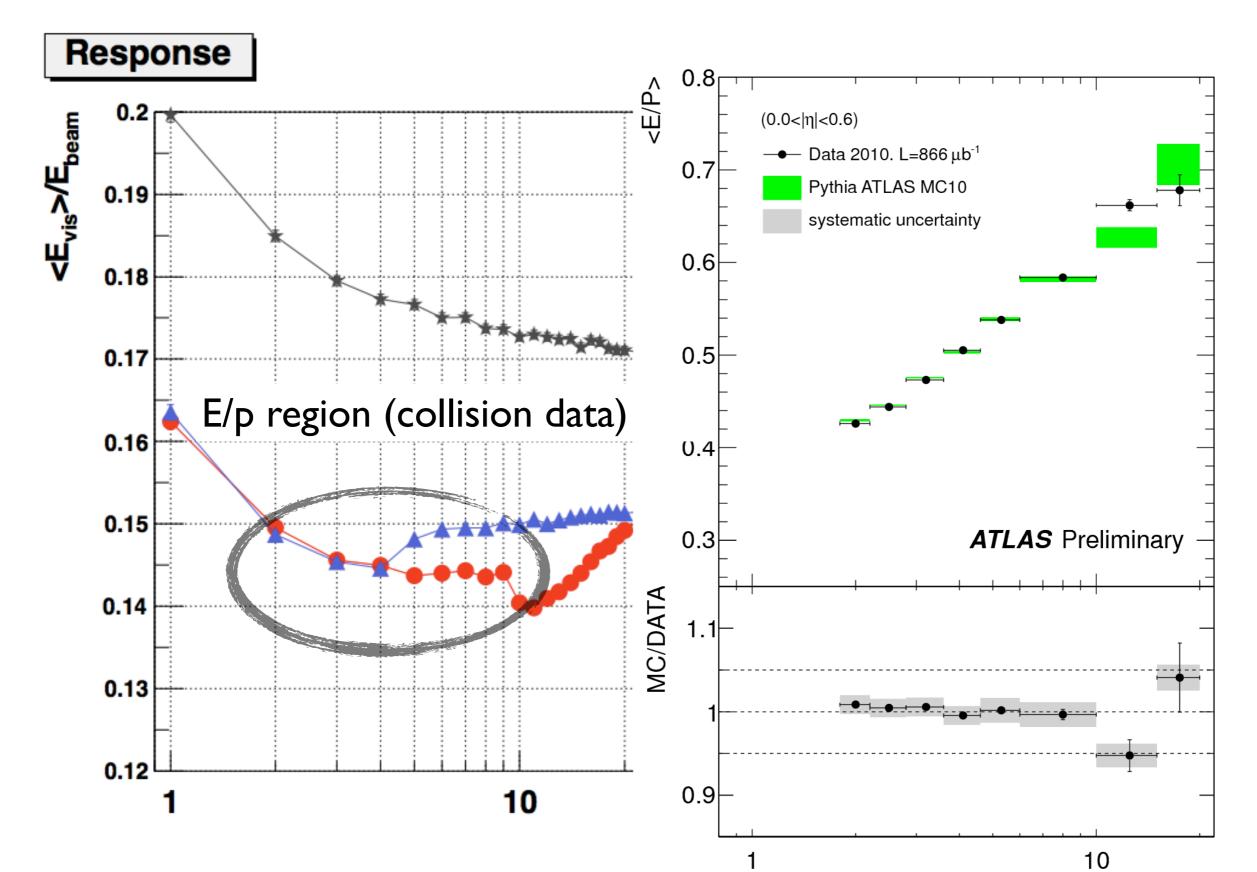
- Test-beam data provide a very clean environment to compare with simulations
- We want to validate simulations for hadronic physics at the level of 1%
- Experimental error must be much smaller then this
 - Already extremely challenging with test-beam data (see plots shown here)
- Can collision data help?
 - Measurements are much more difficult
 - Different analysis can cover some regions of energy spectra

Data to use?

Response



Data to use?



Website

Physics Validation Project

Info ▼ News ▼ Documents ▼ Results ▼ Contact CERN ▶ PH ▶ SFT ▶ SIMU ▶ V/



Our goal is to provide up-to-date comparison between LHC data and detector simulation toolkits. The detailed study of simulation results will allow for an in-depth improvement of the simulation code used by LHC experiments.

News and announcements

2011-09-22

LPCC Detector Simulation Workshop at CERN (6-7 October 2011)

2011-05-16

New report available: Geant4 simulation of target-diffraction process

2011-05-04

First plots added

2011-04-14

Next LCG Physics Validation Meeting: April 27, 2011 at 15:00 (CERN Time)

2011-04-12

Web-site online

FLUKA	
Geant4	
Geant3	
ALICE	
ATLAS	

LCG Physics Validation Meeting

We regularly meet few times per year to discuss the status of simulation for experiments and any other subject.

Presentation from experiments, developers and experts are shown at the **LCG Physics Validation for LHC Simulations** meetings.

Read more

General Information

-two tjets + X, 60 fb

This website contains useful links and information on the activities of the physics validation project. As an activity of the simulation project area we deal with the simulation of the LHC experiments.

Read more

LPCC Detector Simulation Workshop at CERN (6-7 October 2011)

LPCC (LHC Physics Center at CERN) is organizing a 2 days workshop on the Simulation of LHC detectors.

Read more

Results

CERN ▶ PH ▶ SFT ▶ SIMU ▶ VA

Physics Validation Project

Documents ▼

H,A - + + + two : jets + X, 60 fb

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News and announcements

2011-09-22

Info ▼

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2011-04-12

Web-site online

FLUKA	
Geant4	
Geant3	
ALICE	
ATLAS	

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Results ▼

Result Plots

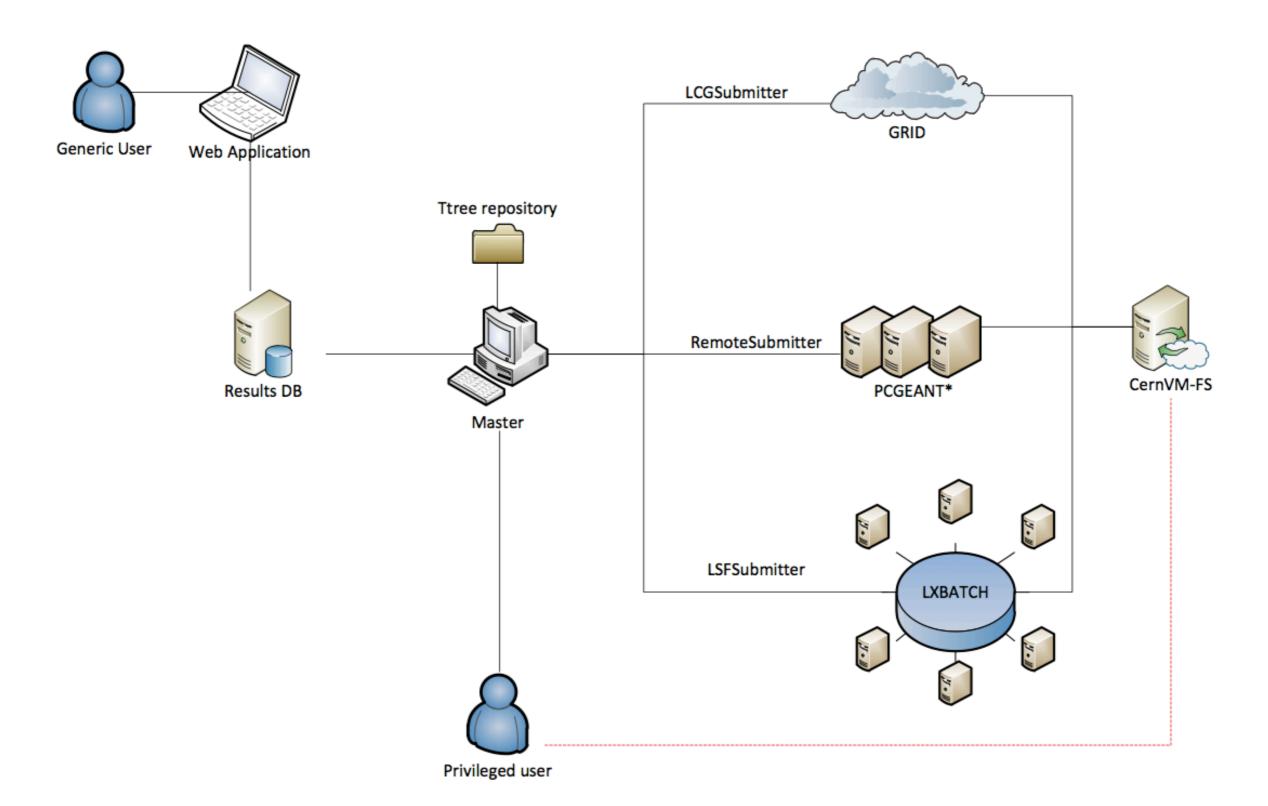
Plot	Title	Description	All terms
5.60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Proton simulation comparison with ATLAS Fe/Scintillator hadronic calorimeter: lateral shower shape ratios	TileCal standalone lateral shower	ATLAS, Protons, ShowerShapes, TileCal
	Charged pion simulation comparison with ATLAS Fe/Scintillator hadronic calorimeter: longitudinal shower shape ratios	TileCal standalone lateral	ATLAS, Pions, ShowerShapes, TileCal
	Proton simulation comparison with ATLAS Fe/Scintillator hadronic calorimeter: longitudinal shower shape ratios	TileCal standalone	ATLAS, Protons, ShowerShapes, TileCal
Maria Maria	Charged pion simulation validation with ATLAS Cu/liquid Argon hadronic calorimeter: shower shapes (II)	Pion shower shapes. MC/Data Ratio of	ATLAS, AtlasHEC, Pions, ShowerShapes
8.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Charged pion simulation comparison with ATLAS Fe/Scintillator hadronic calorimeter: lateral shower shape ratios	TileCal standalone lateral shower	ATLAS, Pions, ShowerShapes, TileCal
	Charged pion simulation comparison with ATLAS Fe/Scintillator hadronic calorimeter: response and resolution ratios	TileCal standalone response (ATLAS, Pions, Resolution, Response, TileCal

SimplifiedCalorimeter

Technical details are available at: http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confld=156538

Validation Components

- Geant4 Application performing simulation
 - Output ROOT trees and histograms
- Python Application performing analysis, writing results in DB and producing plots
- DIANE application
 - Jobs running on distributed resources (batch and GRID)
- CernVM FileSystem used for software distribution
- DRUPAL web application to show results



- Each reference tag is validated with SimplifiedCalorimeter
- A total of ~9 millions events is produced with E from I GeV to 500 GeV
- Resources usage:
 - 300 CPU produce results in ~I week (need the GRID)
 - Data 200GB of ROOT files
 - Few MB in DataBase