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Delphes 4 Muon Collider

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7/13/2023

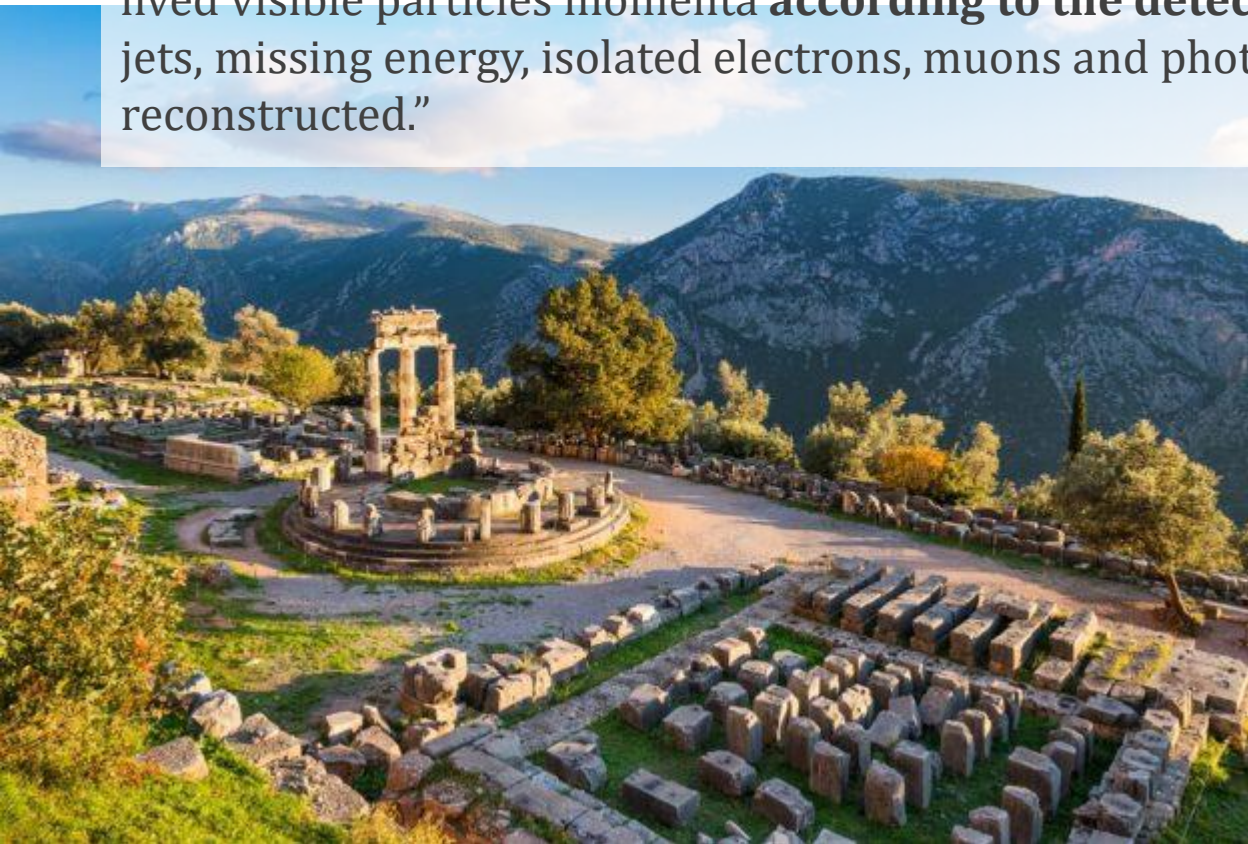
- ▶ What is Delphes?
- ▶ How delphes reads input
- ▶ Anatomy of a delphes card
- ▶ Phase-2 experience
 - ▶ Validating Delphes
 - ▶ Producing samples at scale



DELPHES
fast simulation

What is Delphes?

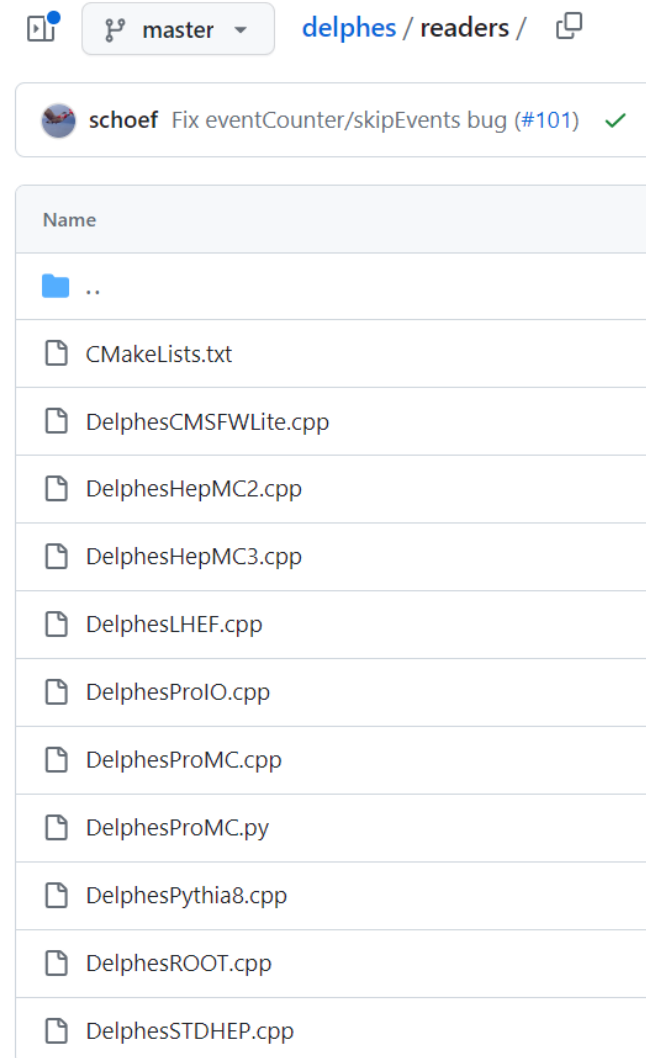
“The Delphes framework takes as input the most common event generator output and performs a **fast and realistic simulation** of a general purpose collider detector. To do so, long-lived particles emerging from the hard scattering are propagated to the calorimeters within a uniform magnetic field parallel to the beam direction. The particle energies are computed by **smearing** the initial long-lived visible particles momenta **according to the detector resolution**. As a result, jets, missing energy, isolated electrons, muons and photons, and taus can be reconstructed.”



DELPHES
fast simulation

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.6346>

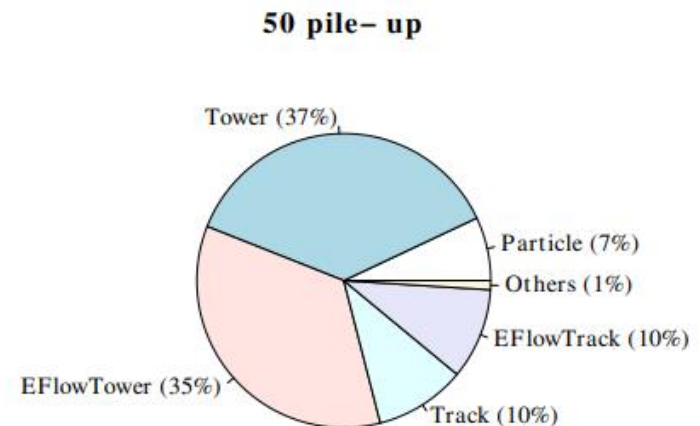
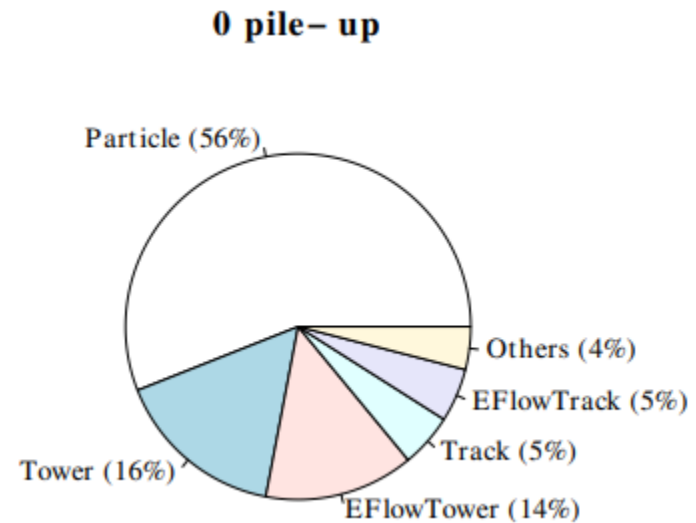
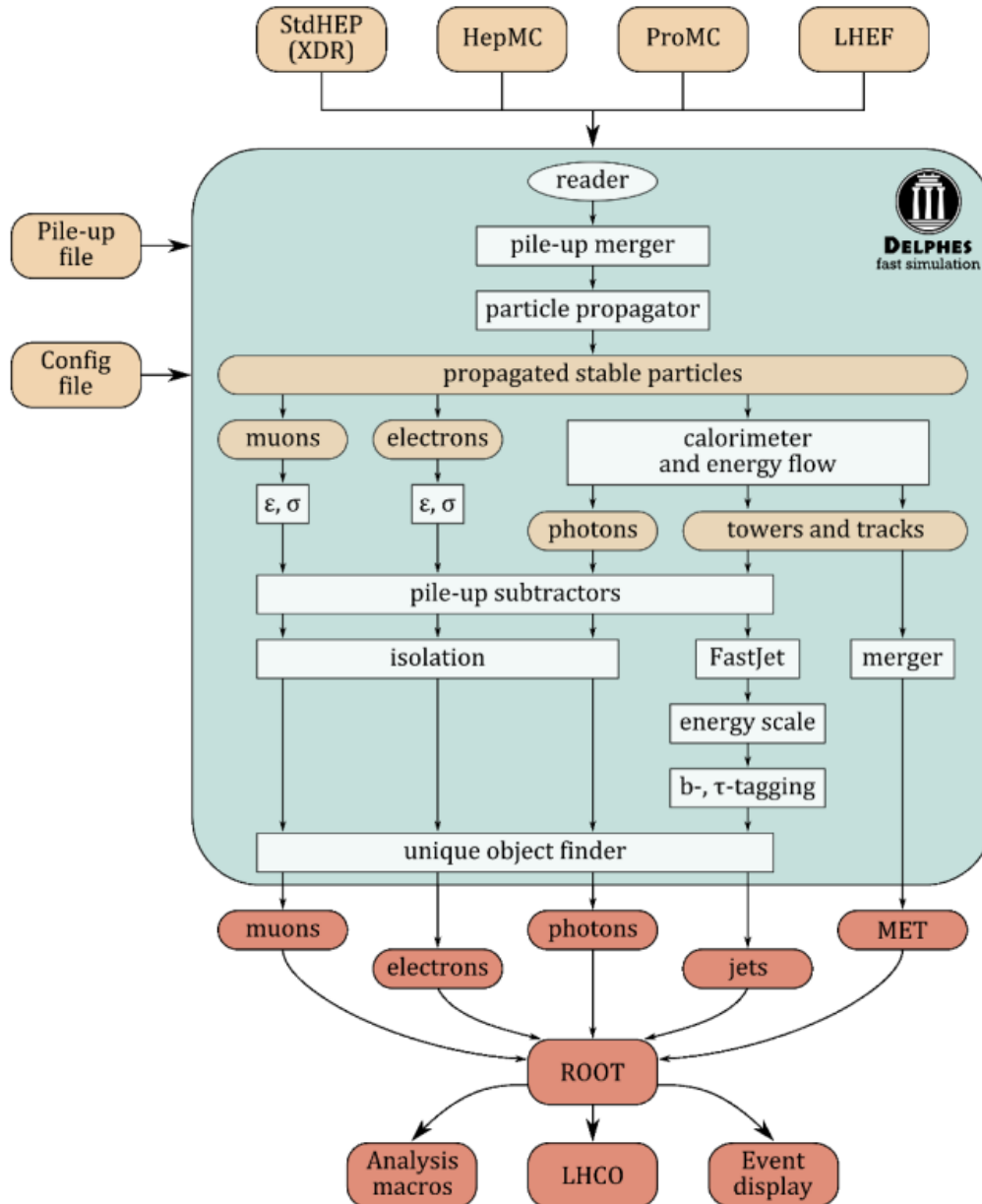
- ▶ Delphes github: <https://github.com/delphes/delphes/>
- ▶ Main functions are the “readers”
 - ▶ Open input files
 - ▶ Create output files
 - ▶ Create the Delphes trees
 - ▶ Pull in maxEvents / skipEvents
 - ▶ Run the event loop
 - ▶ Write the output files
- ▶ Needs LHE info and “genParticles”
- ▶ DelphesPythia8 hooks Pythia gen to delphes



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository view for the 'delphes / readers' directory. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a 'master' branch selector and a copy icon. Below this, a commit message by 'schoef' is visible: 'Fix eventCounter/skipEvents bug (#101)'. The main content is a file list with the following items:

Name
..
CMakeLists.txt
DelphesCMSFWLite.cpp
DelphesHepMC2.cpp
DelphesHepMC3.cpp
DelphesLHEF.cpp
DelphesProIO.cpp
DelphesProMC.cpp
DelphesProMC.py
DelphesPythia8.cpp
DelphesROOT.cpp
DelphesSTDHEP.cpp

Delphes analysis sequence



- ▶ Delphes cards show the list of “[modules](#)” and their order of running
- ▶ Modules take & make TObjArrays of “[Candidates](#)”
- ▶ Tcl language used to connect modules and set parameters:

`set ParamName value`

this command sets the value of the parameter given by `ParamName` to `value`

`add ParamName value value value ...`

this command treats the parameter given by `ParamName` as a list and appends each of the `value` arguments to that list as a separate element.

`module ModuleClass ModuleName ModuleConfigurationBody`

this command activates a module of class `ModuleClass` called `ModuleName` and evaluates module's configuration commands contained in `ModuleConfigurationBody`:

```
module Efficiency ElectronEfficiency {
  set InputArray ElectronEnergySmearing/electrons
  set OutputArray electrons

  # set EfficiencyFormula {efficiency formula as a function of eta and pt}

  # efficiency formula for electrons
  set EfficiencyFormula {
                                (pt <= 10.0) * (0.00) +
                                (abs(eta) <= 1.5) * (pt > 10.0) * (0.95) +
                                (abs(eta) > 1.5 && abs(eta) <= 2.5) * (pt > 10.0) * (0.85) +
                                (abs(eta) > 2.5) * (0.00)}
}
```

- ▶ Output of this module could be read by others as “ElectronEfficiency/electrons”

► ExecutionPath: the order in which modules will be executed

```
21
22     set ExecutionPath {
23         ParticlePropagator
24         TrackMergerProp
25
26         DenseProp
27         DenseMergeTracks
28         DenseTrackFilter
29
30         ChargedHadronTrackingEfficiency
31         ElectronTrackingEfficiency
32         MuonTrackingEfficiency
33         ForwardMuonEfficiency
34
35         ChargedHadronMomentumSmearing
36         ElectronMomentumSmearing
37         MuonMomentumSmearing
38         ForwardMuonMomentumSmearing
39
40         TrackMerger
41
42         ECal
43         HCal
44
45         Calorimeter
46         EFlowMerger
47         EFlowFilter

```

...skipping 300
modules for jets of
EVERY radius and
btags of EVERY
working point for
EVERY radius...

```
323     TauTagging_R12N5
324     TauTagging_R12N6
325     TauTagging_R15N2
326     TauTagging_R15N3
327     TauTagging_R15N4
328     TauTagging_R15N5
329     TauTagging_R15N6
330     TauTagging_R02_inclusive
331     TauTagging_R05_inclusive
332     TauTagging_R07_inclusive
333     TauTagging_R10_inclusive
334     TauTagging_R12_inclusive
335     TauTagging_R15_inclusive
336
337     ScalarHT
338
339     TreeWriter
340 }
```

- ▶ Link modules together based on their inputs and outputs:

```
342 #####
343 # Propagate particles in cylinder
344 #####
345
346 module ParticlePropagator ParticlePropagator {
347     set InputArray Delphes/stableParticles
348
349     set OutputArray stableParticles
350     set ChargedHadronOutputArray chargedHadrons
351     set ElectronOutputArray electrons
352     set MuonOutputArray muons
353
354     # radius of the magnetic field coverage in t
355     set Radius 1.5
356     # half-length of the magnetic field coverage
357     set HalfLength 2.31
358
359     # magnetic field, in T
360     set Bz 4.0
361 }
```

This array is created
by the “Reader” from
the generator input

```
364 #####
365 # Track merger
366 #####
367
368 module Merger TrackMergerProp {
369     # add InputArray InputArray
370     add InputArray ParticlePropagator/chargedHadrons
371     add InputArray ParticlePropagator/electrons
372     add InputArray ParticlePropagator/muons
373     set OutputArray tracks
374 }
```

```
fOutputArray->Add(candidate);

if(TMATH::Abs(q) > 1.0E-9)
{
    switch(TMATH::Abs(candidate->PID))
    {
        case 11:
            fElectronOutputArray->Add(candidate);
            break;
        case 13:
            fMuonOutputArray->Add(candidate);
            break;
        default:
            fChargedHadronOutputArray->Add(candidate);
    }
}
```


- ▶ Different types of modules:
- ▶ Mergers – seen already
- ▶ [Efficiencies](#) / [Resolutions](#): apply random filtering or random smearing based on provided formulas
- ▶ [Calorimeter](#): declare the granularity of a calorimeter. Designed to work in a “particle flow” model returning “tracks” and “towers”
- ▶ [Isolation](#): given some “eFlow” category, compute isolation from other eFlow candidates
- ▶ [JetFinder](#): clusters eFlow candidates into jets!
- ▶ Can link other tcl files! Example: [VLC jet finder](#)

- ▶ Installation options in Github README
- ▶ Needs some [tweaks](#) if you want to borrow CMS simulation: DelphesCMSFWLite doesn't compile unless CMSSW is found

```
cmsrel CMSSW_10_0_5
cd CMSSW_10_0_5
cmsenv
cd ..
git clone https://github.com/delphes/delphes.git
cd delphes
./configure
sed -i -e 's/c++0x/c++1y/g' Makefile
make -j 10
```

- ▶ `./DelphesReaderOfChoice cards/myCard.tcl OUTFILE INFILE`

```
[jmanagan@cmsslpc125 delphes]$ ./DelphesCMSFWLite cards/delphes_card_MuonColliderDet.tcl ttbarMuCol.root
root://cmsxrootd.fnal.gov//store/mc/RunIIAutumn18MiniAOD/TTToSemiLeptonic_TuneCP5_13TeV-powheg-
pythia8/MINIAODSIM/102X_upgrade2018_realistic_v15-v1/00000/0656B91C-5F47-8A45-A9C1-AA5C2BF2F506.root
```

OLD SLIDES AHEAD!

For TDRs + 2018 Yellow Report we generated 4B delphes events!

Then again for 2021 Snowmass...this time with lots of validation w.r.t Phase 2 fullsim

One way to run lots of delphes...

► Overview of the job:

```
# Copy and unpack the tarball
echo "xrdcp source tarball and pileup file"
xrdcp -f root://eoscms.cern.ch//store/group/upgrade/RTB/delphes_tarballs/Delphes350_NtuplizerV0.tar tarball.tar
```

```
echo "Running delphes with DelphesNtuplizer/cards/$CARD"
./DelphesCMSFWLite ../cards/$CARD ${FILEOUT} ${FILEIN}
```

```
echo "Running Delphes Ntuplizer on $FILEOUT to produce $NTUPLE"
python ../bin/Ntuplizer.py -i $FILEOUT -o $NTUPLE
```

► Gen2Delphes Repository

- For FNAL or CERN condor
- For FNAL or CERN storage

► Your work:

- Set up your list of samples
- Submit jobs
- Run the error checker
- Resubmit jobs

```
# copy output to eos
```

```
echo "xrdcp -f ${FILEOUT} root://${URL}/${OUTPUT}/${FILEOUT}"
```

RTB Gen2Delphes -- Snowmass 2021

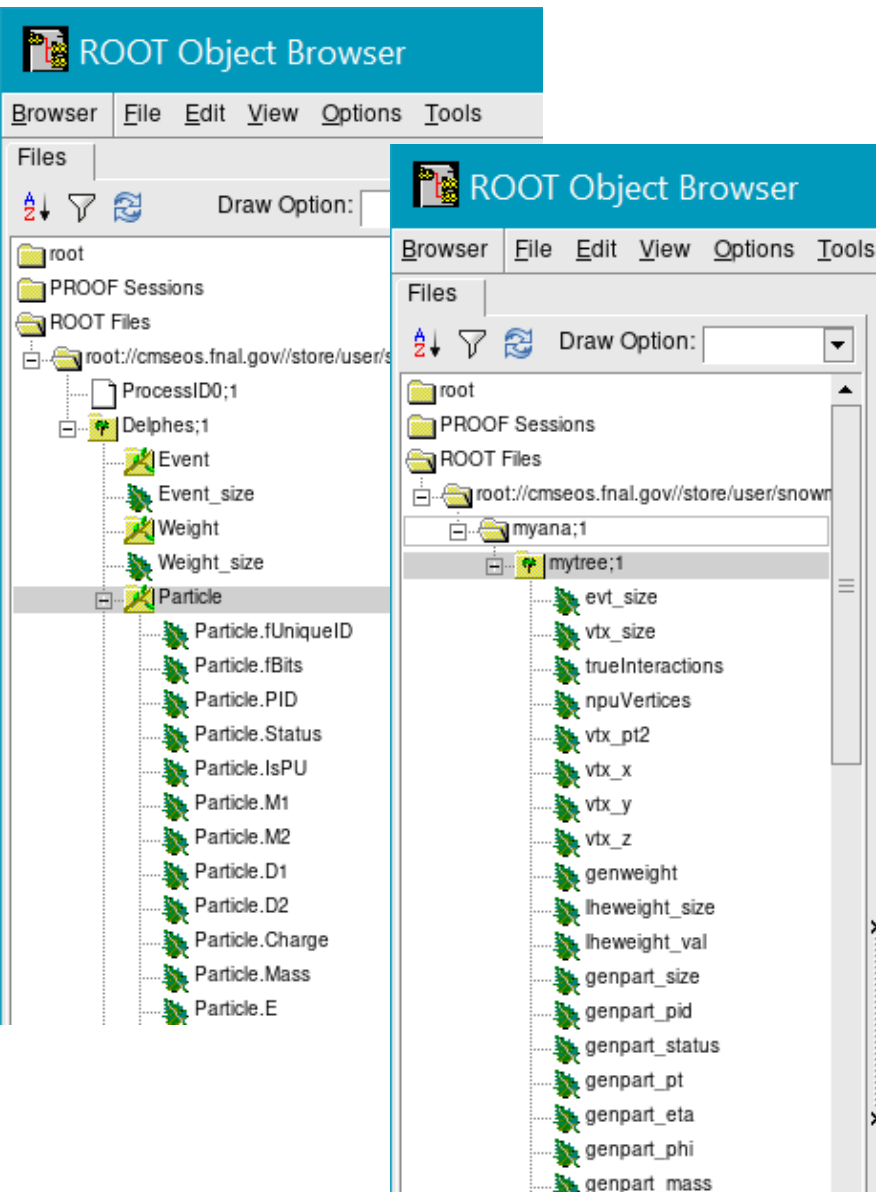
These scripts facilitate submitting HTCondor jobs that process a defined set of GEN input files through Delphes.

- Current CMSSW = CMSSW_10_0_5
- Current Delphes tag = 3.5.0
- Current Delphes card from DelphesNtuplizer = CMS_Phase2_200PU_Snowmass2021_v0.tcl

Production Spreadsheet! [Google Sheets](#)

Overview of the important scripts

- `submitCondor.py` is the main submitter that you will run. Arguments:
 - condor site (REQUIRED): FNAL or CERN, choose where you will launch condor jobs
 - storage site (REQUIRED): FNAL or CERN, choose where you will store files



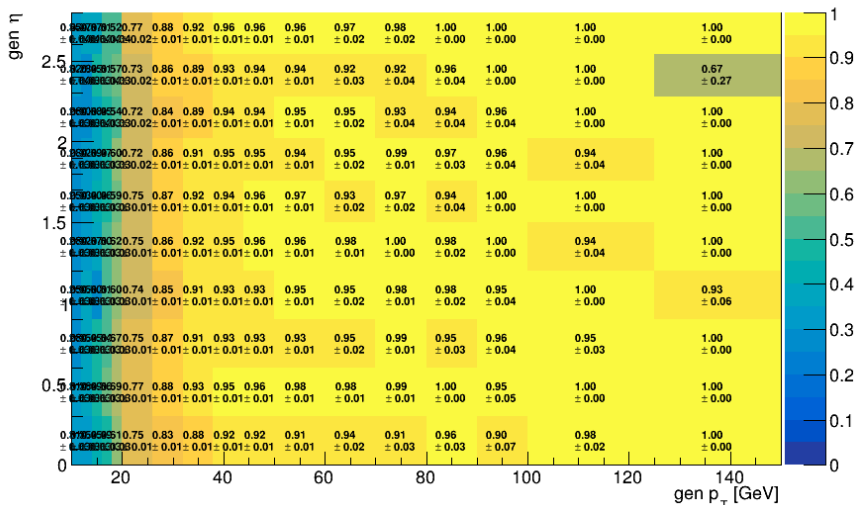
The image displays two screenshots of the ROOT Object Browser. The left screenshot shows the 'Particle' object expanded, listing attributes such as Particle.fUniqueID, Particle.fBits, Particle.PID, Particle.Status, Particle.IsPU, Particle.M1, Particle.M2, Particle.D1, Particle.D2, Particle.Charge, Particle.Mass, and Particle.E. The right screenshot shows the 'mytree;1' object expanded, listing attributes such as evt_size, vtx_size, trueInteractions, npuVertices, vtx_pt2, vtx_x, vtx_y, vtx_z, genweight, lheweight_size, lheweight_val, genpart_size, genpart_pid, genpart_status, genpart_pt, genpart_eta, genpart_phi, and genpart_mass.

- ▶ The NanoAOD to Delphes's AOD!
- ▶ Made with [DelphesNtuplizer](#)
- ▶ Simple way to parse the Delphes classes
 - ▶ General Info:
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/DelphesInstructions>
 - ▶ Event loop analysis: [ntuple example.py](#) in ValidationTools repository
 - ▶ Bamboo Analysis (RDataFrame):
<https://gitlab.cern.ch/cp3-cms/bamboo>

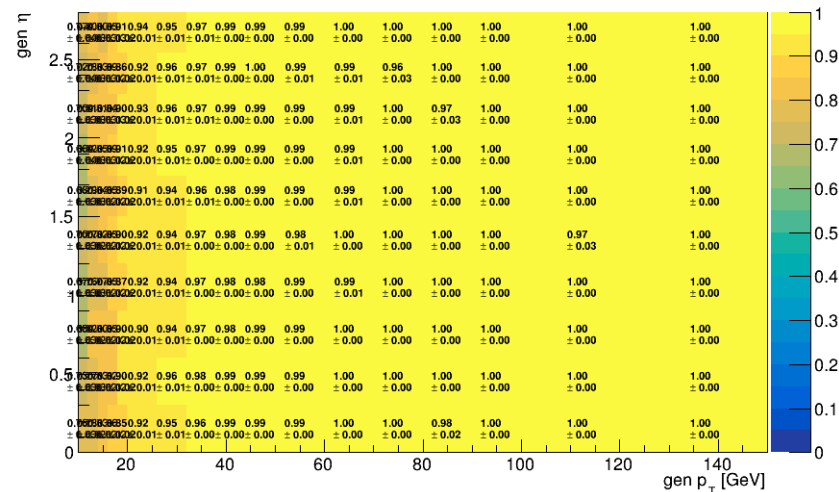
- ▶ Delphes has been extensively [validated](#) for Phase 2
 - ▶ Electrons, photons, muons, jets: eff, fake rate, scale/resolution for loose/med/tight
 - ▶ Tau tagging, b tagging with several working points
- ▶ Final card is part of the [DelphesNtuplizer repository](#)
- ▶ Instructions for using Delphes files and the flat trees:
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/DelphesInstructions>
- ▶ Process:
 - ▶ Created a “dummy” delphes card with mostly flat / default settings
 - ▶ Run samples of Delphes and fullsim through the framework
 - ▶ Create a “validated” card with observed parameterizations → Repeat for closure

- ▶ Efficiency = fraction of gen objects matched to a reco object
- ▶ Parameterize any Delphes/fullsim efficiency disagreement into Delphes “ID”
- ▶ reconstruction & isolated baked in to Delphes
- ▶ $\text{Delphes eff(ID)} = \text{Fullsim eff(Reco * ID * Iso)} / \text{Delphes eff(Reco * Iso)}$

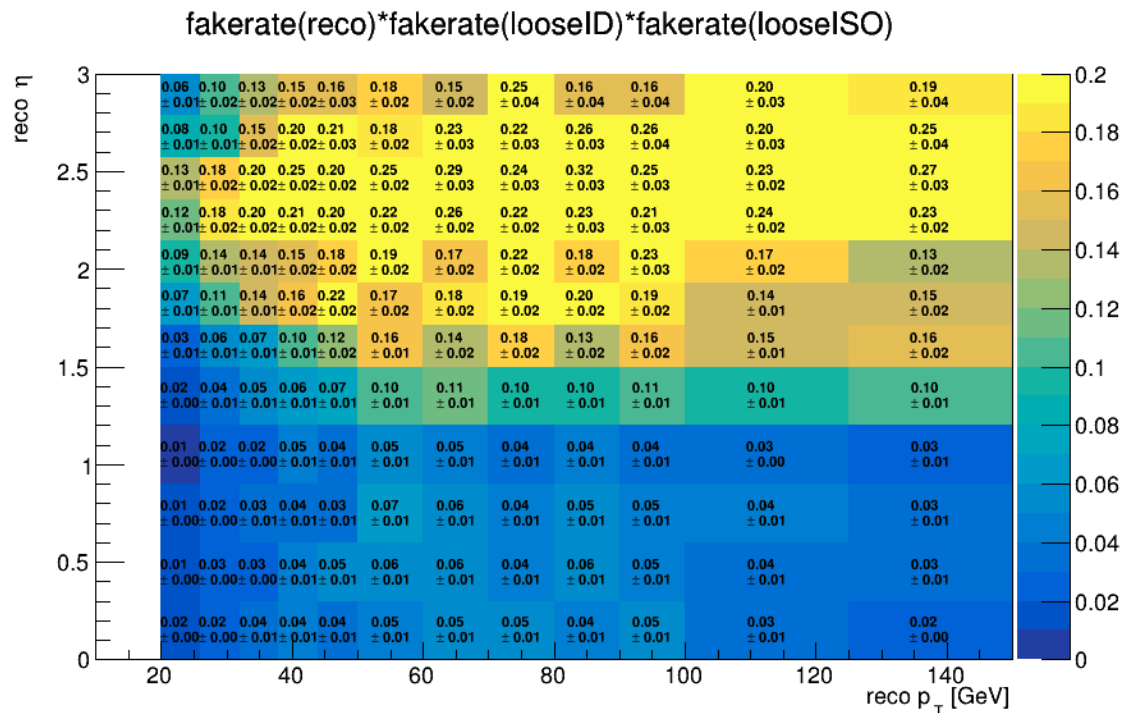
$\epsilon(\text{reco}) * \epsilon(\text{tightID}) * \epsilon(\text{tightISO})$



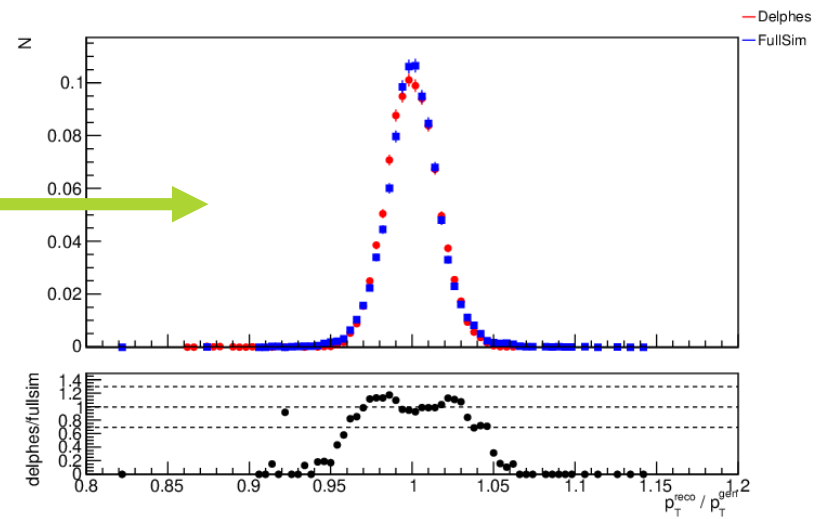
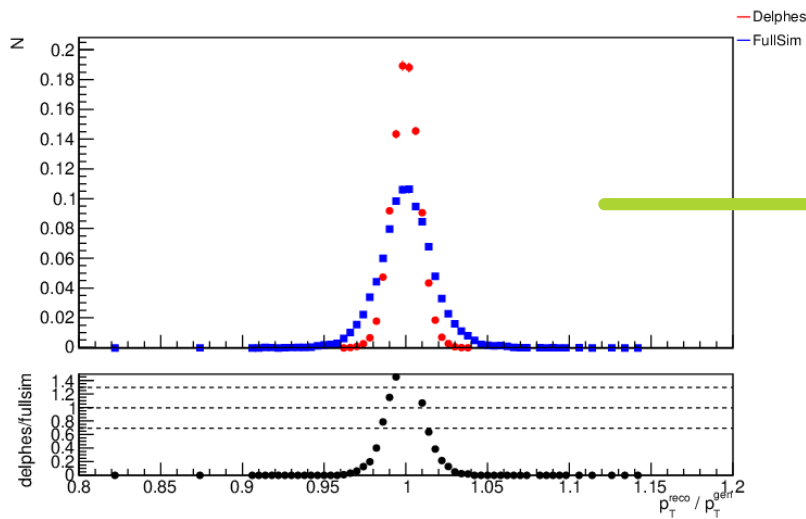
$\epsilon(\text{reco}) * \epsilon(\text{tightISO})$



- ▶ Fakerate = fraction of “fake” objects (jets) wrongly labeled as lepton/photon
 - ▶ Use all reco jets with basic pt/eta bounds
 - ▶ Different lepton/photon qualities
 - ▶ Includes effect from pileup jets with no gen info



- ▶ Resolution = transverse momentum scale and smear
 - ▶ Delphes will be scaled by $\mu(\text{fullsim})/\mu(\text{delphes})$
 - ▶ Delphes will be smeared by $\sigma(\text{smear}) = \sqrt{\sigma(\text{fullsim})^2 - \sigma(\text{delphes})^2}$

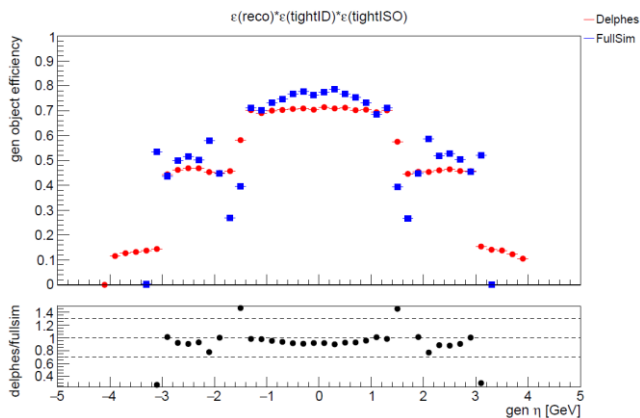


- ▶ Pt Response = distributions of reco / gen momentum
 - ▶ No direct parameterization, but tests the other tuning results

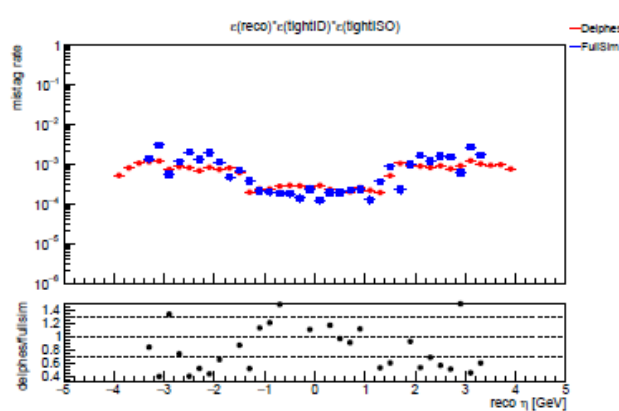
Electrons – tight

Effic.	Fakes	Scale	Smear
✓	✓	✓	✗

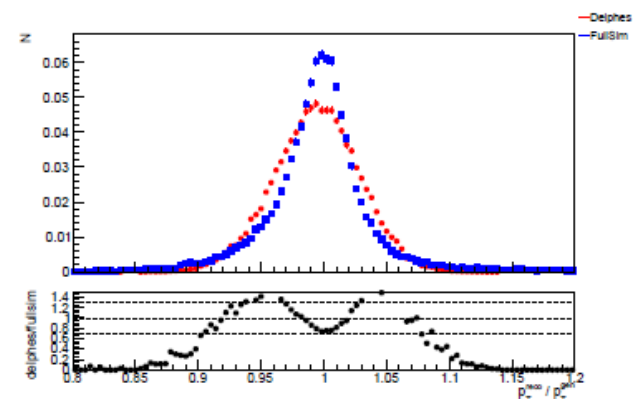
- ▶ Tight electrons: good efficiency & fakerate, some over-smearing to investigate
- ▶ Eta tuning bins are coarse



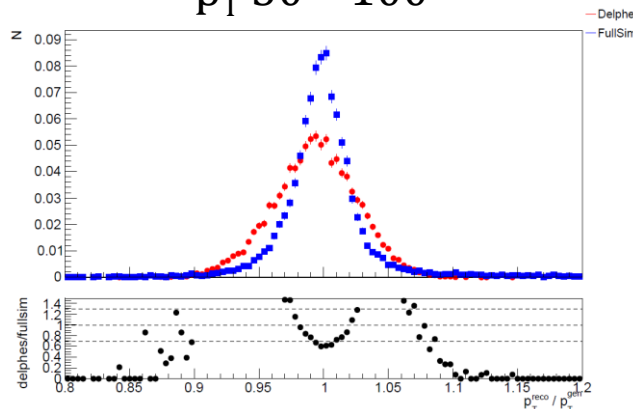
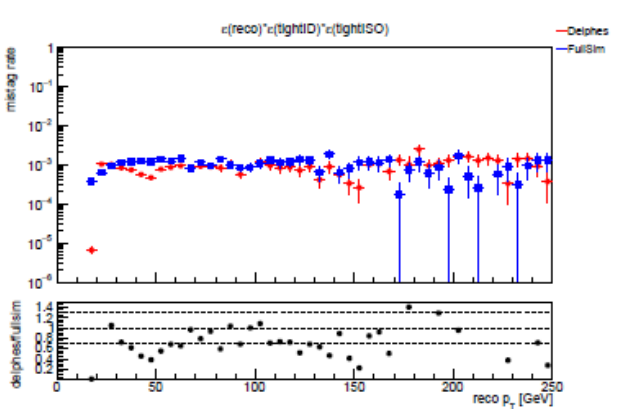
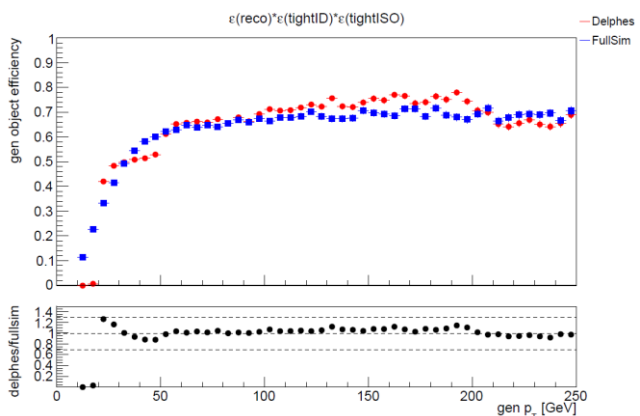
Efficiency



Fakerate



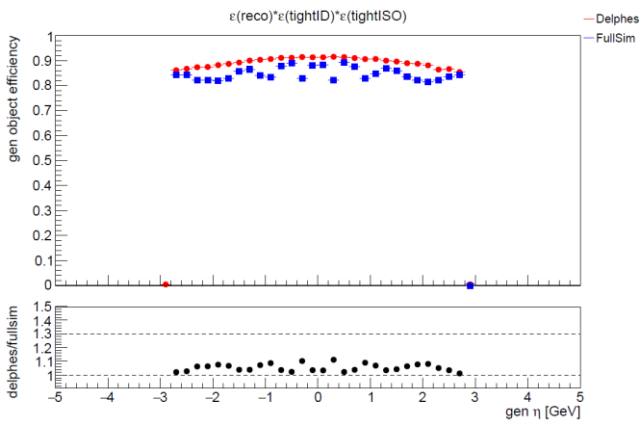
$0 < |\eta| < 1.5$ and $20 < p_T < 50$
Resolution $|\eta| < 1.5$
 p_T 50 – 100



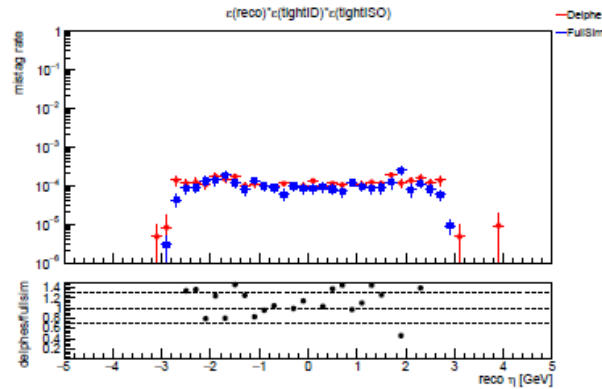
Muons – tight

Effic.	Fakes	Scale	Smear
✓	✓	✓	✓

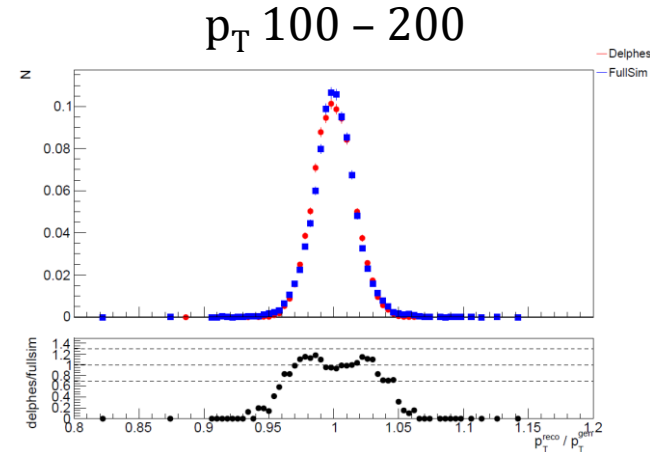
- ▶ Tight muons: efficiency better here. Fakerates agree given bins.
- ▶ Scale/resolution generally quite good up to 200 GeV



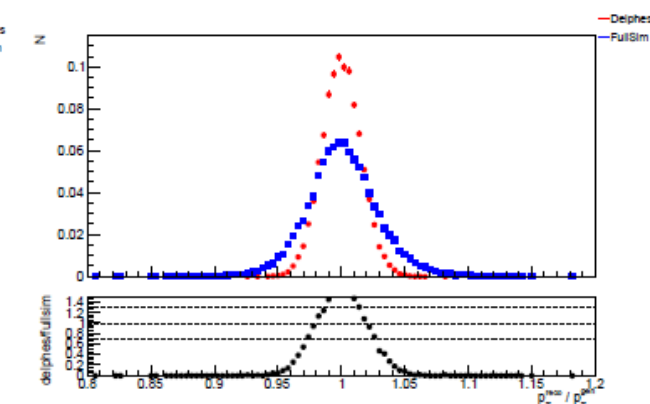
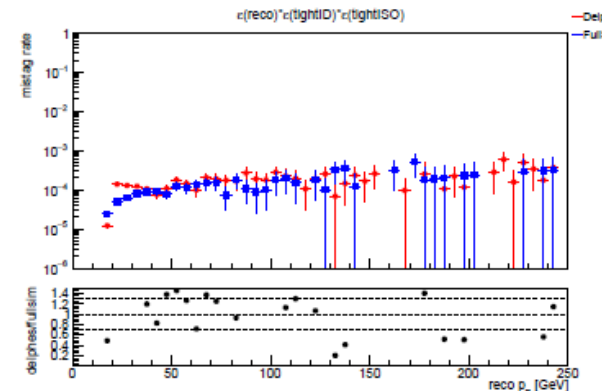
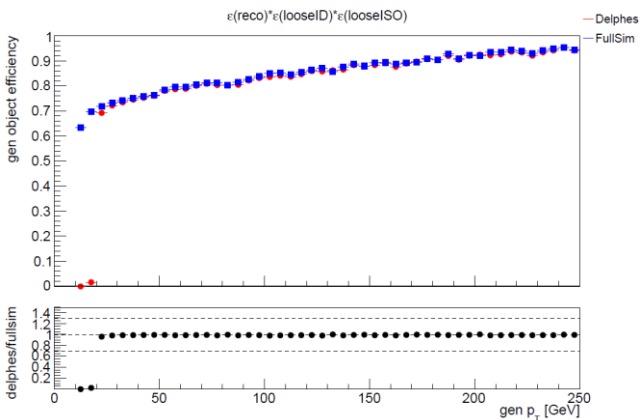
Efficiency






Fakerate



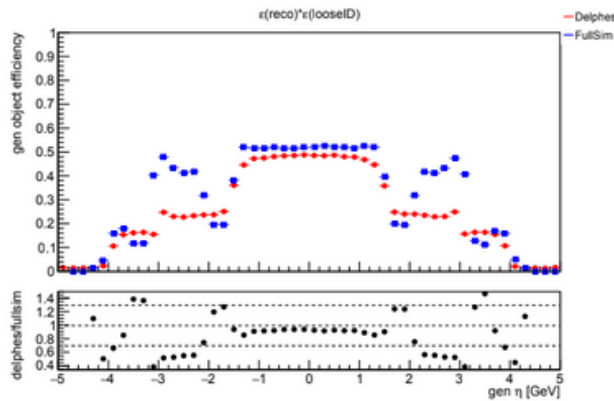
Resolution $|\eta| < 1.5$



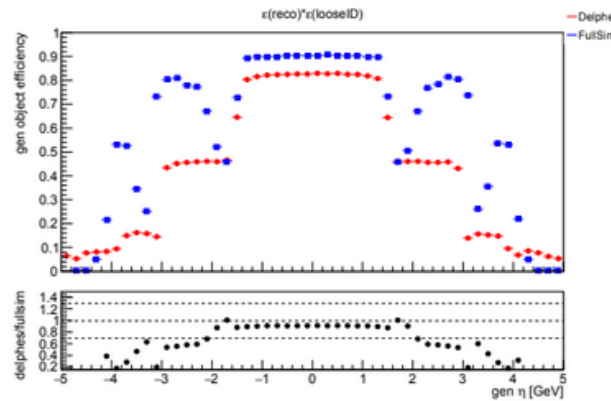
$0 < |\eta| < 1.5$ and $200 < p_T < 500$

Effic.	Fakes	Scale	Smear
			

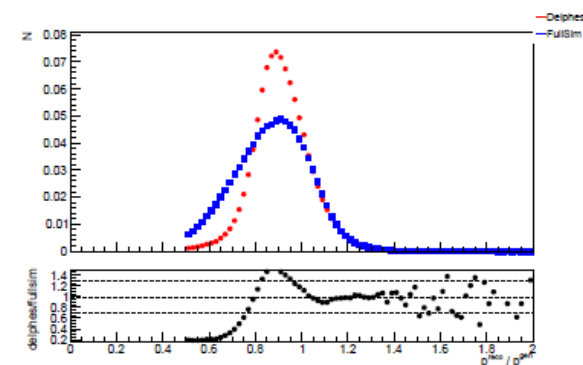
- ▶ Jets: some over-correction of efficiency, interplay with low scale
- ▶ Matching smear gets tough – plan an intermediary card for closer initial guess



$20 < p_T < 50$

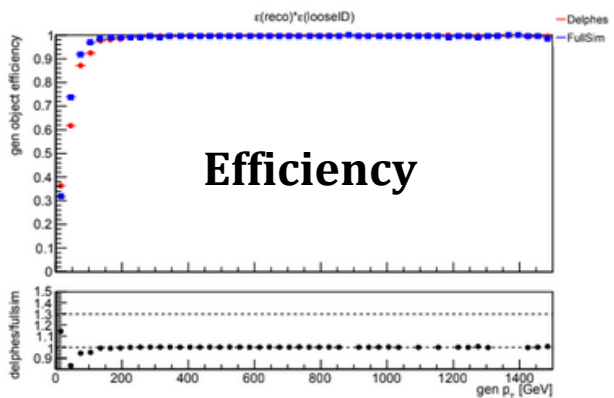


$50 < p_T < 100$



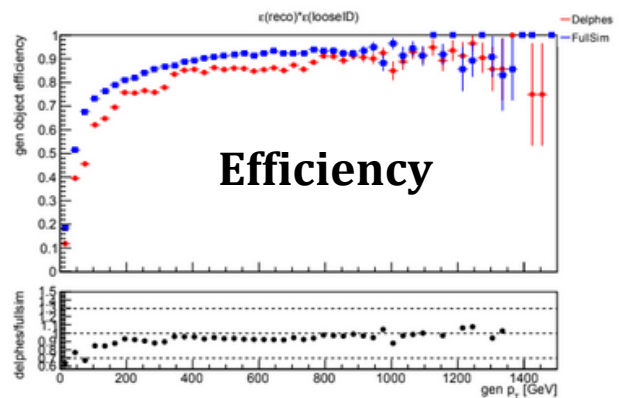
$0 < |\eta| < 1.5$ and $50 < p_T < 100$

Resolution



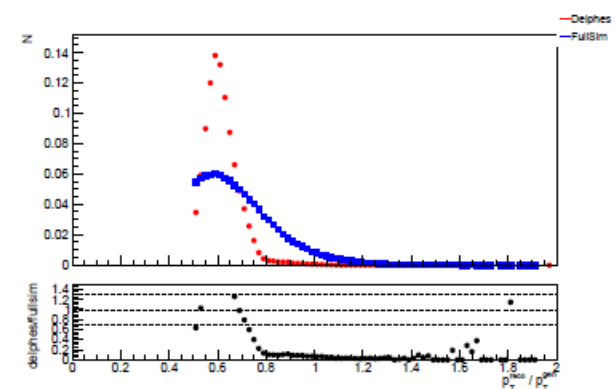
Efficiency

$0 < |\eta| < 1.5$



Efficiency

$1.5 < |\eta| < 3.0$



$1.5 < |\eta| < 3.0$ and $50 < p_T < 100$

Jets: b-tagging

Effic.



Fakes



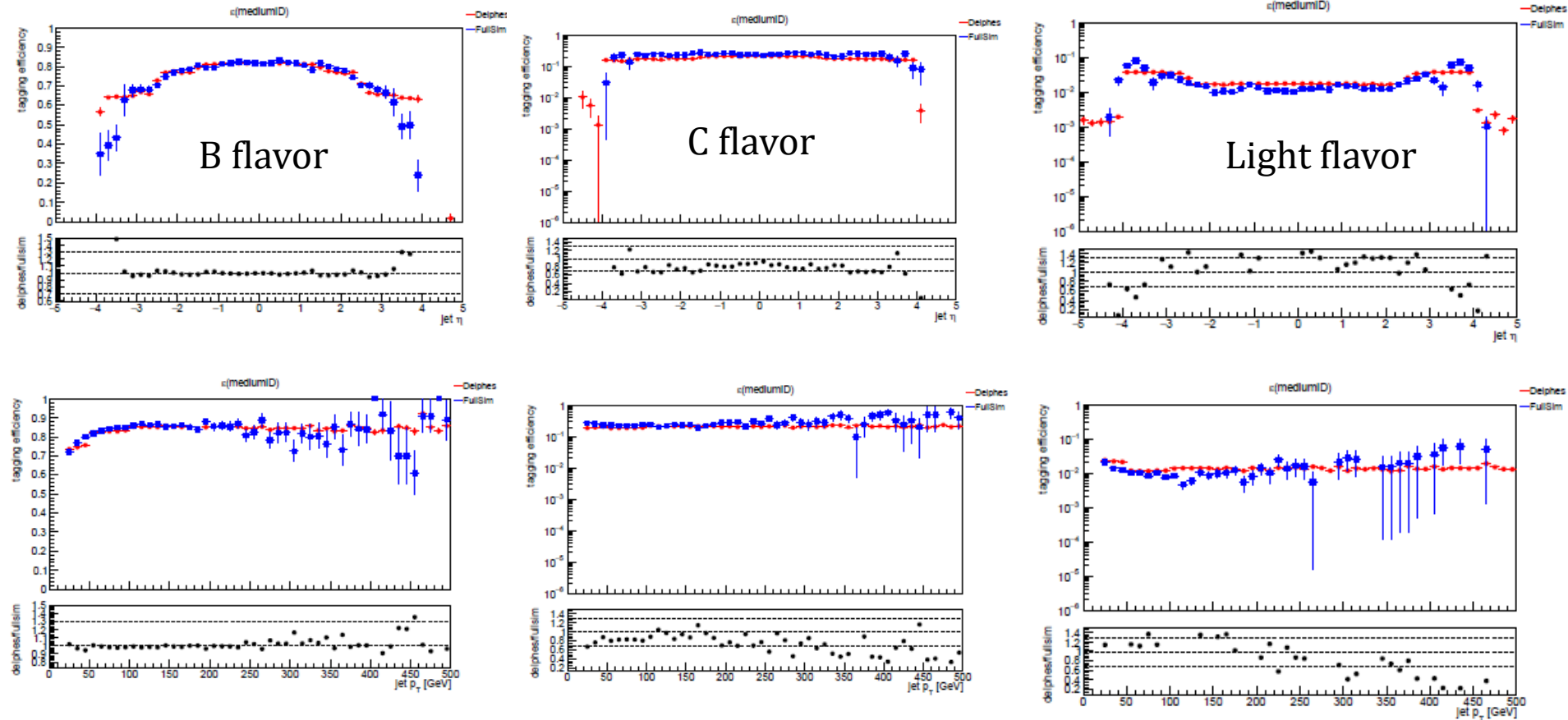
Scale

Smear



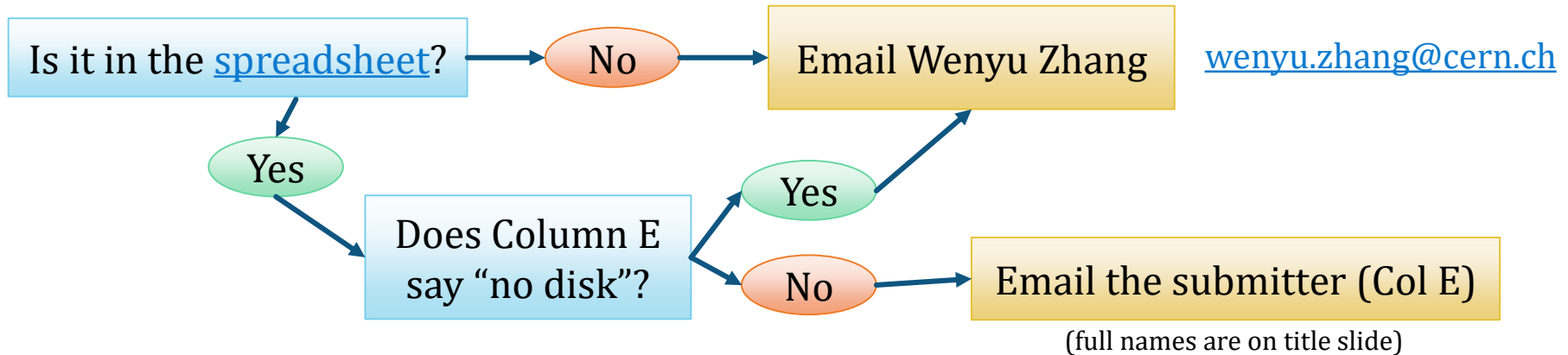
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► Medium b tags – looking nice! Also for loose and tight WPs



How can I use the samples?

- ▶ What if I can't find my sample?



- ▶ How do I find the ROOT files stored at FNAL?

- ▶ `eos root://cmseos.fnal.gov/ ls -l /store/user/snowmass/Snowmass2021/`

- ▶ How do I find the ROOT files stored at CERN?

- ▶ `eos root://eoscms.cern.ch/ ls -l /store/group/upgrade/Snowmass2021/`

- ▶ How do I find the ROOT files stored at TIFR?

- ▶ `xrdfs se01.indiacms.res.in ls /cms/store/group/Snowmass_2021_2022/`

- ▶ Soumya has put file lists at `/afs/cern.ch/work/m/mukherjee/public/Snowmass`

- ▶ Contact soumya.mukherjee@cern.ch if you can't find the list for a TIFR sample

How can I use the samples?

- ▶ What if the cross section is wrong or missing?
 - ▶ Our sheet was copied from the YR sheet! Most Snowmass samples lack xsecs
 - ▶ **Please help us get these right!** You can edit the spreadsheet

- ▶ How do the Delphes flat trees work?
 - ▶ <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/DelphesInstructions>
 - ▶ Contact Michele: Michele.Selvaggi@cern.ch

- ▶ How can I analyze Delphes files or the Delphes flat trees?
 - ▶ Event loop analysis: [ntuple example.py](#) in ValidationTools repository
 - ▶ Bamboo Analysis (RDataFrame): <https://gitlab.cern.ch/cp3-cms/bamboo>