



Particle Flow at FCC



Anna Zaborowska

CERN

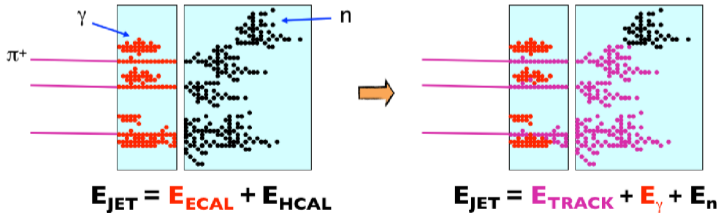
8th FCC Physics Workshop, 16.01.2025

What is particle flow?

Reconstruction of **stable** particles in the event
(e , γ , μ , charged and neutral hadrons)
using the **information from all sub-detectors**.

Main idea: leverage **the most precise** sub-detector that
measures a particle:

- trackers – for charged particles
- calorimetry – for neutral particles.



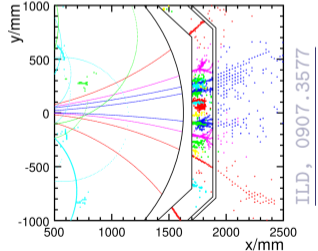
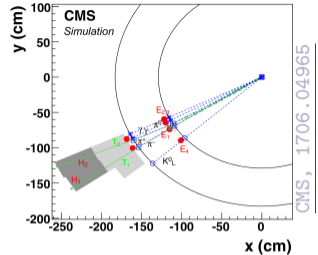
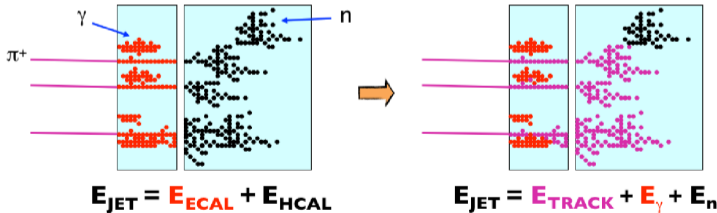
1308.4537

What is particle flow?

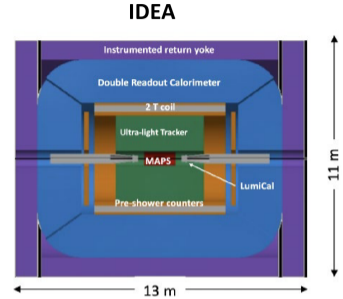
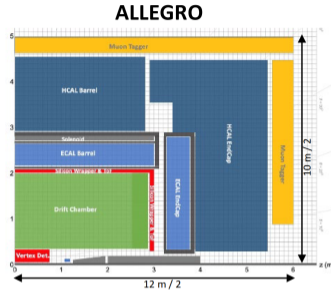
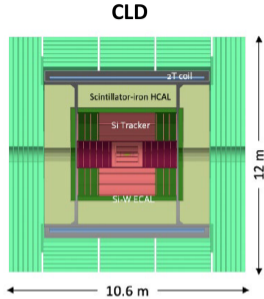
Reconstruction of **stable** particles in the event
(e , γ , μ , charged and neutral hadrons)
using the **information from all sub-detectors**.

Main idea: leverage **the most precise** sub-detector that
measures a particle:

- trackers – for charged particles
- calorimetry – for neutral particles.



Particle Flow at FCC



Different status for each of the detector proposals:

CLD – Naturally most advanced, originates from CLICdp, based on Pandora.

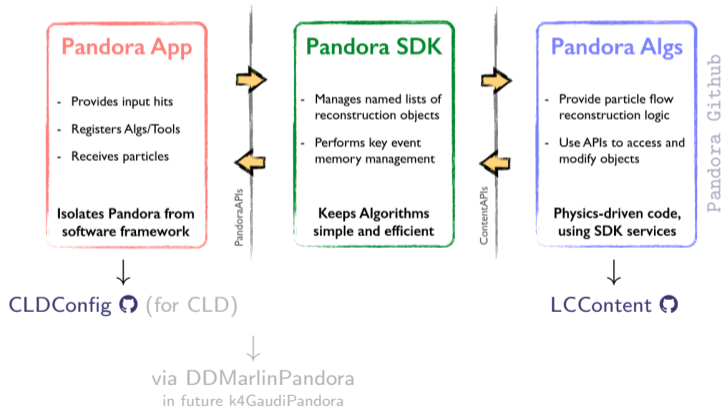
ALLEGRO – A study started with Pandora (for calorimeters).

IDEA – A standalone demonstrator of the improvement when combining tracker and calorimetry (with crystals in front of fibers).

Additionally, new machine learning (ML) based method being developed, tested first on CLD to compare against Pandora → see more in the talk by Andrea de Vita.

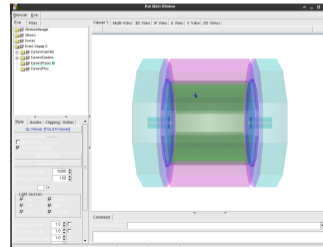
Pandora PFA

Pandora PFA is a framework which employs several pattern recognition algorithms to **form** and **manipulate** (merge, split, delete) clusters and create particle flow objects (PFOs).



Each experiment must choose the algorithms, order, parameters ...

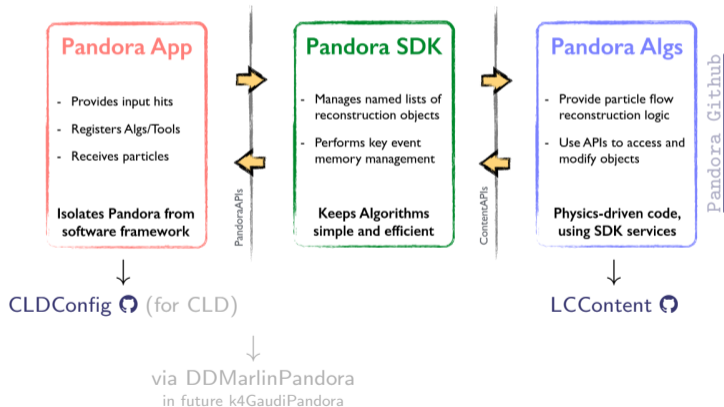
Framework should also facilitates development.



PandoraMonitoring window.

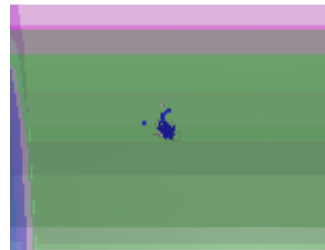
Pandora PFA

Pandora PFA is a framework which employs several pattern recognition algorithms to **form** and **manipulate** (merge, split, delete) clusters and create particle flow objects (PFOs).



Each experiment must choose the algorithms, order, parameters ...

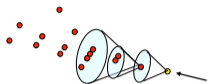
Framework should also facilitates development.



PandoraMonitoring window.

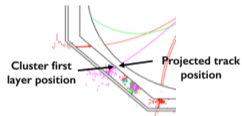
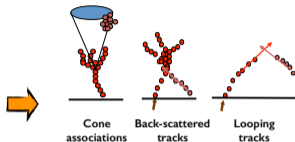
Pandora LCContent algorithms (1/2)

60+ algorithms for fine-granularity detectors



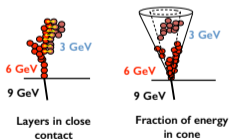
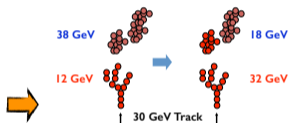
ConeClustering
Algorithm

Topological
Association
Algorithms



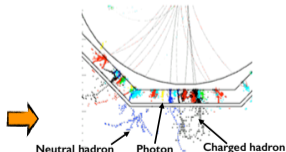
Track-Cluster
Association
Algorithms

Reclustering
Algorithms



Fragment Removal
Algorithms

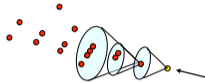
PFO Construction
Algorithms



[Pandora Github](#)

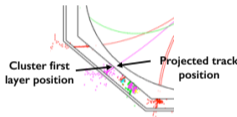
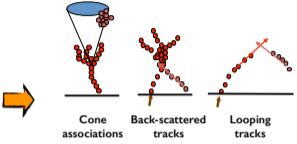
Pandora LCContent algorithms (1/2)

60+ algorithms for fine-granularity detectors

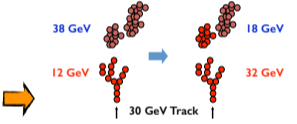


ConeClustering Algorithm

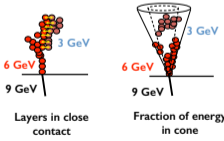
Topological Association Algorithms



Track-Cluster Association Algorithms

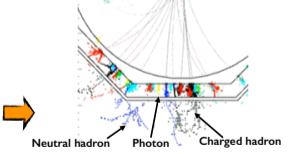


Reclustering Algorithms



Fragment Removal Algorithms

PFO Construction Algorithms



Pandora Github

```

...
<!-- PandoraLCContent -->
<!-- PandoraLCContent -->
<!-- PandoraLCContent -->
...
<!-- PandoraLCContent -->
<!-- PandoraLCContent -->
...

```

The order of execution of algorithms is steered from the XML file.
 For instance for CLD: `CLDConfig/PandoraSettingsDefault.xml`

Pandora LCContent algorithms (1/2)

All algorithms come with **multiple** parameters.
Tuning of those is **vital**.

```
<algorithm type = "ConeClustering" description = "MuonClusterFormation">
  <TanConeAngleCoarse>0.3</TanConeAngleCoarse>
  <ConeApproachMaxSeparation>2000</ConeApproachMaxSeparation>
  <MaxClusterDirProjection>2000</MaxClusterDirProjection>
  <ShouldUseIsolatedHits>true</ShouldUseIsolatedHits>
  <LayersToStepBackCoarse>30</LayersToStepBackCoarse>
  <AdditionalPadWidthsCoarse>1</AdditionalPadWidthsCoarse>
  <SameLayerPadWidthsCoarse>1.8</SameLayerPadWidthsCoarse>
  <ShouldUseTrackSeed>false</ShouldUseTrackSeed>
  <MaxTrackSeedSeparation>0</MaxTrackSeedSeparation>
  <MaxLayersToTrackSeed>0</MaxLayersToTrackSeed>
  <MaxLayersToTrackLikeHit>0</MaxLayersToTrackLikeHit>
  <TrackPathWidth>0</TrackPathWidth>
</algorithm>
```

XML configuration

```
ConeClusteringAlgorithm::ConeClusteringAlgorithm() :
  m_clusterSeedStrategy(2),
  m_shouldUseOnlyECalHits(false),
  m_shouldUseIsolatedHits(false),
  m_layersToStepBackFine(3),
  m_layersToStepBackCoarse(3),
  m_clusterFormationStrategy(0),
  m_genericDistanceCut(1.f),
  m_minHitTrackCosAngle(0.f),
  m_minHitClusterCosAngle(0.f),
  m_shouldUseTrackSeed(true),
  m_trackSeedCutOffLayer(0),
  m_shouldFollowInitialDirection(false),
  m_sameLayerPadWidthsFine(2.8f),
  m_sameLayerPadWidthsCoarse(1.8f),
  m_coneApproachMaxSeparation2(1000.f * 1000.f),
  m_tanConeAngleFine(0.3f),
  m_tanConeAngleCoarse(0.5f),
  m_additionalPadWidthsFine(2.5f),
  m_additionalPadWidthsCoarse(2.5f),
  m_maxClusterDirProjection(200.f),
  m_minClusterDirProjection(-10.f),
  m_trackPathWidth(2.f),
  m_maxTrackSeedSeparation2(250.f * 250.f),
  m_maxLayersToTrackSeed(3),
  m_maxLayersToTrackLikeHit(3),
  m_nLayersSpannedForFit(6),
  m_nLayersSpannedForApproxFit(10),
  m_nLayersToFit(8),
  m_nLayersToFitLowMipCut(0.5f),
  m_nLayersToFitLowMipMultiplier(2),
  m_fitSuccessDotProductCut1(0.75f),
  m_fitSuccessChi2Cut1(5.0f),
  m_fitSuccessDotProductCut2(0.50f),
  m_fitSuccessChi2Cut2(2.5f),
  m_mipTrackChi2Cut(2.5f),
  m_firstLayer(1)
{
}
```

C++ implementation

Pandora LCContent algorithms (1/2)

All algorithms come with **multiple** parameters.
Tuning of those is **vital**.

- some are relative (e.g. to X_0 , radial angles, ...) so they could be close to optimal.

```
<algorithm type = "ConeClustering" description = "MuonClusterFormation">  
  <TanConeAngleCoarse>0.3</TanConeAngleCoarse>  
  <ConeApproachMaxSeparation>2000</ConeApproachMaxSeparation>  
  <MaxClusterDirProjection>2000</MaxClusterDirProjection>  
  <ShouldUseIsolatedHits>true</ShouldUseIsolatedHits>  
  <LayersToStepBackCoarse>30</LayersToStepBackCoarse>  
  <AdditionalPadWidthsCoarse>1</AdditionalPadWidthsCoarse>  
  <SameLayerPadWidthsCoarse>1.8</SameLayerPadWidthsCoarse>  
  <ShouldUseTrackSeed>>false</ShouldUseTrackSeed>  
  <MaxTrackSeedSeparation>0</MaxTrackSeedSeparation>  
  <MaxLayersToTrackSeed>0</MaxLayersToTrackSeed>  
  <MaxLayersToTrackLikeHit>0</MaxLayersToTrackLikeHit>  
  <TrackPathWidth>0</TrackPathWidth>  
</algorithm>
```

XML configuration

```
ConeClusteringAlgorithm::ConeClusteringAlgorithm() :  
  m_clusterSeedStrategy(2),  
  m_shouldUseOnlyECalHits(false),  
  m_shouldUseIsolatedHits(false),  
  m_layersToStepBackFine(3),  
  m_layersToStepBackCoarse(30),  
  m_clusterFormationStrategy(0),  
  m_genericDistanceCut(1.f),  
  m_minHitTrackCosAngle(0.f),  
  m_minHitClusterCosAngle(0.f),  
  m_shouldUseTrackSeed(true),  
  m_trackSeedCutOffLayer(0),  
  m_shouldFollowInitialDirection(false),  
  m_sameLayerPadWidthsFine(2.8f),  
  m_sameLayerPadWidthsCoarse(1.8f),  
  m_coneApproachMaxSeparation2(1000.f * 1000.f),  
  m_tanConeAngleFine(0.3f),  
  m_tanConeAngleCoarse(0.5f),  
  m_additionalPadWidthsFine(2.5f),  
  m_additionalPadWidthsCoarse(2.5f),  
  m_maxClusterDirProjection(200.f),  
  m_minClusterDirProjection(-10.f),  
  m_trackPathWidth(2.f),  
  m_maxTrackSeedSeparation2(250.f * 250.f),  
  m_maxLayersToTrackSeed(3),  
  m_maxLayersToTrackLikeHit(3),  
  m_nLayersSpannedForFit(6),  
  m_nLayersSpannedForApproxFit(10),  
  m_nLayersToFit(8),  
  m_nLayersToFitLowMipCut(0.5f),  
  m_nLayersToFitLowMipMultiplier(2),  
  m_fitSuccessDotProductCut1(0.75f),  
  m_fitSuccessChi2Cut1(5.0f),  
  m_fitSuccessDotProductCut2(0.50f),  
  m_fitSuccessChi2Cut2(2.5f),  
  m_mipTrackChi2Cut(2.5f),  
  m_firstLayer(1)  
{  
}
```

C++ implementation

Pandora LCContent algorithms (1/2)

All algorithms come with **multiple** parameters.
Tuning of those is **vital**.

- some are relative (e.g. to X_0 , radial angles, ...) so they could be close to optimal.
- others may be absolute (e.g. number of layers).

```
<algorithm type = "ConeClustering" description = "MuonClusterFormation">
  <TanConeAngleCoarse>0.3</TanConeAngleCoarse>
  <ConeApproachMaxSeparation>2000</ConeApproachMaxSeparation>
  <MaxClusterDirProjection>2000</MaxClusterDirProjection>
  <ShouldUseIsolatedHits>true</ShouldUseIsolatedHits>
  <LayersToStepBackCoarse>30</LayersToStepBackCoarse>
  <AdditionalPadWidthsCoarse>1</AdditionalPadWidthsCoarse>
  <SameLayerPadWidthsCoarse>1.8</SameLayerPadWidthsCoarse>
  <ShouldUseTrackSeed>false</ShouldUseTrackSeed>
  <MaxTrackSeedSeparation>0</MaxTrackSeedSeparation>
  <MaxLayersToTrackSeed>0</MaxLayersToTrackSeed>
  <MaxLayersToTrackLikeHit>0</MaxLayersToTrackLikeHit>
  <TrackPathWidth>0</TrackPathWidth>
</algorithm>
```

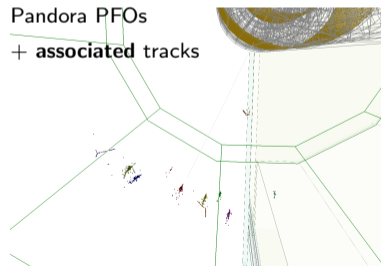
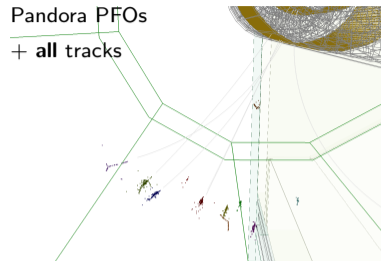
XML configuration

```
ConeClusteringAlgorithm::ConeClusteringAlgorithm() :
  m_clusterSeedStrategy(2),
  m_shouldUseOnlyECalHits(false),
  m_shouldUseIsolatedHits(false),
  m_layersToStepBackFine(3),
  m_layersToStepBackCoarse(3),
  m_clusterFormationStrategy(0),
  m_genericDistanceCut(1.f),
  m_minHitTrackCosAngle(0.f),
  m_minHitClusterCosAngle(0.f),
  m_shouldUseTrackSeed(true),
  m_trackSeedCutOffLayer(0),
  m_shouldFollowInitialDirection(false),
  m_sameLayerPadWidthsFine(2.8f),
  m_sameLayerPadWidthsCoarse(1.8f),
  m_coneApproachMaxSeparation2(1000.f * 1000.f),
  m_tanConeAngleFine(0.3f),
  m_tanConeAngleCoarse(0.5f),
  m_additionalPadWidthsFine(2.5f),
  m_additionalPadWidthsCoarse(2.5f),
  m_maxClusterDirProjection(200.f),
  m_minClusterDirProjection(-10.f),
  m_trackPathWidth(2.f),
  m_maxTrackSeedSeparation2(250.f * 250.f),
  m_maxLayersToTrackSeed(3),
  m_maxLayersToTrackLikeHit(3),
  m_nLayersSpannedForFit(6),
  m_nLayersSpannedForApproxFit(10),
  m_nLayersToFit(8),
  m_nLayersToFitLowMipCut(0.5f),
  m_nLayersToFitLowMipMultiplier(2),
  m_fitSuccessDotProductCut1(0.75f),
  m_fitSuccessChi2Cut1(5.0f),
  m_fitSuccessDotProductCut2(0.50f),
  m_fitSuccessChi2Cut2(2.5f),
  m_mipTrackChi2Cut(2.5f),
  m_firstLayer(1)
{
}
```

C++ implementation

CLD reconstruction (1/2)

Even though it is considered ready, some analyses encounter problems (e.g. flavour tagging).



from  issue

CLD reconstruction (1/2)

Even though it is considered ready, some analyses encounter problems (e.g. flavour tagging).

First investigate to which extent it comes from **mistuning of track-cluster** association (leading to track dropping = neutral instead of charged).



from  issue

CLD reconstruction (1/2)

Even though it is considered ready, some analyses encounter problems (e.g. flavour tagging).

First investigate to which extent it comes from **mistuning of track-cluster** association (leading to track dropping = neutral instead of charged).

But as it seems that Pandora parameters were optimised with the goal of obtaining **the best jet energy reconstruction** – also at a price of removing tracks.

Better optimisation strategy for both should be tried out: **investigate what jet energy resolution can be obtained while maintaining good PID at the same time.**



from  issue

CLD reconstruction (1/2)

Even though it is considered ready, some analyses encounter problems (e.g. flavour tagging).

First investigate to which extent it comes from **mistuning of track-cluster** association (leading to track dropping = neutral instead of charged).

But as it seems that Pandora parameters were optimised with the goal of obtaining **the best jet energy reconstruction** – also at a price of removing tracks.

Better optimisation strategy for both should be tried out: **investigate what jet energy resolution can be obtained while maintaining good PID at the same time.**

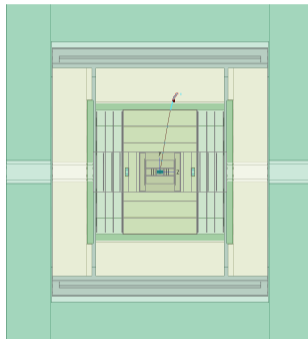
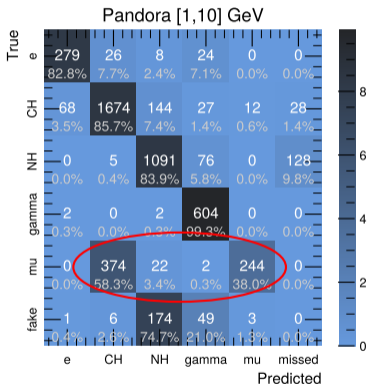
Also a potential idea – running the ‘recovery’ of tracks ?



from  issue

CLD reconstruction (2/2)

Muons are misidentified (for charged hadrons) if no energy is deposited in muon chambers

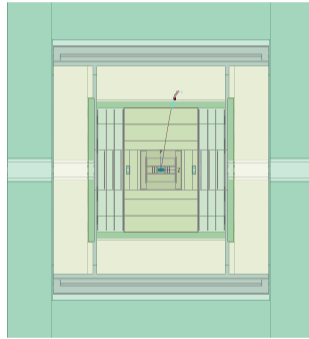
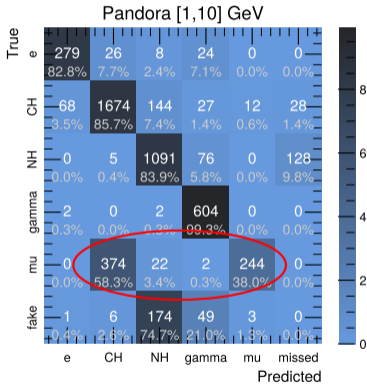


1 GeV μ^- in CLD, CED viewer

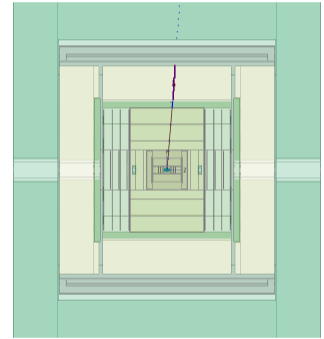
→ needs to be investigated (and tuned).

CLD reconstruction (2/2)

Muons are misidentified (for charged hadrons) if no energy is deposited in muon chambers but even with clear energy deposits in muon chambers.



1 GeV μ^- in CLD, CED viewer



10 GeV μ^- in CLD, CED viewer

→ needs to be investigated (and tuned).

Pandora Tuning and Calibration

There is a calibration tool for Pandora (LCContent) algorithms: [LCPandoraAnalysis](#) .

Pandora Tuning and Calibration

There is a calibration tool for Pandora (LCContent) algorithms: [LCPandoraAnalysis](#) .

However, this is not tuning the multiple parameters of the multiple algorithms.

That must be done “by hand” looking at each algorithm and our detectors, using the available debugging tools:

- Dbg outputs (including
`<algorithm type = "DumpPfosMonitoring"/>`)
- Visualisation at each stage (PandoraMonitoring
`<algorithm type = "VisualMonitoring"/>`)

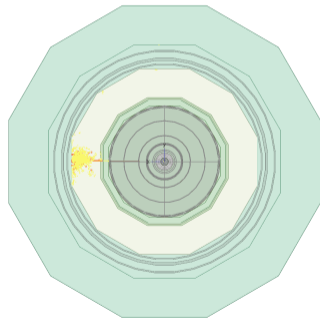
Pandora Tuning and Calibration

There is a calibration tool for Pandora (LCContent) algorithms: [LCPandoraAnalysis](#) .

However, this is not tuning the multiple parameters of the multiple algorithms. That must be done “by hand” looking at each algorithm and our detectors, using the available debugging tools:

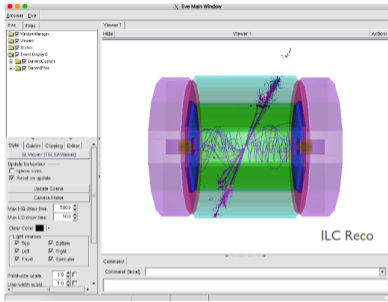
- Dbg outputs (including `<algorithm type = "DumpPfosMonitoring"/>`)
- Visualisation at each stage (PandoraMonitoring `<algorithm type = "VisualMonitoring"/>`)
- [Event display](#)

```
source /cvmfs/sw.hsf.org/key4hep/setup.sh
glced &
k4run $CLDCONFIG/share/CLDConfig/event_display.py
      --inputFiles ../../reco_piM_50GeV_REC.edm4hep.root
```



CED viewer

Pandora Monitoring



```
...  
<algorithm type = "LoopingTracks"/>  
<algorithm type = "VisualMonitoring">  
  <ShowCurrentClusters>true</ShowCurrentClusters>  
</algorithm>  
<algorithm type = "BrokenTracks"/>  
<algorithm type = "VisualMonitoring">  
  <ShowCurrentClusters>true</ShowCurrentClusters>  
</algorithm>  
<algorithm type = "ShowerMipMerging"/>  
<algorithm type = "ShowerMipMerging2"/>  
<algorithm type = "BackscatteredTracks"/>  
<algorithm type = "BackscatteredTracks2"/>  
<algorithm type = "ShowerMipMerging3"/>  
<algorithm type = "ShowerMipMerging4"/>  
<algorithm type = "ProximityBasedMerging"/>  
...
```

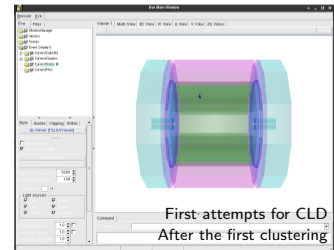
e.g. Add two event display algs to examine changes as reconstruction progresses

Advanced Particle Flow, 2017

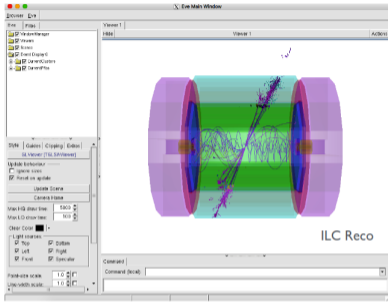
PandoraMonitoring should be widely available in DBG Key4hep stack

source /cvmfs/sw-nightlies.hsf.org/key4hep/setup.sh -d

So far errors encountered, hopefully soon fixed (🐞 issue).



Pandora Monitoring



```
...  
<algorithm type = "LoopingTracks"/>  
<algorithm type = "VisualMonitoring">  
  <ShowCurrentClusters>true</ShowCurrentClusters>  
</algorithm>  
<algorithm type = "BrokenTracks"/>  
<algorithm type = "VisualMonitoring">  
  <ShowCurrentClusters>true</ShowCurrentClusters>  
</algorithm>  
<algorithm type = "ShowerMipMerging"/>  
<algorithm type = "ShowerMipMerging2"/>  
<algorithm type = "BackscatteredTracks"/>  
<algorithm type = "BackscatteredTracks2"/>  
<algorithm type = "ShowerMipMerging3"/>  
<algorithm type = "ShowerMipMerging4"/>  
<algorithm type = "ProximityBasedMerging"/>  
...
```

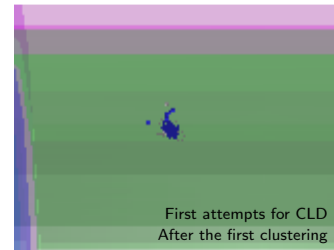
e.g. Add two event display algs to examine changes as reconstruction progresses

Advanced Particle Flow, 2017

PandoraMonitoring should be widely available in DBG Key4hep stack

```
source /cvmfs/sw-nightlies.hsf.org/key4hep/setup.sh -d
```

So far errors encountered, hopefully soon fixed (🐛 issue).



ALLEGRO

Adaptation of Pandora to other detectors imposes certain additional implementations to the detector geometry (pseudo-layers): `DD4hep::rec::LayeredCalorimeterData` linking e.g. calorimeter depth with radiation length.

More details in [S. Sasikumar, 3rd ECFA Workshop.](#)

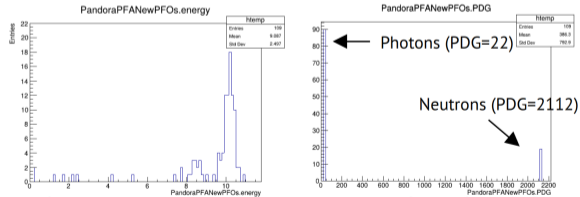
ALLEGRO

Adaptation of Pandora to other detectors imposes certain additional implementations to the detector geometry (pseudo-layers): `DD4hep::rec::LayeredCalorimeterData` linking e.g. calorimeter depth with radiation length.
More details in [S. Sasikumar, 3rd ECFA Workshop](#).

First proof-of-concept studies performed, show that (obviously) optimisation of Pandora parameters is needed.

Photon reconstruction seems to work somehow.

Needs work on track-cluster matching and possibly cluster reconstruction alternative to existing Pandora algorithm.



A. Durglishvili et al, PandoraPFA on ALLEGRO
similar results by F.Sopkova and J.Faltova

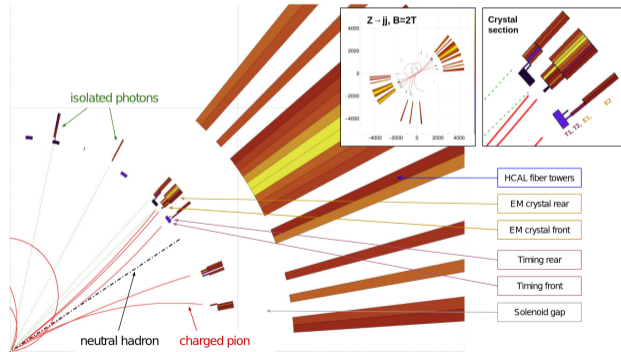
IDEA

Demonstration of the benefits of combining tracks with the calorimetry (particle flow):
[2022 JINST 17 P06008](#) and [L. Pezzotti, ECFA Higgs Factories, Feb 2022.](#)

Crystals in front of the fibers provide good energy resolution for e, γ .

Good dual-readout jet energy resolution can be even more improved:
6.0% (calorimetry) \rightarrow 4.5% (PF)
for 45 GeV jets.

Implementation of the demonstrator not (yet) in the Key4hep software.



Summary and next steps

1. Particle flow studies on-going with classical and ML approaches.
 - Pandora expertise needs to be rebuilt if we want to use Pandora, even just for CLD.

key4hep Pandora doc

(to be filled with detector-agnostic
information that can be shared)

Summary and next steps

1. Particle flow studies on-going with classical and ML approaches.
 - Pandora expertise needs to be rebuilt if we want to use Pandora, even just for CLD.
2. CLD Pandora-based reconstruction requires tuning to address (understand) known problems.
 - Can we prepare tools so that with any change to the detector, a well establish procedure is followed to tune the particle flow?

key4hep Pandora doc

(to be filled with detector-agnostic
information that can be shared)

Summary and next steps

1. Particle flow studies on-going with classical and ML approaches.
 - Pandora expertise needs to be rebuilt if we want to use Pandora, even just for CLD.
2. CLD Pandora-based reconstruction requires tuning to address (understand) known problems.
 - Can we prepare tools so that with any change to the detector, a well establish procedure is followed to tune the particle flow?
3. Investigation of particle flow for ALLEGRO may build up on what we learn about Pandora:
 - How many algorithms we can reuse?
 - Which ones we need to implement?
 - Is there a benefit to use particle flow within PandoraSDK? (even if starting from scratch?)

key4hep Pandora doc

(to be filled with detector-agnostic
information that can be shared)

Summary and next steps

1. Particle flow studies on-going with classical and ML approaches.
 - Pandora expertise needs to be rebuilt if we want to use Pandora, even just for CLD.
2. CLD Pandora-based reconstruction requires tuning to address (understand) known problems.
 - Can we prepare tools so that with any change to the detector, a well establish procedure is followed to tune the particle flow?
3. Investigation of particle flow for ALLEGRO may build up on what we learn about Pandora:
 - How many algorithms we can reuse?
 - Which ones we need to implement?
 - Is there a benefit to use particle flow within PandoraSDK? (even if starting from scratch?)
4. Particle flow is vital for the physics studies: getting more person-power in 2025 (around 2 FTE?).
 - More is always needed / welcome !

key4hep Pandora doc

(to be filled with detector-agnostic
information that can be shared)

Summary and next steps

1. Particle flow studies on-going with classical and ML approaches.
 - Pandora expertise needs to be rebuilt if we want to use Pandora, even just for CLD.
2. CLD Pandora-based reconstruction requires tuning to address (understand) known problems.
 - Can we prepare tools so that with any change to the detector, a well establish procedure is followed to tune the particle flow?
3. Investigation of particle flow for ALLEGRO may build up on what we learn about Pandora:
 - How many algorithms we can reuse?
 - Which ones we need to implement?
 - Is there a benefit to use particle flow within PandoraSDK? (even if starting from scratch?)
4. Particle flow is vital for the physics studies: getting more person-power in 2025 (around 2 FTE?).
 - More is always needed / welcome !

As the group is growing, we will meet to catch up:
ZOOM room for weekly chats on Thursdays 15³⁰ CERN time
and on Mattermost FCCSW team → High_level_reco channel.

key4hep Pandora doc

(to be filled with detector-agnostic
information that can be shared)