Updates on electron reconstruction

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Outline

- Detector geometry updates
- Software updates
 - PandoraPFA
 - DDMarlinPandora digitizer
- First reconstructions with 10 TeV BIB

Hybrid geometry: MUSIC v0

- In view of the major updates for ESPP, make the detector geometry as close as possible as the design goal for the 10 TeV proposal.
- Since some updates are still in progress it is a "3/10 TeV hybrid":
 - Old (MAP) tracking detectors
 - Updated CRILIN Ecal: 6 layers
 - Updated solenoid position: between Ecal and Hcal
 - Usual Hcal
 - Usual Muon detectors
 - Old nozzle design





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Software updates: PandoraPFA refinements

- Last PandoraPFA minor changes:
 - Possibility to set different PID cuts for different energies and polar directions for max flexibility
 - Possibility to set an input momentum threshold for tracks: especially when performing isolated leptons studies, it allows to further exclude BIB tracks <u>before</u> they are used for cluster seeding → less fakes, shorter execution times.

No major performance increase without BIB, electron PID efficiency was already >90% after last update.

Re-optimization needed when adding BIB.

Software updates: digitizer modifications

- DDCaloDigi_BIB from /DDMarlinPandora
 - To exploit CRILIN timing, original DDCaloDigi_BIB is not enough
 - Already an unofficial "Calo_Crilin" version around (L. Sestini)
 - Only for barrel
- New version:
 - More realistic charge integration efficiency: polynomial function reproducing testbeam-sampled signal efficiency
 - Added 6-layered barrel+endcap
 - Configurable time-energy cuts for each layer and arbitrary Ecal region, as suggested by 1.5 TeV BIB studies (C. Giraldin).



First studies with BIB overlay

- First reconstructions with 10 TeV BIB
 - Old nozzles \rightarrow old BIB
 - Expected worse than updated nozzle design (D. Calzolari)
- Realistic overlay: [-1, 25] ns == 80% charge integration efficiency
- Quite long execution time \rightarrow now low statistics test runs (1/10)
- Indicatively x2 total raw hits (10M barrel+endcap) wrt 1.5 TeV



10 TeV BIB: time-energy cuts with CRILIN

- CRILIN allows strong BIB rejection using its <100ps timing
- Very different time spectra in different regions
 - BIB can be a late component (barrel) or an early one (endcap)
 - Energy spectra vary within the different regions
- Our division:
 - Barrel: 3 z-zones per side, of equal size
 - Endcap: 3 radial zones, of equal "thickness"
- Resolution study as soon as high statistics samples are ready



Time barrel (first 3 layers x 3 zones) Energy barrel (same)

1.5 2 digiTime [ns]

Signal time (barrel L1 Z0)

Signal time (barrel L1 Z1)

Signal energy (barrel L1 Z0)



























digiE (GeV







SIGNAL+BIB

SIGNAL **BIB**

-0.5

Signal time (barrel L0 Z2) 0.04 0.035 0.03 0.025 0.02 0.015 0.01 0.005

0.5

Signal time (barrel L0 Z0)

Signal time (barrel L0 Z1)

0,199

1.5 2 digiTime (ns)

1.5 2 digiTime (ns)

0.175

0.03

0.025

0.02

0.015

0.035

0.03

0.025

0.02

0.015

0.03

0.025

0.02

0.015

0.01 0.005

0.035

0.03

0.025

0.02

0.015

0.01 0.005





1.5 2 digiTime (ns)





Signal time (barrel L2 Z0)

Signal time (barrel L2 Z1)

1.5 2 diaiTime (ns)

1.5 2 digiTime (ns)

1.5 2 digiTime (ns)

0.03

0.025

0.045

0.04

0.035

10 TeV BIB: track refit cuts

- The "Refit" processor allows some simple quality cuts before track refitting (L. Buonincontri), like:
 - Number of hits in arbitrary detector subsets
 - Track χ²/NDF
- Chosen: VXD(barrel+endcap) hits > 3, χ^2 /NDF < 2
 - In this way: > 100k \rightarrow < 200 BIB tracks, 80% signal efficiency



10 TeV BIB: preliminary efficiencies

- Compare efficiencies, asking for a track, a charged particle (PFO with track+cluster) or an electron (correctly-IDed charged particle) in the proximity (R=0.05) from an MCParticle.
- Tracking efficiency as expected, usual forward issue from old tracker and ACTS configuration.
- Charged PFO reconstruction has efficiency ~ 1.
- Electron PID loses everything → needs re-tune of parameters



10 TeV BIB: preliminary fake rate from photons

- In view of the h→4e study, some studies on fake reco electrons are useful to make informed assumptions on some reducible backgrounds:
 - With ~200 BIB tracks, a photon cluster may be wrongly associated to a track \rightarrow check with 1–1000 GeV photons
 - Even with lower momentum threshold than actual physics study, fake rate is < 10% \rightarrow high multiplicity photon bkgs can be excluded



Conclusions and next steps

- First steps towards full 10 TeV design studies
- Software is ready for full CRILIN exploitation
- Usual limits of old tracker + ACTS
 - Excellent in central region \rightarrow ok for high energy BSM searches
 - Insufficient in forward region \rightarrow at 10 TeV all SM VV processes are forward-boosted
- Next: re-tune of electron PID parameters to re-gain efficiency
- Next: increase statistics → energy resolution study
- Suggestions are welcome, thank you!

