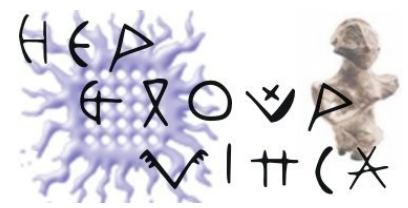


Fast simulation of forward electron tagging in physics analyses

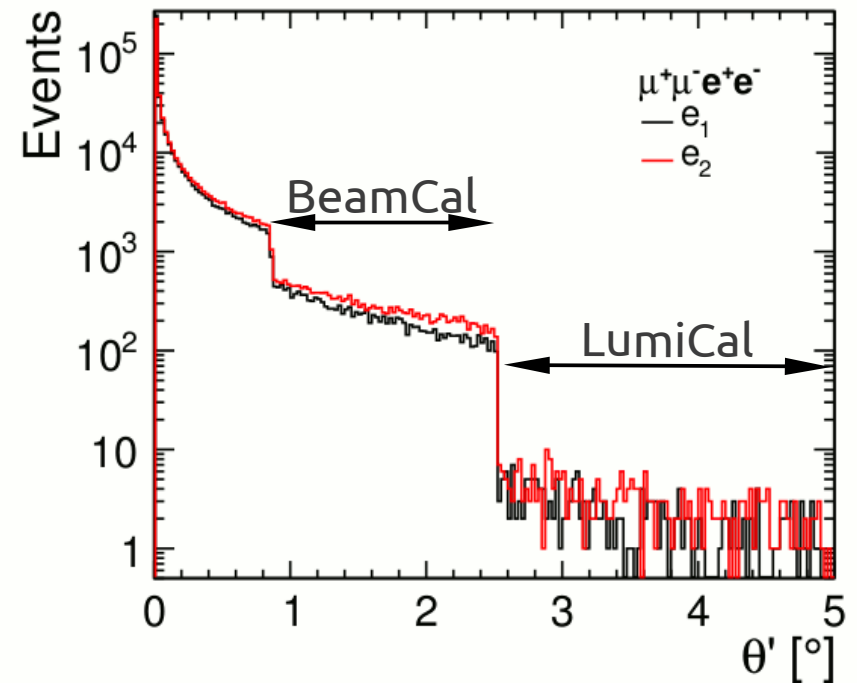
S. Lukić, CLIC D&P meeting, Oct. 2013



Motivation

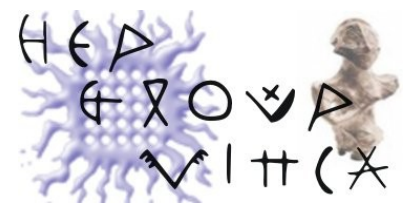


- Remove part of the background by identifying electrons in Lumical and BeamCal
- Example: Study of the Higgs decay to a pair of muons
 - At 3 TeV CLIC, the statistical uncertainty of $\sigma(ee \rightarrow hvv) \times BR(h \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ drops from 23% to 16% if electron-tagging is used to remove the 4 fermion background (Christian, LCD-Note-2011-35; Christian PhD thesis)

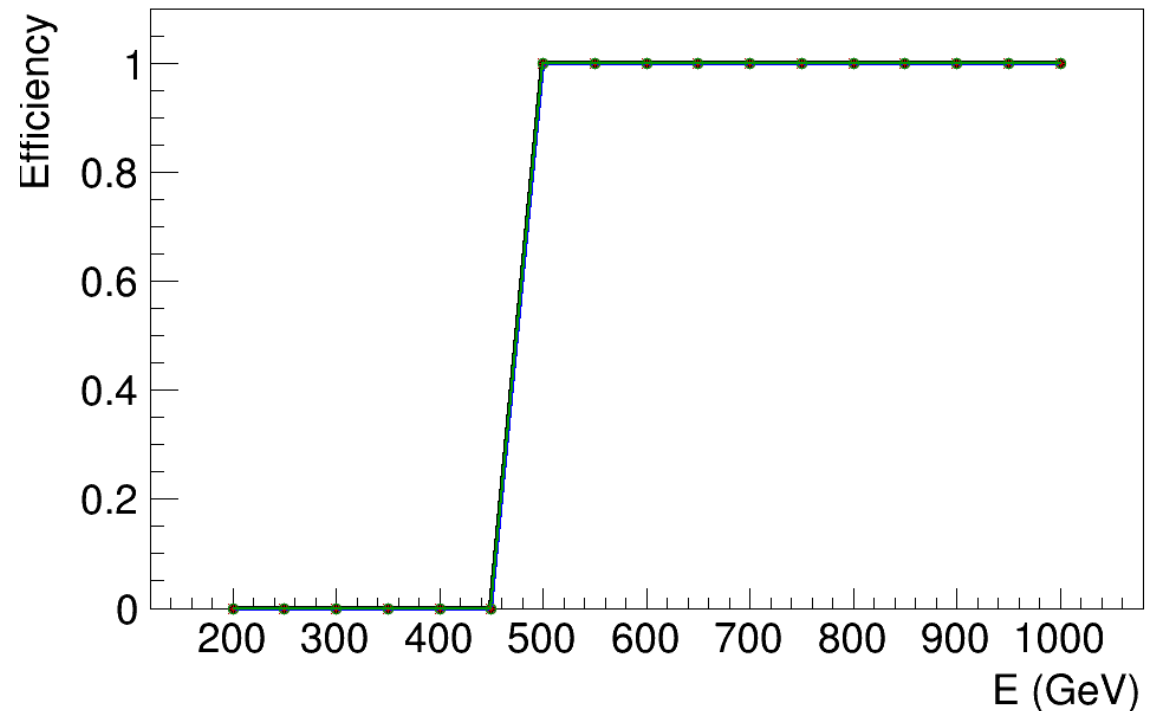


Angular distributions of the first and the second most energetic electron after application of electron tagging (C. Grefe, LCD-Note-2011-35)

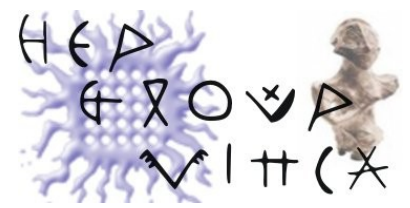
Covered so far



- BeamCal (André):
 - Tagging efficiency in **BeamCal** for electrons with $E \geq 500$ GeV, from simulation under background conditions of 3 TeV CLIC, integrated over 40 BX
 - C++ library with functions to extract the tagging probability from simulated data, or to tag an event, based on the 4-momentum of the electron
 - Above 500 GeV, $\varepsilon \approx 100\%$
 - **Below 500 GeV, no data, so $\varepsilon = 0$**



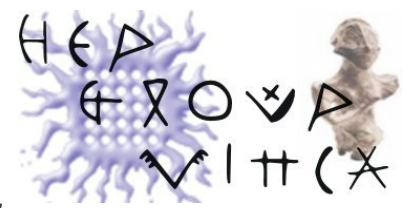
Desired properties of the tagging method



- Tag all events containing particles that would generate a shower *distinct from background* in LumiCal or BeamCal
- Include gammas
- Add together the 4-momenta of electrons and gammas that are closer than 5 mrad to each other
- Determine and/or parametrize the tagging probability in a fast and efficient way



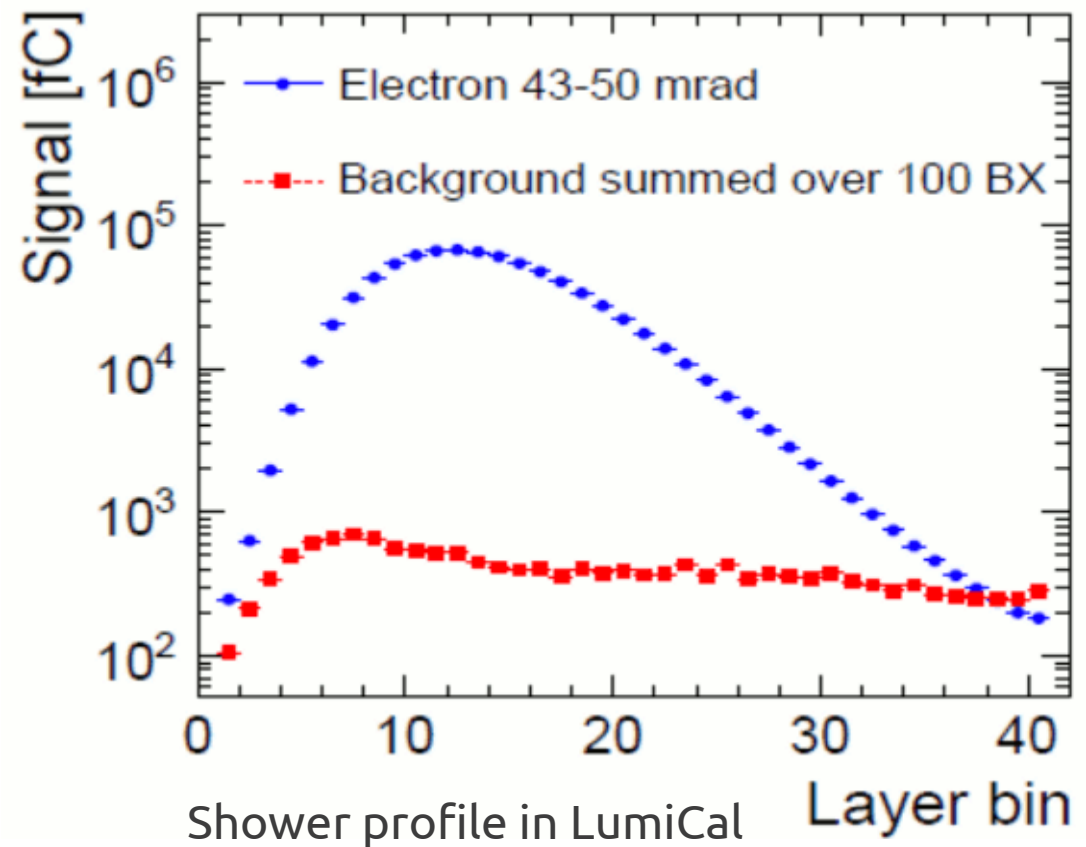
Shower distinct from background



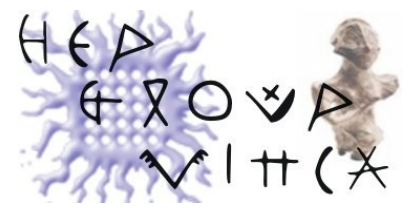
- Which particle will generate a shower distinct from background in one of the forward calorimeters?
 - Rigorous answer only by full simulation including reconstruction
- Fast estimate by a reasonable parametrization?
- Naive, ad hoc, preliminary requirement

The deposit from the electron has to be more than 2σ above backgd. in at least 10 layers

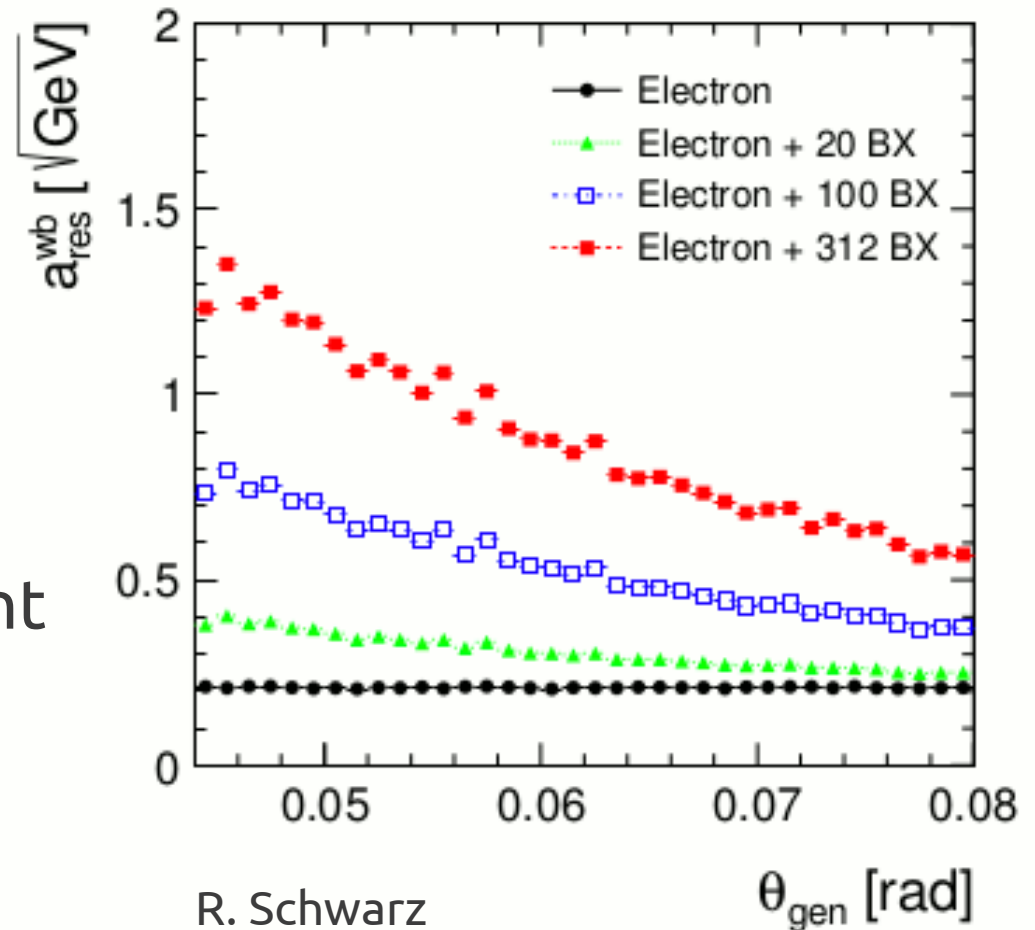
- Background deposition profile almost constant
- *Require 4σ in the layer with maximum deposition* (Easier to handle in the parametrized approach)



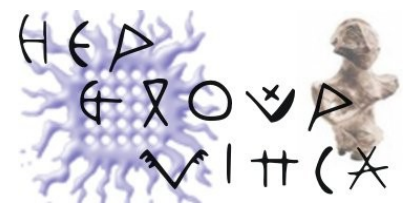
Shower distinct from background



- *What is the RMS background fluctuation in the layer with maximum deposit?*
- Simulation of energy depositions of background in LumiCal at the [3TeV CLIC](#), R. Schwarz, FCAL workshop in CERN, Nov 2012
- Fluctuations of the background energy deposit as a function of the polar angle (Given in terms of a_{res} for a 1500 GeV electron)
- Extract $\sigma_{bkgd}(\theta)$ independent of the electron energy, for [100 BX](#)



Tagging procedure for an event in LumiCal



- Loop over all final e^-/e^+ and γ in the event record (appropriate *MCP*Particle collection)
- Add up 4-momenta of all other, previously untested, final $e^-/e^+/\gamma$ within 5 mrad from the same collection
- Is the resulting shower in the LumiCal angular range?
- Construct the equivalent energy deposit:

$$E_{dep} = E_{el} + \langle E_{bkgd} \rangle + \Delta E_{bkgd} + \Delta E_{res}$$

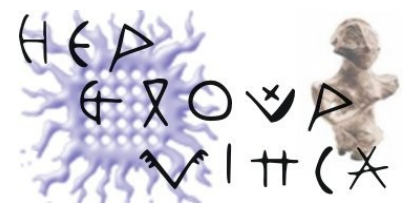
ΔE_{bkgd} is sampled from a Gaussian distribution with $\sigma_{bkgd}(\theta)$

ΔE_{res} is sampled from a Gaussian distribution with $\sigma_{res} = a_{res} \sqrt{E_{el}}$

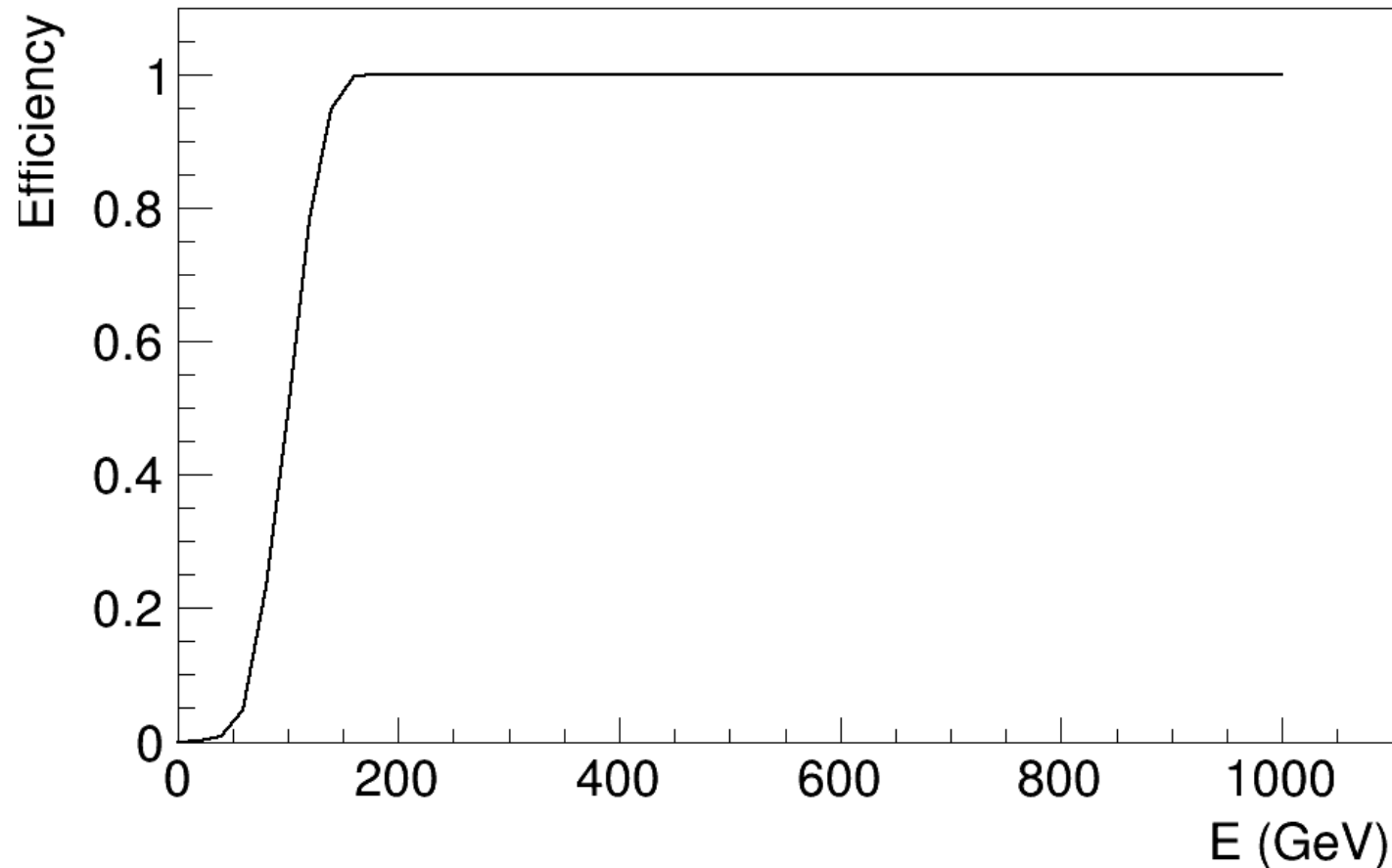
- Test: $E_{dep} > \langle E_{bkgd} \rangle + 4 \sigma_{bkgd}$?
- Yes \rightarrow Tag! No \rightarrow loop



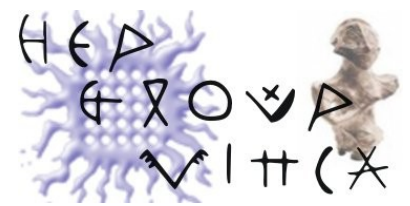
Tests on single electrons



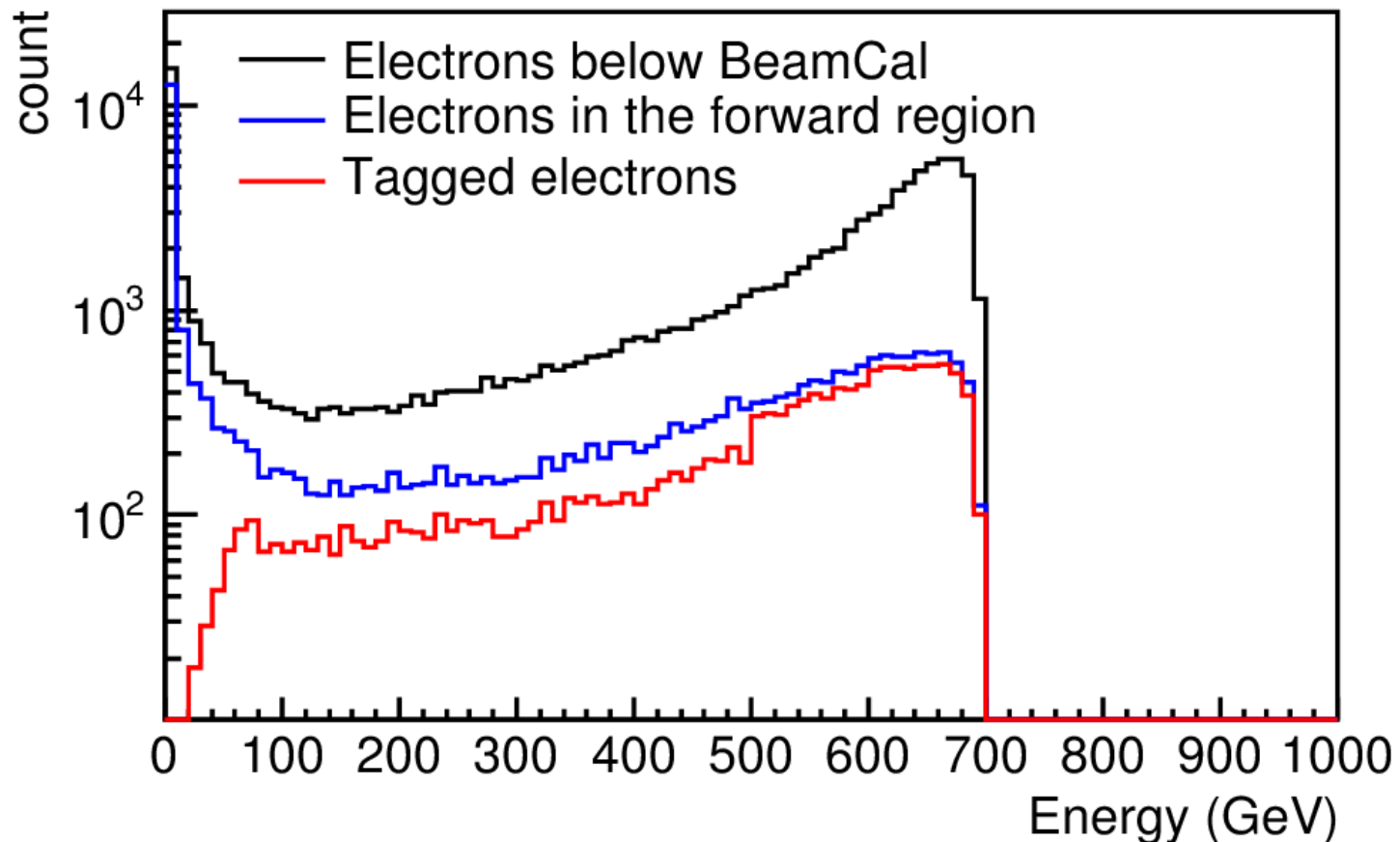
- Efficiency in LumiCal, at $\theta = 50$ mrad
Tested 1000 “electrons” per energy point
 $4\sigma_{bkgd} \approx 100$ GeV



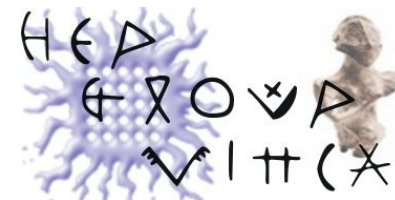
Performance on a background sample in $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ at 1.4 TeV



- Test on $ee \rightarrow ee\mu\mu$
- Tagging in LumiCal from 38 to 140 mrad
- Tagging in BeamCal (library by Andre) from 15 to 35 mrad
- Background conditions of the 3 TeV CLIC
- Visible kink due to BeamCal at 500 GeV



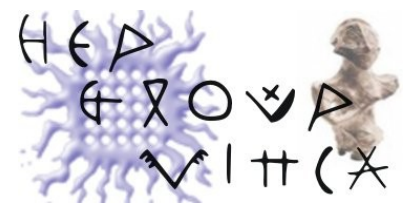
Overall performance in the analysis of $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ at 1.4 TeV



- Tagging probability for the two most energetic electrons (4-f background):
 - LumiCal: 98.5%
 - BeamCal: 52%
- Ratio of tagged events to events tagged on one of the two most energetic electrons (4-f background)
 - Lumical **1.08 : 1**
 - BeamCal **At the moment no tags below 500 GeV**
- Overall tagging rate for different processes:
 - 4-f background: 25%
 - $e\gamma \rightarrow e\mu\mu$: 15%
 - Signal: 0.2 %
- Statistical uncertainty of $\sigma(h\nu\nu)$ $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ at 1.4 TeV drops from 31% to 29% (low statistic of the signal + irreducible background)



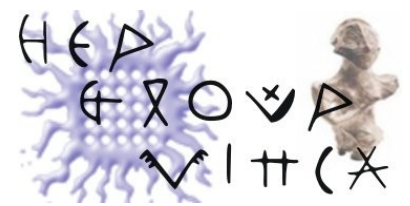
Conclusions



- Tagging probability can be simulated by parametrization of background deposit fluctuations in the calorimeter
 - A single simulation of background in the forward calorimeters sufficient for each energy option
- Deposition in an *ad hoc* number of layers was required for tagging (defines the energy threshold). This should be fixed.
- Tagging rate close to 100% in LumiCal confirmed under conservative assumptions (background from 3 TeV)
 - Inclusion of low-energy electrons and gammas results in a small increase in the number of tagged events
- The tagging rate for the signal is 0.2% → no need for an additional energy threshold to spare the signal
- BR uncertainty in $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ at 1.4 TeV dominated by the small statistic of the signal, and by the irreducible background. At 3 TeV, significant improvement was shown by Christian



LCTagger class



```
class LCTagger : protected TF1
{
protected:
...

public:
...
static const Double_t bkg_params_CLIC_3TeV_100BX[3];
// R. Schwarz FCAL WS CERN, Nov 1012
static const Double_t ...[3];
...

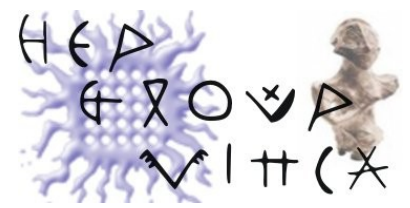
// Constructor taking parameters of the background deposition sigma
LCTagger(const Double_t bkg_params[3]);
// Constructor taking data file name to fit the parameters
LCTagger(const char *bkg_data);

bool LCTag(TLorentzVector electron);

...
};
```



ForwardTagger class



From Andre's library



```
class ForwardTagger : protected LCTagger, protected TagProbability
{
protected:
...

public:
// Constructor taking parameters for LumiCal and BeamCal probability file name
ForwardTagger(const Double_t bkg_params[3], TString BCalProbabilityFile);
// Constructor taking data for LumiCal parameters and BeamCal probability file
ForwardTagger(const char *LC_bkg_data, TString BCalProbabilityFile);

...

bool Tagged(IMPL::LCCollectionVec* mcParticles, bool &taggedLC,
            bool &taggedBC, bool &inLC, bool &inBC, bool crossAngle=true);
bool Tagged(IMPL::LCCollectionVec* mcParticles, bool crossAngle=true);

};
```

