



UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE



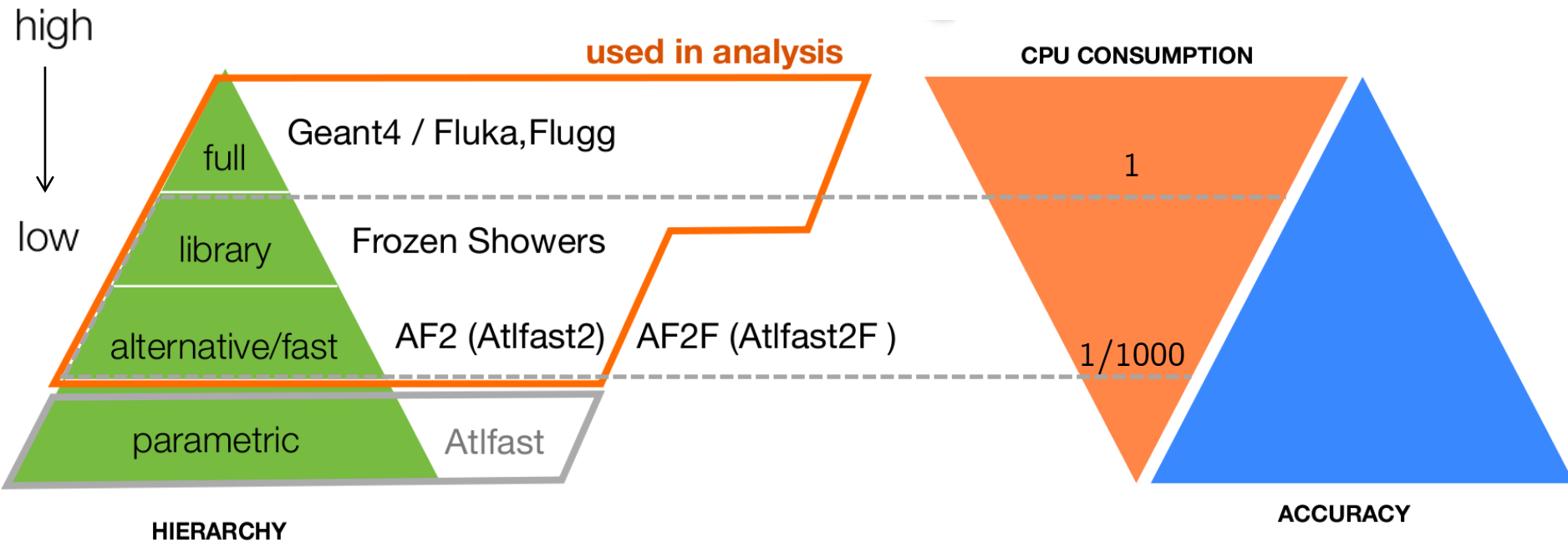
Noemi Calace

Student presentation @ CHIPP PhD Winter School 2015

22 January 2015

Fast Simulation in ATLAS for Upgrade Studies

The simulation history in ATLAS (until recently)



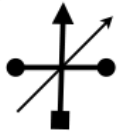
*The picture is quite trivial, finding the optimal working point is NOT!



Fast simulation - Ways to speed up simulation



approximate geometry



optimise transport and navigation

$$\pi \approx 3$$

approximate models



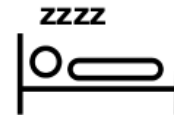
parameterisations



take shortcuts



use new technologies



don't do anything



work only on demand

1 €	2 DM
2 €	4 DM

use look-up tables



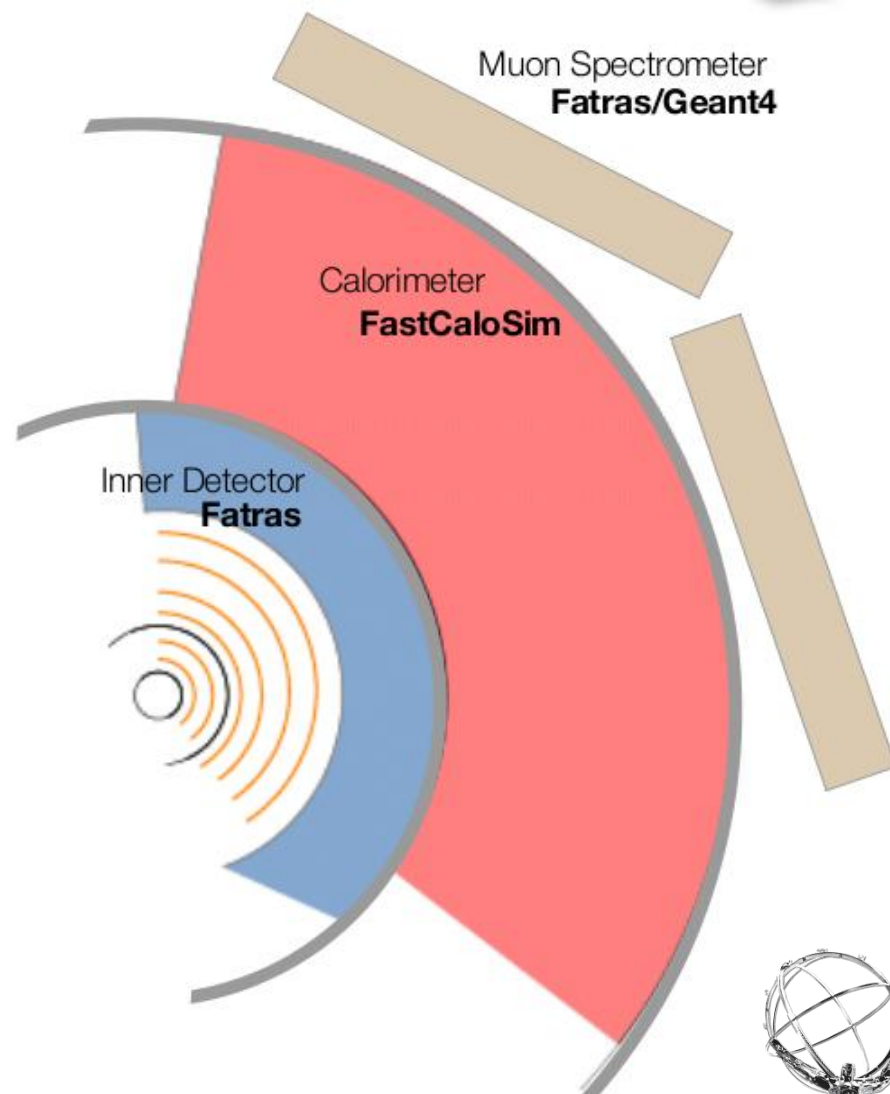
throw away things

...

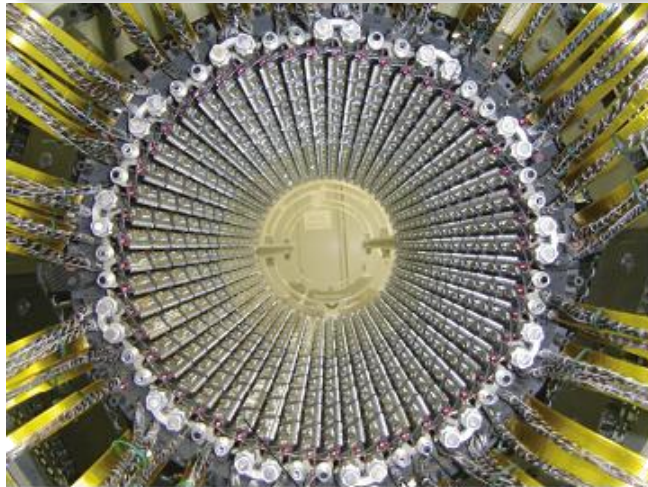


Fast Simulation – AFIIF/G

- ⇒ Replacement of calorimeter simulation with parameterised **FastCaloSim**
- ⇒ Replacement of Track simulation with **Fast Track Simulation (Fatras)**
- ⇒ Relative CPU speed improvement w.r.t full Geant4 simulation:
> 100
- Drawbacks:
 - simplifications of material integration (less tail effects in resolutions)



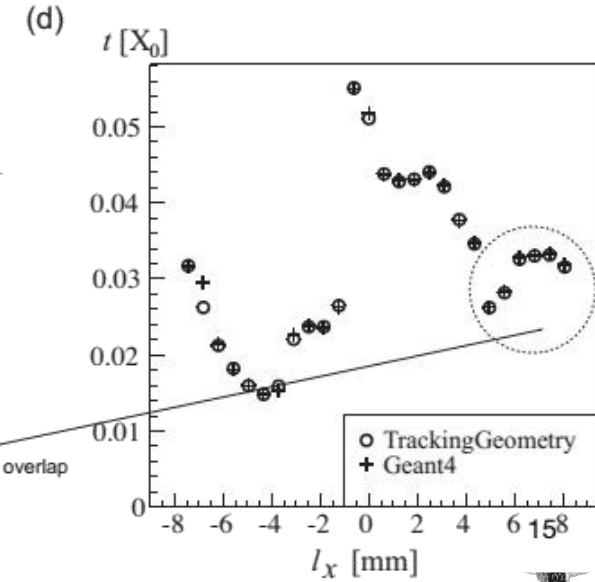
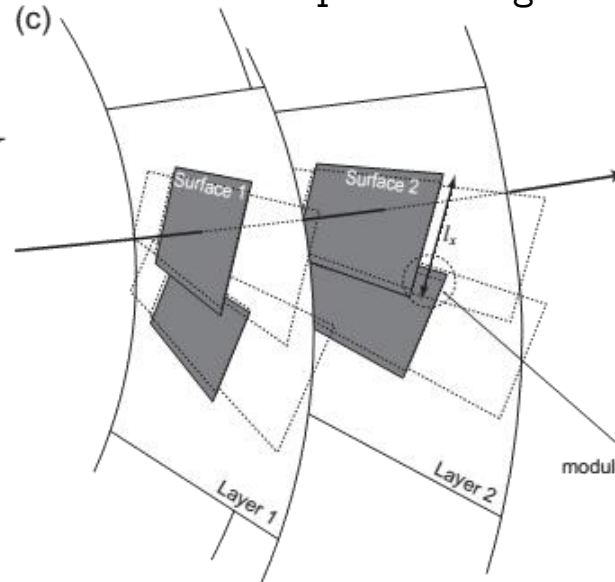
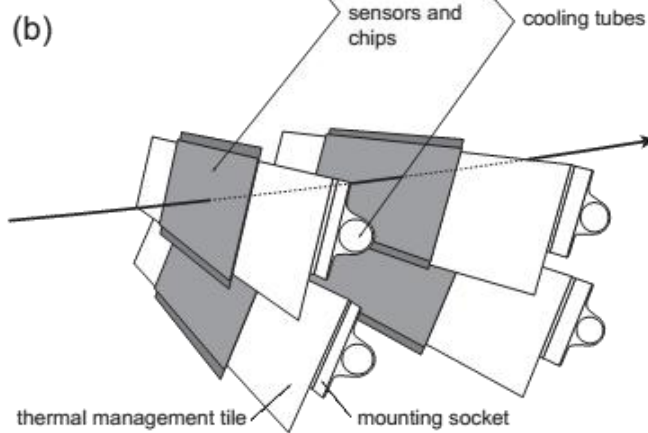
Fatras - Tracking Geometry with navigation



■ ATLAS Tracking Geometry

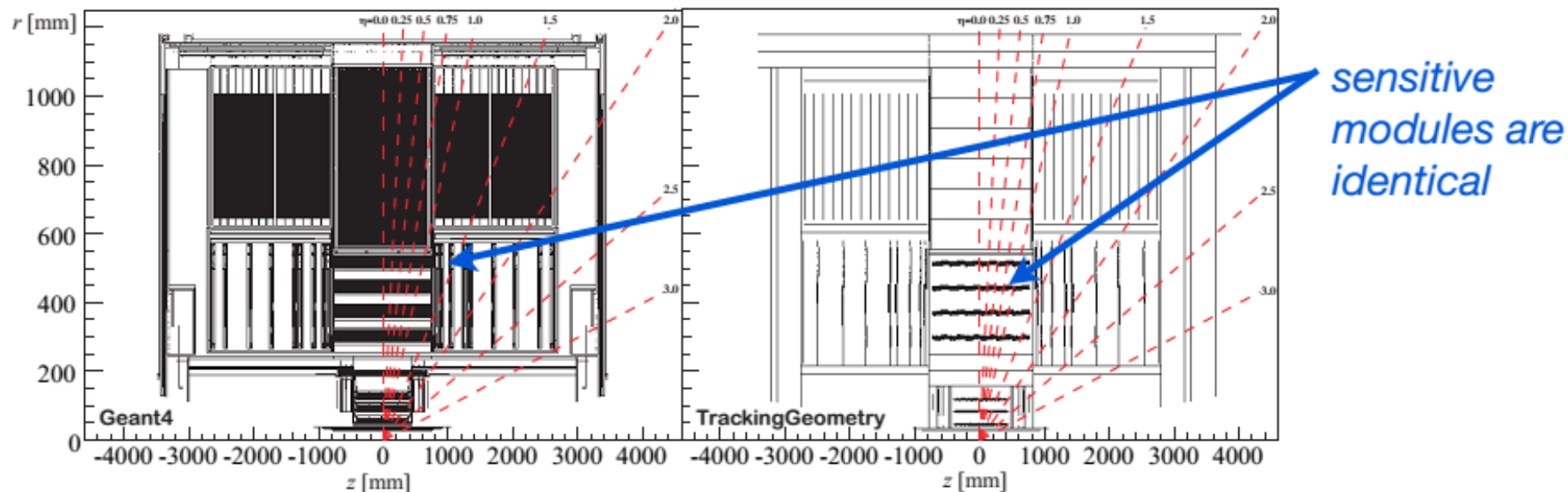
□ Inner Detector & Muon spectrometer:

- simplification to layers and cylindrical volumes keeping the exact description of sensitive elements
- navigation through the geometry is only done using the layers and volume boundaries, modules are found by intersection with layer
- material is mapped onto layers using Geant4 description and geantinos



Fatras - Tracking Geometry with navigation

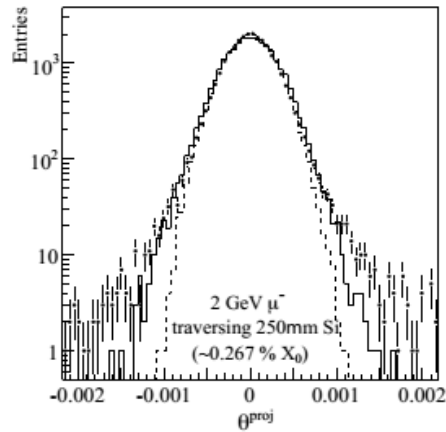
Example Inner Detector:



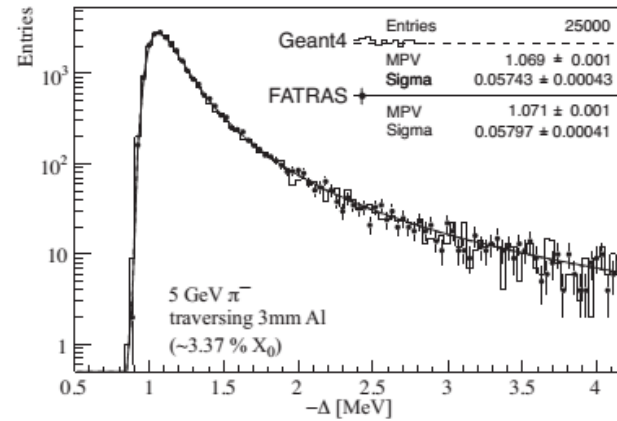
Fatras - Simplified material effects

Parameterisation of material interactions:

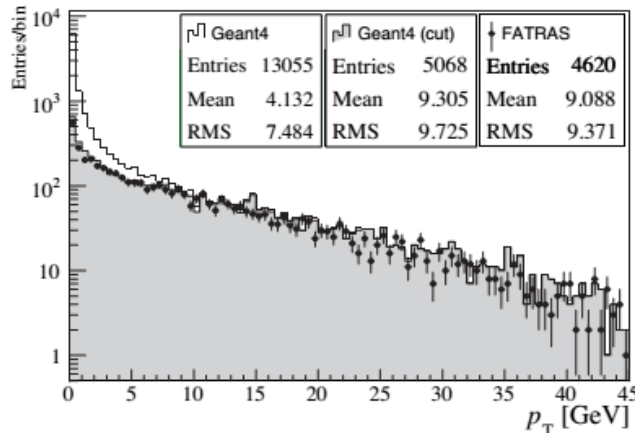
(a) multiple scattering



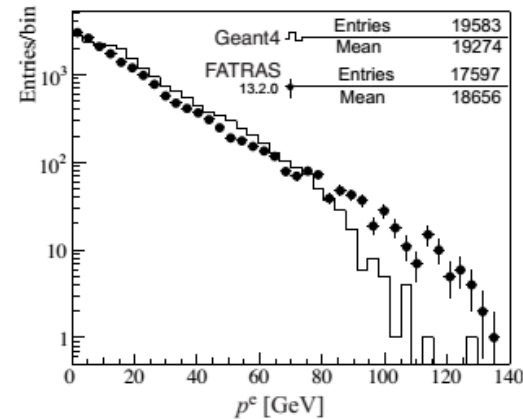
(b) ionisation energy loss



(c) brems photon radiation



(d) brems photon conversion

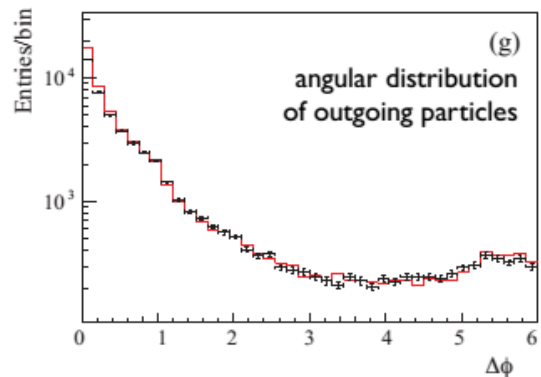
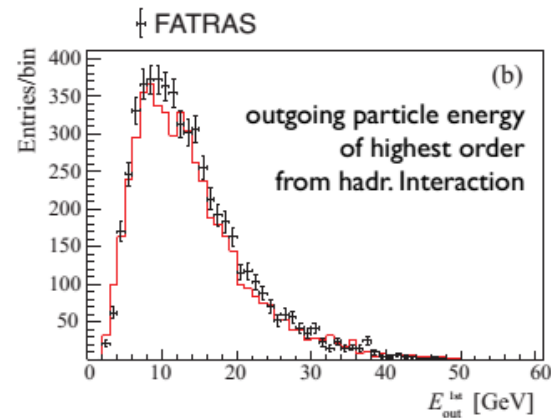
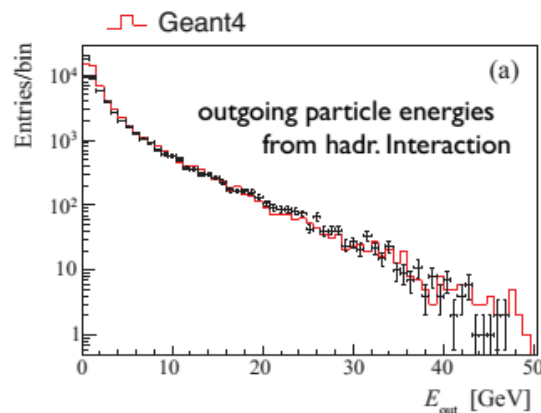
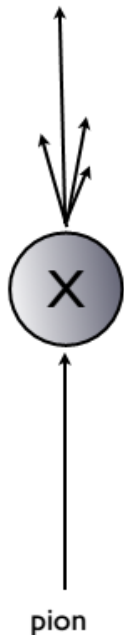


Fatras - Simplified material effects

Parameterisation of material interactions:

(e) nuclear interactions (parametric model implemented)

n particles,
energy distributions,
parameterised from
Geant4



- Currently testing a Geant4 based hadronic interaction processor



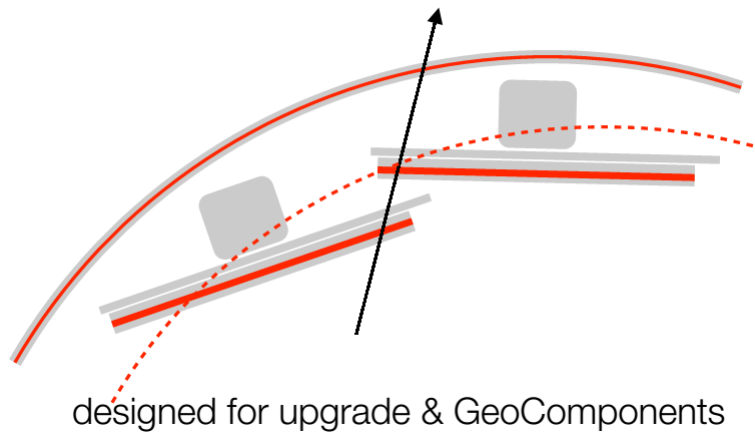
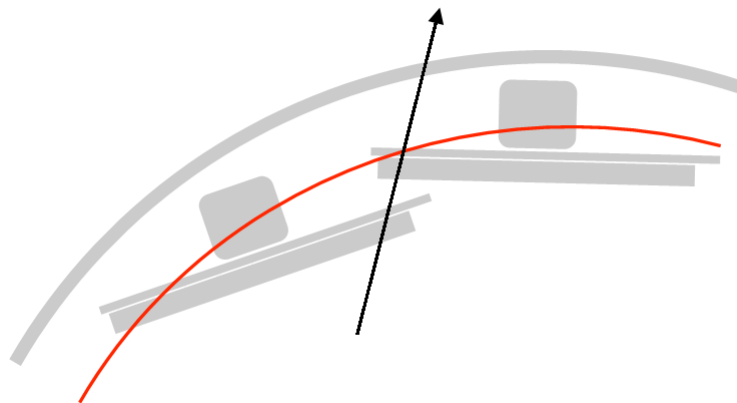
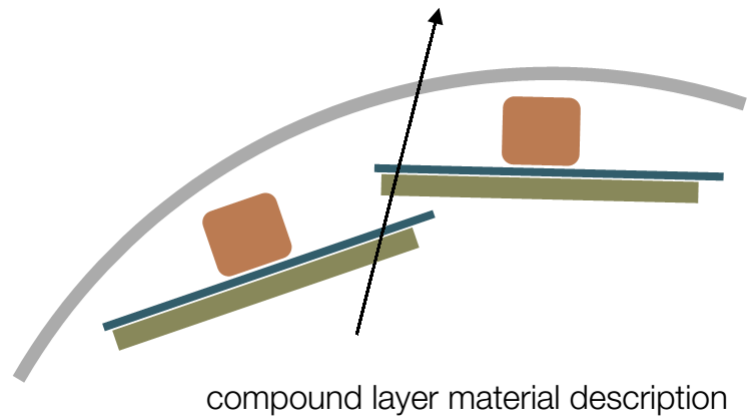
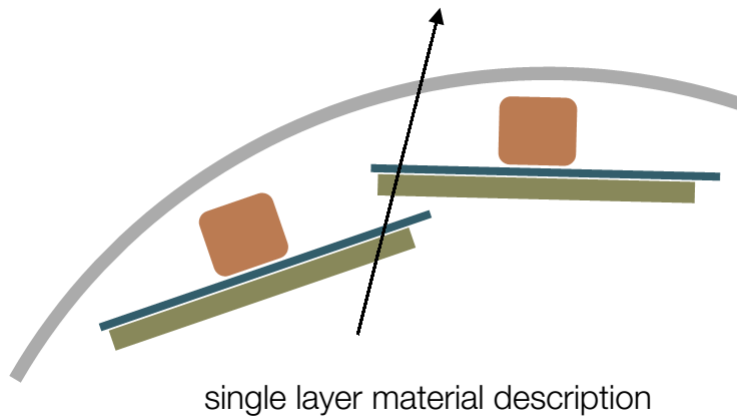
Fatras for Upgrade

- Fatras being currently extended for upgrade
 - Idea to have a flexible simulation setup that allows for quick layout iterations
 - More realistic material description
 - More realistic hadronic interaction introducing a Geant4 based hadronic interaction processor



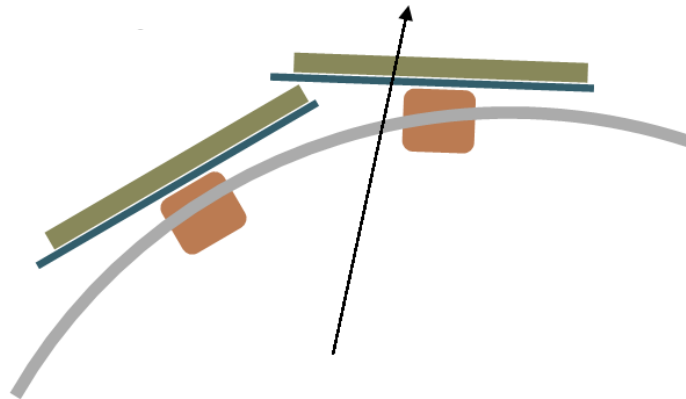
New ID extrapolation & geometry goodies

Allow detector surfaces to have material, opens a new way of material integration:

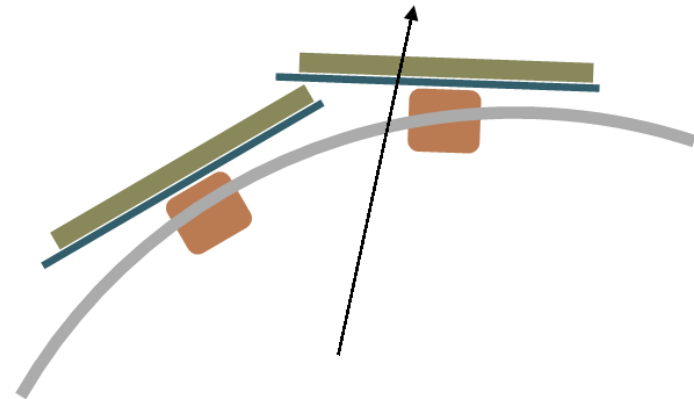


New ID extrapolation & geometry goodies

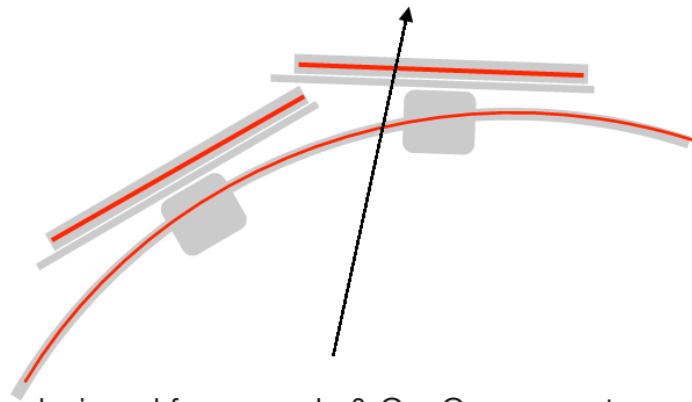
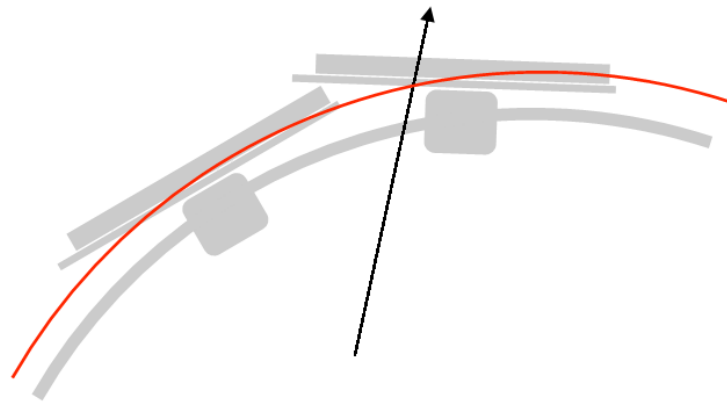
Allow detector surfaces to have material, opens a new way of material integration:



single layer material description



compound layer material description



designed for upgrade & GeoComponents

Change of the building structure

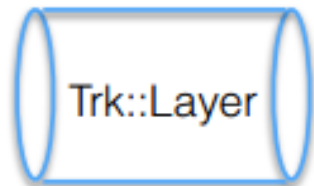
- ATLAS TrackingGeometry can be built using a set of simple input parameters to build tracker layout

iFAtlas::
PlanarDetectorElement

smallest entity

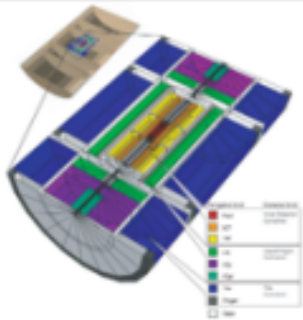
defines size of a detecting element
readout segmentation & resolution

input: python



detector elements are used to build Trk::Layer objects
described by modules in phi, eta, overlaps

input: python



layers are built to a TrackingGeometry
so far, standard ATLAS TrackingGeometry builders
(may need some updates for e.g. Alpine layout)

input: python

ATLAS Pixel & SCT Detector

```
if buildCustomPixel:
# PIXEL building
from ISF_FatrasDetDescrTools.ISF_FatrasDetDescrToolsConf import iFAtlas_PlanarDetLayerBuilder
PixelLayerBuilder = iFAtlas_PlanarDetLayerBuilder(name=namePrefix+'PixelLayerBuilder')
PixelLayerBuilder.PixelCase = True
PixelLayerBuilder.Identification = 'Pixel'
PixelLayerBuilder.CheckGeo = False
PixelLayerBuilder.InputLayerMaterialProvider = ISF_InputLayerMaterialProvider

# Assign custom material
PixelLayerBuilder.BarrelLayerBinsZ = TrkDetFlags.PixelBarrelLayerMaterialBinsZ()
PixelLayerBuilder.BarrelLayerBinsPhi = TrkDetFlags.PixelBarrelLayerMaterialBinsPhi()
PixelLayerBuilder.EndcapLayerBinsR = TrkDetFlags.PixelEndcapLayerMaterialBinsR()
PixelLayerBuilder.EndcapLayerBinsPhi = TrkDetFlags.PixelEndcapLayerMaterialBinsPhi()
PixelLayerBuilder.CustomMaterial = False
PixelLayerBuilder.CustomMaterialThickness = 0.250
PixelLayerBuilder.CustomMaterialX0 = 8.333
PixelLayerBuilder.CustomMaterialL0 = 100
PixelLayerBuilder.CustomMaterialA = 14
PixelLayerBuilder.CustomMaterialZ = 28.0855
PixelLayerBuilder.CustomMaterialRho = 0.00233

# BARREL
PixelLayerBuilder.BarrelLayers = 3
PixelLayerBuilder.LayersZsectors = [ 13, 13, 13 ]
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerPhiSectors = [ 22, 38, 52 ]
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerTilt = [ -20.0, -20.0, -20.0 ] #degree
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerMinPhi = [ -180.0, -180.0, -180.0 ] #degree
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerMaxPhi = [ 180.0, 180.0, 180.0 ] #degree
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerMinZ = [ -400.5, -400.5, -400.5 ]
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerMaxZ = [ 400.5, 400.5, 400.5 ]
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerRadius = [ 50.5, 88.5, 122.5 ]
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerThickness = [ 0.250, 0.250, 0.250 ]
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerLengthY = [ 60.8, 60.8, 60.8 ]
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerLengthXmin = [ 16.4, 16.4, 16.4 ]
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerPitchX = [ 0.010, 0.010, 0.010 ]
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerPitchY = [ 0.055, 0.055, 0.055 ]
PixelLayerBuilder.LayerRotation = [ 1., 1., 1. ] #degree
PixelLayerBuilder.AdditionalLayerRadius = []

# ENDCAPS
PixelLayerBuilder.EndcapDiscs = 3
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscPhiSectors = [[48], [48], [48]]
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscZpos = [-650.0, -580.0, -495.0, 495.0, 580.0, 650.0]
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscRingMinR = [[88.8], [88.8], [88.8]]
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscRingMaxR = [[149.6], [149.6], [149.6]]
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscMinPhi = [[-180.0], [-180.0], [-180.0]]
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscMaxPhi = [ [180.0], [180.0], [180.0] ]
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscThickness = [ 0.250, 0.250, 0.250 ]
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscLengthY = [[60.8], [60.8], [60.8]]
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscLengthXmin = [[16.4], [16.4], [16.4]]
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscPitchX = [[0.010], [0.010], [0.010]]
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscPitchY = [[0.055], [0.055], [0.055]]
PixelLayerBuilder.DiscSeparation = [[0.500], [0.500], [0.500]]
PixelLayerBuilder.AdditionalDiscZpos = [ -1900., 1900. ]

if buildCustomSCT:
# SCT building
from ISF_FatrasDetDescrTools.ISF_FatrasDetDescrToolsConf import iFAtlas_PlanarDetLayerBuilder
SCT_LayerBuilder = iFAtlas_PlanarDetLayerBuilder(name=namePrefix+'SCT_LayerBuilder')
SCT_LayerBuilder.PixelCase = False
SCT_LayerBuilder.Identification = 'SCT'
SCT_LayerBuilder.CheckGeo = False
SCT_LayerBuilder.InputLayerMaterialProvider = ISF_InputLayerMaterialProvider
SCT_LayerBuilder.SidetManagerLocation = 'SCT'

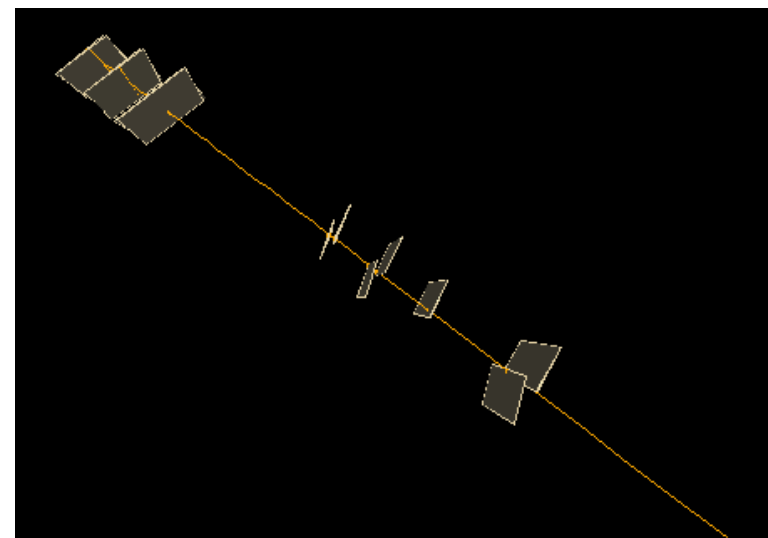
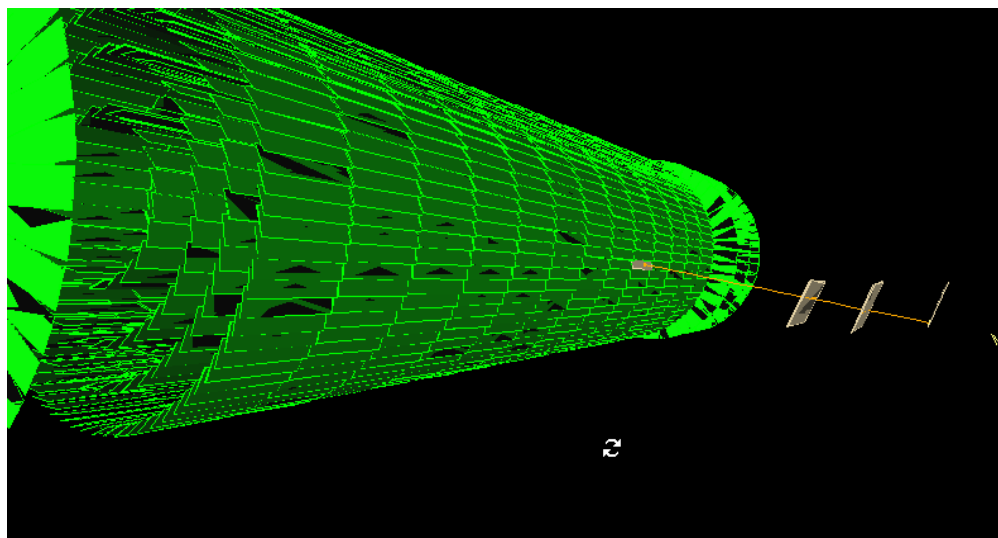
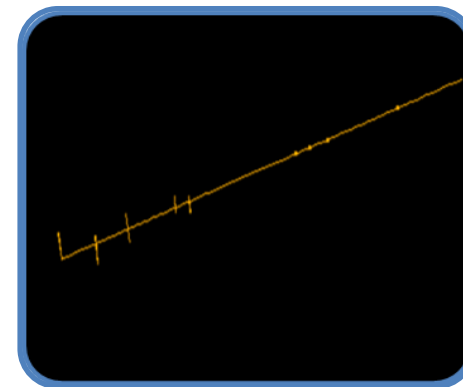
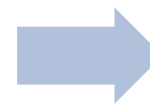
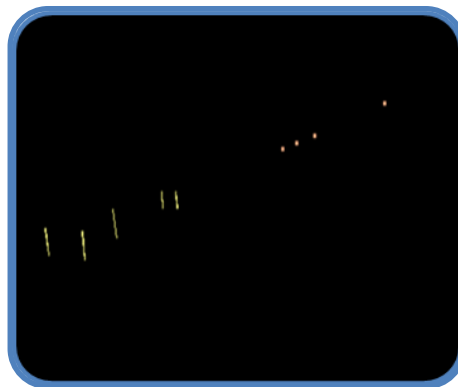
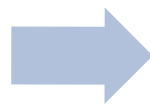
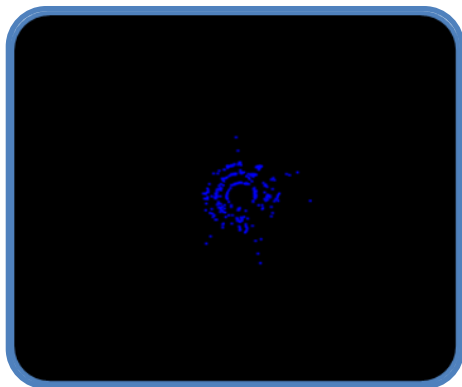
# Assign custom material
SCT_LayerBuilder.BarrelLayerBinsZ = TrkDetFlags.SCT_BarrelLayerMaterialBinsZ()
SCT_LayerBuilder.BarrelLayerBinsPhi = TrkDetFlags.SCT_BarrelLayerMaterialBinsPhi()
SCT_LayerBuilder.EndcapLayerBinsR = TrkDetFlags.SCT_EndcapLayerMaterialBinsR()
SCT_LayerBuilder.EndcapLayerBinsPhi = TrkDetFlags.SCT_EndcapLayerMaterialBinsPhi()
SCT_LayerBuilder.CustomMaterial = False
SCT_LayerBuilder.CustomMaterialThickness = 0.250
SCT_LayerBuilder.CustomMaterialX0 = 8.333
SCT_LayerBuilder.CustomMaterialL0 = 100
SCT_LayerBuilder.CustomMaterialA = 14
SCT_LayerBuilder.CustomMaterialZ = 28.0855
SCT_LayerBuilder.CustomMaterialRho = 0.00233

# BARREL
SCT_LayerBuilder.BarrelLayers = 4
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayersCTlike = True
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayersZsectors = [12, 12, 12, 12]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerPhiSectors = [32, 40, 48, 56]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerTilt = [11.0, 11.0, 11.25, 11.25] #degree
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerMinPhi = [ -180.0, -180.0, -180.0, -180.0 ] #degree
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerMaxPhi = [ 180.0, 180.0, 180.0, 180.0 ] #degree
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerMinZ = [ -742.095, -742.095, -742.095, -742.095 ]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerMaxZ = [ 742.095, 742.095, 742.095, 742.095 ]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerRadius = [ 299., 371., 443., 514. ]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerSeparation = [ 3., 3., 3., 3. ]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerThickness = [ 0.2850, 0.2850, 0.2850, 0.2850 ]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerLengthY = [ 126.09, 126.09, 126.09, 126.09 ]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerLengthXmin = [ 61.44, 61.44, 61.44, 61.44 ]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerPitchX = [ 0.010, 0.010, 0.010, 0.010 ]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerPitchY = [ 0.055, 0.055, 0.055, 0.055 ]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerRotation = [ 0., 0., 0., 0. ] #degree
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerStereo = [-1.15, -1.15, -1.15, -1.15]
SCT_LayerBuilder.LayerStereoSeparation = [1., 1., 1., 1.]
SCT_LayerBuilder.AdditionalLayerRadius = []

# ENDCAPS
SCT_LayerBuilder.EndcapDiscs = 9
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscCTlike = True
# from the smallest ring to the biggest
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscPhiSectors = [[40, 52], [40, 40, 52], [40, 40, 52], [40, 40, 52], [40, 40, 52], [40, 40, 52], [40, 52], [40, 52], [48]]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscZpos = [-2735.45, -2520.25, -2130.45, -1786.05, -1415.95, -1315.15, -1106.75, -949.25, -869.05,
869.05, 949.25, 1106.75, 1315.15, 1415.95, 1786.05, 2130.45, 2520.25, 2735.45]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscRingMinR = [[337.6, 438.77], [275.0, 337.6, 438.77], [275.0, 337.6, 438.77], [275.0, 337.6, 438.77], [275.0, 337.6, 438.77], [275.0, 337.6, 438.77], [275.0, 337.6, 438.77], [275.0, 337.6, 438.77], [275.0, 337.6, 438.77]]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscRingMaxR = [[455.3, 560.0], [334.1, 455.3, 560.0], [334.1, 455.3, 560.0], [334.1, 455.3, 560.0], [334.1, 455.3, 560.0], [334.1, 455.3, 560.0], [334.1, 455.3, 560.0], [334.1, 455.3, 560.0], [334.1, 455.3, 560.0]]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscMinPhi = [[-180.0, -180.0], [-180.0, -180.0, -180.0], [-180.0, -180.0, -180.0], [-180.0, -180.0, -180.0], [-180.0, -180.0, -180.0], [-180.0, -180.0, -180.0], [-180.0, -180.0, -180.0], [-180.0, -180.0, -180.0], [-180.0, -180.0, -180.0]]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscMaxPhi = [[180.0, 180.0], [180.0, 180.0, 180.0], [180.0, 180.0, 180.0], [180.0, 180.0, 180.0], [180.0, 180.0, 180.0], [180.0, 180.0, 180.0], [180.0, 180.0, 180.0], [180.0, 180.0, 180.0], [180.0, 180.0, 180.0]]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscThickness = [ 0.2850, 0.2850, 0.2850, 0.2850, 0.2850, 0.2850, 0.2850, 0.2850, 0.2850 ]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscLengthY = [[117.7, 117.7], [117.7, 117.7, 117.7], [117.7, 117.7, 117.7], [117.7, 117.7, 117.7], [117.7, 117.7, 117.7], [117.7, 117.7, 117.7], [117.7, 117.7, 117.7], [117.7, 117.7, 117.7], [117.7, 117.7, 117.7]]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscLengthXmin = [[83.78, 83.78], [83.78, 83.78, 83.78], [83.78, 83.78, 83.78], [83.78, 83.78, 83.78], [83.78, 83.78, 83.78], [83.78, 83.78, 83.78], [83.78, 83.78, 83.78], [83.78, 83.78, 83.78], [83.78, 83.78, 83.78]]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscPitchX = [[92.53, 92.53], [92.53, 92.53], [92.53, 92.53], [92.53, 92.53], [92.53, 92.53], [92.53, 92.53], [92.53, 92.53], [92.53, 92.53], [92.53, 92.53]]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscPitchY = [[0.010, 0.010], [0.010, 0.010, 0.010], [0.010, 0.010, 0.010], [0.010, 0.010, 0.010], [0.010, 0.010, 0.010], [0.010, 0.010, 0.010], [0.010, 0.010, 0.010], [0.010, 0.010, 0.010], [0.010, 0.010, 0.010]]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscSeparation = [[0.055, 0.055], [0.055, 0.055, 0.055], [0.055, 0.055, 0.055], [0.055, 0.055, 0.055], [0.055, 0.055, 0.055], [0.055, 0.055, 0.055], [0.055, 0.055, 0.055], [0.055, 0.055, 0.055], [0.055, 0.055, 0.055]]
SCT_LayerBuilder.DiscStereoSeparation = [[1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.], [1., 1., 1.]]
SCT_LayerBuilder.AdditionalDiscZpos = [ -2850., 2850 ]
```



Simulation → Digitisation → Reconstruction



Conclusions

- ❑ Working on Fast Track Simulation (FAtlas) for upgrade
- ❑ Validation of the tool reproducing ATLAS and ATLAS+IBL results
- ❑ Study new ATLAS Inner Tracker layouts for Phase-II upgrade
 - Very forward detectors
 - Fifth pixel layer (and maybe sixth)
 - ...

