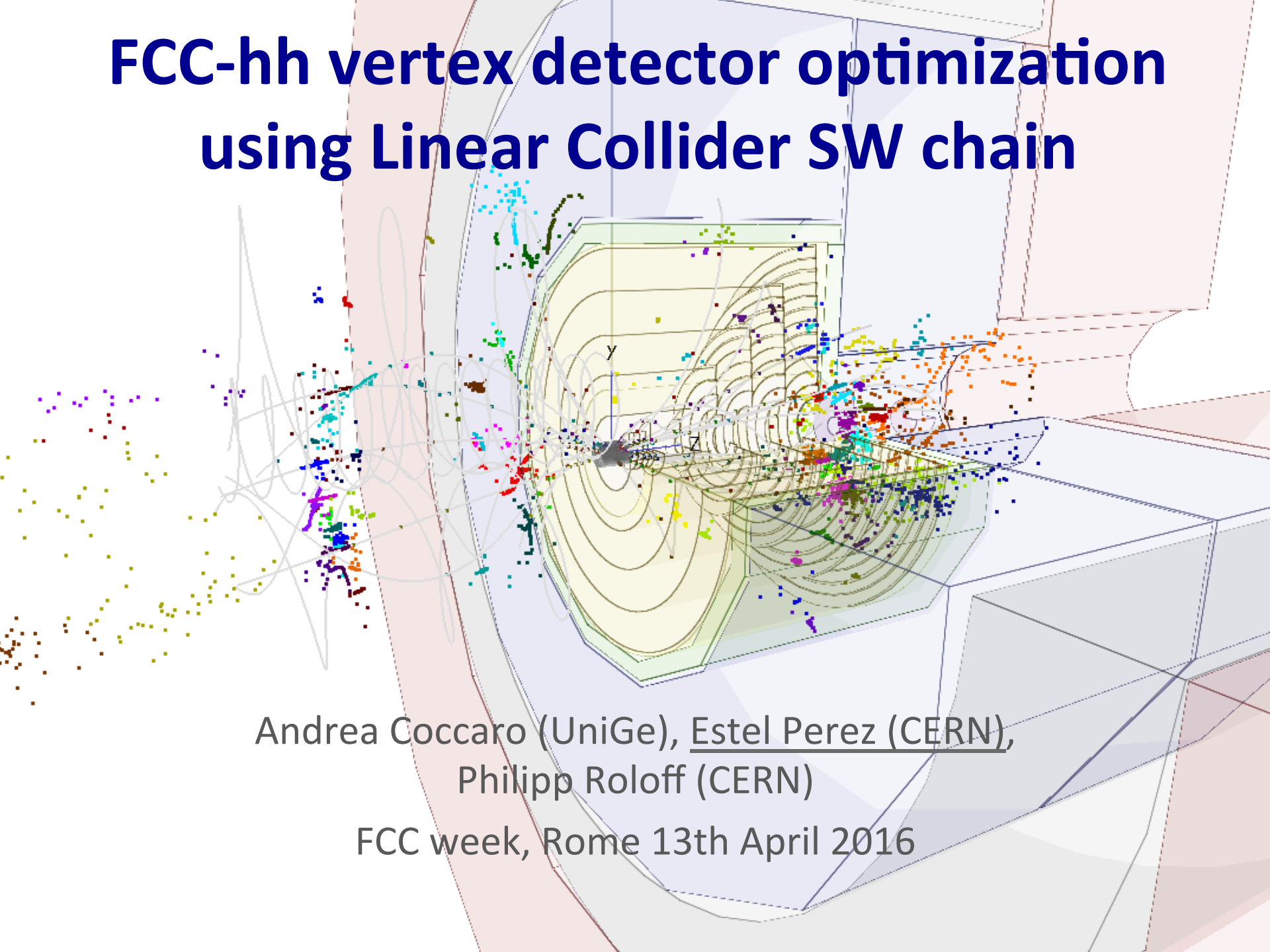


FCC-hh vertex detector optimization using Linear Collider SW chain



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FCC week, Rome 13th April 2016

Introduction

- Optimize FCC-hh Vertex detector based on flavor tagging performance → Need **full simulation**
- Use **linear collider (LC) software** chain
- Challenges:
 - Need to reconstruct and tag jets over a **large range of p_T** : from O(50 GeV) to O(10 TeV)
 - Flavor tagging in the **forward region** (crucial for processes like double Higgs production)
 - **Pile up** O(200 events/bunch crossing) → Not yet addressed
- 2 steps:
 - **Barrel region**
 - Forward direction

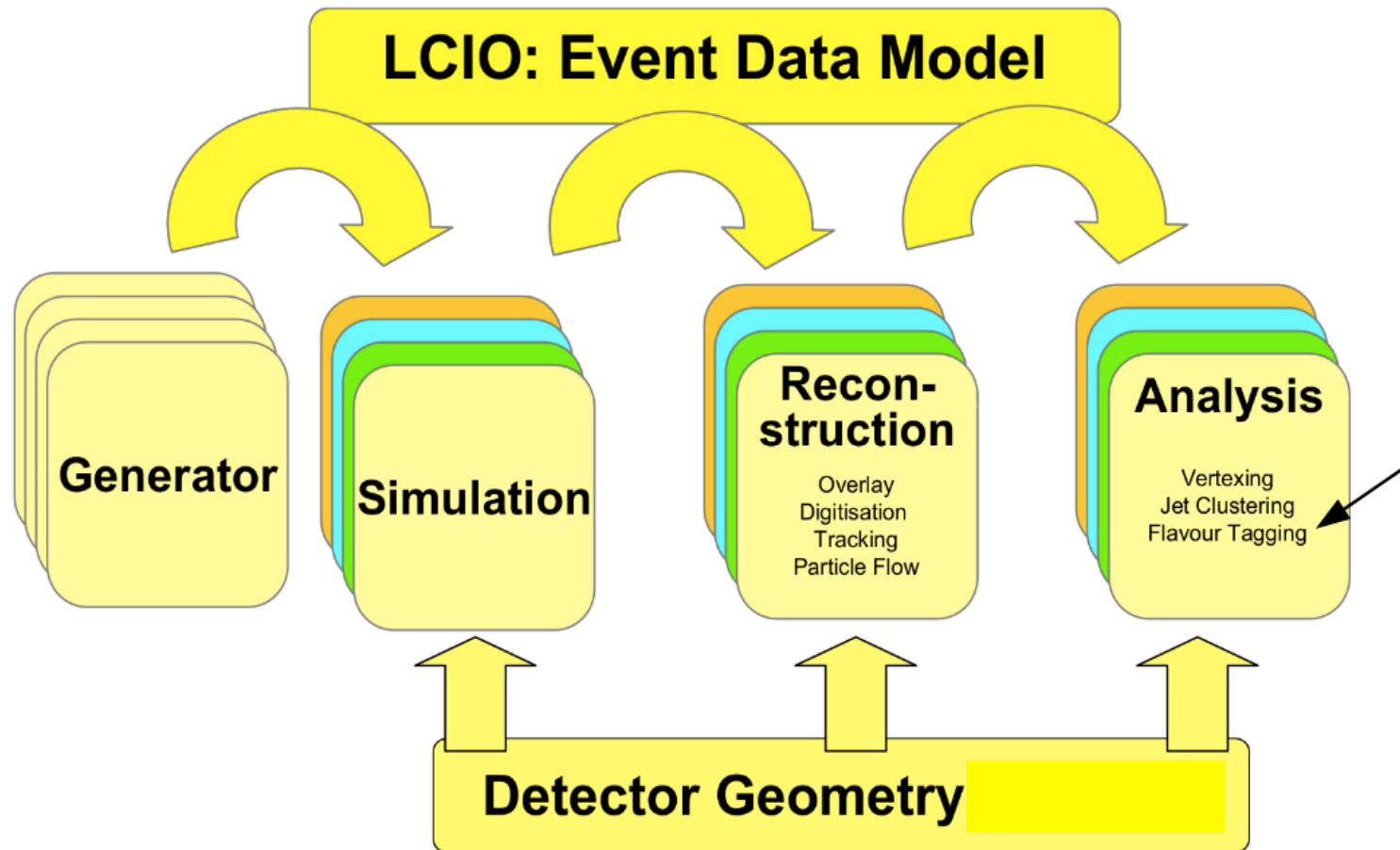
Status

- 1) Use **LC software chain** to simulate and reconstruct **pp collisions** at $\sqrt{s} = 100$ TeV – **done**
- 2) Check **flavor tagging performance** in pp events using a CLIC detector model – **ongoing**
- 3) Change the **detector geometry** so that the vertex detector has the FCC-hh geometry
 - a) Barrel region - **ongoing**
 - b) Forward region
- 4) Compare flavor tagging performance for different designs and detector parameters (single point resolution, material budget, sensor sizes...)

MC Samples for barrel studies

- Generated using **Madgraph5 + Pythia6**, writing stdhep files compatible with LC framework.
- **Central** ($|\eta| < 0.05$) dijet samples ($pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}/u\bar{u}$)
 $\sqrt{s} = 100$ TeV
 - **inclusive**: $p_T(q) > 50$ GeV
 - **mono-energetic**:
 - $p_T(q) = 50$ GeV (between 47.5 GeV and 52.5 GeV)
 - $p_T(q) = 200$ GeV
 - $p_T(q) = 500$ GeV
 - $p_T(q) = 1$ TeV
 - $p_T(q) = 5$ TeV GeV
 - $p_T(q) = 10$ TeV GeV
 - **angular separation**: $\Delta R(q, q) > 0.4$

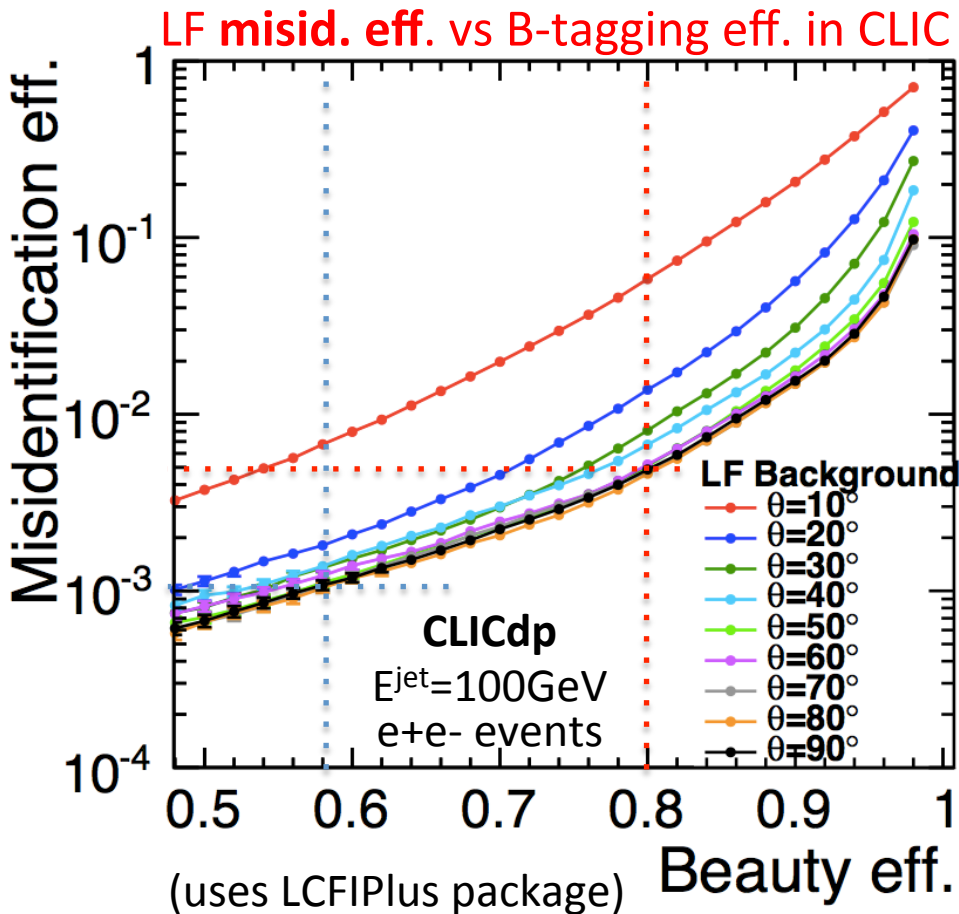
LC software chain



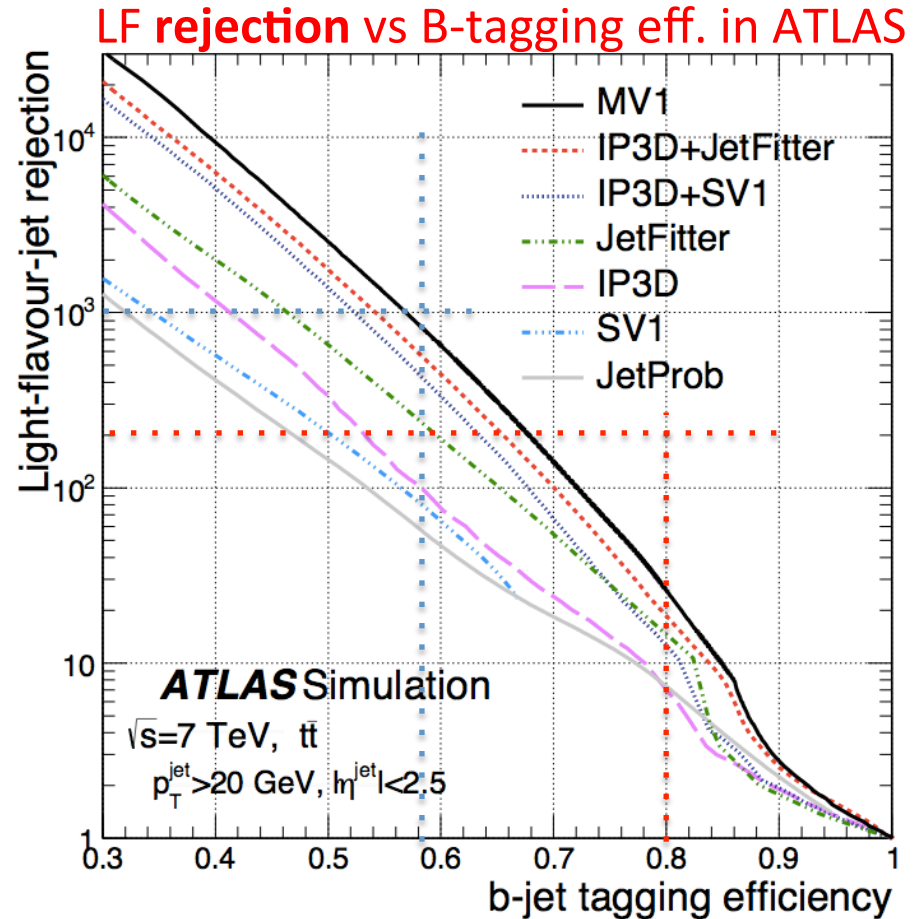
- Vertexing and **flavor tagging** is done after particle flow analysis (Pandora)

Flavor tagging

- B-tagging performance in CLIC comparable to LHC



<https://cds.cern.ch/record/1742993>

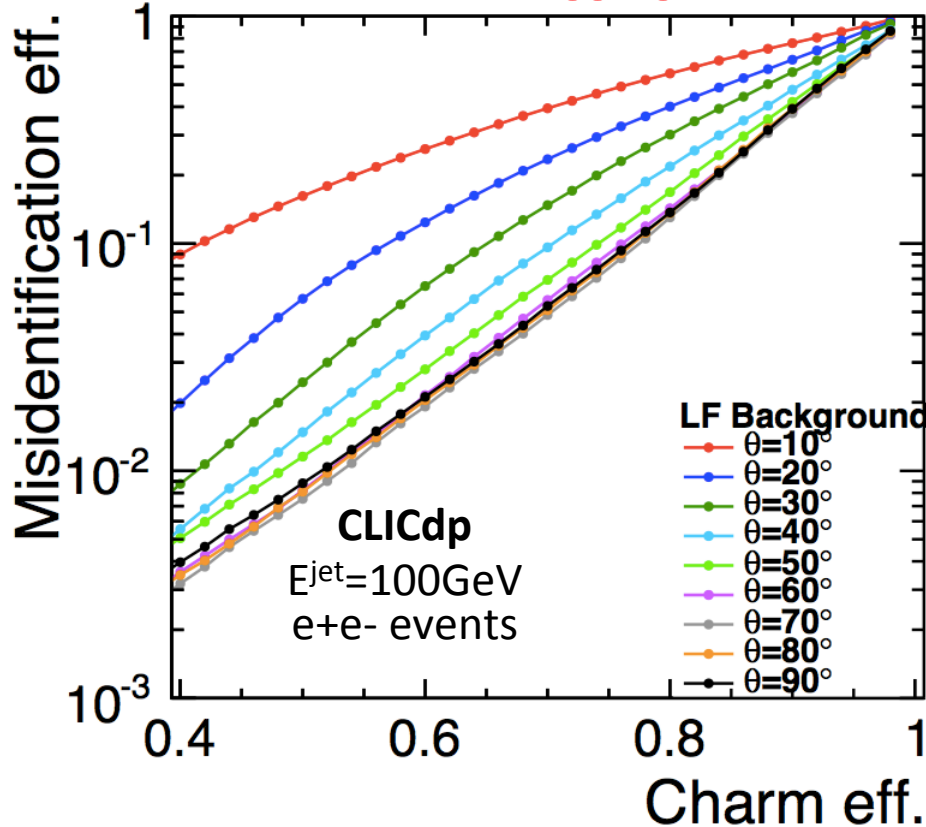


<http://arxiv.org/pdf/1512.01094v2.pdf>

Flavor tagging

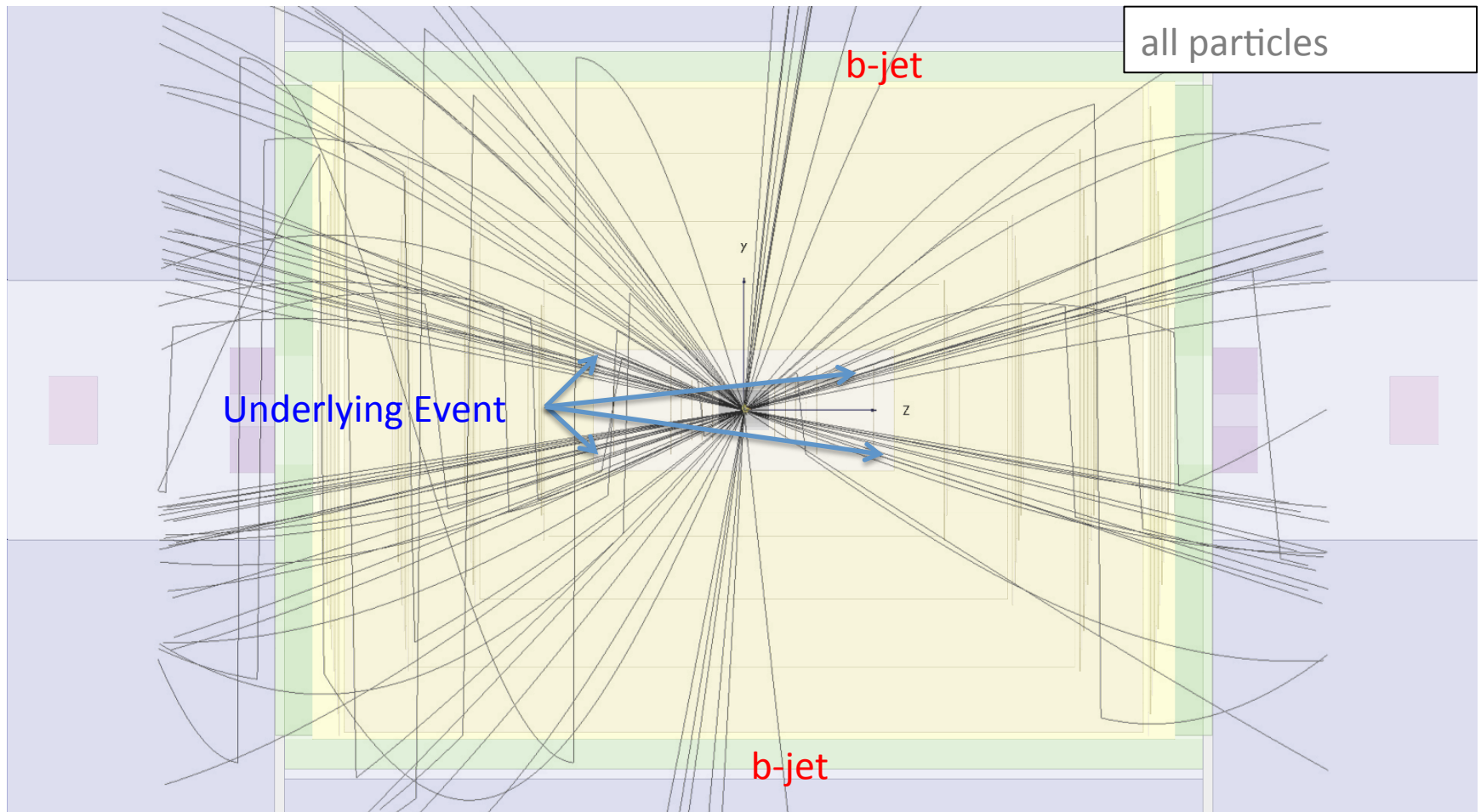
- In addition LC flavor tagging can provide **very good c-tagging performance** as well

LF misid. eff. vs C-tagging eff. in CLIC

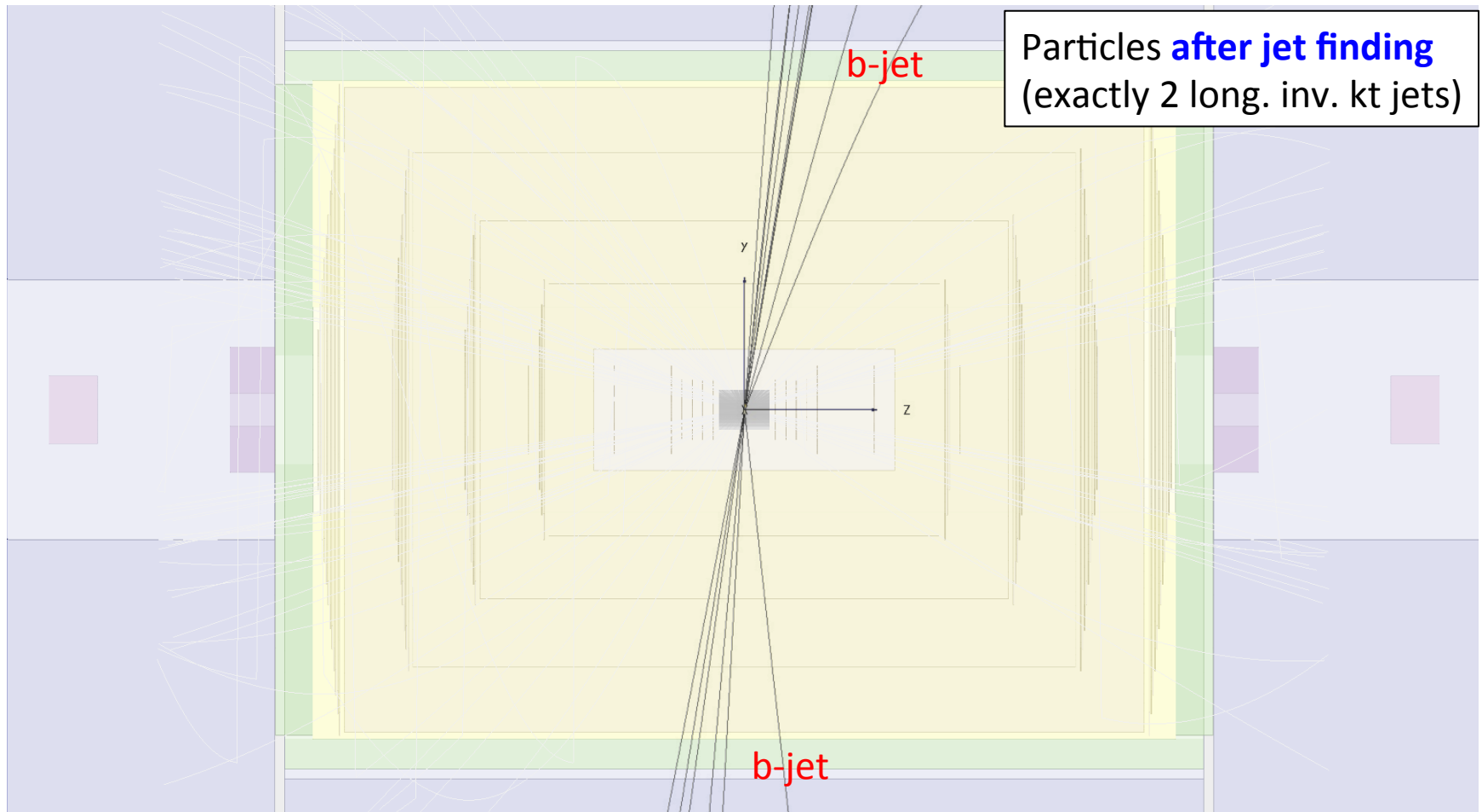


c-tagging important for
FCC-hh physics?

$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ collision at $\sqrt{s}=100$ TeV reconstructed in the CLIC detector



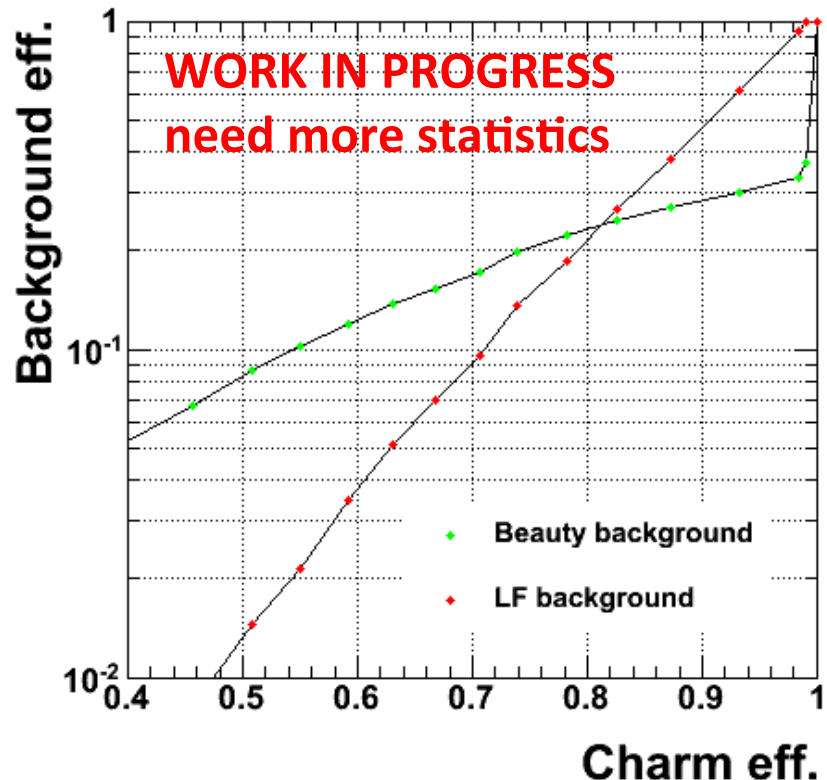
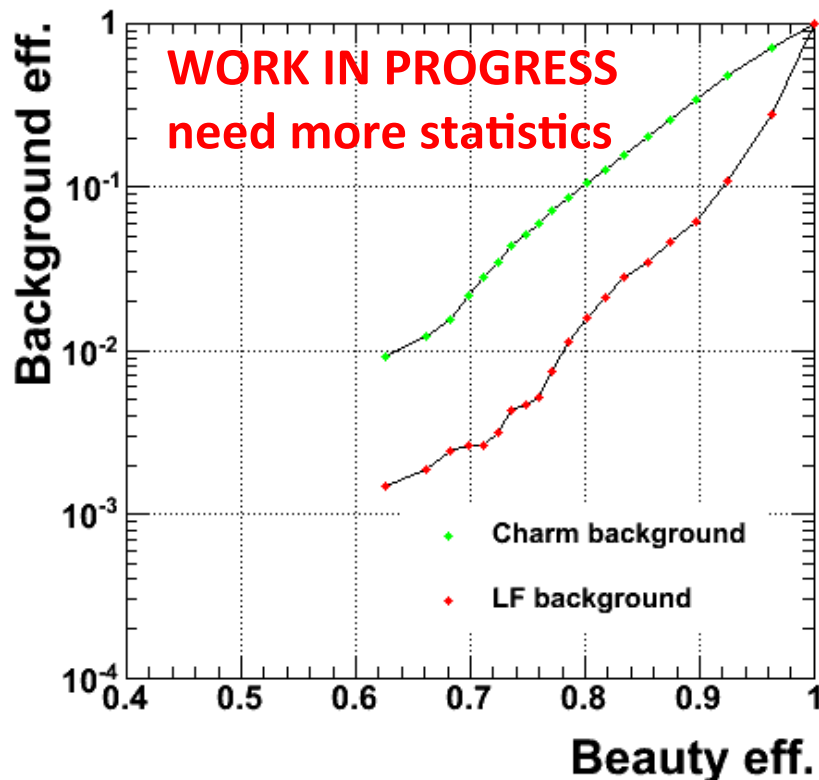
$pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ collision at $\sqrt{s}=100$ TeV reconstructed in the CLIC detector



These particles are the **input to the Vertexing algorithm and flavor tagging**

Flavour tagging performance with CLIC_SiD detector on pp events

- Prelim. **proof of concept**: use **inclusive** sample: $p_T(q) > 50$ GeV
- Use only particles with $p_T > 500$ MeV, clustered in 2 long. inv. kt jets of R parameter of 0.3. Require $p_T(\text{jet})$ between 50-100 GeV
- **More statistics needed** to draw a conclusion



FCC Vertex Detector geometry

- Start with the barrel region
 - 1) Increase inner radius of CLIC_SiD tracker to make space for the FCC vertex detector
 - Avoid modifying the calorimeters by now, to be able to use the same calibrations
 - 2) Add Vertex Layers (1+8)
 - 3) Modify Pixel modules material composition

Kept 3 μ m single point resolution (as for CLIC)

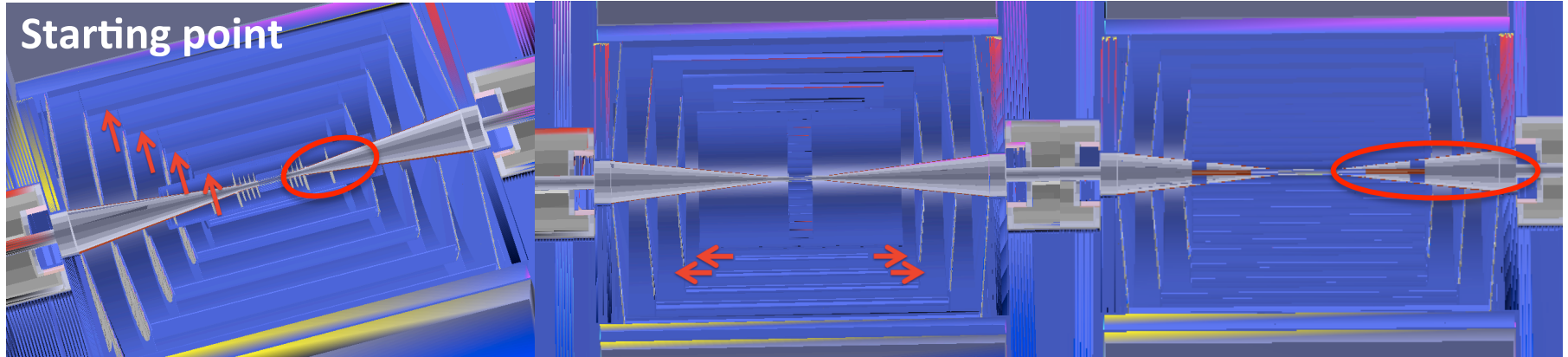
Keep CLIC magnetic field of 5T

- * The Pixel detector:
 - consists of 8+1 barrel layers equidistantly positioned from 25mm - 600mm
 - first layer is 500mm long
 - other layers are 1000mm long
- consists of 8 discs equidistantly positioned from 1250mm - 3000mm
 - the discs extend from 25mm - 600mm
- * Extension of a pixel detector for high eta
 - consists of 10 discs equidistantly positioned from 3500mm - 8000mm
 - the discs extend from 25mm - 600mm

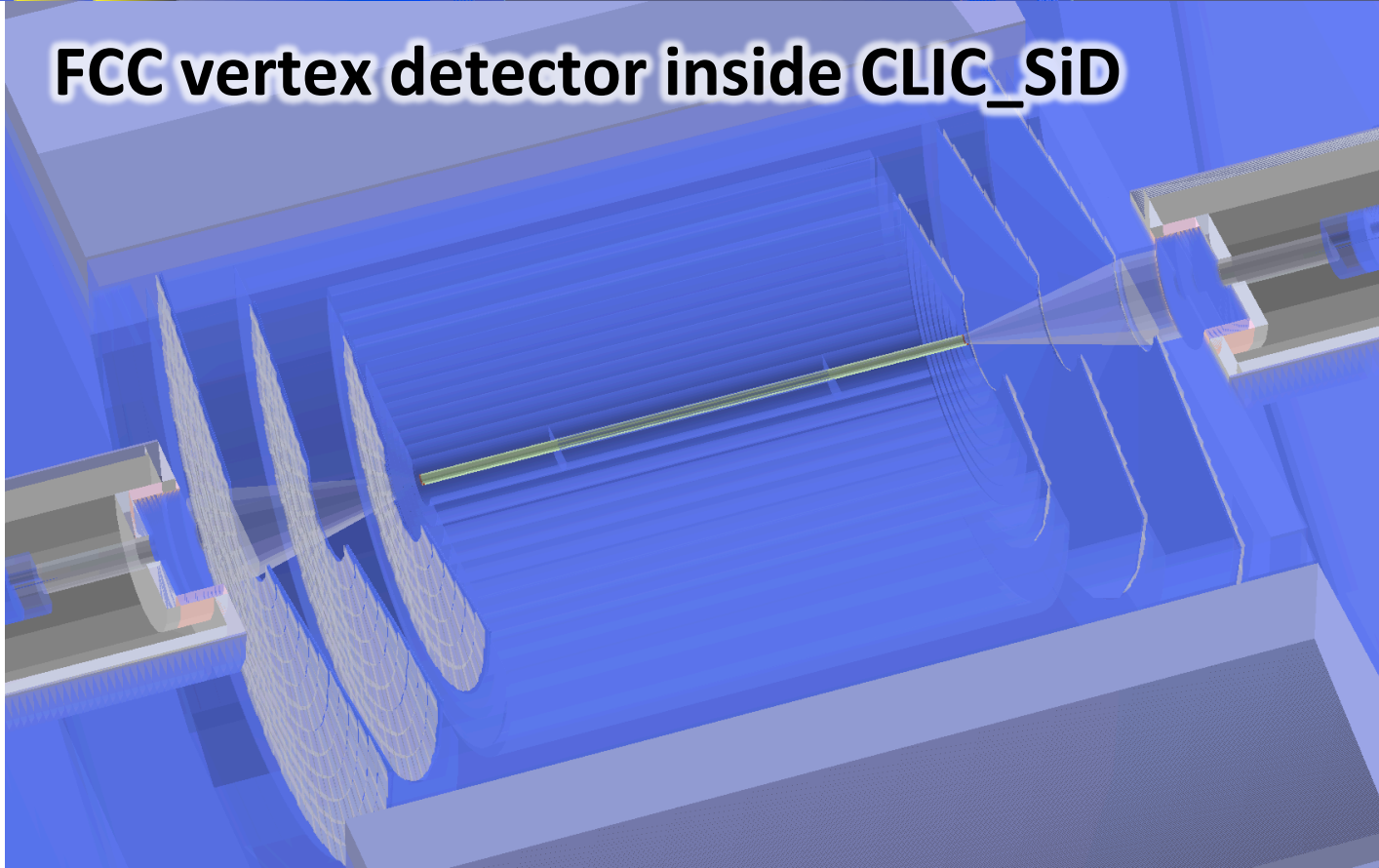
The material budget will by alwas the same:

- * 0.43 cm thickness per layer (or disc)
 - Si 20%
 - C 42%
 - Cu 2%
 - Al 6%
 - Plastic (PE) 30%

Vertex Detector geometry

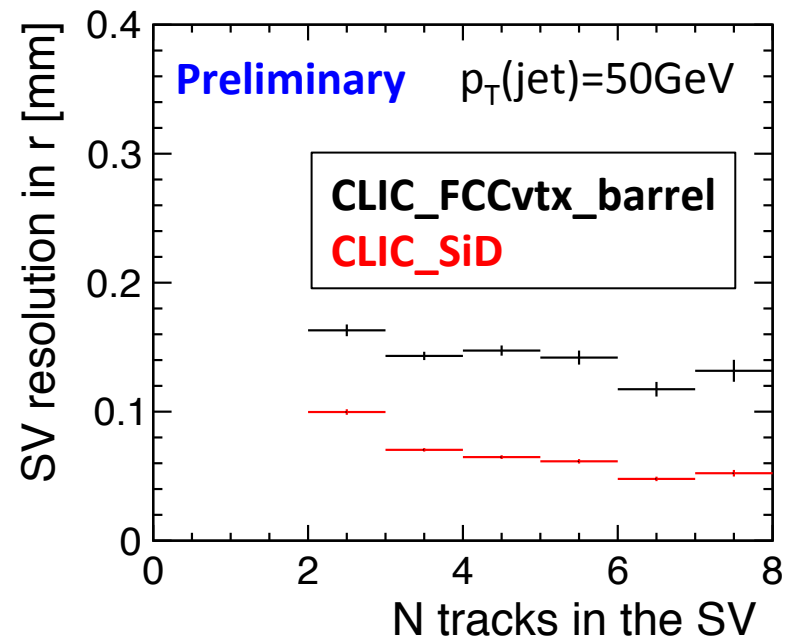
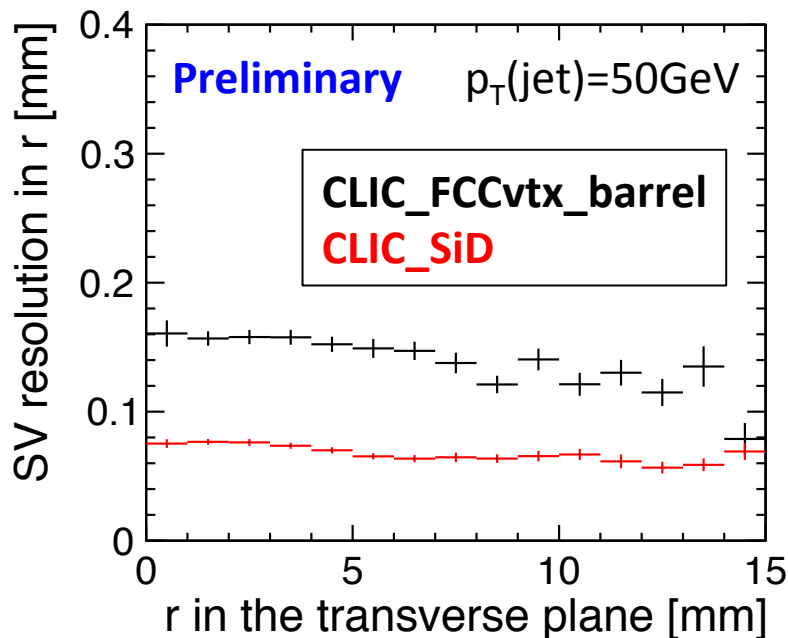


FCC vertex detector inside CLIC_SiD



Flavor tagging performance with modified geometry

- **Adapted track finding** strategy to the modified geometry
- **Working on flavor tagging** performance (need more statistics)
- **Secondary Vertices resolution:**

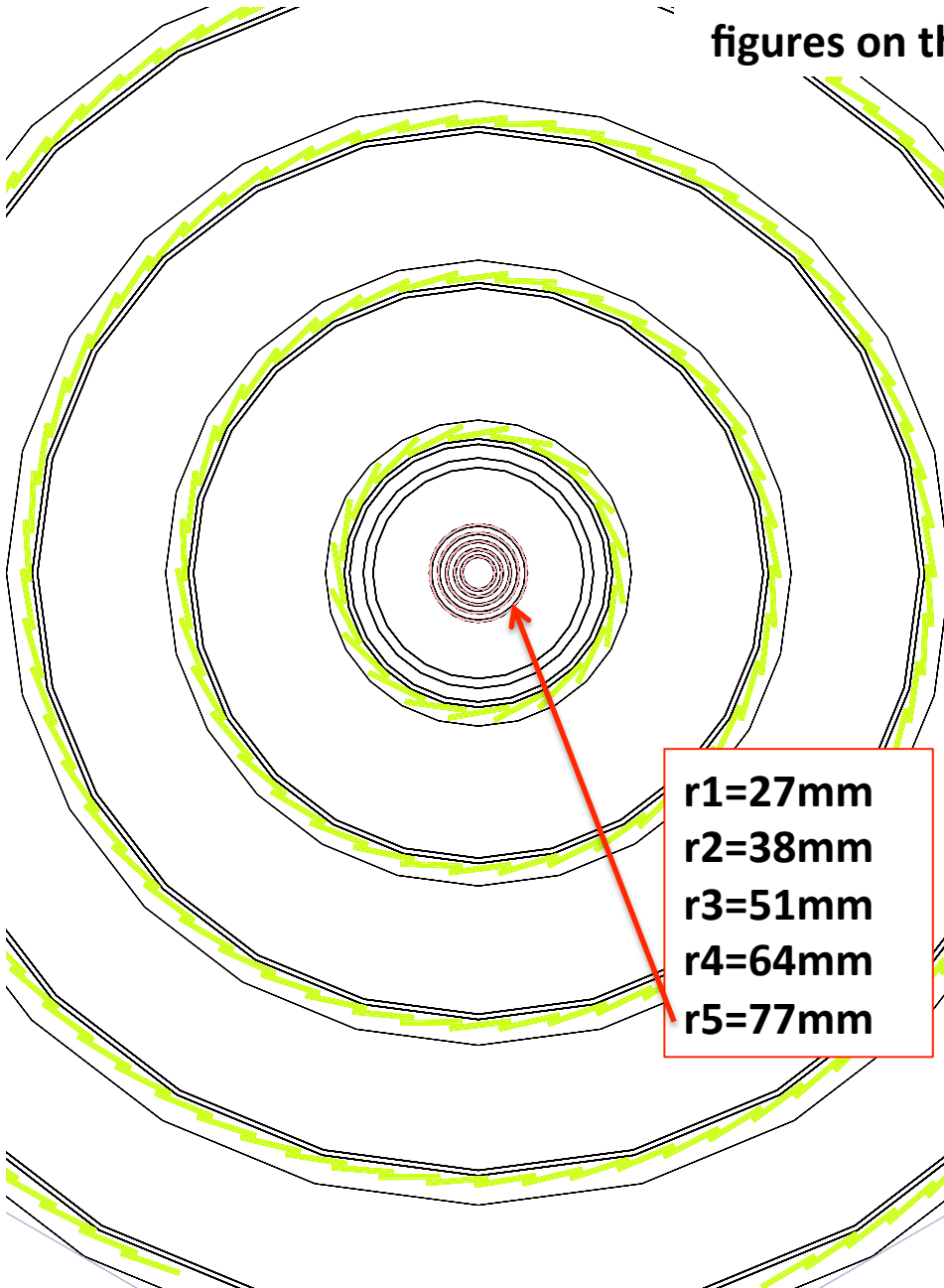


→ **Our baseline FCC vertex design seems not to be optimal for flavor tagging on low momentum jets** (has only one layer close to the IP)

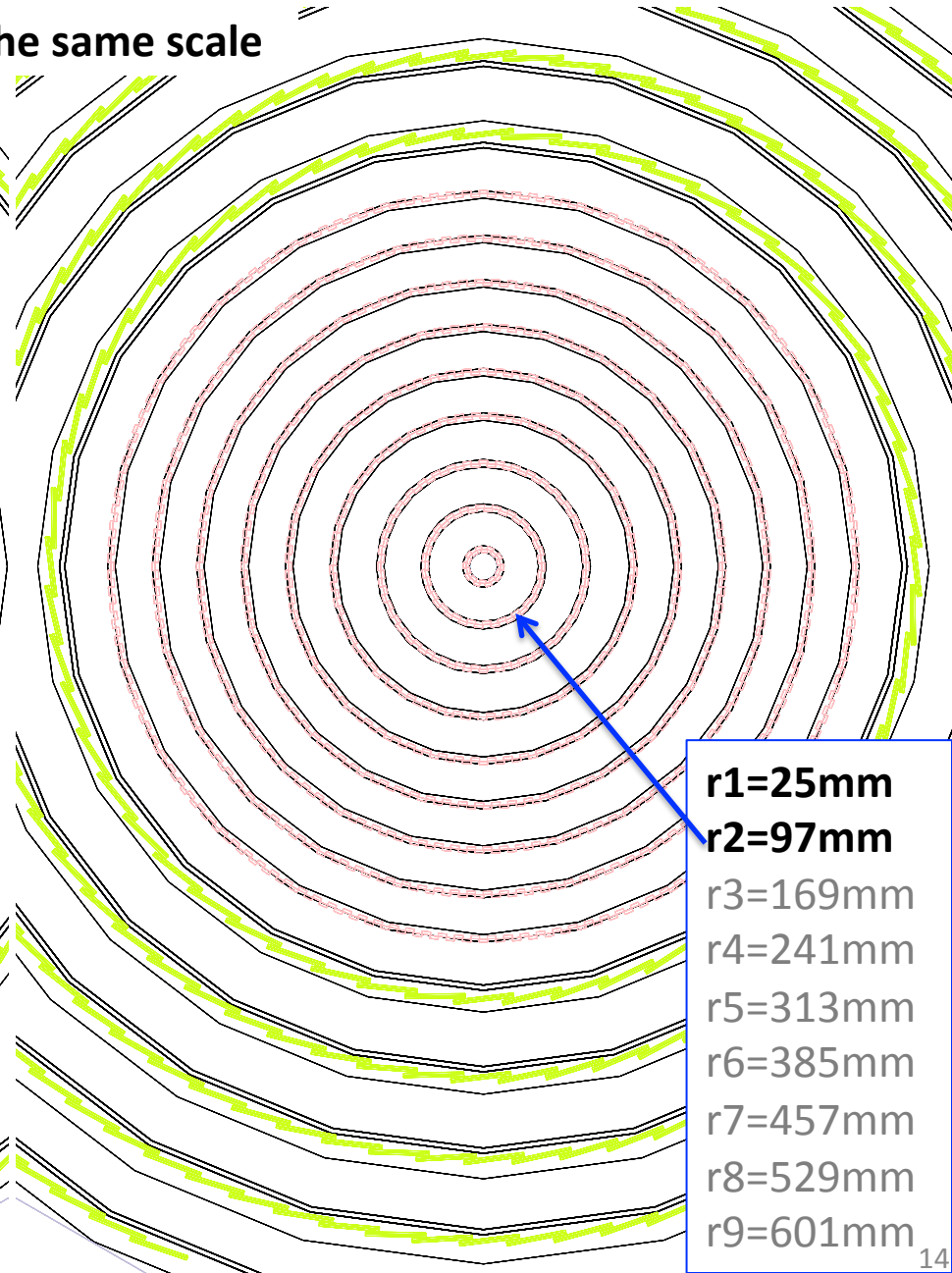
CLIC_SiD

CLIC_FCCvtx_barrel

figures on the same scale



r1=27mm
r2=38mm
r3=51mm
r4=64mm
r5=77mm



r1=25mm
r2=97mm
r3=169mm
r4=241mm
r5=313mm
r6=385mm
r7=457mm
r8=529mm
r9=601mm

Next steps

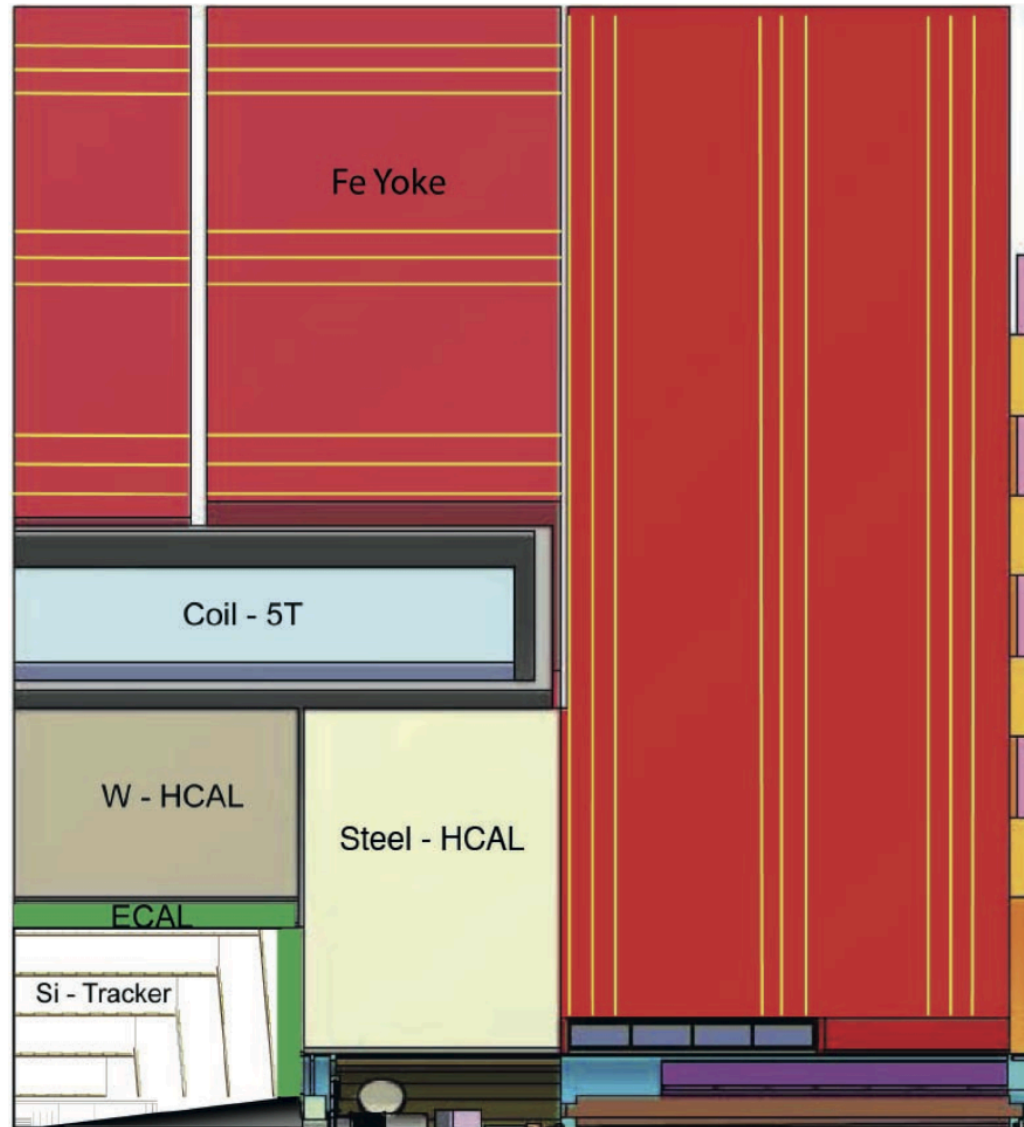
- Analyze **flavor tagging** performance as function of the **jet energy** (50 GeV to 10 TeV)
 - Comparing different barrel **layouts**
 - Comparing different **sensor parameters** (material budget, sensor resolution...)
- Tackle the **forward** region
 - Implement FCC forward vertex detector geometry
 - Adapt flavor tagging strategy if needed

Conclusions

- The **FCC-hh vertex detector optimization** effort has **kicked off**
- Important **milestones achieved**
 - Run **LC software chain** on pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=100$ TeV
 - Modify **detector geometry** to fit the FCC-hh barrel vertex detector
- First results using **FCC geometry** coming soon

Backup

CLIC_SiD detector

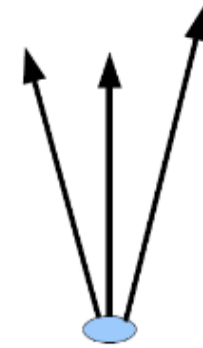


Flavour tagging at CLIC

Based on the LCFIPlus package:
([arXiv:1506.08371](https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.08371))

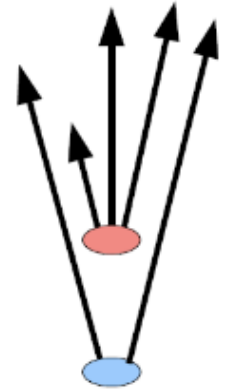
- Jets grouped into 4 categories
- 2 classifiers trained for each category: **b-tag**, **c-tag**
- In the following, using only tracking and vertexing information
- Performance can be improved using lepton ID, but not relevant for vertex geometry optimisation

no vertex

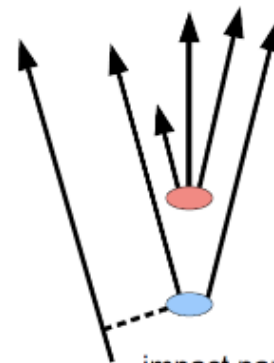


primary vertex

one vertex

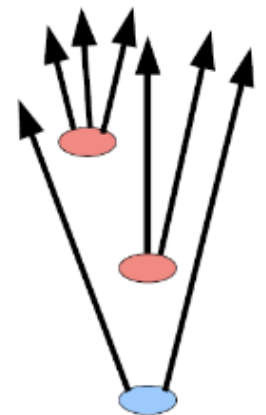


one vertex
+ pseudovertx



impact parameter

two vertices



ATLAS Vertex layout

