

Delphes 3

Latest Developments

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(on behalf of the Delphes collaboration)

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github.com/delphes

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Detector simulation

- Full simulation (GEANT):
 - **simulates** particle-matter interaction (including showers, nuclear int., brehmstrahlung, photon conversions, etc ...) → 100 s /ev
- Experiment Fast simulation (ATLAS, CMS ...):
 - **simplifies** and makes faster simulation and reconstruction → 1 s /ev
- Parametric simulation (**Delphes**, PGS):
 - **parameterize** detector response, reconstruct complex objects
B field propagation, Jets, Missing ET → 10 ms /ev
- Object smearing (Atom, Falcon, TurboSim):
 - from parton to detector object (lookup tables)

When Delphes?

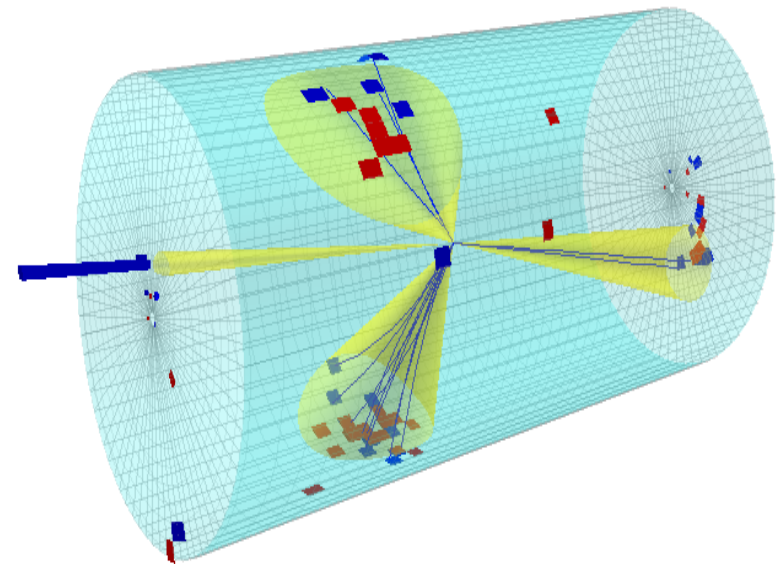
- When to use FastSim?
 - test your model with detector simulation and you have limited resources
 - scan big parameter space (SUSY-like)
 - preliminary tests of new geometries/resolutions (future detectors)
 - educational purpose (bachelor/master thesis)
- When not to use FastSim?
 - very exotic topologies (HSCP, long-lived, ...) (NOT YET ...)

The Delphes project

- Delphes project started back in 2007 at UCL as a side project to allow quick phenomenological studies
- Since 2009, its development is **community-based**
 - **ticketing system** for improvement and bug-fixes
→ user proposed patches, can be forked from github and make pull-requests
- In 2013, **DELPHES 3** was released (DELPHES 2 NOT SUPPORTED ANYMORE !!):
 - **C++** modular software
 - Dependencies: **gcc**, **tcl**, **ROOT**
 - is shipped with **FastJet**
- Delphes is itself distributed by various tools: **MadGraph**, **MadAnalysis**, **CheckMate**
- **Widely** tested and used by the community (pheno, Snowmass, Recasting, FCC, CMS upgrades ...)
- Repository: github.com/delphes
- Website and manual: <https://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/delphes>
- Original publication: **JHEP 02 (2014) 057 [1307.6346]**

What is Delphes?

- Delphes is a **modular framework** that simulates the response of a multipurpose detector in a **parameterized** fashion
- Includes:
 - pile-up
 - charged particle **propagation** in magnetic field
 - electromagnetic and hadronic **calorimeters**
 - **particle flow**
- Provides:
 - leptons (electrons and muons)
 - photons
 - jets and missing transverse energy (particle flow)
 - taus and b's



Run Delphes

- Install **ROOT** from root.cern.ch
- Clone Delphes from [github](https://github.com) or download from [website](#)
- Type in shell:

```
./configure  
make -j 4
```
- Run Delphes:

```
./DelphesSTDHEP [configuration_file] [output] [input]  
./DelphesHepMC [configuration_file] [output] [input]
```
- Input formats: [HepMC](#), [StdHep](#), [ProMC](#), [LHE](#)
- Output: browsable **ROOT** tree

New Features

Run Delphes with Pythia 8

- You can now run the full MC/reconstruction chain with one simple command by linking Delphes with Pythia8 (more info [here](#)).

- Set **PYTHIA8** path variable and recompile Delphes:

```
export PYTHIA8=[path_to_pythia8_installation]
make HAS_PYTHIA8=true DelphesPythia8
```

- You can then directly either directly use Pythia8 matrix element, or use external LHE (also with matching available).
- In both case the input to Delphes will be a Pythia8 "cmnd" file:

```
./DelphesPythia8 [detector_card] [pythia8_cmnd] [output]
```

- Avoids storing huge intermediary event files (hepmc), all the [parton/hadron-level](#) information can be accessed via the **Particle** branch in the output.
- If multiple weights were stored in LHE input, Delphes stores them in the **Weights** branch in a vector.

Particle-Flow

- Given **charged track** hitting given **calorimeter cell**:
 - are deposits more **compatible** with **charged** or **charged + neutrals** hypotheses?
 - how to assign momenta to all resulting components ?
- We have **two** measurements $(E_{\text{trk}}, \sigma_{\text{trk}})$ and $(E_{\text{calo}}, \sigma_{\text{calo}})$
- Call $E_{\text{neutral}} = E_{\text{calo}} - E_{\text{trk}}$

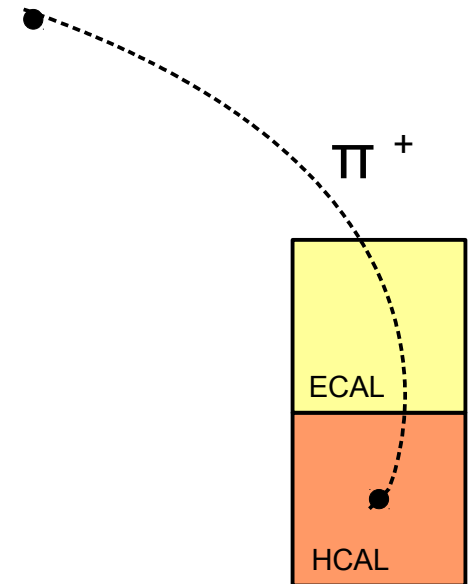
Algorithm:

If $E_{\text{neutral}} / \sqrt{(\sigma_{\text{trk}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{calo}}^2)} > S$:

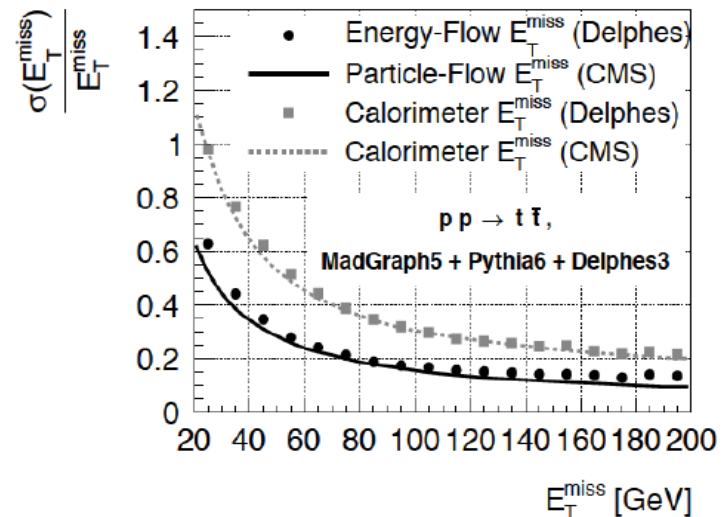
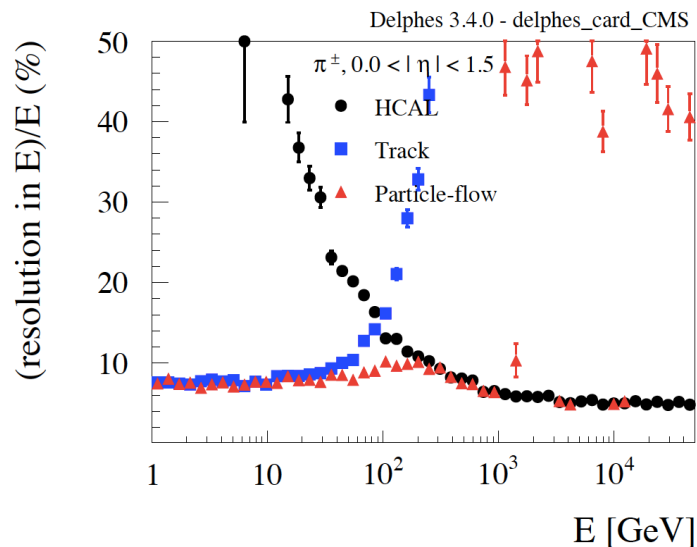
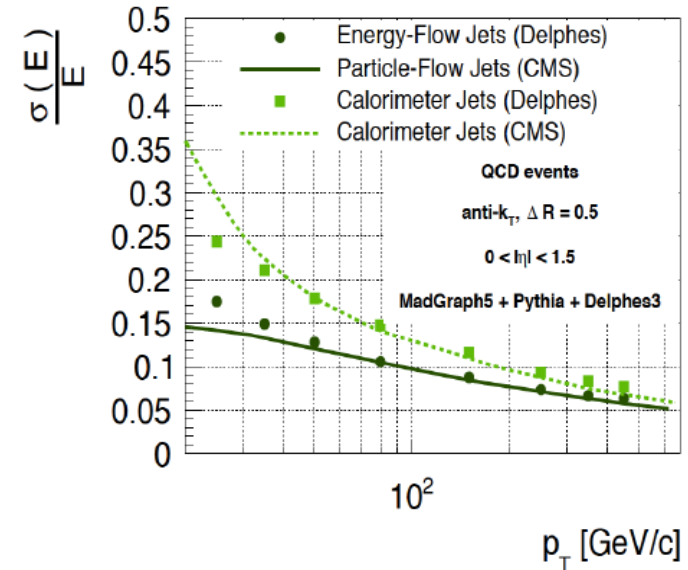
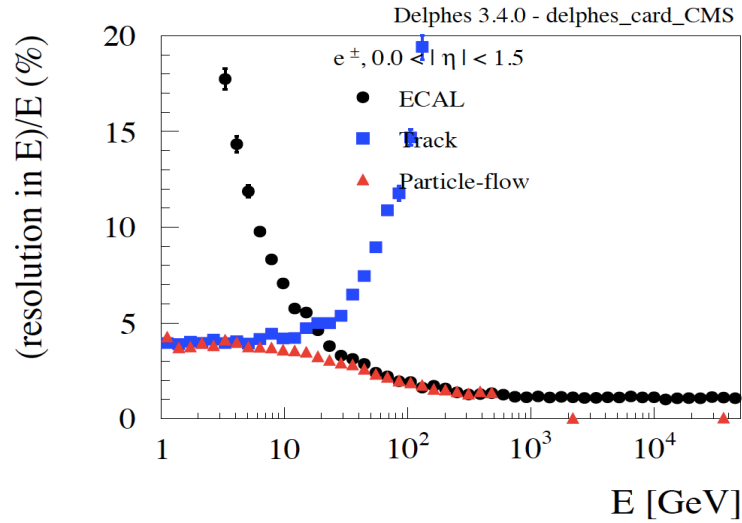
→ create **PF neutral particle** + **PF track**

Otherwise:

→ create **PF track** with (weighted) average energy $w_i = 1/\sigma_i^2$



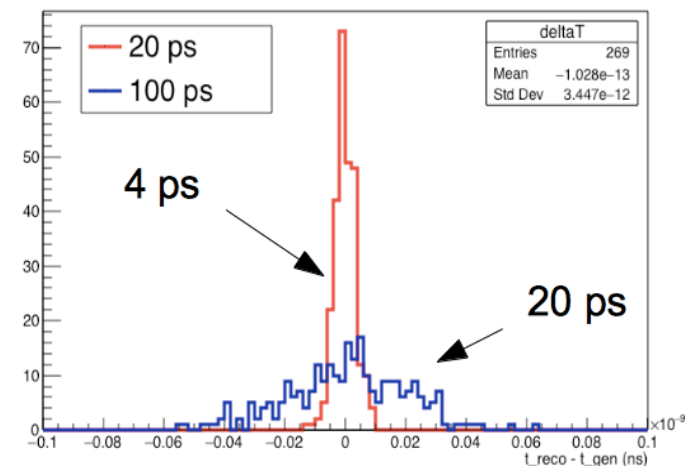
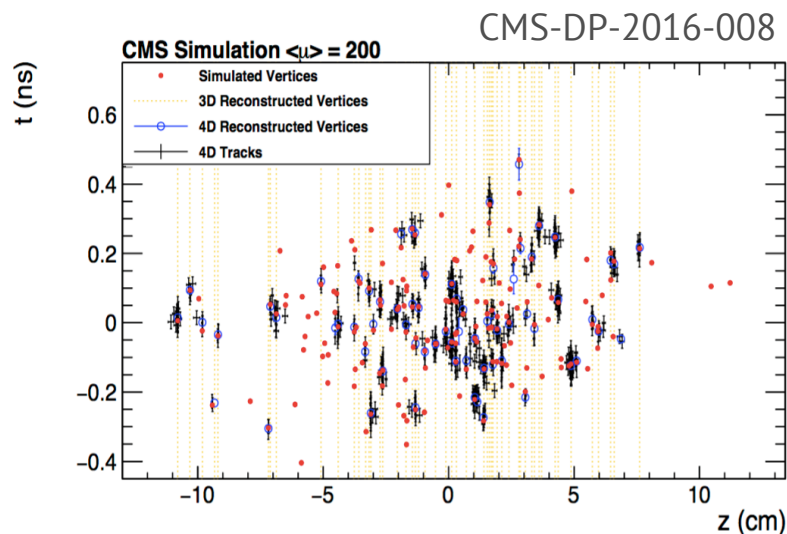
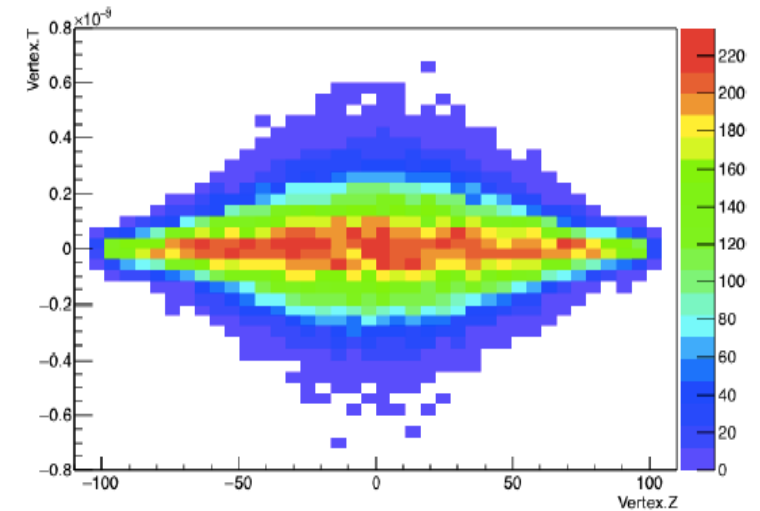
Particle-Flow



Particle flow makes optimal use of Tracker and Calorimeter information

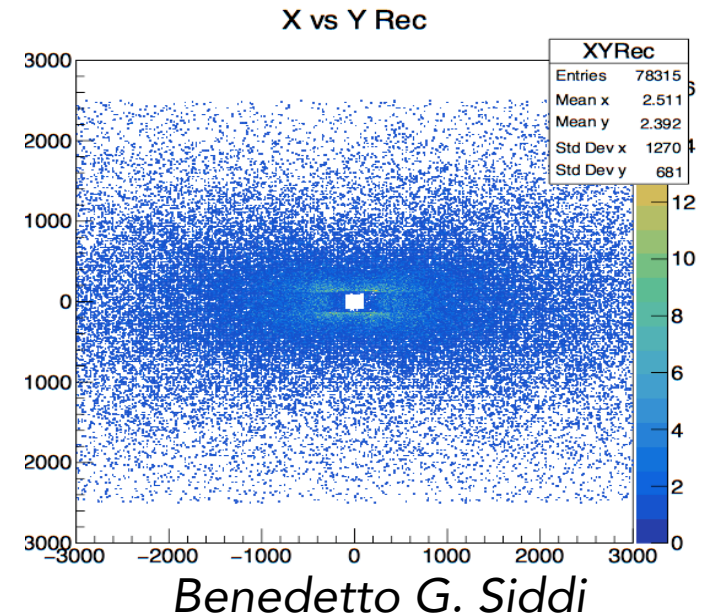
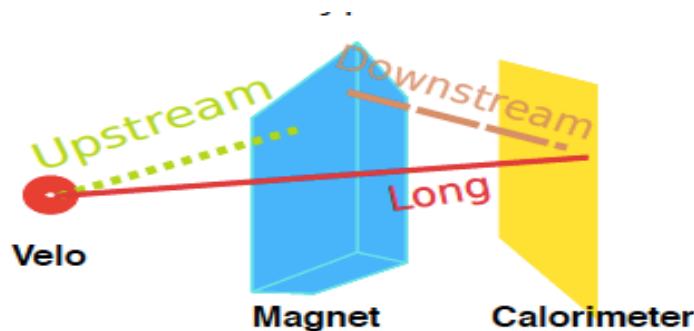
Timing

- Beamspot description with $f(z,t)$ customizable profile has been included
- Time information is propagated up calorimeters, and then smeared
- Vertexing in 3D/4D has been included



Delphes in LHCb

- Integration of **Delphes** in **LHCb framework** has started in private branch
- Complete re-writing of **ParticlePropagator module**, accounting for:
 - **asymmetric acceptance** and **non-rotational** symmetry taken into account
 - account for p_T kick in B_y field



- A first implementation of a full chain analysis has been done
- Currently working on correct emulation of efficiency and resolution of the LHCb detector

Conclusions

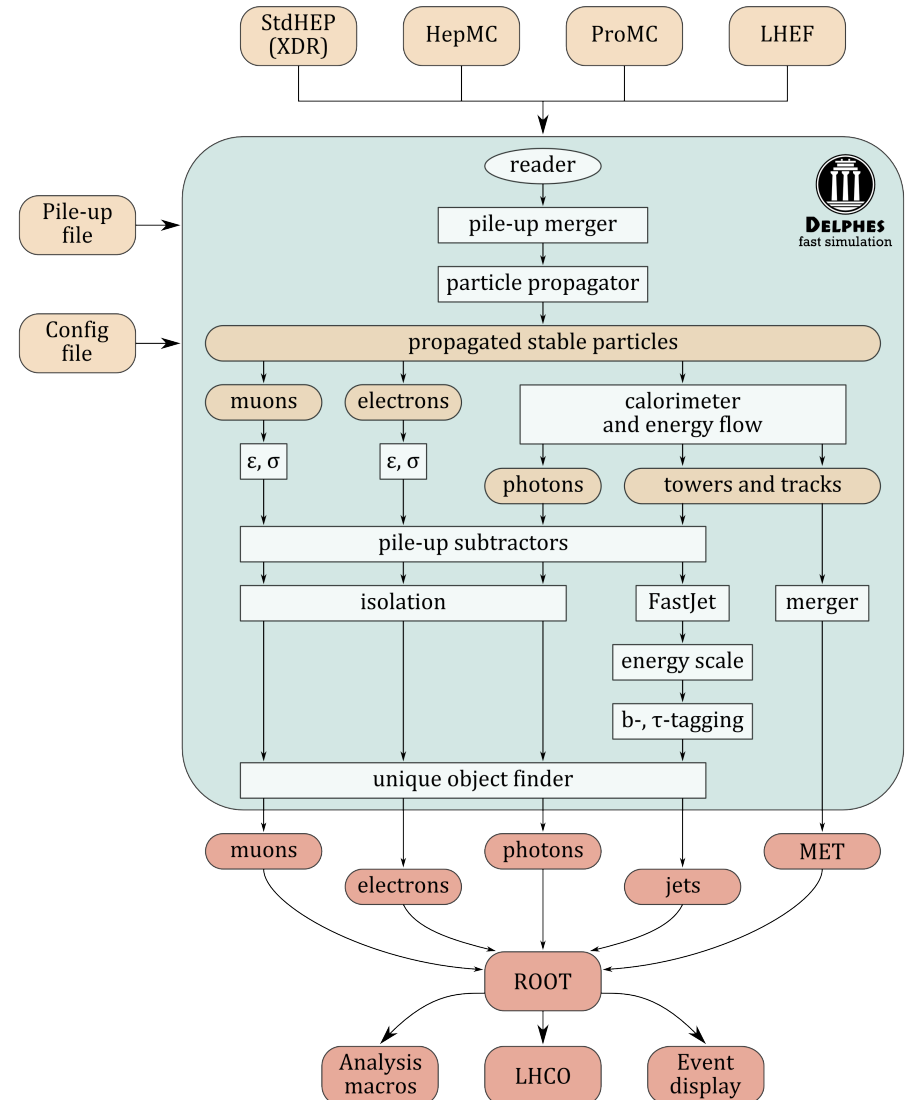
- **Delphes 3** has been out for two years now, with **major improvements**:
 - modularity
 - default cards giving results on par with published performance from LHC experiments
 - updated configurations for future e+e- and hh colliders
 - interfaced within MadGraph5/Py8, CheckMate/MadAnalysis
- Delphes 3 can be used right away for fast and realistic simulation for present and future collider studies
- **Delphes is used both by experimentalist and theorists**
- Continuous development (particle flow, vertexing, timing ...)
- Feel free to contribute!

Back Up

Modular

- The modular system allows the user to configure and schedule modules via a **configuration file** (.tcl), add modules, change data flow, alter output information
- Modules communicate entirely via **collections (vectors)** of universal objects (TObjArray of **Candidate** four-vector like objects).
- Any **module** can access TObjArrays produced by other modules using ImportArray method:

`ImportArray("ModuleName/arrayName")`



Configuration file

- Delphes configuration file is based on [tcl](#) scripting language
- This is where the [detector](#), [data-flow](#), and [output tree](#) is configured.
- Delphes provides [tuned detector cards](#) for some detectors:
 - ATLAS, CMS, ILD, FCC (LHCb in progress).
 - can find other tunes in [CheckMate](#), [MadAnalysis](#).
- Order of execution of various modules is configured in the [Execution Path](#):

```
set ExecutionPath {  
    ParticlePropagator  
    TrackEfficiency  
    ...  
    Calorimeter  
    ...  
    TreeWriter  
}
```


Configuration file

```
#####
# Photon isolation
#####
```

```
module Isolation PhotonIsolation {
  set CandidateInputArray PhotonEfficiency/photons
  set IsolationInputArray EFlowMerger/eflow

  set OutputArray photons

  set DeltaRMax 0.5

  set PTMin 0.5

  set PTRatioMax 0.12
}
```

input collection

output collection

parameters

```
#####
# Electron efficiency
#####
```

```
module Efficiency ElectronEfficiency {
  set InputArray ElectronFilter/electrons
  set OutputArray electrons

  # set EfficiencyFormula {efficiency formula as a function of eta and pt}

  # efficiency formula for electrons
  set EfficiencyFormula {
    (pt <= 10.0) * (0.00) +
    (abs(eta) <= 1.5) * (pt > 10.0) * (0.95) +
    (abs(eta) > 1.5 && abs(eta) <= 2.5) * (pt > 10.0) * (0.85) +
    (abs(eta) > 2.5) * (0.00)}
}
```