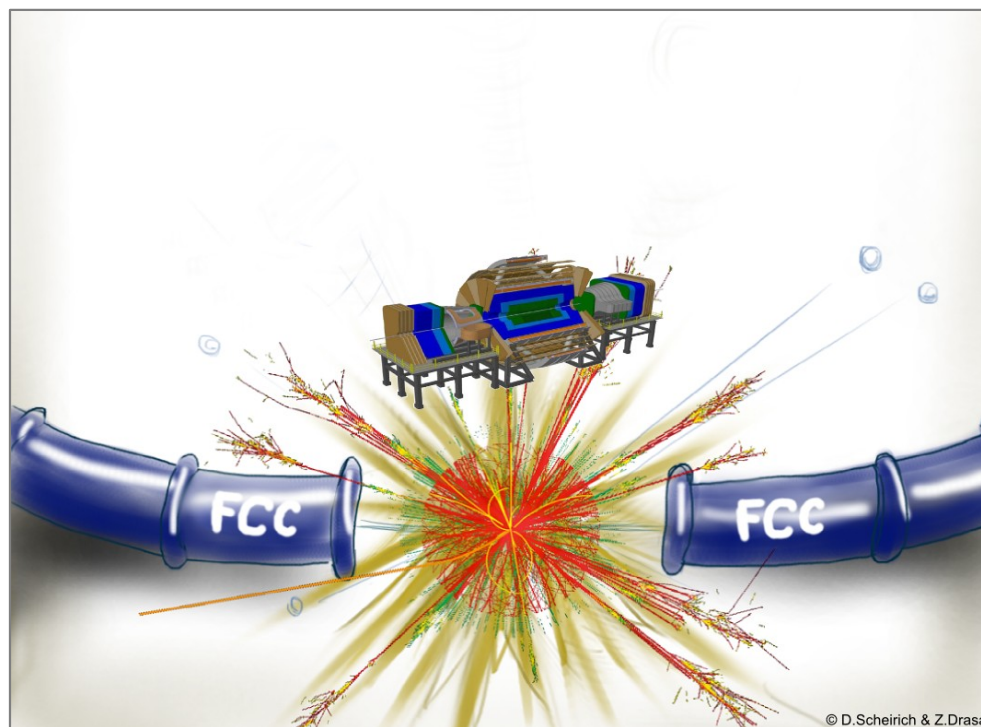


Tracker Optimization: Pile-up & Vertex Finding



Zbyněk Drásal
CERN

With Marcello Mannelli

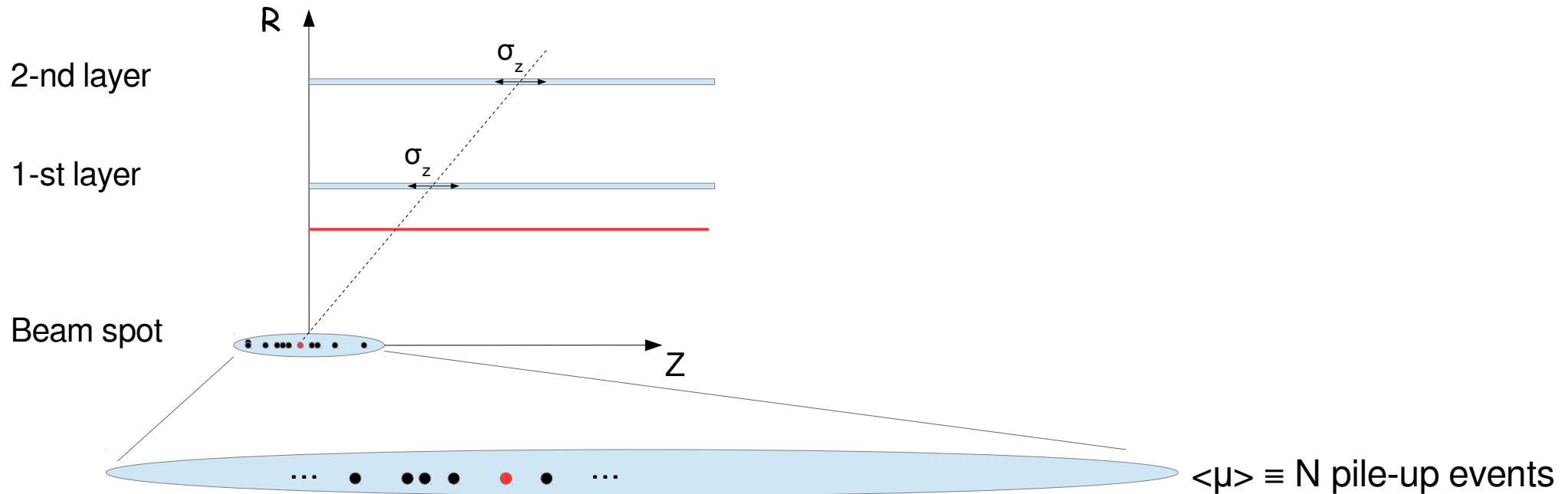


Introduction

- Pile-up & Z_0 res. : update & corrections on the study presented on FCC-hh (Sep 28th)
 - Different scenarios of bunch structure simulated:
 - Gaussian-shaped bunches
 - Rectangular-shaped bunches
 - Pile-up scenarios compared to HL-LHC environment & CMS performance
 - Maths beyond Z_0 res. → possible improvements with tilted geometry, etc.
 - Conclusions & Outlook
-

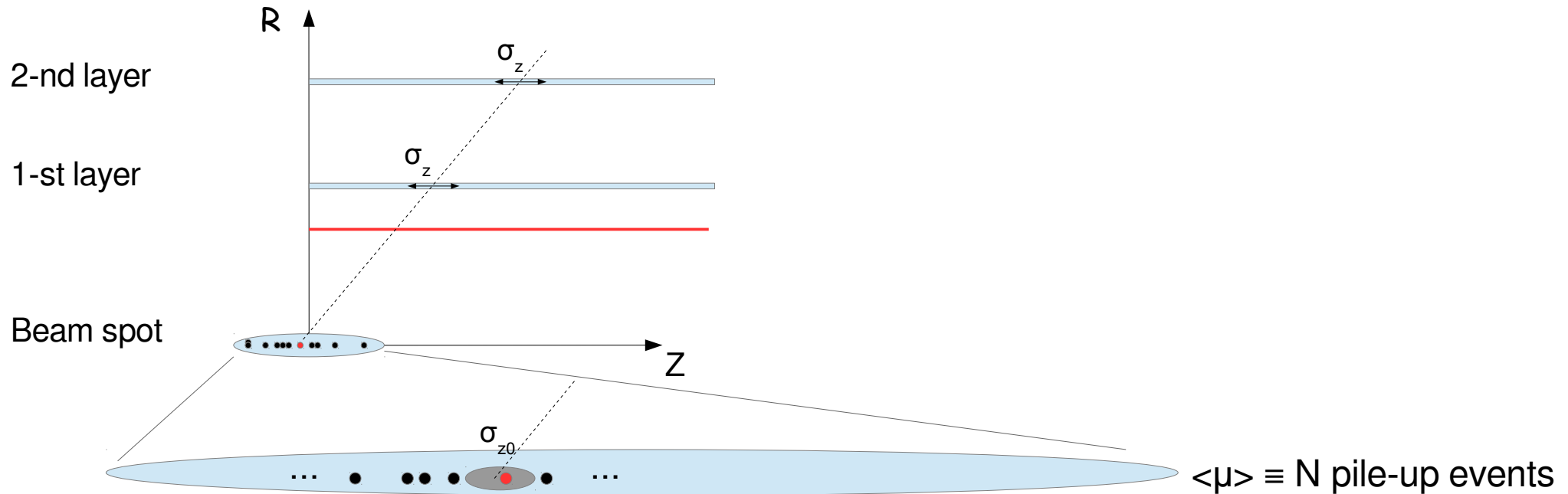
Pile-up & Requirements on Z Resolution

- dp_T/p_T resolution given by tracker granularity in $R-\Phi$, what defines the granularity in Z ?
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→ Z_0 res. needs to be “sufficiently small” in order not to cover several pile-up vertices

Pile-up Estimation

- How to estimate pile-up limits for FCC-hh?

$$\langle \mu \rangle = \frac{\sigma_{inel} \cdot L}{n_B \cdot f_r}$$

- $\sigma_{inel} \sim 85\text{mb @ } 14\text{TeV (LHC)} \rightarrow \sim \mathbf{108\text{mb @ } 100\text{TeV (FCC-hh)}$
- $n_B = 2808 \rightarrow$ N bunches (nominal LHC)
- $f_r = 11.245\text{kHz} \rightarrow$ revolution frequency (nominal LHC)
- $L = 5 \mathbf{(20-30)} \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} \rightarrow$ HL-LHC or FCC-hh Phase1 (FCC-hh Phase2)

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- affected by spread of luminosity $\rightarrow \sim$ a few % (?)
- **Pile-up: μ is Poisson distributed**

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- affected by spread of luminosity $\rightarrow \sim$ a few % (?)
- **Pile-up: μ is Poisson distributed** \rightarrow quantify **limits** by 95% confidence interval ($\sigma \sim 1.96\sqrt{N}$)

$\rightarrow \langle \mu \rangle = 135 \pm 23$ (HL-LHC)

$\rightarrow \langle \mu \rangle = 170 \pm 26$ (FCC-hh phase 1) $\rightarrow \sim \mathbf{200}$ pile-up events as a limit

$\rightarrow \langle \mu \rangle = 1026 \pm 63$ (FCC-hh phase 2) $\rightarrow \sim \mathbf{1100}$ pile-up events as a limit (NOT 1000 pile-ups)

Beam-spot Simulation

- How to estimate the pile-up distribution in Z?

- **Procedure:**

- simulate N piled-up vertices according to relevant Line PU Density distr. in 2 scenarios
(for ref. see: <http://journals.aps.org/prab/pdf/10.1103/PhysRevSTAB.17.111001>)

Gaussian bunches:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_z} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{z}{\sigma_z}\right)^2}$$



PU distr.:

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+\phi^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sigma_z} e^{-(1+\phi^2)\left(\frac{z}{\sigma_z}\right)^2}$$

versus

Rectangular bunches:

$$\frac{1}{2L} \Theta(1 - |z|/L)$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2RL\psi} \text{Erf}[\psi(1 - |z|/L)] \Theta(1 - |z|/L) e^{-\left(\frac{\phi z}{L}\right)^2}$$

where ϕ (**Piwinsky angle**) corresponds to **crab cavity effect** ($\phi=0 \rightarrow$ full crabbing) & ψ (**“time” Piwinsky angle**) to crab “kissing” ($\psi=0 \rightarrow$ no kissing)

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- **Comment:** **Correction to previous results** → Colliding bunches ~ 2 waves with phases: $(ct+z)$, $(ct-z)$
 Hence, in scenario with $\phi=0$ one gets $\sigma_{\text{collision}} = \sigma_z/\sqrt{2}$ (NOT σ_z)

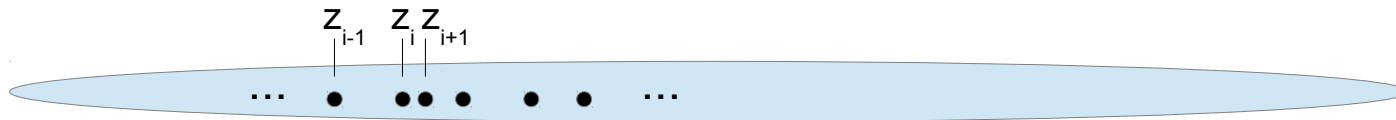
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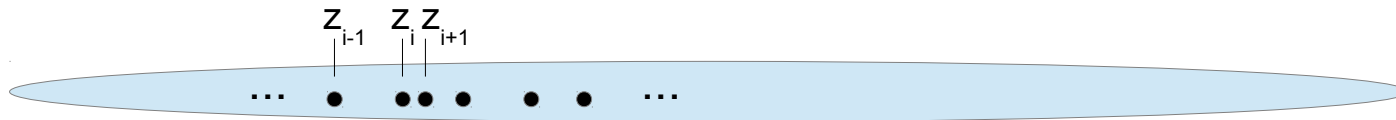
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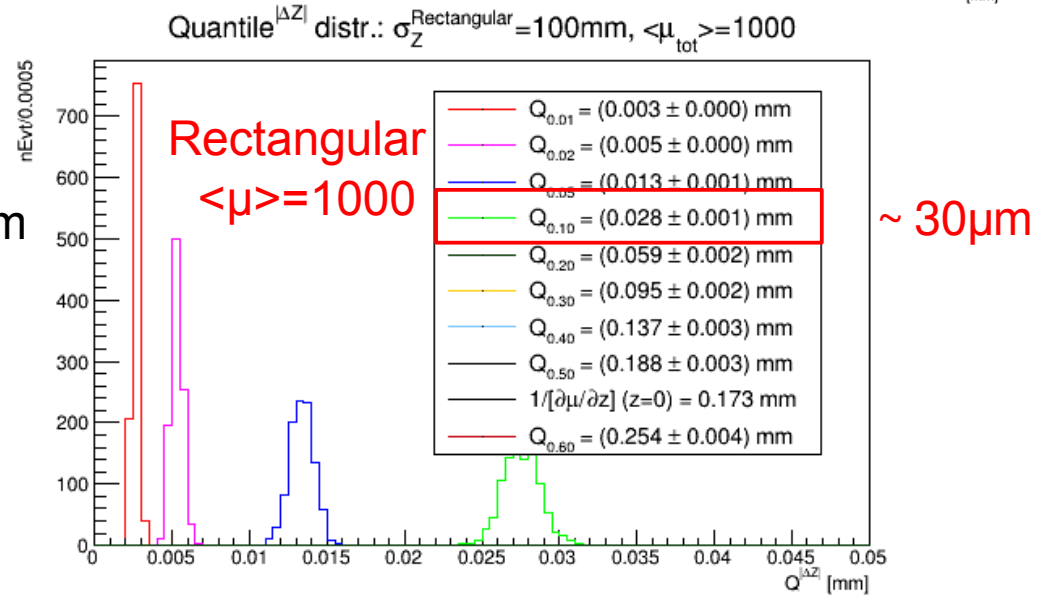
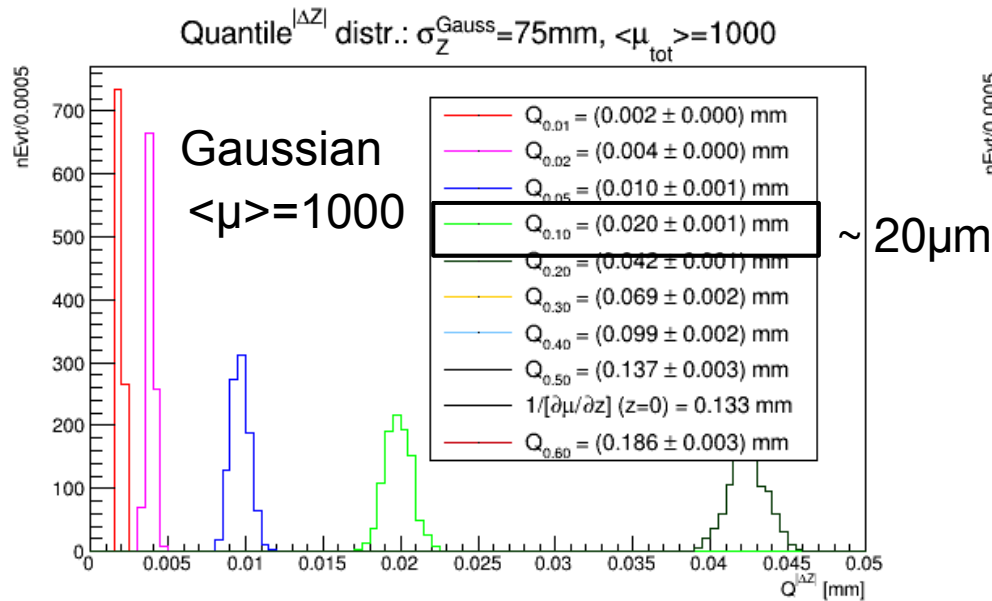
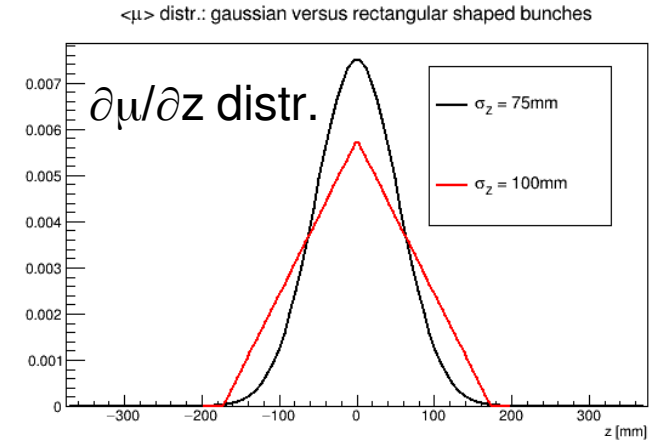
- use quantiles **to quantify** the required Z_0 resolution: $\delta(Z_0) \rightarrow$ “purity” estimate

- **Comments:**

- Quantiles are not directly related to “events loss” (only correlated) \rightarrow in events with more than 1 vertex being assigned to a bunch of tracks, one may naturally expect an increase in combinatorial bkg, efficiency decrease etc. (only full simulation & physics use case studies can estimate the overall effect)
 - An average particle p_T is $<1\text{GeV}/c \rightarrow$ one naturally expects to measure only a small fraction of p_T spectrum \rightarrow so the final requirements on vertexing/triggering capabilities may be much softer

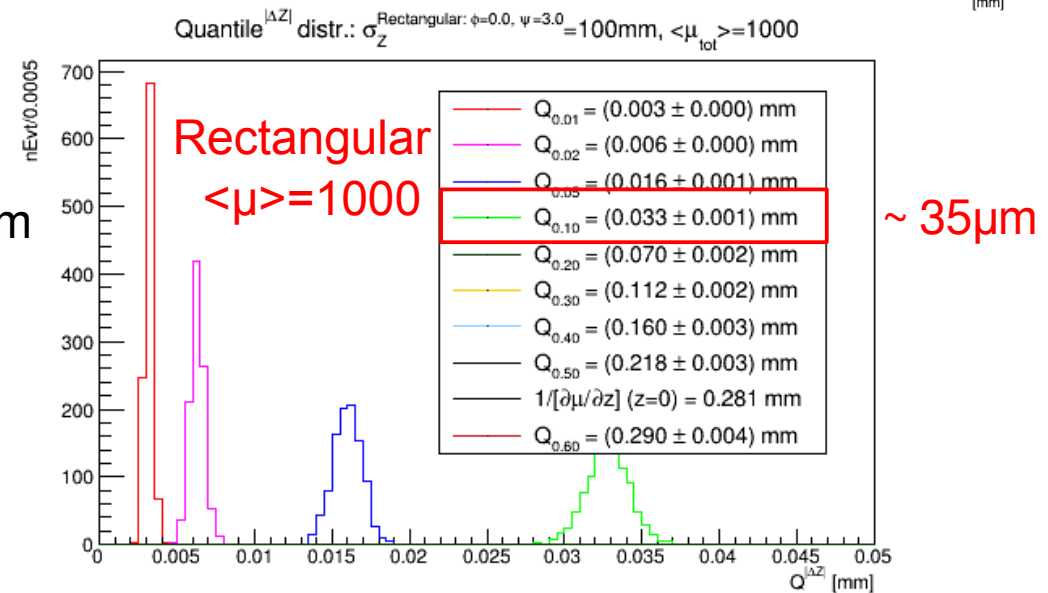
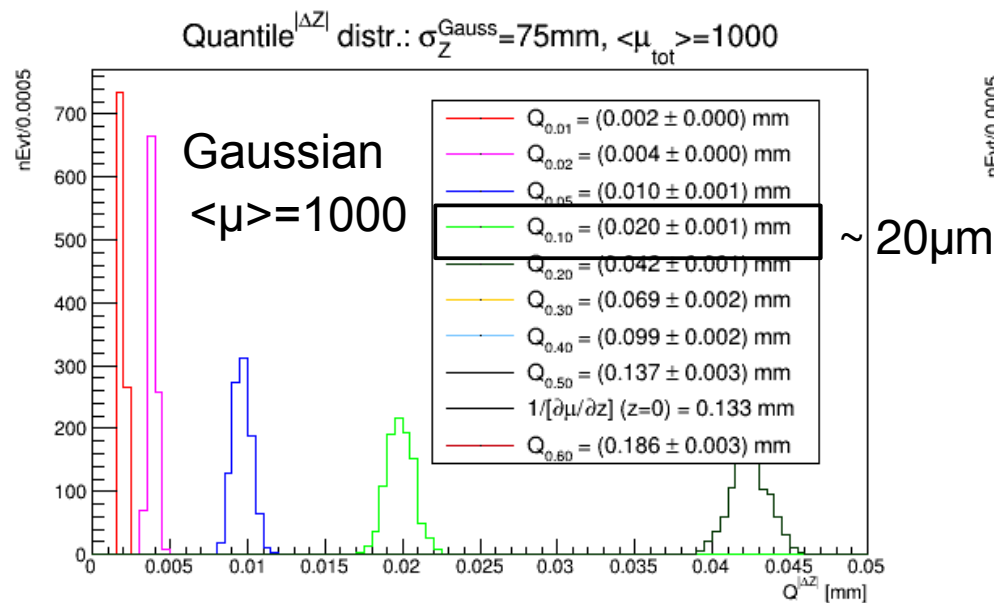
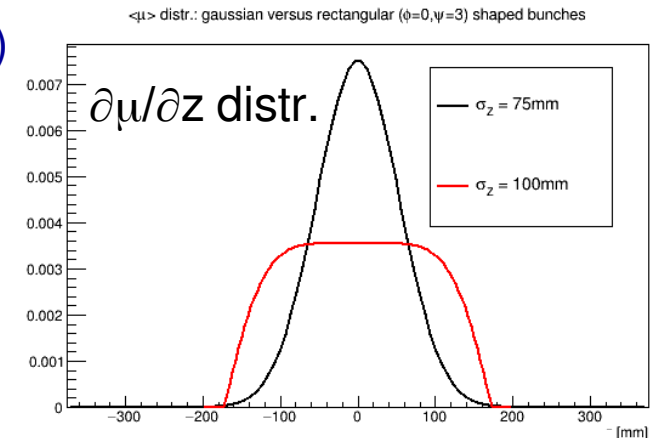
FCC Scenario: Gaussian versus Rectangular

- Pile-up distribution for full crabbing ($\phi=0$), no kissing ($\psi=0$)



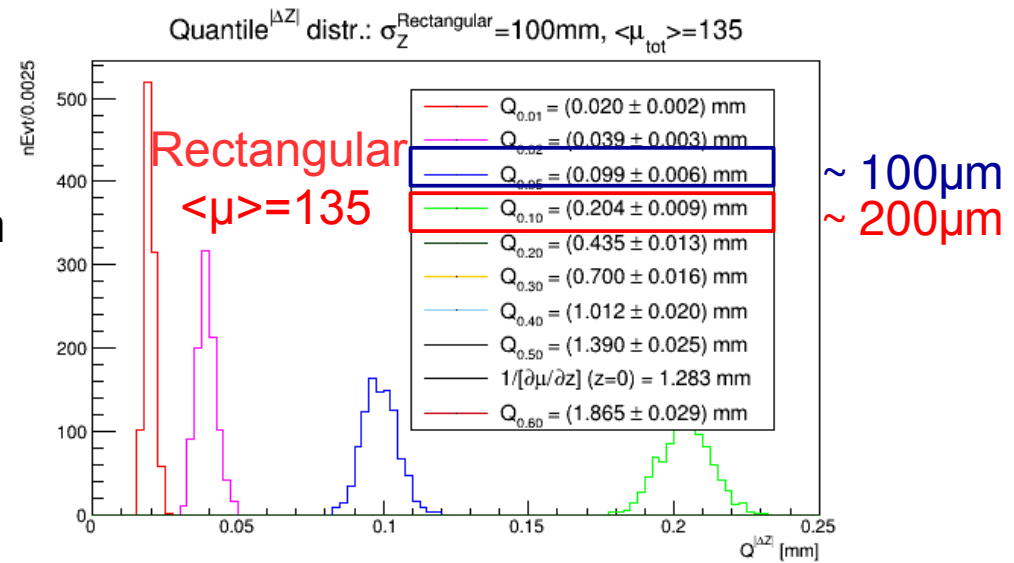
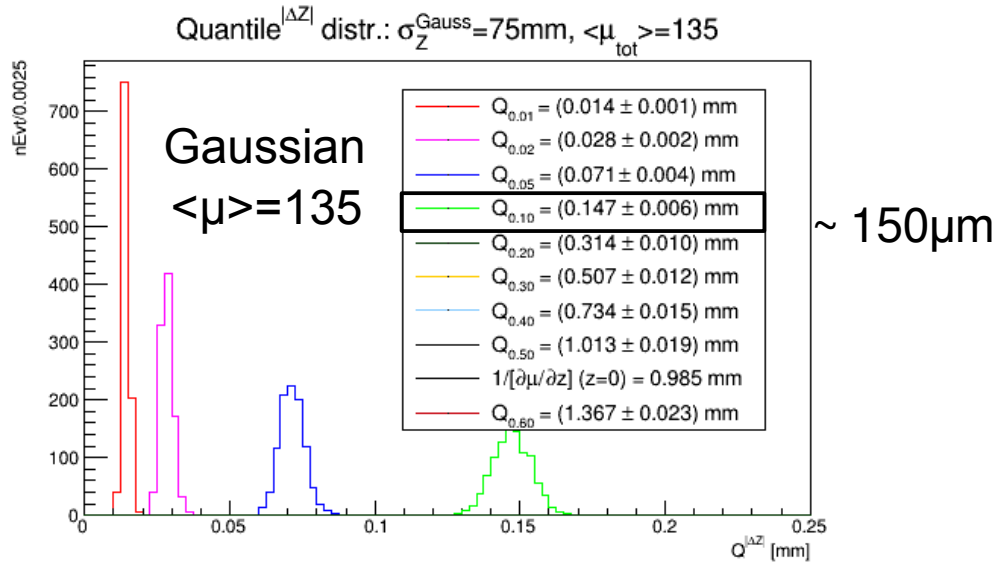
FCC Scenario: non-zero Time-Piwinsky Angle

- Pile-up distr. for full crabbing ($\phi=0$), crab-kissing (e.g. $\psi \sim 3.0$)

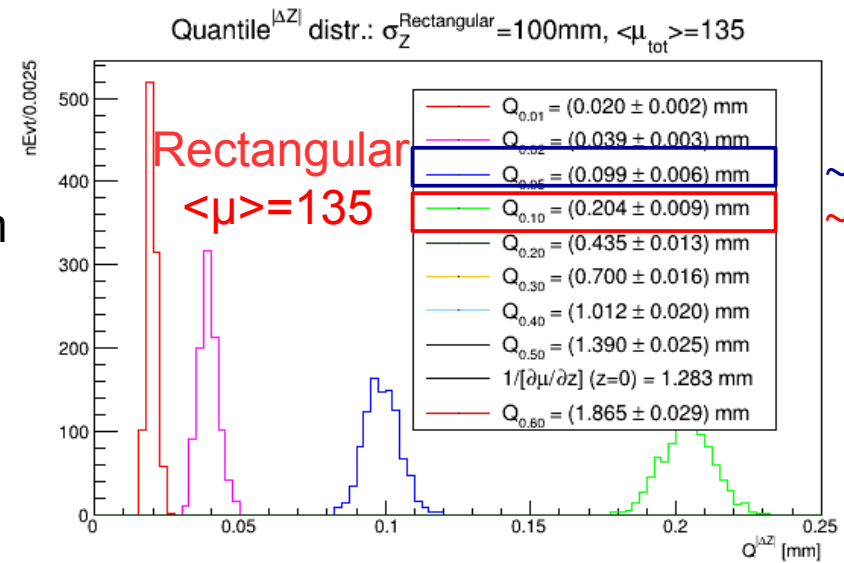
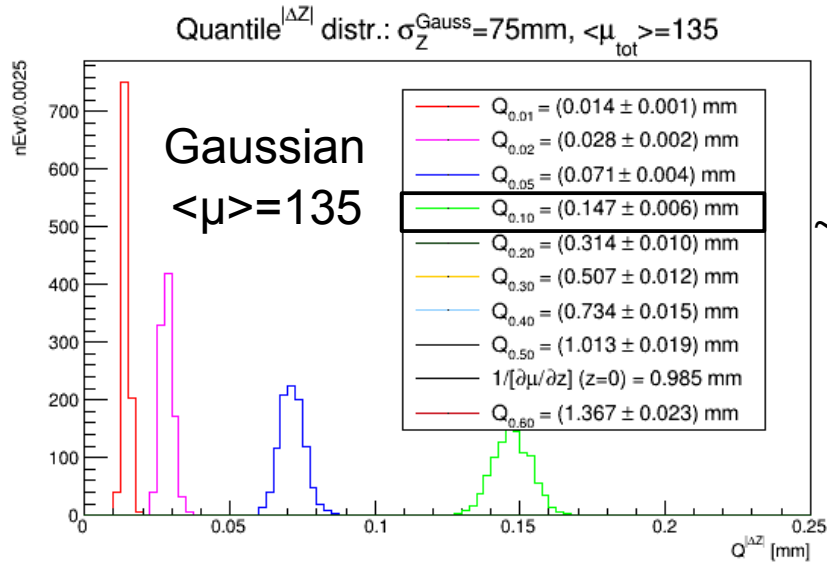


→ bunch structure have a non-negligible effect on the pile-up distribution (\sim factor of 2)

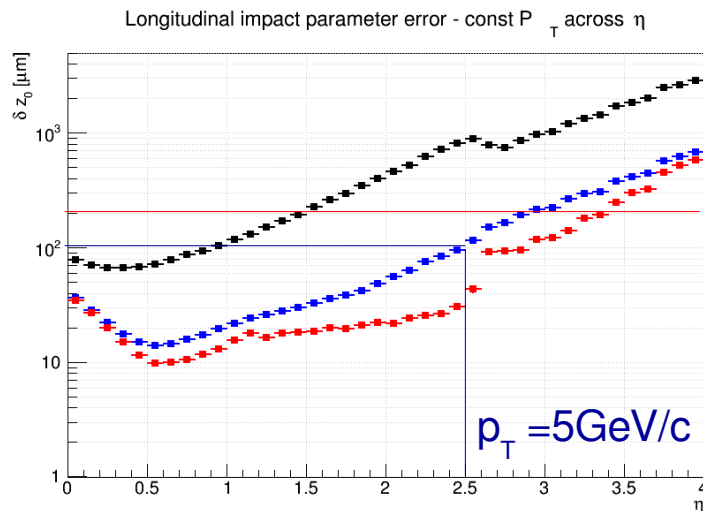
Compare to HL-LHC Scenario for Reference



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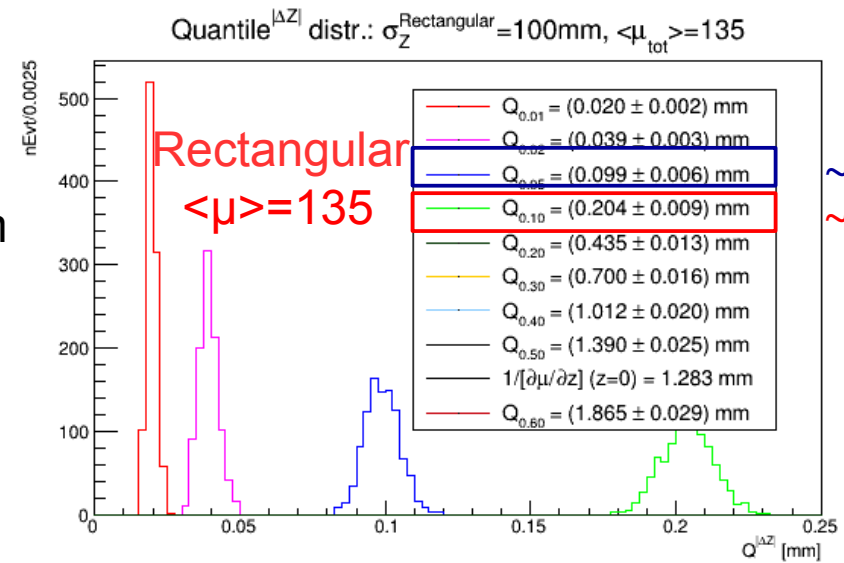
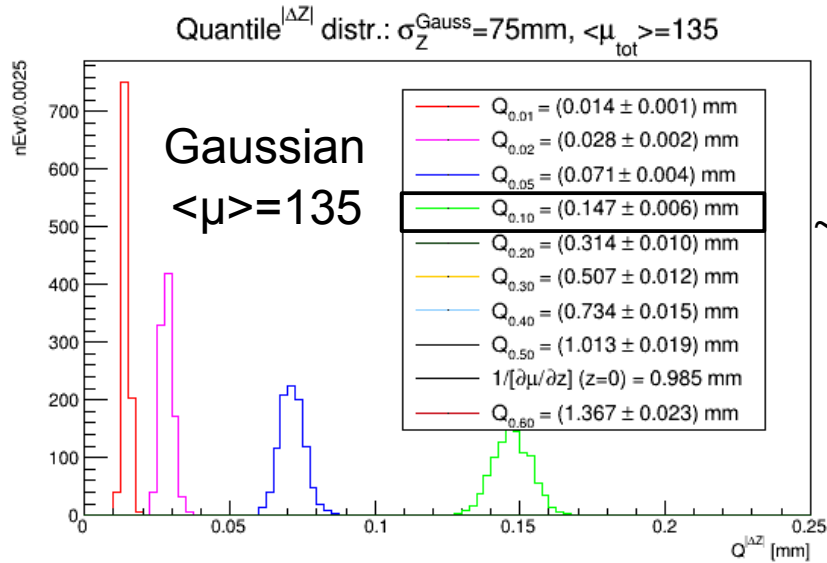
CMS Phase 2 tracker $\delta(z_0)$:



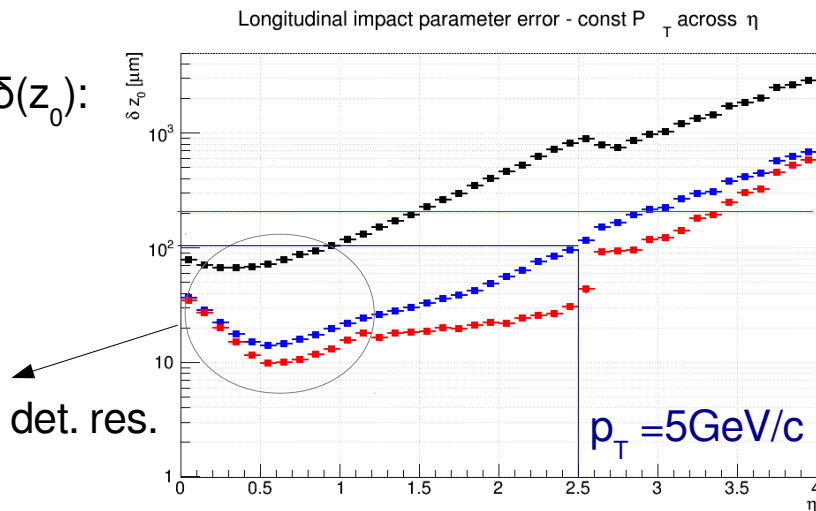
$\sim 200\mu\text{m}$
 $\sim 100\mu\text{m}$

➔ Rule of thumb: Apply $Q_{0.05}$ - $Q_{0.10}$ limits

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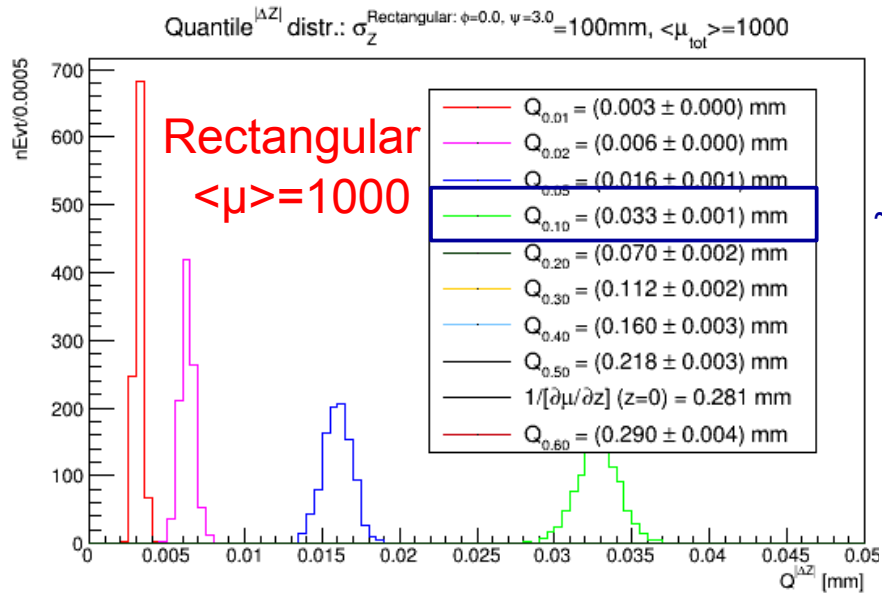


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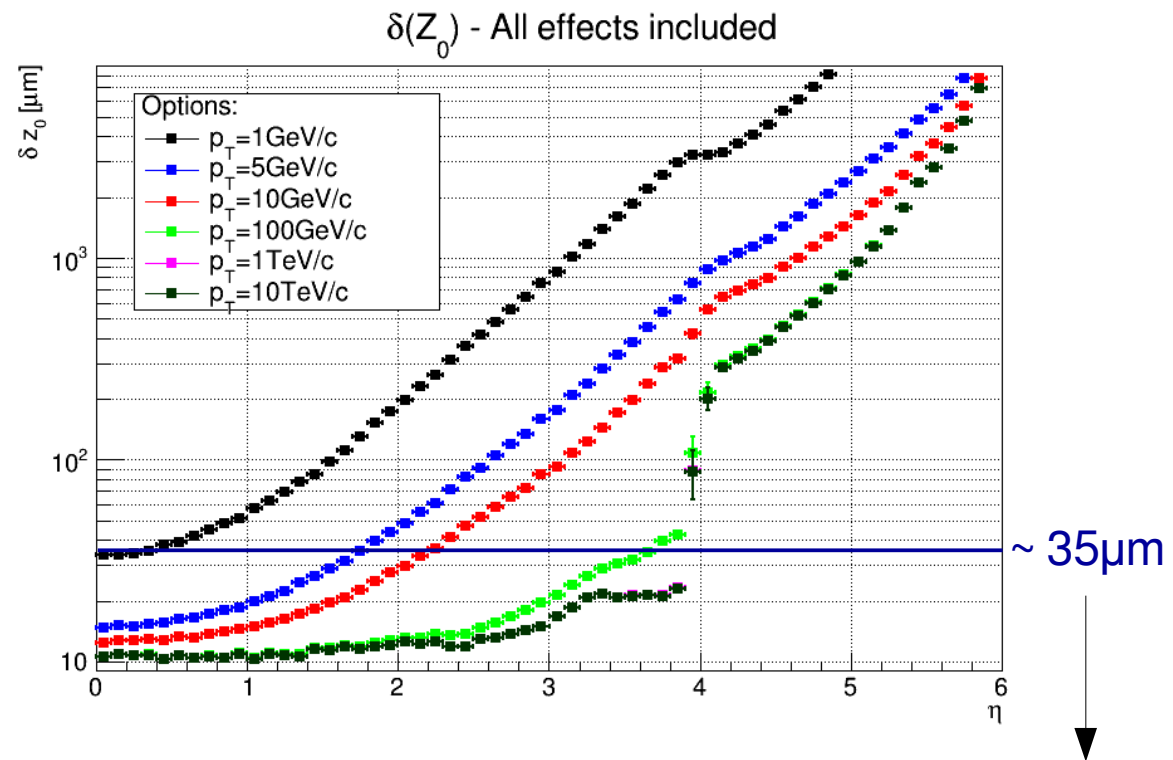
Effect of cluster size on det. res.

Rule of thumb: Apply $Q_{0.05}$ - $Q_{0.10}$ limits

FCC-hh Detector & Impact Parameter Resolution



$\sim 35\mu\text{m}$



- Is there anything one can do to improve the resolution (degraded by MB)?

Problem!!!

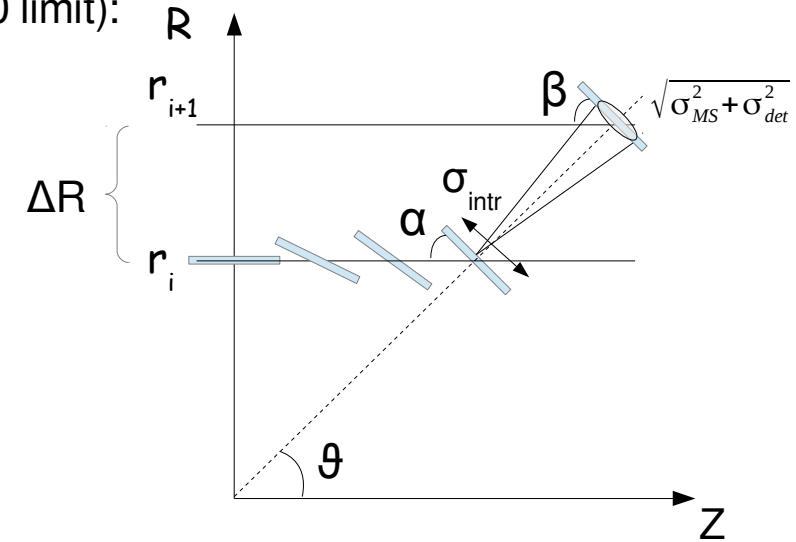
Detector Resolution versus Multiple-scattering

- $\delta(z_0) \rightarrow$ 2 main effects playing an opposite role in overall performance in Z:

- **Detector resolution** propagated to Z direction (in $r_i/R_{\text{helix}} \sim 0$ limit):

$$\sigma_{\text{det}}^2 \approx (\cot \vartheta \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha)^2 \sigma_{\text{intr}}^2$$

\rightarrow For **non-zero tilt** & high η , det. res. degrades $\sim \frac{1}{\sin^2 \vartheta}$



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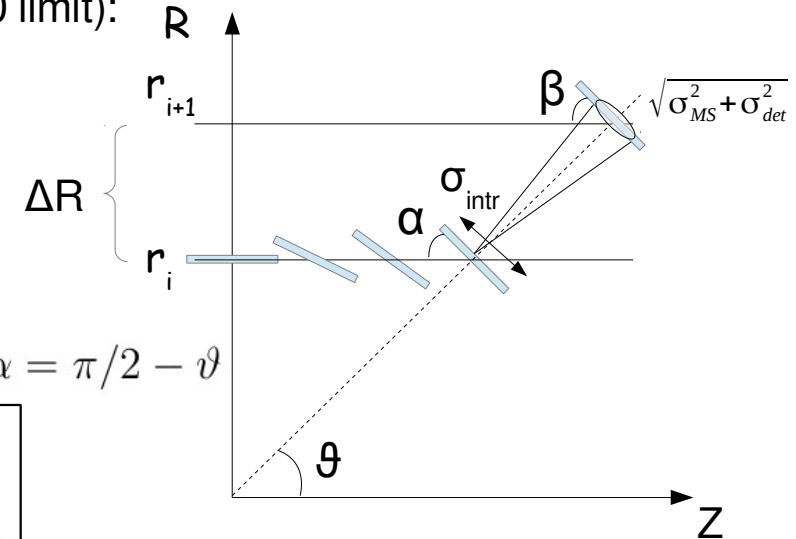
- **Multiple scattering:**

Tilt of previous layer ~ 1 for $\alpha = \pi/2 - \vartheta$

$$\sigma_{\text{MS}}^2 \approx \langle \vartheta_{pT}^2 \rangle \frac{d/X_0}{\sin(\vartheta + \alpha)} f_L$$

$$\langle \vartheta_{pT}^2 \rangle = \left(\frac{13.6 \text{ MeV}}{\beta p_{Tc}} \right)^2 \left(1 + 0.038 \ln \frac{d/X_0}{\sin(\vartheta + \alpha)} \right)^2$$

$$f_L = \left(\frac{\Delta R}{\sin \vartheta} \right)^2 \rightarrow \text{MS path length for BRL}$$



\rightarrow lower effect for BRL+Disc (or tilted)

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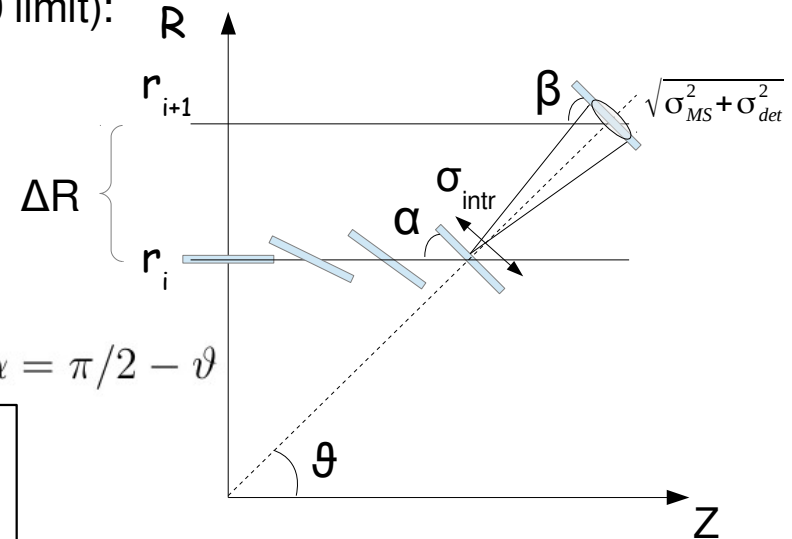
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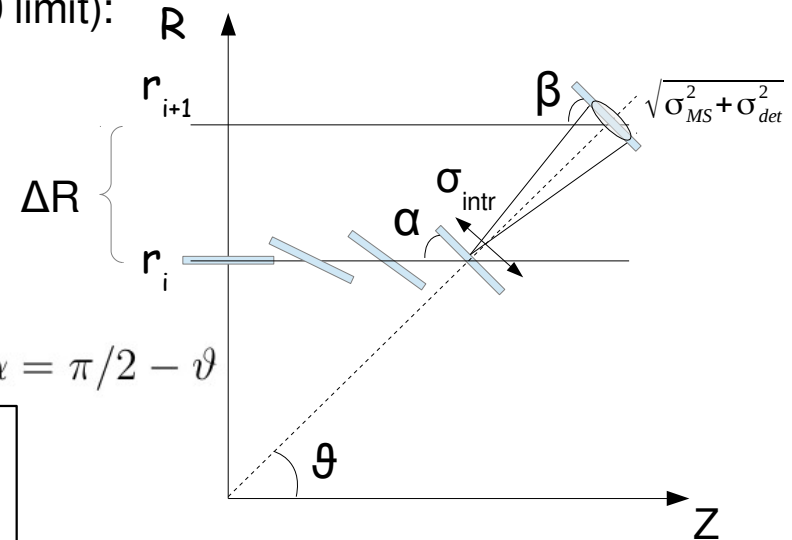
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- **Tilted geometry + “clever” beam-pipe may give us a possible solution ($\eta \sim 4-6$ still difficult)!**

Conclusions & Outlook

- 1000 pile-up (PU) events represent a real challenge to tracking & vertexing @ FCC-hh
 - Moreover, due to Poisson nature of μ distr. one should even consider **1100 PU as the worst limit**
 - Applying the same quantiles on Δz primary vertex distr. as for the CMS Ph 2 scenario, we come up to the requirement on $\delta(Z_0) \sim$ **30-40 μm (correction to previous results) up-to full tracker coverage**
 - The main limitation on the tracker performance is the material budget visible by particle @ high η
- There are several effects, which may “compensate” for the material budget increase @ η :
 - **Clever beam-pipe (BP) design** → need to start a general discussion on possible BP designs
 - **Beam parameters** → 25 (5ns) option
 - **Beam bunch structure** → studied (\sim factor of 2 improvement applying the current HL-LHC scenarios)
 - **Tracker with tilted geometry** → under study (complex optimization needed \sim 2months of work)