



# **Advanced Particle Flow**

- Development of advanced particle flow and pattern recognition algorithms in PandoraPFA
- Application to LHC, LC and neutrino experiments

J. S. Marshall, I February 2016

#### Pandora for MicroBooNE



The Pandora team has been busy in Collaboration Meetings! <u>First stop</u>: MicroBooNE Collaboration meeting in Bern, Switzerland (19-21 January 2017)

- Presented the most recent pattern recognition performance metrics, highlighting improvements in:
  - Vertexing (new algs for vertex creation and selection)
  - Shower completeness (new sliding cones fits to "generously" collect shower fragments far away)
  - Track/Shower ID (address the tension between pattern recognition for track vs. shower topologies)
- Next step: formal MicroBooNE Pandora publication based on the public technical note available <u>here</u>

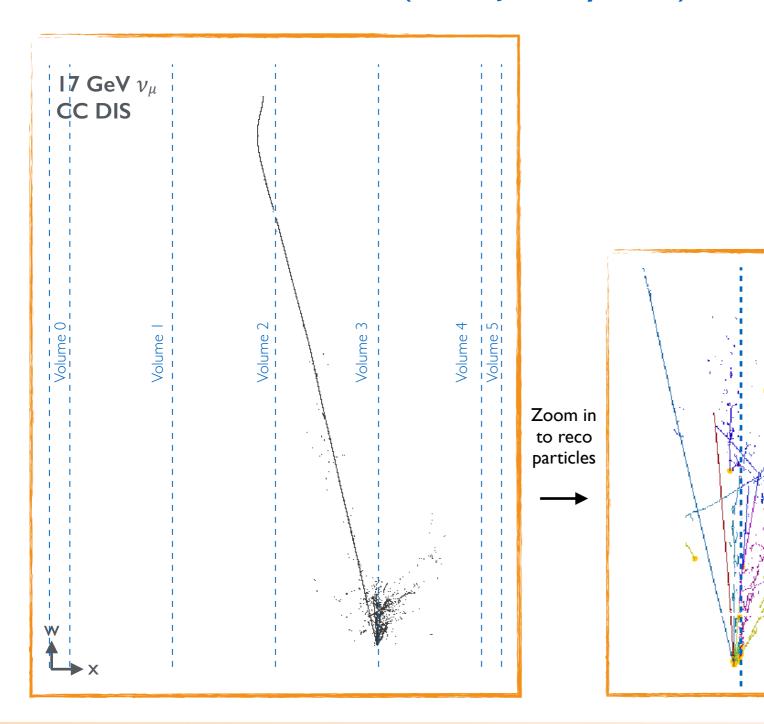




#### **Pandora for DUNE**



The Pandora team has been busy in Collaboration Meetings! <u>Second stop</u>: DUNE Collaboration week at CERN, Geneva Switzerland (23-27 January 2017)





DUNE vs. MicroBooNE (some key PatRec issues):

Beam spectrum: typically higher neutrino energies at DUNE, with rather different event topologies.

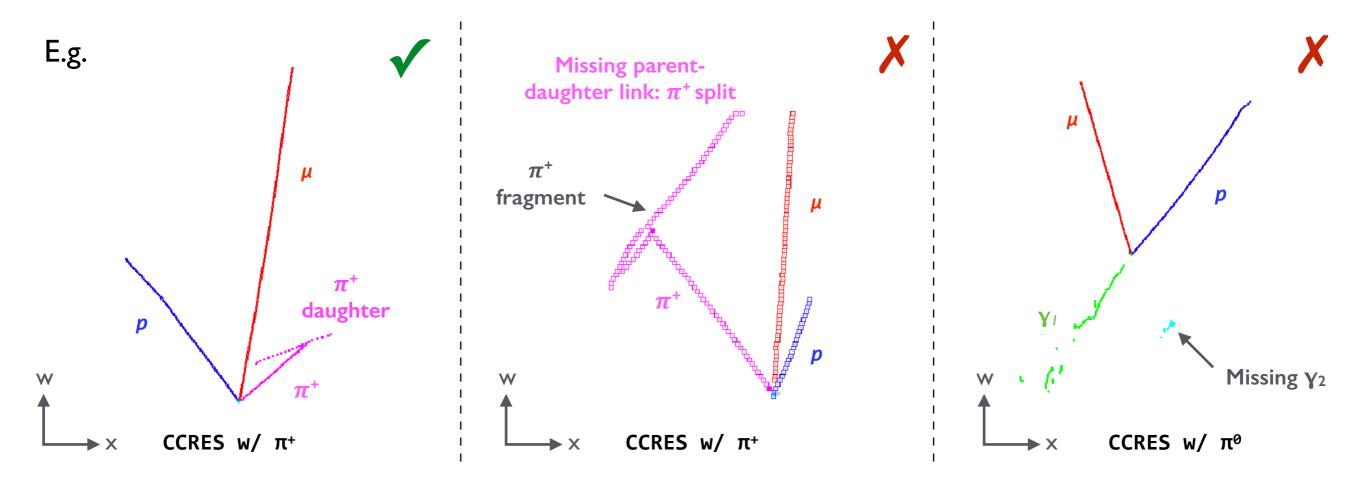
DUNE detectors comprise multiple "drift volumes": regions with common drift direction, wire pitches and angles.

Some all-new software challenges, but no cosmic-ray backgrounds!

#### Advanced Particle Flow

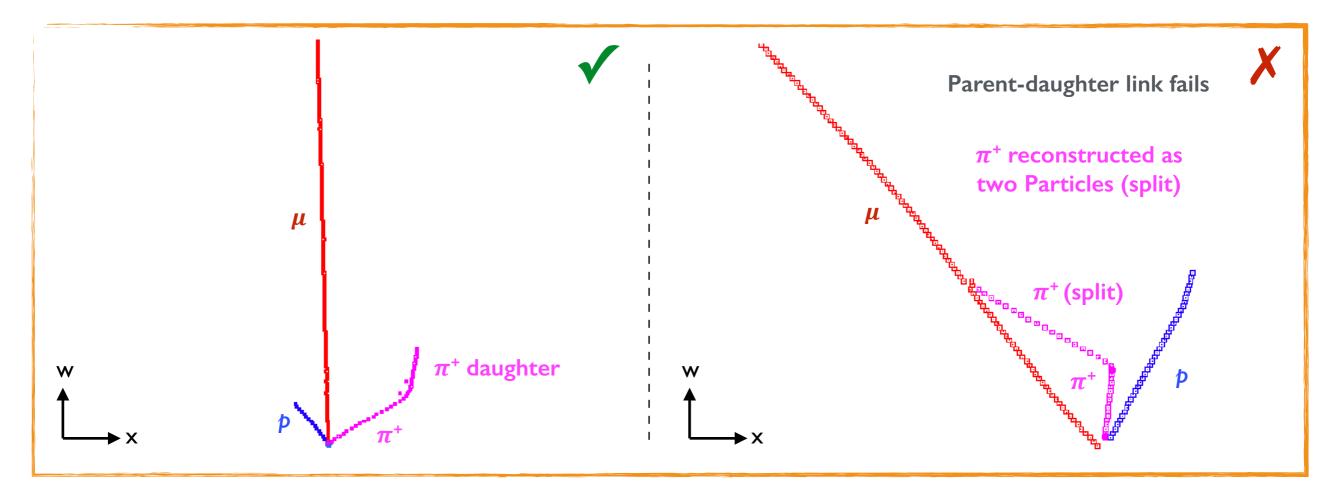
### Pandora for DUNEI0kt

- Most LAr TPC alg development and validation has been in a MicroBooNE context
  - Last week, gave flavour of how Pandora performs for dune10kt model (w/o any retuning)
- Presented fraction of events deemed "correct" by Pandora performance metrics:
  - Well-defined (see MicroBooNE public note); very strict assessment of pattern recognition
  - Consider exclusive final-states where all true particles pass simple quality cuts (e.g. nHits)
  - Correct means exactly one reco primary particle is matched to each true primary particle



#### E.g. Pandora for DUNEI0kt

**CC RES:**  $v_{\mu} + N \rightarrow X + p + \pi^+ + \mu^- \pi^+$  often has complex hierarchy of daughter particles



#Matched Particles	0	1	2	3+
$egin{array}{c c} \mu & & \ p & \ \pi^+ & \end{array}$	$egin{aligned} (1.6\pm0.1)\%\ (8.5\pm0.3)\%\ (9.0\pm0.3)\% \end{aligned}$	$egin{aligned} (96.6\pm0.2)\%\ (85.3\pm0.4)\%\ (80.9\pm0.4)\% \end{aligned}$	$egin{aligned} (1.7\pm0.1)\%\ (5.8\pm0.3)\%\ (9.5\pm0.3)\% \end{aligned}$	$egin{aligned} (0.1\pm 0.0)\%\ (0.4\pm 0.1)\%\ (0.5\pm 0.1)\% \end{aligned}$

8,416 events Fraction of "correct" events: 69.3%

Examine many other exclusive final states

AIDA<sup>2020</sup>

### ILC and CLIC



#### Work done by S. Green:

- Examine sensitivity of CLIC to anomalous gauge couplings, alpha4 and alpha5 at 1.4TeV.
- Include signal final state vvqqqq, as well as all relevant backgrounds.
- Next step: consider systematics.
  - Quantify how uncertainties (e.g. cross-sections for beam-related backgrounds) affect result.

Longitudinally Invariant Kt, Selected PFOs, R = 0.9 $\alpha_5$ 0.04 0.03 0.02 0.01 0 -0.01E -0.02F 68% Confidence Contour 90% Confidence Contour -0.03F 99% Confidence Contour -0.04 0.02 -0.02 0.04 0 -0.04 $\alpha_4$ 

**CLIC Simulation, Preliminary** 

## Advanced Particle Flow: CERN, LLR SAIDA

• Ongoing progress with topics previously discussed.