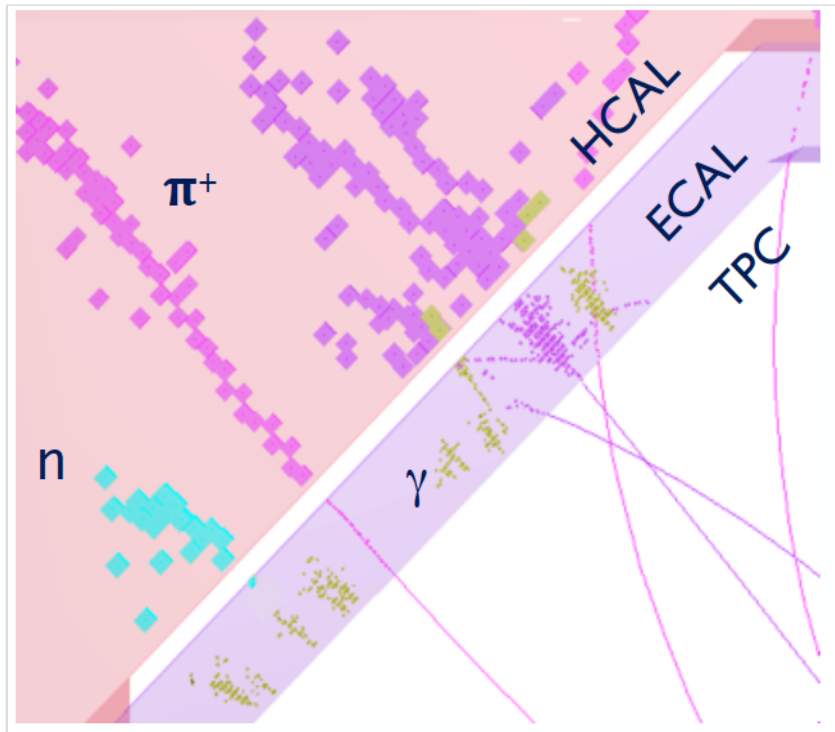


Software Compensation and Particle Flow



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for the CALICE collaboration

CHEF 2017
Lyon, 5 October 2017

Outline

- > Motivation
- > Particle Flow Reconstruction & Software Compensation
- > Software Compensation with Testbeam Data
- > Software Compensation in PandoraPFA
 - Single Hadrons
 - Jets
 - Implications for the HCAL Granularity

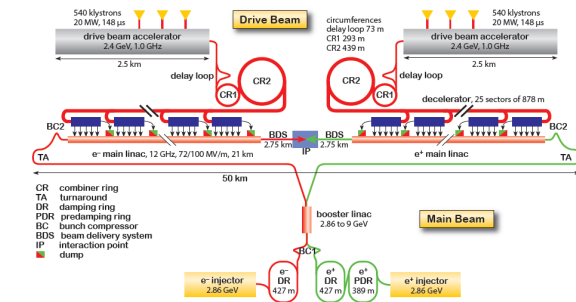
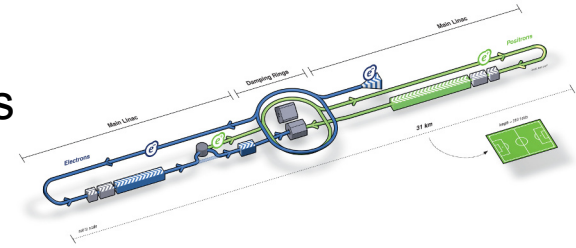
PandoraPFA results from [arXiv:1705.10363](https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.10363), submitted to EPJC: based on a (generic) ILD detector for ILC

making use of the ILD software framework, only possible thanks to the work of many colleagues contributing to the development of ILD software!



Motivation: Future Linear Colliders

- future e⁺e⁻ colliders offer unique physics possibilities
 - precise model-independent Higgs couplings
 - precision measurements of W, Z and top properties
 - indirect and direct searches for BSM physics
- ILC: under discussion in Japan
 - \sqrt{s} up to 500 GeV, upgradeable to 1 TeV
 - 31 km long, superconducting RF cavities
- CLIC: developed at CERN
 - \sqrt{s} up to 3 TeV
 - 50 km long, two-beam acceleration
- main interest for calorimeters at linear colliders: jet energies



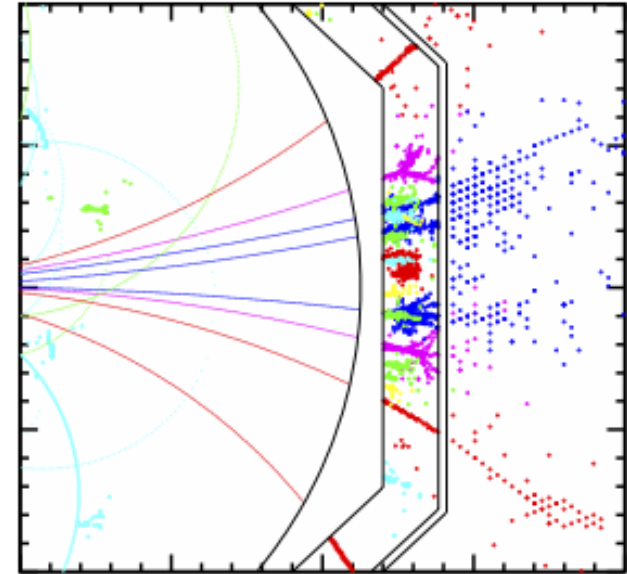
Physics Process	Measured Quantity	Critical System	Physical Magnitude	Required Performance
Zhh	Triple Higgs coupling	Tracker	Jet Energy	
$Zh \rightarrow q\bar{q}b\bar{b}$	Higgs mass	and	Resolution	
$Zh \rightarrow ZWW^*$	$B(h \rightarrow WW^*)$	Calorimeter	$\Delta E/E$	3% to 4%
$\nu\bar{\nu}W^+W^-$	$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}W^+W^-)$			

from ILC TDR



Particle Flow Reconstruction

- > 3-4% jet energy resolution not possible with calorimeter information alone
→ use Particle Flow Algorithms
- > Idea:
for each individual particle in a jet,
use the detector part with the best energy resolution



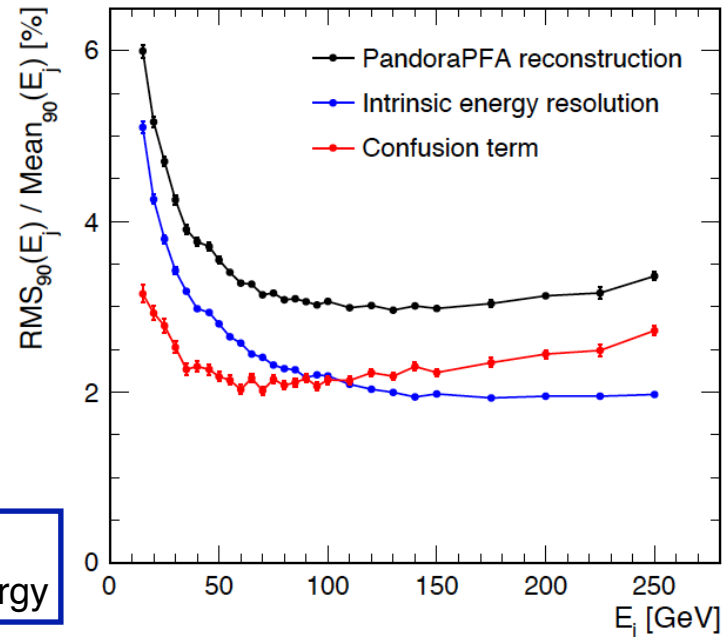
from: M.A. Thomson,
Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A611 (2009) 25

- > „typical“ jet:
 - ~ 60% charged particles tracking
 - ~ 30% photons EM calorimeter
 - ~ 10% neutral hadrons HAD calorimeter
 - ~ 1% neutrinos

$$\begin{aligned}(\sigma_{\text{jet}})^2 &= (\sigma_{\text{tracks}})^2 \\ &+ (\sigma_{\text{EMCalo}})^2 \\ &+ (\sigma_{\text{HADCalo}})^2 \\ &+ (\sigma_{\text{loss}})^2 + (\sigma_{\text{confusion}})^2\end{aligned}$$

Particle Flow Performance with PandoraPFA

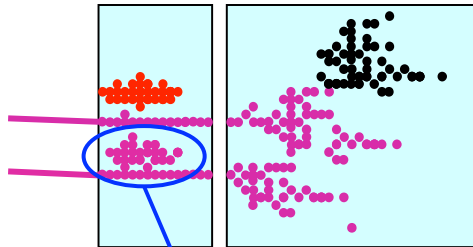
- > separating the energy depositions of individual particles requires high granularity
- > calorimeter energy resolution is still important
 - dominates for jets up to 100 GeV
 - contributes to resolving confusion



Pattern recognition based on topology and energy

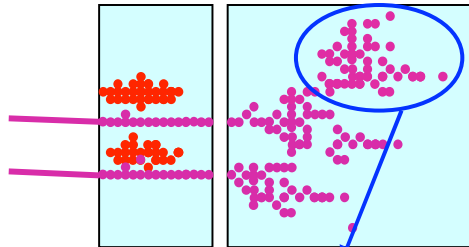
Types of confusion:

i) Photons



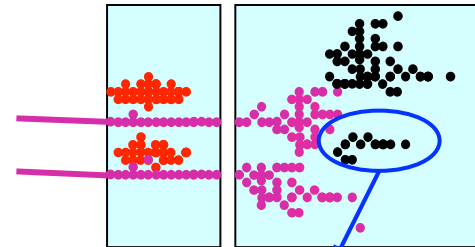
Failure to resolve photon

ii) Neutral Hadrons



Failure to resolve neutral hadron

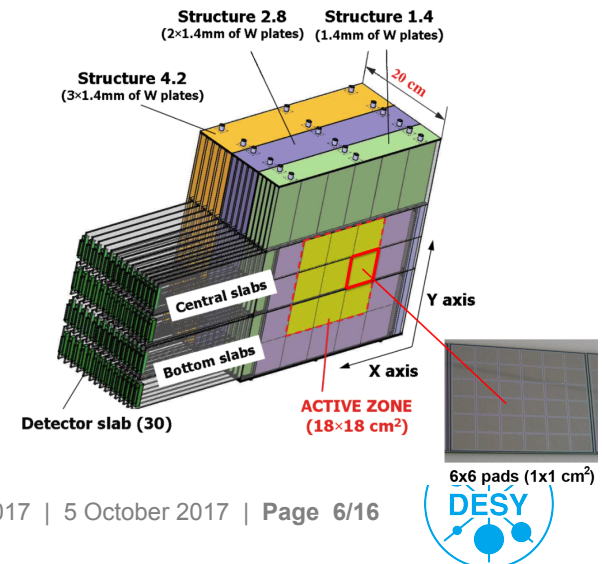
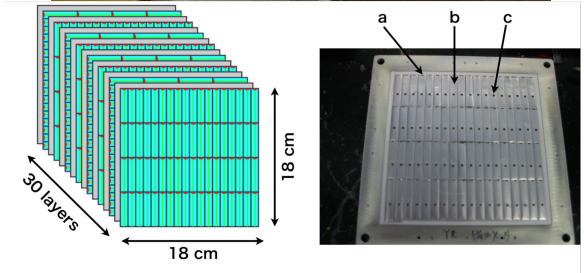
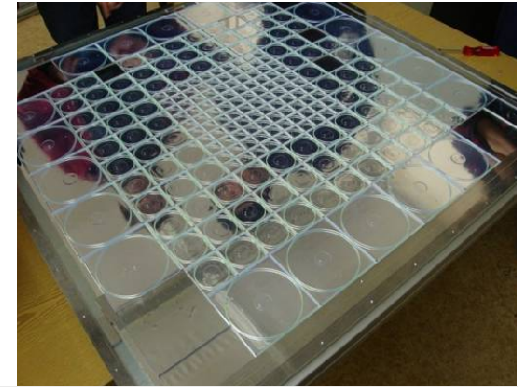
iii) Fragments



Reconstruct fragment as separate neutral hadron

Particle Flow Reconstruction & Software Compensation

- CALICE collaboration develops highly granular calorimeters
 - optimised for particle flow reconstruction
 - high granularity can be useful for other tasks: pile-up mitigation, software compensation
- CALICE prototypes shown in this talk:
 - AHCAL: scintillator-steel hadron calorimeter, $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ scintillator tiles read out by SiPMs
 - ScECAL: scintillator-tungsten EM calorimeter, $4.5 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$ scintillator strips read out by SiPMs
 - SiECAL: silicon-tungsten EM calorimeter, $1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$ silicon pads
- all these calorimeters are non-compensating
 - hadronic response is smaller than EM response
 - granularity can help to disentangle components of hadronic shower



Software Compensation Logic

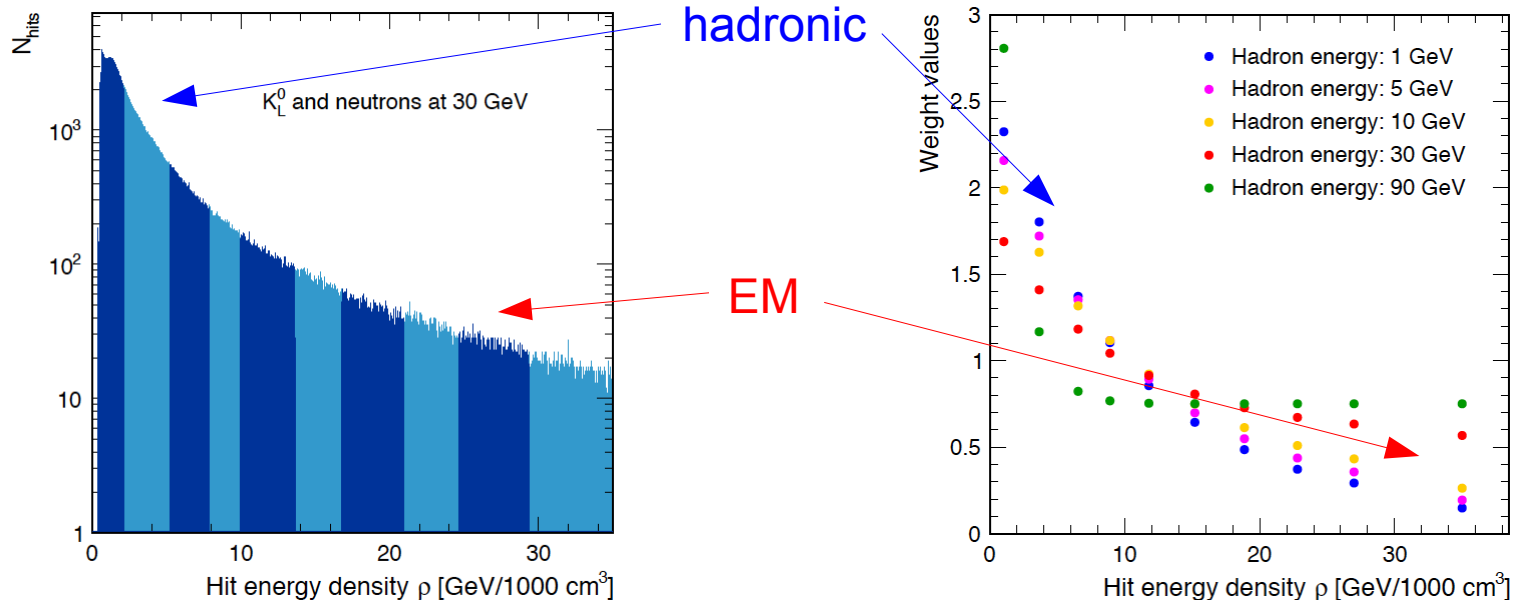
> correlate:

- high energy-density (ρ) hits with **EM sub-shower**
- low energy-density hits with **hadronic shower component**

> weight:

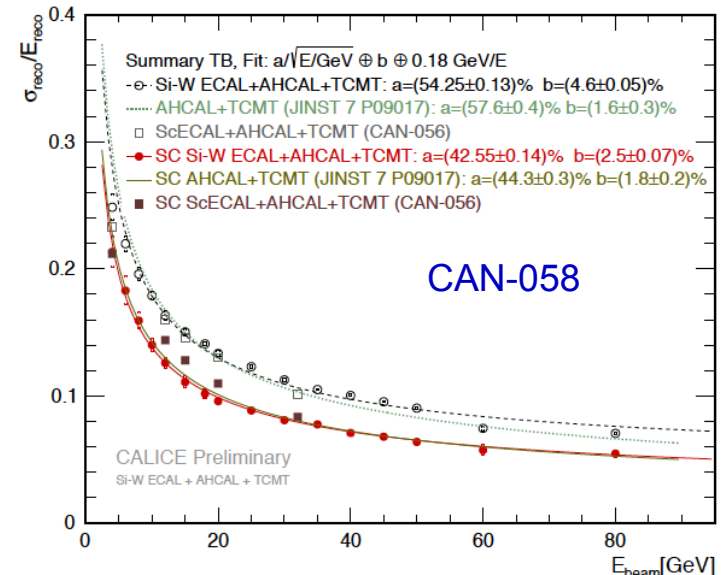
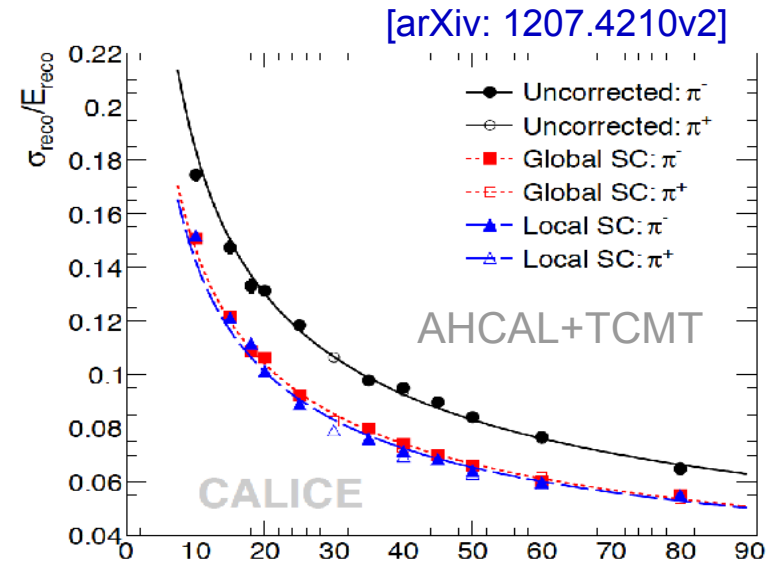
- decrease weight for **EM hits**
- increase weight for **hadronic hits**
- weights depend on cluster energy, use simple energy sum as estimator (no prior knowledge from beam information)

$$E_{SC} = \sum_{\text{hits}} E_{ECAL} + \sum_{\text{bin } i} (E_{HICAL}^i \times \omega(\rho_i))$$



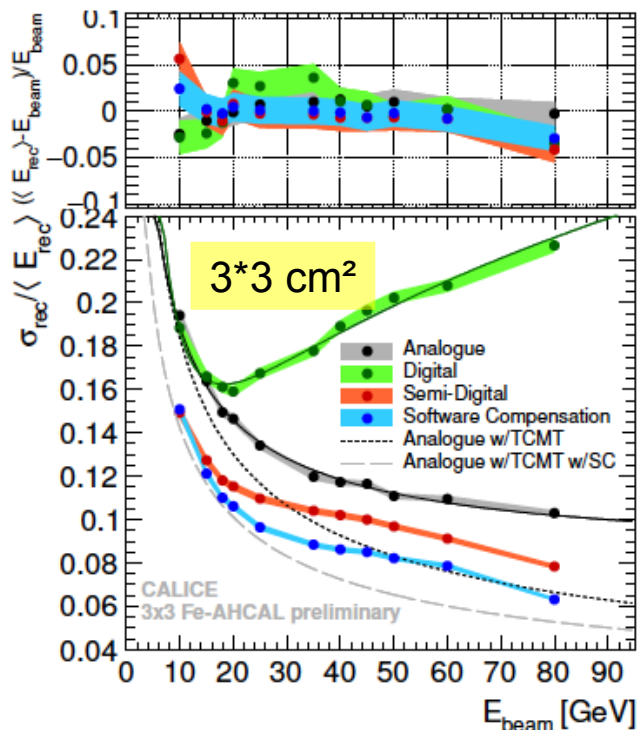
Software Compensation with Testbeam Data

- > software compensation for single pions with CALICE AHCAL
 - improvement for hadronic energy resolution by ~20% in the energy range 10 to 80 GeV
- > software compensation for single pions with combined calorimeters:
 - ScECAL + AHCAL
 - SiECAL + AHCAL
 - improvement for hadronic energy resolution by 10 to 30%
 - similar improvement in both configurations
 - more details in talk by Yasmine Israeli on Tuesday

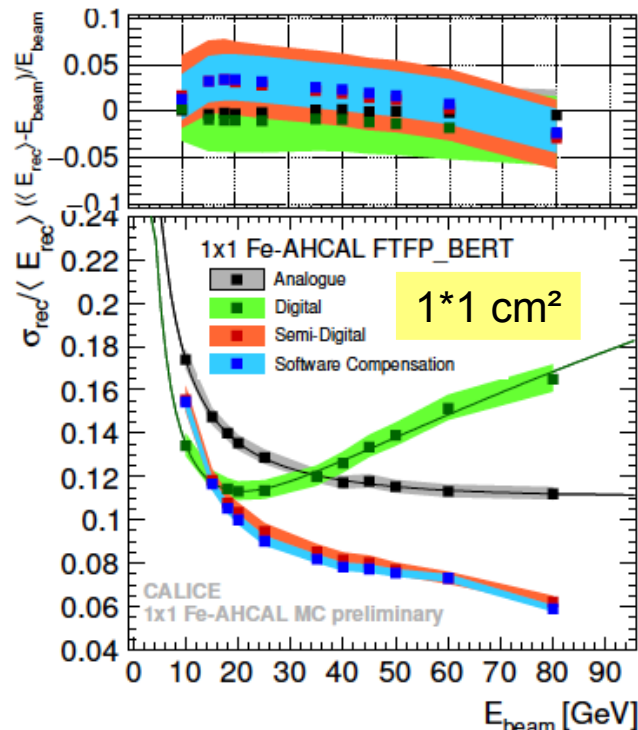


Software Compensation for Single Pions: Granularity

- interplay of reconstruction method and granularity
- AHCAL with 3*3 cm² tiles
 - Software Compensation better than semi-digital reco better than simple sum
- simulated AHCAL with 1*1 cm² tiles
 - Software Compensation for 1*1 cm² tiles not better than for 3*3 cm²
 - Software Compensation and semi-digital reco reach the same resolution



CAN-049a

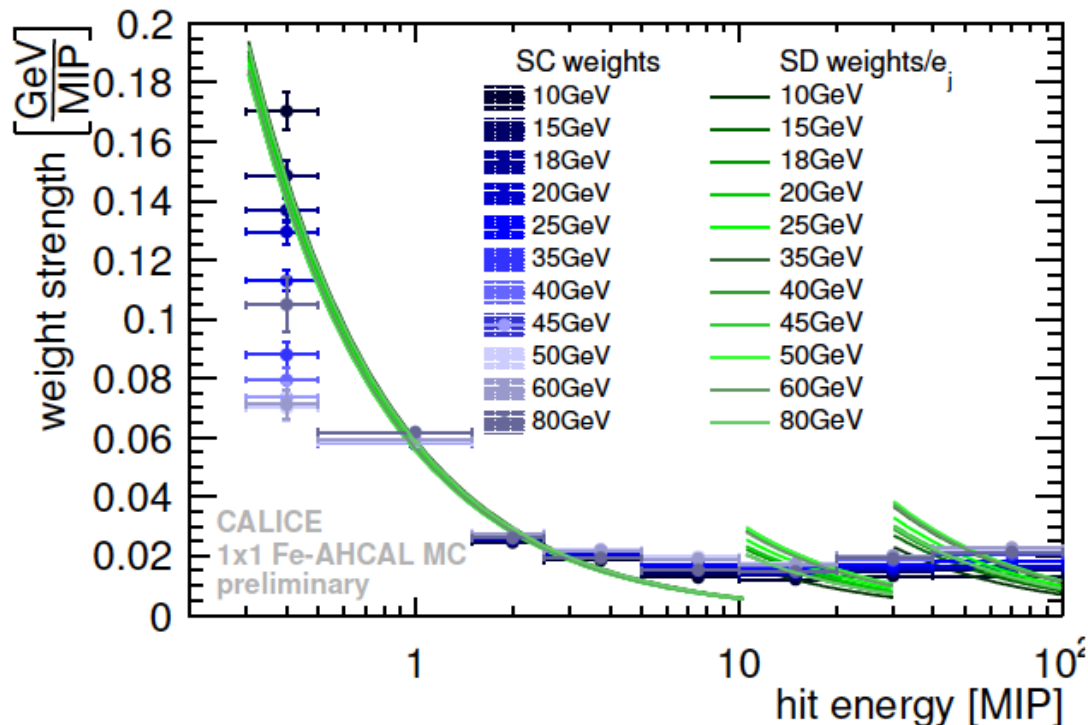


simulation
1*1 cm²
scintillator
tiles



Software Compensation for Single Pions: Weighting Method

- different methods for software compensation for single pions with AHCAL
 - constant weight in each energy density bin
 - energy-density-dependent weight in each bin
 - for $\omega=1/\rho$ this is the same as counting hits
 - corresponds to semi-digital readout (with arbitrary number of thresholds)
- not only energy resolutions, but also weights very similar for both methods

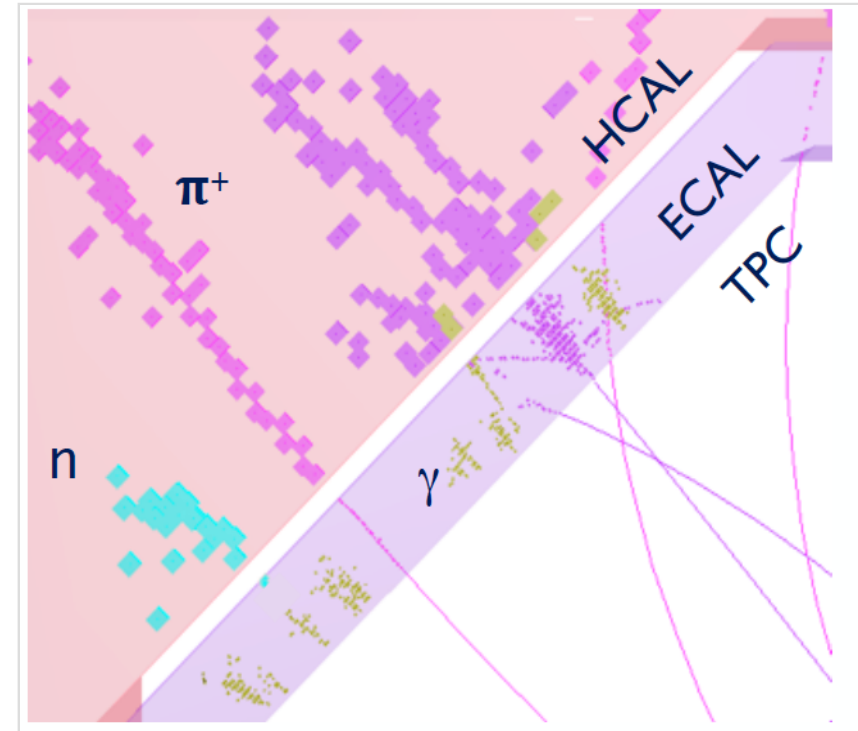


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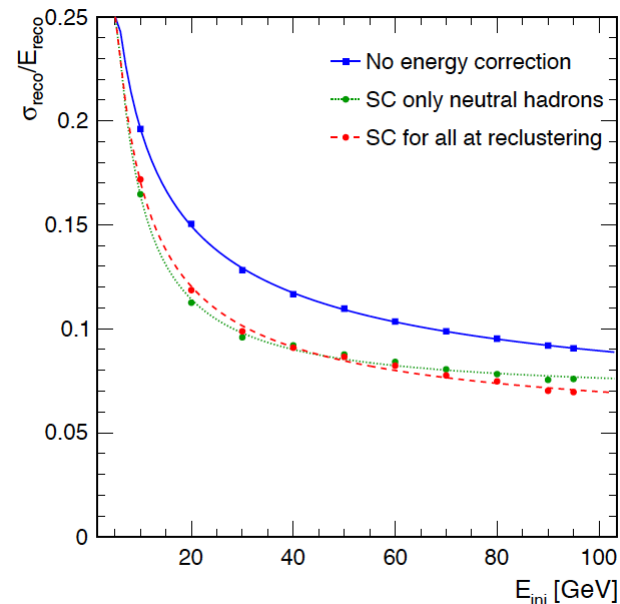
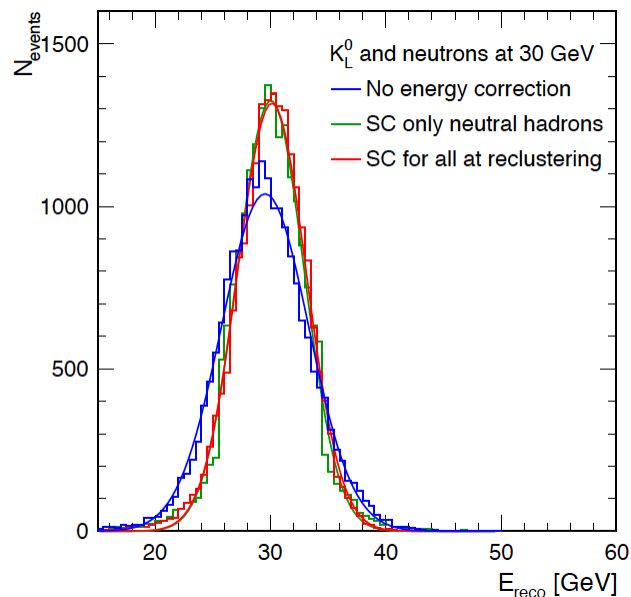
Software Compensation in Particle Flow Reconstruction

- > software compensation successfully tested for single hadrons in testbeam data
- > possible improvements due to software compensation in particle flow reconstruction
 - 1) better single neutral hadron energy reconstruction
 - 2) better track – cluster matching leading to less confusion
- > implementation in PandoraPFA particle flow reconstruction
 - in the cluster energy estimation: 1)
 - in the pattern recognition reconstruction: 1) and 2)
- > studies shown are done with simulation of (generic) ILD detector

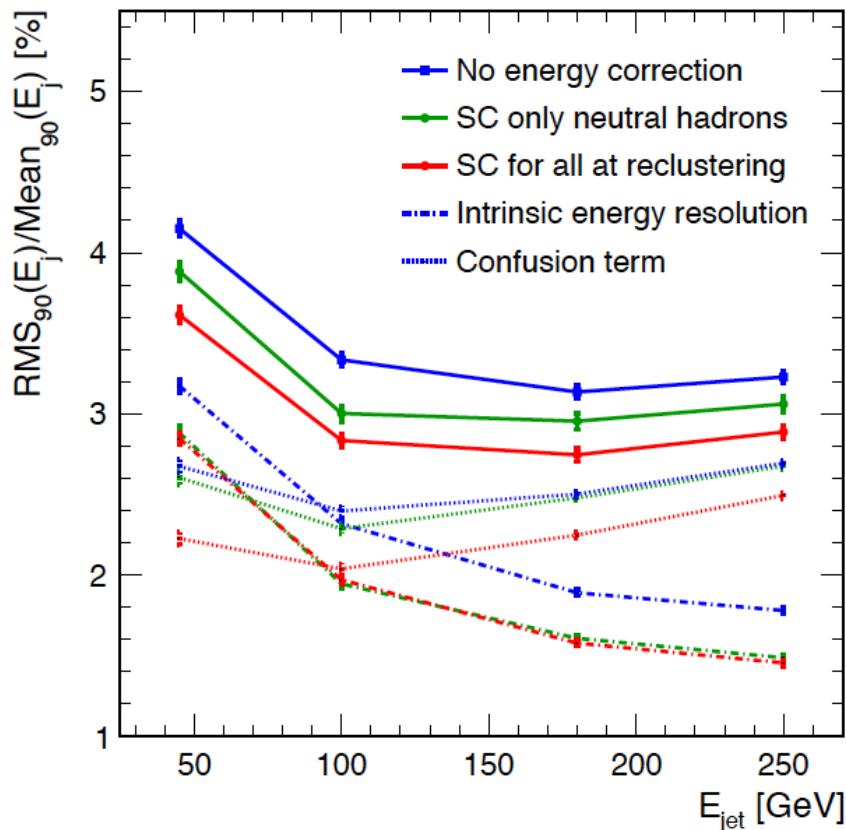


Software Compensation in PandoraPFA: Single Hadrons

- application of software compensation in PandoraPFA to simulated single neutral hadrons (K_L^0 , n)
- significant improvement in the cluster energy estimation
 - as expected: very similar in size for application in **cluster energy estimation only** and for application also in **pattern recognition**
 - improvement of $\sim 20\%$ consistent with AHCAL testbeam data



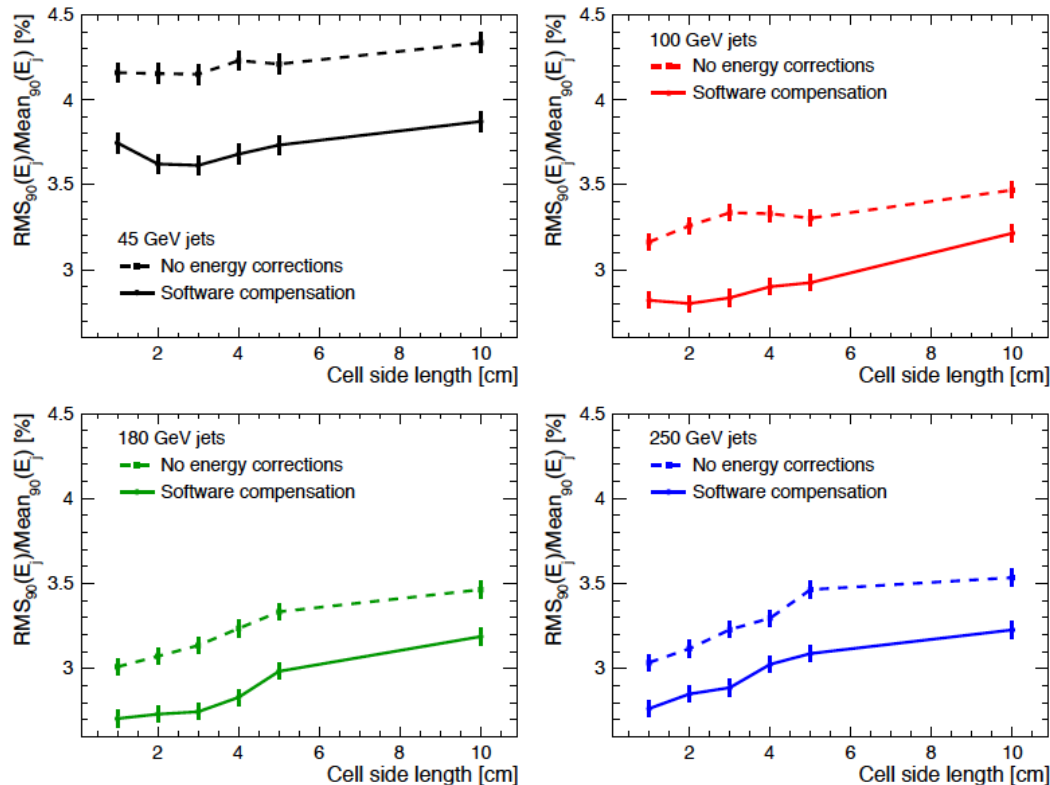
Software Compensation in PandoraPFA: Jets



- > application of software compensation in PandoraPFA to simulated *uds* jets
- > significant improvement in the jet energy resolution (JER)
 - contribution of the intrinsic energy resolution to the JER: effect similar to single hadrons
 - confusion term only affected by application of software compensation in **pattern recognition**
 - total JER: application in **pattern recognition** clearly better than application in **cluster energy estimation only**

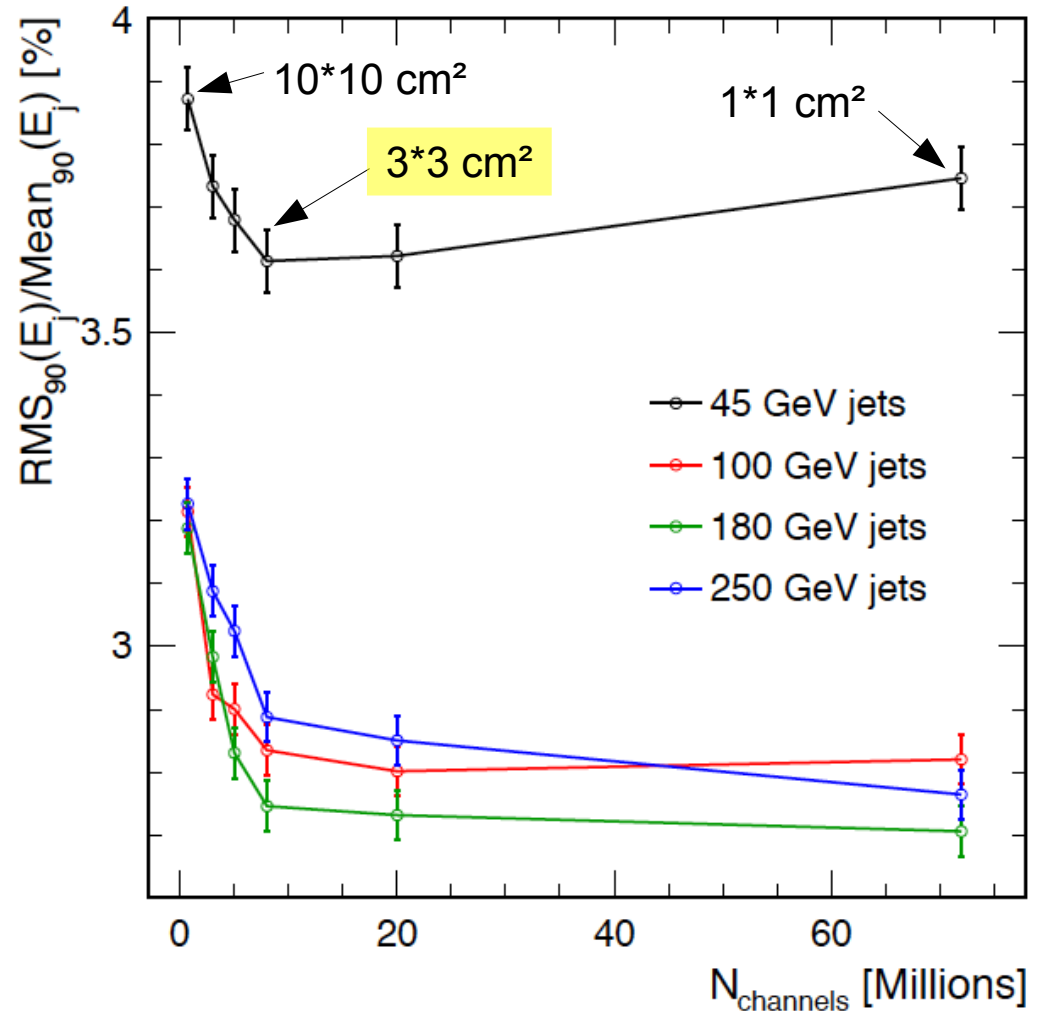
Software Compensation for Jets: Granularity

- granularity has an effect on pattern recognition in PandoraPFA
- software compensation leads to similar improvements for all granularities and all jet energies
 - weights need to be optimised for each cell size



Software Compensation for Jets: Number of Cells

- > jet energy resolution with software compensation as function of the number of HCAL channels in ILD
 - number of channels is relevant for total cost
- > original choice of $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ is still very reasonable



Summary

- highly granular calorimeters developed for Particle Flow reconstruction allow for Software Compensation
- beneficial effects of Software Compensation demonstrated with testbeam data of CALICE AHCAL without and with ECAL in front
 - improvements of 10% to 20% compared to simple energy summing
- Software Compensation in PandoraPFA Particle Flow reconstruction contributes in 2 places
 - single particle resolution for neutral hadrons
 - track – cluster matching in pattern recognition
- consistent improvements with Software Compensation in PandoraPFA for single particles and jets, both contributions equally relevant for jets
- no significant impact on granularity optimisation: choice of 3*3 cm for ILD AHCAL very reasonable



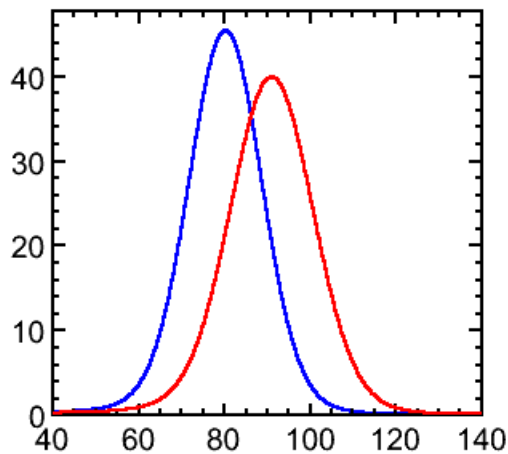
Backup



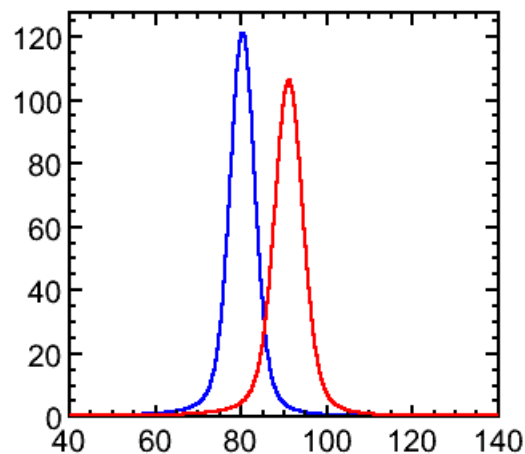
Why 3-4% jet energy resolution?

- goal: distinguish the decays $W \rightarrow jet\ jet$ and $Z \rightarrow jet\ jet$ by their reconstructed mass

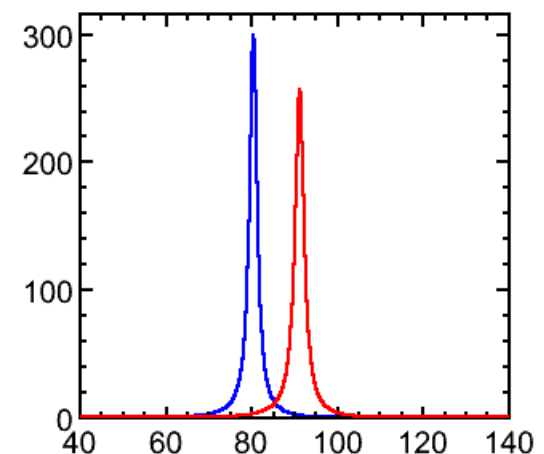
Jets at LEP



3%



Perfect

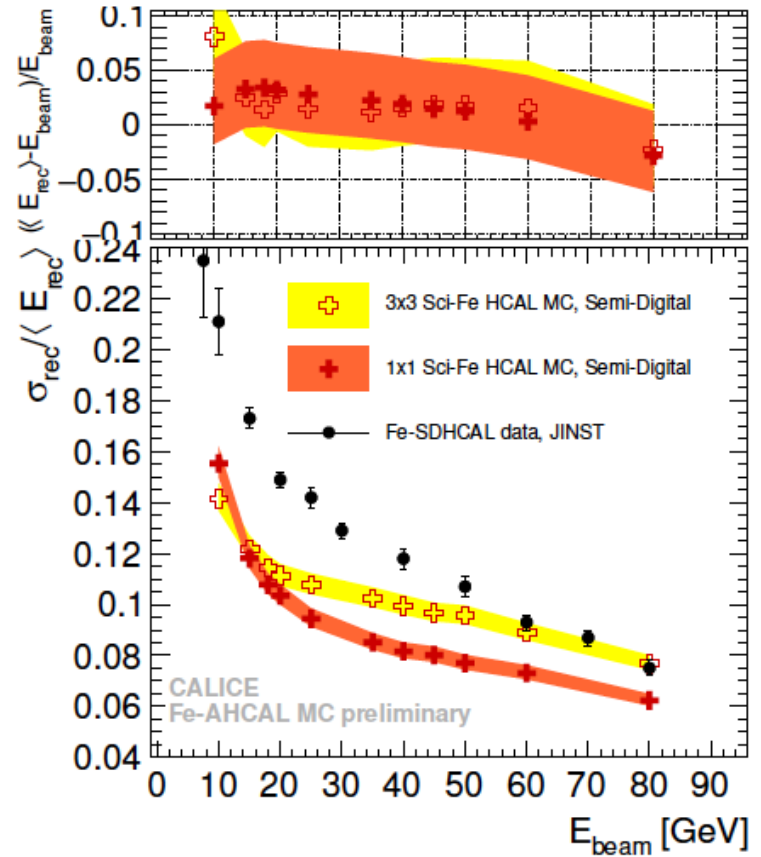
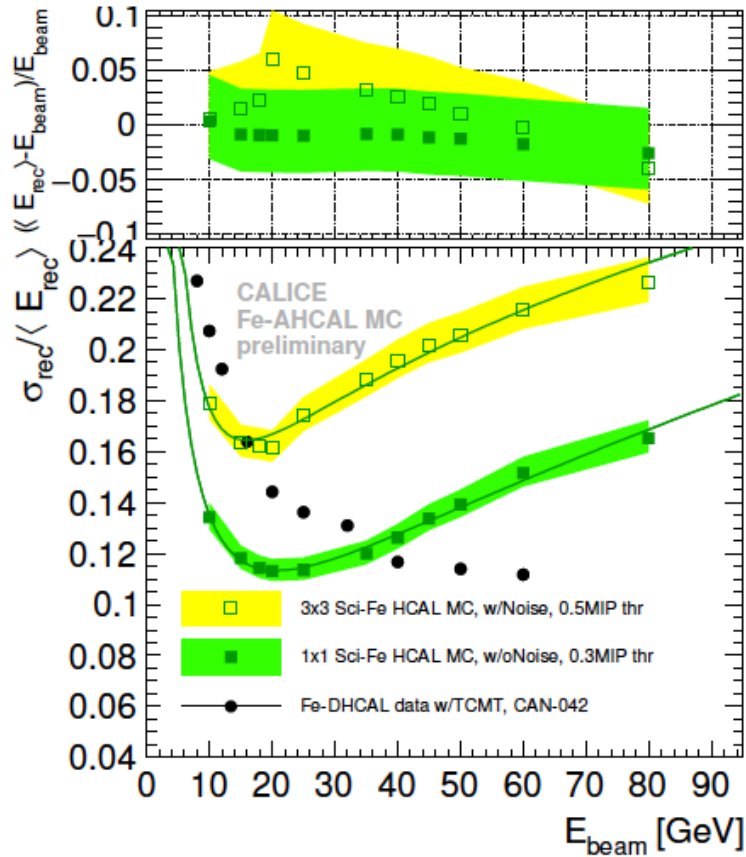


from Cambridge HEP group

- required resolution: $\sigma(E_{jet})/E_{jet} \approx 3-4\%$
- interesting jet energy range: $E_{jet} \approx 40$ to 500 GeV
- not possible with calorimeter information alone
→ use Particle Flow Algorithms



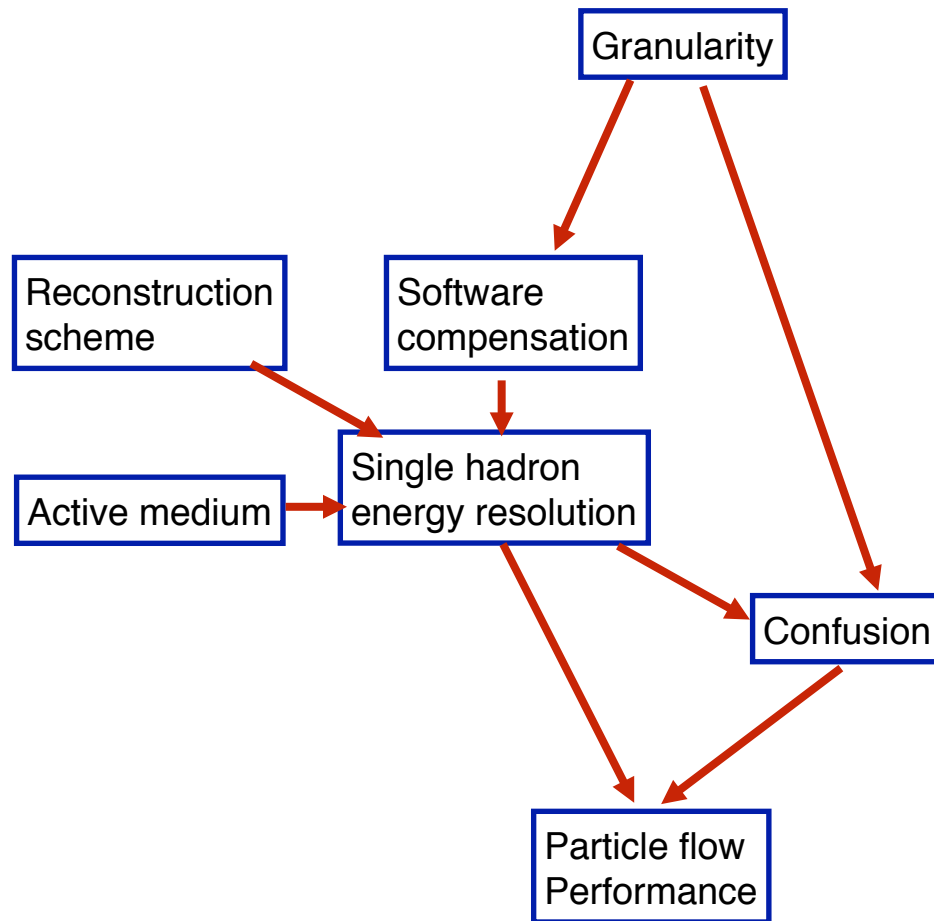
Comparison of Single Hadron Energy Resolutions



Software version and configuration

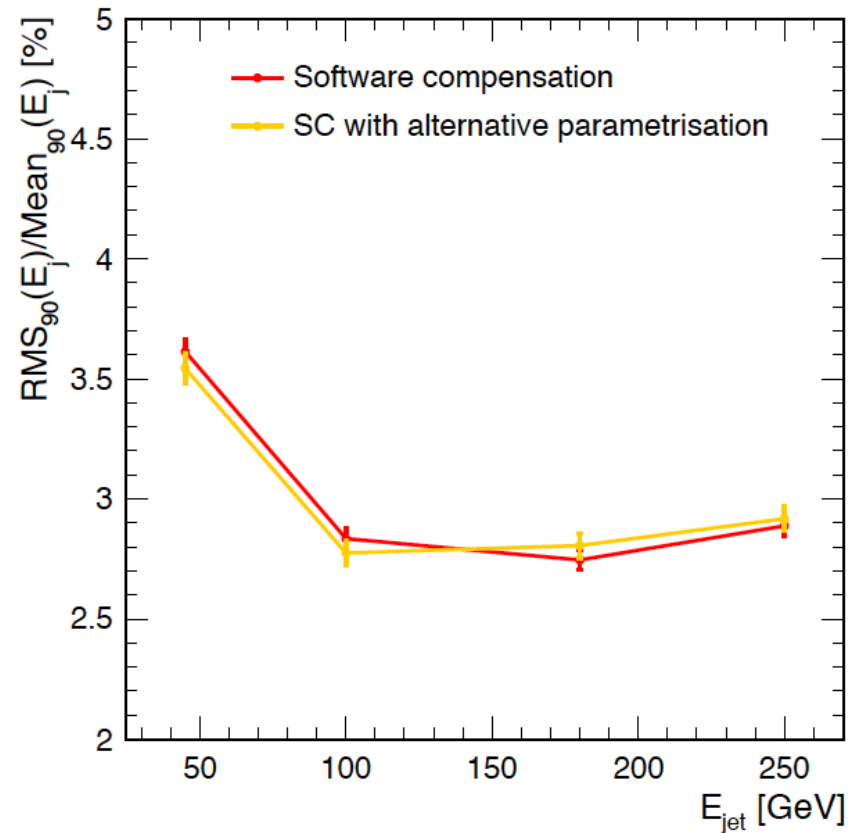
- **Detector model:** `ILD_o1_v06`
- **Reconstruction software:** `ilcsoft_v01-17-07` combined with PandoraPFA version v02-09-00:
 - `PandoraSDK v02-03-01`
 - `LCCContent v02-04-00` including software compensation in LCPlugins and hits information registration for software compensation weight training in LCUtility
 - `PandoraMonitoring v02-03-00`
- **Digitiser:** `ILDCaloDigi` with realistic options for ECAL and HCAL
- **Calibration constants** optimised using `PandoraAnalysis` toolkit
- **Timing cut:** `100 ns`

Software Compensation, Particle Flow and Granularity



Software Compensation for Jets: Weighting Method

- > application of software compensation in PandoraPFA to simulated uds jets
- > test different weighting methods in software compensation
 - “classic” software compensation: force exponential dependence of weights on ρ
 - alternative: parametrize weights for each ρ bin individually
- > energy resolution for jets is nearly identical for the two weighting methods



Single Particle Resolution vs. Jet Energy Resolution

- > example: ZEUS high-resolution uranium–scintillator calorimeter, compensating
- > very good single particle resolution for hadrons: $35\%/\sqrt{E}$
- > jet energy resolution can be extracted from $Z \rightarrow$ jets measurement:
 - Gaussian core width of mass distribution: 6%
 - assumption: Z decay at rest
 - $\sigma_{E_{\text{jet}}}/\sqrt{E_{\text{jet}}} = \sigma_m/\sqrt{m}$
 - $\sigma_{E_{\text{jet}}}/E_{\text{jet}} = 57\%/\sqrt{E_{\text{jet}}}$
- > good single particle resolution does not directly translate into good JER

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