

Delphes Simulation for HL/HE-LHC

Michele Selvaggi

CERN

Detector Simulation

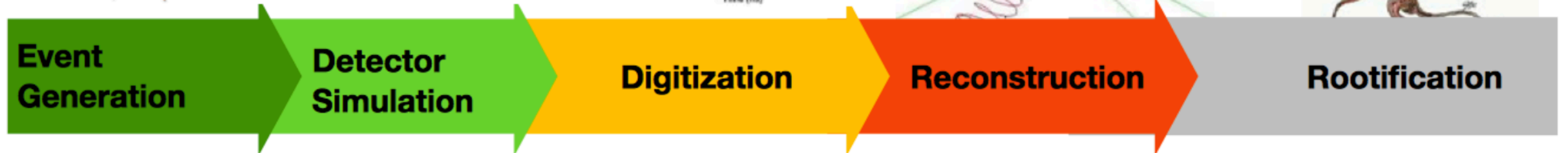
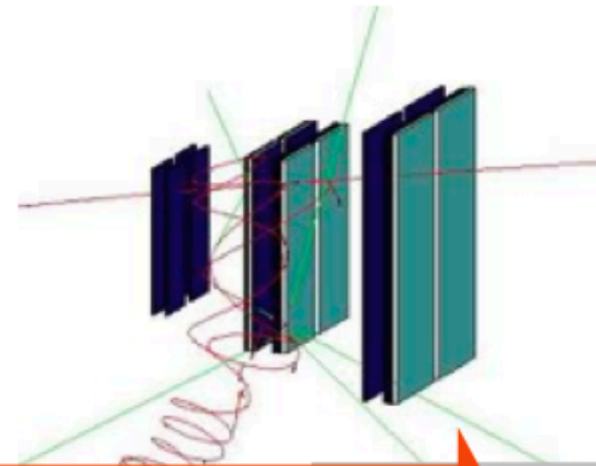
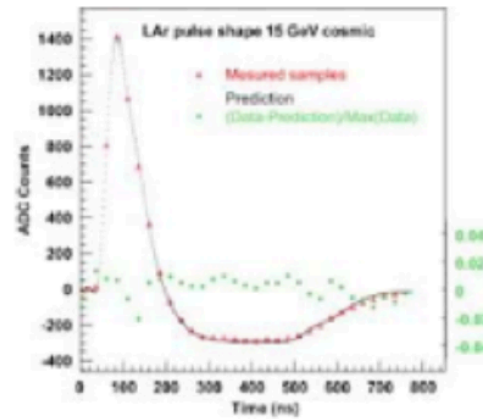
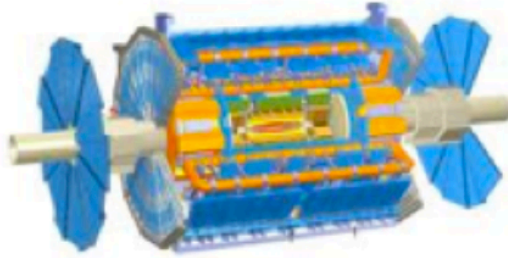
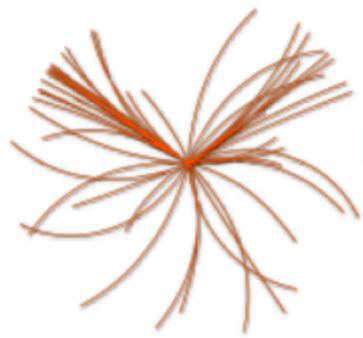
- **Full simulation (GEANT):**
 - simulates all particle-detector interaction (e.m/hadron showers, nuclear interaction, brem, conversions)

$10^2 - 10^3 \text{ s/ev}$
- **Experiment Fast Simulation (ATLAS, CMS ..)**
 - simplify geometry, smear at the level of detector hits, frozen showers

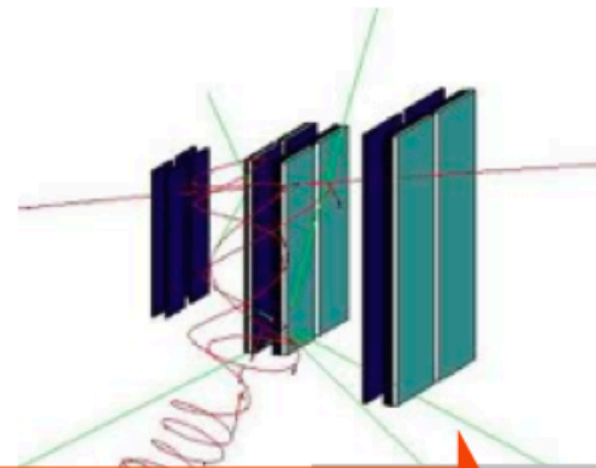
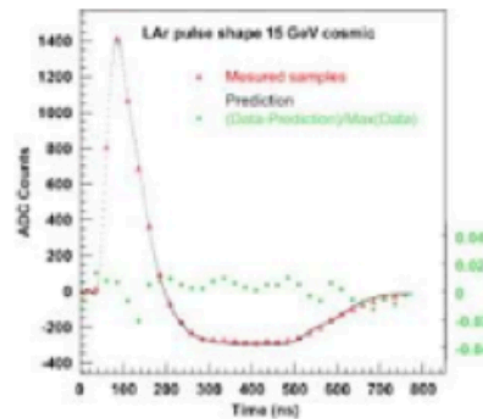
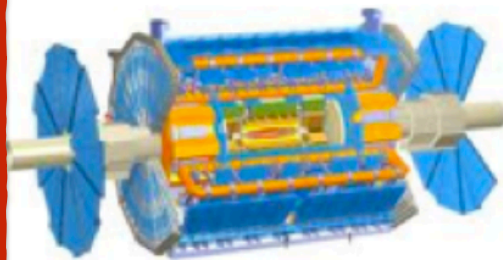
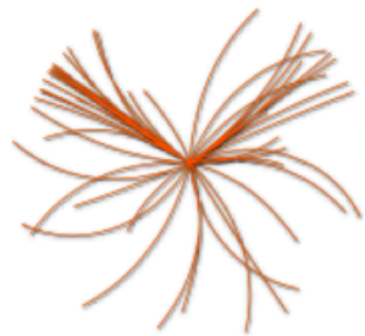
$10 - 10^2 \text{ s/ev}$
- **Parametric simulation (Delphes, PGS):**
 - parameterise detector response at the particle level (efficiency, resolution on tracks, calorimeter objects)
 - reconstruct complex objects and observables (use particle-flow, jets, missing ET, pile-up ..)

$10^{-2} - 10^{-1} \text{ s/ev}$
- **Ultra Fast (ATOM, TurboSim):**
 - from parton to detector object (smearing/lookup tables)

MonteCarlo EvGen



MonteCarlo EvGen



**Event
Generation**

**Detector
Simulation**

Digitization

Reconstruction

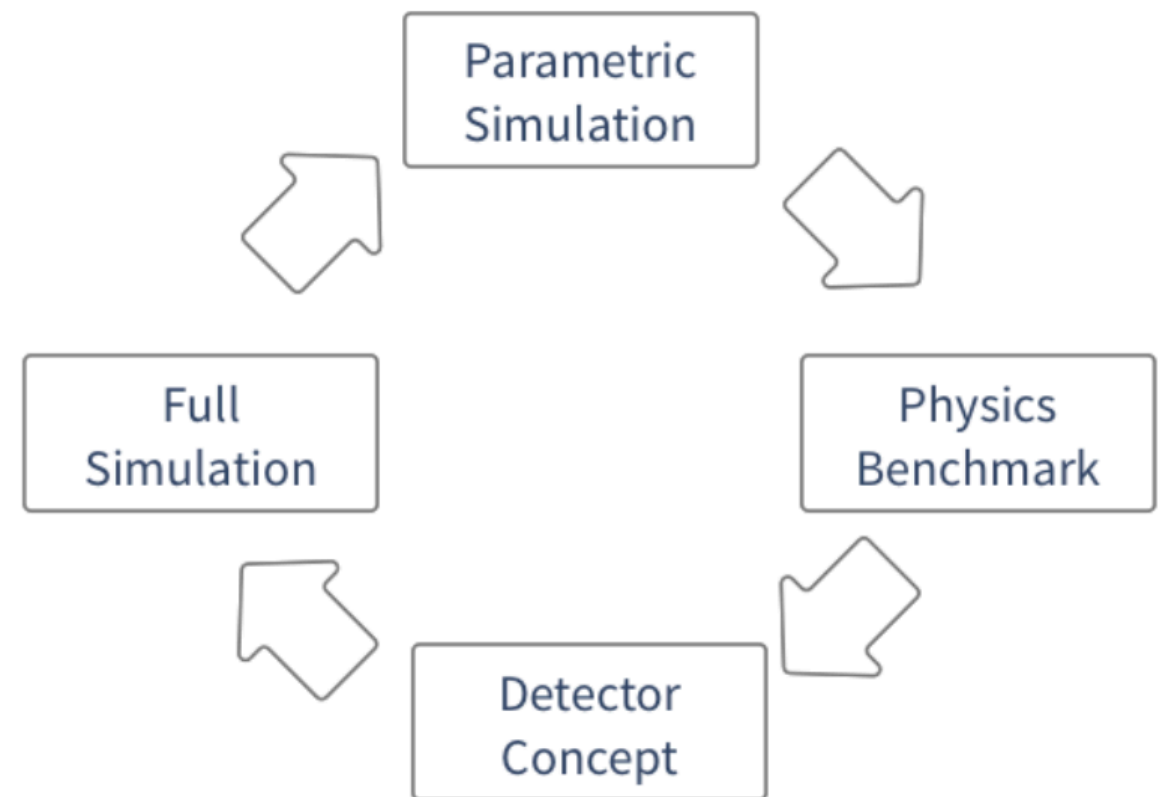
Rootification

Delphes FastSim

Introductory remarks

Why fast **parametric** detector simulation?

- Easily **scan** detector parameters
- **Reverse engineer** detector that maximises performance
- Preliminary **sensitivity** studies for key physics **benchmarks**



→ paradigm adopted in the context of **FCC-hh**
→ can be used in the context of **HE-LHC**

What is Delphes ?

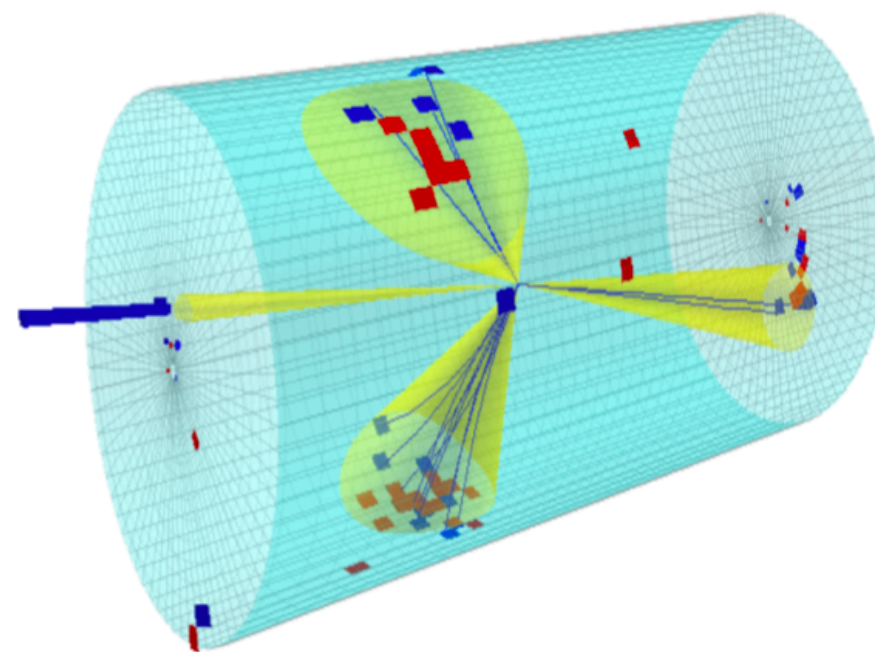
- Delphes started in 2007 as a project for Fast Detector Simulation
- Delphes 3, released in 2013 is community based:
 - on gitHub, ticket system
 - several user proposed patches
 - docker, singularity image in hepsim
- Reference FastSim tool for pheno community, SnowMass, ECFA, FCC, CMS
- Dependencies:
 - gcc, tcl, ROOT
 - is shipped with FastJet

github: github.com/delphes

website: cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/delphes

Delphes in a nutshell

- **Delphes** is modular framework that simulates the response of a **multipurpose detector** in a parameterised fashion
- **Includes:**
 - pile-up
 - charged particle propagation in B field
 - EM/Had calorimeters
 - particle-flow
- **Provides:**
 - leptons, photons, neutral hadrons
 - jets, missing energy
 - heavy flavour tagging
- designed to deal with hadronic environment
- well-suited also for e^+e^- studies
- detector cards for: CMS (current/PhaseII) - ATLAS - LHCb - FCC-hh - ILD - CEPC



Run Delphes

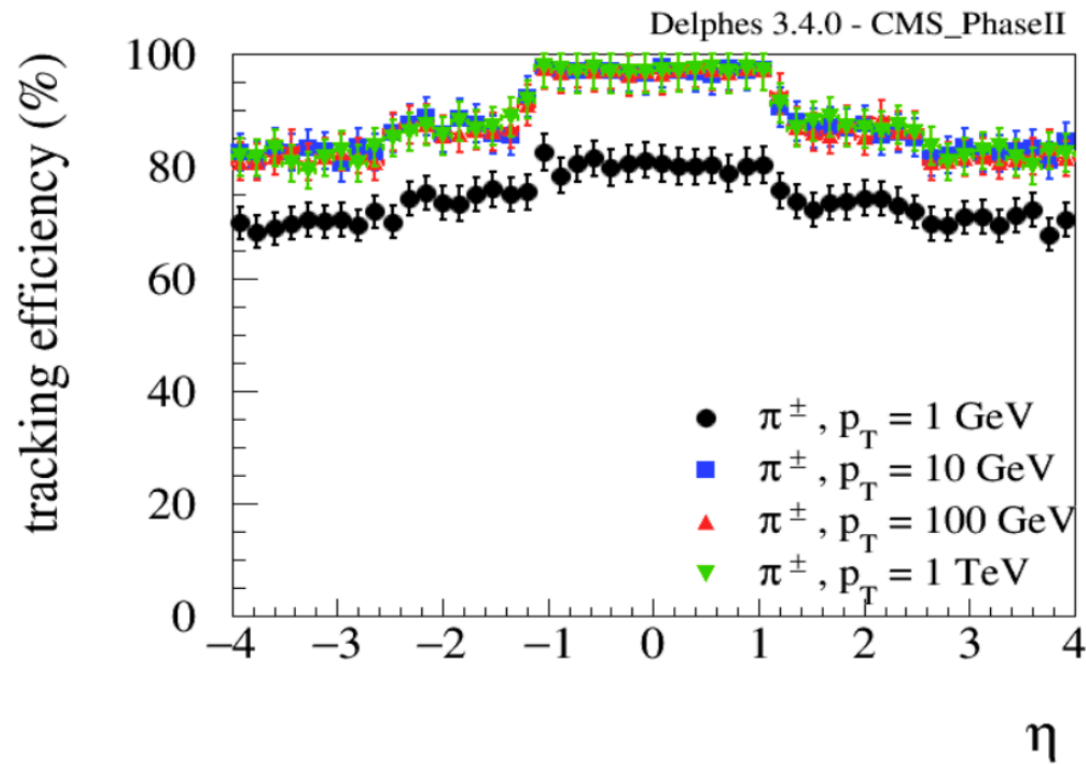
- Install ROOT from root.cern.ch
- Clone Delphes from github.com/delphes

- Run Delphes:

```
> ./configure  
> make  
> ./DelphesHepMC [detector_card] [output] [input(s)]
```

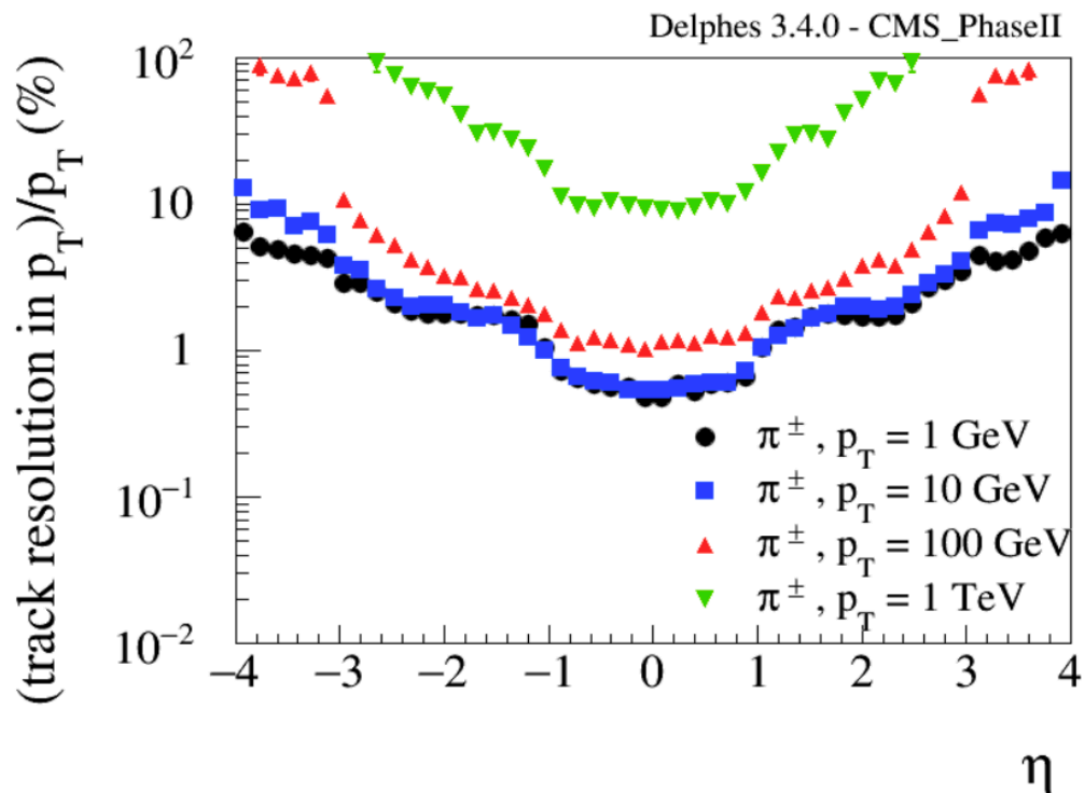
- Input formats: STDHEP, HepMC, ProMC, Pythia8
- Output: ROOT Tree

Tracking parameterisation



```
#####
# Charged hadron tracking efficiency
#####

module Efficiency ChargedHadronTrackingEfficiency {
  ## particles after propagation
  set InputArray ParticlePropagator/chargedHadrons
  set OutputArray chargedHadrons
  # tracking efficiency formula for charged hadrons
  set EfficiencyFormula {
    (pt <= 0.2) * (0.00) + \
    (abs(eta) <= 1.2) * (pt > 0.2 && pt <= 1.0) * (pt * 0.96) + \
    (abs(eta) <= 1.2) * (pt > 1.0) * (0.97) + \
    (abs(eta) > 1.2 && abs(eta) <= 2.5) * (pt > 0.2 && pt <= 1.0) * (pt*0.85) + \
    (abs(eta) > 1.2 && abs(eta) <= 2.5) * (pt > 1.0) * (0.87) + \
    (abs(eta) > 2.5 && abs(eta) <= 4.0) * (pt > 0.2 && pt <= 1.0) * (pt*0.8) + \
    (abs(eta) > 2.5 && abs(eta) <= 4.0) * (pt > 1.0) * (0.82) + \
    (abs(eta) > 4.0) * (0.00)
  }
}
```



```
set ResolutionFormula { (abs(eta) >= 0.0000 && abs(eta) < 0.2000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.00457888) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.0000 && abs(eta) < 0.2000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.004579 + (pt-1.000000)* 0.000045) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.0000 && abs(eta) < 0.2000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.004983 + (pt-10.000000)* 0.000047) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.0000 && abs(eta) < 0.2000) * (pt >= 100.0000) * (0.009244*pt/100.000000) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.2000 && abs(eta) < 0.4000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.00505011) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.2000 && abs(eta) < 0.4000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.005050 + (pt-1.000000)* 0.000033) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.2000 && abs(eta) < 0.4000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.005343 + (pt-10.000000)* 0.000043) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.2000 && abs(eta) < 0.4000) * (pt >= 100.0000) * (0.009172*pt/100.000000) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.4000 && abs(eta) < 0.6000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.00510573) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.4000 && abs(eta) < 0.6000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.005106 + (pt-1.000000)* 0.000023) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.4000 && abs(eta) < 0.6000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.005317 + (pt-10.000000)* 0.000042) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.4000 && abs(eta) < 0.6000) * (pt >= 100.0000) * (0.009077*pt/100.000000) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.6000 && abs(eta) < 0.8000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.00578020) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.6000 && abs(eta) < 0.8000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.005780 + (pt-1.000000)* -0.000000) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.6000 && abs(eta) < 0.8000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.005779 + (pt-10.000000)* 0.000038) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.6000 && abs(eta) < 0.8000) * (pt >= 100.0000) * (0.009177*pt/100.000000) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.8000 && abs(eta) < 1.0000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.00728723) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.8000 && abs(eta) < 1.0000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.007287 + (pt-1.000000)* -0.000031) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.8000 && abs(eta) < 1.0000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.007011 + (pt-10.000000)* 0.000038) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 0.8000 && abs(eta) < 1.0000) * (pt >= 100.0000) * (0.010429*pt/100.000000) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 1.0000 && abs(eta) < 1.2000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.01045117) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 1.0000 && abs(eta) < 1.2000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.010451 + (pt-1.000000)* -0.000051) + \
  (abs(eta) >= 1.0000 && abs(eta) < 1.2000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.009989 + (pt-10.000000)* 0.000043) + \
```

Identification/ Fakes

- (Mis-)Identification maps can be defined both:
 - at the **particle** level (IdentificationMap)
 - at the **jet** level (JetFakeParticle)

```
# --- pions ---
```

```
add EfficiencyFormula {211} {211} {      (eta <= 2.0)                * (0.00) +
      (eta > 2.0 && eta <= 5.0) *      (pt < 0.8) * (0.00) +
      (eta > 2.0 && eta <= 5.0) *      (pt >= 0.8)* (0.95) +
      (eta > 5.0)                * (0.00)}
```

```
add EfficiencyFormula {211} {-13} {      (eta <= 2.0)                * (0.00) +
      (eta > 2.0 && eta <= 5.0) *      (pt < 0.8) * (0.00) +
      (eta > 2.0 && eta <= 5.0) *      (pt >= 0.8)* (0.05) +
      (eta > 5.0)                * (0.00)}
```

← id

← fake

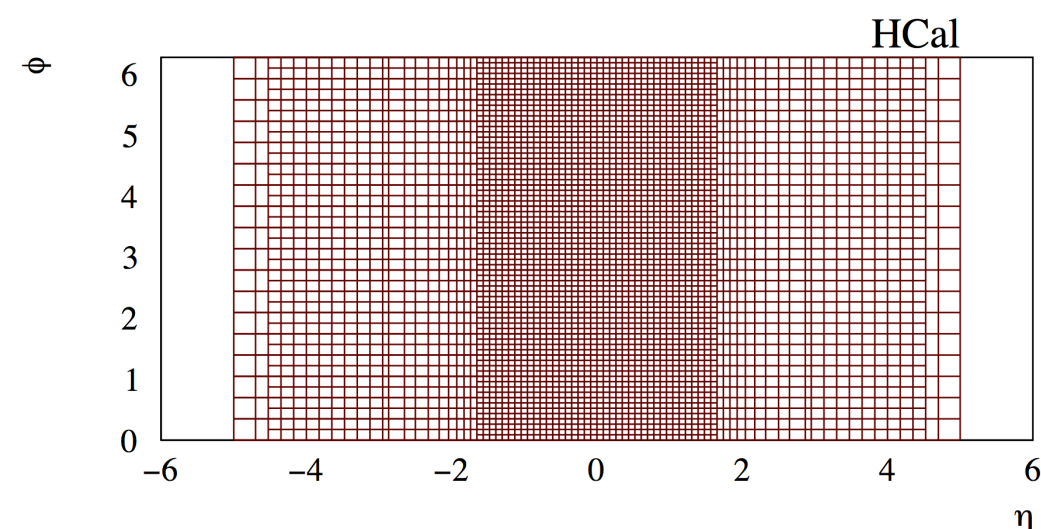
Calorimetry

- ECAL/HCAL segmentation specified in (η, ϕ) coordinates
- Particles that reach calorimeters **deposits fixed fraction of energy** in f_{EM} (f_{HAD}) in ECAL(HCAL)

- Particle **energy** and **position** is **smeared** according to the calorimeter it reaches

$$\left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{S(\eta)}{\sqrt{E}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{N(\eta)}{E}\right)^2 + C(\eta)^2$$

particles	f_{EM}	f_{HAD}
$e \ \gamma \ \pi^0$	1	0
Long-lived neutral hadrons (K_s^0, Λ^0)	0.3	0.7
$\nu \ \mu$	0	0
others	0	1

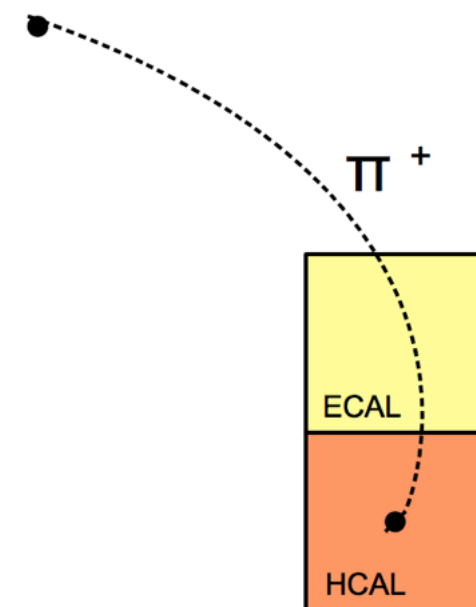


Particle-Flow

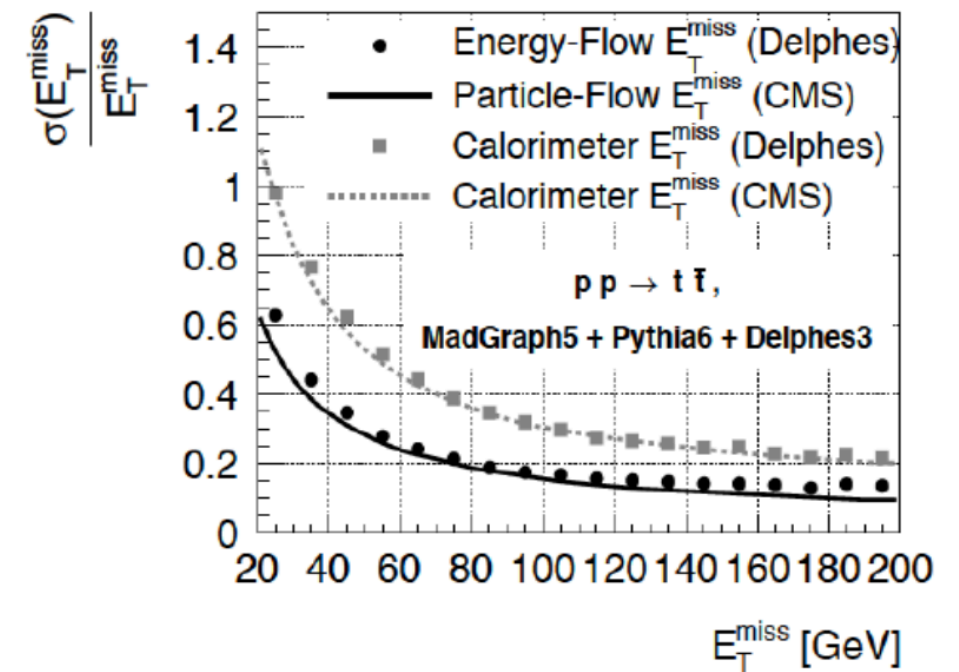
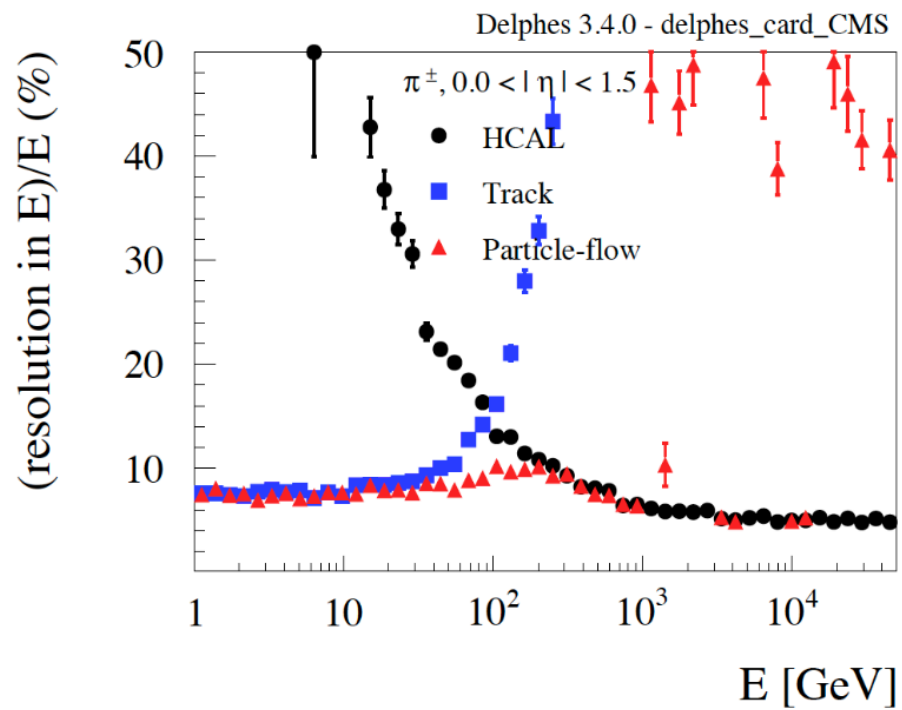
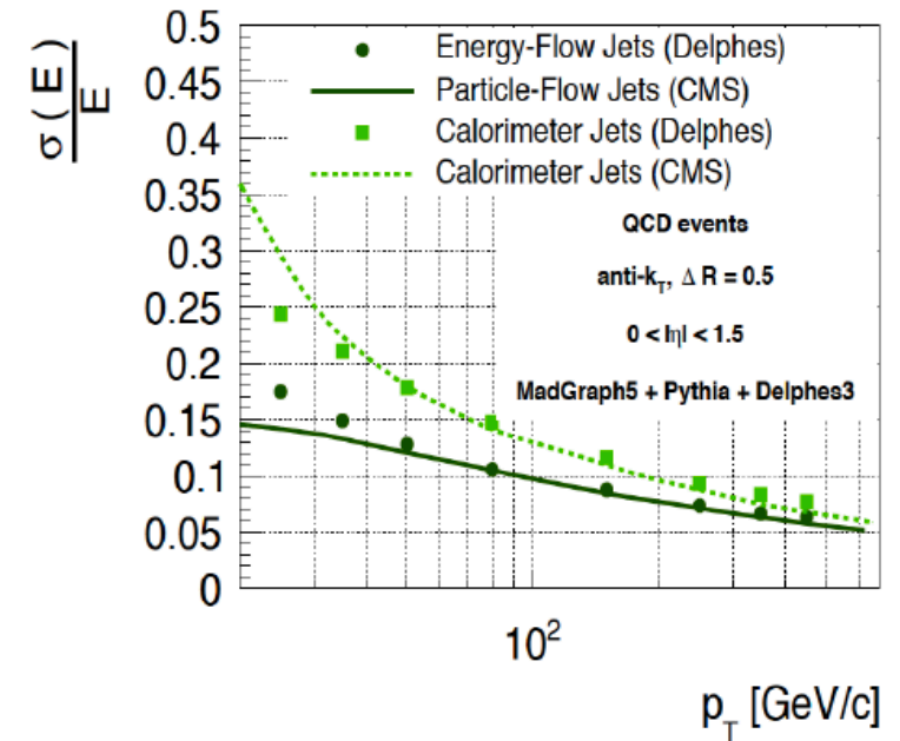
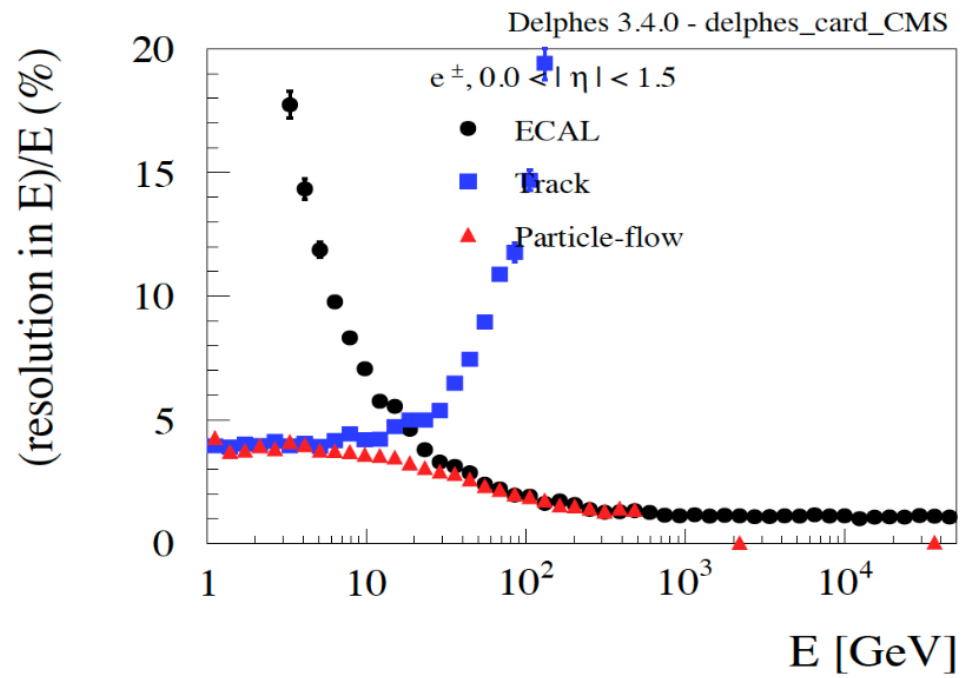
- Given **charged track hitting calorimeter cell**:
 - is deposit more compatible with **charged only** or **charged + neutral hypothesis**?
 - how to **assign momenta** to resulting components?
- We have two measurements ($E_{\text{trk}}, \sigma_{\text{trk}}$) and ($E_{\text{calo}}, \sigma_{\text{calo}}$)
- Define $E_{\text{Neutral}} = E_{\text{calo}} - E_{\text{trk}}$

Algorithm:

- If $E_{\text{neutral}} / \sqrt{(\sigma_{\text{calo}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{trk}}^2)} > S$:
 - create **PF-neutral particle** + **PF-track**
 - Else:
 - create **PF-track** and rescale momentum by combined calo+trk estimate
- EM (had) deposit 100% in ECAL (HCAL)
 - No propagation in calorimeters
 - No clustering (topological) clustering, exploiting pre-defined grid

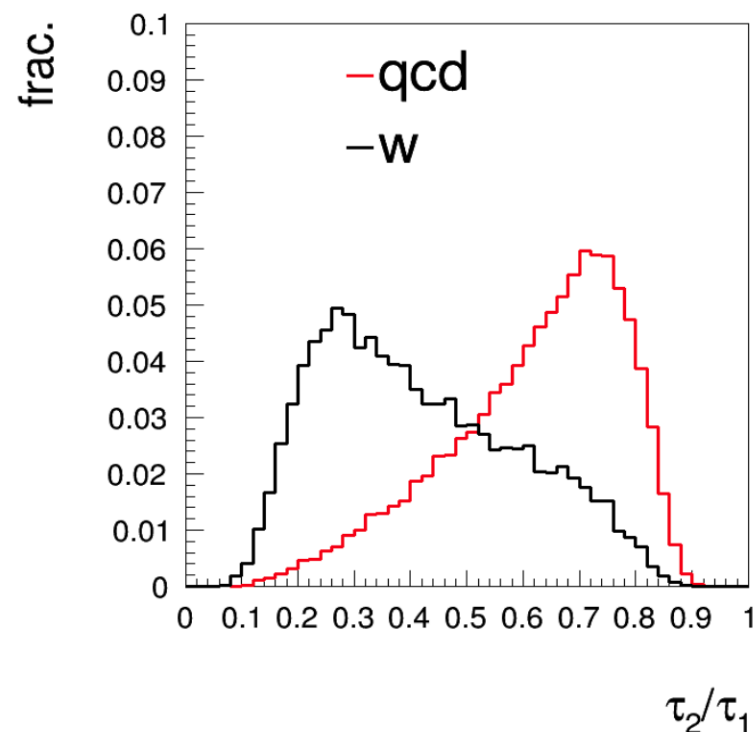


Particle-Flow



Jets and Substructure

- FastJet performs jet clustering via the FastJetFinder module
- Most used **Jet substructure algorithms** are included (N-subjettiness, SoftDrop, Trimming, Pruning ...)
- Delphes can also be used as a library for producing detector 4-vector objects: tracks, calo-towers or particle-flow candidates (see info [here](#))



```
#####
# Jet finder
#####

module FastJetFinder FatJetFinder {
# set InputArray TowerMerger/towers
set InputArray EFlowMerger/eflow

set OutputArray jets

set JetAlgorithm 5
set ParameterR 0.8

set ComputeNsubjettiness 1
set Beta 1.0
set AxisMode 4

set ComputeTrimming 1
set RTrim 0.2
set PtFracTrim 0.05

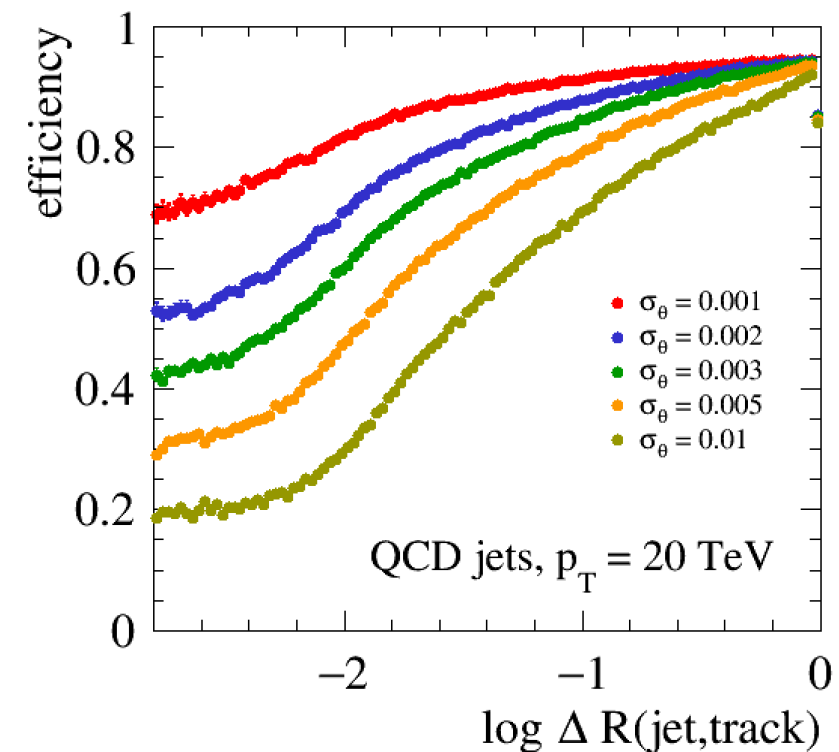
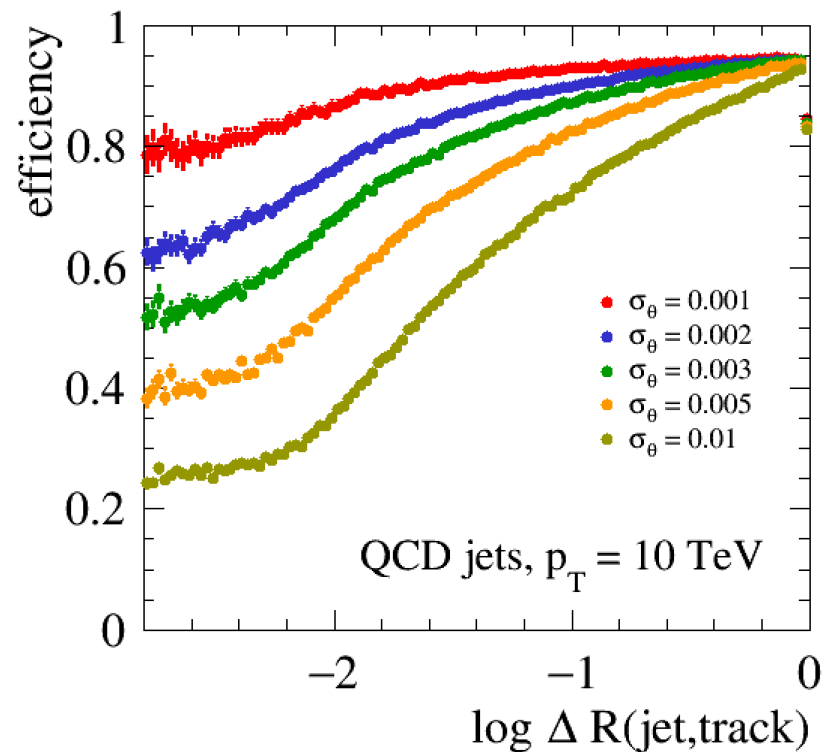
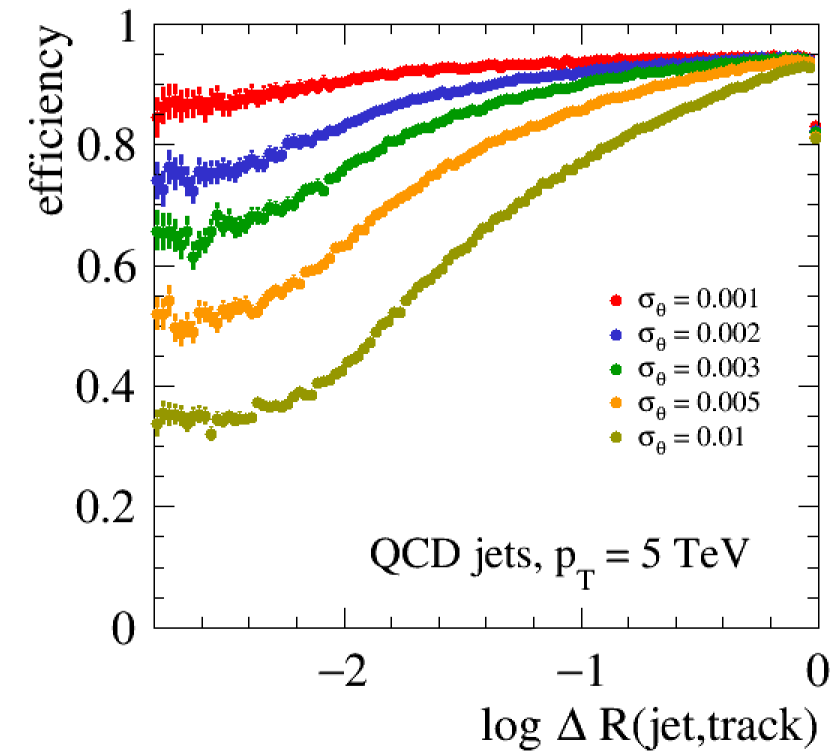
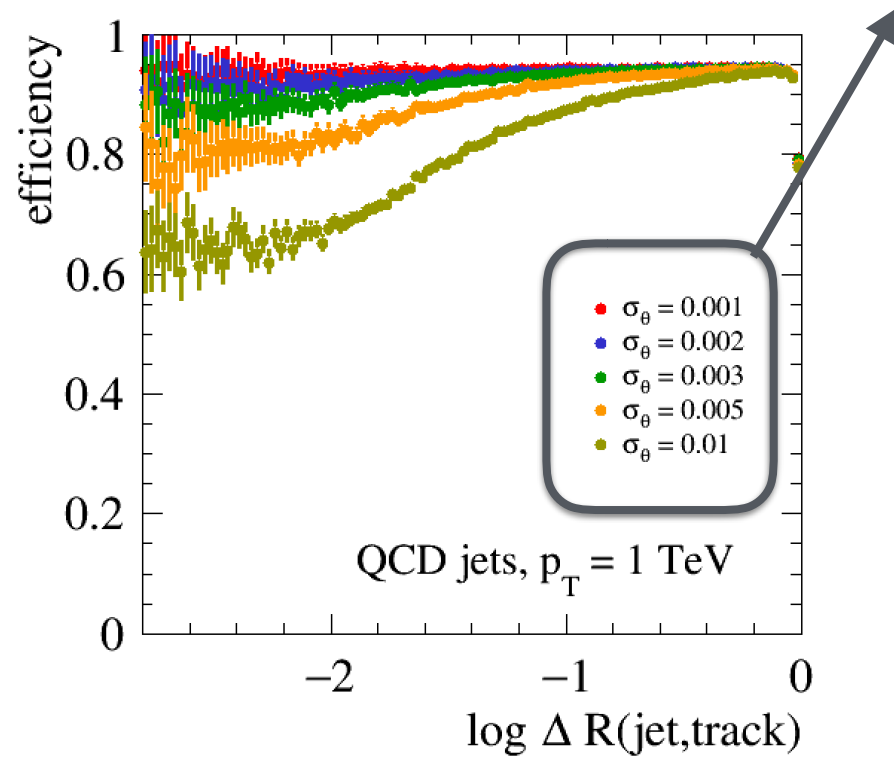
set ComputePruning 1
set ZcutPrun 0.1
set RcutPrun 0.5
set RPrun 0.8

set ComputeSoftDrop 1
set BetaSoftDrop 0.0
set SymmetryCutSoftDrop 0.1
set R0SoftDrop 0.8

set JetPTMin 200.0
}
```

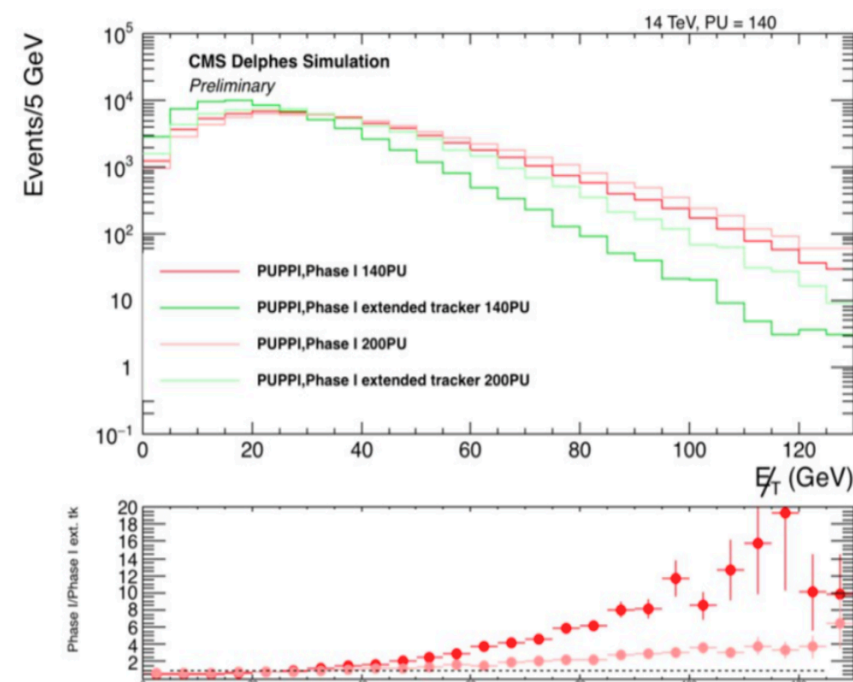
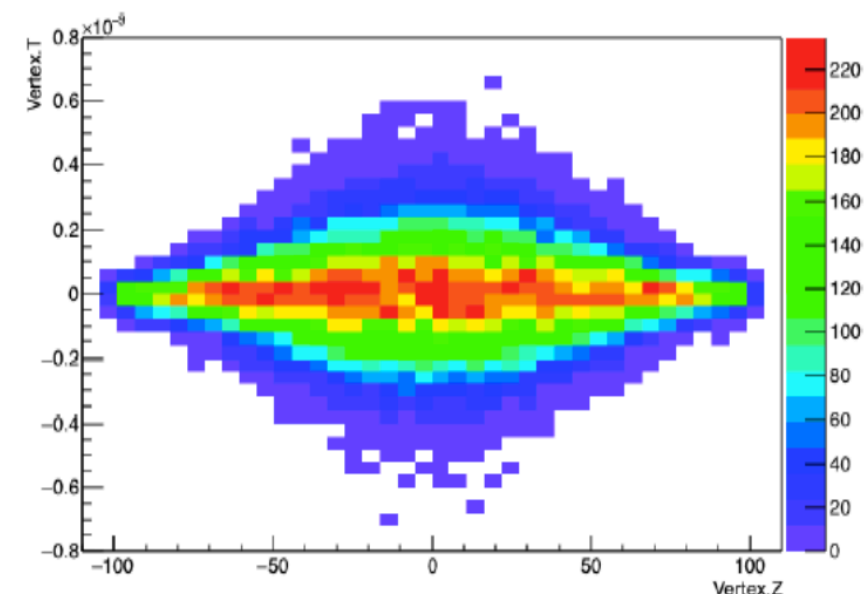
Tracking in Dense environment (NEW!)

Intrinsic tracking angular resolution



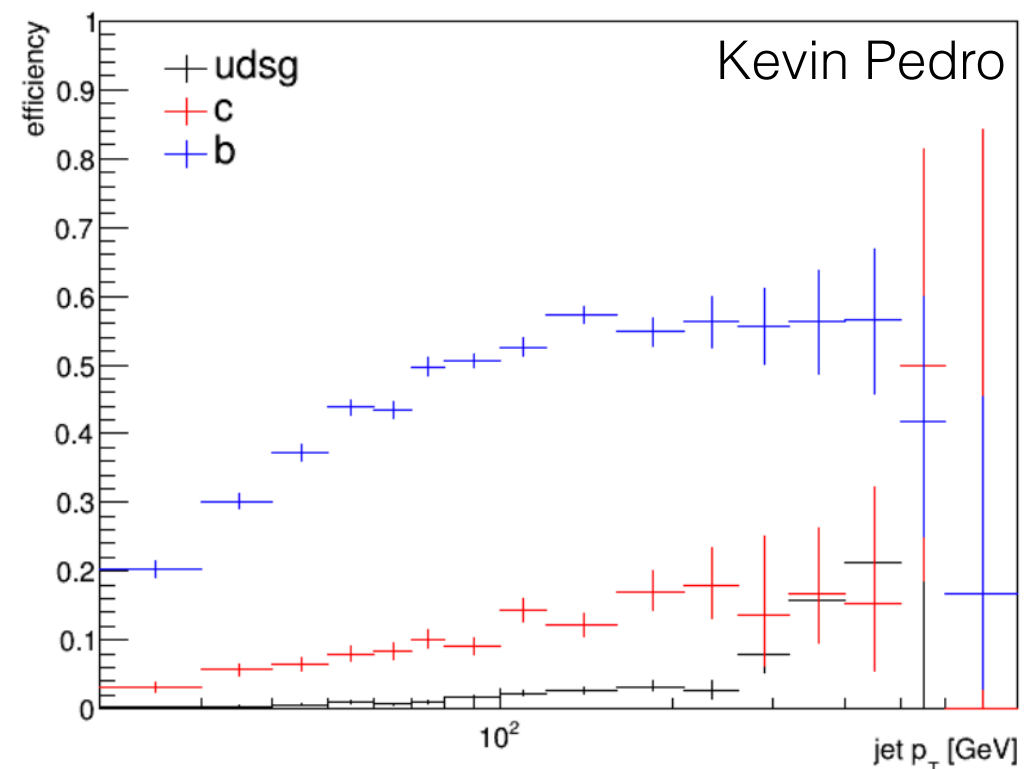
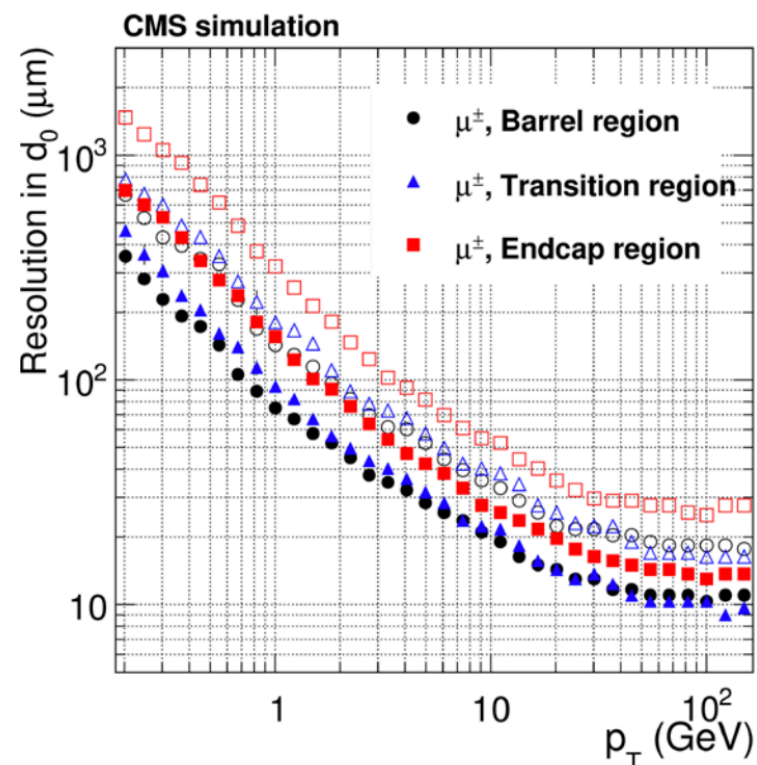
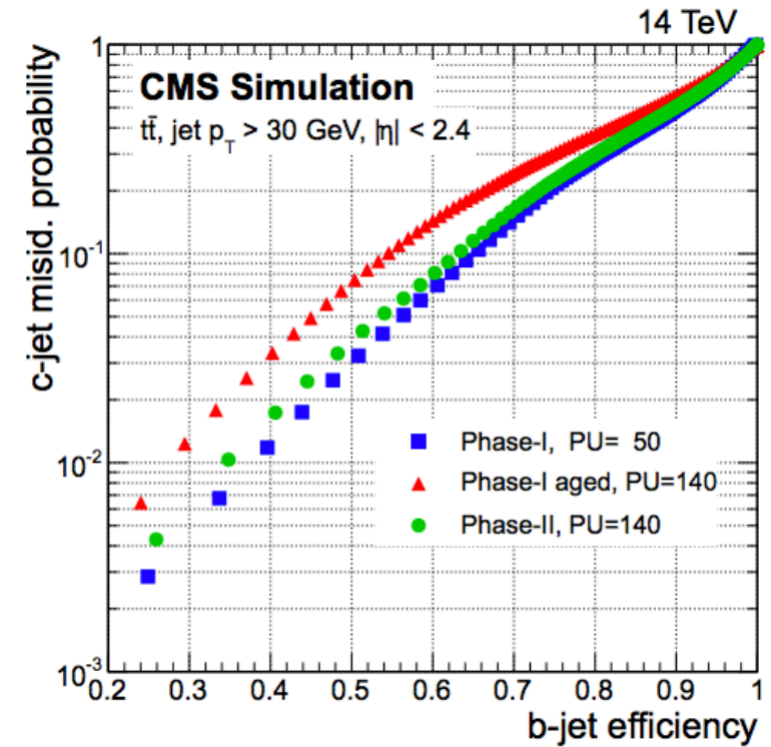
Pile-up Simulation and Subtraction

- **Pile-up** can be mixed with hard event, with $f(z,t)$ profile
- **Charged Hadron Subtraction** performed according to smearing **longitudinal impact parameter**
- Neutral Subtraction performed either with **GridMedianEstimator**, **SoftKiller** (FastJet) or **PUPPI**



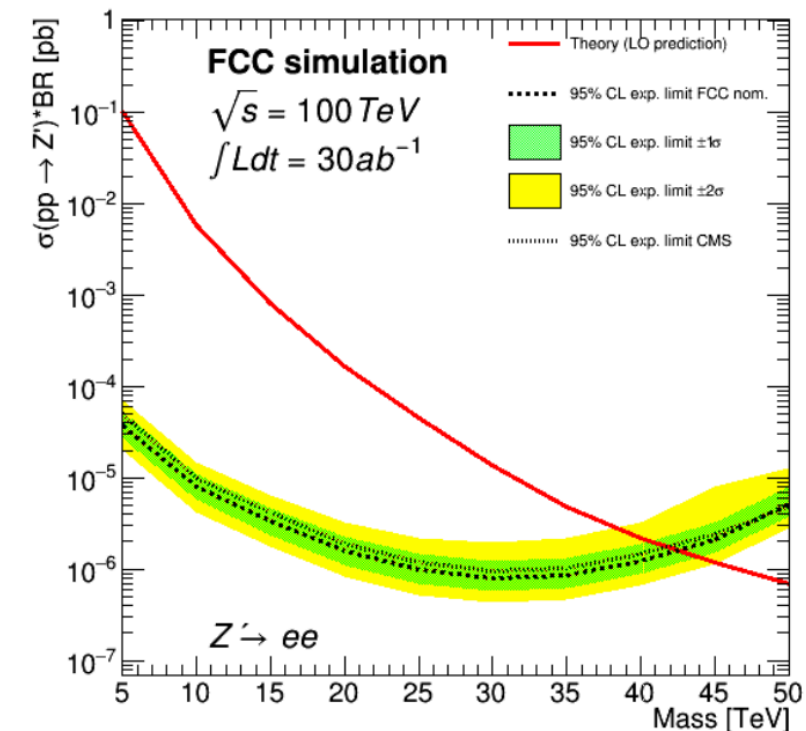
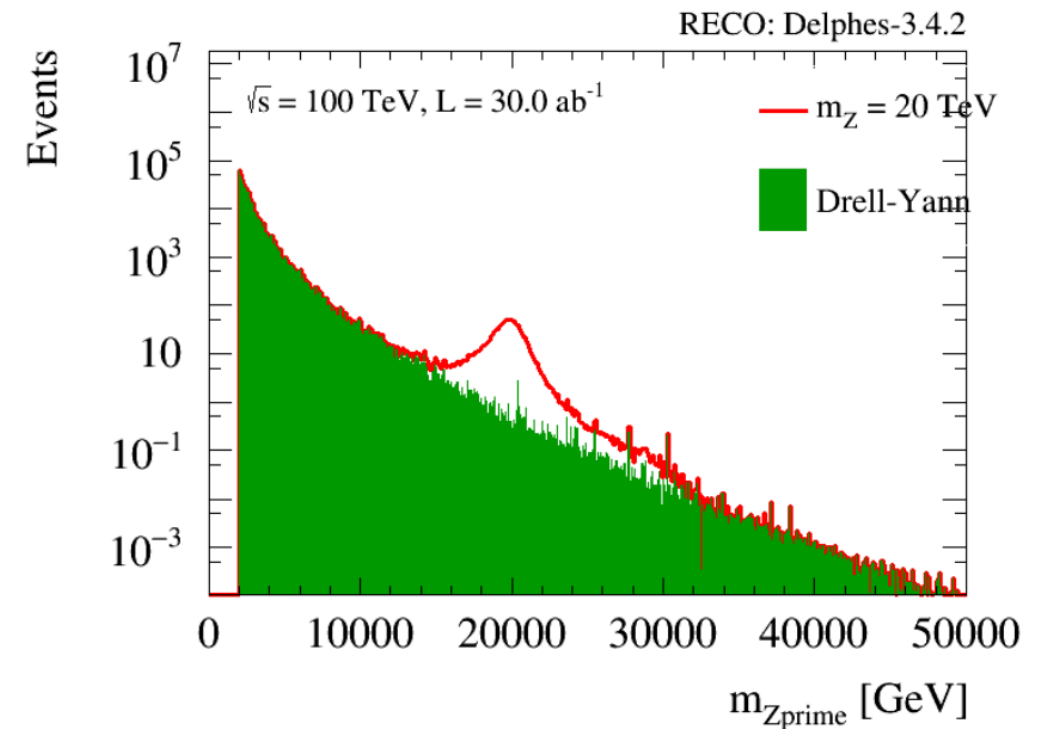
Heavy flavour Flavor Tagging

- **Parametric** efficiencies and mis-identification rates (both for b and τ tagging)
- **Track Counting B-Tagging:**
 - parameterise longitudinal and transverse impact parameter resolution
 - count number of tracks with significant displacement



- **GridPack Producer⁽¹⁾** (adapted from CMS)
 - makes MG5_aMC@NLO GridPacks (i.e standalone script that produces LHE files)
- **LHE Producer**
 - produces LHE files on LSF/condor queues
- **FCCSW**
 - Runs Pythia8 parton shower+hadronization and Delphes with FCC detector
- **Analysis**
 - python framework produces flat ROOT tree
- **FlatTreeAnalyzer**
 - python framework for optimising analysis cut flows and producing plots
- **Limit Setting**
 - ATLAS inspired tool, sets limits, significance

More info in [Clement Helsens presentation](#)



Conclusion

- Delphes provides a **simple, highly modular framework** for performing fast detector simulation
- **Integrated** in MG5 suite and in the FCCSW framework
- Includes:
 - efficiency/ identification/ fake-rate maps
 - Tracking/Calorimeter **smearing** and Particle-Flow
 - Jet clustering (with FastJet) and jet substructure
 - **pile-up** simulation and modern PU subtraction techniques
- Can be used and configured for:
 - quick **phenomenological** studies
 - as an **alternative for full-sim** if accurately tuned

Backup

FCC-hh detector requirements

Tracking: $\frac{\sigma(p)}{p} \approx \frac{p\sigma_x}{BL^2}$ calorimeters: $\frac{\sigma(E)}{E} \approx \frac{A}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus B$

- Tracking target : achieve $\sigma / p = 10\text{-}20\% @ 10 \text{ TeV}$
- Muons target: $\sigma / p = 5\% @ 10 \text{ TeV}$
- Keep calorimeter constant term as small as possible.
- Long-lived particles live longer:

ex: 5 TeV b-Hadron travels 50 cm before decaying
5 TeV tau lepton travels 10 cm before decaying

→ re-think reconstruction, include dE/dx ?

Require high granularity (both in tracker and calos):

ex: $W(p_T = 10 \text{ TeV})$ will have decay products separated by $\Delta R = 0.01$

FCC-hh detector

