

PandoraPFA track selector

Matthias Weber (CERN)

Track Selector Parameters



Change PandoraPFA track selector parameter, particularly constraints on first hit closest to interaction point in DDMarlinPandora, namely

--MyDDMarlinPandora.D0TrackCut

--MyDDMarlinPandora.Z0TrackCut

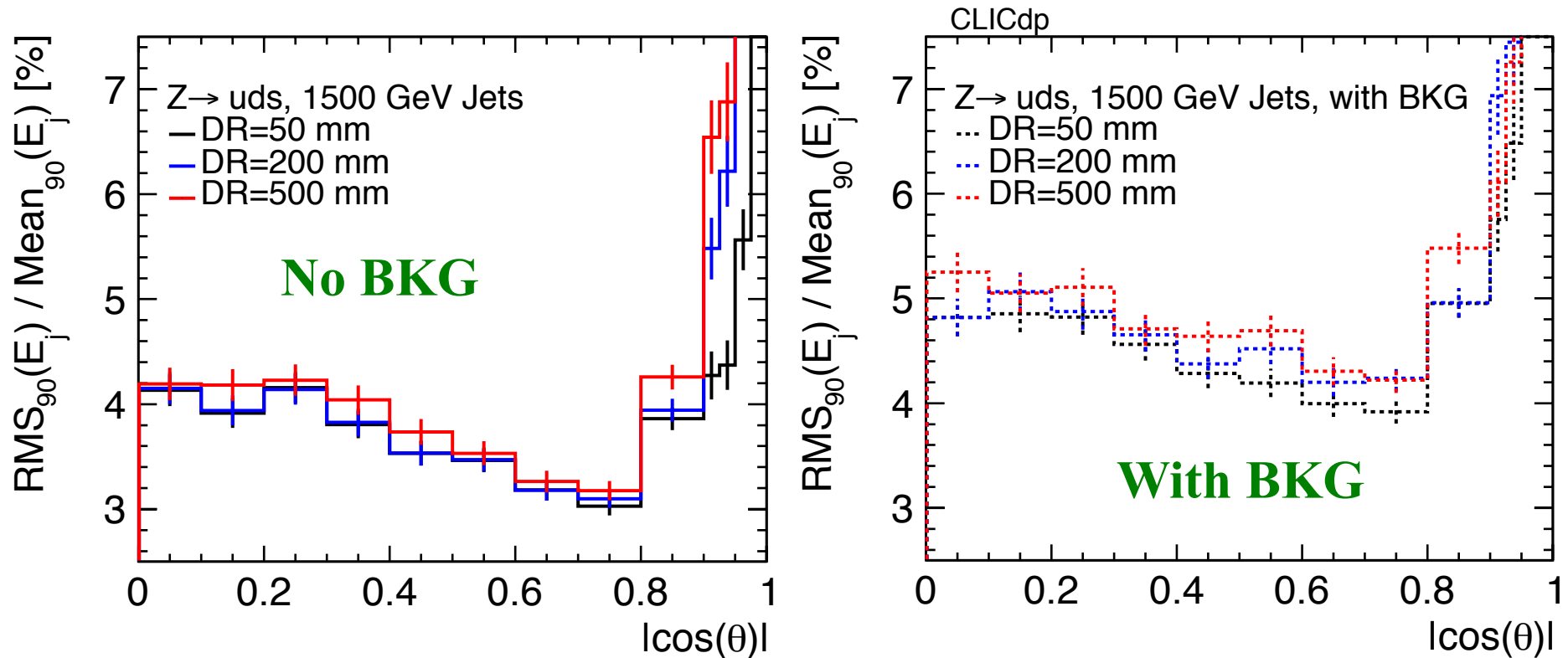
--MyDDMarlinPandora.MaxBarrelTrackerInnerRDistance

Default: 50 mm → check 200 and 500 mm

→ checked in Simulation that at 200 mm is sufficient for b and c decays, tails don't reach more than 500 mm

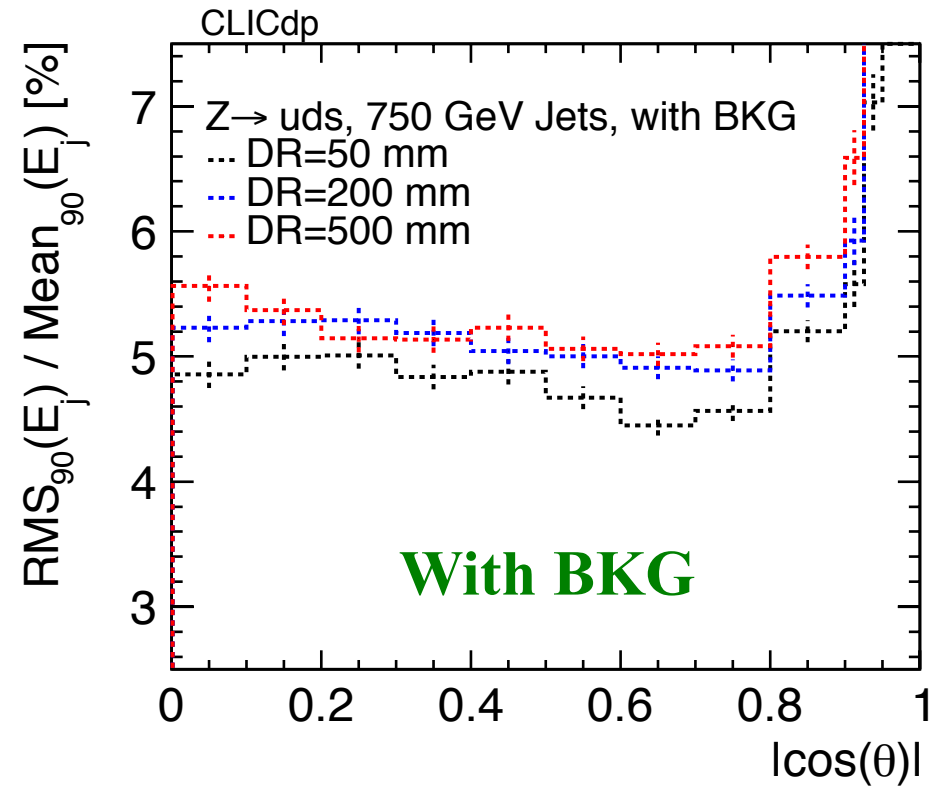
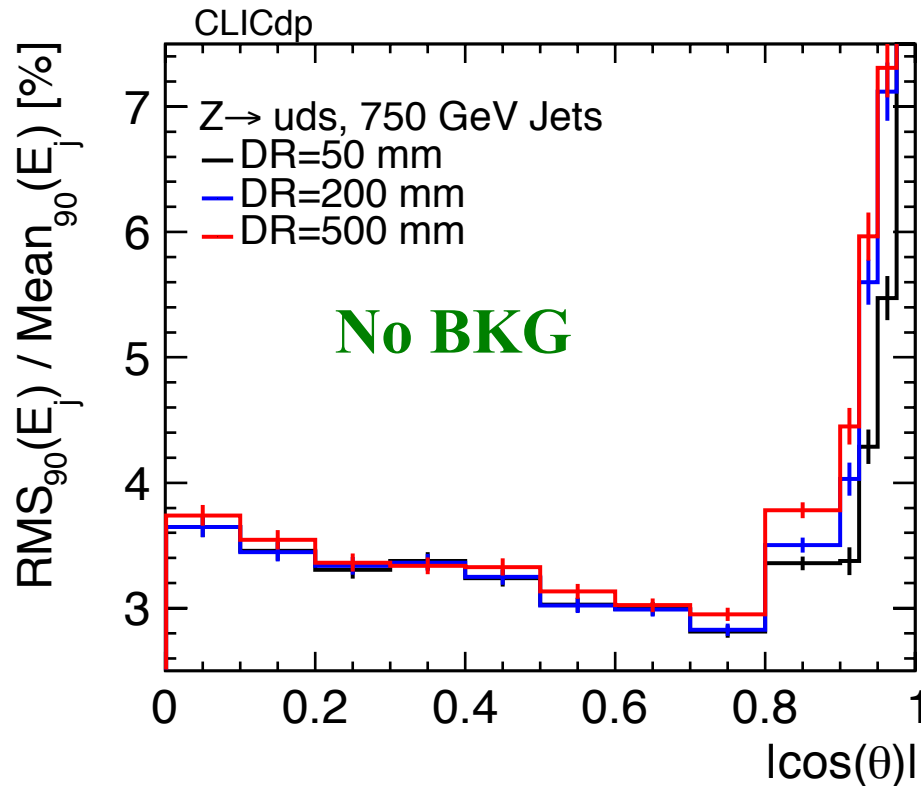
→ Check effects on $Z \rightarrow uds$ for datasets light flavor and a $b\bar{b}$ sample at 3 TeV for heavy flavour jets, with and without background (assuming 3 TeV background levels)

$Z \rightarrow uds$ at 3 TeV: 1500 GeV light flavour jets



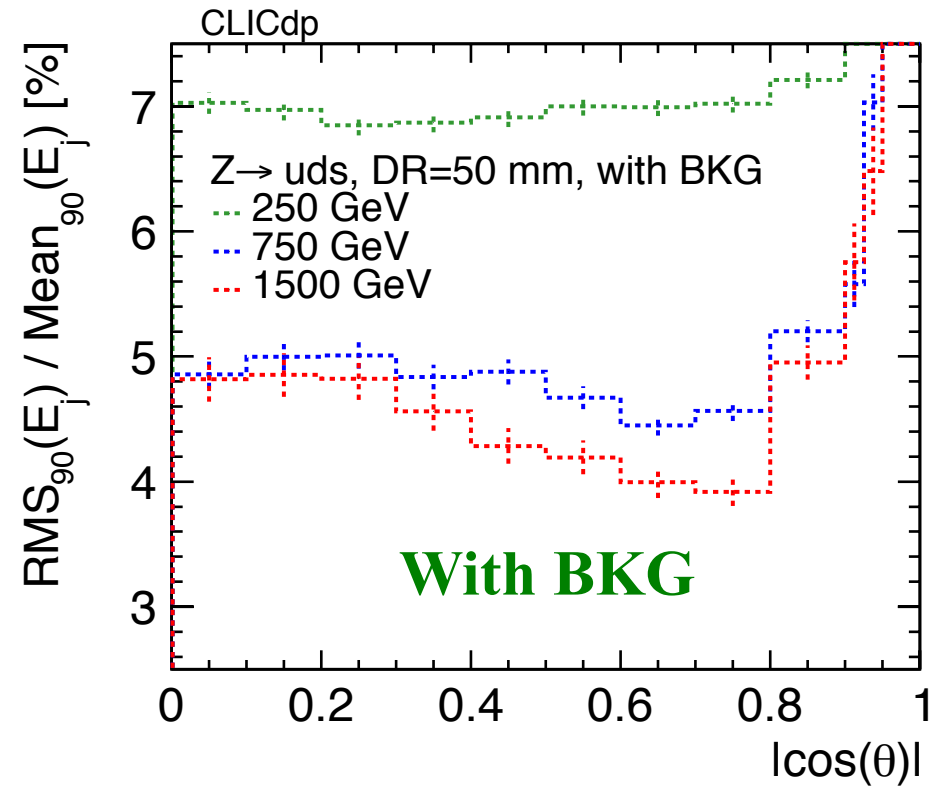
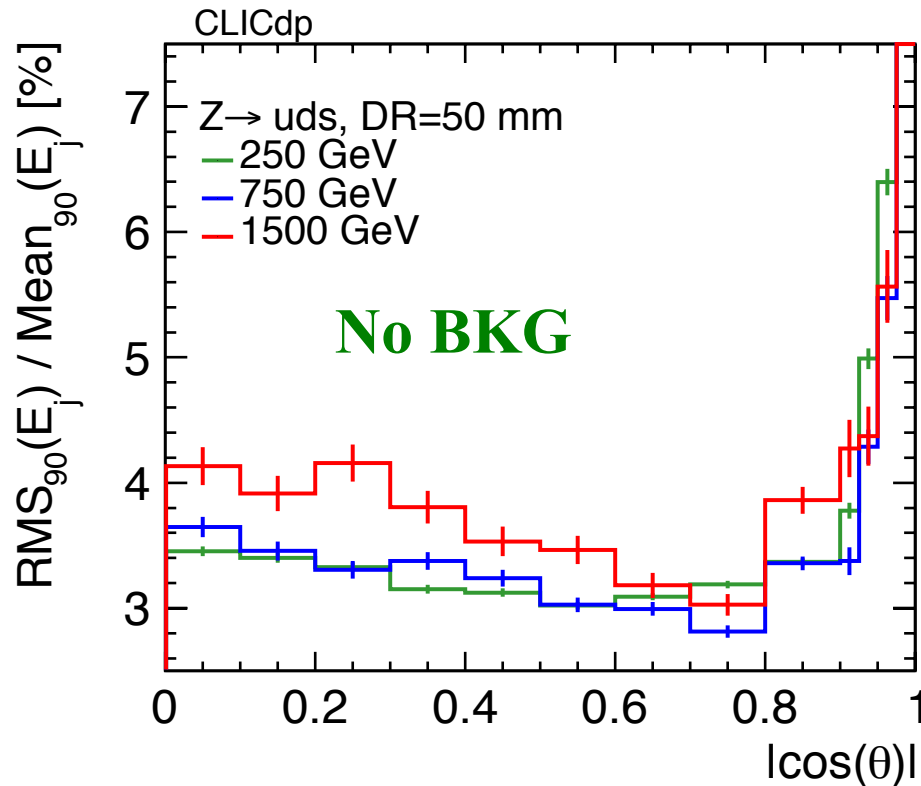
Hardly any difference between 200 mm and 50 mm settings, larger impact for 500 mm settings, particularly when adding $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons

Z → uds at 1.5 TeV: 750 GeV light flavour jets



Hardly any difference between 200 mm and 50 mm settings, larger impact for 500 mm settings, particularly when adding $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

Z → uds: JER vs Energy, with and without BKG

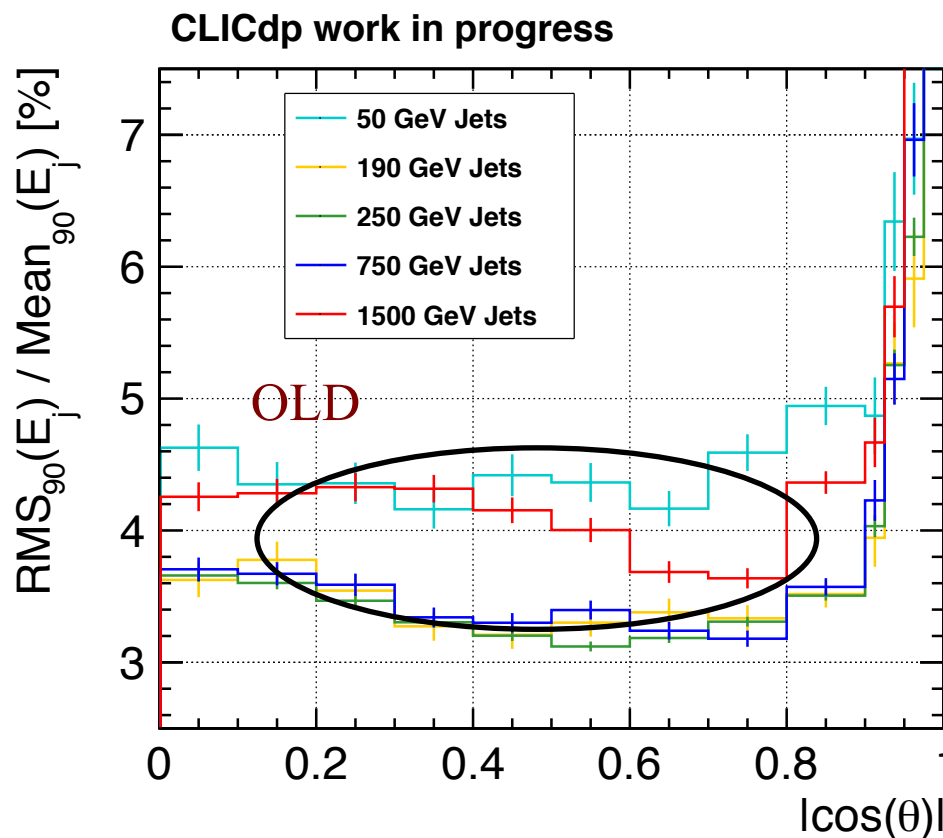
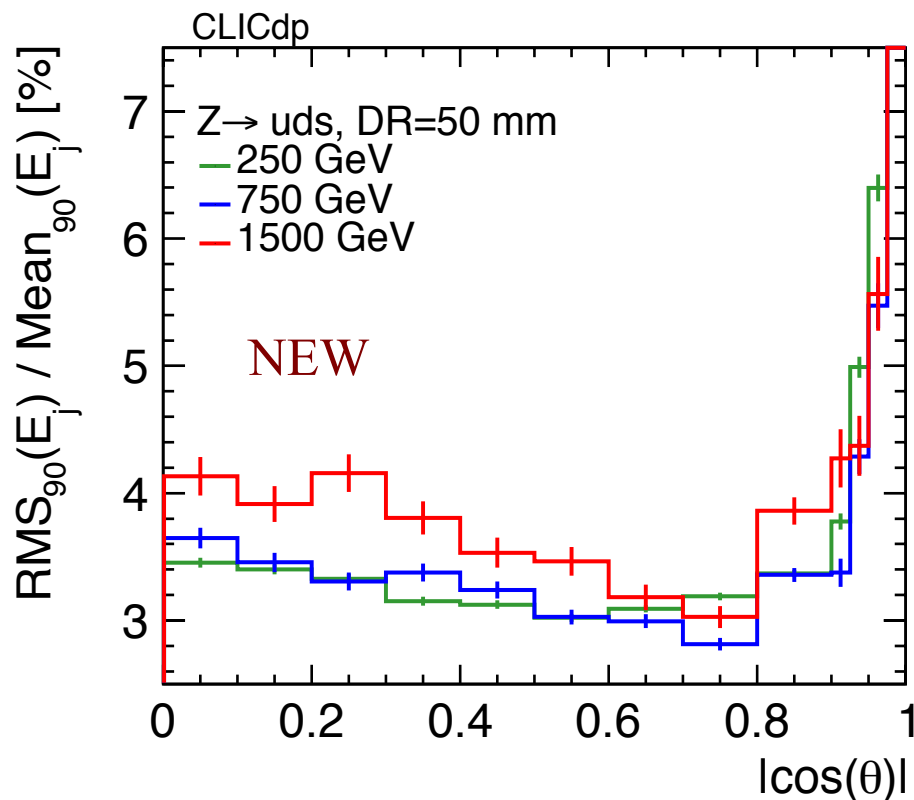


Larger impact of background on resolution of 250 GeV jets (considering our way of checking the resolution using the full energy) compared to the other energies

Jet energy resolution at CLIC

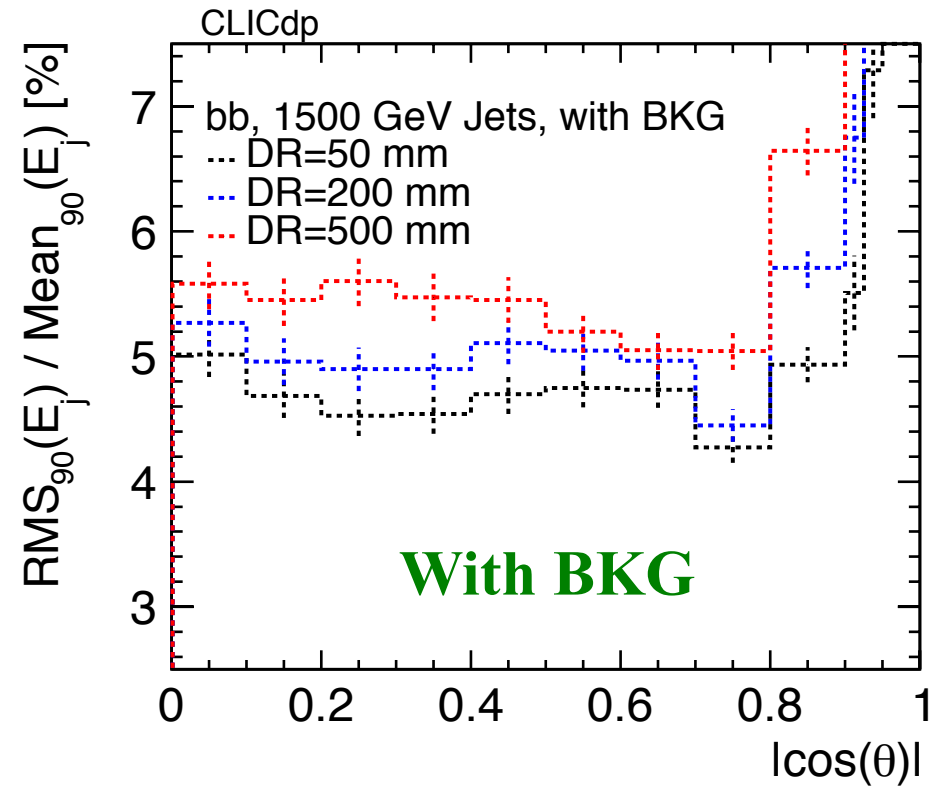
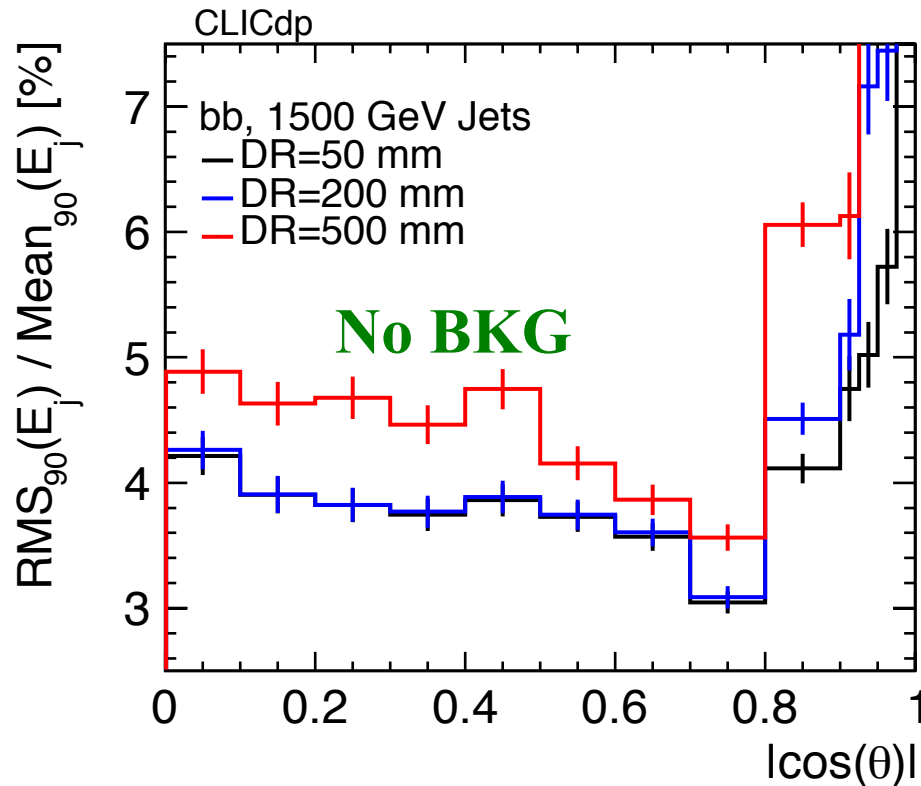


Check new tweaking of conformal tracking algorithm



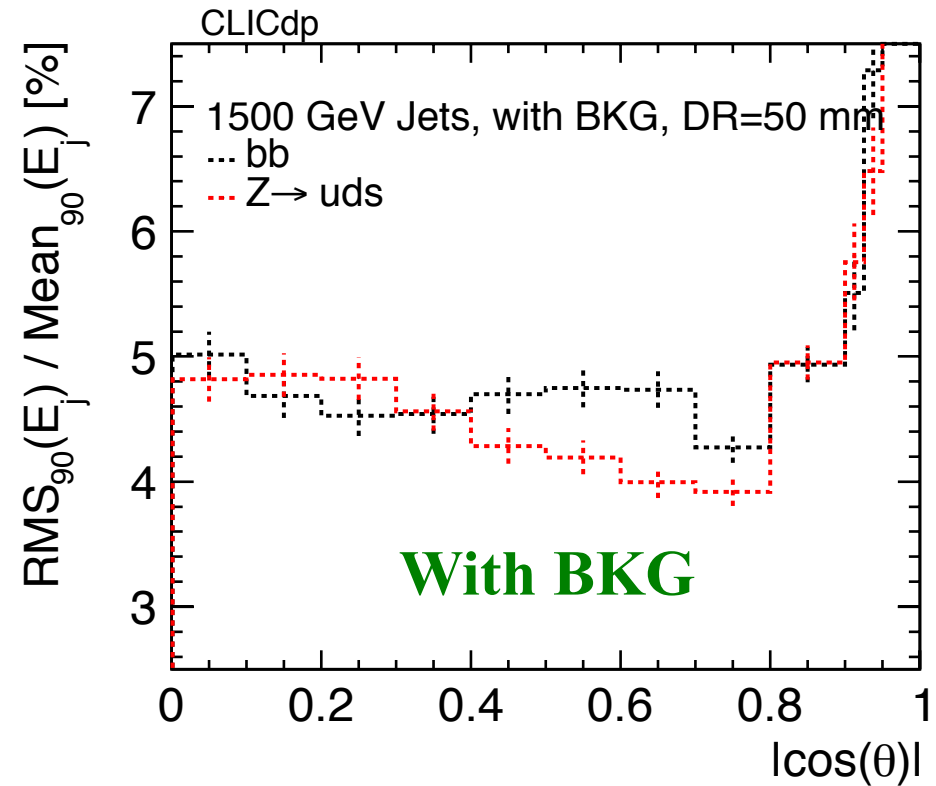
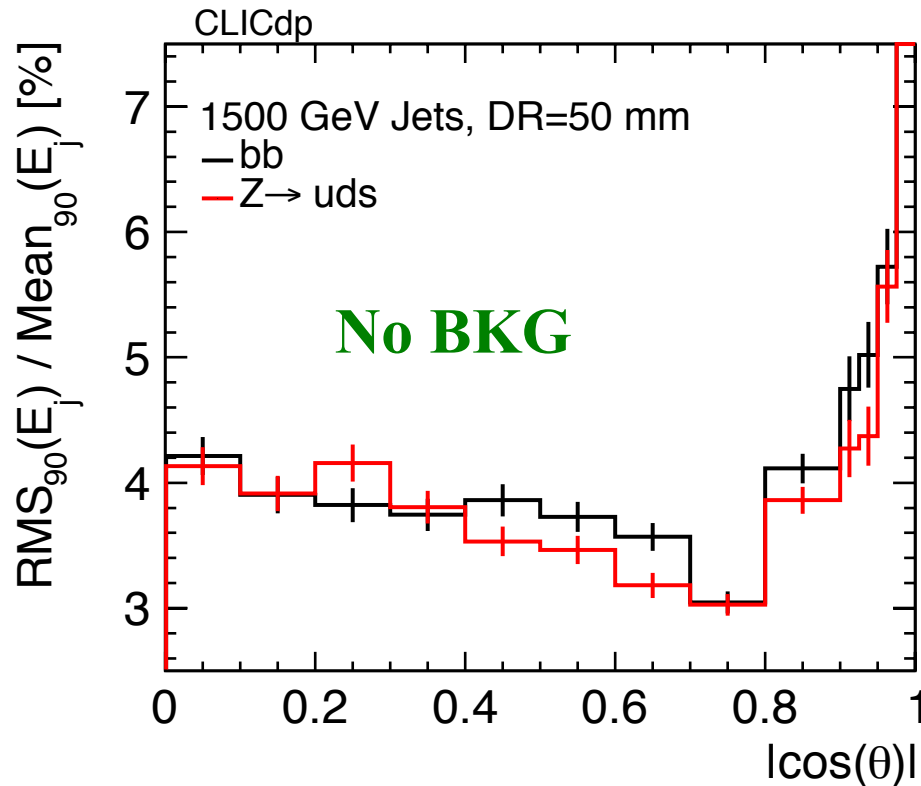
Seems we made progress in conformal tracking \rightarrow i.e. considerably lower jet energy resolution values for the 3 TeV dataset (1500 GeV jets)

bbar at 3 TeV: JER vs Energy, with and without BKG



Between DR=50 mm and DR=200 mm settings moderate changes, DR=500 mm setting seems to be too aggressive

$b\bar{b}$ vs $Z \rightarrow uds$ (heavy vs light flavour jets) at 3 TeV



In the inner barrel no large differences observed, for outer barrel jets, resolution in heavy flavour events is worse

Electron dressing

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Electron dressing



Use single electron particle gun events at 10, 100 and 1000 GeV

→ starting point: reconstructed electron in the event

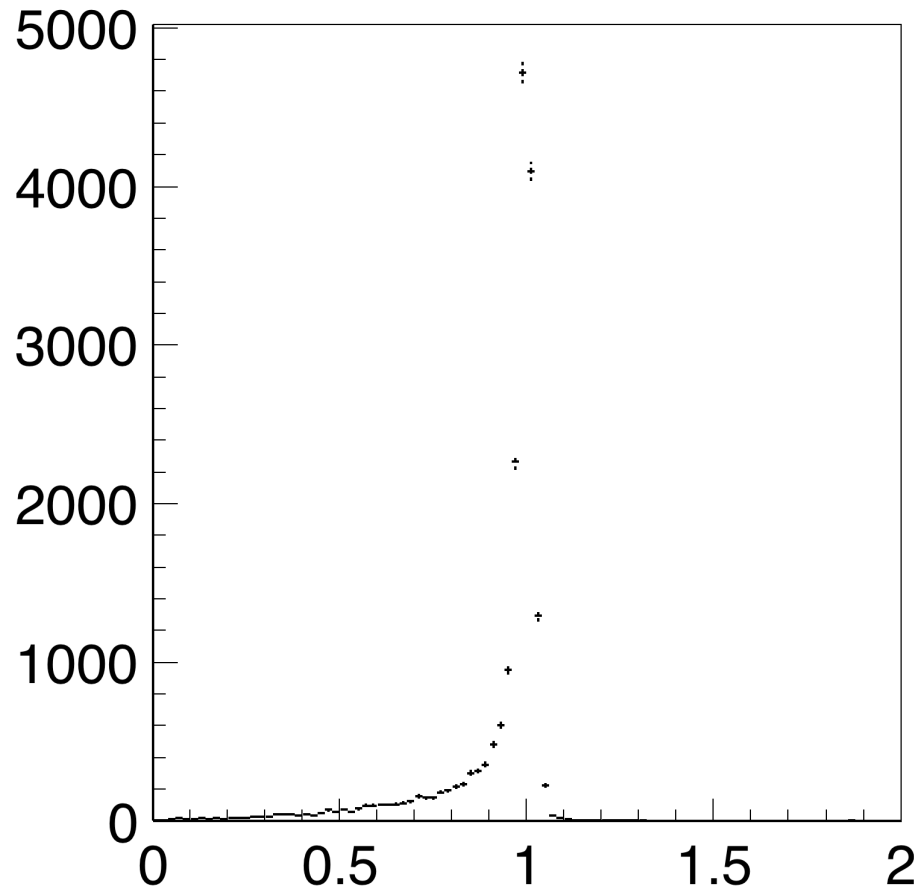
Dressing: add photon energy to the reconstructed electron candidate, if closeby

→ Spatial matching A: angular distance less than 5 degrees (checked also 10 degrees)

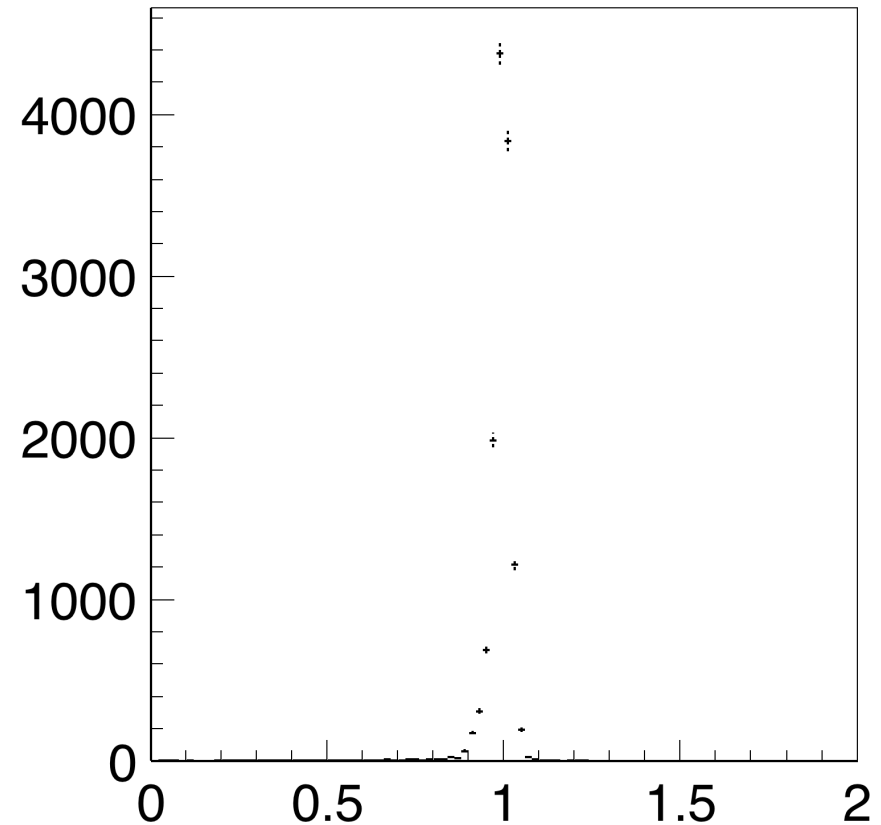
→ Spatial matching B: since Bremsstrahlung photons have very similar theta wrt electron, but differ in phi → impose a tougher cut on theta, DeltaPhi within 5 and 10 degrees to be merged

→ For the following plots we use method A for the spatial matching, dressing performed using reconstructed photons in a 5 degree angle

1 TeV Electron: Energy without any dressing

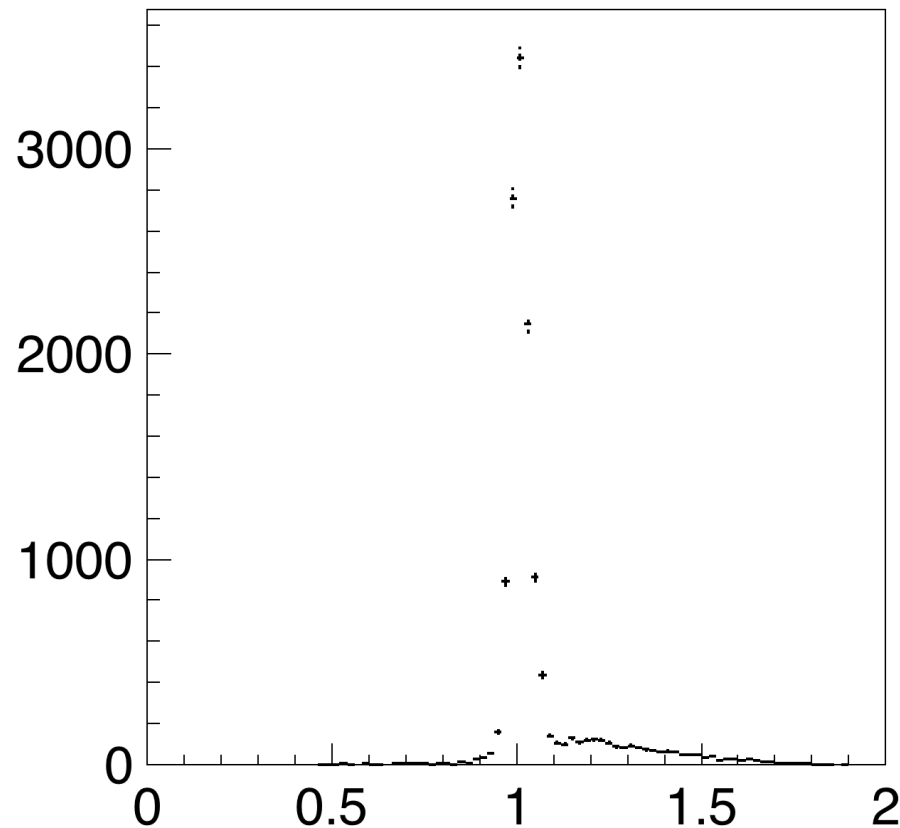


All electrons,
Lower energy tail due to
Bremsstrahlung

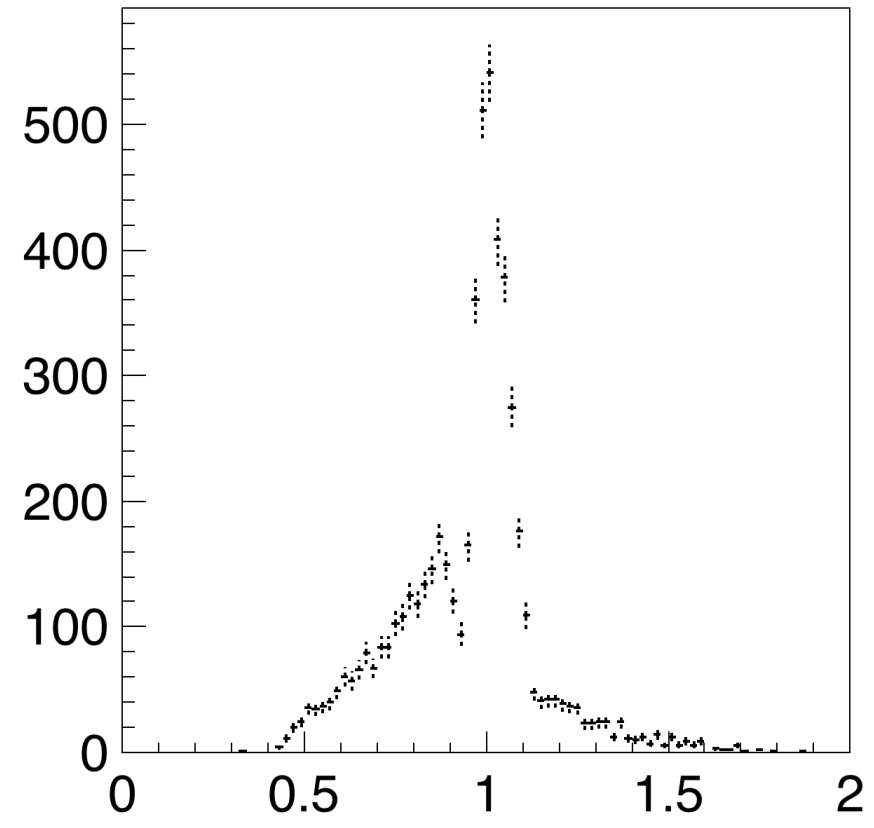


Reduced selection:
Sum of bremsstrahlung photon energies
lower than 10 % of original energy
→ Tail is gone

1 TeV: dress electron, light/strong brem



Low brem ($\text{ph-E-sum} < 10\%$ of true energy):
→ considerable tail to larger energies



Large brem (sum of $\text{ph-E} > 10\%$ of true energy)
→ Tail to lower energies not recovered

No change if we dress in addition with neutrons or electrons

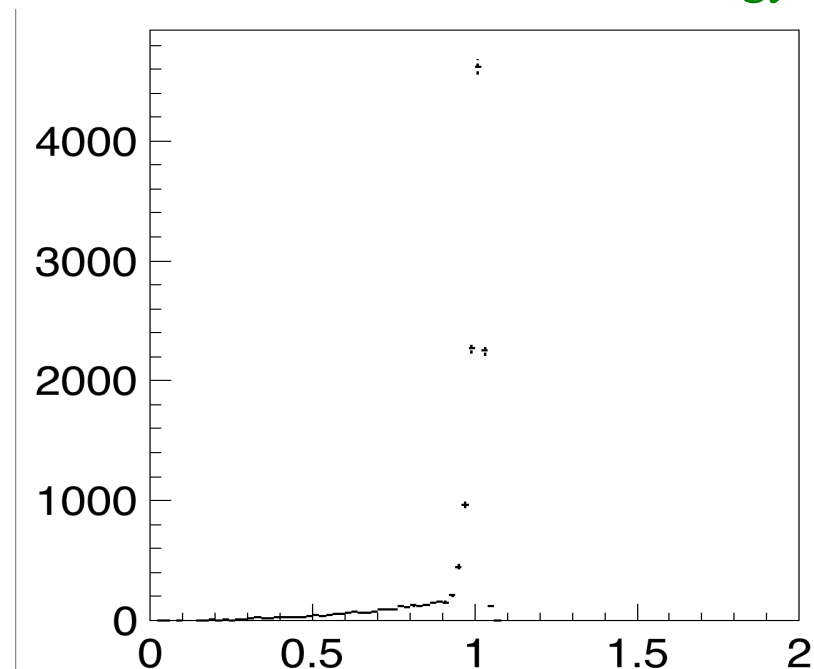
Electron: track-p or cluster-E



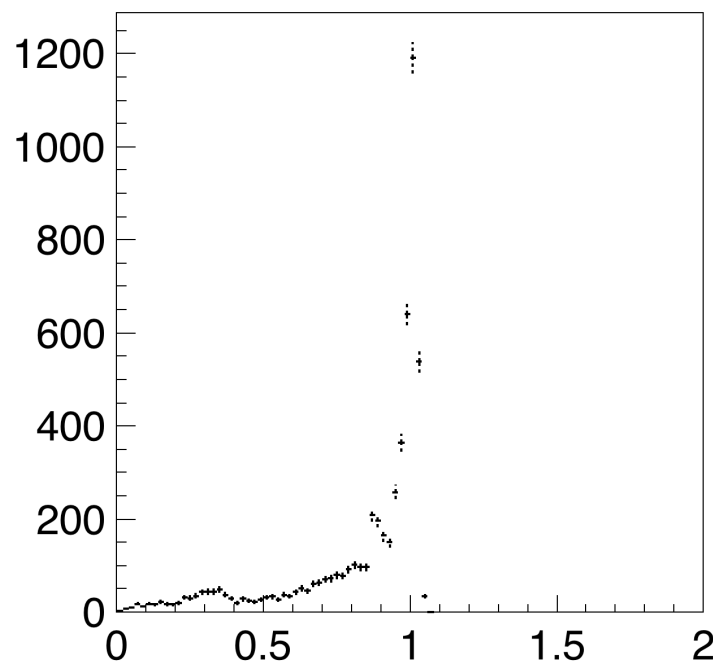
PandoraPFA uses the track as measure for charged particle momentum

→ Check if at large energies situation improves when using the ECAL cluster as measure for the electron energy

Consider first electron **cluster energy BEFORE** dressing

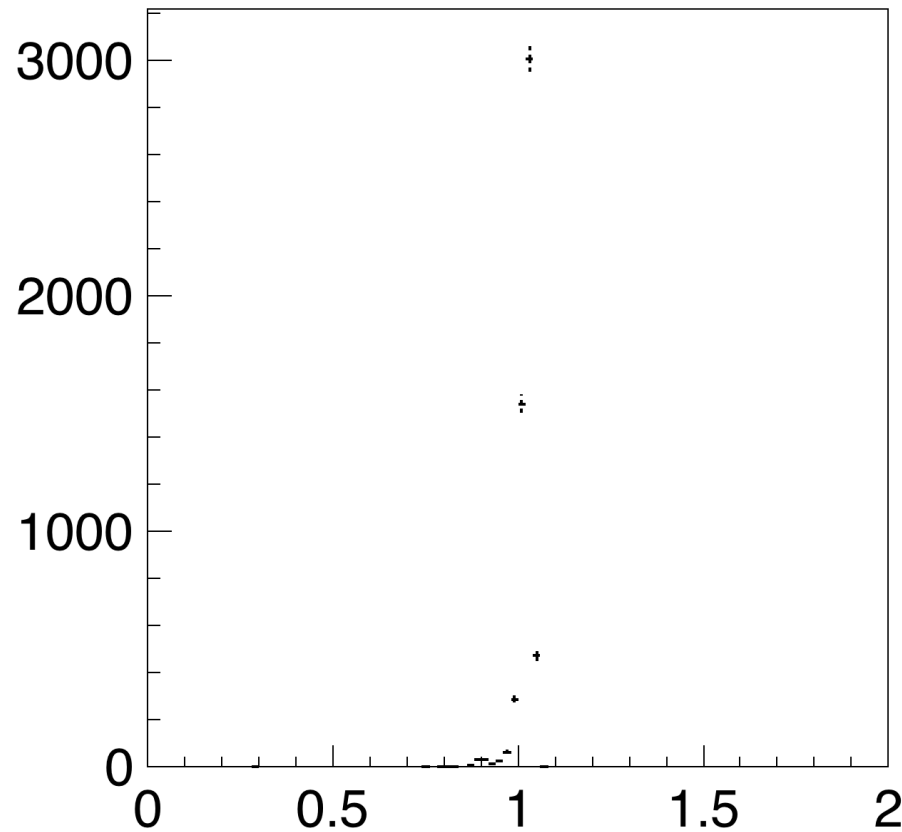


Low brem ($\text{ph-E-sum} < 10\%$ true energy):
→ tail to lower energies, larger than for track based energy reconstruction

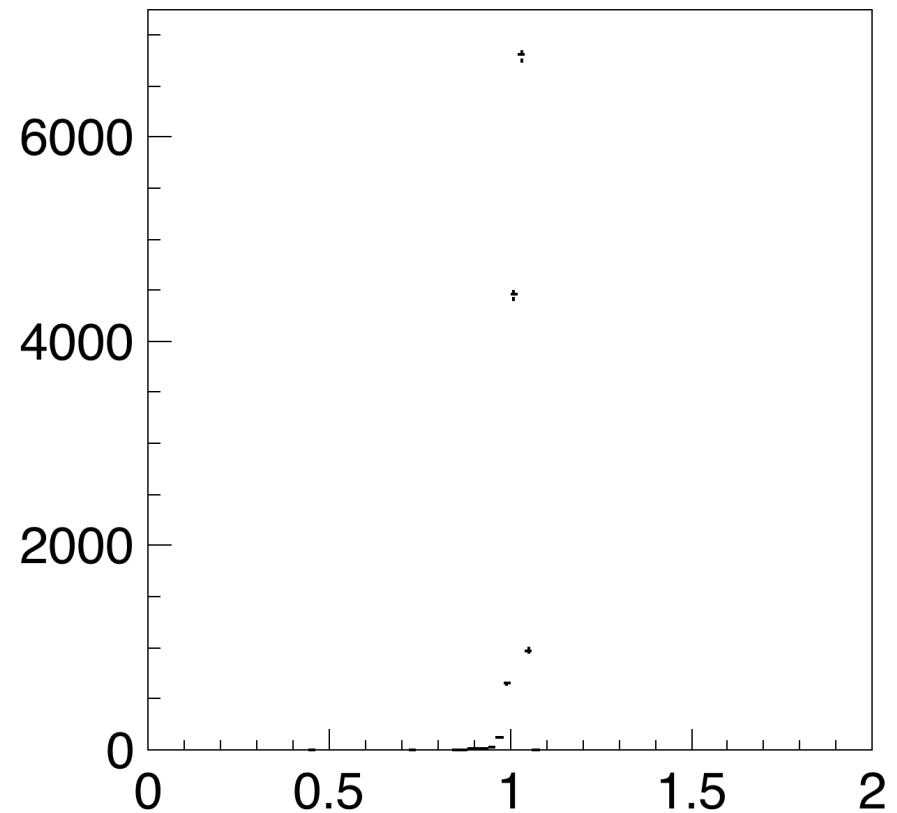


High brem ($\text{ph-E-sum} > 10\%$ true energy):
→ considerable tail to larger energies

1 TeV: dress cluster-electron, light/strong brem



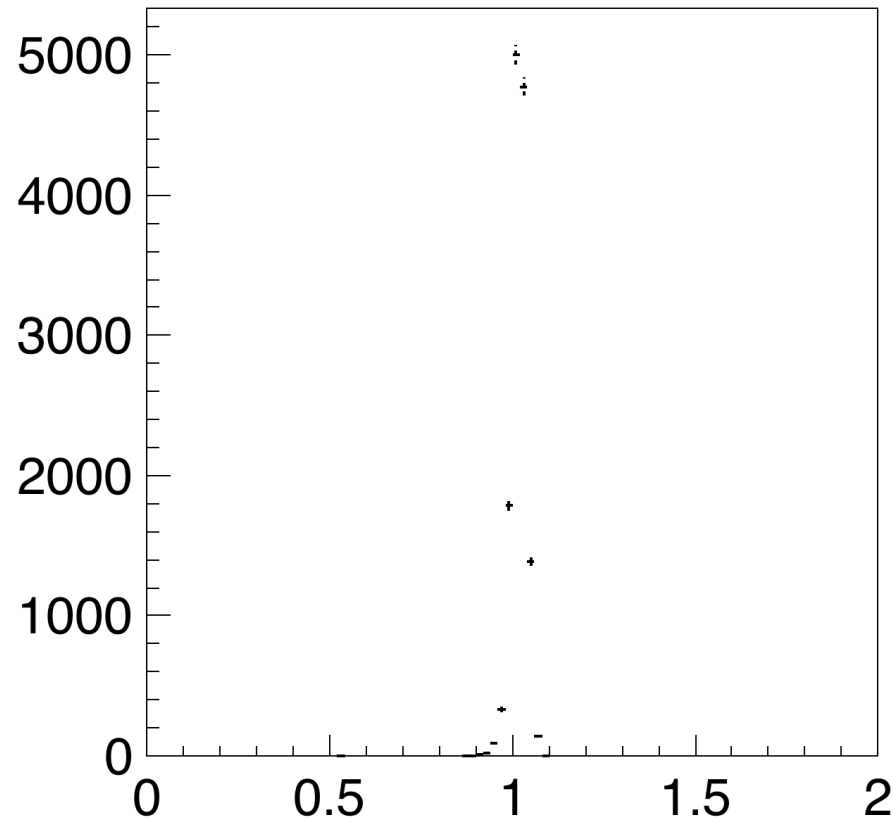
Low brem ($\text{ph-E-sum} < 10\%$ of true energy):
→ tail largely gone



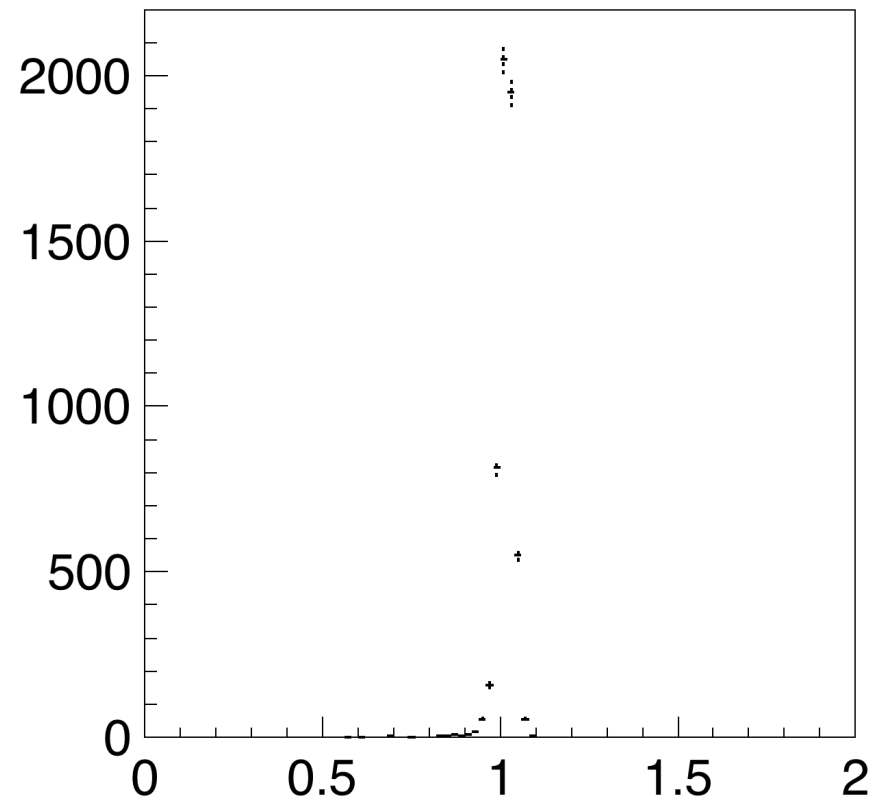
Large brem (sum of $\text{ph-E} > 10\%$ of true energy)
→ Tail to lower energies is gone

Here: replace reconstructed Electron energy by cluster energy

100 GeV: dress cluster-electron, light/strong brem



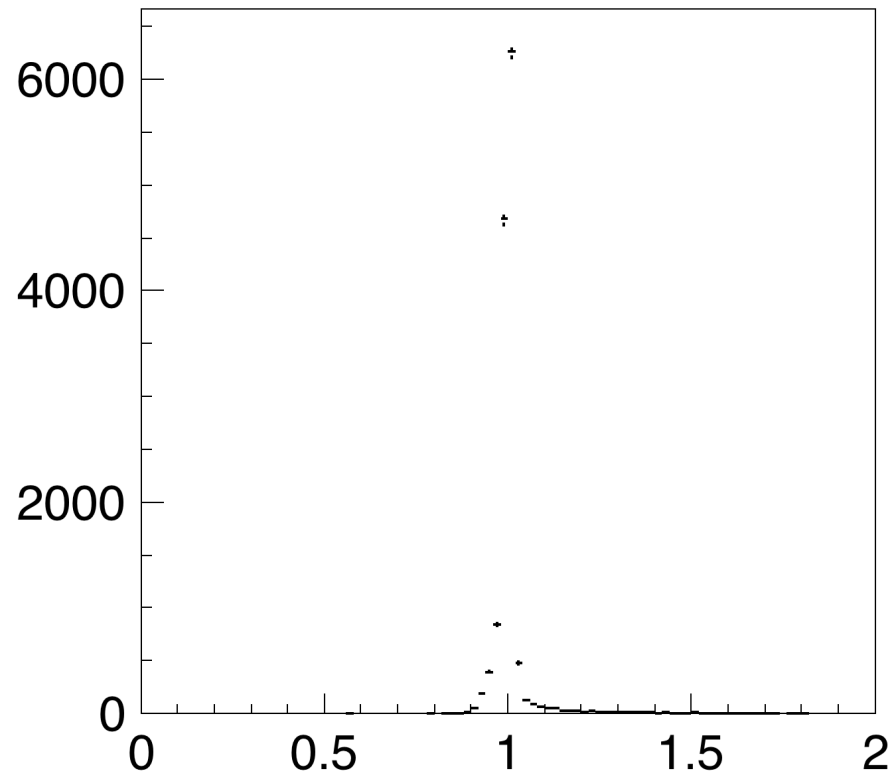
Low brem ($\text{ph-E-sum} < 10\%$
true energy):
→ tail largely gone



Large brem (sum of ph-E $> 10\%$ of true
energy)
→ Tail to lower energies is gone

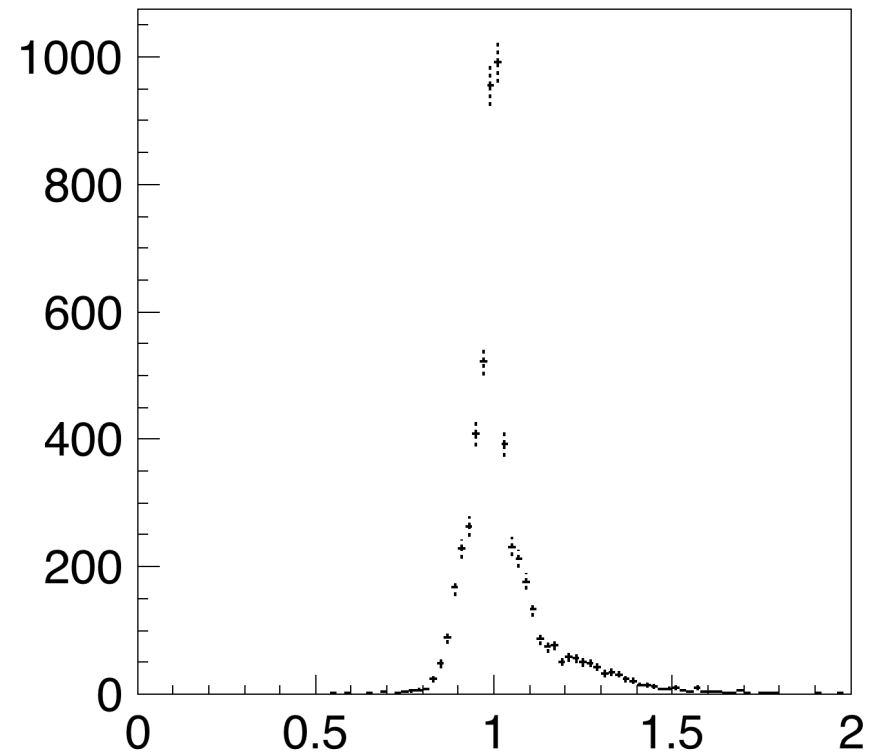
Here: replace reconstructed Electron energy by cluster energy

100 GeV: dress track-electron, light/strong brem



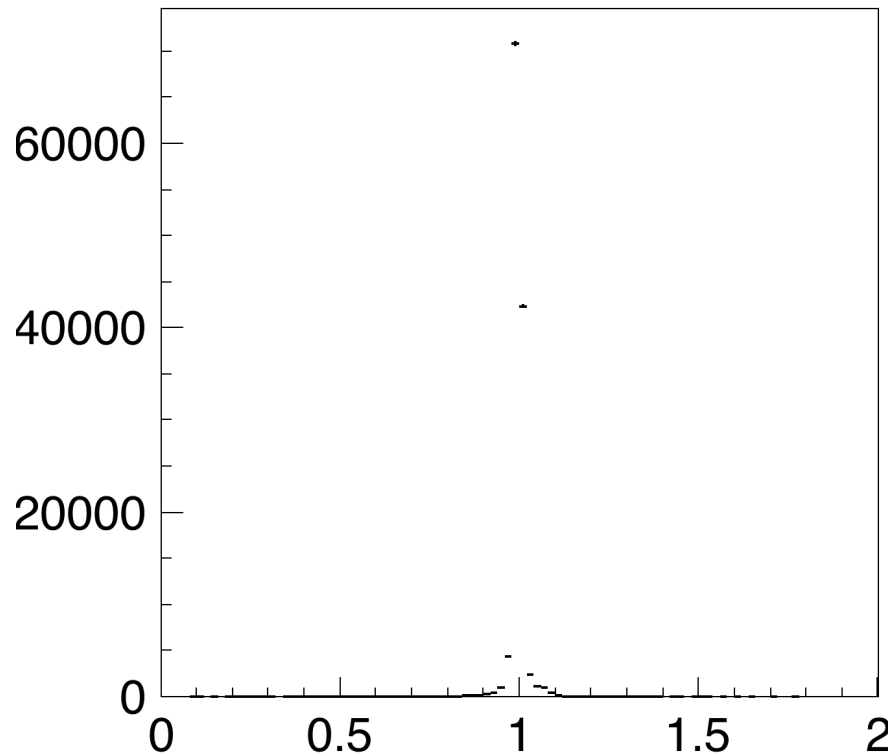
Low brem (ph-E-sum < 10 %
true energy):
Very slight tail to higher
energies

Here: use pandora default energy, track based



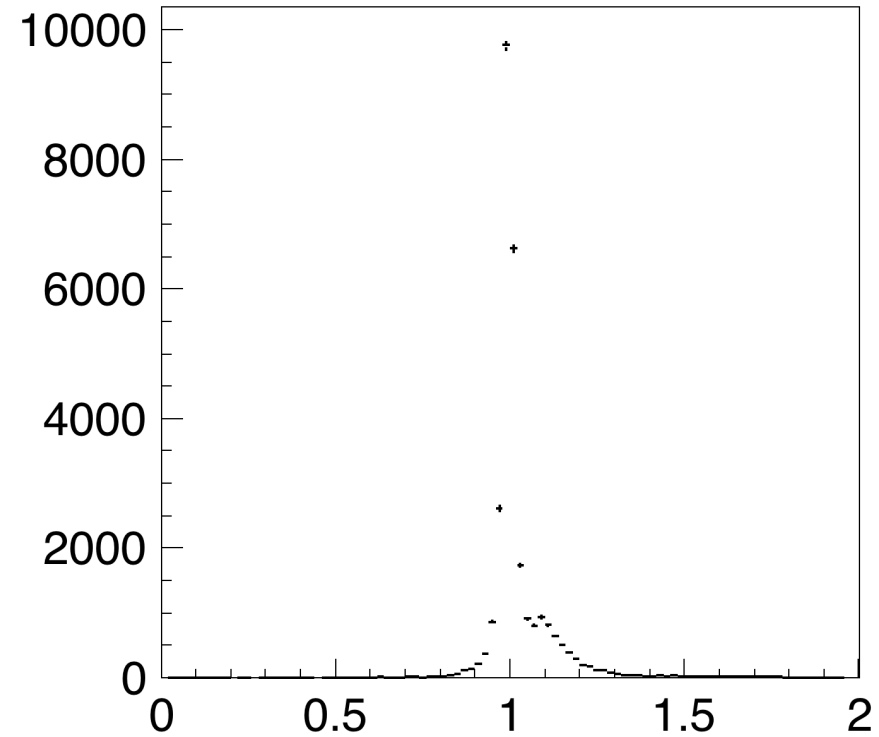
Large brem (sum of ph-E > 10 % of true
energy)
→ over correction by dressing

10 GeV: dress track-electron, light/strong brem



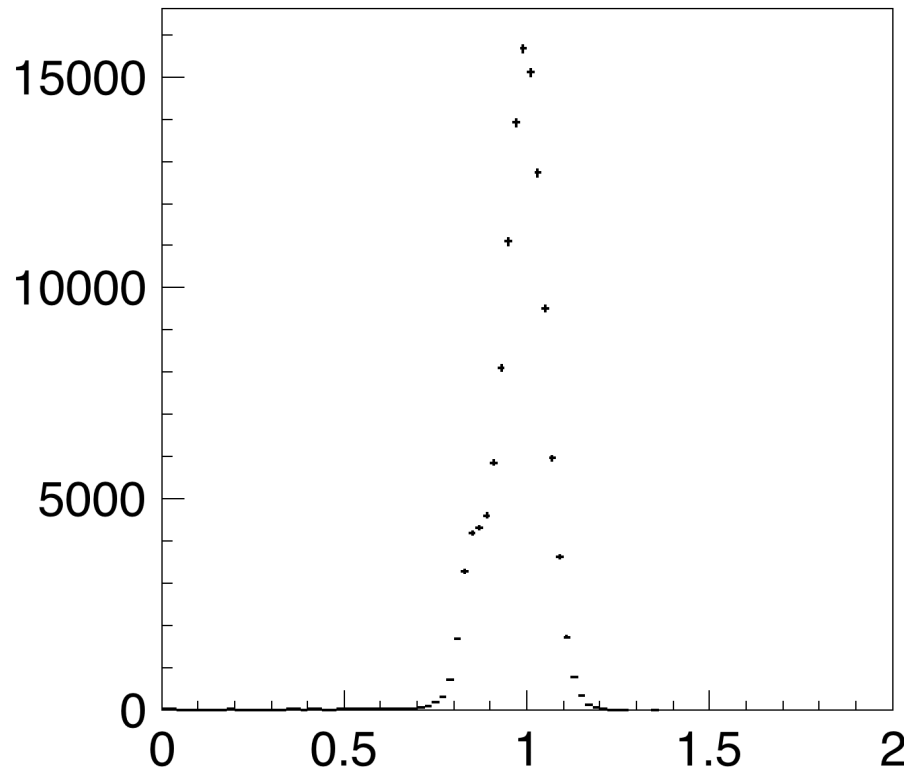
Low brem (ph-E-sum < 10 %
true energy):
Very slight tail to higher
energies

Here: use pandora default energy, track based

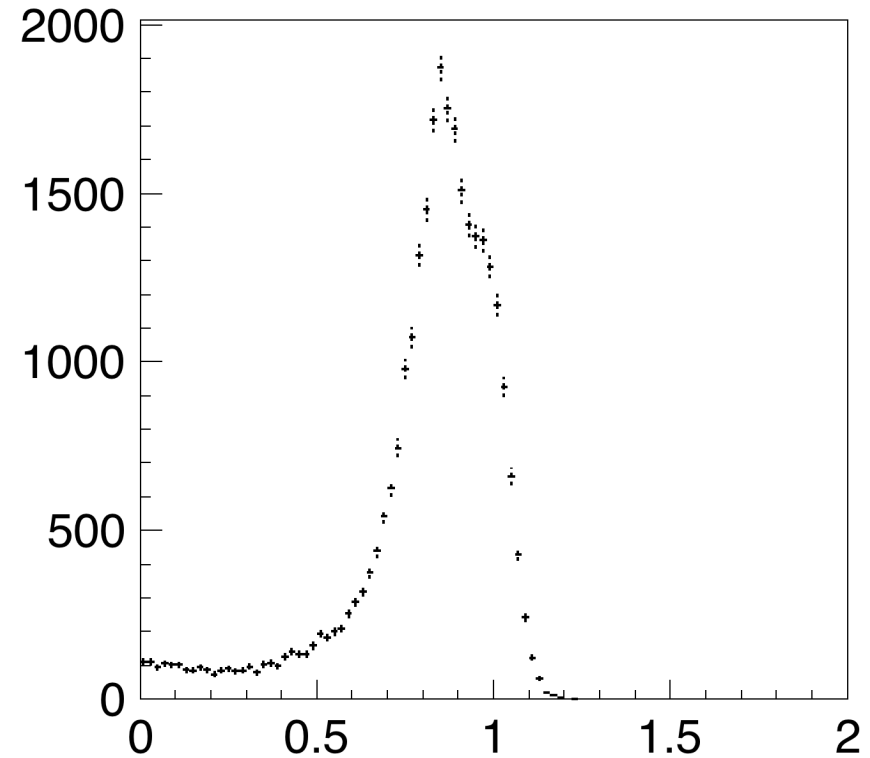


Large brem (sum of ph-E > 10 % of true
energy)
→ over correction by dressing

10 GeV: raw cluster-electron, light/strong brem



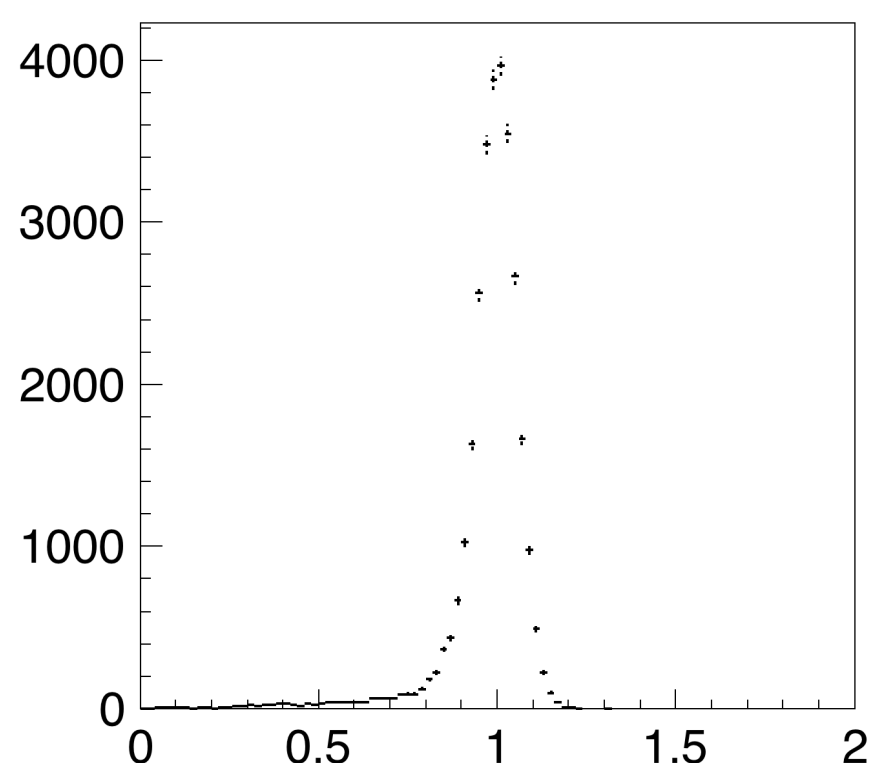
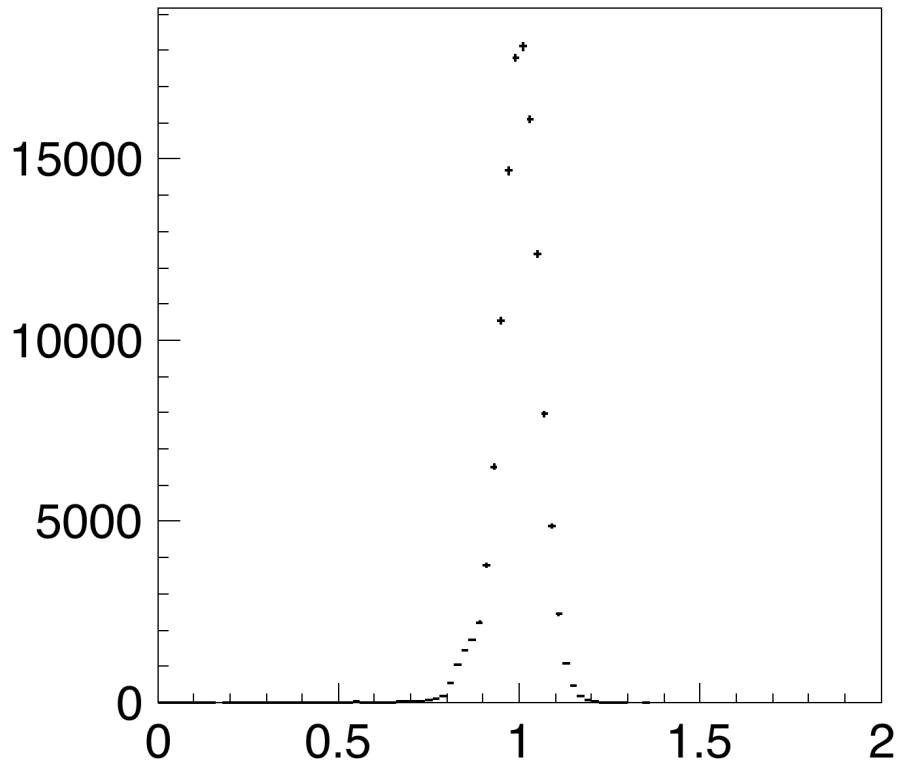
Low brem ($\text{ph-E-sum} < 10\%$ true energy):
→ resolution of ECAL worse than resolution of tracker



Large brem (sum of ph-E $> 10\%$ of true energy)
→ Broad peak, considerable tail to low energies

Here: cluster energy of reconstructed Electron

10 GeV: dress cluster-electron, light/strong brem



Low brem ($\text{ph-E-sum} < 10\%$ true energy):
→ resolution of ECAL worse than resolution of tracker

Large brem (sum of ph-E $> 10\%$ of true energy)
→ Tail to lower energies is not gone

Here: replace reconstructed Electron energy by cluster energy