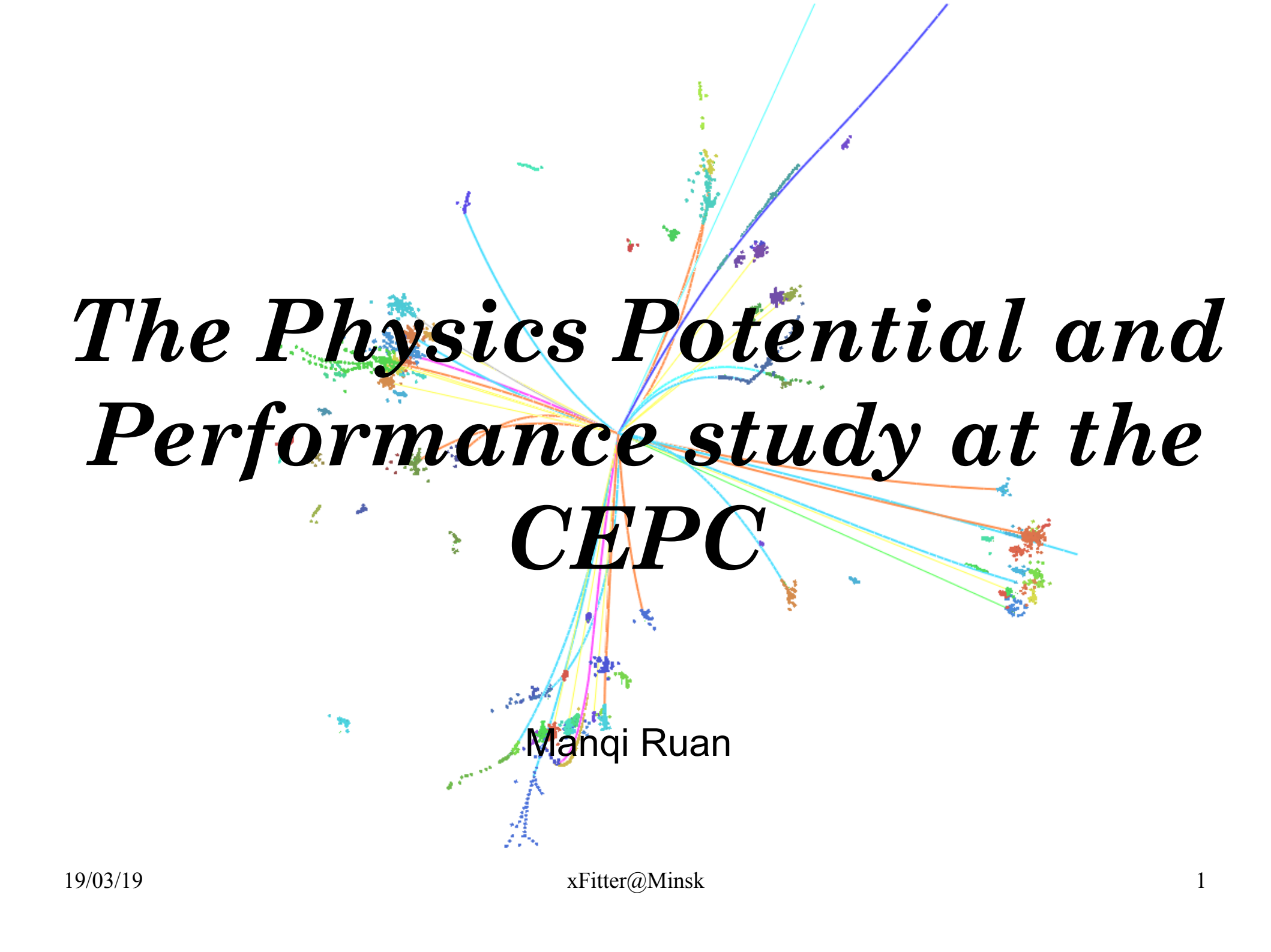
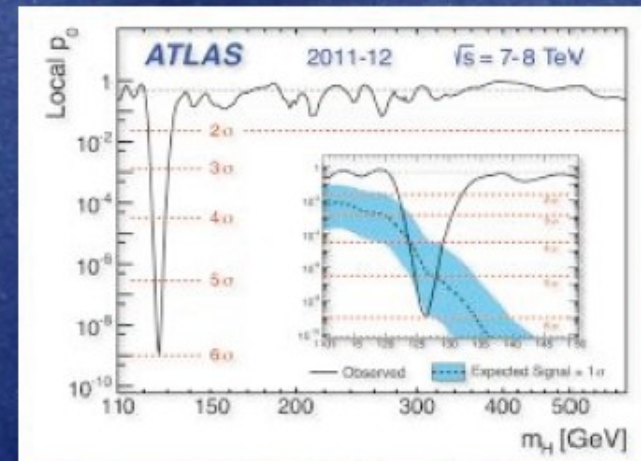
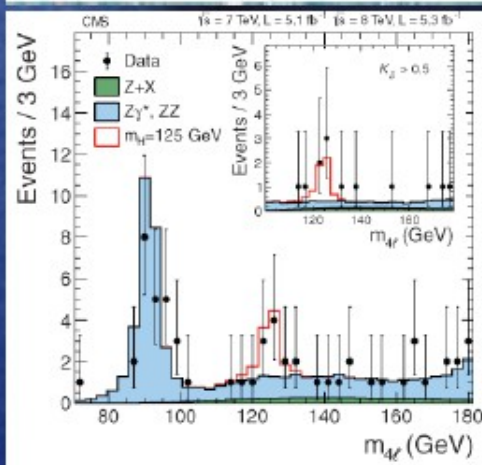
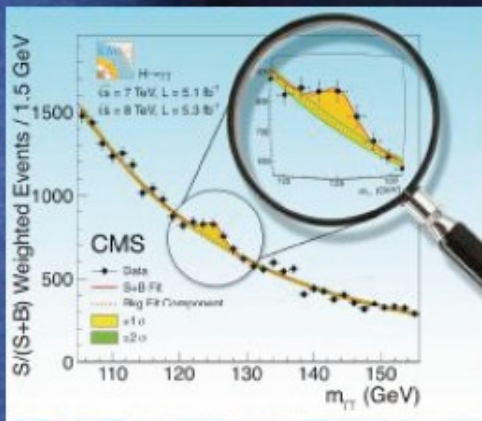




The Physics Potential and Performance study at the CEPC

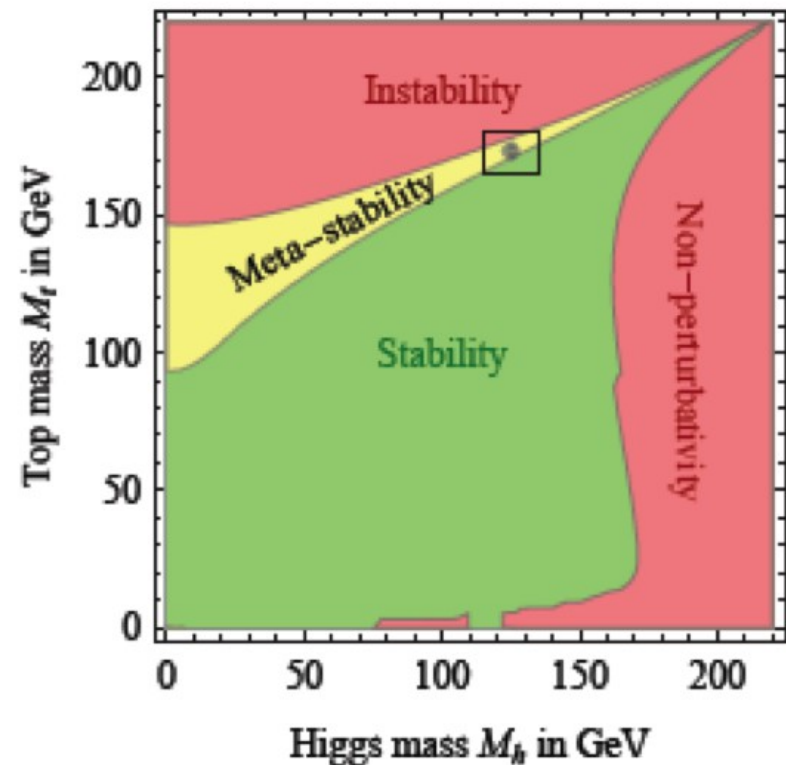
Manqi Ruan



SM is **NOT** the end of story...

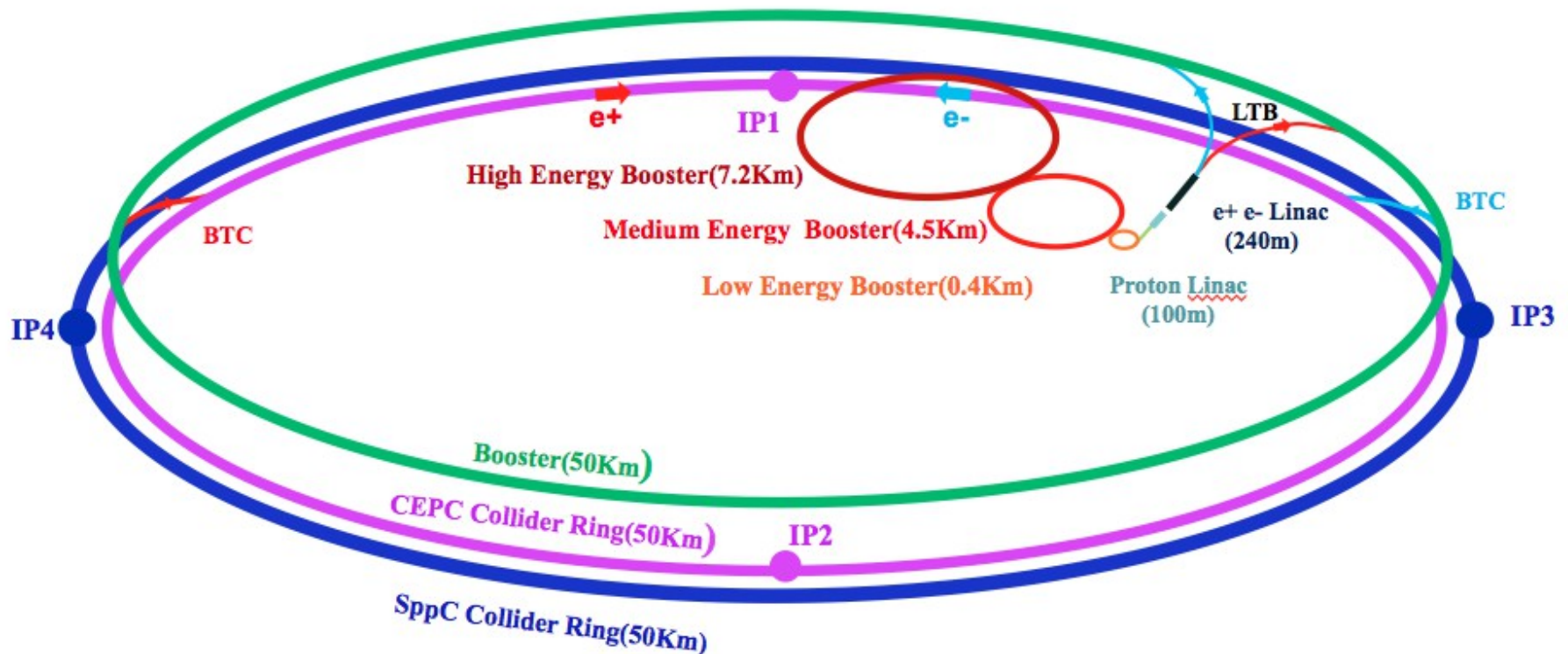
- Hierarchy: From neutrinos to the top mass, masses differs by 13 orders of magnitude
- Naturalness: Fine tuning of the Higgs mass
- Masses of Higgs and top quark: meta-stable of the vacuum
- Unification?
- Dark matter candidate?
- Not sufficient CP Violation for Matter & Antimatter asymmetry
- **Most issues related to Higgs**

$$\begin{aligned} m_H^2 &= 36,127,890,984,789,307,394,520,932,878,928,933,023 \\ &\quad - 36,127,890,984,789,307,394,520,932,878,928,917,398 \\ &= (125 \text{ GeV})^2 ! ? \end{aligned}$$



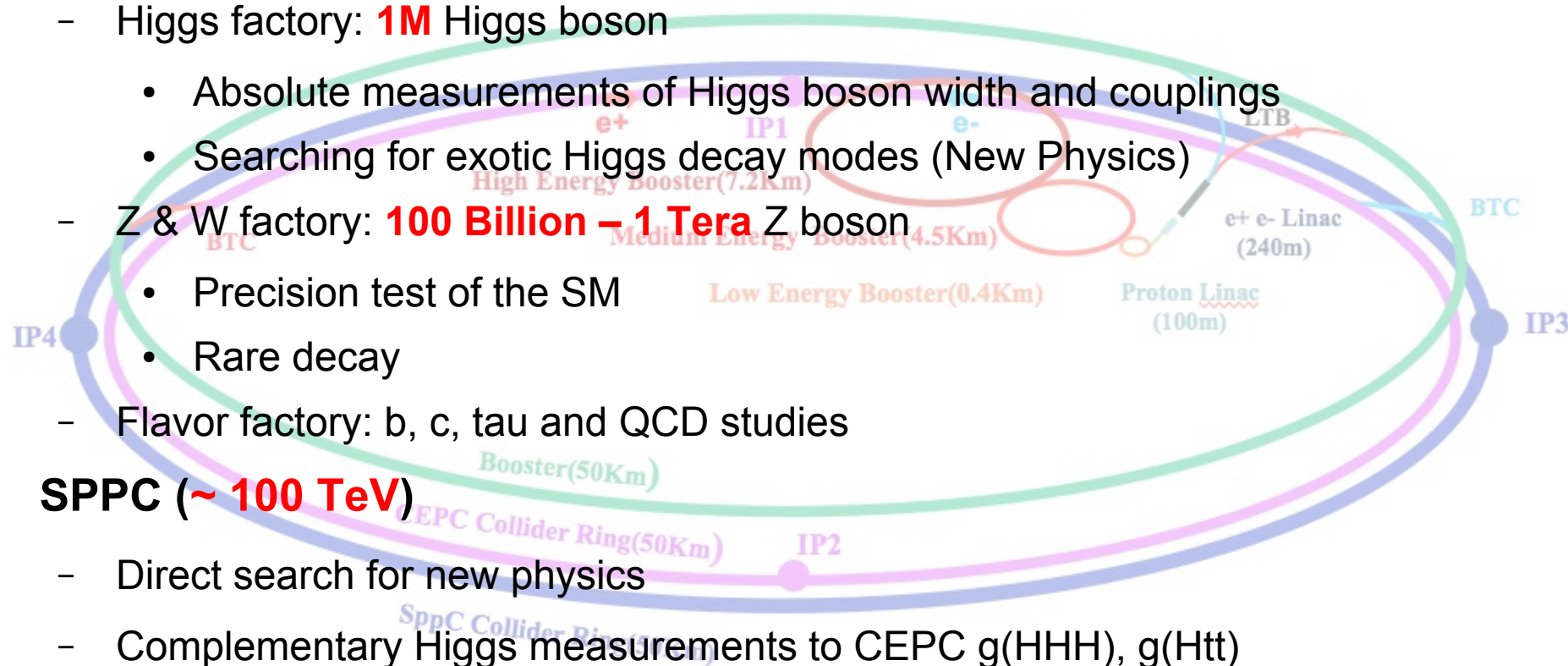
Key: a precise Higgs factory

- Higgs mass ~ 125 GeV, it is possible to build a Circular e^+e^- Higgs factory (CEPC), followed by a proton collider (SPPC) in the same tunnel
- Looking for Hints (from Higgs) at CEPC $\rightarrow$ direct search at SPPC



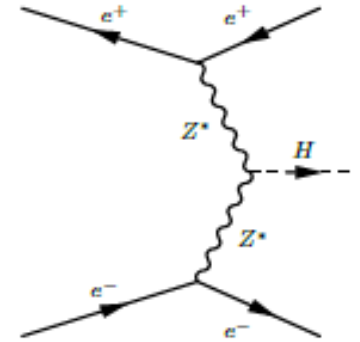
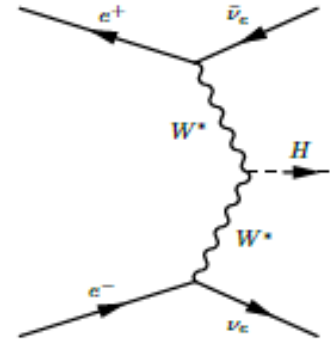
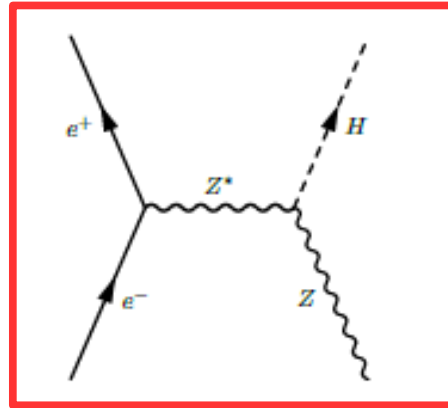
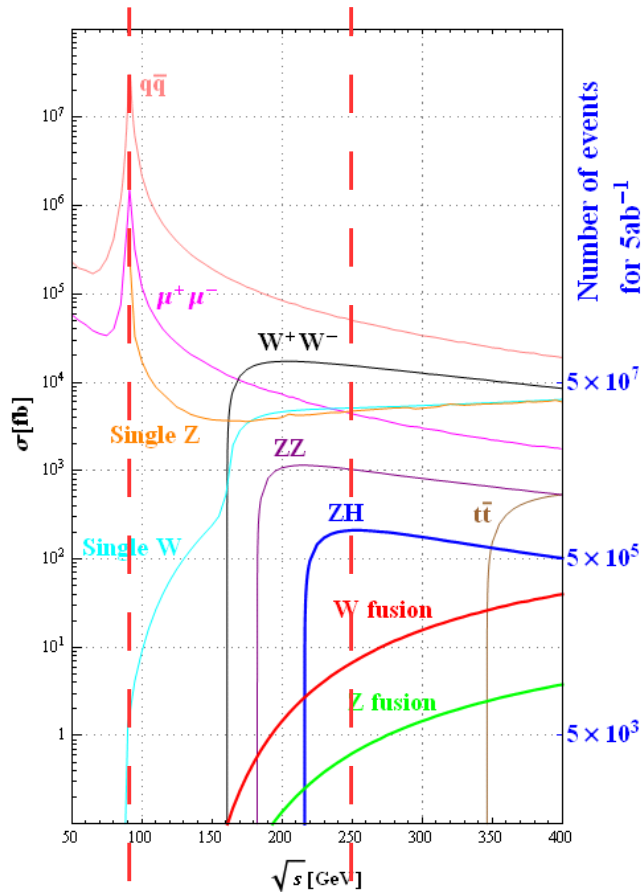
Science at CEPC-SPPC

- Tunnel ~ **100 km**
- CEPC (90 – 250 GeV)
 - Higgs factory: **1M** Higgs boson
 - Absolute measurements of Higgs boson width and couplings
 - Searching for exotic Higgs decay modes (New Physics)
 - Z & W factory: **100 Billion – 1 Tera** Z boson
 - Precision test of the SM
 - Rare decay
 - Flavor factory: b, c, tau and QCD studies
- SPPC (~ **100 TeV**)
 - Direct search for new physics
 - Complementary Higgs measurements to CEPC $g(\text{HHH})$, $g(\text{Htt})$
 - ...
- Heavy ion, e-p collision...



Complementary

Higgs @ CEPC



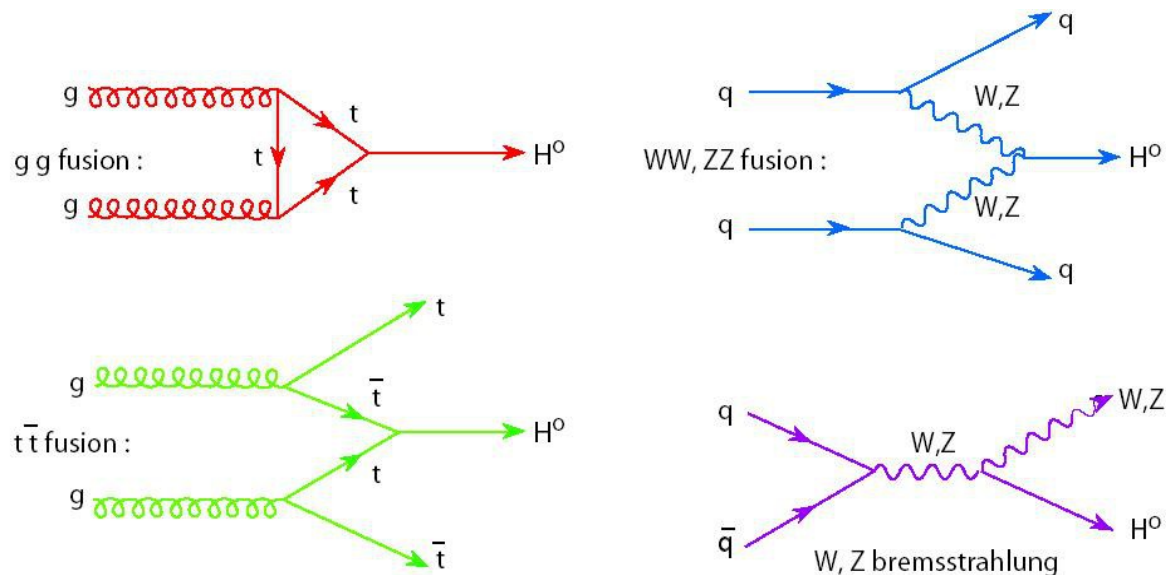
Process	Cross section	Events in 5 ab ⁻¹
Higgs boson production, cross section in fb		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	212	1.06×10^6
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H$	6.72	3.36×10^4
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-H$	0.63	3.15×10^3
Total	219	1.10×10^6

$S/B \sim 1:100 - 1000$

Observables: Higgs mass, CP, $\sigma(ZH)$, event rates ($\sigma(ZH, \nu\nu H) \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow X)$), Diff. distributions

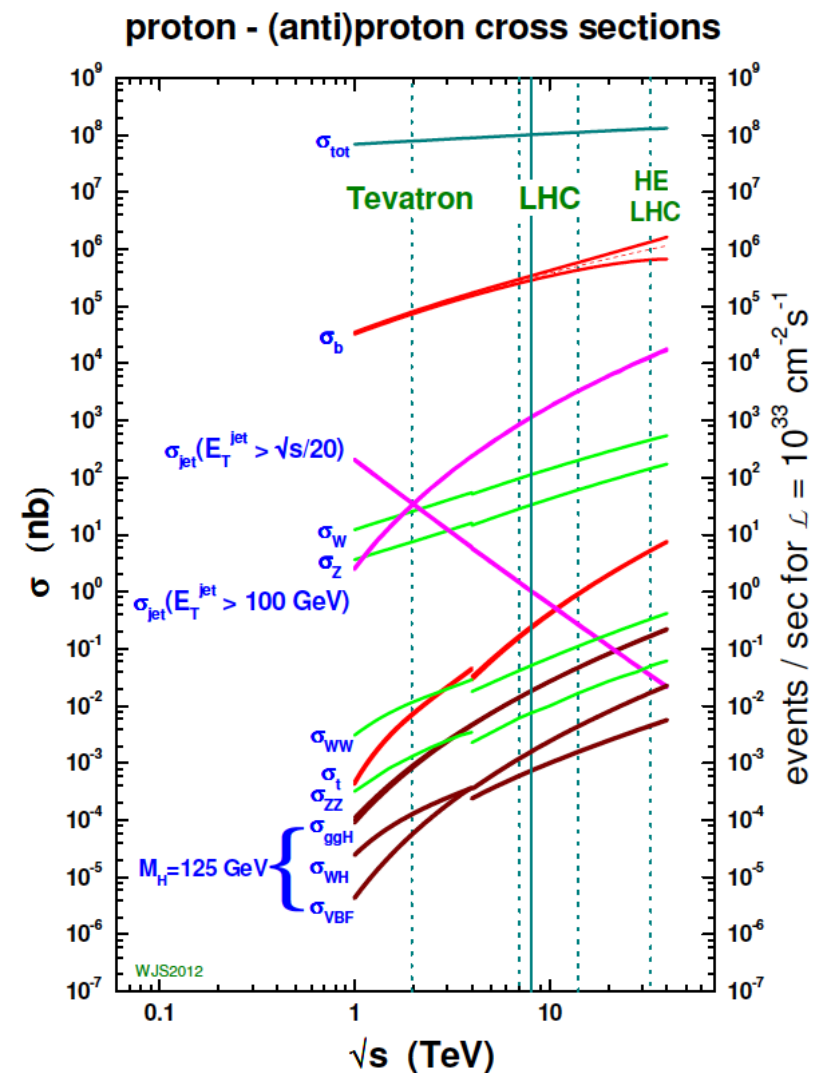
Derive: **Absolute** Higgs width, branching ratios, **couplings**

Higgs @ LHC

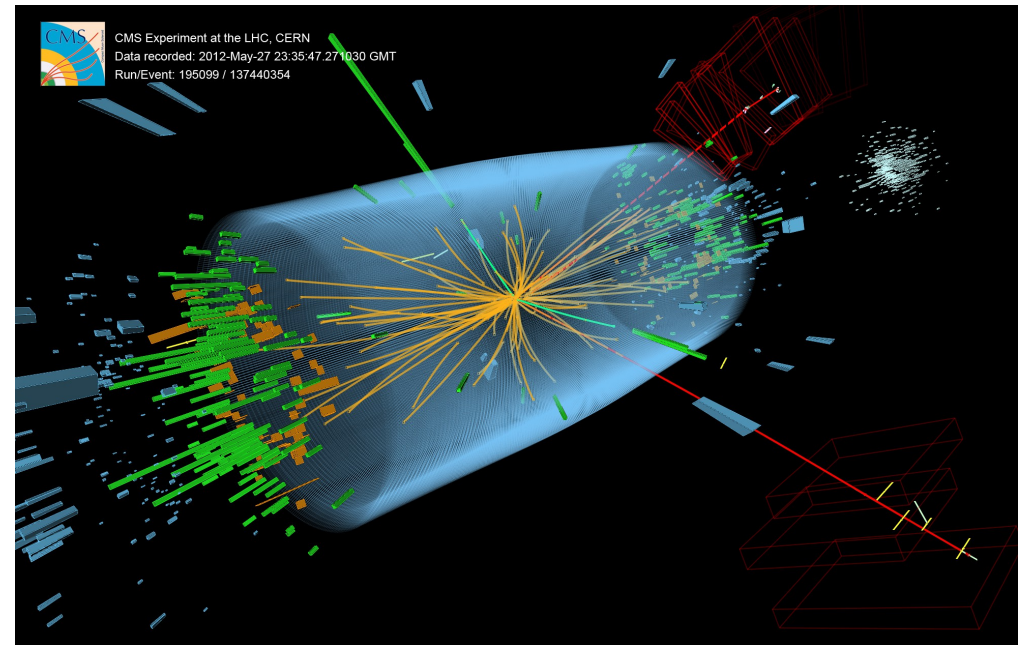
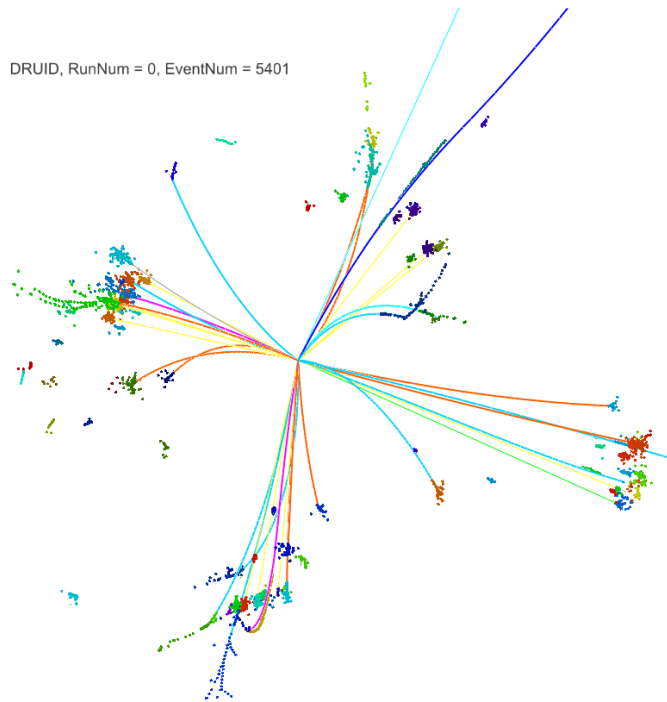


$$S/B \sim 1:1E10 !!!$$

$$\sigma(AA \rightarrow H \rightarrow BB) \sim g^2(HAA)g^2(HBB)/\Gamma_{total}$$

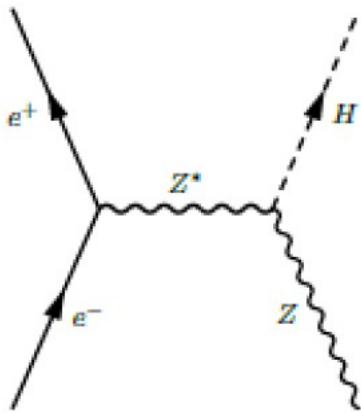


Higgs measurement at e+e- & pp

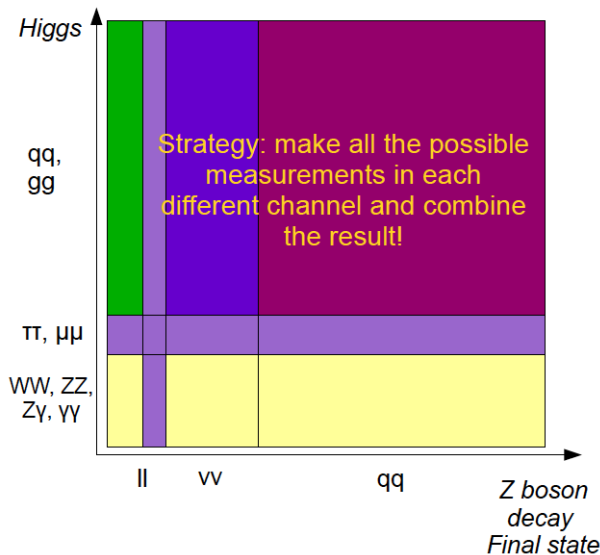


	Yield	efficiency	Comments
LHC	Run 1: 10^6 Run 2/HL: 10^{7-8}	$\sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$	High Productivity & High background, Relative Measurements, Limited access to width, exotic ratio, etc, Direct access to $g(\text{ttH})$, and even $g(\text{HHH})$
CEPC	10^6	$\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$	Clean environment & Absolute measurement, Percentage level accuracy of Higgs width & Couplings

Principle of the detector design



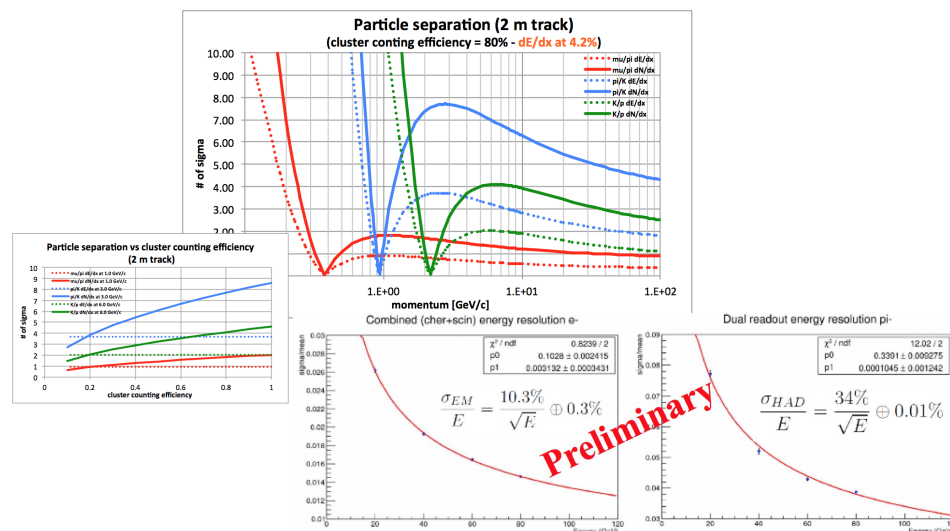
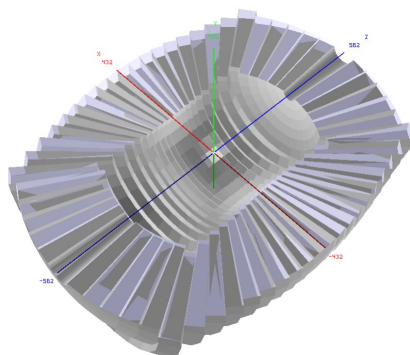
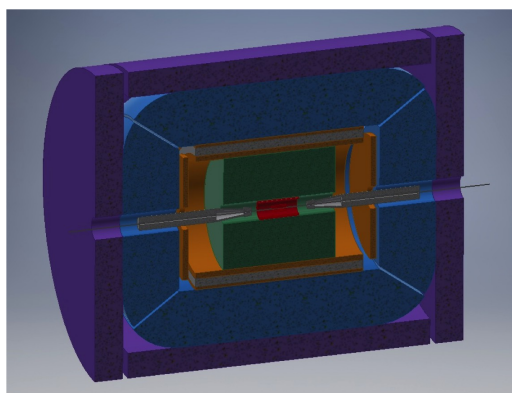
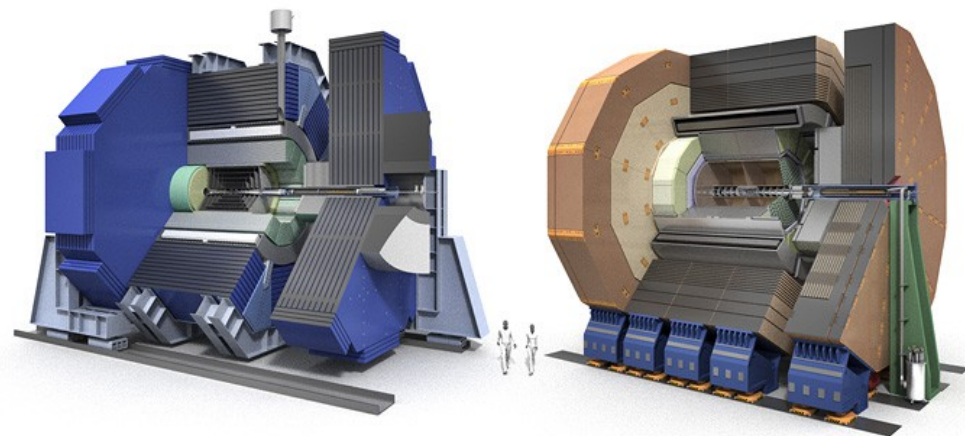
- Performance: Precisely reconstruct all the physics objects:
 - lepton, photon, tau, Jet, MET, Jet Flavor-Charge, and Charged Kaon
- Technical: Operational & Tolerable systematic uncertainty
 - Stability, Homogeneity, Robustness, Cost, Integration, In-situ monitoring



- Minimal requirements:
 - Lepton recoil at llH
 - Jet recoil at qqH
- Essential for the Higgs model-independent analysis, especially, the Higgs inclusive cross section, the Higgs width, the Higgs invisible, Higgs exotic...

Two classes of Detector Concepts

- PFA Oriented concept using High Granularity Calorimeter
 - + TPC (ILD-like, **Baseline**)
 - + Silicon tracking (SiD-like)
- Low Magnet Field Detector Concept (IDEA)
 - Wire Chamber + Dual Readout Calorimeter



<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/6618/>

<https://agenda.infn.it/conferenceOtherViews.py?view=standard&confId=14816>

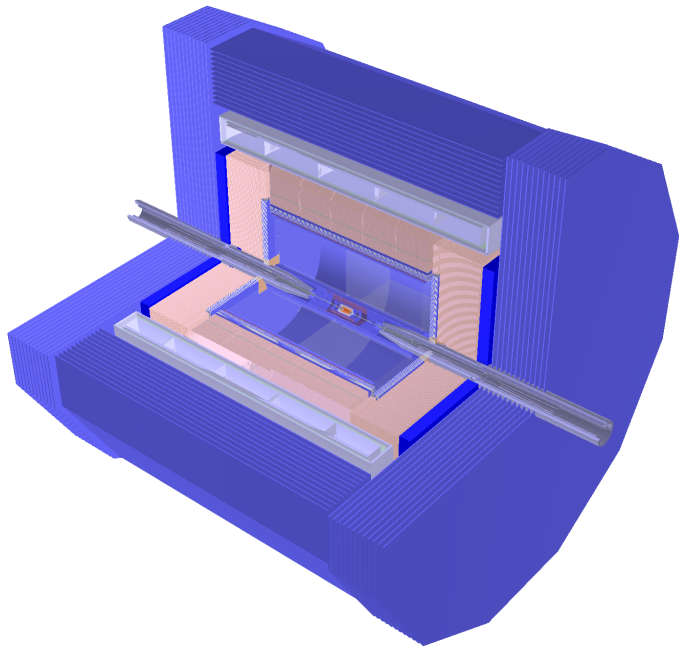
19/03/19

xFitter@Minsk

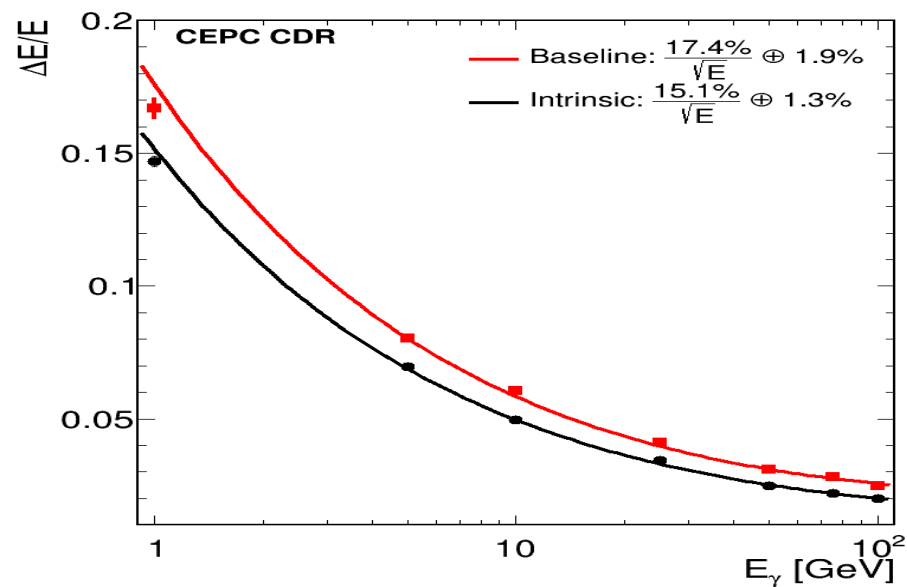
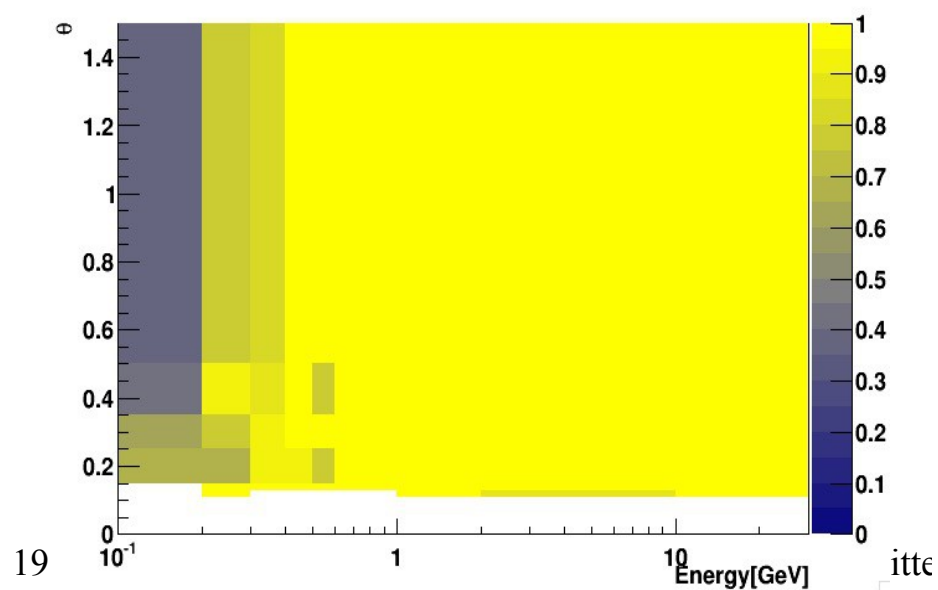
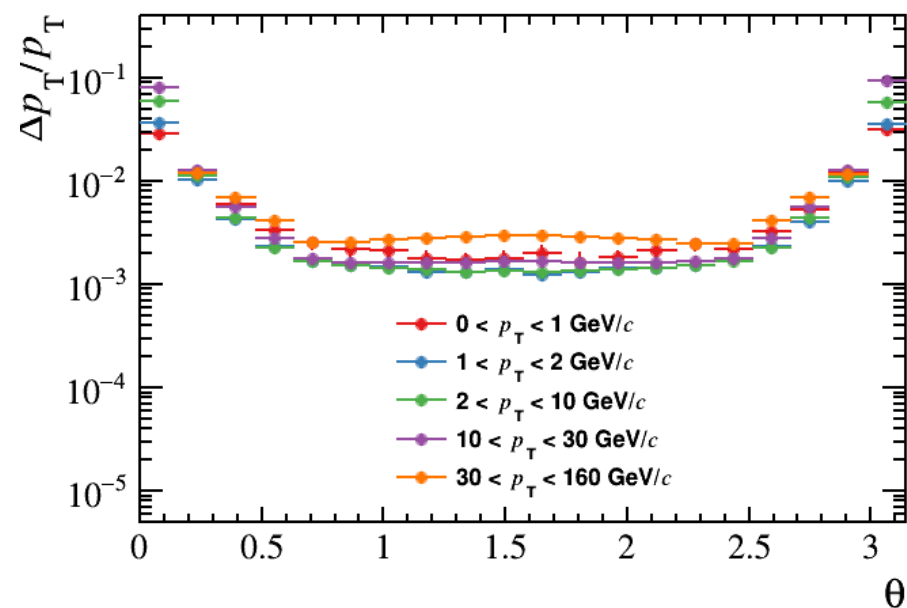
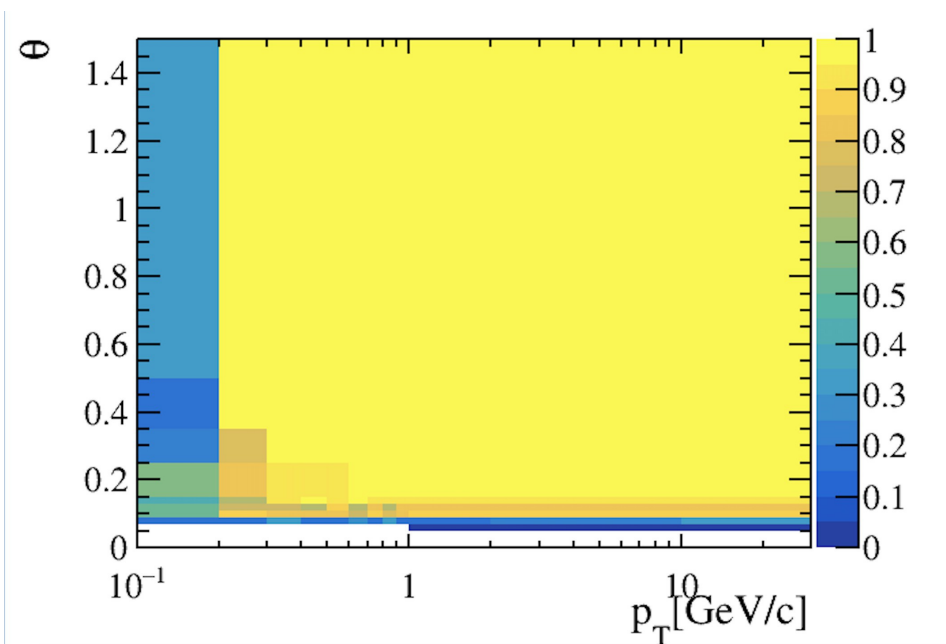
10

CEPC Baseline

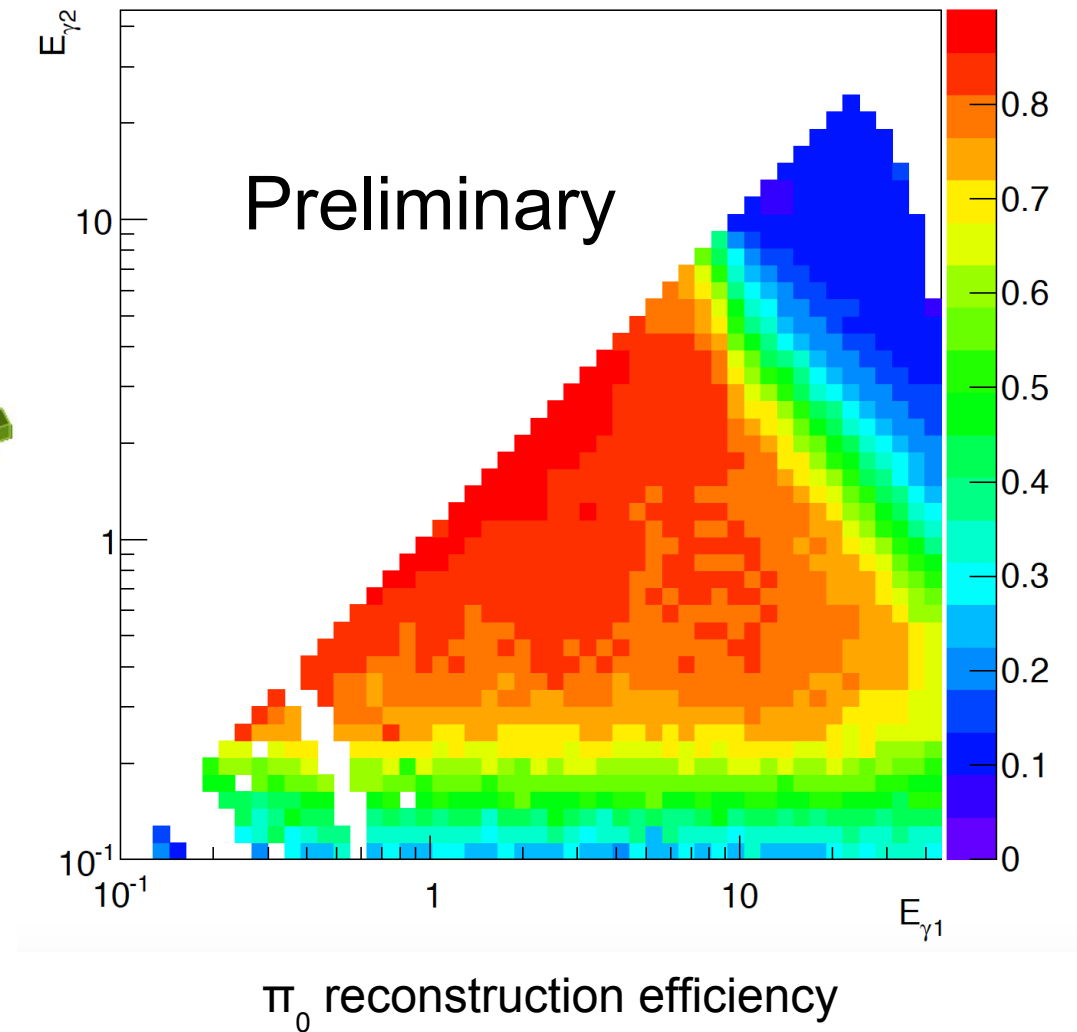
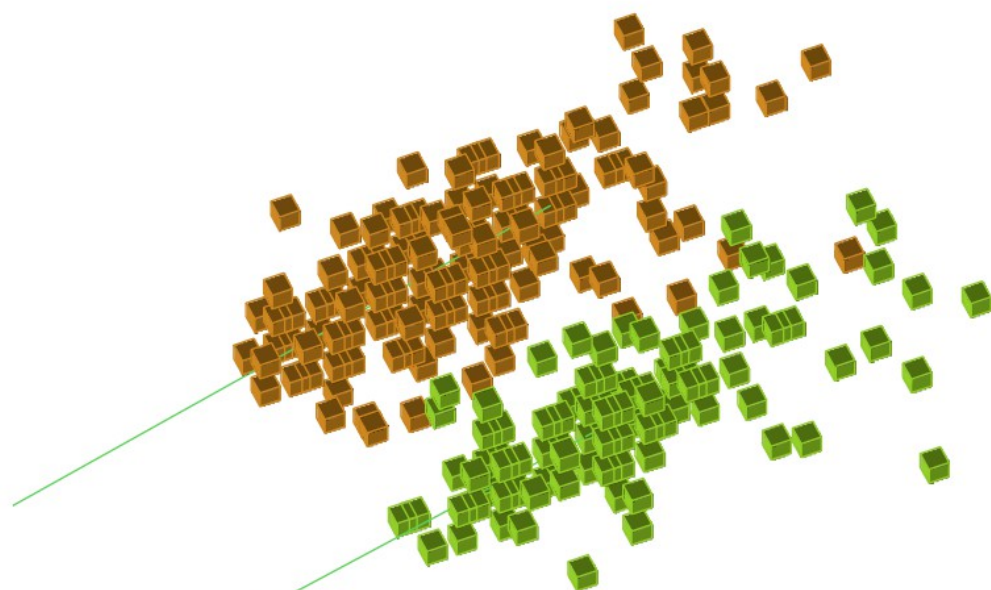
Performance at
Lepton
Kaon
Photon
Tau
JET



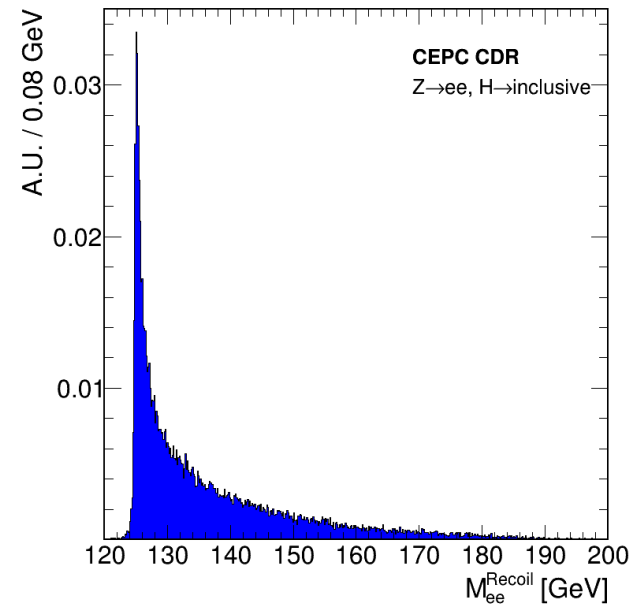
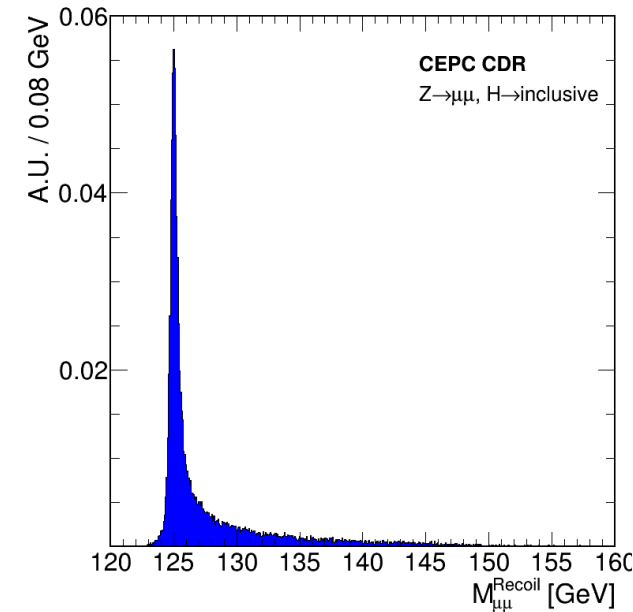
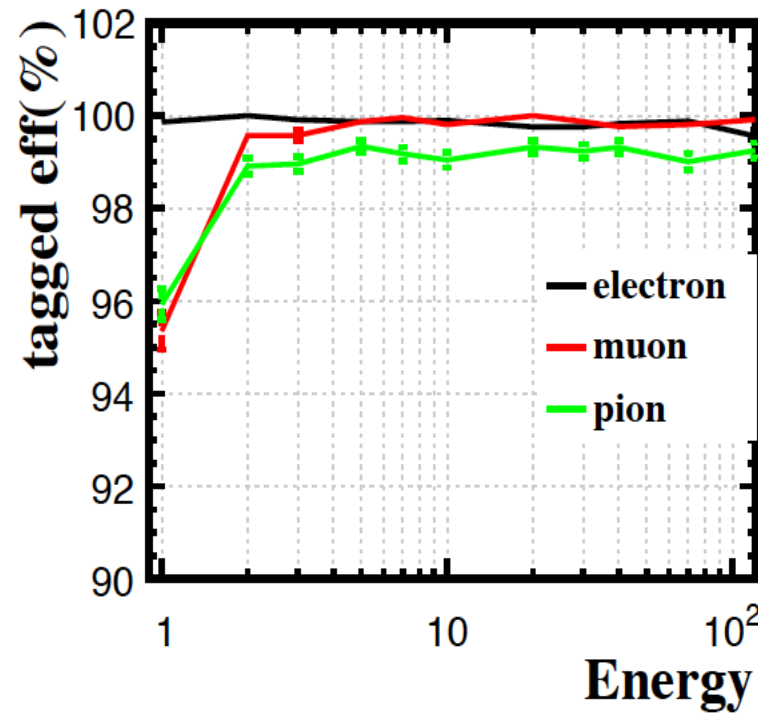
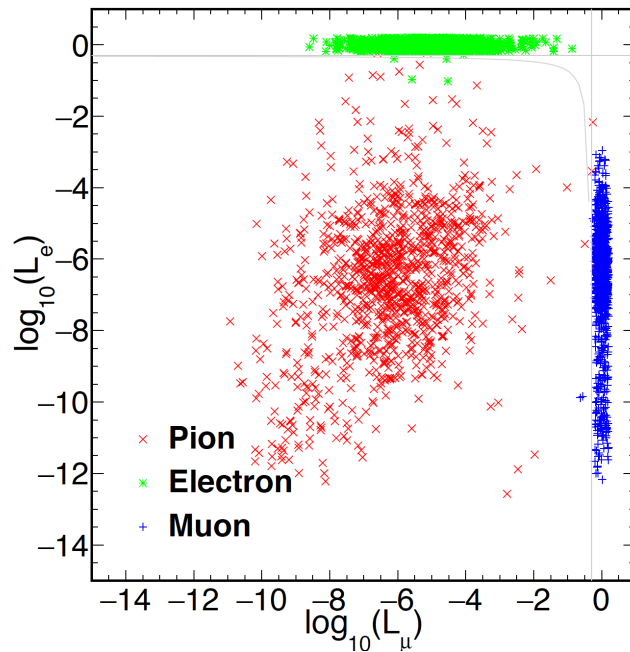
Tracking & ECAL



Clustering - Separation



Leptons



BDT method using 4 classes of 24 input discrimination variables.

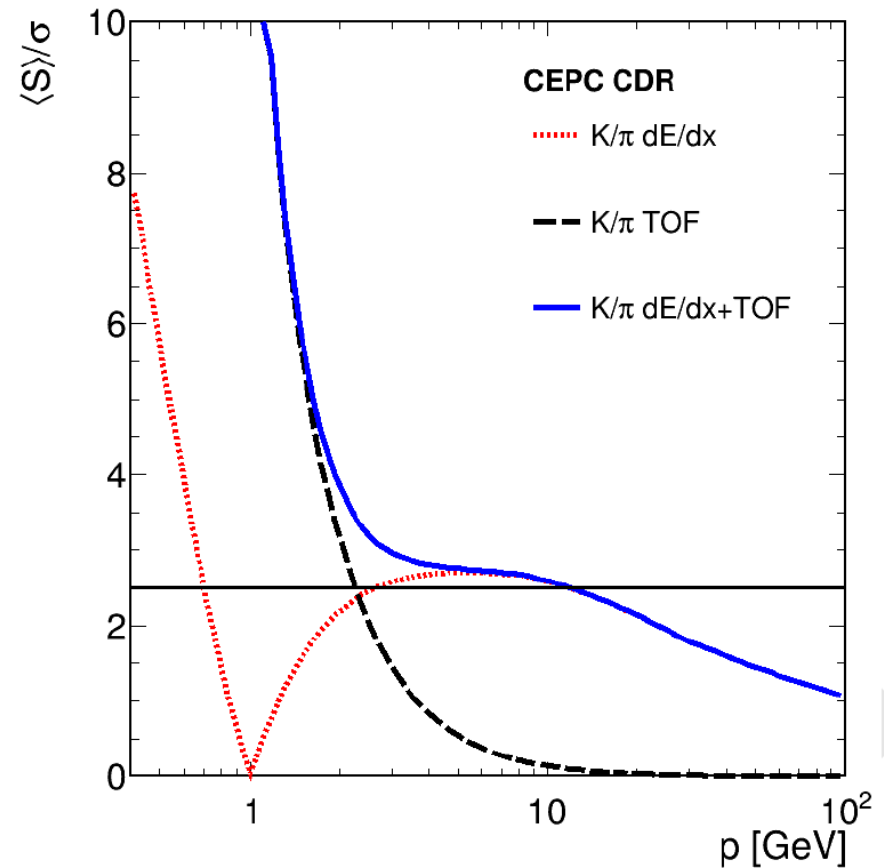
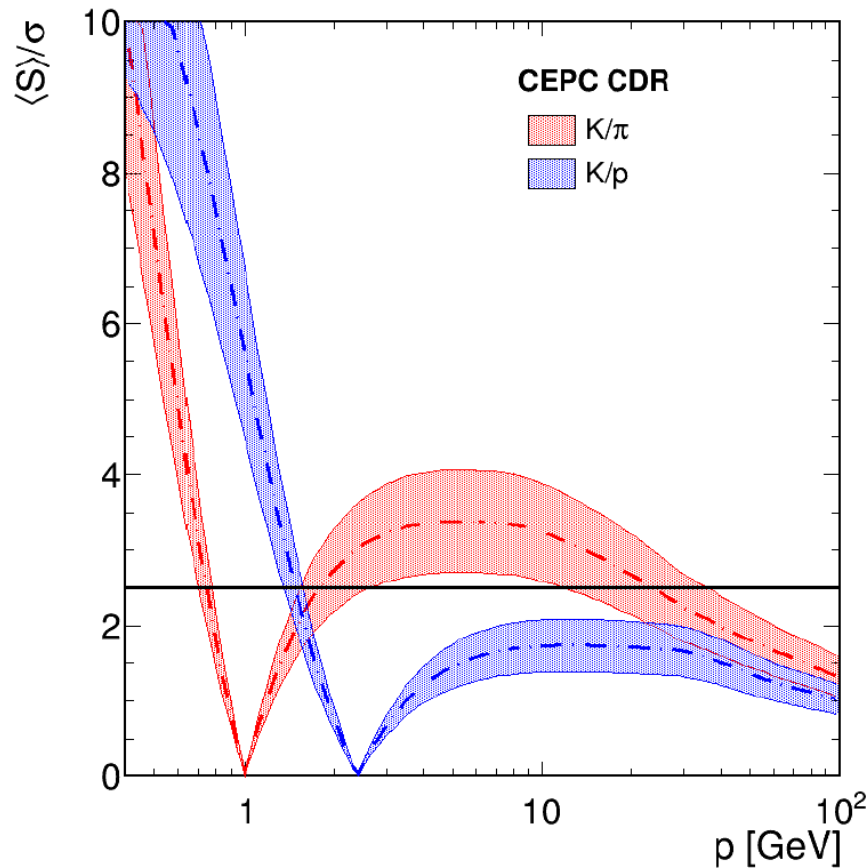
Test performance at: Electron = $E_likeness > 0.5$;

Muon = $Mu_likeness > 0.5$

Single charged reconstructed particle, for $E > 2$ GeV:
lepton efficiency $> 99.5\%$ && Pion mis id rate $\sim 1\%$

Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 591

Kaon



Highly appreciated in flavor physics @ CEPC Z pole
TPC dEdx + ToF of 50 ps

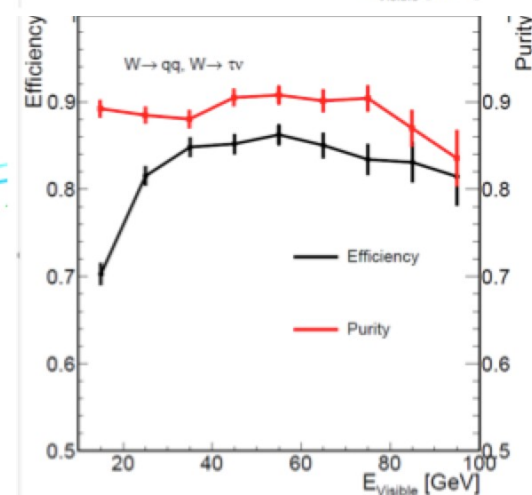
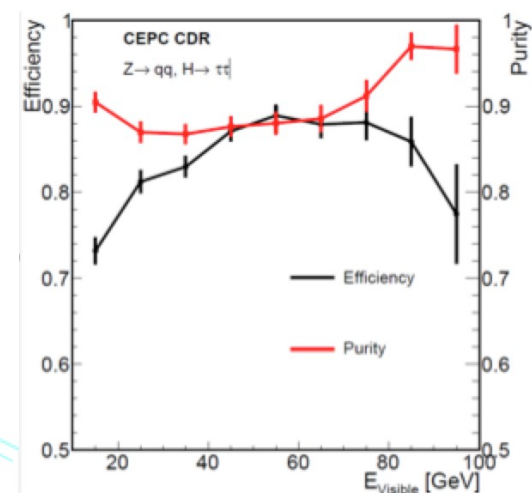
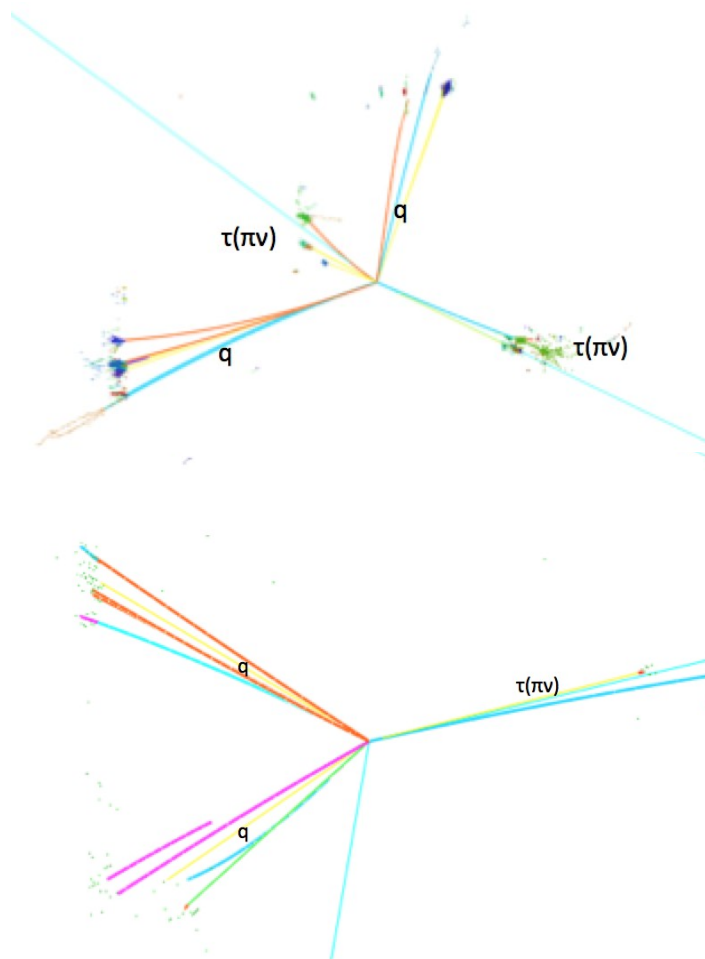
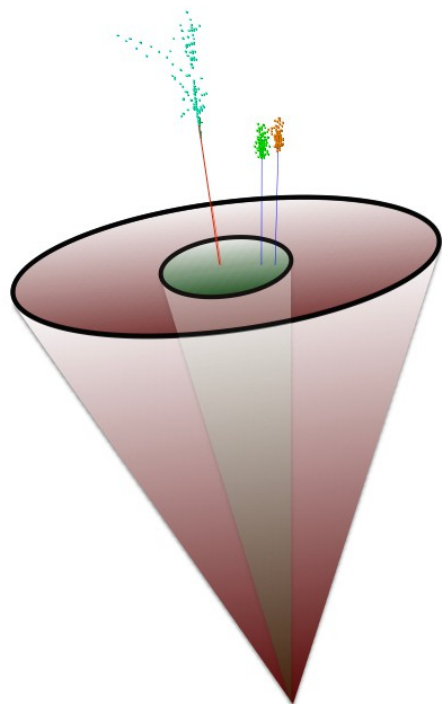
At inclusive Z pole sample:

Conservative estimation gives efficiency/purity of 91%/94% (2-20 GeV, 50% degrading +50 ps ToF)

Could be improved to 96%/96% by better detector/DAQ performance (20% degrading + 50 ps ToF)

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2018\) 78:464](#)

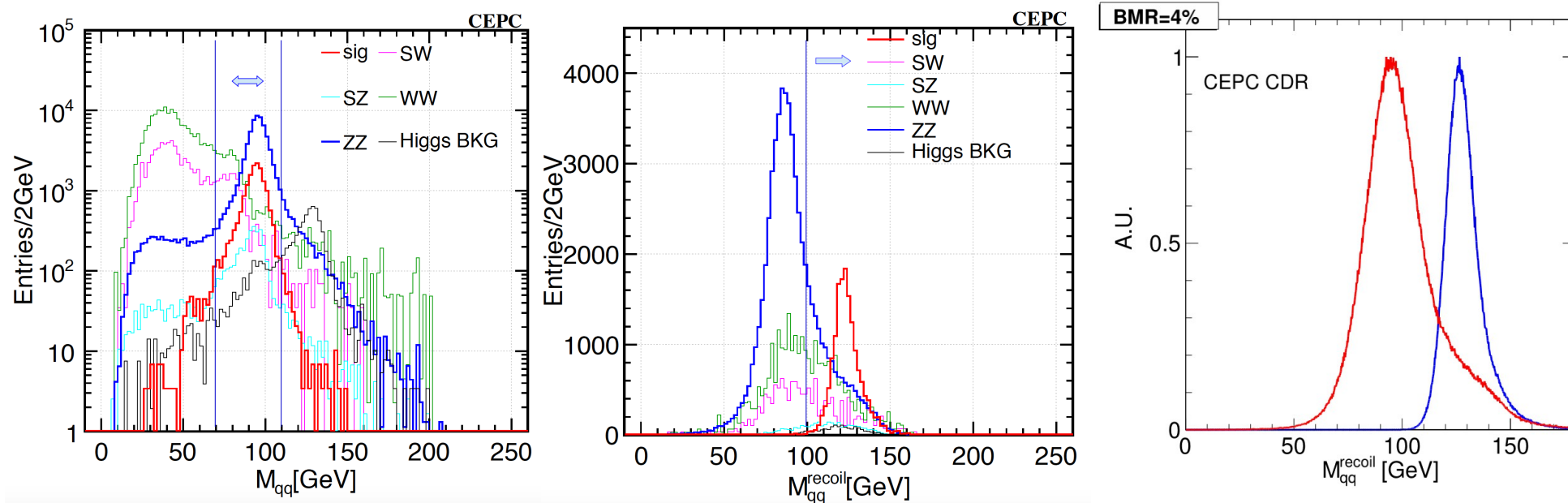
Tau finding at hadronic events



TAURUS (Tau Reconstruction toolS):
an **overall** efficiency*purity higher than 70% is achieved for $qq\tau\tau$, and $qq\tau\nu$ events

Zhigang Wu, CEPC CDR

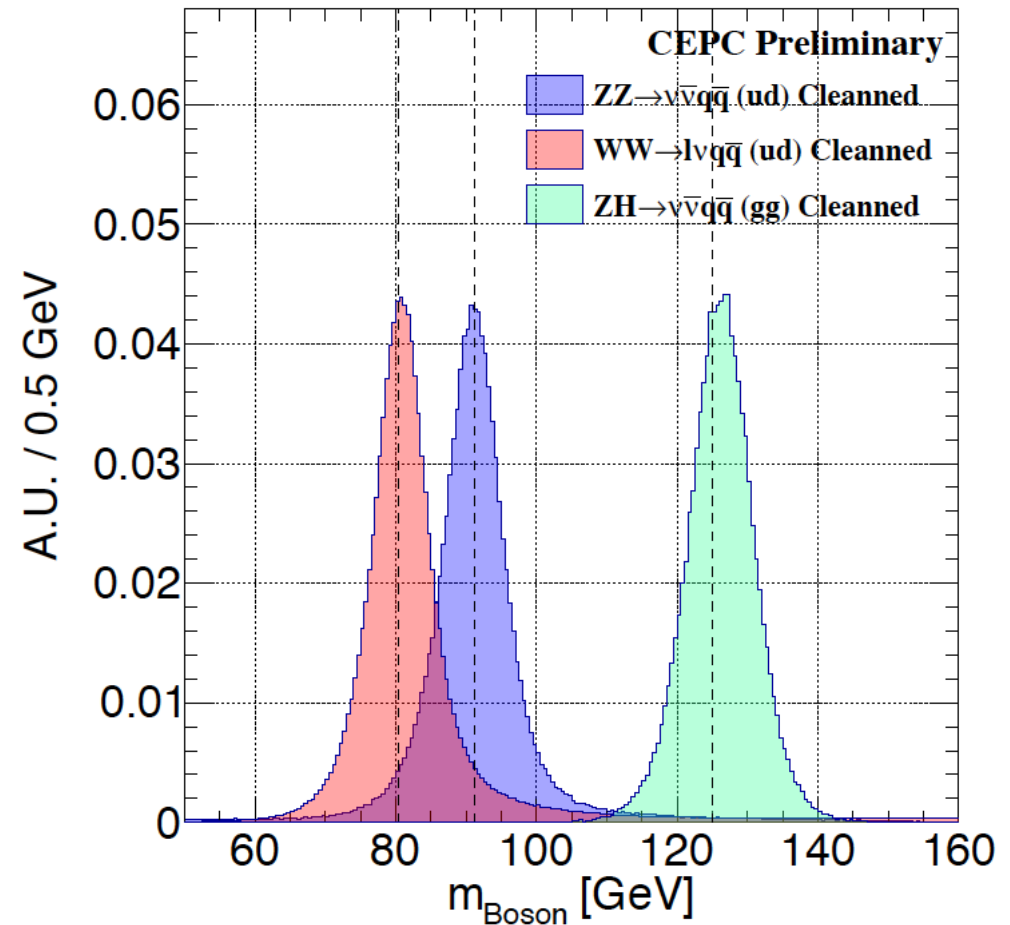
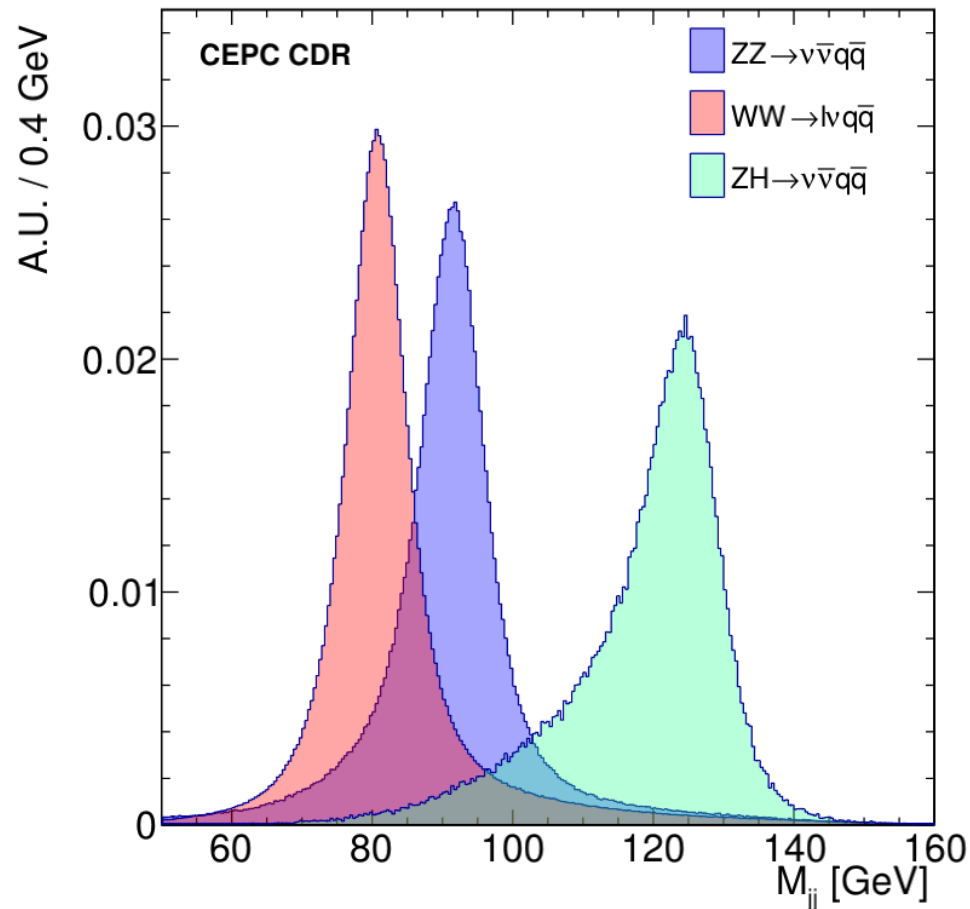
An Analysis Example: $g(H\tau\tau)$ at qqH



- TAURUS: di-tau system
- The rest particles are identified as the di-jet: to distinguish the ZZ/ZH background & Improves the accuracy by more than a factor of 2: **BMR < 4% (baseline of 3.8%) is crucial**
- Isolated tracks are intentionally defined as tau candidate: be distinguished by the VTX

Dan Yu's thesis

Massive Boson Separation



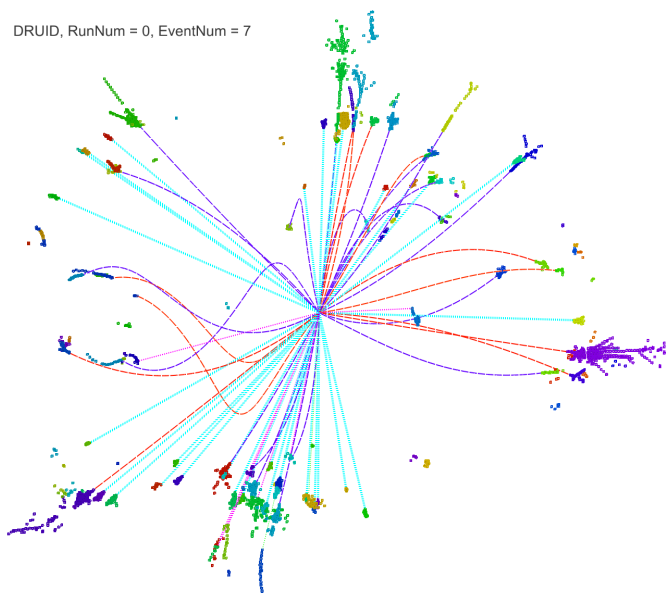
Peizhu Lai & CEPC CDR

*WW sample: using $\mu\nu qq$ sample,
Plot: the visible mass without the muon*

CEPC-RECO-2017-002 (DocDB id-164),
CEPC-RECO-2018-002 (DocDB id-171),

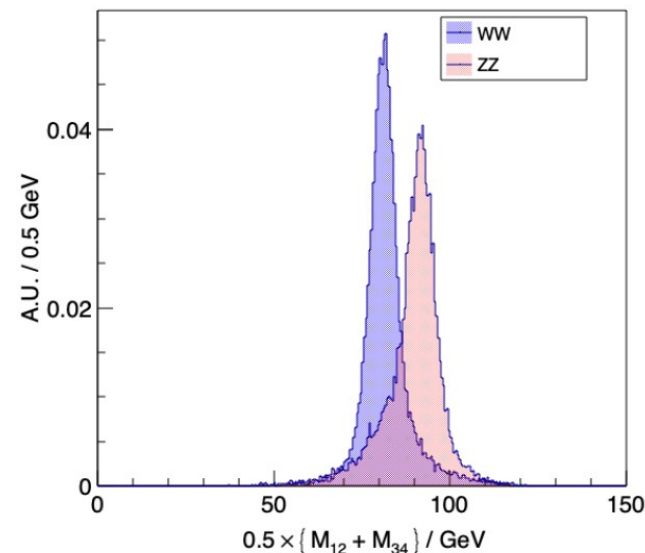
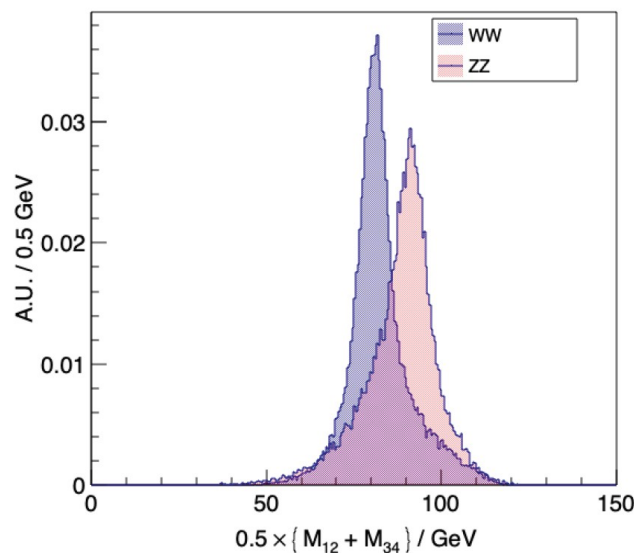
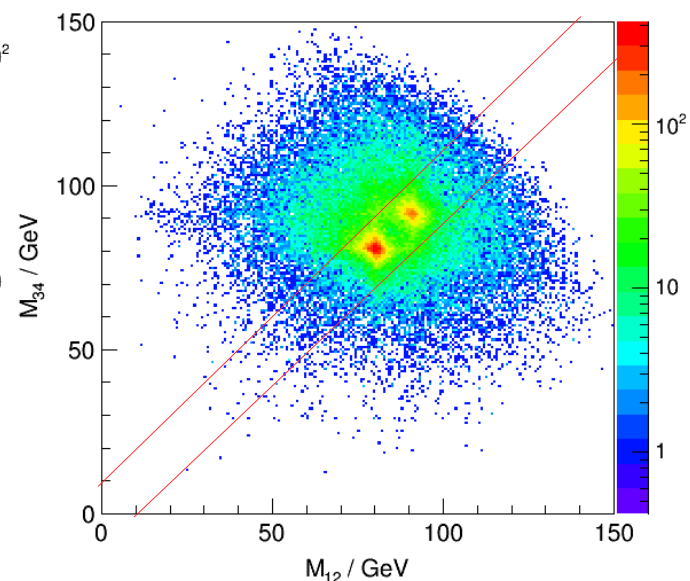
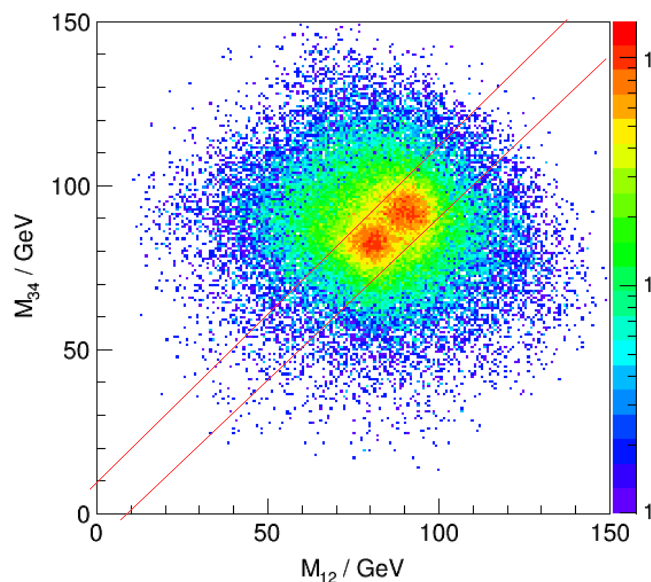
Separation at full hadronic WW-ZZ events

DRUID, RunNum = 0, EventNum = 7

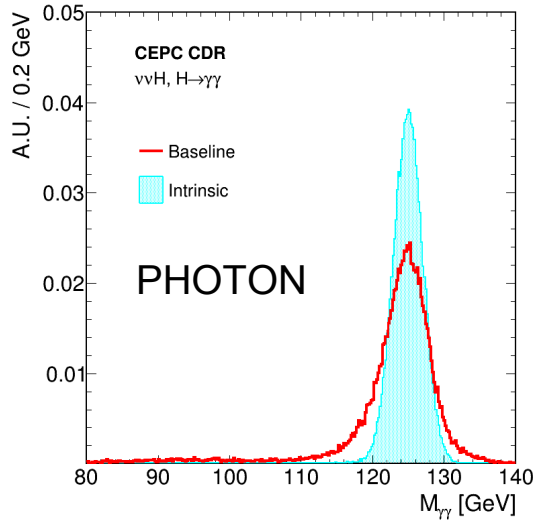


Separation performance
dominated by the
identification of color-
singlet:

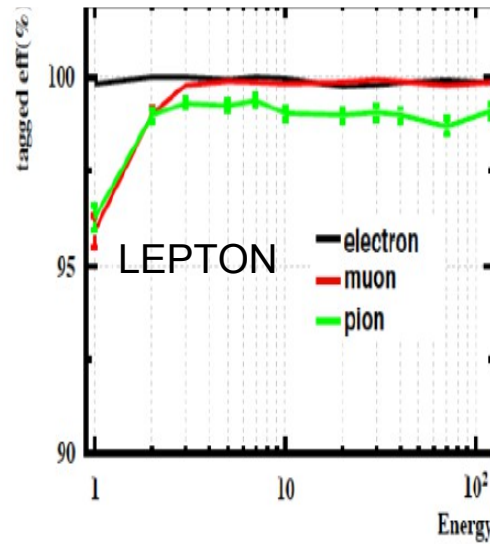
Jet Clustering & Matching
algorithm



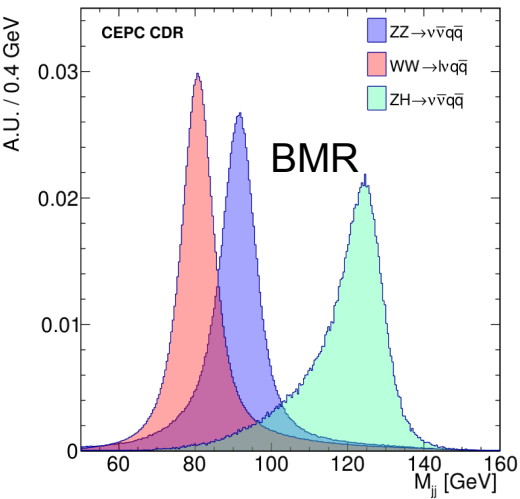
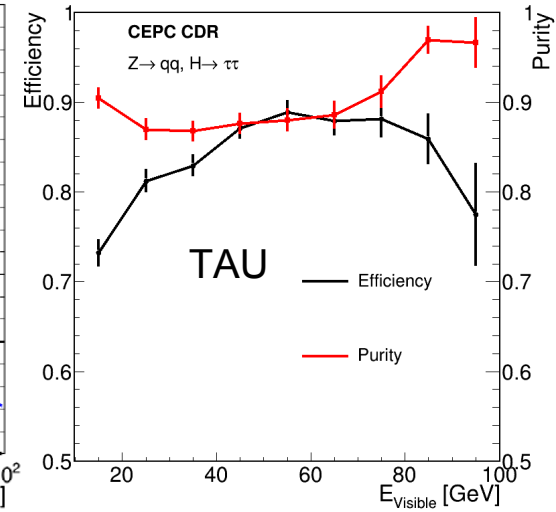
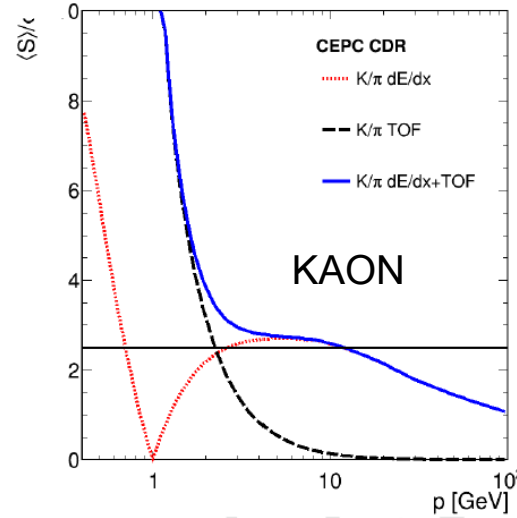
Physics Objects



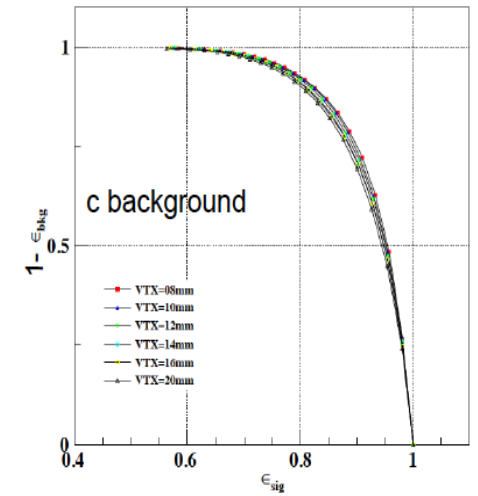
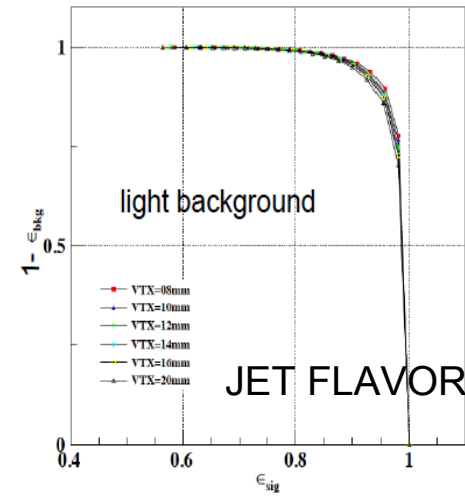
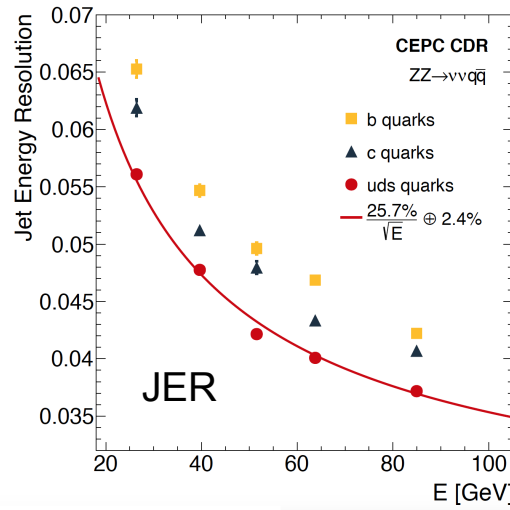
Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 591



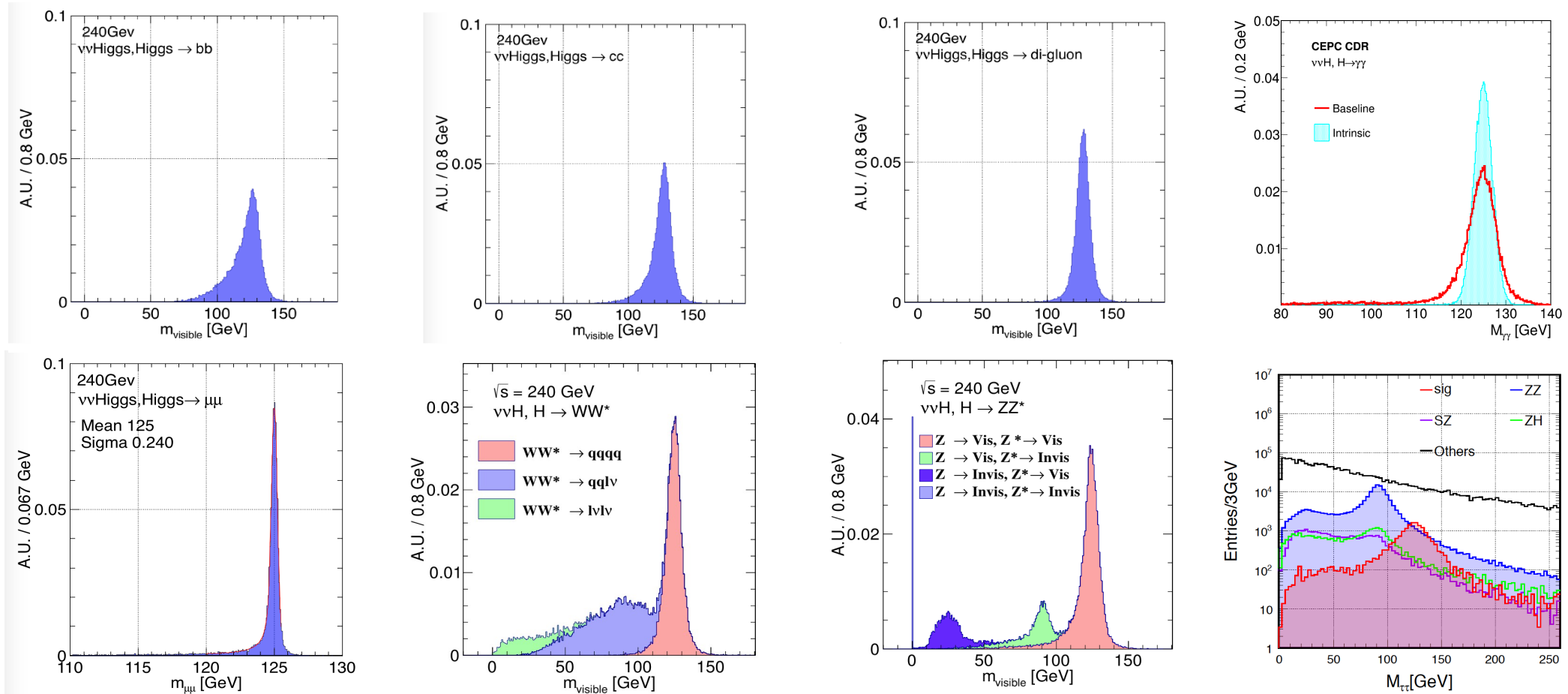
Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78:464



Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78: 426



Higgs Signals



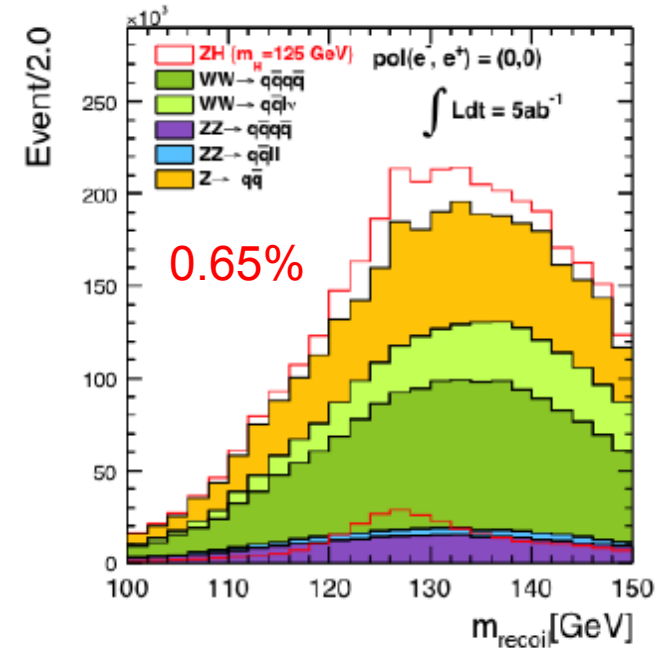
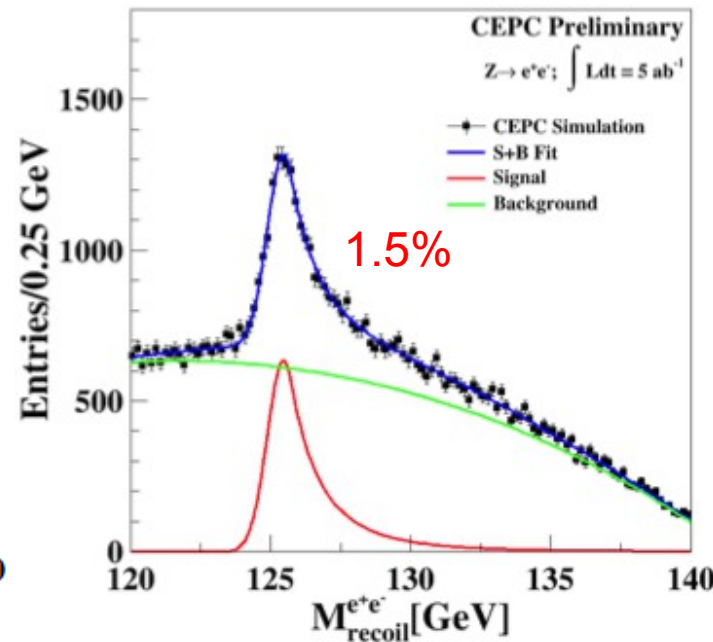
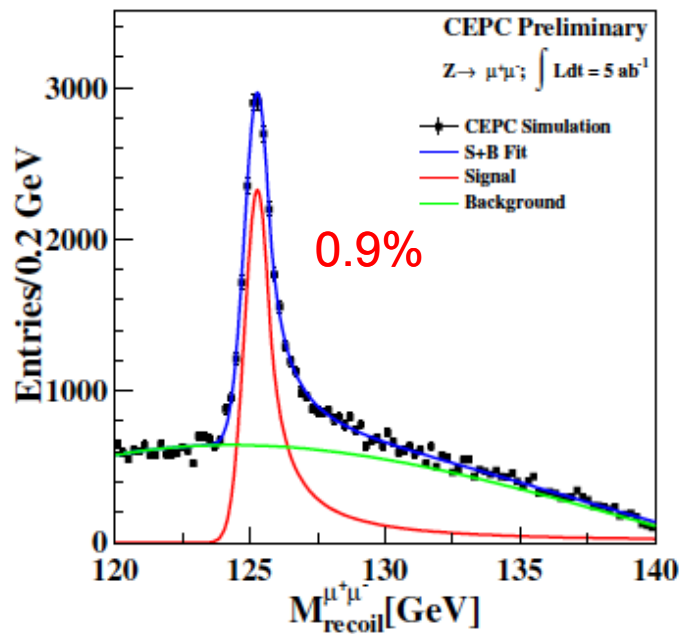
Clear Higgs Signature in all SM decay modes

Massive production of the SM background (2 fermion and 4 fermions) at the full Simulation level

Right corner: di-tau mass distribution at $qq\text{H}$ events using collinear approximation

Model-independent measurement of $\sigma(\text{ZH})$

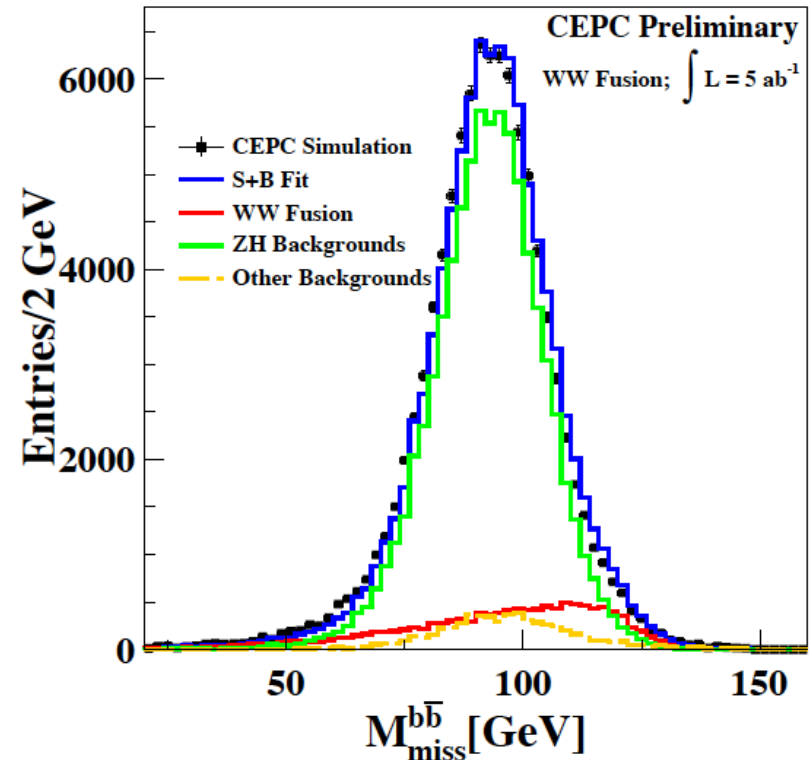
Zhenxing Chen & Yacine Haddad



- Recoil mass measurement: Combined precision:
 $\delta\sigma(\text{ZH})/\sigma(\text{ZH}) = 0.5\%$ - $\delta g(\text{HZZ})/g(\text{HZZ}) = 0.25\%$

Higgs width measurement

- $g^2(HXX) \sim \Gamma_{H \rightarrow XX} = \Gamma_{\text{total}} * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow XX)$
- Branching ratios: determined simply by
 - $\sigma(\text{ZH})$ and $\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow XX)$
- Γ_{total} : determined from:
 - From $\sigma(\text{ZH})$ ($\sim g^2(HZZ)$) and $\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow ZZ)$ ($\sim g^4(HZZ)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$)
 - From $\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$, $\sigma(\nu\nu H) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$, $\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow WW)$, $\sigma(\text{ZH})$

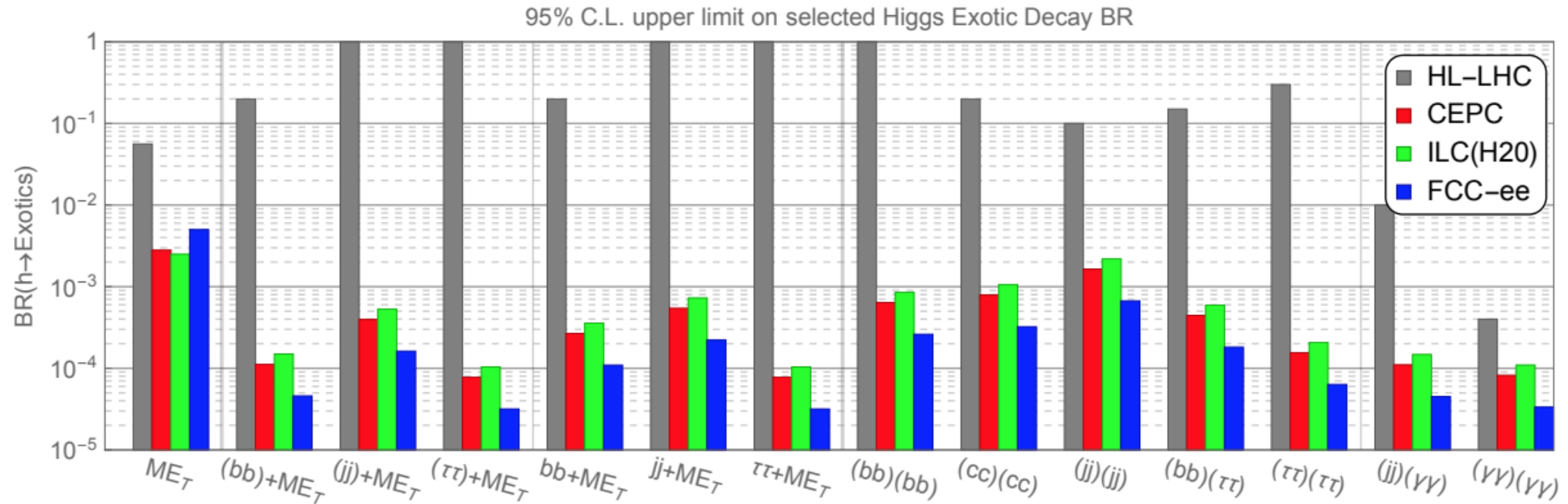


$\text{Br}(H \rightarrow ZZ)$: relative error of 6.9% achieved with $\text{ZH} \rightarrow ZZZ^* \rightarrow \nu\nu(Z)l\bar{l}q\bar{q}(H)$ final states.
Extrapolation of TLEP result leads to 4.3% relative error

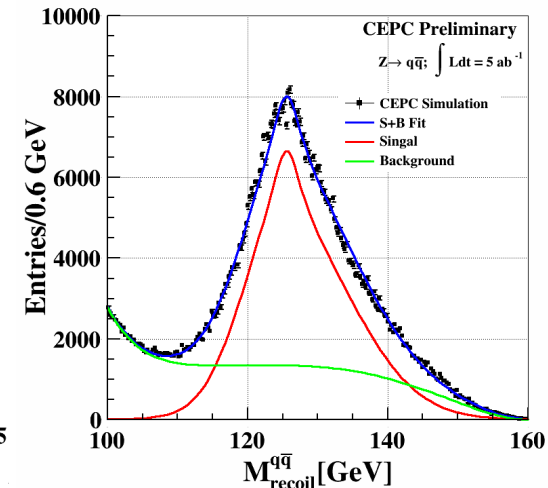
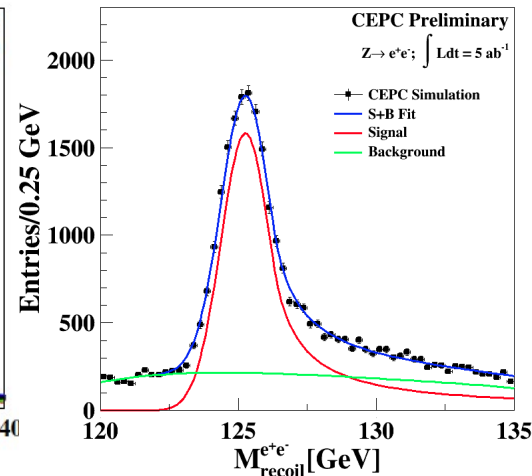
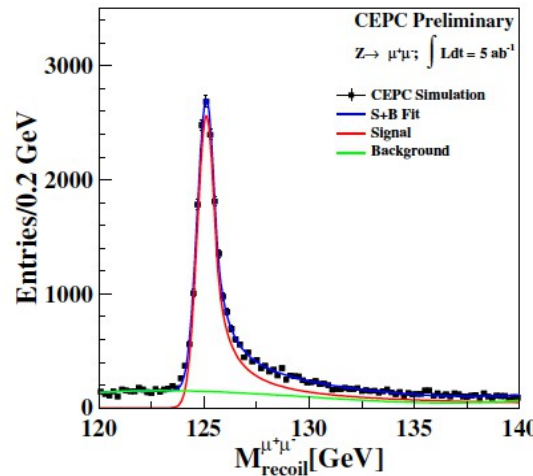
$\sigma(\nu\nu H) * \text{Br}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$: relative error of 2.8%

A combined accuracy of 2.8% for the Higgs total width measurements

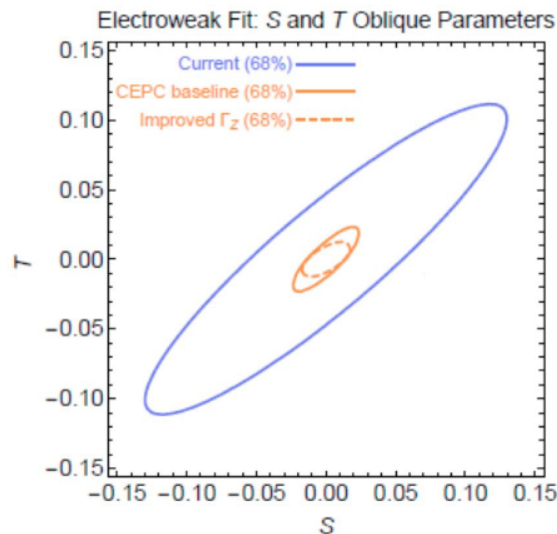
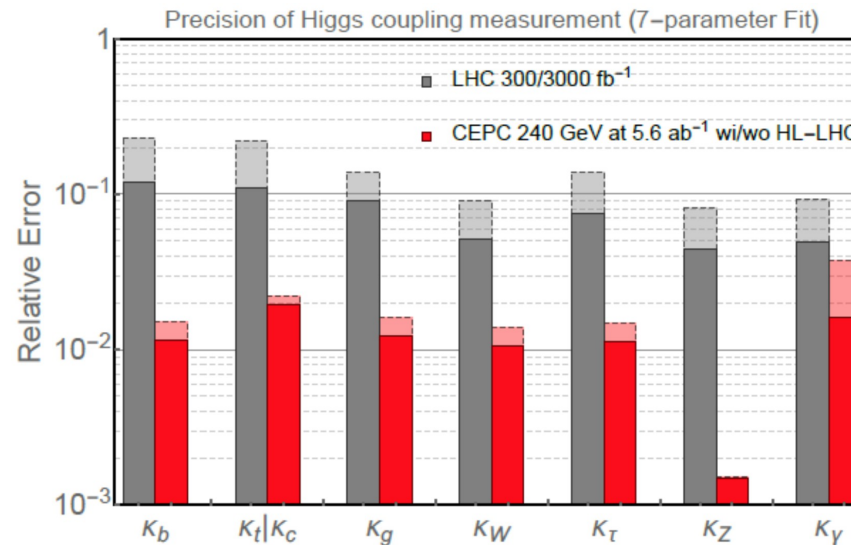
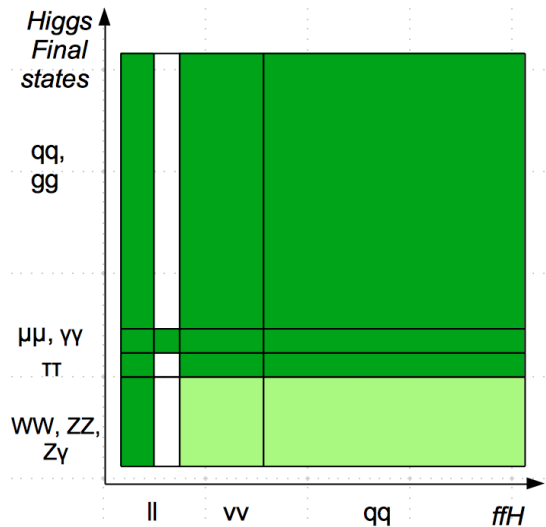
Higgs exotic decays



Invisible up limit at
CEPC: 0.28%
at 95% C.L



Applied on Higgs physics, et.al



Precision Higgs Physics at CEPC

Initial assessments of Higgs physics potential at the CEPC based on the white paper (to be submitted)

Chinese Physics C Vol. XX, No. X (201X) 010201

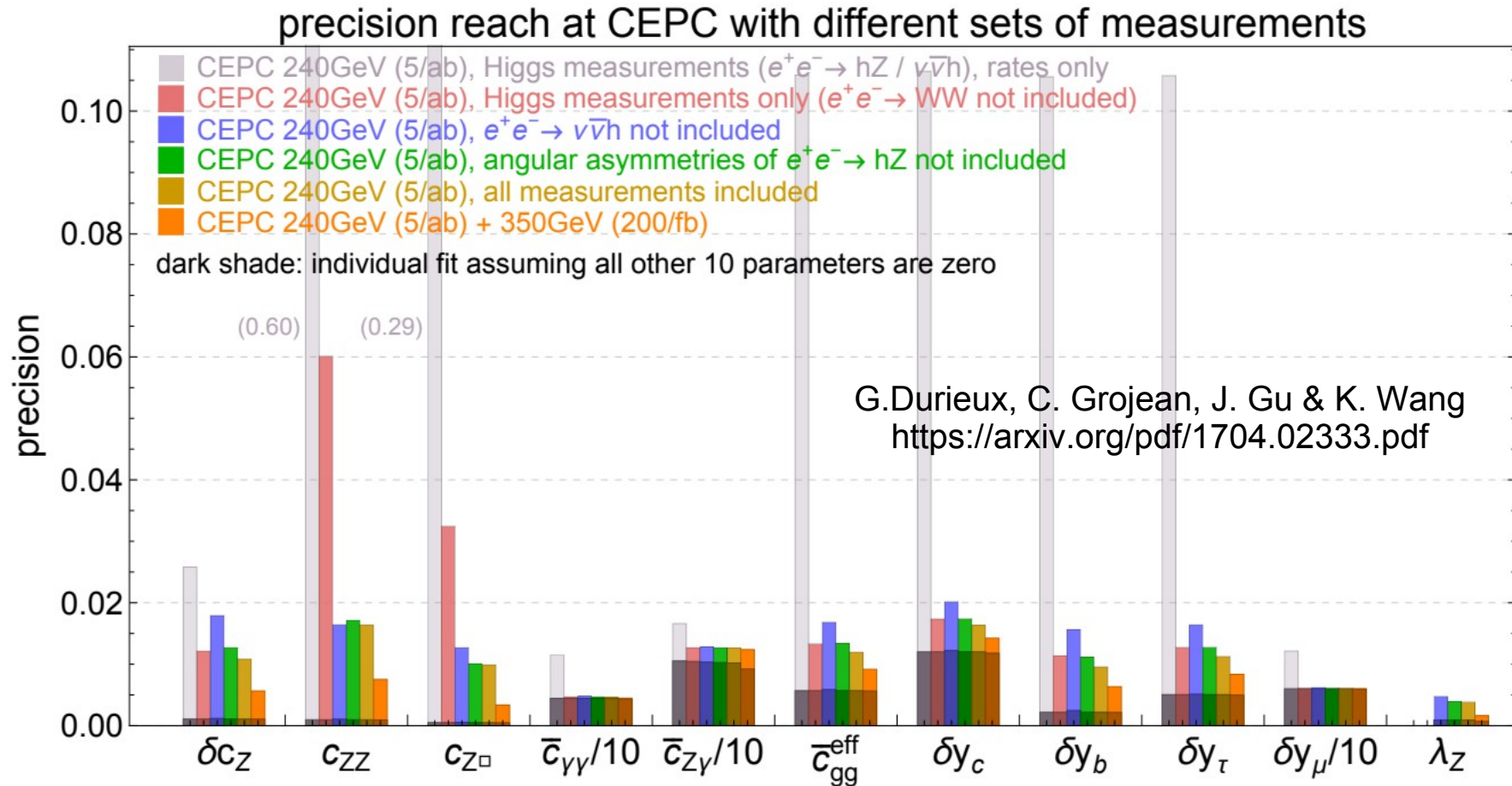
Precision Higgs Physics at the CEPC*

Fenfen An^{4,21} Yu Bai⁹ Chunhui Chen²¹ Xin Chen⁵ Zhenxing Chen³ Joao Guimaraes da Costa⁴
 Zhenwei Cui³ Yaquan Fang^{4,6} Chengdong Fu⁴ Jun Gao¹⁰ Yanyan Gao²⁰ Yuanning Gao⁵
 Shao-Feng Ge^{15,27} Jiayin Gu¹³ Fangyi Guo^{1,4} Jun Guo^{10,11} Tao Han^{5,29} Shuang Han⁴
 Hong-Jian He^{10,11} Xianke He¹⁰ Xiao-Gang He^{10,11} Jifeng Hu¹⁰ Shih-Chieh Hsu³⁰ Shan Jin⁸
 Maoqiang Jing^{4,7} Ryuta Kiuchi⁴ Chia-Ming Kuo¹⁹ Pei-Zhu Lai¹⁹ Boyang Li⁵ Congqiao Li³ Gang Li⁴
 Haifeng Li¹² Liang Li¹⁰ Shu Li^{10,11} Tong Li¹² Qiang Li³ Hao Liang^{4,6} Zhijun Liang⁴
 Libo Liao⁴ Bo Liu^{4,21} Jianbei Liu¹ Tao Liu¹⁴ Zhen Liu^{24,28} Xinchou Lou^{4,6,31} Lianliang Ma¹²
 Bruce Mellado¹⁷ Xin Mo⁴ Mila Pandurovic¹⁶ Jianming Qian²² Zhuoni Qian¹⁸
 Nikolaos Rempotis²⁰ Manqi Ruan⁴ Alex Schuy³⁰ Lian-You Shan⁴ Jingyuan Shi⁹ Xin Shi⁴
 Shufang Su²³ Dayong Wang³ Jing Wang⁴ Lian-Tao Wang²⁵ Yifang Wang^{4,6} Yuqian Wei⁴
 Yue Xu⁵ Haijun Yang^{10,11} Weiming Yao²⁶ Dan Yu⁴ Kaili Zhang^{4,6} Zhaoru Zhang⁴
 Mingrui Zhao² Xianghu Zhao⁴ Ning Zhou¹⁰

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.09037.pdf>

xFitter@Minsk

Pheno-studies: EFT & Physics reach



The Physics reach could be largely enhanced if the EW measurements is combined
 With the Higgs measurements (in the EFT)

Summary

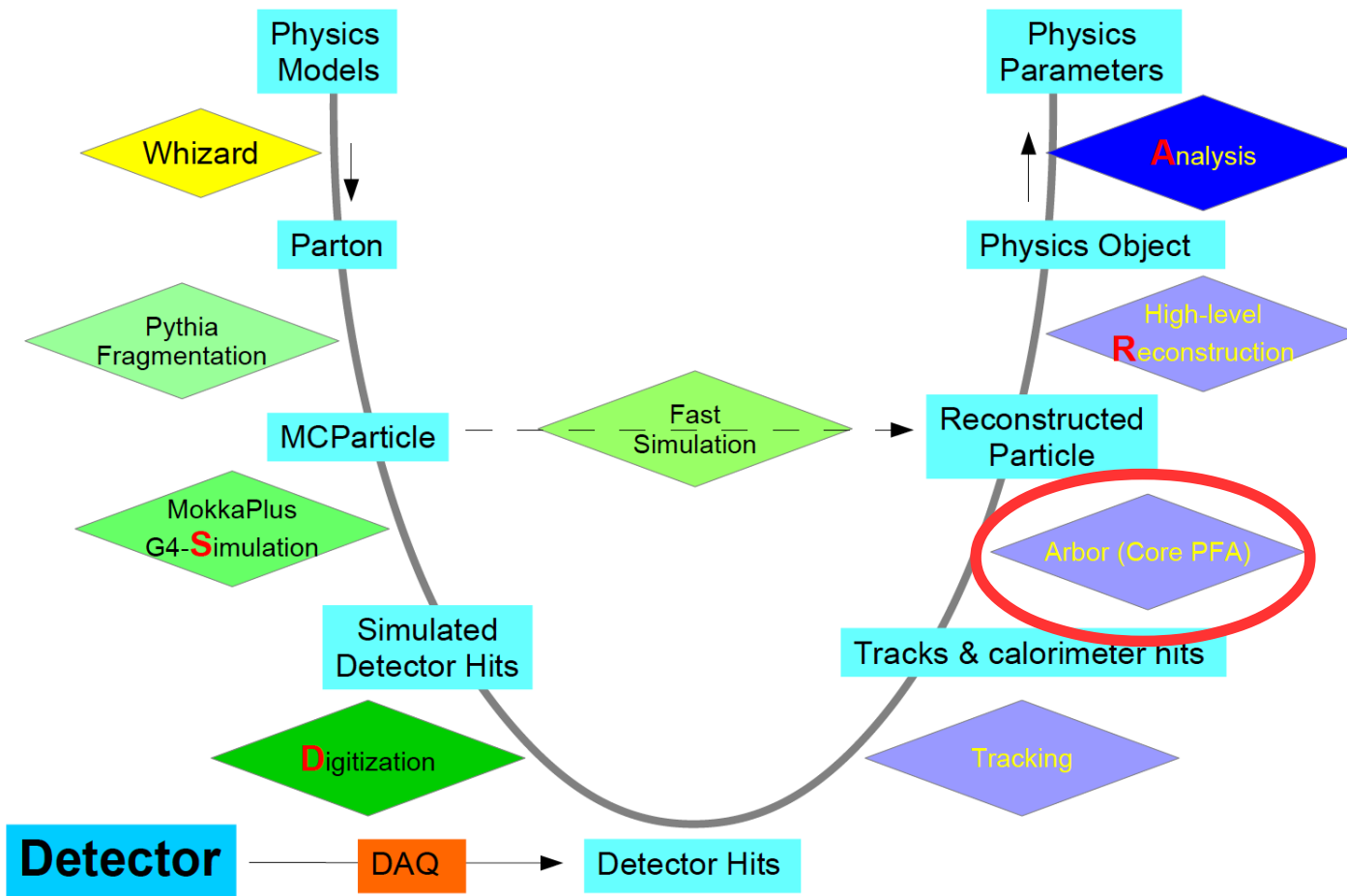
- CEPC, a super Higgs/W/Z factory
- Physics Potential
 - Higgs:
 - Absolute determination of Higgs couplings, width...
 - 1 order of magnitude improvement w.r.t HL-LHC (Signal Strength)
 - Exotic decay: 2-3 orders of magnitude better than HL-LHC
 - EW: boost by at least 1 order of magnitude
 - Rich program on Flavor physics
- Performance at the baseline design
 - High efficiency/accuracy reconstruction of all key physics objects
 - Clear Higgs signature in all SM Higgs decay modes
 - Clear distinguish between the Signal and SM backgrounds
 - Fulfills the physics requirements of the CEPC Higgs operation

Summary

- CDR in finalization: long to do list towards the TDR
 - Physics Potential study:
 - Pheno Study & Systematic control
 - Higgs Differential measurements
 - QCD, Flavor, EW...
 - *Dedicated discussion on July 1-5th, at Peking University of Beijing*
 - Detector design & optimization:
 - Lots of efforts needed, to bridging the CDR design to TDR & construction: especially the integration & systematic controls
 - Multiple IP: new ideas are always welcome
 - Software, Reconstruction, Algorithms, Analysis tools...
- **You ideas, supports & participations are essential!**

backup

The Simu-Reco Chain at CEPC



Generators (Whizard & Pythia)
Data format & management (LCIO & Marlin)
Simulation (MokkaC)
Digitizations
Tracking
PFA (Arbor)
Single Particle Physics Objects Finder (LICH)
Composed object finder (Coral)
Tau finder
Jet Clustering (FastJet)
Jet Flavor Tagging (LCFIPLus)
Event Display (Druid)
General Analysis Framework (FSClasser)
Fast Simulation (Delphes + FSClasser)

CEPC-SIMU-2017-001,
CEPC-SIMU-2017-002,
(DocDB id-167, 168, 173)

19/03/19

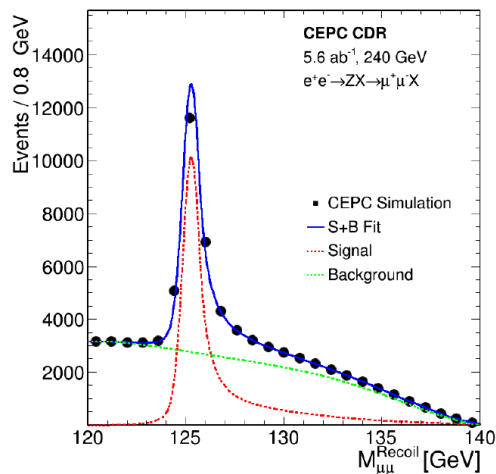
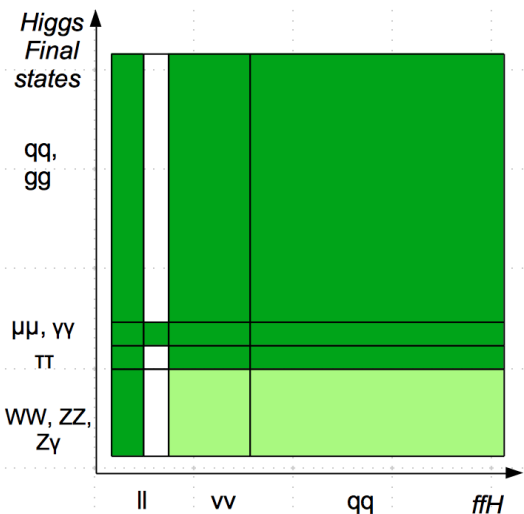
General Software

ILCSoft

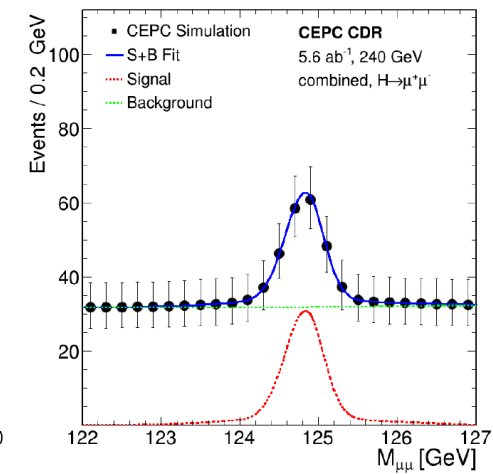
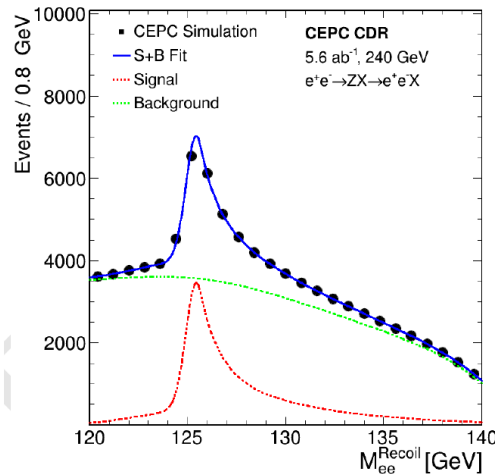
ILCSoft +
Development

Developments

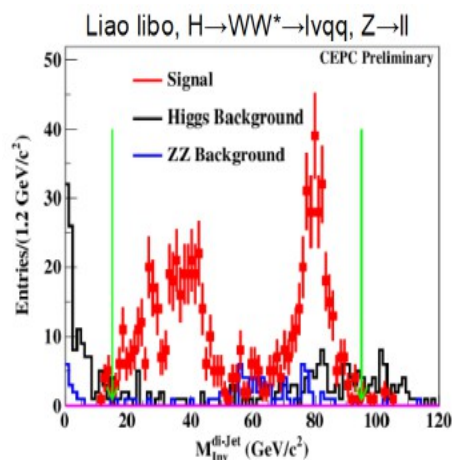
Higgs benchmark analyses



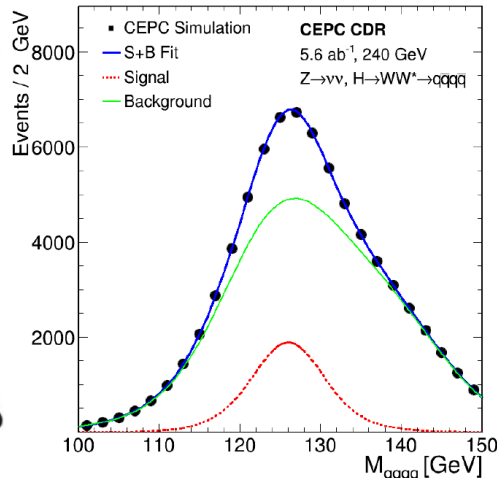
$\sigma(ZH)$ measurements



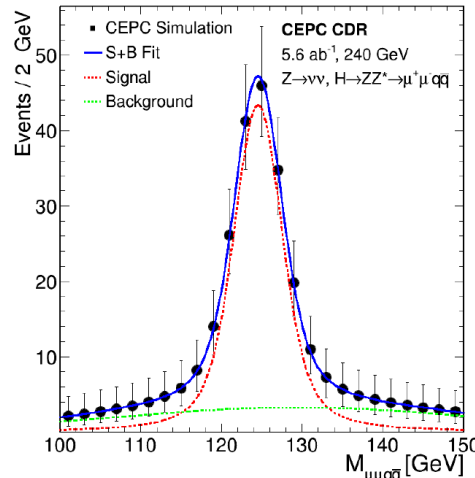
$Br(H \rightarrow \mu\mu)$



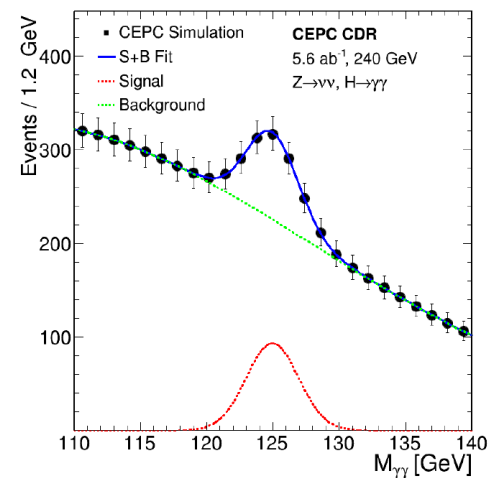
$Br(H \rightarrow WW)$



$\sigma(\nu\nu H) * Br(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$

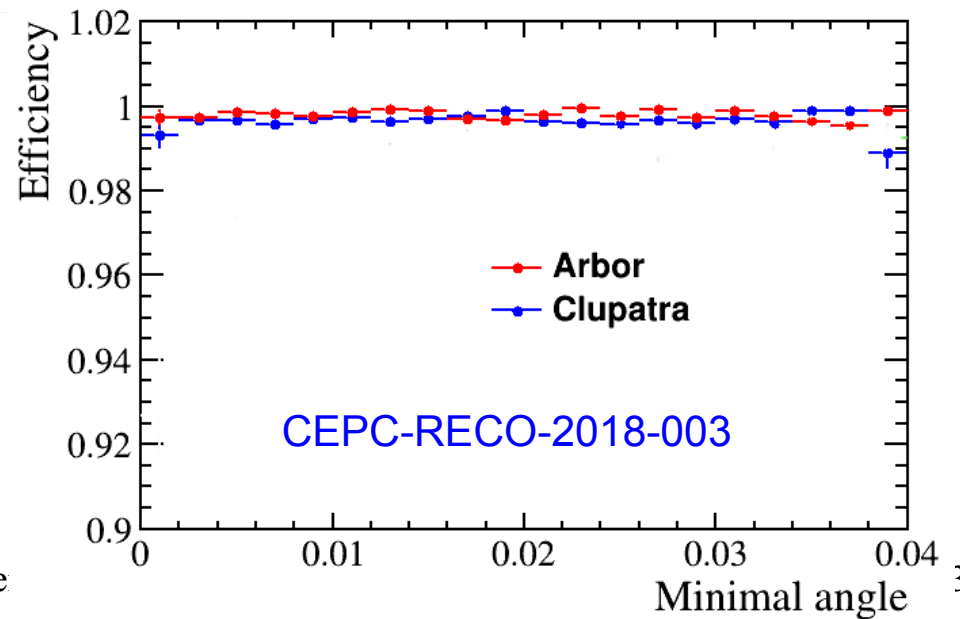
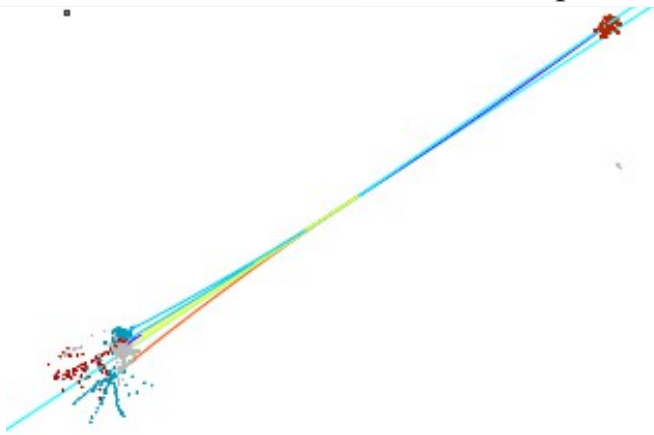
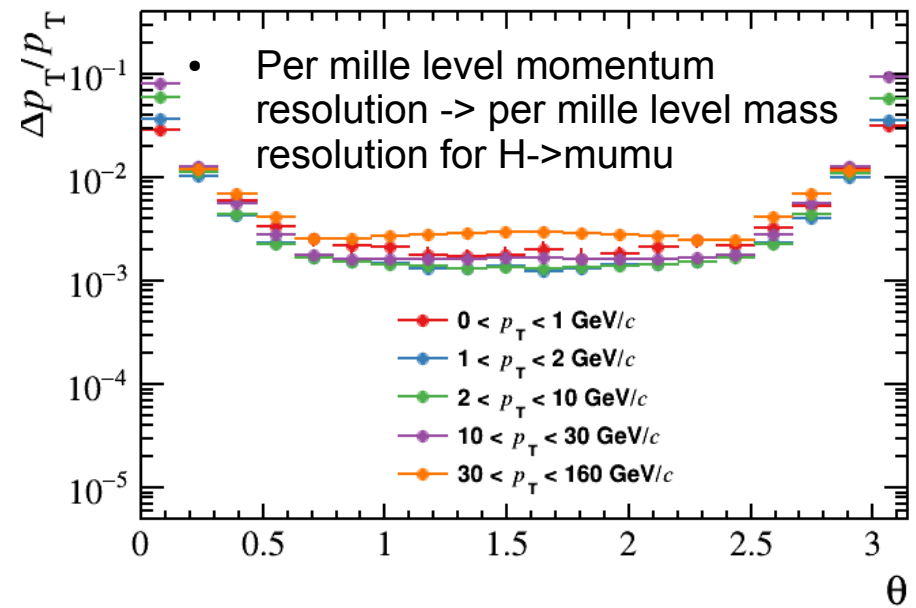
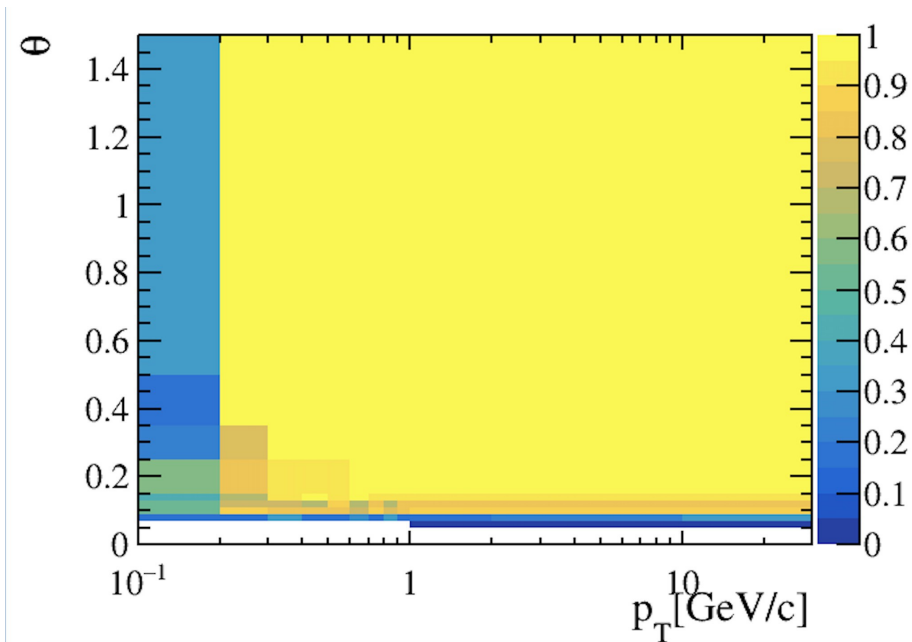


$Br(H \rightarrow \tau\tau)$



$Br(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ (Asimov)

Tracking



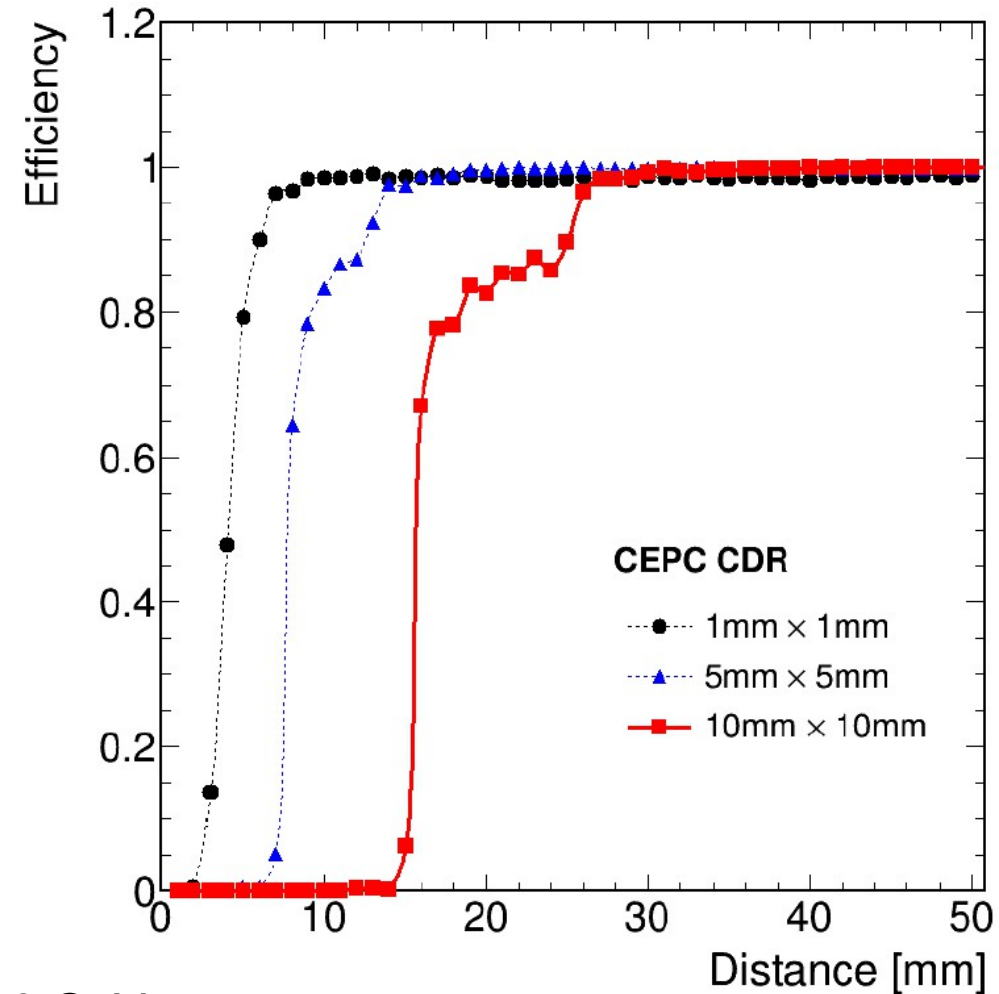
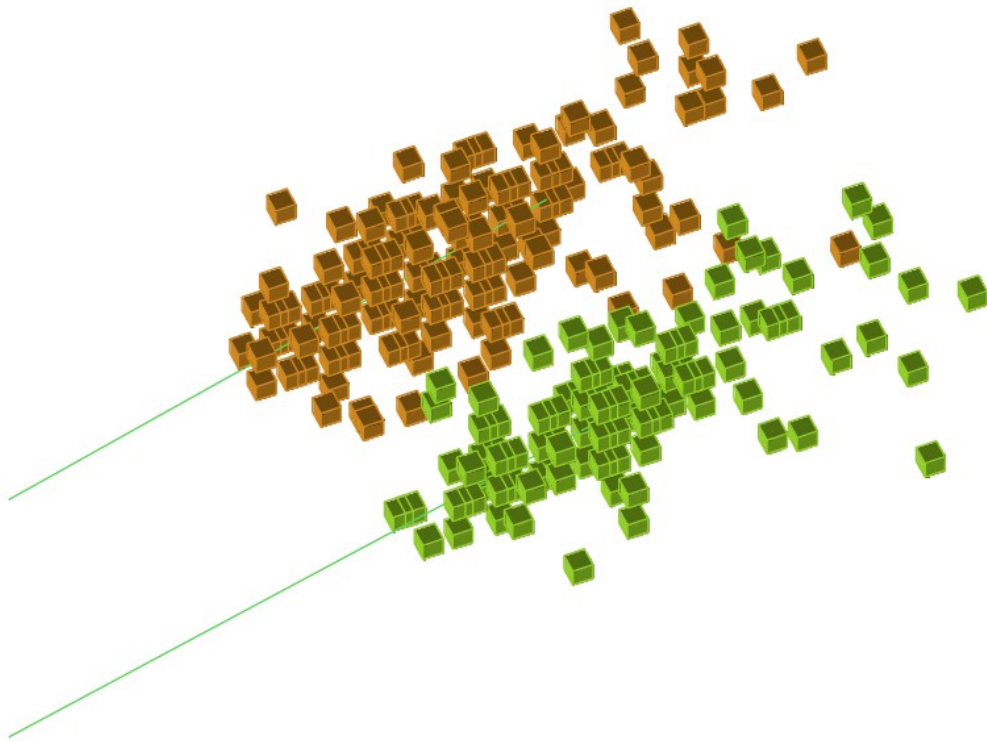
Mingrui Zhao. CEPC CDR

19/03/19

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32

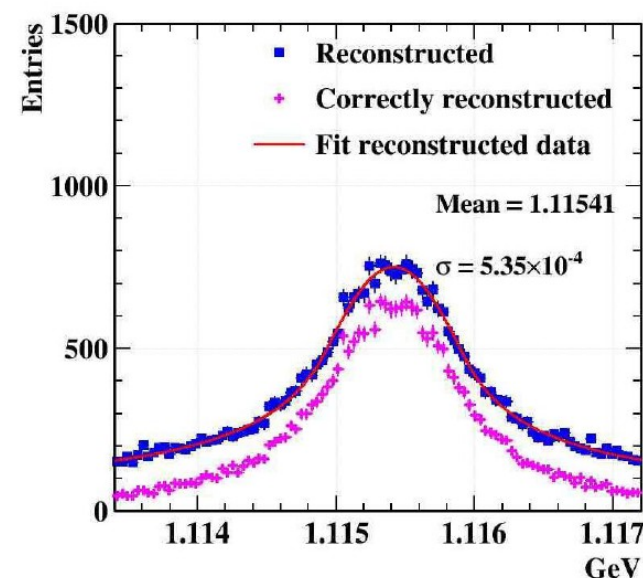
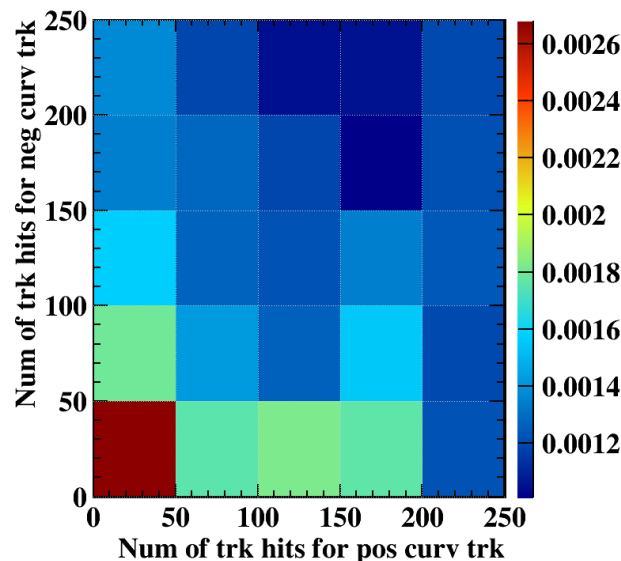
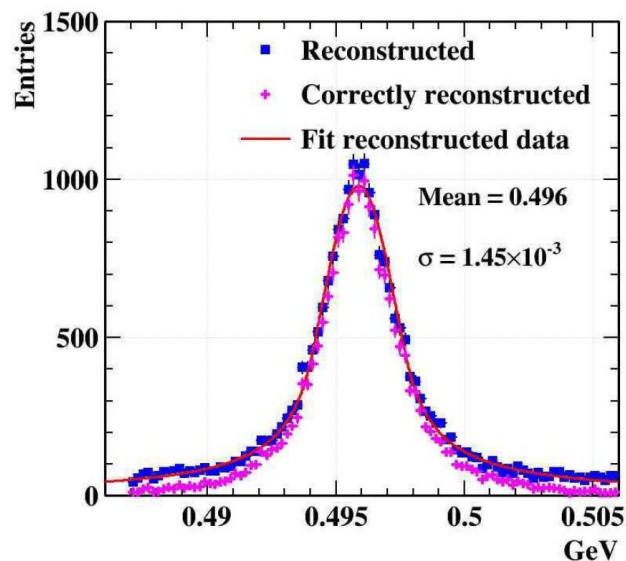
Clustering - Separation



Critical energy to separate an evenly decay π_0 : 30 GeV

Hang Zhao. CEPC CDR

Reconstruction of $K_s(\Lambda)$ at Z pole (Preliminary)



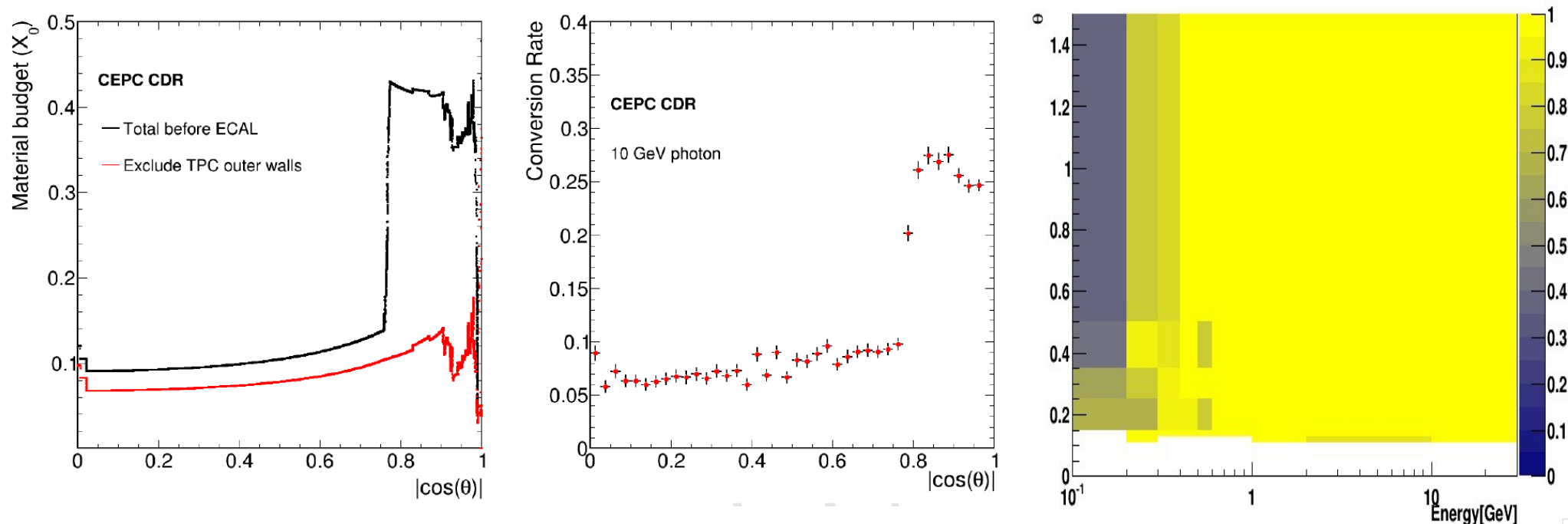
wi/wo perfect PID	Efficiency	Purity	Resolution
K_short	79%/78%	91%/86%	0.28%/0.29%
Lambda	82%/68%	94%/64%	0.043%/0.046%

Efficiency = Correctly reconstructed $K_s(\Lambda)/K_s(\Lambda)$ with 2 tracks reconstructed

Purity = Correctly reconstructed $K_s(\Lambda)/$ All reconstructed $K_s(\Lambda)$

Perfect PID = Perfect identification of pions, charged kaons, and (anti-)protons

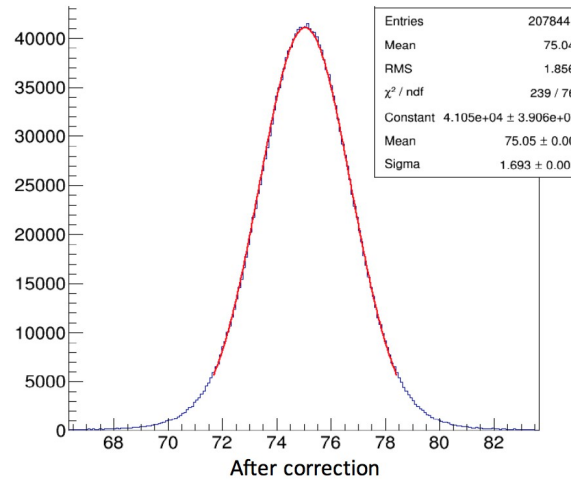
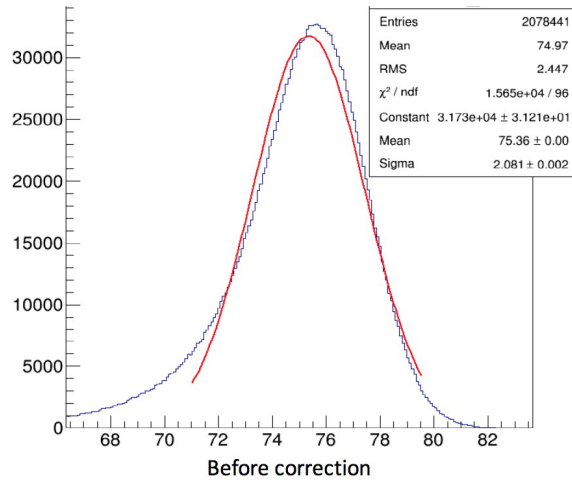
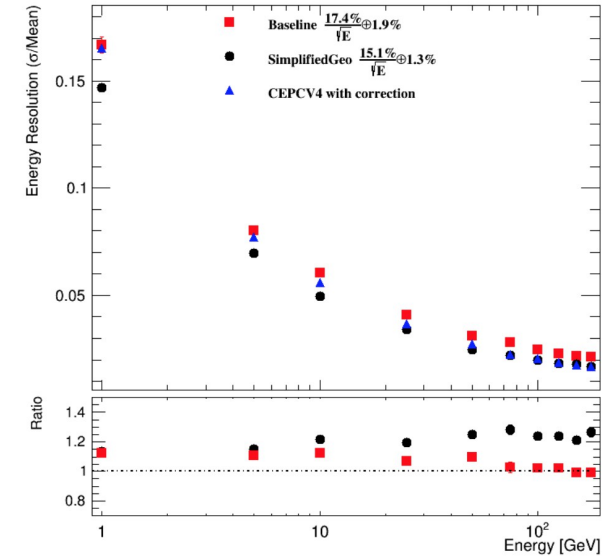
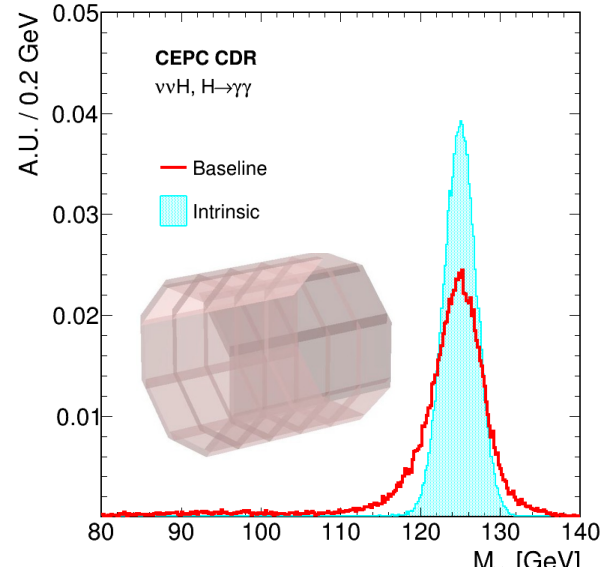
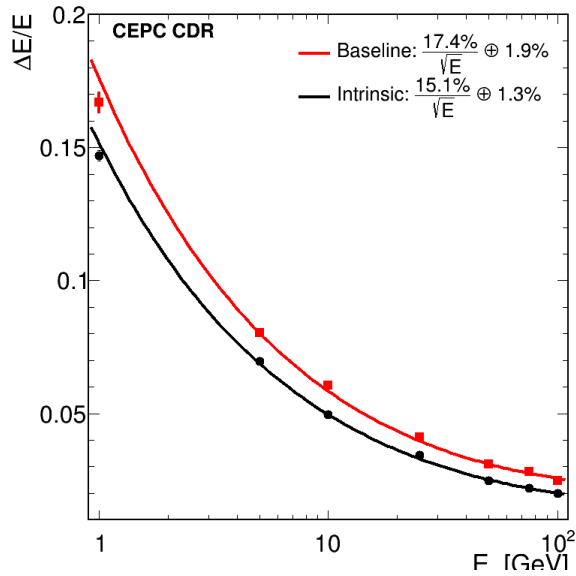
Photons – conversion & efficiency



In the barrel region: Roughly 6-10% of the photons converts before reaching the Calorimeter.

For the unconverted photon: A critical energy of 200 MeV is observed.

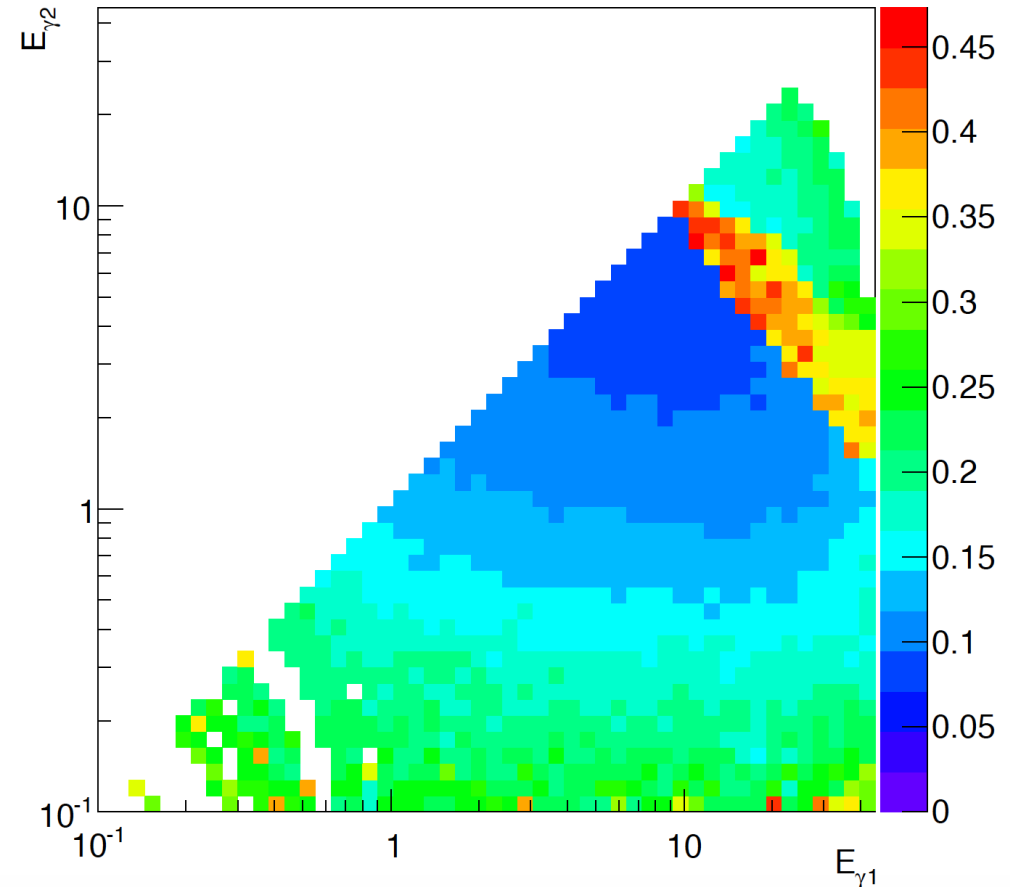
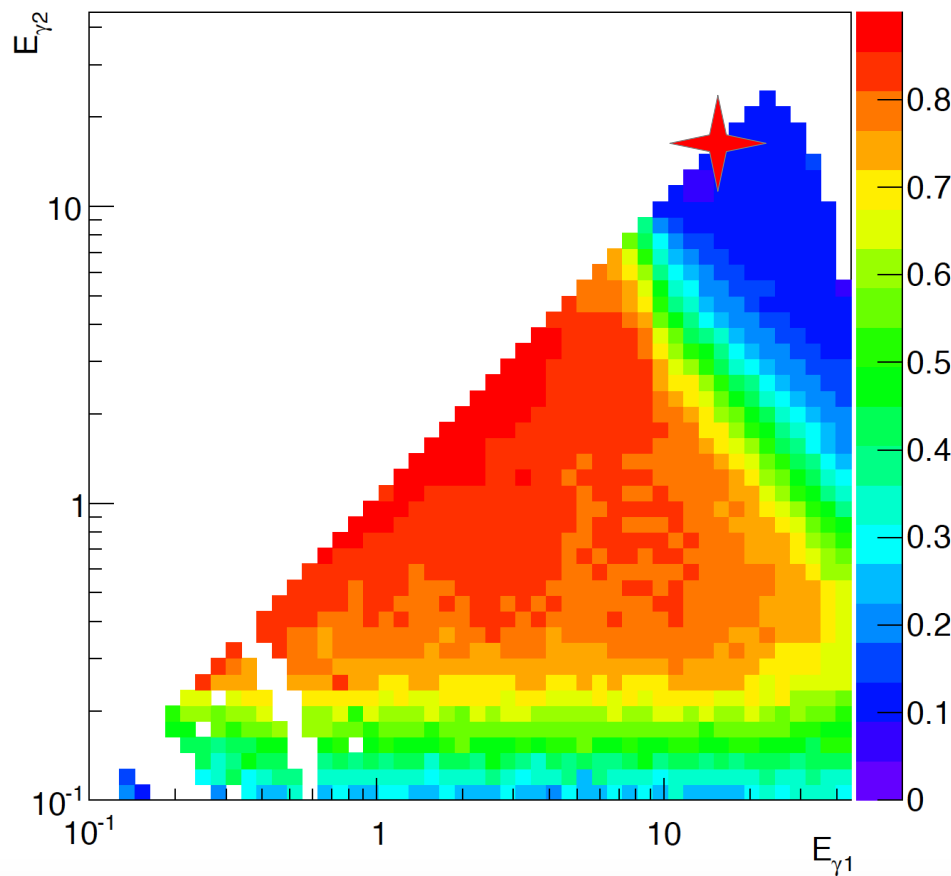
Photon: resolution



- A Higgs mass resolution of 1.7/2.5% is achieved in the Higgs to di-photon final states with simplified/baseline geometry
- The geometry defects correction could be efficiently corrected (Preliminary)

Yuqiao Shen & CEPC CDR

Pi0: efficiency & mass resolution (Preliminary)

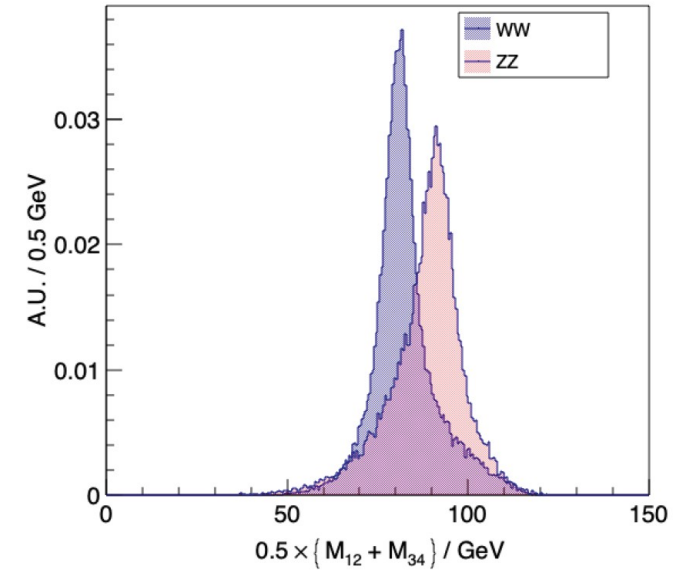
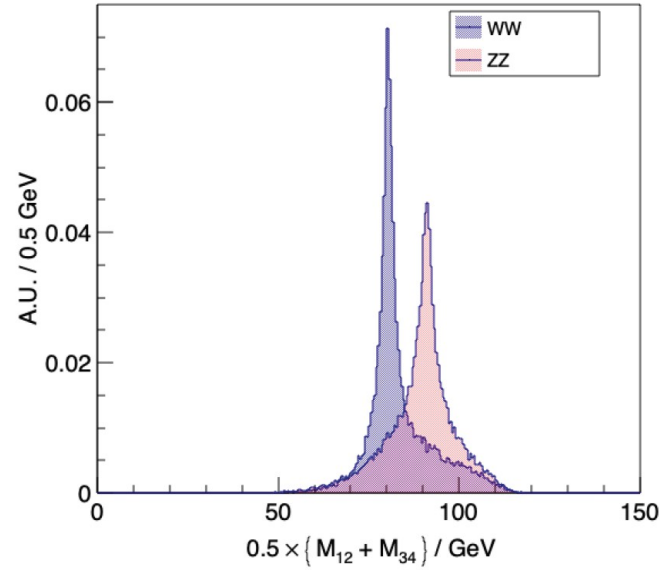
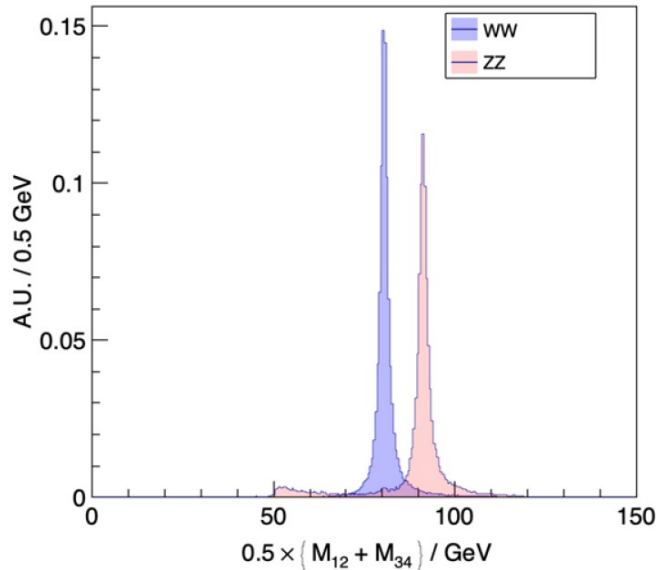


*Arbor parameter & Photon Id -
parameters need further optimization...*

Jets – color singlet

- Boson Mass Resolution: Total reconstructed mass of hadronic events
 - 3.8% at baseline (benchmarked with vvH , $H \rightarrow \text{gluons}$ process)
 - Applied to event with **one** color singlet fragments into jets
 - W, Z, H signal separation at $lvqq$, $ll(vv)+qq$ events (Appreciated in Triplet Gauge Boson Coupling measurements)
 - Analysis of qqH , Higgs decays into non-jet final states, for example, qqH , $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, inv , photons, muons...
 - ...
- Single Jet Response (Jet energy scale/resolution)
 - Differential measurements with jet directions
 - Applied to events with **more than one** color singlet fragment into jets
 - $WW/ZZ/ZH$ event separation in 4-jet final state
 - ...

Jet confusion: the leading term

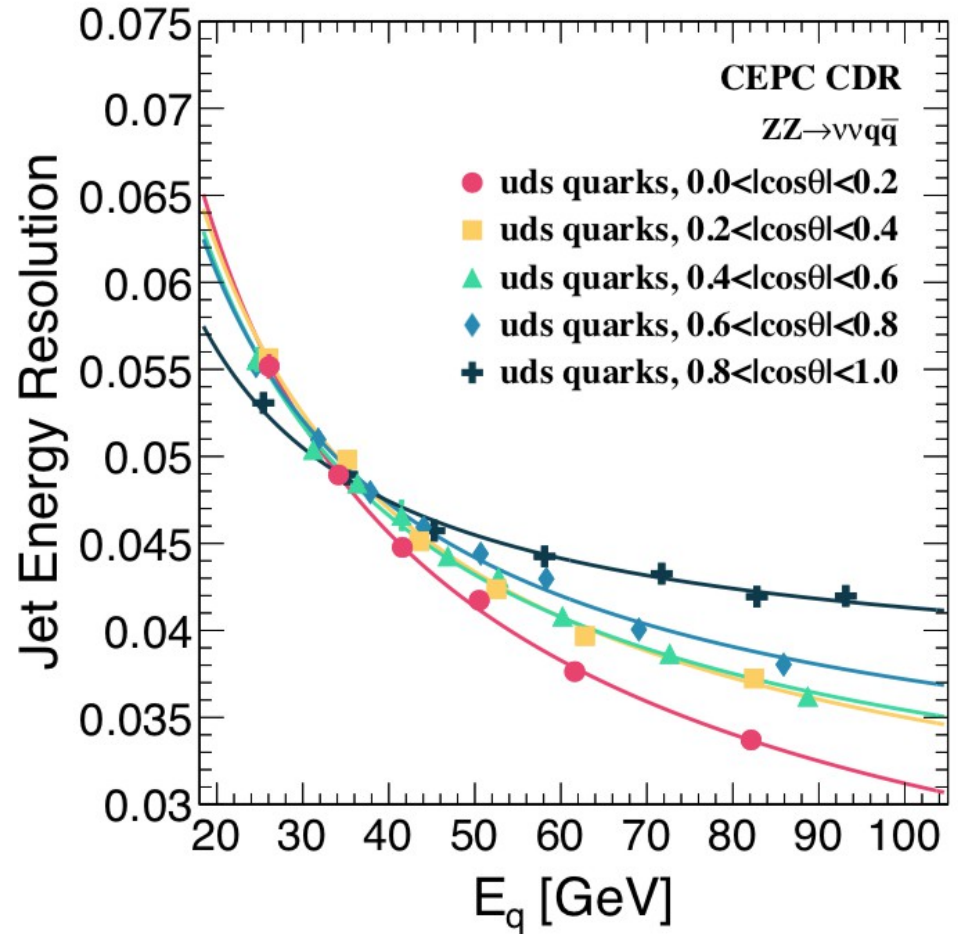
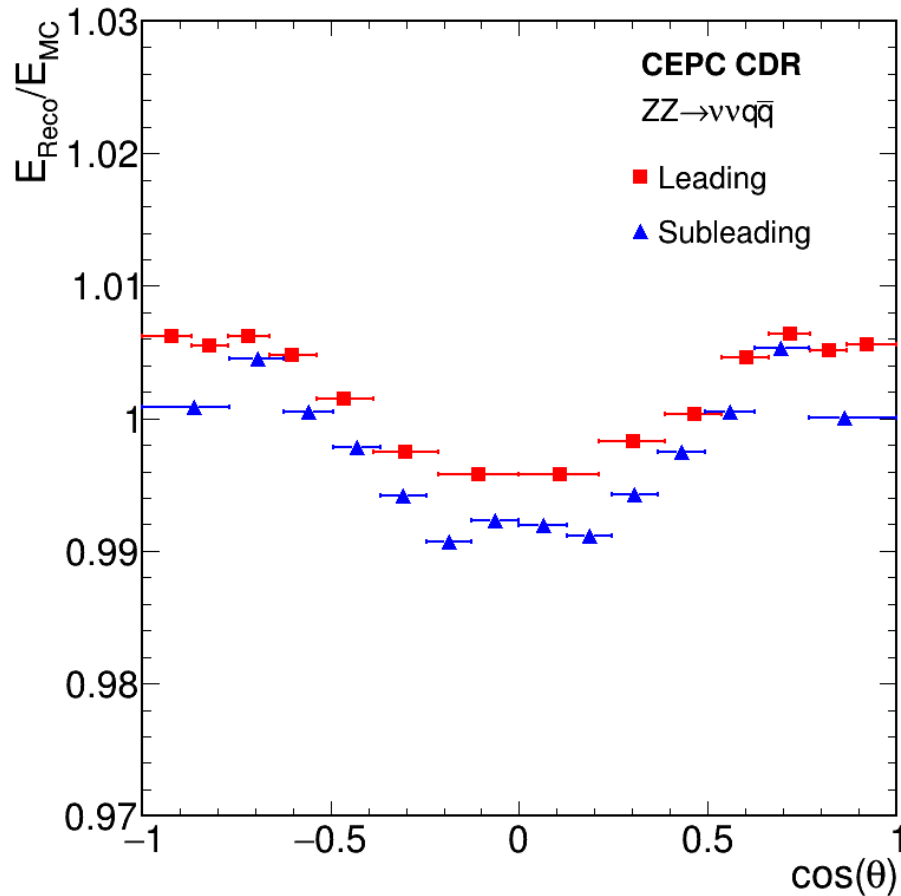


- Separation be characterized by
- Final state/MC particles are clustered into Reco/Genjet with ee-kt, and paired according to chi2
- WW-ZZ Separation at the inclusive sample:
 - Intrinsic boson mass/width - lower limit: Overlapping ratio of 13%
 - + Jet confusion – Genjet: Overlapping ratio of **53%**
 - + Detector response – Recojet: Overlapping ratio of 58%

$$\text{overlapping ratio} = \sum_{bins} \min(a_i, b_i)$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(M_{12} - M_B)^2 + (M_{34} - M_B)^2}{\sigma_B^2}$$

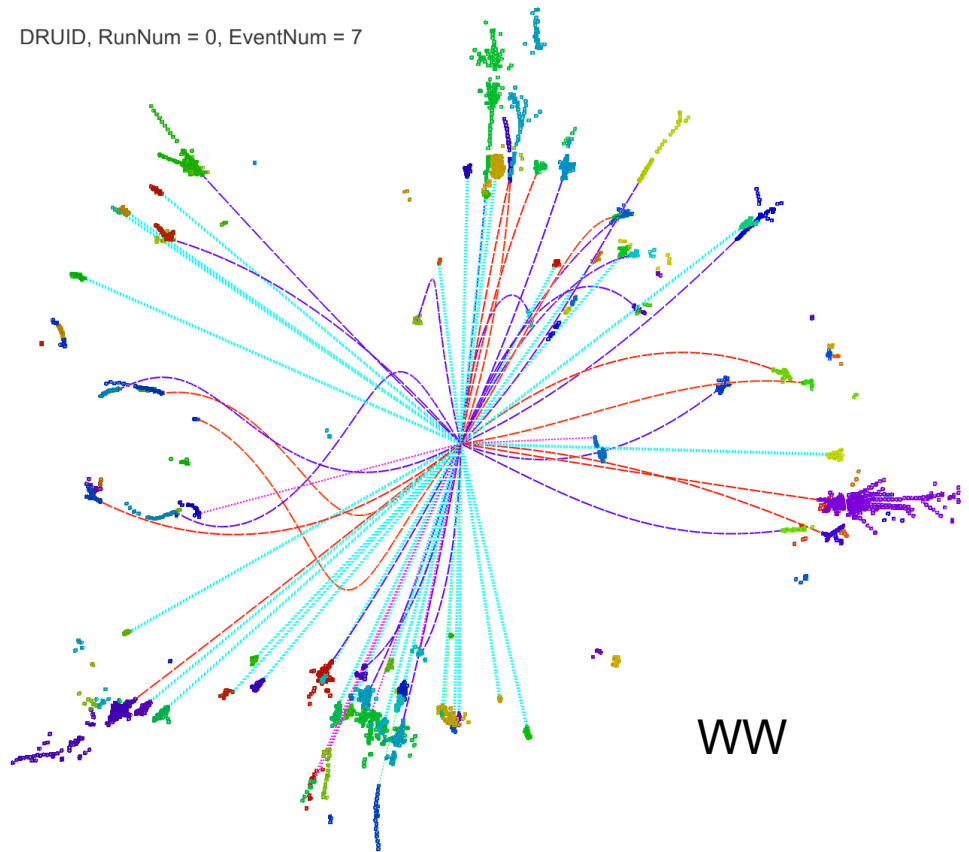
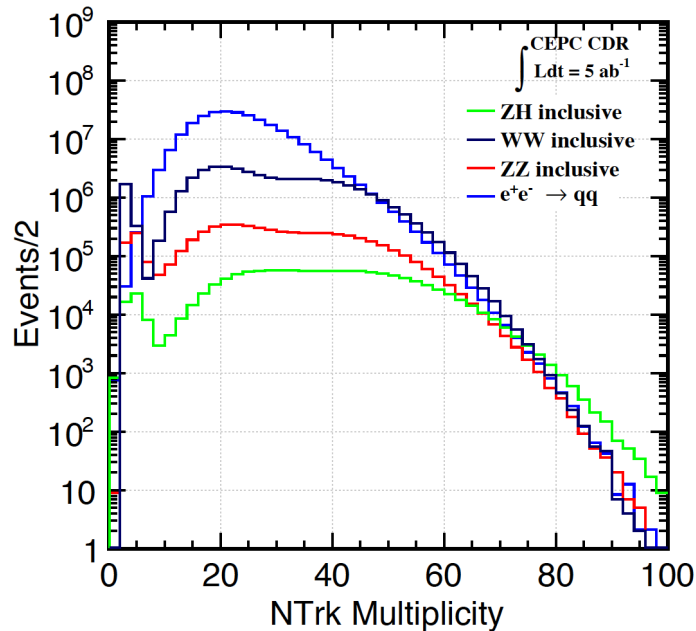
Jet Energy Scale & Resolution



- JES ~ with 1% of the unity (without correction)
- JER ~ 3.5% - 5.5% for $E \sim 20 - 100$ GeV Jets
- **Both Superior to LHC experiments by 3-4 times**

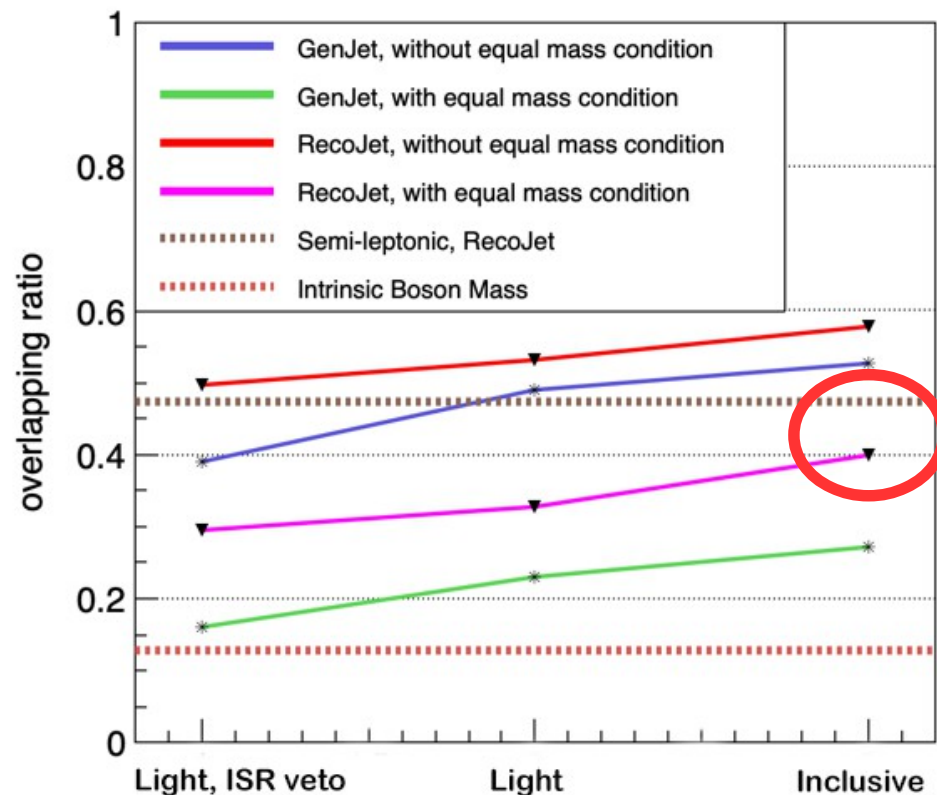
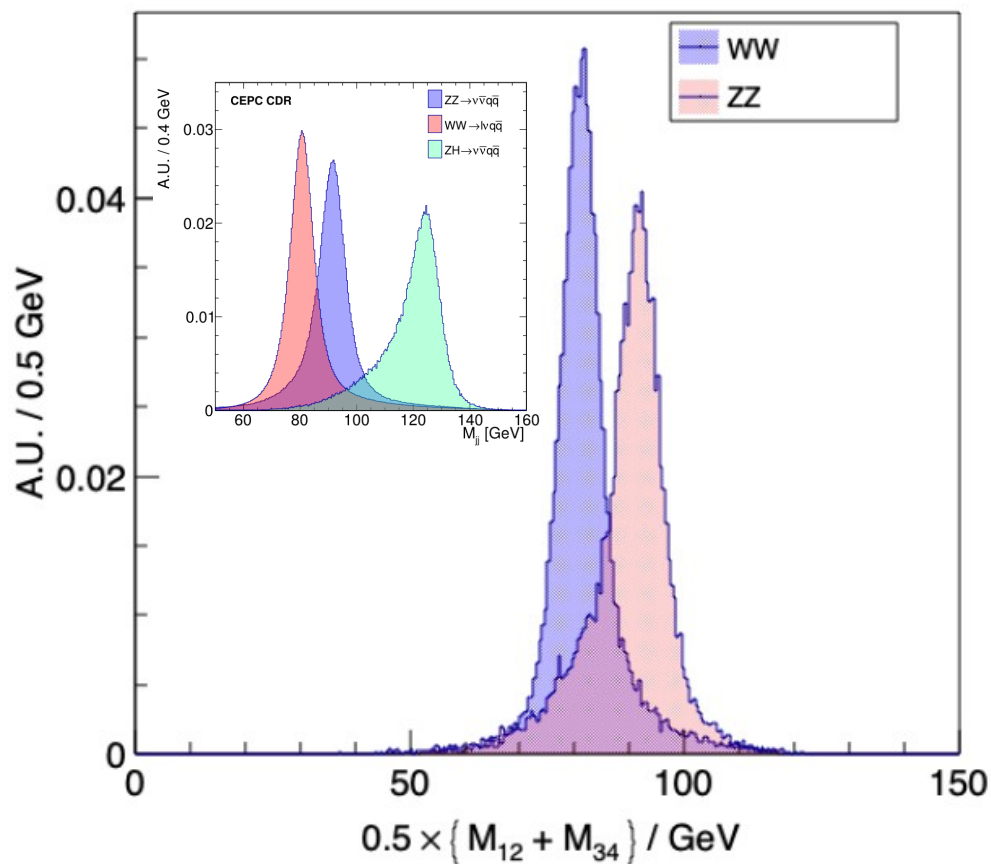
Peizhu LAI

Separation of full hadronic WW-ZZ event



- Low energy jets! (20 – 120 GeV)
- Typical multiplicity $\sim \mathcal{O}(100)$
- WW-ZZ Separation: determined by
 - Intrinsic boson mass/width
 - Jet confusion from color single reconstruction – jet clustering & pairing
 - Detector response

Separation of full hadronic WW-77 event

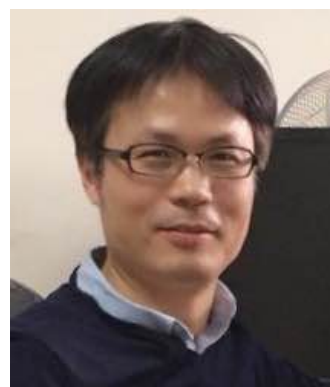


The CEPC Baseline could separate efficiently the WW-ZZ with full hadronic final state.
 Critical to develop color singlet reconstruction: improve from the naive Jet clustering & pairing.
Quantified by differential overlapping ratio.
 Control of ISR photon/neutrinos from heavy flavor jet is important.

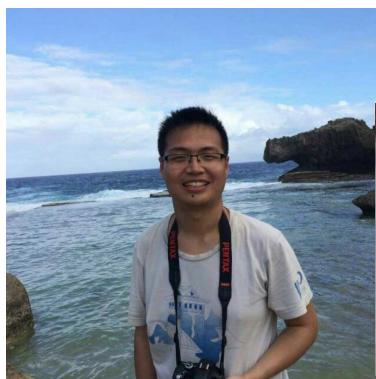
Summary

- The Particle Flow oriented detector is well established and serves as the baseline detector for the CEPC CDR studies
 - High efficiency/accuracy reconstruction of all key physics objects;
 - Clear Higgs signature in all SM Higgs decay mode
 - **Mature software/reconstruction tool/team**
- APODIS, Optimized for the CEPC collision environments
 - Significantly reduced B-Field (15%), #readout channels (75% in ECAL) & HCAL layer-thickness (20%) & cost (15%/30% w.r.t CEPC-v1/ILD)
 - Same Higgs performance & enhanced Pid Performance
 - Iterate with hardware studies
- Todo:
 - Physics study, especially flavor tagging & EW measurements (τ leptons)
 - Towards the TDR, Integration, Sub detector modeling, Systematic Studies

软件队伍



成栋：几何及
寻迹



新人：赵祥虎
软件 - 计算



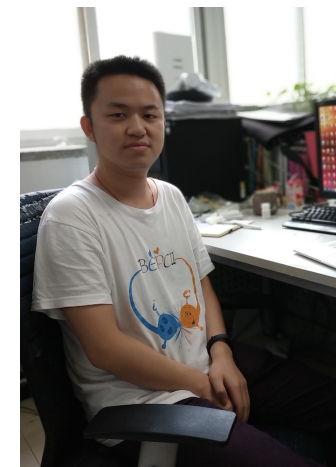
于丹：轻子甄别
PFA, τ



新人：赖培筑
喷注



安芬芬：
Pid, 软件



吴志刚
顶点优化



徐音：几何

19/03/19

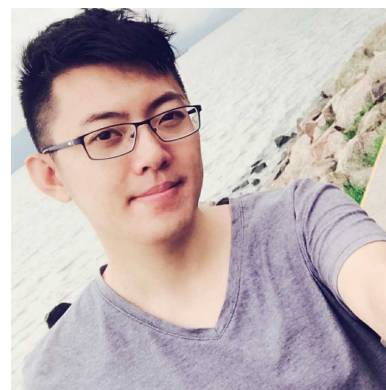


赵明锐：寻迹，
软件



李刚：产生子，
喷注味道甄别

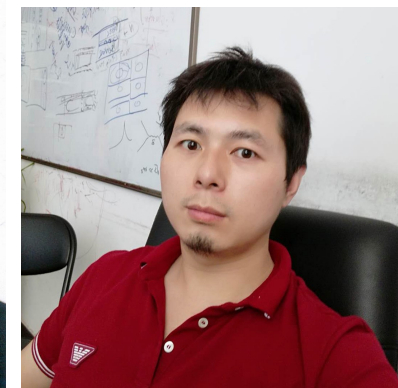
xFitter@Minsk



赵航：PFA，
量能器优化



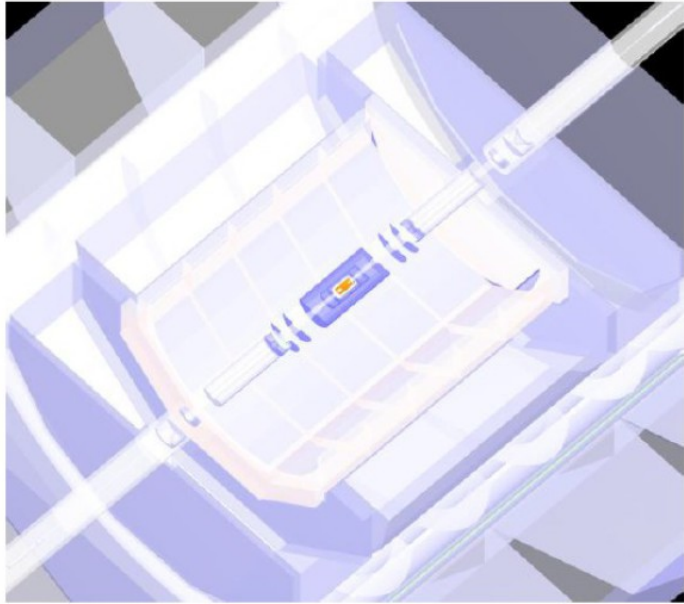
李亮：轻子



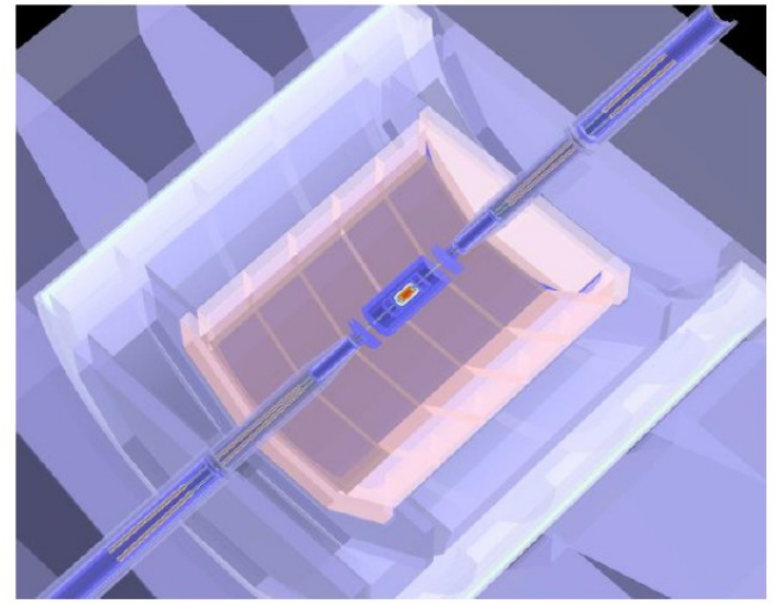
曼奇：探测器设计
软件，分析

Benchmark detector for CDR: **APODIS**

(**A** **P**FA **O**riented **D**etector for H**l**gg**S** factory. a.k.a CEPC_v4)



2015
PreCDR



2017
CDR

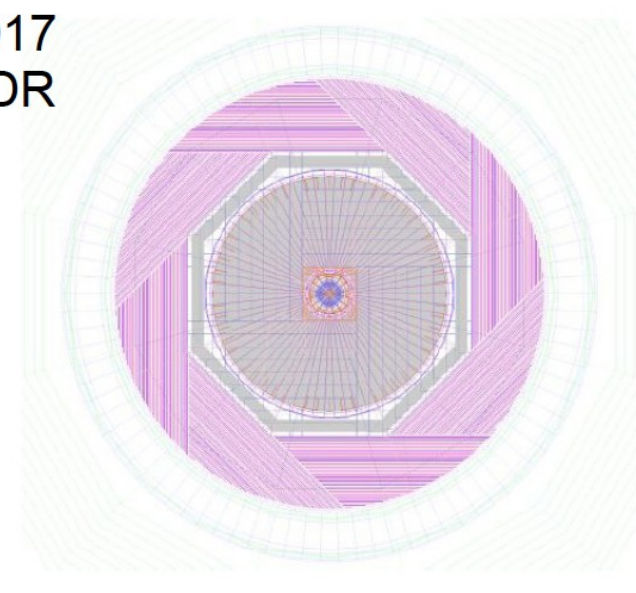
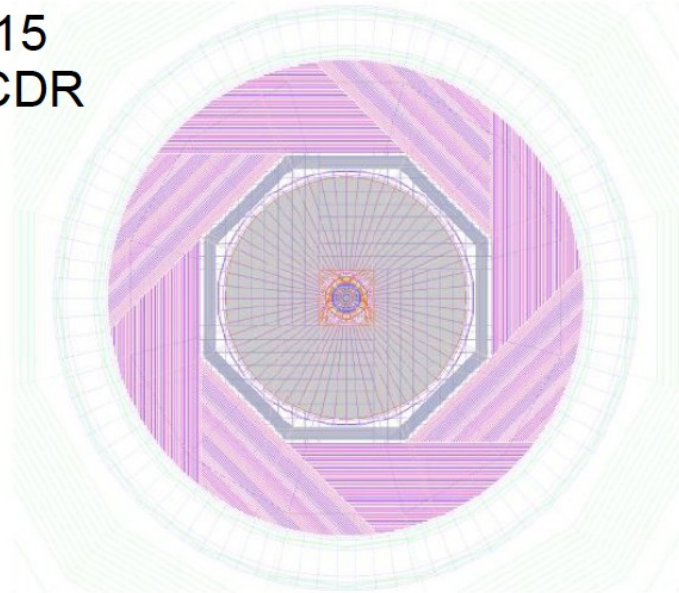
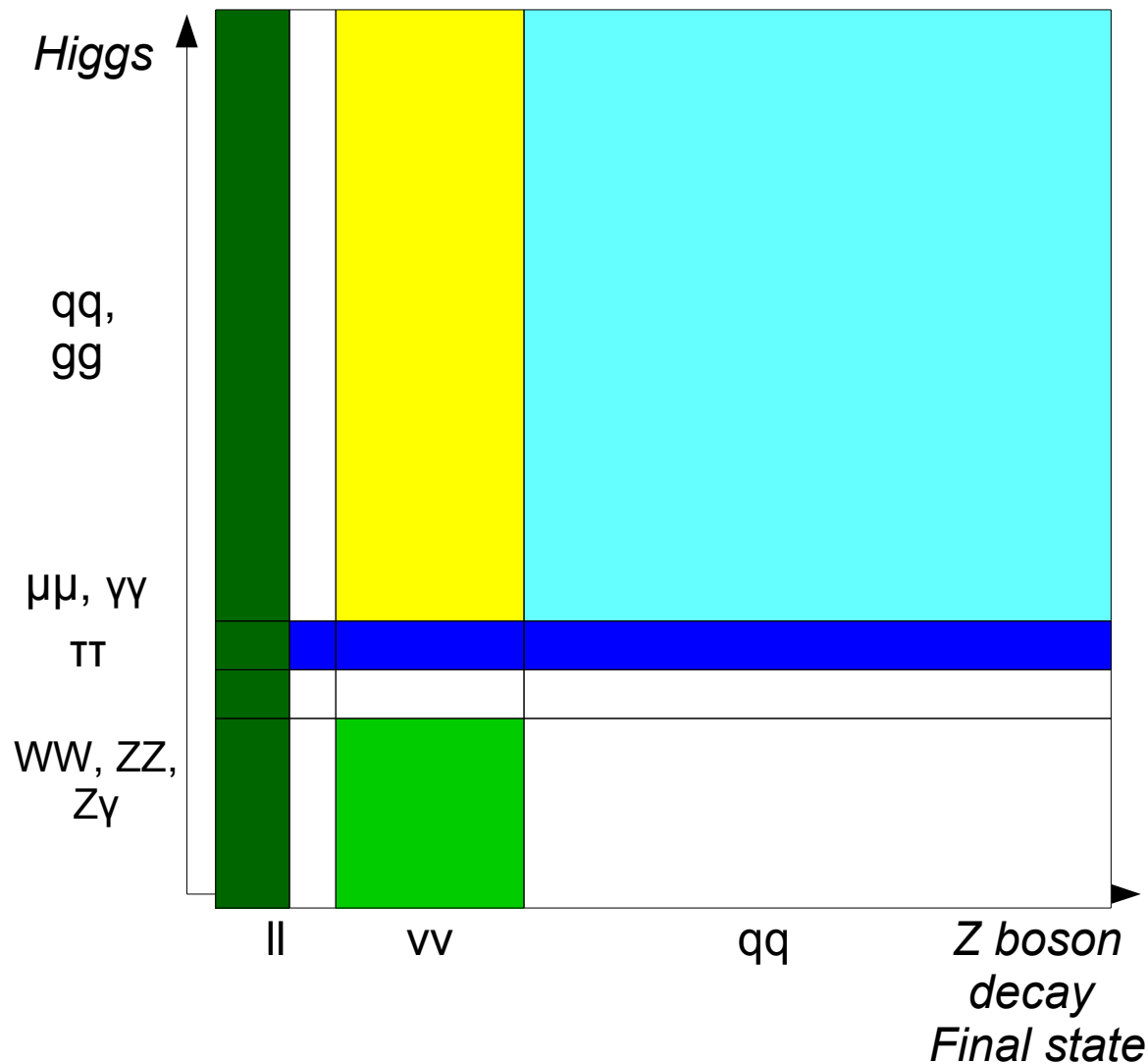


Table 9 Cut Flow of MC sample for $qqH \rightarrow \tau\tau$ selection on signal and inclusive SM backgrounds

	$qqH\tau\tau$	qqH inclusive bkg	ZH inclusive bkg	ZZ	WW	single W	single Z	$2f$
total generated (scaled to 5 ab^{-1})	45597	678158	357249	5711445	44180832	17361538	7809747	418595861
1st preselection	45465	677854	310245	5039286	42425195	1267564	1398362	148401031
2nd preselection	45145	174650	226059	293306	12452091	125735	117306	547402
$N_{\tau^+} > 0, N_{\tau^-} > 0$	24674	7342	33721	93955	723989	33887	54386	103642
$20\text{GeV} < M_{\tau^+\tau^-}$ $< 120\text{GeV}$	24284	6290	32344	88245	597480	24927	36039	56615
$70\text{GeV} < M_{qq}$ $< 110\text{GeV}$	22937	2103	4887	65625	21718	738	1893	556
$100\text{GeV} < M_{qq}^{Rec}$ $< 170\text{GeV}$	22703	2045	4524	23789	13154	315	306	193
efficiency	49.97%	0.31%	1.26%	0.41%	0.04%	<0.01%	<0.01%	< 0.01%

Benchmark measurements



Lepton & Momentum
resolution: Br = 6.7%

Flavor Tagging & JER:
Br = 14%

Composition of
Jet/MET, lepton: Br = 4%

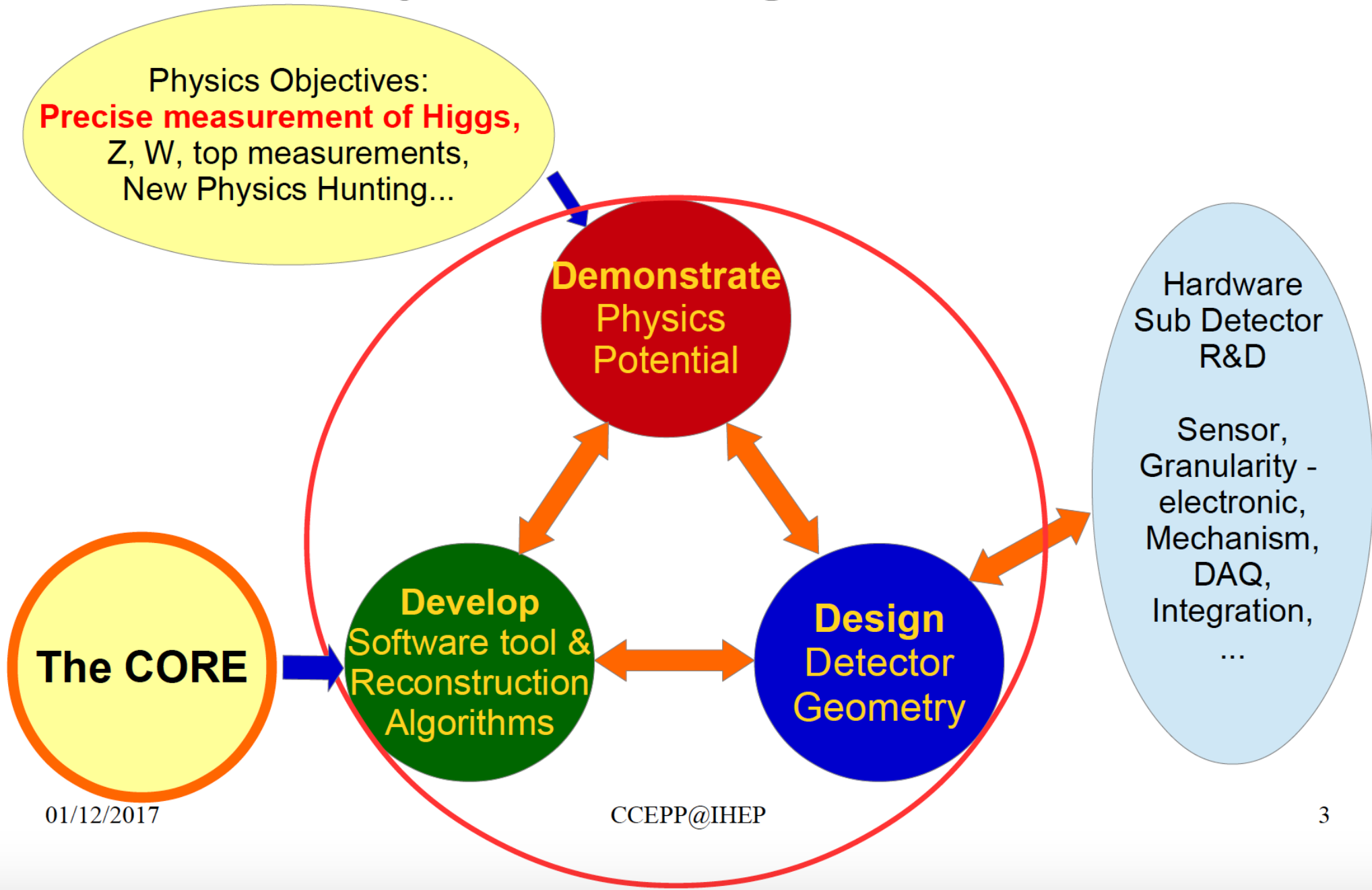
Jet Clustering: Br = 50%

Photon/ECAL: Br = 0.2%

qqH, H $\rightarrow$ inv. MET & NP:
SM Br = 0.1%

EW, Br($\tau \rightarrow X$) @ Z pole:
Separation

Key SOFT ingredients



http://cepcsoft.ihep.ac.cn/

The screenshot shows the CEPC Software website with a dark theme. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like Introduction, Installation and Quick Start, SDRAM (Sim-Rec Software Chain), Software Architecture, Performance, Analysis Examples, DAQ & Prototype Test, Computing, and About Web. The 'Install CEPC Software' link is highlighted in the 'Installation and Quick Start' section. The main content area is titled 'Install CEPC Software' with a sub-header 'Install CEPCEnv'. It explains that CEPCEnv is a tool for managing the installation and environment of CEPC software. A code block shows the command to install CEPCEnv: `curl -sSL http://cepcsoft.ihep.ac.cn/package/cepcenv/sc`. Below the code block, it instructs the user to change the `CEPCENV_DIR` variable to the desired installation directory. The right sidebar contains links to 'Edit this page', 'Request docs changes', 'Issues in GitLab', and a 'Content on this page' section listing various installation steps and frequently asked questions.

CEPC Software Guides Releases Packages News GitLab

Introduction

Installation and Quick Start

Quick Start

Install CEPC Software

CEPC Software on CVMFS

Docker Image

CEPCEnv

SDRAM (Sim-Rec Software Chain)

Software Architecture

Performance

Analysis Examples

DAQ & Prototype Test

Computing

About Web

Install CEPC Software

Estimated reading time: 3 minutes

This page will guide you on fully installing CEPC software on the local machine.

Install CEPCEnv

CEPCEnv is a tool used for managing the installation and environment of CEPC software. In order to install CEPC software, the CEPCEnv toolkit should be installed first. Install **CEPCEnv** with the following command:

```
curl -sSL http://cepcsoft.ihep.ac.cn/package/cepcenv/sc
```

Change `CEPCENV_DIR` to where you want to install. If `CEPCENV_DIR` is omitted, **CEPCEnv** will be installed in the current directory.

The setup scripts `setup.sh` and `setup.csh` could be found in the directory after the installation. They are used for the initialization of `cepcenv` command.

Edit this page

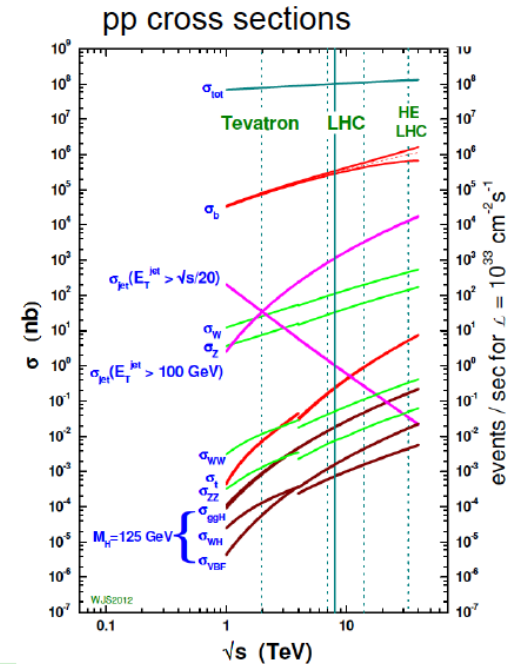
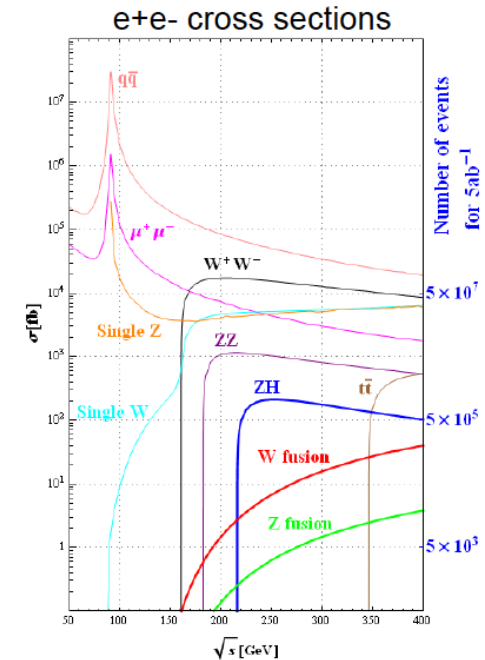
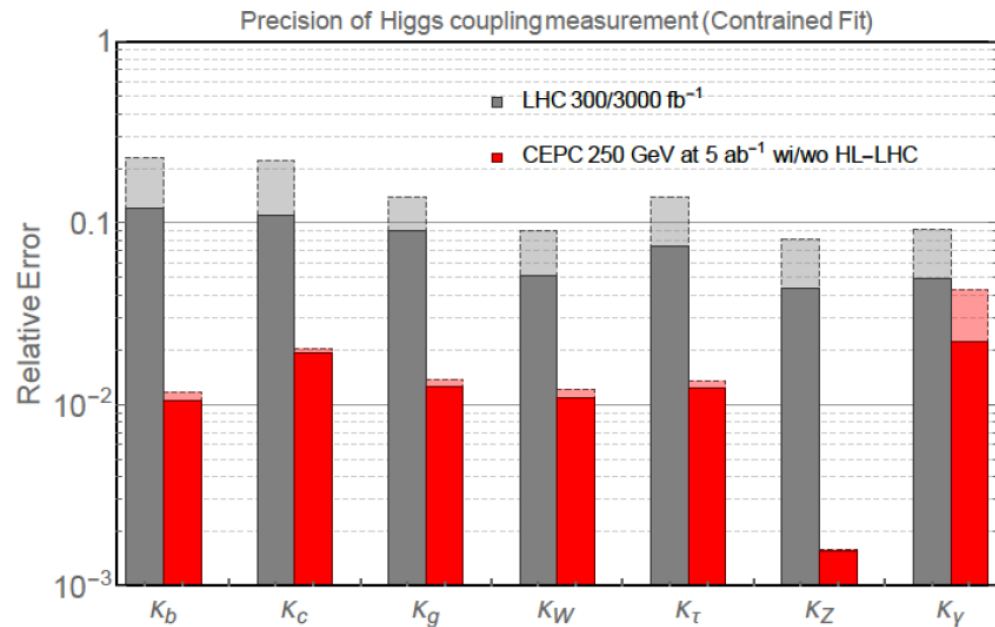
Request docs changes

Issues in GitLab

Content on this page:

- Install CEPCEnv
- Initialize CEPCEnv
- Install CEPC Software
- Requirements
- Available CEPC Software Versions
- Install CEPC Software
- Configure CEPC Software Root
- Setup CEPC Software Environment
- Frequently Asked Questions

Higgs measurement at e+e- & pp



	Yield	efficiency	Comments
LHC	Run 1: 10^6 Run 2/HL: 10^{7-8}	$\sim 10^{-3}$	High Productivity & High background, Relative Measurements, Limited access to width, exotic ratio, etc, Direct access to g(ttH), and even g(HHH)
CEPC	10^6	~ 1	Clean environment & Absolute measurement, Percentage level accuracy of Higgs width & Couplings

Example Working Points & Performance for Object identification (Preliminary)

	Efficiency	Purity	Mis-id Probability from Main Background
Leptons	99.5 – 99.9%	99.5 – 99.9% at Higgs Runs(c.m.s = 240 GeV), Energy dependent	$P(\pi^\pm \rightarrow leptons) < 1\%$
Photons*	99.3 – 99.9%	99.5 – 99.9% at Higgs Runs Energy Dependent	$P(\text{Neutron} \rightarrow \gamma) = 1\text{-}5\%$
Charged Kaons**	86 – 99%	90 – 99% at Z pole Runs (c.m.s = 91.2GeV, Track Momentum 2- 20 GeV)	$P(\pi^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm) = 0.3 – 1.1\%$
b-jets	80%	90% at Z pole runs ($Z \rightarrow qq$)	$P(uds \rightarrow b) = 1\%$ $P(c \rightarrow b) = 10\%$
c-jets	60%	60% at Z pole runs	$P(uds \rightarrow c) = 5\%$ $P(b \rightarrow c) = 15\%$

