

Summary on Simulation and Reconstruction

First ECFA Workshop on e+e- Higgs/EW/Top Factories
Hamburg 07.10.2022
Uli Einhaus

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ECFA

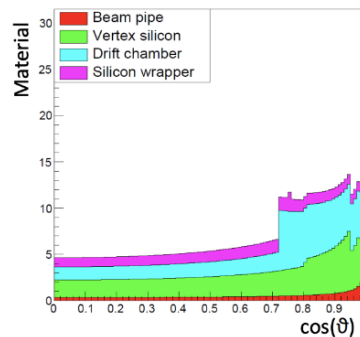
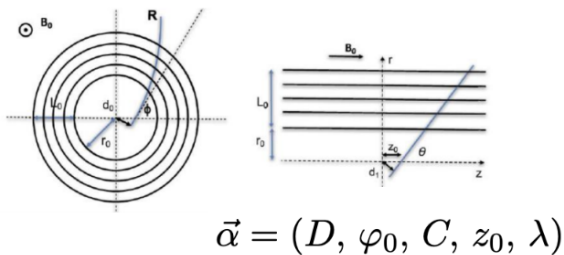
European Committee for Future Accelerators



Overview

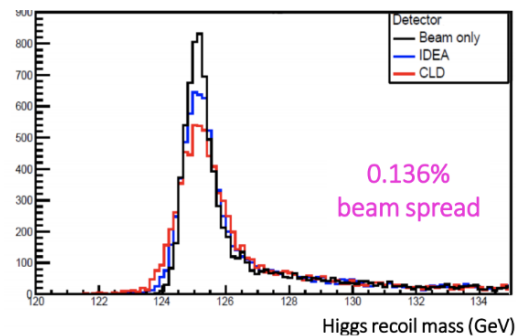
- Michele Selvaggi: Progress on Delphes
- Engin Eren: Generative Models for Calorimeter Showers
- Juraj Smieško: Reconstruction with KEY4HEP
- Nicola De Filippis: PID with Cluster Counting
- Yasser Radkhorrani: ErrorFlow - Jet Error Est. for KinFit
- Leonhard Reichenbach: Charged Lepton ID in Jets
- Uli Einhaus: A PID Framework for FHF
- Taikan Suehara: LCFIPlus and ongoing works with DNN





Track Smearing

- Simple tracker geometry implementation, including material
- Computes **full covariance matrix** (in present Delphes we have “diagonal” smearing in the 5 tracking parameters)
- Can be used for studying impact of material and realistic **HF tagging** simulation



Bedeschi, Gouskos, MS, [2202.03285]

```

#####
# Cluster Counting
#####

module ClusterCounting ClusterCounting {

  add InputArray TrackSmearing/tracks
  set OutputArray tracks

  set Bz 5B

  ## check that these are consistent with DCHGANI/DCHNANO parameters in TrackCovariance module
  set ReIn SDCHRMIN
  set Reax SDCHRMAX
  set Zmin SDCHZMIN
  set Zmax SDCHZMAX

  # gas mix option:
  # 0: Helium 90% - Isobutane 10%
  # 1: Helium 100%
  # 2: Argon 50% - Ethane 50%
  # 3: Argon 100%

  set GasOption 0

}

```

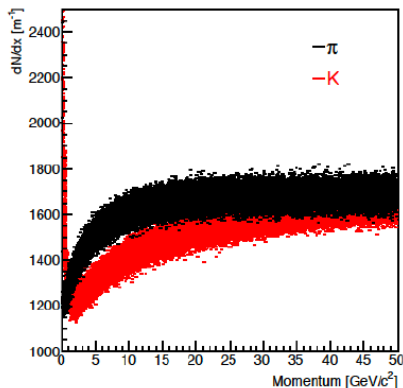
Particle Identification

- dNdx, cluster counting method, dependent on track geometry, implemented for 4 gas mixes
- Time-of-flight: implemented both for charged and neutrals

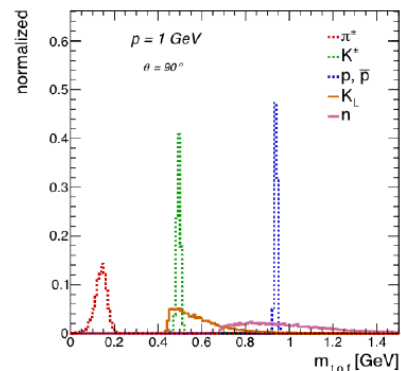
Jet Clustering

- Durham inclusive/exclusive
- Valencia

dNdx



TOF

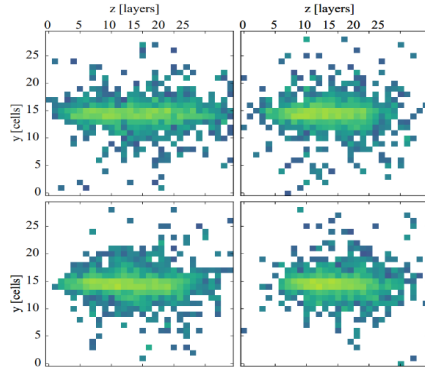


Engin Eren: Generative Models for Calorimeter Showers

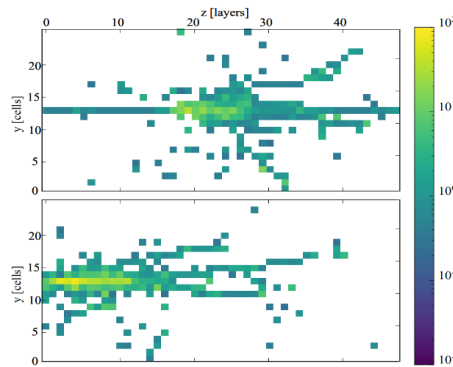
[Link](#)

- MC simulation is computationally intensive
 - Calorimeters most intensive part of detector simulation
- **Generative models** potentially offer orders of magnitude speed up
- For the first time more challenging hadron showers in a high granular hadronic calorimeter

Hardware	Simulator	Time / Shower [ms]	Speed-up
CPU	GEANT4	2684 ± 125	×1
	WGAN	47.923 ± 0.089	×56
	BIB-AE	350.824 ± 0.574	×8
GPU	WGAN	0.264 ± 0.002	×10167
	BIB-AE	2.051 ± 0.005	×1309



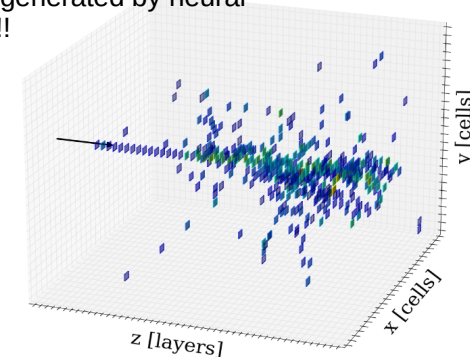
Cell Layout: 30 x 30 x 30 (Photon showers)



Cell Layout: 48 x 25 x 25 (Charged pion showers)

*WGAN: (Wasserstein-) Generative Adversarial Neural Network
*BIB-AE: Bounded-Information Bottleneck Autoencoder

Shower generated by neural network!!

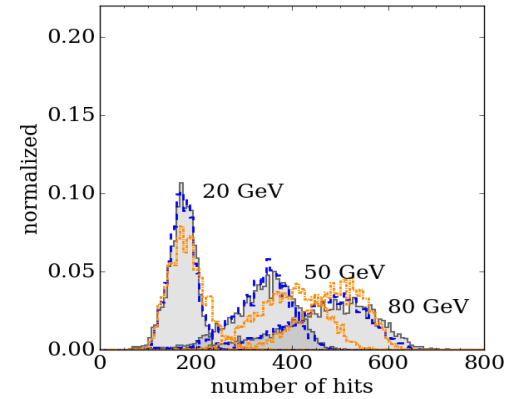
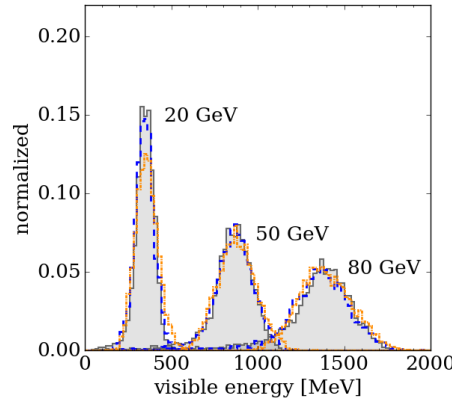
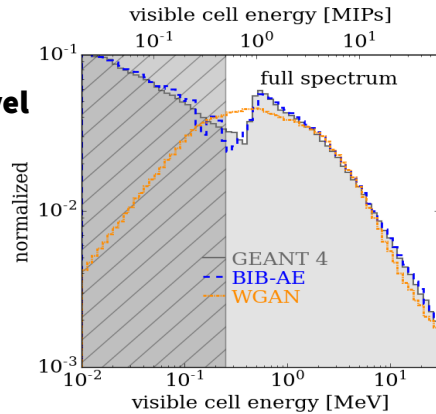


Engin Eren: Generative Models for Calorimeter Showers

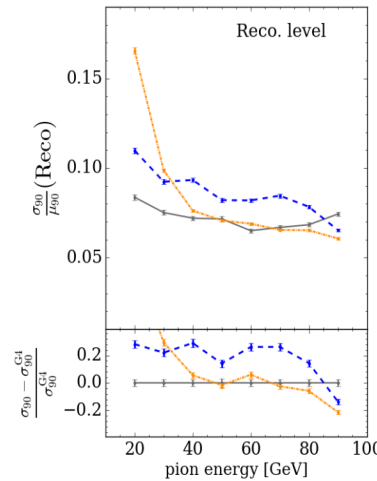
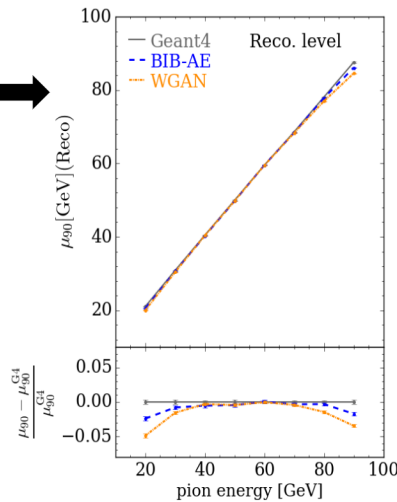
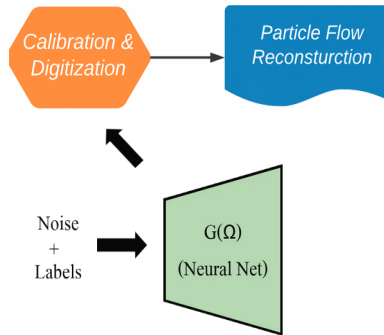
[Link](#)

[arXiv:2112.09709](#)

Generator Level



Reco Level



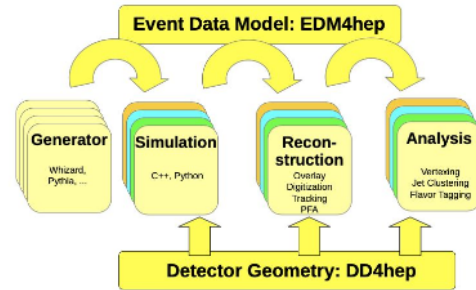
- Great progress
- Publications ongoing
- Various open questions



Juraj Smieško: Reconstruction with KEY4HEP

[Link](#)

- Key4hep: Gaudi, EDM4hep, DD4hep, Spack
- Key4hep has ability to integrate other advanced reconstruction tools/frameworks
- `k4MarlinWrapper` helps to bridge transitional period
 - DDMarlinPandora, LCFIPlus, ConformalTracking, ...
- Integration of large frameworks underway
 - K4CLUE, k4Pandora, k4ActsTracking
- Effort required to port reconstruction of already existing detector concepts to Key4hep

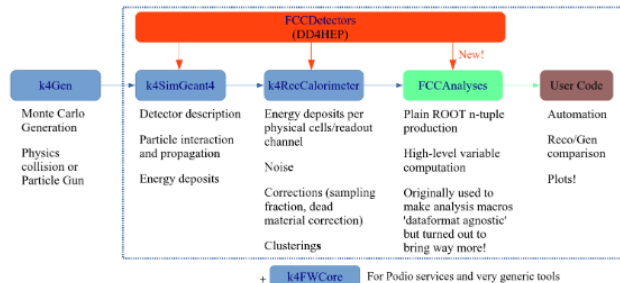


Juraj Smieško: Reconstruction with KEY4HEP

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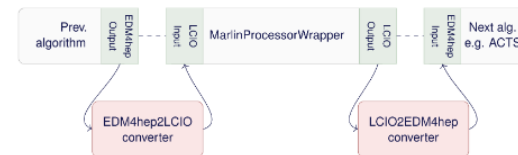
LAR CALORIMETER

- Sampling Calorimeter based on LAr/LKr + Pb/W
- Simulation/Reconstruction fully steered in Gaudi
- Several Gaudi based algorithms include
 - Sampling fraction determination
 - Upstream/Downstream energy correction
 - Adding noise to Calo Cells
 - Clustering: Sliding Window or TopoCluster based



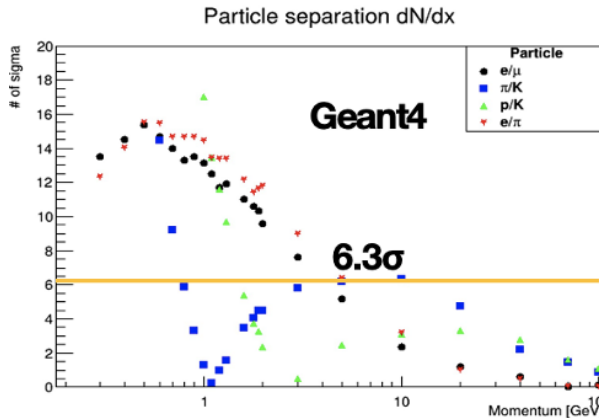
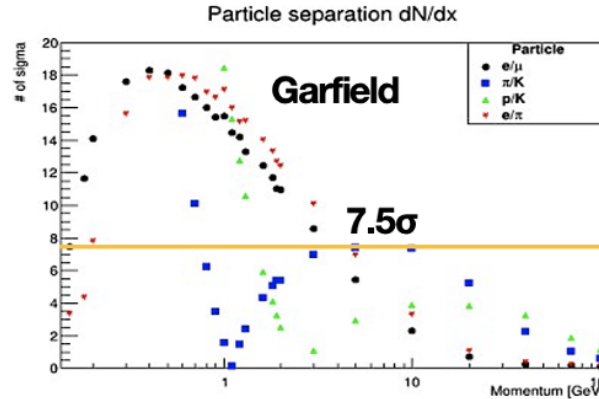
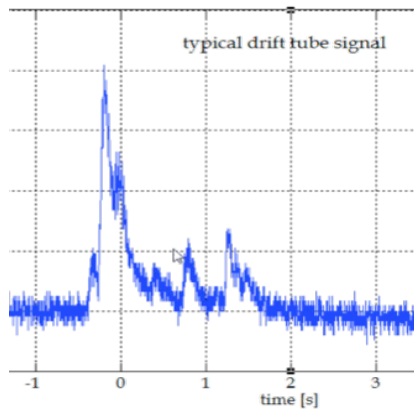
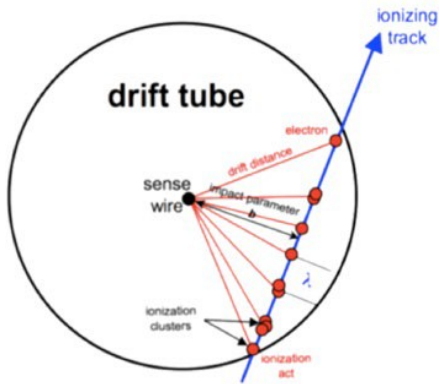
CLD

- Uses DDSim to simulate events
- Heavy use of the converters
- The reconstruction consists of
 - Background Overlay, Digitization
 - Track Pattern Reconstruction (ConformalTracking), track fit
 - Particle Flow Reconstruction (PandoraPFA)
 - Vertexing and Flavour Tagging (LCFIplus)
 - **Full CLD reconstruction in gaudi**
- Input and output are in EDM4hep



Nicola De Filippis: PID with Cluster Counting

[Link](#)



- Garfield++ in agreement with analytical calculations up to 20 GeV/c, then falls much more rapidly at higher momenta
- The particle separation in GEANT4 is considerably worse than in Garfield++. Why?
- Need to check with data → beam test!

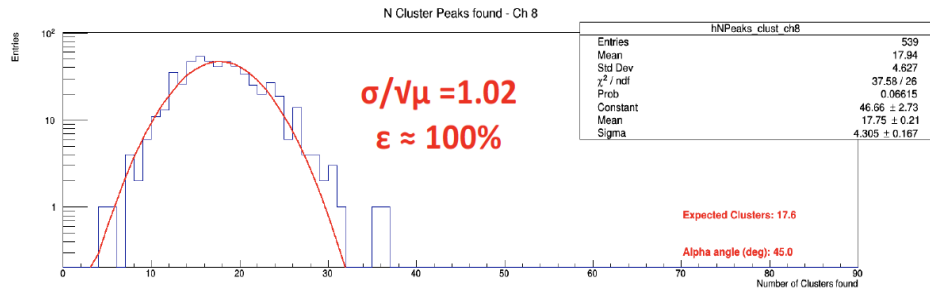
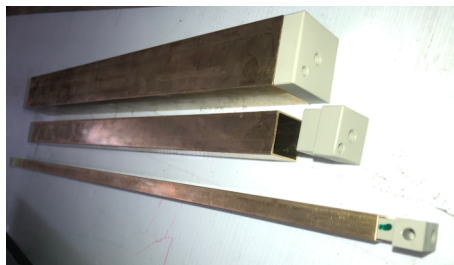
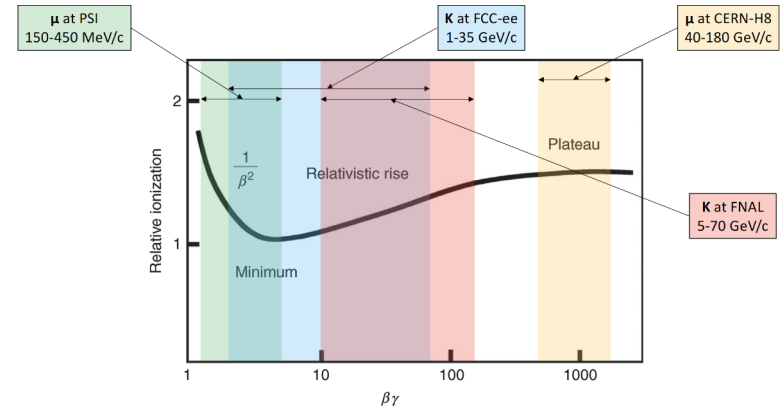
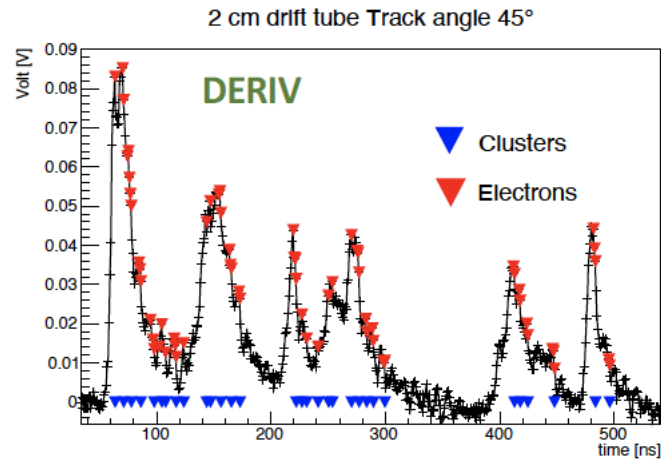
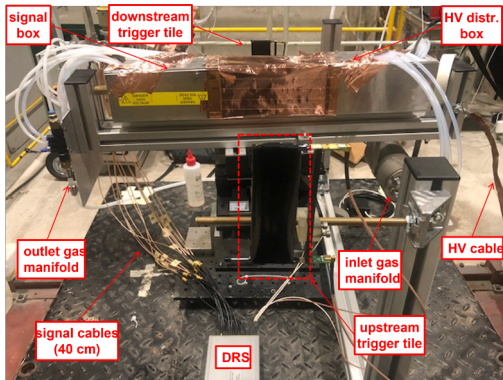
dE/dx : Truncated mean cut (70-80%) reduces the amount of collected information. $n = 112$ and a 2m track at 1 atm give $\sigma \approx 4.3\%$

dN_{cl}/dx : $\delta_d = 12.5/\text{cm}$ for $\text{He}/i\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}=90/10$ and a 2m track gives $\sigma_{dN_{cl}/dx} / (dN_{cl}/dx) = N_{cl}^{-1/2} < 2.0\%$



Nicola De Filippis: PID with Cluster Counting

[Link](#)



- Beam test at CERN-H8 with 165 GeV μ
- Poissonian behaviour
- Measurements and predictions about the number of clusters are in very good agreement, with 1cm cell size
- Study the $1/\beta^2$ region at PSI ($\beta\gamma \approx 1-4$)
- Study the relativistic rise at MT6/Fermilab ($\beta\gamma \approx 10-140$)



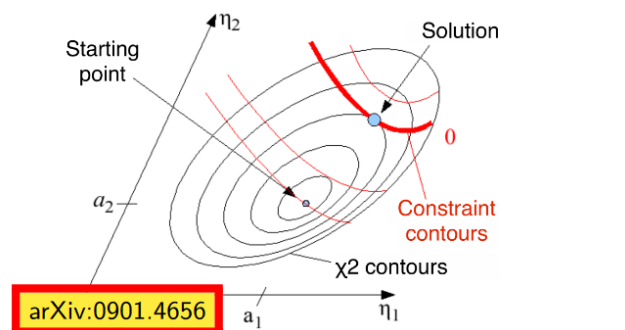
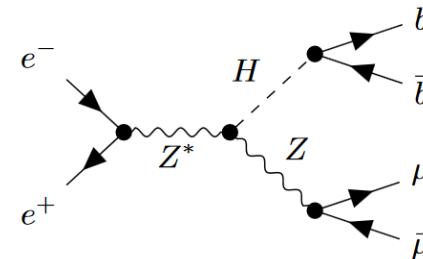
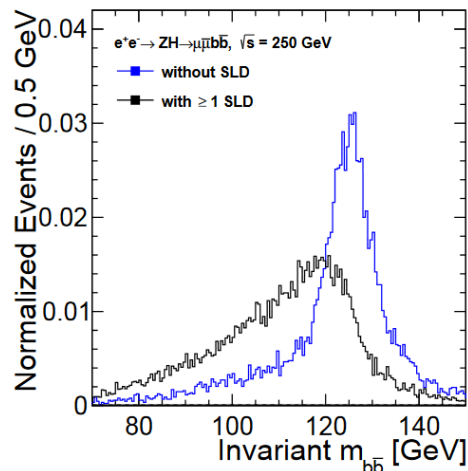
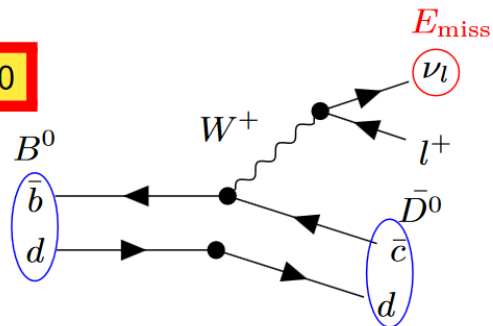
Yasser Radkhorrani: ErrorFlow - Jet Error Est. for KinFit

[Link](#)

- ▶ Number of B-/C-hadron semil-ep tonic decays (SLD) in $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu}b\bar{b}$ events

		nBSLD		
		0	1	2
nCSDL	0	34%	24%	4%
	1	18%	12%	2%
	2	3%	2%	0%

arXiv:2105.08480

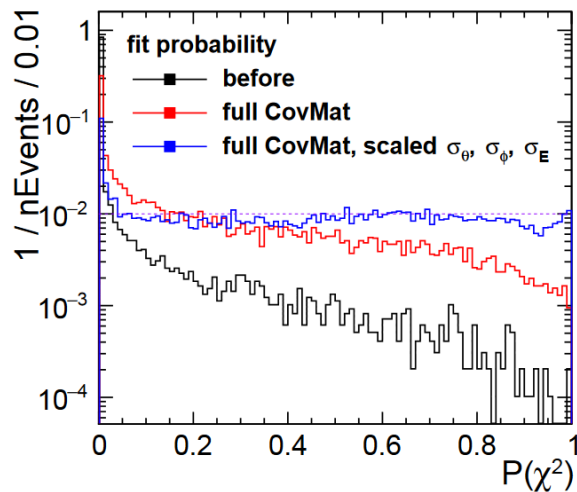


- ▶ retrieve **missing momentum** (up to sign ambiguity) from event and decay kinematics in a highly granular detector.
- ▶ **Resolve sign ambiguity using overall event kinematics** \Rightarrow **kinematic fit!**

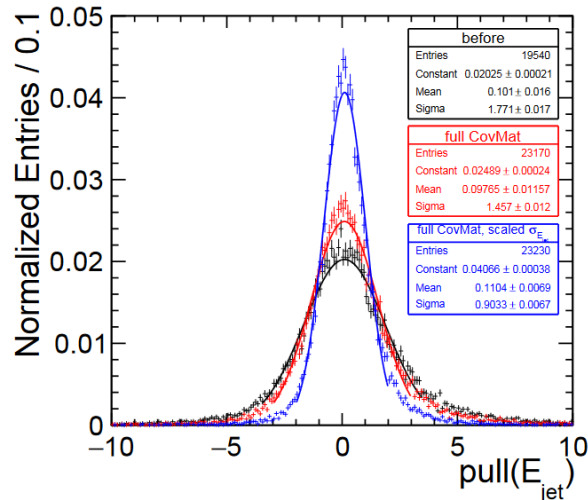
Exploit well-known initial state in e^+e^- colliders
 \Rightarrow **need error parametrization, in particular for jets**



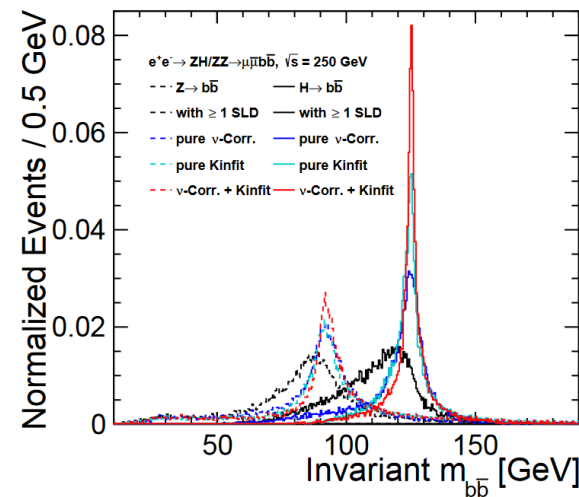
► fit probability



► pull distribution



Improved kinematic fit performance with full CovMat of jets + scaled jet energy uncertainty

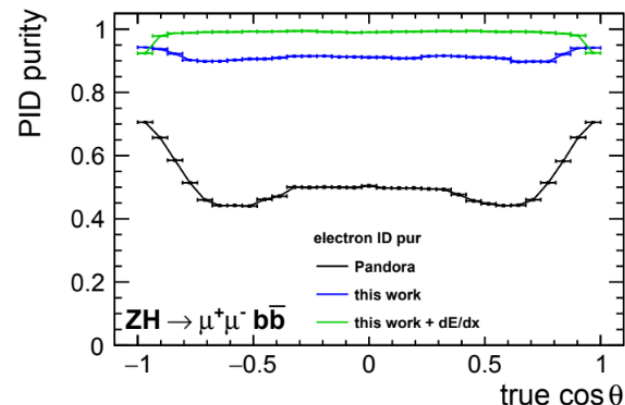
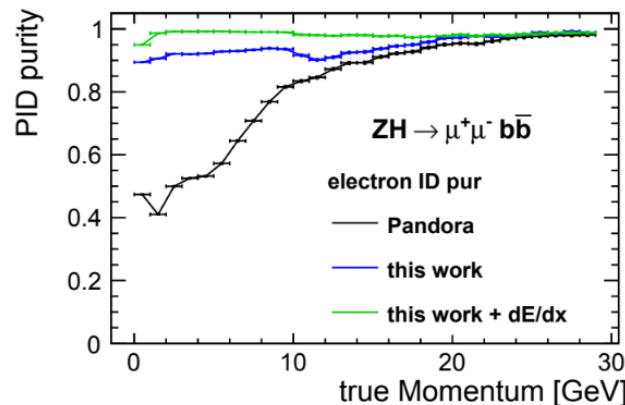
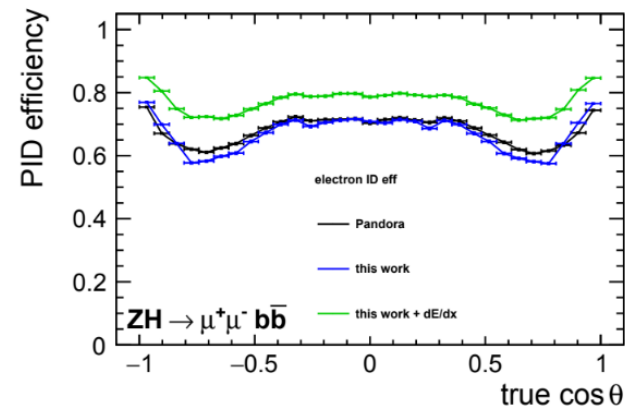
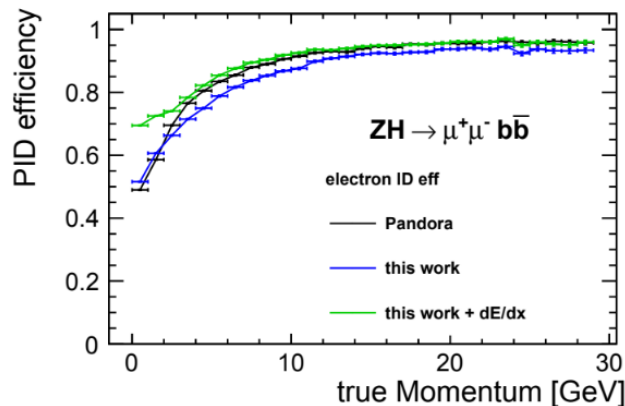


Leonhard Reichenbach: Charged Lepton ID in Jets

[Link](#)

- Electron and muon ID so far studied for isolated particles, e.g. $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$
- First look into e/μ in $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ for neutrino correction
 - Black: raw particle flow
 - Blue: incl. detailed cluster shape
 - Green: blue + dE/dx

dE/dx gives important contribution to e-ID up to 20 GeV

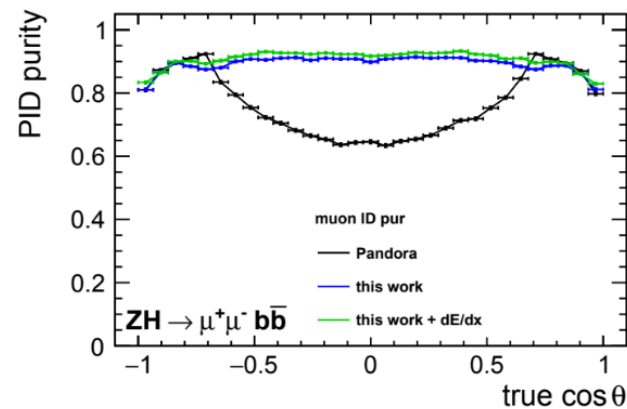
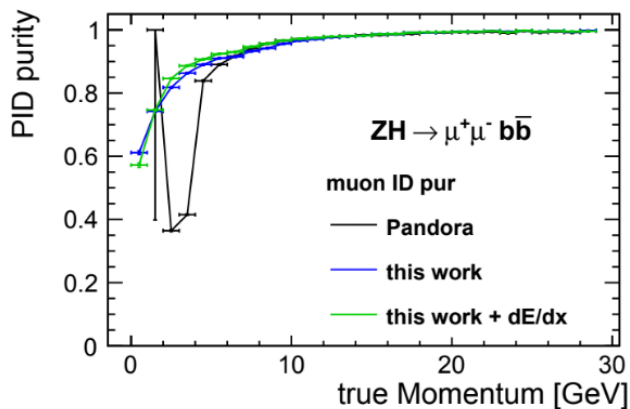
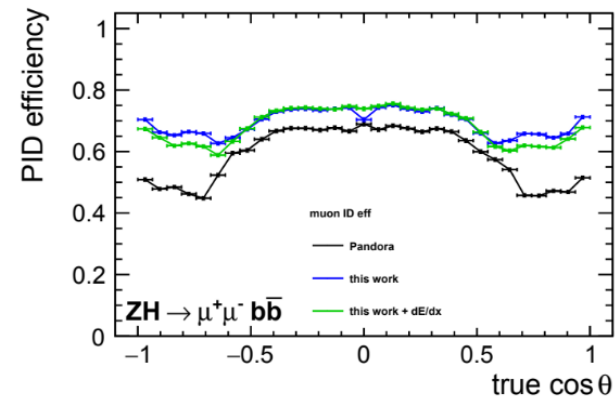
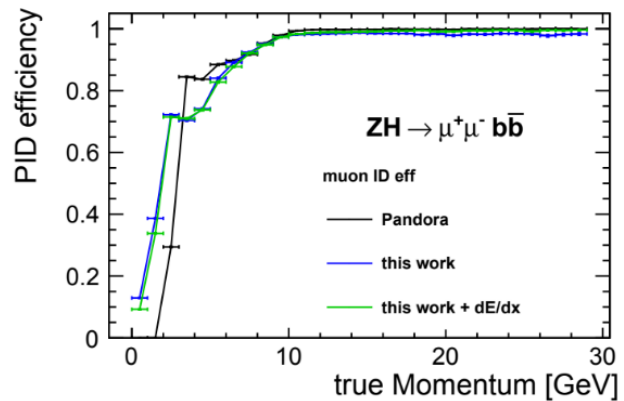


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Uli Einhaus: A PID Framework for FHF's

[Link](#)

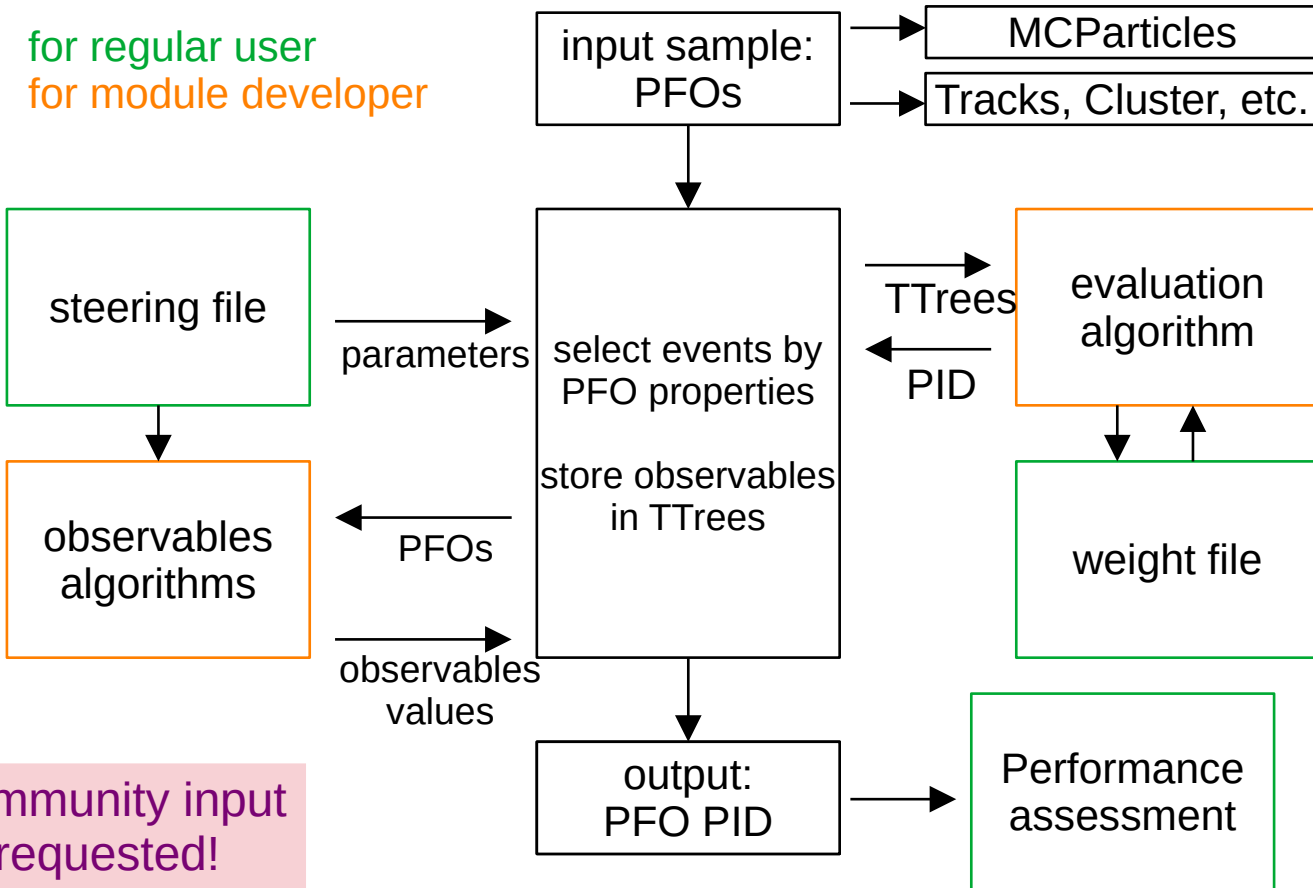
- Optimise and compare detectors
 - Is Silicon dE/dx worth considering?
 - At what timing resolution starts TOF to be relevant for flavour tagging?
 - How does **my** physics result depend on the dE/dx resolution?
 - What if we add a RICH to SiD?
- Proposal: ‚Comprehensive PID Processor‘
- For now, being implemented in LCIO / Marlin
 - immediately usable in Key4HEP via ‘Marlin wrapper’
 - target: implement in EDM4HEP, make available to whole FHF's community
- Modular:
 - observables algorithms
 - training methods / evaluation algorithms
- Core code takes care of book keeping
 - simple, well defined data structures for storage (TTree) and interfaces (std::vector)



Uli Einhaus: A PID Framework for FHF's

[Link](#)

- Steering file
 - input sample
 - observables algorithms
 - signal categories PDGs
 - evaluation algorithm
 - weight file
 - sample cuts etc.
- Possibility to store observables and do training separately (python etc.)
- Separate performance assessment for various plots incl. eff./pur. MC PDG vs. Reco PDG and separation power



Taikan Suehara: LCFIPlus and ongoing works with DNN

[Link](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2015.11.054)

Standard flavor tagging software for ILD/CLIC since 2013

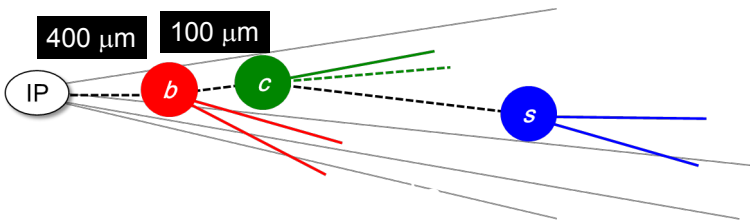
Integrated software for

Vertex finding (tear-down, build-up)

Jet clustering (incl. beam rejection)

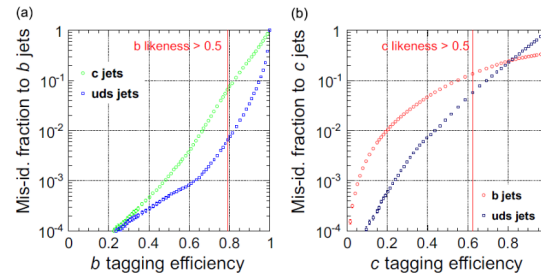
Flavor tagging (b/c/q separation) based on BDT/TMVA

Data/process model independent of LCIO/Marlin structure



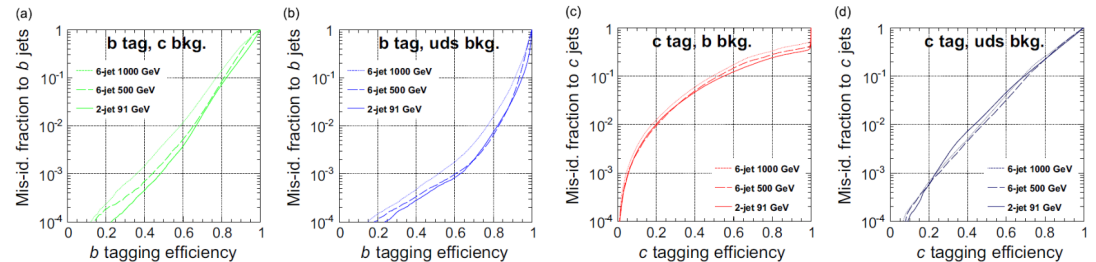
Performance of vertex finding

(#vtx, #pseudo-vtx)	b jet (%)	c jet (%)	uds jet (%)
(0, 0)	21.3	59.3	98.1
(0, 1)	1.61	0.17	0.01
(1, 0)	39.7	39.8	1.80
(1, 1)	13.5	0.54	0.02
(2, 0)	23.8	0.19	0.04



Performance of b/c tagging with $Z \rightarrow qq$ 91 GeV and 6q 1000/500 GeV

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2015.11.054>
<https://github.com/lcfiplus/LCFIPlus>



Taikan Suehara: LCFIPlus and ongoing works with DNN

[Link](#)

Vertex finding / Flavor tagging

Vertex finder with LSTM

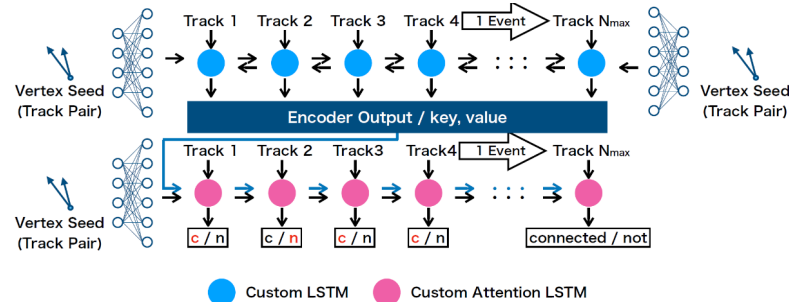
Following LCFIPlus strategy

Replacing pair selection and track association with NN and LSTM

Similar performance to LCFIPlus

Flavor tagging with GNN ongoing

* (Deep) Neural Network with Long Short-Term Memory



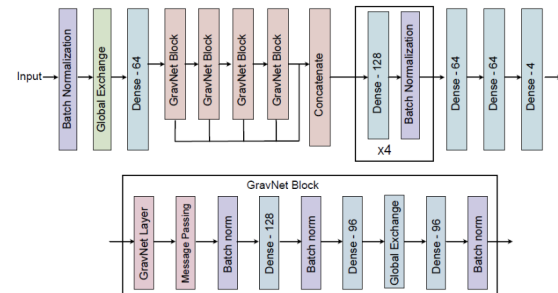
Network architecture for track association

Calo clustering / PFA

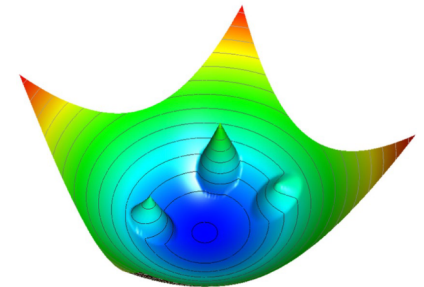
Introducing GravNet / object condensation (from HGCal) to ILC

GravNet: contrastive GNN layers

Object condensation: to gather true hits
First implementation done: performance evaluation ongoing

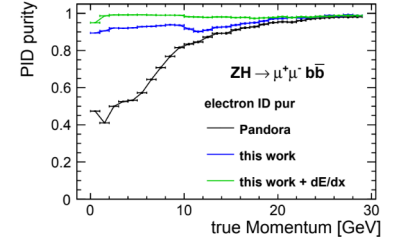
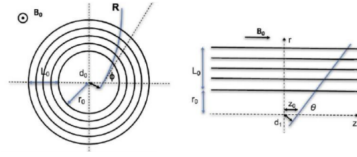
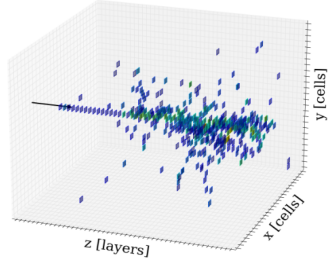


GravNet structure



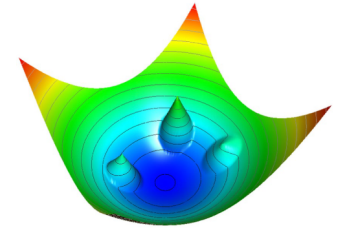
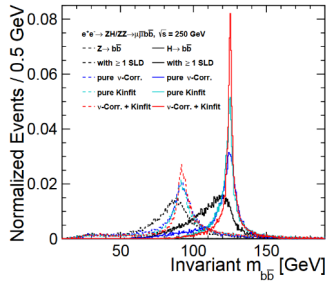
Object condensation





Lots of work done, lots of work ahead of us!

Thanks to all contributors!



Community input requested!