

Introduction to tools for LC Physics Study

LC Physics Study Group meeting
25-May-2003
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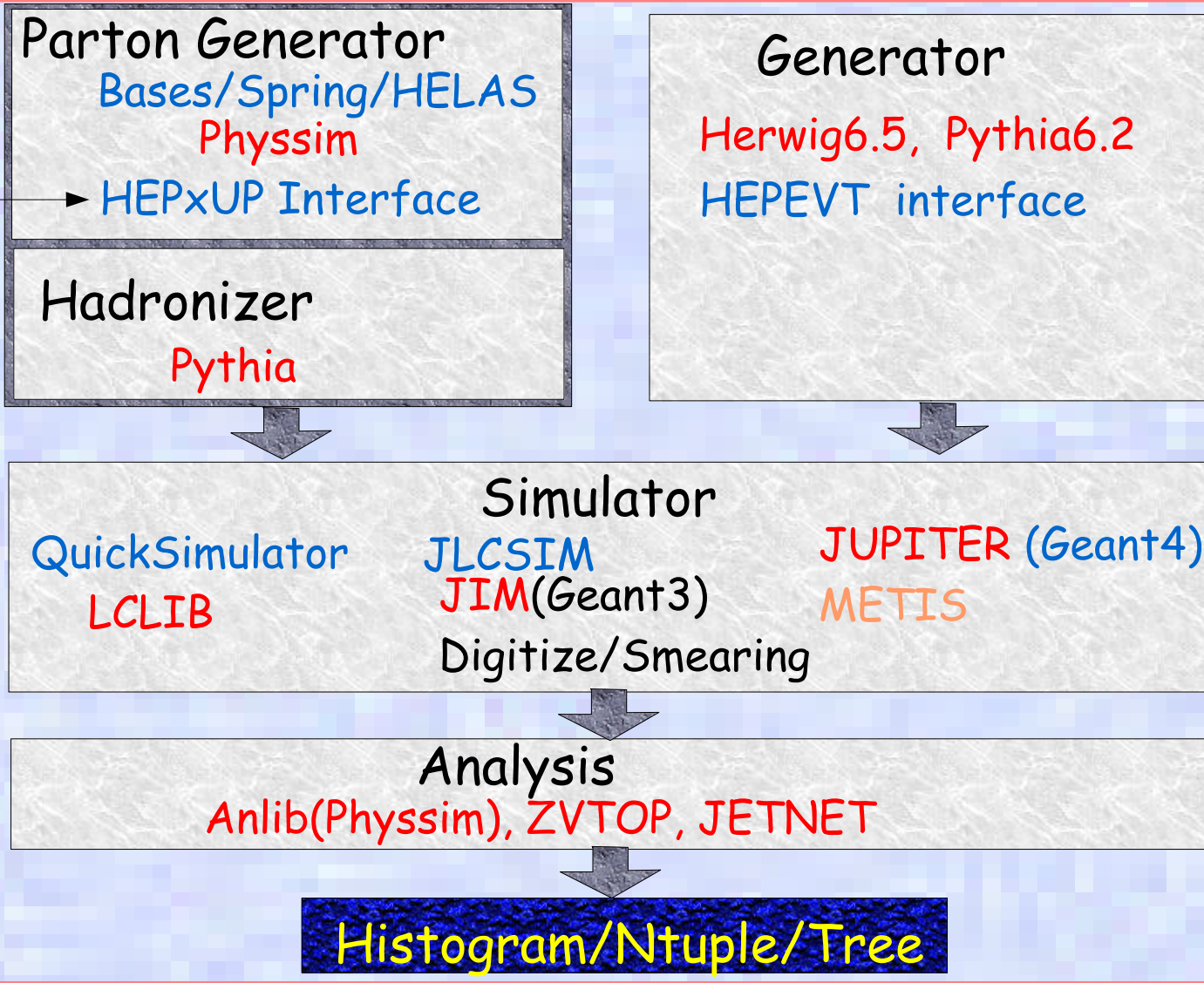
TOPICS:

1. JLC Study Framework
2. Detector Model and Quick Simulator
3. A sample analysis
4. Plan for study
5. Summary

JSF and related packages

JLC Study Framework

Grace



based on ROOT

JSF Features - 1

1. JSF is based on **ROOT**
 - ☛ User needs to learn just one language, C+
2. JSF provides a **framework for modular analyses**
 - ☛ Common framework for event generation, detector simulation, and analyses.
 - ☛ Same framework for beam test data analysis
3. Unified framework for interactive and batch jobs
 - ☛ **GUI** for control of an interactive run
Histogram and **event display** packages included
 - ☛ A file similar to .rootrc is used to **set parameters**
Default values can be overridden by command line argument at run time.

JSF Features - 2

4. Object I/O

- Each modules can save/read their event data as branches of a root tree.
- Job parameters, histograms, ntuples and private analysis tree can be saved in the same file

Crosssection of JLC detector

Detector size 8m(ϕ)x7.1m(z)

Magnet 3 tesla

Muon Number of superlayers : 6

Calorimeter Lead/Scint., compensated

EM Cal: Thickness : $27.1X_0$
 Segmentation : 4×4 (cm²)
 Radius(barrel) : 1.6 ~ 1.86m
 $\sigma_E/E(\%) = 15\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 1\%$

HD Cal: Thickness : 6.5λ
 Segmentation : 12×12 (cm²)
 Radius(barrel) : 1.86 ~ 3.4 m
 $\sigma_E/E(\%) = 40\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 2\%$

Central Drift Chamber(CDC)

Small cell jet chamber

Number of sampling : 50

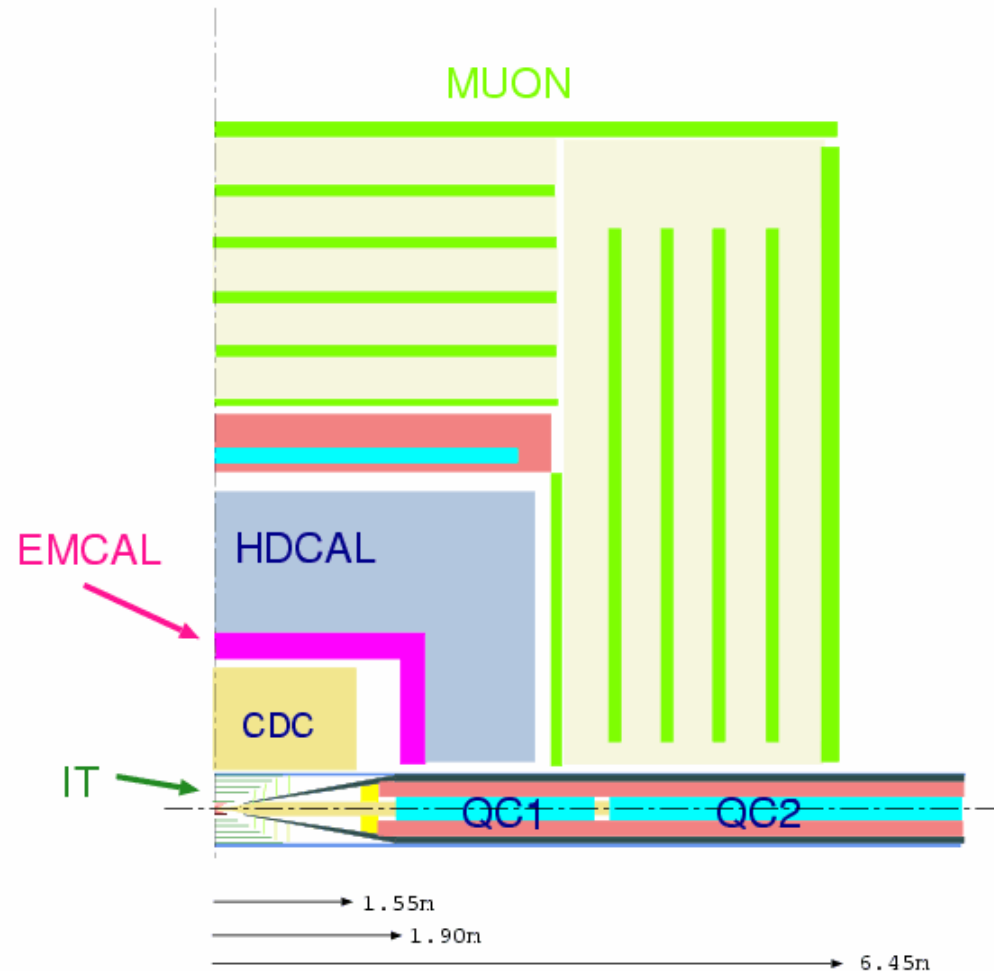
Position: $r=0.45$ to 1.55 m, $|Z|<1.55$ m

Position Resolution: $\sigma_{r\phi} = 100\mu\text{m}$ (axial)
 $\sigma_z = 1\text{mm}$ (stereo)

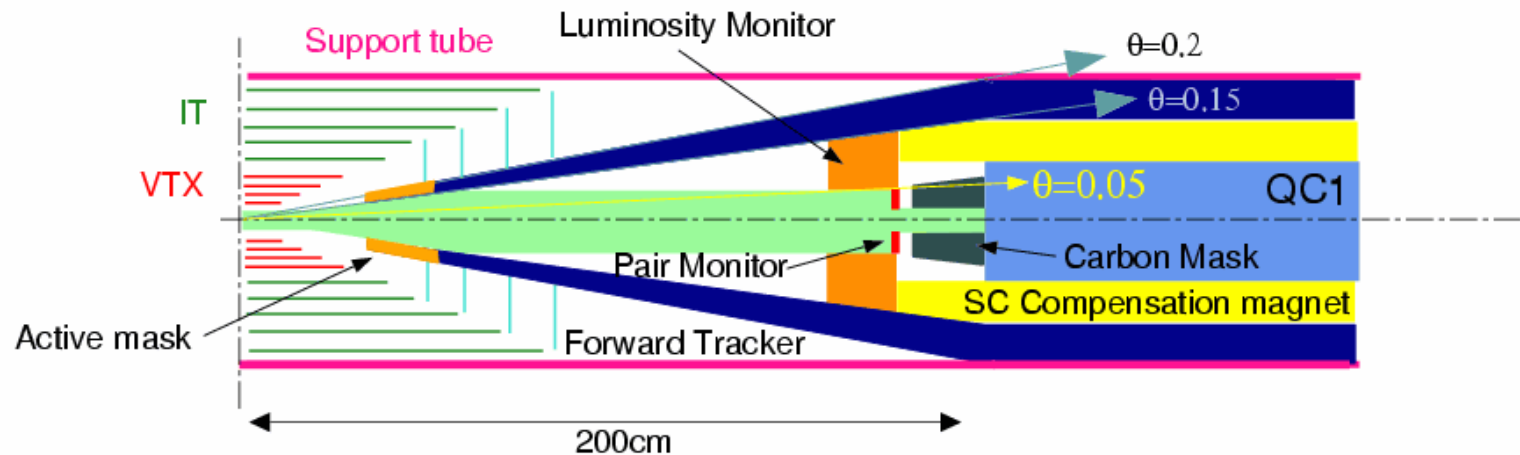
Momentum Resolution:

$$\sigma_{p_t}/p_t = 3 \times 10^{-4} p_t \oplus 1 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\sigma_{p_t}/p_t = 0.9 \times 10^{-4} p_t \oplus 1 \times 10^{-3}(\text{w.vtx})$$



Detector system near IP



Intermediate Tracker (IT): Silicon strip/pixel

Geometry: 5 layers, $r=9\text{cm}$ to 37cm , $|\cos\theta|<0.9$

Position resolution: $\sigma = 40\mu\text{m}$

Vertex Detector (VTX) : CCD

Position: 4 layers, $r=2.4\text{cm}$ to 6cm , $|\cos\theta|<0.9$

Position resolution: $\sigma = 4\mu\text{m}$

Impact parameter resolution:

$$\delta = 3 \oplus 24/p^{3/2} \sin^{3/2}\theta (\mu\text{m})$$

Forward Tracker (FT) : Silicon pixel/strip

4 layers silicon

Coverage: $0.90 < |\cos\theta| < 0.98$

Pair monitor

Silicon 3D detector to monitor beam property

Luminosity monitor

W + Si pad, $42.9X_0$

Coverage: $0.05 < \theta < 0.15$ (radian)

Segmentation: radial 32, azimuthal 16

Active mask

8 layers of W + Si pad

Coverage: $0.15 < \theta < 0.20$ (radian)

Segmentation: radial 8-10, azimuthal 32

Quick Simulator

Detectr components:

VTX, IMT, CDC, CAL are included.

Detector parameters (resolution, geometry, etc) can be changed be a parameter file

Signal generation:

Particles are swimmmed through VTX, IMT, CDC, and CAL.

Particles are smeared by multiple scattering by matterials such as VTX, IMT, etc.

VTX and CDC

Equally spaced N sampling with given $\sigma_{r\phi}$ and σ_z in solenoid field

5 dimensional error matric of the track parameter are smeared including the effect of the multiple scattering due to chamber gas.

VTX and CDC parameters are then averaged to get combined helix parameter

IMT Just create smeared hit points

CAL: Particle energy is spread laterally by $f(x) = a_1 \exp(-|x|/\lambda_1) + a_2 \exp(-|x|/\lambda_2)$

Generated energy is distributed to each countes after smearing according to the resolution.

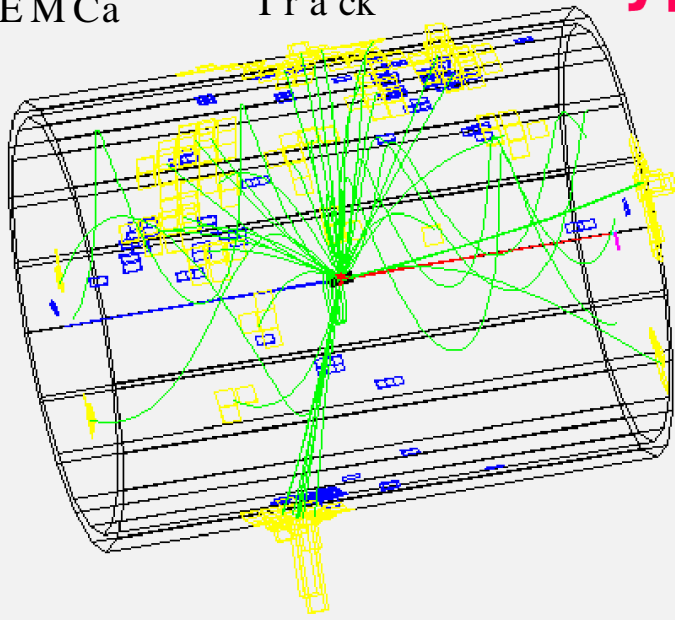
e and γ : Deposite energy only in EM calorimter

hadrons : Deposite energy only in HD calorimter

μ : No energy deposite in calorimeters

Typical JSF Interactive session

■ HDCa1 — CDC+ VTX
■ EMCa Track



JSF Control Panel

File Controls Analysis Event Display Help

Input File:

Output File : jsf.root

Initialize

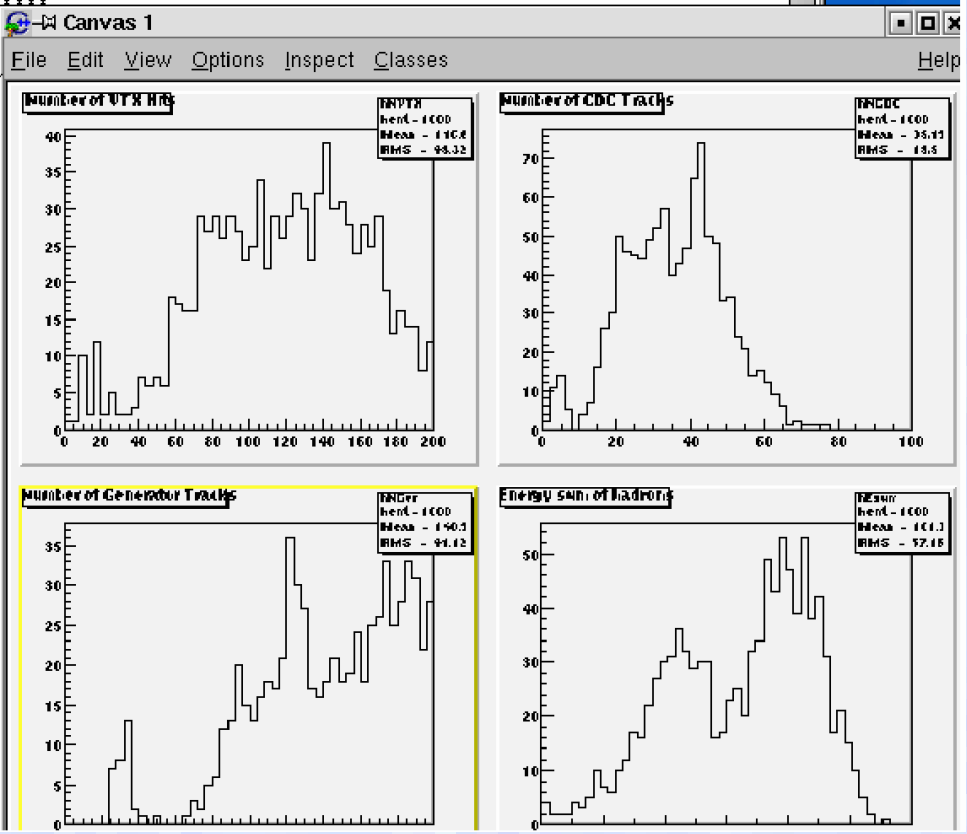
Previous Event Event Number: 1000 Next Event

Jump to Event No.

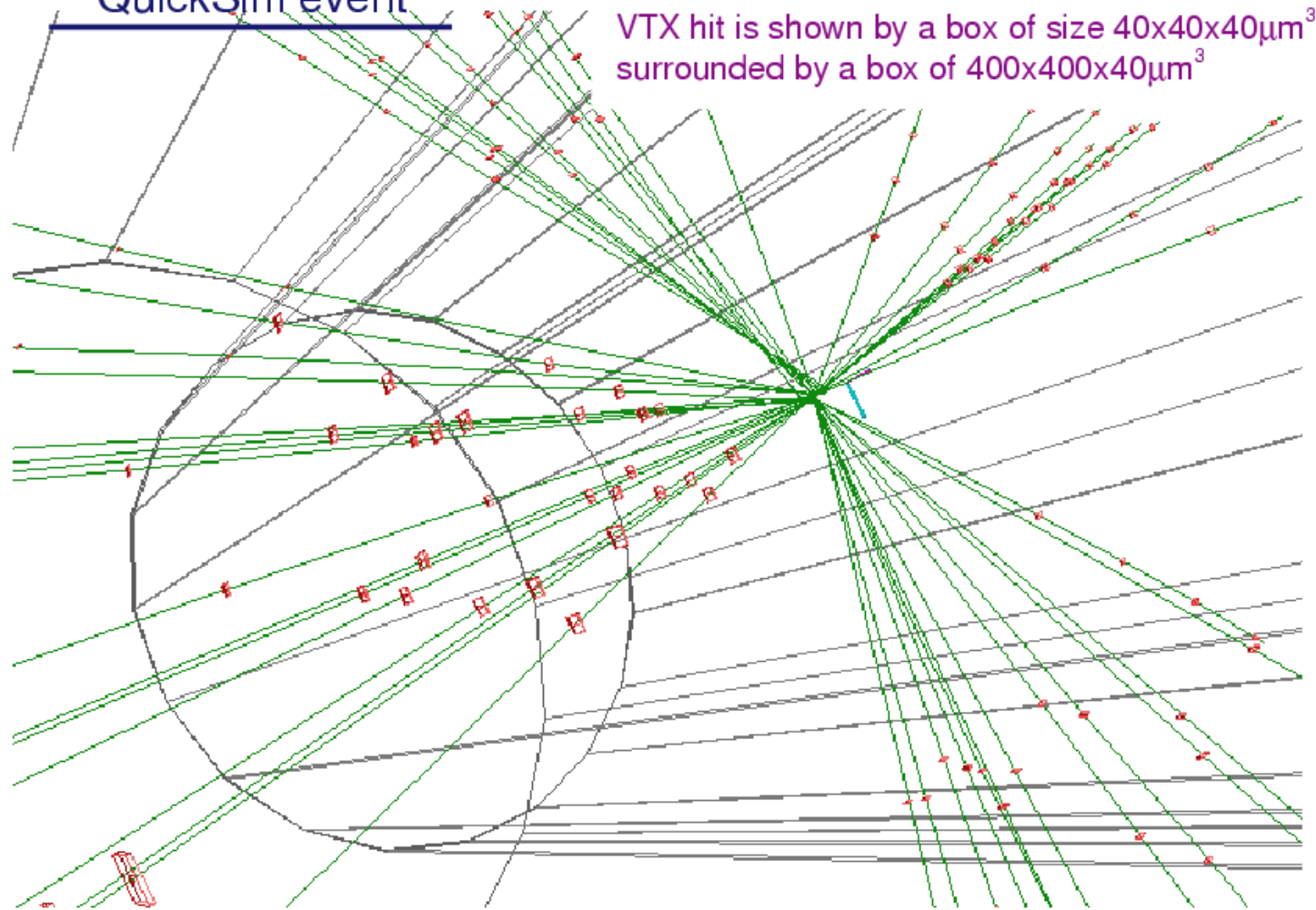
Start analyze Events from Event No.

```

root [1]
root [1] .ls
TFile**      jsf.root
TFile*       jsf.root
TDirectory*  conf      conf
TDirectory*  begin00001  begin00001
  KEY: JSFQuickSimParam ;1
  KEY: JSFQuickSim      JSFQuickSim;1 JSF Quick Simulator
  KEY: TDirectory        begin00001;1 begin00001
TDirectory*  init      init
OBJ: TTree    Event      JSF event tree : 0
OBJ: TH1F    hNCDC      Number of CDC Tracks : 0
OBJ: TH1F    hNVTX      Number of VTX Hits : 0
OBJ: TH1F    hNGen      Number of Generator Tracks : 0
OBJ: TH1F    hESum      Energy sum of hadrons : 0
  KEY: TDirectory        conf;1 conf
  KEY: TDirectory        init;1 init
root [2] TBrowser b
root [3]
    
```



QuickSim event



Performance of JSF - a sample analysis

Method

1. Run a job consists of

(1) Generate $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ by Pythia

$$M_H = 120 \text{ GeV}, \sqrt{s} = 300 \text{ GeV}$$

with ISR and Beamstrahlung, $\Delta E_{beam}/E_{beam} = \pm 0.2\%$

(2) QuickSimulator

(3) Analysis Higgs selection in

$$ZH \rightarrow 4 \text{ jets}$$

$$ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$$

$$ZH \rightarrow e\bar{e}b\bar{b} \text{ or } \mu\bar{\mu}b\bar{b}$$

Create tree Trees in a root file.

(Tree consists of variables such as jet momenta for event selection)

Number of generate events corresponds to about 500 fb^{-1}

2. Analyze Root file, select events and create plots

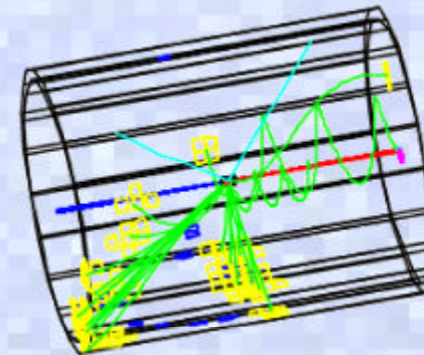
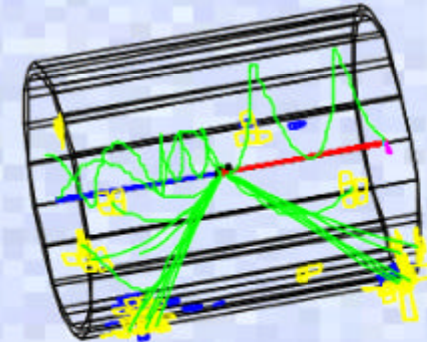
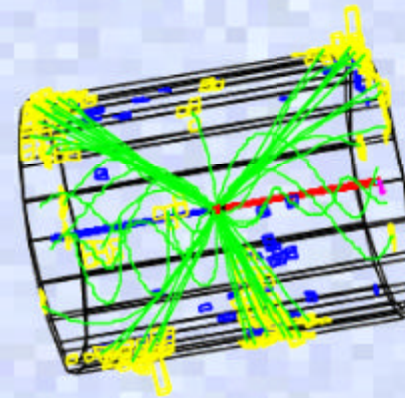
Higgs study by JSF

$\sqrt{s} = 300 \text{ GeV}$, $M_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$

4-jet selection:

1. $E_{vis} > 260.0 \text{ GeV}$
2. Thrust < 0.9
3. Forced four jets clustering
4. Mass of 2jets from 'Z' = $M_Z \pm 5 \text{ GeV}$
5. Missing mass of 2 jets from 'H' is $80 \sim 120 \text{ GeV}$
6. No. of Off-Vertex tracks from 'Z' < 4
7. No. of Off-Vertex tracks from 'H' > 4

$M_{Higgs} = \text{Mass of H-Jet1} + \text{H-Jet2}$



2-jet selection:

1. $170 > E_{vis}(\text{GeV}) > 90$
2. No. of Charged tracks > 6
3. Missing $p_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$
4. $|\cos \theta_{j1/j2}| < 0.8$
6. No. of Off-Vertex tracks > 4

$M_{Higgs} = \text{Invariant mass of all particles}$

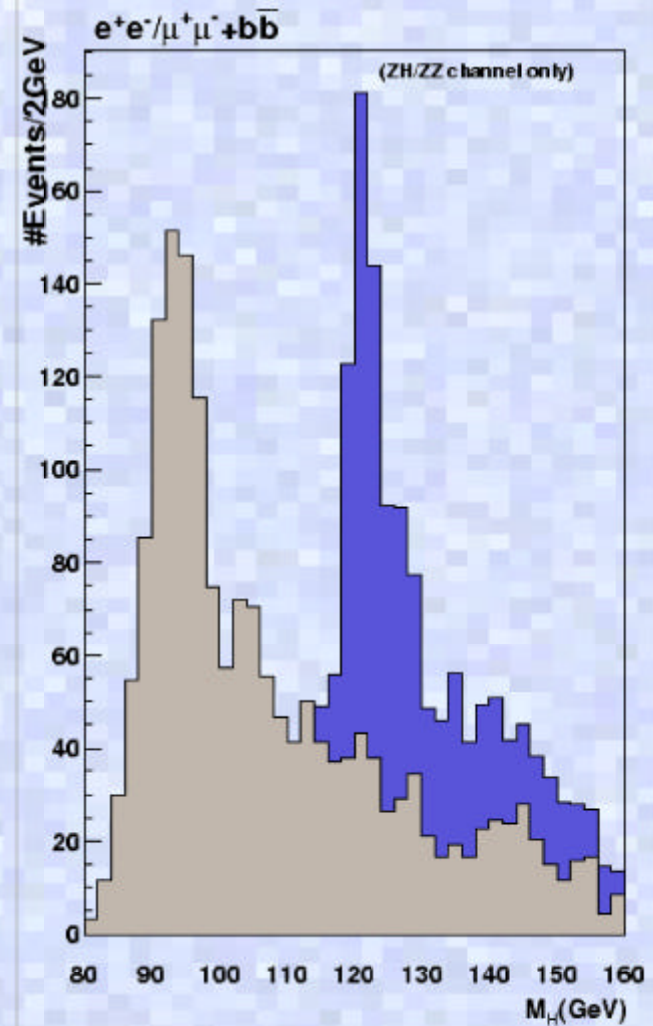
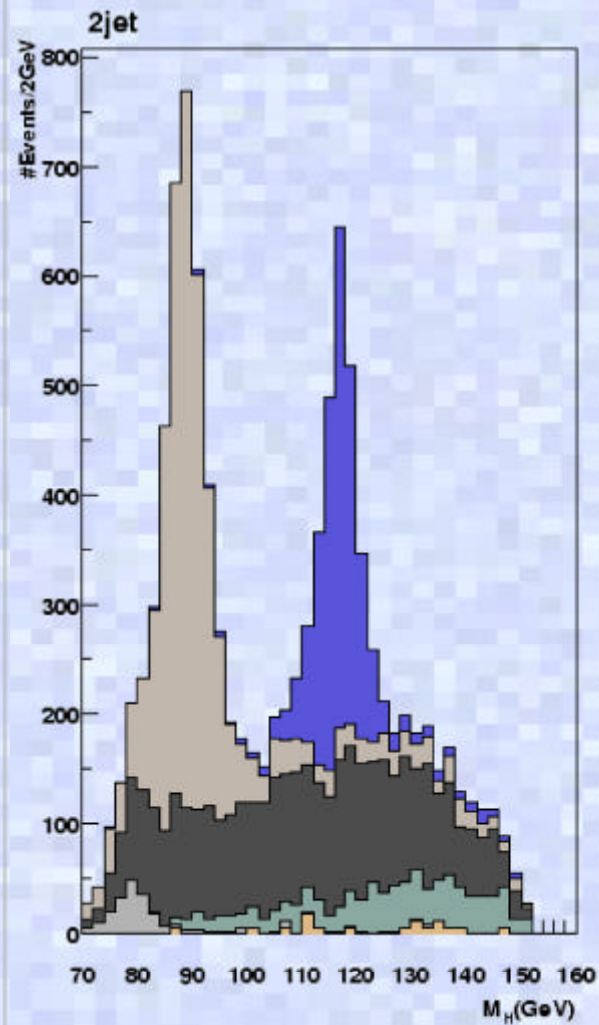
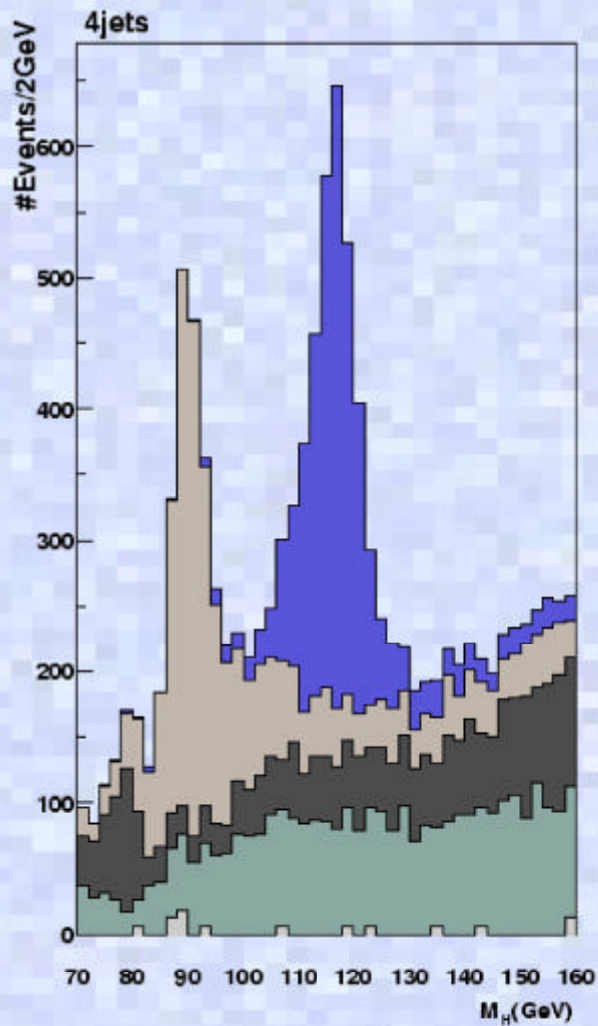
ll-Higgs selection

1. $E_{vis}(\text{GeV}) > 250.0$
2. $\mu^+ \mu^-$ or $e^+ e^-$ events
3. $|\cos \theta_{track}| < 0.80$
4. Mass of $\mu^+ \mu^-$ or $e^+ e^-$ is within 80 to 100 GeV
6. No. of Off-Vertex tracks > 2

$M_{Higgs} = \text{Missing mass of } l\bar{l}$

Higgs signal at 500 fb^{-1}

■ ZH ■ ZZ ■ WW ■ qq ■ $e\nu W$ ■ eeZ



Where to get package information

Mailing list

acfa-ism@acfahep.kek.jp

Web

<http://acfahep.kek.jp/subg/sim>

<http://www-jlc.kek.jp/subg/offl/lclib.html>

<http://www-jlc.kek.jp/subg/offl/physsim.html>

<http://www-jlc.kek.jp/subg/offl/jsf.html>

Latest version is on cvs repository

<http://jlccvs.kek.jp/>

Many example codes are in jsf/example directory.

Further example will be added.

Where to start analysis

Bases

Bases result

Spring

Spring parton data (ASCII)

Hadronize + QuickSim

SIMDST

Jet Clustering/Paring & Vertexing

MiniDST

Cut optimization and final plot

Final Plot

Plan of Mini-DST for novice

for Higgs sub-group ?!

ROOT File, event information is saved as a root tree

A tree contains

- Event Shape variables (Thrust)
- Array of Jet

Jet its 4 momentum

#Tracks

vertex tagging information such as Nsig/MSPTM

Flags for isolated track

Example to draw histogram:

```
JetTree->Draw( " Pair(0,1).M():Pair(2,3).M() " , " NJ(>3) " )
```

Real format of Mini-DST will depend on Physics

A code to create Mini-DST will be an example

Summary

1. A ROOT based framework, JSF, is available for LC Physics Study
2. Quick Simulator for the JLC detector is included in JSF
3. Many studies have been performed using JSF.
Packages are already available on WEB
4. A sample program to create Mini-DST is in preparation.
First version of them will be ready by **mid-May**.
Help to prepare analysis codes and Mini-DST production are highly welcomed.