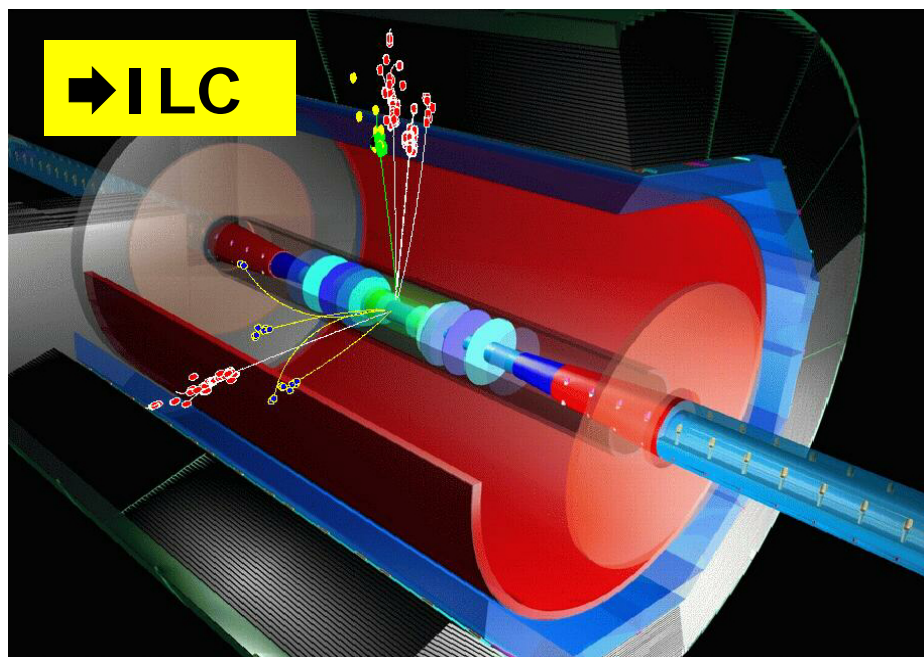


Software Needs for ILC Detector Optimisation

or Why are we here ?

Mark Thomson
University of Cambridge



This talk:

- ★ Motivation
- ★ What to Optimise ?
- ★ How ?
- ★ Hands-on experience
- ★ Software Requirements
- ★ The next step
- ★ Conclusion

1 Motivation

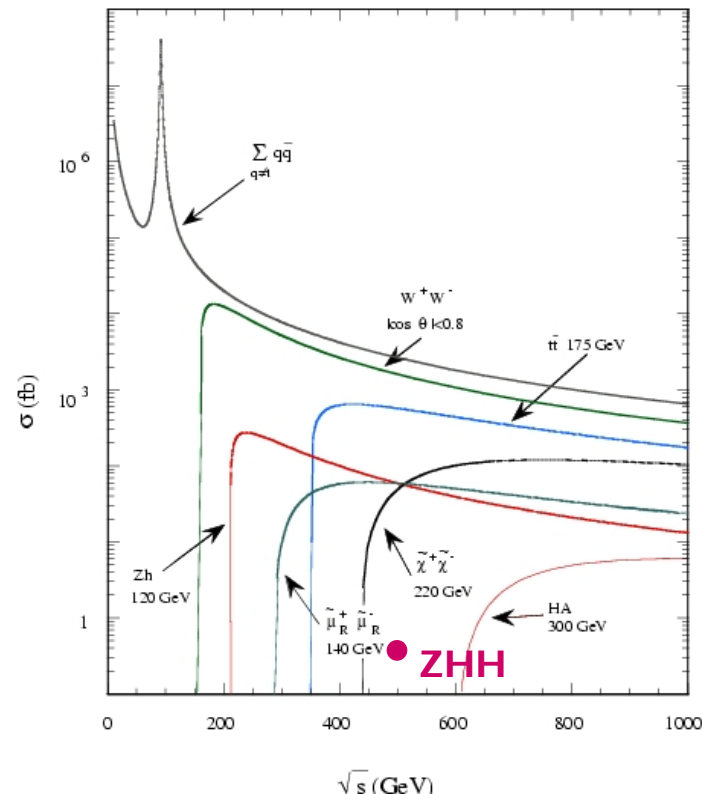
ILC Physics:

Precision Studies/Measurements

- ★ Higgs sector
- ★ SUSY particle spectrum
- ★ SM particles (e.g. W-boson, top)
- ★ and much more...

Difficult Environment:

- ★ High Multiplicity final states
often **6/8 jets**
- ★ Small cross-sections
e.g. $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow ZHH) = 0.3 \text{ fb}$



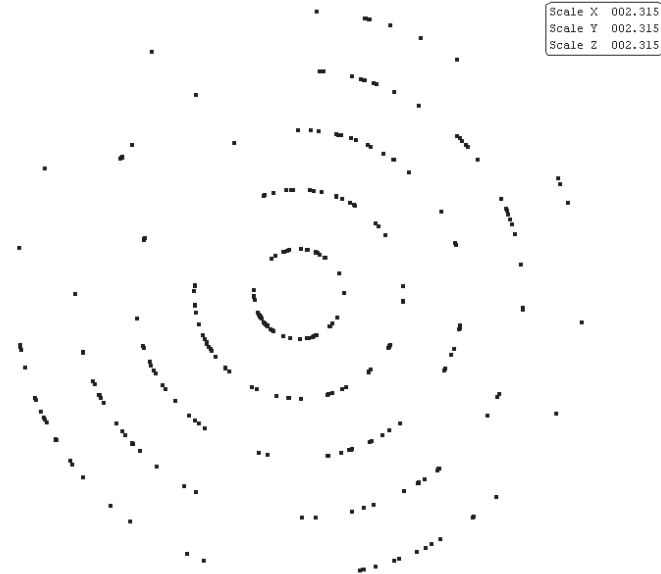
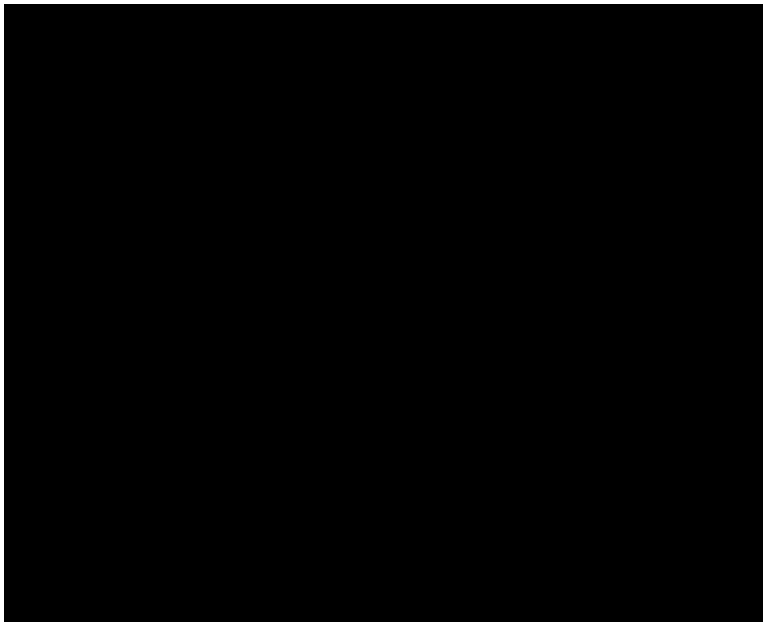
- ★ Detector optimized for precision measurements in difficult environment
- ★ Only 1 (?) detector – make sure we choose the right options

② What to Optimize

The Big Questions (to first order):

① CENTRAL TRACKER

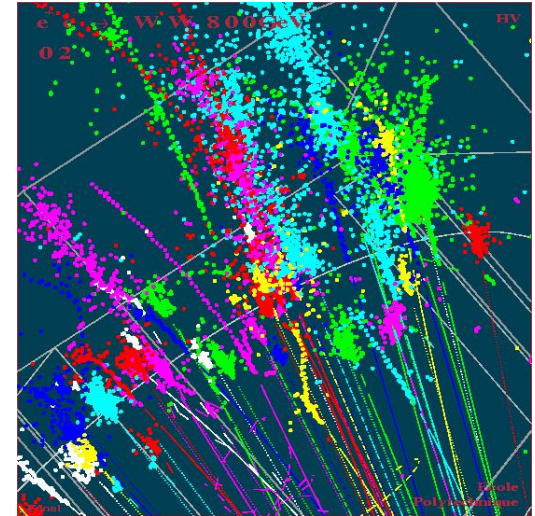
★ TPC vs Si Detector



★ Samples vs. granularity – pattern recognition in a dense track environment with a Si tracker ?

② ECAL

- ★ Widely (but not unanimously) held view that a high granularity SiW ECAL is the right option
- ★ BUT it is expensive
- ★ Need to demonstrate that physics gains outweigh cost
- ★ + optimize pad size/layers



③ HCAL

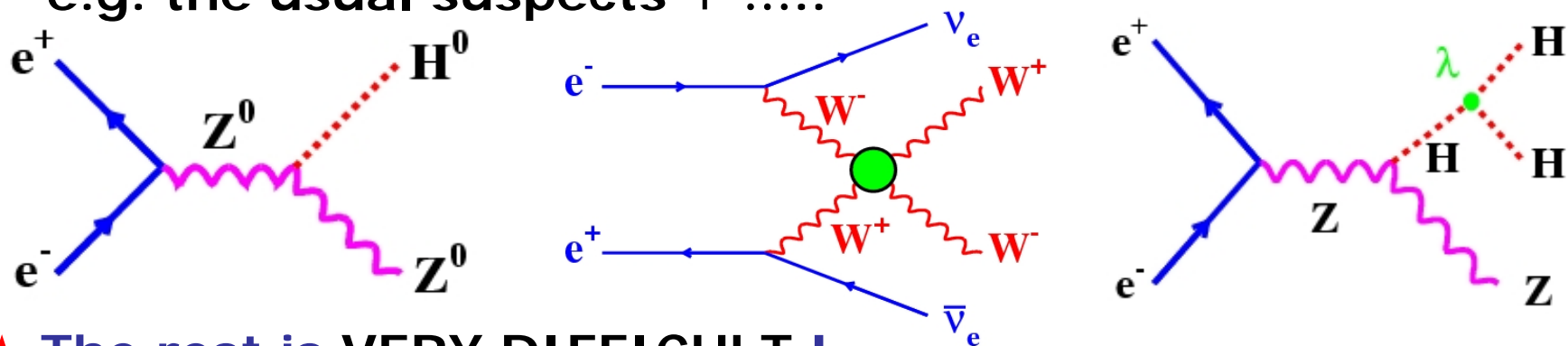
- ★ Higher granularity digital vs lower granularity analog option

④ SIZE

- ★ Physics argues for:
large + **high granularity**
- ★ Cost considerations:
small + **lower granularity**
- ★ What is the optimal choice ?

3 How ?

- ★ Optimize detector design using **key** physics processes
- ★ Choosing the reference processes is relatively **EASY** !
e.g. the usual suspects +



- ★ The rest is **VERY DIFFICULT** !
- ★ Need unbiased comparison
 - Same/very similar **reconstruction algorithms**
- **these need to be realistic (i.e. start-of-art)**
 - Common reconstruction framework
 - Same Monte Carlo events
 - Repeatable by others – user friendly software

How to proceed ?

Different approaches for different sub-detectors:

- ★ VTX : design driven by heavy flavour tagging, machine backgrounds, technology
- ★ Tracker : design driven by σ_p , track separation
- ★ ECAL/HCAL : single particle σ_E not the main factor → jet energy resolution ! Impact on particle flow drives calorimeter design

★ For VTX and TRACKER can learn a lot independent of rest of detector design. **NOT TRUE** for ECAL/HCAL need to consider entire detector

★ But TRACKER is a big influence on size/cost

Likely Approach to Detector Optimization:

- ★ Need to consider entire detector
- ★ Very wide parameter space !
- ★ Choose a few baseline “detector concepts” ($2 < \text{few} < 8$)
- ★ Cost on same basis and compare performance

4 Some First Hand Experience

c. September 2004

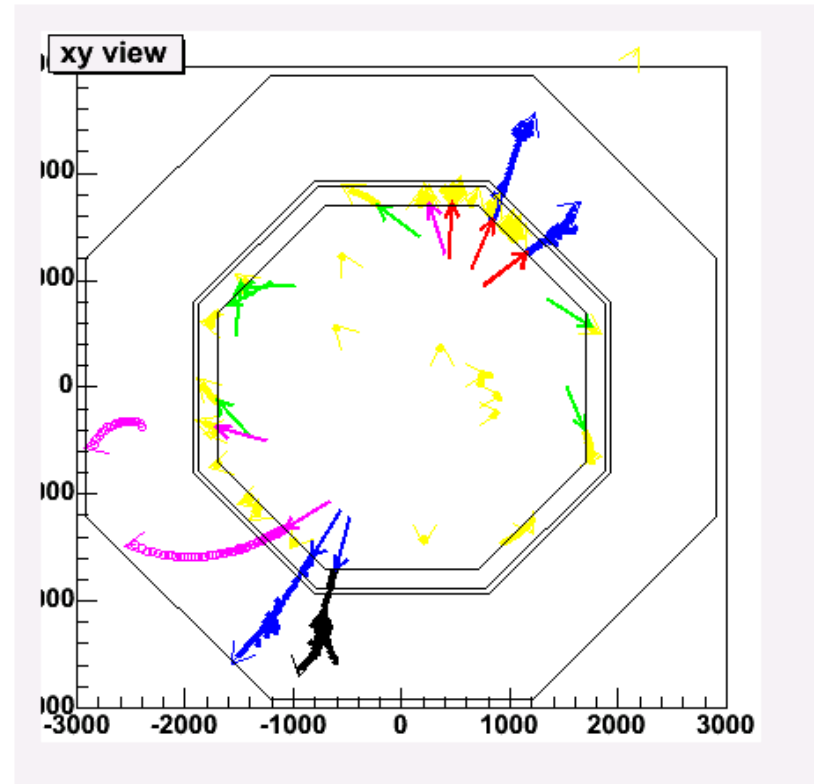
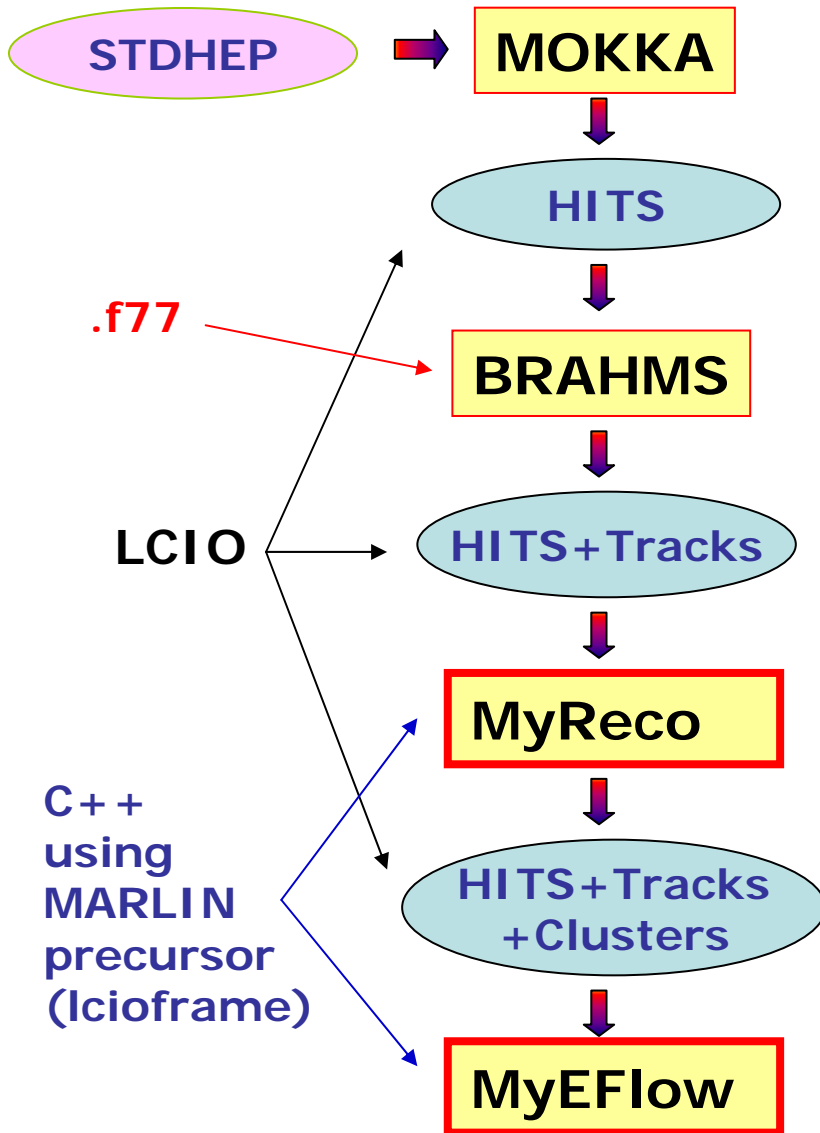
A few relevant questions

- ★ What software do we need to start to perform these studies ?
- ★ How much already exists ?
- ★ What needs to be worked on ?
- ★ Best way to find out.... give it a try

Basic Plan

- ★ Develop geometry indep. ECAL/HCAL reconstruction using LCIO as data format (starting from code from Chris Ainsley)
- ★ Develop particle flow algorithm in same framework
- ★ Study jet-energy resolution for Z^0 s
- ★ Repeat for different detector lengths/radii
- ★ Encountered a number of problems.....

Overview of Code



- ★ Surprisingly easy to get something that worked !
- ★ Not perfect, but OK
- ★ Then came the hard bit.....
- ★ No easy way to modify detector size

The Good, the Bad and the Ugly

The Good:

- ★ Once set up MOKKA very user friendly
 - + easy and relatively quick to generate any file wanted
- ★ LCIO data format
 - + very easy to use, nice lightweight data format
- ★ MARLIN-like reconstruction framework
 - + easy to use, again nice and simple

The Bad:

- ★ No easy way to change detector geometry
 - not surprising, this bit was never going to be easy
- ★ Lots of hard-coded numbers !
 - ECAL/HCAL reconstruction was written to be geometry indep.
 - achieved by shoving hard-coded numbers in a custom object
 - need a mechanism within reconstruction framework
- ★ A number of issues with tracking
 - track objects were too lightweight (addressed in LCIO1.03 ?)
 - e.g. difficult to identify/reject bad tracks
 - tracking code would not have worked had geometry changed

The Ugly:

- ★ At time LCIO didn't write out tracks
 - wrote out ASCII file and added module to create LCIO tracks

5 Software Requirements

To summarise the above:

- ★ **Learnt a lot in a relatively short space of time < 2 weeks**
- ★ **Biggest plus:** LCIO/Marlin-like framework worked well
 - simple and easy to use...
 - resist temptation to over-complicate it in the future...

The way forward:

- ★ **So what next.....**
- ★ **What software tools are needed to perform ILC detector optimisation**

Software Requirements : MC

★ Two possible approaches

Detailed Simulation as
in MOKKA/BRAHMS

Great – bad harder to modify

Simplified approach e.g.
used in US Studies

Not as rigorous but easy to modify

LIKELY APPROACH (2 Stages):

- ★ A few baseline “detector concepts” decided upon by yet more wise men/women
 - these will need to be implemented within MOKKA
 - not trivial (i.e. expert job)
- ★ + some more specific studies, e.g. vary ECAL layers within a detector “concept”
 - ideally want easy interface to MOKKA geometry

★ Non-trivial but necessary

Software Reqs : Reconstruction

Some General Comments:

- ★ **LCIO** is the way forward
 - common format for worldwide studies
 - will allow packages to be run worldwide
- ★ There is already a lot of excellent “Tesla” reconstruction software
 - needs to be put in LCIO/MARLIN framework (either f77, C++, java)
 - needs to be written in a geometry independent way i.e. pick up geometry from data

SPECIFIC NEEDS:

① Tracking:

TPC

SiD

Very different problems, so **probably** different algs.

- ★ Code must be “geometry independent”
- ★ e.g. TPC code should work for wide range of TPC sizes/pad sizes
- ★ **THIS IS A SIGNIFICANT BUT VITAL EFFORT**
 - writing good tracking code is far from easy
- ★ **Ultimately forward tracking needs revisiting !**

② ECAL/HCAL Clustering :

- ★ again need “geometry independent” code
- ★ strongly coupled with particle flow

③ Particle Flow

- ★ lots of excellent work already, e.g. **SNARK**, **REPLIC**
- ★ need to be put in “geometry independent” LCIO framework

④ VTX : Heavy Flavour Tagging

- ★ it would be really nice to have heavy flavour tagging in the same framework
- ★ has a significant impact on many physics studies

★ **Need to get code into this new framework as soon as possible**

★ **All reconstruction code must aim to be flexible enough to handle reasonable range of detector parameters**

Software Reqs : Geometry



Need some way of propagating detector geometry to reconstruction code

★ Two possible approaches

Database (e.g. MySQL)

Fine – but adds complexity

Hard-coded LCIO structures for limited set of geometries

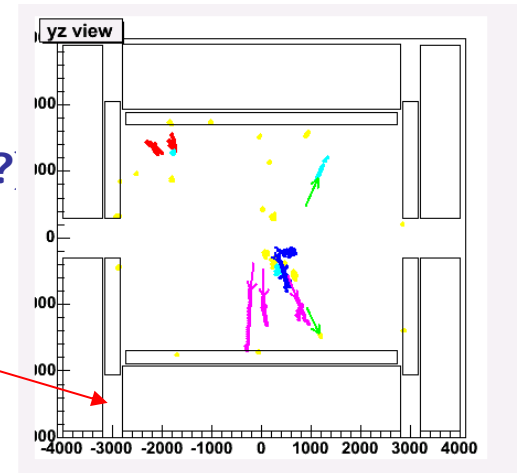
Simple – and would work for studying a few “concepts”



Need to think carefully about what's needed....

e.g. for ECAL reconstruction:

- Layer positions (assume Octagonal geometry ?)
- Pad sizes in layers
- Radiation lengths between layers
- + some description of in active volumes
- +



6 Summary

- ✦ Timescale is fairly short
 - (being optimistic) we could be talking about writing a detector CDR/TDR within the next 1-2 years.
- ✦ The ILC Detector optimisation problem is **NOT EASY**
 - it will require a lot of work
- ✦ **BUT a lot of fun projects !**
- ✦ The framework is easy to use – **easy to start real work**
- ✦ Main Emphasis on developing geometry independent packages in LCIO/MARLIN framework

For this mini-workshop (what I would like to see):

- ✦ Try to agree on “geometry object” ?
- ✦ Need people/groups to **COMMIT** to writing new packages (or converting existing packages into new framework)
 - + room for multiple packages