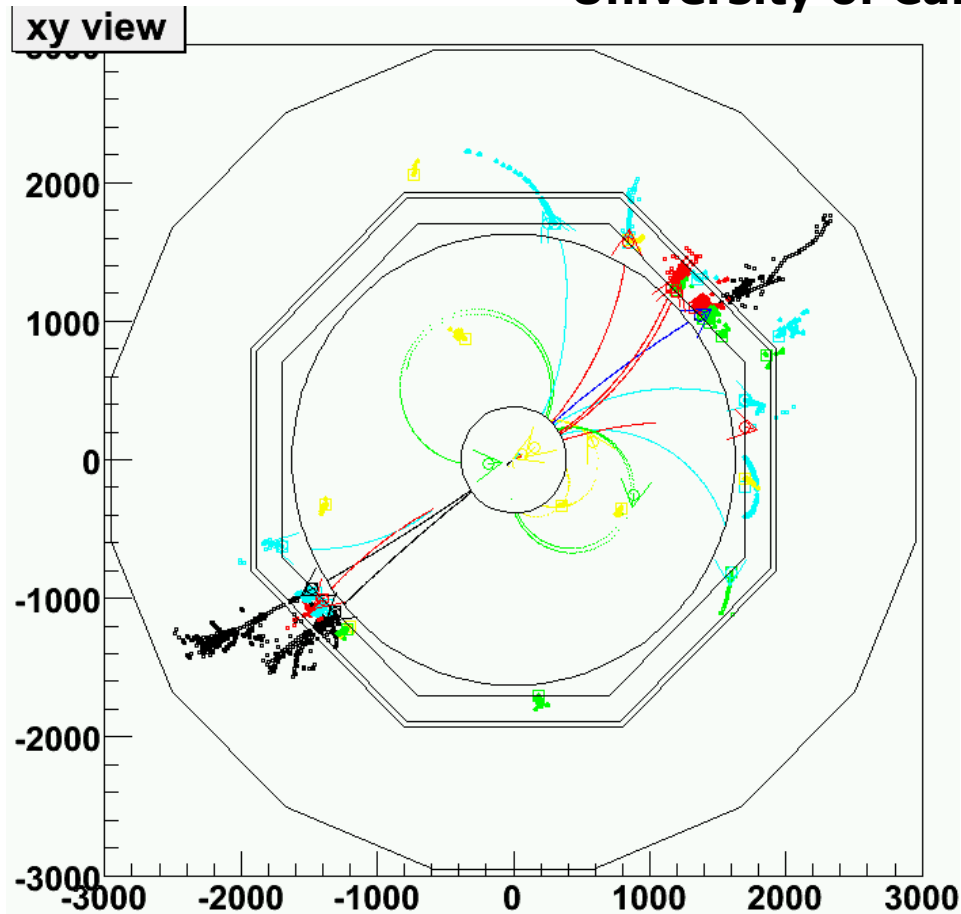


A Topologic Approach to Particle Flow "PandoraPFA"

Mark Thomson
University of Cambridge

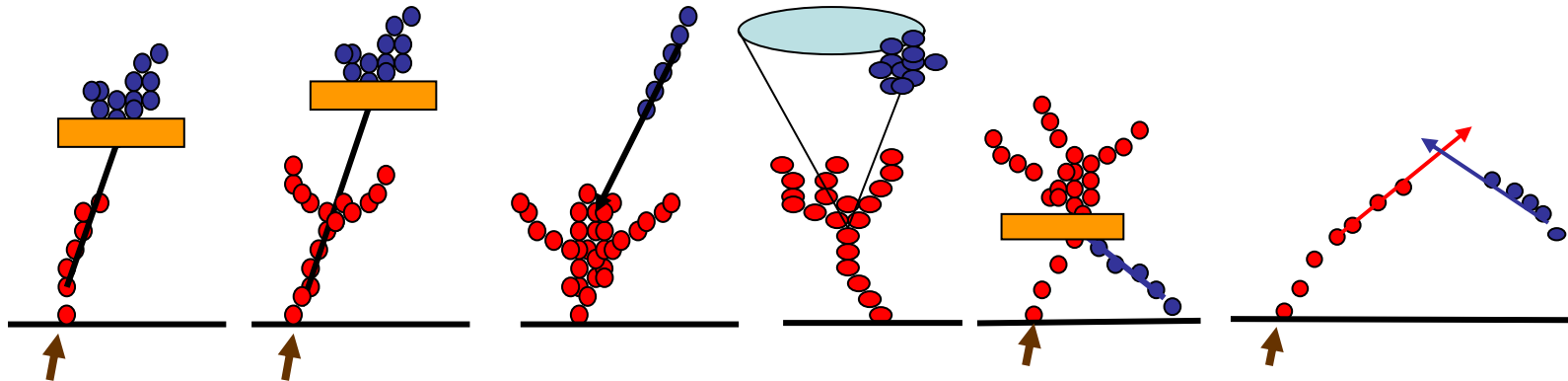


This Talk:

- ① Philosophy
- ② The Algorithm
- ③ Some **New** Results
- ④ Confusion
- ⑤ Conclusions
- ⑥ Outlook

1 Philosophy

- ★ Work from the premise that PFA is **not** a pure ECAL/HCAL clustering problem
- ★ PFA and calorimeter clustering performed together
- ★ Start by applying loose clustering
- ★ Then join clusters using topology



- ★ Algorithm defined by loose cluster + topological rules

Goals/Framework

- ★ Try to develop “generic” PFA which will take advantage of a **high/very high** granularity ECAL
- ★ **Clustering** and **PFA** performed in a single algorithm
- ★ Aim for fairly generic algorithm:
 - very few hard coded numbers
 - use **GEAR** to get basic geometry
- ★ Clustering **uses tracking** information
- ★ Initial clustering is fairly loose → **ProtoClusters**
- ★ Topological linking of ProtoCluster

Runs in MARLIN framework using:

- ↗ Marlin SimpleDigitisation
- ↗ Track finding/fitting : TrackCheater
- ↗ PFA Utility classes, e.g. Helix class for track extrap. (Alexei R.)

② The Algorithm

Overview:

★ Preparation

- ★ Isolation cuts, hit ordering, track quality

★ Initial clustering to form ProtoClusters

- ★ **ProtoClusters** are heavyweight objects:

- ★ much more than a collection of hits
- ★ know how to grow (configured when created)
- ★ information about shape, direction, isPhoton,...
- ★ can be configured to fragment tracks...
- ★ +much more (not all used)...

★ Cluster association/merging

- ★ **Tight Topological linking of clusters**
- ★ **Looser merging of clusters**
- ★ **Track-driven merging**

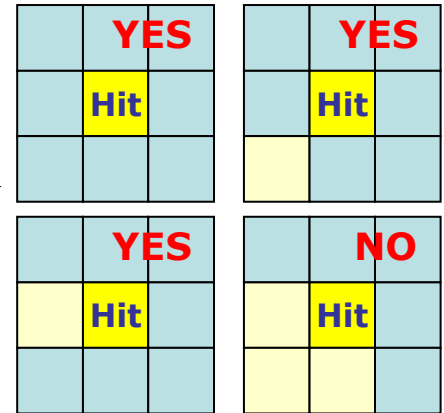
★ PFA

- ★ **Final track-cluster matching**

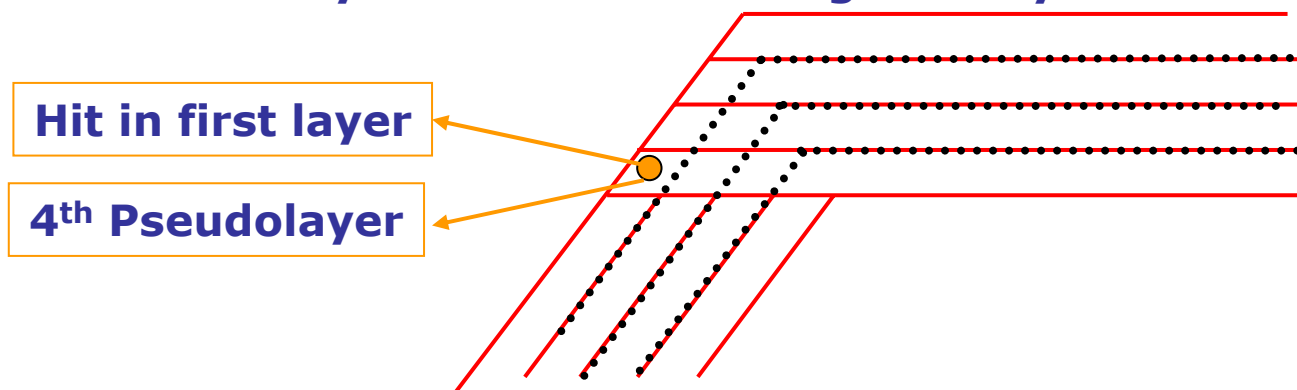
- The first part of this talk gives **flavour** of what's done in each stage skipping details

Preparation I: Extended Hits

- ★ Create internal **ExtendedCaloHits** from **CaloHits**
- ★ **ExtendedCaloHits** contain extra info:
 - ★ pointer to original hit
 - ★ **pseudoLayer** (see below)
 - ★ measure of isolation for other hits
 - ★ is it MIP like (to ID "tracklike objects")
 - ★ actual layer (decoded from **CellID**)
 - ★ **Pixel Size** (from GEAR)
- ★ hits are now self describing



- ★ Arrange hits into **PSEUDOLAYERS** (e.g. Chris Ainsley's **MAGIC**)
 - ★ i.e. order hits in increasing depth within calorimeter
 - ★ **PseudoLayers** follow detector geometry



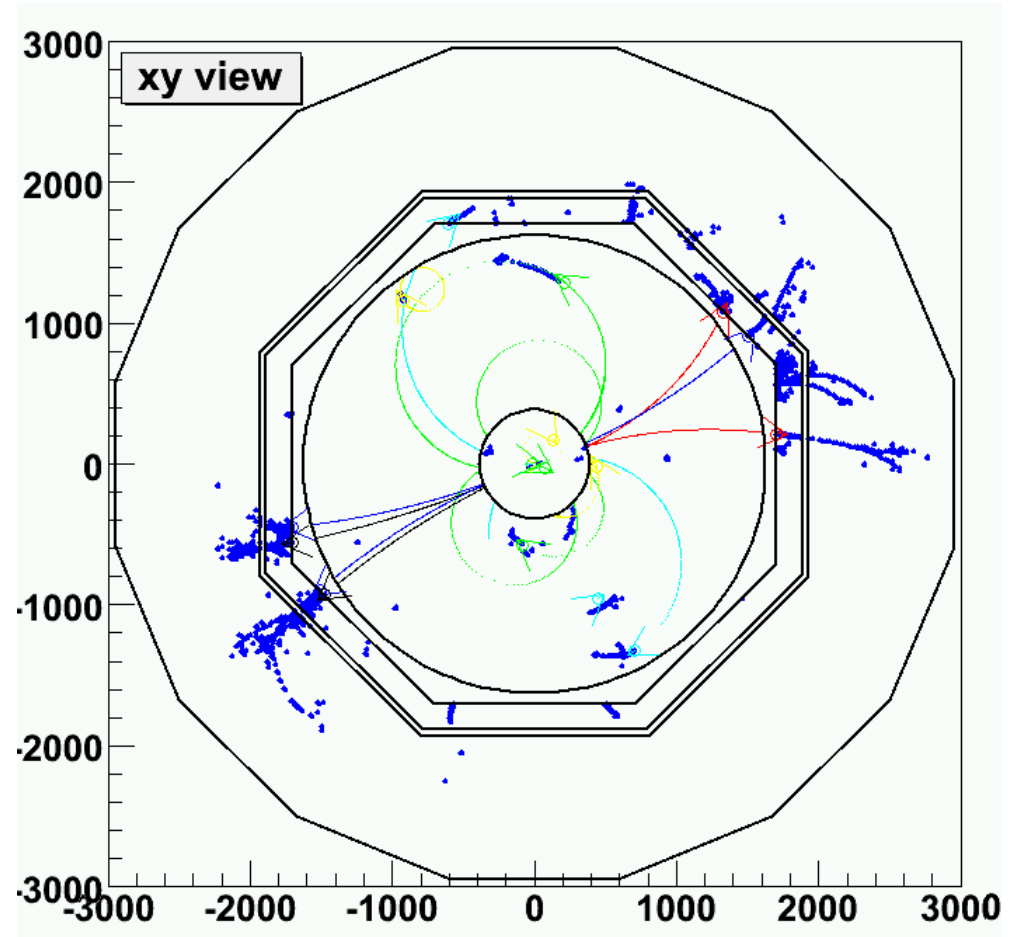
Preparation II: Isolation

- ★ Divide hits into isolated and non-isolated
- ★ Only cluster non-isolated hits
- ★ "Cleaner"/Faster clustering
- ★ Significant effect for scintillator HCAL

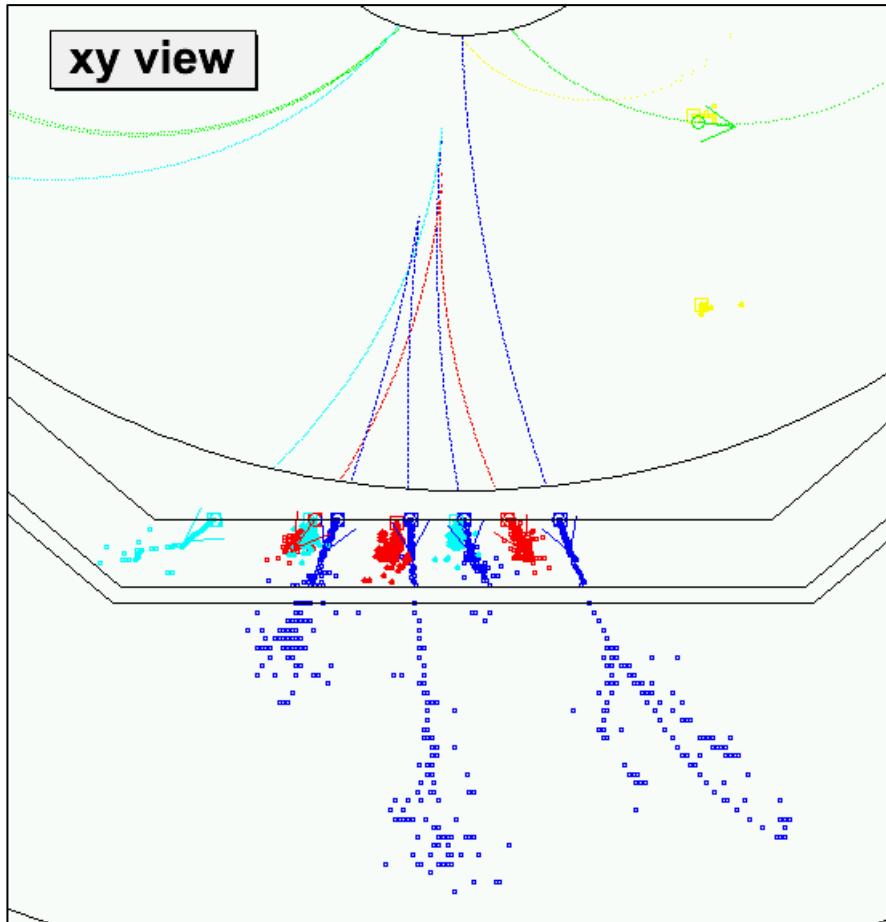
★ Removal of isolated hits degrades HCAL resolution

★ e.g. D10scint:

50 %/ \sqrt{E}/GeV \rightarrow
60 %/ \sqrt{E}/GeV



Preparation III: Tracking



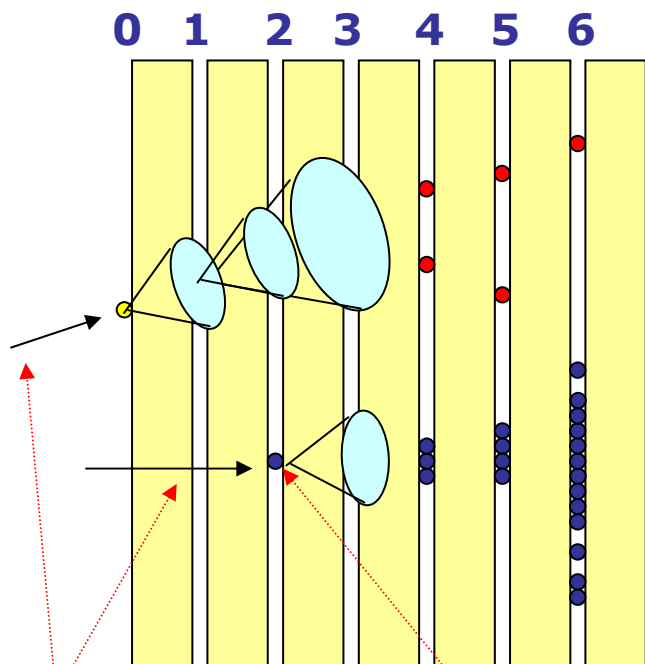
- ★ Use MARLIN TrackCheater
- ★ Tracks formed from MC Hits in TPC/FTD/VTX
- ★ HelixFit (Alexei R) \Rightarrow track params
- ★ Cuts (primary tracks):
 - ◆ $|d_0| < 5$ mm
 - ◆ $|z_0| < 5$ mm
 - ◆ >4 non-Si hits

+ V_0 and Kink finding:

- ★ Track resolution better than cluster
- ★ Improves PFA performance by ~ 2 %

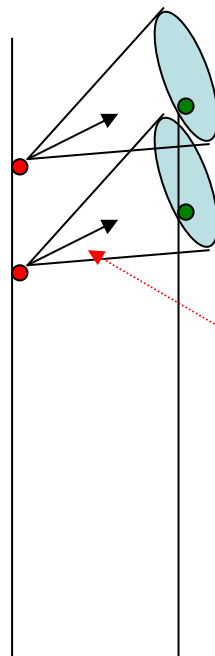
PandoraPFA Clustering II

- ★ Start at inner layers and work outward
- ★ Associate Hits with existing Clusters
- ★ If multiple clusters "want" hit then Arbitrate
- ★ Step back **N** layers until associated
- ★ Then try to associate with hits in current layer (M pixel cut)
- ★ If no association made form new Cluster
- ★ + tracks used to seed clusters



Initial cluster direction

Unmatched hits seeds new cluster



Simple cone algorithm based on current direction + additional N pixels

Cones based on either: initial PC direction or current PC direction

Cluster Association

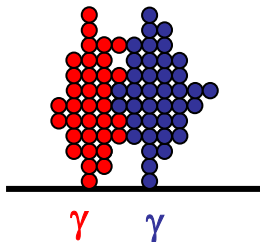
- ✦ By design clustering errs on side of caution
i.e. clusters tend to be split
- ✦ **Philosophy:** easier to put things together than split them up
- ✦ Clusters are then associated together in two stages:
 - 1) Tight cluster association - clear topologies
 - 2) Loose cluster association - catches what's been missed but rather crude



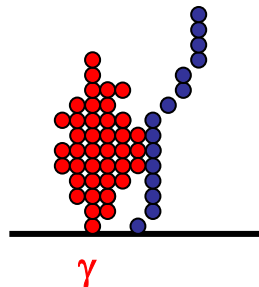
Photon ID

- ★ Photon ID plays important role
- ★ Simple "cut-based" photon ID applied to all clusters
- ★ Clusters tagged as photons are immune from association procedure - just left alone

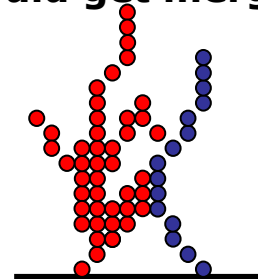
Won't merge



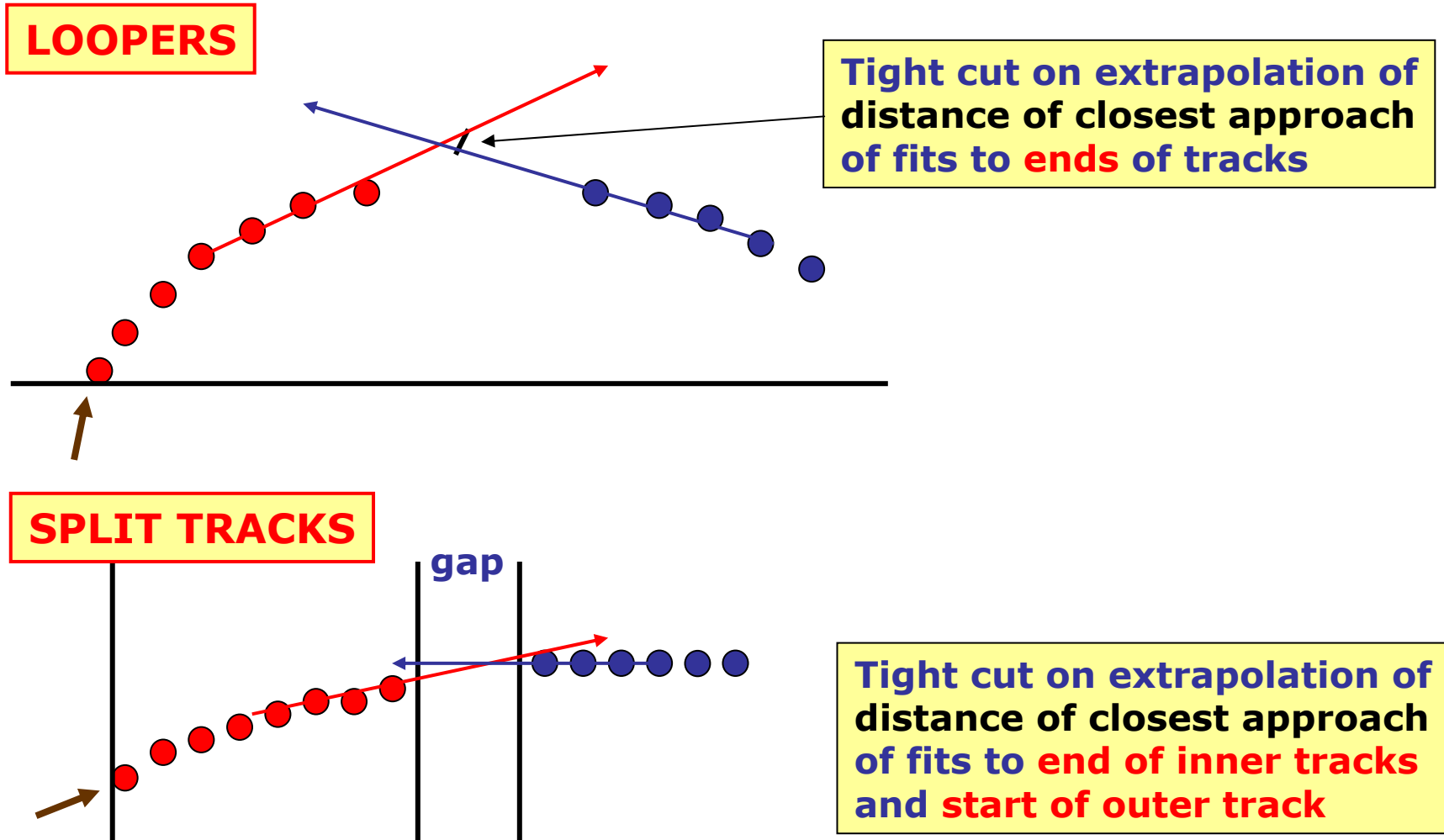
Won't merge



Could get merged

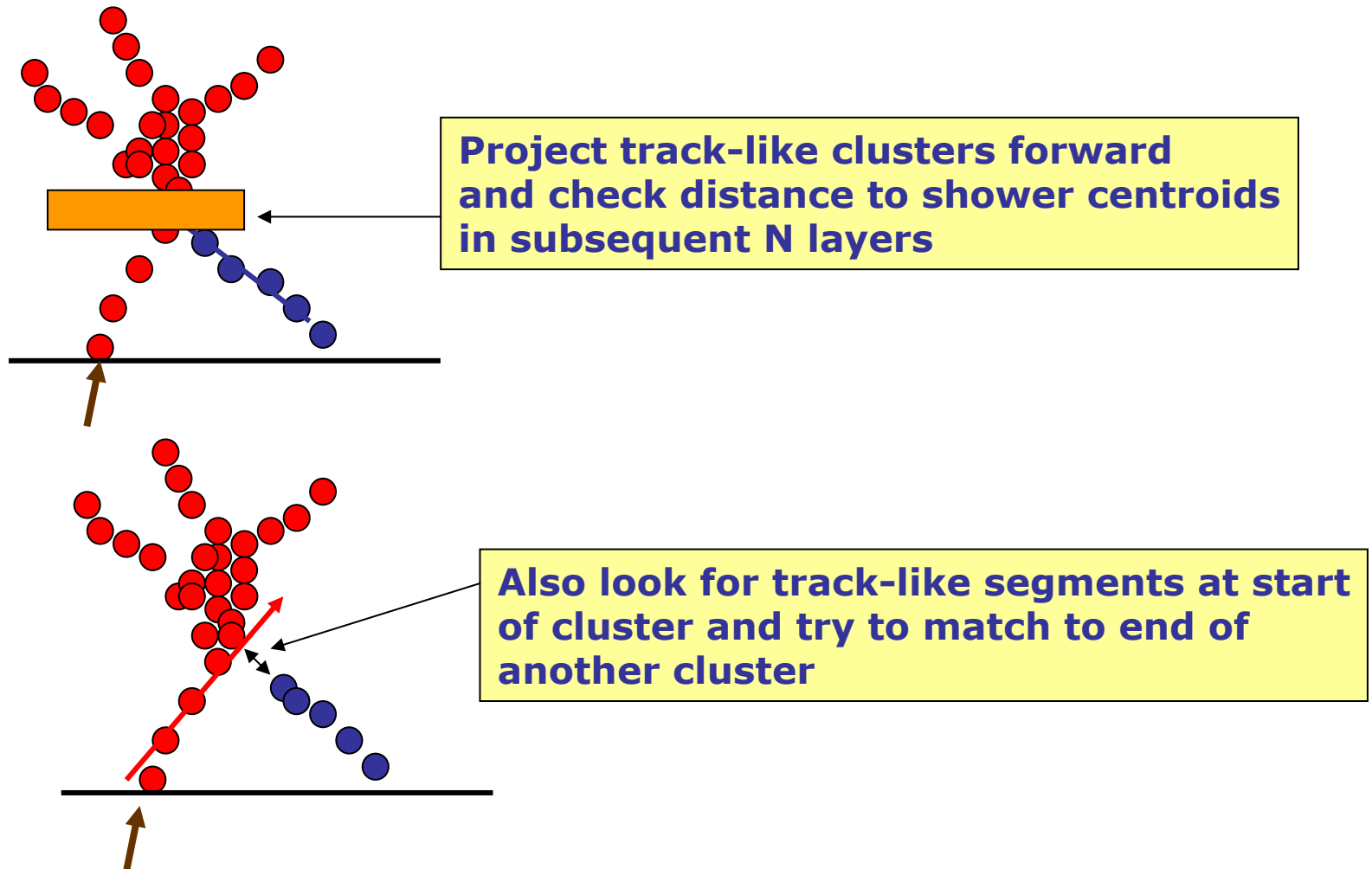


Cluster Association I : track merging



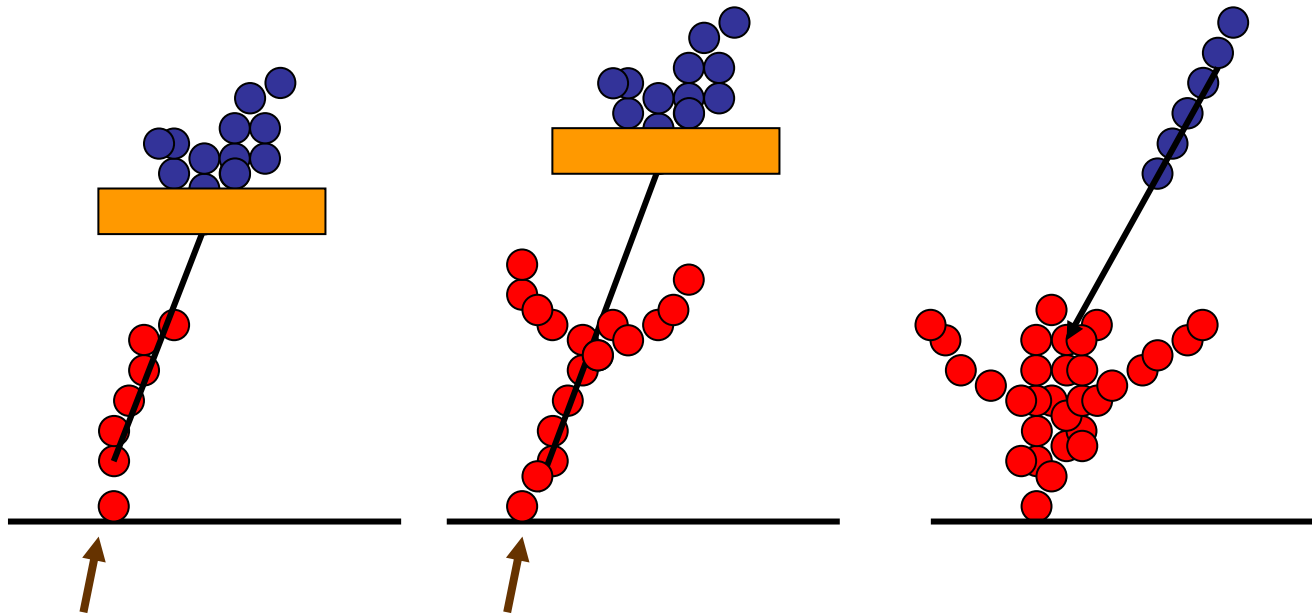
Cluster Association II : Backscatters

- ★ Forward propagation clustering algorithm has a major drawback: back scattered particles form separate clusters



Cluster association III : MIP segments

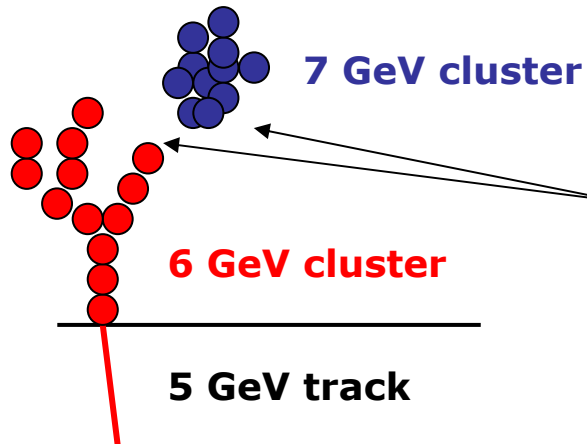
- ★ Look at clusters which are consistent with having tracks segments and project backwards/forward



- ★ Apply tight matching criteria on basis of projected track
[NB: + track quality i.e. χ^2]

Cluster Association Part II

- Have made very clear cluster associations
- Now try “cruder” association strategies
- **BUT first associate tracks to clusters (temporary association)**
- Use track/cluster energies to “veto” associations, e.g.

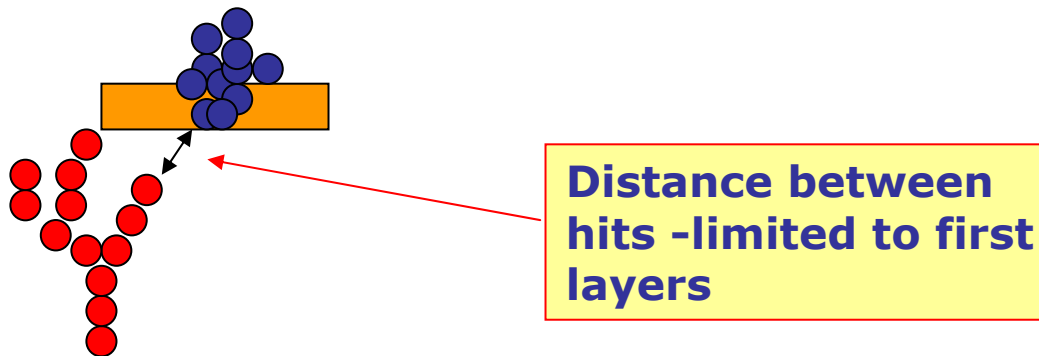


This cluster association would be forbidden if $|E_1 + E_2 - p| > 3 \sigma_E$

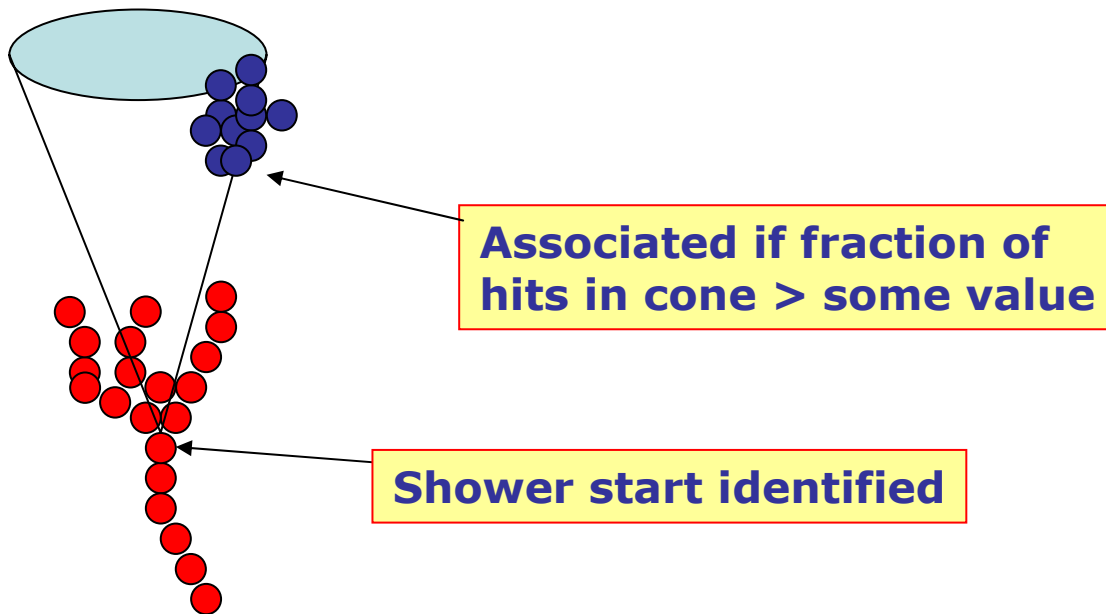
Provides some protection against silly mistakes

Sledgehammer Cluster Association

Proximity



Shower Cone



+Track-Driven Shower Cone

Apply looser cuts if have low E cluster associated to high E track

3 Current Results

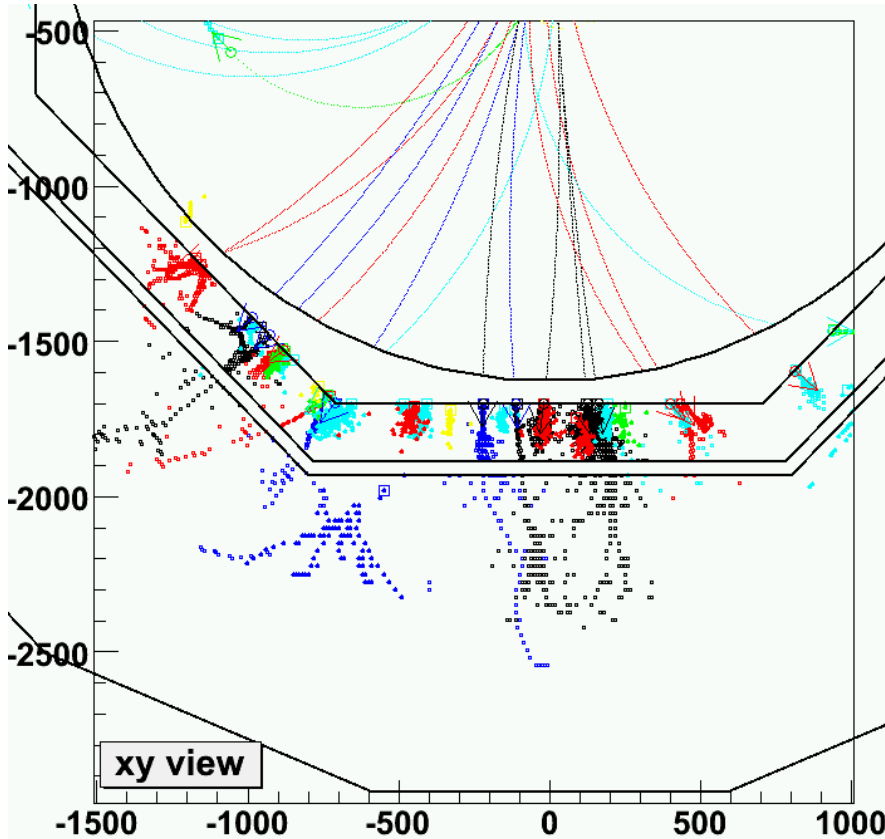
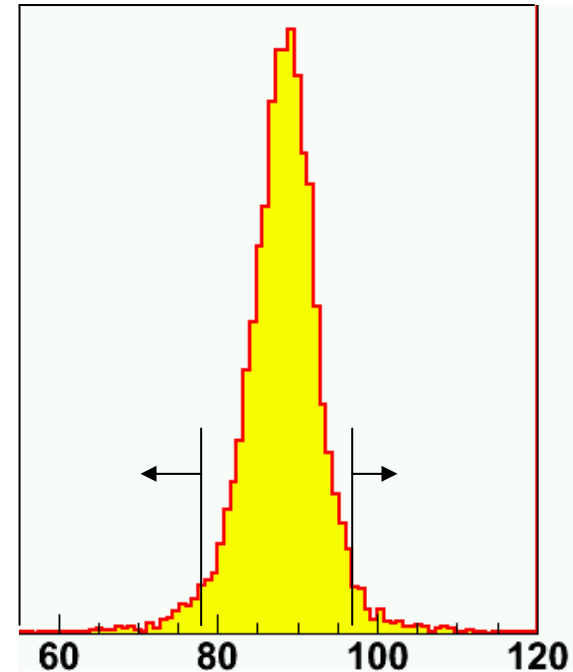


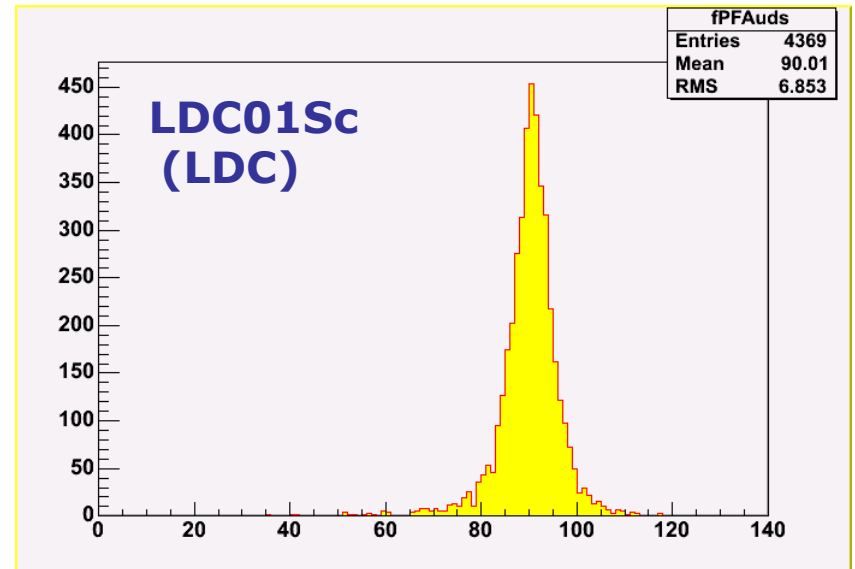
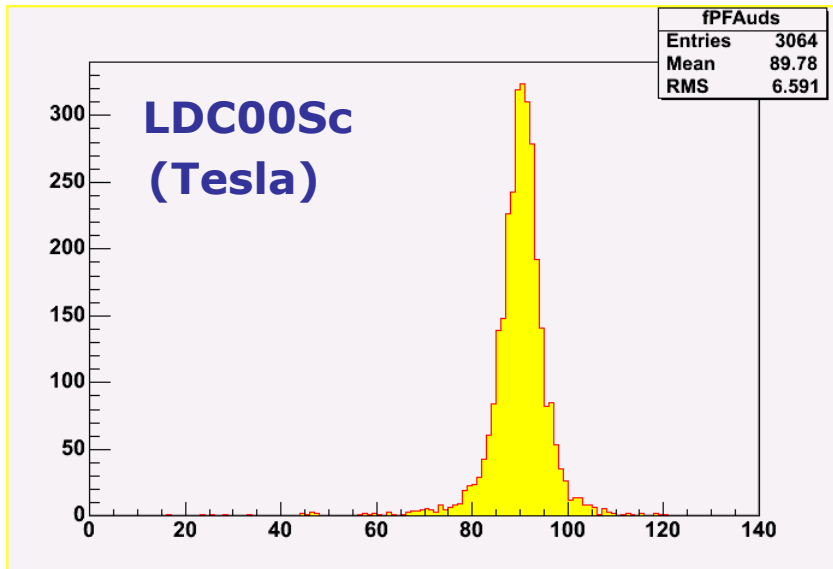
Figure of Merit:



- ★ Find smallest region containing 90 % of events
- ★ Determine rms in this region

More robust than fitting double Gaussian

Preliminary Results : Z \rightarrow uds events

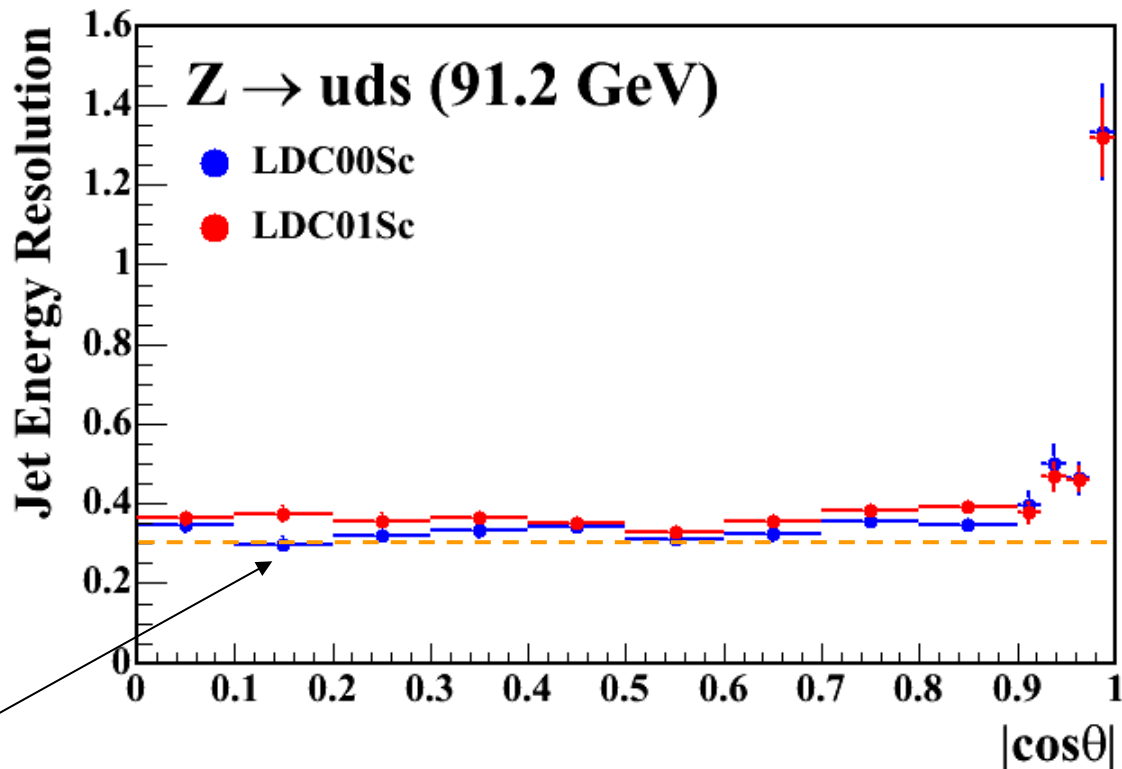


*** RMS of Central 90 % of Events**

	$\sigma_E/E = \alpha\sqrt{(E/\text{GeV})}$
LDC00Sc	35.3\pm0.6%
LDC01Sc	37.1\pm0.6 %

Results : Z uds events Angular dependence

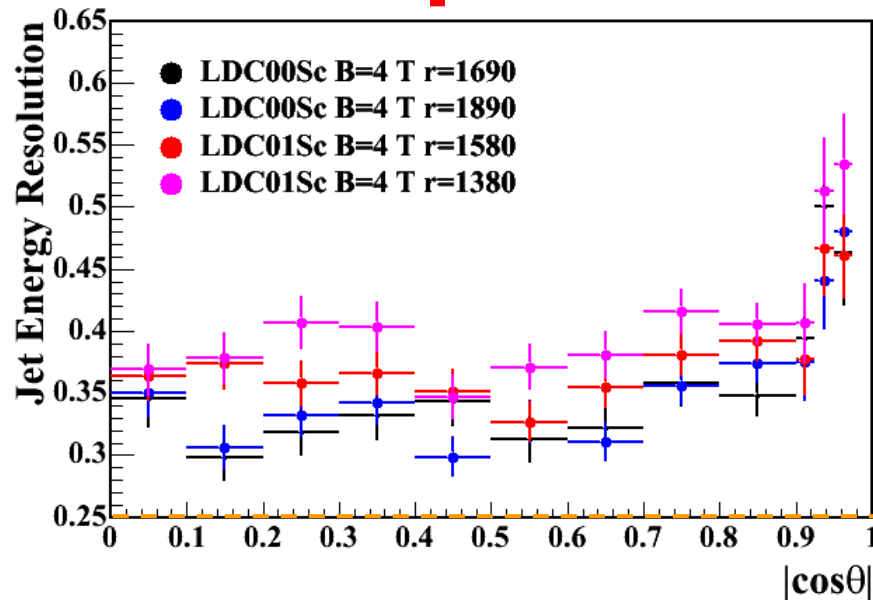
★ Plot resolution vs generated polar angle of qq system



★ In barrel : 32-34 %/ $\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$

★ **NOTE:** approx 1.5 % improvement since Bangalore (= 8 hours work)

Dependence on Radius



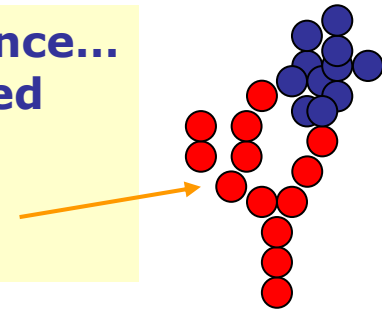
- ★ Some evidence that going to small radii gives worse performance
- ★ BUT... Z events + algorithm not finished
- ★ More in a moment...

Model	all angles	$\cos\theta < 0.8$
Tesla $r_{\text{tpc}} = 1690, I_{\text{tpc}} = 2730$	35.3 ± 0.6 %	32.9 ± 0.7 %
Tesla $r_{\text{tpc}} = 1890, I_{\text{tpc}} = 2930$	36.6 ± 0.6 %	33.0 ± 0.6 %
LDC $r_{\text{tpc}} = 1580, I_{\text{tpc}} = 2200$	37.1 ± 0.6 %	36.0 ± 0.6 %
LDC $r_{\text{tpc}} = 1380, I_{\text{tpc}} = 2000$	39.7 ± 0.6 %	38.7 ± 0.7 %

NOTE : All files copied from DESY using GRID tools

4 Confusion...

- ★ Working towards an analysis of PFA performance...
- ★ e.g. Compare reconstructed PFOs with expected PFOs (from MC tree)
- ★ Look at MC PFOs that have been merged with hadronic shower from charged track



- ★ Starting to gain some interesting (?) insights (?)

Model (Z→uds @ 91.2 GeV)	$\cos\theta < 0.8$	Confusion (rms)	
		photon	n/K _L
LDC00Sc $r_{\text{tpc}} = 1890\text{mm}$	33.0±0.6 %	0.86 GeV	1.95 GeV
LDC00Sc $r_{\text{tpc}} = 1690\text{mm}$	32.9±0.7 %	1.13 GeV	1.86 GeV
LDC01Sc $r_{\text{tpc}} = 1580\text{mm}$	36.0±0.6 %	1.19 GeV	2.49 GeV
LDC01Sc $r_{\text{tpc}} = 1380\text{mm}$	38.7±0.7 %	1.34 GeV	2.92 GeV

Comments (within current implementation of PandoraPFA):

- ★ **Confusion scales much as expected $\sim R^{-2}$**
- ★ For \geq Tesla-like radii confusion term does not dominate (at 91.2 GeV)
- ★ For $<$ Tesla radii (i.e. LDC) confusion is an issue (even @ 91.2 GeV)
 - ◆ accounts (?) for degraded performance

Confusion: B-Field Dependence



Extremely hot off the press (4/4/06)
DO NOT TAKE TOO SERIOUSLY

Model	$\cos\theta < 0.8$	Confusion (rms)	
		photon	n/K_L
LDC00Sc B = 2T	37.4±0.7 %	1.74 GeV	2.98 GeV
LDC00Sc B = 4T	32.9±0.7 %	1.13 GeV	1.86 GeV
LDC00Sc B = 6T	32.8±0.7 %	0.72 GeV	1.42 GeV

Somewhat suspicious... but now using QGSP hadronic model

Comments (within current implementation of PandoraPFA):

- ★ **Confusion appears to scale with B-field $\sim B^{-1/2}$**
- ★ **For Tesla Zs (at 91.2 GeV) going from 4→6T doesn't help**
 - ◆ **confusion not dominating**

Confusion at Higher Energy Jets



Extremely hot off the press (4/4/06)
DO NOT TAKE TOO SERIOUSLY

Model	$\cos\theta < 0.8$	Confusion (rms)	
		photon	n/K_L
LDC00Sc Z→uds @91 GeV	$33 \pm 1 \%$	1.1 GeV	1.9 GeV
LDC00Sc Z→uds @500 GeV	$80 \pm 6 \%$	13 GeV	16 GeV

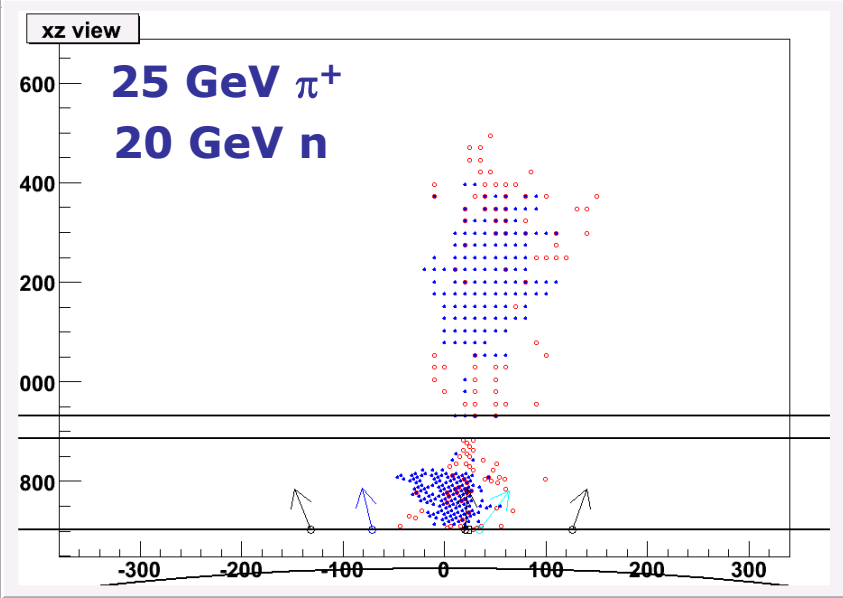
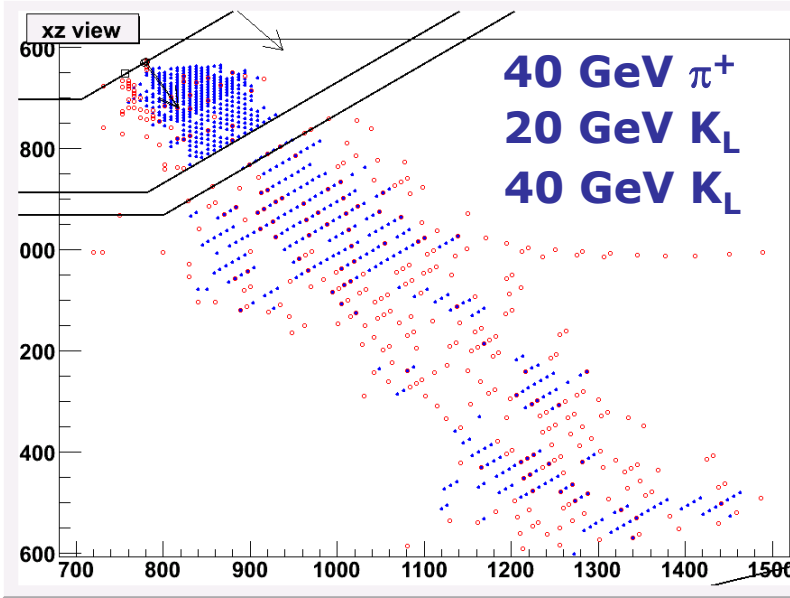
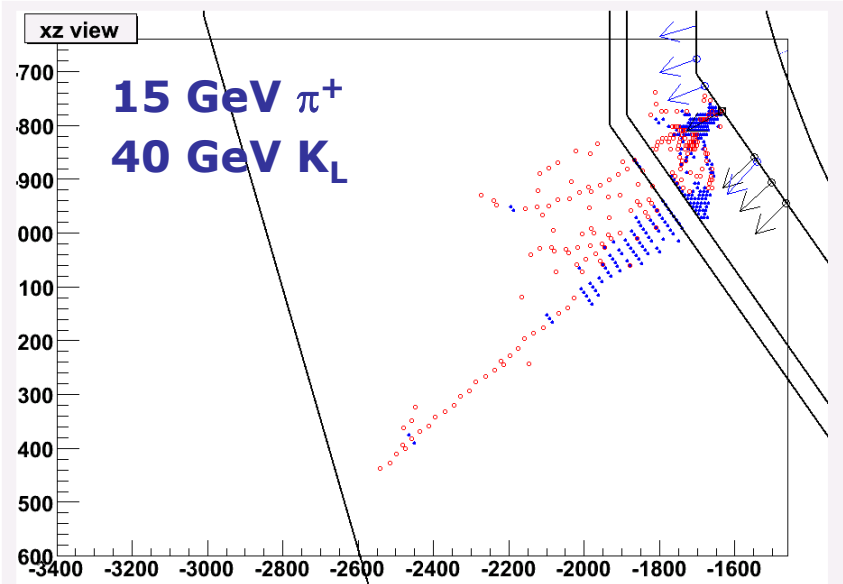
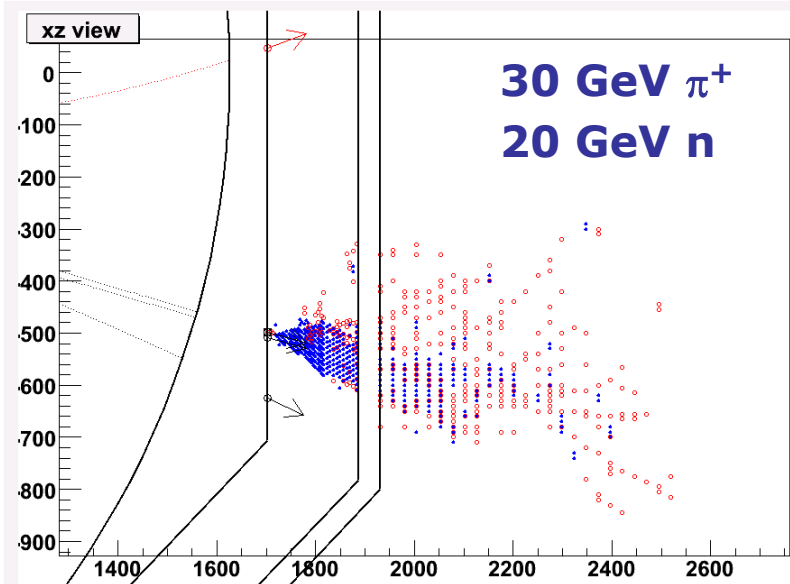
Comments (within current implementation of PandoraPFA):

- ★ Confusion **completely dominates** for 250 GeV jets
- ★ However, algorithm can do significantly better
- ★ **But some confusion is irreducible**
- ★ At some energy PFA will fail in cores of jets
 - ★ at this point may need to resort to statistical subtraction



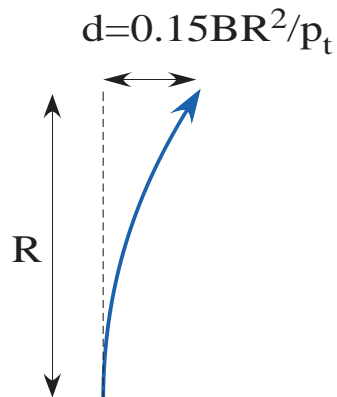
What do the confused clusters look like?

Confused ?

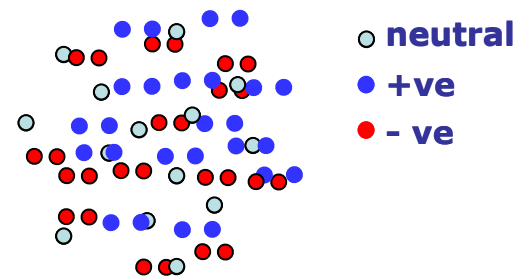


5 Confusions

- ★ PandoraPFA starting to achieve OK performance
- ★ But only at 91.2 GeV
- ★ At 91.2 GeV confusion is not a big issue !
- ★ At higher energies confusion rules
- ★ In PandoraPFA "Confusion F.O.M" $\sim B^{1/2}R^2$



Dense Jet: B-field



- ★ **30%/ \sqrt{E} will soon be achieved** for $Z \rightarrow uds$ with TESLA concept - confusion not dominating
- ★ For the smaller LDC concept – less clear (some confusion)
- ★ For 250 GeV jets, I doubt 30%/ \sqrt{E} can be achieved !
- ★ PFA performance much more complex than α/\sqrt{E}
- ★ FINALLY bringing clarity (i.e. removing confusion) is not a pure clustering problem !

⑥ Outlook

PandoraPFA can/will be improved:

- ✦ still a few features (i.e. does something silly)
- ✦ some problems with tracking extrapolation to endcap
- ✦ photon ID is quite basic
- ✦ + new ideas (for high density events)
- ✦ + ways to identify confused clusters
- ★ Code runs within **Marlin** framework and is “nearly” ready for release - **BUT** first optimise for higher energy jets
- ★ + code needs tidying up
 - ✦ started with decent OO structure
 - ✦ then grew organically...
- ★ Reluctant to release until performing real PFA...
- ★ **BUT** Aim to have **complete** algorithm **before Summer**