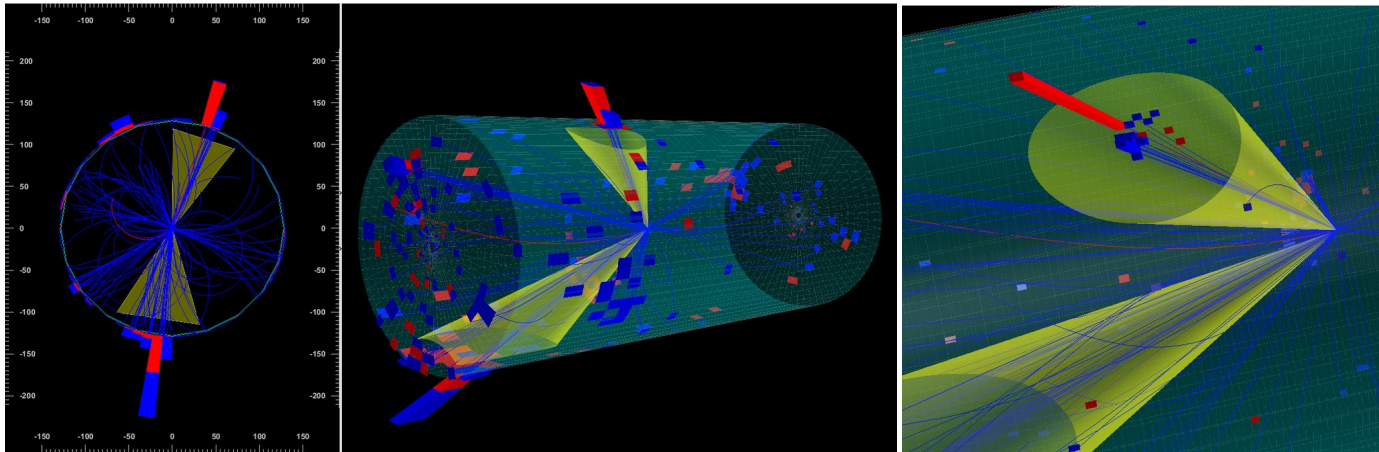


Monte Carlo repository for particle physics and studies of tens-of-TeV hadronic jets for post-LHC experiments

S.Chekanov (ANL)

Seminar, University of Maryland. Oct. 16, 2019



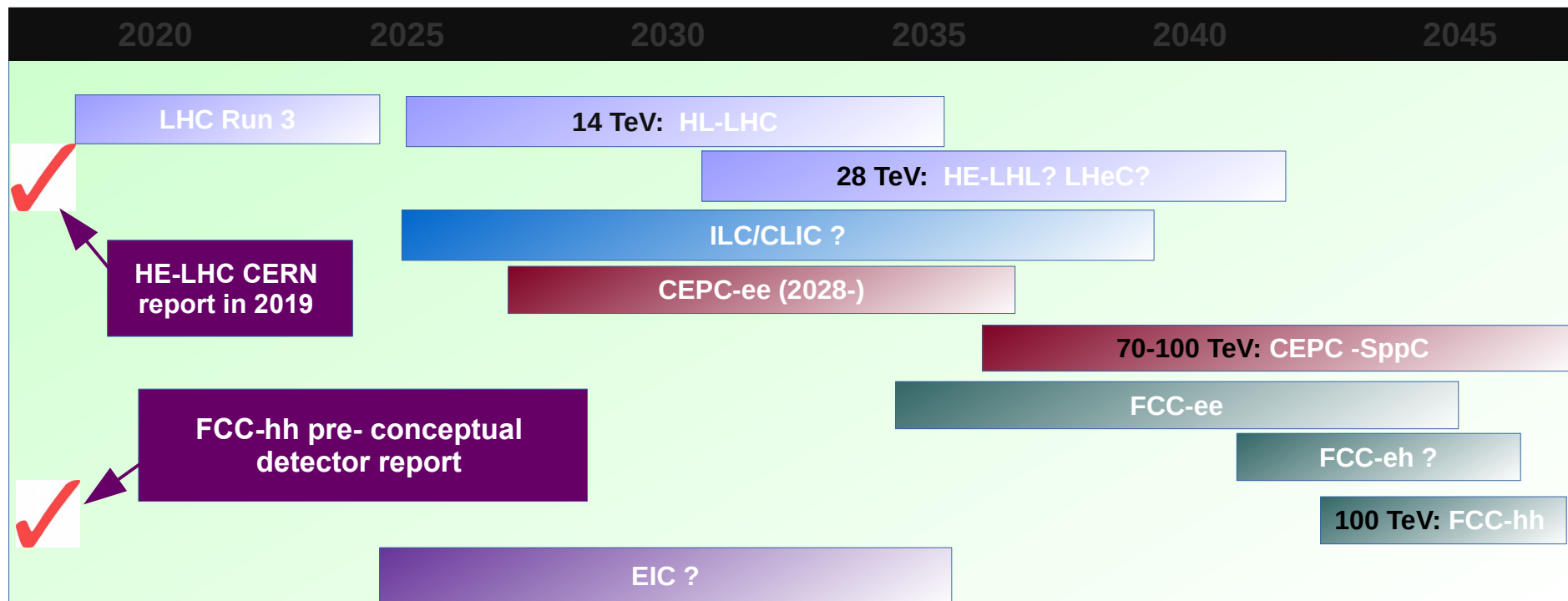
$Z'(10 \text{ TeV}) \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{two jets}$

With contributions from:

D.Blyth (ANL), M.Demarteau (ANL), A.Kotwal (U.Duke), N.Tran (Fermilab)

S.Yu, (NCU), C.-H. Yeh (NCU), C.Solans, J.Repond (ANL), J.Proudfoot (ANL), A.Henriques (CERN)

Timeline of particle collision experiments

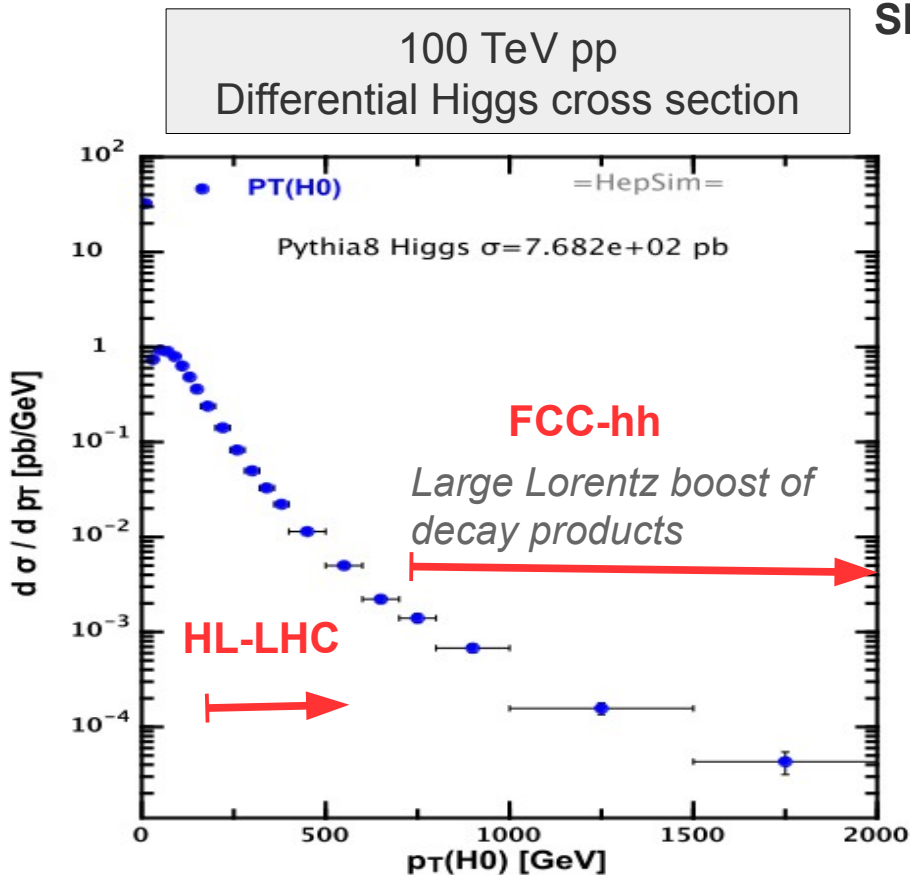


In the next decades we will deal with explorations of physics reach, detector parameters and new technology options for post-LHC era

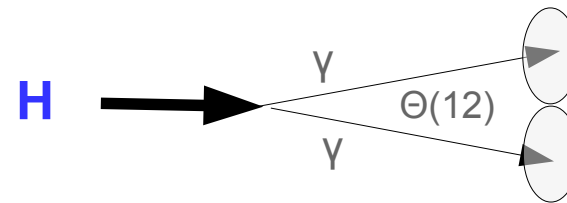
Requires detailed simulation of physics processes and detector responses

Why do we need simulations? Higgs example

- 100 TeV collider will hunt for $M \sim 30$ TeV particles decaying to Higgs/W/Z bosons
- New kinematic regime \rightarrow challenging for detector designs
- SM example: detectors must be optimized to reconstruct SM Higgs at large p_T



SM predictions: $\sim 100,000$ Higgs / ab^{-1} for $p_T > 1$ TeV



Just kinematics:

- $p_T(H) > 2$ TeV \rightarrow ~ 5 deg between γ 's
- $p_T(H) > 10$ TeV \rightarrow ~ 1 deg between γ 's

Instrumental challenges:

- identify 2 photons separated by 1 degree
- reject $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ background at the same time!
- similar problems for electron, b-jets decays

Spoiler alert:

\leftarrow Calculation (+ NLO!) takes ~ 5 min using HepSim (+ can look at events in a detector too)

What is HepSim?

<https://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/>

Repository with MC files and software toolkit for:

- Physics studies (discovery potential, future precision measurements, etc.)
- Exploration of general aspects of detectors using fast and full Geant4 simulations

NOT a file storage:

- i.e. files hosted where convenient using “https” and linked by HepSim
- for “baseline” detector simulations for CLIC, FCC-ee, FCC-hh, HE-LHC, EIC, CEPC etc.

The screenshot shows the HepSim website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: Get involved, Full Search, Experiments, Manual, Mirrors, Tools, About, Login. The main header features the HepSim logo and the tagline "Repository with Monte Carlo simulations for particle physics". A search bar is located at the top right, with a dropdown menu showing recent search results: "Jun.29, 2017: rful058 tag with improved tracking strategy from D.Blyth" and "Jun.20, 2017: rful057 tag with alternative tracking strategy from D.Blyth". Below the header, there is a table of simulation entries. The table has columns for Id, E [TeV], Dataset name, Generator, Process, Topic, Files, and Created. The table lists various simulation datasets, including QCD dijet events, DIS events, top production, and Higgs production. The left sidebar contains navigation options for different collision systems and energies: p → p (8 TeV, 13 TeV, 14 TeV, 27 TeV, 33 TeV, 100 TeV), e⁺ → e⁻ (250 GeV, 380 GeV, 500 GeV, 1 TeV, 3 TeV), μ⁺ → μ⁻ (1 TeV, 5 TeV, 10 TeV, 20 TeV, 40 TeV), e⁻ → p (318 GeV, 141 GeV, 35 GeV), and Misc. (1 particle, 2 particles, 1 jet).

Id	E [TeV]	Dataset name	Generator	Process	Topic	Files	Created
286	e+e- 3	tev3ee_pythia8_qcdjets_tunes_qedoff	PYTHIA8	QCD dijet events with 7 tunes without ISR	SM	Info	2017/07/14
285	e+e- 0.38	gev380ee_pythia8_qcdjets_tunes_qedof	PYTHIA8	QCD dijet events with 7 tunes without ISR	SM	Info	2017/07/14
284	e-p 0.035	gev35ep_pythia8_dis1q2	PYTHIA8	DIS events at Q2>1 GeV2	SM	Info	2017/06/26
283	e-p 0.035	gev35ep_lepto6ard_dislowq2_jlab	LEPTO/ARIADNE	DIS events at Q2>1 GeV2 and W2>4 GeV2	SM	Info	2017/06/16
282	e+e- 0.5	gev500ee_pythia8_ttbar_tunes	PYTHIA8	top (ttbar) production with 7 tunes	SM	Info	2017/06/12
281	e+e- 14	tev14pp_pythia8_ttbar_tunes	PYTHIA8	top (ttbar) production with tune 14.	SM	Info	2017/06/09
280	e+e- 3	tev3ee_pythia8_ttbar_tunes	PYTHIA8	top (ttbar) production with 7 tunes	SM	Info	2017/06/03
279	e+e- 0.38	gev380ee_pythia8_ttbar_tunes	PYTHIA8	top (ttbar) production with 7 tunes	SM	Info	2017/06/03
278	e+e- 3	tev3ee_pythia8_qcdjets_tunes	PYTHIA8	QCD dijet events with 7 tunes	SM	Info	2017/05/20
277	e+e- 0.38	gev380ee_pythia8_qcdjets_tunes	PYTHIA8	QCD dijet events with 7 tunes	SM	Info	2017/05/19
276	e-p 0.035	gev35ep_lepto6ard_dislowq2	LEPTO/ARIADNE	DIS events at Q2>1 GeV2 and W2>4 GeV2	SM	Info	2017/05/17
275	e-p 0.035	gev35ep_lepto6_dis1q2	LEPTO/PYTHIA	DIS events at Q2>1 GeV2 and W2>5 GeV2	SM	Info	2017/05/01
274	e+e- 3	tev3ee_pythia8_higgs_ww	PYTHIA8	Higgs to WW	SM	Info	2017/04/29
273	e+e- 3	tev3ee_pythia8_higgs_bbar	PYTHIA8	Higgs to bbar	SM	Info	2017/04/29
272	e+e- 3	tev3ee_pythia8_qcdjets	PYTHIA8	QCD dijet events	SM	Info	2017/04/29
271	e-p 0.035	gev35ep_lepto6ard_dis1q2	LEPTO/ARIADNE	DIS events at Q2>1 GeV2 and W2>5 GeV2	SM	Info	2017/04/19
270	pp 13	tev13pp_pythia8_wh2l	PYTHIA8	WH2 with W to l+nu	Exotics	Info	2017/03/16
269	pp 13	tev13pp_pythia8_rho techni	PYTHIA6	Technicolor rho_T to pi_T W	Exotics	Info	2017/02/26
268	pp 14	tev14pp_pythia8_higgs2mumu	PYTHIA8	Higgs to mu+mu-	Higgs	Info	2017/02/24
267	pp 13	tev13pp_pythia8_wprimezprime	PYTHIA8	Wprime to Zprime plus W	Exotics	Info	2017/02/23



What is HepSim?

<https://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/>

- Consists of a web interface, distributed web storage, command-line tools, Jas3pp event browser, containerized software (docker/singularity image)
- Began at Snowmass 2013-2014
- Used for physics and detector studies for future experiments (HL-LHC, HE-LHC, FCC, CLIC, CEPC, EIC, etc.) and several ATLAS papers
- Contributed to ~30 articles, ~40 talks (see public results)



The screenshot displays the HepSim web interface. At the top, there are navigation links: "Get involved", "Full Search", "Experiments", "Manual", "Mirrors", "Tools", "About", and "Login". The main header features the "HepSim" logo and the tagline "Repository with Monte Carlo simulations for particle physics". A search bar is located in the top right corner, showing recent search results for "rfui058" and "rfui057". Below the header, there are filters for "Show" (25 entries) and "Previous" (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ..., 11, Next). The main content is a table of simulation datasets with columns: Id, e^+e^- or p , E [TeV], Dataset name, Generator, Process, Topic, Files, and Created. The table lists various datasets such as "tev3ee_pythia8_qcdjets_tunes_qedoff", "gev380ee_pythia8_qcdjets_tunes_qedof", "gev35ep_pythia8_dis1q2", etc., with their respective parameters and creation dates.

Id	e^+e^- or p	E [TeV]	Dataset name	Generator	Process	Topic	Files	Created
286	e^+e^-	3	tev3ee_pythia8_qcdjets_tunes_qedoff	PYTHIA8	QCD dijet events with 7 tunes without ISR	SM	Info	2017/07/14
285	e^+e^-	0.38	gev380ee_pythia8_qcdjets_tunes_qedof	PYTHIA8	QCD dijet events with 7 tunes without ISR	SM	Info	2017/07/14
284	$e-p$	0.035	gev35ep_pythia8_dis1q2	PYTHIA8	DIS events at $Q^2 > 1$ GeV ²	SM	Info	2017/06/26
283	$e-p$	0.035	gev35ep_lepto6ard_dislowq2_jlab	LEPTO/ARIADNE	DIS events at $Q^2 > 1$ GeV ² and $W^2 > 4$ GeV ²	SM	Info	2017/06/16
282	e^+e^-	0.5	gev500ee_pythia8_ttbar_tunes	PYTHIA8	top (ttbar) production with 7 tunes	SM	Info	2017/06/12
281	e^+e^-	14	tev14pp_pythia8_ttbar_tunes	PYTHIA8	top (ttbar) production with tune 14.	SM	Info	2017/06/09
280	e^+e^-	3	tev3ee_pythia8_ttbar_tunes	PYTHIA8	top (ttbar) production with 7 tunes	SM	Info	2017/06/03
279	e^+e^-	0.38	gev380ee_pythia8_ttbar_tunes	PYTHIA8	top (ttbar) production with 7 tunes	SM	Info	2017/06/03
278	e^+e^-	3	tev3ee_pythia8_qcdjets_tunes	PYTHIA8	QCD dijet events with 7 tunes	SM	Info	2017/05/20
277	e^+e^-	0.38	gev380ee_pythia8_qcdjets_tunes	PYTHIA8	QCD dijet events with 7 tunes	SM	Info	2017/05/19
276	$e-p$	0.035	gev35ep_lepto6ard_dislowq2	LEPTO/ARIADNE	DIS events at $Q^2 > 1$ GeV ² and $W^2 > 4$ GeV ²	SM	Info	2017/05/17
275	$e-p$	0.035	gev35ep_lepto6_dis1q2	LEPTO/PYTHIA	DIS events at $Q^2 > 1$ GeV ² and $W^2 > 5$ GeV ²	SM	Info	2017/05/01
274	e^+e^-	3	tev3ee_pythia8_higgs_ww	PYTHIA8	Higgs to WW	SM	Info	2017/04/29
273	e^+e^-	3	tev3ee_pythia8_higgs_bbar	PYTHIA8	Higgs to bbar	SM	Info	2017/04/29
272	e^+e^-	3	tev3ee_pythia8_qcdjets	PYTHIA8	QCD dijet events	SM	Info	2017/04/29
271	$e-p$	0.035	gev35ep_lepto6ard_dis1q2	LEPTO/ARIADNE	DIS events at $Q^2 > 1$ GeV ² and $W^2 > 5$ GeV ²	SM	Info	2017/04/19
270	pp	13	tev13pp_pythia8_wh2l	PYTHIA8	WH2 with W to l+nu	Exotics	Info	2017/03/16
269	pp	13	tev13pp_pythia8_rho techni	PYTHIA6	Technicolor ρ_{-T} to $\pi_{-T} W$	Exotics	Info	2017/02/26
268	pp	14	tev14pp_pythia8_higgs2mumu	PYTHIA8	Higgs to mu+mu-	Higgs	Info	2017/02/24
267	pp	13	tev13pp_pythia8_wprimezprime	PYTHIA8	Wprime to Zprime plus W	Exotics	Info	2017/02/23

Why HepSim?

<https://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/>

Open access

- No authentication for use of event files
- Grab data with *hs-toolkit*, *wget*, *curl*, etc... your choice!

Preservation of MC data, MC settings and detector geometries

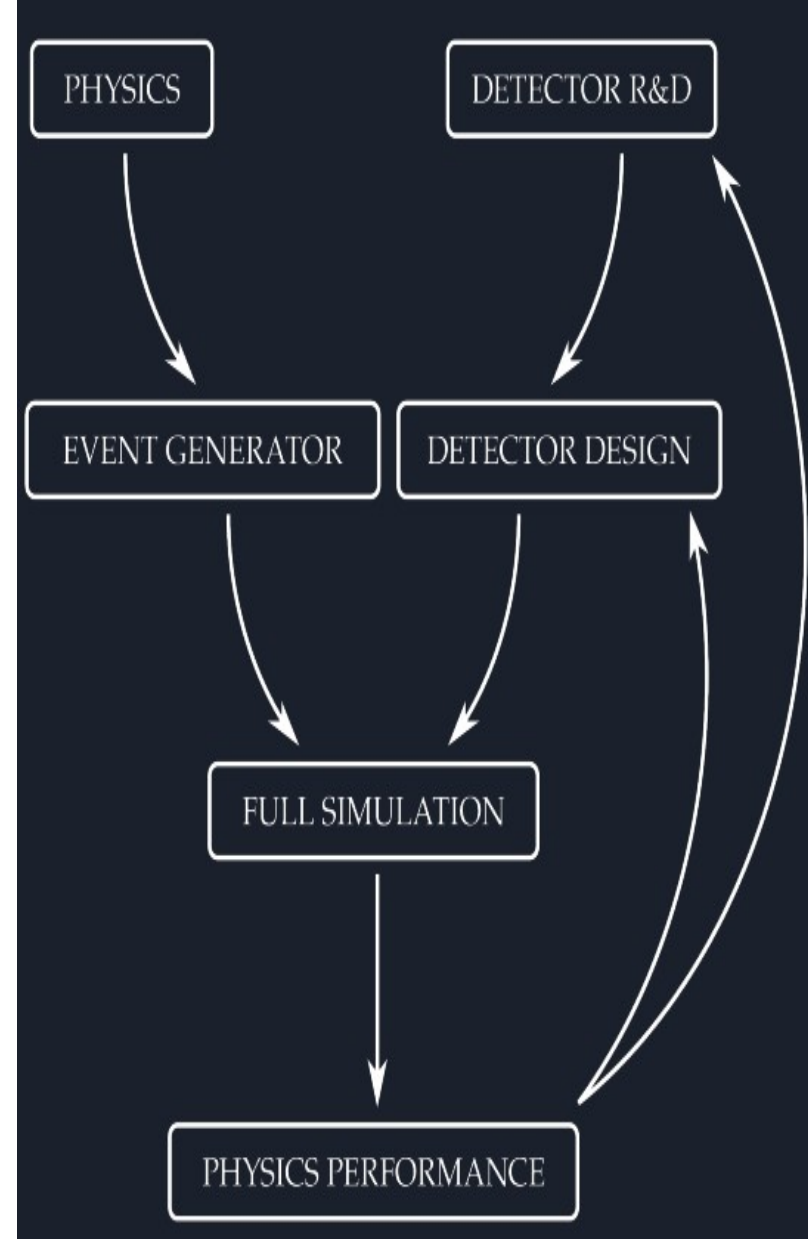
Mitigate reproducibility problem in publications

- Published papers can cite HepSim samples

Platform-independent analysis

- Linux/Mac/Windows
- Data streaming over URL

Cache for iterative experiment design process



by W.Armstrong

Leveraging large-scale computing

Event Generators

- PYTHIA6
- PYTHIA8
- HERWIG++
- Madgraph5
- MCFM
- JetPhox
- FPMC
- NLOjet++
- LEPTO/Ariadne



fast

Delphes fast simulation
(ROOT files)

full

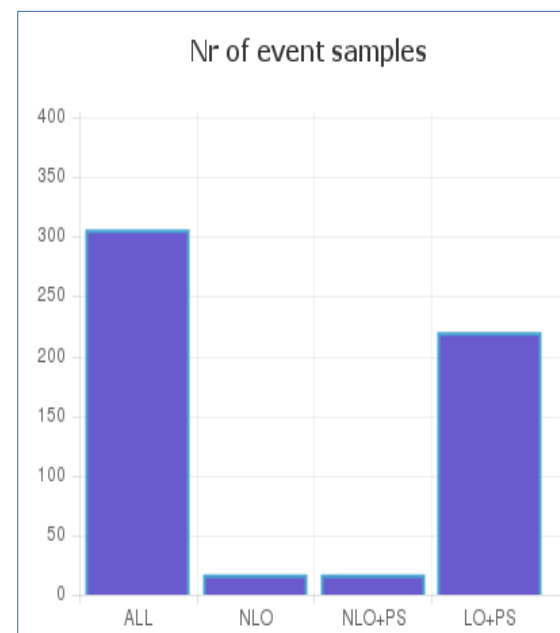
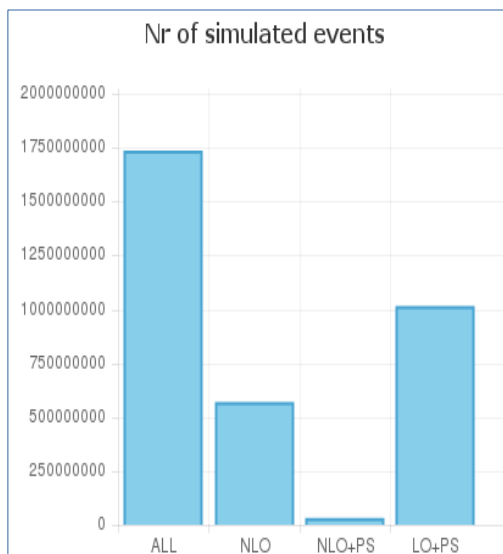
EVGEN

Geant4 full simulation and
reconstruction software

- **Integrated with Chicago-area computing:**
 - CPU: OSG Connect, UChicago, LCRC, ALCF
 - File storage: PETREL Data Management and Sharing Pilot
- ♦ **HepSim FrontEnd mirrored at JLab, NERSC, CERN**
- ♦ **Easy to link self-managed external file storage**



HepSim event statistics (excluding fast and Geant4 detector simulations)



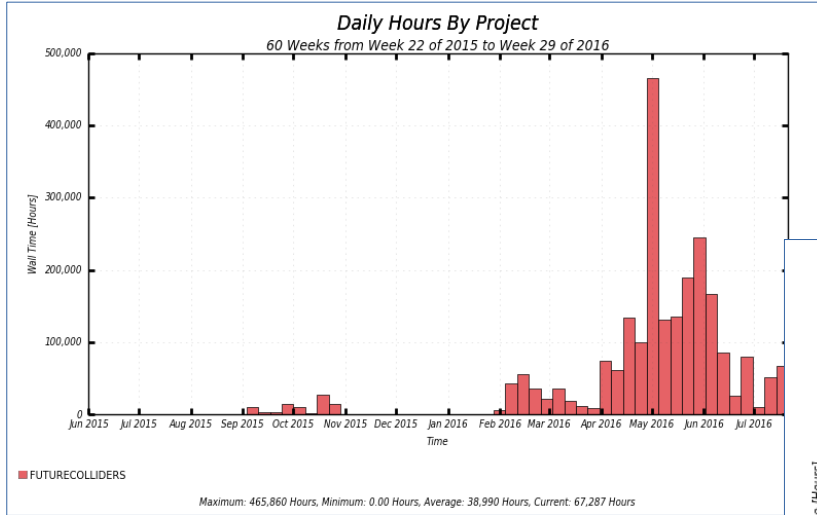
- ~ 340 Monte Carlo samples (LO, NLO, NLO+PS, LO+PS)
- ~ 2 billion stored EVGEN events
 - ~ 10% after fast simulations(Delphes)
 - ~ 0.1% after Geant4 simulations

Usage of computational platforms:

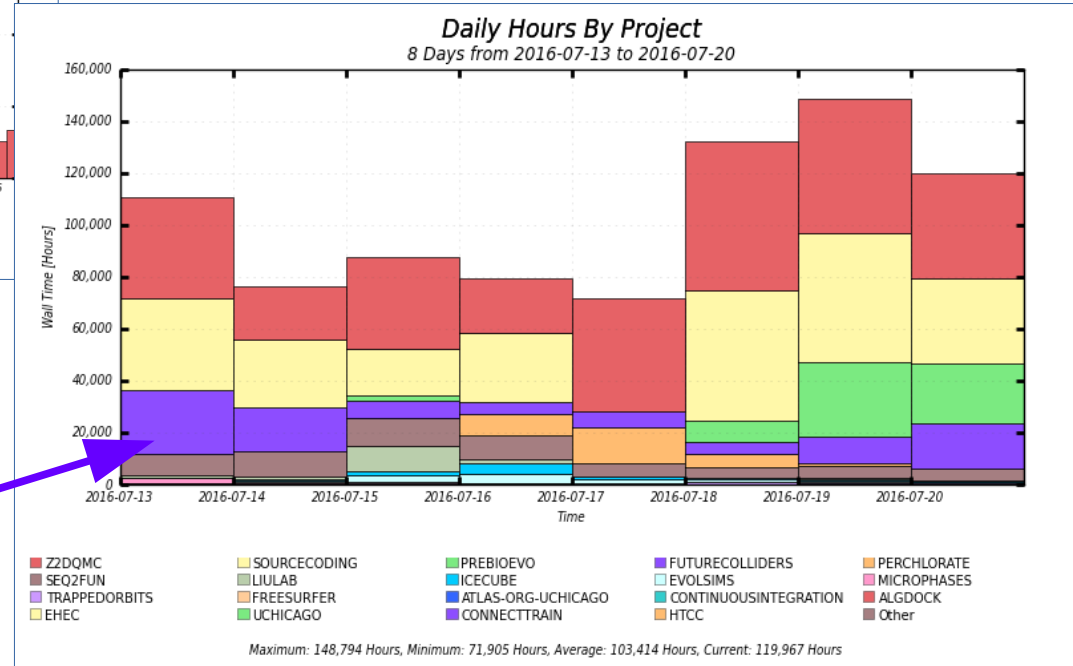
- 10% → BlueGene/Q (ANL/Mira) (Jetphox, MCFM)
- 50% → HEP-ANL (mainly Madgraph)
- 40% → OSG-CI grid and USATLAS CI (for phase II)

Number of public file servers	6
Number of event samples	306
Number of NLO samples	17
Number of NLO+PS samples	17
Number of LO (+PS) samples	220
Number of events	1736160679
NLO events	570440248
NLO+PS events	32860595
LO (+PS) events	1015127136
Total size (GB)	7373.477
NLO size (GB)	238.099
NLO+PS size (GB)	348.696
LO (+PS) size (GB)	6761.413
Number of files	344922

CPU usage for HepSim simulations



CPU*h OSG-Connect



HepSim simulations (SLIC/Geant4)

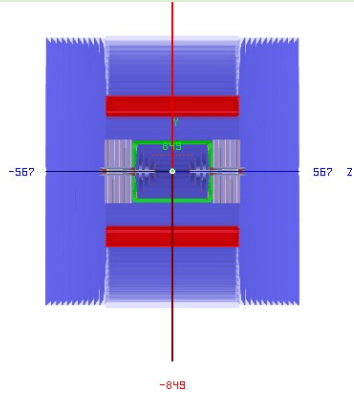
HepSim uses:

- OSG “Future Collider” project (20 M CPU*h in 2016)
- OSG “EIC” (electron ion collider) project (starting from 2017)

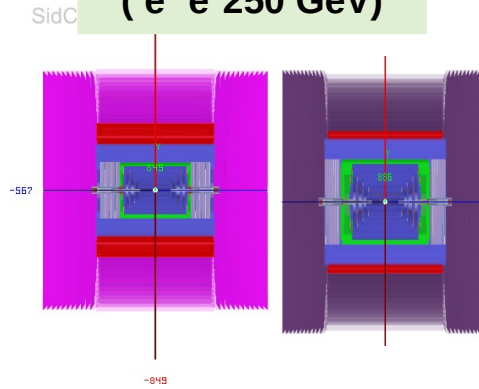


'All-silicon' design concepts supported in HepSim

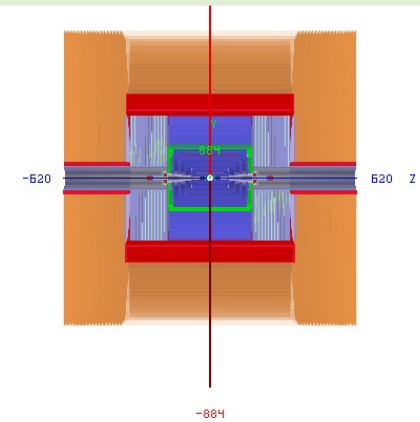
SiD (SiD LO3)
($e^+ e^-$ up to 1 TeV)



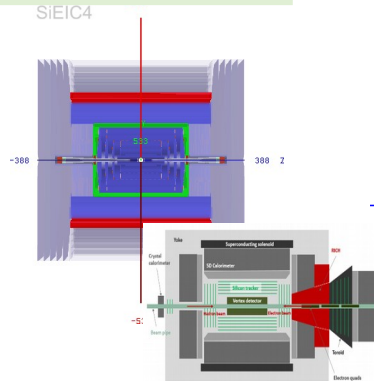
SiCPEC, SiDB
($e^+ e^-$ 250 GeV)



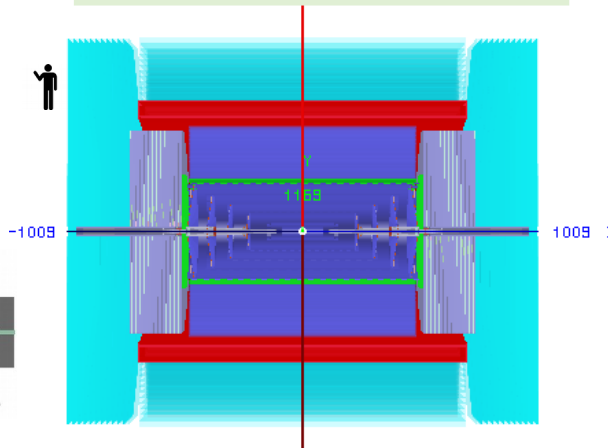
CLIC-SiD (CDR)
($e^+ e^-$ up to 3 TeV)



SiEIC, TopSide
(ep, 35-141 GeV)



SiFCC + 7 variations
(FCC-hh, pp 100 TeV)



Performance detectors:

- Physics reach studies using Geant4 simulations & full reconstruction
- Playground for various technologies and detector optimizations
- Fast turnover to modify detector & create events samples

Share similar design, but differ in sizes, calorimeter readouts etc
Interfaced with common Monte Carlo samples



Bringing innovations to I/O: ProMC and ProIO

<http://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/asc/promc/> and <https://github.com/proio-org>

- HepSim uses new event formats: ProMC and ProIO
- Archive self-described format to keep events
- 30% smaller files than ROOT I/O

Google's Protocol buffers



Number of used bytes depends on values. Small values use small number of bytes

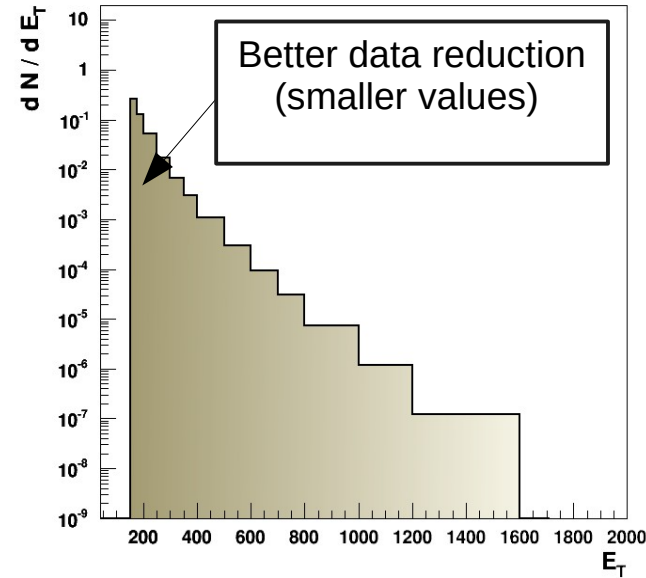
- Effective file size reduction for pile-up events
 - Particles with small momenta → less bytes used
- Separate events can be streamed over the Internet
- ProMC is being replaced by ProIO data format

– *Comm. Phys. Comm. 241 (2019) 98*

– Flexible, modern API for reconstructed events, support for C++/Java/Python/GO languages

- Other HepSim formats: ROOT and LCIO (full simulation)

8-bytes → varint



← compression strength keeping precision of representation constant

ProMC: S.C., E.May, K. Strand, P. Van Gemmeren, Comp. Physics Comm. 185 (2014), 2629



Show all

$p \rightarrow \leftarrow p$

8 TeV

13 TeV

14 TeV

27 TeV

33 TeV

100 TeV

$e^+ \rightarrow \leftarrow e^-$

250 GeV

380 GeV

500 GeV

1 TeV

3 TeV

$\mu^+ \rightarrow \leftarrow \mu^-$

1 TeV

5 TeV

10 TeV

20 TeV

40 TeV

HepSim

Repository with Monte Carlo simulations for particle physics

- Apr 15, 2019: Moving to globus (petrel)
- Sep.10 2018: [Zprime/DM](#) event samples
- Mar.15 2018: [Charged Higgs](#) event samples
- Sep.22 2017: [Z+Higgs](#) event samples

Show 25 entries

Previous

1

2

3

4

5

...

13

Next

Search:

Id	$\rightarrow \leftarrow$	E [TeV]	Dataset name	Generator	Process	Topic	Files	Created
338	pgun	1	pgun_eta0_b0	PARTICLE GUN	Single particles at Eta=Phi=0 with B-field=0	Single particles	Info	2019/09/03
337	pp	14	tev14pp_pythia8_gammajet_weighted	PYTHIA8	Direct photon production	SM	Info	2018/12/16
336	pp	13	tev13pp_pythia8_minbias_a14	PYTHIA8	MinBias (ND+SD+DD) A14	SM	Info	2018/11/23
335	pp	14	tev14pp_pythia8_minbias_a14	PYTHIA8	MinBias (ND+SD+DD) A14	SM	Info	2018/11/22
334	pp	13	tev13pp_mg5_chaH4FNS	MADGRAPH/PY8	Charged Higgs (H+t) production in 4FNS	Exotics	Info	2018/11/10
333	pp	13	tev13pp_pythia8_qcd_jz	PYTHIA8	QCD multijets with filtered in pT slices	SM	Info	2018/10/31
332	pp	13	tev13pp_pythia8_qcd_em	PYTHIA8	QCD multijets with filtered leptons	SM	Info	2018/10/26
331	pp	13	tev13pp_pythia8_ttbarwz_wgt	PYTHIA8	SM EW and top processes	SM	Info	2018/10/25
330	pp	13	tev13pp_mg5_dm_a_boson	MADGRAPH/PY8	Zprime for dijet+W/Z events and interference	Exotics	Info	2018/10/09
329	pp	13	tev13pp_mg5_dm_boson	MADGRAPH/PY8	Zprime for dijet+W/Z events	Exotics	Info	2018/09/26
328	pp	13	tev13pp_pythia8_rmm	PYTHIA8	Various SM/BSM process for ML	SM	Info	2018/09/16
327	pp	13	tev13pp_qcd_pythia8_proio	PYTHIA8	QCD dijets for ProIO tests	SM	Info	2018/08/27
326	pp	13	tev13pp_qcd_pythia8_proio_tests	PYTHIA8	QCD dijets for tests of ProIO	SM	Info	2018/08/20



HepSim

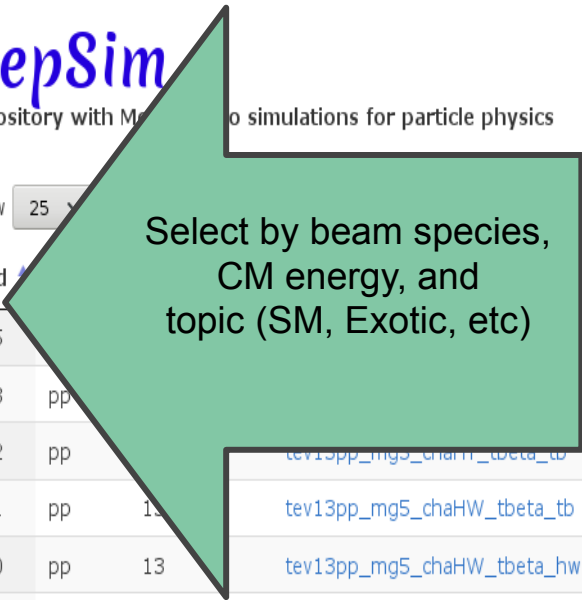
Repository with Monte Carlo simulations for particle physics

Show all

- $p \rightarrow \leftarrow p$
- 8 TeV
- 13 TeV
- 14 TeV
- 27 TeV
- 33 TeV
- 100 TeV

- $e^+ \rightarrow \leftarrow e^-$
- 250 GeV
- 380 GeV
- 500 GeV
- 1 TeV
- 3 TeV

- SM
- Higgs
- Top
- Exotic



- March 15 2018: [Charged Higgs](#) event samples
- Sep,22 2017: [Z+Higgs](#) → [nunu+XX](#) event samples
- Sep,15 2017: [Higgs](#) → [mu+mu-](#) event samples
- Sep,10 2017: [xFullFO](#) top with improved tracking strategy

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 ... 13 Next Search:

Generator	Process	Topic	Files
PYTHIA8	DIS events at Q2>1 GeV2	SM	Info
MADGRAPH/PY8	H- top with H- to HW and tan(beta)=1-7	Exotics	Info
MADGRAPH/PY8	H- top with H- to tb and tan(beta)=1-7	Exotics	Info
MADGRAPH/PY8	H+ W- with H+ decay to t-bbar tan(beta)=1-7	Exotics	Info
MADGRAPH/PY8	H+ W- with H+ decay to HW for tan(beta)=1-7	Exotics	Info
PYTHIA8	Higgs to gamma gamma	SM	Info
PYTHIA8	QCD dijets (weighted)	SM	Info
PYTHIA8	QCD dijets (weighted)	SM	Info
PYTHIA6	Technicolor rho_T to pi_T W	Exotics	Info



Get involved Full Search Experiments Manual Mirrors Tools

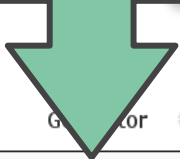
HepSim

Repository with Monte Carlo simulations for particle physics

How 25 entries

Id	Process	E [TeV]	Dataset name	Generator	Process	Topic	Files
25	e-p	0.035	gev35ep_pythia8_dis1q2ct14lo	PYTHIA8	DIS events at Q2>1 GeV2	SM	Info
323	pp	13	tev13pp_mg5_chaHT_tbeta_hw	MADGRAPH/PY8	H- top with H- to HW and tan(beta)=1-7	Exotics	Info
322	pp	13	tev13pp_mg5_chaHT_tbeta_tb	MADGRAPH/PY8	H- top with H- to tb and tan(beta)=1-7	Exotics	Info
321	pp	13	tev13pp_mg5_chaHW_tbeta_tb	MADGRAPH/PY8	H+ W- with H+ decay to t-bbar tan(beta)=1-7	Exotics	Info
320	pp	13	tev13pp_mg5_chaHW_tbeta_hw	MADGRAPH/PY8	H+ W- with H+ decay to t-bbar tan(beta)=1-7	Exotics	Info
318	pp	13	tev13pp_pythia8_gamgam	PYTHIA8		SM	Info
315	pp	100	tev100pp_qcd_pythia8_weighted			SM	Info
314	pp	27	tev27pp_qcd_pythia8_weighted	PYTHIA8		SM	Info
313	pp	13	tev13pp_mg5_rho techni	PYTHIA6		Exotics	Info

Choose dataset based on generator and process descriptions



Then click on data set name to look at more closely



Show all

p →← p

8 TeV

13 TeV

14 TeV

27 TeV

33 TeV

100 TeV

e⁺ →← e⁻

250 GeV

380 GeV

500 GeV

1 TeV

3 TeV

Show all

$p \rightarrow \leftarrow p$

8 TeV

13 TeV

14 TeV

27 TeV

33 TeV

100 TeV

$e^+ \rightarrow \leftarrow e^-$

250 GeV

380 GeV

500 GeV

1 TeV

3 TeV

$\mu^+ \rightarrow \leftarrow \mu^-$

1 TeV

5 TeV

10 TeV

20 TeV

40 TeV

HepSim

Repository with Monte Carlo simulations for particle physics

Dataset: "tev100pp_qcd_pythia8_ptall"

	Summary
Name:	tev100pp_qcd_pythia8_ptall
Collisions:	pp
CM Energy:	100 TeV
Entry ID:	219
Topic:	SM
Generator:	PYTHIA8
Calculation level:	LO+PS+hadronisation
Process:	QCD dijets in bins of pT
Total events:	490000
Number of files:	490
Cross section (σ):	4.582E+07 \pm 7.751E+05pb
Luminosity (L):	0.0107 pb ⁻¹ (or) 1.069E-05 fb ⁻¹ (or) 1.069E-08 ab ⁻¹
Format:	ProMC
Download URL:	http://mc.hep.anl.gov/asc/hepsim/events/pp/100tev/qcd_pythia8_ptall
Mirrors:	http://portal.nersc.gov/project/m1758/data/events/pp/100tev/qcd_pythia8_ptall
EVGEN size:	36.169 GB
Tags:	
Fast simulation:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> rfast005 Info 100 / 1.56 GB 10/16/2016 </div>
Full simulation:	<div style="display: flex; gap: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> rfull015 Info 341 / 15.85 GB 06/06/2017 </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> rfull009 Info 434 / 57.82 GB 06/23/2017 </div> </div>

- Apr 15, 2019: Moving to globus (netrel)
- Sep. 13, 2019: Zr...
- M...

This brings up information page for dataset. Starting with basic parameters, integrated luminosity, and a link to the download page

Estimated from file Nr 1

Status: Available


```



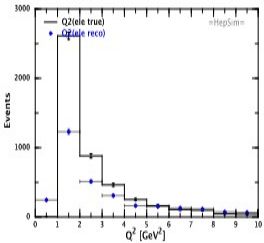


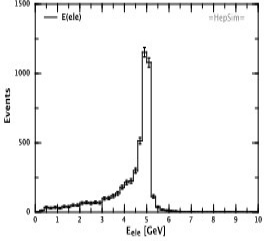


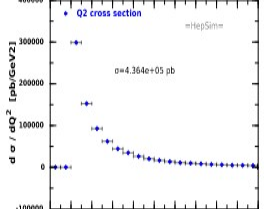
parameter EVGEN:ProcessID [int]
parameter EVGEN:DIS:Q2 [float] // Truth-level Q^2
parameter EVGEN:DIS:W [float] // Truth-level W
parameter EVGEN:DIS:XBJ [float] // Truth_level x_bjorken
parameter EVGEN:DIS:YBJ [float] // Truth_level y_bjorken

```

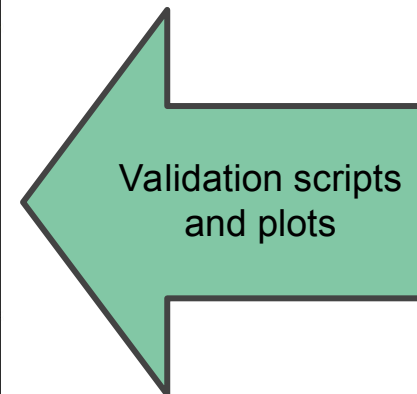
Please refer the HepSim manual

File metadata:

Show

Nr	Analysis code	Output image	Output data
1	 truth_q2_dislowq2_lcio.py  Run		JDAT file
2	 truth_ele_dislowq2_lcio.py  Run		JDAT file
3	 lepto6ard_dislowq2.py  Run		JDAT file

Validation:



Uses Python (Jython) scripts

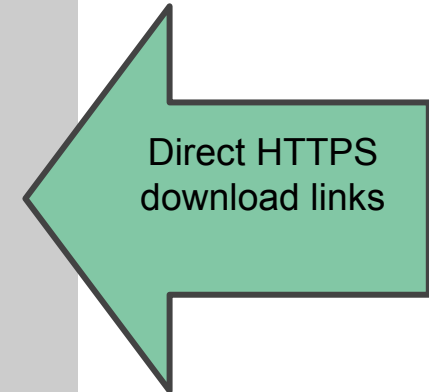
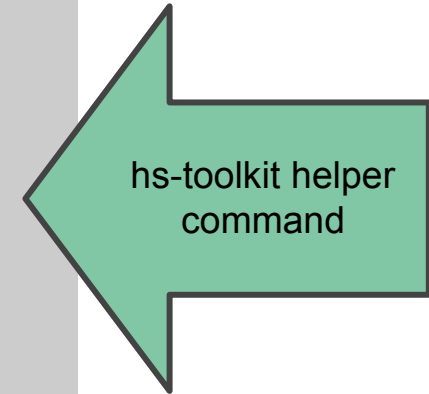
Can be executed on Web browsers, Windows etc

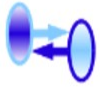
Dataset: [tev100pp_qcd_pythia8_ptall](#)

http://mc.hep.anl.gov/asc/hepsim/events/pp/100tev/qcd_pythia8_ptall

Download: `hs-get tev100pp_qcd_pythia8_ptall`

	File name	Size
1	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_001.promc	64.23 MB
2	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_002.promc	62.94 MB
3	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_003.promc	64.33 MB
4	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_004.promc	62.05 MB
5	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_005.promc	63.73 MB
6	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_006.promc	63.76 MB
7	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_007.promc	63.11 MB
8	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_008.promc	65.81 MB
9	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_009.promc	63.98 MB
10	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_010.promc	63.4 MB
11	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_011.promc	64.29 MB
12	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_012.promc	65.05 MB
13	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_013.promc	62.44 MB
14	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_014.promc	63.41 MB
15	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_015.promc	64.02 MB
16	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_016.promc	62.48 MB
17	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_017.promc	62.93 MB
18	tev100_pythia8_jets_pt100_018.promc	64.68 MB





Show all

HepSim

Repository with Monte Carlo simulations

Navigate by detector and/or experiment

Here is a list of tags with simulation of detectors.

un.29, 2017: [rfull058](#) tag with improved tracking strategy from .Blyth
 un.20, 2017: [rfull057](#) tag with alternative tracking strategy from Blyth

$p \rightarrow p$

8 TeV

13 TeV

14 TeV

27 TeV

33 TeV

100 TeV

$e^+ \rightarrow e^-$

250 GeV

380 GeV

500 GeV

1 TeV

3 TeV

$\mu^+ \rightarrow \mu^-$

Tags with full simulations

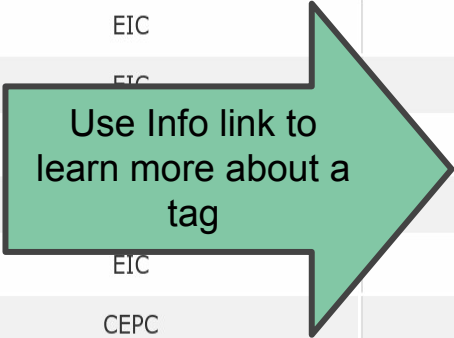
Nr	Find data	Detector	Experiment	Description
1	rfull001	sidloi3	ILC	Info
2	rfull002	sidcc1	CEPC	Info
3	rfull003	sidloi4	ILC	Info
4	rfull006	sifcch4	FCC-hh, SppC	Info
5	rfull009	sifcch7	FCC-hh, SppC	Info
6	rfull010	sifcch8	FCC-hh, SppC	Info
7	rfull011	sifcch9	FCC-hh, SppC	Info
8	rfull012	sifcch10	FCC-hh, SppC	Info
9	rfull013	sifcch11	FCC-hh, SppC	Info

5 TeV
10 TeV
20 TeV
40 TeV

$e^- \rightarrow \leftarrow p$
318 GeV
141 GeV
35 GeV

Misc.
1 particle
2 particles
1 jet

11	rfull015	sifch7	FCC-hh, SppC	Info
12	rfull016	sifch7	FCC-hh, SppC	Info
13	rfull017	sifch7	FCC-hh, SppC	Info
14	rfull051	sieic1	EIC	Info
15	rfull052	sieic2	EIC	Info
16	rfull053	sieic3	EIC	Info
17	rfull054	sieic4	EIC	Info
18	rfull056	sieic5	EIC	Info
19	rfull057	sieic5	EIC	Info
20	rfull058	sieic5	EIC	Info
21	rfull059	sieic5	EIC	Info
22	rfull101	sidcc2	CEPC	Info
23	rfull201	sidcl1c1	CLIC	Info



Tags with fast simulations

Nr	Available datasets	Detector	Experiment	Info
1	rfast001	delphes_fcch1	FCC-hh, SppC	Info
2	rfast002	delphes_fcch2	FCC-hh, SppC	Info

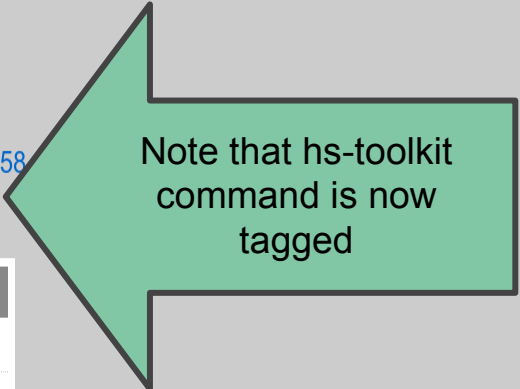
[← Back to HepSim Info page](#)

Dataset: [gev35ep_pythia8_dis1q2%rfull058](#)

http://mc1.hep.anl.gov/web/hepsim/events/ep/35gev/pythia8_dis1q2//rfull058

Download: `hs-get gev35ep_pythia8_dis1q2%rfull058`

	File name	Size
1	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_002_hepsim.slcio	22.58 MB
2	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_003_hepsim.slcio	22.75 MB
3	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_005_hepsim.slcio	22.43 MB
4	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_006_hepsim.slcio	23.7 MB
5	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_007_hepsim.slcio	22.86 MB
6	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_012_hepsim.slcio	22.91 MB
7	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_014_hepsim.slcio	22.42 MB
8	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_015_hepsim.slcio	22.75 MB
9	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_017_hepsim.slcio	21.97 MB
10	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_019_hepsim.slcio	23.12 MB
11	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_021_hepsim.slcio	22.4 MB
12	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_022_hepsim.slcio	22.53 MB
13	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_023_hepsim.slcio	22.77 MB
14	gev35ep_pythia8_gev1q2_024_hepsim.slcio	22.94 MB



13 TeV	
14 TeV	
27 TeV	
33 TeV	
100 TeV	
<hr/>	
$e^+ \leftrightarrow e^-$	
250 GeV	
380 GeV	
500 GeV	
1 TeV	
3 TeV	
<hr/>	
$\mu^+ \leftrightarrow \mu^-$	
1 TeV	
5 TeV	
10 TeV	
20 TeV	
40 TeV	
<hr/>	
$e^- \leftrightarrow p$	
318 GeV	
141 GeV	
45 GeV	
35 GeV	
<hr/>	
Misc.	

Information about the "sifch7" detector

Summary

Name: [sifch7](#)

Title: [A silicon Detector for FCC-hh studies. Described in JINST 12 \(2017\) P06009 \(arXiv:1612.07291\)](#)


Author: [S.Chekanov](#), [A.Kotwal](#), [J.Zuzelski](#), etc.


Status: [development](#)

Version: [\\$Id: compact.xml,v3.0 2016/09/09 23:46:56 Sergei Chekanov Exp \\$](#)

Level: [Geant4 simulation and full event reconstruction](#)

Summary: [view](#)

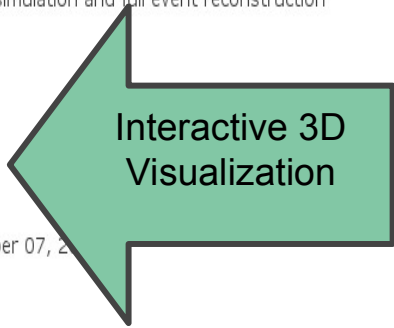
3D View: 

GeoManager: 

Calibrations: [view](#)

Tracking: [view](#)

Last modified: [September 07, 2016](#)



Reconstruction tags

 Tag lists: [rfull009](#) | [rfull015](#) | [rfull016](#) | [rfull017](#)

Detector geometry files

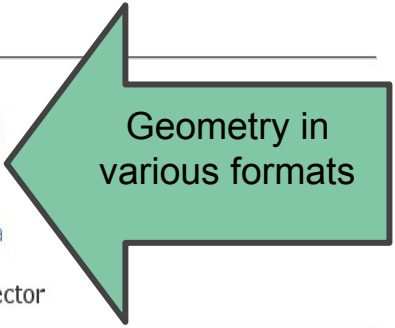
HEPREP: [sifch7.heprep](#)

GDML: [sifch7.gdml.gz](#)

JSON: [sifch7.json.gz](#)

LCDD: [sifch7.lcdd](#)

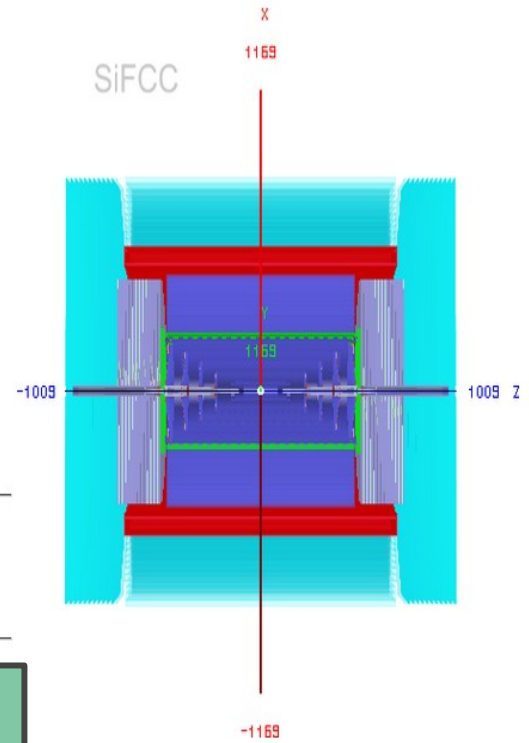
Pandora: [sifch7.pandora](#)



Download of complete detector

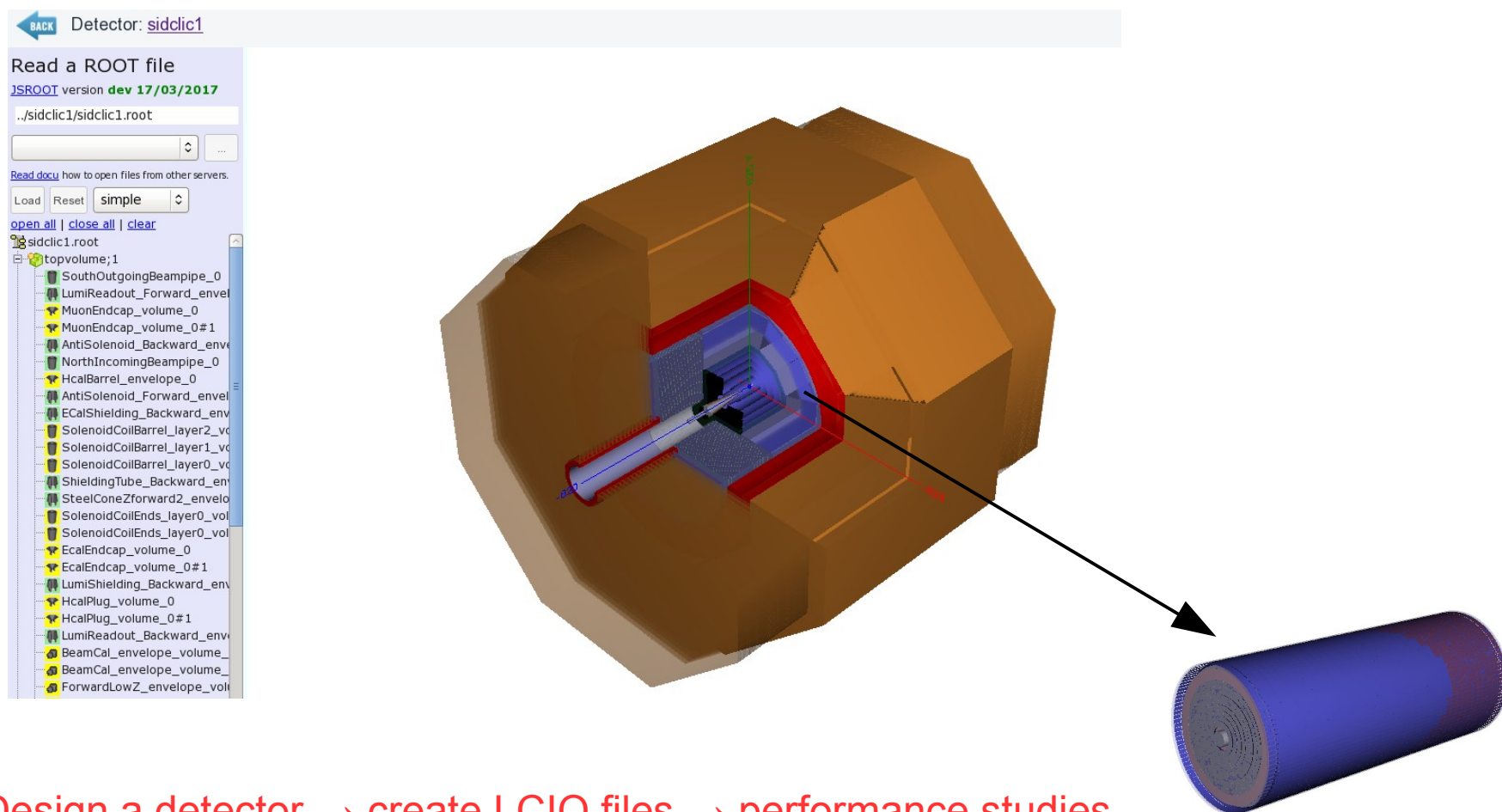
Download: [sifch7.zip](#)

Comment



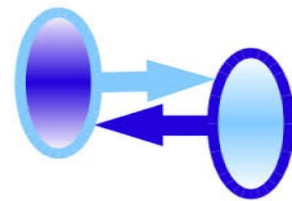
Web-based 3D browser for detector geometries

- Detector volumes can **interactively** be studied in 3D using GeoManager
- Functionality since 2017



Design a detector → create LCIO files → performance studies

How your work can benefit from HepSim



● Physics studies:

- Use truth-level Monte Carlo samples
- Use fast detector simulations using *Delphes program*

● Detector design: full simulation and reconstruction software chain

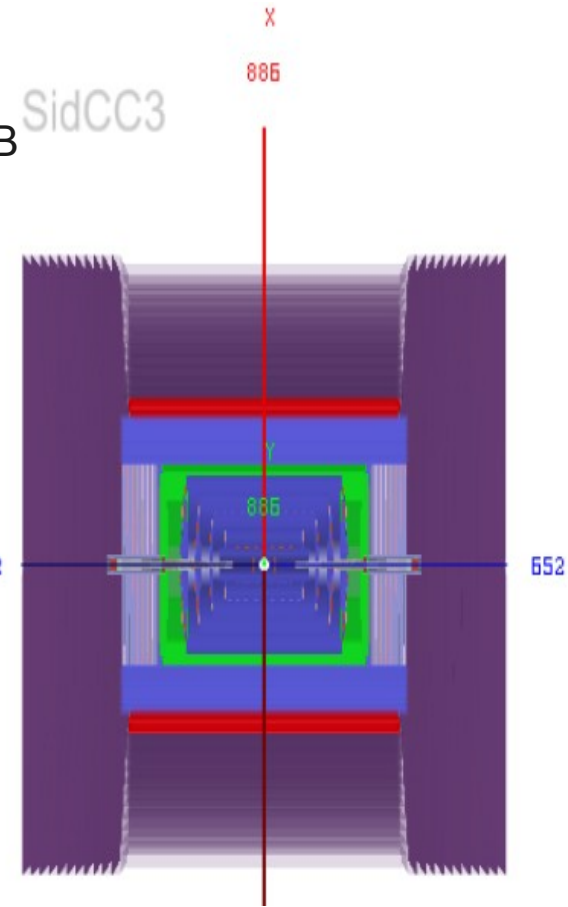
- Using HepSim's truth-level samples as input
- Produce simulated/reconstructed samples at key points
- Simulation tags serve as a means to distribute and organize samples
- Each geometry iteration is documented with simulation tags
- Collaboratively assesses change in detector performance by referencing tags

Example: Studies of CEPC silicon tracker option

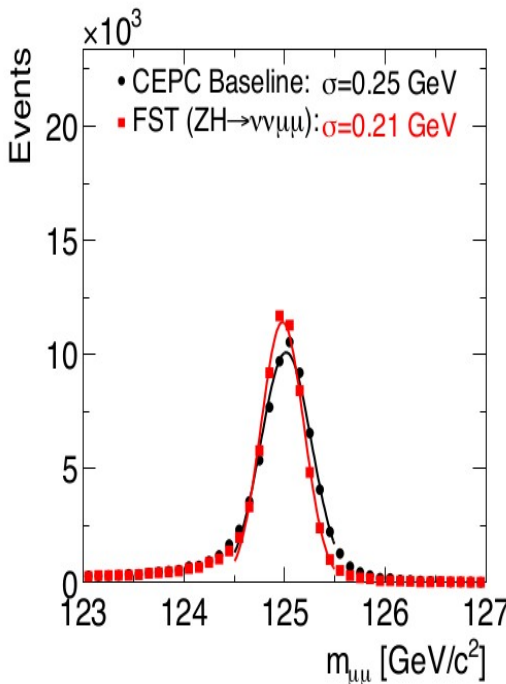


<https://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/detectorinfo.php?id=sidcc3>

- SiD modified design to match CEPC goals (250 GeV) proposed in 2016 (S.C. & M. Demarteau IJMPA 31 644021-1)
- Silicon concept tuned by Wei-Ming Yao and Manqi Ruan in 2017
 - ✓ expanding the SID design to full CEPC tracking volume → SIDB
 - ✓ CEPCSIDV6 vs SIDB: W.M. Yao, Workshop on CEPC (2017)
- Included to Sect. “Full silicon tracker” (FST) in CEPC CDR (2018)



SIDB detector design



HepSim archives 12 Monte Carlo samples for e+e- (250 GeV) after full simulation and reconstruction with FST CEPC design

Data include complete events (with calorimeter, muon tracker etc.)

← from CEPC CDR (2018) page 179

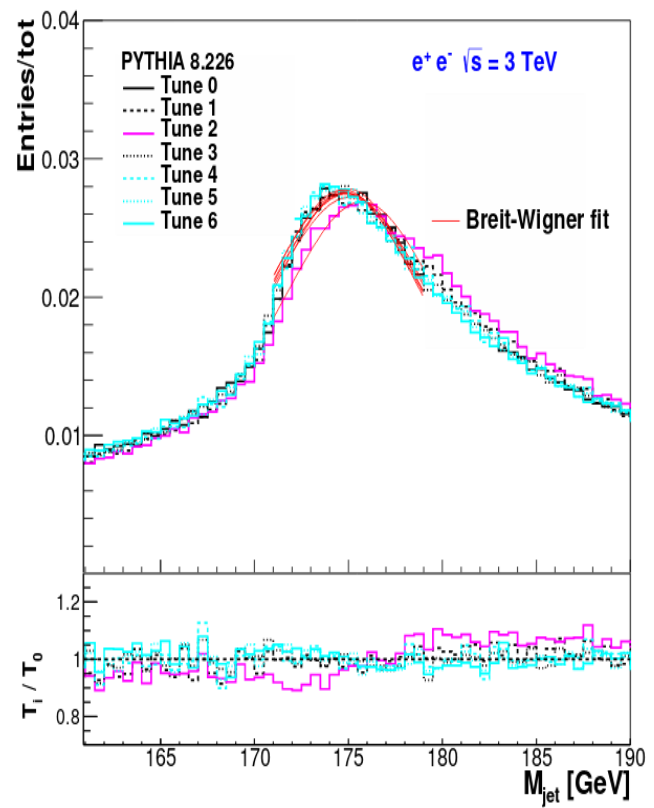
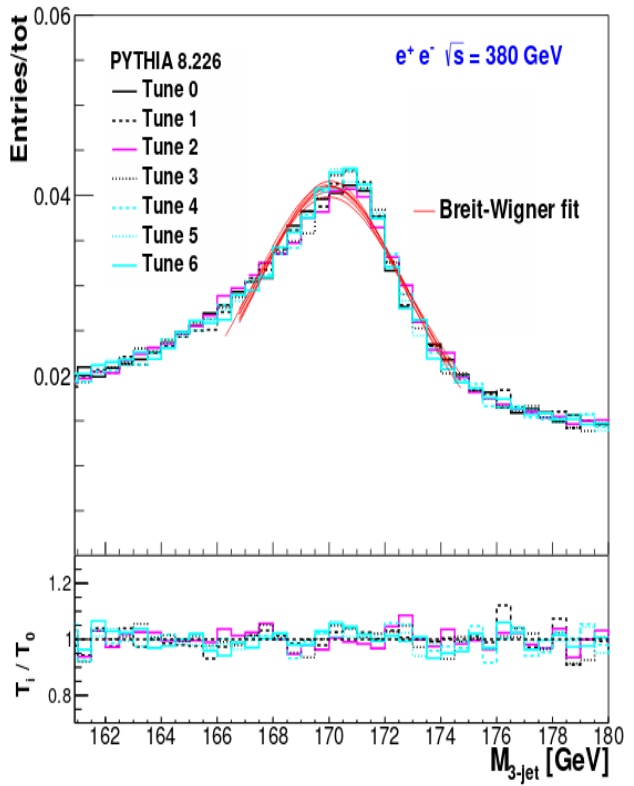
cs. S.Chekanov (ANL)

Example: Studies of physics at CLIC



CLICdp-Note-2017-005 (2018) M. Demarteau, S.C., A. Fischer, J. Zhang

At CLIC energies of 380 GeV, e^+e^- collision can produce $t\bar{t}$ pairs
Can modeling non-perturbative phase in Pythia8 affect top mass reconstruction, event shapes etc?



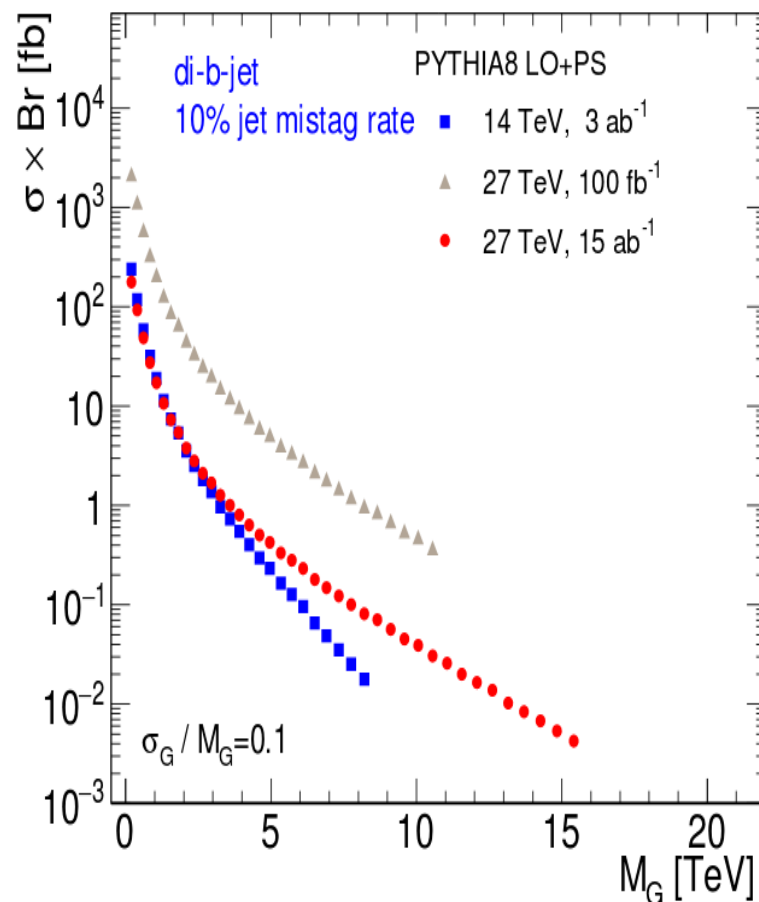
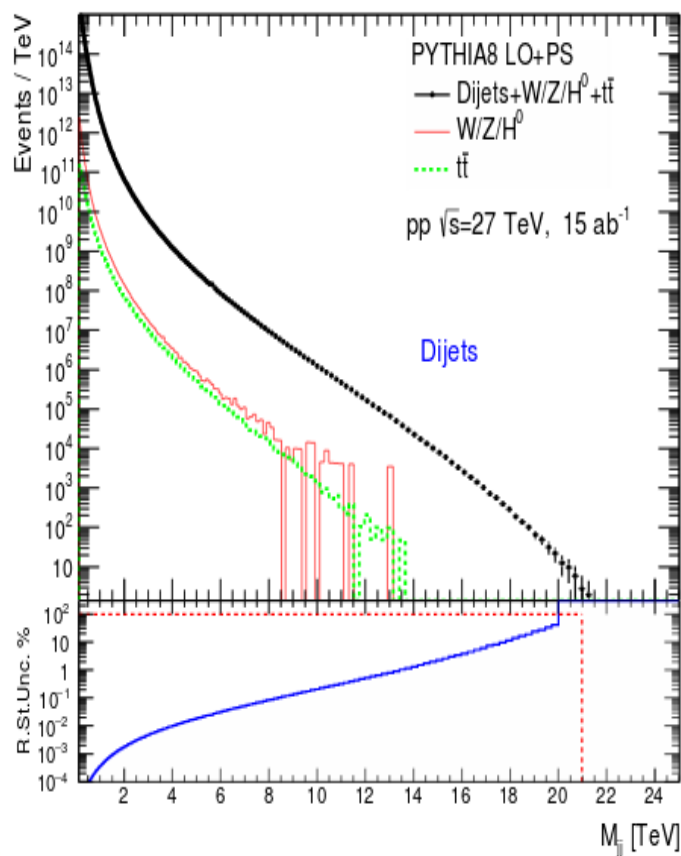
80 MeV shift was observed for top mass from 3-jet events

700 MeV for boosted mass (dominated by Montull tune)

All samples for different tunes available from HepSim



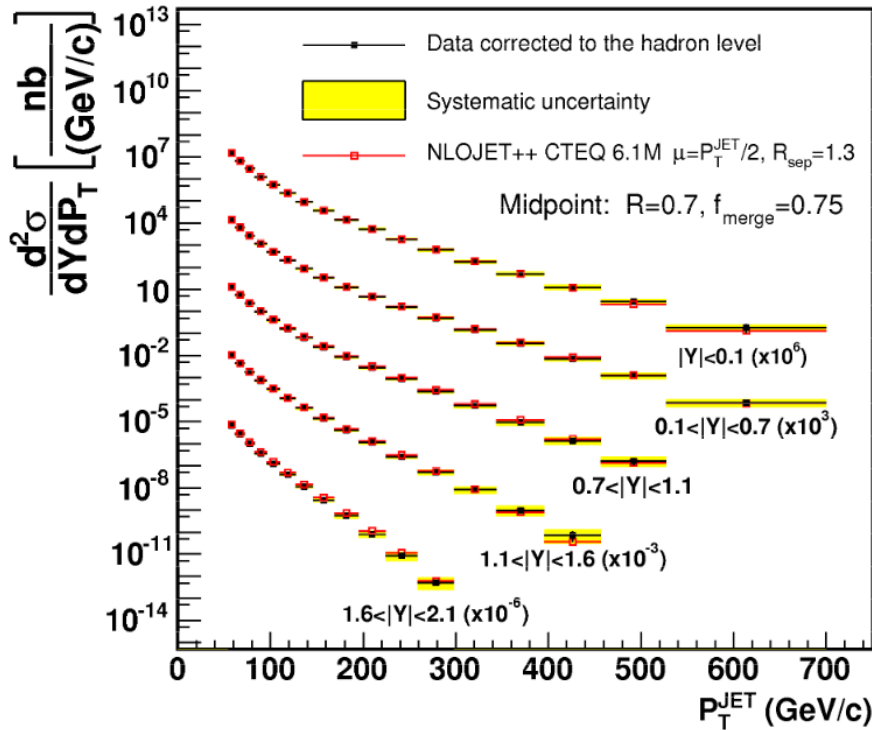
- Searches for high mass states in dijets (b-jets)
- 100 billion events created using HepSim singularity image at NERSC
- Event files cannot be stored .. but histograms can be saved



Studies of high- p_T jets for 100 TeV colliders

Some history

CDF Run II Preliminary (L=1.13 fb⁻¹)

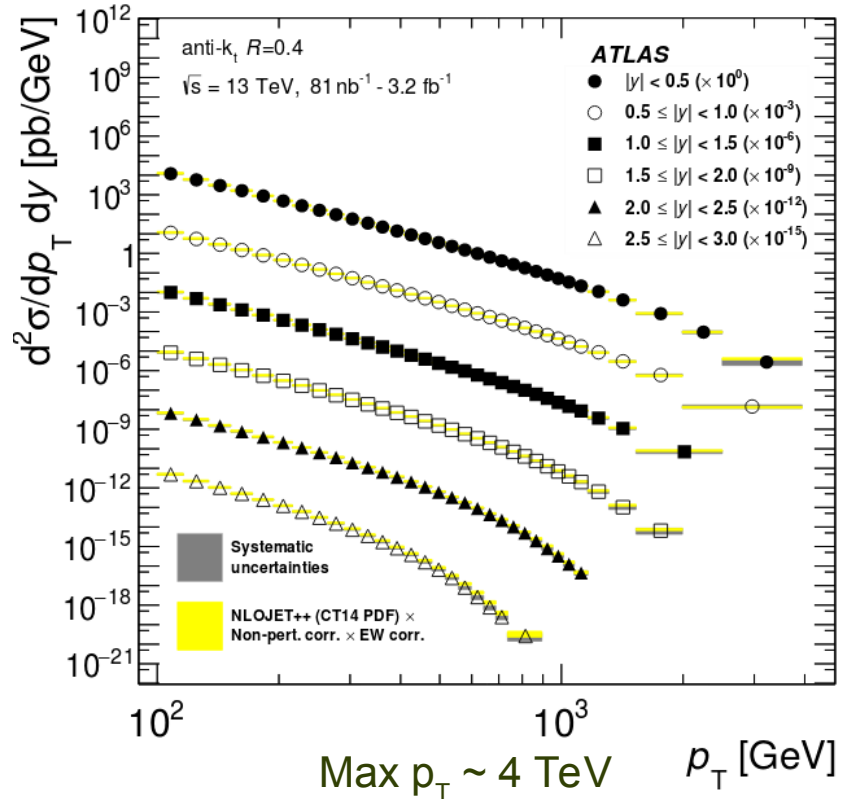


Max $p_T \sim 700$ GeV

Projections: for p_T max:

HE-LHC: $\sqrt{s} = 27$ TeV ~ 10 TeV jets
 FCC/SppS: $\sqrt{s} = 100$ TeV ~ 30 TeV jets

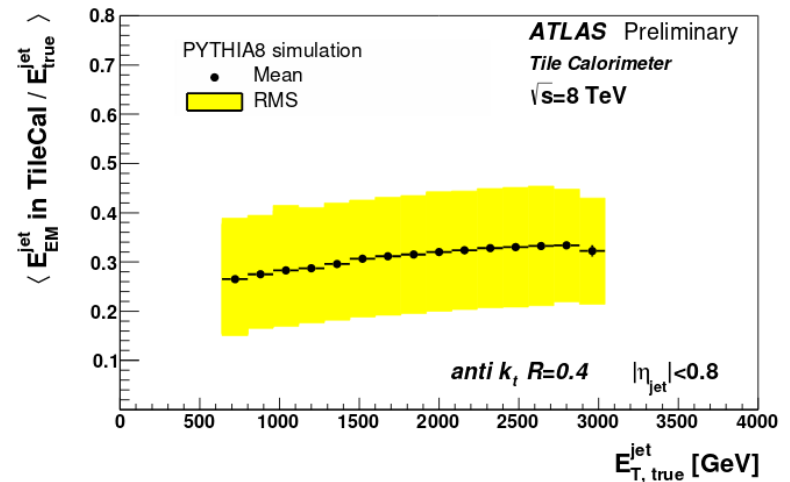
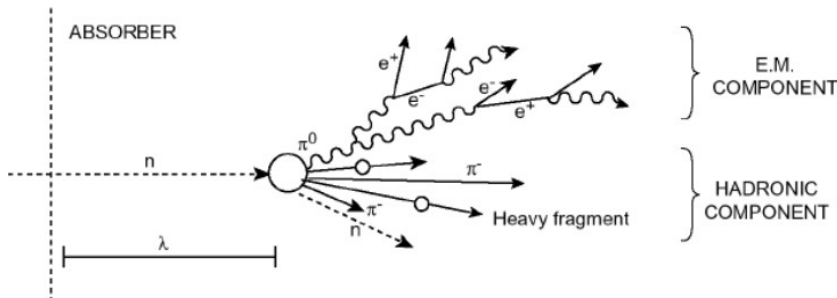
LHC



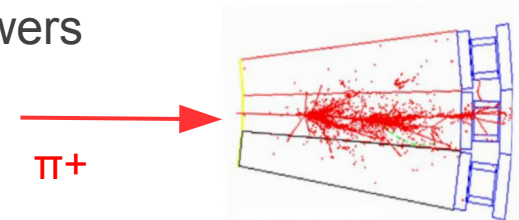
What are technology challenges to reconstruct such jets?

Hadronic calorimeter (HCAL) and nuclear interaction length

- Contains ~40% of jet energy $p_T > 3$ TeV. Performance improves with energy!
- Measures neutral and charged particles
- Strong interaction, messy hadronic showers
- Typical scale is the interaction length λ_I



- λ_I ~ longitudinal and transverse (?) profile of hadronic showers
- “Rule of thumb”: transverse cell size ~ λ_I
 - » Example: $\lambda_I \sim 18$ cm for Fe
- ~20 cm transverse size of HCAL cells for LHC and (pre)LHC experiments
- Is any preferential transverse direction in hadronic shower created by jets that can be detected by reducing cell sizes below λ_I ?
- Can TeV-scale physics benefit from small cell sizes of HCAL?**

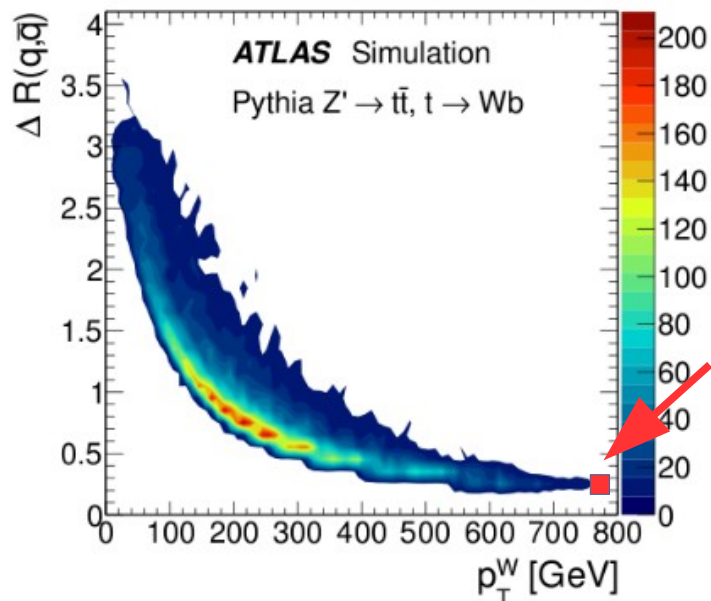


Instrumentation challenges beyond the LHC era

- What are detector requirements for physics beyond the LHC (HE-LHC, FCC-hh etc)?
→ Jets and particles up to **30 TeV** in transverse momentum (vs 3 TeV at LHC)
- Are the current technologies sufficient and affordable?

We know how to measure cosmic rays with energy several magnitude larger than at the LHC, but post-LHC colliding experiments are something else:

- Controlled collision environment
- High-precision measurements
- Complex subdetectors
- Large collision rate
- Super-boosted objects with small angular separation of decay products (W, top, etc).







cell size ~ 0.1 in
 η - ϕ for ATLAS &
CMS HCAL

$p_T^W \sim 30$ TeV



Detector requirements driven by physics at 100 TeV

- **Good containment up to $p_T(\text{jet}) \sim 30$ TeV: $12 \lambda_1$ for ECAL+HCAL** 
 - affects jet energy resolution
 - leakage biases, etc.
- **Small constant term for energy resolution: $c < 3\%$** 
 - dominates jet resolution for $p_T > 5$ TeV
 - important for heavy-mass particles decaying to jets
- **Longitudinal segmentation** 
 - ??
- **Sufficient transverse segmentation for resolving boosted particles:** 
 - Current LHC experiments: $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$
 - For FCC-hh: suggested $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.025 \times 0.025$ using fast simulation (Delphes)

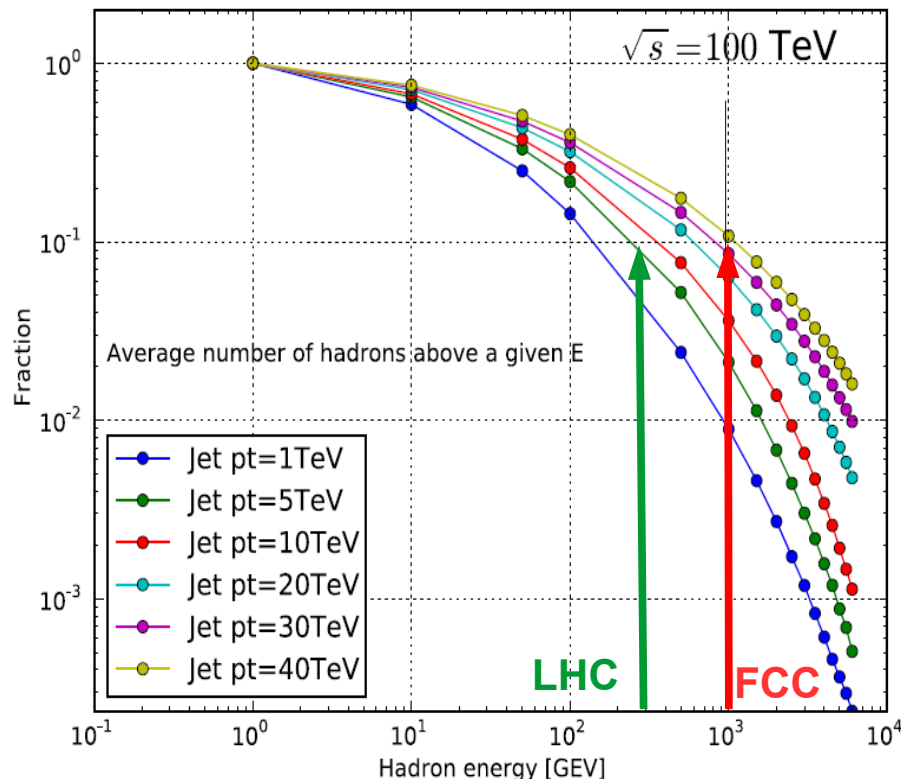
Study these questions using realistic Geant4 simulations and reconstruction

See: The Hadron Collider: “Future Circular Collider Conceptual Design Report”
Volume 3. Eur. Phys. J. Spec. Top. (2019) 228, 755

Estimating HCAL depth

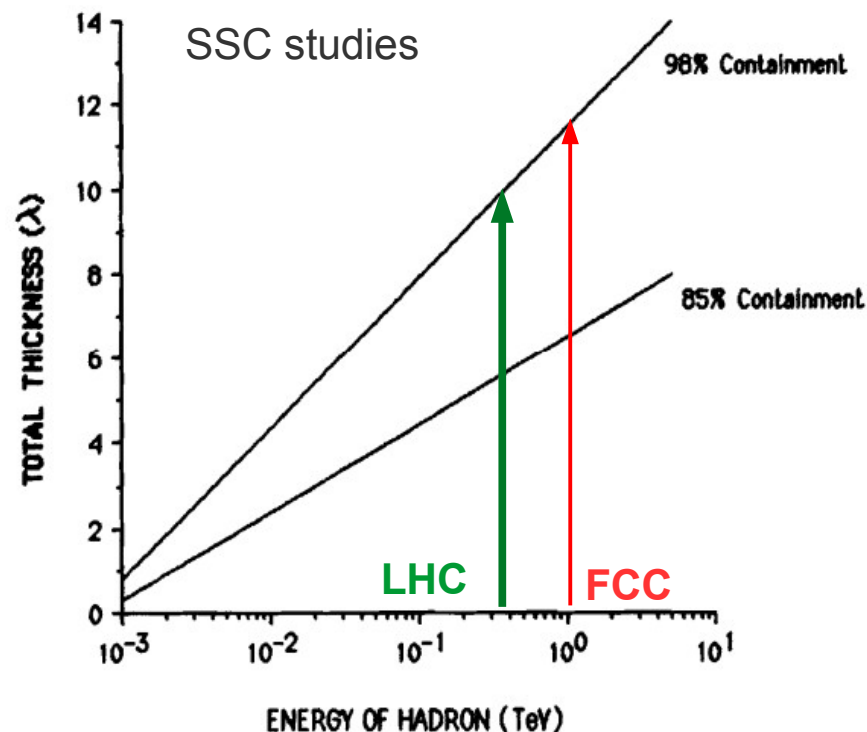
Leading particles in high-pT jets

C.Helsens, C.Solans



<http://lss.fnal.gov/conf/C860623/p355.pdf>

Containment of hadron showers



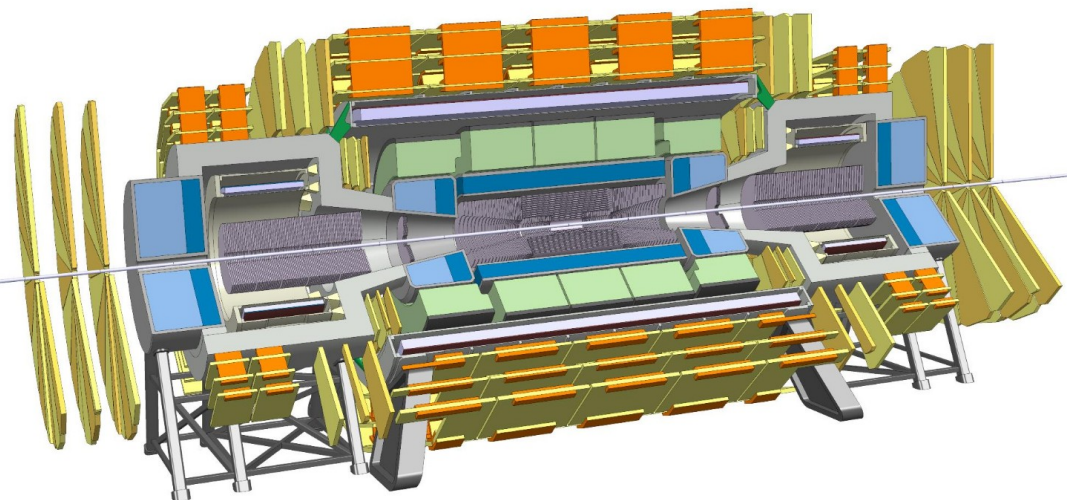
pT(jet) > 30 TeV: ~10% will be carried by 1 TeV hadrons (~9 hadrons/jet)
12 λ_1 is needed to contain 98% of energy of a 1 TeV hadron

Geant4 simulation agrees with calculations for SSC (.. 1984 Gordon&Grannis. Snowmass)

Detector simulations for 100 TeV physics

FCC-hh reference detector

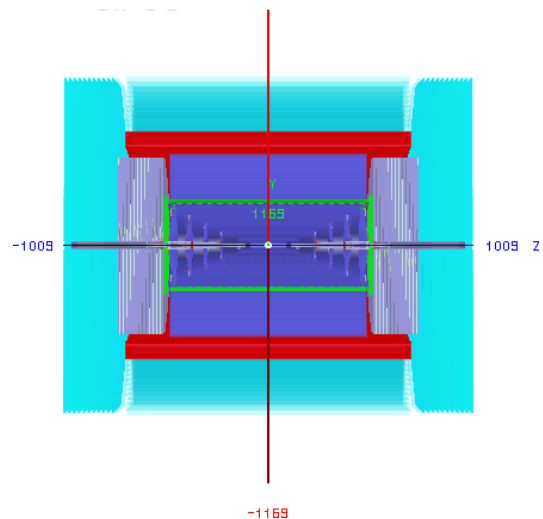
Eur. Phys. J. Spec. Top. (2019) 228, 755



- Larger than ATLAS
- Optimized forward region
- Twin solenoid + forward dipoles
- Fast detector simulations

SiFCC: performance detector

JINST 12 (2017) P06009



- Derived from the SiD/CLIC “all silicon” concept
- Compact (~20% smaller than ATLAS + muon det.)
- $|\eta| < 2.5$ optimized for 100 TeV collisions
- Playground for various designs and technologies
- Fast turnover to modify the detector & create Monte Carlo events
- Geant4 simulation & reconstruction since 2016
- All simulations are archived in [HepSim repo](#)

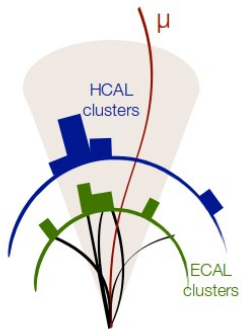


Characteristics of SiFCC

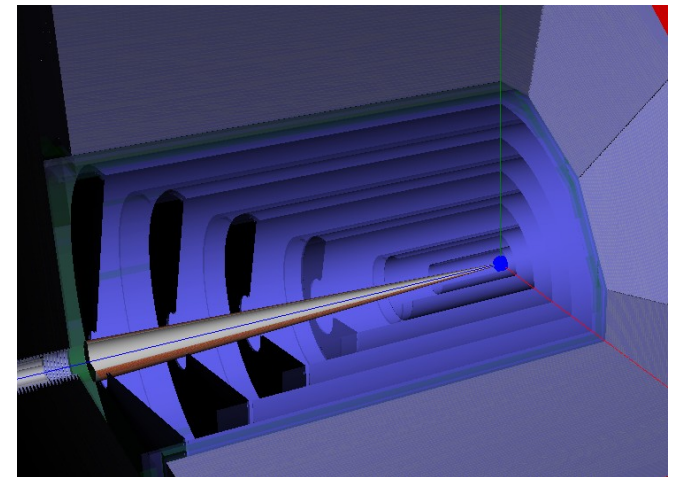
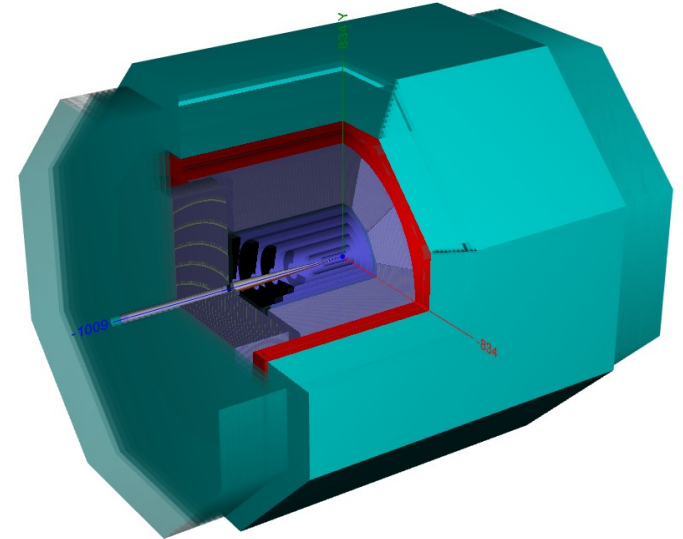
WWW link to explore this detector

<http://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/detectorinfo.php?id=sifcch7>

- **5 T solenoid outside HCAL**
- **Si pixel and outer trackers (5 + 5 layers):**
 - 20 μm pixel (inner), 50 μm (outer)
- **ECAL (Si/W): 2x2 cm. 32 layers, $\sim 35 X_0$**
- **HCAL (Scint. / Fe) \sim FCC-hh reference**
 - 5x5 cm cells: $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.022 \times 0.022$
x4 smaller than for CMS & ATLAS
 - 64 longitudinal layers $\rightarrow 11.3 \lambda_I$
 - 3.1% sampling fraction
- **> 150 M non-projective cells (ECAL+HCAL)**

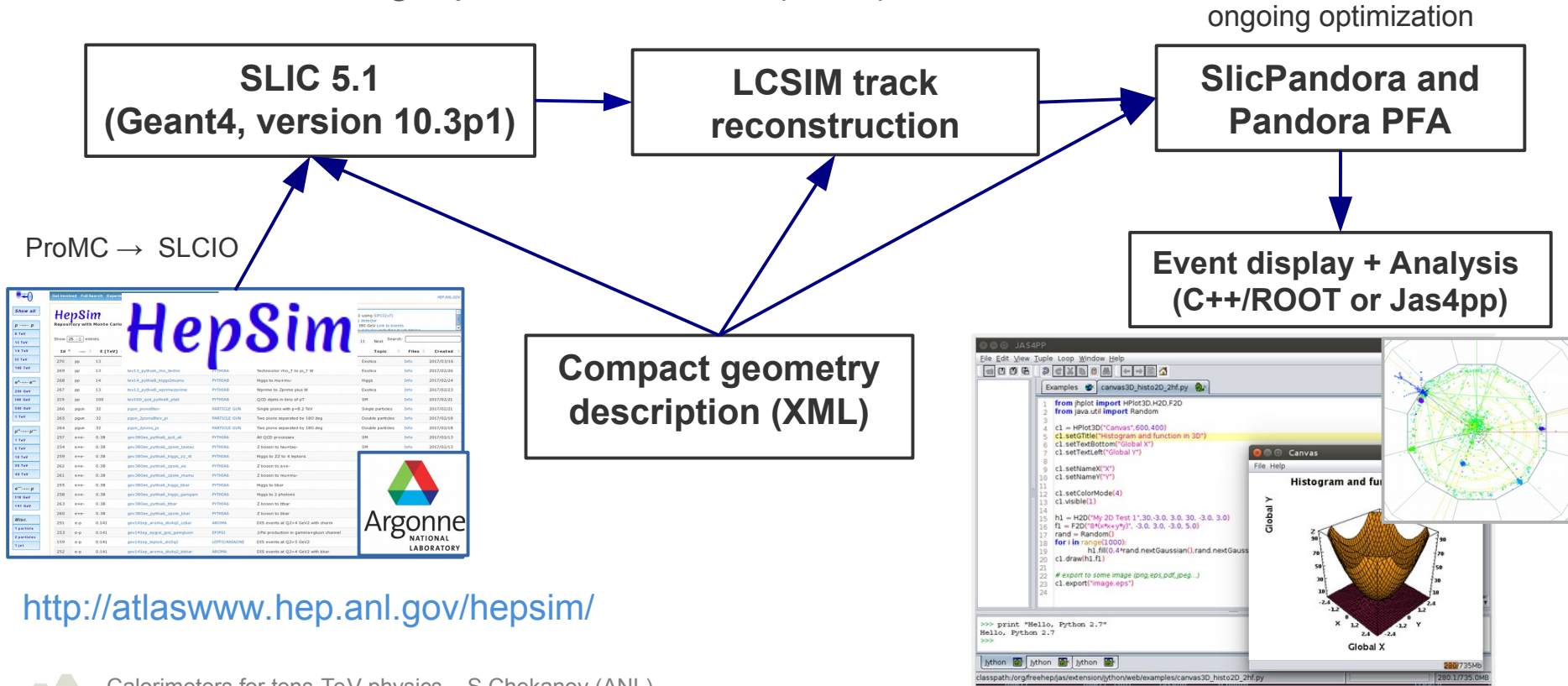


JINST 12 (2017) P06009
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.07291>



Event simulation and reconstruction

- **SLIC** simulation v5: updated for Geant 10.3p1 (J.McCormick, D.Blyth, W.Armstrong, S.C, etc)
 - updated for Geant 10.3p1, decoupled from ILCSoft
- Fast **LCSIM** track reconstruction: (D.Blyth, J.McCormick, N.Graf, etc.)
 - 3-4 speed increase compared to the previous releases
- Fast **PandoraPFA** (J.Marshall, M.Thomson)
- Integrated with **HepSim** repository. Analysis: C++/Root or **Jas4pp**
- ~20 M CPU*h using Open Science Grid (OSG)



<http://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/>

Calorimeters for tens-TeV physics. S.Chekanov (ANL)

Energy reconstruction in SiFCC

SLIC 5.0.1 with Geant4 10.3p1
Inelastic physics list for pi+/p/n
(validated < 400 GeV):
QGSP_BERT 4.0
QGSP: 12 GeV - 100 TeV
FTFP: 9.5 GeV - 25 GeV
BertiniCascade: 0 eV - 9.9 GeV
Elastic: ElasticLHEP/ Gheisha: 0 eV-100 TeV

raw hits

slicPandora: Sampling fractions, hit cuts ..

cells

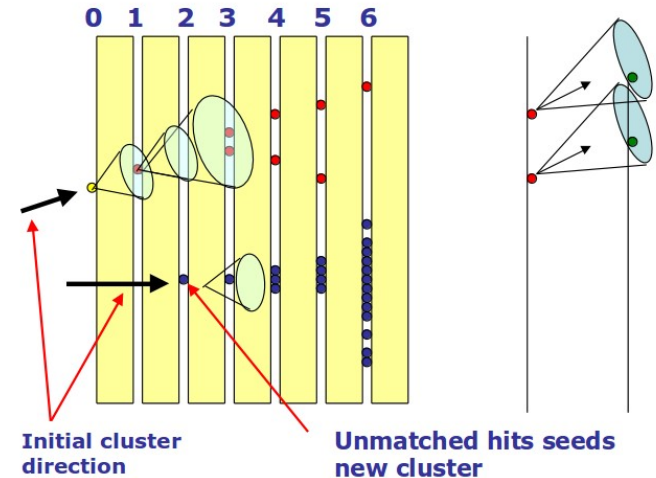
PandoraPFA: Topological 3D RecoClusters

clusters

antiKT R=0.5 jets from RecoClusters

Data analysis

From M.Thomson



Cone algorithm

Start from inner layer and work outward

Notes:

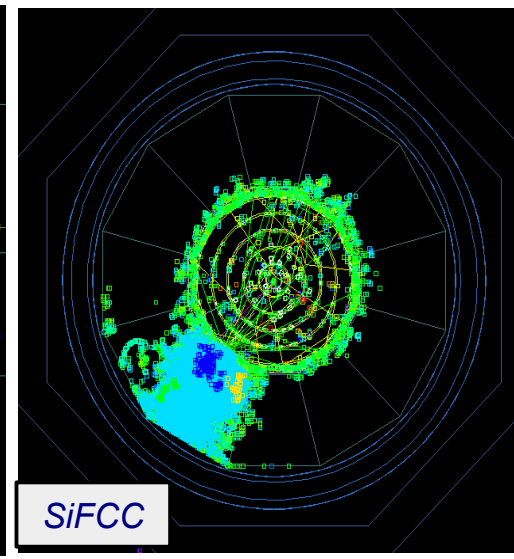
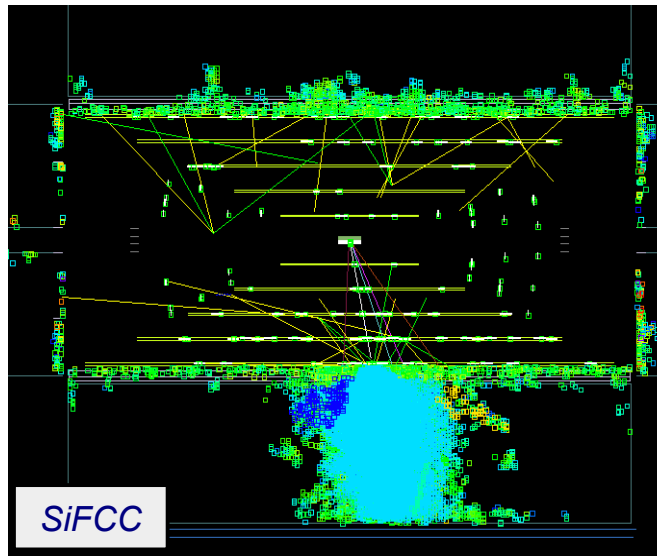
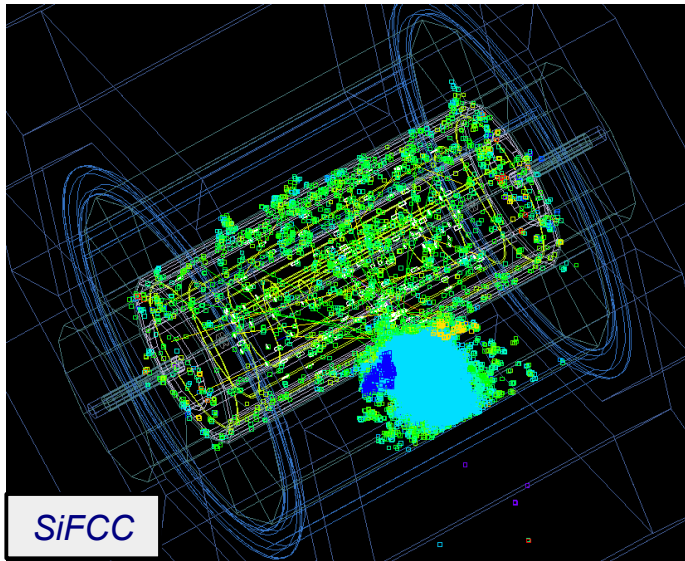
- Birks' effect was not included
- Min mip cut was applied on hits
- 100 ns for fastest hit contribution
- No PFA for this study

Response to single particles: 8 TeV pions

Example: True momentum of π^+ : 8.16 TeV

After SiFCC reconstruction (>1.5 M HCAL cells):

- ~30000 calorimeter hits, ~500 SiTracker hits
- 1 reconstructed PFA (π^+) $P=8.97$ TeV
- 1 reconstructed CaloCluster at $P=8.40$ TeV
- Many back-splash interactions

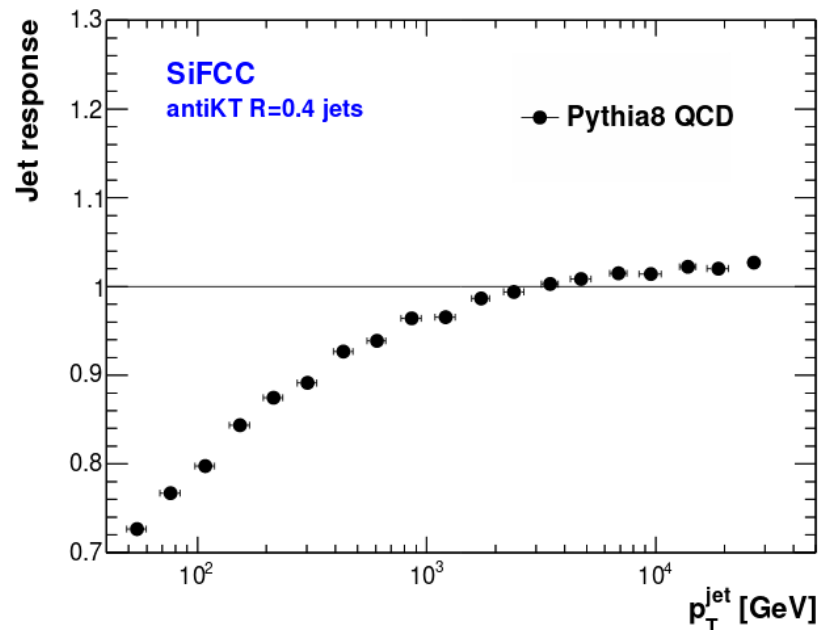
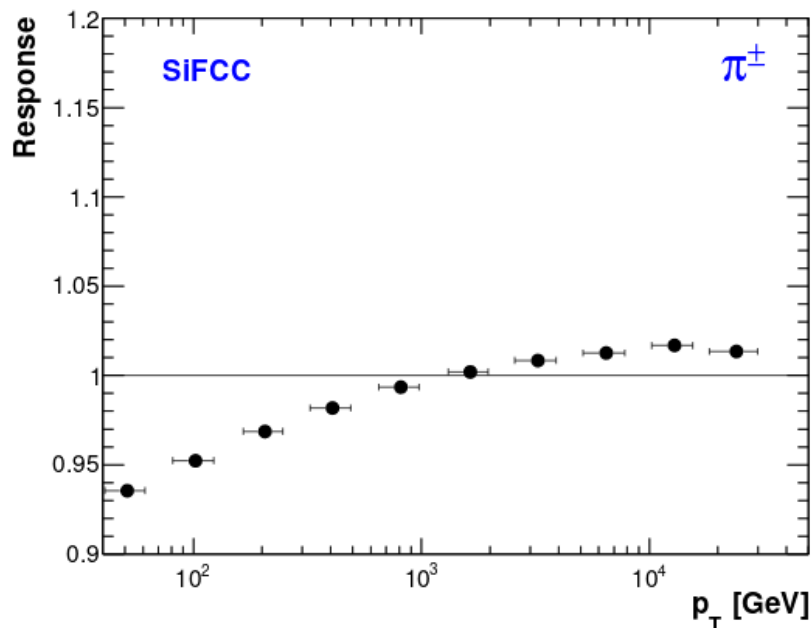


Based on HepSim: <http://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/info.php?item=201>



Particle response using calorimeter clusters

Energy Response: ratio between the reconstructed jet energy (or p_T) and the corresponding truth-particle jet energy (or p_T) in the simulation, i.e. $\langle p_T/p_{T, \text{truth}} \rangle$



Response is non-linear (as expected) \rightarrow non-compensation due difference in response between electromagnetic and hadronic showers, energy losses in inactive regions of the detector etc. etc. \rightarrow require jet energy correction

Important:

no downward trend, i.e. no leakage outside the HCAL for 20 TeV single pions

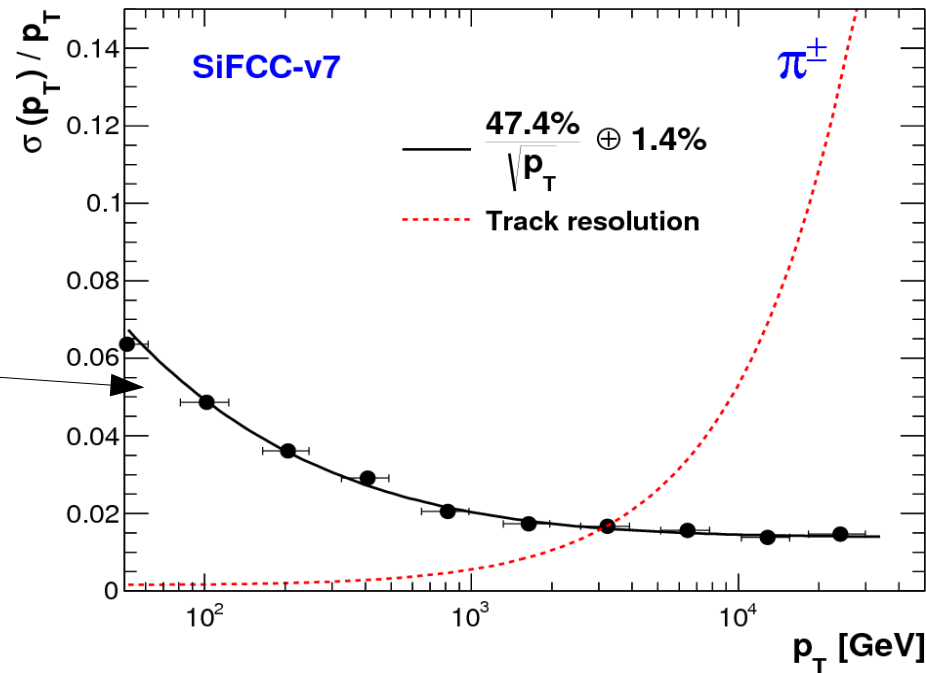
Resolution for single hadrons (π^\pm)

JINST 12 (2017) P06009
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1612.07291>

- Single π^+ randomly distributed in eta & phi
- p_T is reconstructed by collecting energies from all RecoClusters

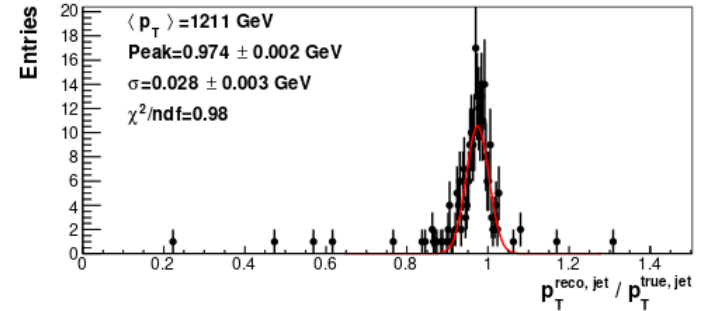
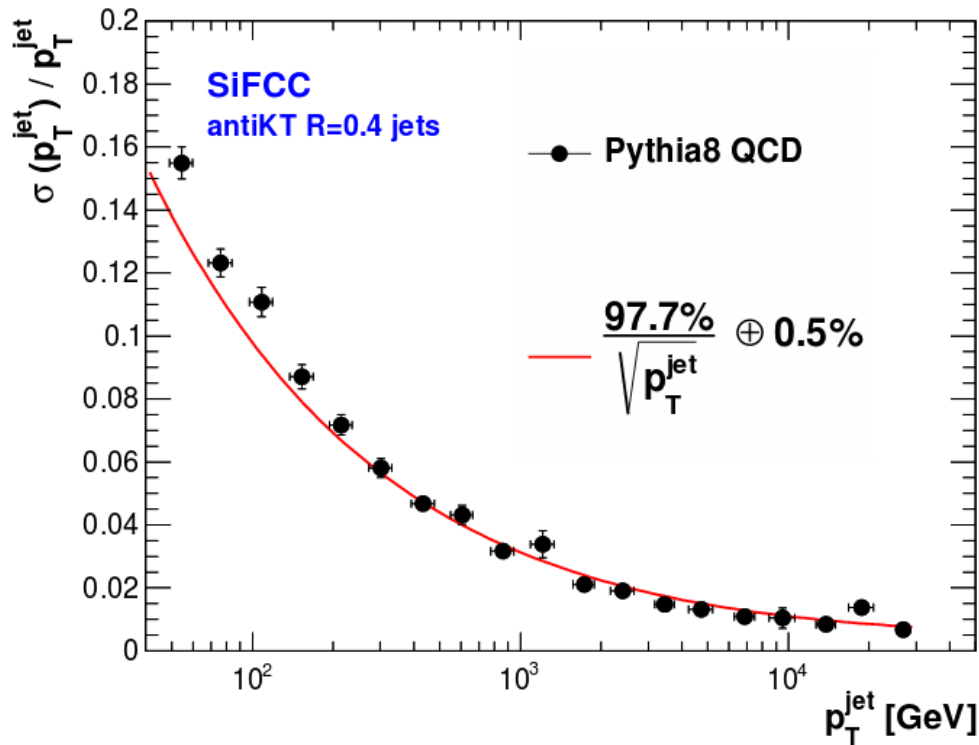
$$\frac{\sigma(p_T)}{p_T} = a/\sqrt{p_T} \oplus b$$

a – stochastic/sampling term,
b – constant term



- ~47% sampling term, 1.4% constant term
 - sampling term is consistent with ATLAS-like setup (arXiv:1604.01415)
- Calorimeter resolution is better than for SiTracker for $p_T > 3$ TeV
 - Tracker: outer radius $R=2.1$ m, 5 T solenoid, 25 μm pixel size

Jet resolution and response. AntiKT R=0.4 jets



Spread is determined using Gaussian fits

$$\frac{\sigma(p_T)}{p_T} = a / \sqrt{p_T} \oplus b$$

- Jet energy resolution is similar to ATLAS jets (“EM” scale) for $p_T(\text{jet}) < 1 \text{ TeV}$
- Fit with the sampling and constant term is not perfect ($\chi^2/\text{ndf} \sim 2.5$)
- Fixing constant term to 1-2% leads to a similar fit quality
 - Constant term $< 2\%$ can be achieved

With contributions from:
 J.McCormick (SLAC)
 A.Dotti (SLAC)
 A.Ribon (CERN)

High granularity HCAL for 100 TeV physics

- Baseline for past & operational detectors:
 - **transverse cell size is similar or larger than nuclear interaction length: λ_I**
- **Conclusion from CALICE R&D:**
 - 2x2 or 1x1 cm cell sizes required to reconstruct PFA for separate particles
- **Question for post-LHC colliders:**

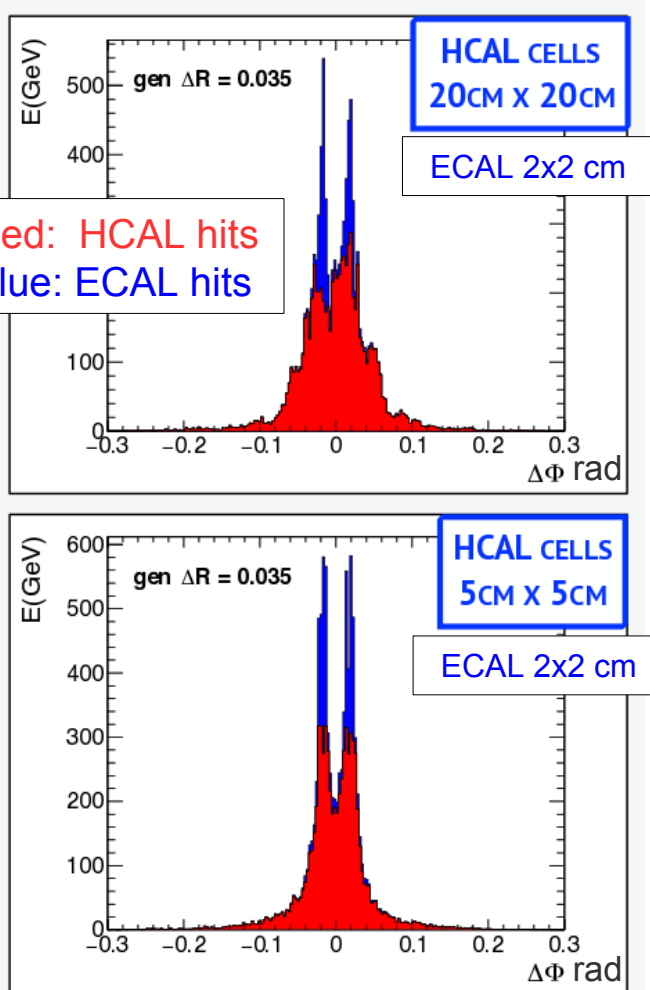
Can reconstruction of jets and particles at tens-of-TeV scale benefit from small HCAL cells?

Several simulations with ECAL cells 2x2 cm while HCAL cell sizes were varied:

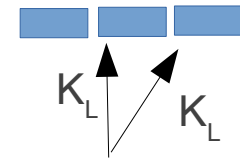
SiFCC detector version (Fe/Scin. HCAL)	Transverse size of HCAL cells (cm or $\Delta\eta\times\Delta\phi$)	Transverse size of HCAL cells in λ_I	Simulation tag in HepSim
SiFCC-v7 (baseline)	5X5 cm ($\Delta\eta\times\Delta\phi = 0.022 \times 0.022$)	$\sim \lambda_I/4$	rfull009
SiFCC-v8 (traditional)	20x20 cm ($\Delta\eta\times\Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$)	$\sim \lambda_I$	rfull010
SiFCC-v9 (as ECAL)	2x2 cm ($\Delta\eta\times\Delta\phi = 0.01 \times 0.01$)	$\lambda_I/8$	rfull011
SiFCC-v10 (fine)	1x1 cm ($\Delta\eta\times\Delta\phi = 0.005 \times 0.005$)	$\lambda_I/17$	rfull012

HCAL segmentation: double particles

- Look at hits associated with two close-by particles (before any clustering)



truth-level separation between 2 K_L is 0.035 rad (2 deg)



- Generate two K_L ($E=100$ GeV) particles at $\eta=0$.
 - First K_L is always at $\Phi^{\text{true}}=0$
 - Second is shifted by $\Delta\Phi^{\text{true}}=2$ deg
- Calculate energy of hits in Φ with respect to $\Phi=0$
- Repeat for different HCAL cell sizes

Small HCAL cells ($\sim \lambda_1/4$) helps separate hits in hadronic showers from two K_L separated by 2 deg

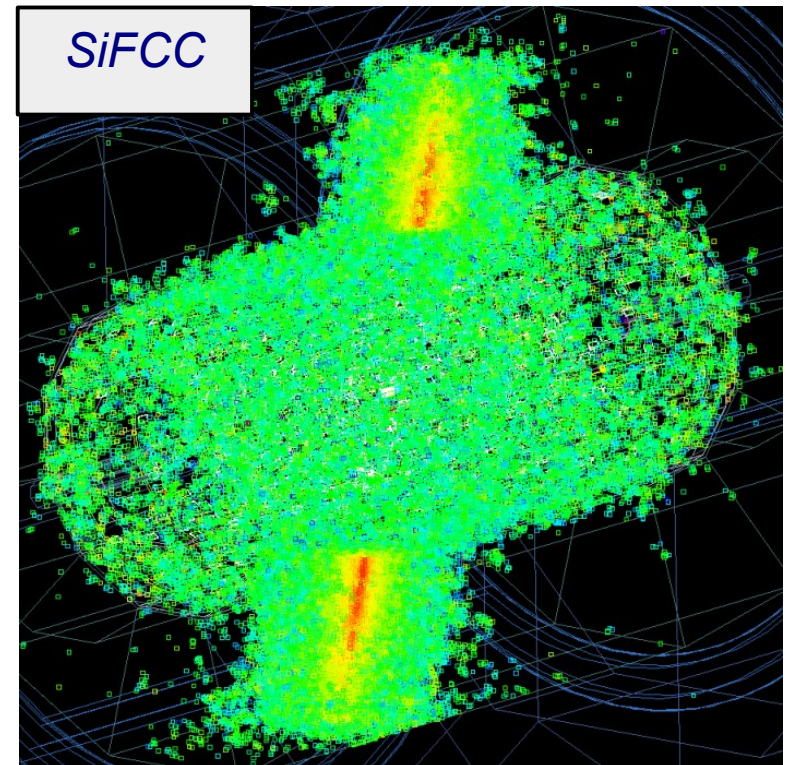
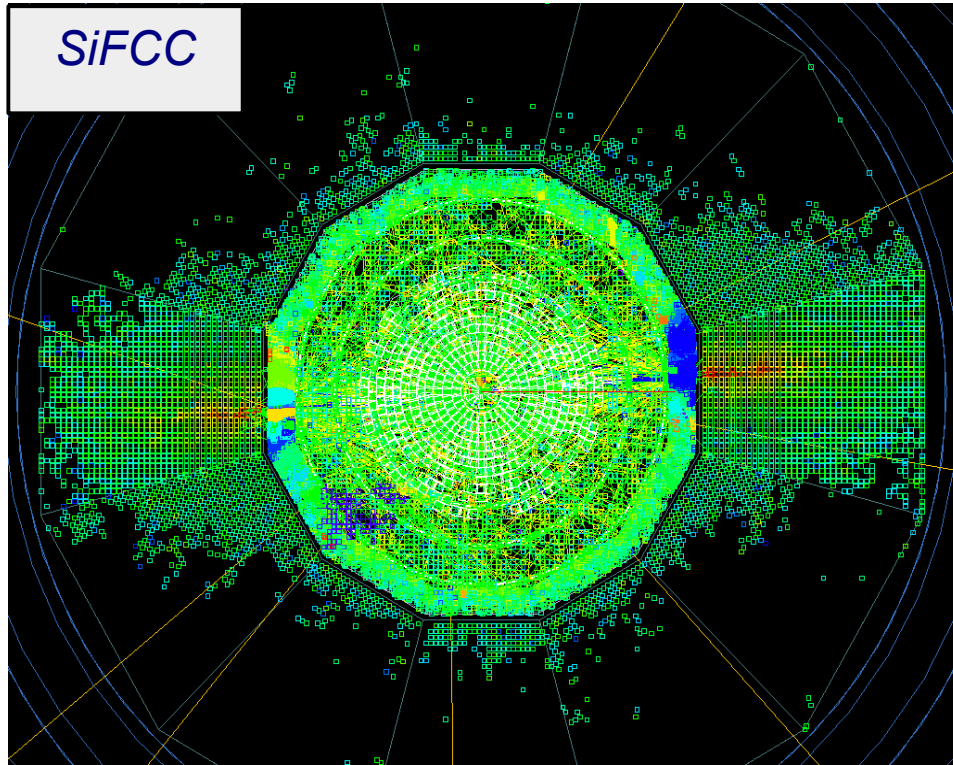
Extends CALICE observation to high energies (1 TeV)

Are small cells useful for multi-TeV jets?

Event display of Z' (40 TeV) $\rightarrow q\bar{q}$

First realistic Geant4 simulation of ~ 20 TeV jets (FCC week, Apr 2016)

High-granularity HCAL, 10k hits in ECAL, 46k hits in HCAL, 12k/1k hits in the outer/inner tracker



Busy event, large number of back-splash interactions in ECAL/HCAL/Tracker



What about 5, 10, 20 TeV jets?

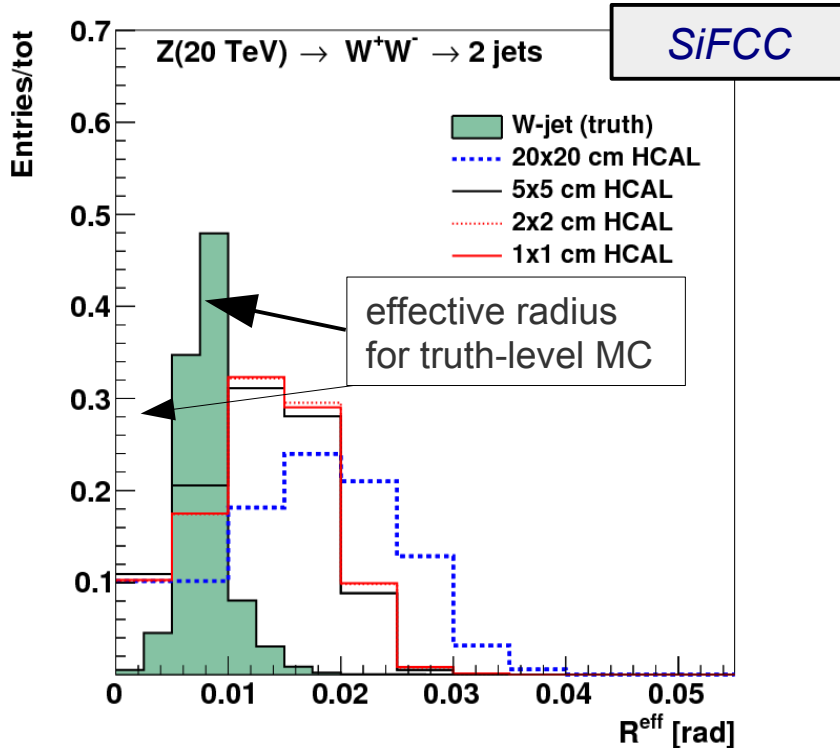
See: C.-H. Yeh et al, JINST 14 (2019) , P05008



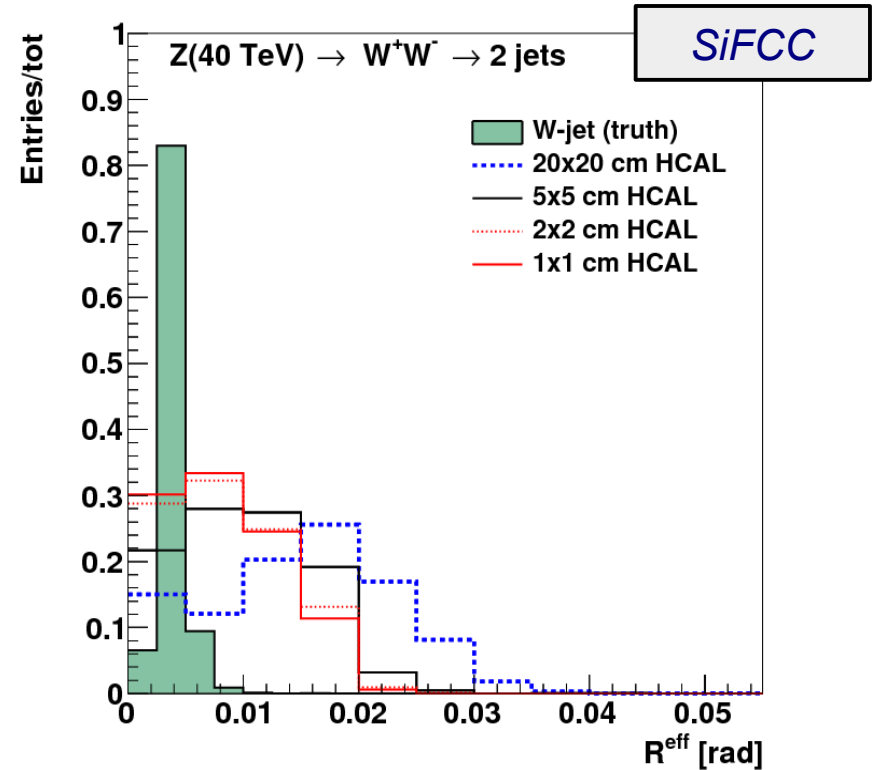
Effective jet radius of antiKT5 jets

Sum over all distances between energy deposits and jet center, weighted with $E(\text{const}) / E(\text{jet})$

W-jets from Z'(20 TeV)



W-jets from Z'(40 TeV)

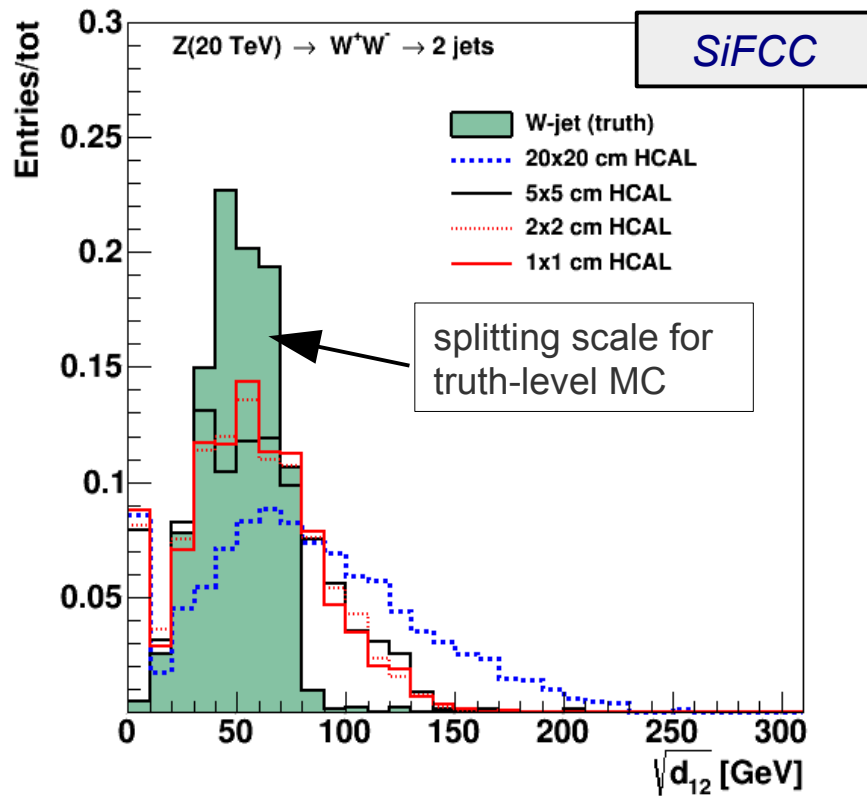


- Jets with $p_T > 10, 20$ TeV, each from $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- Narrow ($\Delta R \sim 2 \cdot p_T / M(W)$) compared to QCD jets (not shown)
- 5x5 cm cells ($\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.022 \times 0.022$) show improvement compared to $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$ (ATLAS)
- Small difference between 2cm and 1cm cell sizes

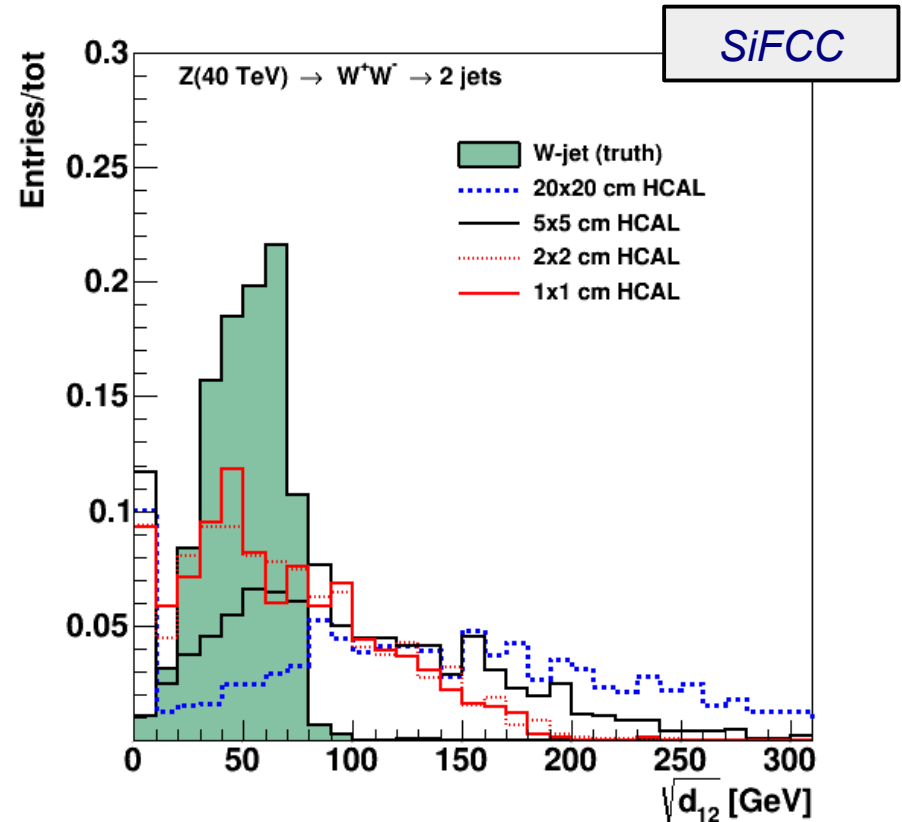
Jet splitting scale: d_{12}

K_T scale at which a jet splits into 2. Used to differentiate QCD jets from 2-body decays (W,H,etc)

W-jets from Z'(20 TeV)



W-jets from Z'(40 TeV)

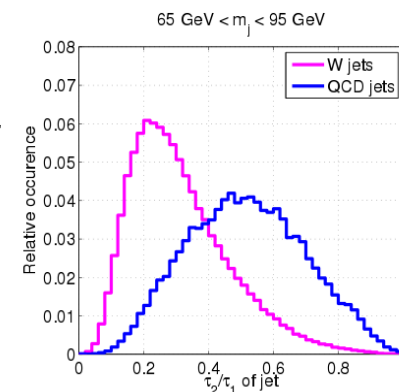


- Jets with $p_T > 10, 20$ TeV, each from W decays ($q\bar{q}$)
- 5x5 cm cells ($\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.022 \times 0.022$) show improvement compared to $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$ (ATLAS)
- Small difference between 2cm and 1cm cell sizes

Studies of N-subjettiness using SiFCC

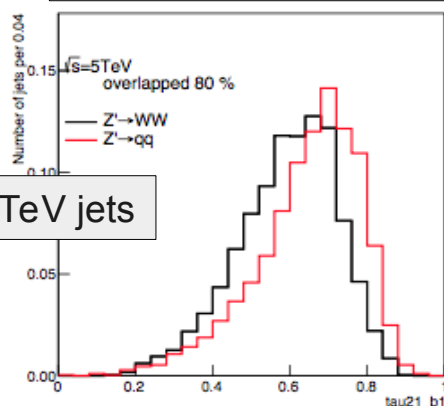
J.Thaler and K. Van Tilburg,
JHEP 1103 (2011) 015

- Jesse Thaler, Ken Van Tilburg (JHEP 1103:015,2011)
 - $\tau_{21} = \tau_2 / \tau_1$ – used for boosted W studies
- Use overlap between QCD and W jets as a benchmark for effectiveness of tau21 for boosted W reconstruction
- Use different HCAL granularity from 20x20 cm to 1x1 cm (ECAL same)



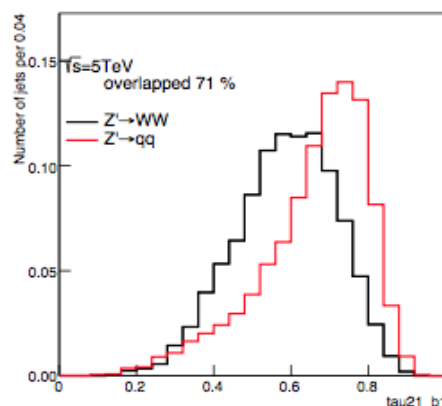
Conclusion: 2.5 TeV jets show reduction in overlap (80% → 71% → 66%) going from 20x20 cm to 1x1 cm for HCAL cells

$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$
(20x20 cm)

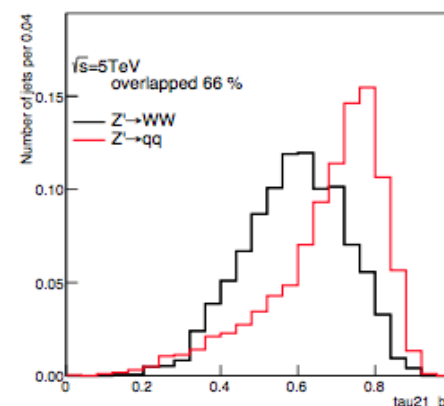


2.5 TeV jets

$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.022 \times 0.022$
(5x5 cm)



$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.005 \times 0.005$
(1x1 cm)



Also see the poster: “The importance of calorimetry in highly boosted jet substructure” by Evan Coleman et al. describing N-subjettiness for fast simulations using for 100 TeV

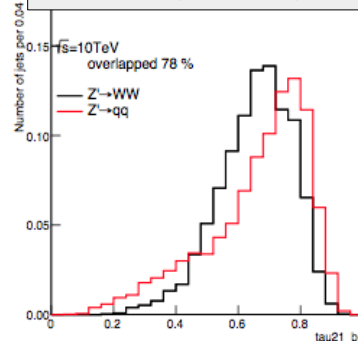
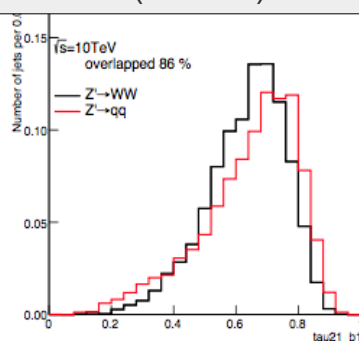
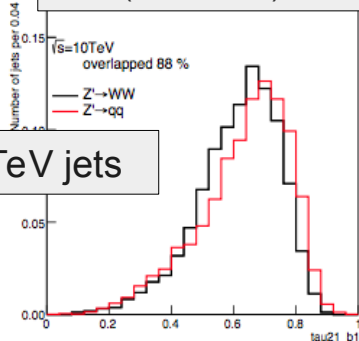
$\tau_{21} = \tau_2 / \tau_1$ for different HCAL granularity

$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$
(20x20 cm)

$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.022 \times 0.022$
(5x5 cm)

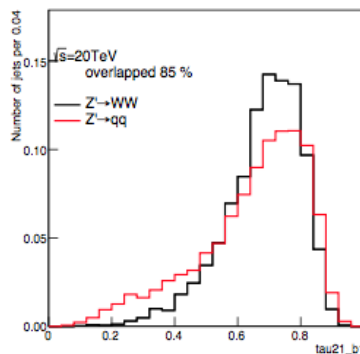
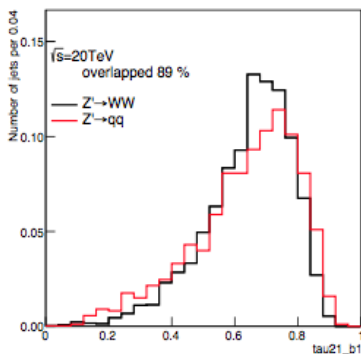
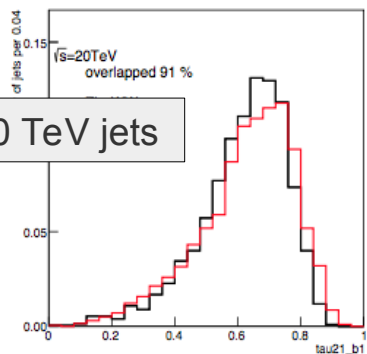
$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.005 \times 0.005$
(1x1 cm)

5 TeV jets



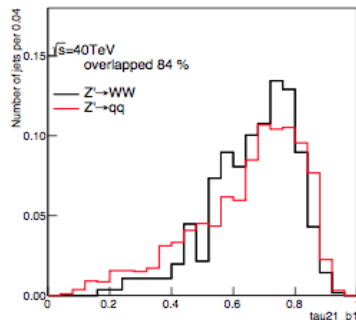
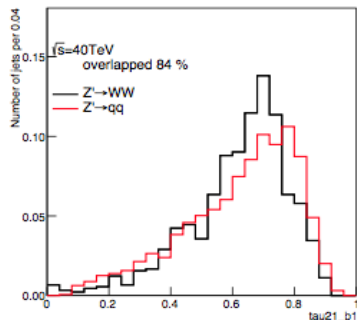
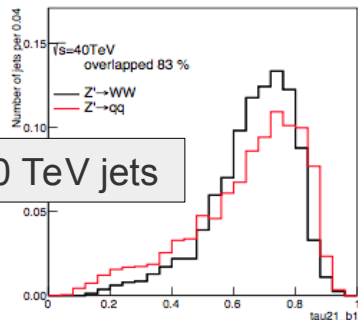
- 5 TeV jets:
 - 88% → 78% overlap

10 TeV jets



- 10 TeV jets:
 - 91% → 85% overlap

20 TeV jets

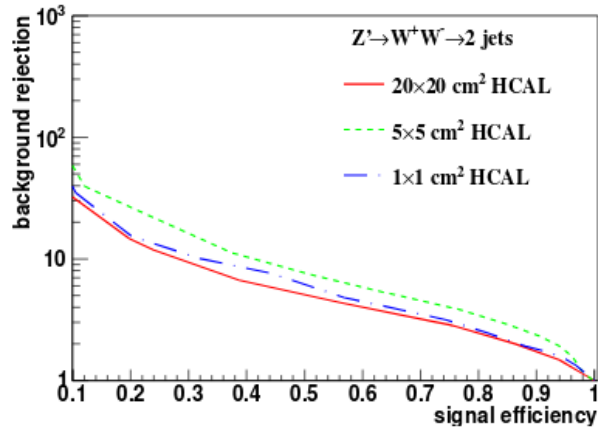


- 20 TeV jets:
 - change in HCAL granularity does not modify overlap

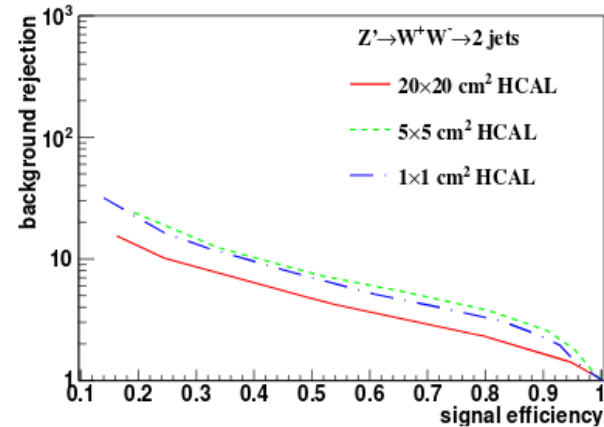
Efficiency vs background rejection for different cell sizes

C.-H. Yeh JINST 14(2019) P05008

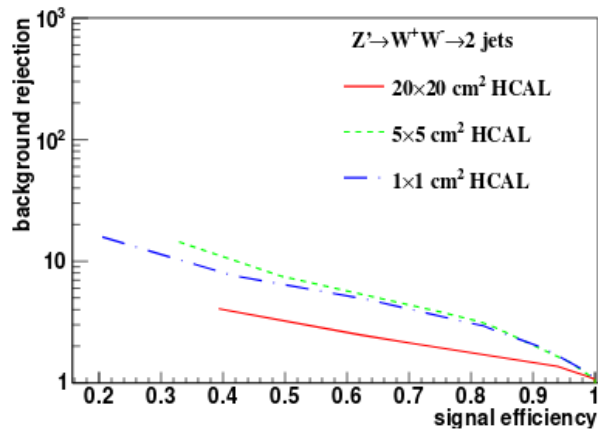
$$\tau_{21} = \tau_2 / \tau_1$$



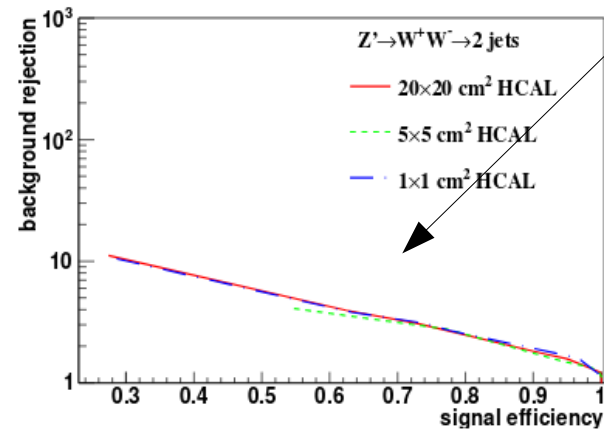
(a) $M(Z') = 5$ TeV



(b) $M(Z') = 10$ TeV



(c) $M(Z') = 20$ TeV



(d) $M(Z') = 40$ TeV

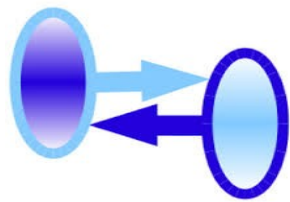
no separation
between
different cell
sizes

Summary

- **Boosted jets are studied up to 30 TeV in transverse momentum using Geant4 simulation with realistic reconstruction (from HepSim)**
 - Constant term of <2% for jet energy resolution (with simplified readout)
 - Calorimeter is primary instrument for tens-of-TeV physics (compared to tracker)
- **Separation of hits from close-by large pT particles in high-granularity HCAL**
- **Reconstruction of jet substructure benefits from HCAL granularity:**
 - Optimal HCAL cell size is $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.022 \times 0.022$ (vs $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$ for ATLAS) for jet radius and splitting scale
 - W reconstruction using τ_{21} benefits from 1x1 cm cells ($\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.005 \times 0.005$). But challenging to see this for 20 TeV jets
- **R&D focused on cost-effective options for signal readout of high-granularity calorimeters for pp colliders is required**



Thanks!



For more information, see the HepSim web manual and **hs-help** on the command line.

HepSim manual: <https://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/doc/>

HepSim contributors:

<https://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/doc/doku.php?id=hepsim:contributions>

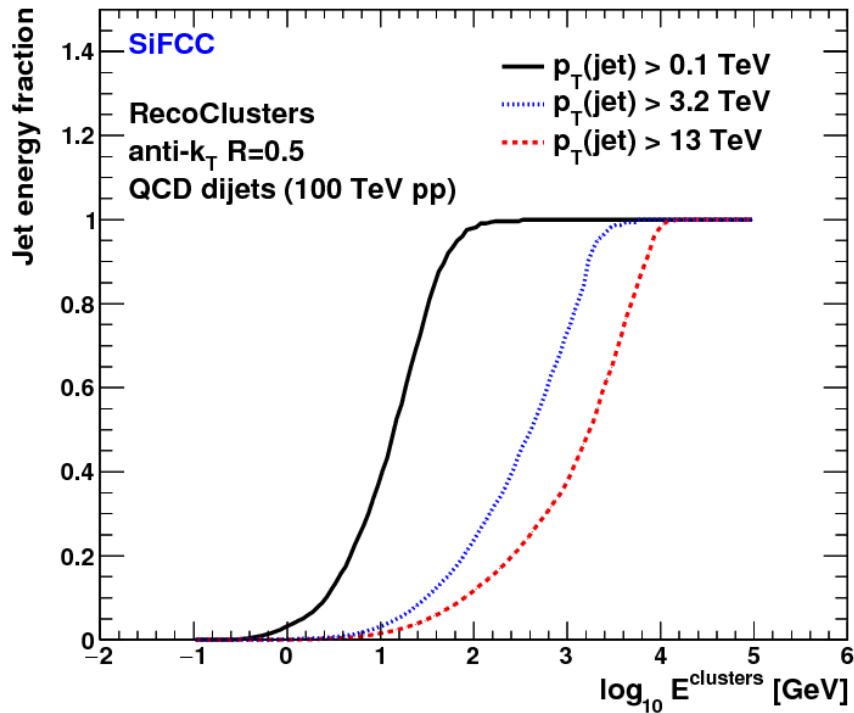
HepSim public results:

<https://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/doc/doku.php?id=hepsim:public>

Backup

Jet energy fraction

Jets from RecoClusters



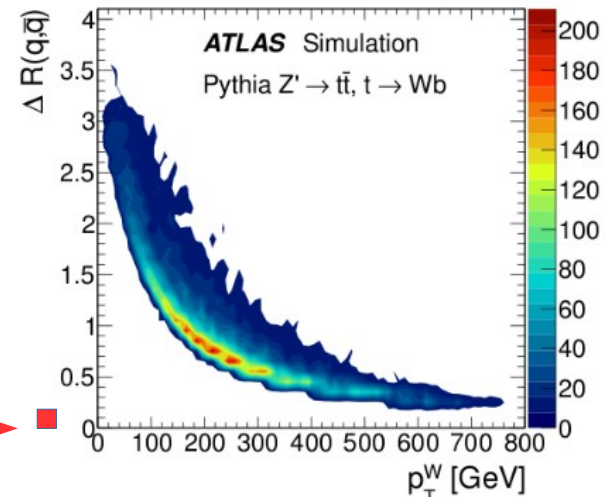
Constituents of tens-of-TeV jets:

- span 4 orders of magnitude in energy
 - vs 2 orders for 100 GeV jets
- dependence on fragmentation function?

Hadronic calorimeter (HCAL)

- Strong interactions make jets
 - billions of jets with > 2 TeV at future colliders (28-100 TeV CM energy)
- Higgs, W, Z, top ($p_T > 2$ TeV) decay to narrow jets with jet radius smaller than 0.2 in $\phi \times \eta$. Such narrow jets have substructure (2 or 3 subjets)
- Physics goals of future colliders - search for particles with masses 10-50 TeV that can decay to Higgs, W, Z, top decays
 - narrow jets with $p_T > 5-25$ TeV from Higgs, W, Z, top
- How to build a HCAL that can:
 - measure jet energies (up to 30 TeV)?
 - resolve internal structure of narrow jets?

Typical cell size for
ATLAS & CMS HCAL



(b) $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}$



Table 1: Technology and dimensions of the SiFCC sub-detectors in the barrel region. The solenoid field is given inside and outside the solenoid, respectively.

Barrel	Technology	pitch/cell	radii (cm)	$ z $ size (cm)
Vertex detector	silicon pixels/5 layers	25 μm	1.3 - 6.3	38
Outer tracker	silicon strips/5 layers	50 μm	39 - 209	921
ECAL	silicon pixels+W	2 \times 2 cm	210 - 230	976
HCAL	scintillator+steel	5 \times 5 cm	230 - 470	980
Solenoid	5 T (inner), -0.6 T (outer)	-	480 - 560	976
Muon detector	RPC+steel	3 \times 3 cm	570 - 903	1400

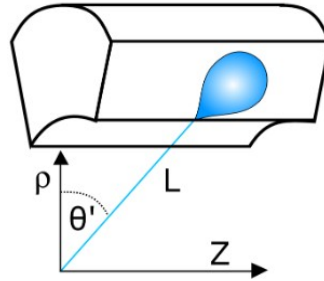
Table 2: Technology and dimensions of the SiFCC sub-detectors for the endcap region.

Endcap	Technology	pitch/cell	z extent (cm)	outer radius (cm)
Vertex detector	silicon pixels	25 μm		
Outer tracker	silicon strips	50 μm		
ECAL	silicon pixels+W	2 \times 2 cm	500 - 516	250
HCAL	scintillator+Steel	5 \times 5 cm	518 - 742	450
Muon detector	RPC+Steel	3 \times 3 cm	745 - 1010	895
Lumi calorimeter	silicon+W	3.5 \times 3.5 mm	495 - 513	20
Beam calorimeter	semiconductor+W	3.5 \times 3.5 mm	520 - 539	13



Resolution for single pions

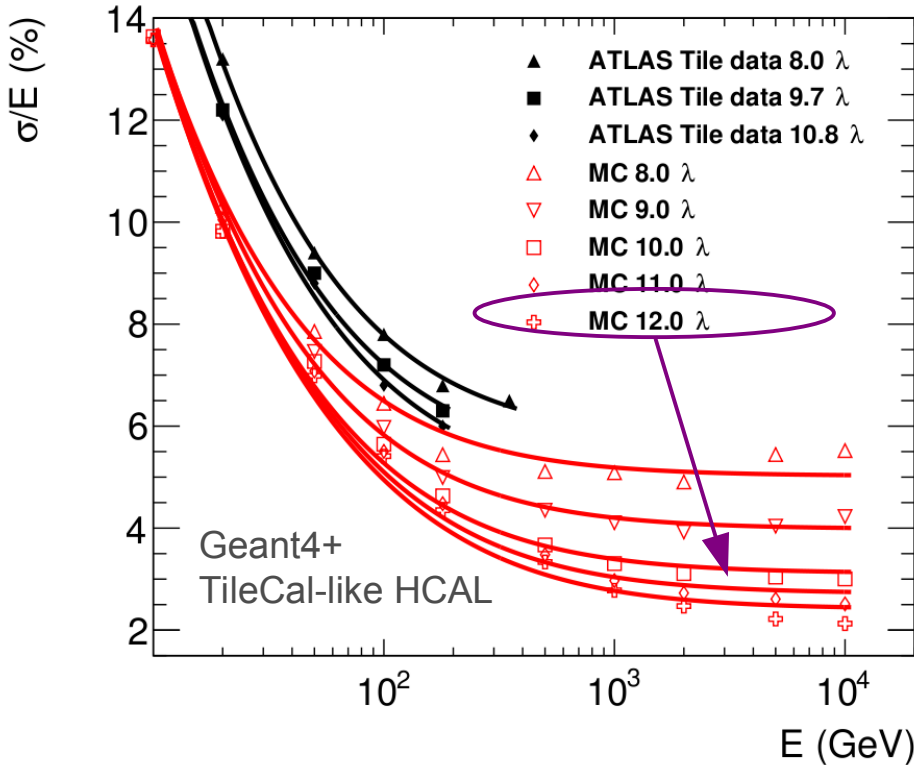
ATLAS-like setup based on Geant4



$$\frac{\sigma(E)}{E} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus \frac{b}{E} \oplus c$$

a – stochastic/sampling term,
b – electronic noise term
c – constant term

“c” dominates for jet with pT > 5 TeV

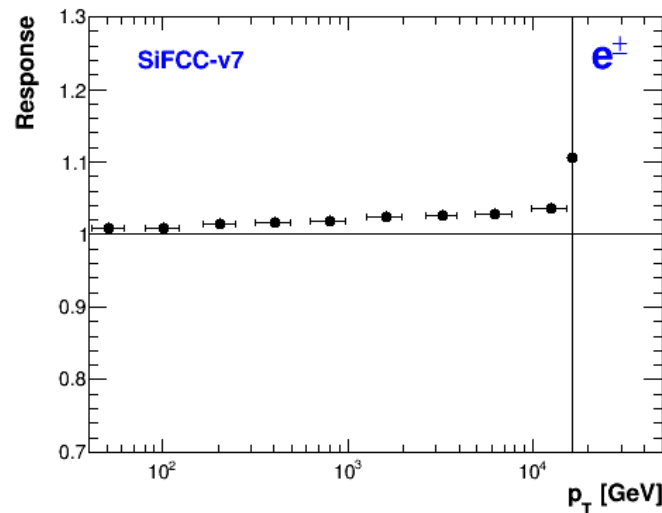
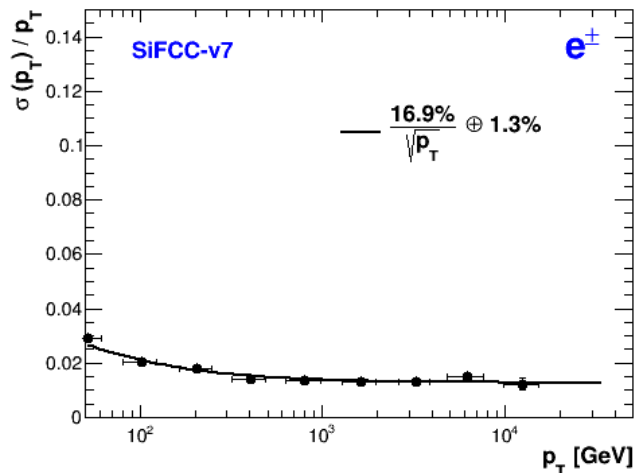
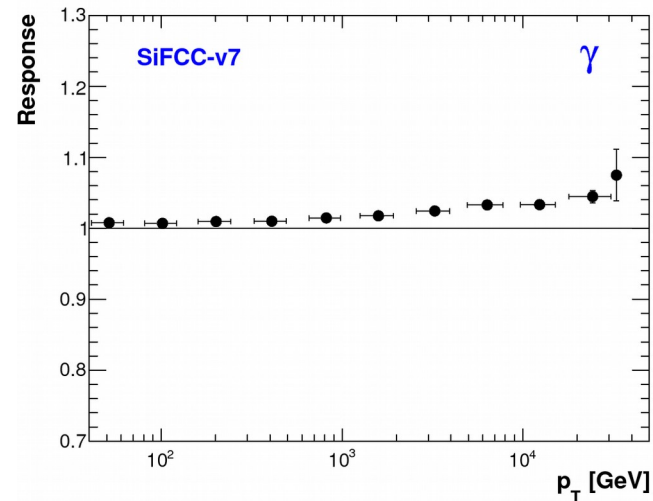
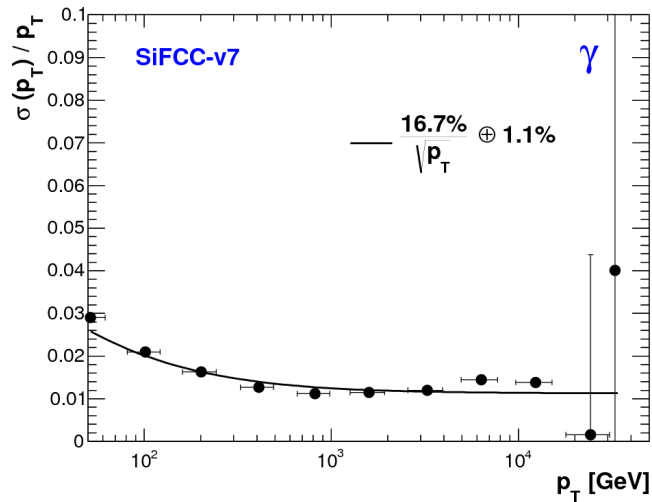


- Geant4 TileCal inspired simulation based on FTFP_BERT
- Calculate single-particle resolution
- Stochastic term is close to 45%/√E
- Constant term improves by ~20% with increase of 1λ_i

Constant term c ~ 2.5% is achievable for 12 λ_i

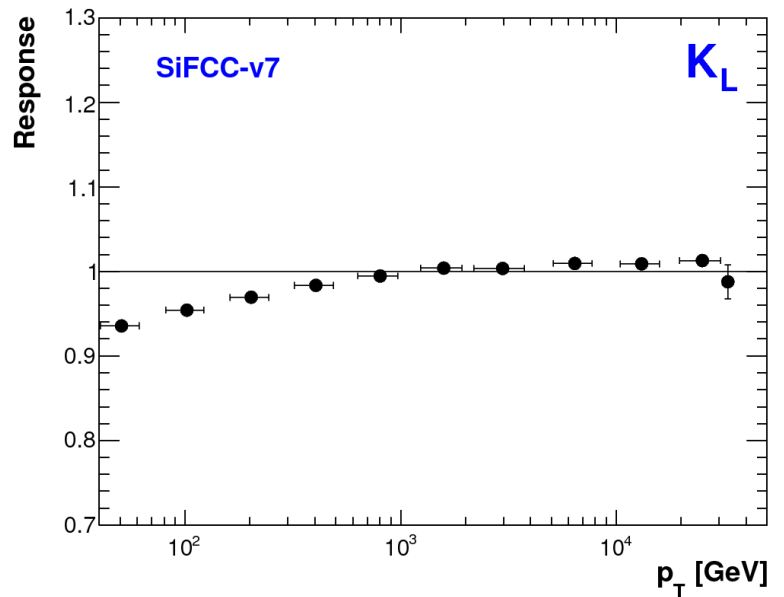
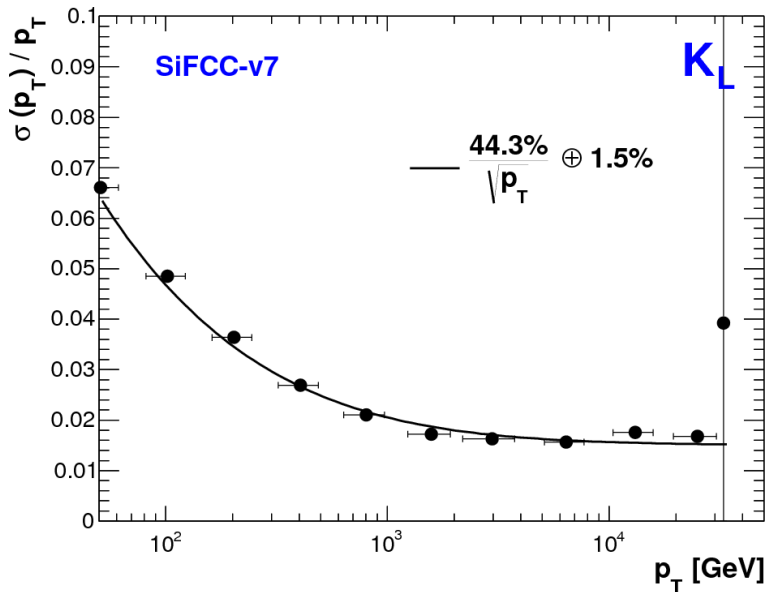
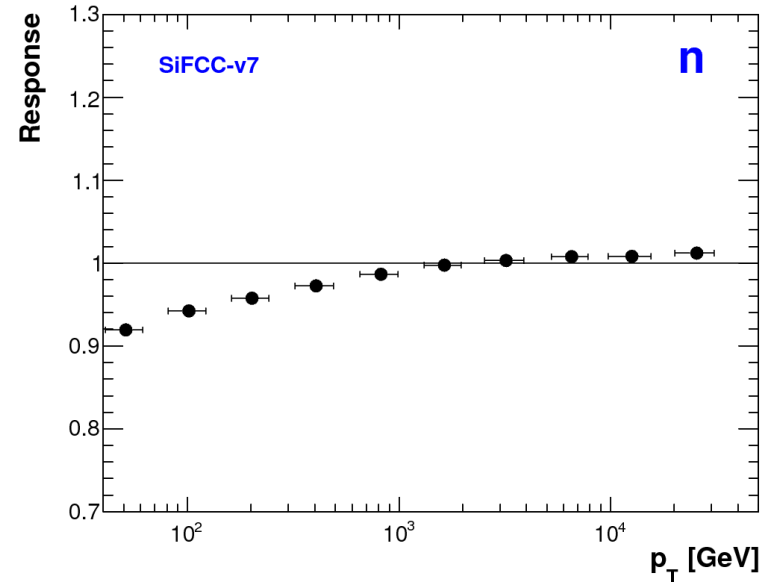
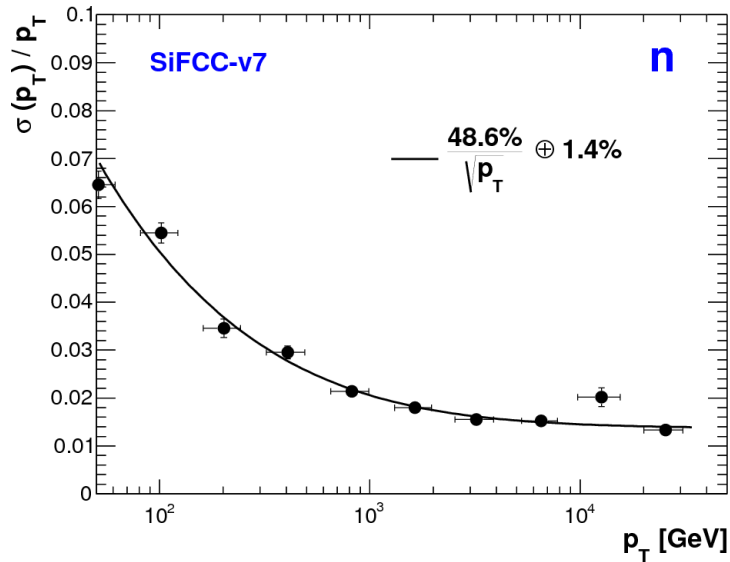
T.Carli, C.Helsens, A.Henriques Correia, C.Solans: arXiv:1604.01415

Single particle resolution and response (e/ γ / π^0)



- Reasonable performance of ECAL: $\sim 17\%$ sampling term, 1.3% constant term
- Tracking is not used for electrons

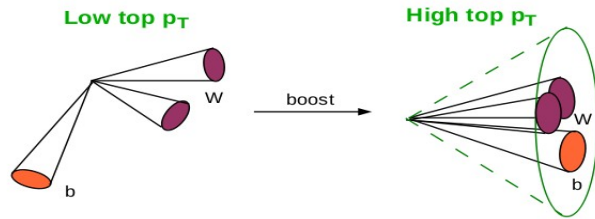
Response to neutrons and K_L



Jet masses for highly boosted jets

- Simple observable constructed from energies and positions of jet constituents
 - requires high spatial resolution of jet constituents
 - sensitive to calorimeter granularity
- Critical for many searches by ATLAS & CMS
 - signal extraction, background rejection etc: boosted W, top, Higgs etc.

$$m^2(\text{jet}) = \sum E_i^2 - \sum \mathbf{p}_i^2$$



$W \rightarrow q\bar{q} \rightarrow \text{jet}$

