

Introduction

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Pandora MicroBooNE Workshop, 11th July 2017

Firstly...

- ★ **Welcome to the MicroBooNE Pandora Workshop!**
- ★ **We hope this workshop will provide a valuable introduction to Pandora**
 - Particular thanks to John for putting together a lot of the the material/exercises
- ★ **Aims:**
 - Provide a hands-on overview of working inside Pandora
 - Expand team developing Pandora-based LArTPC reconstruction
 - Hopefully have fun in the process...

Secondly...

★ Welcome to Cambridge !

★ Some logistics:

- Dinner tonight starts with drinks at 1900



■ Lunches – two options:

- i) Cavendish cafeteria (for the brave)
- ii) Hauser Forum Cafe (a 5 minute walk)

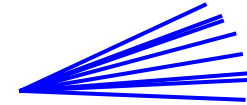
1. Pandora Origins

- PandoraPFA was developed as a proof-of-principle for **high-granularity particle flow calorimetry**
 - New paradigm for future collider detectors
 - ILC, CLIC and now the CMS endcap upgrade
 - Effectiveness relies on complex pattern recognition software
 - Validating concept required advanced reconstruction software many years ahead of time

Particle Flow Calorimetry

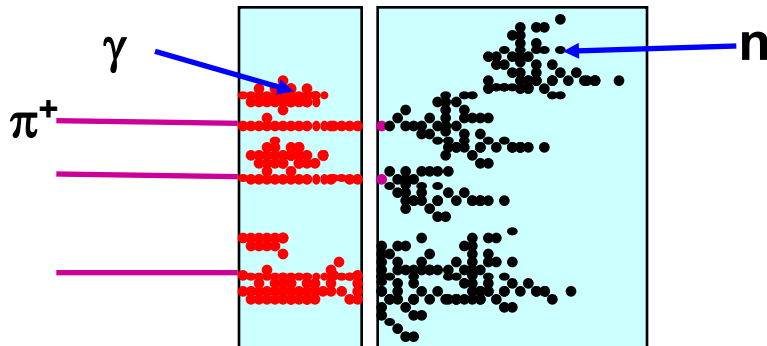
★ In a typical jet :

- ◆ 60 % of jet energy in charged hadrons
- ◆ 30 % in photons (mainly from $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)
- ◆ 10 % in neutral hadrons (mainly n and K_L)



★ Traditional calorimetric approach:

- ◆ Measure all components of jet energy in ECAL/HCAL !
- ◆ ~70 % of energy measured in HCAL: $\sigma_E/E \approx 60\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$
- ◆ Intrinsically “poor” HCAL resolution limits jet energy resolution



$$E_{\text{JET}} = E_{\text{ECAL}} + E_{\text{HCAL}}$$

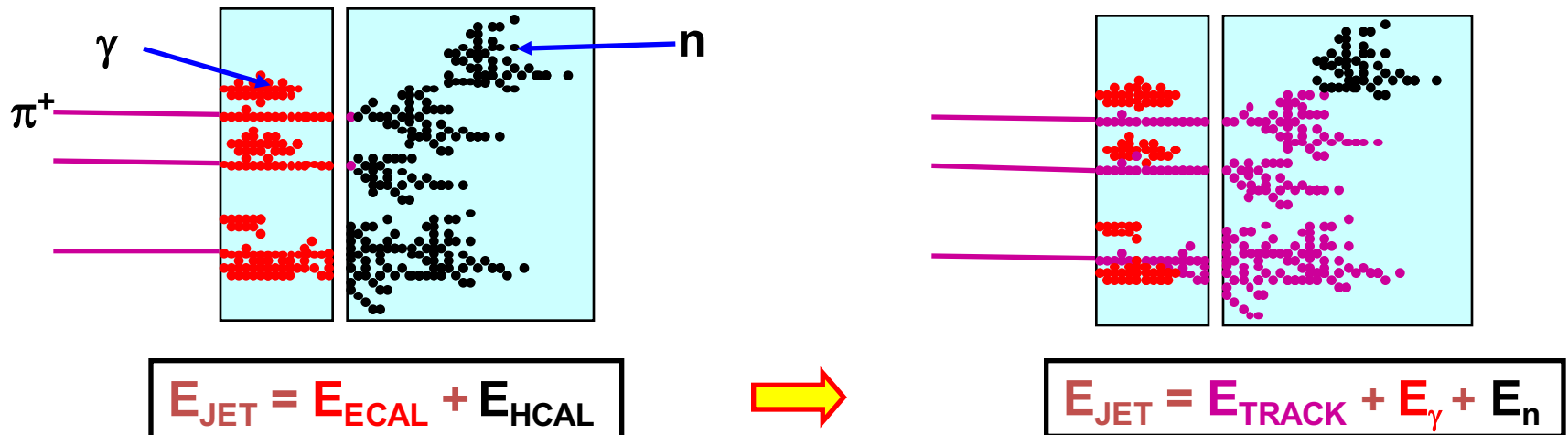
Particle Flow Calorimetry

★ Particle flow approach:

- ◆ Try and measure energies of individual particles
- ◆ Reduce dependence on intrinsically “poor” HCAL resolution

★ Idealised Particle Flow Calorimetry paradigm:

- ◆ charged particles measured in tracker (essentially perfectly)
- ◆ Photons in ECAL:
- ◆ Neutral hadrons (ONLY) in HCAL
- ◆ Only 10 % of jet energy from HCAL \Rightarrow improved jet energy res.



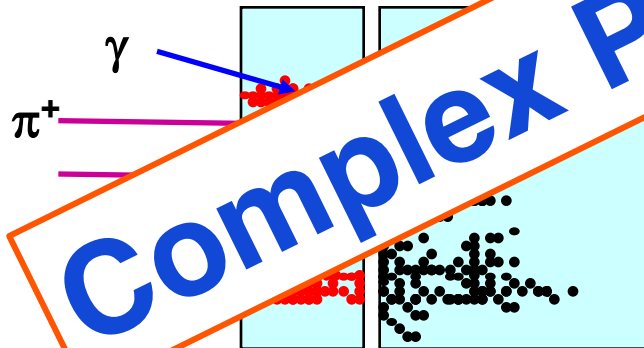
Particle Flow Calorimetry

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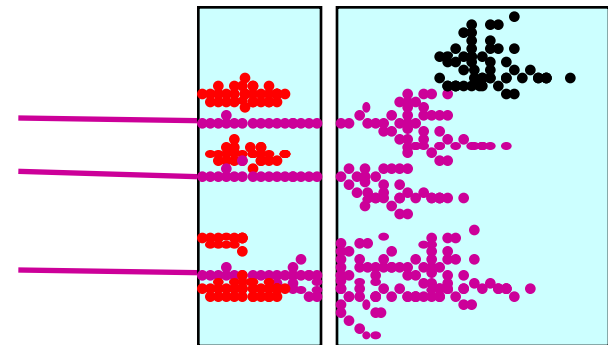
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$$E_{\text{JET}} = E_{\text{ECAL}} + E_{\text{HCAL}}$$



$$E_{\text{JET}} = E_{\text{TRACK}} + E_{\gamma} + E_n$$

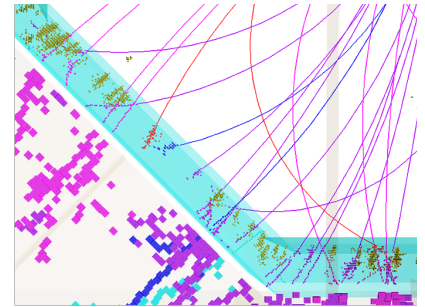
Complex Pattern Recognition

Pandora Origins

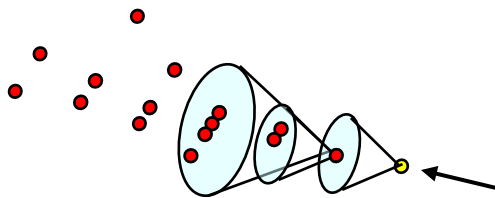
- PandoraPFA was developed as a proof-of-principle for **high-granularity particle flow calorimetry**
 - New paradigm for future collider detectors
 - ILC, CLIC and now the CMS endcap upgrade
 - In principle, Particle Flow Calorimetry can deliver **factors of two–to–three better performance**
 - Proof-of-principle relied on pattern recognition software
 - Initially typical applications were based on a “core” clustering approach
 - Very limited success...
-  **Different Approach**
- PandoraPFA
 - Address problem with many “small” algorithms

3. Pandora “Philosophy”

- **Single clustering approach is unlikely to work in a complex topology**
 - mix of track-like and shower-like clusters
- **Replace with multi-algorithm approach**
 - Build up event gradually
 - Each step is incremental - aim not to make mistakes
 - Undoing mistakes is hard...
 - Build in physics knowledge in algorithms
 - e.g. knowledge of depth in calorimeters (radiation length in front)
 - e.g. properties of EM and Hadronic showers
 - Deploy more sophisticated algorithms as picture of event is developed

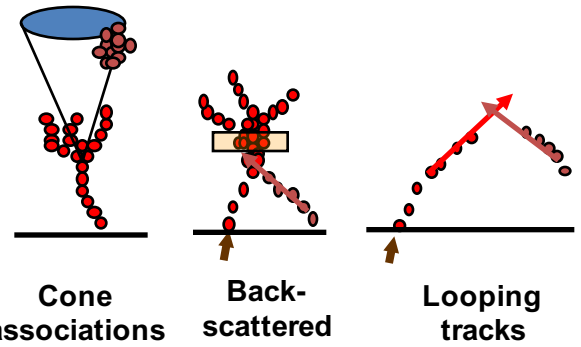


Pandora for the ILC/CLIC



ConeClustering Algorithm

Topological Association Algorithms

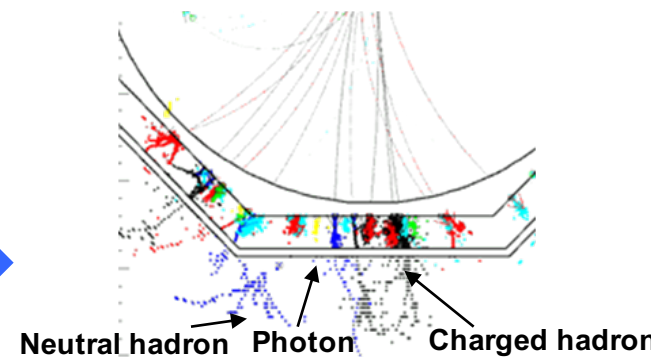
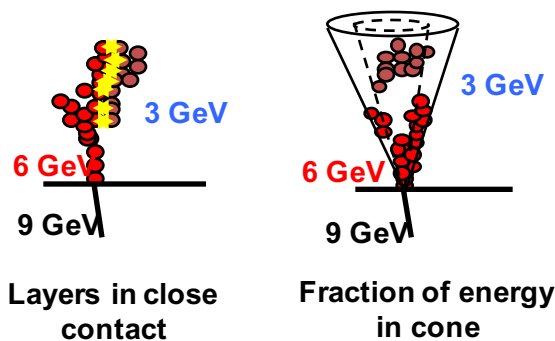
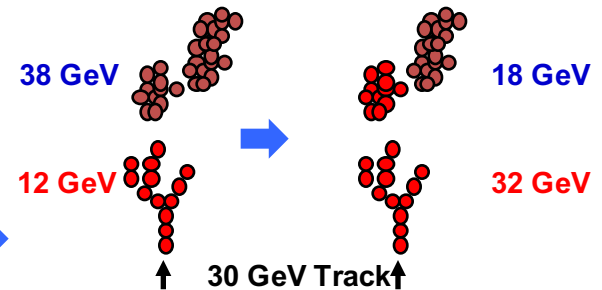
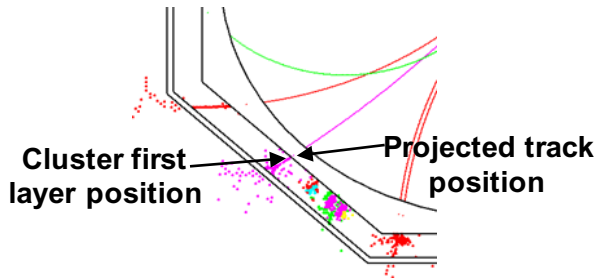


Track-Cluster Association Algorithms

Reclustering Algorithms

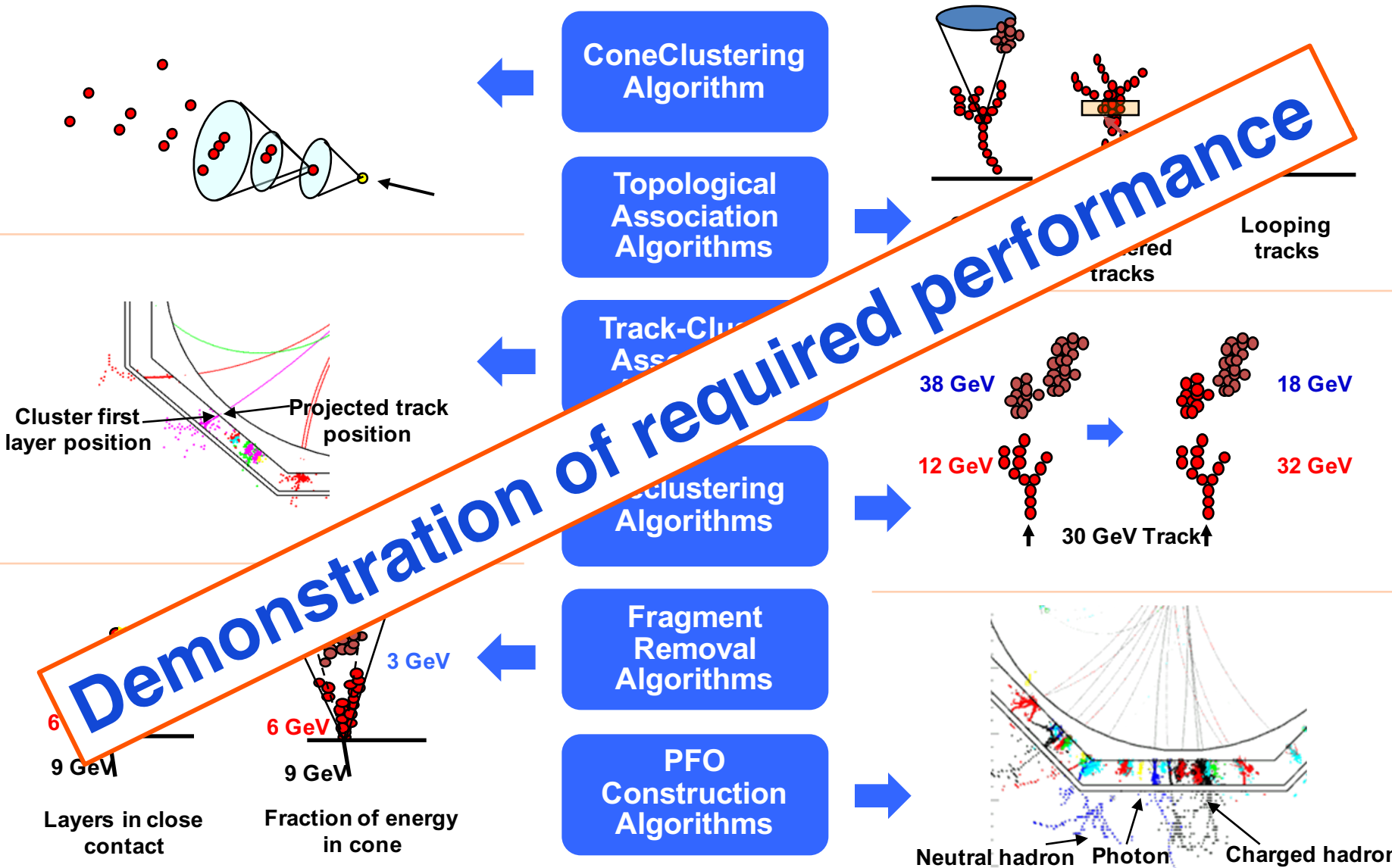
Fragment Removal Algorithms

PFO Construction Algorithms



Pandora for the ILC/CLIC

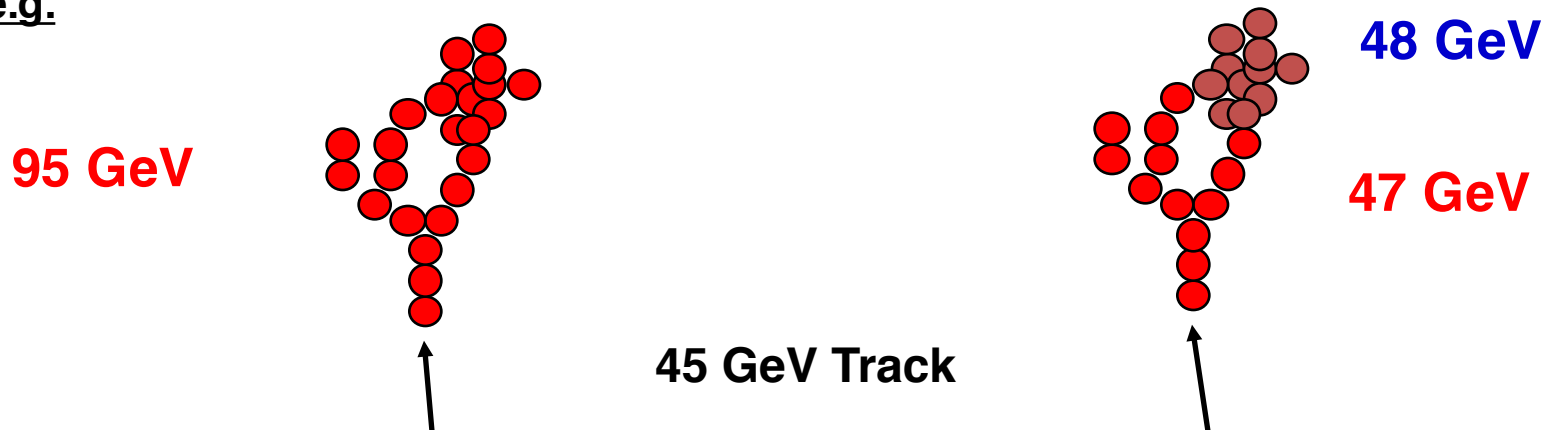
M. Thomson, NIM 611 (2009) 24-40



Pandora for the ILC/CLIC

- **Some very powerful ideas: e.g. reclustering**
 - Effectively branch reconstruction within a “parent algorithm”
 - Choose “best” outcome at end of the parent algorithm
- **Reclustering**
 - If track momentum and cluster energy inconsistent: **RECLUSTER**

e.g.



Change clustering parameters/algs. until cluster splits
and get sensible track-cluster match

4. Pandora Evolution

★ Pandora Software

- Originally written in “physicist C++”
- Then thrown away....

★ Pandora Software Development Kit

- 6 – 12 months of **careful design**
- Robust, fast, optimized container choices, etc.
- Professional implementation (thanks to John)
- Generalization of functionality

 Enabled LAr-TPC reconstruction

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Pandora for LAr-TPCs

- **Reconstruction challenges similar to those for high-granularity particle flow calorimetry**
 - Mix of n track-like objects and m shower-like objects
 - Single algorithm approach unlikely to fit all event types
 - e.g. trivial to develop an algorithm to cluster a single shower, but a priori do not know individual event topology
- **Potential advantages of Pandora approach**
 - Provides the software infrastructure to manage a complex algorithm chain
 - Multi-algorithm approach enables parallel development
 - Powerful built-in visualization tools for development
 - Supports complex (and potentially very powerful) algorithm structures, e.g. reclustering

Pandora for LAr-TPCs

- **Reconstruction challenges similar to those for high-granularity particle flow calorimetry**
 - Mix of n track-like objects and m shower-like objects
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Full potential – not yet exploited

5. Summary

- **Pandora provides a powerful and robust pattern recognition toolkit**
- **Powerful multi-algorithm approach**
 - A number of potential advantages for complex/diverse event topologies
 - Opportunities for parallel developments/developers
- **Development in Pandora is (relatively) easy**
 - As will (hopefully) be demonstrated in this workshop

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New collaborators on Pandora LAr-TPC project for MicroBooNE and elsewhere would be very welcome

Questions?