



# Signal+BIB event production and characterization

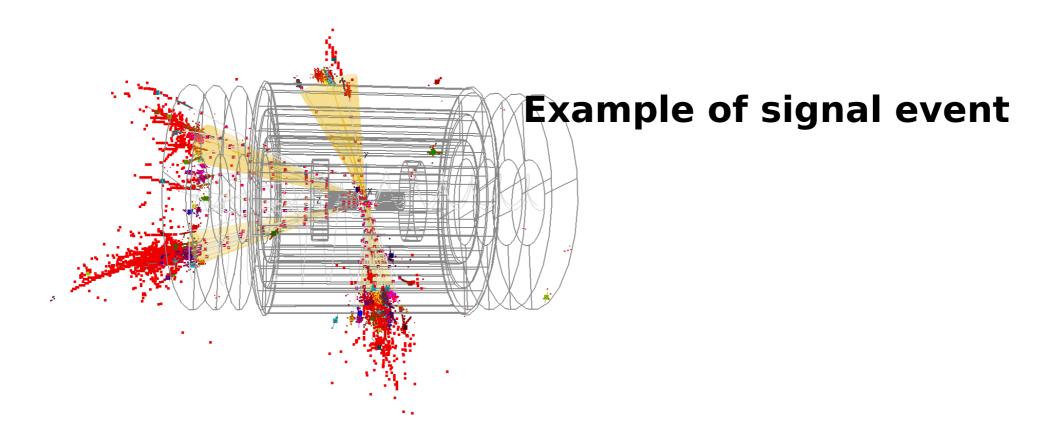
# Muon Collider framework tutorial

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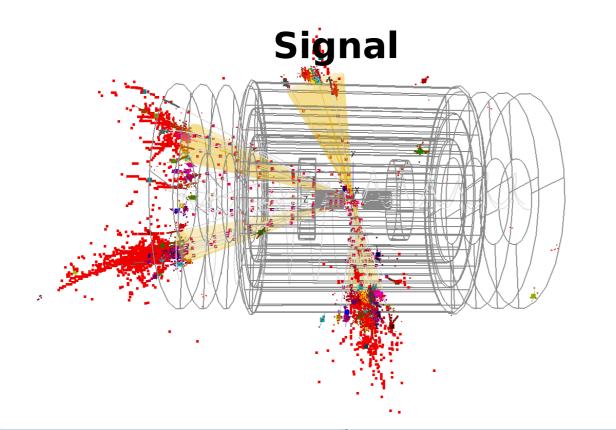
# What you have learnt up to now

- This is the last part of the Muon Collider framework tutorial. Now you should be able to:
  - Simulate and reconstruct a signal;
  - Study the signal kinematics;
  - Simulate the beam-induced-background;
  - → Study the BIB properties: occupancy, timing etc.

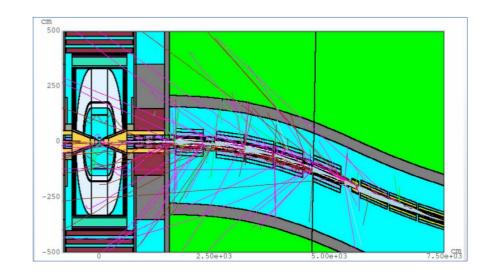


# What you will learn in this section

- In this exercise you are going to:
  - → Overlay the signal and a fraction of the BIB at 1.5 TeV
  - Reconstruct the signal+BIB event
  - Compare the signal+BIB with the signal only reconstruction
  - Mitigate the BIB impact with reconstructed-level cuts
  - Measure the reconstruction performance







### Prompt muons sample

 The HH → bbbb events are too complicated for this tutorial. You can try to reconstruct the HH + BIB events as exercise :-)

 To learn the basic concepts of the signal+BIB reconstruction it is better to study the muon reconstruction.

 For this reason a single event with 1000 prompt muons (coming from the interaction points) have been generated for you with a ParticleGun processor. The reconstruction is on your hands!

• Muons are uniformly distributed in angle, and they have a uniform  $p_{\!_{\rm T}}$  between 0 and 10 GeV.

# Exercise overview

The exercise is located in the **MuC-Tutorial/tutorial/3-mu\_BIB** directory.

The directory contains the following:

- reco\_sig\_only\_steer.xml: Marlin steering file for the reconstruction of the signal, without the BIB;
- reco\_sig\_and\_BIB\_steer.xm1: Marlin steering file for the reconstruction of the signal overlayed with the BIB;
- compare\_sig\_and\_BIB.C: ROOT macro to compare the track reconstruction in the two cases: with and without the BIB;
- track\_pt\_resolution.C: determination of the track  $p_{\tau}$  resolution, with and without the BIB.

# Run the reconstruction $\rightarrow$ output

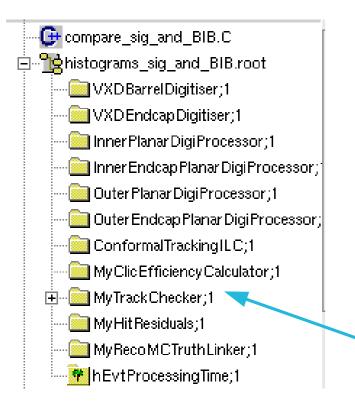
I assume that you are already in the tutorial environment.

In order to reconstruct the signal+BIB event:

• Marlin reco\_sig\_and\_BIB.xml > log\_sig\_and\_BIB.log

We want to reconstruct also the signal only event. This will be important for the comparison:

• Marlin reco\_sig\_only\_steer.xml > log\_sig\_only.log



You are going to obtain two ROOT files (one for each reconstruction) histograms\_sig\_and\_BIB.root and histograms\_sig\_only.root

The information saved inside depends on the Marlin configuration. Our analysis relies on MyTrackChecker.

# The overlay processor

**Overlay**: simulated hits from the signal and from the BIB are put together **before** the digitization.

This business is performed by the overlay processor.

== Global setup <processor name="Config" type="CLICRecoConfig" > <parameter name="Verbosity" options="DEBUG0-9,MESSAGE0-9,WARNING0-9,ERROR0-9,SILENT"> DEBUG7 </parameter> <!--Which option to use for Overlay: False, BIB. Then use, e.g., Config.OverlayFalse in the condition--> <parameter name="0verlay" type="string">BIB</parameter> <!--Possible values and conditions for option Overlay--> <parameter name="OverlayChoices" type="StringVec">False BlB</parameter> <!--Which option to use for Tracking: Truth, ConformalPlus xtrapolator, Conformal. Then use, e.g., Config.TrackingTruth in the condition--> <parameter name="Tracking" type="string">Conformal </parameter> <!--Possible values and conditions for option Tracking--> <parameter name="TrackingChoices" type="StringVec">Truth Conformal </parameter> <!--Which option to use for VertexUnconstrained: ON, OFF. Then use, e.g., Config.VertexUnconstrainedOFF in the condition--> <parameter name="VertexUnconstrained" type="string">OFF </parameter> <!--Possible values and conditions for option Tracking--> <parameter name="VertexUnconstrainedChoices" type="StringVec">ON\OFF </parameter> <!--verbosity level of this processor ("DEBUG0-4,MESSAGE0-4,WARNING0-4,ERROR0-4,SILENT")--> </processor> Master switch to activate the

# **BIB** overlay

# **Overlay configuration-1**

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</td <td>== Overlay configuration ==</td> <td>&gt;</td>	== Overlay configuration ==	>
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		-

#### <group name="Overlay">

<parameter name="MCParticleCollectionName" type="string">MCParticle </parameter>
<!--The output MC Particle Collection Name for the physics event-->
<parameter name="MCPhysicsParticleCollectionName" type="string"> MCPhysicsParticles </parameter>
<!--Time difference between bunches in the bunch train in ns-->
<parameter name="Delta\_t" type="float" value="1"/>
<!--Number of bunches in a bunch train-->
<parameter name="NBunchtrain" type="int" value="1"/>

### 

VertexBarrelCollection VertexEndcapCollection	0.3 0.3
Vertexendedpeotteetion	0.5
InnerTrackerBarrelCollection	0.6
InnerTrackerEndcapCollection	0.6
OuterTrackerBarrelCollection	0.6
OuterTrackerEndcapCollection	0.6
ECalBarrelCollection	10.
ECalEndcapCollection	10.
ECalPlugCollection	10.
HCalBarrelCollection	10.
HCalEndcapCollection	10.
HCalRingCollection	10.
YokeBarrelCollection	10.
YokeEndcapCollection	10.

### Integration time windows: [-0.25,+X] ns with respect to the time of arrival of a photon from the IP to the sensor

# Only collections in the list are merged

#### </parameter>

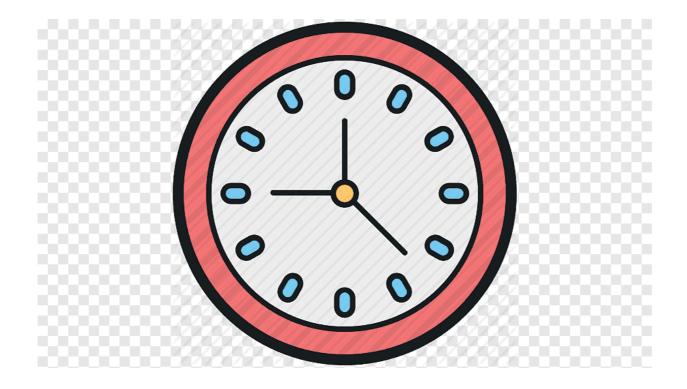
<!--Number of the Bunch crossing of the physics event-->
<parameter name="PhysicsBX" type="int" value="1"/>
<!--Draw random number of Events to overlay from Poisson distribution with mean value NumberBackground-->
<parameter name="Poisson\_random\_NOverlay" type="bool" value="false"/>
<!--Place the physics event at an random position in the train - overrides PhysicsBX-->
<parameter name="RandomBx" type="bool" value="false"/>
<!--[mm/ns] (float) - default 5.0e-2 (5cm/us)-->
<parameter name="TPCDriftvelocity" type="float" value="0.05"/>
<parameter name="BackgroundFileNames" type="StringVec"> </parameter>

# **Overlay configuration-2**

**BIB** files cessor name="OverlayBIB" type="OverlayTimingGeneric"> <parameter name="BackgroundFileNames" type="StringVec"> /data/samples/BIB/sim mumi-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j1.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mumi-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j2.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mumi-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j3.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mumi-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j4.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mumi-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j5.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mumi-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j6.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mumi-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j7.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mumi-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j8.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mupl-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j1.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mupl-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j2.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mupl-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j3.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mupl-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j4.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mupl-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j5.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mupl-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j6.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mupl-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j7.slcio /data/samples/BIB/sim mupl-1e3x500-26m-lowth-excl j8.slcio </parameter> <parameter name="StartBackgroundFileIndex" type="int" value="0"/> <parameter name="AllowReusingBackgroundFiles" type="bool" value="false" /> <parameter name="Verbosity" options="DEBUG0-4,MESSAGE0-4,WARNING0-4,ERROR0-4,SILENT">WARNING </parameter> <parameter name="NBunchtrain" type="int" value="1" /> <!--<parameter name="NumberBackground" type="float" value="2993" />--> <parameter name="NumberBackground" type="float" value="10" /> </processor> Number of BIB sub-events overlayed </group> with the signal. The full bunch crossing is composed of 2993 BIB sub-events.

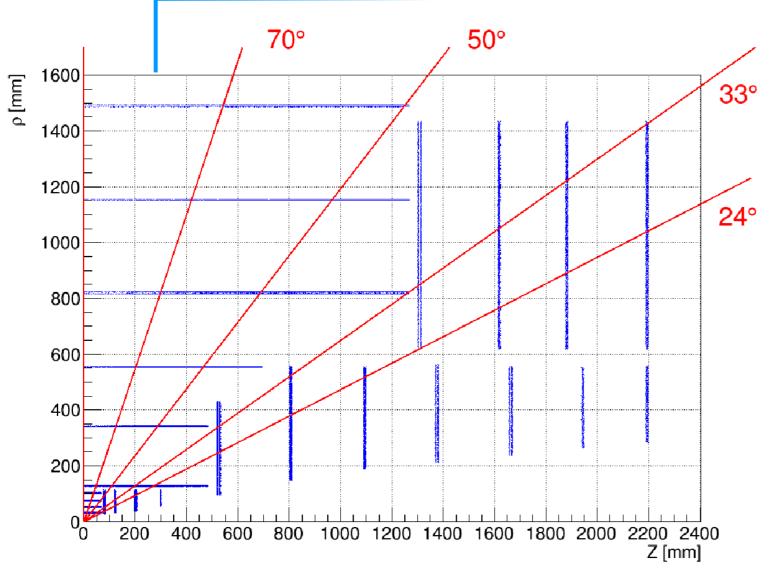
# Hands on!

- We are reconstructing the signal with 10/2993 of the BIB: it takes about 5 minutes.
- Try yourselves to increase the BIB fraction...today we don't have enough time!



# Track reconstruction

- In the second part of the exercise we analyse the output of the track reconstruction.
- Don't worry if you haven't finished your job, we have prepared tuples reconstructed with the full BIB! But with a trick:



Only tracks with 70° < θ < 90° have been reconstructed. This technique is called **regional tracking**. Of about ~130 signal muons are in this region.

Regional tracking is not implemented in the framework, you need to modify the source code (out of the scope of the tutorial).

### Track parameters

- The **conformal tracking algorithm** is used.
- After the pattern recognition, the hits are fitted with a helix.
- The track fit parameters are the following:

Parameter	Description
$D_0$	the distance between the helix and the reference point in the x-y plane
$\Phi$	the azimuthal angle of the reference point with respect to the center of the helix
Ω	the signed curvature of the track, defined as $\Omega = \frac{p_T}{cBQ}$ ,
	where B is the magnetic field and Q is the charge of the particle
$Z_0$	the distance between the helix and the reference point in the z direction
$tan(\lambda)$	the dip angle, i.e., the angle of the helix to the x-y plane

• We are going to analyse  $D_0$ ,  $\Omega$  and  $Z_0$ 

# Track reconstruction

In order to compare the reconstruction with and without the BIB, you can use the following macro:

• root -1

- .L compare\_sig\_and\_BIB.C
- compare\_sig\_and\_BIB(20,0,0)

USage: compare\_sig\_and\_BIB(Double\_t chi2\_max=20., Int\_t nhits\_min=0, Int\_t plot\_ID=0)

You can modify the cut on the maximum  $\chi^2$ /ndof, on the minimum number of hits, and you can chose the plot to show:

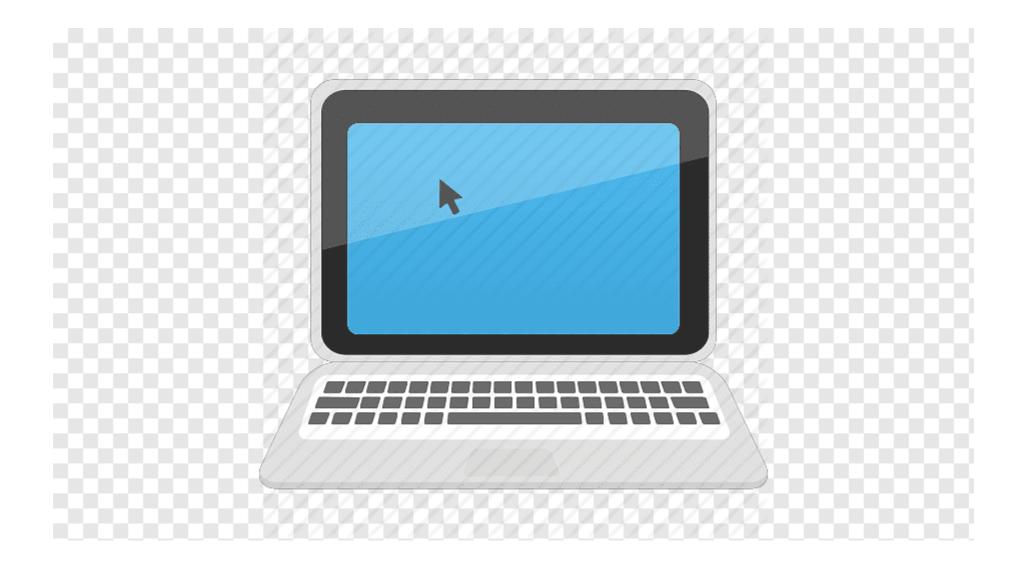
- 0: χ<sup>2</sup>/ndof 1: number of hits 2: track p
- 2: track  $p_{T}$
- 3: D<sub>0</sub>

4: Z

5: Ω

# Hands on!

- Try to find the optimal cuts for the track selection.
- Check how the number of tracks changes with different cuts.
- Check how the distributions of fitted track parameters change with cuts.



# Track p<sub>T</sub> resolution

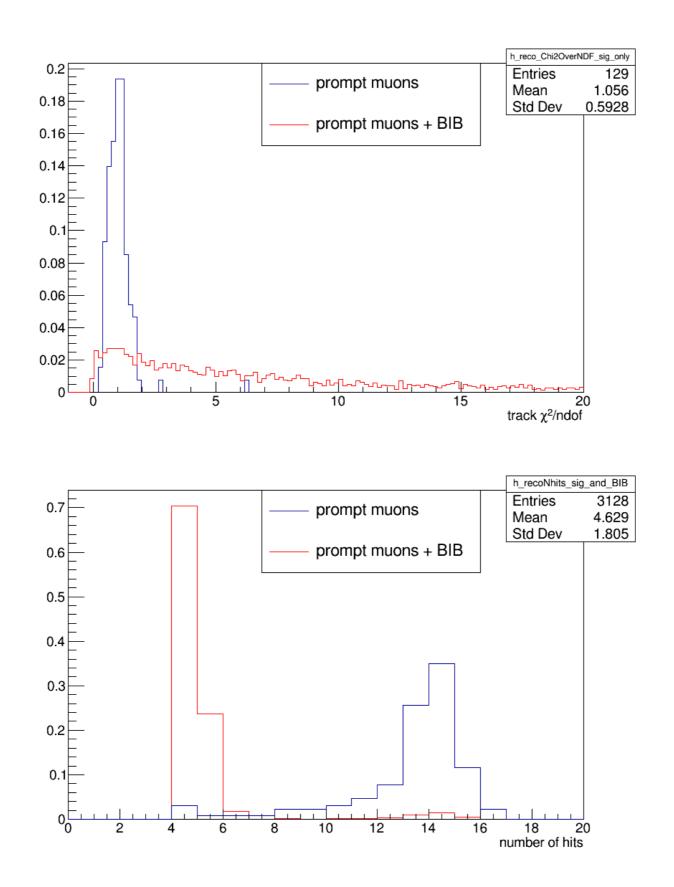
A macro for the determination of the track  $p_{\tau}$  resolution is available:

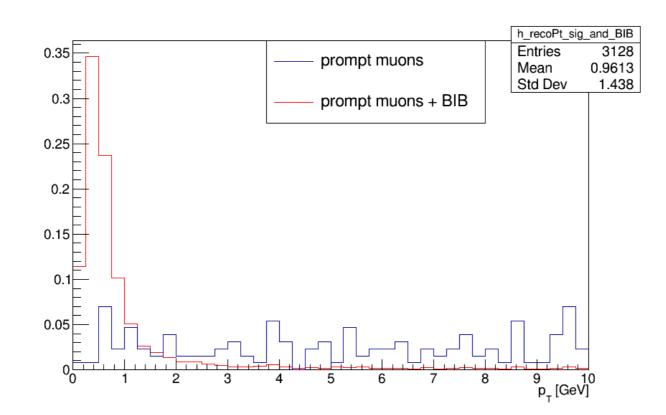
- root -1
- .L track\_pt\_resolution.C
- track\_pt\_resolution()

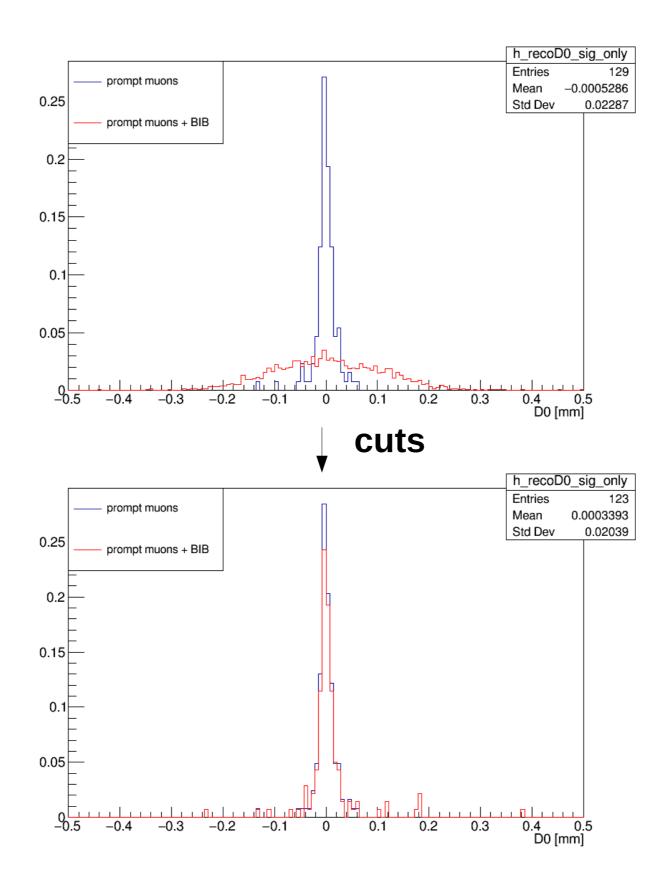
Cuts on the maximum  $\chi^2$ /ndof and on the minimum number of hits are already implemented. Check how the resolution changes with and without the BIB!

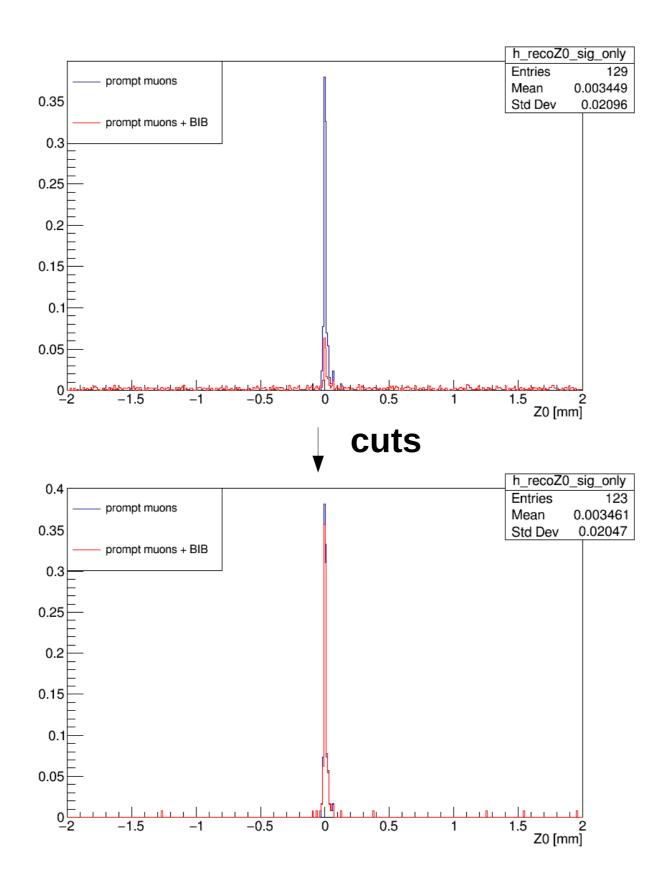


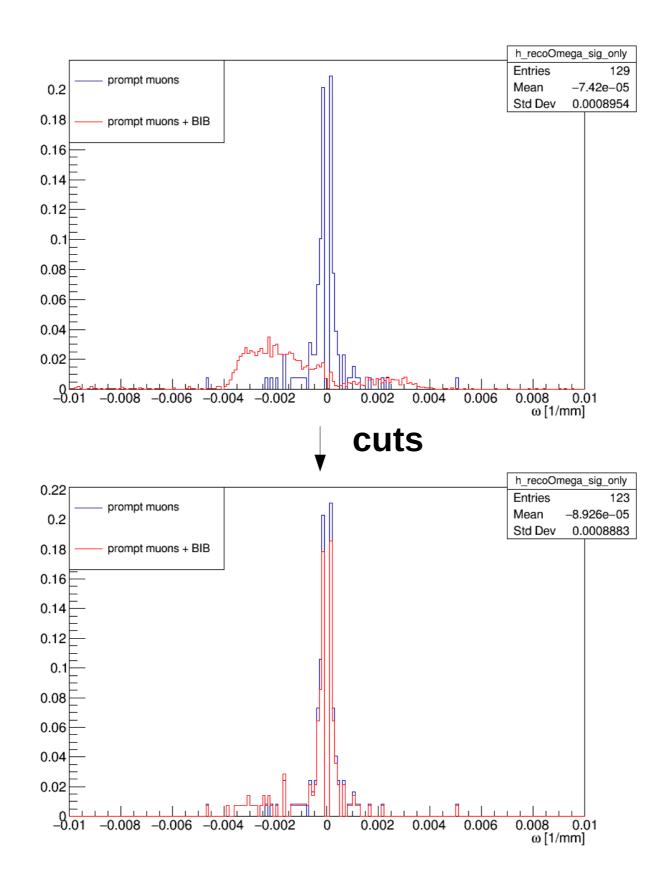
# BACKUP



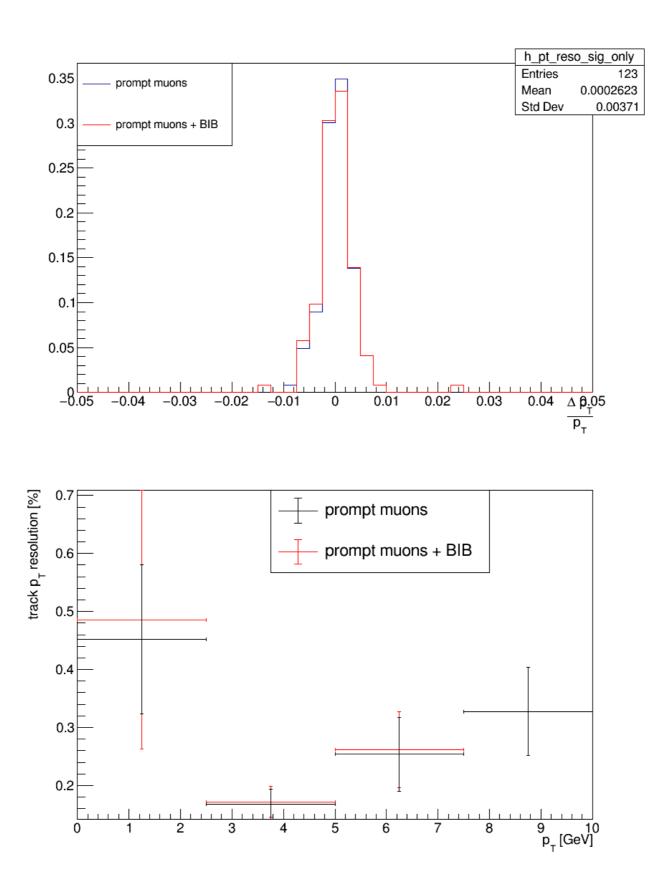








### Signal+BIB event production and characterization



Lorenzo Sestini

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