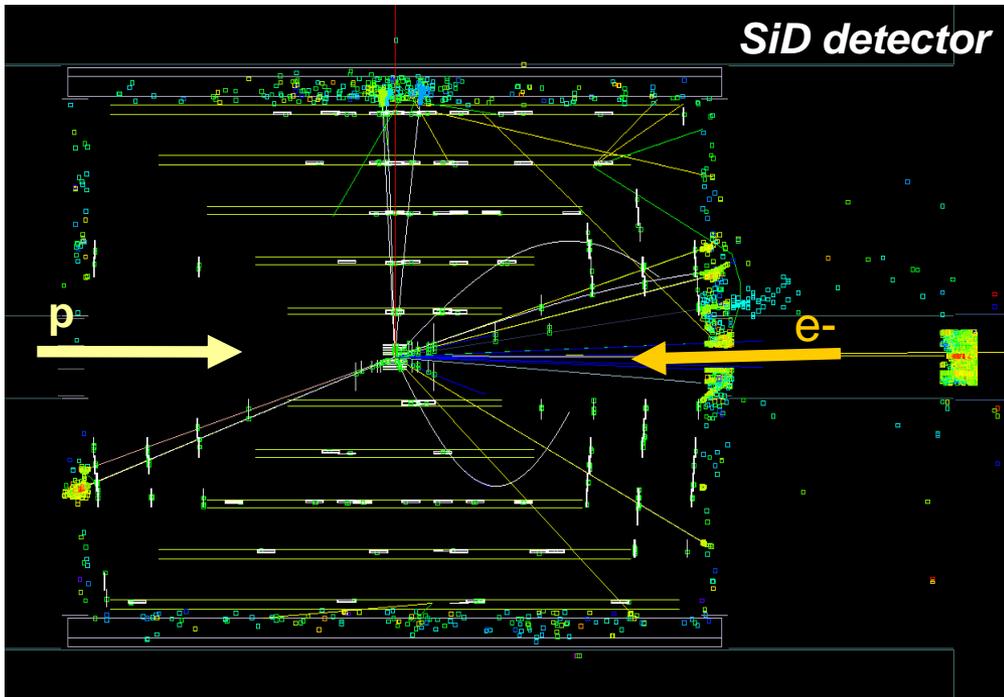


Performance characteristics of the SiD detector for deep inelastic events at the electron-ion collider



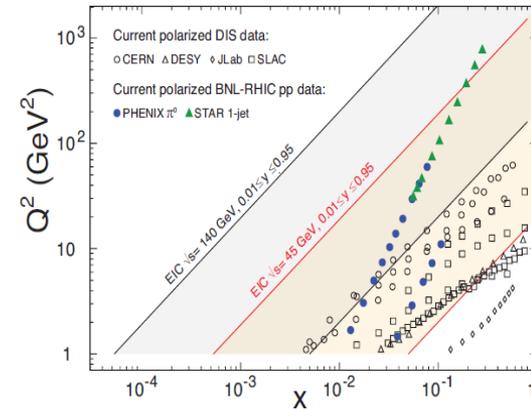
S.Chekanov
J.Repond (presenter)

HEP/ANL

Motivation

- Precise measurement of deep inelastic scattering (DIS) events are the key to the success of the EIC
- Two main characteristics of DIS events:
 - negative four-momentum transfer squared, Q^2
 - Bjorken x variable
- In the so-called electron method Q^2 and x are expressed in terms of the scattered electron: *energy* (E_e') and *scattering angle* (θ_e):

$$y = \frac{Q^2}{sx} \quad \dots \text{inelasticity}$$



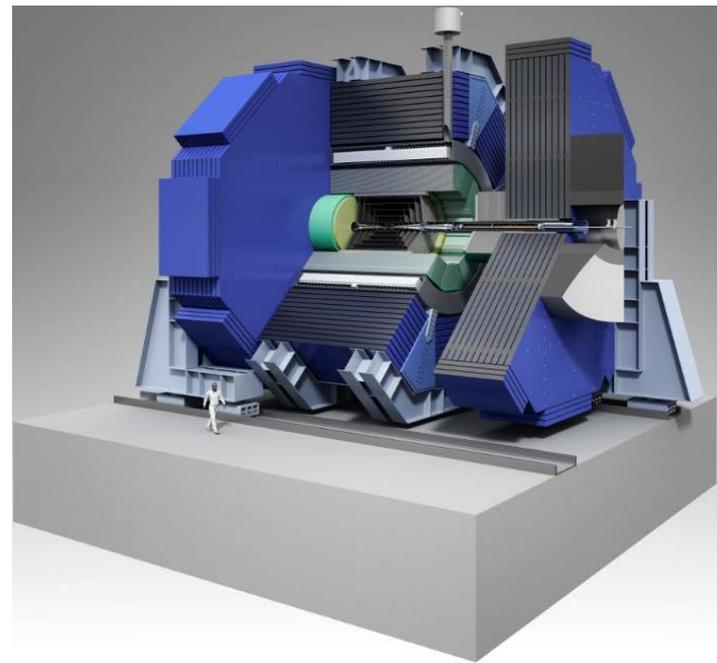
$$Q_e^2 = 4E_e E_e' \cos^2(\theta_e/2), \quad x_{\text{BJ}} = \frac{E_e E_e' \cos^2(\theta_e/2)}{E_p (E_e - E_e' \sin^2(\theta_e/2))}$$

- A future EIC detector must be optimized for the measurement of the energy and angle of the scattered electron (among other things...)

SiD - detector for the ILC

Large investment in detector R&D and development of SLIC software used in the past by the ILC community (SiD+ILD)

- Multi-purpose detector for the ILC
- The key characteristics of the SiD detector:
 - 5 Tesla solenoid
 - Silicon tracker: 50 μm readout pitch
 - ECAL: (0.35 cm cell size, W / silicon)
 - HCAL:
 - 1x1 cm cell size (RPC)
 - 40 layers for barrel (HCAL) $\sim 4.5 \lambda_1$
- Optimized for particle-flow algorithms (PFA)
- Fully configurable using SLIC software



Proposal

- Adapt SiD detector to EIC environment (lower \sqrt{s})
- Characterize the SiD detector in terms of DIS variables Q^2 and Bjorken x
- Calculate:
 - Reconstruction efficiency in bins of Q^2 and x
 - Resolution of kinematic variables
 - Misidentification rates
- Use the standard SiD method to identify electrons (tracking+calorimeters) based on particle flow algorithms (PFA)
- Optimize this algorithm or use other reconstruction methods (for example, a neural network used in ZEUS etc.)

Can be obtained from energy and position of scattered electrons

Expected Deliverables

- Comprehensive map of the SiD detector in terms of electron characteristics and corresponding DIS variables
- Identification of problematic areas → use the obtained information as input for improved detector designs

Leveraging HEP resources



- Utilizing HepSim repository and SLIC software with the SiD detector
- Use Open-Science Grid (OSG) for event production

HepSim
Repository with Monte Carlo predictions for HEP experiments

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HEP.ANL.GOV

Feb.5, 2016: Single particles for ITK s
Feb.1, 2016: Z' with M=10,20,40 TeV
simulations (link)
Jan.19, 2016: 10 TeV Z' using a full simulation with 40 and 64 HCAL layers (link)

Show 25 entries

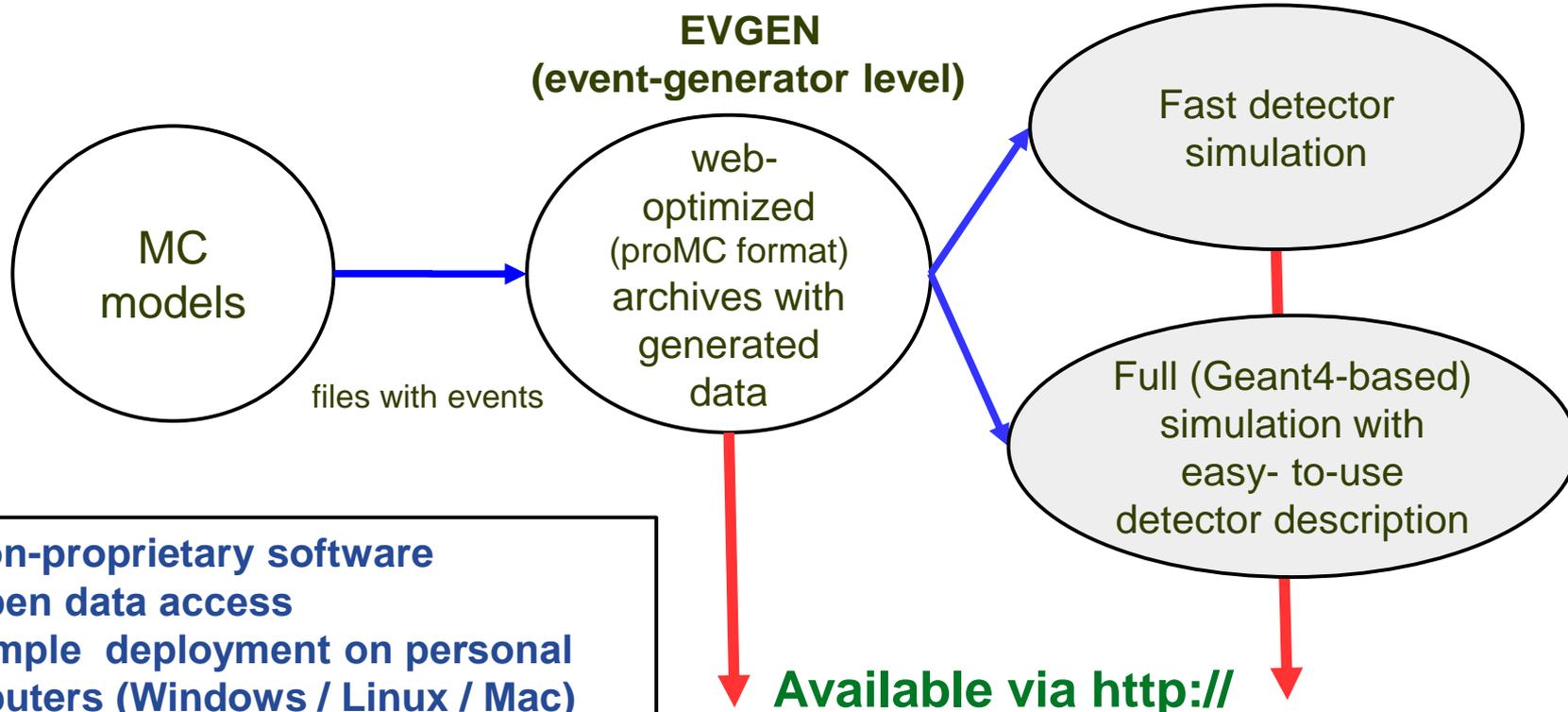
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2	pp	100	tev100_higgs_ttbar_mg5	MADGRAPH/HW6	Higgs+ttbar (NLO+PS)	Higgs	Info	URL	2015/11/13
5	pp	8	tev8_ww_excl_fPMC	FPMC	Exclusive WW production	SM	Info	URL	2015/03/23
6	pp	8	tev8_gamma_herwigpp	HERWIG++	Direct photons	SM	Info	URL	2015/04/11
7	pp	100	tev100_qcd_herwigpp_pt2700	HERWIG++	QCD dijets, pT>2700 GeV	SM	Info	URL	2015/04/11
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15	pp	100	tev100_ttbar_mg5	MADGRAPH/HW6	pp->ttbar at NLO	Top	Info	URL	2015/11/13
16	pp	100	tev100_ttbar_pt2500_mg5_lo	MADGRAPH/HW6	pp->ttbar, pT>2500 GeV	Top	Info	URL	2015/04/10

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

Public Repository for Simulated Data Sets: HepSim

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

Simulation & event reconstruction



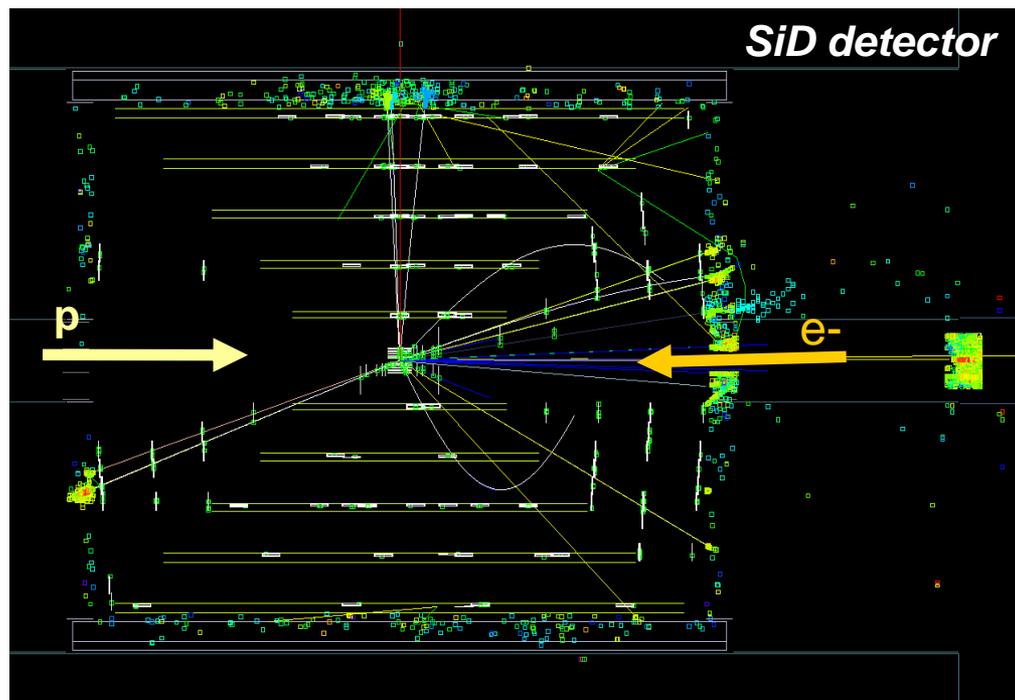
- Non-proprietary software
- Open data access
- Simple deployment on personal computers (Windows / Linux / Mac)

OPEN  ACCESS

Long-term availability & preservation

ep collisions in the SiD detector

- Test reconstruction of an ep event in the original SiD detector



DIS sample ($Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$)
CM energy $\sqrt{s} = 141 \text{ GeV}$ (“EIC-like”)

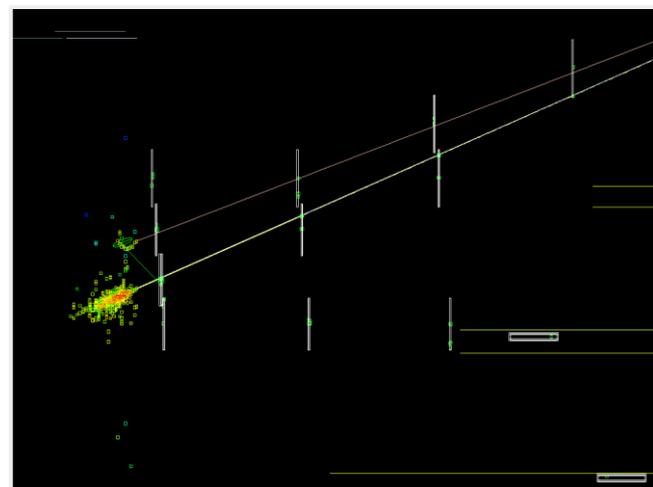
HepSim Monte Carlo samples:

<http://atlaswww.hep.anl.gov/hepsim/info.php?item=159>

Reconstructed electron energy
from PFA: **$E=16.92 \text{ GeV}$**

“EVGEN” energy: **16.90 GeV**

Scattered electron in ECAL



Work plan

- **Year 1:**
 - Generate single-electron samples with random energy and pseudorapidity
 - Simulate and reconstruct events using Open-Science Grid
 - Calculate efficiency and resolutions for single electrons (energies, positions)
 - Calculate efficiency and resolutions in terms of Q^2 and x
- **Year 2:**
 - Calculate mis-reconstruction rates of electrons
 - Requires simulations of a large number of realistic ep (eA) events (about 100k events) using the OSG grid
 - Optimize the detector for the measurement of DIS electrons
 - Study other reconstruction methods for DIS kinematics (Jacquet-Blondel, double angle)

Required resources

- One postdoc (\$110k/year)
- Travel (\$5k/year)
- M&S (\$30k/year). Includes computer servers to store/process ep/eA events
 - Other resources for large-scale simulations and event reconstruction will be provided by the OSG grid