

# Delphes Simulation for HL/HE-LHC

Michele Selvaggi

CERN

# Detector Simulation

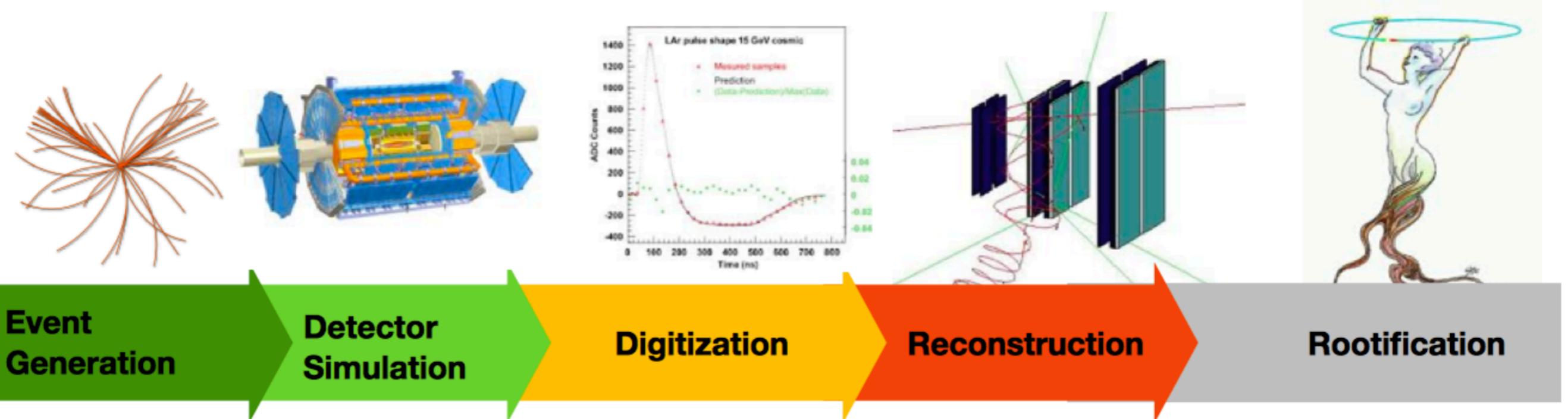
- **Full simulation (GEANT):**
  - **simulates all particle-detector interaction** (e.m/hadron showers, nuclear interaction, brem, conversions)

**$10^2 - 10^3 \text{ s/ev}$**
- **Experiment Fast Simulation (ATLAS, CMS ..)**
  - **simplify geometry, smear at the level of detector hits, frozen showers**

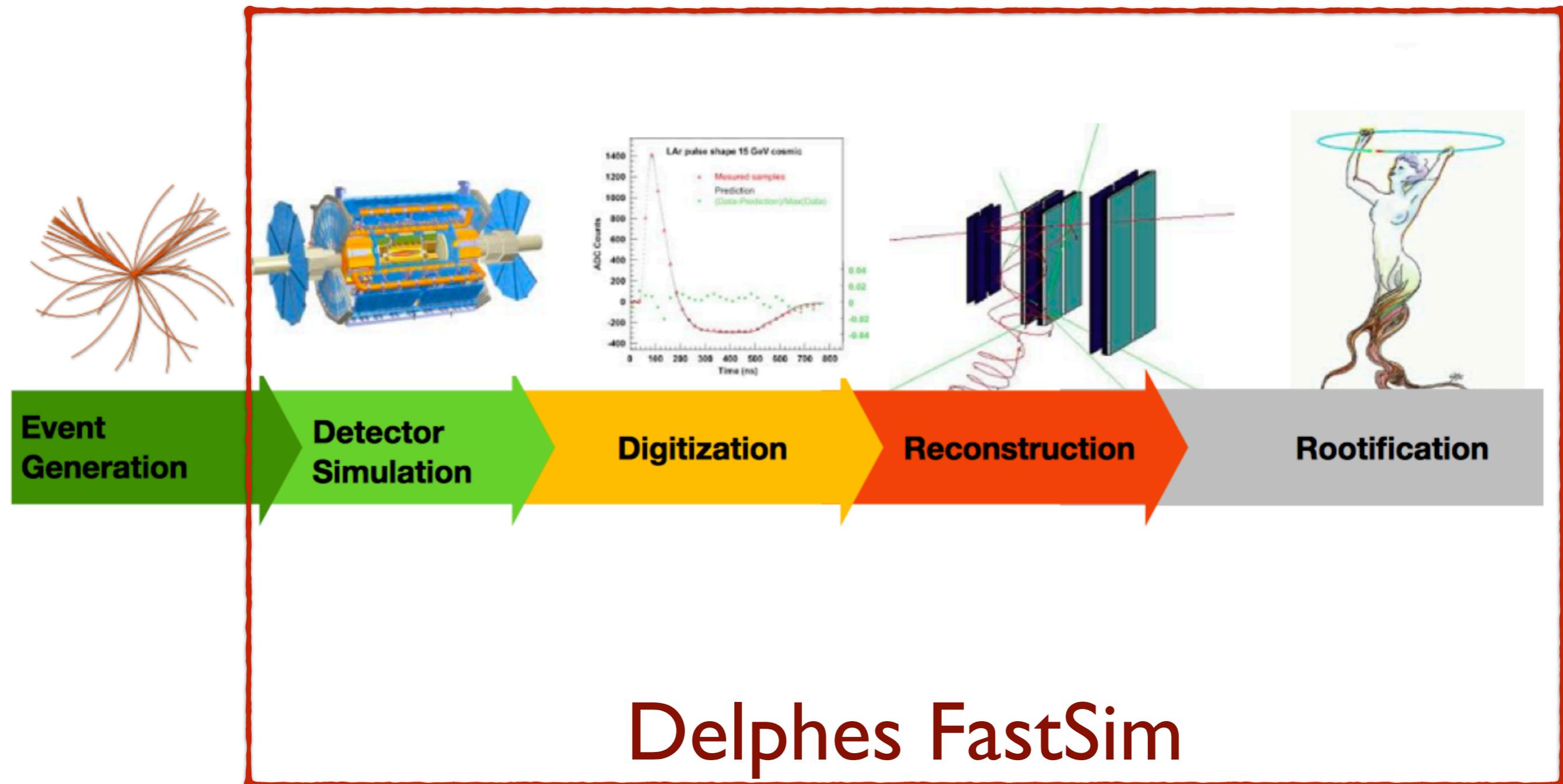
**$10 - 10^2 \text{ s/ev}$**
- **Parametric simulation (Delphes, PGS):**
  - **parameterise detector response** at the particle level(efficiency, resolution on tracks, calorimeter objects)
  - reconstruct **complex objects** and observables(use particle-flow, jets, missing ET, pile-up ..)

**$10^{-2} - 10^{-1} \text{ s/ev}$**
- **Ultra Fast (ATOM, TurboSim):**
  - from parton to detector object (smearing/lookup tables)

# MonteCarlo EvGen



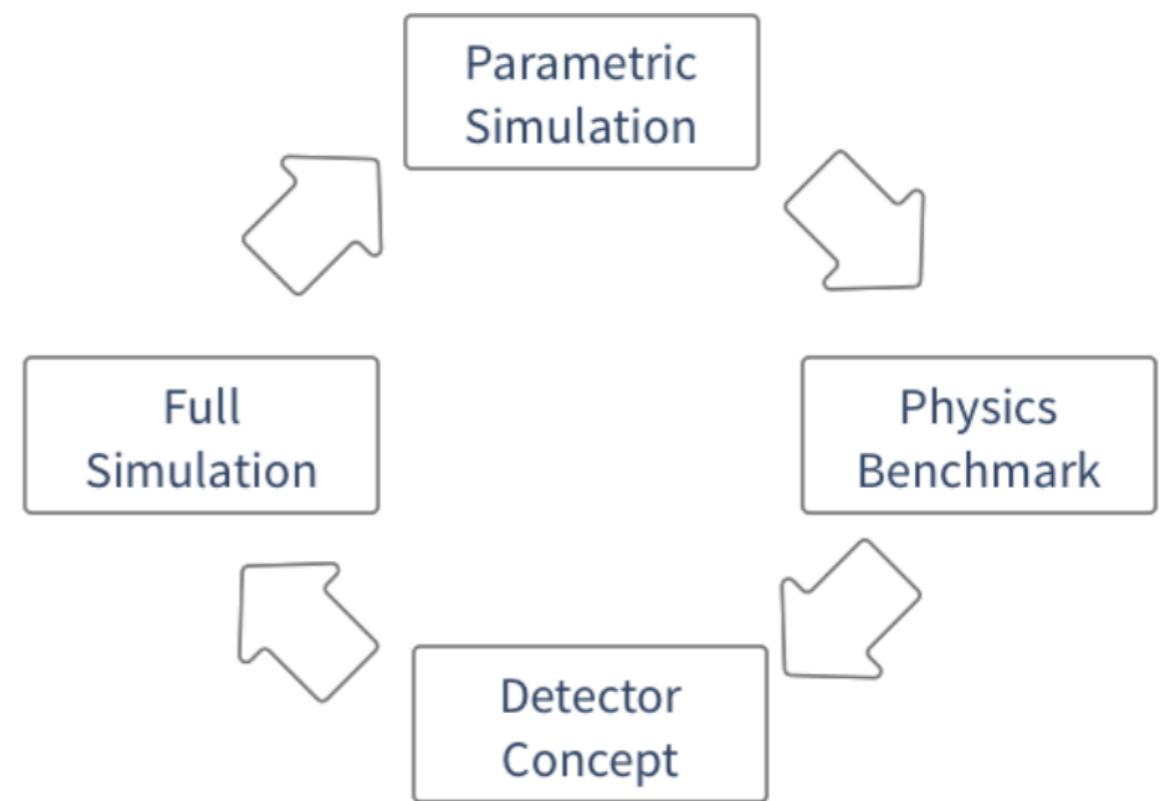
# MonteCarlo EvGen



# Introductory remarks

Why fast **parametric** detector simulation?

- Easily **scan** detector parameters
- Reverse engineer detector that maximises performance
- Preliminary **sensitivity** studies for key physics **benchmarks**



→ paradigm adopted in the context of **FCC-hh**  
→ can be used in the context of **HE-LHC**

# What is Delphes ?

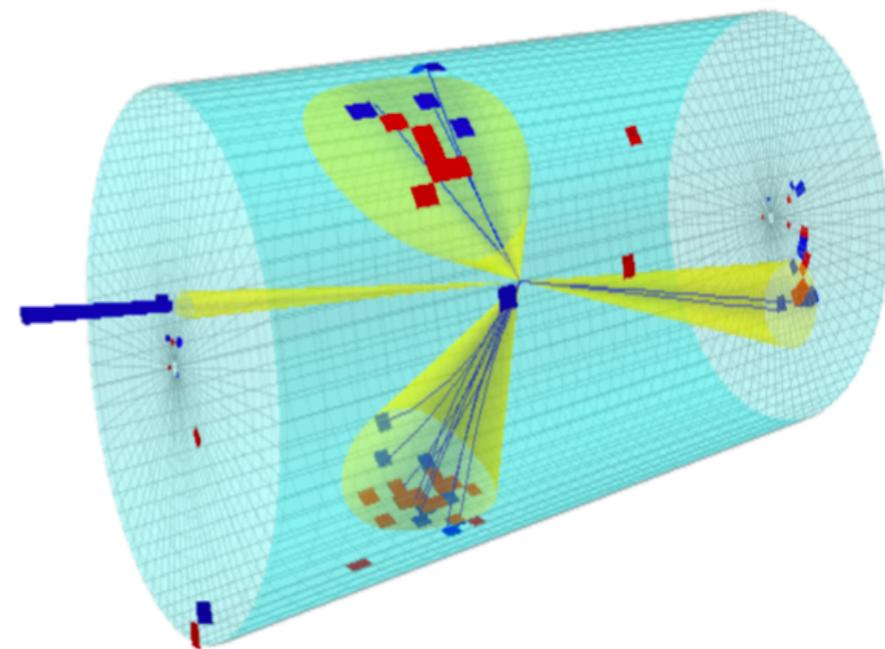
- Delphes started in 2007 as a project for Fast Detector Simulation
- Delphes 3, released in 2013 is community based:
  - on [GitHub](#), [ticket](#) system
  - several user proposed patches
  - docker, singularity image in [hepsim](#)
- Reference FastSim tool for pheno community, SnowMass, ECFA, FCC, CMS
- Dependencies:
  - gcc, tcl, ROOT
  - is shipped with FastJet

github: [github.com/delphes](https://github.com/delphes)

website: [cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/delphes](http://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/delphes)

# Delphes in a nutshell

- Delphes is modular framework that simulates the response of a multipurpose detector in a parameterised fashion
- Includes:
  - pile-up
  - charged particle propagation in B field
  - EM/Had calorimeters
  - particle-flow
- Provides:
  - leptons, photons, neutral hadrons
  - jets, missing energy
  - heavy flavour tagging
- designed to deal with hadronic environment
- well-suited also for e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> studies
- detector cards for: CMS (current/Phasell) - ATLAS - LHCb - FCC-hh - ILD - CEPC



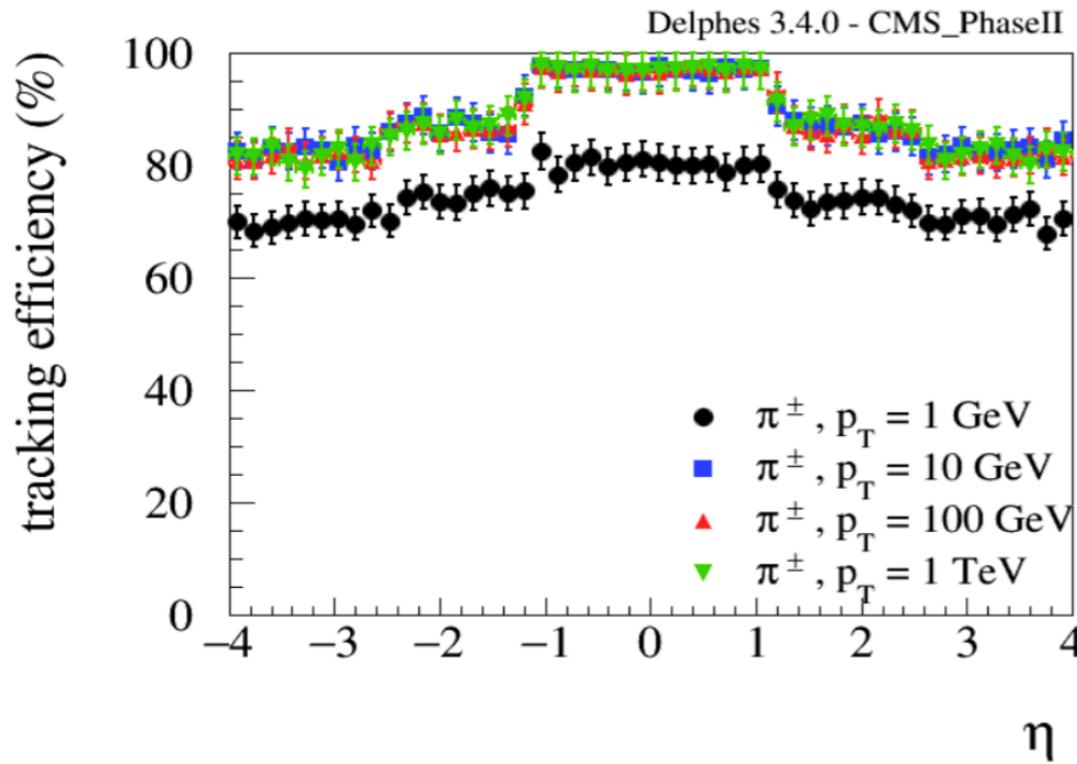
# Run Delphes

- Install ROOT from [root.cern.ch](http://root.cern.ch)
- Clone Delphes from [github.com/delphes](https://github.com/delphes)
- Run Delphes:

```
> ./configure
> make
> ./DelphesHepMC [detector_card] [output] [input(s)]
```
- Input formats: STDHEP, HepMC, ProMC, Pythia8
- Output: ROOT Tree



# Tracking parameterisation



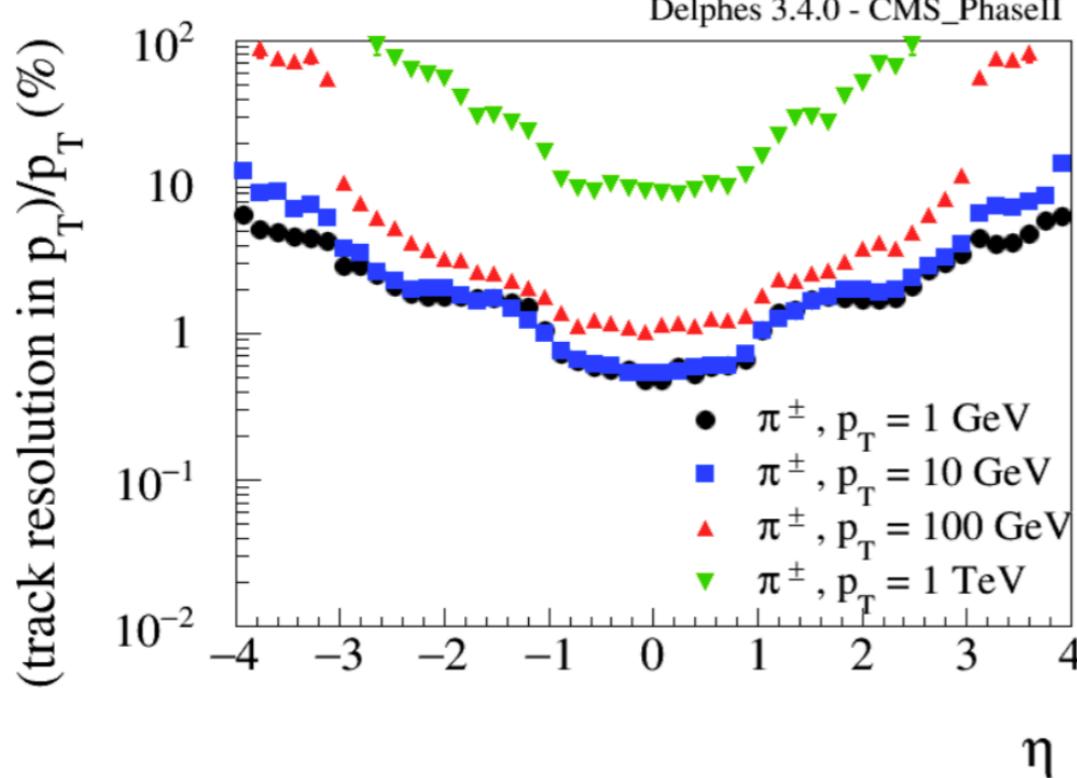
```

#####
# Charged hadron tracking efficiency
#####

module Efficiency ChargedHadronTrackingEfficiency {
    ## particles after propagation
    set InputArray ParticlePropagator/chargedHadrons
    set OutputArray chargedHadrons

    # tracking efficiency formula for charged hadrons
    set EfficiencyFormula {
        (pt <= 0.2) * (0.00) + \
        (abs(eta) <= 1.2) * (pt > 0.2 && pt <= 1.0) * (pt * 0.96) + \
        (abs(eta) <= 1.2) * (pt > 1.0) * (0.97) + \
        (abs(eta) > 1.2 && abs(eta) <= 2.5) * (pt > 0.2 && pt <= 1.0) * (pt*0.85) + \
        (abs(eta) > 1.2 && abs(eta) <= 2.5) * (pt > 1.0) * (0.87) + \
        (abs(eta) > 2.5 && abs(eta) <= 4.0) * (pt > 0.2 && pt <= 1.0) * (pt*0.8) + \
        (abs(eta) > 2.5 && abs(eta) <= 4.0) * (pt > 1.0) * (0.82) + \
        (abs(eta) > 4.0) * (0.00)
    }
}

```



```

set ResolutionFormula { (abs(eta) >= 0.0000 && abs(eta) < 0.2000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.00457888) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.0000 && abs(eta) < 0.2000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.004579 + (pt-1.00000)* 0.000045) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.0000 && abs(eta) < 0.2000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.004983 + (pt-10.00000)* 0.000047) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.0000 && abs(eta) < 0.2000) * (pt >= 100.0000) * (0.009244*pt/100.00000) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.2000 && abs(eta) < 0.4000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.00505011) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.2000 && abs(eta) < 0.4000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.005050 + (pt-1.00000)* 0.000033) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.2000 && abs(eta) < 0.4000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.005343 + (pt-10.00000)* 0.000043) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.2000 && abs(eta) < 0.4000) * (pt >= 100.0000) * (0.009172*pt/100.00000) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.4000 && abs(eta) < 0.6000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.00510573) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.4000 && abs(eta) < 0.6000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.005106 + (pt-1.00000)* 0.000023) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.4000 && abs(eta) < 0.6000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.005317 + (pt-10.00000)* 0.000042) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.4000 && abs(eta) < 0.6000) * (pt >= 100.0000) * (0.009077*pt/100.00000) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.6000 && abs(eta) < 0.8000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.00578020) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.6000 && abs(eta) < 0.8000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.005780 + (pt-1.00000)* -0.000000) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.6000 && abs(eta) < 0.8000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.005779 + (pt-10.00000)* 0.000038) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.6000 && abs(eta) < 0.8000) * (pt >= 100.0000) * (0.009177*pt/100.00000) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.8000 && abs(eta) < 1.0000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.00728723) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.8000 && abs(eta) < 1.0000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.007287 + (pt-1.00000)* -0.000031) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.8000 && abs(eta) < 1.0000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.007011 + (pt-10.00000)* 0.000038) + \
(abs(eta) >= 0.8000 && abs(eta) < 1.0000) * (pt >= 100.0000) * (0.010429*pt/100.00000) + \
(abs(eta) >= 1.0000 && abs(eta) < 1.2000) * (pt >= 0.0000 && pt < 1.0000) * (0.01045117) + \
(abs(eta) >= 1.0000 && abs(eta) < 1.2000) * (pt >= 1.0000 && pt < 10.0000) * (0.010451 + (pt-1.00000)* -0.000051) + \
(abs(eta) >= 1.0000 && abs(eta) < 1.2000) * (pt >= 10.0000 && pt < 100.0000) * (0.009989 + (pt-10.00000)* 0.000043) + \

```

# Identification/ Fakes

- (Mis-)Identification maps can be defined both:
  - at the **particle** level (`IdentificationMap`)
  - at the **jet** level (`JetFakeParticle`)

```
# --- pions ---

add EfficiencyFormula {211} {211} {
    (eta <= 2.0) * (0.00) +
    (eta > 2.0 && eta <= 5.0) * (pt < 0.8) * (0.00) +
    (eta > 2.0 && eta <= 5.0) * (pt >= 0.8)* (0.95) +
    (eta > 5.0) * (0.00)
}

add EfficiencyFormula {211} {-13} {
    (eta <= 2.0) * (0.00) +
    (eta > 2.0 && eta <= 5.0) * (pt < 0.8) * (0.00) +
    (eta > 2.0 && eta <= 5.0) * (pt >= 0.8)* (0.05 +
    (eta > 5.0) * (0.00)
```

← id

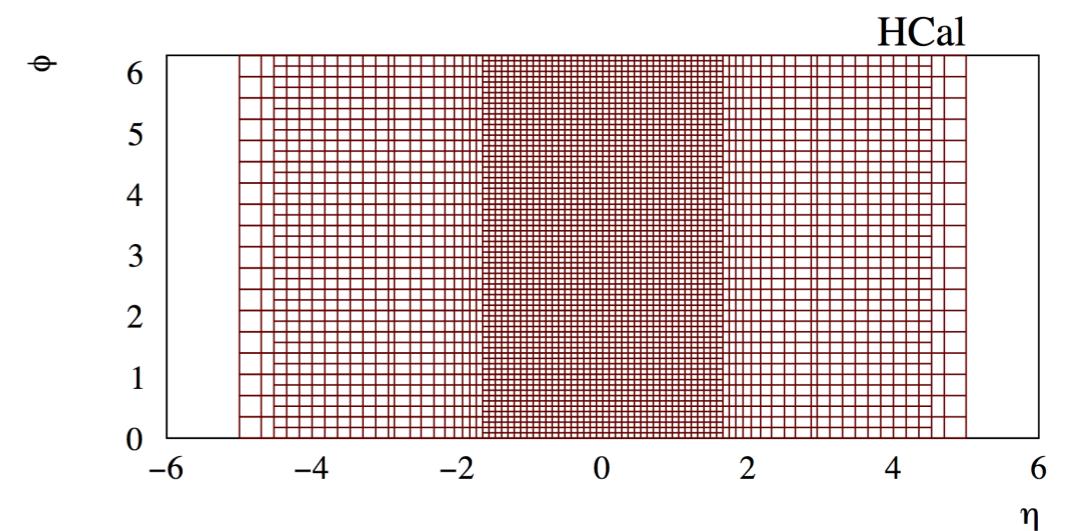
← fake

# Calorimetry

- ECAL/HCAL segmentation specified in  $(\eta, \phi)$  coordinates
- Particles that reach calorimeters **deposits fixed fraction of energy** in  $f_{EM}$  ( $f_{HAD}$ ) in ECAL(HCAL)
- Particle energy and position is smeared according to the calorimeter it reaches

$$\left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{S(\eta)}{\sqrt{E}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{N(\eta)}{E}\right)^2 + C(\eta)^2$$

particles	$f_{EM}$	$f_{HAD}$
$e \gamma \pi^0$	1	0
Long-lived neutral hadrons ( $K_s^0, \Lambda^0$ )	0.3	0.7
$\nu \mu$	0	0
others	0	1

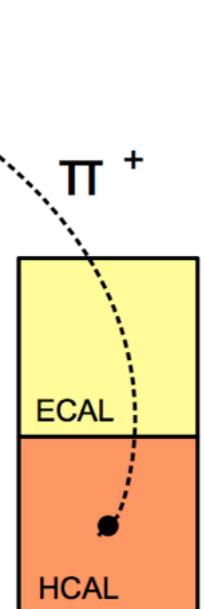


# Particle-Flow

- Given charged track hitting calorimeter cell:
  - is deposit more compatible with charged only or charged + neutral hypothesis?
  - how to assign momenta to resulting components?
- We have two measurements  $(E_{\text{trk}}, \sigma_{\text{trk}})$  and  $(E_{\text{calo}}, \sigma_{\text{calo}})$
- Define  $E_{\text{Neutral}} = E_{\text{calo}} - E_{\text{trk}}$

## Algorithm:

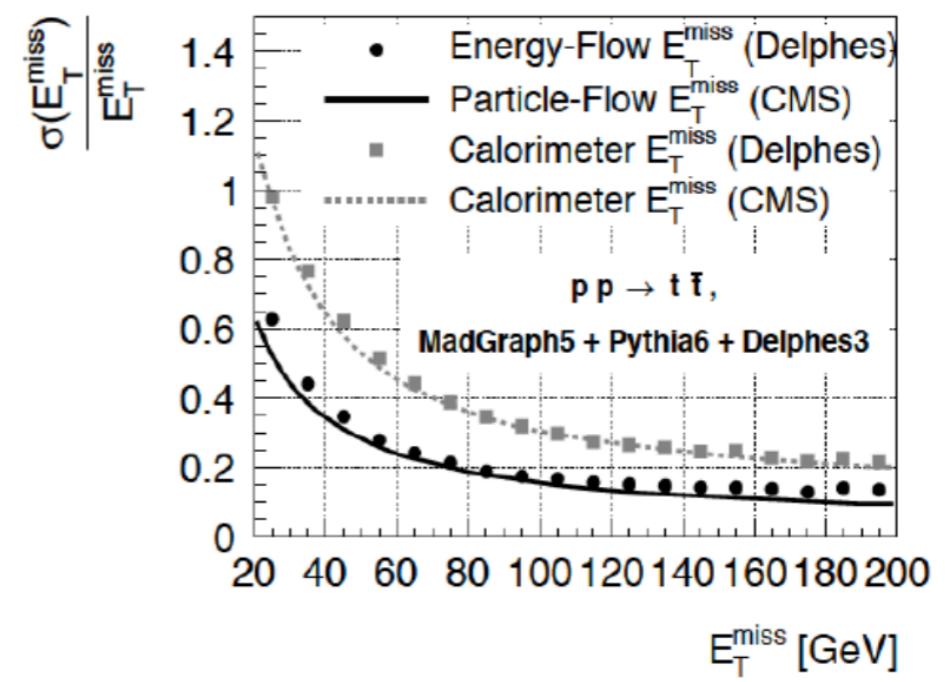
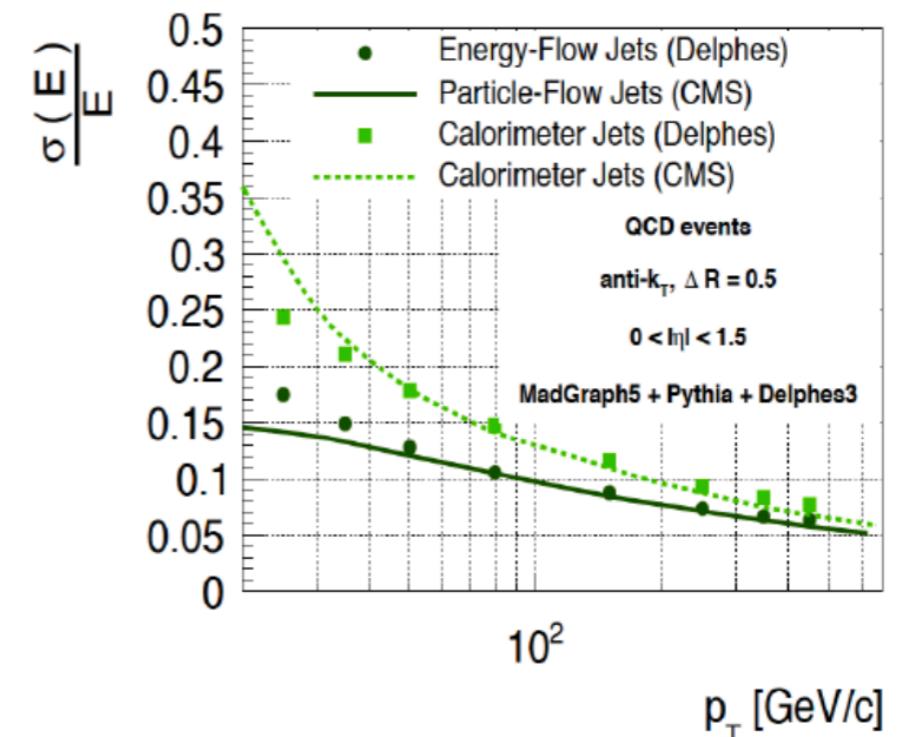
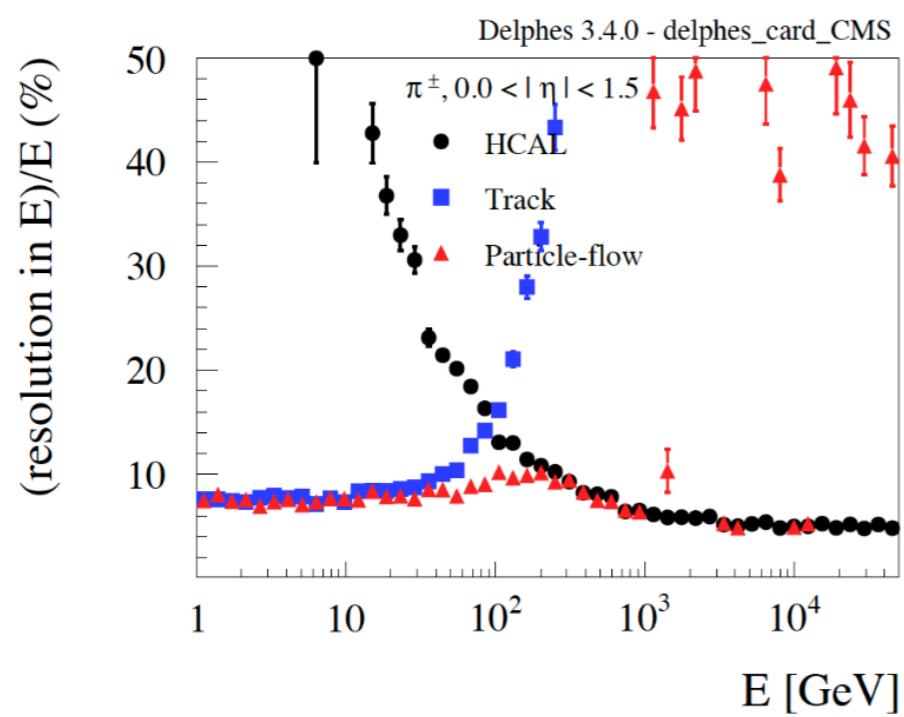
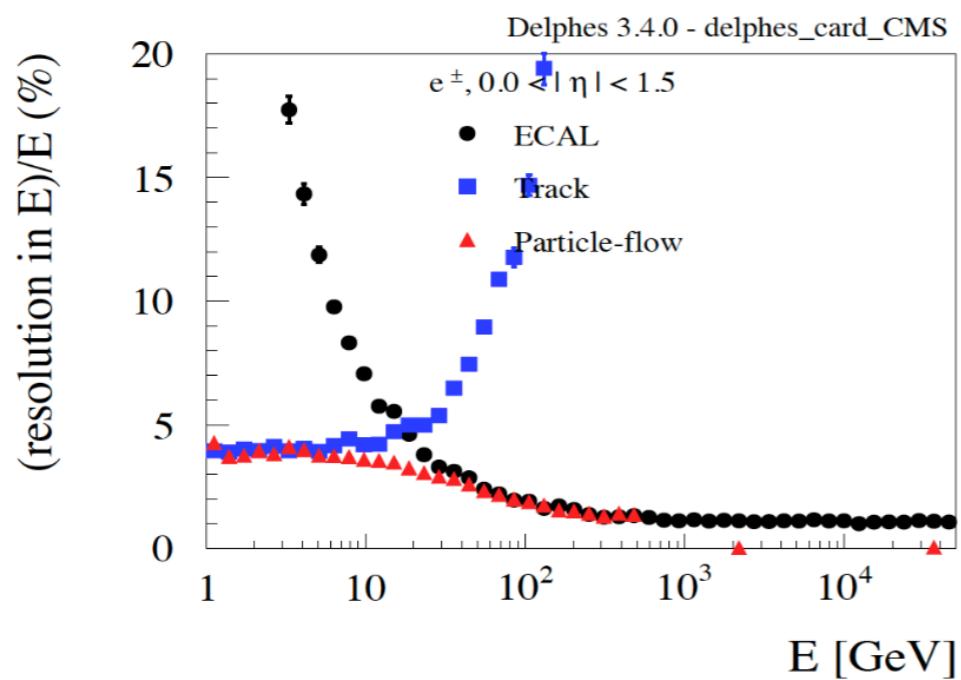
- If  $E_{\text{neutral}}/\sqrt{(\sigma_{\text{calo}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{trk}}^2)} > S$ :  
 → create **PF-neutral particle** + **PF-track**
- Else:  
 create **PF-track** and **rescale momentum** by combined calo+trk estimate



- EM (had) deposit 100% in ECAL (HCAL)
- No propagation in calorimeters
- No clustering (topological) clustering, exploiting pre-defined grid

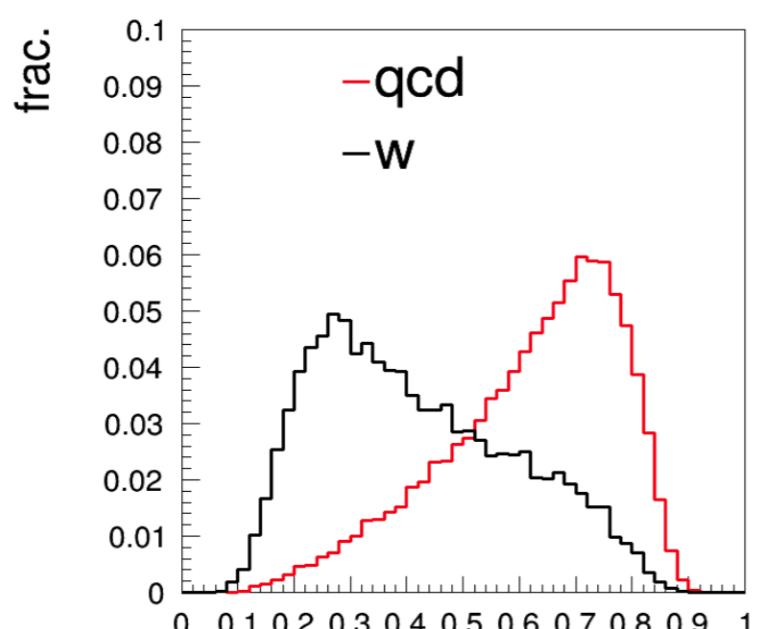


# Particle-Flow



# Jets and Substructure

- FastJet performs **jet clustering** via the FastJetFinder module
- Most used **Jet substructure algorithms** are included (N-subjettiness, SoftDrop, Trimming, Pruning ...)
- Delphes can also be used as a library for producing detector 4-vector objects: tracks, calo-towers or particle-flow candidates (see info [here](#))



```
#####
# Jet finder
#####

module FastJetFinder FatJetFinder {
# set InputArray TowerMerger/towers
set InputArray EFlowMerger/eflow

set OutputArray jets

set JetAlgorithm 5
set ParameterR 0.8

set ComputeNsubjettiness 1
set Beta 1.0
set AxisMode 4

set ComputeTrimming 1
set RTrim 0.2
set PtFracTrim 0.05

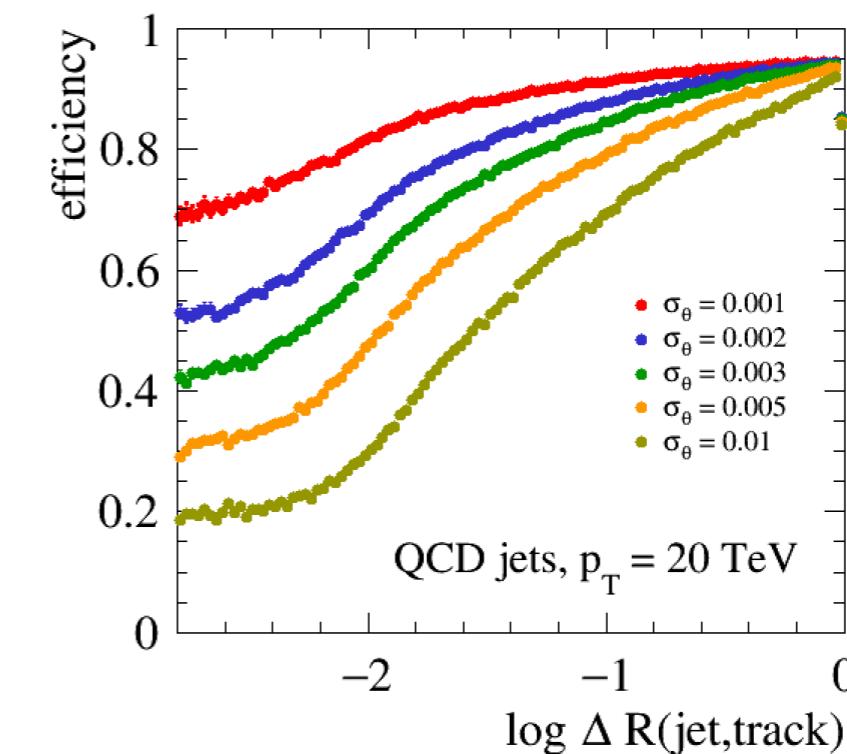
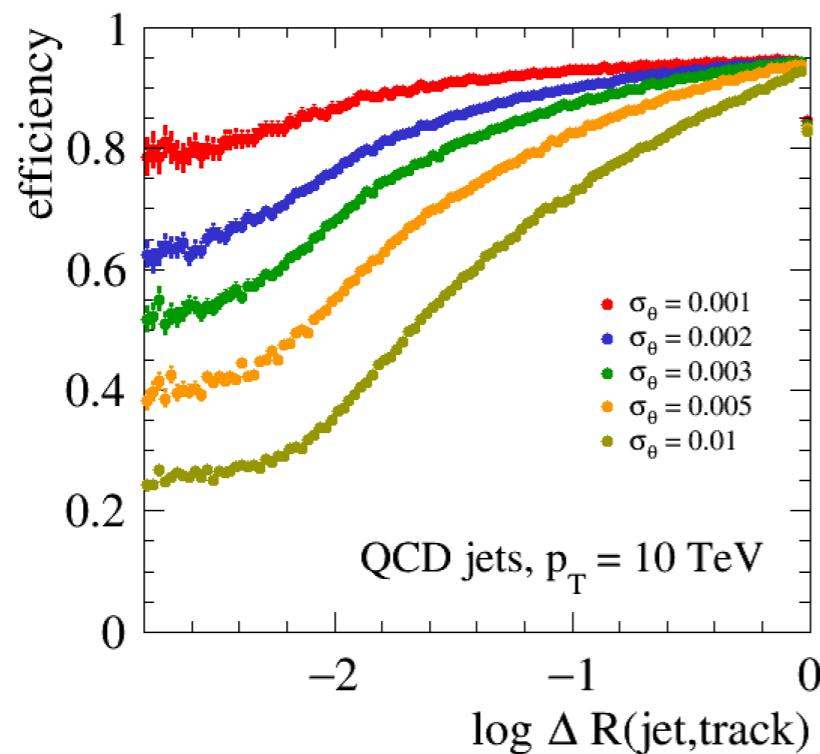
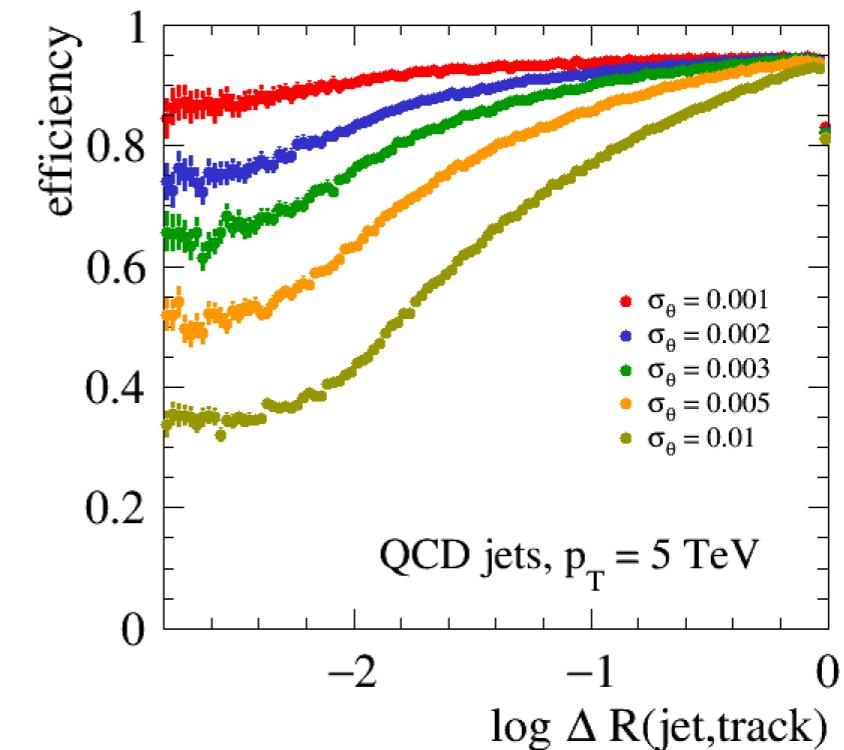
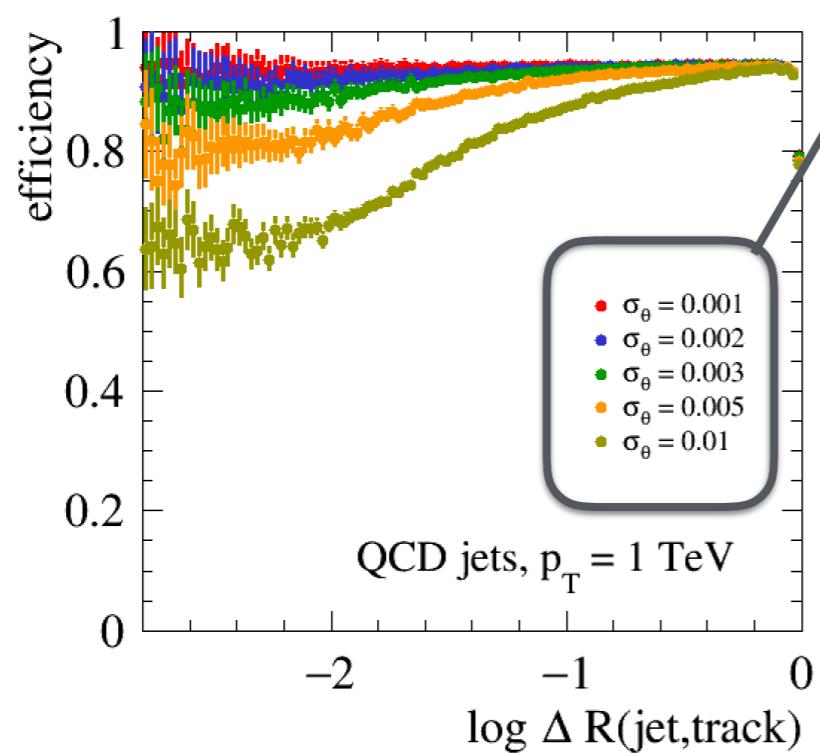
set ComputePruning 1
set ZcutPrun 0.1
set RcutfPrun 0.5
set RPrun 0.8

set ComputeSoftDrop 1
set BetaSoftDrop 0.0
set SymmetryCutSoftDrop 0.1
set R0SoftDrop 0.8

set JetPTMin 200.0
}
```

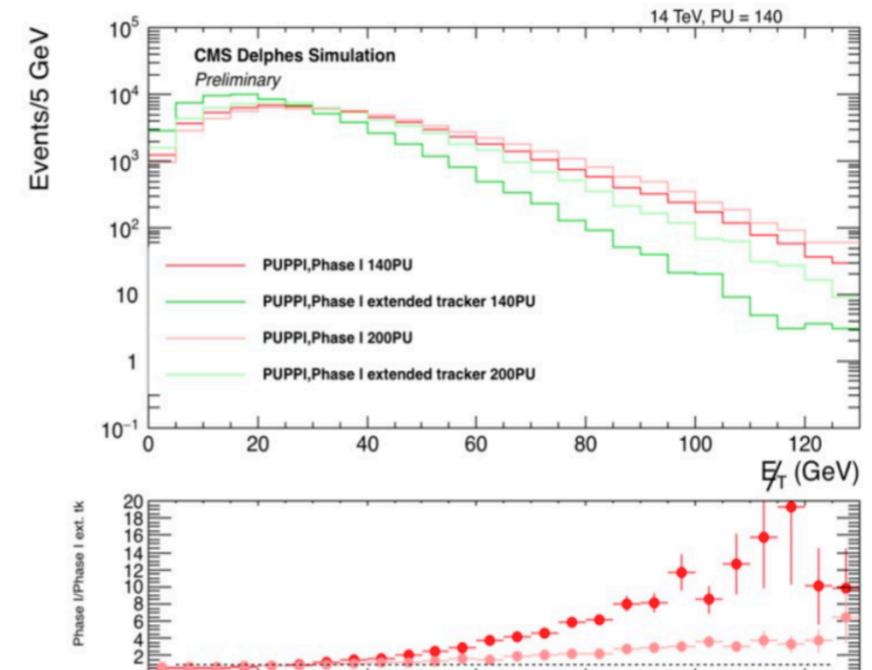
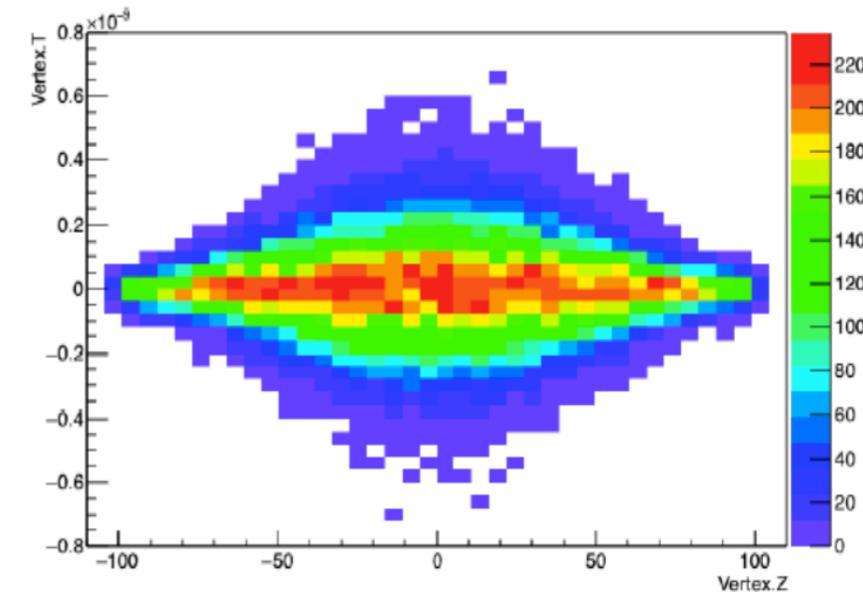
# Tracking in Dense environment (NEW!)

## Intrinsic tracking angular resolution



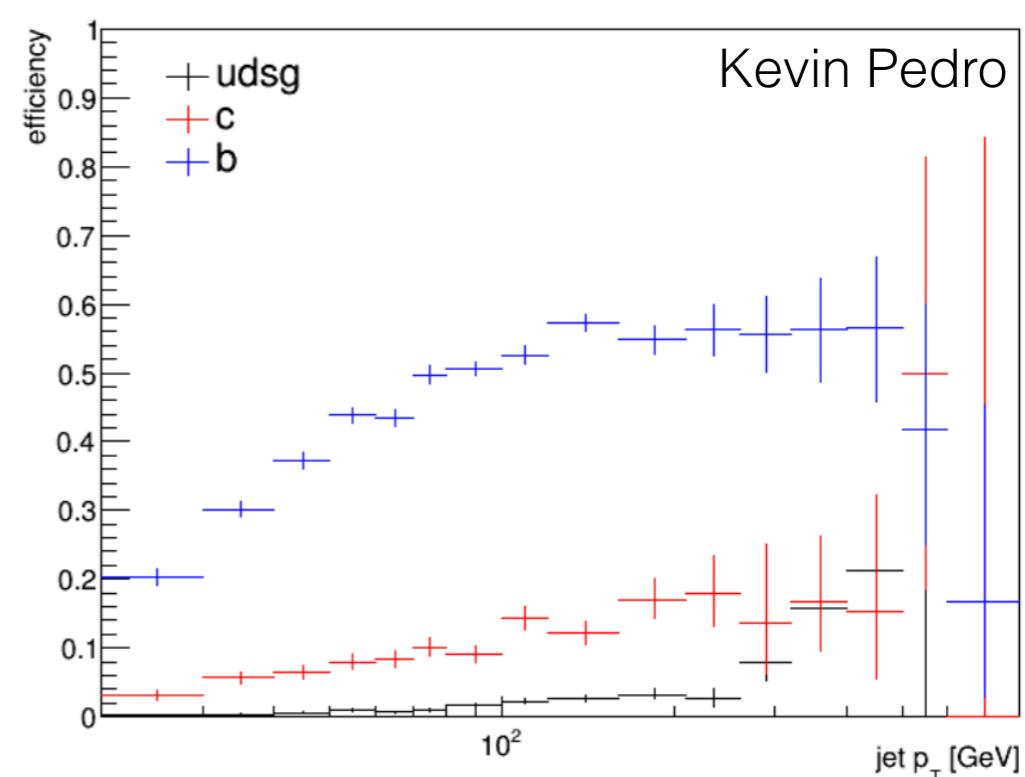
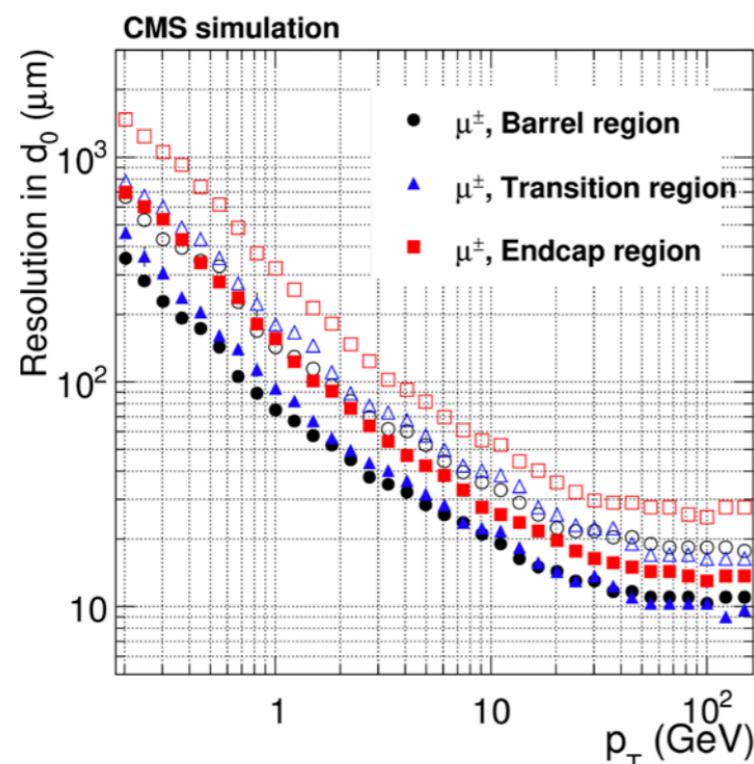
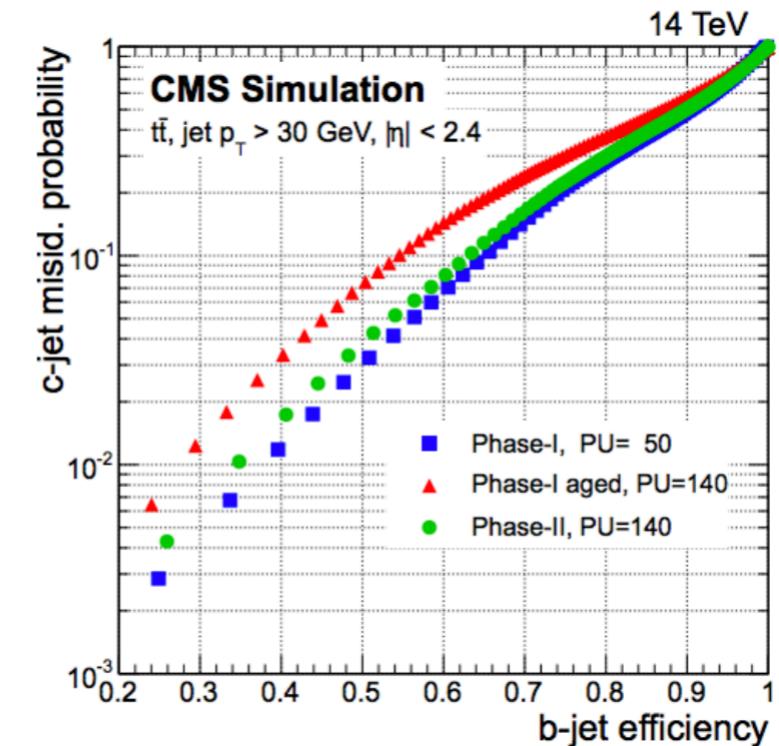
# Pile-up Simulation and Subtraction

- Pile-up can be mixed with hard event, with  $f(z,t)$  profile
- Charged Hadron Subtraction performed according to smearing longitudinal impact parameter
- Neutral Subtraction performed either with **GridMedianEstimator**, **SoftKiller** (**FastJet**) or **PUPPI**



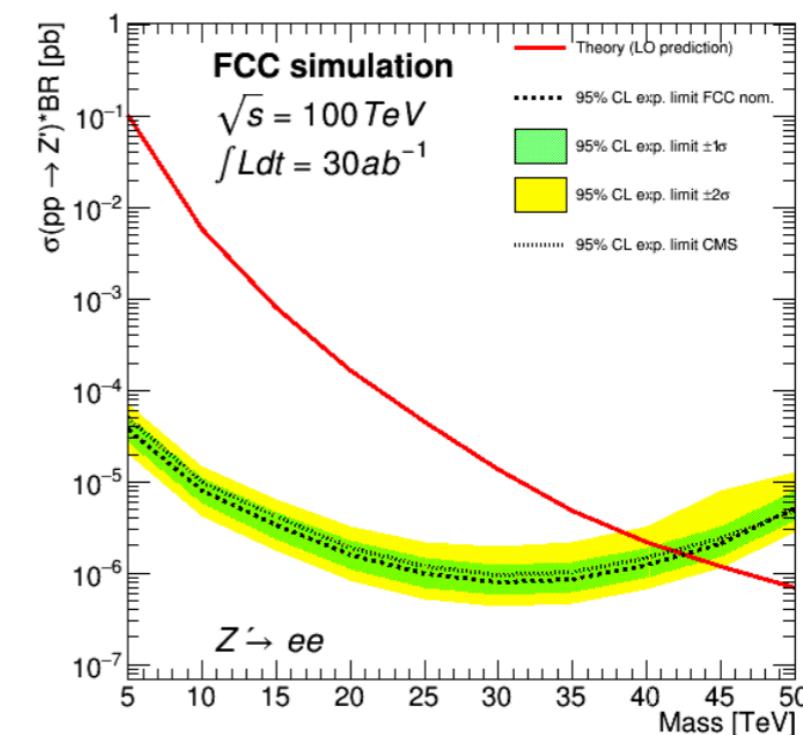
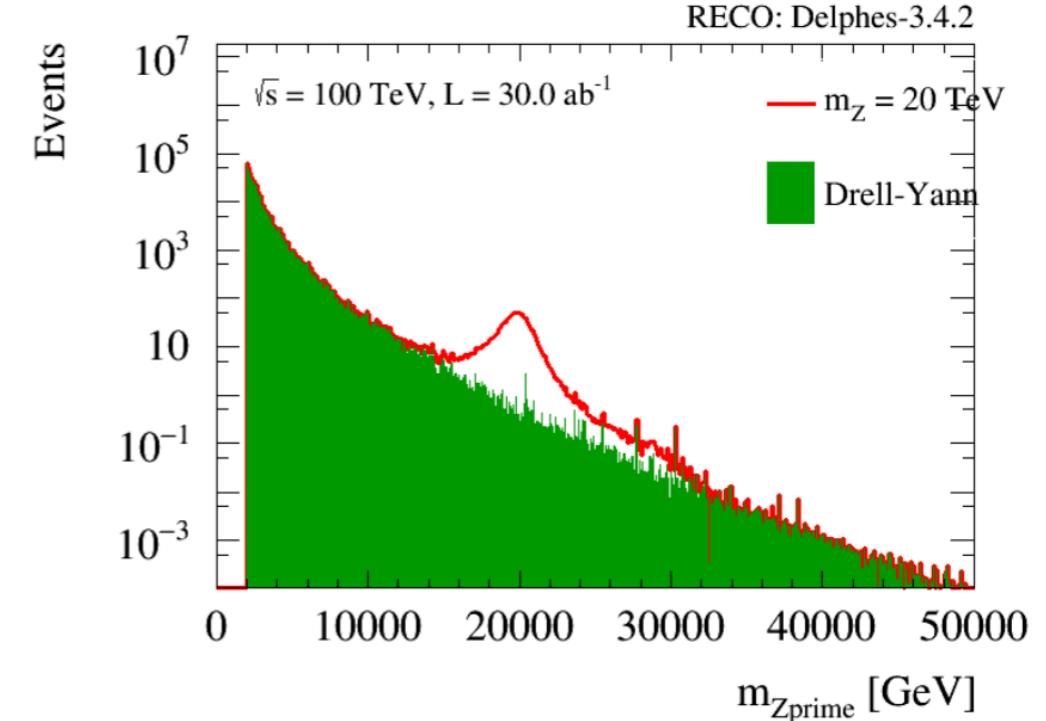
# Heavy flavour Flavor Tagging

- **Parametric** efficiencies and mis-identification rates (both for b and  $\tau$  tagging)
- **Track Counting B-Tagging:**
  - parameterise longitudinal and transverse impact parameter resolution
  - count number of tracks with significant displacement



- **GridPack Producer<sup>(1)</sup>** (adapted from CMS)
  - makes MG5\_aMC@NLO GridPacks (i.e standalone script that produces LHE files )
- **LHE Producer**
  - produces LHE files on LSF/condor queues
- **FCCSW**
  - Runs Pythia8 parton shower+hadronization and Delphes with FCC detector
- **Analysis**
  - python framework produces flat ROOT tree
- **FlatTreeAnalyzer**
  - python framework for optimising analysis cut flows and producing plots
- **Limit Setting**
  - ATLAS inspired tool, sets limits, significance

[More info in Clement Helsens presentation](#)



# Conclusion

- Delphes provides a **simple, highly modular framework** for performing fast detector simulation
- **Integrated in MG5 suite and in the FCCSW framework**
- **Includes:**
  - efficiency/ identification/ fake-rate maps
  - Tracking/Calorimeter smearing and Particle-Flow
  - Jet clustering (with FastJet) and jet substructure
  - pile-up simulation and modern PU subtraction techniques
- **Can be used and configured for:**
  - quick phenomenological studies
  - as an alternative for full-sim if accurately tuned

# Backup

# FCC-hh detector requirements

Tracking:  $\frac{\sigma(p)}{p} \approx \frac{p\sigma_x}{BL^2}$

calorimeters:  $\frac{\sigma(E)}{E} \approx \frac{A}{\sqrt{E}} \bigoplus B$

- Tracking target : achieve  $\sigma / p = 10\text{-}20\% @ 10\text{ TeV}$
- Muons target:  $\sigma / p = 5\% @ 10\text{ TeV}$
- Keep calorimeter constant term as small as possible.
- Long-lived particles live longer:

ex: 5 TeV b-Hadron travels 50 cm before decaying  
 5 TeV tau lepton travels 10 cm before decaying

→ re-think reconstruction, include  $dE/dx$  ?

Require high granularity (both in tracker and calos):

ex:  $W(p_T = 10\text{ TeV})$  will have decay products separated by  $\Delta R = 0.01$

# FCC-hh detector

