

# Status of Geant4 Simulation and validation in ATLAS Central Hadronic Calorimeter TileCal

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Physics Validation of LHC Simulation,  
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# Outlook

- Introduction
- Calculation of Sampling Fraction from pions events
- Dead Material correction using Calibration Hit information
- Longitudinal Shower Profile for Pions
- Comparison between different G4 versions
- Conclusions and future work

# Introduction

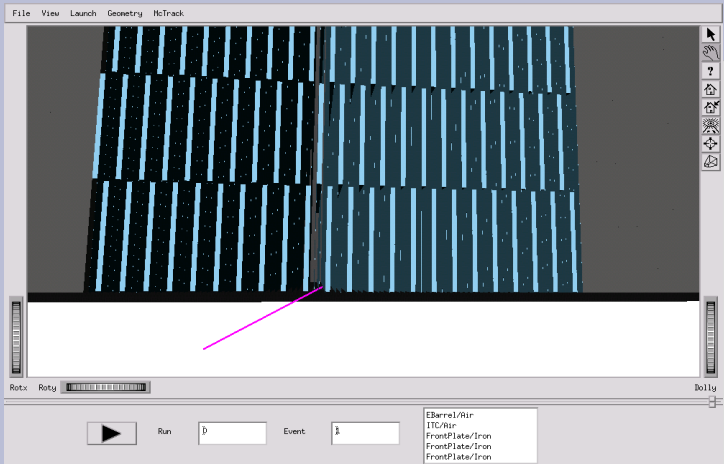
- TileCal had two different kind of test beams programs (with production modules) to compare data and MC:
  - standalone (or calibration) test beam 2000–2003
  - combined test beam (full ATLAS slice) 2004
- Two different versions of G4 used at the time
- Now we can simulate standalone TB in ATLAS official software framework (athena)
- We are starting now to compare data with simulation and different versions of simulation
- Many people involved, here some preliminary results obtained from different people

# Sampling Fraction calculation from pions data

# Sampling Fraction

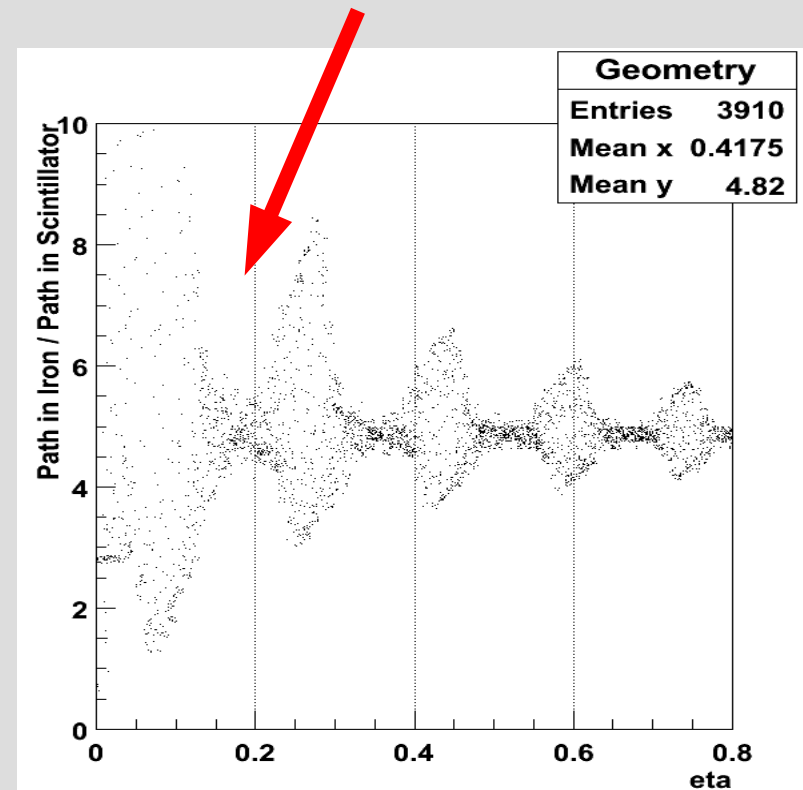
- The e.m. sampling fraction is a fundamental parameter of the simulation in TileCal:  $E_{\text{cell}}(e) = E_{\text{vis}}^{\text{tiles}}(e) * 1/\text{sf}$
- Energy in the cell is the input to next step of simulation (digitization), the output of digitization is very similar to real data
- At Test Beam real modules are calibrated using electrons beams, cells are inter-calibrated using a  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  source
- A single constant pC/GeV is extracted from electrons data for each module exposed on beam
- This constant is an “average” over the response of all the module

# Simulation Calibration

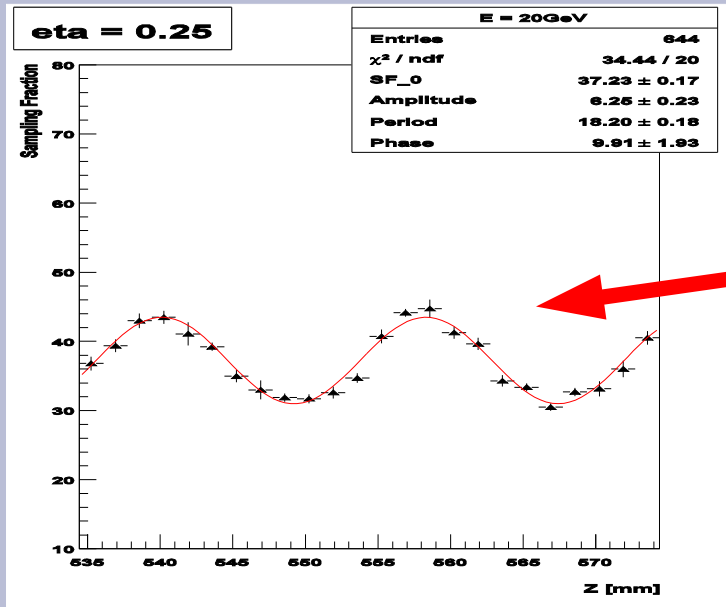


- The e.m. sampling fraction extracted from electrons simulation is sensitive to TileCal geometric structure
- The effect of noise, beam profile, reconstruction chain smears this effect in real data: visible at small angles with electrons and muons

- Which constant assume for e.m. sampling fraction in simulation?

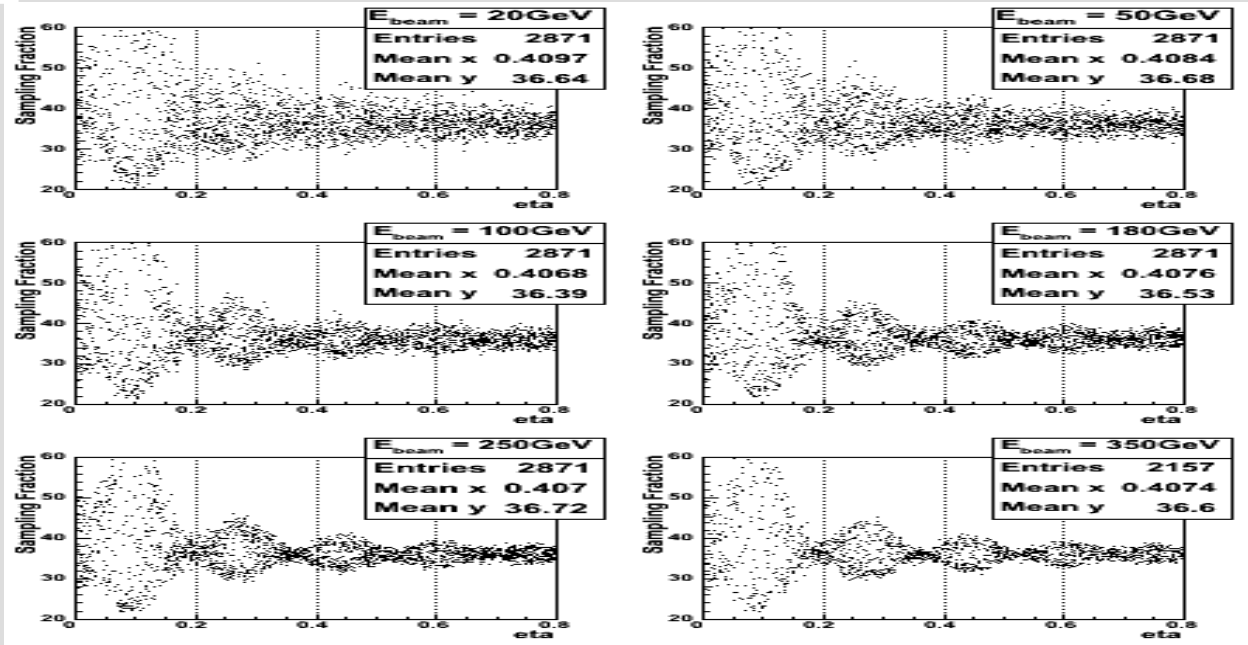


# Electromagnetic Sampling Fraction



Dependence on impact position (period  $\sim 18$  mm): TileCal module structure

Dependence on beam position (eta) and beam energy: most energetic beams have bigger e.m. showers, the response is smeared on a bigger volume



# Sampling fraction from pions using calibration hits

- ATLAS Geant4 simulation now contains information on energy deposit in material (active/passive) divided in:

- $E_{em}$  (from e.m. process)
- $E_{had}$  (from hadronic processes)
- $E_{inv}$  (energy deposits not visible: i.e. nuclei breaks)
- $E_{esc}$  (escaped energy: i.e. neutrinos, leakages)

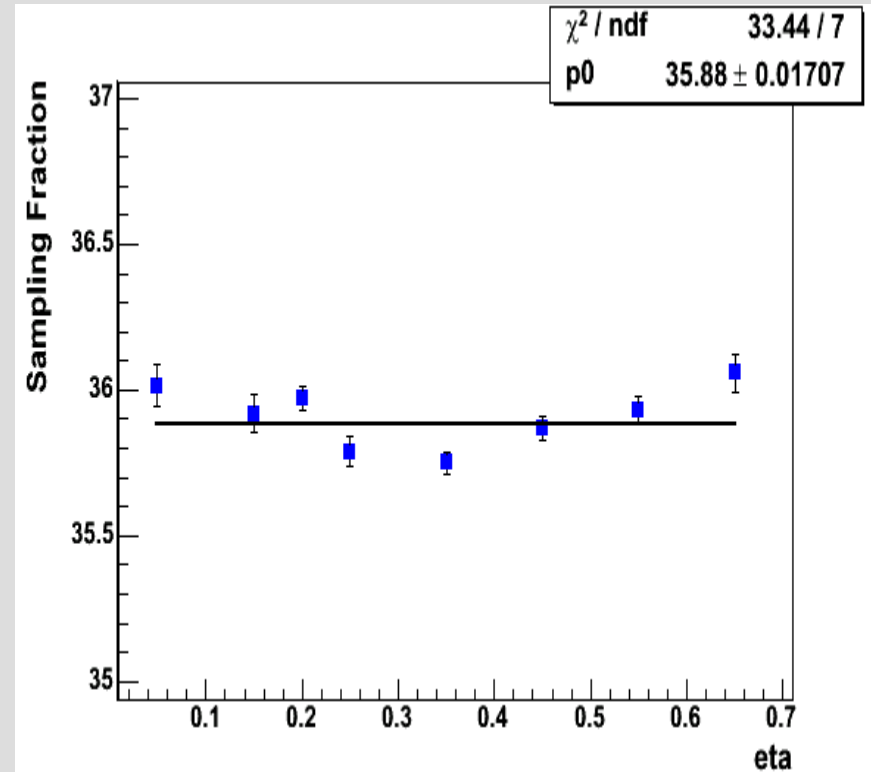
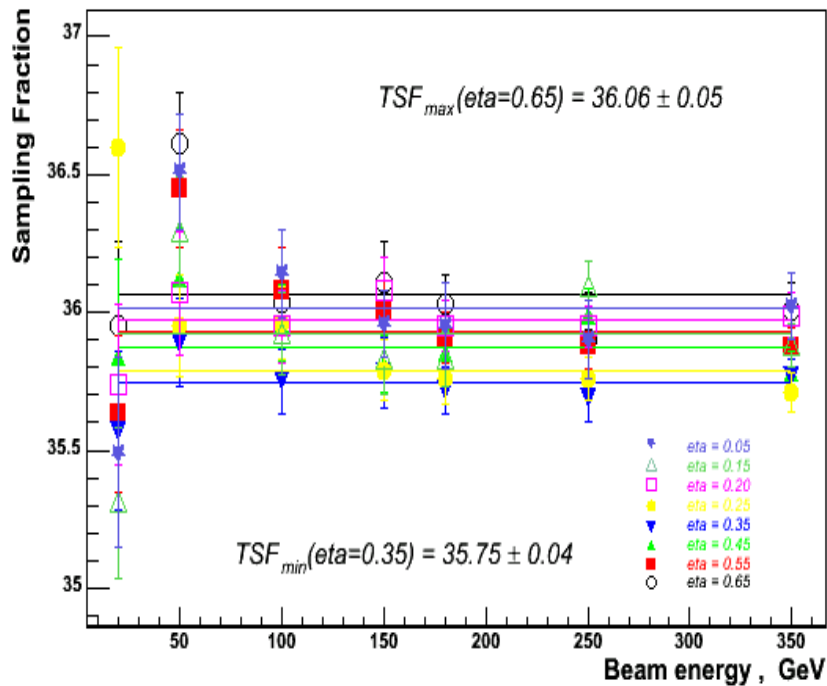
- $e: E_{vis} = E_{em} \rightarrow E_{vis}^{sci} / E_{vis}^{tot} = E_{em}^{sci} / (E_{em}^{abs} + E_{em}^{sci})$

- $\pi: E_{vis} = E_{em} + E_{had} \rightarrow$   
 $E_{vis}^{sci} / E_{vis}^{tot} = (E_{em}^{sci} + E_{had}^{sci}) / (E_{em}^{abs} + E_{had}^{abs} + E_{em}^{sci} + E_{had}^{sci})$

- Pions shower are bigger: naturally smears TileCal geometry effects



# Sampling fraction from pion events

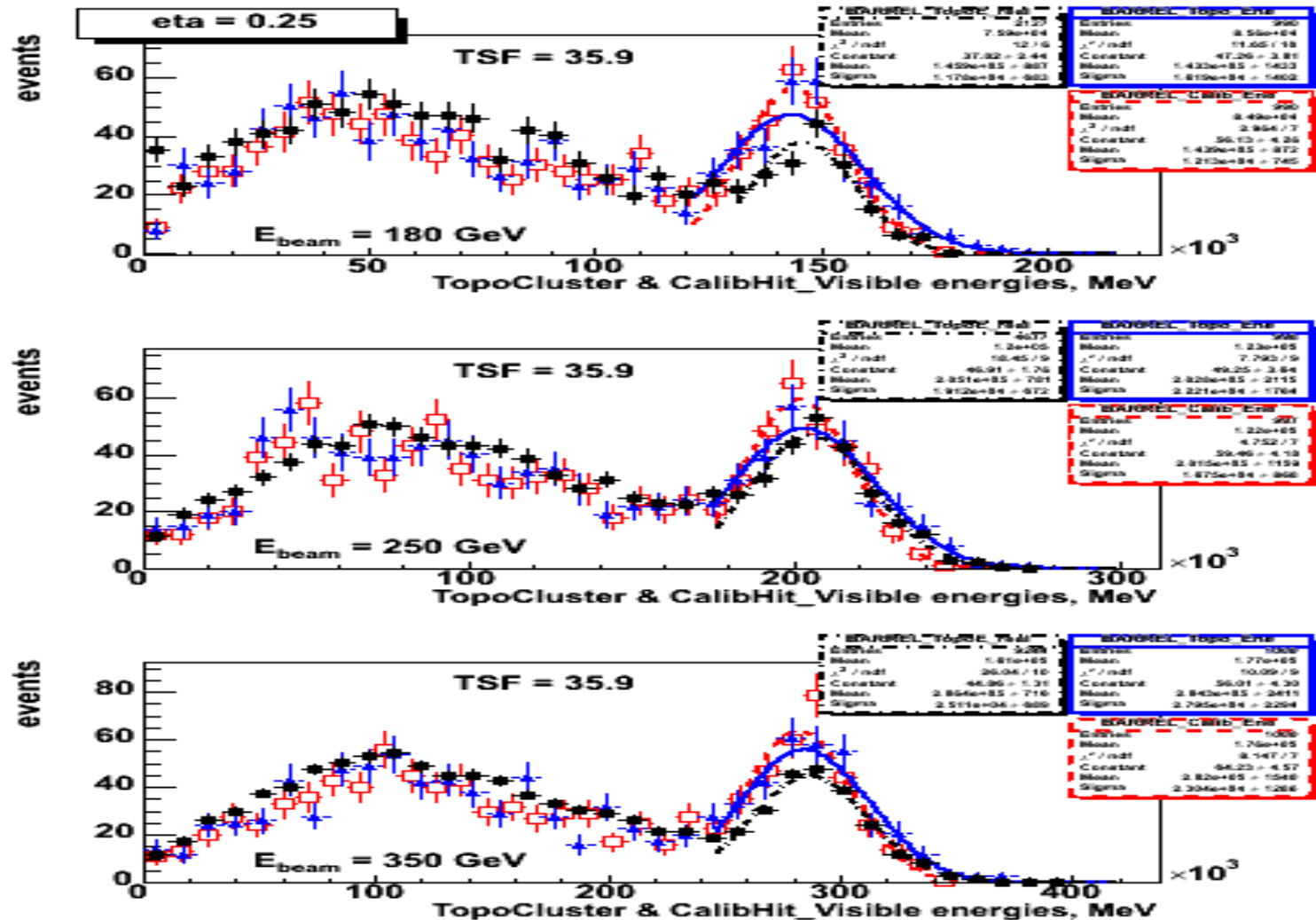


$$TSF_{hadron} = 35.88 \pm 0.04$$

$$TSF_{electron} = 35.94 \pm 0.02$$

Obtained on electrons  
after removing all the  
geometric effects

# Comparison with Real Data

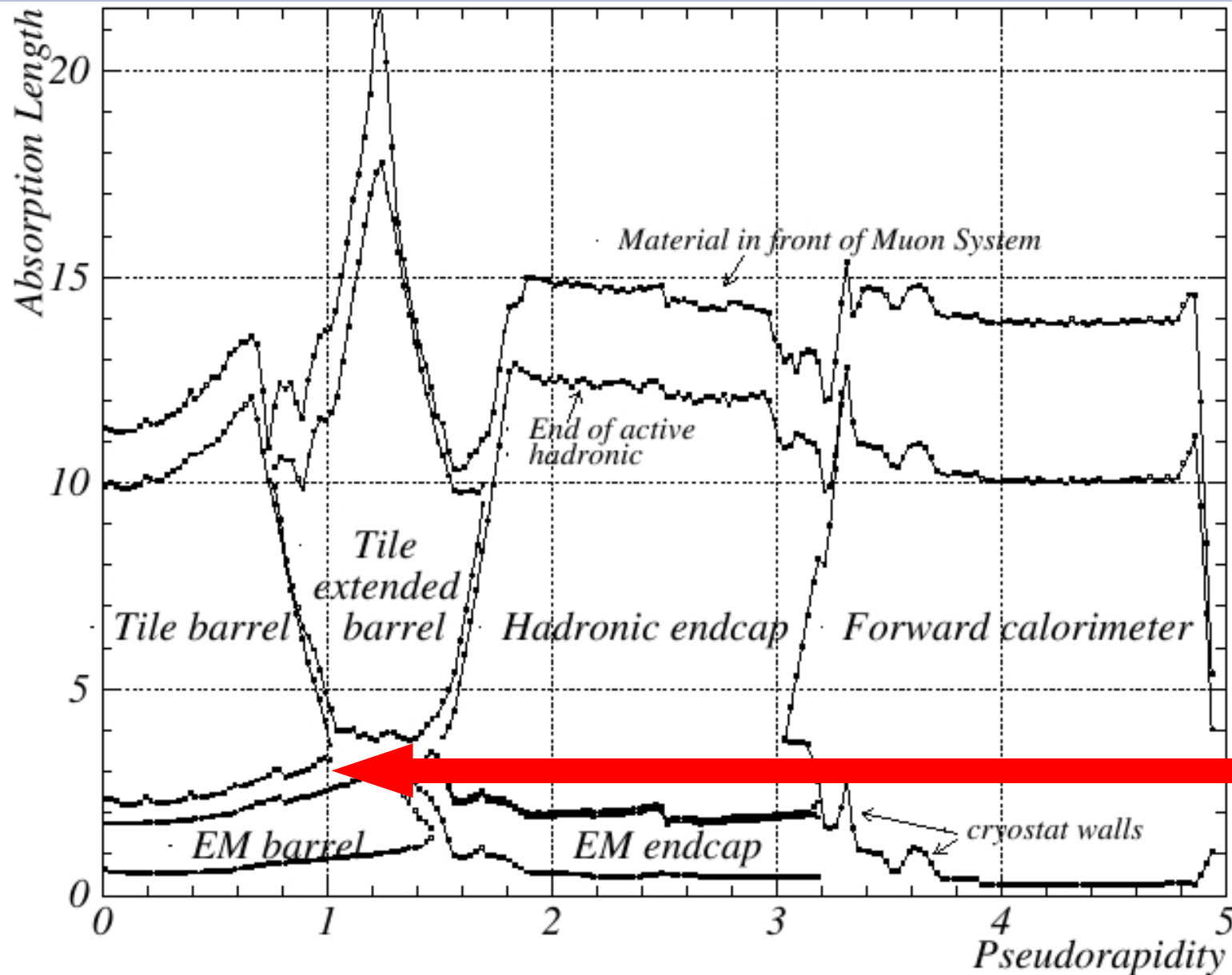


MC Truth  
 MC Reco  
 Real Data

MC Truth  
 obtained from  
 calibration hits  
 (em+had)  
 energy in  
 active and  
 passive  
 material

# Dead Material Correction from MC calculations

# Material Budget in ATLAS



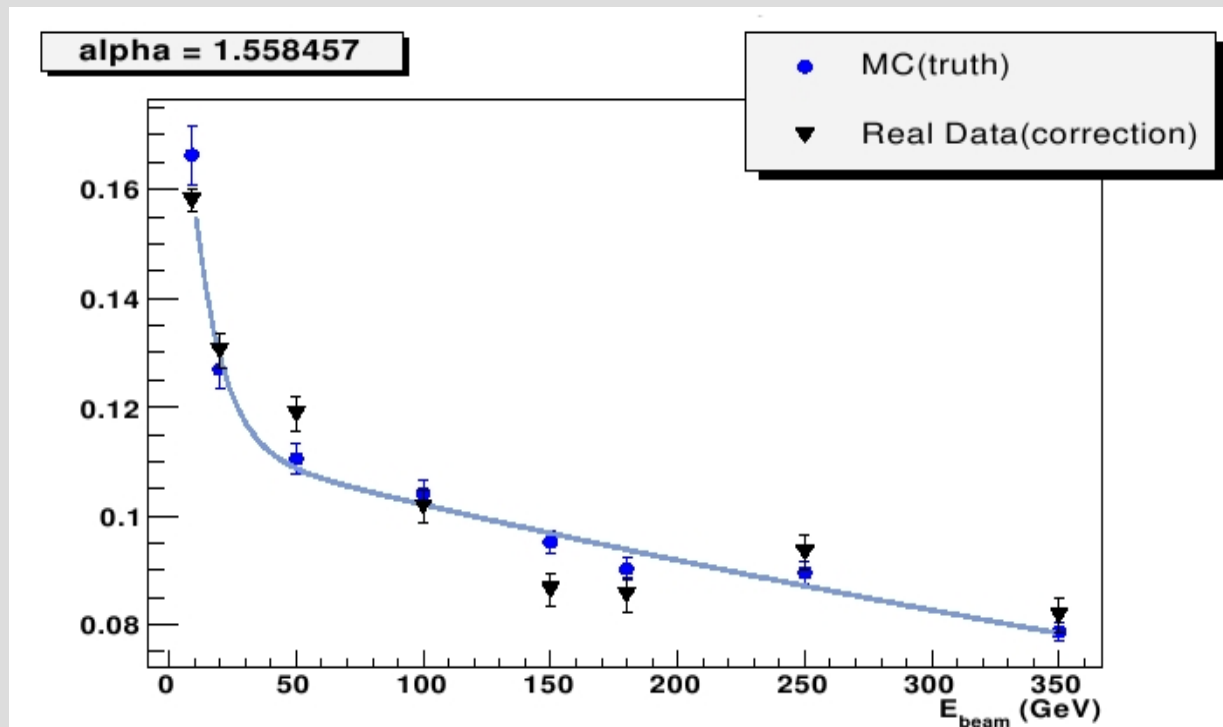
LAr Cryostat,  
services

# Cryostat correction to data

- We can use a parametrization to recover energy deposited in crack between LAr and TileCal ( $|\eta| < 0.7$ )  $E = C * \sqrt{E_{lar3} * E_{tile1}}$
- Elar3: energy in last sample of LAr
- Etile1: energy in first sample of TileCal
- C must be extracted from MC (using Calibration Hits)

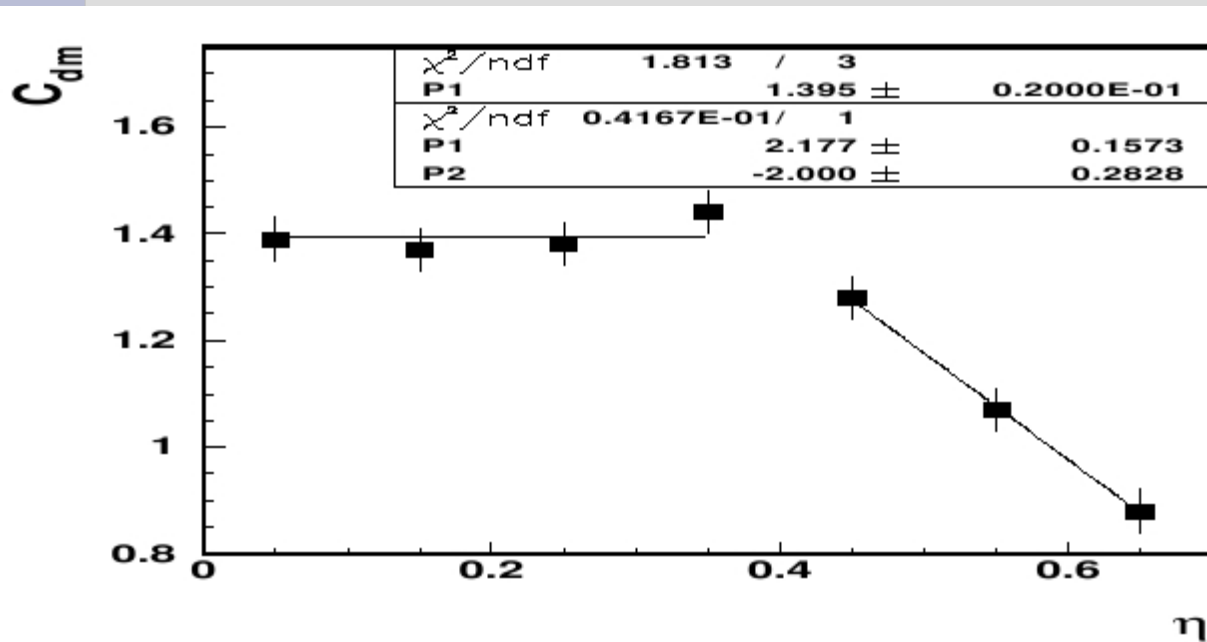
# Energy in Cryostat

- Good agreement between MC truth (energy in dead material from calibration hits) and cryostat correction calculated from real data



# Normalization Constant

- Normalization Constant  $C$  is obtained normalizing correction from data to the MC truth.  $C$  depends on eta



$$C_{dm} = 1.4 \pm 0.2$$

$$|\eta| < 0.35$$

$$C_{dm} = (2.2 \pm 0.2) - (2.0 \pm 0.3)\eta$$

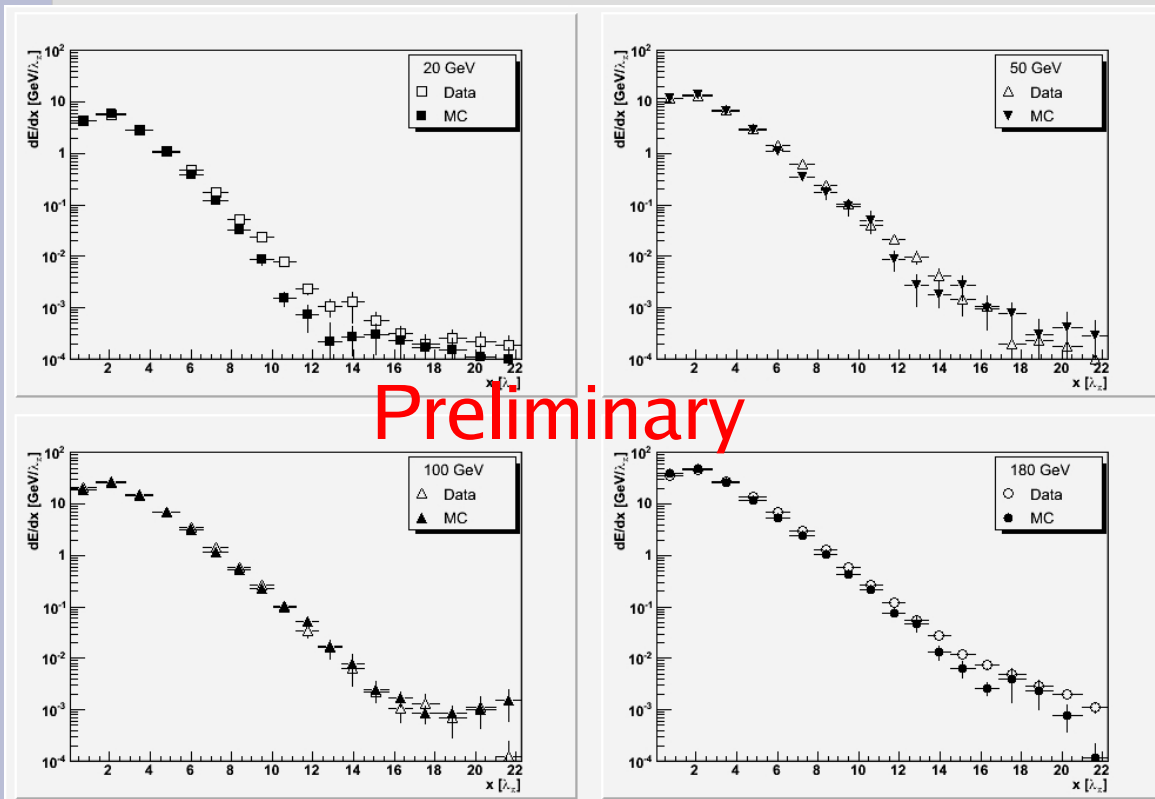
$$|\eta| > 0.35$$

# Longitudinal Shower Profile



# Comparison Data/G4: TileCal standalone simulation

- Now standalone TileCal TB simulation is available in Athena framework with Geant4 version



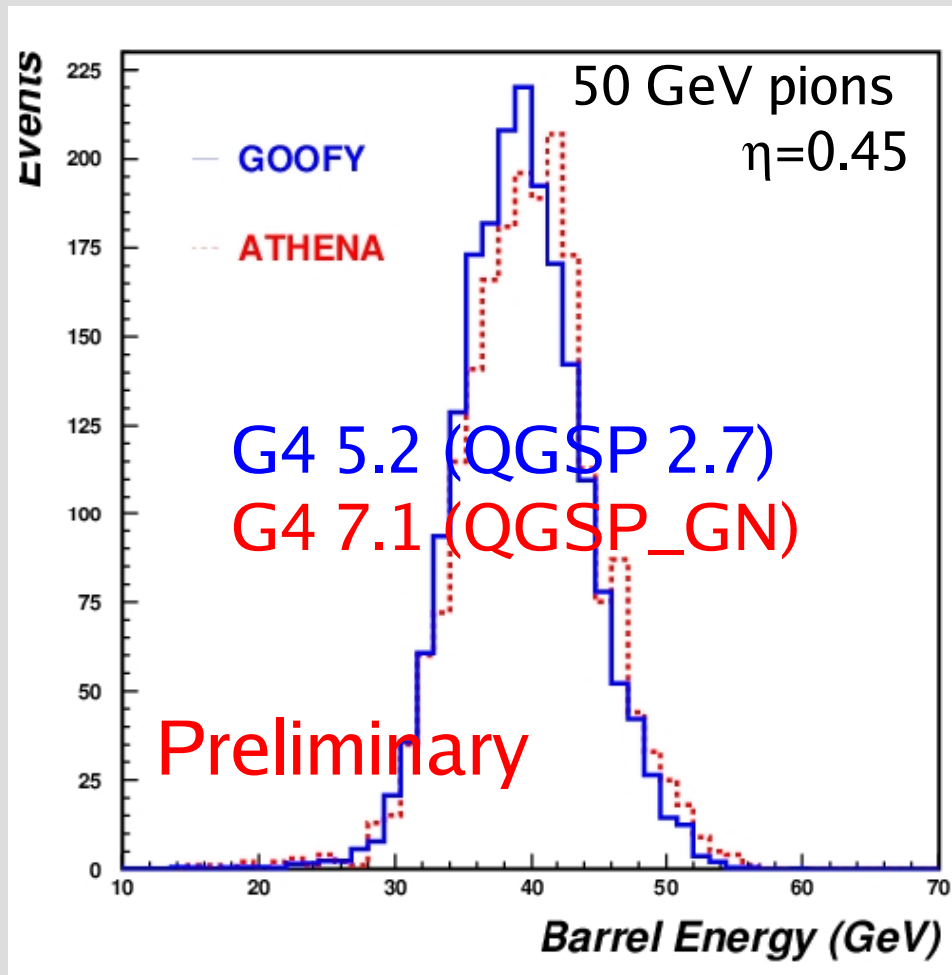
- Pion beam impinging at  $90^\circ$  degrees on TileCal (used for calibration during TB runs)
- Full simulation/reconstruction of MC data (sim $\rightarrow$ digi $\rightarrow$ reco)

# **Geant4 validation: Athena framework Vs GOOFY application**

# TileCal stand alone simulation

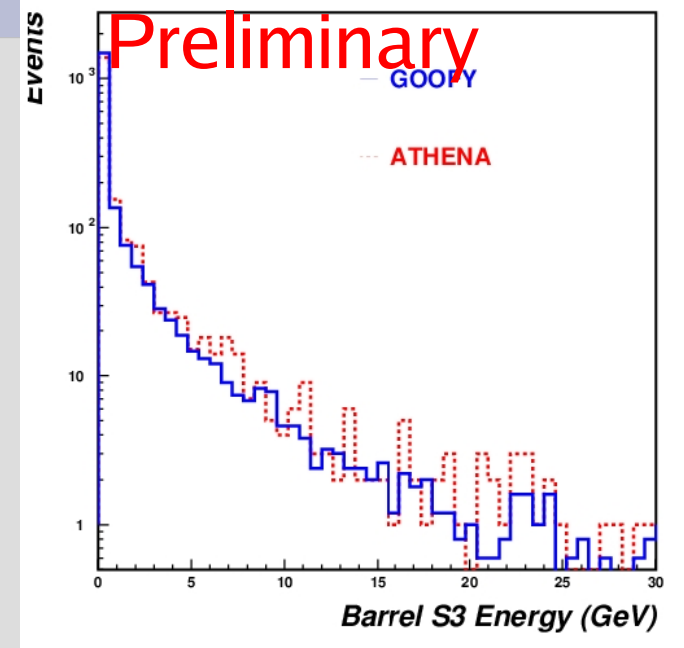
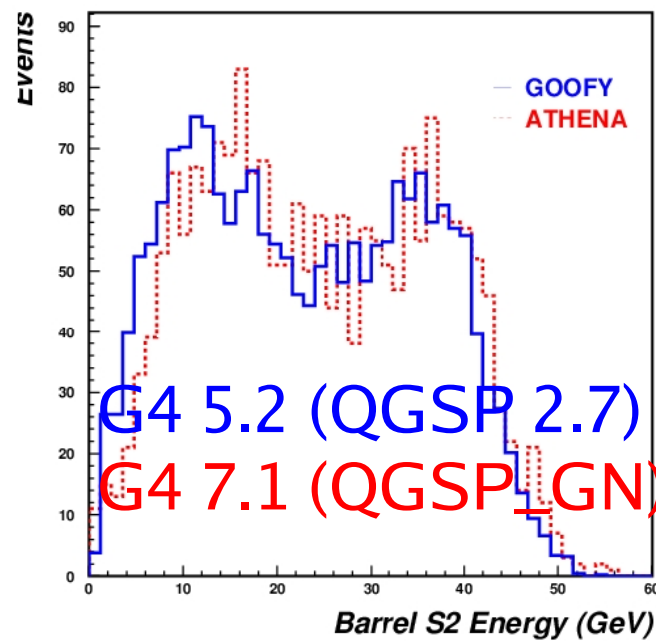
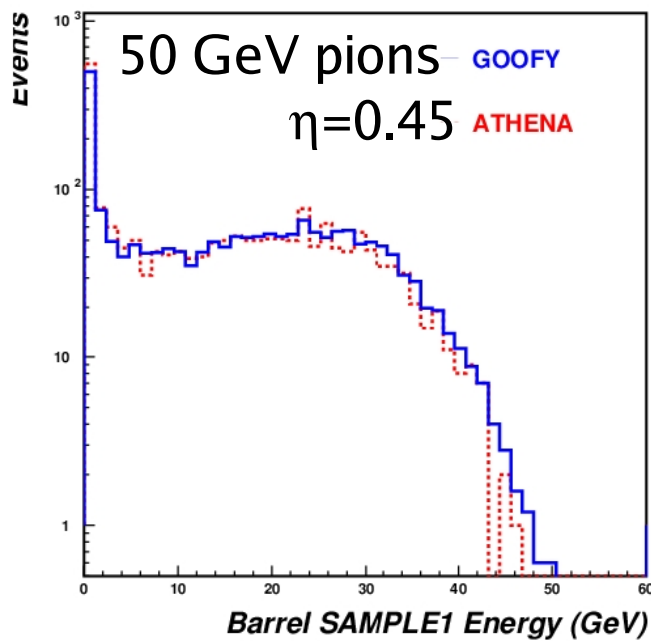
- In the past we had a stand alone application (FADS/GOOFY) to simulate TileCal stand alone testbeam based on Geant4 5.2 (here results with QGSP 2.7)
- standalone simulation is now available in ATLAS offline framework (Athena) with Geant4 7.1 (here results with associated QGSP\_GN)
- We want to cross check results between two versions of G4 (possible since now we have the standalone simulation in Athena framework)

# Total Energy Deposit



- Comparison of different versions of G4
- We have shown results for standalone simulation in:  
CERN-LCGAPP-2004-10
- We want to disentangle digitization/reconstruction effects from simulation ones: direct registration of G4 hits in active material
- Applied the same calibration constant to both

# Energy in Samples



- Small differences in the two version of the simulation, we have to compare to data to really judge if this is an improvement

# Conclusions

- We are starting now to work on many different topics
- We started the systematic study of different aspects of simulation validation
- Some preliminary results show agreement between data and G4
- We need to better understand energy reconstruction on both data and simulation side to give a detailed feedback on hadronic simulation in G4
- Expected many new results in the near future

# Not touched here

- Many other aspects of detector simulation have not been discussed here (not strictly related to physics validation)
  - Real detector simulation (breaking of ideal detectors symmetries)
  - Energy cluster classification using calibration hits
  - ...
- Combined simulation with other sub-detectors and comparison with CTB data (already shown some preliminary results in the past)

# Results obtained from:

- sampling fraction: G.D Khoriauli, A. Khukhunasihvili, Y. Budagov, J. Khubua, Y.A. Kulchitsky
- dead material correction: Y.A. Kulchitsky, P.V. Tsiareshka, G.D. Khoriauli, V.B. Vinogradov
- longitudinal shower profile: M. Simonyan
- Athena/Goofy comparison: A. Lupi, A. Dotti
- Support: A. Solodkov, M. Gallas