

PFA Framework & PFA Status

Mat Charles (mcharles@slac.stanford.edu)
The University of Iowa

Why a PFA framework?

Writing a PFA is hard -- many non-trivial components

- + Find and identify photons & electrons
- + Find MIPs
- + Find hadronic clusters
- + Find tracks
- + Extrapolate tracks to the calorimeter
- + Match tracks up with clusters
- + Separate charged & neutral hadrons
- + Handle isolated hits/fragments
- + Turn tracks/clusters into particles
- + Energy calibration
- + Make some useful plots at the end

... and even “cheat” versions of these can be non-trivial.

⇒ A lot of overhead, not enough physics.

What is the PFA framework?

First, conventions on how **developers** write algorithms:

- + Use a **modular design**, writing algorithms as a series of **Drivers**.
- + When Drivers need to communicate, they should do it by **storing objects in the event** with `put()` and `get()`.
- + Drivers should **leave their input unchanged**; the output should be a new, separate collection.
- + Store a group of hits as a **HitMap**.
- + Store a group of clusters as a `List<Cluster>` (similarly `Track`, `ReconstructedParticle` etc.)

What is the PFA framework?

Second, a library of Drivers to let **YOU** work on PFA.

- + Get started much faster (avoid re-inventing the wheel)
- + Swap individual components in & out -- e.g. see how much difference a new photon-finder makes;
- + Run the same PFA on a new detector design;
- + Try a physics analysis with non-toy simulation.

We are not there yet, but we are getting close...

PFA Framework webpage

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Address Bar:** https://confluence.slac.stanford.edu/display/ilc/lcsim+PFA+guide
- Toolbar:** Includes standard icons for back, forward, search, and refresh.
- Header:** Lcsim PFA guide – Linear Collider – SLAC Confluence
- Navigation:** BaBar ▾, LC ▾, Physics ▾, Misc SLAC ▾, Computing ▾, Personal ▾, Singly charmed bary..., Xic review, Omegac review, Useful ▾, OPR ▾, Lambdac review ▾.
- Page Title:** Icsim PFA guide – Linear Collider ...
- Breadcrumbs:** Dashboard > Linear Collider > ... > Icsim Tutorials > Icsim PFA guide
- User Information:** Welcome Mat Charles | History | Profile | Log Out
- Page Content:**
 - Icsim PFA guide** (with a blue icon)
 - Buttons: View, Edit, Attachments (0), Info
 - Actions: Browse Space, Add Page, Add News
 - Information: Added by Mat Charles, last edited by Mat Charles on Feb 10, 2006 (view change), Labels: (None) EDIT
 - Guide for Particle Flow Algorithm developers in org.lcsim**
 - This page documents the framework for developing PFA algorithms, explains the conventions used, and gives example implementations.
 - Conventions**
 - [Conventions](#)
 - [Worked examples](#)
 - [HitMap manipulation](#)
 - [A very trivial PFA](#)
 - [Using DigiSim](#)
 - [Reading in and writing out hitmaps](#)
 - [How to make things appear in WIRED or the Event Browser in JAS3](#)
 - [Outline of a complete PFA](#)
 - [Things that need doing](#)
 - Conventions**
 - In order to make the PFA components as interchangeable as possible, we have adopted some conventions. These were discussed at the [January 2005 Boulder simulation workshop](#). They will probably evolve slowly over time.
 - PFAs should be structured as a series of [Driver](#)s. This way, components can be swapped in and out easily.

<https://confluence.slac.stanford.edu/display/ilc/lcsim+PFA+guide>

A Trivial PFA

```
public class TrivialPFA extends Driver
{
    public TrivialPFA()
    {
        // Run DigiSim
        add(new org.lcsim.recon.cluster.util.CalHitMapDriver());
        add(new org.lcsim.digisim.DigiSimDriver());
        add(new org.lcsim.digisim.SimCalorimeterHitsDriver());

        // Convert DigiSim output into a HitMap:
        HitListToHitMapDriver digiHitMap = new HitListToHitMapDriver();
        digiHitMap.addInputList("EcalBarrDigiHits");
        digiHitMap.addInputList("EcalEndcapDigiHits");
        digiHitMap.addInputList("HcalBarrDigiHits");
        digiHitMap.addInputList("HcalEndcapDigiHits");
        digiHitMap.setOutput("digi bitmap");
        add(digiHitMap);

        // Set up MC truth
        add(new CreateFinalStateMCParticleList("Gen"));

        // Cluster the hits (perfect pattern recognition)
        PerfectClusterer clusterer = new PerfectClusterer();
        clusterer.setInputHitMap("digi bitmap");
        clusterer.setOutputHitMap("leftover hits");
        clusterer.setOutputClusterList("perfect clusters");
        clusterer.setMCParticleList("GenFinalStateParticles");
        add(clusterer);

        // Find tracks
        add (new org.lcsim.mc.fast.tracking.MCFastTracking());

        // ID the clusters and create reconstructed particles
        PerfectIdentifier id = new PerfectIdentifier();
        id.setInputClusterList("perfect clusters");
        id.setOutputParticleList("perfect particles");
        id.setMCParticleList("GenFinalStateParticles");
        id.setInputTrackList(EventHeader.TRACKS);
        add(id);

        // Plot the total energy
        add(new EnergySumPlotter("perfect particles", "perfect.aida"));
        add(new CorrectedEnergySumPlotter("digi bitmap", "perfect particles", mcList, "corrected.aida"));
    }
}
```

(Close to `org.lcsim.plugin.web.examples.TrivialPFA`)

A Trivial PFA

```
public class TrivialPFA extends Driver
{
    public TrivialPFA()
    {
        // Run DigiSim

        // Convert DigiSim output into a HitMap:

        // Set up MC truth

        // Cluster the hits (perfect pattern recognition)

        // Find tracks

        // ID the clusters and create reconstructed particles

        // Plot the total energy
    }
}
```

All the code goes in the constructor of your PFA class.
Most of it is just setting the parameters of the Drivers.

A Trivial PFA

```
public class TrivialPFA extends Driver
{
    public TrivialPFA()
    {
        // Run DigiSim
        // Convert DigiSim output into a HitMap:
        // Set up MC truth
        // Cluster the hits (perfect pattern recognition)
        // Find tracks
        // ID the clusters and create reconstructed particles
        // Plot the total energy
    }

    // Run DigiSim
    add(new org.lcsim.recon.cluster.util.CalHitMapDriver());
    add(new org.lcsim.digisim.DigiSimDriver());
    add(new org.lcsim.digisim.SimCalorimeterHitsDriver());
}
```

A Trivial PFA

```
public class TrivialPFA extends Driver
{
    public TrivialPFA()
    {
        // Run DigiSim

        // Convert DigiSim output into a HitMap:
        ↓
        // Set up MC truth
        // Cluster the hits (perfect pattern recognition)
        // Find tracks
        // ID the clusters and create reconstructed particles
        // Plot the total energy
    }

// Convert DigiSim output into a HitMap:
HitListToHitMapDriver digiHitMap = new HitListToHitMapDriver();
digiHitMap.addInputList("EcalBarrDigiHits");
digiHitMap.addInputList("EcalEndcapDigiHits");
digiHitMap.addInputList("HcalBarrDigiHits");
digiHitMap.addInputList("HcalEndcapDigiHits");
digiHitMap.setOutput("digi hitmap");
add(digiHitMap);
```

A Trivial PFA

```
public class TrivialPFA extends Driver
{
    public TrivialPFA()
    {
        // Run DigiSim

        // Convert DigiSim output into a HitMap:

        // Set up MC truth
        // Cluster the hits (perfect pattern recognition)

        // Find tracks

        // ID the clusters and create reconstructed particles

        // Plot the total energy
    }

    // Set up MC truth
    add(new CreateFinalStateMCParticleList("Gen"));
}
```

A Trivial PFA

```
public class TrivialPFA extends Driver
{
    public TrivialPFA()
    {
        // Run DigiSim

        // Convert DigiSim output into a HitMap:

        // Set up MC truth

        // Cluster the hits (perfect pattern recognition)
        // Find tracks
        // ID the clusters and create reconstructed particles
        // Plot the total energy
    }
}

// Cluster the hits (perfect pattern recognition)
PerfectClusterer clusterer = new PerfectClusterer();
clusterer.setInputHitMap("digi hitmap");
clusterer.setOutputHitMap("leftover hits");
clusterer.setOutputClusterList("perfect clusters");
clusterer.setMCParticleList("GenFinalStateParticles");
add(clusterer);
```

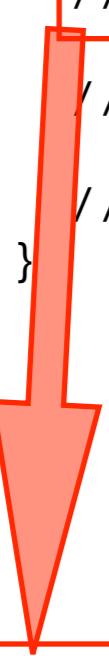
A Trivial PFA

```
public class TrivialPFA extends Driver
{
    public TrivialPFA()
    {
        // Run DigiSim

        // Convert DigiSim output into a HitMap:

        // Set up MC truth

        // Cluster the hits (perfect pattern recognition)

        // Find tracks
        
        // ID the clusters and create reconstructed particles

        // Plot the total energy
    }

    // Find tracks
    add (new org.lcsim.mc.fast.tracking.MCFastTracking());
}
```

A Trivial PFA

```
public class TrivialPFA extends Driver
{
    public TrivialPFA()
    {
        // Run DigiSim

        // Convert DigiSim output into a HitMap:

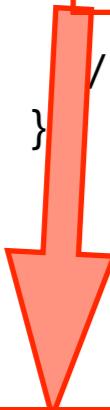
        // Set up MC truth

        // Cluster the hits (perfect pattern recognition)

        // Find tracks

        // ID the clusters and create reconstructed particles
    }
    // Plot the total energy
}

// ID the clusters and create reconstructed particles
PerfectIdentifier id = new PerfectIdentifier();
id.setInputClusterList("perfect clusters");
id.setOutputParticleList("perfect particles");
id.setMCParticleList("GenFinalStateParticles");
id.setInputTrackList(EventHeader.TRACKS);
add(id);
```



A Trivial PFA

```
public class TrivialPFA extends Driver
{
    public TrivialPFA()
    {
        // Run DigiSim

        // Convert DigiSim output into a HitMap:

        // Set up MC truth

        // Cluster the hits (perfect pattern recognition)

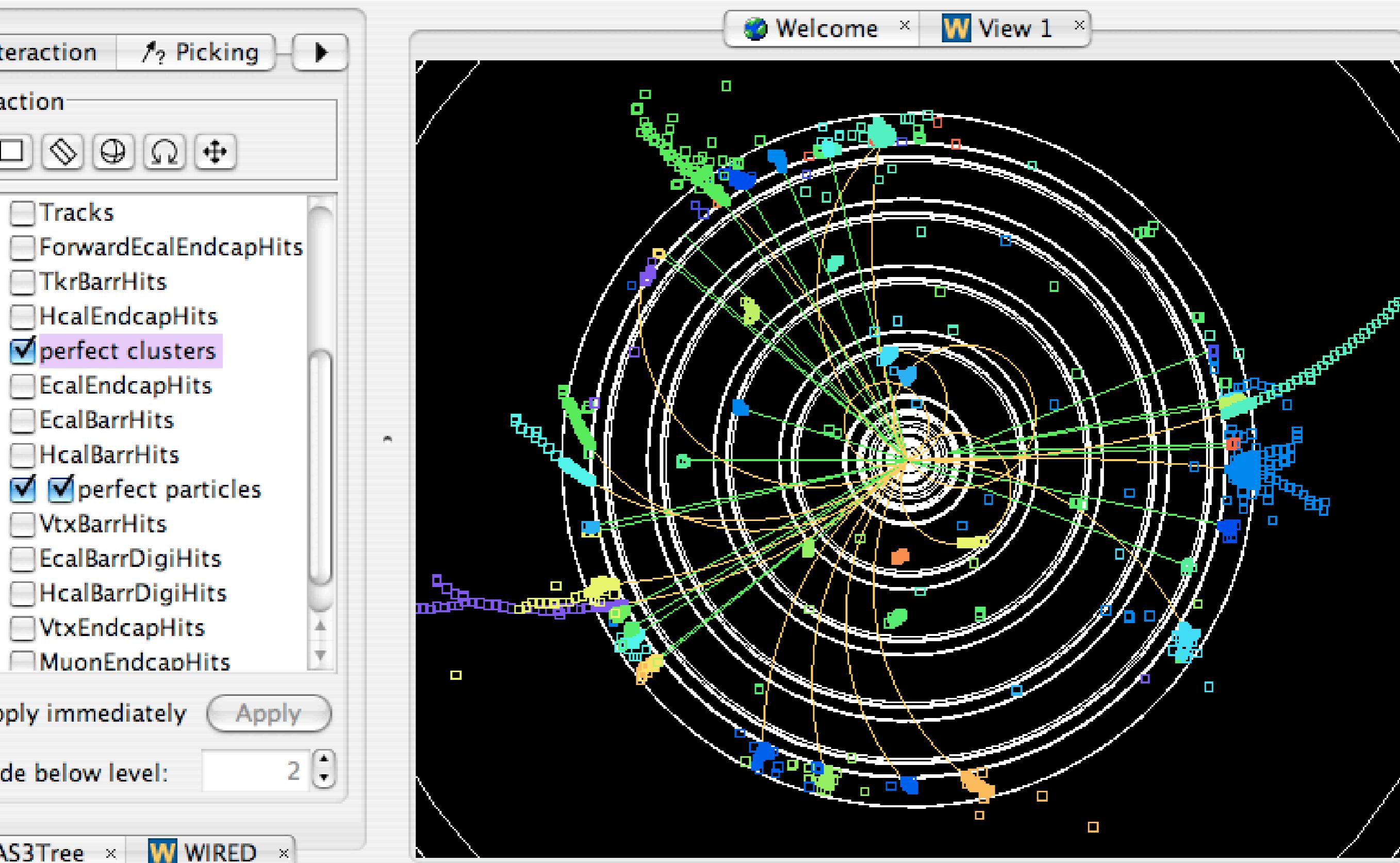
        // Find tracks

        // ID the clusters and create reconstructed particles

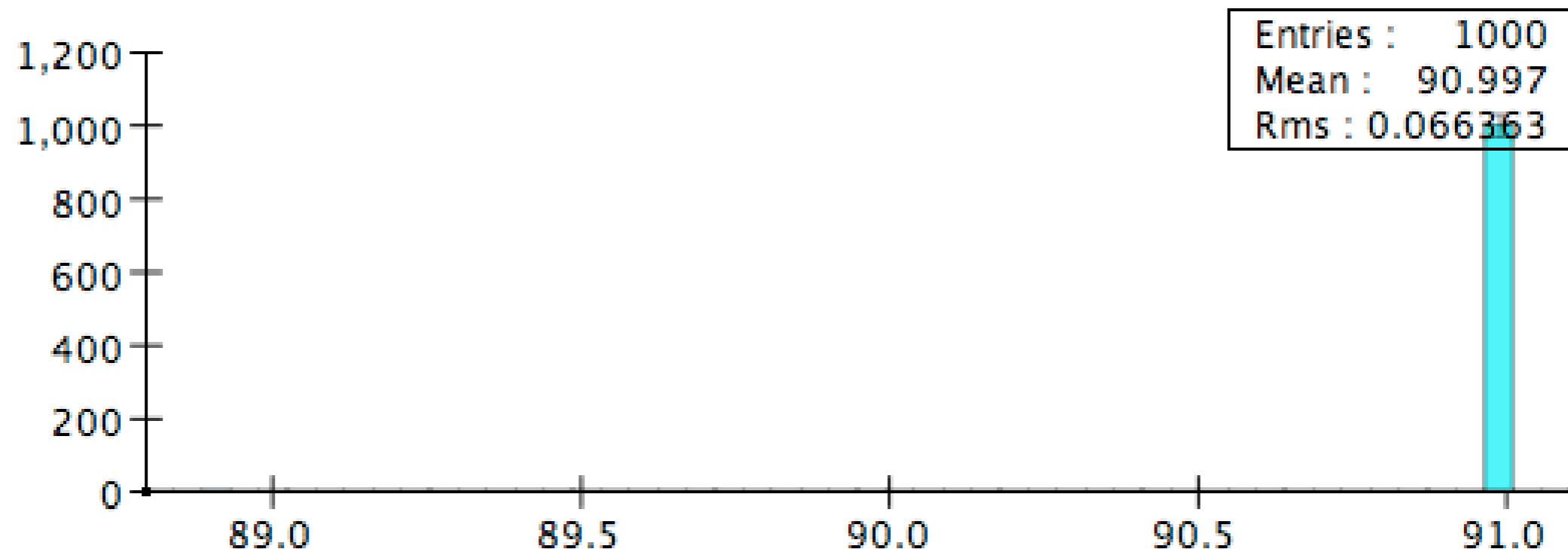
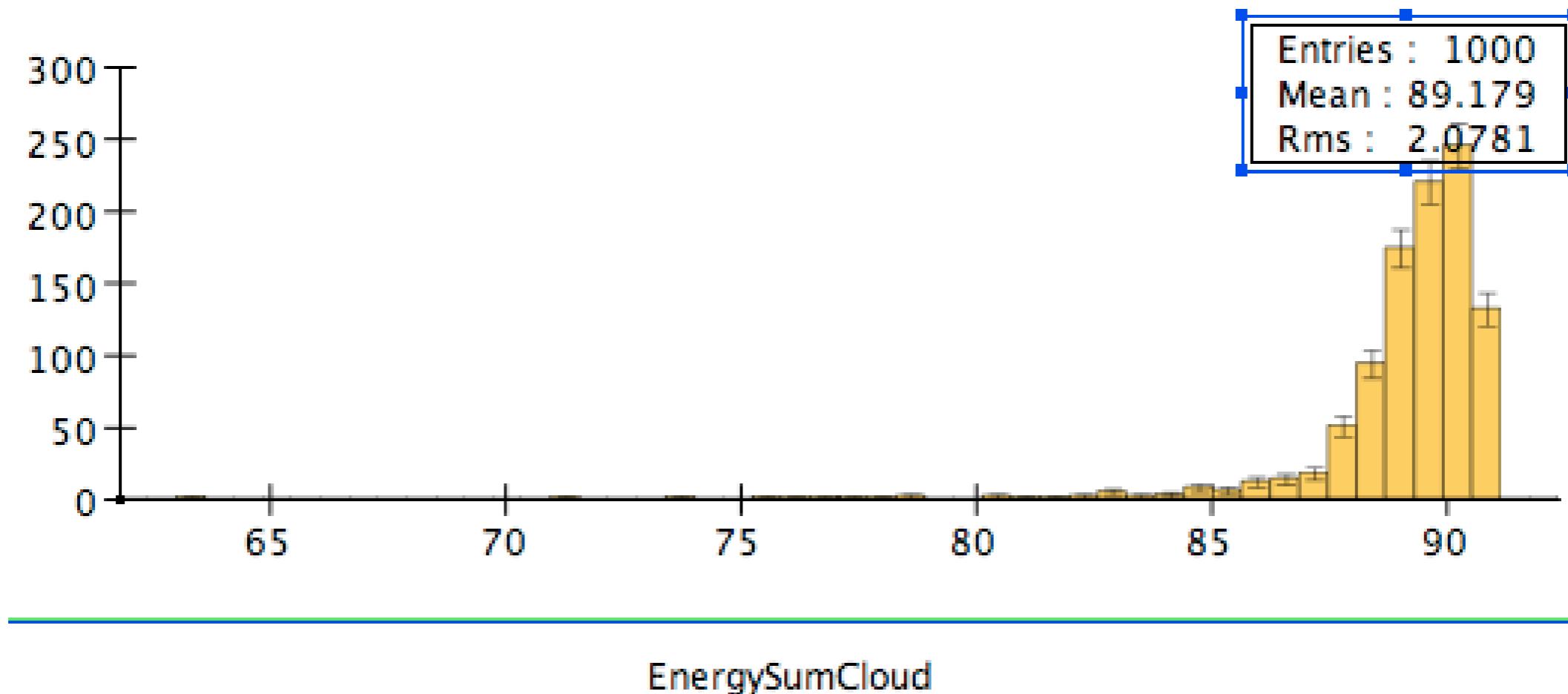
        // Plot the total energy
    }
}

// Plot the total energy
add(new EnergySumPlotter("perfect particles", "perfect.aida"));
add(new CorrectedEnergySumPlotter("digi bitmap", "perfect particles",
"GenFinalStateParticles", "corrected.aida"));
```

Output of this trivial PFA



Output of this trivial PFA



A more realistic PFA

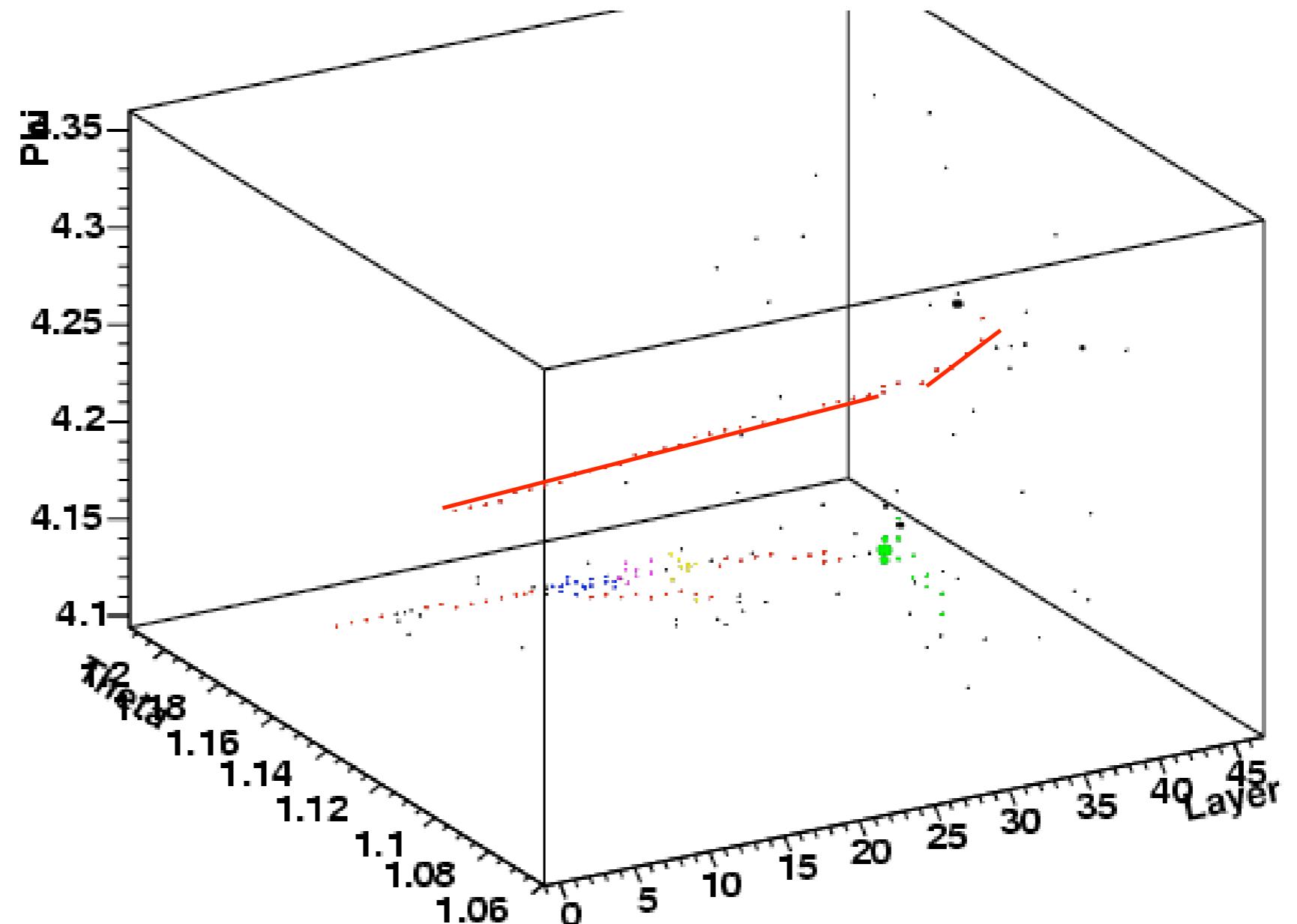
```
public class NonTrivialPFA extends Driver
{
    public NonTrivialPFA()
    {
        // Set up MC truth
        // Find tracks
        // Run DigiSim
        // Convert DigiSim output into a HitMap:
        // Find track segments in the ECAL and HCAL
        // Find photons in the ECAL (cheating) & turn into particles
        // Find clumps of high local hit density in the ECAL and HCAL
        // Build large-scale clusters out of hits, track segs, clumps
        // Link across the ECAL-HCAL boundary
        // For large (>= 10 hit) clusters: [see next slides]
            // Look at pairs of clumps & track segments inside cluster
            // Use likelihood selector to decide if they belong together
            // Add in nearby hits
            // Make preliminary charged/neutral assignment (from tracks)
            // Identify fragments/secondaries
            // Merge fragments with nearby primaries
            // Make final charged/neutral assignments (track extrapolation)
            // Make ReconstructedParticles out of clusters & tracks
            // Make plots
    }
}
```

Unstable snapshot at org.lcsim.contrib.uiowa.template.NonTrivialPFA

Hadronic showers

- I use geometrical checks to see whether pieces of the skeleton should be linked.
- Separate likelihood selectors for...

Track-Track
links

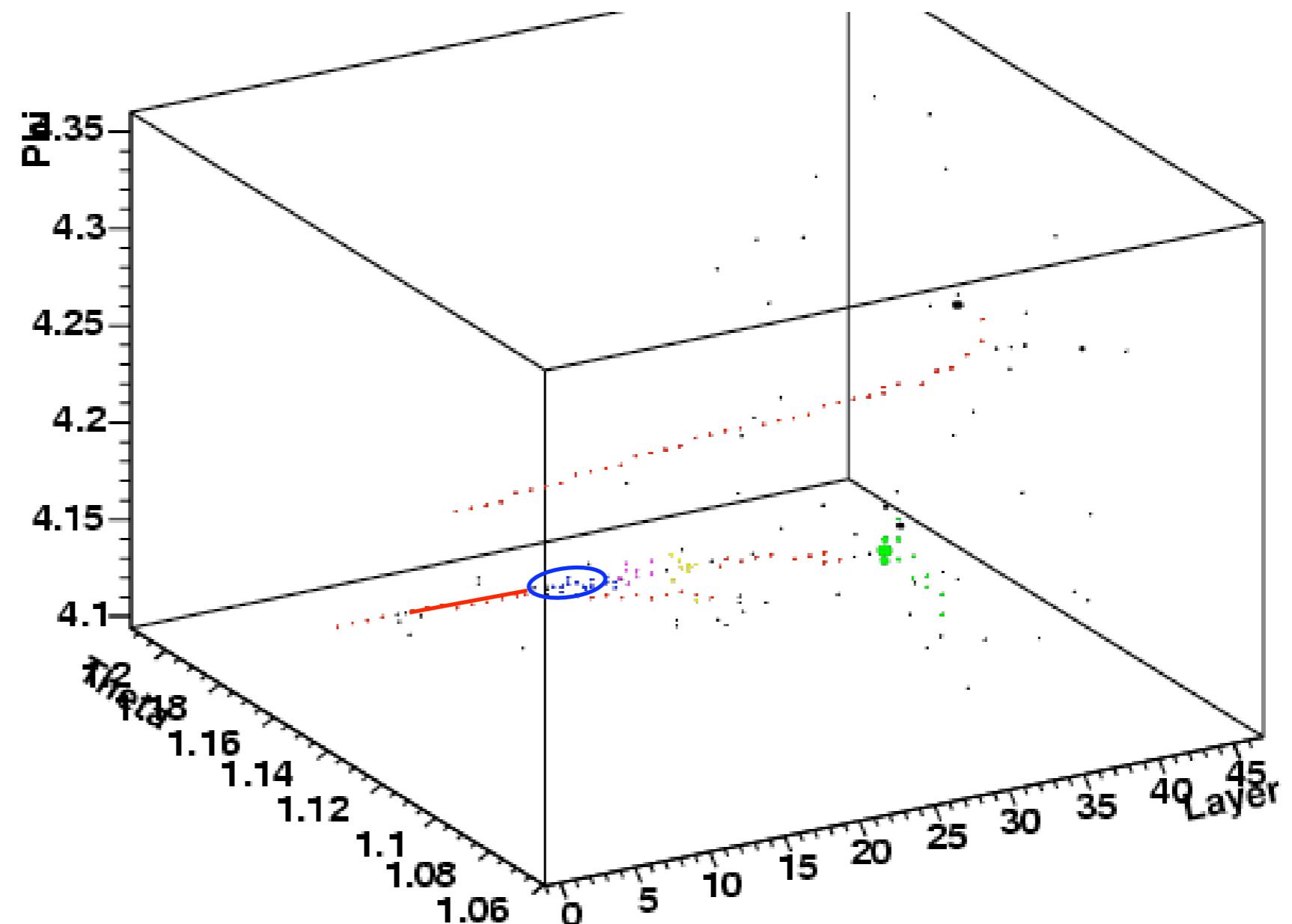


Hadronic showers

I use geometrical checks to see whether pieces of the skeleton should be linked.

Separate likelihood selectors for...

Track-Clump
links

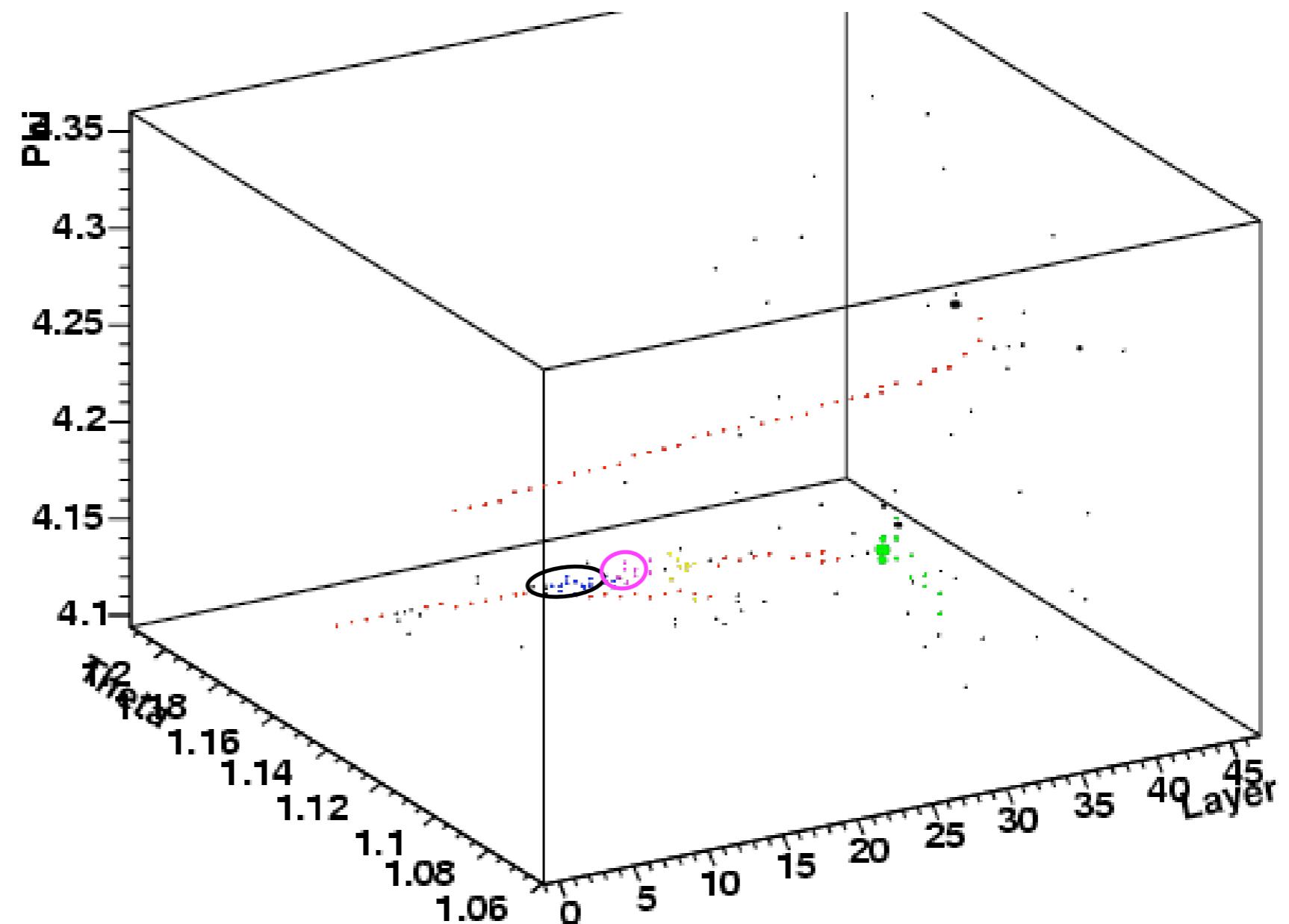


Hadronic showers

I use geometrical checks to see whether pieces of the skeleton should be linked.

Separate likelihood selectors for...

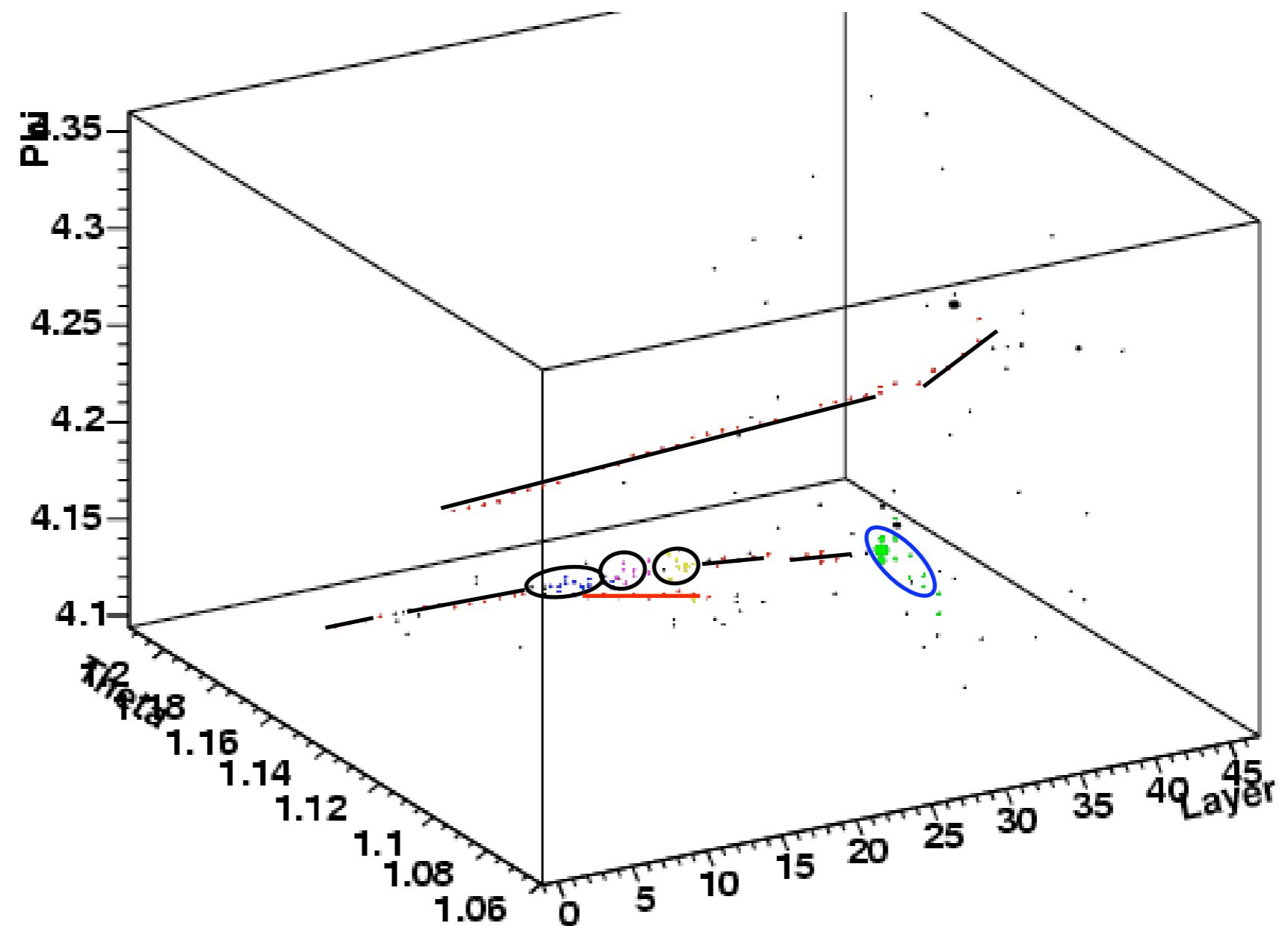
Clump-Clump
links



Hadronic showers

I use geometrical checks to see whether pieces of the skeleton should be linked.

Putting it all
together:



List of likelihood variables

- **Clump-Clump:**
 - DOCA
 - Smallest dist from a hit in one cluster to a hit in the other
- **Track-Clump:**
 - DOCA
 - Smallest dist from a hit in one cluster to a hit in the other
- **Track-Track:**
 - DOCA
 - Smallest distance from track hit to POCA
 - Whether POCA is inside calorimeter MISSING
 - Extrapolating track to POCA (or joint CoE for parallel & disjoint tracks)...
 - # Layers where a hit is not found
 - Fraction of layers where a hit is not found (ignoring layers with a hit from cluster itself)

PFA performance

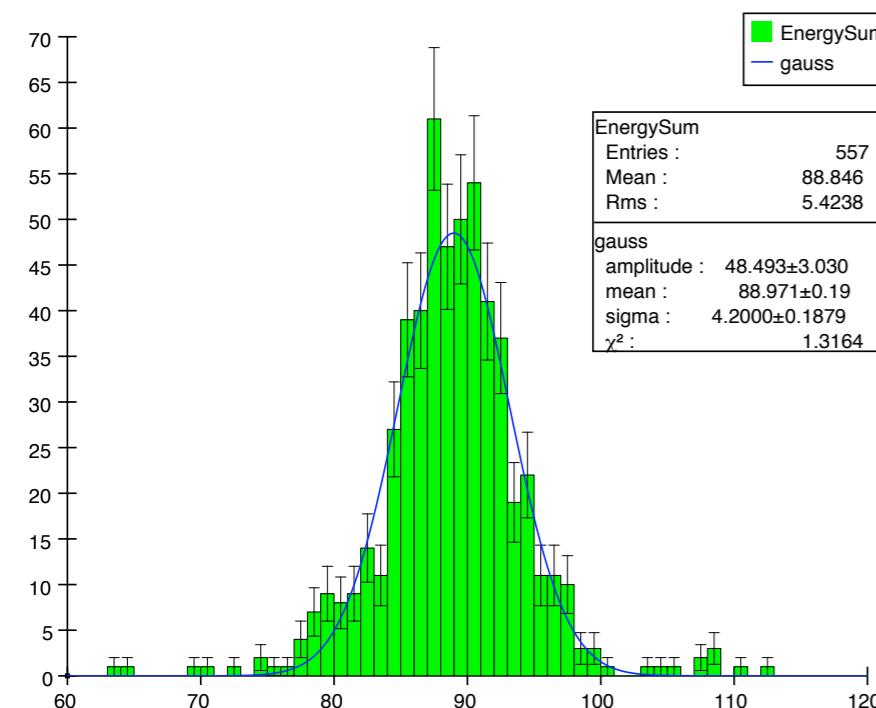
Not really one unique figure of merit.

- + Intrinsic resolution and confusion terms only for evaluating the pattern recognition;
- + Energy sum corrected for missing energy is more realistic but includes things like calibration that aren't easy to get right;
- + Energy sum not corrected for missing energy

Energy sum corrected for missing energy

Cheating on...

Likelihood selector
Fragments
Photons

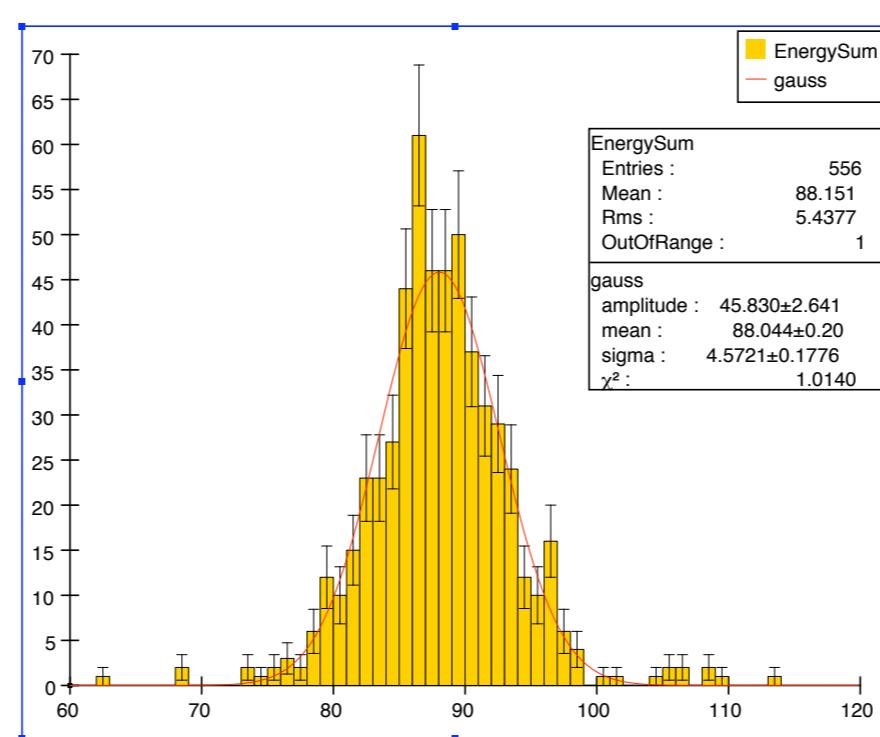


$\sigma = 4.2 \text{ GeV}$

HWHM = 4.9 GeV

RMS = 5.4 GeV

Likelihood selector
Photons

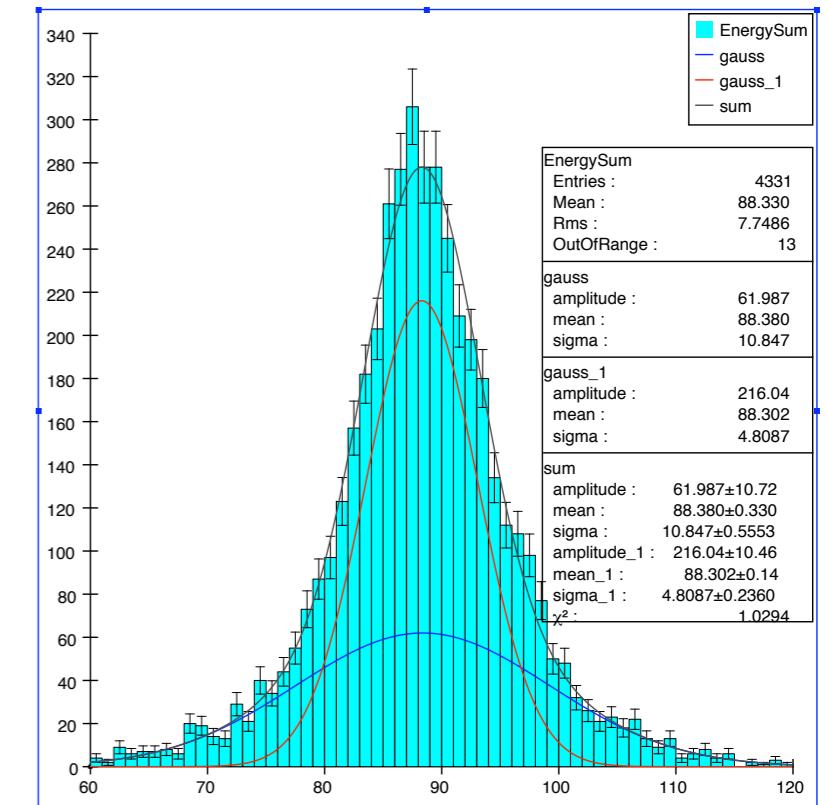


$\sigma = 4.5 \text{ GeV}$

HWHM = 5.4 GeV

RMS = 5.4 GeV

Photons



HWHM = 6.5 GeV

RMS = 7.7 GeV

This is \sim an upper bound on the resolution

Intrinsic resolution and confusion terms only

Derived from a toy MC, which takes the confusion distributions from the full simulation as inputs

Cheating on...

Likelihood selector

Fragments

Photons

$\sigma = 2.9 \text{ GeV}$

RMS = 3.4 GeV

Likelihood selector

Photons

$\sigma = 4.3 \text{ GeV}$

RMS = 5.5 GeV

Photons

RMS = 8.6 GeV

This is \sim a lower bound on the resolution

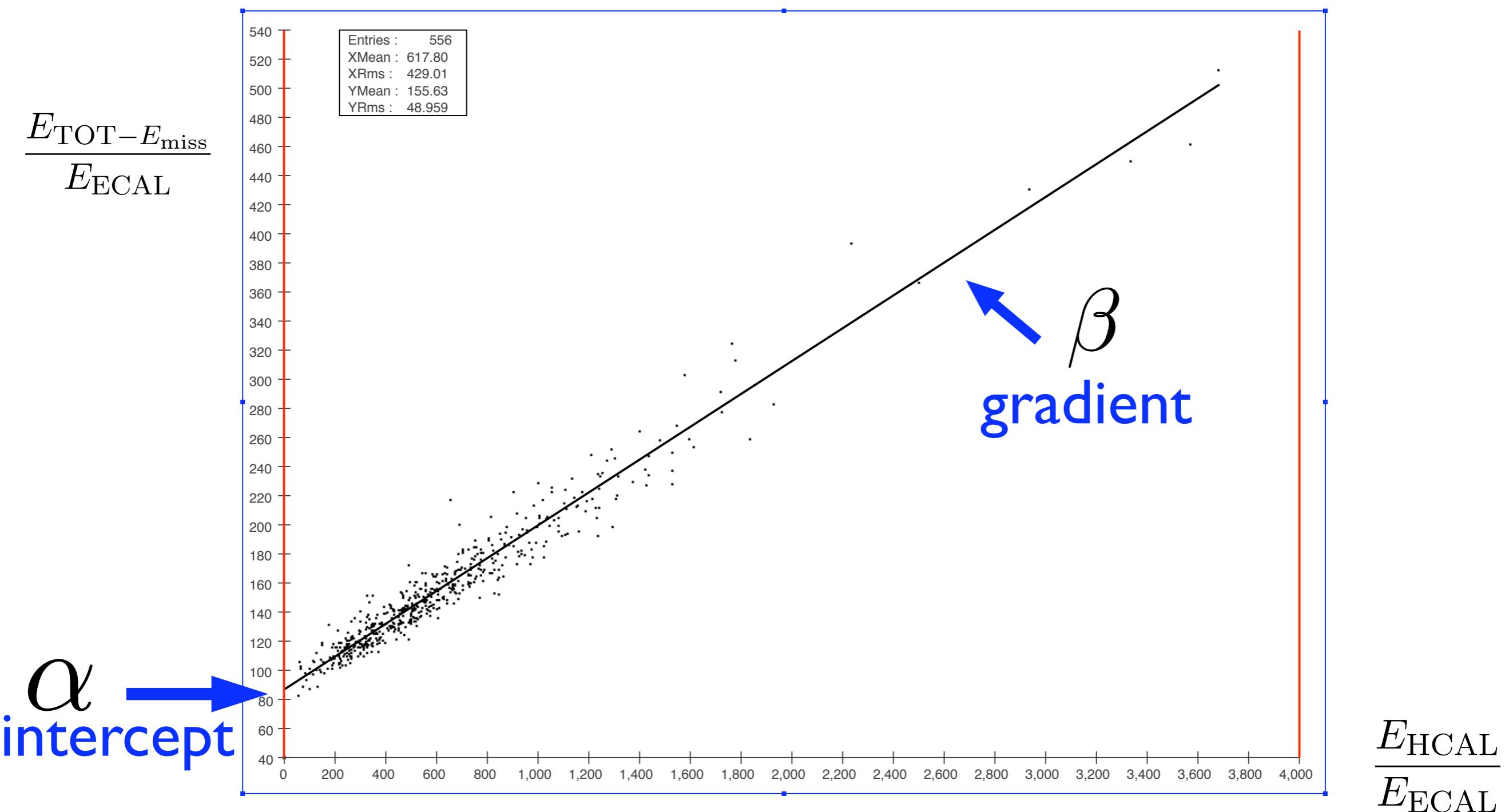
Next steps

- Finally after ICHEP I should have some real time
- PFA framework development
- Likelihood selector breaks clusters up too much
 - Add variables? (missing hits for track extrapolation)
 - Use E/P? Second pass?
- Fragment handling needs to improve
 - Probabilistic/fuzzy hit assignment? [Adam Para]
 - Regional information (nearby charged clusters, neutral clusters, helices) [Usha Mallik]
 - Likelihood selector to tie information together?

Post-script

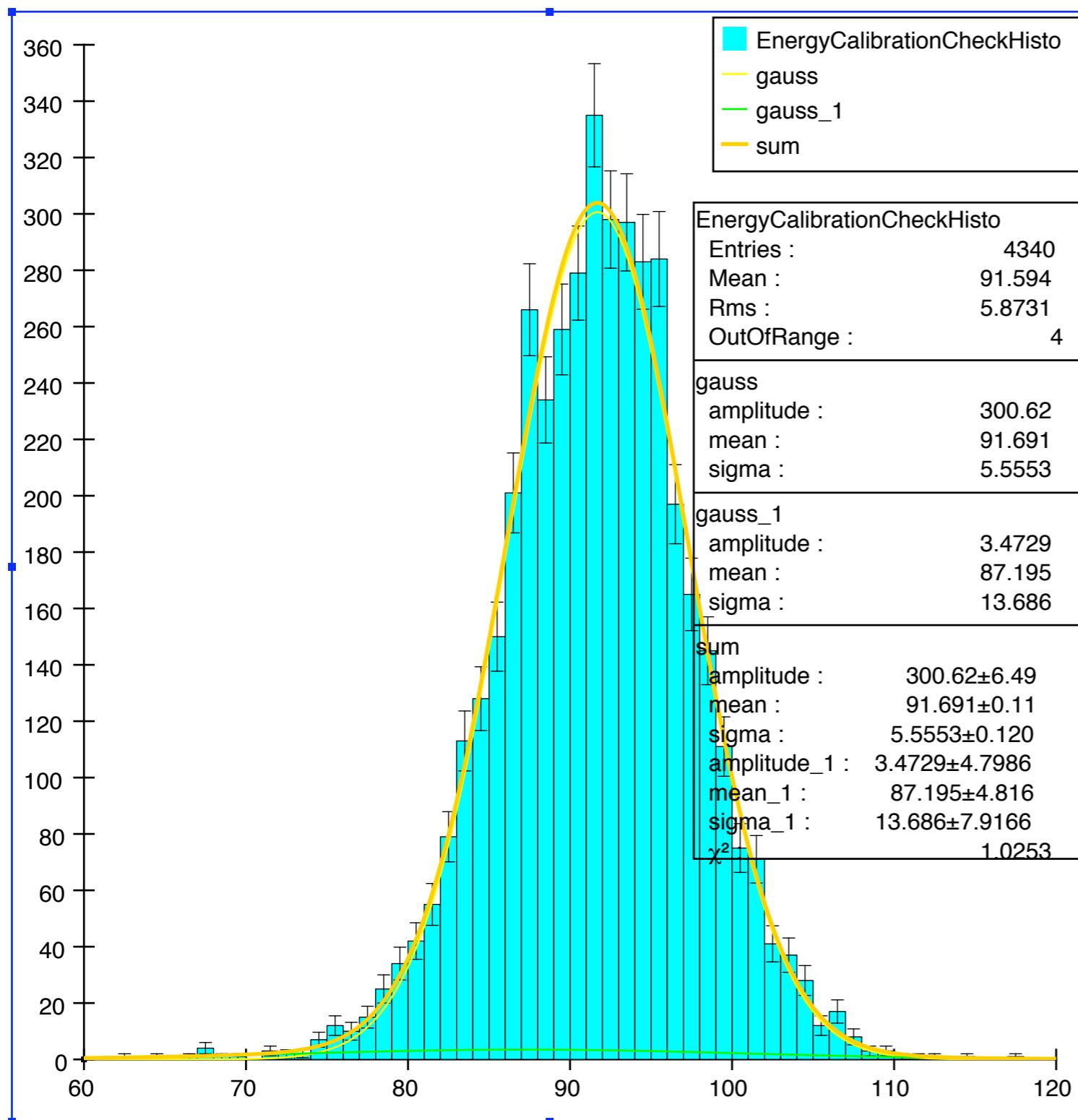
Comparison to a non-PFA straw man algorithm

$$\alpha E_{\text{ECAL}} + \beta E_{\text{HCAL}} + E_{\text{miss}} = E_{\text{TOT}} = 91.0 \text{GeV}$$



Post-script

Comparison to a non-PFA straw man algorithm



Double Gaussian fit

Mean	91.7 GeV	87.2 GeV
Sigma	5.6 GeV	13.7 GeV
Area	97%	3%

HWHM: 6.6 GeV