
STCF fast simulation framework

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On behalf of the fast simulation working group

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Outline

- Introduction to STCF project
- Fast simulation framework
- Performance compared with full simulation
- Porting to OSCAR and flexibility study
- Further prospects

Super Tau-Charm Facility

- Huge data statistic
 - The STCF will produce a data sample about a factor of 100 larger than that of the present τ -charm factory(BESIII)
- Variety of physics topics
 - XYZ physics, $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$
 - Hyperon CP symmetry, $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$
 - Collins effect
 - Charmed hadron, K^0 system, τ physics
- Background
 - Expect to have $O(10^{11})$ level background events for 1ab^{-1} data.
- Huge CPU/storage consumption

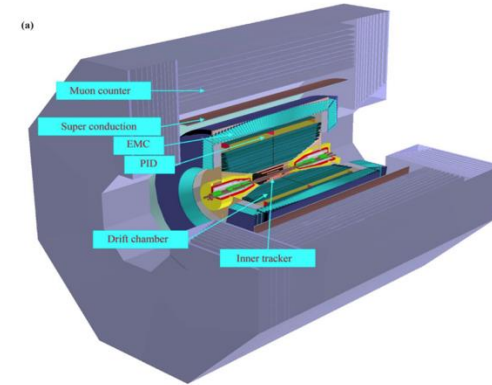
Basic design:

Peak luminosity:

$$0.5 \times 10^{35} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} @ E_{\text{cm}} = 4 \text{GeV}$$

Luminosity per year: 1.4ab^{-1}

Energy region: $E_{\text{cm}} = 2-7 \text{GeV}$



Fast simulation for STCF

- Goals of physics simulation
 - Feasibility studies for a dedicate physical topic (physical sensitivity, background etc.)
 - Optimize detectors (efficiency, resolution etc.)
 - Comparison to past/existing/future experiments
- Simulation Tools
 - Full Simulation (For signal and standard for fast simulation.)
 - **Fast Simulation (For the background study, sensitivity estimation, etc.)**

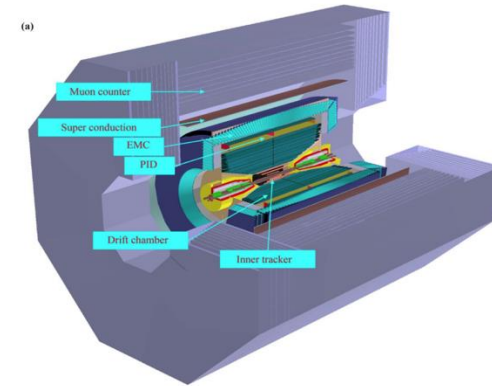
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Fast simulation for STCF

- Basic ideas for Fast simulation:
 - Fast and small storage capacity (inclusive MC samples)
 - Flexible for detector responses/parameters
 - Convenient and friendly for users

- Dedicated for pre-study of STCF project
 - Fast simulation framework developed long before the project
 - Originally make use of BESIII software system and event data management.

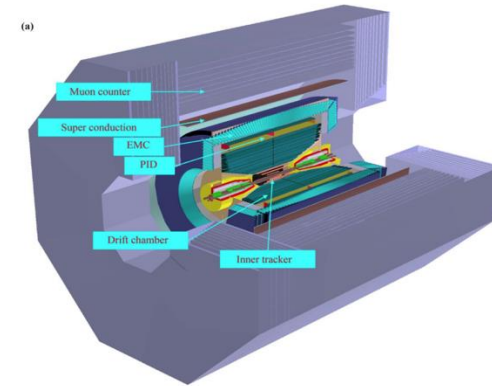
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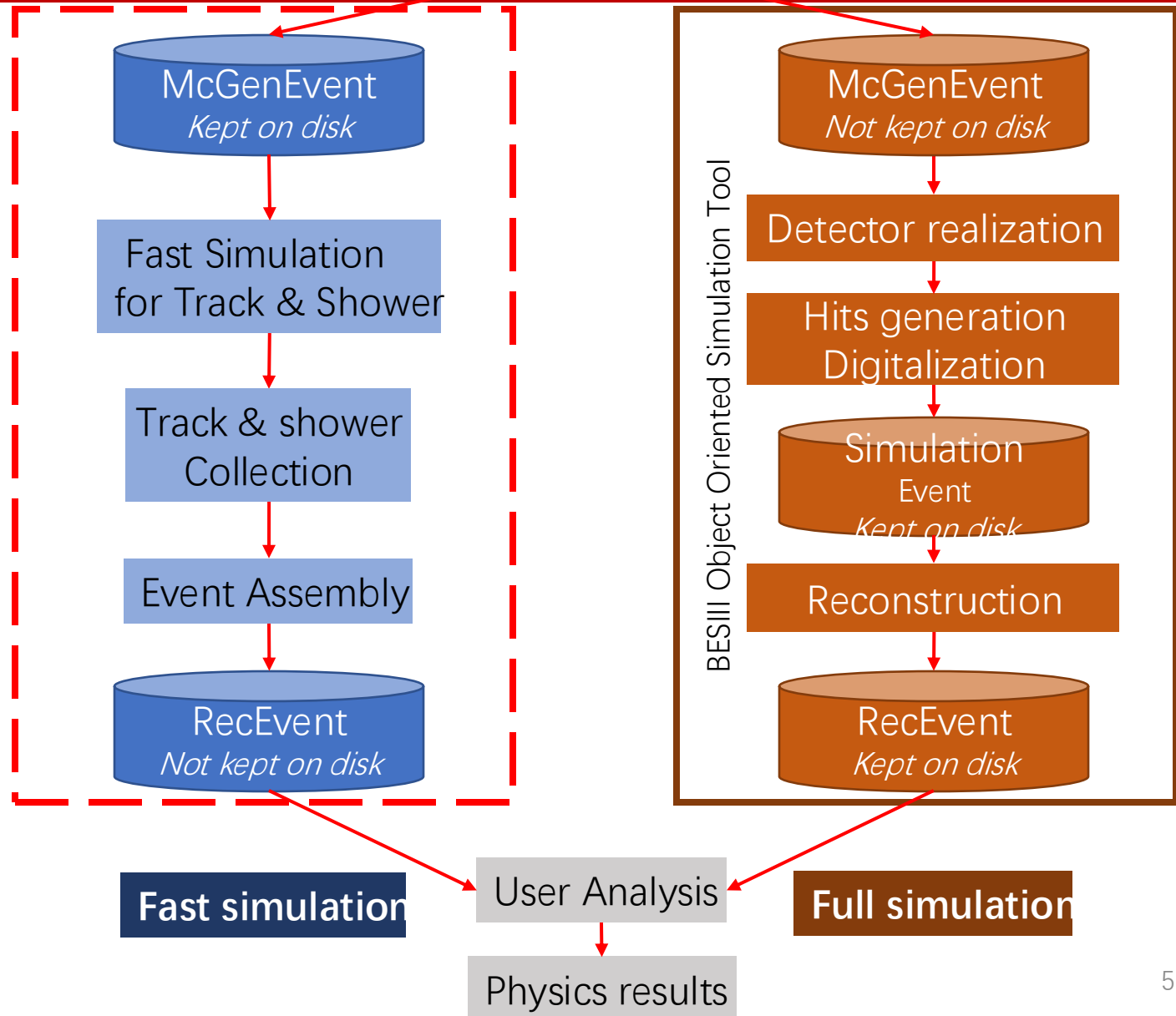
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Scheme for Fast Simulation

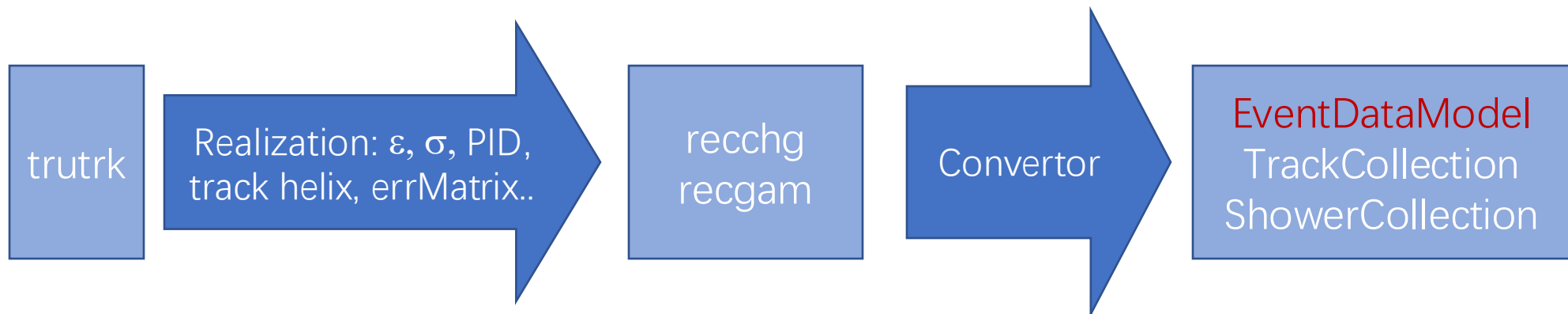
KKMC+EvtGen

- Generator: keep McGenEvent in storage
- Fast simulation for charge and neutral tracks (resolution, efficiency etc.)
- Fixed random seed for repeating analysis.
- Not kept RecEvent information on disk.
- Same analysis procedure as full reconstruction for users
- Expect to have $O(10^{11})$ level background events for 1ab^{-1} data.
- Apply this scheme to reduce CPU and storage consumption



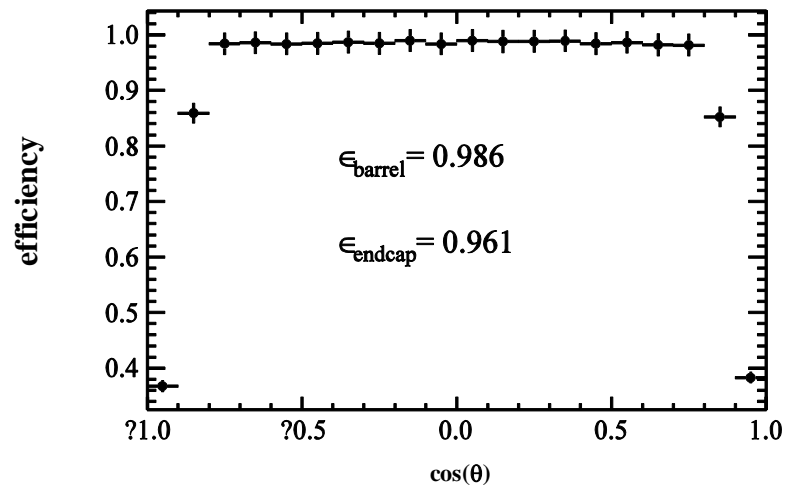
Data flow

- Truth information:
 - Particle type, momentum, vertex, decay chain
 - Data type: struct
- Information after reconstruction
 - Realization of tracking efficiency, sub-detector efficiency, momentum/energy and spatial resolution, decay vertex or generating point
 - Helix parameter and error matrix for tracks

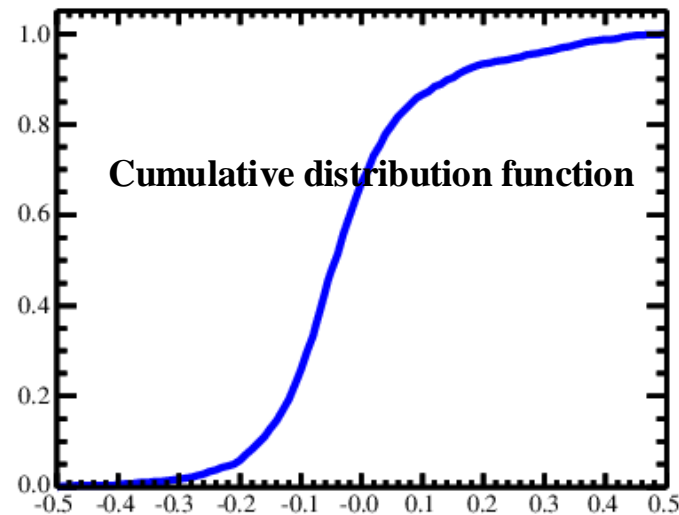
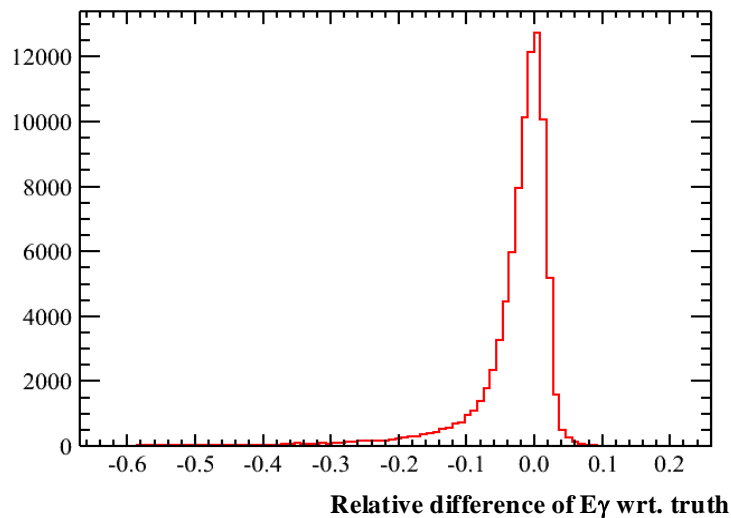


Realization for track and shower — efficiency and resolution

- Detector responses extracted from fully simulated single particle MC
- Efficiency via sampling, momentum/energy and spatial resolution via smearing



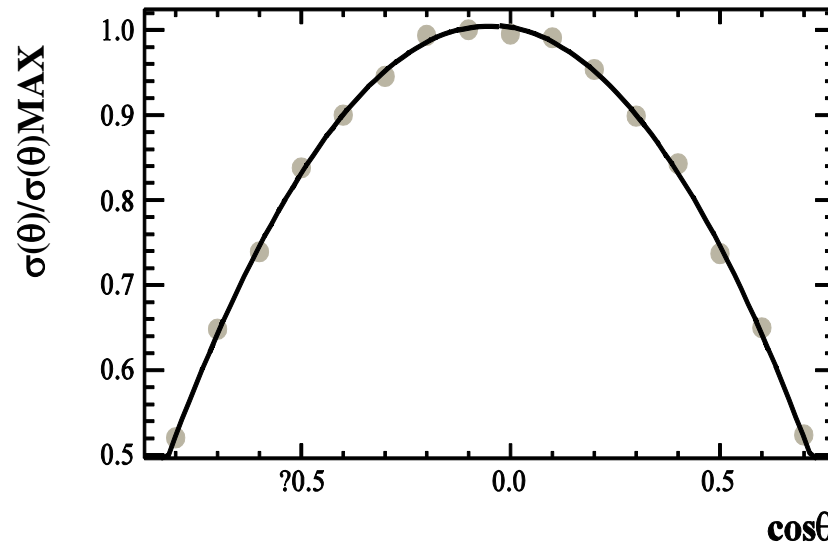
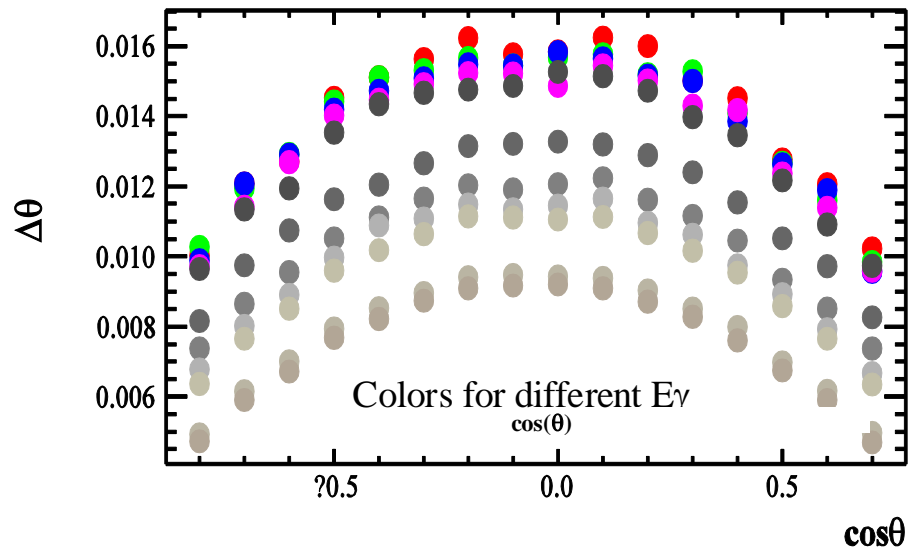
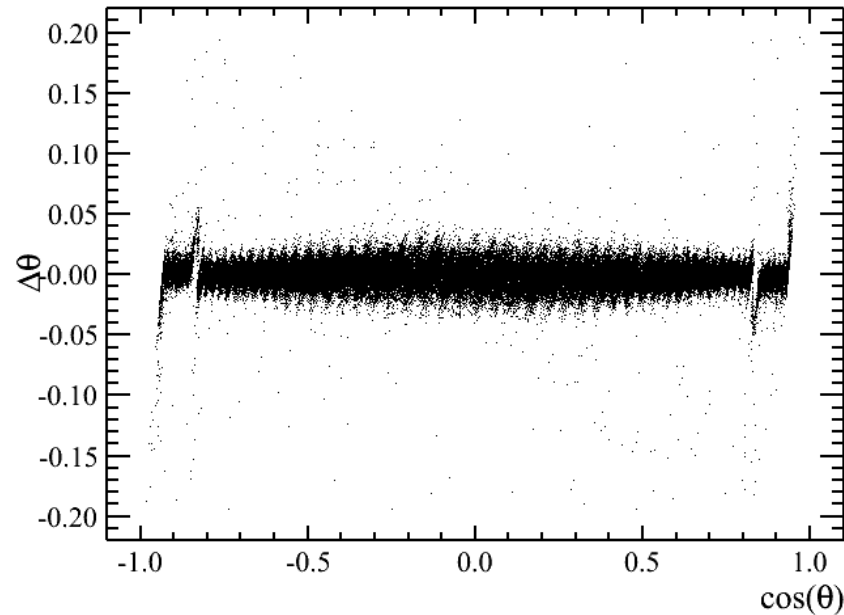
Efficiency sampling



Resolution via smearing(CDF)

Realization for track and shower — spatial parameterization

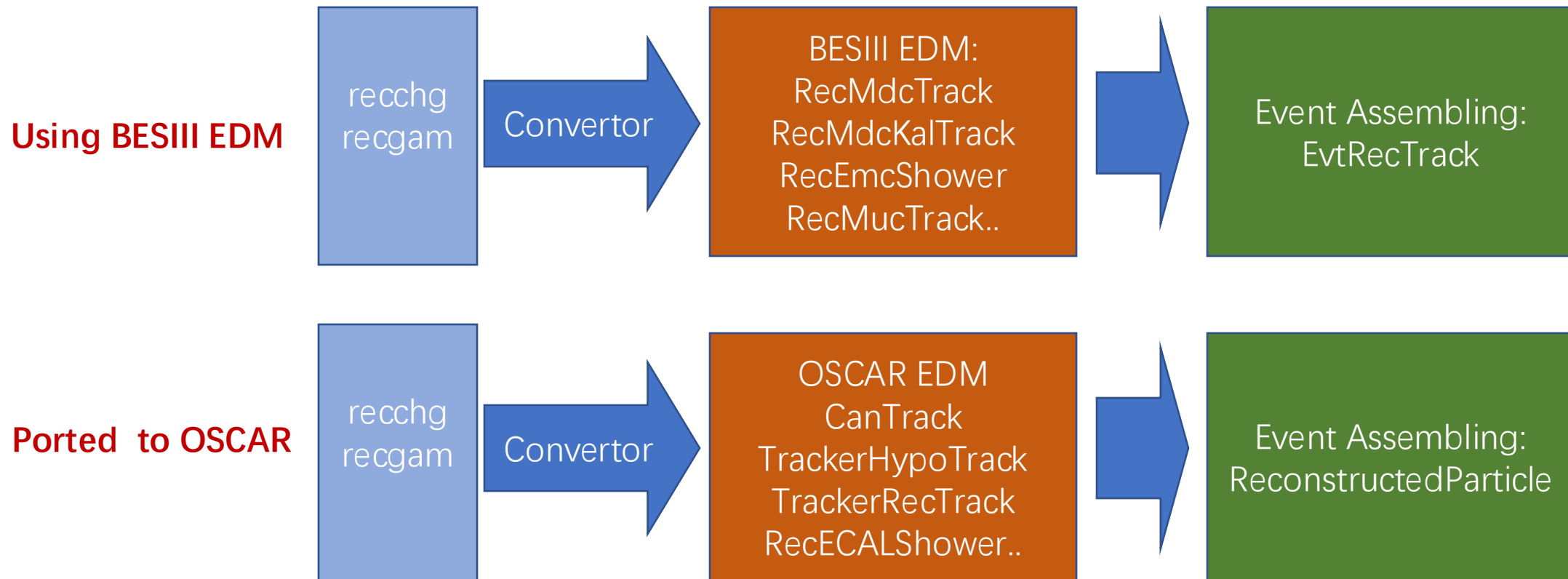
- Parametrization
- Can also be realized via different CDF for momentum and polar angle bins



Parameterization
 $\sigma(pt, \cos(\theta))$

Data management

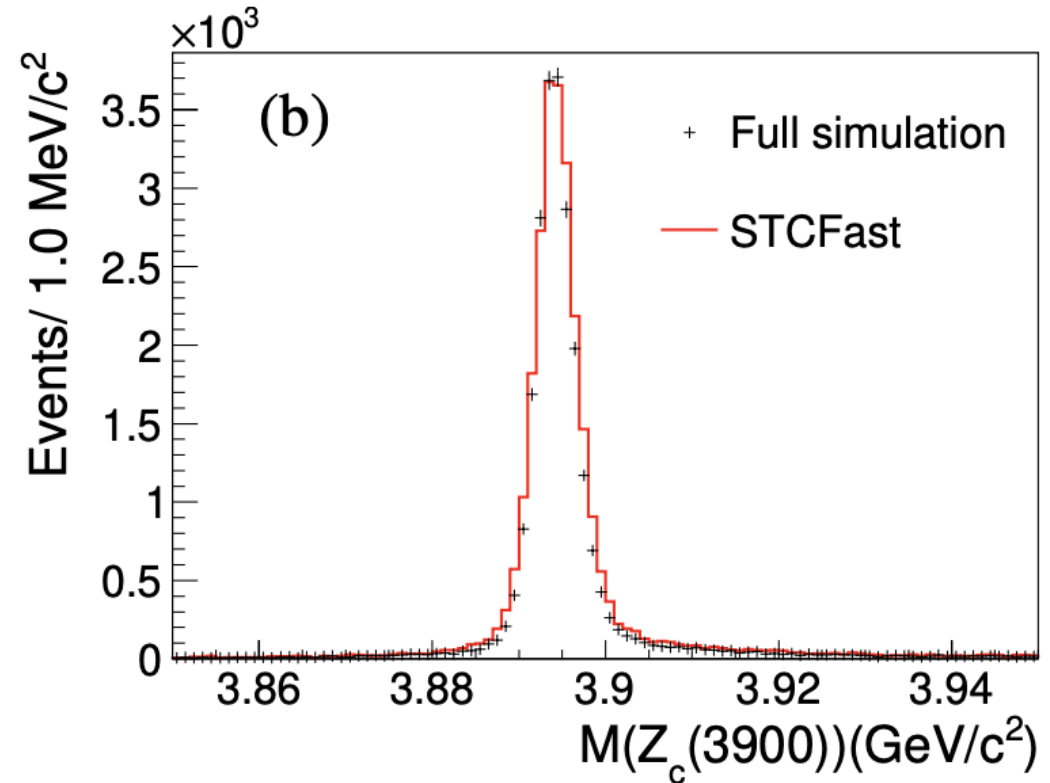
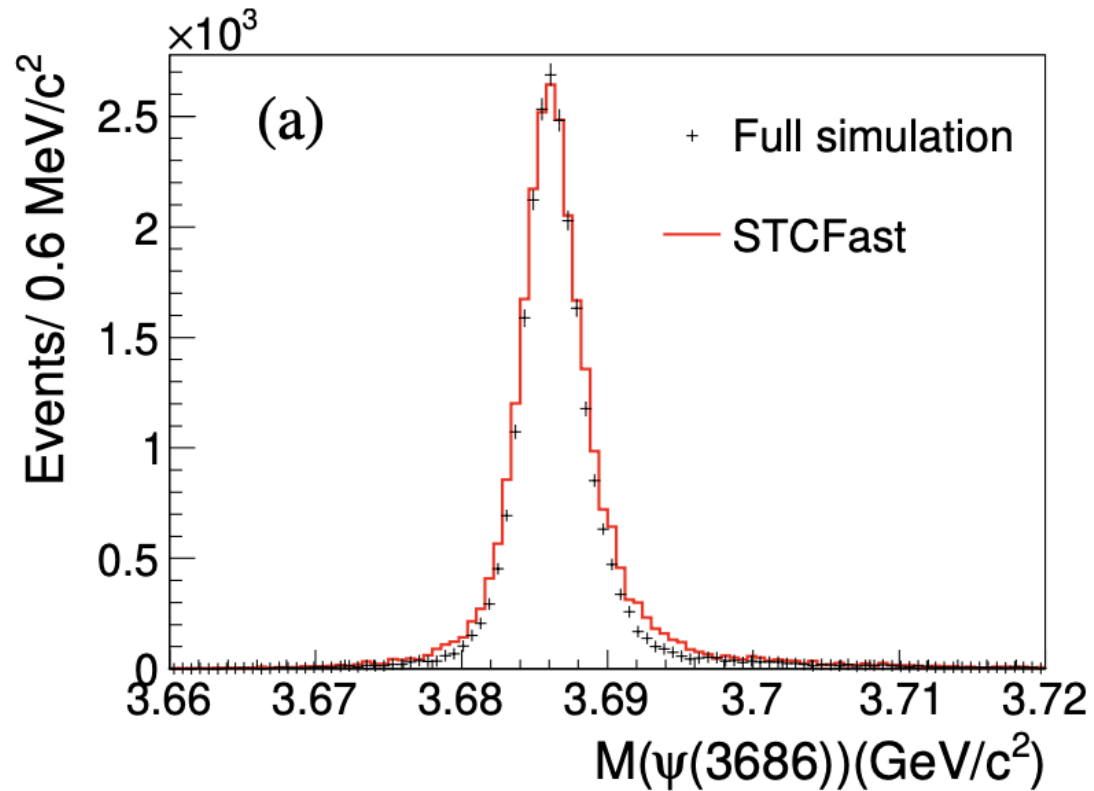
- Track and shower assembling
- Event assembling



Performance: charged track

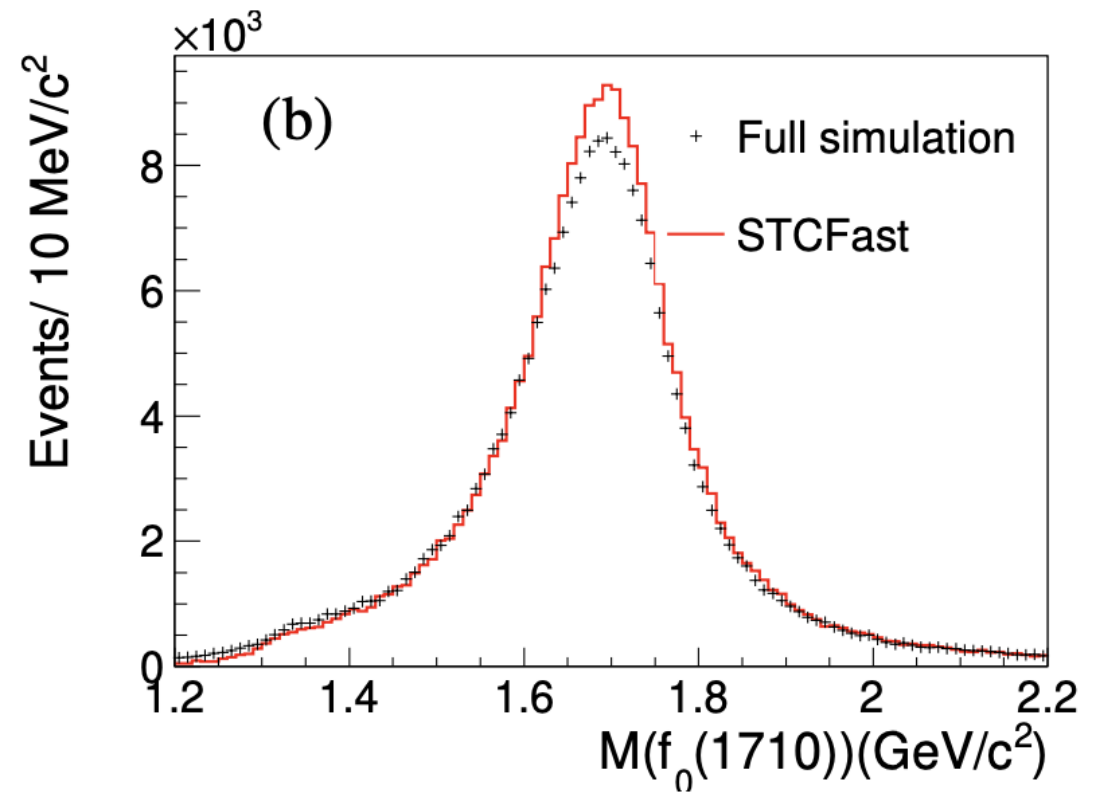
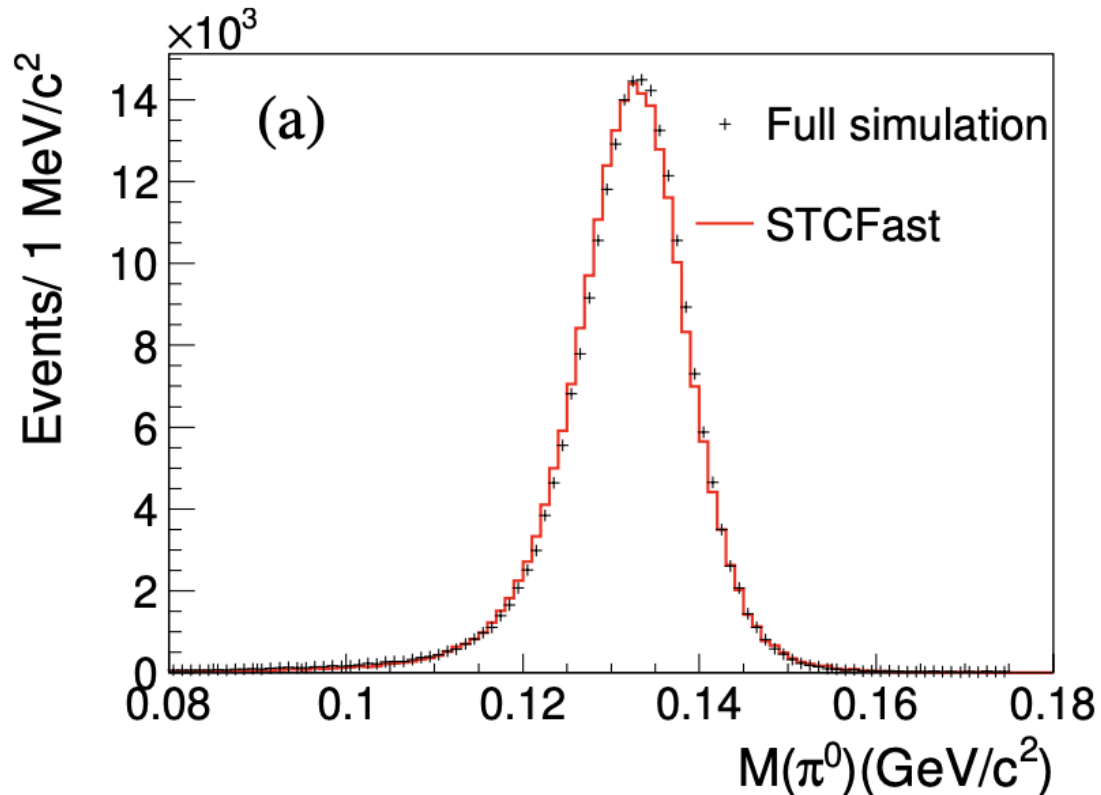
- Performance of low momentum charged tracks:
 - Check $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z_c(3900)^\pm\pi$ with $Z_c(3900)^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(3686)$
- Comparison with BESIII full simulation

X.-D. Shi *et al* 2021 *JINST* **16** P03029



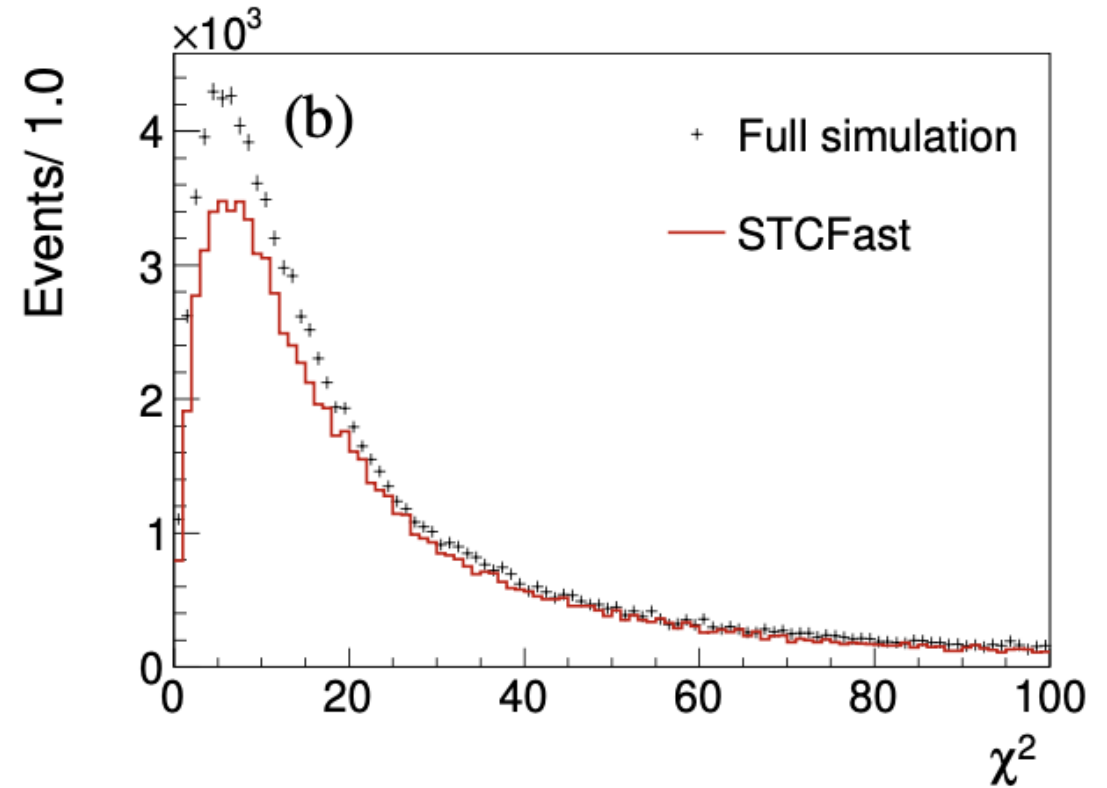
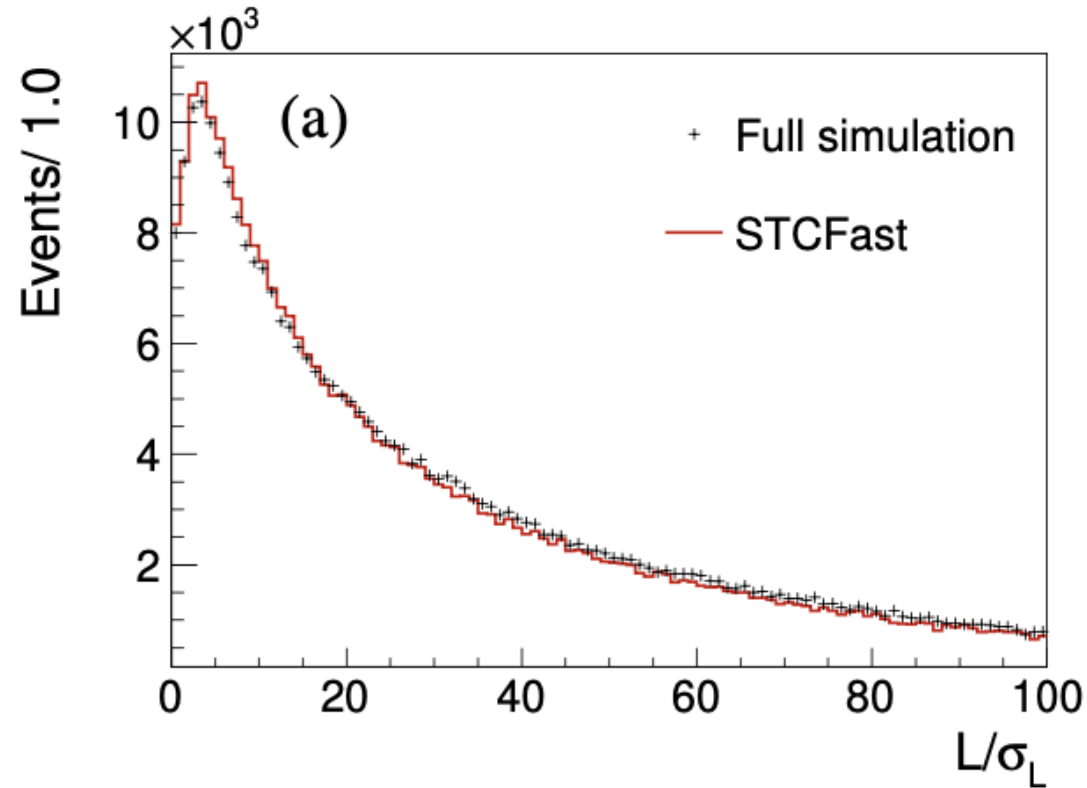
Performance: photon reconstruction

- For photons, refer to process $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710), f_0(1710) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$
- Fast and full simulation consist well



Performance: vertex and kinematic fit

- Decay vertex position smeared around truth generating vertex.
- Validation of long-lived particles (K^0_S , Λ)
- Non-diagonal parameters in the helix error matrix not considered yet.



Performance and outcome

- **$O(10^2)$ improvement on time and storage consumption via fast simulation**

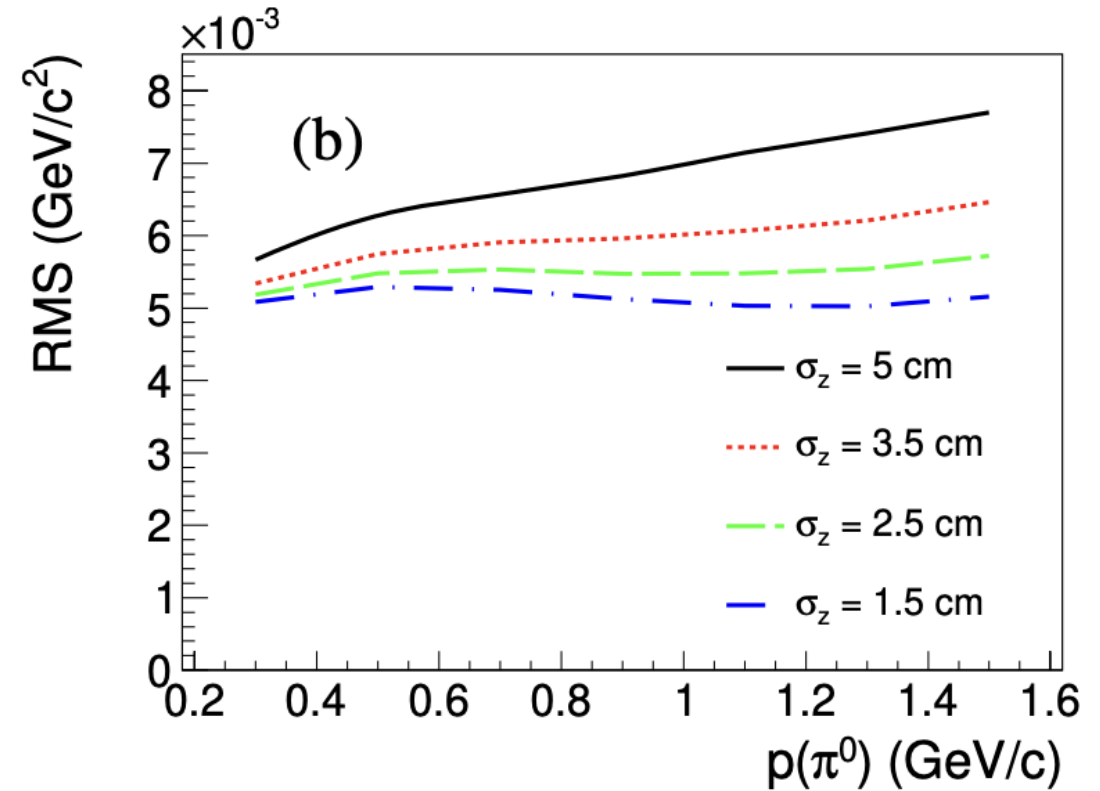
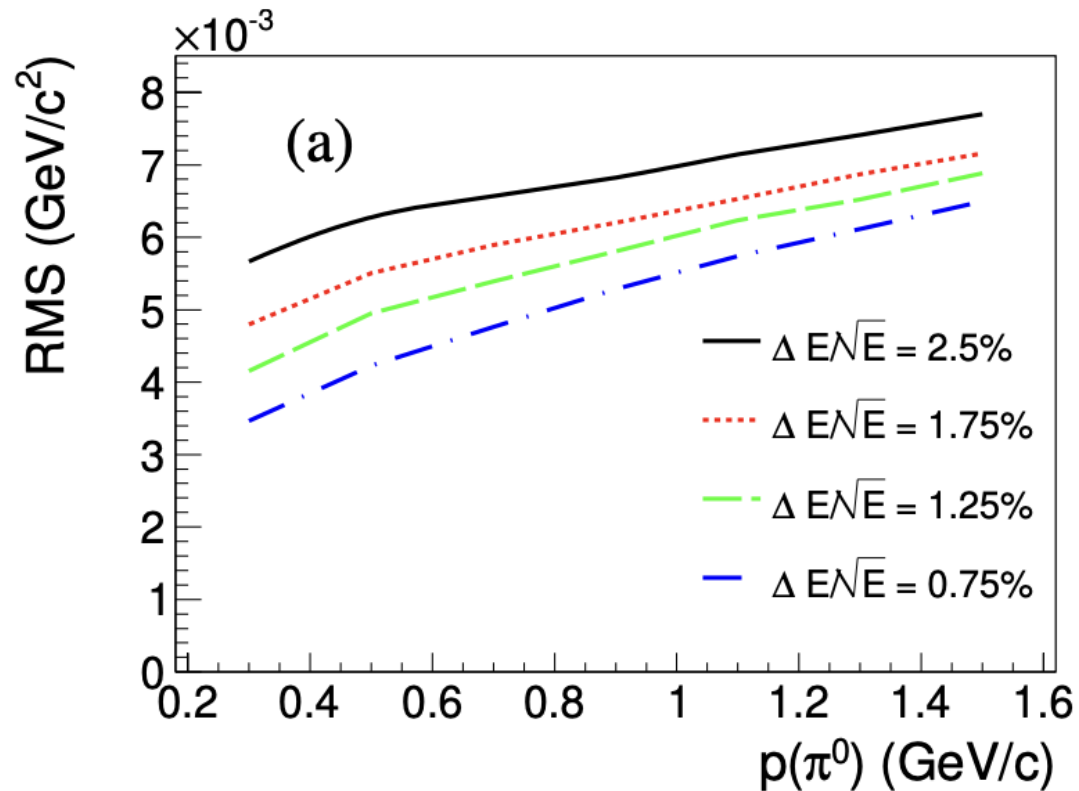
	Full sim (BESIII)	Fast sim
CPU time	$\sim 5300\text{s/k}$	$\sim 50\text{s/k}$
Event size	$\sim 160\text{Mb/k}$	$\sim 0.8\text{Mb/k}$

- **Contributions to sensitivity studies of physics topics**

- Feasibility study of $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ decay and test of lepton flavor universality with leptonic D_s^+ decays at STCF
- Sensitivity of CP violation of Λ decay in $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$ at STCF,
- Sensitivity study of the charged lepton flavor violating process $\tau \rightarrow \gamma \mu$ at STCF
- Feasibility study of measuring $b \rightarrow s \gamma$ photon polarisation in $D^0 \rightarrow K_1(1270)^- e^+ \nu_e$ at STCF
- Feasibility study of CP violation in $\tau \rightarrow K_S \pi \nu_\tau$ decays at the Super Tau Charm Facility
- ...

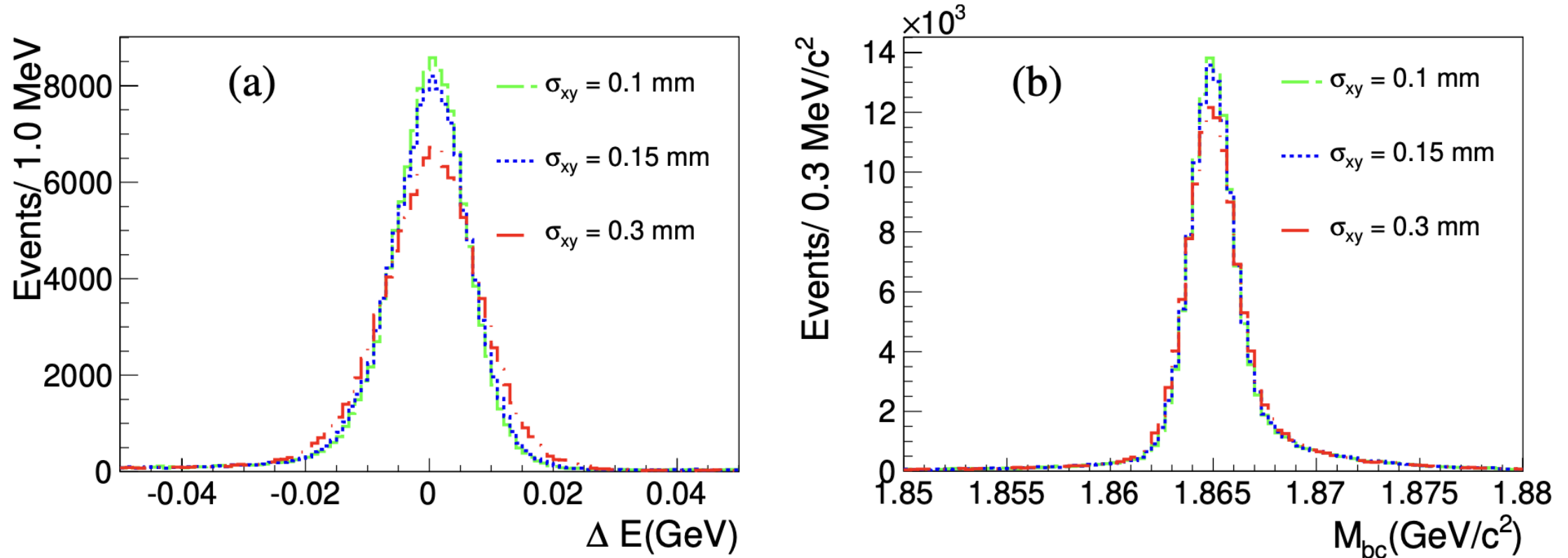
Flexibility: performance of π^0 reconstruction

- Provide scaling factor according to the expected performance
- For low momentum π^0 , mass resolution improved with energy resolution of photon
- For high momentum π^0 , mass resolution improved with better spatial resolution of photon



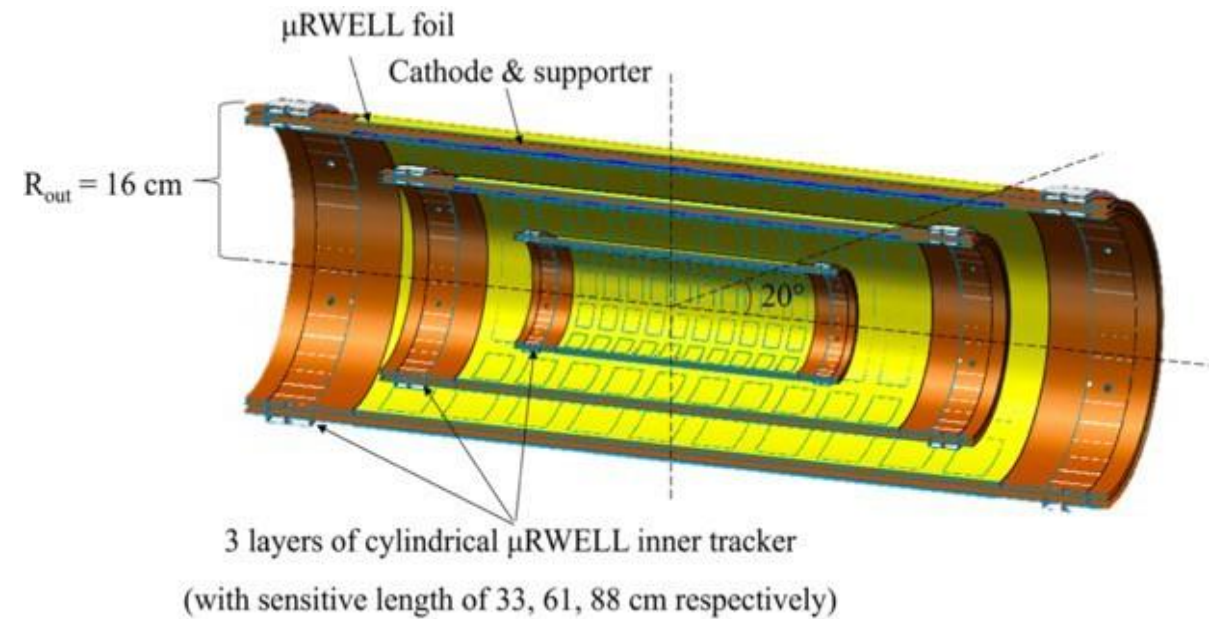
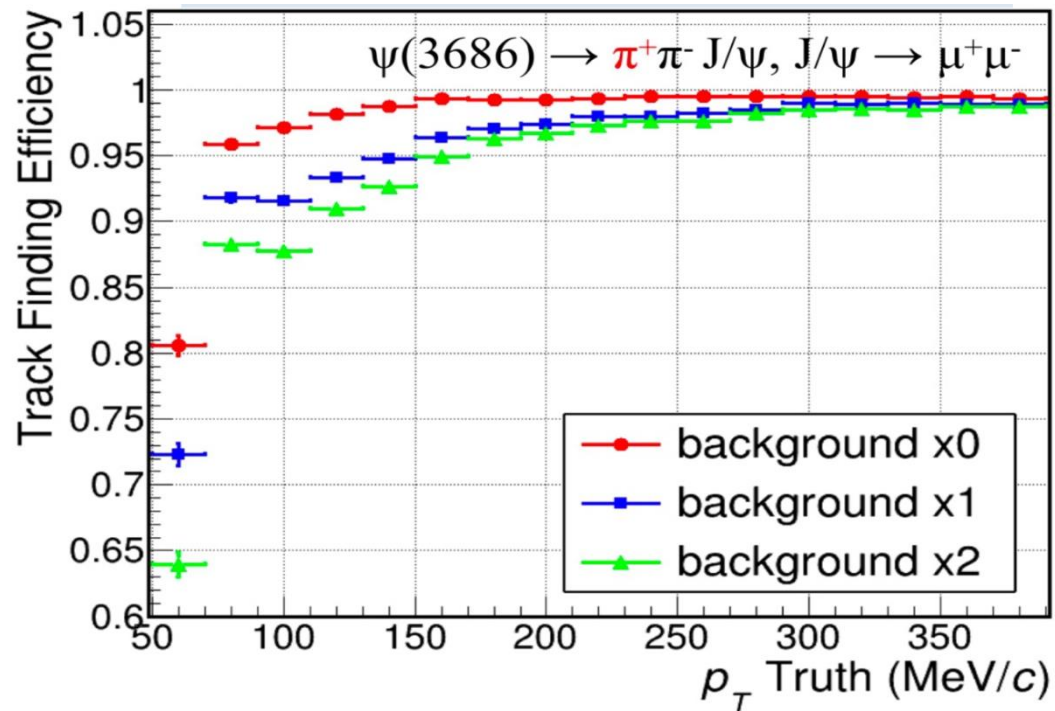
Flexibility: charged track reconstruction

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0$ at $\sqrt{s} = 3.77\text{GeV}$ with $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$
- Study of improvement we can gain with better spatial resolution



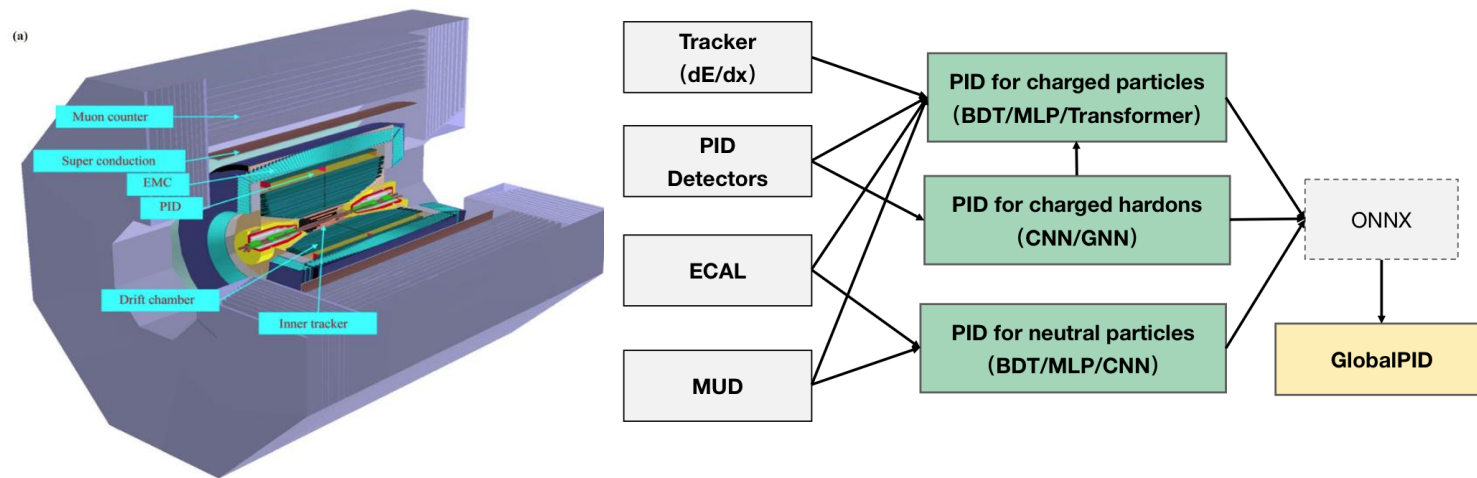
Flexibility with different detecting response or detector design

- Tracking efficiency varies according to different background level.
- Different detector design leads to different detecting resolution.

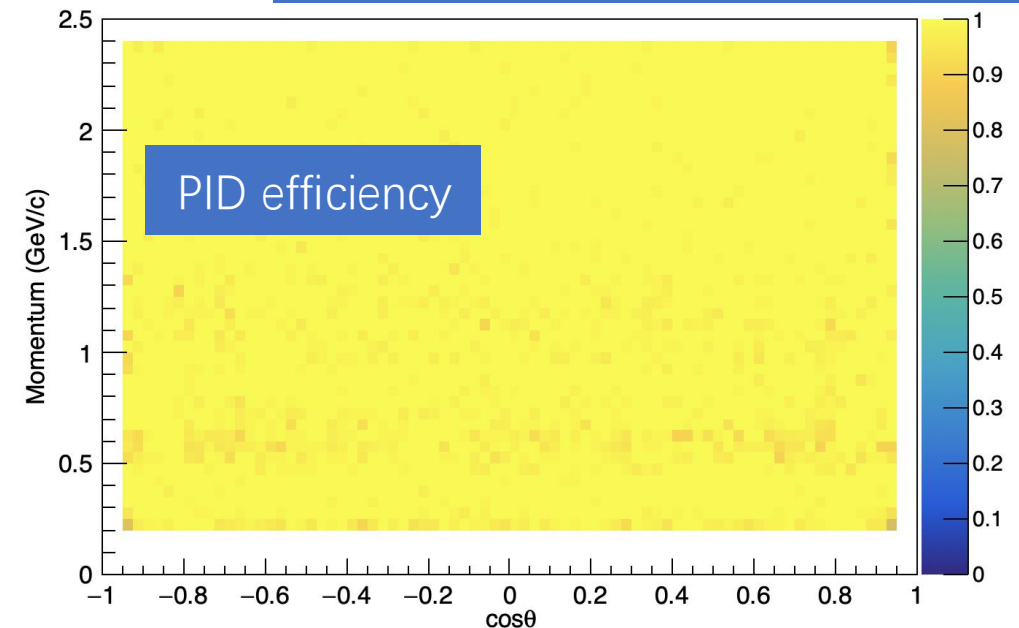


Particle identification

- Sub-detectors designed for different identification purpose
- PID algorithm works quite well combining information from sub-detectors
- For fast simulation, implement the overall identification efficiency and fake rates.



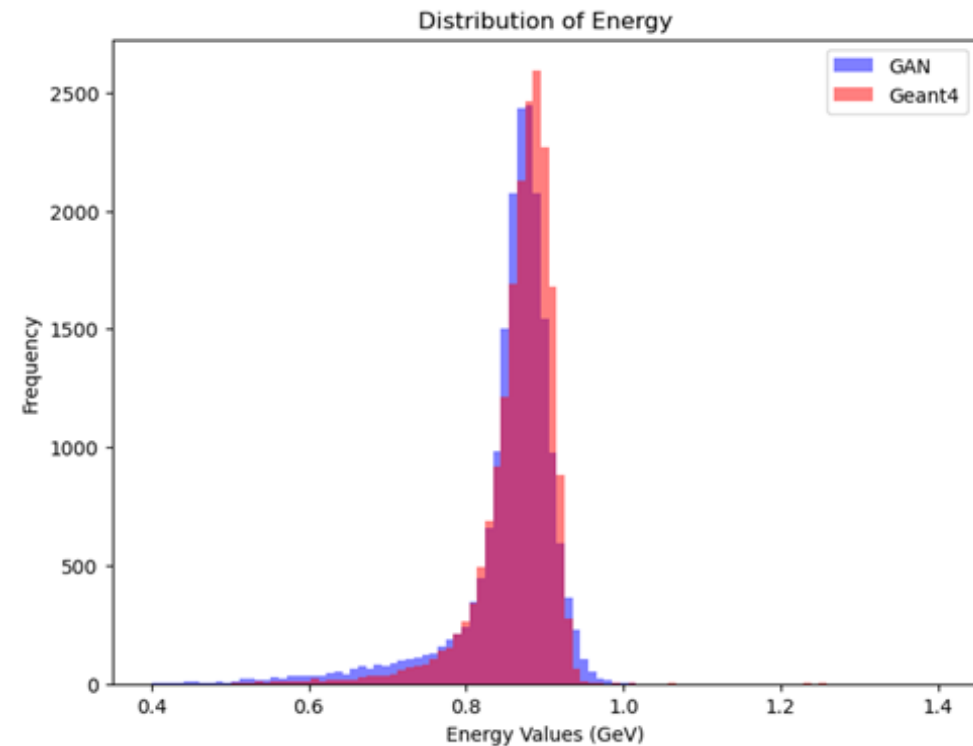
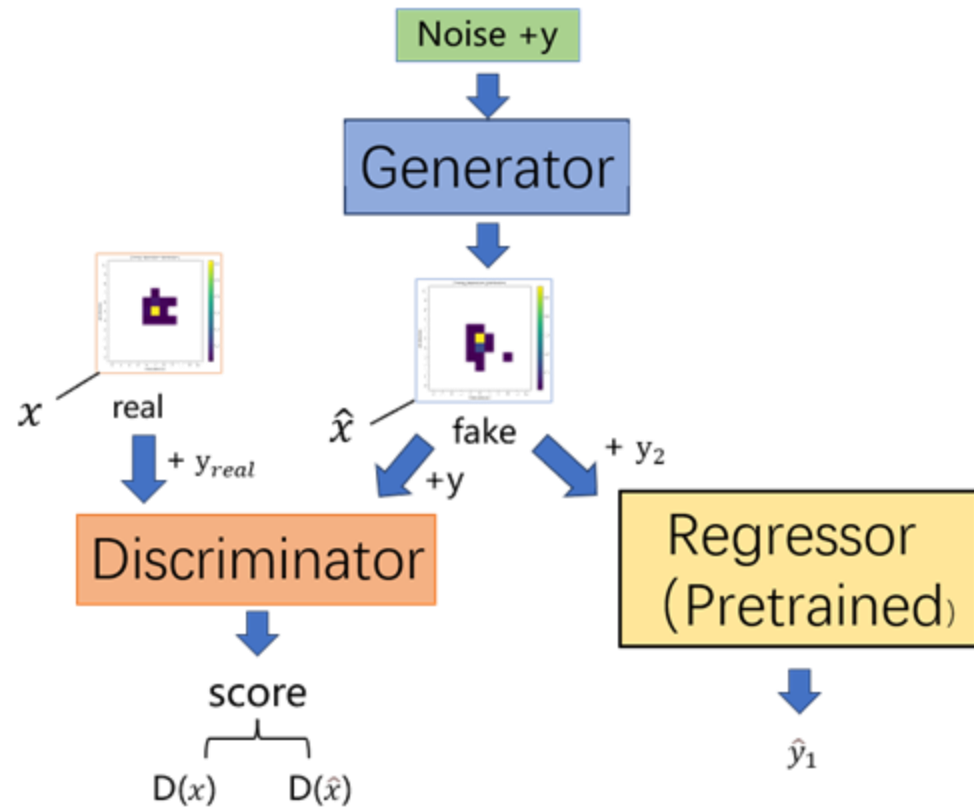
More details in Yuncong Zhai's talk



Fast simulation based on GAN

- Researching on hybrid technology of full and fast simulation
- ECAL simulation is the most time consuming part, novel methods like GAN are investigated

More details in Yujie Chai's talk



Summary

- The fast simulation framework works well
- Flexible for different detecting response and friendly for physics sensitivity study.
- The basic framework porting to OSCAR is done.
- More features under improvement

Thank you!

backup
