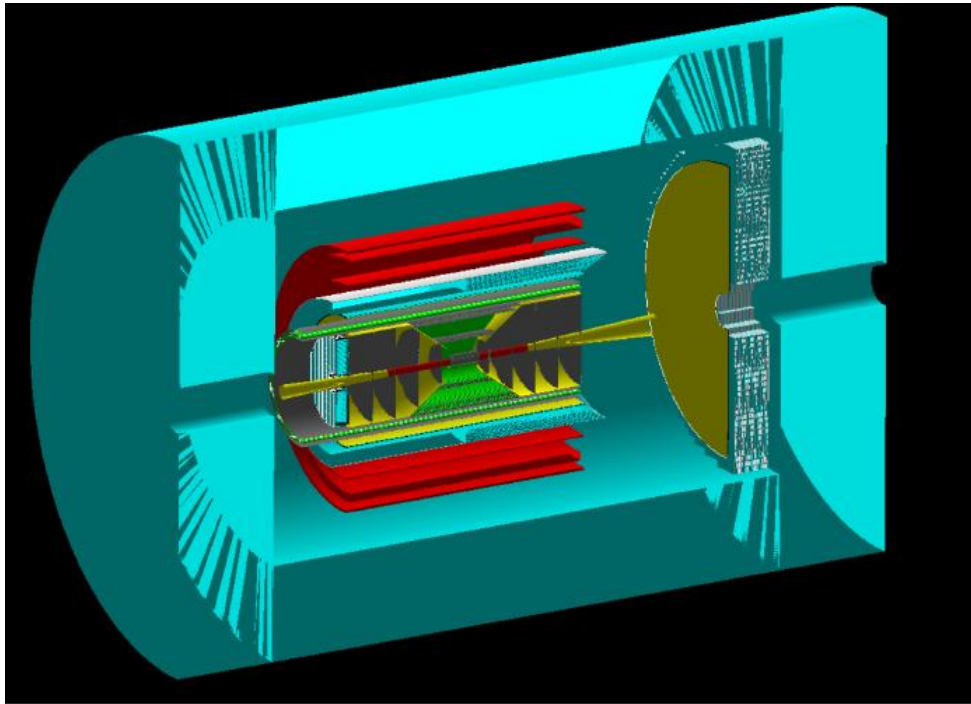




# CORE Implementation in Delphes: Progress Update

Joseph Grassi



**DELPHES**  
fast simulation



## Reasons to use:

### Low requirements:

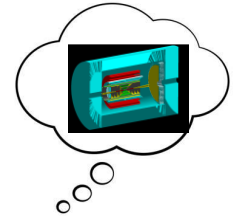
- ROOT
- Delphes
- Event file (hepmc format)
- Detector Card (a single .tcl) file

### Complementary to Full Simulation:

- Detector card parameters determined from full simulation
- Future full simulation informed by fast simulation

### Fast:

1 million events takes approx. 8 minutes. . .  
. . .on a virtual machine. . .  
. . .running on a laptop.



### Easy Analysis:

- Data in ROOT tree, easy to analyze with macros

# Implementation In Progress:

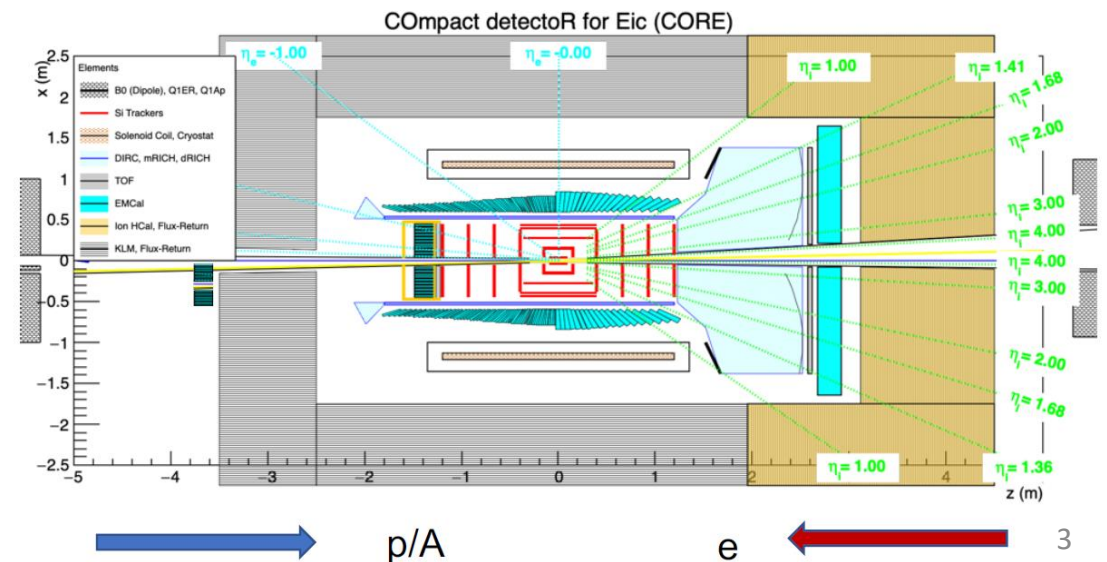
- Silicon tracker: Mostly implemented**
  - Needs extensions to d0 and dZ parametrizations for eta>2.5
  - Temporarily extended with constant values-poor approximation
  - Interpolation of B field between 1.4 and 3 T implemented
- PID: Mostly Implemented**
  - DIRC and dRICH implemented: Regions without efficiency parametrization were extended with constants
  - Efficiency doesn't vary *that* much-reasonable approx. for fast simulation

## Summary Table

		$\delta p/p = A p \oplus B$		$DCA_z = A/p_T \oplus B$		$DCA_T = A/p_T \oplus B$	
		A [%/GeV]	B [%]	A [ $\mu\text{m GeV}$ ]	B [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	A [ $\mu\text{m GeV}$ ]	B [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]
0.0 < $\eta$ < 0.5	B = 3.0T	0.018	0.369	26.6	3.24	25.0	4.87
	B=1.4T	0.038	0.816	27.1	3.33	26.2	3.88
0.5 < $\eta$ < 1.0	B = 3.0T	0.016	0.428	36.8	3.79	28.5	4.49
	B=1.4T	0.035	0.898	35.1	3.79	31.2	4.04
1.0 < $\eta$ < 1.5	B = 3.0T	0.016	0.427	55.9	5.89	33.1	5.46
	B=1.4T	0.035	0.921	56.2	5.41	35.2	5.10
1.5 < $\eta$ < 2.0	B = 3.0T	0.012	0.462	108.2	8.74	39.1	5.46
	B=1.4T	0.026	0.997	106.3	8.36	39.8	5.21
2.0 < $\eta$ < 2.5	B = 3.0T	0.018	0.719	207.3	19.77	45.1	9.54
	B=1.4T	0.041	1.548	201.8	21.50	46.3	9.31
2.5 < $\eta$ < 3.0	B = 3.0T	0.039	1.336				
	B=1.4T	0.088	2.830				
3.0 < $\eta$ < 3.5	B = 3.0T	0.103	2.428				
	B=1.4T	0.217	5.234				
3.5 < $\eta$ < 4.0	B = 3.0T	0.295	4.552				
	B=1.4T	0.610	9.797				

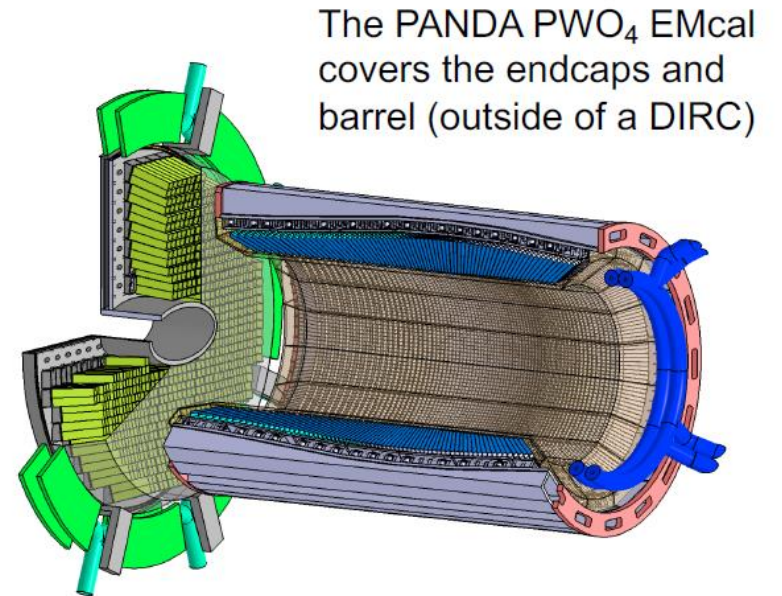
???

<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/7913/> Rey Cruz-Torres Slides



## Implementation In Progress Contd:

- **EMcal: Preliminary Implementation**
  - Efficiencies taken from matrix detector
- **Hcal: Preliminary Implementation**
  - Efficiencies taken from matrix detector
- **KLM: Not implemented yet**
  - Using 100% Hcal from allsilicon detector
  - ETA 2 weeks
- Matrix and allsilicon detector card can still be used as well
- Will be available on CORE wiki within a few days:  
[https://eic.jlab.org/core/index.php/Main\\_Page](https://eic.jlab.org/core/index.php/Main_Page)





# Installation

Linux:

```
wget http://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/downloads/Delphes-3.5.0.tar.gz
tar -zxf Delphes-3.5.0.tar.gz
```

```
cd Delphes-3.5.0
make
```

Test run with:

```
./DelphesHepMC (or ./DelphesHepMC3)
```

Output should be:

```
(base) joseph@joseph-VirtualBox:~/Documents/delphes$ ./DelphesHepMC
Usage: DelphesHepMC config_file output_file [input_file(s)]
config_file - configuration file in Tcl format,
output_file - output file in ROOT format,
input_file(s) - input file(s) in HepMC format,
with no input_file, or when input_file is -, read standard input.
```

Windows:

Please don't.

---

If otherwise, you may need to configure ROOT:

Simply cd into directory `root-6.24.00-bin/root/bin` and use command `source thisroot.sh`

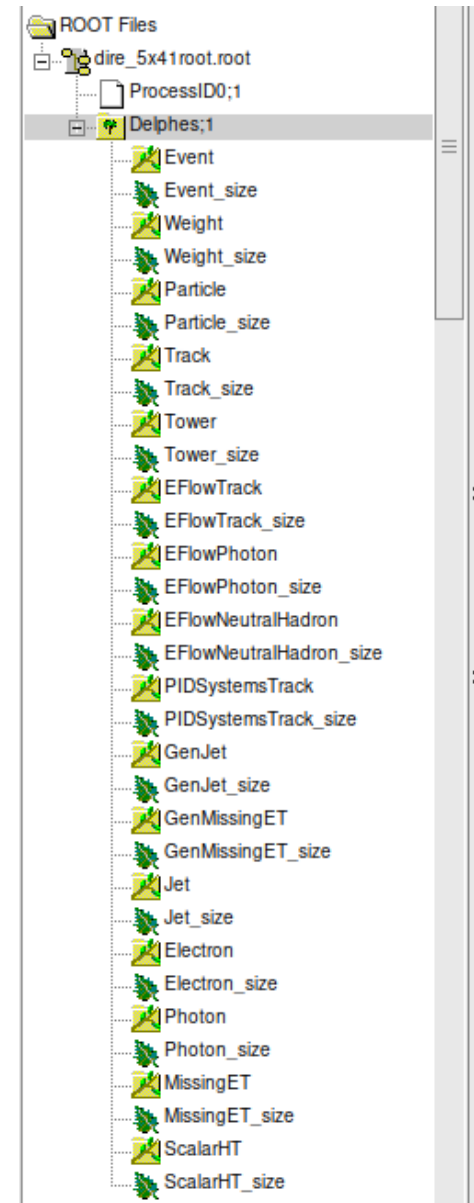
```
./DelphesHepMC: error while loading shared libraries: libCore.so.6.24: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
```



# The detector card

- A .tcl file consisting of an execution path, and modules
- Execution path specifies order of execution of the modules
- Modules specify efficiencies, binning, smearing, and create ROOT branches

```
29
30 set ExecutionPath {
31   ParticlePropagator
32
33   ChargedHadronTrackingEfficiency
34   ElectronTrackingEfficiency
35   #MuonTrackingEfficiency
36   #May or may not be necessary. Get KLM info before implementing
37
38   ChargedHadronMomentumSmearing
39   ElectronMomentumSmearing
40
41
42   TrackMerger
43   TrackSmearing
44
45   ECal
46   HCal
47
48   Calorimeter
49   EFlowMerger
50   EFlowFilter
51
52   PhotonEfficiency
53   PhotonIsolation
54
55   ElectronFilter
```





## Running delphes:

Simple command from main delphes directory. Make sure to get the directories correct.

```
./DelphesHepMC cards/detectorcardname.tcl rootoutputname.root  
eventfilename.hepmc
```

Or

```
./DelphesHepMC3 cards/detectorcardname.tcl rootoutputname.root  
eventfilename.hepmc
```

Extremely simple! ROOT file can now be analyzed as usual.

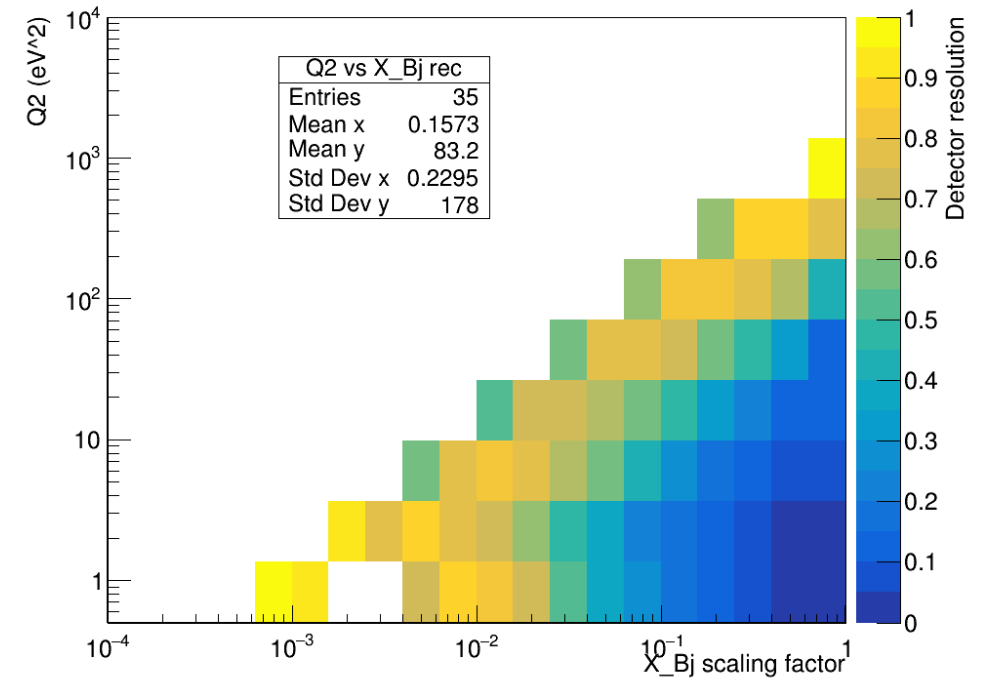
```
-----  
#                               FastJet release 3.3.4  
#                               M. Cacciari, G.P. Salam and G. Soyez  
#                               A software package for jet finding and analysis at colliders  
#                               http://fastjet.fr  
#  
# Please cite EPJC72(2012)1896 [arXiv:1111.6097] if you use this package  
# for scientific work and optionally PLB641(2006)57 [hep-ph/0512210].  
#  
# FastJet is provided without warranty under the GNU GPL v2 or higher.  
# It uses T. Chan's closest pair algorithm, S. Fortune's Voronoi code  
# and 3rd party plugin jet algorithms. See COPYING file for details.  
#-----  
** INFO: initializing module  GenMissingET  
** INFO: initializing module  FastJetFinder  
** INFO: initializing module  JetEnergyScale  
** INFO: initializing module  JetFlavorAssociation  
** INFO: initializing module  GenJetFlavorAssociation  
** INFO: initializing module  UniqueObjectFinder  
** INFO: initializing module  ScalarHT  
** INFO: initializing module  TrackCountingBTagging  
** INFO: initializing module  mRICH  
** INFO: initializing module  barrelDIRC  
** INFO: initializing module  dualRICH_aerogel  
** INFO: initializing module  dualRICH_c2f6  
** INFO: initializing module  TreeWriter  
** Reading eic-core/Coherent_HepMC2-1H.hepmc  
** [#####] (100.00%)  
** Exiting...
```

# Physics Analysis: An example

## Example ROOT Macro:

- Available soon along with detector card on CORE wiki
- Initializes ROOT file
- Iterates through all events and finds scattered electron
- Calculates  $Q^2$  and  $X_{Bj}$  for original and reconstructed electron
- Logarithmically binned histogram
- Final output is probability of reconstructed electron being found in same bin as true electron

More interesting physics analysis can also be performed, utilizing Jets and PID



```
176 //Root tree initialization
177 TChain chain("Delphes");
178 chain.Add("/home/joseph/Documents/delphes/dire_5x41root.root");
179 ExRootTreeReader *treeReader = new ExRootTreeReader(&chain);
180 TClonesArray *branchEvent=treeReader->UseBranch("Event");
181 TClonesArray *branchParticle = treeReader->UseBranch("Particle");
182 TClonesArray *branchElectron = treeReader->UseBranch("Electron");
183 Long64_t eventCount = treeReader->GetEntries();
184 GenParticle *recElectronParticle;
185 Long64_t entry;
```





## Resources:

- Delphes github: <https://github.com/delphes/delphes>
- Delphes homepage: <https://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/delphes>
- In depth Delphes explanation (pdf):  
<https://www.tcm.phy.cam.ac.uk/~mjh261/pdfs/delphes.pdf>
- delphes\_EIC github: [https://github.com/eic/delphes\\_EIC](https://github.com/eic/delphes_EIC)
  - Includes two detector cards: matrix and allsilicon. Former is direct from Yellow Report requirements. The latter contains silicon tracking, EMcal and HCal.
- CORE wiki: [https://eic.jlab.org/core/index.php/Main\\_Page](https://eic.jlab.org/core/index.php/Main_Page)

Thank you!