

# Delphes-based detector simulation in MadAnalysis 1.2

*Update : 2015/07/11 - 21:00*



General

Package Delphes-MA5tune is obsolete now.  
Conserved temporary for backward-compatibility.

```
ma5>install delphesMA5tune
** WARNING: The package 'delphesMA5tune' is now obsolete. It is replaced by Delphes with special MA5-tuned cards.
** WARNING: Are you sure to install this package? (Y/N)
Answer: n
ma5>
```

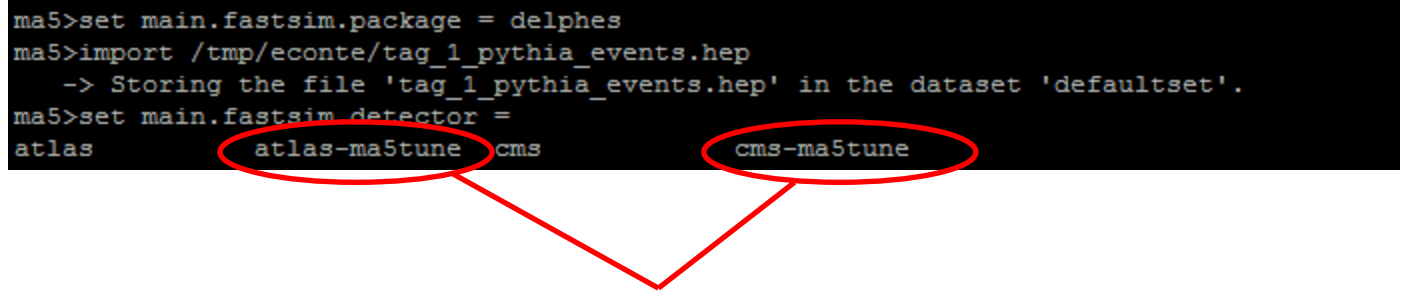
*Advice: please do not use DelphesMA5tune*

→ Former «DelphesMA5-tune» package is replaced by Delphes with special cards.

# How to launch MA5 with these specials cards?

./bin/ma5 -R

```
ma5>set main.fastsim.package = delphes
ma5>import /tmp/econte/tag_1_pythia_events.hep
  -> Storing the file 'tag_1_pythia_events.hep' in the dataset 'defaultset'.
ma5>set main.fastsim.detector =
atlas      atlas-ma5tune  cms      cms-ma5tune
```



MA5tune detectors

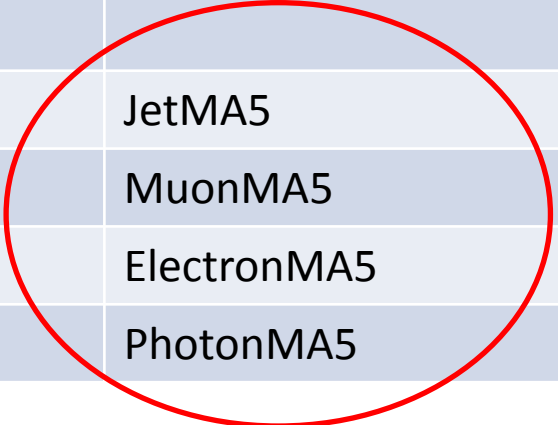
Remaining instructions are indential to the last release

```
ma5>set main.fastsim.detector = cms-ma5tune
ma5>set main.fastsim.output = true
ma5>submit
```

NB: INFO messages coming from Delphes are now vetoed by MA5

# Data format comparison: Delphes card vs Delphes-MA5tune card

		Typical CMS Delphes Card	CMS MA5tune Card
Gen info		Particle	Particle
		GenJet	GenJet
Primary objects		Track	Track
		Tower	Tower
		EFlowTrack	EFlowTrack
		EFlowPhoton	EFlowPhoton
		EFlowNeutralHadron	EFlowNeutralHadron
Final objects		MissingET	MissingET
		ScalarHT	
		Jet	JetMA5
		Muon	MuonMA5
		Electron	ElectronMA5
		Photon	PhotonMA5

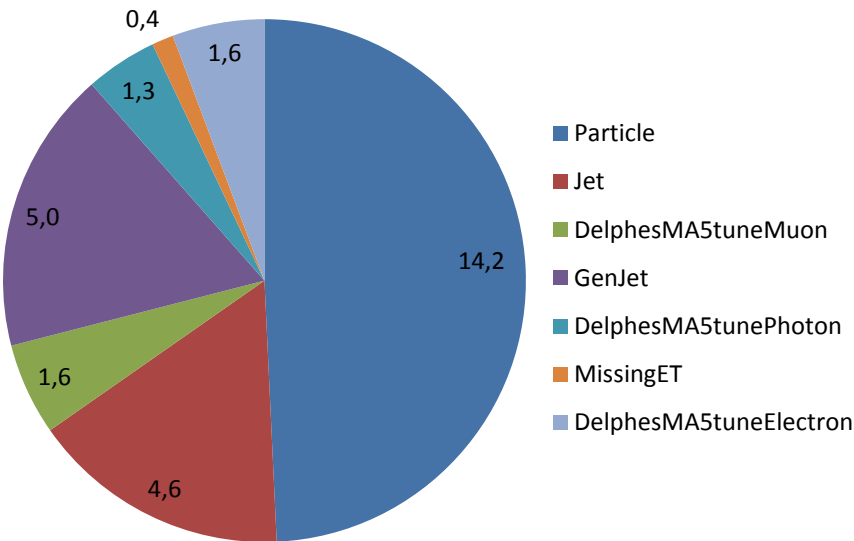


# Data format comparison: old DelphesMA5tune vs new Delphes+MA5card

Test sample: drell-yan (+2 jets)

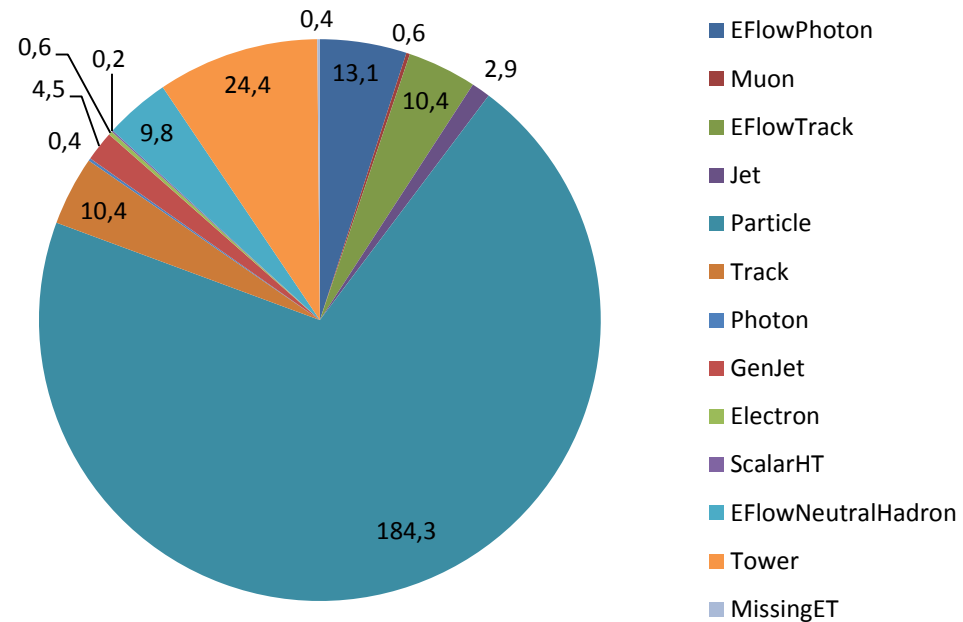
## DelphesMA5tune

28.7 MB



## Delphes with MA5tune card

261.9 MB

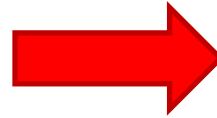


x9

# Data format comparison: old DelphesMA5tune vs new Delphes+MA5card

Test sample: drell-yan (+2 jets)

**DelphesMA5tune**



**Delphes with MA5tune card**

x9

Solutions for MadAnalysis 1.3?

→ Designing with Delphes people 2 modules

- Zero-suppression for towers
- Filtering generated particles with a set of criteria

Isolation for people in a hurry



# New isolation functions are contained in the service PHYSICS. 4 algorithms are available.

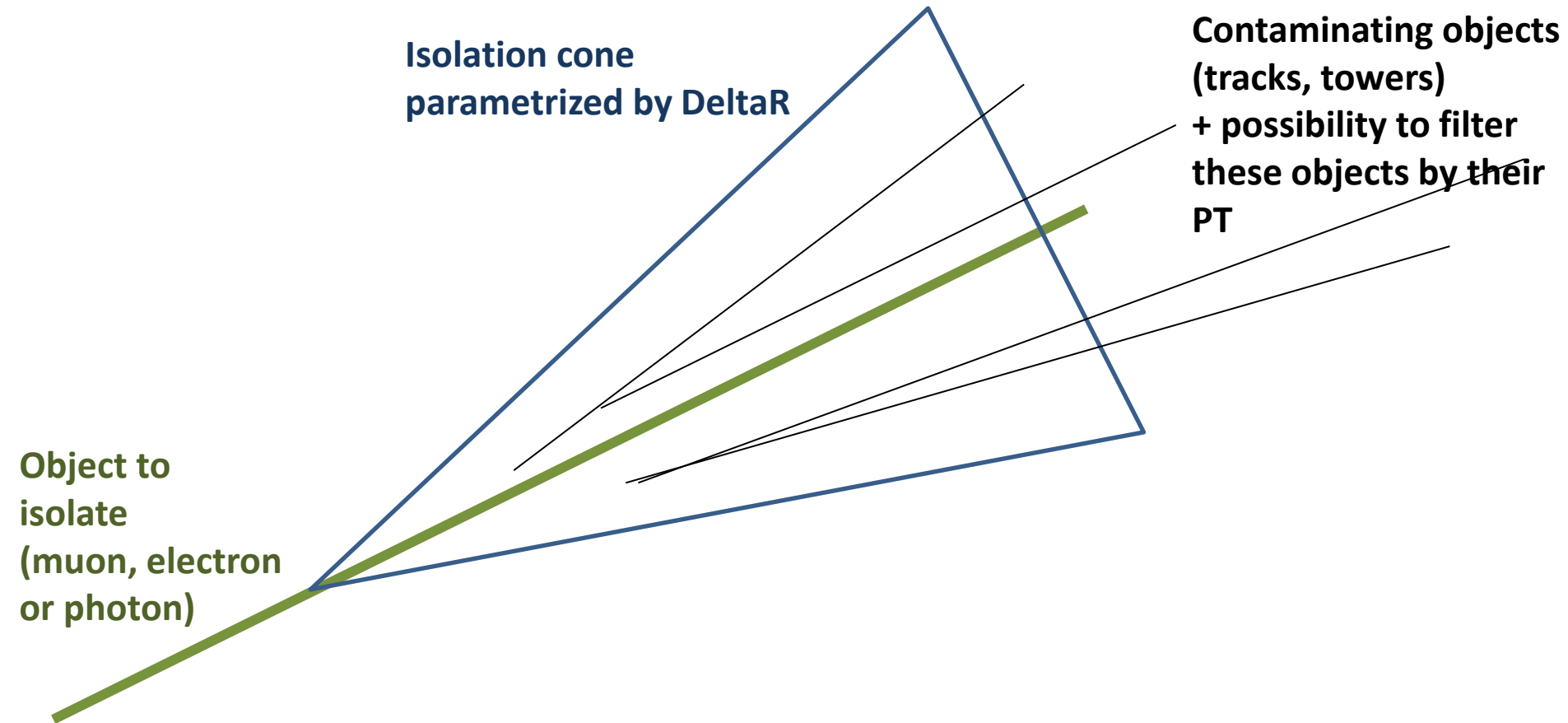
PHYSICS->Isol->	<i>Common functions related to isolation</i>
PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->	<i>Functions related to isolation based on tracker</i>
PHYSICS->Isol->calorimeter->	<i>Functions related to isolation based on calorimeter</i>
PHYSICS->Isol->combined->	<i>Functions related to isolation based on tracker+calorimeter</i>
PHYSICS->Isol->eflow->	<i>Functions related to isolation based on particle flow algorithm</i>

Same structure

Extra functions

Not provided by the original Delphes package

# Same structure for algorithm = native Delphes isolation functions



Algorithms could provide 2 variables:

- Absolute variable: Scalar sum of the contaminating object PT
- Relative variable: absolute variable / PT of the object to isolate

# all-in-one functions for getting isolated objects

Example of the branch: PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->

**muons**

```
std::vector<const RecLeptonFormat*> isolated =  
PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->getRelIsolated (event.rec()->muons(),  
                                           event.rec(),  
                                           1,0.5,1);
```

Cut on  
sum(PT)/trackPT

Cone size

PT min [GeV] of  
tracks

**electrons**

```
std::vector<const RecLeptonFormat*> isolated =  
PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->getRelIsolated (event.rec()->electrons(),  
                                           event.rec(),  
                                           1,0.5,1);
```

**photons**

```
std::vector<const RecPhotonFormat*> isolated =  
PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->getRelIsolated (event.rec()->photons(),  
                                           event.rec(),  
                                           1,0.5,1);
```

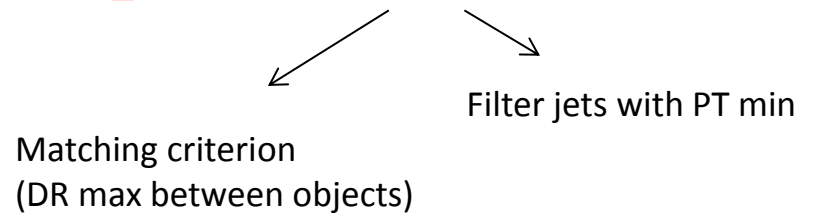
# Cleaning the jet collection

Reminder: there are some overlap between electron/photon collection and jet collection

```
std::vector<const RecJetFormat*> cleaned_jets =  
PHYSICS->Isol->JetCleaning(event.rec()->jets(), isolated_electrons, 0.1, 1);
```

```
cleaned_jets =  
PHYSICS->Isol->JetCleaning(cleaned_jets, isolated_muons, 0.1, 1);
```

```
cleaned_jets =  
PHYSICS->Isol->JetCleaning(cleaned_jets, isolated_photons, 0.1, 1);
```

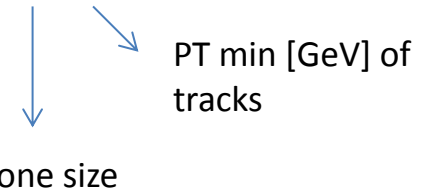


More details related to isolation

# Accessing absolute isolation value

Example of the branch: PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->

```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->sumIsolation(myMuon,event.rec(),0.5,1);
```



Cone size

PT min [GeV] of tracks

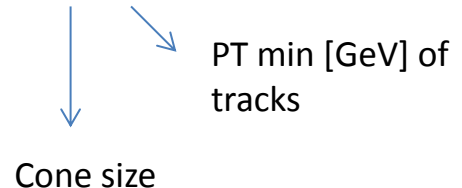
```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->sumIsolation(myElectron,event.rec(),0.5,1);
```

```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->sumIsolation(myPhoton,event.rec(),0.5,1);
```

# Accessing relative isolation value

Example of the branch: PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->

```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->relIsolation(myMuon,event.rec(),0.5,1);
```



Cone size

PT min [GeV] of tracks

```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->relIsolation(myElectron,event.rec(),0.5,1);
```

```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->tracker->relIsolation(myPhoton,event.rec(),0.5,1);
```

# Additional functions for Eflow algorithms

Example of the branch: PHYSICS->Isol->eflow->

```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->eflow->sumIsolation(myMuon,event.rec(),0.5,1,  
IsolationEFlow::TRACK_COMPONENT);
```

```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->eflow->sumIsolation(myMuon,event.rec(),0.5,1,  
IsolationEFlow::NEUTRAL_COMPONENT);
```

```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->eflow->sumIsolation(myMuon,event.rec(),0.5,1,  
IsolationEFlow::PHOTON_COMPONENT);
```

```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->eflow->relIsolation(myMuon,event.rec(),0.5,1,  
IsolationEFlow::TRACK_COMPONENT);
```

```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->eflow->relIsolation(myMuon,event.rec(),0.5,1,  
IsolationEFlow::NEUTRAL_COMPONENT);
```

```
double value=  
PHYSICS->Isol->eflow->relIsolation(myMuon,event.rec(),0.5,1,  
IsolationEFlow::PHOTON_COMPONENT);
```