

An abstract background graphic featuring a central point from which numerous thin, curved lines in various colors (blue, green, yellow, orange, red, purple) radiate outwards. These lines connect to clusters of small, multi-colored dots scattered across the slide, creating a starburst or network-like pattern.

# *Baseline detector concept for the CEPC CDR: APODIS*

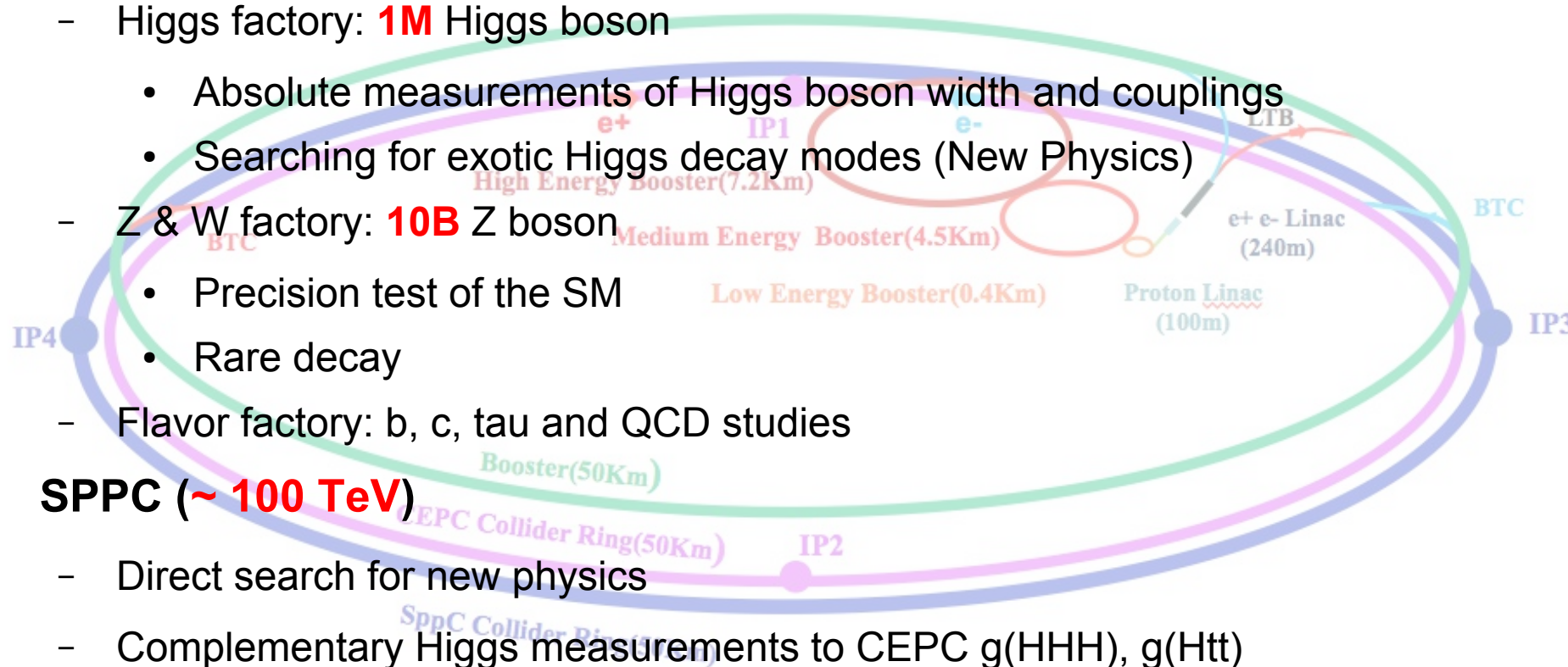
Manqi Ruan

[\(Manqi.ruan@ihep.ac.cn\)](mailto:Manqi.ruan@ihep.ac.cn)

On behavior of the CEPC Study Group

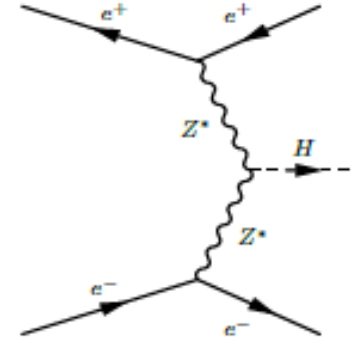
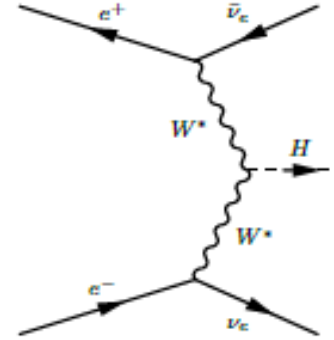
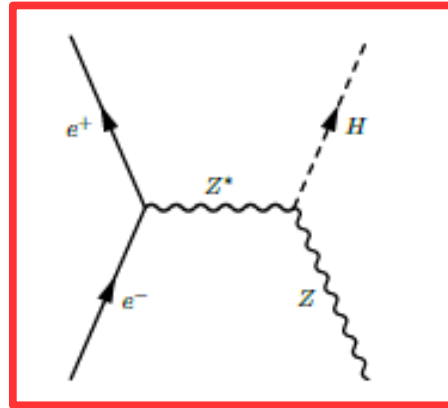
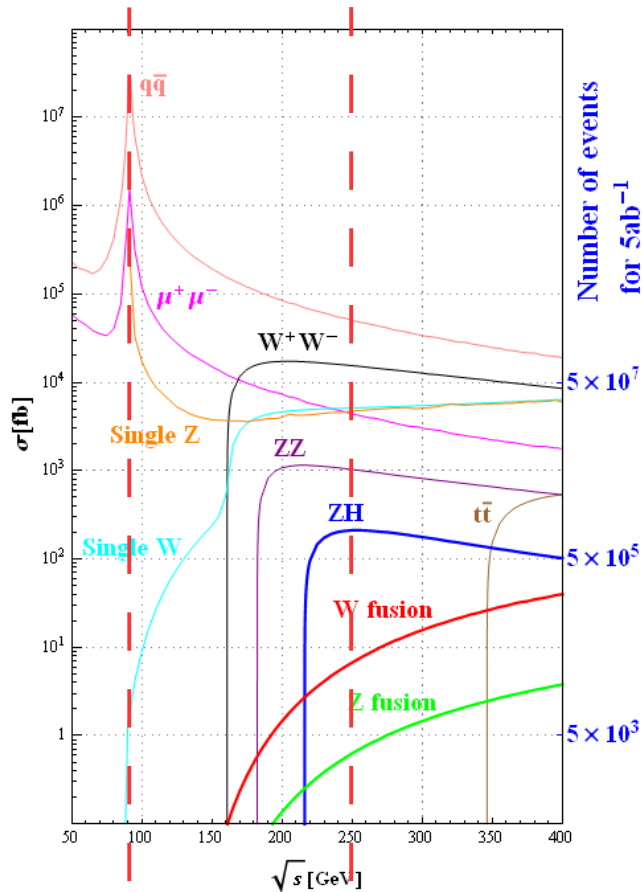
# Science at CEPC-SPPC

- Tunnel ~ **100 km**
- CEPC (90 – 250 GeV)
  - Higgs factory: **1M** Higgs boson
    - Absolute measurements of Higgs boson width and couplings
    - Searching for exotic Higgs decay modes (New Physics)
  - Z & W factory: **10B** Z boson
    - Precision test of the SM
    - Rare decay
  - Flavor factory: b, c, tau and QCD studies
- SPPC (~ **100 TeV**)
  - Direct search for new physics
  - Complementary Higgs measurements to CEPC  $g(\text{HHH})$ ,  $g(\text{Htt})$
  - ...
- Heavy ion, e-p collision...



**Complementary**

# Higgs @ CEPC



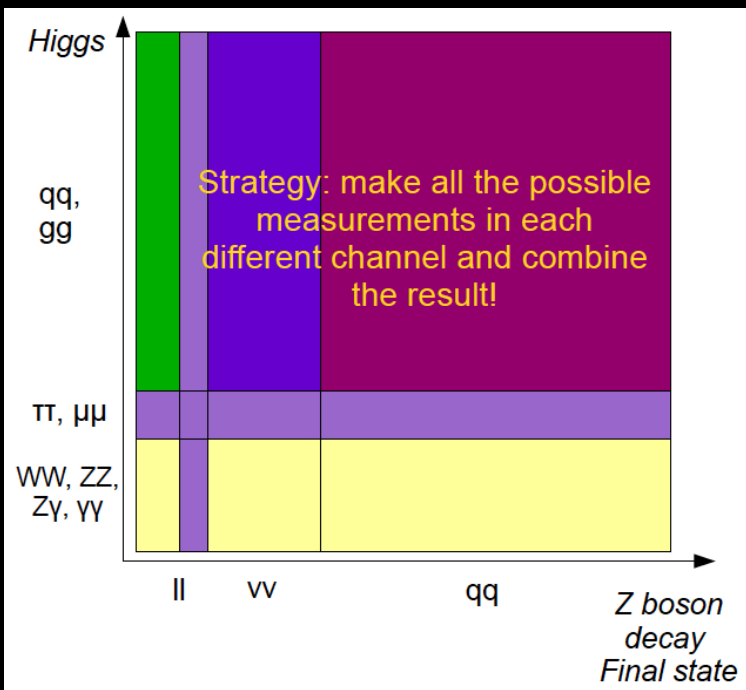
Process	Cross section	Events in 5 ab <sup>-1</sup>
Higgs boson production, cross section in fb		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$	212	$1.06 \times 10^6$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}H$	6.72	$3.36 \times 10^4$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-H$	0.63	$3.15 \times 10^3$
Total	219	$1.10 \times 10^6$

$S/B \sim 1:100 - 1000$

Observables: Higgs mass, CP,  $\sigma(ZH)$ , event rates (  $\sigma(ZH, \nu\nu H) \cdot \text{Br}(H \rightarrow X)$  ), Diff. distributions

Derive: **Absolute** Higgs width, branching ratios, **couplings**

# Arbor Reconstruction



Performance at

Lepton

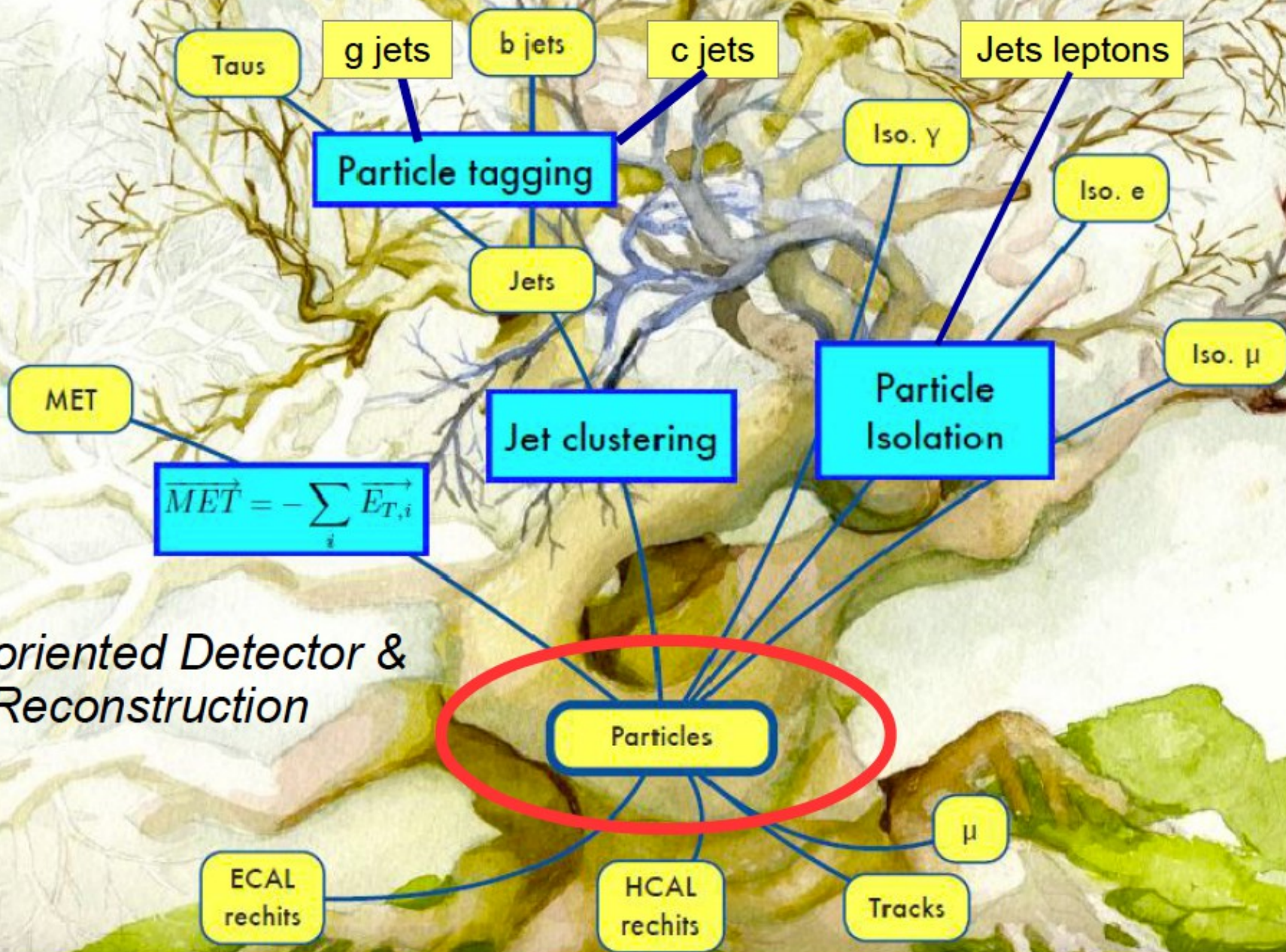
Kaon

Photon

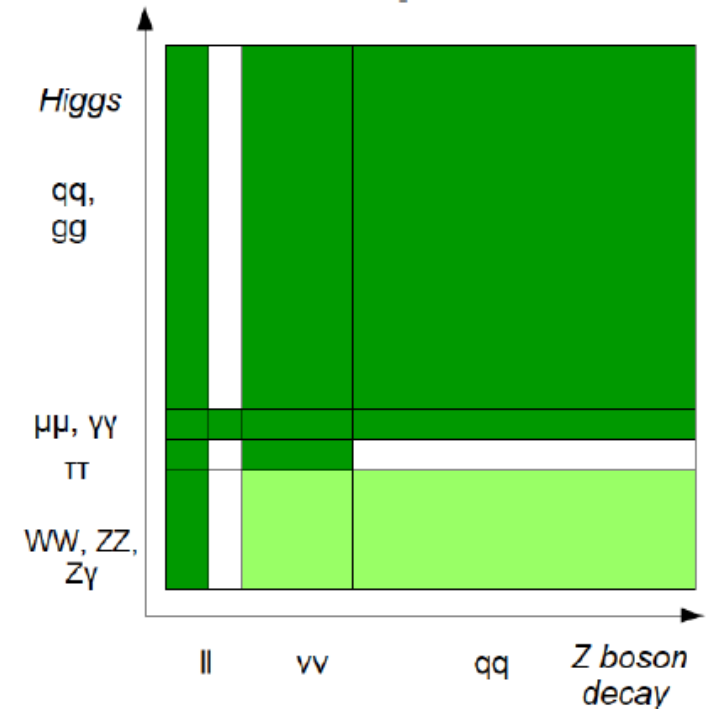
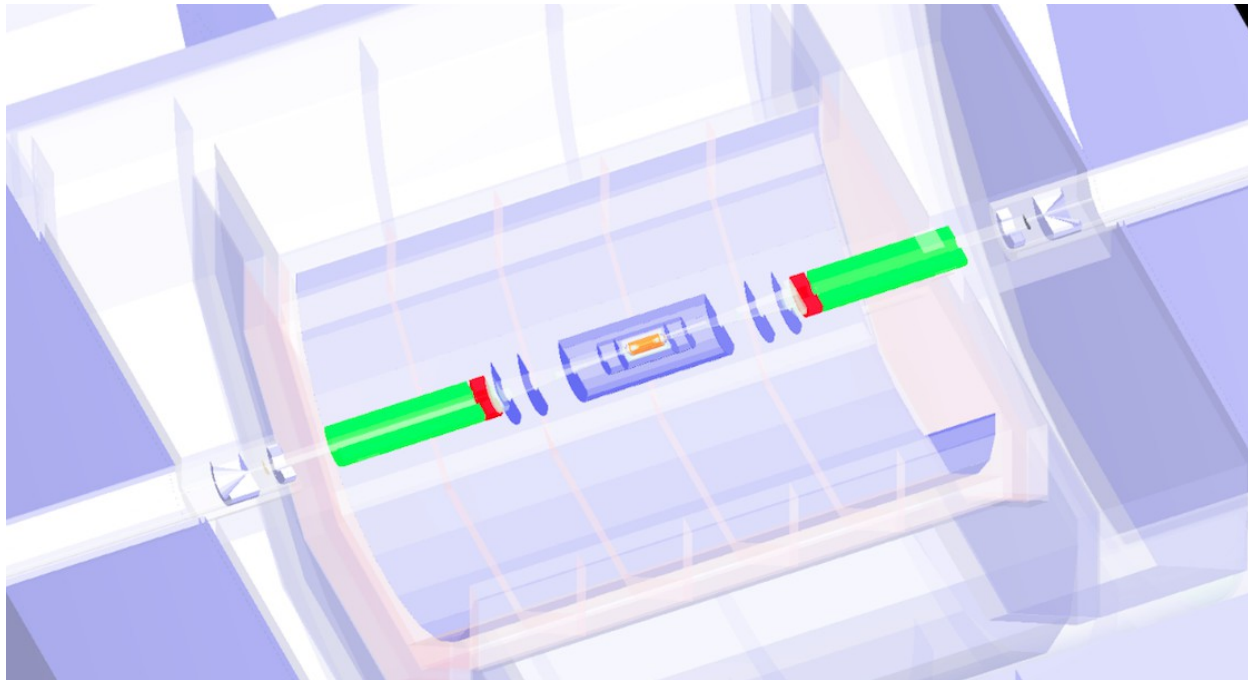
Tau

JET





# CEPC-v1, reference detector for the CEPC PreCDR studies



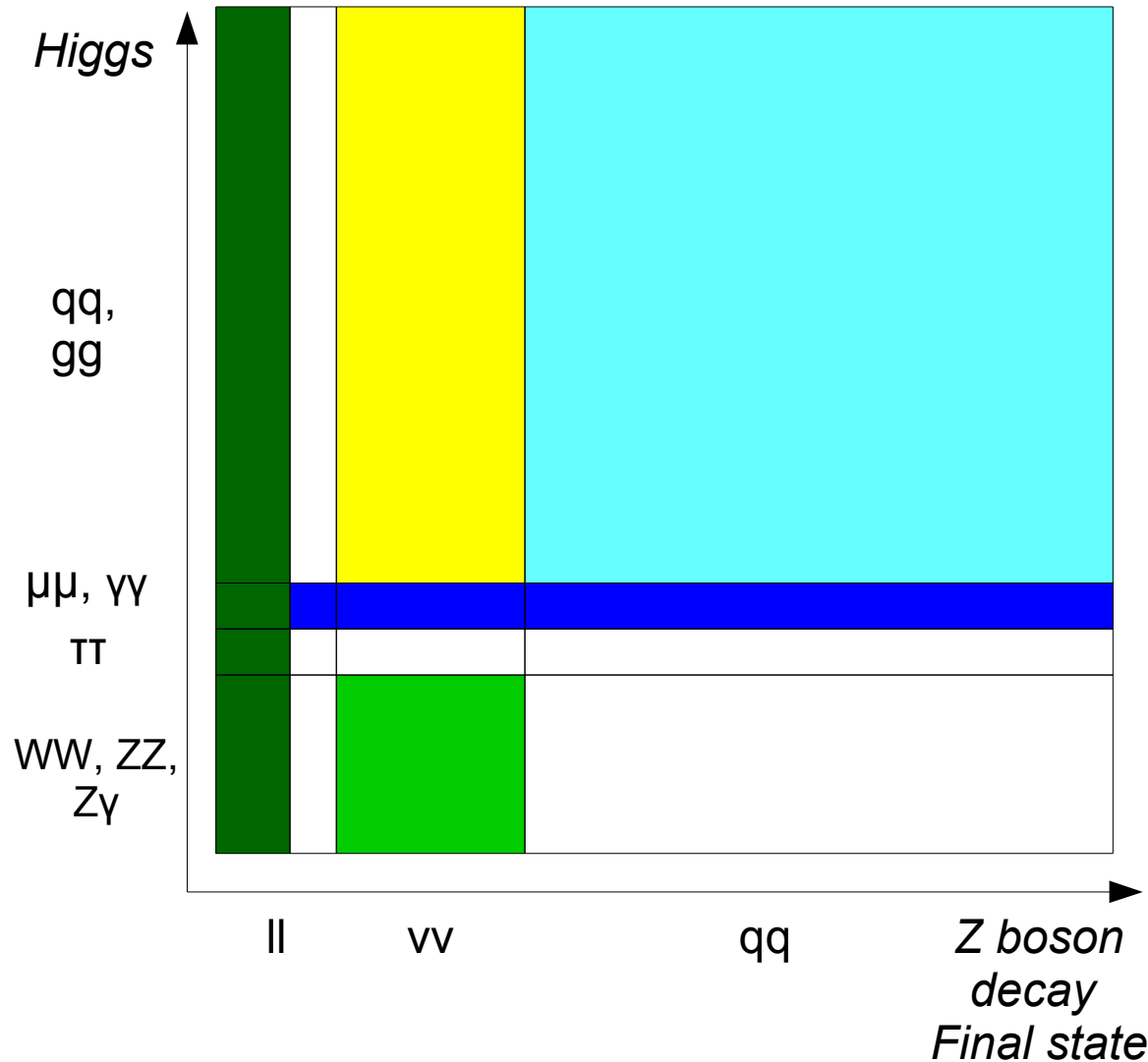
Supports most of the CEPC physics analysis till now;

Summarized into the CEPC PreCDR.

To be summarized in Higgs white paper, in final polishing stage



# Benchmark measurements



Lepton & Momentum  
resolution: Br = 6.7%

Flavor Tagging & JER:  
Br = 14%

Composition of  
Jet/MET, lepton: Br = 4%

Jet Clustering: Br = 50%

Photon/ECAL: Br = 0.2%

qqH, H→inv. MET & NP:  
SM Br = 0.1%

EW, Br( $\tau \rightarrow X$ ) @ Z pole:  
Separation

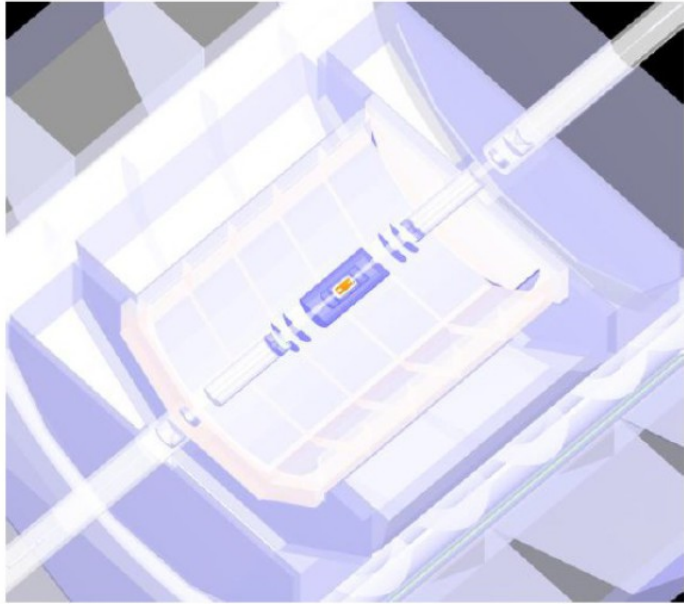
# Feasibility & Optimized Parameters

Feasibility analysis: TPC and Passive Cooling Calorimeter is valid for CEPC

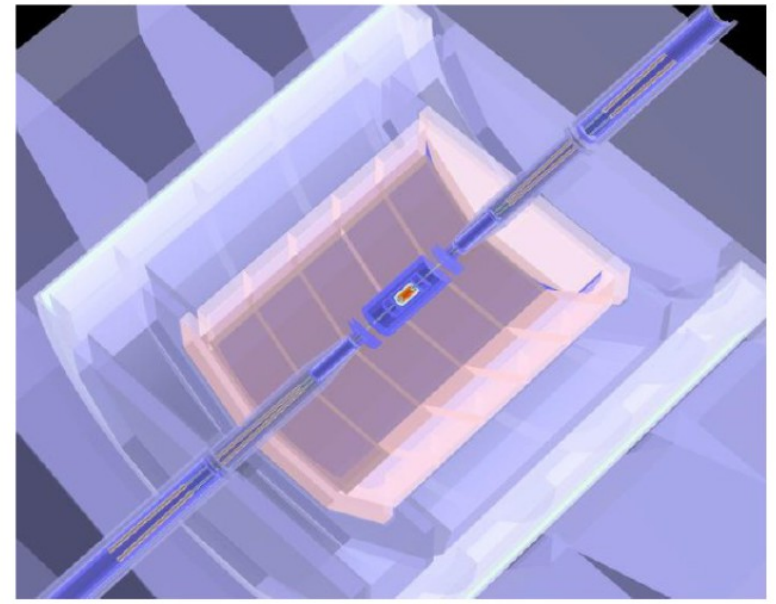
	CEPC_v1 (~ ILD)	APODIS (Optimized)	Comments
Track Radius	1.8 m	$\geq 1.8$ m	Requested by Br(H $\rightarrow$ di muon) measurement
<b>B Field</b>	<b>3.5 T</b>	<b>3 T</b>	<b>Requested by MDI</b>
<b>ToF</b>	-	<b>50 ps</b>	<b>Requested by pi-Kaon separation at Z pole</b>
ECAL Thickness	84 mm	84(90) mm	84 mm is optimized on Br(H $\rightarrow$ di photon) at 250 GeV; 90mm for bhabha event at 350 GeV
ECAL Cell Size	5 mm	10 mm	Passive cooling request $\sim 20$ mm. <b>10 mm should be highly appreciated for EW measurements – need further evaluation</b>
ECAL NLayer	30	30	Depends on the Silicon Sensor thickness
<b>HCAL Thickness</b>	<b>1.3 m</b>	<b>1 m</b>	-
<b>HCAL NLayer</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>40</b>	Optimized on Higgs event at 250 GeV; <b>Margin might be reserved for 350 GeV.</b>

# Benchmark detector for CDR: **APODIS**

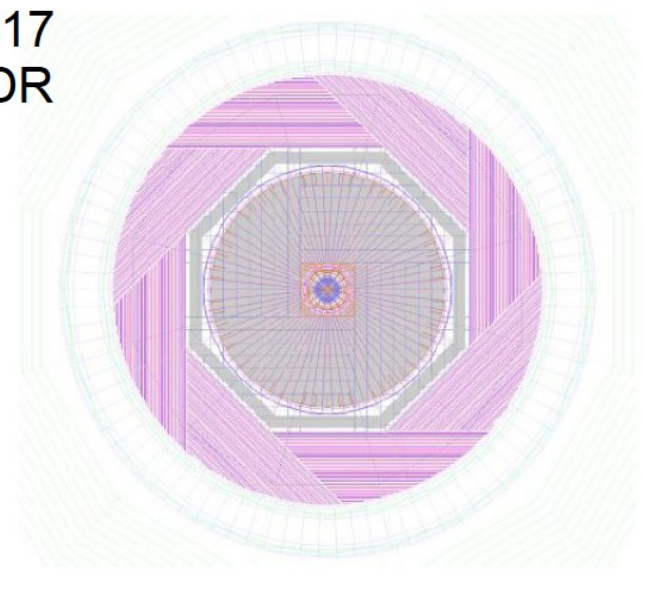
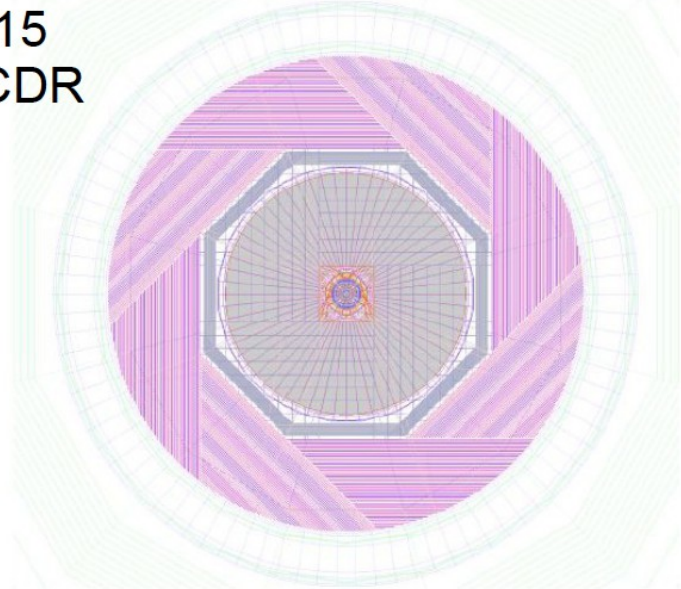
(**A** **P**FA **O**riented **D**etector for H**l**gg**S** factory. a.k.a CEPC\_v4)



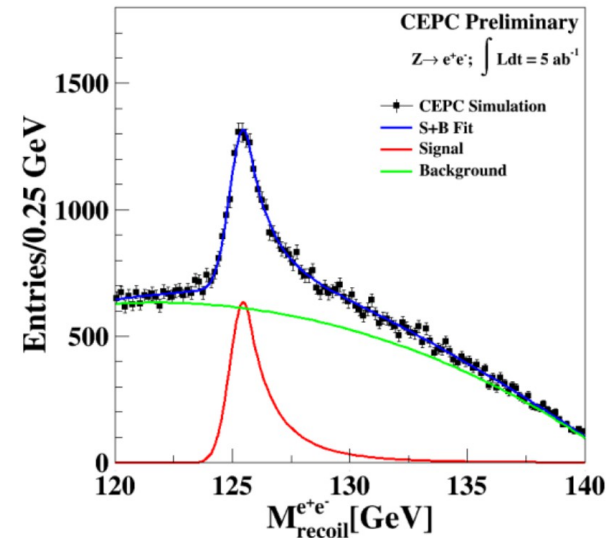
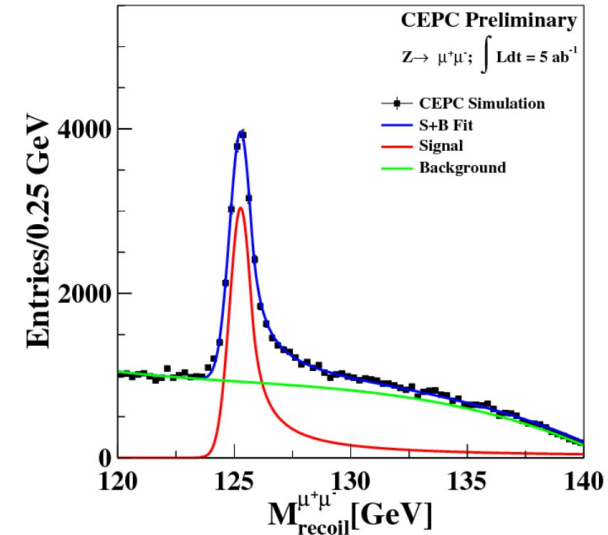
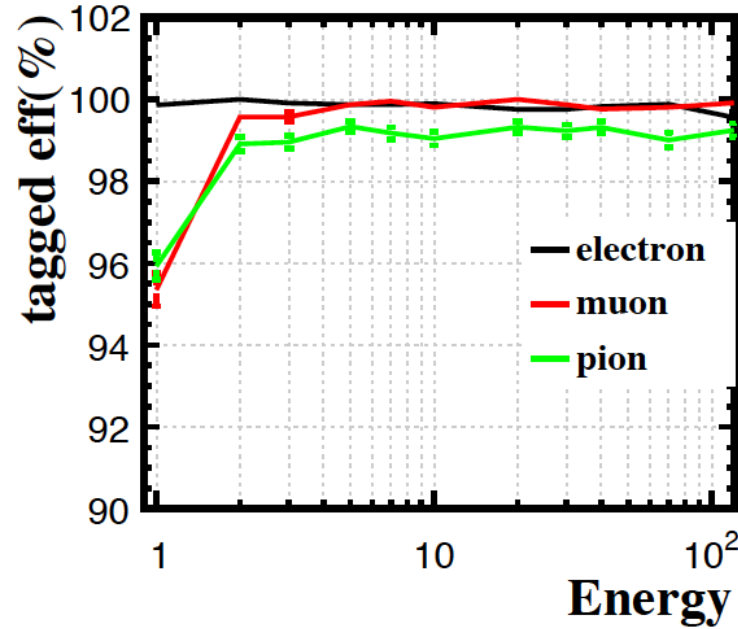
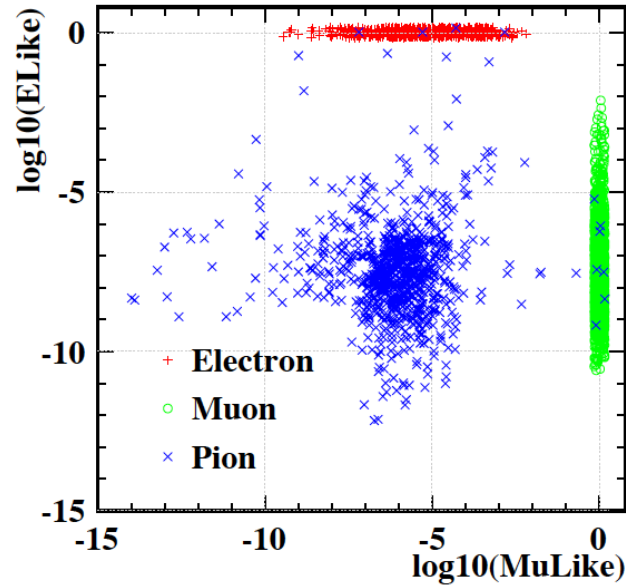
2015  
PreCDR



2017  
CDR



# Lepton



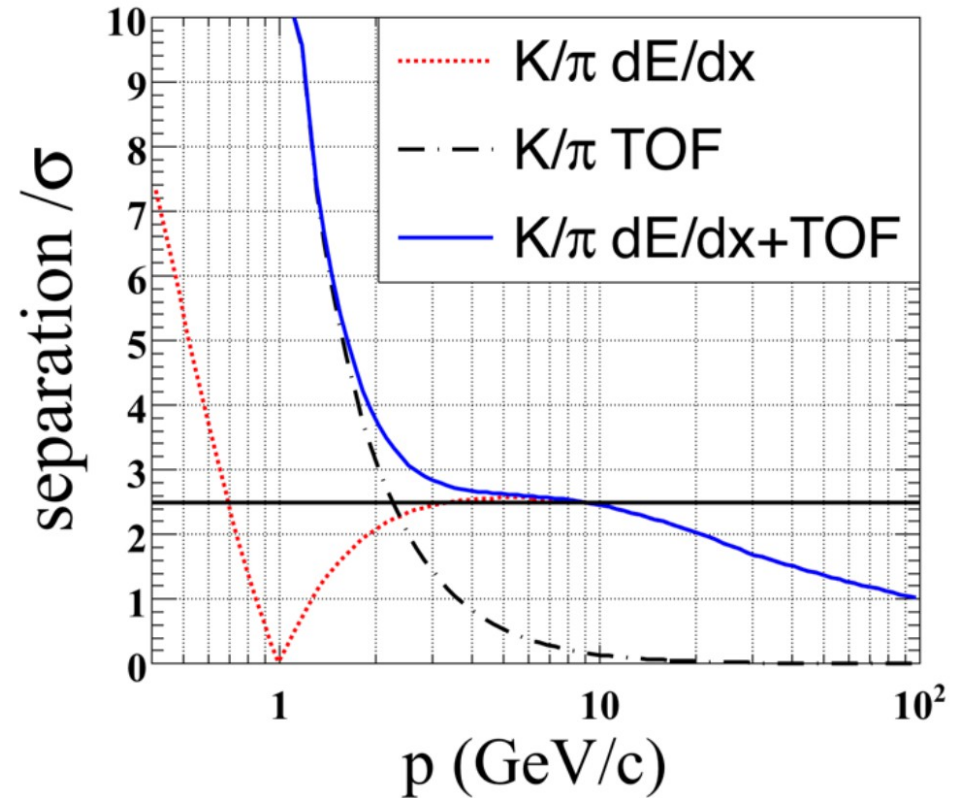
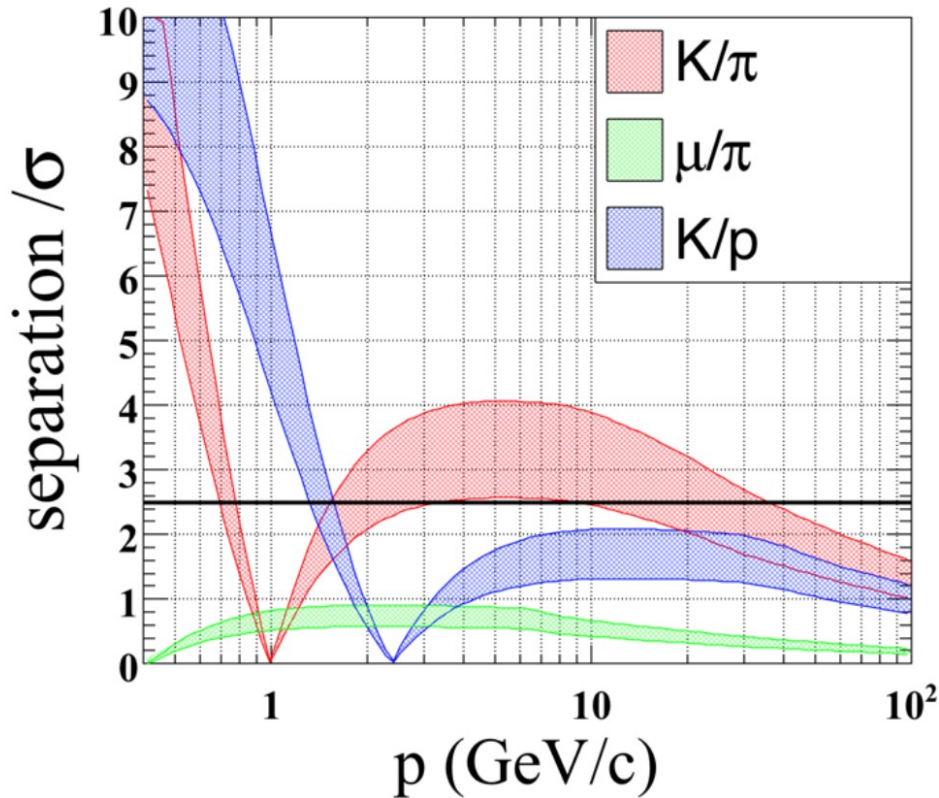
*BDT method using 4 classes of 24 input discrimination variables.*

Test performance at: Electron =  $E\_likeness > 0.5$  ;  
 Muon =  $Mu\_likeness > 0.5$

Single charged reconstructed particle, for  $E > 2 \text{ GeV}$ :  
 lepton efficiency  $> 99.5\%$  && Pion mis id rate  $\sim 1\%$



# Kaon

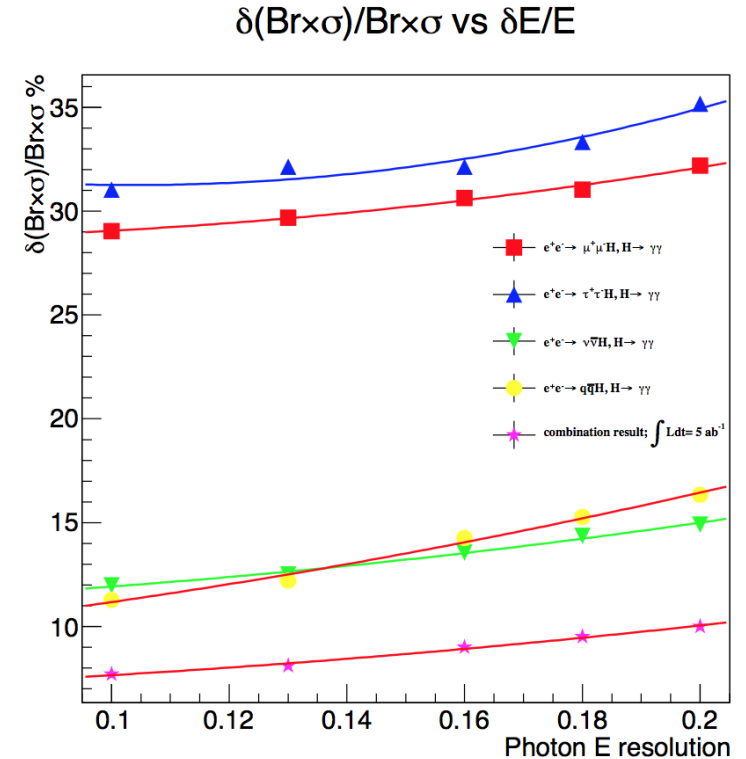
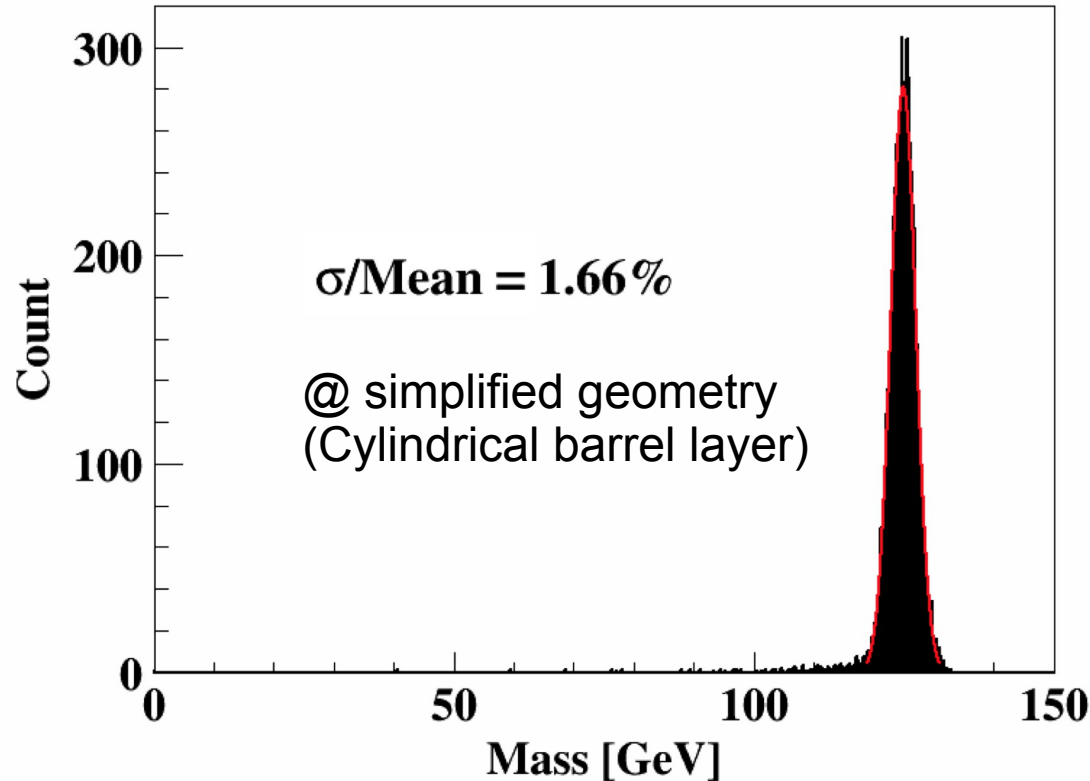


Highly appreciated in flavor physics @ CEPC Z pole  
TPC dEdx + ToF of 50 ps

At inclusive Z pole sample:

Conservative estimation gives efficiency/purity of 91%/94% (2-20 GeV, 50% degrading +50 ps ToF)  
Could be improved to 96%/96% by better detector/DAQ performance (20% degrading + 50 ps ToF)

# Photon



Relative Accuracy:  $\sim 8.5\%$

Inhomogeneity degrades the resolution significantly.

Physics requirement: constant term  $< 1\%$

Detector geometry defects degrades the mass resolution to **2.2%** (after correction);

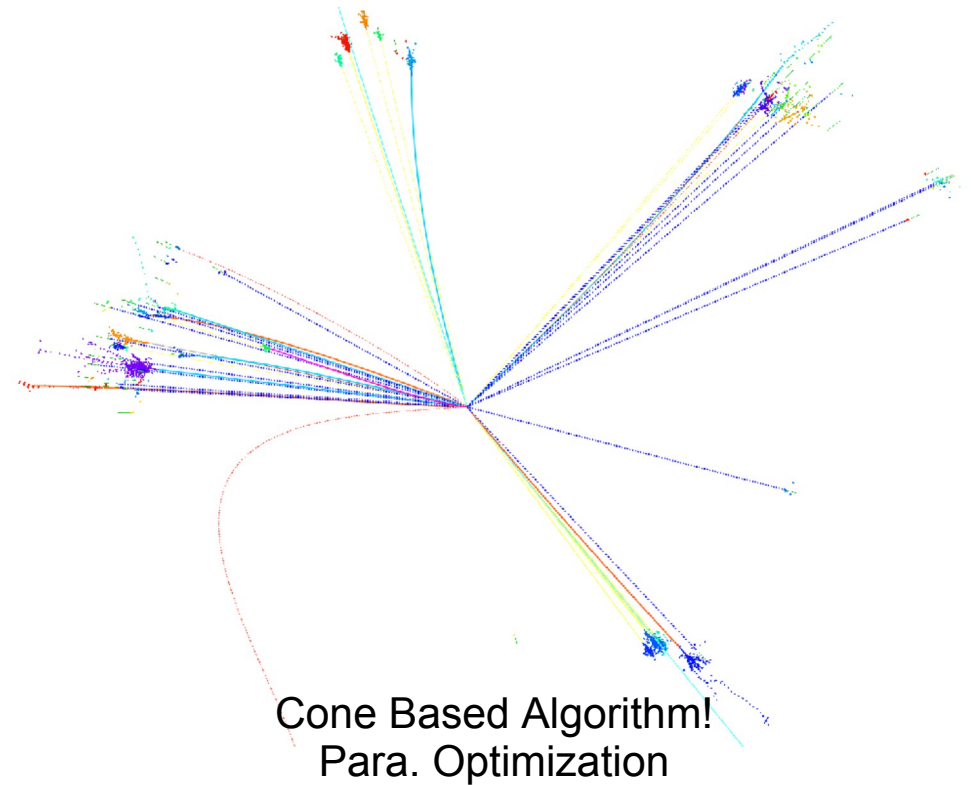
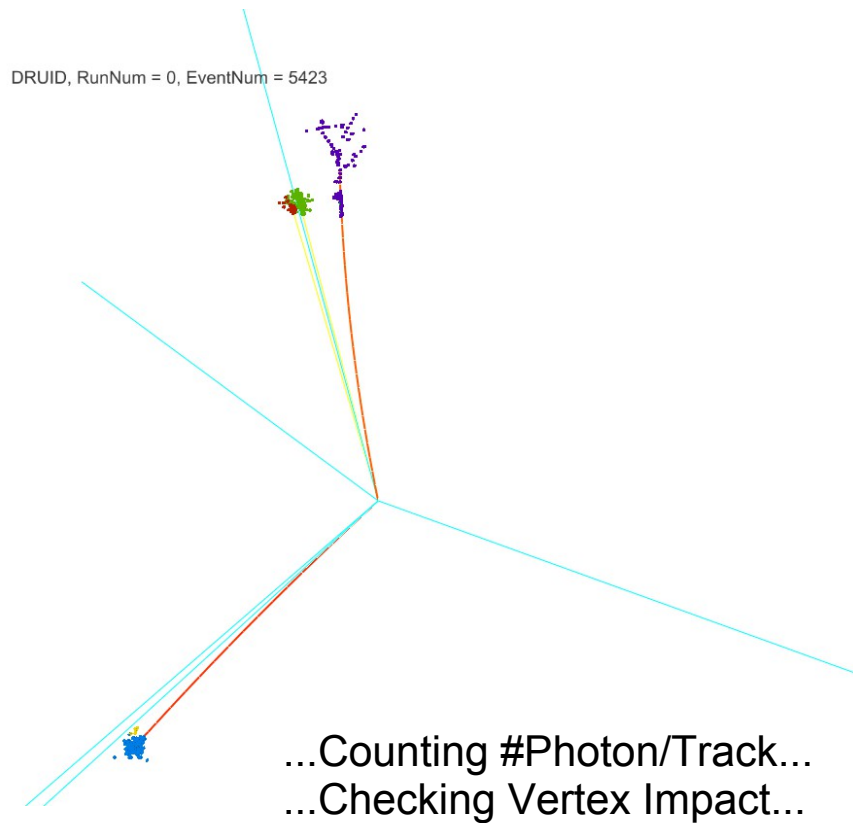
<http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-0221/13/03/P03010>

CEPC-DocDB-id (149, 169)

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1712.09625.pdf>

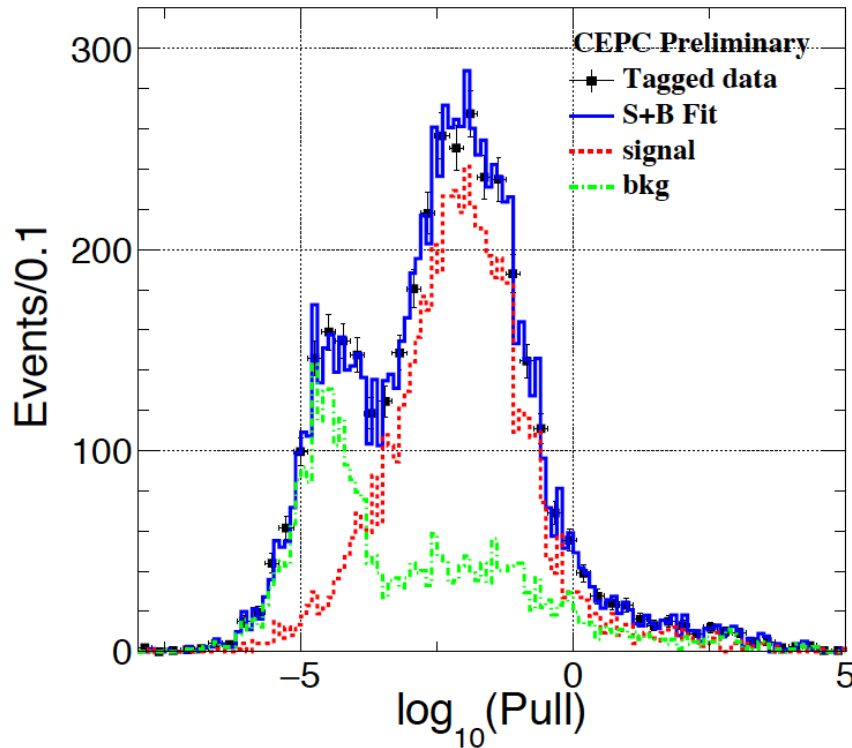


# Tau

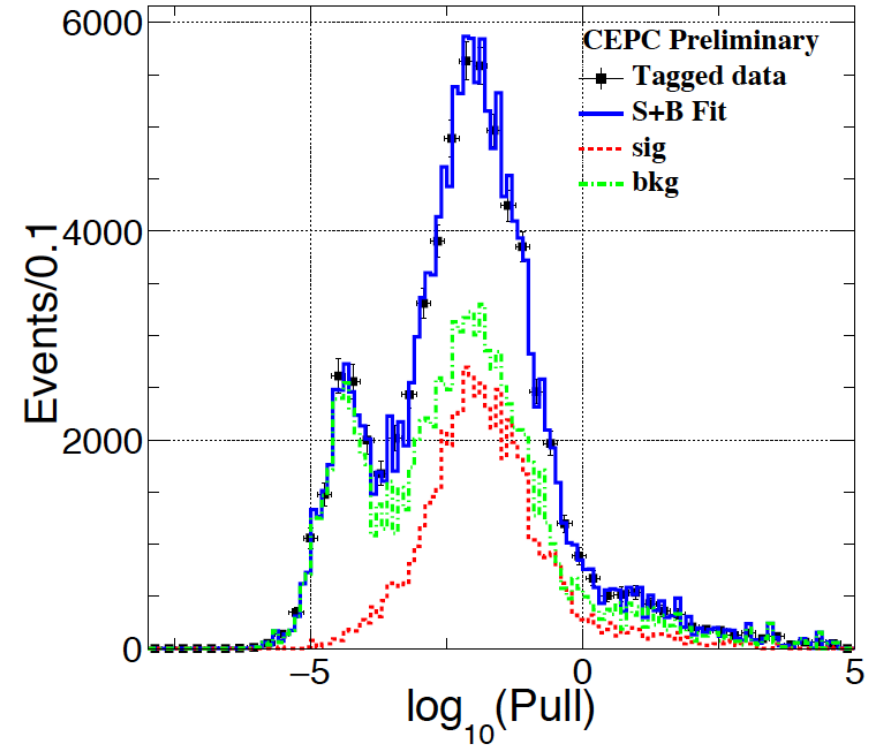


- Two catalogues:
  - Leptonic environments: i.e,  $ll\tau\tau(ZZ/ZH)$ ,  $\nu\nu\tau\tau(ZZ/ZH/WW)$ ,  $Z\rightarrow\tau\tau$ ;
  - Jet environments: i.e,  $ZZ/ZH\rightarrow qq\tau\tau$ ,  $WW\rightarrow qq\nu\tau$ ;

# $g(H\tau\tau)$ measurement: preliminary



- $ZH \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$
- Extremely Efficient Event Selection
- Signal efficiency of 93% - entire SM background reduced by 5 orders of magnitude

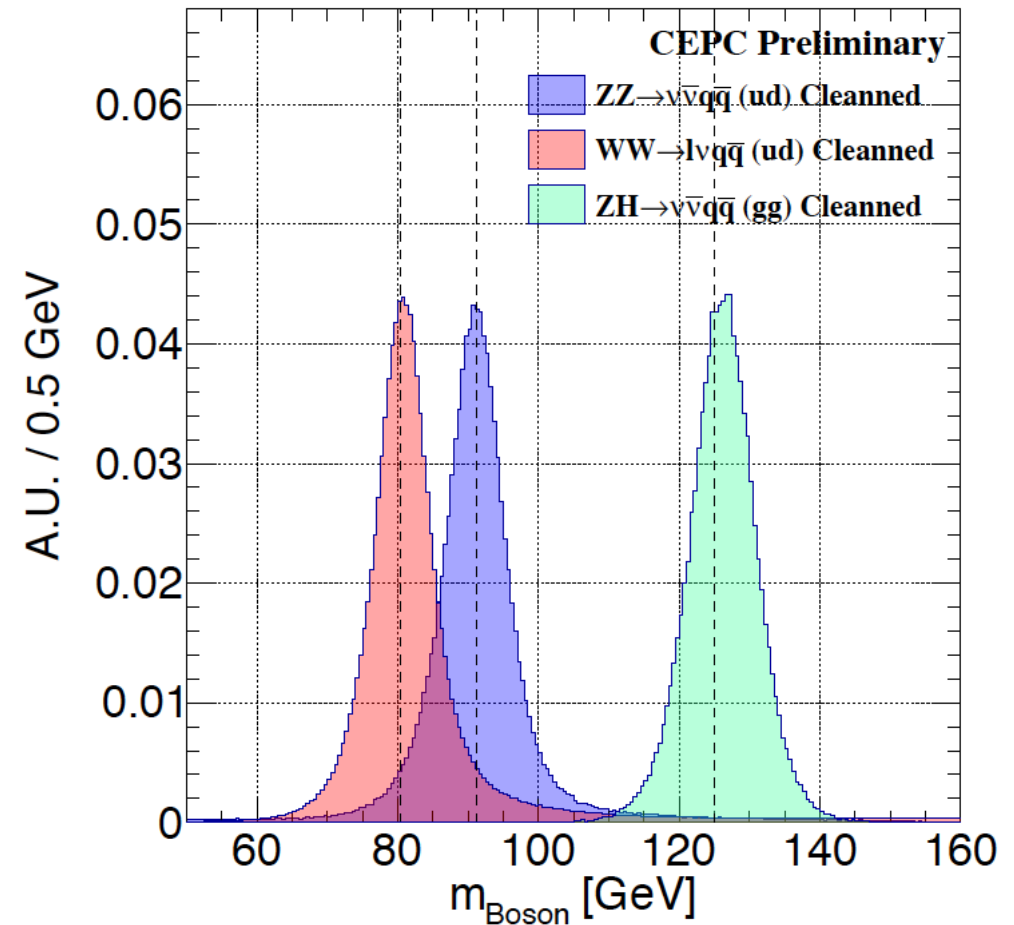
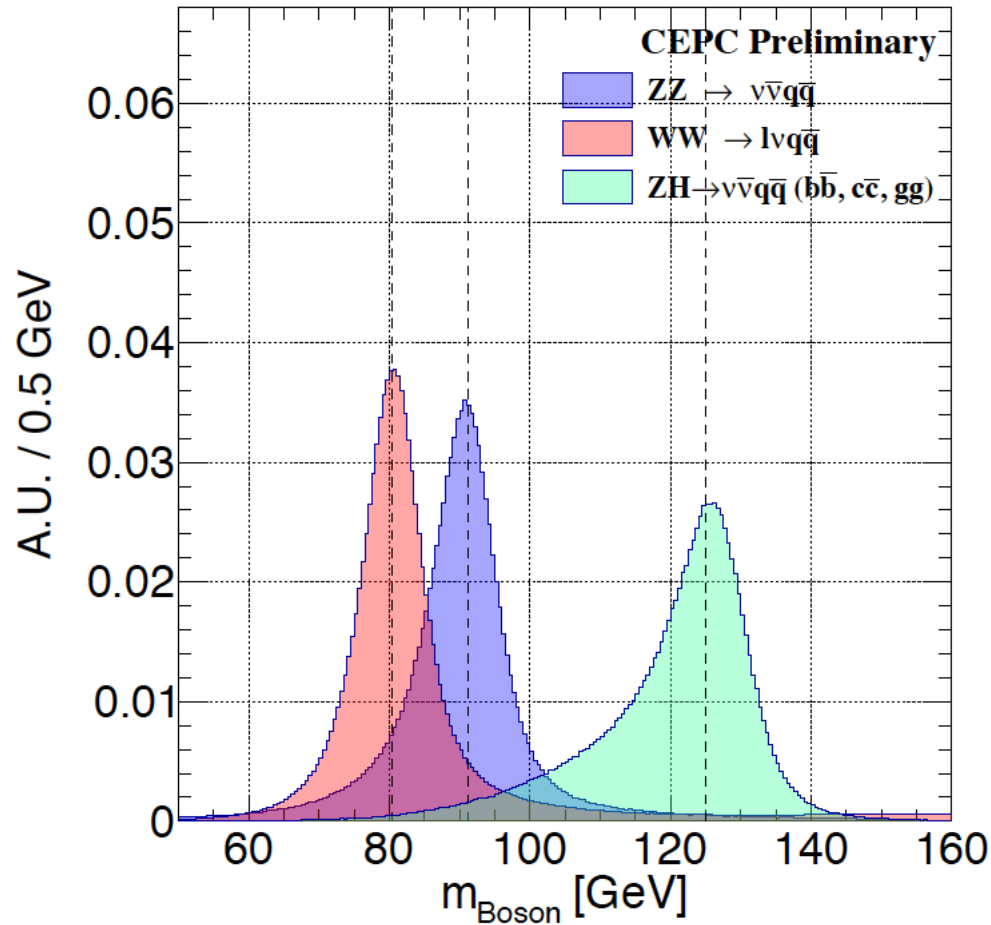


- $ZH \rightarrow qq\tau\tau$
- Cone based tau finding algorithm, Compromise the efficiency & purity
- Signal efficiency of 51%

# Jets

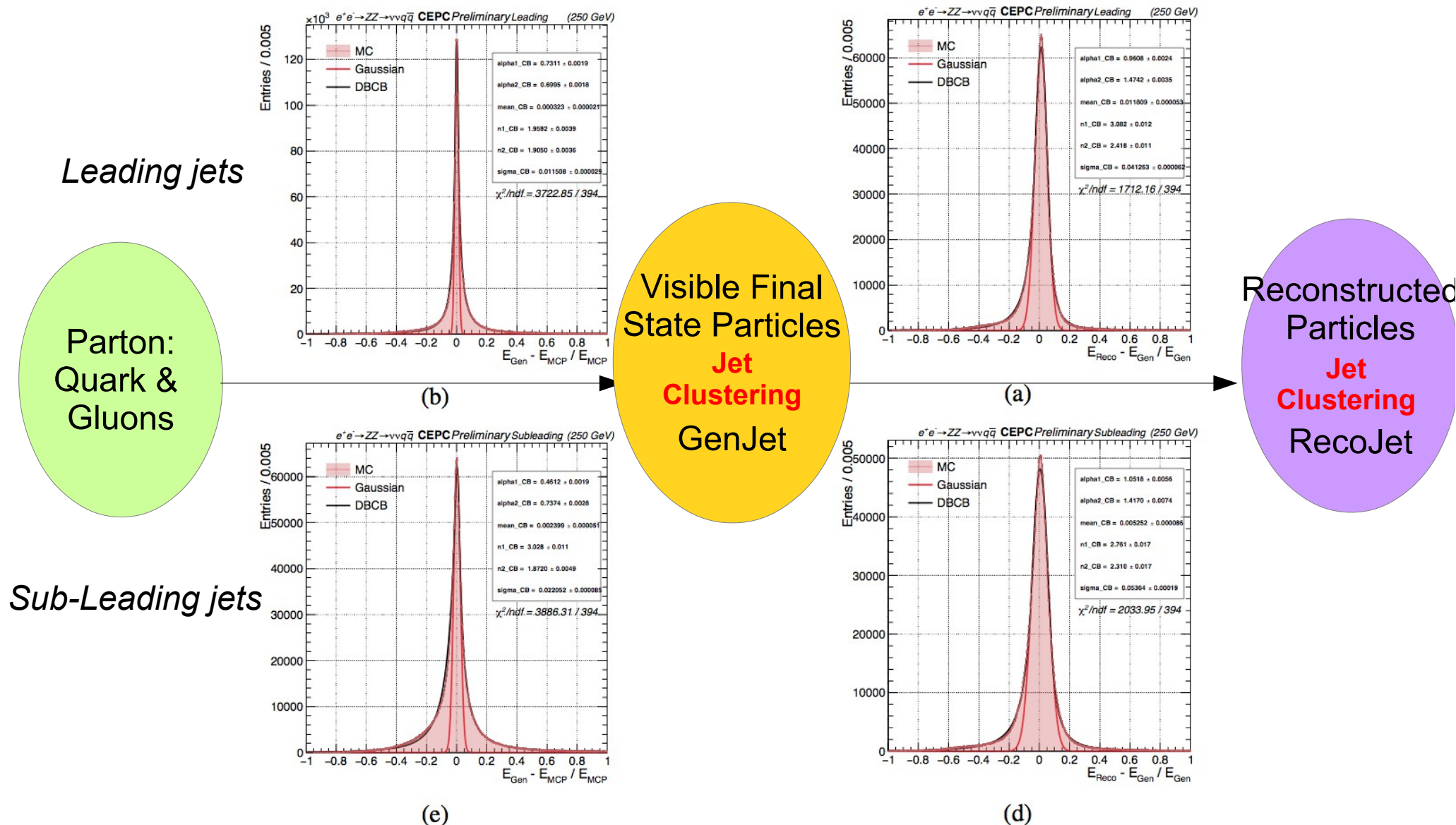
- Boson Mass Resolution: Separate W, Z and Higgs in hadronic decay mode
  - Essential for Higgs measurement
    - Separate Higgs from Z/W (relatively easy)
    - Separate  $H \rightarrow ZZ/WW$  events (challenging)
  - Appreciated in Triplet Gauge Boson Coupling measurements
    - Separate WW (Signal) from ZZ, ISR return Z, etc.
  - ...
- Jet Clustering & Single jet response
  - To understand the Degrading induced by Jet Clustering, Matching, etc
  - Search for the most suited jet clustering algorithm (Presumably channel dependent) – Understand the Corresponding Systematic
  - ...

# Massive Boson Separation

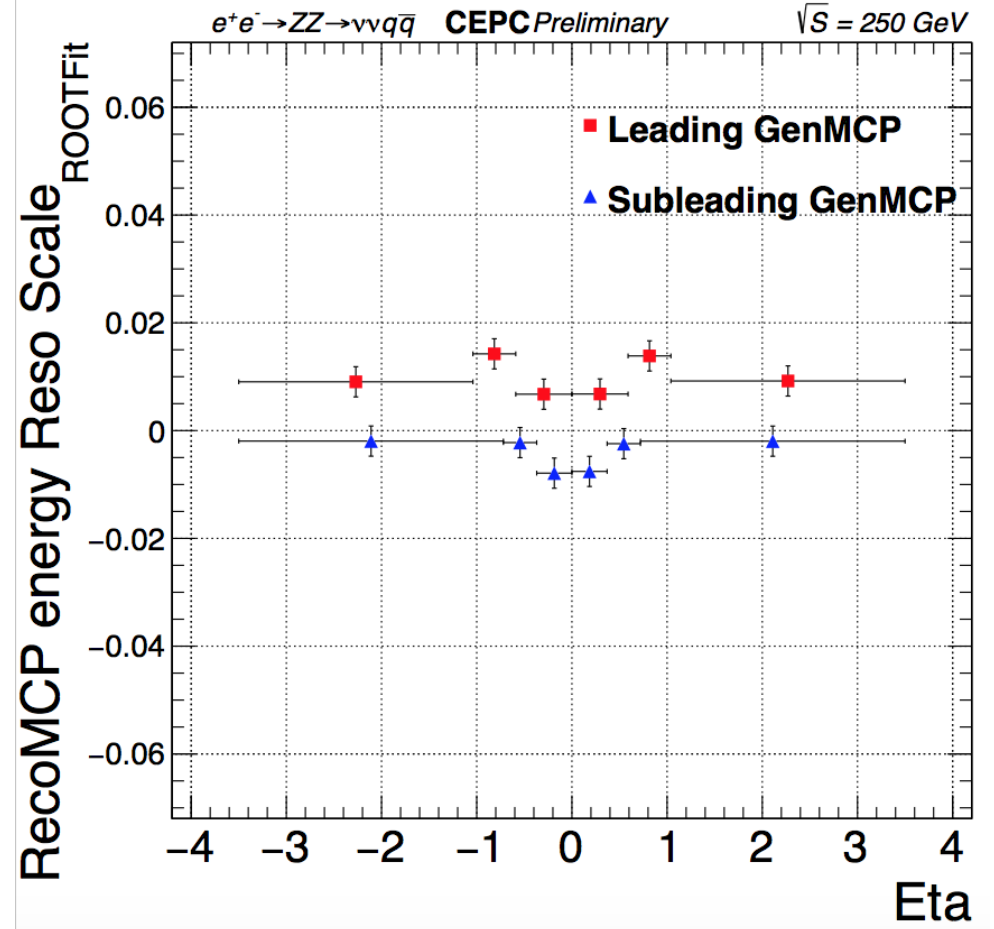
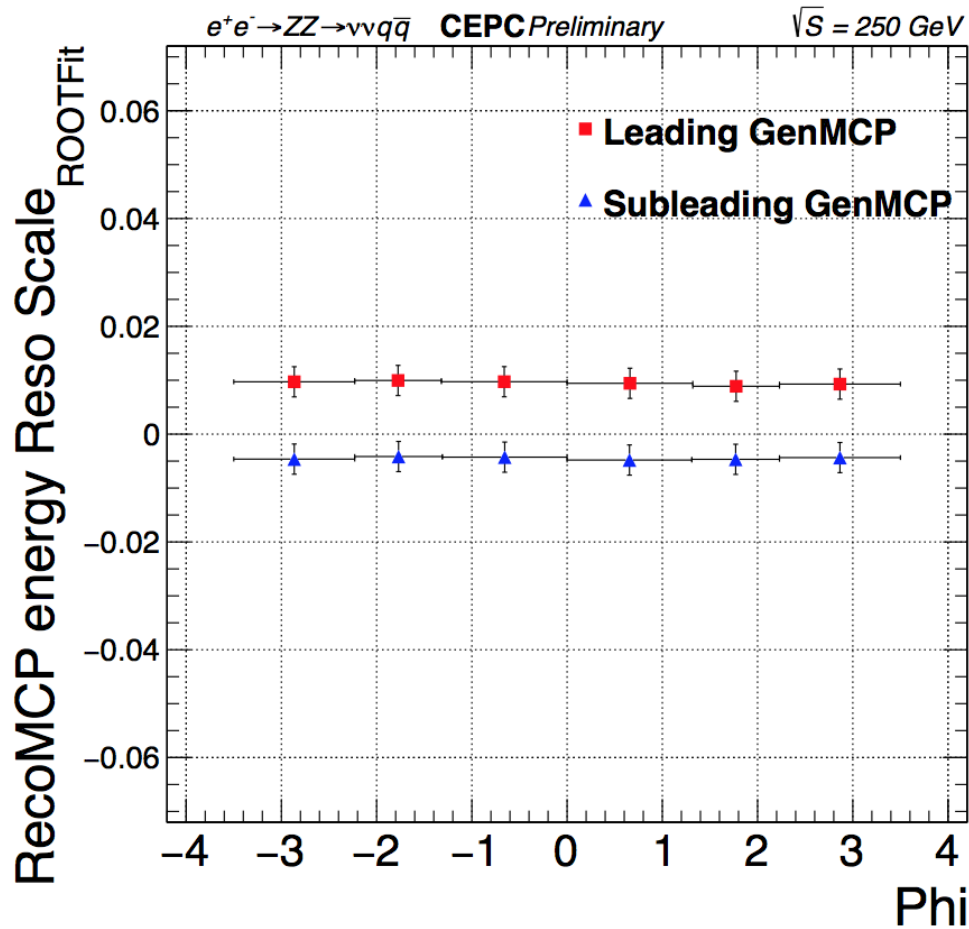


CEPC-RECO-2017-002 (DocDB id-164),  
 CEPC-RECO-2018-002 (DocDB id-171),  
 EPJC accepted

# Impact of Jet Clustering: Significant



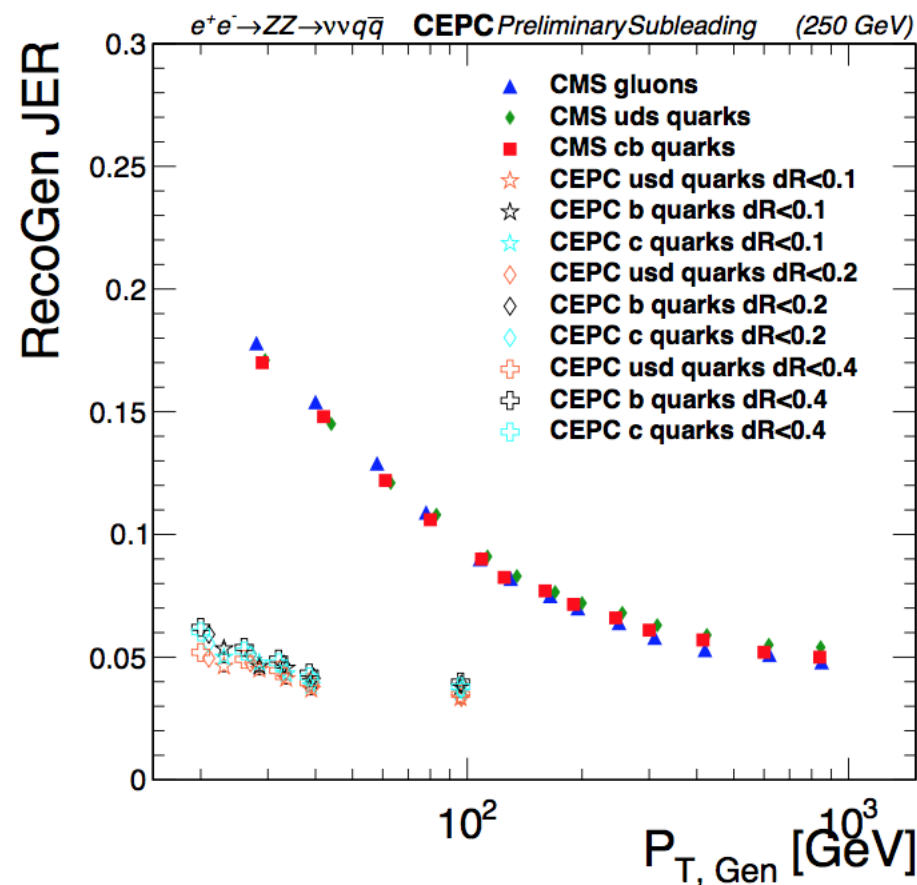
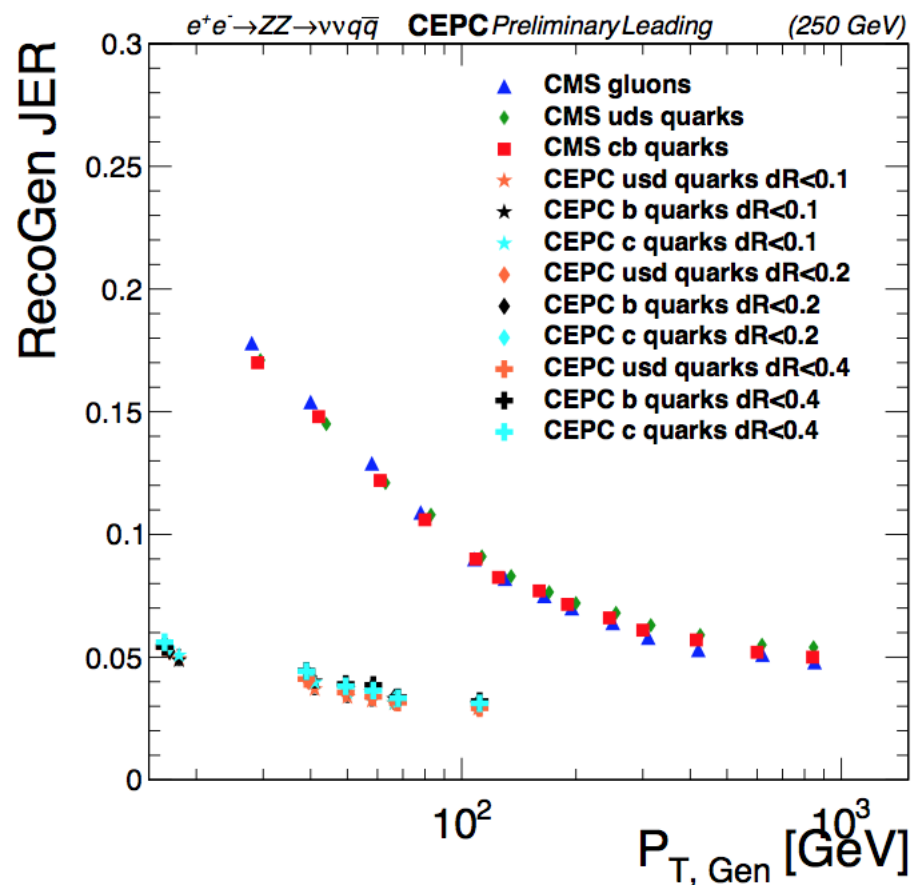
# Jet energy Scale



Amplitude  $\sim 1\%$

Large JES observed at Leading Jet (Correlated), and at overlap region (Increasing of Splitting)

# Jet Energy Resolution



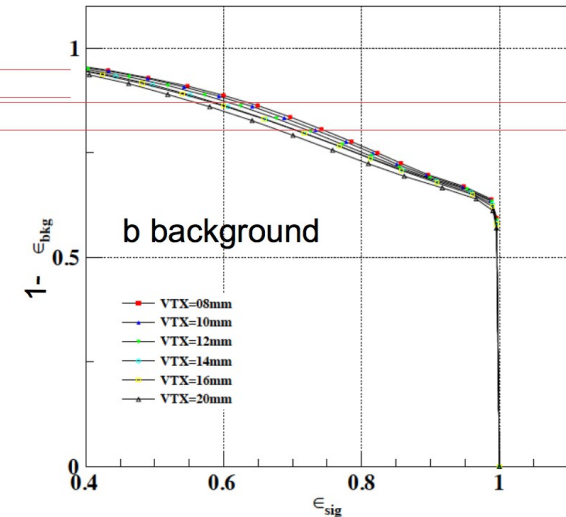
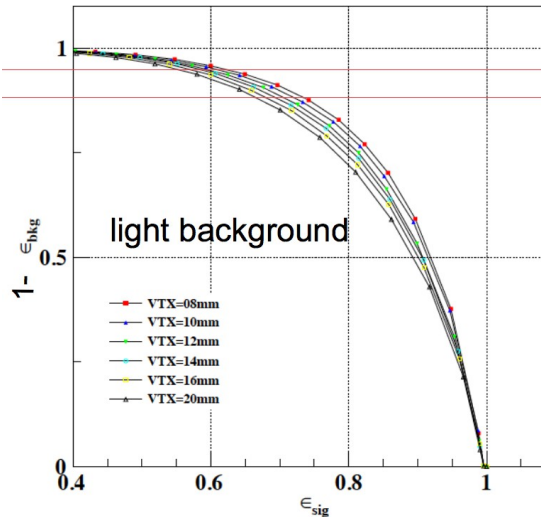
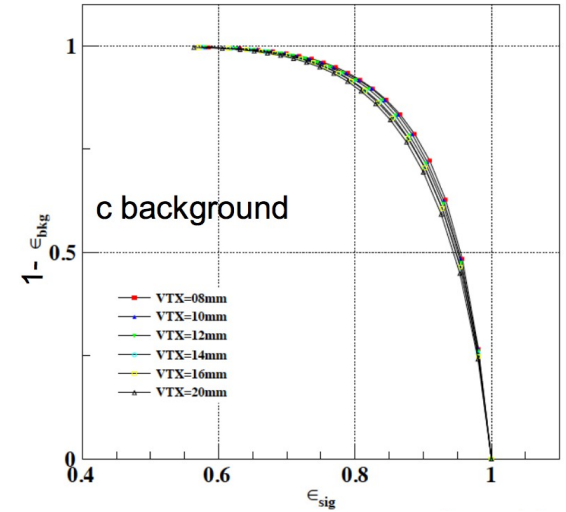
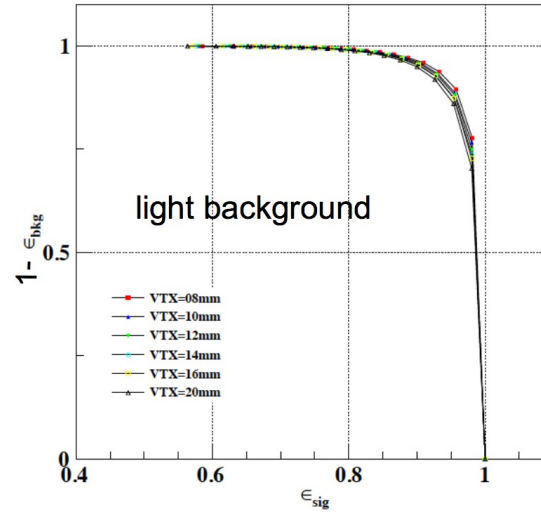
CMS Reference: CMS-JME-13-004,

Jet energy scale and resolution in the CMS experiment in pp collisions at 8 TeV



# Flavor Tagging

- LCFIPlus Package
- Typical Performance at Z pole sample:
  - *B*-tagging:  
eff/purity = 80%/90%
  - *C*-tagging:  
eff/purity = 60%/60%
- Geometry Dependence of the Performance evaluated

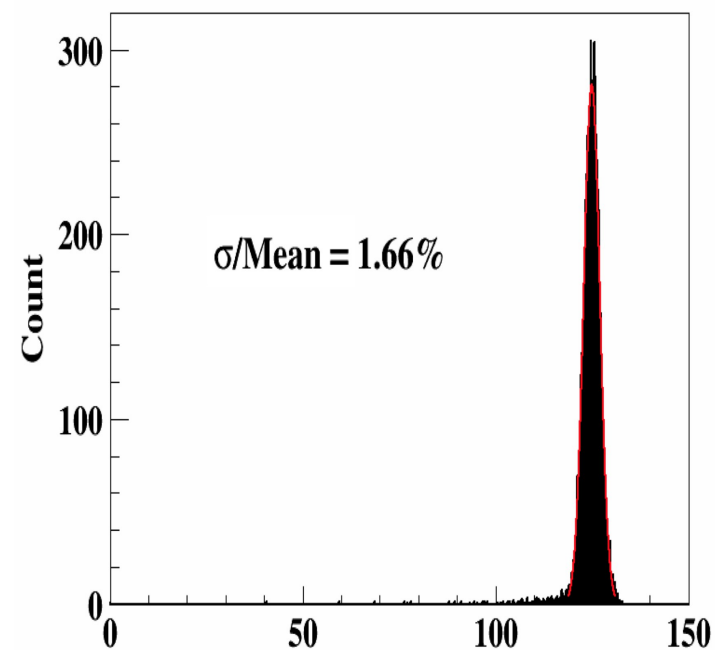
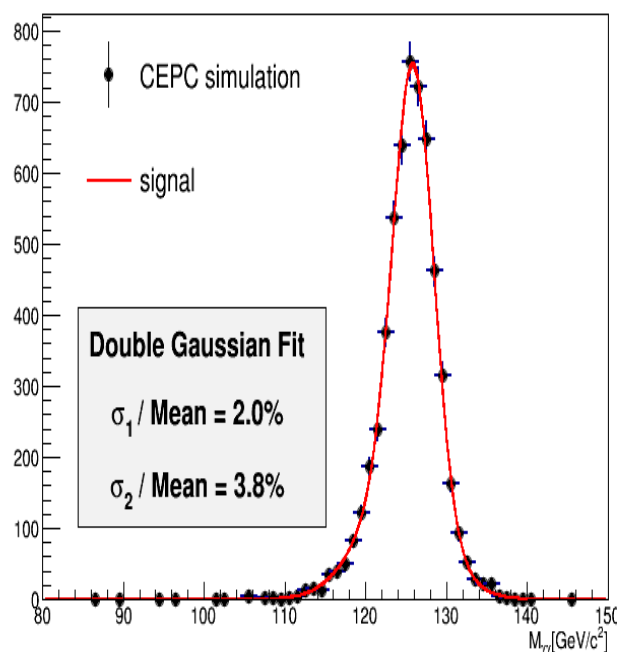
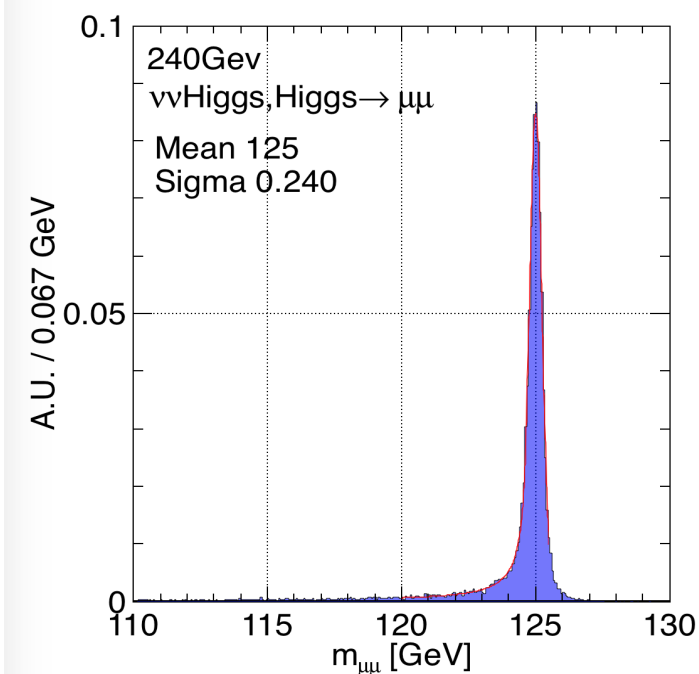


<https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/7645/contributions/40124/>



# Higgs Signal at APODIS

- Tracks & Photons



H  $\rightarrow$  gammagamma at CEPC-v4/Simplified geometry

Asymmetric tails in CEPC-v4 induced by geometry defects  
need careful geometry corrections

CEPC-RECO-2018-002  
CEPC-Doc id 174, 175

# H to gluons: total visible mass

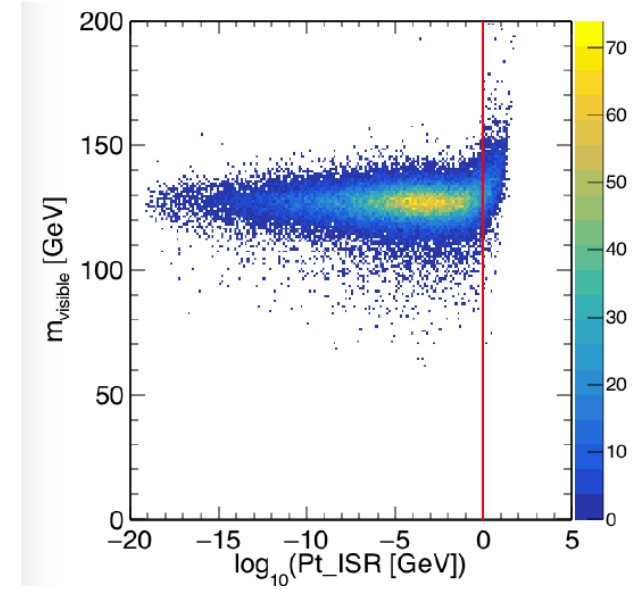
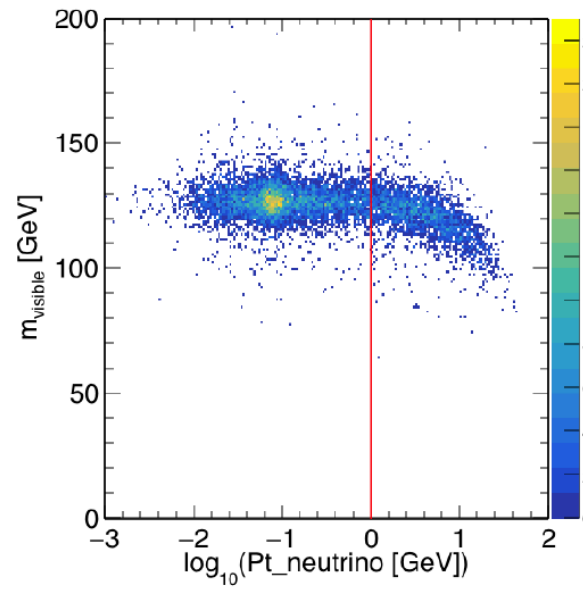
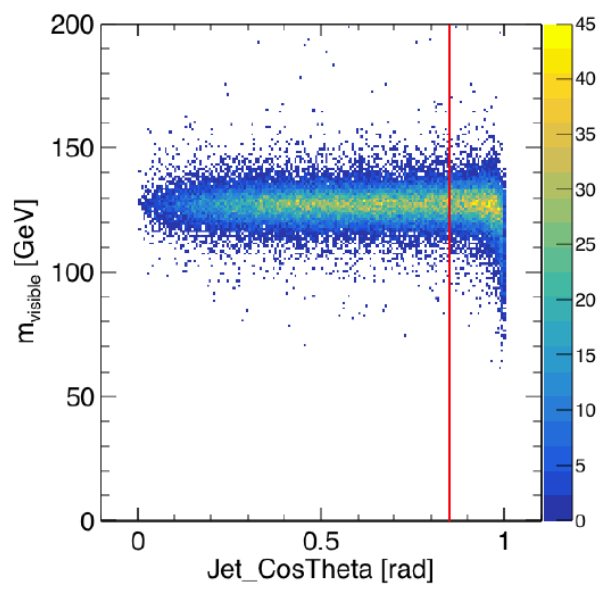
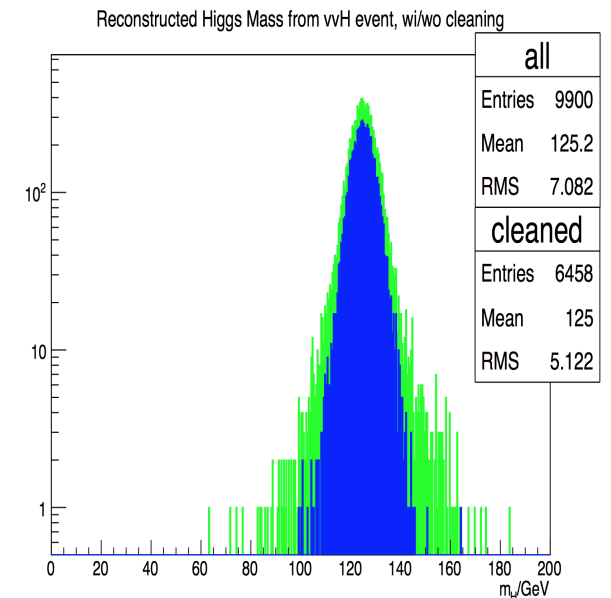
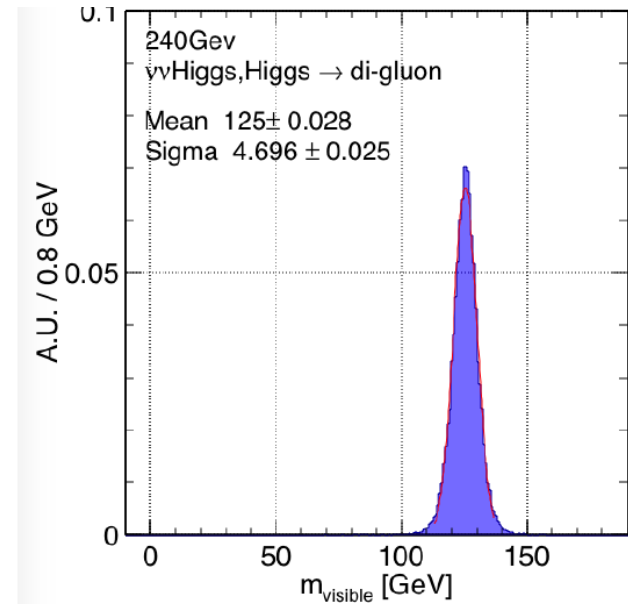
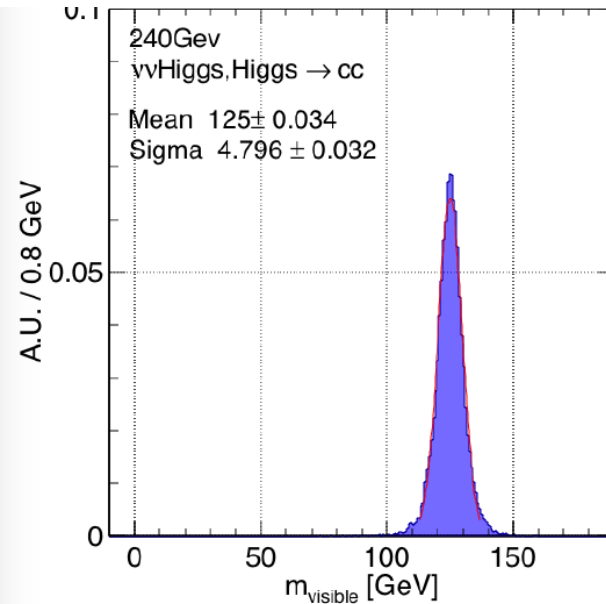
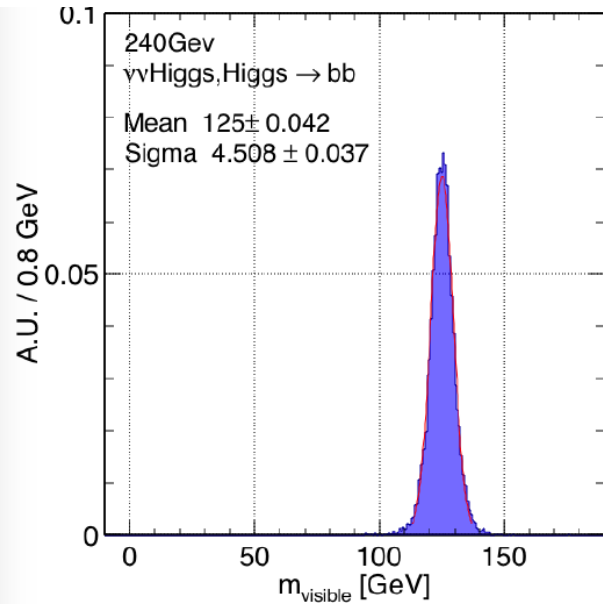
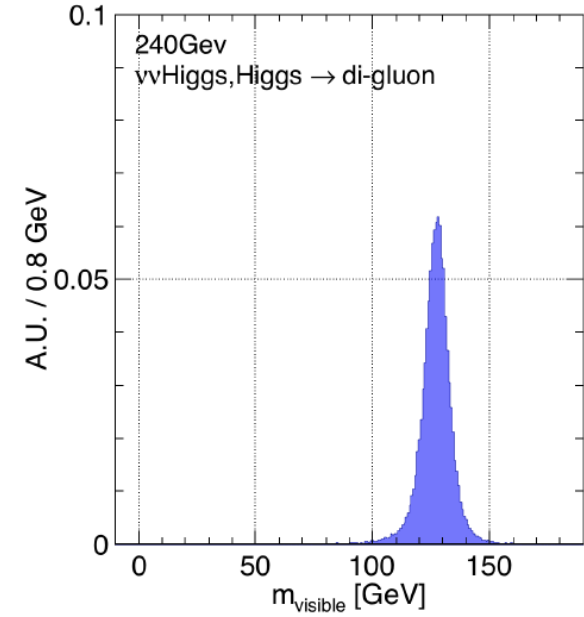
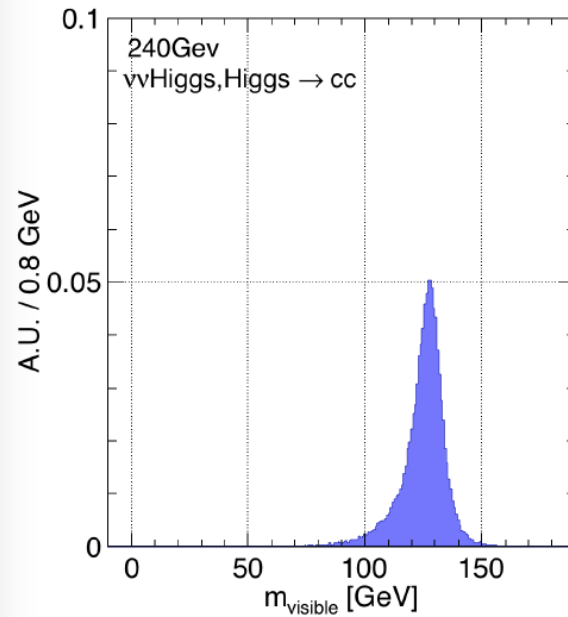
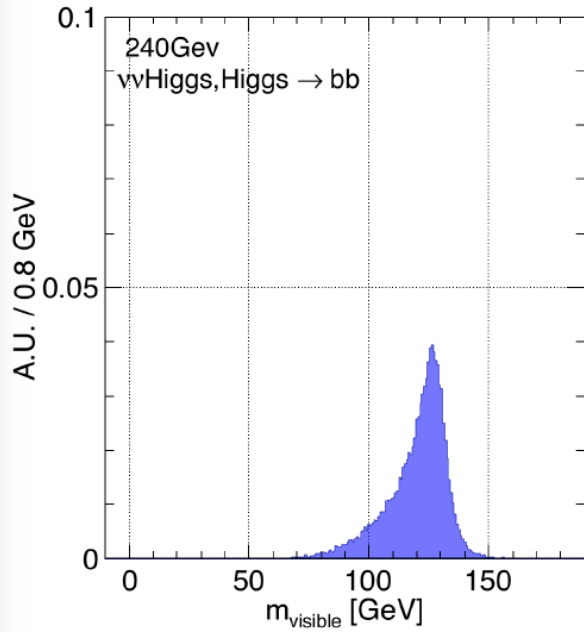


Table 1. Event selection efficiency for Higgs boson exclusive decay at CEPC with  $\sqrt{s} = 240$  GeV.

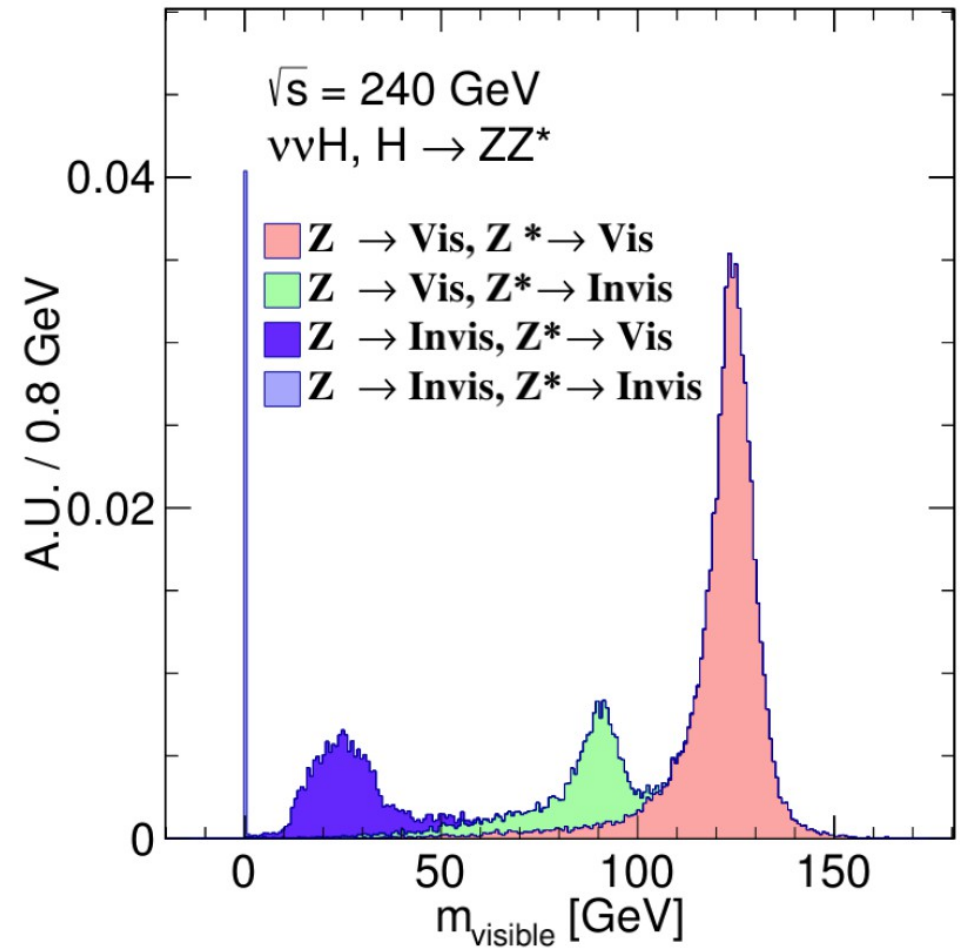
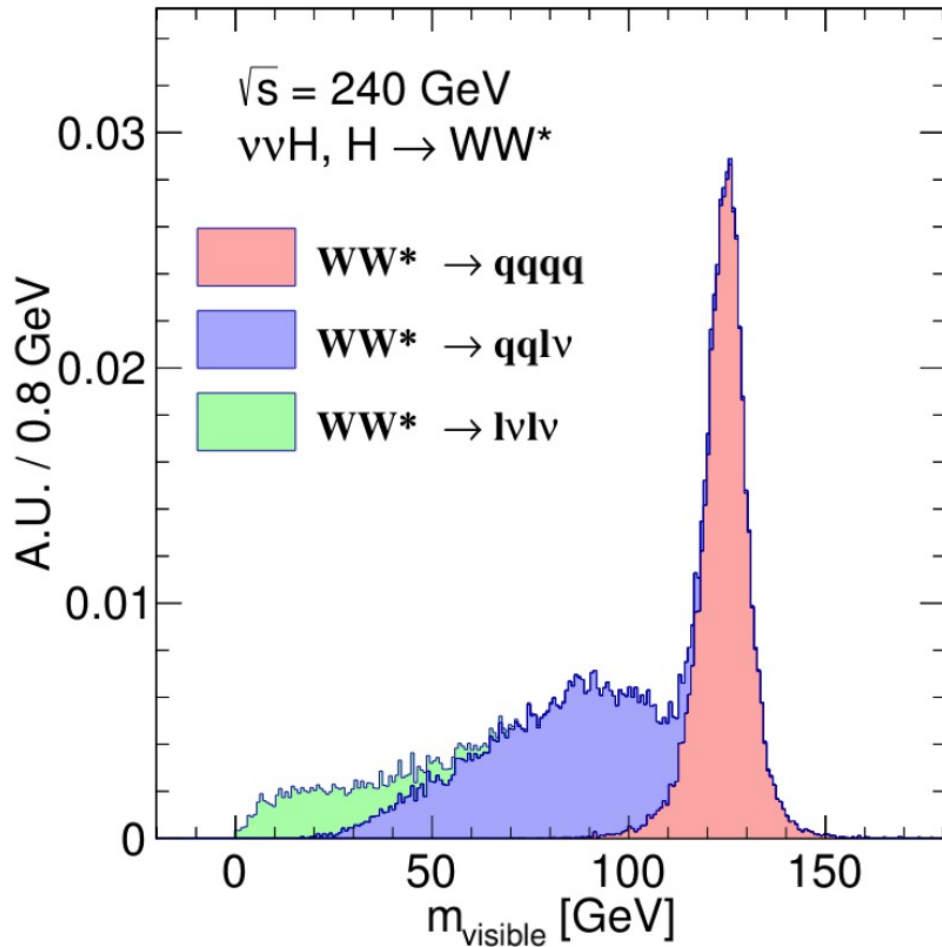
	$\mu\mu$	$\gamma\gamma$	$di\_gluon$	$bb$	$cc$	$WW^*$	$ZZ^*$
Total	45000	48000	48000	45000	46000	47000.	45000
$Pt\_ISR < 1\text{GeV}$	-	95.52%	95.14%	95.37%	95.27%	95.19%	95.22%
$Pt\_neutrino < 1\text{GeV}$	-	-	89.35%	39.00%	66.30%	37.41%	41.42%
$ costheta  < 0.85$	-	-	67.27%	28.58%	49.23%	37.03%	40.91%



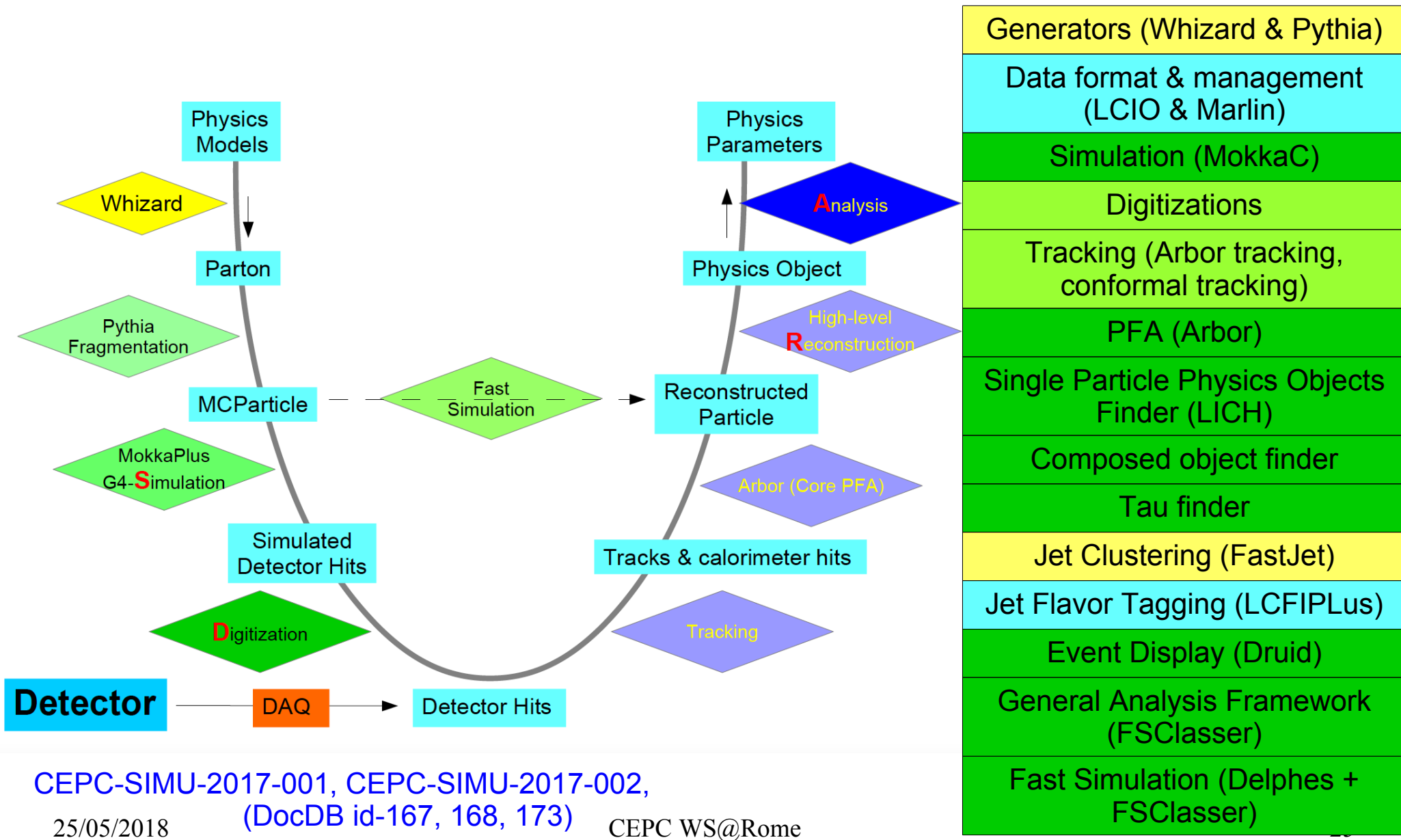
# Higgs to bb, cc, gg



# Higgs to WW, ZZ



# Software & Services



CEPC-SIMU-2017-001, CEPC-SIMU-2017-002,  
(DocDB id-167, 168, 173)

25/05/2018

CEPC WS@Rome

# http://cepcsoft.ihep.ac.cn/

The screenshot shows the CEPC Software website with a dark theme. The top navigation bar includes 'CEPC Software', 'Guides', 'Releases', 'Packages', 'News', and 'GitLab'. A sidebar on the left lists various sections, with 'Install CEPC Software' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Install CEPC Software' with a sub-header 'Estimated reading time: 3 minutes'. It explains that the page will guide the user through installing CEPC software locally. Below this, it introduces 'CEPCEnv' as a tool for managing the installation and environment. A code block shows the command to install CEPCEnv: `curl -sSL http://cepcsoft.ihep.ac.cn/package/cepcenv/sc`. The text continues, explaining that the user should change the `[CEPCENV_DIR]` to the desired installation directory. It also mentions that the setup scripts `setup.sh` and `setup.csh` are found in the directory after installation and are used for initialization. On the right side, there are links to 'Edit this page', 'Request docs changes', 'Issues in GitLab', and a 'Content on this page' section listing various installation steps and frequently asked questions.

**CEPC Software** Guides Releases Packages News GitLab

Introduction

Installation and Quick Start

Quick Start

**Install CEPC Software**

CEPC Software on CVMFS

Docker Image

CEPCEnv

SDRAM (Sim-Rec Software Chain)

Software Architecture

Performance

Analysis Examples

DAQ & Prototype Test

Computing

About Web

## Install CEPC Software

*Estimated reading time: 3 minutes*

This page will guide you on fully installing CEPC software on the local machine.

### Install CEPCEnv

**CEPCEnv** is a tool used for managing the installation and environment of CEPC software. In order to install CEPC software, the CEPCEnv toolkit should be installed first. Install **CEPCEnv** with the following command:

```
curl -sSL http://cepcsoft.ihep.ac.cn/package/cepcenv/sc
```

Change `[CEPCENV_DIR]` to where you want to install. If `CEPCENV_DIR` is omitted, **CEPCEnv** will be installed in the current directory.

The setup scripts `setup.sh` and `setup.csh` could be found in the directory after the installation. They are used for the initialization of `cepcenv` command.

Edit this page

Request docs changes

Issues in GitLab

Content on this page:

- Install CEPCEnv
- Initialize CEPCEnv
- Install CEPC Software
- Requirements
- Available CEPC Software Versions
- Install CEPC Software
- Configure CEPC Software Root
- Setup CEPC Software Environment
- Frequently Asked Questions

# http://cepcdoc.ihep.ac.cn

## Search Results

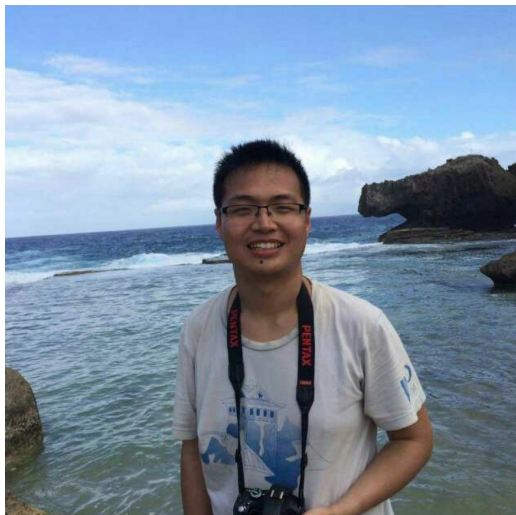
[ [DocDB Home](#) ] [ [New](#) ] [ [Search](#) ] [ [Last 20 Days](#) ] [ [List Authors](#) ] [ [List Topics](#) ] [ [List Events](#) ] [ [Help](#) ]

CEPC DocDB-doc-#	Title	Author(s)	Topic(s)	Last Updated
<a href="#">176-v1</a>	<a href="#">Fast simulation of the CEPC detector with Delphes</a>	<a href="#">Gang LI</a>	<a href="#">Simulation: Full/Fast Simulation</a> <a href="#">Software</a> <a href="#">Journal Publications</a>	17 May 2018
<a href="#">175-v2</a>	<a href="#">Higgs Signal Reconstruction at CEPC-v4 Baseline Detector when CEPC Operate at 240GeV</a>	<a href="#">YongFeng Zhu</a>	<a href="#">Software</a> <a href="#">Higgs Physics</a>	13 May 2018
<a href="#">174-v1</a>	<a href="#">Higgs Signal Reconstruction at CEPC-v4 Baseline Detector for the CEPC CDR</a>	<a href="#">Hang Zhao</a>	<a href="#">Simulation: Full/Fast Simulation</a> <a href="#">Higgs Physics</a>	10 Apr 2018
<a href="#">173-v1</a>	<a href="#">Detector Geometry in Model CEPC IDEA</a>	<a href="#">Yin Xu</a>	<a href="#">Implementation into Full Simulation</a> <a href="#">Software Framework</a> <a href="#">General of CEPC</a>	27 Mar 2018
<a href="#">172-v1</a>	<a href="#">Performance study of particle identification at the CEPC using TPC dE/dx information</a>	<a href="#">fenfen An</a>	<a href="#">TPC</a> <a href="#">Physics at CEPC</a>	15 Mar 2018
<a href="#">171-v1</a>	<a href="#">Reconstruction of physics objects at the Circular Electron Positron Collider with Arbor</a>	<a href="#">Mangui RUAN</a>	<a href="#">Physics at CEPC</a> <a href="#">General</a>	06 Mar 2018
<a href="#">170-v1</a>	<a href="#">Optimization for CEPC vertex</a>	<a href="#">Zhigang Wu</a>	<a href="#">VTX</a>	10 Jan 2018
<a href="#">169-v1</a>	<a href="#">PFA Oriented ECAL Optimization for the CEPC</a>	<a href="#">Hang Zhao</a>	<a href="#">Simulation: Full/Fast Simulation</a> <a href="#">Calo</a>	27 Dec 2017
<a href="#">166-v3</a>	<a href="#">Jet Energy Deposition Studies with CEPC Electromagnetic Calorimeter, Hadronic Calorimeter and Muon Detector</a>	<a href="#">Jifeng Hu</a> <i>et al.</i>	<a href="#">Calo</a> <a href="#">Muon</a> <a href="#">Reconstruction</a> <a href="#">Higgs Physics</a> <a href="#">General of CEPC</a>	14 Nov 2017
<a href="#">168-v1</a>	<a href="#">Manual of the CEPC software</a>	<a href="#">Gang LI</a>	<a href="#">Software</a>	02 Nov 2017
<a href="#">167-v1</a>	<a href="#">Full Simulation Software at CEPC</a>	<a href="#">Chengdong Fu</a>	<a href="#">Software</a>	23 Oct 2017
<a href="#">165-v1</a>	<a href="#">Physics Impact of the Solid Angle Coverage at CEPC</a>	<a href="#">Peizhu Lai</a>	<a href="#">Detector Design</a> <a href="#">Physic Analysis</a>	17 Oct 2017
<a href="#">164-v1</a>	<a href="#">Jet Reconstruction at CEPC</a>	<a href="#">Peizhu Lai</a>	<a href="#">Detector Design</a> <a href="#">Physic Analysis</a>	17 Oct 2017





Yin Xu: Geometry



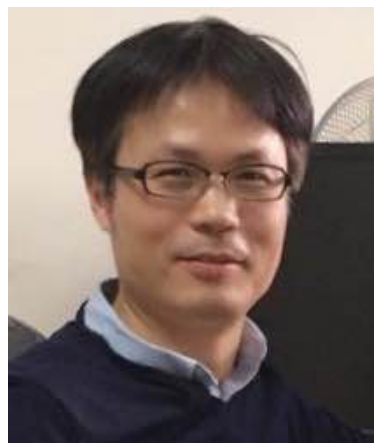
Xianghu Zhao:  
Software & Computing



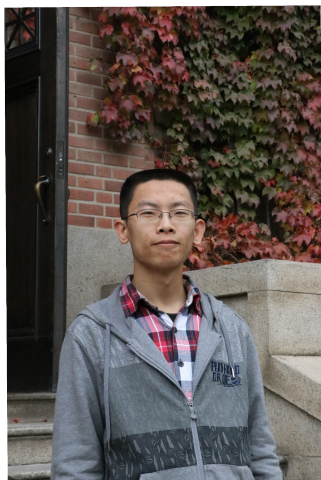
Dan Yu:  
PFA, Lepton & Tau



Peizhu Lai:  
Jet performance



Chengdong Fu:  
Tracking &  
Geometry



Mingrui Zhao:  
Tracking & Software



Gang:  
Flavor Tagging  
Generator  
Logistic



Hang Zhao:  
Calo-optimization  
Performance analysis



Liang Li:  
Lepton



# IDEA Simulation & Validation



## CEPC NOTE

CEPC\_TLS\_SIM\_2018\_001

March 27, 2018



Figure 4: SVX

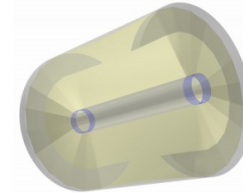


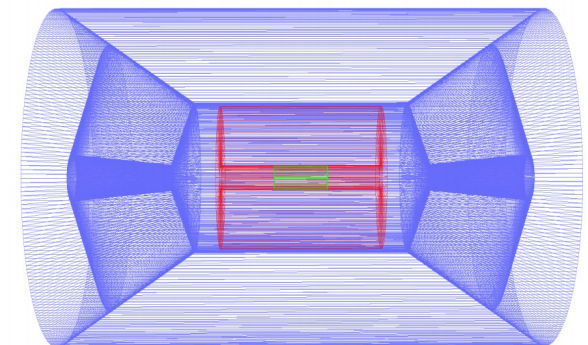
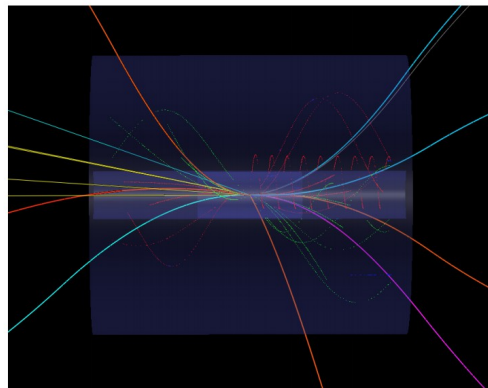
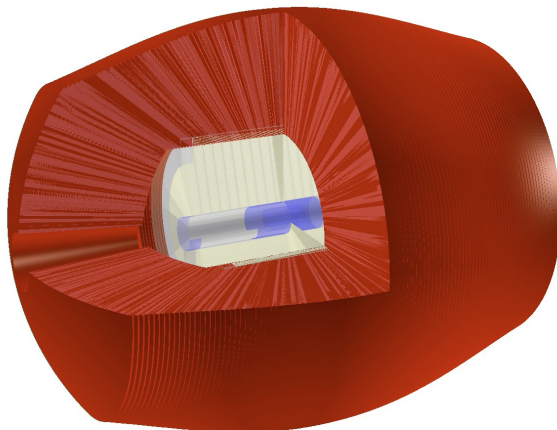
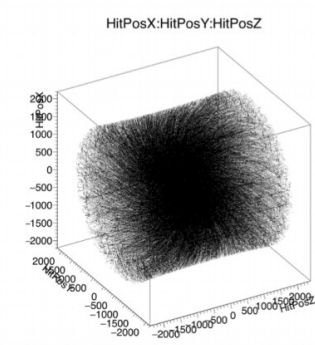
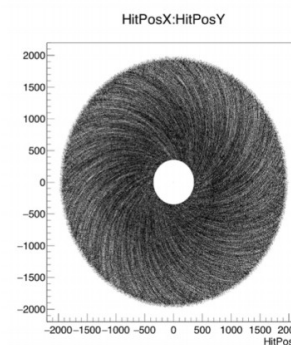
Figure 5: CDCH

## Detector Geometry in Model CEPC\_IDEA

Yin Xu

### Abstract

Geant4 Based full simulation is indispensable for the CEPC physics analyses and detector optimization studies. So we integrated IDEA detector geometry into the simulation framework – Mokka [1]. This note introduces the IDEA model and how to develop with Mokka, some simple examples are also given.

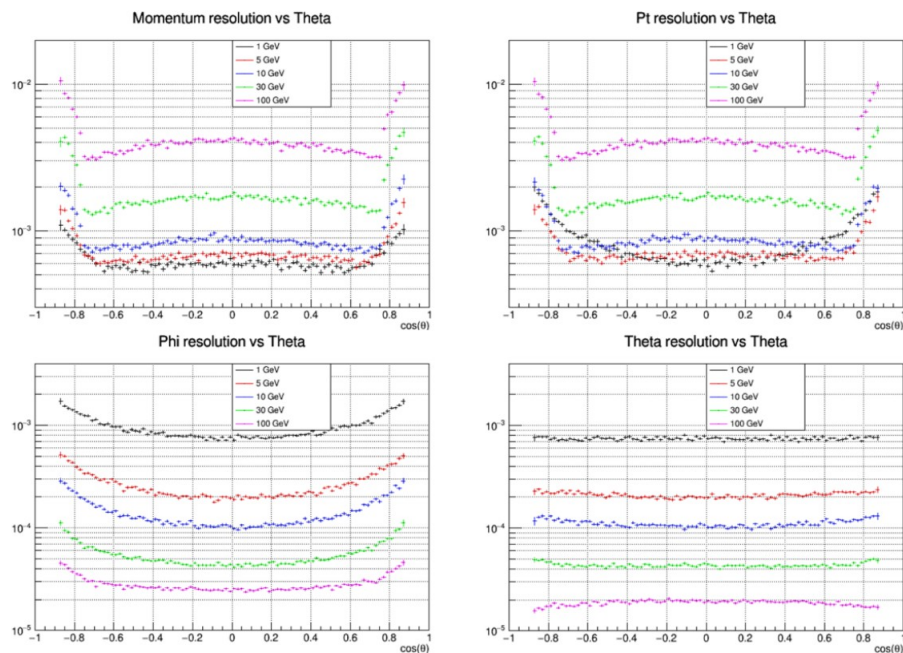


# Summary

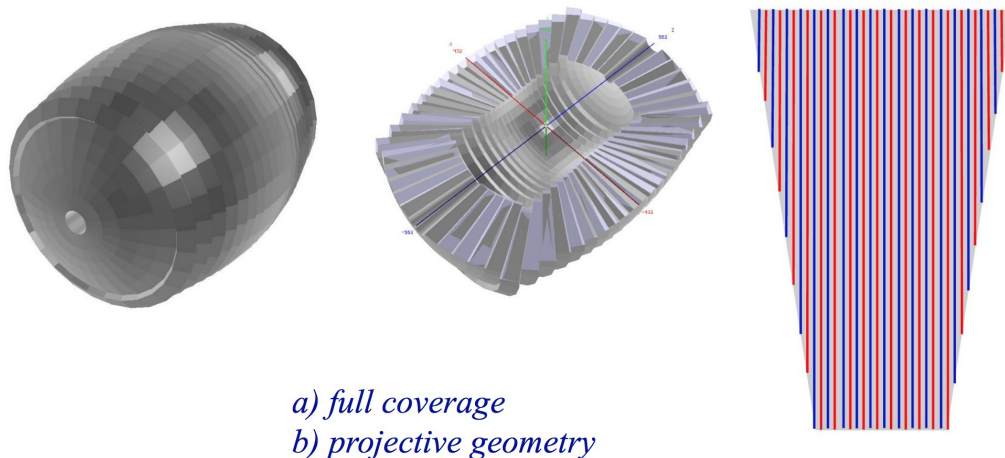
- The Particle Flow oriented detector is well established and serves as the baseline detector for the CEPC CDR studies
  - High efficiency/accuracy reconstruction of all key physics objects;
  - Clear Higgs signature in all SM Higgs decay mode
  - Mature software/reconstruction tool/team
- APODIS, Optimized for the CEPC collision environments
  - Significantly reduced B-Field (15%), #readout channels (75% in ECAL) & HCAL layer-thickness (20%) & cost (15%/30% w.r.t CEPC-v1/ILD)
  - Same Higgs performance & enhanced Pid Performance
- Todo:
  - Physics analysis, especially towards EW measurements
  - Towards the TDR:
    - Integration, Sub detector modeling
    - Systematic control studies

backup

# Implemented into Simulation



*Dual-readout calorimeter description for CepC/ FCCee simulation sw:*



a) full coverage  
b) projective geometry

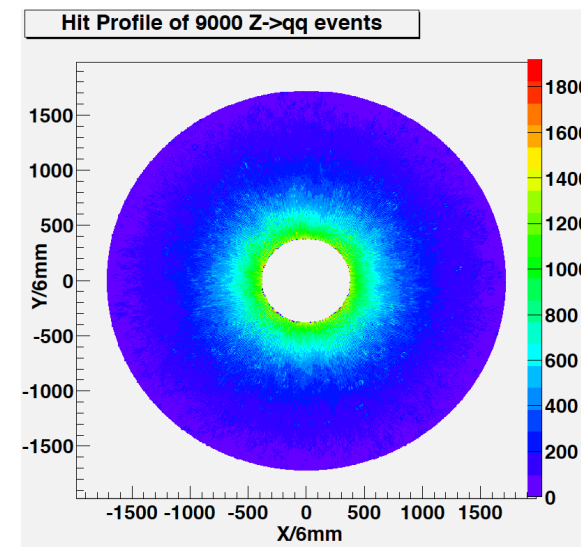
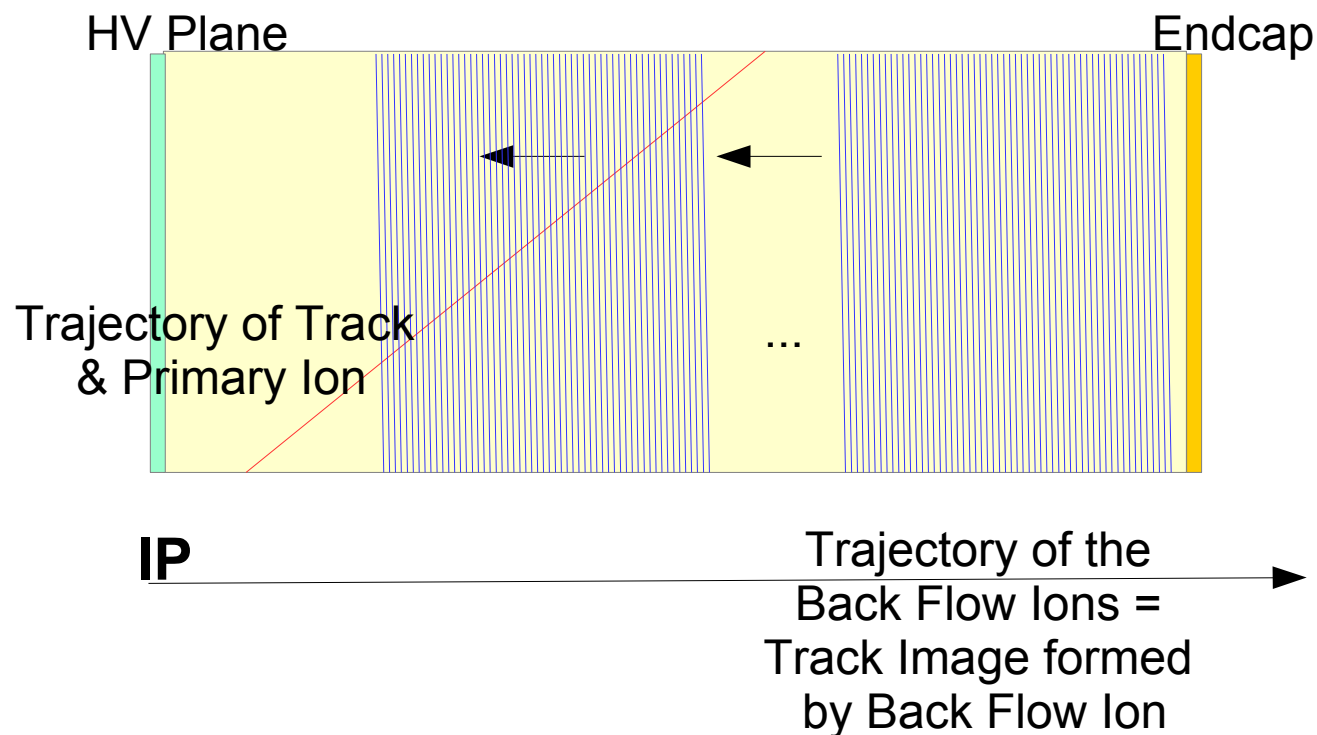
Both Wire Chamber & Dual readout Calorimeter have been implemented;

Need Validation, Digitization & Dedicated Analysis to Study the performance at jet and Physics event level

# TPC Usage

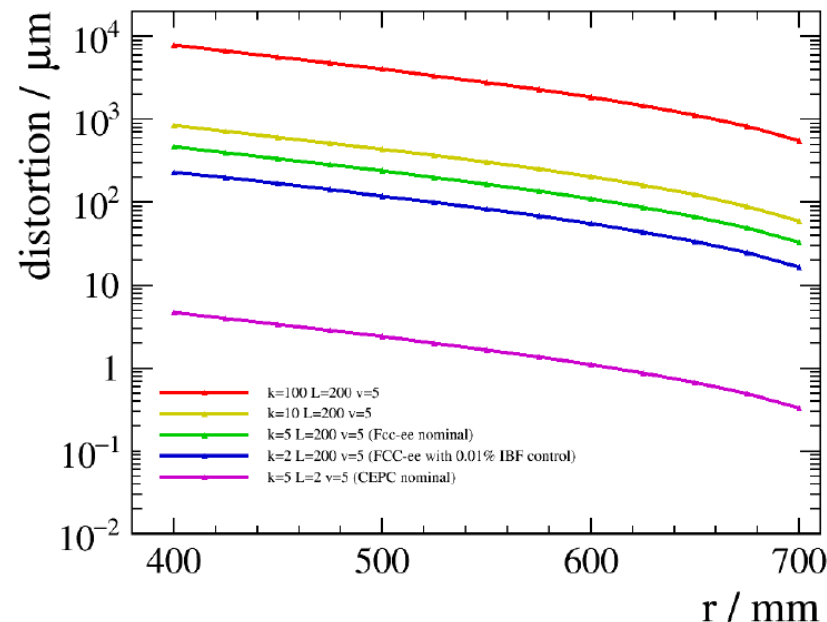
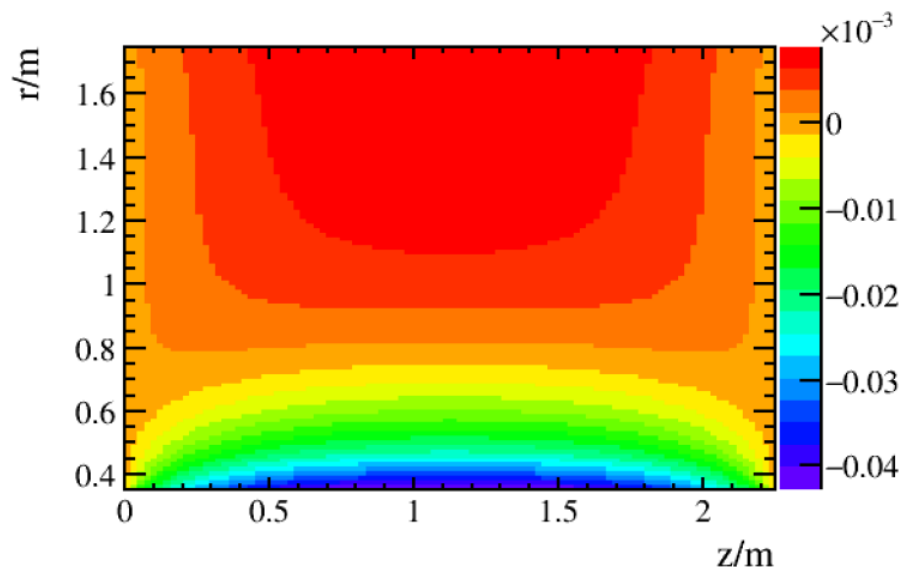
- Feasibility not limited by
  - Voxel occupancy ( $1\text{E-}4$  -  $1\text{E-}6$ )
  - IBF & Ion Charge Distortion
- Dedx: TPC +50 ps ToF: a full range pi-kaon separation at Z pole operation
- Tech. Difficulties to be further studied
  - Complex, unstable field maps
  - Stability & Homogeneity of Amplification/DAQ system, temperature/pressure monitoring & corrections
  - Radiation background: Working Gas selection is essential
    - Neutron Flux + Working gas with hydrogens
    - Delta Ray Noise
    - Gamma Ray Noise
- Be iterated with Hardware/Electronic Design & Test beam studies

# Feasibility of TPC at Z pole



- 600 Ion Disks induced from  $Z \rightarrow qq$  events at  $2E34 \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Voxel occupancy & Charge distortion from **Ion Back Flow** (IBF)
- Cooperation with CEA & LCTPC

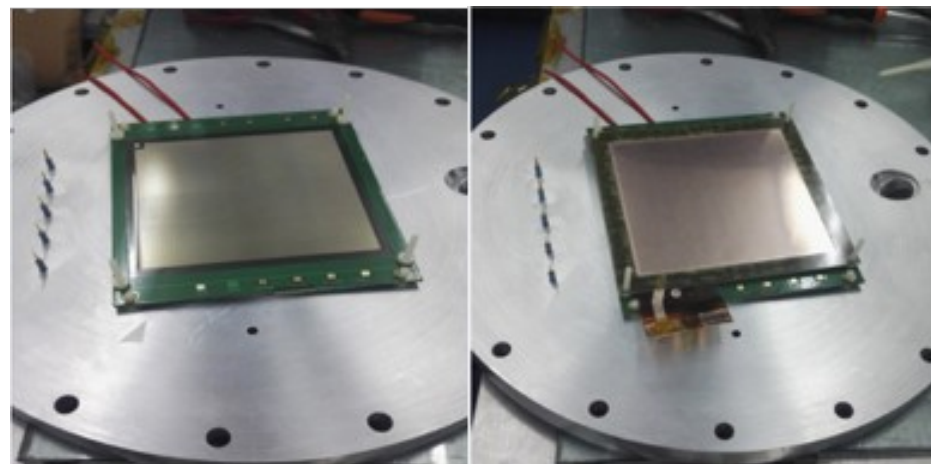
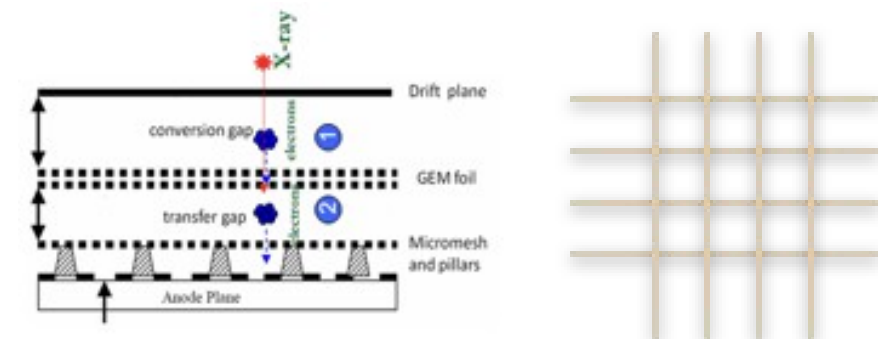
# TPC Feasibility



- Conclusion ([JINST\\_12\\_P07005](#), [CEPC-DocDB-id-147](#)):
  - Voxel occupancy  $\sim (10^{-4} - 10^{-6})$  level, safe
  - **Safe for CEPC If the ion back flow be controlled to per mille level ( $k = 5$ )** -
    - The charge distortion at ILD TPC would be one order of magnitude then the intrinsic resolution ( $L = 2E34 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )
    - TPC usage is not limited by the Physics Hits;
    - Beam background needs further investigation (a priori not the dominant source at Z pole)

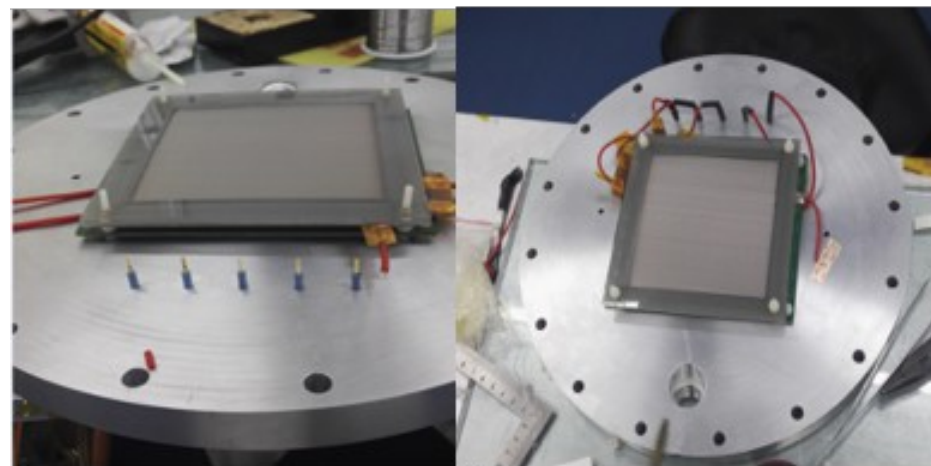
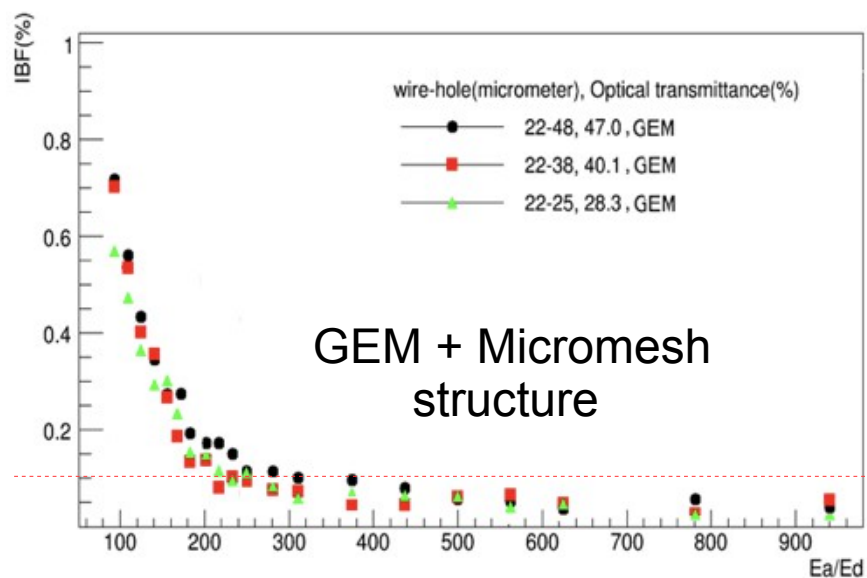


# R&D on the IBF control



Micromegas(Saclay)

GEM(CERN)



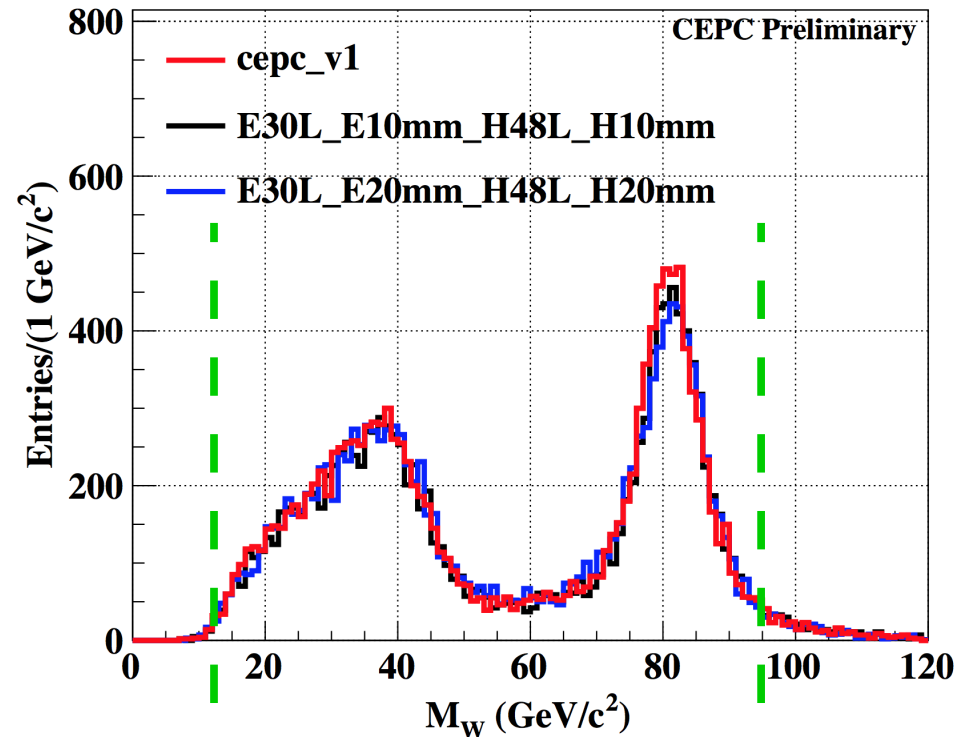
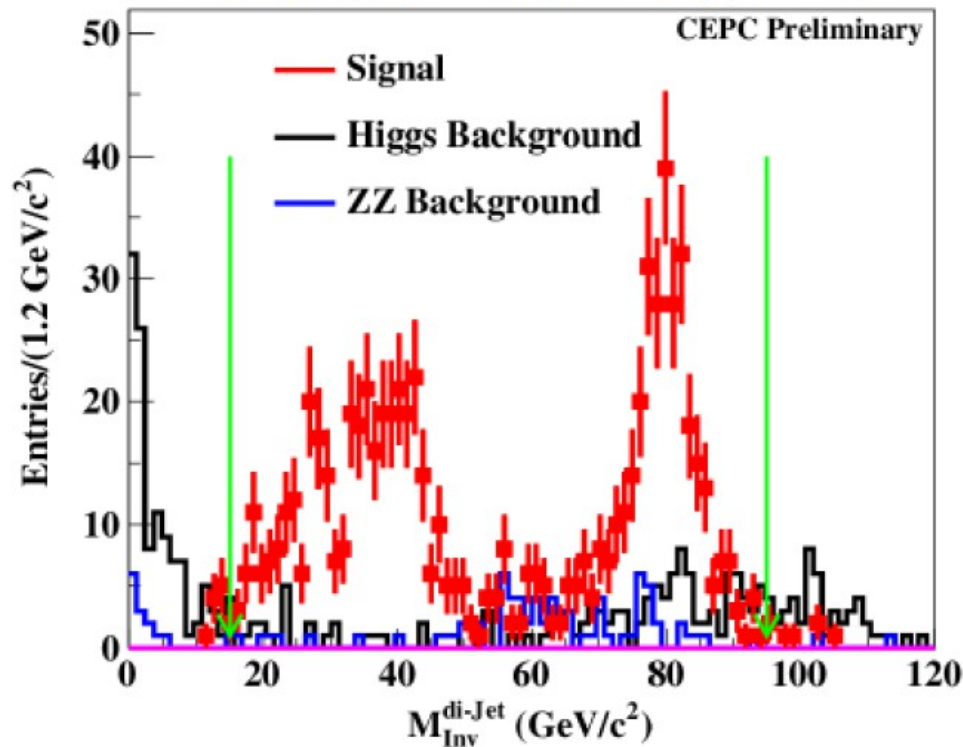
Cathode with mesh

GEM-MM Detector



# $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow WW) @ 10\text{mm}/20\text{mm}$ Cell size

Liao libo,  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow lvqq$ ,  $Z \rightarrow ll$

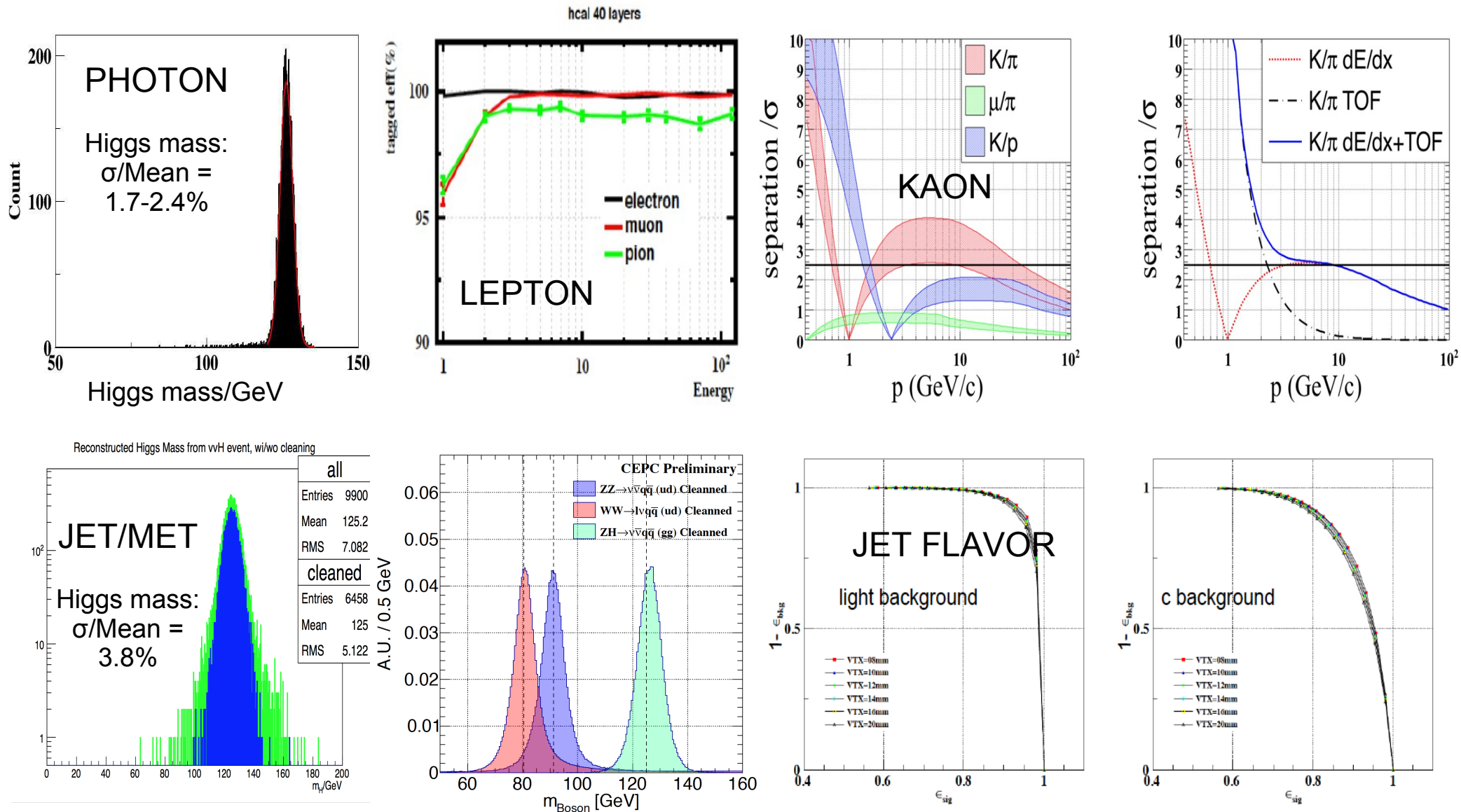


$\text{Br}(H \rightarrow WW)$  via  $vvH$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow lvqq$

No lose in the object level efficiency: JER degraded,  $\sim 5/10\%$  at 10/20 mm

Over all: event reco. efficiency varies  $\sim 1\%$

# PFA Oriented Reconstruction



Higgs mass/GeV

25/05/2018

CEPC WS@Rome

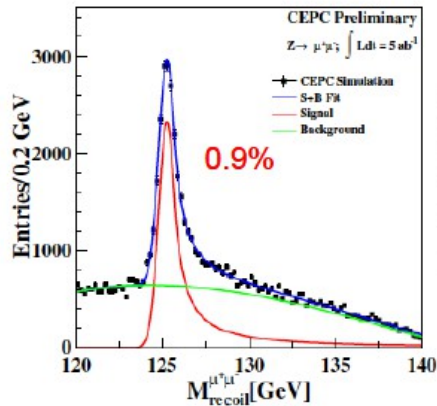
38

# Example Working Points & Performance for Object identification (Preliminary)

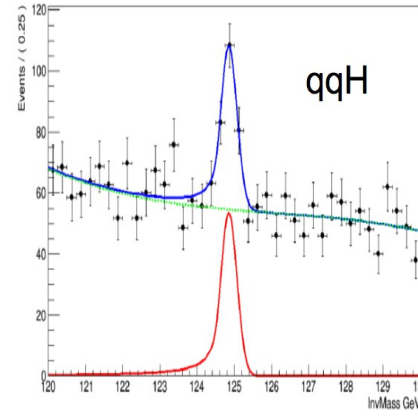
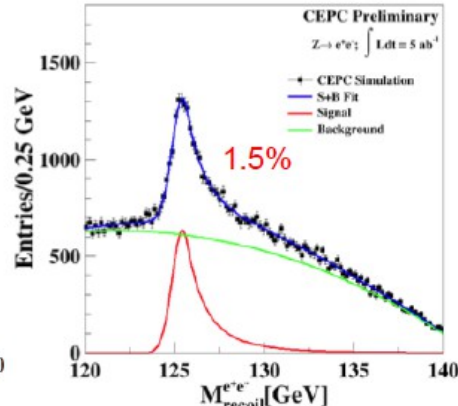
	Efficiency	Purity	Mis-id Probability from Main Background
Leptons	99.5 – 99.9%	99.5 – 99.9% at Higgs Runs(c.m.s = 240 GeV), Energy dependent	$P(\pi^\pm \rightarrow leptons) < 1\%$
Photons*	99.3 – 99.9%	99.5 – 99.9% at Higgs Runs Energy Dependent	$P(\text{Neutron} \rightarrow \gamma) = 1\text{-}5\%$
Charged Kaons**	86 – 99%	90 – 99% at Z pole Runs (c.m.s = 91.2GeV, Track Momentum 2- 20 GeV)	$P(\pi^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm) = 0.3 – 1.1\%$
b-jets	80%	90% at Z pole runs ( $Z \rightarrow qq$ )	$P(uds \rightarrow b) = 1\%$ $P(c \rightarrow b) = 10\%$
c-jets	60%	60% at Z pole runs	$P(uds \rightarrow c) = 5\%$ $P(b \rightarrow c) = 15\%$

# CEPC: absolute Higgs measurements

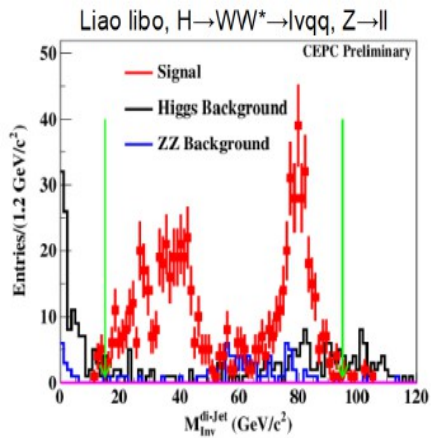
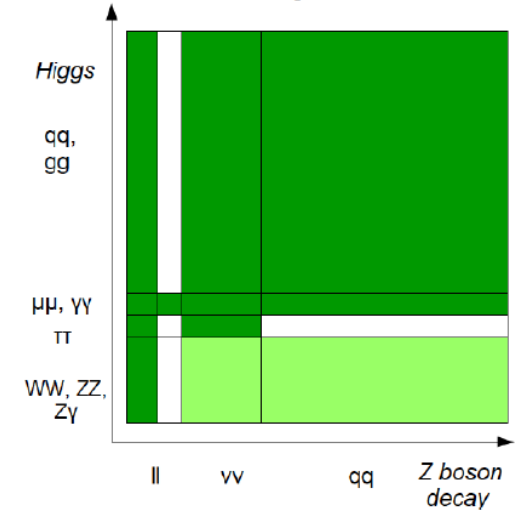
Zhenxing Chen & Yacine Haddad



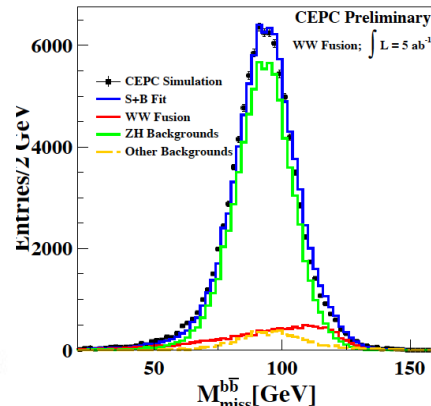
$\sigma(\text{ZH})$  measurements



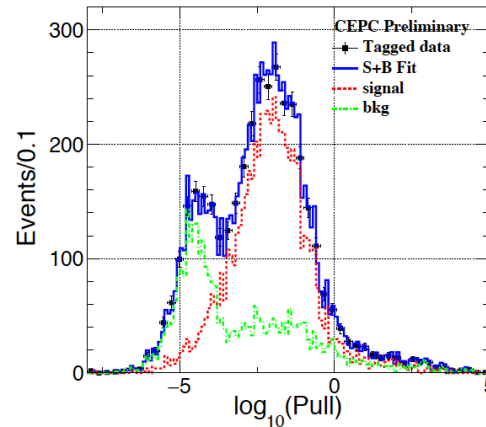
$\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \mu\mu)$



$\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{WW})$



$\sigma(\text{vvH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{bb})$

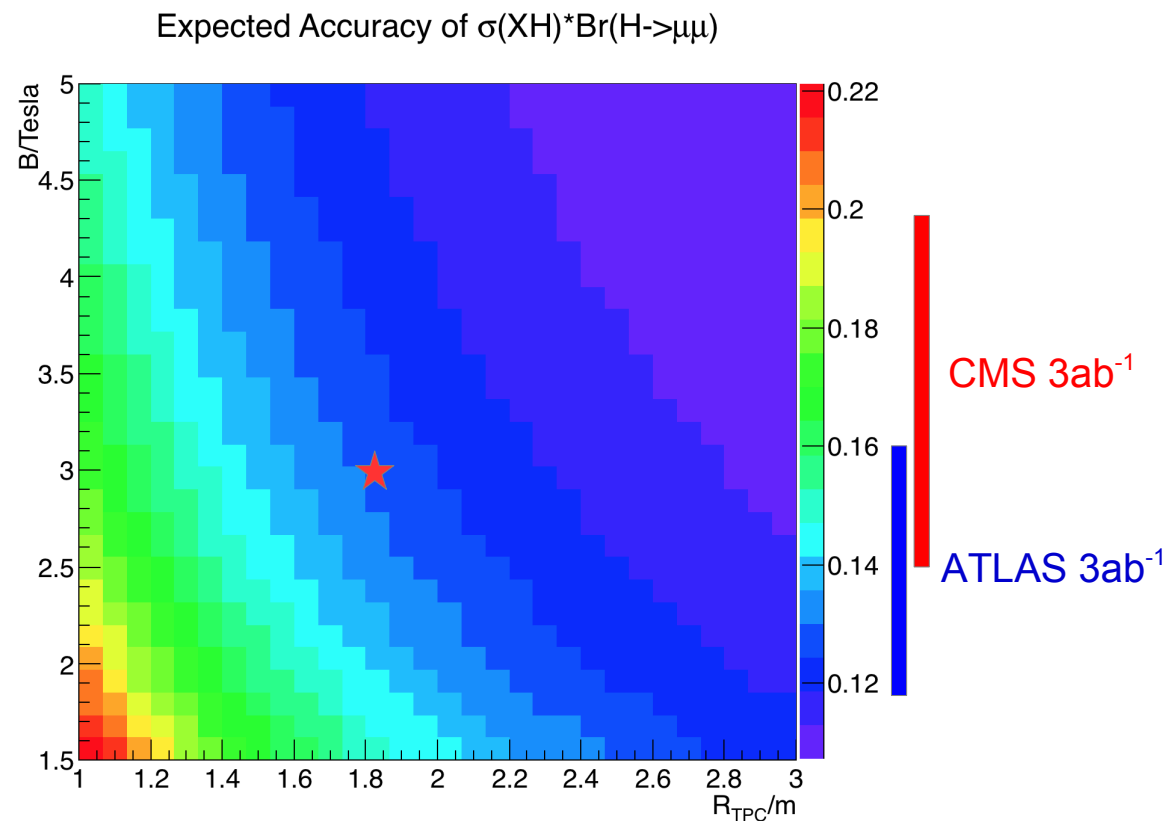
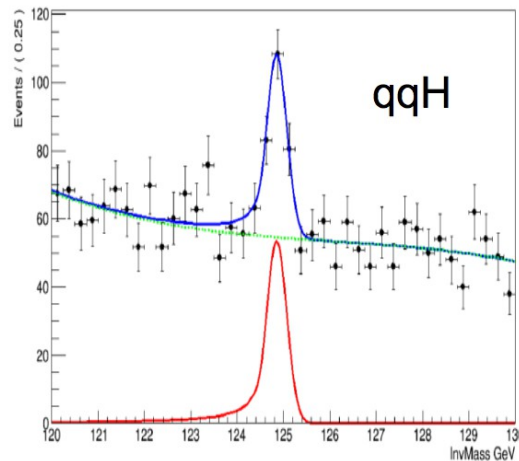


$\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \tau\tau)$

	PreCDR (Jan 2015)	Now (Aug 2016)
$\sigma(\text{ZH})$	0.51%	0.50%
$\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{bb})$	0.28%	0.21%
$\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{cc})$	2.1%	2.5%
$\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{gg})$	1.6%	1.2%
$\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{WW})$	1.5%	1.0%
$\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ZZ})$	4.3%	4.3%
$\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \tau\tau)$	1.2%	1.0%
$\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	9.0%	9.0%
$\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{Z}\gamma)$	-	$\sim 4 \sigma$
$\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	17%	12%
$\sigma(\text{vvH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{bb})$	2.8%	2.8%
Higgs Mass/MeV	5.9	5.0
$\sigma(\text{ZH}) * \text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{inv})$	95% CL = 1.4e-3	1.4e-3
$\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{ee}/\text{emu})$	-	1.7e-4/1.2e-4
$\text{Br}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{bb}\gamma\gamma)$	$< 10^{-3}$	3.0e-4

# Tracker Radius: the optimized value

- Detector cost is sensitive to tracker radius, however, I recommend TPC radius  $\geq 1.8\text{m}$ :
  - Better separation & JER
  - Better dEdx
  - **Better (H $\rightarrow$ di muon) measurement**





# Detectors for the CDR

- APODIS (Baseline)
  - **A** **P**F**A** **O**riented **D**etector for **H**igg**S** factory  
(Reference: ALEPH, SiD and **ILD**)
  - Low material tracker + ultrahigh granularity calorimeter (serve also as ToF) + large Solenoid
  - Dedicated MDI (Ongoing)
  - Fully implemented into Geant 4 simulation and full reconstruction
  - Optimized versus Physics Benchmarks
- IDEA (Alternative)
  - Wire Chamber + Dual Readout based:  
implementing into full simulation
- Multiple detectors & New ideas are welcome!

