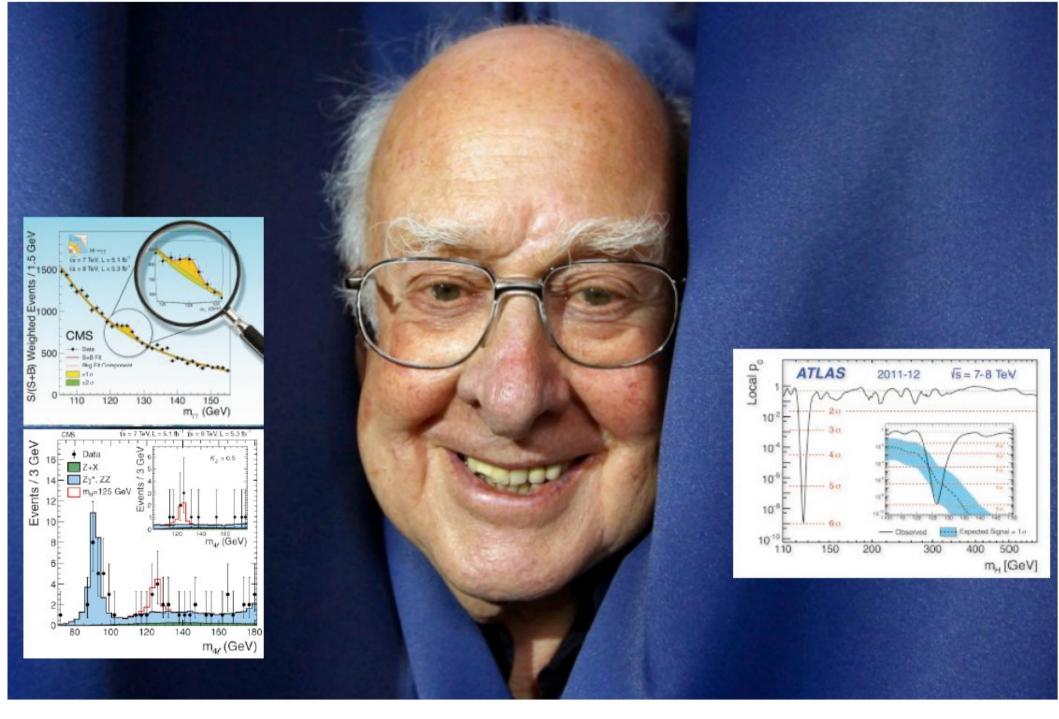
The Physics Potential and Performance study at the CEPC

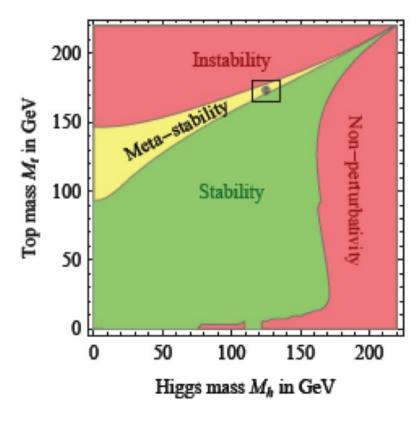
Manqi Ruan



SM is **NOT** the end of story...

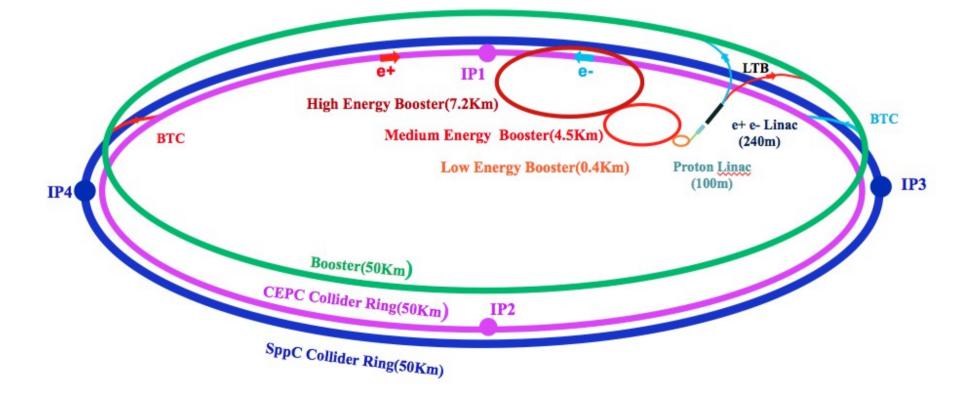
- Hierarchy: From neutrinos to the top mass, masses differs by 13 orders of magnitude
- Naturalness: Fine tuning of the Higgs mass
- Masses of Higgs and top quark: metastable of the vacuum
- Unification?
- Dark matter candidate?
- Not sufficient CP Violation for Matter & Antimatter asymmetry
- Most issues related to Higgs

 $m_H^2 = 36,127,890,984,789,307,394,520,932,878,928,933,023$ -36,127,890,984,789,307,394,520,932,878,928,917,398 $= (125 \text{ GeV})^2 ! ?$



Key: a precise Higgs factory

- Higgs mass ~ 125 GeV, it is possible to build a Circular e+e- Higgs factory (CEPC), followed by a proton collider (SPPC) in the same tunnel
- Looking for Hints (from Higgs) at CEPC → direct search at SPPC



Science at CEPC-SPPC

- Tunnel ~ 100 km
- CEPC (90 250 GeV)
 - Higgs factory: 1M Higgs boson
 - Absolute measurements of Higgs boson width and couplings

Low Energy Booster(0.4Km)

- Searching for exotic Higgs decay modes (New Physics)
- Z & W factory: 10B Z boson_{Medium Energy Booster(4.5Km)}
 - 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(HHH), g(Htt)
 - ...

08/26/18

Heavy ion, e-p collision...

Complementary

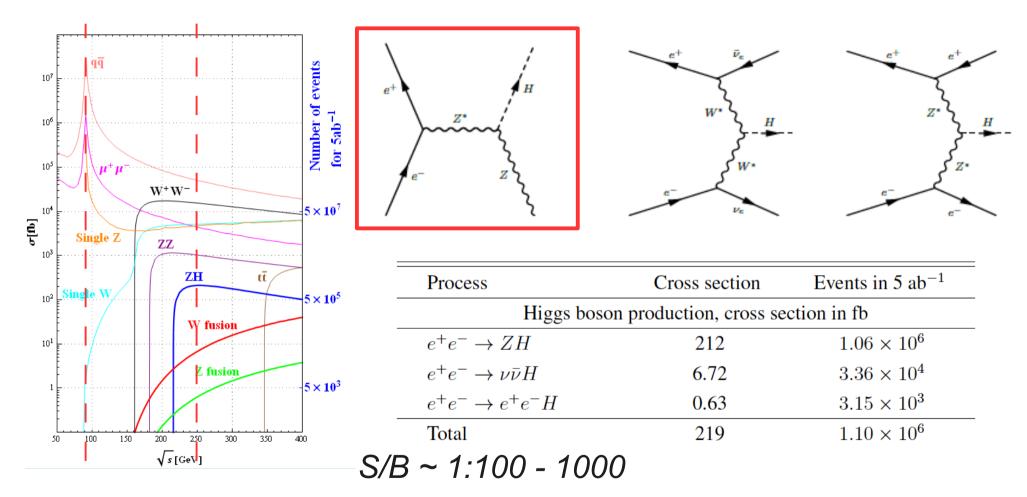
e+ e- Linac (240m)

Seminar@USTC

)

IP3

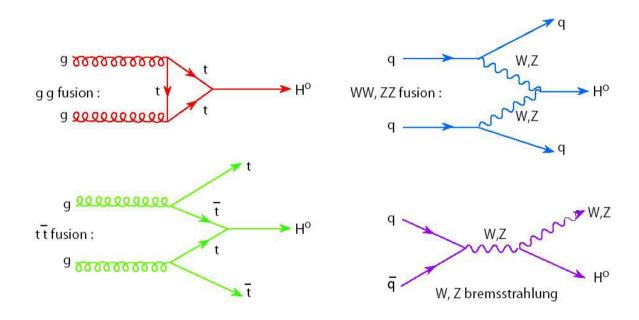
Higgs @ CEPC



Observables: Higgs mass, CP, $\sigma(ZH)$, event rates ($\sigma(ZH, vvH)*Br(H\rightarrow X)$), Diff. distributions

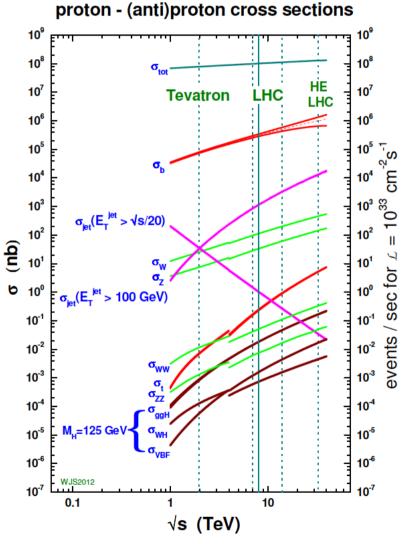
Derive: Absolute Higgs width, branching ratios, couplings

Higgs @ LHC

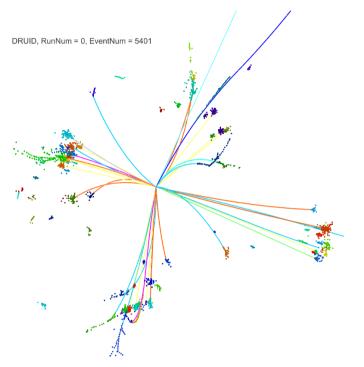


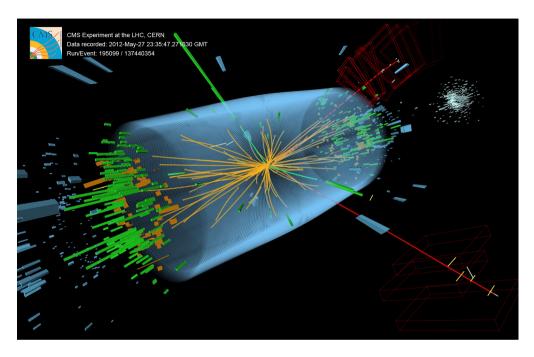
S/B ~ 1:1E10 !!!

 $\sigma(AA \rightarrow H \rightarrow BB) \sim g^2(HAA)g^2(HBB)/\Gamma_{total}$



Higgs measurement at e+e- & pp





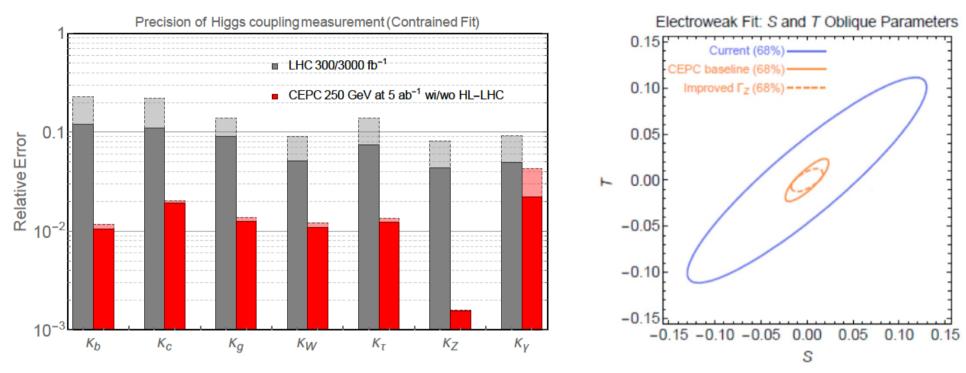
	Yield	efficiency	Comments
LHC	Run 1: 10 ⁶ Run 2/HL: 10 ⁷⁻⁸	~o(10 ⁻³)	High Productivity & High background, Relative Measurements, Limited access to width, exotic ratio, etc, Direct access to g(ttH), and even g(HHH)
CEPC	10 ⁶	~o(1)	Clean environment & Absolute measurement, Percentage level accuracy of Higgs width & Couplings

Status of W/Z physics study in CEPC

- The prospect of W/Z physics study in CEPC are under study
- Mainly based on projection from LEP

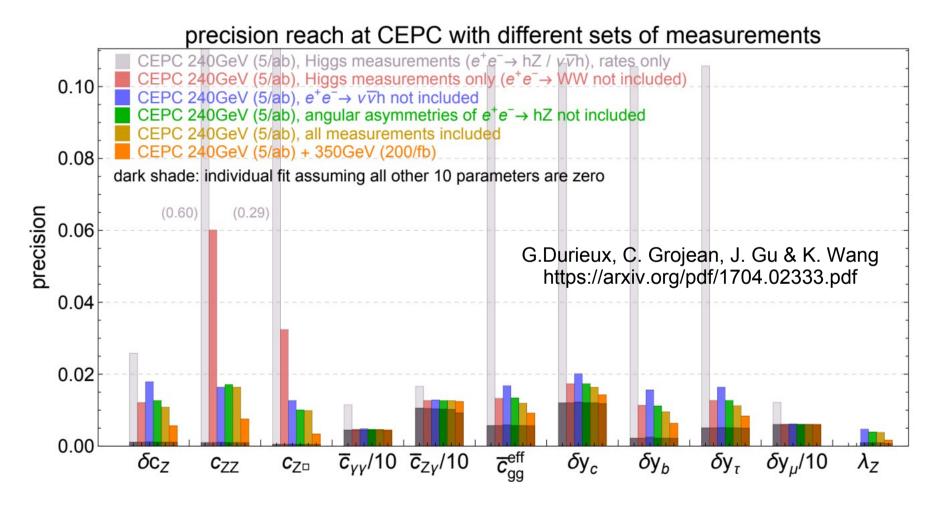
Observable	LEP precision	CEPC precision	CEPC runs	$\int \mathcal{L}$ needed in CEPC
m_Z	2 MeV	0.5 MeV	Z threshold scan	$3.2\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$
$A_{FB}^{0,b}$	1.7%	0.1%	Z threshold scan	$3.2\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$
$A_{FB}^{0,\mu}$	7.7%	0.3%	Z threshold scan	$3.2\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$
$A_{FB}^{0,e}$	17%	0.5%	Z threshold scan	$3.2\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$
R_b	0.3%	0.02%	Z pole	$3.2\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$
R_{μ}	0.2%	0.01%	Z pole	$3.2\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$
$N_ u$	1.7%	0.05%	ZH runs	$5ab^{-1}$
m_W	33 MeV	2-3 MeV	ZH runs	$5ab^{-1}$
m_W	33 MeV	1 MeV	WWthreshold	$2.5 \mathrm{ab}^{-1}$

Physics Potential



- The nature of Higgs boson & EWSB, + flavor physics...
 - Higgs signal strengths (In kappa framework): expected accuracy roughly 1 order of magnitude better than HL-LHC
 - Absolute measurement to the Higgs boson: 2-3% level accuracy of Higgs boson width, 10⁻³ 10⁻⁵ up limit to Higgs invisible/exotic decay modes (improved by at least 2 orders of magnitude comparing to HL-LHC)
- Improve EW measurement precision by at least 1 order of magnitude
 08/26/18
 Seminar@USTC

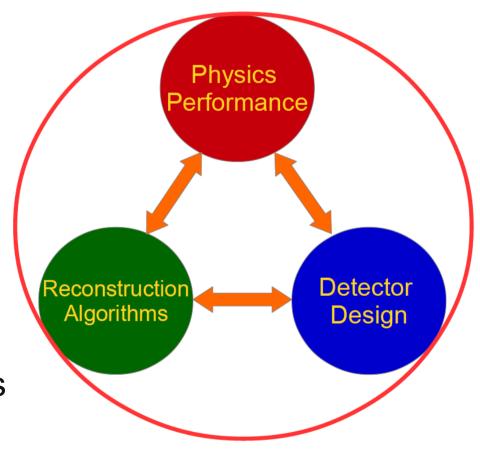
Pheno-studies: EFT & Physics reach



The Physics reach could be largely enhanced if the EW measurements is combined With the Higgs measurements (in the EFT)

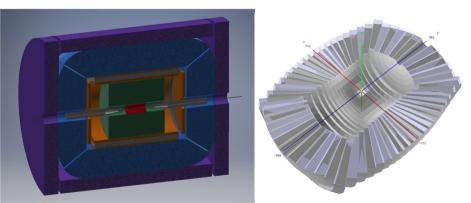
Performance

- Determined by
 - Detector geometry
 - Reconstruction algorithm
- Characterized at
 - Physics Objects
 - Higgs Signal
 - Benchmark Physics Analyses



Two classes of Concepts

- PFA Oriented concept using High Granularity Calorimeter
 - + TPC (ILD-like, Baseline)
 - + Silicon tracking (SiD-like)
- Low Magnet Field Detector Concept (IDEA)
 - Wire Chamber + Dual Readout Calorimeter

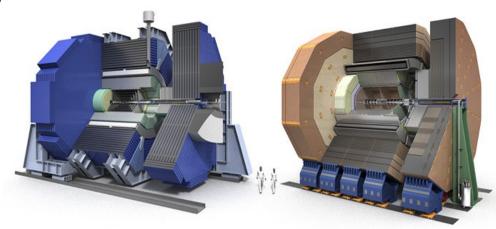




08/26/18

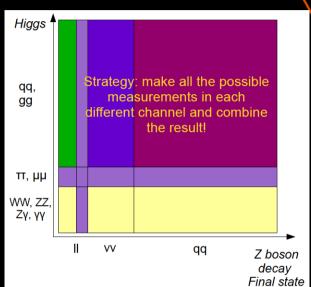
https://agenda.infn.it/conferenceOtherViews.py?view=standard&confld=14816

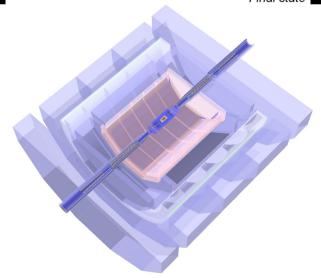
 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$



13

Reference design & Arbor





Performance at

Lepton

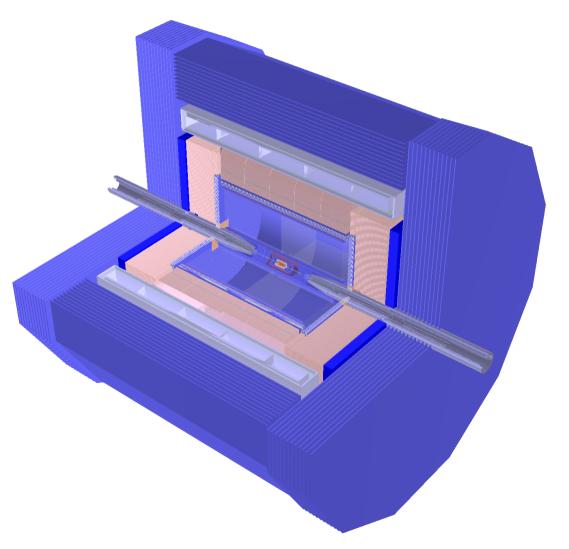
Kaon

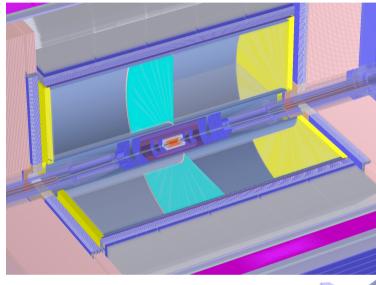
Photon

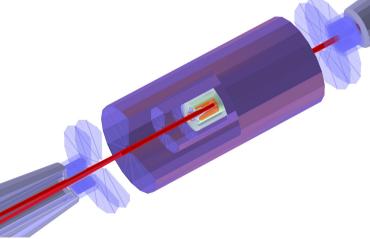
Tau

JET

APODIS Geometry

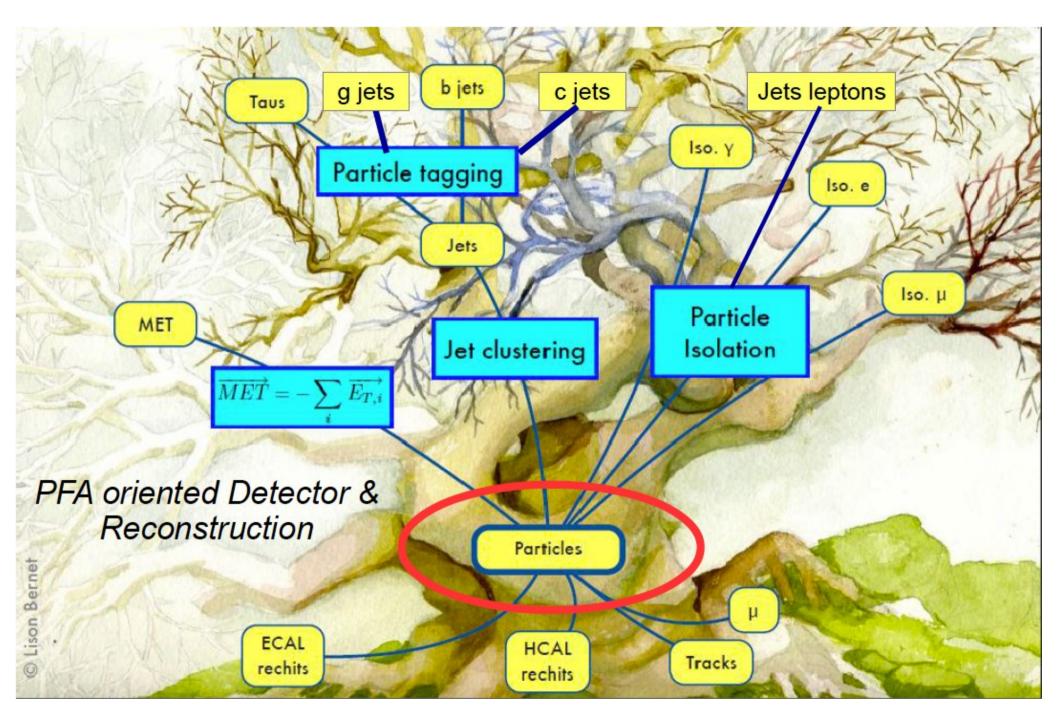




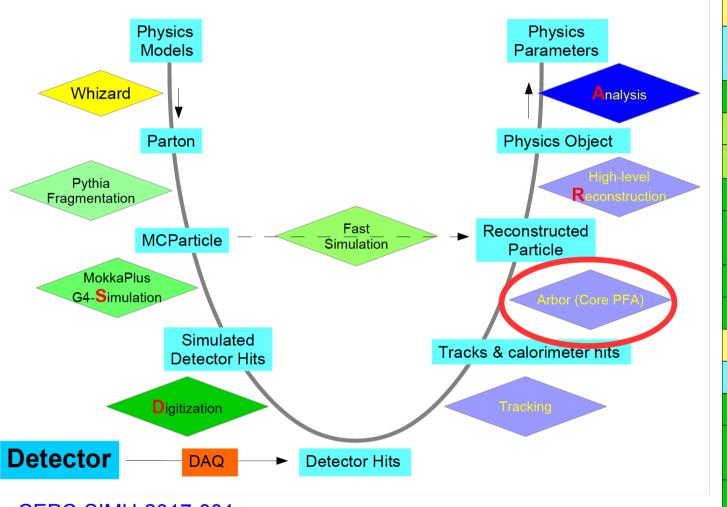


08/26/18

Seminar@USTC



The Simu-Reco Chain at CEPC



Generators (Whizard & Pythia)

Data format & management (LCIO & Marlin)

Simulation (MokkaC)

Digitizations

Tracking

PFA (Arbor)

Single Particle Physics Objects Finder (LICH)

Composed object finder (Coral)

Tau finder

Jet Clustering (FastJet)

Jet Flavor Tagging (LCFIPLus)

Event Display (Druid)

General Analysis Framework (FSClasser)

Fast Simulation (Delphes + FSClasser)

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

08/26/18

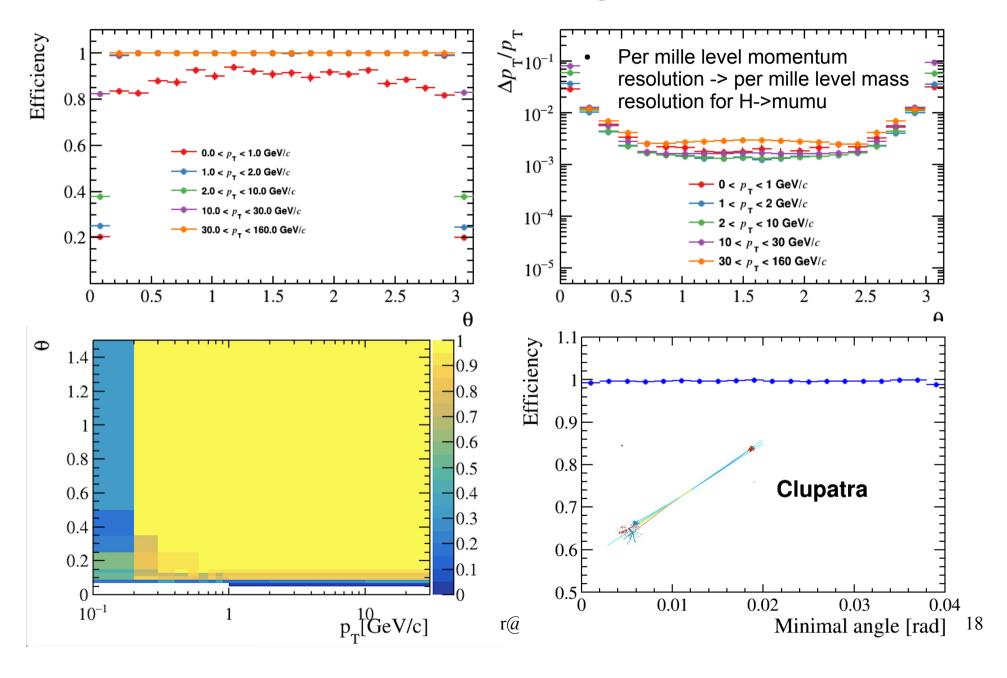
General Software S



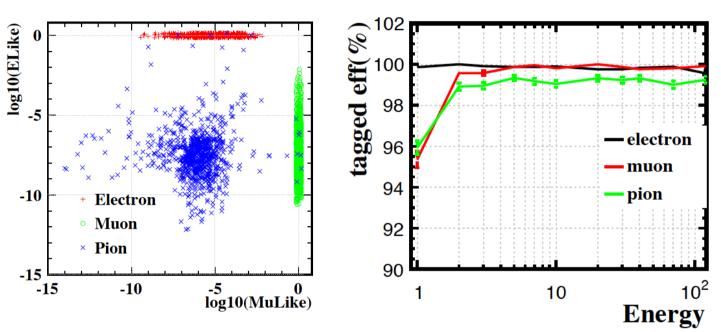
ILCSoft +
Development

Developments

Tracking



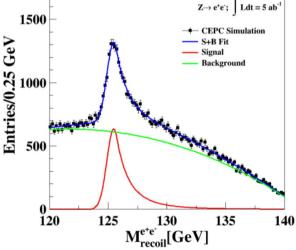
Lepton



ables. 👸

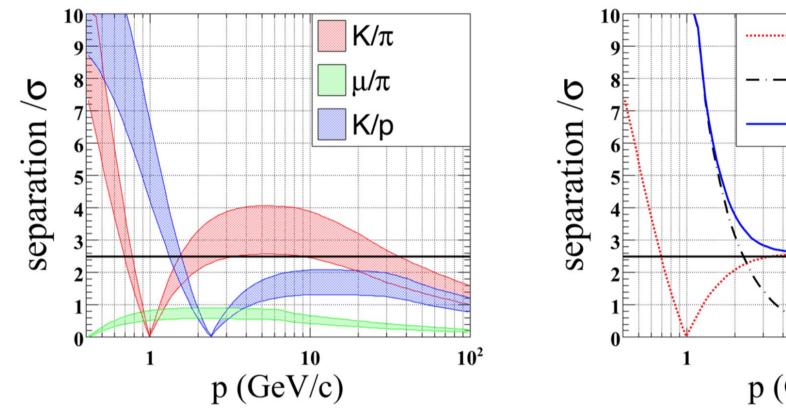
BDT method using 4 classes of 24 input discrimination variables.

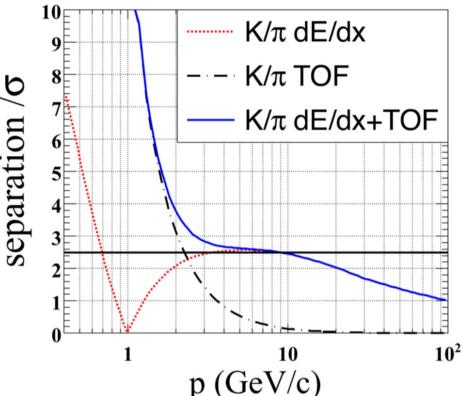
Test performance at: Electron = E_likeness > 0.5; Muon = Mu_likeness > 0.5 Single charged reconstructed particle, for E > 2 GeV: lepton efficiency > 99.5% && Pion mis id rate ~ 1%



https://link.springer.com/article/10.1140/epjc/s10052-017-5146-5 CEPC-DocDB-id:148, Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 591

Kaon



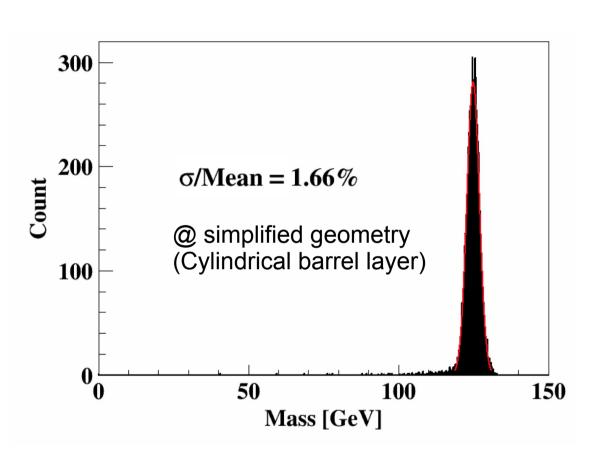


Highly appreciated in flavor physics @ CEPC Z pole TPC dEdx + ToF of 50 ps

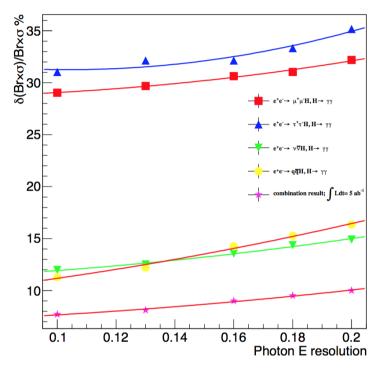
At inclusive Z pole sample:

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



$\delta(Br \times \sigma)/Br \times \sigma \text{ vs } \delta E/E$



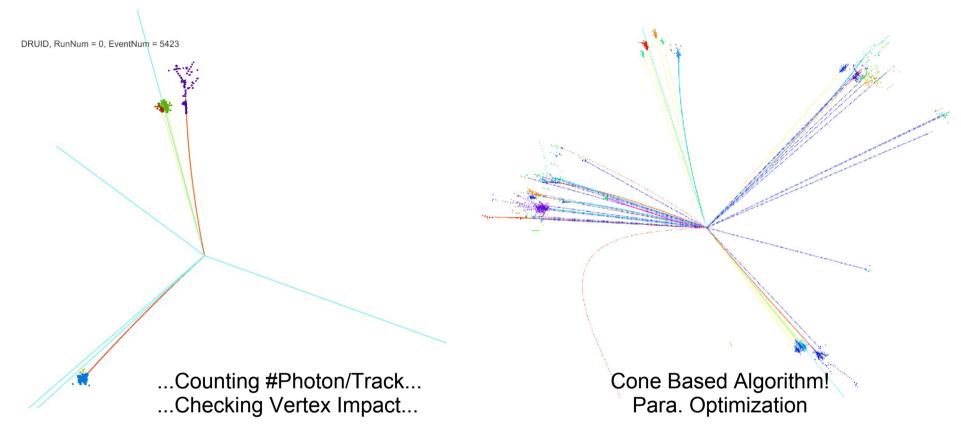
Relative Accuracy: ~ 8.5%

Inhomogeneity degrades the resolution significantly.

Physics requirement: constant term < 1%

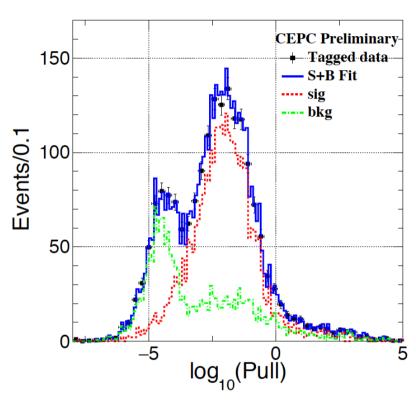
Detector geometry defects degrades the mass resolution to 2.2%/2.6% (CEPC-v1/APODIS);

Tau

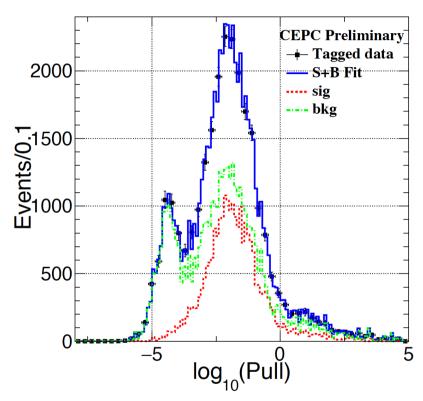


- Two catalogues:
 - Leptonic environments: i.e, IIττ(ZZ/ZH), ννττ(ZZ/ZH/WW), Z→ττ;
 - Jet environments: i.e, ZZ/ZH→qqττ, WW→qqντ;

g(Hтт) measurement



- ZH→µµтт
- Extremely Efficient Event Selection
- Signal efficiency of 93% entire SM background reduced by 5 orders of magnitude



- ZH→qqтт
- Cone based tau finding algorithm,
 Compromise the efficiency & purity
- Signal efficiency of 51%

Jets

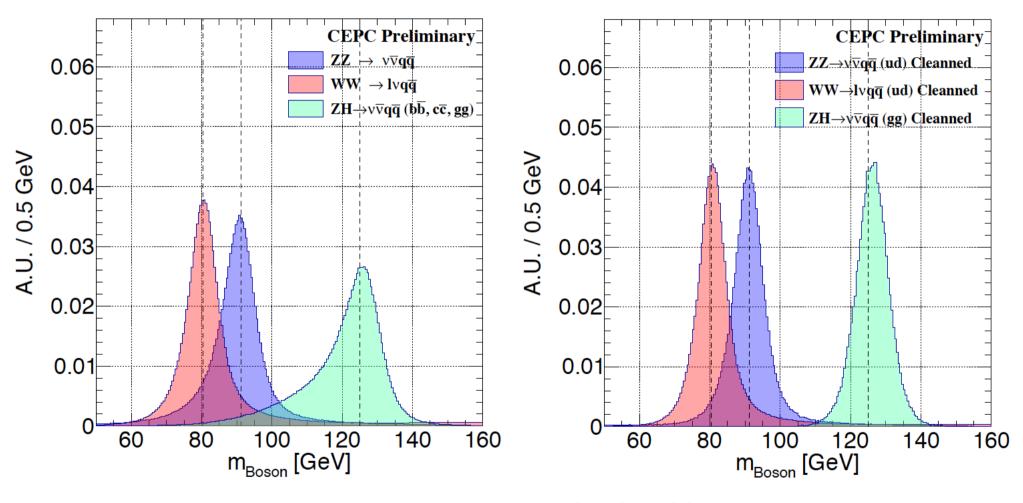
- Boson Mass Resolution: Separate W, Z and Higgs in hadronic decay mode
 - Essential for Higgs measurement
 - Separate Higgs from Z/W (relatively easy)
 - Separate H→ZZ/WW events (challenging)
 - Appreciated in Triplet Gauge Boson Coupling measurements
 - Separate WW (Signal) from ZZ, ISR return Z, etc.

- ...

- 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

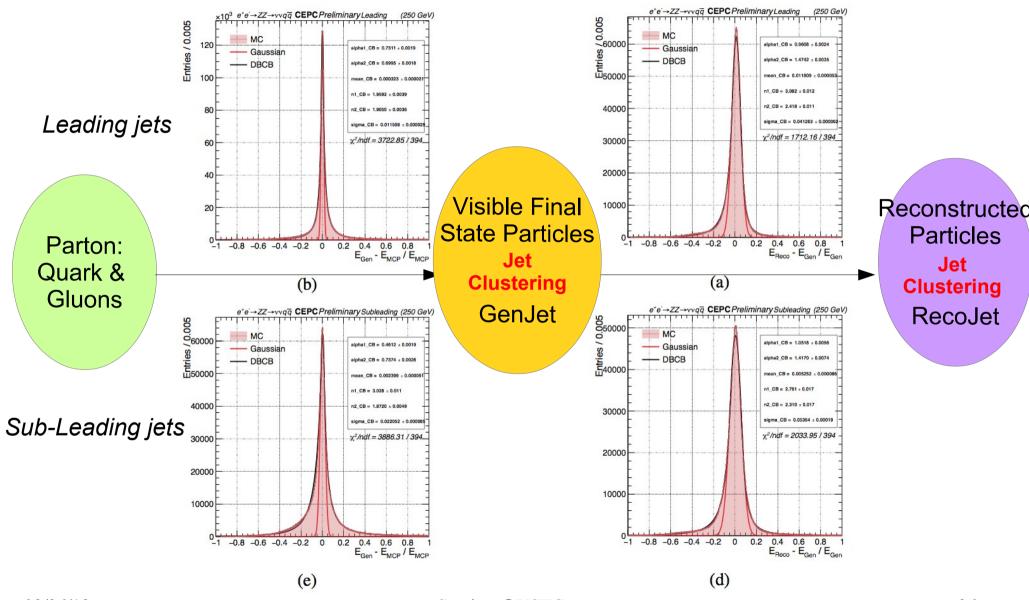
- ...

Massive Boson Separation

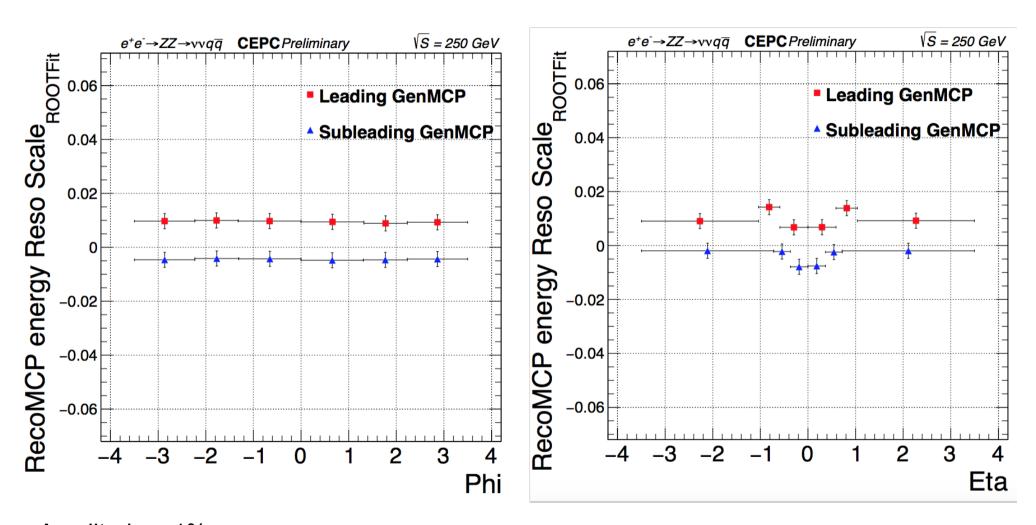


CEPC-RECO-2017-002 (DocDB id-164), CEPC-RECO-2018-002 (DocDB id-171), Seminar@USTC Eur.Phys.J. C78 (2018) no.5, 426

Impact of Jet Clustering: Significant

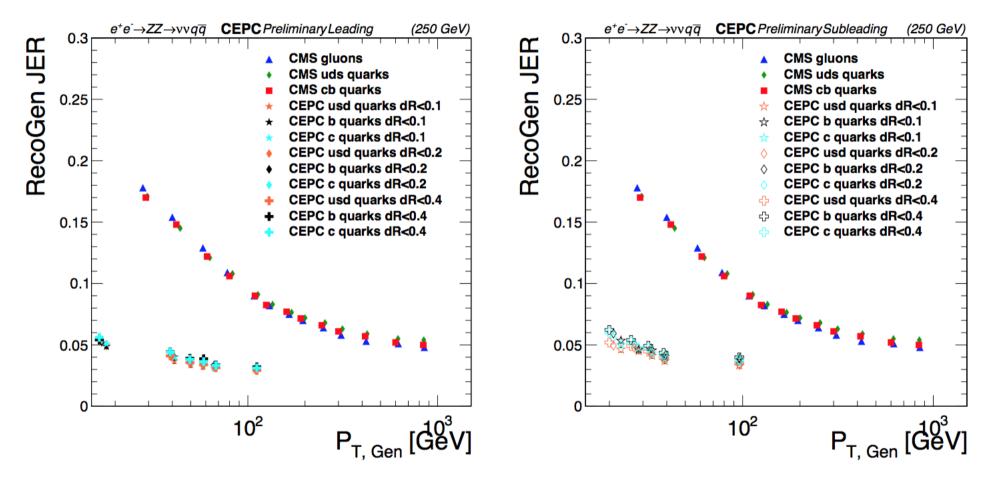


Jet energy Scale



Amplitude ~ 1%
Large JES observed at Leading Jet (Correlated), and at overlap region (Increasing of Splitting)

Jet Energy Resolution

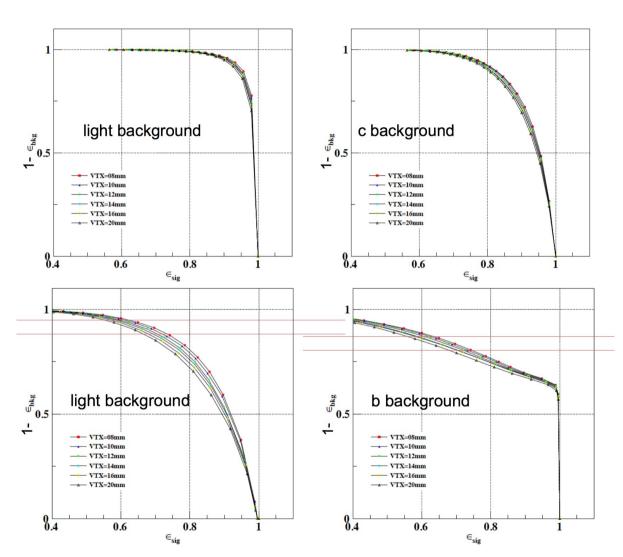


CMS Reference: CMS-JME-13-004,

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

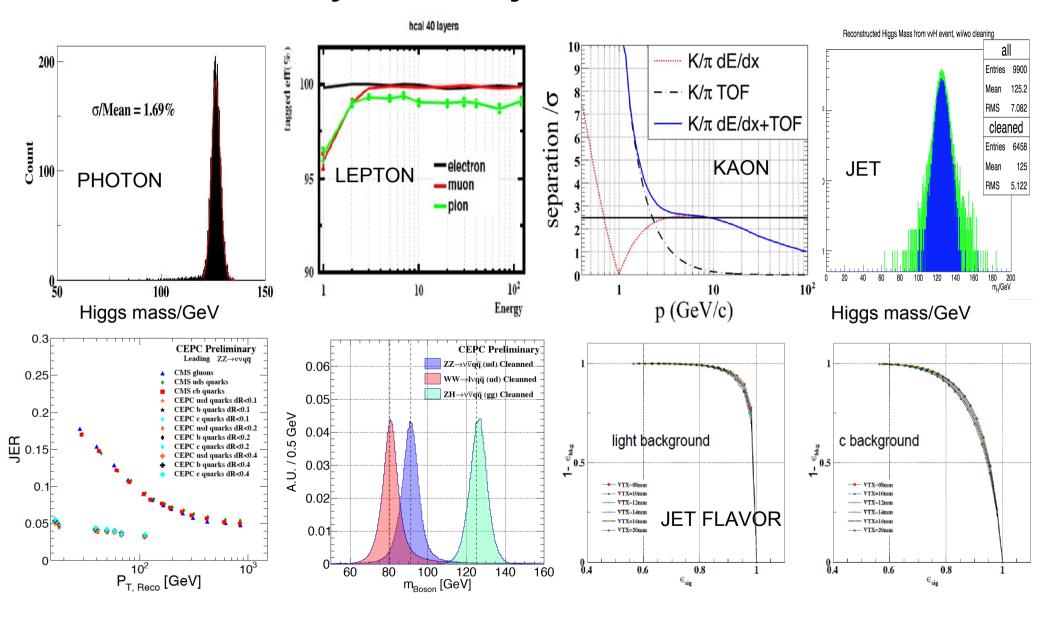
Flavor Tagging

- 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



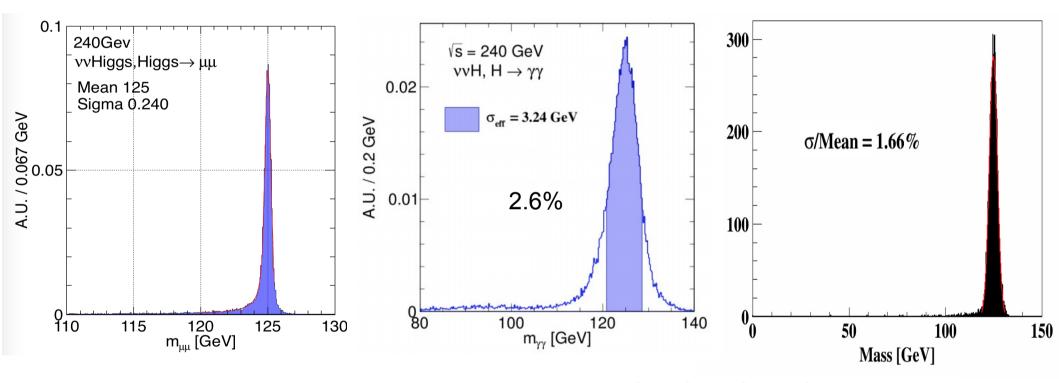
https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/7645/contributions/40124/ Seminar@USTC

Physics Objects: Tamed



Higgs Signal at APODIS

• Tracks - Leptons & Photons

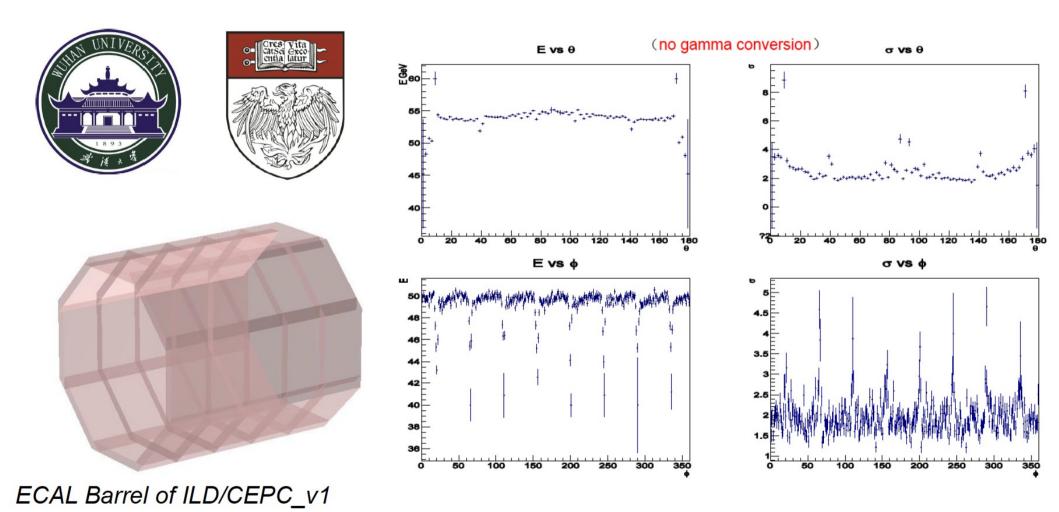


H→γγ at CEPC-v4/Simplified geometry

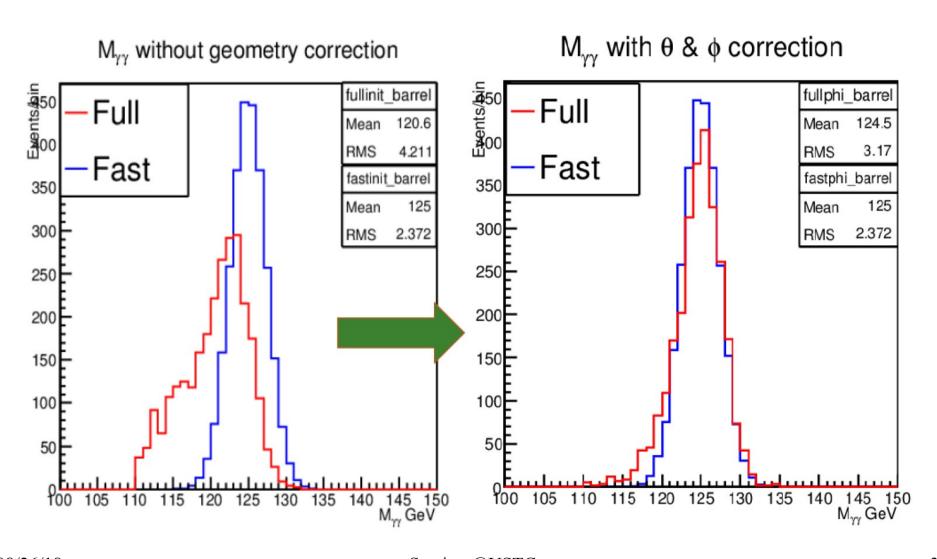
CEPC-RECO-2018-002 CEPC-Doc id 174, 175

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

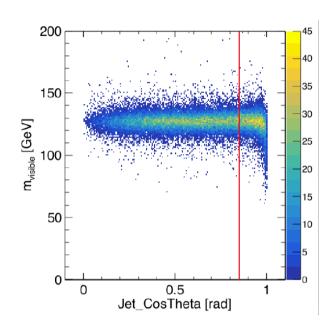
Arbor: photon reconstruction



Arbor: photon reconstruction



H to gluons: total visible mass



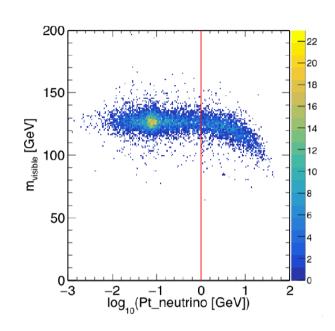
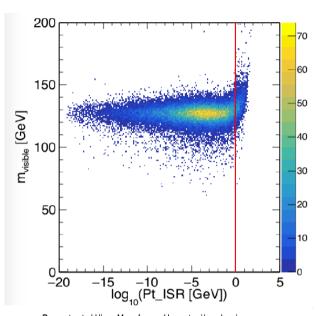
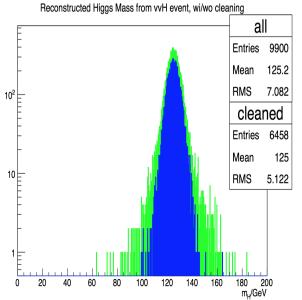


Table 1. Event selection efficiency for Higgs boson exclusive decay at CEPC with $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV.

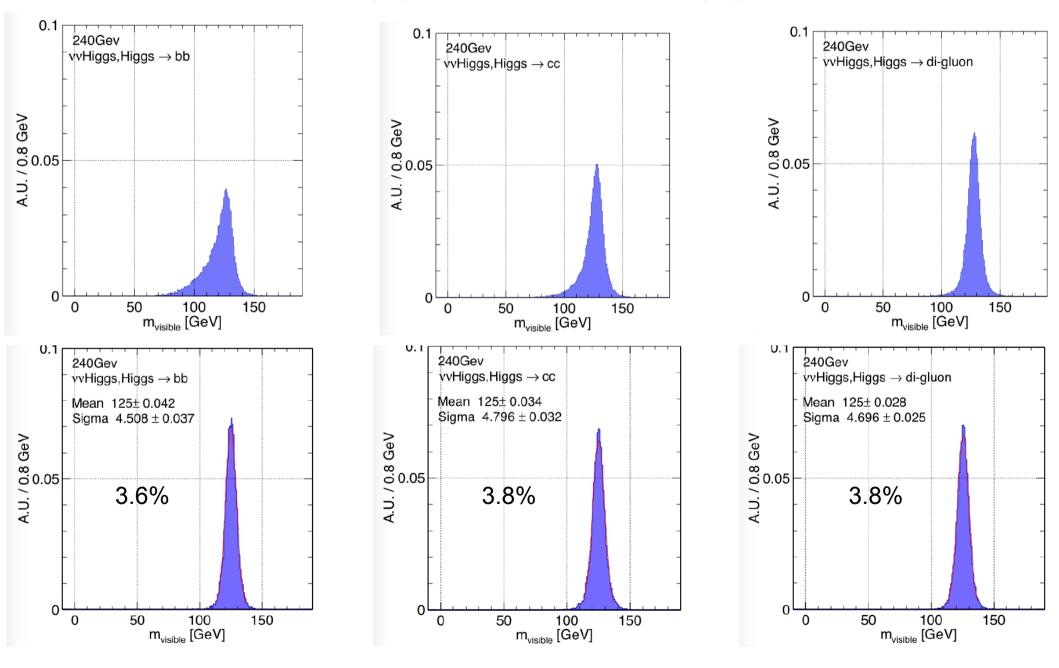
	$\mu\mu$	$\gamma\gamma$	di_gluon	bb	CC	WW^*	ZZ^*
Total	45000	48000	48000	45000	46000	47000.	45000
$Pt_ISR < 1GeV$	-	95.52%	95.14%	95.37%	95.27%	95.19%	95.22%
$Pt_neutrino < 1GeV$	-	-	89.35%	39.00%	66.30%	37.41%	41.42%
costheta < 0.85	-	-	67.27%	28.58%	49.23%	37.03%	40.91%





Seminar@USTC

Higgs to bb, cc, gg



Higgs to WW, ZZ

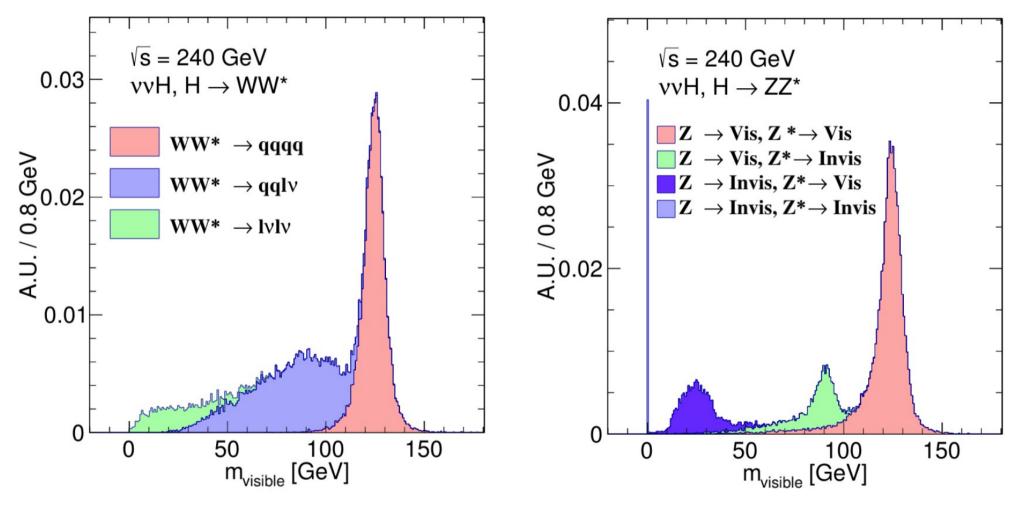


Table 2. Benchmark resolutions $(\sigma/Mean)$ of reconstructed Higgs boson mass, comparing to LHC results.

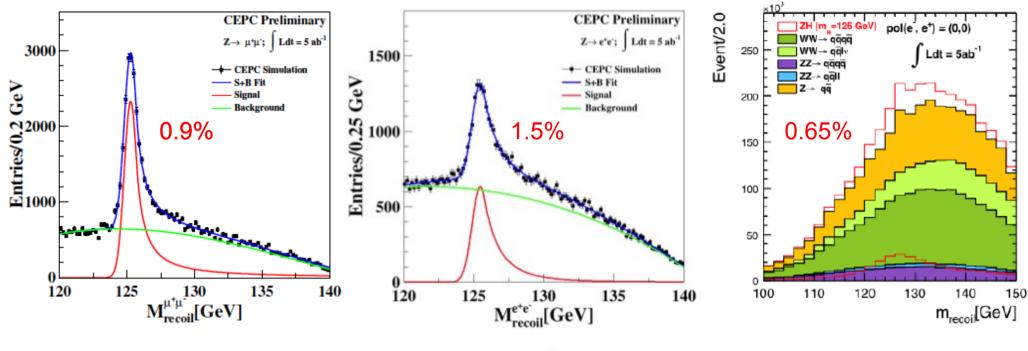
	${ m Higgs}{ ightarrow}\mu\mu$	${ m Higgs}{ ightarrow}\gamma\gamma.$	${ m Higgs}{ ightarrow}{ m bb}$
CEPC (APODIS)	0.20%	$2.59\%^1$	3.63%
LHC (CMS, ATLAS)	$\sim \! 2\% \ [19,\ 20]$	${\sim}1.5\%$ [21, 22]	$\sim 10\%$ [23, 24]

¹ primary result without geometry based correction and fine-tuned calibration. https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.04992

08/26/18

Model-independent measurement of $\sigma(ZH)$

Zhenxing Chen & Yacine Haddad



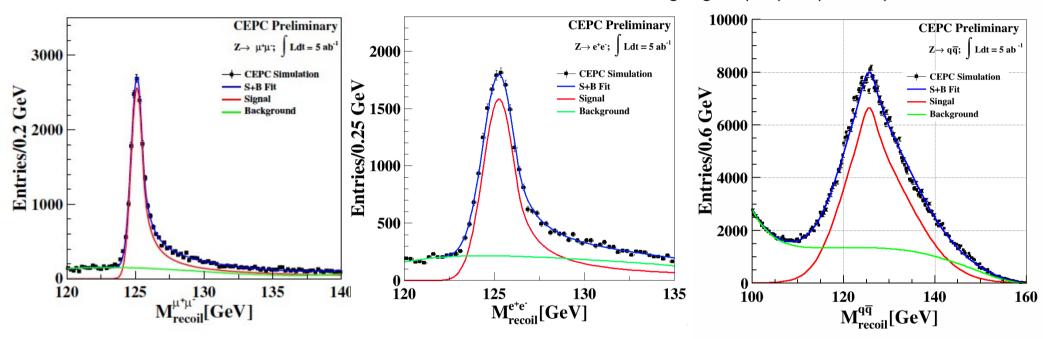
- Recoil mass method. Combined precision:
 δσ(ZH)/σ(ZH) = 0.5% -
 - $\delta\sigma(ZH)/\sigma(ZH) = 0.5\%$ $\delta g(HZZ)/g(HZZ) = 0.25\%$
- Indirect Access to g(HHH)

$$\sigma_{Zh} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e} \\ \mathbf{h} \end{vmatrix}^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{z} \\ \mathbf{h} \end{bmatrix}^2 +$$

M. McCullough, 1312.3322

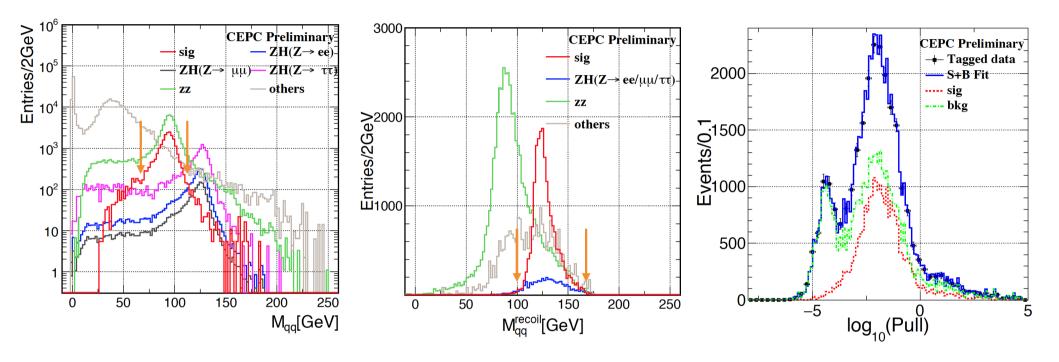
Exotic: Higgs invisible decays

Assuming sigma(ZH)*Br(H->inv) = 200 fb



Invisible up limit at CEPC: ~0.3% at 95% C.L

An Analysis Example (Dan): g(HTT) at qqH



- Cone based tau finding: di-tau system
- The other particles are define as the di-jet system: to distinguish the qqtt background
- Isolated tracks are intensionally defined as tau candidate: be distinguished by the VTX

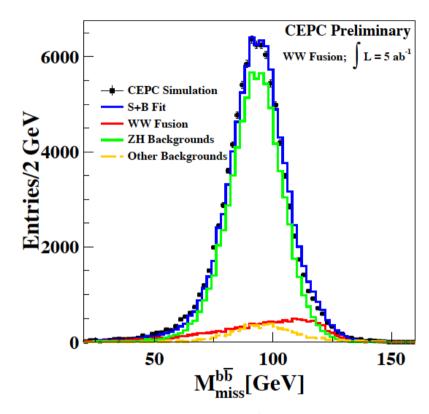
	m _{jj}	m jj-recoil
Signal: Z(qq)H(ττ)	91.2	125
Z(ττ)H(qq)	125	91.2
ZZ	91.2	91.2

Ph.D thesis of D. Yu

Higgs width measurement

•
$$g^2(HXX) \sim \Gamma_{H \to XX} = \Gamma_{total} *Br(H \to XX)$$

- Branching ratios: determined simply by
 - $\sigma(ZH)$ and $\sigma(ZH)*Br(H \rightarrow XX)$
- Γ_{total}: determined from:
 - $\sigma(ZH) (\sim g^2(HZZ))$ $\sigma(ZH)^*Br(H\rightarrow ZZ) (\sim g^4(HZZ)/\Gamma_{total})$
 - $\begin{array}{ll} & \sigma(ZH)^*Br(H{\longrightarrow}bb), \\ & \sigma(vvH)^*Br(H{\longrightarrow}bb), \\ & \sigma(ZH)^*Br(H{\longrightarrow}WW), \\ & \sigma(ZH) \end{array}$

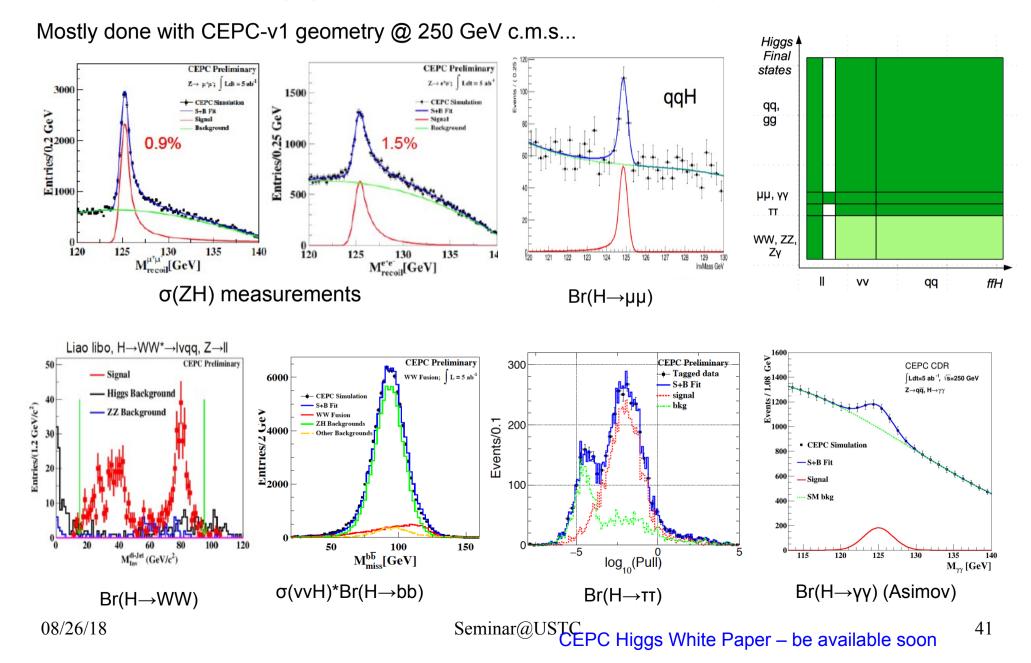


Br(H->ZZ): relative error of 6.9% achieved with ZH->ZZZ*->vv(Z)llqq(H) final states. Extrapolation of TLEP result leads to 4.3% relative error

 $\sigma(vvH)*Br(H->bb)$: relative error of 2.8%

A combined accuracy of 2.8% for the Higgs total width measurements

Higgs benchmark analyses



Issues to be addressed

Tracking

- Dedx/material effect correction (induces o(100) MeV bias in Higgs mass at in H->mumu) (20, 30, 20)
- Development, Performance analysis & Integration of CEPC tracking (Arbor & Conformal & ...) (50, 90, 90)

PFA

- Cluster energy estimator development
 - Photon (EM Shower) Geometry dependent energy correction (50, 90, 20)
 - HAD? (40, 50, 50)
- Usage of Timing information... (60, 90, 80)
- Optimization of HCAL geometry (50, 60, 70)
- Lepton ID & P ID:

Urgency, Importance, Difficulties

Integration & Usage of Timing information (60, 80, 20)

Issues to be addressed

- Composited object finder: CORAL (finding Pi0, Kshort, Lambda, J/Psi, ...)
 - Framework is ready... and lots of performance study and optimization awaits (40, 90, 50)
- Jets

- Urgency, Importance, Difficulties
- Jet Clustering: finding the color singlet? (40, 90, 90)
- Distinguish between 2 jet, 3 jet, 4jet, 5jet, 6jet events.... (80, 80, 60)
 - Mila's analysis (ZH->6 jets) gives a very good example
- Jet Flavor Tagging (90, 99, 80)
 - The efficiency of reconstruct 2nd Vertex in Z->cc events is ONLY 20%!!!
- Separation of gluon to quark jets? (50, 50, 50)
- Usage of Deep learning at reconstruction... (30, 90, 50)
- ...Lots Lots of Detector Optimization & Integration....

Summary

- CEPC, a super Higgs/W/Z factory
- Physics Potential
 - Higgs:
 - Absolute determination of Higgs couplings, width...
 - 1 order of magnitude improvement w.r.t HL-LHC (Signal Strength)
 - Exotic decay: 2-3 orders of magnitude better than HL-LHC
 - EW: boost by at least 1 order of magnitude
 - Rich program on Flavor physics
- Performance at the baseline design (APODIS + Arbor)
 - High efficiency/accuracy reconstruction of all key physics objects
 - Clear Higgs signature in all SM Higgs decay modes
 - Clear distinguish between the Signal and SM backgrounds
 - Fulfills the physics requirements of the CEPC Higgs operation

Summary

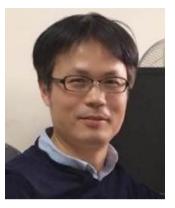
- CDR in finalization: long to do list towards the TDR
 - Software & Reconstruction
 - Analysis:
 - Anything beyond the Higgs Rates measurements
 - Detector design & optimization...
- You ideas & Participations are essential & more than welcome!

backup

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
 - Iterate with hardware studies
- Todo:
 - Physics study, especially flavor tagging & EW measurements (τ leptons)
 - Towards the TDR, Integration, Sub detector modeling, Systematic Studies

软件队伍



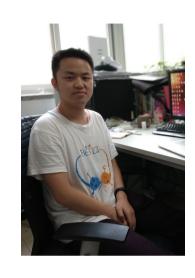
成栋:几何及 寻迹







于丹:轻子甄别 新人:赖培筑 安芬芬: 新人:赵祥虎 软件 - 计算 PFA ,tau 喷注 Pid,软件



吴志刚 顶点优化



08/26/18

徐音:几何 赵明锐:寻迹, 软件



李刚:产生子, 喷注味道甄别



赵航: PFA , 量能器优化 Seminar@USTC



李亮:轻子 曼奇:探测器设计 软件,分析

Benchmark detector for CDR: APODIS

(A PFA Oriented Detector for HIggS factory. a.k.a CEPC_v4)

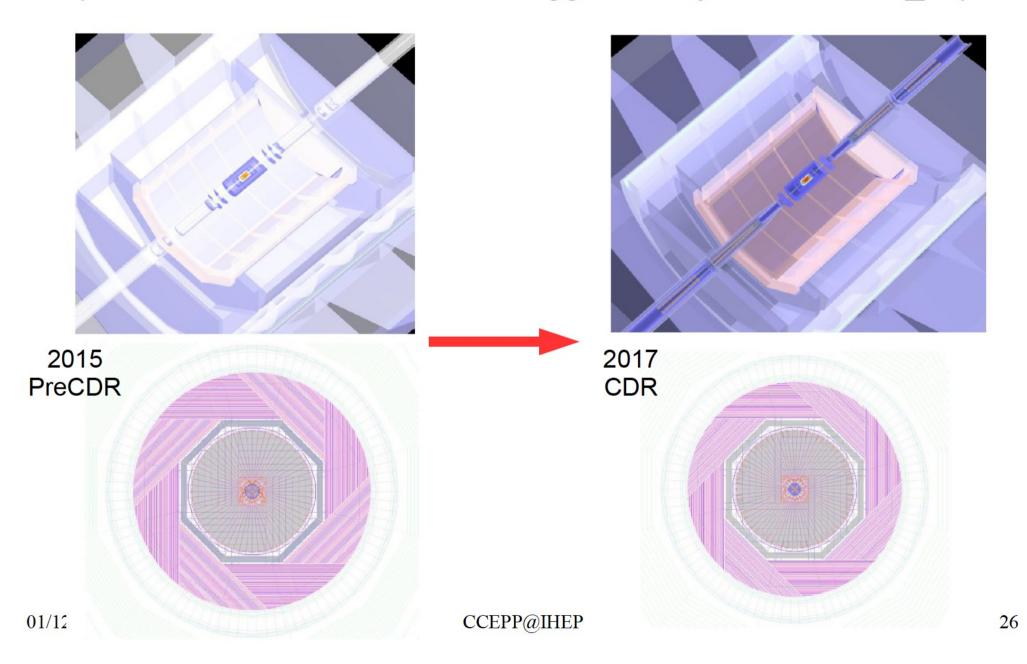
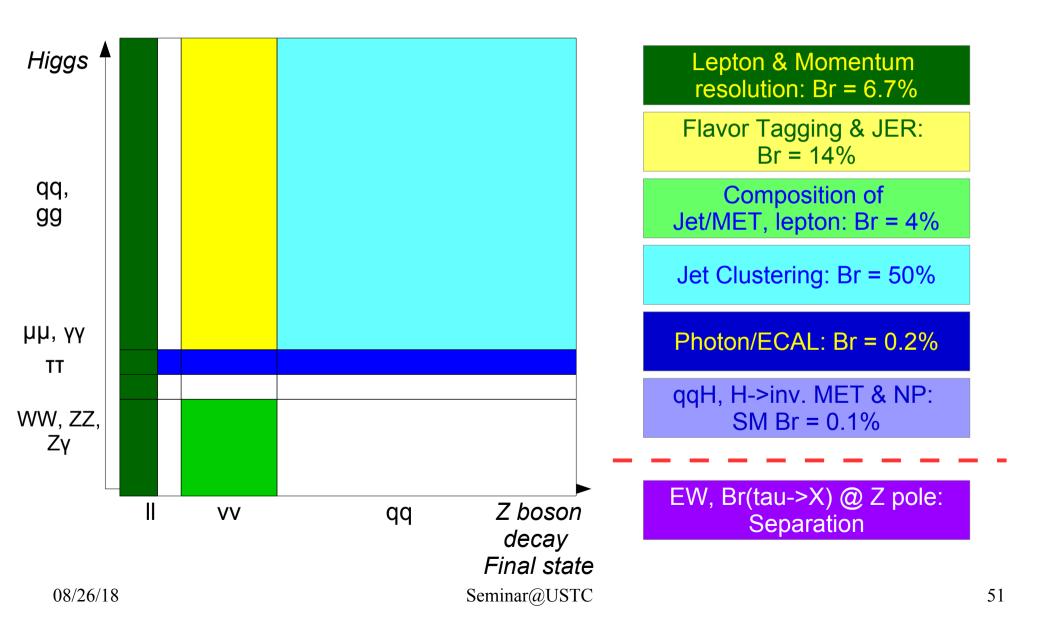


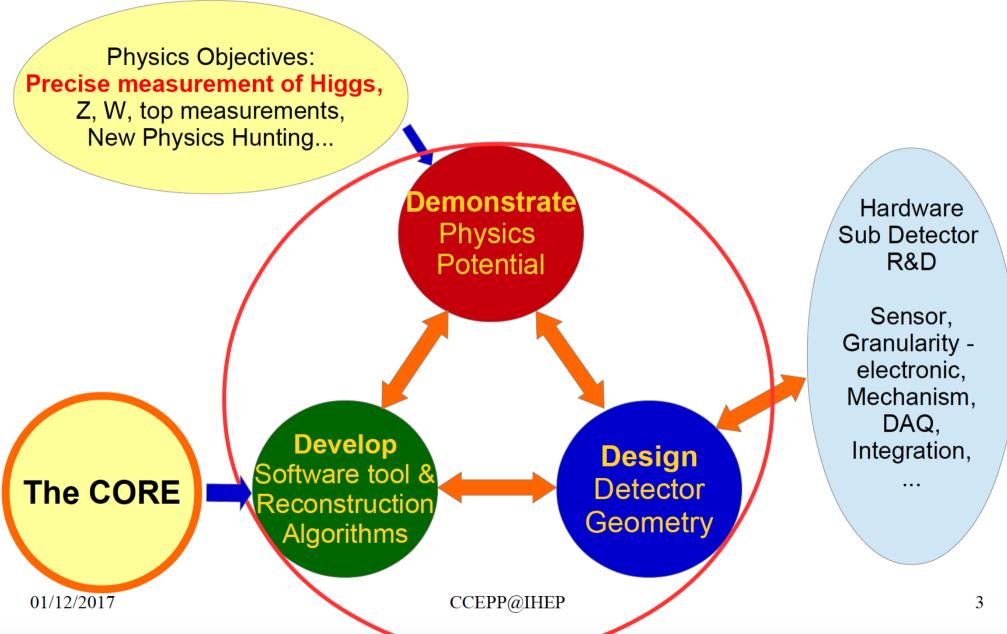
Table 9 Cut Flow of MC sample for $qqH \rightarrow \tau\tau$ selection on signal and inclusive SM backgrounds

	qqH au au	qqH inclusive bkg	ZH inclusive bkg	ZZ	WW	singleW	single Z	2f
total generated (scaled to 5 ab ⁻¹)	45597	678158	357249	5711445	44180832	17361538	7809747	418595861
1st preselection	45465	677854	310245	5039286	42425195	1267564	1398362	148401031
2nd preselection	45145	174650	226059	293306	12452091	125735	117306	547402
$N_{\tau^+} > 0, N_{\tau^-} > 0$	24674	7342	33721	93955	723989	33887	54386	103642
$20GeV < M_{\tau^+\tau^-} $ $< 120GeV$	24284	6290	32344	88245	597480	24927	36039	56615
$70 GeV < M_{qq}$ <110 GeV	22937	2103	4887	65625	21718	738	1893	556
$100 GeV < M_{qq}^{Rec}$ <170 GeV	22703	2045	4524	23789	13154	315	306	193
efficiency	49.97%	0.31%	1.26%	0.41%	0.04%	<0.01%	<0.01%	< 0.01%

Benchmark measurements



Key SOFT ingredients



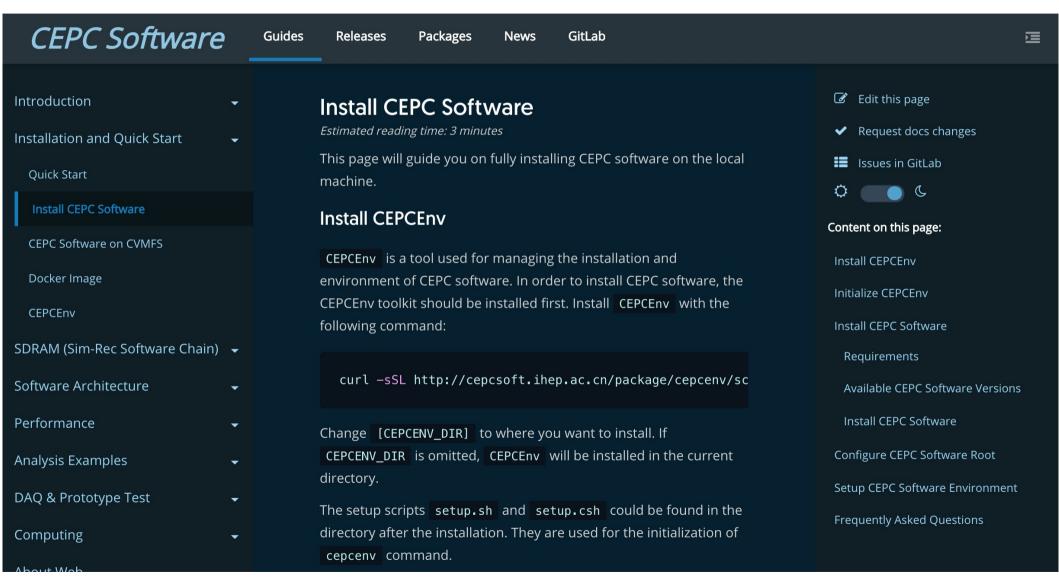
http://cepcdoc.ihep.ac.cn

Search Results

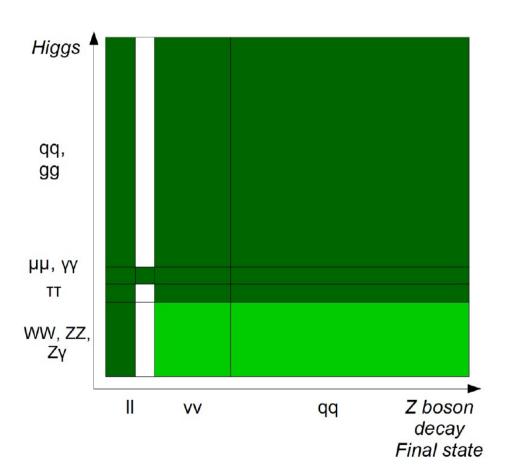
[DocDB Home] [New] [Search] [Last 20 Days] [List Authors] [List Topics] [List Events] [Help]

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

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



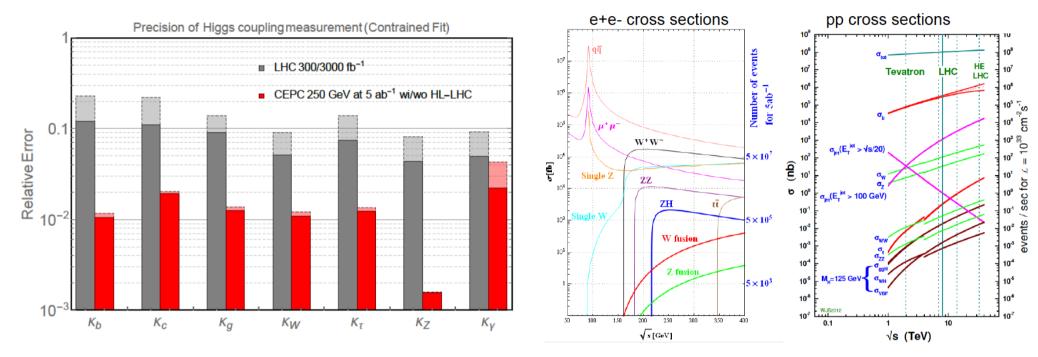
CEPC Higgs Analyses



	PreCDR (Jan 2015)	Now (Aug 2016)
σ(ZH)	0.51%	0.50%
σ(ZH)*Br(H→bb)	0.28%	0.21%
σ(ZH)*Br(H→cc)	2.1%	2.5%
σ(ZH)*Br(H→gg)	1.6%	1.3%
σ(ZH)*Br(H→WW)	1.5%	1.0%
$\sigma(ZH)^*Br(H\rightarrow ZZ)$	4.3%	4.3%
σ(ZH)*Br(H→ττ)	1.2%	1.0%
$\sigma(ZH)*Br(H\rightarrow\gamma\gamma)$	9.0%	9.0%
σ(ZH)*Br(H→Zγ)	-	~4 σ
σ(ZH)*Br(H→μμ)	17%	17%
$\sigma(vvH)^*Br(H\rightarrow bb)$	2.8%	2.8%
Higgs Mass/MeV	5.9	5.0
$\sigma(ZH)^*Br(H \rightarrow inv)$	95%. CL = 1.4e-3	1.4e-3
Br(H→ee/emu)	-	1.7e-4/1.2e-4
Br(H→bbχχ)	<10 ⁻³	3.0e-4

Higgs Physics @ CEPC-v1: event rate measurements almost fully covered (mostly with old reconstruction...)

Higgs measurement at e+e- & pp



	Yield	efficiency	Comments
LHC	Run 1: 10 ⁶ Run 2/HL: 10 ⁷⁻⁸	~o(10 ⁻³)	High Productivity & High background, Relative Measurements, Limited access to width, exotic ratio, etc, Direct access to g(ttH), and even g(HHH)
CEPC	10 ⁶	~o(1)	Clean environment & Absolute measurement, Percentage level accuracy of Higgs width & Couplings

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(Neutron $\rightarrow \gamma$) = 1-5%
Charged Kaons**	86 – 99%	90 – 99% at Z pole Runs (c.m.s = 91.2GeV, Track Momentum 2- 20 GeV)	$P(\pi^{\pm} \to K^{\pm}) = 0.3 - 1.1\%$
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	$P(uds \rightarrow c) = 5\%$ $P(b \rightarrow c) = 15\%$

