

"Improving Jets and MET in CMS"

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 Why? How?
 A priori use of tracks and calorimeter "Particle Flow"
 A posteriori corrections to calorimeter using tracks

"JPT" & "tcMET"

Calorimeter Tower 1 HCAL Cell
25 ECAL Crystals underneath (loss of granularity)

> > Calorimeter Jets • Large Jet E Corr. • Resolution HCAL $\frac{\sigma}{E} \approx \frac{100\%}{\sqrt{F}}$

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Charged hadrons spread by high B-field
degrades angular resolution

> Calorimeter Jets • Large Jet E Corr. • Resolution HCAL $\frac{\sigma}{E} \approx \frac{100\%}{\sqrt{F}}$

Charged hadrons • 65% of jet E • direction at vertex

o resolution tracker

Use B-field and hi-res tracker to our advantage!

Momentum Resolution 0 1% for 100 GeV

Photons • 25% of jet E • resolution ECAL

Use granularity and resolution of ECAL to our advantage!



Granularity \circ 0.02 (ΔηxΔφ) Energy Resolution $\circ \approx 2\%/\sqrt{E}$

Separate charged particles
neutral particles





Particle Flow in CMS





- CMS ideally suited to reconstruct and identify particles!
 - Very Large Tracker; High B-Field
 - Large Lever-arm for High PT Muons
 - Fine Granularity, High Resolution ECAL
 - Nearly full solid-angle coverage HCAL



Goal of Particle-Flow



- Reconstruct & identify *all* particles
 - γ, e, μ, charged hadrons, neutral hadrons, pileup particles, and even converted photons & nuclear interactions
 - Use the best combination of all CMS sub-detectors to get the best estimates of energy, direction, particle ID
- Provide consistent & complete list of ID'd & calibrated particles for
 - Tau reconstruction
 - Jet reconstruction
 - Missing Energy and total Visible Energy determination
- Use of Redundant Information: Calorimeter & Tracking
 - Tracking and Calorimetery fundamentally integrated
- Very different from "Traditional" Tau, Jet, MET Reconstruction...
 - Corrections performed after the fact





Significant improvement achieved for leptons by using the Detailed Full Detector... ...why

...why not also for all other particles: charged pions, neutral hadrons, etc? 9

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...and then use for Jets and MET?



Particle Flow Algorthm First Associate Hits within Each Detector





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Particle Flow Algorthm Linking Across Detectors







Basic Idea of Particle Flow : Finally Apply Particle ID & Separation







Very Basic View of Particle Flow



"Clean" the Event During Reconstruction!

- Find and "remove" muons (σ_{track})
- Find and "remove" electrons ($min[\sigma_{track}, \sigma_{ECAL}]$)
- Find and "remove" converted photons ($\min[\sigma_{track}, \sigma_{ECAL}]$)
- Find and "remove" charged hadrons (σ_{track})
- Find and "remove" V0's (σ_{track})
- Find and "remove" photons (σ_{ECAL})
- Left with neutral hadrons (10%) (σ_{HCAL} + fake)
- Use above list of Reconstructed Particles to describe the entire event!
- Jets & MET remain simple (no complicated corrections):
 - just use standard algorithms with "particles" instead of "towers"



Jet Reconstruction



Approaching Self-calibration

- much smaller residual corrections
 5% compared with 65% at 100 GeV
- Nearly independent of Jet Flavour
- Better Energy Resolution
 - Factor 3 at 15 GeV (tracker dominates)
 - Converges to Calorimeter at high pT
- Better Angular Resolution
 - Especially in azimuth (B-Field)
 - Especially at low pT, but also at high pT
- Enables Better Jet Definitions
 - Clustering Algorithms:
 - smaller cone sizes possible
 - lower pT thresholds possible
 - Reduces isolated e/γ faking a jet
 - can be excluded from jet clustering
 - Particle Multiplicity and Content:
 - neutral hadronic, charged hadronic, photonic, leptonic, etc





Jet Reconstruction







MET Performance







MET Performance



- MET is the very last step
 - Benefits from all progress in the jets!
 - Will continue to benefit from further progress!
- Better able to measure zero-MET (e.g as in QCD)
 - Improved estimate of event visible energy
 - better measure of "zero" imbalance
 - 60% better at 500 GeV of Sum ET
- Better able to measure real-MET (e.g. as in ttbar)
 - Improved Energy Response
 - Calibrated within 5% above 20 GeV
 - Improved Energy Resolution
 - About 60% better at 20 GeV
 - Factor 1.5 or 2 better in ttbar
- Better able to distinguish
 - real-MET from zero-MET





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A posteriori Track Corrections to Jets & MET

- Track-corrected Calorimeter Jets
 - "seeded" by calorimeter only
 - add track momenta inside jet-cone
 - subtract average single-particle response for each track
- Very different from Particle-Flow
 - conceptionally and systematically
 - track & calo. info. simultaneously used to reco. particles
 - jets "seeded" by reconstructed particles
- Multiple (different) systematic approaches
 - Good! Helps Understanding. Healthy competition :-)
 - Especially important during early running



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Calorimeter Zero-Suppression



- Only positive values above the HCAL Pedestals are read out
- ECAL Selectively read-out
- Noise thresholds also applied

Correct for ZSP ↔ single particle energy = track momentum

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 $E_1 = E_{iet}^{raw\ calo} \times f_{ZSP}(E_{jet}^{raw\ calo}, \eta_{jet})$

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Single Particle Response



- Form single particle response map
 η and p_T
- In cone:
 - add track momenta
 - subtract average single-particle response for each track
- out of cone
 - just add track momenta



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Track Finding Efficiency







Putting it all together

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- Jet response improves close to unity
- Energy Resolution improves
- Angular Resolution stays consistent with calorimeter
 - Later versions will also use tracks to correct jet angle 23



Performance of JPT



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Performance of JPT

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Track Corrected MET







Attempt to Control Tails!

- Track corrected MET
 - born out of desire to reduce MET tails in searches for new physics
 - well measured tracks used to remove badly measured calorimeter cells
- Basic Idea
 - add track momenta
 - subtract average single-particle response for each track
 - Similar to JPT algo, except
 - ZSP correction not applied
 - No out of cone tracks
 - Track eff. corr. not applied
 - Important to separate μ 's from π 's!
 - particular attention given to muon corrections
- Focus is on robustness (tails) & startup conditions
 - Response and Resolution also improved (added bonus!)



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Resolution also Improves!

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Drell-Yan background rejection

Case	0 jets	1 jet	2 jets	3+ jets
baseline	915/201863	4860/53607	852/2978	2044/5201
	0.5%	9%	22%	39%
tcMET	435/201863	1085/53607	852/2978	797/2044
	0.2%	2%	6%	15%
factor of improvement	2.1	4.5	3.5	2.6

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Summary



- Particle Flow is a fully generic description of the global event
 - exploits tracker resolution & full ECAL granularity
 - not tuned to taus, Jets, or MET; improves performance of each
- A posteriori track corrected Jets and MET
 - exploits tracker resolution & knowledge of calorimeter performance
 - specifically tuned to Jets or MET; also improves performance of each
- Both approaches are highly valuable to systematically understand data!
- All of these algorithms were developed in the context of MC simulations
 - Nevertheless, I personally expect all of these tools to be available and ready to use with very early CMS data
 - i.e. on same timeline (perhaps earlier!) as calor-only Jets & MET
- CMS is a "ready" experiment! Gone are the days:
 - "Whoa...the tracker is complex, what if it doesn't work?"
 - "Yikes...the ECAL is difficult to calibrate, what if it doesn't work?"
 - "The HCAL is simple! I just want simple things to start with!"
 - In a good position to maximize the use of our detector's redundancy!
- Try all of these tools out for yourselves!
 - Your analysis on Real Data will improve!
 - I guarantee it!

Backups - Systematic Checks

CM



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CMS

Backups - Systematic Checks



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