



# JetMET Status and Plans

**Frank Chlebana**  
**Fermilab**  
**CMS Week**  
**Sept 22-26 2008**



# Plans and Activities



Detailed “planning document” linked from the JetMET twiki  
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/JetMET>

## Commissioning

*Global Run analysis / optimization of thresholds*

*Jet ID / treatment of dead and hot channels*

*Characterize JPT and PFlow jets*

*Performance with pileup*

*Data driven techniques to derive*

*reco /  $pT$  / position resolutions*

*Fast / FullSim validation*

*Jet Algo software development / validation*

*JetMET DQM*

*Trigger*

**Topics covered  
are shown in red**

## First 10 pb-1

*Provide JEC from data driven methods*

*Algorithm validation*

*Measure Jet Energy resolution vs  $pT$  /  $\eta$*

*Commission Jet Algorithms / ID with first data*



# Jet Energy Corrections



**CMS plans for Jet Energy Corrections are discussed in PAS JME-07-002**

**Jet Energy Corrections derived from Monte Carlo truth are available**

- Corrections using CSA08 MC described in the CMSSW210 workbook

**Corrections will be produced from the 21X simulation samples**

- Contains latest pion response tuning and calibration conditions from DPG
- These will become the MC truth corrections for startup

**Data driven corrections will be produced from the first collision samples**

- Offset corrections will be studied first, but they should be negligible
  - Noise in jet measured in random cones in zero-bias triggered events
- Relative correction vs  $\eta$  will come from dijet  $p_T$  balance
  - Correction should be available shortly after we have jet data
- Absolute correction vs  $p_T$  from  $\gamma + \text{jet } p_T$  balance (early),  
Z + jet balance (later).
  - Correction should be available shortly after we have photon data; a little after jet data
- Each data driven correction will replace its MC truth counterpart.
  - Differences between MC truth and data will set the earliest systematic uncertainties.

**R.Harris  
I.Iashvili**



# Offset Correction



## Offset is due to pileup + noise

- Pile-up will be small for  $L < 5 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

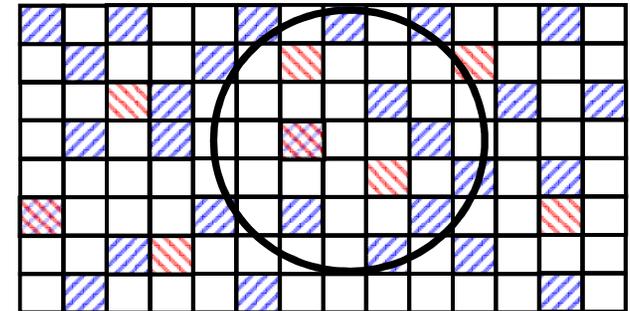
## Offset kept small by applying threshold cuts

- Thresholds for inclusion in CaloTowers may need to be adjusted based on observed noise in actual conditions.

## Example below for HO from MC

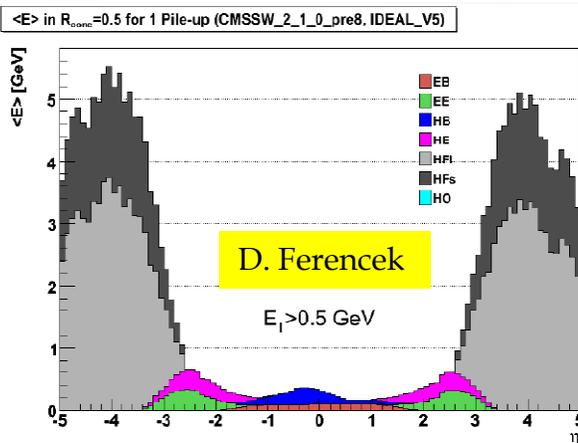
- HO temporarily removed from jet energy, if included would need a threshold of 2.5 GeV

## Offset in Jet Area In Calorimeter

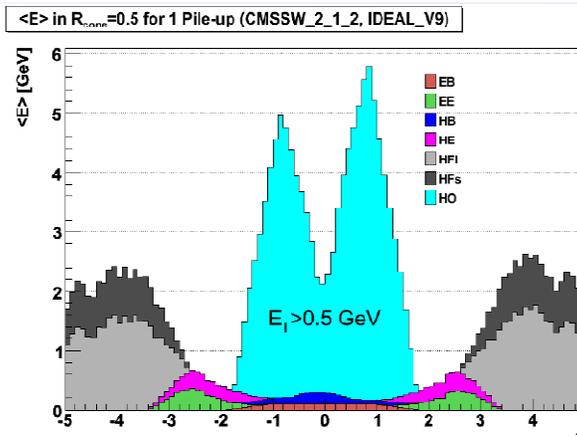


Pile-up Noise

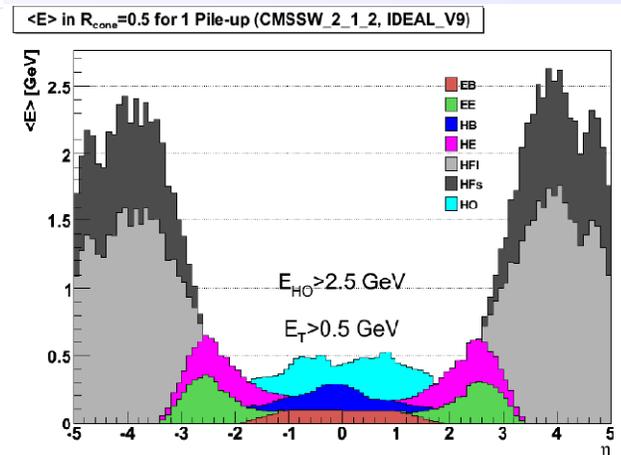
### Old HCAL Calibration



### New HCal Calibration



### New+HO Threshold = 2.5 GeV



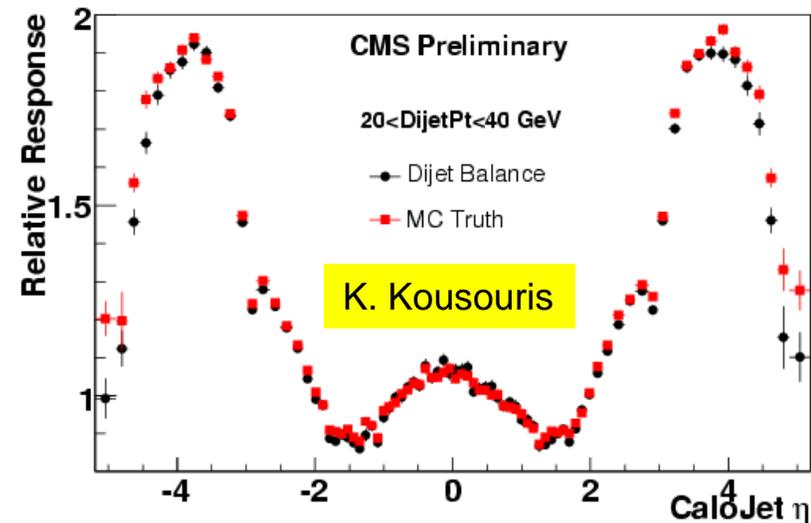
## Dijet $p_T$ balance measurements are a high priority

- Will determine the jet response of the calorimeter as a function of  $\eta$  relative to the barrel ( $|\eta| < 1.3$ ).
- Measurement should be done for each period of stable conditions.
  - Redone if calorimeter calibrations change significantly.

## Dijet average $p_T$ HLT trigger will provide large samples with minimal trigger bias

- Specifically designed for this analysis
- Should work even better with new L1 uncorrected jet  $p_T$  threshold.
  - Designed as an uncorrected trigger

## Dijet Balance at low Dijet $p_T$



## Dijet Average $p_T$ Trig for $2e30 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

HLT (GeV)	L1 Prescale	HLT Prescale	Rate (Hz)
15	200	2	2.2
30	20	1	2.9
50	10	4	2.1
70	1	1	2.3



# Absolute Correction vs Jet $p_T$



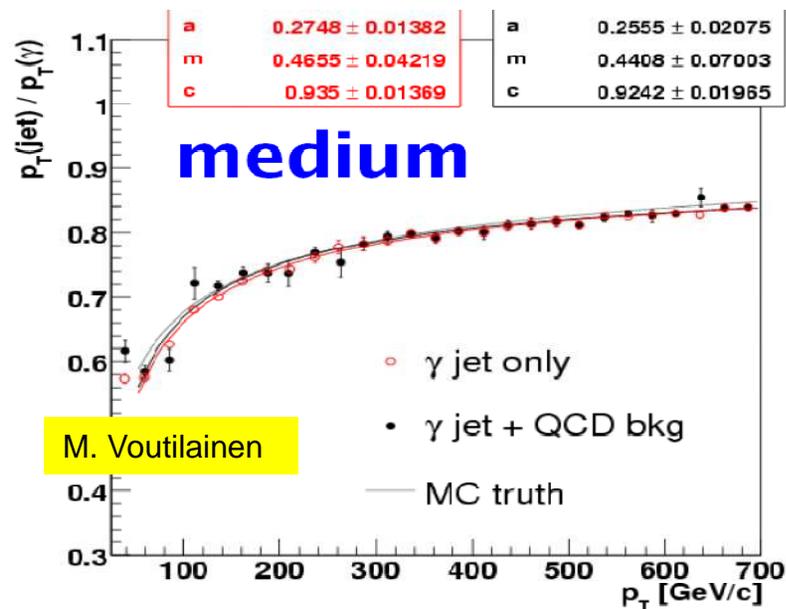
## Photon + jet balance analysis is ready for data

- Cut based selection completed (loose, medium, tight)
- $p_T$  balance including QCD background is comparable to true  $\gamma$  in MC
  - Because the purity of  $\gamma$  signal is now expected to be greater than 90% !
  - First analysis may not need to subtract QCD background

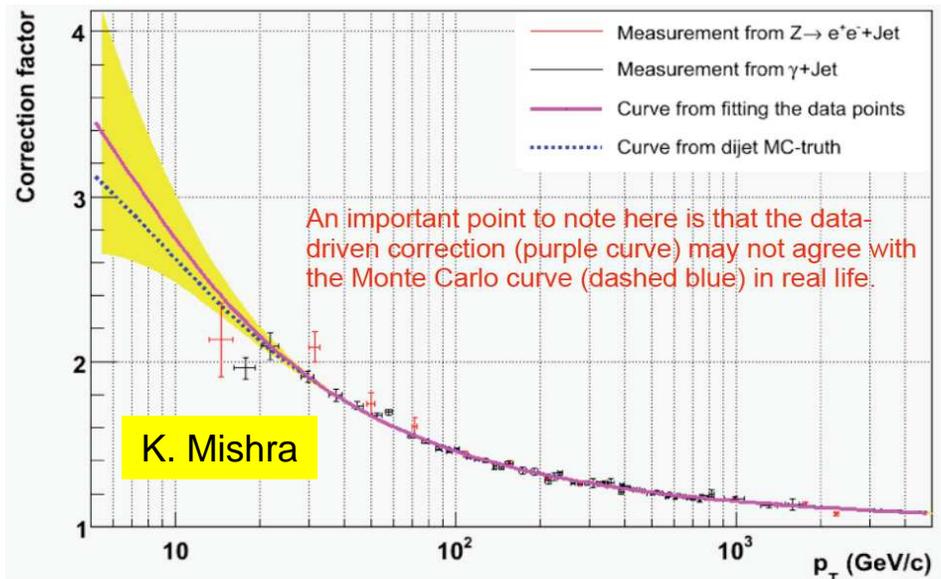
## Ready to combine $\gamma$ + jet and Z + jet and extrapolate using the MC

- Z + jet balance will give valuable confirmation but samples will be small

### $\gamma$ + jet balance and background



### Combining & Extrapolating Corrections





# Thresholds for Jet Reco



## CaloTower thresholds:

- Online Zero Suppression
  - Driven by channel occupancy requirements
  - “Typical” ZS in HCAL: 1-3 ADC; in HB 3ADC ~600 MeV avg
- Offline thresholds for cells (RecHits) and towers

## Current scheme for offline thresholds

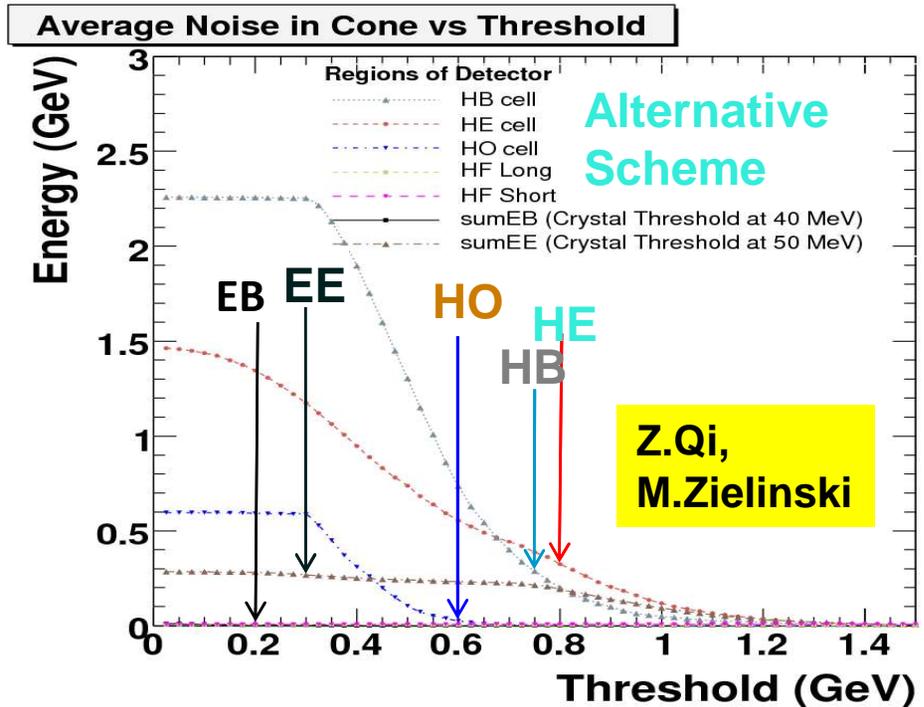
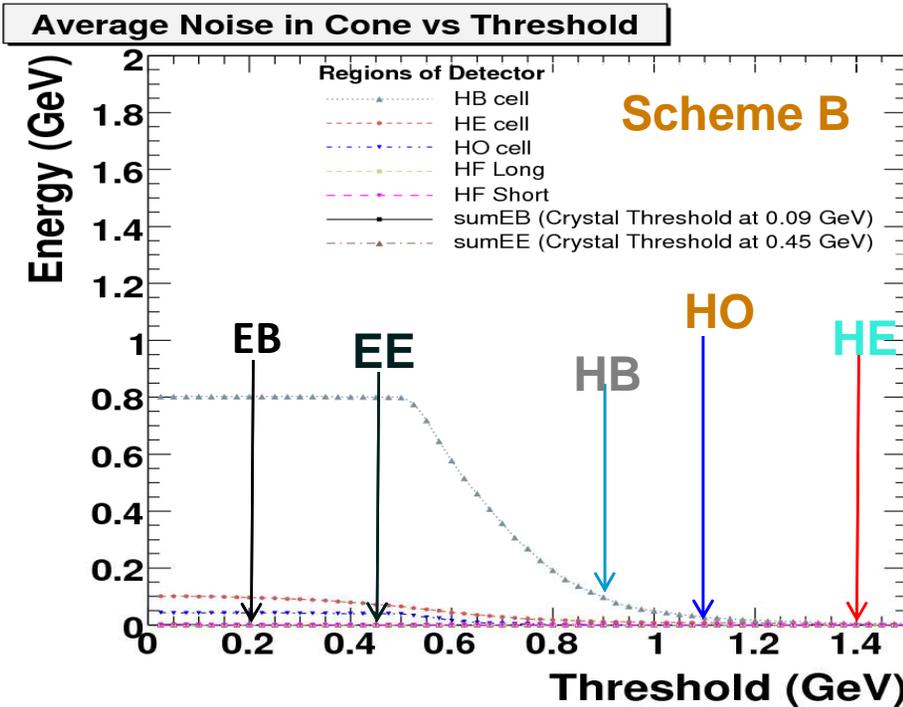
- Energy cell thresholds cut out majority of noise
- ET tower thresholds cut out majority of pileup
- Default used in CMSSW: “Scheme B” for cells + tower  $E_T > 0.5$  GeV

HB	HO	HE	HF1	HF2	EB crystal	EBSum	EE crystal	EESum	Tower $E_T$ Cut
0.9	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.8	0.09	0.2	0.45	0.45	0.5

***For the threshold studies it is essential to have a MC that described the noise in the data***



# Noise in Cone vs Threshold



Z.Qi,  
M.Zielinski

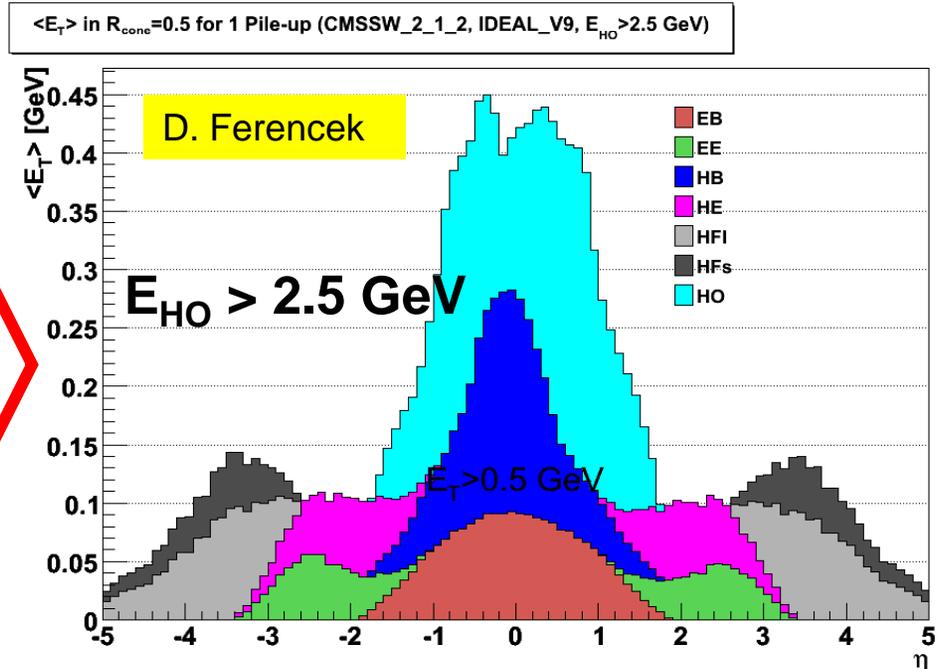
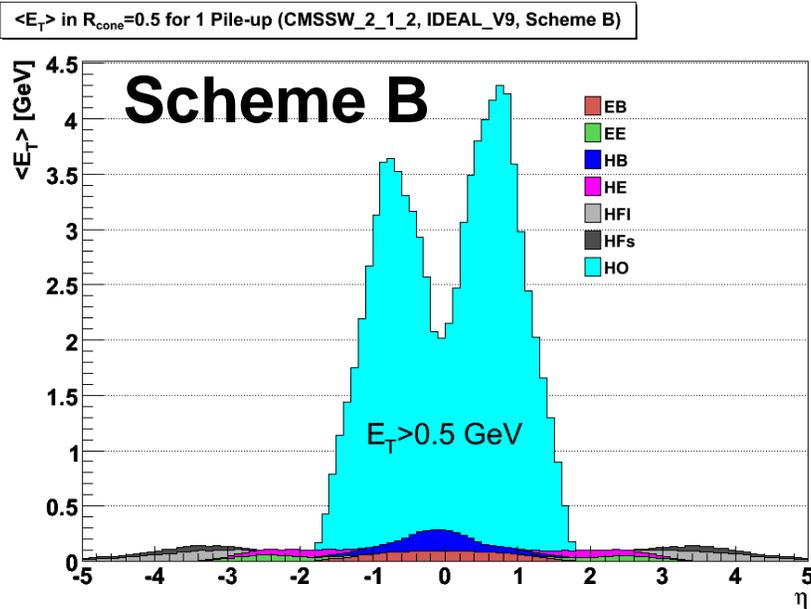
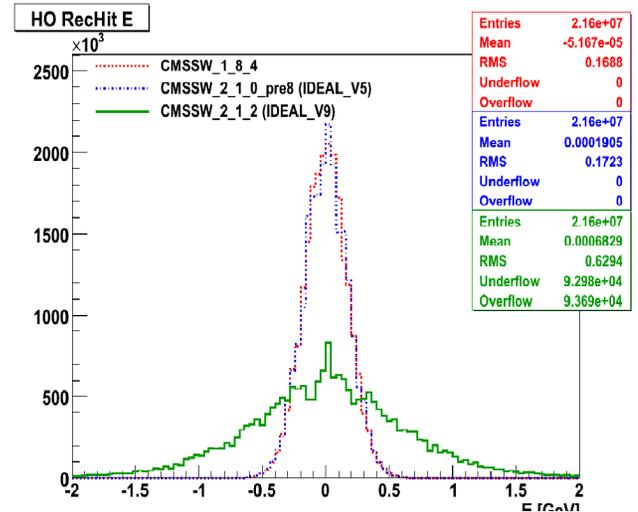
With zero suppression  
for both ECAL and HCAL  
& with tower cut

In GeV →	HB	HE	HO	EB	EE
<b>Scheme B</b>	0.09	0	0	0	0
<b>Alt. Scheme</b>	0.28	0.32	0.02	0	0.27

Studies indicate that we can get 3-5 GeV of jet pT (or 5-10% response), if detector noise conditions will allow us to lower the thresholds to levels indicated in the recent simulation **CMSSW210pre6**

The HO noise in HCAL conditions IDEAL\_V9 is a few times larger than before

- *Increases offset energy from 0.5 to 4-6 GeV in the central eta region*
- *Low  $p_T$  jet region dominated by fakes*





# CaloTower Thresholds



**Temporarily remove HO from jet and MET reconstruction**

**Keep HO information in CaloTowers for re-reconstruction**

→ *provides maximum flexibility*

## **Proposal for startup period**

**Do not use of the new thresholds before we see first data in the data-taking configuration of CMS (at least noise events)**

**Have alternative scheme ready to be implemented quickly at beginning of data taking if opportunity arises and all looks OK**

## ***New Proposal...***

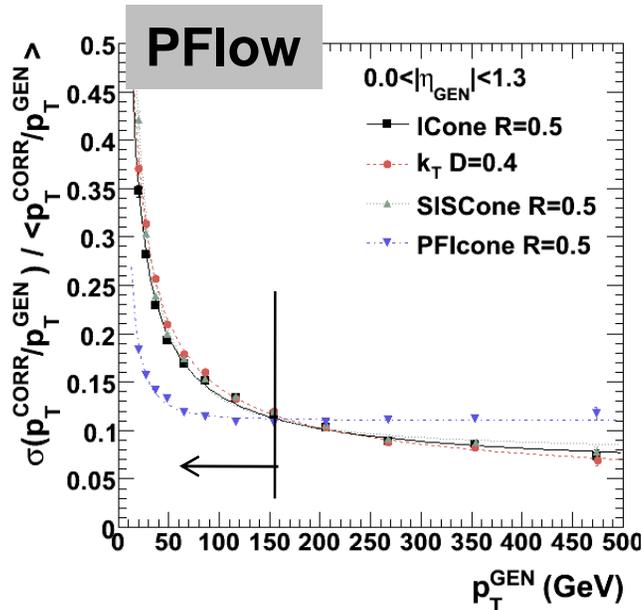
**Now have more time for studies**

**Use data with magnetic field**

***Will be able to understand the noise much better***



# Using Track Information to Improve Jet Resolution and Response

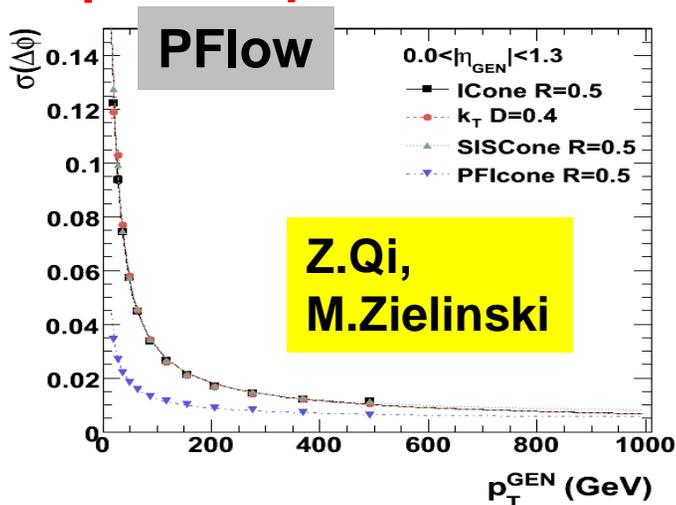


A fair “apples to apples” comparison  
Using CSA08 samples and JEC

- *PFlow yields better resolution for low  $p_T$*
- *Corrected CaloJets have better resolution than PF >150 GeV in barrel (80 GeV in EndCap)*

*Updated PF plot with improvements to be shown on Friday → better resolution up to ~700 GeV*

## Improved $\phi$ resolution



Track only jet reconstruction and performance compared with CaloJets have been studied and documented in the CMS AN and PAS

Final approval was on Wed...

*Better resolution at low  $p_T$*   
*Better for jet counting*



# Jets Plus Tracks



## Jet Plus Track subgroup formed

Group convenors : A. Nikitenko, F. Chlebana

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/JPT>

JPT HN forum started

## First meeting already held on Sep 18 2008

- *Packaging code*
- *Try to use JEC framework*
- *Request MC with PileUp*
- *Special runs and triggers:  
no-zero suppression, low  $p_T$  isolated track trigger*

Will try to combine requests with other groups

*Meetings every other Thursday*

*16:00-17:30 CET (back to back with Jet Algo Meeting)*



# Jet Algorithm Development

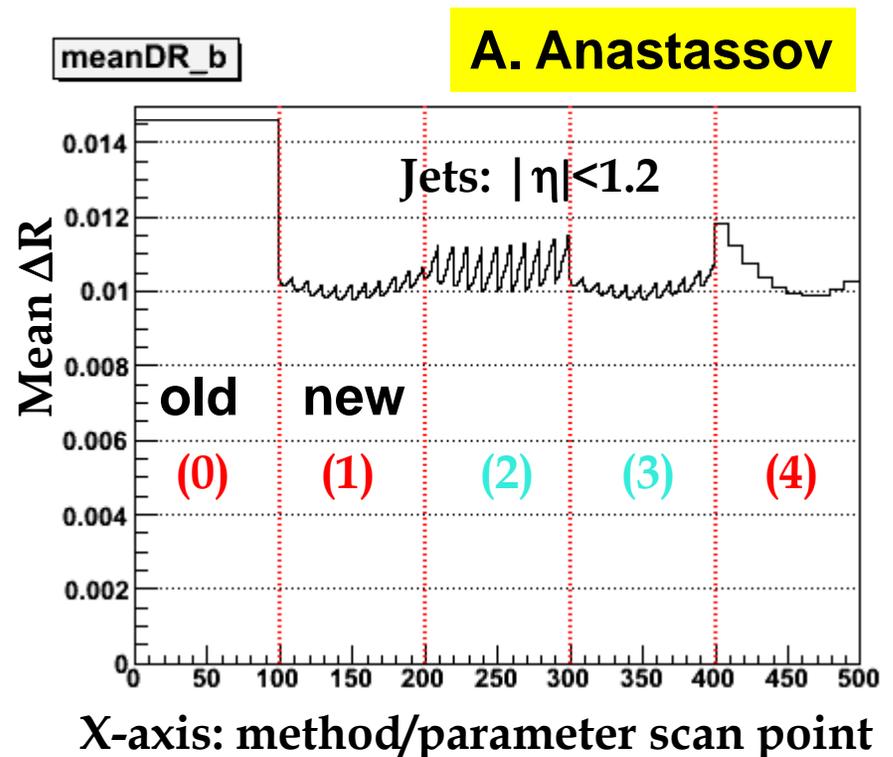


1. From CMSSW 22X (!) on, jets are by default reconstructed w.r.t. the best primary vertex candidate (HLT jets (0,0,0))
2. Strategies to reconstruct the jet direction based on the energy deposits in individual ECAL cells were studied  
→ yields improved jet position reconstruction, small  $\Delta R$

Five methods of defining the tower directions were studied, scan over the depth parameters for ECAL and HCAL.

Three methods implemented in the reconstruction code (selectable through cfg files)

Scheme (1) selected as new default





# What is included in the code



- ✓ (0) Old default
  - Simplest case, least number of assumptions
- ✓ (1) New default. Separate p4's for ECAL / HCAL: ECAL from energy weighted xtal positions; HCAL point along tower axis; Tower p4 is taken as the sum
  - Good performance, uses *EM and HAD*
- ✗ (2) One p4 with common direction for ECAL, HCAL, direction from energy weighted ECAL and HCAL
  - Somewhat smaller improvement
- ✗ (3) Similar to (1) but with separate p4's for all crystals
  - Good performance, but more complicated vertex correction
- ✓ (4) Log energy weighted EM position for direction of the tower, when  $E_{EM}=0$  use default (from Chris Rogan)
  - Good performance, smaller reliance on HCAL



# MET Algorithms and Objects



## MET significance *using additional objects*

- algorithm established
- improvements shown for  $W \rightarrow e\nu$
- implementation in PAT ongoing

## MET using Tracks and Particle Flow

- improves resolution and tails
- work ongoing by various groups

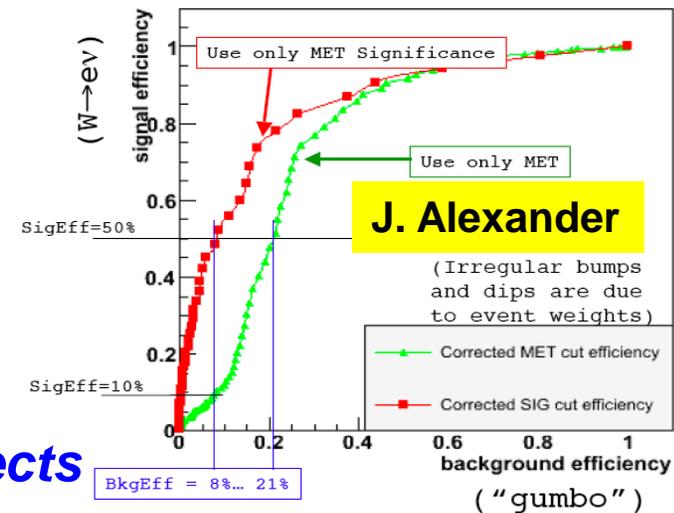
*Significant improvements gained from including other detectors and physics objects*

## MET collections stored in the AOD

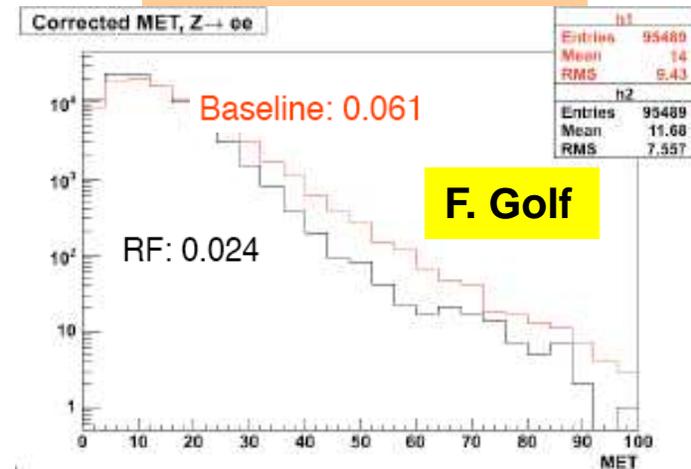
- MET from CaloTowers, with / without HF, scheme B / optimized thresholds, with / without HO
- MHT (= MET from jets), with all official jet algorithms

*MET objects, including the MET corrections, accessible in PAT*

## MET significance algorithm



## MET using Tracks





# Jet Quality

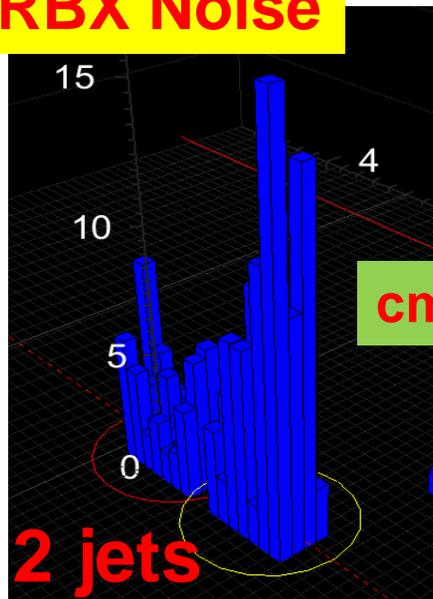


Goal of determining the jet Quality is to provide a minimal set of essential cuts, recommended for all CMS analyses using jets.

Studies of GR data suggest EMF, n90, nHPD, possibly timing information, track confirmation (some, not all of the above!)

*Additional clean up cuts would be analysis specific*

## RBX Noise



12 Hz for MET > 50 GeV

## HPD Noise



3 (1) Hz for MET > 50 (100) GeV

Real data essential, study global run data for now

Cross-check for high signal efficiency in MC before first collisions

Data overlay tools developed for all detector components and being validated

→ *Mix MC signal with noise data*

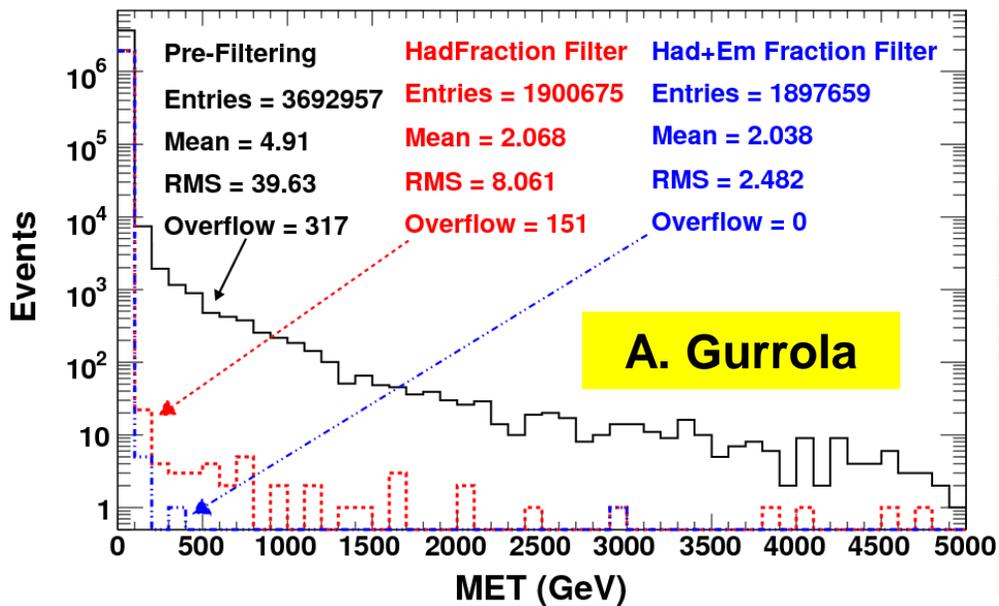


# Missing $E_T$ in CRUZET Data

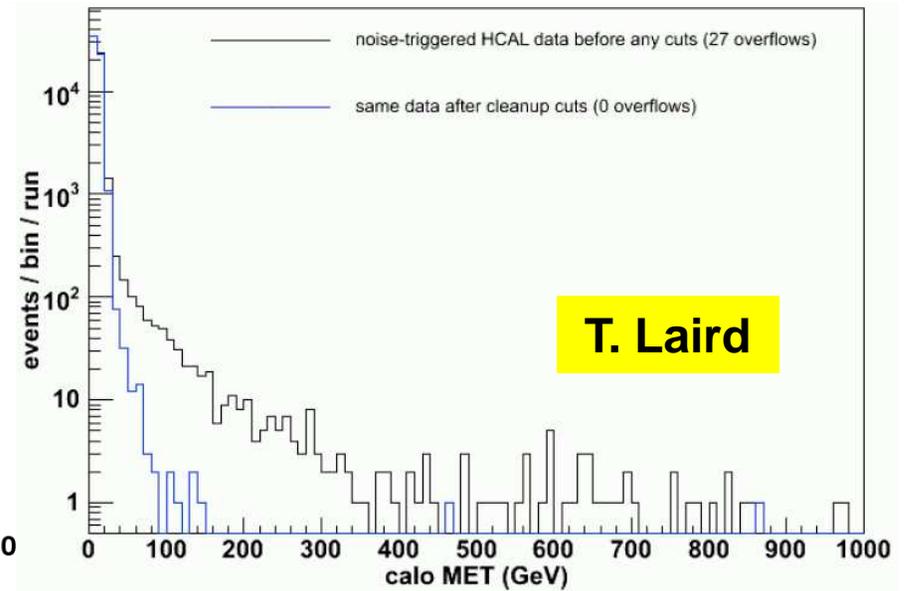


## Several groups looking at MET in the Global Runs

- Focus on reducing non-Gaussian tails from the HPD noise and estimate the rate of noisy events
- Several algorithms are being considered (HPD pulse shape, HPD occupancy, etc.)
- Event Display is an essential facility to scan data and identify noisy events



**HAD/EM fraction filter**



**HPD pulse shape filter**



# Data Driven Methods



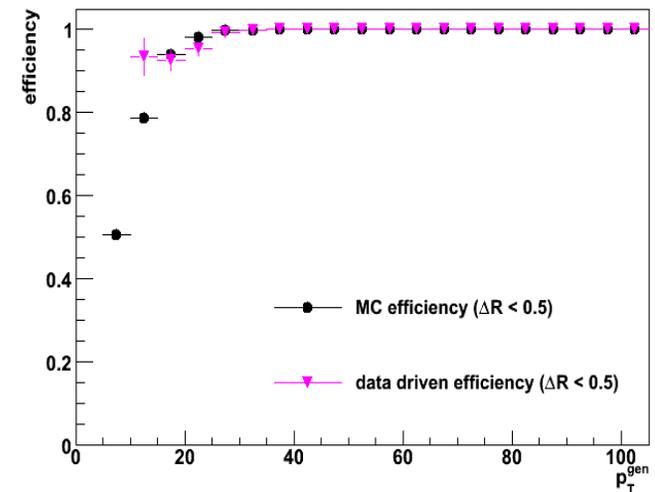
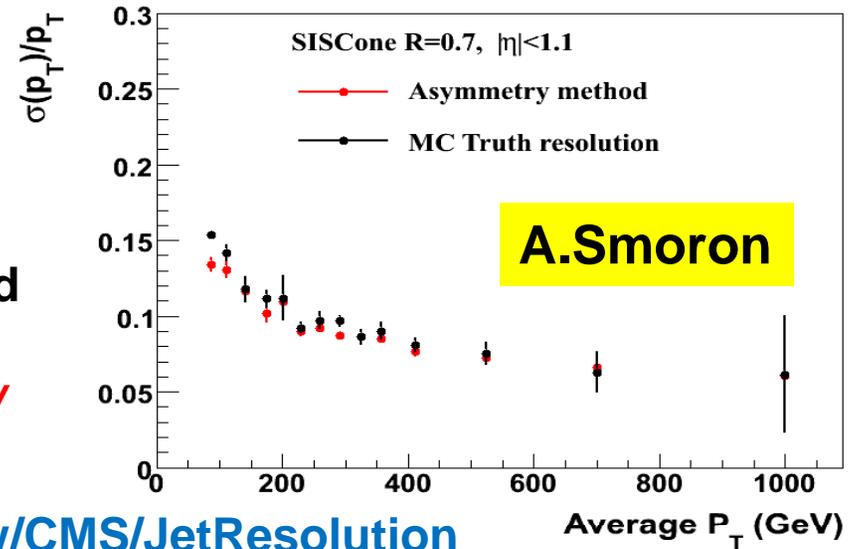
Asymmetry method to measure jet energy resolution using dijet events

Developed as part of the CSA08 exercise

Extended to algorithms other than ICone and to both Barrel & EndCap

→ *good agreement with MC truth for  $p_T > 100$  GeV*

Details at: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/JetResolution>





# ME<sub>T</sub>: Bad Cell Handling



ME<sub>T</sub> is arguably the most sensitive quantity to hot and dead cells in the detector

A lot of effort put in understanding use cases of hot/dead cells and their effect on ME<sub>T</sub>

Several iterations with the Offline Software/Reco group

*Flags have been defined in the DQM interface to identify several types of hot/dead cells:*

- Intermittent hot cells
- Always on/off hot cells

ECAL / HCAL DPG ↔ JetMET

**Fill a status word in CaloTower that summarizes the quality of contributing cells**

**For each RecHit distinguish the following categories:**

- Bad (dead/masked)
- Recovered (energy assigned using a recovery algorithm)
- Problematic (mostly noisy)



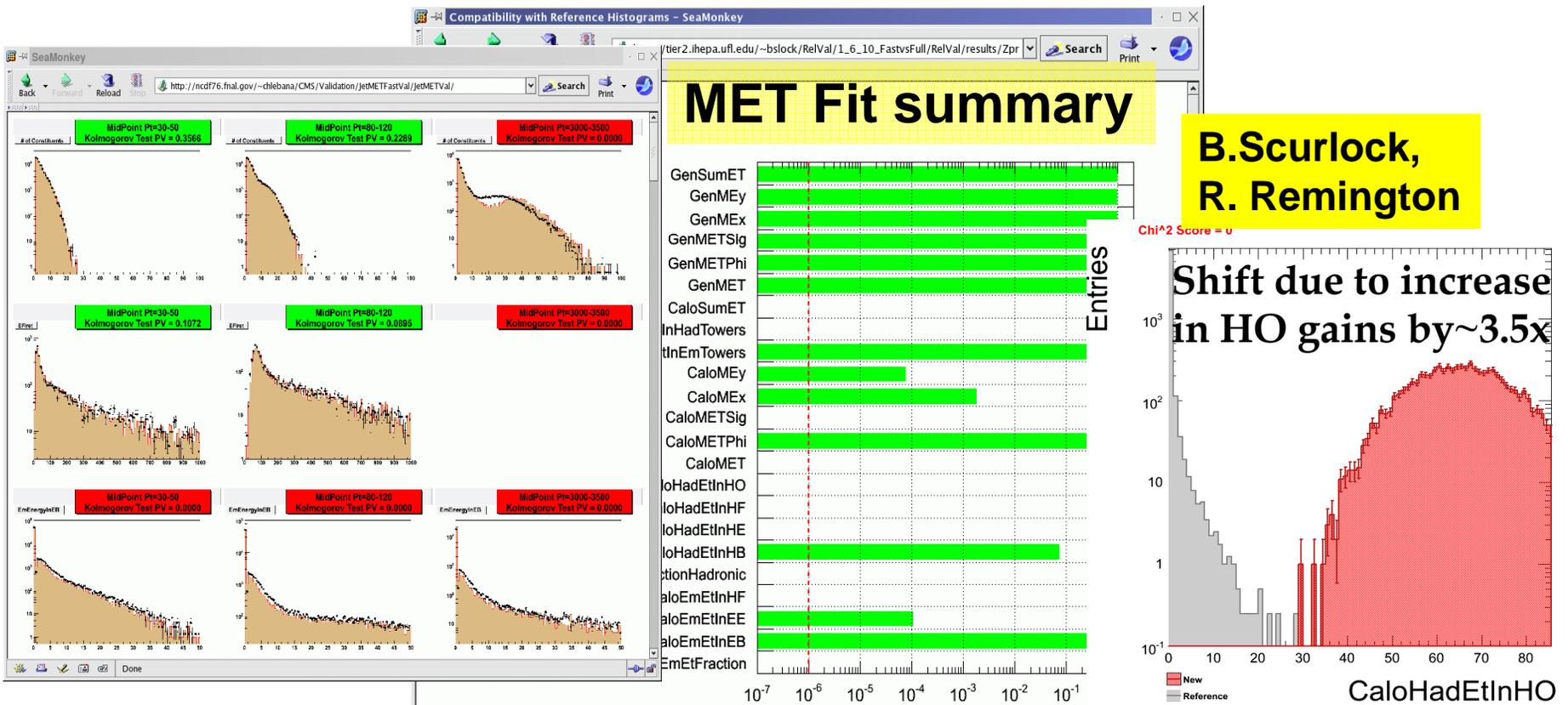
# JetMET Release Validation



Procedure streamlined, uses low / high pT QCD samples

*Provides quick feedback*

*Used for FastSim / FullSim comparisons*



**B.Scurlock,  
R. Remington**

**Will migrate to the RelVal Framework to automate validation**



# Startup Strategy for Jet Triggers



## Remove jet energy corrections at L1 and HLT

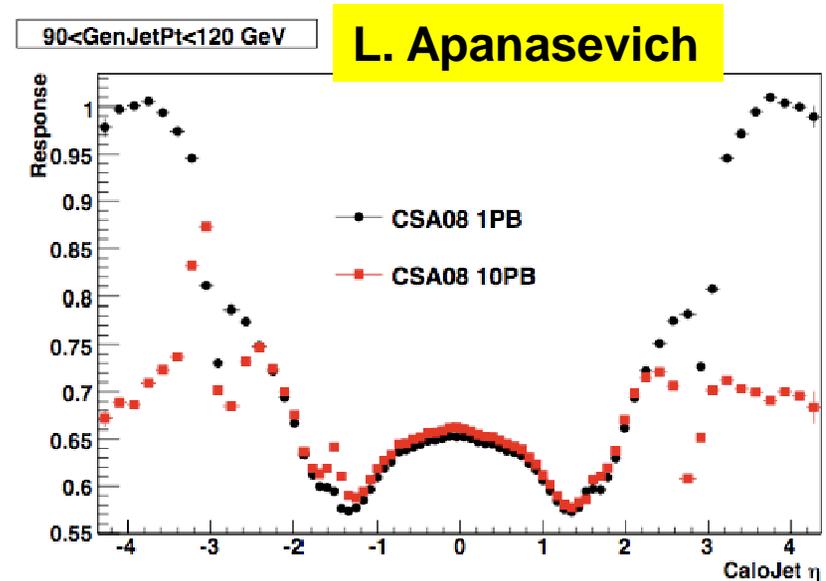
- Overall scale not so important but it is desirable to flatten the jet rate vs  $\eta$
- However, we do not really trust the simulation to evaluate this complicated correction early on

## Scale HF response to help flatten the rate

- Under investigation

## After initial HCAL calibration, scale factor can be removed

- Recently HCAL DPG unveiled plans to use dijet balancing to calibrate HE/HF
- Provides a much flatter initial calibration for jets



- Using standard HCAL calibration scheme
- After dijet balancing



# Proposal for New L1 and HLT Thresholds



Corrected (old)			Uncorrected (New)		
Path Name	L1 Trigger	HLT Threshold (GeV)	Path Name	L1 Trigger	HLT Threshold (GeV)
HLT_L1Jet15	L1_SingleJet15	—	HLT_L1Jet5	L1_SingleJet5	—
HLT_Jet30	L1_SingleJet15	30	HLT_Jet15	L1_SingleJet5	15
HLT_Jet50	L1_SingleJet30	50	HLT_Jet30	L1_SingleJet20	30
HLT_Jet80	L1_SingleJet50	80	HLT_Jet50	L1_SingleJet35	50
HLT_Jet110	L1_SingleJet70	110	HLT_Jet80	L1_SingleJet50	80
HLT_Jet180	L1_SingleJet70	180	HLT_Jet130	L1_SingleJet50	130



# JetMET POG Offline DQM

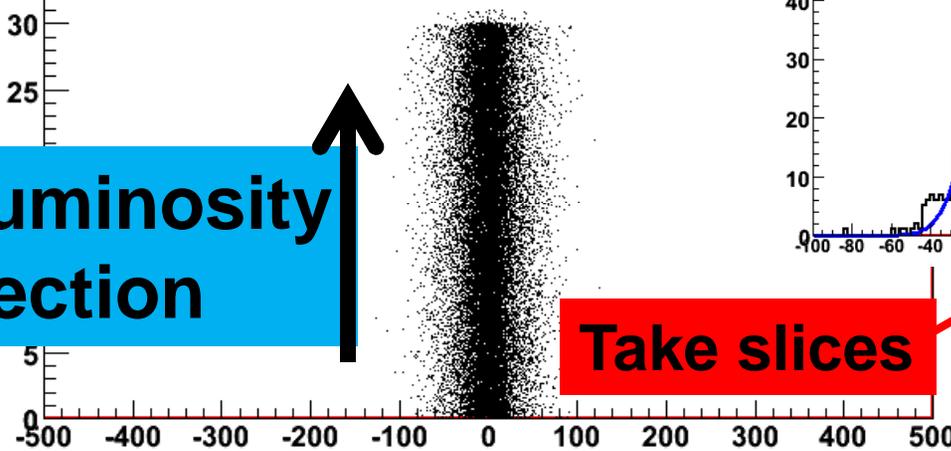


## Determining Data Quality in a Luminosity Section

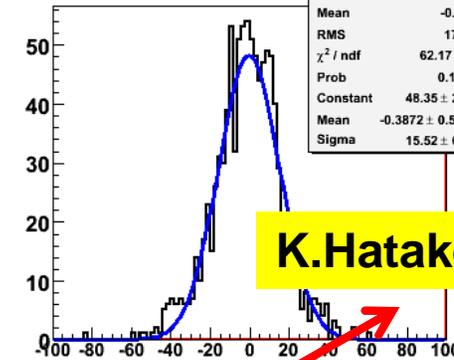
METTask\_CaloMEyNoHF\_LS

Filled in POG Monitor

Luminosity Section

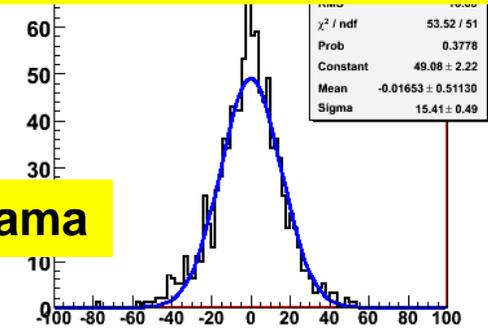


METTask\_CaloMEX\_LS



K.Hatakeyama

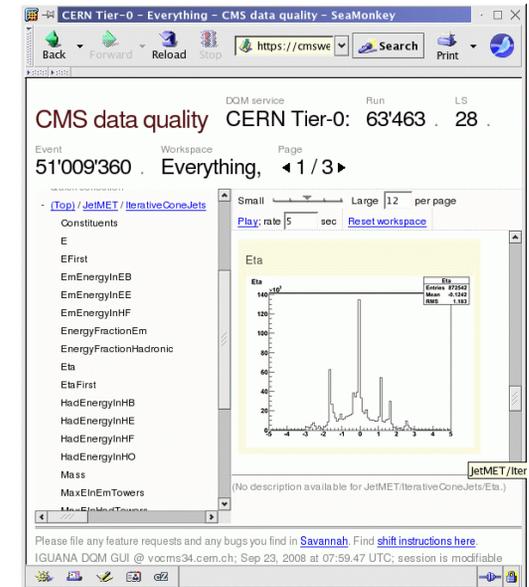
Fit by DC Algorithm



JetMET POG DQM is routinely run

Produces histograms for:

*CaloMET, SIScone, ICone, PFlow*





# New Meeting Structure



**New meeting schedule starting in ~October**

**Joint DPG-PH JetMET**

***Biweekly, Monday 16:00-19:00 CET  
Starting Sep 29***

**MET**

***Biweekly, Friday 16:00-17:30 CET  
Starting Oct 10***

**JEC**

***Biweekly, Friday 16:00-17:30 CET  
Starting Oct 3***

**Algo + JPT+(PFlow)**

***Biweekly, Thursday 16:00-19:00 CET  
Starting Oct 2***



# Summary



- **Algorithm improvements**  
*Jet position, MET*
- **Using GR data to study noise**
- **Using tracks to improve jet and MET resolutions**
- **Thresholds studies**  
*Ready to apply to real data*
- **JEC developing data driven methods**  
*Ready to apply to real data*
- **Participating in Offline DQM**
- **Well defined startup conditions**  
*Triggers, thresholds*

**JetMET Ready! → Will Be Absolutely Ready!!**