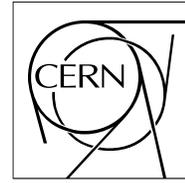


The Compact Muon Solenoid Experiment
Analysis Note



The content of this note is intended for CMS internal use and distribution only

7 December 2007

Plans for Jet Energy Corrections at CMS

S. Esen, G. Landsberg
Brown, Providence, RI, USA

G. Dissertori
ETH, Zurich, Switzerland

D. Elvira, R. Harris, K. Kousouris
Fermilab, Batavia, IL, USA

A. Nikitenko
Imperial College, London, England

O. Kodolova
Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia

R. Cavanaugh
U. of F, Gainesville, FL, USA

N. Varelas
U. of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA

F. Ratnikov
University of Maryland, College Park, MD, USA

A. Santocchia
Universita di Perugia e Sezione INFN, Perugia, ITALY

A. Bhatti
U. Rockefeller, New York, NY, USA

J. Cammin, M. Zielinski
U. Rochester, Rochester, NY, USA

B. Hirosky
U. of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, USA

J. D'Hondt, P. Van Mulders
Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Brussels, Belgium

Abstract

Jet corrections at CMS will come initially from MC tuned on TB data, directly from collision data when available, and ultimately from a MC tuned on collision data. The corrections will be factorized into a fixed sequence of sub-corrections associated with different detector and physics effects. The following three factors are minimum requirements for most analysis: offset corrections for pile-up, noise, and effects of thresholds; correction for the response of the calorimeter as a function of jet pseudorapidity relative to the barrel; correction for the absolute response as a function of transverse momentum in the barrel. The required correction gives a jet four vector equivalent to the sum of particles in the jet cone emanating from a QCD hard collision. The following four factors will be provided for use if desired by the analysis: dependence on the fraction of jet energy in the Ecal; dependence on the flavor of the final state jet; removal of underlying event; correction back to the parton level. We discuss the status of these corrections, the planned data-driven techniques for their derivation, and their anticipated evolution with the stages of the CMS experiment.