Resolution for Different Cluster Sizes with & without HGTD Information

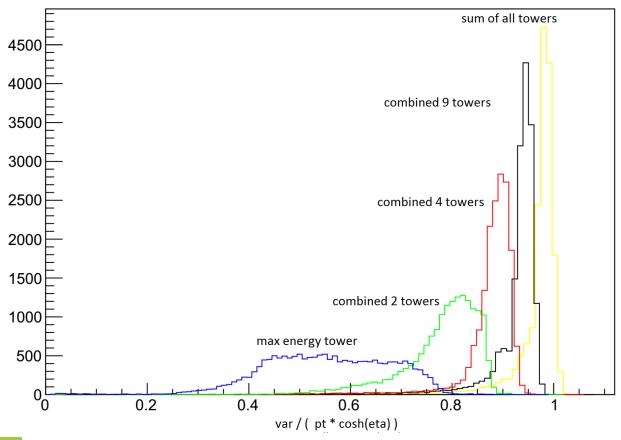
Sam Peters

Overview

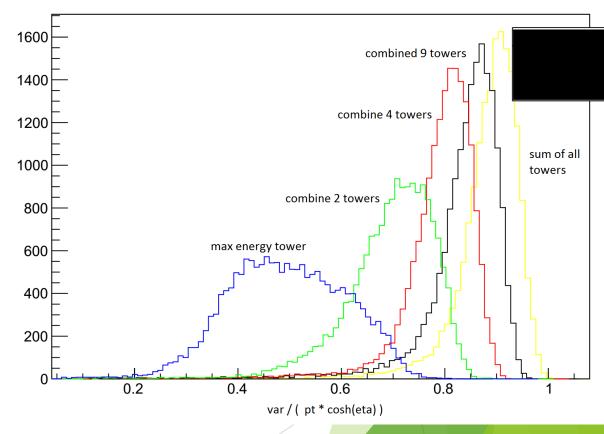
- Exploring the effect of including tungsten in the HGTD
- ► Reconstructing energy of electrons given HGTD information and clustering layer 1 & 2 of the EM calorimeter
- Use TMVA boosted decision tree regression to improve resolution
- Using RMS and interquartile range to quantify resolution (IQR / 1.349 to make comparable to a Gaussian sigma)

Where I was last time





100 GeV SiW



Regression using boosted decision trees

Variables

Without HGTD information: pt & eta

With HGTD information: pt, eta, number of hits, sum of all energy in HGTD*

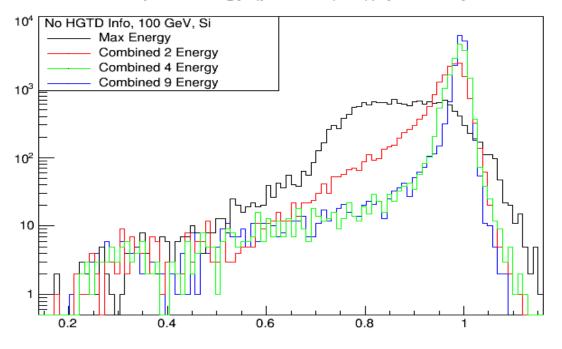
Target

Energy / true energy for different clusters of the calorimeter

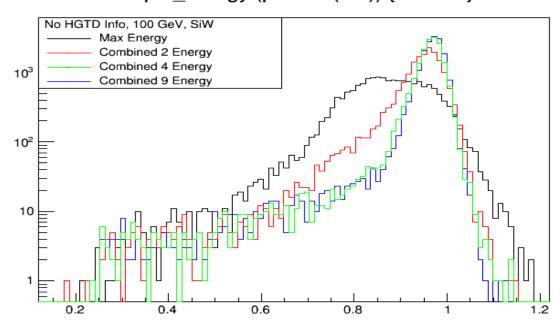
Samples trained with 20 - 100 GeV flat sample Applied to 20 GeV & 100 GeV fixed samples

output_energy/(pt*cosh(eta)) {eta>2.5} With HGTD Info, 100 GeV, Si Max Energy Combined 2 Energy Combined 4 Energy Combined 9 Energy 10³ 10^{2} 10 0.6 8.0 0.2 0.4 output_energy/(pt*cosh(eta)) {eta>2.5} With HGTD Info, 100 GeV, SiW Max Energy Combined 2 Energy Combined 4 Energy 10³ Combined 9 Energy 10^{2} 10 0.4 0.6 8.0

output_energy/(pt*cosh(eta)) {eta>2.5}

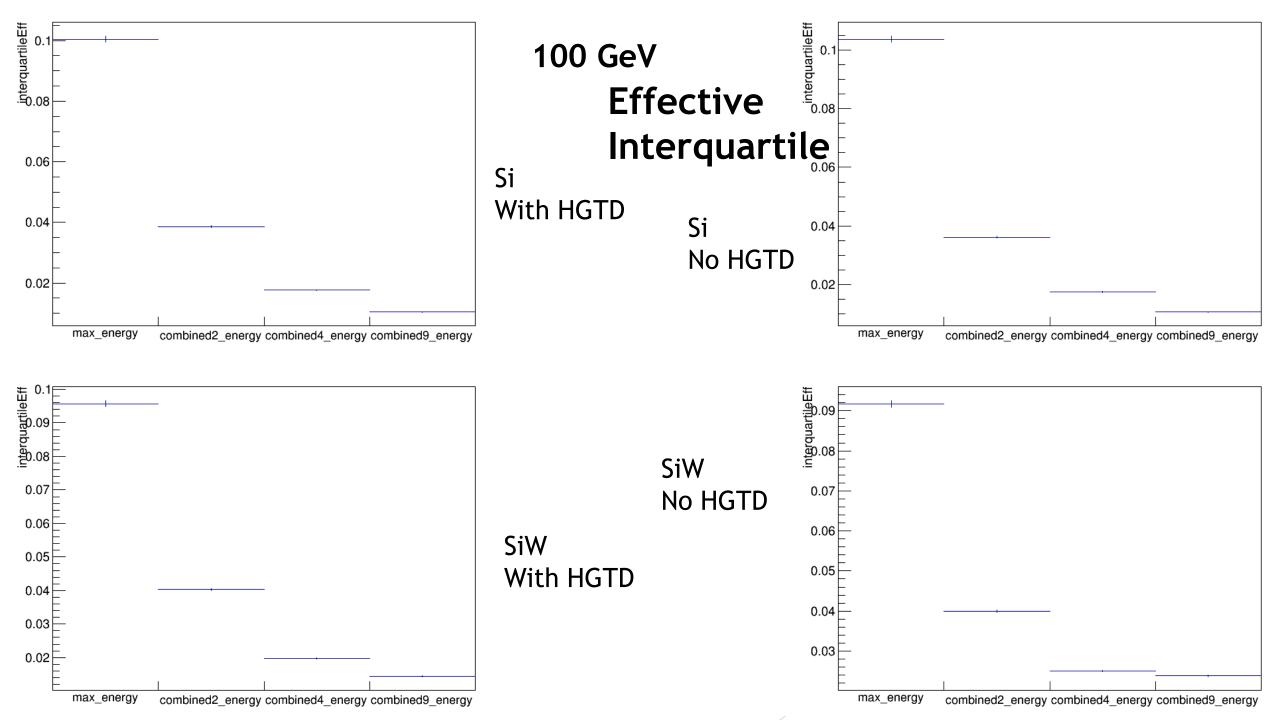


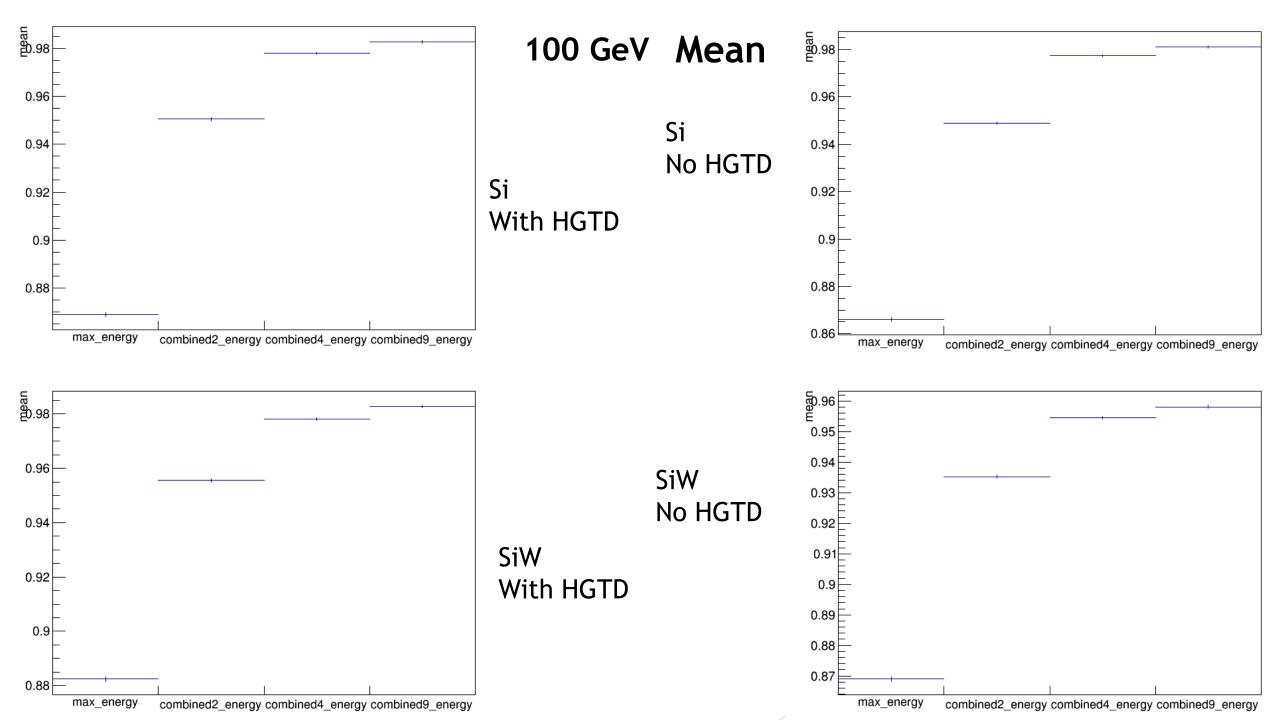
output_energy/(pt*cosh(eta)) {eta>2.5}

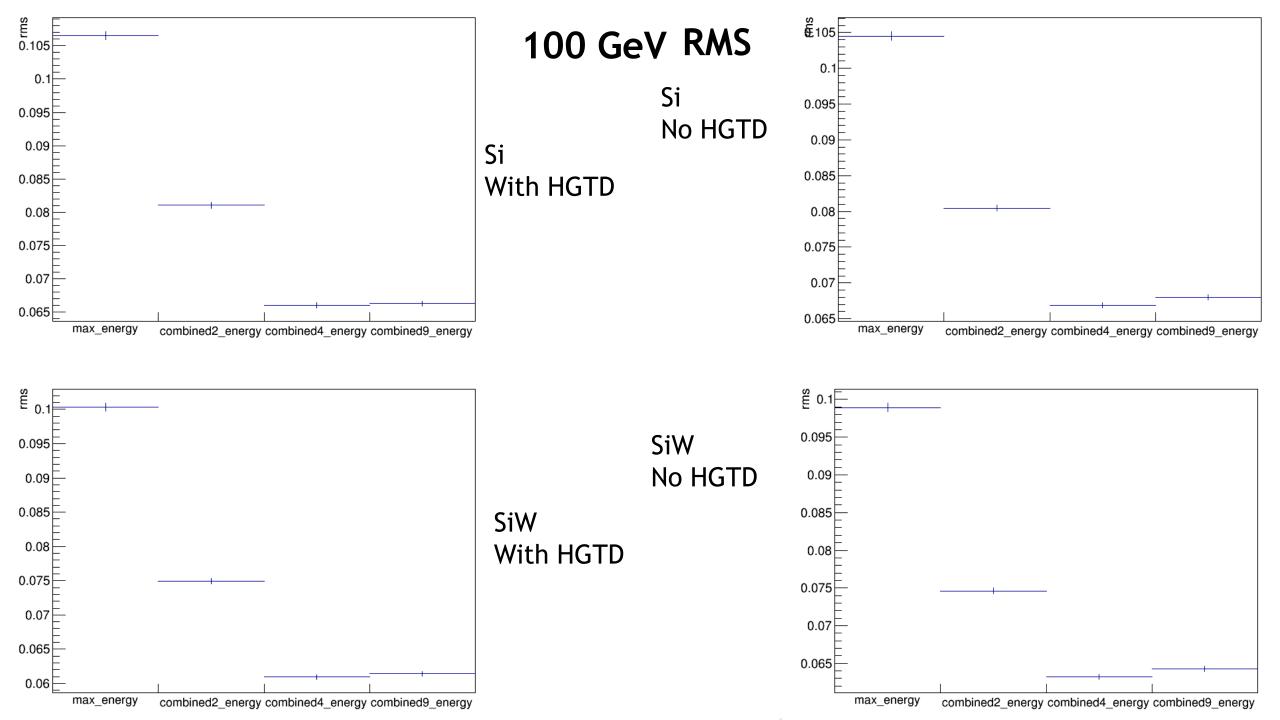


Need to compare resolutions

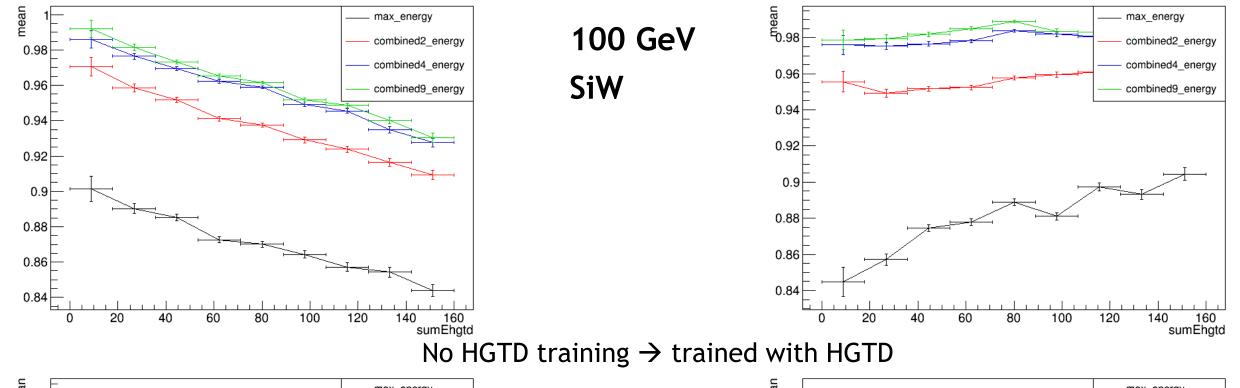
- Effective Interquartile Range (narrow as possible)
- Mean value (close to one as possible)
- RMS (minimize)

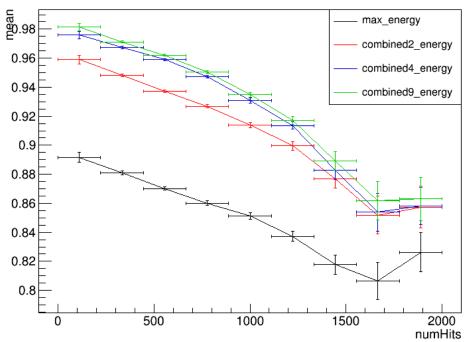


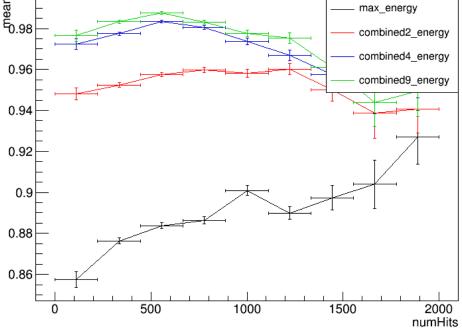




Why training with HGTD helps with resolution





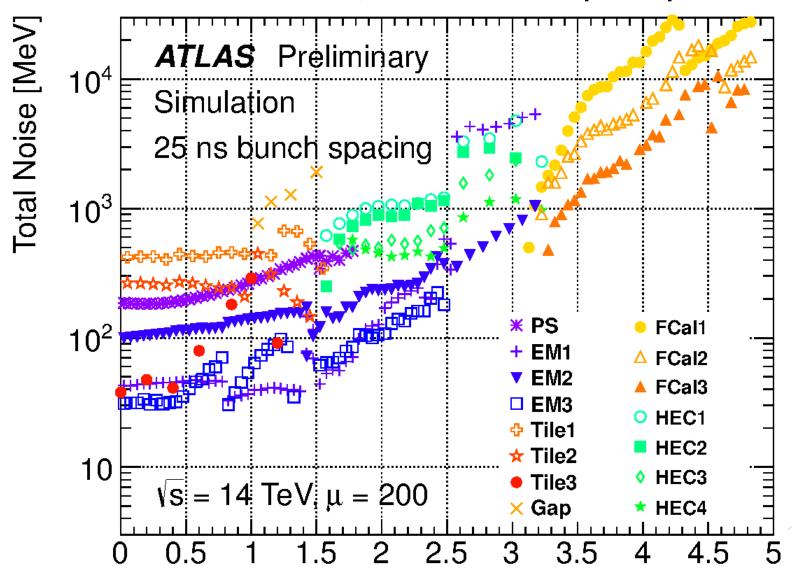


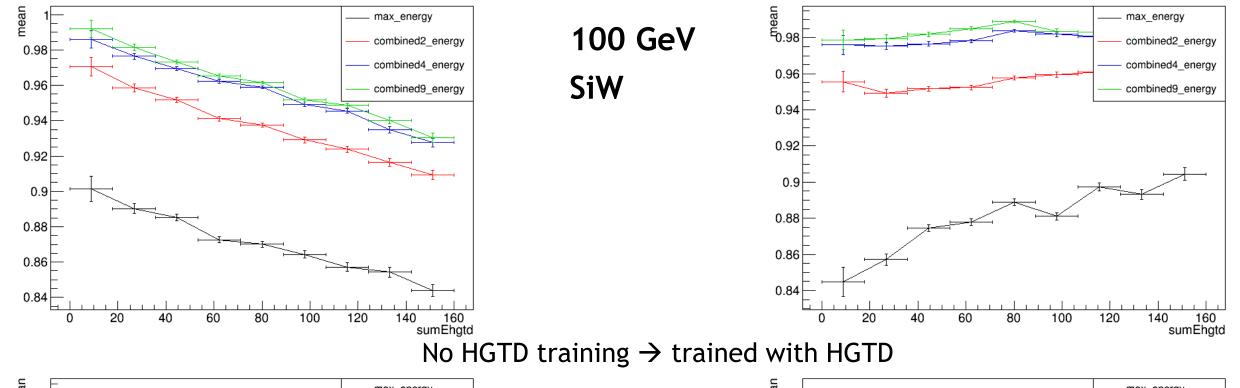
Conclusion

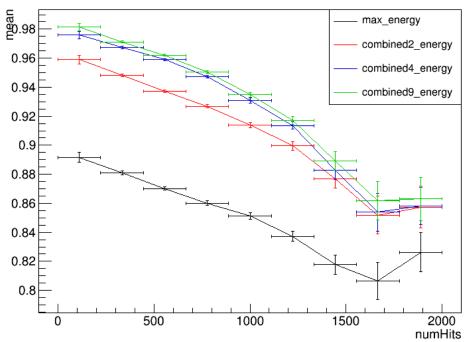
Including the HGTD information in training improves the resolution by quite a bit

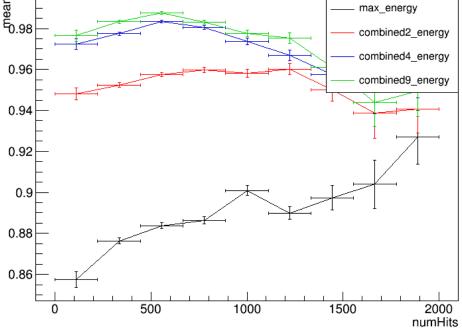
Improves mean by 0.02 Improves RMS by 0.005 Improves interquartile range by 0.01 But wait, what about pileup?

But wait, what about pileup?









Next Steps

- Take pileup into consideration
- Cluster HGTD tiles instead of taking the sum of their energy



← Budapest

Mexico City →





