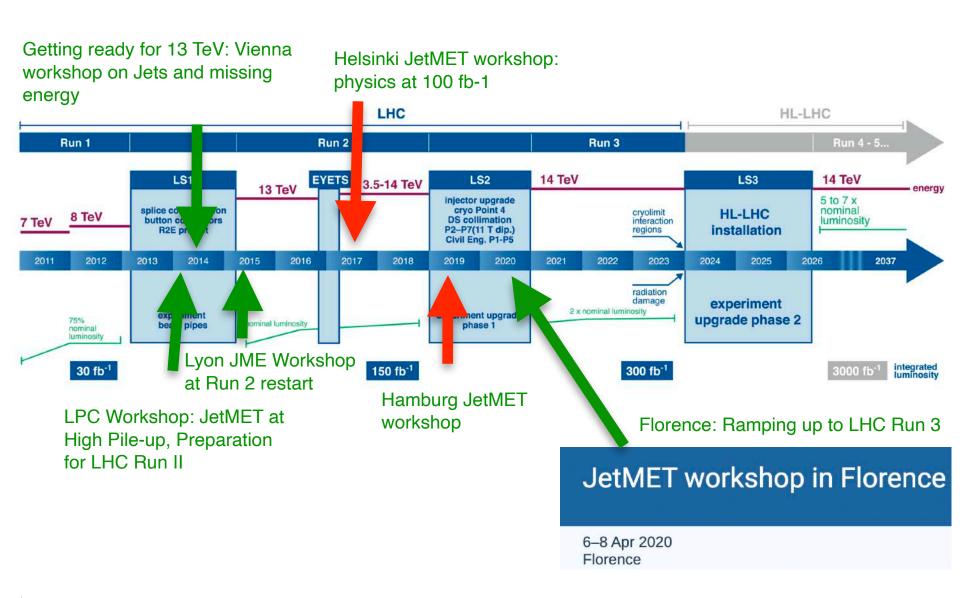


Henning Kirschenmann (Helsinki Institute of Physics)
Christine Mc Lean (SUNY Buffalo)
Laurent Thomas (Université Libre de Bruxelles)

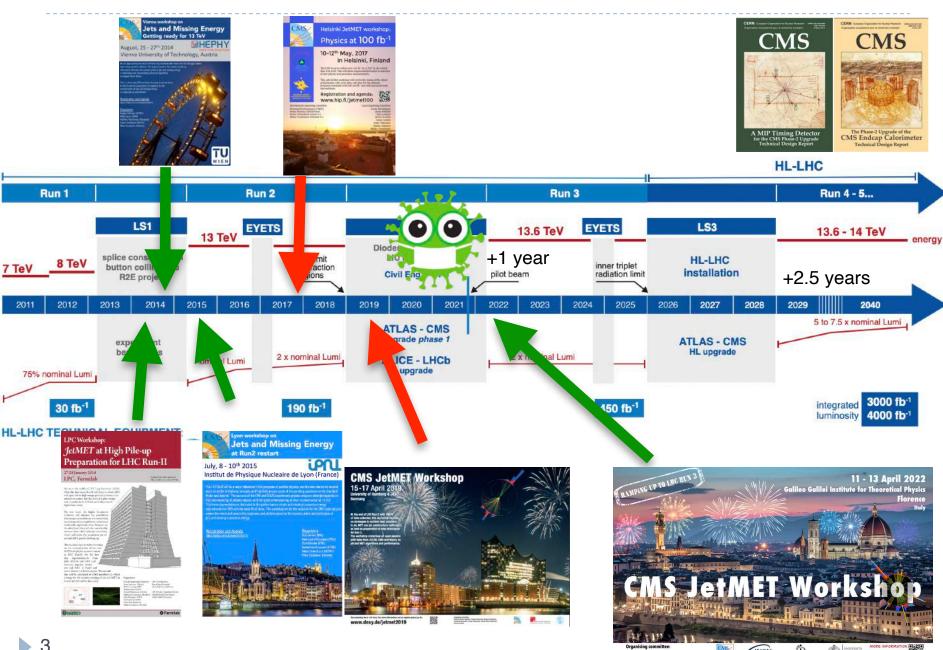




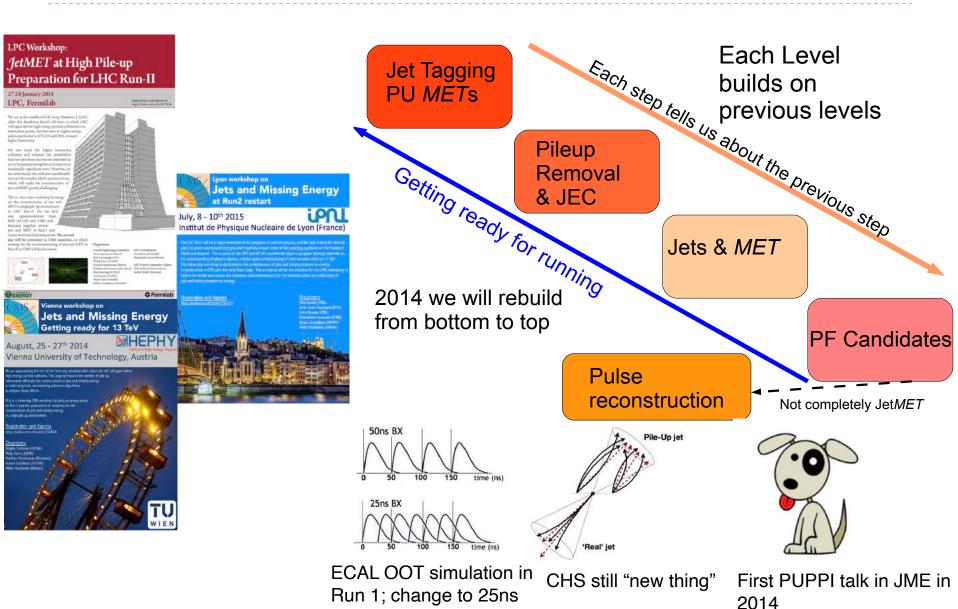
April 2019: Plan forward



Where we are now



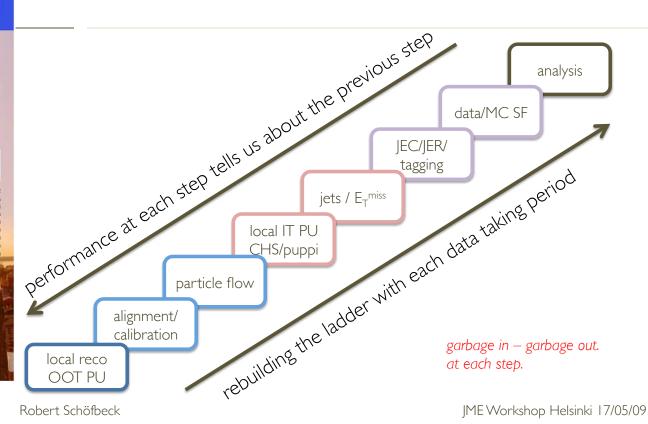
2014/2015 workshops



spacing

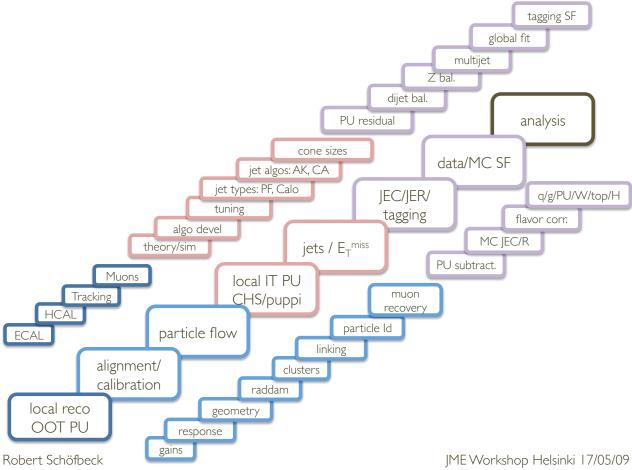
2017 workshop: Keep on rebuilding...



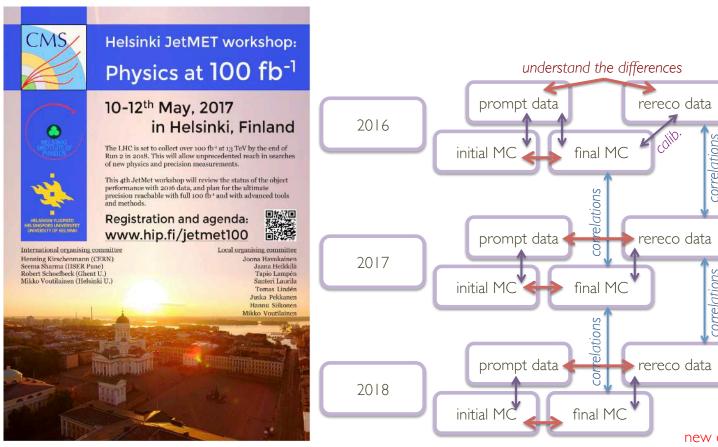


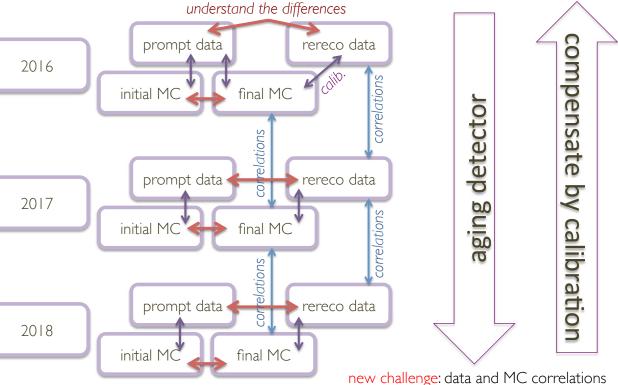
2017 workshop: Keep on rebuilding...





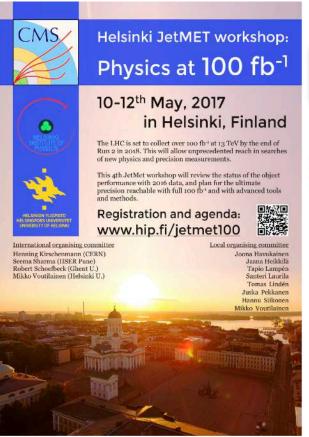
... across the years

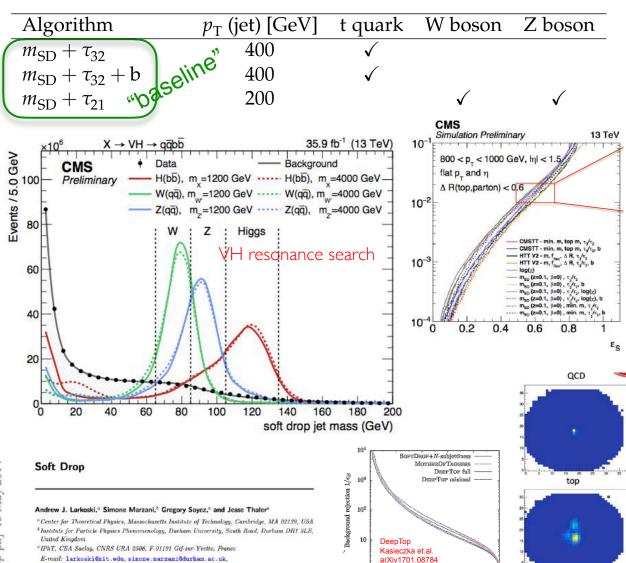




Heavy object tagging







Signal efficiency eg

gregory.scyez@cea.fr, jthaler@mit.edu

2019: Run2 has concluded



Algorithms, alignments and calibrations of all sub detectors

Linking of sub detector deposits and particle identification

Aging detector

Jet energy scale and resolution

Flavor and heavy object tagging algorithm development

Huge validation efforts!

Calibration & Tagging

Jets / MET

Particle Flow

Local Reconstruction

Huge validation efforts!

Pile up subtraction at PF (CHS & PUPPI)

Jet types (PF, Calo), algorithms (AK, CA) cones (0.4, 0.8, 1.5) **Analysis**

Comparison of Data & Simulation

Residual corrections and scale factors

Who forgot to take the trash out? Go back to step 1

Zeynep Demiragli - JetMET Workshop. April 2019

2019: Run2 has concluded

Stay tuned for early, mid, and late Run 3 challenges: They will come, stay vigilant!



2016 Problems:

- Dynamic pixel inefficiency loss of performance in charged hadrons as a function of time with the
- ECAL gain switch issues mis measurement of high energy electrons/γ

2017 Problems:

- Loss of transparency of the ECAL end-caps
- Pre-firing problem in L1 in the ECAL endcap detectors

Already quite significant in 2016 for endcap jets

2018 Problems:

- Local reconstruction issues with HCAL (Negative energy filter)
- Loss of 2 Sectors in the HCAL Endcap

Never ending battle: How do we move forward? For precision Run2, for Run3?

- Time dependent MC? Can this reduce the uncertainties due to non-harmonized data?
- Streamlining the JEC analysis. Can this help coping with unprecedented amount of data is being analyzed - we need to be faster than all CMS analyzers!
- Increasing the dimensionality of the corrections? Detector started having phi-dependent problems...

It's Good to Finally See Everyone in Person!



Last workshop in 2019!

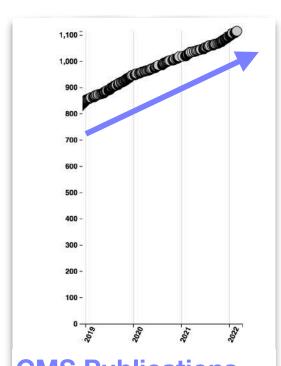




CMS JetMET Workshop

2022

We've made some progress since then...



CMS Publications
which rely heavily
on JetMET, of course!

JME Publications

Papers

Full list on CMS public results webpage ?

Full list on CDS ₽

- 13 TeV 2016 Identification of heavy, energetic, hadronically decaying particles using machine-learning techniques of
- 13 TeV 2016 Pileup mitigation at CMS in 13 TeV data

Performance notes

- 13 TeV Jet energy scale and resolution measurement with Run 2 Legacy Data Collected by CMS at 13 TeV (CMS DP-2021/033) ₹ TWiki NEW
- 13 TeV Mass regression of highly-boosted jets using graph neural networks (CMS DP-2021/017) TWiki
- 13 TeV PF Jet Performances at High Level Trigger using Patatrack pixel tracks (CMS DP-2021/005) TWiki
- 13 TeV Pileup-per-particle identification: optimisation for Run 2 Legacy and beyond (DP-2021/001) @ TWiki
- 13 TeV Performance of missing transverse momentum reconstruction in events containing a photon and jets collected by CMS during proton-proton collisions at sqrt(s) = 13 TeV in 2018 (DP-2020/031) of TWiki
- . 13 TeV W and top tagging scale factors for Run 2 data (DP-2020/025) ₹ TWiki
- 13 TeV Performance of the pile up jet identification in CMS for Run 2 (DP-2020/020) TWiki
- . 13 TeV Jet energy scale and resolution performance with 13 TeV data collected by CMS in 2016-2018 (DP-2020/019) ₫ TWiki
- 13 TeV Mitigation of anomalous missing transverse momentum measurements in data collected by CMS at sgrt(s) = 13 TeV during the LHC Run 2 (DP-2020/018) of TWiki
- 13 TeV Identification of highly Lorentz-boosted heavy particles using graph neural networks and new mass decorrelation techniques of

+more papers coming soon!

And introduced some new faces



2019 2020 2021











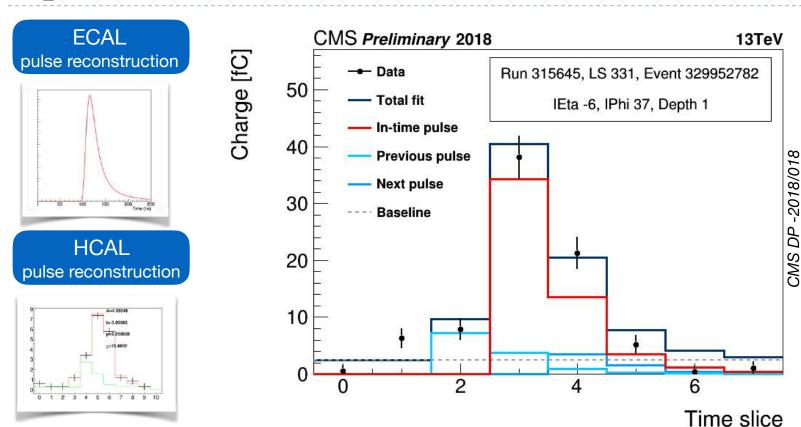




Subgroups

JetMET Algorithms and Reconstruction (JMAR)	Leaders: Anna Benecke, Nurfikri Norjoharuddeen
Jet Energy Resolutions and Corrections (JERC)	Leaders: Andrea Malara, Minsuk Kim
Missing ET (MET)	Leaders: Matteo Cremonesi, David Vannerom
JetMET DQM and Validation	Leaders: Roberto Seidita, Ying An
JetMET Trigger	Leaders: Pallabi Das, Santiago Paredes Saenz

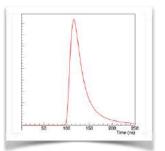
April 2019: Plan forward...



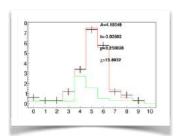
Pulse shape not contained within 25ns bins →
Overlap from previous/following bunch crossing
→ Fit of ECAL/HCAL pulses to subtract OOT-PU

Track

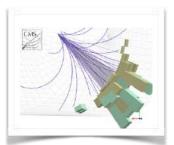


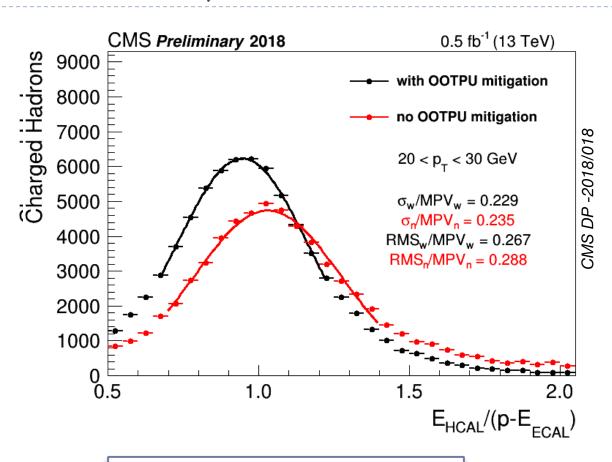


HCAL pulse reconstruction

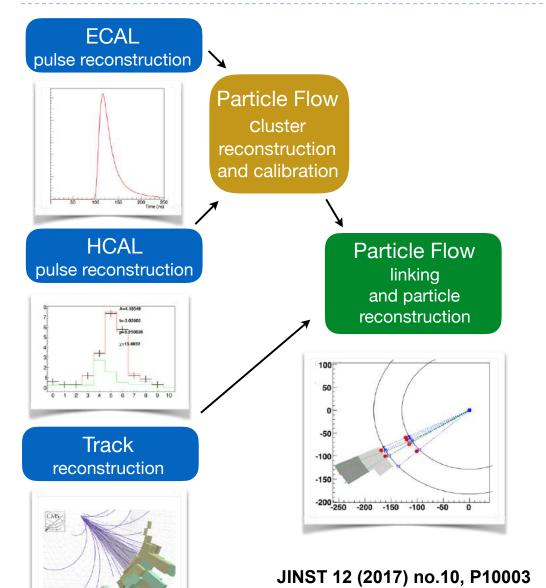


Track reconstruction



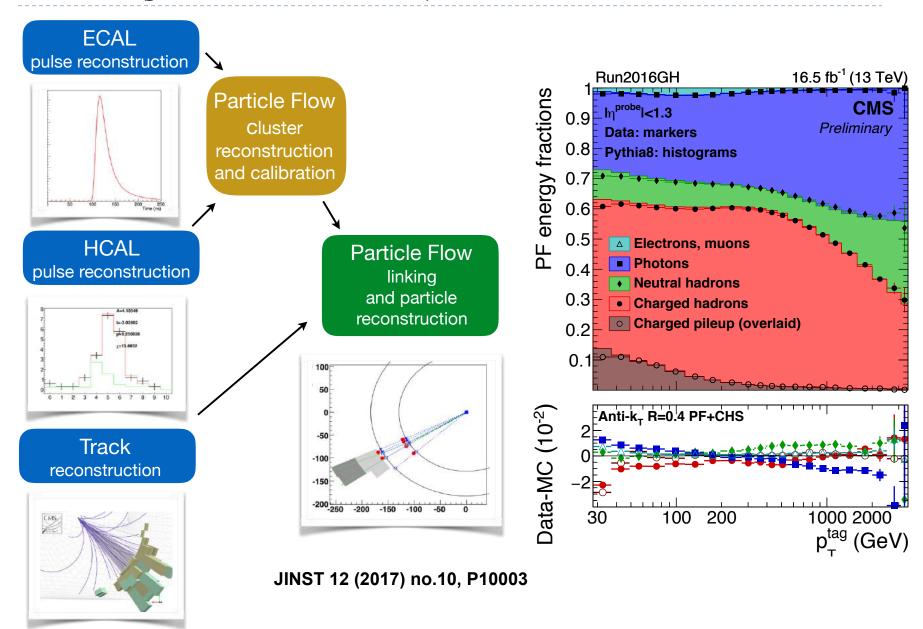


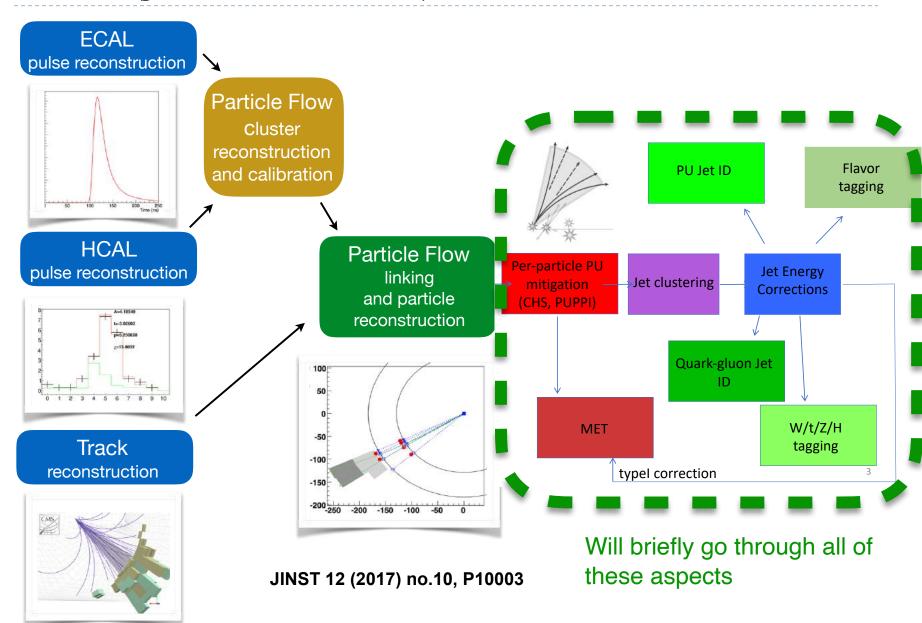
Improved resolution/scale with OOTPU mitigation



Try to reconstruct individual particle candidates, combining information from various detectors

- Charged hadrons (tracker)
- Photons (ECAL)
- Neutral hadrons (HCAL)
- +Electrons/muons
- Form jets and MET using particle candidates
- PF greatly improves CMS jet energy resolution as compared to calorimeter-only reconstruction.





Pileup mitigation

ECAL pulse reconstruction

What can we do

- Act on PF candidates
 - ▶ delete from list→CHS
 - ▶ assign weight based on event→PUPPI
- Act on jets
 - Correct for PU offset in JEC
 - Identify PU jets (PUJetID)

Irack construction

Per-particle PU

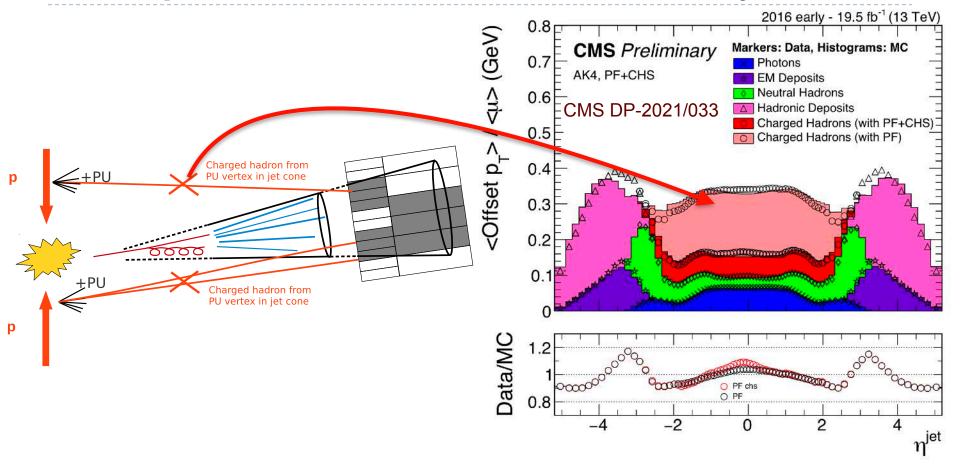
mitigation
(CHS, PUPPI)

Jet clustering
Corrections

Ouark-gluon Jet

JINST 12 (2017) no.10, P10003

Charged Hadron Subtraction for jets

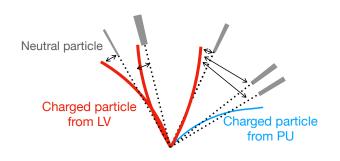


Particle Flow Charged Hadron Subtraction (CHS)

- Majority of pileup is from charged particles
- CHS removes individual charged hadrons from pileup vertices (ca. 2/3 of offset energy in barrel)
- Inherent limitation: Only works in tracker-covered region, only works on charged component

Extension to neutral deposits: PUPPI in CMS

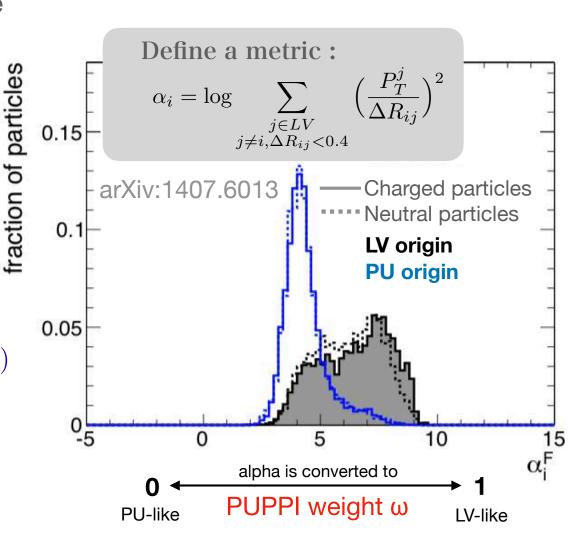
Concept: neutral particles close to charged particles from LV are likely to be from LV.



Scale momentum by its PUPPI weight:

$$P_T^{i, \text{ PUPPI}} = P_T^i \times \omega_{\text{PUPPI}}(\alpha^i)$$

PUPPI is extendable to the forward region by redefining alpha with charged+neutral particles.



PUPPI for Run 3

More stable against PU in many variables like soft drop mass, MET resolution, jet efficiency and purity

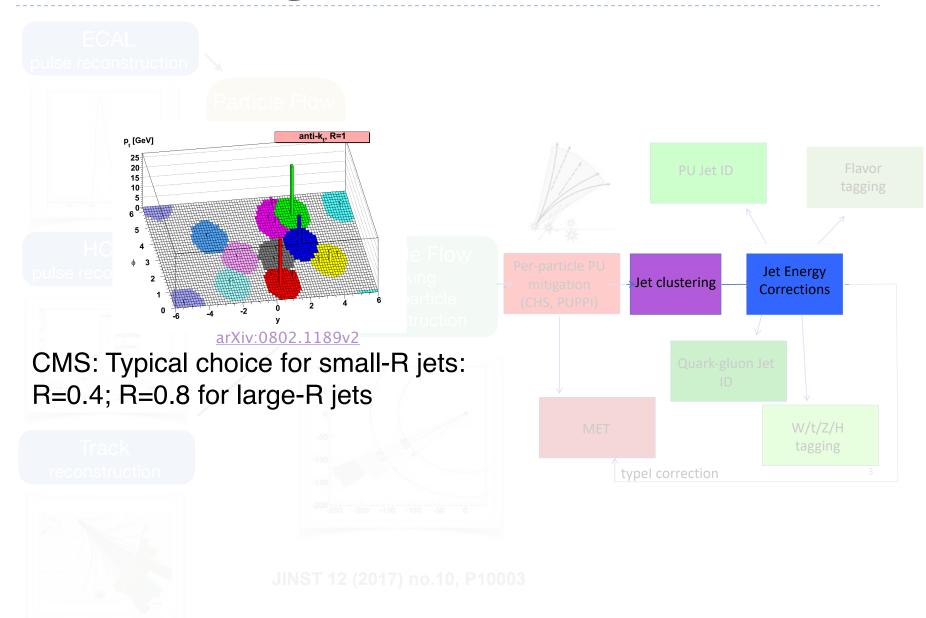
(13 TeV)

(13 TeV)

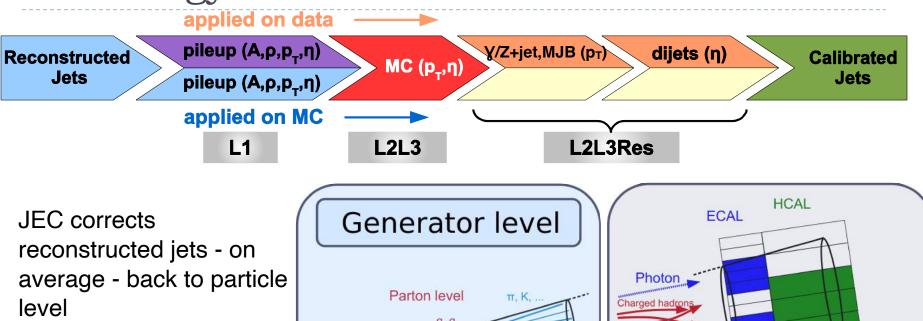
resolution Median au_{21} CMS **CMS** $|\eta| < 1.3$ Performances of 🕂 PUPPI v11a Preliminary PUPPI jets/MET were Bulk graviton Response-+ PUPPI v11a PUPPI v15 Anti-k₊, R=0.8 corrected extensively studied and energy 0.6 Anti-k_T, R=0.4 PUPPI v15 compared to CHS jets/ $p_{-} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ 80.08 PF MET in JME-18-001 0.4 and the UL tune PUPPI 0.2 0.06 $70 < m_{SD}^{gen} < 90 \text{ GeV}$ v15 in DP-21-001 $400 < p_{\tau} < 600 \text{ GeV}$ 0.04 50 60 10 20 30 50 Number of interactions Number of interactions

- PUPPI more stable against PU in jet substructure variable
- Improved JER for **PUPPI** to be better or the same than **CHS** over the whole p_T range

Jet clustering and corrections



Jet energy corrections



Particle Jet

Neutral hadron

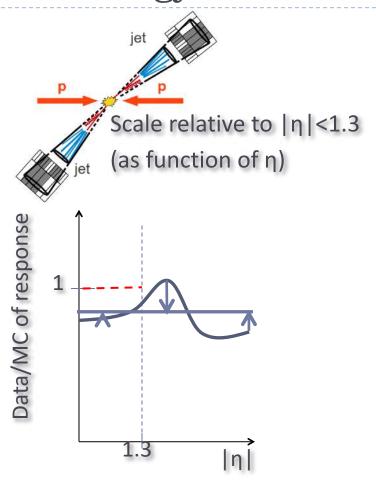
Particle Flow Jet

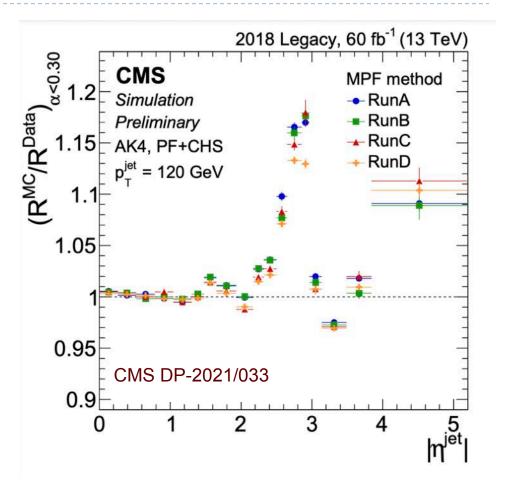
Factorized approach to JEC:

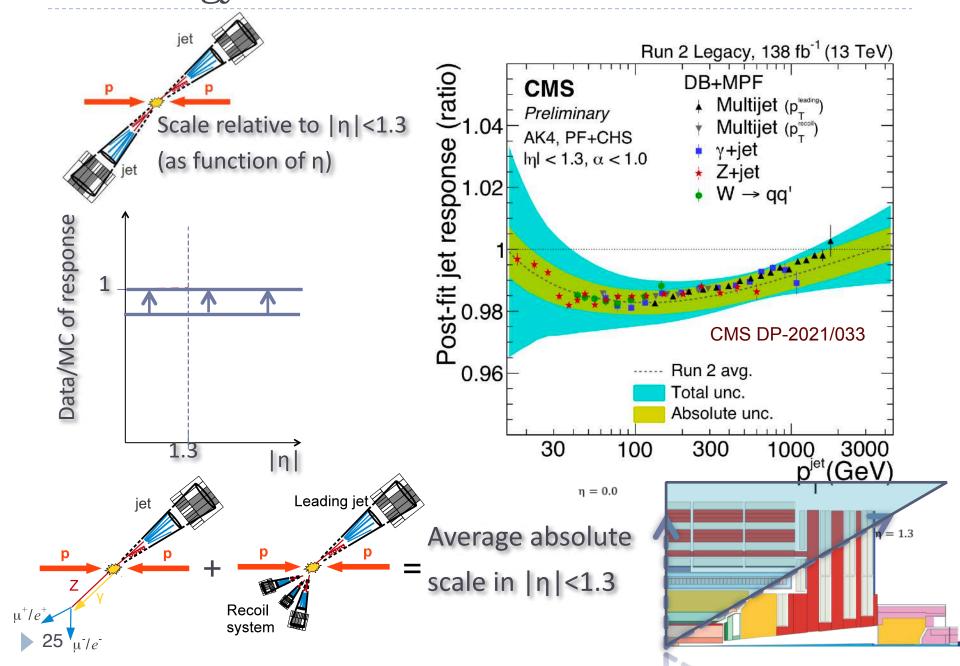
 $< p_{T}^{reco} > / < p_{T}^{gen} > = 1$

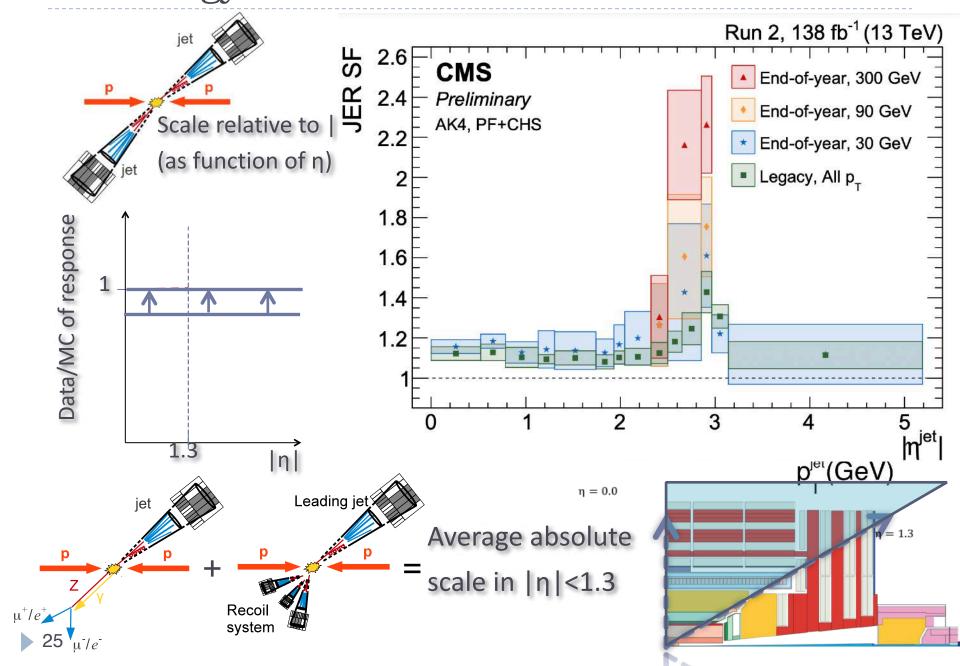
(vs. p_Tgen, η, A, pileup μ)

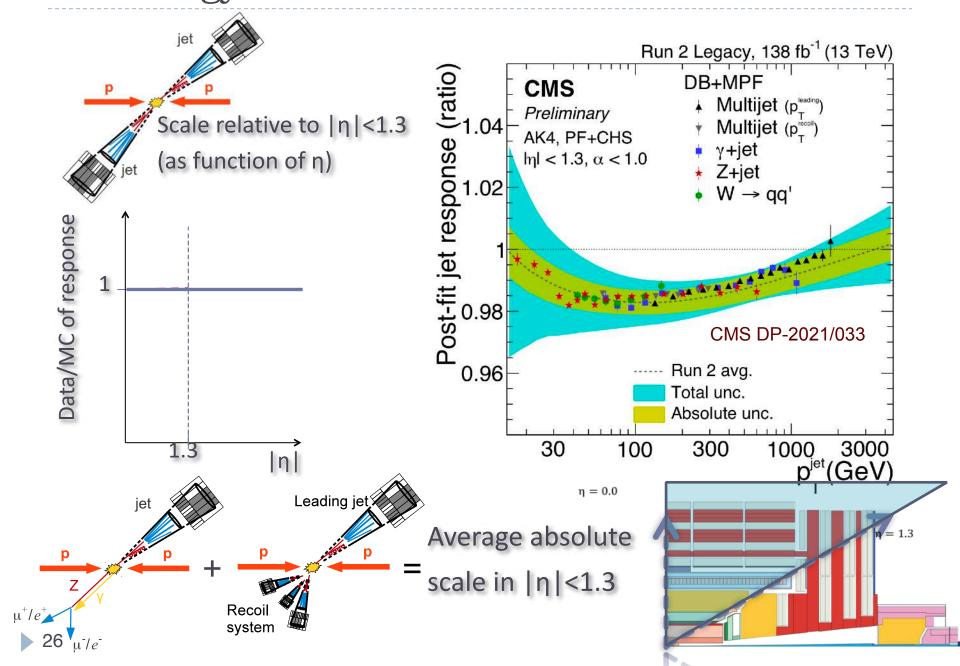
- Pileup corrections to correct for offset energy (noPU vs. PU jet matching)
- Correction to particle level jet vs. p_T and η from simulation
- Only for data: Small residual corrections (Pileup/relative and absolute) to correct for differences between data and simulation



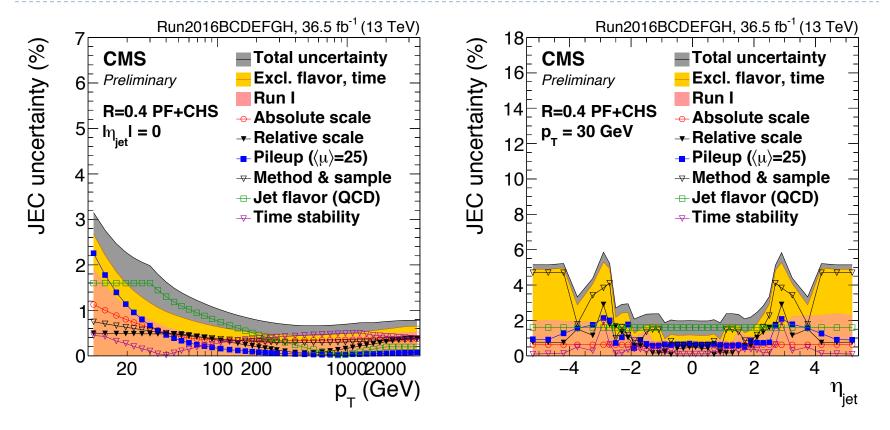








Jet energy scale uncertainties (old)



- Below 1% uncertainty in the barrel region (but slightly higher than in Run 1 as of now (stay tuned)), ultimate goal: 0.1%
- Challenging Run 2 conditions: High PU, ageing detector, different run periods have significantly distinct features
- Evolving methods to cope: combine all available channels "everywhere", introduce new channels, increase selection efficiency, introduce more
 MI

Jet energy scale uncertainties (old)



Henning Kirschenmann kirschen

25d

Dear all,

We would like to congratulate first and foremost Mikko for the great achievement of securing an ERC Consolidator Grant 1 4 for one of the most central JetMET topics: taking the precision of jets to a new level and innovating and future-proofing the procedures in view of HL-LHC!

Congratulations extend to the Helsinki 2 1, JERC, and overall JetMET teams as the environment in which this project evolved and will be carried out.

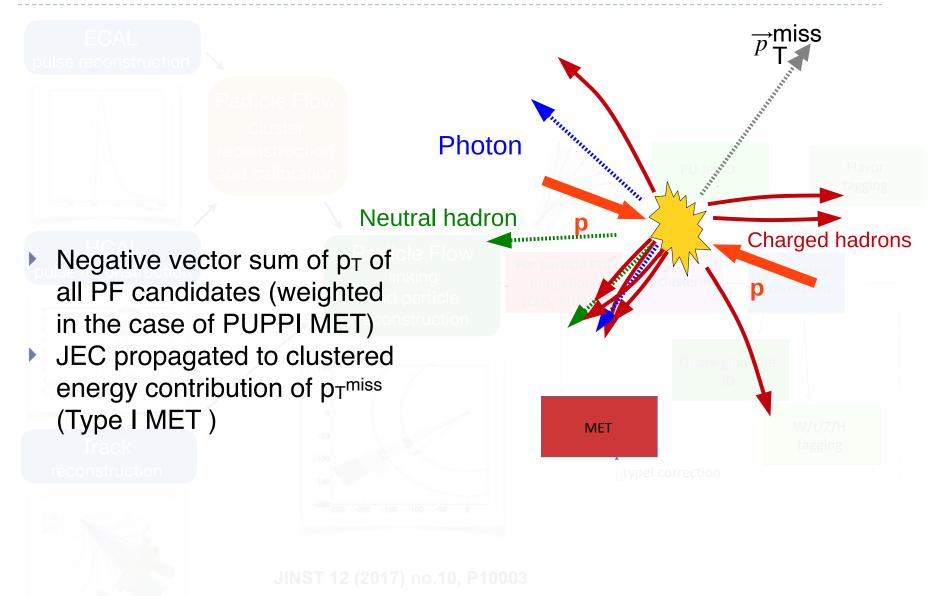
For those curious on the big picture, we are happy to have Mikko report on the project in our JME General meeting on Monday at 2 pm CERN time:

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1141125/

Best regards, Christine and Henning (on behalf of all of JME)

- Below 1% uncertainty in the barrel region (but slightly higher than in Run 1 as of now (stay tuned)), ultimate goal: 0.1%
- Challenging Run 2 conditions: High PU, ageing detector, different run periods have significantly distinct features
- Evolving methods to cope: combine all available channels "everywhere", introduce new channels, increase selection efficiency, introduce more
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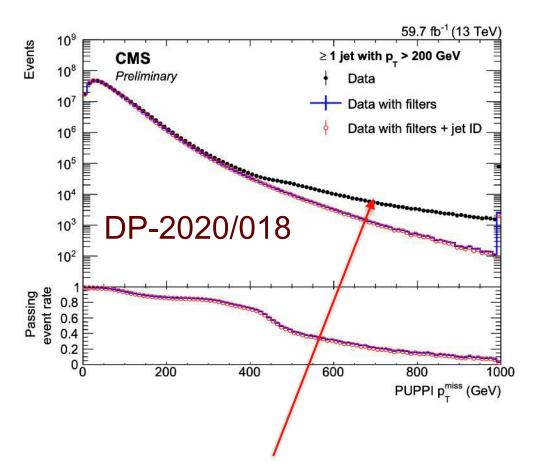
Missing transverse momentum



Missing transverse momentum: Cleaning

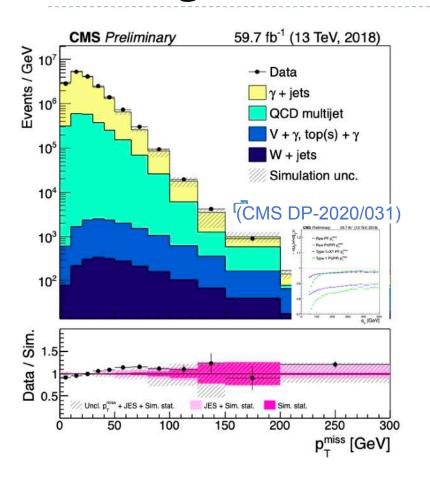
Several datasets used for MET studies

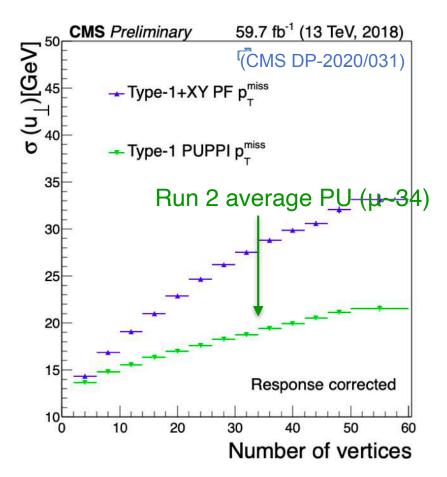
- Monojet, dijet (MET cleaning studies)
- Dilepton (Z→μμ, ee) and single-photon (MET scale and resolution)
- Single-lepton
 (MET performances in events with genuine MET)

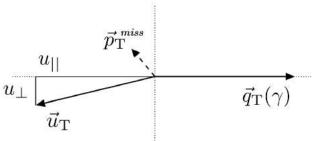


Anomalous MET arising from detector noise, machineinduced background or reconstruction failure; needs to be adapted each year

Missing transverse momentum: PUPPI







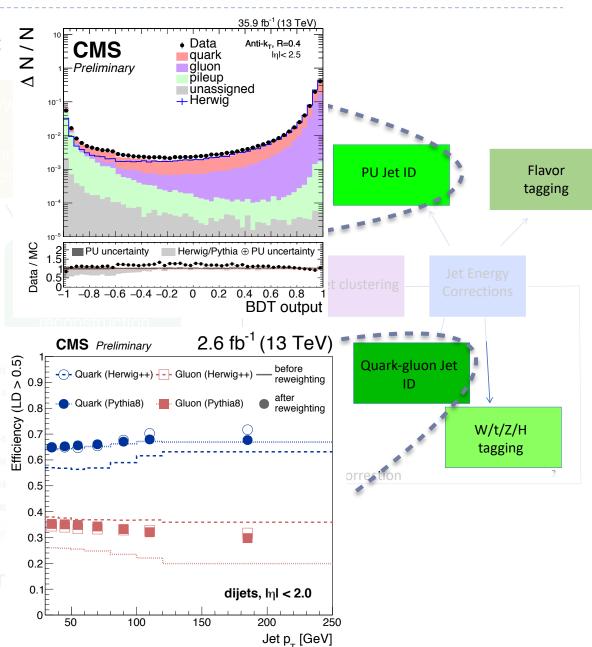
30

- MET using PUPPI weights **significantly better resolution** for average Run 2 PU
- Stable vs. PU
- Scale turn-on to be improved; tails can behave differently

Jet classification

- Multi-variant technique to reject
 PU jets. Relevant for PFCHS
 jets
- 12 variables used for BDT training: differences in jet shapes, and tracking related quantities, q/g variables
- PU jets much reduced by PUPPI

- Likelihood discriminant using 3 variables: p_TD,σ₂, multiplicity
- Data somewhere between PYTHIA and Herwig
- BDT/DNN approaches under study as well



Jet classification

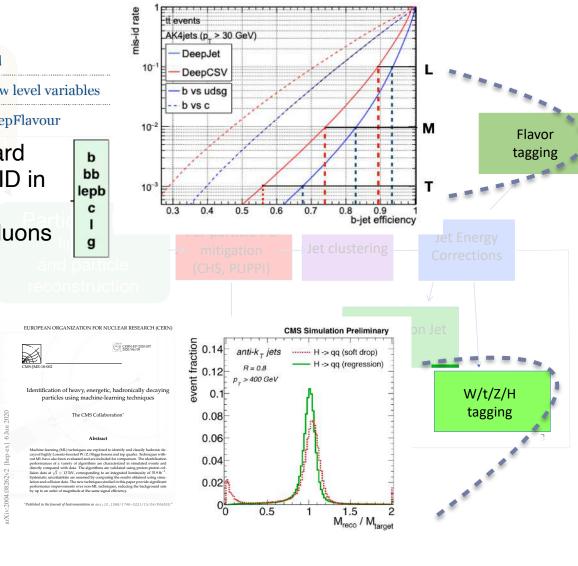
JINST 15 (2020) P12012

A history of HF tagging in Run 2

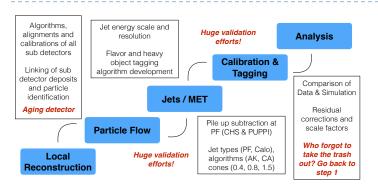


- DNN-multiclassification standard CMS tagger for heavy flavour ID in Run2
- Also classes for light quarks/gluons

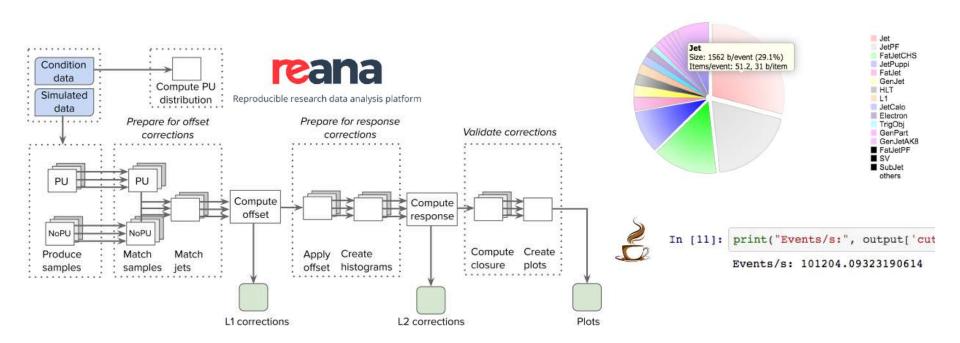
- Heavy object tagging benchmark paper
- And new developments since then (e.g. ParticleNet mass regression, DP-2021-017)



Way forward

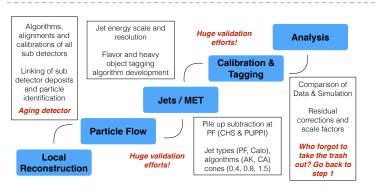


- This cycle is here to stay, so need to:
 - Maximise time on physics understanding
 - Minimise time on technical overhead: Streamlining of JME workflows



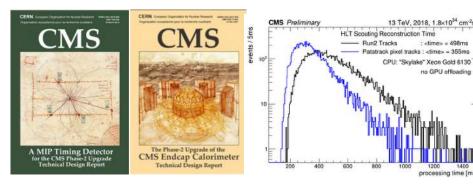
Need to put the pieces together

Way forward



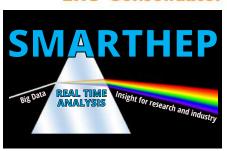
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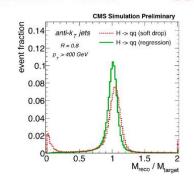
- Keep innovating:
 - New detector upgrades
 - But also still so much to gain with current detector - L1, HLT, precision, ML



Jet Energy Corrections for High-Luminosity LHC

ERC-Consolidator Grant 2022—2027 "= Run 3"





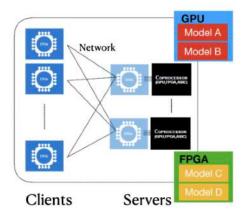
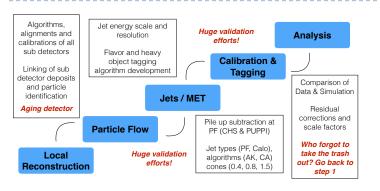


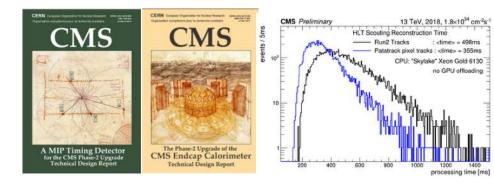
Illustration of "as a Service" (aaS) paradigm

Way forward

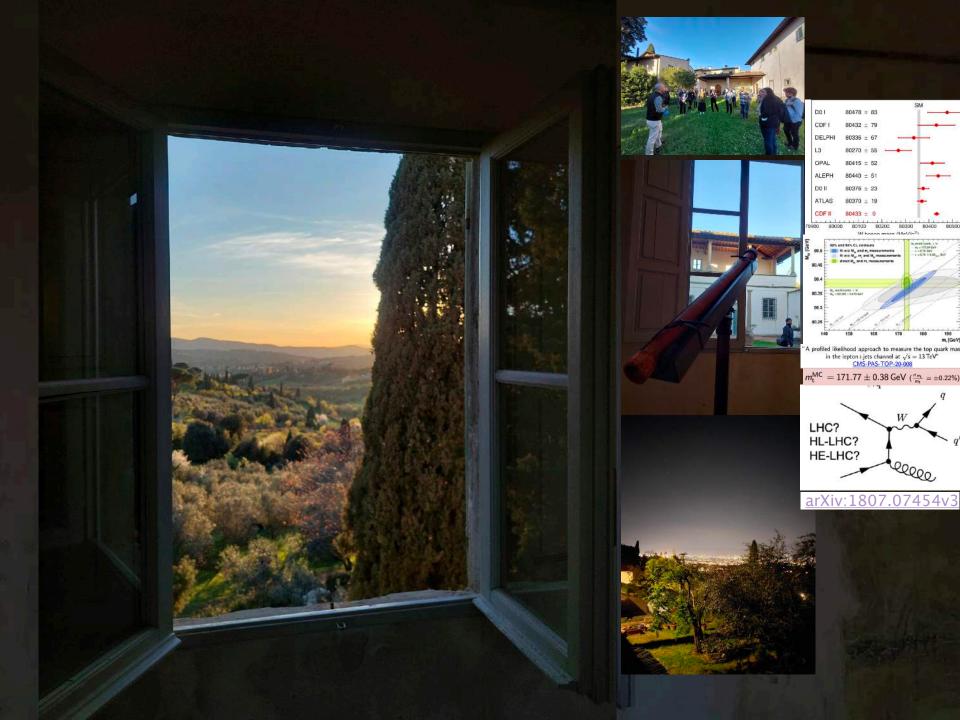


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- Keep innovating:
 - New detector upgrades
 - But also still so much to gain with current detector - L1, HLT, precision, ML



- Hadronic final states are a major part of the LHC physics program: Backgrounds/signals/pileup
- Wrapping up Run2 results and finishing up Run3 preparations. Close interplay with low-level reconstruction and PF group for best Jet/MET performance.

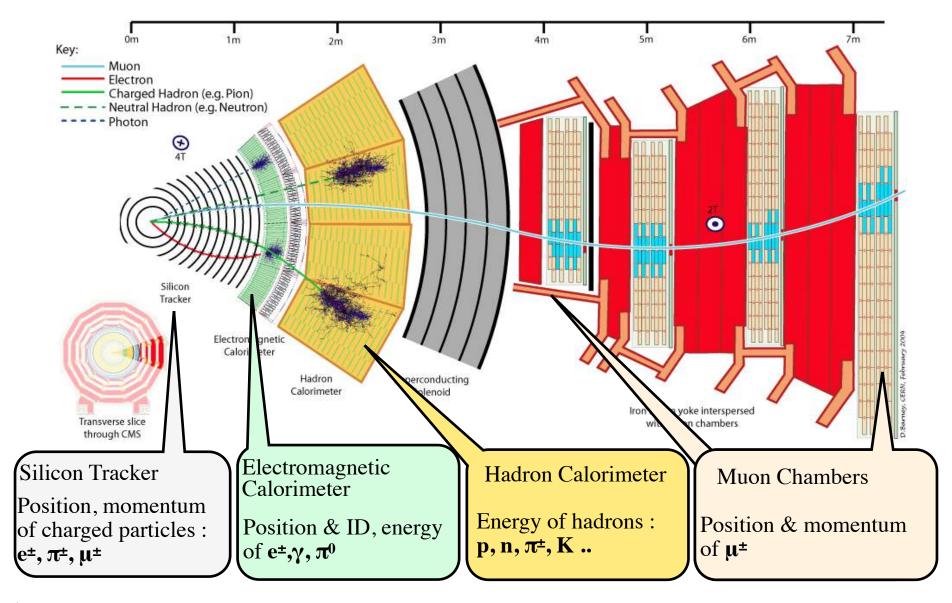


Backup





Particle Flow (PF) approach



HCAL endcap sectors 15/16

• Following power interlock on June 30, two endcap sectors are not functional.

• 40° in one endcap, 2% of HCAL coverage.

• Five-week campaign led to **full understanding**:

- On power up after interlock, 10V power supply (PS) unable to read internal calibration.
- PS sent 22V/10ms pulse to detector
 - exceeded its own 14V max rating
 - damaged on-detector components with 12V rating.



Subleading jet

Leading jet p_T: 205.1 GeV/c CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN Data recorded: Sun Nov 14 19:31:39 2010 CEST

- HCAL installed secondary safety system to mitigate risk of damage from potential future transients.
- PS manufacturer working to understand and address
 - why the PS fails to read its calibration
 - why the PS sends high voltage when the calibration fails
- Physics impact:
 - trigger rates are OK
 - effect on MET resolution is small but measureable
 - PF reconstruction reduces impact of loss.
 - Additional modifications of reconstruction in progress to minimize impact.