

Missing E_T Reconstruction in ATLAS

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ATLAS Analysis Tutorial, TAU 11/02/07

Outline

- + Introduction

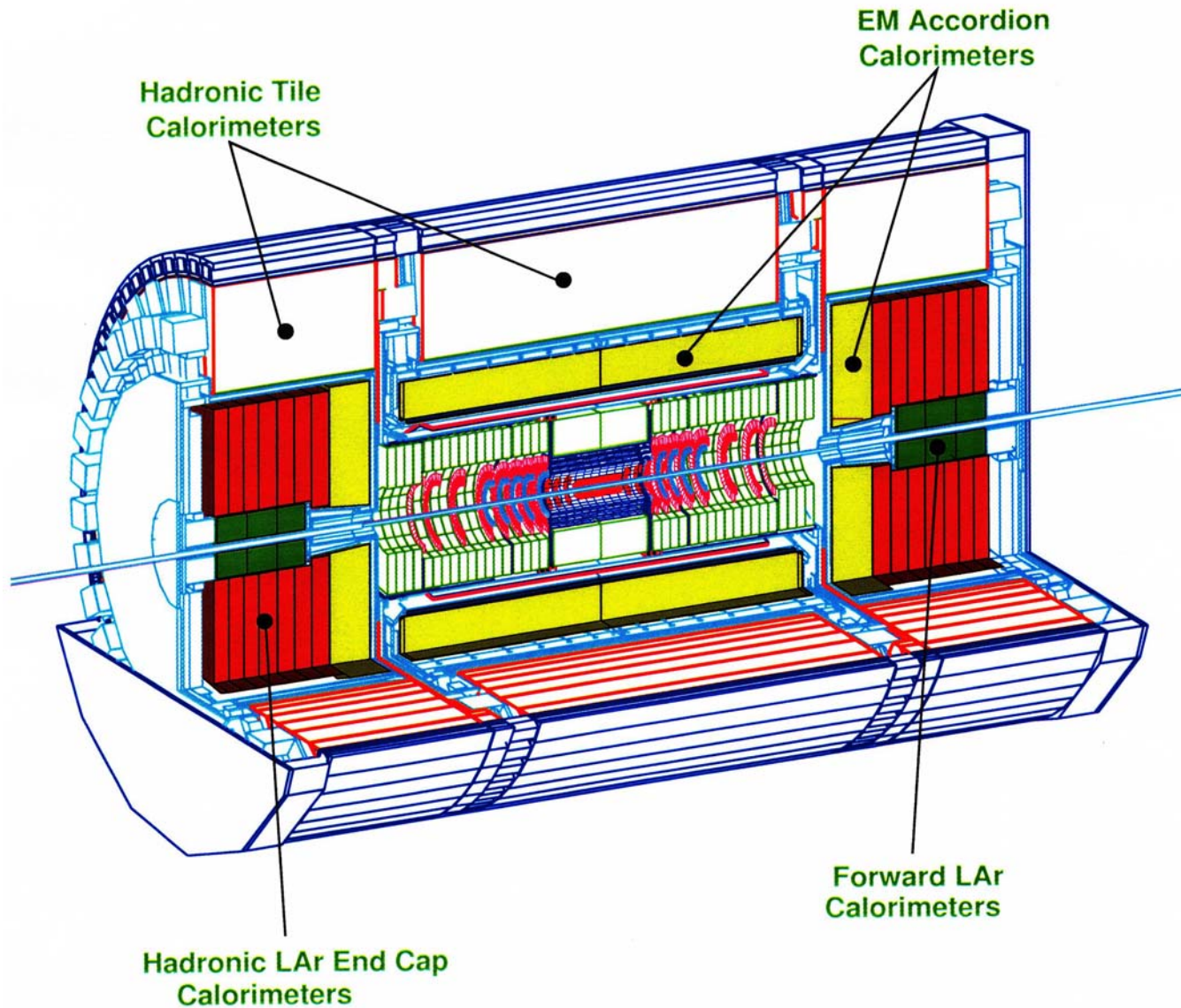
- + Status of Cell-Based MET package in Athena

- + Status of Object-Based MET package in Athena

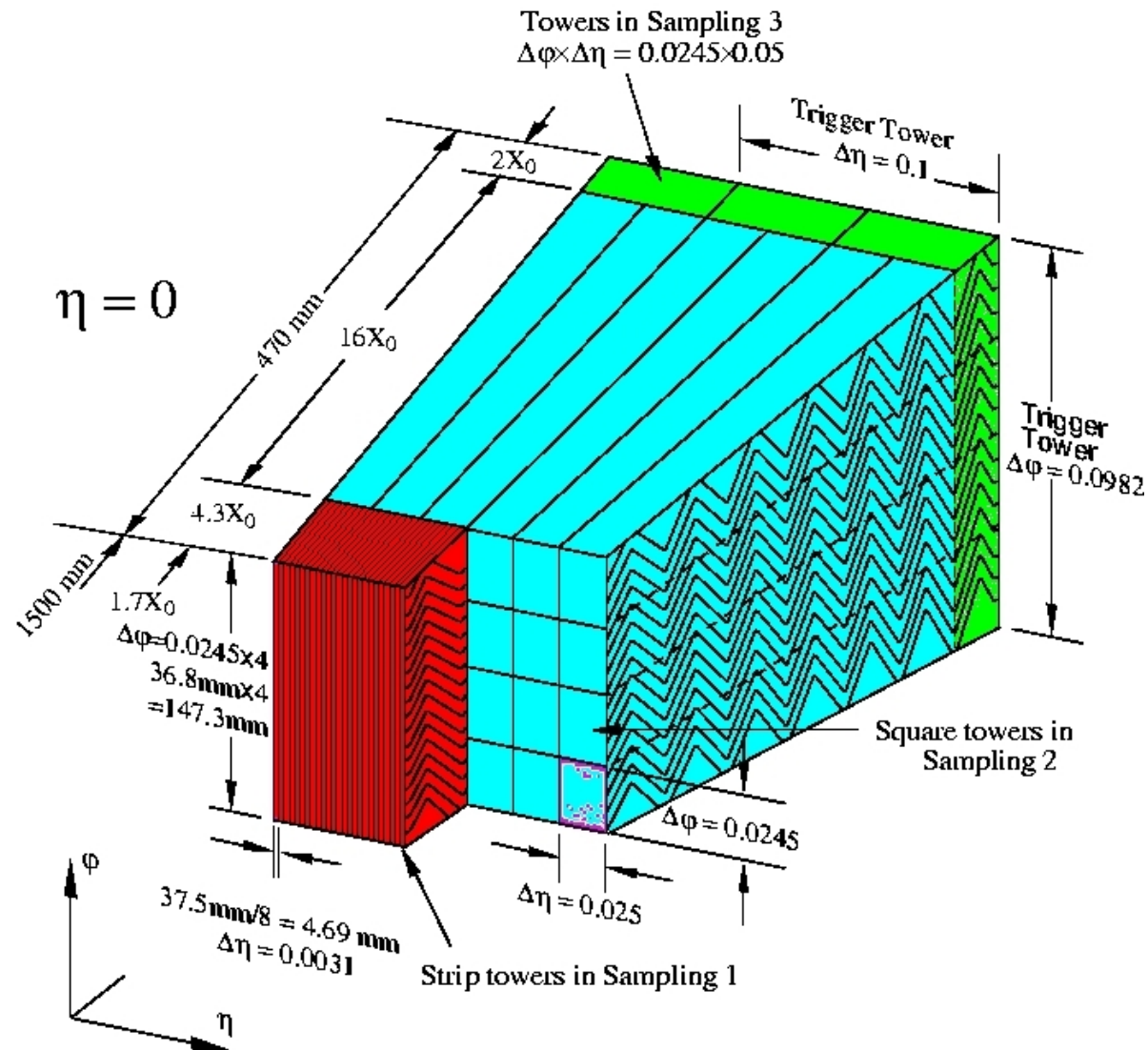
- + MET Tails and Fake MET studies

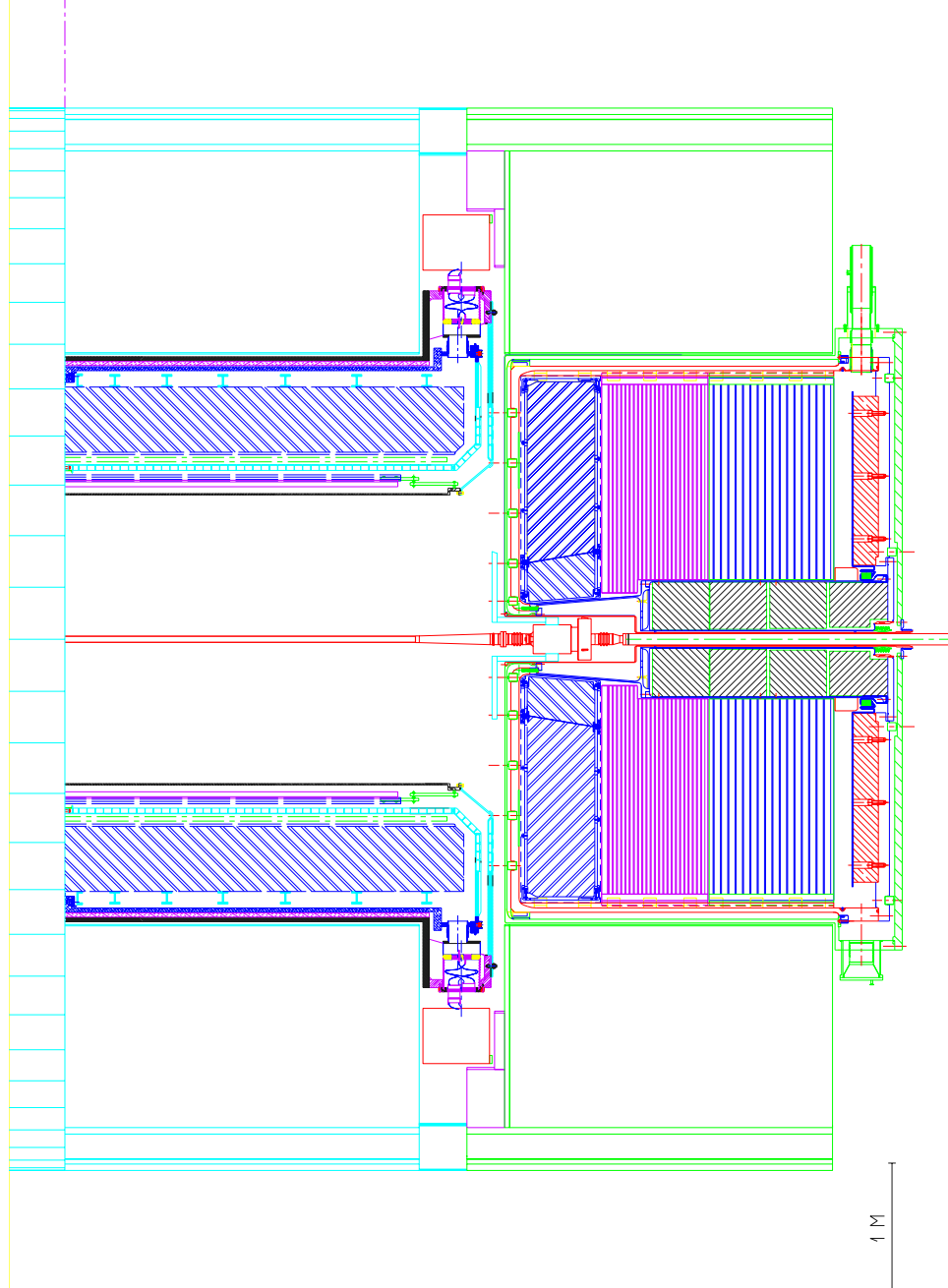
- + MET checks with (first) data

ATLAS Calorimetry (Geant)

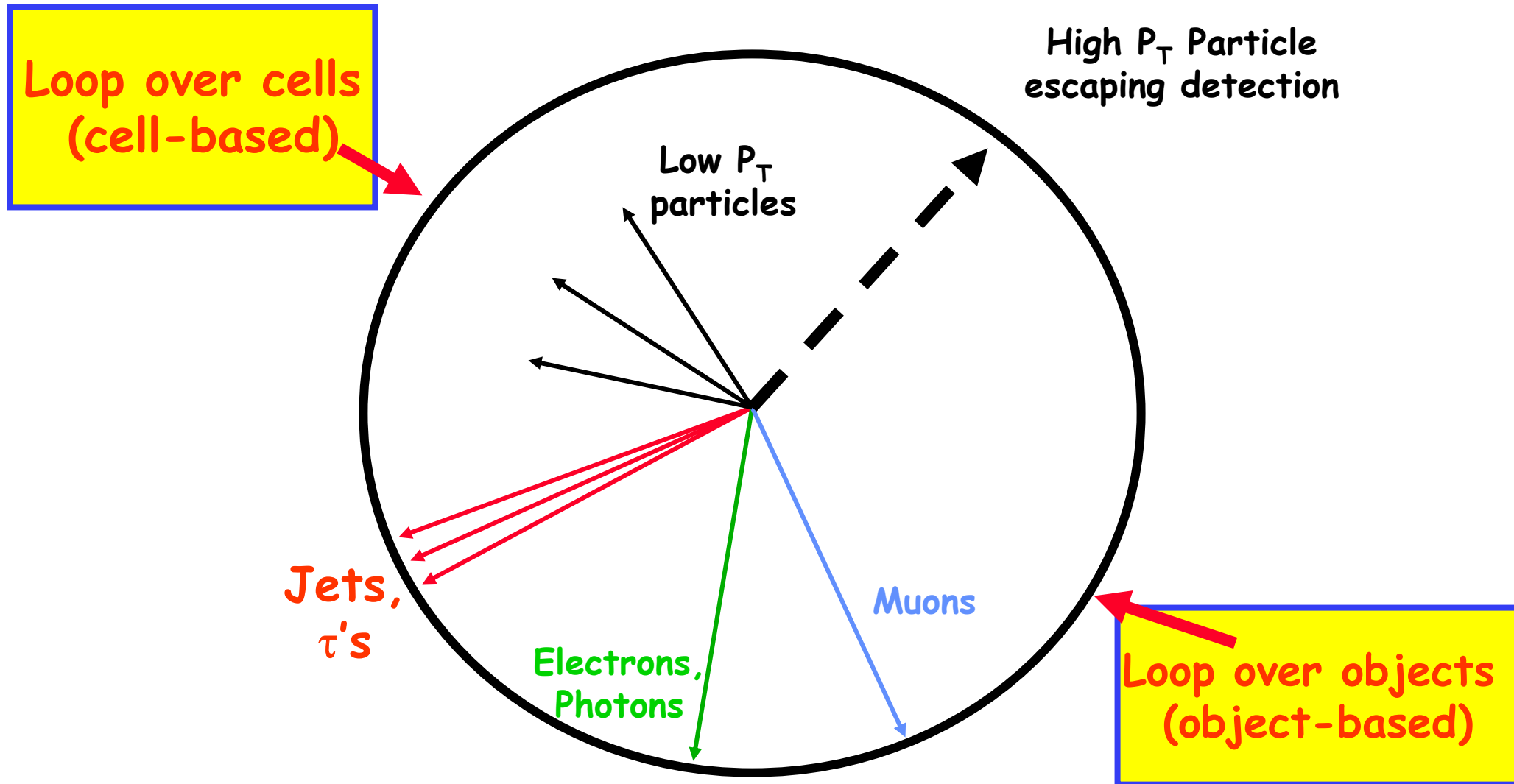


The LAr Calorimeter

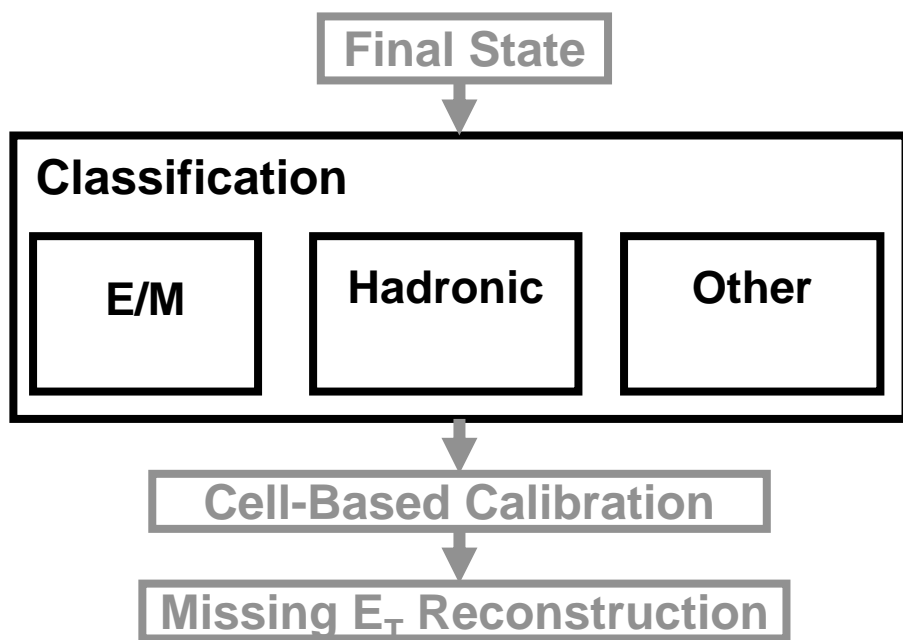




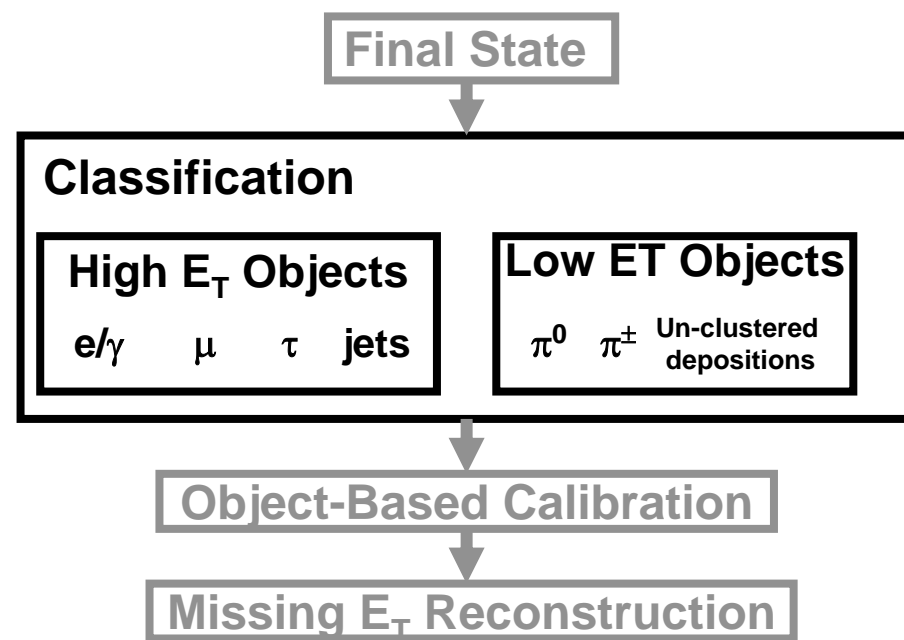
ATLAS is developing a robust effort to understand MET issues produced in physics events



Cell-based Refined Method (TP 1994 and TDR 1999)



Object-Based Method (inspired by D0)



ATLAS and CMS are moving towards the object-based method

Topological Clustering (Sven Menke)

+ Cell clusterization is a crucial tool

➤ Define thresholds on the seed and the neighboring cells

❖ Cuts on seed, neighbor and rest of clustered cells

□ Cut on rest of cells is as low as 0σ

□ We do not observe bias on physics

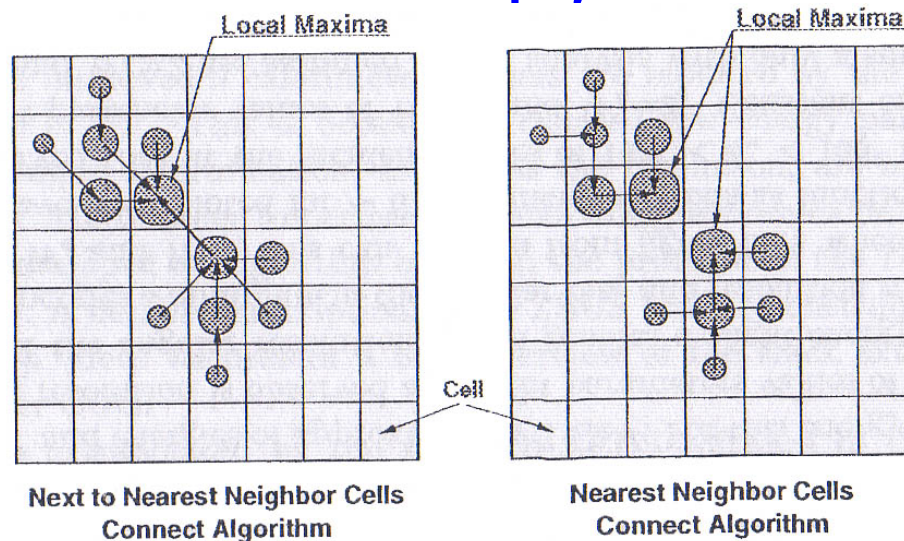
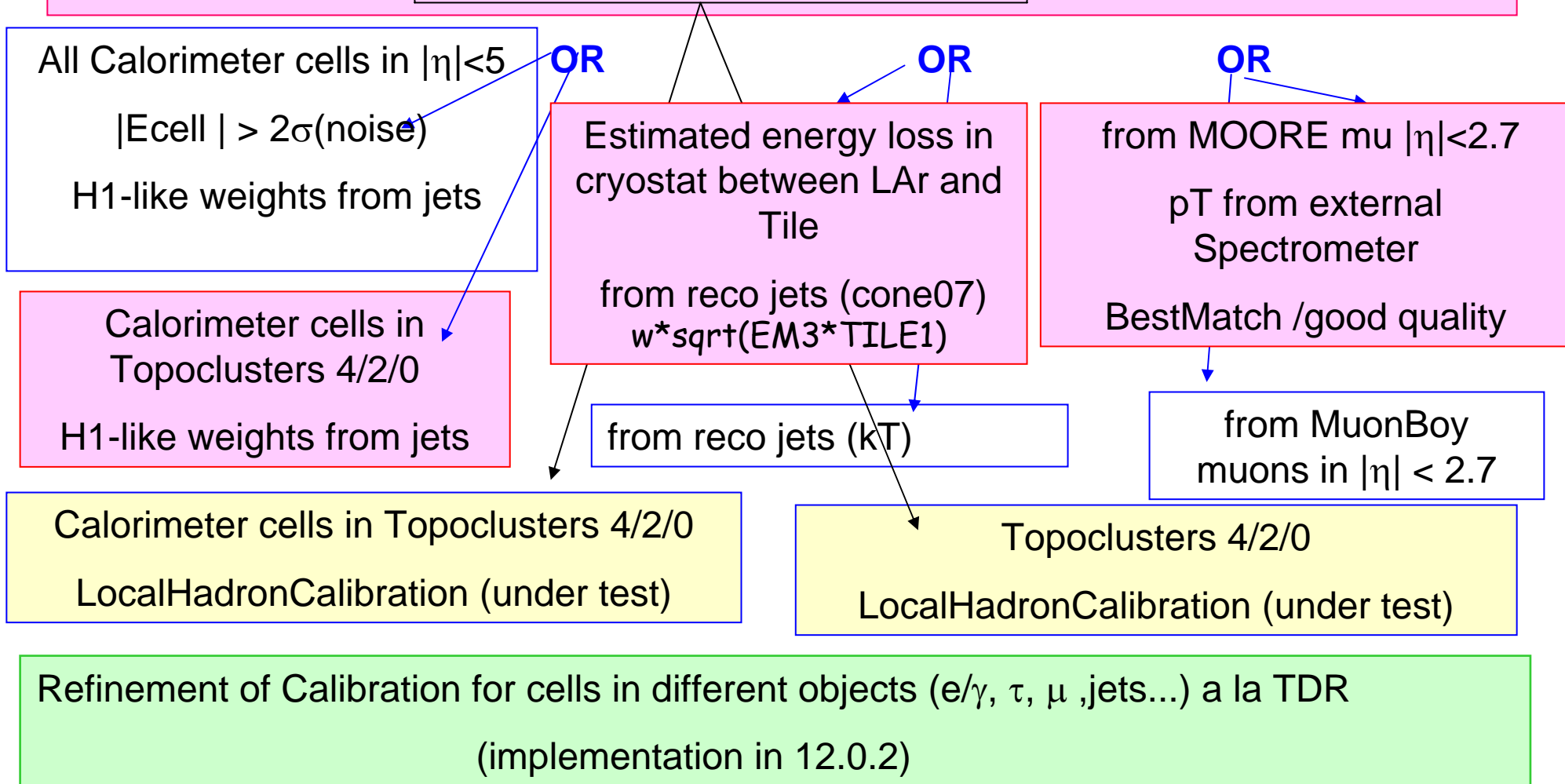


Figure 5.7: *Schematic representation of the cell island clustering.*

Cell-Based Approach

ATHENA MissingET : EtMiss Reconstruction and Calibration

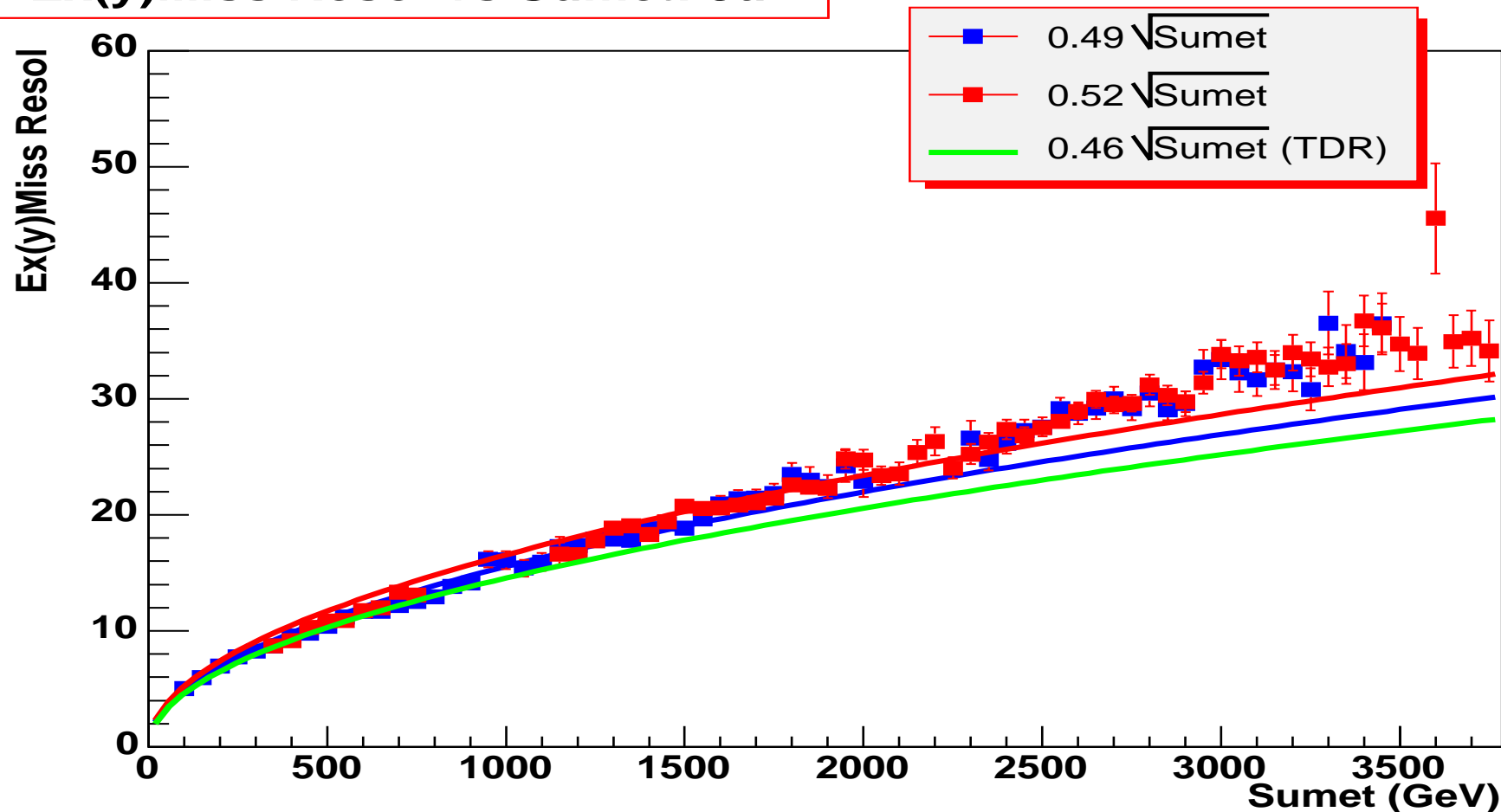
$$\text{MET_Final} = \text{MET_Calib} + \text{MET_Cryo} + \text{MET_Muon}$$



Montecarlo comparison

$\sigma(\text{Ex}(y)\text{miss})$ vs SumET in *CSC* Jets data (Pythia and Herwig)

Ex(y)Miss Resol vs Sumet: Jall



ATHENA MissingET: Performance

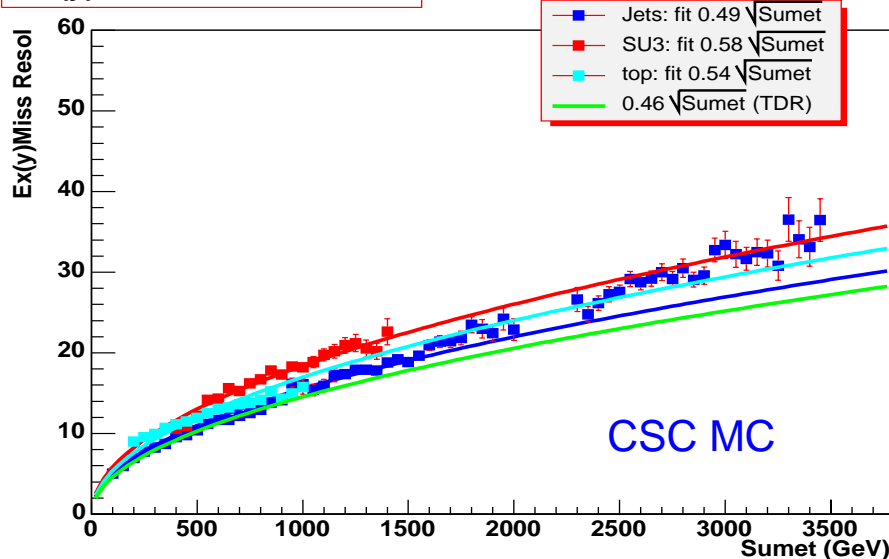
Good EtMiss measurement crucial for mass reco in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Performance depends on:

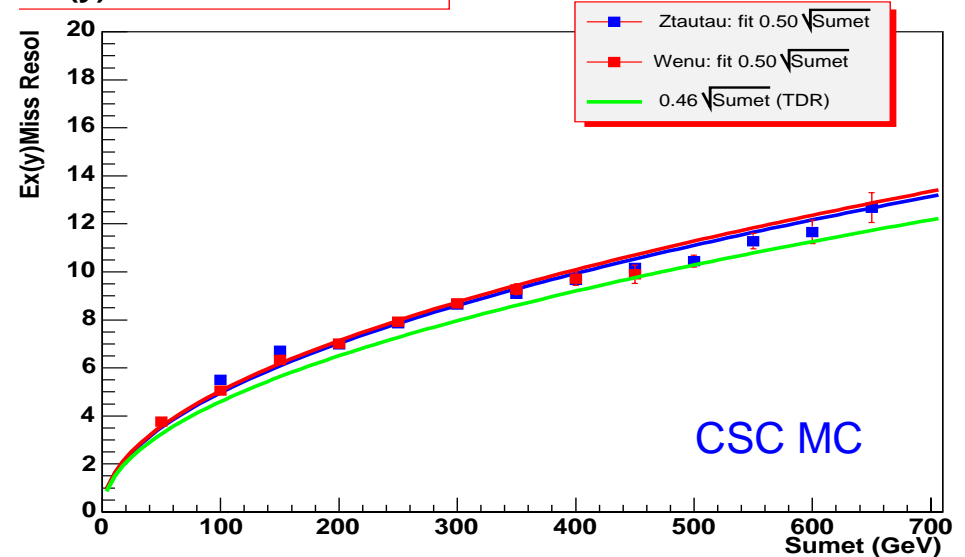
- Noise suppression, Calibration, Dead material correction ...
- Physics channel topology: presence of leptons, Eleptons, Njets, Ejets, energy outside phys objects, activity out of coverage...
- No dependence on Montecarlo observed (Pythia QCD jets very similar to Herwig jets)

EtMiss resolution vs SumET

Ex(y)Miss Resol vs Sumet

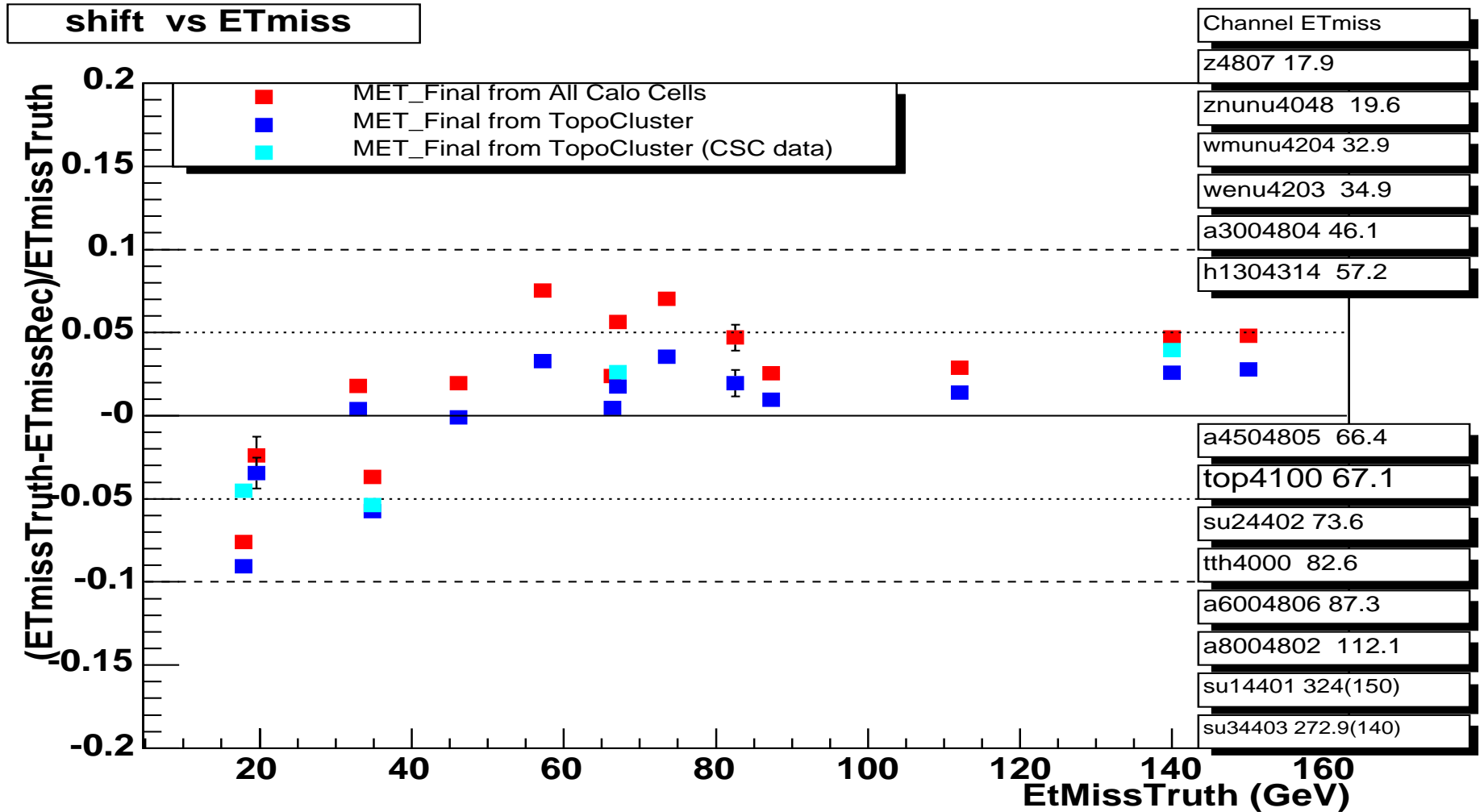


Ex(y)Miss Resol vs Sumet



For CSC linearity within 5%, resolution slightly worse respect to TDR parametrisation ($\sigma(\text{EtMiss}) = 0.46 \cdot \sqrt{\text{SumET}}$)

Linearity vs EtMiss_Truth



ATHENA MissingET: First look at LocalHadronCalibration

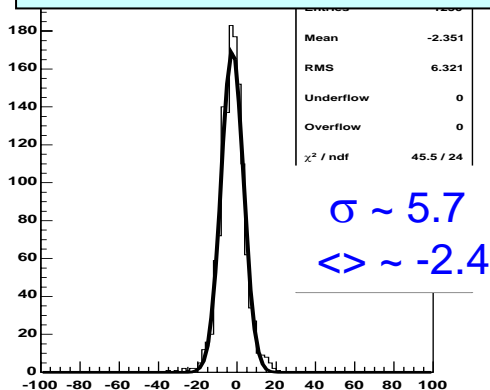
⇒ looked at some CSC samples (low statistics!) using cell weights from LocalHadronCalibration implemented in 12.0.1 (including Dead Material corrections up to $|\eta| < 3$)

⇒ $W \rightarrow e\nu$, $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ sample, minimum bias events: EtMiss resolution and linearity comparable to the ones from default H1-like calibration

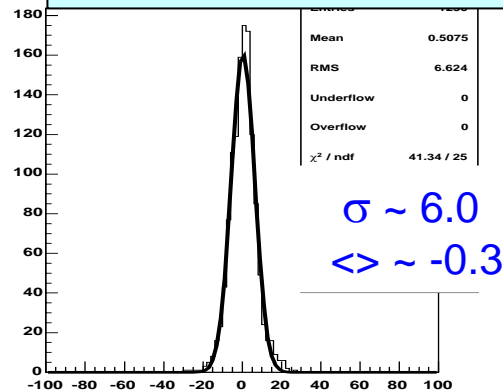
⇒ in QCD J5 ($280 < p_T < 560 \text{ GeV}$) sample, EtMiss resolution is worse respect to H1-like calib and there are larger tails to be understood

EtMiss resolution in $W \rightarrow e\nu$

MET from TopoCells
Default H1-Calib

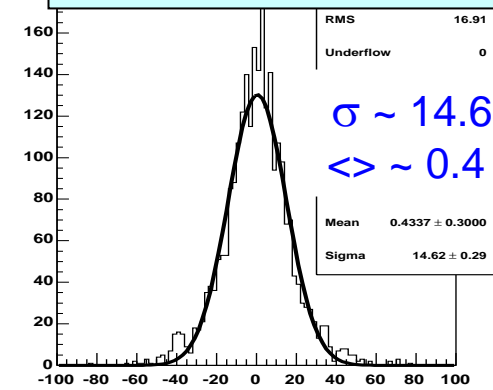


MET from TopoCells
LocalHadronCalibration

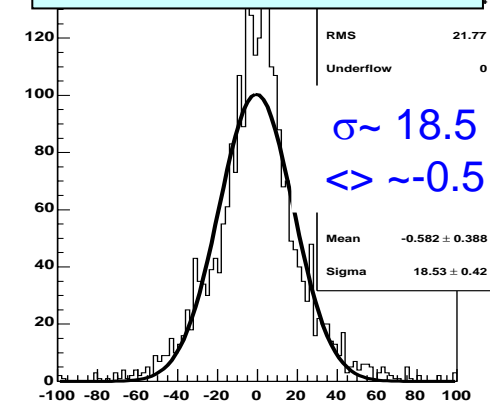


Ex(y)Miss resolution in QCD J5

MET from TopoCells
Default H1-Calib



MET from TopoCells
LocalHadronCalibration

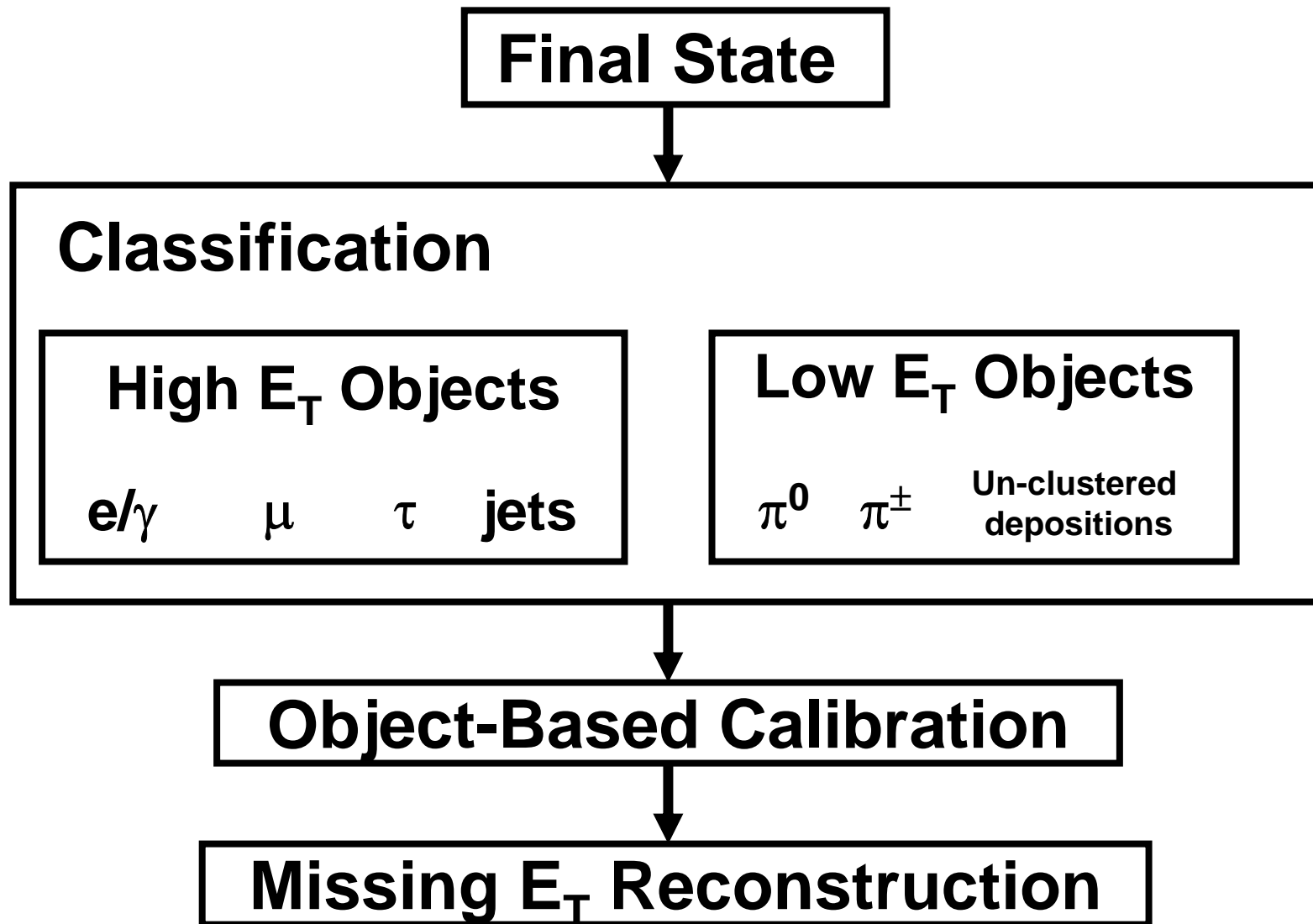


⇒ New simulation/weights determination with 12.0.1 → hopefully more significant results for Barcelona Calorimeter Calibration workshop

Object-Based Approach

(In Athena since 12.1.0/12.0.2)

Object-Based Missing E_T



Object Based Calibration

- The Object-Based approach is very FLEXIBLE. It accommodates any calibration strategy

Local Hadronic calibration

Use local hadronic calibration or in-situ calibration or a combination of both

In-situ calibration

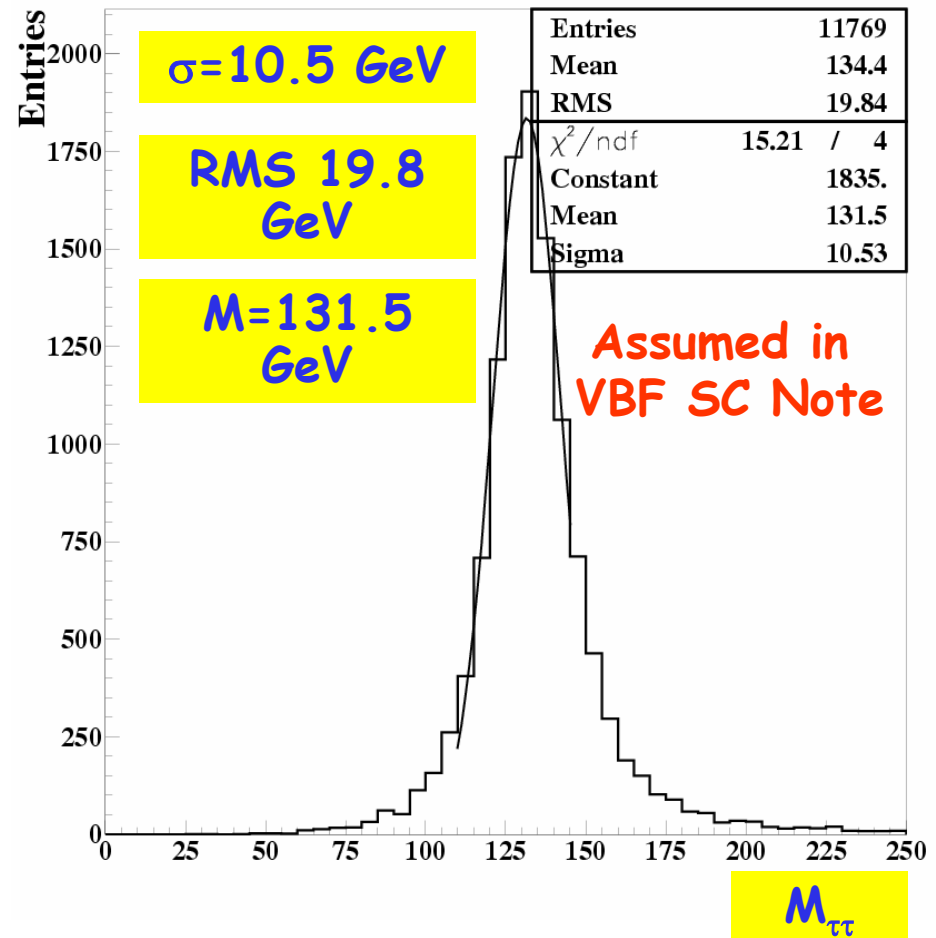
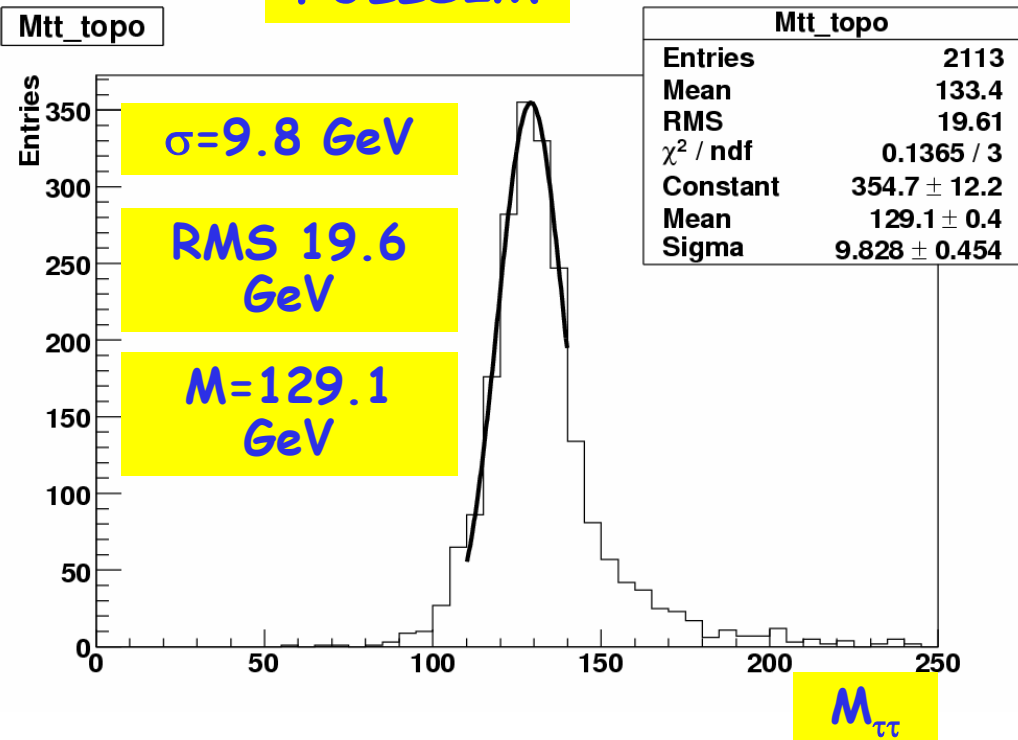
Object	Calibration Sample	Calibration Method
Electrons	$Z \rightarrow ee$	Mass constraint
Photons	$Z \rightarrow ee\gamma, \mu\mu\gamma$	Mass constraint
Jets	Z +jets, γ +jets, di-jets, $W \rightarrow jj$ (in tt)	P_T balance, W mass constraint
Single π^\pm	min-bias, $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$	E/P
Single π^0	$Z \rightarrow ee\gamma, \mu\mu\gamma$	Mass constraint, E_{π^0}/E_γ from MC

- OBMET solved long standing shifts and degraded resolution in $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, so important for low mass Higgs searches
- Higgs mass reconstruction after the application of all cuts in page 9 (except for mass window) with $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow ll$

ATLFAST

Summer 2005

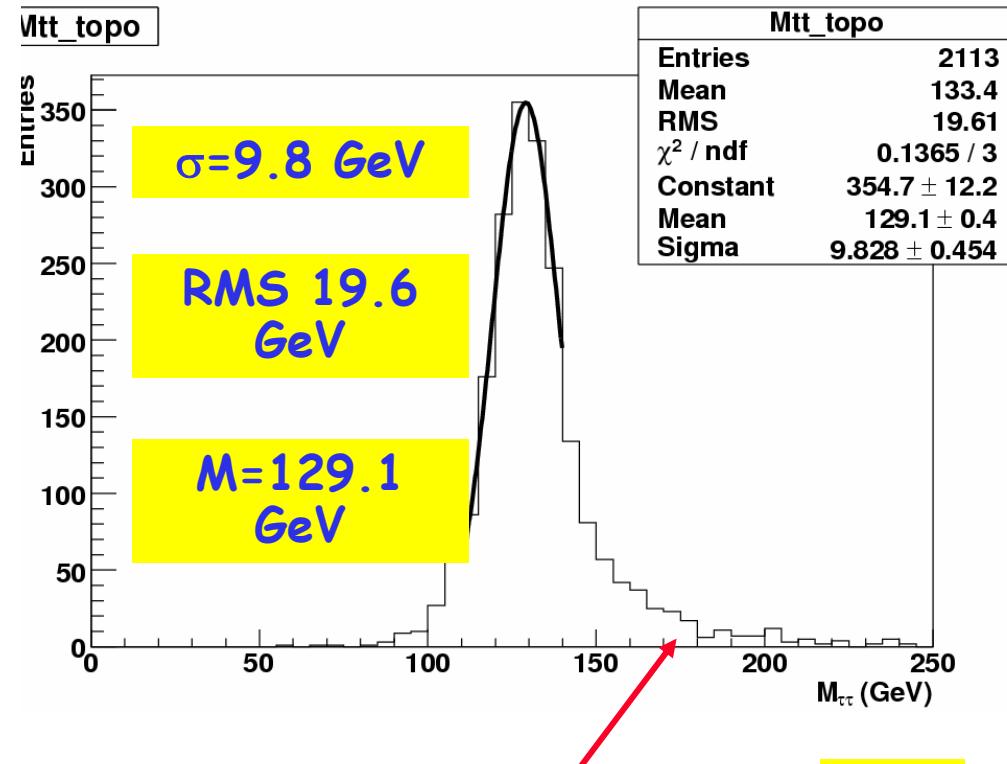
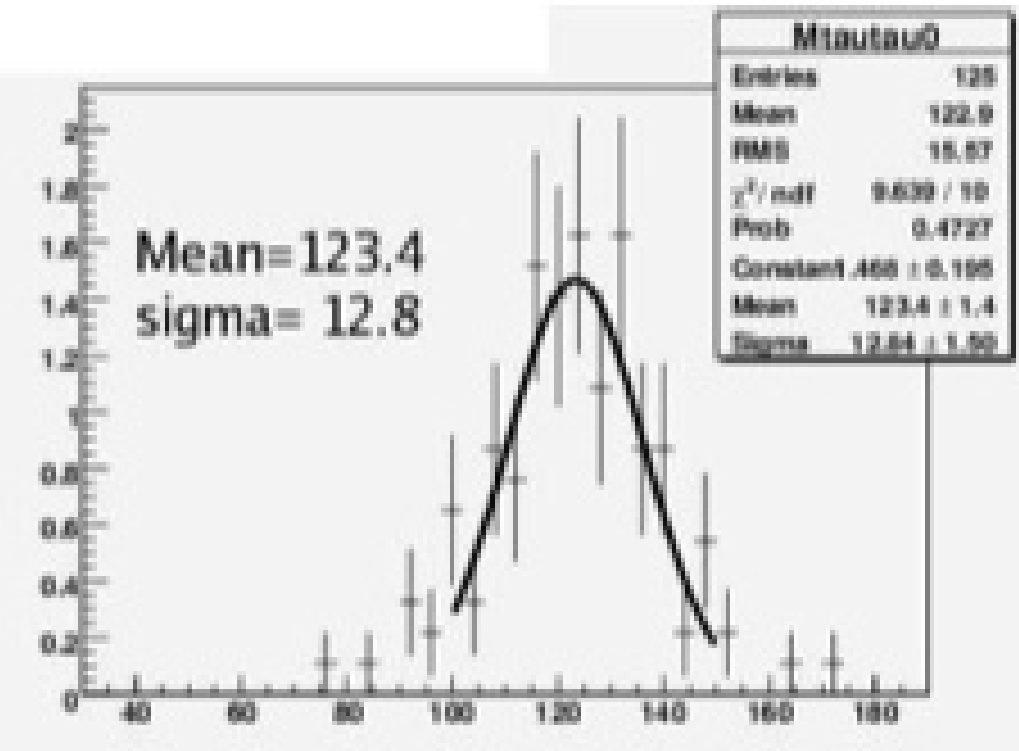
FULLSIM



Performance comparison with default method at the time (first half of 2005)

➤ That method is no more default in ATLAS

Summer 2005



Tails were significantly improved later on

$M_{\tau\tau}$

Missing E_T resolution after the VBF analysis cuts

- Table with Gaussian mean, width and RMS before and after the implementation of low E_T objects (in GeV)

$$\vec{P}_{T\text{miss}} = -\vec{P}_{T\text{jets}} - \vec{P}_{T\text{Leptons}} - \vec{P}_{T\text{min i-jets}} - \vec{P}_{T\text{unclustered}}$$

	Gaussian Mean	Gaussian Width (σ)	RMS
Include Low E_T objects	0.54	8.4	10.2
Un-clustered Depositions not included	0.51	9.4	11.6
Low E_T objects not included	0.53	10.7	12.9

OBMET in Athena

Sample	Range	Application in package
Single electrons	$10 < E < 1000 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta < 2.5$	Electron reconstruction
Single π^0 's	$1 < E < 500 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta < 2.5$	Low E_T π^0 's, poorly reconstructed electrons, γ 's
Single π^\pm	$3 < E < 500 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta < 5$	Low E_T π^\pm (τ 's?)
J1-J8	$20 < E_T < 3000 \text{ GeV}$ $ \eta < 5$	High P_T hadronic depositions, τ 's
Single muons	$6 < P_T < 1000 \text{ GeV}$	Addition of Calo-based muon ID

Current Classification

+ In 12.0.1 we read out to AAN the following objects

1. Leptons (electrons and muons)

- Muons reconstructed with Likelihood are separated from muons reconstructed with other packages

2. Jets ($E_T > 20$ GeV):

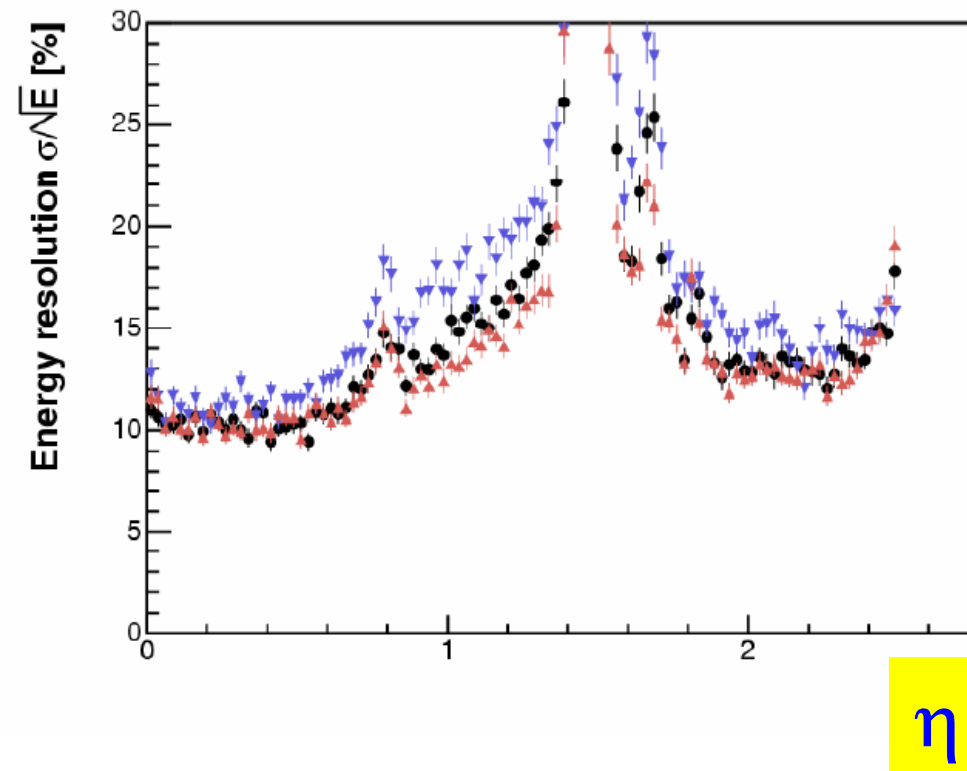
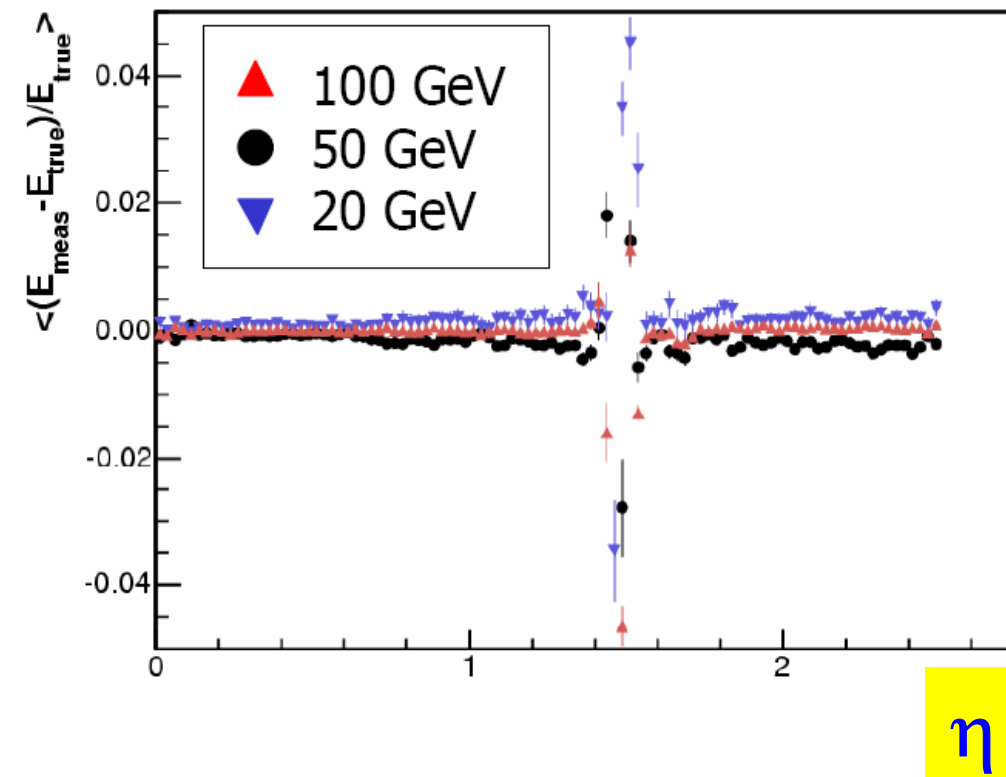
- Taus are still treated as jets. Will separate taus and jets in subsequent versions

3. Mini-Jets:

- Depositions with $1 < E_T < 20$ GeV in Barrel and Endcap
 - Charges and neutral pions are treated separately, but the AAN does not have that information yet. Will do that soon
- Rest (or “unclustered” energy)
 - Depositions with $E_T < 1$ GeV in Barrel and Endcap and $E_T < 20$ GeV in FCAL
 - Three components (Barrel/HEC/FCAL) are separated

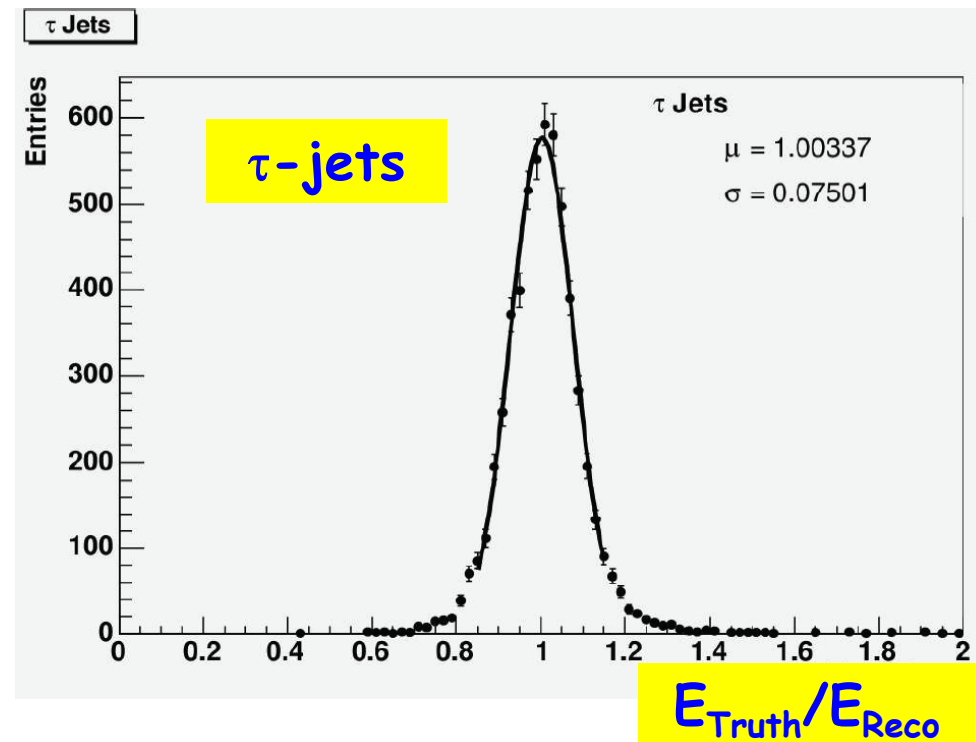
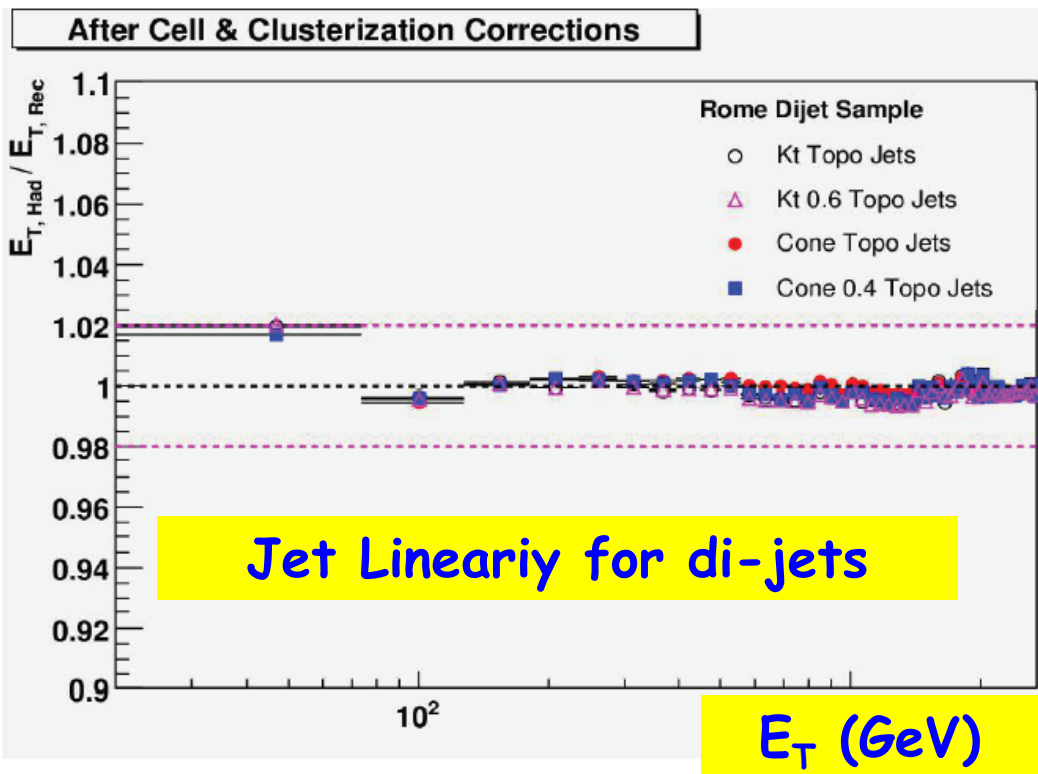
Calibration of High E_T objects in ATHENA: Electrons

- Electron calibration performed with 6,3,0 topo-clusters using single electrons (see L.Flores talks)



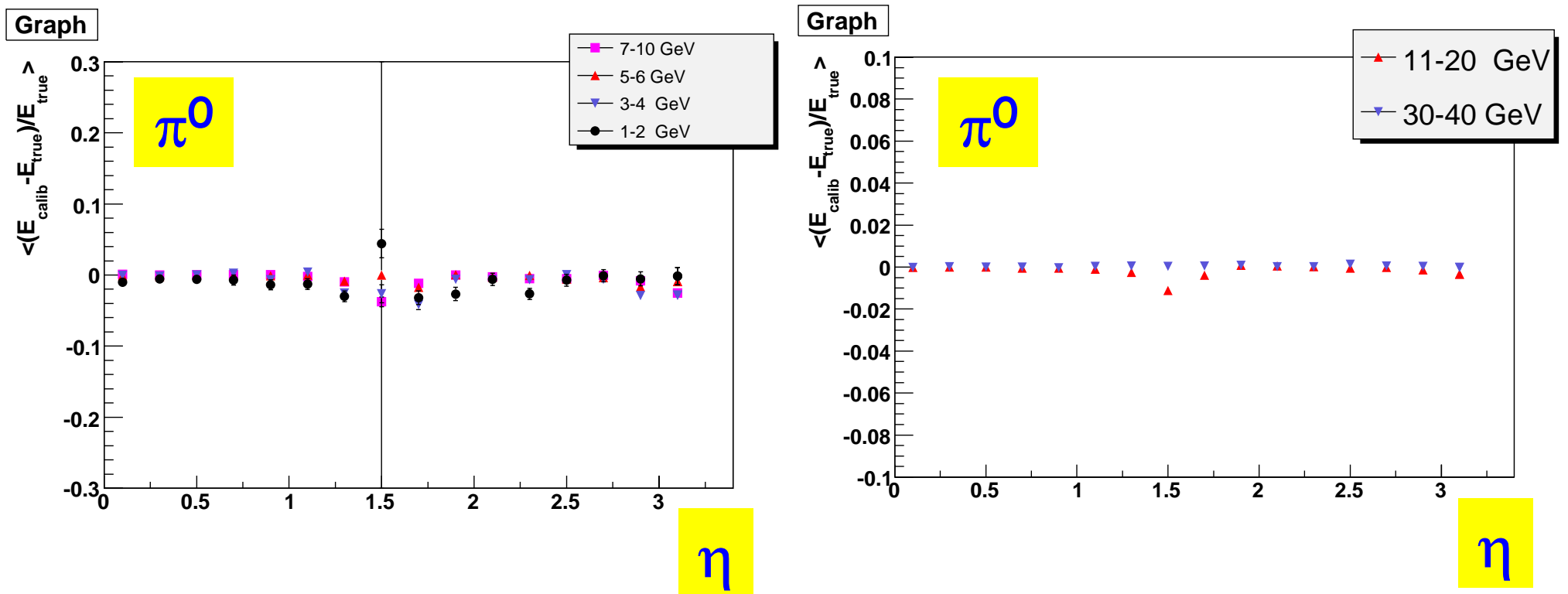
Calibration of High E_T objects in ATHENA: Jets

- Jet calibration using Pseudo-H1 weights obtained with di-jets (see S.Padhi's talks). Work very well for τ -jets too



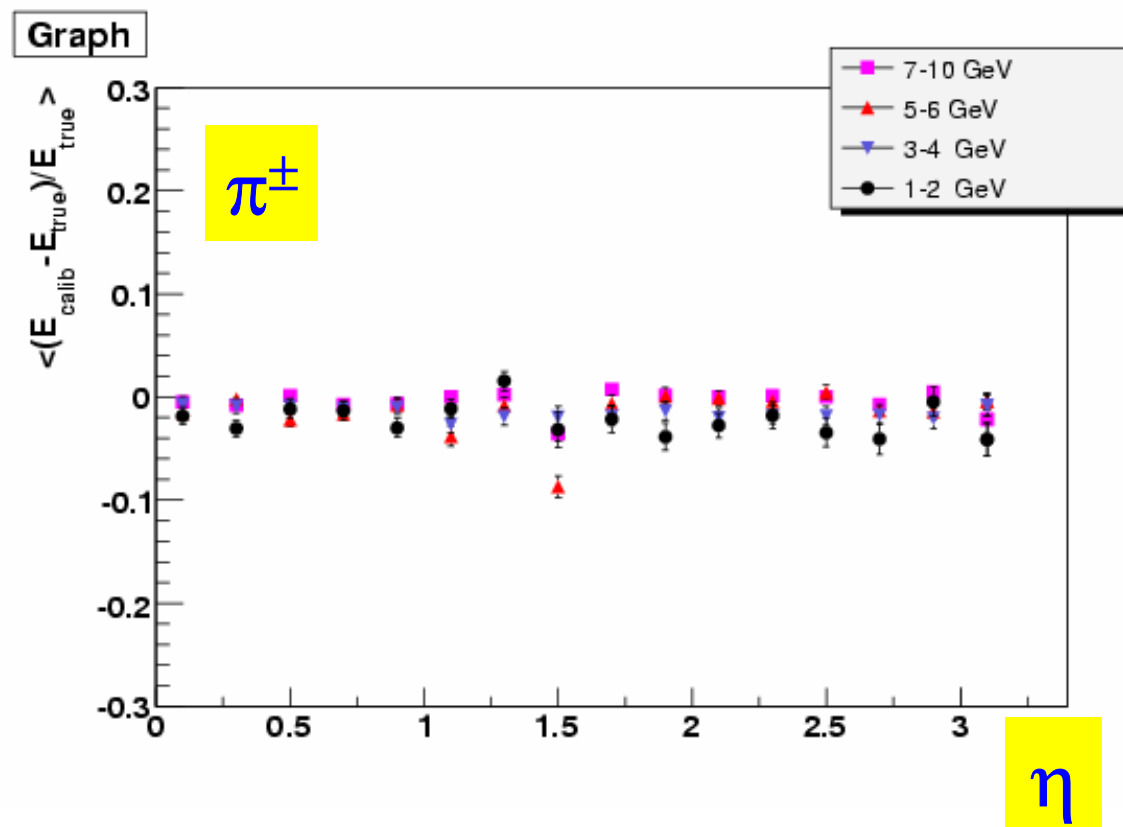
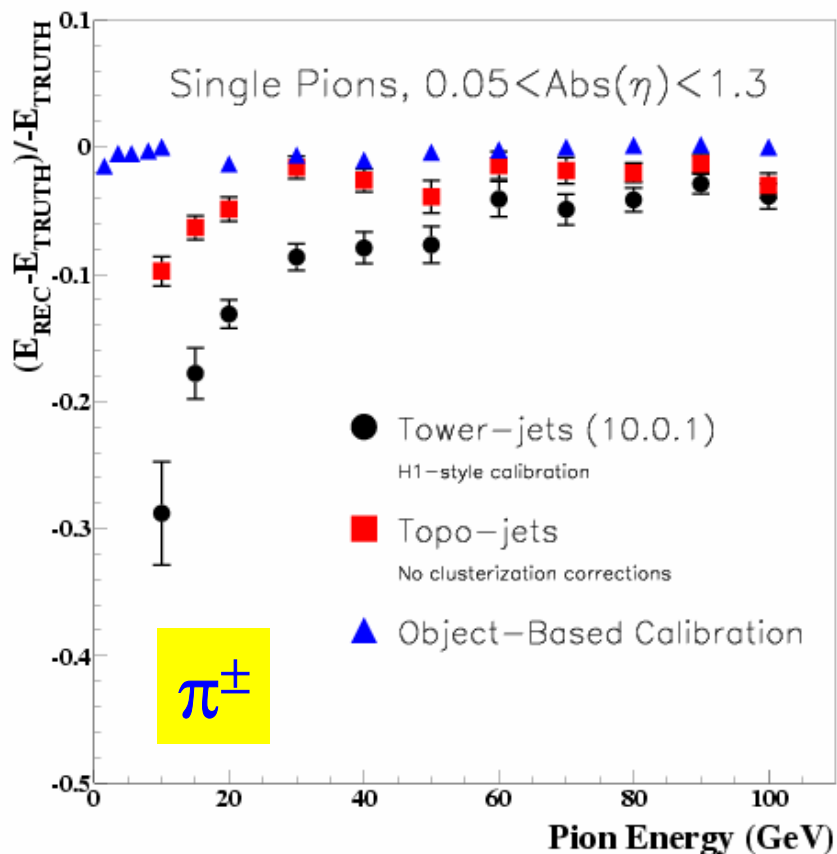
Calibration of Low E_T Objects: Single π^0

Calibration of single pions using sampling method with TDR functional form (see B.M. talks)



Calibration of Low E_T Objects: Single π^\pm

Calibration of single pions using different functional forms for different $|\eta|$ (see B.M. talks)



SumET (Truth vs. Rec.)

Truth and reconstructed SumET in GeV

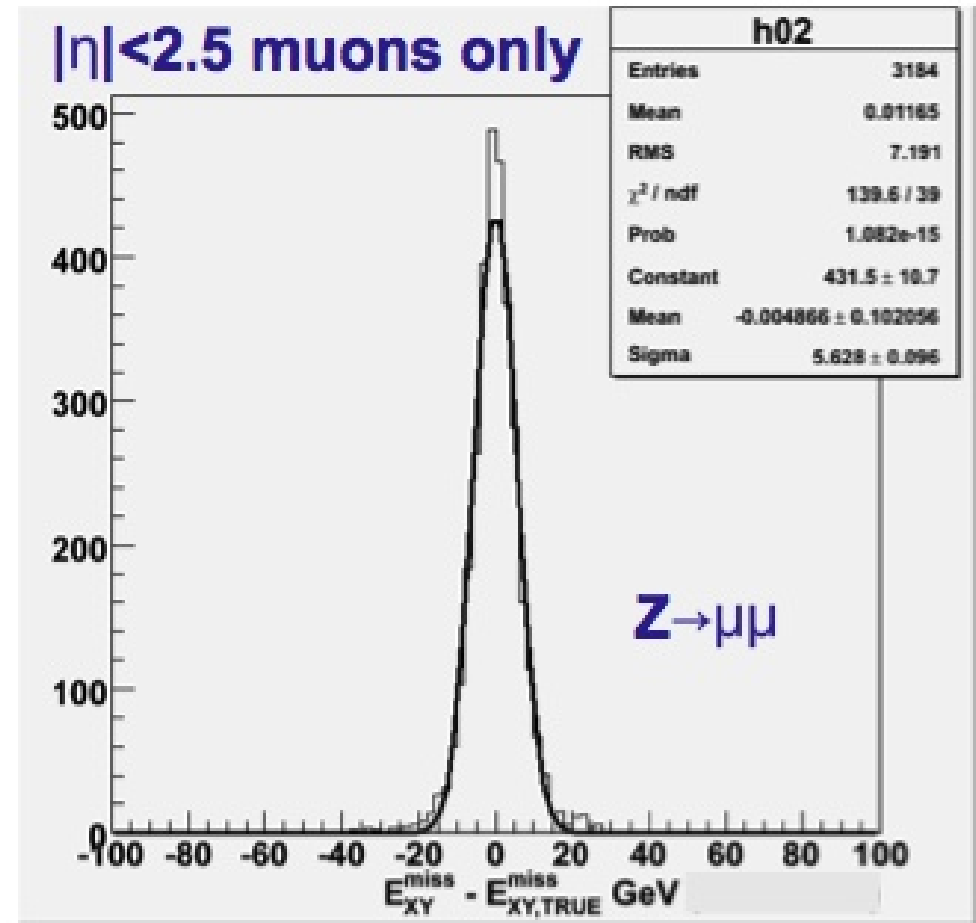
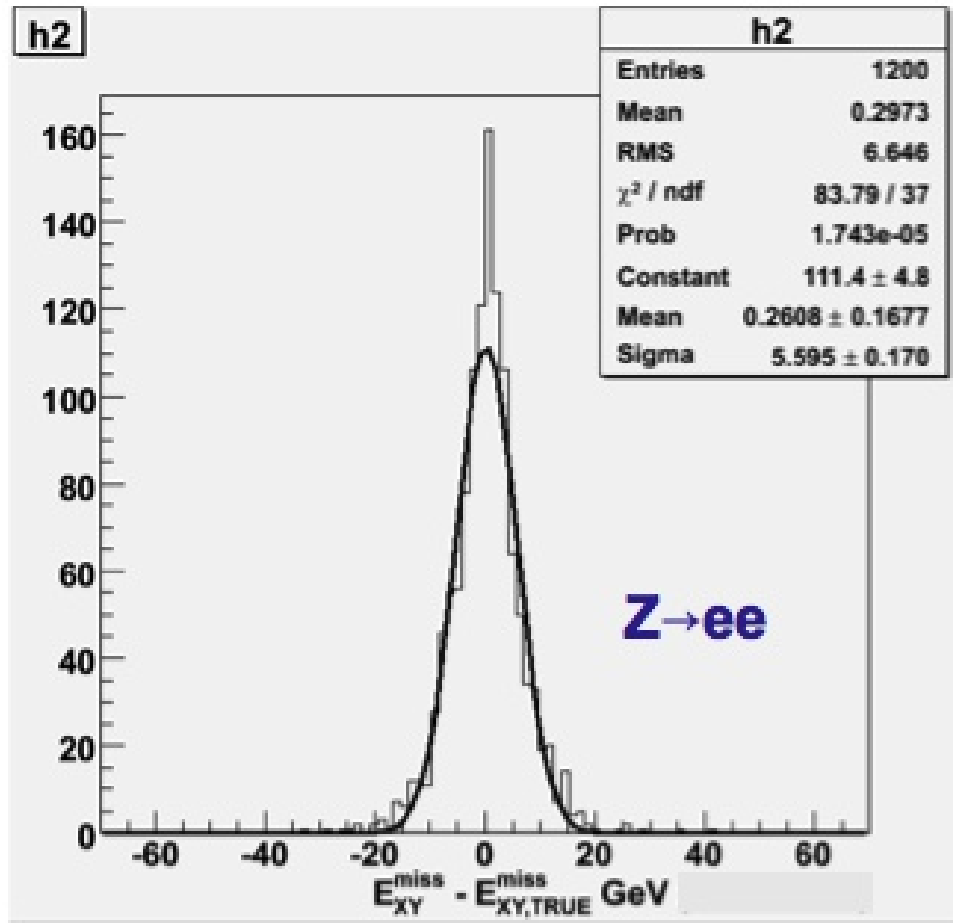
- Need to study in truth fraction of SumET from very low E_T particles (with 11.0.42)

Sample	Truth SumET	Rec. SumET	Δ SumET
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ($ \eta_l < 2.5$)	226	210	16
$Z \rightarrow ee$ ($ \eta_l < 2.5$)	217	201	16
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ ($ \eta_l < 2.5$)	207	188	19
$W \rightarrow e\nu$ ($ \eta_l < 2.5$)	206	188	18
VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow ll$ ($ \eta_l < 2.5$)	403	386	17
$W' \rightarrow l\nu$ ($M_{W'} = 1 \text{ TeV}$)	544	527	17
SUSY (SU3)	889	870	19

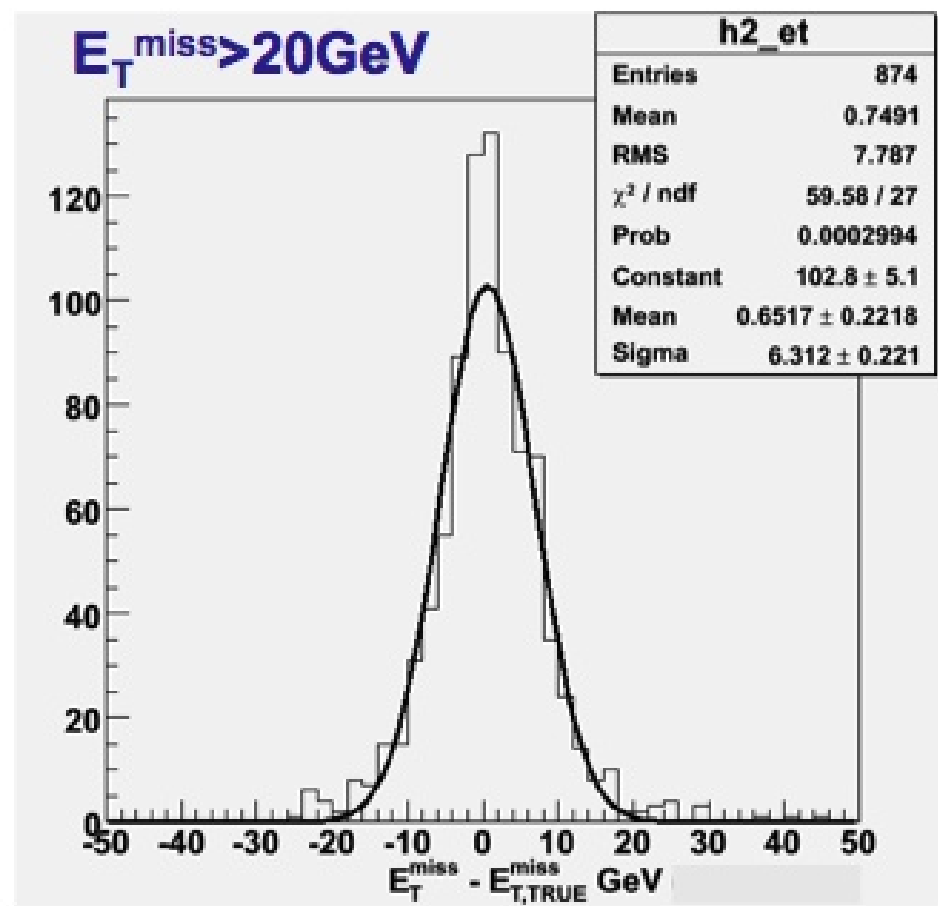
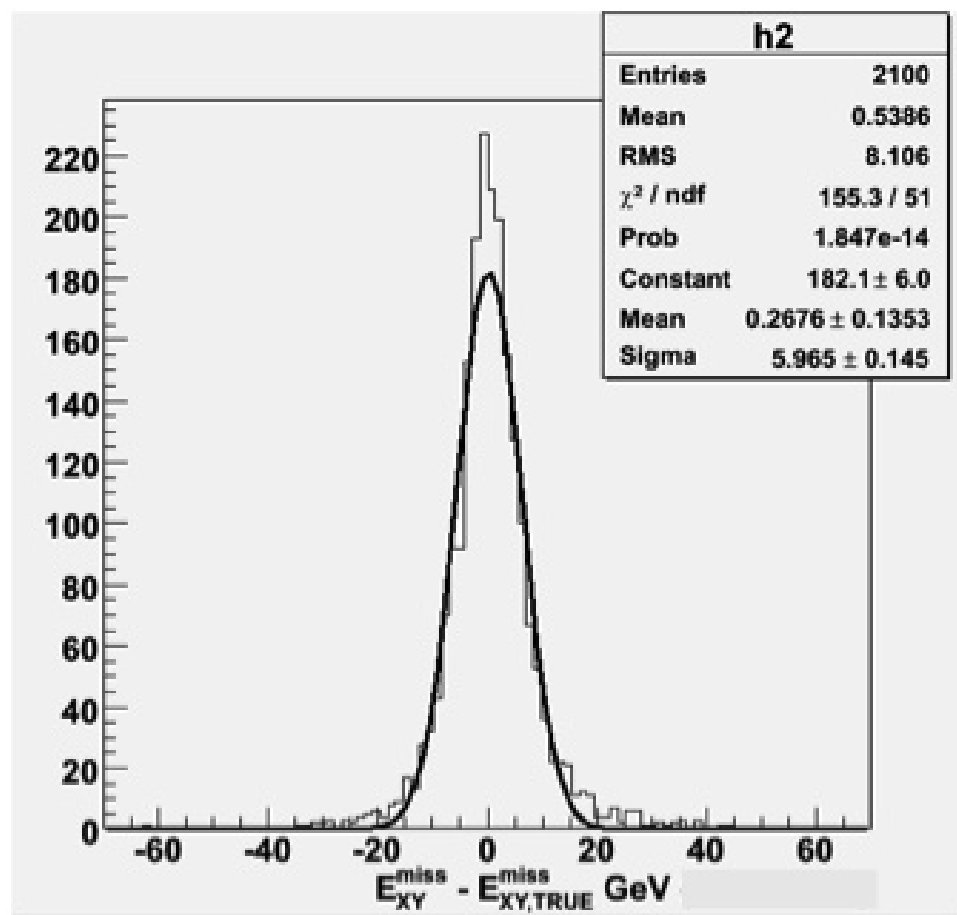
Ratio of SumEt of various components to the Total truth SumEt for different samples

Sample	$\Sigma E_T(\text{Lep})/\Sigma E_T$	$\Sigma E_T(\text{Jet})/\Sigma E_T$	$\Sigma E_T(\text{MJet})/\Sigma E_T$	$\Sigma E_T(\text{Rest})/\Sigma E_T$
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ($ \eta_l < 2.5$)	0.43	0.08	0.19	0.23
$Z \rightarrow ee$ ($ \eta_l < 2.5$)	0.36	0.16	0.19	0.23
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ ($ \eta_l < 2.5$)	0.23	0.10	0.29	0.30
$W \rightarrow e\nu$ ($ \eta_l < 2.5$)	0.19	0.14	0.29	0.30
$W' \rightarrow l\nu$ ($M_W = 1 \text{ TeV}$)	0.68	0.13	0.08	0.08
$W' \rightarrow l\nu$ ($M_W = 2 \text{ TeV}$)	0.74	0.12	0.05	0.05
SUSY (SU3)	0.04	0.77	0.09	0.08

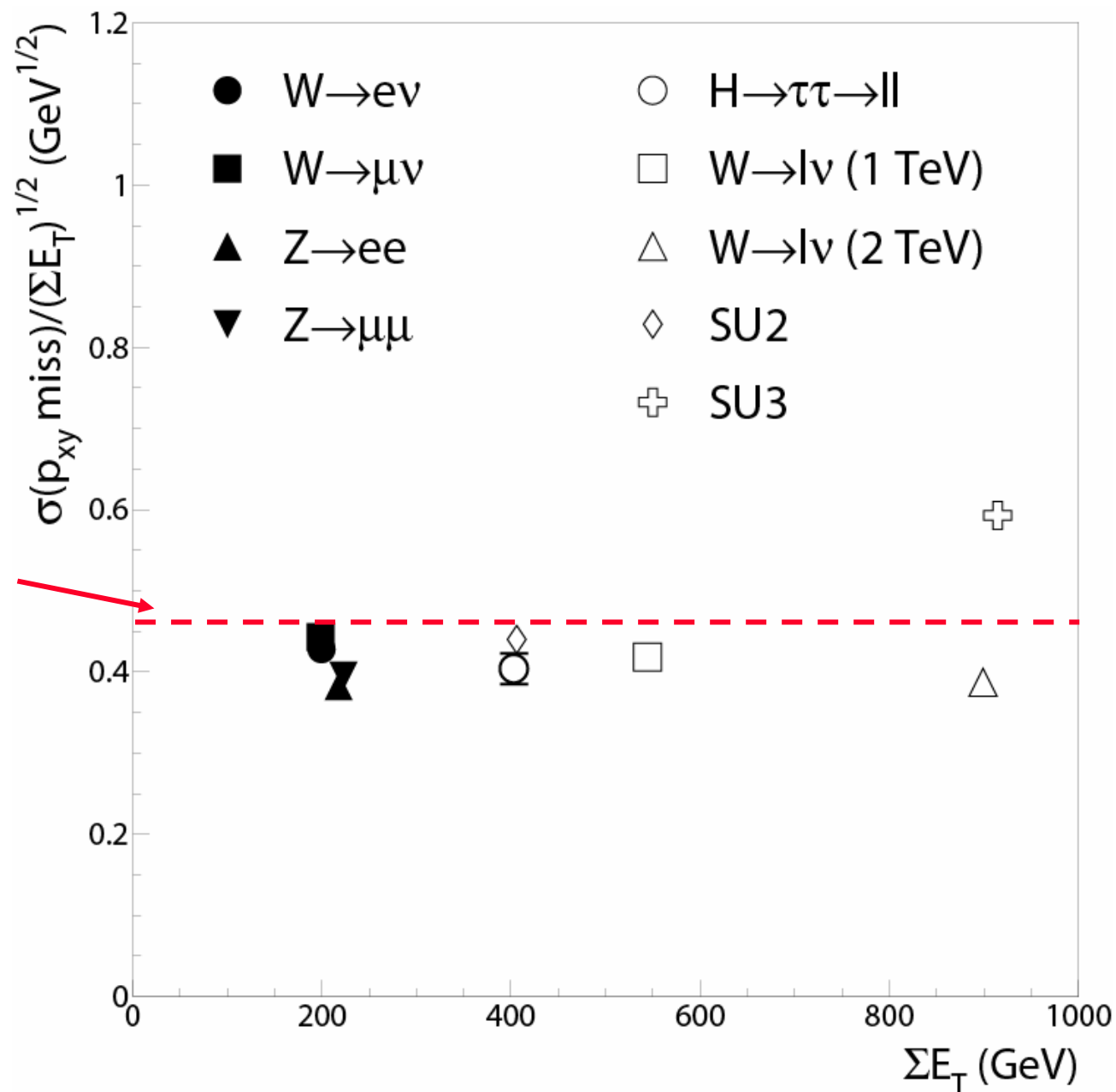
Missing E_T in $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$

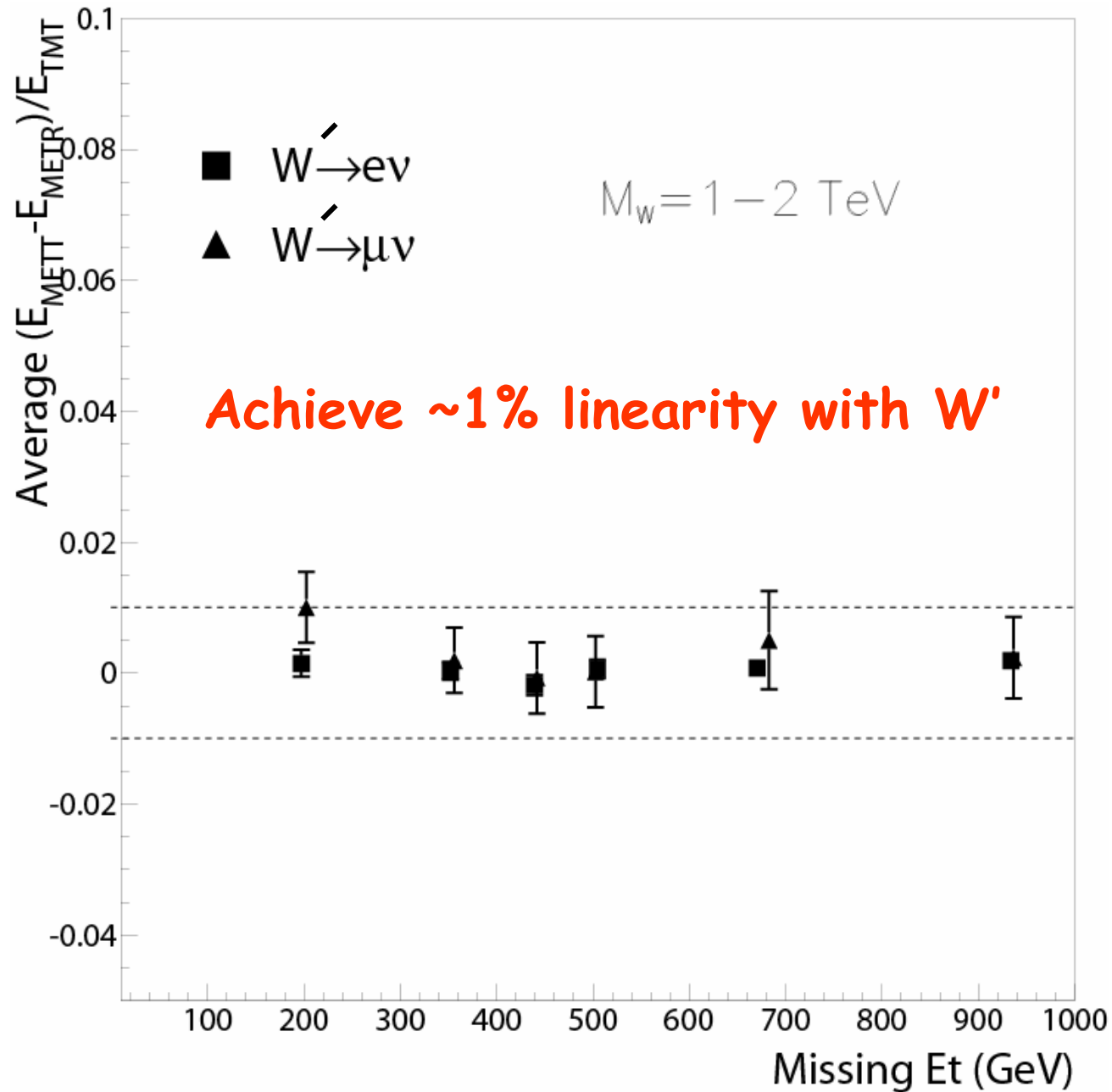


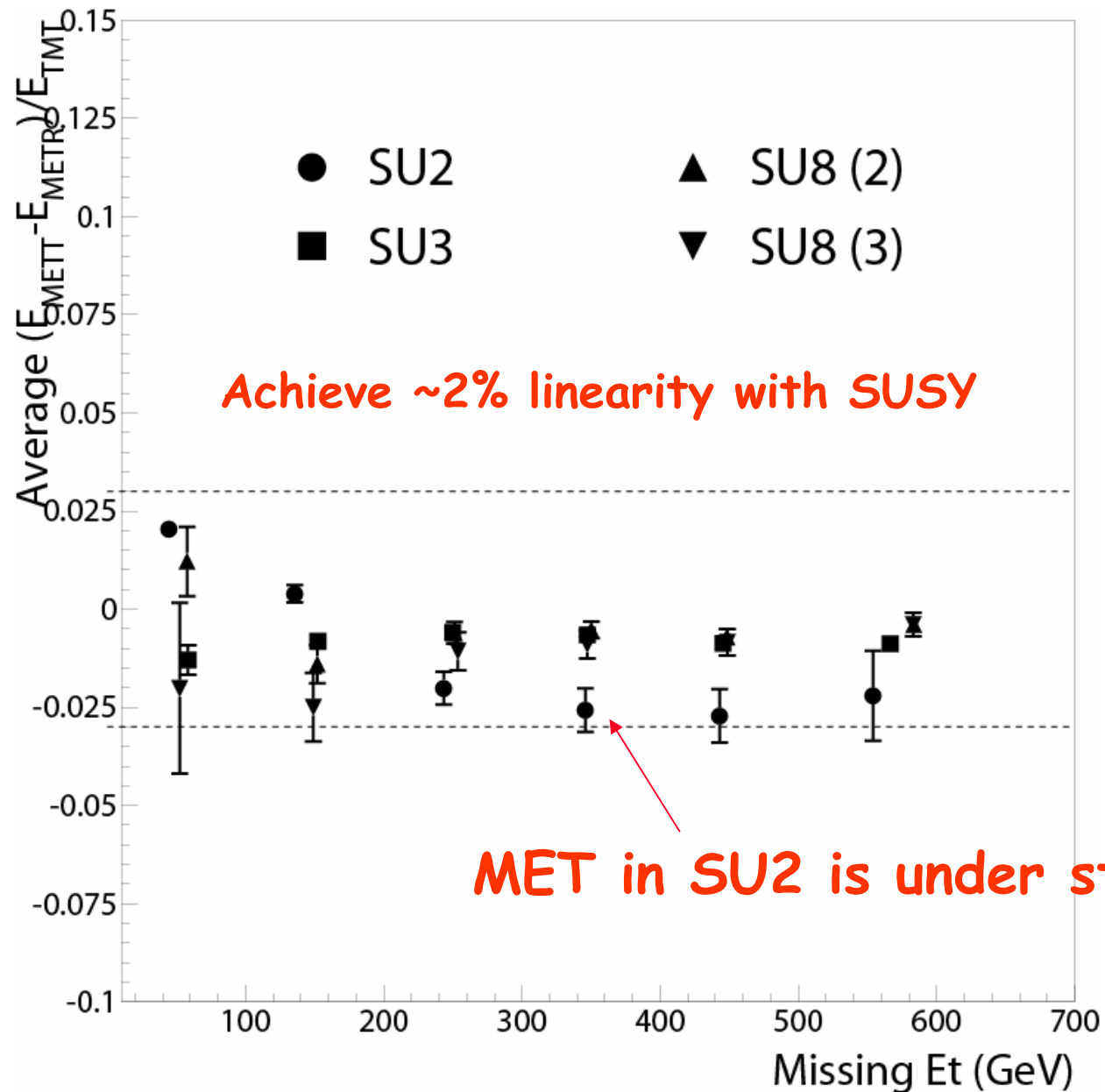
Missing E_T in $W \rightarrow e\nu$



Resolution reported
in TDR with $A \rightarrow \tau\tau$

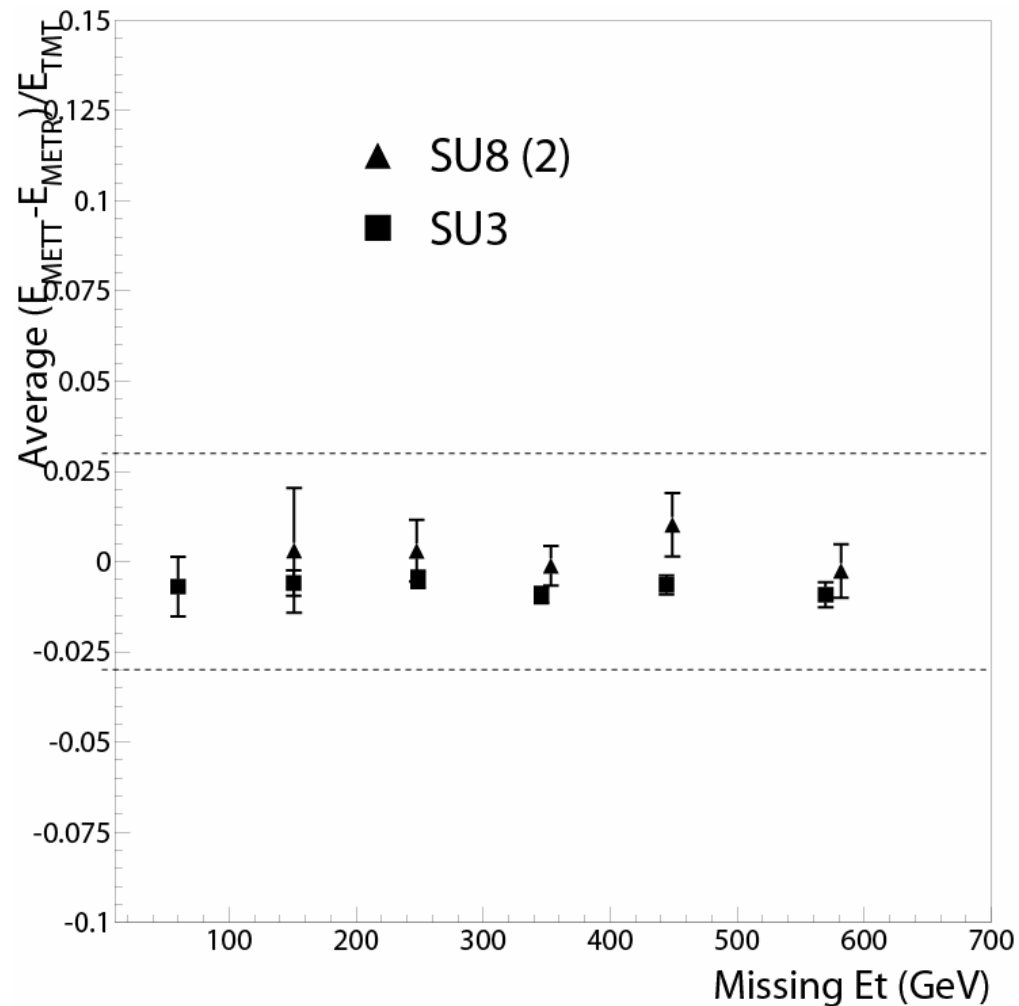




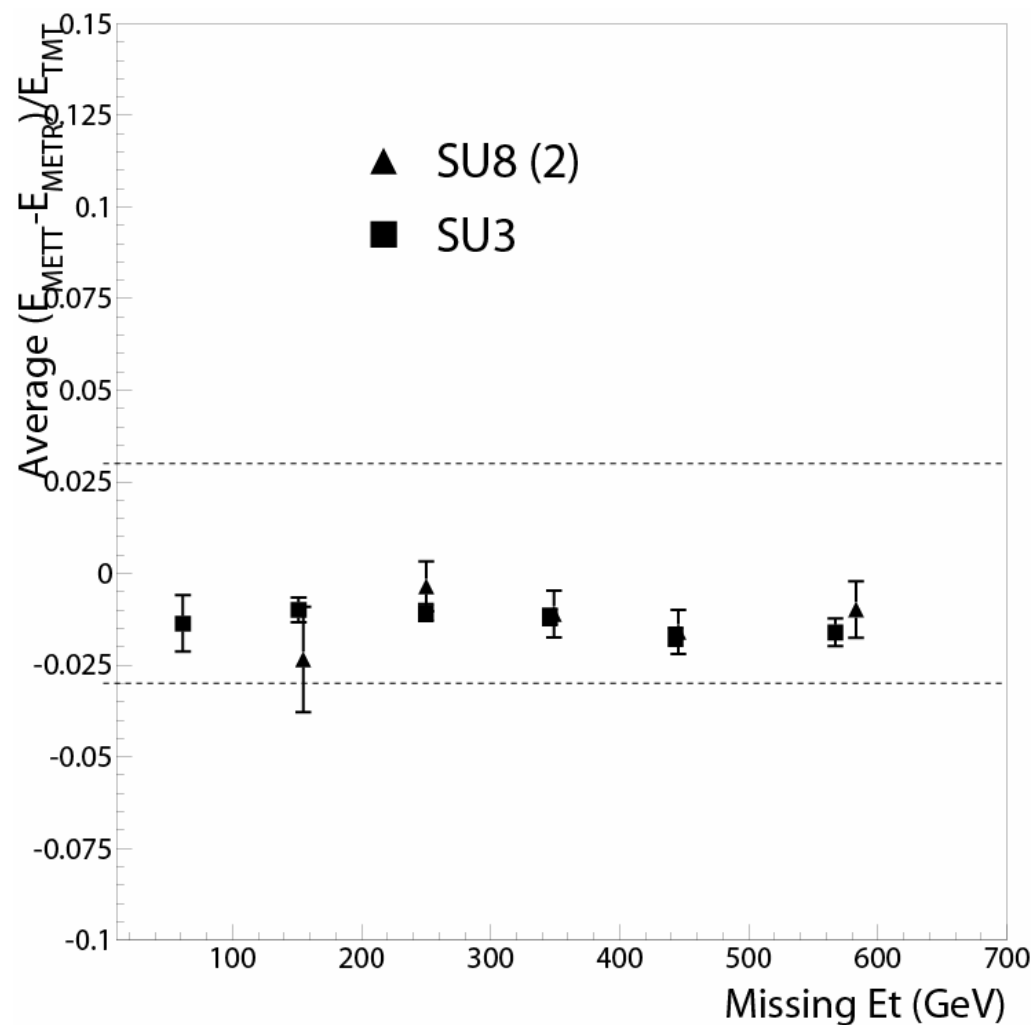


SUSY events with high P_T leptons (e, μ) (OBMET)

$P_{T_e} > 20 \text{ GeV}$



$P_{T_\mu} > 20 \text{ GeV}$



MET Tails and Fake MET studies

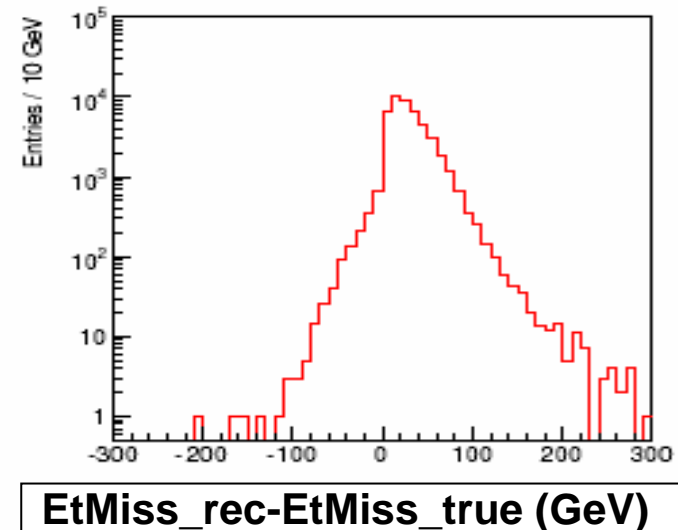
ATHENA MissingET: detailed study of events in EtMiss tails

CSC QCD J6 ($560 < p_T < 1120 \text{ GeV}$), 50Kevts (129 pb^{-1}) reconstructed with 11.041
EtMiss_rec-EtMiss_true typically $< 100 \text{ GeV}$, look at events with $\Delta \text{EtMiss} > 250 \text{ GeV}$

Have rerun reconstruction on 16/26 events with RDO files available at
BNL and examined them with Atlantis. Classify as follows:

Class	Number
Jet leakage from TileBar/TileExt crack	4
Fake muons from TileBar/TileExt crack	1
Jet Leakage from TileBar/HEC crack	1
Fake muons from TileBar/HEC crack	4
Jet punchthrough	5
Other	1

Limited statistics, but no single class dominates.



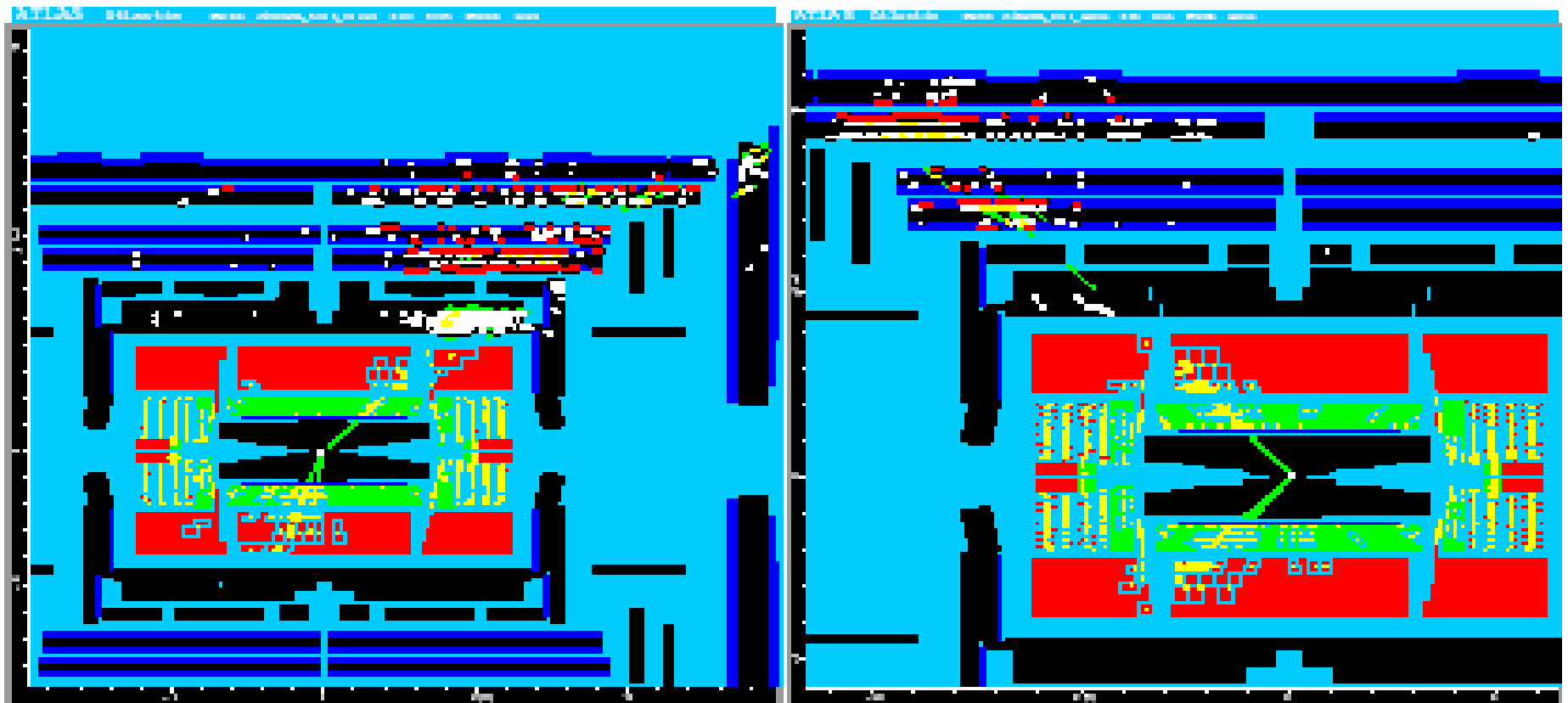
Shower leakage both from punchthrough and cracks important. Veto on muons chamber activity seems effective

Fake muons also important: can reduce with more severe muon quality cuts

For $\Delta \text{EtMiss} > 100 \text{ GeV}$ less muon activity, cracks do not seem dominant

Jet leakage from Tile/ExtTile crack, shower in muon system

Three events with jet leakage from TileBar/TileExt crack, shower in muon system (1321, 44816, 45309):



Fake EtMiss study

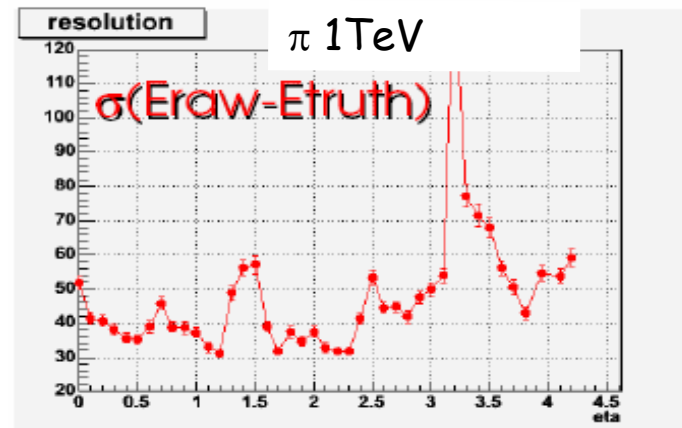
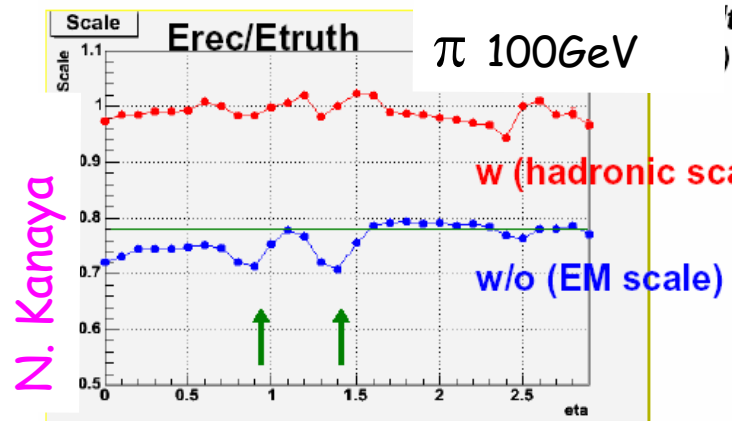
A bad EtMiss measurement could fake a non-zero reconstructed EtMiss in events with no true EtMiss

⇒ dedicated meetings each 1-2 months

- Event production (S. Asai, A. Gupta)
 - QCD jets (background for SUSY) - and
 - $Z(\rightarrow ll) + \text{jets}$ events (background for $H \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$)
- Filters
 - Events with true EtMiss > threshold (study true EtMiss distribution)
 - Events with a jet pointing to a crack (study fake EtMiss)

(R. Pradhu)

- Definition of crack regions



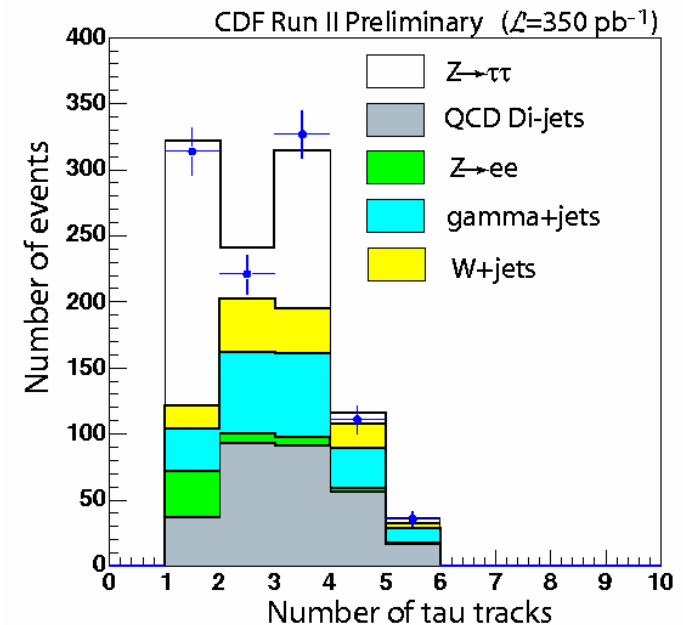
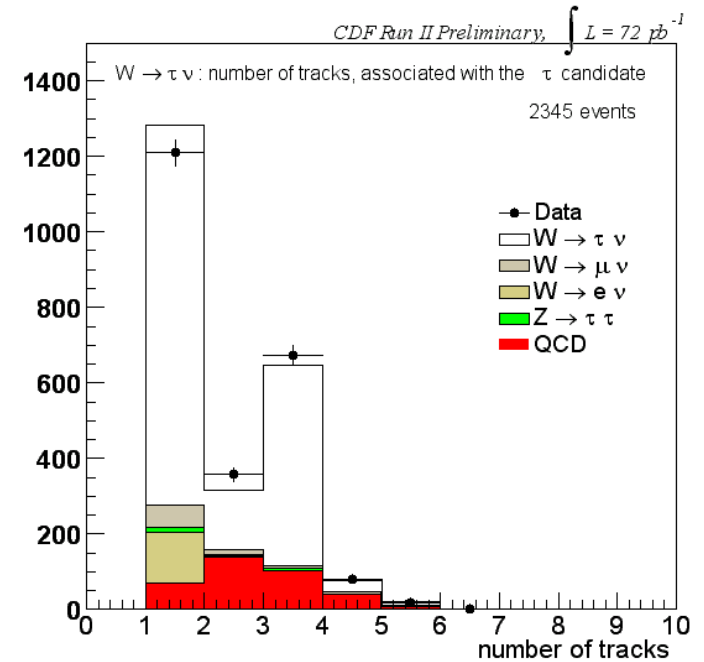
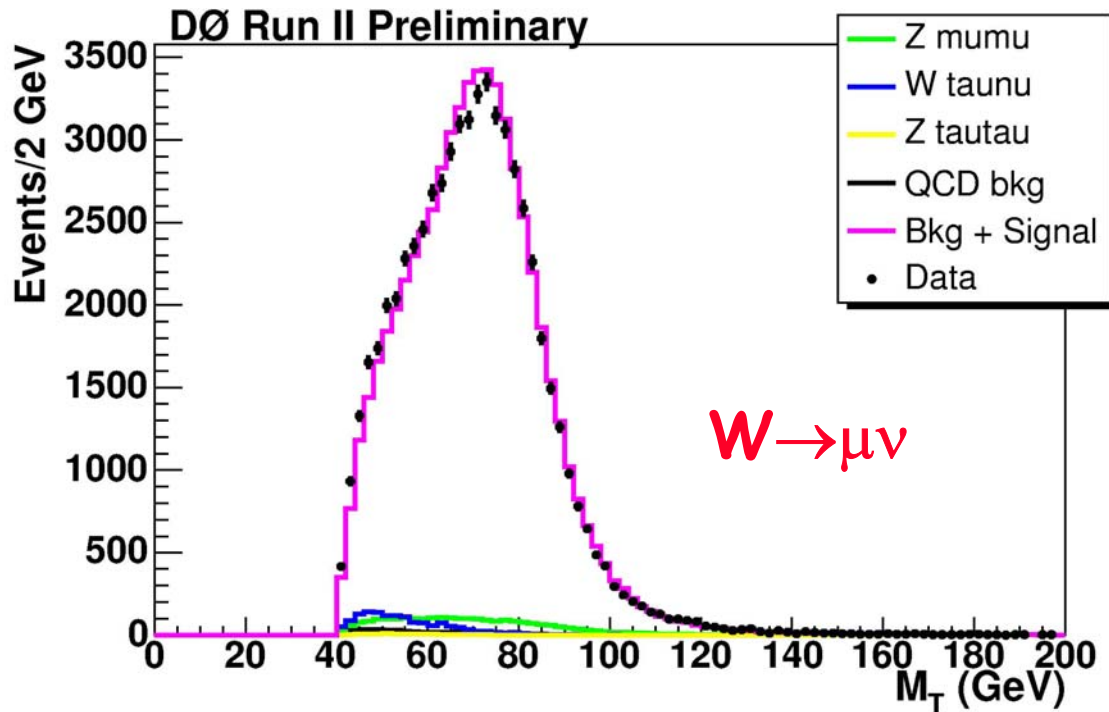
- Dead material hits information
 - Contribution to EtMiss from DM regions will be calculated in MissingET
- Study Instrumental effects: problems in electronic channels, crates, HV sectors... give fake EtMiss. Can correct and recover EtMiss? (R. McPherson et al)
- Define Event quality variables: out-of-time cells, hot cells, number of muon segments... (D. Tovey et al)

MET with Data

W and Z decays are a copious source of τ 's and Missing E_T

➤ Expect S/B worse at LHC w.r.t. Tevatron. Especially important for $W \rightarrow \tau \nu$

$$\left. \frac{\sigma(W, Z)}{\sigma(QCD)} \right|_{LHC} = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \left. \frac{\sigma(W, Z)}{\sigma(QCD)} \right|_{Tev}$$



$W, Z \rightarrow \text{leptons}$ Rates at LHC

Effective cross-sections and rates with basic cuts

	$W \rightarrow \tau \nu$ $\tau \rightarrow \text{had}$	$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ $\tau \tau \rightarrow l \text{ had}$	$W \rightarrow l \nu$ $l = e, \mu$	$Z \rightarrow ll$ $l = e, \mu$
$\sigma \cdot B \cdot \text{eff}$ (pb)	3300	140	18000	1100
Rate for 10^{33} inst. Lumi. (Hz)	3.3	0.14	18	1.1
Events with 100 pb^{-1}	$3.3 \cdot 10^5$	$1.4 \cdot 10^4$	$1.8 \cdot 10^6$	$1.1 \cdot 10^5$

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Mass Reconstruction

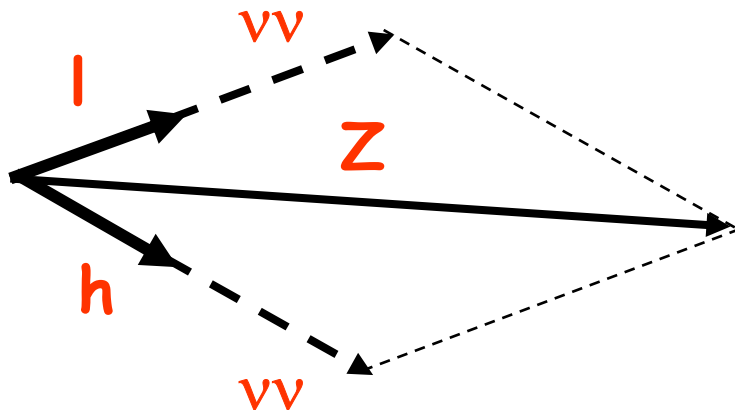
- In order to reconstruct the Z mass need to use the collinear approximation

Tau decay products are collinear to tau direction

Fraction of τ momentum carried by visible τ decay

$$\vec{P}_\tau = \frac{\vec{P}_l}{x_\tau}$$

$$M_{\tau\tau} \approx \frac{M_{ll}}{\sqrt{x_{\tau 1} x_{\tau 2}}}$$



$$\vec{P}_{T\tau 1} + \vec{P}_{T\tau 2} = \vec{P}_{Tl 1} + \vec{P}_{Tl 2} + \vec{P}_{Tmiss}$$

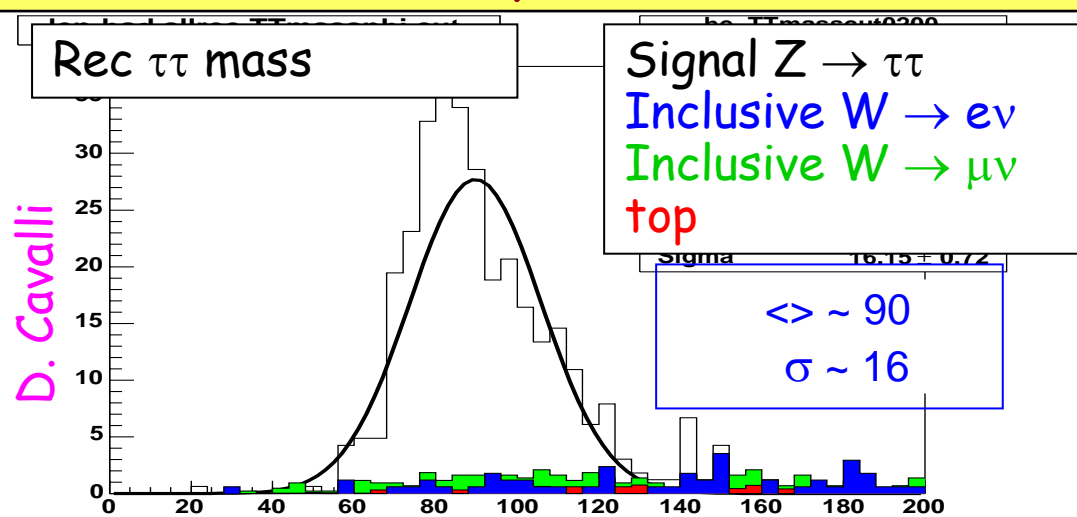


$$x_{\tau 1} = \frac{p_{Tlep1,x} \cdot p_{Tlep2,y} - p_{Tlep1,y} \cdot p_{Tlep2,x}}{p_{THiggs,x} \cdot p_{Tlep2,y} - p_{THiggs,y} \cdot p_{Tlep2,x}}$$

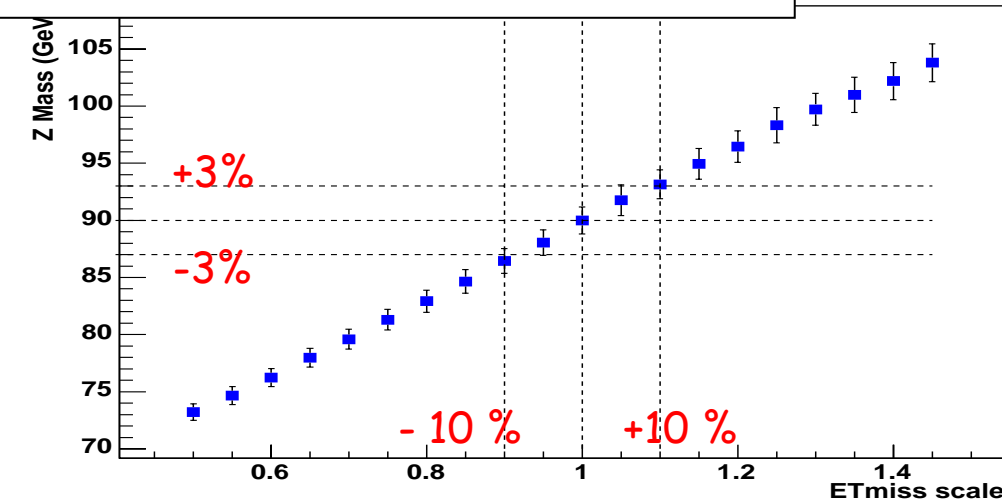
$$x_{\tau 2} = \frac{p_{Tlep1,x} \cdot p_{Tlep2,y} - p_{Tlep1,y} \cdot p_{Tlep2,x}}{p_{THiggs,y} \cdot p_{Tlep1,x} - p_{THiggs,x} \cdot p_{Tlep1,y}}$$

- $x_{\tau 1}$ and $x_{\tau 2}$ can be calculated if the missing E_T is known
- Good missing E_T reconstruction is essential

EtMiss with early data: in situ scale determination with $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$



Rec $\tau\tau$ mass vs EtMiss scale



Rome data. Applied cuts :

- $pt(lept) > 15 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5$
- $pt(jet) > 15 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.5$
- $isEM \ \& \ 0x7FF) == 0$,
- lep isolation: $Etcone30 < 5 \text{ GeV}$
- $1. < \Delta\phi < 2.7$ or $3.6 < \Delta\phi < 5.3$
- $m_T(lept-EtMiss) < 50 \text{ GeV}$
- $\tau\text{-likelihood} > 8$ ($\tau\text{-eff} \sim 30\%$)
- $66 < rec \ m_{\tau\tau} < 116 \text{ GeV}$

Expected in 100pb-1

~ 300 evts with $\sim 20\%$ backgd

Possible to loosen cuts to increase statistics? Or more severe cuts necessary to reduce bb backgd?

In TDR : $EtMiss > 20 \text{ GeV}$

$m_T(lept-EtMiss) < 25 \text{ GeV}$

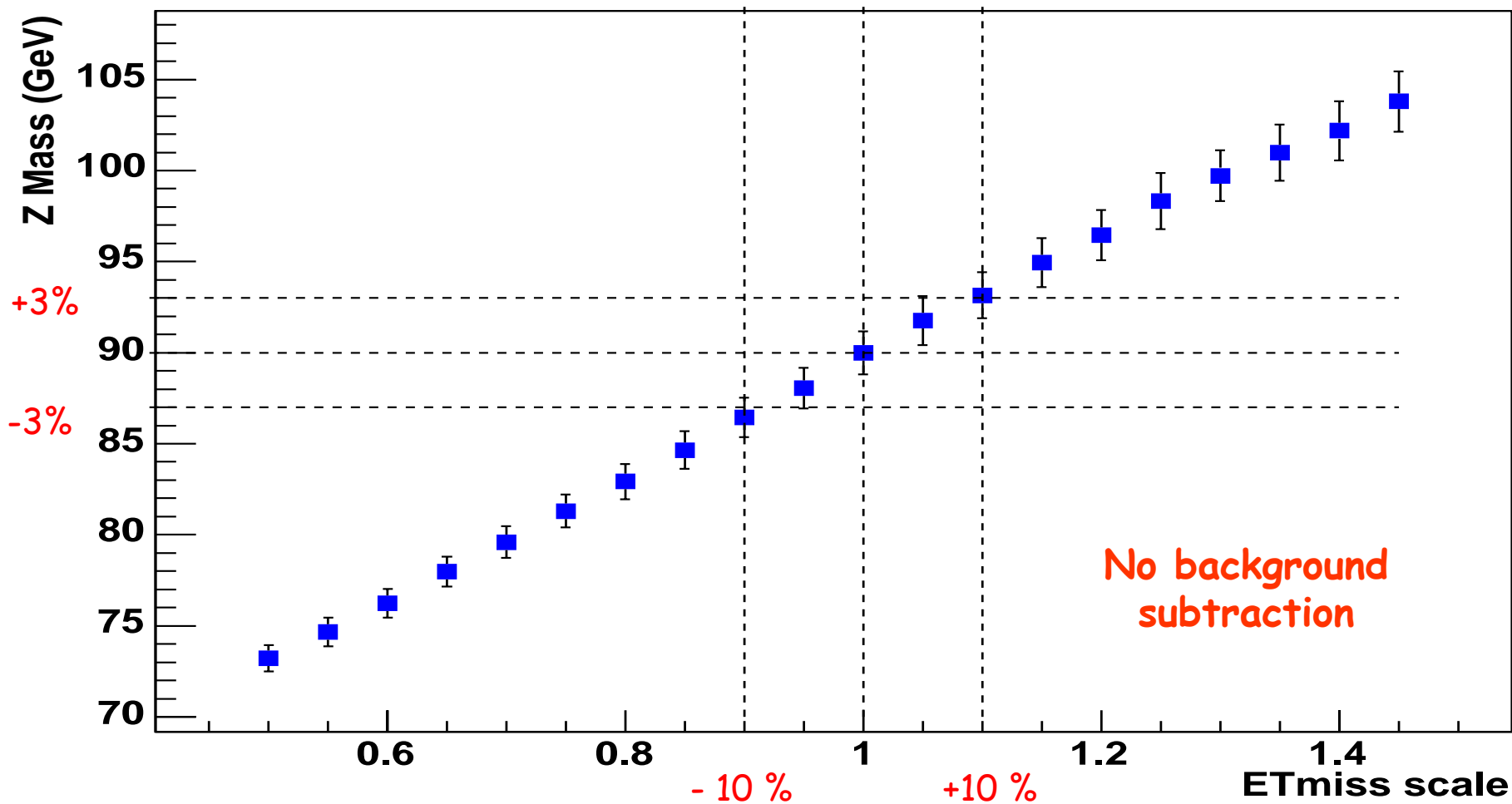
Results still preliminary due to low statistics

Need to have also a bb sample

Trigger-aware analysis and Cuts tuning

Results still preliminary due to low statistics
Need to have also a bb sample
Trigger-aware analysis and Cuts tuning

Rec $\tau\tau$ mass vs EtMiss scale



Missing E_T with $W \rightarrow l\nu$

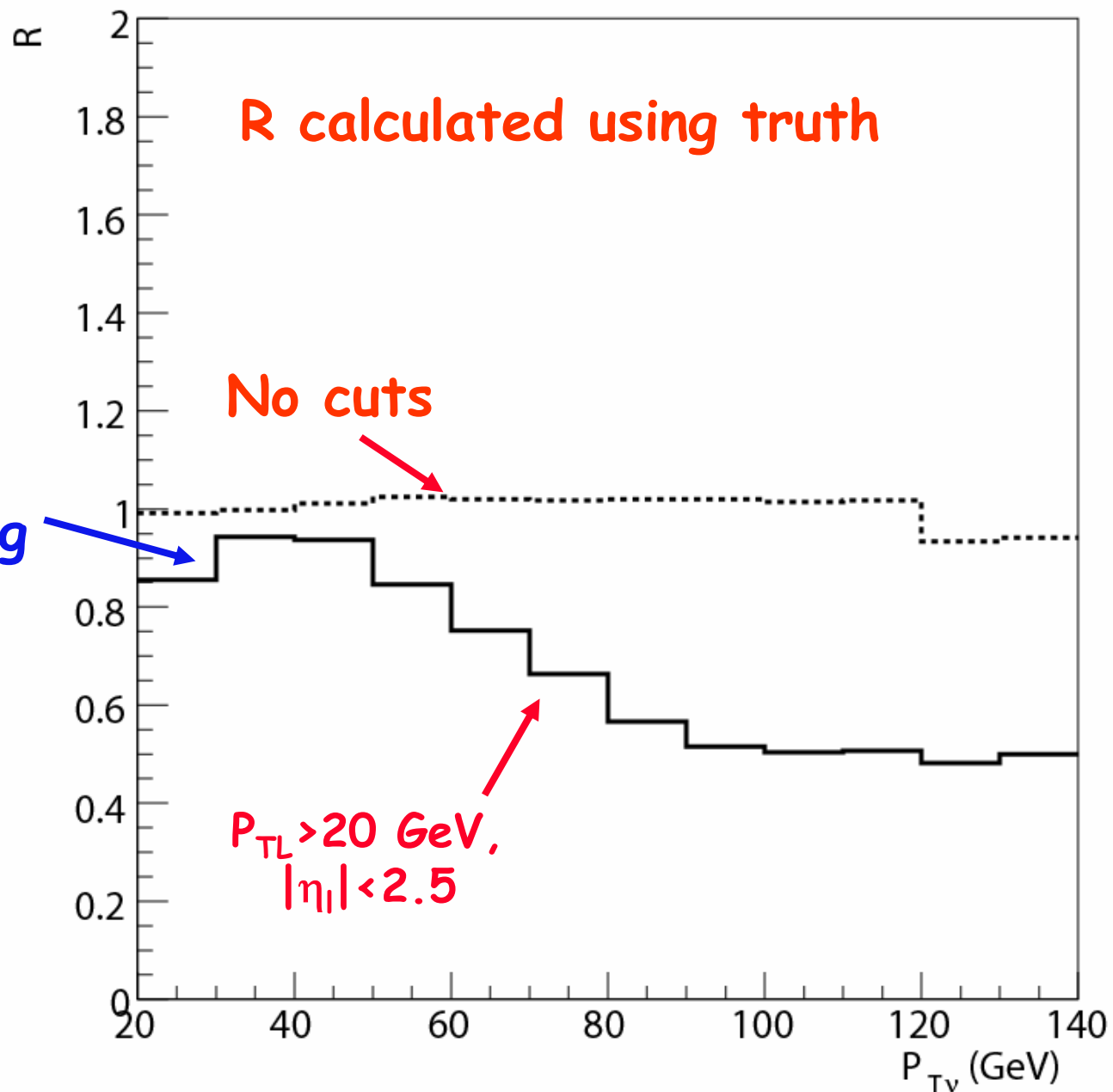
- + One can use the sharp end of the transverse mass in different missing E_T bins
 - Shape of transverse mass changes with Missing E_T , due to acceptance
- + One can also use the fact that in the average the pt of the charged lepton and the pt of the neutrino are of the W decay are known function, which can be calculated with MC

$$\frac{\frac{d\sigma}{dP_{T\nu}}}{\frac{d\sigma}{dP_{TL}}} = f(P_{TL})$$

Function can be calculated with MC and depends on experimental cuts

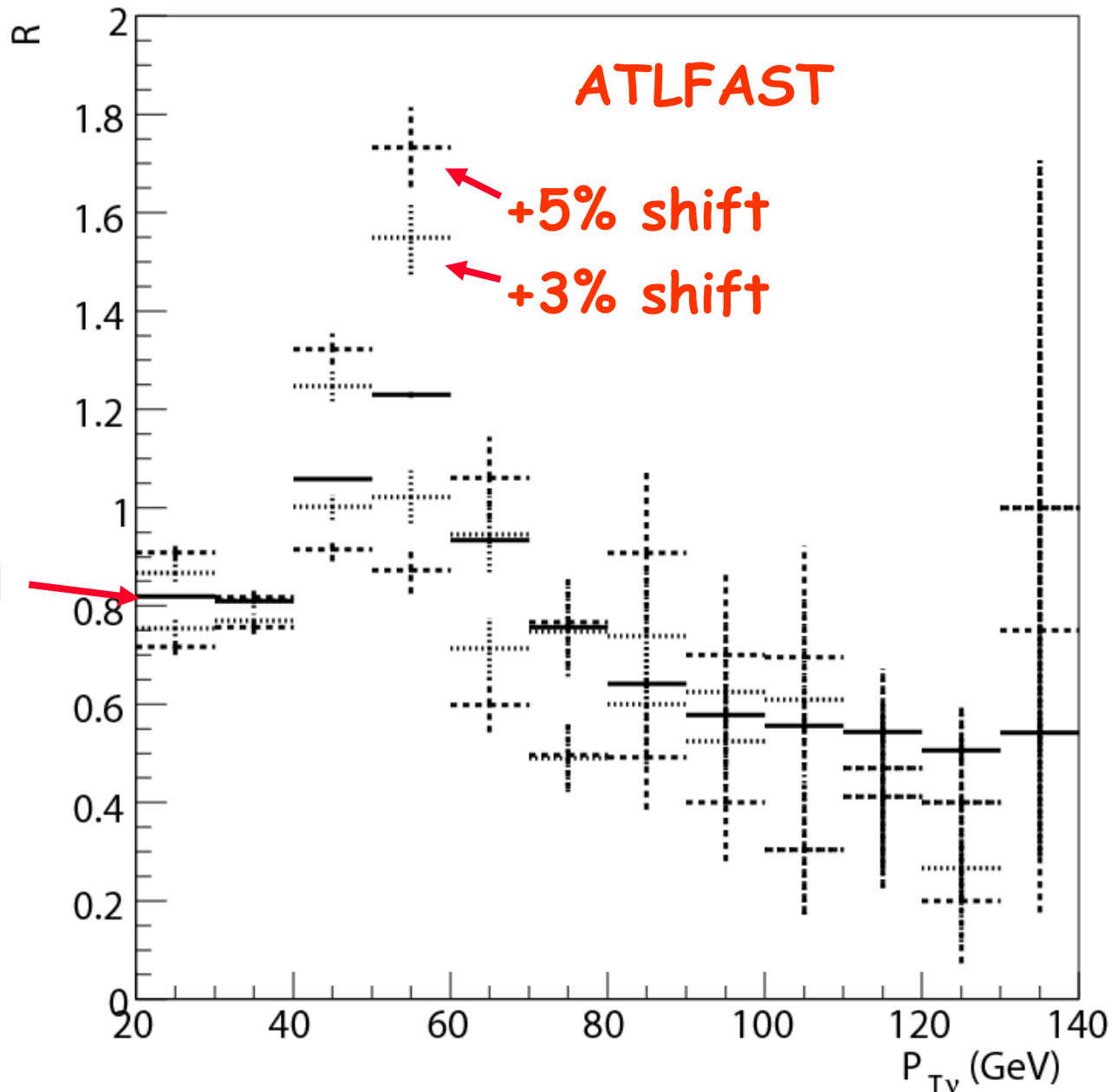
$$R = \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{dP_{Tv}}}{\frac{d\sigma}{dP_{TL}}}$$

Systematic errors are being addressed



$$R = \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{dP_{Tv}}}{\frac{d\sigma}{dP_{TL}}}$$

Nominal



$P_{TL} > 20$ GeV,
 $|\eta_1| < 2.5$

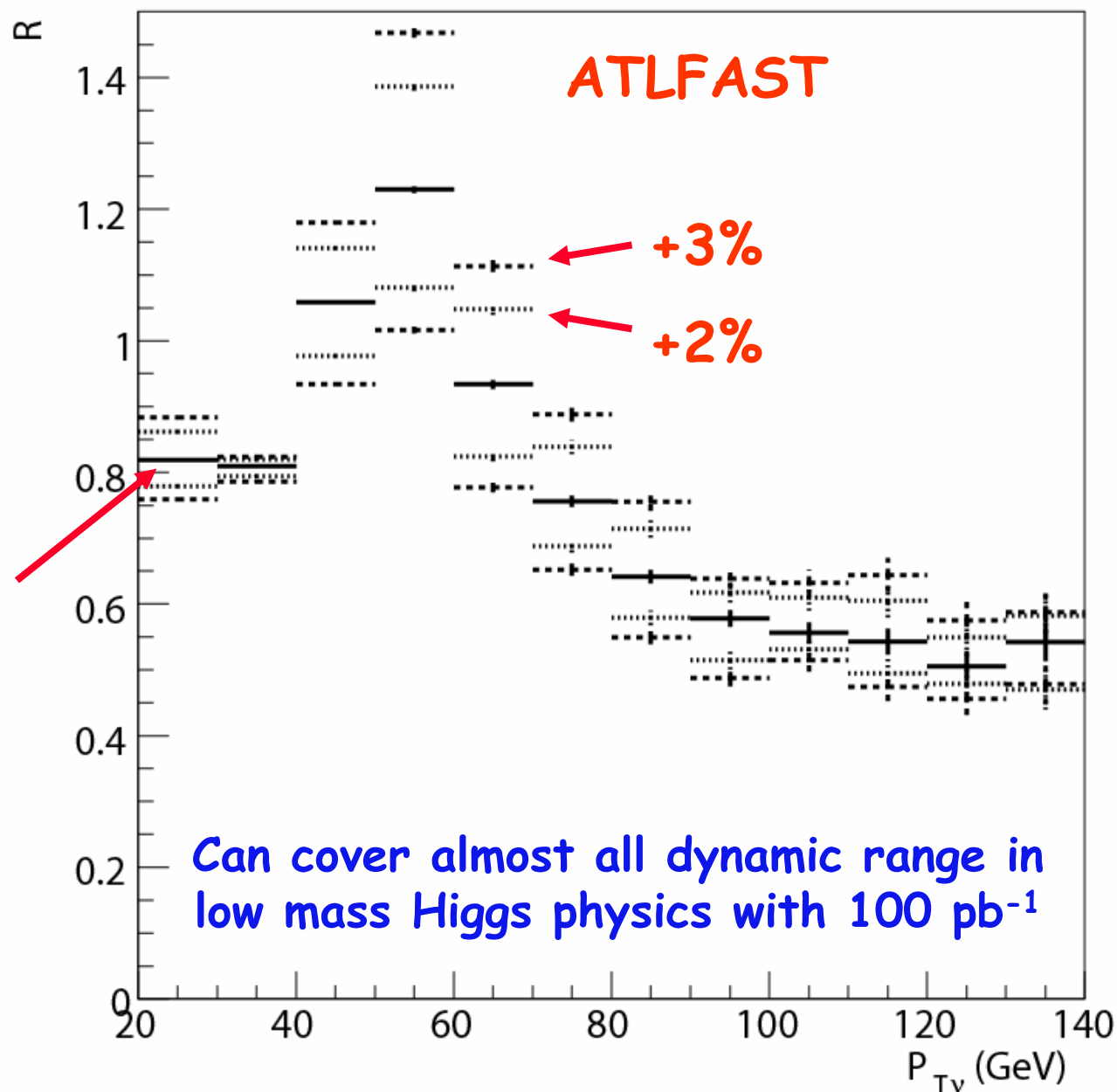
1pb^{-1}

$$R = \frac{\frac{d\sigma}{dP_{Tv}}}{\frac{d\sigma}{dP_{TL}}}$$

$P_{TL} > 20 \text{ GeV},$
 $|\eta_l| < 2.5$

100pb^{-1}

Nominal

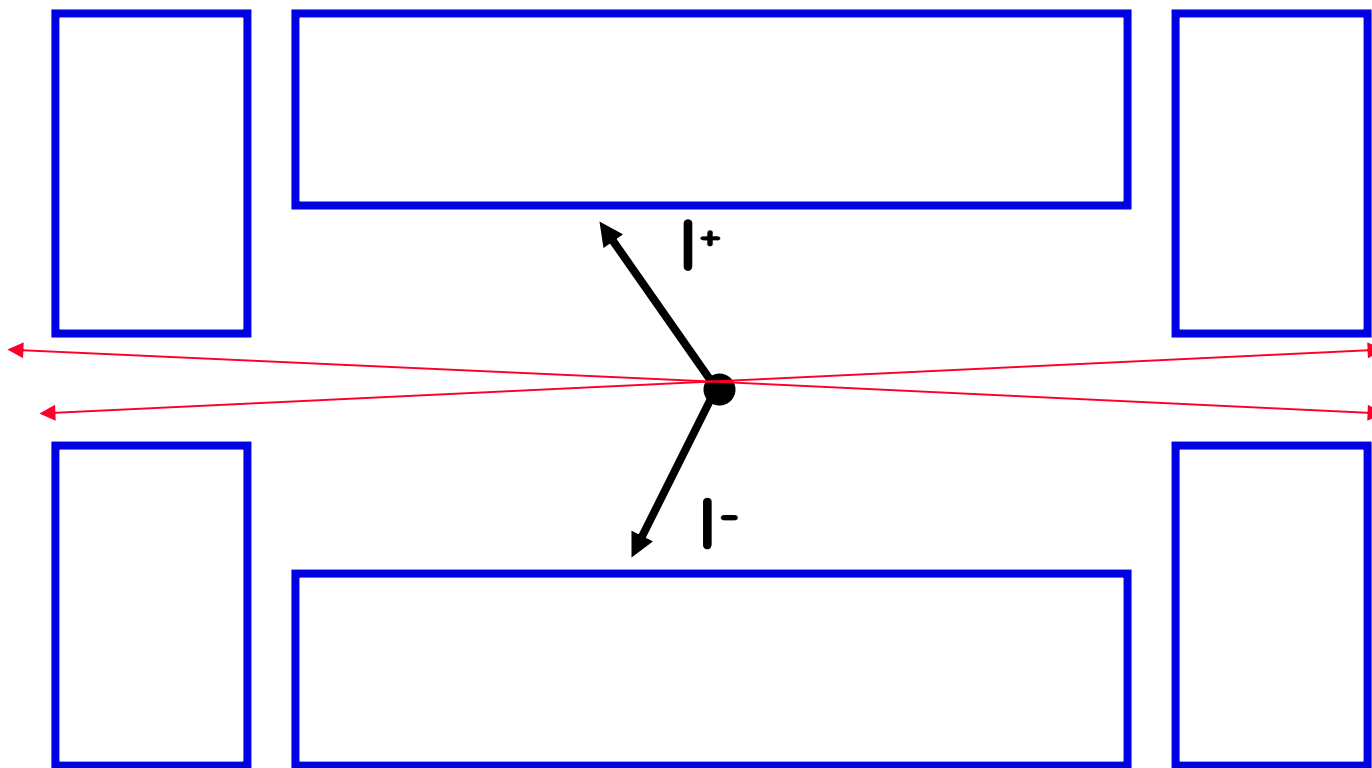


Is the transverse momentum escaping calorimeter coverage due to particles escaping through the beam-pipe or partially depositing energy in the back of the FCAL?

➤ Use $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ as a sensitive tool

$$\sum \vec{P}_{Tl} + \vec{P}_{THad} + \vec{P}_{TEscape} = \vec{0}$$

Special thanks to M. Krasny

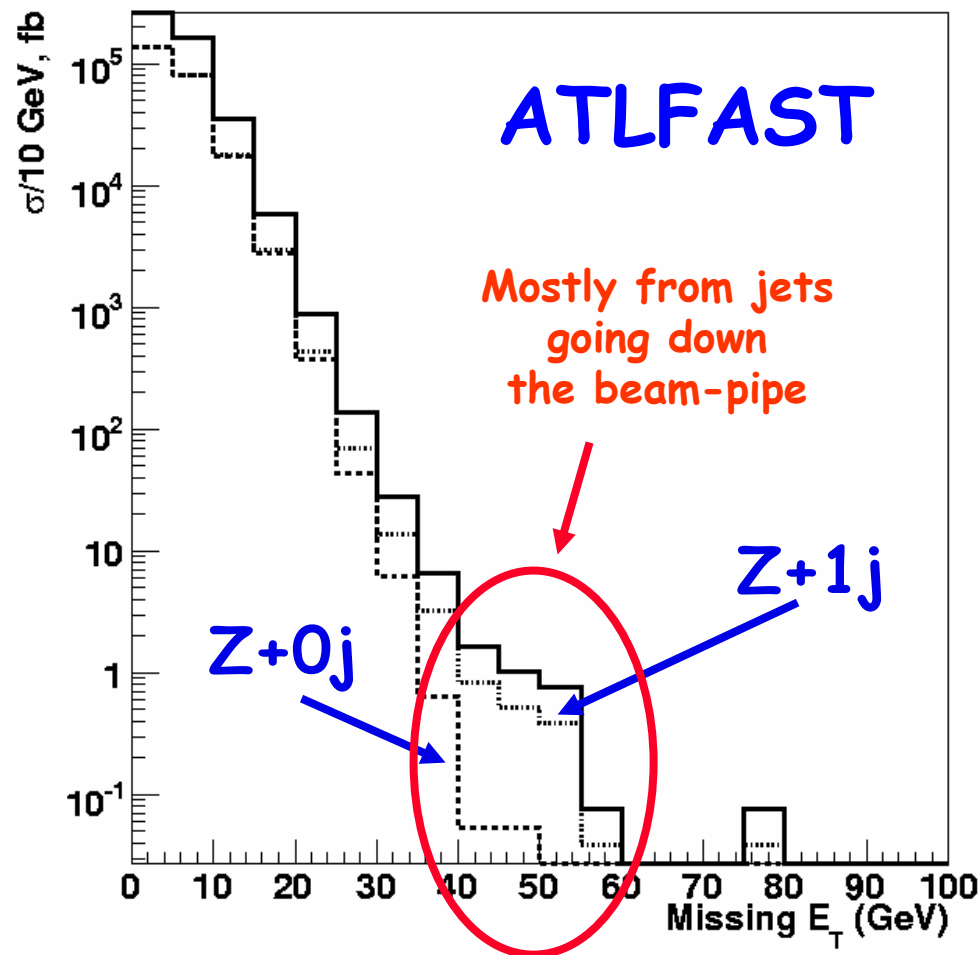


- Re-do older earlier studies with present-day MC
- Use ALPGEN to generate Z+njets (Matrix Element and Parton Shower matching) with $|\eta| < 100$ (light flavor only)
 - Impact of ZQQbar will be addressed in the future

- Apply a veto on events with at least one jet with $P_T > 10$ GeV in $|\eta| < 5$: Events with Z+nj $n > 0$ have a jet(s) going down the beam-pipe

- Effect of particles going down the beam-pipe is expected to be small

- Work needs to be done to understand instrumental effects of jets with partial depositions in FCAL



Outlook and Conclusions

+ ATLAS has embarked in a vigorous collective effort to develop robust algorithms for Missing E_T reconstruction

- Cell-Based and Object-Based algorithms available in ATHENA releases
- MET performance is being evaluated and studies in a large variety of final states
- Shifts in the module of MET are now significantly reduced. Efforts made to improve resolution
- Study of various sources of tails and fake MET underway
 - ❖ Regular meetings set up and new tools are being developed

+ Devising various methods for checking MET reconstruction with (early) data