Jets and Heavy Flavor WG: Overview and Benchmarks

> Brian Page (for the Jets and HF group) July 28, 2023 ePIC Collaboration Meeting - Warsaw



#### Jets and HF in the Yellow Report

#### Global properties and parton structure of hadrons

- Unpolarized parton structure of the proton and neutron
- Spin structure of the proton and neutron
- Inclusive and hard diffraction
- Global event shapes and the strong coupling constant

#### The nucleus: a laboratory for QCD

- High parton densities and saturation
- Particle propagation in matter and transport properties
- Special opportunities with jets and heavy quarks

#### Multi-dimensional imaging of nucleons, nuclei and mesons

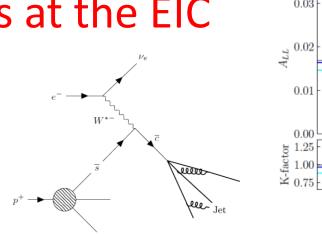
- Imaging of quarks and gluons in momentum space
- Wigner functions

#### Understanding hadronization

- Hadronization in the vacuum
- Hadronization in the nuclear environment

# Jet and HF Physics at the EIC

Global properties and parton structure of hadrons



0.06

0.05

0.04

0.03

0.02

0.01

0.00

0.00

0.05

0.10

0.15

0.20

 $q_T/p_T^e$ 

0.25

0.30

0.35

 $A_{\rm UT}^{\sin(\phi_S-\phi_{\rm q})}$ 

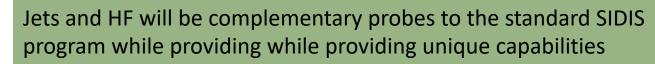
 $e + p^{\uparrow}$ , 10 + 275 GeV, 100 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 0.1 < y < 0.85

theory uncertainty

Multi-dimensional imaging of nucleons, nuclei and mesons

The nucleus: a laboratory for QCD

**Understanding hadronization** 



LO

NLO

NNLO

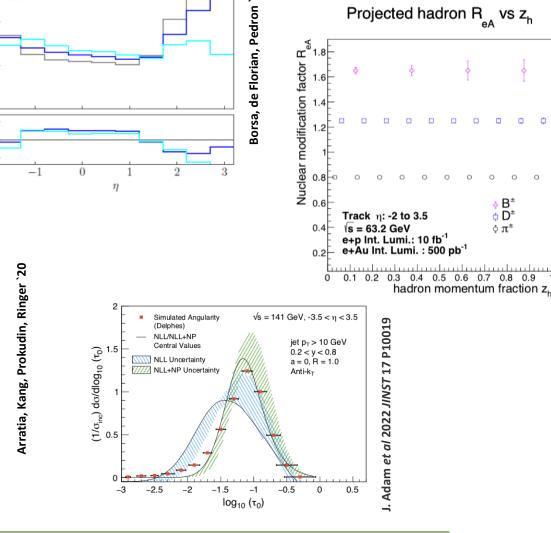
0.03

0.01

0.00

projected precision

 $15 < p_{\mathrm{T}}^{e} < 20 \; \mathrm{GeV}$  $\langle x \rangle = 0.16, \langle Q^2 \rangle = 449 \text{ GeV}^2$ 



20

0

0.9

#### **Initial Jet Benchmarks**

□ Initial set of jet benchmarks

- Kinematic Distributions (Jet pT, Eta, Phi, E, correlations)
- Reconstructed / Generator Jet Delta R
- > Duplicate Track Plots
- Jet Energy Resolution / Scale (Vs Eta and E)

□ Root macro(s) for generating these quantities and plots using RDataFrames exists

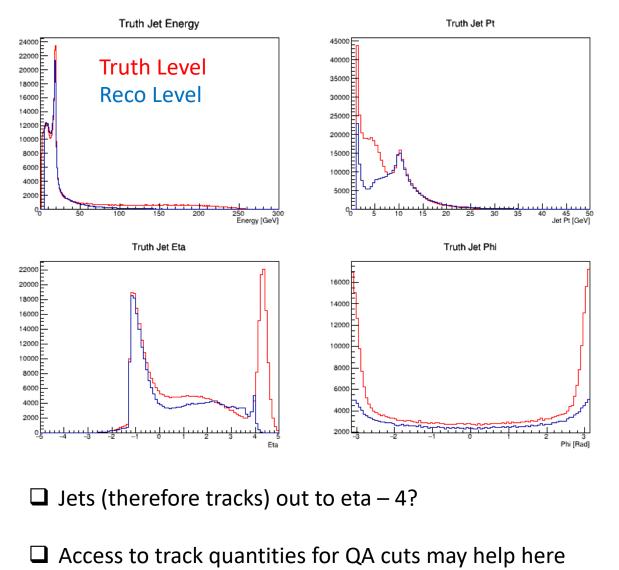
□ Based on ReconstructedJets and GeneratedJets branches of ElCrecon output

- Currently track-only
- > Should change GeneratedJets factory to only include charged truth particles

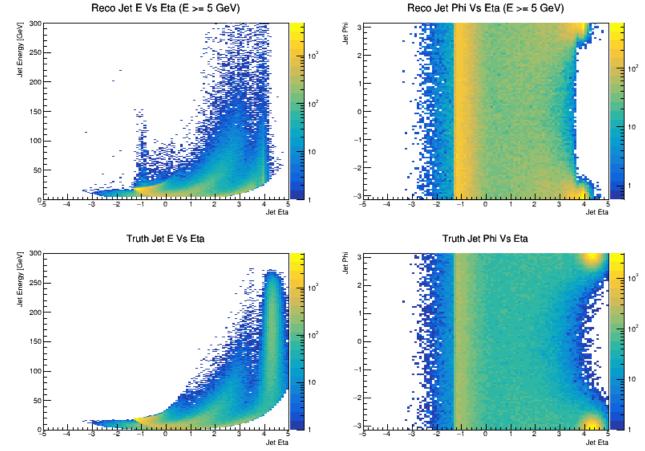
□ Results shown derive from:

- NC DIS (Pythia8) 18x275 with Q2 > 100 GeV2
- ➤ 125000 events

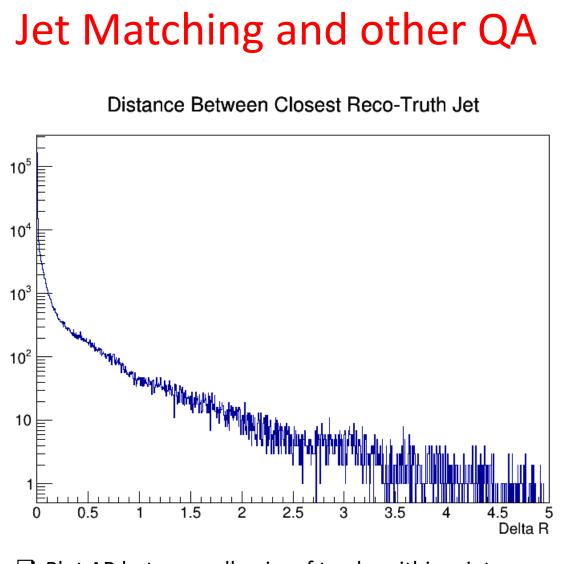
### Jet Kinematic Plots



- See energy (pT) / eta peaks associated with clustering the scattered lepton
- See the hotspot associated with the crossing angle in generated and (somewhat less) in reco jets



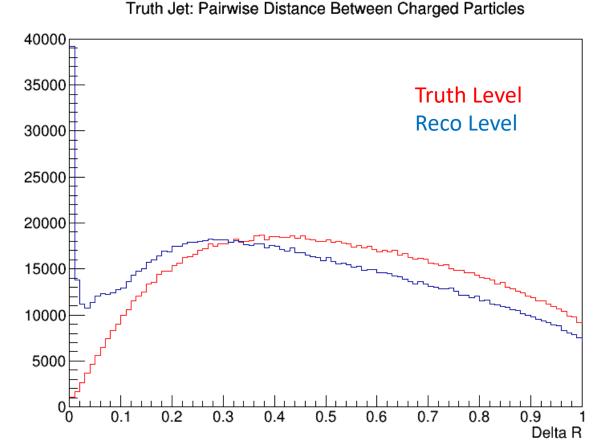
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□ Plot  $\Delta R$  between all pairs of tracks within a jet – see 'duplicate' tracks with  $\Delta R < 0.05$ 

 $\Box$  Find closest ( $\Delta$ R) Truth jet for each Reco jet

Require distance between jets to be less than 0.25 in order to calculate resolution



Remove jets that contain duplicate tracks

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### Impact of Cuts on Jet Resolution

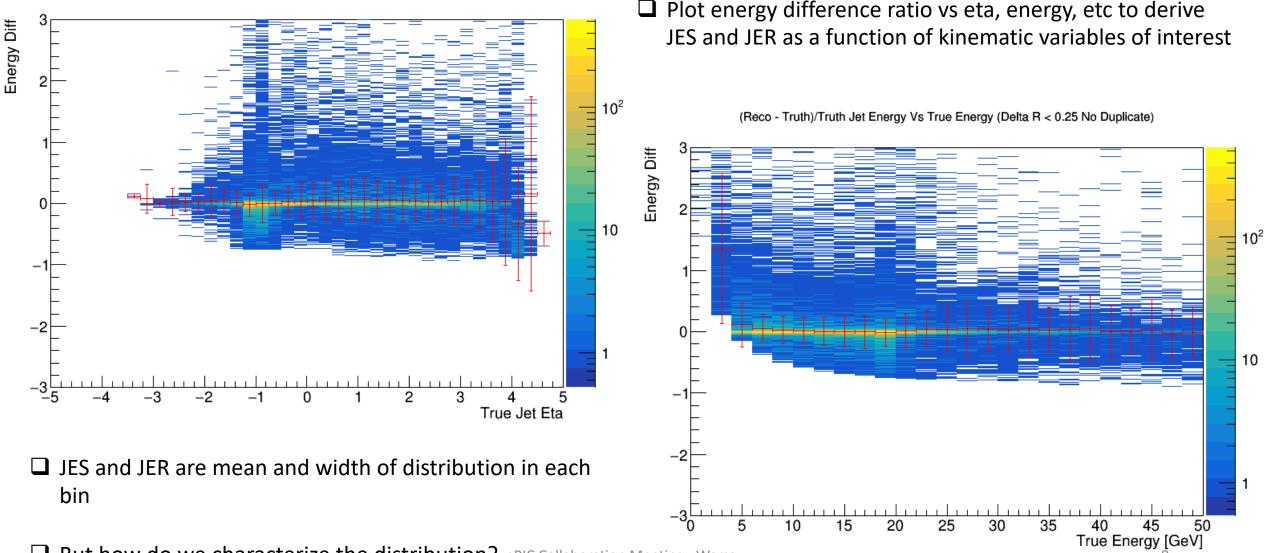
energies

□ When calculating jet scale / resolution, All Jet Pairs 10<sup>5</sup> don't look at Reco – Truth pairs which are not geometrically correlated, or which have Pairs with  $\Delta R < 0.25$ duplicate tracks and therefore inflated 10<sup>4</sup>  $\Delta R < 0.25$  & No Duplicates  $\Box$  Cut on  $\Delta R$  primarily removes events at  $10^{3}$ negative values of the Energy Difference Additional cut to remove pairs where the  $10^{2}$ reco jet contains duplicate tracks lessens tail at high values of the Energy Difference 10 As expected, see improvement in resolution after cuts are applied -2 2 ٥ 6 10 -10 Energy Diff

#### (Reco - Truth)/Truth Jet Energy

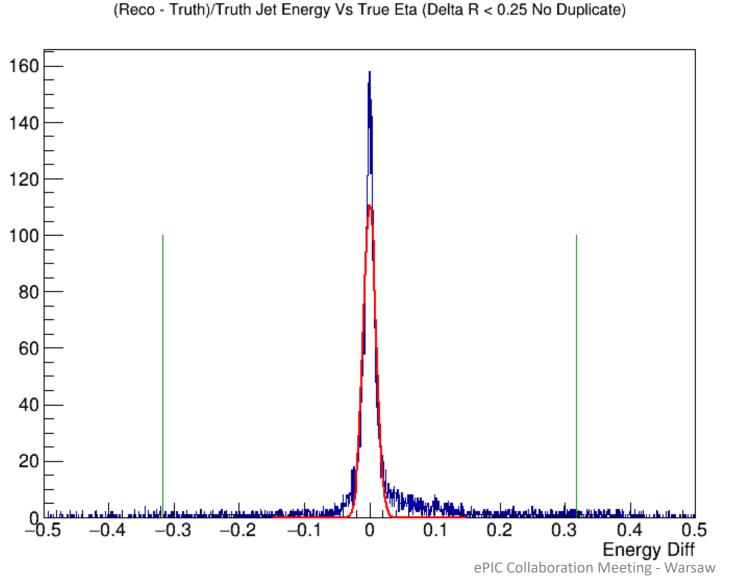
### Jet Energy Scale/Resolution Vs Eta and E

(Reco - Truth)/Truth Jet Energy Vs True Eta (Delta R < 0.25 No Duplicate)



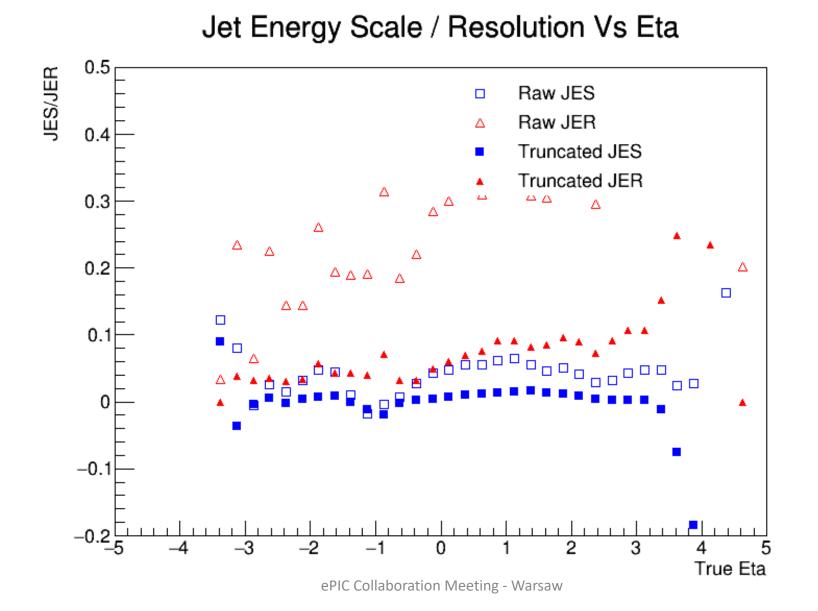
□ But how do we characterize the distribution? ePIC Collaboration Meeting - Warsaw

### Extracting the Mean and Width



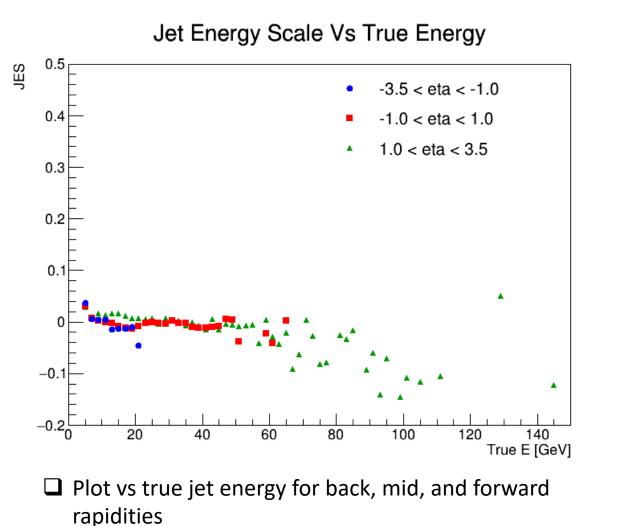
- Project out energy difference ratio for a single eta bin to demonstrate extraction of mean and width
- Raw distribution has a mean of 0.06 and a standard dev of 0.32
- Consider truncating the distribution to ± 1 sigma around peak value to get a mean of 0.01 and a standard dev of 0.07
- Can also fit the distribution with a function (gaussian) to extract a mean of 0.0001 and a sigma of 0.01
- Need to be very explicit how scales and resolutions are extracted from raw distributions – standard collaboration method(s)?

#### Raw Vs Truncated JES and JER

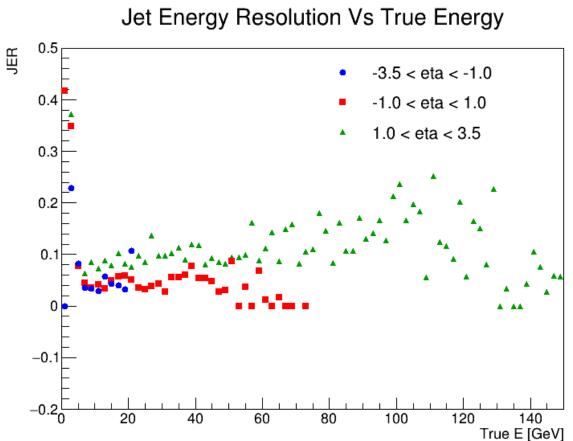


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## JES and JER Differential in E and Eta



□ JES and JER extracted using the truncated distributions described above



Statistics are ~adequate to get a feeling for performance ePIC Collaboration Meeting - Warsaw

### **Benchmark Discussion**

□ Validation and benchmarking is a multiheaded beast – have identified three general benchmark categories

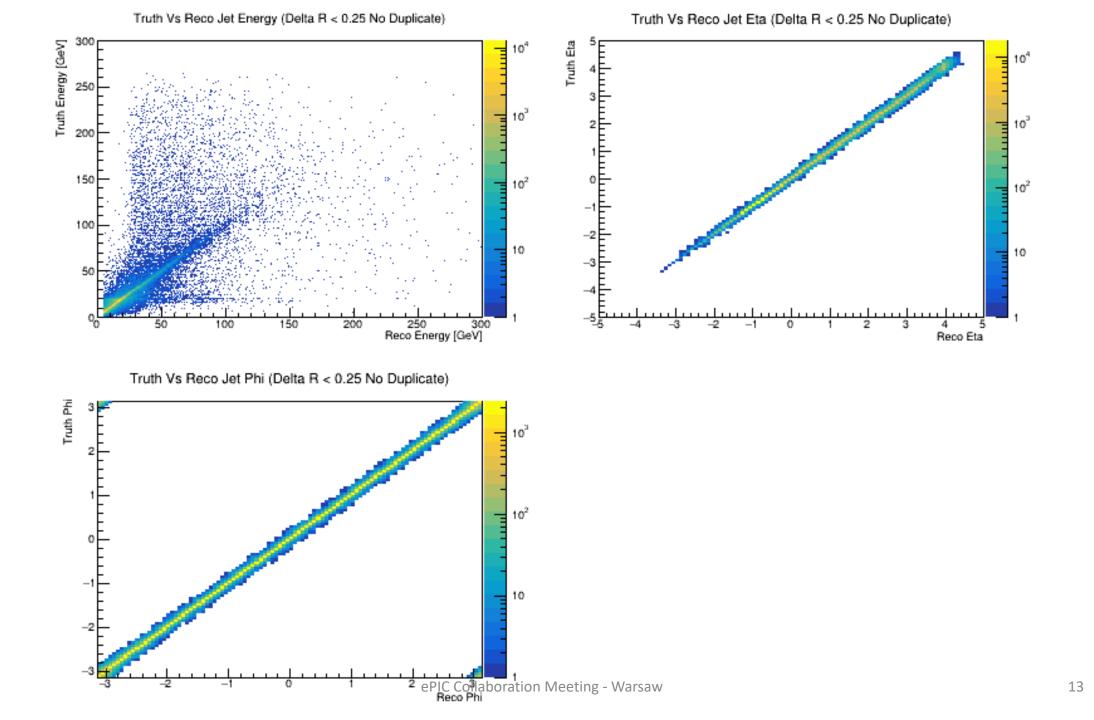
- Detector Benchmarks
- Reconstruction Benchmarks
- Physics Benchmarks

Need to be aware of what our benchmarks are testing

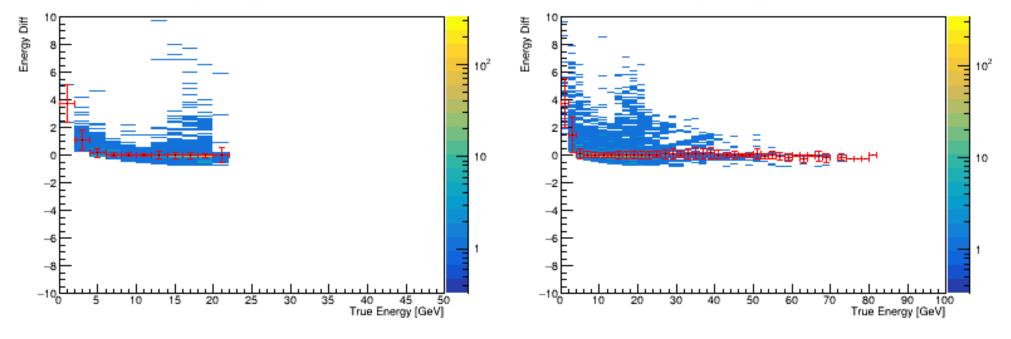
- $\succ$  Jet Benchmarks = detector geometry  $\otimes$  track reconstruction  $\otimes$  jet reconstruction
- > Need to have benchmarks at all levels to analyze and understand any performance changes
- > Well organized and easy access to output plots will be essential

□ Need to think about what triggers such benchmarks and how many events need to be run

- > 125K events seems to be roughly adequate to see resolutions more is of course better
- Probably can't run this much for every change in geometry or recon maybe use a smaller number of events and look at things like kinematic distributions
- > Certainly the official 'train' productions will provide ample stats for inspection



(Recd - Truth)/Truth Jet Energy Va True Energy (Detts R < 0.25 No Duplicate -1-atta<-1)



#### (Rect - Truth)/Truth Jet Energy Vs True Energy (Detta R < 0.25 No Duplicate 1 ceta-3.5)

