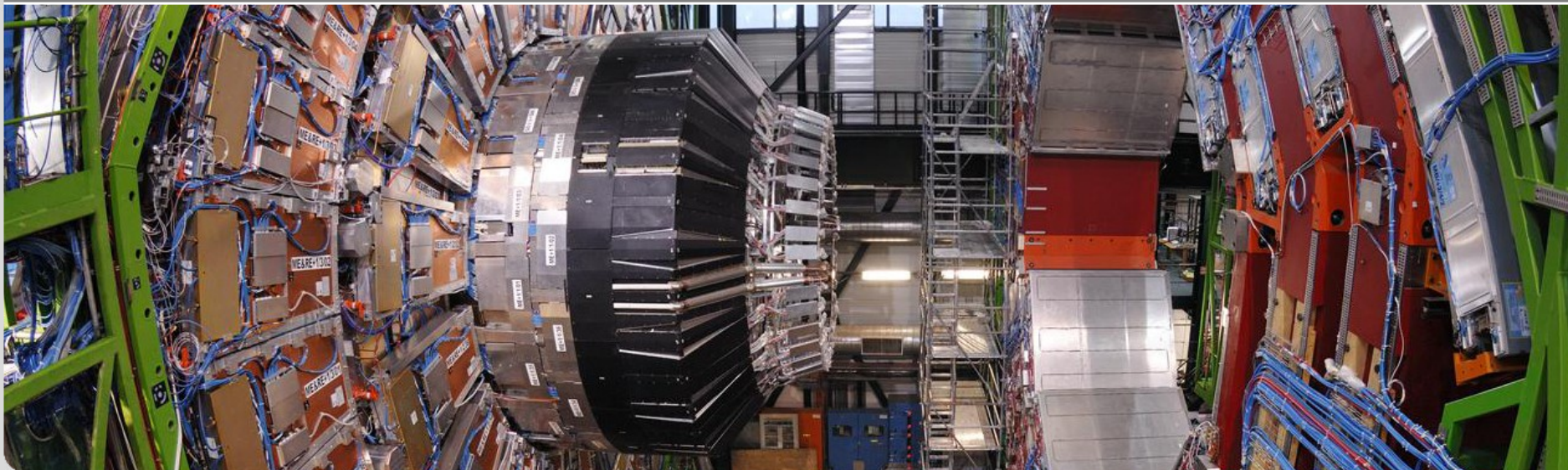


# Performance of Jets and Missing Transverse Energy in CMS

ICHEP 2012 Melbourne | 04 – 11 July 2012

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INSTITUT FÜR EXPERIMENTELLE KERNPHYSIK (EKP) · DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

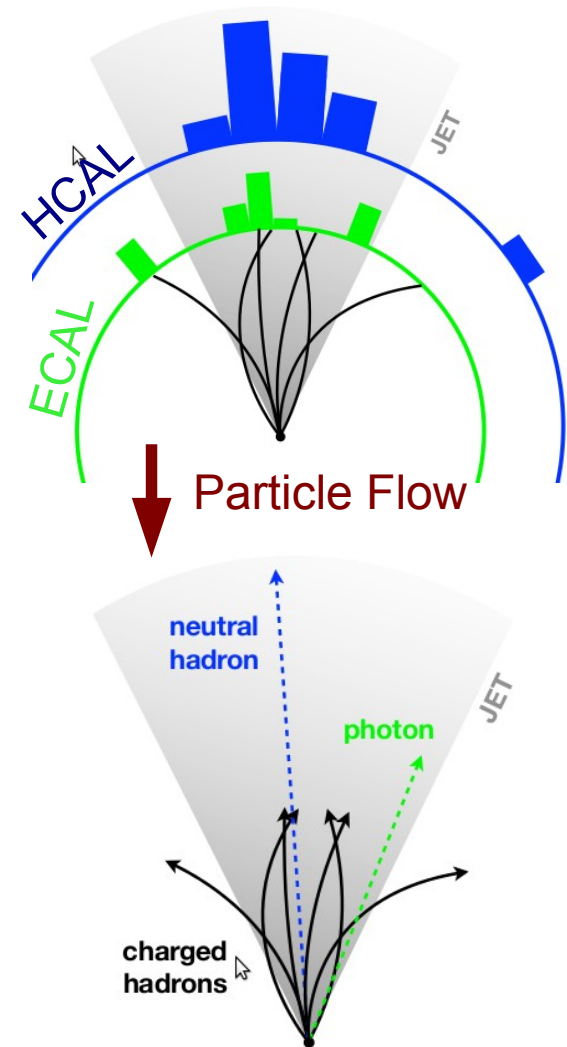


# Jet Reconstruction – Particle Flow Approach

- jets are ubiquitous at the LHC
- well calibrated jets are important for any analysis
- well understood missing transverse energy (MET) is the key for many new physics searches

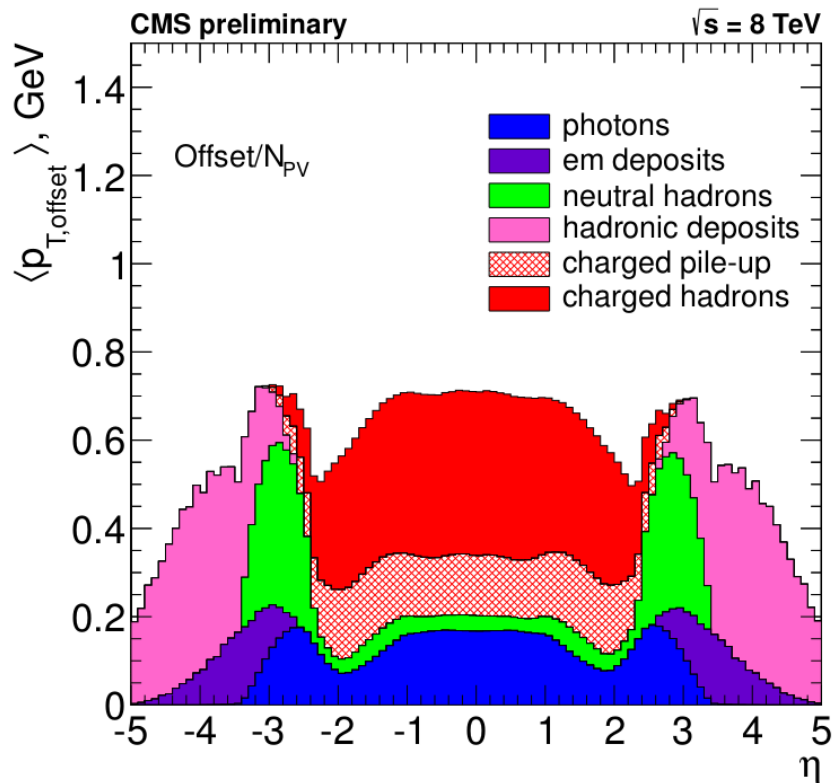
CMS “Particle Flow” approach:

- combining the information of all detector components prior to jet clustering, MET calculation etc.
- improved resolution
- contribution from different detector components accessible
- used in most CMS analyses

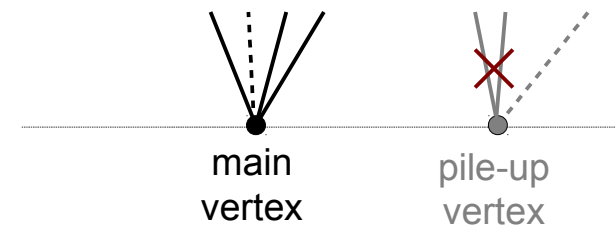


<http://moriond.in2p3.fr/QCD/2011/ThursdayMorning/Pandolfi.pdf>

# Major Challenge in 2012: Increase of Pile-Up

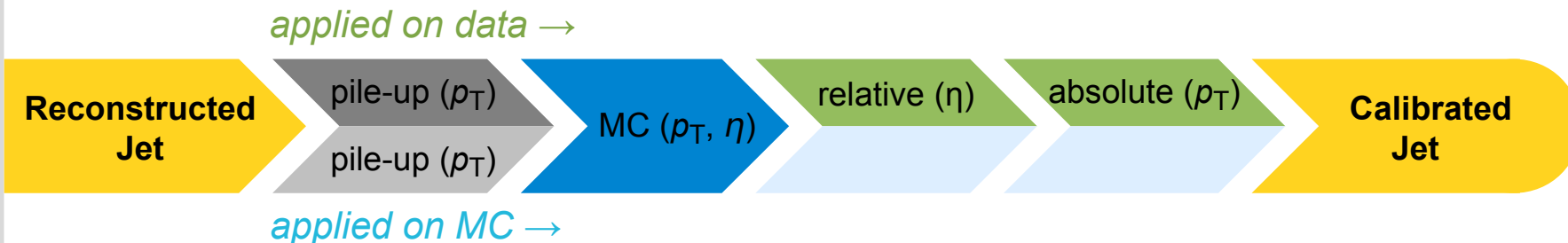


- dramatic increase of pile-up due to higher luminosity in 2012
- 12 primary vertices per event
- methods for **pile-up mitigation**:
  - Charged Hadron Subtraction *removes charged hadrons from pile-up vertices*



- pile-up corrections for jets and missing energy

# Jet Energy Corrections in CMS



## Factorized approach for jet calibration in CMS

- 1) offset corrections for ***pile-up*** and ***electronic noise***
- 2) corrections for **detector** calibration and **reconstruction** efficiencies from MC
- 3) relative residual corrections for  $\eta$  dependence
- 4) residual corrections to absolute  $p_T$

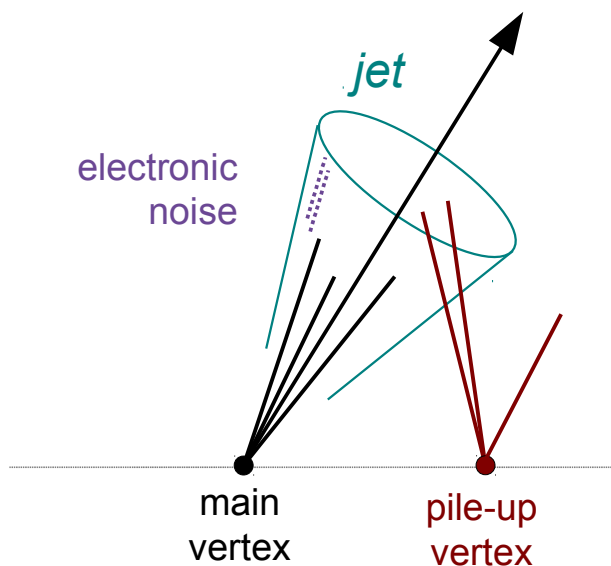
MC based

data driven

CMS jet energy corrections combine

- ✓ the advantages of MC based studies with
- ✓ the robustness and accuracy of data-driven methods

# Pile-Up Corrections



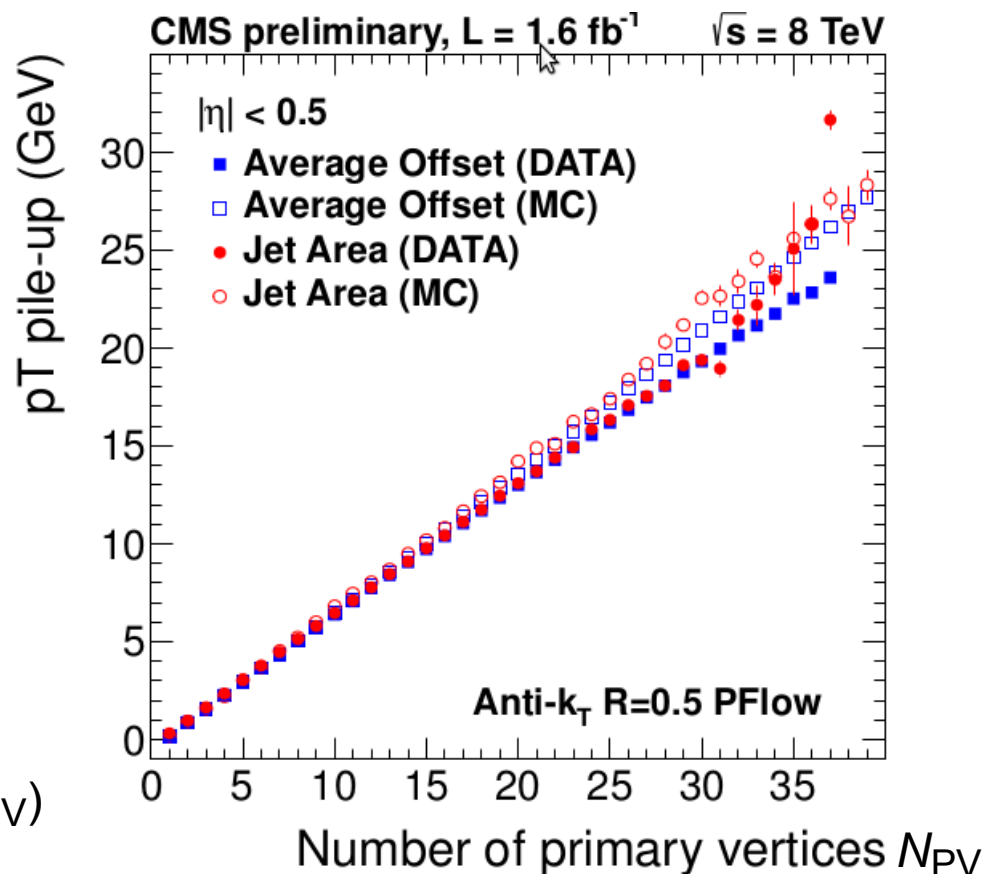
2 combined methods to measure and correct for pile-up and noise

- Average Offset Correction ( $N_{PV}$ )
- Jet Area Correction ( $A_j, \rho$ )

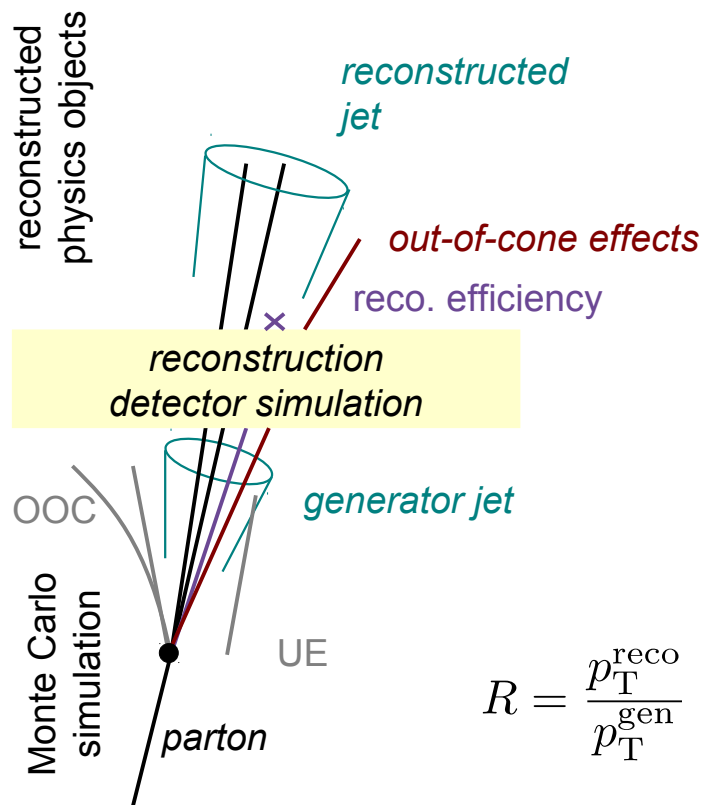
$A_j$ : jet area

$\rho$ : energy density from pile-up in the event

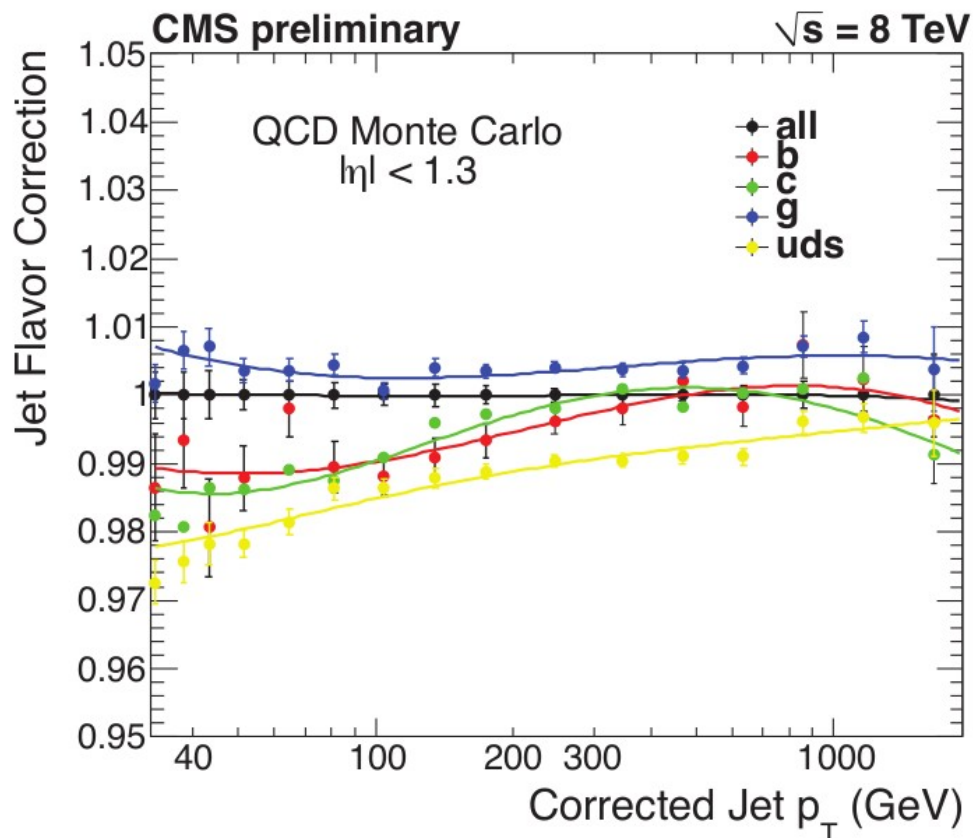
[arXiv:0707.1378v2] Salam. et al.



# Corrections Based on MC Simulation

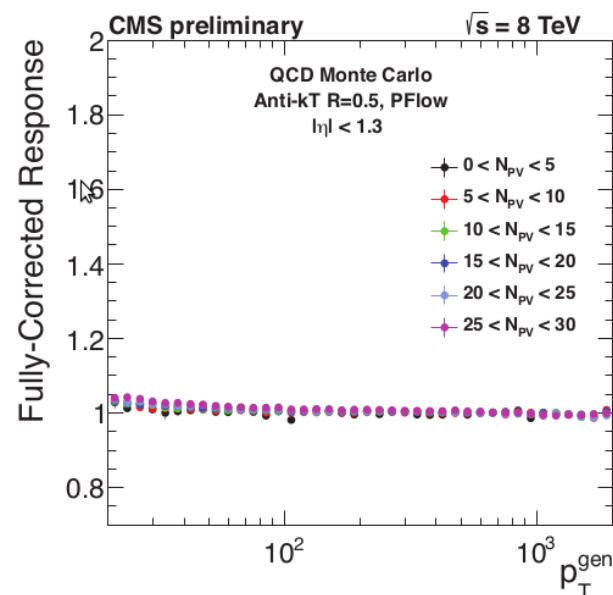
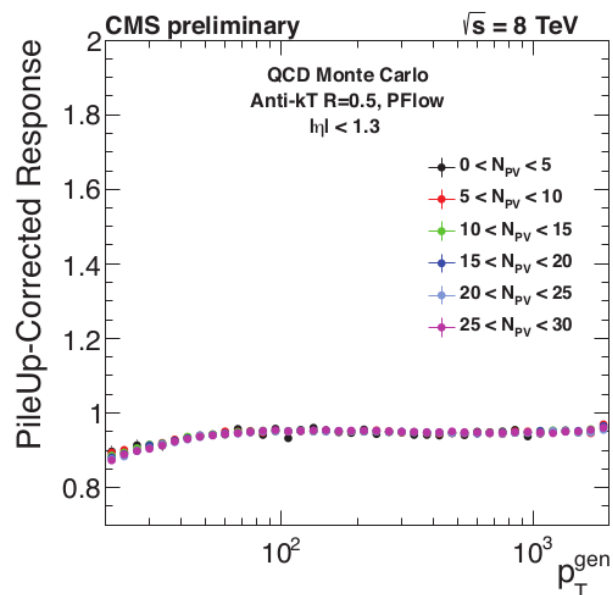
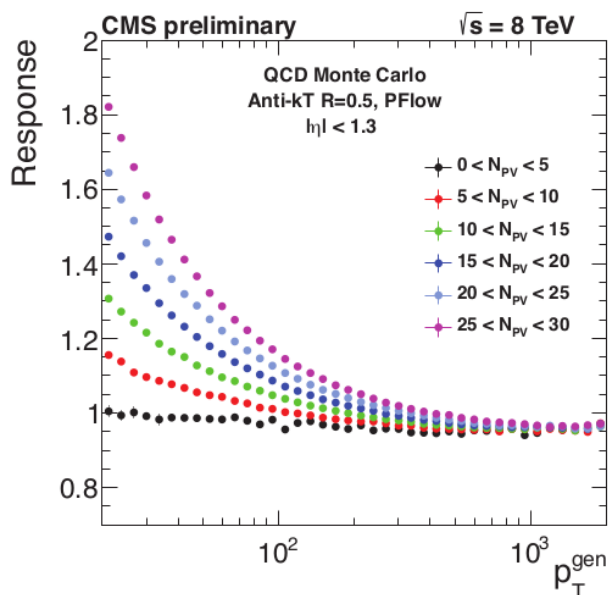


$$R = \frac{p_T^{\text{reco}}}{p_T^{\text{gen}}}$$



- correction for  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  dependence
- reconstructed jet  $p_T$  is corrected to the generator jet (based on QCD MC)
- Particle Flow minimizes flavor dependence (< 3% in barrel)
- no flavor corrections by default

# Closure Test of MC Corrections



## Before corrections

- high contribution of PU especially at low  $p_T$
- additional  $p_T \sim N_{PV}$

## After pile-up corrections

- pile-up dependence removed
- consistent for any number of PU interactions  $N_{PV}$

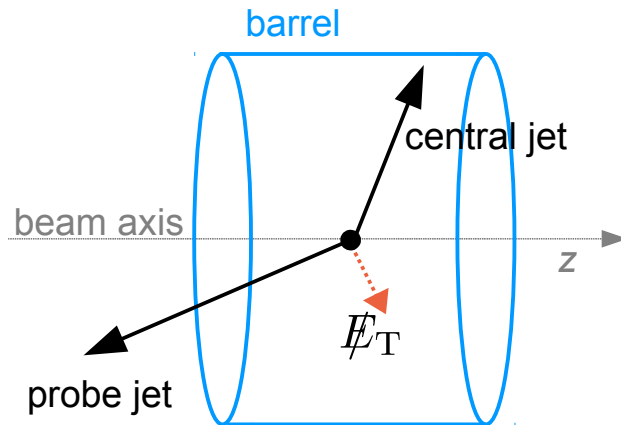
## After MC truth corrections

- closure at unity over the whole  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  range

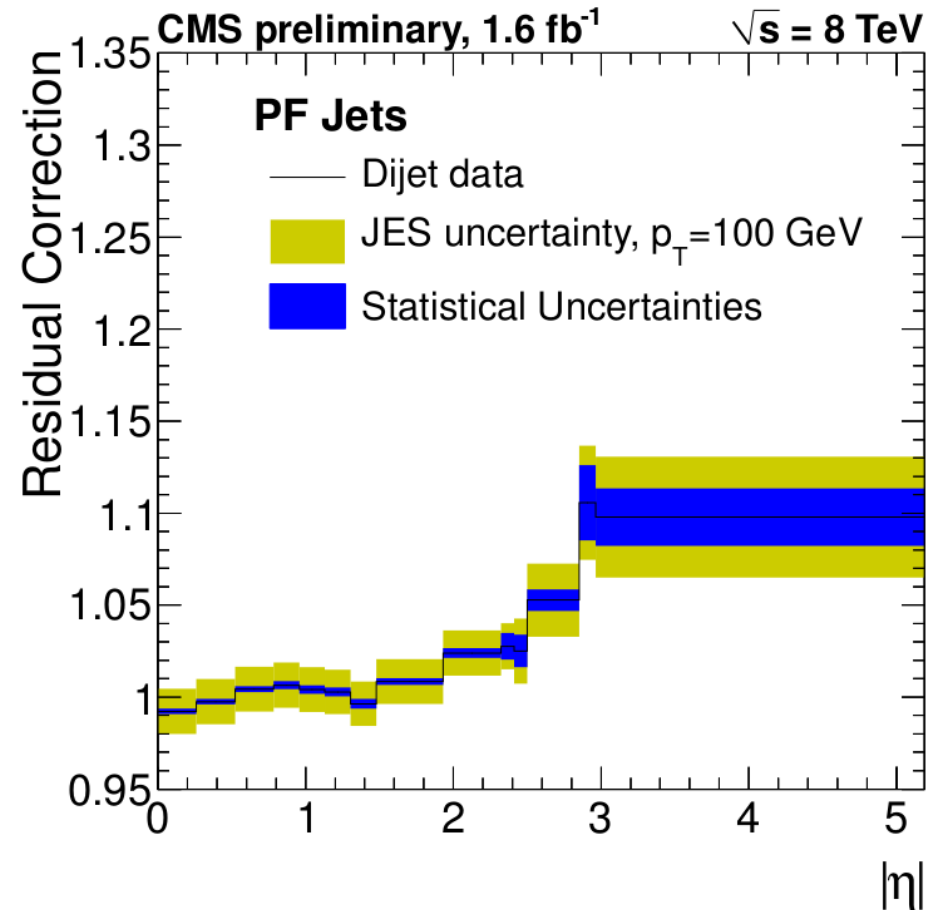
*final correction for simulation, additional corrections for data needed*

# Data-Driven Corrections for $\eta$ Dependence

- correct for residual difference in  $\eta$  between data and MC
- derived from dijet balance

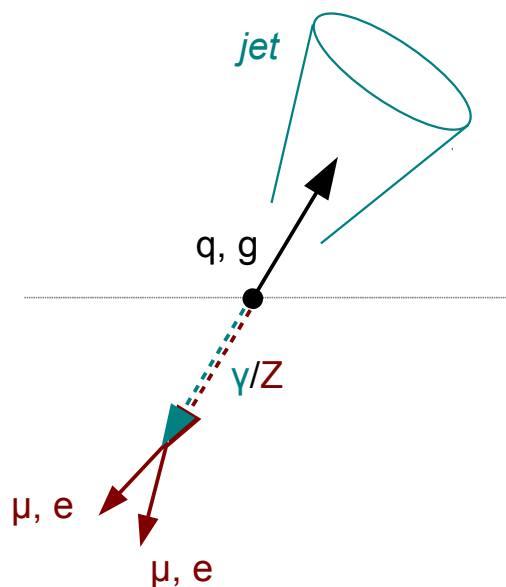


- calibration factor is derived such that reconstructed MET vanishes (MPF method,  $\rightarrow$  backup)
- extrapolation to perfect topology with no additional jet activity

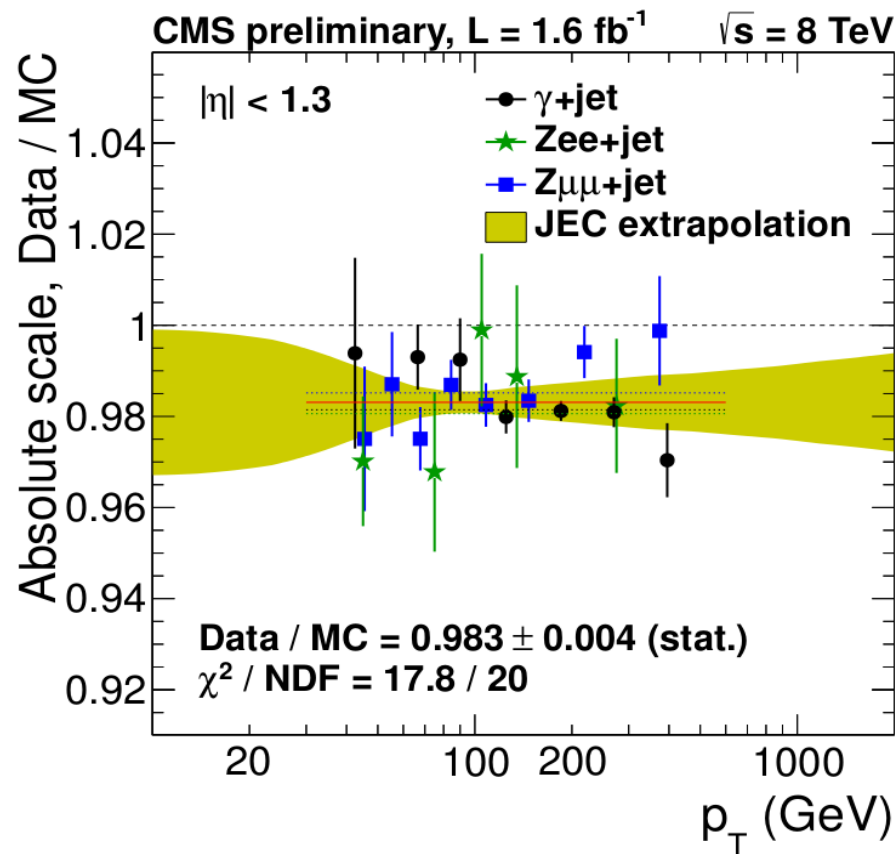


# Data-Driven Corrections of the Absolute Scale

- correction for residual differences in  $p_T$  between data and MC
- 3 complementary topologies:
  - $\gamma + \text{jet}$
  - $Z(\rightarrow ee) + \text{jet}$
  - $Z(\rightarrow \mu\mu) + \text{jet}$

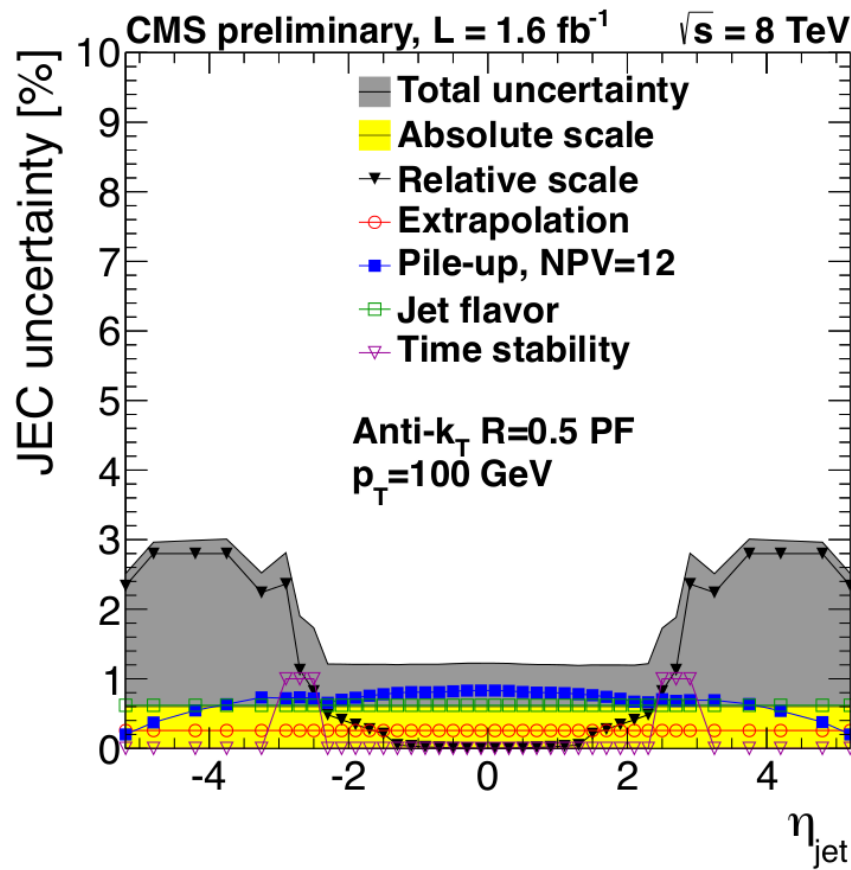
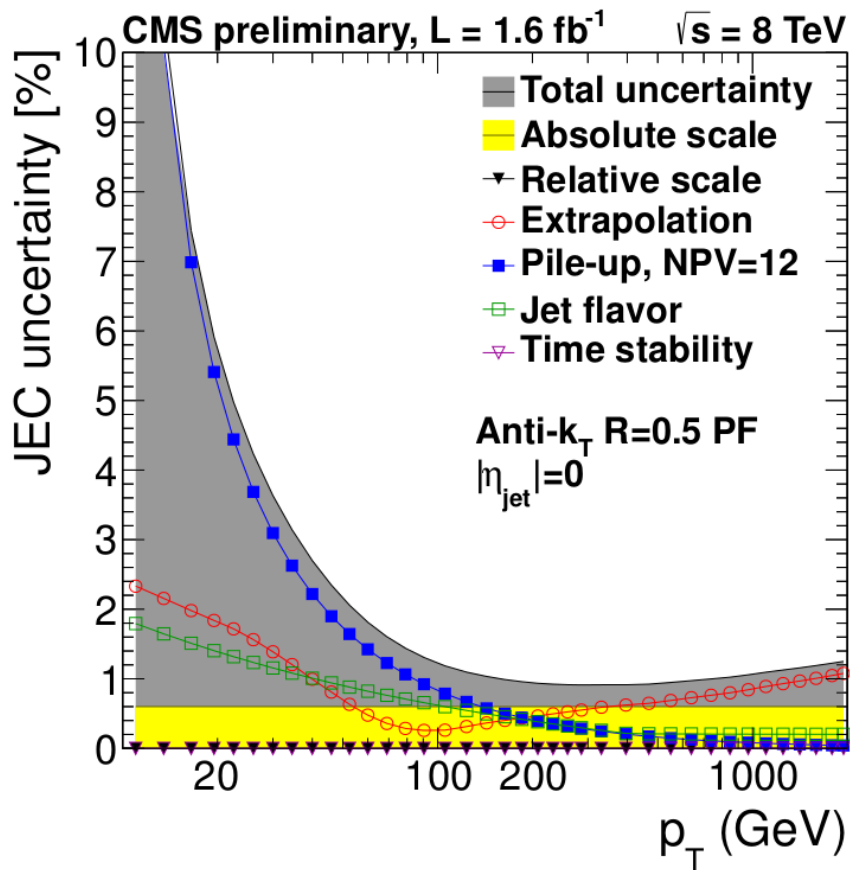


⇒ final correction of jet  $p_T$



- $\gamma/Z$  measurement with high precision
- absolute scale with MPF method
- extrapolation to perfect topology

# Jet Energy Correction Uncertainties

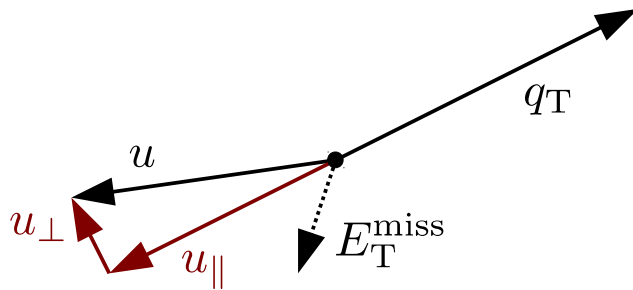


- the contribution of different uncertainty sources depends on  $p_T$  and  $\eta$
- total uncertainty of the jet energy scale is close to 1% for  $|\eta| < 2.4$

# Missing Energy Performance

- measured in  $Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)$  events
  - clean final state
  - no intrinsic MET

$$\vec{u}^{\text{recoil}} + \vec{q}_T^Z + \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}} = 0$$



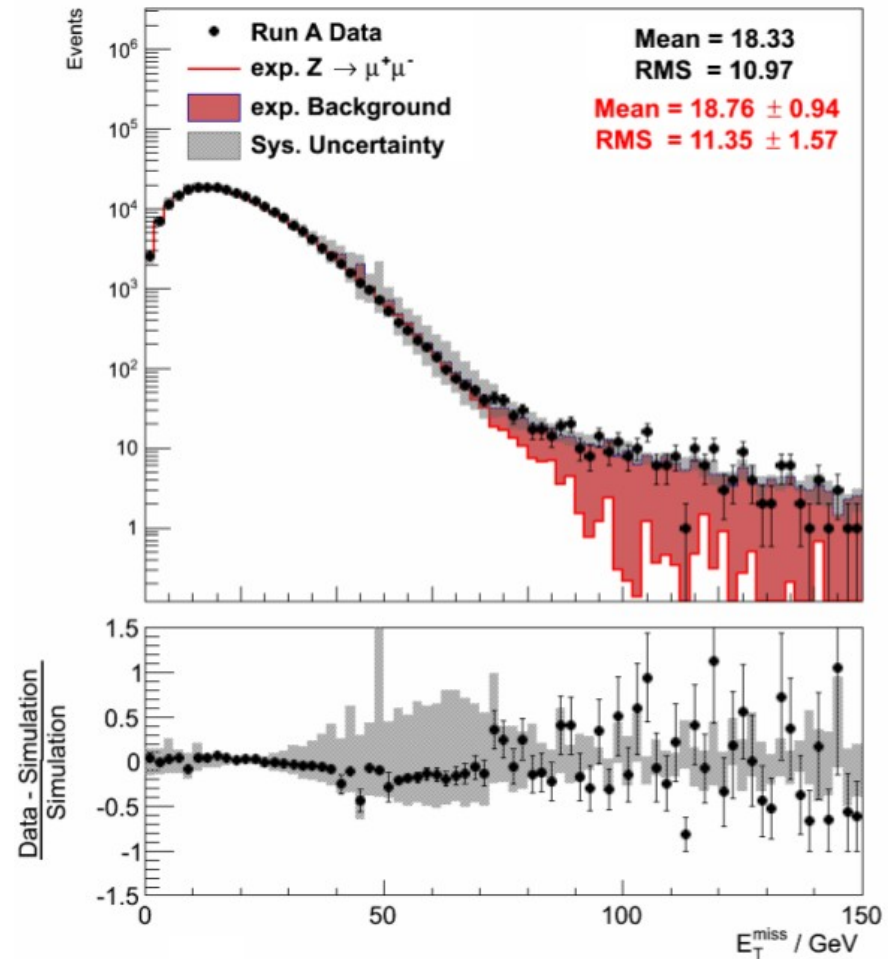
- measure for MET scale

$$\left\langle -\frac{u_{\parallel}}{q_T} \right\rangle$$

- measure for MET resolution

$$\sigma(-u_{\parallel} - q_T), \sigma(u_{\perp})$$

CMS preliminary,  $\sqrt{s}=8$  TeV  $L = 0.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



# Missing Energy Resolution and Pile-Up

- MET resolution for different  $N_{PV}$  is fitted with:

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sqrt{c^2 + \frac{N_{PV}}{0.7} \cdot \sigma_{PU}}$$

- the fit yields:

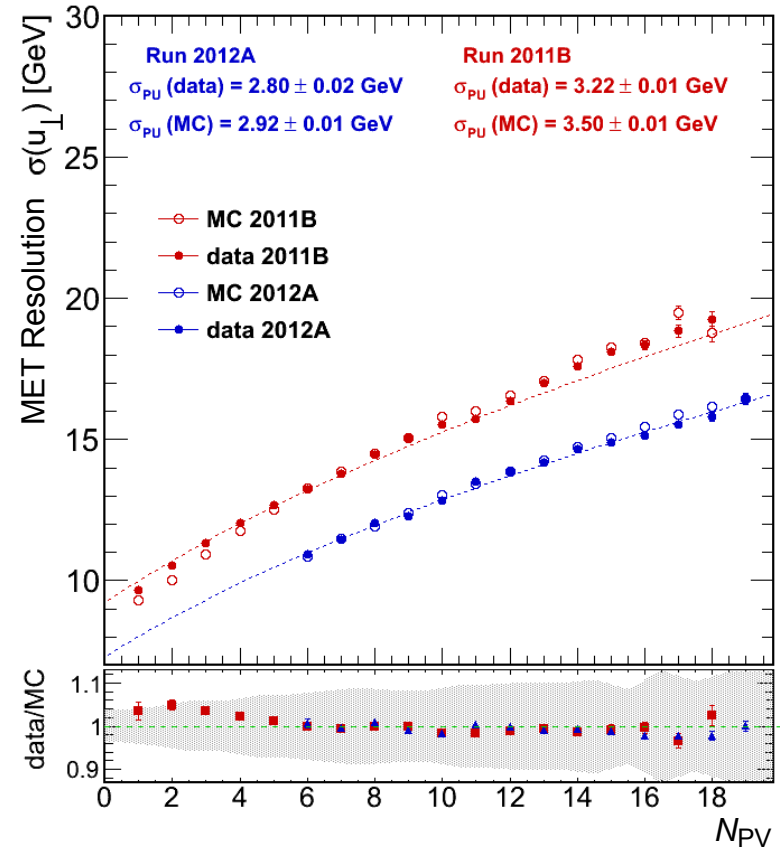
$c$  : average resolution without PU

$\sigma_{PU}$  : degradation in resolution caused by PU

- improved resolution in 2012 for fixed  $N_{PV}$ 
  - improved ECAL/HCAL energy reconstruction
    - ⇒ reduces out-of-time pileup effects
  - MET pile-up corrections applied
- pile-up introduces an additional smearing of  $\sim 3$  GeV on MET resolution  $\sigma_{PU}$  (in quadrature)

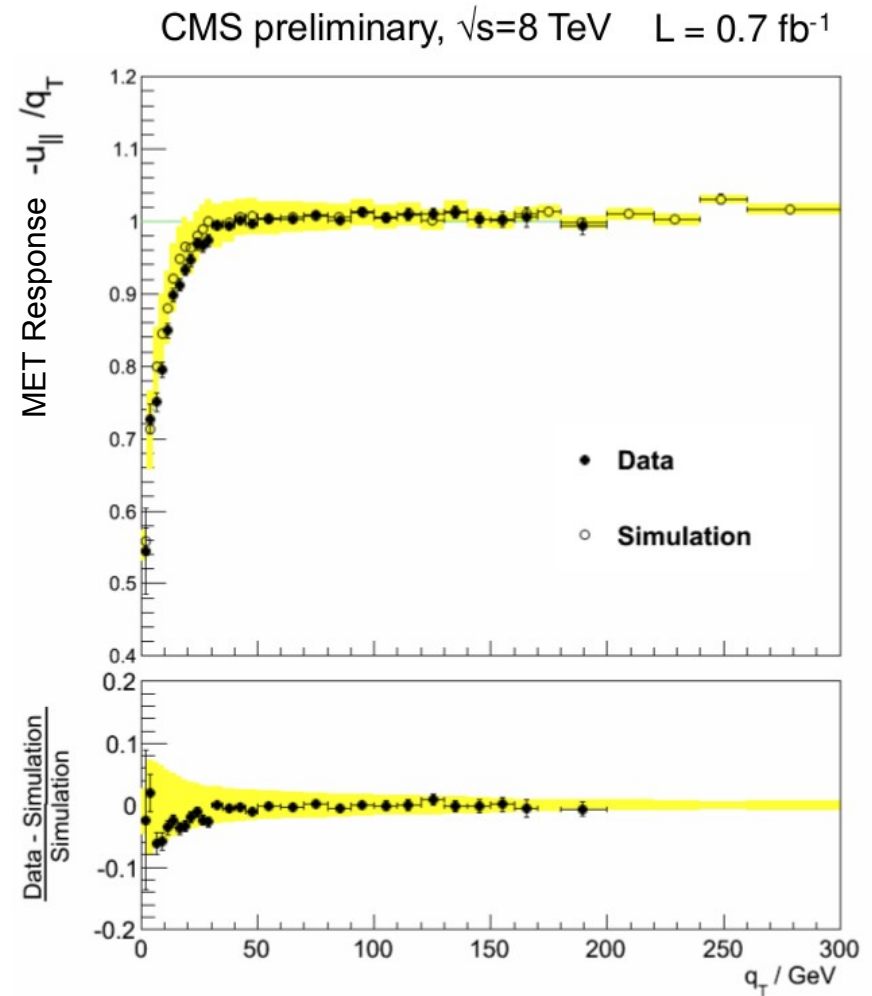
⇒ working on improved algorithms to reduce the effect of PU

⇒ we can keep up with increasing luminosity



# Missing Energy Corrections

- corrected MET:
  - (1) jet corrections are applied
  - (2) MET is recalculated
- MET response is close to unity after corrections in data and MC



# Conclusion

- CMS **successfully** uses a **factorized approach** to **jet energy corrections**
  - Jets are measured with a **precision** of **up to 1%** in CMS
- **MET** is **well understood** and calibrated
- Robust **data-driven techniques** reduce systematical uncertainties
  
- Methods described in
  - JINST 6 (2011) P11002 <http://iopscience.iop.org/1748-0221/6/11/P11002>
  - JINST 6 (2011) P09001 <http://iopscience.iop.org/1748-0221/6/09/P09001>
- Recent results are available in
  - DP 2012/003 <http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1454656>
  - DP 2012/006 <http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1454659>



# Back-up

# Jet Energy Uncertainty Sources

## Absolute scale

- reference scale (combined photon (EM) and  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  (tracking) uncertainties)
- statistical uncertainty
- FSR + ISR correction

## Relative scale ( $\eta$ -dependence)

- jet  $p_T$  resolution
- statistical uncertainty (averaged out over wider detector regions, only important outside tracking)
- FSR correction

## Extrapolation for high $p_T$

- differences in fragmentation and underlying event (based on Pythia6 Z2/Herwig++2.3)
- single pion response to PF jets (based on propagation of  $\pm 3\%$  variation)

## Jet flavor (uds, c, b, g)

- differences in quark and gluon responses relative to QCD mixture (based on Pythia6 Z2/Herwig++2.3)

## Time stability

- observed instability in the endcap region over the year, presumably due to the EM laser correction instability

## Pile-up corrections

- data/MC differences vs.  $\eta$  in Zero-Bias data
- residual out-of-time pile-up for prescaled triggers, if reweighing MC to unrescaled data
- offset dependence on jet  $p_T$ , e.g. due to zero suppression effects
- differences in measured offset from a neutrino gun MC and from MC truth in the QCD sample
- observed jet rate variation versus  $N_{PV}$  in 2011 single jet triggers, after applying L1 corrections

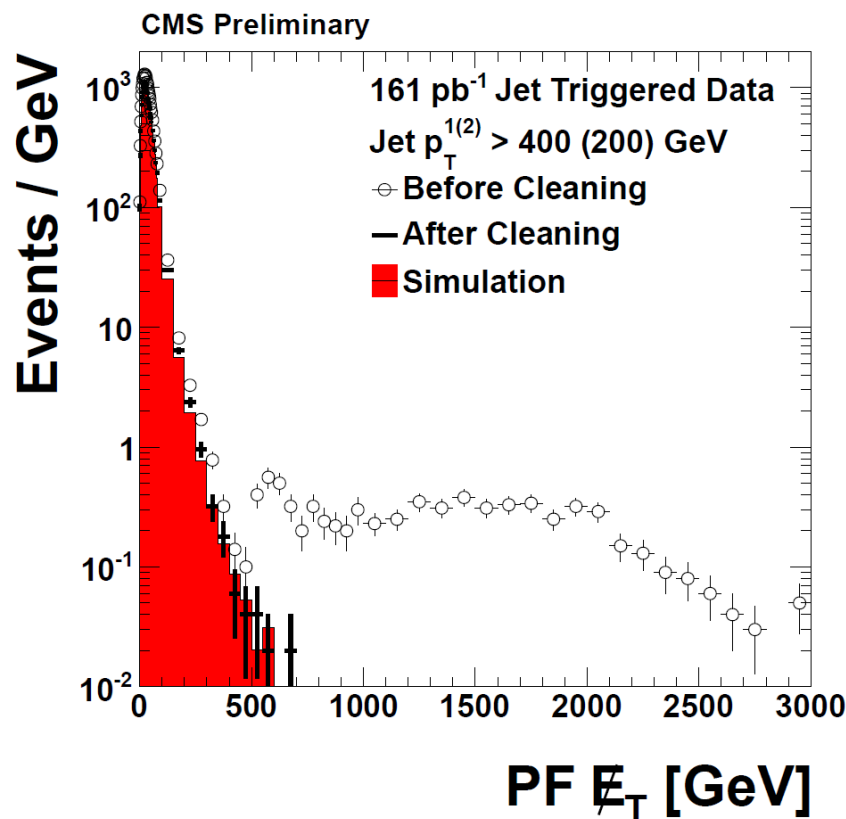
# False MET and Event Cleaning/Filtering

## Sources of false MET includes:

- particle momentum mismeasurements
- particle misidentification
- detector malfunctions
- particles impinging on poorly instrumented regions of the detector
- cosmic-ray particles
- beam-halo particles

## Event Cleaning and Filtering

- uses timing, pulse shape, topology of signal
- improve the agreement between data and simulation



[CMS-DP-2011-010](#)

# The MPF Method and Extrapolation to Zero Additional Jets

- in events without intrinsic MET the system of equations is solved:

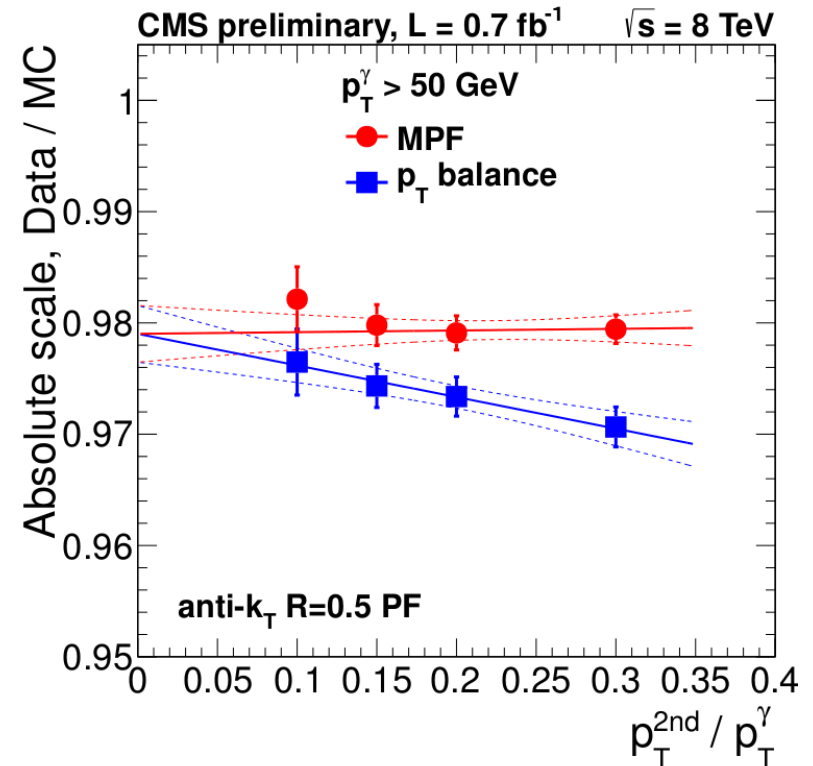
$$\vec{p}_T^{\text{jet}} + \vec{p}_T^{\text{ref}} = 0$$

$$R_{\text{MPF}} \cdot \vec{p}_T^{\text{jet}} + \vec{p}_T^{\text{ref}} = \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{\text{MPF}} = 1 - \frac{\vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}} \cdot \vec{p}_T^{\text{ref}}}{|\vec{p}_T^{\text{ref}}|^2}$$

*example for 2 balancing objects*

- this method is compared to the direct  $p_T$  balancing



- the cut on the additional jet activity is varied
- extrapolation to 0 additional activity
- MPF does not need extrapolation