

Aspects of HI jet reconstruction in ATLAS

Jet quenching: the interface between theory and experiment
Characterizing jet quenching: experimental issues
Tuesday, February 12, 2013

Background subtraction

$$E_T^{\text{subtr}} = E_T^{\text{unsubtr}} - \rho A$$

▶ This formula is used near universally in subtracting the UE

- ▶ How do you estimate the background?
- ▶ Must respect the experimental definition of a jet
 - ➔ Energy clustered in a jet reconstruction algorithm above the uncorrelated underlying event
 - May include medium response (correlated)
- ▶ Cannot use region containing jet to estimate background, at least not initially
- ▶ Use $dE_T/d\eta d\phi$ distribution outside of jet region to characterize background beneath jet

Background ansatz

► **UE consists of:**

- **Average underlying event (can be η -dependent)**
- **Global event correlations (e.g. flow)**
- **Local uncorrelated fluctuations (anything else)**
 - **Have no way to estimate on per jet basis, since by construction these are uncorrelated with anything else in the UE**
 - **Upshot is that this also means they should only contribute to the resolution**

$$\frac{dE_T^{\text{UE}}}{d\eta d\phi} = \rho(\eta) f(\eta, \phi) + \delta E_T^{\text{fluct}}$$

$$1 + 2 \sum_n v_n^{\text{UE}}(\eta) \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_n)]$$

Express as Fourier series (without loss of generality) and use what we know about flow to help in the determine the coefficients

Background ansatz: ATLAS details

- ▶ All of the details *are* in the ATLAS jet suppression paper
[hep-ex/1208.1967](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/1208.1967)

$$\rho^{\text{ATLAS}}(\eta, \phi) = \rho(\eta) (1 + 2v_2^{\text{UE}} \cos[2(\phi - \Psi_2)])$$

- ▶ Use η -averaged v_n^{UE}
 - Difficult to obtain unbiased η -dependent v_n^{UE} in regions containing jet
- ▶ **Currently use $n=2$** only, since elliptic flow is known to be dominant global event correlation in most centrality bins
 - Omission of other harmonics contributes to JER
 - Also introduces bias in $\frac{dN_{\text{jet}}}{d(\phi_{\text{jet}} - \Psi_n)}$
- ▶ Background computed in η bins of size 0.1.

Background ansatz: ATLAS fine print

- ▶ Ψ_2 determined from FCal

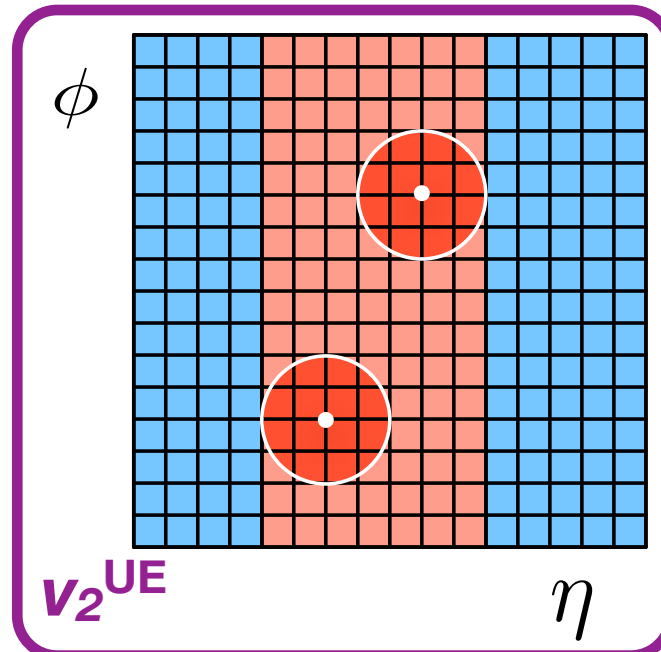
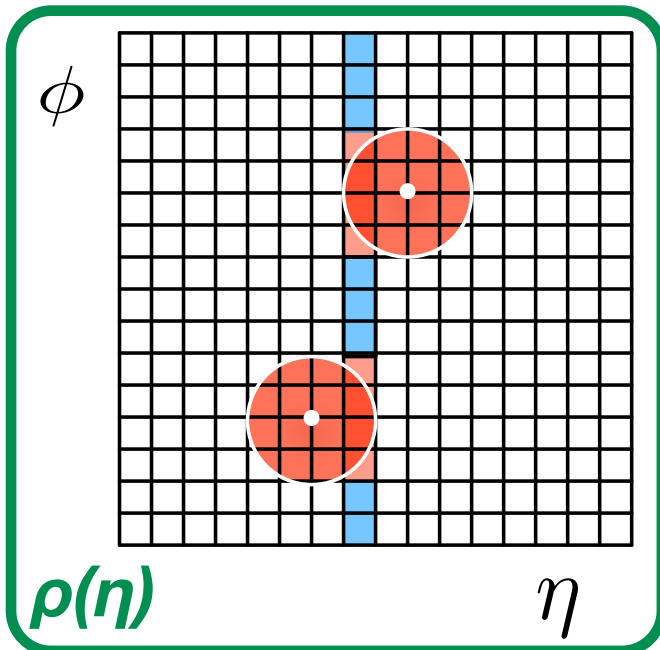
$$\Psi_2 = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sum_{i \in \text{FCal}} E_T^i \cos 2\phi^i}{\sum_{i \in \text{FCal}} E_T^i \sin 2\phi^i} \right]$$

- ▶ Jets excluded from estimates of ρ and v_2^{UE}

$$\rho(\eta) = \left\langle \frac{E_T^i}{\Delta\eta^i \Delta\phi^i} \right\rangle_{i \notin \text{jet}, |\eta^i - \eta| < 0.05}$$

$$v_2^{\text{UE}} = \langle E_T^i \cos[2(\phi^i - \Psi_2)] \rangle_{i \notin \text{jet}}$$

- ▶ Compute both $\rho(\eta)$ and v_2^{UE} per calorimeter sampling layer



- ▶ Only **blue cells** included in $\rho(\eta)$ and v_2^{UE} calculation
- ▶ **Red cells** excluded due to jets

Background subtraction

- ▶ If this is your definition of a jet
 - ➔ Energy clustered in a jet reconstruction algorithm above the uncorrelated underlying event
 - ▶ Then all jets appearing the final measurement should be excluded from the background and anything not in a jet should be included in the background
 - ▶ This is hard to get exactly right
 - ➔ Goal should be to minimize the bias in the background determination
- ▶ Two scenarios
- I. A jet is mistakenly included in the background
 - II. Something that is not a jet is excluded from the background

Scenario I: energy bias

- ▶ Jet with energy E_T included in background
- ▶ ρ is biased by an amount:



$$\rho^B = \frac{A^{UE} \rho^U + A^{\text{jet}} \rho^U + E_T^{\text{jet}}}{A^{UE} + A^{\text{jet}}} = \rho^U + \frac{E_T^{\text{jet}}}{A^{UE} + A^{\text{jet}}}$$

- ▶ Jets are oversubtracted by $\Delta E_T = -\frac{A^{\text{jet}}}{A^{UE} + A^{\text{jet}}} E_T^{\text{jet}}$

- ▶ Jet suffers a **self energy bias** which is $\sim 10\%$ for $R=0.4$ jets
 - ➔ Subset of jets in analysis have 10% JES error!
- ▶ Other jets which use the same background (in ATLAS same η slice) receive a **mutual energy bias**
 - ➔ Hard to estimate impact on jets in analysis

Scenario II: fluctuation bias

- ▶ **Mistakenly include upward UE fluctuation in spectrum**
 - Only excluding upward fluctuations, not downward
 - Will bias the mean!

- ▶ **ρ is biased by an amount:**

$$\rho^B = \frac{A^{\text{UE}} \rho^U + A^{\text{fluct}} \rho^U + E_T^{\text{fluct}}}{A^{\text{UE}} + A^{\text{fluct}}}$$

- ▶ **Jets under-subtracted :** $\Delta E_T = - \frac{A^{\text{fluct}}}{A^{\text{UE}} + A^{\text{fluct}}} E_T^{\text{fluct}}$

- ▶ **Other jets may suffer *mutual energy anti-bias***

- ▶ **Also fluctuations are under-subtracted by ~10% due to opposite of self energy bias**

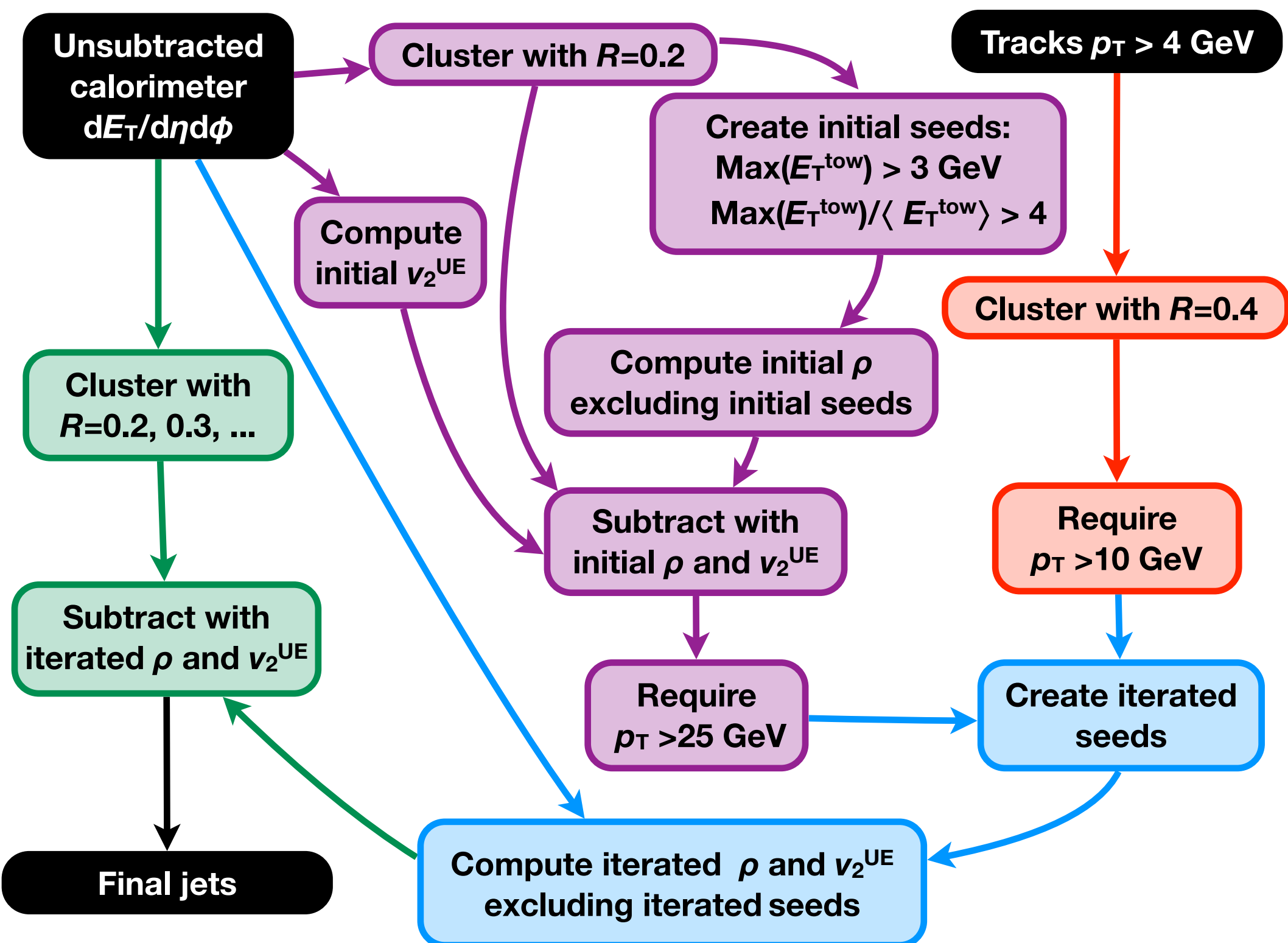
➡ **Pushes up the fake rate in analysis!**

ATLAS solution: iterative procedure

- ▶ **Jet seed**: an object (jet) whose constituents are excluded from the background determination
- ▶ **Make jet seed definition as close as possible to jet definition in analysis to minimize biases**
 - Including fake rejection
- ▶ **How to identify seeds?**
 - Can't use E_T threshold, need seeds to determine background!
- ▶ **Iterative procedure: determine using a seed criteria**
 - Can be applied to unsubtracted jets
 - Has minimal sensitivity to UE fluctuations
- ▶ **Determine background and subtract**
 - Now have jets with (potentially biased) subtracted E_T

ATLAS solution: iterative procedure

- ▶ **Re-determine background with new jet seeds**
 - **Use subtracted jet kinematics (ATLAS uses p_T threshold)**
 - **Add objects to seed list (ATLAS uses track jets)**
 - **Apply fake rejection**
 - **In past, ATLAS hasn't done this in reconstruction but in analysis, now explicitly part of reconstruction**
- ➔ **Iterative approach makes SEB correction easy to implement at analysis stage**
- ▶ **Background is only biased to the extent to which the initial bias in the subtracted jet kinematics causes a jet to not be considered a seed**
 - **e.g. in ATLAS this can happen if initial SEB pushes a jet below seed threshold in second step**
 - **Has been studied and is not a significant effect**

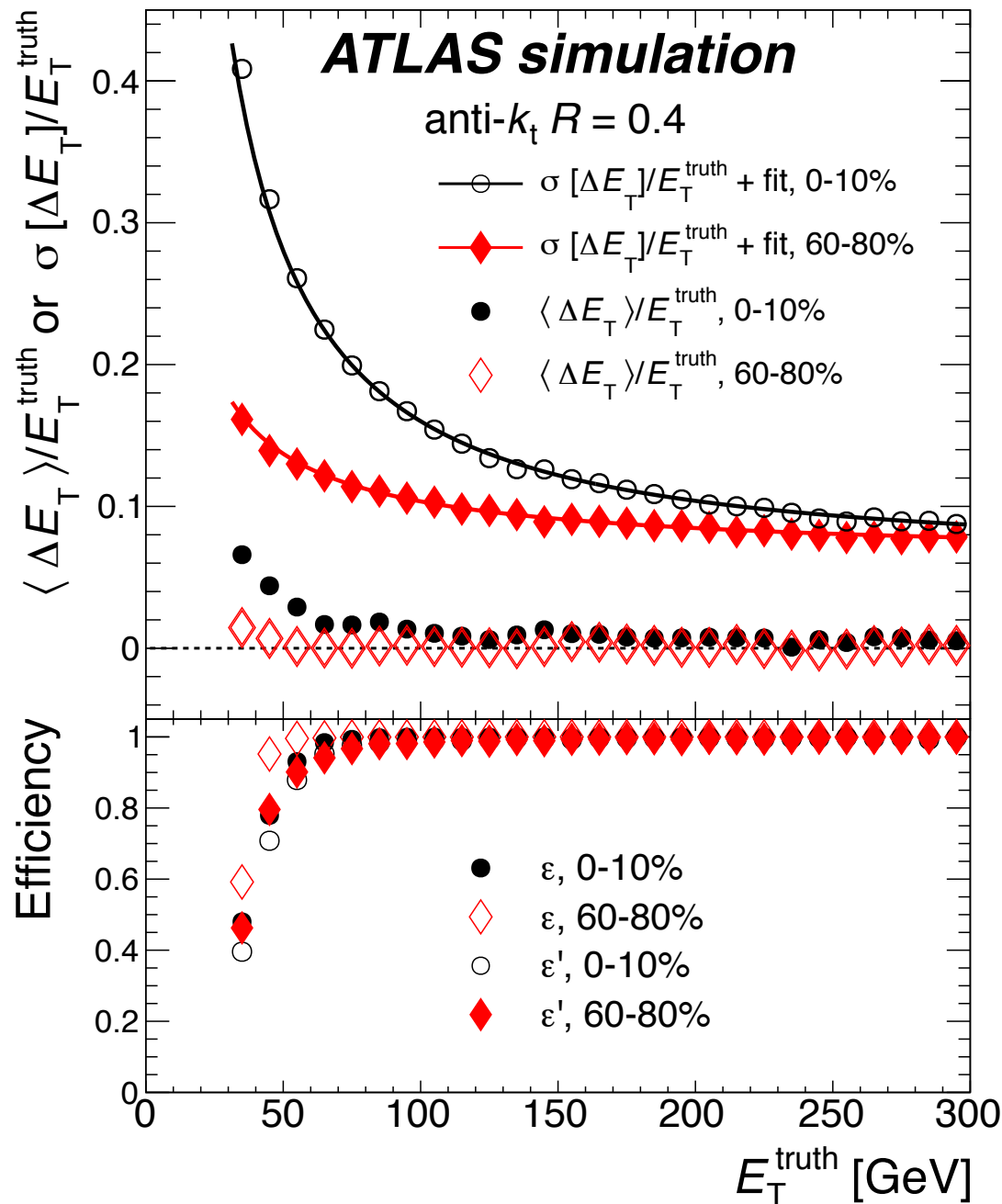


Jet energy scale calibration

- ▶ Use “numerical inversion” procedure standard in ATLAS
- ▶ Measure energy at “EM scale”
 - ▶ Response calibrated assuming EM showers
- ▶ Correct to full hadronic scale using calibration
 - ▶ Fit points ($\langle E_T^{\text{uncalib}}/E_T^{\text{truth}} \rangle$, $\langle E_T^{\text{uncalib}} \rangle$)
- ➔ **Fit determined in peripheral collisions only**
 - ▶ Due to conflate subtraction effects with energy scale calibration effects

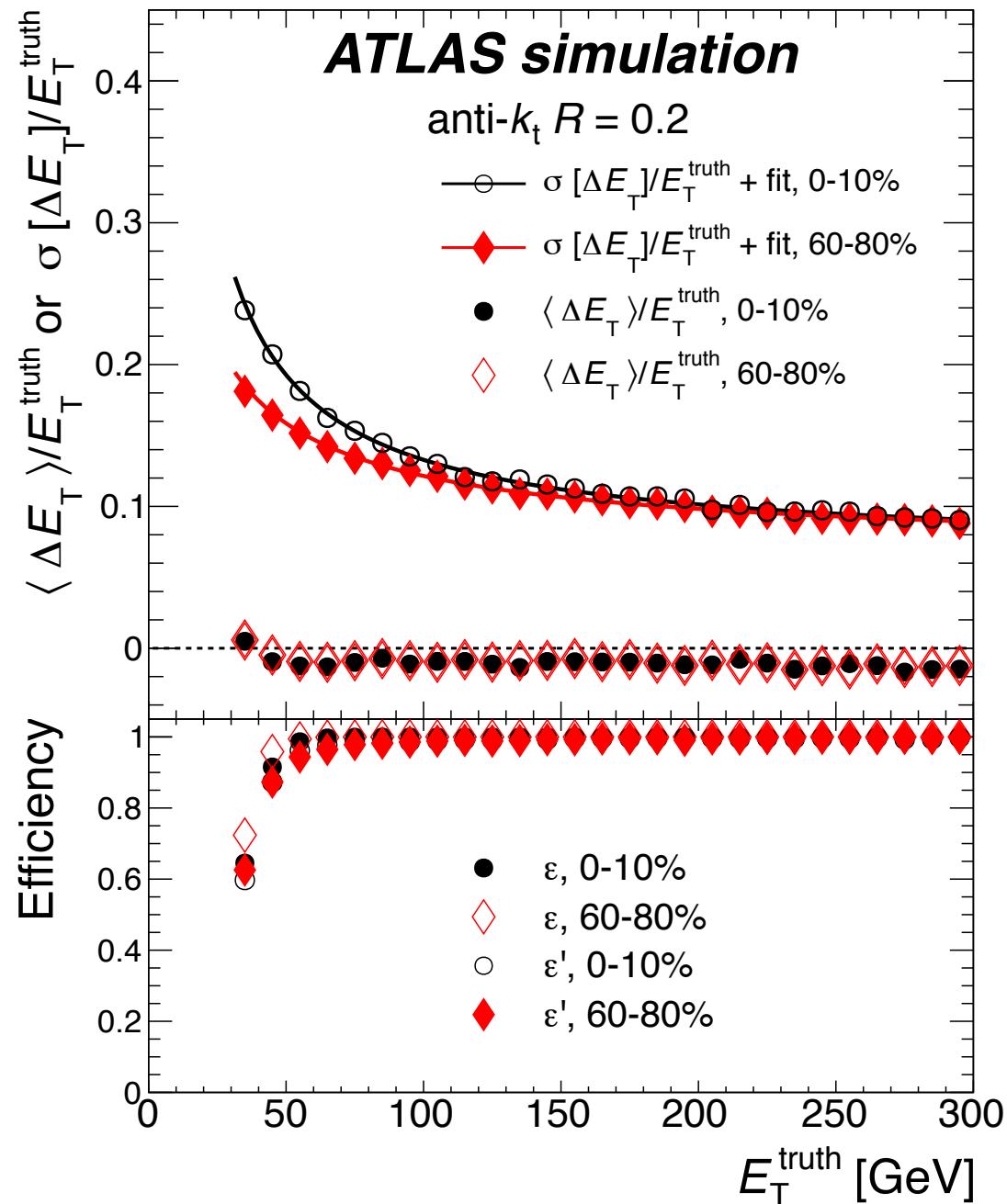
Jet performance in ATLAS

- ▶ **Measured jet (response) differs from true jet due to**
 - ▶ **underlying event fluctuations**
 - ▶ **variations in detector response and incomplete measurement of jet's energy**
 - ▶ **pathologies in the subtraction procedure**
- ▶ **Characterized by $\Delta E_T = E_T^{\text{truth}} - E_T^{\text{reco}}$ distribution**
 - ▶ **$\langle \Delta E_T \rangle / E_T^{\text{truth}}$ sensitive to jet energy scale (JES)**
 - ▶ **width of $\Delta E_T / E_T^{\text{truth}}$ is jet energy resolution (JER)**
- ▶ **All effects result in bin migration**
 - ▶ **Significant problem for steeply falling jet spectrum**
 - ▶ **Typically solved by unfolding**
 - ▶ **Better performance \leftrightarrow more controlled unfolding**



- ▶ For 2010 results (e.g. jet R_{CP} paper)
- ▶ Using HIJING+PYTHIA
- ▶ Complete performance available in thesis [nucl-ex:1208:5043](#)
- ▶ For $E_T > 50$ GeV JES closure and centrality variation $< 1\%$
 - Systematic in R_{CP} measurement
- ▶ JER behavior understood (fit)
- ▶ Efficiency before and after fake rejection shown
- ▶ 2011 results using MB data+PYTHIA
 - ▶ performance generally better (JES closure $< 0.5\%$)
 - ▶ no public results available

- ▶ For 2010 results (e.g. jet R_{CP} paper)
- ▶ Using HIJING+PYTHIA
- ▶ Complete performance available in thesis [nucl-ex:1208:5043](#)
- ▶ Smaller R value less sensitivity to UE effects
- ▶ Slightly better JES closure
- ▶ Better JER at low E_T where dominated by UE
- ▶ Better efficiency in central collisions

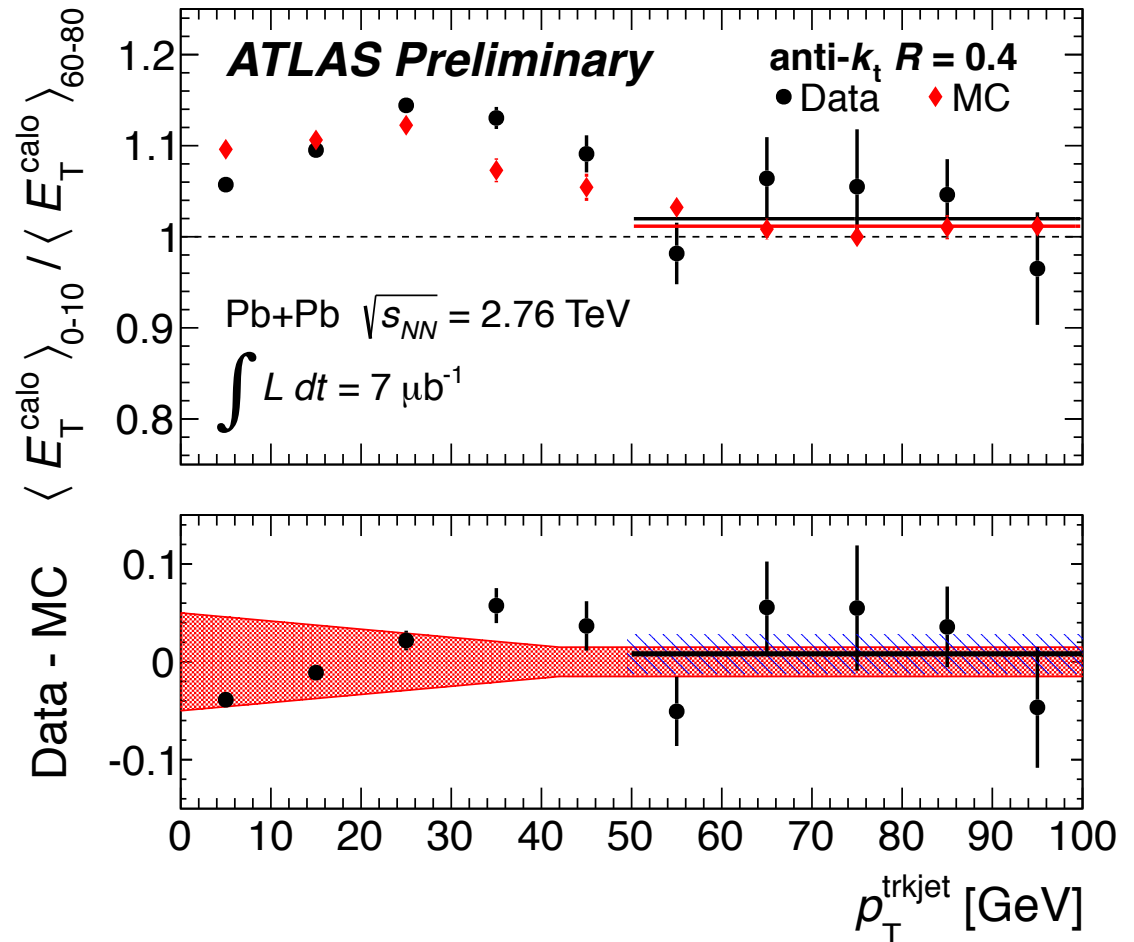


Performance and unfolding

- ▶ **Fundamental ingredient in unfolding is response matrix**
 - ▶ **Performance does not enter directly but response and performance derived from same sample**
- ▶ **Do data driven evaluations of performance quantities and determine uncertainties**
- ▶ **Generate new response matrices reflecting systematic variation consistent with derived uncertainty**
- ▶ **Unfold with systematically varied response for each systematic**

Data driven evaluation of JES

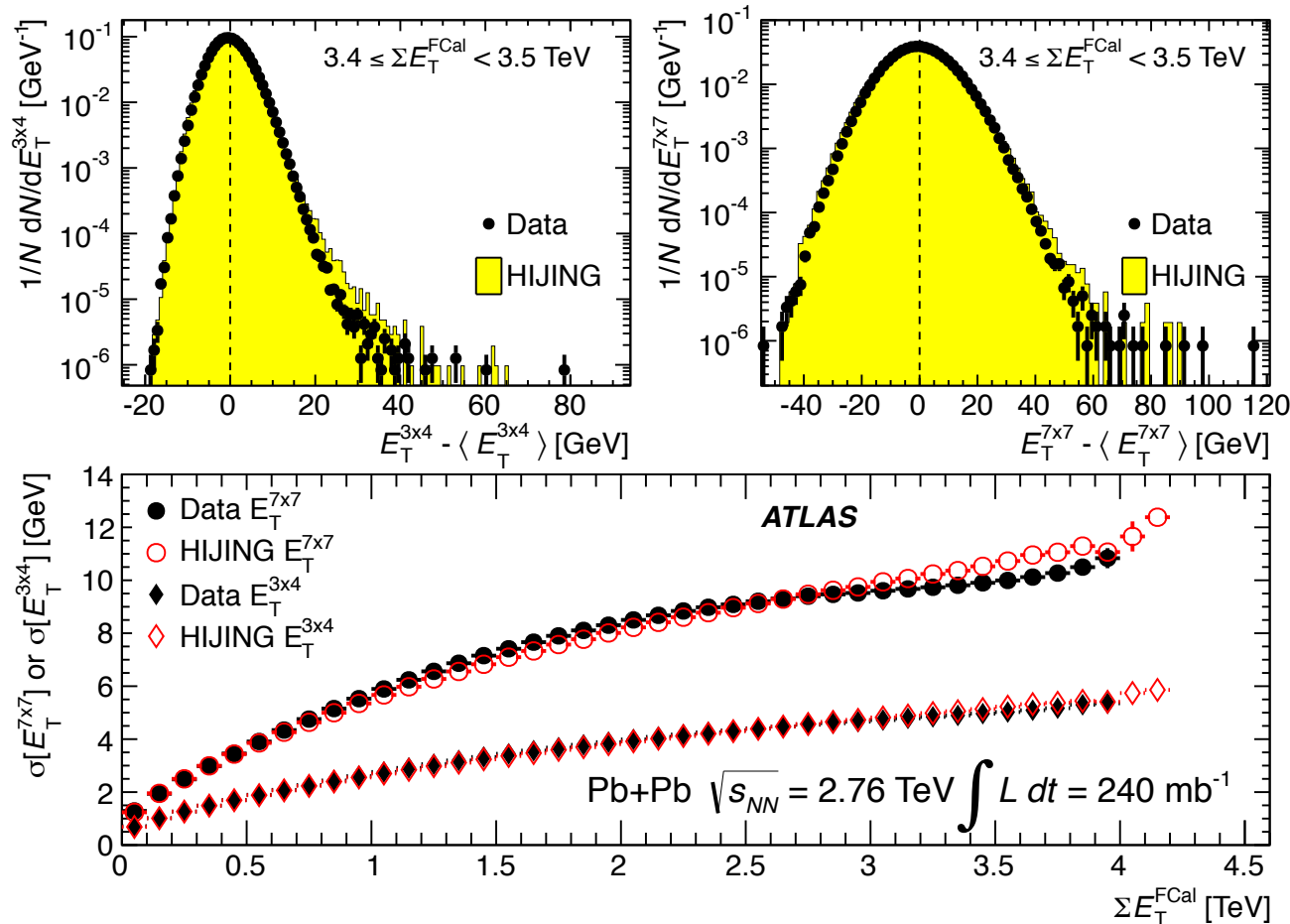
- ▶ Track jets provide independent check on calorimetric energy scale
- ▶ Matching between track jets and calo jets to study calorimetric response in MC and data
- ▶ Compute mean calo jet E_T as function of track jet p_T
- ▶ Compare data and MC
- ▶ Limits effects of possible medium-modified



- ▶ JES uncertainty constant above 70 GeV (table)
- ▶ Grows linearly, doubling from its nominal value at 30 GeV

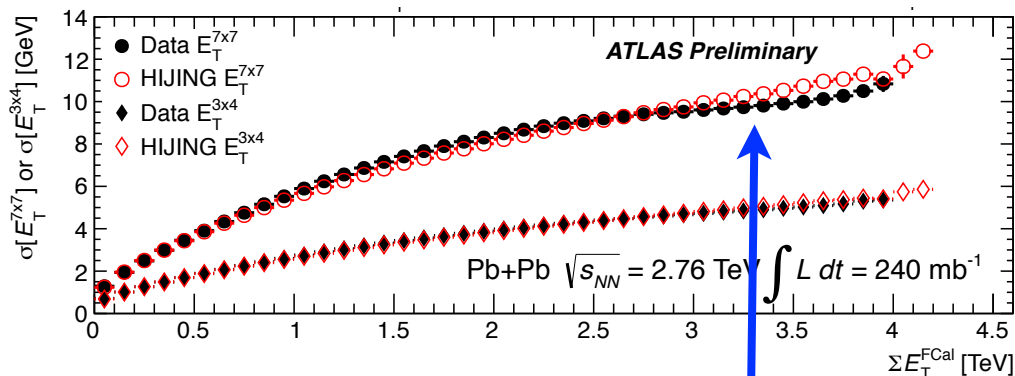
Data driven evaluation of JER

- ▶ In 2010 MC sample background is HIJING plus elliptic flow afterburner
- ▶ Study deviations in fluctuation spectrum between data and HIJING
- ▶ Not at issue in 2011 since background is MB data
- ▶ Measure E_T distribution of sliding windows that are the size of a typical jet



- ▶ Characterize typical fluctuation by width
- ▶ Study width vs centrality and take difference as systematic uncertainty on fluctuation contribution to JER

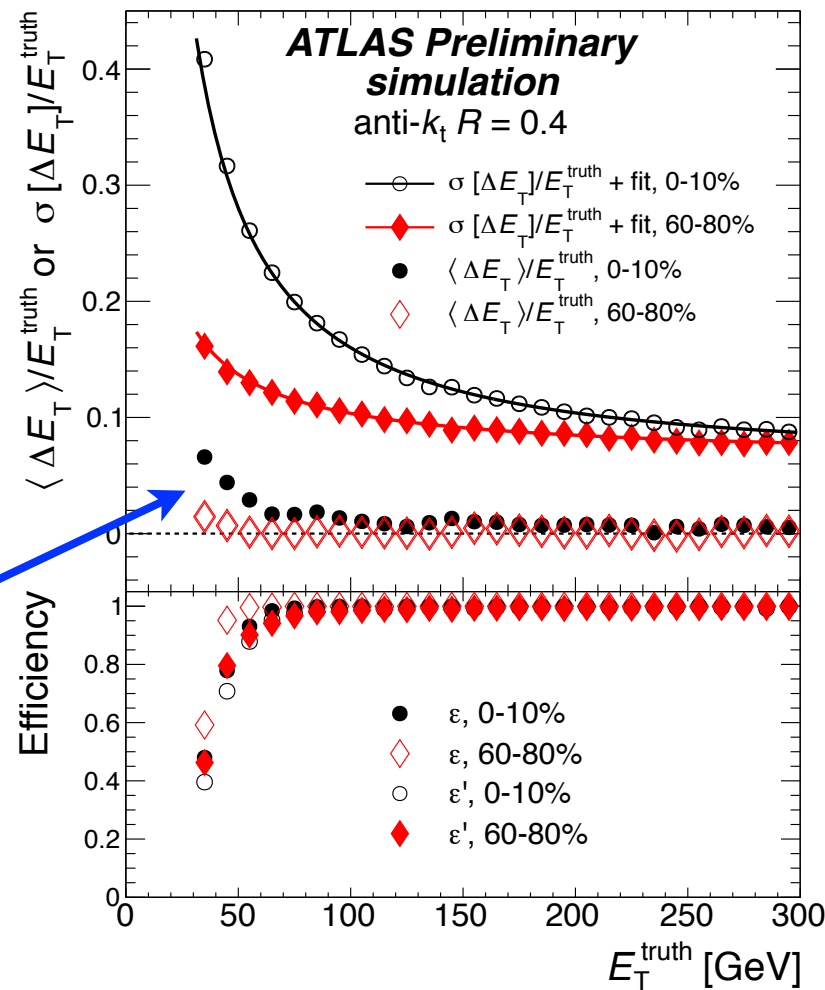
Relationship between JER and UE



Fixed by fluctuation analysis

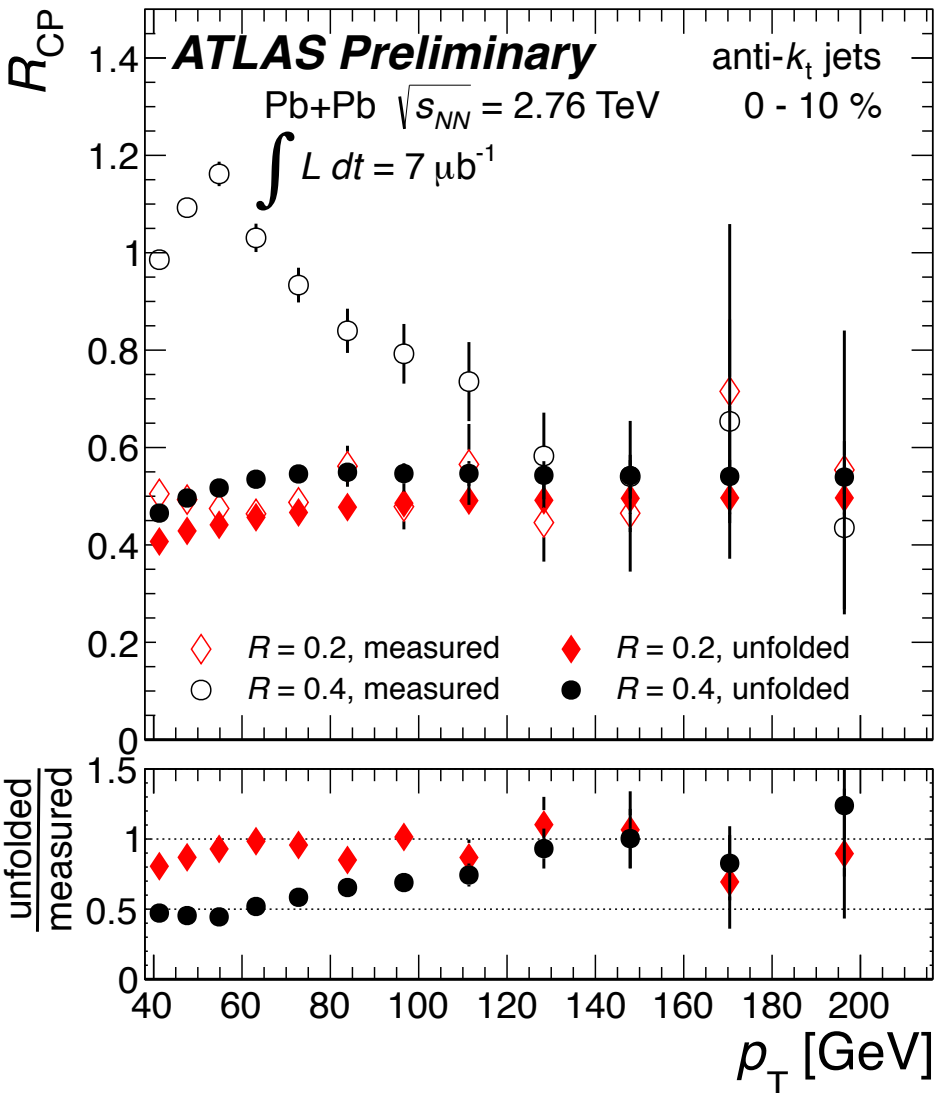
$$\frac{\sigma(\Delta E_T)}{E_T} = \frac{1}{E_T} \left(a\sqrt{E_T} \oplus b \oplus cE_T \right)$$

Free parameters in fit



- Fit results give a and c values in agreement for all centralities
- Establishes quantitative relationship between UE fluctuations and ΔE_T fluctuations (JER)

Unfolding



- ▶ **UE and detector effects result in finite JER**
 - Jet spectrum is steeply falling
 - Result is significant bin migration
- ▶ **Use MC to generate response matrix**
 - Contains information about bin migration
- ▶ **SVD unfolding** Hocker and Kartvelishvili: hep-ph/9509307
 - Invert response using curvature constraint on result to regularize unfolding
- ▶ **Unfolding checks**
 - Apply to MC, look for bias
 - “Refold” data, check refolded looks like input

Additional Slides

ATLAS details

- ▶ In first determination of background clustering is run using anti- k_t with $R=0.2$ on unsubtracted calorimeter $dE_T/d\eta d\phi$
 - Define initial jet seeds to be jets for which
 - $\text{Max}(E_T^{\text{tower}}) > 3 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\text{Max}(E_T^{\text{tower}})/\text{Mean}(E_T^{\text{tower}}) > 4$
- ▶ Determine initial background
 - Exclude cells within seeds from ρ
 - Do not exclude any cells from v_2 calculation
- ▶ Apply subtraction to get subtracted $R=0.2$ jets
- ▶ Separately build track jets
- ▶ Create new seeds using $R=0.2$ jets $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and track jets $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$

ATLAS details

- ▶ **Determine new background**
 - ▶ **Exclude cells with $\Delta R < 0.4$ of new seeds from ρ and v_2**
- ▶ **Run anti- k_t with multiple R values on unsubtracted calorimeter $dE_T/d\eta d\phi$**
- ▶ **Apply same subtraction using the new background**
- ▶ **Issues:**
 - ▶ **For $R > 0.4$, entire jet is not excluded**
 - ▶ **Fake rejection applied at analysis stage**
 - ▶ **Requires correction to jet energy to account for this (typically few % at low p_T , < 1 at high p_T)**
 - ▶ **New procedure will build this into the reconstruction**
 - ▶ **Second iteration using fake rejection**
 - ▶ **Excludes all cells in jets that pass rejection**
- ▶ **No plots shown use the new procedure**

ATLAS details

- ▶ **New procedure will build this into the reconstruction**
- ▶ **Second iteration using fake rejection**
 - ▶ **Excludes all cells in jets that pass rejection**
 - ▶ **No plots shown use the new procedure**
- ▶ **In principle, could define initial seeds to simply be those jets that pass fake rejection**
- ▶ **In ATLAS fake rejection we use information dependent on initial background subtraction so this isn't possible at present**
 - ▶ **Final background from jet reconstruction used to produce subtracted calorimeter distribution on which photon reconstruction is run**