

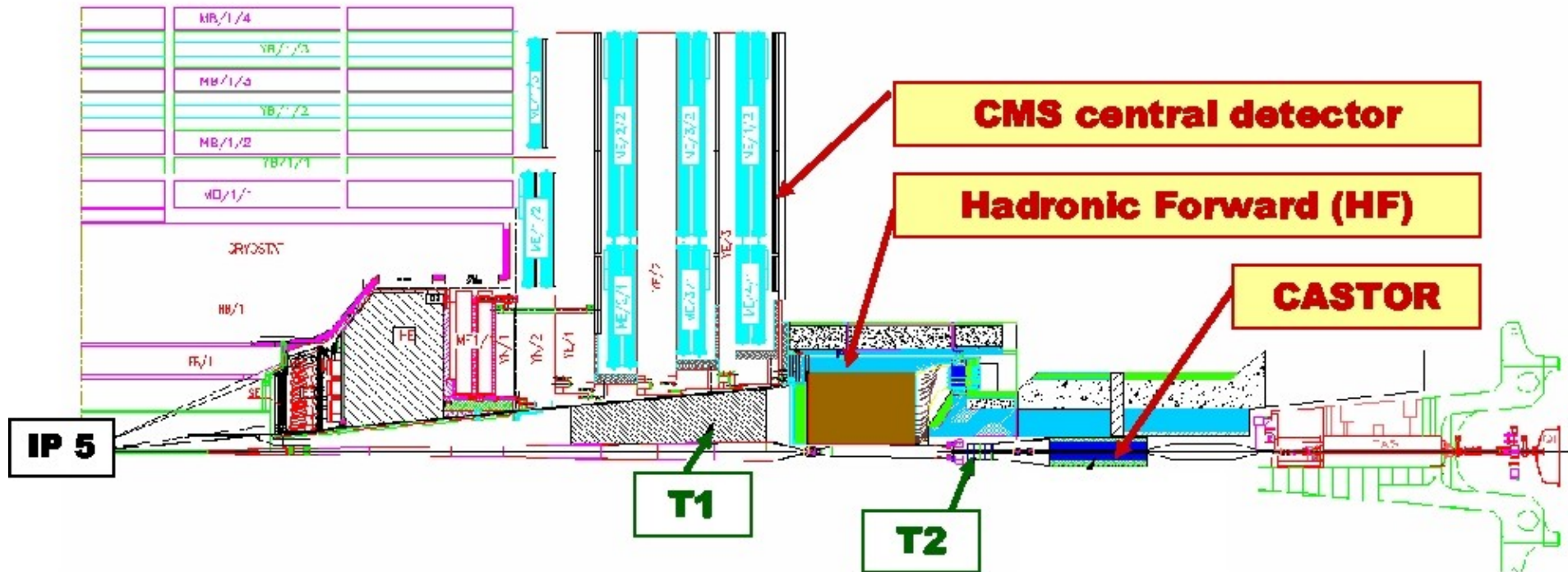
Underlying Event Studies with CASTOR in the CMS experiment

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HERA LHC workshop
27. Mai 2008

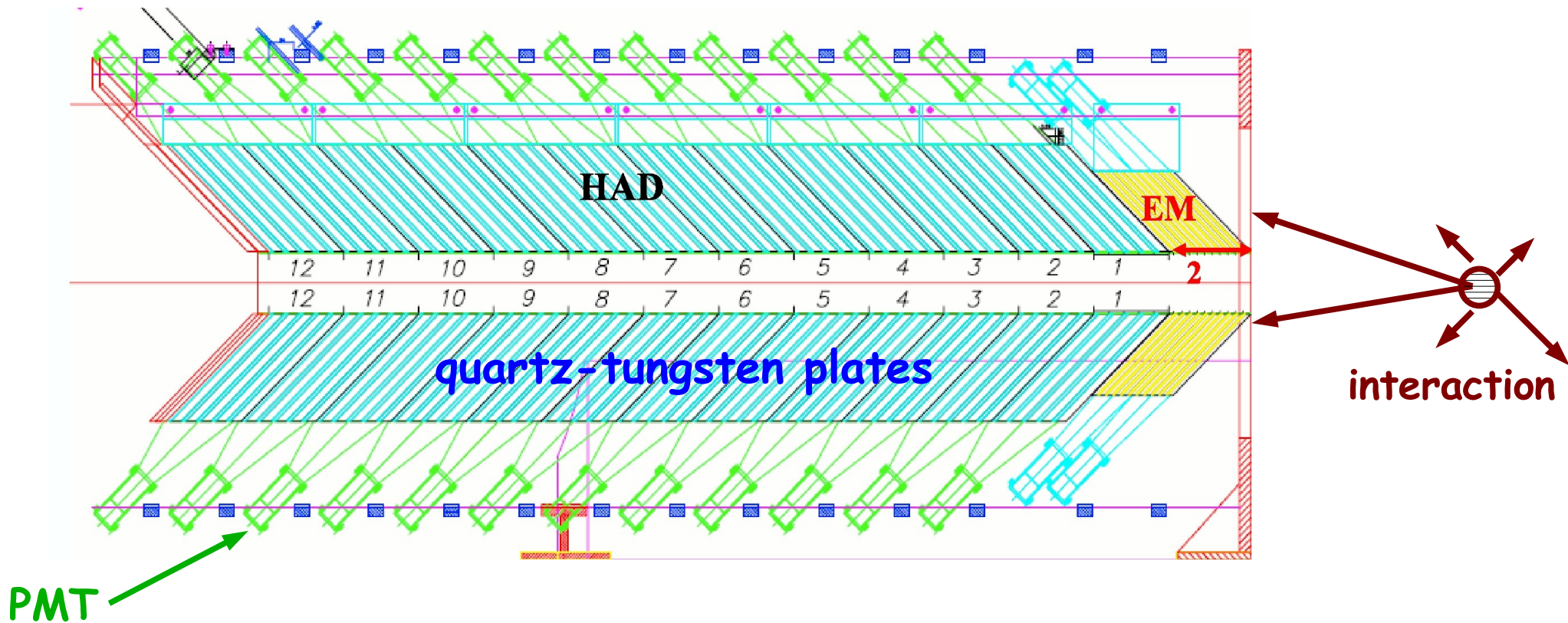
- CASTOR detector
- Particle multiplicities and energy flow
- Jet profiles

CASTOR in CMS



► **CASTOR coverage: $5.2 < \eta < 6.6$**

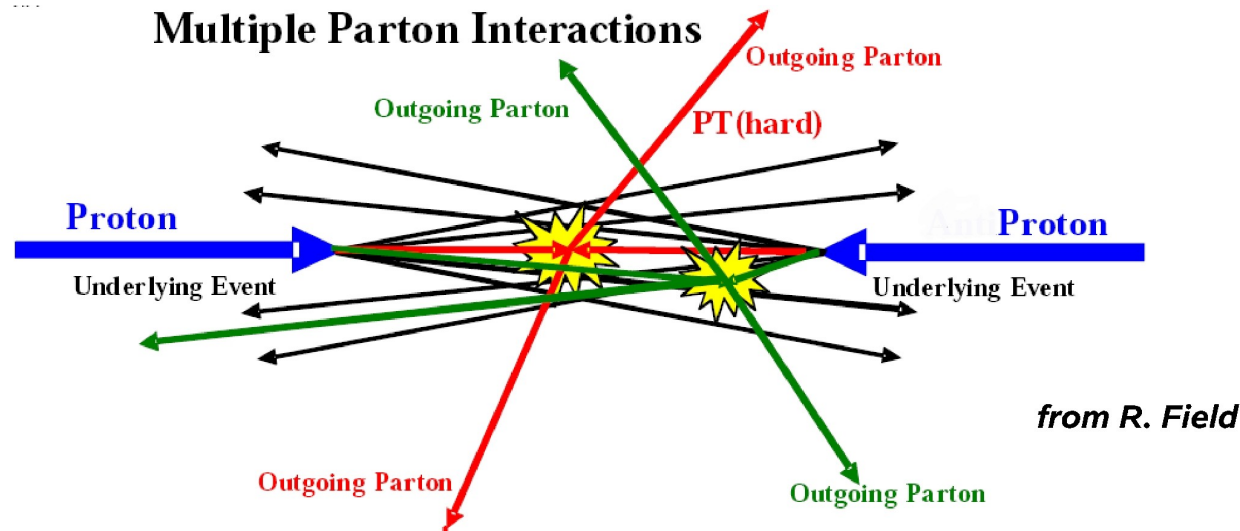
CASTOR



- ▶ Sampling Cherenkov calorimeter: absorber **tungsten plates** & active medium **quartz plates**
- ▶ radial: 16 Φ sectors, longitudinal: 2EM+12HAD sectors

Multi Parton Interactions

- ▶ Multi parton interactions(MI) and underlying event(UE):

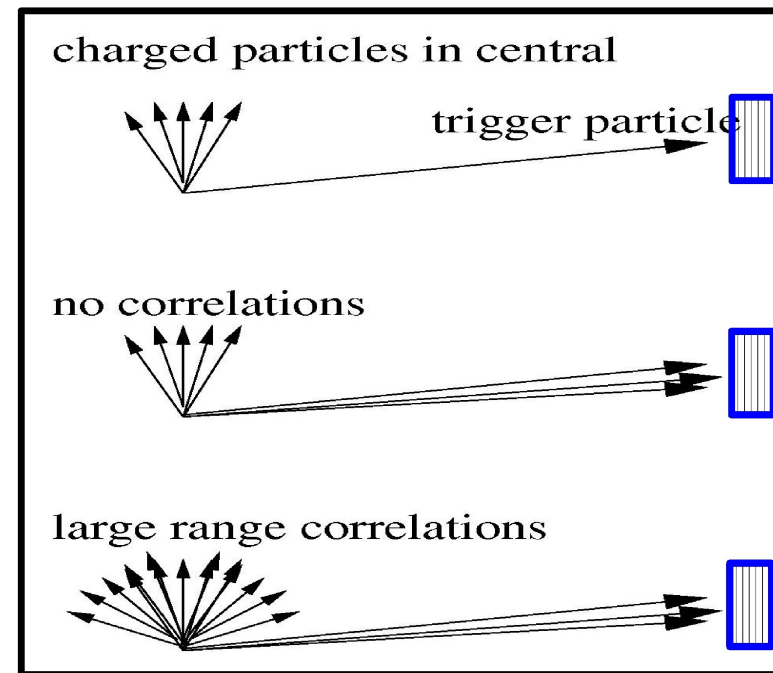


- ▶ **UE:** soft interactions with low Pt
--> important for jet analysis (additional energy offset)
- ▶ **MI:** more hard interactions
--> background for important physics channels (i.e. Higgs production)

==> MI & UE crucial for all precision measurements

Multi Parton Interactions & CASTOR

- ▶ At Tevatron UE tuned only to central eta region
- ▶ with CASTOR we can look what happens in forward direction
 - ▶ Span the energy flow measurement over large rapidity range $0 < \eta < 6.6$
 - ▶ Use energy deposit in CASTOR to study long range correlations (already observed at HERA & UA5)



Information

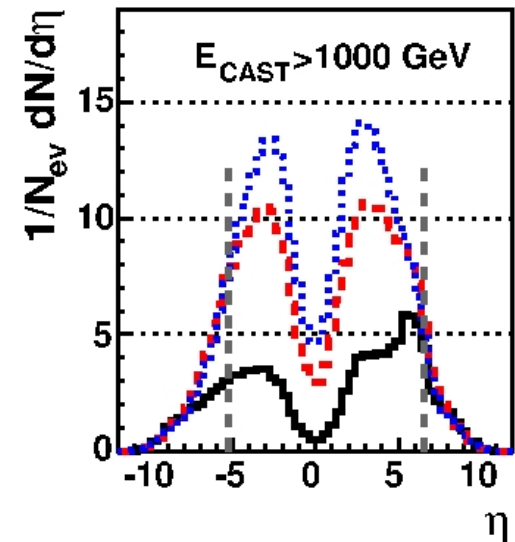
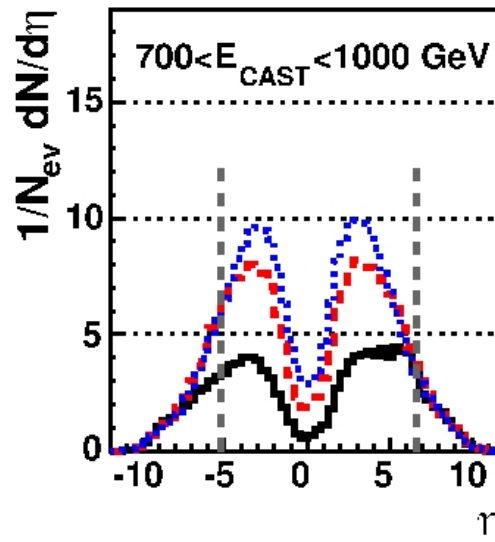
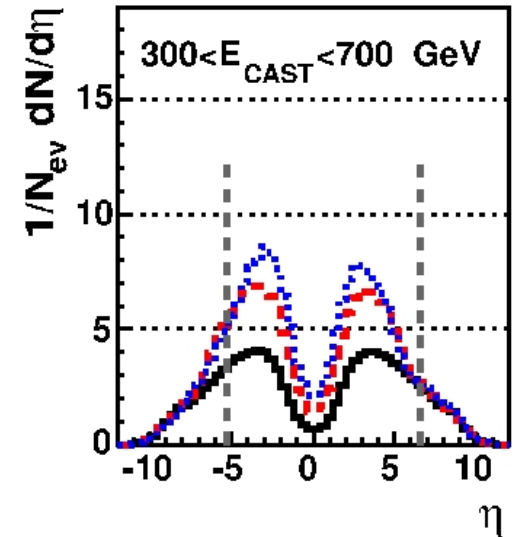
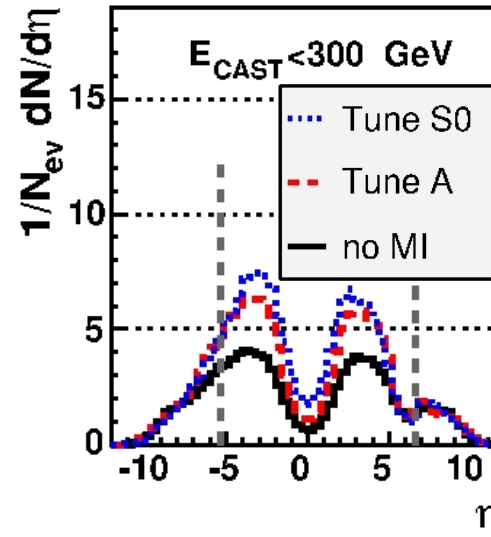
- ▶ All studies done on generator level only
- ▶ Generator: PYTHIA 6.4.14
- ▶ Hard QCD processes (MSEL=1)
- ▶ Multi parton interaction tunes:
 - Rick-Field's CDF tune A (tuneA)
 - Sandhoff-Skands tune 0 (tuneS0)
 - MI switched off

Long Range Correlations

$$E_{\text{CAST}} = \sum E_{\text{part}}, \quad 5.2 < \eta_{\text{part}} < 6.6$$

- ▶ **Without MI:**
no correlations
- ▶ **With MI:**
large trigger E in Castor -->
high particle multiplicities in
central region
- ▶ **Triggering on CASTOR
enhances differences
between various UE tunes**
- ▶ Smearing the particle energies
in η_{Castor} (TBO7 resolution)
almost doesn't change the
results

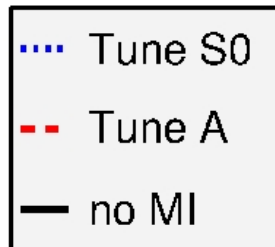
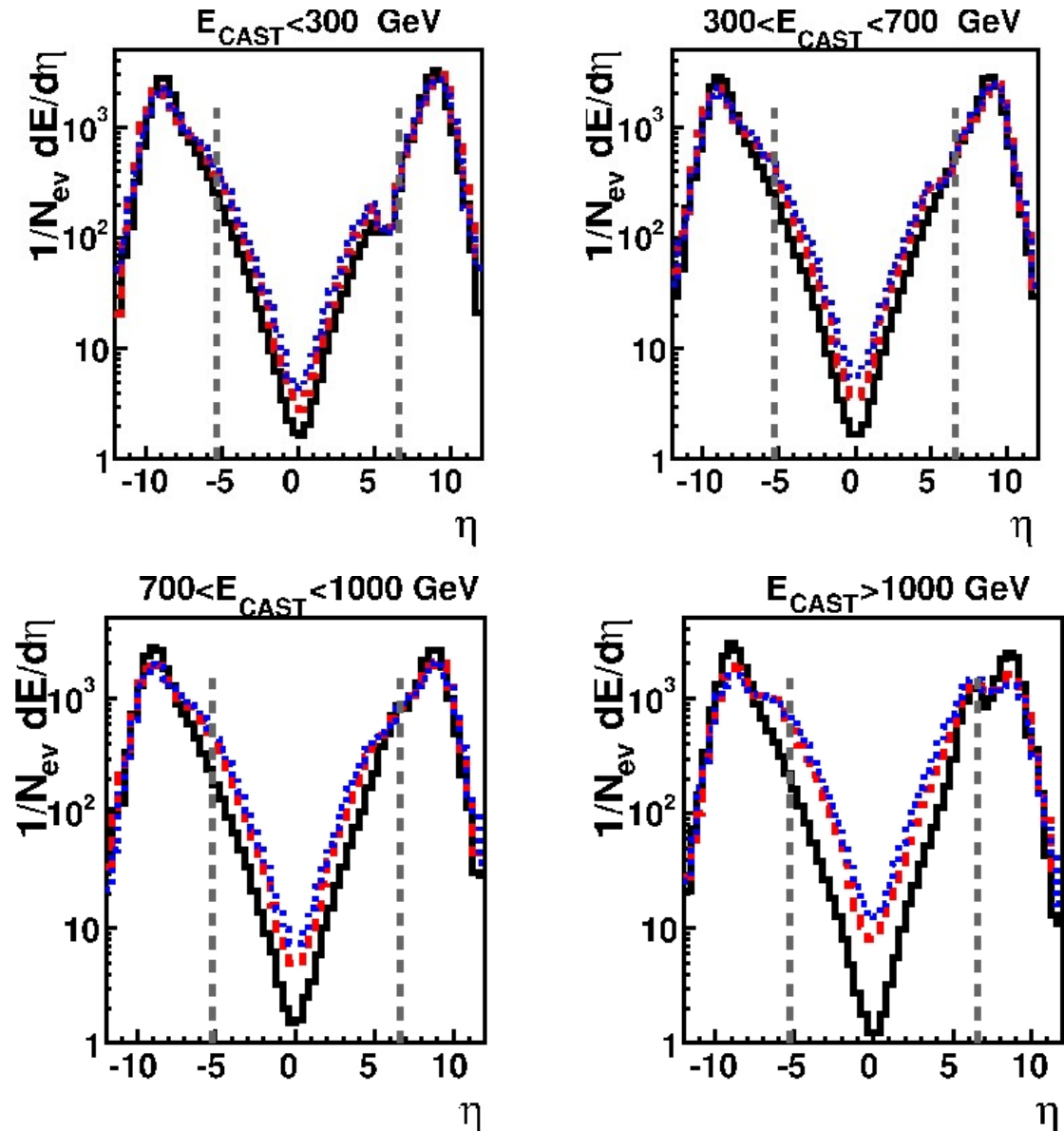
Charged particle multiplicities ($E_{\text{part}} > 1\text{GeV}$)



Long Range Correlations

- ▶ **Without MI:**
no correlations
- ▶ **With MI:**
large trigger E in Castor
larger E deposit in the
central region

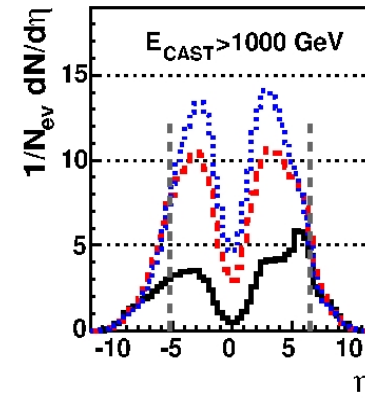
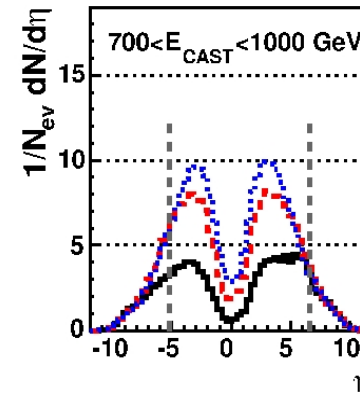
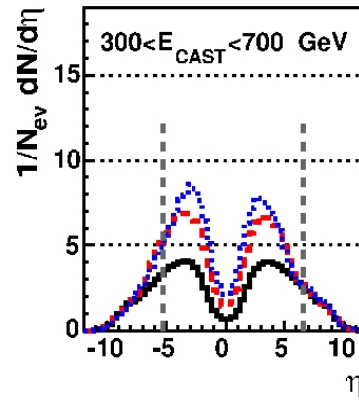
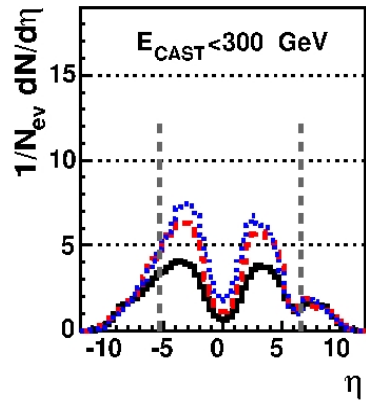
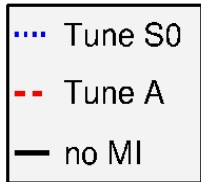
Particle energy flow ($E_{\text{part}} > 1\text{GeV}$)



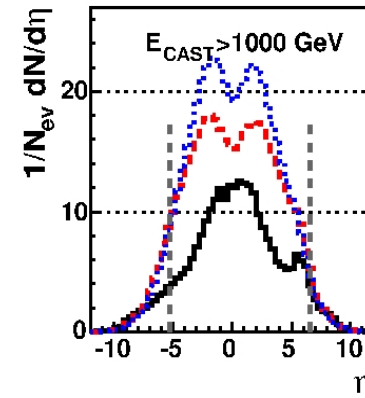
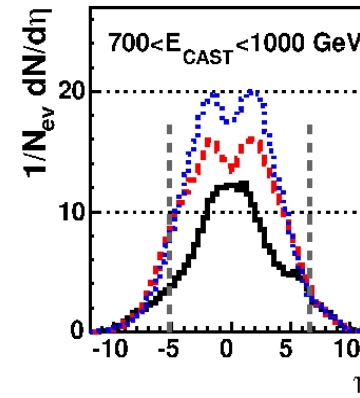
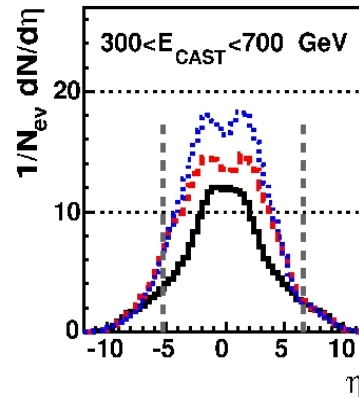
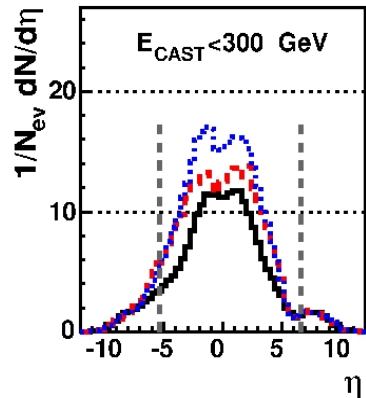
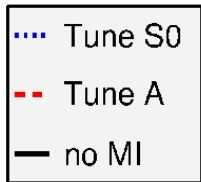
Is UE the Same for all Processes?

Charged particle multiplicities ($E_{\text{part}} > 1\text{GeV}$)

QCD:



top:



UE MinBias <--> Top

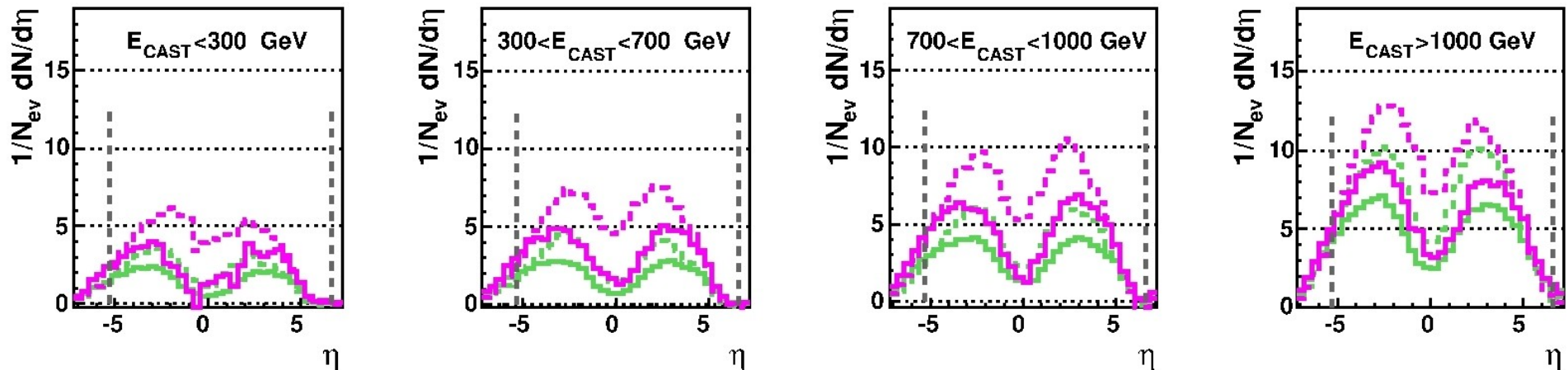
MI - noMI:



Charged particle multiplicities due to UE

($E_{\text{part}} > 1\text{GeV}$):

$$N(\text{UE}) = N(\text{MI}) - N(\text{no MI})$$



- ▶ In top production much more underlying event activity than in normal QCD processes!

(the energy flow plots lead to the same conclusions like particle multiplicities)

UE in harder collisions

- ▶ UE depends on the collision centrality:

Soft collisions --> less UE activity

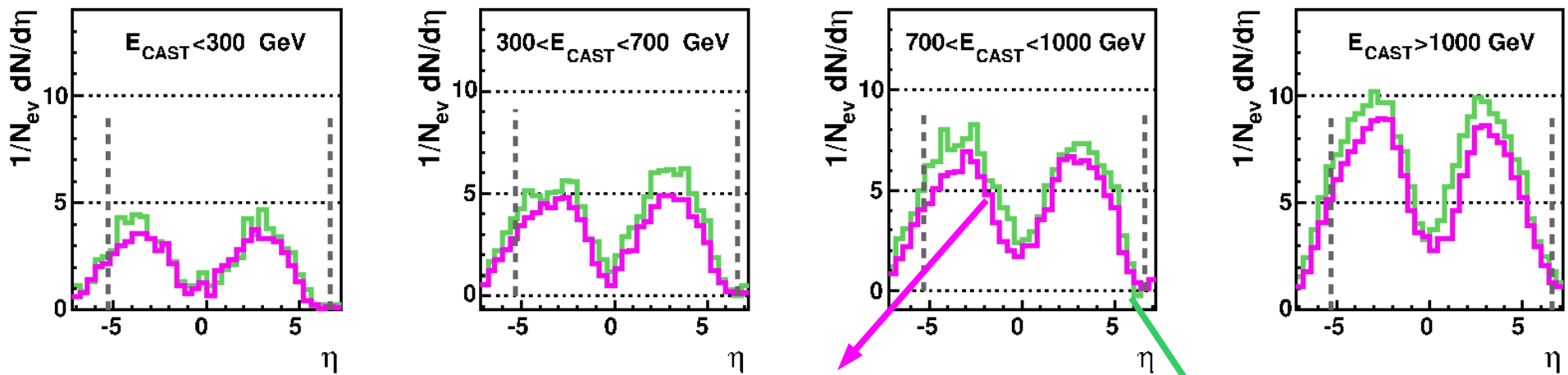
Hard collisions --> more UE activity

- ▶ When demanding hard $E_t(\text{jet}) > 40\text{GeV}$ in central region $|\eta| < 2.5$, differences between UE in QCD and in top processes almost disappear

MI - noMI:



Charged particle multiplicities due to UE (MI tune A, $E_{\text{part}} > 1\text{GeV}$)



top

27.5.2008

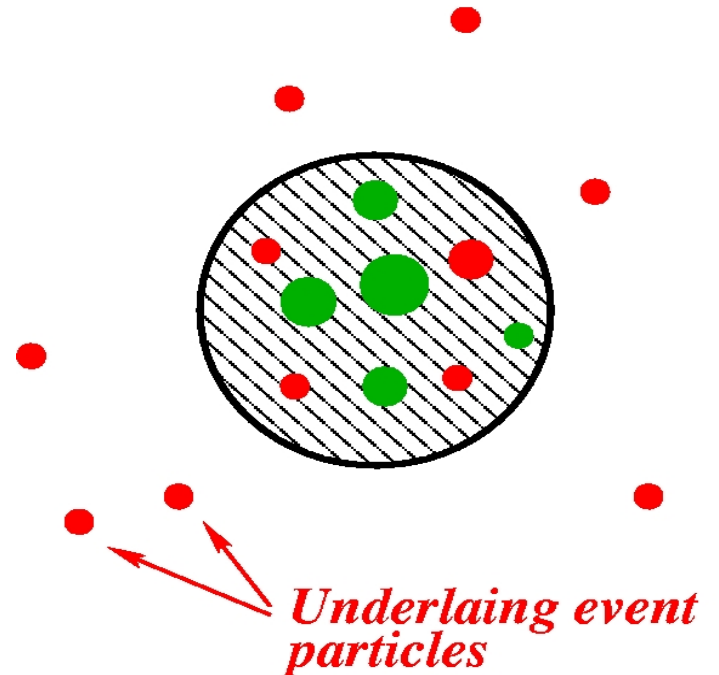
min. bias 11

Jet Measurement and UE

- ▶ Particles from UE contribute to jet energy measurement:

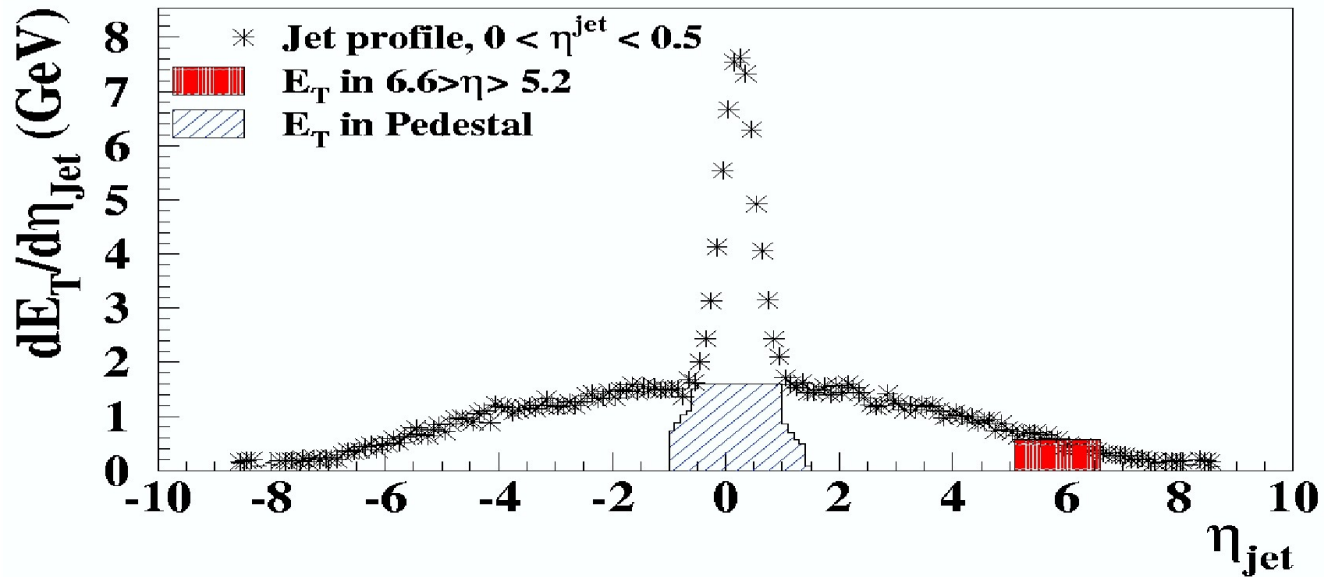
$$Et(\text{jet})_{\text{measured}} = Et(\text{jet}) + \text{pedestal}$$

- ▶ Jet profiles can be used to determine the jet pedestal due to UE

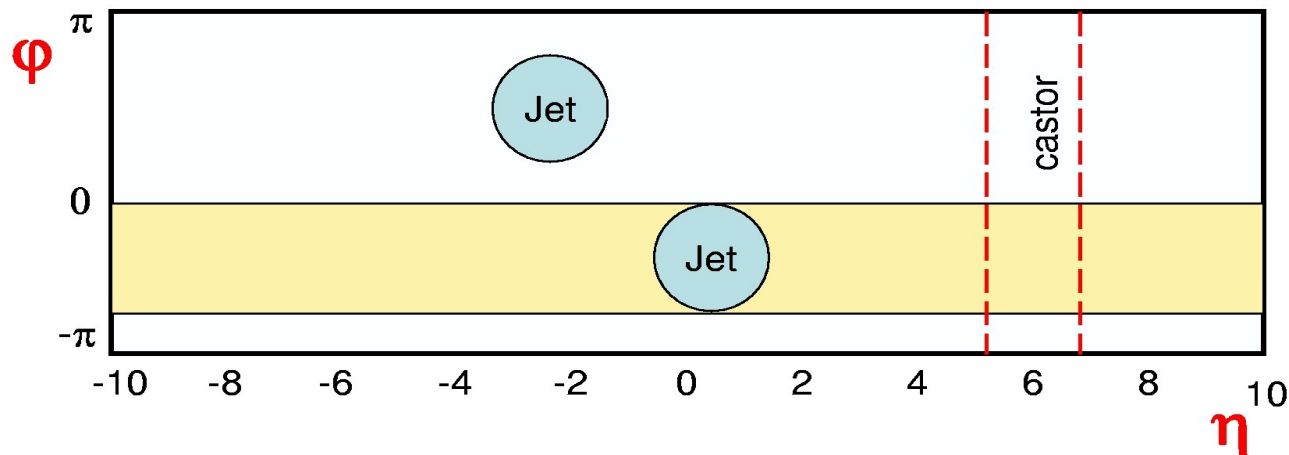


Jet Profiles

- ▶ measurements in *CASTOR* (and HF) may help to determine pedestal shape and so to get "true" $E_T(\text{jet})$



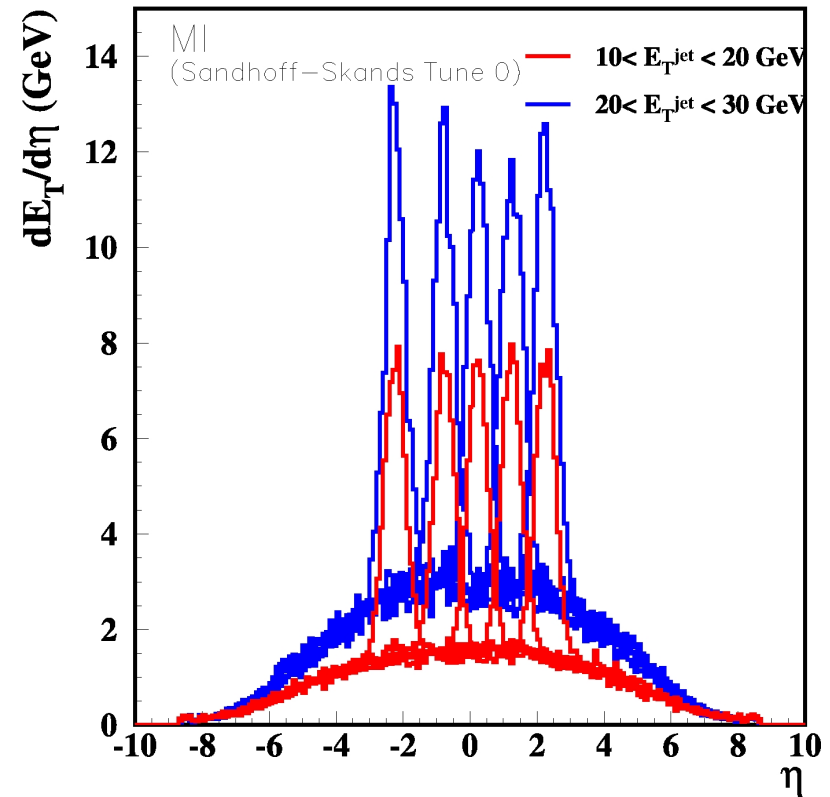
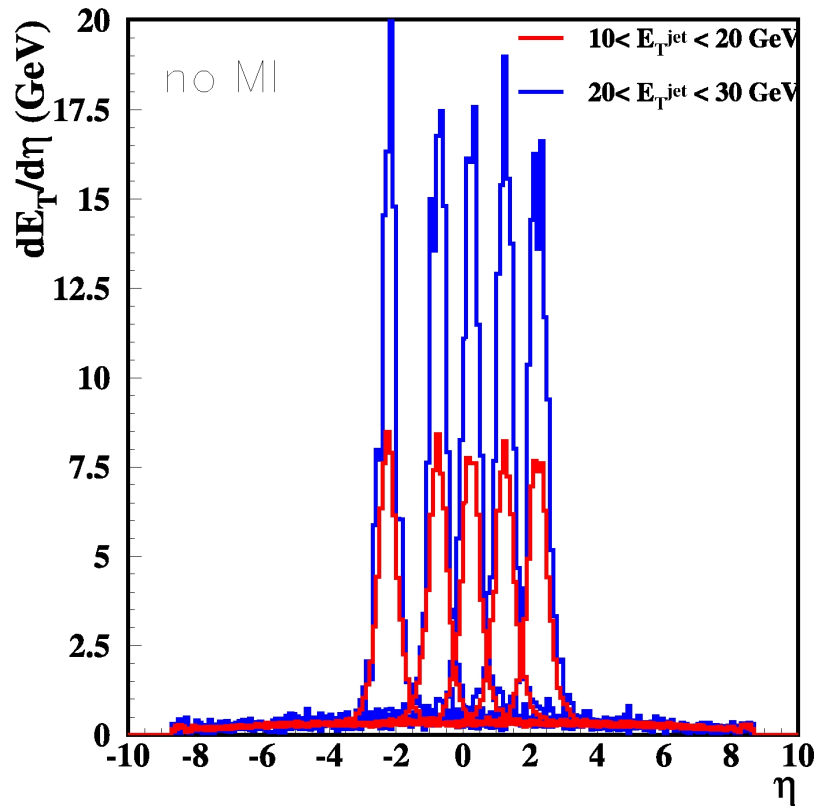
A. Bunyatyan



Jet Profiles

Eta Jet profile, different eta(jet) regions

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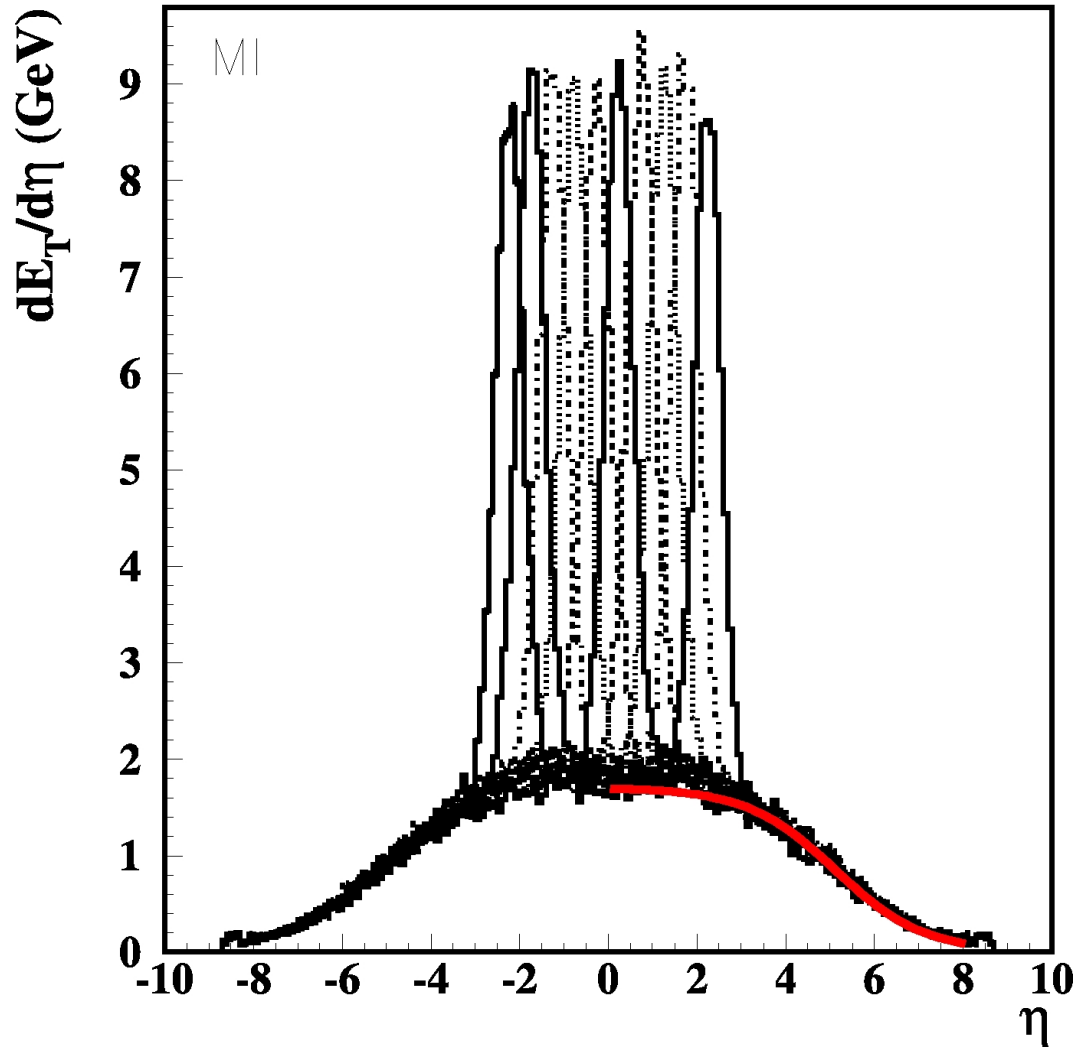


▶ No MI --> no pedestal

▶ MI --> pedestal independent on eta(jet), which depends from the MI tune and collision hardness

Extracting Pedestal

A. Bunyatyan



- ▶ Try to fit jet pedestal with a simple 2 parameter function

$$f(\eta) = \frac{A}{1 + B \cdot e^{|\eta|-4}}$$

- ▶ in fact A and B are correlated ==> even with central + Castor measurement only we may already perform the fit

Summary

- ▶ For UE study is information from forward eta region essential
- ▶ With Castor we can distinguish better between various MI tunes scenarios (long range correlations,...)
- ▶ Measuring jet profiles up to eta 6.6 allows to determine the jet pedestals and thus obtain "true" $E_t(\text{jet})$

Backup

Pedestals: various MI tunes

Result of the fit for different MI options

