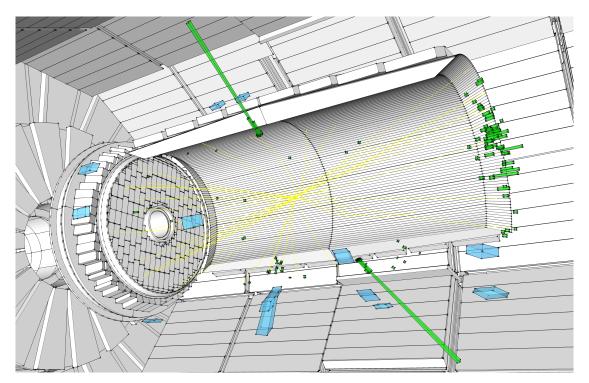




Induction session: physics coordination overview

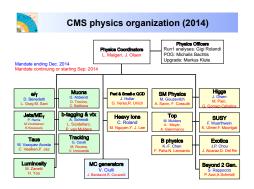
1st CMS Induction Session - 18/7/2014

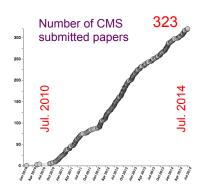


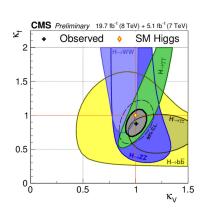


Outline









Physics Coordination organization

- POGs, PAGs definition
- work organization
- documentation

CMS product: publications

- the story of a physics analysis
- type of documents
- tools (CADI,CDS, etc.)
- publication committee

First steps in a physics analysis

- how to produce the first plot
- how to access the data
 - (PAT, CRAB, Analysis Releases)
- statistical interpretation and statistics committee

Run2 physics highlights





Physics Coordination organization



What is Physics Coordination in CMS



Just a clarification on what what we mean by "Physics Coordination" in CMS:

it is not the only place where we do physics, indeed everything you have seen here (from detector construction up to analysis) IS experimental particle "Physics".

For a lack of better name in CMS (and in this talk) we call "Physics" (or better Physics Coordination) what is left at the end of the food chain:

physics object performance groups (POGs) and physics analyses groups (PAGs).



What is Physics Coordination in CMS



First stop for documentation:

https://cms.web.cern.ch/org/cms-collaboration



Direct link: https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/DrupalPhysicsCoordination

Main channel for general communication:

hn-cms-physics-announcements@cern.ch

- ⇒all "central" news, approval calls, rehearsals are announced there.
- →Please subscribe!

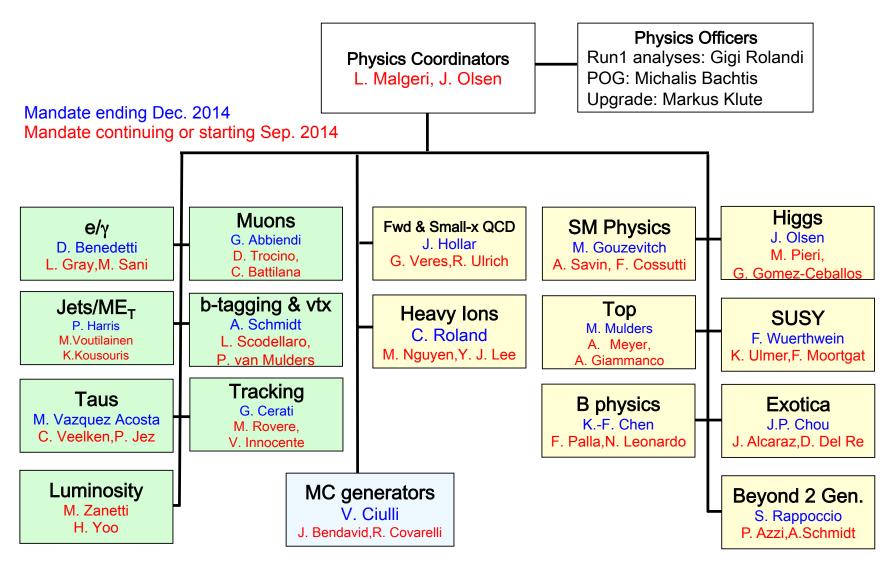
All sub-groups have their own HN that you are also invited to join!







CMS physics organization (2014)

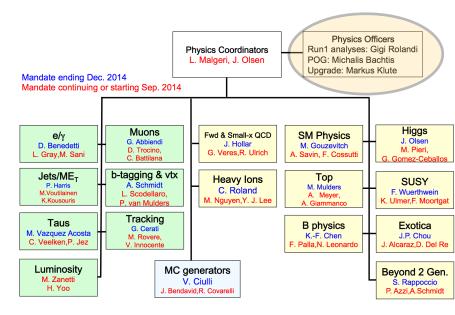






Physics Office

Starting from Jan 2014 we have established the figures of "Physics Officers". Three high profile colleagues helping Physics Coordination to overview three major areas:



- Exploitation of the full Run I potential (aka "Legacy Papers")
 Gigi Rolandi
- Upgrade Physics Studies: simulations, performance studies, preparation of TP
 Markus Klute
- cross-POG issues: GED(PFlow) development (run2 and beyond), improvements in physics objects; HLT Michalis Bachtis





POGs= Physics Object Groups

- Define the single "objects" reconstruction and ID.
- Work in strict contact with Trigger coordination, Offline, PPD and related Detector Performance Groups.
- Validate and certify object's working points for physics analyses.
- Provide official recipes and recommendations on how to optimally use our objects.
- Twikis for all groups accessible from main page

Egamma: identification of electron and photons JetMET: Jet and missing ET performance

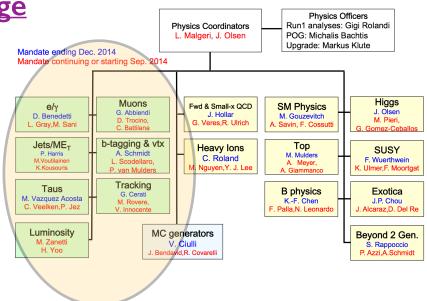
Taus: the name says it all

Muons: the name says it all

B-tagging & Vtx: deals with secondary vertexing (and b-tag in general)

Tracking: deals with tracking and primary vertex

Luminosity: special POG. Delivers luminosity values for Physics analyses (several methods, tools). Work in strict contact with BRIL project.





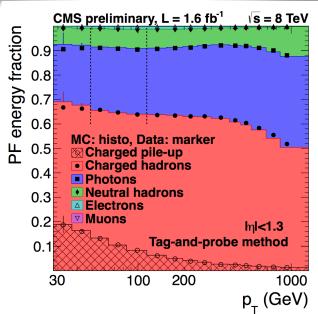


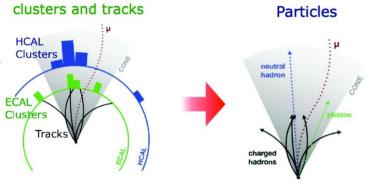
CrossPOG forum: a new addition since Jan 2014

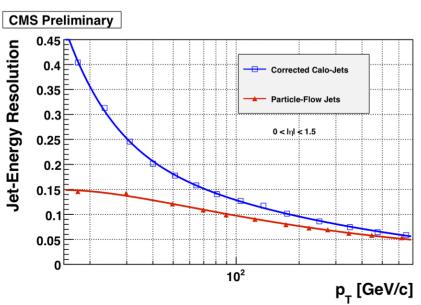
Forum to discuss issues common to all POGs and develop in a consistent way the future Global Event Description tools.

It oversees all Particle Flow developments (basis of our high-level reconstruction)

Particle Flow in a nutshell: combine information from all subdetectors to define particles. Deal with particles, not hits.







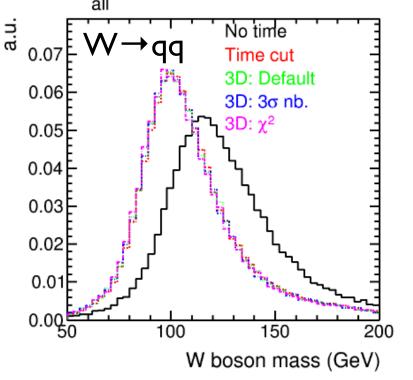




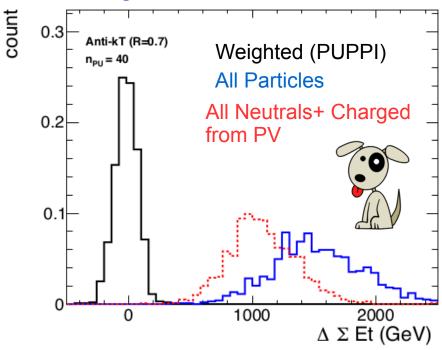
CrossPOG forum: a new addition since Jan 2014

Current activities focussing on PU mitigation (both in time and out of time arcrucial for 25ns running!)

Adding time information to hits to distinguish out of time contribution



PU per Particle Identification (PUPPI) to improve in time PU mitigation



Meets (bi)-weekly on Tue: hn-cms-eflow@cern.ch

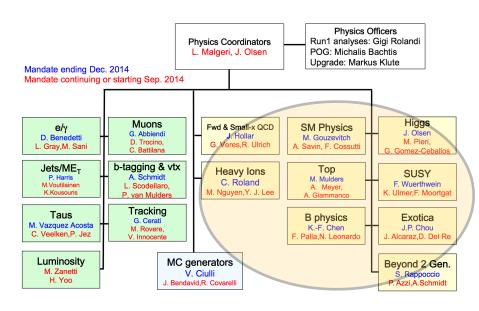




PAGs= Physics Analysis Groups

- Oversee the physics analysis plan
- Follow single analyses associated to their group up to the approvals
- Make sure that all recommendations are applied and participate in forming them (through object experts)
- Help defining Trigger strategies
- Deal with anything going public from our analyses: conference reports, PAS, twiki pages

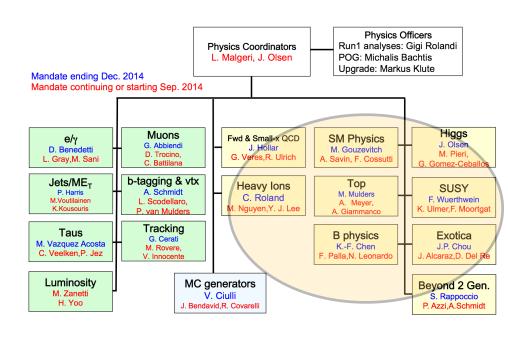
All twiki pages accessible from main page, including links to latest greatest results to prepare your conference report







- FSQ: Forward and small-x QCD analyses (interacts also with TOTEM)
- SMP: Standard Model Physics (apart from FSQ, TOP, Higgs and BPH)
- HIG: everything "Higgs" (up to a certain mass, after which it becomes EXO/SuSy)
- HIN: Heavy Ions analyses, including pp reference samples
- TOP: name says it all
- SUS: searches for SuperSymmetry
- EXO: searches for exotic phenomenologies
- BPH: B physics and quarkonia in general
- B2G: Searches based on Beyond 2nd Generation (usually top, boosted objects)
- GEN: in between Physics and Offline, deal with generators in general and their validation (includes UE tuning, PDF, etc.)





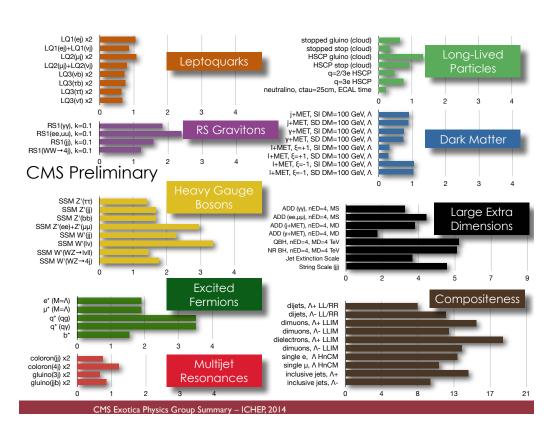


PAGs= Physics Analysis Groups

Common results in: https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResults

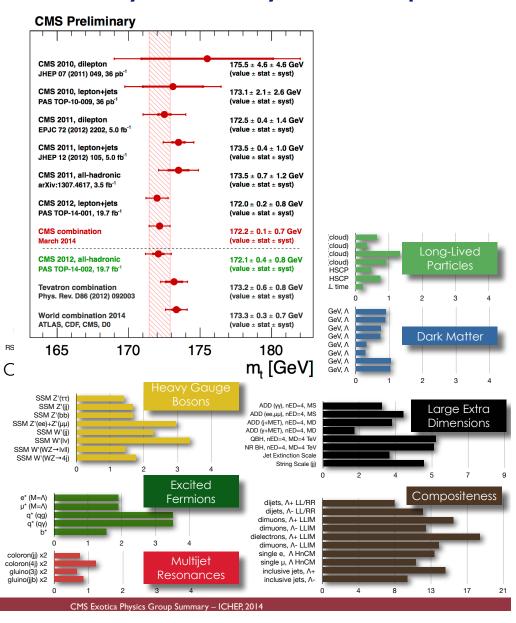






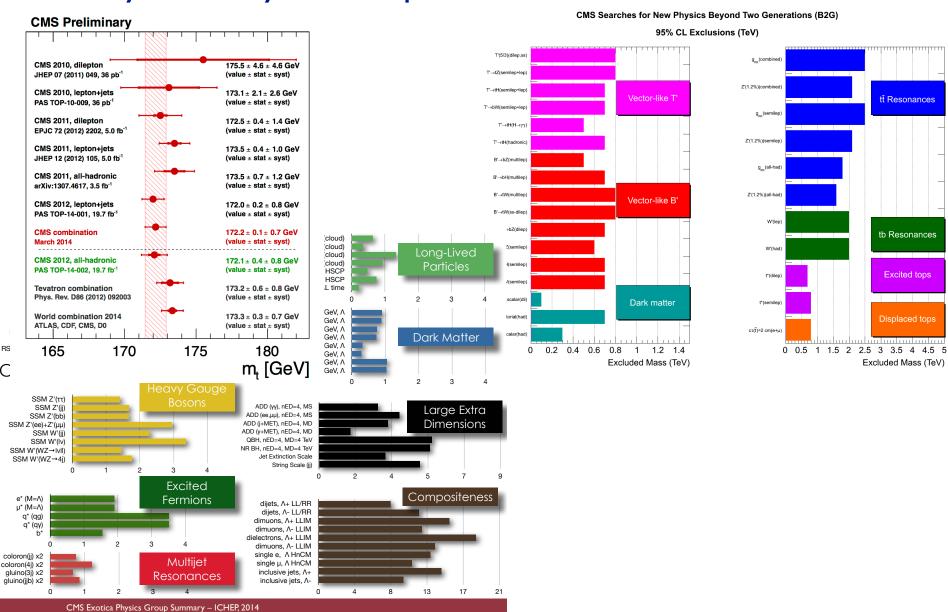






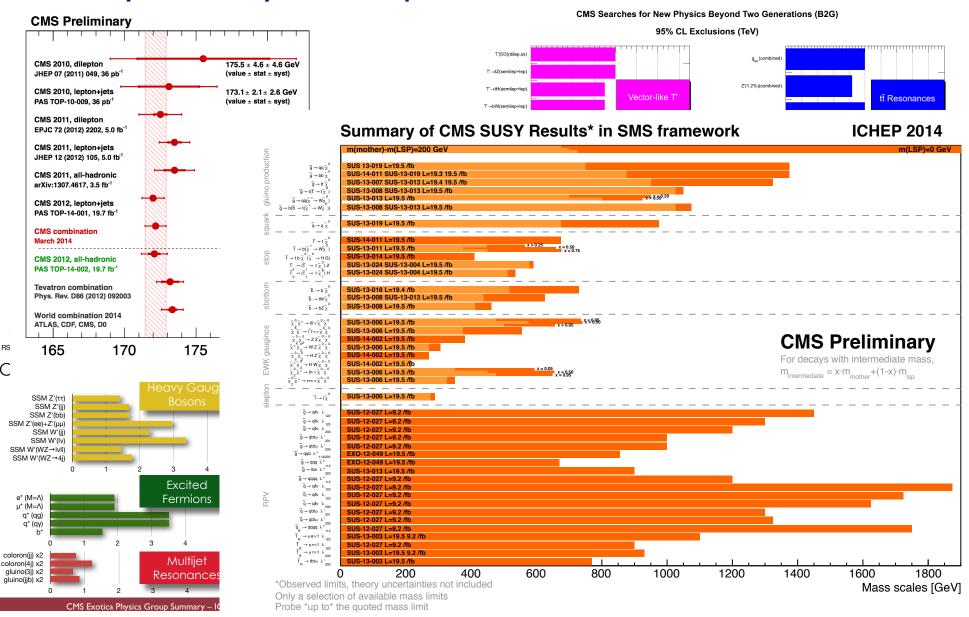






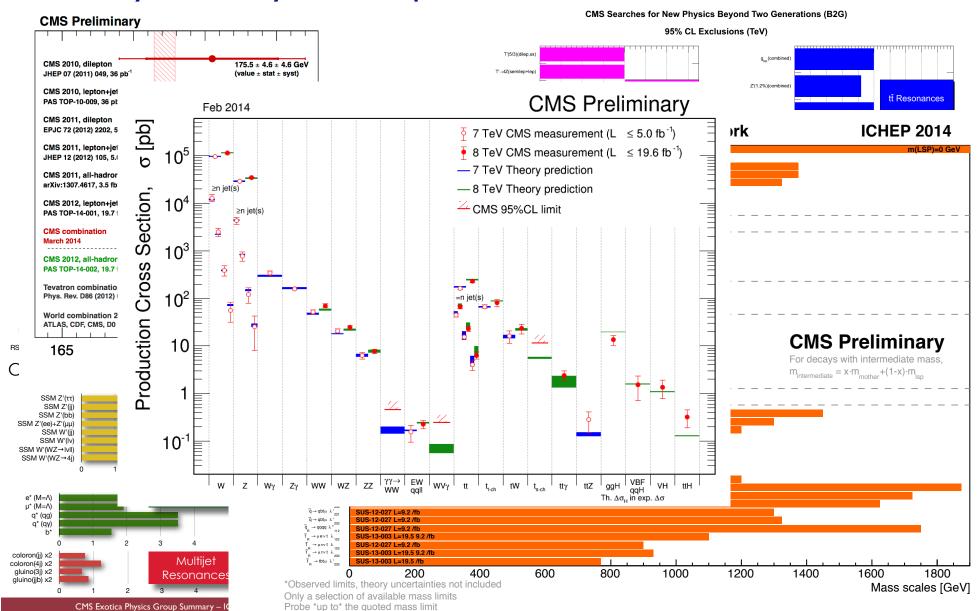
















How the work is organized in POGs and PAGs

Most groups have internal working groups (a.k.a. L3 groups).

- In POG's they mostly address specific areas: Identification, Reconstruction, HLT, etc.
- In PAG's they mostly address specific signatures common to many analyses or needs: leptonic, photonic, MC production, Trigger, etc.
 - they are also the first entry for analysis proposals and follow analyses up to pre-approval stage (see later for more details).

Meeting structure:

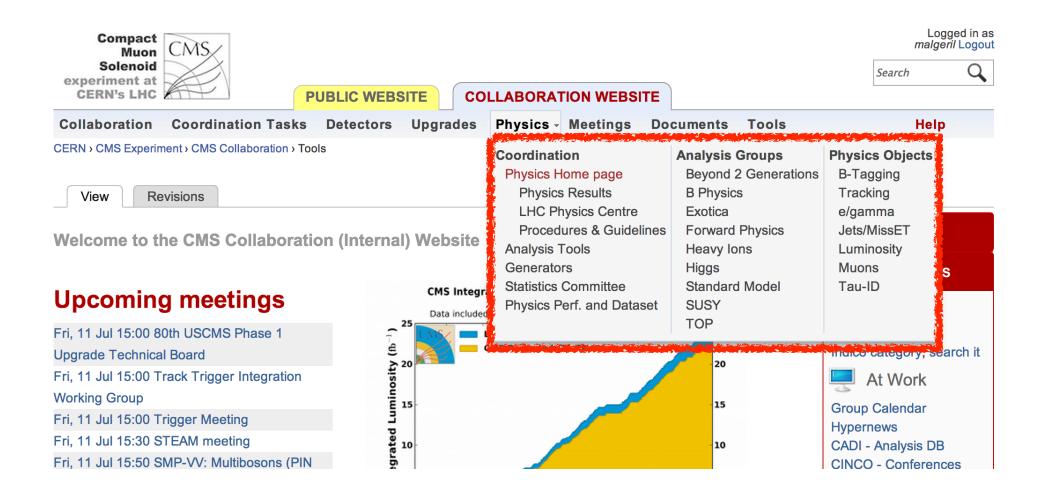
- fortnightly POG general meetings on Monday
- fortnightly PAG general meeting on Tuesday
- weekly plenary PPD and WGM on Wednesday
- parallel working group meetings saturating all afternoons on Thursday and Fridays

Please have a look at the calendar in https://www.dropbox.com/s/xcheni5kzee33wa/PhysRooms2014_pub.xlsx and pay attention to the groups HN announcements/twikis.





All info seen so far (and more) can be obtained from POG and PAG twikis:







All info seen so far (and more) can be obtained from POG and PAG twikis: TOP example

CMS Top Quark Physics Group

CMS Physics

Group conveners: Andreas Meyer (DESY), Martijn Mulders (CERN)

Previous conveners: Roberto Tenchini (Pisa), Roberto Chierici (Lyon), Frank-Peter Schilling (Karlsruhe), Tim Christiansen (CERN), Claudio Campagnari (UCSB), Jorgen D'Hondt (Brussels), Joachim Mnich (DESY)

- ↓ Public Results
- ↓ Internal Links
- ↓ Meetings & Hypernews
- ↓ Subgroups
- ↓ Contact persons
- ↓ Useful Links
- ↓ Some historical Top PAG documents and links





All info seen so far (and more) can be obtained from POG and PAG twikis: TOP example

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All info seen so far (and more) can be obtained from POG and PAG twikis: TOP example

Subgroups

CMS To

CMS Physics

Group	Conveners	Twiki nage	Hypernews	Meeting
Oroup	Conveners	I WIKI page	Tivpernews	Meeting
Cross sections	Akram Khan, Mara Senghi Soares	Twiki page TopCrossSections	Cross section HN	indico
Mass	Sebastian Naumann-Emme, Pedro Silva	TopMass	top-mass HN	indico
Properties	Jacob, Linacre, Efe Yazgan	TopProperties	top-properties HN	indico
Single top	Rebeca Gonzalez Suarez, Orso Iorio	SingleTop	Single Top HN	indico

Twikis, meetings, HN

Group convei

Previous conve Christiansen (C

- ↓ Public Re
- ↓ Internal L
- ↓ Meetings Subgroup ↓ Contact
- ↓ Useful Lir
- ↓ Some his

Contact persons

		irlsruhe),	Τi
Task / Liaison	contact persons	additional info/links	
Software and Documentation	Volker Adler	TWikiTopRefEventSel , SWGuideTQAF (DESY)	
Datasets / T2 space managers	Annik Olbrechts, Lukasz Kreczko, Thorsten Chwalek	TopSamplesT2Locations	
Trigger, TSG, SDs, Skims	Javier Fernandez, Stephanie Beauceron	TOP Trigger Analysis - TopTriggerPlanning - Indico - Top Trigger HN	
GEN group, MC production	Jan Kieseler, Markus Seidel, Benedikt Maier, Javier Fernandez, James Keaveney	<u>FopMonteCarlo</u>	
DQM, PVT	Abideh Jafari, Enrique Palencia	TOP DQM main Twiki	
JME	Henning Kirschenmann, Nathan Mirman	TOP JetMET Analysis	
EGM	Kelly Beernaert, Nik Berry	TOP EGM Analysis	
MUO	Carlo Battilana, Carmen Diez Pardos	TOP MUO Analysis - TOP-MUO Coordination	
TAU	Federico Nguyen	TOP TAU Analysis	
BTV	James Keaveney, Luca Scodellaro (interim)	TOP BTV Analysis	
Fast Sim	Andrea Giammanco		
Conference Support	Andrea Giammanco, Efe Yazgan	Additional in	fo
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arlsruhe), Tim (DESY)





CMS product: publications



What kind of documents we produce



We have 5 types of <u>public</u> documents:

- I)Journal Publications: they appear on refereed journals and are signed by the whole CMS Collaboration
- 2) Physics Analysis Summaries (PAS): summary documents usually in preparation for a paper or a conference contribution. Many PAS can be "concentrated" in a single paper.
- 3) Detector Performance Summaries (DPS): equivalent of PAS for performance plots and detector related analyses. They are managed jointly by Physics Coordination, Run Coordination and PPD.
- 4)Conference Reports (CR): proceedings to be submitted to conference.
- 5) CMS Notes: it is now obsolete (absorbed by PAS), so please forget about it.

Please note:

- All documents, apart CR, are <u>signed by the whole CMS Collaboration</u>
- All public documents must pass an internal review.



What kind of documents we produce



We have 3 types of <u>private</u> documents:

- I)Analysis notes (AN): they are usually in support of a PAS with detailed documentation on analysis single step. They are used in the internal review of analyses and should be kept up-to-date.
- 2) Detector Performance Notes (DP): it is the private version of a DPS. Usually contains more material and explanation w.r.t. a DPS to help CMS speakers in conferences.
- 3)Internal Notes (IN): they were used as internal backup material of CMS Notes. They are now much less, if at all, used.
- 4) Detector Notes (DN): focussed on technical aspects of the detectors and managed usually internally in every single project.

Please note:

- All private documents have explicit reference to the authors
- No real wide review, but only a check that the material is not inappropriate.





Step I:

- You have an idea
- You don't have an idea but you'd like to contribute
 - ⇒individuate a group and talk directly to group/sub-group conveners

Step2:

- participate in the activity of the subgroup on everything needed to complete it:
 - do you need a particular sample?
 - → Help becoming a MC production expert
 - do you need a particular object?
 - →Work in the POG in order to get it as performant as you need it (and for the whole CMS)
 - do you need a particular workflow?
 - → Develop it and propose it to PPD.
 - do you need a special trigger?
 - →Work in L1 and HLT in order to set it up (in a way that is useful to the whole CMS)
 - This list can continue forever but probably you've got the point.

Step 3:

• Start presenting your analysis (or your group analysis) in the pertinent working group until you reach a state that is judged sufficient for pre-approval





Step 4:

- Pre-approval
 - it is usually held inside a working group meeting and called by the sub-group conveners. This is also the time when an ARC (Analysis Review Committee) is appointed and start to follow your analysis.

Step 5:

- Approval
 - it is usually held inside a general group meeting and called by the POG/PAG convener. The ARC should give a green light for the approval.
 - after approval the analysis is ready to be shown in public as preliminary result unless it was agreed to go directly to a paper (it is usually the case when there is already a first preliminary result).

Step 6:

- Collaboration Wide Review
 - everybody in the collaboration is asked to comment on the paper
 - this step is coordinated by the Publication Committee

Step 7:

- Final Reading and submission to a journal
 - the Publication Committee evaluates the comments from CWR and schedule a FR to wrap it up





A more formal timeline from main PC twiki page:

Procedure and Guidelines: https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/CMS/Drupal-CMSRules

Stage/event	Responsibility	Comments			
	PAG conveners	Analysis record is created on CADI web page (i).			
Early stages of an analysis	Authors + WG conveners	Analysis is discussed regularly in the working group			
	Authors + POG conveners	If analysis uses non-standard tools, these must be reviewed & approved by the relevant POG	The procedure to be followed for formal pre- approval in a POG is identical to that for formal p approval in a PAG		
	PAG conveners	Target dates for pre-approval updated in CADI			
Dries to caheduling	PAG conveners	Request formation of ARC	Preferably at least 2 weeks before pre-approval meeting		
Prior to scheduling pre-approval	WG conveners	Read preliminary version of PAS & supporting AN-NOTE approximately 1 week prior to preapproval announcement. Thus decide if pre-approval can go ahead.			
Announcement of	Authors	PAS (iv) & supporting AN-NOTE(s) submitted & frozen in CADI until pre-approval	Authors can continue to edit latex in response to comments, but not submit new drafts to CADI.		
pre-approval meeting	PAG conveners	Announce pre-approval meeting on Hypernews(ii)	May happen only hours after PAS put into CADI.		
Pre-Approval meeting	AT LEAST (Decide if analysis is (conditionally) pre-approved.	Conveners, ARC and general members of CMS to read documents . ARC should ideally attend (as observers).		
Fre-Approval meeting	WG/FAG CONVENERS		ARC SHould ideally accend (as observers).		
	Authors	Post new version of PAS (iv) & AN-NOTE(s) to CADI, taking into account comments made during pre- approval. Document all questions/answers on twiki.			
After pre-approval meeting	PAG conveners	If analysis was pre-approved (or conditionally pre- approved & conditions have been met by revised documentation), set flag in CADI and announce on Hypernews (ii)	CADI status flag ◆ Pre-App		
			Helps minimize time between pre-approval and approval		
	Authors	Discuss analysis schedule with ARC chairperson			
1		EEKS	approval		
Prior to scheduling approval		-	approval ARC Review of analysis (Usually takes at least 2 weeks). If major changes to the analysis are needed, the ARC may recommend that it be sent		

L. Malgeri for





A more formal timeline from main PC twiki page:

Procedure and Guidelines: https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/CMS/Drupal-CMSRules

Stage/event	Responsibility	Actions	Comments		
	Authors	All documentation is frozen in CADI until the approval meeting. Any plots to be made public (especially those not in PAS) should be posted to twiki.	Authors can continue to edit latex in response to comments, but not submit new drafts to CADI.		
Announcement of	Phys. Coor.	Announces approval meeting is on Hypernews (ii)			
Approval meeting	Language Editor	In exceptional circumstances only, Language Editor improves English in PAS or draft PAPER (iv). This only happens if the PAS is very badly written or if the PAS/PAPER is very important. (e.g. Discovery).	Can work on latex whilst PAS (iv) is frozen, uploading new draft to CADI only after approval meeting.		
	AT LEAST	ONE WEEK	Members of CMS read the documentation.		
Approval meeting	ARC	Makes statements about the analysis	Changes made to the analysis, after documentat was frozen, must be highlighted. Major changes require a return to pre-approval.		
	PAG conveners/P.C.	Decide if the analysis is (conditionally) approved & announce it on Hypernews(ii)			
	Authors	Post new version of PAS (iv) & AN-NOTE(s) to CADI, taking into account comments made during approval. Document all questions/answers on twiki.			
	ARC	Check that authors have implemented all comments and announce this in Hypernews (iii)			
After approval meeting	PAG conveners	If analysis was approved (or conditionally approved & conditions have been met by revised documentation), set flag in CADI.	CADI status flag ♦ Phys-App		
	ARC	Check quality of plots on twiki that authors wish to publish. If good enough for publication, set CADI flag.	CADI status flag ◆ PAS-readyForPub		
	PAG conveners	Make plots on twiki public (v).			
	Physics Coord.	Make PAS public (v).	CADI status flag • PAS-readyForPub Phys. Coor. may decide not to make the PAS public if the intention is to publish almost immediately in a journal.		





Additional steps for a publication in a journal

Starting Point	Analysis assumed to have already been formally "approved" & documented in PAS + AN-NOTE(s)				
	Authors	Write PAPER, if not already done.	This may be very similar to the PAS.		
ARC		Once decent draft paper exists, ask Pub. Comm. Board chair to assign a Language Editor to the PAPER.	CADI status flag ♦ Pub-Draft		
Language Editor		Improve English in paper.			
Prior to Collaboration Wide Review	ARC	Check that comments made during approval meeting have been implemented & language editor has finished. Then indicate that it is ready for CWR in hypernews (i) and by changing CADI flag.	CADI status flag ♦ ReadyForCWR		
	Pub. Comm. Chair	Copy PAPER from CADI (ii) to CDS web page (iii)	CADI status flag ◆ CWR		
Announcement of Collaboration Wide Review	Pub. Comm. Chair	Assign ~4 institutes to review it.			
	Pub. Comm. Chair	Ask Stat. Comm. to review it.			
	Pub. Comm. Chair	Announce start of CWR (iv).			
2 WEEKS			Members of CMS submit physics/clarity comments on PAPER via CDS web page. Authors reply to them & update PAPER in CADI.		
After Collaboration Wide Review	Authors	Post new version of PAPER to CADI, taking into account comments made during pre-approval. Document all questions/answers on twiki.			
	Language Editor	Improve English in paper.	Arbitrate on English comments made during CWR check that authors do not introduce any new Engli errors.		
	ARC	Check that comments made during CWR have been implemented & language editor has finished. Then indicate that it is ready for FR in hypernews (i) and by changing CADI flag.	CADI status flag ♦ ReadyForFR		
Before Final Reading Pub. Comm. Chair		Arrange Final Reading			
A FEW DAYS AT LEAST			Pub. Comm. members submit physics/clarity comments on PAPER via hypernews (i). Authors reply to them on twiki & update PAPER in CADI.		
Final Reading	Pub. Comm.	Discuss paper, in particular any unresolved comments from Pub. Comm. Members.	ARC Chair & Analysis Contact Person (author) to attend. Both to note any action items from the meeting.		
After Final Reading	Authors	Post new version of PAPER to CADI, taking into account comments made during the FR.	Should only take a few days		
	Language Editor	Improve English in paper.	Check that no new English errors added in these final steps.		
	ARC	Check that all comments have been implemented & Language Editor has finished. Then announce in Hypernews (i).			
	Pub. Comm Chair	Submit to journal.			





Few important things to keep in mind.

- Despite the minimal required time between the steps, in general you should foresee (by experience):
 - at least I month between pre-approval and a public Physics Analysis Summary
 - at least 2 months between analysis enter CWR and submission to a journal
- The documentation freezing time is not there to punish the analyzers, but to allow the full collaboration to get involved and give comments
- We have two basic ways to exchange information on an analysis:
 - the dedicated HN forum (created automatically using the CADI interface, see later)
 - the dedicated twiki pages (private and public versions) that will stay forever also as additional material, if agreed upon.



What next after approval? Publication

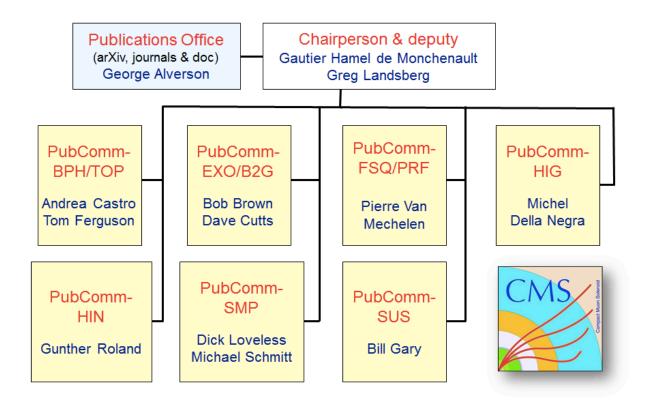


Role of Publication Committee

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/CMS/CMSPubComm

- The CMS Publications Committee (PubComm) is responsible for the high editorial quality of all CMS publications and public documents
- The PubComm defines the CMS standards for detector descriptions, figures, formats, styles, symbols, etc.
- The PubComm is organized in seven Editorial Boards (EB)
- The EB chairs form the PubComm Steering Board

CMS Publications Committee





What next after approval? Publication



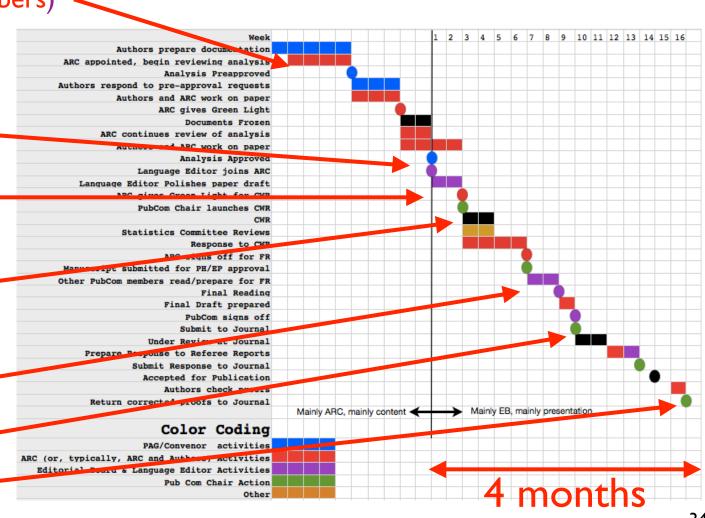
Milestones of a physics publication in CMS

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/ArcCollaborationWideReview

• The PubComm chair and the Physics Coordinator appoint the Analysis Review Committee (ARC: 4 members)

 The work of the Editorial Board starts when the analysis is approved

- A language editor (LE) is appointed
- The draft paper is circulated in the Collaboration (CWR)
- All comments are included for the Final Reading (FR)
- The paper is submitted to the journal
- The paper is published



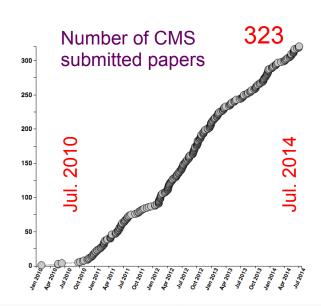


What next after approval? Publication



Slides from Gautier Hamel de Monchenault

CMS publications so far



Submitted by CMS:

- 323 papers (collision data)
- I paper (cosmic ray data)
- 10 detector papers
- I tau performance paper
- I paper in Science
- 23 CRAFT papers

All CMS papers are published Open Access in:
JHEP, PLB, EPJC, JINST, PRL, PRD, PRC,
Nature Physics and Science
(red=SCOAP3, blue=APS, green=other)

	JHEP	PLB	PRL	EPJC	PRD	PRC	NatPh	SUB	PUB
EWK	6	5	2	1	3	0	0	17	17
QCD	11	3	5	3	3	0	0	25	25
FWD	5	1	0	2	1	0	0	9	9
SMP	8	5	3	5	3	0	0	24	13
FSQ	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	7	5
BPH	9	6	6	2	2	0	0	25	24
TOP	12	7	6	8	3	0	0	35	30
HIG	10	10	4	4	2	0	1	31	27
SUS	15	7	7	5	8	0	0	42	37
EXO	21	28	15	1	8	0	0	73	67
B2G	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	7	7
HIN	6	7	7	4	0	3	0	28	25
	108	81	57	38	34	3	1	323	286

Grand total = 359 CMS papers submitted



Where to find information on analyses



We have a single database that stores all info.

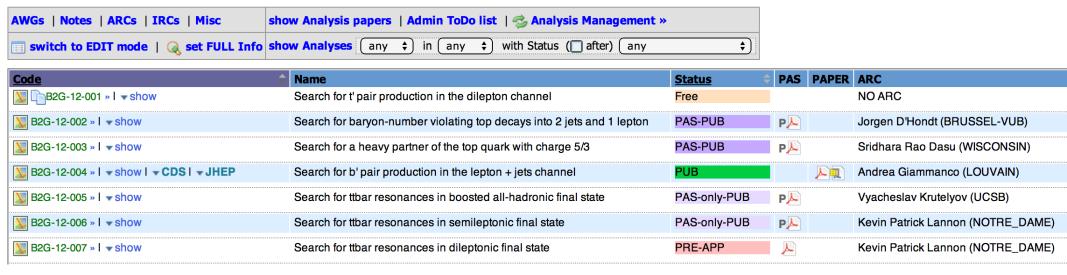
CADI (CMS Analysis Database Interface).

Important note:

use this new link: http://cms.cern.ch/iCMS/analysisadmin/cadilines

and NOT the old link: http://cms.cern.ch/iCMS/jsp/analysis/admin/analysismanagement.jsp

unless you want to wait for ages before getting a page (unfortunately the new link is not yet propagated everywhere)





Where to find information on analyses



We have a single database that stores all info.

CADI (CMS Analysis Database Interface).

What you can do with CADI (just a short list):

- define a new analysis (for the conveners)
- change its status (defined, pre-approval, approved, published, etc.)
- ask for dedicated HN
- define tentative targets (dates, conference)
- link documents
- define ARCs (for PC and Pub.Comm)
- dig out history of analyses and ARCs
- upload additional material (still under work)
- contact authors and other interested people in a single analyses
- •

In short: it is your single stop to get info on what is going on





First steps in a physics analysis





You know now:

- how we took our data
- how they are separated in datasets (trigger paths, skims, etc.)
- where to look for them (DAS and alike)
- what are the steps in order to get an analysis approved and shown at conferences

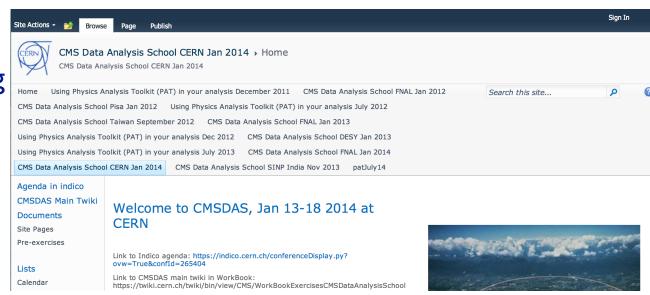
In the next few slides you will have some practical hooks on how to produce your first plots

- how to get a quick look at the data (with examples)
- how to access data on the grid
- how to deal with complex statistical procedure

CAVEAT: this is far from being a tutorial!

For real tutorial please have a look (for example) at CMS Data Analysis Schools:

https://espace.cern.ch/learncms/ AnalysisSchoolCERNJan14/SitePages/Home.aspx







For your first interaction with CMSSW and data analysis, PAT (Physics Analysis Toolkit) should be the way to go.

PAT is a toolkit, part of the CMSSW framework, aimed at performing analysis.

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/SWGuidePhysicsTools

Interface

Between RECO expertise and analysis contacts

Simplifies access via dataformats

Canalizes expertise of Physics Object Group (POG) and Physics Analysis Group (PAG)

Common Tool

approved algorithms & sensible defaults synergy (everybody can profit from recent developments) quick start into analysis for the beginners

Common Format

facilitates transfer & comparisons

PAG common configurations

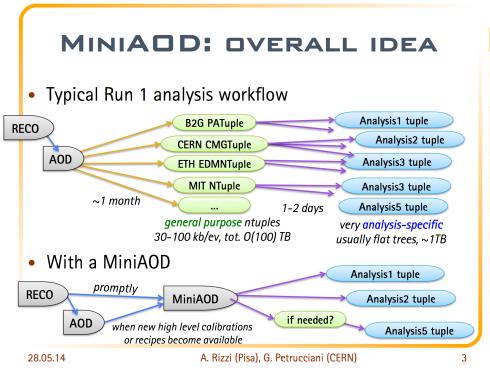
sustained provenance





How to organize your analysis?

- Producing and using PAT objects
 - All up-to-date features collected from all POGs
 - Get latest algorithms always from the same interface: the PAT objects
- Can use centralized PAT production → miniAOD (this is new!!)



Dataset	PU	kb/evt
SingleMu-Run2012D-15Apr2014	2012D	18
DoubleElectron-Run2012D-15Apr2014	2012D	26
DYJetsToLL_M-50_13TeV-madgraph-pythia8	20 (25ns)	29
DYJetsToLL_M-50_13TeV-madgraph-pythia8	20-50 (50ns)	40
TT_Tune4C_13TeV-pythia8-tauola	20 (25ns)	40
TT_Tune4C_13TeV-pythia8-tauola	S14* (50ns)	46
VBF_HToZZTo4L_M-125_13TeV-powheg-pythia6	S14* (50ns)	40
TTbarH_HToWWTo2LAndTauNu_M-125_13TeV_pythia6	20 (25ns)	46
RSGluonToTT_M-4000_Tune4C_13TeV-pythia8	20 (25ns)	44
RSGluonToTT_M-4000_Tune4C_13TeV-pythia8	S14* (50ns)	49

(*) CSA14 50ns scenario: 50% flat 20-50 PU plus 50% fixed 40 PU



Slides from David Lange

To simplify the analysis tasks (and also to make them uniform) we are moving towards using Analysis certified CMSSW Releases.

Concept:

Releases created specifically for analysis code integration such as:

- PAT developments (e.g., miniAOD)
- POG object ID recipes (goal to stay up to date with Twiki page recipes)
- Broadly use ntuple making codes
- Other developments that naturally lag behind release cycle that focuses on simulation and reconstruction timelines.

Planned implementation:

- Analysis releases would start once CMSSW release has stabilized and is in use for reconstruction
- Clear deadlines: approximately monthly, adjusted to match "object reviews" or other deadlines as needed

Implementation starting with the release cycle for CSA14 (Computing, Software and Analysis challenge starting now) – watch the release announcements forum for more news: hn-cms-relAnnounce@cern.ch

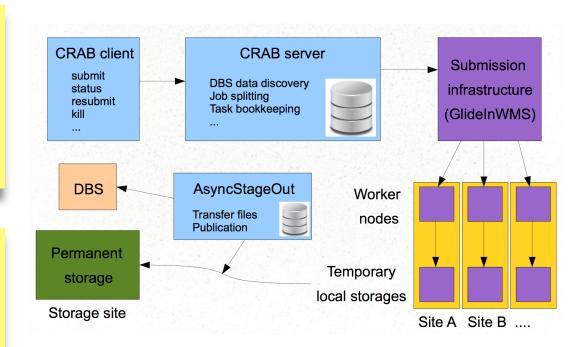




How do you access full datasets on the GRID? CRAB!

CRAB (CMS Remote Analysis Builder) is software & hardware infrastructure used by CMS to submit analysis jobs to the LHC Computing Grid.

We are now in its third major release (CRAB3) and this will be the only one supported for Run2.



Tutorial: https://indico.cern.ch/event/320672

Twiki page: https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/WorkBookCRAB3Tutorial





Where to get help and find info

First stop, the WorkBook! https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/WorkBook

Physics Analysis Tool group twiki page: https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/SWGuidePhysicsTools

Tutorials

Just finished PAT tutorial:

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/WorkBookPATTutorial

MiniAOD tutorial:

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/WorkBookMiniAOD

PAT release recipe for each CMSSW release:

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/SWGuidePATReleaseNotes70X

Questions about Physics Analysis Tools should be sent to hn-cms-physTools@cern.ch (please register)

Another source of information is the weekly RECO/AT meeting every Thursday at 5 pm, CERN time.





Statistics tools

With the complexity of analyses, the statistical interpretation of the results has reached a totally new level at the LHC.

The help of experts in statistics is needed:

- How to evaluate errors and correlations when I use an MVA of an MVA of an MVA? (we have analyses needing this approach)
- What should I use for settings limits?
- Is CLs ok? Should I use frequentist or Bayesian approaches?
- How I can be sure my limits cover? (i.e. 95% CL is really 95%?)
- What kind of error should I use when no event is surviving?
- •

These are just some of the common issues that are continuously popping up. If you are not sure about them, don't embark in a DIY statistical approach but contact our Statistics Committee!





The CMS Statistics Committee

SC members Tommaso Dorigo (chair) Sudeshna Banerjee Mingshui Chen John Conway **Bob Cousins** Luc Demortier Ulrich Heintz Louis Lyons Jochen Ott Fedor Ratnikov Michael Schmitt Igor Volobouev

- 12 CMS members with interest in statistics who work to help collaborators produce results using recommendable statistics procedures
- The CMS Statistics Committee forms
 recommendations on statistical issues relevant
 to CMS physics analyses
 The members of the committee also act as
 consultants to CMS collaborators seeking input
 on specialized statistics issues.
- The committee has a useful twiki page which can be found at https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/ StatisticsCommittee
- It is also a good idea to subscribe to the "Statistics Discussions" Hypernews: low-rate, high S/N threads; currently 640 subscribers





The CMS Statistics Committee

SC members take 3-week shifts to be "on call", answering statistics questions (sent through "Statistics discussions" Hypernews or the cms-statistics-committee@cern.ch mailing list) or directing collaborators to relevant resources

The shifter guarantees a quick initial response and interfaces the committee in the solution of the problem

Rapid Response Shifts

The CMS Statistics Committee attempts to answer statistic shortest possible time. To speed up the process, members rapid interaction with the person asking the question.

The table below allows Statistics Committee members to voinformation is mainly for internal use of the committee of should submit it through the Hypernews forum or the mail: committee@cernSPAMNOT.ch. However, please note that when recommendable) to get in touch in person, to save time expressions of the committee of the committ

Begin date	End date	Member in charge	At CERN ?
Jul 28 th 2014	Aug 17 th 2014	Sudeshna Banerjee	
Jul 7 th 2014	Jul 27 th 2014	John Conway	
Jun 16 th 2014	Jul 6 th 2014	Mingshui Chen	yes
May 26 th 2014	Jun 15 th 2014	Louis Lyons	No
May 5 th 2014	May 25 th 2014	Bob Cousins	

- The SC reviews every CMS paper draft to check the exposition of the statistical treatment of the data and the reporting of results.
- The SC also created a questionnaire that analysts need to fill before approving a physics result. This aims at steering analyzers away from fautly techniques or ad-hockery which would otherwise result in large losses of time during later analysis review stages.
- The CMS Statistics Committee meets via vidyo every 2 weeks to discuss questions by collaborators, papers, questionnaires, and to form recommendations on statistics issue. Meetings are open to all.





(Biased) Run2 physics highlights based on Run1 results



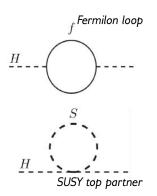
Searches in Run2: SuSy



Theorists have suggested what is the "minimal" effort approach assuming what we observe is the "Higgs", SuSy is there and it is the solution to the Hierarchy problem:

•the mass of the Higgs gets quadratically divergent loop corrections:

$$\delta m^{2}_{H} = \delta m_{H}^{2 \ top} + \delta m_{H}^{2 \ W,Z} + \delta m_{H}^{2 \ self}$$



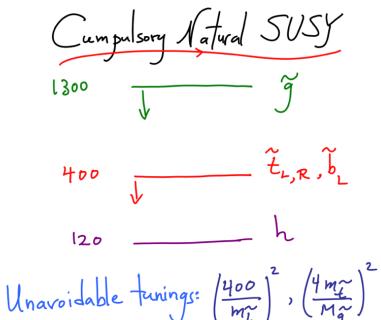
•we need a "natural" cancelling term with negative contribution: arXiv:1110.6926, J. Ruderman et al.

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2 = -\frac{3y_t^2}{8\pi^2} \left(m_{Q_3}^2 + m_{u_3}^2 + |A_t|^2 \right) \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{\tilde{t}}} \right)$$

•but in turns, a light stop requires a not too heavy gluino (two loop corrections):

$$\delta m_{H_u}^2|_{gluino} = -\frac{2}{\pi^2} y_t^2 \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right) |M_3|^2 \log^2 \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}}\right)$$

• + additional constraints on Higgsinos.....



Nima Harkani-Hamed SavasFest 2012



Searches in Run2: SuSy

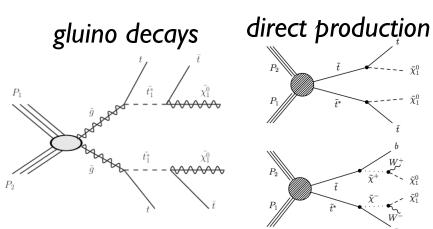


Standard SuSy searches are based on characteristic signatures: large missing energy (stable LSP), b-tag and multiple leptons, multi-jet (...) appearing from decay cascades. $g = \frac{g}{2} = \frac{\bar{q}}{2} = \frac{\bar{q}}{2}$

Broad/generic searches in CMS have not given positive results so far.

Dedicated search for stop and sbottom after the "Higgs" discover (in gluino decays and direct production) are based on low mass differences and low mass LSP:

- •low missing energy
- soft leptons
- boosted top (jet substructure)
- •long-lived particles, stopping tracks



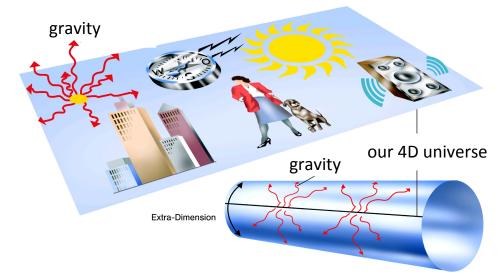


Beyond natural SuSy (and beyond SM)



While a "natural" solution to the hierarchy problem looks elegant and appealing, there is absolutely no other fundamental reason to believe it is the only possible solution (if a solution is really needed).

- Nature might be extremely fine tuned (actually many think there is no absolute scale to define a fine tuning...)
- There is no need to be R parity conserving. We would miss a good candidate for dark matter but nobody ordered that SuSy solves both the hierarchy and the dark matter problems.
- More exotic BSM models (extra dimensions, new gauge forces (Z',W'), Hidden sectors, unparticles) might completely change the picture





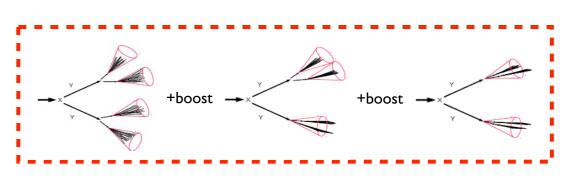
Exotica searches in CMS

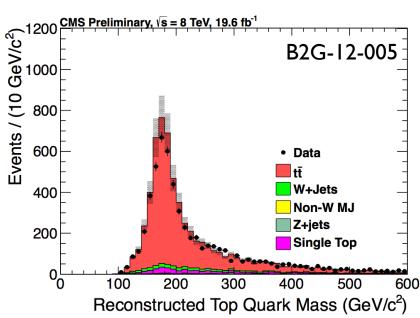


CMS has a very large program in EXOTICA searches (this includes B2G analyses).

In general these use the most demanding "object" id/reco, particularly important for Run2:

- •TeV range muons and electrons for W', Z' searches
- •abnormal timing/tracking (long-lived particles, displaced vertices)
- •highly boosted jets (monojet, etc.)





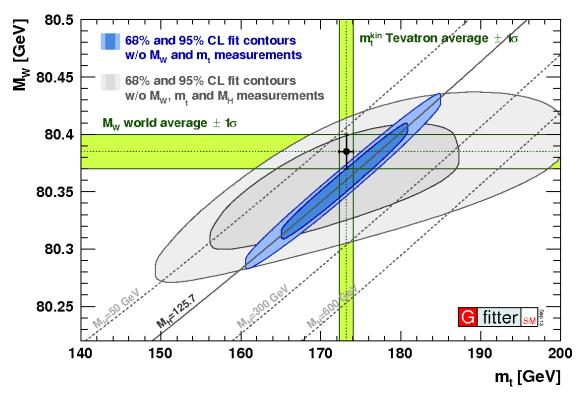


Other searches in CMS: Standard Model!



We should not forget that Standard Model precision physics IS a discovery tool:

- history has shown us that indirect searches via SM tests are a powerful way to get hints on new physics
- with the discovery of the Higgs (assuming it is the SM Higgs) we have closed the parameter space of the SM and precision measurements become even more powerful
- in addition, the represent an intrinsic "calibration/validation" tool for all our analyses.

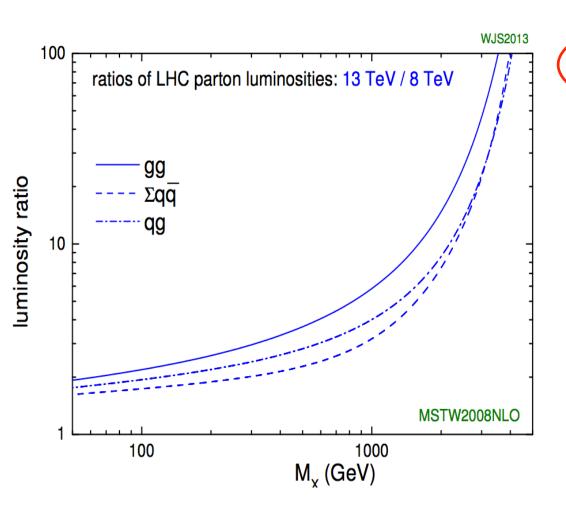


- ▶ We (LHC/CMS) are already doing pretty well in M_{top}.
- ▶ M_W might be the next (big) challenge. Tevatron did great and much better than expected.
- Need to keep an eye on it and prepare for Run2!





The road is already well planned (after our 8 TeV data).



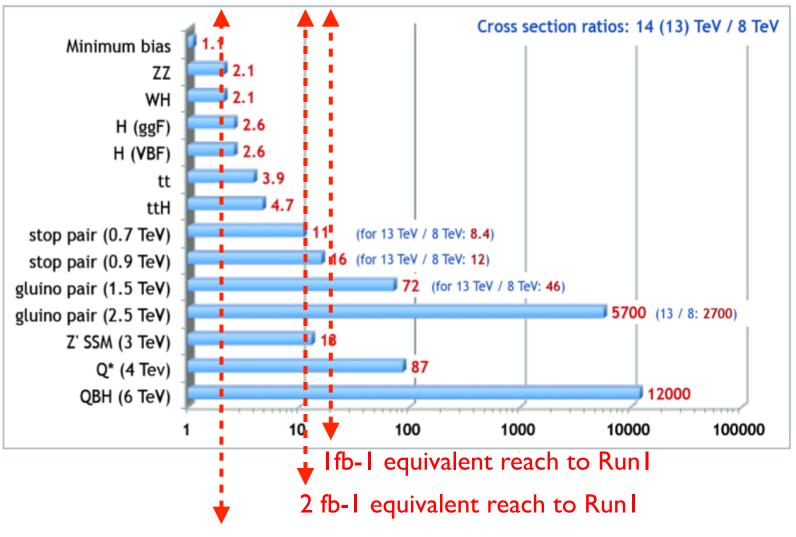
- direct extrapolation from Stirling plot (i.e. when will we exceed the 8 TeV discovery potential?)
- Explore corner of phase space left hidden in our 8 TeV data (low missing Et, low pt leptons, long-lived, etc.) but for this we need a lot of ingenuity and flexibility at trigger and data processing level
- Precision physics:
 - test that bkgs for searches are well modelled (including our MC tuning)
 - Indirect searches.





A different way to look at the Stirling plot:

how much luminosity @13TeV is needed to equal the 8 TeV discovery potential (a really approximate view!)







Going backward along the line of big cross section multipliers

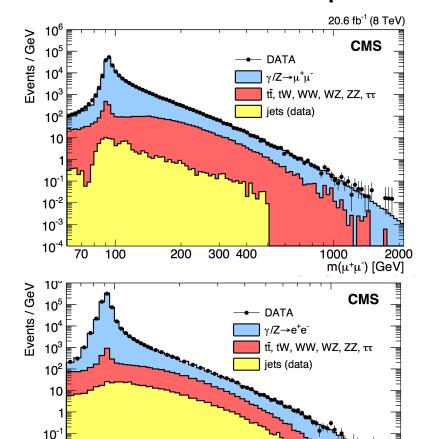
$$Z' \rightarrow \times 13$$
 (M= 3 TeV)

we will be in an unexplored region with 1-2 fb-1!

2000

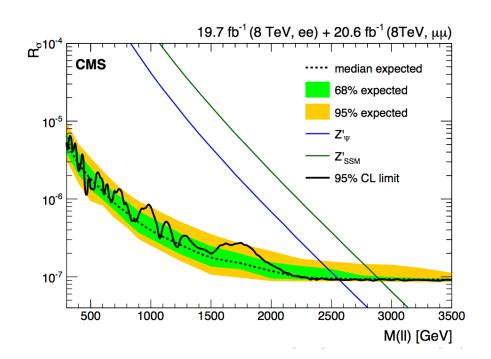
m(ee) [GeV]

1000



Needs:

- high energy lepton id and reco
- boosted topologies (for other channels)



200

300 400

100

10-2

10-3





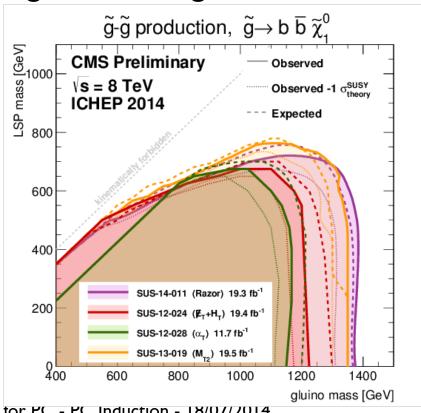
Going backward along the line of big cross section multipliers

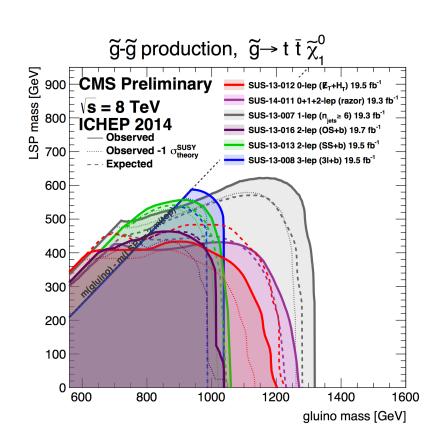
gluino pair \rightarrow x46 (M = 1.5 TeV)

we will be in an unexplored region with 0.5 fb⁻¹!

Need to understand (very early in the run):

- missing Et, lepton efficiencies
- btag, ttbar background





gluino pair (2.5 TeV) Z' SSM (3 TeV)

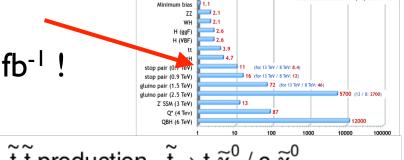


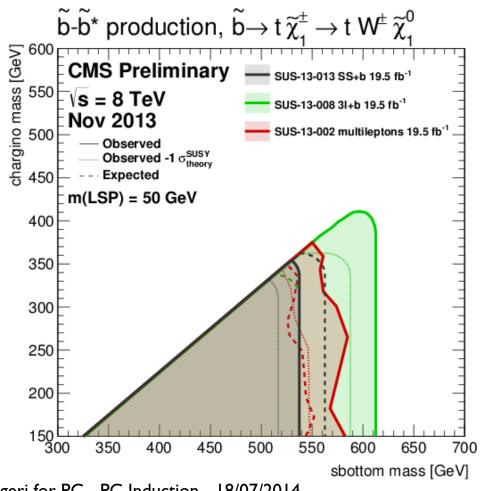


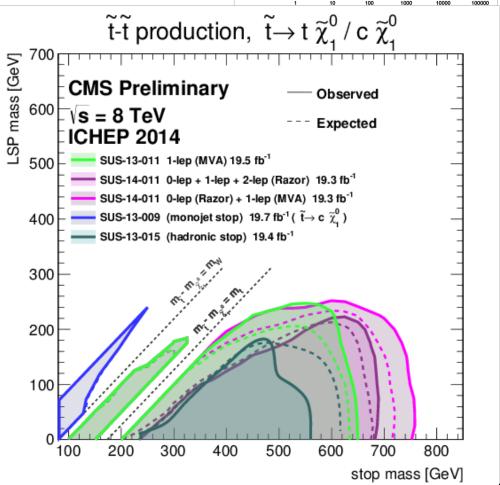
Going backward along the line of big cross section multipliers

stop/sbottom pair $\rightarrow x6$ (M = 0.7 TeV)

we will be in an unexplored region with 4 fb-1!











Going backward along the line of big cross section multipliers

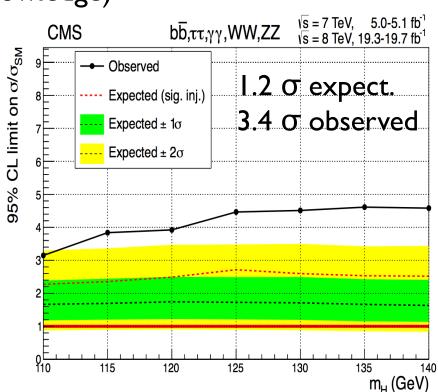
$$ttH \rightarrow x4$$

ttH can probably pass the "observation" threshold already with ~10fb-1 @13TeV

The other Higgs process will get a boost around 2x (i.e. need to wait ~40fb-1 to equal our current knowledge)

Experimentally extremely challenging (all possible final states considered including multileptons!

tīH Channel	Measured μ	95% CL upper limits on $\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{SM}$ ($m_{ m H} = 125.6$ GeV)				
			Expected			
	Observed	Observed	Median Signal-injected	Median	68% CL range	95% CL range
$\gamma\gamma$	$+2.7^{+2.6}_{-1.8}$	7.4	5.7	4.7	[3.1, 7.6]	[2.2, 11.7]
$b\overline{b}$	$+0.7^{+1.9}_{-1.9}$	4.1	5.0	3.5	[2.5, 5.0]	[1.9, 6.7]
$ au_{ m h} au_{ m h}$	$-1.3^{+6.3}_{-5.5}$	13.0	16.2	14.2	[9.5, 21.7]	[6.9, 32.5]
41	$-4.7^{+5.0}_{-1.3}$	6.8	11.9	8.8	[5.7, 14.3]	[4.0, 22.5]
31	$+3.1^{+2.4}_{-2.0}$	7.5	5.0	4.1	[2.8, 6.3]	[2.0, 9.5]
Same-sign 21	$+5.3^{+2.1}_{-1.8}$	9.0	3.6	3.4	[2.3, 5.0]	[1.7, 7.2]
Combined	$+2.8^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	4.5	2.7	1.7	[1.2, 2.5]	[0.9, 3.5]





Hot spots for physics analyses in Run2



SM/Precision Physics High Priority Analysis

SMP+FSQ+BPH:

- integrated lumi is not an issue here, cross section will be high enough.
- Essential is a low PU run early both for physics analyses (inclusive X-sec, etc.) and for MC tuning as we have done in 2009/2010. Only a (very) low int. lumi is needed!
- inclusive Xsec (W, Z, VV) accessible with 0.1-1.0fb-1
- aQGC limits, VV scattering need > 5 fb⁻¹

TOP

- first ttbar X-sec can be obtained with few pb-1.
- important to develop a dynamical trigger strategy: simple paths up to the 1st fb-1, more complex (b-tag, MET, combined, etc.) for later on.

HIG

- "re-discovery" with first 5-10 fb⁻¹ (but BSM heavy Higgs searches probably earlier).
- maintaining trigger performance is a must



Hot spots for physics analyses in Run2



Searches High Priority Analyses

B2G:

- Crucial for B2G to develop non-isolated lepton trigger and merged hadronic tops (boosted top)
- priority analyses:
 - l+j and dilepton, single lepton
 - Z'->ttbar, W'->tb

EXO:

- Natural high priority analysis:
 - -Z',W'
 - -di-jet, di-photon
 - -VV resonance
- •On the trigger side, the long-lived paths should be rethought

SuSy:

- exceeding 8 TeV reach after 2-5 fb⁻¹ of 13TeV data
- •natural SuSy will still be under the spot (Mgluino < 1.5 TeV, Mstop<800 GeV) but if nothing pops up, next frontier is small mass splitting, long-lived, stealth (a nightmare for trigger)



Conclusions



- This is just a really limited overview of the activities in the Physics Coordination areas
- Hopefully you can find here at least a hook from where you can find your way through.
- Please feel free to contact anybody you have seen named in these slides for any doubt or question you might have!
- And remember, the best source of info are:
 - →hyper news
 - →twiki pages (especially the WorkBook)
 - →tutorials and CMSDAS schools





BACKUP



What next after approval? Conference



Everything that has to do with conferences in CMS is managed by the CMS Conference Committee (CCC)

CCC MEMBERS:

Arnd Meyer (AACHEN-3A) (chair)

Nicolo Cartiglia (TORINO)

Monika Grothe (WISCONSIN)

Vivian O'Dell (FERMILAB)

Borislav Pavlov (SOFIA-UNIV)

Gavin Davies (LONDON-IC)

Kajari Mazumdar (TIFR-EHEP)

Sergey Petrushanko (MOSCOW-MSU)

Sung Won Lee (TEXAS-TECH)

Vincenzo Chiochia (ZURICH-UNIV)

Ulrich Goerlach (STRASBOURG)

Jorge Rodriguez (FLORIDA-FIU)

All available talks are advertised on the "Conference announcements" hypernews

(hn-cms-confAnnounce@cern.ch)

■ Everybody interested in conference talks should read / subscribe to this

(Only) urgent requests are in addition communicated at the weekly general meeting

General questions / requests: cms-conf@cern.ch, but also no problem with approaching us individually

We strive for a transparent and fair distribution of all talks – you can help us in achieving this goal

- → Tell us what you like / don't like
- Nominate for talks! Your colleagues, any deserving CMS member, yourself



What next after approval? Conference



The main gateway to conference presentations is CINCO (CMS INformation on COnferences):

https://cms-mgt-conferences.web.cern.ch/cms-mgt-conferences/conferences/conf_listing.aspx https://cms-mgt-conferences.web.cern.ch/cms-mgt-conferences/conferences/pres_listing.aspx



Any CMS member has a "profile" in CINCO:

https://cms-mgt-conferences.web.cern.ch/cms-mgt-conferences/user_info.aspx

 \rightarrow Please add information (\rightarrow biography, contributions, ...), and keep it up to date

Your conference of interest may not (yet) be in CINCO

⇒Enter it yourself, and/or send an email to cms-conf@cern.ch

Don't always wait for "looking for speakers..." announcements

- →Consider submitting an abstract in CINCO, tailored to your own interests
- ⇒For some conferences (DIS, Lake Louise, ...), if nobody thought of the topic you might want to talk about, there will be no abstract, and thus no talk, and a missed opportunity...



What next after approval? Conference

Slides from Arnd Meye

Few things to keep in mind:

- To be selected for a presentation, speaker candidates need to be "nominated" in CINCO
 - Nomination is by anyone for anyone
- Self-nomination is perfectly fine (and common), additional nomination (convener, supervisor, etc.) particularly useful for younger colleagues
 - Can be deciding factor for otherwise equally deserving candidates
- It does not hurt to have many nominations
- Selection among nominated candidates based on
 - History of (analysis) talks and their importance (e.g. schools/national meetings do not count)
 - Contributions (on analysis, detector, data taking, etc.)
 - Other information in profile (non-tenured, student, job needs, author, ...)
 - Nominations and recommendations