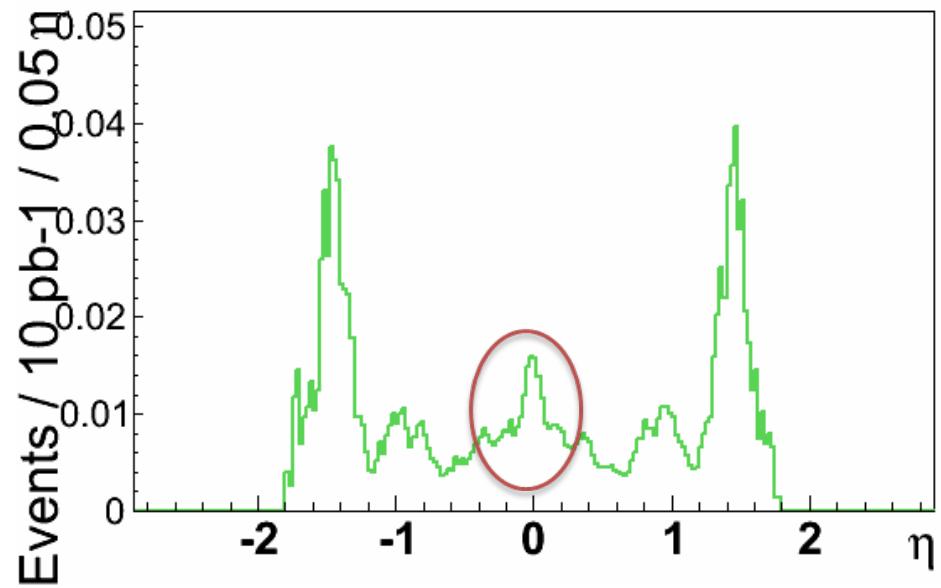
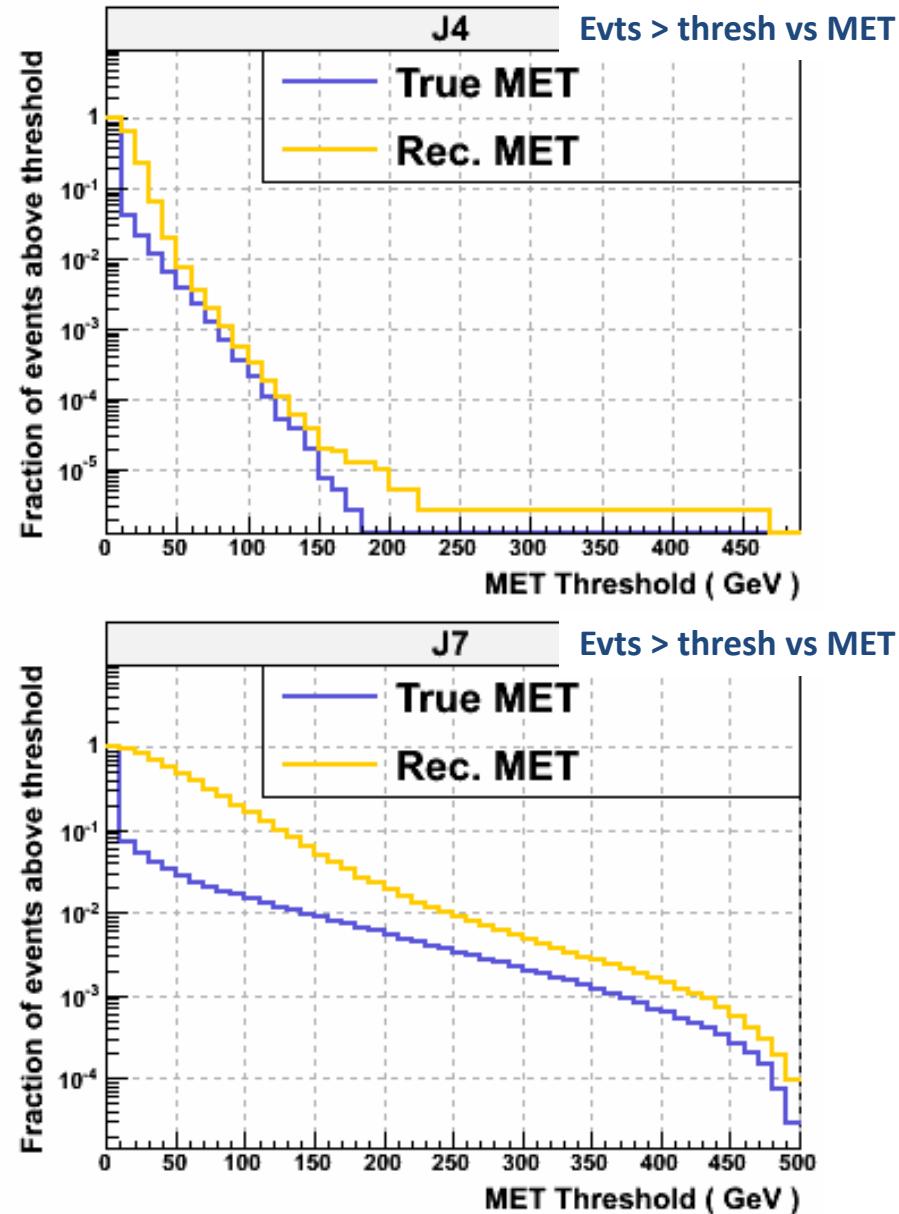
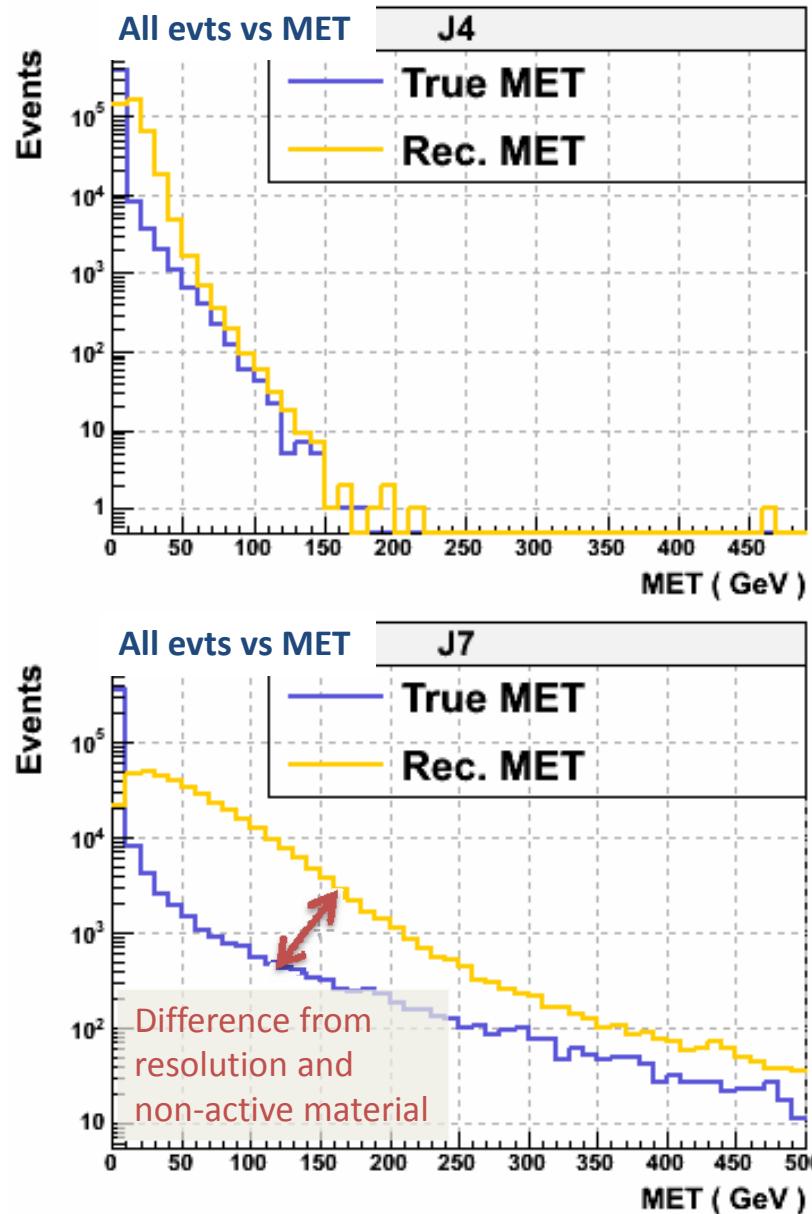


# Missing Et tails in the Jx dijet samples

- rel 14.2.20 mc08 samples used (s479\_r586)
  - First look at new DPDs reveals the same effects
- Use dijet samples as tool to probe MET resolution, fake MET, tails in MET
- Check how well we understand large fake MET events
- Use H1 Cone4 topo jets

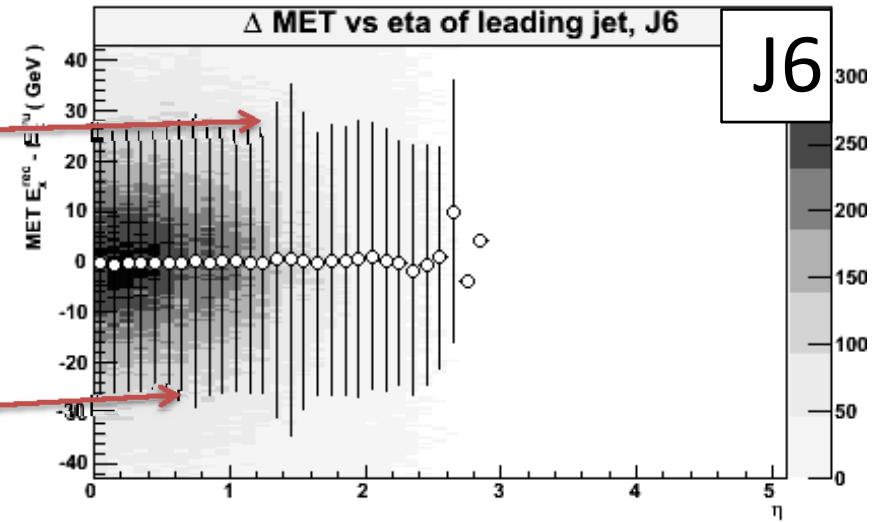
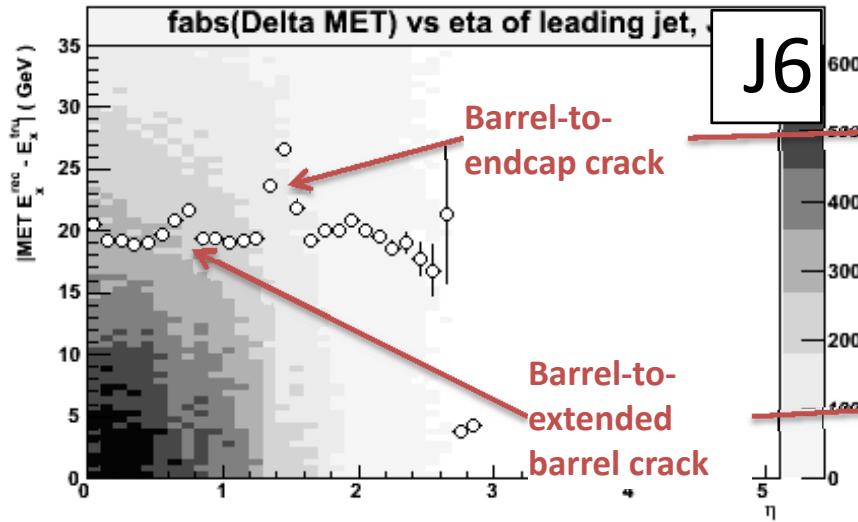
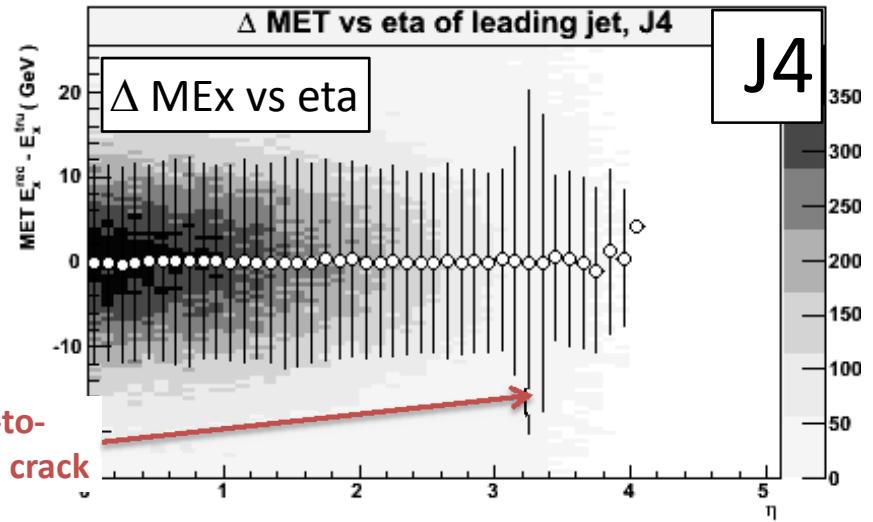
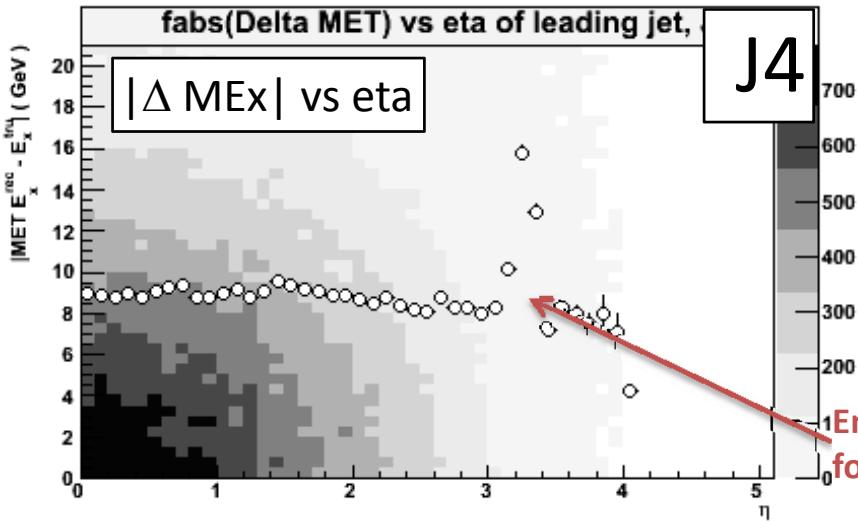


# True versus fake missing Et in Jx



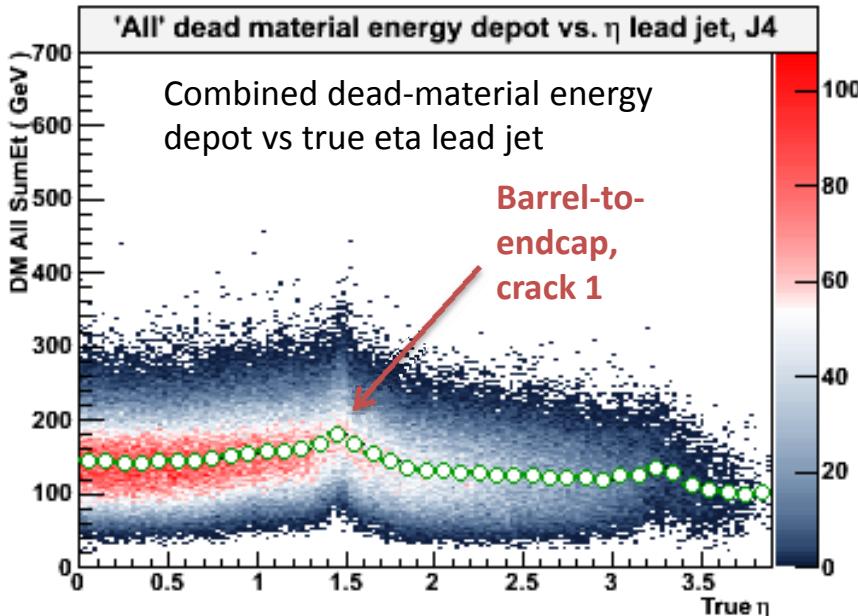
# Sources of fake MET

- Inactive service material in the cracks
- Clearly seen in  $\Delta MEx$  vs jet eta: increased average error, increased scatter

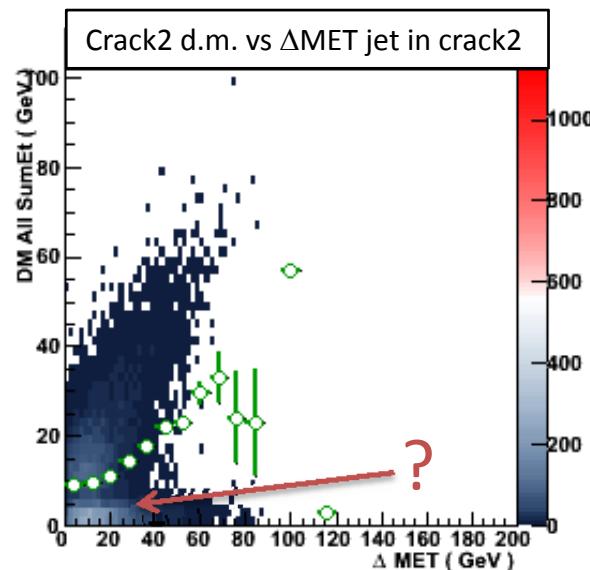
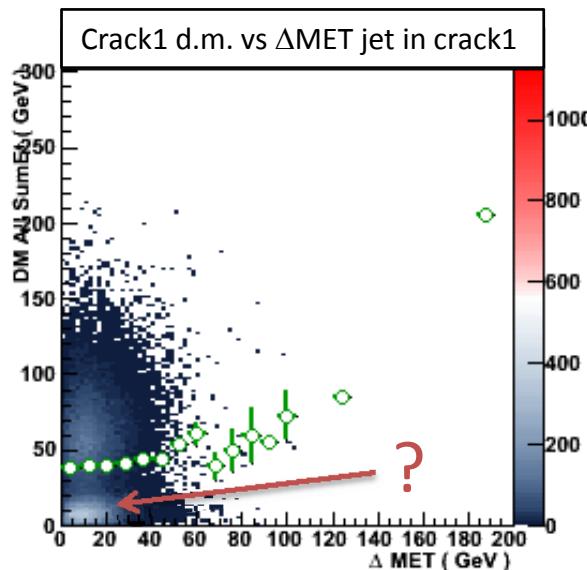
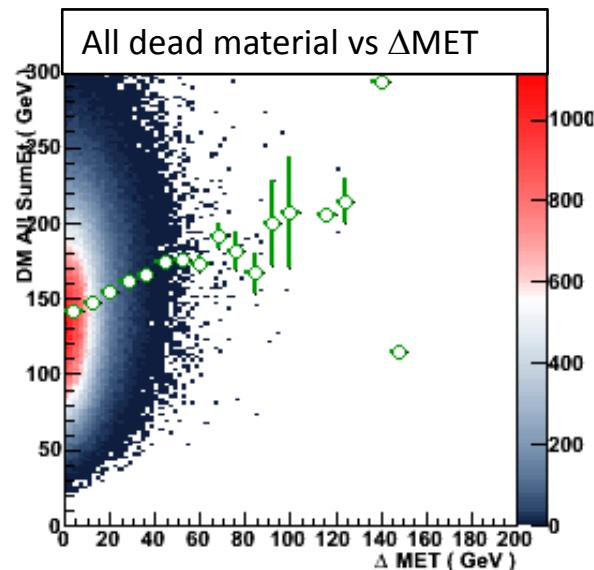


# Sources of fake MET: dead material

- Look at energy depot in dead material, from true calibration hits, available for crack1, crack2, cryostat, and all combined in AOD
  - d.m. in cracks: [1.1,1.7] and [2.9,3.5]
- Cracks clearly visible, positive correlation of  $\Delta\text{MET}$  and dead-material depot
- Not quite clear why sometimes no dead-material energy depot even though the true jet hits the crack

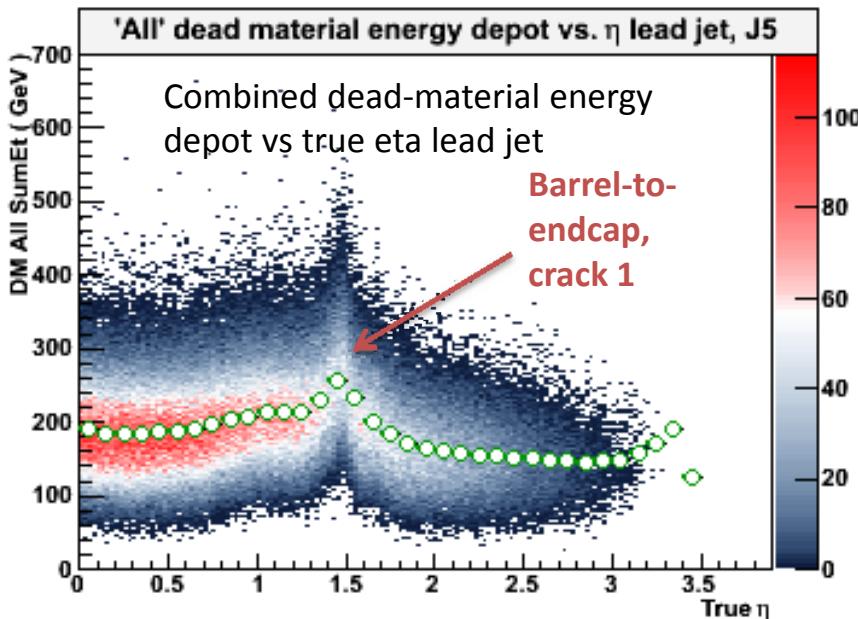


Correlation energy in dead material vs  $\Delta\text{MET}$ :

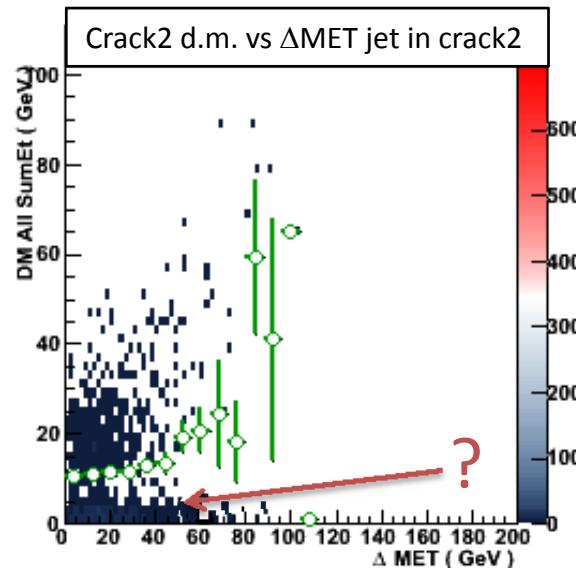
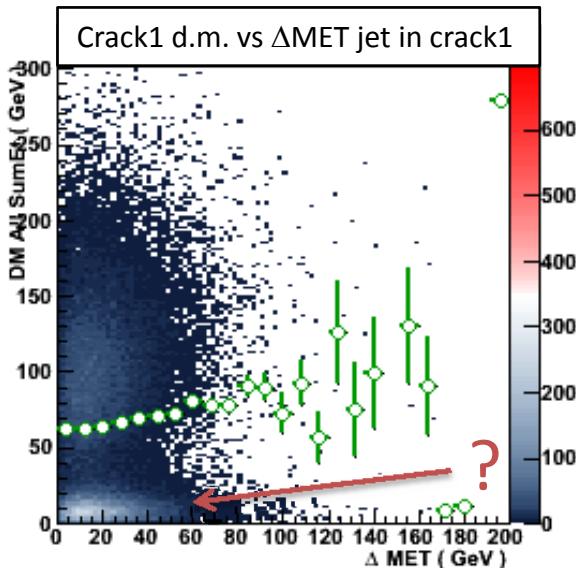
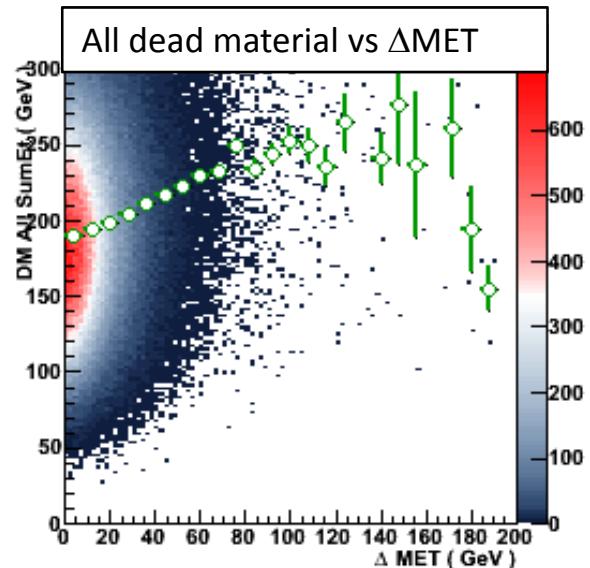


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- Cracks clearly visible, positive correlation of  $\Delta\text{MET}$  and dead-material depot
- Not quite clear why sometimes no dead-material energy depot even though the true jet hits the crack
- Dead material depot increases with increasing jet energy



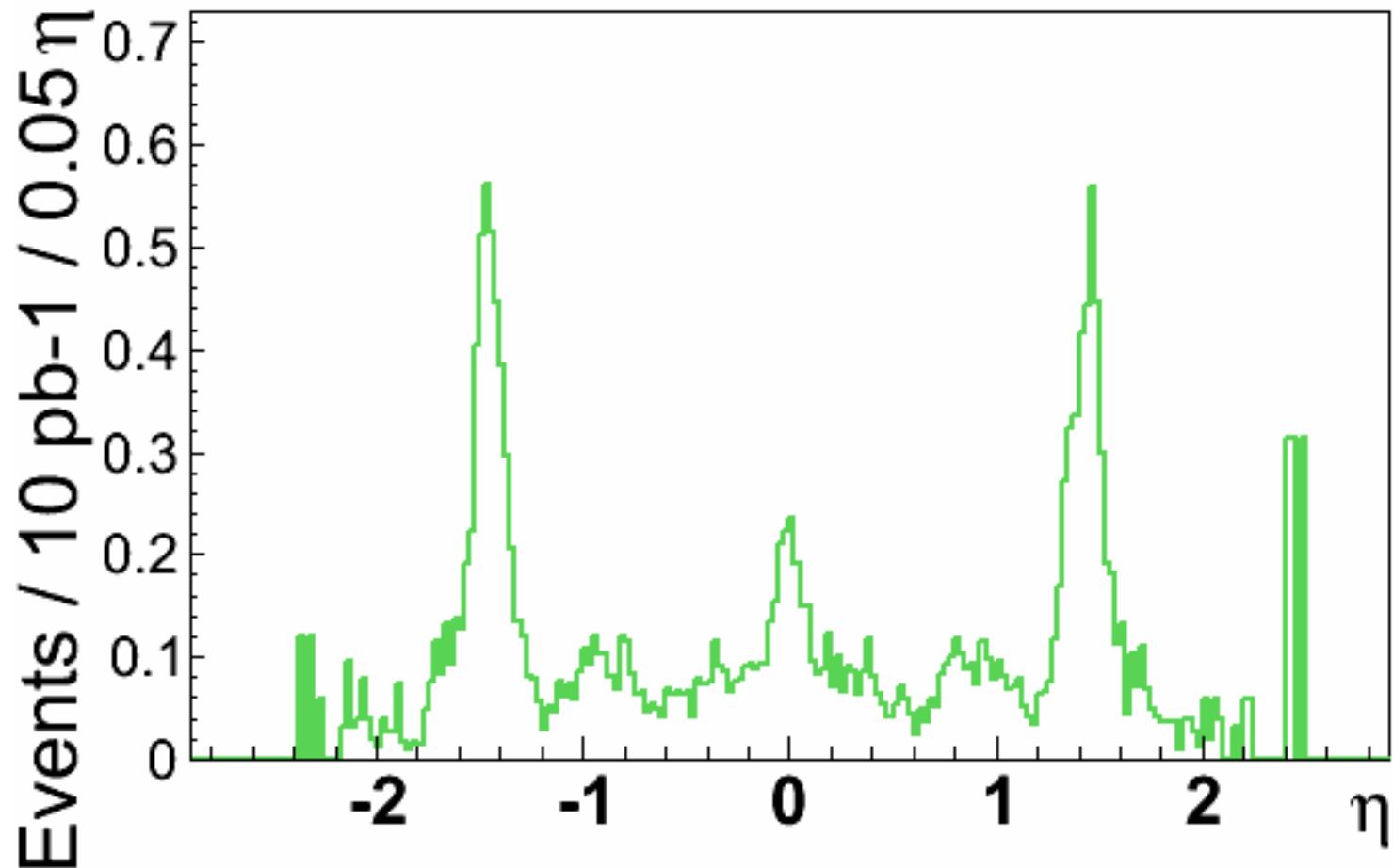
Correlation energy in dead material vs  $\Delta\text{MET}$ :



# Jet eta distribution for >100 GeV MET

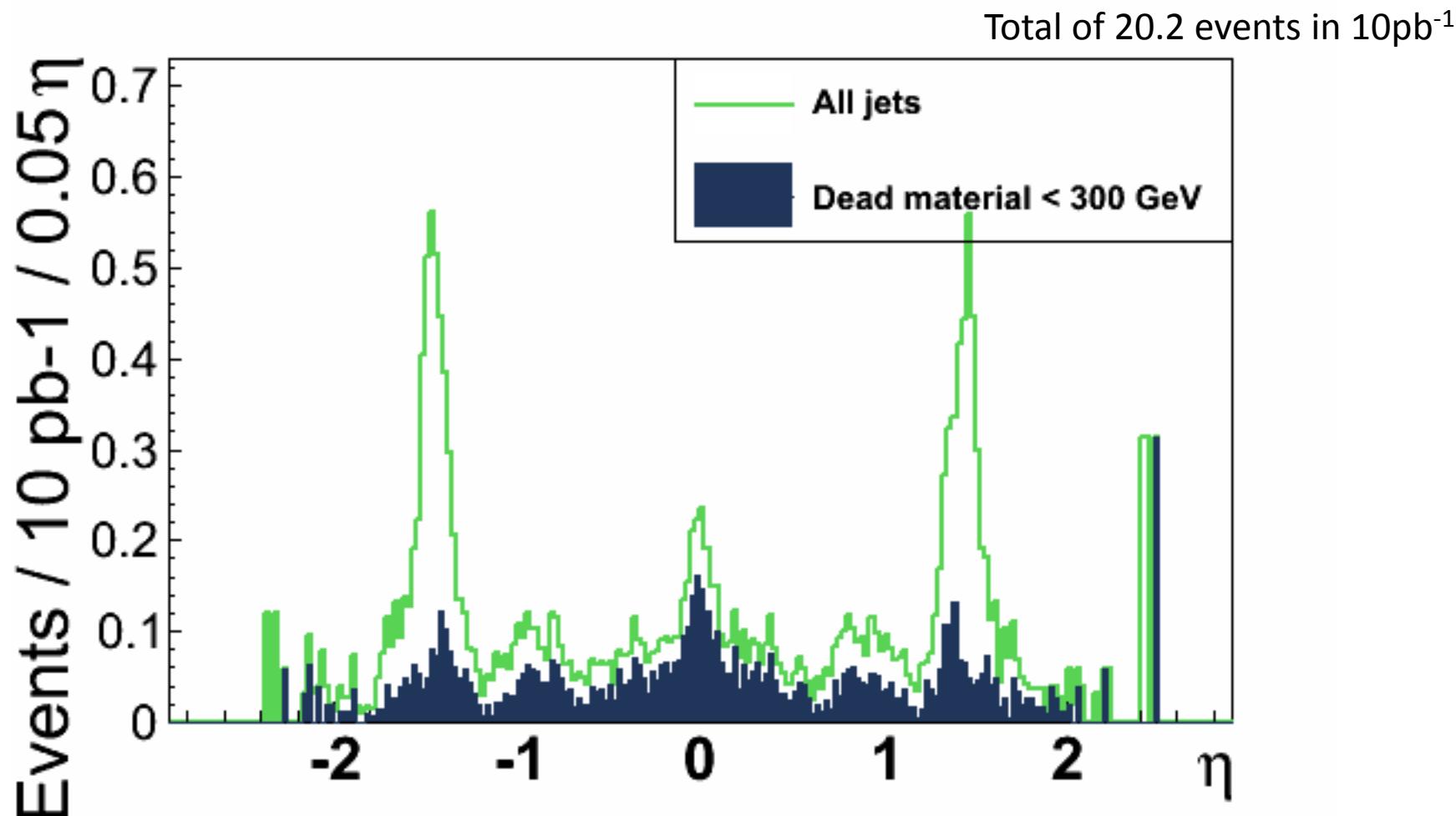
- Cut at 100 GeV reconstructed MET and plot eta distribution of reconstructed sub-leading jet
- Eta-corrected, i.e. account for non-uniform eta distribution of all jets by dividing it out – relative peak heights are comparable
- Only reconstructed quantities used here, same plot can be filled from data!

Total of 20.2 events in  $10\text{pb}^{-1}$



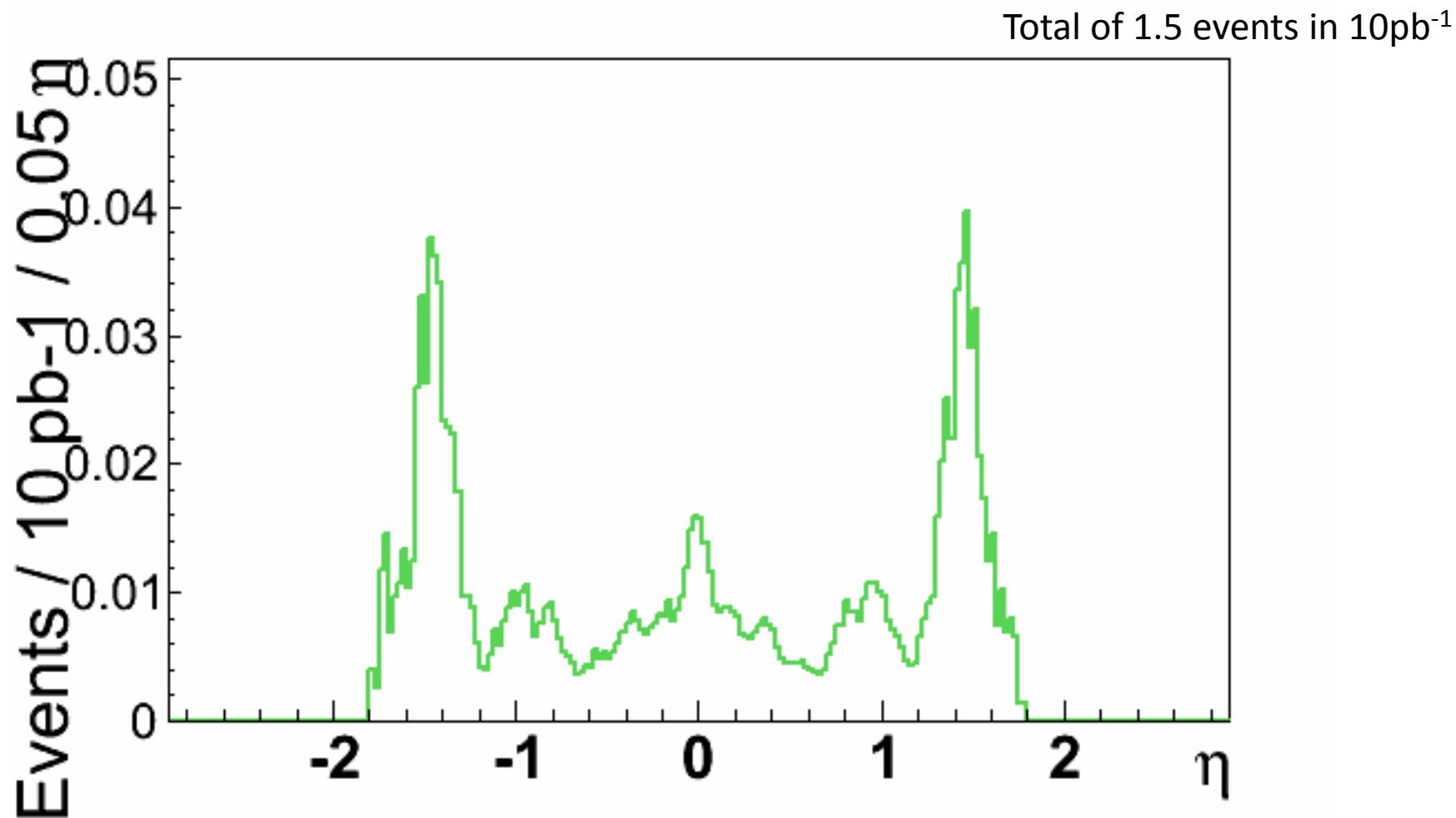
# Jet eta distribution for >100 GeV MET

- Cut at true dead-material deposit of 300 GeV
- Remove peak around crack 1, eta = 1.5
- Peak for very central jets ( $< |0.1|$ ) remains



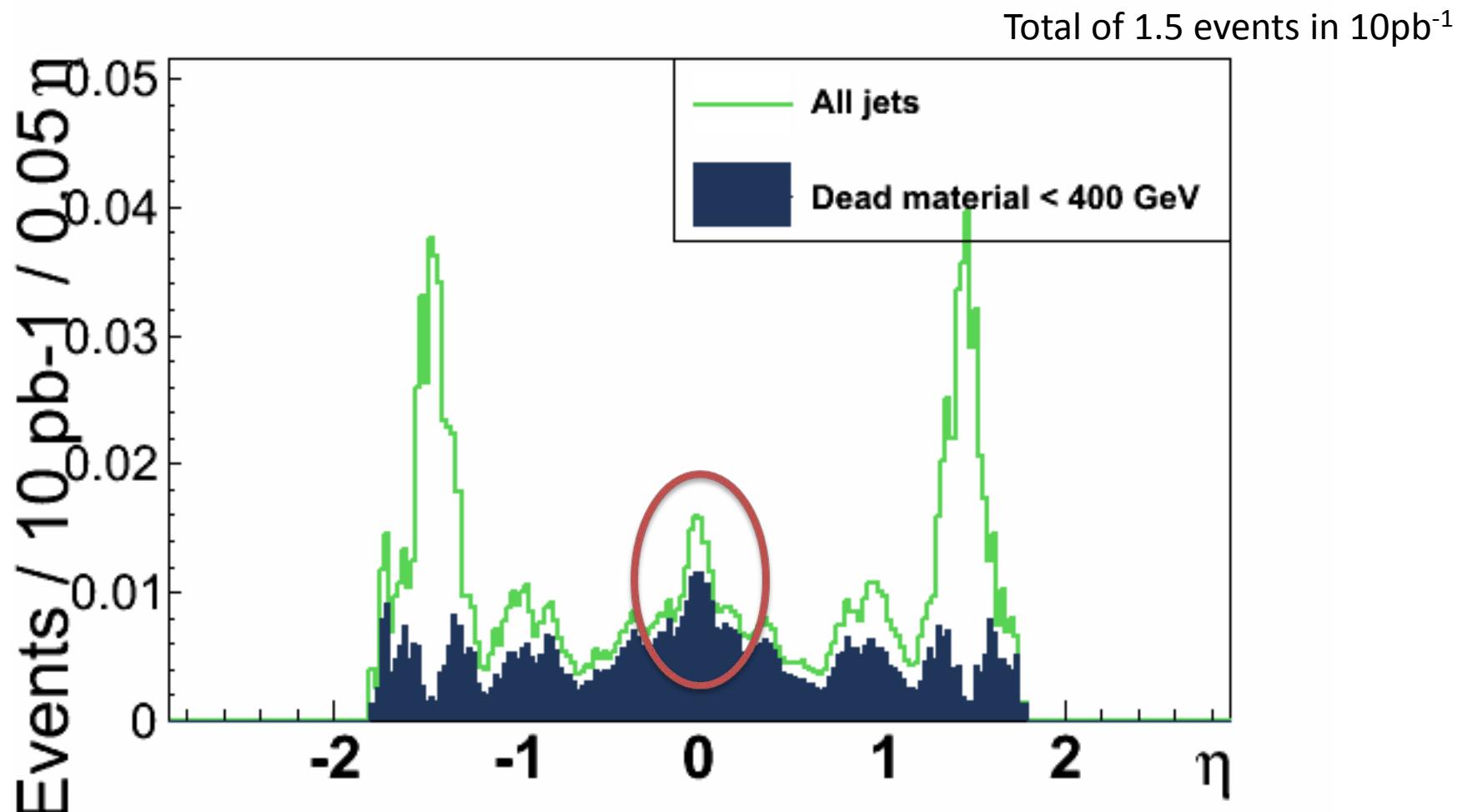
# Jet eta distribution for >100 GeV MET

- Same for J7, 1.5 events expected in  $10\text{pb}^{-1}$
- Pronounced peaks at 0 and  $|1.5|$



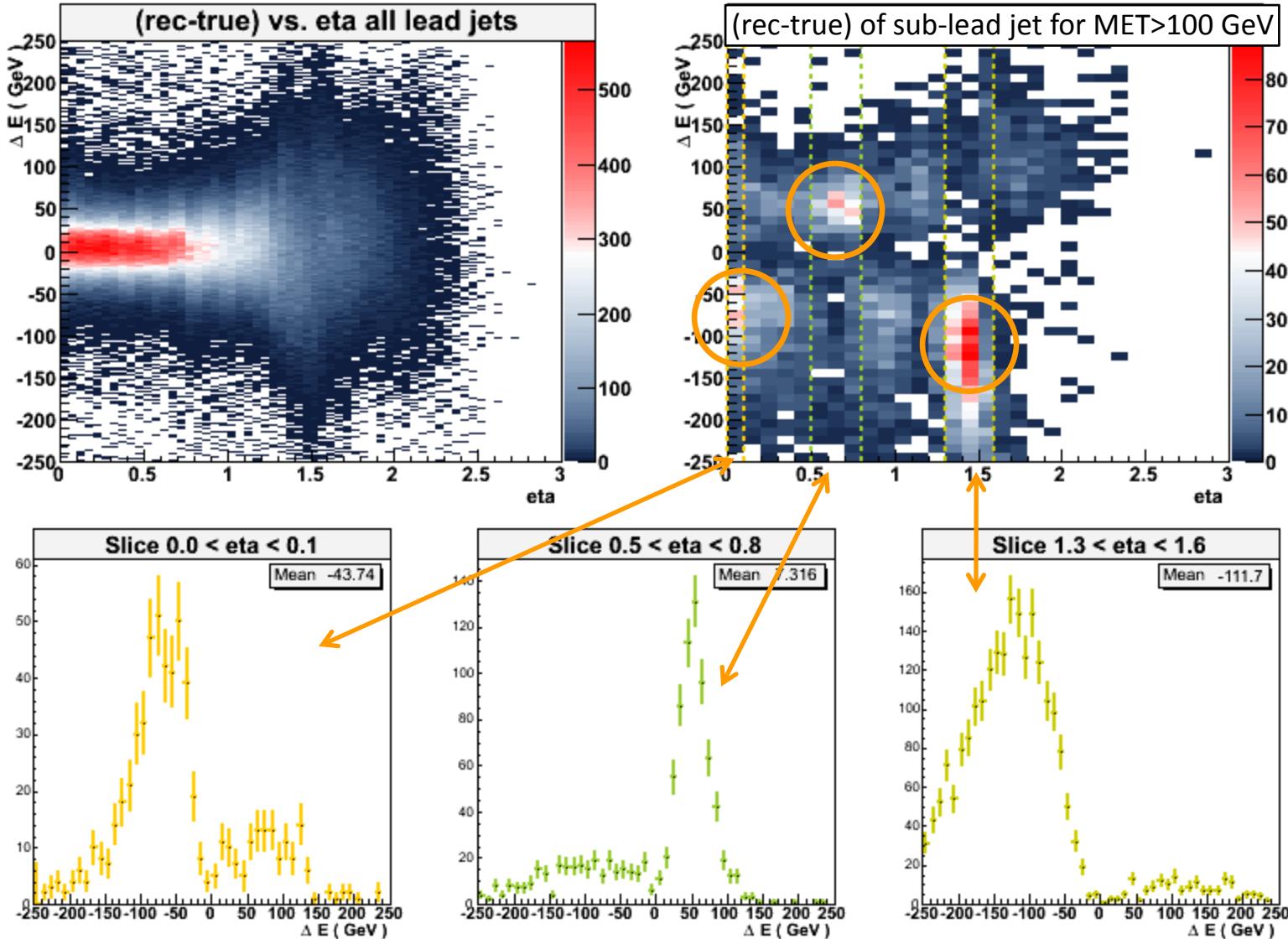
# Jet eta distribution for >100 GeV MET

- Same for J7, 1.5 events expected in  $10\text{pb}^{-1}$
- Pronounced peaks at 0 and  $|1.5|$
- As expected peaks in the cracks disappear when cutting on dead material depot



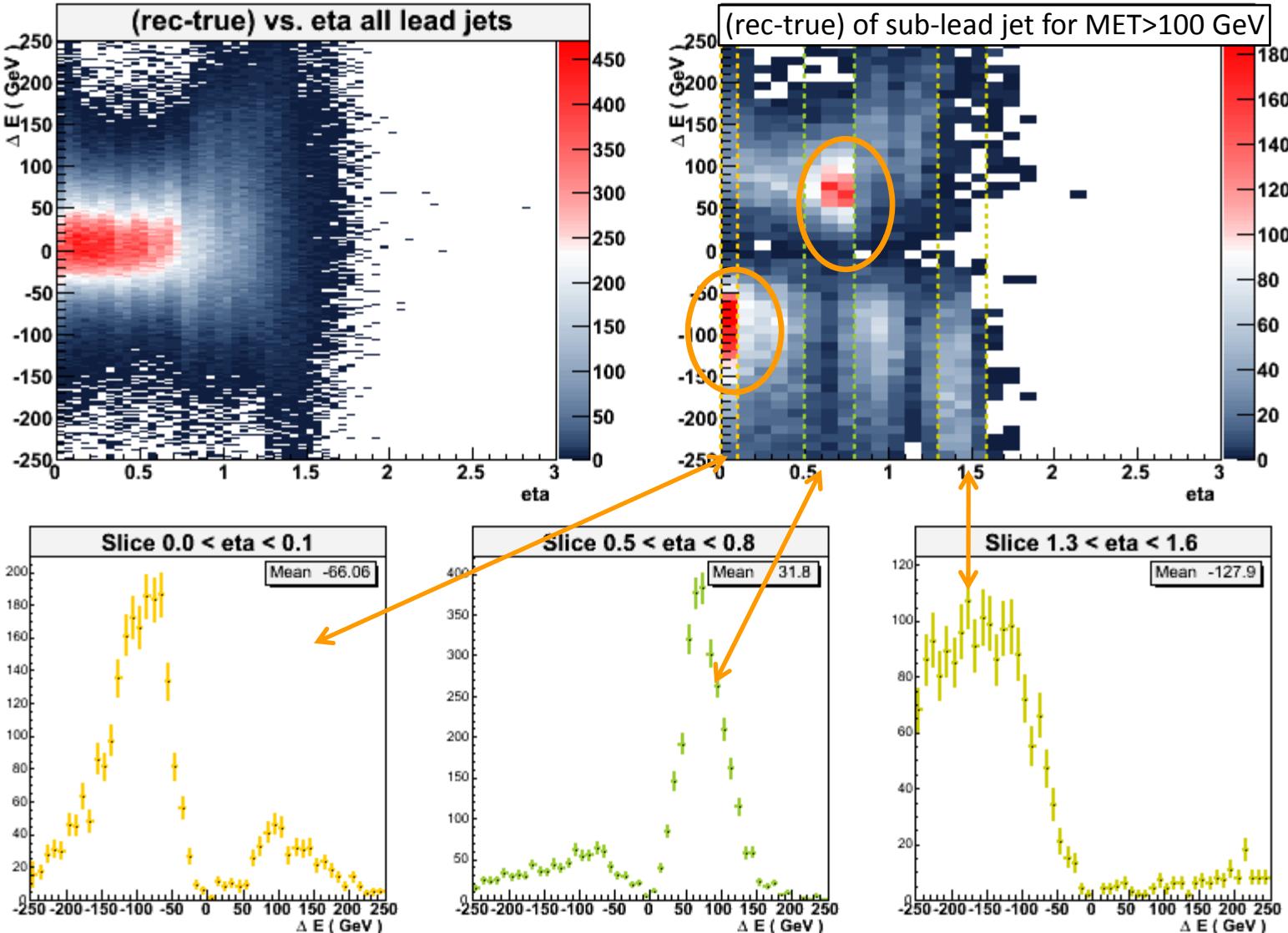
# J6 $\Delta$ (jet energy) vs eta for MET > 100 GeV

- Cut on large MET projects out the tails in the jet resolution
- These appear to be largely asymmetric
- For  $\eta < |0.1|$  distribution peaks at 70 GeV underestimation of energy
- Overshoot around  $\eta \approx |0.7|$



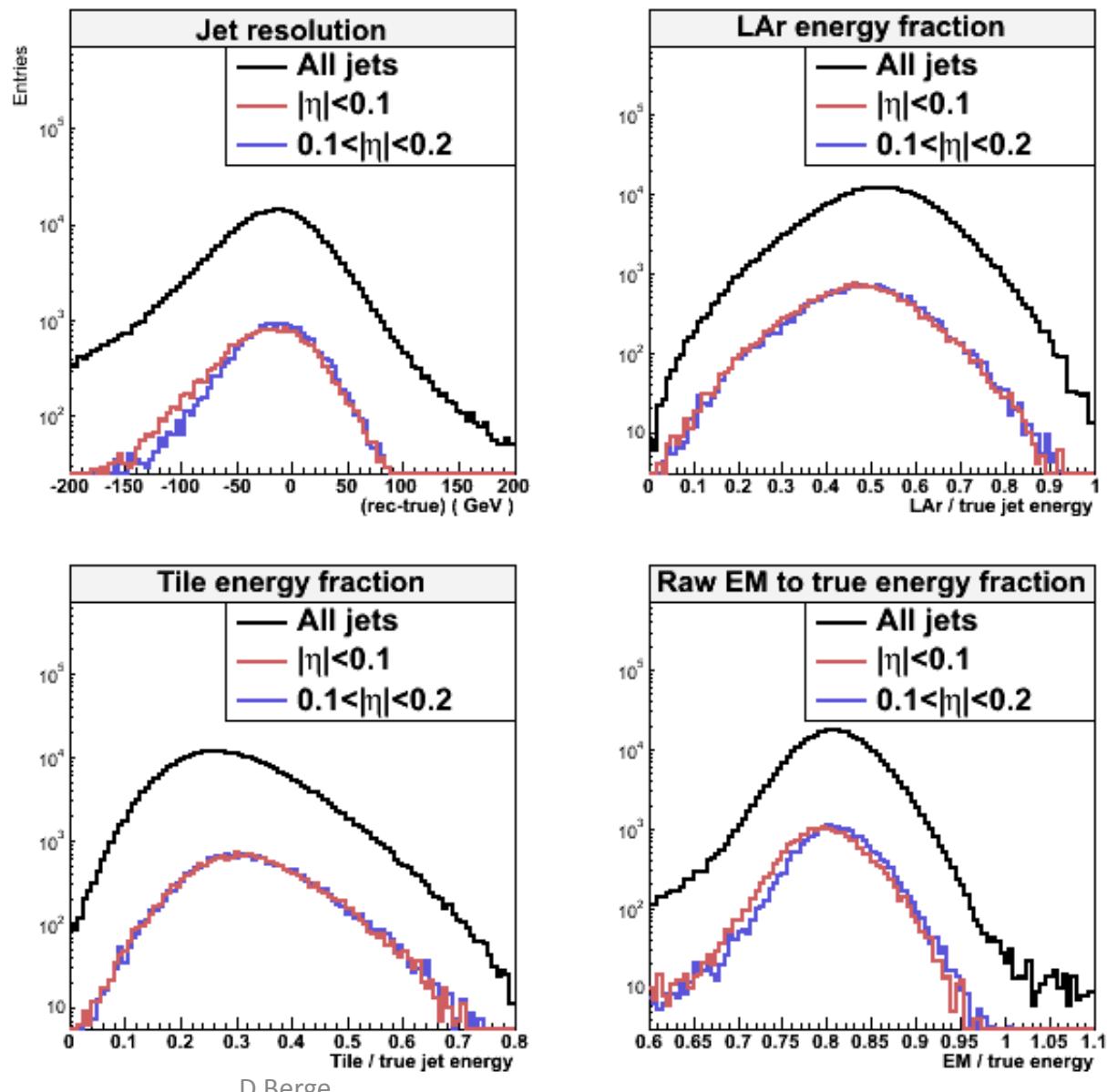
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- For  $\eta < |0.1|$  distribution peaks at 70 GeV underestimation of energy
- Overshoot around  $\eta \approx |0.7|$
- Even more dramatic in J7



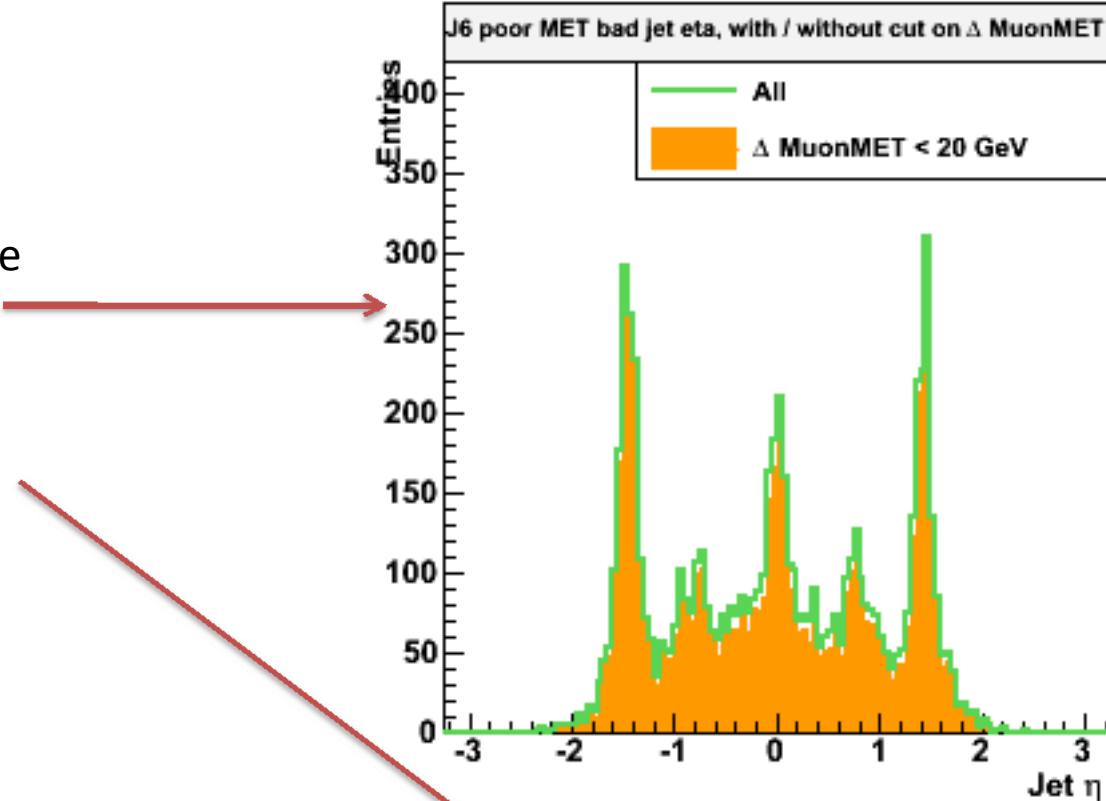
# Tails before MET cut

- Look for asymmetric tails in distributions of the sublead jet without applying MET cut
- Here asymmetry in jet resolution is apparent, obvious difference between  $|\eta| < 0.1$  and  $0.1 < |\eta| < 0.2$
- Also differences in raw EM fraction, not clear whether this gives a clue as to where the cause is, at the level of reconstructed jets or before at the level of the raw jets

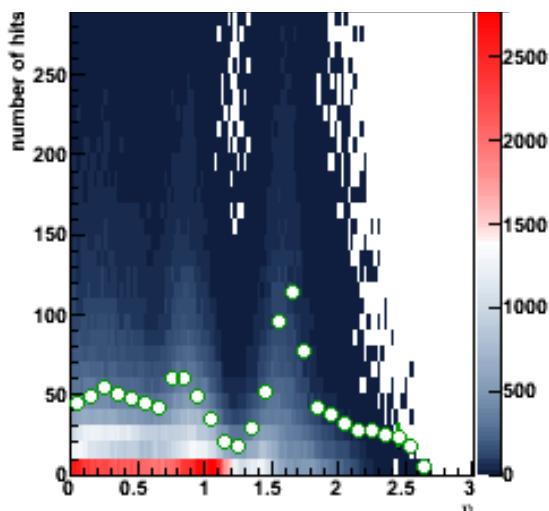


# Muon contribution

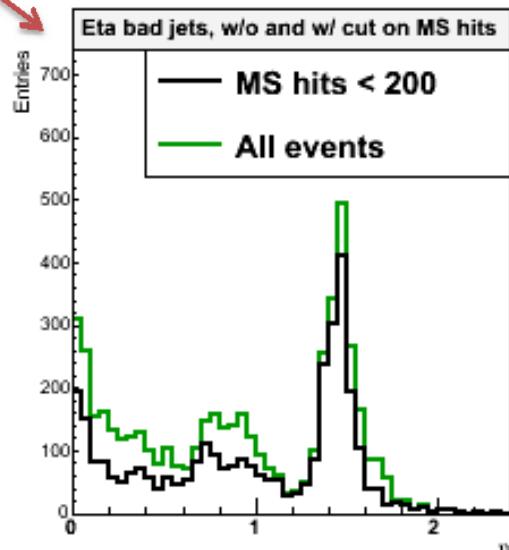
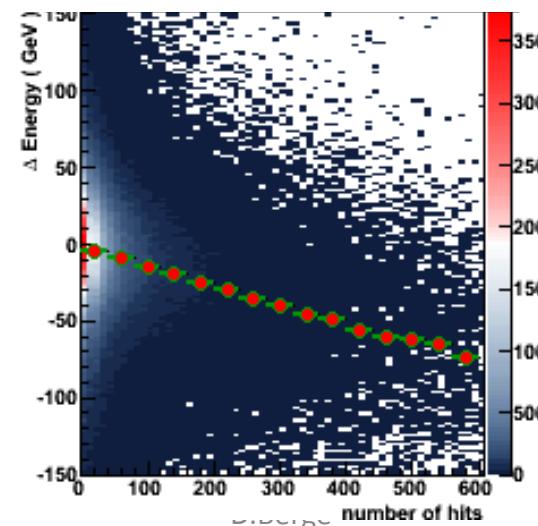
- Peak at 0 not from muons
- Cutting on the difference (reco-true Muon MET) does not change the picture
- Same when cutting on hits in the muon system behind jets ('muon space shower')



Muon hits vs eta lead jet



Jet resolution vs muon hits

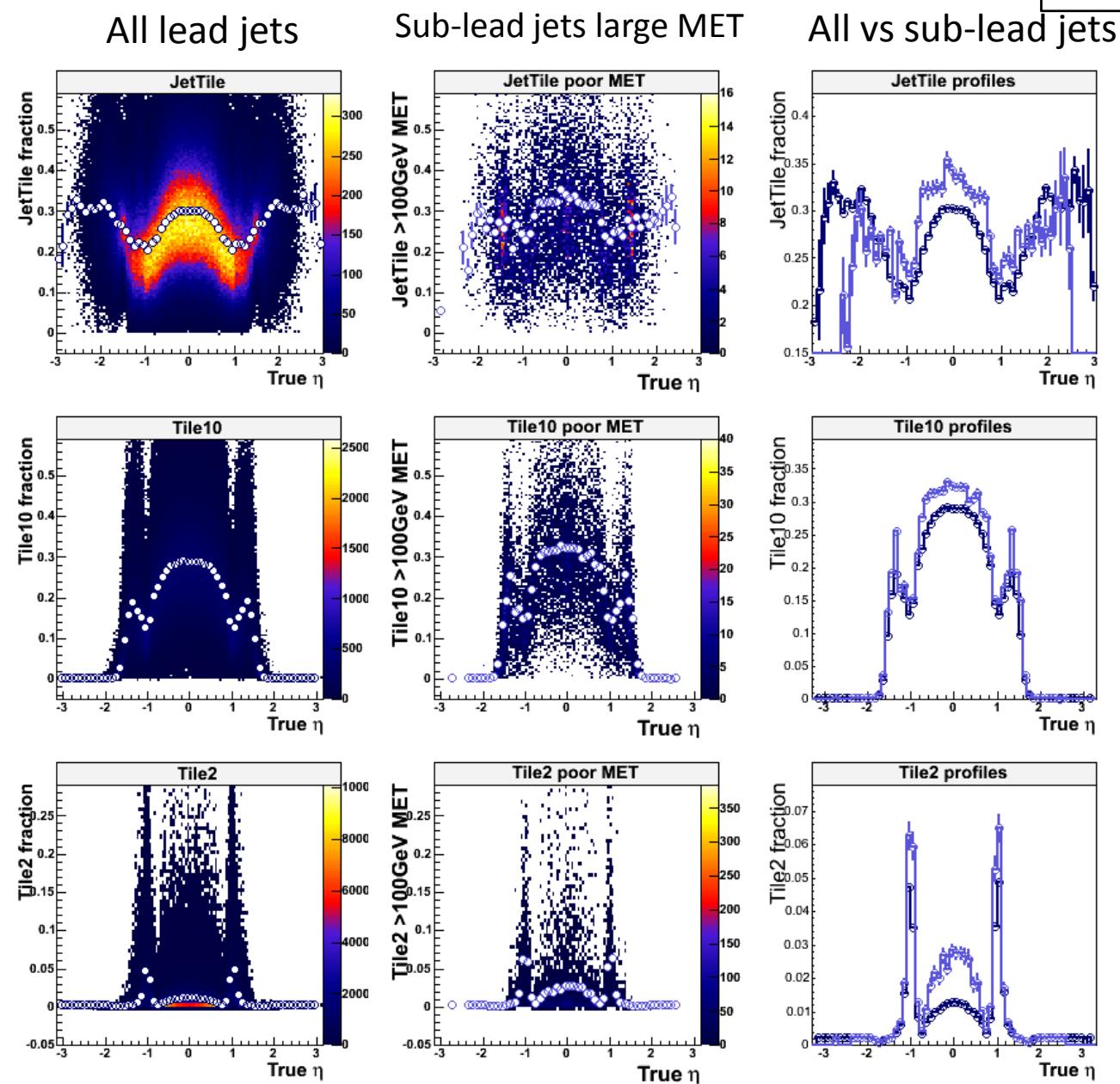


# Jet shapes

- By jet shapes I mean energy depositions in the different calorimeter compartments
- Plots in the following will have:
  - Shape ‘JetTile’: Fraction of total energy in the whole of Tile
  - Shape ‘Tile10’: Fraction of total energy depot in the 2 innermost Tile layers
  - Shape ‘Tile2’: Fraction of total energy depot in the outermost Tile layer
  - Shape ‘JetLAr’: Fraction of total energy in the whole of Lar
  - Shape ‘Gap’: Fraction of total energy depot in TileCal gap and crack scintillators
  - Shape ‘Cryo’: Estimation of energy depot in the cryostat between EM and HAD calorimeters, calculated as  $\text{sqrt}(\text{lar\_outermost} * \text{tile\_innermost}) = \text{sqrt}((\text{EMB3+EME3}) * (\text{TileBar0+TileExt0}))$

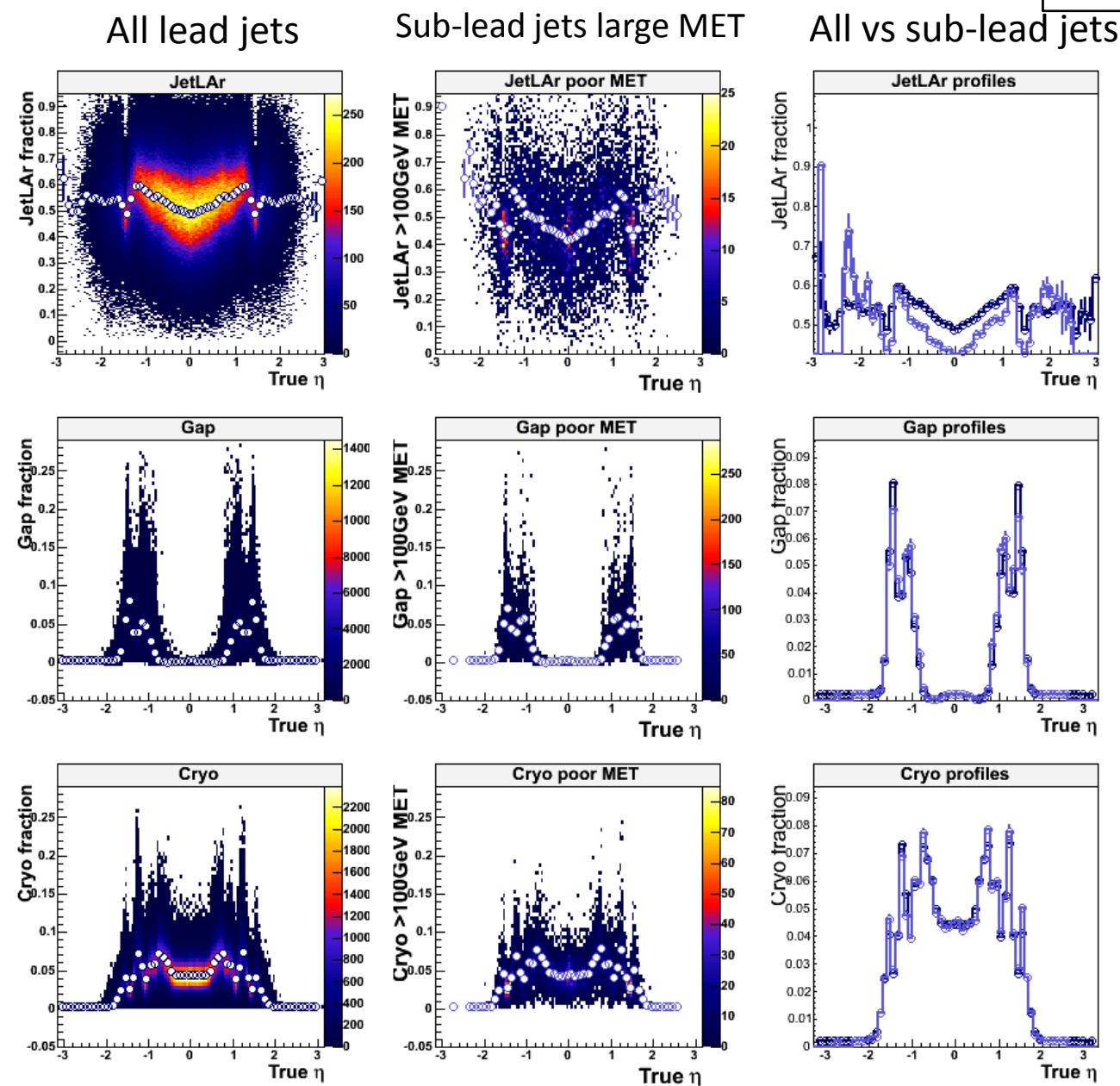
# Jet shapes J6

- Plotted fraction is the measured energy divided by the true jet energy
- Average difference apparent between all leading jets and those sub-leading jets in events with large MET
- But no visible difference between  $|\eta| < 0.1$  and  $0.1 < |\eta| < 0.2$



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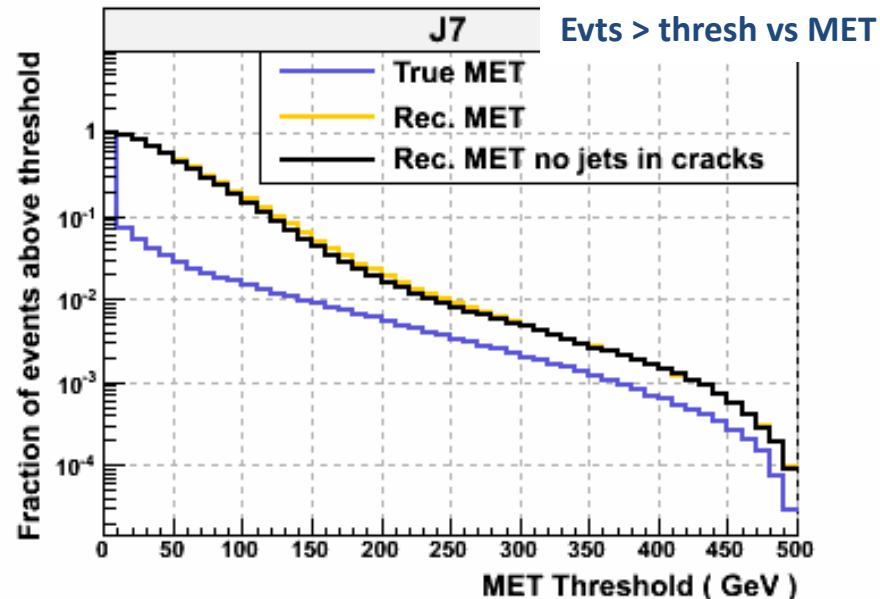
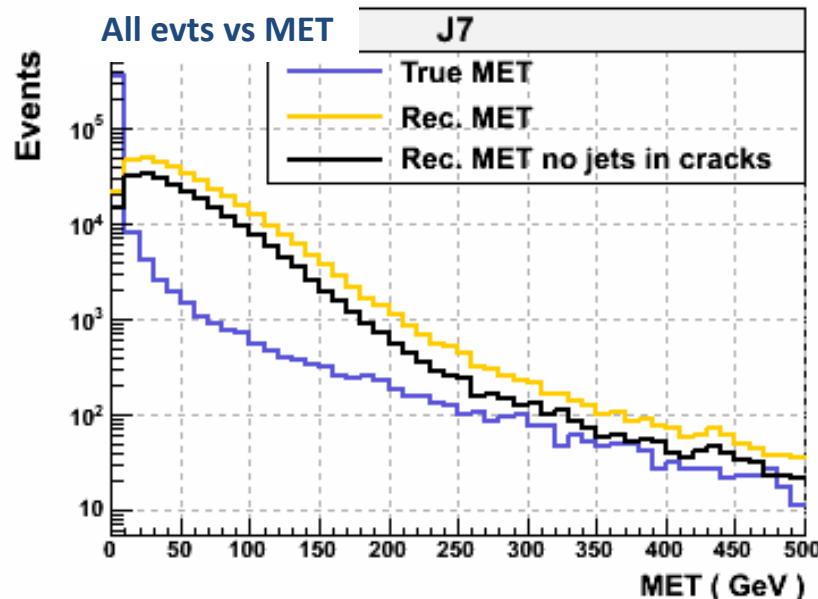
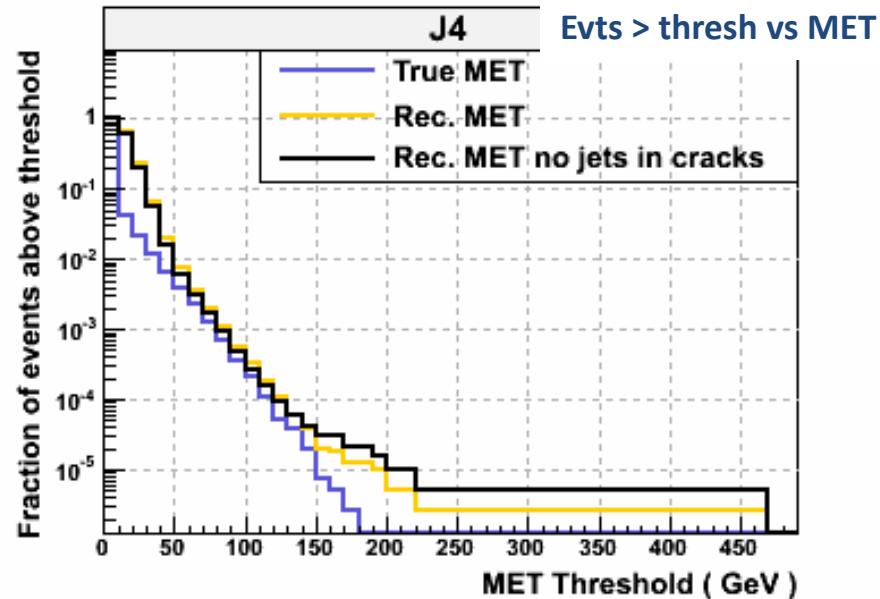
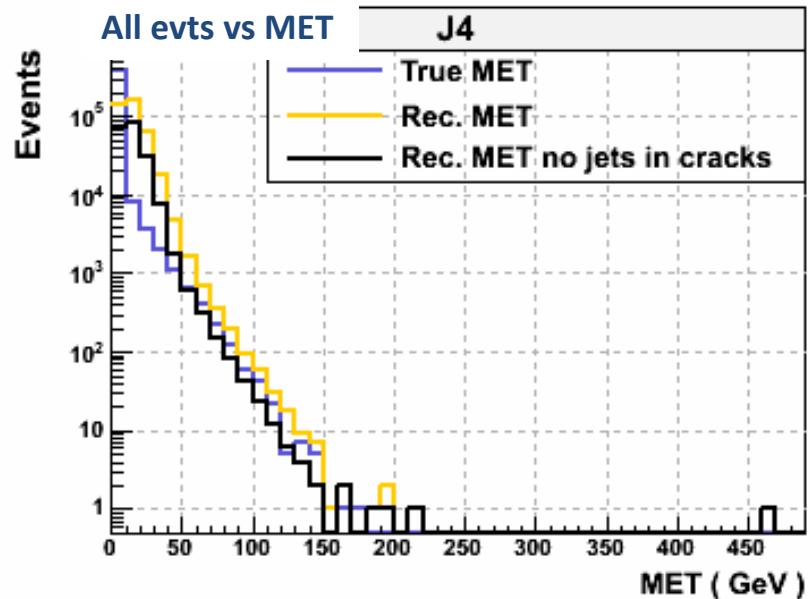


# Summary

- MET tails in dijet samples map out our inefficient regions
- Not clear where the peak at  $\eta=0$  comes from
- Jets largely underestimated in these events
- Went through various possible explanations:
  - LAr gap of a few mm at  $\eta=0$
  - Variation in Tile sampling fraction
  - Missed muons
  - Punch throughs
  - Weirdly shaped jets
  - Non-isolated jets as opposed to the isolated ones for which the calibration was done
- Better access to calibration weights and signal states in rel15 and comparison with LC jets hopefully helps

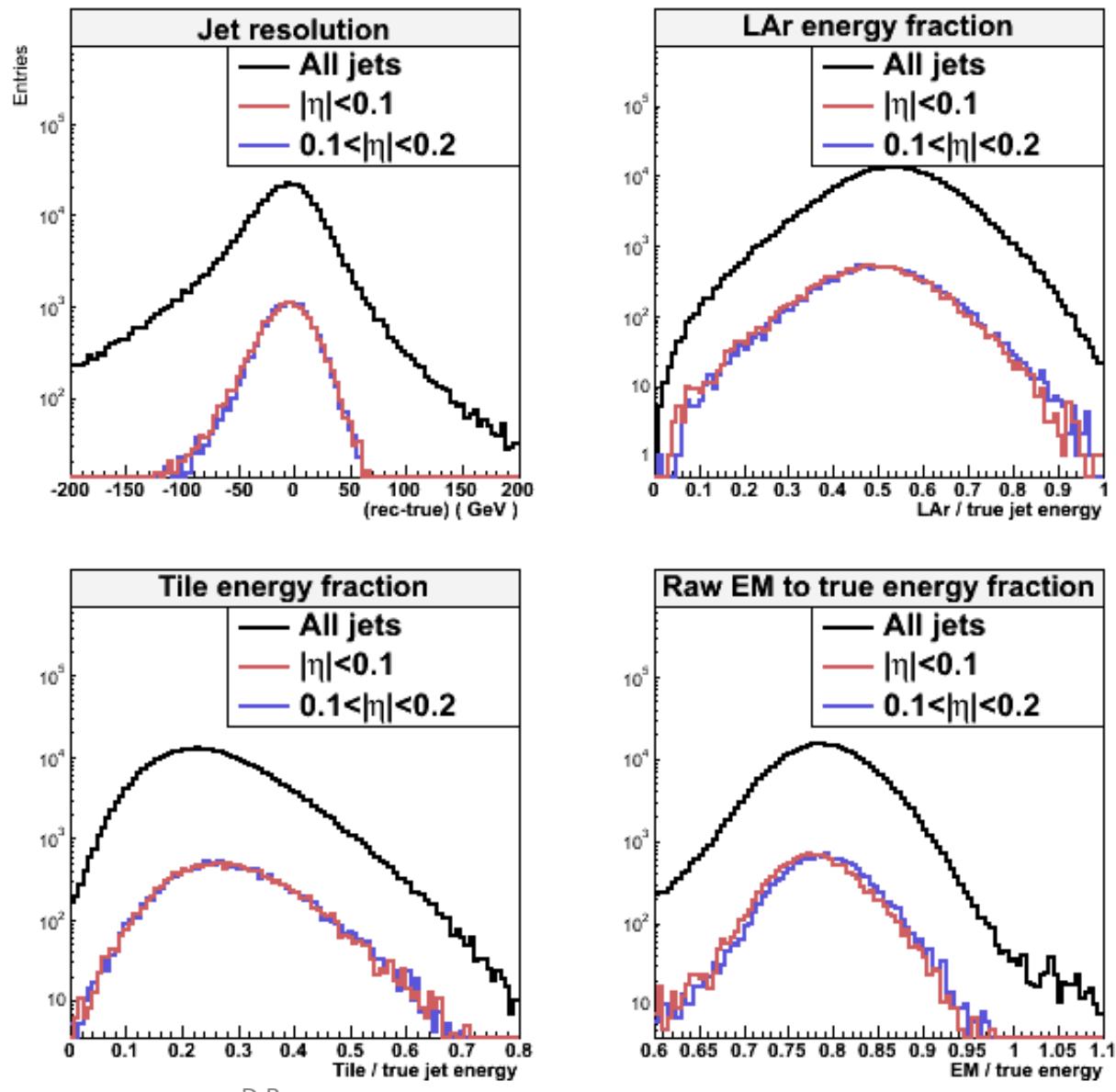
# Backup material

# Again: true versus fake missing Et, exclude cracks



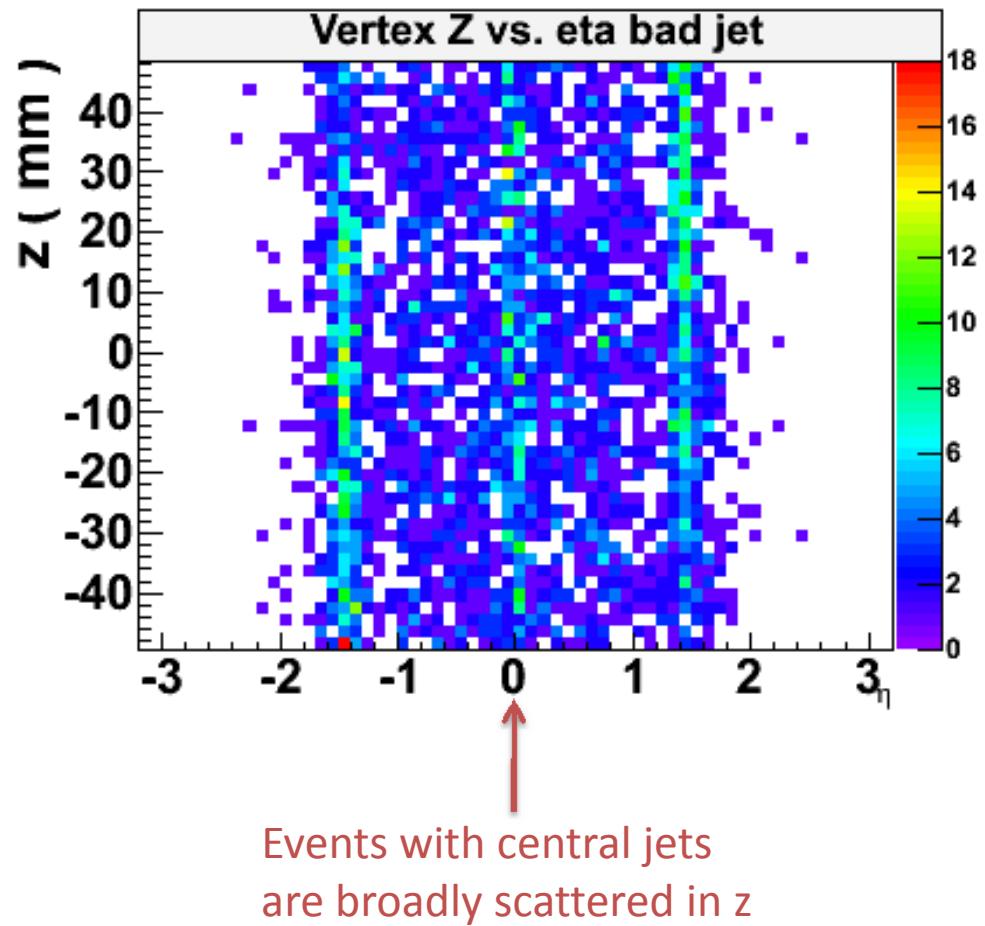
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- Not clear whether this gives a clue as to where the cause is, at the level of reconstructed jets or before at the level of the raw jets



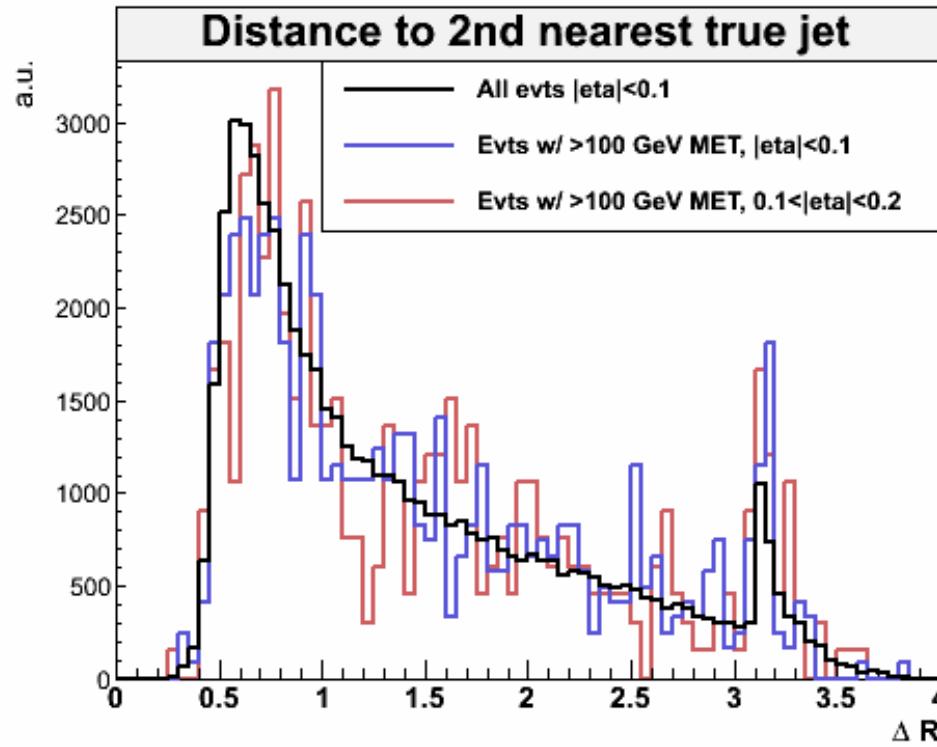
# Correlation with hard vertex position

- If the LAr gap of a few mm at eta=0 was the cause of the problem, events with vertex displaced in z should suffer less
- Plotting the z position of the vertex versus eta of the sub-lead jet in events with large MET does not show any correlation...



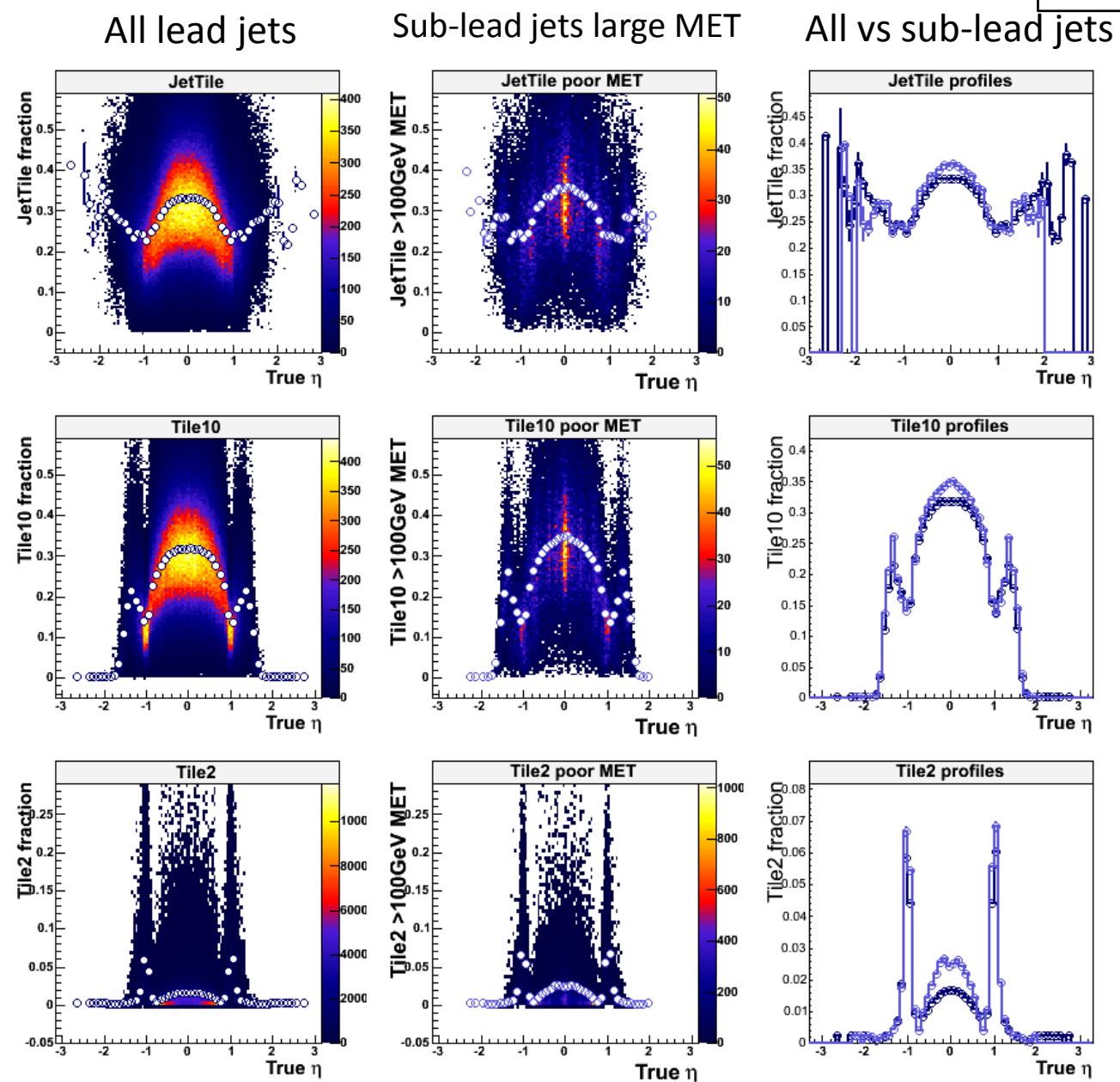
# Distance to 2<sup>nd</sup> nearest true jet

- H1 calibration is done for isolated jets
- Maybe the largely underestimated jets near  $\eta=0$  are non-isolated jets with another jet close by? ... No, no apparent difference in  $\Delta R$  distributions in different  $\eta$  regions



# Jet shapes J7

- Plotted fraction is the measured energy divided by the true jet energy
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