

Food For Thought
on Systematic Uncertainties
(remarks from TeV experience)

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The Goal of this talk

- Give an idea of which are the main sources of systematic uncertainty in a typical Tevatron Jet measurement + method to derive them
- Of course this is intimately related to the corrections procedure employed and the experimental device..
- Here I will explain CDF case.. (you should look also D0)
- Not covering top specifics.. (b-jets , $W \rightarrow qq$ in situ)

DISCLAIMER: Of course CDF is a “simple” case compared to the level of complication foreseen in ATLAS in terms of input constituents

In situ CAL Calibration vs Time

- Electromagnetic Calorimeter

- Tower-to-tower relative calibration carried out using e/p for electrons (cluster vs track)
- Absolute energy scale using $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ samples (Z-mass peak)

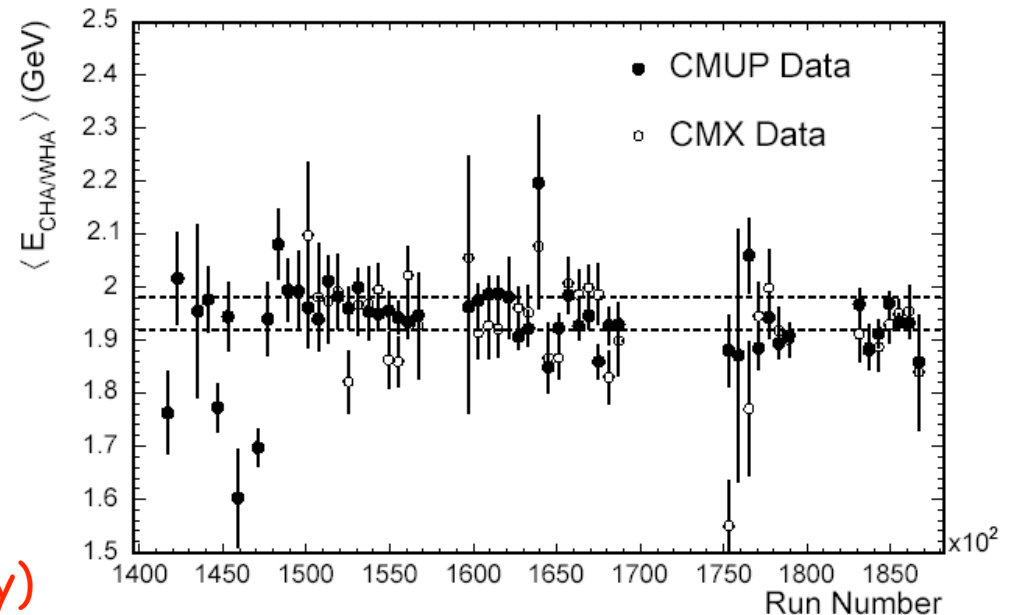
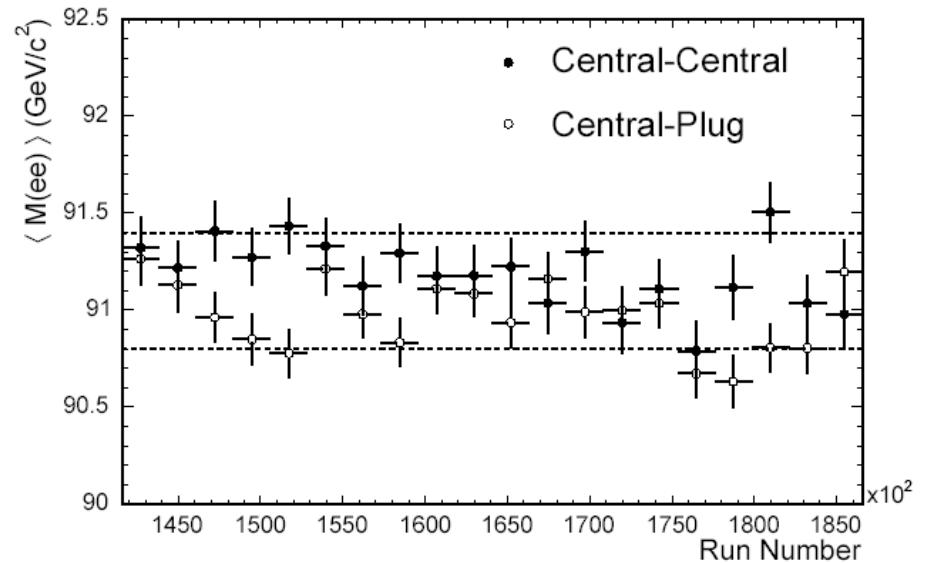
- Hadronic Calorimeter:

- Using MIPs from $W \rightarrow \mu \nu$ and J/ψ to test stability vs time

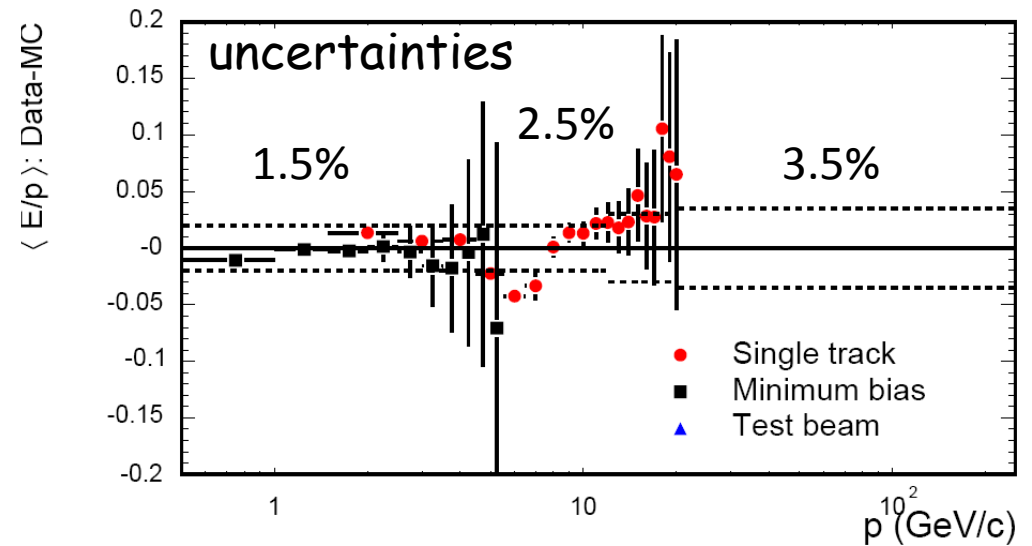
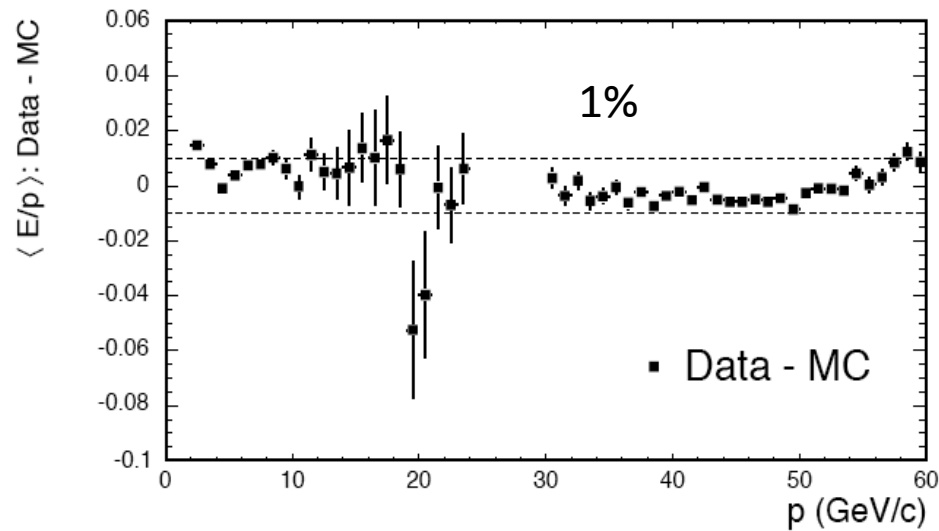
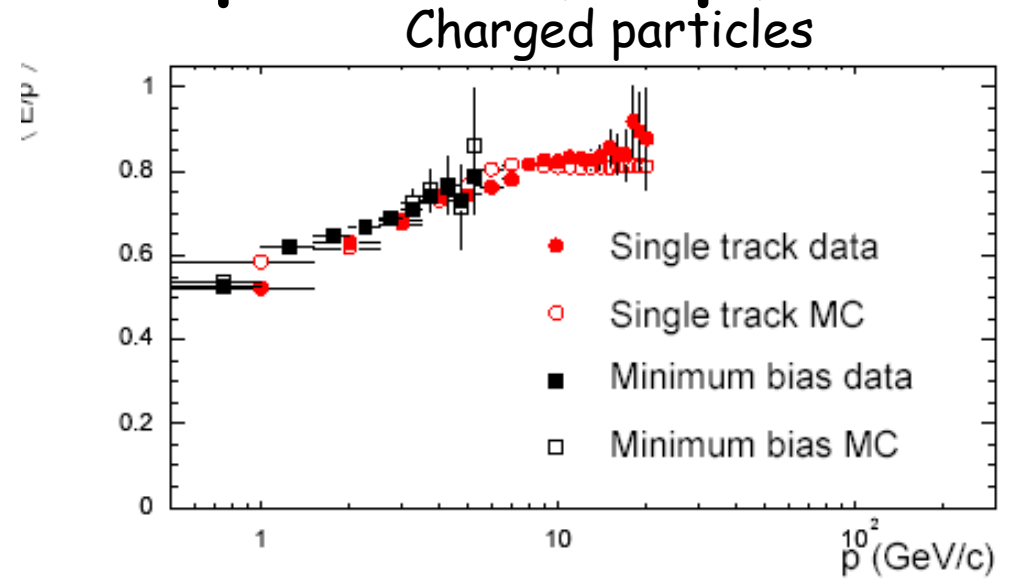
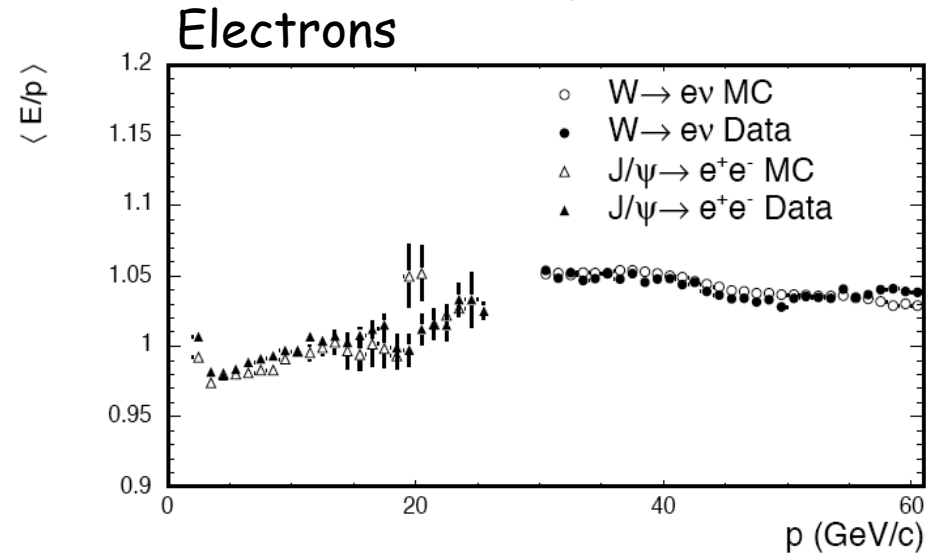
- Results

- 0.3% uncertainty in EM
- 1.5% uncertainty in HAD

→ 0.5% uncert. on Jet Energy
(assumes 70% EM and 30% HAD energy)



single particle response (e/p)



1.9% (1.6%) additional uncertainty (data – MC difference)
at the phi boundary between towers for HAD (EM) sections

All together (single particle response)

p (GeV/ c)	0-12	12-20	>20
$\langle E/p \rangle$ response to hadrons			
Total tower (%)	1.5	2.5	3.5
Near tower ϕ and η -boundaries (%)	1.9	1.9	1.9
Total for hadrons(%)	2.5	3.0	4.0
$\langle E/p \rangle$ response to EM particles			
Total tower (%)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Near tower ϕ -boundary (%)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Total for EM particles(%)	1.7	1.7	1.7

Jet composition:

70 % charged particles

- 10% protons

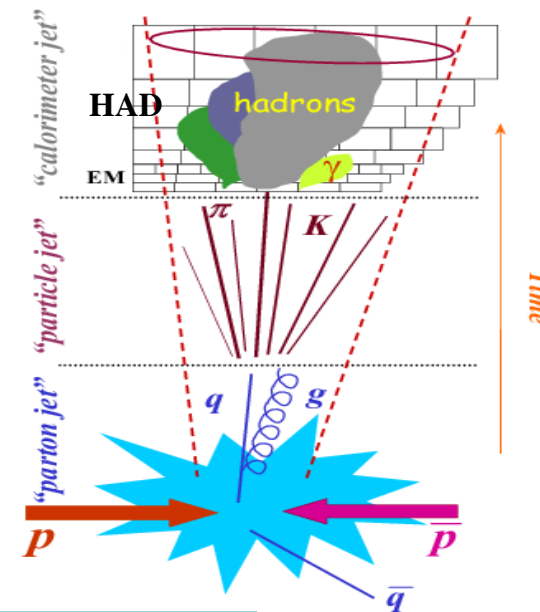
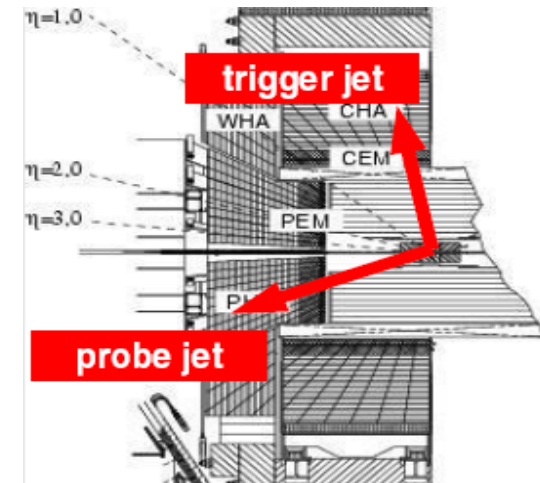
- 90% pions

30 % neutral pions ($\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)

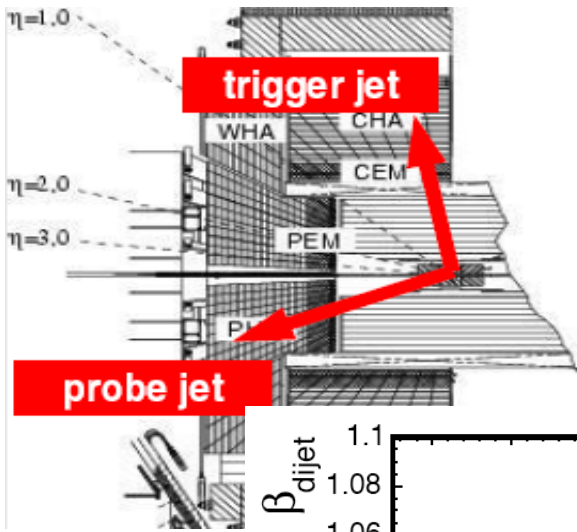
Generic Jet Energy Corrections

(for a cone-based jet algorithm)

1. Relative Corrections
 - Jet response referred to central region
 - Imposing dijet balance in dijet events
 - Bias on dijet definition (veto on third jets)
2. Pileup
 - Due to multiple pp collisions at high Inst. Lumi
 - Remove a given amount of transverse energy for each additional primary vertex
 - Obtained using MB and random cones in η - ϕ
3. Average correction to hadron level
 - Bring the jet energy back to the hadron level (correct for calorimeter response)
 - Extracted using Monte Carlo samples
4. Corrections "back to the parton level"
 - Physics and MC model dependent
 - Totally rely on Monte Carlo



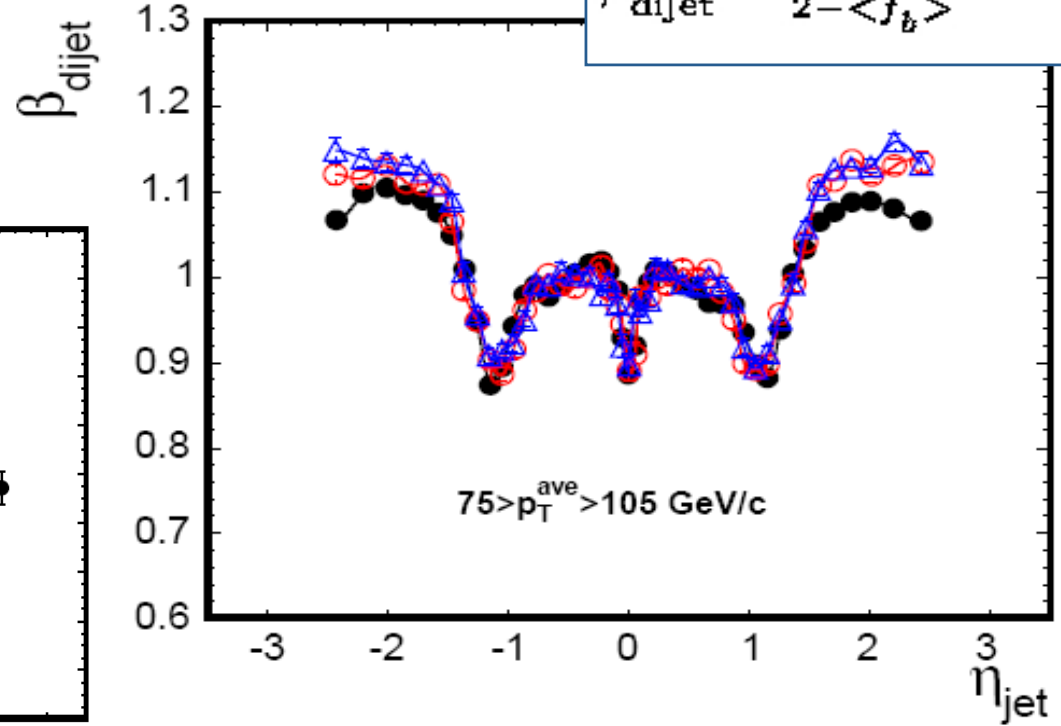
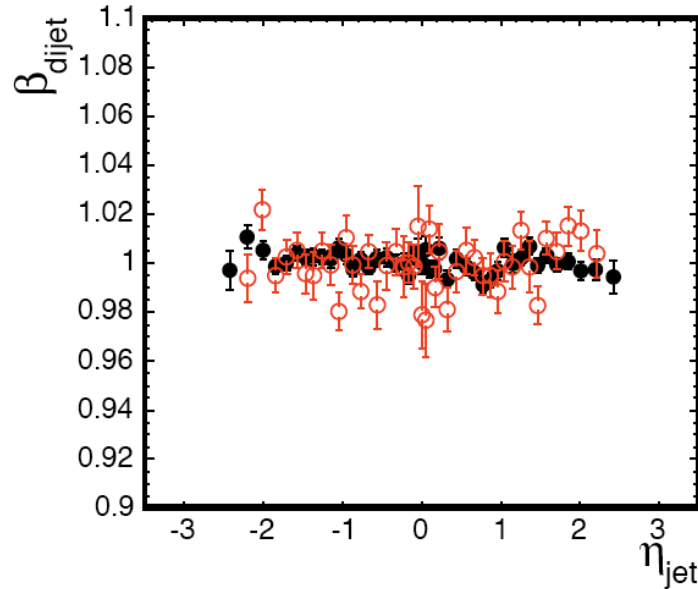
$$P_{Tjet}(R) = [P_{Tjet}^{raw}(R) \times f_{rel}(R) - MPI(R)] \times f_{abs}(R) - UE(R) + OC(R)$$



Relative Correction

$$f_b = \frac{P_T^{\text{probe}} - P_T^{\text{trig}}}{(P_T^{\text{probe}} + P_T^{\text{trig}})/2}$$

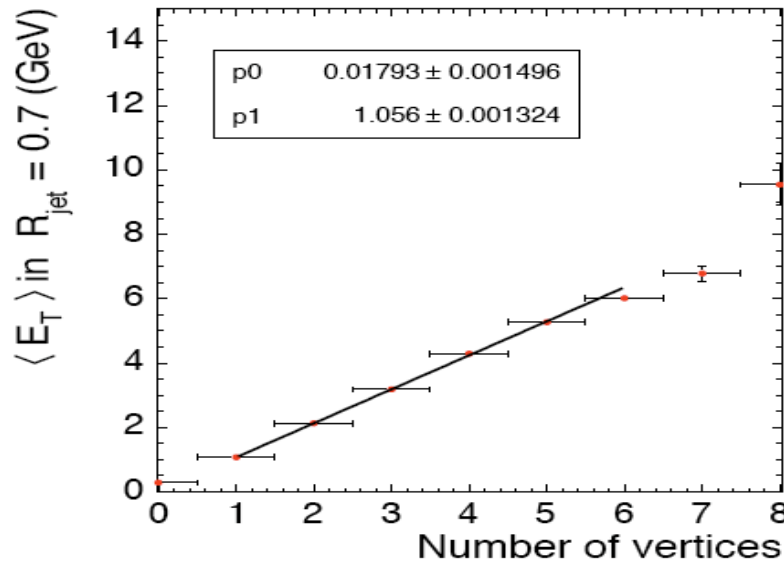
$$\beta_{\text{dijet}} = \frac{2 + \langle f_b \rangle}{2 - \langle f_b \rangle}$$



Relative correction: all gets referred to jets in the rapidity region 0.2 – 0.6
 → Remaining differences from 1 and variations with selection cuts in the systematics

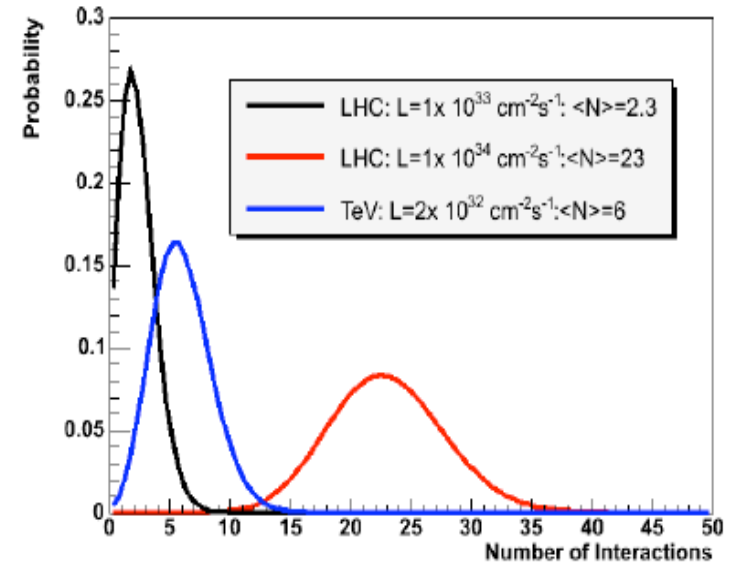
$ \eta $ range	0.0 – 0.2	0.2 – 0.6	0.6 – 0.9	0.9 – 1.4	1.4 – 2.0	2.0 – 2.6	2.6 – 3.6
$p_T < 12 \text{ GeV}/c$	1.5 %	0.5 %	1.5 %	2.5 %	1.5 %	5.0 %	7.5 %
$12 \leq p_T < 25 \text{ GeV}/c$	1.5 %	0.5 %	1.5 %	1.5 %	1.5 %	3.0 %	6 %
$25 \leq p_T < 55 \text{ GeV}/c$	1.0 %	0.5 %	1.0 %	1.0 %	0.5 %	1.5 %	6 %
$p_T \geq 55 \text{ GeV}/c$	0.5 %	0.5 %	0.5 %	0.5 %	0.5 %	1.5 %	6 %

Pile-up correction

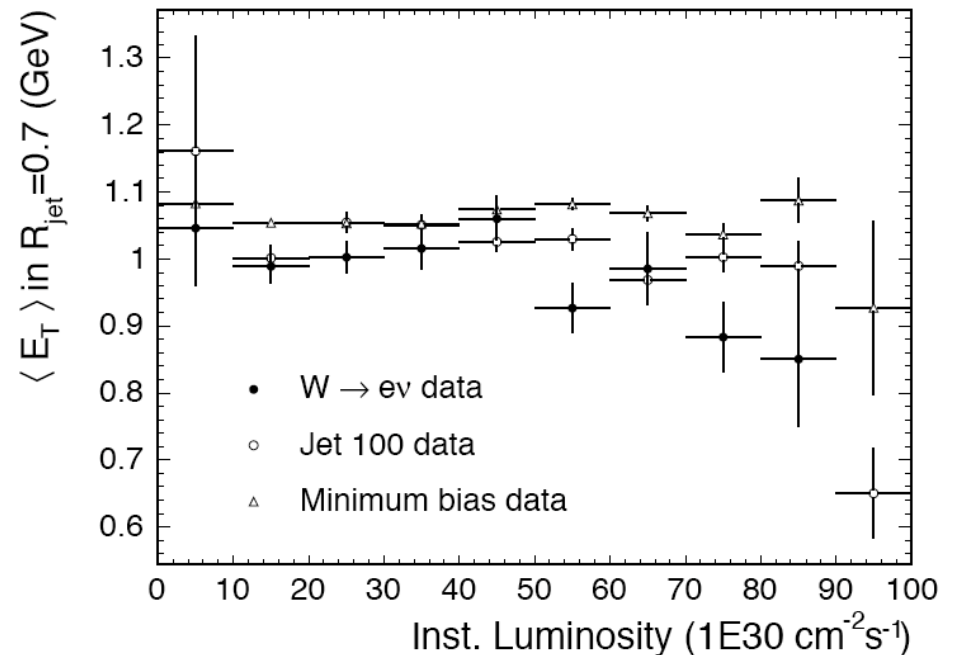


Based on the correlation between Inst. Lumi and average # of primary vertices in the tracker

- Remove an amount of E_T for each additional vertex in the event as determined with random cones places in the CAL in the region (0.2 – 0.6)
- 15% - 30% uncertainty mostly related to the efficiency in finding the vertices vs Inst. Lumi
- Estimated using different Phys samples and covering extrapolation to large #vertices



For cone $R = 0.7$, $\langle E_T \rangle = 1.06 \text{ GeV}$

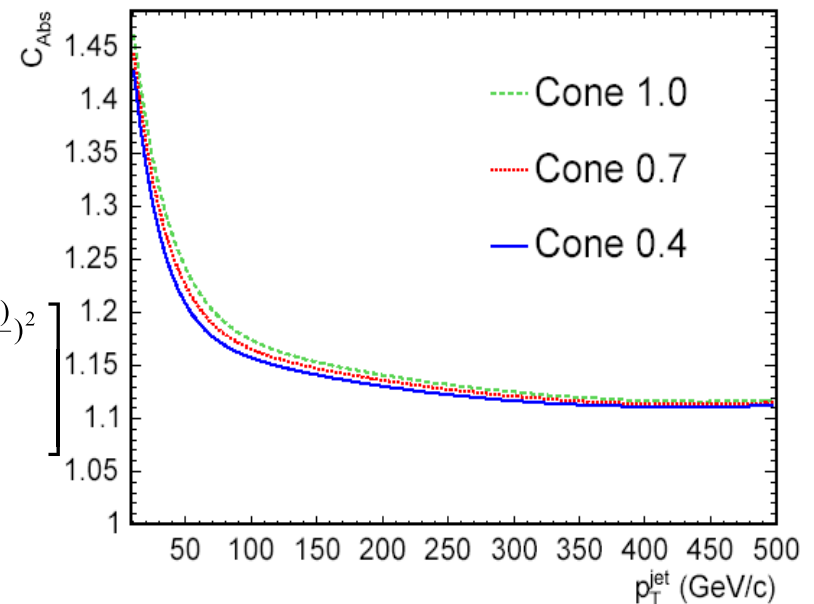
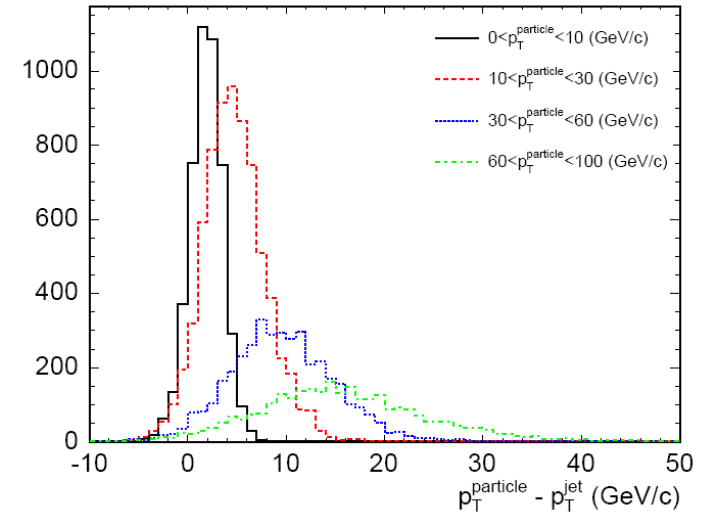


Absolute (average) Correction

- Taken from Monte Carlo (PYTHIA Dijets) with a UE tune that describes jet fragmentation
- Probability function (given a true Pt what is the most probable value observed in the calorimeter)

$$dP(P_T^{particle}, P_T^{jet}) = f(\Delta P_T) dP_T^{particle} dP_T^{jet}$$

$$f(\Delta P_T) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(\sigma_1 + N_2\sigma_2)}} \left[e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\Delta P_T - \mu_1}{\sigma_1}\right)^2} + N_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\Delta P_T - \mu_2}{\sigma_2}\right)^2} \right]$$

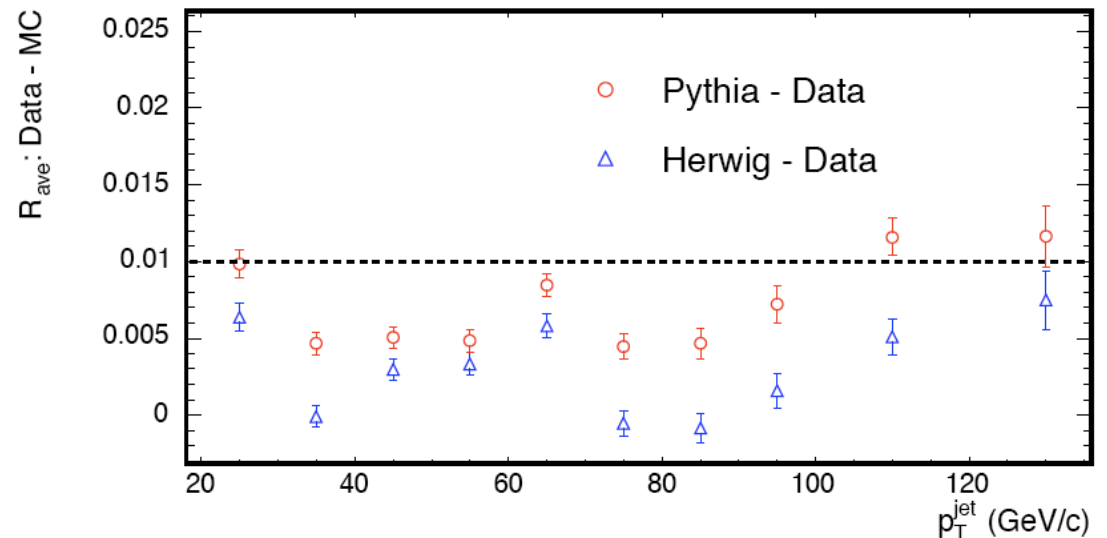
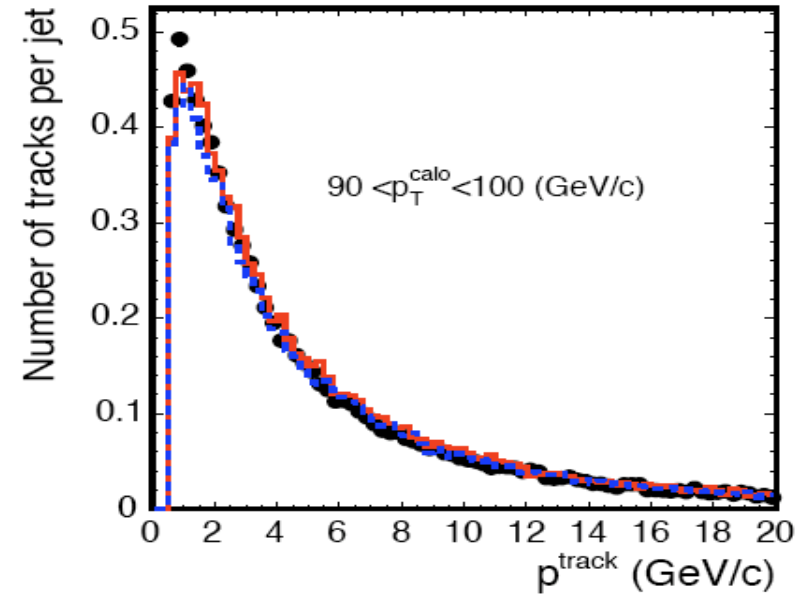


Uncertainty on Absolute correction

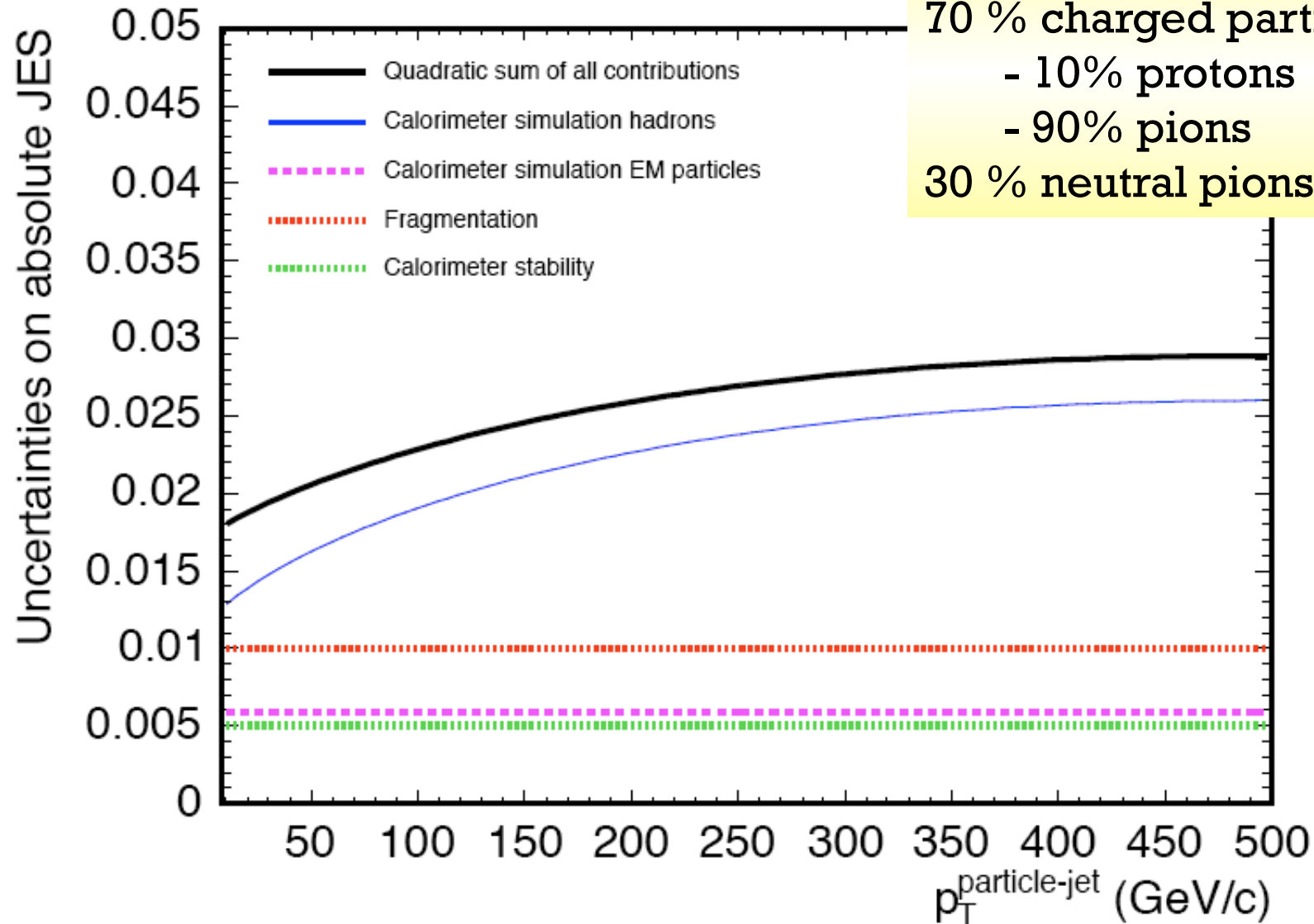
- Convolution of uncertainty on single particle response and fragmentation modeling in the Monte Carlo
- Fragmentation part tested using tracks inside jets (corrected for data/MC diff in tracking efficiency and UE contrib.)

→ Differences in the average response (data vs MC) taken as systematic uncertainty (1%)

$$R_{ave} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N p_i R(p_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^N p_i}$$



All together (Absolute Correction)



Jet composition:

70 % charged particles

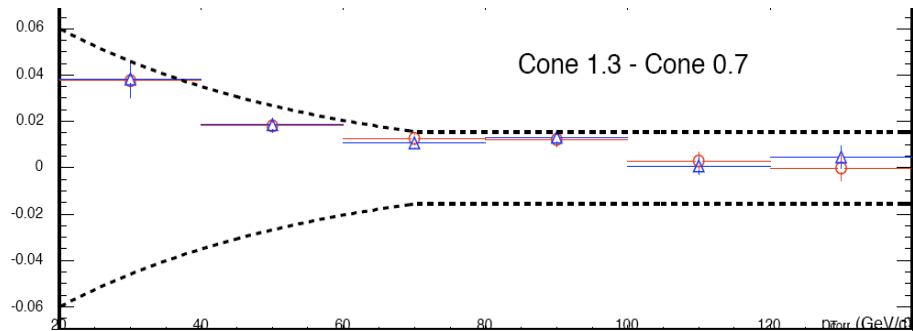
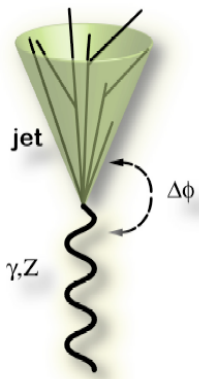
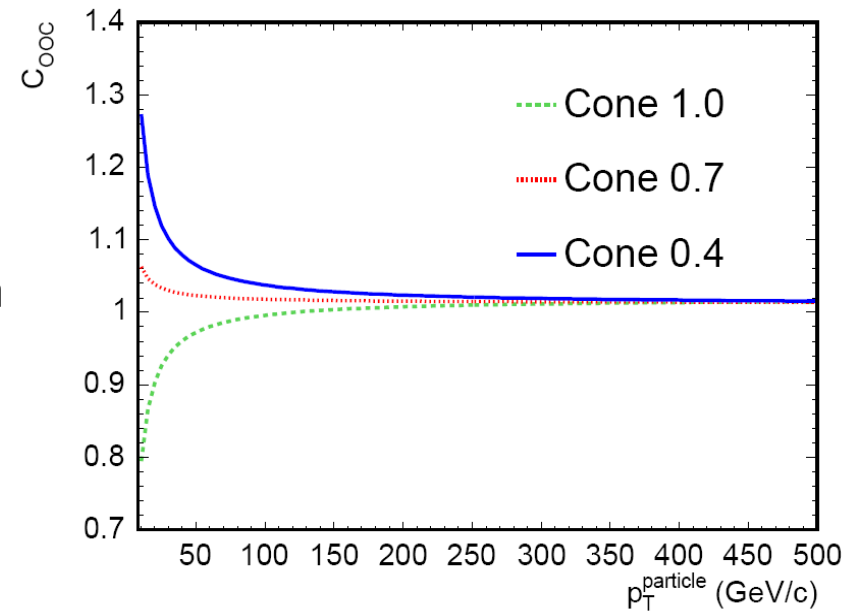
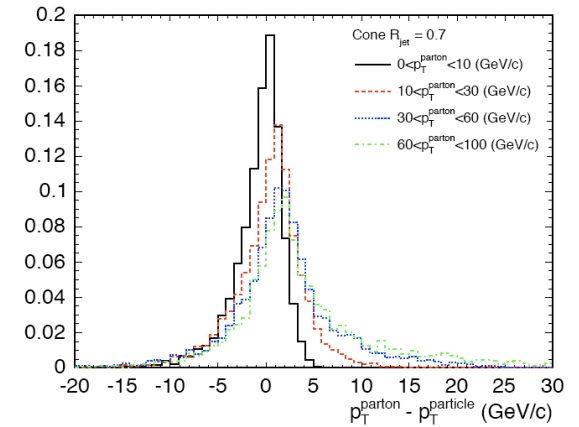
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Correction to parton level

- Not totally well defined and model dependent (suppose to remove UE and OOC contributions)
- Initially taken from Monte Carlo Dijets (as the difference between parton and jet P_t s) for parton-jet matched pairs (in eta-phi)
- Uncertainty extracted from γ +jet events in data and MC as the difference between transverse energies observed in an outer annulus around the jet cone and predicted by PYTHIA/HERWIG



Random (incomplete) notes (only on systematics)

- **What can we learn from the CDF experience ?**
 - No much about clustering in towers... CDF very simple
 - Importance of e/p understanding in MC--- dominant source
 - Importance of early measurements on jet fragmentation/jet shapes (hopefully PYTHIA / HERWIG will not miss our ATLAS jet internal structure totally)
 - Pileup subtraction based on cones in the calorimeter works but sensitive to vertex finding efficiency at large Inst. Lumi
 - understanding of track efficiency and vertex finding early in the game..
- **Explore data-driven corrections a la D0 (MPF method) !!! ... Of course..**

CDF/D0

