

# Using Track based missing Et tools to reject fake MET background

Zhijun Liang ,Song-Ming Wang ,Dong liu, Rachid Mazini  
Academia Sinica

TWiki page for Track Based MET project:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasProtected/TrackMET>

# Why measuring MET with track?

- Provide an alternative measurement
- --Different detector has different un-related systematic effect
- Can associate tracks to primary vertex, can calculate MET and SumPt based on primary vertex of the event ,thus more correlated to true MET of the main physics process – important in pileup case
- Will deteriorate less than calorimeter based variables as instantaneous luminosity increase
- Has less effect due to cosmic muon and beam background
- Disadvantages :
  - --See only charged particles
  - --Smaller geometrical coverage
  - --Momentum resolution get worse in higher Pt
- Trackmet tool could be used in rejecting these background in W/Z analysis :
  - QCD jet background
  - Cosmic background
  - Pileup background
  - Beam halo background

# How to calculate Track based MET?

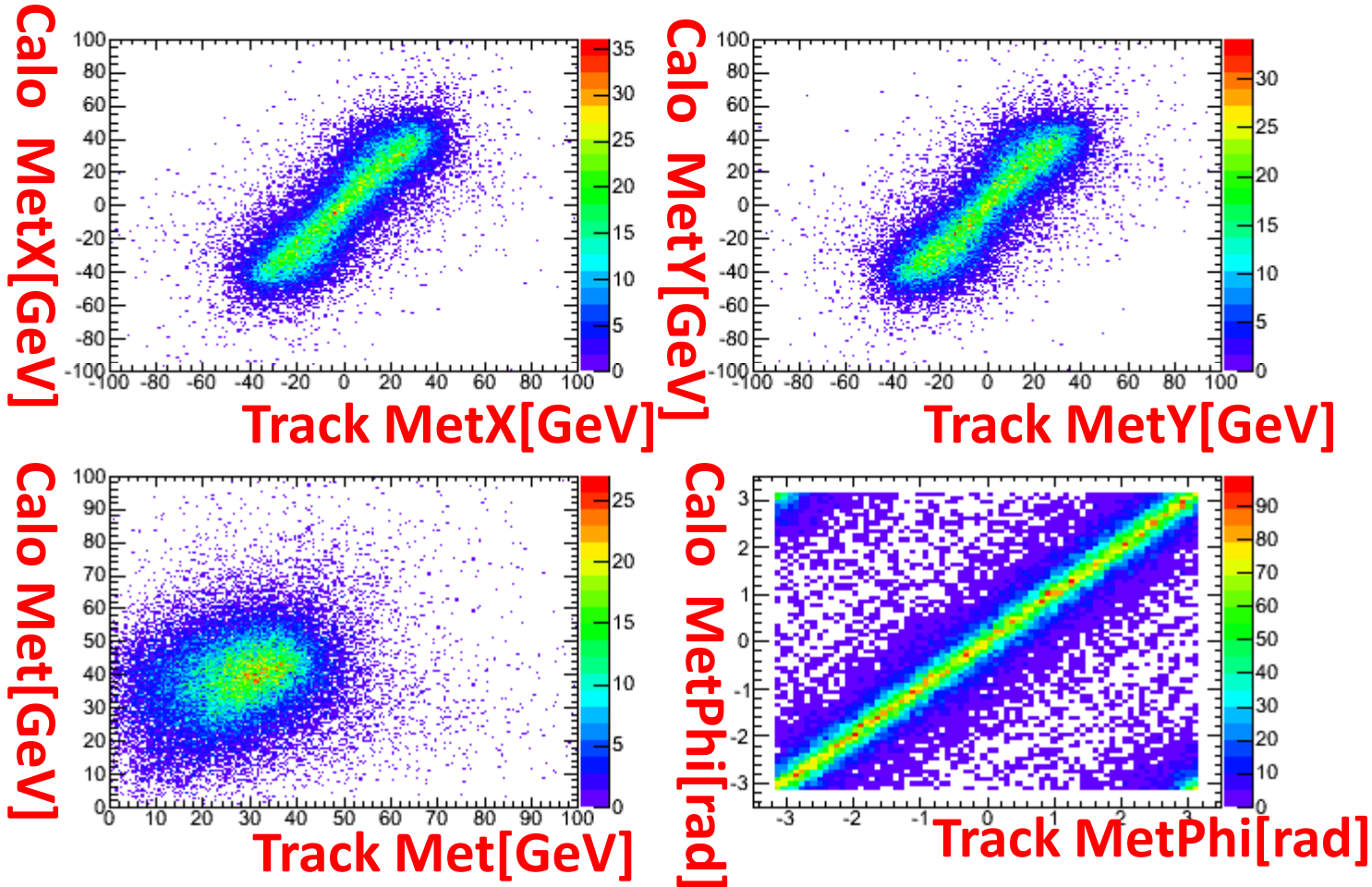
## Loose track selection or tight selection ?

- Select good tracks for this measurement
  - Select tracks from primary interaction
  - Remove tracks from conversion
- Too loose or too tight could worsen Track MET resolution
- This track selection criteria need more time to do careful study
- Current track selection cut for reconstructing track MET :
  - $|Track\_z0 \text{ respect to primary vertex }| < 20 \text{ mm}$
  - $|Track\_d0 \text{ respect to primary vertex }| < 2 \text{ mm}$
  - $Track\_Pt > 0.5 \text{ GeV}, Track\_Pt < 300 \text{ GeV}$
  - Number of pixel hits  $\geq 2$
  - Number of SCT hits  $\geq 6$
  - $Track \text{ MET} = -1 * (\text{Vector sum of the selected track momentum})$
- The work of Implementation of Track based MET algorithm in official MissingET reconstruction package is on going

# Example 1: Reject QCD background in Wenu analysis

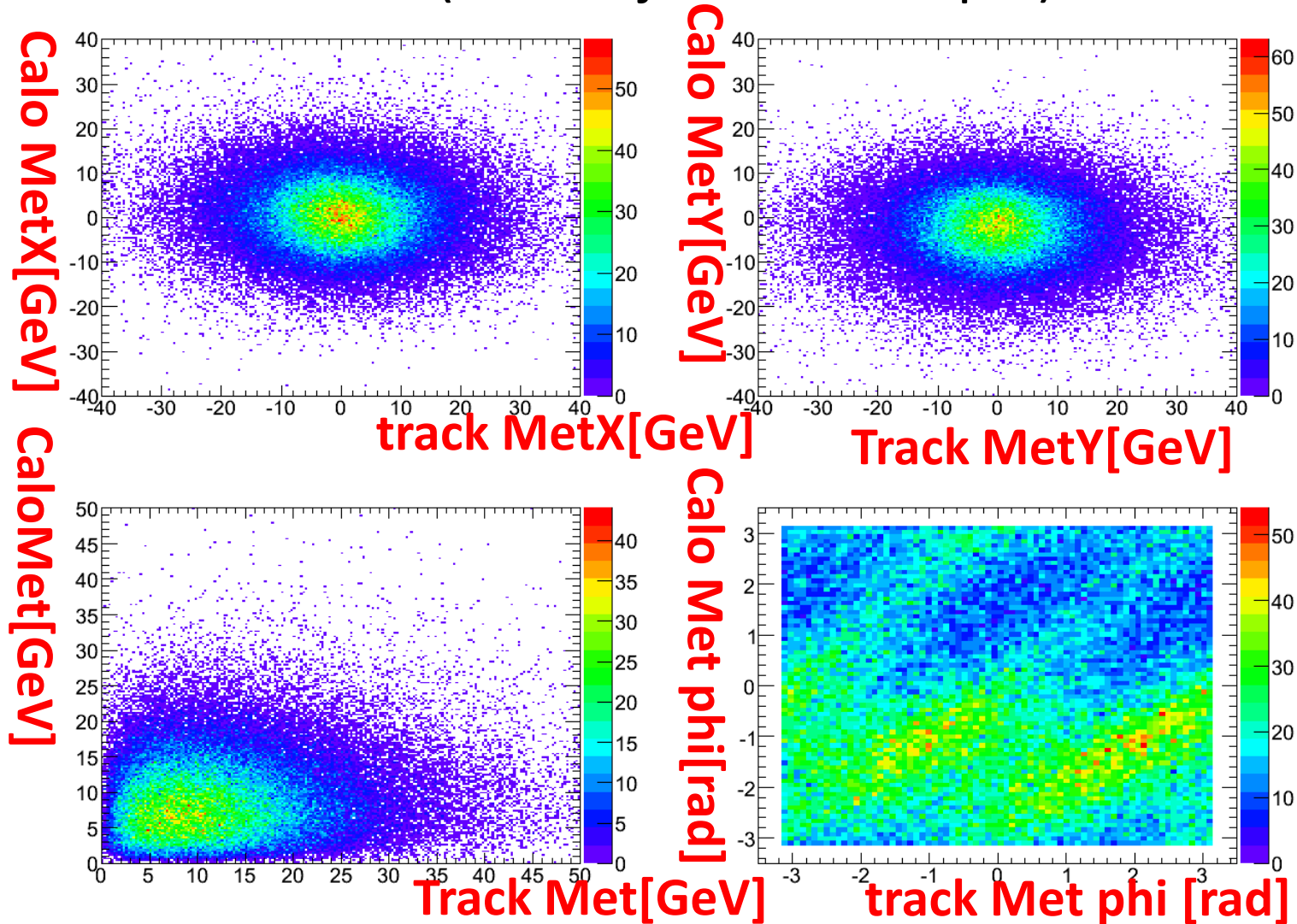
## Track\_MET VS Calo\_MET

(Wenu sample :events with at least one medium isem electron )



# Example 1: Reject QCD background in Wenu analysis

## Track\_MET VS Calo\_MET (QCD Dijet JF17 sample)



# Track Met in W analysis: cut flow

**Cut A:** Medium IsEM electron  
 $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$   
 $0 < |\text{Eta}| < 1.37$  or  $1.52 < |\text{Eta}| < 2.37$   
 $E_{\text{Cone}}/E_t < 0.2$

**Cut B:** Calo MET  $> 20 \text{ GeV}$  (CutB)  
**Cut C:** track MET & Calo MET correlation  
 $|\text{CaloMET}_{\text{Phi}} - \text{TrackMET}_{\text{Phi}}| < 0.9$

	W(enu)	JF17	S/B
Cross section (pb)	17440	1.461E9	
Generator Filter efficiency	0.625	0.0706	
Expected events numbers in 100 pb-1	1090k	103076k	
Expected event in 100 pb-1 (after cut A : electron ID cut)	(556+-3)k	(1784+-52)k	
Expected event in 100 pb-1 (after cut B: Calo MET cut )	(522+-3)k	(149+-15)k	3.57+-0.03
Expected event in 100 pb-1 (after cut C: track met cut) $ \text{CaloMET}_{\text{Phi}} - \text{TrackMET}_{\text{Phi}}  < 0.9$	(465+-3)k	(48+-9)k	9.68+-0.07

Make use of CaloMET and TrackMET correlation to define a cut .  
Track met cut can help to improve signal to background ratio.  
S/B ratio can almost reach 10 after using track met cut

# Summary

- TrackMet could help in rejecting processes which are source of fake MET, such as QCD Di-jets, cosmics, pile-up effects...  
It can be a powerful tool in W/Z analysis, and any other processes with real MET.
- On Going work:
  - ❑ The Academia Sinica group working toward the implementation and the use in physics analysis.
  - ❑ Implementation of TrackMET algorithm in the global MET package.
  - ❑ TrackMET information will be calculated at reconstruction level from ESD/DPD data, with the option of re-running it at AOD level.
  - ❑ Internal Note in preparation summarizing the implementation and the performances of TrackMET.
  - ❑ Feasibility study for H->WW analysis (rejection of fake MET from Z-ee/mumu)
  - ❑ Study of improvement on QCD jet rejection in W->tau+nu and Z->tautau  
Results will be shown at the next physics group meetings

# Discussion

- How to calculate Track based MET?  
Loose track selection or tight selection ?

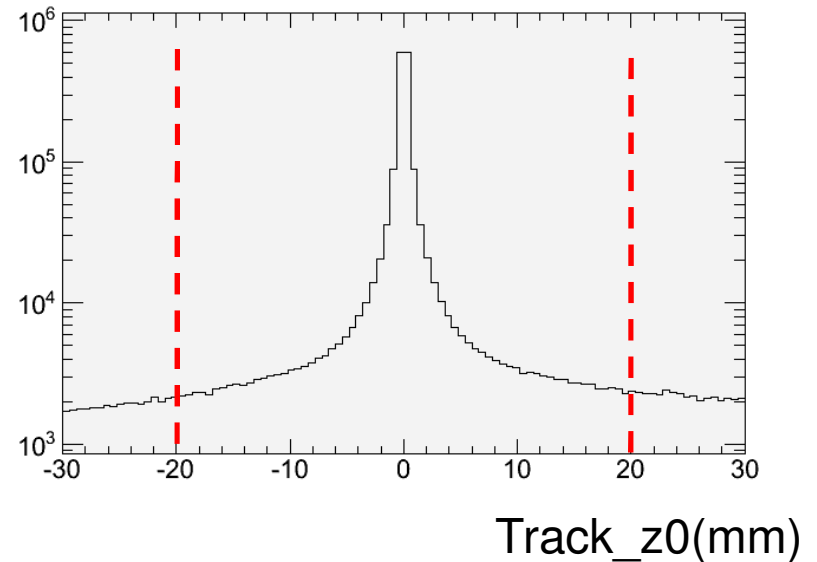
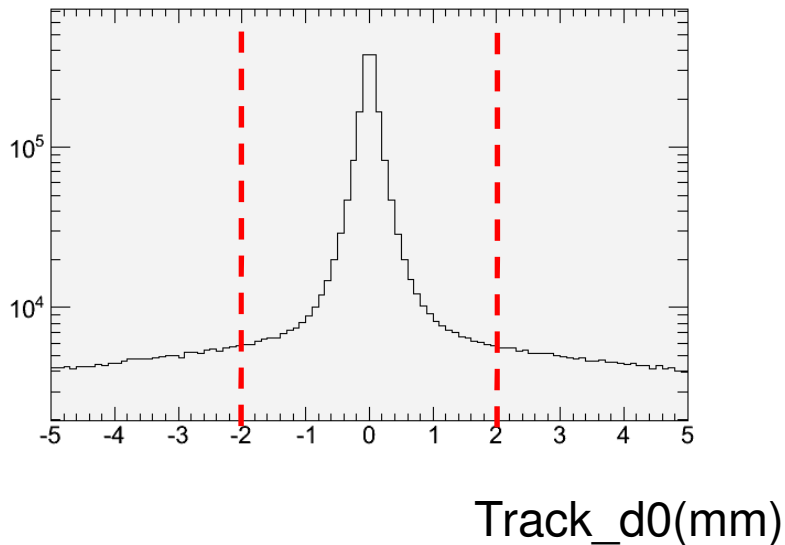


# How to calculate Track based MET?

## Loose track selection or tight selection ?

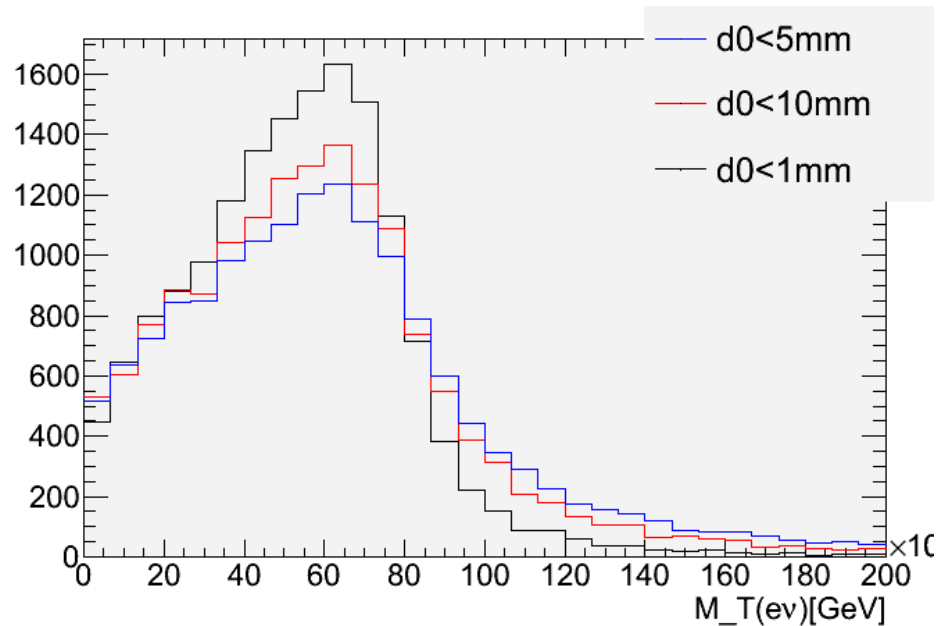
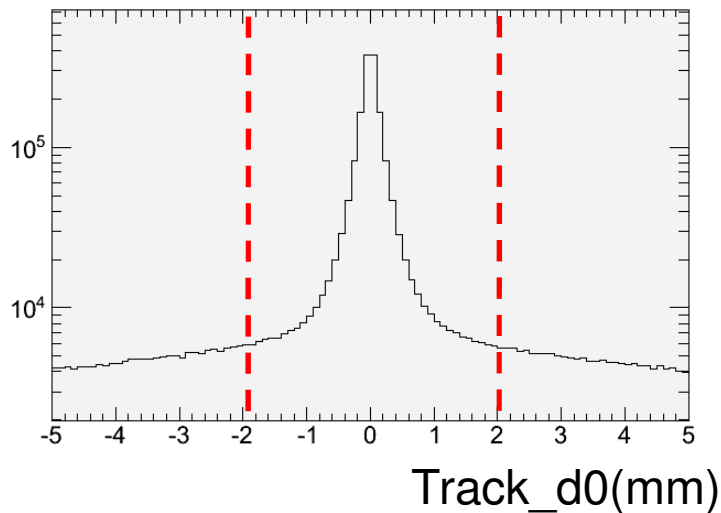
- Select good tracks for this measurement
  - Select tracks from primary interaction
  - Remove tracks from conversion
- Too loose or too tight could worsen Track MET resolution
- This track selection criteria need more time to do careful study
- Current track selection cut for reconstructing track MET :
  - $|\text{Track\_z0}$  respect to primary vertex  $|\lt 20$  mm
  - $|\text{Track\_d0}$  respect to primary vertex  $|\lt 2$  mm
  - $\text{Track\_Pt} > 0.5\text{GeV}$  ,  $\text{Track\_Pt} < 300\text{GeV}$
  - Number of pixel hits  $\geq 2$
  - Number of SCT hits  $\geq 6$
  - $\text{Track MET} = -1 * (\text{Vector sum of the selected track momentum})$
- The work of Implementation of Track based MET algorithm in official MissingET reconstruction package is on going

# Track distribution before track quality cut (QCD Dijet JF17 sample)



# Could we Use $W(\text{enu})$ data to optimize track selection criteria?

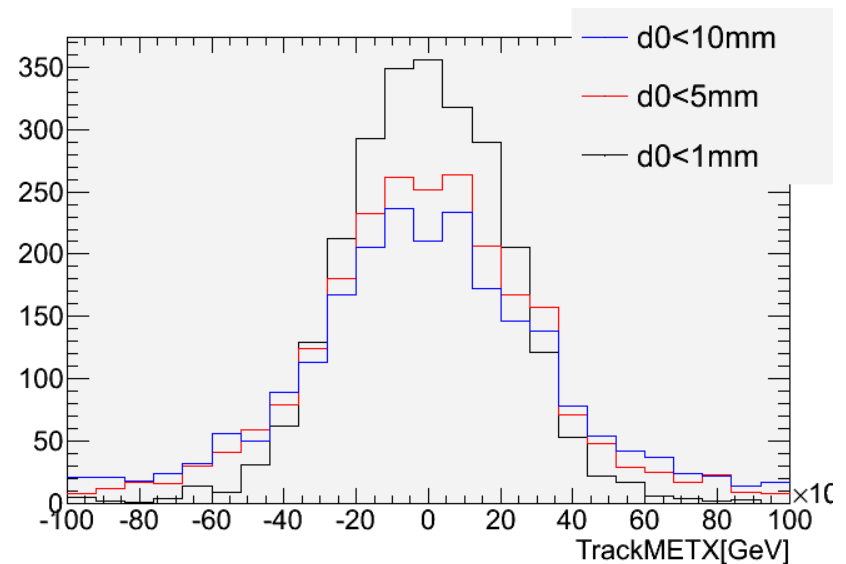
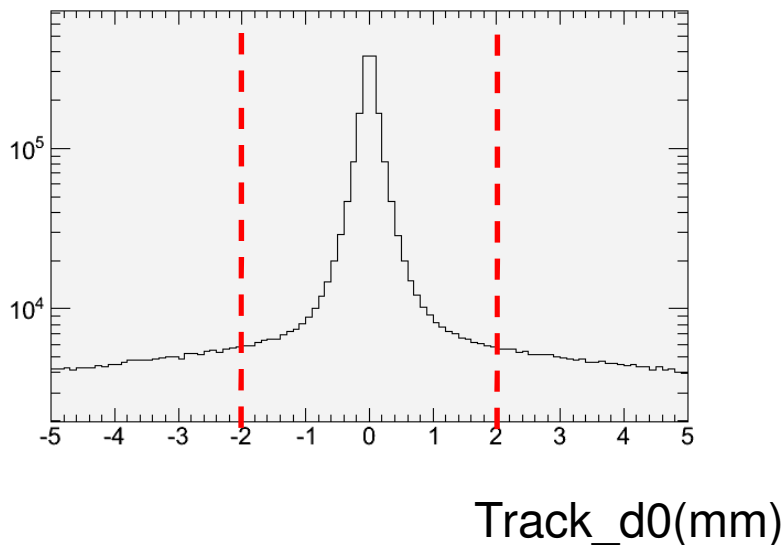
- Use Track based MET to reconstruct transverse mass of  $W$  , and see how track selection cut would change  $M_T$  distribution
- Use track impact parameter  $d_0$  as a example .
- In the figure , if the  $d_0$  cut too loose , there would be a unphysical tail in track based  $M_T$  distribution .



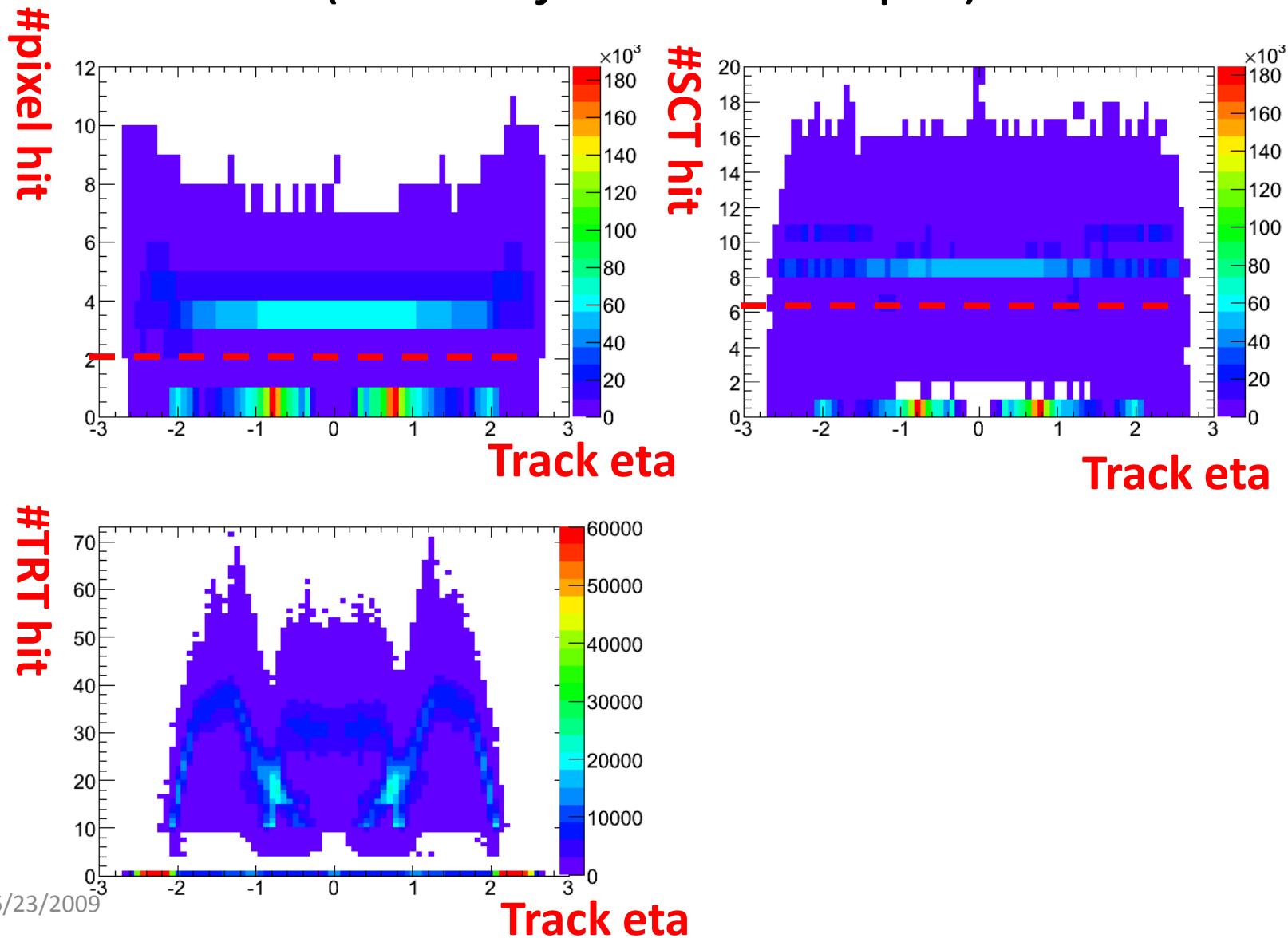
$W$  Track based transverse mass [GeV]

# Could we use Dijet data to optimize track selection criteria ?

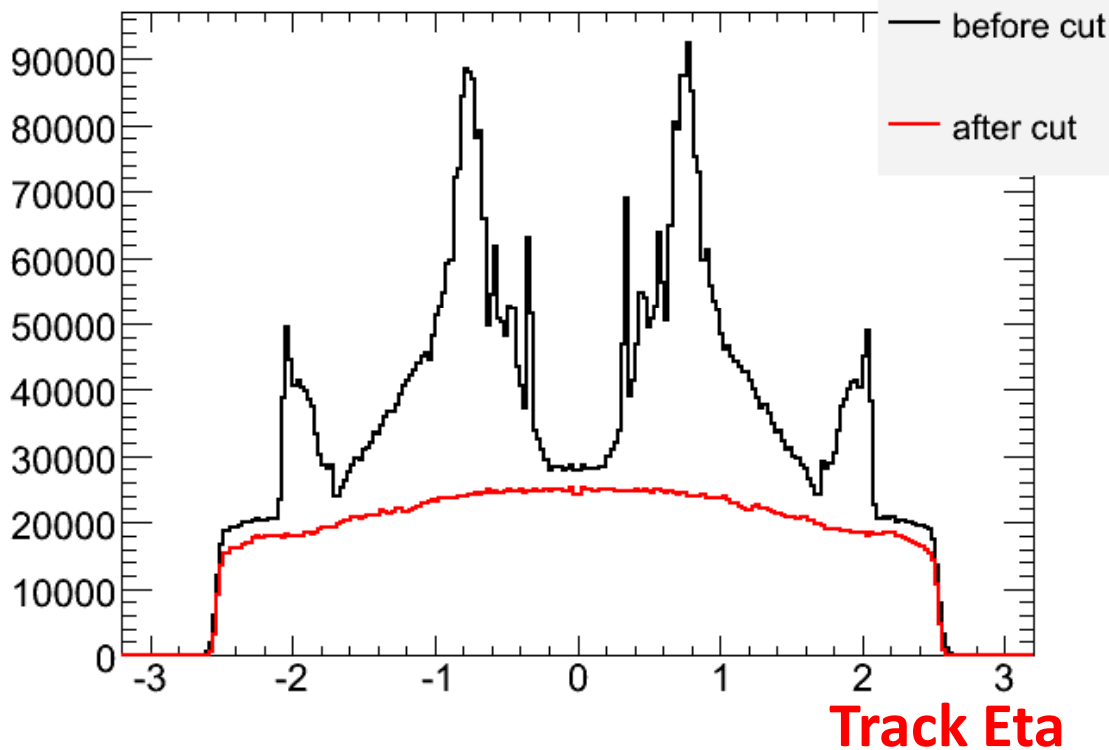
- Dijet samples do not have real MET .
- X or Y component of Track MET should have Gaussian shape , the width of TrackMET X Y component reflect TrackMET resolution .
- Try to optimize impact parameter cut to get better resolution of TrackMET.



# Track distribution before track quality cut (QCD Dijet JF17 sample)



# Track distribution before track quality cut (QCD Dijet JF17 sample)



After track quality cut , Track eta distribution looks much better .

# Discussion

- Could we use TrackMET tool to reject pileup background ?

# Could we use TrackMET tool to reject pileup background ?

- MET resolution become worse in pileup case ,rejection power of MET cut in W analysis become weak .
- In order to continue W analysis or get control sample of W in pileup situation , we need better way to reject events with fake MET .
- Ideas is that calorimeter does not know where this deposited energy comes from ,while tracker know which track comes from which vertex .
- Track Met could build up MET for each collision vertex ,without mixing up primary interaction and others min-bias events.

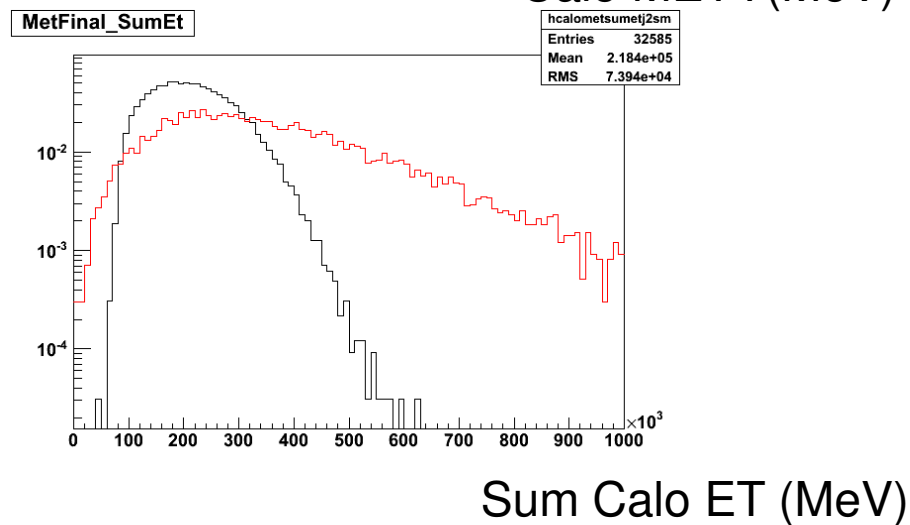
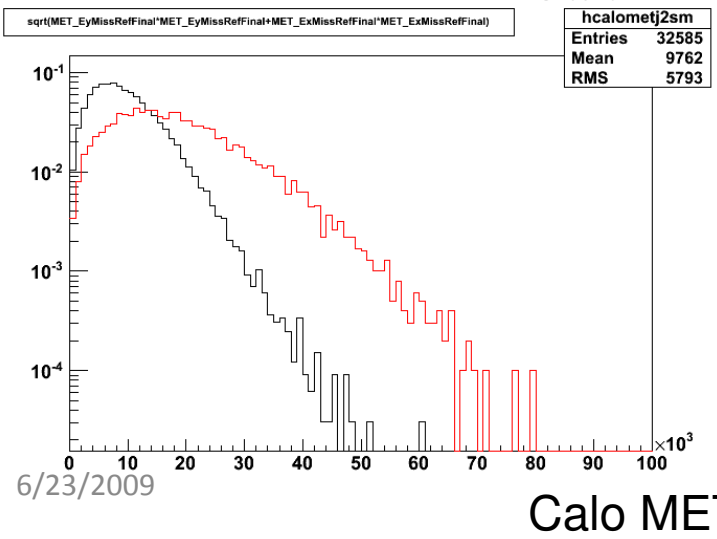
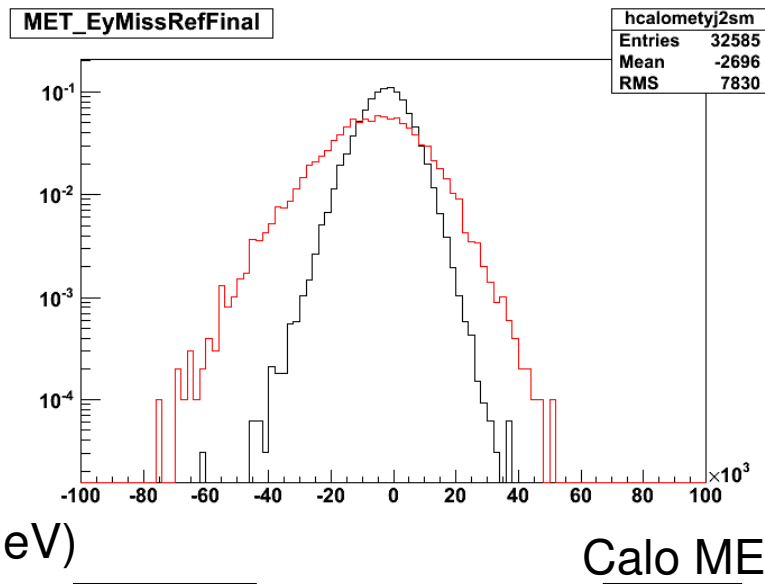
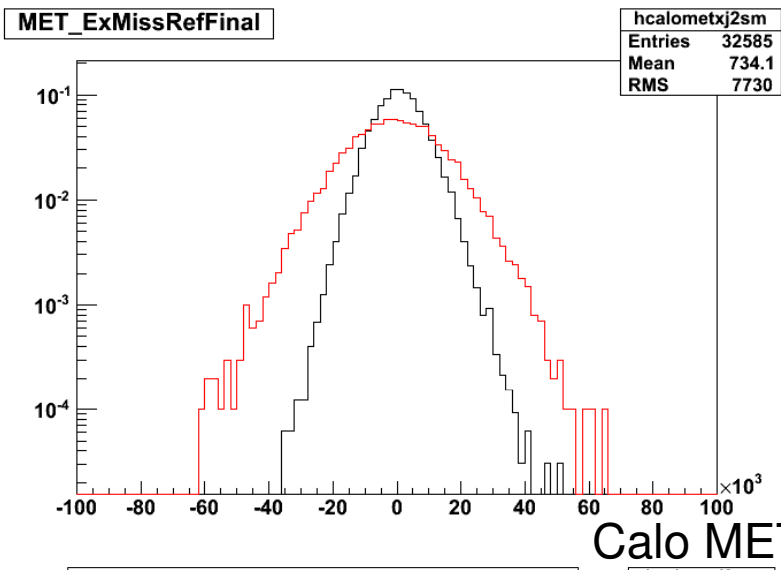


# Example 2: TrackMET performance in Pileup samples

## Calo based MET: Dijet J2

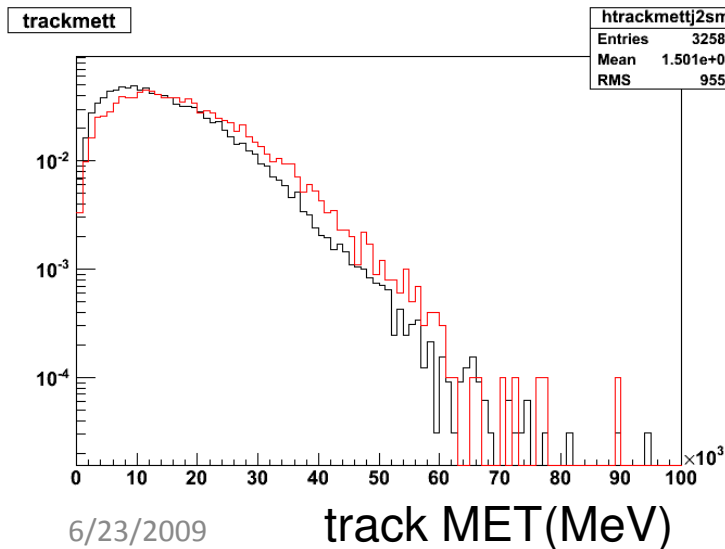
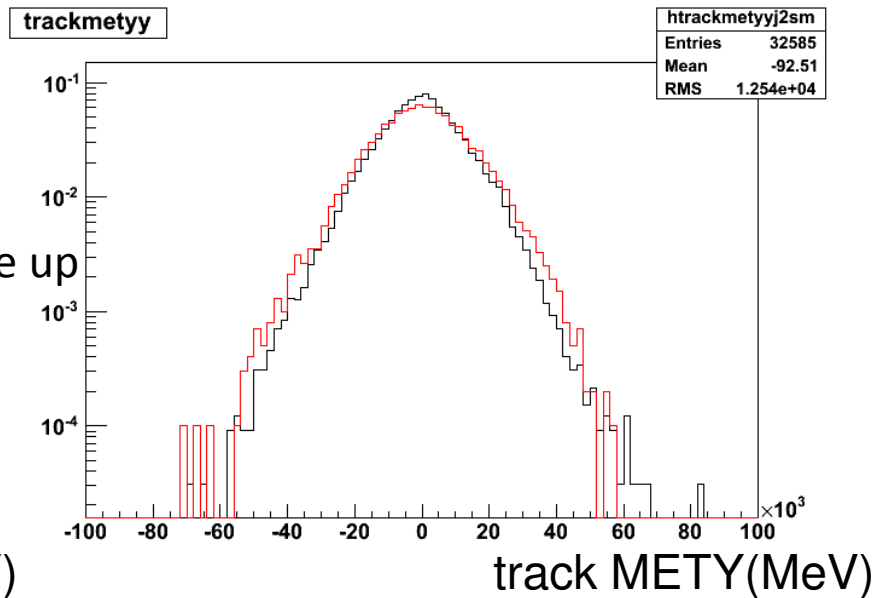
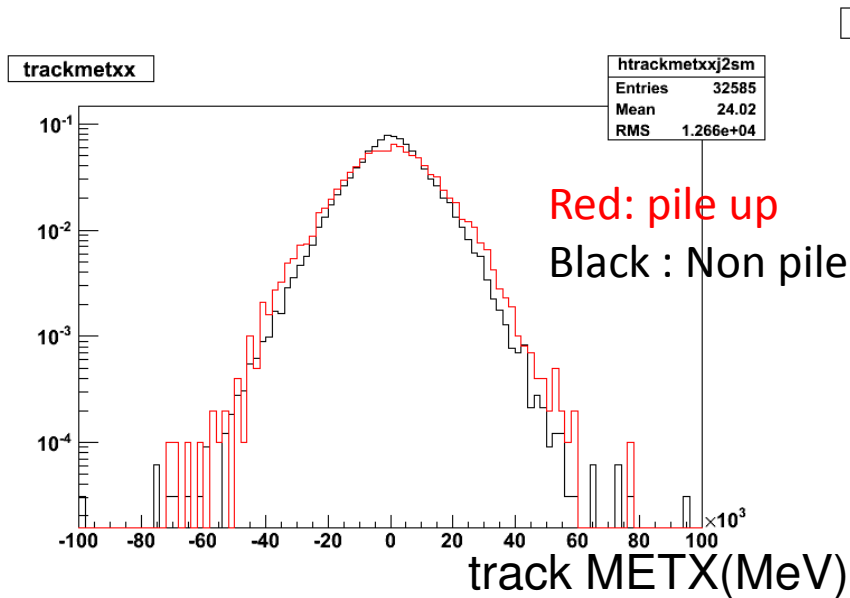
Red: pile up

Black : Non pile up



# Example 2: TrackMET performance in Pileup samples

## Track based MET: Dijet J2



- Calo Met resolution become worsen in Pileup Sample, Calo METX is much broaden in Pileup case.
- While track MET resolution doesn't change too Much between these two sample, just a little effect

# Could we use TrackMET tool to reject pileup background ?

- CaloMET is very sensitive to pileup effect , its performance worsen a lot in case of pileup.
- Track based Missing Et is less affected by pileup background
- Since resolution of TrackMET and CaloMET is close to each other in pileup case .
- Correlation between TrackMET and CaloMET become more important to reject fakeMET in pileup situation

# Discussion

- How to optimized TrackMET cut in W(enu) analysis to get the best S/B ?

# Review of W analysis in CSC note

- Using Track met as a tool to reject QCD background :
- In CSC note , we see QCD di-jet is main background in W cross section analysis ,
- Here is Table quoted from csc note :
- Table : Num of signal and background events ( $\times 10^4$ ) in  $50 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Selection	$W \rightarrow e\nu$	jets	$W \rightarrow \tau\nu$	$Z \rightarrow ee$
Trigger	$37.01 \pm 0.09$	$835 \pm 18$	$1.73 \pm 0.02$	$6.07 \pm 0.01$
$p_T > 25 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.4$	$30.84 \pm 0.09$	$383 \pm 12$	$1.03 \pm 0.01$	$2.95 \pm 0.01$
Electron ID	$26.77 \pm 0.09$	$110 \pm 6$	$0.91 \pm 0.01$	$3.23 \pm 0.01$
$\cancel{E}_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$	$22.06 \pm 0.09$	$4.6 \pm 0.7$	$0.55 \pm 0.01$	$0.06 \pm 0.01$

- How to improve S/B using track met ?
- No real missing ET in Di-jet sample , so if we do two kind of missing ET measurement :track Met and Calo Met , they should be not correlated .
- While in W sample , track Met and Calo Met are highly correlated since there is real missing ET , and there is not too much neutral particles inside these two samples.
- Track met provide us a independent measurement ,so we can double check whether there is real missing ET in the event .

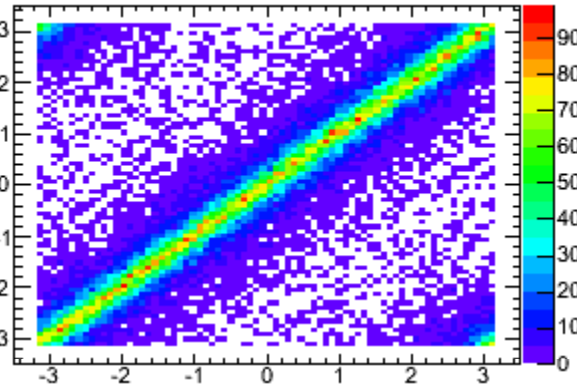
# Track\_MET VS Calo\_MET (QCD Dijet JF17 sample)

- Observe no correlation between Calo\_MET and Track\_MET
- That is because there is no real missing ET in dijet sample ,  
What MET measuring is just the fluctuation .
- The fluctuation can be very different and uncorrelated in  
tracker and Calo
- In the following page , we will see how Track\_MET and  
Calo\_MET are correlated in sample with real missing ET  
(Wenu) sample

# MET\_Phi : W (enu) vs JF17

W (enu)

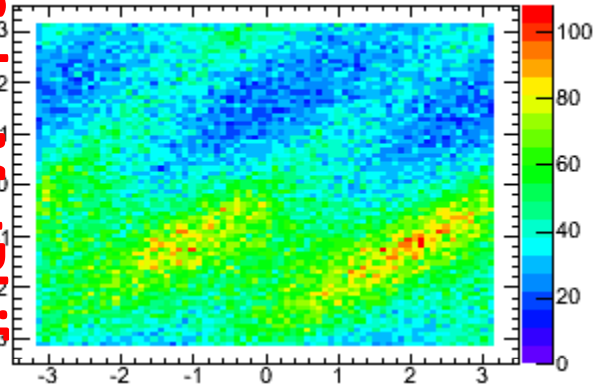
Calo MetPhi[rad]



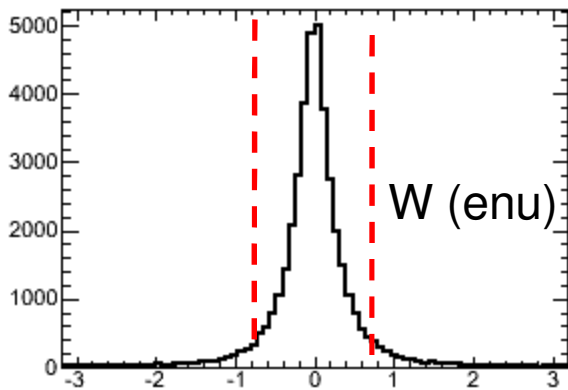
Track MetPhi[rad]

JF17 Dijet

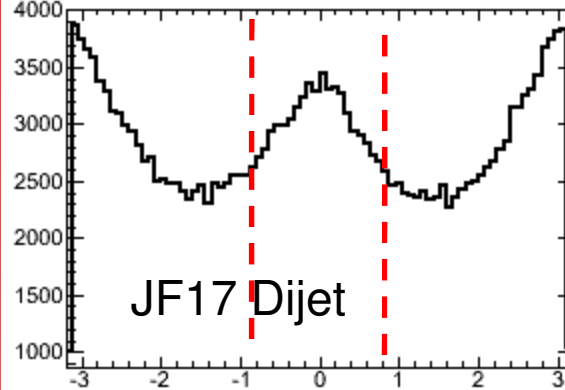
Calo MetPhi[rad]



Track MetPhi[rad]



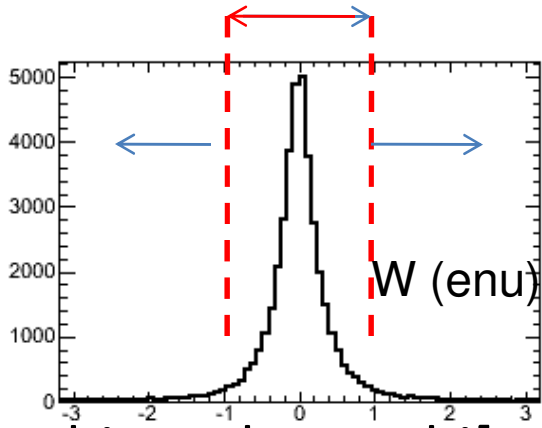
Calo MetPhi-Track MetPhi[rad]



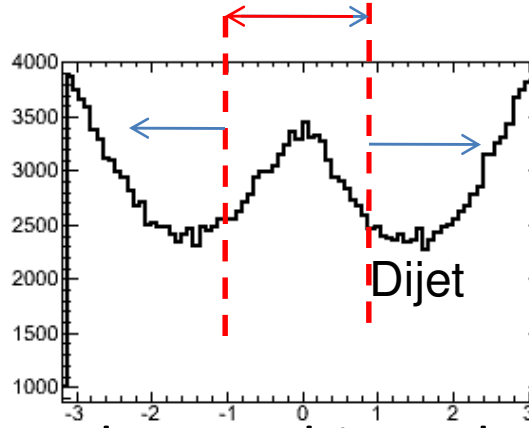
Calo MetPhi-Track MetPhi[rad]

# Tuning the trackmet cut

Cut value

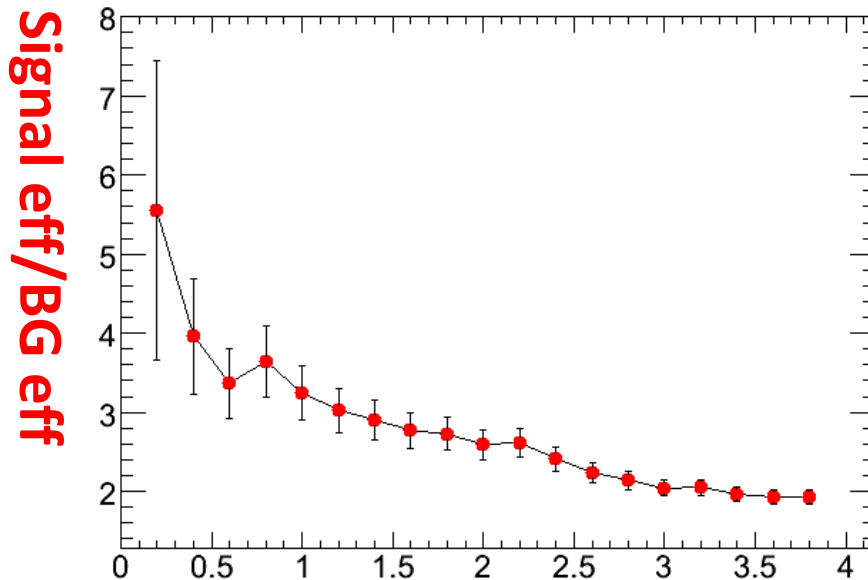


Cut value



Calo MetPhi-Track MetPhi[rad]

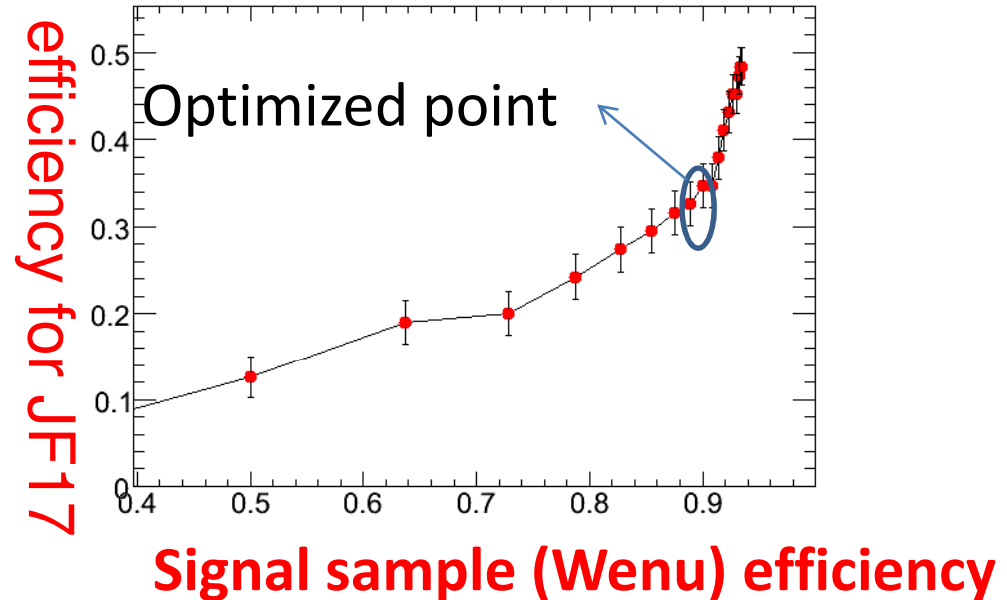
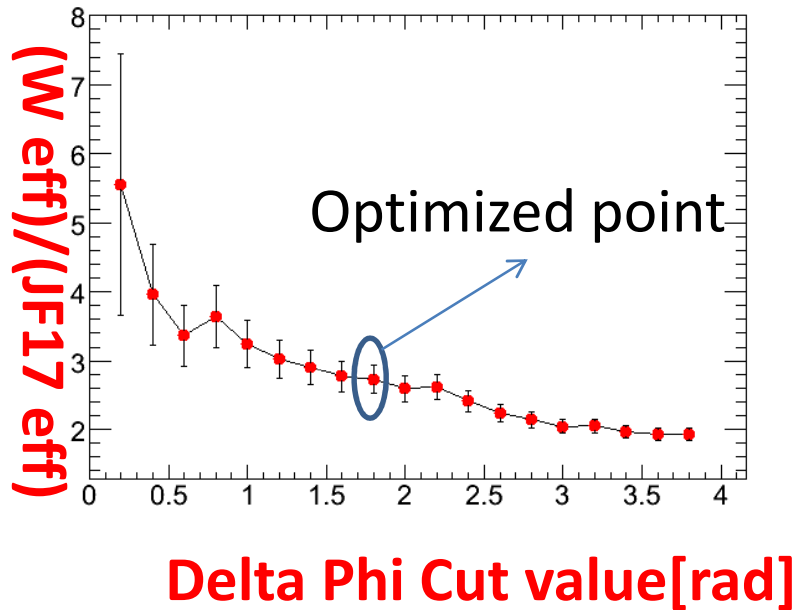
Calo MetPhi-Track MetPhi[rad]



Tightening the cut in delta phi  
Between Two kind of MET ,  
We can improve S/B ratio up to a  
factor of 5



# Define a Track\_met cut (signal efficiency vs S/B)



optimized point could be found in right plot . The tuning point of the curve , is the best choice .

1. Define Track\_Met cut :  $|\text{CaloMET}_\text{Phi} - \text{TrackMET}_\text{Phi}| < 0.9$
2. So using this track\_MET VS Calo\_MET correlation cut , we can gained a factor of 3 in Signal to background ratio(S/B) While only losing 10% of signal events

# Track Met in W analysis: cut flow

**Cut A:** Medium IsEM electron  
 $P_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$   
 $0 < |\text{Eta}| < 1.37$  or  $1.52 < |\text{Eta}| < 2.37$   
 $E_{\text{Cone}}/E_t < 0.2$

**Cut B:** Calo MET  $> 20 \text{ GeV}$  (CutB)  
**Cut C:** track MET & Calo MET correlation  
 $|\text{CaloMET}_\text{Phi} - \text{TrackMET}_\text{Phi}| < 0.9$

	W(enu)	JF17	S/B
Cross section (pb)	17440	1.461E9	
Generator Filter efficiency	0.625	0.0706	
Expected events numbers in 100 pb-1	1090k	103076k	
Expected event in 100 pb-1 (after cut A : electron ID cut)	(556+-3)k	(1784+-52)k	
Expected event in 100 pb-1 (after cut B: Calo MET cut )	(522+-3)k	(149+-15)k	3.57+-0.03
Expected event in 100 pb-1 (after cut C: track met cut) $ \text{CaloMET}_\text{Phi} - \text{TrackMET}_\text{Phi}  < 0.9$	(465+-3)k	(48+-9)k	9.68+-0.07

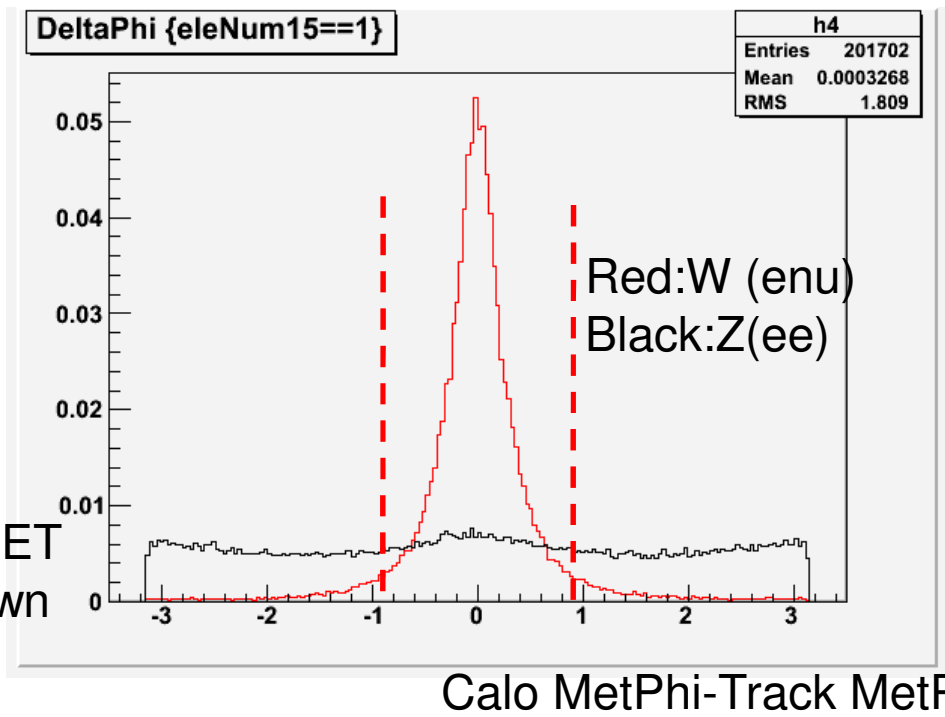
Make use of CaloMET and TrackMET correlation to define a cut .  
 Track met cut can help to improve signal to background ratio.  
 S/B ratio can almost reach 10 after using track met cut

# Discussion

- Could TrackMET tool be use in other fake MET background ?

# Example : Using trackMET to reject Z(ee) background in W(enu)

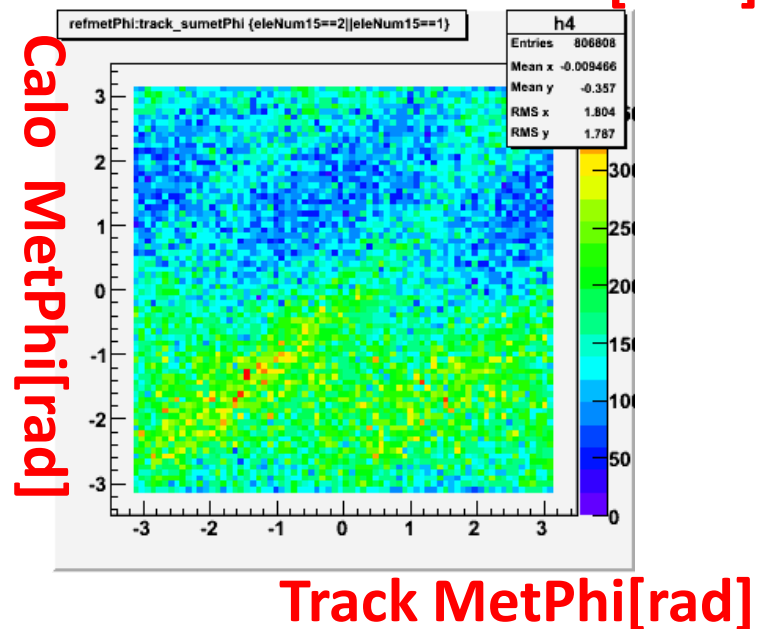
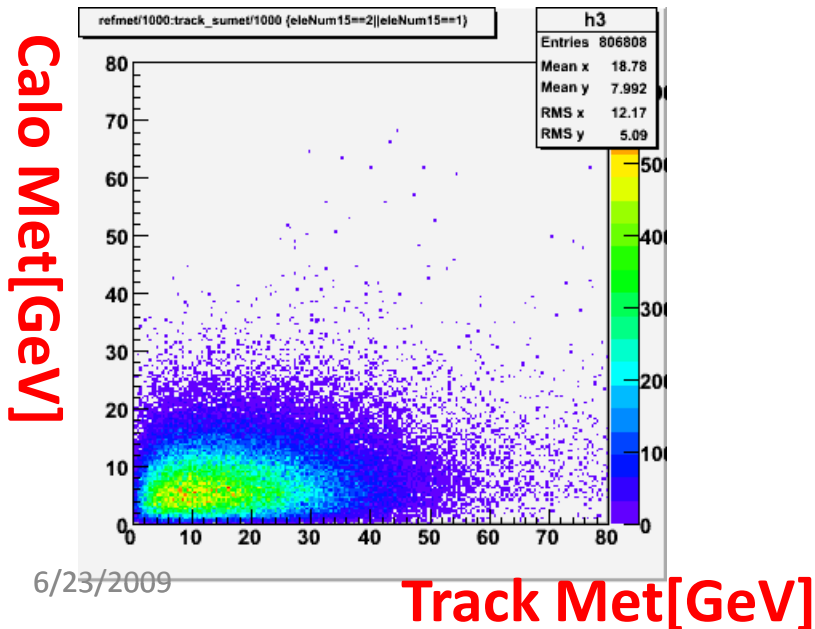
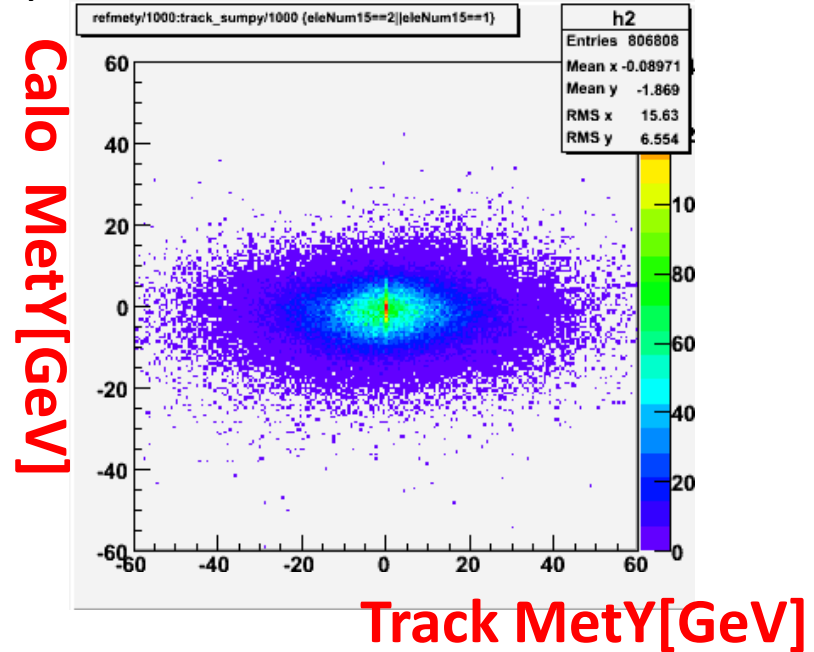
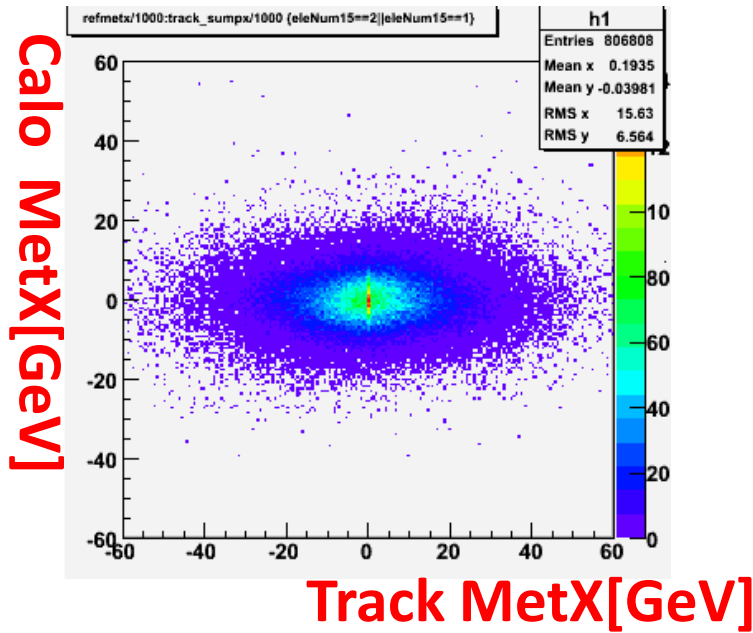
- TrackMET VS CaloMET correlation would also help in rejecting Z(ee) ,which is secondary background of W(enu) Analysis .
- Select events with at least one electrons are reconstructed , make Dphi plot as below
- We can play the same trick as in Dijet case , further rejecting Z(ee) events by making cut on  $| \text{Calo MetPhi} - \text{Track MetPhi} | < 0.9$



More information  
About Z(ee) TrackMET  
Distribution are shown  
In backup slide

# Example : Using trackMET to reject Z(ee) background in W(enu)

## TrackMET VS CaloMET in Z(ee) with at least one electron

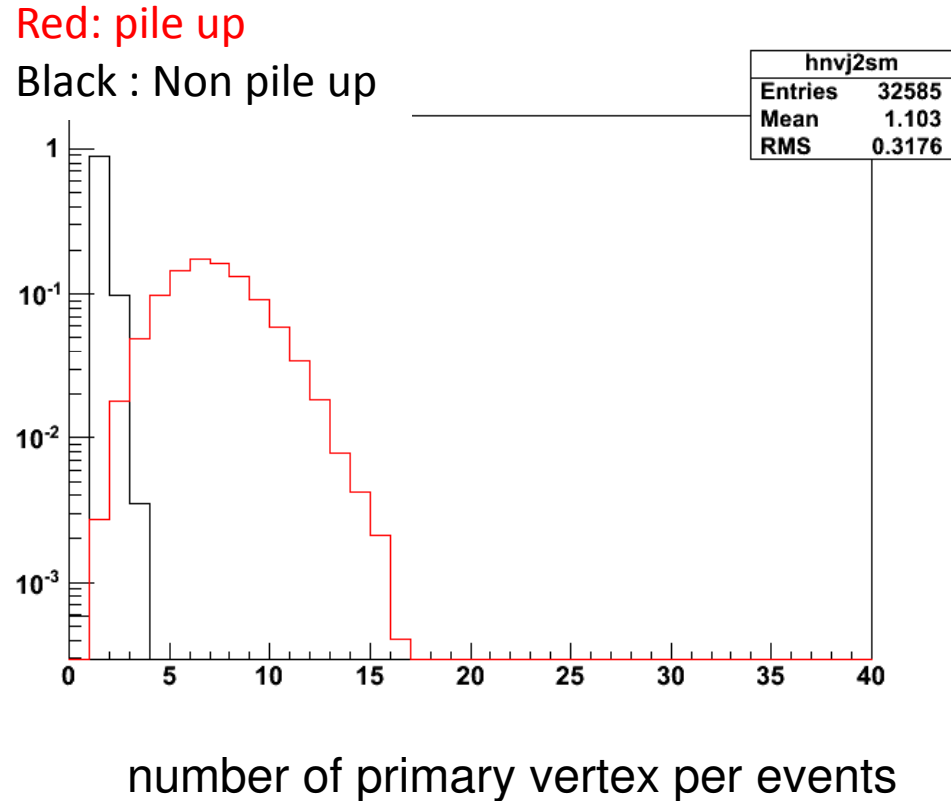
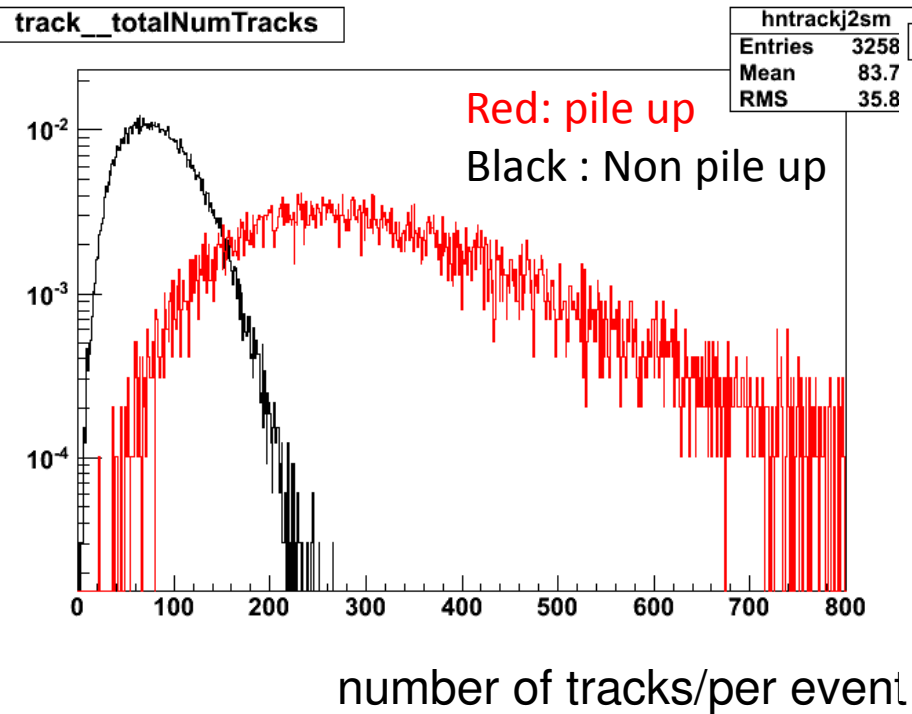


# Backup: Pileup and nonpileup Dijet J2 Data sample

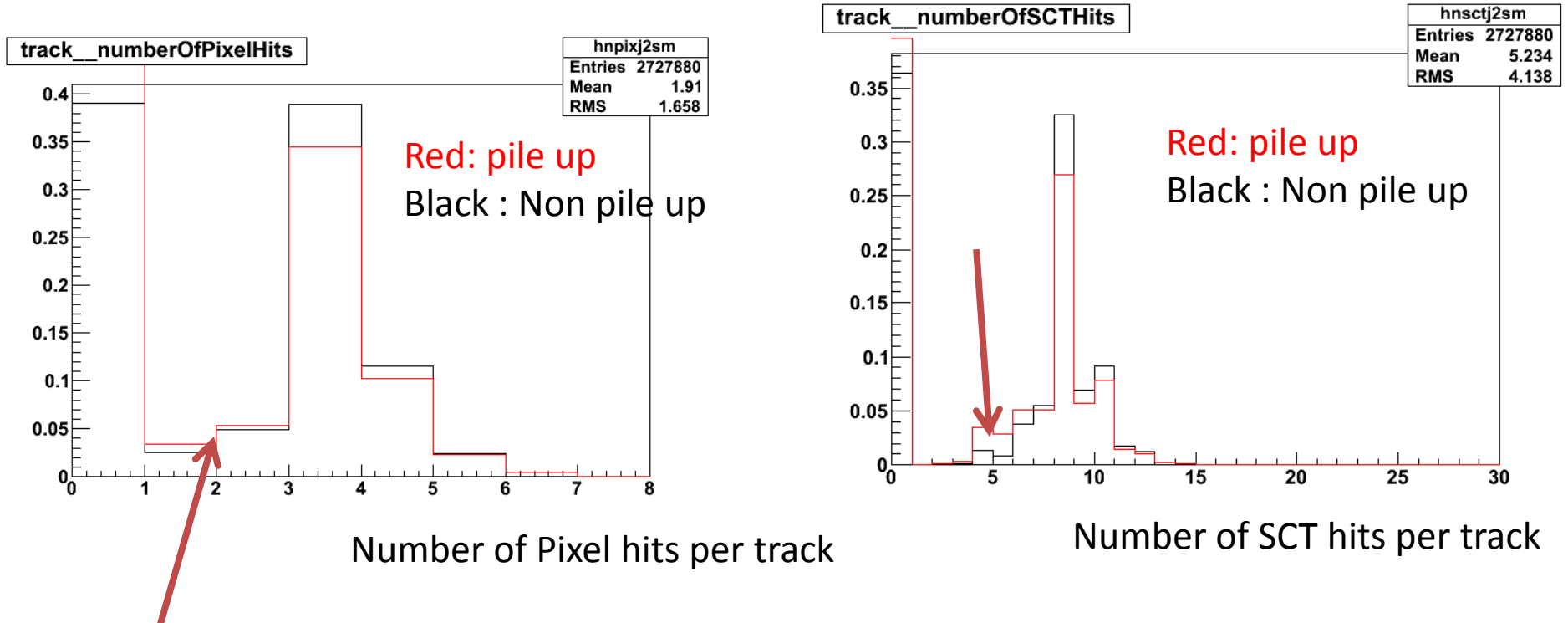
- MC08 Official Pythia Dijet events as non pileup reference sample :
  - ❑ No Pileup ,ATLAS-GEO-02-01-00,OFLCOND-SIM-00-00-03
  - ❑ mc08.105011.J2\_pythia\_jetjet.recon.AOD.e344\_s479\_r541\_tid026916
  - ❑ Simu: 14.2.0.1 Digi : 14.2.10.1 , Reco :14.2.20.3
- Dijet sample in Luminosity  $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  , bunch space 75ns
  - ❑ valid1.105011.J2\_pythia\_jetjet.recon.AOD.e344\_s479\_d145\_r588
  - ❑ Pileup Sample , +6.9 Minimum-bias events per bunch crossing
  - ❑ ATLAS-GEO-02-01-00,OFLCOND-SIM-00-00-03
  - ❑ Simu :14.2.10.1 Digi :14.2.24.1 Reco: 14.2.24.1

# Backup :

## Total number of tracks and vertex per events



# Backup : Number of pixel hits and SCT hits per track



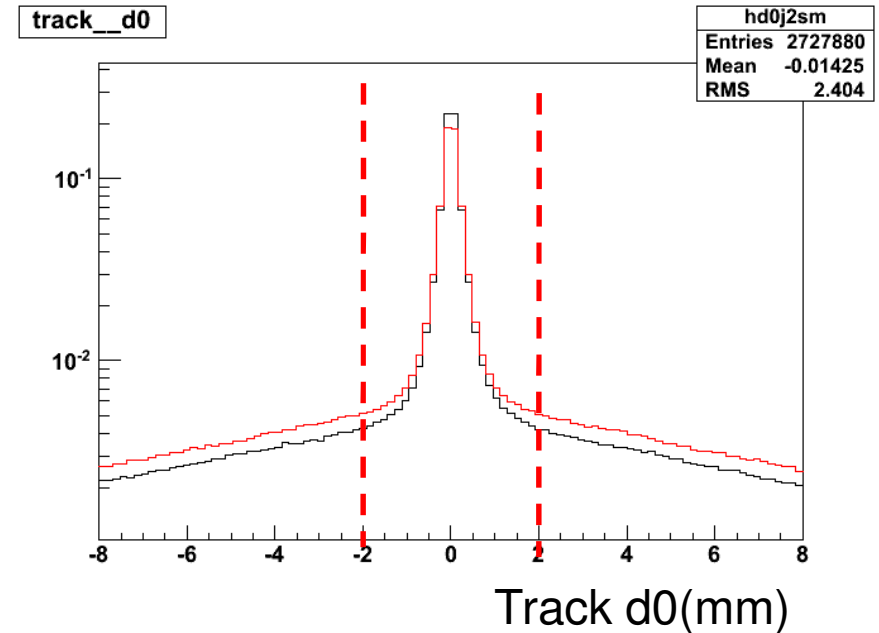
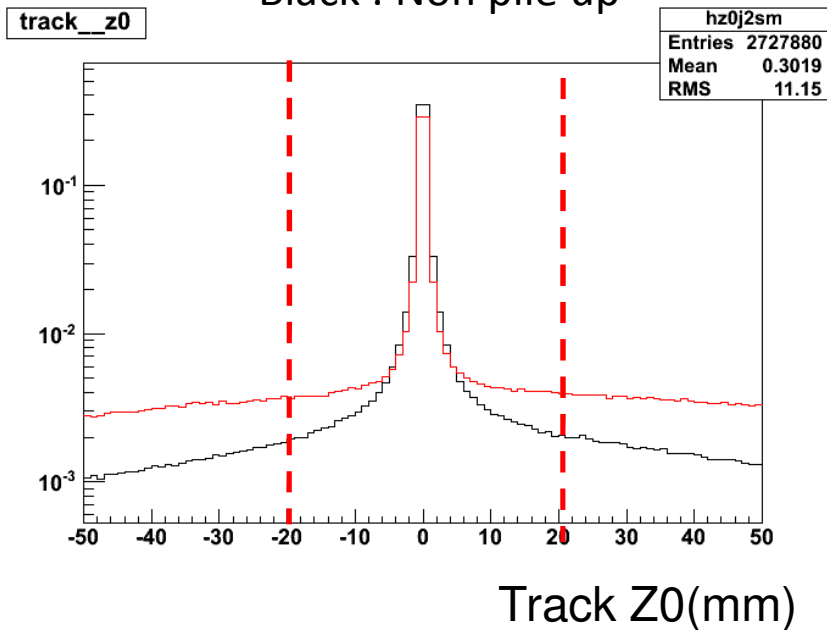


# Backup :

## Track Z0 respect to Primary vertex

Red: pile up

Black : Non pile up



Broaden distribution in pileup sample

Track\_Z0 significant

# Sample list

- **W (enu) sample (100k events):**

mc08.005104.PythiaWenu.recon.AOD.e323\_s400\_d99\_r474

- **Dijet (6000k events) :**

mc08.105802.JF17\_pythia\_jet\_filter.recon.AOD.e347\_s462\_r563