

ATLAS/CMS jet uncertainties and correlations

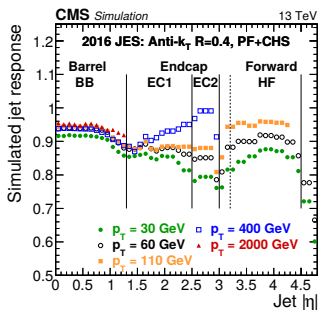
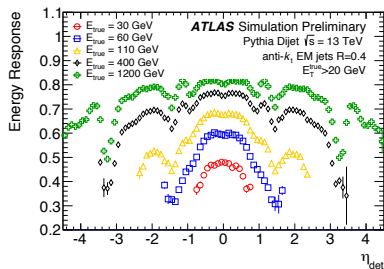
ATLAS: Bogdan Malaescu, Steven Schramm, Dimitris Varouchas
CMS: Henning Kirschenmann, Mikko Voutilainen

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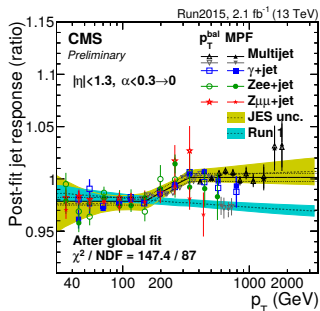
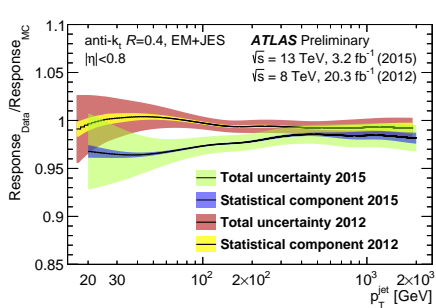
- ATLAS and CMS place strong constraints on top-related observables
 - Combining results further improves these precision measurements
 - Requires knowledge of the inter-experimental uncertainty correlations
- The Jet Energy Scale/Correction (JES/JEC) uncertainties are often the dominant experimental systematic in top combinations
- Correlation procedures have been defined for 7 TeV and 8 TeV
 - The 8 TeV document is an incremental update, same general idea
- Can the same procedures be extended to 13 TeV?
 - Need to understand what has changed since 8 TeV

Jet calibration, MC



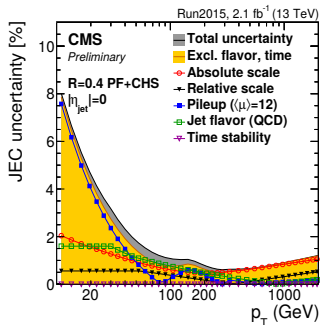
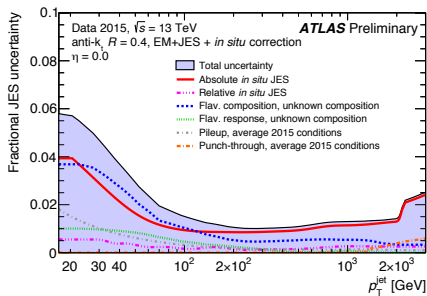
- The MC-based calibration accounts for the detector response profile
 - Calibrates jets to the truth hadron scale, applied to data and MC
- Different detector features are can be seen
 - However, similar general trends are visible

Jet calibration, *in situ*



- Applying MC-based calibration to data needs to be studied *in situ*
- Experiments use same three primary approaches to cover p_T range
 - Z +jet, γ +jet, multi-jet balance (increasing p_T order)
- Some clear differences in data/MC ratio between Run I and Run II
 - ATLAS: largest impact from Geant4 simulation change
 - CMS: observed differences becoming smaller in re-reconstructed data
- Central value is corrected for both, not a problem for combination

JES/JEC uncertainties



- Final systematics combination of *in situ* and other sources
 - Absolute* label represents Z +jet, γ +jet, and multi-jet balance terms
 - Relative* label represents di-jet balance calibration of forward vs central
 - Larger and more relevant in forward regions
- Vertical scales are aligned for ease of comparison

Correlations between ATLAS and CMS (approved note) UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE

- The JES/JEC uncertainty is built from many uncertainty sources
 - **First step**: merge components of similar types into groups
- Experiments have uncertainties to cover roughly the same effects
 - Absolute scale, relative scale, pileup, flavour, ...
 - **Second step**: identify corresponding groups of uncertainty components
- The methods used to derive the uncertainties may vary
 - Different MC generators for differences, different parametrizations, ...
 - **Third step**: determine the degree of similarity in the derivation method
- The next slide quickly covers the 8 TeV recommendation
 - The recommendation is divided into nine groups of components

8 TeV combination procedure

Description	Components, CMS	Components, ATLAS	Corr. range
1a. Statistical <i>in situ</i> terms	AbsoluteStat, SinglePionHCAL, RelativeStat[FSR][EC2][HF]	[11] Z -jet balance stat./meth. terms (p_T), [13] γ -jet balance stat./meth. terms (p_T), [10] multi-jet balance stat./meth. terms (p_T), η -intercalibration statistical term (p_T, η)	0%
1b. Detector <i>in situ</i> terms	AbsoluteScale, SinglePionECAL, RelativeJER[EC1][EC2][HF], RelativePt[BB][EC1][EC2][HF]	Z -jet balance det. term, γ -jet balance det. term, [2] correlated Z / γ -jet balance det. terms (p_T)	0%
2. Absolute balance modeling	AbsoluteMPFBias	[7] Z -jet balance model + mixed terms (p_T), [4] γ -jet balance model + mixed terms (p_T), [2] correlated Z / γ -jet balance terms (p_T), [5] multi-jet balance model + mixed terms (p_T)	0-50%
3. Relative balance modeling	RelativeFSR	η -intercalibration modeling (p_T, η)	50-100%
4. g -jet fragmentation	FlavorPureGluon	Flavor response (p_T, η)	100%
5. b -jet fragmentation	FlavorPureBottom	b -jet response (p_T)	50-100%
6. Other fragmentation types	FlavorPureQuark, FlavorPureCharm	Flavor composition (p_T, η)	0%
7. Pileup	PileupDataMC, PileupPt[Ref][BB][EC1][EC2][HF]	N_{PV} offset (p_T, η, N_{PV}), $\langle \mu \rangle$ offset ($p_T, \eta, \langle \mu \rangle$), p_T term ($p_T, \eta, N_{PV}, \langle \mu \rangle$), ρ topology (p_T, η)	0%
8. High- p_T	Fragmentation	High- p_T (p_T)	0%
9. Single-experiment terms	TimeEta, TimePt	Fast simulation closure (p_T, η), punch-through ($p_T, \eta, N_{segments}$)	0%

- There are nine uncertainty groups to correlate between experiments
 - Uncertainties should be merged within each experiment for each group
 - The nine resulting per-experiment components should be combined (pairwise across experiments) following the specified correlation range
 - These nine terms *should not be merged* before the combination

Limitations of the procedure

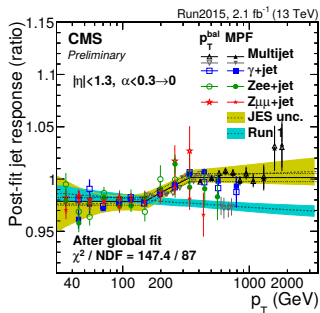
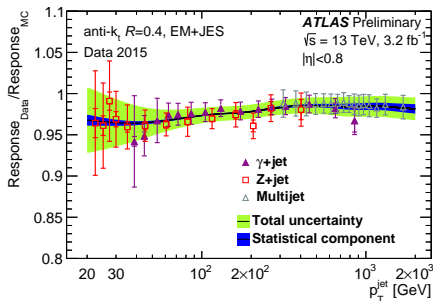
- The procedure described is useful, but not perfect
- Combinations must pay attention to the following limitations
 1. The correlation ranges are motivated, but the endpoints are arbitrary
 - If large differences are observed near endpoints when scanning over the range, extend the endpoint and perform more detailed studies
 2. Merging the components within a given group throws away shape info
 - Procedure is primarily aimed at single-observable results (top mass)
 - Limited uses when applied to multi-observable results (differential xsec)
- The procedure is expected to work well for most top combinations

Changes to JES/JEC uncertainties

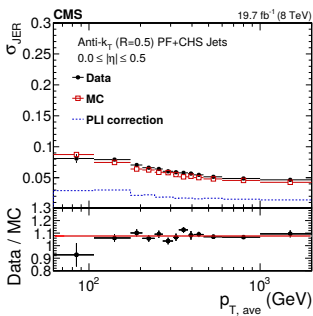
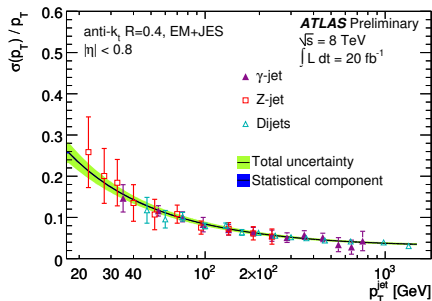
- ATLAS and CMS have made minor changes in Run II
 - Run II JES/JEC uncertainty approaches very similar to 2012
- Most differences involve changing the number of *in situ* cut variations
 - Does not impact correlation procedure
- One larger change by ATLAS to the multi-jet balance
 - All recoil system jet uncertainties should be propagated to probe jet
 - Before, only *in situ* Z +jet and γ +jet terms were propagated
 - Flavour, pileup, etc are now propagated through multi-jet balance
 - More details on next slide

Multi-jet balance propagation change

- Propagation will change correlations if CMS does not also do so
 - CMS has agreed to look into the possibility of doing this for 2016
 - Otherwise correlation level will decrease, needs to be re-evaluated
- Multi-jet balance only relevant for $p_T \gtrsim 600$ GeV
 - Unlikely to be a concern for top combinations, but others will care

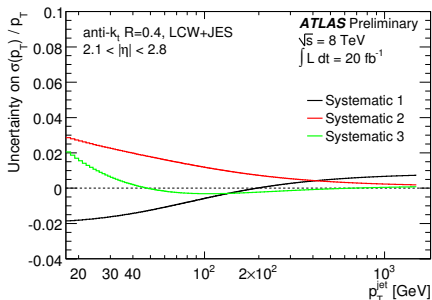
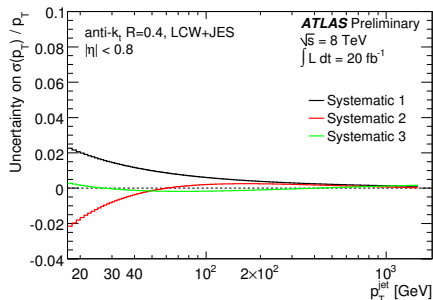


Looking to the future: JER



- JER is also an important systematic for top measurements
- Traditionally a single uncertainty component from dijet asymmetry
 - ATLAS has performed a full Z+jet, γ +jet, and dijet JER combination
 - Resulting JER uncertainty has several components, not widely used
- With several components, becomes possible to evaluate correlations
 - Interesting possibility for both experiments to pursue in the future

Looking to the future: JER



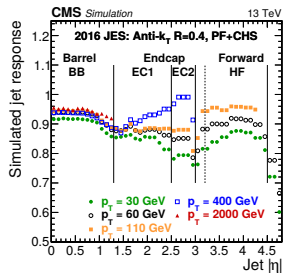
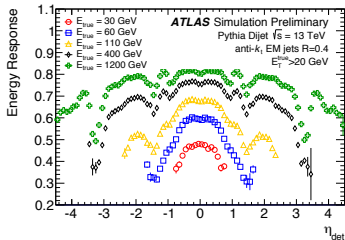
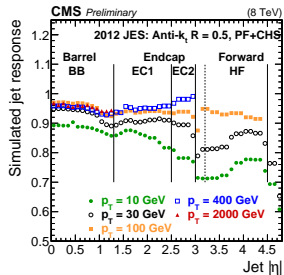
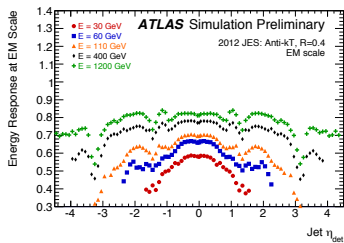
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Summary

- Correlation procedures previously defined for 7 TeV and 8 TeV
 - Supports combinations of single-observable top measurements
 - Has limitations for multi-observable results (such as differential xsec)
- Methods used by ATLAS/CMS to derive 13 TeV JES/JEC uncertainties are mostly similar to the 8 TeV approach
 - Main difference is ATLAS propagation through multi-jet balance
 - Correlation ranges to be re-evaluated if CMS does not do the same
 - Minimal impact on top measurements, only relevant for $p_T \gtrsim 600$ GeV
- Given similarities of 8 and 13 TeV JES /JEC uncertainty derivations, 8 TeV combination procedure is a good starting point for 13 TeV
 - Not official statement, just preliminary view following first discussions
- Looking to the future, a similar approach for the JER would be useful

Backup Material

JES/JEC factors, 2012 vs 2015



JES/JEC uncertainties, 2012 vs 2015

