

CMS UE Plans

Livio Fano'

on behalf of the MBUE@CMS group

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/MBUE>



Institutions and groups participating (present, past, future)



- * CERN
 - o A. De Roeck



- * Cukurova University (Adana)
 - o N. Bakirci



- * DESY
 - o H. Jung, N. Sen, A. Knutsson



- * Florida University
 - o R. Field, M. Zakaria, Khristian Kotov



- * Hamburg University
 - o F. Bechtel, P. Schleper



- * National Taiwan University
 - o P. Bartalini, Min-zu Wang, Yuan Chao, Chang You Hao



- * Perugia University
 - o G. Bilei, L. Fano', A. Lucaroni



- * Trieste University
 - o D. Treleani, F. Ambroglini

few words on CMS

UE in central region

+ jets

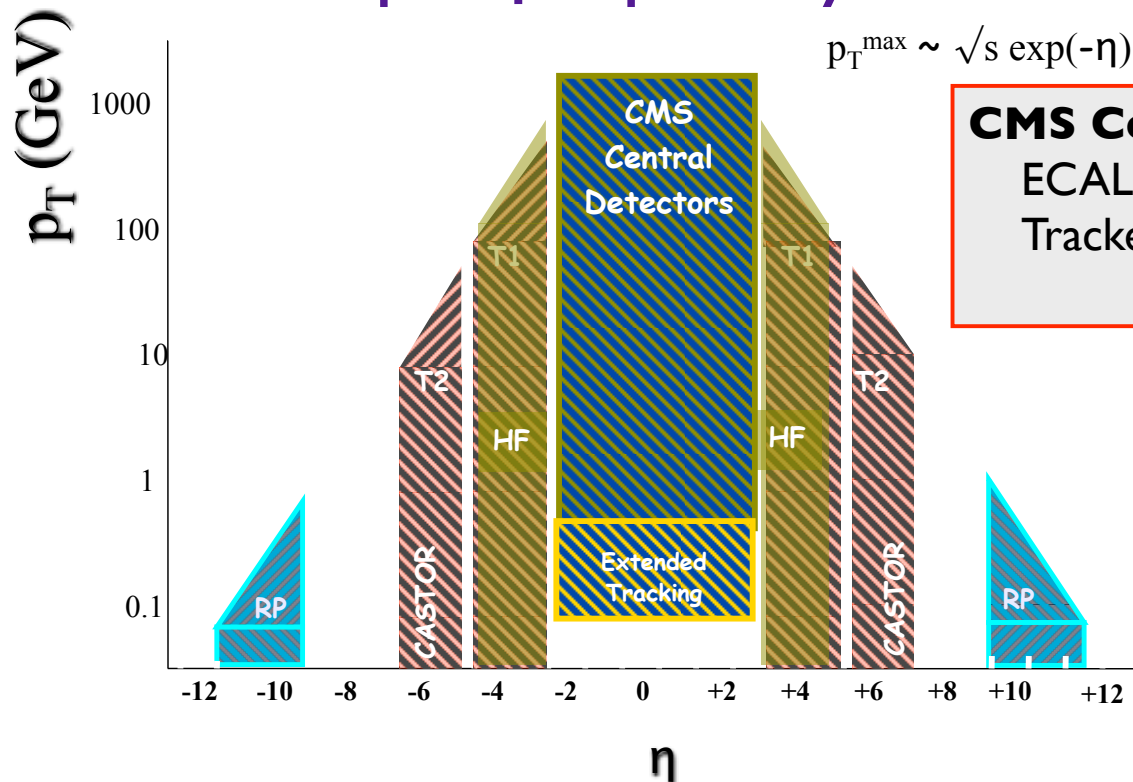
+ leading track

+ DY

UE in forward region

MPI specials

CMS p_T - η capability



CMS Central detectors:

ECAL+HCAL $|\eta| \leq 3$

Tracker $|\eta| \leq 2.4$

$p_T > 70$ MeV

Remember - CMS design choice:

optimize performance for muon/
track momentum resolution and
electromagnetic energy
resolution....

CMS Forward detectors:

Hadron Forward Calorimeter HF: $3 \leq |\eta| \leq 5$

Castor Calorimeter: $5.2 \leq |\eta| \leq 6.5$

Beam Scintillation counters BSC

Zero-Degree Calorimeter ZDC

TOTEM detectors:

T1 (CSC) in CMS endcaps, T2 (GEM) behind HF

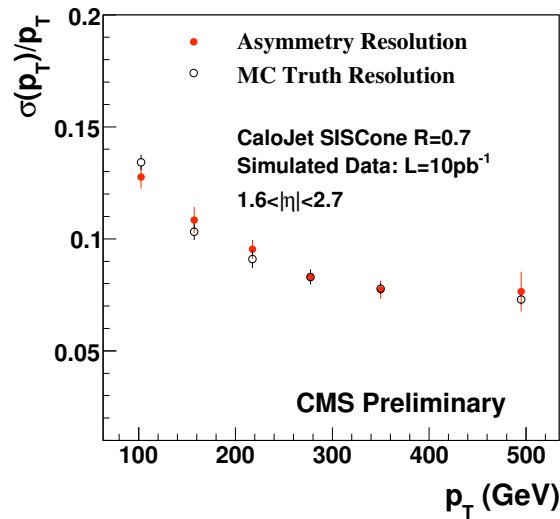
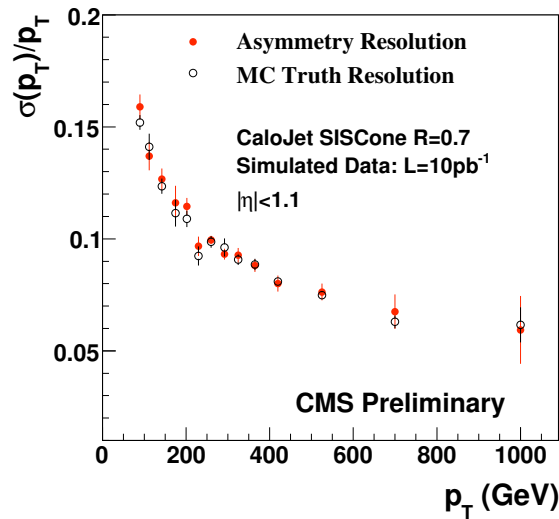
T1 + T2: $3 \leq |\eta| \leq 6.8$

Roman Pots with Si det. up to 220 m

Now working on: Particle Flow

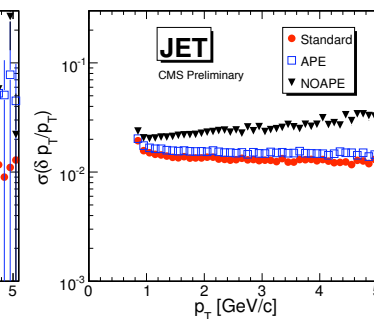
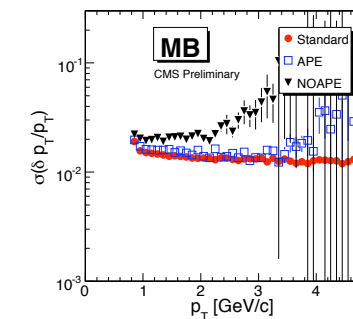
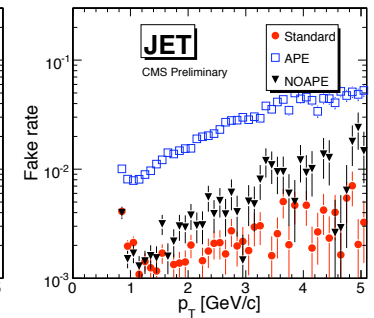
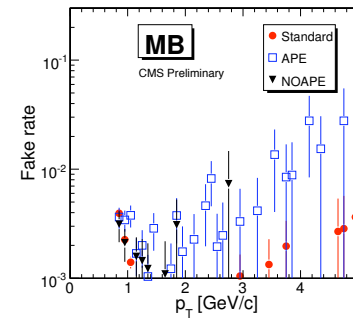
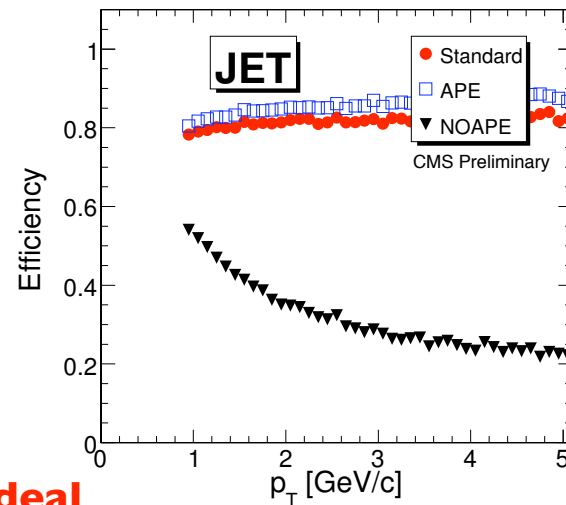
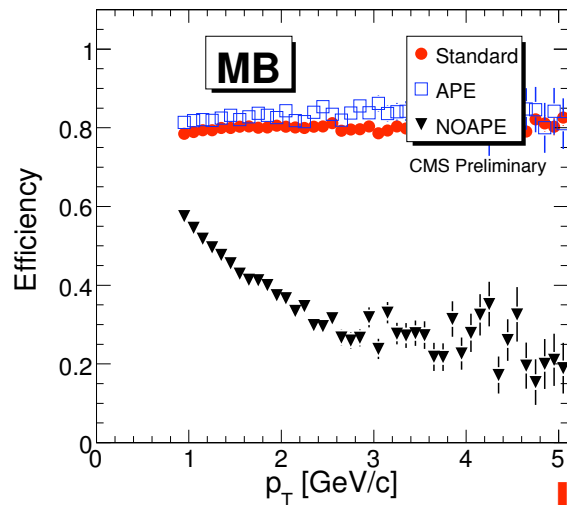
combine in optimal way
information from all
subsystems should considerably
improve resolution, especially at
low jet p_T

Performances and detectors choice



expected jet energy
 resolution
 (in this plot form di-jet
 balancing)

expected tracking performances



Ideal
startup
startup+APE

MinBias Trigger



Several level I (hardware trigger) strategies depending on instantaneous lumi:

Zero bias: beam bunch crossing time
100% efficient for all data, but not effective at startup conditions

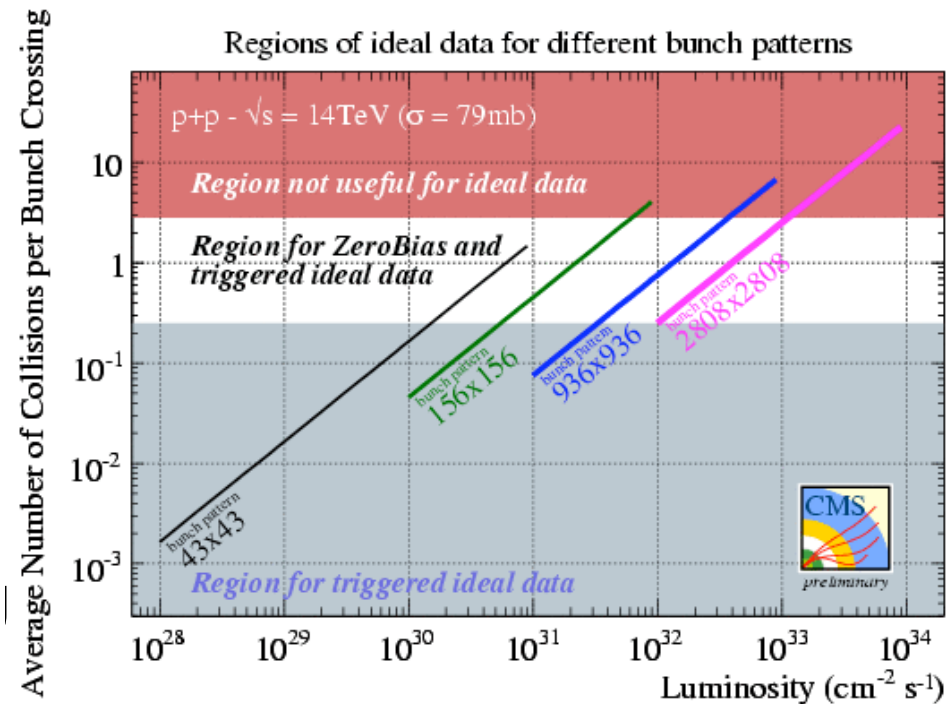
Min bias HF single: single sided forward hadron calorimeter
efficiency: 81% non diffractive
15% diffractive

Min Bias HF double: double sided forward hadron calorimeter
efficiency: 47.5% non diffractive
0.6% diffractive

Zero bias + 1 Pixel Track: at 900GeV
efficiency: 99% non diffractive
~60% diffractive

'Ideal data':

One single collision per bunch crossing
(no pile-up)



CMS PAS QCD_07_002

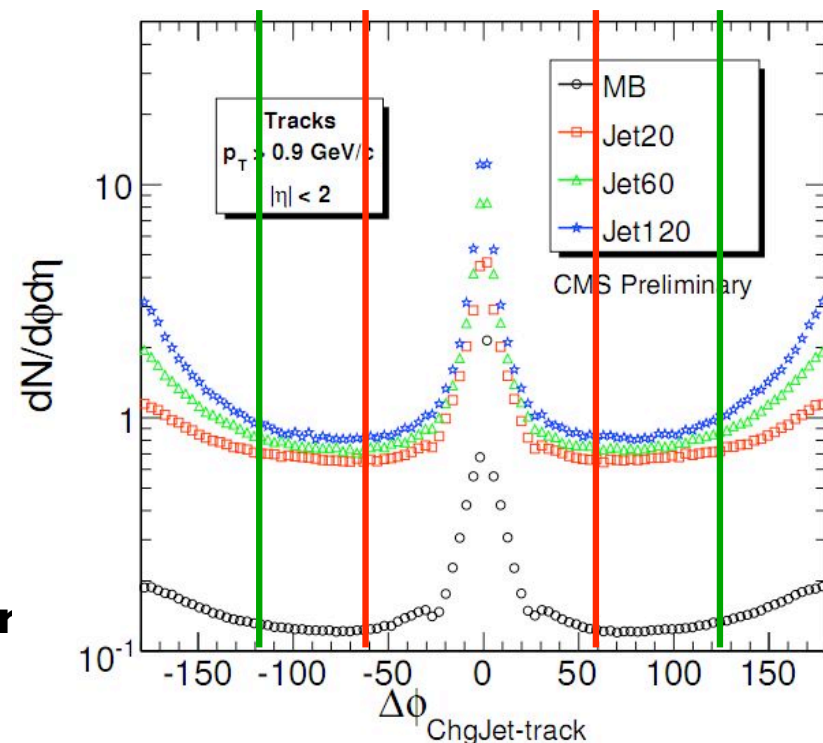
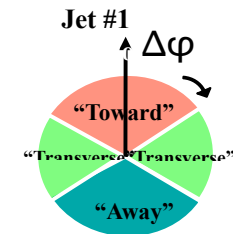
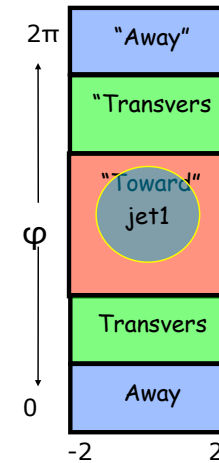
UE measurement plan in central region



jet topology

Analysis strategy builds on Rick Field experience at Tevatron

- **Combination of MB and jet triggers based on leading calojet:**
 - $p_T(\text{calo}) > 20, 60, 120 \text{ GeV}/c$
- **Charged jets: SiScone with $R=0.5$ applied on charged particles with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 2$**
 - Standard CMS track reco
 - Startup alignment and calibration
- **3 main regions of interest wrt leading charged jet: toward, transverse, away**
- **2 main density observables in each region**
 - Charged particle density: $dN/d\eta d\phi$
 - Scalar sum of charged p_T : $dpt_{\text{sum}}/d\eta d\phi$

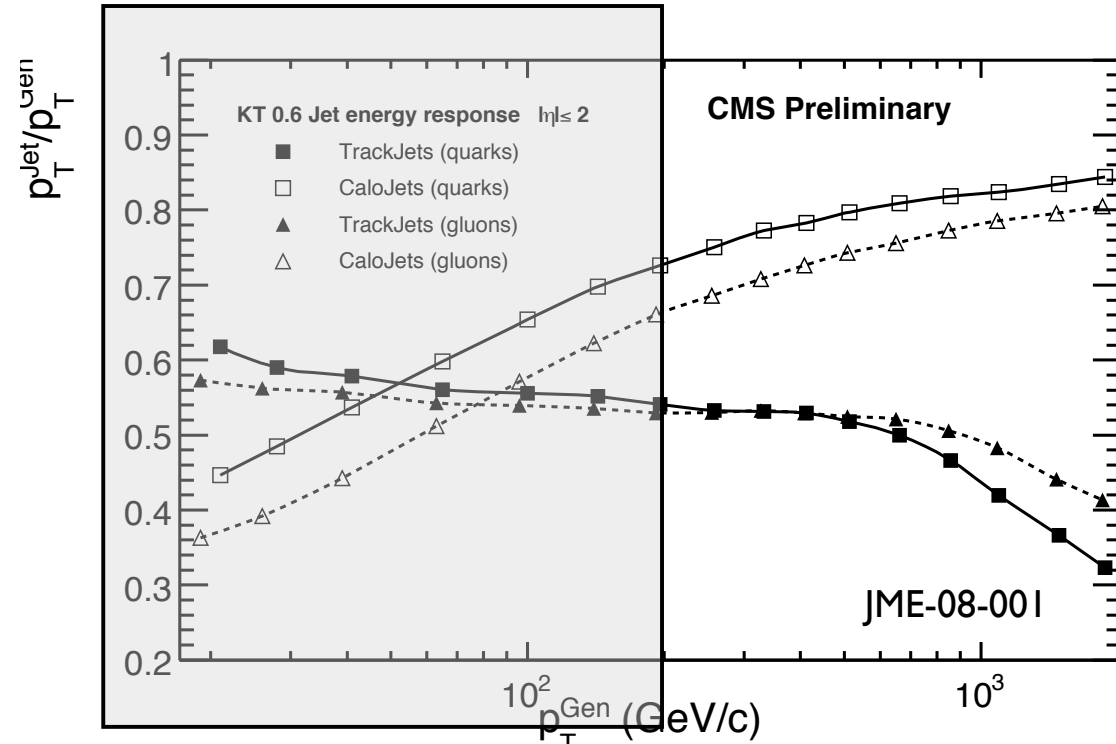
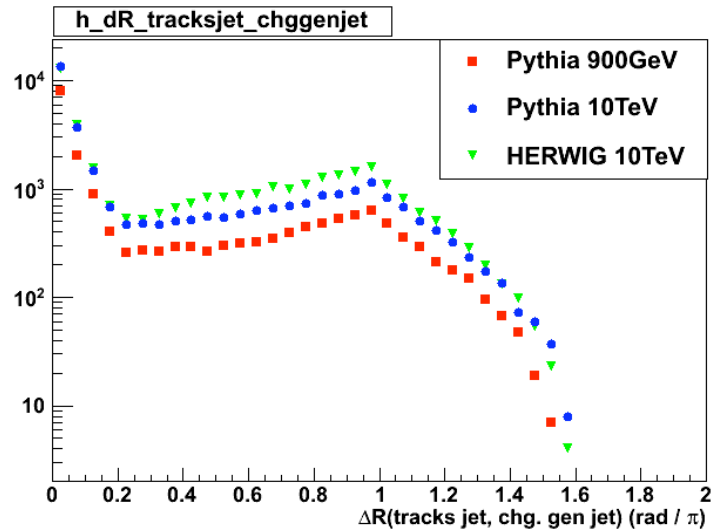


CMS PAS QCD_07_003

UE measurement plan in central region



Why charged jet ?



“early” measurement region

+ well matched in $\Delta R < 0.2$ ($> \sim 60\%$)

+ better resolution than calorimetric jet at low p_T

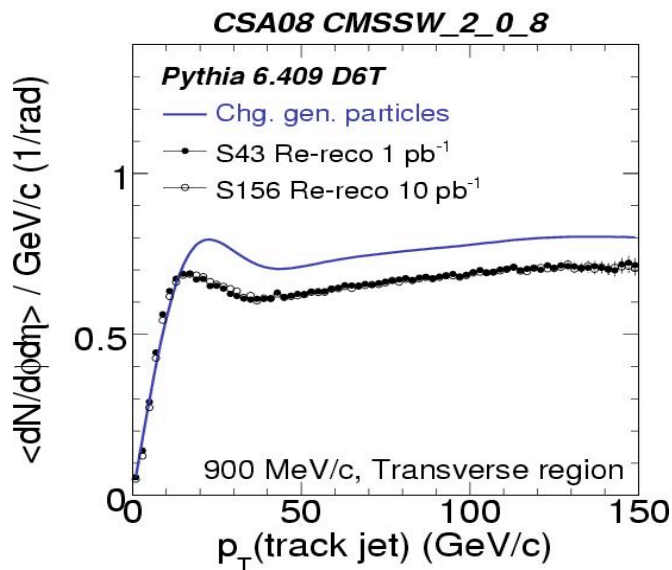
in addition:

- + better control of systematics at startup
- + intrinsically free from Pile-up

UE measurement plan in central region



The observables (densities) have to be corrected in order to take properly into account tracking inefficiencies



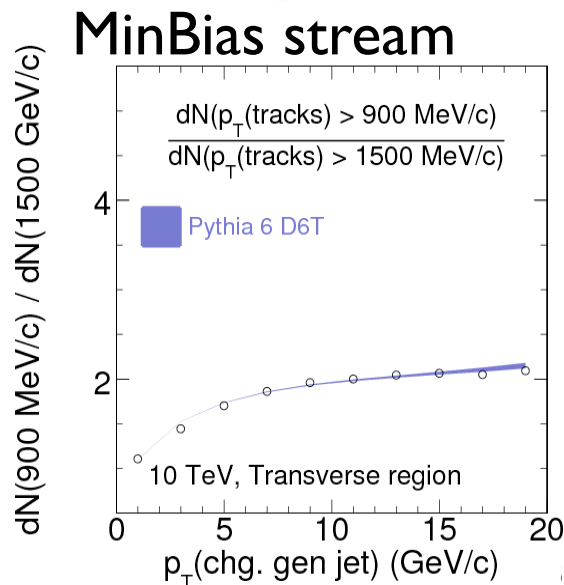
**from MC/RECO ratio -> corrections
(warning: old results, tracking not optimized)**

+ low- p_T -> efficiency

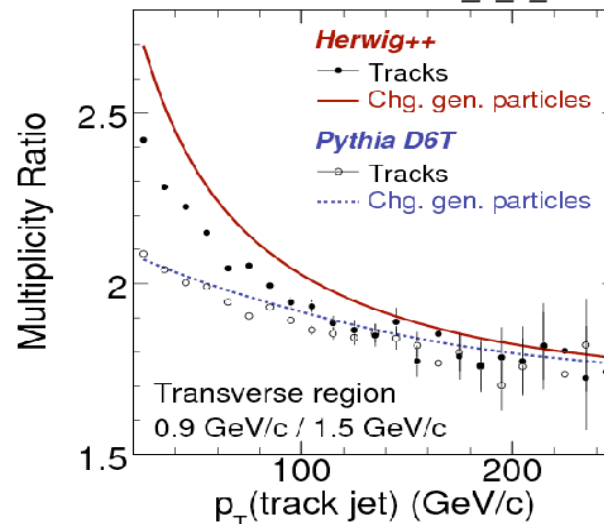
+ high p_T -> fake

from the ratio of the observables (built using different tracking thresholds)

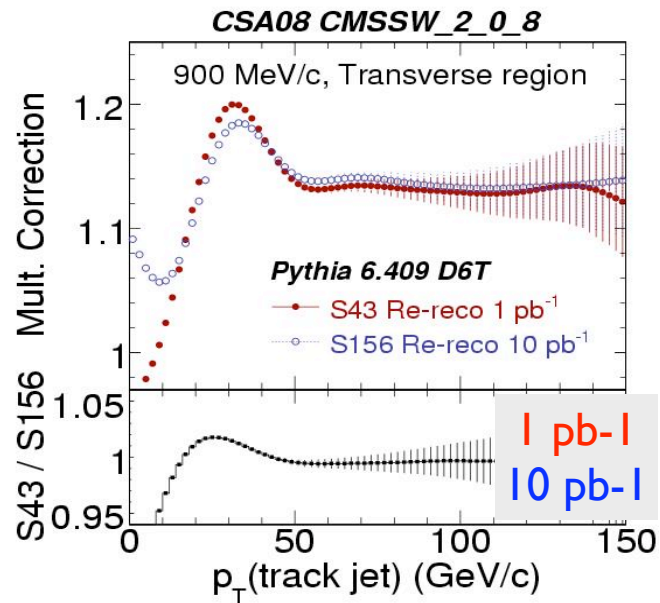
-> inefficiencies from tracking can be mainly reabsorbed



other QCD streams
Summer08 CMSSW_2_1_9



UE measurement plan in central region



1) event based corrections
from MC/RECO ratio -> corrections
(warning: old results, tracking not optimized)

- + low-p_T -> fake contribution in MinBias sample (up to 10%)
- + high p_T -> 5% from stat
- + systematics from MC model (up to 7% on ptsum, less than 5% on the track density)

2) mix of event and particle based corrections
(work ongoing -
following CDF, ATLAS...)

- + efficiency
- + vertexing
- + trigger bias

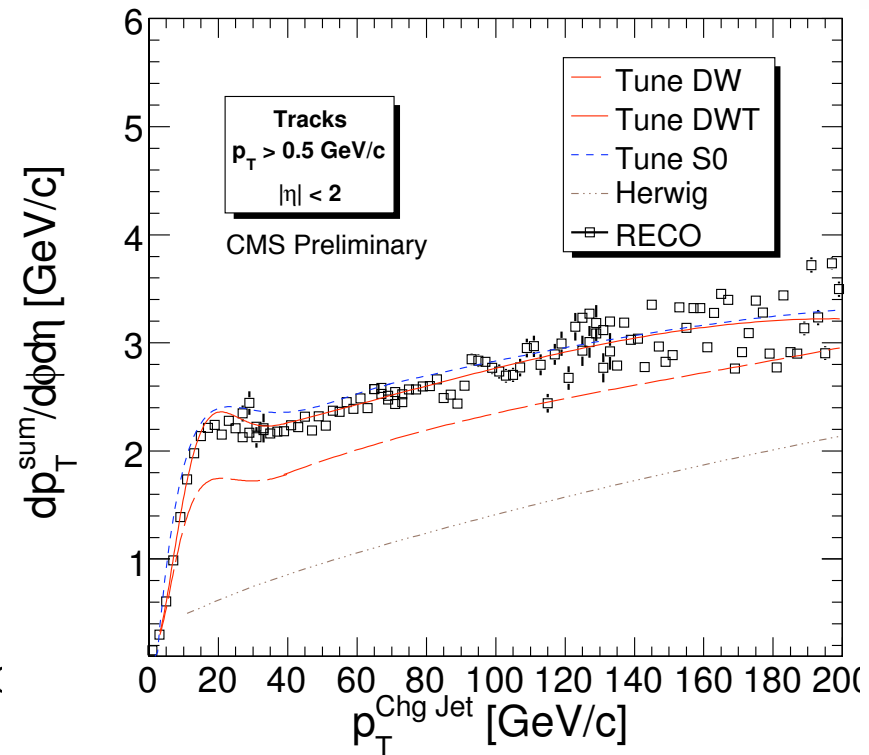
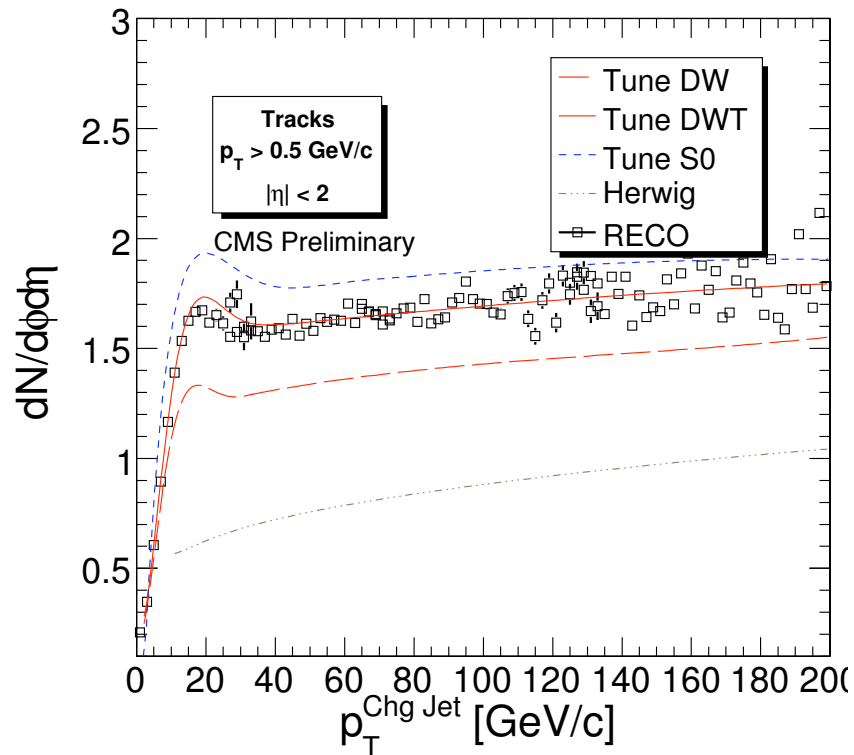
$$P(\eta, v_z, p_T) = \sum_{events} \sum_{tracks} (C_{trk}(\eta, v_z, p_T) \cdot C_{vtx}(\eta, v_z, p_T) \cdot C_{trig}(\eta, v_z, p_T)),$$

$$I(v_z, N) = \sum_{events} (\tilde{C}_{vtx}(v_z, N) \cdot \tilde{C}_{trig}(v_z, N)).$$

Systematics sources (main contribution highlighted)

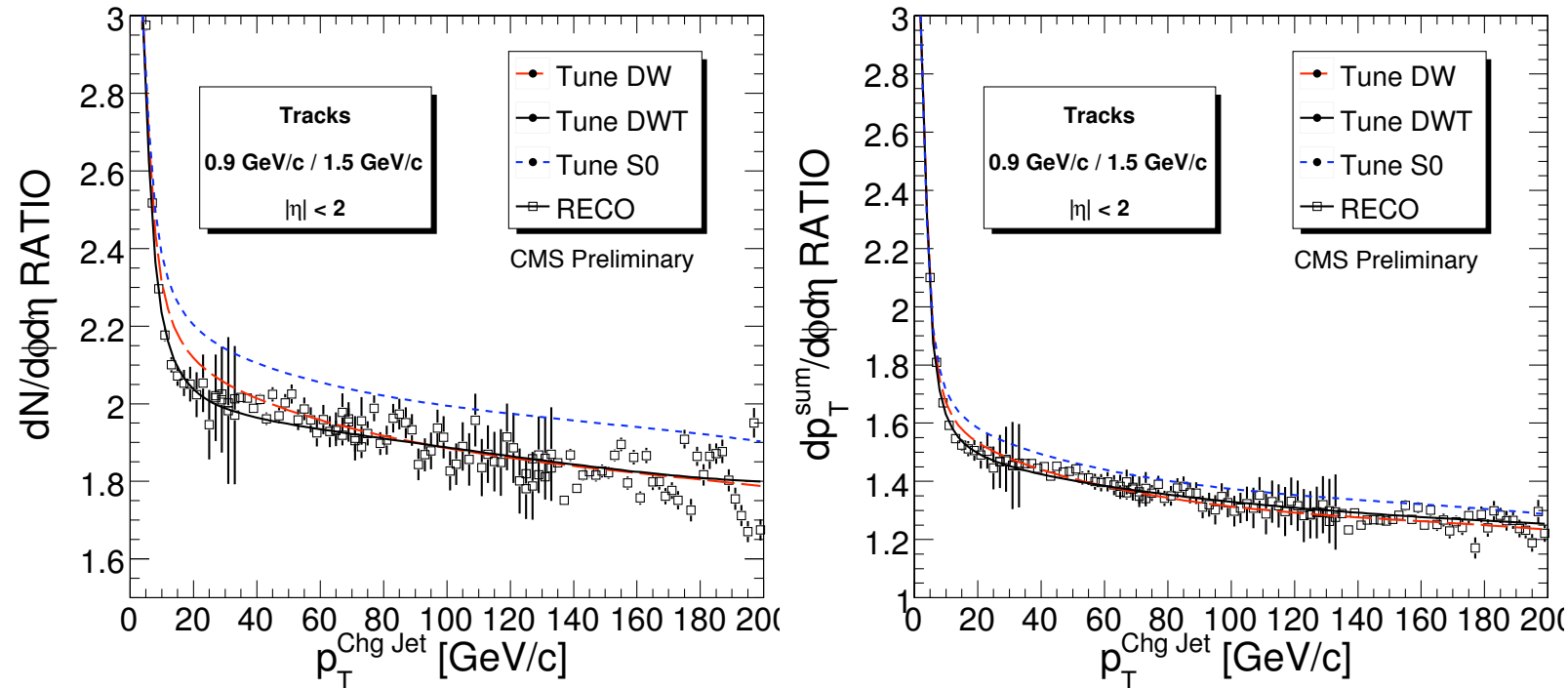
Track selection, Secondaries, Vertex reconstruction bias (PV_z), **Misalignment**,
 Beam-gas, particle composition, **Trigger**

UE measurement plan in central region



- + difference among the Monte Carlo models can be exploited
- + spread at high p_T is mainly due to lack of Monte Carlo event
- + statistical errors are compatible with 10 pb-1 of data-taking

UE measurement plan in central region



from the ratio of the observables (build using different tracking thresholds)

+ lower sensitivity to different Monte Carlo models

BUT

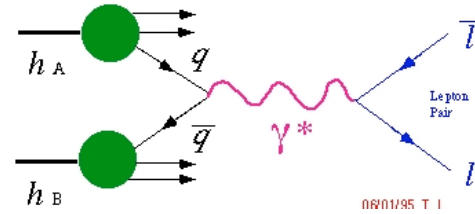
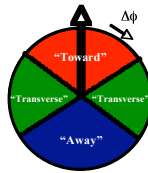
+ inefficiencies from tracking can be mainly reabsorbed (better control of systematics from detector)

UE measurement plan in central region



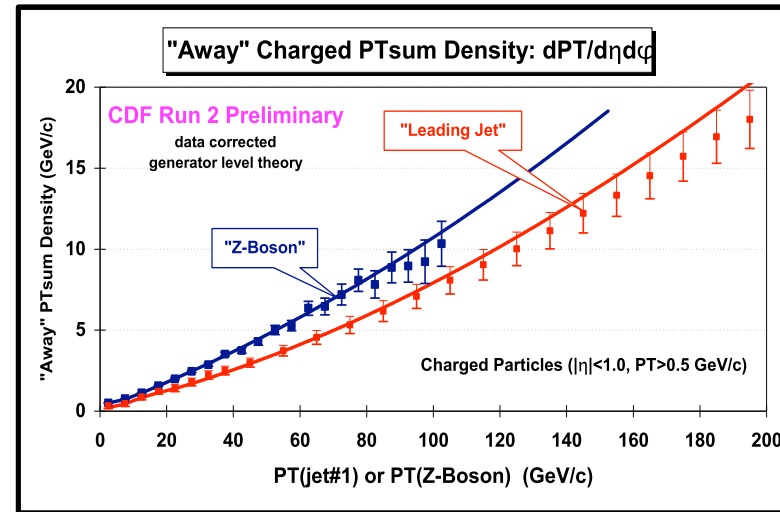
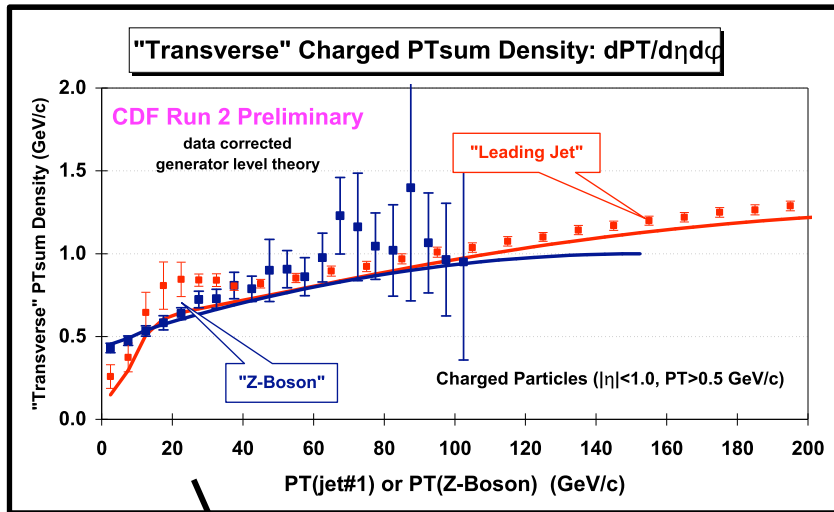
DY topology

observables are the same



The PT of the boson is used to define a direction

[Rick Field, HERA/LHC]



CDF

Universality of UE ?

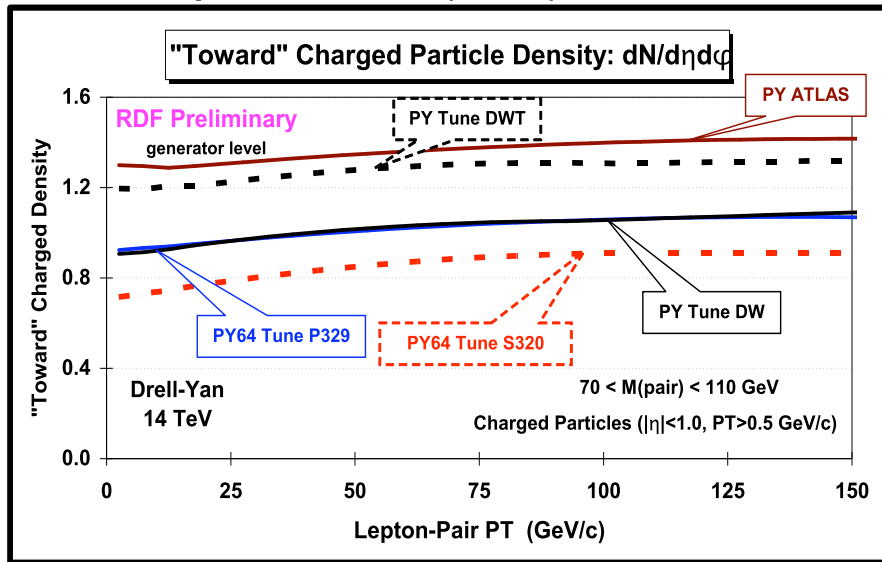
Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged scalar PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T \geq 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for "Z-Boson" and "Leading Jet" events as a function of the leading jet p_T or $P_T(Z)$ for the "transverse" and "away" region.

The data are corrected to the particle level (with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW and Tune A, respectively, at the particle level (i.e. generator level).

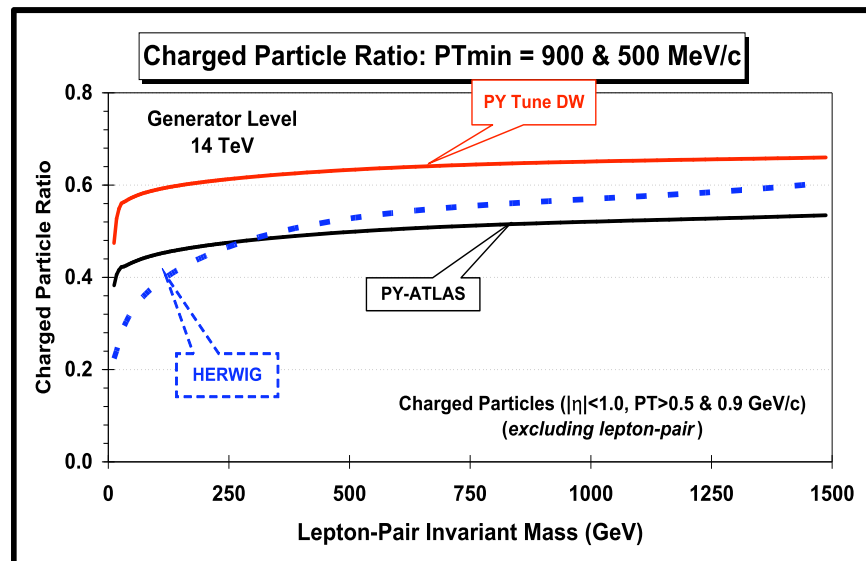
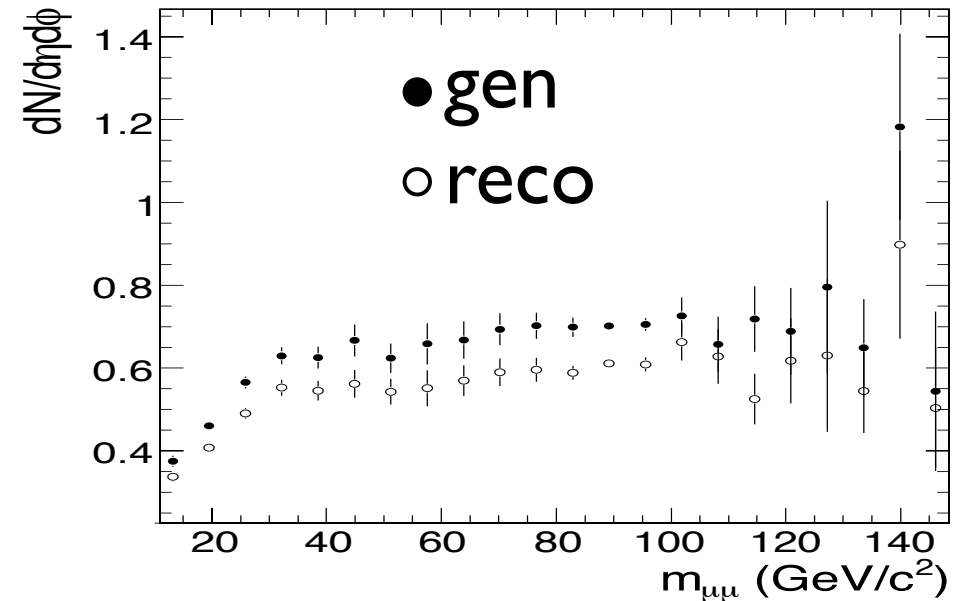
UE measurement plan in central region



LHC expectations (Rick)



CMS "measurement" (cmsnote 2006/067)



Ratio $P_T > 0.9 \text{ GeV} / P_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ (P_T tracks threshold)

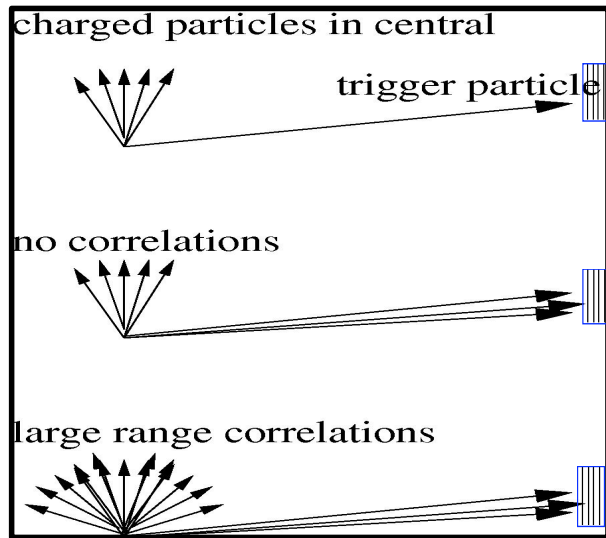
ratio can be used to reduce systematics from corrections (as for the jet case)

still sensitive to different model

UE measurement plan in the forward region



long range correlation and MI

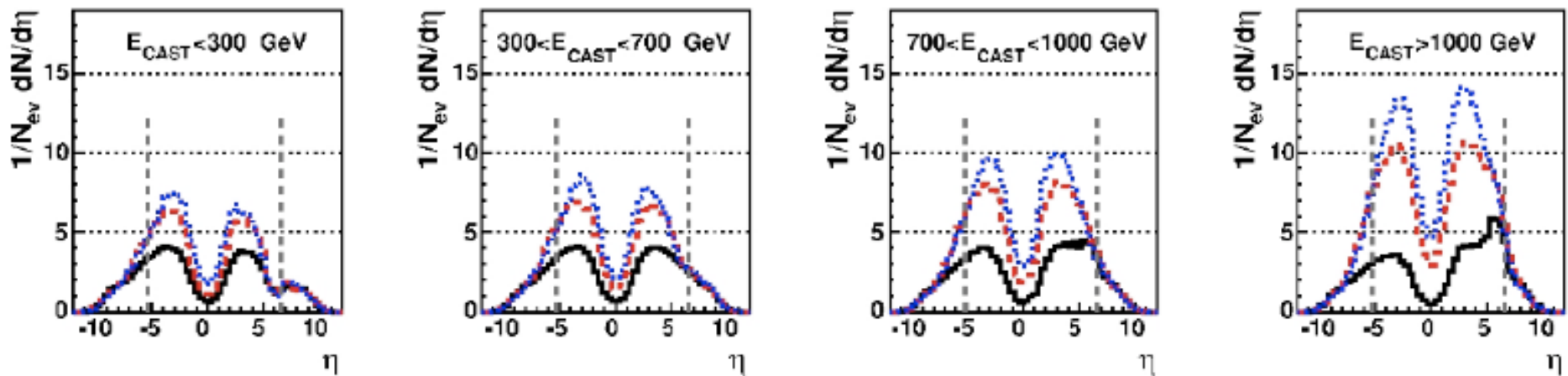


• **With MPI:**
 Large energy of trigger in CASTOR,
 Higher particle multiplicity in central region

• **Without MPI:**
 No, or very small, correlation

PYTHIA:
 -Rick-Field's CDF tune A (tune A)
 -Sandhoff-Skands tune 0 (tune S0)
 -MI switched off

QCD events

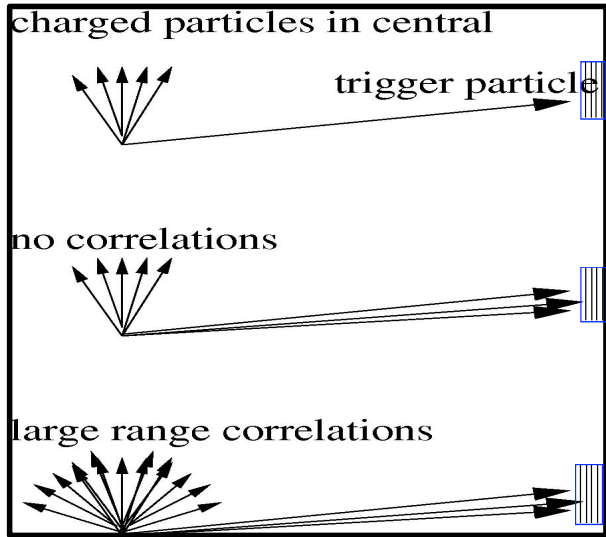


(CASTOR particles smeared according to beam test data + 1 GeV noise cut applied.)

UE measurement plan in the forward region



long range correlation and MI

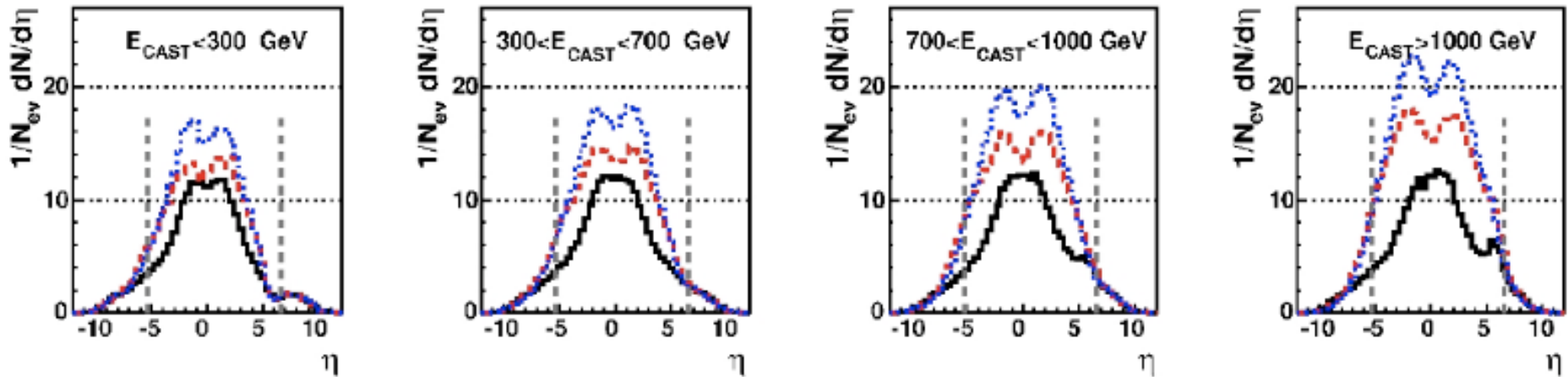


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PYTHIA:
 -Rick-Field's CDF tune A (tune A)
 -Sandhoff-Skands tune 0 (tune S0)
 -MI switched off

Top events



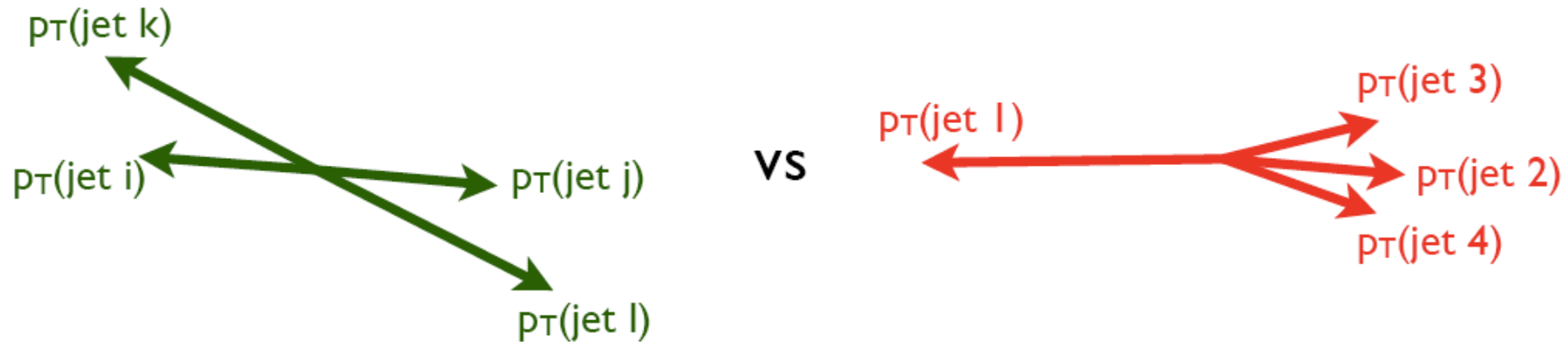
→ Top events much higher activity in the UE

(The UE event depends on the hardness of the reaction.)

MPI specials - 3 jets+gamma



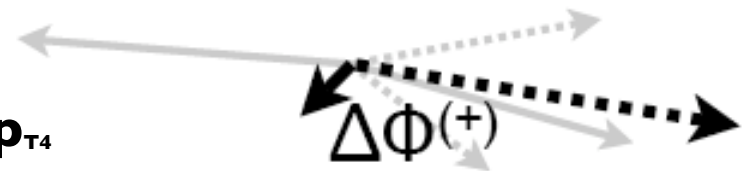
One has to distinguish between the two topologies :



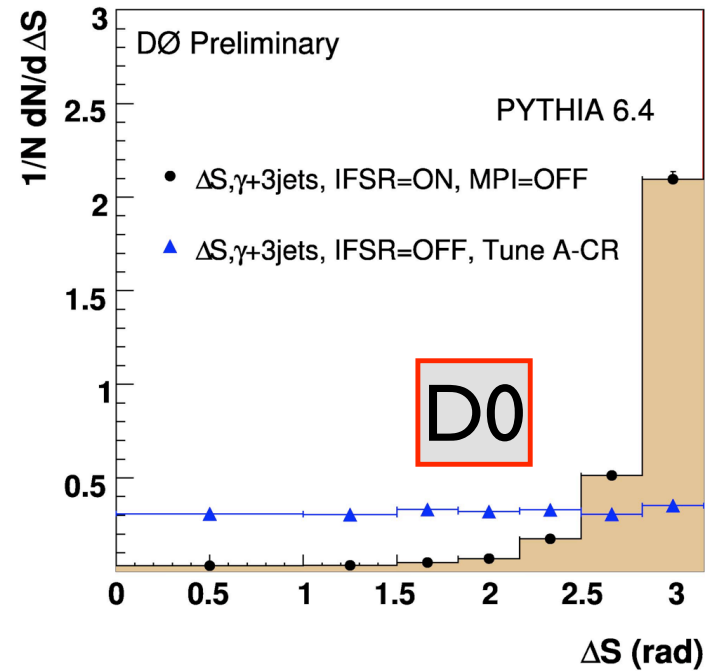
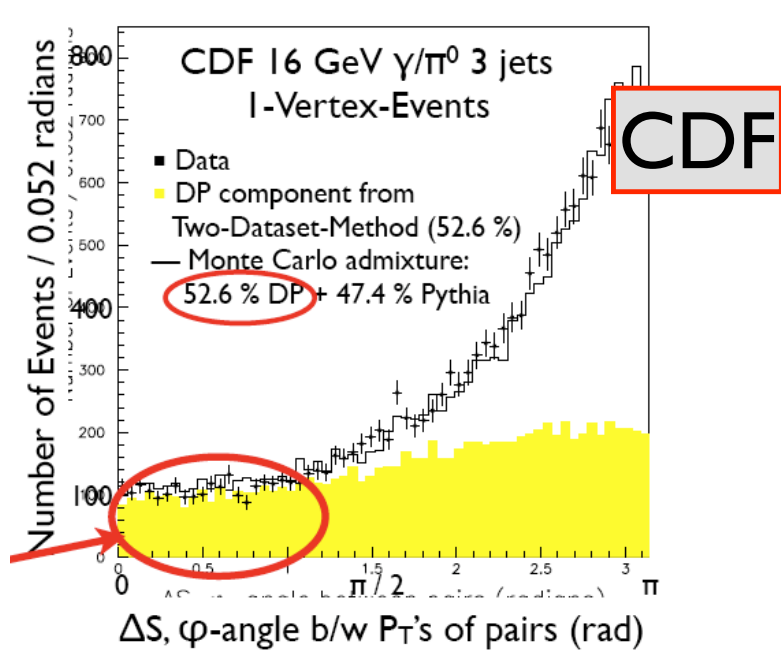
The pairs can be isolated using the variable:

$$\min \left(\frac{|\vec{p}_{Ti} + \vec{p}_{Tj}|^2}{|\vec{p}_{Ti}| + |\vec{p}_{Tj}|} + \frac{|\vec{p}_{Tk} + \vec{p}_{Tl}|^2}{|\vec{p}_{Tk}| + |\vec{p}_{Tl}|} \right)$$

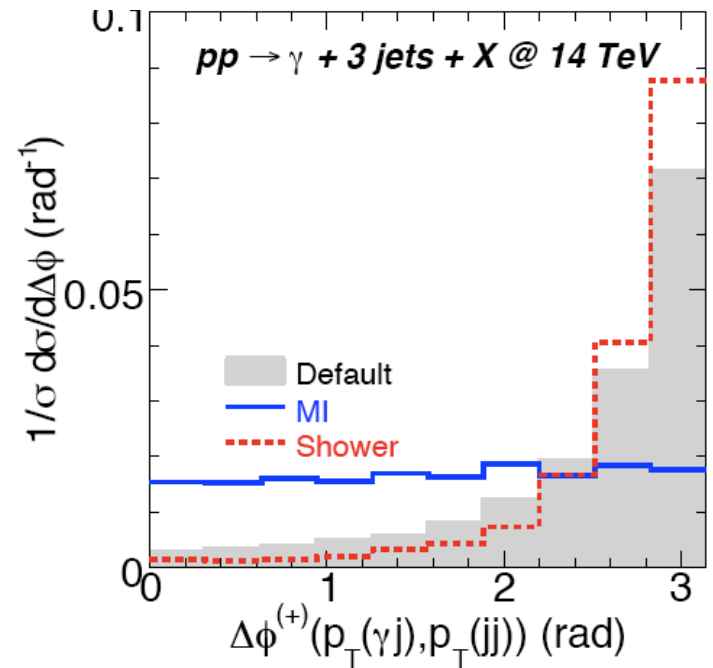
& considering the $\Delta \Phi^{(+)}$ between $\mathbf{p}_{T1} + \mathbf{p}_{T2} \in \mathbf{p}_{T3} + \mathbf{p}_{T4}$



MPI specials - 3 jets+gamma



Tevatron:
 $\sigma_{eff} \sim 12 \text{ mb}$



→ CMS plans the same analysis to estimate σ_{eff}

MPI specials - direct measurement



The basic idea consists in studying the rate N of minijet pairs as a function of a p_T threshold of the pair leading jet (Infrared Safe)

$$\langle N \rangle \sigma_{hard} = \sigma_S$$

$$\sigma_{DP} \equiv m \frac{\sigma_A \sigma_B}{2 \sigma_{eff}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \langle N(N-1) \rangle \sigma_{hard} = \sigma_D$$

$$\langle \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{N} - \mathbf{1}) \rangle = \langle \mathbf{N} \rangle^2 \frac{\sigma_{hard}}{\sigma_{eff}}$$

Where $\sigma_{inel} = \sigma_{soft} + \sigma_{Hard}$

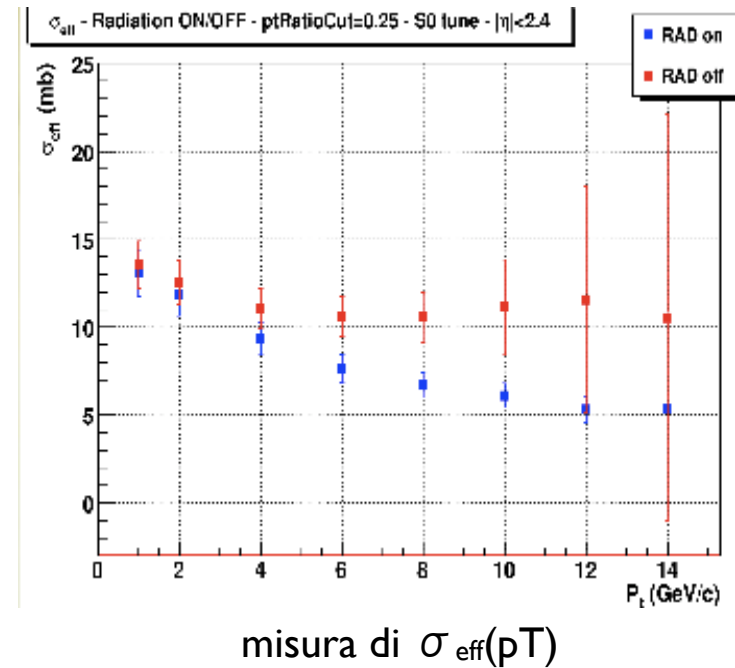
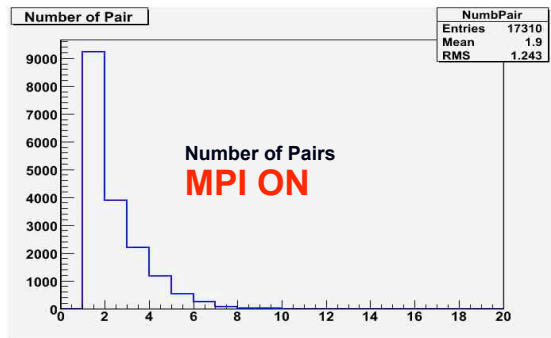
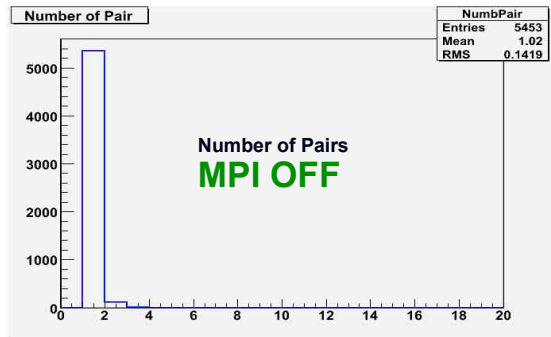
“S” = Single Interactions, “D” = Double Interactions, “Hard” = Inclusive

D. Treleani [Phys.Rev.D76:076006,2007]

MPI specials - direct measurement



- + Minijets are reconstructed by tracks clustering and are characterized by a very low p_T threshold
- + The minijets are paired in $\Delta\phi$ & p_T balancing
- + Number of pairs \leftrightarrow number of interactions



- + the measurement is independent from the geometric acceptance
- + yet high dependence from radiation

New physics in Underlying Event

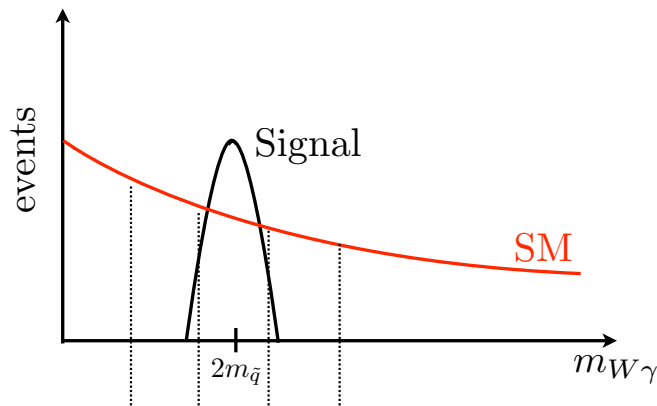


Quirks and Signals of New Physics in the Underlying Event

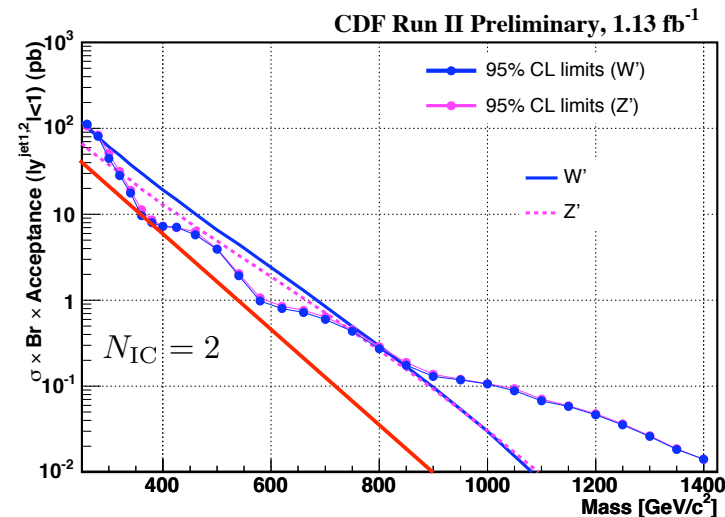
Roni Harnik (Stanford U., ITP & SLAC) , Tommer Wizansky (SLAC)
arXiv:0810.3948 [hep-ph]

Why in Soft Signal ?

- + Searches for new physics focus on hard objects.
- + Every event in a hadron machine has an additional soft component - underlying event
- + New strong dynamics may lead to a large amount of energy going to many soft objects - an **“anomalous underlying event”**



Case I - a hard signal was discovered
We want to learn more about NP.



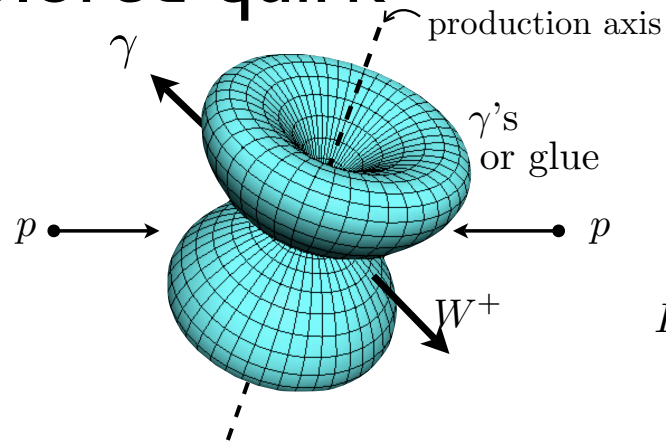
Case II - The hard search is background dominated
Dijet Resonance Search

New physics in Underlying Event



new strong force: $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1) \times SU(N)$
 matter: $q' = (\text{SM quantum numbers}, N)$
 if $\lambda_{QCD'} < q'$, q' is a squirk

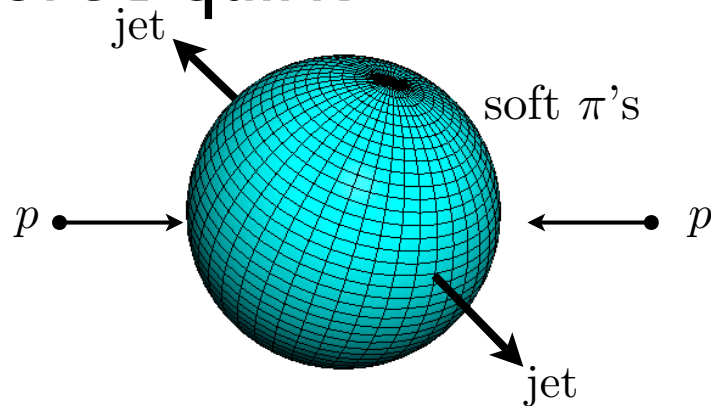
uncolored quirk



$$\omega_\gamma \sim \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}} \sim 0.1 - 1 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_\gamma / E_{\text{glue}} \sim 10 - 100\%$$

colored quirk



Spherical distribution

$$E_\pi \sim \text{sub-GeV}$$

expected signals:

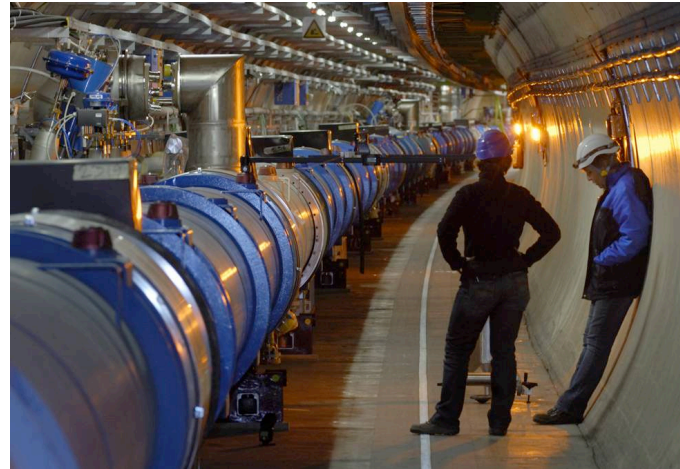
+ high track multiplicity

+ Calorimetric signals

how to make things working



- + having a working accelerator
- + understand signals
- + reconstruct tracks
- + build observables
- + compare and tune
- + publish



Correctly estimate tracking performances is needed to build corrections and reduce systematics, how ?

- + using Monte Carlo
 - starting from charged spectra reconstruction using pixel hits (see Krisztian talk)
 - > first tune for LHC -> extract tracking performances ->
refined tune for LHC with UE observables
- + using data
 - MinBias are pions, extract pion reconstruction performances from $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*l\nu}$,
 $D^{*-} \rightarrow D^0\pi$
- + relative performances (sub-detector tracking)
 - SiStrip only, pixel only, SiStrip+pixel

next



CMS setup a rich (and complete) plan to measure UE activity. In addition some specific MI analysis is studied

The idea is to focus on tracking system, at startup. In this way one should simplify:

- + uncertainties coming from JES and calorimeter calibration
- + enlarge the sensitivity to soft interactions, more interesting energy scale to tune non perturbative processes at LHC

My opinion is that this kind of meeting are useful/needed:

- + the 2 detectors are complementary, from some point of view
- + all communities should have an interest in reaching soon the best QCD dynamic understanding at TeV scale
- + it's an interesting synthesis between experimentalists and theorists
- + A not so large but active group is already existing and cooperative working, often transversally to detectors membership
(see MPI@LHC “permanent” workshop)