

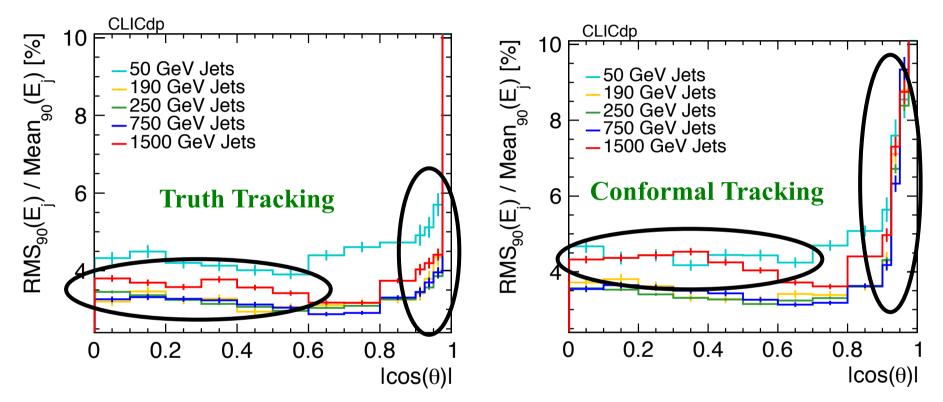
# **Performance Note**

Matthias Weber (CERN)

#### **Jet Energy Resolution**



Jet Energy Resolution summary plot: using TruthTracking vs ConformalTracking

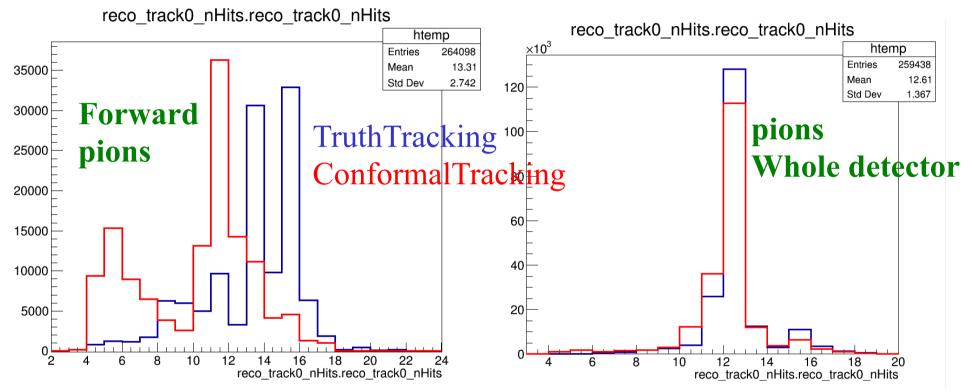


Sizable difference for forward jets  $\rightarrow$  related to larger non gaussian tails in distribution if using conformal tracking

For 1500 GeV jets difference between Truth and Conformal Tracking around 20-25 % (for other energies 3.5-5 %)

# **Tracking 10 GeV pions: Forward vs All Range**

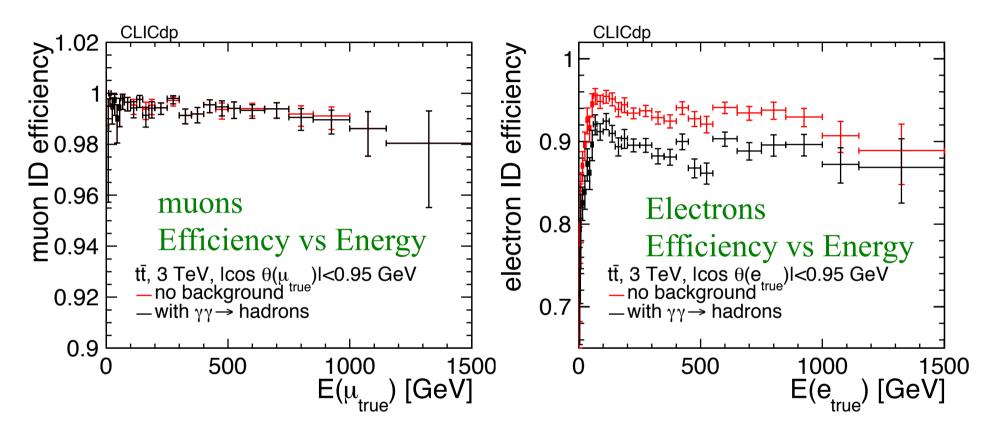
Look at tracks of reconstructed charged pions (preselection, pions 0-20 and 160-180 degrees), compare to tracks from charged pions in whole detector



➡ For whole detector distribution of hits per track pretty similar, For forward pions significantly less hits per reconstructed track

## Muons & Electrons in ttbar with/without background

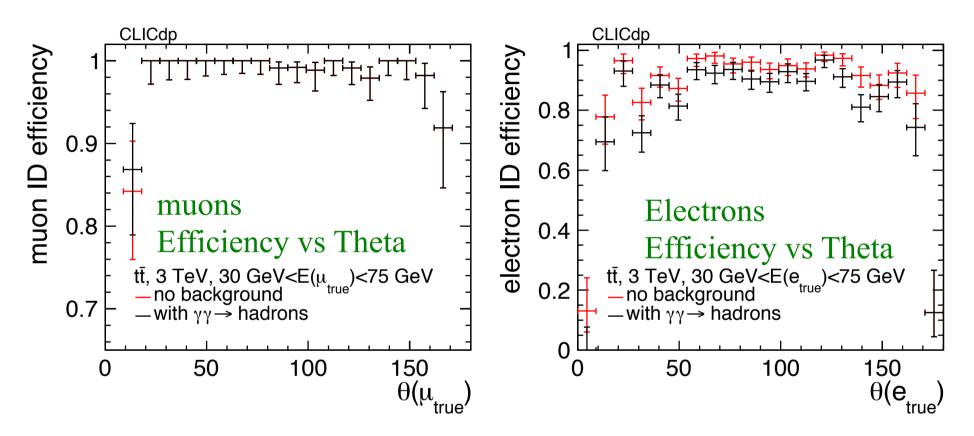
ttbar at 3 TeV: with and without  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$  hadrons, muons and electrons from W's



Require angular matching between true and reconstructed lepton within 1°  $\rightarrow$ no impact of background on muon efficiency, 2-3 % effect on electrons  $\rightarrow$ for muons relative p<sub>T</sub> matching of 5 % has no impact on efficiency

# Muons & Electrons in ttbar with/without background

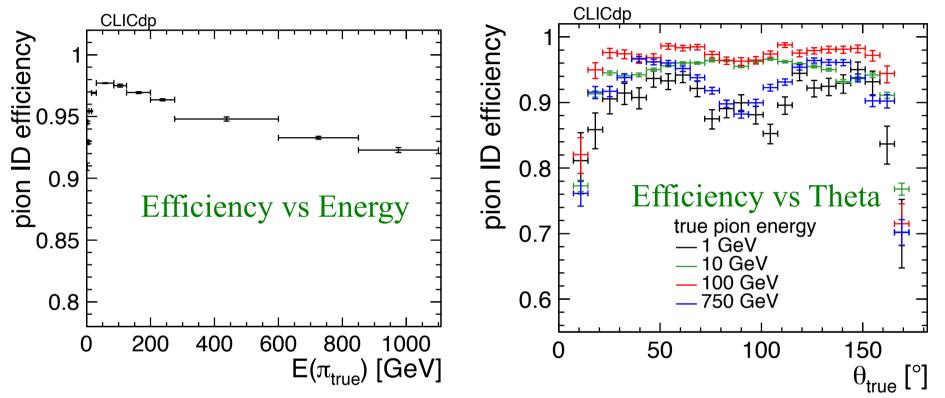
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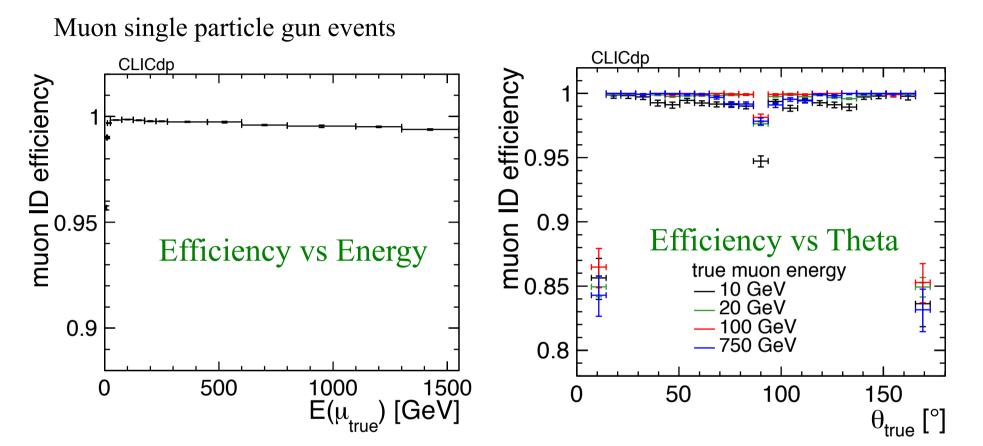


Pion single particle gun events



Require angular matching between true and reconstructed pion within  $1^{\circ}$  $\rightarrow$  Beyond 92 % for all energies, for high energies issues in central part of detector

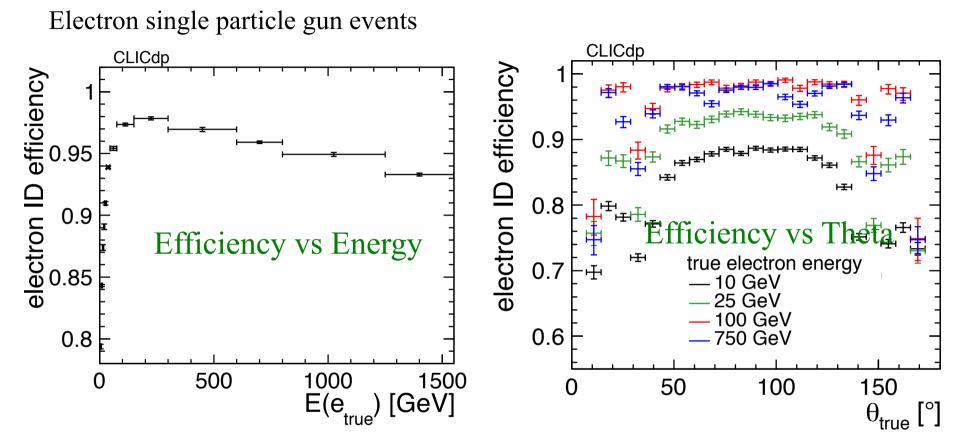
 $\rightarrow$  for pions relative p<sub>T</sub> matching of 5 % has no impact on efficiency



Require angular matching between true and reconstructed pion within  $1^{\circ}$   $\rightarrow$  Beyond 98 % for all energies, for high energies drop at high energies in central detector

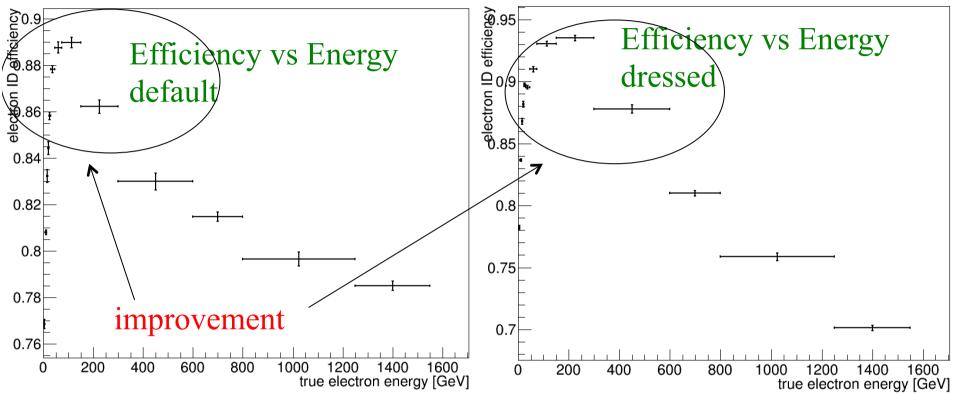
 $\rightarrow$  for muons relative p<sub>T</sub> matching of 5 % has no impact on efficiency





Require angular matching between true and reconstructed pion within 1°
→ Beyond 80 % for all energies, above 90 % beyond 25 GeV
→ Due to bremstrahlung if energy matching is required, drop by 10-15 %

Electron single particle gun events: re



Require angular matching and  $p_T$  matching (5 %) between true and reconstructed pion within 1°

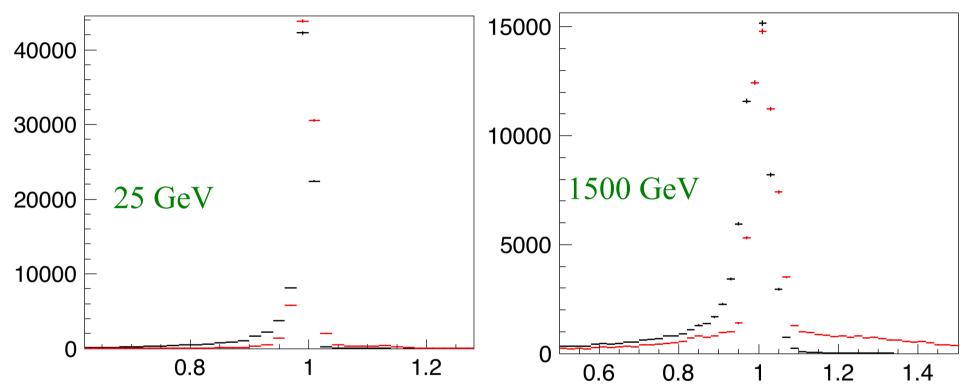
 $\rightarrow$  Due to bremstrahlung if energy matching is required, drop by 10-15 %

 $\rightarrow$  Require energy matching for this check

#### **Electron Efficiencies: Dressed vs no Dressed**



Electron single particle gun events: dress with all photons within 2 degree



After dressing: gaussian core, distribution centered around 1
→ At 25 GeV tail disappears, everything fine
→ At 1500 GeV introduce larger tails, particularly to high end



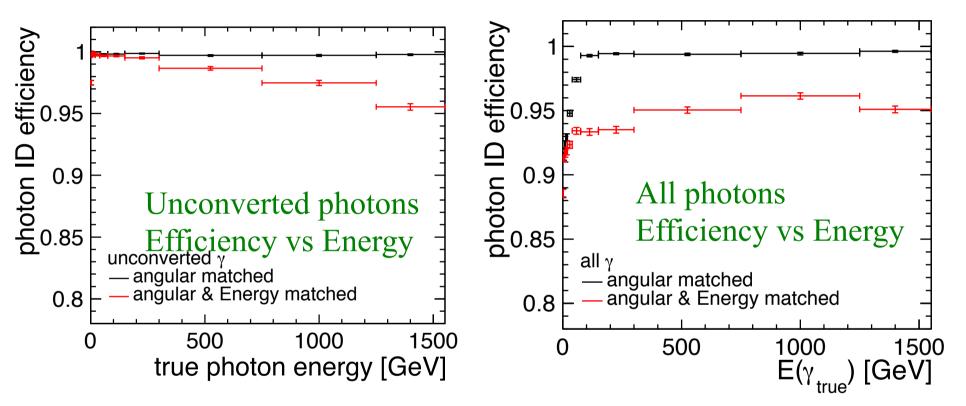
Treatment of converted photons is tricky

Consider unconverted photons first:

- Check against leading photon candidate: angular matching with true photon within 1 degree
- Energy matching within  $5*\sigma$  (E), use energy resolution functions derived in barrel/ endcap and transition region from photons within 5 and 200 GeV
  - $\rightarrow$  for high energetic photons leakage into HCAL leads to tail events
  - → non linear response, correct for mean prior to the energy matching requirement, at 1.5 TeV, sigma(E) according to fit below 1 %, but mean of reponse at 1.035 %



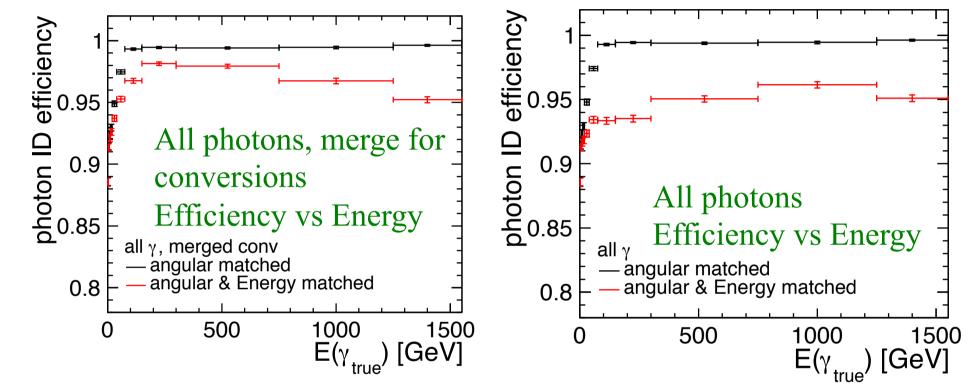
Photon single particle gun events



Require angular matching between true and reconstructed pion within 1°  $\rightarrow$  For unconverted photons >99 % angular, in energy >95 %  $\rightarrow$  Add converted photons (13-15 % of whole sample), above 100 GeV we reach 93 % for energy matching

# Unconverted vs all Photons: merging for conversions

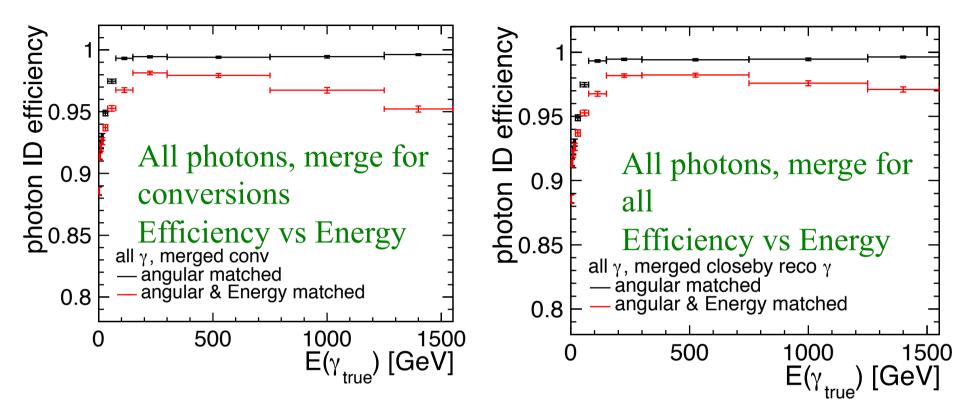
Photon single particle gun events



NOW for converted photons (selected using true information)  $\rightarrow$  consider leading two reconstructed photons in energy: if less than 2 degree apart, then merge: new merged "photon" as reco photon (else leading one remains candidate)

 $\rightarrow$  Significant improvement at lower photon energies, beyond 95 % already at 30 GeV

#### Unconverted vs all Photons: merging for all photons

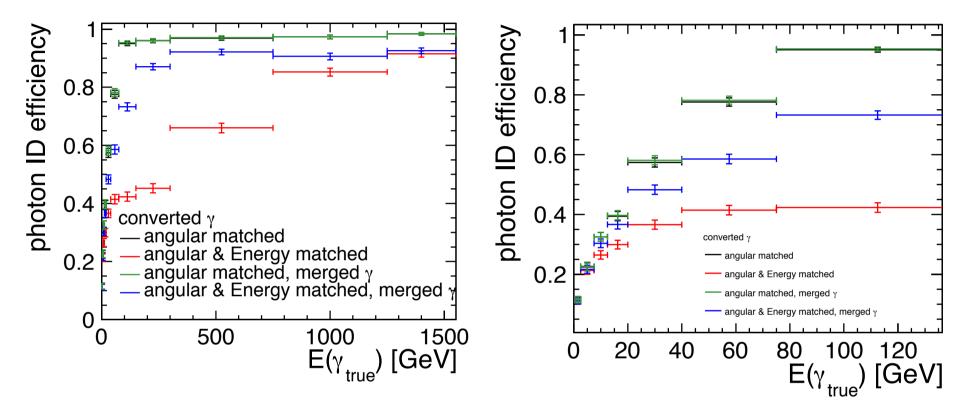


NOW for all events (no use of truth info)  $\rightarrow$  consider leading two reconstructed photons in energy in all events: if less than 2 degree apart, then merge and compared new merged "photon" as reconstructed candidate

 $\rightarrow$  At large energies improvement by 2-3 %, still accidental splitting (not huge effect, but still noticeable)

#### **Photon Conversion: check**

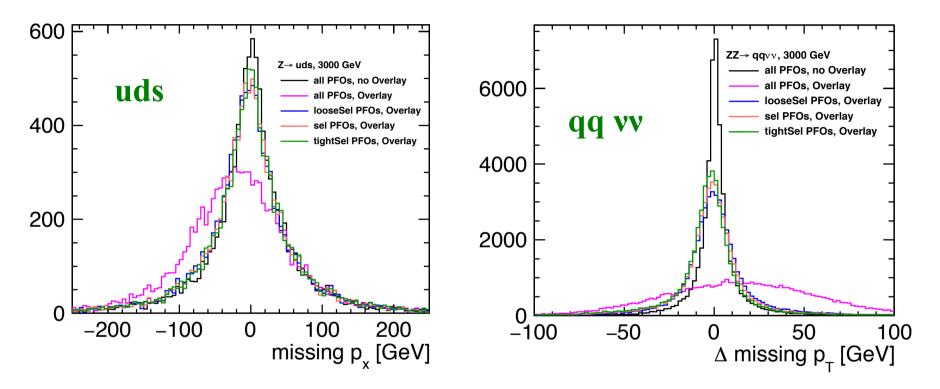




Check now what happens for converted photons actually

#### Missing transverse energy: beam background

MET resolutions: no genuine ( $Z \rightarrow uds$ ) vs events with missing energy ( $ZZ \rightarrow qq vv$ )



For events without genuine missing energy, resolution worse if using all PFOs, performance almost recovered using selected PFOs

For events with genuine missing energy more significant impact of beam background, maybe check difference in values of true missing  $p_T$ , check effects in angular distribution as wel