



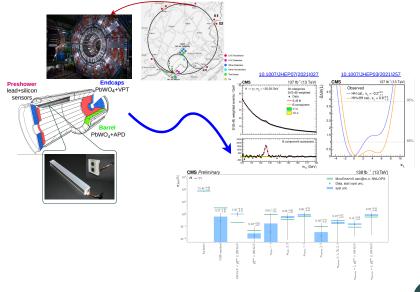
The ultimate CMS ECAL calibration and performance for the legacy reprocessing of LHC Run 2 data

Simone Pigazzini On behalf of the CMS collaboration

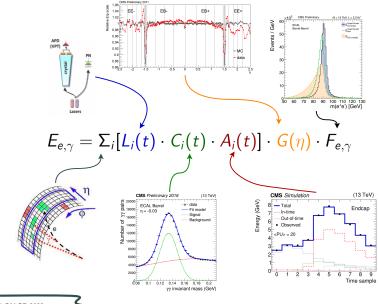
> CALOR-2022 Brighton, 16-20 May 2022



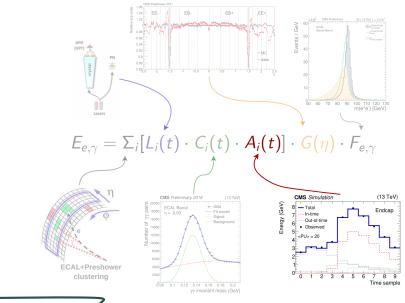
From scintillation light to the Higgs boson



${\rm e}/\gamma$ reconstruction and calibration in CMS



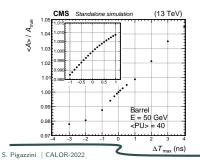
Signal amplitude reconstruction

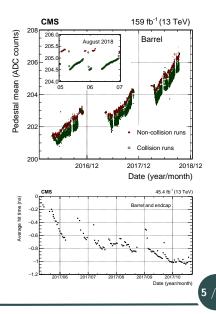


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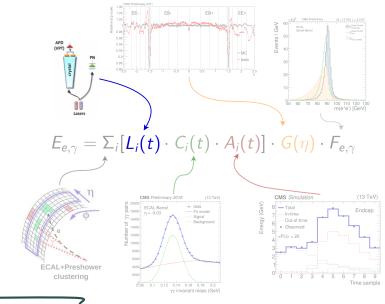
Signal amplitude reconstruction 10.1088/1748-0221/15/10/p10002

- The signal pedestal and phase are inputs to the amplitude reconstruction algorithm
- Pedestal measured from laser events every 40 minutes.
- Time shift corrected every year, dirft during datataking absorbed in the templates used by the algorithm (1 per channel).





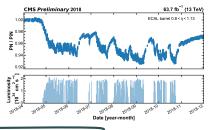
Transparency loss correction

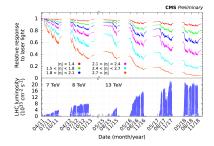


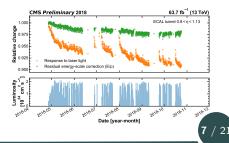
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Transparency loss correction

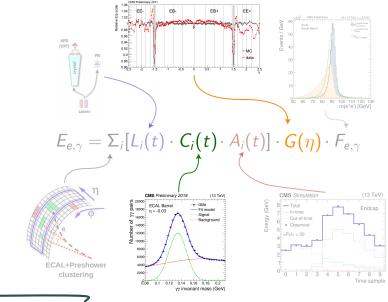
- Continuous operation of the laser monitoring system has allowed a costant monitoring: all crystals measured every 40 minutes.
- Run2 challenge: sizable radiation damage in laser transmission fibers and reference diode.
 - → corrected using electrons from W/Z boson decays and relative measurement w.r.t tracker.







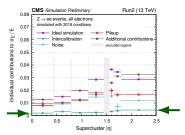
Channel intercalibration and energy scale

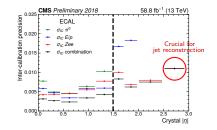


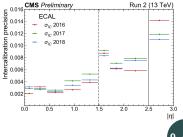
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Channel intercalibration and energy scale

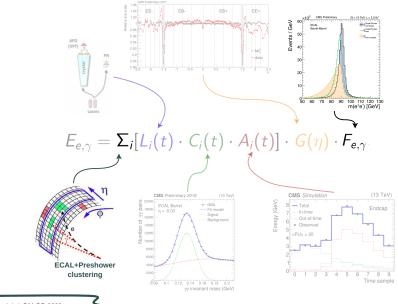
- → Equalize response of channels at same η combining different methods: Z → e⁺e⁻,
 E/p and π⁰ → γγ (in practice: reduce peak width).
- → Energy scale vs η corrected in data to match MC using Z → e⁺e⁻ mass peak (in practice: adjust peak position).
- → Negligible impact on the energy resolution from intercalibration precision.





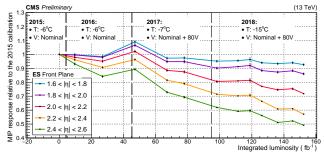


Clustering and object level correction



Clustering and object level correction

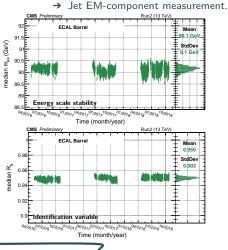
- Energy thresholds for hits clustering re-tuned to mitigate pile-up and noise contamination. Preshower operation adjusted to cope with irradiation.
- Energy measurment in the preshower crucial for particle ID (photon/neutral hadron separation) and EM-shower energy measurement (in the endcaps):
 - → Regular response corrections derived using short, dedicated runs with gain adjusted for m.i.p sensitivity.

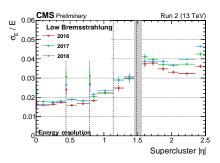


 Object energy corrected for leakage, material effects using a semiparametric BDT to provide the ultimate performance for physics analysis.

ECAL performance in Run2

- Excellent energy scale stability crucial in different aspect of the CMS reconstruction:
 - → Photon/electron energy resolution and identification (shower description)





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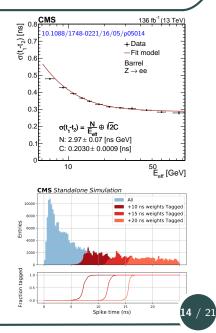
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Run3 outlook

Precision timing

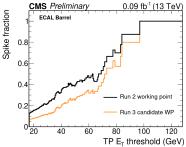
- Inclusion of precise time of flight

 (~ 20 30ps) information in the event reconstruction is a goal for the CMS HL-LHC upgrade (Charlotte's talk).
- ECAL time information will play a crucial role in HL-LHC but not only:
 - → An excellent time resolution already achieved in Run1+Run2, exploited in LLP searches.
 - → Run3, Level-1 trigger: reduction of anomalous signals (APD direct ionization, a.k.a. "spikes") rate exploiting redundancy feature of existing trigger ASIC.

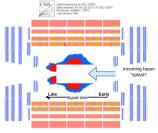


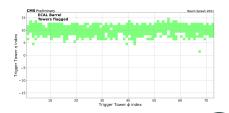
Encouraging tests of L1 developments

 Topological spike tagger re-optimized using a set of Run2 data with PU conditions close to the Run3 expected ones.

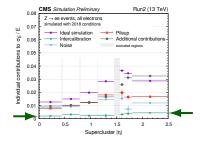


Time-based spike tagging working in CMS, tested using LHC beam splashes.

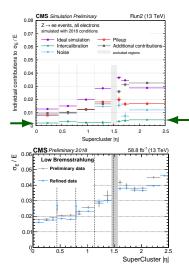




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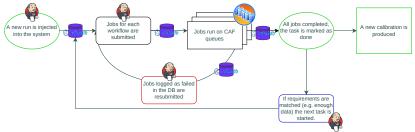
- The main focus in Run3 will be to improve the mitigation of noise and pile-up related effects →ML-based algorithm (more in Polina's talk).
- But there's a catch...



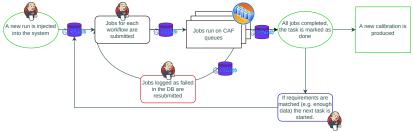
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- But there's a catch...
- Ultimate performance ~ 40% (= 1 year of work) better than the one with "prompt" calibration.
- Run3 goal: automatize the calibration procedures that rely on collision data to provide the highest quality calibration possible within few days from data-taking.

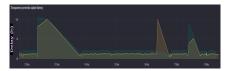


- Implement each calibration workflow as a finate state machine.
- Execute jobs regularly updating conditions when predefined conditions are met.
- Exploit tools from industry deployed by CERN IT: Openshift, influxdb, Jenkins, HTCondor.



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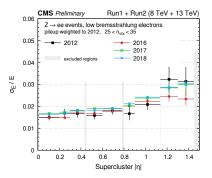




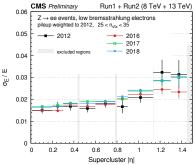
- → The system is being commissioned with data from cosmics runs.
- → Execution monitoring through webpages and dedicated Mattermost alerts and slash commands.
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Summary

- Achieving and maintaining an excellent energy resolution on e/γ in CMS has required a constant re-calibration of several inputs to the reconstruction.
- Main challenges: radiation induced aging of the PbWO crystals and monitoring system.



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Moving forward with Run3:

- → More challenges coming from increasing noise and pile-up levels, new ML techniques being explored to cope with them.
- → The ECAL community is constantly working to squeeze any bit of performance out of the detector: new developments being tested to improve the L1 trigger.
- → A crucial objective for Run3 will be to deploy all calibrations promptly during the data-taking.