

Validation of Jet Energy Corrections for Events with Top Quarks

3rd Annual Workshop of the Helmholtz Alliance "Physics at the Terascale", LHC-D Top Parallel Session

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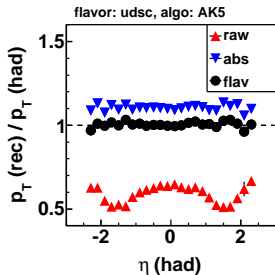




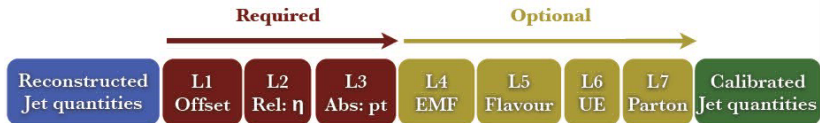
1. Motivation
2. CMS Jet Calibration Model
3. Top Events
4. Caveats
5. Jet Response
6. Towards a Validation on “Real Data”
7. Data Driven Jet-Parton Association
8. Including Dominant Backgrounds
9. At Startup
10. Conclusions

Disclaimer: will show “work in progress”, no official CMS results!

jet response: $\frac{p_T(\text{rec})}{p_T(\text{true})}$



- “raw” jet energies from the detector are too low and not uniform in η
- apart from imperfect calorimeter calibration, this is due to jet specific effects, some of which are flavor dependent
- jet energy corrections have to be applied
- these corrections can be derived from Monte Carlo or data and from different event topologies
- this talk is about how the quality of the obtained corrections can be validated for $t\bar{t}$ in data



L2: correction for response variations in η , relative to the central region

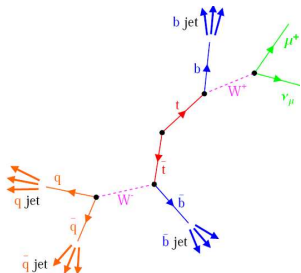
L3: absolute scale correction as a function of p_T

L5: correction for differences in the jet response that are due to the flavor (gluon, uds , c , b)

→ flavor dependent corrections can only be applied if you have a hypothesis for the flavor of the parton that gave rise to your jet

→ while L2 and L3 corrections will be derived from dijet and γ/Z +jet events, top events will later be used to derive flavor corrections

use $t\bar{t}$ events in the semileptonic channel with a muon in the final state



selection criteria:

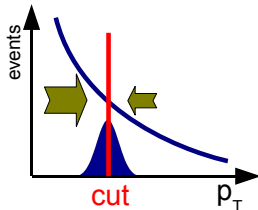
- exactly one isolated good muon with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ in $|\eta| < 2.1$
- vetos on electrons and additional muons
- at least four anti- k_T jets with $p_T(\text{L3}) > 30 \text{ GeV}$ in $|\eta| < 2.4$

after event selection, focus on the hadronically decaying top:

one b jet plus two jets (uds or c) from the W boson

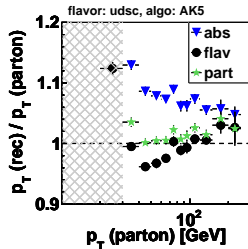
advantages of top events for deriving/validating jet energy corrections:

- known flavor composition
- constraints on m_{jj} and $m_{j\bar{b}}$

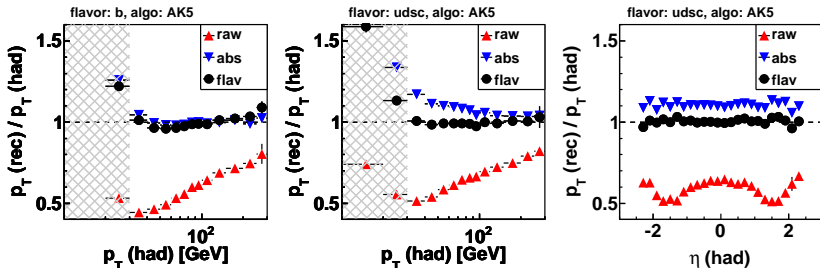


- both the falling p_T spectrum and a selection cut on the jet p_T result in an apparent jet response > 1.0 , even for a perfect calibration
- consequence of the jet resolution

- we typically correct to hadron level jets
- there are differences in the order of 2-4% between hadron jets and partons from the hard interaction

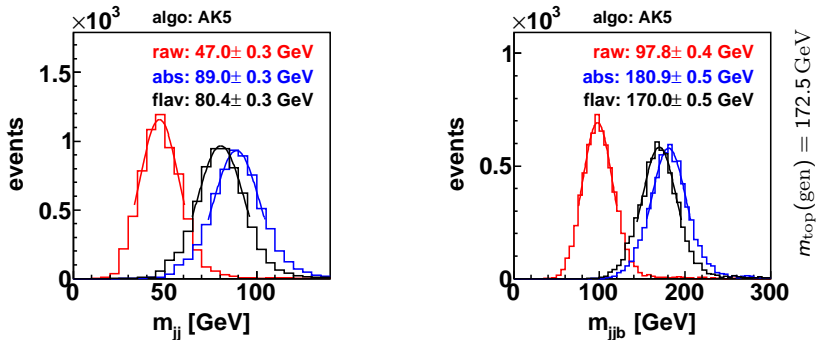


obtaining the jet-parton association from matching to generator particles:

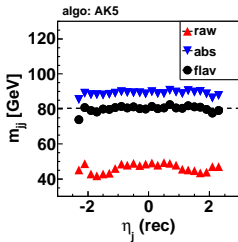
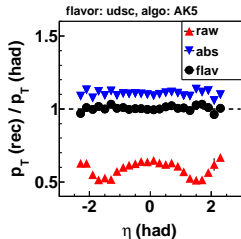


- large bias in the low p_T region (selection cut at 30 GeV)
- nice response for b jets already without flavor dependent corrections
- for jets from W , the response is flat in η at L3 (“abs”) but overcorrected by $\approx 10\%$ \rightarrow within 2% after flavor corrections

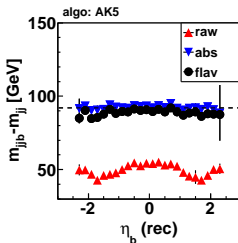
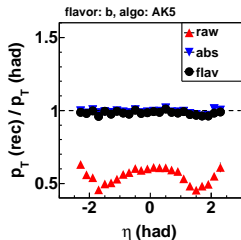
still using the jet-parton association from matching to generator particles:



top events offer the possibility to validate jet energy corrections without knowing the true p_T from the Monte Carlo generator



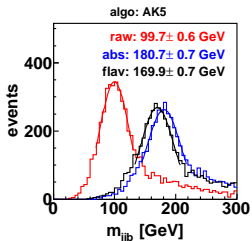
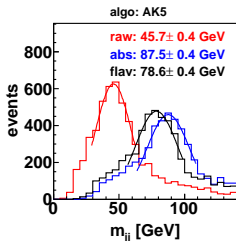
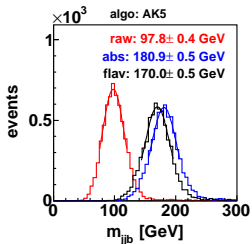
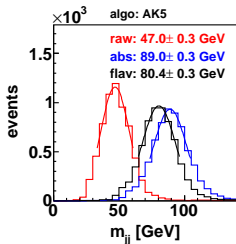
use the reconstructed m_{jj} to monitor the light jet response



use the reconstructed $m_{jj(b)} - m_{jj}$ to monitor the b jet response



- use the four leading jets in a simple geometrical algorithm with b -tag information:
 1. associate those two light jet candidates to the hadronic W that have the smallest distance to each other
 2. associate to the hadronic b quark the (remaining) b jet candidate that has the smallest distance to the hadronic W
 3. associate to the leptonic b quark the remaining b jet candidate that has the smallest distance to the muon
- efficiency for correct assignment of all four partons $\approx 30\%$
- a mixture of the flavor corrections for uds and c is applied to the jets associated to the W : $\text{corr} = \frac{3}{4}\text{corr}(uds) + \frac{1}{4}\text{corr}(c)$

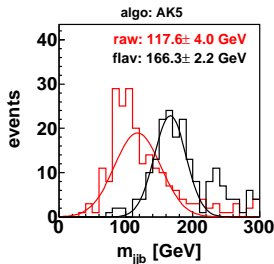
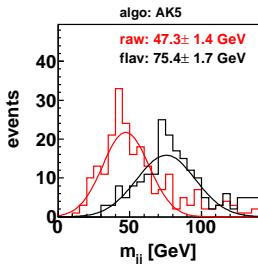


upper row:
 jet-parton association
 using true generator
 information,
no background at all

lower row:
data driven jet-parton
 association, including
 combinatorial and
 background from other
 $t\bar{t}$ decay channels



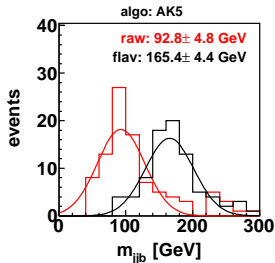
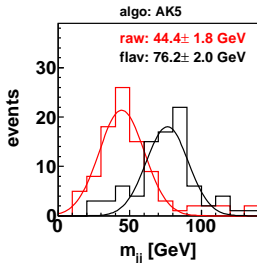
- in 50 pb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$ we expect 223 ± 15 (stat.) events that pass all our selection and reconstruction criteria



- a validation of the over-all jet energy scale using reconstructed W and top masses *might* be possible to the order of $\approx 1\text{-}2\%$ (stat.), some backgrounds and systematic effects still under study



- in 50 pb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ we expect 89 ± 9 (stat.) events that pass all our selection and reconstruction criteria



- a validation of the over-all jet energy scale using reconstructed W and top masses *might* be possible to the order of $\approx 3\%$ (stat.), some backgrounds and systematic effects still under study



- top events offer a unique opportunity to validate the jet energy scale in data, specifically with respect to flavor dependent effects
 - ▶ known flavor composition
 - ▶ mass constraints
- a first check might be possible already with 50 pb^{-1} (statistical uncertainty in the order of 3%)
- the next step is to use top events to *derive* flavor dependent jet energy corrections from data