

Inclusive Jets with CMS

12.11.2009

Michael Heinrich, Andreas Oehler, Klaus Rabbertz

KIT



Introduction

- **Documentation of this analysis:**
- CMS PAS QCD-08-001
Initial Measurement of the Inclusive Jet Cross Section at 10TeV with CMS
- All results in this presentation are approved by the CMS collaboration except explicitly noted

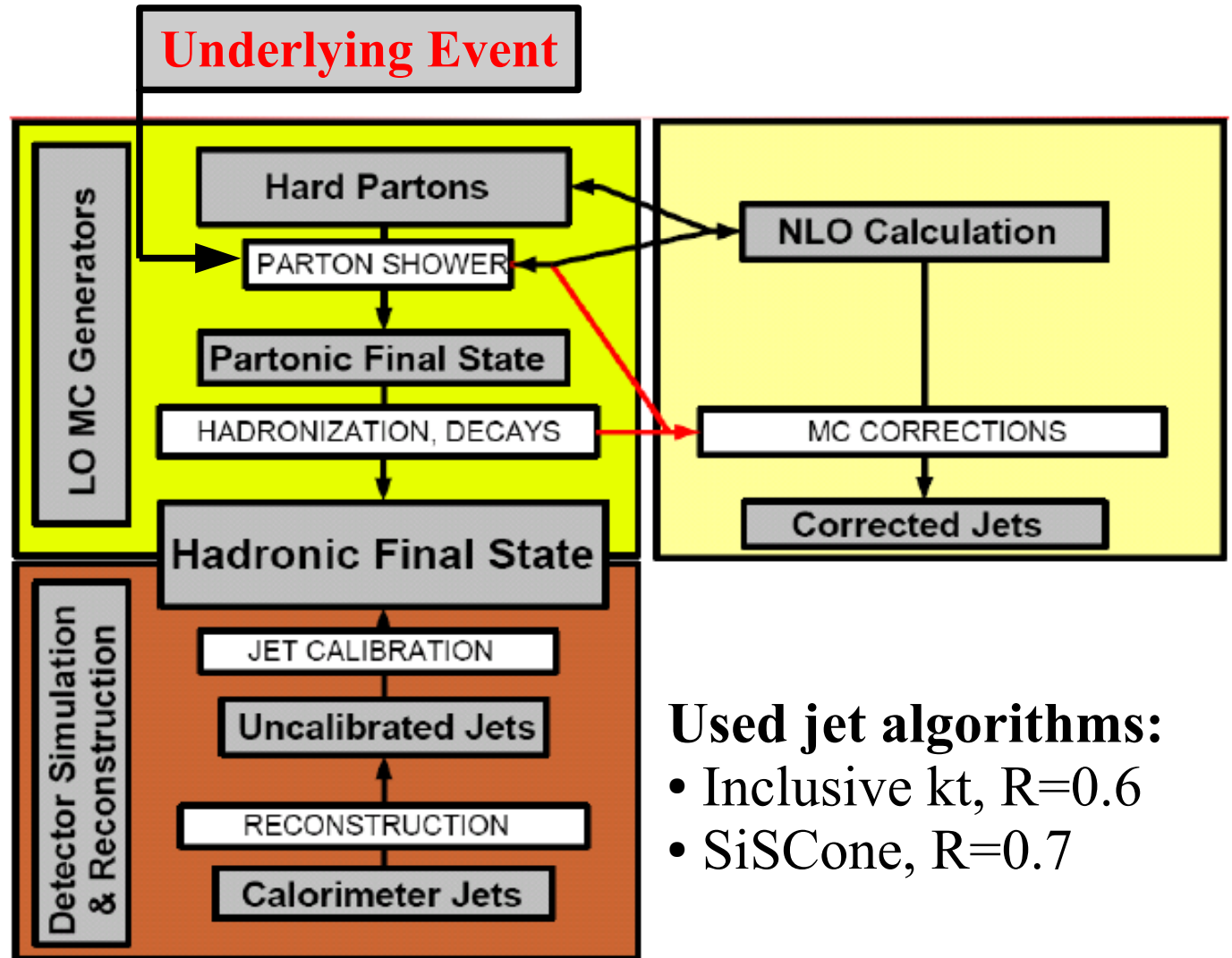
Introduction

Two-sided approach:

Derive particle jets from pseudo-data including corrections, resolution unfolding etc.

Compare to best theory model available:
NLO calculation plus non-perturbative corrections

Consider all kind of uncertainties from PDF to JES and JER



Used jet algorithms:

- Inclusive kt, $R=0.6$
- SiSCone, $R=0.7$

Starting from Data

Observable: Differential Inclusive Jet Cross Section

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma}{dp_T dy} = \frac{C_{res}}{L \epsilon} \frac{N_{jets}}{\Delta p_T \Delta y} \quad \text{with}$$

N_{jets} = Number of jets in a bin

L = Integrated luminosity

ϵ = Efficiency of clean-up cuts

C_{res} = Resolution unsmearing factor

Δp_T and Δy are p_T and y bin sizes

• Data sets:

- Central MC production (Pythia 6.4 with tune D6T)
- 10 TeV center-of-mass energy
- Official absolute and relative jet corrections from MC truth
- Treated as data for this analysis
- 10/pb of data are assumed

Pt binning motivated by resolution, Rapidity binning by detector geometry

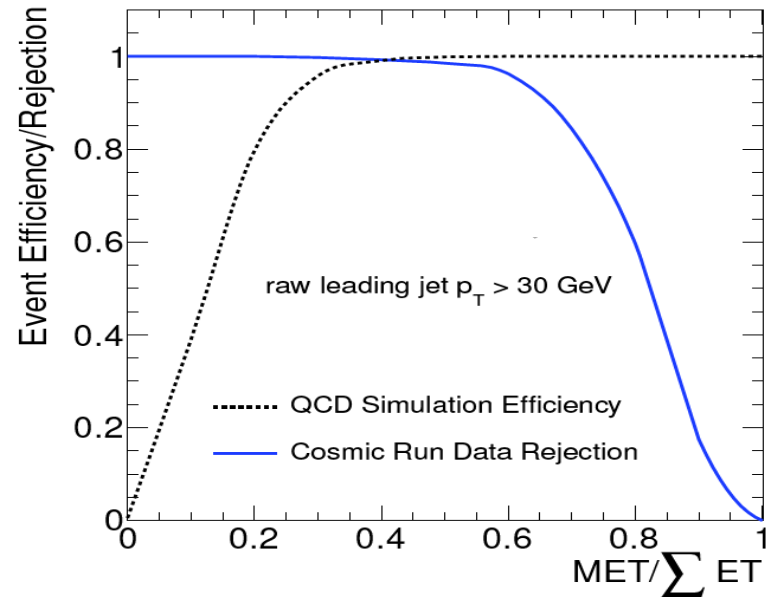
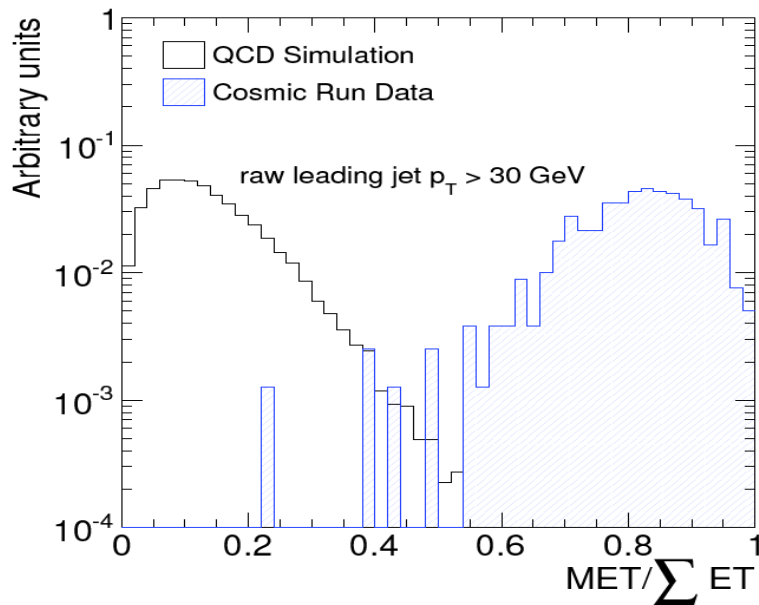
$ y $ min	$ y $ max	Expected reach	Detector part
0.00	0.55	1410 GeV	barrel
0.55	1.10	1327 GeV	barrel
1.10	1.70	1101 GeV	transition
1.70	2.50	846 GeV	endcap
2.50	3.20	507 GeV	transition
3.20	5.00	300 GeV	forward

Reach: Last bin in which at least 1 jet is expected for 10/pb (Tevatron: ≈ 700 GeV)

Starting from Data

Event clean-up

- In events that include cosmic rays or detector noise, transverse momentum seems to be violated

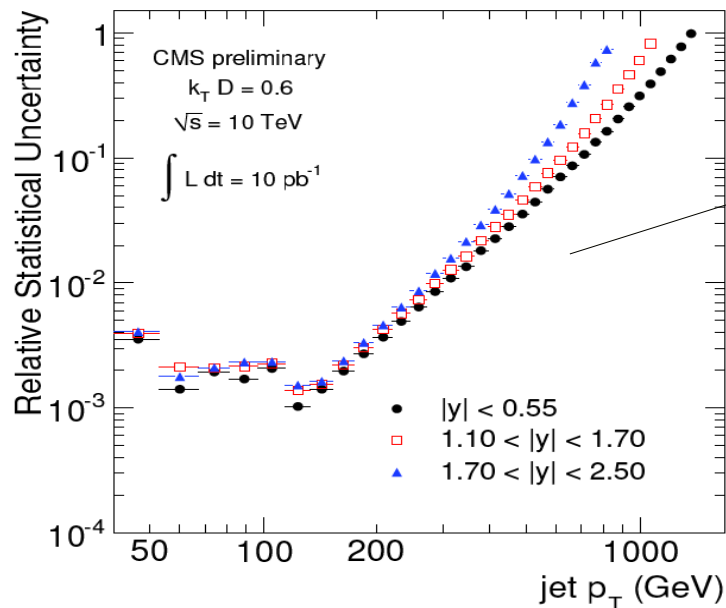


- Rejecting events with $\text{MET}/\Sigma \text{ET} > 0.3$ reduces cosmic/noise “jet” events by over 99%, but throws away less than 1

Starting from Data

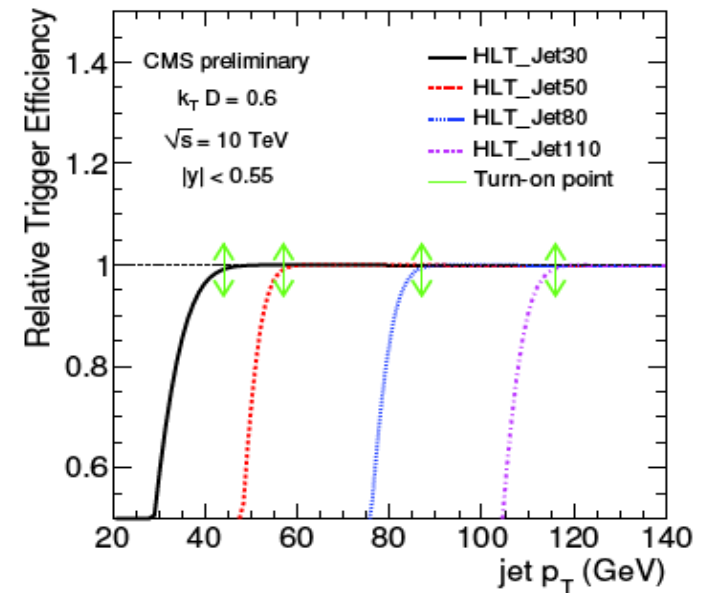
Construction of the Inclusive Jet Spectrum from trigger streams

- To each bin in p_T , only one trigger stream contributes
- Identify trigger turn-on points from data where efficiency is 99% of subsequent trigger



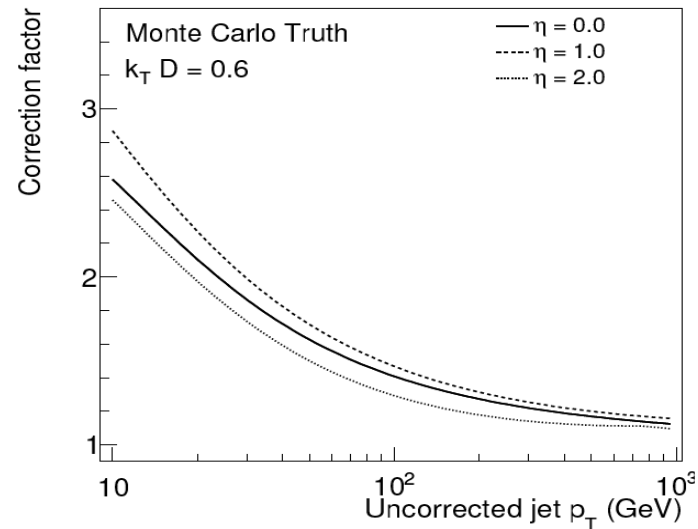
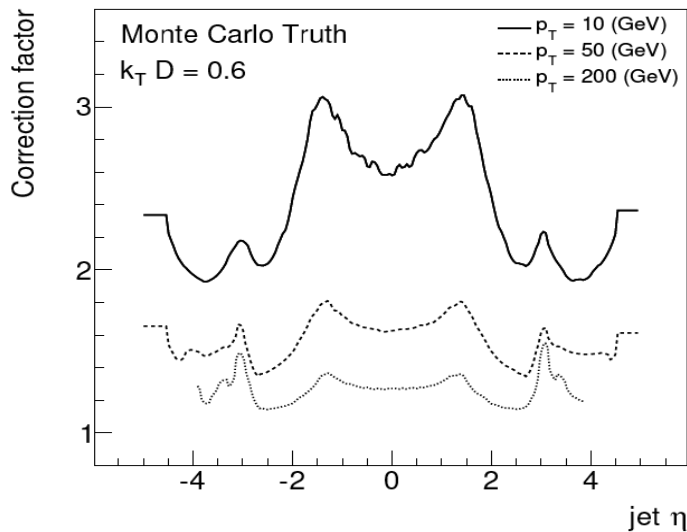
Expected statistical uncertainty for 10/pb of data taking into account trigger prescale

trigger	pre-scale
<i>HLT_L1Jet15</i>	10000
<i>HLT_Jet30</i>	2500
<i>HLT_Jet50</i>	50
<i>HLT_Jet80</i>	10
<i>HLT_Jet110</i>	1

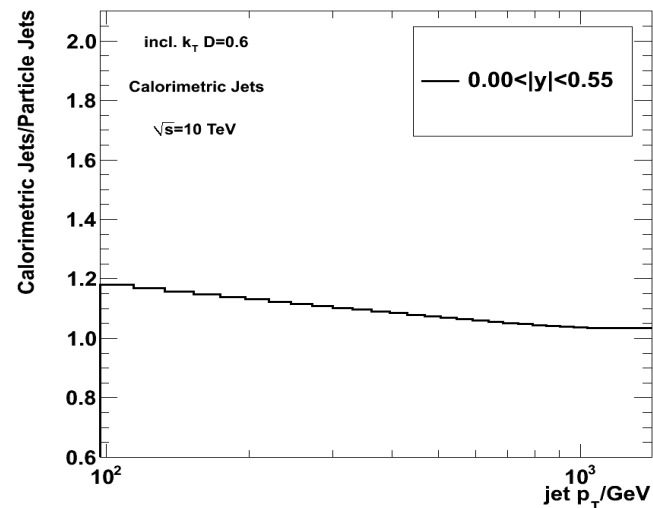


Starting from Data

Jet Energy Corrections



- Absolute and relative jet energy corrections as provided by the CMS JetMET group from MC for now
- Jet-by-jet basis, function of rapidity and p_T
- Still yields a spectrum that is too hard \rightarrow resolution unsmearing required



Starting from Data

Resolution Unfolding

- Finite p_T resolution leads to migration effects, observed spectrum becomes harder

- Ansatz function for the jet spectrum: $f(p_T) = N \cdot p_T^{-a} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2 \cosh(y_{min}) p_T}{\sqrt{s}}\right)^b \exp(-\gamma p_T)$

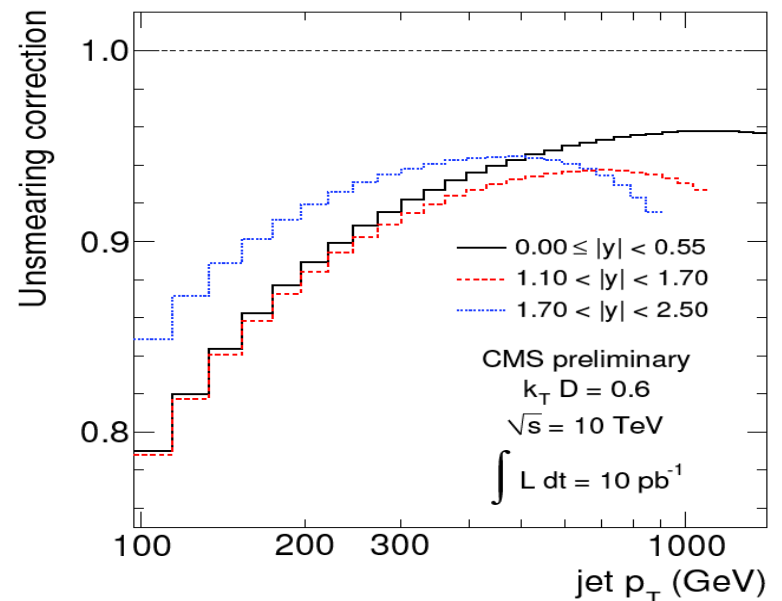
- Gaussian fit of the jet energy resolution: $R(p'_T, p_T) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma(p'_T)} \exp\left[-\frac{(p'_T - p_T)^2}{2\sigma^2(p'_T)}\right]$

- Ansatz function convoluted with resolution:

$$F(p_T) = \int_0^\infty f(p'_T) R(p'_T, p_T) dp'_T$$

- Correction calculated bin-by-bin:

$$C_{bin} = \frac{\int_{bin} f(p_T) dp_T}{\int_{bin} F(p_T) dp_T}$$

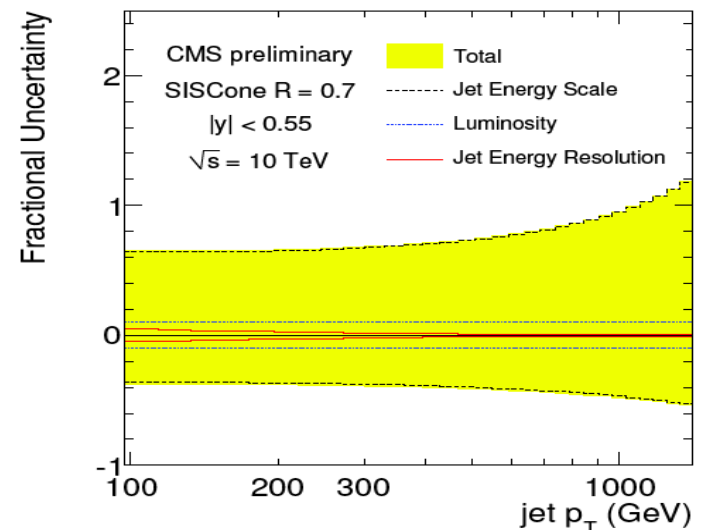
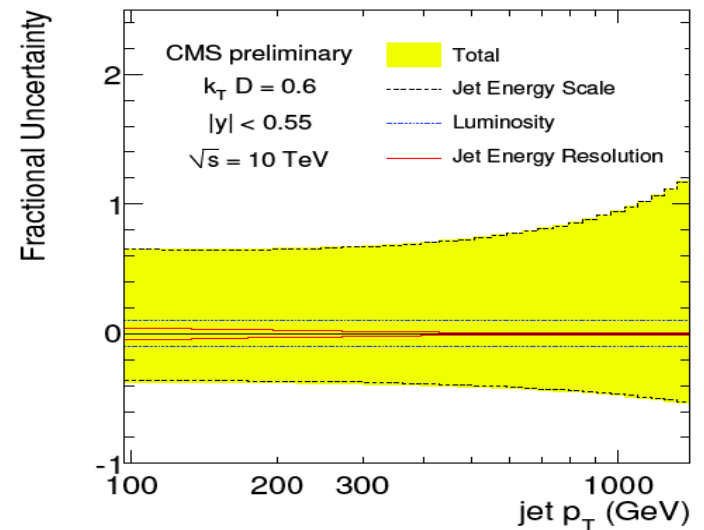


Starting from Data

Experimental Uncertainties

- Jet Energy Scale: 10% uncertainty on p_T leads to 60-120% uncertainty in spectrum
- Luminosity: Assume 10% uncertainty
- Jet Energy Resolution: 10% uncertainty leads to 1-5% uncertainty in the spectrum after unfolding procedure

→ JES by for the dominating uncertainty

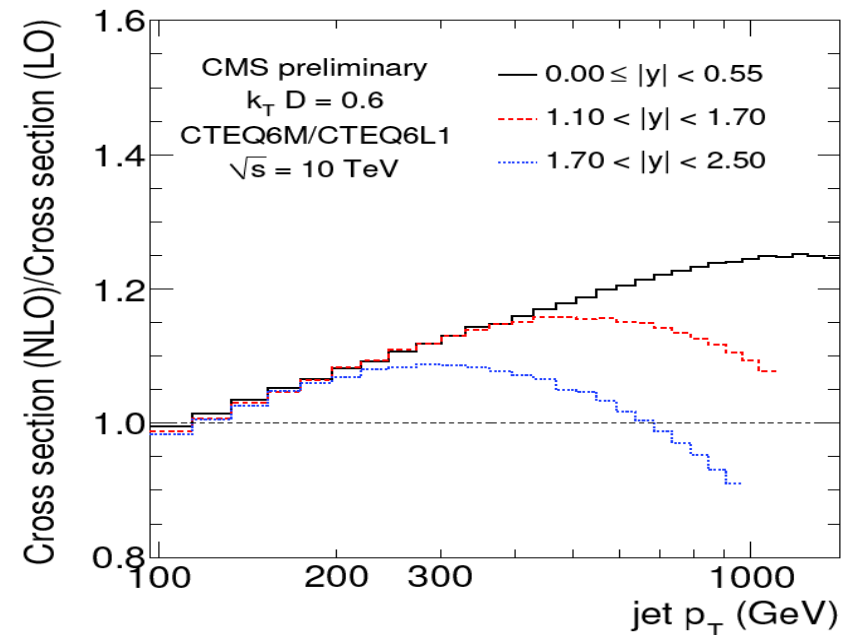


Starting from Theory

Overview

- Best theory calculations for inclusive jets are in NLO of pQCD
- Unfortunately no hadron level MC is available
- Best estimate: Use NLO calculation from NLOJET++ and fastNLO and correct for non-perturbative effects (method developed at Tevatron)
- Compare to pseudo data * K-factors

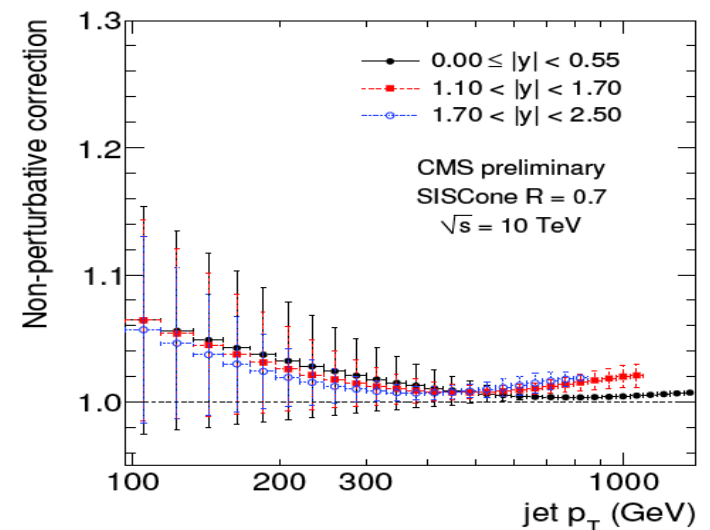
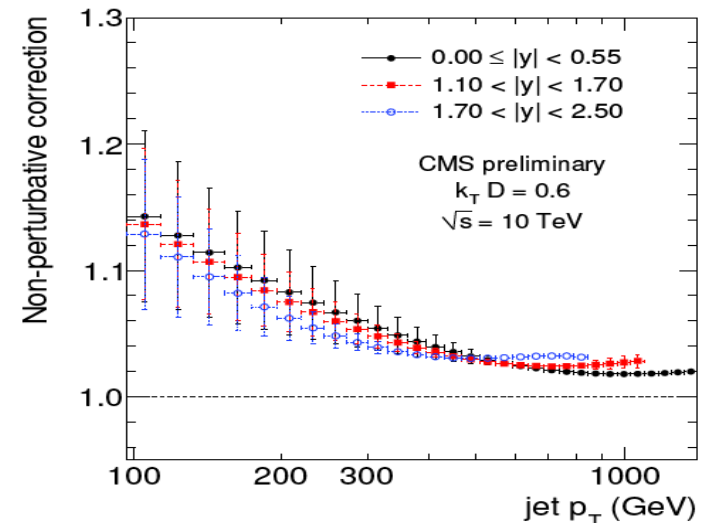
- K-Factors derived from NLOJET++
- FastNLO allows to vary PDF and α_s scaling
- Allows calculation of uncertainties



Starting from Theory

Non-perturbative corrections

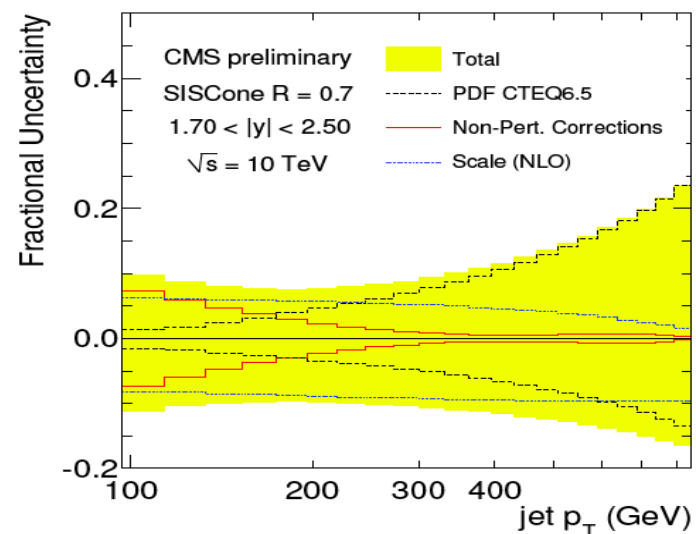
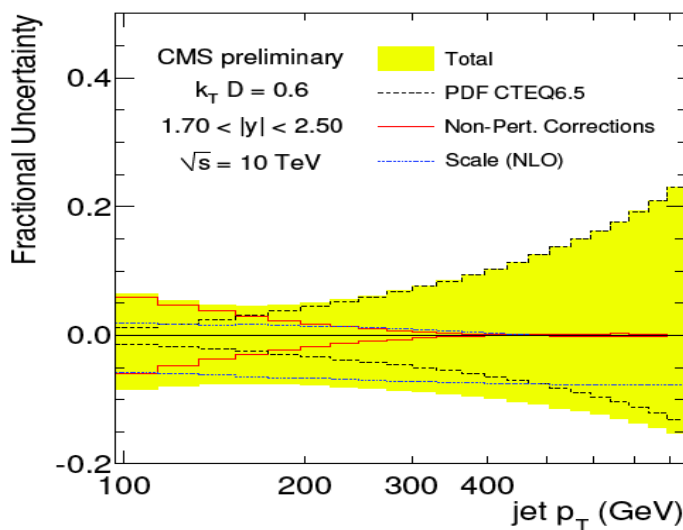
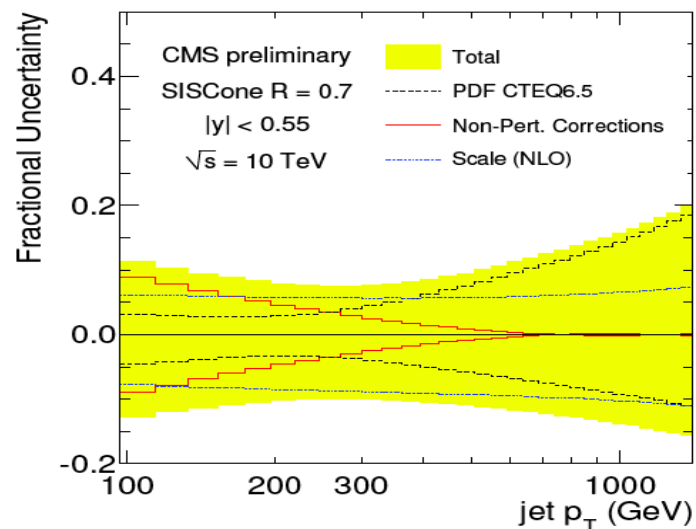
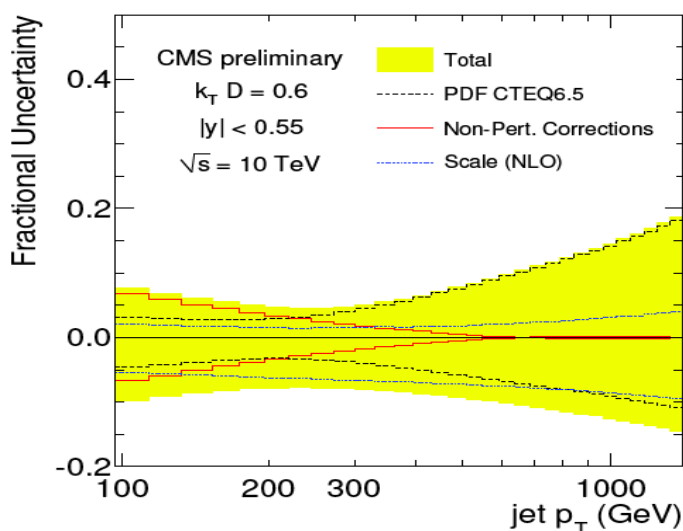
- Non-perturbative corrections correct for the effects of hadronisation and multiple parton interactions (MPI)
- Initial and final state radiation are not corrected for as they are partly included in the NLO calculation
- Method:
Divide spectra of fully hadronised MC events with events without hadronisation and MPI
- Use both Pythia6 and Herwig++ to estimate systematic uncertainty
- Substantial differences between kt and SiSCone



Starting from Theory

Theory Uncertainties

- For small p_T , non-perturbative and scale uncertainties are dominating
- For large p_T , PDF uncertainties take over
- Uncertainties are larger for SiSCone

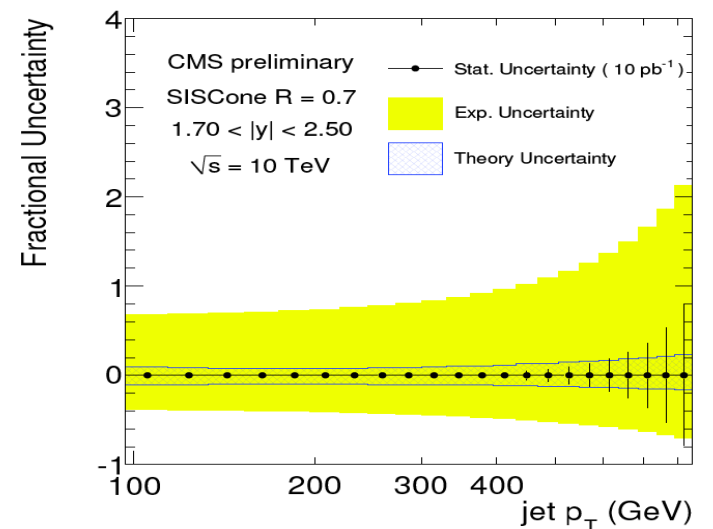
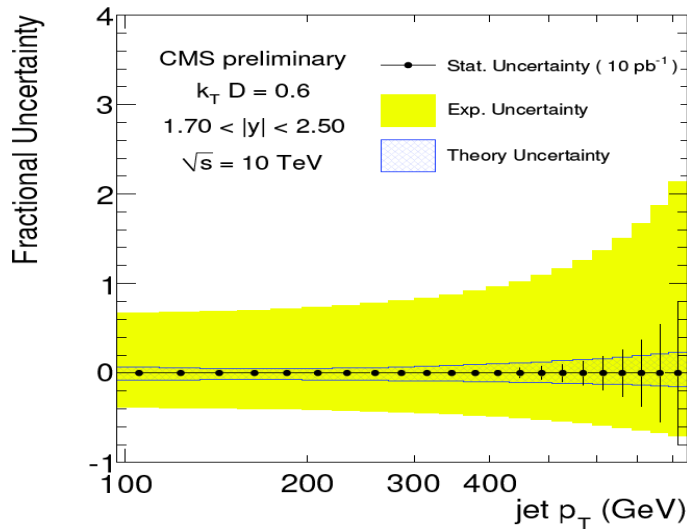
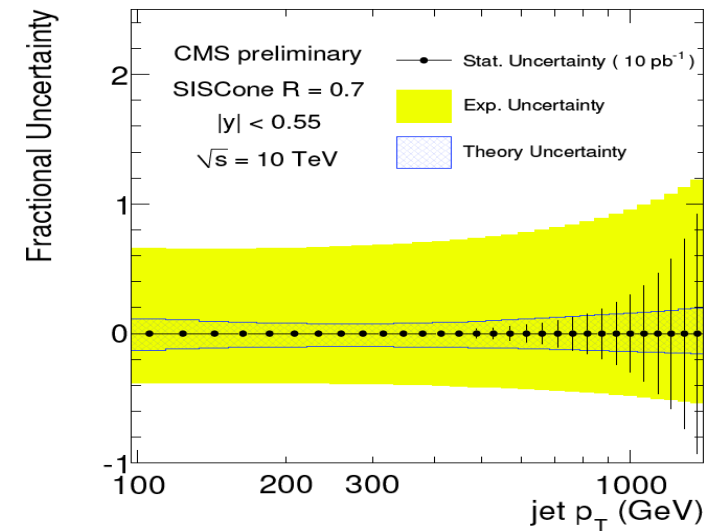
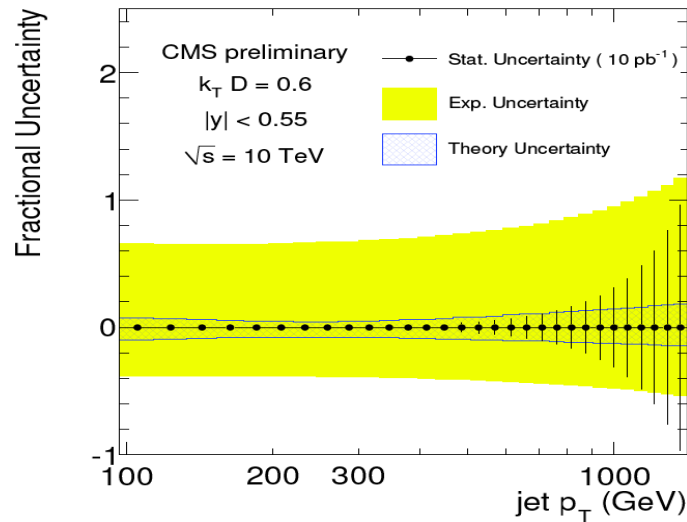


The Big Picture

Combined Uncertainties

- Experimental uncertainties dominate

- Statistical uncertainties take over above 1 TeV



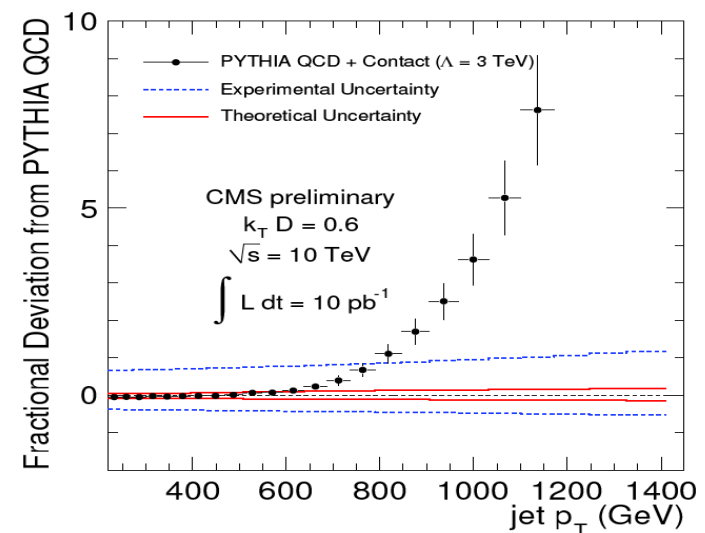
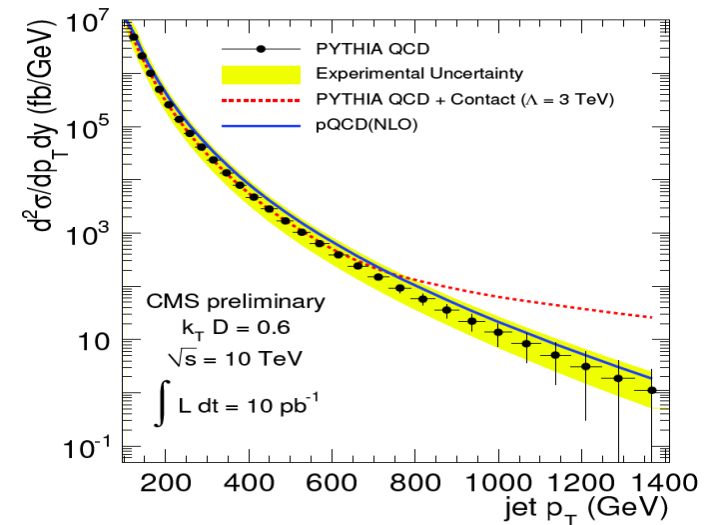
The Big Picture

Sensitivity for New Physics & Summary

- Although uncertainties are huge, there is still discovery potential for large deviations like contact interactions

Summary:

- Plan for the first measurement of the inclusive jet cross section with 10/pb of data at 10 TeV
- Detailed study of experimental and theoretical uncertainties
- Extend reach of jet physics to the TeV scale
- JES is the limiting factor for this study

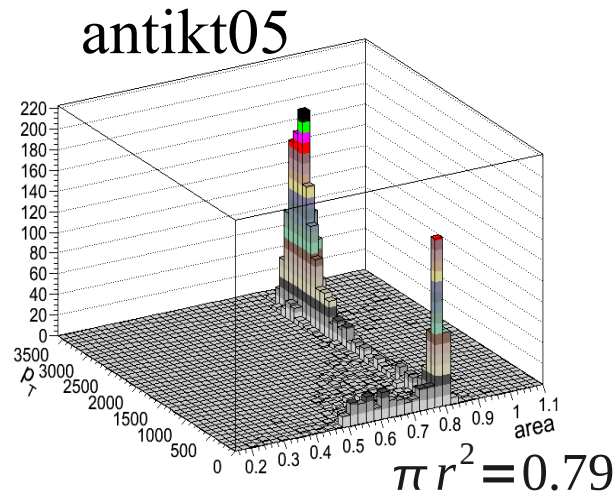
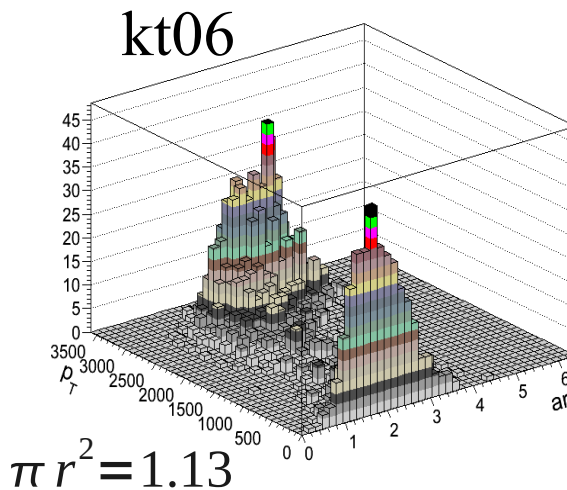
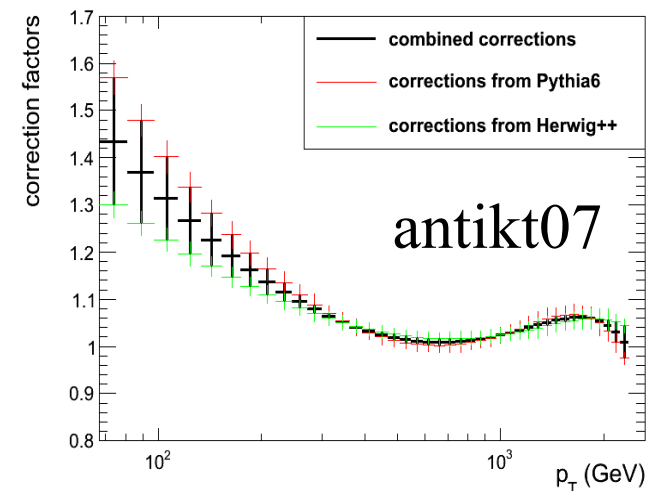
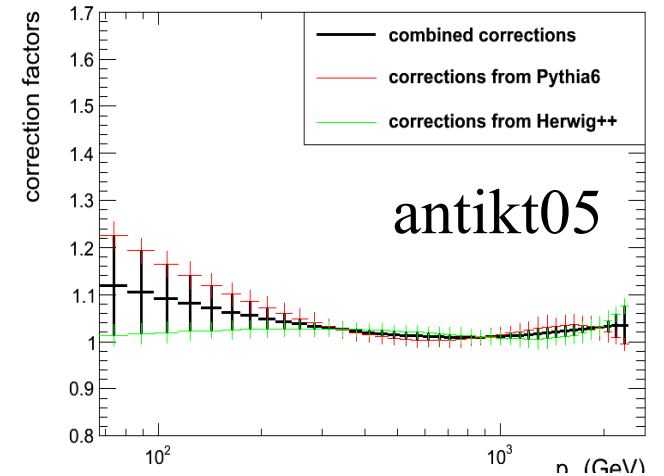


Plans & Outlook

- Adjust to new beam energies (7TeV)
- Switch from SiSCone to anti-kt als default “cone-like” algorithm:
Non-perturbative corrections look more “kt-like”, reduced systematical uncertainty

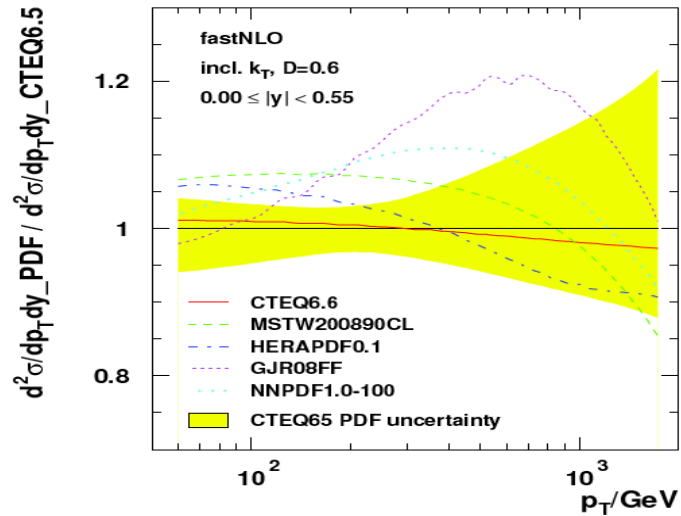
- Anti-kt makes in most cases perfectly cone-shaped jets with a defined jet area
→ New perspectives toward PU and UE subtraction and UE studies

Non-perturbative corrections

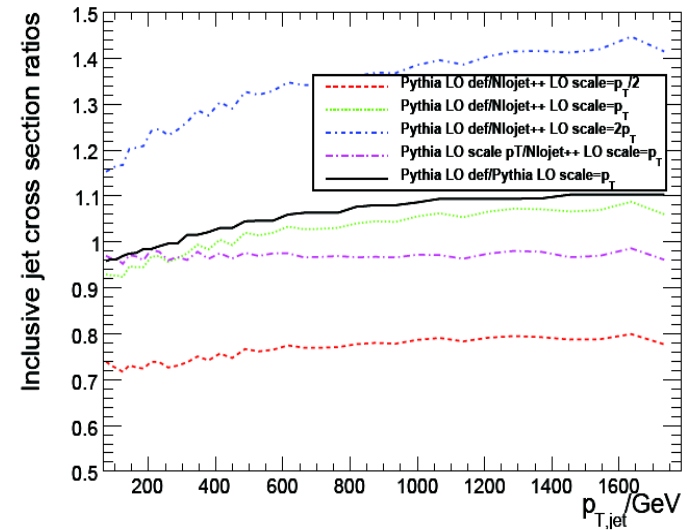


Back-up

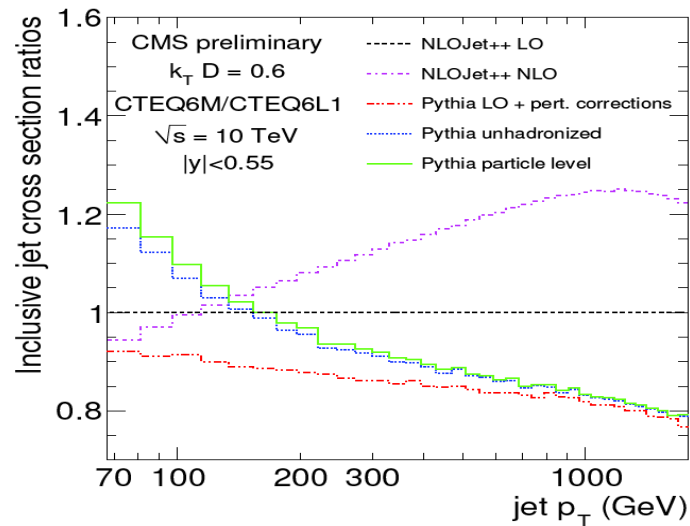
PDF uncertainty



alpha_s scale uncertainty



Comparison of NLO and Pythia



Spectrum overview

