

Direct Comparison of ATLAS and CMS Data

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Introduction

- The final goal was to create code that could analyse both ATLAS and CMS data/MCs using the same function.
- Used only ATLAS and CMS open data.
- Data is freely available for anyone to use, including students ranging from high school to students doing their masters degree, and Researchers.
- CERN open data is available from: <http://opendata.cern.ch/>

Steps

Step 1) Finds original code and run it to check the output of the code. Also identify how the code treats each data and MC set differently.

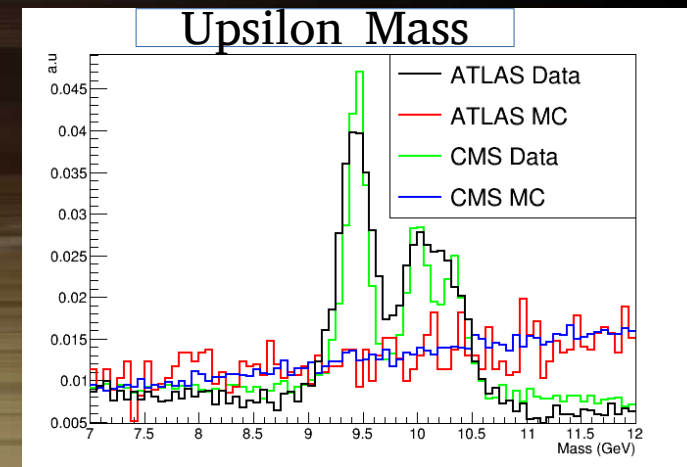
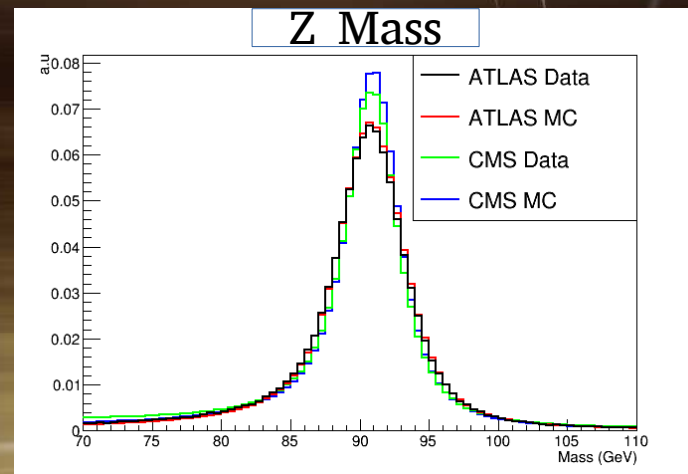
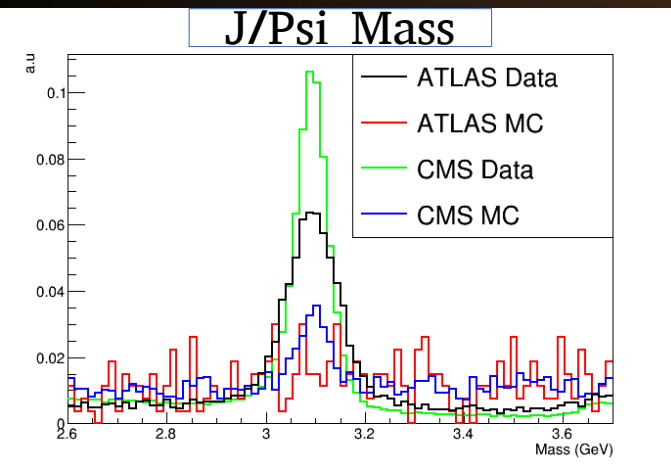
Step 2) Make changes to either the plotting code, or the ATLAS to CMS code. Should changes need to be made to the ATLAS to CMS code, I will then have to run raw data set Through updated code to get new code.

Step 3) Create the function, and create some code to call the function for each set of data, to plot All four data sets ontop of eachother For Z, J/Psi and Upsilon

Step 4) Compare the 'new' histograms with the 'old' histograms to check that there are no significant differences.

Step 1: Finding and running the original code

- Original code (identicalmass.C) needed to be found and ran, so I could see what the code produced (which is what im aiming to replicate) and if some changes needed to be made.



Looking at original code, we can see that each set of data is processed slightly differently.

Difference between ATLAS and CMS

ATLAS: Different energy scale convention

```
hmu_mmulat->Fill(mass_dimuon/1000.);  
hmu_mmu2at->Fill(mass_dimuon/1000.);  
hmu_mmu3at->Fill(mass_dimuon/1000.);
```

CMS: Selection of cuts needed to be tighter

```
if ((Muon_pt[bb]>25 && Muon_pt[cc]>5)|| (Muon_pt[bb]>5 && Muon_pt[cc]>25))
```

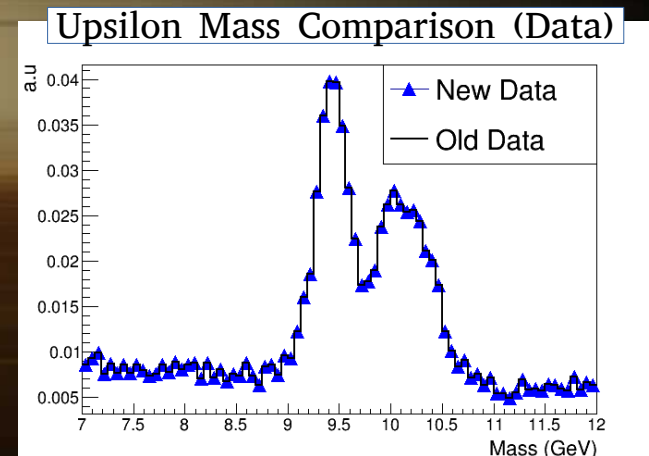
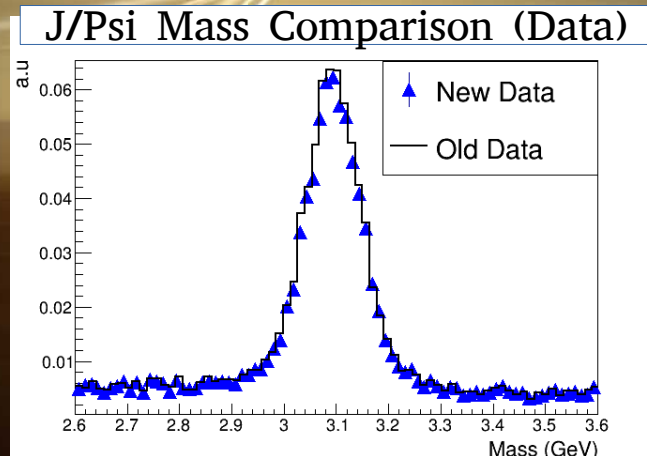
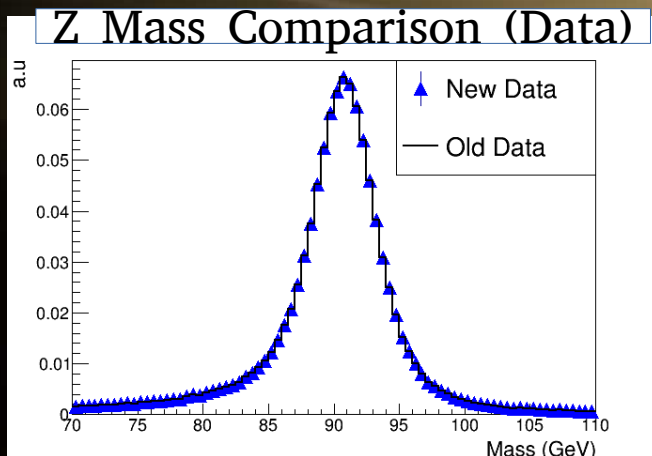
Step 2: Converting ATLAS data to usable a format

The first step to achieving the main goal, is to look at the script that converts ATLAS data into CMS like data. (atlastocms.C)

```
Muon_pt.push_back(lep_pt[bb]);  
Muon_eta.push_back(lep_eta[bb]);  
Muon_phi.push_back(lep_phi[bb]);  
  
Muon_charge.push_back(lep_charge[bb]);  
Muon_E.push_back(lep_E[bb]);  
  
Muon_pfRelIso03_all.push_back(lep_etcone20[bb]);  
Muon_pfRelIso03_chg.push_back(lep_ptcone30[bb]);  
Muon_dxy.push_back(lep_trackd0pvunbiased[bb]);
```

```
Muon_pt.push_back(lep_pt[bb]/1000.);  
Muon_eta.push_back(lep_eta[bb]);  
Muon_phi.push_back(lep_phi[bb]);  
  
Muon_charge.push_back(lep_charge[bb]);  
Muon_E.push_back(lep_E[bb]/1000.);  
  
Muon_pfRelIso03_all.push_back(lep_etcone20[bb]/1000.);  
Muon_pfRelIso03_chg.push_back(lep_ptcone30[bb]/1000.);  
Muon_dxy.push_back(lep_trackd0pvunbiased[bb]);
```

Relatively simple change, only required to divide some variable by a factor of 1000 to convert ATLAS data from MeV to GeV.



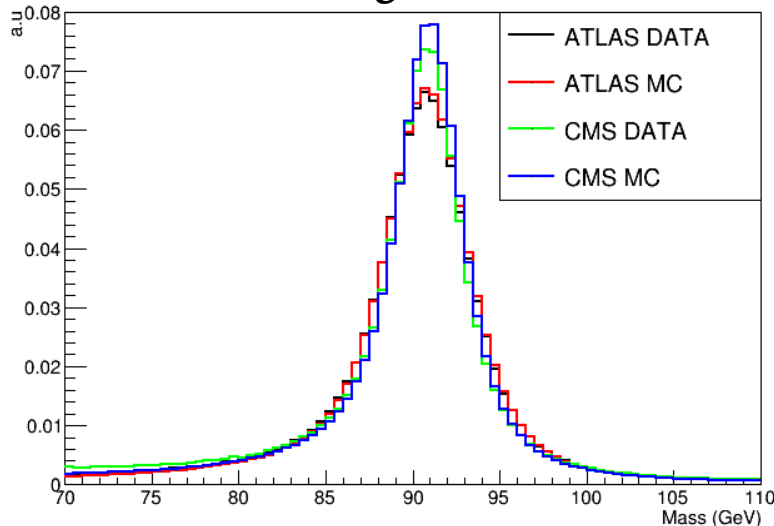
Creating the new Histograms

- Since, the ATLAS data was already all muons, I simply applied the cuts to the ATLAS Data and MC.
- I now had all 4 datasets being analysed the same way, so it was then time to create a single function that could be called 4 times for each data set.

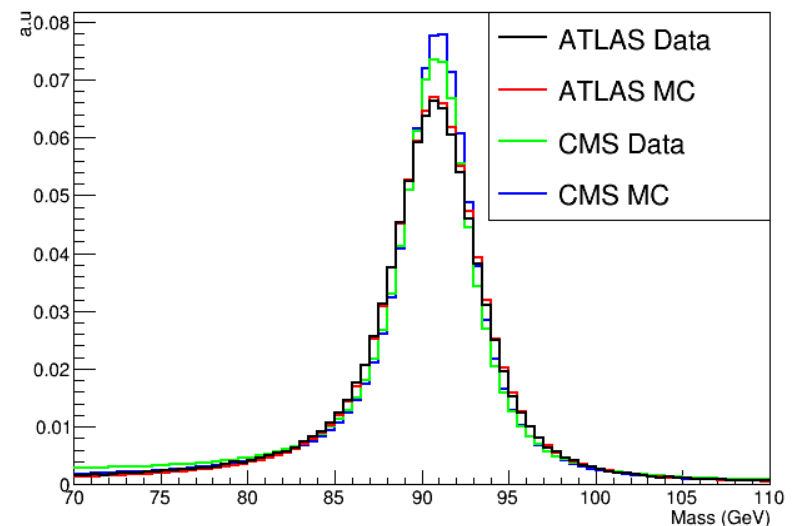
```
//////////Insert filepath as string and whether it is Data or a monte carlo, 1 = data, 0 = monte carlo//////////  
void new_analysis(){  
  
  analyse("cms_atlas_data_new.root",1,"ATLAS DATA");  
  
  analyse("cms_atlas_mc_new.root",0,"ATLAS MC");  
  
  analyse("/nfs/dust/cms/user/geiser/nanoA0D/2011/Data/Data11_DoubleMu.root",1,"CMS DATA");  
  
  analyse("/nfs/dust/cms/user/geiser/nanoA0D/2011/MC/MC11_DY50.root",0,"CMS MC");  
  
}
```

I called this file new_analysis.cxx,
and now I had to run it and then
Compare it to the original
Histograms

New Histogram (Z Mass)

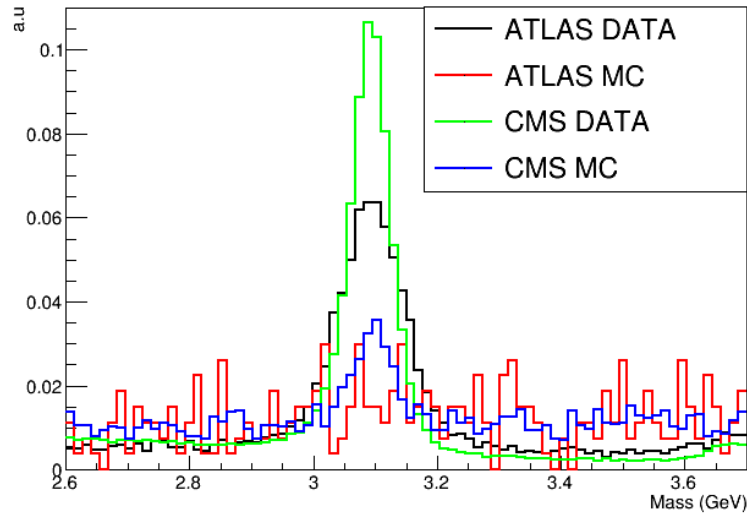


Old Histogram (Z Mass)

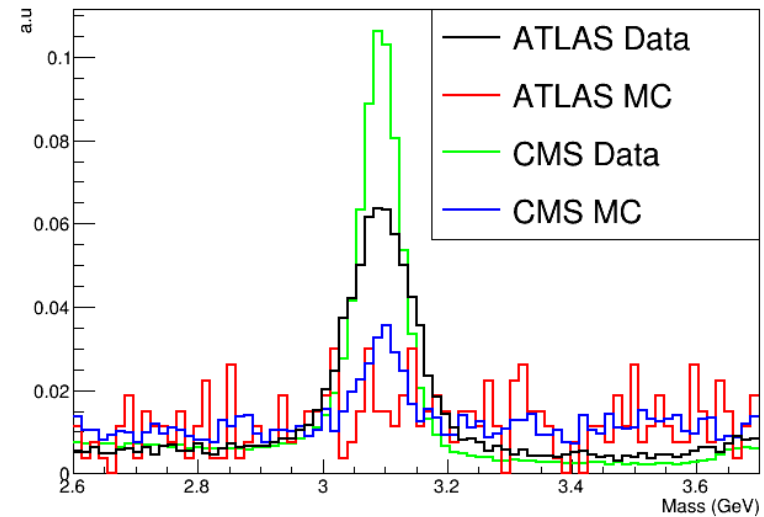


Creating the new Histograms

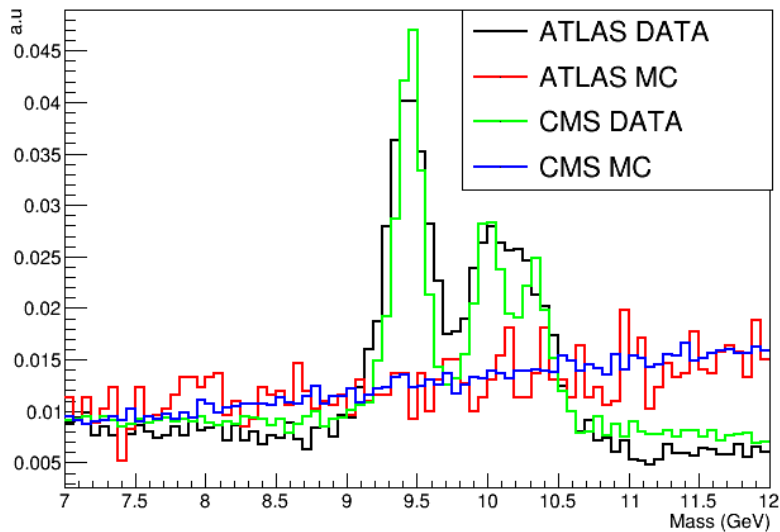
New Histogram (J/Psi mass)



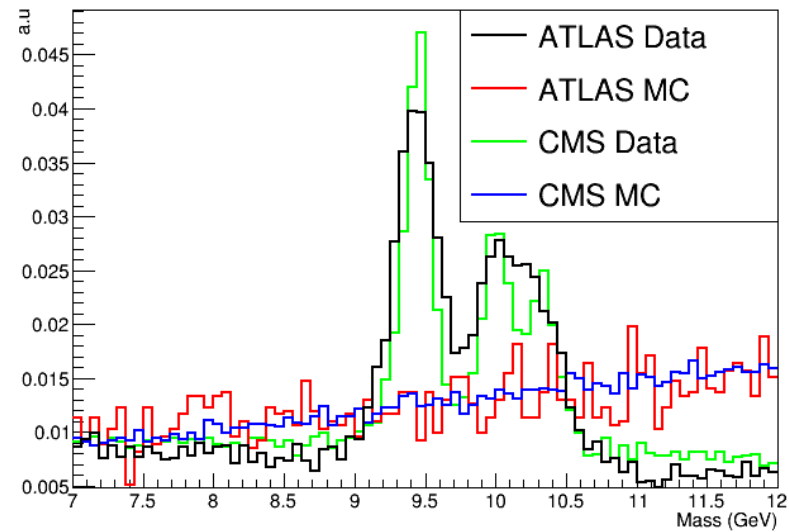
Old Histogram (J/Psi Mass)



New Histogram (Upsilon Mass)



Old Histogram (Upsilon Mass)



Conclusion

- Can directly compare ATLAS and CMS data using same method
- Z mass spectrum was used, as it is well known. J/Psi and upsilon were chosen, due to the fact that decay channels are easy to reconstruct even at low C.O.M energy
- Decay channels of two muons chosen as muons are easy to identify in both CMS and ATLAS detectors
- Final goal was achieved

Backup

Some information

- General selection to reconstruct dimuon:
 - no. of muon > 2
 - Total charge muon1 & muon2 = 0
- Datasets used:
 - ATLAS MC: Zmumu + Jets
 - ATLAS Data: Muons dataset
 - CMS MC: DY Jets to LL
 - CMS Data: DoubleMuon

Mass spectrums from dielectrons

