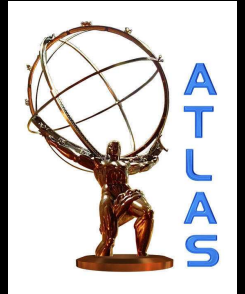


# LHC 2010 - Jets and Relevance for VBF

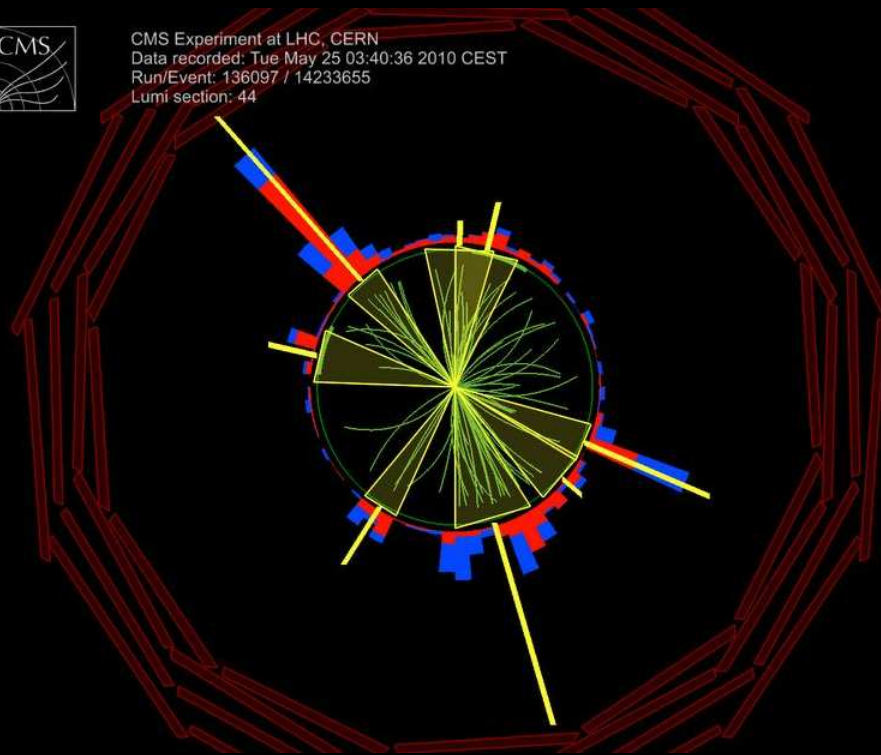


Higgs Hunting - Orsay

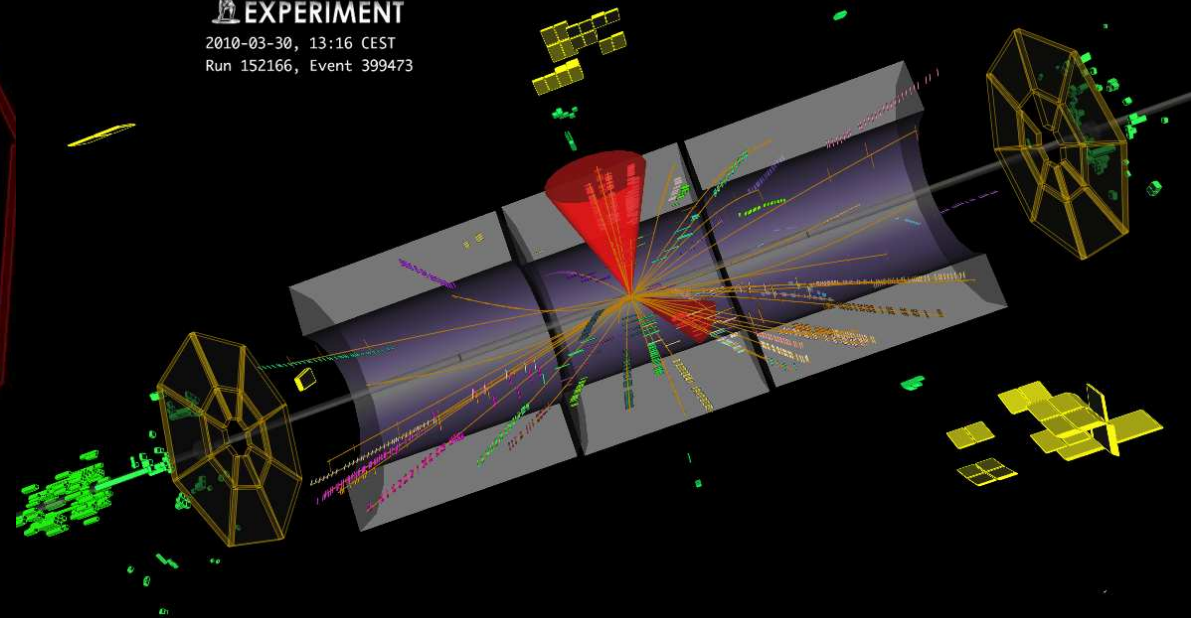
30.07.2010



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Tue May 25 03:40:36 2010 CEST  
Run/Event: 136097 / 14233655  
Lumi section: 44



2010-03-30, 13:16 CEST  
Run 152166, Event 399473



Jana Schaarschmidt (TU Dresden)

for the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

## I. ATLAS & CMS

## II. Vector Boson Fusion and Prospects

## III. Jet and MET Performance

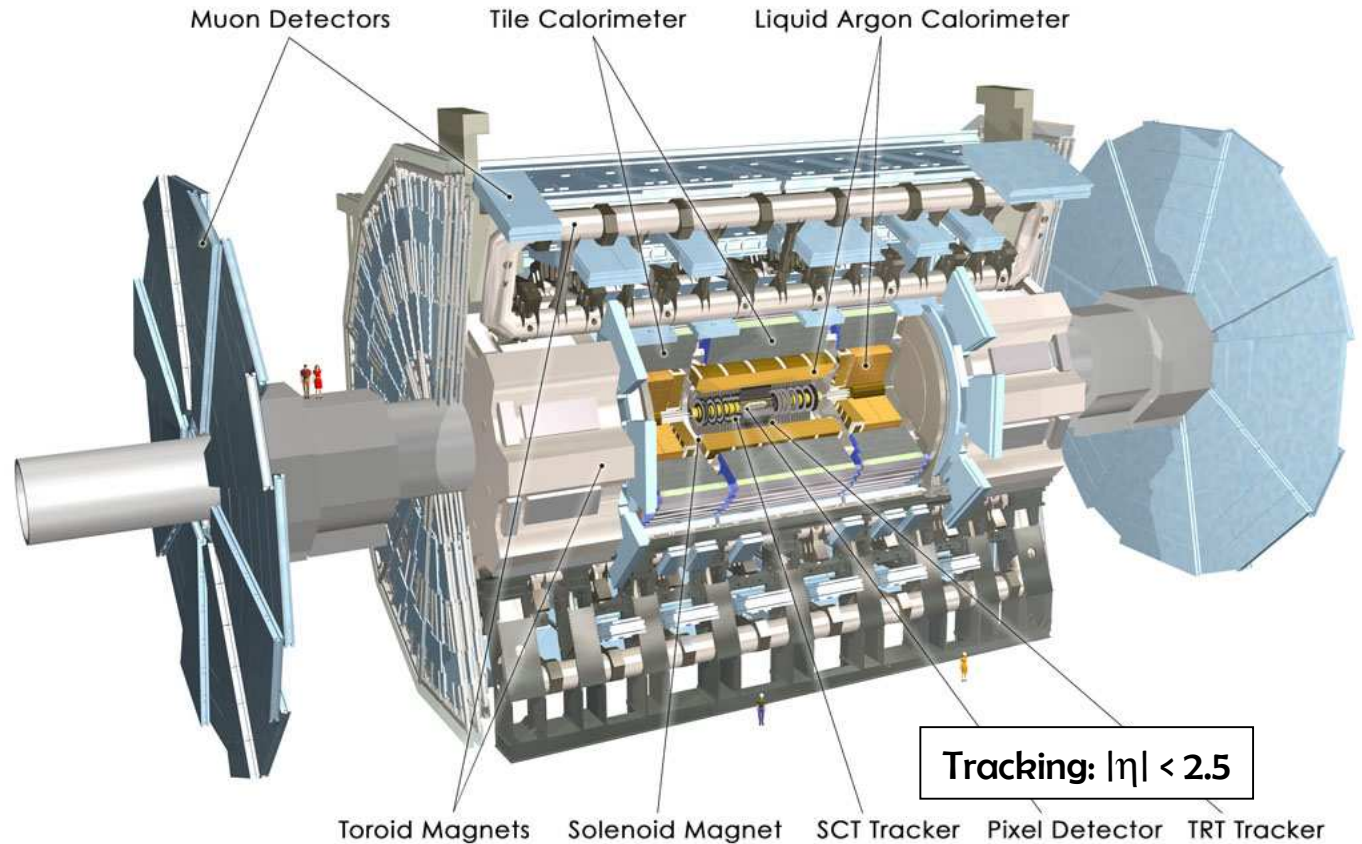
## IV. Inclusive Jet Cross Section

A list of references can be found in the back-up.

# I. The ATLAS Detector

## Calorimeters:

- **Non-compensating:**  
Response to hadrons lower than to EM objects, correct for  $e/\gamma$ , but jet energy underestimated
  - Dead Material before and between calos
- ⇒ Need jet energy correction by calibration



## Components:

LAr	EM Barrel	$ \eta  < 1.5$
	(EM & had) end-caps	$1.5 <  \eta  < 3.2$
	(EM & had) Forward calo	$3.2 <  \eta  < 4.9$
Scintillator	(had) Tile Barrel	$ \eta  < 0.7$
	(had) Tile Ext. Barrel	$0.8 <  \eta  < 1.7$

## Resolutions:

EM:

$$\sigma / E = 10\% / \sqrt{E [\text{GeV}]} \oplus 0.7\% \oplus \frac{0.3 \text{ GeV}}{E}$$

Hadronic:

$$\sigma / E = 50\% / \sqrt{E [\text{GeV}]} \oplus 1.7\% \oplus \frac{3 \text{ GeV}}{E}$$

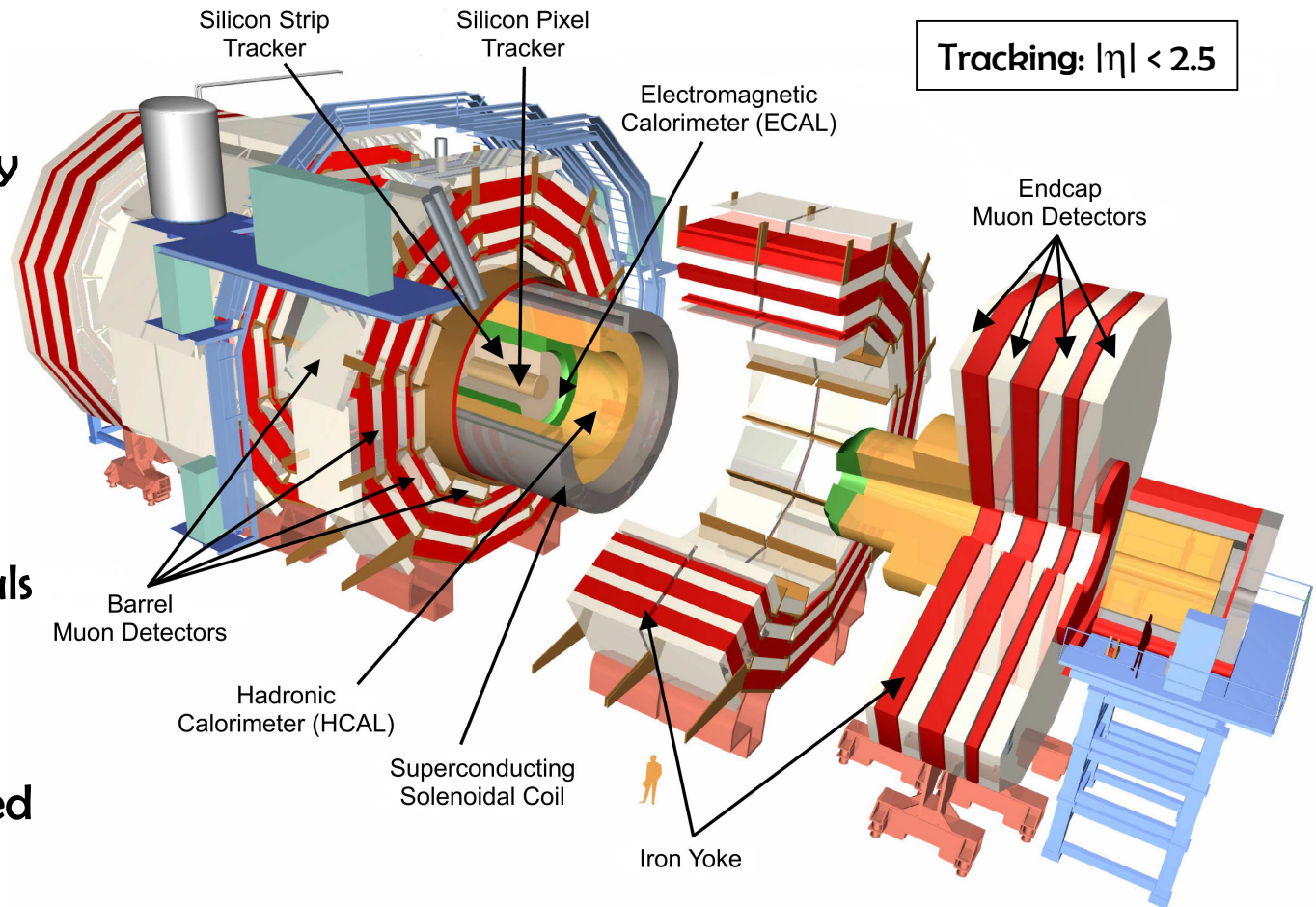
# I. The CMS Detector

## Calorimeters:

- Calibration of hadronic energy deposits required due to non-linear and non-compensating response

## Components:

- ECAL: Lead-tungstate crystals
- HCAL: Brass absorber and plastic tile scintillators
- HF: Iron/quartz-fibre based Cherenkov detector



## Resolutions:

$$\text{EM: } \sigma / E = 3 \% / \sqrt{E} \text{ [GeV]}$$

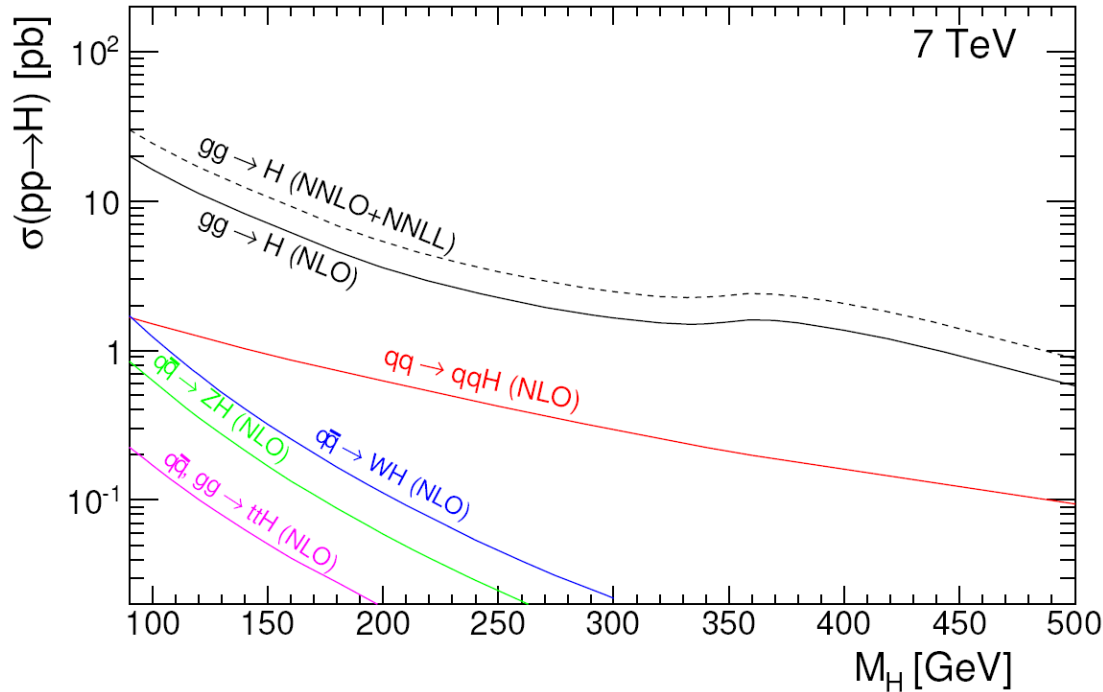
$$\text{Had: } \sigma / E = 100 \% / \sqrt{E} \text{ [GeV]}$$

ECAL Barrel + End-caps	$ \eta  < 3.0$
Central HCAL	$ \eta  < 3.0$
Forward HCAL	$3.0 <  \eta  < 5.0$

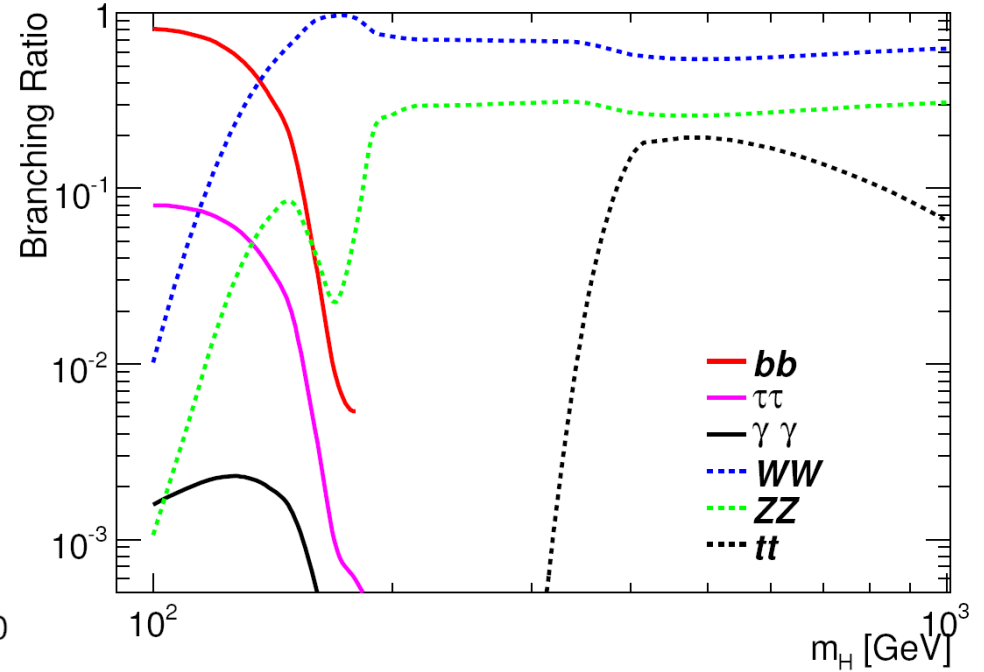


# II. SM Higgs Boson Production

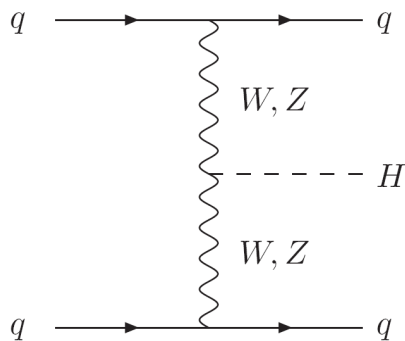
## Cross sections



## Branching ratios



## Vector Boson Fusion (VBF):



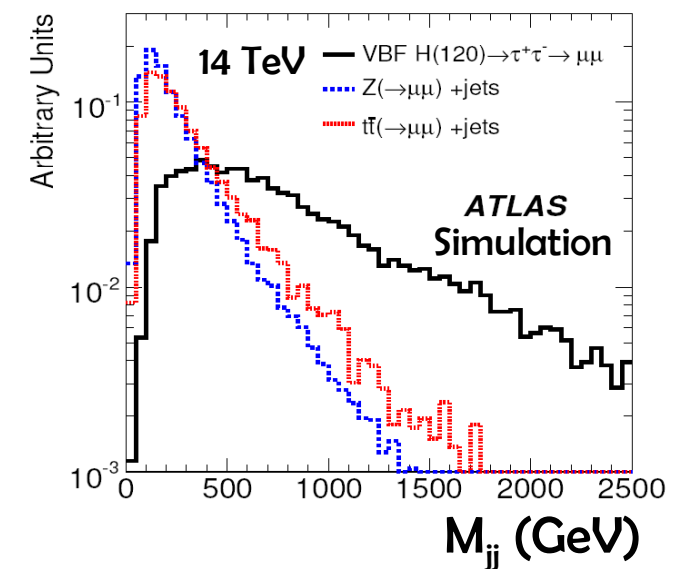
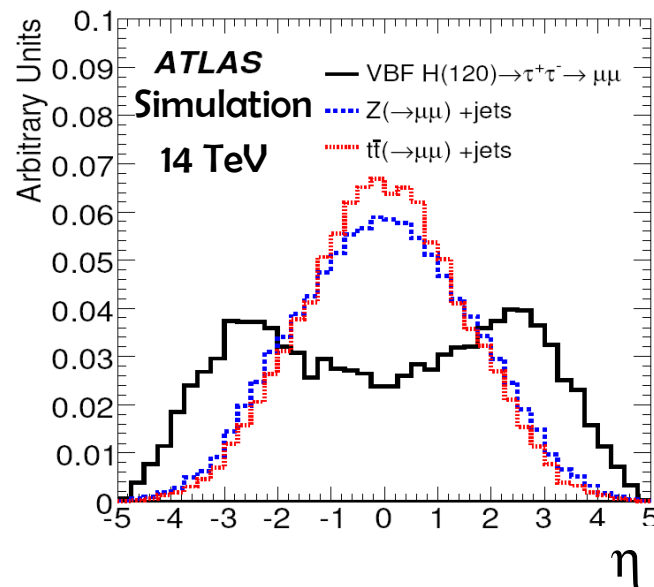
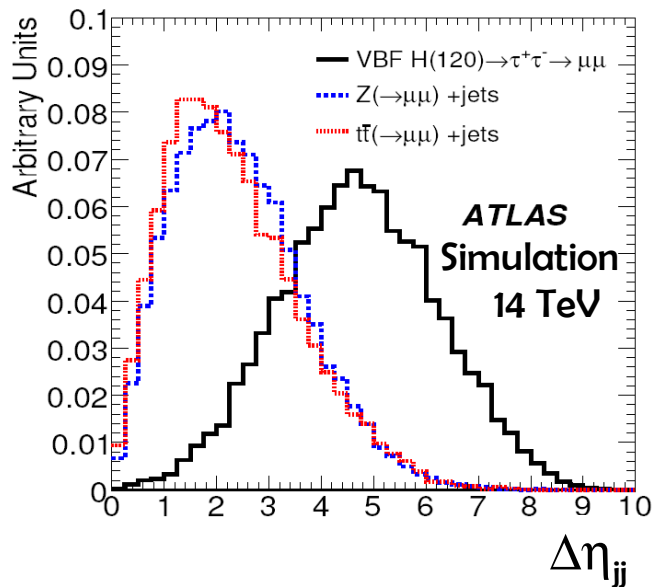
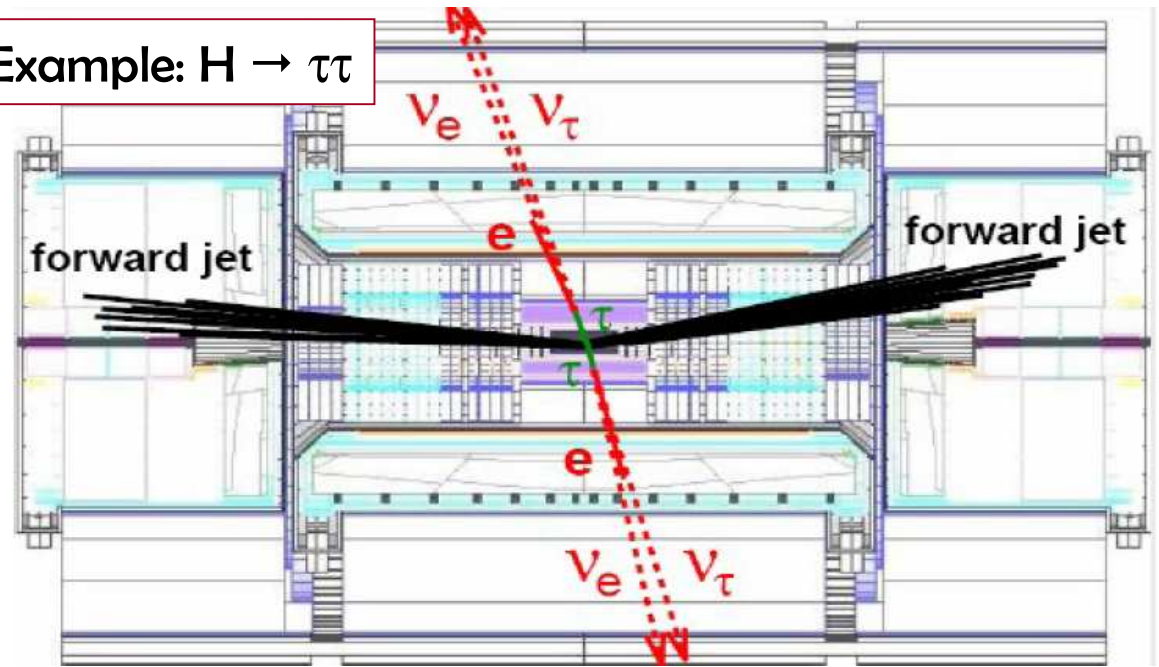
- 2nd largest cross section after gluon fusion (10 times below  $ggH$ )
- Provides special topology used to suppress (QCD) backgrounds
- Studied in  $\tau\tau$  (115-145 GeV),  $WW$  ( $\geq 140$  GeV) and  $\gamma\gamma$  (110-140 GeV) final states

## II. VBF Topology

### General signal signature:

- Two jets in opposite direction (,tagging jets') with large  $\eta$  gap
- Higgs boson decay products in central region
- No color flow between quarks  
 $\Rightarrow$  Central Jet Veto (CJV)
- Large invariant dijet mass

Example:  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



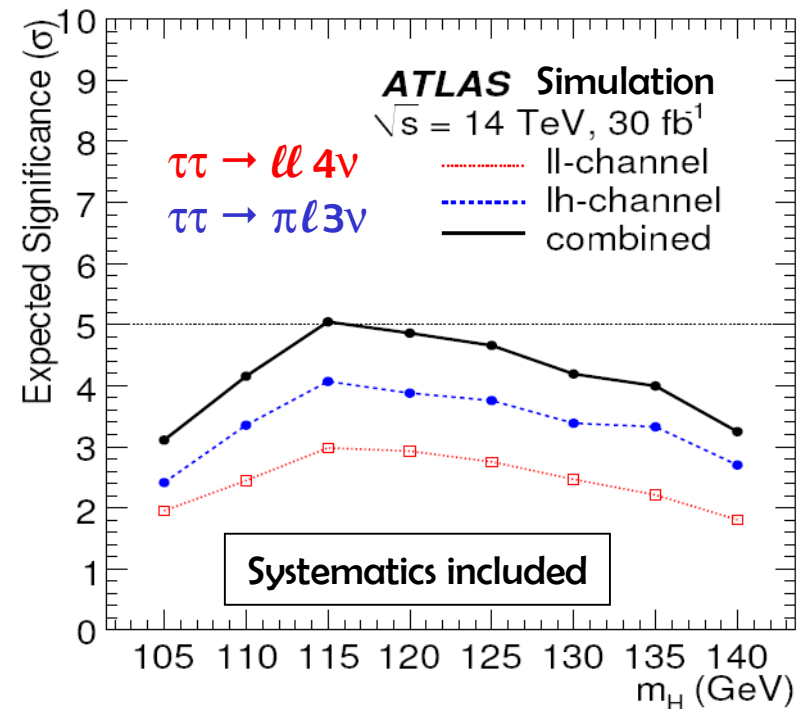
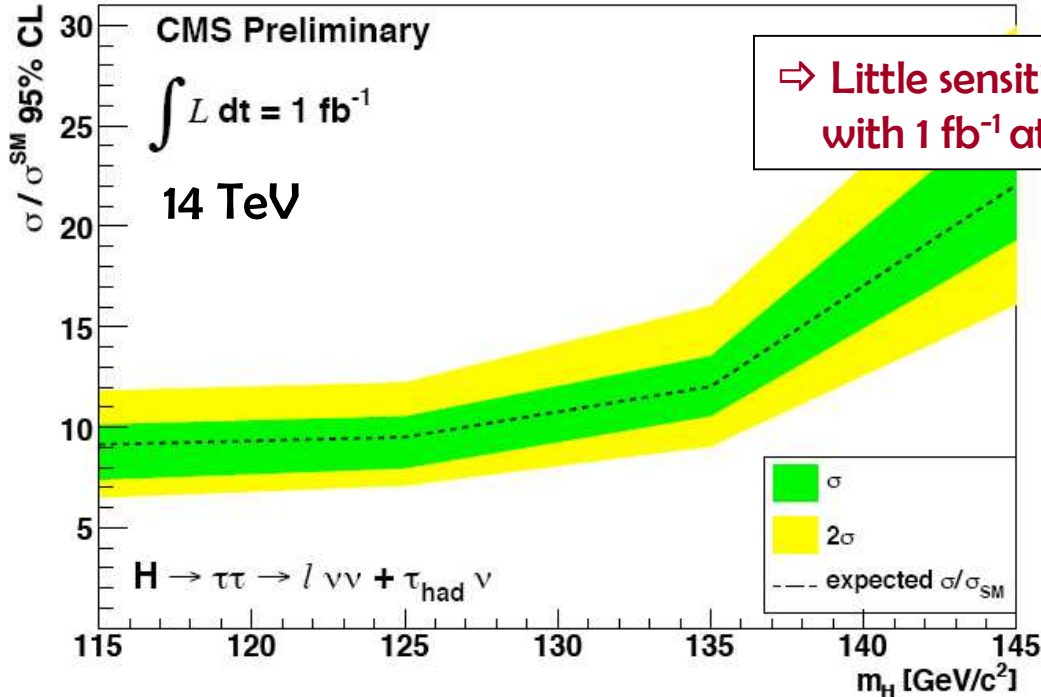
# II. Prospects for VBF $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

## Challenges:

- MET resolution crucial:
  - Higgs mass reconstruction
  - Discriminant variable
- Influence by pile-up:
  - CJV
  - Higgs mass resolution
  - tau ID

## Dominant systematic uncertainties:

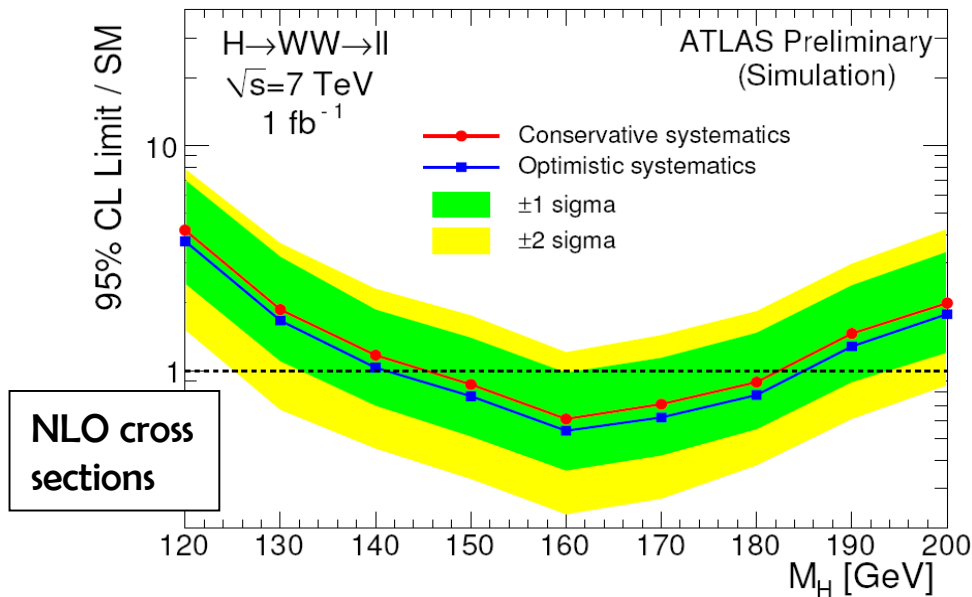
Expected uncertainty ( $\approx 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )		Impact on signal efficiency
CMS	JES $\Delta E/E = 7 \%$ all jets	$\pm 10 \%$
ATLAS	JES $\Delta E/E = 7 \%$ (15 %) central (forward) jets	+16 % / - 20 %
ATLAS	Jet resol. $\sigma(E) = 0.45$ (0.63) $\sqrt{E}$	$\pm 1 \%$
ATLAS & CMS	Tagging and CJV efficiency	each $\pm 2 \%$



## II. Prospects for $H \rightarrow WW$ (VBF and Gluon Fusion)

- $ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$  + MET final states considered
- Impact of jet uncertainties on backgrounds:
  - ATLAS (H+2j study @ 10 TeV) up to 15 %
  - CMS (14 TeV study) overall 10 %
- Dominant backgrounds:  $WW$ ,  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $W/Z$
- CMS: 0 jet strategy  $\Rightarrow$  ggH dominant
- ATLAS: 0/1/2 jet bins  $\Rightarrow$  VBF relevant in 2 jet analysis

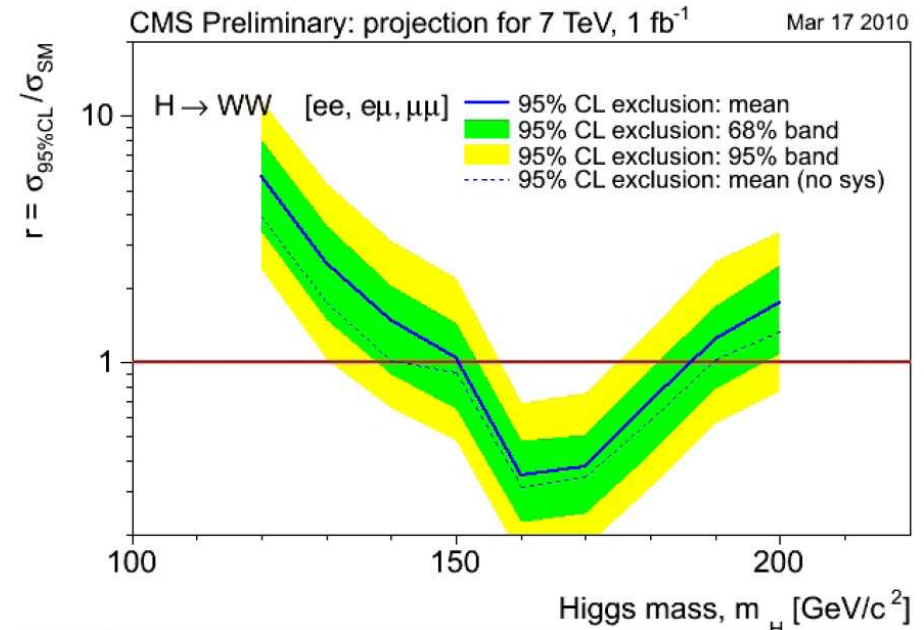
### Prospects for 2011: ATLAS



- Sensitivity to SM Higgs starts with  $250 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Discovery of  $m_H=160 \text{ GeV}$  with  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (full systematics)

$\Rightarrow$  Hope to confirm and improve Tevatron limits with  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

### CMS



- NNLO+NNLL signal cross sections
- Exclusion ( $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ) :  $150 \text{ GeV} < m_H < 185 \text{ GeV}$

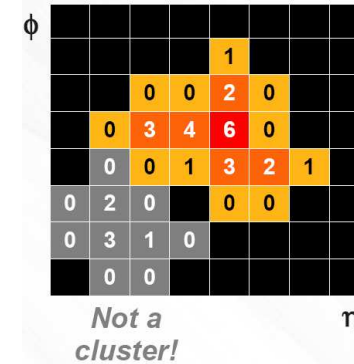


# III. Jet Reconstruction

- ATLAS: Topological clusters as inputs to the anti- $k_t$  algorithm with  $R = 0.6$  or  $R=0.4$

TopoCluster:

- Seeded by calorimeter cells with energy deposit  $E_{\text{cell}} > 4 * \text{noise}$
- + Neighbouring cells with  $E_{\text{cell}} > 2 * \text{noise}$  iteratively added
- + All nearest neighbours around cluster to accumulate shower tail



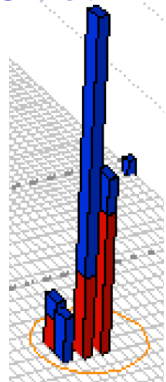
- CMS: Three types of jets

## 1) Calorimeter jets (Calo)

Calorimeter towers as inputs to the anti- $k_t$  jet finder with  $R=0.5$  or  $R=0.7$

← Calo Tower:

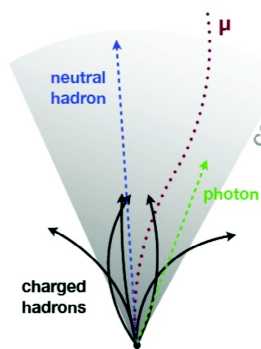
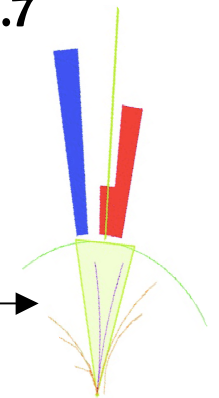
- Built from HCAL cells + corresponding ECAL crystals
- For  $|\eta| > 3.0$  each tower corresponds to one HCAL cell



## 2) Jet plus Track jets (JPT): Calo towers replaced by tracks if matched →

## 3) Particle Flow Jets (PF)

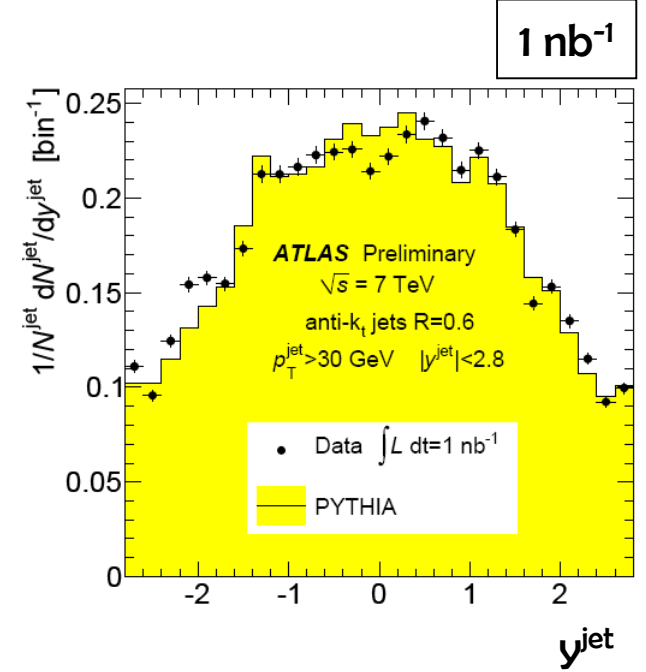
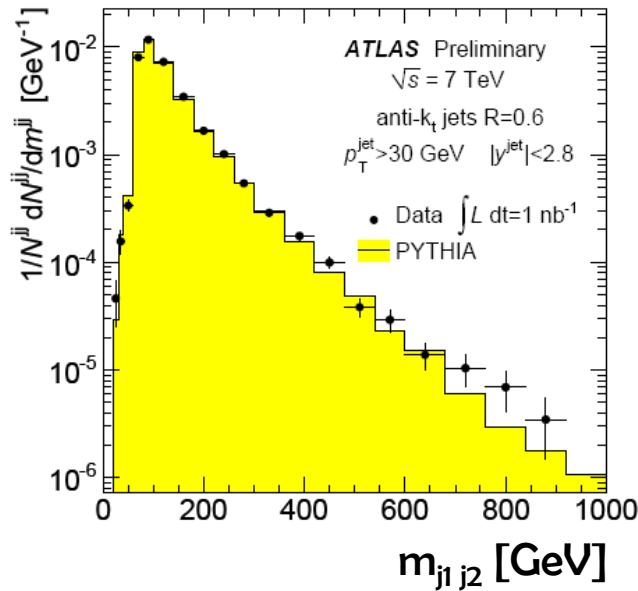
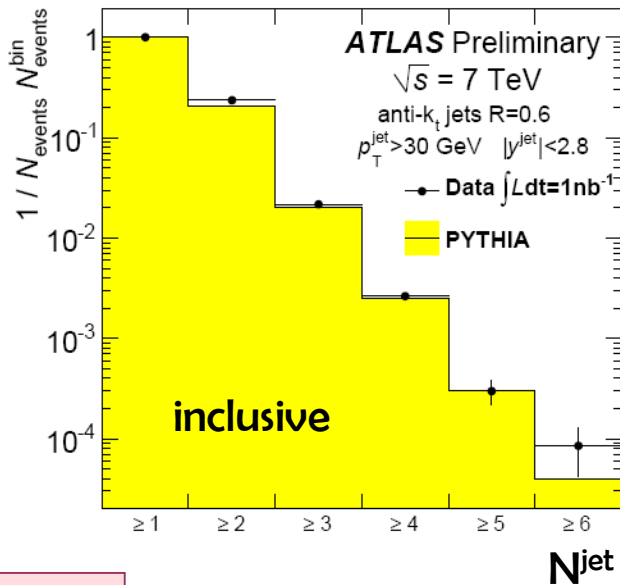
Coherent combination of all subdetectors for reconstruction and ID of all particles. Jets are computed out of these calibrated particles



- Track Jets (ATLAS and CMS) Reconstructed from tracks alone, independent from calos

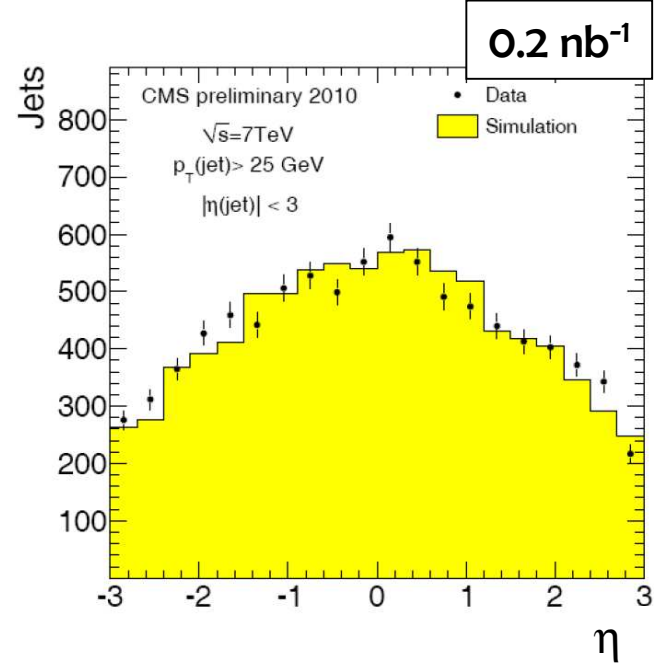
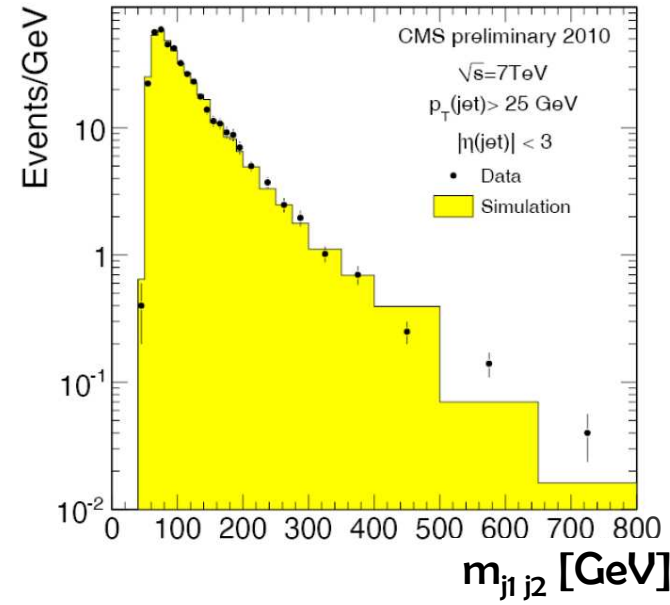
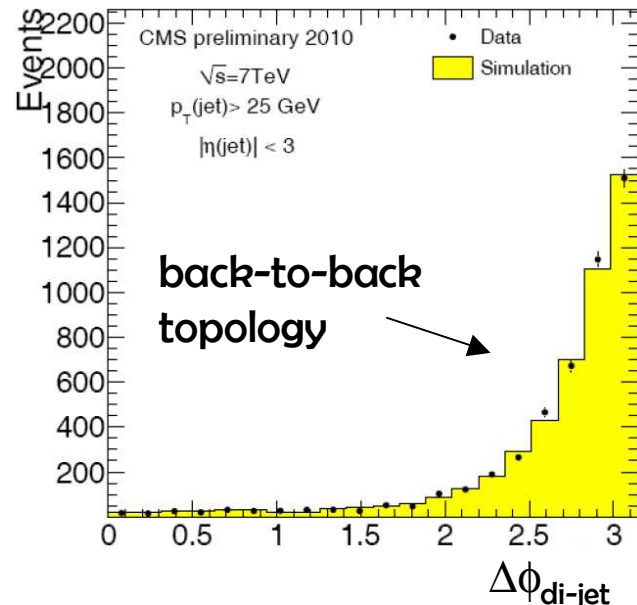
# III. Kinematic Distributions

ATLAS



1 nb<sup>-1</sup>

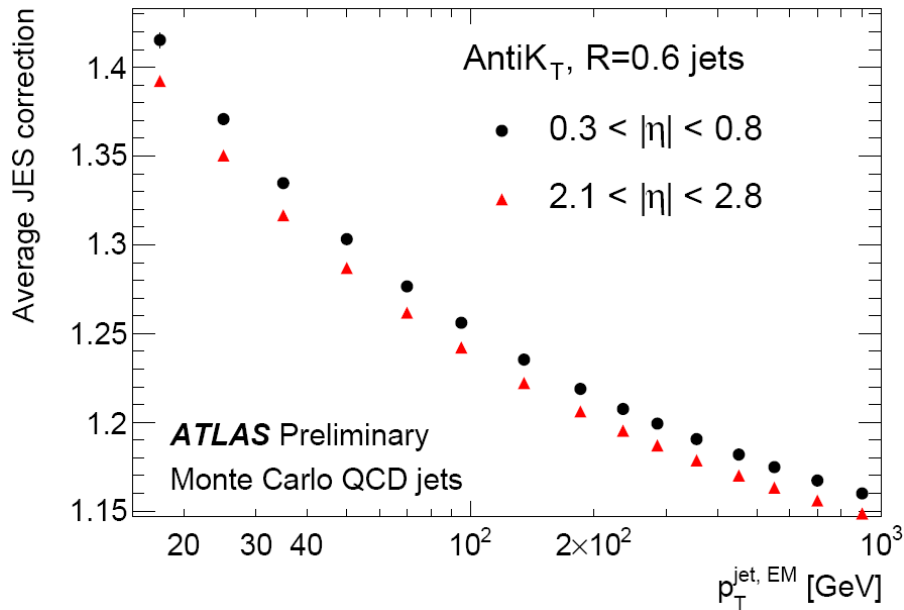
CMS (Calorimeter jets only)



0.2 nb<sup>-1</sup>

# III. Jet Energy Scale (JES) and Uncertainty - ATLAS

## Calibration factors $C(p_T, \eta)$ from MC:



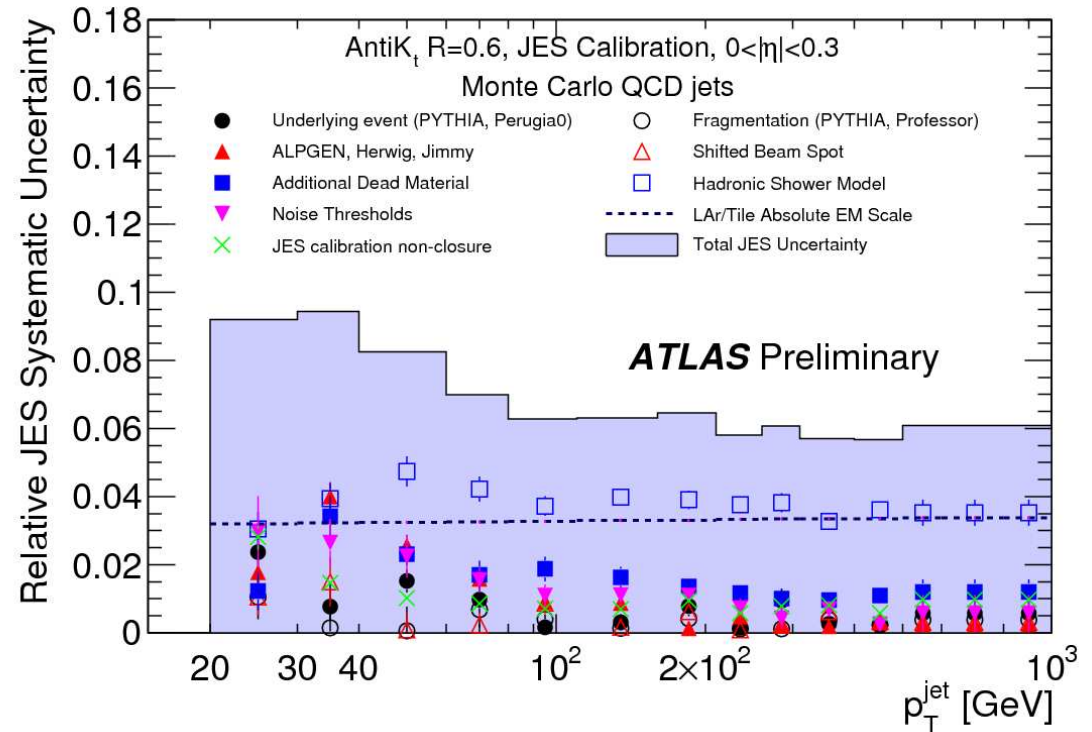
### Dominant contributions:

- Detector geometry
- Noise description
- Hadronic shower model

+ Additional 2 % from pile-up

- Cross checked by single particle response
- JES uncertainty for forward jets not yet evaluated

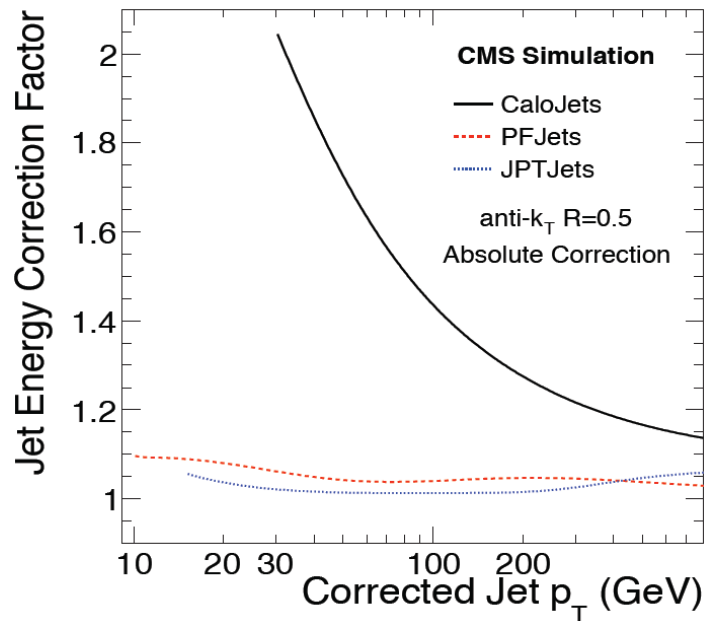
## JES uncertainty for central jets obtained from MC:



### Summary for anti-kt jets R=0.6:

$\eta$ region	Maximum relative JES Uncertainty	
	$p_T^{\text{jet}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T^{\text{jet}} > 60 \text{ GeV}$
$0 <  \eta  < 0.3$	9.4%	6.9%
$0.3 <  \eta  < 0.8$	9.4%	6.8%
$0.8 <  \eta  < 1.2$	9.3%	7.0%
$1.2 <  \eta  < 2.1$	9.5%	6.9%
$2.1 <  \eta  < 2.8$	10%	7.6%

# III. JES and Uncertainty - CMS



JES correction depends on jet type

⇒ JES uncertainty depends on jet type

Conservative estimates:

- Calo jets: 10 %
  - JPT and PF jets: 5%
- } + 2 % ·  $|\eta|$

From single particle responses, eg. PF jets:

- EM scale: 1-2 %

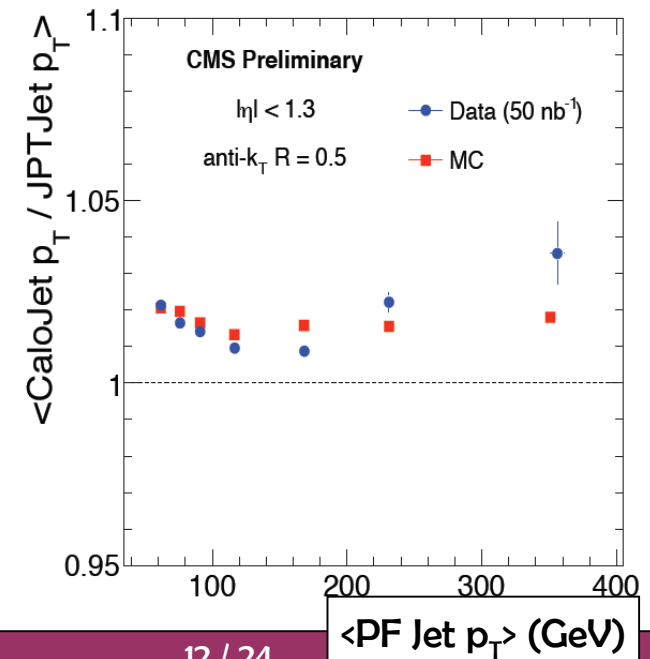
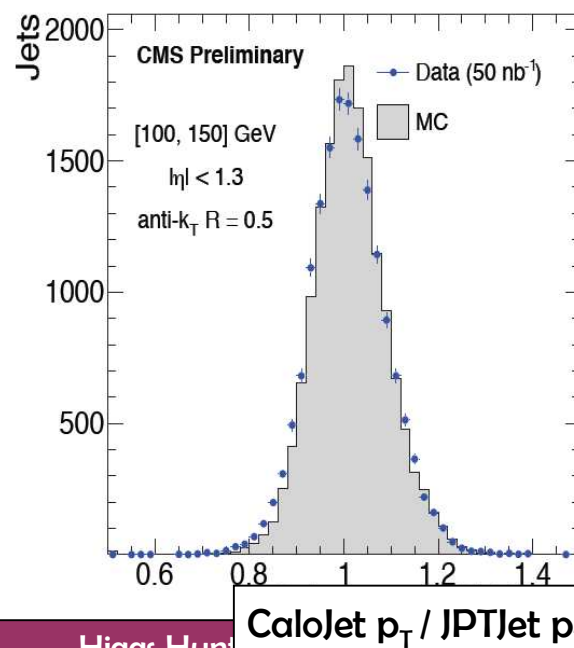
- low  $p_T$ : JES uncertainty of charged hadrons < 1 %

JES uncertainty of neutral hadrons 3-5 %

Cross checks between jet types to evaluate JES uncertainty:

- Matching of calo, JPT and PF jets in  $\Delta R < 0.25$
- Relative response:  $p_{T, \text{type1}} / p_{T, \text{type2}}$  (after calibration)
- Mean values of responses of data and MC agree well

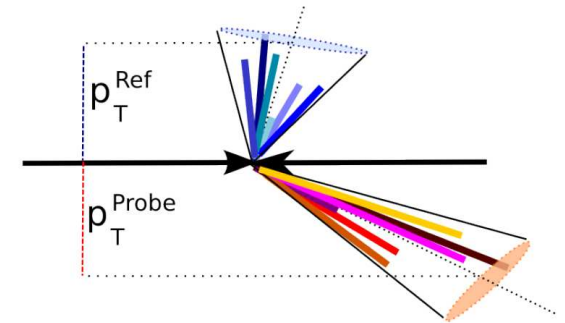
50  $\text{nb}^{-1}$





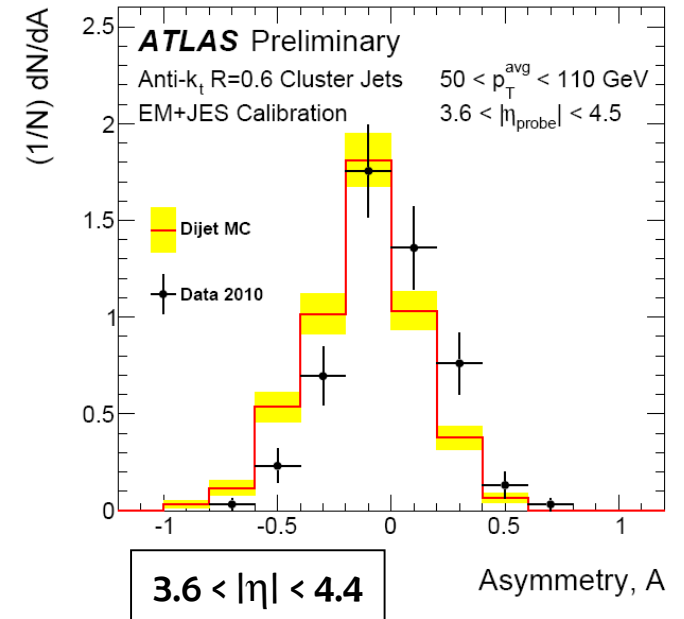
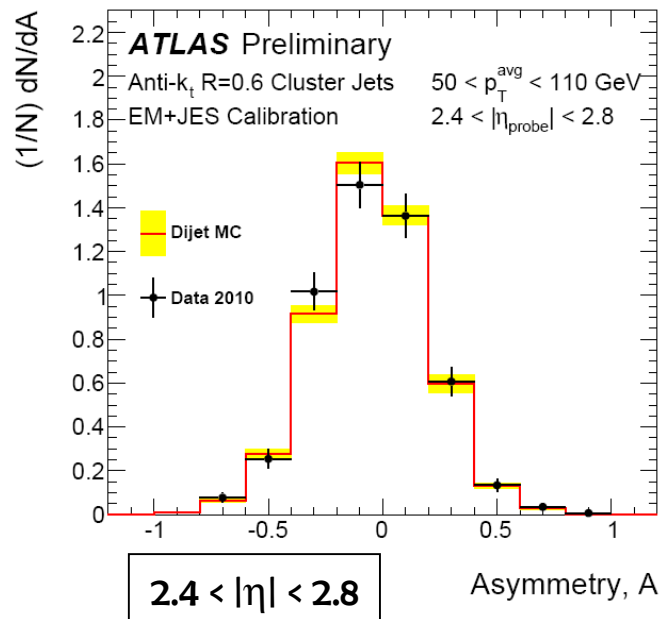
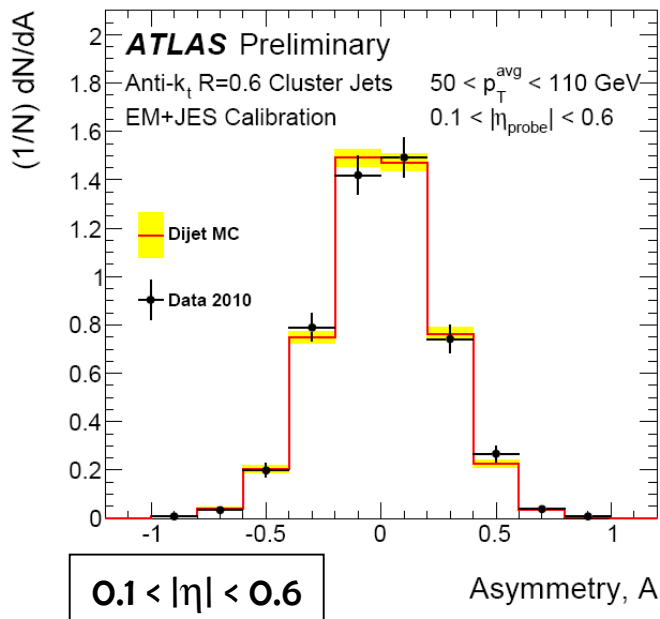
## Eta Inter-calibration with dijet p<sub>T</sub> balance

- Before: Calibration factors C(p<sub>T</sub>,η) derived from MC
- Now: Use central calorimeter as reference region and quantify calorimeter response by the p<sub>T</sub> balance between central (reference) jet and a forward (probe) jet



- Asymmetry of dijet system: 
$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{p_T^{\text{probe}} - p_T^{\text{ref}}}{p_T^{\text{avg}}} \quad p_T^{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{2} * (p_T^{j1} + p_T^{j2})$$

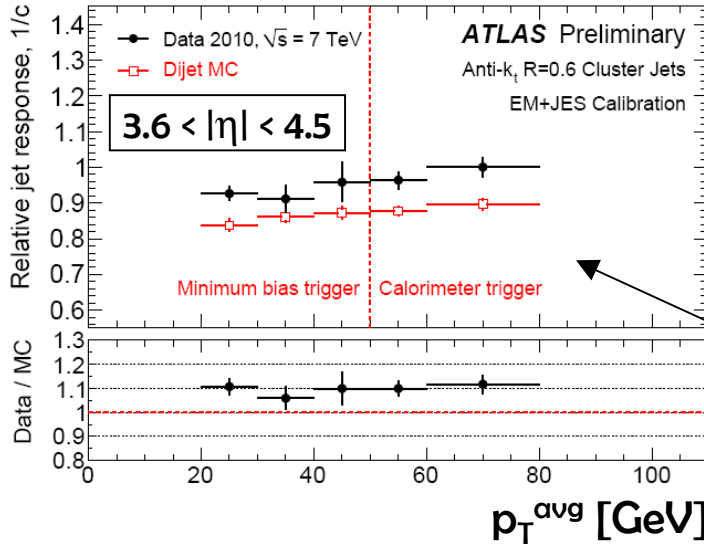
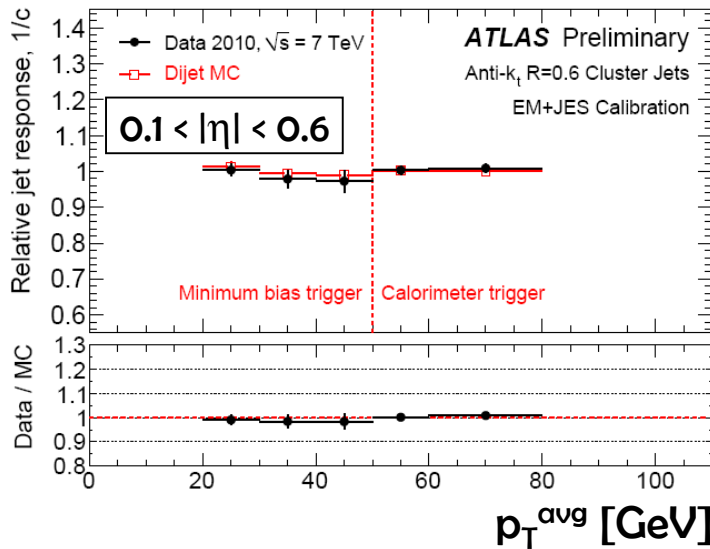
- Selection: MinBias or L1\_J5 trigger, 2 jets with p<sub>T</sub><sup>avg</sup> > 20 GeV, ΔΦ > 2.6 and p<sub>T</sub><sup>j3</sup> < 0.25 p<sub>T</sub><sup>avg</sup>



## Eta Inter-calibration - Results

Mean value of asymmetry in each ( $p_T, \eta$ ) bin used to calculate  $1/c$

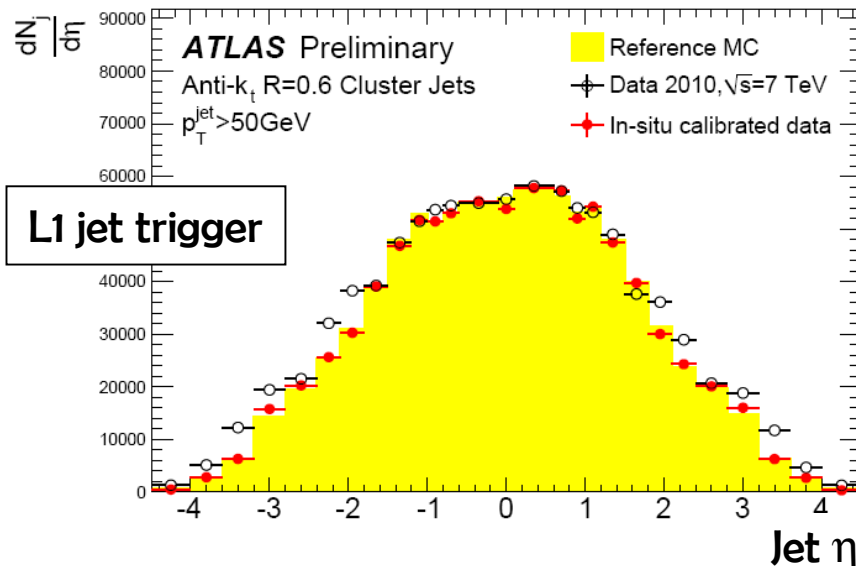
$$\frac{p_T^{\text{probe}}}{p_T^{\text{ref}}} = \frac{2 + \mathcal{A}}{2 - \mathcal{A}} = 1/c$$



MC and data agree to

- 2 % in  $|\eta| < 1.8$
- 5 % in  $1.8 < |\eta| < 2.8$
- 10 % in  $|\eta| > 2.8$

Larger discrepancies in forward regions



### Re-calibration of data:

- First MC based  $C(p_T, \eta)$  applied, then data re-calibrated using factors  $c$  obtained insitu
- Excess of forward jets in data compared to MC is improved with eta inter-calibration

⇐ After re-calibration, data and MC match.

## Jet resolution from dijet asymmetry

*This method was also applied in ATLAS*

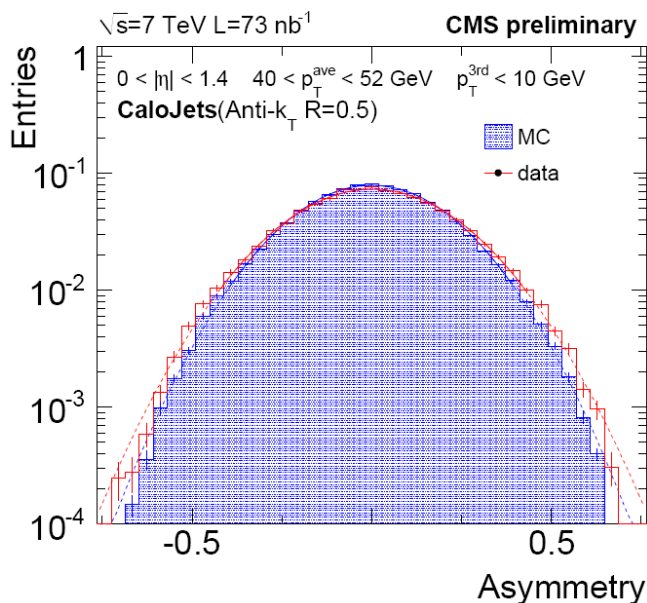
### • Event selection:

- Trigger: MinBias, dijet  $p_T$  average 15 GeV and 30 GeV
- Dijets:  $\Delta\Phi > 2.7$ ,  $|\eta| < 1.4$ , veto on third jet with  $p_T < p_T^{j3, \max}$

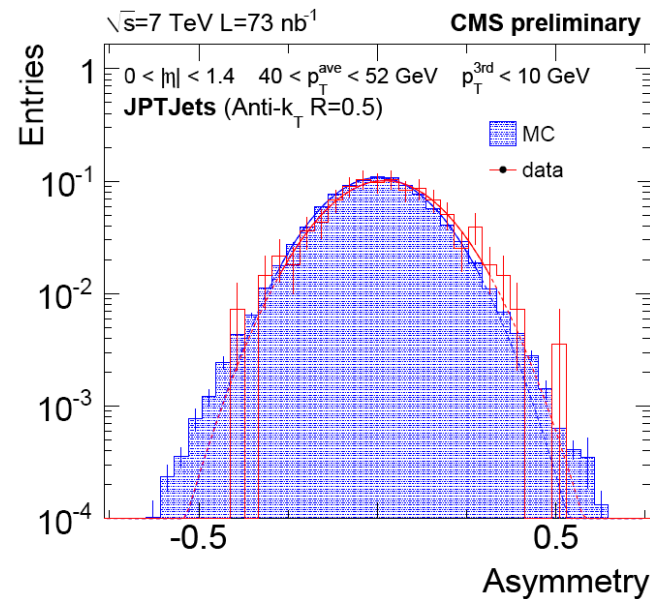
• Asymmetry: 
$$A = \frac{p_T^{\text{jet1}} - p_T^{\text{jet2}}}{p_T^{\text{jet1}} + p_T^{\text{jet2}}}$$

For  $p_T^{\text{jet1}} \approx p_T^{\text{jet2}}$ : 
$$\frac{\sigma(p_T)}{p_T} = \sqrt{2}\sigma_A$$

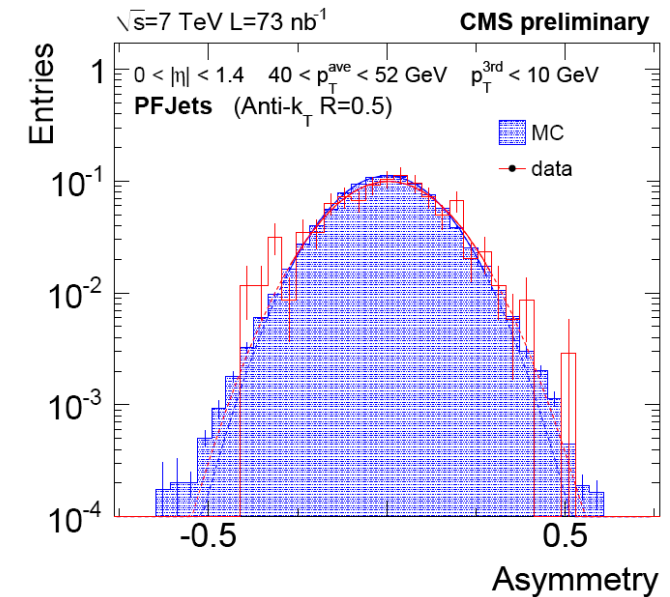
### Calo jets:



### JPT jets:



### PF jets:



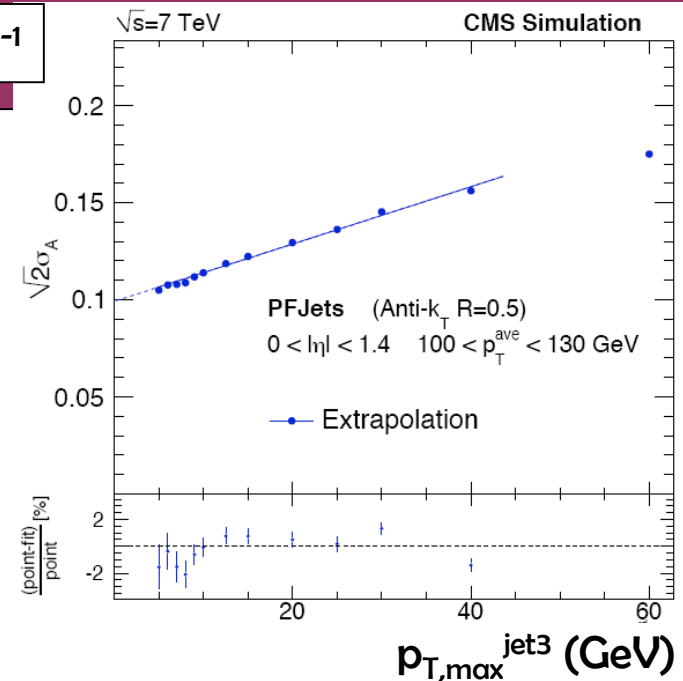
- Underlying event and out of cone particles by showering broaden  $p_T$  resolution already at truth level  $\Rightarrow$  (Small) correction necessary.

# III. In-situ Jet Resolution - CMS

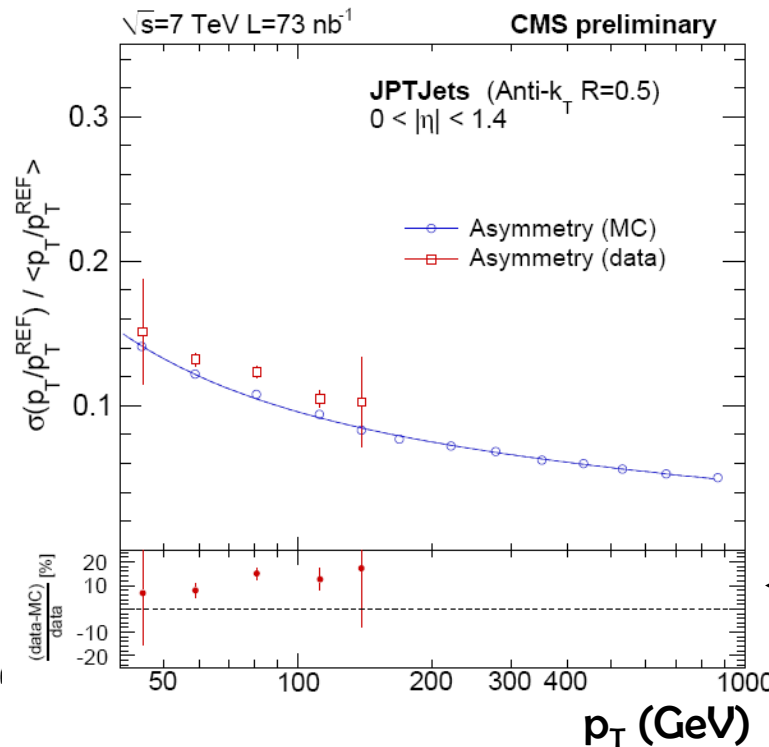
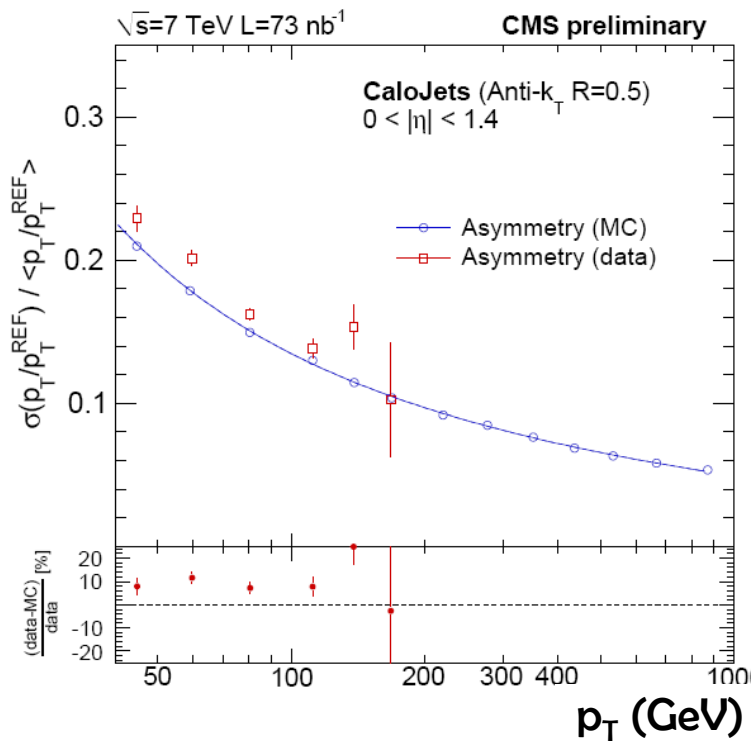
73 nb<sup>-1</sup>

## Jet resolution from dijet asymmetry

- Jet p<sub>T</sub> resolution over-estimated due to additional soft radiations spoiling the p<sub>T</sub> balance
- Jets not reconstructed below p<sub>T</sub> threshold, instead extrapolation to p<sub>T</sub><sup>jet3</sup> → 0 GeV



## Results:



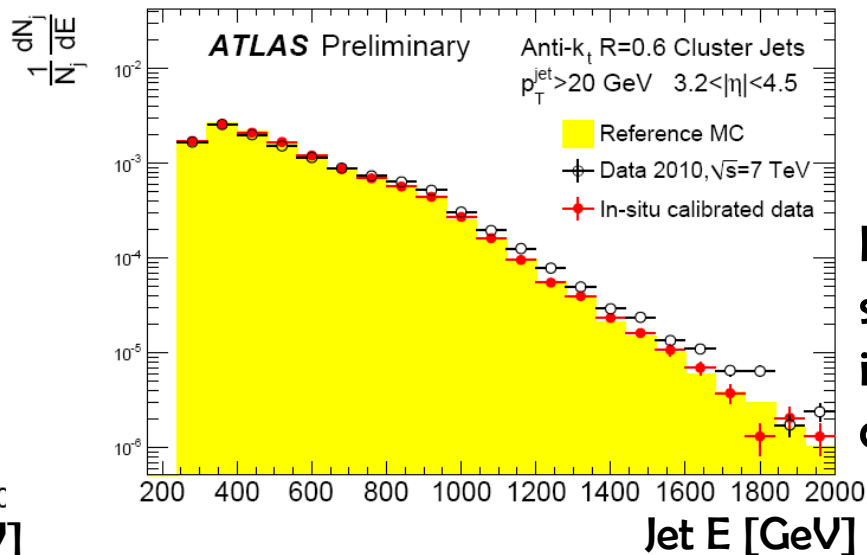
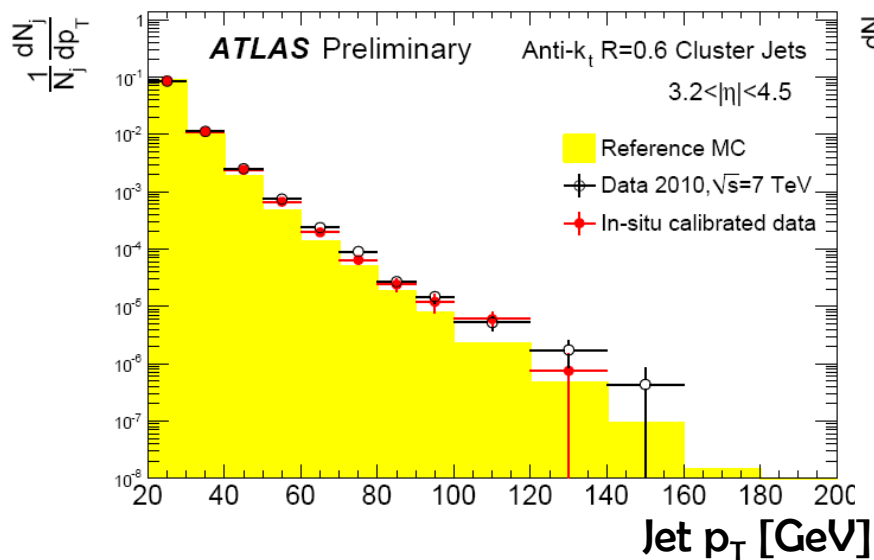
- Use of tracking info improves p<sub>T</sub> resolution
- Jet resolution for PF jets very similar to JPT jets

Uncertainties within 10 %



# III. Forward Jet Performance in Min Bias Events - ATLAS

17 nb<sup>-1</sup>

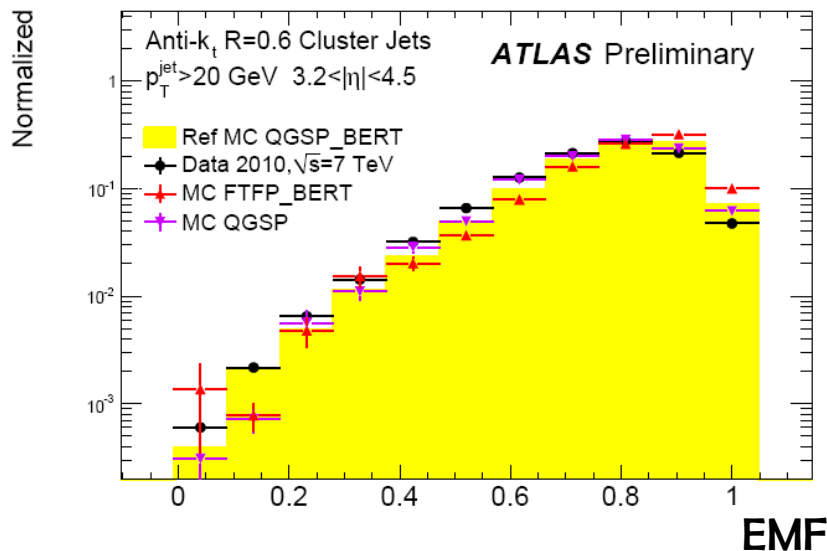
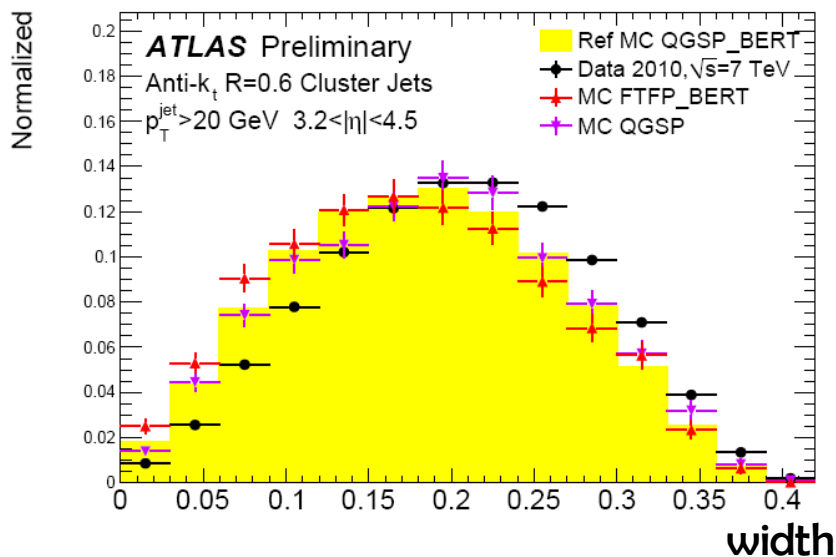


Discrepancies smaller with  $\eta$  inter-calibration applied.

$|\eta| > 3.2$

Jet width  $w = (\sum_i R_i * E_T^i) / \sum E_T^i$   
with distance  $R$  of cluster  $i$  to jet center:

Fraction of energy deposited in EM layers:

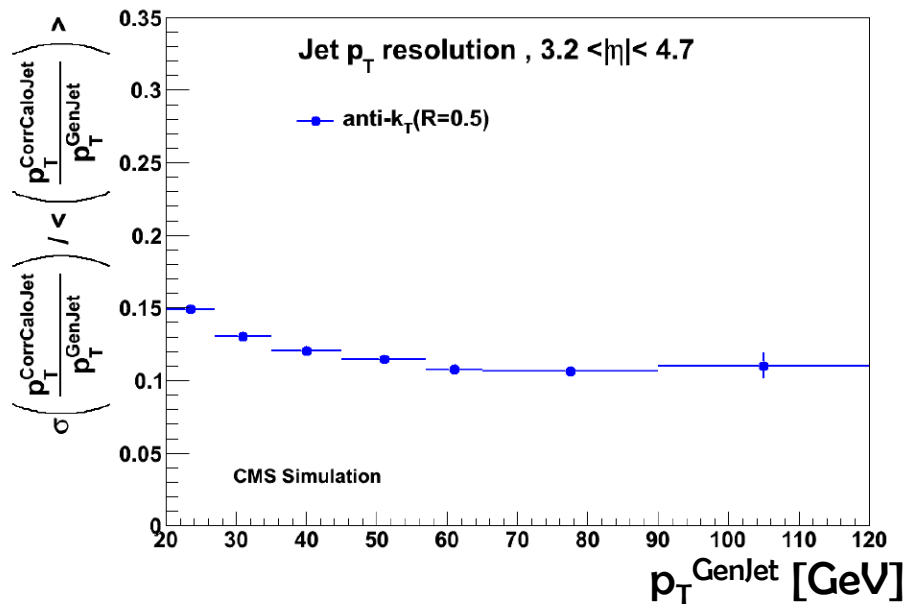
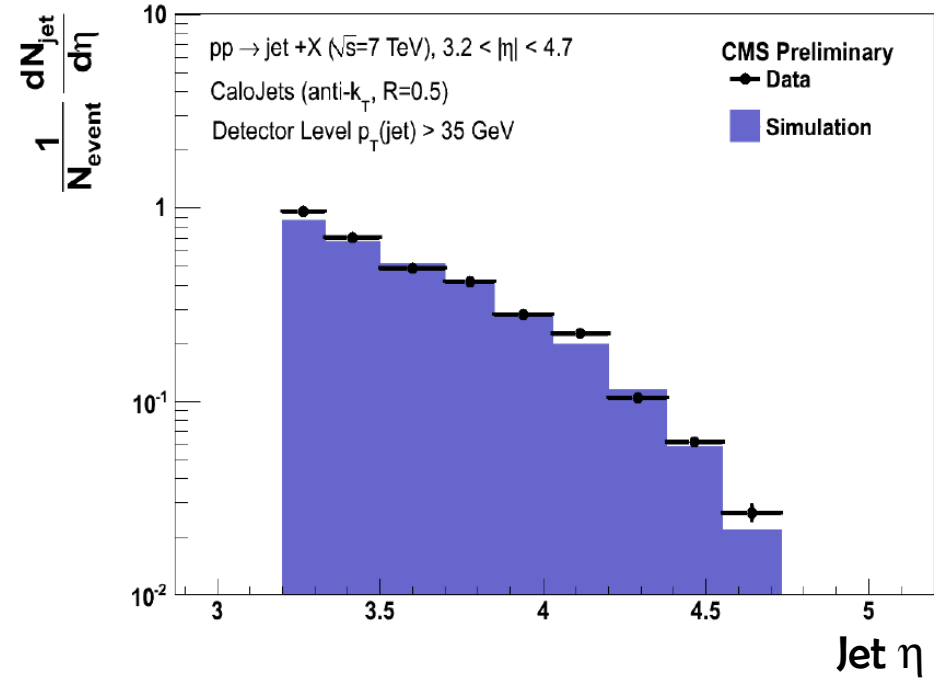
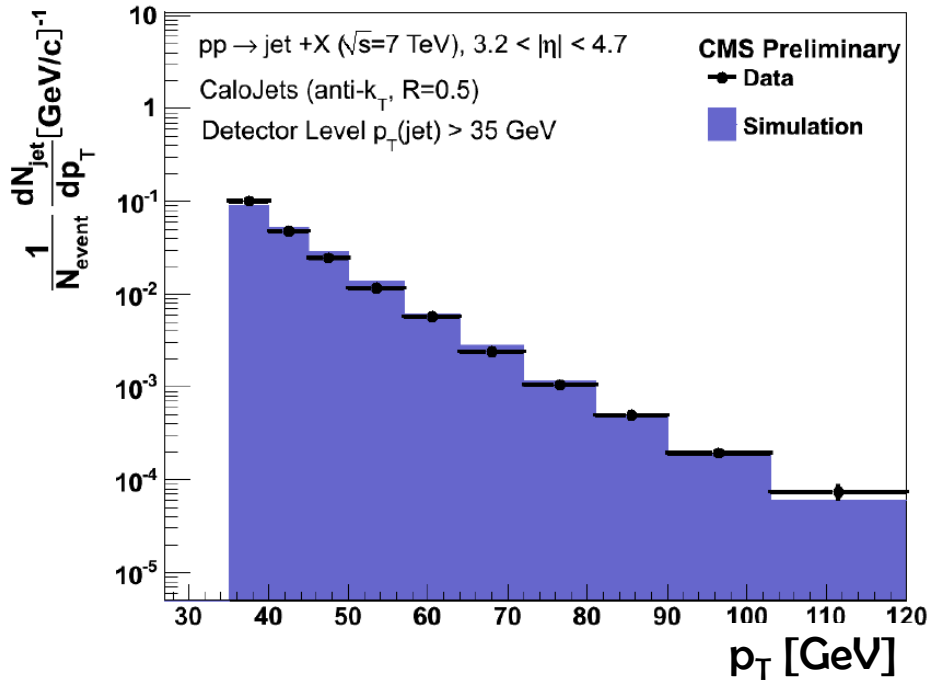


Comparisons to different shower models. Details: CERN-LCGAPP-2010-02

# III. Forward Jet Performance - CMS

35 GeV < p<sub>T</sub> < 120 GeV  
3.2 < |η| < 4.7

10 nb<sup>-1</sup>



- Calorimeter jets only
- JES calibration from MC only
- No systematics, no unfolding
- ⇒ Reasonable MC description

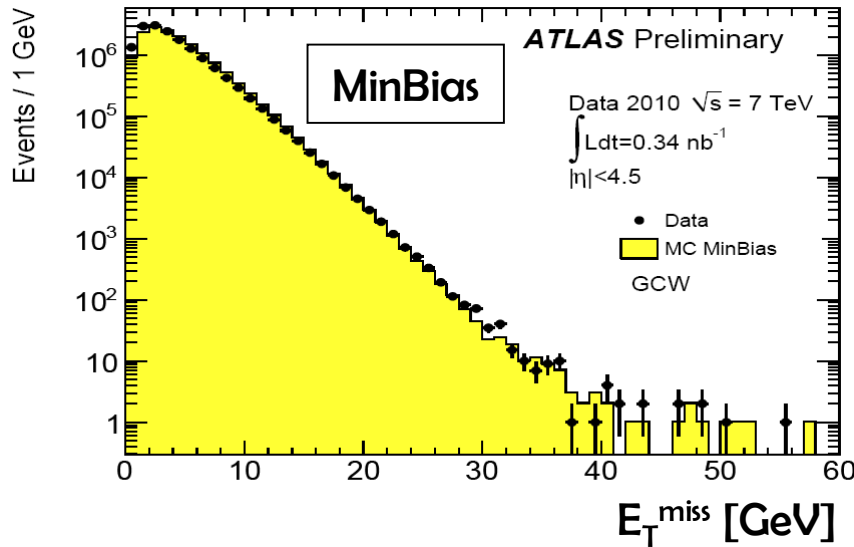
Jet p<sub>T</sub> resolution estimated from MC:  
15 % for p<sub>T</sub> = 20 GeV  
12 % for p<sub>T</sub> > 100 GeV

# III. MET Performance - ATLAS

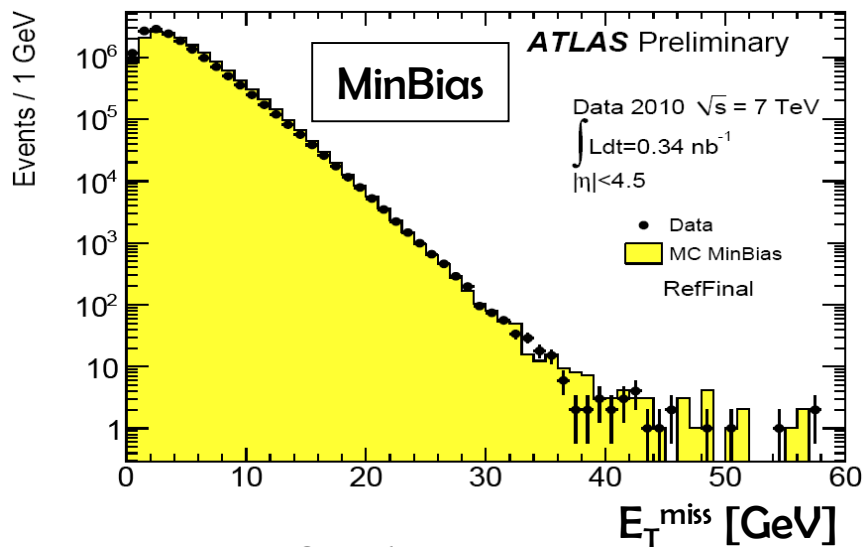
$$\cancel{E}_{x,y}^{\text{Final}} = \cancel{E}_{x,y}^{\text{calo}} + \cancel{E}_T^{\text{muon}} + \cancel{E}_{x,y}^{\text{cryo}}$$

0.3 nb<sup>-1</sup> MinBias  
14.3 nb<sup>-1</sup> L1Calo

## GCW calibrated MET:



## LCW calibrated & refined MET:



⇒ Good agreement!

## • MET Calibration:

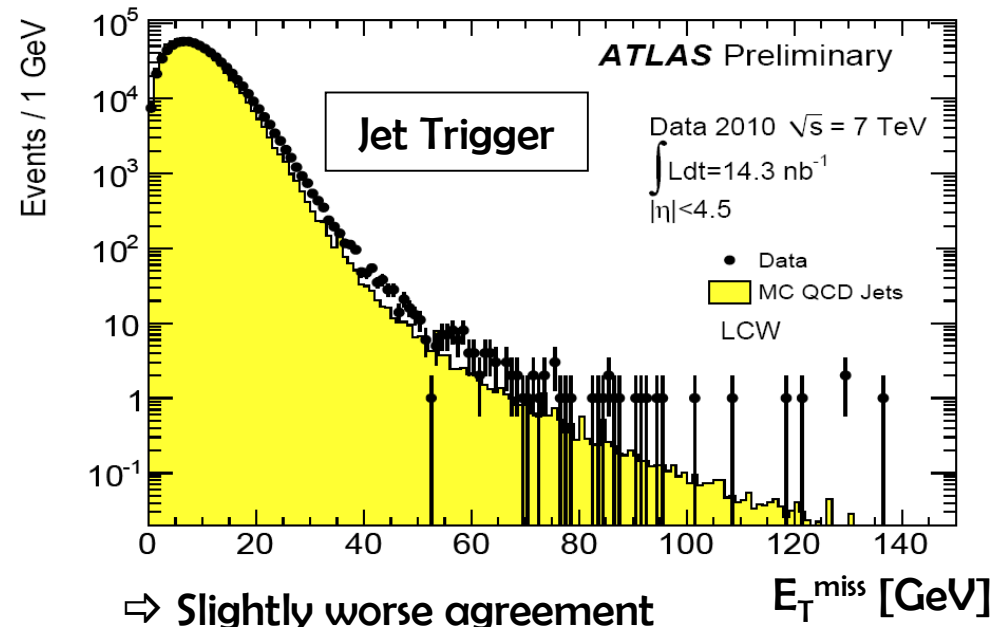
- **GCW: Global cell energy weighting**
- **LCW: Local cluster energy weighting**
- **ReFined: Association to reconstructed objects**

## • MET resolution measured in MinBias data:

$$\sigma_{EM} = 0.41 \sqrt{\sum E_T} \quad \sigma_{GCW} = 0.39 \sqrt{\sum E_T}$$

$$\sigma_{LCW} = 0.37 \sqrt{\sum E_T} \approx \sigma_{\text{refined}}$$

At least one jet with  $p_T^{EM} > 20$  GeV:

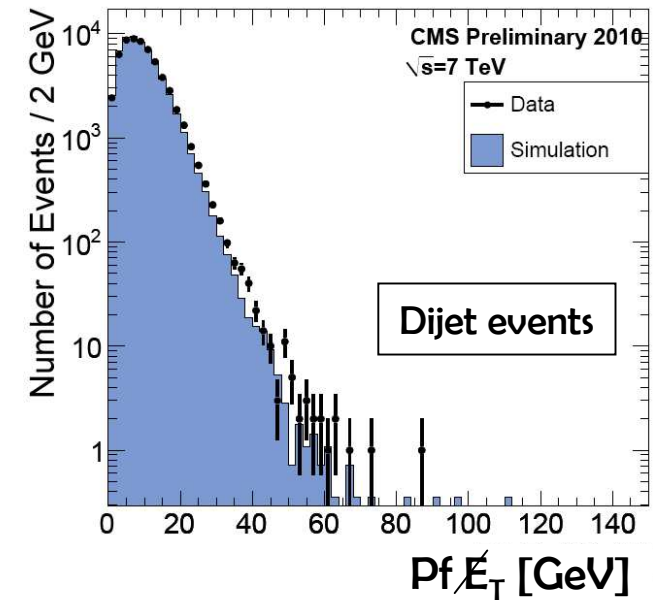
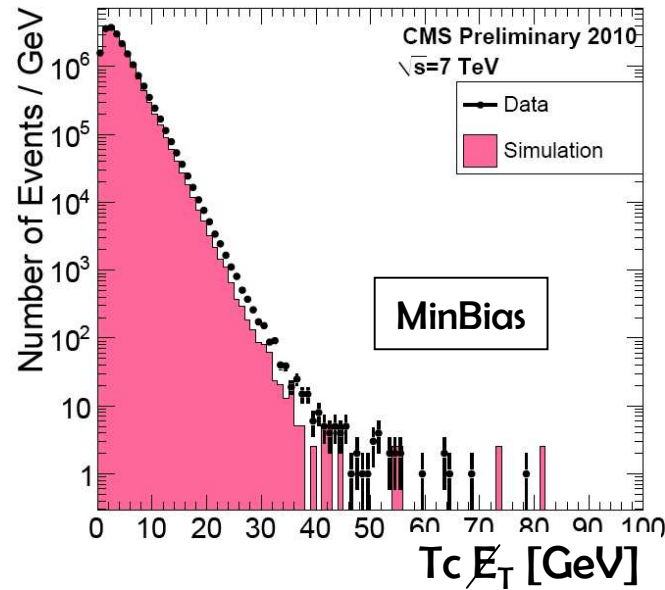
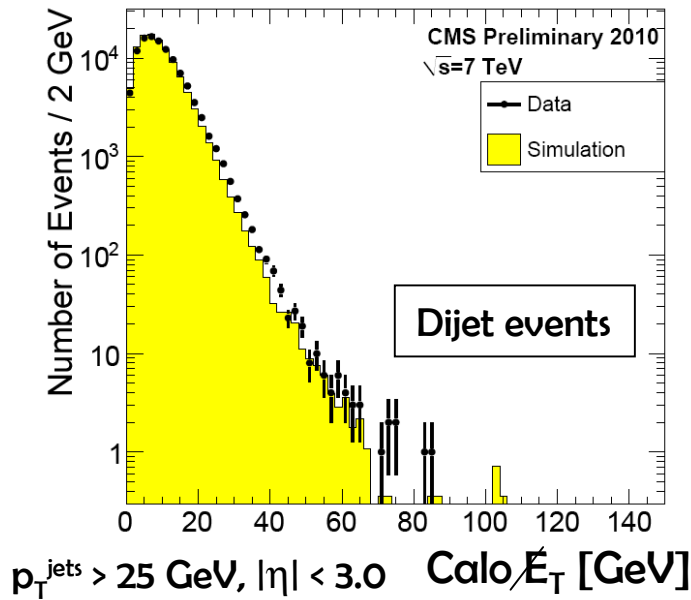


⇒ Slightly worse agreement

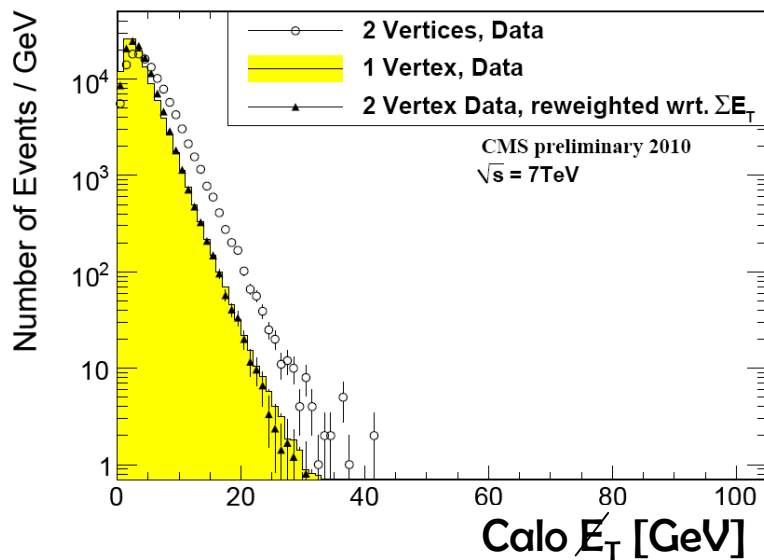
## Calo based MET

## Track corrected MET

## Particle Flow MET



## MET Calo with Pile-Up:



- Cleaning cuts applied to reject anomalous signals and beam induced backgrounds
- MET better described in Dijet than in MinBias data
- MET resolution comparison among three algorithms  
Same calibration determined in-situ from  $\gamma$ +jets events  
⇒ **Pf MET best resolution**, before TcMET and CaloMET
- Fraction of pile-up events: 1 %  
Higher  $\Sigma E_T$  and MET expected

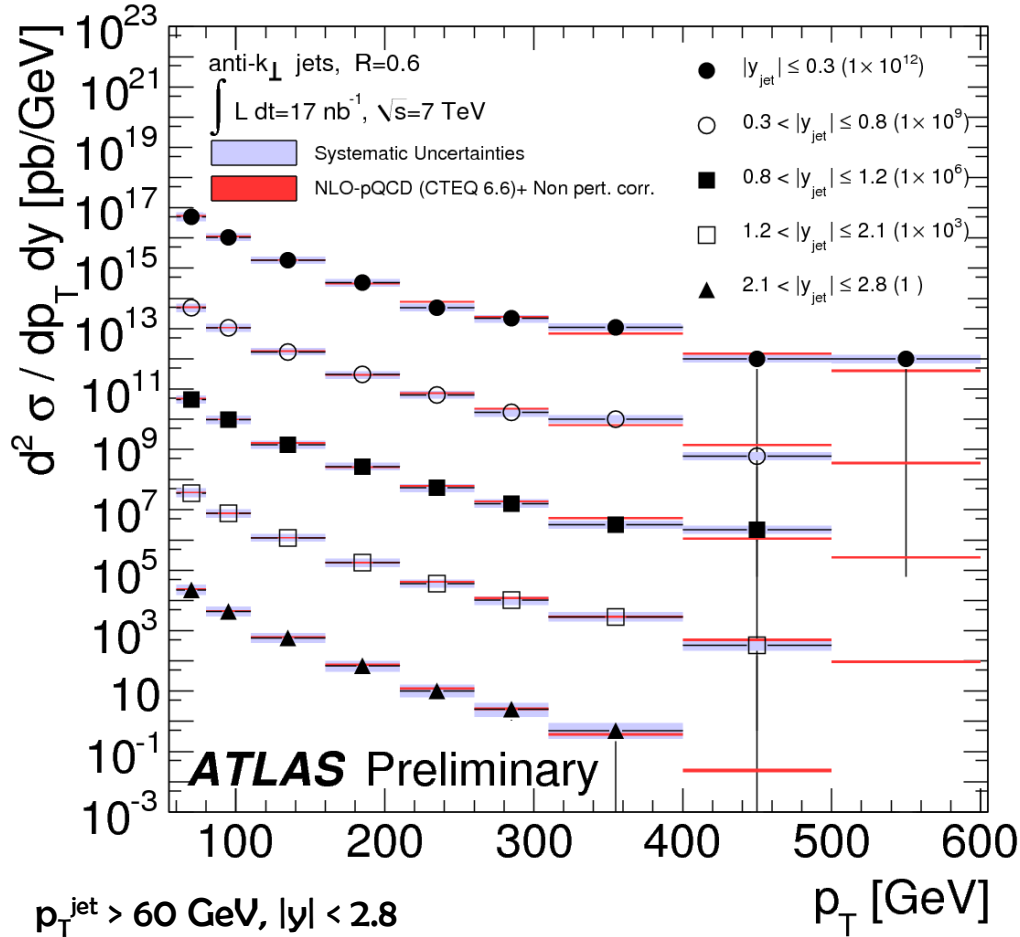


# IV. Inclusive Jet Cross Section - ATLAS

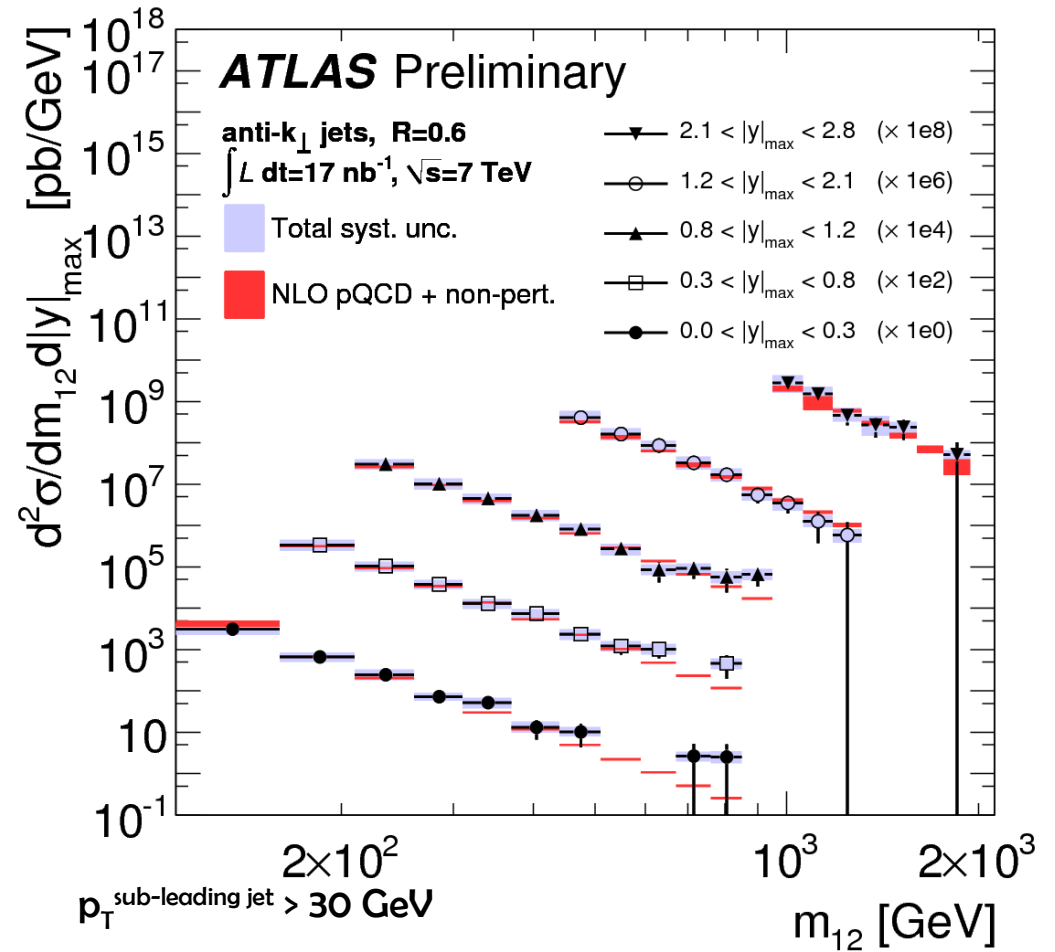
anti- $k_t$   $R=0.6$

17 nb<sup>-1</sup>

Jet cross section in  $p_T$ :



Dijet mass cross section:



- Systematics: JES, jet resolution, pile-up
- 11 % luminosity uncertainty (not included)
- Theory uncertainty: Renormalization & factorisation scales, PDFs,  $\alpha_s$  and effects from soft QCD modelling

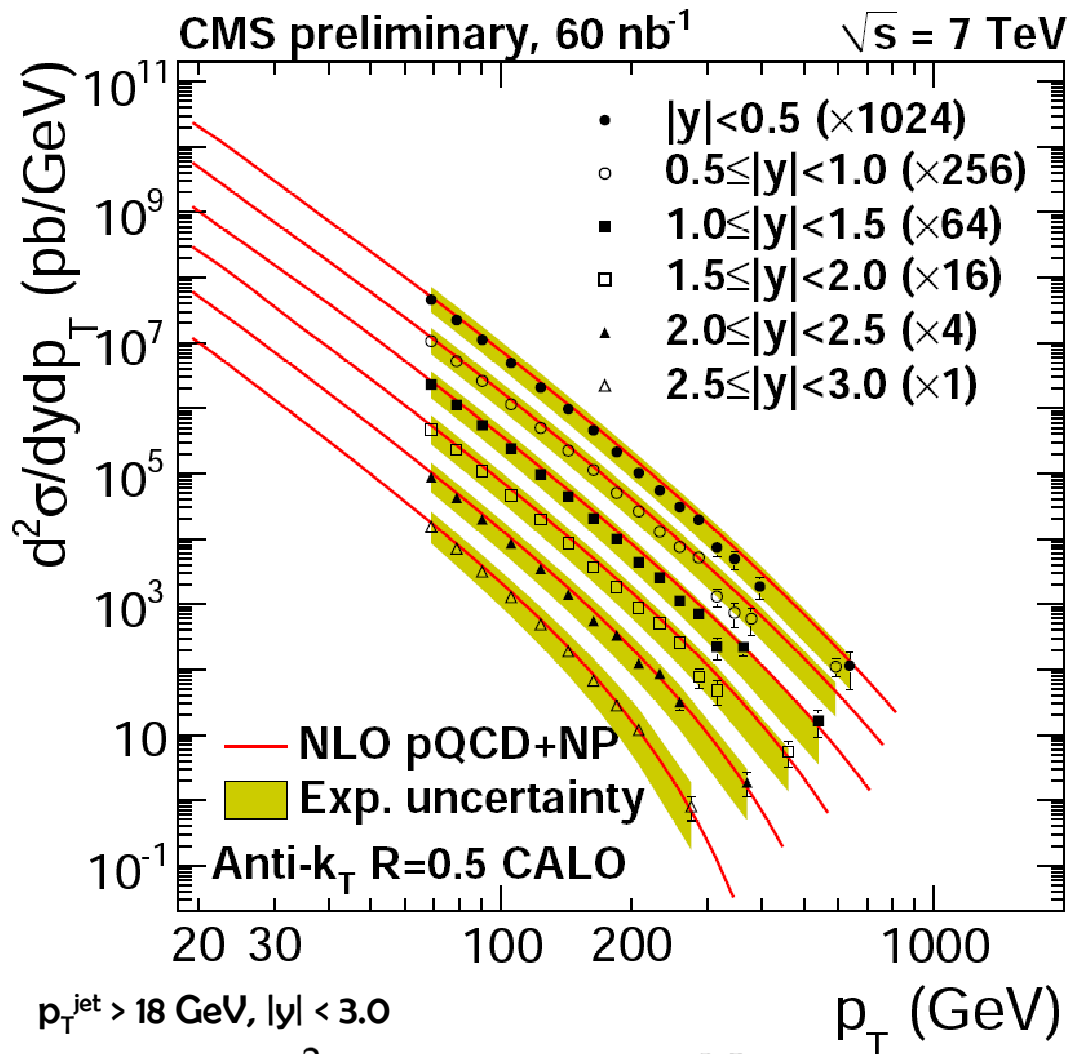
**Bin-by-bin data correction:**  
 Correction factor from ratio of MC truth to simulation applied to data in each bin  
 $\Rightarrow$  Corrections < 20 %

# IV. Inclusive Jet Cross Section - CMS

anti- $k_t$   $R=0.5$

Jet cross section in  $p_T$ , calo jets:

60  $\text{nb}^{-1}$



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

$\epsilon$  efficiency ( $\approx 100\%$ )

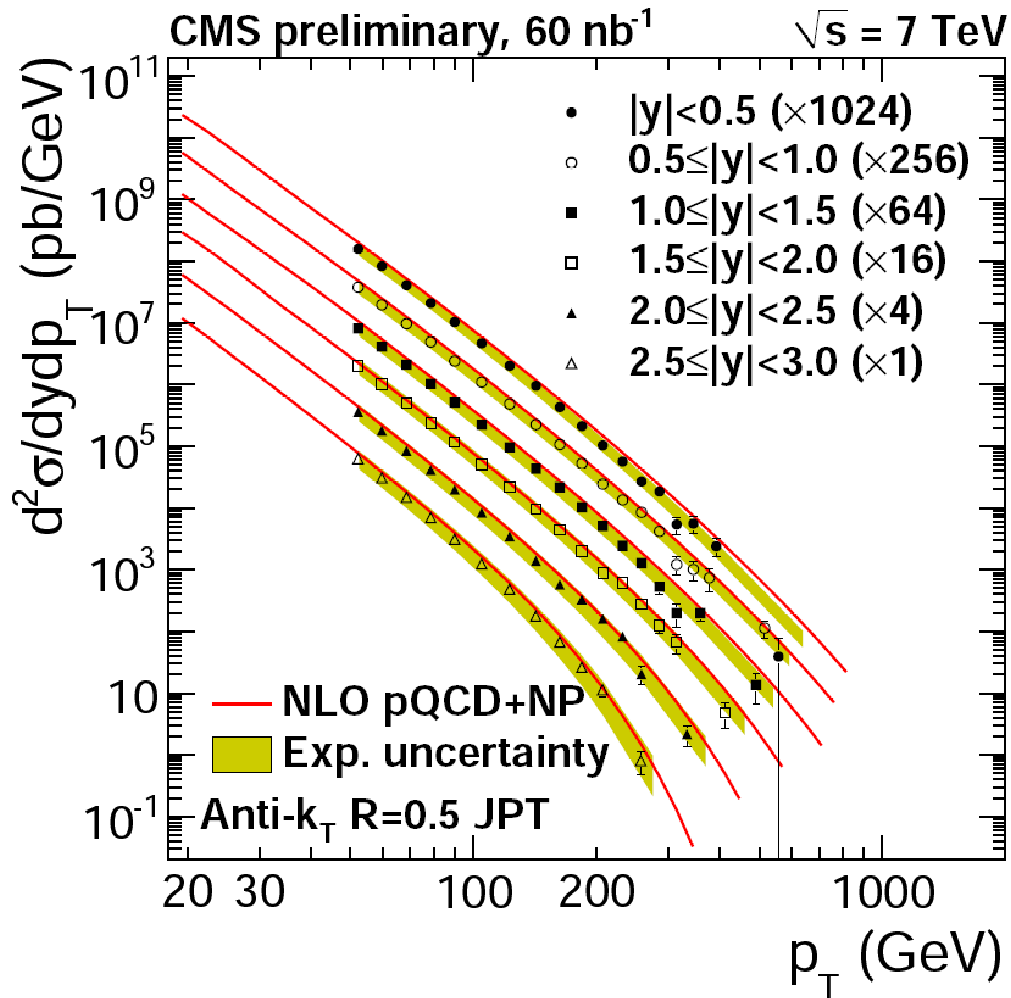
- **JES correction** from MC, in addition  $y$  dependent relative calibration correction in-situ from dijets
- **Systematics:**
  - JES uncertainty: 10 % for calo jets
  - 10 % jet resolution uncertainty
  - 11 % luminosity uncertainty
- **Bin-by-bin migration correction:** ansatz for truth  $p_T$  spectrum  $f(p_T)$  smear  $f(p_T)$  to data  $\Rightarrow F(p_T)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  unsmearing correction  $C_{\text{res}} = f(p_T) / F(p_T)$
- **Theory uncertainties:**
  - soft QCD modelling
  - PDFs
  - renormalization & factorization scales

# IV. Inclusive Jet Cross Section - CMS

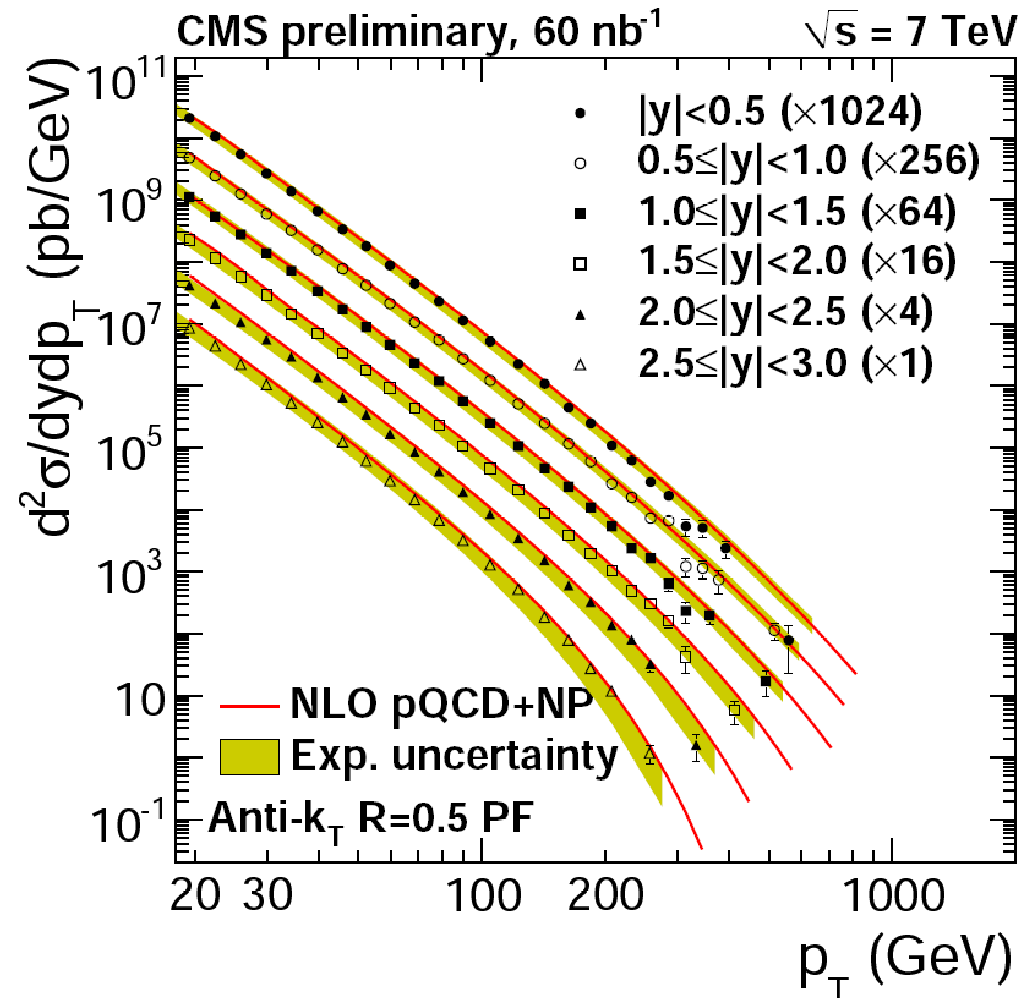
anti- $k_T$   $R=0.5$

60  $\text{nb}^{-1}$

Jet cross section in  $p_T$ , JPT jets:

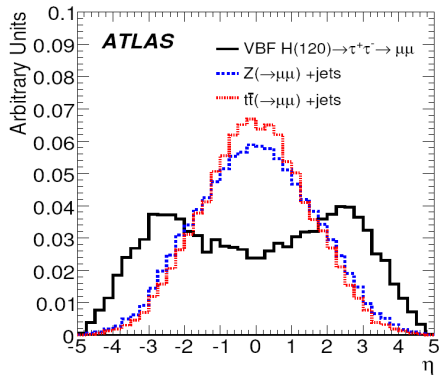


Jet cross section in  $p_T$ , PF jets:



JES uncertainty: 5 % for JPT and PF jets

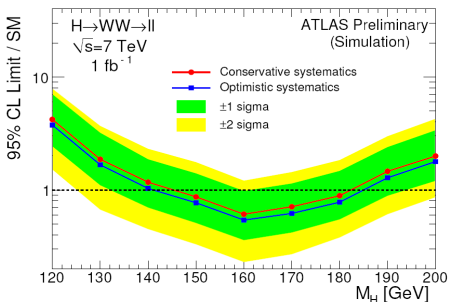
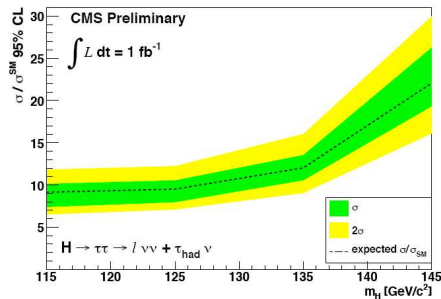
# Conclusions and Outlook



- Jet/MET reconstruction and control of uncertainties crucial for upcoming Higgs searches
- Energy calibration of jets and MET based on MC and/or in-situ
- JES uncertainty: ATLAS: 7-10 % (central jets)  
CMS: 10 % (calo jets), 5 % (JPT and PF jets) + 2%  $|\eta|$

## Prospects:

- Further performance checks, understanding of small discrepancies between data and MC, testing of other MC tunes
- With 1  $\text{pb}^{-1}$ : Expect  $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$  and  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  events  $\Rightarrow$  Study real taus  
Approaching  $t\bar{t}$  production with 1  $\text{pb}^{-1}$   
Jet calibration with Z/W events
- With 250  $\text{pb}^{-1}$ : Sensitivity to exclusion of SM  $H \rightarrow WW$  begins
- With 1  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ : Improve exclusion limits, Background studies to various SM and MSSM Higgs analyses



**Back-Up**



# References

## First Data Performances:

### ATLAS:

- Jet production cross section (ATL-CONF-2010-049)
- Jets and input to calibration (ATL-CONF-2010-052)
- Eta inter-calibration and forward jets (ATL-CONF-2010-053)
- In-situ jet efficiency and resolution (ATL-CONF-2010-054)
- Single particle response and JES (ATL-CONF-2010-050)
- JES and JES uncertainty (ATL-CONF-2010-056)
- MET Performance (ATL-CONF-2010-055)
- Energetic jets at 7 TeV (ATL-CONF-2010-043)
- Jet cleaning cuts (ATL-CONF-2010-038)

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/RESULTS/summer2010.html>

### CMS:

- Inclusive jet cross section (CMS-PAS-QCD-10-011)
- Jet performance (CMS-PAS-JME-10-003)
- Forward jet performance (CMS-DPS-2010-026)
- Single particle response (CMS-PAS-JME-10-008)
- MET performance (CMS-PAS-JME-10-004)
- Tau reconstruction (CMS-PAS-PFT-10-004)
- Jet cleaning cuts (CMS-PAS-JME-09-008)

## Sensitivity Studies:

- ATLAS CERN-OPEN-2008-20
- 10 TeV  $H \rightarrow WW$  Atlas (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2010-006)
- $H \rightarrow WW$  CMS (CMS-PAS-HIG-07-001)
- CMS TDR Vol II (CERN/LHCC 2007-021)
- 7 TeV Sensitivity ATLAS (ATL-PHYS-PUB-2010-009)
- 7 TeV Sensitivity CMS (CERN-CMS-NOTE-2010-008)
- CMS  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  with  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (CMS-PAS-HIG-08-008)

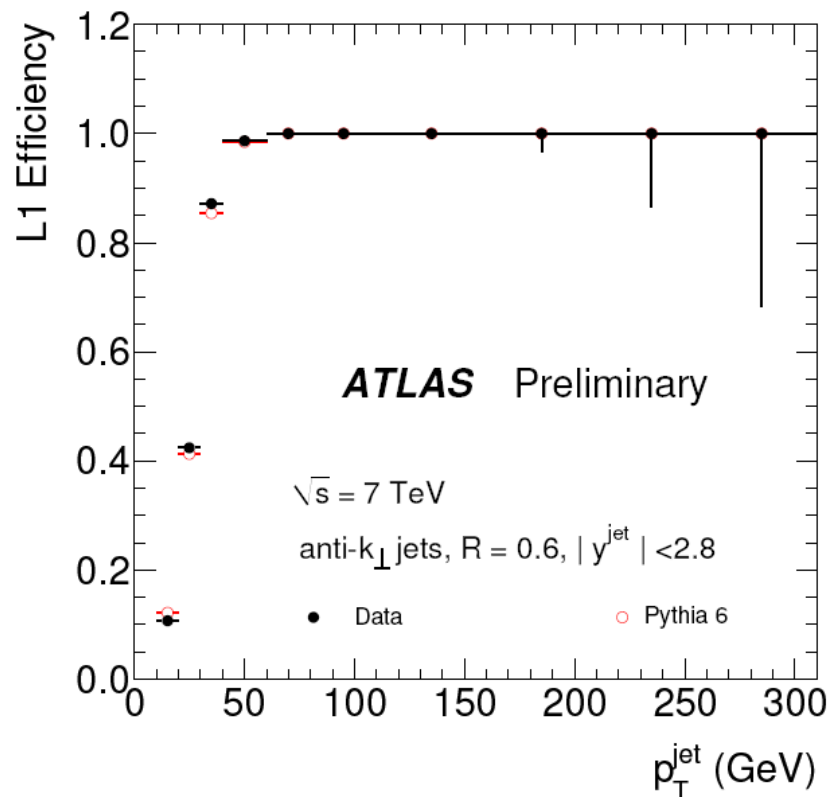
### Misc:

- Cacciari, Salam: anti- $k_t$  jet algorithm (arXiv:0802.1189)
- ATLAS Topocluster algorithm (ATL-LARG-PUB-2008-002)

# Trigger & Event Selection

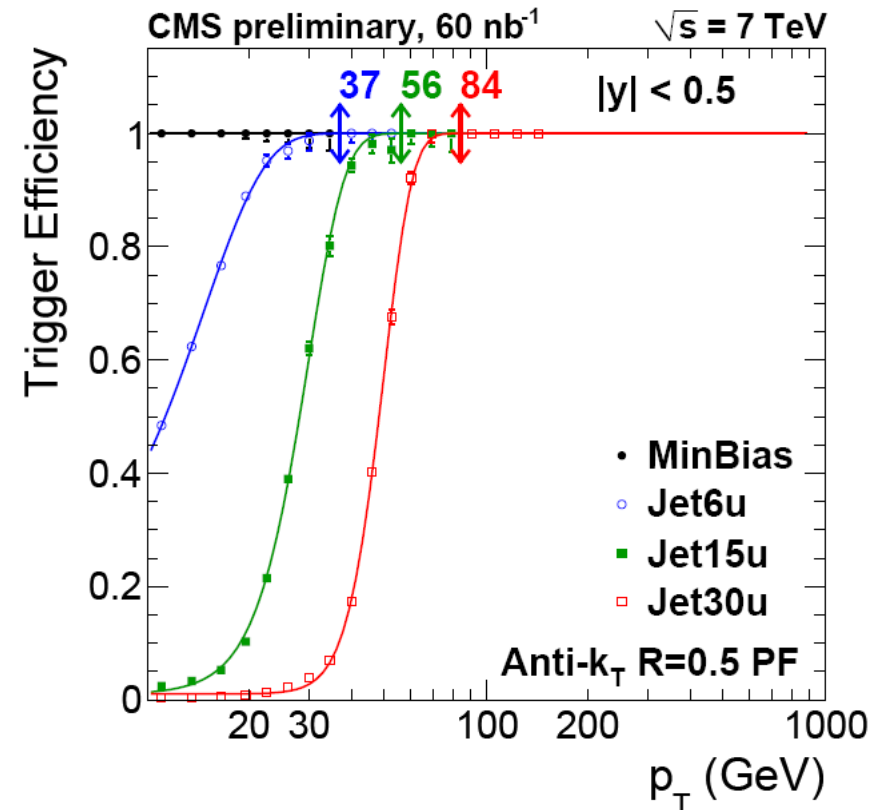
## ATLAS

- Minimum Bias events triggered by MBTS and/or signal from BPTX
- QCD events triggered by L1 jet trigger L1\_J5 (jet with 5 GeV, unrescaled)
- Primary vertex with at least 5 tracks



## CMS

- Minimum Bias triggered by Beam Scintillator Counter in coincidence with BPTX
- QCD triggered by high level jet triggers with different thresholds and prescales
- Veto on beam-halo events
- Primary vertex with at least 4 or 5 tracks



# Jet and MET Cleaning (ATLAS & CMS)

- **Detector level:** Only high quality data flagged as valuable for physics analysis („good runs“) with stable beam condition
- **Object level:**
  - Certain fraction of energy deposit distributed among certain number of channels to reject spurious (sporadic) signals
  - Jet timing within small difference to average event time, to suppress non-collision backgrounds: Cosmics, beam-gas, beam-halo, cavern background.
- **Details:** ATL-CONF-2010-038, CMS-PAS-JME-09-008

