

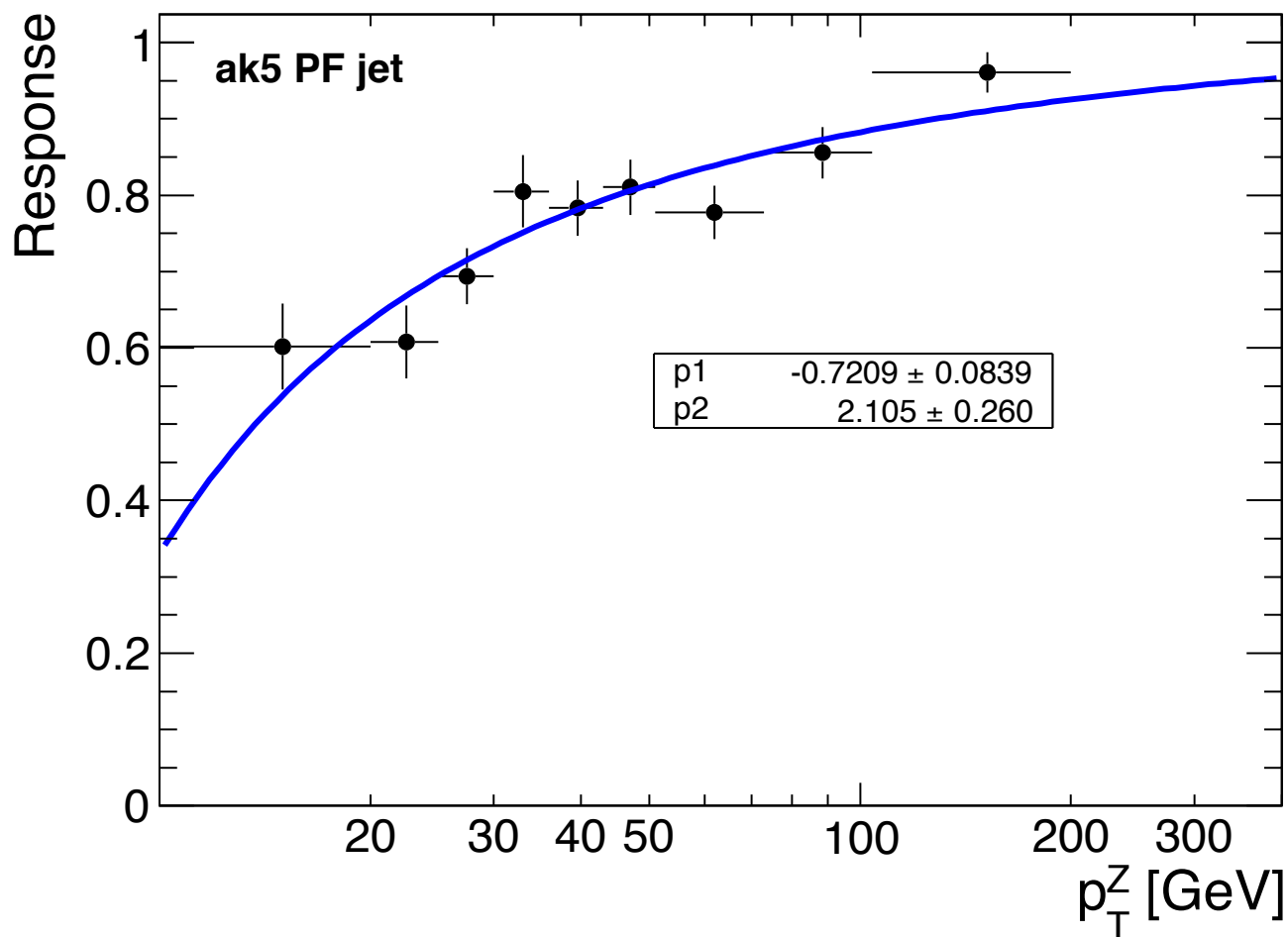


JES using $Z(\rightarrow e^+e^-) + \text{jet}$ events

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Fermilab

JEC meeting
(December 3, 2010)

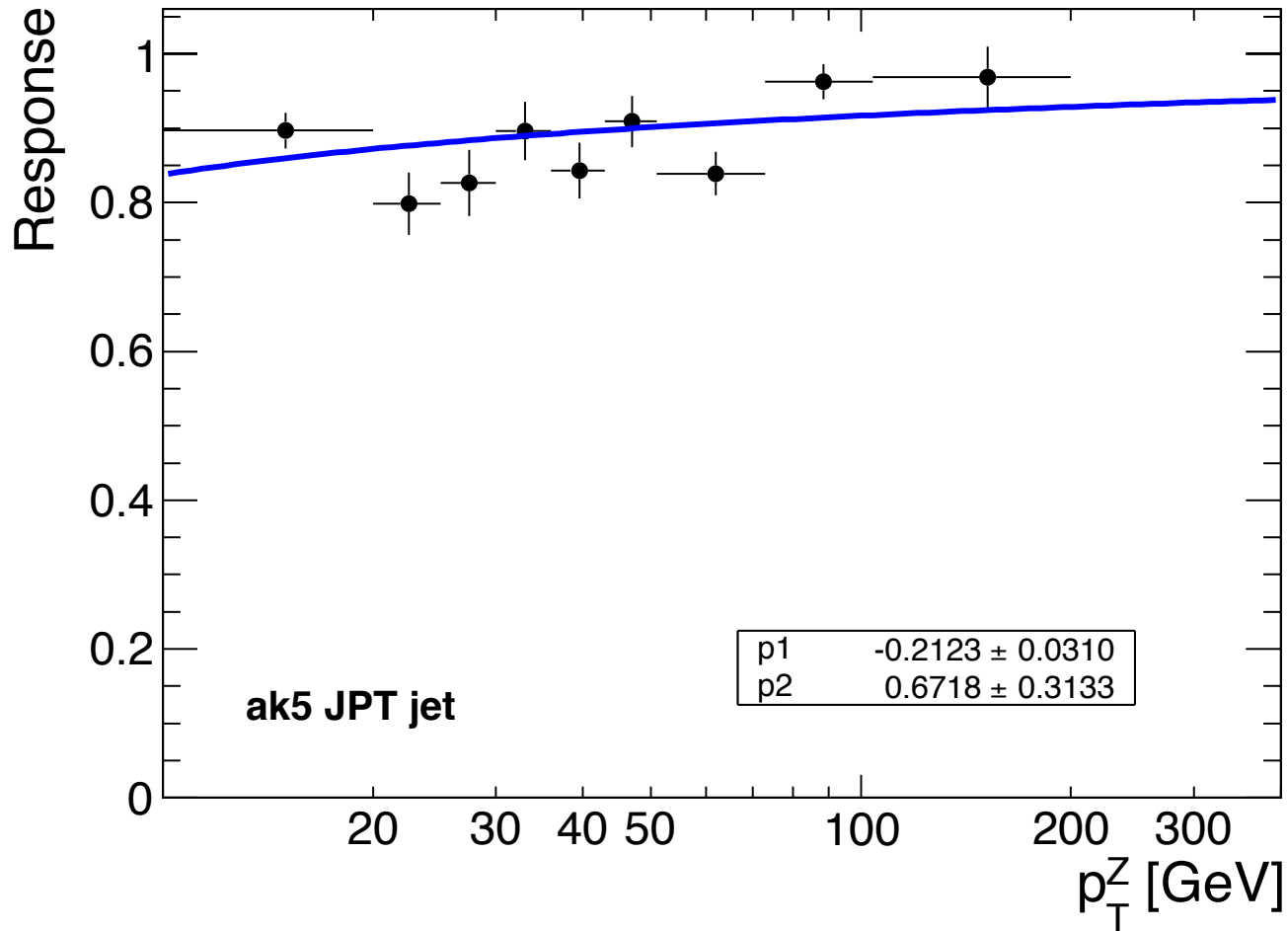
PF jet response ($=p_T^{\text{jet}}/p_T^Z$) as function of Z p_T



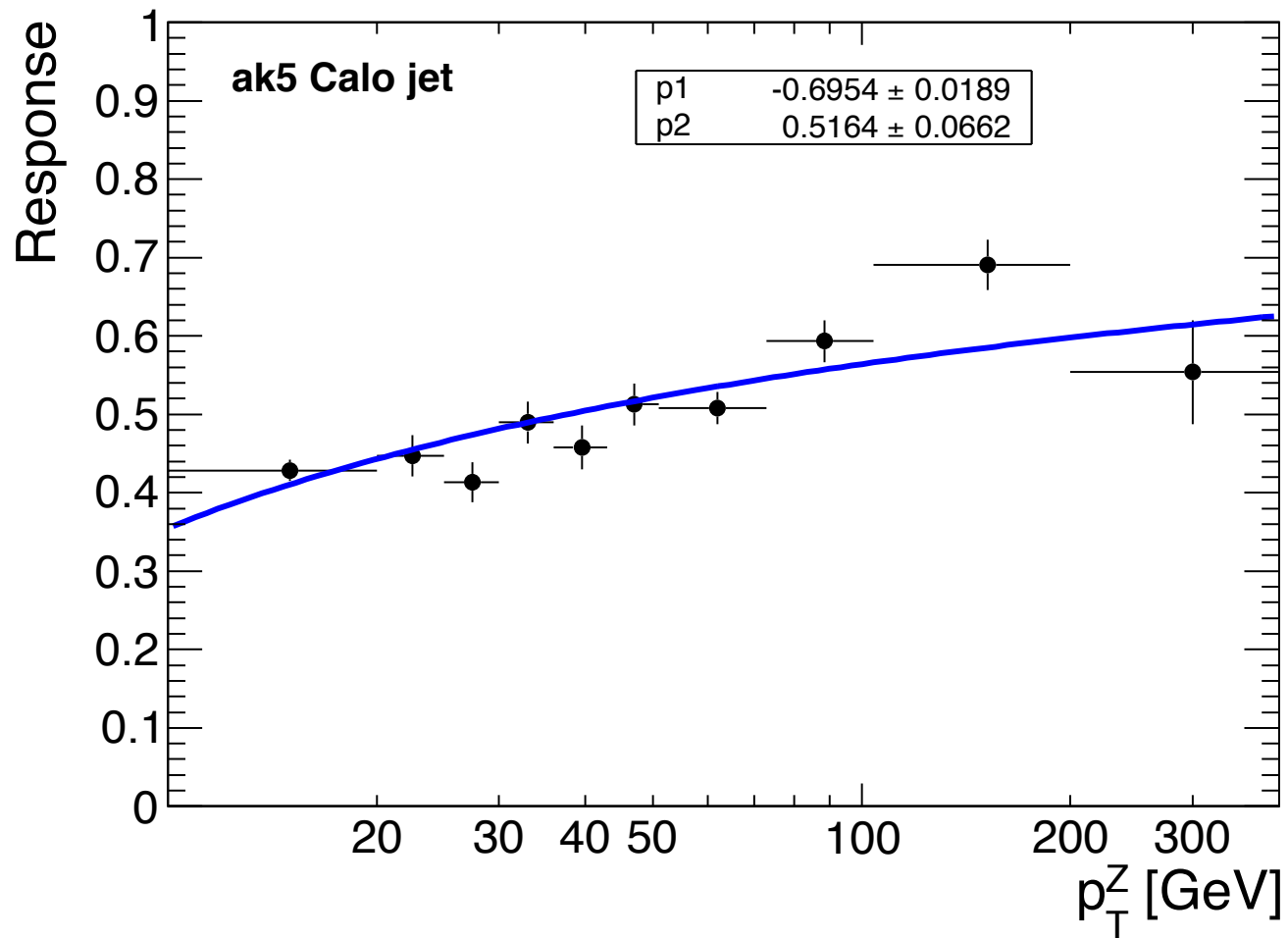
response parametrization:
$$\text{Response} = 1 + \frac{p_1}{[\log(p_T^{\gamma/Z})]^{p_2}}$$



JPT jet response as function of $Z p_T$



Calo jet response as function of $Z p_T$



systematic uncertainty

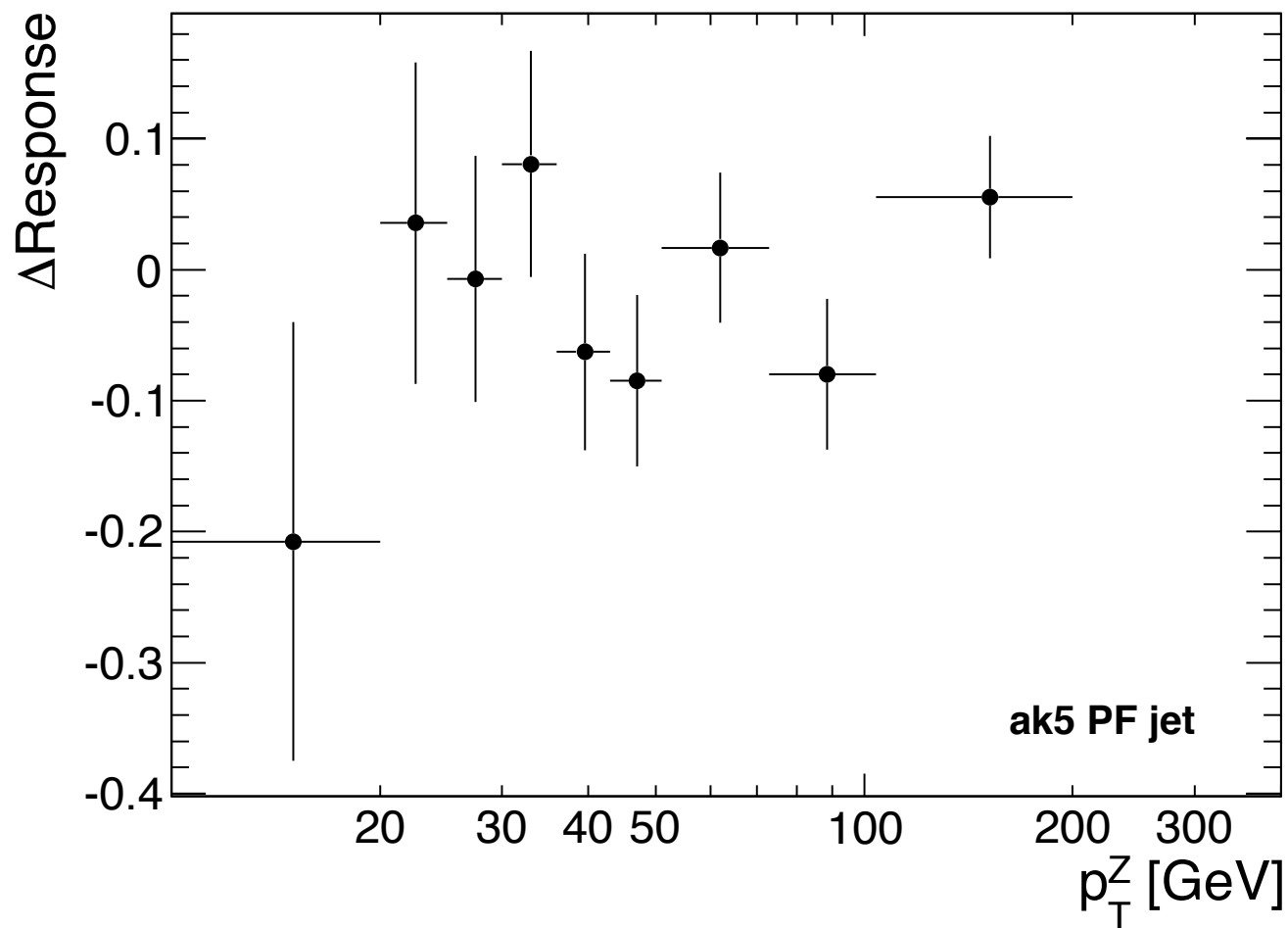
Systematic uncertainty from p_T balance



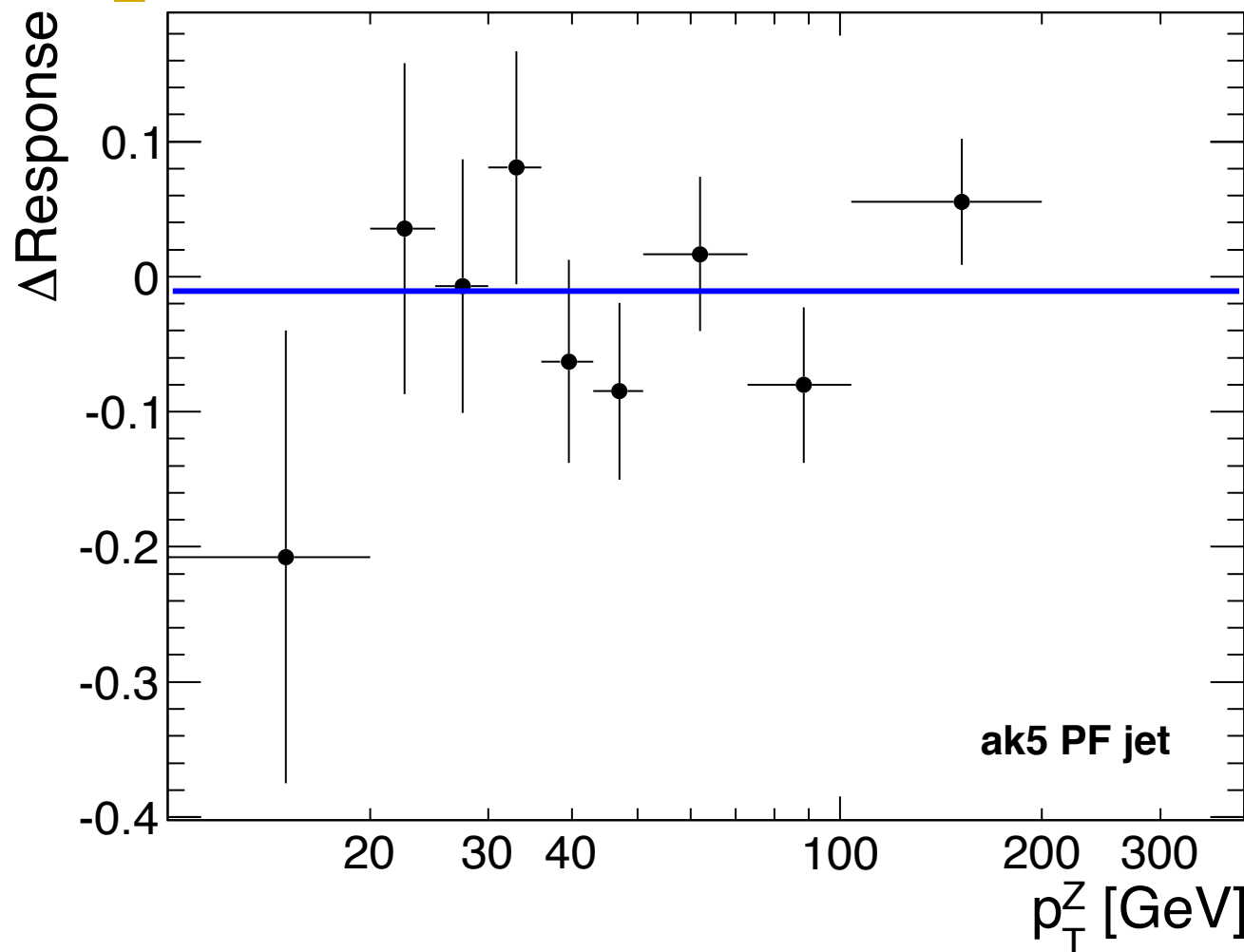
- ◆ Estimated somewhat conservatively
- ◆ Vary Z+jet p_T balance condition in two orthogonal ways
 - Fix $|\Delta\phi - \pi| < 0.2$.
 - then vary 2nd jet p_T cut
 - in the range 0.05–0.3 in steps of 0.05.
 - Fix 2nd jet p_T cut < 0.2 .
 - then vary $|\Delta\phi - \pi|$ cut
 - in the range 0.1–0.4 in steps of 0.1.
- ◆ Take the largest deviation as systematic uncertainty

See my last presentation from two weeks ago for more details. In addition to these, there will be systematic uncertainty from Z p_T measurement, flavor-mapping, and extrapolation.

Systematic uncertainty in PF jet response



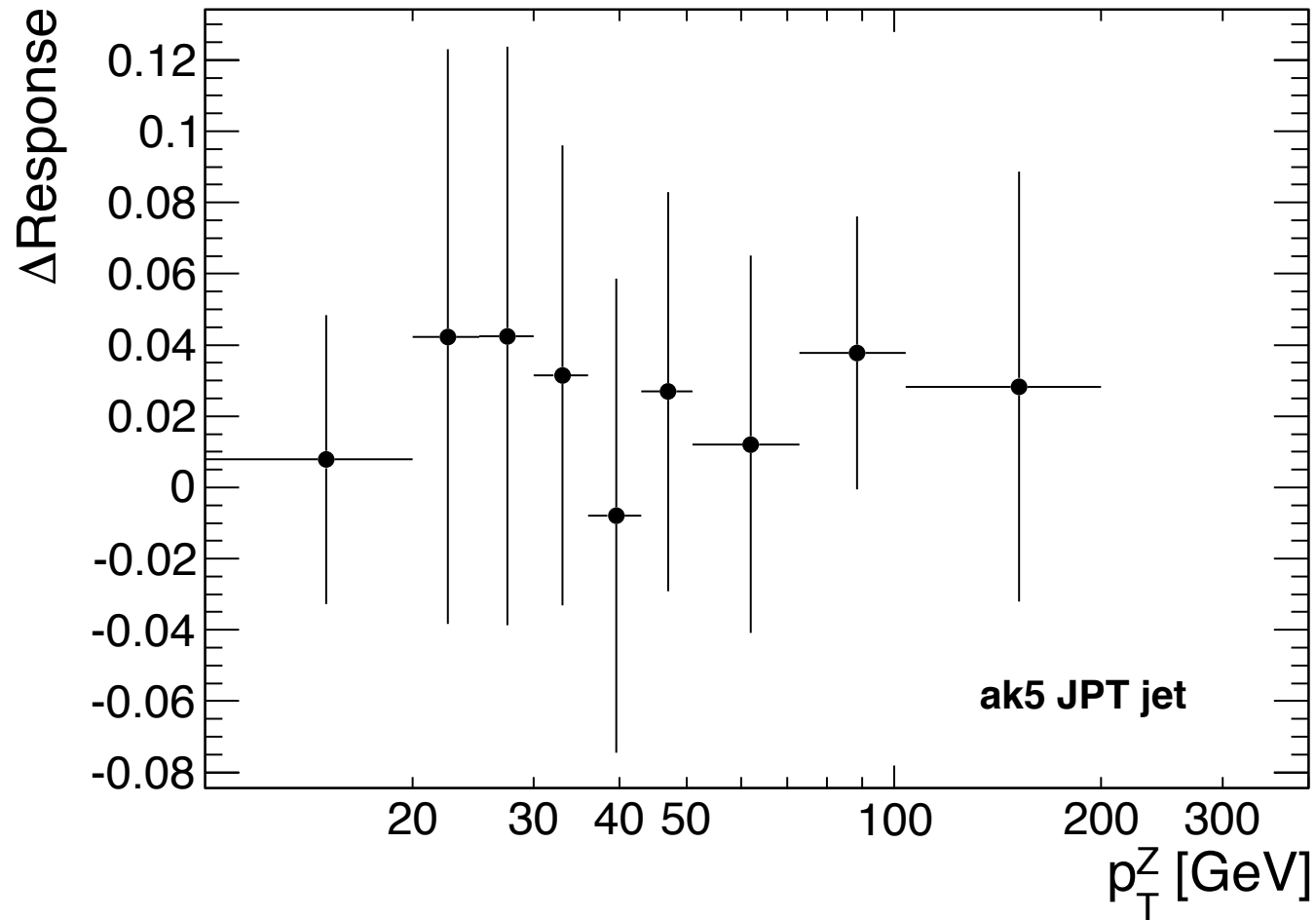
Systematic uncertainty in PF jet response



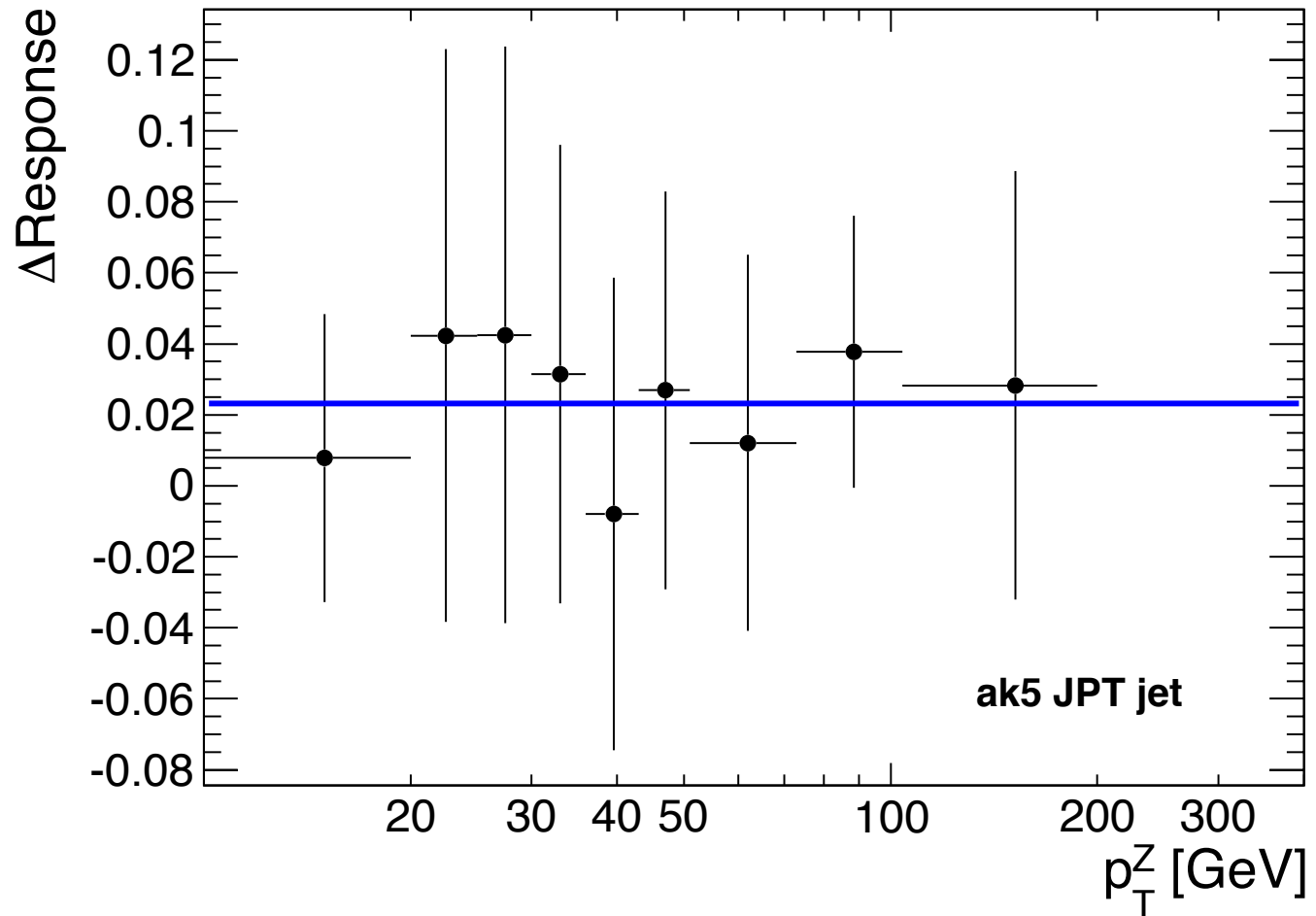
Fit all the data points to a constant using χ^2 minimization

average systematics due to p_T -balance procedure = 0.011 ± 0.023

Systematic uncertainty in JPT jet response

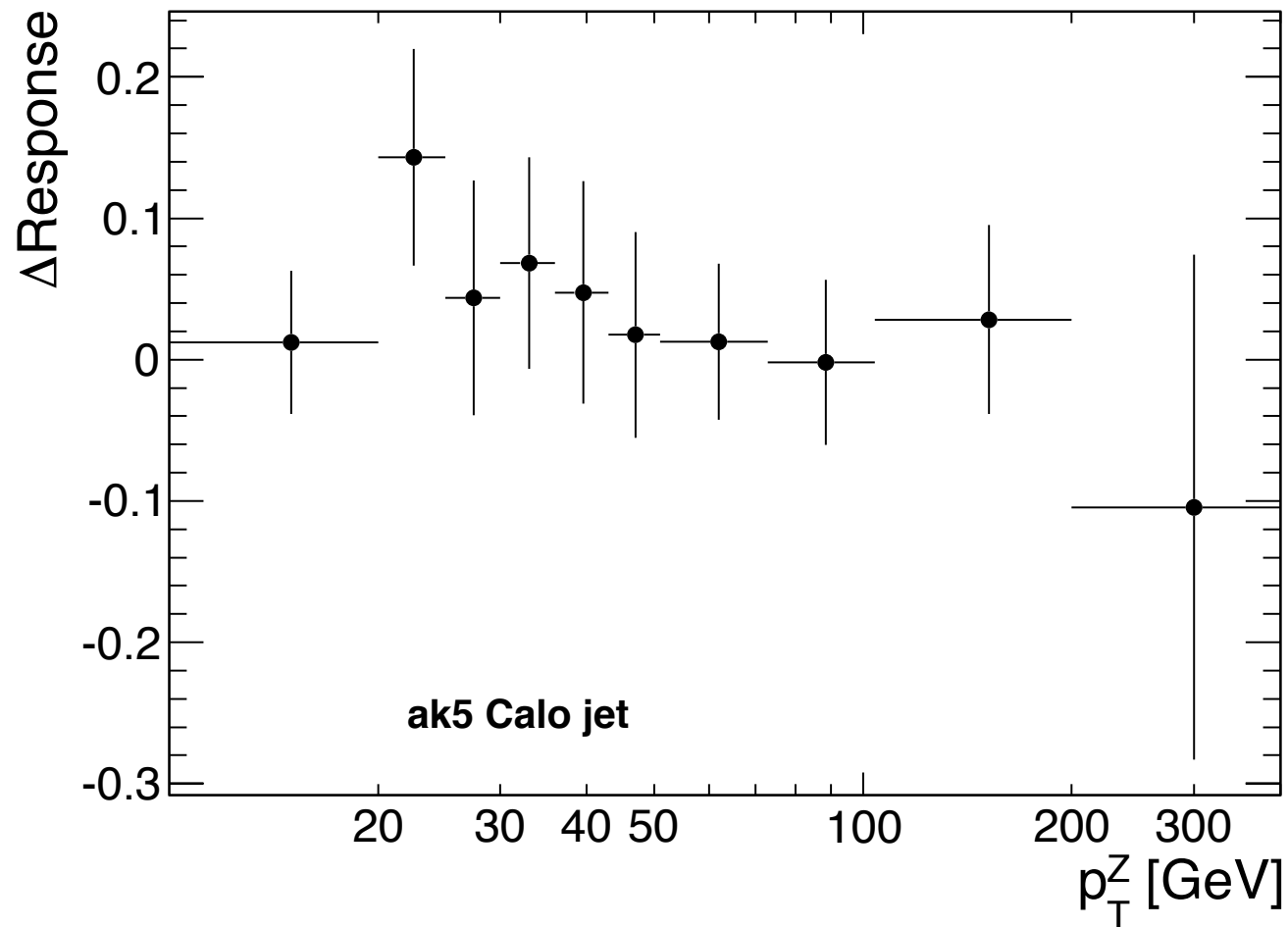


Systematic uncertainty in JPT jet response

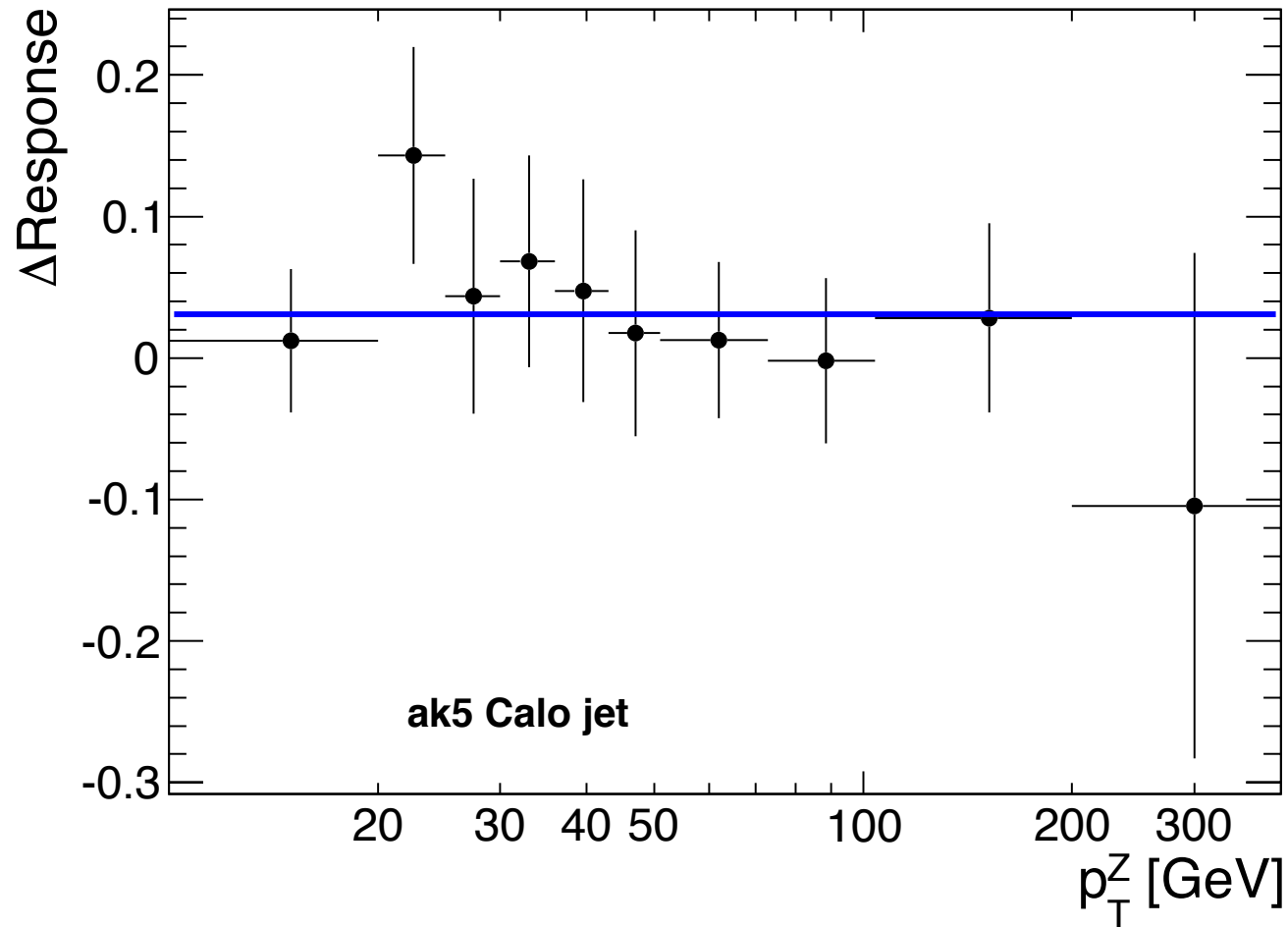


average systematics due to p_T -balance procedure = 0.023 ± 0.018

Systematic uncertainty in Calo jet response



Systematic uncertainty in Calo jet response



average systematics due to p_T -balance procedure = 0.031 ± 0.022

To-do list



- ◆ Derive the response in latest Monte Carlo
 - so that we can compute data/MC scale factors

- ◆ Can calibrate Calo and JPT jets by normalizing their response to PF jet

- ◆ Compute flavor-mapping function between Z+jet and dijet
 - so that we can combine absolute correction from three channels

- ◆ Compute remaining systematics
 - Z p_T measurement
 - in flavor mapping

- ◆ Also, try MPF method
 - so that we can compare with the results derived from p_T balance
 - or improve on the systematic uncertainty.

Backup

Data sample and trigger



	<u>Run-range</u>	<u>Data sample</u>	<u>Trigger path</u>
Run 2010 A	132440–137028	/EG/Run2010A-Sep17ReReco_v2/RECO	HLT_Photon10_L1R
	138564–140401	”	HLT_Photon15_Cleaned_L1R
	141956–144114	”	HLT_Ele15_SW_CaloEleId_L1R

Run 2010 B	146428–147116	/Electron/Run2010B-PromptReco-v2/RECO	HLT_Ele17_SW_CaloEleId_L1R
	147196–148058	”	HLT_Ele17_SW_TightEleId_L1R
	148819–149064	”	HLT_Ele17_SW_TighterEleIdIsol_L1R_v2
	149181–149442	”	HLT_Ele17_SW_TighterEleIdIsol_L1R_v3

- ◆ These are the lowest p_T unprescaled single electron triggers
- ◆ Used release for analysis:
CMSSW_3_8_7
- ◆ JSON file:
Cert_132440-149442_7TeV_StreamExpress_Collisions10_JSON_v2.txt

Z+jet p_T -balance



Event selection:

- ◆ Jet in the control region: $|\eta| < 1.3$
- ◆ Use standard Z ($\rightarrow e^+e^-$) reconstruction
- ◆ Select clean Z+1 jet event events
 - require $(\Delta\phi - \pi) < 0.2$,
 - extrapolate $p_{T2nd} / p_{TZ} \rightarrow 0$

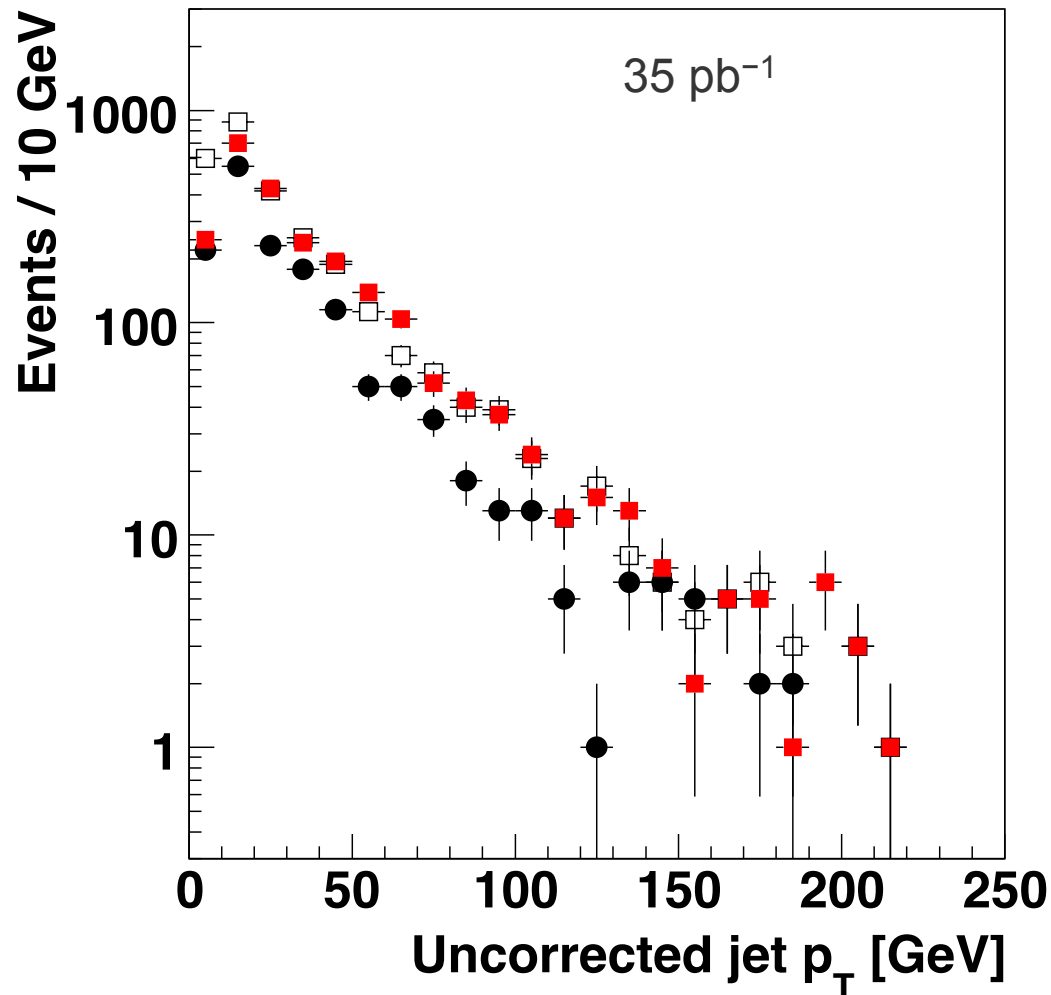
Jet:

- ◆ ak5 Calo, PF, JPT jets
- ◆ require loose/minimal jet Id

Z:

- ◆ $60 < M_{ee} < 120$ GeV
- ◆ Signal purity about 98%
- ◆ Electrons
 - $E_T > 20$ GeV, within ECAL fiducial acceptance
 - “Loose” electron Id (VBTF - WP95)

Uncorrected jet p_T spectrum



- ◆ At least one identified Z boson in the event
- ◆ Leading jet in $|\eta| < 1.3$
- ◆ ak5 algorithm

solid circles: Calo jets
Open boxes: PF jets
Solid boxes: JPT jets

About 1500 events have good Z+jet p_T balance → only these events are useful for our purpose