

QCD Background Estimation From Data

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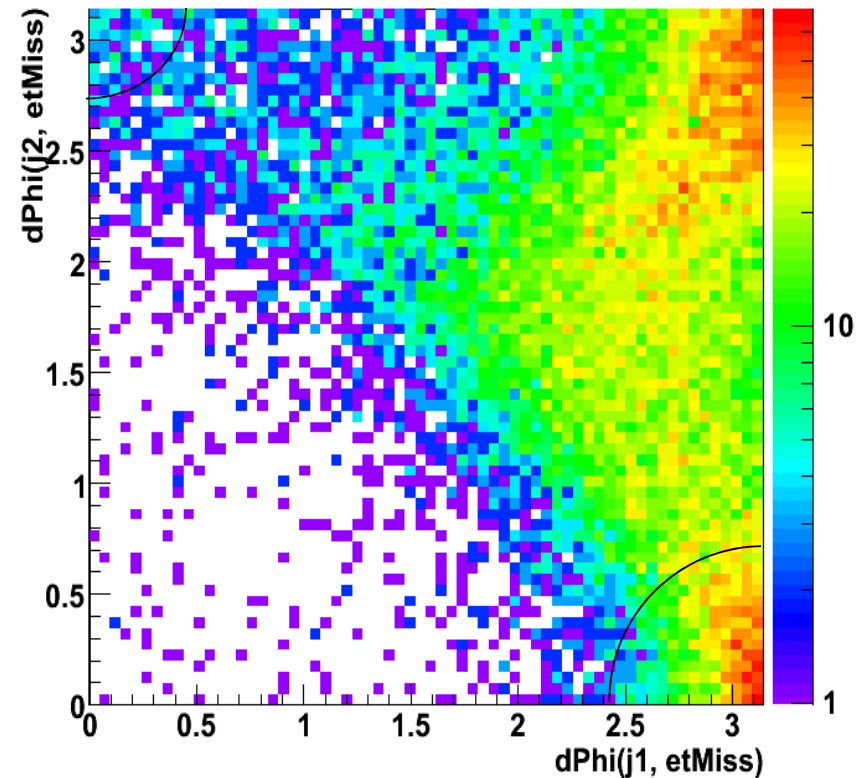
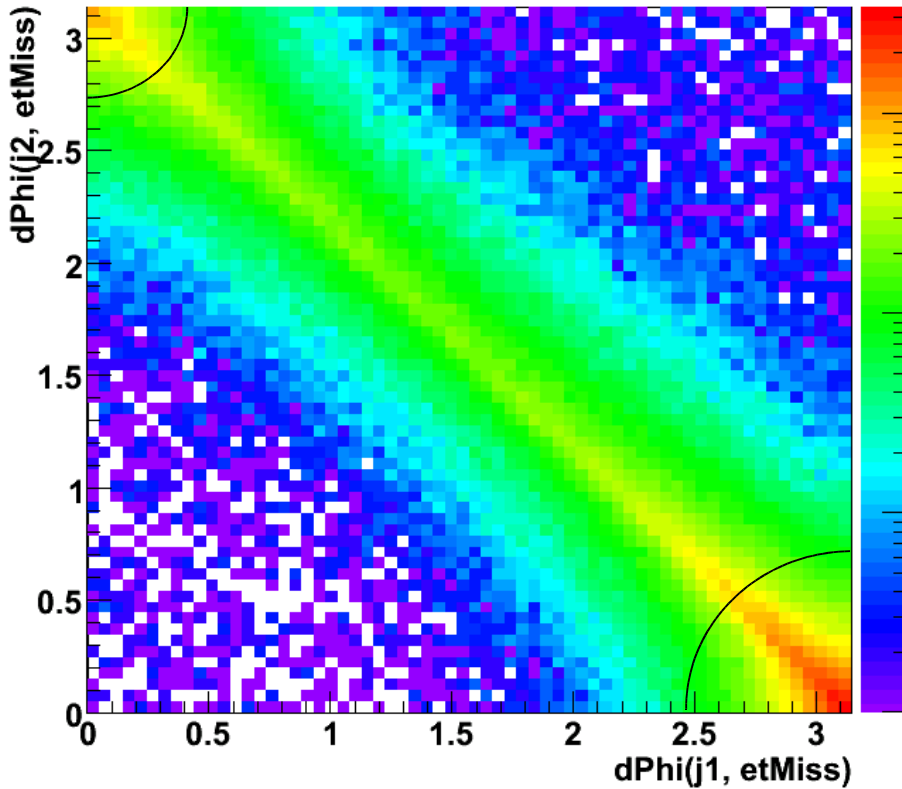
- Leading jet – EtMiss phi correlations.
- Jet fiducialisation from data.
- QCD background estimation from data.

$d\Phi(j_{12}, EtMiss)$ - QCD & SU3 (full sim)

csc11.005013.J4_pythia_jetjet.recon.v11004103

csc11.005014.J5_pythia_jetjet.recon.v11004103

csc11.005403.SU3_jimmy_susy.recon.v11004103

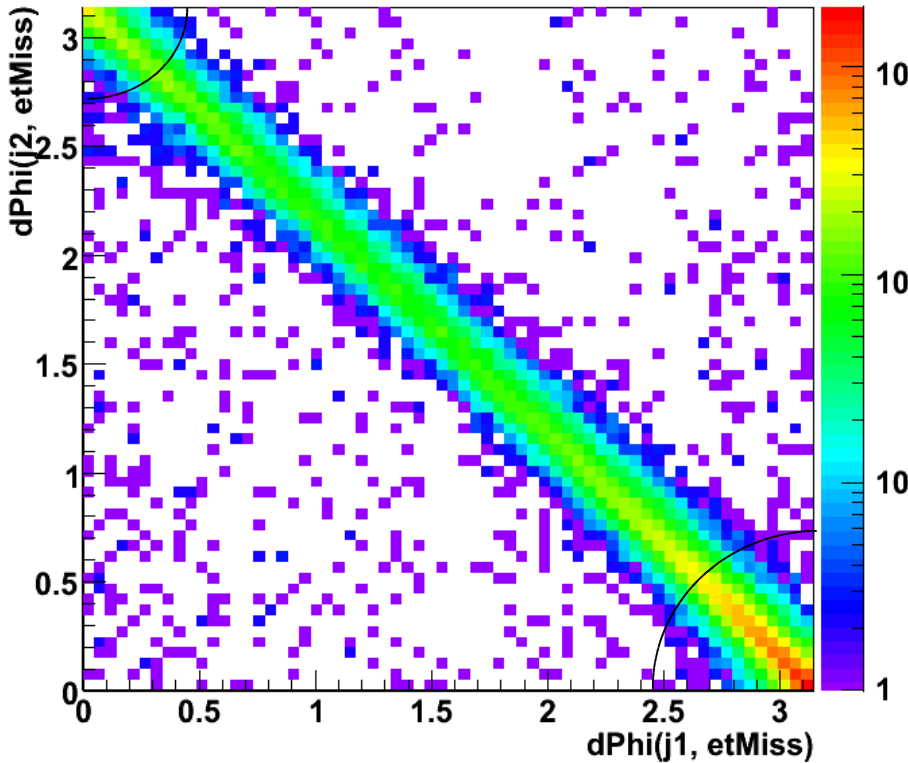


- Good separation, but what about diagonal feature in QCD sample?
- Indicative of 2 jet events?

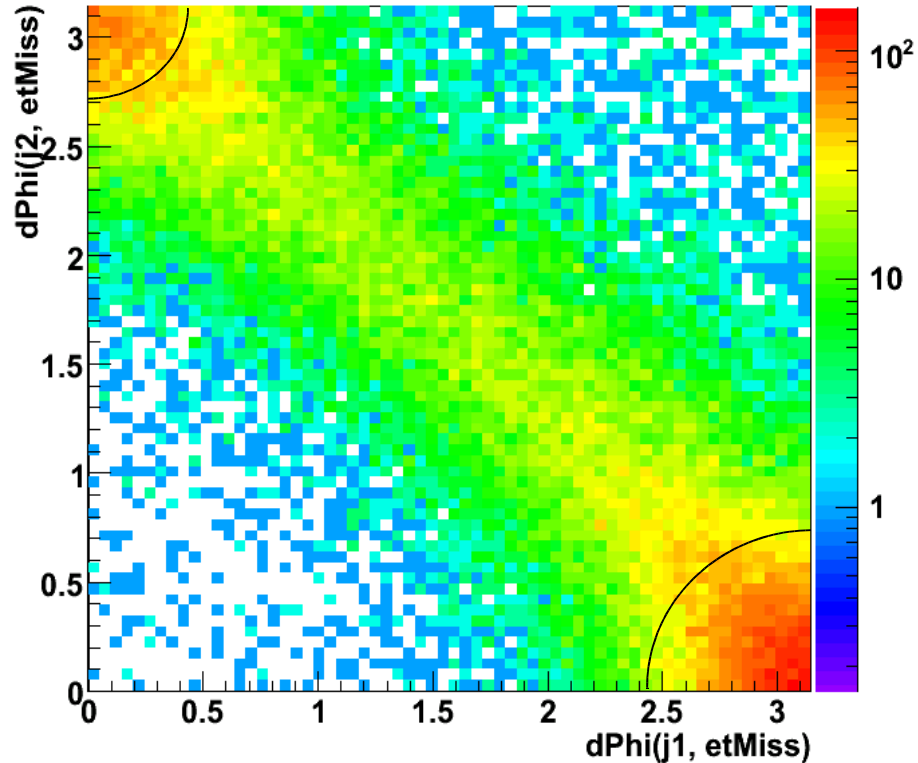
NJet Dependence

- csc11.005013.J4_pythia_jetjet.recon.v11004103
- csc11.005014.J5_pythia_jetjet.recon.v11004103

NJets = 2



NJets > 5

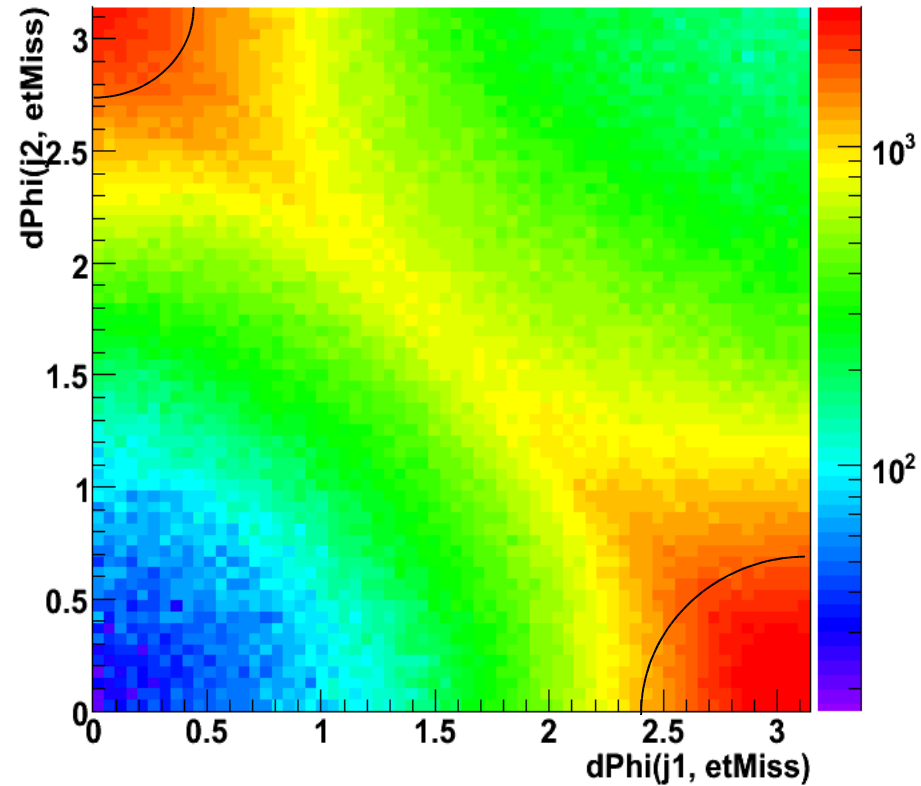
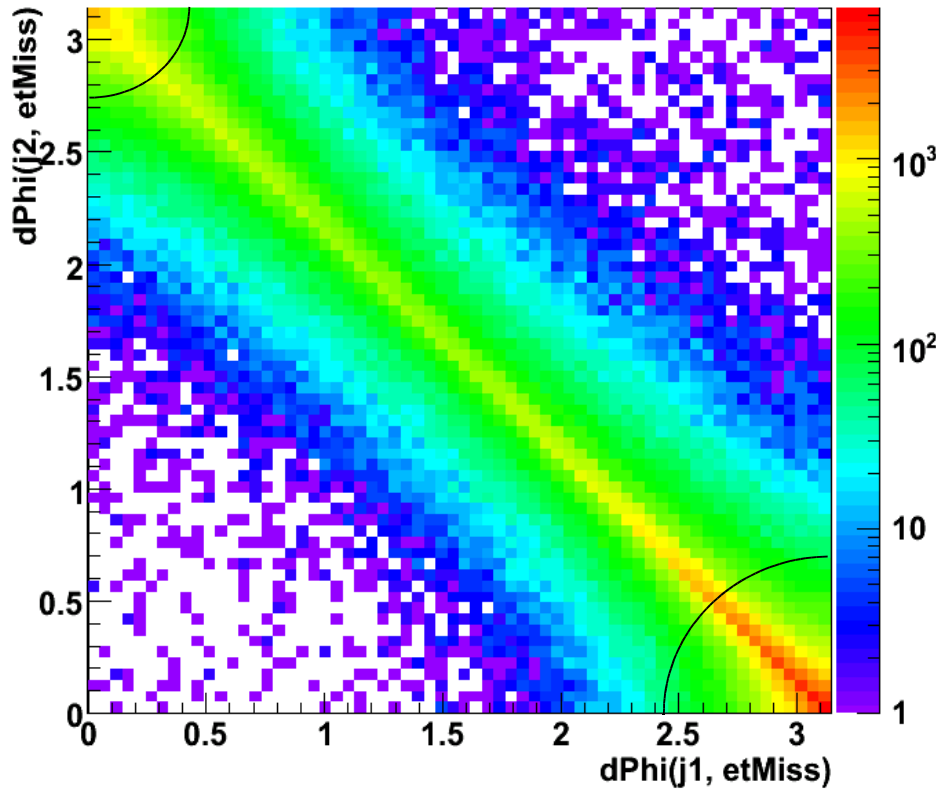


Pythia vs. Alpgen (ATLFAST)

csc11.005013.J4_pythia_jetjet.evgen.v11004103

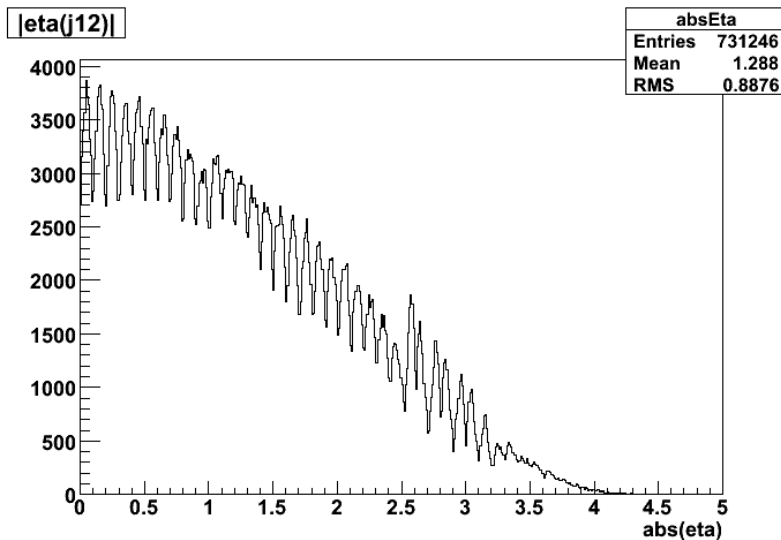
csc11.005014.J5_pythia_jetjet.evgen.v11004103

Alpgen QCD Multijet m4jckkw_PT40



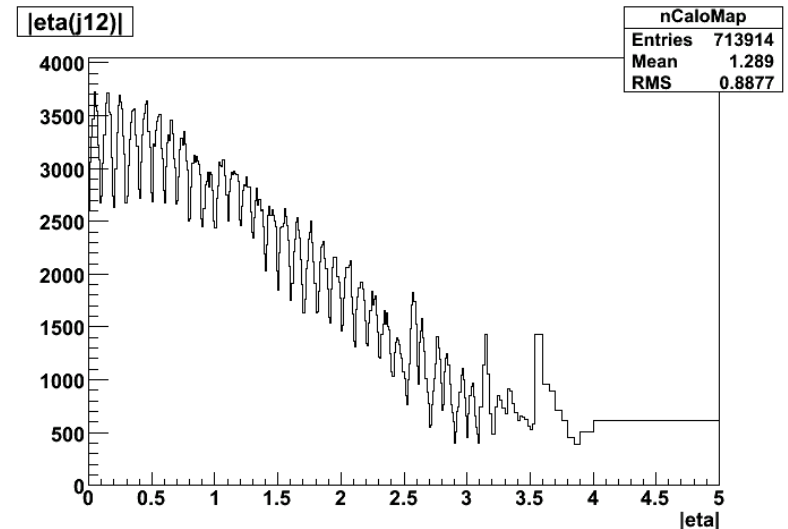
Jet Fiducialisation (1)

- Technique for defining non-fiducial jet regions from data.
 - csc11.005013.J4_pythia_jetjet.recon.v11004103
 - csc11.005014.J5_pythia_jetjet.recon.v11004103

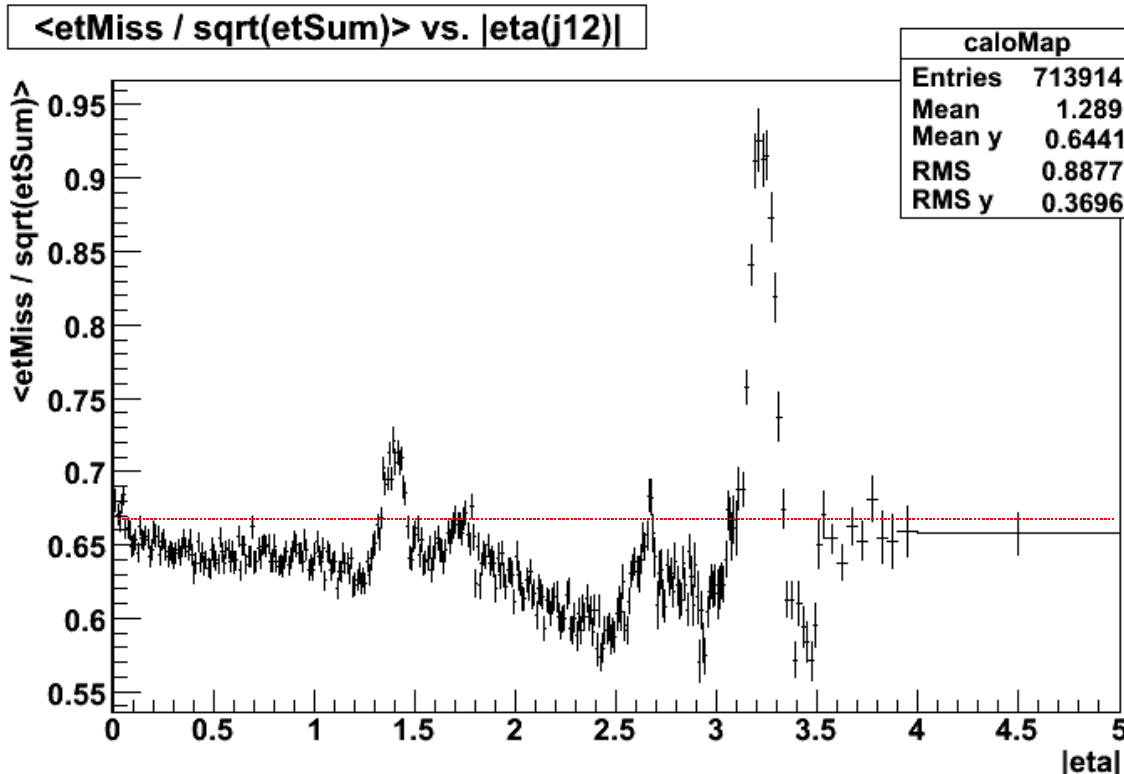


1- Measure $|\eta(j12)|$ distribution.

2- Rebin so as to get equal statistics (400 evts.) per bin.



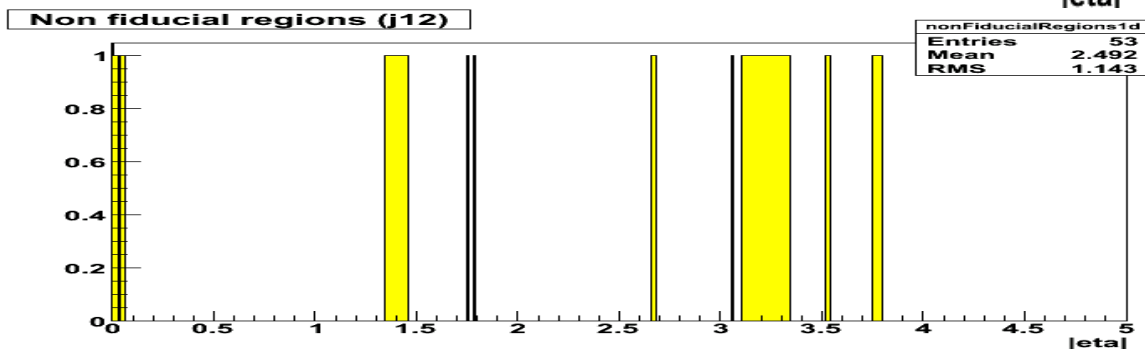
Jet Fiducialisation (2)



3- Plot

$$\frac{E_T}{\sqrt{\sum E_T}}$$

binned as per previous slide.



4- Define any regions above some value (0.67 GeV^{1/2}) as non-fiducial.

QCD Est. From Data – Why?

- QCD background hard to estimate – a convolution of many detector effects.
- Can use fully simulated data to estimate tails of EtMiss distribution from MC (cpu intensive), but...
- Systematic uncertainties on MC may be large (and unknown), especially with early data.

Use of early data can provide an independent estimate of background contribution.

The Method

- Use Z/gamma + 1 jet calibration samples to measure balance with hadronic products of recoiling parton :

$$R = 1 + \frac{\cancel{E}_T \cdot p_T^Z}{p_T^{Z^2}}$$

Assume selection gives $Z + 1$ parton.

- Select low EtMiss QCD seed events and correct each jet with $\langle p_T(Z) / p_T(j) \rangle$ from calibration samples.

- Require
$$\sum_j p_T^{j,corr} \approx -\cancel{E}_T$$

- Smear each jet with appropriate distribution.
- Produce N smeared 'events' for each seed event to get estimate of EtMiss distribution.

Calibration Data

- Use Z + jets samples for J1 bin (17-35 GeV) :

csc11.005144.PythiaZee.recon.v11004201

csc11.005145.PythiaZmumu.recon.v11004205

- Use gamma + jets samples for higher p_T bins :

csc11.005056.PythiaPhotonJet2.recon.v11004107

csc11.005057.PythiaPhotonJet3.recon.v11004201

csc11.005058.PythiaPhotonJet4.recon.v11004103

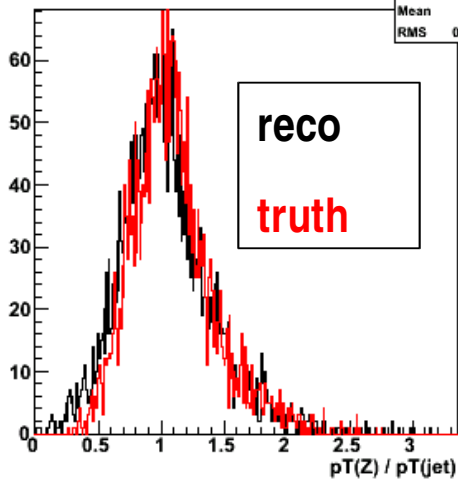
csc11.005059.PythiaPhotonJet5.recon.v11004103

csc11.005052.PythiaPhotonJet6.recon.v11004103

- Normalised to 100 pb^{-1} .
- Efficiencies are probably optimistic since Pythia underestimates jet multiplicity and am requiring one and only one jet.

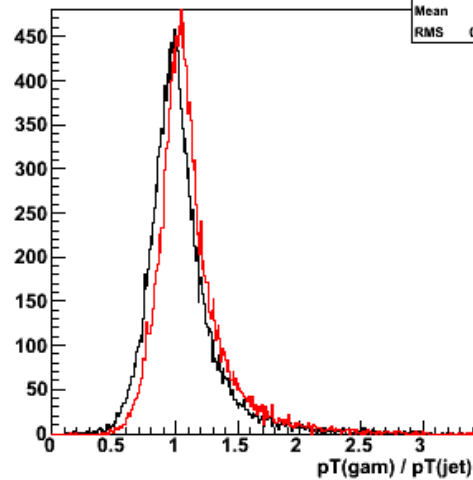
$p_T(Z) / p_T(j)$ correction factors

17-35 GeV (Z + 1 jet)



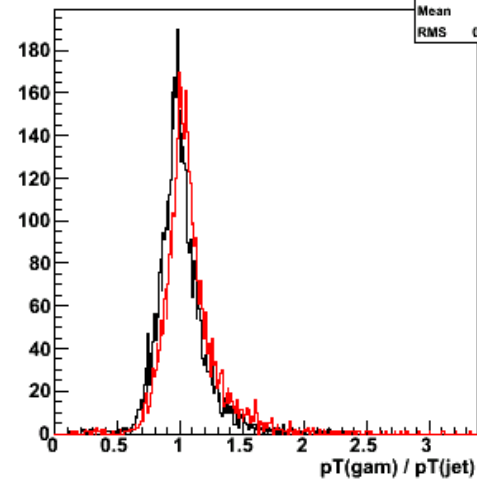
correction	
Entries	4149
Mean	1.045
RMS	0.3789

35-70 GeV (gam + 1 jet)



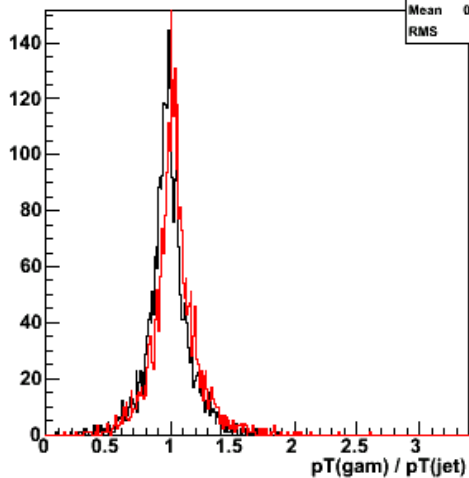
correction	
Entries	19274
Mean	1.041
RMS	0.2809

70-140 GeV (gam + 1 jet)



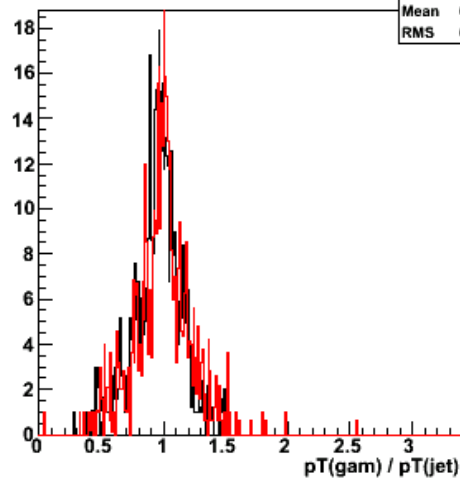
correction	
Entries	4928
Mean	1.012
RMS	0.1982

140-280 GeV (gam + 1 jet)



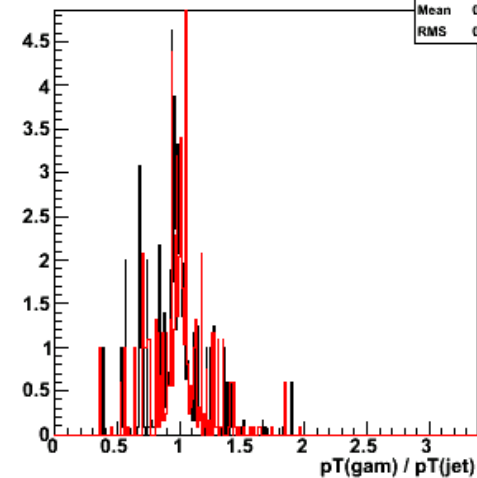
correction	
Entries	3289
Mean	0.9822
RMS	0.166

280-560 GeV (gam + 1 jet)



correction	
Entries	730
Mean	0.954
RMS	0.209

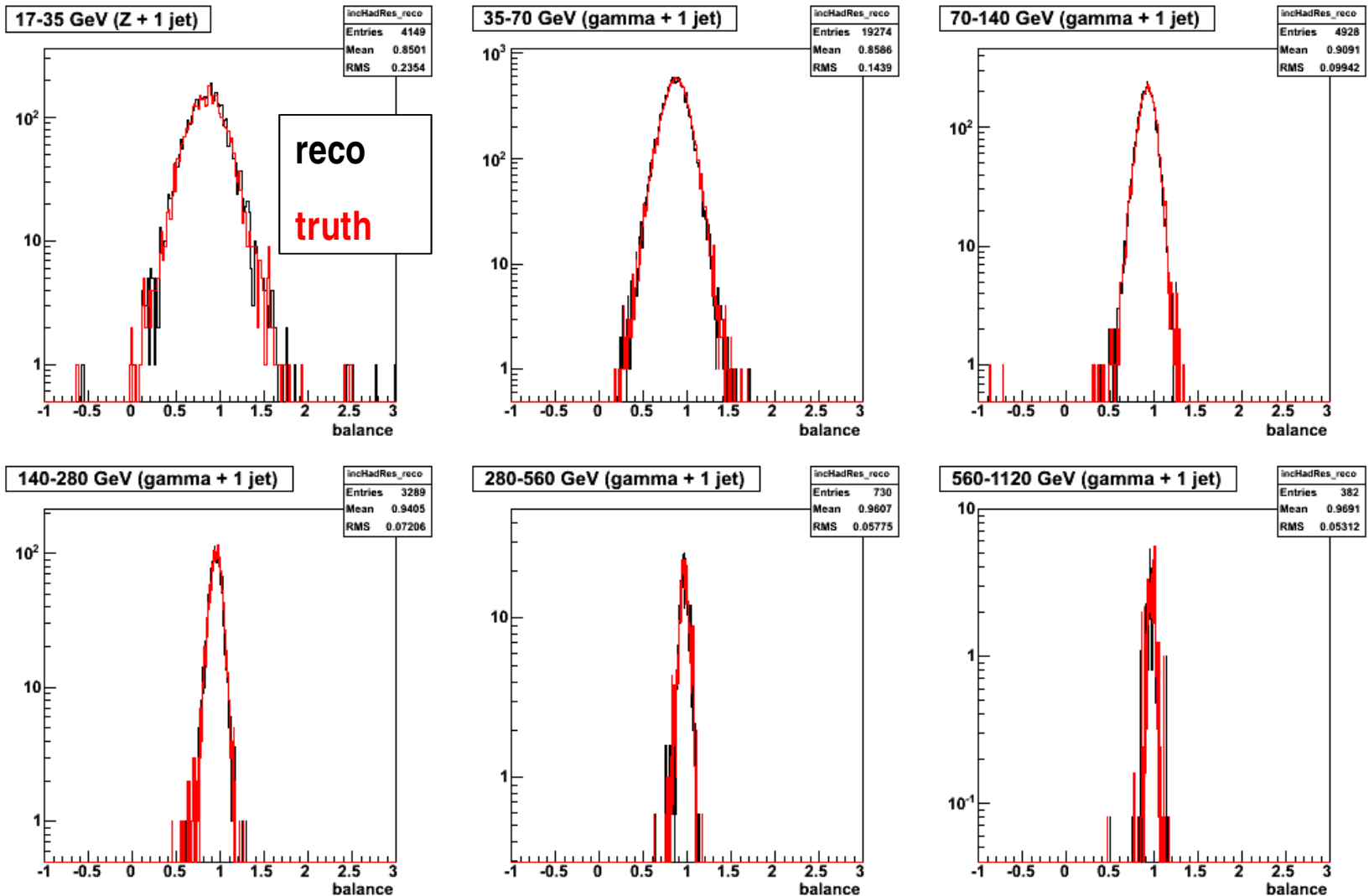
560-1120 GeV (gam + 1 jet)



correction	
Entries	382
Mean	0.9605
RMS	0.2355

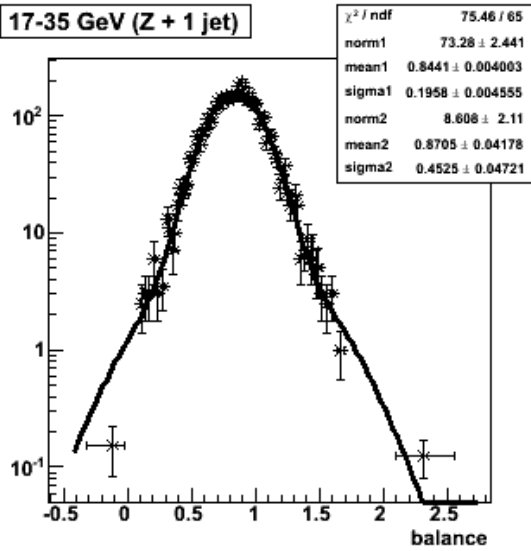
Resolution Functions

($\sim p_T(\text{had}) / p_T(Z)$)

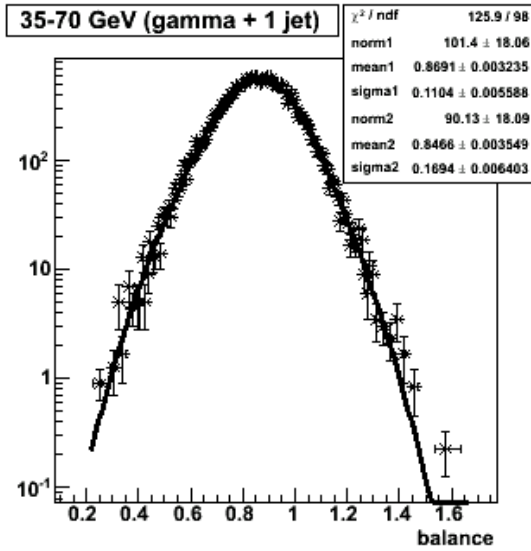


Two Gaussian Fitting

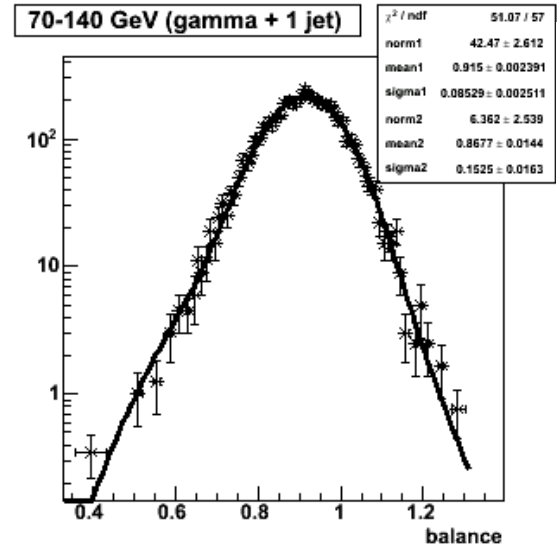
17-35 GeV (Z + 1 jet)



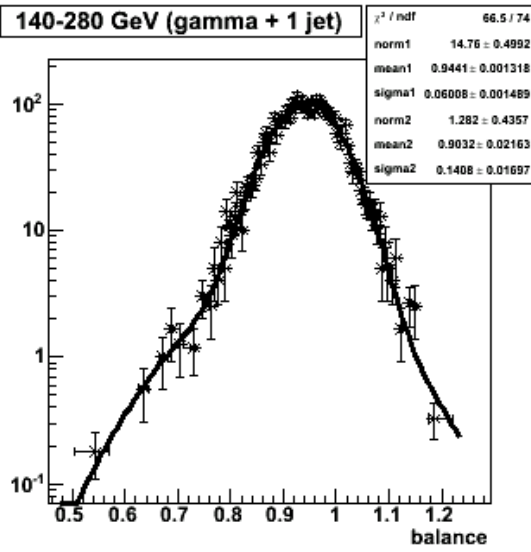
35-70 GeV (gamma + 1 jet)



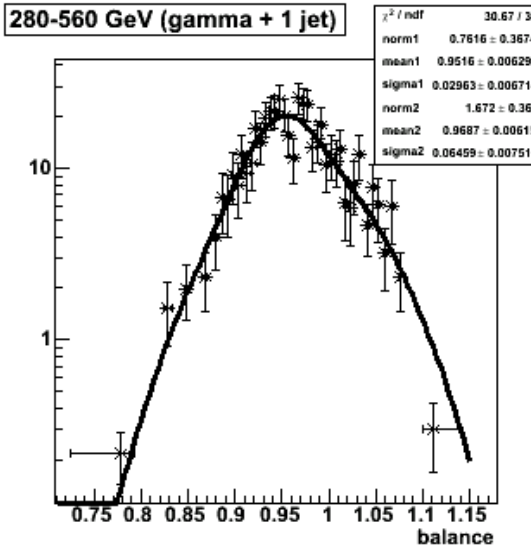
70-140 GeV (gamma + 1 jet)



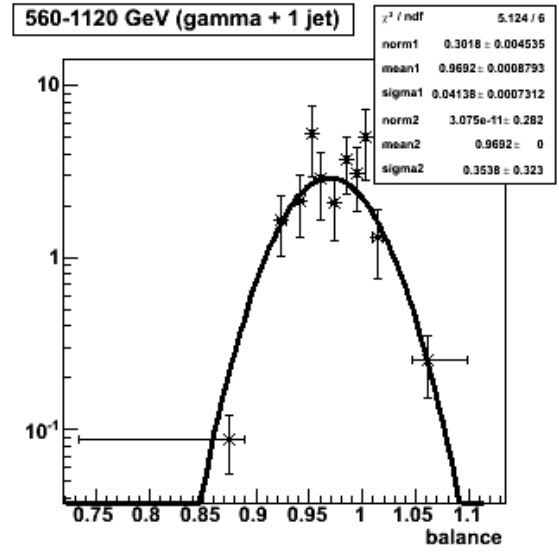
140-280 GeV (gamma + 1 jet)



280-560 GeV (gamma + 1 jet)



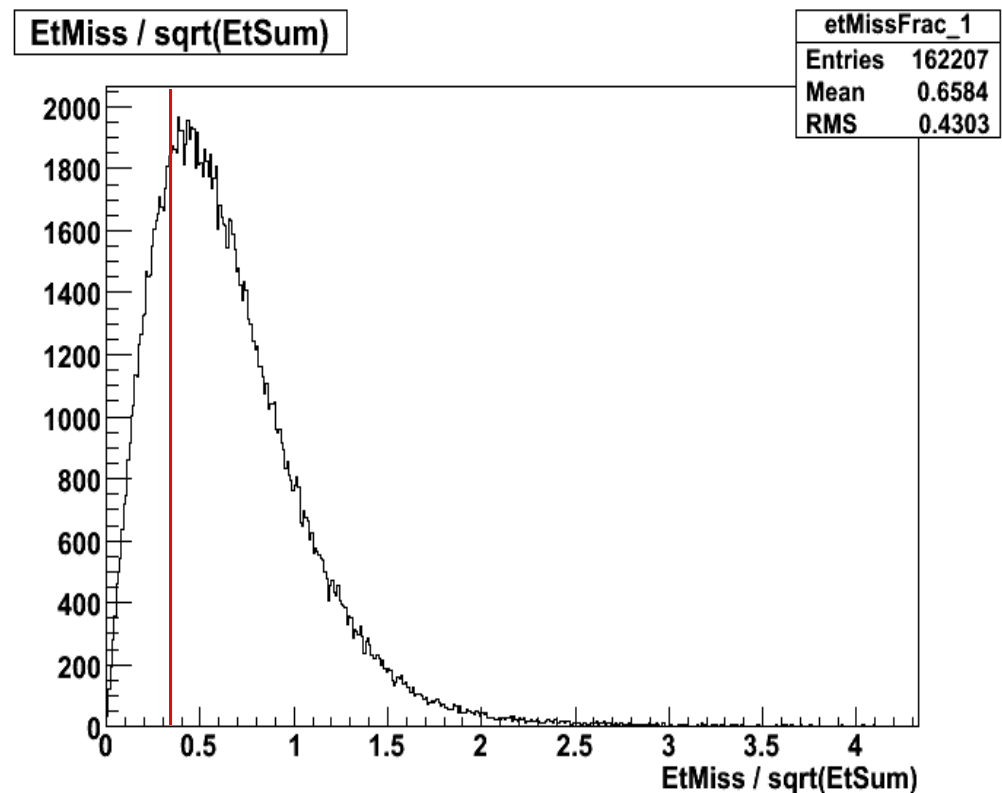
560-1120 GeV (gamma + 1 jet)



QCD Seed Event Selection

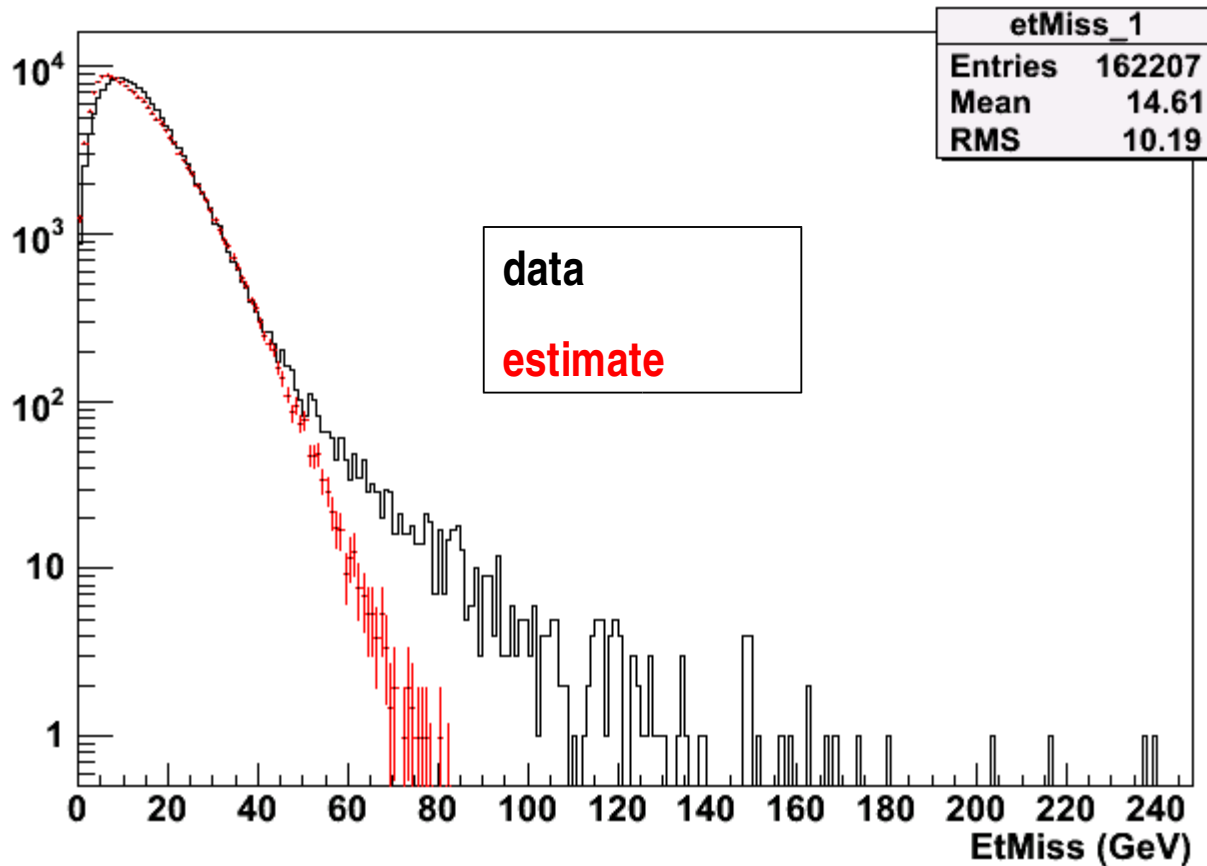
- csc11.005013.J4_pythia_jetjet.recon.v11004103
- csc11.005014.J5_pythia_jetjet.recon.v11004103
- Normalised to 0.7 pb^{-1}

- Make selection using $\text{EtMiss} / \sqrt{\text{EtSum}}$ variable ($< 0.35 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$).
- Factors out (?) correlations with other SUSY selection variables ($p_{\text{T}}(\text{j1}), p_{\text{T}}(\text{j2}), \dots, \text{NJets}$).



Smearing with Single Gaussian Fits

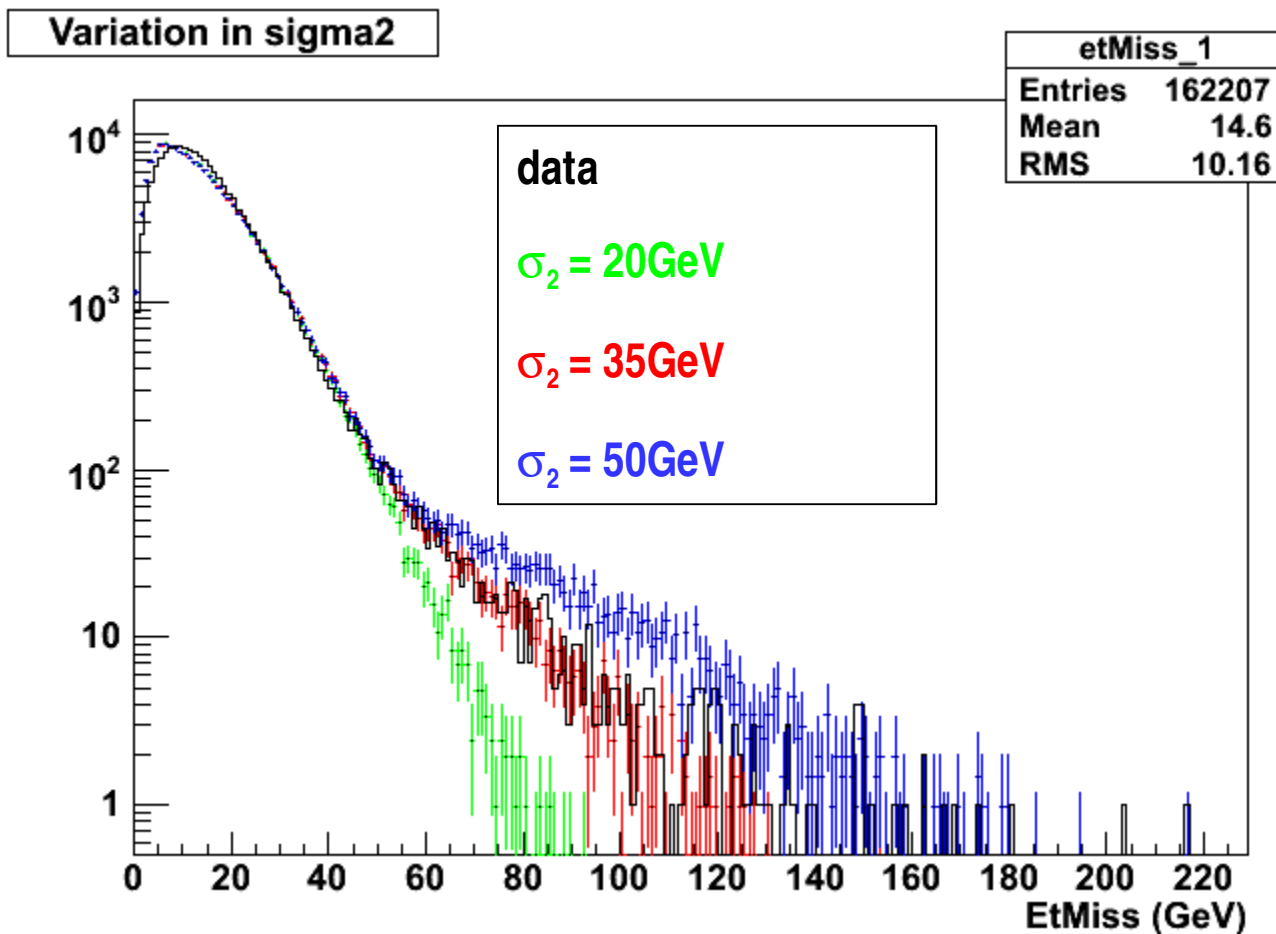
- Smear jets with single gaussians fitted to calibration data :



- Good agreement with bulk of distribution.

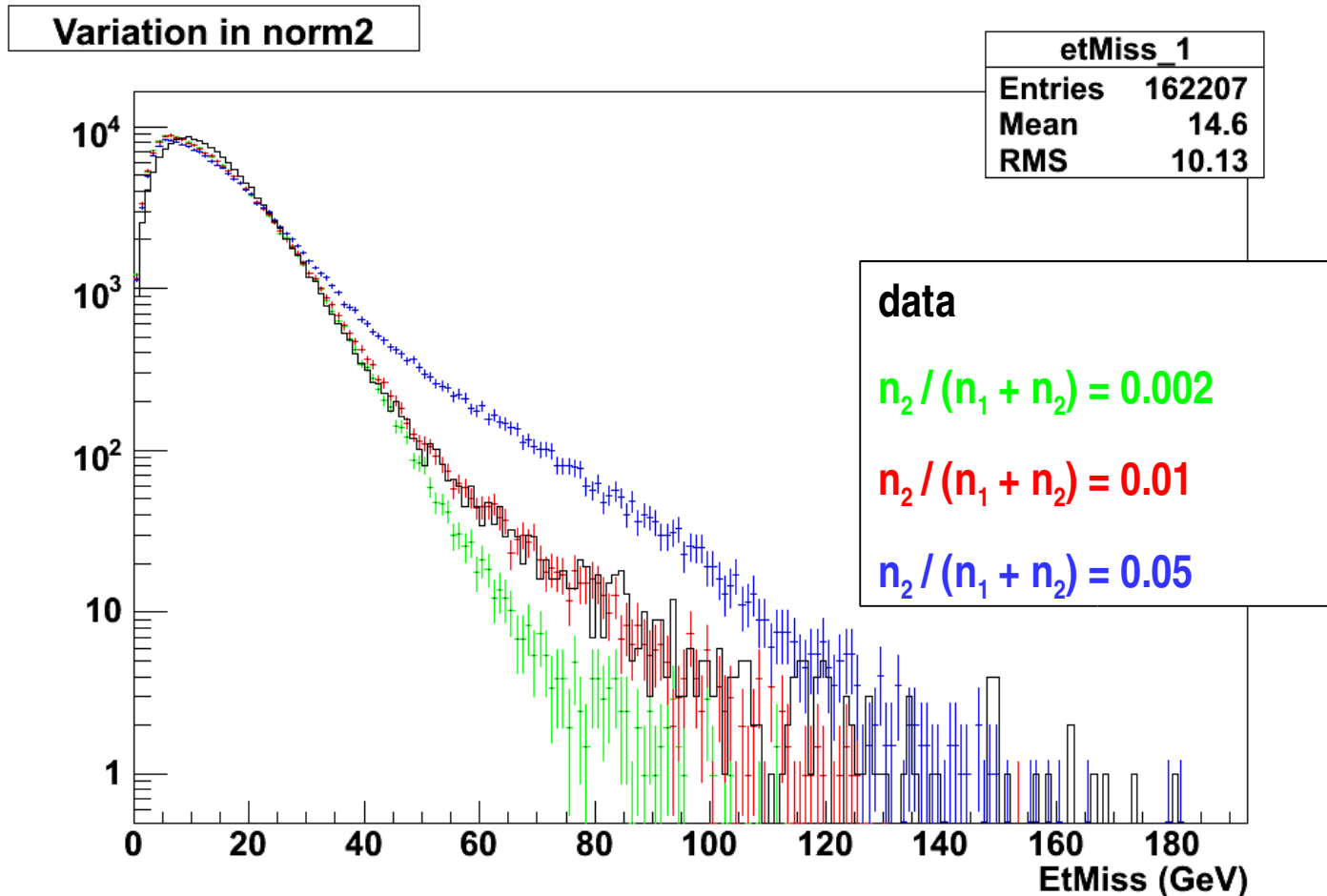
Smearing with Double Gaussians (1)

- First gaussian from fits to calibration data.
- Second gaussian added by hand with $n_2 / (n_1 + n_2) = 0.01$.



Smearing with Double Gaussians (2)

- σ_2 fixed at 35 GeV.



Conclusions

- Jet – EtMiss phi correlations give good discrimination between QCD and SUSY.
- Can define fiducial jet regions from data.
- Can reproduce bulk of EtMiss distribution with single gaussian fits to calibration data.
- Tail can be reproduced by adding a second gaussian to smearing functions.
- Needs more work to extract second gaussian from data – currently large systematics in fit. May be insufficient statistics (set limits from intermediate EtMiss QCD data?).
- Also need to look at NJet, $p_T(\text{jet})$, ... distributions in estimated EtMiss tail – will estimate work with full SUSY cuts?