

Jet Energy Measurement - Physics Needs

J. List

DESY

ILD Optimisation Meeting, January 22 2014

Introduction

Jet Properties of various Physics Processes

$$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

1 TeV

Detector and Physics Performance

Conclusions&Outlook

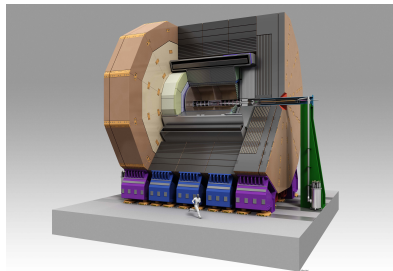
ILD (Re-)Optimisation

- ▶ we have a excellent detector design
- ▶ but: need to justify expenses by *physics arguments*

⇒ **connect detector performance to physics goals!**

Today:

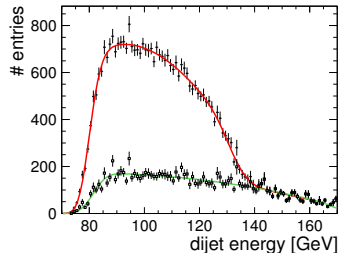
- ▶ *jets only*
- ▶ won't comment on any other capability of ILD



What do we measure jet energies for?

- ▶ **invariant masses** of
 - ▶ 2 jets e.g. W , Z , H
 - ▶ 3 jets e.g. t
- ▶ **event-level observables:**
event shape, total energy
after overlay removal
- ▶ **energy of dijet-system:**
e.g. SUSY, physics with
Dark Matter candidate

e.g. $\chi_1^+ \chi_1^- \rightarrow W^+ W^- \chi_1^0 \chi_1^0$
(M.Chera):



- ▶ edge positions $\rightarrow M_{\chi_1^\pm}, M_{\chi_1^0}$
- ▶ low edge: W natural width,
JER
- ▶ high edge: ISR,
beamstrahlung, JER

Resolution on Dijet Mass

invariant mass of j1 and j2

$$m_{12}^2 = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2E_1 E_2 (1 - \beta_1 \beta_2 \cos \theta_{12})$$

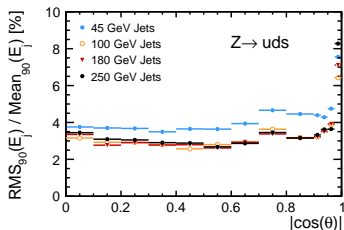
for massless jets, neglecting error on $\cos \theta_{12}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{\delta m_{12}}{m_{12}} &= \frac{\delta m_{12}^2}{2m_{12}^2} = \frac{2(1 - \cos \theta_{12}) \sqrt{E_1^2 \delta E_2^2 + E_2^2 \delta E_1^2}}{2m_{12}^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\delta E_2}{E_2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta E_1}{E_1}\right)^2} \end{aligned}$$

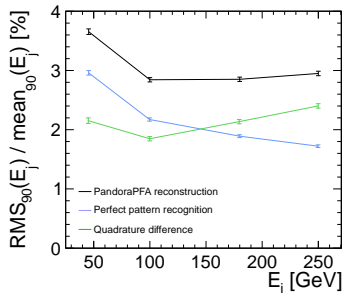
⇒ dominated by the worst measured jet!¹

¹What about jet mass? Proton mass non-negligible for %-level JER...

Status of ILD JER (J. Marshall, M.Thomson)



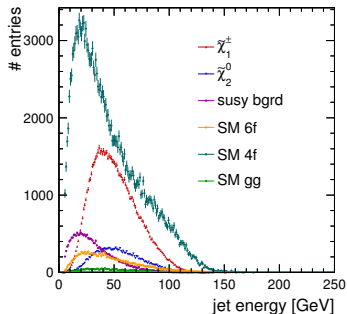
- ▶ low jet energies worst
- ▶ $|\cos \theta| > 0.7$ worse



- ▶ low energies: intrinsic calo resolution dominates
- ▶ high energies: confusion dominates

Jet energies at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeVJet energies at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV:
SM 4f and $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm/\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (M. Chera)

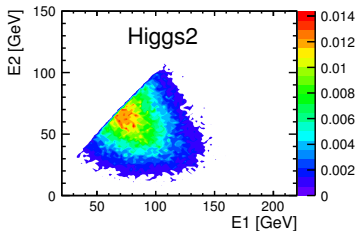
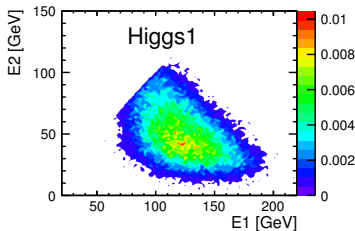
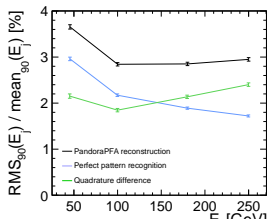
- ▶ signal: all jets below 100 GeV,
peak at 30 – 40 GeV



Jet energies at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeVJet energies at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV: ZHH (C.F.Dürig)

$$E_{Higgs1} > E_{Higgs2}:$$

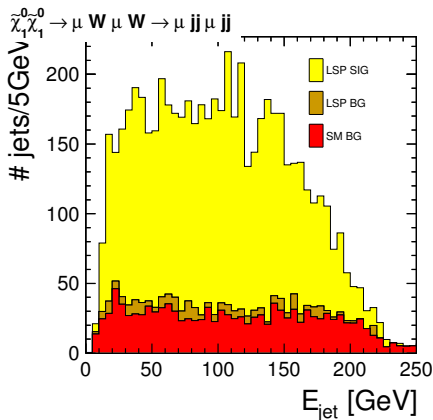
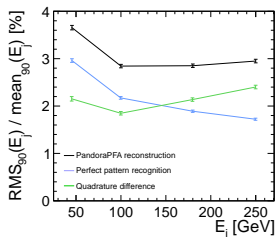
- ▶ Higgs1: one low (≤ 75 GeV), one high energetic (≤ 150 GeV) jet
- ▶ Higgs2: jet energies about equal, peak at 75 GeV



Jet energies at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeVJet energies at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV: bRPV SUSY (B.Vormwald)

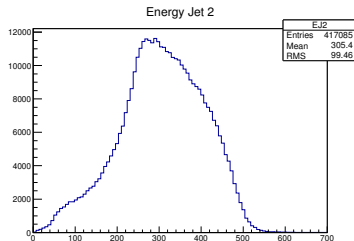
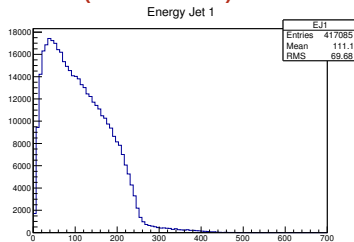
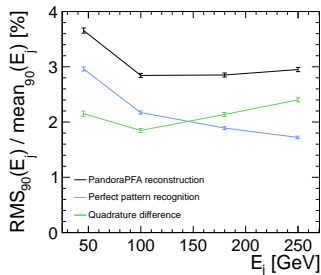
$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ W^- \mu^- W^+$$

- ▶ bulk of jets flat between 10 (!) and 150 GeV



Jet energies at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeVJet energies at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV: W^+W^- (A.Rosca) $W^+W^- \rightarrow l\nu qq$

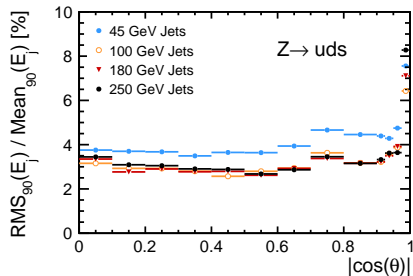
- ▶ one jet peaks at 50 GeV
- ▶ other jet peaks at 250 GeV



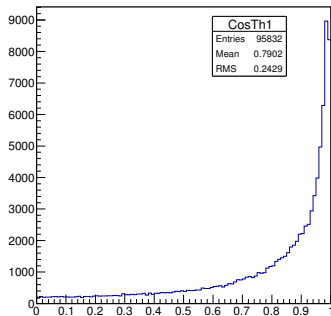
Jet polar angles at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV: W^+W^- (A.Rosca)

$$W^+W^- \rightarrow l\nu qq$$

- ▶ basically all jets $|\cos\theta| > 0.7$



Cosine Polar Angle Jet 1



Detector Performance

Consequences for detector level performance studies:

- ▶ $E_{jet} \leq 100$ GeV very important, even at $\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV
- ▶ also don't forget $|\cos \theta| > 0.7$
- ▶ remember: worst measured jet will determine invariant mass resolution

From Detector to Physics Performance

Current definition of JER:

- ▶ $Z \rightarrow uds$: light dijets, Z at rest, no ISR
- ▶ no jet finding, but use total energy: $\frac{\delta E_j}{E_j} = \sqrt{2} \frac{\delta E_{jj}}{E_{jj}}$
- ▶ excellent definition for *pure* detector performance...
- ▶ ...but a long way to Higgs couplings, $t\bar{t}$ asymmetries & Co:
 - ▶ many other performance aspects enter
 - ▶ relative impact of JER analysis-dependent

Can we have something intermediate?

From Detector to Physics Performance - Proposal

Collect from ongoing analyses **“analysis level” JER:**

- ▶ on physics events after jet finding, overlay removal etc
- ▶ for various signals (number of jets, different flavours)
- ▶ as function of E_{jet} , $\cos\theta_{jet}$
- ▶ with $\langle N_{overlay} \rangle = 0, 1.2, 1.7$

⇒ Quantify impact of pure Pflow performance via comparison with “detector-level” JER

Physics Performance

But in the end: final physics observables! - Requirements:

- ▶ important physics message
- ▶ small number of jets: ≤ 4 → limit impact of jet finding
- ▶ ≥ 2 “invisible” particles → limit benefit of kinematic fitting

Candidates:

1. **Higgs total width / model-independent HWW coupling**
from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu_e\bar{\nu}_e H$, $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (however: b -jets \rightarrow neutrinos....)
2. **model-independent HZZ coupling:** exploit statistics from Higgs recoil with $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$?
3. search for **Higgs** \rightarrow **invisible**: clear improvement over LHC
4. particles decaying into **W/Z + Dark Matter candidate**:
SUSY? - LHC will discover/exclude leptonic modes in 14 TeV run, even in electroweak production.
 \Rightarrow *Could* be very important – or marginalized....

Conclusions

- ▶ detector reoptimisation: improve (or at least don't degrade) **JER for jet energies < 100 GeV**
- ▶ non-trivial to find a convincing physics channel where JER is *far dominating* over other effects \Rightarrow candidates: **invisible Higgs, recoil with Z \rightarrow $q\bar{q}$, Γ_H from WW fusion**
- ▶ maybe intermediate, analysis-level observables can help to develop a clearer picture and to quantify the relevant contributions?

Outlook

Benefit of high granularity goes **beyond pure JER**: Detail!

- ▶ particle ID in jets → flavour tagging?
- ▶ more clever schemes for overlay removal? → eg ZHH
- ▶ systematics: will final physics performance depend on ability to re-measure particle multiplicities, fragmentation functions and other unsexy stuff?
- ▶ and what about JES calibration?

⇒ Are we exploiting *all* the information a Pflow detector offers?

Where ever we claim statistical precisions $\leq 1\%$, mass resolutions ≤ 100 MeV: Studying means to control systematic uncertainties is obligatory!

Backup

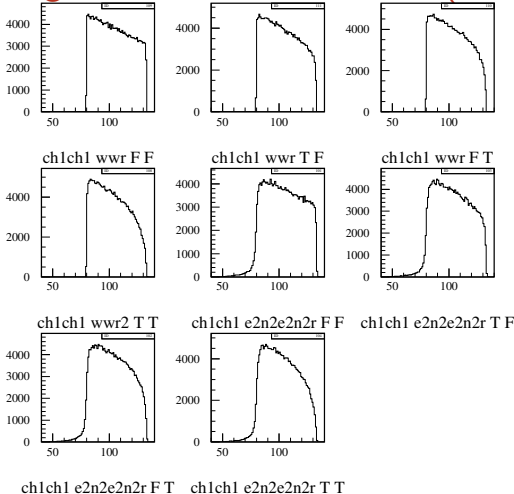
“Analysis-level” JER

reconstructed jet energy on physics events after jet finding:

- ▶ compare to “true” jet energy from
 1. running same jet algorithm on hadron level
 2. primary u, d, s, c, b quarks
- ▶ match eg by
 - ▶ minimizing sum of angle differences
 - ▶ or follow RecoMCTruthLink for leading particle in jet
- ▶ as function of $E_{jet}, \cos \theta_{jet}$
- ▶ with $\langle N_{overlay} \rangle = 0, 1.2, 1.7$

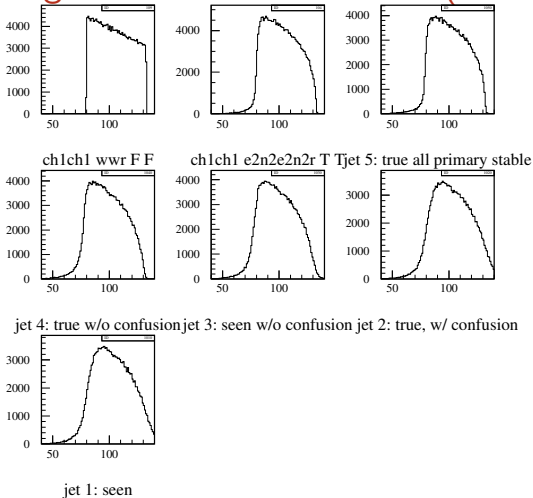
Agree on unique procedure, public processor in MarlinReco

Chargino mass reconstruction (M.Berggren)



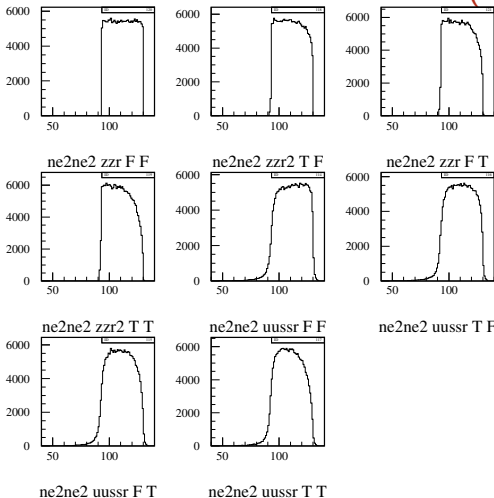
- ▶ ISR
- ▶ Beamstrahlung
- ▶ W natural width

Chargino mass reconstruction (M.Berggren)



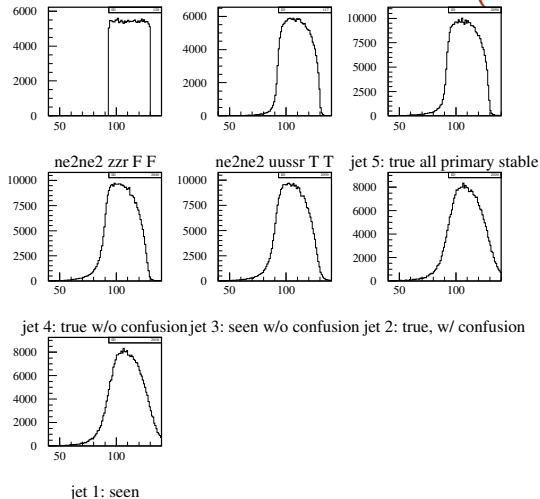
- ▶ true hadron level
- ▶ seen perfect Pflow
- ▶ seen Pflow with confusion

Neutralino mass reconstruction (M.Berggren)



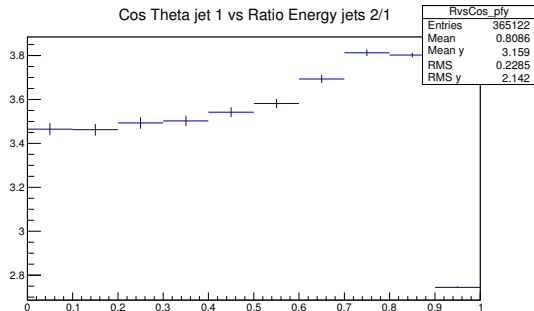
- ▶ ISR
- ▶ Beamstrahlung
- ▶ W natural width

Neutralino mass reconstruction (M.Berggren)

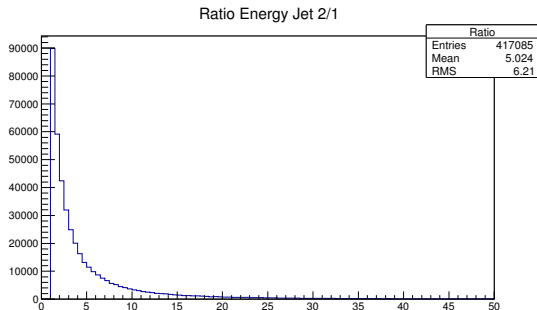


- ▶ true hadron level
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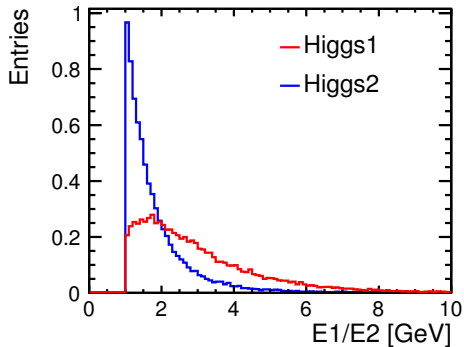
W^+W^- at 1 TeV (A.Rosca)



$W^+ W^-$ at 1 TeV (A.Rosca)



ZHH at 500 GeV (C.F.Dürig)



ZHH at 500 GeV (C.F.Dürig)

