Recovery of jets in dead calorimeter regions

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Summary



- Imagine a dead part of the calorimeter.
- We identify jets using tracks (Cone R=0.4, clustering only tracks from same vertex).
- We will show how pure/efficient those track jets are.
- We then try to guess the true energy of the reconstructed jets.
 - We use for that the total energy in the (surviving part of the) calorimeter, and the total p of tracks.
- We will show how well we can estimate the energy.

Purity of track jets





Efficiency of track jets

How does linearity change?

Healthy side

Broken LBC13

How does resolution change?

Summary

- Track jets are reasonably pure and efficient.
- We can combine info from calorimeter and tracks to make a local calibration of jet energy, for the problematic region, based on MC.
- Later that may be improved with *in situ* studies.

<u>To do</u>

- Recently we moved to ESD 14.2.20.3, and saw what happens to topocluster jets in the damaged region.
- First signs exist that track jets with this local calibration perform better when there is detector damage.
 Still trying to understand what we see.

Backups

From observables to true p

Optimization of efficiency & purity at the LBC13 hole

- We used for this ESDs J0-J7 made with release 14.2.10.
- Lately, to re-reconstruct topoclusters/jets/MET, we had to move to 14.2.20.3. We're still making sense of the differences.

What are the "signs" that this calibration is better in the damaged region?

Very PRELIMINARY

This shows how our locally calibrated track jets ("cones of tracks") and the calorimeter topocluster jets seem to perform at the region of dead LBC13. Slightly better linearity and resolution above ~700 GeV. Statistics are limited, especially above 1 TeV.