

# Inclusive jet cross section at 13 TeV

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- (Brief) introduction
- Event selection
- Trigger strategy
- Studies of detector effects
- Unfolding and closure tests
- Systematic uncertainties
- Results

**SMP\_15\_007**

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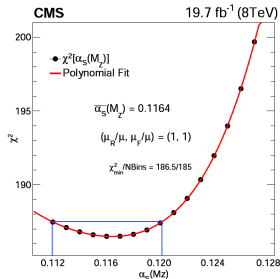
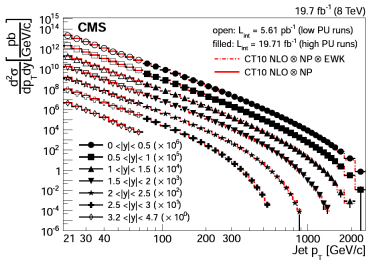
**SMP-15-007**

November, 2015

Pre-approval Meeting

# Where do we stand?

## Comparisons with theory predictions from NLO calculations with NP corrections



Good agreement in central and forward region with NLO predictions

CMS-SMP-14-001

Slight worse agreement at 7 TeV and Anti- $k_T$  0.5

## Text-book measurement at 13 TeV needed with early data

- First measurement with limited statistics
- Paper with full data sample  $\rightarrow$  jets up to  $p_T \sim 3 \text{ TeV}$
- Input to improve fixed order calculations and MC generators
- Measurement of  $\alpha_s$  running up to 3 TeV for the first time
- Measurement of PDF down to lower  $x$  values

## Measurement of inclusive jet cross section at 13 TeV

- Including two clustering algorithm cones (AK7 and AK4)
- Including the forward region

Data sample:

- /JetHT/Run2015B-PromptReco-v1/AOD
- /JetHT/Run2015C-PromptReco-v1/AOD
- Recorded lumi:  $72 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  for  $|y| < 3$  and  $45 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  for  $3.2 < |y| < 4.7$

MC sample:

- QCD-sliced sample generated with PYTHIA 8 Tune CUETP8M1

## Event Selection

- PFJets clustered with ak7chs (ak4chs) in  $|\eta| < 4.7$
- Tight jet ID applied in region  $|\eta| < 3.0$  (0.3% reduction)
- **Summer15\_50nsV5** corrections applied in MC and data (+res.)
  - JEC AK4CHS for AK4 jets
  - JEC AK8CHS for AK7 jets

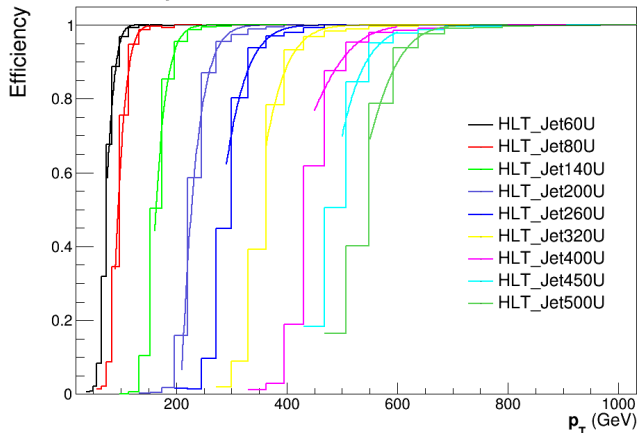
# Trigger strategy (I) - AK7

Exclusive division method: phase space is divided in regions according to the leading jet  $p_T$  and independent triggers are used in each region

The trigger efficiency is defined as:

$$HLT\_Jet_{eff}^Y = \frac{InclusiveRecoJet\_p_T(HLT\_JetX+L1Object\_p_T>Z+HLTOBJECT\_p_T>Y)}{InclusiveRecoJet\_p_T(HLT\_JetX)}$$

71.52 pb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, CMS Internal



Requirement of  
ak7chs jet  
in  $|\eta| < 4.7$

Trigger	Turnon
HLT60	105
HLT80	132
HLT140	220.6
HLT200	315.7
HLT260	399.8
HLT320	505.6
HLT400	602.1
<b>HLT450</b>	<b>632.5</b>

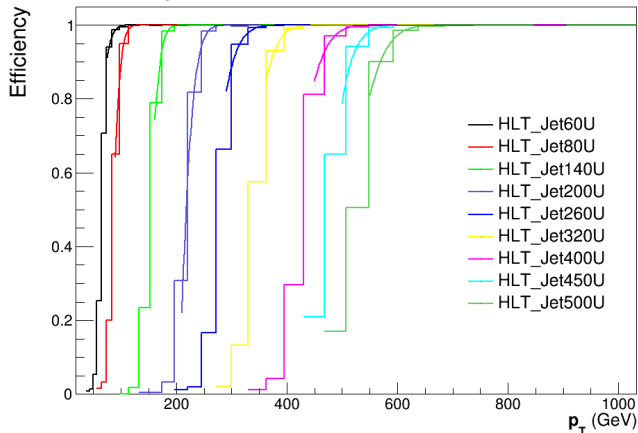
# Trigger strategy (II) - AK4

Exclusive division method: phase space is divided in regions according to the leading jet  $p_T$  and independent triggers are used in each region

The trigger efficiency is defined as:

$$HLT\_Jet_{eff}^Y = \frac{InclusiveRecoJet\_p_T(HLT\_JetX+L1Object\_p_T>Z+HLTOBJECT\_p_T>Y)}{InclusiveRecoJet\_p_T(HLT\_JetX)}$$

71.52 pb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, CMS Internal



Requirement of  
ak4chs jet  
in  $|\eta| < 4.7$

Trigger	Turnon
HLT60	87.7
HLT80	111.2
HLT140	183.8
HLT200	257.1
HLT260	331.5
HLT320	399.8
HLT400	547.8
<b>HLT450</b>	<b>608.2</b>

# Trigger strategy (III) - Cross check efficiency measurement

Measurement of the lowest  $p_T$  trigger using the tag-and-probe method

**PROBE Jet:**

- matched to HLT object with  $\Delta R < 0.5$  and  $p_T(\text{HLT}) > 40$  GeV

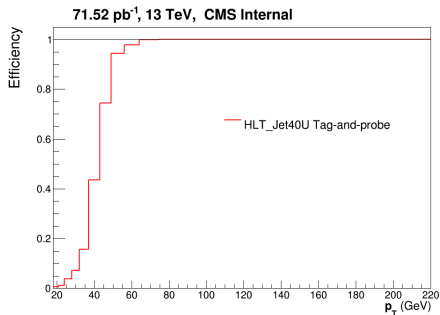
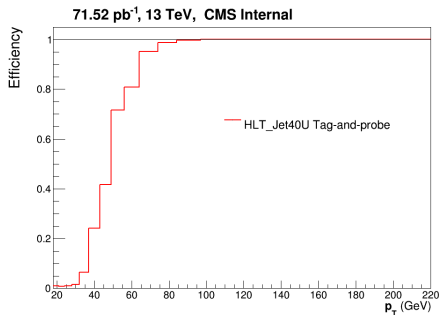
**TAG Jet:**

- matched to HLT object with  $\Delta R < 0.5$

Further requirements:

- $\Delta\phi^{jets} > 2.7$
- $p_T^3 < 0.3(p_T^1 + p_T^2)/2$
- lead. and sublead. jets randomized as tag and probe jets

Plot of  $N(\text{tag jet matched to HLT} > 40 \text{ GeV}) / N(\text{tag jet matched})$  for HLTJet40



LEFT: AK7, RIGHT: AK4

# Trigger strategy (IV) - Cross check efficiency measurement

Comparison between emulation method (for jets in  $|y| < 1.5$ ) and tag-and-probe

**PROBE Jet:**

- matched to HLT object with  $\Delta R < 0.5$  and  $p_T(\text{HLT}) > 60$  GeV

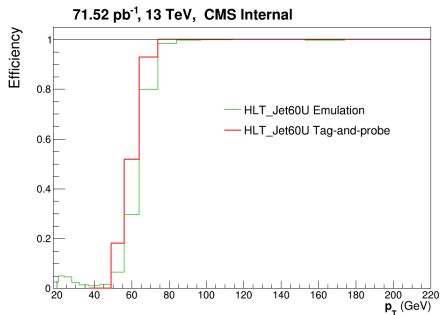
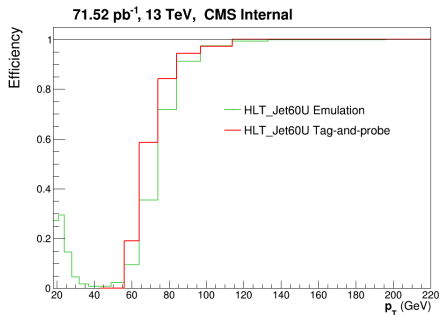
**TAG Jet:**

- matched to HLT object with  $\Delta R < 0.5$

Further requirements:

- $\Delta\phi^{jets} > 2.7$
- $p_T^3 < 0.3(p_T^1 + p_T^2)/2$
- lead. and sublead. jets randomized as tag and probe jets

Plot of  $N(\text{tag jet matched to HLT} > 60 \text{ GeV}) / N(\text{tag jet matched})$  for HLTJet60



LEFT: AK7, RIGHT: AK4

# Trigger strategy (V)

**Exclusive division method: phase space is divided in regions according to the leading jet  $p_T$  and independent triggers are used in each region**

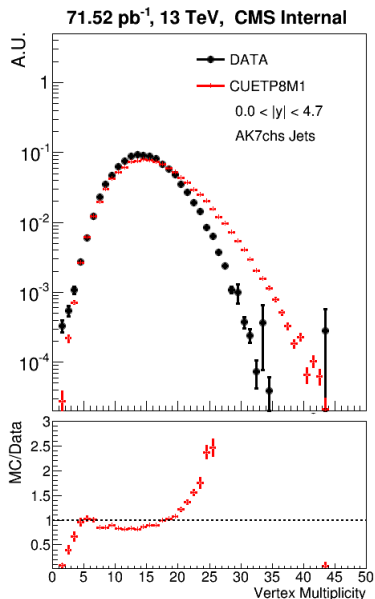
The trigger efficiency is defined as:

$$HLT\_Jet_{eff} Y = \frac{InclusiveRecoJet\_p_T(HLT\_JetX+L1Object\_p_T > Z+HLTObject\_p_T > Y)}{InclusiveRecoJet\_p_T(HLT\_JetX)}$$

Trigger	Leading jet $p_T$
HLT_PFJet60_v2	114-133
HLT_PFJet80_v2	133-220
HLT_PFJet140_v2	220-300
HLT_PFJet200_v2	300-430
HLT_PFJet260_v2	430-507
HLT_PFJet320_v2	507-600
HLT_PFJet400_v2	638-737
<b>HLT_PFJet450_v2</b>	<b>&gt; 737</b>



# Pile-up scenarios in data and simulation



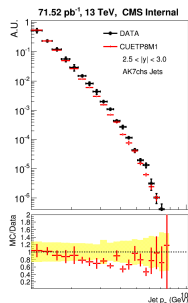
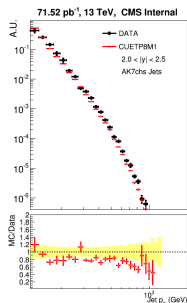
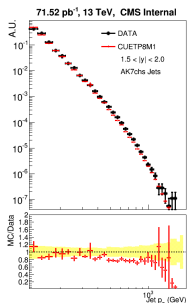
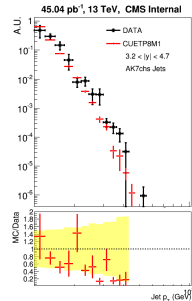
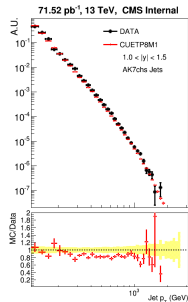
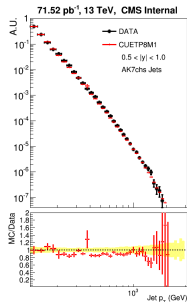
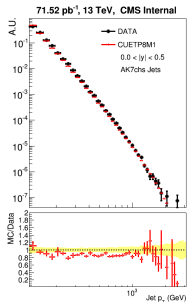
Selection of good vertices in data and simulation in events with:

- AK7chs leading jet with  $p_T > 114$  GeV in  $|\eta| < 4.7$
- Triggers in data applied as in the previous slide

**Reasonable agreement in the core of the distribution for the two scenarios**

No pile-up reweighting applied yet!

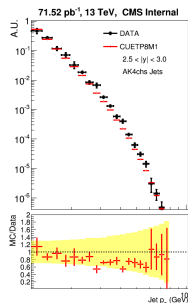
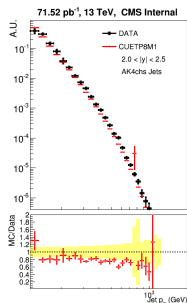
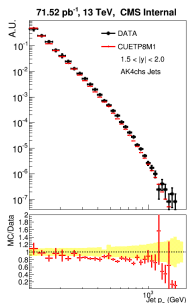
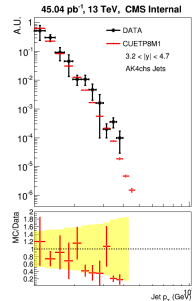
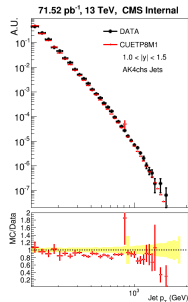
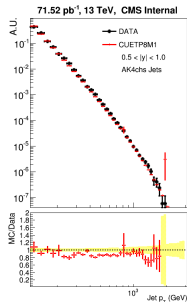
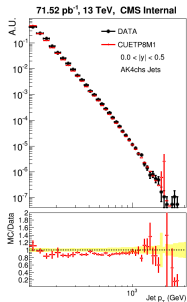
# Control distributions (I) - AK7



Inclusive jet  
transverse  
momentum in  
different  $|y|$  bins

Data and simulation normalized  
to the respective total number  
of selected events

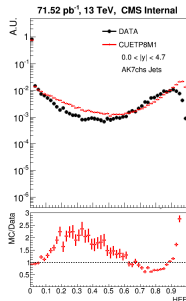
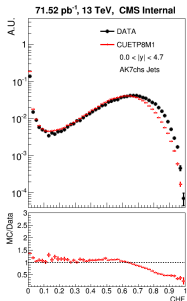
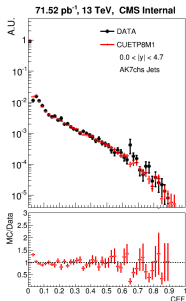
# Control distributions (I) - AK4



Inclusive jet  
transverse  
momentum in  
different  $|y|$  bins

Data and simulation normalized  
to the respective total number  
of selected events

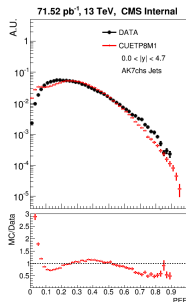
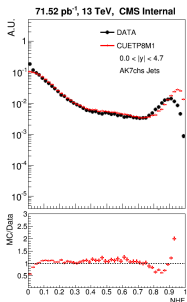
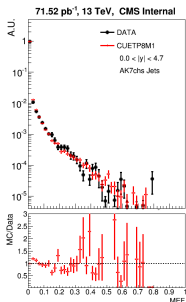
# Control distributions (II)



TOP:  
Chg elm (left), chd  
hadron (center)  
and hadron elm  
(right) fraction,

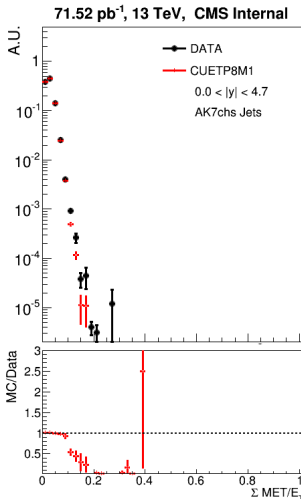
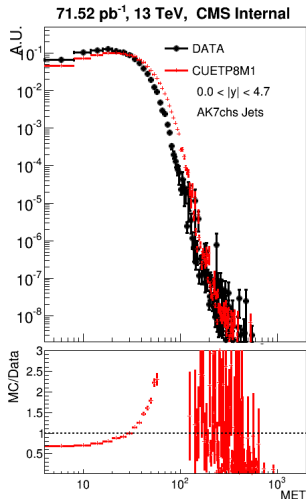
BOTTOM:  
muon (left), neutral  
hadron (center)  
and photon fraction  
(right)

for selected jets  
( $p_T > 114$  GeV  
in  $|\eta| < 4.7$ )



Both  
normalized to  
the total  
number of  
selected  
events

# Control distributions (MET)



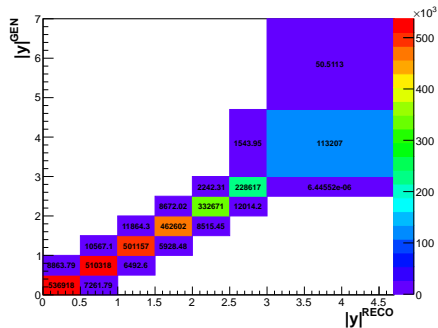
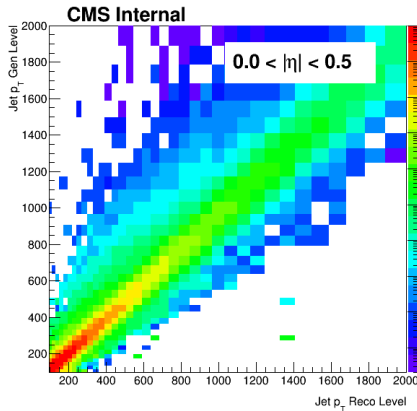
MET (left) and MET fraction (right) for events with at least a jet with  $p_T > 114$  GeV in  $|\eta| < 4.7$

Both normalized to the total number of selected events

**Not too bad agreement for MET and MET fraction!**  
No cut in MET fraction applied yet!

# Studies of detector effects

Based on the MC sample from CUETP8M1



Reco-gen jet matching with  $\Delta R = 0.3$

Diagonal form of the response  
matrix as a function of  $p_T$

Migration effects in different rapidity  
bins are negligible ( $< 3\%$ )

**PLAN is to perform a 1D  
unfolding**

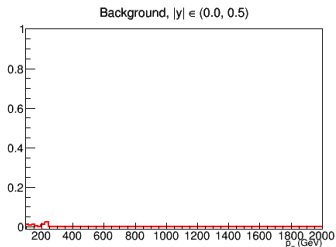
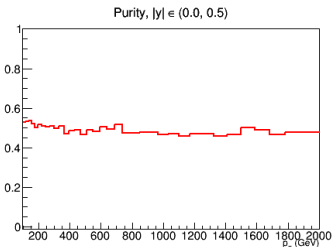
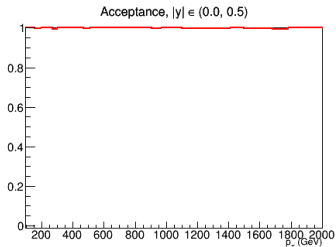
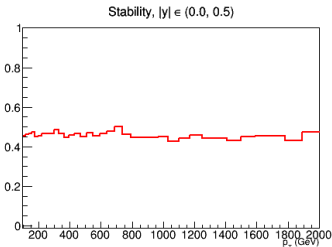
# Purity, stability, acceptance, background

PURITY: jets selected at det. level stay at the same  $p_T$  bin at gen. level

STABILITY: jets selected at gen. level stay at the same  $p_T$  bin at det. level

ACCEPTANCE: jets at gen. level selected also at det. level

BACKGROUND: jets at det. level NOT corresponding to jets at gen. level



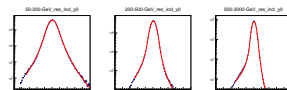
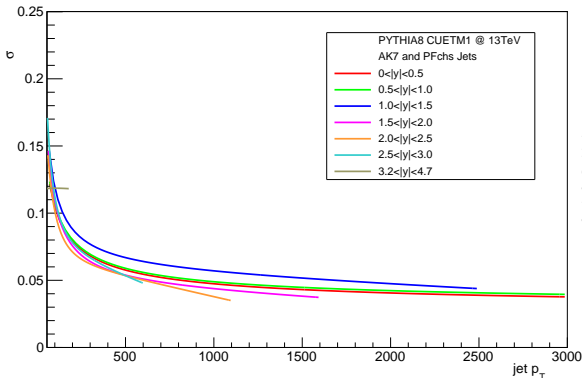
# Resolution studies - AK7

Relative  $p_T$  resolution are constructed from the P8 MC sample

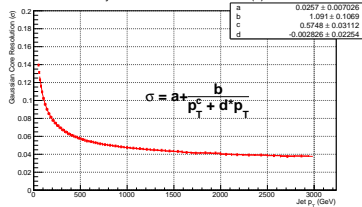
- Separate estimation in the considered jet  $p_T$  bins
- Fit to a double sided crystal ball function:

$$f(x; \mathbf{a}, n, \bar{x}, \sigma) = N \cdot \begin{cases} \exp(-\frac{(x-\bar{x})^2}{2\sigma^2}), & \text{for } \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma} \leq |\mathbf{a}| \\ A \cdot (B - \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma})^{-n}, & \text{for } \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma} > |\mathbf{a}| \end{cases}$$

Gaussian Core Resolution ( $\sigma$ )



y0 Gaussian Core Resolution ( $\sigma$ )





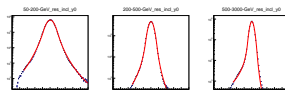
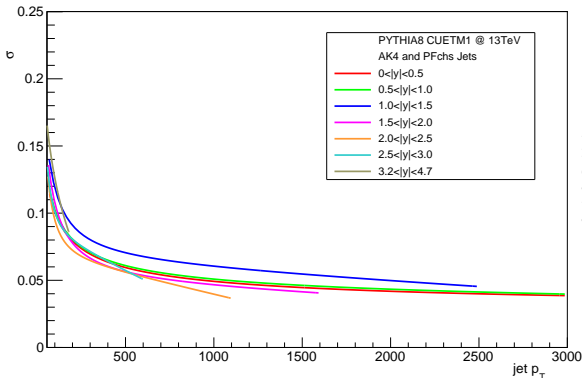
# Resolution studies - AK4

Relative  $p_T$  resolution are constructed from the P8 MC sample

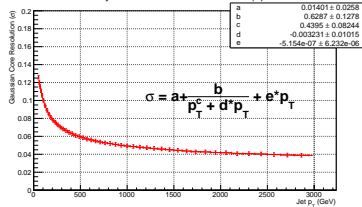
- Separate estimation in the considered jet  $p_T$  bins
- Fit to a double sided crystal ball function:

$$f(x; \mathbf{a}, n, \bar{x}, \sigma) = N \cdot \begin{cases} \exp(-\frac{(x-\bar{x})^2}{2\sigma^2}), & \text{for } \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma} \leq |\mathbf{a}| \\ A \cdot (B - \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma})^{-n}, & \text{for } \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma} > |\mathbf{a}| \end{cases}$$

Gaussian Core Resolution ( $\sigma$ )



y0 Gaussian Core Resolution ( $\sigma$ )



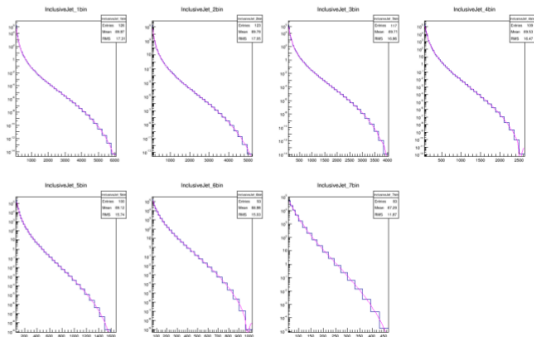
# Unfolding procedure

## Current strategy

- Smearing matrix from resolution in the MC
- Cross-check: Smearing matrix obtained from MC
- RooUnfoldBayes package for both (and studies of optimal  $N_{iter}$ )

## In detail:

- Fit of the generator spectrum from NLO calc.
- Gaussian/Crystal ball fit of the resolution from P8 in each  $y$  and  $p_T$  bin
- Smearing of the gen. spectrum for response matrix construction
- D'Agostini method with  $N_{iter} = 4$



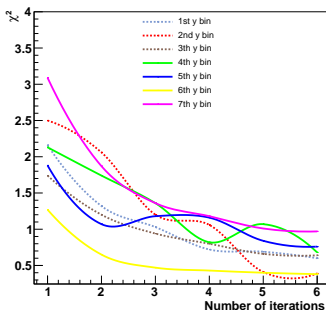
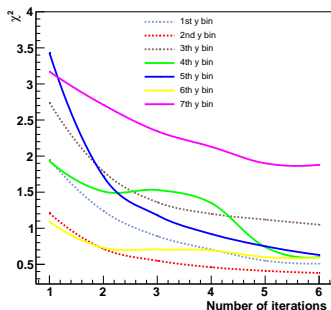
# Are unfolded results reliable? (I)

Backfolding → The unfolded distributions are folded back with PYTHIA response matrix and compared to the detector level

$$N_{det}^i = \sum_{j=1}^{N_{bins}} \frac{P_{ij} \cdot N_{unfold}^j \cdot (1 - Miss)}{1 - Fake^i}$$

The quality of the backfolding is estimated by evaluating:

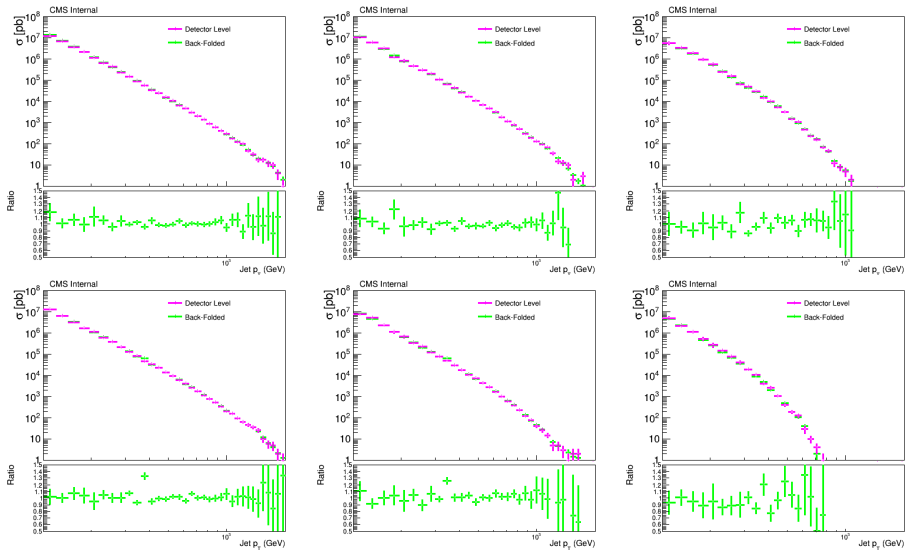
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{bins}} \left( \frac{X_{det} - X_{fold}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{det}^2 + \sigma_{fold}^2}} \right)^2$$



Reduced  $\chi^2$  as a function of the number of iteration of the Bayesian unfolding

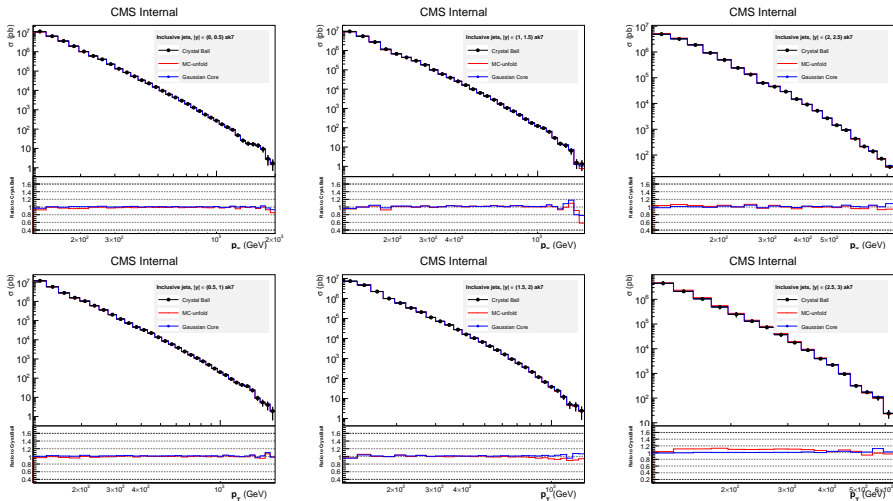
The number of iteration has been chosen to be 4 as the point where the  $\chi^2$  starts to flatten

# Are unfolded results reliable? (II)



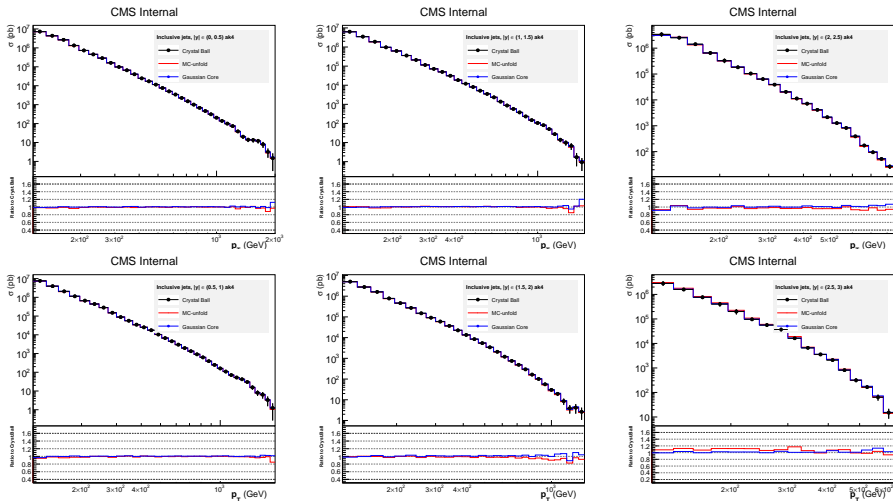
Comparisons between detector level distributions and folded-back ones

# Unfolding closure tests - response matrix - AK7



Unfolding using the (nominal) crystal-ball function, only the gaussian core and the MC matrix

# Unfolding closure tests - response matrix - AK4



Unfolding using the (nominal) crystal-ball function, only the gaussian core and the MC matrix

## Are unfolded results reliable? (III)

Other cross checks performed (and documented in the AN):

- Comparison among statistical errors of distributions before and after unfolding: errors after unfolding are always bigger
- Closure test: good compatibility on unfolding performance in MC
- Unfolding performed with gaussian core or response matrix from MC: very good compatibility between the three (considering the same number of iterations)

The results at stable-particle level are reliable!

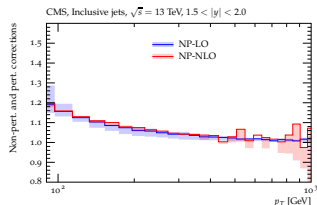
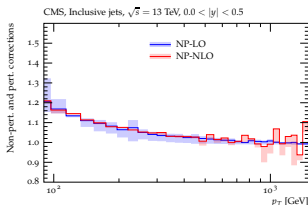
# Non-perturbative corrections (I) -AK7

Corrections evaluated for various  $|y|$  bins ( $p_T$ : 97-3000 GeV)

## Considered MC event generators:

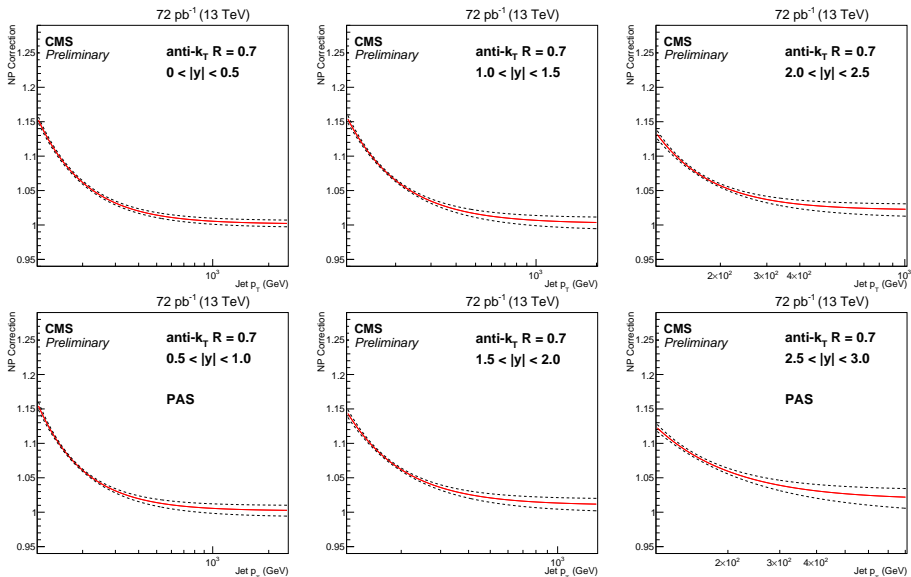
- POWHEG (CT10) + PYTHIA 8 - tune CUETP8M1
- POWHEG (HERAPDFNLO) + PYTHIA 8 - tune CUETP8S1-HERAPDF1.5LO
- POWHEG (CT10) + PYTHIA 8 - tune CUETP8M1
- PYTHIA8 + tune CUETP8M1
- HERWIG++ + tune CUETHppS1

$$C_{NP} = \frac{\frac{d\sigma^{nom.}}{dp_T}}{\frac{d\sigma^{MPI, Had off}}{dp_T}}$$





# Non-perturbative corrections (II) -AK7



Fits to NP for AK7 and relative uncertainty for different rapidity bins

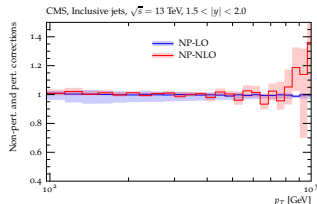
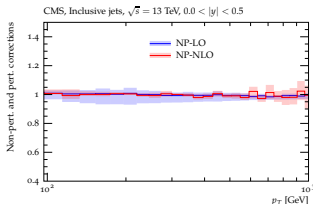
# Non-perturbative corrections (III) - AK4

Corrections evaluated for various  $|y|$  bins ( $p_T$ : 97-3000 GeV)

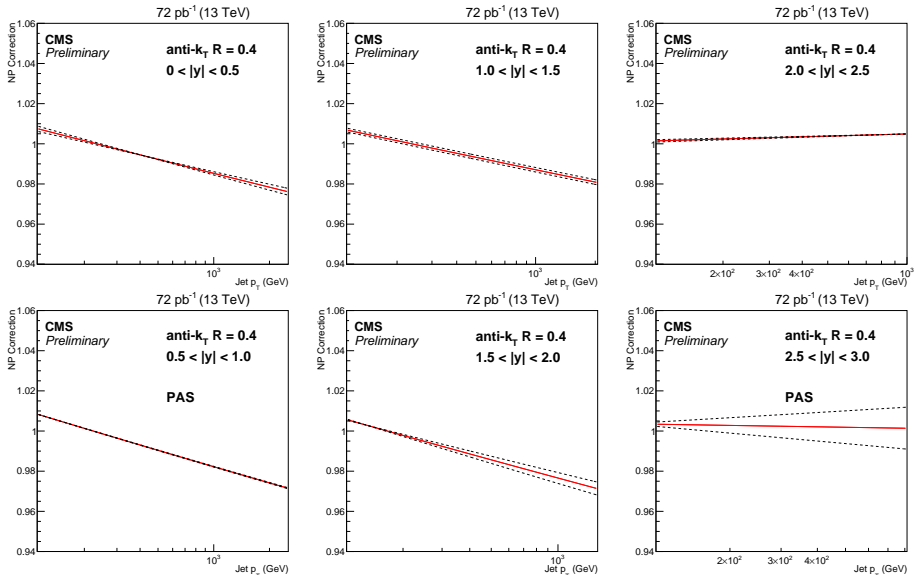
## Considered MC event generators:

- POWHEG (CT10) + PYTHIA 8 - tune CUETP8M1
- POWHEG (HERAPDFNLO) + PYTHIA 8 - tune CUETP8S1-HERAPDF1.5LO
- POWHEG (CT10) + PYTHIA 8 - tune CUETP8M1
- PYTHIA8 + tune CUETP8M1
- HERWIG++ + tune CUETHppS1

$$C_{NP} = \frac{\frac{d\sigma^{nom.}}{dp_T}}{\frac{d\sigma^{MPI, Had off}}{dp_T}}$$



# Non-perturbative corrections (IV) -AK4

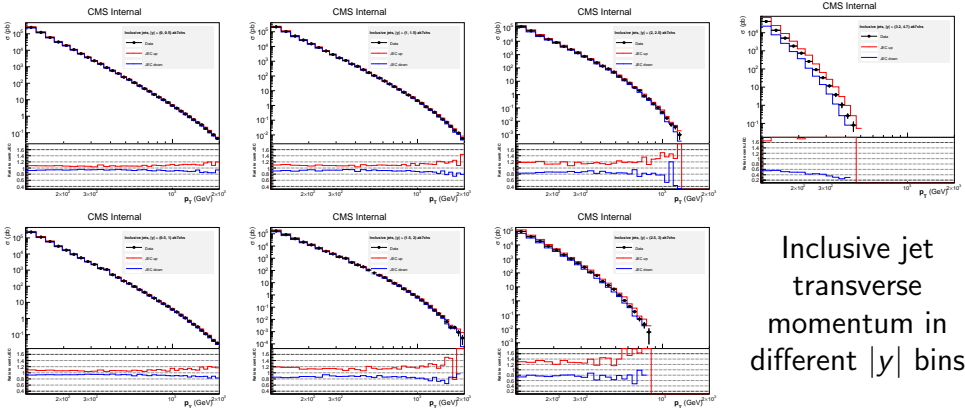


Fits to NP for AK4 and relative uncertainty for different rapidity bins

# Systematic uncertainties

- **Jet energy scale:** JES uncertainty from Summer15\_50nsV5 set (8-35% -  $\eta$  dependent)
- **Pile-up:** difference in spectra with and without PU reweighting
- **Luminosity:** 4.8% current stage
- **Trigger efficiency:** "standard" 1% uncertainty
- **Unfolding:**
  - Jet energy resolution: unfolding with up and down uncertainty of JER factors
  - Model dependence: unfolding with NLO-generator spectra with different PDF
- **Theory uncertainty**
  - NP corrections (from envelopes)
  - PDF: following the prescription of CT14 PDF set
  - Scale,  $\alpha_S$ : variation of  $\alpha_S$  by 0.001, and ren. and fact. scale according to 6 combinations in NLOJet++ predictions
  - Electroweak corrections (waiting for values)

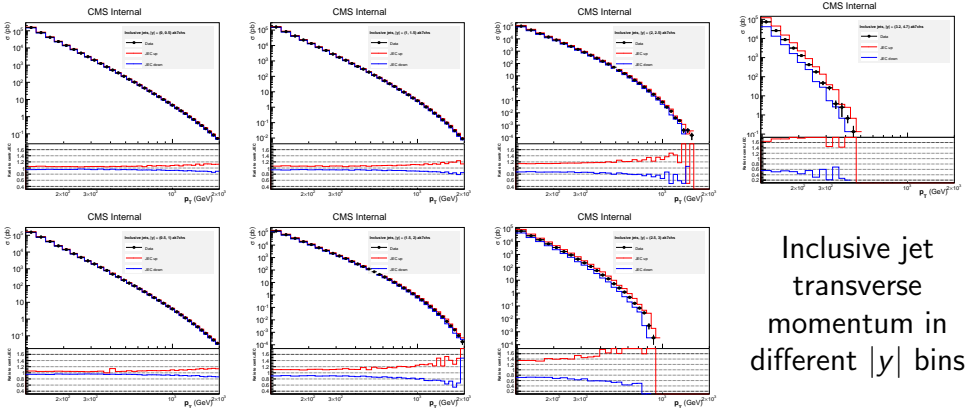
Uncertainty estimated from MC with V5 correction uncertainties - ratio between up and down variations



Inclusive jet  
transverse  
momentum in  
different  $|y|$  bins

UNC  $\sim$  8-65% - drastic increase in the forward region

Uncertainty estimated from MC with V5 correction uncertainties - ratio between up and down variations



Inclusive jet  
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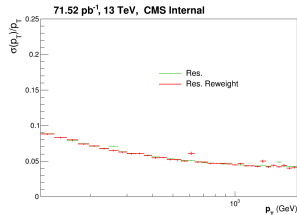
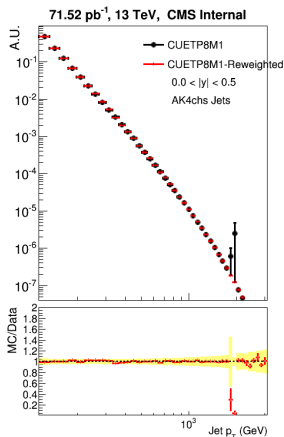
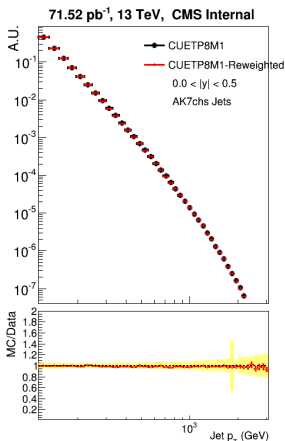
# Studies on pile-up impact

Two tests performed:

- reweighting through iterative method (left plot)
- reweighting through parsePileUp\* tool (center plot)

\*<https://github.com/cihar29/OffsetAnalysis/blob/master/plugins/parsePileUpJSON2.h>

Comparison of detector-level distributions with and without reweighting applied



## Summary of assigned uncertainties

Systematic effect	$\sigma(\text{AK7})$	$\sigma(\text{AK4})$
JES	8-65%	8-65%
JER-unfolding	1-2%	1-2%
Luminosity	4.8%	4.8%
Trigger efficiency	1%	1%
Pile-up	negl.	negl.
Model-unfolding	negl.	negl.
PDF	1-8%	2-10%
Scale	1-12%	1-10%
NP Corrections	1%	2%
Electroweak corr.*	10% ( $p_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$ )	10% ( $p_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$ )

\*Not yet assigned!

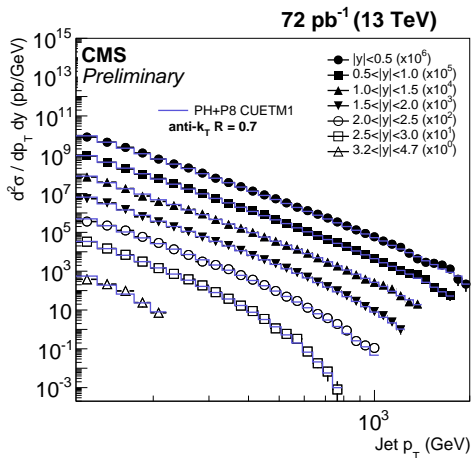
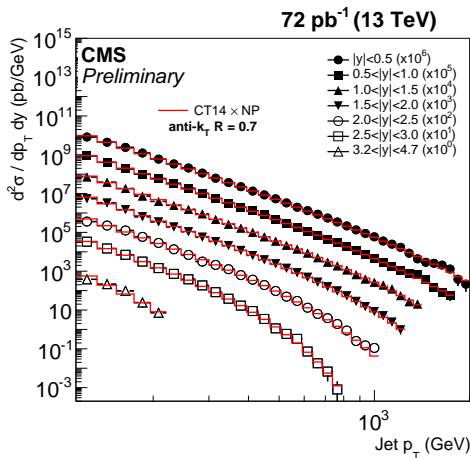


## Comparison of double differential inclusive jet cross sections to predictions of:

- Fixed-order calculations from NLOJet++ with different (NLO) PDF:
  - CT14
  - NNPDF3.0
  - HERAPDF1.5
  - MMHT2014
- Monte Carlo event generators
  - POWHEG (CT10NLO) + CUETP8M1
  - POWHEG (HERAPDF1.5) + CUETP8S1-HERAPDF
  - CUETP8M1
  - CUETHppS1

All plots shown in the following are in the PAS!

# Final results -AK7

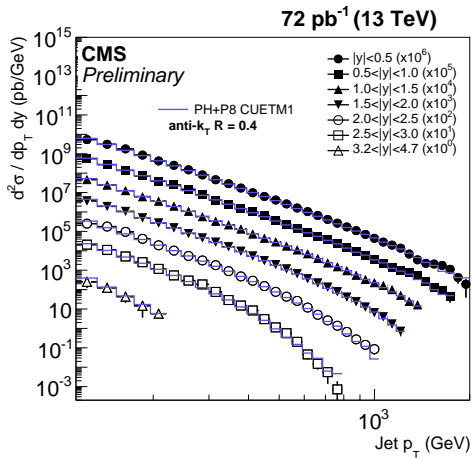
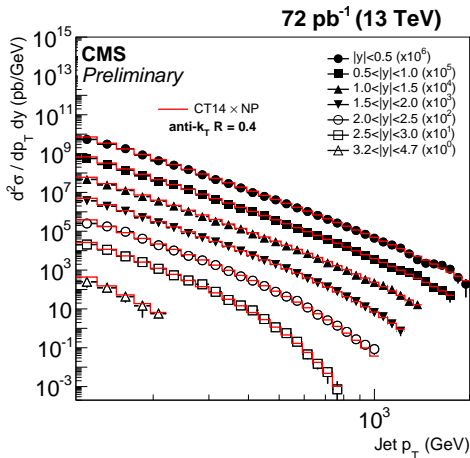


Unfolded results compared to predictions from:

- FastNLO with central NP
- POWHEG+PYTHIA8 CUETP8M1

For the first time HF region included!

# Final results - AK4

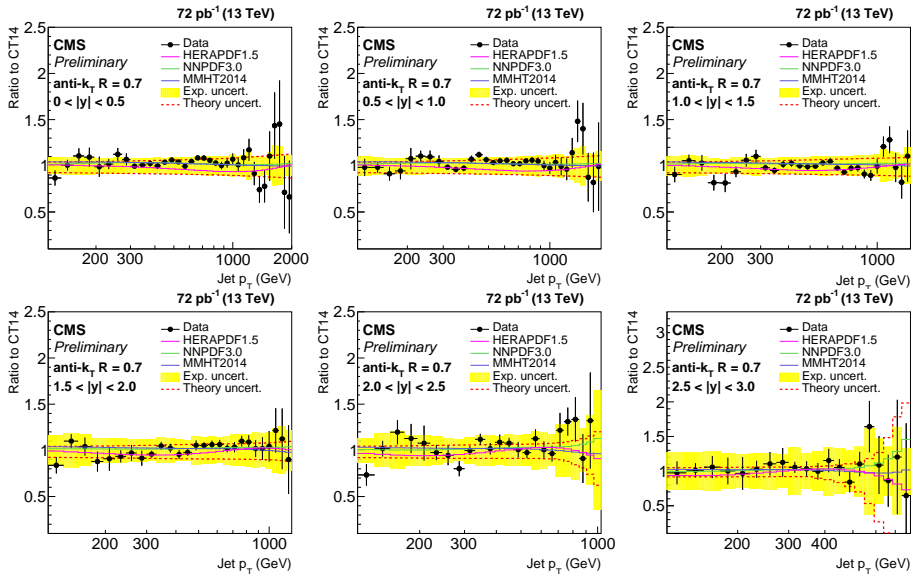


Unfolded results compared to predictions from:

- FastNLO with central NP
- POWHEG+PYTHIA8 CUETP8M1

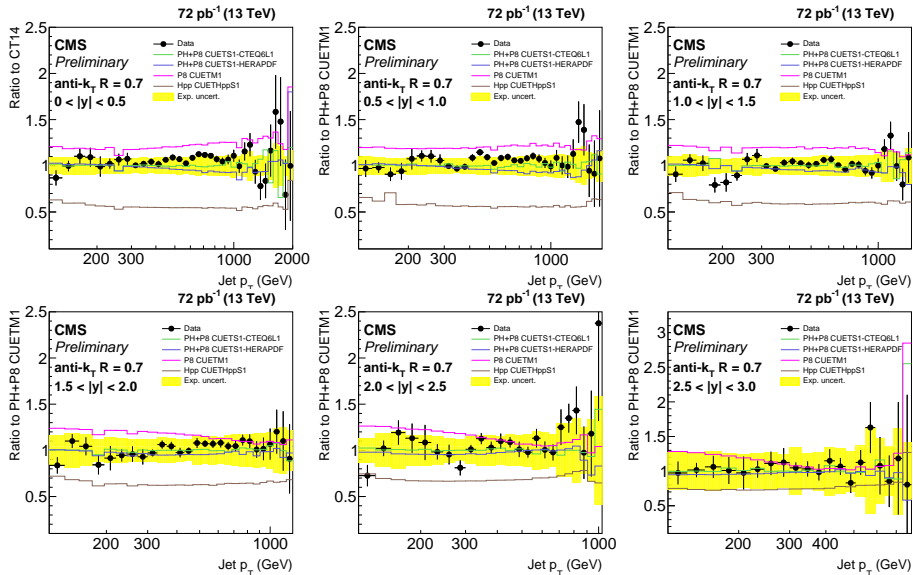
For the first time HF region included!

# Preliminary results - AK7 - NLOJet++



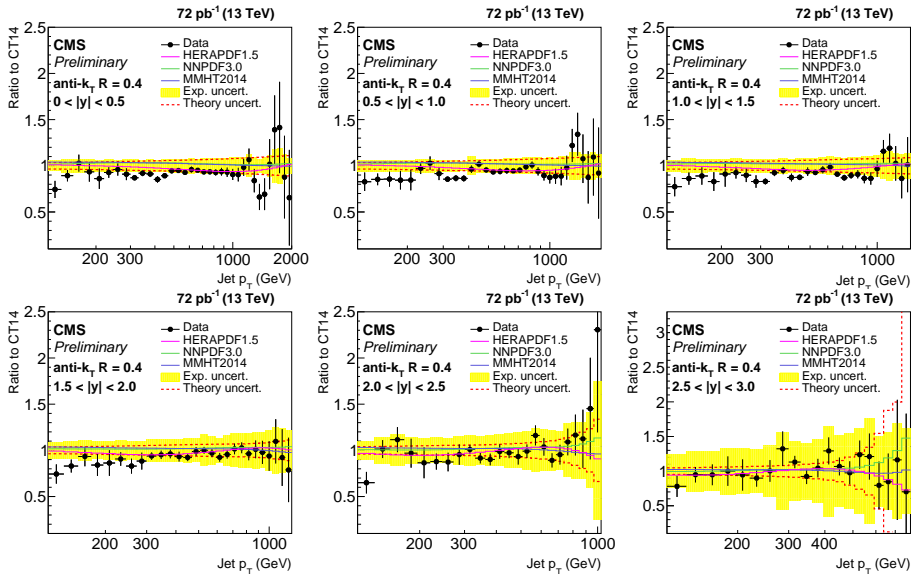
Predicted cross sections follow the data quite well in each rapidity bin

# Preliminary results - AK7 - MC generators



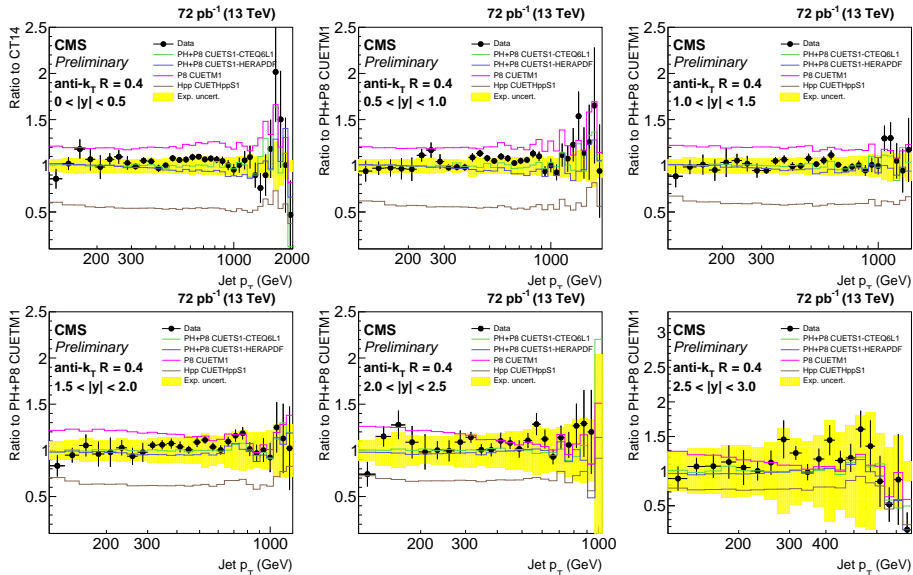
Predicted cross sections follow the data quite well in each rapidity bin

# Preliminary results - AK4 - NLOJet++



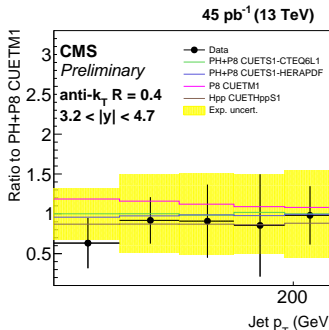
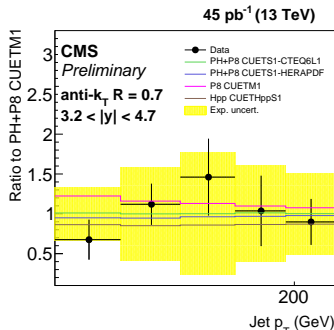
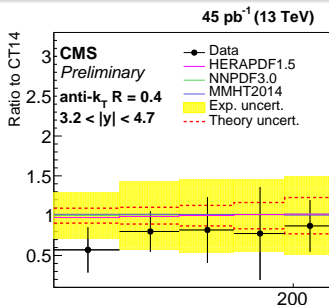
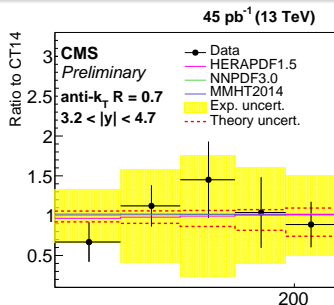
Predicted cross sections follow the data quite well in each rapidity bin

# Preliminary results - AK4 - MC generators



Predicted cross sections follow the data quite well in each rapidity bin

# Preliminary results - forward region



Predicted cross sections follow the data quite well in each rapidity bin



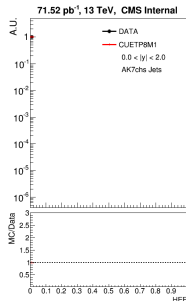
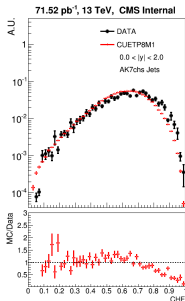
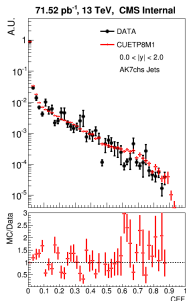
- Preliminary cross section distributions are measured for inclusive jets in  $p_T \in [114-2000]$  GeV, up to  $|y| < 4.7$
- Systematic effects are considered with main contributions from JES and luminosity uncertainties
- NLOJet++ predictions reproduce well the inclusive jet cross section in various rapidity bins
- POWHEG+P8 seems to follow slightly better the data
- Results are shown for:
  - NLOJet++ with different PDFs
  - Predictions of POWHEG+P8 with different tunes and PDFs, LO MC event generators
- Wish to have event displays approved for conferences

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..asking for your preapproval and..

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

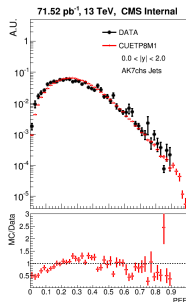
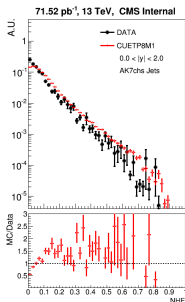
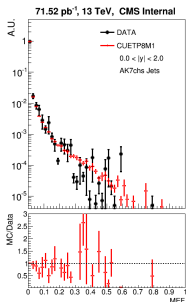
# Control distributions - Central region



TOP:  
Chg elm (left), chd  
hadron (center)  
and hadron elm  
(right) fraction,

BOTTOM:  
muon (left), neutral  
hadron (center)  
and photon fraction  
(right)

for selected jets  
( $p_T > 114$  GeV  
in  $|\eta| < 2.0$ )



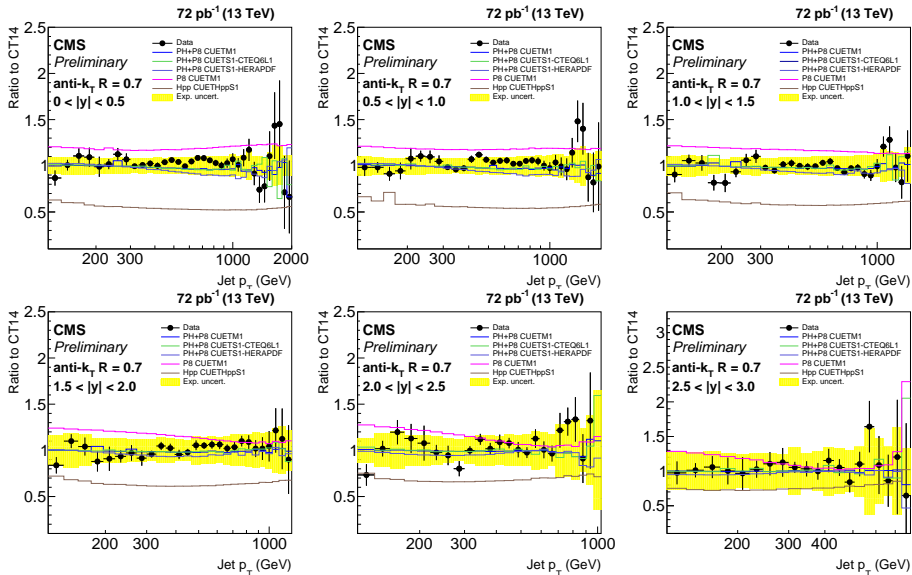
Both  
normalized to  
the total  
number of  
selected  
events

Preliminary results look very good!

## OPEN ISSUES:

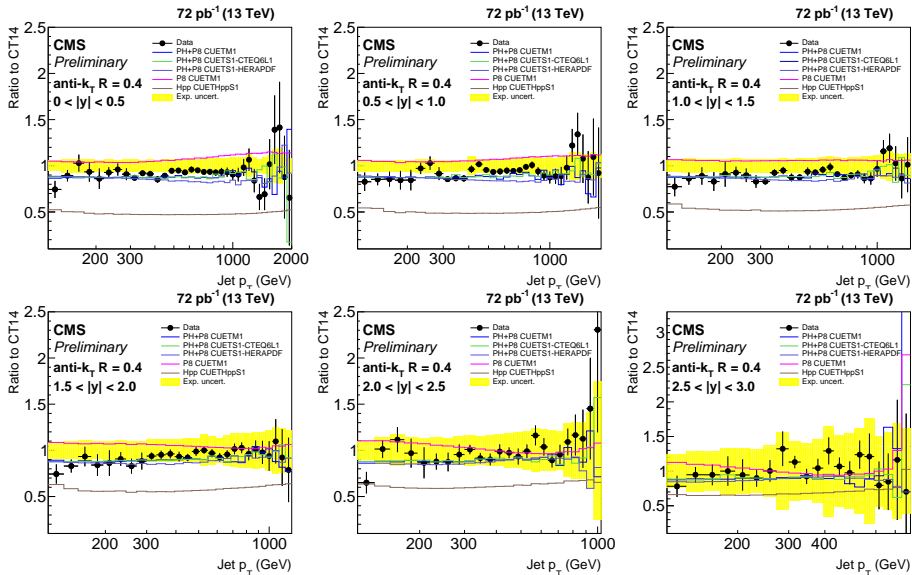
- Jet energy correction to be checked in the low  $p_T$  regime
- Missing statistics from the current sample  $\rightarrow$  request for a new one (with fwd filter)
- low pile-up data sample gives sufficient events?
- triggers for low  $p_T$  jets
- Manpower?

# Preliminary results - AK7 - Ratio to NLOJet++



Predicted cross sections follow the data quite well in each rapidity bin

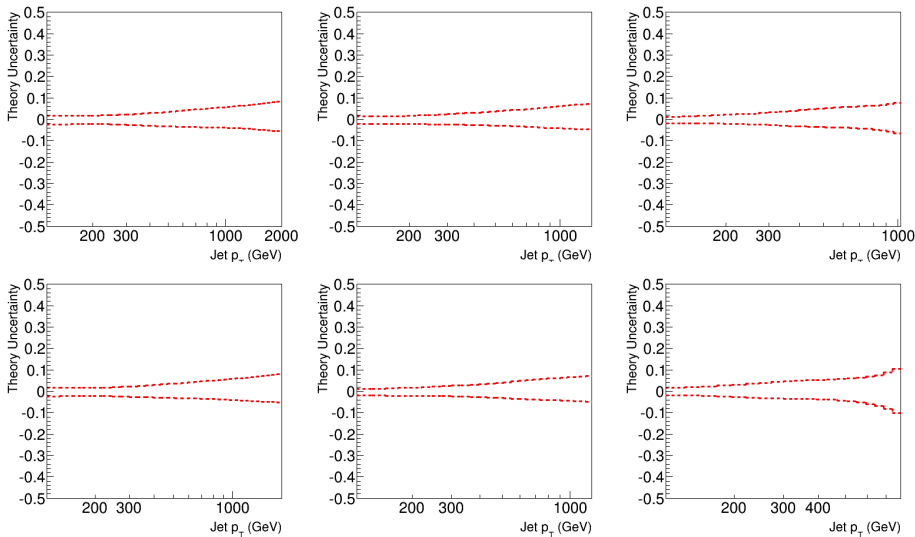
# Preliminary results - AK4 - Ratio to NLOJet++



Predicted cross sections follow the data quite well in each rapidity bin

# PDF Uncertainties - AK7

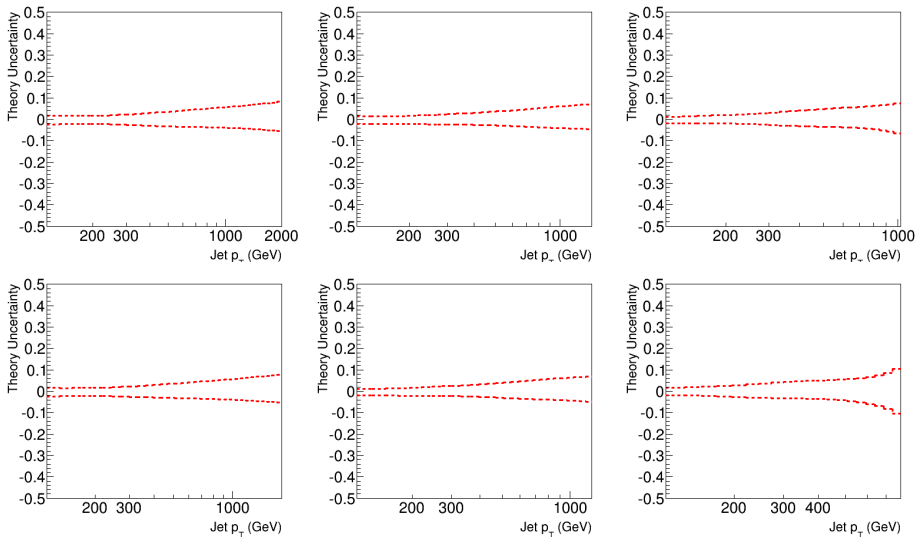
PDF uncertainties evaluated with CT14 corresponding to 68% significance



Envelopes of PDF uncertainties in various rapidity bins

# PDF Uncertainties - AK4

PDF uncertainties evaluated with CT14 corresponding to 68% significance

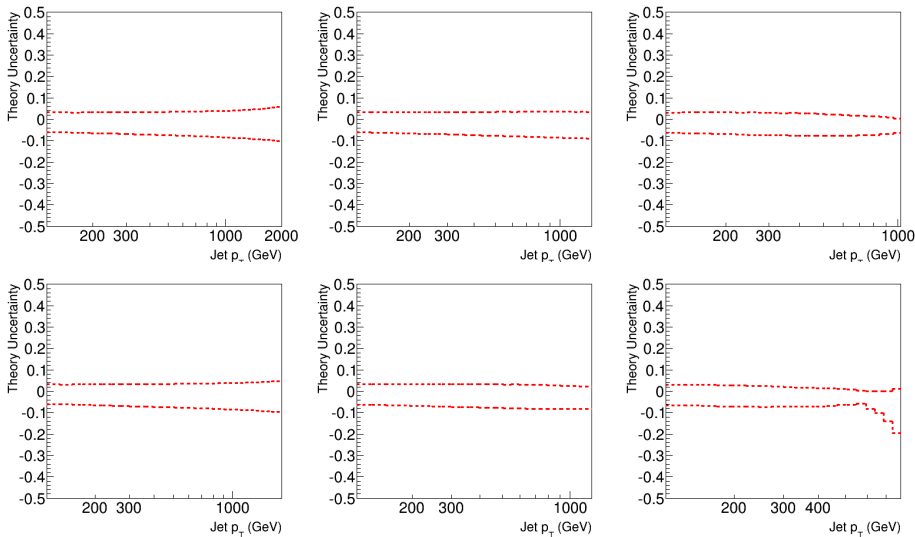


Envelopes of PDF uncertainties in various rapidity bins



# Scale Uncertainties - AK7

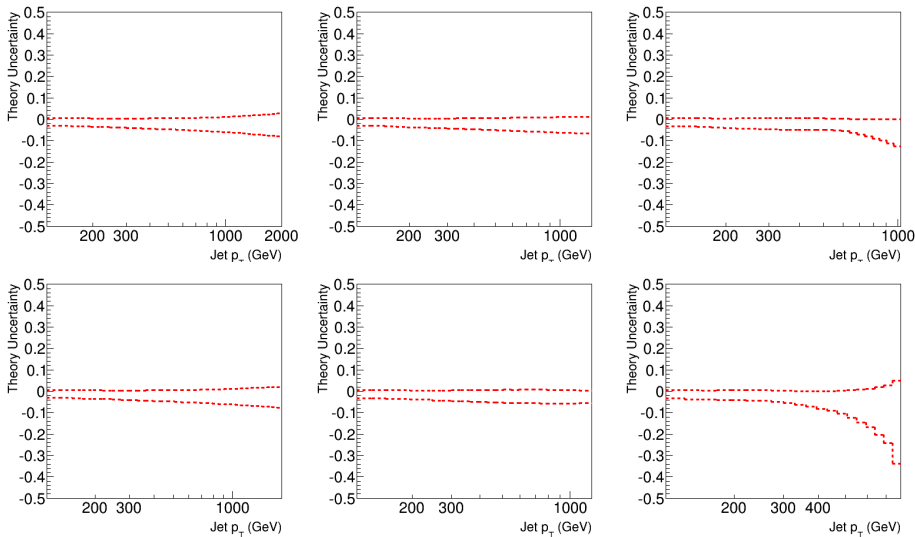
Uncertainties due to fact., ren. scales and  $\alpha_S$ , corresponding to 68% sign.



Envelopes of scale uncertainties in various rapidity bins

# Scale Uncertainties - AK4

Uncertainties due to fact., ren. scales and  $\alpha_S$ , corresponding to 68% sign.



Envelopes of scale uncertainties in various rapidity bins

**Exclusive division method: phase space is divided in regions according to the leading jet  $p_T$  and independent triggers are used in each region**

The trigger efficiency is defined as:

$$HLT\_Jet_{eff}^Y = \frac{InclusiveRecoJet\_P_T(HLT\_JetX+L1Object\_p_T > Z + HLTObject\_p_T > Y)}{InclusiveRecoJet\_p_T(HLT\_JetX)}$$

Trigger	Turn-on inclusive [GeV]	$ y  < 1.0$ [GeV]	$1.0 <  y  < 2.0$ [GeV]	$ y  > 2.0$ [GeV]
HLT_PFJet60	105.259	102.488	102.824	114.175
HLT_PFJet80	132.927	128.483	130.72	140.238
HLT_PFJet140	216.041	215.2	208.748	221.519
HLT_PFJet200	298.272	296.542	287.571	298.653
HLT_PFJet260	381.993	389.078	376.953	373.188
HLT_PFJet320	452.227	454.308	445.918	456.486
HLT_PFJet400	561.8	558.842	567.528	566.931
HLT_PFJet450	600.812	595.85	602.083	617.654
HLT_PFJet500	653.809	651.475	652.906	685.825

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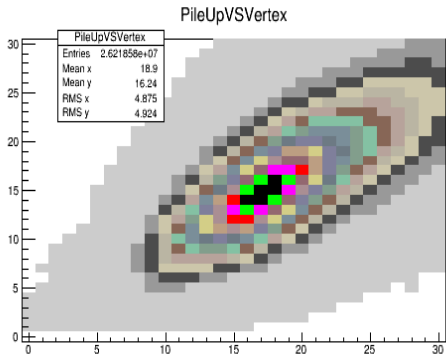
Trigger	Turn-on inclusive [GeV]	$ y  < 1.0$ [GeV]	$1.0 <  y  < 2.0$ [GeV]	$ y  > 2.0$ [GeV]
HLT_PFJet60	87.6735	78.4333	79.2786	96.402
HLT_PFJet80	111.236	102.771	107.758	118.463
HLT_PFJet140	183.822	172.06	175.855	190.404
HLT_PFJet200	257.09	246.306	252.216	269.315
HLT_PFJet260	331.50	312.59	321.831	351.323
HLT_PFJet320	399.874	388.914	394.942	426.14
HLT_PFJet400	494.961	483.452	492.94	535.773
HLT_PFJet450	547.823	536.515	548.65	592.945
HLT_PFJet500	608.266	593.825	615.188	665.516

# Pile-up reweighting iterative method

The Monte Carlo are reweighted according to the true number of pile-up interactions

## The iterative method

- Primary vertex distributions are obtained for data and MC
- The ratio between is evaluated to the MC for each bin assuming  $f(\text{vertex}) \approx f(\text{pile-up}+1)$
- The reweight is applied according to  $N_{\text{pileup}}$  and a new distribution for the MC is obtained
- The three steps are iteratively applied



- After 5 iterations, a better (but not optimal) is obtained
- The MCs are reweighted accordingly
- Different weights are applied

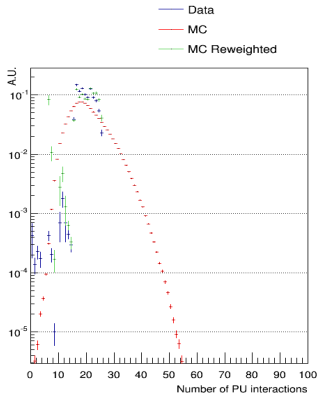
# Standard pile-up reweighting method

The Monte Carlo are reweighted according to the true number of pile-up interactions

## The standard method

- Pile-up distribution is obtained from data through lumi information
- The ratio between data and MC pile-up distributions is taken and used in the MC

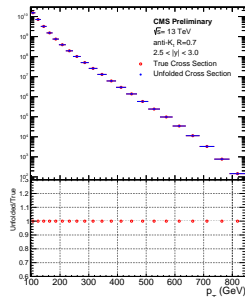
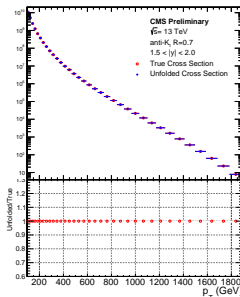
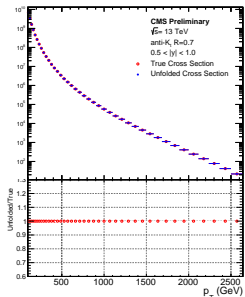
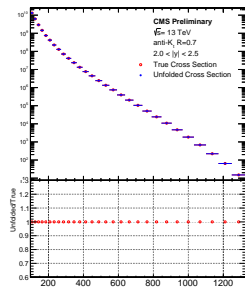
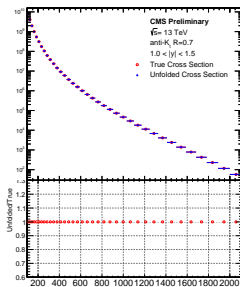
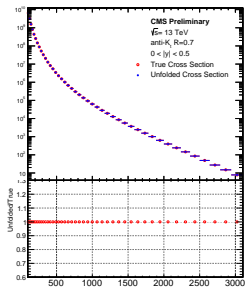
**71.52 pb<sup>-1</sup>, 13 TeV, CMS Internal**



The comparison between data and MC in vertex multiplicity is still not perfect but better at high values

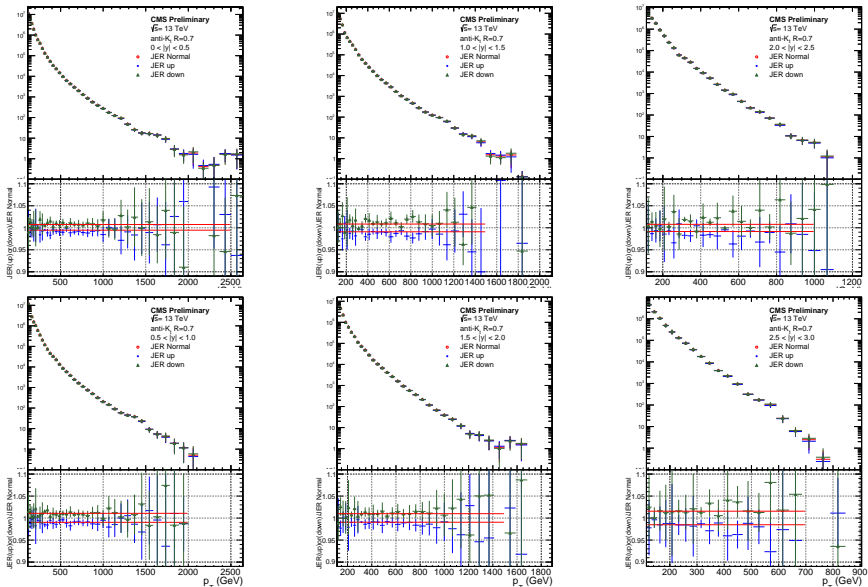
The analysis seems to be independent on the applied reweighting

# MC closure tests - AK7



Unfolding of MC distributions compared to the generator-level ones

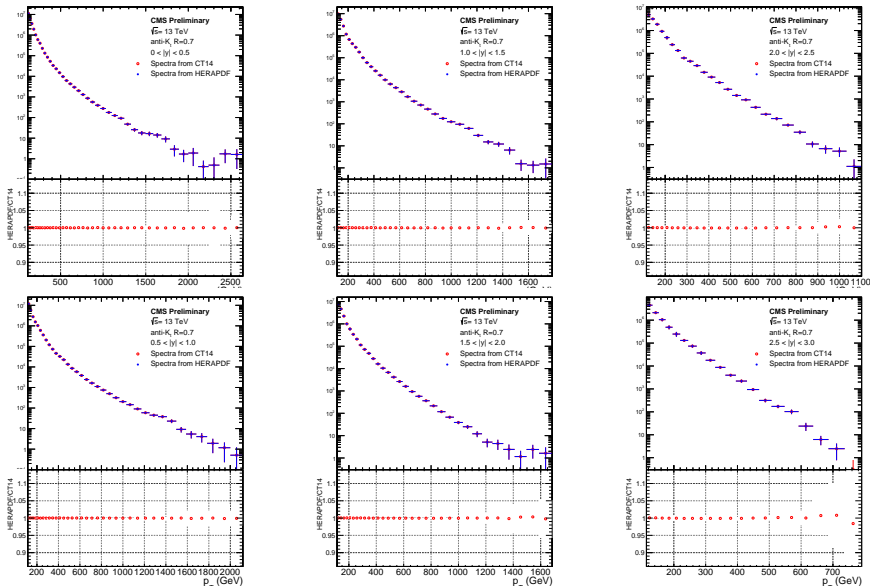
# Resolution uncertainty in unfolding - AK7



Unfolding of data distributions with up-down JER correction factors

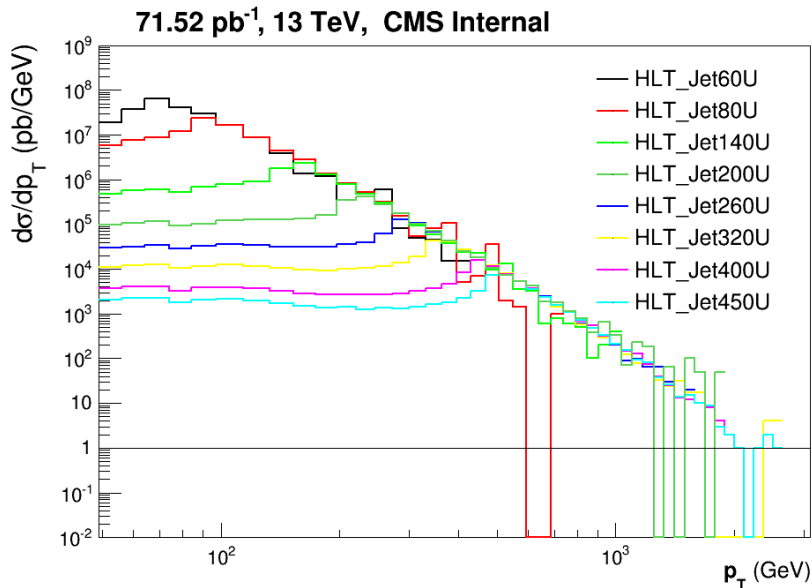


# PDF uncertainty in unfolding - AK7

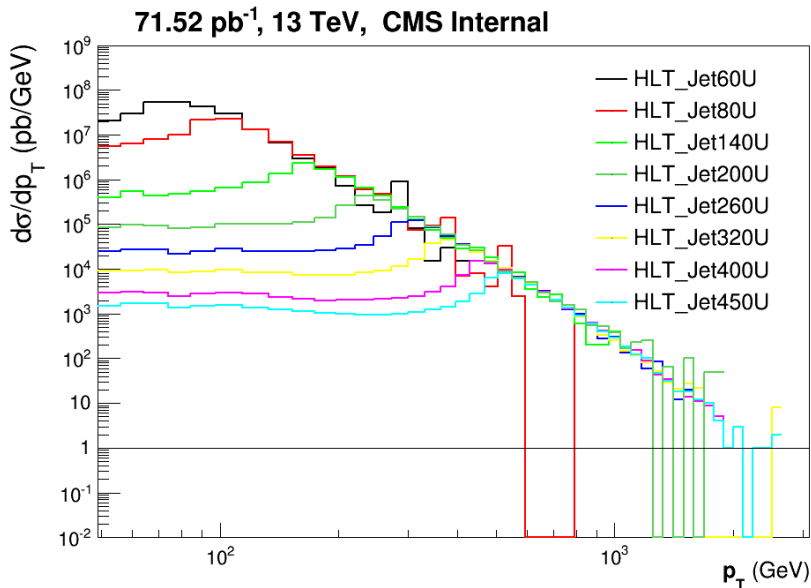


Unfolding of data distributions with different PDF sets

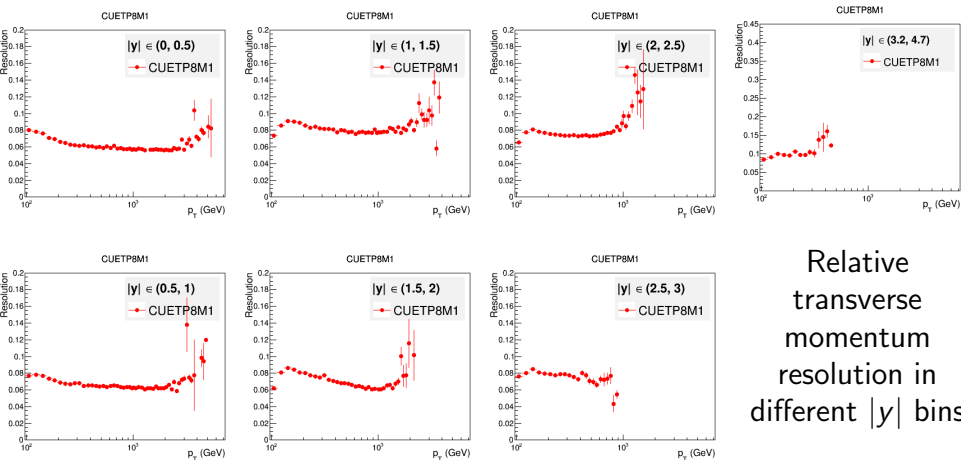
# Cross section for different triggers - AK4



# Cross section for different triggers - AK7



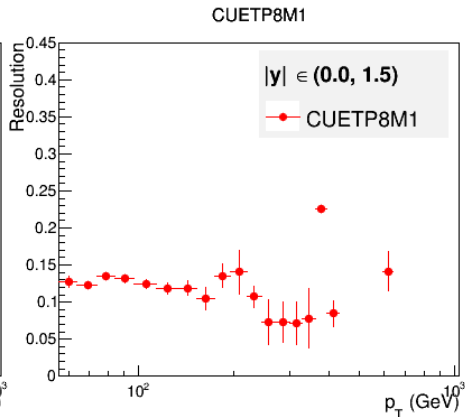
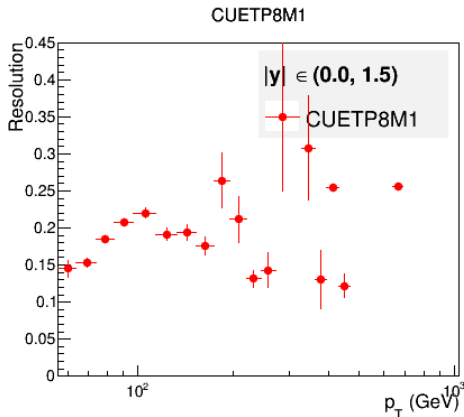
# Relative resolution from MC



Relative  
transverse  
momentum  
resolution in  
different  $|y|$  bins

# Resolution of HLT objects

Relative  $p_T$  resolution between jets and matched HLT objects  
as a function of the reconstructed jet  $p_T$



LEFT: AK7, RIGHT: AK4