

Empirically Reconstruct the Unbiased MET Distribution Using ZeroBias HLT noalg L1XE30 and HLT noalg L1XE50 Data

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Objective

- ▶ Determine CELL MET Distribution as a function of μ
- ▶ Zerobias events run out of statistics above about 80 GeV
- ▶ Use HLTnoalg_L1XExx triggered events to extend to higher MET.
- ▶ Correct the HLTnoalg Data Using Efficiency determined from lower threshold triggers.
- ▶ Determine errors including statistical and those due to determination of efficiency.

Method

For each bin of actual number of interactions per bunch crossing (actint/InTimePileup):

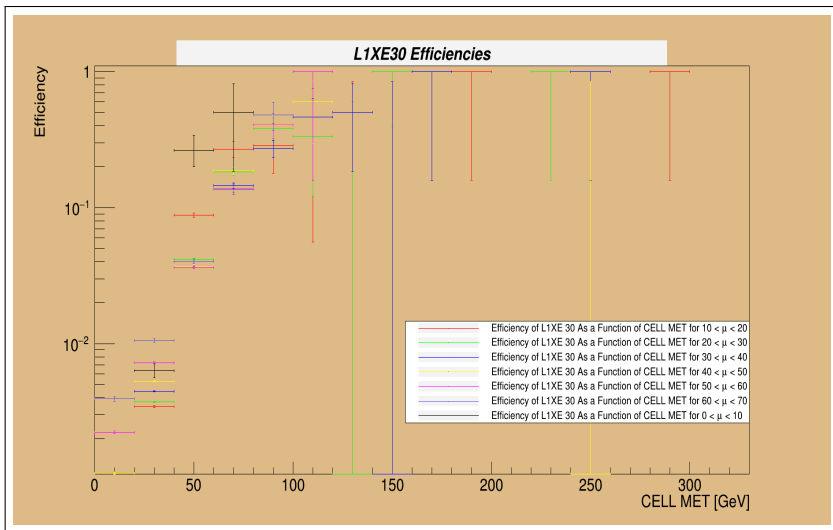
1. Compute the Efficiency of L1XE 30 for HLTzb_L1ZB events as a function of cell met
2. Obtain an unbiased (with respect to L1) CELL MET distribution from the HLTnoalg_L1XE30 data by multiplying by the prescale and dividing by efficiency computed previously
3. Compute efficiency of L1XE50 for HLTnoalg_L1XE30 data as a function of cell met
4. Obtain an unbiased (with respect to L1) CELL MET distribution from the HLTnoalg_L1XE50 data by multiplying by the prescale and dividing by both of the previously computed efficiencies.

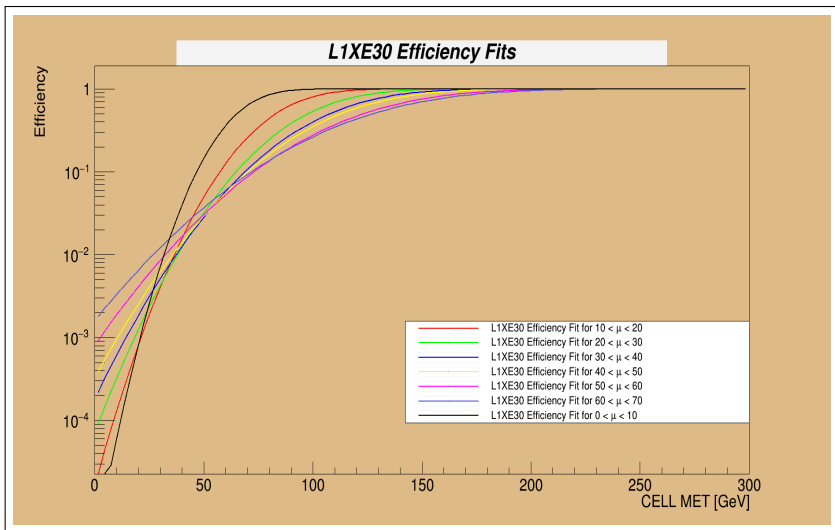
Data Used

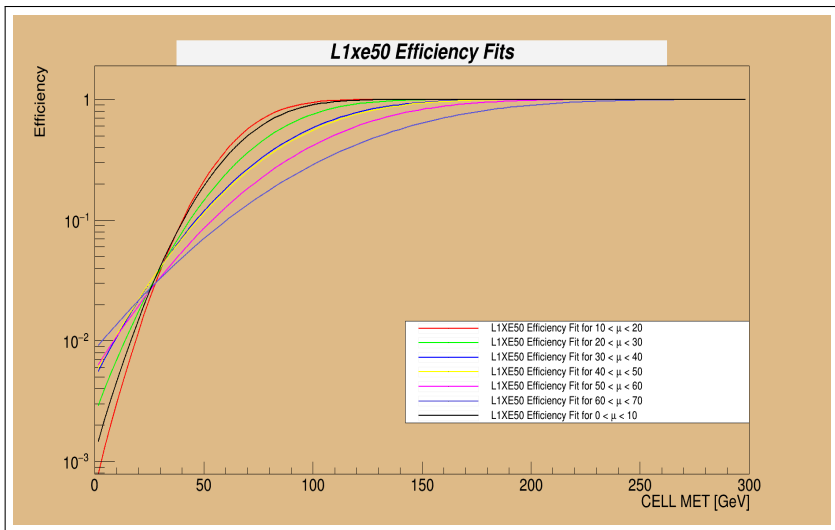
- ▶ Used 2015, 2016 and 2017 combined HLTnoalg_L1ZB, HLTnoalg_L1XE30, and HLTnoalg_L1XE50 data produced by Jonathan Burr dated 2017-11-17 from ZB and JETM10 trees
- ▶ Removed events from Runs 330203, 331975 and 334487. These had large MET events without jets and logbook says there were calorimeter noise problems in these runs

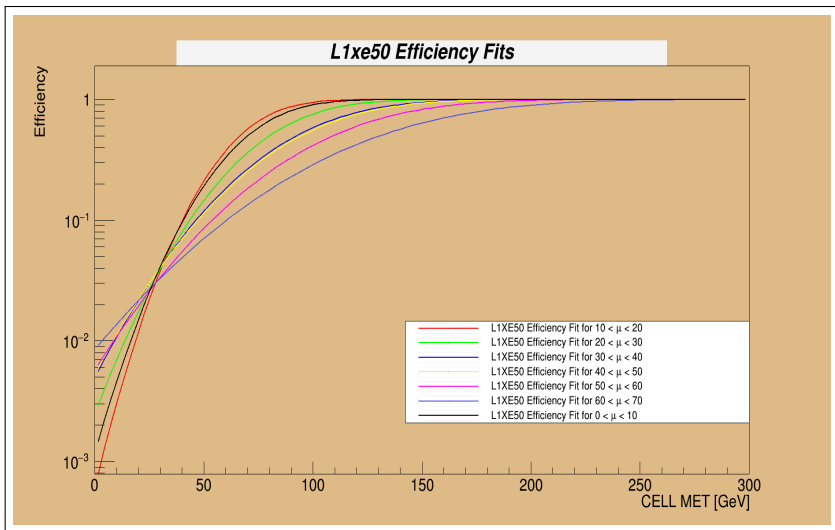
Efficiency Fits

- ▶ Assume the distribution of L1 MET, given the value of CELL MET, is gaussian.
- ▶ Fitted an error function to the efficiency to evaluate a continuous function when correcting the distribution of HLTnoalg data.
- ▶ Fit function we used has 4 parameters: a , b , σ , and L1XE.
- ▶ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \text{Erf} \left(\frac{ax+b-L1XE}{\sigma\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)$.
- ▶ Fit in actint bins of $0 - 10, \dots, 60 - 70$.







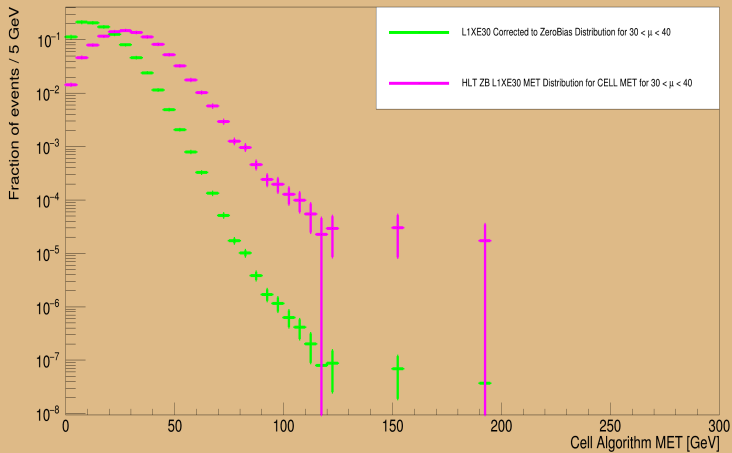


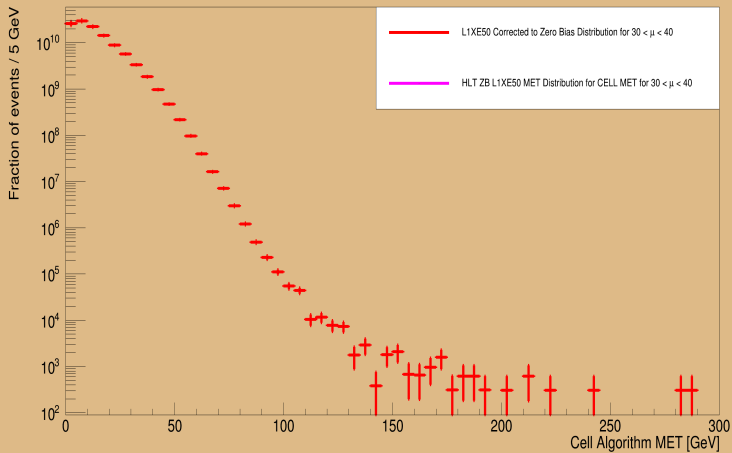
Correcting the HLTnoalg Distribution

- ▶ After computing the efficiency curves for the cuts on L1, the curves were used to correct the HLTnoalg distributions that are biased with respect to L1 so that they replicate the unbiased distribution
- ▶ In order to do this, it was necessary to multiply by the recorded prescale, and divide by the efficiency used to correct the data
 - ▶ For the HLTnoalg_L1XE30 data, we used the L1XE30 efficiency curve to correct the distribution
 - ▶ For the HLTnoalg_L1XE50 data we used the L1XE30 efficiency of the zerobias data, as well as the L1XE50 efficiency of HLTnoalg_L1XE30 data to correct the distribution

Error Propagation

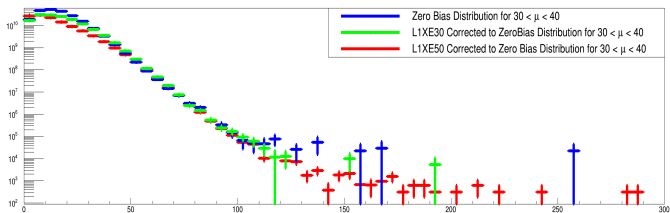
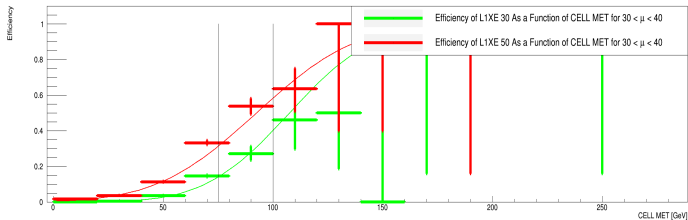
- ▶ The error in each efficiency value is determined by propagating the errors on the parameters of the respective fit function.
- ▶ The reconstructed MET distribution includes both the error determined above, and the statistical error.
- ▶ Since prescales vary for each bin, must keep track of errors event by event, rather than using ROOTs built-in errors.
- ▶ Kept track of the errors on the L1XE30 corrected curves, as well as the L1XE50 corrected curves, for each of the mu bins
- ▶ There is no error included to reflect the fact that the error function may not be a perfect model. Therefore, in final distribution, zerobias data is kept to as high an MET as possible and similarly for keeping HLTnoalg_L1XE30 versus L1XE50

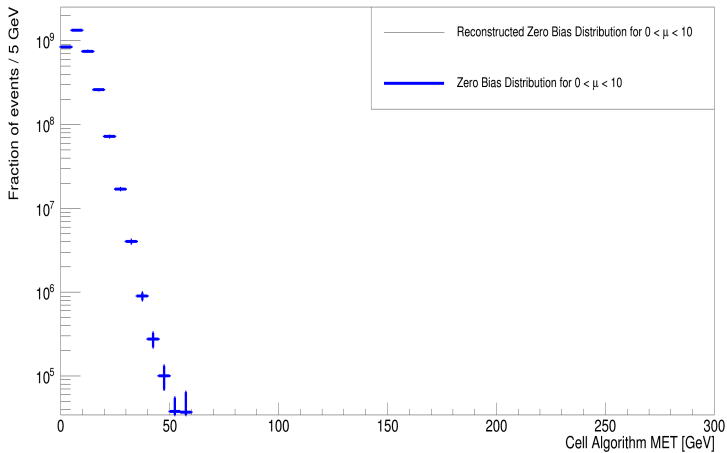
L1XE30 Corrected to ZeroBias Distribution for $30 < \mu < 40$ 

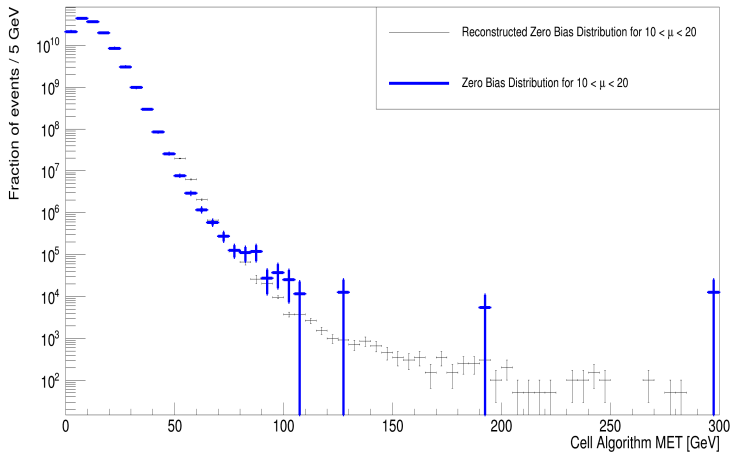
L1XE50 Corrected to Zero Bias Distribution for $30 < \mu < 40$ 

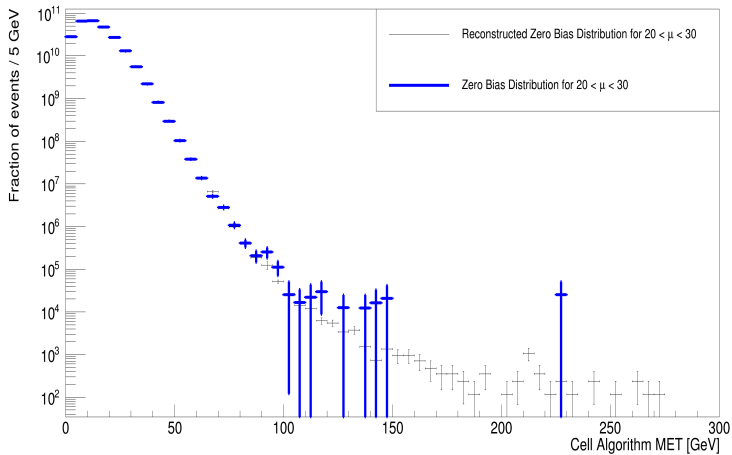
Relative Normalization

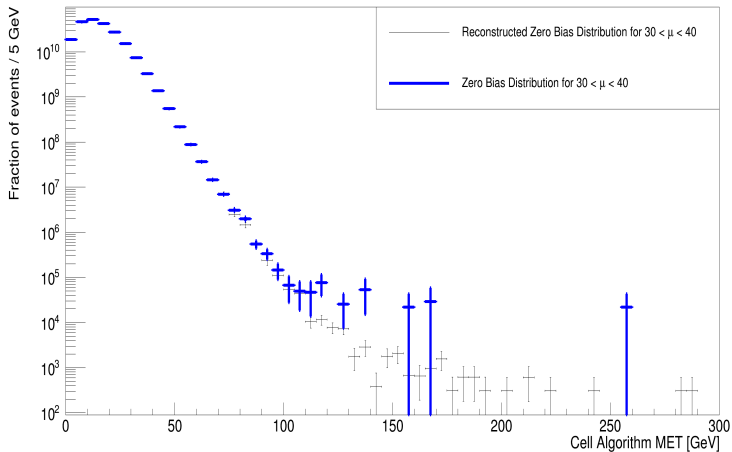
- ▶ Because the error bars are larger at low values of MET, it is not sufficient to normalize the entire curve to one. Instead, it was necessary to perform a relative overall normalization between the original zerobias distribution and the corrected curves in order to be able to compare the shapes more easily.
- ▶ The relative normalization factor was computed by taking a weighted average of ratios computed in the region where the slopes look most parallel.

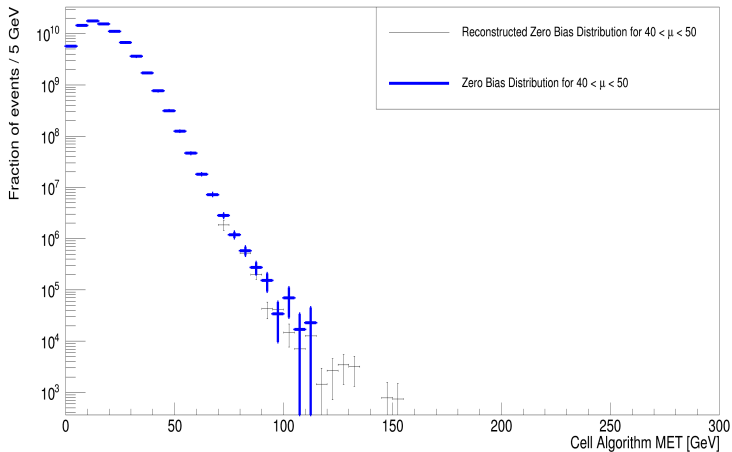
L1XE50 Corrected to Zero Bias Distribution for $30 < \mu < 40$ Efficiency of L1XE 30 As a Function of CELL MET for $30 < \mu < 40$ 

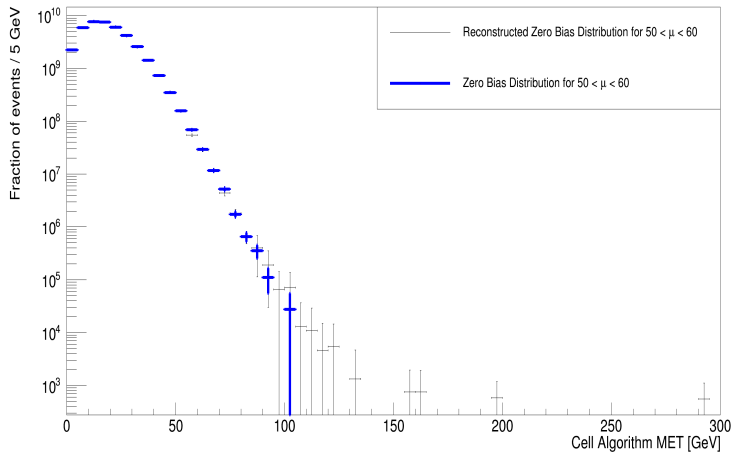
Reconstructed Zero Bias Distribution for $0 < \mu < 10$ 

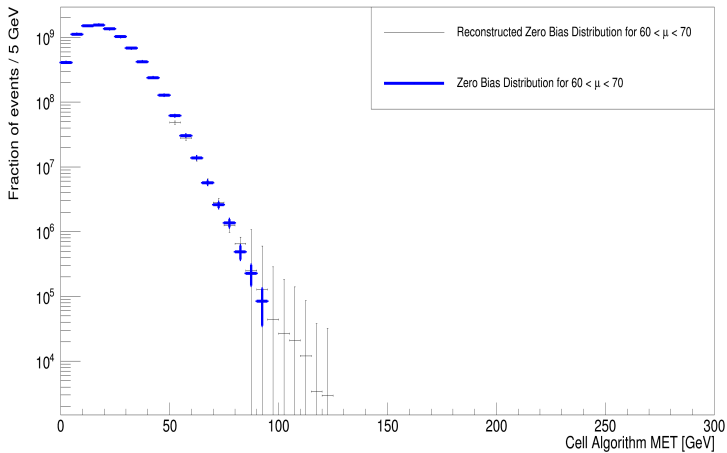
Reconstructed Zero Bias Distribution for $10 < \mu < 20$ 

Reconstructed Zero Bias Distribution for $20 < \mu < 30$ 

Reconstructed Zero Bias Distribution for $30 < \mu < 40$ 

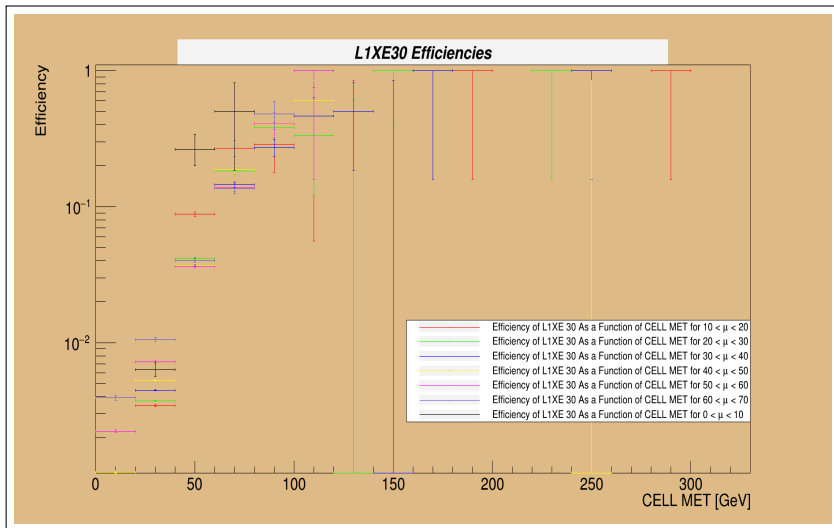
Reconstructed Zero Bias Distribution for $40 < \mu < 50$ 

Reconstructed Zero Bias Distribution for $50 < \mu < 60$ 

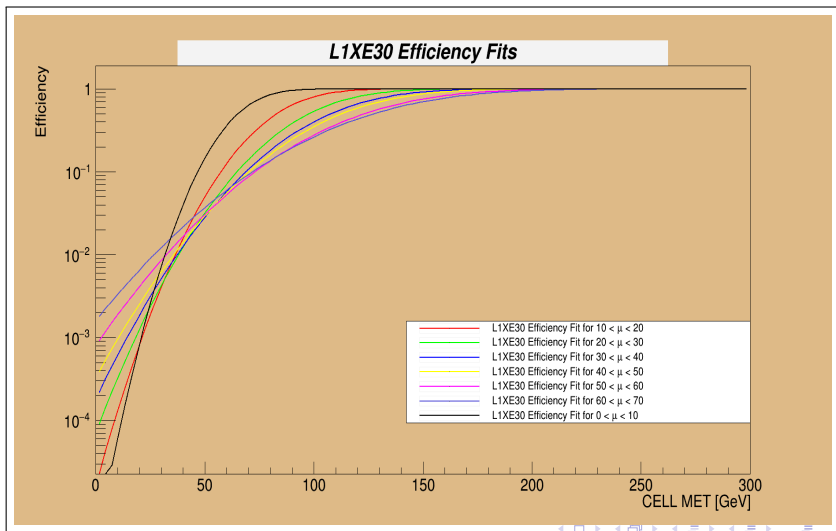
Reconstructed Zero Bias Distribution for $60 < \mu < 70$ 

Appendix

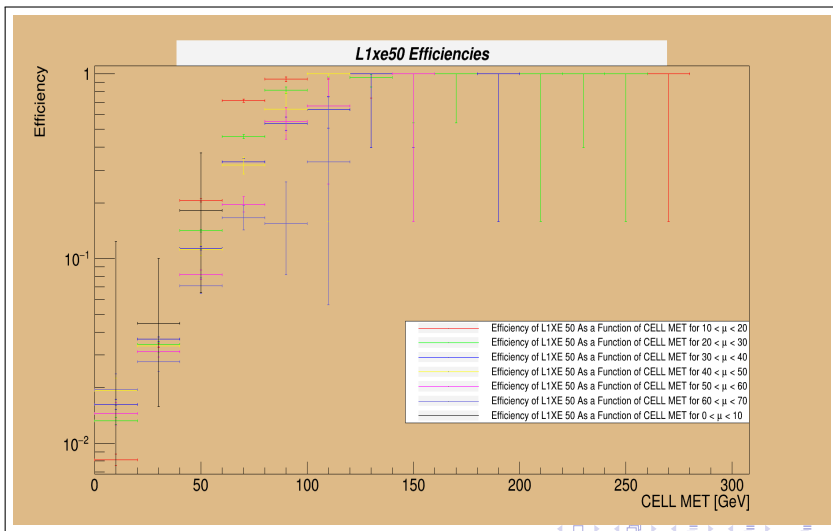
L1XE30 Efficiencies with respect to HLTnoalg_L1ZB Data



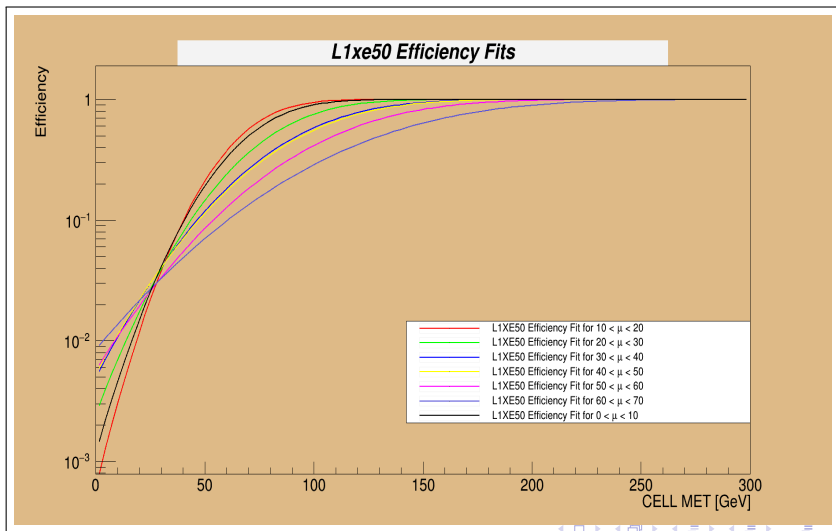
L1XE30 Efficiency Fits with respect to HLTnoalg_L1ZB Data

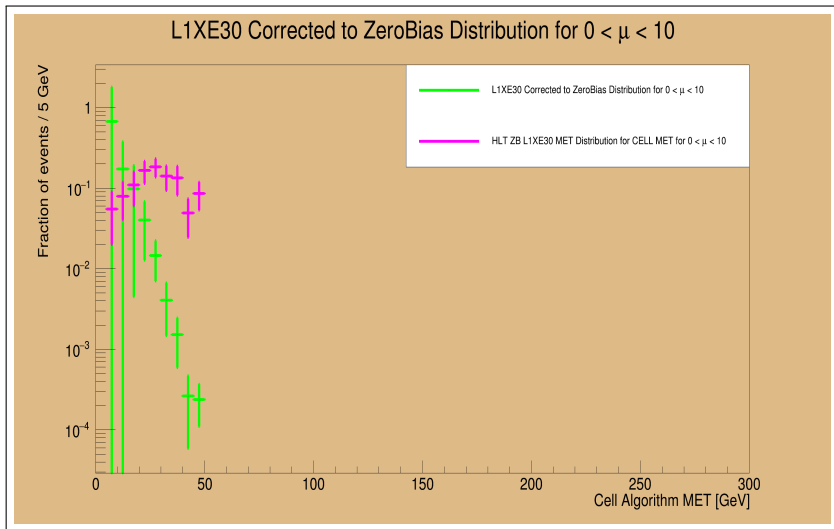


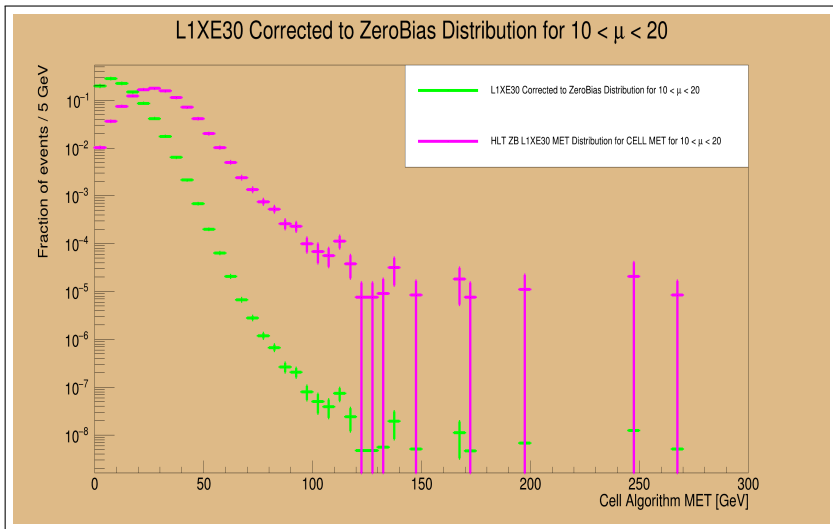
L1XE50 Efficiencies with respect to HLTnoalg_L1XE30 Data

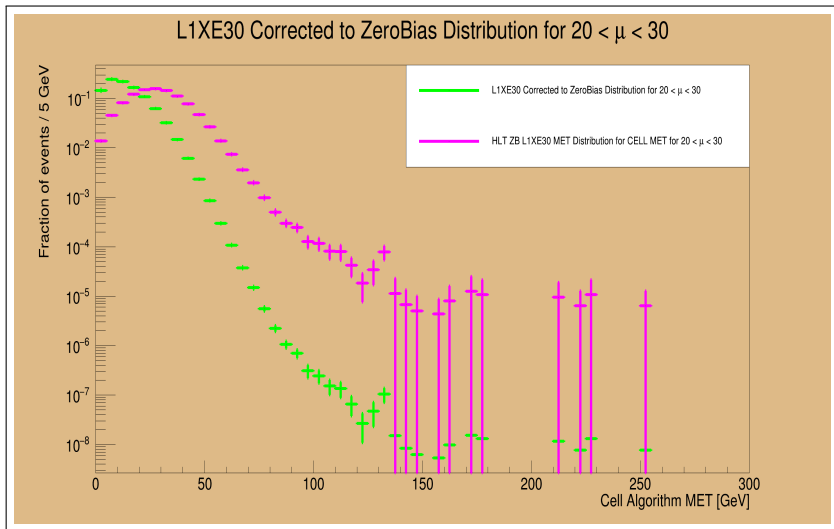


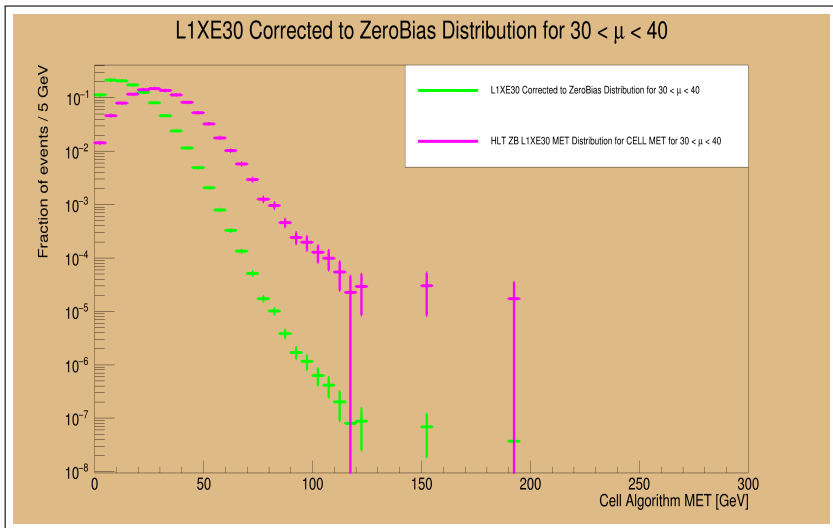
L1XE50 Efficiency Fits with respect to HLTnoalg_L1XE30 Data

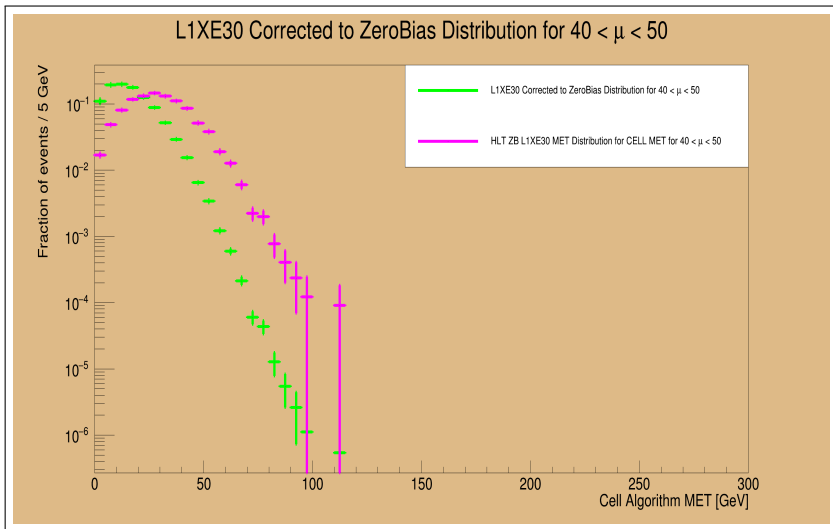


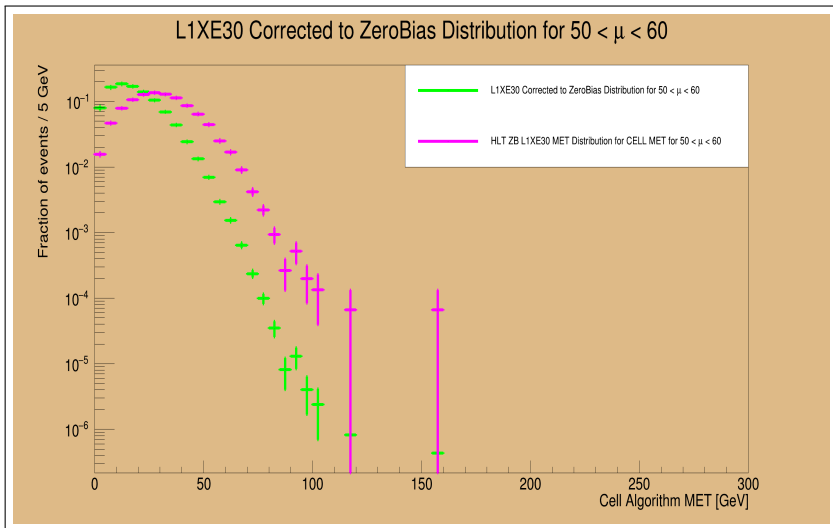
HLTnoalg_L1XE30 Plot for $0 < \mu < 10$ 

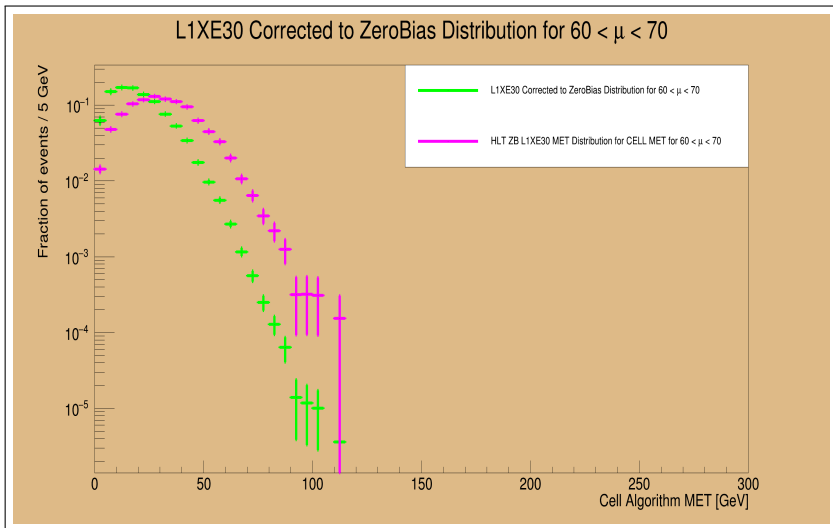
HLTnoalg_L1XE30 Plot for $10 < \mu < 20$ 

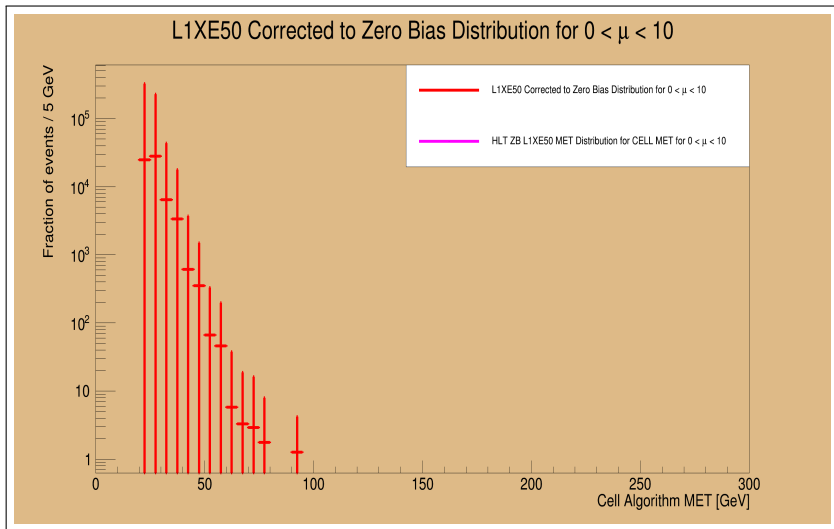
HLTnoalg_L1XE30 Plot for $20 < \mu < 30$ 

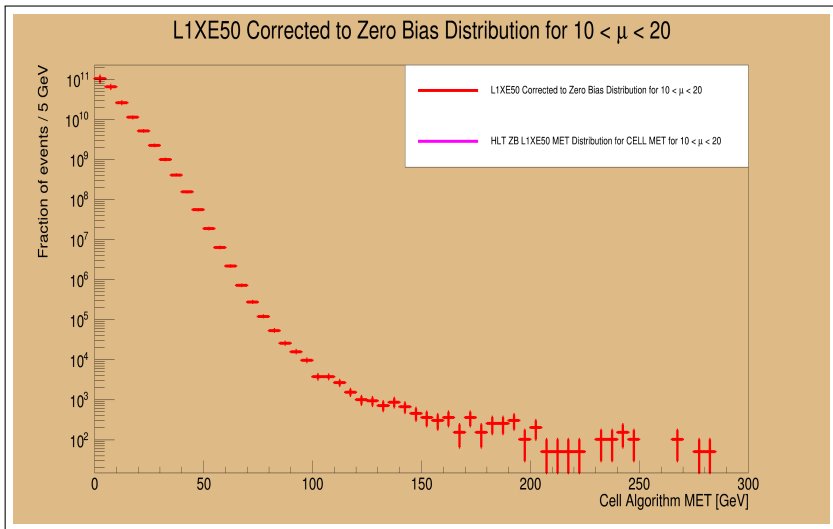
HLTnoalg_L1XE30 Plot for $30 < \mu < 40$ 

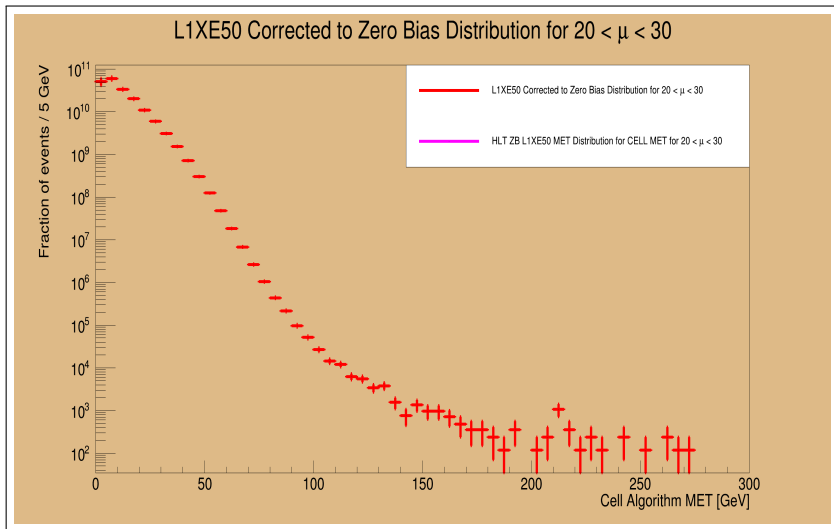
HLTnoalg_L1XE30 Plot for $40 < \mu < 50$ 

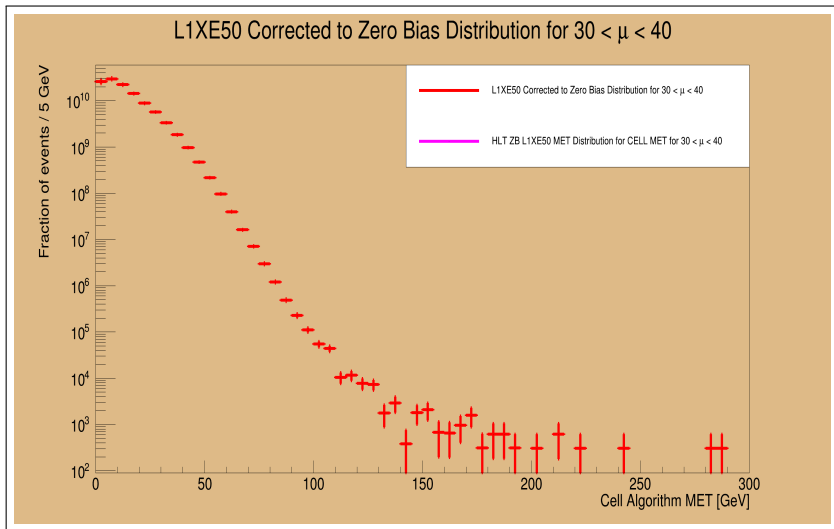
HLTnoalg_L1XE30 Plot for $50 < \mu < 60$ 

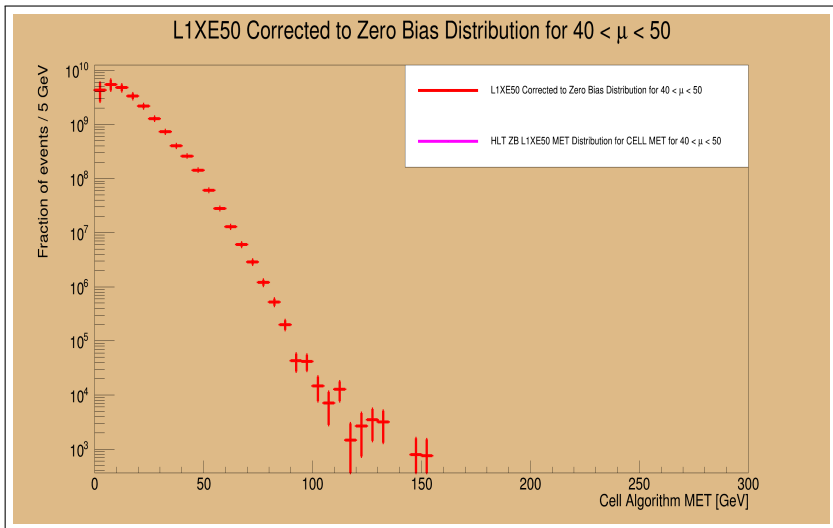
HLTnoalg_L1XE30 Plot for $60 < \mu < 70$ 

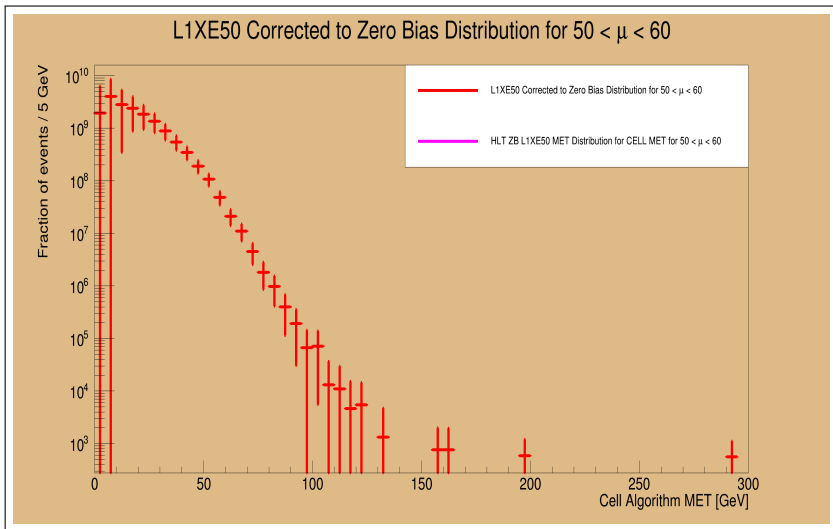
HLTnoalg_L1XE50 Plot for $0 < \mu < 10$ 

HLTnoalg_L1XE50 Plot for $10 < \mu < 20$ 

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