# QCD VBF+MET samples for Run2 Update

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#### Introduction

During Run I a set of QCD samples with VBF like jets and real MET was generated, which allowed:

- Understand real MET in QCD
- Indirectly "determine the importance" of fake MET events (which we were not modelling)

For Run II making such samples once again to be useful, but:

- Is it possible (cross section increase significantly)?
- What are the costs (CPU time and storage)?
- Is it possible to have samples what include fake MET?
- What cuts to apply? And what is the physics toll?



# Run I samples

As a reminder here are the generator cuts used to generate the run I QCD samples.

### MC Filter: Vectorial sum of neutrino $E_T$

•  $\sum E_{\perp}(\vec{\nu}) > 40 \; GeV$ 

## MC Filter: Dijet Filter (AK5 GenJet no $\mu$ )

- Select jets with:
  - $p_{\perp} > 20 \; GeV$
  - $|\eta| < 5.0$
- From selected jets at least one pair with:
  - $m_{ii} > 700 \; GeV$
  - $\Delta \tilde{\eta} > 3.2$



# Filters and goals

Steps where filters can (easily...) be inserted:

- Monte Carlo Generation
- Level 1 Trigger
- High Level Trigger
- Offline

#### Goals for this samples:

- Avoid: Generator MET cut, (also pick fake MET events).
- Samples should be of similar size to the inclusive QCD samples.
- $\Delta\phi(jet-jet)$  cuts should be avoided if possible (Run I analysis uses  $\Delta\phi(jet-jet)$  cut for data-driven QCD estimation).



### **Cross Sections**

## Cross Section for some QCD $p_{\perp}$ hats

|                       | Cross Section [pb] |            |         |  |  |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|---------|--|--|
| $p_{\perp}$ hat [GeV] | 8 TeV              | 13 TeV     | Change  |  |  |
| 30-50                 | 66285328           | 161500000. | +243.6% |  |  |
| 50-80                 | 8148778.0          | 22110000.  | +271.3% |  |  |
| 80-120                | 1033680.0          | 3000114.3  | +290.2% |  |  |
| 120-170               | 156293.3           | 493200.    | +315.6% |  |  |
| 170-300               | 34138.15           | 120300.    | +352.4% |  |  |
| 300-470               | 1759.549           | 7475.      | +424.8% |  |  |
| 470-600               | 113.8791           | 587.1      | +515.5% |  |  |
| 600-800               | 26.99              | 167.       | +618.7% |  |  |

As expected cross section for the this QCD  $p_{\perp}$  hats increase significantly from 8 to 13 TeV.



### Events for 10 and 30 fb<sup>-</sup>1

| pT Hat  | X-Section (pb)       | 10 fb-1               | 30 fb-1               |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 30-50   | $1.62 \times 10^{8}$ | $1.62 \times 10^{12}$ | $4.85 \times 10^{12}$ |
| 50-80   | $2.21 \times 10^{7}$ | $2.21 \times 10^{11}$ | $6.63 \times 10^{11}$ |
| 80-120  | $3.00 \times 10^{6}$ | $3.00 \times 10^{10}$ | $9.00 \times 10^{10}$ |
| 120-170 | $4.93 	imes 10^{5}$  | $4.93 \times 10^{9}$  | $1.48 	imes 10^{10}$  |
| 170-300 | $1.20 	imes 10^{5}$  | $1.20 \times 10^{9}$  | $3.61 \times 10^{9}$  |
| 300-470 | $7.48 \times 10^{3}$ | $7.48 \times 10^{7}$  | $2.24 \times 10^{8}$  |
| 470-600 | 587.1                | $5.87 \times 10^{6}$  | $1.76 \times 10^{7}$  |
| 600-800 | 167                  | $1.67 \times 10^{6}$  | $5.01 \times 10^{6}$  |

Table : Quantity of event for each of the studied QCD  $p_{\perp}$  hats for 10 and 30  $fb^-1$  of integrated luminosity.

Knowing that the current QCD samples sizes (470-600: 2.9M and 600-800: 2.8M) we can conclude:

- $\bullet$  For 10  $fb^-1$  we need to simulate up to bin 470-600
- $\bullet$  For 30  $fb^-1$  we need to simulate up to bin 600-800



# Unfiltered production: Hardware

A single job for the whole simulation chain for 100 events was submitted to CERN lxbatch.

- GEN. SIM. DIGI. L1. DIGI2RAW. HLT:GRun
- RAW2DIGI, L1Reco, RECO

#### Hardware characteristics

| $p_{\perp}$ | hat | System Characteristics                    |      |          |  |  |
|-------------|-----|---|------|----------|--|--|
| Min         | Max | CPU Model                                 | Core | RAM (kB) |  |  |
| 30          | 50  | Intel Core i7 9xx                         | 16   | 24023052 |  |  |
| 50          | 80  | Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 v2 @ 2.60GHz | 32   | 62533844 |  |  |
| 80          | 120 | AMD Opteron(TM) Processor 6276            | 32   | 62533828 |  |  |
| 120         | 170 | Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 v2 @ 2.60GHz | 8    | 62533828 |  |  |
| 170         | 300 | AMD Opteron(TM) Processor 6276            | 32   | 62533828 |  |  |
| 300         | 470 | Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 v2 @ 2.60GHz |      | 31225964 |  |  |
| 470         | 600 | Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2650 v2 @ 2.60GHz | 32   | 62533844 |  |  |
| 600         | 800 | Intel Core i7 9xx                         | 16   | 24023052 |  |  |

To note that at Ixplus (which I will assume is representative of the grid resources) machines can be very different in terms of CPU and number of cores. Differences were observed in CPU time between machines executing exactly the same code of +50% (sometimes as high as +100%)

QCD VBF+MET samples for Run2 Update

# Unfiltered production: Step 1

Here are the statistics for the step 1 computing

## Step 1 statistics

|                 | CPU Times |             |           |           |               |                       |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|
| $p_{\perp}$ hat | Total     | Total Event | Avg Event | Non-Event | Ev. Size (MB) | Total Time (s)        |
| 30-50           | 7520.65   | 7394.73     | 73.9473   | 125.92    | 1.28          | $1.19 \times 10^{14}$ |
| 50-80           | 7462.92   | 7369.9      | 107.695   | 93.02     | 1.32          | $2.38 \times 10^{13}$ |
| 80-120          | 12902     | 12739.3     | 127.393   | 162.7     | 1.44          | $3.82 \times 10^{12}$ |
| 120-170         | 8302.49   | 8216.92     | 82.1692   | 85.57     | 1.52          | $4.05 \times 10^{11}$ |
| 170-300         | 14636.6   | 14475.7     | 144.757   | 160.9     | 1.65          | $1.74 	imes 10^{11}$  |
| 300-470         | 11611.5   | 11523.6     | 115.236   | 87.9      | 1.77          | $8.61 \times 10^{9}$  |
| 470-600         | 13511.4   | 13413.7     | 134.137   | 97.7      | 1.89          | $7.88 \times 10^{8}$  |
| 600-800         | 15851.5   | 15726.5     | 157.265   | 125       | 1.92          | $2.63 \times 10^{8}$  |
| Average         | 11474.9   | 11357.5     | 117.8     | 117.3     | 1.6           |                       |

#### Some conclusions

- It would be impossible to process every single event, it would take several millennia on a single CPU. We need some kind of gen filter.
- On average events take between 1 and 3 minutes to go over the whole step.
- ullet Event size is under 2 MB (this is normal) and increases with  $p_{\perp}$  hat.

NOTE: I am including PU at average 30 interactions.



# Unfiltered production: Step 2

Here are the statistics for the step 2 computing

## Step 2 statistics

| $p_{\perp}$ hat | Total   | Total Event | Avg Event | Non-Event | Ev. Size (MB) |
|-----------------|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 30-50           | 1074.55 | 1023.63     | 10.2363   | 50.92     | 0.30          |
| 50-80           | 1163.04 | 1108.85     | 11.0885   | 54.19     | 0.32          |
| 80-120          | 2395.97 | 2308.39     | 23.0839   | 87.58     | 0.34          |
| 120-170         | 1276.21 | 1232.36     | 12.3236   | 43.85     | 0.35          |
| 170-300         | 2632.94 | 2548.5      | 25.485    | 84.44     | 0.37          |
| 300-470         | 1832.55 | 1776.45     | 17.7645   | 56.1      | 0.39          |
| 470-600         | 2130.65 | 2055.35     | 20.5535   | 75.3      | 0.40          |
| 600-800         | 2726.66 | 2658.05     | 26.5805   | 68.61     | 0.41          |
| Average         | 2269.0  | 1838.9      | 18.4      | 65.1      | 0.36          |

#### Some conclusions

- This step will not be a problem since it is after the selection
- Event size is under 0.5 MB (this is normal) and increases with  $p_{\perp}$  hat.



# First working point

GenJets only ( $p_{\perp}>50$ , |eta|<4.75,  $\Delta_{\eta}>3.5$ ,  $\Delta_{\phi}<1.5$ ,  $m_{jj}>1000$ )

### Step 1 statistics: 1M events

|                 | CPU Times |                       |                      |                       |               |               |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| $p_{\perp}$ hat | Passed    | Filter Eff Event      | Total Filter         | Ev Total S1 CPU (s)   | S1 5k CPU (h) | S1 5k CPU (d) |
| 30-50           | 6         | $6.00 \times 10^{-6}$ | $9.69 \times 10^{6}$ | $7.17 \times 10^{8}$  | 39.81         | 1.66          |
| 50-80           | 417       | $4.17 \times 10^{-4}$ | $9.22 \times 10^{7}$ | $9.93 \times 10^{9}$  | 551.63        | 22.98         |
| 80-120          | 3204      | $3.20 \times 10^{-3}$ | $9.61 \times 10^{7}$ | $1.22 \times 10^{10}$ | 680.30        | 28.35         |
| 120-170         | 8857      | $8.86 \times 10^{-3}$ | $4.37 \times 10^{7}$ | $3.59 \times 10^{9}$  | 199.41        | 8.31          |
| 170-300         | 18828     | $1.88 \times 10^{-2}$ | $2.27 \times 10^{7}$ | $3.28 \times 10^{9}$  | 182.15        | 7.59          |
| 300-470         | 36953     | $3.70 \times 10^{-2}$ | $2.76 \times 10^{6}$ | $3.18 \times 10^{8}$  | 17.68         | 0.74          |
| 470-600         | 46455     | $4.65 \times 10^{-2}$ | $2.73 \times 10^{5}$ | $3.66 \times 10^{7}$  | 2.03          | 0.08          |
| 600-800         | 47430     | $4.74 \times 10^{-2}$ | $7.92 \times 10^{4}$ | $1.25 \times 10^{7}$  | 0.69          | 0.03          |
| Total           | Total     |                       |                      | $3.01 \times 10^{10}$ | 1673.71       | 69.74         |

- NOTE 1: 10x the statistics of last week!
- NOTE 2: Time values do not include generator level times just reco times (should be dominant for higher  $p_{\perp}$  hats.

We could make this samples with 5k CPU in about 2 months, can be done privately with some work, but can be done easily by central production!

## Other working points

#### Filter statistics

|                                      | CPU Times           |               |               |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Filter                               | Ev Total S1 CPU (s) | S1 5k CPU (h) | S1 5k CPU (d) | Note                                  |
| Pt20_Eta5p0_DEta3p2_Mjj700           | 4.03E+12            | 223652.83     | 9318.87       | Same as Run I without Generator MET   |
| Pt50_Eta4p75_DEta3p5_Dphi1p5_Mjj1000 | 3.01E+10            | 1673.71       | 69.74         | Current working point                 |
| Pt40_Eta4p75_DEta3p5_Mjj600          | 1.00E+12            | 55531.17      | 2313.80       | Same as new HLT path                  |
| Pt40_Eta4p75_DEta3p5_Dphi1p5_Mjj600  | 1.90E+11            | 10539.90      | 439.16        | Same as new HLT path $+$ $\Delta\phi$ |
| Pt40_Eta4p75_DEta3p5_Dphi1p5_Mjj1000 | 6.87E+10            | 3816.26       | 159.01        | Lower 10 GeV Dijet p⊥                 |
| Pt50_Eta4p75_DEta3p5_Dphi2p0_Mjj1000 | 4.10E+10            | 2280.27       | 95.01         | +0.5 Δφ cut                           |
| Pt50_Eta4p75_DEta3p5_Dphi2p5_Mjj1000 | 6.24E+10            | 3467.57       | 144.48        | $+1.0 \Delta \phi$ cut                |
| Pt50_Eta4p75_DEta3p5_Mjj1000         | 2.34E+11            | 13025.79      | 542.74        | No $\Delta\phi$ cut                   |

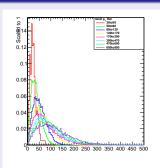
- Changing any studied parameter increases greatly the time to be spent generating
- ullet Touching  $\Delta\phi$  increases processing time about 1 month per 0.5 relaxation
- Currently proposed working point same as last week



# Offline Filter Efficiency

For working point  $p_{\perp} >$  50, |eta| < 4.75,  $\Delta_{\eta} >$  3.5,  $\Delta_{\phi} <$  1.5,  $m_{jj} >$  1000

#### Level 1 MET



- Here L1 MET is the one the comes from this CMSSW version, its NOT the latest greatest.
- We can see that many events have high L1 MET (much more than just real MET)



### Some new numbers

### Level 1 MET

- L1T MET > 40: 1.48E+08 (biggest sample 80-120 with 6.01E+07)
- L1T MET > 70: 6.13E+07 (biggest sample 80-120 with 2.39E+07)

60M for 8 samples is not unreasonable!



## **HLT PFMET170**

# Efficiency

| $p_{\perp}$ hat | Generated | Passed | Filter Eff |
|-----------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| 30-50           | 80000000  | 0      | 0          |
| 50-80           | 20000000  | 0      | 0          |
| 80-120          | 3800000   | 0      | 0          |
| 120-170         | 2400000   | 0      | 0          |
| 170-300         | 700000    | 8      | 0.000011   |
| 300-470         | 460000    | 32     | 0.000070   |
| 470-600         | 320000    | 112    | 0.000350   |
| 600-800         | 270000    | 194    | 0.000719   |

• Most events are killed and we now have dedicated path for this



## Summary

### Summary:

- Found a working point with is feasible with no MET cut at generator level with the caveat that it has a delta phi cut.
- A document including all the information is being written and will be sent around soon.

## Next steps:

- Study decrease of  $m_{ij}$  and  $\Delta \eta$  (done not digested)
- Finish offline efficiency study



