



Study of Tracker Muon Residuals

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- ▶ Since triggers are tighter in collisions data than they are in cosmics, it is important to make sure that the trigger requirements are not sculpting the muon distributions

- ▶ The method I used in this study:

trigger = HLT_Mu9 (lowest unprescaled single- μ trigger)

triggerable muon = muon with $p_T > 11$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 2.1$

if passed trigger **and** number of triggerable muons > 0 **then**

for loop over muons **do**

if number of triggerable muons = 1 **and** this muon isn't it
 then

 include this muon in plots! (case 1)

else if number of triggerable muons > 1 **then**

 include this muon in plots! (case 2)

end if

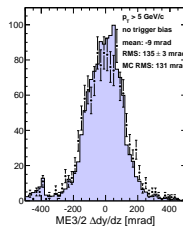
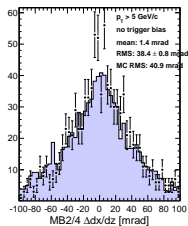
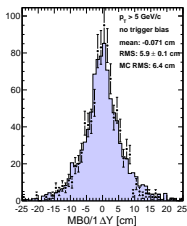
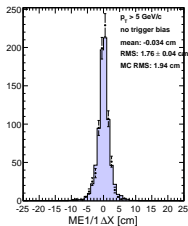
end for

end if

- ▶ Every event we look at has at least two muons in it



- ▶ Not enough statistics to bin residuals by chamber
- ▶ Bin by rings of identical chambers
 - ▶ barrel wheels 0, ± 1 , ± 2 in stations 1, 2, 3, 4
 - ▶ endcap stations 1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 2/1, 2/2, 3/1, 3/2, 4/1, 4/2
- ▶ Additionally require the muons to share a vertex with $P_{\text{vertex}} > 1\%$ (reduces backgrounds from decays-in-flight)
- ▶ Muons are mostly from double-semileptonic decays ($b \rightarrow c \rightarrow s$ with both $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$) and dimuon resonances (J/ψ)
- ▶ Re-fit PromptReco with the latest alignment in 3_8_2
- ▶ Examples (points are data, shaded blue/grey is Monte Carlo):

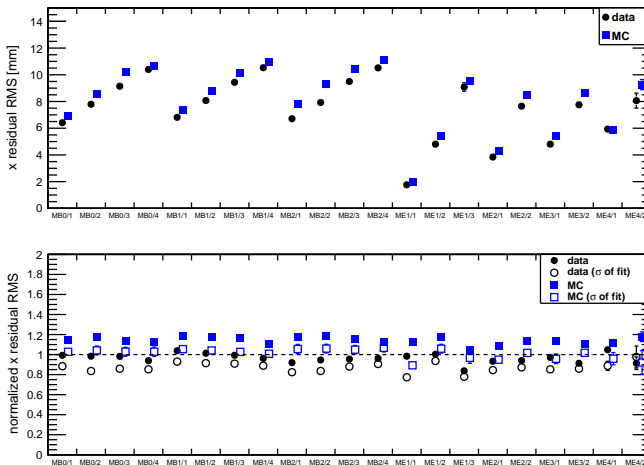


Summary plots

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- ▶ MC is a little wider than the data everywhere
- ▶ MC has STARTUP conditions re-tracked with IDEAL alignment: could be the influence of *miscalibrated* hits?



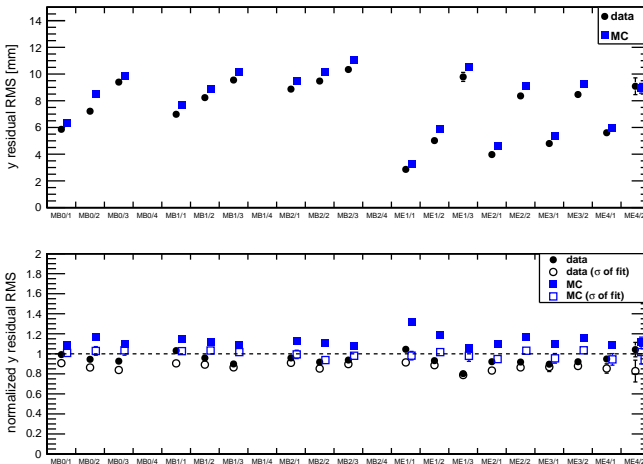
Summary plots

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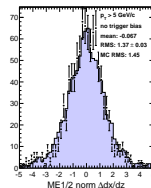
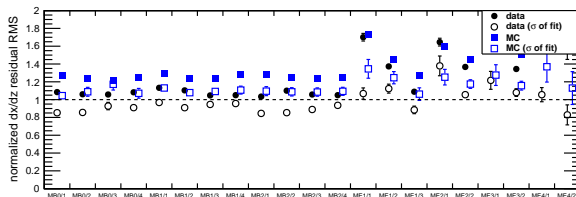
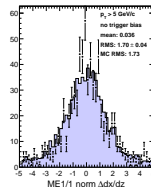
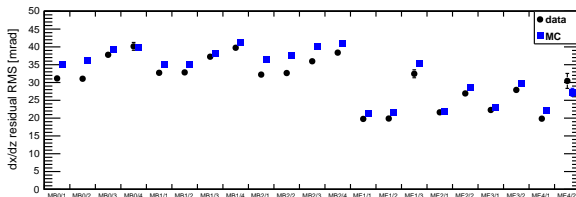
- ▶ Same for y
- ▶ Compared with standard RelVals (similar results):

<http://cmsdoc.cern.ch/cms/Physics/muon/CMSSW/Performance/RecoMuon/MuonIdentification/>



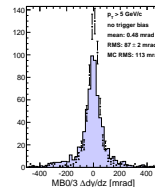
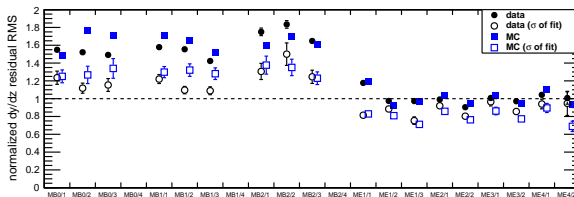
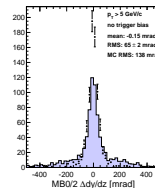
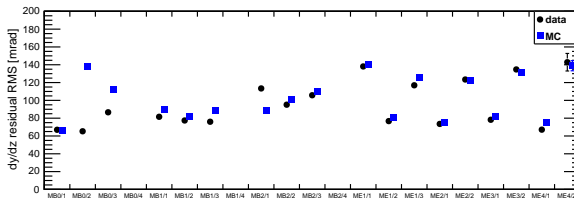


- ▶ Endcap normalized $\Delta \frac{dx}{dz}$ distributions have tails ($\text{RMS} > \sigma$)
- ▶ $\delta\phi_y$ (directly related to $\Delta \frac{dx}{dz}$) has not been aligned in the endcap
- ▶ But this pattern is reproduced in MC— doesn't seem like misalignment is the problem



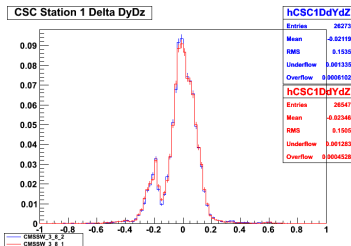
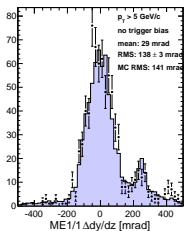


- ▶ The same can be said for dy/dz in the barrel
- ▶ Discrepancy in MB0/2 and MB0/3: MC has large tails...?





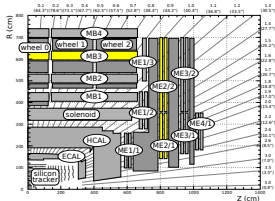
- ▶ Oddity in endcap: discrete peaks in $\Delta \frac{dy}{dz}$ residuals, reproduced by Monte Carlo and observed in standard RelVal plots (right)
- ▶ Could be related to granularity of CSC wire-groups?
- ▶ Note: we never use Δy or $\Delta \frac{dy}{dz}$ in CSC alignment because of the granularity of wire-groups



Full set of plots

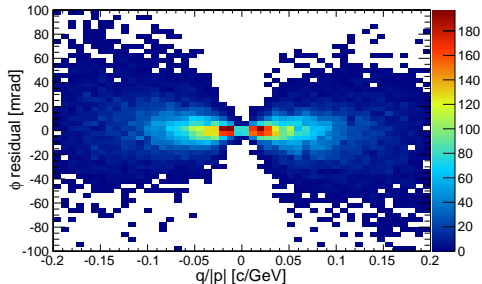
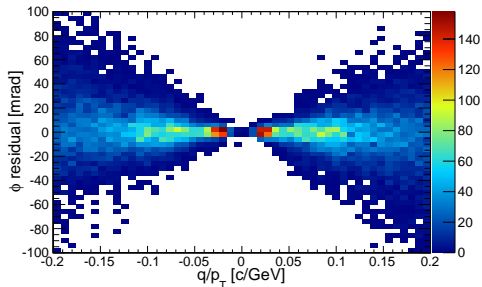
- ▶ All of the individual residuals plots with data/MC overlays are in the backups

- Plot $\phi = x/R$ residuals from MB3 and ME2



(one representative residual per track)

- Width of residuals distribution scales roughly as $1/|p|$, cut at $1/p_T < 0.2 \text{ c/GeV}$
- Any biases in the mean are much smaller than the width of the distribution

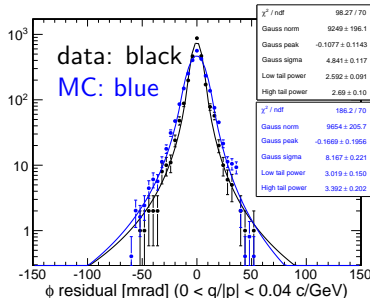
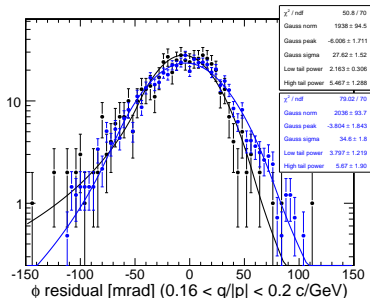




- To quantify bias in the Gaussian part of the residuals peak (not the tails), fit distributions in momentum bins to

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} A \exp(-(x - x_0)^2 / (2\sigma^2)) & |x - x_0| < m \\ B/|x|^{p_1} & (x - x_0) > m_1 \\ C/|x|^{p_2} & -(x - x_0) < -m_2 \end{cases}$$

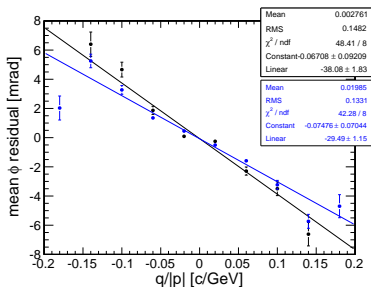
where A , B , C , m_1 , and m_2 are chosen to make the function continuous and differentiable (like alignment fit)



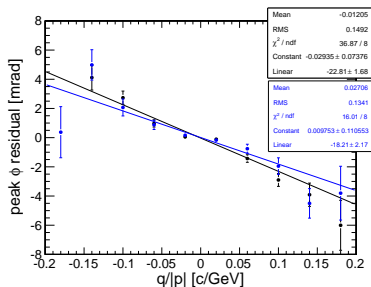


- ▶ There is a trend in residuals vs. inverse momentum that is partly in the tails, partly in the Gaussian peak of the distribution
- ▶ Black: data, blue: Monte Carlo

Mean of each bin vs. $q/|p|$

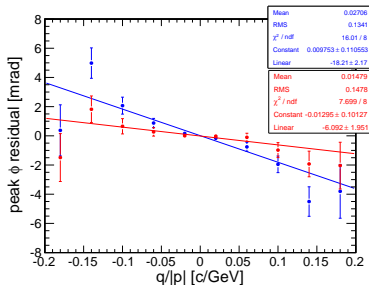


Fitted peak of each bin vs. $q/|p|$



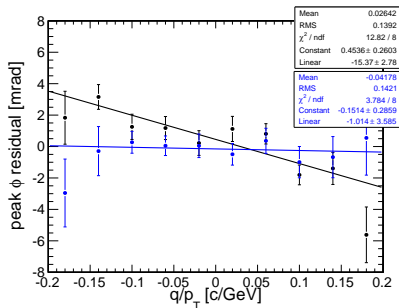
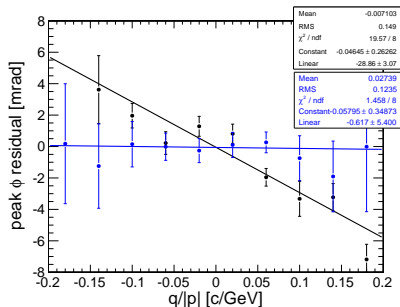
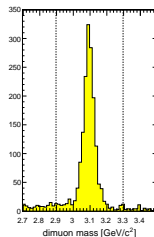


- ▶ However, decays-in-flight can bias the residuals distribution in exactly this way
- ▶ In Monte Carlo, we can ask that none of the muons come from a π^\pm or K^\pm decay
- ▶ Blue: the MC you saw on the previous page, red: same with no decays-in-flight





- ▶ To suppress decays-in-flight in data, we require muons to come from a J/ψ ($\pm 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$; right)
- ▶ We are left with a bias in data but not Monte Carlo: about 15% of the width of the 5 GeV/c distribution
- ▶ Do we see the same in GlobalMuon cosmic rays?
- ▶ Black: data, blue: Monte Carlo





BACKUP

