CMS Internal Note

The content of this note is intended for CMS internal use and distribution only

June 24, 2010

Results of visual scan of high $/\!\!\!\!/_T$ events in 7 TeV pp collision data

A. Apresyan

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA

D. Ferencek, F. Santanastasio

University of Maryland, College Park, MD, USA

10 Abstract

11

13

15

We present the results of a visual scan of high \rlap/E_T events (tc $\rlap/E_T > 60$ GeV OR pf $\rlap/E_T > 60$ GeV) in an inclusive sample of XX nb⁻¹ of 7 TeV pp collision data, after applying the official noise clean-up available in CMSSW_3_7_0_patch2. The scan is performed separately for events with tc $\rlap/E_T > 60$ GeV and pf $\rlap/E_T > 60$ GeV since the noise clean-up is implemented differently in the two \rlap/E_T algorithms. The CMS software *Fireworks* has been used to produce the event displays. The high \rlap/E_T events have been visually inspected and classified in different cathegories. The results of this scan can provide hints to further improve the noise cleaning and to identify possible problems and inconsistencies in the algorithms employed in CMS for the \rlap/E_T reconstruction.

19 Contents

20	1	Introduction	3
21	2	Datasample, Event Selection, and Noise Cleaning	3
22	3	Scan of high $ ot \!$	4
23	4	Description and event displays of high $ ot\!\!\!/_{\mathrm{T}}$ events	6
24		4.1 EB, spike at EB-EE boundary	6
25		4.2 EB,EE spikes	6
26		4.3 HF, multi-PMT-hits or phi-strip events	6
27		4.4 HF, double-PMT-hits	6
28		4.5 HF, PMT hit embedded in a jet	7

1 Introduction

33

34

35

36

37

39

42

- Commissioning studies performed with test beams, cosmic runs and early 0.9 TeV, 2.36 TeV and 7 TeV pp collision data have identified several sources of anomalous noise (i.e. noise not produce solely from expected fluctuations in the electronics) in the calorimeters of the CMS experiment:
 - ECAL barrel spikes Energy deposits in individual channels affected by the noise are cleaned using both topological and timing information of the reconstructed hits. This type of noise is not correlated with collisions. More details are available at XXX.
 - *HF PMT hits* Energy deposits in individual channels affected by the noise are cleaned using both topological and timing information of the reconstructed hits. PMT hit noise is correlated with collisions. More details are available at XXX.
 - HPD/RBX noise in HCAL barrel and endcaps Events with identified HPD/RBX noise are removed from
 the analysis using a filter based on both topological and timing information of the reconstructed energy
 deposits. IonFeedback noise has also been observed but typically affect a few channels and produces low
 energy signals. A cleaning for IonFeedback noise is not yet available. HPD/RBX noise is not correlated
 with collisions. More details are available at XXX.
- In addition, machine-induced background, in the form of beam halo [XXX] and beam scraping events [XXX], have been observed.
- The overlap of either anomalous noise or machine-induced background with a pp collision event produces an unbalance in the reconstructed missing transverse energy in the event, which can produce large tails in the \rlap/E_T
- We present the results of a visual scan of high E_T events (tc E_T > 60 GeV OR pf E_T > 60 GeV) in an inclusive sample of XX nb⁻¹ of 7 TeV pp collision data, after applying the official noise clean-up available in CMSSW_3_7_0_patch2. The full selection criteria are described in Section 2). The scan is performed separately for events with tc E_T > 60 GeV and pf E_T > 60 GeV since the noise clean-up is implemented differently in the two E_T algorithms. The CMS software *Fireworks* [XXX] has been used to produce the event displays. The high E_T events have been visually inspected and classified in different cathegories. The results of this scan can provide hints to further improve the noise cleaning and to identify possible problems and inconsistencies in the algorithms employed in CMS for the E_T reconstruction.

2 Datasample, Event Selection, and Noise Cleaning

58 Dataset and CMSSW release:

- dataset: /MinimumBias/Commissioning10-GOODCOLL-Jun9thSkim_v1/RECO
- CMSSW release: CMSSW_3_7_0_patch2

61 Event selection:

- Physics declared bit
 - BPTX bit 0

63

70

- Removal of beam scraping events
- Good primary vertex
- 66 See details at [XXX].

67 Noise cleaning

- Noise cleaning/event filter for calotower-based E_T algorithms (Calo E_T and tc E_T):
 - ECAL barrel spikes (reject RecHits): topology (kWeird flag = swiss cross variable) + timing (kOutOfTime flag) [XXX];

- HF PMT hits (reject Rechits): topology (HFLongShort flag = PET+S9/S1) + pulse shape (HFDigiTime flag) [XXX];
- HPD/RBX noise in HBHE (reject events): combination of pulse shape and topological variables [XXX].
- Noise cleaning (reject RecHits) for pf*etmiss* is described at [XXX]. Timing and topology are used to reject RecHits affected by ECAL and HF noise. Topology only is used to reject rechits affected by HBHE noise. No events are rejected.
- NOTE: The HPD/RBX noise filter is applied for both the tc \rlap/E_T and pf \rlap/E_T analysis presented in this note, in order to have the same number of events passing the selection.

79 3 Scan of high ₽_T events

- Two high E_T skims have been produced and stored in the directory SKIMDIR = XXXXX :
- tc \rlap/E_T skim: tc $\rlap/E_T > 60$ GeV Root file in RECO format at: SKIMDIR/YYYY
- pf $\rlap/\!\!E_T$ skim: pf $\rlap/\!\!E_T > 60$ GeV Root file in RECO format at: SKIMDIR/YYYY
- A visual scan of these events have been performed using the CMS event display software "Fireworks". We decided to compare to E_T and pf E_T tails, since they both uses tracker information to correct the E_T measurement, while we excluded raw Calo E_T algorithm from the analysis, which only relies on calorimeter information (and therefore provides a lower E_T resolution).
- It should pointed out that the results of a visual scan are always subject to a personal judgment. Nevertheless, they should provide, with good approximation, a realistic picture of the events populating the E_T tails after applying the current noise clean-up.
- 95 The result of the scan for tc#T skim and pf#T skim are summarized in the Tables 1 and 2, respectively.

	Category	Number of events	Comments
	ECAL	25	
EB	spike at EB-EE boundary	23	all removed by Particle-Flow cleaning
EB	spike	1	removed by Particle-Flow cleaning
EE	spike	1	removed by Particle-Flow cleaning
	HCAL	45	
HF	multi-PMT-hits or phi-strip events	12	5 cleaned by Particle-Flow cleaning
HF	double-PMT-hits	23	18 cleaned by Particle-Flow cleaning
HF	PMT hit embedded in a jet	3	not cleaned by Particle-Flow cleaning
HB	IonFeedback/HPD/RBX noise	6	low-multipl. noise, not cleaned by PF
HE	IonFeedback/HPD/RBX noise	1	low-multipl. noise, not cleaned by PF
	PHYSICS	36	
Physics	1 jet	1	large pf∉r as well
Physics	2 jets	10	6 of them have pf E_T < OR << than tc E_T
Physics	3 jets	12	5 of them have pf $E_T < OR << than tc E_T$
Physics	4 jets	9	4 of them have $pf_T < OR << than tc //_T$
Physics	5 jets	2	1 of them has pf $E_T \approx 1/2 \times \text{tc}E_T$
Physics	6 jets	2	both have pf $\not\!\!\!E_{\rm T} \approx 1/2 \times {\rm tc}\not\!\!\!\!E_{\rm T}$
	OTHERS	1	
Others	HB activity + muon	1	large pf∉⊤ as well
	TOTAL	107	

	Category	Number of events	Comments
	ECAL	0	
	HCAL	19	
HF	multi-PMT-hits or phi-strip events	4	large tc∉⊤ as well
HF	double-PMT-hits	4	large tc#T as well
HF	PMT hit embedded in a jet	3	large tc⊭ _T as well
HB	IonFeedback/HPD/RBX noise	7	low-multipl. noise, large tc#T as well
HE	IonFeedback/HPD/RBX noise	1	low-multipl. noise, large tc#T as well
	PHYSICS	18	
Physics	1 jet	1	large tc∉⊤ as well
Physics	2 jets	5	large tc⊭⊤ as well
Physics	3 jets	6	large tc \cancel{E}_{T} as well
Physics	4 jets	3	large tc \cancel{E}_{T} as well
Physics	5 jets	1	large tc \cancel{E}_{T} as well
Physics	6 jets	1	$pfE_T \approx 2 \times tcE_T$
Physics	jet + muon	1	large tc⊭ _T as well
	OTHERS	6	
Others	large muon-induced pfMET	5	very small calo₽/T/tc₽/T
Others	HB activity + muon	1	large tc# _T as well
	TOTAL	43	

97 4.1 EB, spike at EB-EE boundary

- ⁹⁸ We see EB spikes occurring at the boundary between ECAL barrel and endcaps.
- The ECAL spikes topological cuts employed in the calotower cleaning for Calo $\rlap/\!E_T$ and tc $\rlap/\!E_T$ are not currently applied to identify "spikes" candidates occuring at the boundary between ECAL barrel and endcaps. Most of such events should be removed by the timing cuts. Nevertheless, some of them still survives after the noise clean-up, as the event shown in Figure 1.
- Such EB spikes are instead all cleaned by PF cleaning, which applies relaxed topological cuts also at the EB-EE boundary.

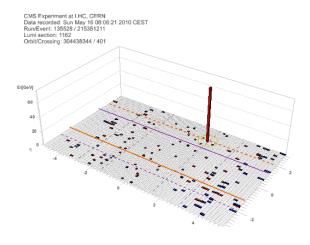


Figure 1: Example of "EB spike at EB-EE boundary" event

4.2 EB,EE spikes

104

121

We see one event with an isolated spike in EB (Figure 2, left plot) and one event with an isolated spike in EE (Figure 2, right plot), both far from the EB-EE boundaries.

Calotower-based cleaning for spikes is not applied in EE (since the spikes has been observed and understood as due to interaction of particles in APD, which are mounted only in the barrel). The case of EB spike not cleaned should be investigated.

Both events are cleaned by PF (which applies spike cleaning also in EE).

4.3 HF, multi-PMT-hits or phi-strip events

These events are characterized by several PMT hits in adjecent cells; sometimes they show up as a strip of hits at the same $i\phi$ location, as the ones reported in Figure 3. This type of noise cannot be cleaned by the existing topological algorithms but could be cleaned by the timing or pulse shape based cleaning if hits are out-of-time or have a malformed pulse shape. A topological cleaning based on the multiplicity of hits above certain energy threshold at the same $i\phi$ location might be effective at identifying such noise. The source of such events is not yet fully understood.

Some of these events are identified by PF cleaning but not by calotower based cleaning. Studies are ongoing to understand the differences.

4.4 HF, double-PMT-hits

These events are characterized by significant energy in both long and short fibers in a single isolated tower, as shown in Figure 4. For high E_T events, this noise often shows up in the towers located at the smallest η value in HF (η =3). This can be explained by the fact that, for a given energy, a noise occurring at smaller η produces a larger

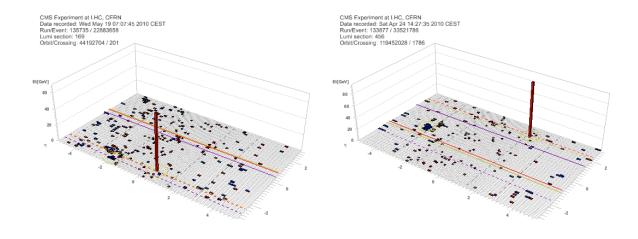


Figure 2: Example of EB spike (left) and EE spike (right) event

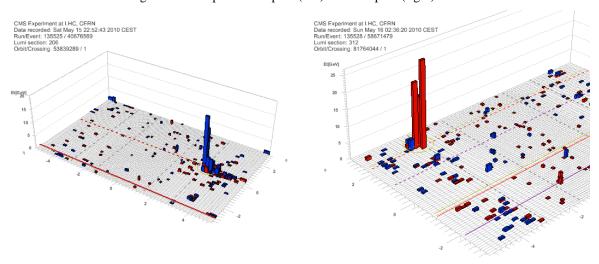


Figure 3: Example of two "HF multi-PMT-hits or phi-strip" events

transverse energy, and therefore is more visible at high E_T . Anyway it's not excluded that double-hits occurs also at larger η ; but in this case such events might fall in the bulk of E_T distribution.

This type of noise cannot be cleaned by current calotower-based topological algorithms (PET or S9/S1) but can be cleaned by the timing or pulse shape based cleaning if hits are out-of-time or have a malformed pulse shape. However, cases of in-time double-hits with good pulse shape have been observed. In such cases, a cleaning based on S8/S1 isolation variable could be effective, where S8/S1 is defined in a similar way to S9/S1 with the companion RecHit energy from the same HF tower left out from the sum. On the other hand, this type of cleaning is not expected to be fully safe for isolated particles, in particular for physically bigger towers at lower η values. Preliminary studies on the use of S8/S1 isolation variable have been performed but not yet finalized.

PF cleaning can flag some of these noisy events. Studies are ongoing to understand the differences.

4.5 HF, PMT hit embedded in a jet

These events are characterized by one or more anomalous hits embedded inside a jet, as shown in Figure 5. This type of noise could arise from muons coming from in-flight decays of hadronic particles or from a jet punch-through. In both cases such jets could be identified using the JetID variables since it is expected that a large fraction of the total jet energy would come from only one or two HF towers. Due to an overlap between real and anomalous signal there are two cleaning strategies possible: an entire event could be rejected or a more sophisticated anomalous energy subtraction algorithm would have to be developed.

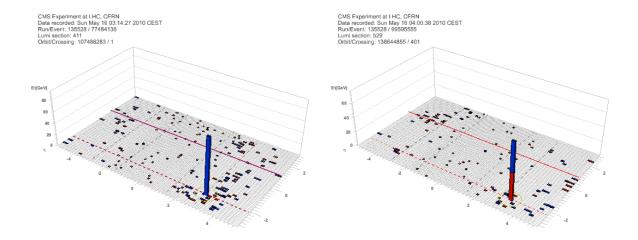


Figure 4: Example of "HF double-PMT-hits" events. Event in left plot is cleaned by PF and not by calotower-based cleaning; the event on the right is not cleaned by any of the two. NOTE: The event display for the left plot is mis-leading since the hit is not single, as it would seems, but double. In fact, in HF, blue= $2*E_S$ =hadEnergy, while $red=E_L-E_S$ =emEnergy. In this event the emEnergy ("red") is negative, but both energies in long and short fibers, E_L and E_S , are large (several undreds of GeV). The event display only shows positive quantities (only the hadEnergy = "blue") so the negative "red" is not visible and gives the illusion of a single hit. Most of events cleaned by PF have negative emEnergy.

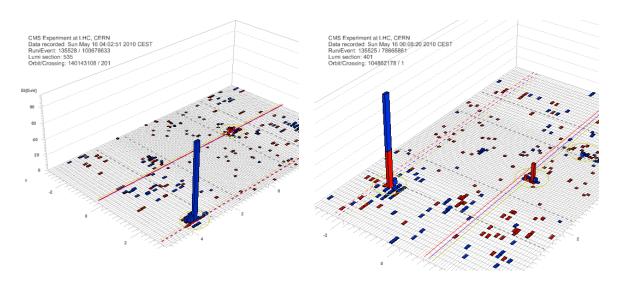


Figure 5: Example of "HF PMT hit embedded in a jet" events