<u>Muon Momentum Scale</u>

- Method
- Signal samples
- Backgrounds (bb mu 15)
- "Results"

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<u>Method</u>

2 steps:

1) Data correction (Marianna):

Correction of the measured muon momenta using the Z peak constraint. Based on a parametrization of the possible effects (misalignment, B field measurement errors, error on energy loss estimate).

2) "Momentum Scale"

Determine how the measured momentum in MC samples has to be affected (deteriorated) to provide a better description of (corrected) data samples. Correct muon momentum as follows:

$$p_{corr} = p \cdot (r_{\alpha,\beta} + \delta_{\alpha}) + \Delta_{\alpha}$$

r: momentum scale **δ**: rnd number extracted with mean 0 and sigma= σ_{α} (additional smearing $\sigma_{pcorr}^{2} = \sigma_{p}^{2} + \sigma_{\alpha}^{2}$) **Δ**: constant term

 $\alpha:$ barrel/endcap ; $\beta:$ mu+/mu-

- the Z lineshape is computed using p_{corr};
- r, δ, Δ are determined fitting the obtained distribution to the data distribution;
- defined for Barrel & EndCap (further split with increasing statistics?)

Method (II)

Use 2 INDEPENDENT samples:

- 'MC' sample (simulated Z events from MC08) Standard signal (+ background) events without distorsion.
- 'data' or 'signal' sample

Distorted signal (+background) events with known distorsions. Take 100 m as reasonable guess for the knowledge of detector geometry @ start).

Process them as follows

- Compute a table(η ,p) with Trigger and recostruction efficiency ratio between 'data' and 'MC' (Claudio)
- Use this table to reweight MC events and create a third 'modified MC' sample (1').
- Create invariant mass distribution with 'modified MC' sample and 'data' sample.
- Compute with a minimization procedures the parameters for the momentum scale which maps 1' into2.

NB: Background samples are not complete for the moment.

The determination of the momentum scale needs an event loop. If we want to introduce bkg in the calculation we have to wait for a reasonable statistics. Applying the bkg just rescaling the bkg shape to the total number of expected events would introduce correlations & wrong stat errors. (can be done as a test of the algorithms)

Signal samples

Base signal sample:

250k Z-> $\mu\mu$ AODs from the dataset:

mc08.106051.PythiaZmumu_1Lepton.recon.AOD.e347_s462_r541_tid028727

Misaligned signal samples:

4 datasets produced for 4 different Muon Spectrometer misalignments

(respectively 30, 100, 200, 500 μ m translations and 15, 50, 100, 250 μ rad rotations)

Datasets available on the grid (~250k events each).

user09.FulvioGaleazzi.PythiaZmumu_1Lepton.mc08.106051_misal.recon.AOD.e347_s462_r541_tid028727_misal_30u user09.FulvioGaleazzi.PythiaZmumu_1Lepton.mc08.106051_misal.recon.AOD.e347_s462_r541_tid028727_misal_100u user09.FulvioGaleazzi.PythiaZmumu_1Lepton.mc08.106051_misal.recon.AOD.e347_s462_r541_tid028727_misal_200u user09.FulvioGaleazzi.PythiaZmumu_1Lepton.mc08.106051_misal.recon.AOD.e347_s462_r541_tid028727_misal_500u

- Produced with RecExCommon (release 14.5.0) starting with centrally produced RDO.
- RDOs copied locally on the Tier3. GANGA used for the production (requiring to run on the Tier3).

• The JobOptions were modified (following S.Spagnolo prescription) to exploit the misaligned db tags produced by the Saclay group.

Signal samples (II)



Different dataset used in (*) athena 12.0.6 misal1_csc11.005145.PythiaZmumu.digit.RDO.v12003103_tid003850 Differences could arise from generation and simulation

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bb backgrounds

On the GRID, 1784 files are available from the dataset mc08.108405.PythiaB_bbmu15X.evgen.EVNT.e388_tid042962 for a total of ~9M events (5k events/file).

The fast simulation jobs for this dataset are not already submitted (as can be seen from "ATLAS Production":http://www-f9.ijs.si/atlpy/atlprod/)

We would like to start the production of 1M events (~10 pb⁻¹) on Roma Tre Tier3 using the fast simulation.

Each atlfast job produces an HITS file (simulation output) and an RDO file (digitizazion output) (NOTE: HITS files can be deleted , reconstruction runs from RDOs.)

Production test performed with release 14.5.0 (1500 events):

Production chain: EVNT-> HITS -> RDO -> AOD -> D3PD

HITS and RDOs have been produced with the official script (csc_simul_trf.py). AODs produced with RecExCommon D3PDs with EWPA (to start basic consistency checks)

Results seem reasonable.

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bb backgrounds (II)



bb backgrounds (III)

Requirements for 1M events production.

EVNT files already downoaded (200 files for a total of 20 GB).

File sizes (per event): EVNT 0,02 MB HITS 1 MB RDO 0.5 MB AOD 0.13 MB D3PD 0.05 MB

Total size for 1M events : ~ 2 TB

<u>CPU time</u> (per event): atlfast ~60 sec RecExCommon ~15 sec EWPA ~100 msec CPU time for 1M events: atlfast: 17.000 h => 708 days/CPU with 50 CPUs => 14 days with 80 CPUs => 9 days **RecExCommon:** 2.000 h => 83 days/CPU with 50 CPUs => 2 days EWPA: 28 h (negligible)

Application of the method

Signal only is considered in "data" and "MC" samples. No background considered for the moment.

Look at the χ^2 first



Riunione analisi W/Z - 01/04/09

Application of the method

Variations of the parameters as a function of the distorsion in the "data"



Application of the method

Variations of the parameters as a function of the "data" samples size



Correlations



A constant term?

Trying to improve the quality of the fit.

Comparison between M_{mumu} distribution in the "data" (black) and in the corrected MC (red). A shift of the peak is observed. Is the constant term needed? (testing...)



Conclusions and plans

- Finalize the parametrization and the algorithm;
- How to test other effects than misalignment?
- Start to introduce background (a parametrization of W->munu, then bbmu...);
- Work on D3PDs for the moment, then merge into EWPA and benchmark analysis.