



Misura del momento trasverso mancante in ATLAS nel Run 2 di LHC a 13 TeV

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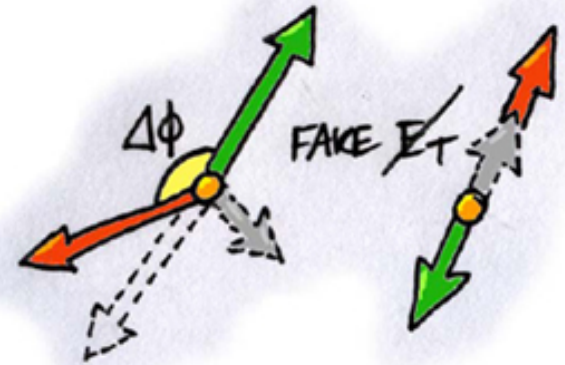
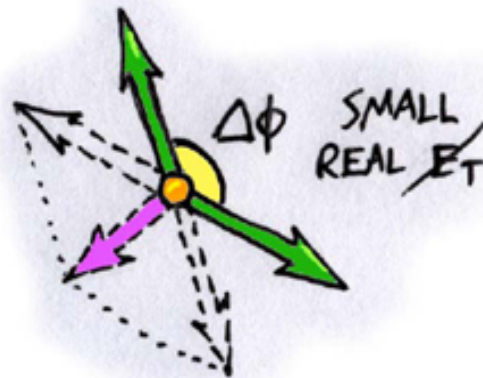
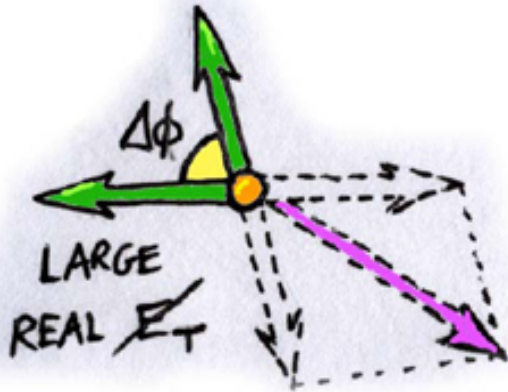
101° CONGRESSO NAZIONALE SIF – ROMA

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What is E_T^{miss} ?

E_T^{miss} = Missing Transverse Momentum

- ✧ Negative **vector** sum of the **transverse** momenta of **all** detected particles
- ✧ Global quantity of the event
- ✧ The handle for the invisible part of the event



Real E_T^{miss} :

- * New particles
- * Neutrinos

E_T^{miss} is the discriminating variable for many searches for new physics

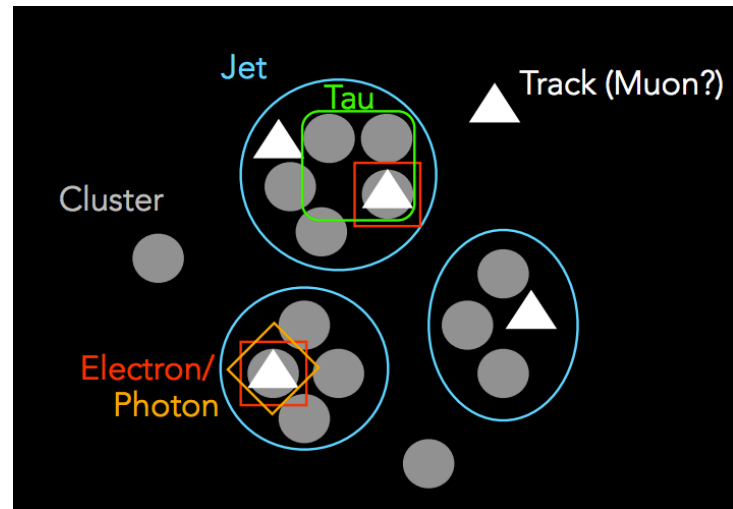
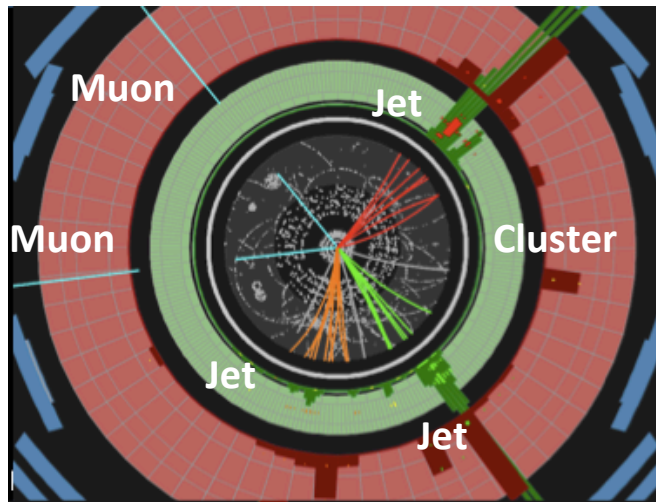
Fake E_T^{miss} :

- * Miscalibrations
- * Mismeasurements
- * Limited detector acceptance
- * Detector Noise

In this talk:

- ✧ How we *reconstruct* the E_T^{miss} in Run 2
 - * Reconstruction algorithm
 - * E_T^{miss} variants
- ✧ How we *measure* its *performance* in 2015 data and MC
 - * Data/MC comparisons
 - * Resolution
 - * Scale and Linearity

E_T^{miss} Reconstruction: *Ingredients*



✧ Reconstructed and calibrated *“physics objects”*:

- electrons, photons, taus, muons
 - * Identified and selected as recommended from the various CP groups
 - * analyses can optimize the object quality and selections for their needs
- **Jets:**
 - * Fully calibrated EM+JES Anti-kt4 (i.e. with $R=0.4$) with $p_T > 20$ GeV and JVT cut, jet selection being optimized
 - * Anti-kt4 with $p_T > 7$ GeV for handling the overlap between physics object, as every physics object (except muons) is reconstructed as a jet

✧ *Signal objects:*

- *tracks* and *clusters*

E_T^{miss} Reconstruction: *Term by Term*

$$E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss}} = E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss, e}} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss, } \gamma} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss, } \tau} \\ + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss, jets}} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss, } \mu} + E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss, Soft}}$$

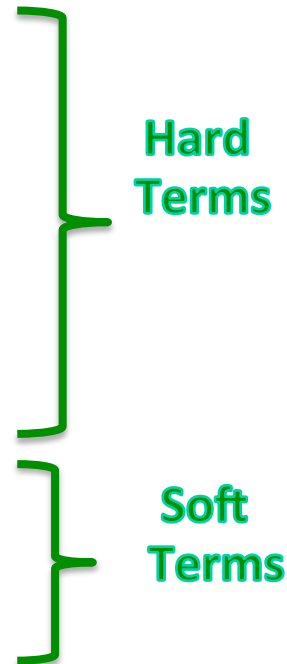
$$E_{x(y)}^{\text{miss, k}} = - \sum_k \mathbf{p}_T^k$$

✧ Reconstructed and calibrated “*physics objects*”:

- electrons, photons, taus, muons
 - * Identified and selected with fairly general criteria
 - * Coherent choice between event selection and E_T^{miss} selection is possible
- **Jets**:
 - * Anti-kt4 with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

✧ Unmatched *tracks* and *clusters* (= Core Soft Term)

+ *soft jets* with $7 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 20 \text{ GeV}$



E_T^{miss} Reconstruction: *Association Map*

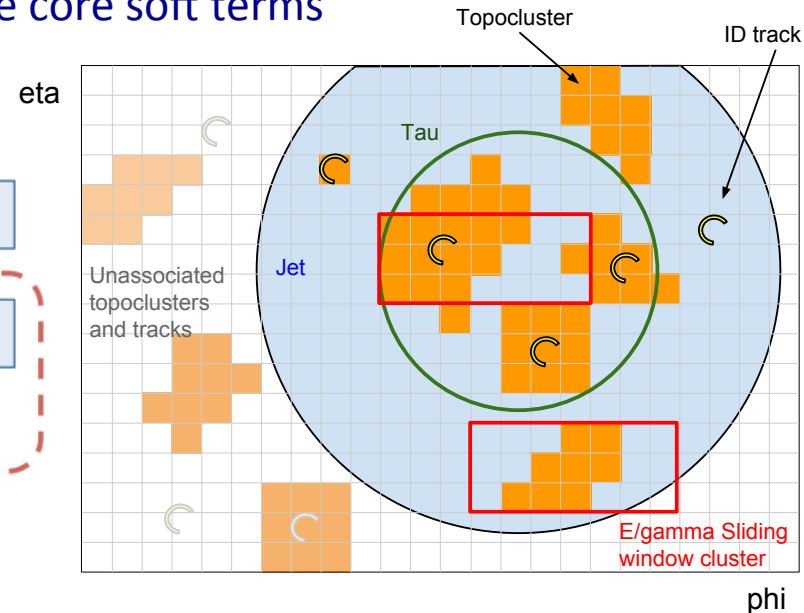
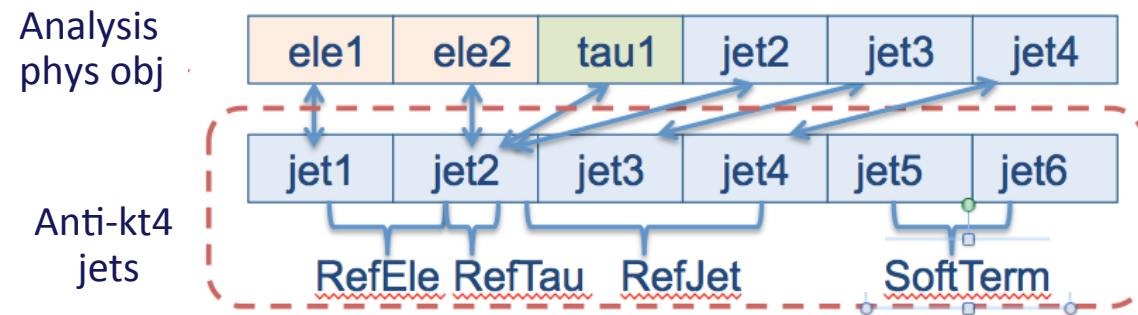
⇒ There must be a mechanism to keep track of the overlaps between physics/signal objects:

✧ Run 1 *Composition Map*:

- Contains links between each E_T^{miss} term and the physics objects / signals contributing to it with weights reflecting their kinematic contribution
- Could be used to recalculate MET at analysis level if all topo-clusters and tracks and their links to physics objects are saved → resource heavy

✧ Run 2 *Association Map*:

- Contains the spatial association of each physics object to anti-kt4 jets
- Within each jet, object overlaps are identified
- Unassociated tracks/clusters go into the core soft terms



Two E_T^{miss} variants depending on the Soft Term:

✧ Track Soft Term => *TST* E_T^{miss}

- Fully calibrated physics objects
- Core tracks coming from the primary vertex unassociated to physics objects
- Tracks from primary vertex not associated to hard objects
 - ⇒ **Pile-up suppressed**
 - ⇒ **Neutrals in Soft Term are lost**
 - ⇒ **Limited Tracker acceptance**

✧ Calorimeter Soft Term => *CST* E_T^{miss}

- Fully calibrated physics objects
- Core clusters
- Clusters belonging to jets between 7 and 20 GeV, no JVT cut
 - ⇒ **Non Pile-up suppressed**
 - ⇒ **Neutrals in Soft Term are kept**
 - ⇒ **Full calorimeter acceptance**

One variant using only tracking information for both hard and soft terms:

✧ *Track E_T^{miss}*

- Fully calibrated electrons and muons, jets only from tracks
- TST Soft Term
 - ⇒ **Very pile-up suppressed**
 - ⇒ **Neutrals are lost**
 - ⇒ **Limited Tracker acceptance**

E_T^{miss} magnitude and direction are very topology-dependent:

✧ **Z → ll**

- with expected small or null E_T^{miss} , used as standard candles

✧ **W → lv**

- with expected significant E_T^{miss} coming from the hard scatter

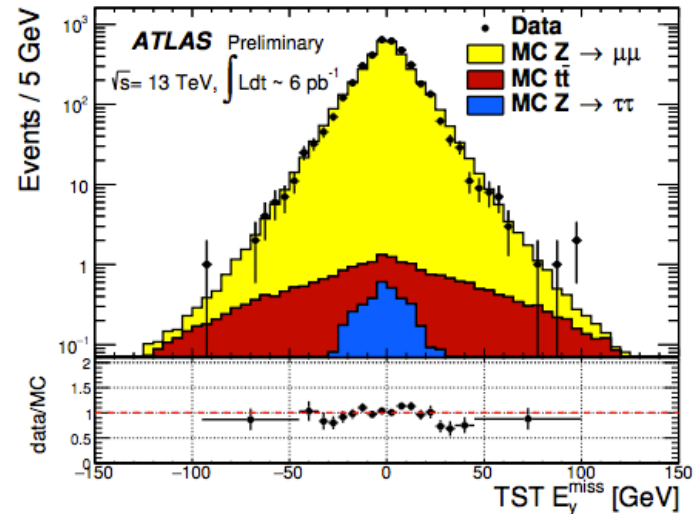
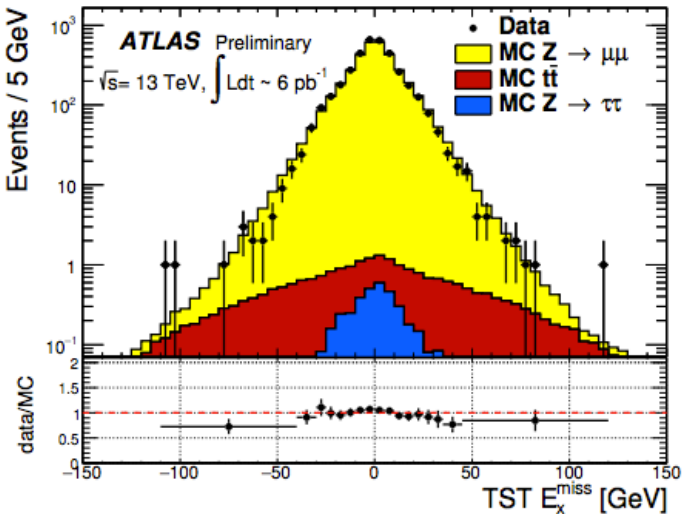
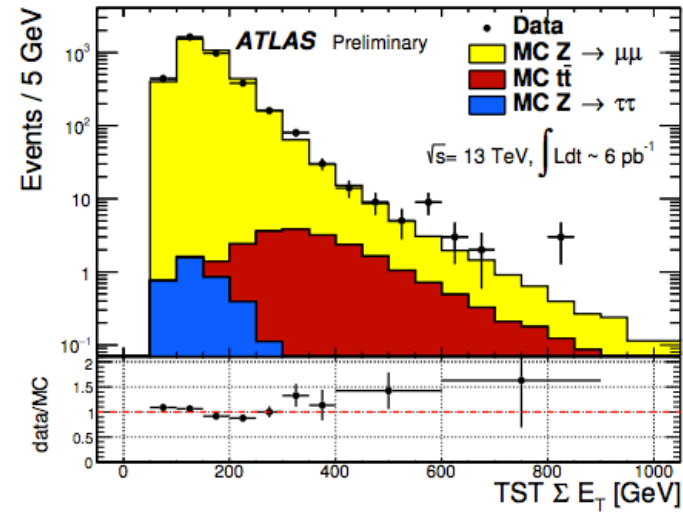
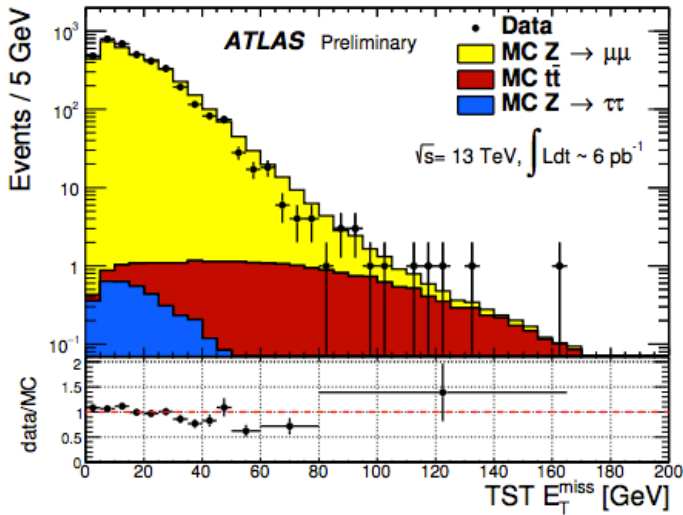
✧ **ttbar**

- busier events with expected significant E_T^{miss}

✧ Further categorization in jet multiplicities is an important discriminant

TST E_T^{miss} Performance: *Data/MC*

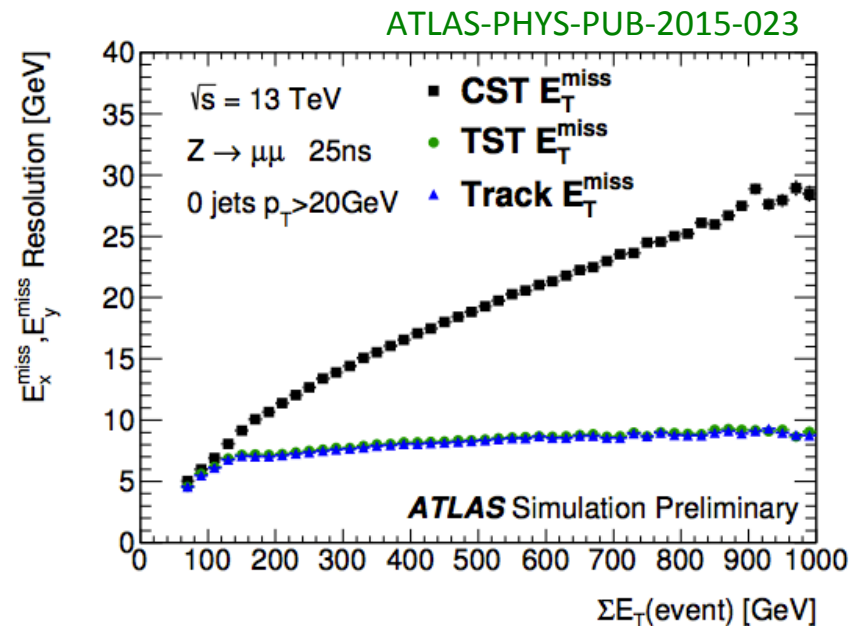
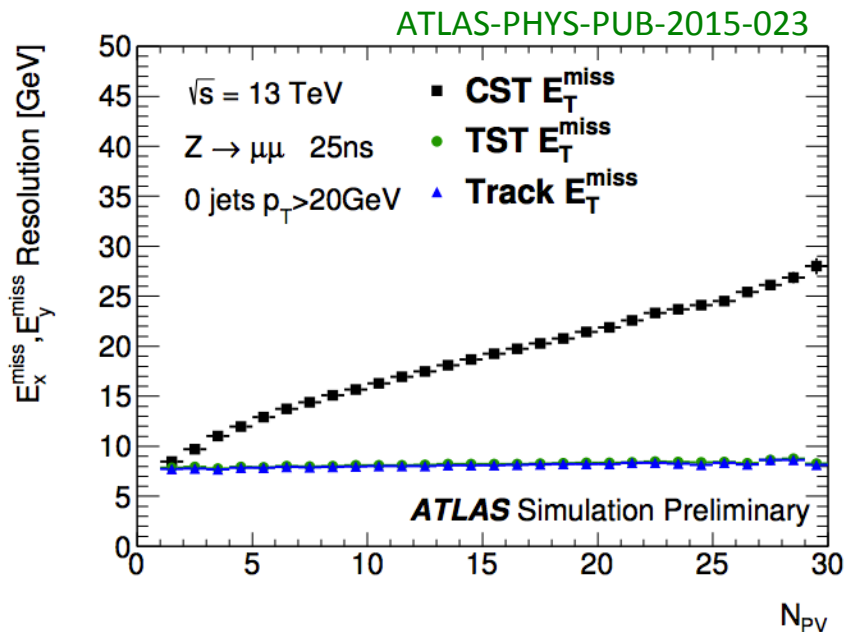
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✧ Agreement between data and MC with very first data, $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events

E_T^{miss} Performance: *Resolution*

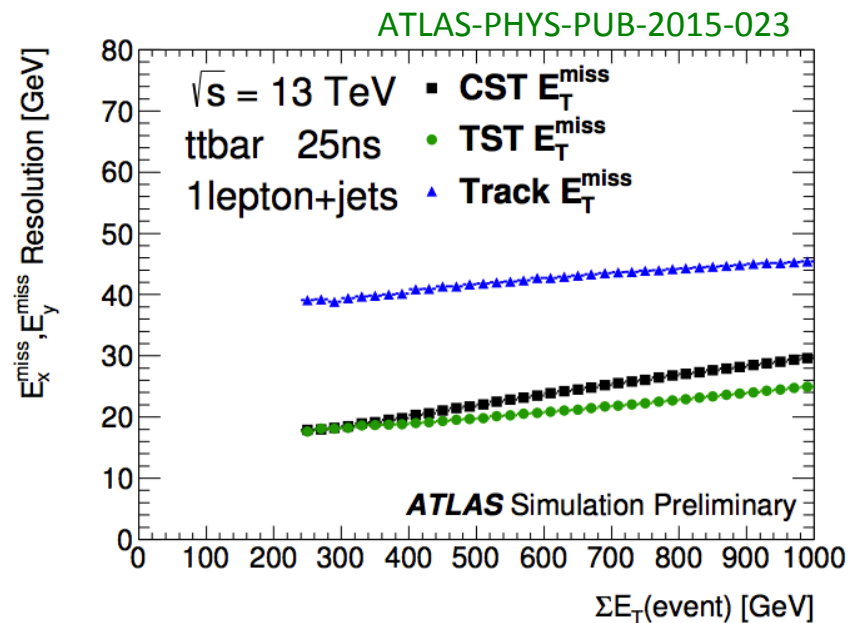
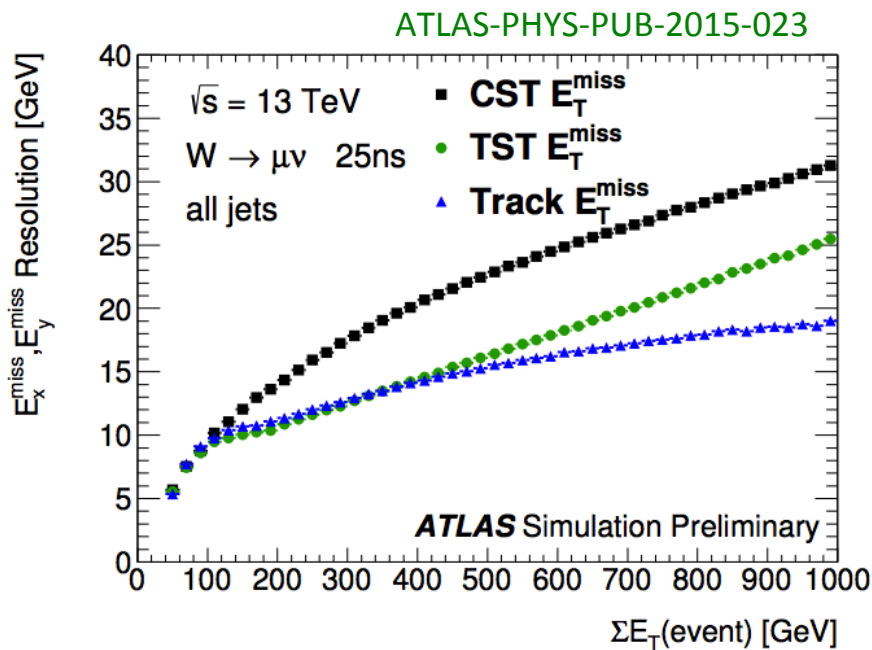
- ✧ Width of the $E_{x,y}^{\text{miss}}$ is a sensitive quantity to pile-up effects
- ✧ Measured as a function of pile-up correlated quantities:
 - number of primary vertices, N_{PV} , (left)
 - $\Sigma E_T = \Sigma_k p_T^k$ reconstructed *scalar* sum of all particles p_T



- ✧ In 0-jet events TST and Track E_T^{miss} perform very similar, insensitive to pile-up
- ✧ Same behaviour as a function of N_{PV} or TST ΣE_T
- ✧ Very similar behaviour between Z and W topologies

E_T^{miss} Performance: *Resolution*

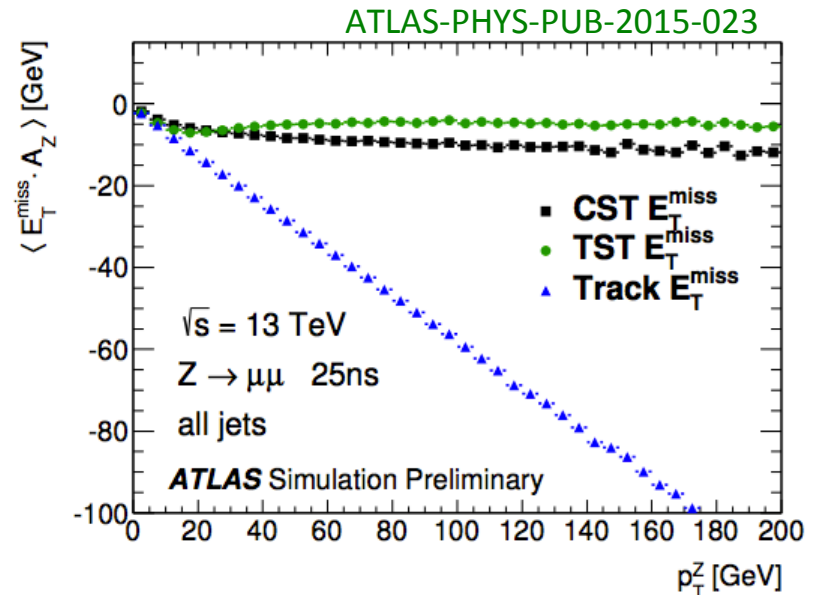
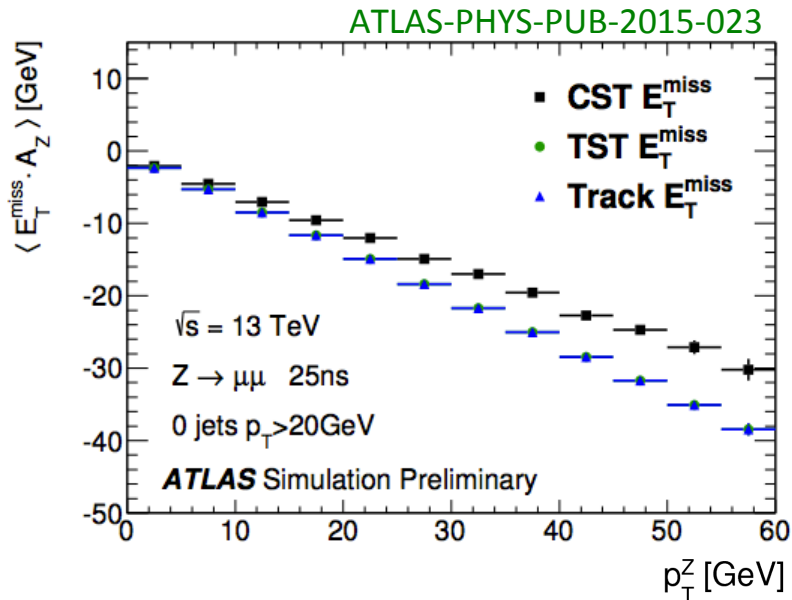
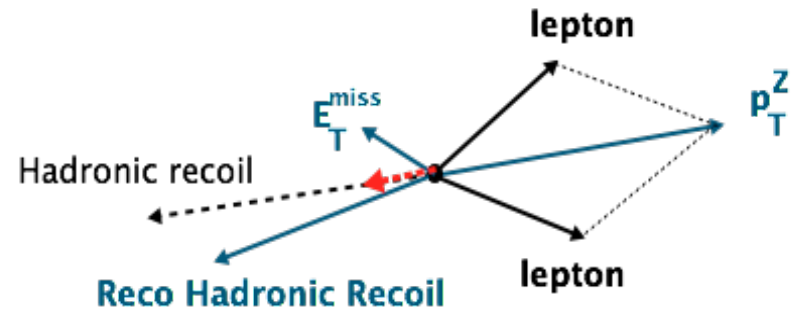
✧ $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ inclusive jets (left), $t\bar{t}$ inclusive jets (right)



- ✧ In inclusive jet events, all variants suffer by the increased event activity in higher pile-up regions
- ✧ TST and CST show similar values of the resolution among various topologies, while Track resolution suffers in high-jet multiplicity events

E_T^{miss} Performance: *Scale in $Z \rightarrow ll$*

- Well calibrated E_T^{miss} in $Z \rightarrow ll$ events projected along any axis should be zero:
- Projection of the E_T^{miss} onto the Z axis is sensitive to the imbalance between Hard and Soft part of the event

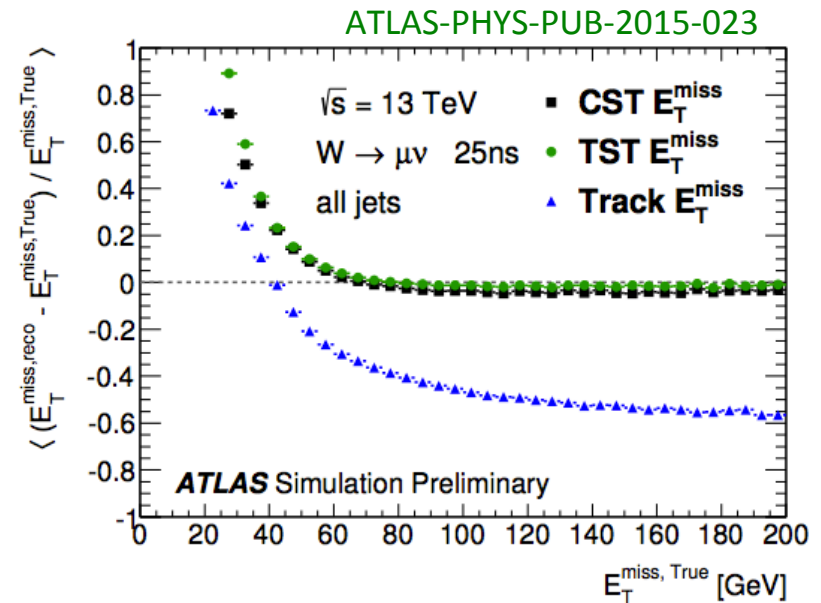
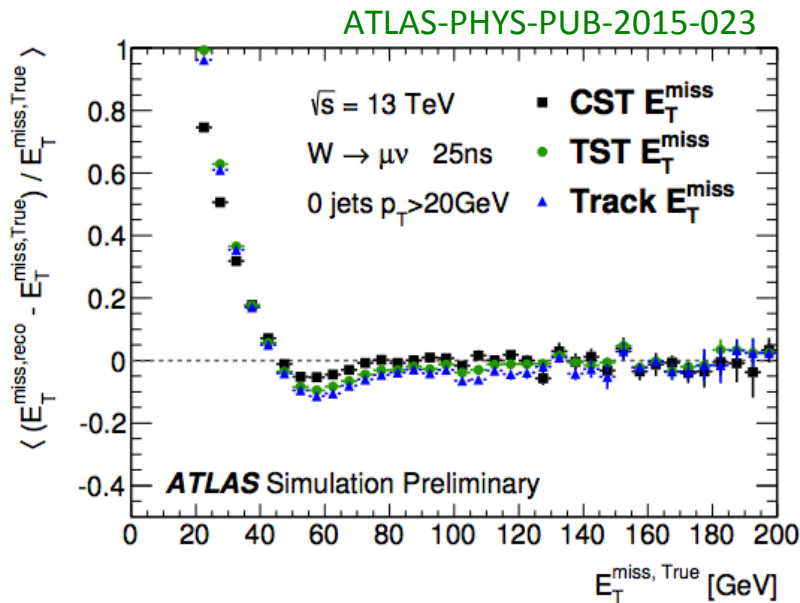


- Bias is bigger in 0-jet events indicating underestimation of the soft term
- In events with jets, TST E_T^{miss} performs best

E_T^{miss} Performance: *Scale in $W \rightarrow l\nu$*

- ✧ In $W \rightarrow l\nu$ events “genuine” E_T^{miss} is expected
- ✧ Scale is measured with the linearity as a function of the $E_T^{\text{miss, True}}$
- ✧ Linearity = 0 is expected if the reco scale is equal to the true scale

$$\text{linearity} = \left\langle \frac{E_T^{\text{miss}} - E_T^{\text{miss, True}}}{E_T^{\text{miss, True}}} \right\rangle$$



- ✧ At low $E_T^{\text{miss, True}}$ a positive bias is expected
- ✧ At high E_T^{miss} TST and CST similar, Track E_T^{miss} worse due to loss of neutrals

Conclusions

- ✧ $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$ reconstruction well tested in Run 2
- ✧ Most promising calculation based on fully calibrated physics objects + tracks for the soft part
- ✧ Well understood performance at 13 TeV in MC simulations
- ✧ First data/MC comparisons show very good agreement
- ✧ MC-based systematic uncertainties already calculated, data-based expected with higher statistics

BACK-UP

References

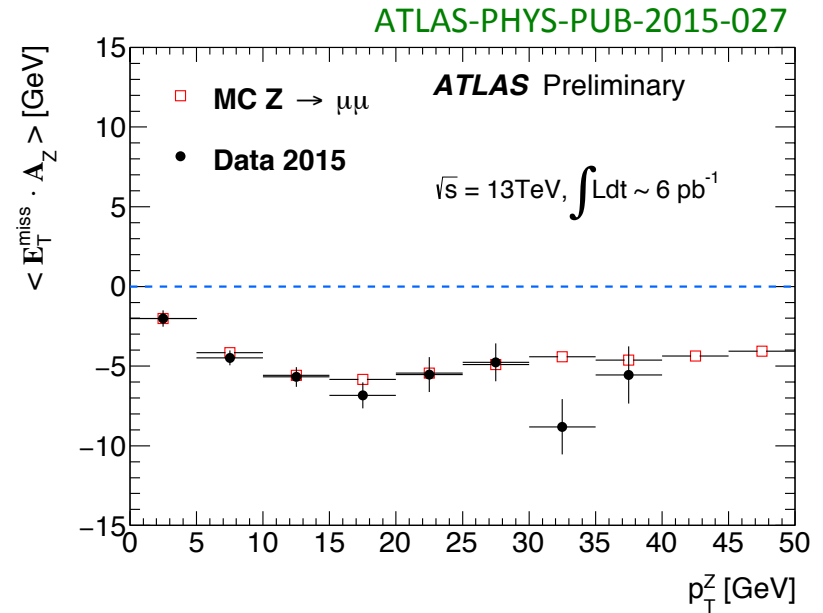
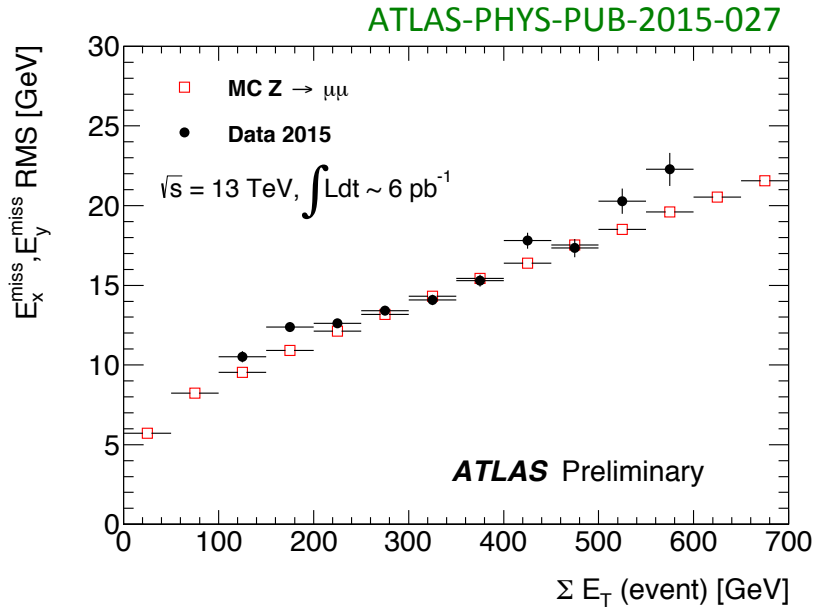
[1] *Performance of missing transverse momentum reconstruction for the ATLAS detector in the first proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV*

ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-027

[2] *Expected Performance of missing transverse momentum reconstruction for the ATLAS detector in the first proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV*

ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-023

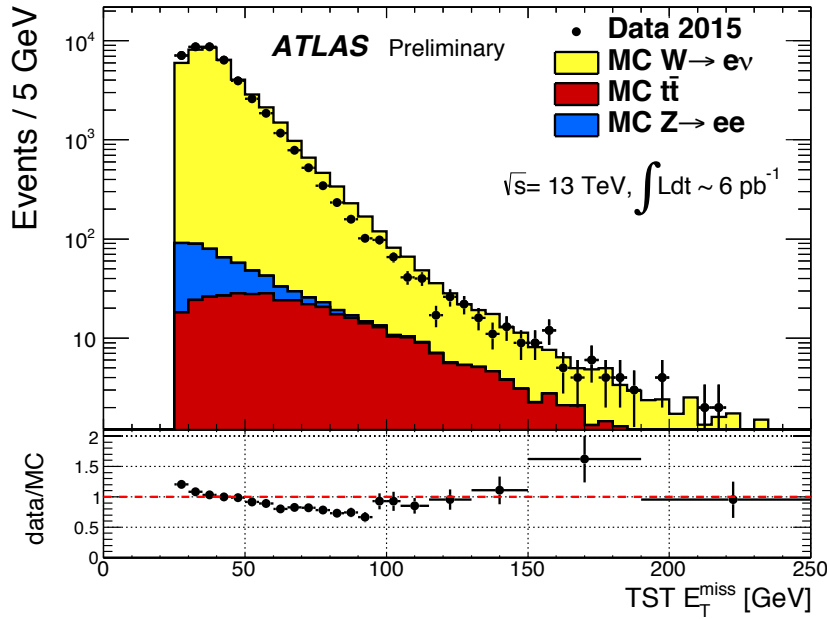
TST E_T^{miss} : Resolution and Scale in 2015 data and MC



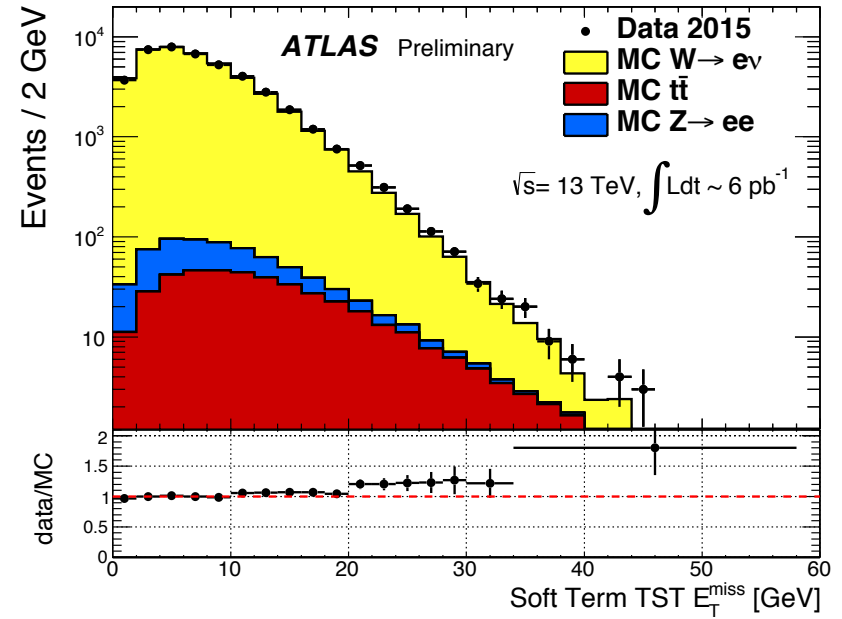
✧ Agreement between data and MC with very first data, $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events

TST E_T^{miss} Performance: *Data/MC*

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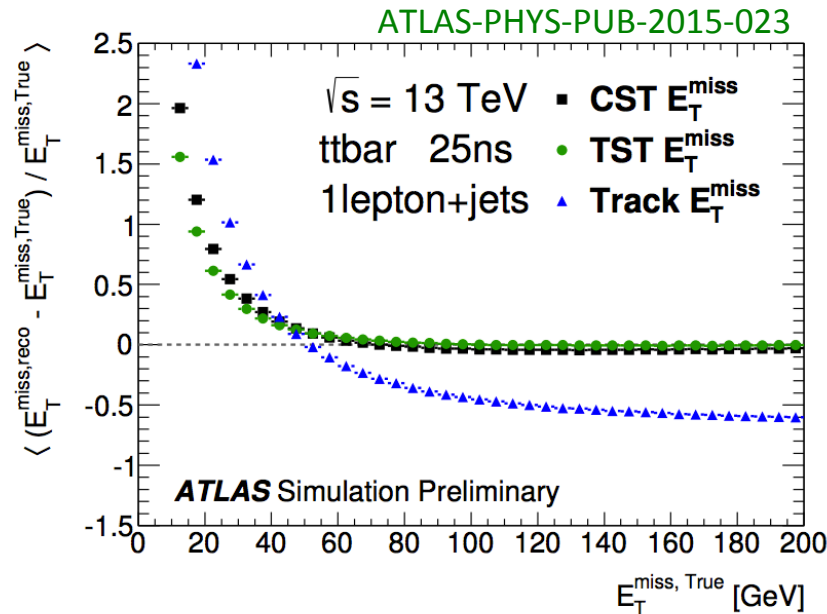


✧ Agreement between data and MC with very first data, $W \rightarrow e\nu$ events

E_T^{miss} Performance: *Scale in ttbar*

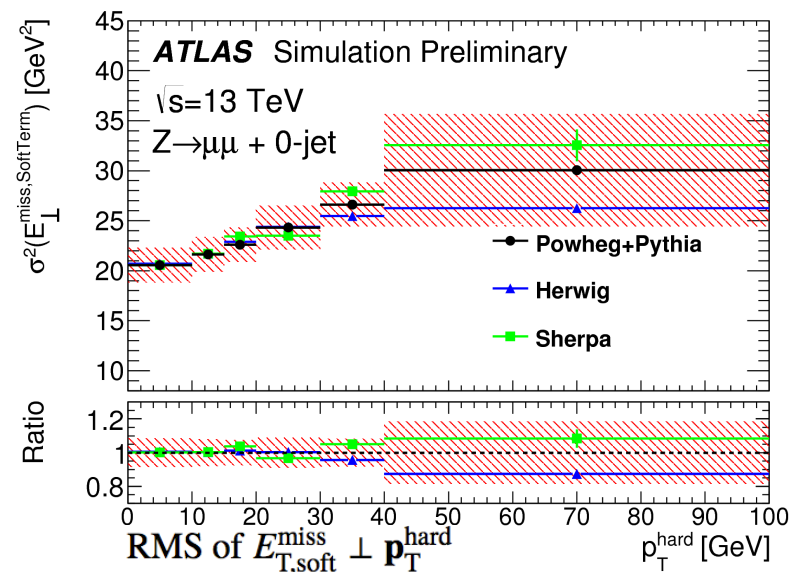
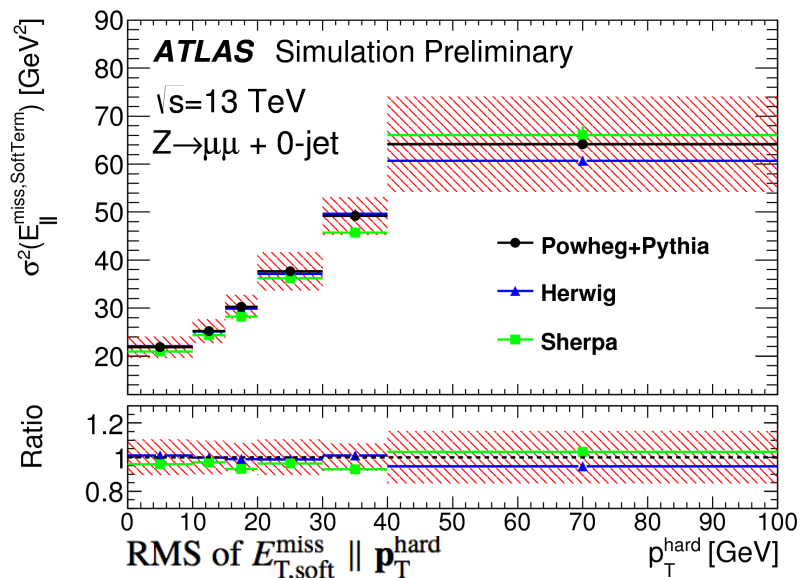
- ✧ In ttbar events “genuine” E_T^{miss} is expected
- ✧ Scale is measured with the linearity as a function of the $E_T^{\text{miss, True}}$
- ✧ Linearity = 0 is expected if the reco scale is equal to the true scale

$$\text{linearity} = \left\langle \frac{E_T^{\text{miss}} - E_T^{\text{miss, True}}}{E_T^{\text{miss, True}}} \right\rangle$$



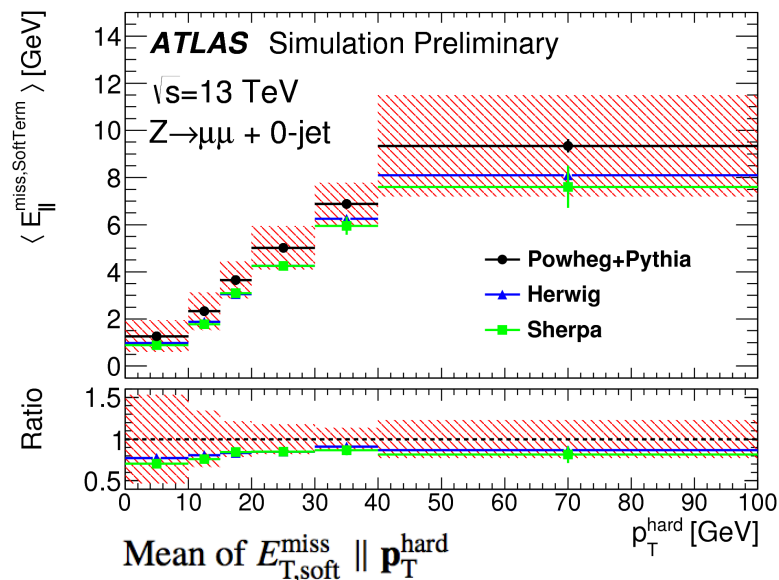
- ✧ At low $E_T^{\text{miss, True}}$ a positive bias is expected
- ✧ At high E_T^{miss} TST and CST similar, Track E_T^{miss} worse due to loss of neutrals

Soft term systematics: *Soft Term Projections*

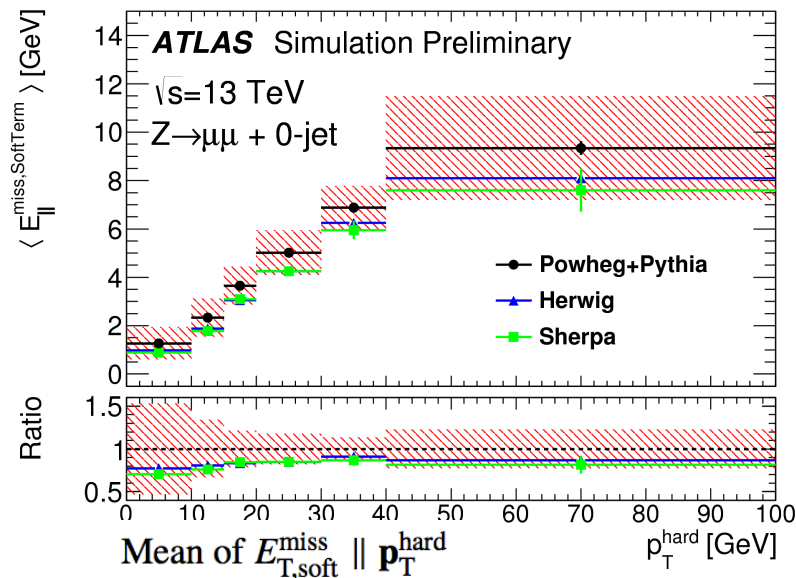
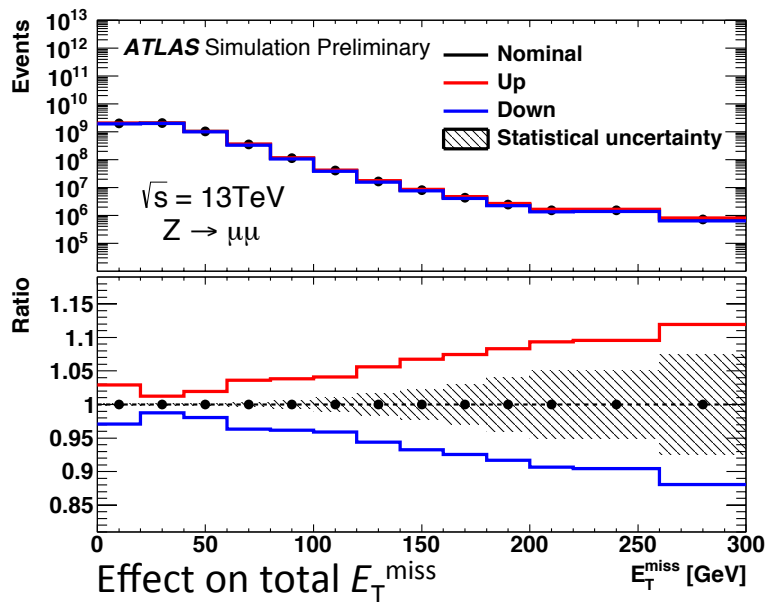
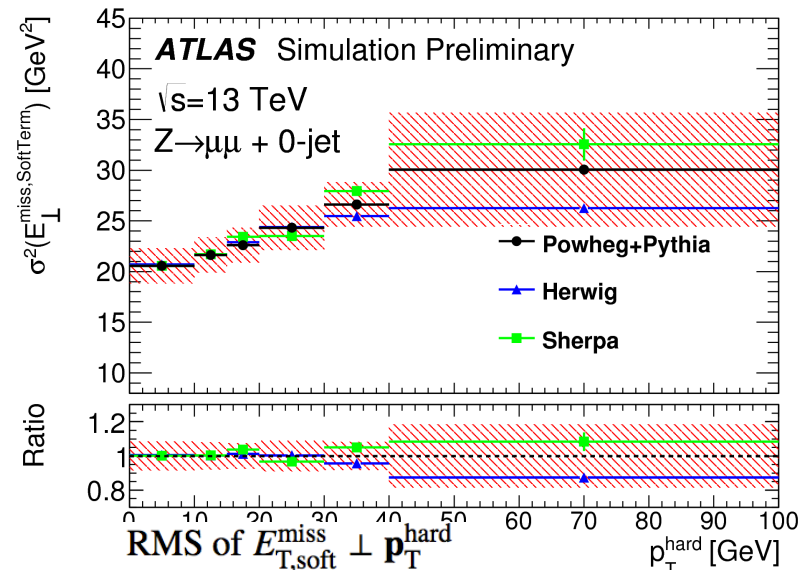
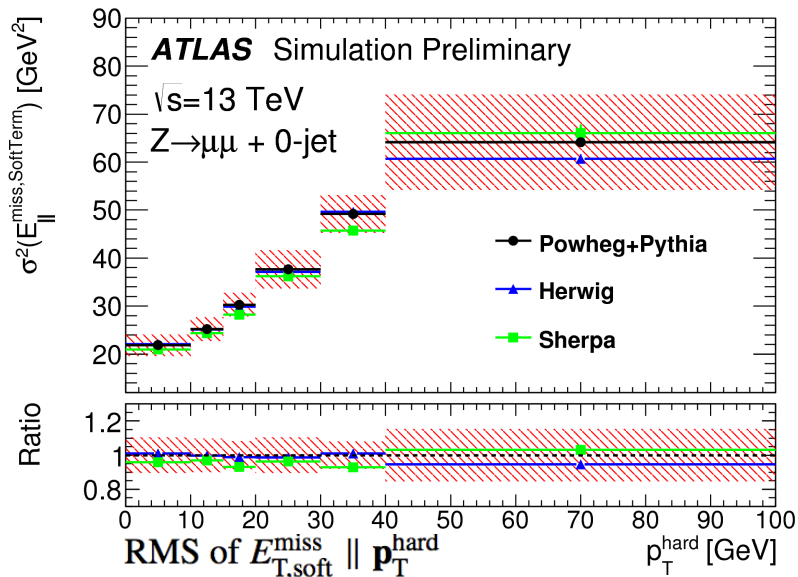


Soft Term projections onto $\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{hard}}$:

- Mean of longitudinal component
 => scale uncertainty
- RMS of transverse and longitudinal components
 => resolution uncertainty



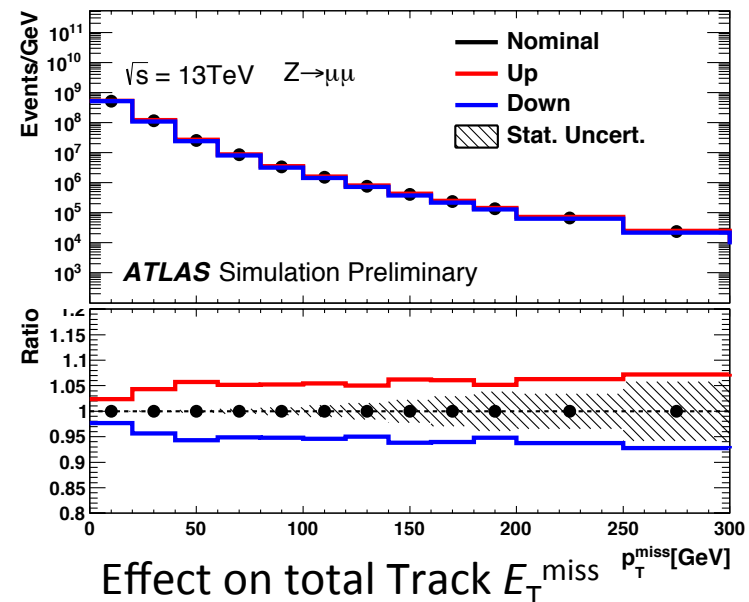
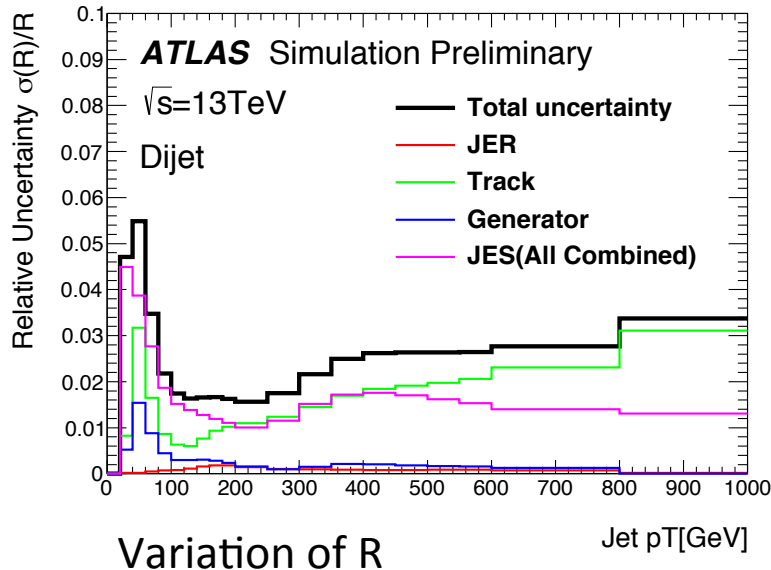
Soft term systematics: *Soft Term Projections*



Track E_T^{miss} systematics

- ✧ One additional component of uncertainty considered for Track E_T^{miss}
- ✧ Tracks associated to calorimeter jets, not entering Soft Term
- ✧ Considered effects:
 - MC generator modelling
 - Effects of material modelling
 - JES/JER
- ✧ Relative variation of R , defined for each jet, is used as observable to describe the systematic variations, as a function of η and p_T of the jet

$$R = \frac{\sum p_T^{\text{trk}}}{p_T^{\text{jet}}}$$



E_T^{miss} = reconstructed E_T^{miss}

$E_{x,y}^{\text{miss}}$ = components

$E_T^{\text{miss, True}}$ = the missing transverse momentum at true level, including all non-interacting particles

$\Sigma E_T = \Sigma_k p_T^k$ reconstructed *scalar* sum of all particles p_T
pile-up correlated quantity