



Absolute Single Particle Response

Pedro A. Movilla Fernández (LBNL)

Simulation Group Meeting Nov 3rd, 2005

Overview



Hadronic calorimeter response measurement:

- Further studies based on new STT data with 15 GeV/c trigger threshold (gjtc0h)
- At high momenta we need to introduce additional quality cuts to reduce contamination from photon conversion and muons from physics processes:

central, $p > 12 \text{ GeV/c}$

electron veto: $E^{\text{HAD}}/E^{\text{EM}} > 0.02$

muon veto: $E^{\text{HAD}}/p > 0.25$

plug, $p > 16 \text{ GeV/c}$

$E^{\text{HAD}}/E^{\text{EM}} > 0.02$

$E^{\text{HAD}}/p > 0.10$

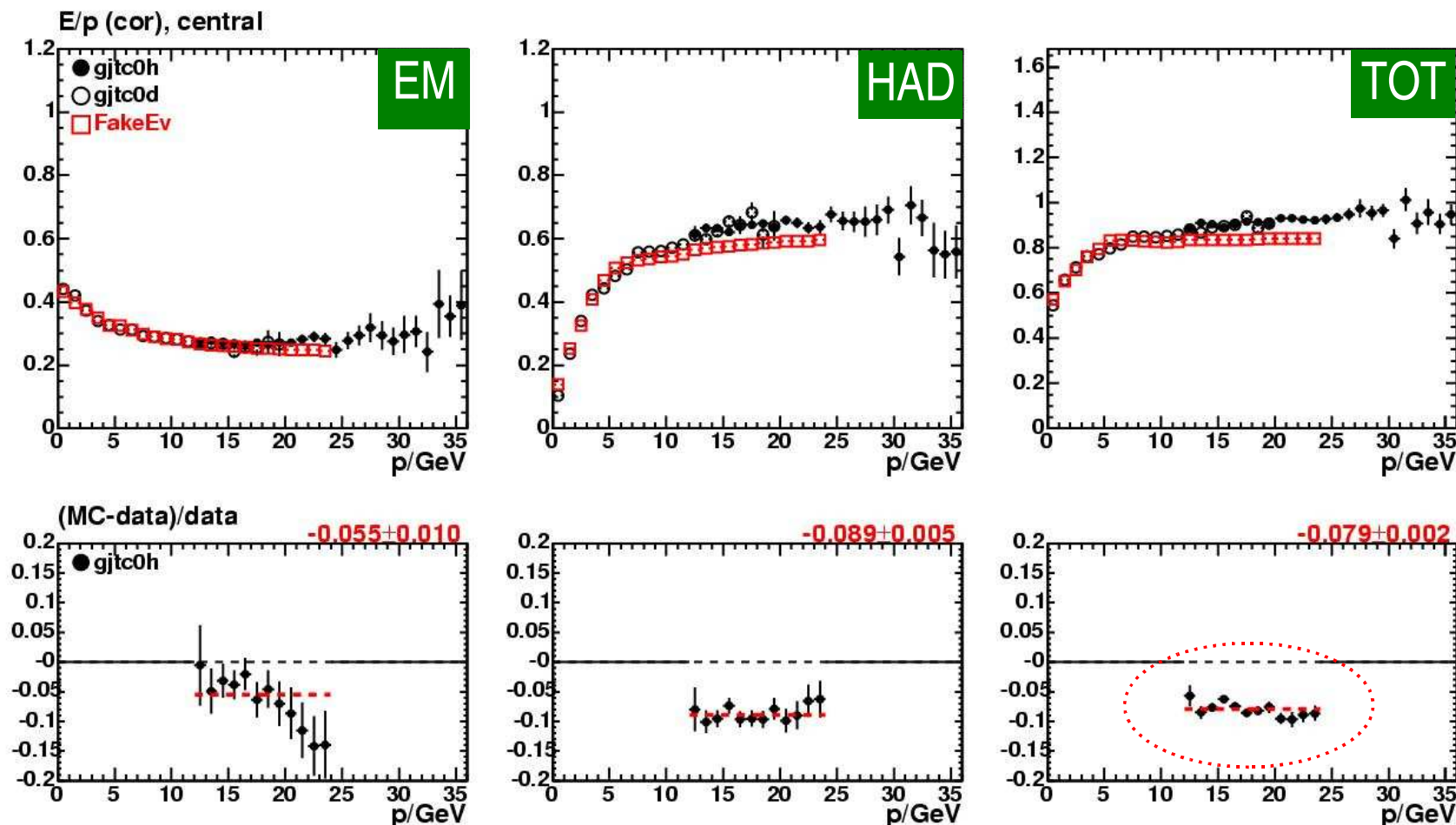
Threshold and cut values are chosen such that hadronic peak is not truncated.

- Switch from simple to Gaussian means for $\langle E/p \rangle$ to improve MC/data comparisons
- MC/data discrepancy at $p > 12 \text{ GeV/c}$ re-evaluated and cross checked with number stated in the JES NIM draft

Plug simulation:

- Performed various mandatory cross checks with Pythia MB sample (pydj000) before starting tuning machinery for the plug.

Absolute Central Response up to 36 GeV/c

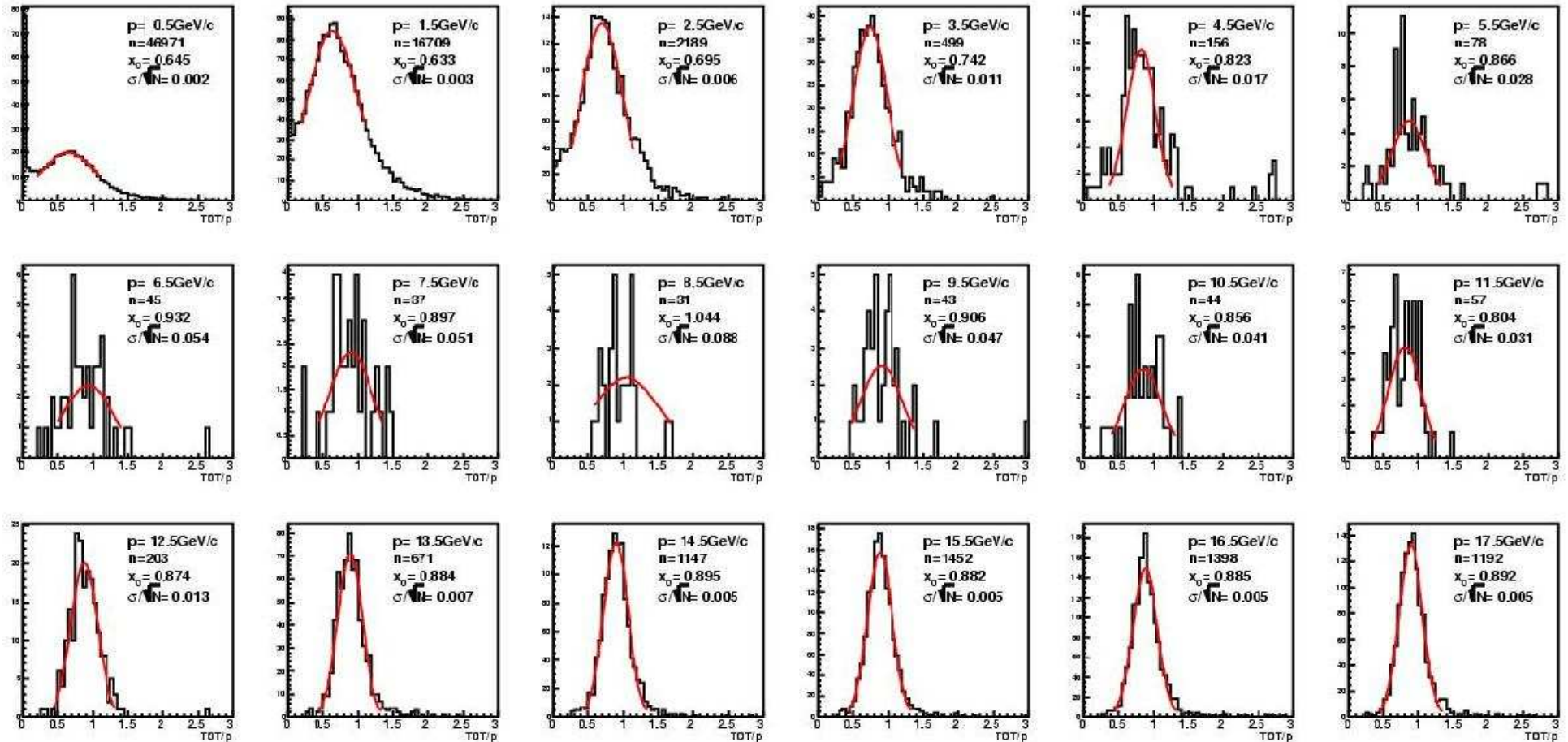


- JETCALIB $gjtc0d(5.3.3_nt) + gjtc0h(6.1.2)$ versus FakeEv (5.3.3_nt)
- EM response simulation pretty good up to 16 GeV/c.
HAD and TOT ok up to 5 GeV/c, moderate quality up to 12 GeV/c .
(NB: momentum range 0-5GeV/c subject of previous Gen-5 tuning.)
- Simulation at $p=12..24\text{GeV/c}$ underestimates TOT/p by 8%. Discrepancy increases with p.

...using Gaussians (1)



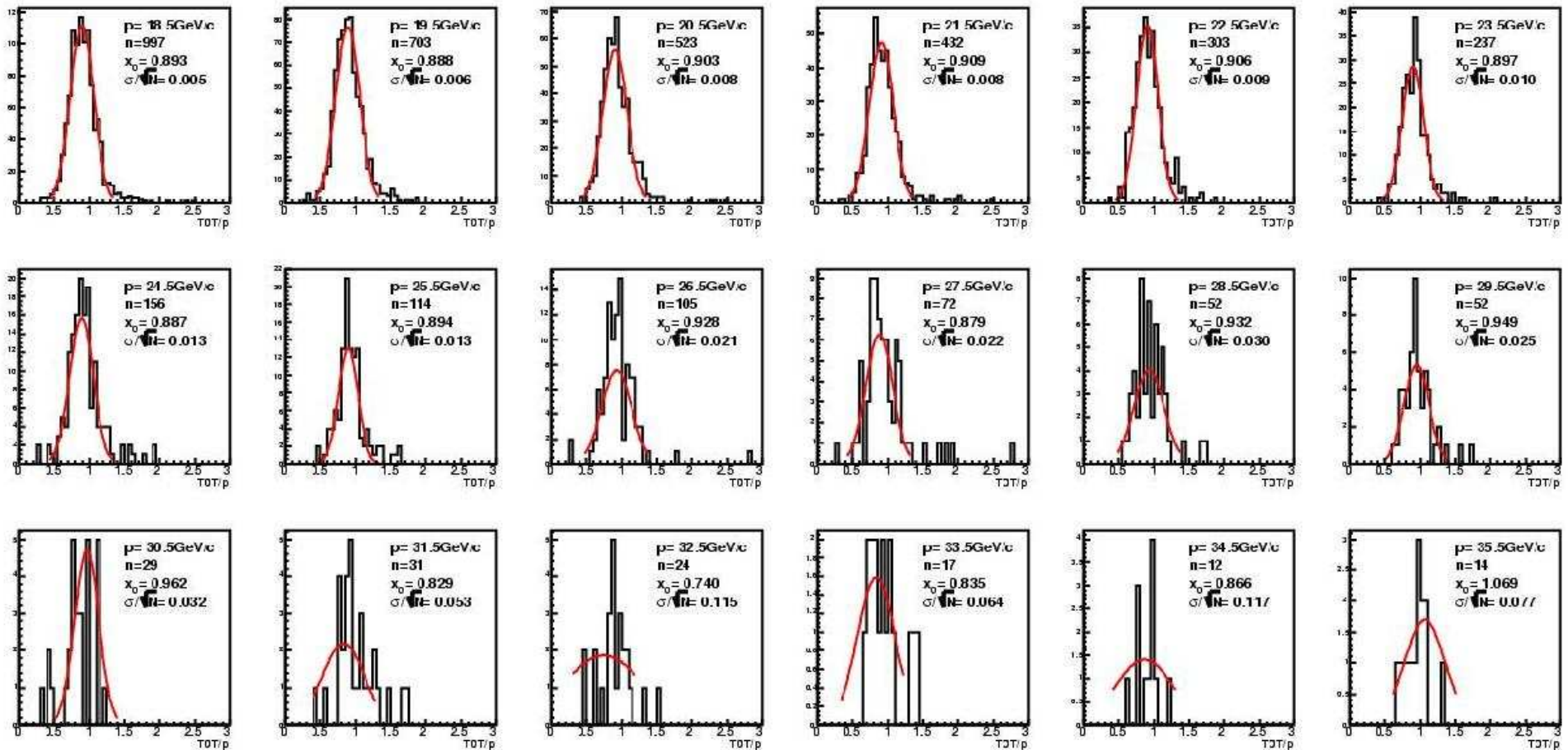
gjtc0h, TOT response, 0.5-18.0 GeV/c



...using Gaussians (2)



gjtc0h, TOT response, 18.0-36.0 GeV/c



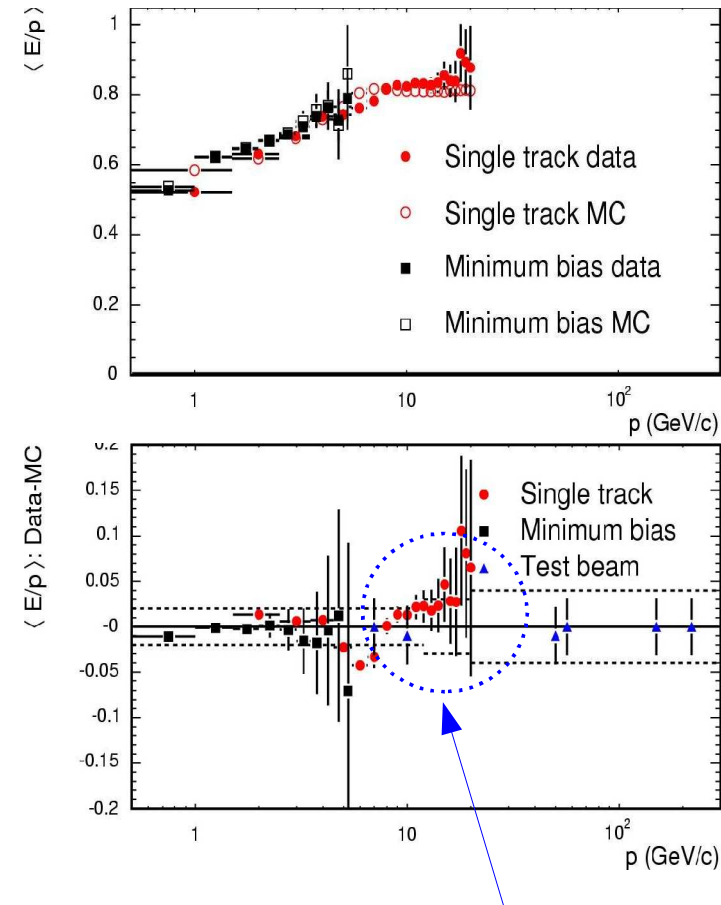
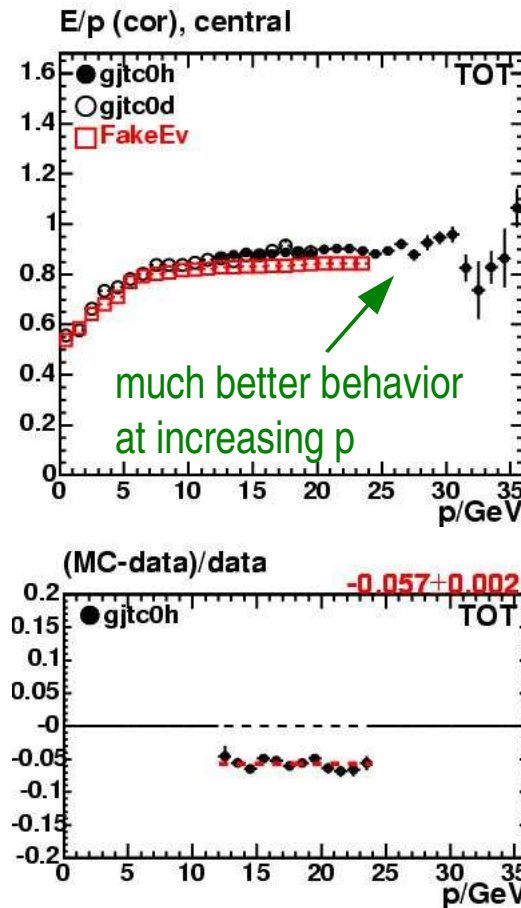
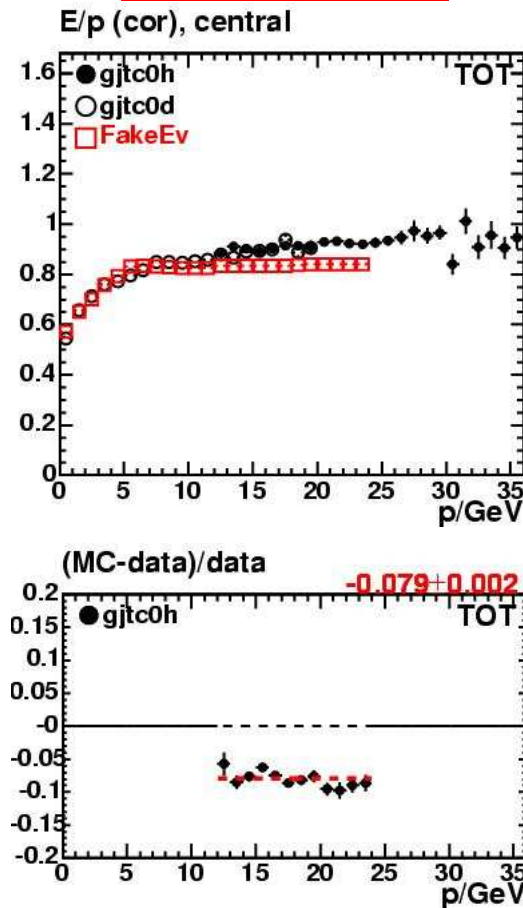
Absolute Central Response (2)



simple means

Gaussian means

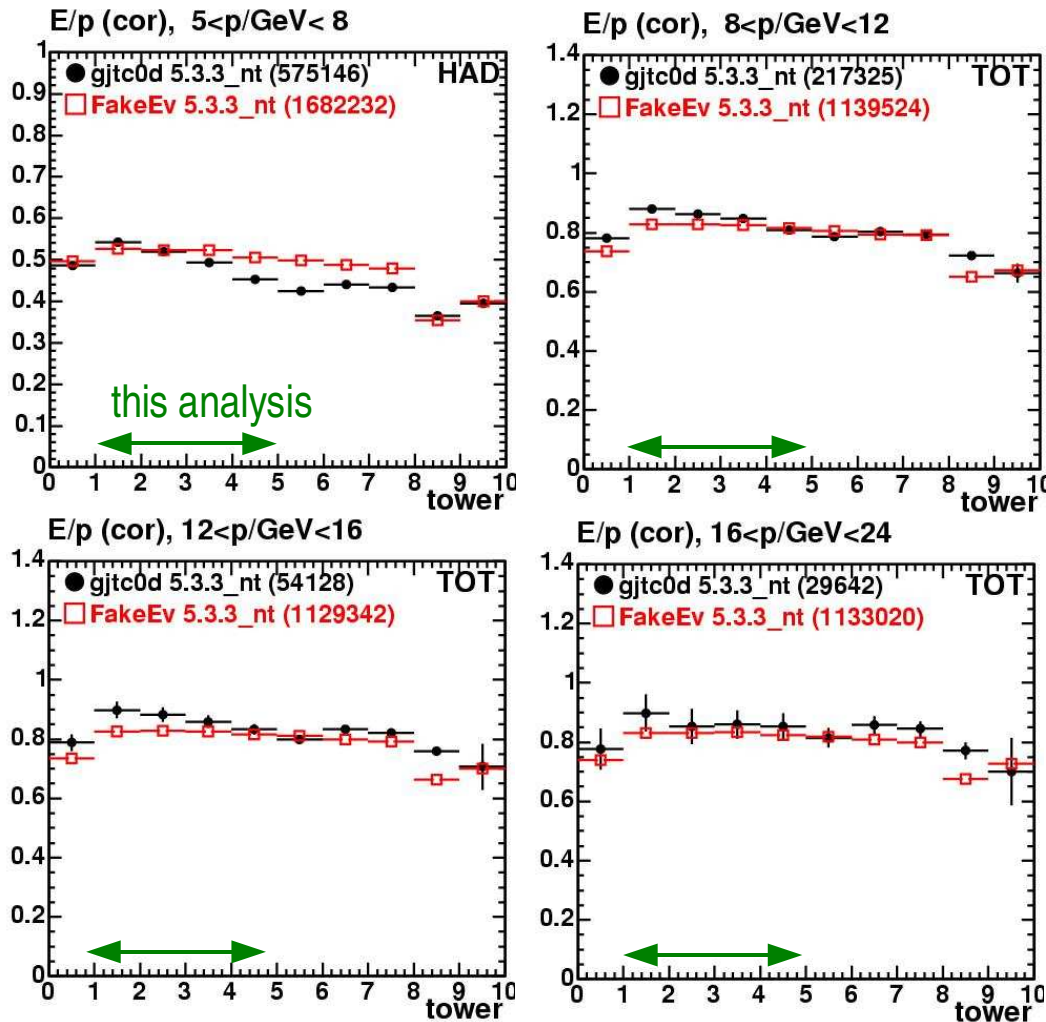
Status JER NIM Draft



Claimed uncertainty
for 12-20 GeV/c: 3%

- Gaussian means more appropriate for MC/data comparison.
- Still sizeable average discrepancy of 5.7% at 12-24 GeV/c
- NB: - Introducing lepton veto increases the difference
 - Excess of data over MC dependent on tower groups

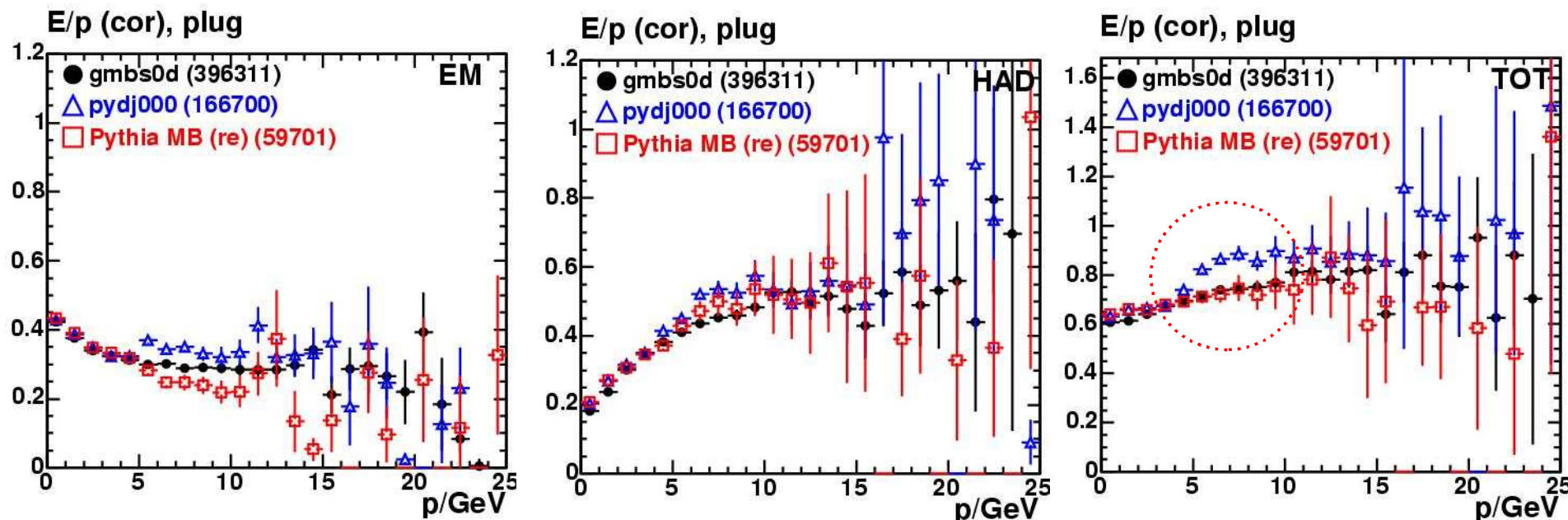
Tower Group Dependence



- Dependence of absolute response on tower is different for data and MC
- For $p > 8 \text{ GeV}/c$, excess of the data over MC decreases towards plug region. Extending tower region would therefore reduce the discrepancy in average absolute response.
- Plug response measurement presented here focuses on **target tower group 1-4** (instead of 0-8 in the past)
 - ensures that E/p signal region is well covered by CHA + no adjacent cracks
 - is consistent with η region ($0.2 < |\eta| < 0.6$) used to evaluate absolute correction uncertainties from the E/p difference between MC and data

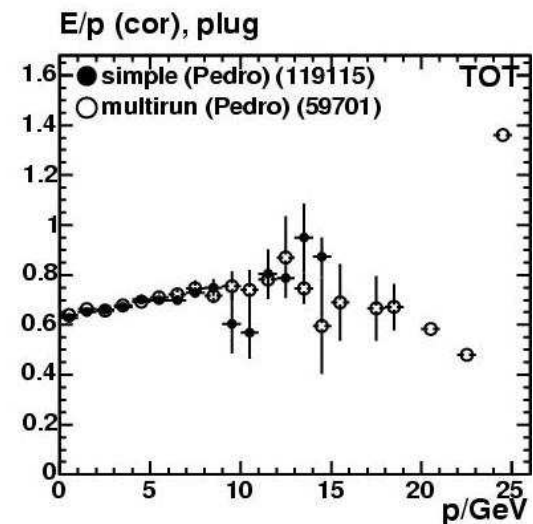
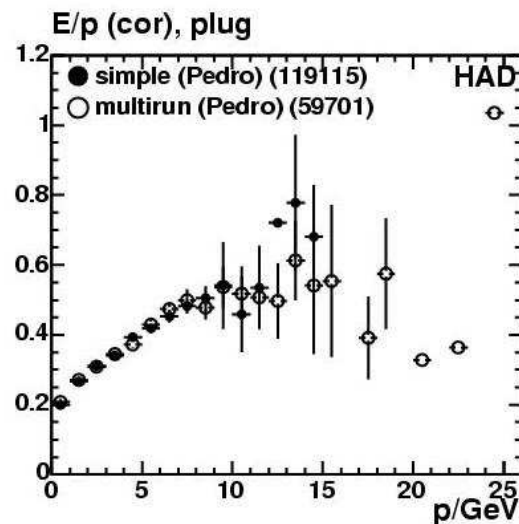
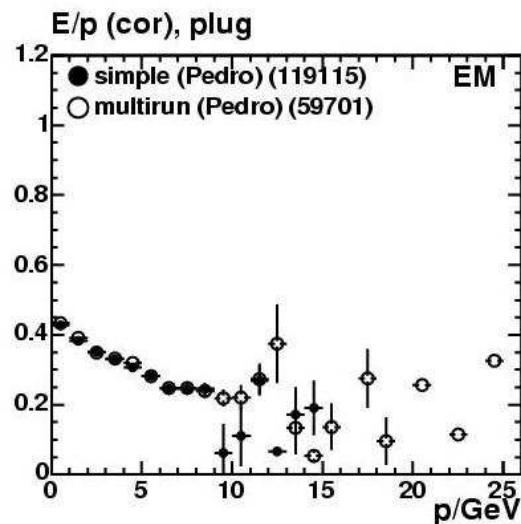
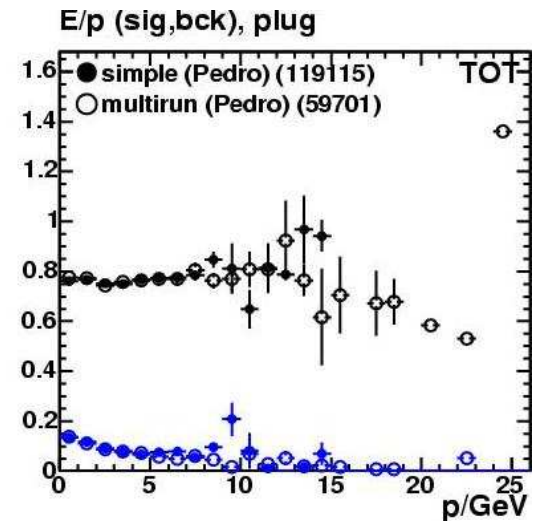
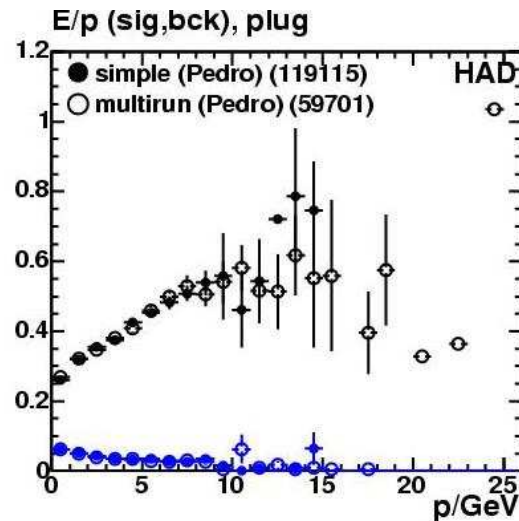
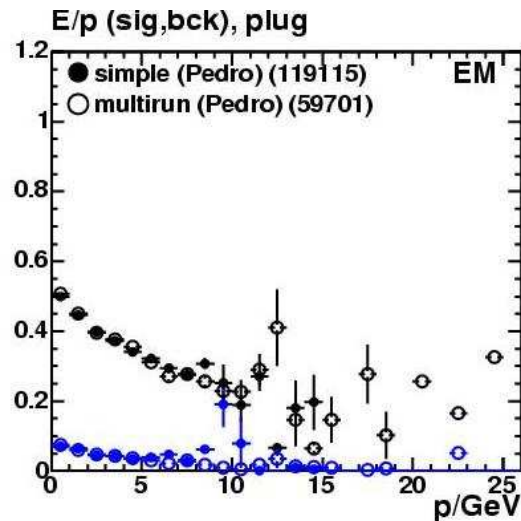
Simple mean, no lepton veto.

Plug Response Simulation



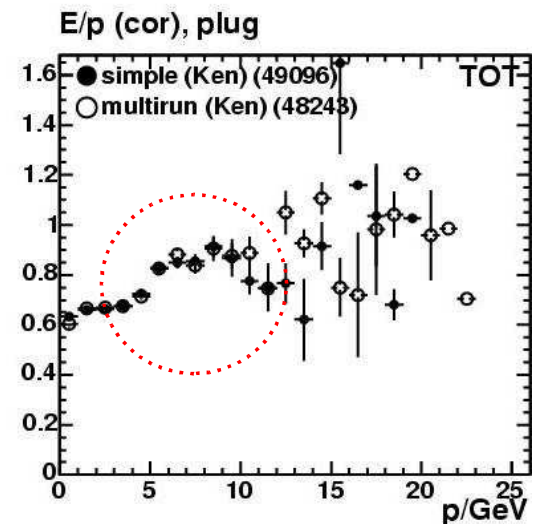
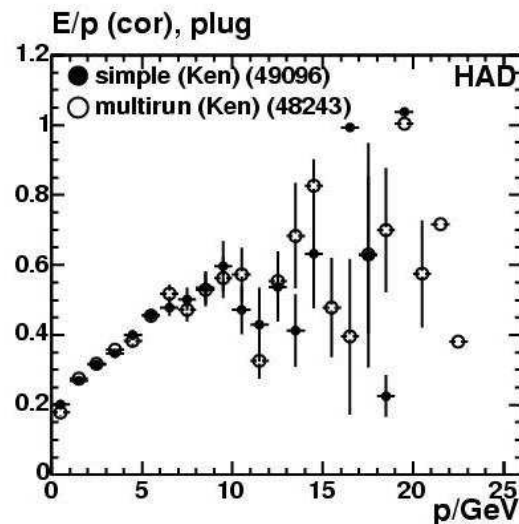
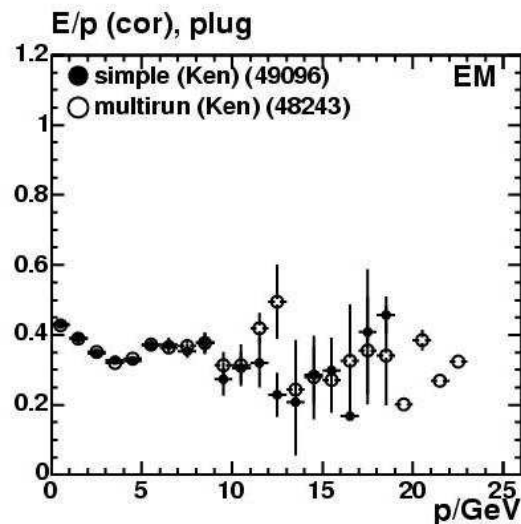
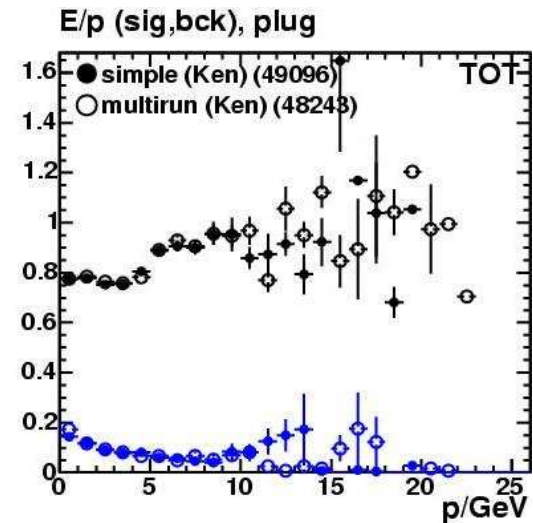
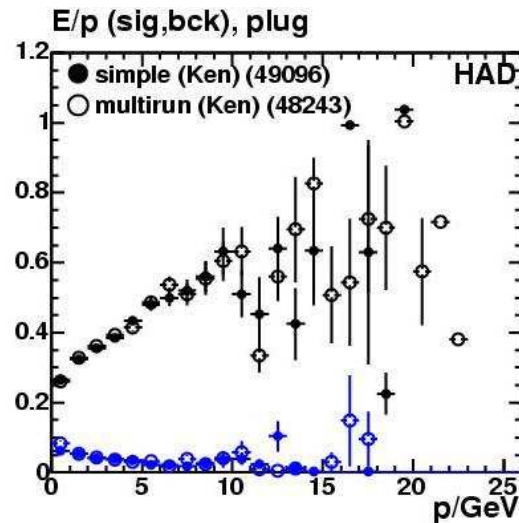
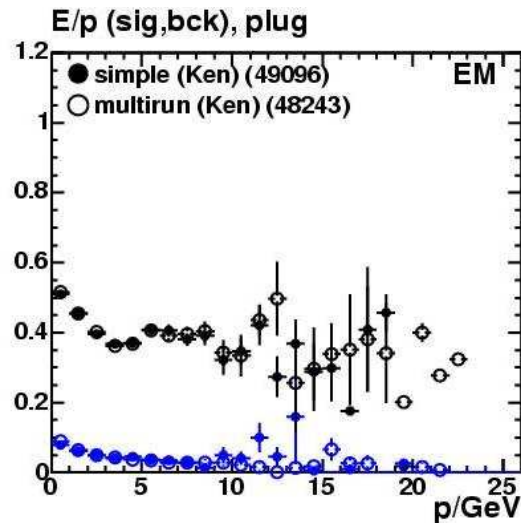
- Did generate Pythia MB but wasn't able to reproduce “bump” in pydj000 at $p > 5$ GeV/c.
- Ken and I did various cross checks
 - dependence on background contamination
 - dependence on multiple run scheme (mcProduction vs. my own tools)
 - impact on calibration passes 13A (pydj000) vs. 17(my runs)
- Finally Ken pointed me to a suspicious log entry that suggested that I did not use the Gen-5 default hadronic shower profile parameters:
 - Profiles for $p > 5$ GeV/c are indeed much broader than in pydj000
 - Additional loss of shower energy outside 2x2(EM) and 3x3(HAD) signal regions
 - Explains lower E/p response in my samples (+better consistency with data).

Dependence on Multirun Scheme (1)



- Applying my analysis tools to Stntuples generated in my simulation + production framework
- Negligible impact of run dependend scheme on absolute response

Dependence on Multirun Scheme (2)



- Same exercise but using Ken's regenerated Stntuples

Conclusions



- Introducing lepton veto + using Gaussian means for TOT response instead of simple means improves MC/data comparisons
- MC/data discrepancy at $p=12-20\text{GeV}/c$ claimed in JER NIM draft is probably underestimated by a factor of 2
 - Point-to-point differences between measured and simulated E/p are statistically consistent with previous measurement
 - But average uncertainty claimed in the NIM draft (3%) might be too tight because it lacks a statistical component plus is based on a tower group which is non-representative for absolute corrections uncertainties.
- Probably found reason for inconsistency between archived and newly generated Pythia MB sample.
 - After clarification I intend to start with plug simulation tuning soon.