

Evaluations of Physics Performance for High Mass VBF Final States in the Presence of Pile-up



Peter Loch[†], John Rutherford,
Andrew Steinmetz
University of Arizona

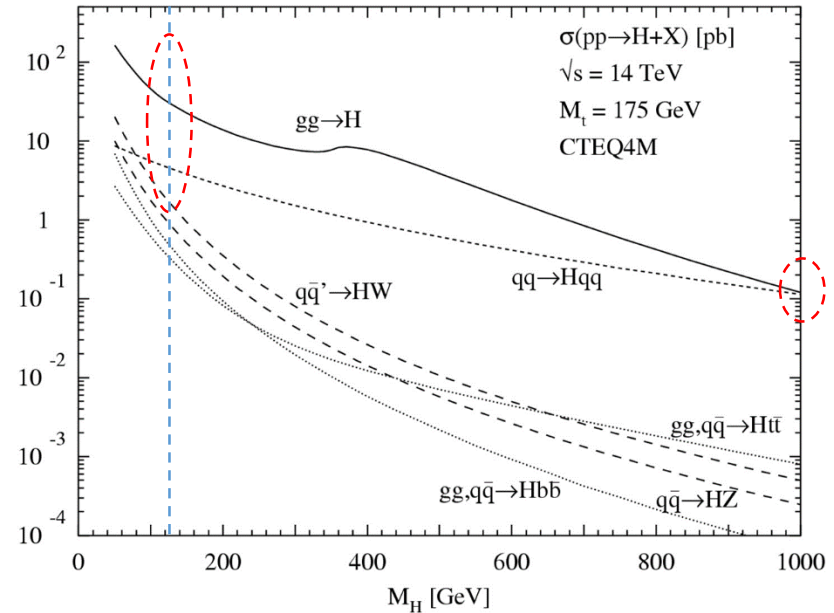


[†]US ATLAS Scholar, LBNL 2014-15

Motivation and Goal

- Importance of forward calorimetry for searches with ATLAS at future (s/HiLum)LHC operations
 - VBF and VBS important production mechanism at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV
 - Electroweak heavy resonance production
 - Heavy Higgs-like/excited Higgs states
 - Multiple boson production and coupling anomalies
 - SM: di-bosons, triple-bosons, quartic-bosons... - precision explorations in new kinematic domains, self-coupling including for Higgs
 - BSM: coupling anomalies
 - Distinctive quark jet pattern tag VBF/VBS
 - Two forward-going (tag) quark jets
 - $\Delta\eta_{\text{tag-jets}} \nearrow$ with $M \nearrow$ or $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \nearrow$
 - $\Delta\eta_{\text{tag-jets}} \nearrow$ with $\sqrt{s} \nearrow$

M. Mühlleitner, Diss., hep-ph/0008127

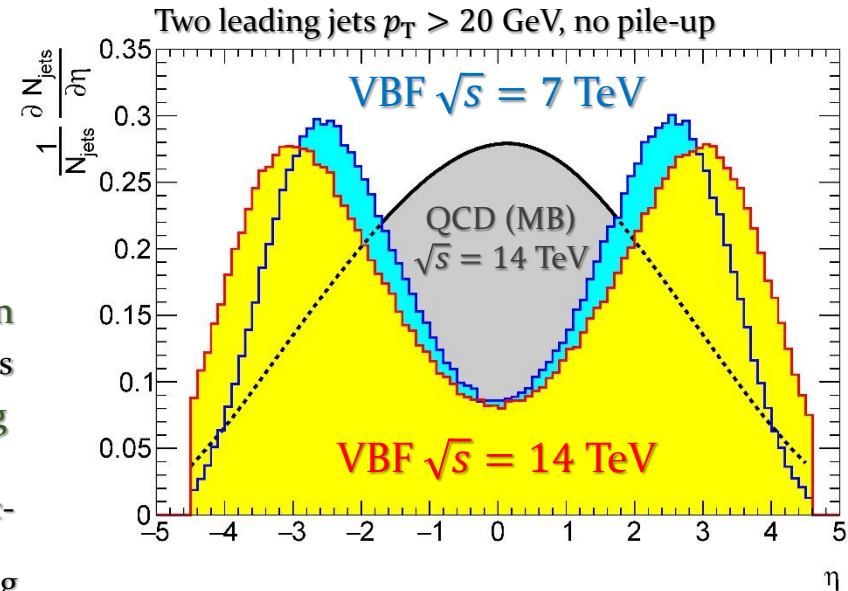


$\sigma_{qq \rightarrow Hqq} / \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H}$ is $O(10\%)$ @ $M_H = 125$ GeV
 $\sigma_{qq \rightarrow H'qq} / \sigma_{gg \rightarrow H'}$ can be $O(1)$ @ $M_{H'} = 1$ TeV

General region of interest $\sqrt{\hat{s}}/\sqrt{s} \gtrsim 0.05$ (TeV scale)

Motivation and Goal

- Importance of forward calorimetry for searches with ATLAS at future (s/HiLum)LHC operations
 - VBF and VBS important production mechanism at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV
 - Electroweak heavy resonance production
 - Heavy Higgs-like/excited Higgs states
 - Multiple boson production and coupling anomalies
 - SM: di-bosons, triple-bosons, quartic-bosons... - precision explorations in new kinematic domains, self-coupling including for Higgs
 - BSM: coupling anomalies
 - Distinctive quark jet pattern tag VBF/VBS
 - Two forward-going (tag) quark jets
 - $\Delta\eta_{\text{tag-jets}} \nearrow$ with $M \nearrow$ or $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \nearrow$
 - $\Delta\eta_{\text{tag-jets}} \nearrow$ with $\sqrt{s} \nearrow$



Leading & sub-leading jet η
 in $qq \rightarrow qqH'$ with $M_{H'} = 1$ TeV
 (QCD jets from MB for reference)

General region of interest $\sqrt{\hat{s}}/\sqrt{s} \gtrsim 0.05$ (TeV scale)

VBF Signatures in High Pile-up

- Example: new physics at TeV scale

- Heavy Higgs-like particle H' produced in longitudinal WW scattering

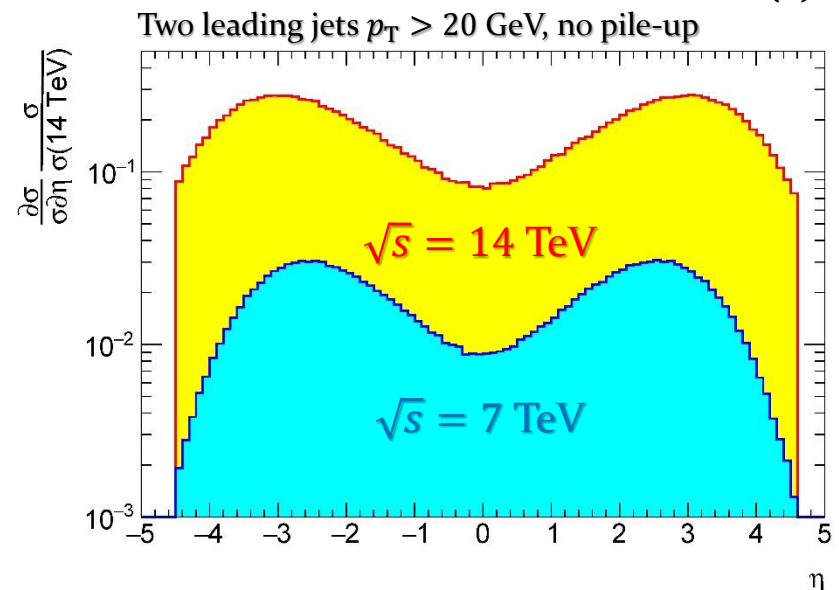
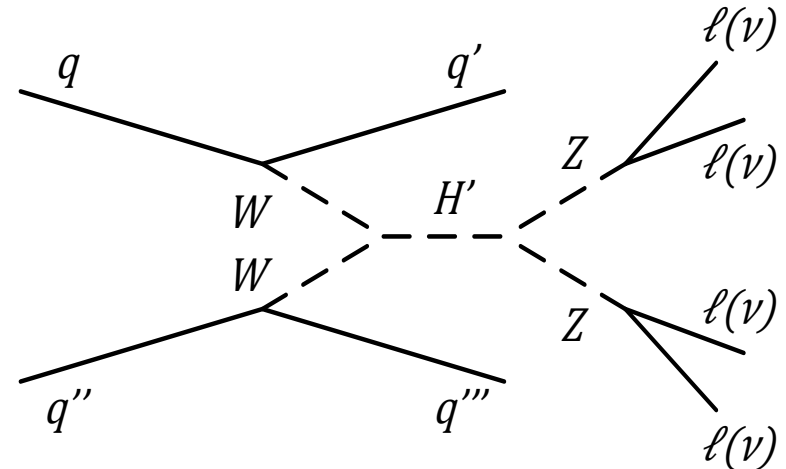
- Postulated mass $M_{H'} = 1$ TeV
 - Only considered decay is $H' \rightarrow ZZ, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell(\nu\nu)$
 - Associated tag jets produced by scattered quarks

- Distinguished jet pattern

- Two tag jets (widely) separated in η
 - Separation increases with increasing (1) $M_{H'}$ and (2) \sqrt{s}
 - Jets are typically low $p_T \sim 20 - 200$ GeV

- Effects of pile-up (PU)

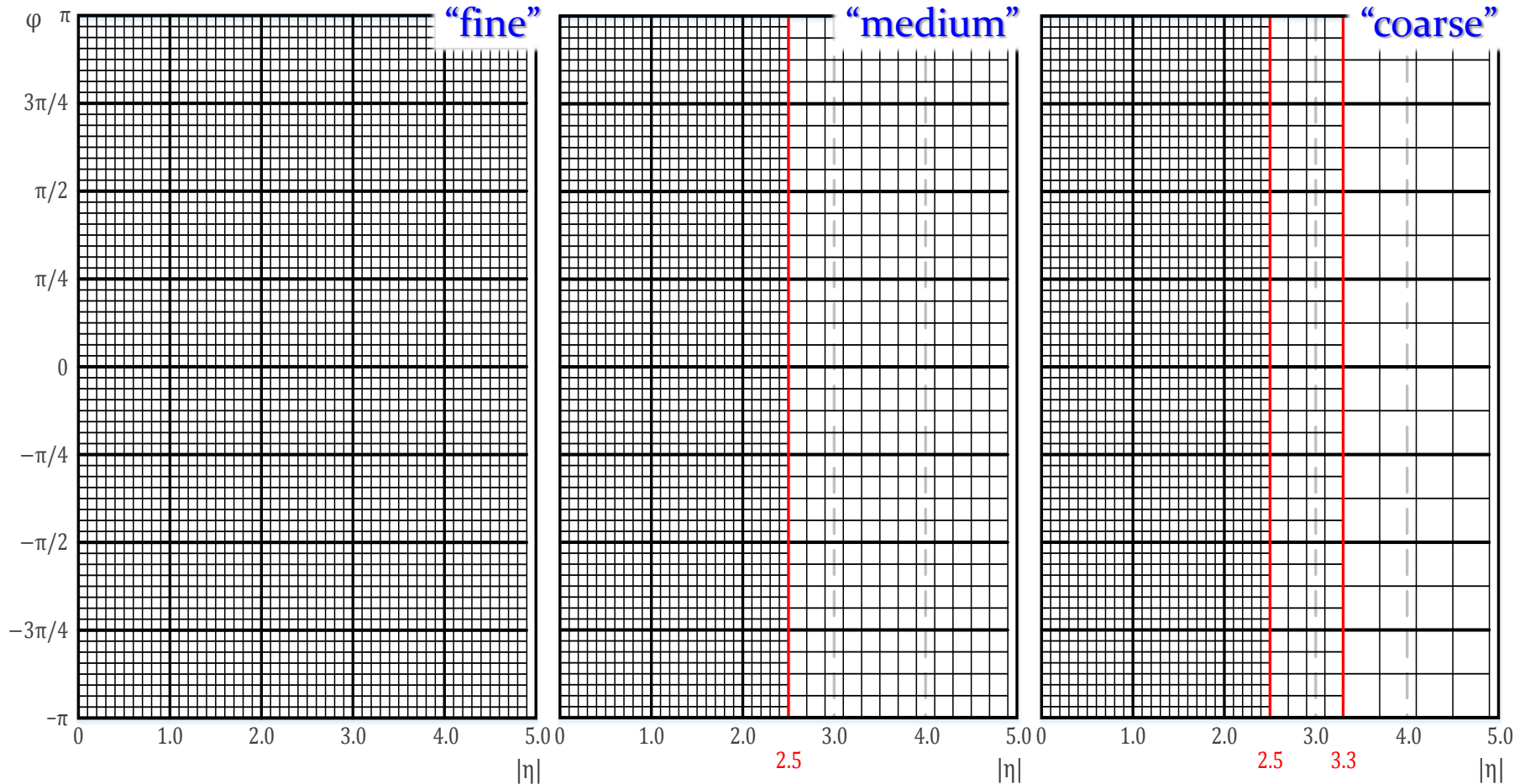
- Disturbs distinguished jet pattern
 - Can fake one of the tag jets – especially the one sub-leading in p_T (similar kinematic regime)
 - Can deteriorate the response of true signal jets – resolution and scale



Outline of Study

- **Physics signal and background (pile-up) simulation**
 - **H' (signal) production using Pythia8**
 - Two center-of-mass energies – $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV and $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV
 - Record stable ($c\tau > 10$ mm) particles emerging from the interaction
 - **Corresponding pile-up simulation**
 - Dynamic overlay of generated minimum bias (MB) interactions at stable particle level
 - Number of MB interactions overlaid on a given signal interaction is sampled from Poisson distribution around central values $\langle\mu\rangle = 20$, $\langle\mu\rangle = 50$, $\langle\mu\rangle = 100$
- **Signal definitions**
 - **H' decay products removed from final state**
 - Not relevant for present study
 - **All remaining particles within $|\eta| < 5$**
 - No further kinematic selection applied
 - **Towers within $|\eta| < 4.9$**
 - Simple detector model collects all remaining particles into towers in (η, φ) space – various configurations (next slide)
 - No further kinematic selection applied
 - **Jets are constructed from particles and tower configurations**
 - Anti- k_t jet clustering with distance parameter $R = 0.4$
 - Two samples: $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 20$ GeV, $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 40$ GeV

Tower Configurations



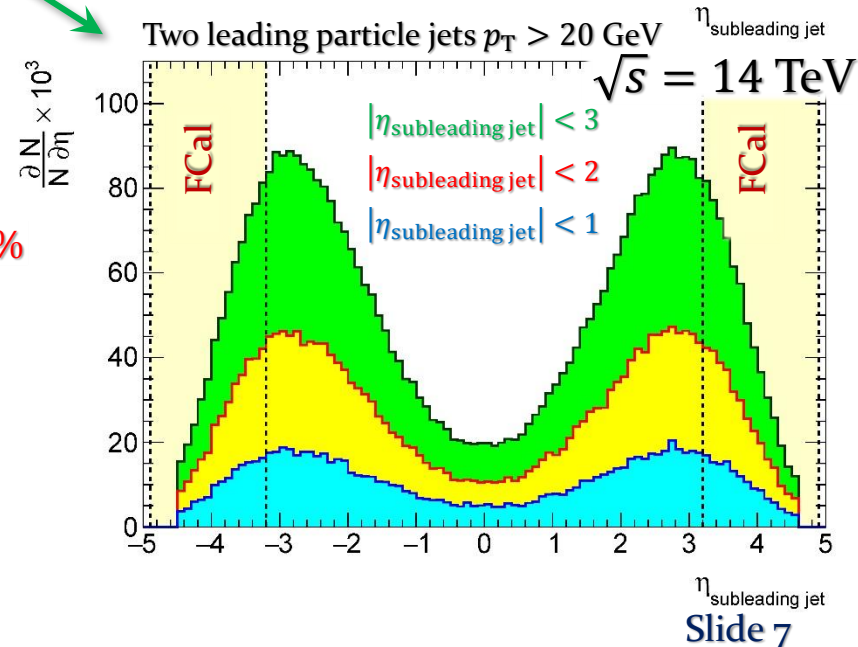
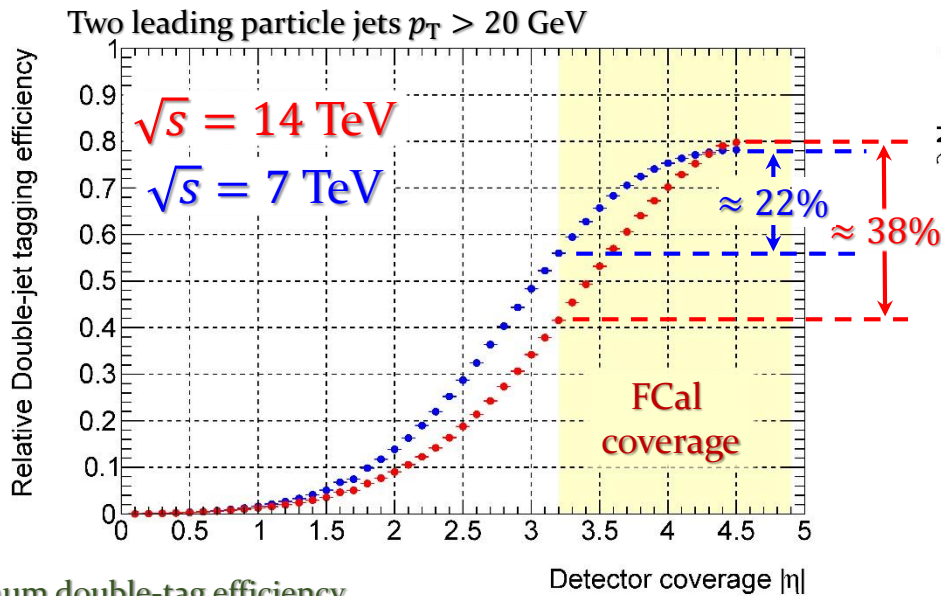
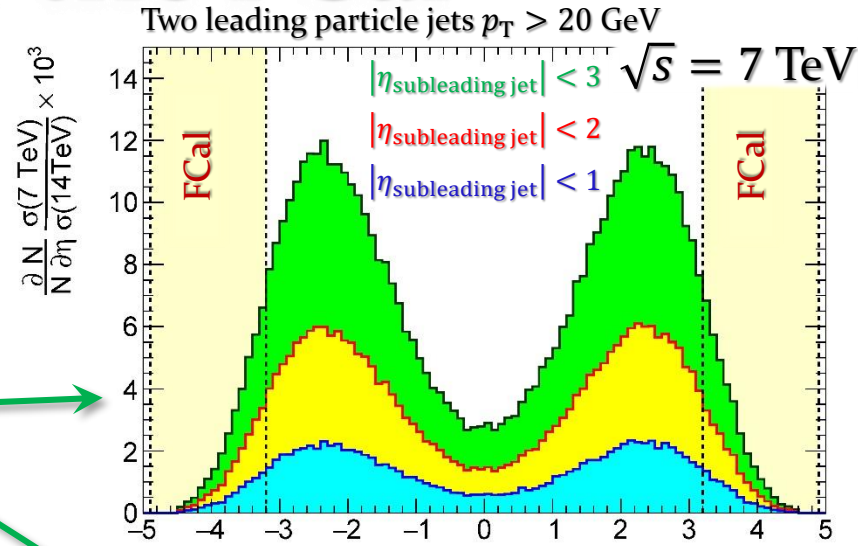
$$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$$

$$\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = \begin{cases} 0.1 \times 0.1 & |\eta| < 2.5 \\ 0.2 \times 0.2 & |\eta| > 2.5 \end{cases} \quad \Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = \begin{cases} 0.1 \times 0.1 & |\eta| < 2.5 \\ 0.2 \times 0.2 & 2.5 < |\eta| < 3.3 \\ 0.4 \times 0.4 & |\eta| > 3.3 \end{cases}$$

No pile-up!

Relevance of the FCal

- Leading jets in VBF
 - Two highest p_T jets tag WW scattering
 - Most often true in leptonic final states
 - Leading jet tag
 - Tagged central sub-leading jet pushes leading tag jet forward – even more so at higher beam energies
 - Good forward coverage improves double-tag efficiency



Maximum double-tag efficiency affected by limited detector acceptance $|\eta| < 4.9$ and jet p_T -threshold!

Pile-up Mitigation

- Jet grooming techniques considered for pile-up mitigation

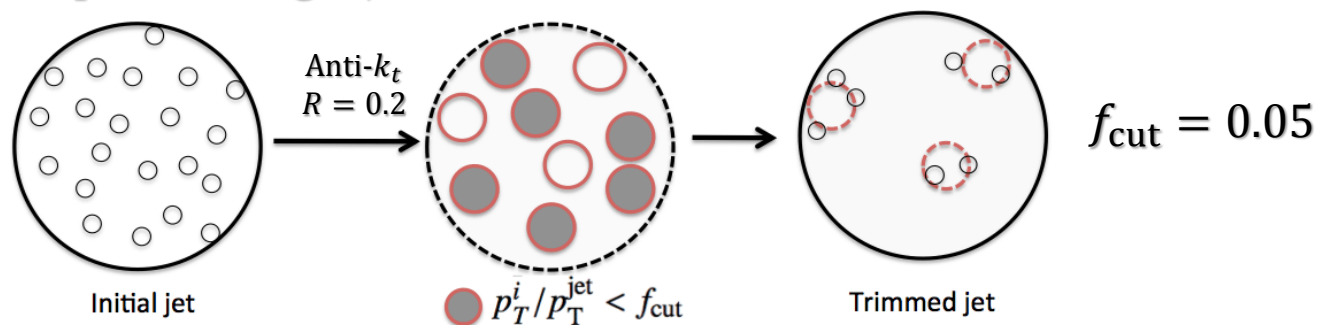
- **Subtraction of pile-up contribution from p_T^{jet}**

- Employs jet area technique $p_{T,\text{corr}}^{\text{jet}} = p_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet}} - \rho A^{\text{jet}}$

- $\rho = \frac{\partial^2 p_T}{\partial \eta \partial \phi}$ measured by median transverse momentum density of event – reflects softer event p_T -flow induced by pile-up (dominant) and underlying event activity

- **Trimming of remaining jet**

- Removes small sub-jets from reconstructed jets – improves jet response, single jet mass measurement etc.



Pile-up Mitigation

- Jet grooming techniques considered for pile-up mitigation

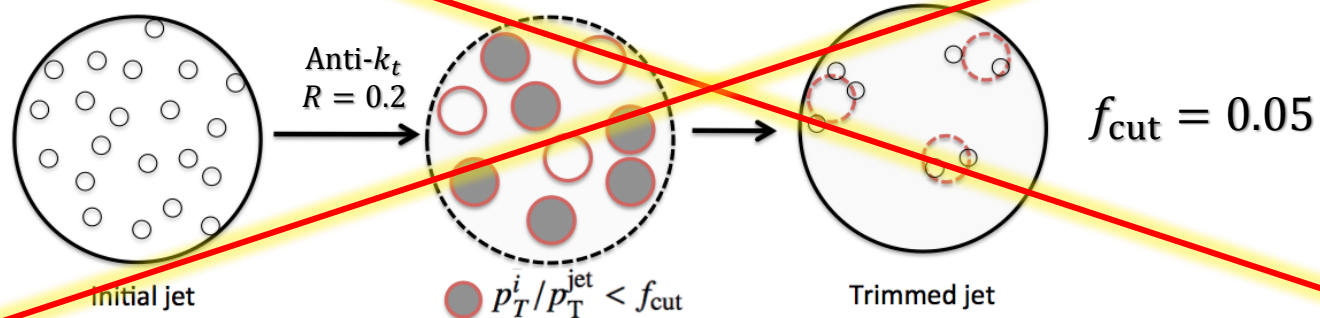
- Subtraction of pile-up contribution from p_T^{jet}

- Employs jet area technique $p_{T,\text{corr}}^{\text{jet}} = p_{T,\text{raw}}^{\text{jet}} - \rho A^{\text{jet}}$

- $\rho = \frac{\partial^2 p_T}{\partial \eta \partial \phi}$ measured by median transverse momentum density of event – reflects softer event p_T -flow induced by pile-up (dominant) and underlying event activity

- ~~Trimming of remaining jet~~

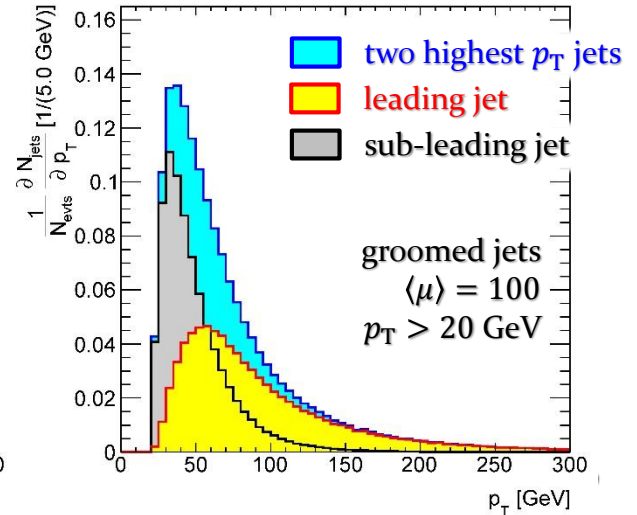
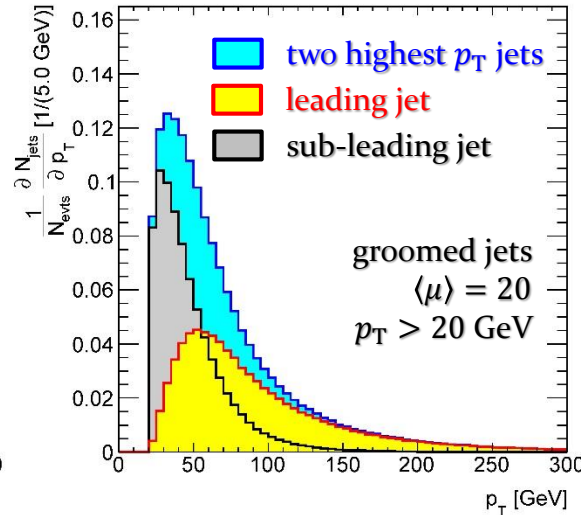
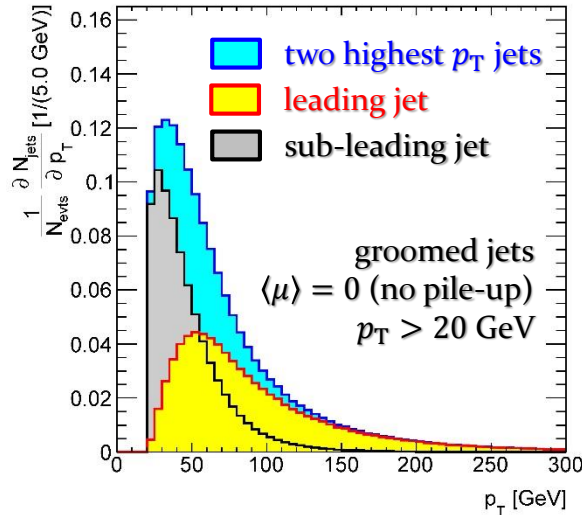
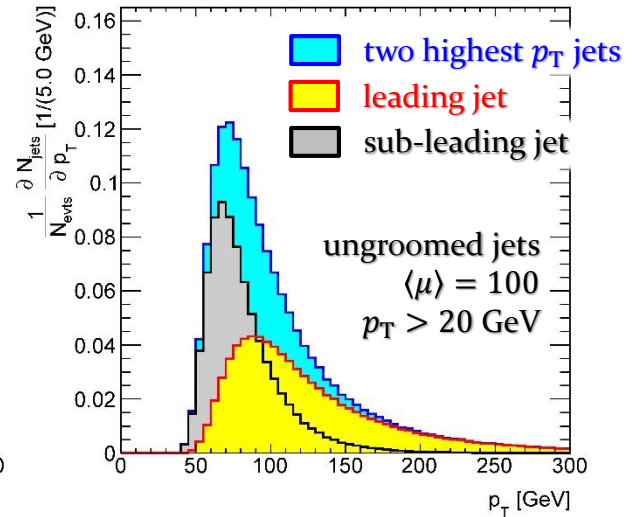
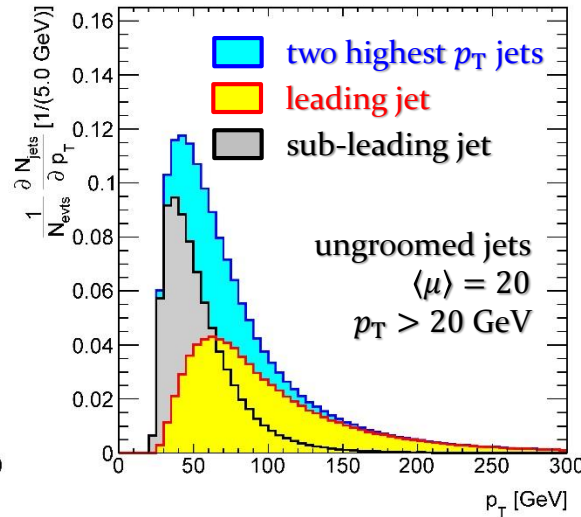
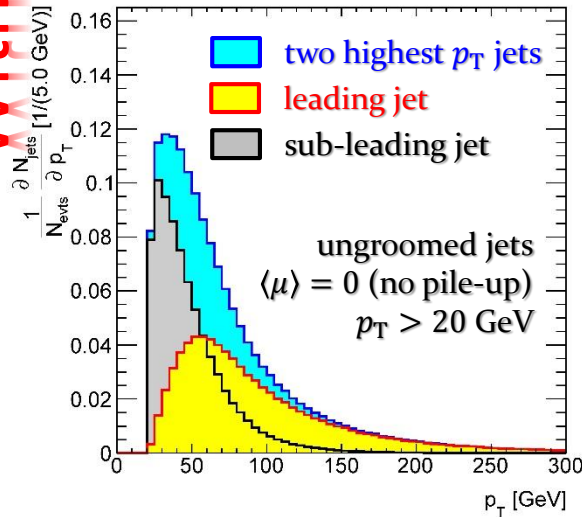
- ~~Removes small sub-jets from reconstructed jets – improves jet response, single jet mass measurement etc.~~



VBF Jets with Pile-up (1)

- Leading and sub-leading jet kinematics at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

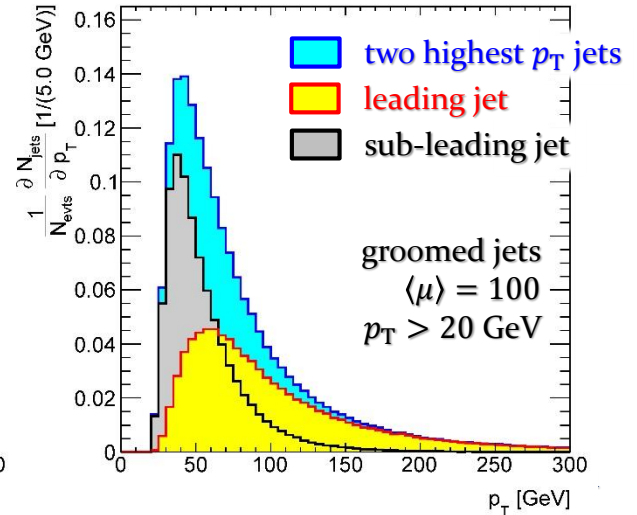
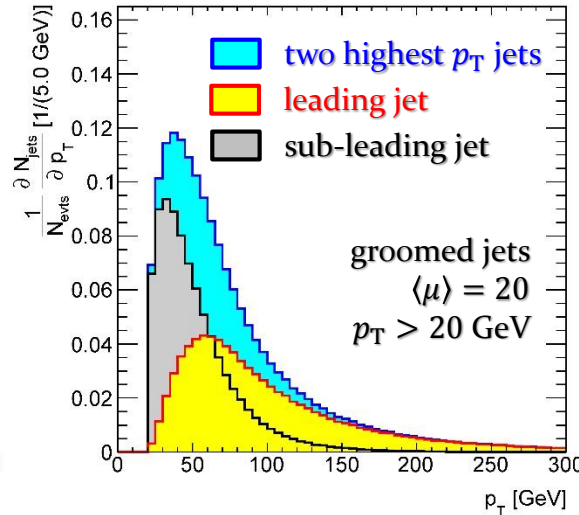
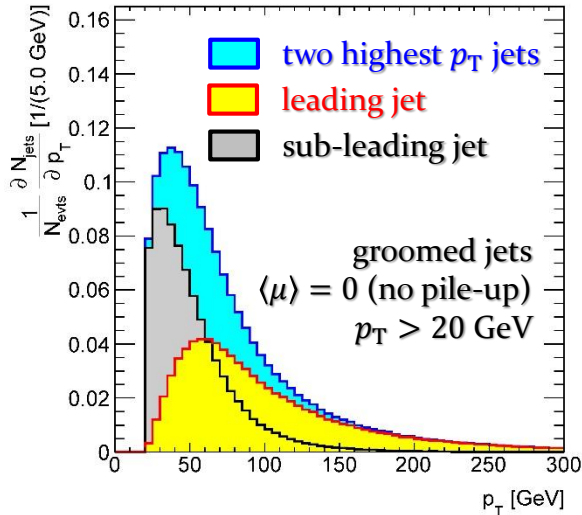
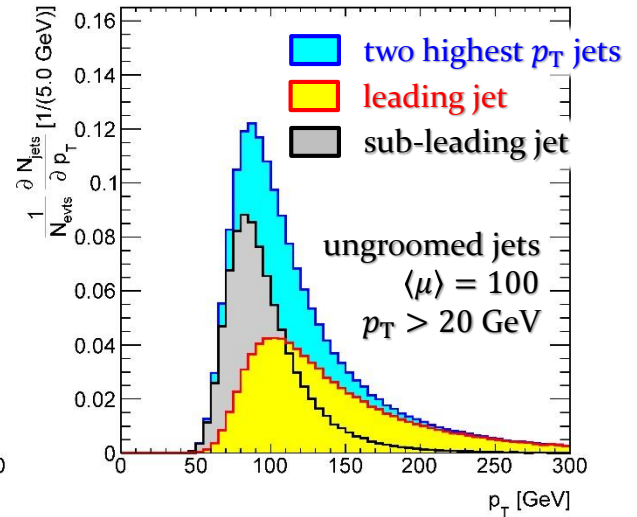
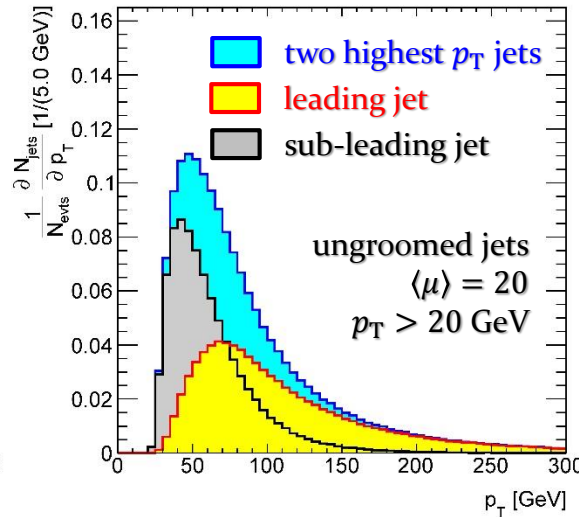
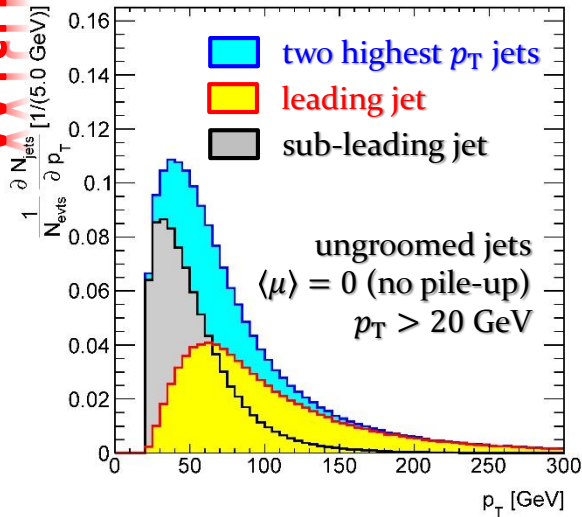
With pile-up!



VBF Jets with Pile-up (2)

- Leading and sub-leading jet kinematics at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV

With pile-up!



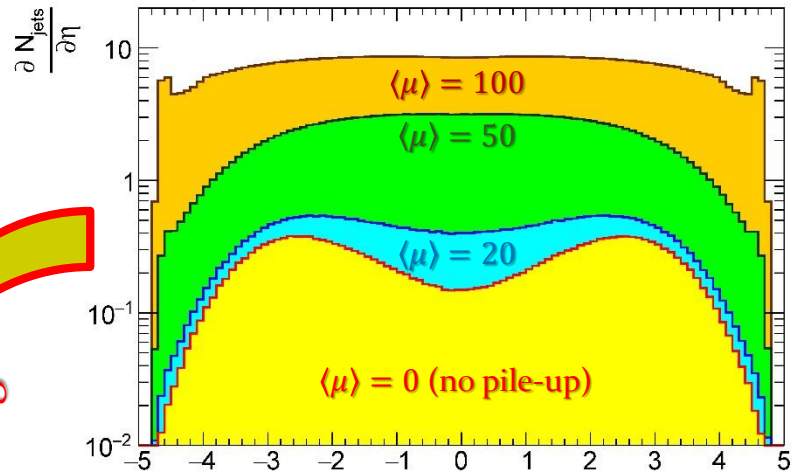
VBF Events with Pile-up

- Jet number density per event at given η

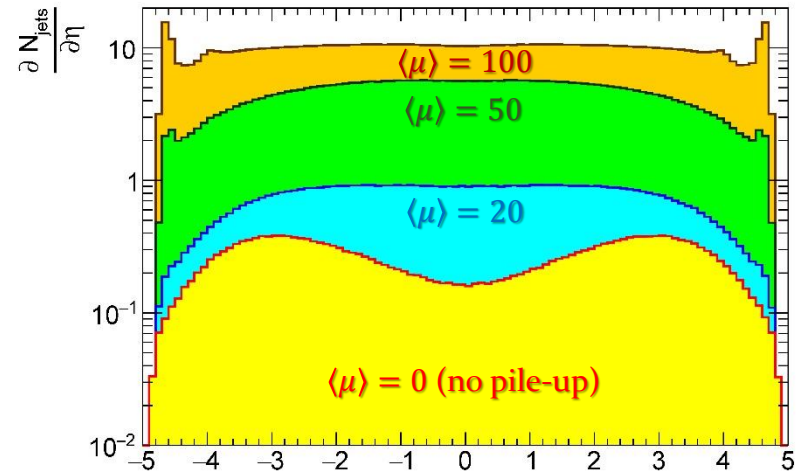
With pile-up!

Jet grooming

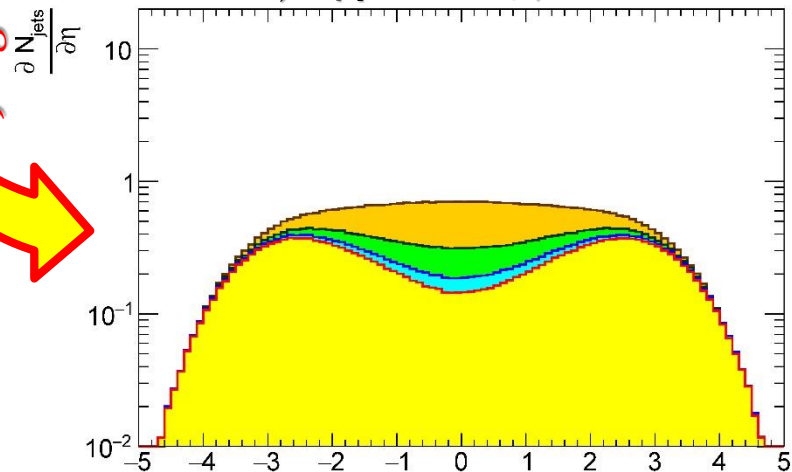
All jets $p_T > 20$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV



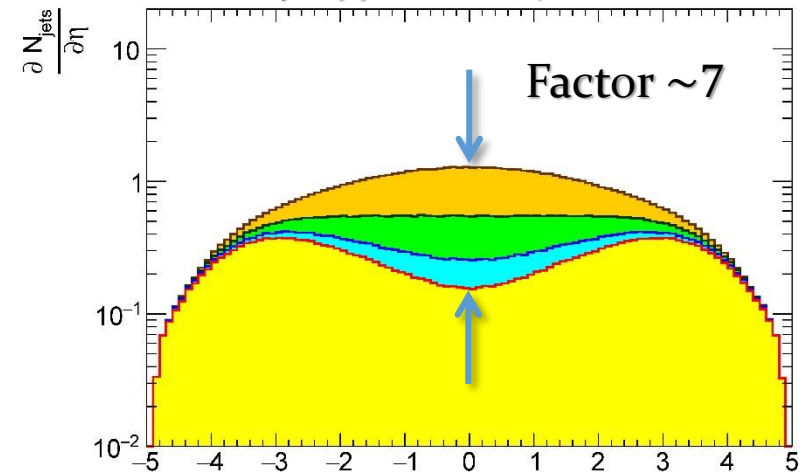
All jets $p_T > 20$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV



Groomed jets $p_T > 20$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV



Groomed jets $p_T > 20$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV



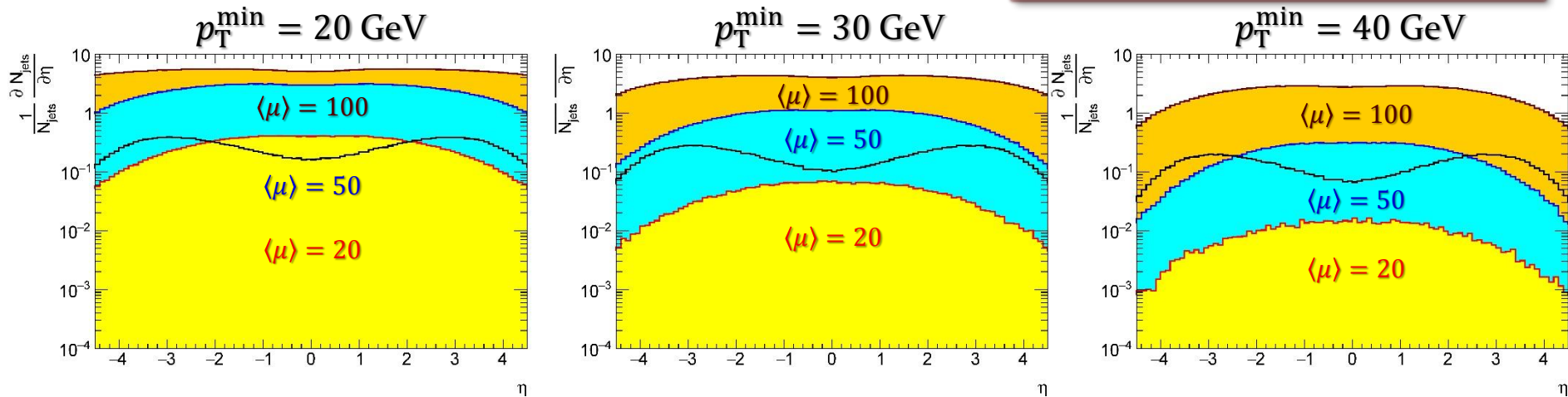
η

η

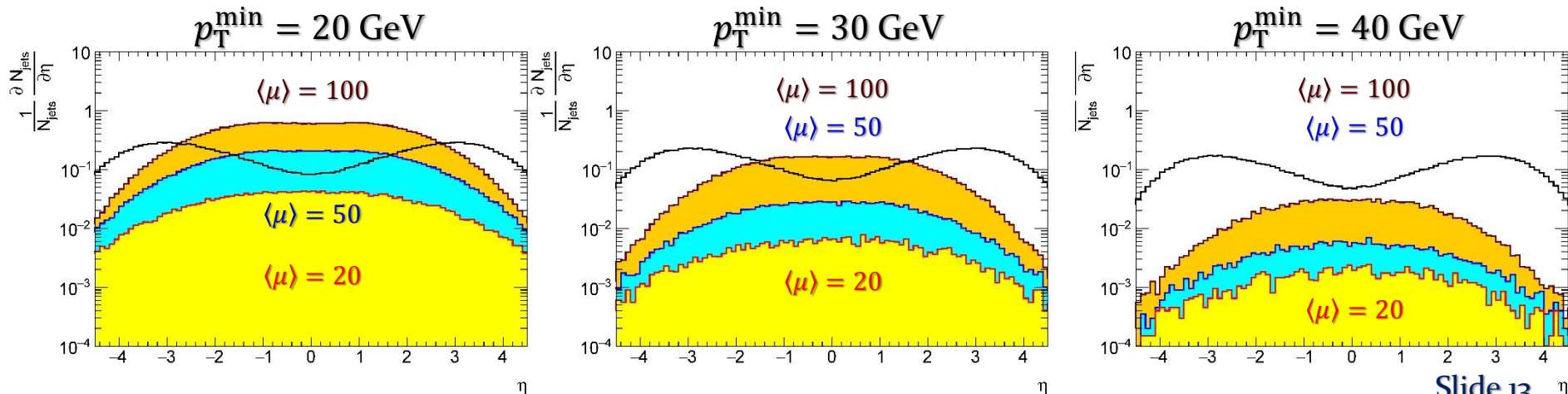
Jets From Pile-Up at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV

- All jets with $p_T > p_T^{\min}$

 VBF signal jets with $p_T > p_T^{\min}$

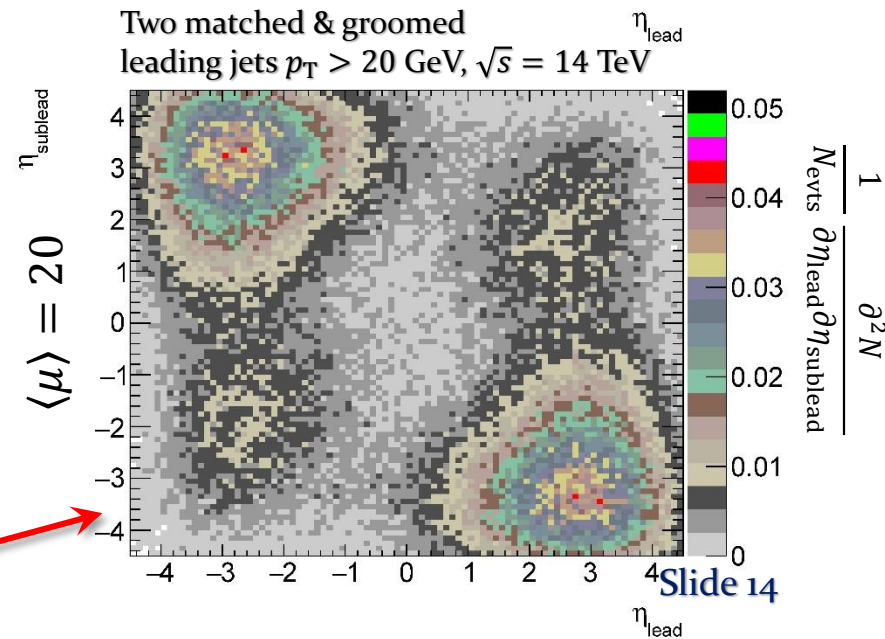
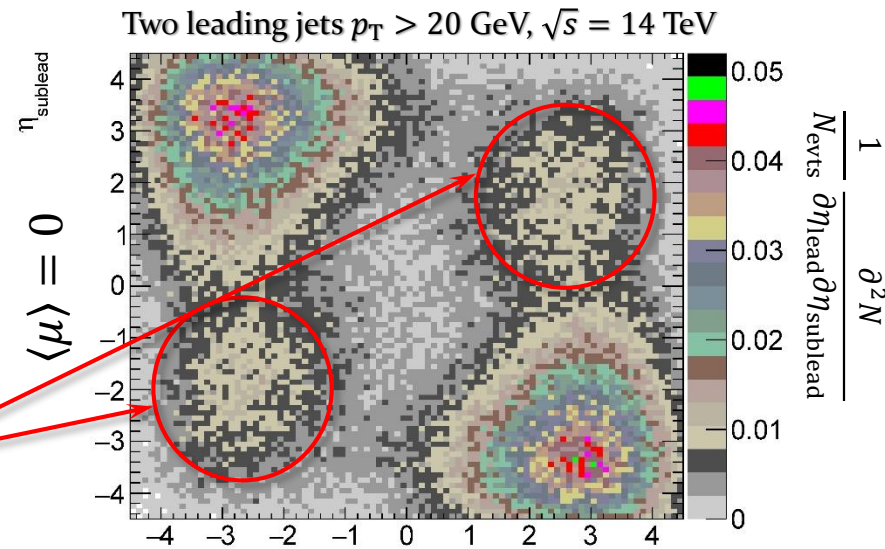


- Leading and sub-leading groomed jet with $p_T > p_T^{\min}$



Efficiency of Pile-Up Suppression

- Jets with pile-up are matched with signal jets
 - Signal jets are particle level jets without pile-up ($\langle\mu\rangle = 0$. “truth”)
 - Only the two leading jets considered – maybe not sufficient for signal selection (additional cuts on di-jet angles and/or mass, include third jet)
 - Radiation patterns are observed where two leading jets are relatively close
 - Jets with pile-up are groomed
 - PU subtraction only – standard ATLAS correction for Run I and Run II
 - Matching is geometric
 - Jets are matched if $\Delta R < 0.1$



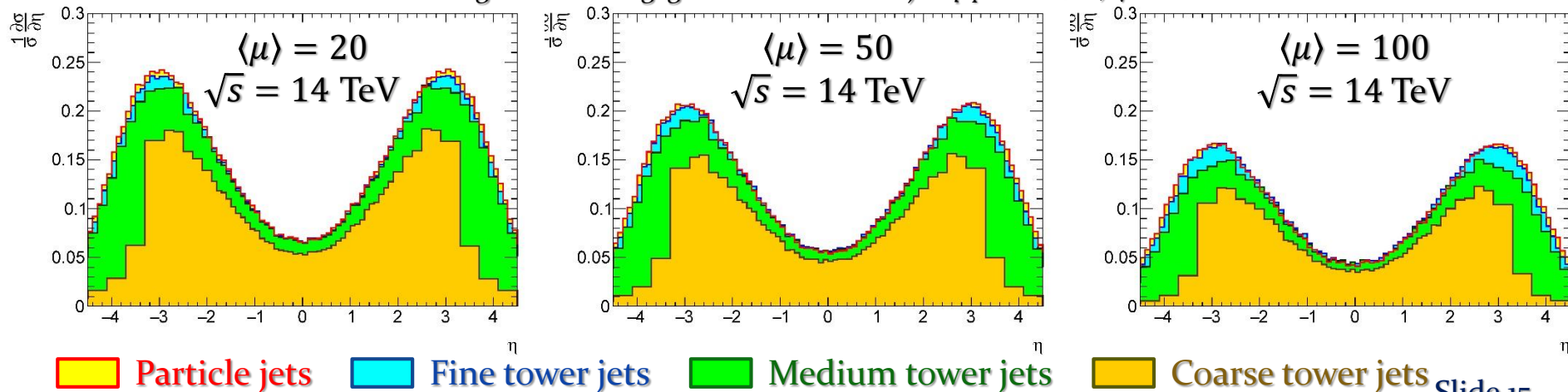
With pile-up!

With pile-up!

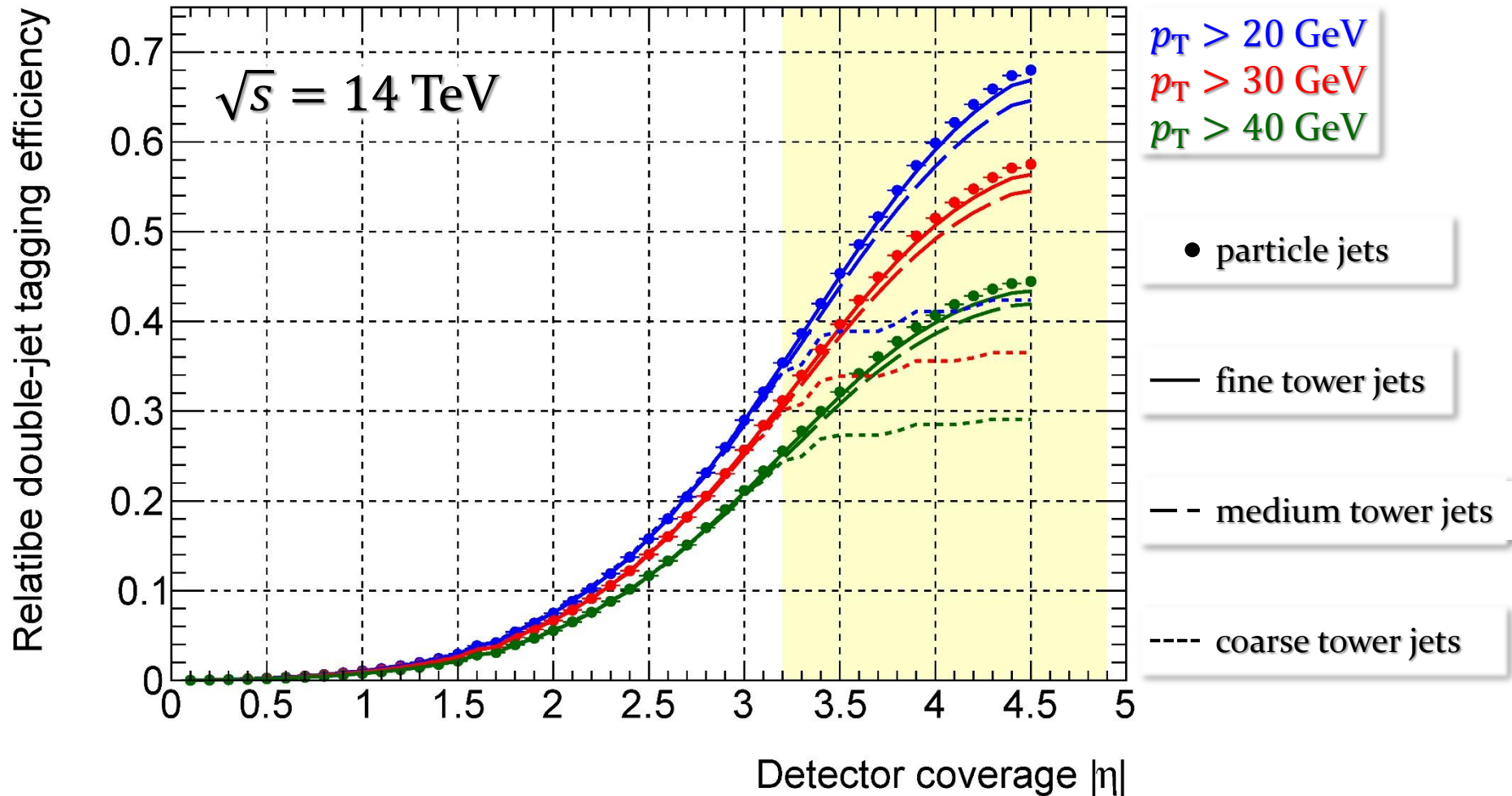
Effect of Granularity

- Reconstruct jets with different tower grids
 - No towers (particle level), fine grid, medium grid, coarse grid
 - See earlier slide ["Tower Configurations"](#)
 - All jets are reconstructed with pile-up
 - Groomed and matched with "truth" signal jet reconstructed with $\langle \mu \rangle = 0$
- Findings
 - Fine tower grid very similar to particle level – expected
 - Medium grid (~ATLAS FCal) has reduced efficiency for $|\eta| > 2.5$
 - Coarse grid (worse than ATLAS FCal) significant efficiency losses

Leading & sub-leading groomed & matched jets $p_T > 20$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV

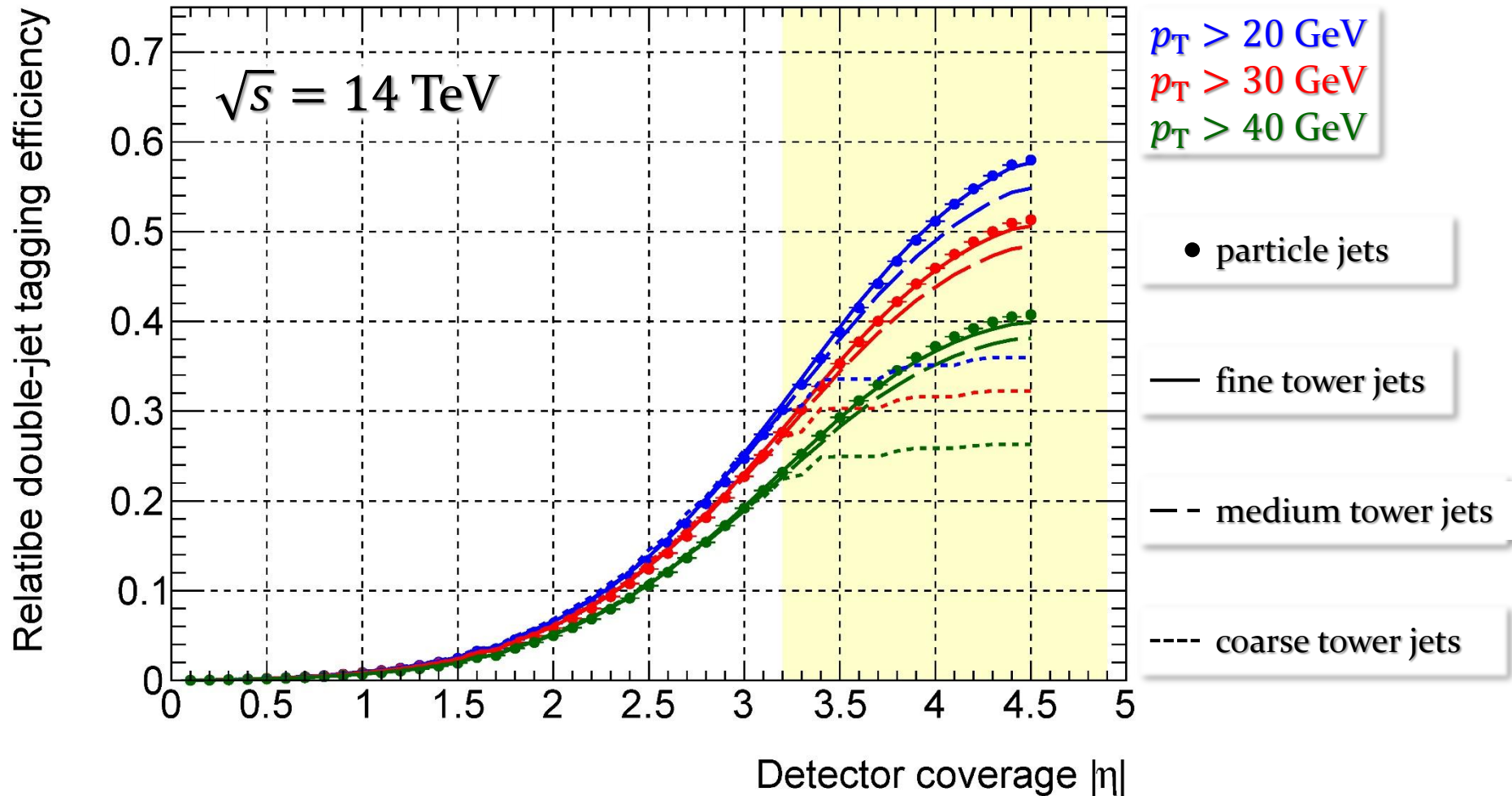


Efficiency Estimate $\langle \mu \rangle = 20$



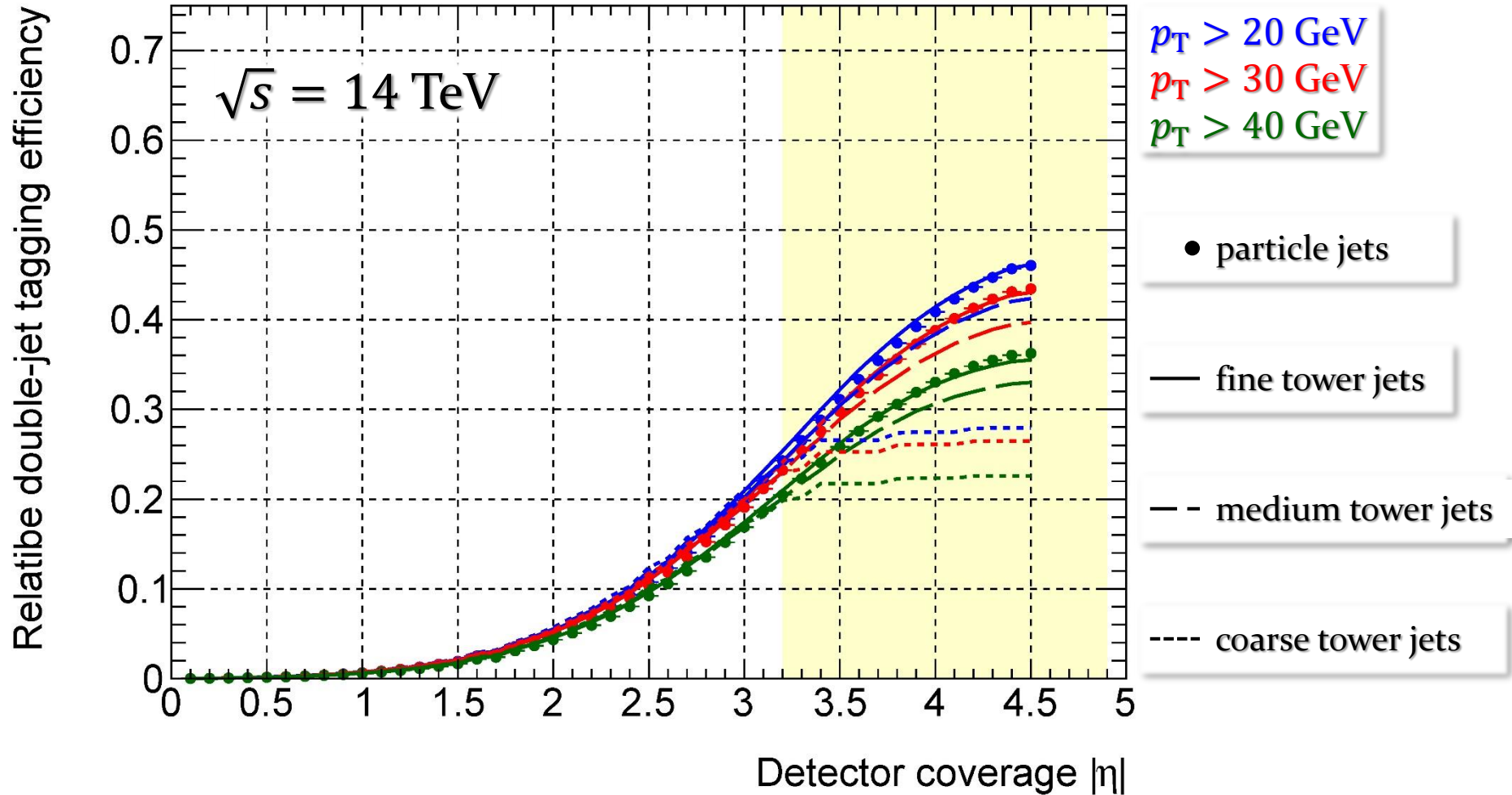
With pile-up!

Efficiency Estimate $\langle \mu \rangle = 50$



With pile-up!

Efficiency Estimate $\langle \mu \rangle = 100$



With pile-up!

Conclusion (1)

- Efficient VBF/VBS tagging requires largest η -coverage
 - Tag jets will be important discovery tools
 - Higher \sqrt{s} pushes jets more forward at a \sim fixed $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$ – as does corresponding higher reach in $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$
 - EW production of new particles and multi-boson final states at high $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$ is VBF/VBS driven – makes tagging jets at high $|\eta|$ much more important
 - Small cross-sections of prospective VBF-produced heavy particles requires highest detection efficiency
 - Present and future pile-up interferes with VBF tagging
 - Fake jets
 - Loss of precision of jet kinematics measurement
- Higher FCal granularity
 - First impression: better performance
 - Full evaluation needs detector effects – Sven Menke/Walter Lampl are working on FullSim of highly granular FCal for sLHC/HiLum
 - Potential particle flow with forward tracking
 - Improved pile-up suppression for low p_T jets – higher signal efficiency

Conclusions (2)

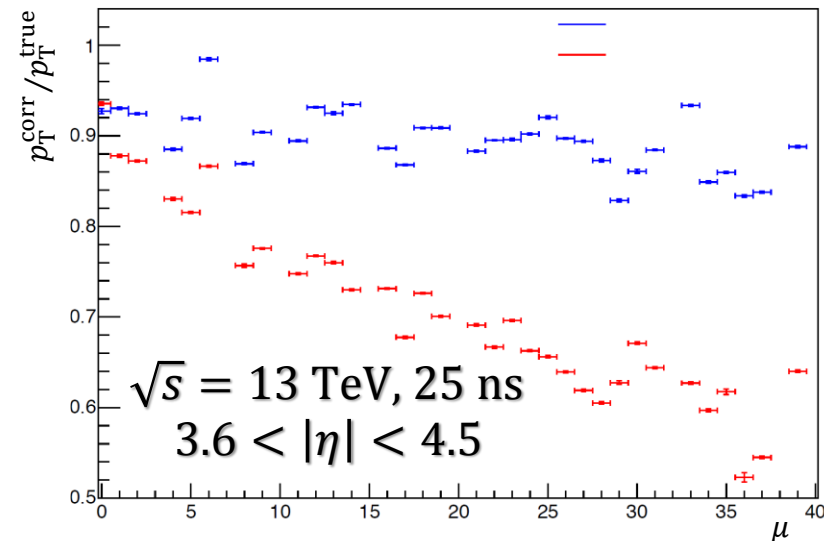
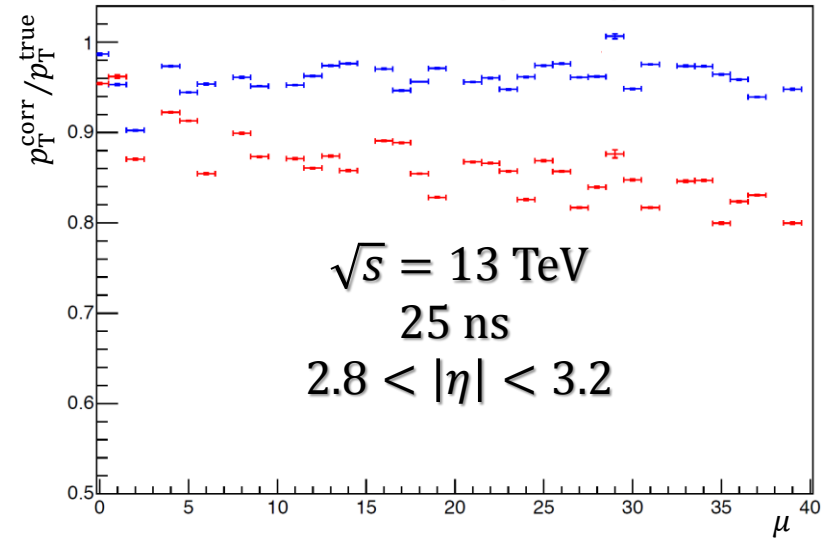
• Run II

- **IBL services may degrade FCal jet performance**
 - Tag jets are low in p_T !
- **Tag efficiency may be problematic**
 - We need FullSim with Run II conditions to study this
- **Pile-up may be less of a concern for 25 ns running**
 - Jet-area-based subtraction expected to work (blue) – without the additional out-of-time pile-up correction needed for $|\eta| > 2.5$ (in red)
 - Statistically limited, **very preliminary plots!**

Jet-area-based pile-up subtraction based on ρ

Additional correction for out-of-time pile-up (essential in Run I at 50 ns)

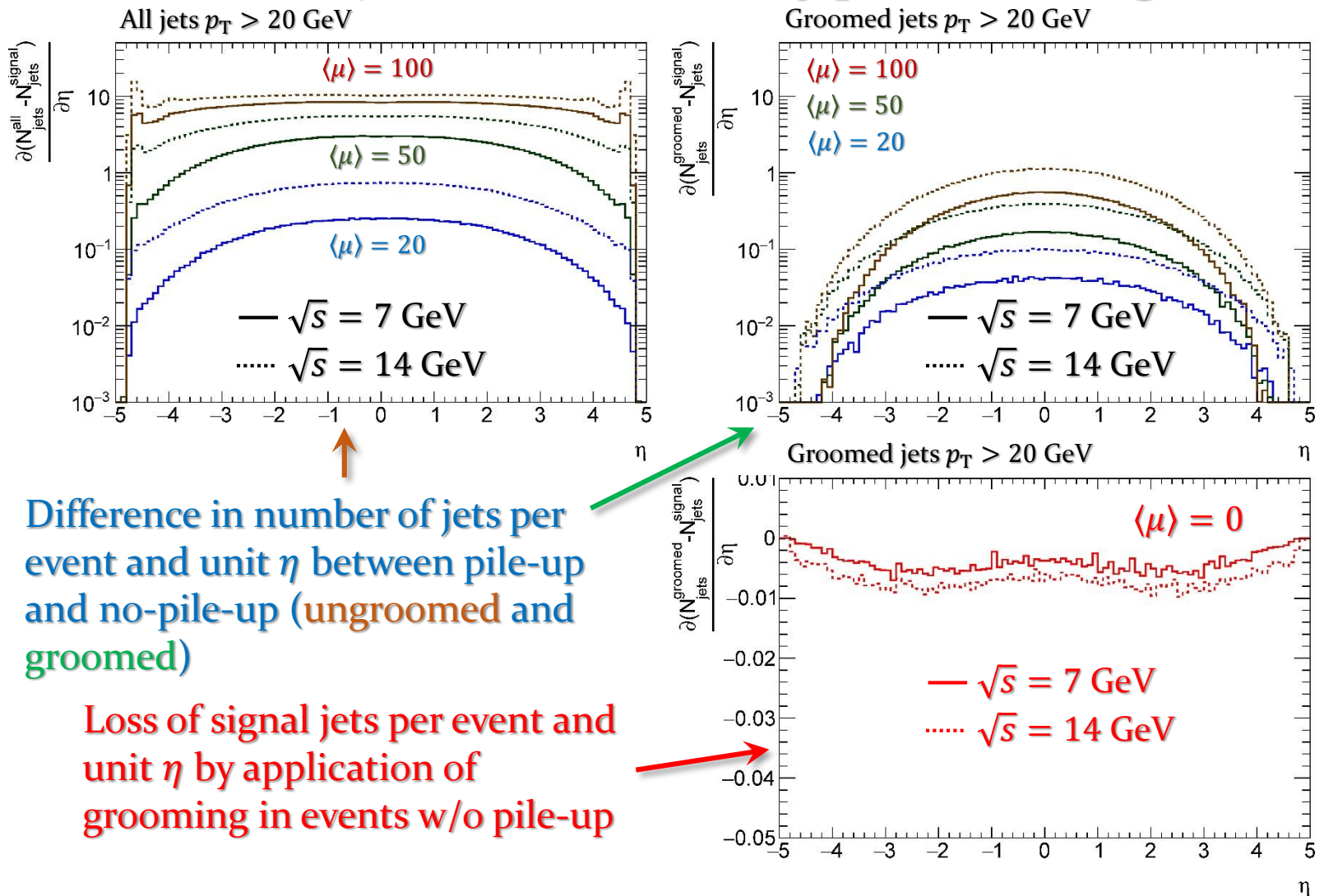
Fabrice Balli (JES/JER meeting January 20, 2015)



Backup Material

More on Effect of Jet Grooming

- Difference in jet number density per event at given η



Signal & Pile-up Generation

- Signal

- **Pythia8.165**

- $M_{H'} = 1 \text{ TeV}, \sigma_{M_{H'}} \approx 520 \text{ GeV}$ (default settings for $H' \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell^\mp (\nu\nu)$)
 - CTEQ6.1 LO PDF
 - Underlying event tune 4C

- **500,000 signal events for each center-of-mass**

- $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ & $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$

- Minimum bias for pile-up

- **Pythia8.165**

- CTEQ6.1 LO PDF
 - Underlying event tune 4C

- **100,000,000 MB events available**

- Need approximately $N_{\text{signal events}} \times (\langle \mu_{\text{max}} \rangle + (3 - 4) \times \sqrt{\langle \mu_{\text{max}} \rangle}) \approx 70,000,000 \text{ MB}$ events (at least) for completely independent and non-repetitive pile-up sample

- Output

- **All stable particles from signal and MB**

- $c\tau \geq 10 \text{ mm}$