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# Average and Peak ET of probe jet vs iEta

## 1. Intro

It was found in the Hcal Dijet Logbook page 1 ( Sec.4.2.1 ) from the  $ET_{peak} / P_{that\_threshold}$  for tag jets in 2009 sample ( $P_{that} > 30$ ) that the the uncorrected tag jet energy is *underestimated by factor ~2*. And the "unbiased" HF correction was found to be 0.50 (Sec.5.5). => It looks like the jet energy scale in HF is roughly correct.

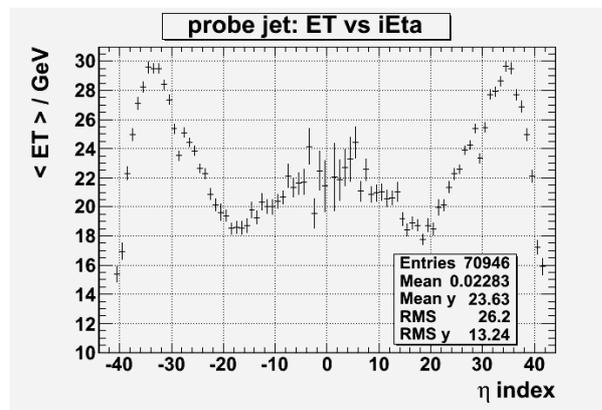
**Puprose of this study:** try to see the jet scale recovery for probe jets as going from barrel region to HF, by looking at the *evolution of the  $ET(\text{probe jet})$  distribution*.

**Input sample:** 2009  $P_{that} > 30$ , 10 TeV Version 1 , one root file `QCD_Pt30_10TeV.hi_100.root` with 70946 evs

Plots were made interactively with the script .

## 2. Probe jet only

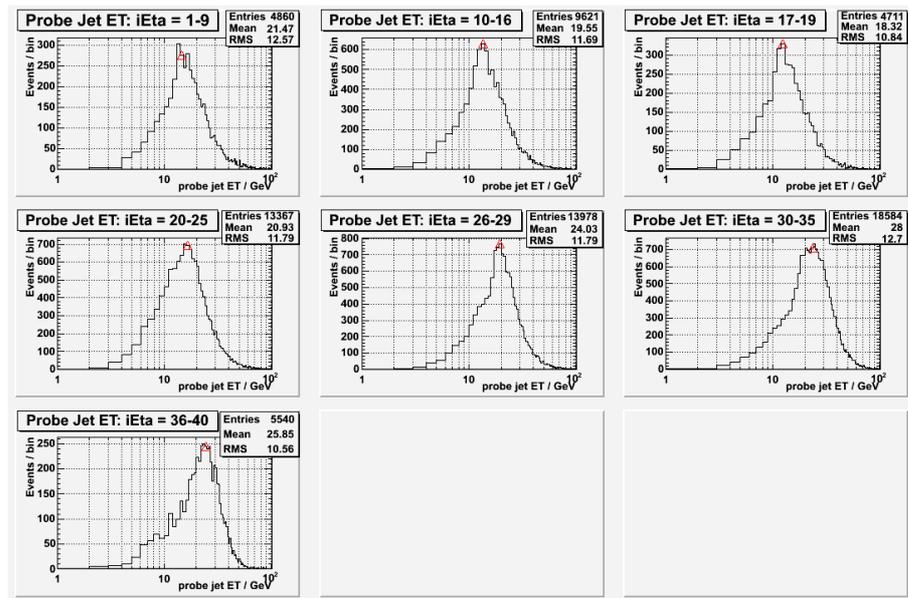
The  $\langle ET \rangle$  vs  $i\eta$  plot:



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- ET growth in HF as  $i\eta$  increases, stops at  $i\eta \sim 34$ , and changes to a fall off. This must be a reflection of boundary condition  $E(\text{true probe jet}) < E(\text{beam})$ , thus only the lowest values of  $ET(\text{probe})$  get allowed in this region. For the same reason, a third jet contribution may become more important near this boundary.

The ET distributions are shown below for 7 bins in  $i\eta$ . The peak positions as found by the standard root peak finder (function `ShowPeaks`) are marked with red triangles.



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The ET peak values from the above plots are tabulated below:

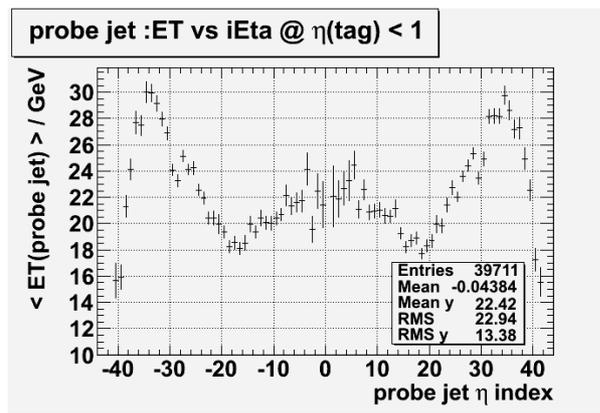
iEta range	Peak ET / GeV	peak(1-9) / peak(iEta)
1-9	14.5	1.000
10-16	13.5	1.074
17-19	12.4	1.169
20-25	16.4	0.884
26-29	19.2	0.755
30-35	23.1	0.628
36-40	24.1	0.602

- we do not get .50 , rather .60 only
- are numerous cutoffs applied in the calibrtn, important? May well be...

### 3. Selecting (tag) < 1 . Zooming HF region. Use tag jet directly for a probe in HF.

Now we add cutoff (tag jet) < 1, used in calibration normally.

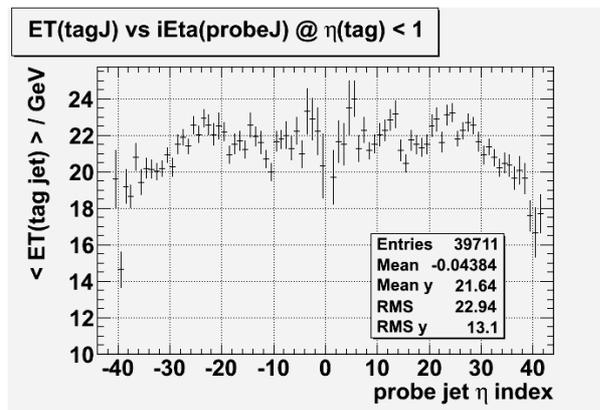
Probe jet ET :



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- In HF region, the average ET is only few percent bigger than on the plot w/o cutoff . This seems to be insignificant.

*Tag* jet ET but still vs *probe* jet iEta:

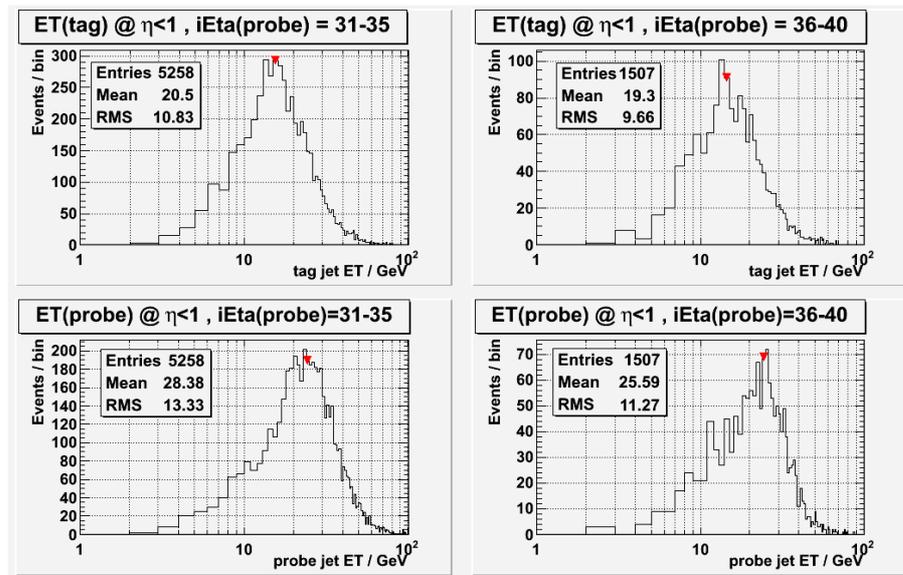


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- The average ET( *tag* jet) in HF region (~20 GeV) is ~10% lower than ET( *probe* ) on the very first plot ( ~22 GeV at  $|\eta| \leq 12$  ).
- What about the shape of the ET(*tag*) distribution relative to the ET(*probe*) one:
  - ◆ does it shrink?
  - ◆ does the peak value move?

Let us see:

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Peak values are collected in the table:

iEta range	Peak ET(tag) / GeV	Peak ET(probe) / GeV	peak_tag / peak_probe
31-35	15.3	24.1	0.635
36-40	14.4	24.3	0.593

- Nothing good! We still get ~0.6 but not 0.5
- Peak method seems to be quite imprecise.
- Other cuts may be much more important than  $\eta < 1$  ( e.g. ET(third jet) < 5 is a very strong one!)

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