





M. Drees, H. K. Dreiner, J. S. Kim, D. Schmeier, <u>J.Tattersall</u> Universität Heidelberg





🕹 Core Delphes changes

Final state tunes

Outstanding issues

Non-detector issues

^{*}I've made the assumption that the audience is familiar with Delphes and detectors in general

^{**}Please ask lots of questions otherwise this talk is far too short



Delphes Core Changes





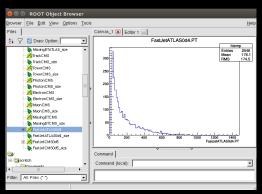
Added 'flag' functionality

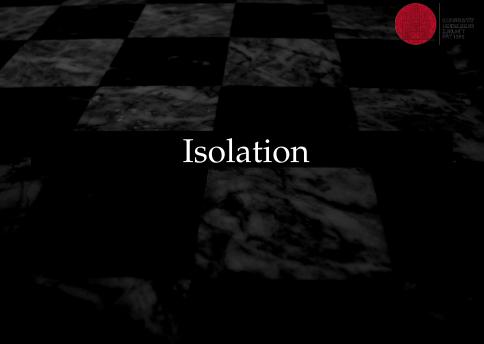
- Many analyses require multiple 'types' of the same final state object
 - For example, a single lepton analysis may only require very loose lepton id to veto di-lepton final states efficiently
 - However, lepton is then required to fulfil much tighter conditions to guard against fakes
 - Also often seen with b-jets and taus
- Delphes did not have functionality to implement this consistently
 - We require that a tighter object is always also a looser object
 - \triangle E.g. \rightarrow A tight electron will always also be a loose electron



Added 'flag' functionality

- A Big improvement is that we only run Delphes once irrespective of the number of analyses
 - ☐ Single run even with ATLAS and CMS analyses
- A Minimal number of objects stored in Root output









Isolation

- A Flag functionality also allows for more isolation conditions
- Many analyses have isolations conditions based both on tracks and calorimeter information
- Also both absolute and relative isolation conditions can be applied
- ≜ Loose electron isolation settings often not stated
 - Electron id requires an intrinsic isolation
 - We phenomenologically use a 'loosest' isolation
 - $\triangleq \frac{\sum (calo(P_T)) \ell(P_T)}{\ell(P_T)} < 0.2$, within dR = 0.2
- A Threshold energy of tracks/calo cells considered for isolation not stated in analyses

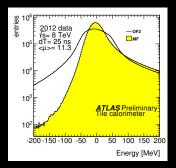


Track isolation

- \triangle We use $\Sigma(p_T > 500)$ MeV (private communication)
- Ξ ATLAS-CONF-2014-032 now states $\Sigma(p_T > 400)$ MeV (2nd June)

Calorimeter isolation

- \triangle We use $\Sigma(p_T > 100)$ MeV (private communication)
- Dominated by calorimeter noise below this





Final State Objects



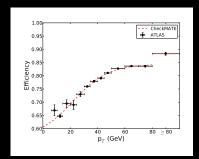
Extensive changes made to Delphes tunes

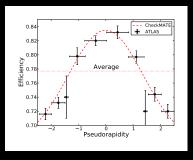
- A Majority of final state objects have been completely retuned
 - □ Electrons
 - Muons
 - **≜** Taus
 - B-jets (charm-jets)
- Default Delphes
 - \blacksquare Calorimeter \rightarrow jets and MET
 - Photons
 - A However, we have seen that these all require improvements
- All analyses use these common tunes as a basis
 - 🖺 If we see a particular analysis fails, we 'fix' within the analysis
- A So far we have only implemented ATLAS tunings.
 - ☐ CMS is on the todo list



Electrons

- \triangle We implement lookup tables based on P_T and η
- Taken from arXiv:1110.3174 and ATL-COM-PHYS-2013-1287 (7 TeV)
- Implemented for loose, medium and tight electrons
- ${\bf \hat{\bot}}$ For each P_T point we multiply by η distribution normalised to 1

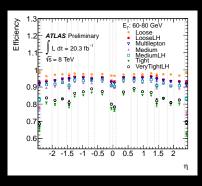






Electrons

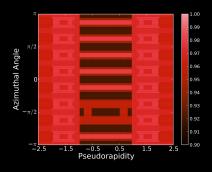
- △ Now been updated with full 2-d binning @ 8 TeV ATLAS-CONF-2014-032 (2nd June)
- 🗏 Numbers are actually very similar
- As this is a conf note all numbers need to be read in by hand... (any volunteers???)

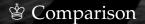




Muons

- å Same idea for muons (both segment tagged and combined)
- $\square \sim P_T$ independent above 6 GeV
- ☼ Taken from ATLAS-CONF-2011-063 (7 TeV)
- ≜ ATLAS have now updated to 8 TeV but results are basically the same

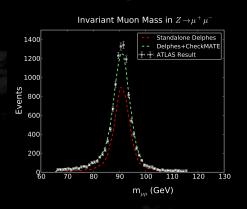


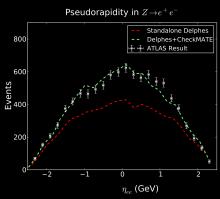


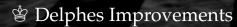


$Z \to \ell \ell$

A Performance checks tell us, if our functions are correct (slightly unfair on Delphes default.....)



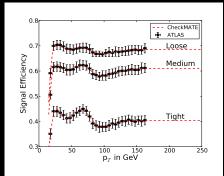


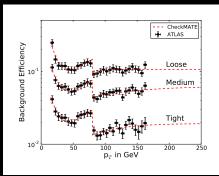




Taus

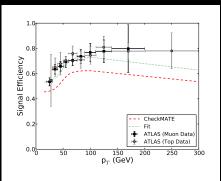
- ${\mathring \triangle}$ Signal and background efficiencies for both 1 and 3-prong taus
- Taken from ATLAS-CONF-2013-064 (8 TeV)

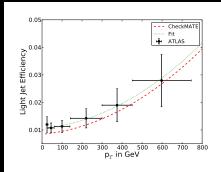






- å B-tagging implemented in ATLAS with an MVA
- ☐ For b-jets, c-jets and light-jets
- ♠ ATLAS-CONF-2012-040, ATLAS-CONF-2012-09, ATLAS-CONF-2012-043 (all 7 TeV)

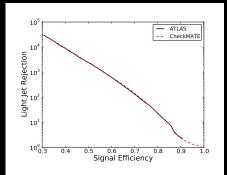


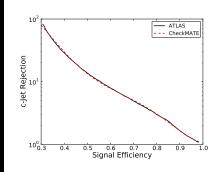






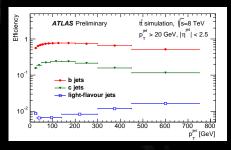
- We also parameterise the whole ROC curve
- Allows user to select any b-tagging efficiency and fake-rate is automatically adjusted

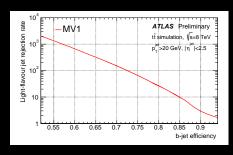






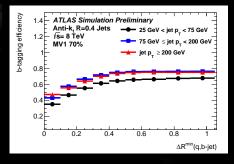
- △ New results at 8 TeV need implementing
- 🖺 ATLAS-CONF-2014-046, ATLAS-CONF-2014-004 (3rd July)
- 2 Numbers have not changed much
- $\mathring{\underline{}}$ We correctly guessed deterioration at high P_T

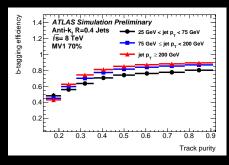






- △ More important is the effect of other jets
- ☐ ATLAS-CONF-2014-014 (19th August)
- B-tagging gets worse if another jet lies close
- We need to experiment to see what works best

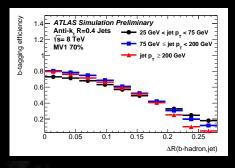








- $\Delta R(jet_a, jet_b)$ is difficult to be generator agnostic
- Implementing track impurities will also require work
- Centrality of b-quark should be easy



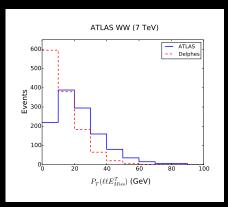


* Outstanding Issues



Calorimeter Smearing

- å Delphes appears to undersmear jets (and thus MET) compared to ATLAS





Outstanding Issues



Calorimeter Smearing

- A Can also be seen in hadronic top reconstruction
 - E.g stop search with one isolated lepton (arXiv:1407.0583)
 - $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ search targets one hadronic top (tN_med)
 - $\mathring{\underline{a}}$ ATLAS \rightarrow 130 $< m_{iji} <$ 195 GeV
- △ Does not effect 'normal' jets + met searches so much
 - Increased smearing on falling distribution has small effect on acceptance
- Potentially serious for exclusive jet binning
 - However... experiments should really be discouraged from performing these cuts anyway
 - ♠ Essetially a jet veto
 - 2 Not theoretically under control in electroweak production.
 - $\underline{\underline{w}}$ $t\bar{t}$ is far worse...

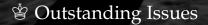


Outstanding Issues



Trigger

- A Ideally we would like to implement trigger independently of analyses
 - Lack of global trigger information makes this impossible
- ∆ We implement triggers individually for each analysis
 - Unfortunately many analyses give no information about the trigger
- \triangle E.g. \rightarrow atlas-conf-2013-035 (trilepton + MET) has no trigger information
 - ☐ Use single lepton trigger from atlas-conf-2012-104
 - ② Use di-lepton trigger from atlas-conf-2012-049





Trigger

- A No trigger turn-on curves given
- We believe this is the single biggest source of errors for lepton analyses → especially for soft leptons
- \bigcirc Ideally, all triggers used should be documented centrally

Events are triggered using two-lepton triggers. There are two dielectron triggers with the leading and sub-leading lepton p_T thresholds of (14, 14) GeV and (25, 8) GeV, and two dimuon triggers with the p_T thresholds of (14, 14) GeV and (18, 8) GeV. Additionally, two electron-muon triggers with (p_T^e , p_T^μ) > (14, 8) GeV and (8, 18) GeV are used. The dielectron triggers have efficiencies ranging between 85% and 98%, where the lowest efficiency comes from the asymmetric dielectron trigger in the end-cap region. The dimuon triggers have efficiencies ranging between 52% (77%) and 80% (98%) in the barrel (end-caps), where the lowest efficiencies ranging between 55% and 82%. All quoted efficiencies have been measured in data with respect to reconstructed leptons with p_T in excess of the nominal thresholds.







Cutflows

- ATLAS now implements cutflows for all SUSY analyses
 - A massive help when coding analyses
- We would like this to be extended to ALL analyses (including SM)
- ♠ CMS is severely lacking on this point.....
- ♠ Only useful if reasonable statistics used

This can also benefit the experiments

- & With the help of cutlows, CheckMATE alone has found...
 - Wrongly documented P_T cuts
 - Wrongly weighted b-tag efficiencies
 - Missing kinematical cuts





Fully documented Monte-Carlo settings

- Different Monte-Carlos can produce suprisingly different results
 - A Especially treatment of ISR
- Dumping all settings onto a wiki would be amazing
 - A SLHA files
 - Monte-Carlo generator files
- 💍 Often generator level cuts are applied
 - & Is this at matrix element or full event level?
 - Often non-standard and not transparent
- Easy to waste a lot of time trying to validate with a completely different setup...





Fully documented errors

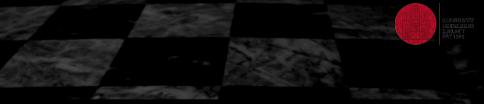
- & We would like to combine signal regions and analyses to calculate stronger limits
- Fully documented errors are a pre-requisite for this task
 - Allows us to calculate error correlations
 - Assuming uncorrelated errors only improves bounds marginally
 - ♠ Assuming fully correlated errors significantly overestimates bounds
- Each background must have every source detailed along with the value



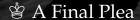


Stand-alone limit setting codes

- Even better would be stand-alone codes
- Produced by the experiment for each analysis
 - Python code for CMS Rivet analysis developed but never released
- & User is only required to enter expected events in each signal region
- Code returns p-value
- 2 Probably more chance of world peace tomorrow than this happening for conf-notes in my lifetime...



A Final Plea





Conf note data

- å This will almost certainly be ignored...
- But reading data from plots...
 - ☼ Takes a huge amount of time
 - ≜ Is extremely boring
 - Induces errors
 - And is completely crazy
- A We live in a digital age
- Can we please have plots in a digital format...
- Delease.....
- ₫ please.....
- ₩ please.....