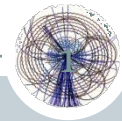


Particle Flow Event Reconstruction



MARTYN JARVIS

Introduction

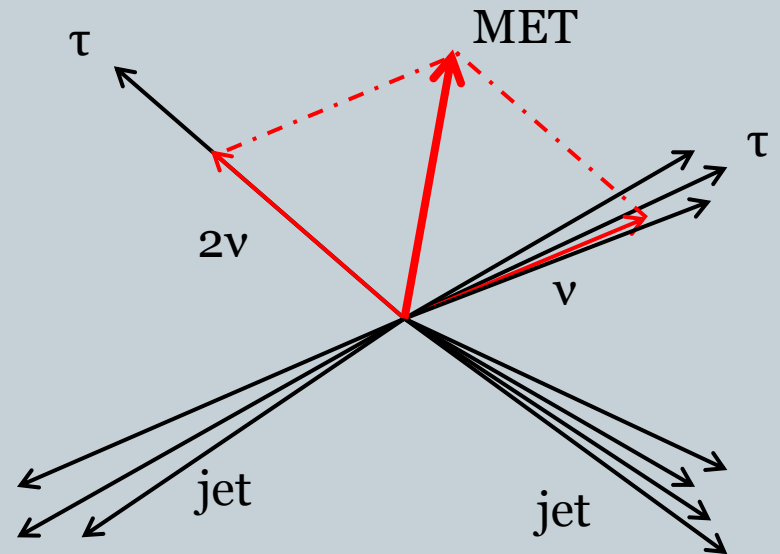
2

- Example Higgs analyses
- What is particle flow?
- How does it work?
- Example reconstruction of an event
- Performance
- Commissioning of the algorithm

Motivation

3

- Example Analysis:
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- For a good analysis we need:
 - Missing transverse energy measurement
 - Jet reconstruction
 - Tau reconstruction



Motivation

4

- In general, signatures of New Physics appear in final states containing:
 - Charged leptons including hadronic taus
 - High P_T jets
 - b-quarks
 - Missing transverse energy due to weakly interacting neutral particles.
- To study these signatures need a method to reconstruct and identify all particles in events as accurately as possible.
- Particle Flow techniques...

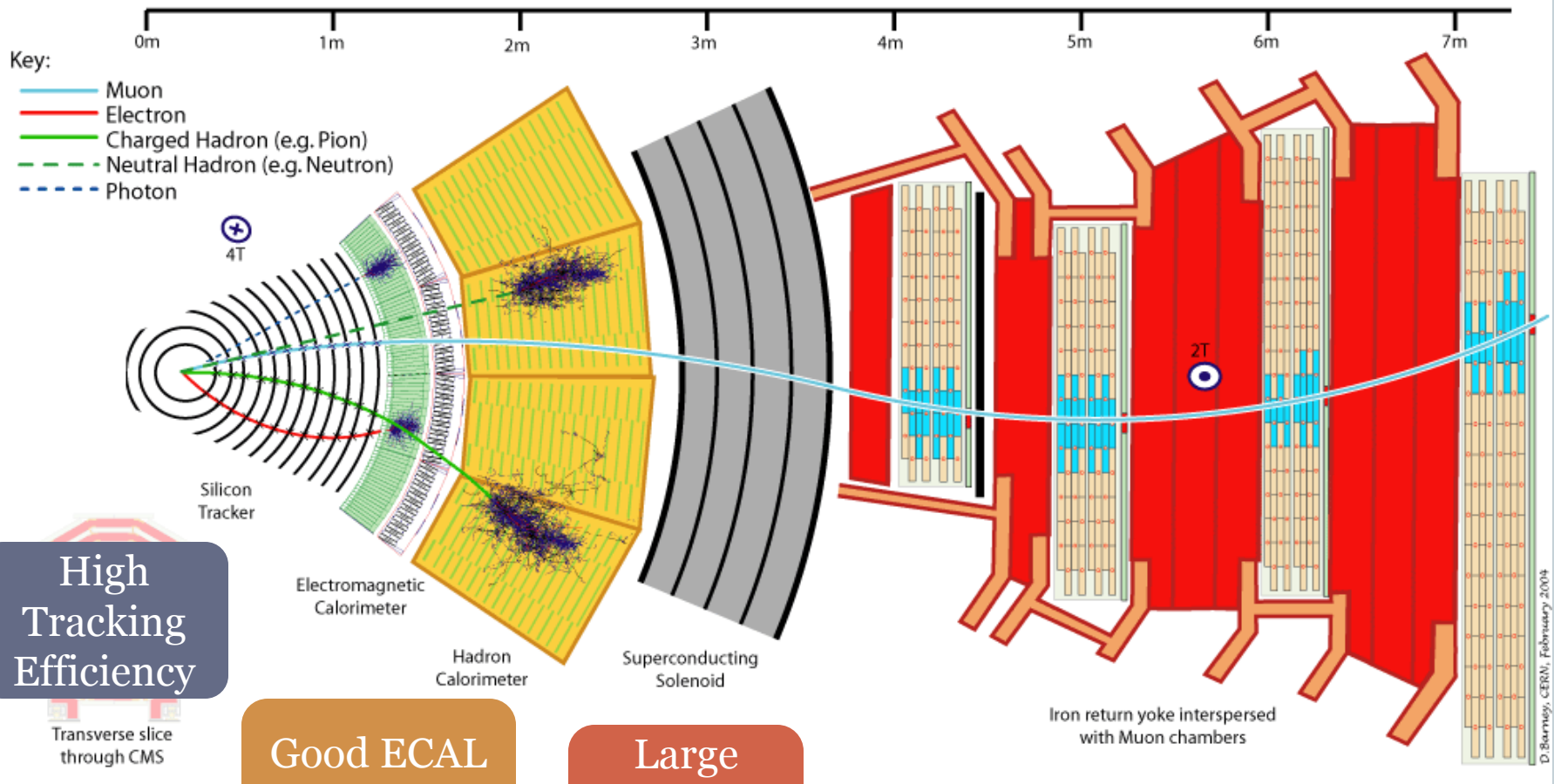
What is Particle Flow?

5

- Attempt to reconstruct all stable particles in an event.
 - Photons, charged and neutral hadrons, electrons, muons.
- Information from sub-detectors is combined in best possible way.
- List of particles is returned, as if it came from a MC generator.
- Higher level physics objects can be built from list of particles.
 - hadronic taus
 - jets
 - b-tagged jets
 - Missing transverse energy

CMS detector

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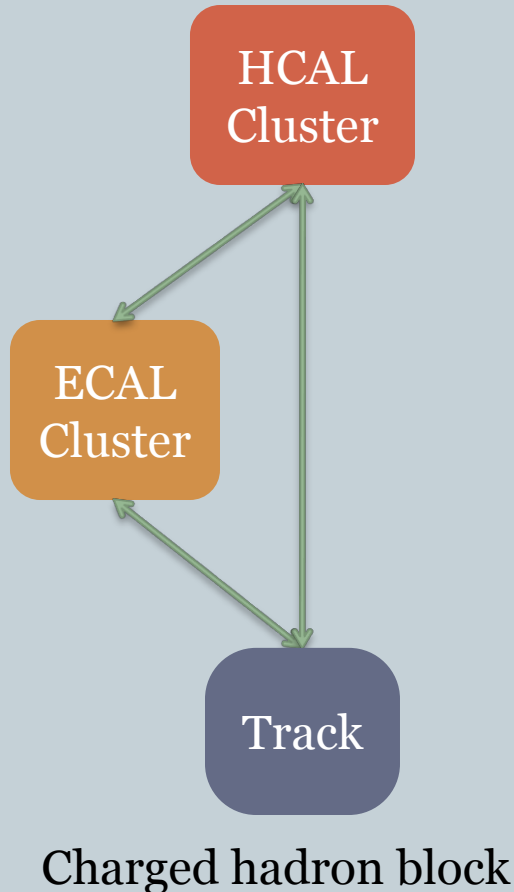
High Tracking Efficiency

Good ECAL granularity

Large Magnetic Field

Overview of Particle Flow

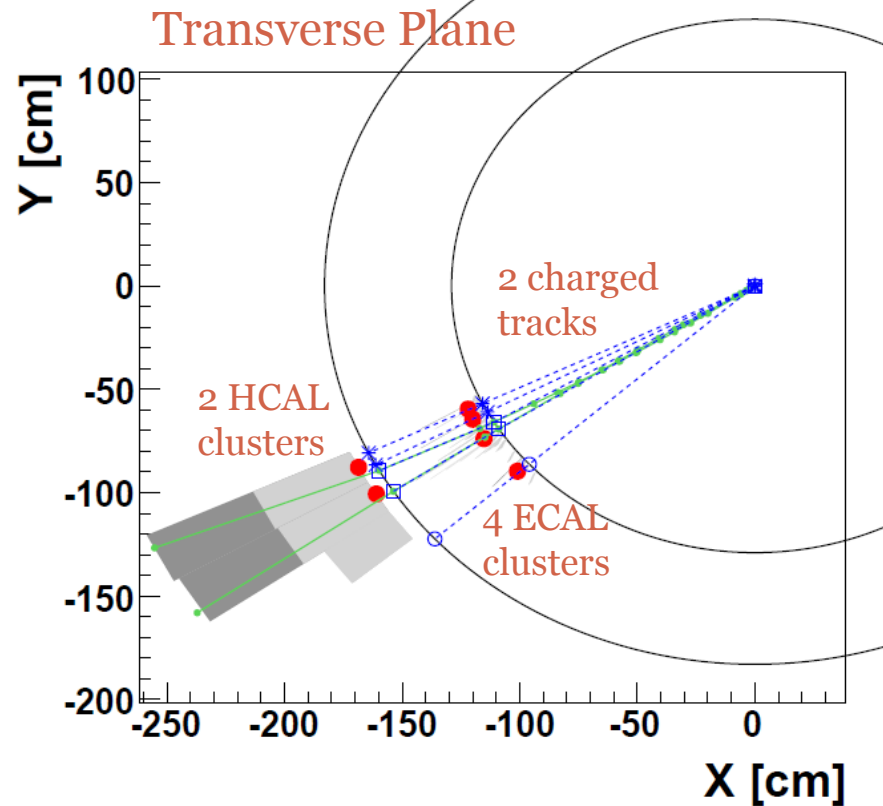
7



- Reconstruct elements.
 - Charged tracks, energy deposits in calo, muon tracks
- Link elements to blocks.
- Blocks interpreted as particles.
 - Example: charged hadron
- Higher level physics objects are built from particles
- Physics analyses...

Particle Flow Elements

8



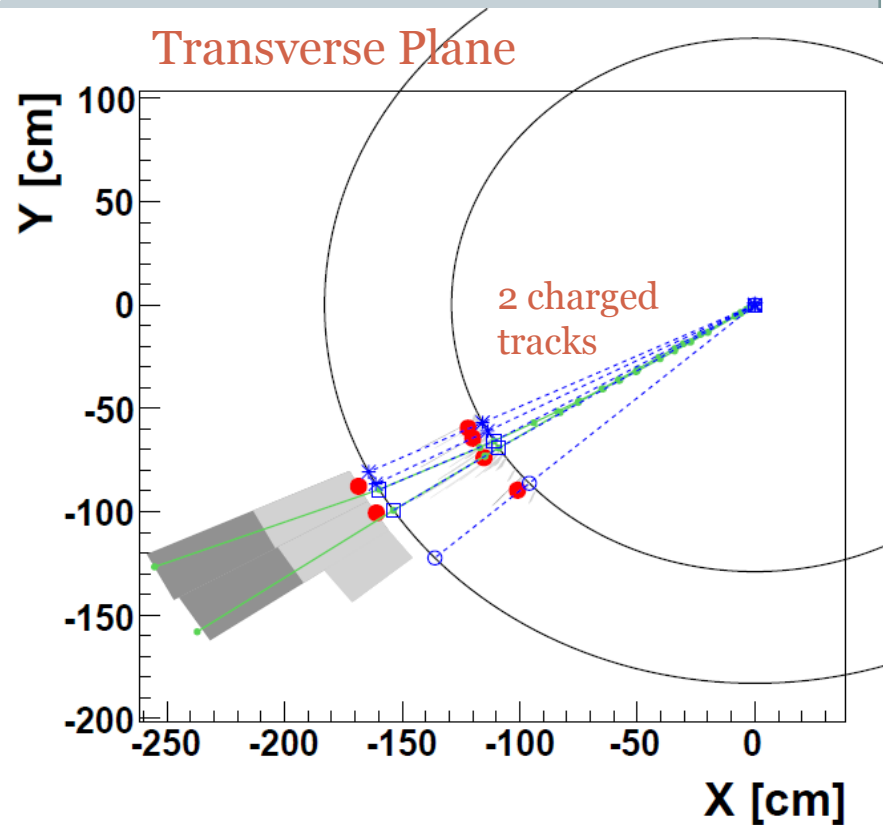
$(\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0, K_L^0)$

Particle Flow Elements

9

Track

Track



$(\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0, K_L^0)$

Particle Flow Elements

10

ECAL Cluster

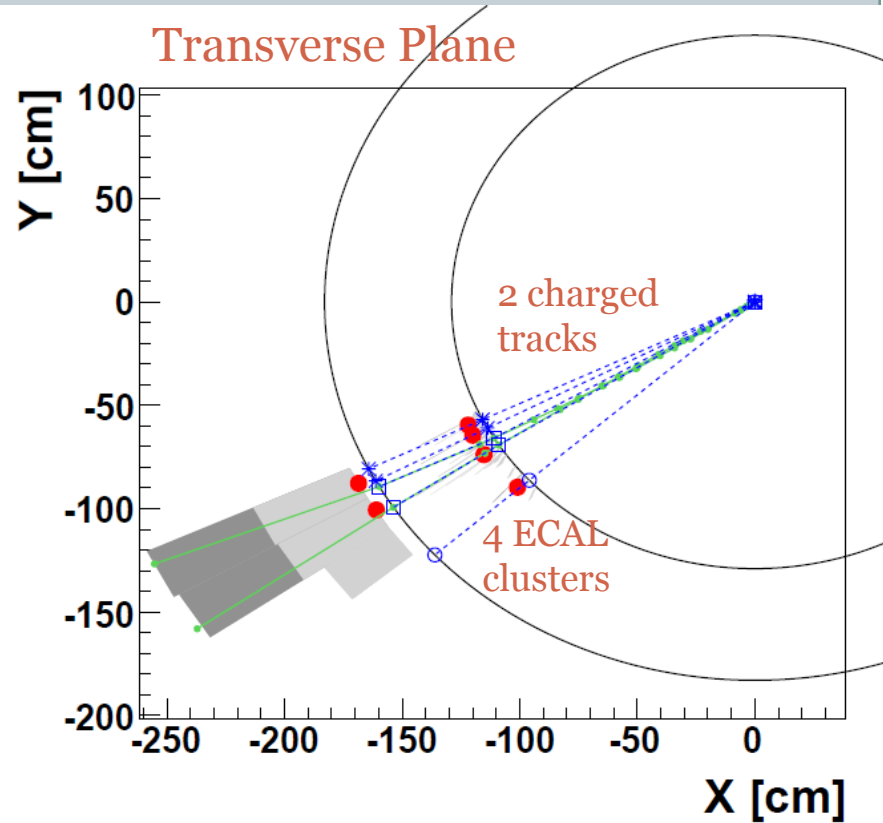
ECAL Cluster

ECAL Cluster

ECAL Cluster

Track

Track



$(\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0, K_L^0)$

Particle Flow Elements

11

HCAL
Cluster

HCAL
Cluster

ECAL
Cluster

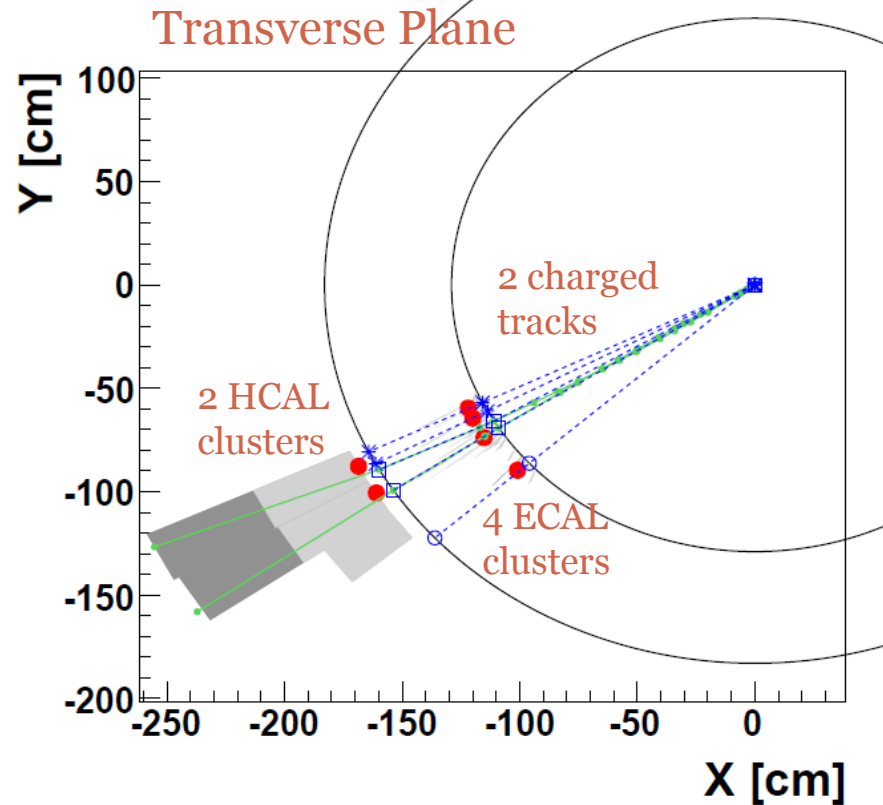
ECAL
Cluster

ECAL
Cluster

ECAL
Cluster

Track

Track



$(\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0, K_L^0)$

Linking Algorithm: Track-ECAL clusters

12

HCAL Cluster

HCAL Cluster

ECAL Cluster

ECAL Cluster

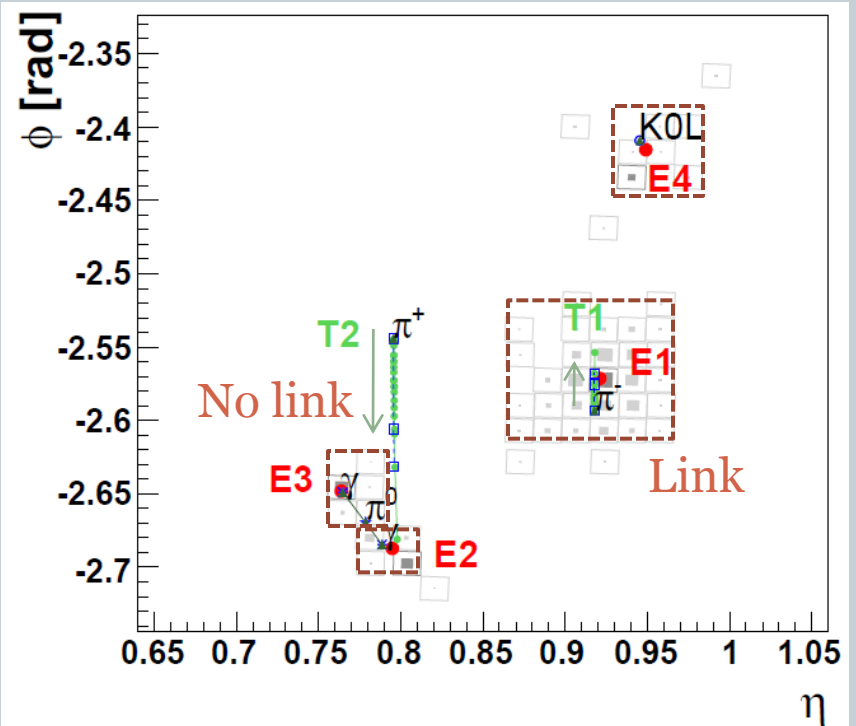
ECAL Cluster

ECAL Cluster

Track

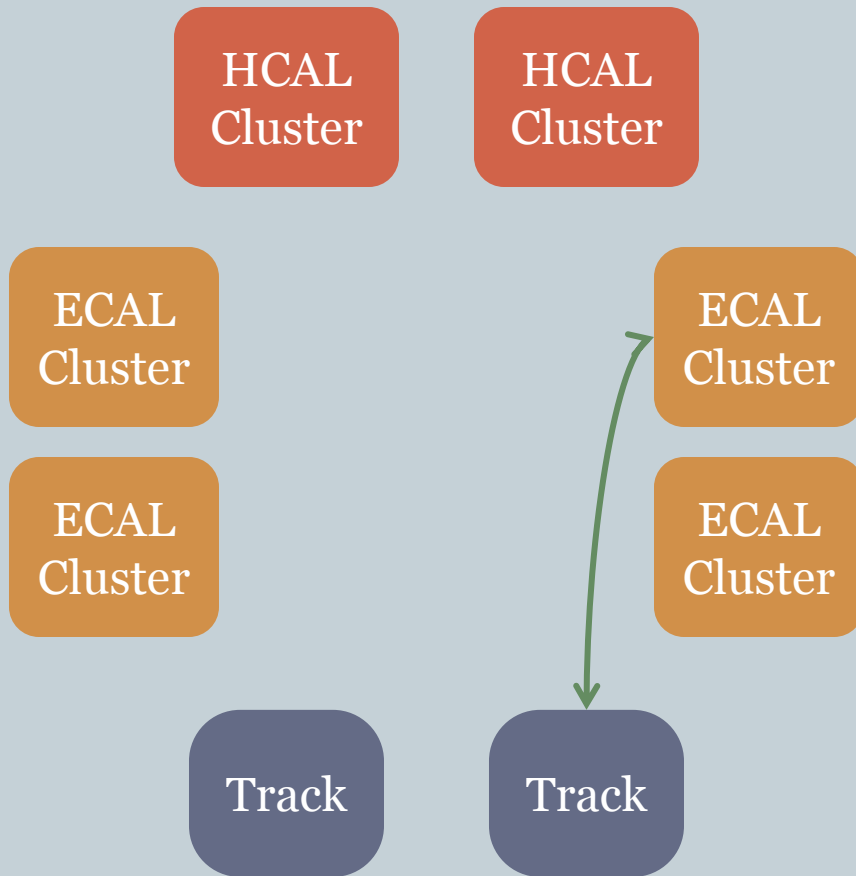
Track

ECAL, (η, ϕ) plane

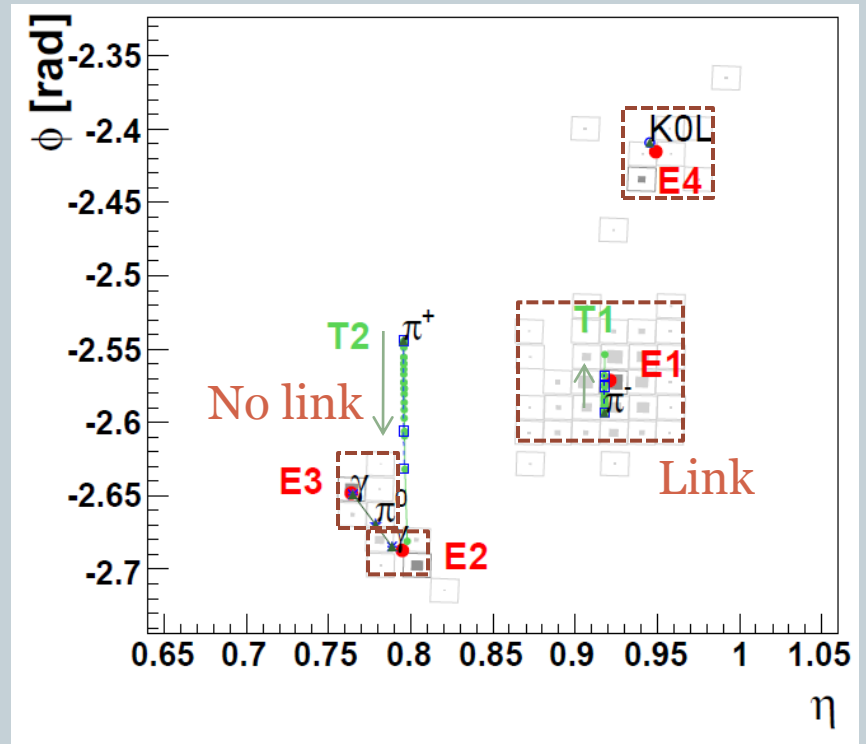


Linking Algorithm: Track-ECAL clusters

13



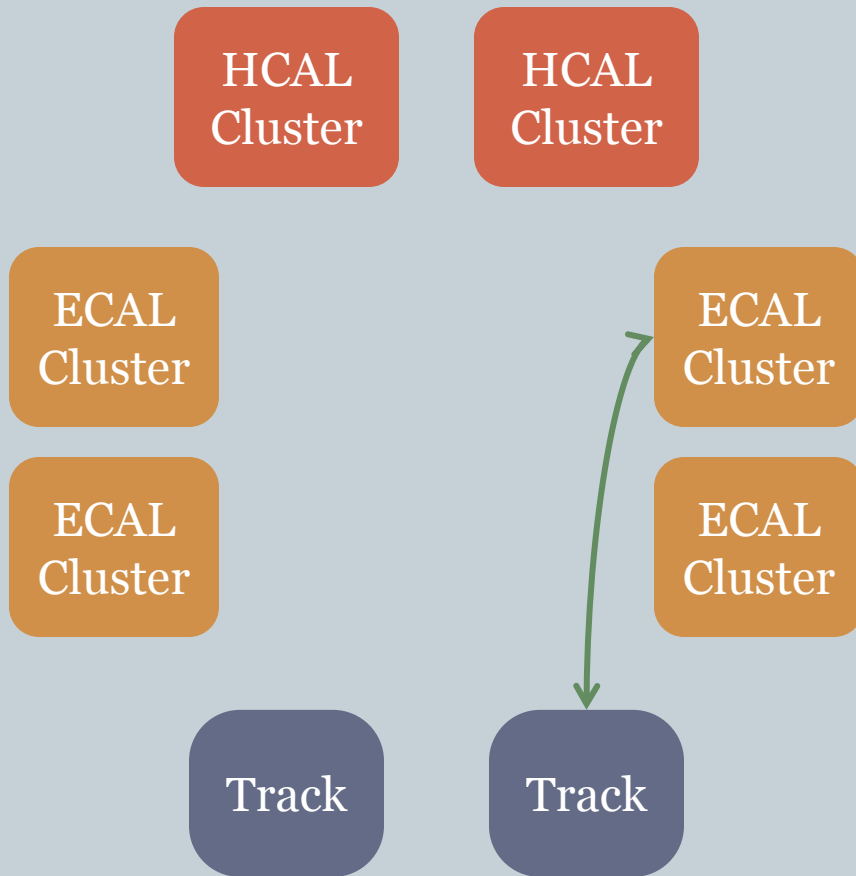
ECAL, (η, ϕ) plane



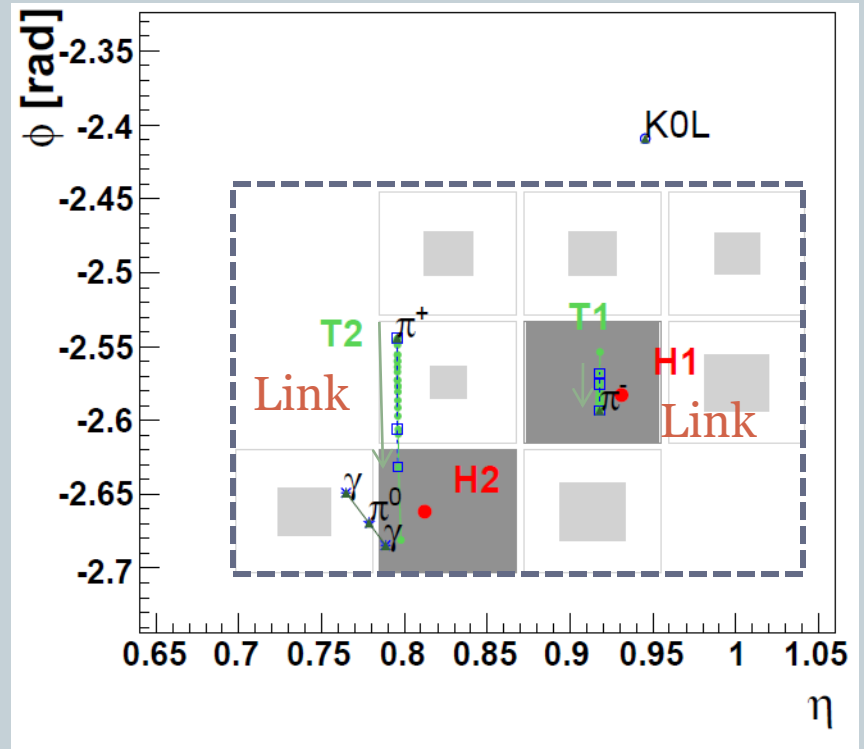
CMS PAS PFT-09-001

Linking Algorithm: Track-HCAL clusters

14



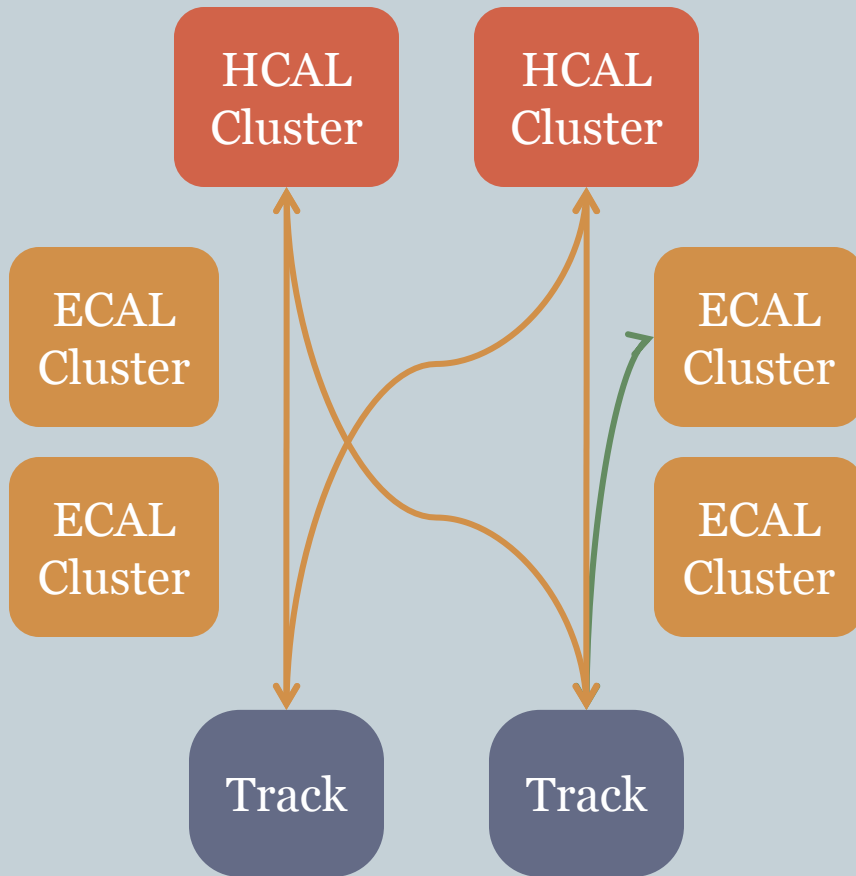
HCAL, (η, ϕ) plane



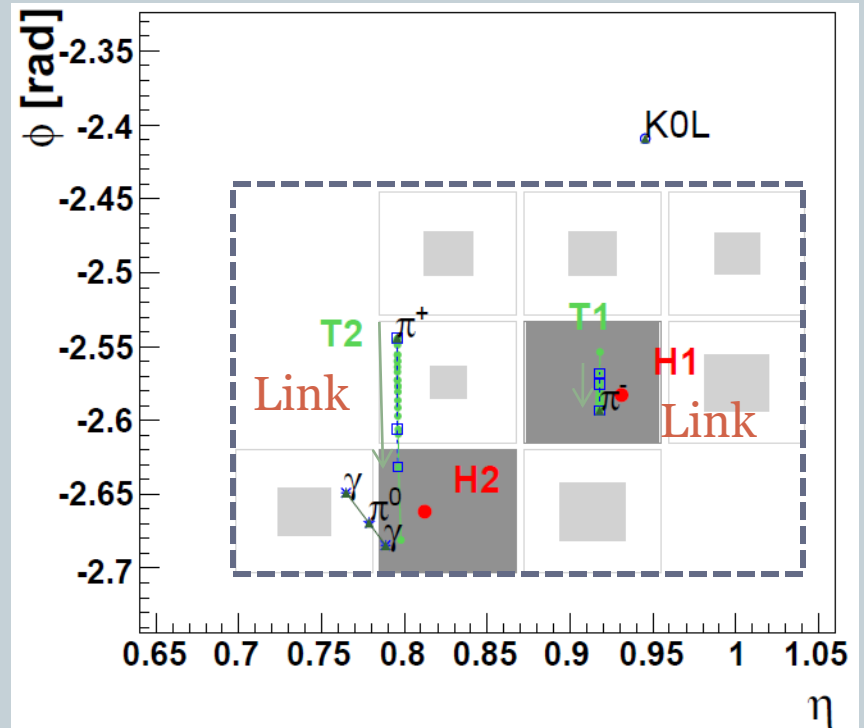
CMS PAS PFT-09-001

Linking Algorithm: Track-HCAL clusters

15



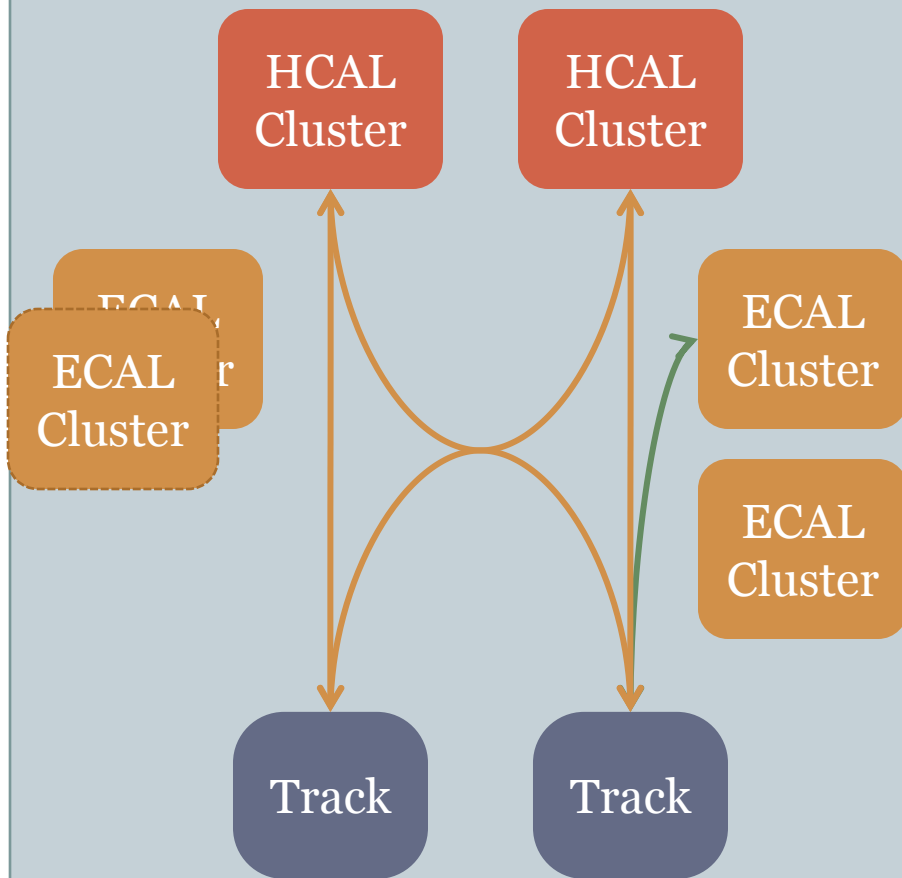
HCAL, (η, ϕ) plane



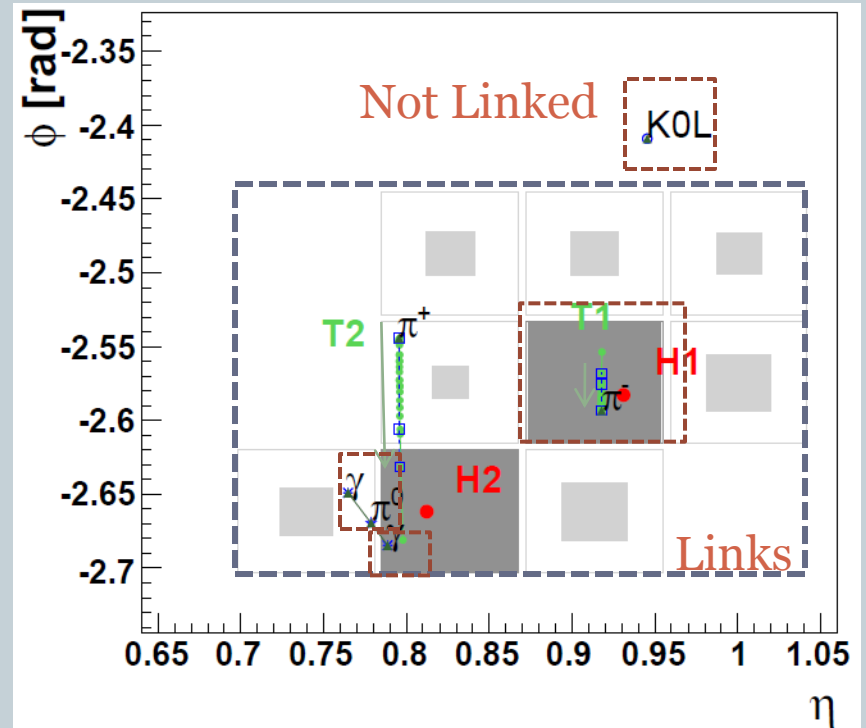
CMS PAS PFT-09-001

Linking Algorithm: HCAL-ECAL clusters

16

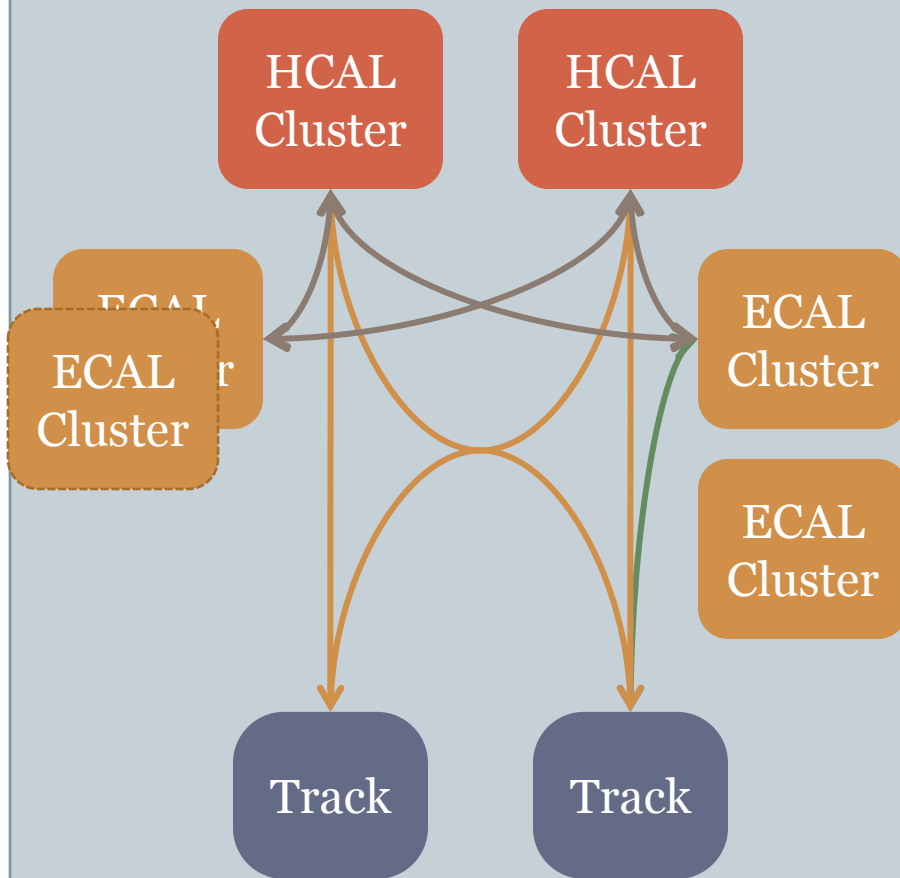


HCAL, (η, ϕ) plane

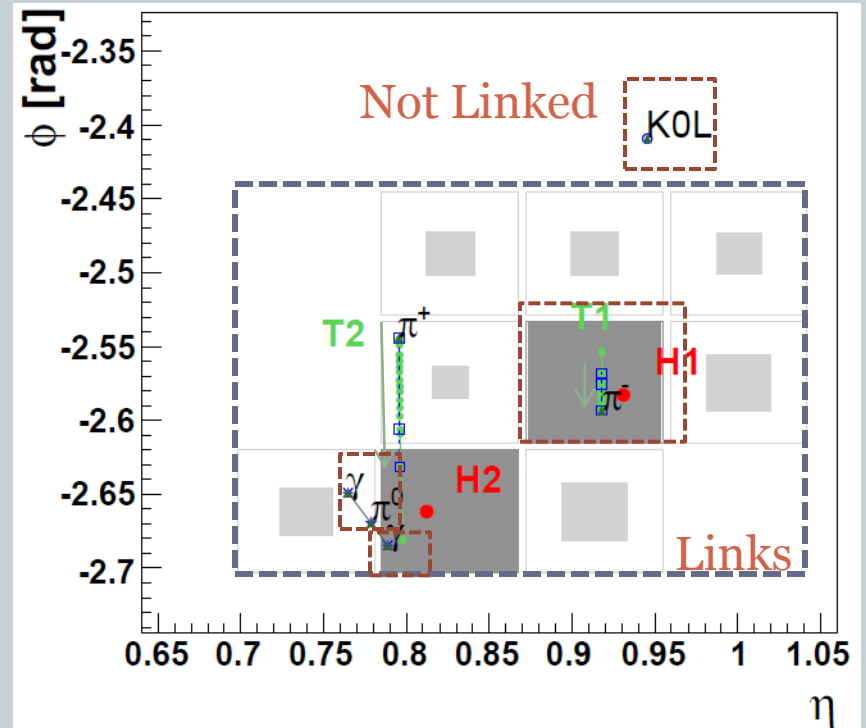


Linking Algorithm: HCAL-ECAL clusters

17

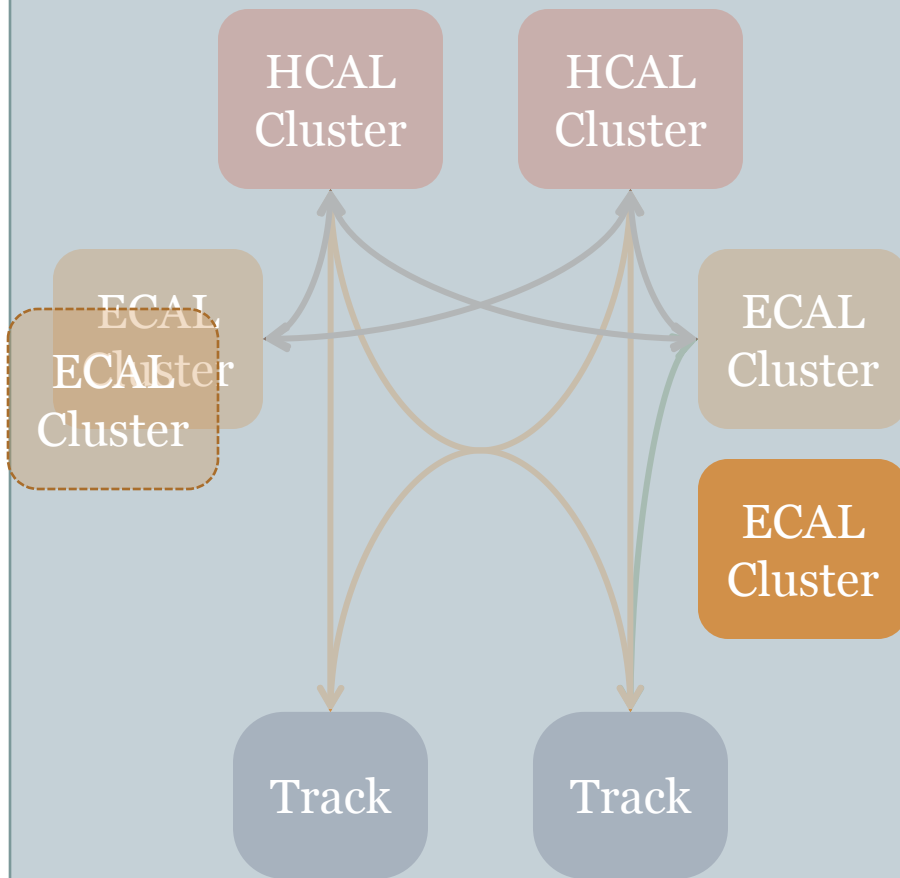


HCAL, (η, ϕ) plane

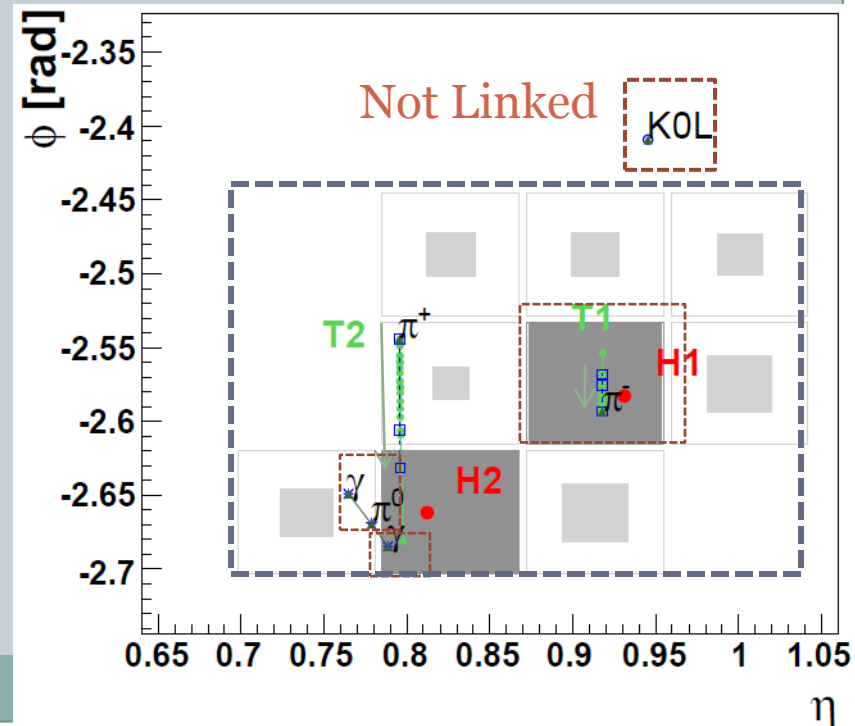


Particle Identification

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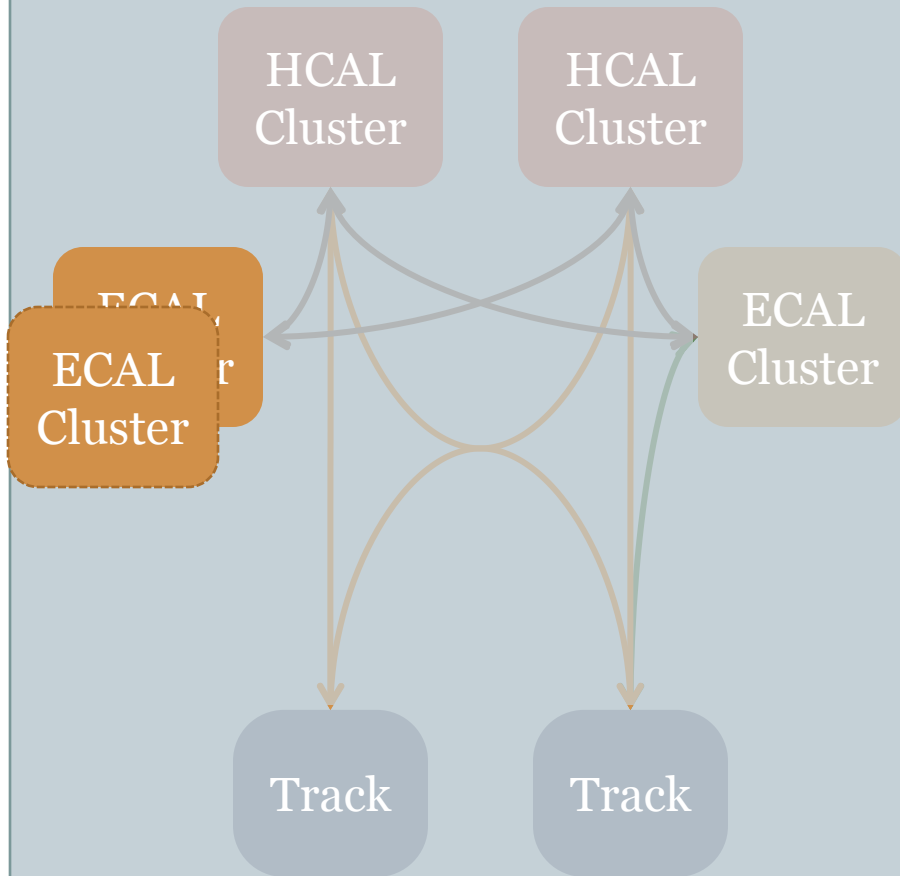


- Two Blocks
- Lone deposit in ECAL interpreted as a photon.
- Block is removed.



Particle Identification

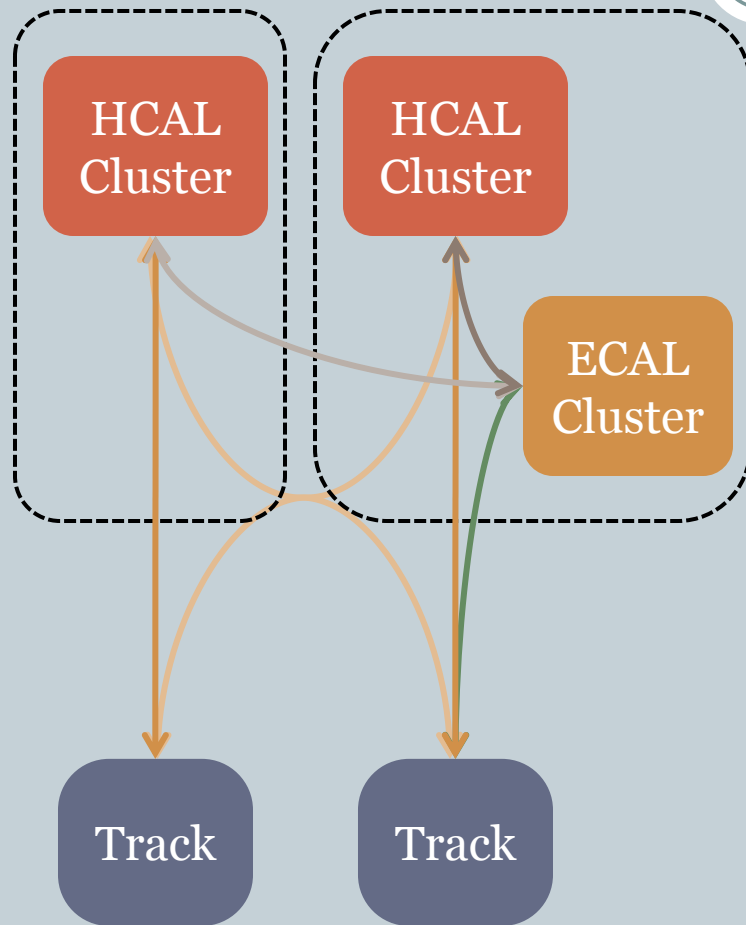
19



- Two ECAL clusters without tracks
- Interpreted as two more photons.
- Elements are removed from the block.

Particle Identification

20

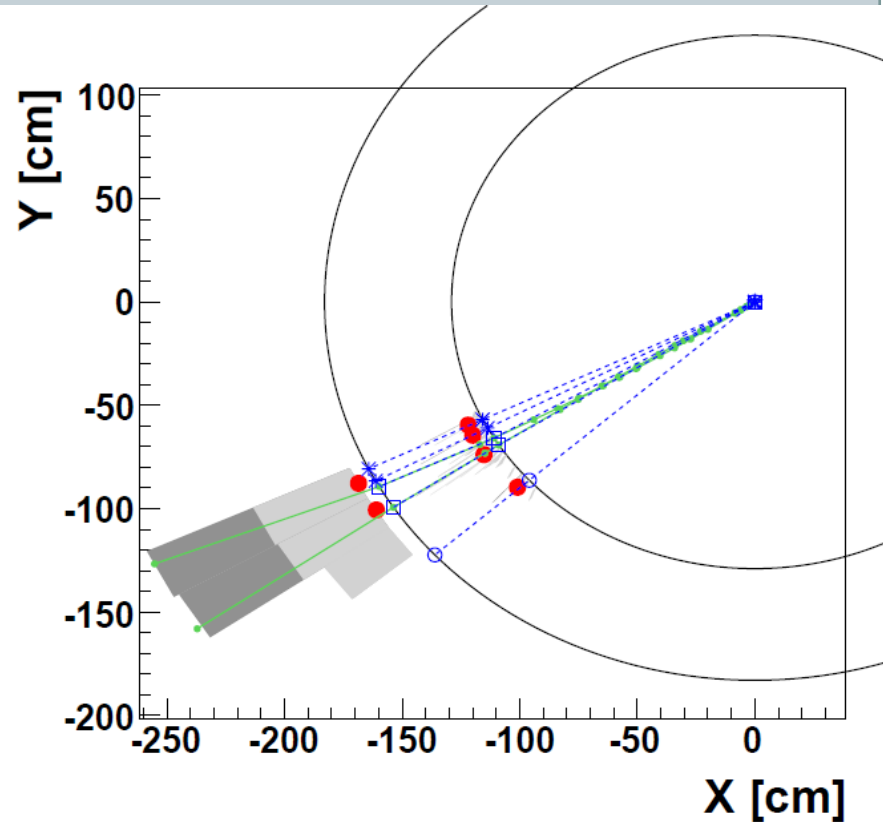


- Closest links are kept.
- Energy (E) in calorimeters calculated.
 - HCAL + ECAL
- Track momentum (P) calculated
- If $E > P + \sigma_{\text{calo}}$
 - Charged Hadrons
 - Excess energy assigned to:
 - ✦ Neutral hadrons (excess HCAL)
 - ✦ Photons (ECAL)
- Else if $E < P + \sigma_{\text{calo}}$
 - Look for mis-measured tracks or more muons.

Particle Identification

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- List of particles is returned from the PFA.
 - Two oppositely charged hadrons ($\pi^-\pi^+$)
 - Two photons (π^0)
 - Additional photon (K_L^0)
- This list of particles can be passed to a jet clustering algorithm
- Energy of charged particles is measured more accurately.
 - Measurement of the jet energy will therefore be more accurate

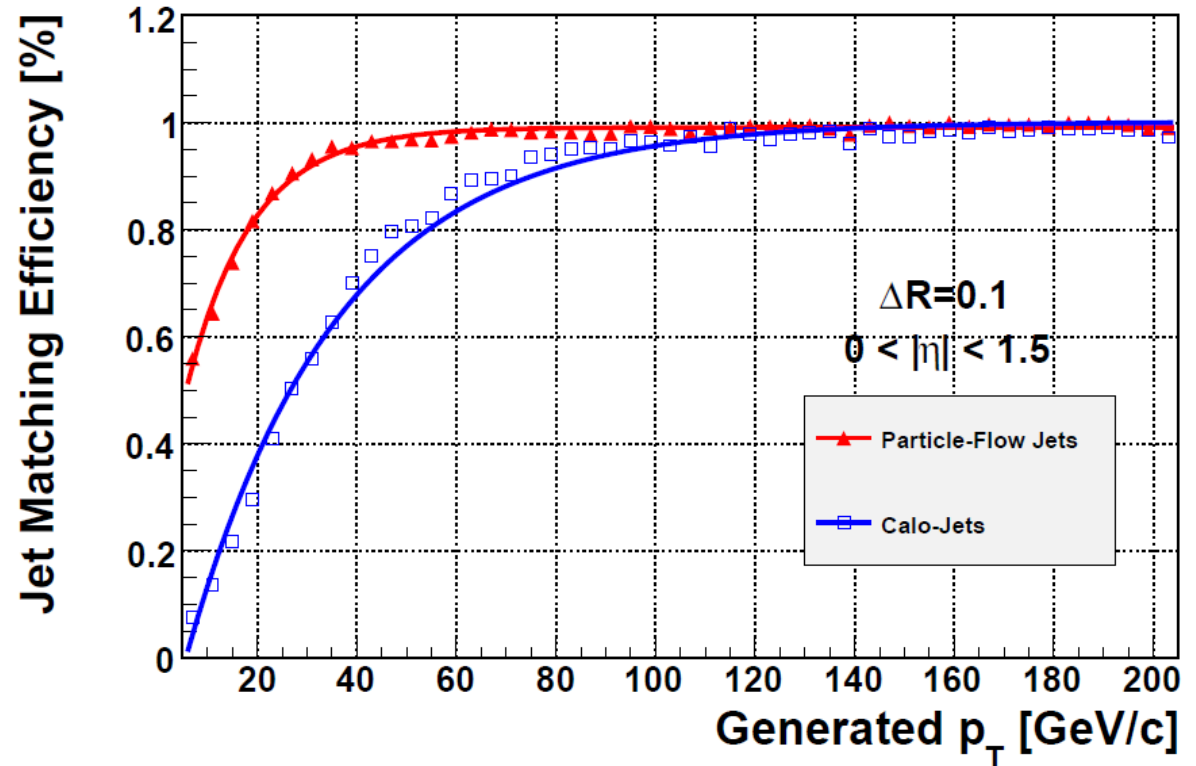


$(\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0, K_L^0)$

Performance with Jets

- MC full sim
- Iterative cone algorithm
- Barrel Region
- Matching distance of 0.1

CMS Preliminary

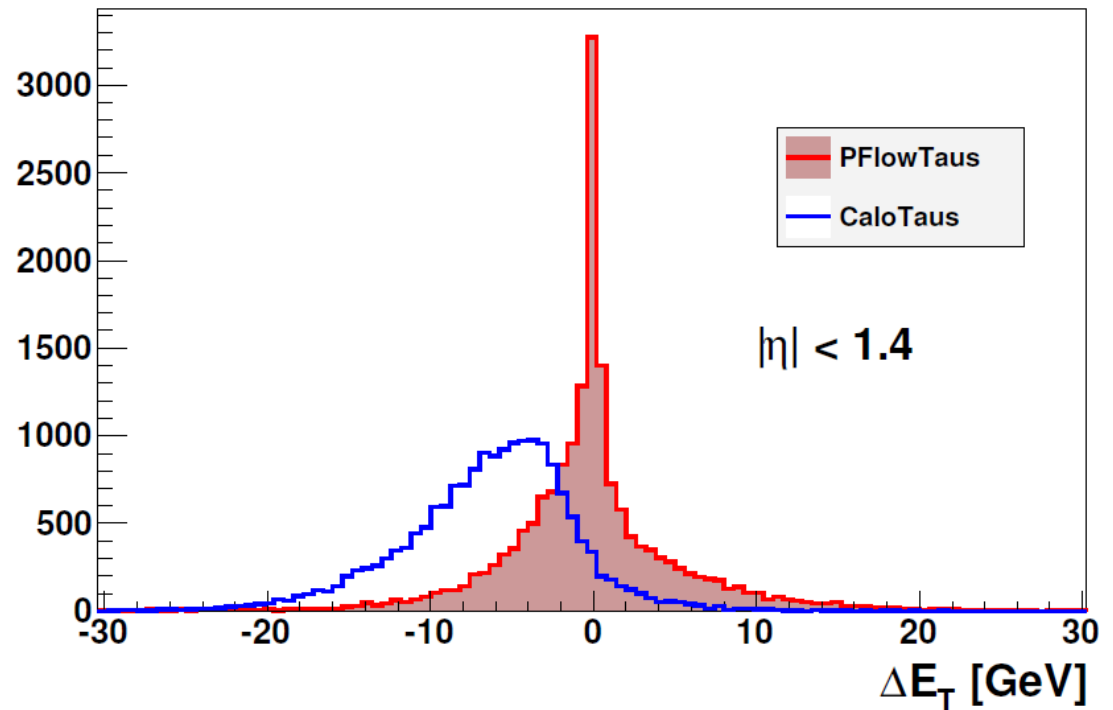


CMS PAS PFT-09-001

Performance with Taus

- MC full sim Ztautau
- Barrel region
- Accurate measurement of energy and good resolution
- End caps not so good...
- Tau direction measurement also benefits from PF

CMS Preliminary

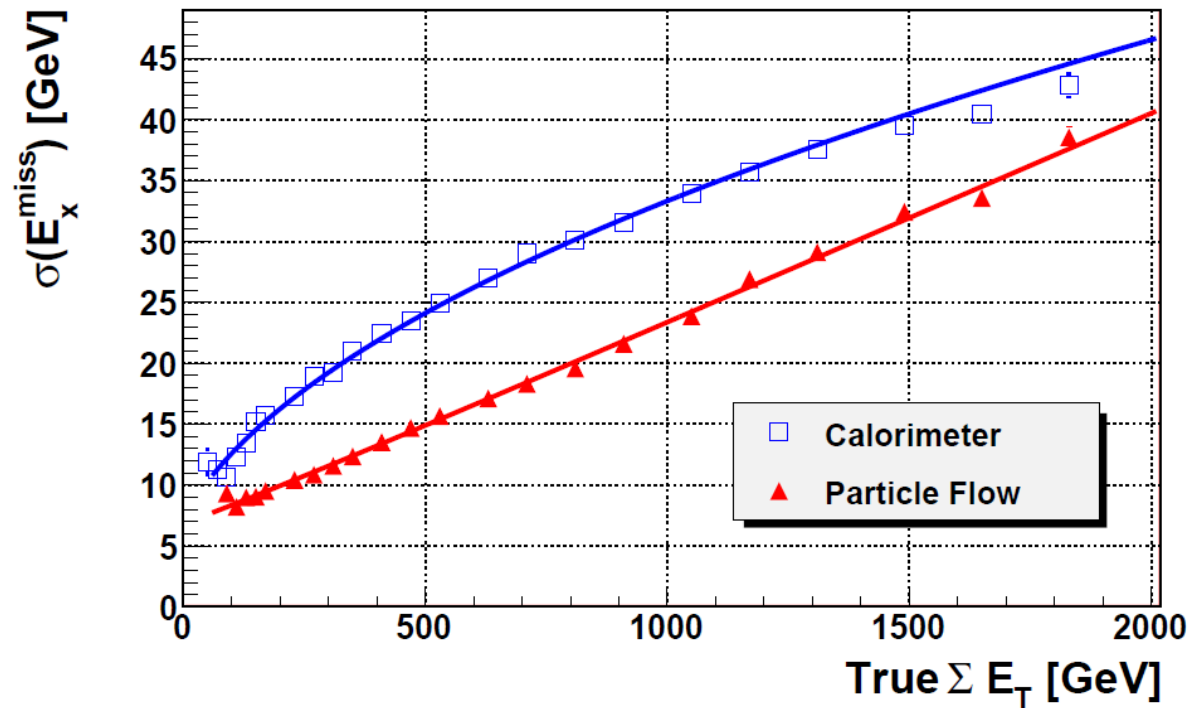


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Performance with Missing Energy

- Data sample used should have zero missing energy.
- PF provides a better resolution of MET

CMS Preliminary



CMS PAS PFT-09-001

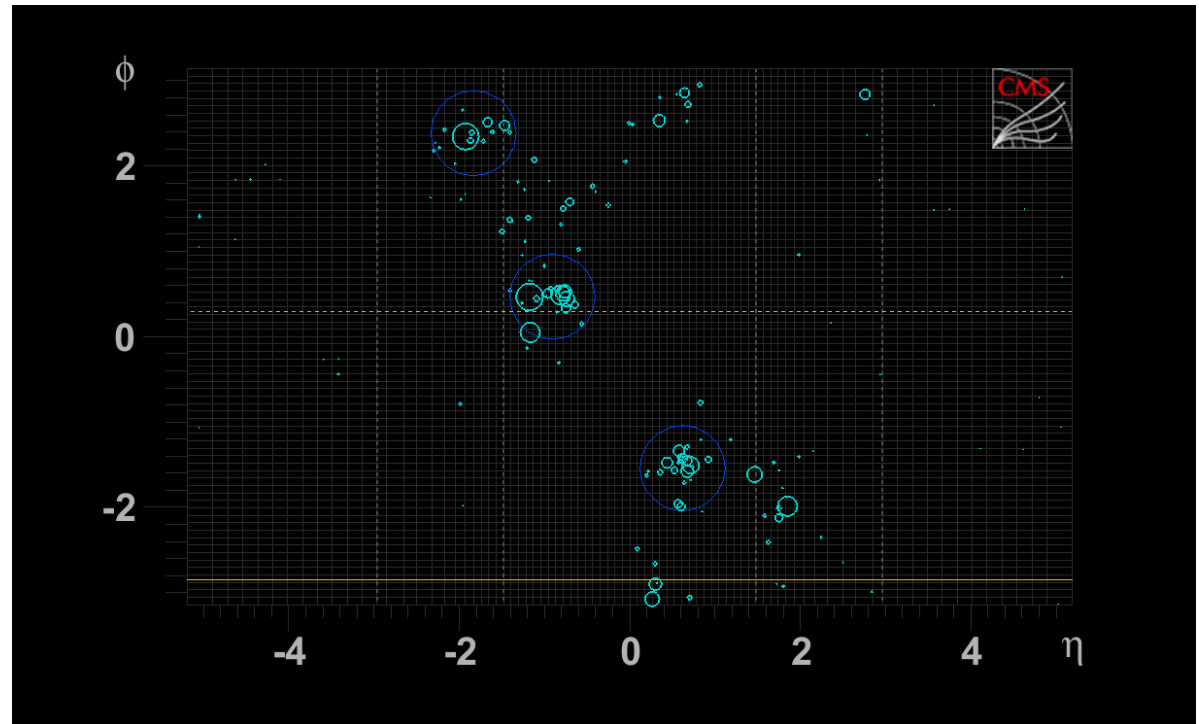
Commissioning

In December 2009 CMS recorded 215 771 events at a centre-of-mass energy of 0.9 TeV. A few thousand events at 2.36 TeV were also recorded.

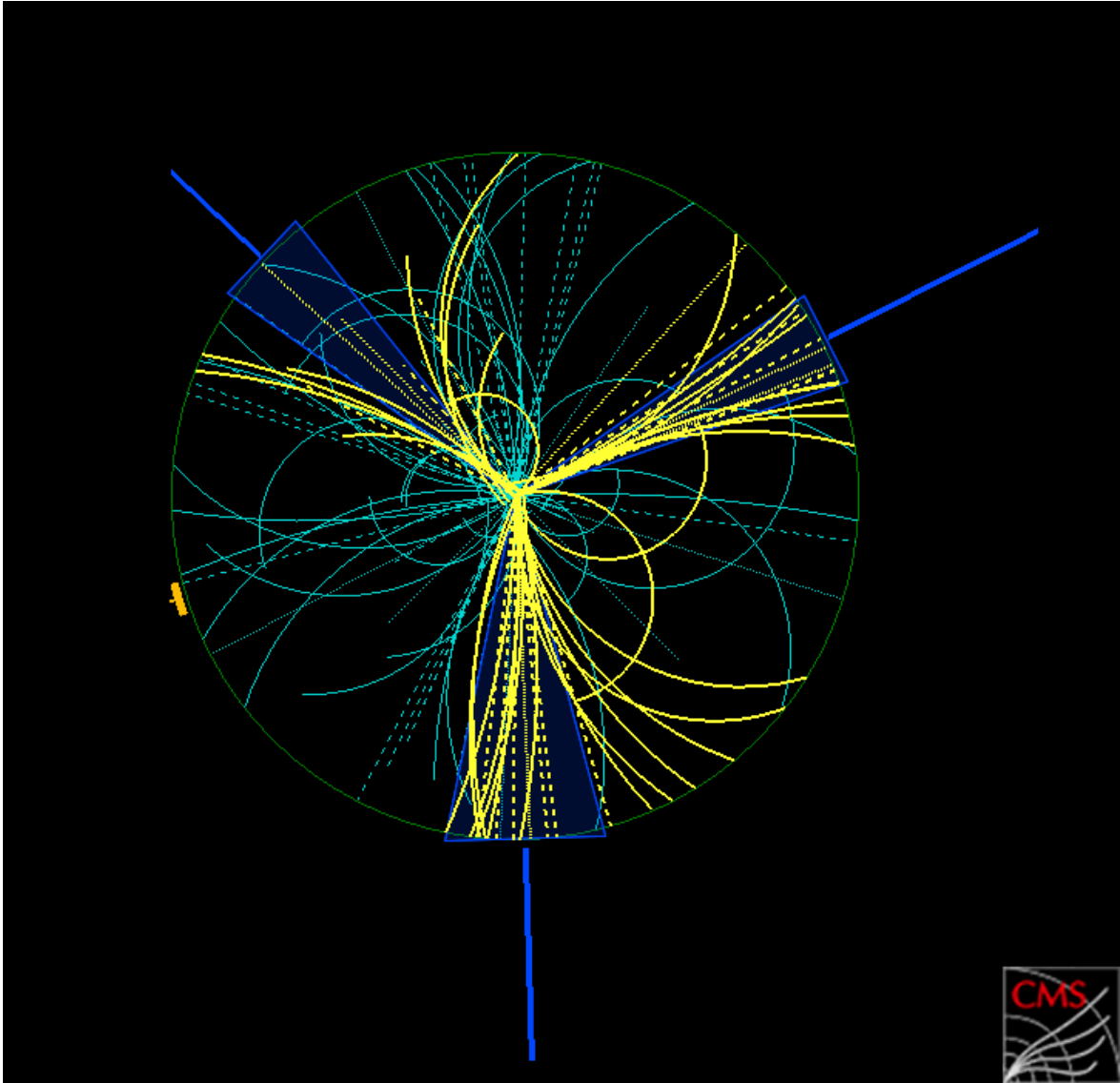
Reconstructed particles are indicated by small circles with radius proportional to P_T .

3 high P_T jets larger, thinner circles.

The missing transverse energy is estimated to be 1.9 GeV



CMS PAS PFT-10-001



CMS PAS PFT-10-001

Conclusion

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- By combining the information from the various CMS sub-detectors the reconstruction of objects such as taus, jets and missing energy can be greatly improved.
- The energy and the direction measurements are improved by using more accurate information such as the tracker.
- This will benefit most CMS analyses.

Motivation

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- Example:
- $ttH, H \rightarrow bb$
- For a good analysis we need:
 - Missing transverse energy measurement
 - Jet reconstruction
 - b-tagging

