

Jet clustering and E_T at Level 2
L2CAL upgrade proposal

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Physics Motivation

We have a Level-2 accept limited experiment

- Jets and \cancel{E}_T contribute a lot to this at high inst luminosity
 - Pacman showing its age at high luminosity
 - Level-2 uses Level-1 \cancel{E}_T (8-bit resolution instead of possible 10-bit)

We can fix this:

- Use Pulsars to send full trigger tower information to Level-2 cpu
- Use new Level-2 algorithm (fixed cone instead of Pacman) and recalculate \cancel{E}_T at Level-2
 - control trigger growth terms as we move to high inst luminosity

Physics Motivation cont

- With new L2 clustering, one will improve the L2 efficiency and thus either can increase L2 thresholds and adjust PS accordingly.
- Include \cancel{E}_T at Level-2 using full Dcas info \rightarrow rate control for MET + JET etc
- If L2 execution time for new clustering is not large:
 - \rightarrow calculate the dijet mass of two leading jets, calculate Sum Et from clusters.
 - $\rightarrow \Delta\phi$ (\cancel{E}_T and jets)
- Gain can be made if we can trigger on di-jet mass at L2 for $W/Z \rightarrow \text{DiJet}$, Higgs to DiJet and improve Top multi-jet trigger.
- It will be great if we can correlate/match L2 clusters with SVT trigger. Then we can require at least 1 b-jet and trigger on dijet mass.

This is an incomplete list...

L2 Clustering

The present

- Physical towers are summed on the detector into trigger towers (24×24 in η, ϕ)
- Tower energies are weighted by $\sin\theta$.
- Contiguous regions of calorimeter towers with non trivial energy are combined to form clusters
- Starting from low (η, ϕ) corner look for a seed tower (3 GeV) and all towers above the shoulder threshold (1 GeV) that form a contiguous region with the seed tower are added to the cluster
- This clustering appears to have a high junk rate (even after ROF was removed).
- Efficiency low for low E_T jets
- Seed tower location is used for cluster location

Outline of new L2Cone clustering

The cone algorithm:

- Order seed ($E_T > 3 \text{ GeV}$) towers in E_T
 - Cluster towers ($E_T > 500 \text{ MeV}$) in cone of radius $R=0.7$ around highest E_T seed
 - Flag all towers in cone as used
 - Move to next unused seed and start again- continue until seed list is exhausted
 - Order clusters (currently limit algorithm to 20 clusters)
- * $E_T = \sum_{tower=0}^i E_T^i$, $\eta = \sum(E_T^i \cdot \eta^i) / \sum E_T^i$ and $\phi = \sum(E_T^i \cdot \phi^i) / \sum E_T^i$
- * Optimizing seed and shoulder thresholds - balance between well calculated η, ϕ, E_T and algorithm speed

We expect algorithm to be :

- Fast enough for L2 decision time
- less sensitive to inst luminosity than current clustering
- better estimate of offline jet E_T, η, ϕ and $\cancel{E}_T \rightarrow$ tighter cuts

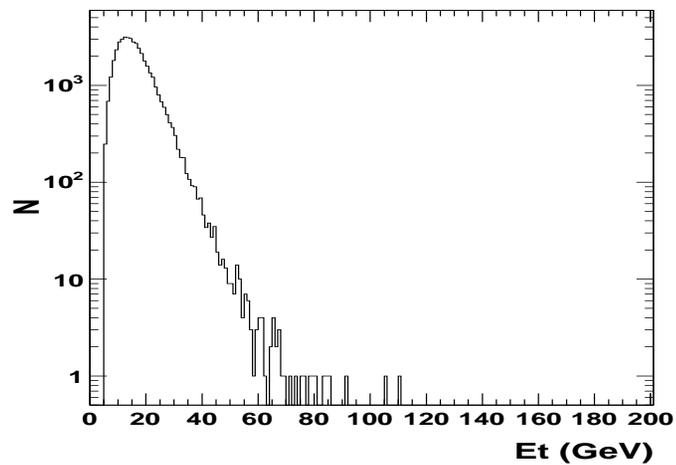
Outline of rest of talk

- The input sample- a quick look
- Comparing Pacman to the fixed cone algorithm (L2Cone):
Will show only a subset- we did this study with various Seed, Shoulder choices and with and without ROF
- Level-2 jet trigger efficiency
- Level-2 jet rates: Jet15, Jet40
- Level-2 MET+JET rates

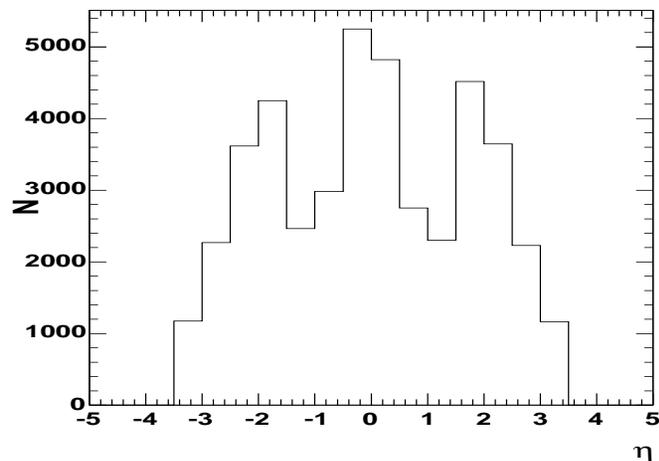
Test sample: STT5 (events with $E_T^{Lead\ Jet} > 5\text{ GeV}$)

* Only taking events with instantaneous lumi greater than $100e30$

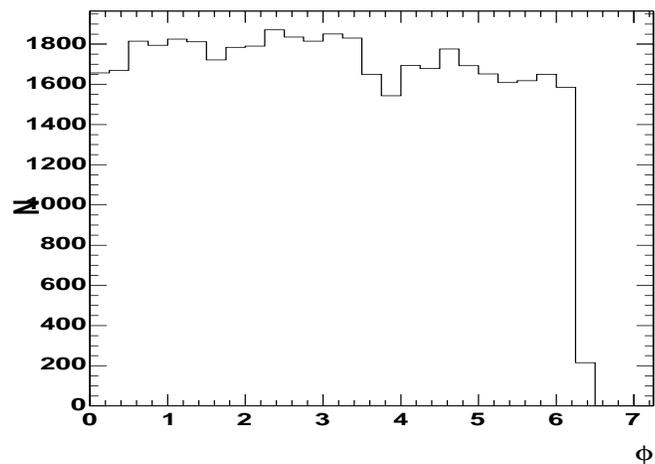
Lead Jet E_T



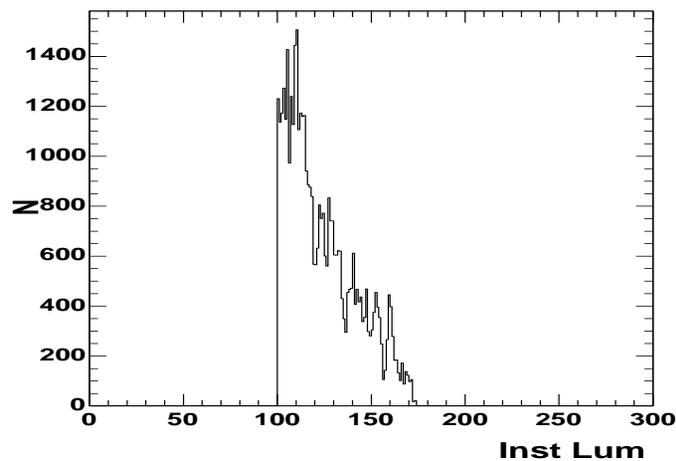
Lead Jet η



Lead Jet ϕ



Inst Lum



The input (DCas bank)

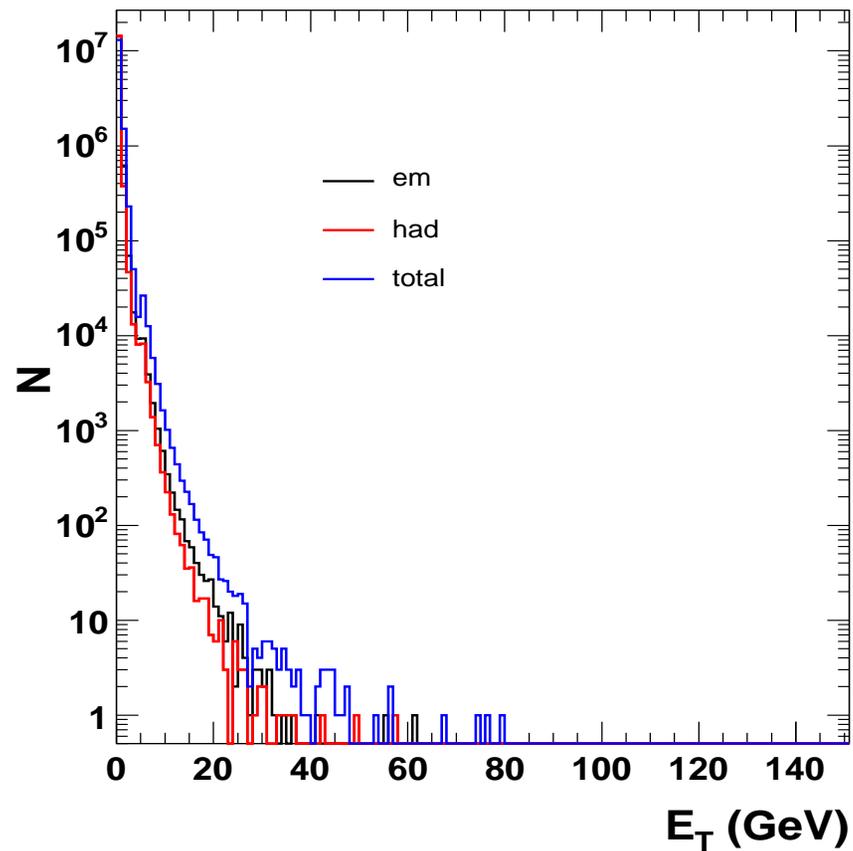
* Contains Had and Em energies for the 24×24 trigger towers

* Sum Had and Em energies and use these as input to the new clustering and calculation of Level-2 \cancel{E}_T

Starting from here study:

- Matching of L2Cones to Offline Jets
- How do L2Cones compare to the existing L2Clusters

Dcas bank tower em(had) energy



Comparing Pacman with the fixed cone algorithm

Current system:

- Uses a seed threshold of 3 GeV
- Uses a shoulder threshold of 1 GeV
- excludes ROF from the trigger

*Comparisons made for L2Cone with seed/shoulder 3/1, 3/0.5, with and without ROF

*We plan to use seed/shoulder 3/0.5 and use this when checking effect of trigger rate growth

*Changing from shoulder of 1.0 \rightarrow 0.5 improves η, ϕ, E_T calculation

*Include the ROF again: fixed cone not as sensitive to high η tower occupancy as it does not merge cones.

Further details can be found at [cdf8415](#)

Matching L2Cones to Lead Jet

- * Require event to have a 5 GeV Offline jet with a 5 GeV Dcas tower associated with it

- * Match cones to leading jets in (η, ϕ)

- * Matching based on

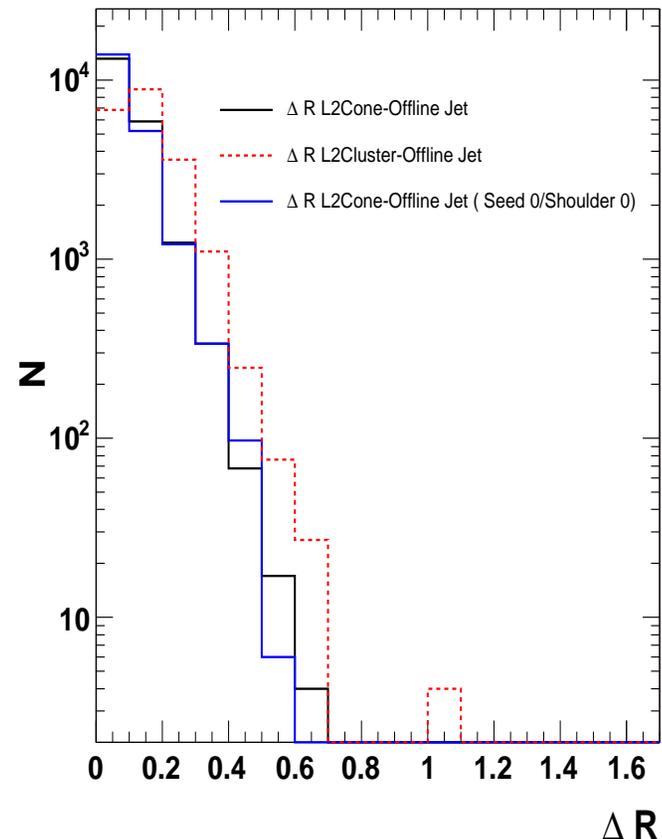
$$\text{Min}(\Delta R = \sqrt{(\Delta\phi)^2 + (\Delta\eta)^2})$$

- * Feature above $\Delta R = 0.8$ related to seed/shoulder choice and ROF missing in Pacman

- * For new L2cones 88% of sample has $\Delta R < 0.3$, for existing L2Cluster 70%

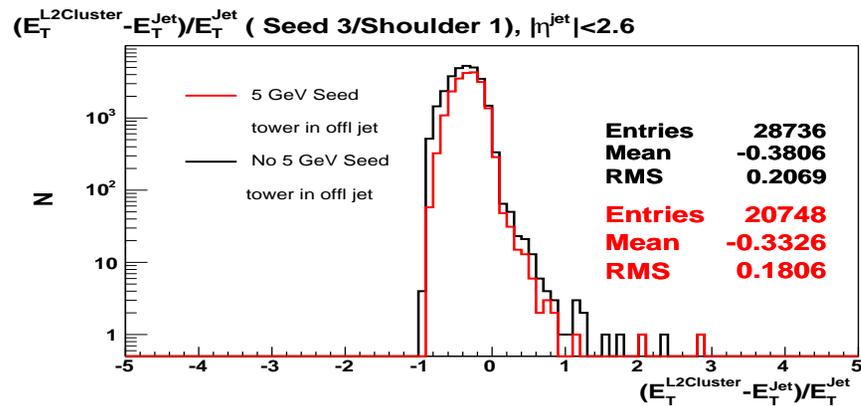
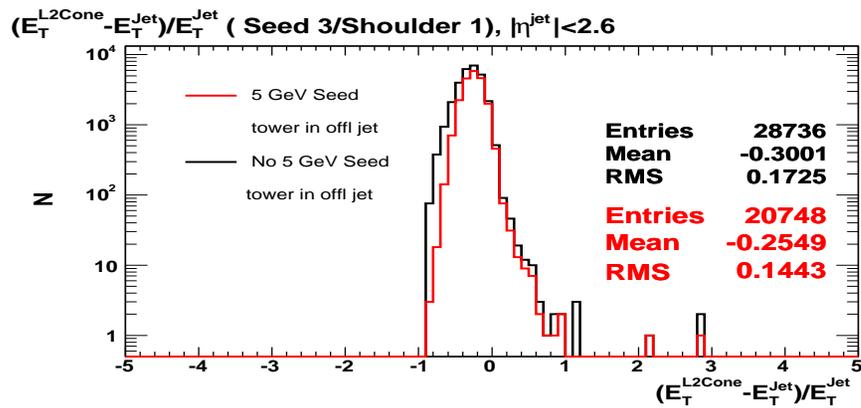
→ For Seed and Shoulder of 0 GeV in L2cones: 89% of sample has $\Delta R < 0.3$

ΔR Lead Jet- L2Cone/L2Clus (Seed 3/Shoulder 1), $|\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 2.6$



L2Cones vs Offline jets

- Match the L2Cone with offline jet (JetClu (R=0.7))

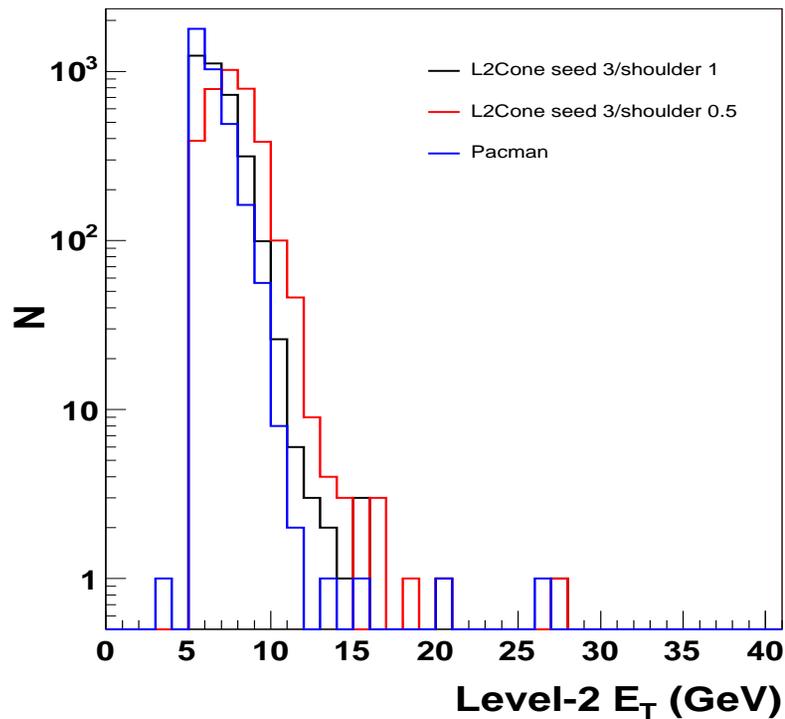


- After matching in (η, ϕ) compare Level-2 E_T to offline E_T
- New L2Cone with 3 GeV seed and 1 GeV shoulder does a good job of estimating offline E_T
- Lowering shoulder will improve it further

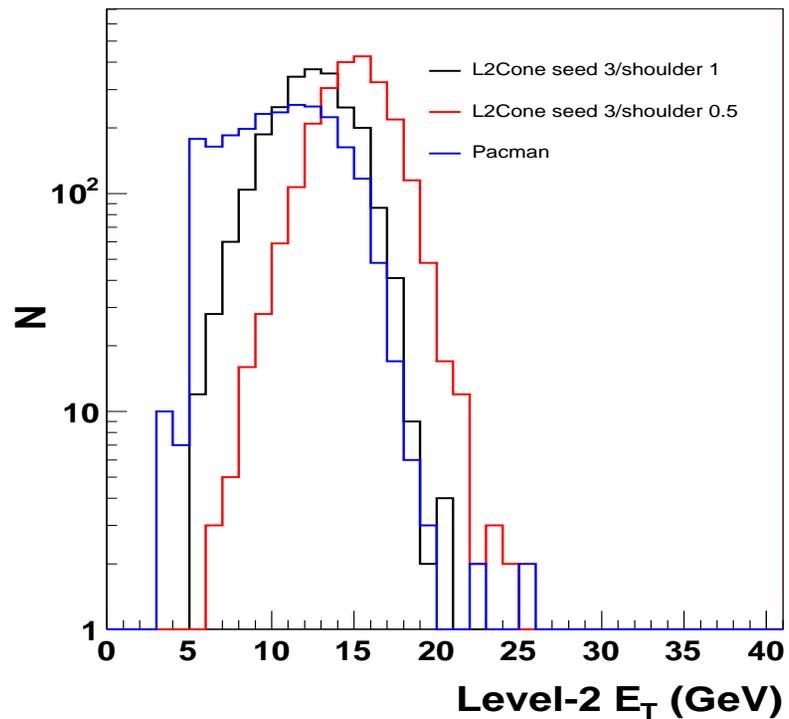
Level-2 Cones(clusters) vs Offline jets continued

Fix the offline jet to have $5(16) < E_T^{Offline} < 10(18)$ GeV :what Level-2 E_T 's do we find contribute ?

$5.0 \geq E_T^{Offline} < 10.0$ (GeV) , $|\eta^{jet}| < 2.6$



$16.0 \geq E_T^{Offline} < 18.0$ (GeV), $|\eta^{jet}| < 2.6$

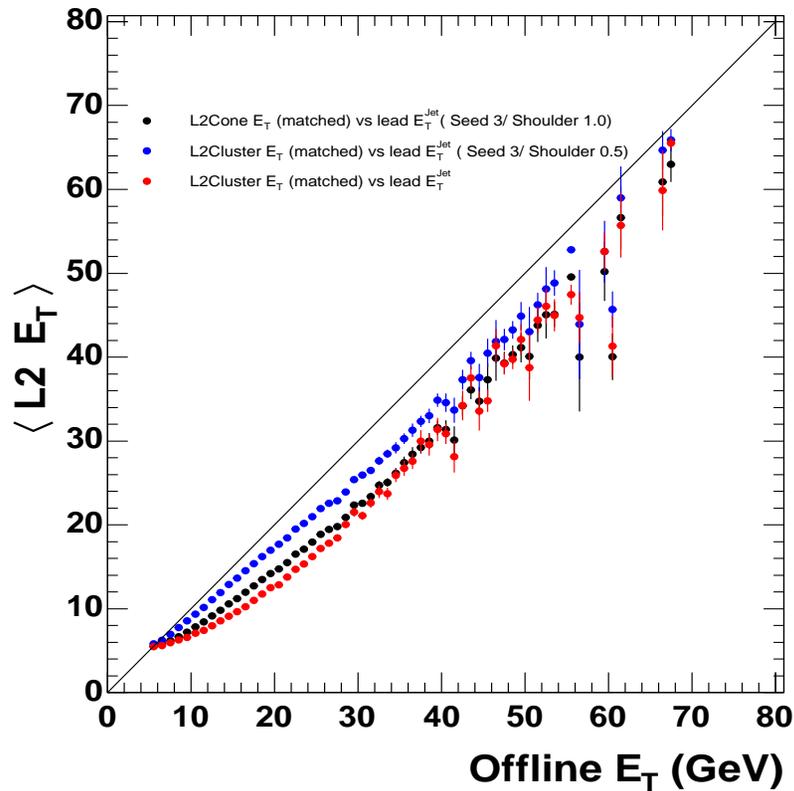


This evolves with E_T - see next few slides

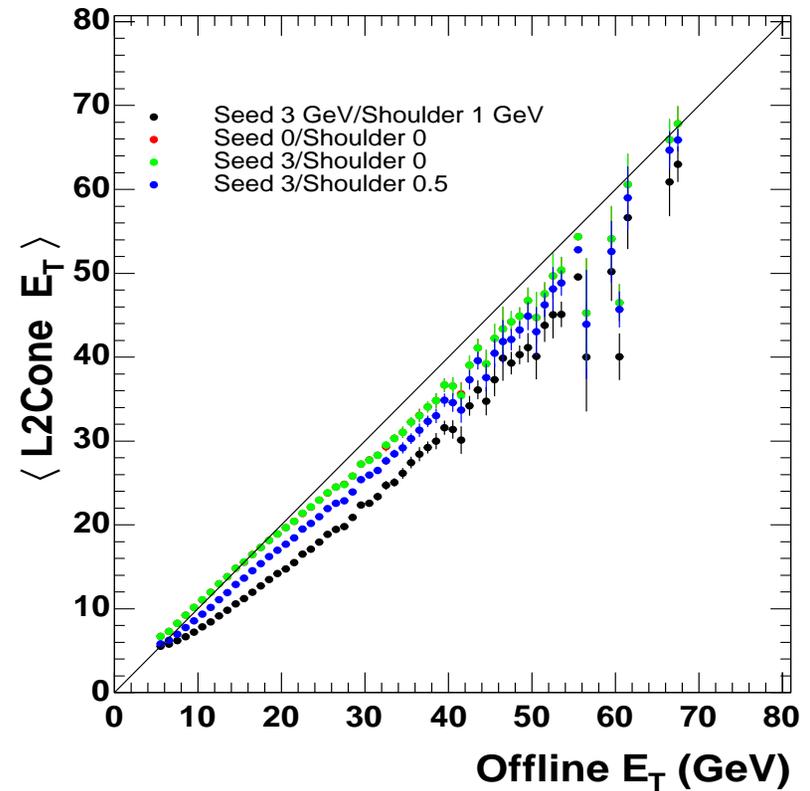
L2Cones vs Offline jets continued

- * E_T of L2Cone *vs* E_T of leading offline jet
- * L2Cone Size is 0.7 and we are comparing to JetClu (0.7)

L2 E_T (matched) vs lead E_T^{jet} (Seed 3/Shoulder XX), $|\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 2.6$



L2Cone E_T (matched) vs lead E_T^{jet} (Seed 3/Shoulder 1), $|\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 2.6$

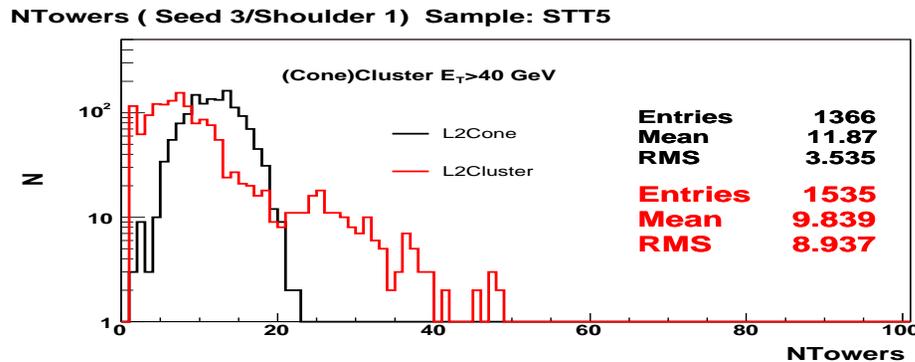
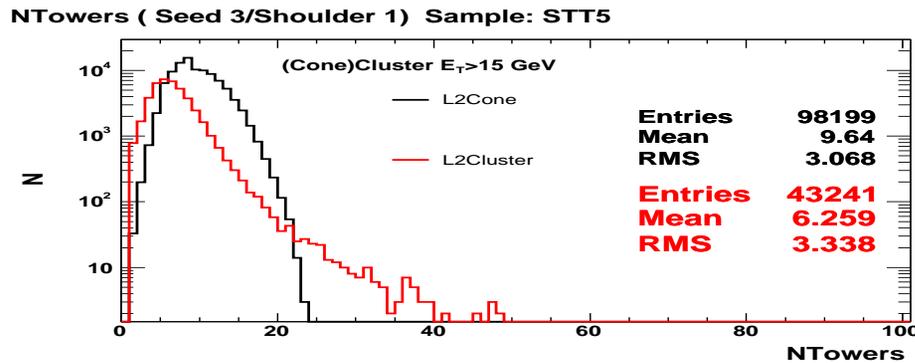


Black curve is the same in both plots ...

Level-2 Cones(clusters) vs Offline jets continued

* Current Level-2 clustering has a tendency to merge clusters: this effect has been limited since the ROF was removed

* However even at $\text{lumi} < 180 \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ we see tails in the number of Pacman towers in the leading cluster



* Fixed cone algorithm has upper limit to the number of towers- no merging

* May help with multi-jet efficiency at high lum ??

Jet rates at Level-2

Overview of the method:

- Find trigger efficiency for level-2 clustering (level-2 cuts 15,40,60,90)
- Find the fraction of events in an unbiased sample that pass the level-1 and level-2 cuts as a function of inst lumi: this shows the growth of the trigger as a function of inst lumi
- Repeat for L2Cones (after finding the L2Cone E_T cut that reproduces the current trigger efficiency)
- For L2Cones we look at the rate reduction with and without the ROF- curves for current system exclude ROF

Jet rates at Level-2: Efficiency

* Trigger efficiency for Jet20:

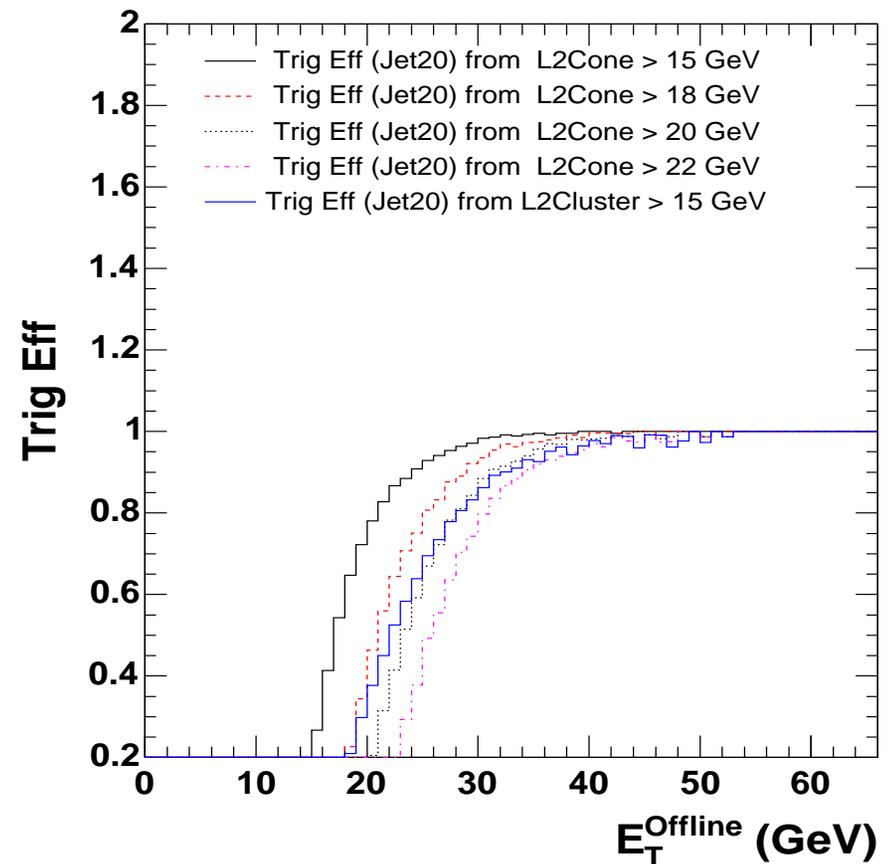
E_T distribution of events with $L2Cone(L2Cluster) > 15$ GeV divided by parent sample

* ie/ require there is a 15 GeV Level 2 cone somewhere in the event

* For L2Cone we scan some E_T values to find the same trigger efficiency as existing clustering

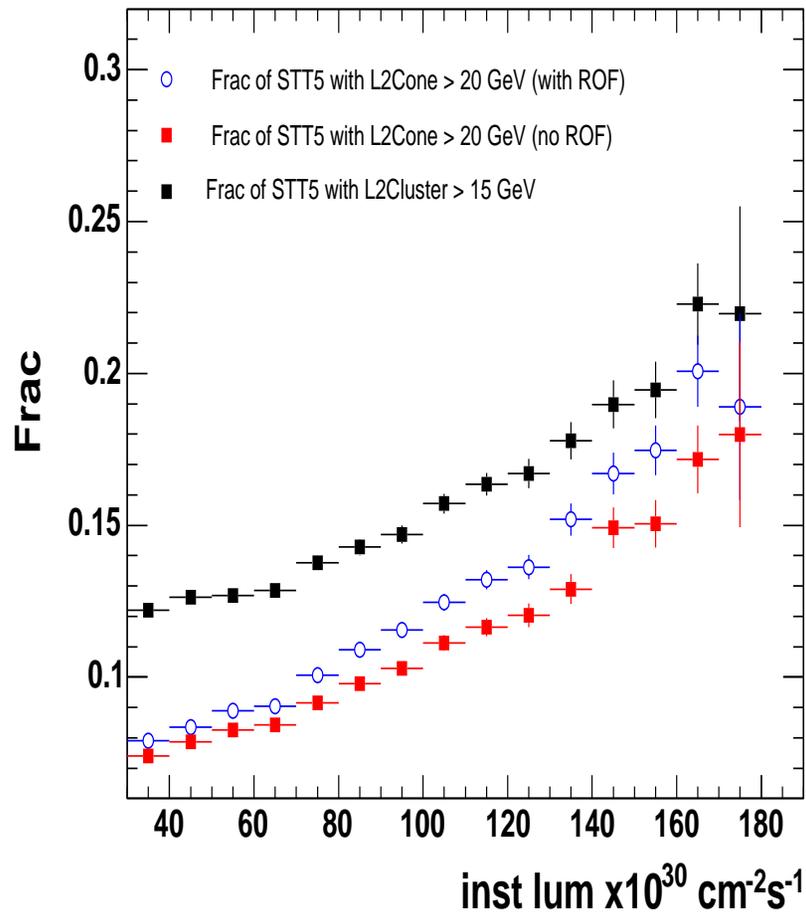
→ Find a L2Cone with $E_T > 20$ GeV is gives same efficiency as L2cluster $E_T > 15$ GeV

Jet20 Level-2 Trig Eff



Jet rates at Level-2: Growth

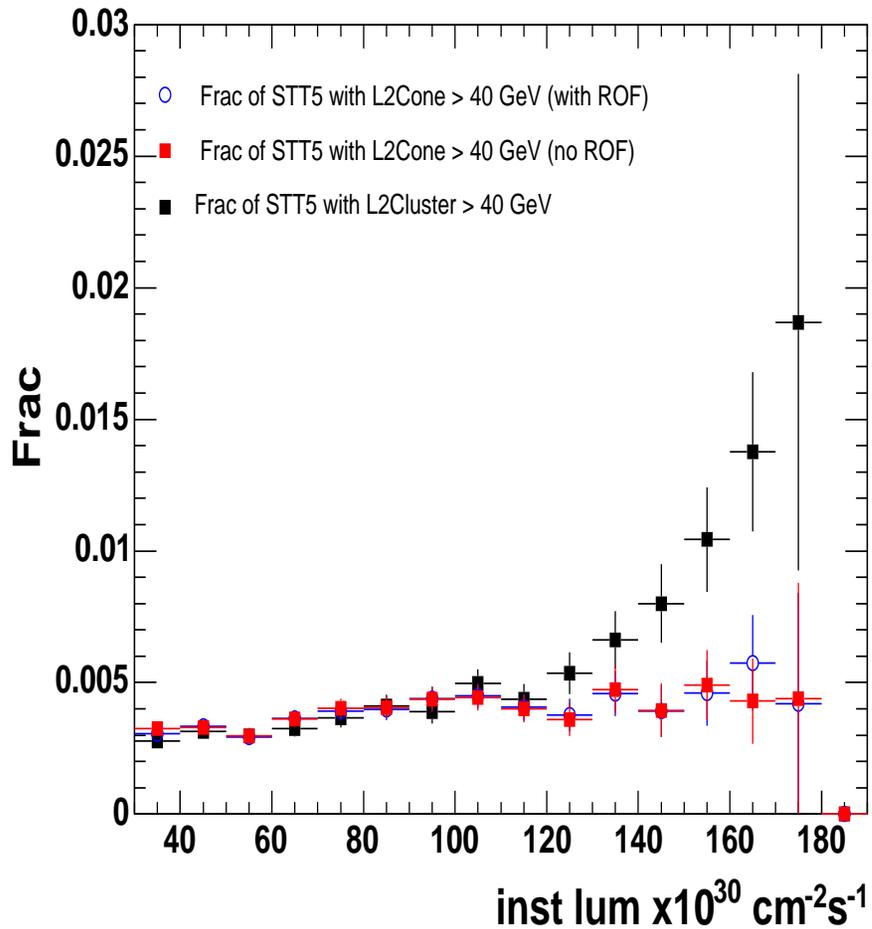
Frac STT5 with L2Cone(L2Cluster) > 20(15) GeV



- Overall size of rate is reduced - probably associated with higher E_T cut
- Growth rate as function of inst luminosity looks similar
- Note: used 20 GeV L2cone cut instead of 15 GeV (as for clusters) \rightarrow 20 GeV L2cone cut reproduces the correct jet20 trigger efficiency
- See similar growth with and without ROF

Jet rates at Level-2 cont: (Jet40)

Frac STT5 with L2Cone(L2Cluster) > 40(40) GeV

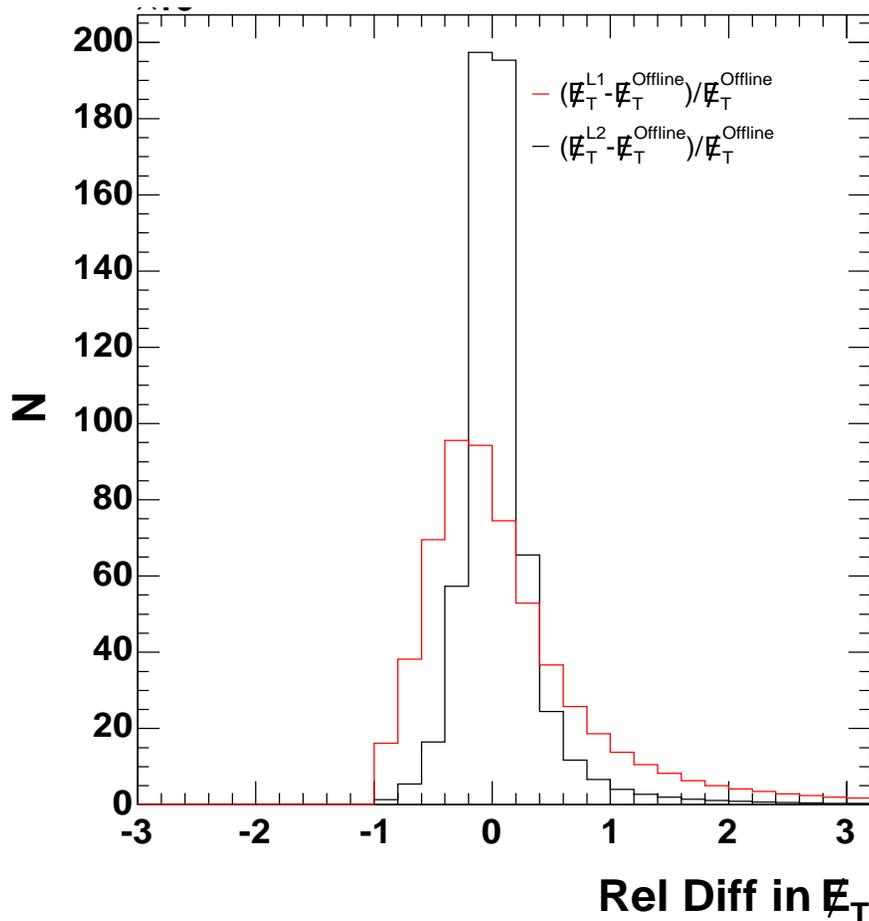


- Found that L2Cone cut is 40 GeV ~ same as current clustering
- Fixed cone algorithm seems to work well in suppressing growth of Jet40
- Not a lot of difference between including/excluding ROF

(L1)L2- \cancel{E}_T vs Offline \cancel{E}_T

Still using STT5 as it provides an unbiased sample

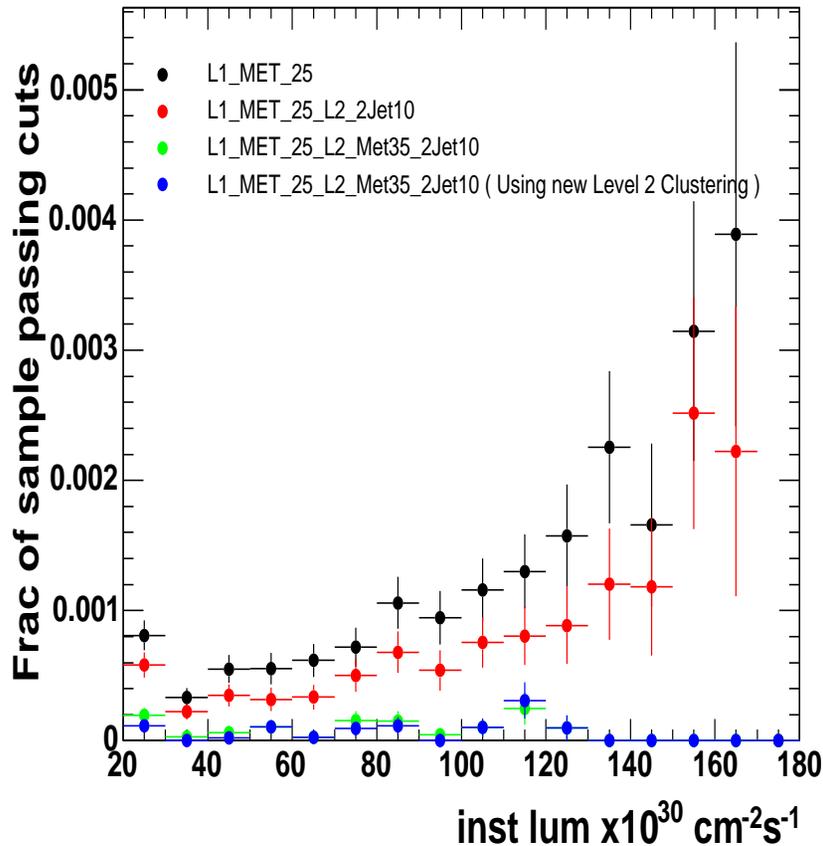
$(\cancel{E}_T^{L1(L2)} - \cancel{E}_T^{Offline}) / \cancel{E}_T^{Offline}$ (offl not corrected for Z)



- Level-1 \cancel{E}_T has 8-bit resolution
→ Full Dcas information at Level-2 gives 10-bit \cancel{E}_T -closer to Level-3/offline
- make a \cancel{E}_T cut at Level-2 (eg/ $\cancel{E}_T > 35$ -same as Level-3)
- Can be used to control the growth of the level-2 rate for \cancel{E}_T related triggers at high instantaneous luminosity

\cancel{E}_T trigger rate growth at Level-2

L1_MET25_L2_MET35_2JET10 in STT5 Sample



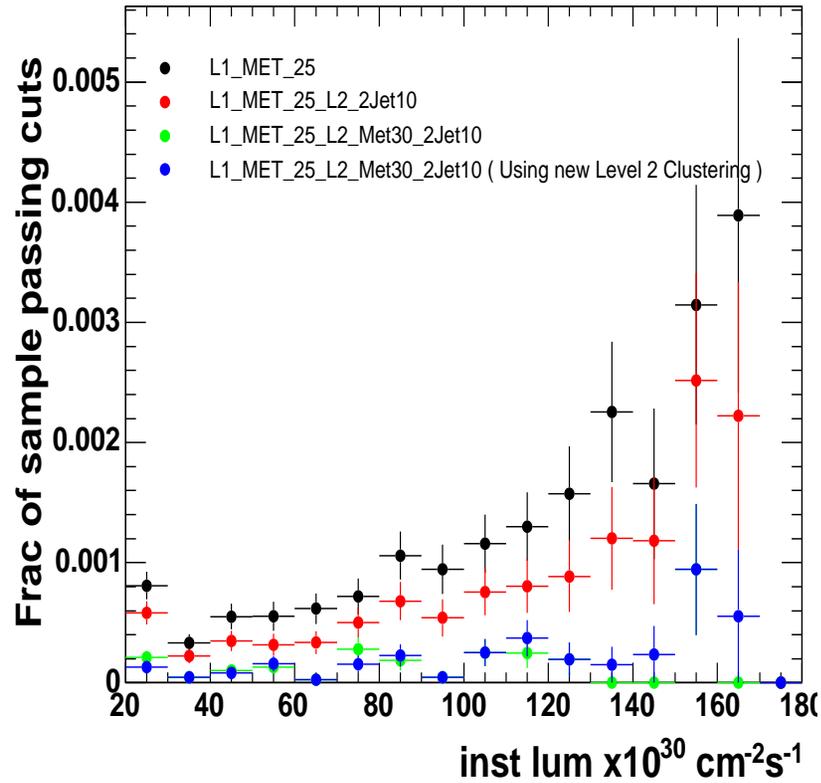
Using STT5 sample and mimic L1_MET_2JET trigger by requiring:

- Level-1 $\cancel{E}_T > 25$
- require 2 Level-2 clusters with $E_T \geq 10$ GeV
- Apply Level-2 $\cancel{E}_T > 35$ (like Level-3)
- Finally replace the 2 Level-2 clusters with 2 Level-2 Cones.
- Note: it is the Level-2 \cancel{E}_T that suppresses the growth term

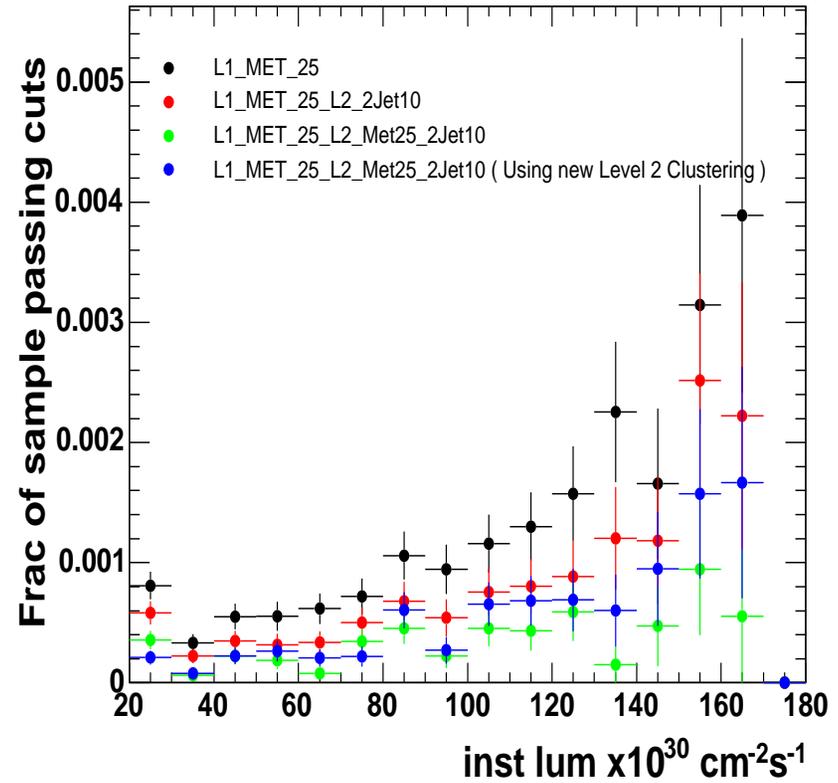
Level-2 $\cancel{E}_T > 35$ was used as an example- other options next slide

E_T trigger rate growth at Level-2 Cont

L1_MET25_L2_MET30_2JET10 in STT5 Sample



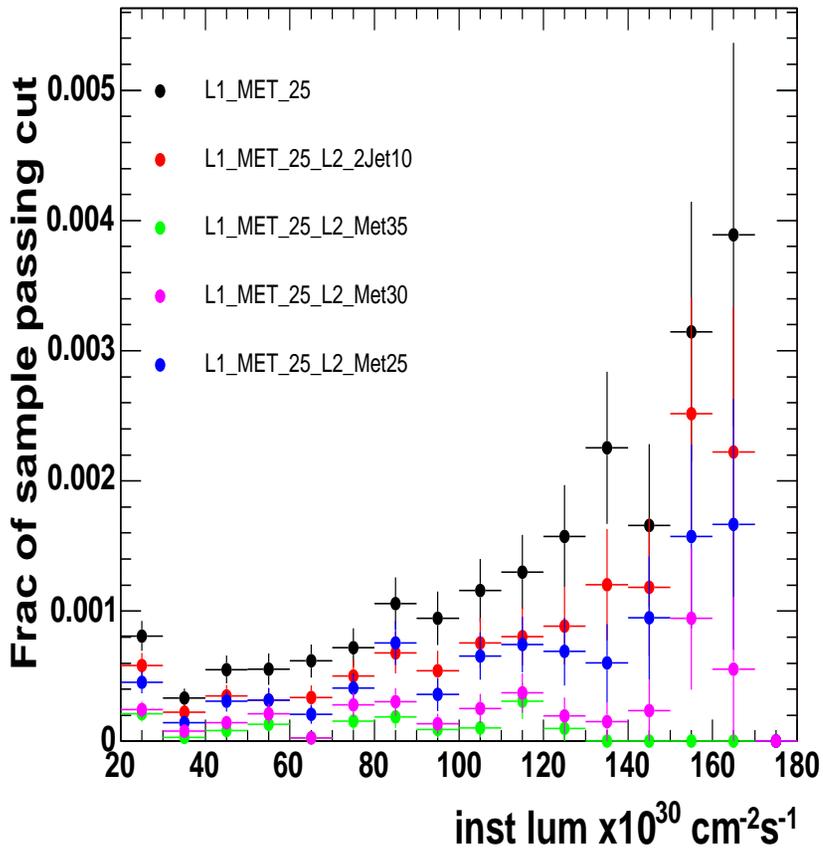
L1_MET25_L2_MET25_2JET10 in STT5 Sample



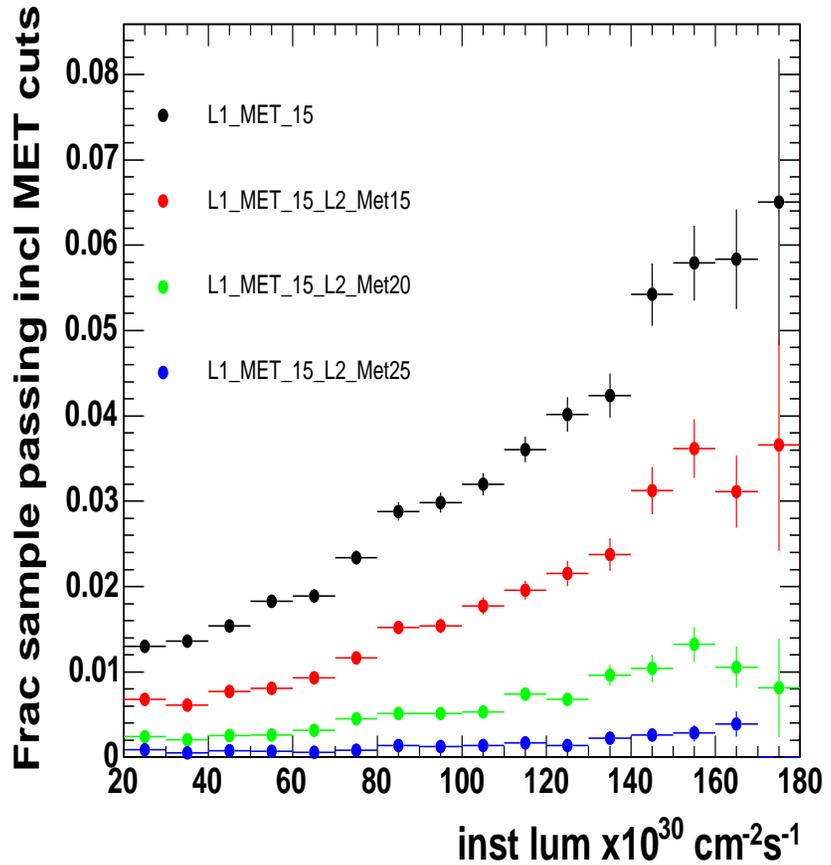
Possibility of running at $E_T = 25$ or 30 at Level-2

Inclusive \cancel{E}_T

L1_MET25_L2_METXX in STT5 Sample



L1_MET15_L2_METXX in STT5 Sample



Is it possible to run with an inclusive 15(25) \cancel{E}_T trigger at Level-2 ?

Next Steps...

- Work underway on isolation code (have a version of code that reproduces current isolation)
- Started work on multi-jet studies (eg/ Top Multi-Jet)
→ Have some preliminary results using STT5 data and also high lum ttbar MC
- More detailed study on MET_2JET trigger starting this week

Need to make sure we understand/(and validate) how to overlay additional MinBias events on MC to really start studying triggers at high Lum.

→ This is the foundation for the trigger/physics studies that need to be done