

$Z \rightarrow e\bar{e}$ Analysis for Data Challenges 1 or 2

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Introduction

- $Z^0 \rightarrow ee$ for EM calibration studies (see Physics Performance TDR and F. Djama presentation in Calibration Workshop).
- $Z^0 \rightarrow ee$ provides electrons for Reconstruction and Identification.
- $Z^0 \rightarrow ee$ provides electrons for Trigger LVL1 and HLT.
- $Z^0 \rightarrow ee$ is proposed as a Luminosity measurement.

How our analysis is being done

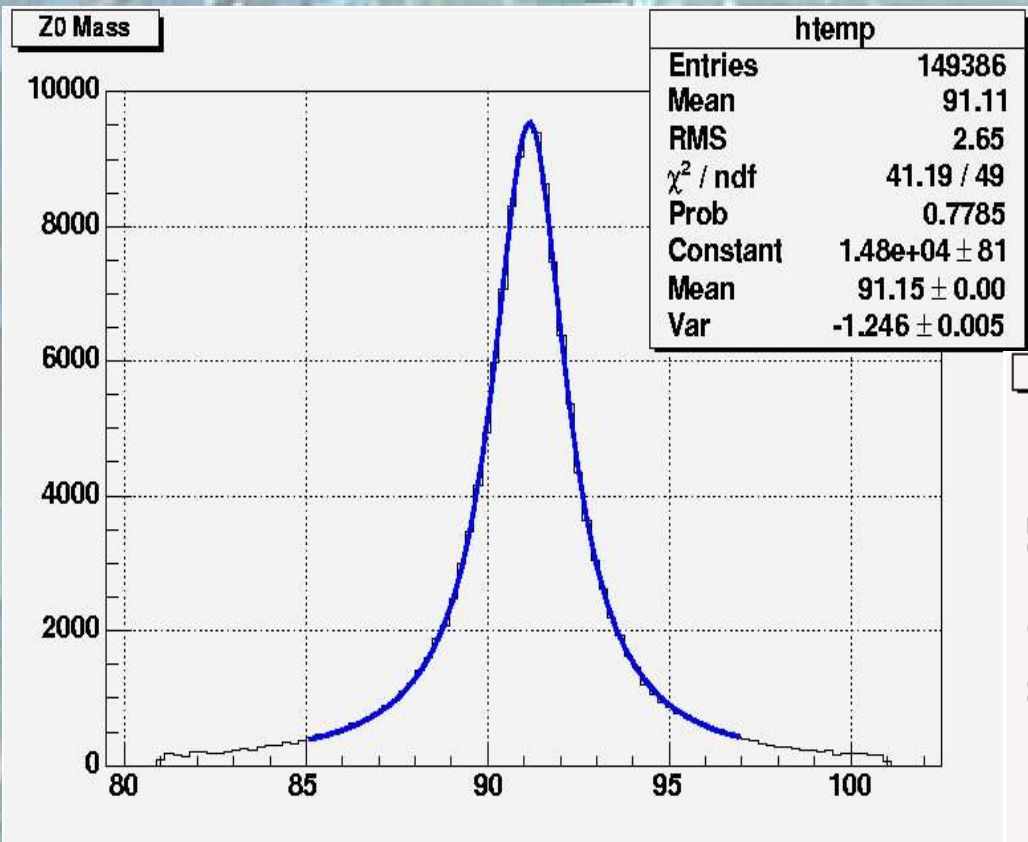
- with Combined Ntuples from Data Challenges 1 and 2. Digitized samples.
- Offline software versions studied 7.2.0 (DC1 – Geant 3 simulation) and 9.0.1 (DC2 – Geant 4 simulation).
- with Analysis Object Data - AODs (see Ketevi's course) for DC2 data and software 9.0.1.

Datasets Used

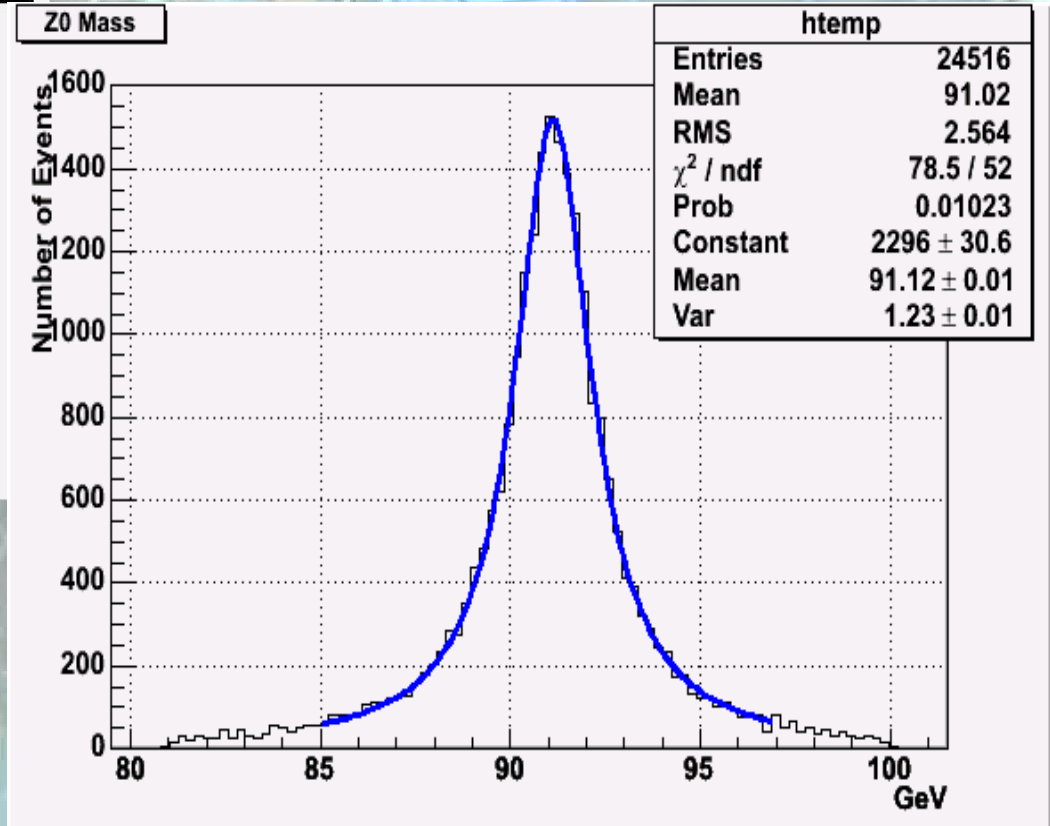
- DC1 (run 2513) dataset using 7.2.0 (149386 Z0 events). No noise.
- DC2 dataset using 9.0.1 (36126 Z0 events). Noise added.
- DC2 dataset using 9.0.1 with AOD analysis (17427 Z0). Noise added.
- DC2 dataset using 9.0.1 with pile-up (# Z0). ?!?!?! Noise added.

Z0 Mass truth

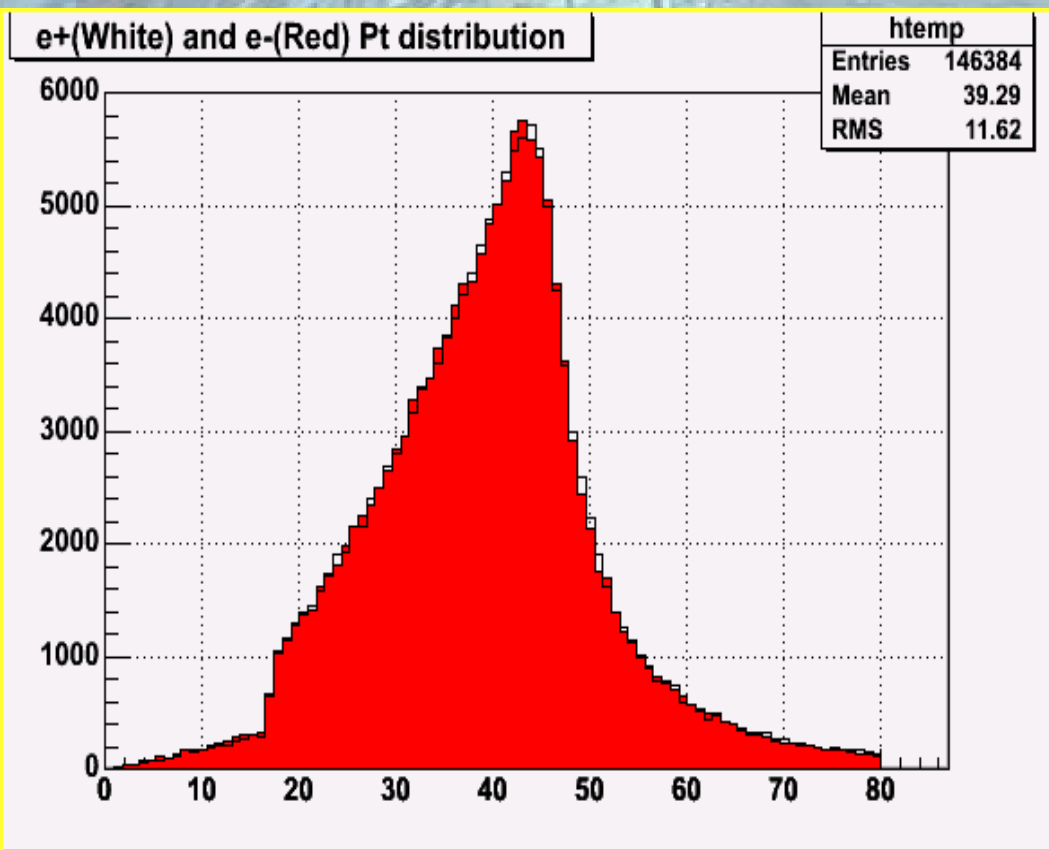
Run 3007 (DC2 - v. 9.0.1)



Run 2513 (DC1 - v 7.2.0)

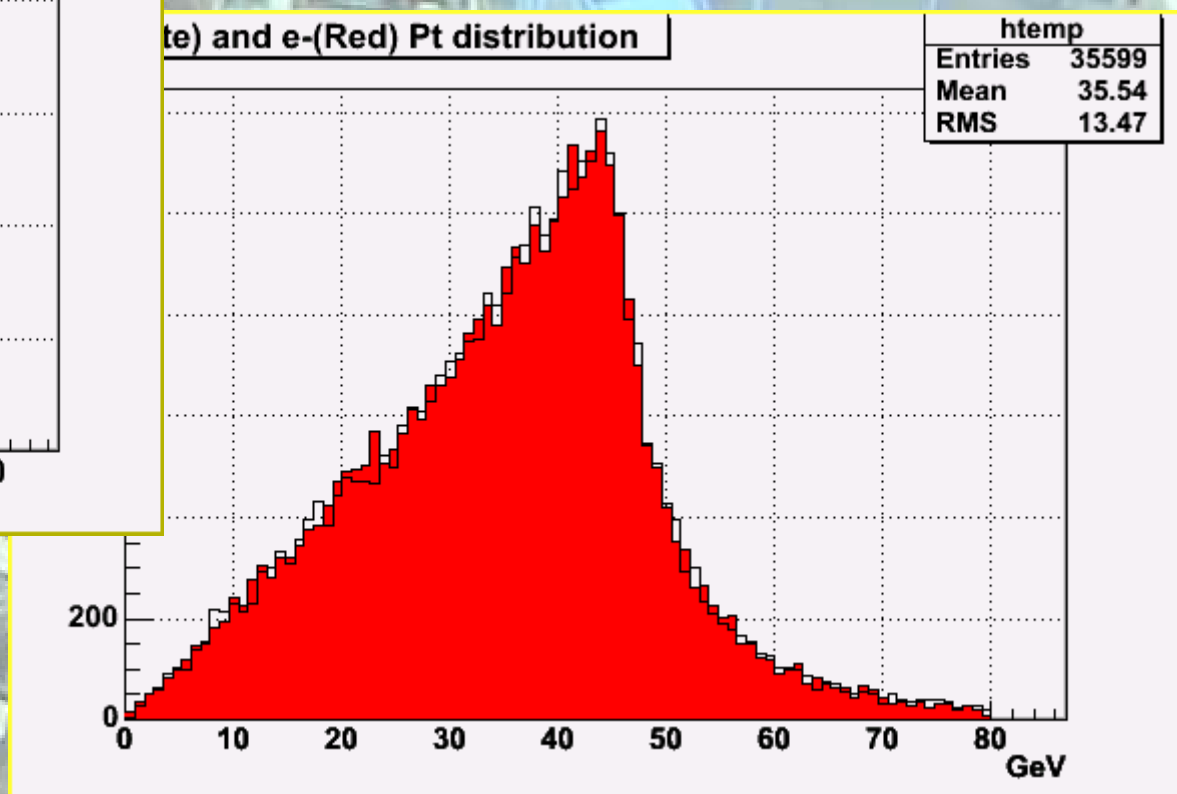


Electrons True Pt



Run 2513 (DC1 - v 7.2.0)

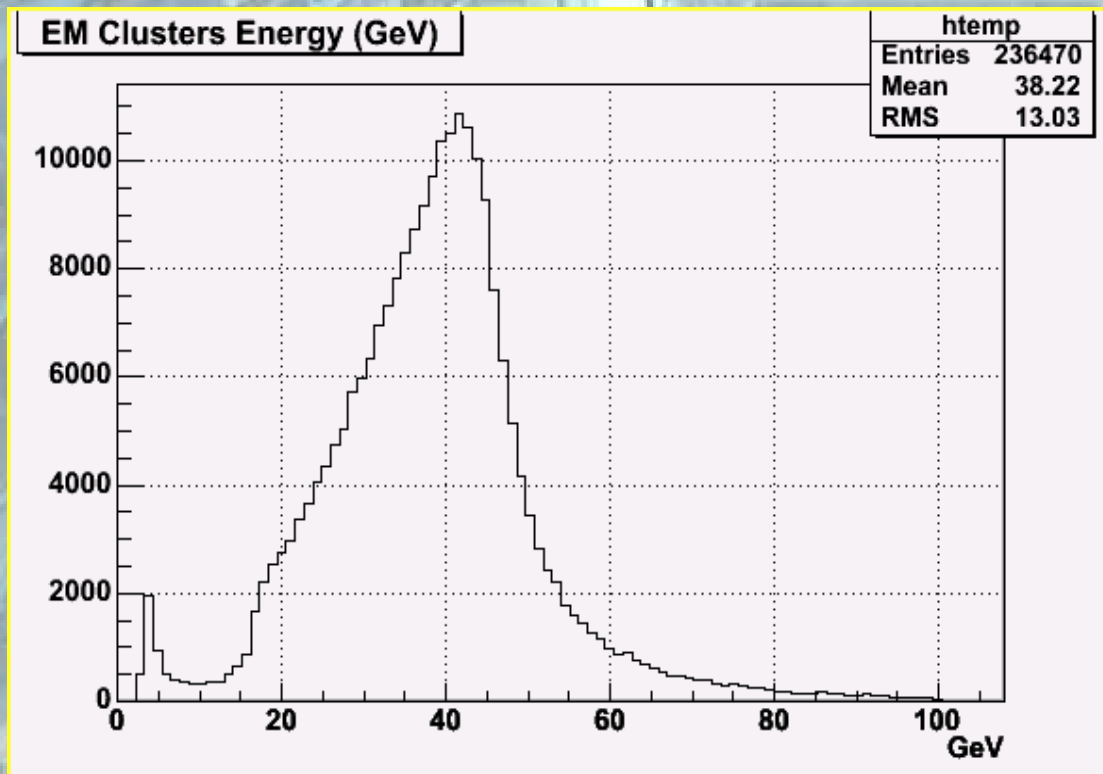
Run 3007 (DC2 - v 9.0.1)



Cuts to define EM elements (clusters)

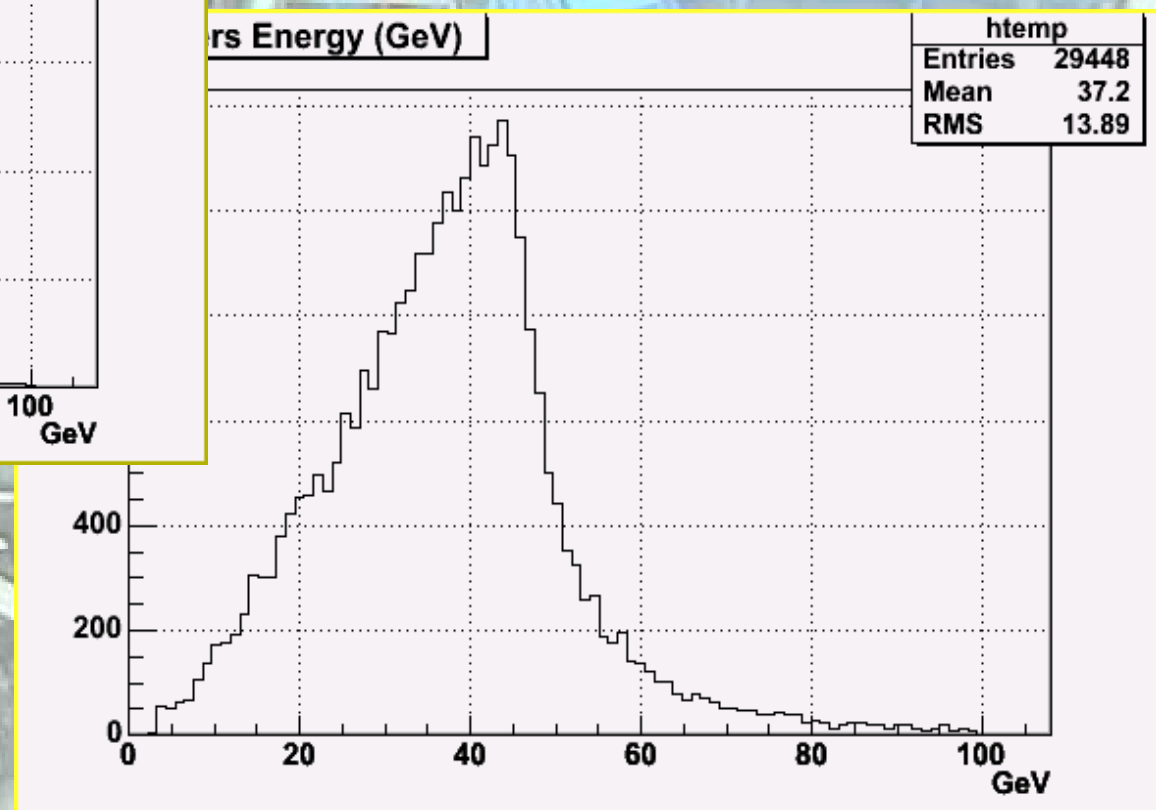
- $|\eta| < 2.47$. Cut in η/η dispersion of the cluster (η dependent). Cut in leakage to TileCal (also η dependent). ($IsEM=0$).
- track match (for charge ID).
- Z_0 reconstructed from clusters.
- For efficiency calculation, η/η matching with a true particle (electron/positron) is required.

Electrons Pt reconstructed

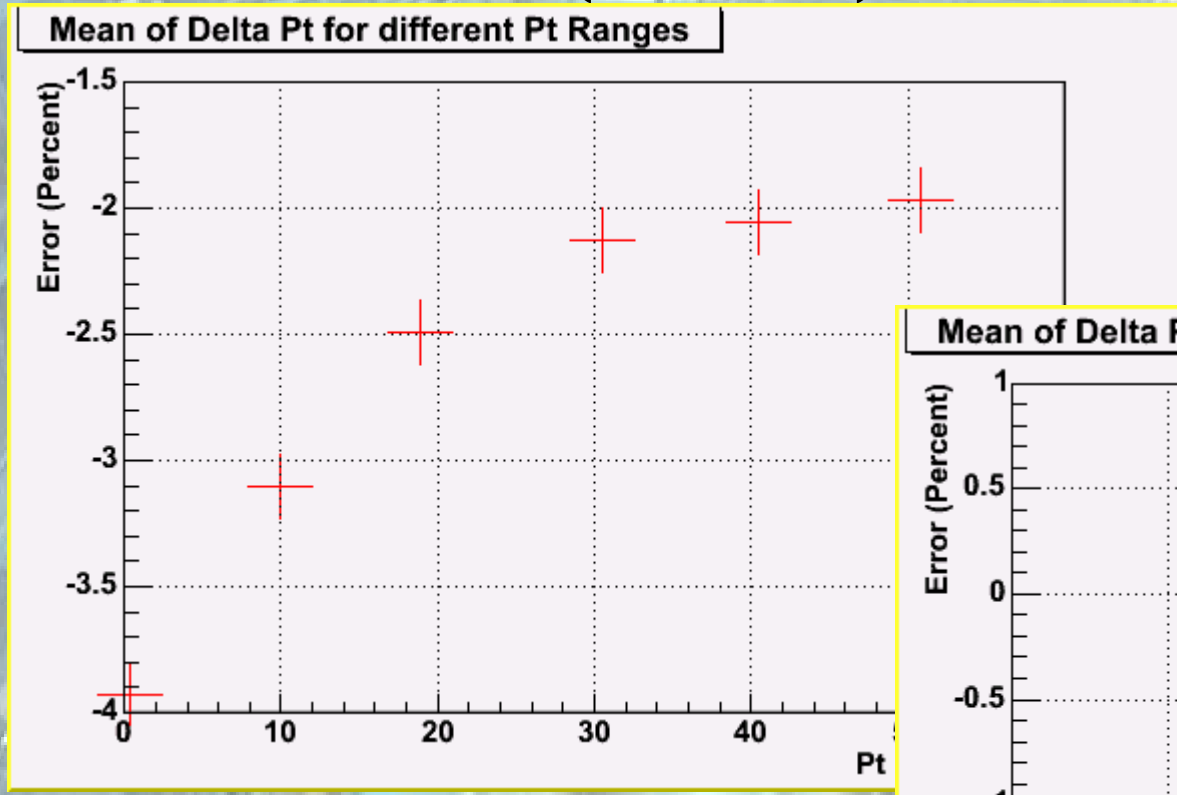


Run 2513 (DC1 - v 7.2.0)

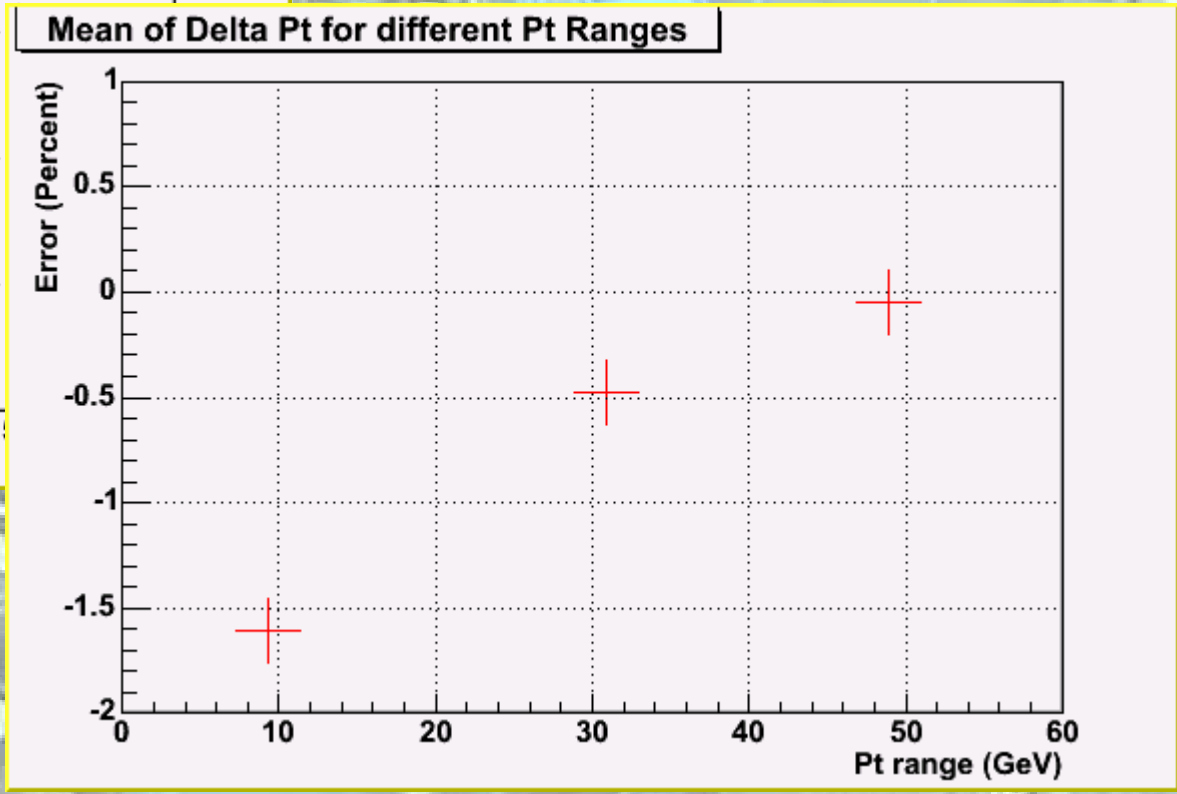
Run 3007 (DC2 - v 9.0.1)



Electrons $(Pt(\text{true})-Pt(\text{rec}))/Pt(\text{true})$ - calibration

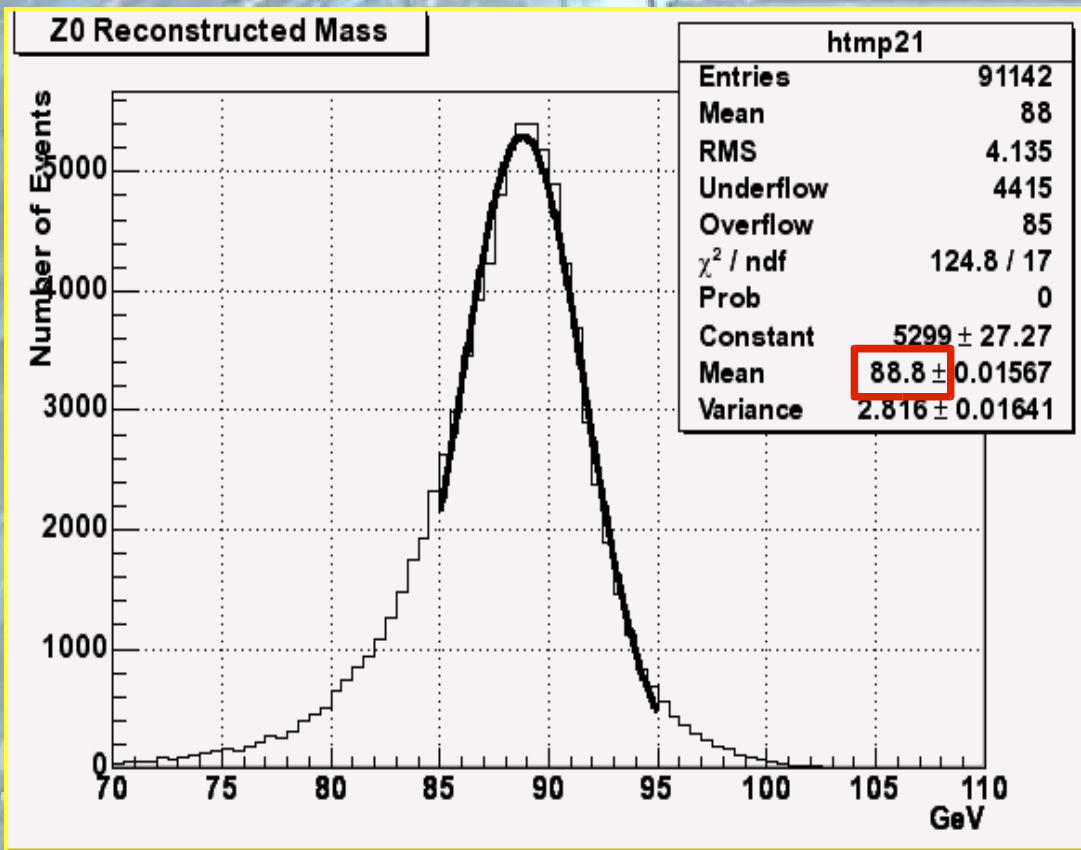


Run 3007 (DC2 - v 9.0.1)



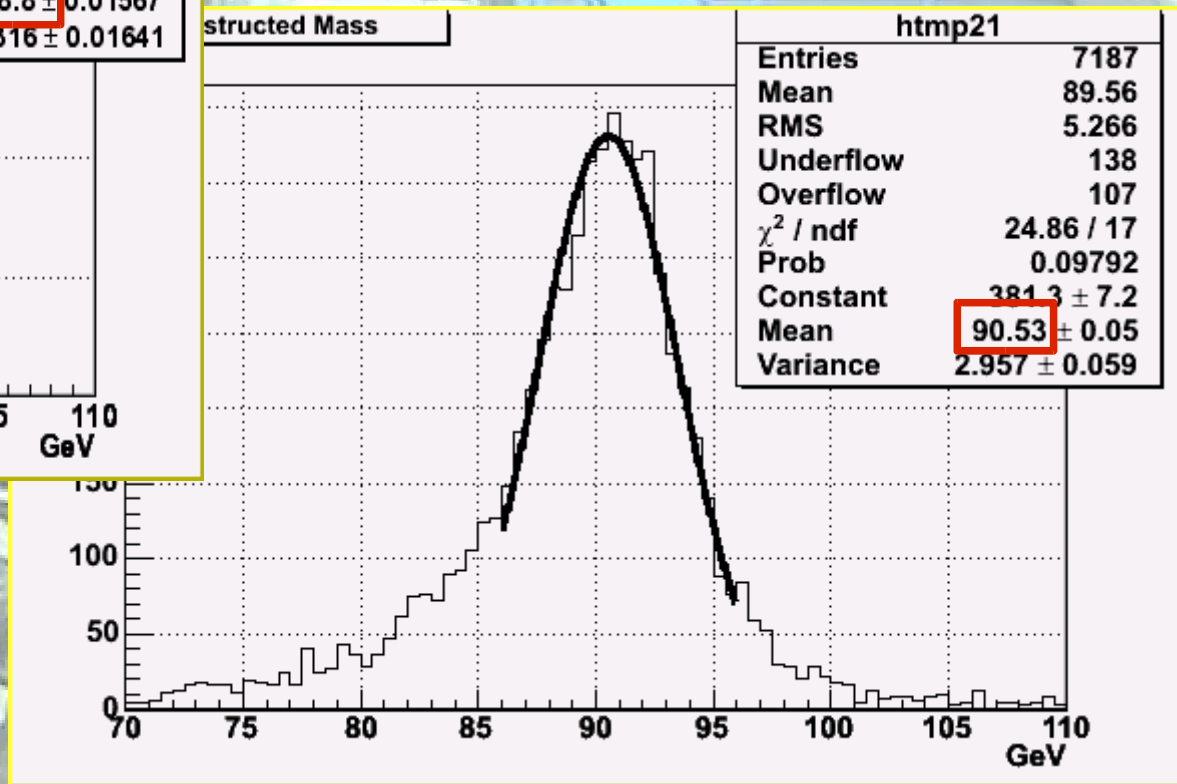
Run 2513 (DC1 - v 7.2.0)

Z0 Mass reconstructed



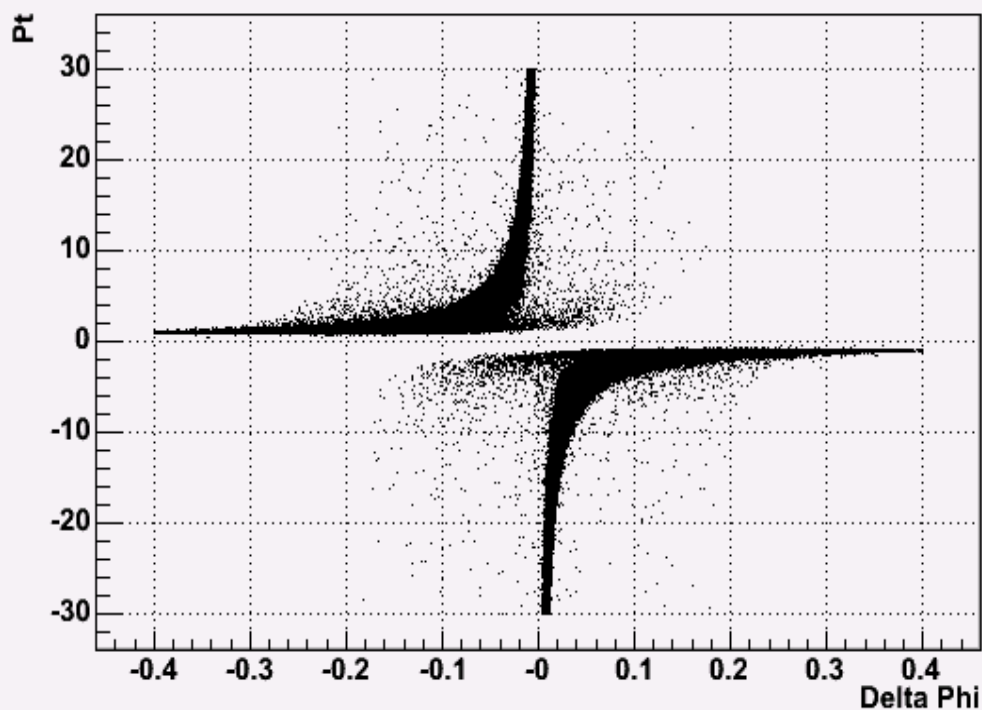
Run 2513 (DC1 - v 7.2.0)

Run 3007 (DC2 - v 9.0.1)



Tracks analysis

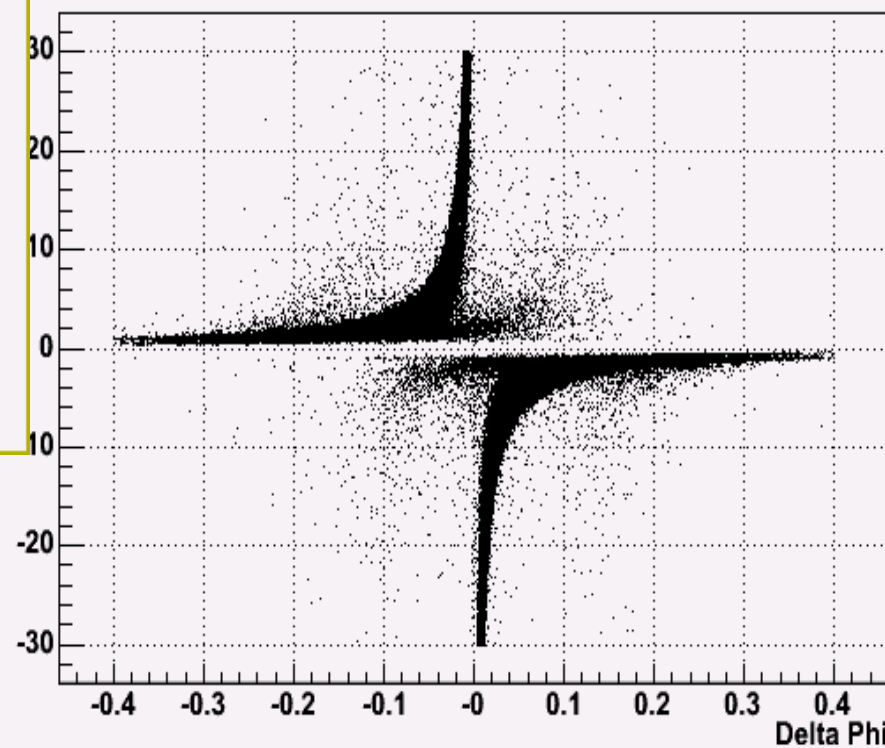
Phi(End) - Phi(Vertex) versus Vertex Pt



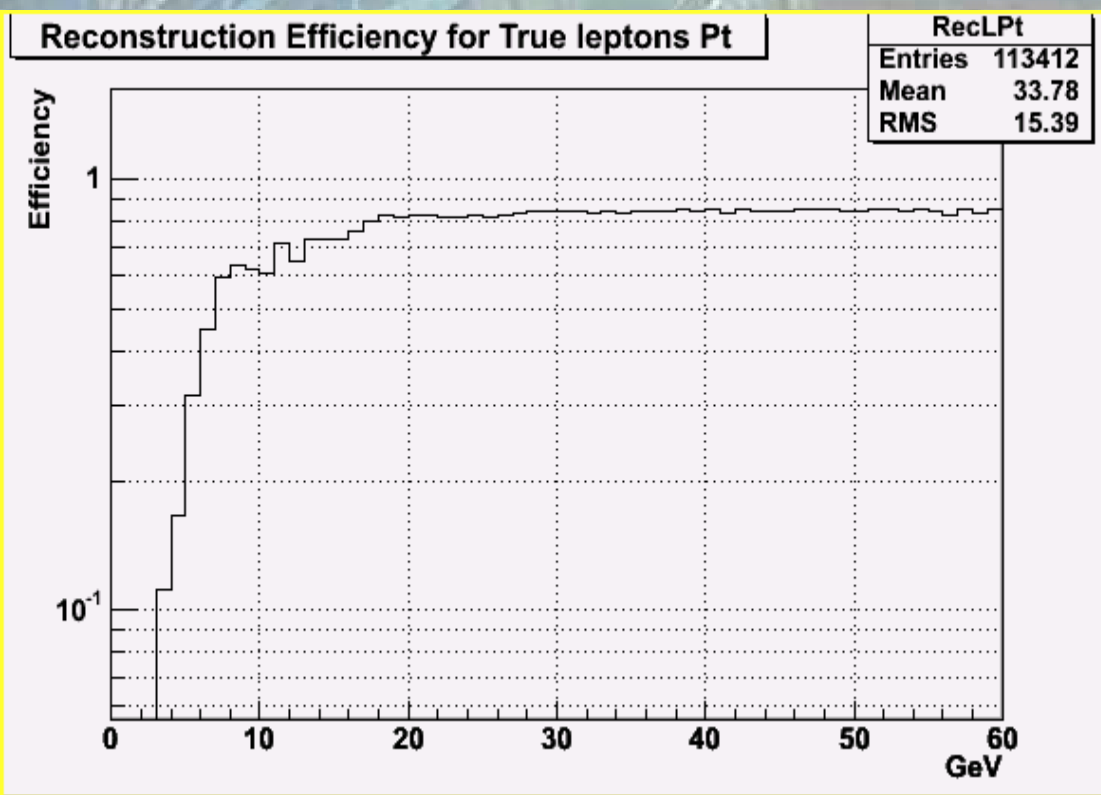
Run 2513 (DC1 - v 7.2.0)

Run 3007 (DC2 - v 9.0.1)

Phi(End) - Phi(Vertex) versus Vertex Pt

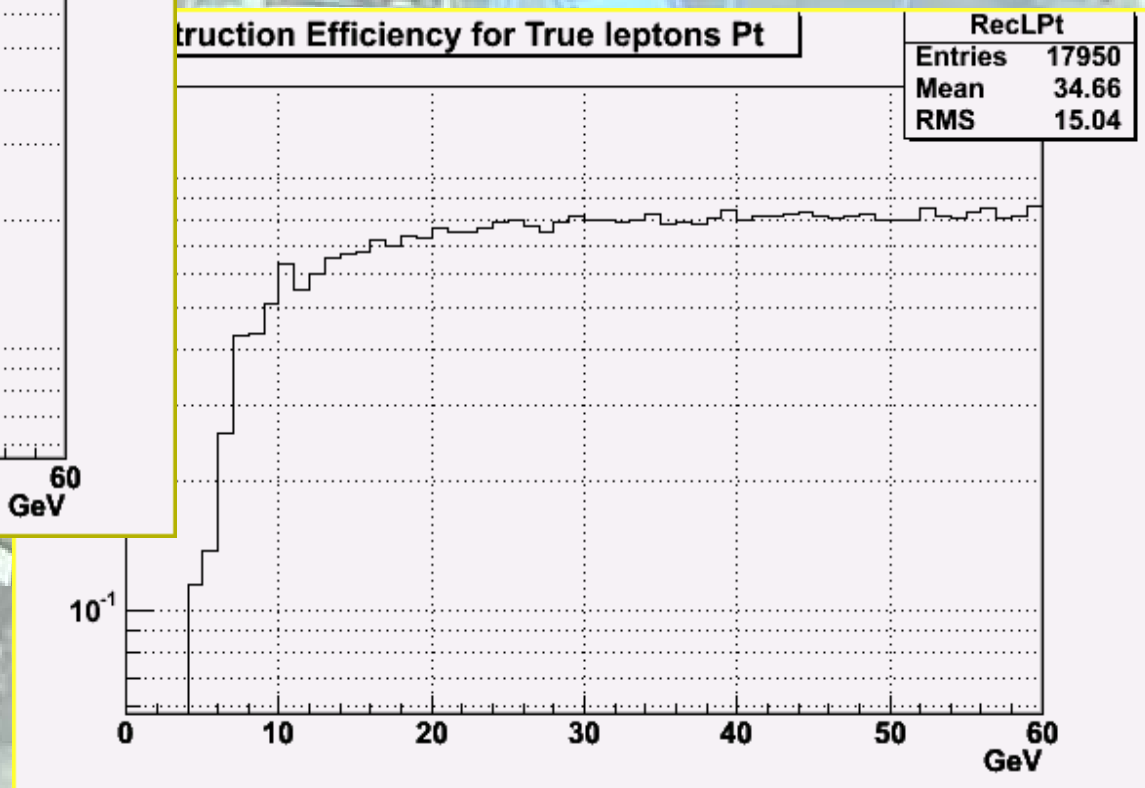


Reconstruction Efficiencies for electrons (Pt)



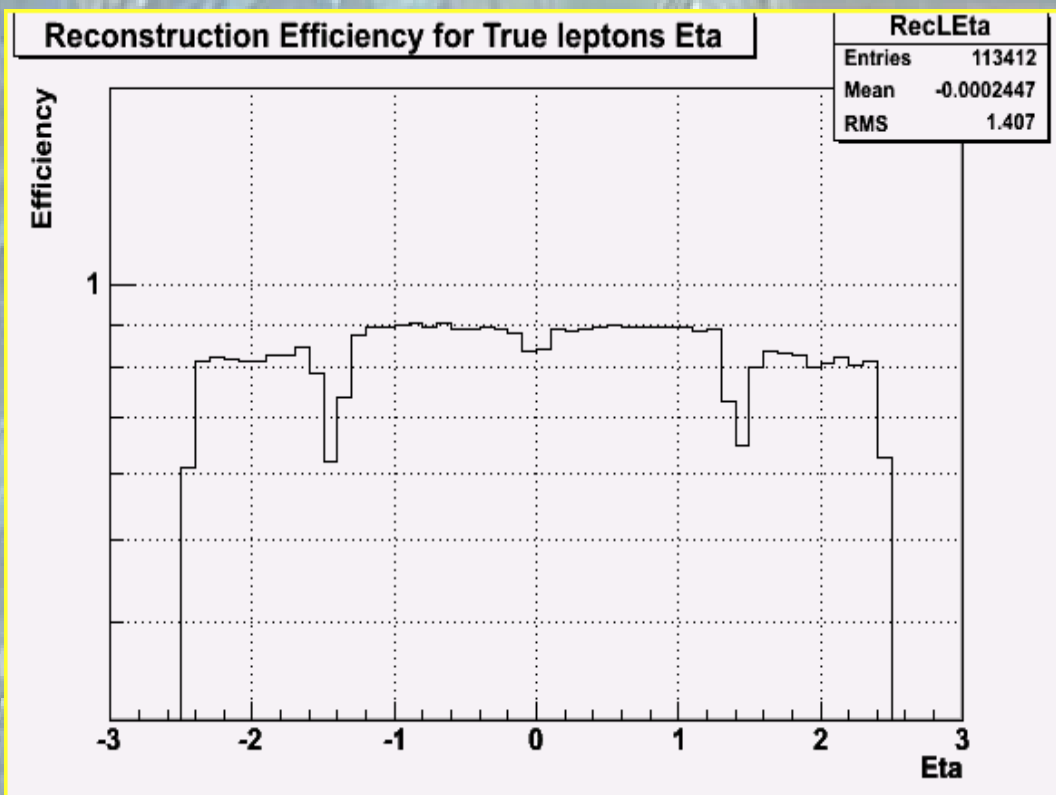
Run 2513 (DC1 – v 7.2.0)

Run 3007 (DC2 – v 9.0.1)

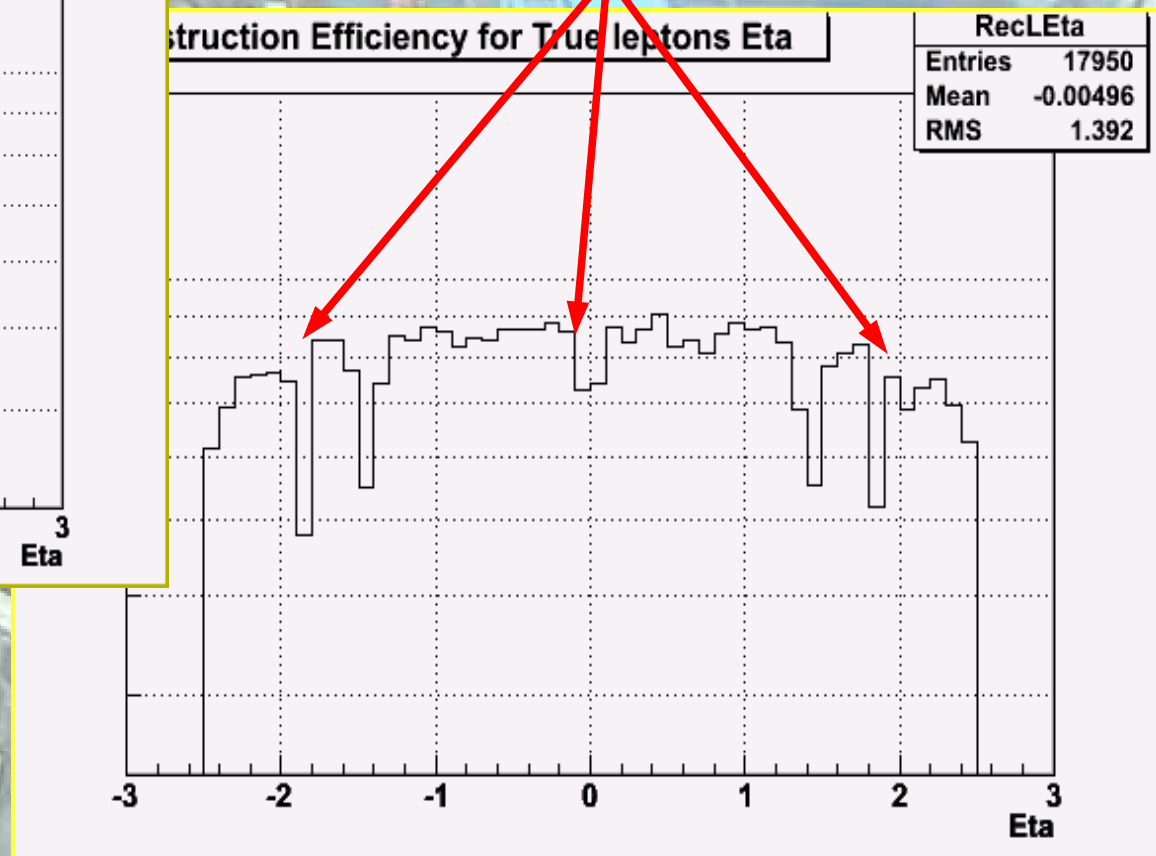


Reconstruction Efficiencies for electrons (η)

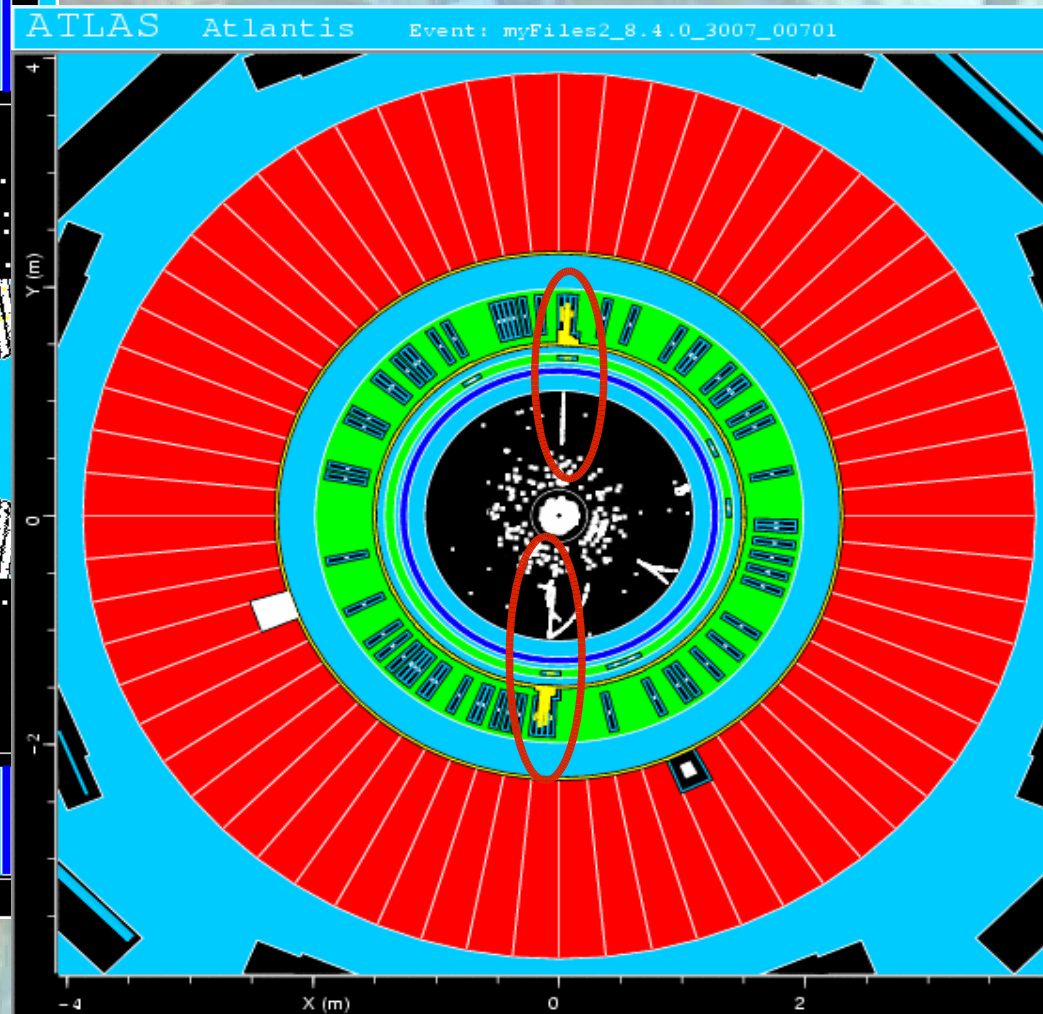
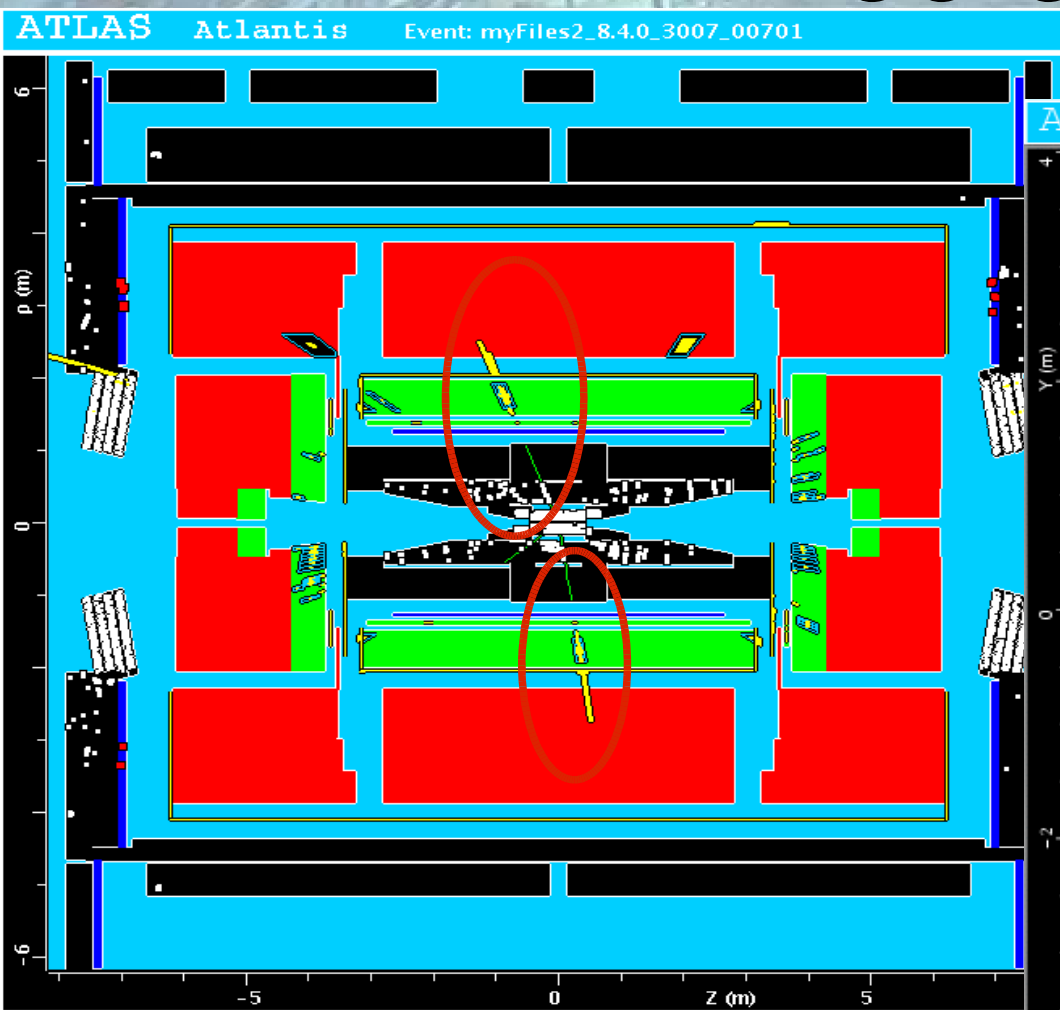
Run 3007 (DC2 - v 9.0.1)
Cracks not here before



Run 2513 (DC1 - v 7.2.0)

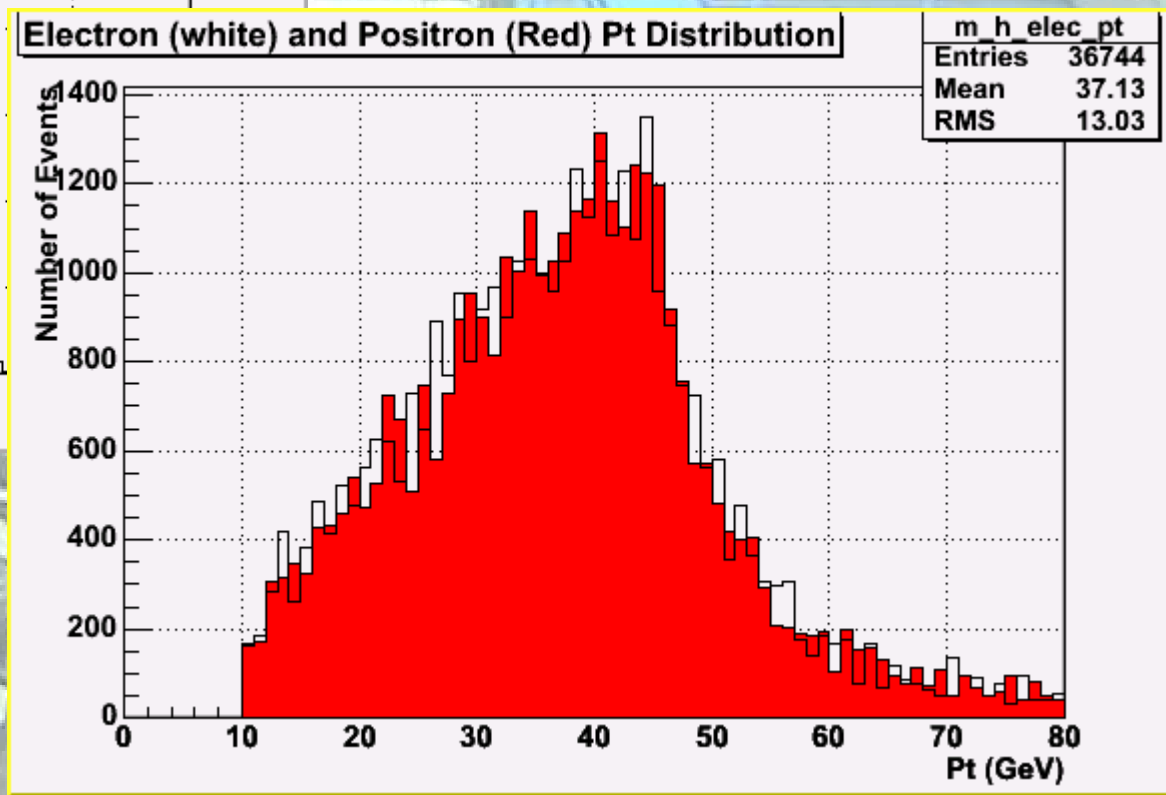
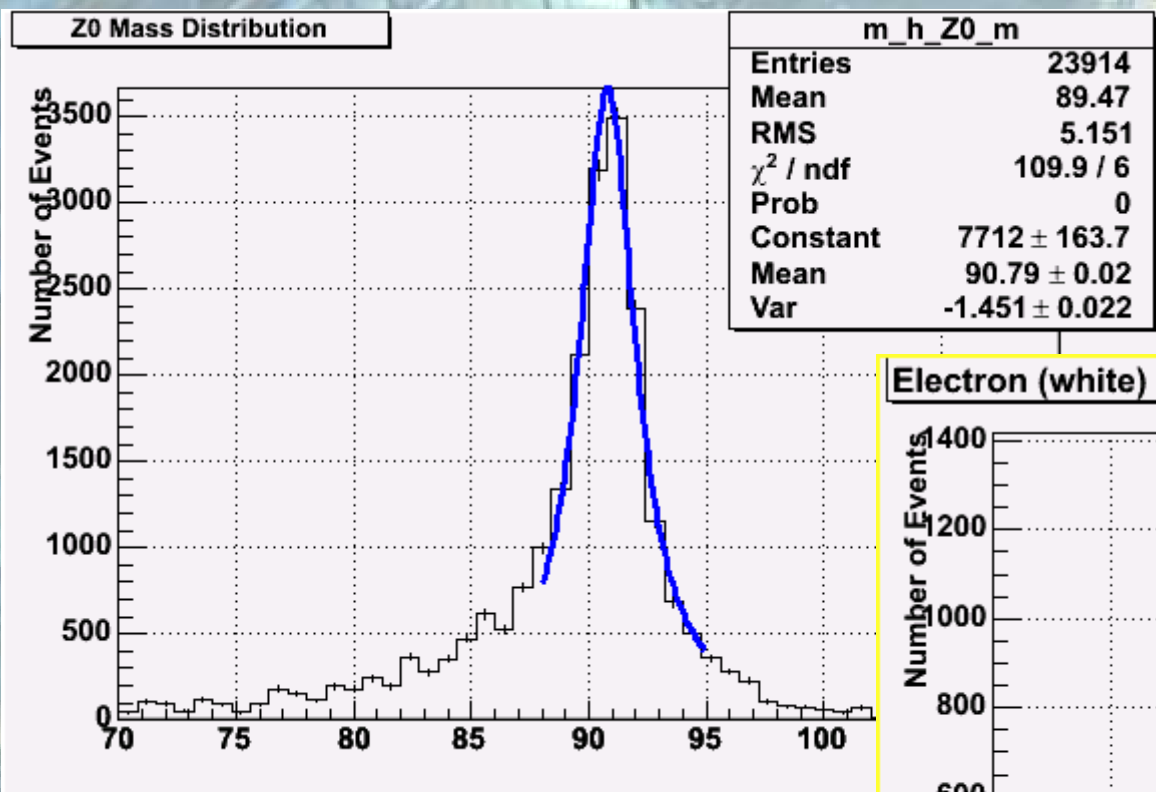


Some Nice pictures of a $Z \rightarrow ee$ event



Event from the Z0 3007
(DC2) run

AOD Analysis



Event from the Z0 3007 (DC2) run

Conclusions

- It is possible to perform a group of different analysis (calorimeter performance, software validation, calibration strategy).
- Data challenges can be used as important sources for data.
- Reconstruction parameters are under study. Calibration still varying.
- Flexibility in the study through CBNT and/or AOD/ESDs.

Next Analysis Steps

- Increase the amount of DC2 events analyzed (up to 1M events).
- Expand the analysis using AODs.
- Coordinate with other analysis (eg: $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4e$ or $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 2e2\mu$).
- Digitized and Event Summary Data ESD files are available on BNL dCache for the usatlas community. More files to come.
- Much more info can be found at :
<http://www.usatlas.bnl.gov/~damazio/log>

Next Analysis steps

- The theoretical error for $Z \rightarrow ee$ is becoming increasingly smaller (NNLO).
- $Z \rightarrow ee$ can be used as a luminosity measurement.
- It is important to fully understand the Trigger (Level 1 and High Level Trigger) and Reconstruction efficiencies.

Plots for possible extra Discussion

