



New Cut-Based Electron Id

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Introduction

- ➔ Electrons can be categorized according to ECAL and tracker properties, two classification methods proposed so far:
 - tracker based, p_{in} vs p_{out} comparison (fBrem):
<http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=18239>
 - ECAL cluster shape (single/multi cluster) and tracker based (fBrem):
CMS Note 2006-040
- ➔ At the startup period we want a robust and simple electron selection until we have data to verify and tune.
- ➔ We have so designed a simple electron selection:
 - relying on most predictable and stable electron variable
 - aiming for high selection efficiency, 97%
 - improving electron categories idea already implemented



Cut-based Electron Id



- Three level of e-ID has been defined:
 - “robust”, based on four simple cut
 - “loose”, based on five category dependent cuts
 - “tight”, like “loose” but with tighter thresholds (currently under study)

- The levels are defined such that events passing “higher” levels are a subset of those passing the previous.

- We compare the results of the new selection criteria to the old cut-based e-ID, used in PTDR studies.
- The PTDR e-ID relies on:
 - Match in ϕ and η between supercluster and track
 - Loose E_{SC}/p_{in} and E_{seed}/p_{out} cuts
 - Shower shape requirements
 - H/E cut
- Electrons are divided into four different categories.

Remove some producer cuts

→ Some producer cuts are too tight:

```
double maxEOverPBarrel = 3.  
double maxEOverPEndcaps = 5.  
double minEOverPBarrel = 0.35  
double minEOverPEndcaps = 0.35  
double maxHOverE = 0.2  
double maxDeltaEta = 0.02  
double maxDeltaPhi = 0.1  
double ptCut = 5. ▶ 1.5
```

keep these

In future the last cut will be replaced by $E_T(\text{SC}) > 5 \text{ GeV}$ (proposed by C. Charlot):

- track p_T has higher chance of being underestimated
- fakes are more likely to have low E_T than low p_T (due to significant population with $E/p < 1$)

This increases the denominator for selection efficiency calculations and therefore decreases the efficiency calculated.



“Robust” Selection

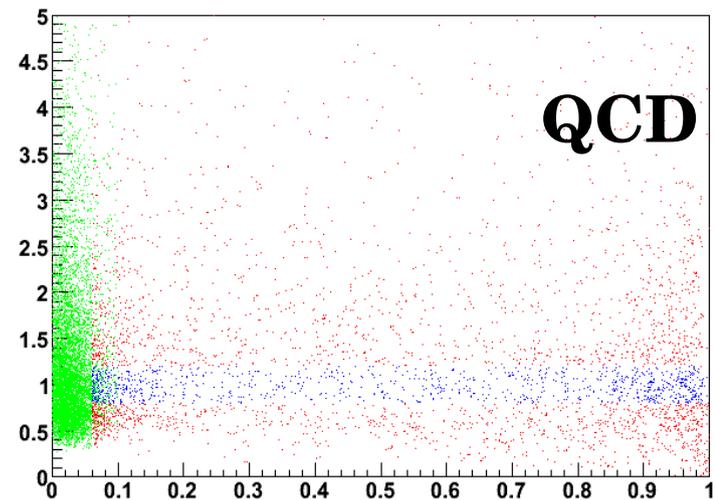
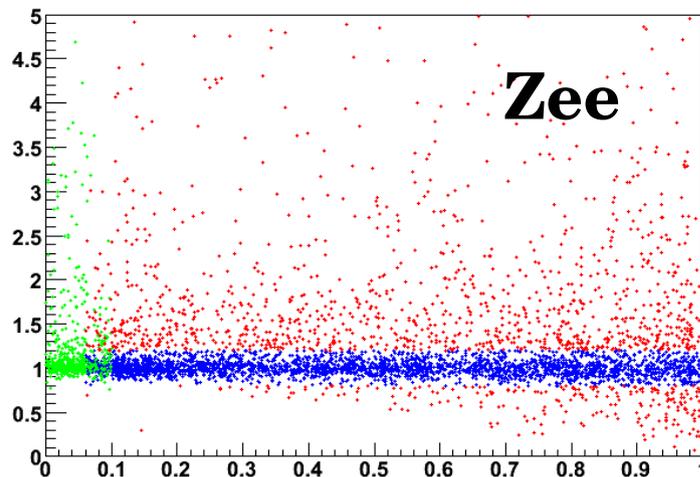
- Simple and robust e-ID for startup.
- No classification, use variables which are independent of measured brem fraction and insensitive to tracker misalignment.
 - $\sigma_{\eta\eta}$: shower shape σ along η
 - $\Delta\eta_{in}$: delta eta between track and supercluster
 - $\Delta\phi_{in}$: delta phi between track and supercluster
 - H/E: hadronic over electromagnetic energy

With straight cuts on these quantities, we get ~97% selection efficiency and ~4% of fakes (dijet 50-80 events).

“Loose” Selection

→ Introduces classification with three classes based on the E/p and f_{Brem} :

- bremming electrons with $E/p \sim 1$ (little contamination from fakes)
- low brem electrons (high population from both real and fake)
- bad track, $E/p \neq 1$





Physics motivations



1. E/p is often well measured for electrons
2. Electrons usually radiate a good deal of energy in the tracker
3. E/p is not often measured to be less than 1 for electrons

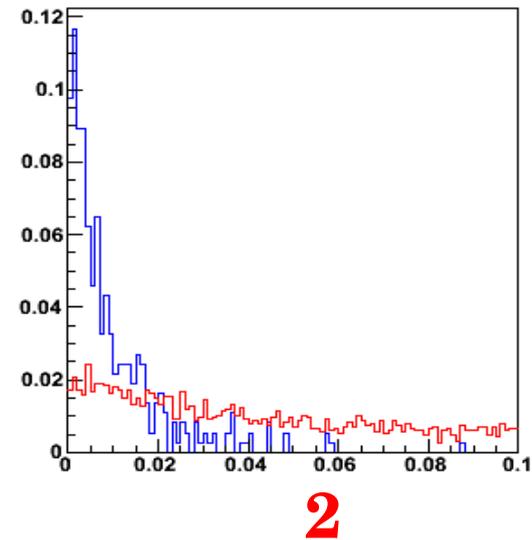
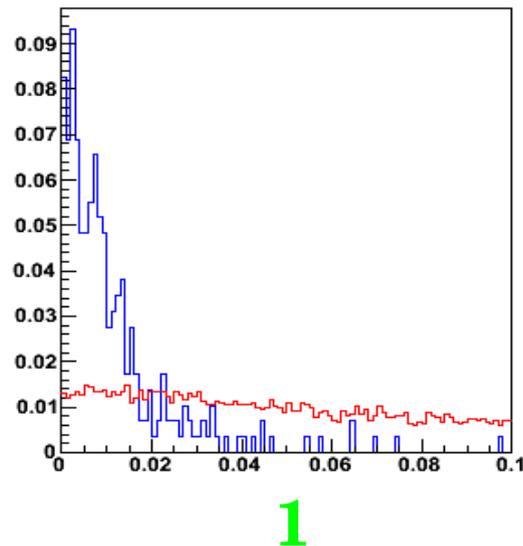
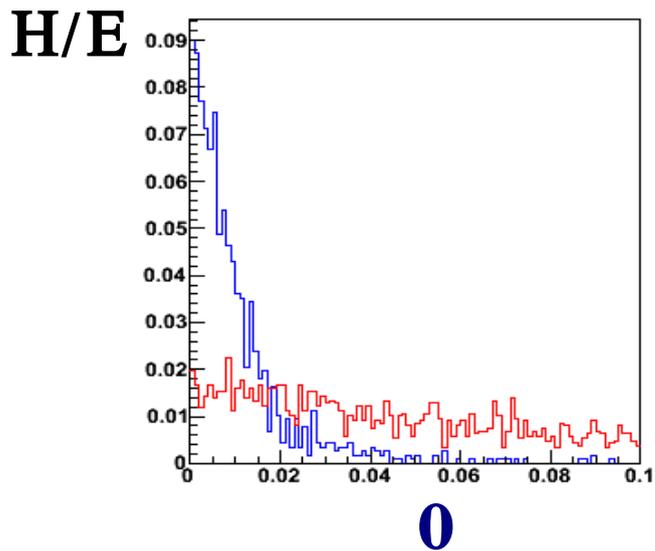
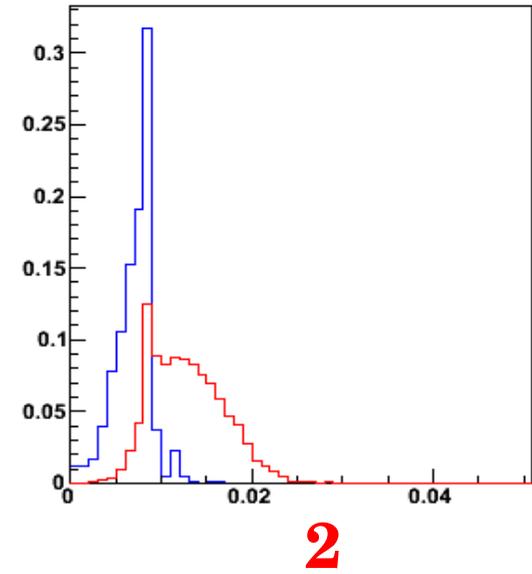
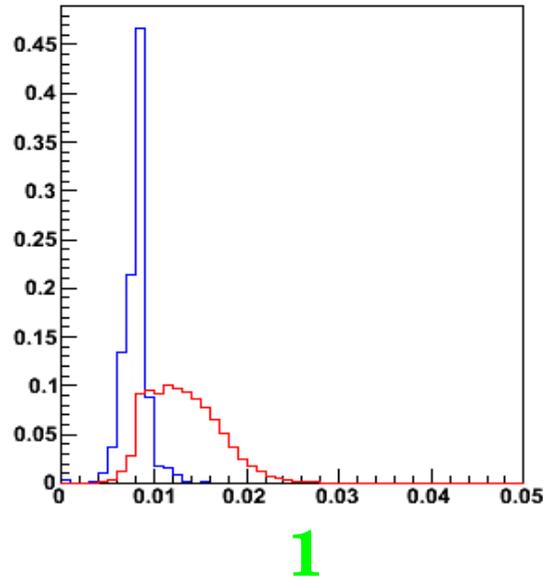
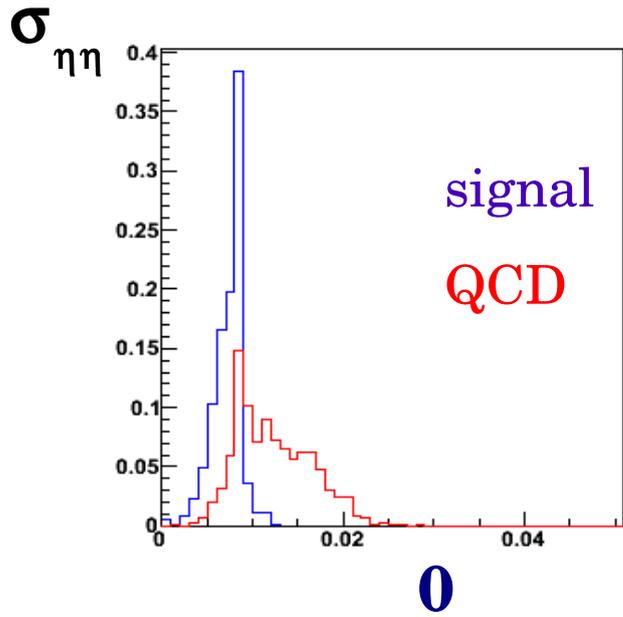
1. Fakes from jets usually have f_{Brem} around 0 (just charged pion tracks...)
2. Many fakes from jets have $E/p < 1$ partly because of the low response of ECAL to charged pions...



The categories

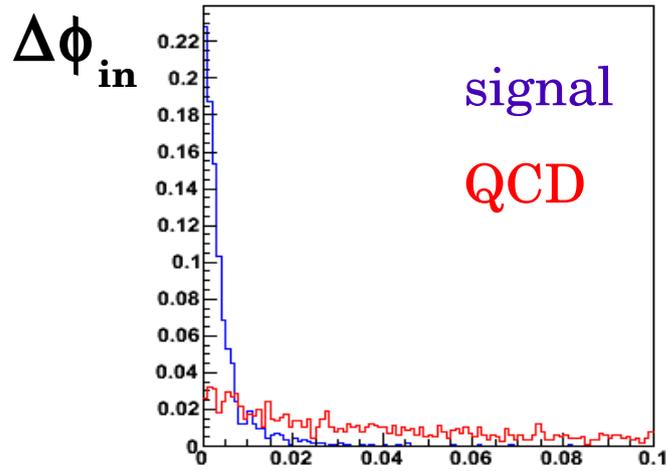
- The new categorization allows:
 - robust separation of regions since p_{in} tracks should have $f_{Brem} \approx 0$.
 - no dependence on clustering algorithms
- The three categories are just used for the selection.
- There is no reason we need to use them for later analysis.
- Old categorization is still accessible through **electron Data Format** and used for other purposes (for example energy corrections).

$\sigma_{\eta\eta}$, H/E in categories

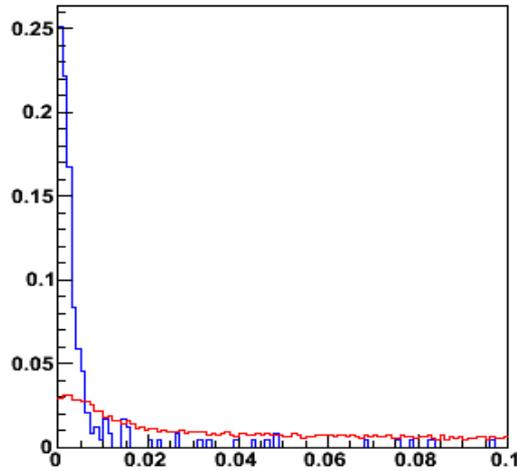




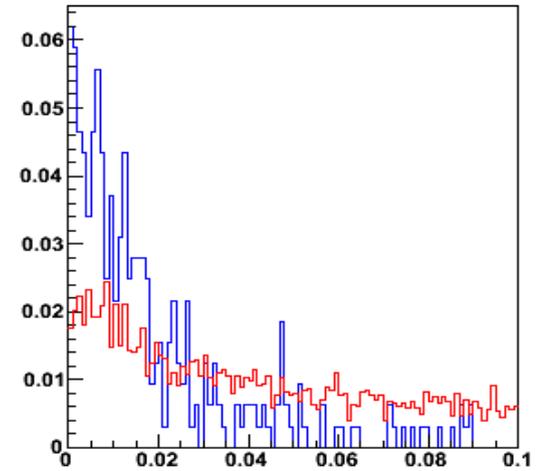
$\Delta\phi_{in}$, $\Delta\eta_{in}$ in categories



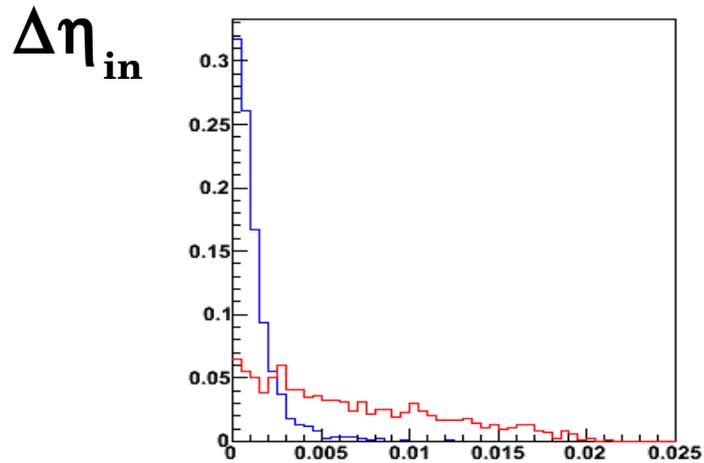
0



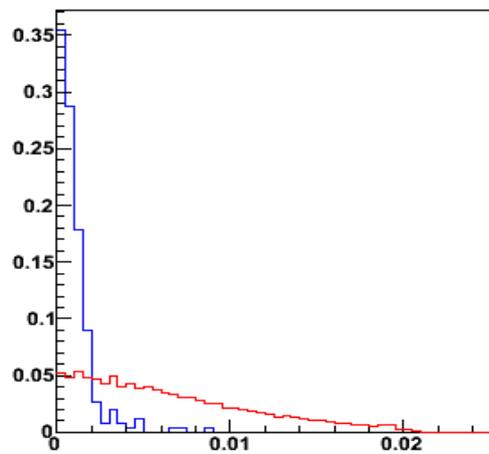
1



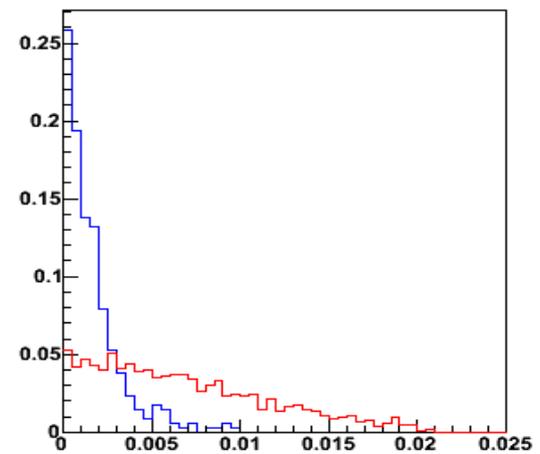
2



0



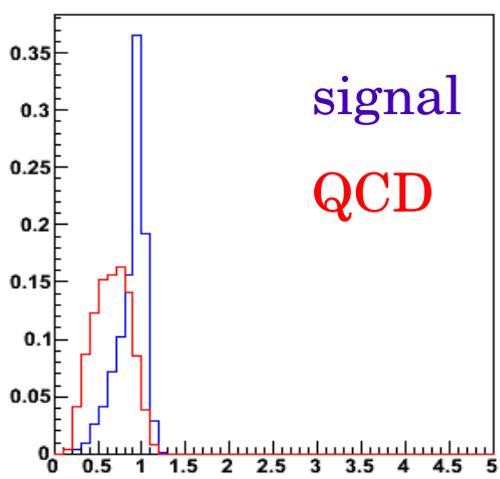
1



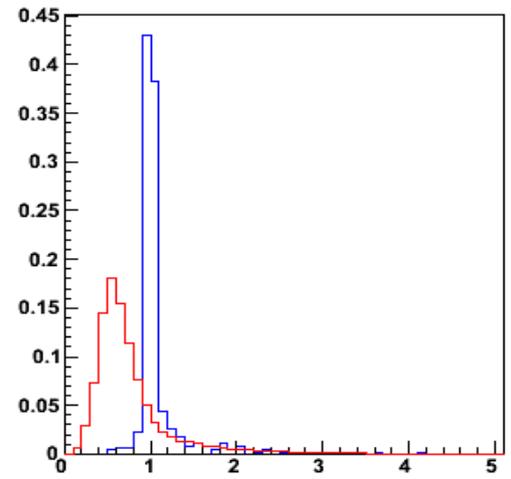
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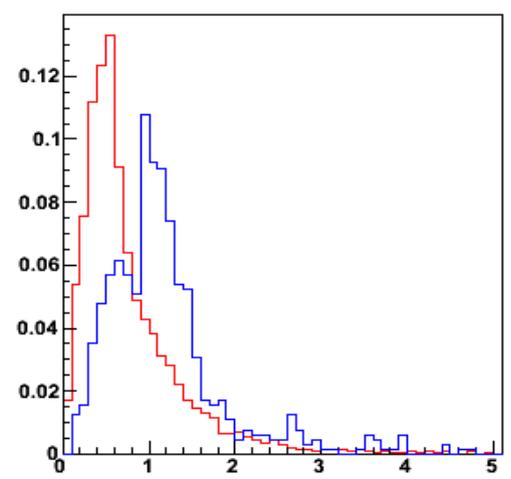
$E_{\text{seed}}/p_{\text{in}}$ in categories



0

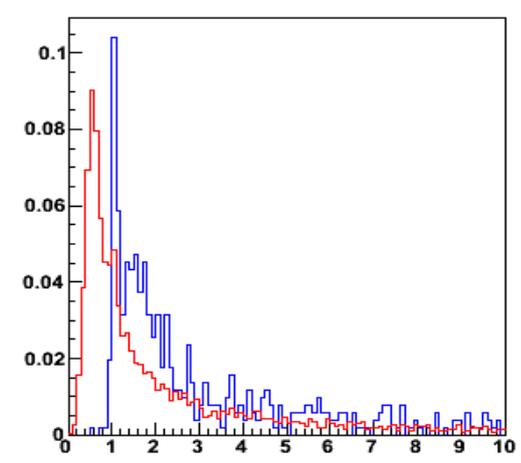
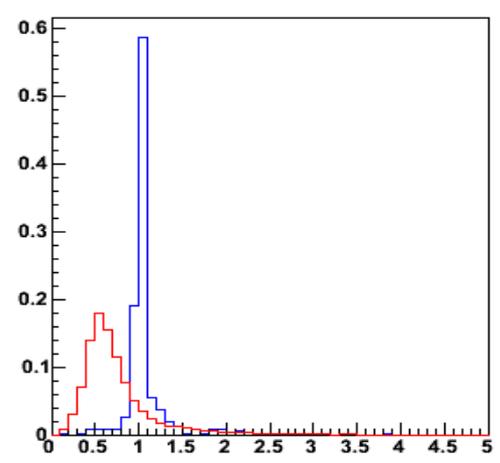
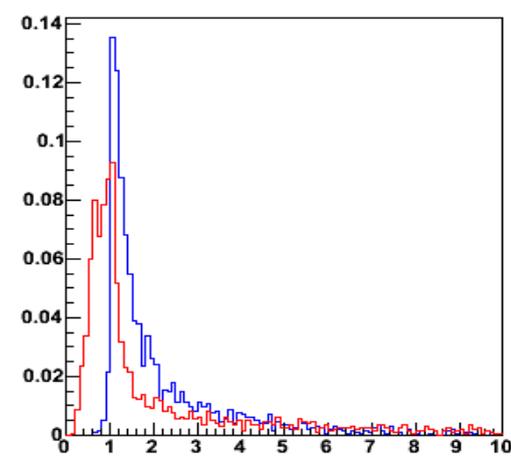


1



2

$E_{\text{seed}}/p_{\text{in}}$



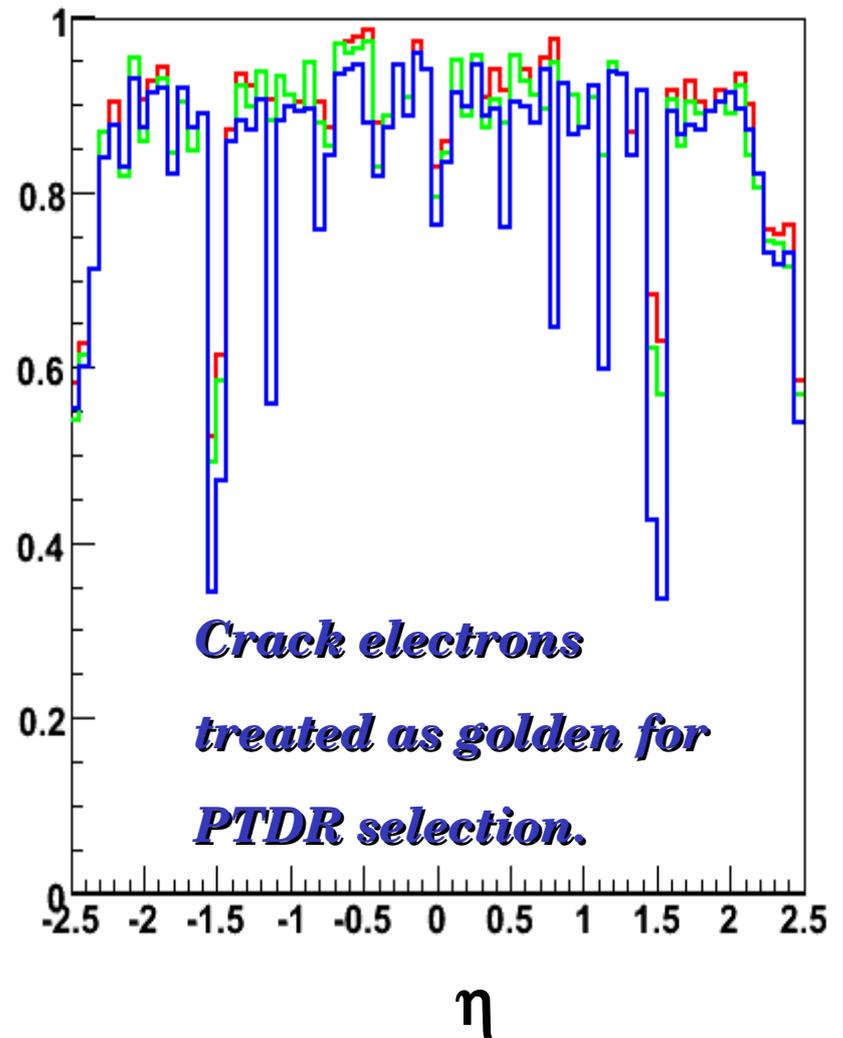
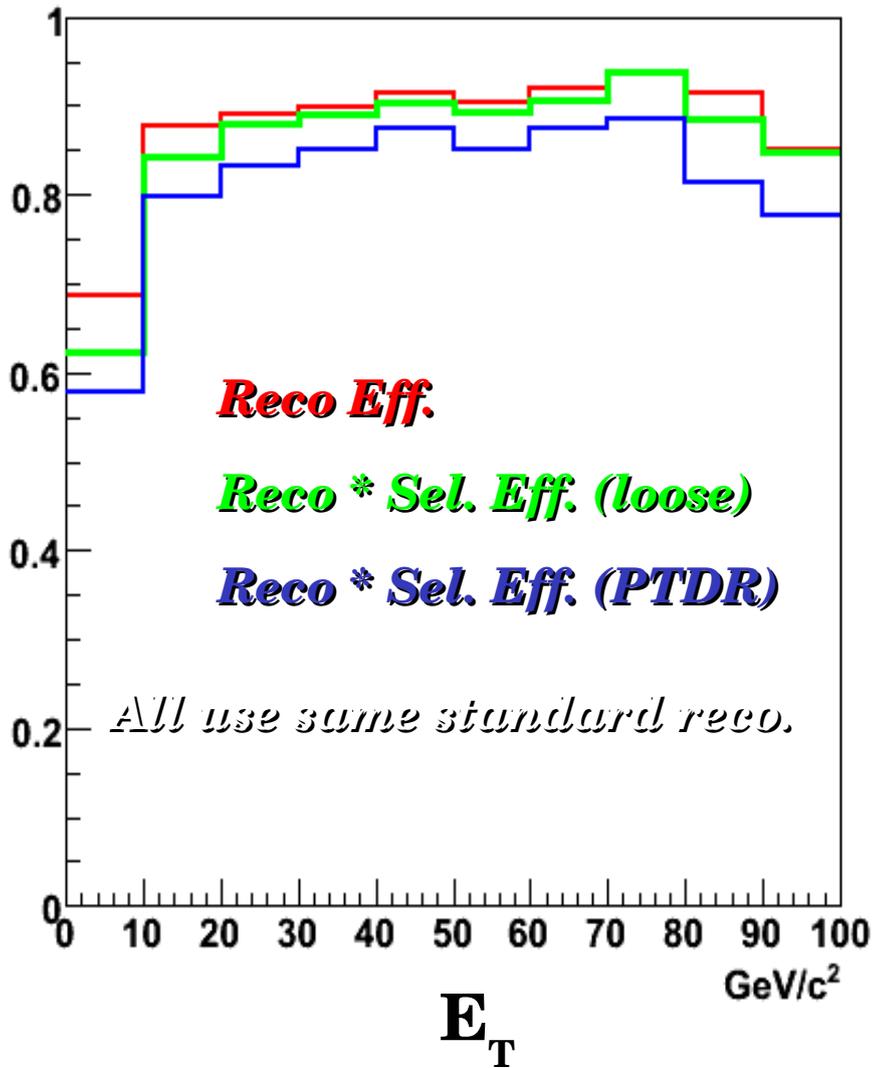
$E_{\text{seed}}/p_{\text{out}}$

$E_{\text{seed}}/p_{\text{in}}$ has a lower discriminant power but the cuts are set such that this one does much to the **overlap category** where $p_{\text{out}} \sim p_{\text{in}}$.

	“robust”	“loose”	PTDR loose
Efficiency from $Z \rightarrow ee$ events	97.7%	97.9%	93.6%
Fake rate in QCD_50_80	4.1%	1.5%	6.5%

Not completely fair: all crack electrons are accepted in the standard selection here are treated as golden.

NO ISOLATION CUT APPLIED !!!

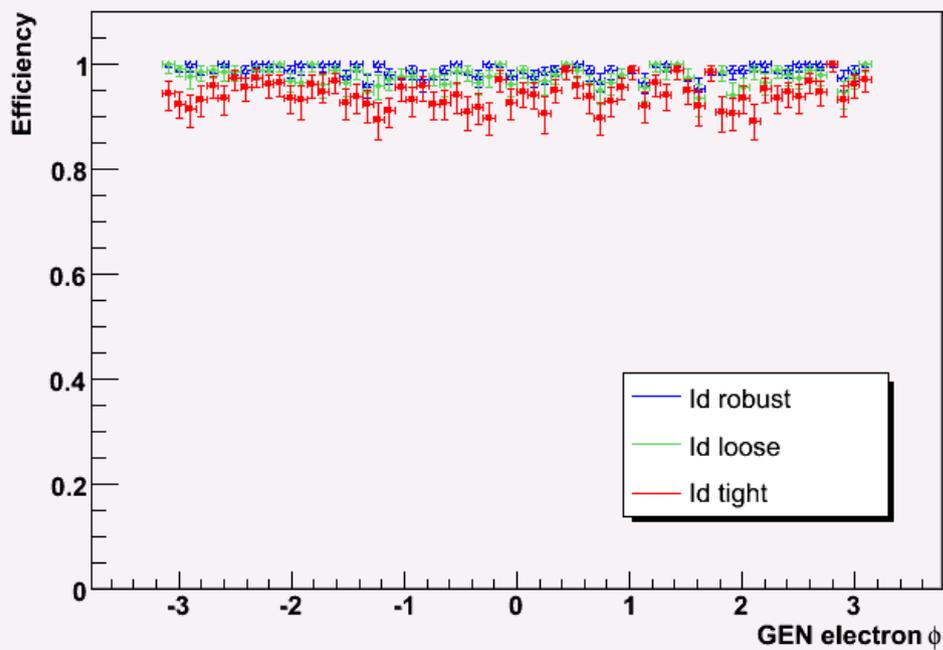
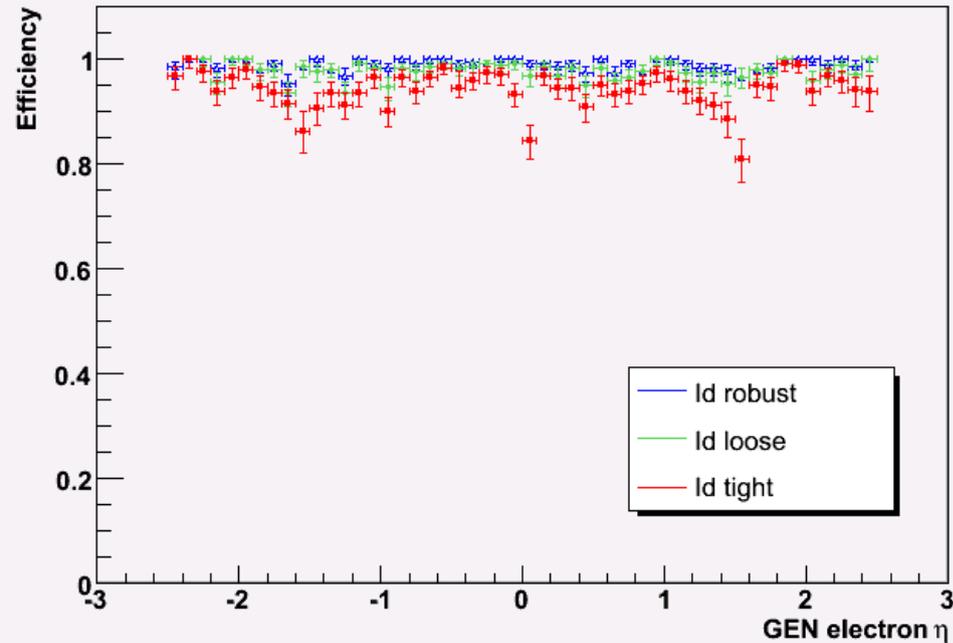
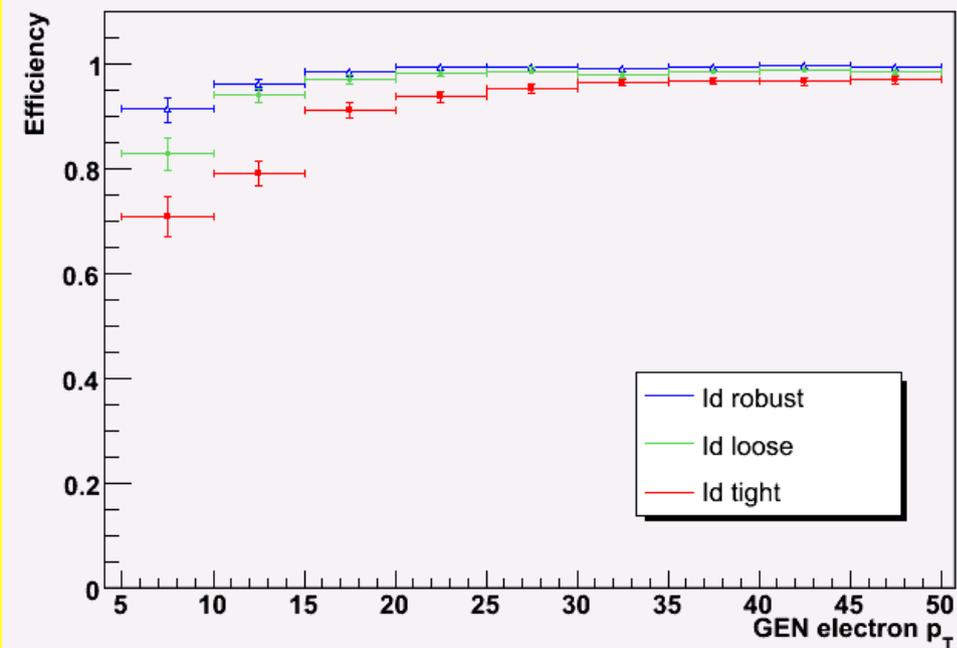


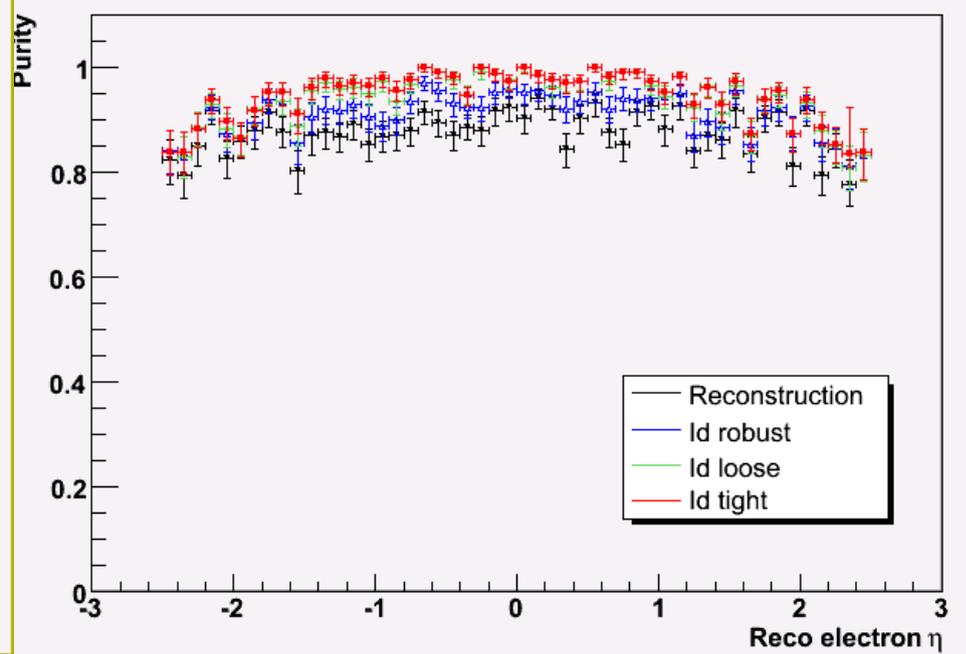
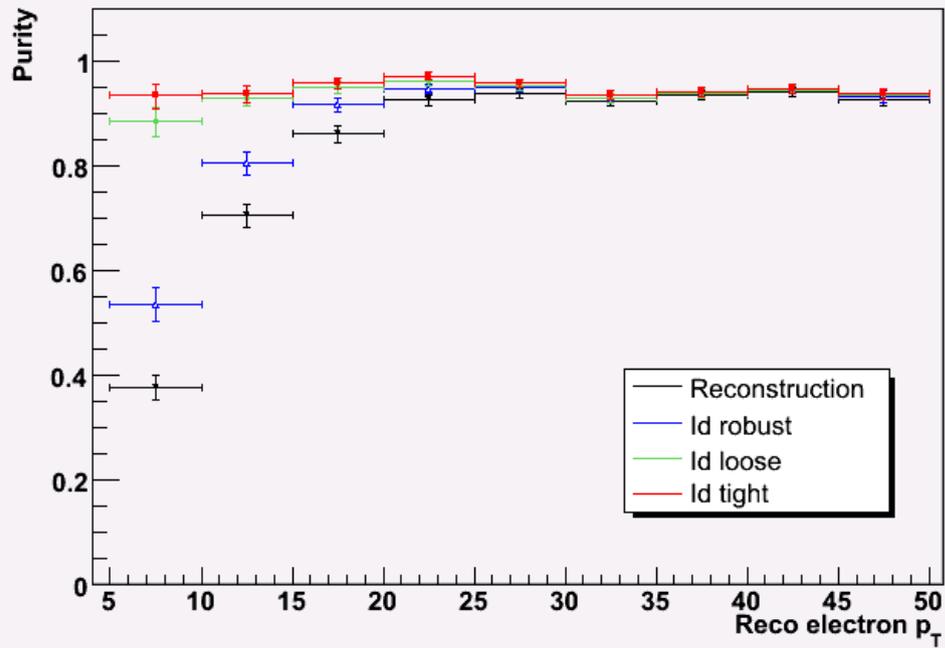


Tight selection

- Since this presentation I've defined the thresholds for a tight selection which achieve:
- factor 2 rejection
 - $\sim 3\%$ signal reduction

Pedro's tools

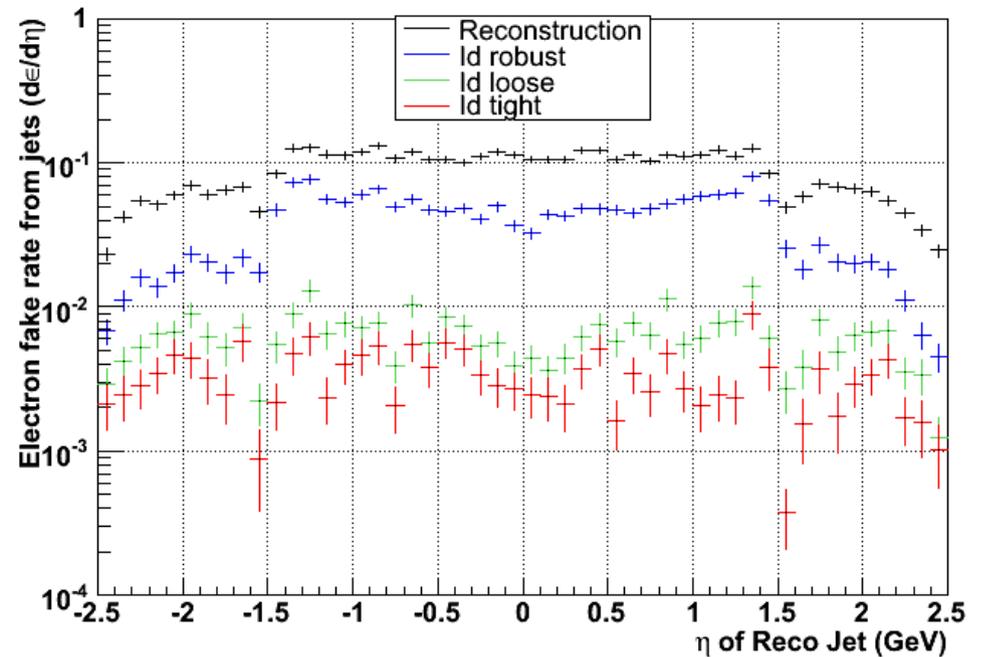
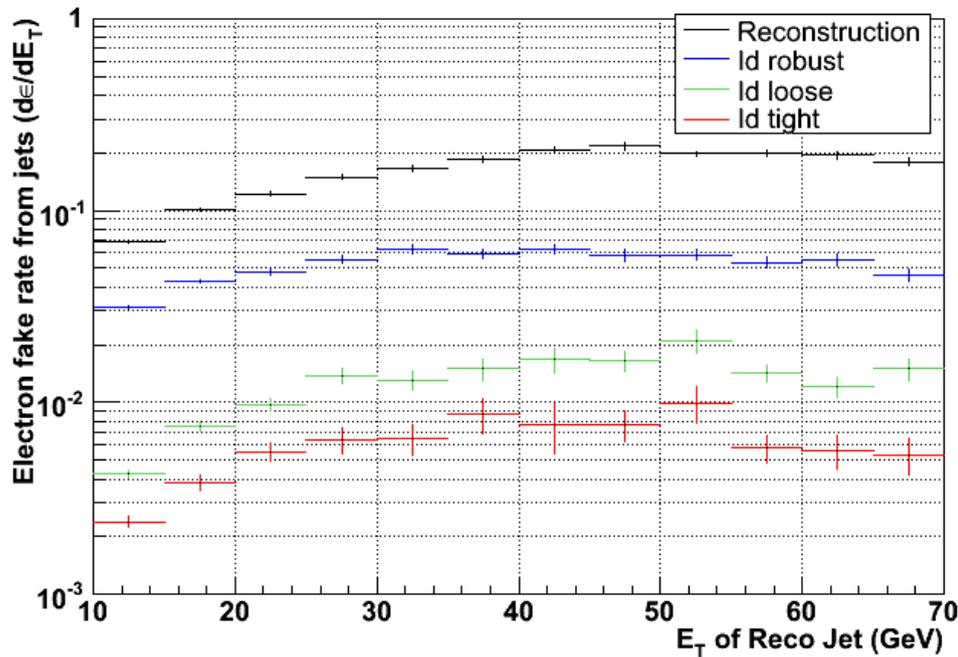




Sample : Pythia 2->2 QCD , $20 \text{ GeV}/c < p_{\hat{T}} < 120 \text{ GeV}/c$

(CMSSW_1_5_2)

Fake rate per reco jet (iterative cone = 0.5, $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$)



Conclusions

- Simple cuts over variables independent of measured brem fraction and insensitive to tracker misalignment are use with the **robust e-ID** selection (already good results).
- The **loose e-ID** based on a categorization uses E/p and f_{Brem} :
 - Electrons and fakes separate to a great extent in this categorization
 - 98% efficiency for electrons and low fake rate



eID News



- Thursday 14 there should have been a discussion on eID issues in view of the CMSSW2 release.
- Skipping technicalities the discussed items were:
 - definition of a startup “tight” electron.
 - implement cut on IP (proposed 0.2 mm from Puneeth study)
 - strategy to reject converted photons
 - study sources of fakes and their relative importance:
heavy flavours, photon conversion, π^0/π^+ ...

From Pascal mail.



eID News



- Fake rate definition (fake as a function of SC ET looks better).
- Study Ecal based variables alternative to f_{brem} to measure brem fraction ($\sigma_{\text{phi}}/\sigma_{\text{eta}}$).
- Crack electrons: define sensible eID strategy.
- Document performance of new Cut-Based ID into a note:
 - I've been contacted to write the algorithm description (in the next days I'll send you the first draft)

From Pascal mail.