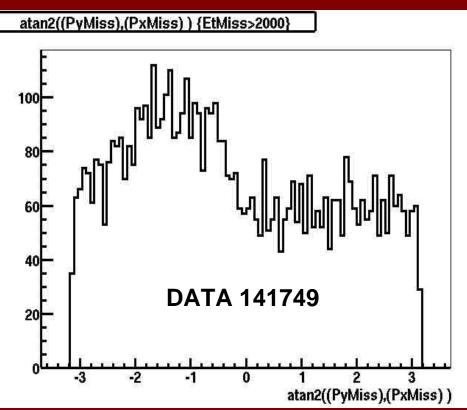
#### EtMiss: the 'phi swing' explained?

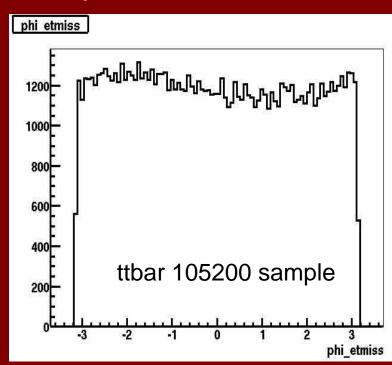
- are there additional effects (biases) than the displaced BeamSpot hypotheses ?-
  - What is the 'phi swing' problem
  - Where does it originate from
  - Can we correct MC and data

By Marcel Vreeswijk (Nikhef/UvA) i.c.w. Manouk Rijpstra

# What is the 'phi swing' problem

not understood modulation in the phi of EtMiss





Using METref\_Final, see backup for many other MET approaches.

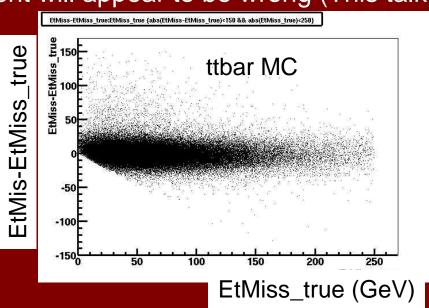
problem > 2 years old.

Seen in Data, MC-900GeV (not shown) and ttbar 105200 sample

#### Hypotheses

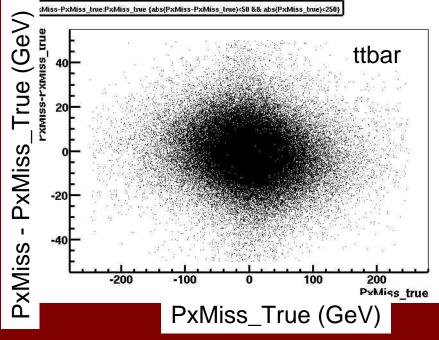
BeamSpot Disp. → it is the displaced beam position.
 Do the math, or make toy MC, effect is order 1mm/1m~0.001 not ~0.1. (Not further discussed in this talk). However: see Margars plot.

2. EtMiss calibration → seems unlikely because in MC we know it is calibrated to ~1% level and thus phi\_etmiss=atan(pymiss/pxmiss) is hardly affected ←→ this statement will appear to be wrong (This talk!)



→ nicely calibrated....
Remark: in the CSC-note there are plots showing residual calibration effects (or sample dependences) of order percents. Hence, some deviation may be expected. (see also www.nikhef.nl/~h73/biases.pdf)

Component by component: PxMiss



→ seems ok, but let's have a closer look.....

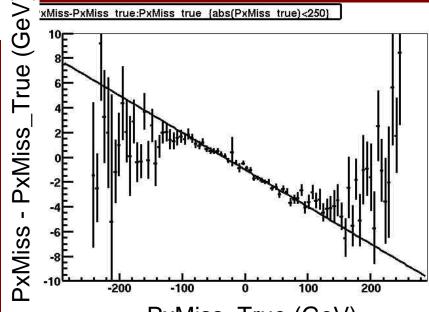
line fit (shown here):

$$\Delta PxMiss = -1.0 - 0.03 \cdot PxMiss \_true$$

line fit (not shown, see backup):

$$\Delta PyMiss = -1.6 - 0.03 \cdot PyMiss \_true$$

~1 GeV bias and 3% off -> So what?!

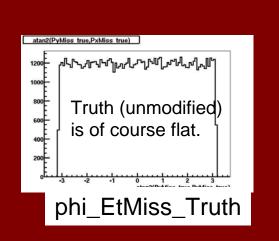


# Does small bias explain SWING? Modify true quantities with the small bias to see the effect:

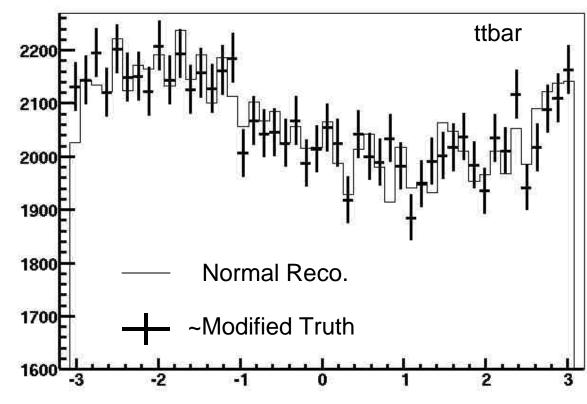
Marcel Vreeswijk (1

 $PxMiss\_true \rightarrow PxMiss\_true + (-1.0 - 0.03 \cdot PxMiss\_true)$ 

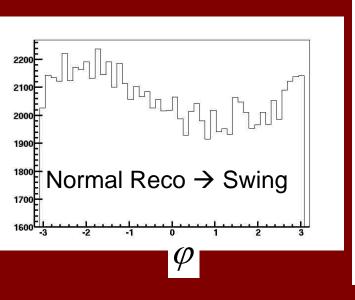
 $PyMiss\_true \rightarrow PyMiss\_true + (-1.6 - 0.03 \cdot PyMiss\_true)$ 

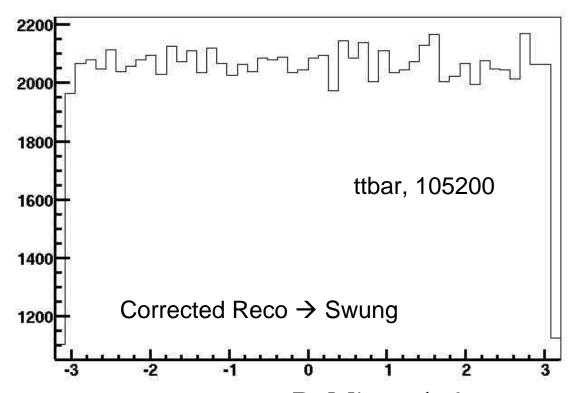


Conclusion:
Small bias in the
PxMiss and PyMiss
explains all.
→ No BS needed.



#### Correct the reconstructed phi





$$\varphi = \arctan(\frac{PyMiss + 1.6}{PxMiss + 1.0})$$

So simple, so effective 
→ What about data?

To find correction function, invert:

 $PxMiss\_true \rightarrow PxMiss\_true + (-1.0 - 0.03 \cdot PxMiss\_true)$ 

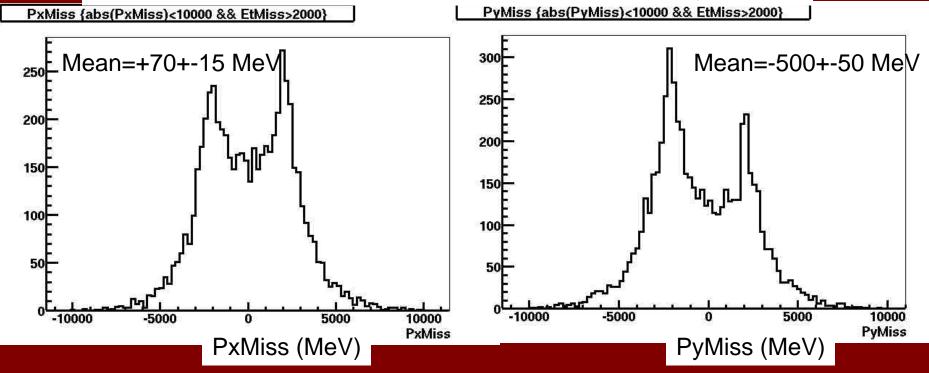
 $PyMiss\_true \rightarrow PyMiss\_true + (-1.6-0.03 \cdot PyMiss\_true)$ 

Then slope drops out in φ

#### Correct Data (141749)

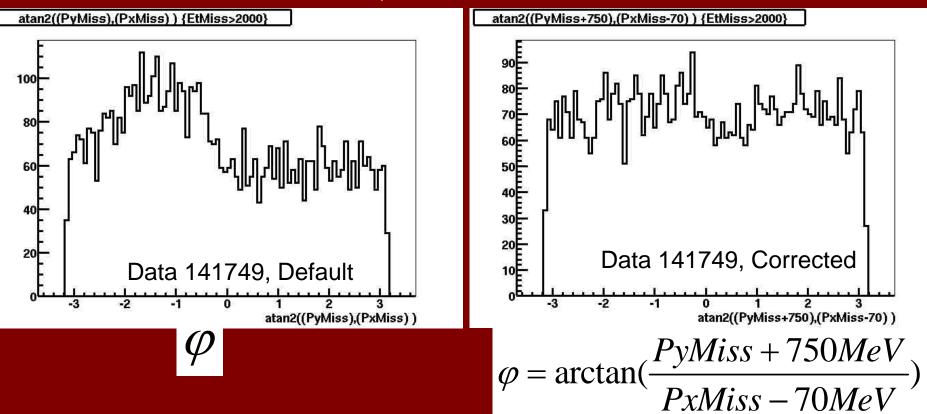
- → Note: to correct phi, only bias (not slope) is needed.
- → bias=Px,yMiss Px,yMissTrue
- → assume Px,yMissTrue in data ~ zero. → Bias=<Px,yMiss>

run 141749, for EtMiss>2000MeV (otherwhise phi is really random)



# Correct Data (141749)

- → thus bias found of +70, -500MeV
- → nice results with bias of 70,-750MeV

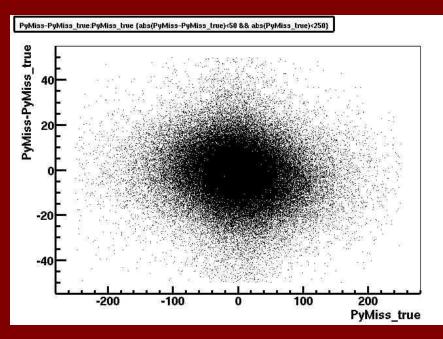


Conclusion: a small bias leads to a (statistically) flat phi distribution

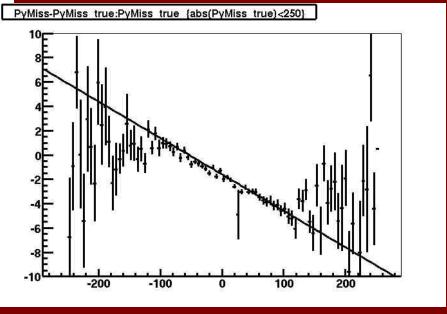
#### Conclusion

- The phi\_etmiss distribution is not flat in data and MC.
- A small bias in Px,yMiss explains this behaviour.
- (Small biases in Etmissing are also seen in the CSCnote. These can be due to imperfection in the calibration/sample dependences.)
- For data, a bias of (only)
   Px,yMiss=70, -750MeV
   leads to a flat phi\_etmiss
- Hence, the displaced BeamSpot hypotheses is not the only hypotheses.
- For experts: See the Backup Slides for other METs (Topo, Base, etc) → bias changes.
- → Question: what is the exact origin of these biases?

# Back-up: PyMiss



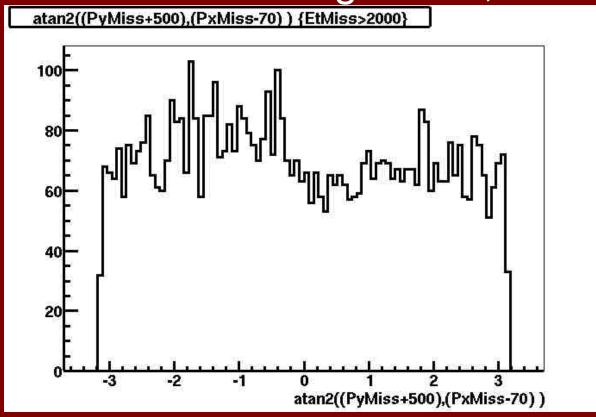
ttbar 105200, units GeV.



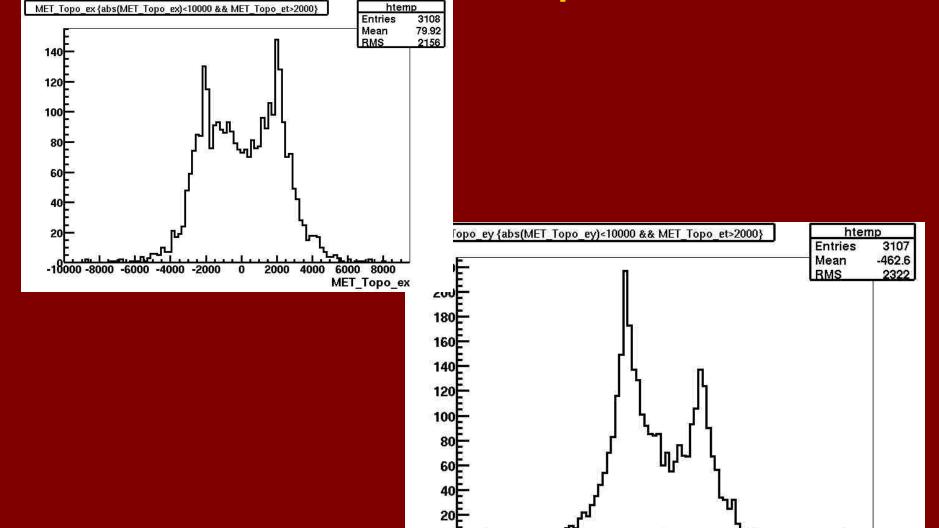
#### Back-Up

Correct data with the original 70, -500MeV

bias



# MET\_Topo



-10000

Marce

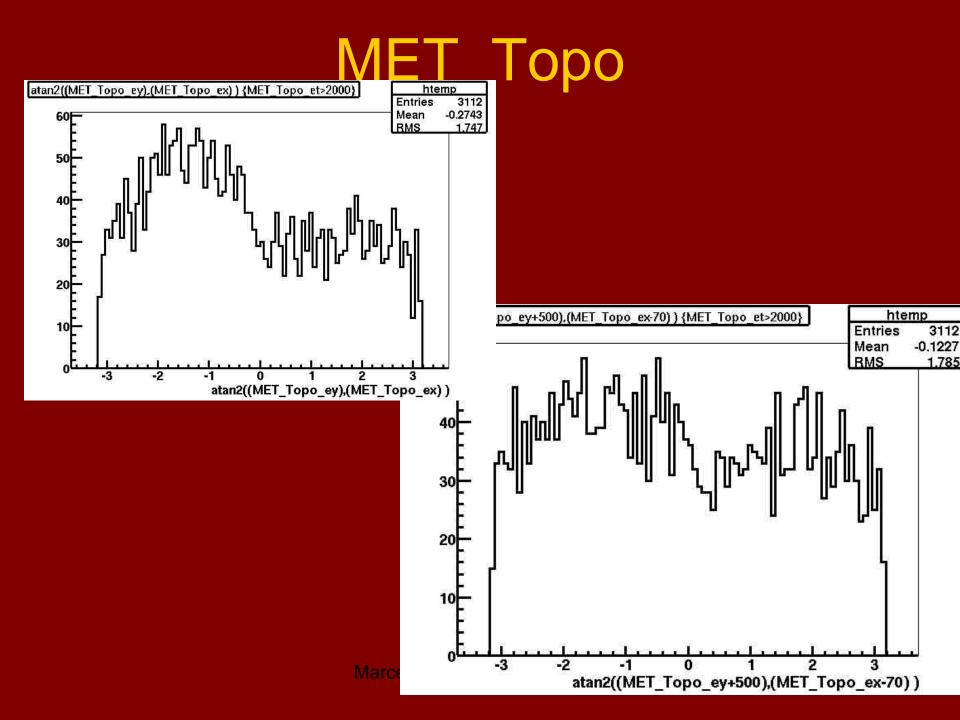
-5000

5000

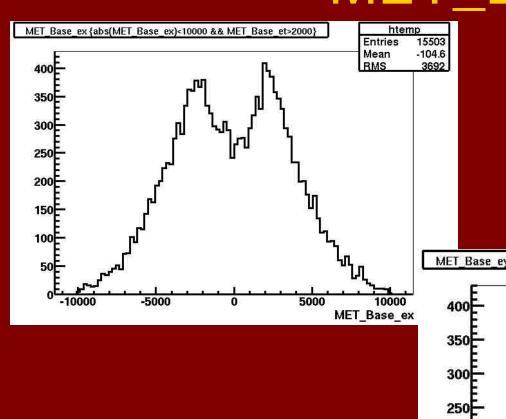
0

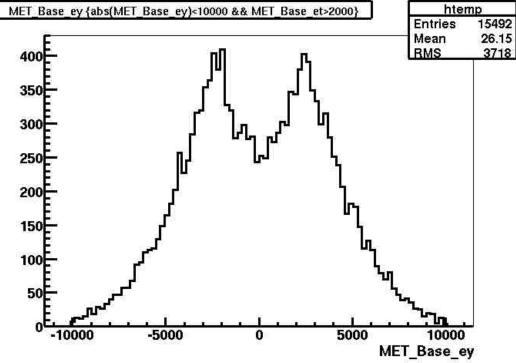
10000

MET\_Topo\_ey

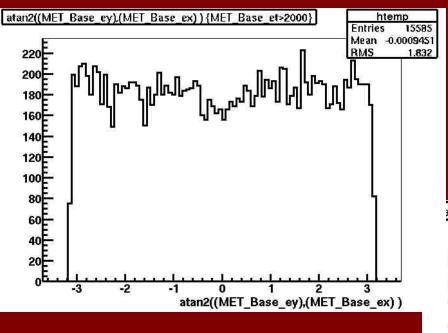


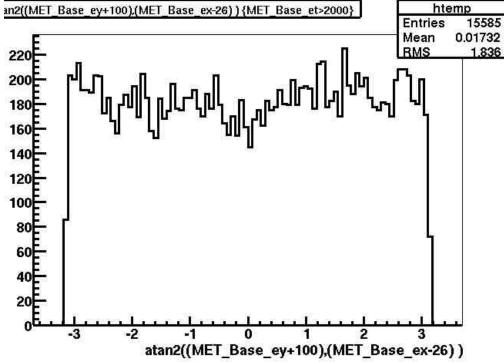
#### MET\_Base





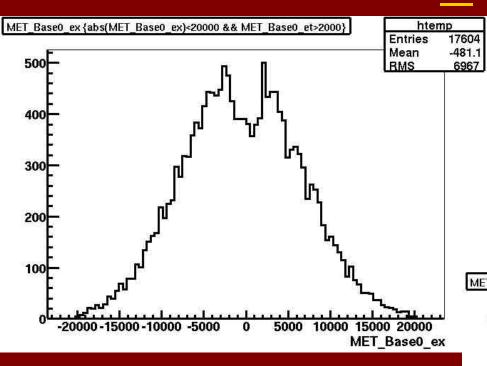
#### MET Base

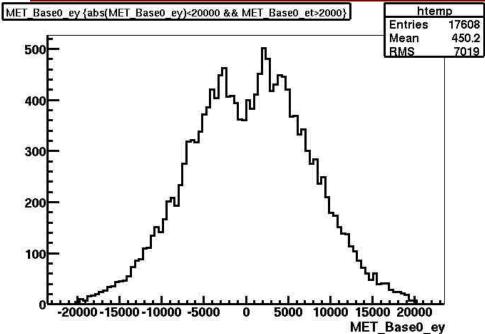




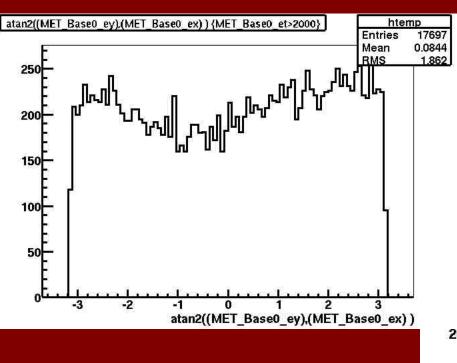
#### MET\_Base0

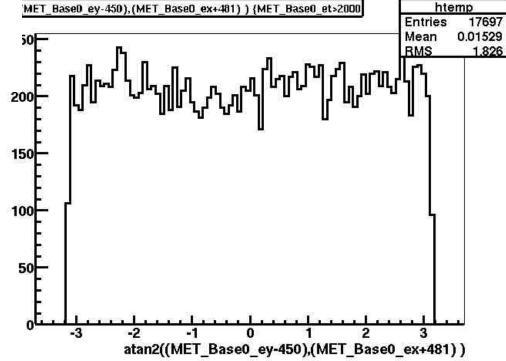
**Marcel Vrees** 





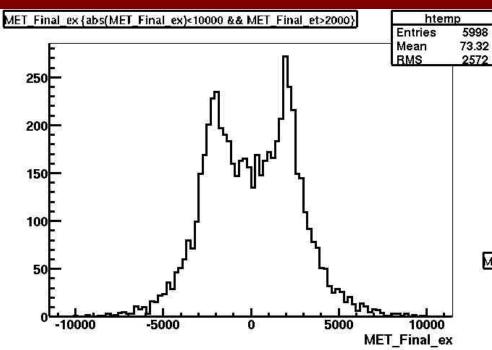
#### MET Base0

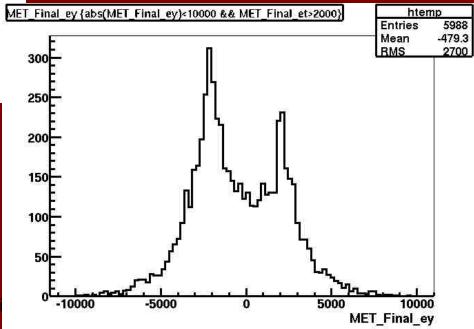




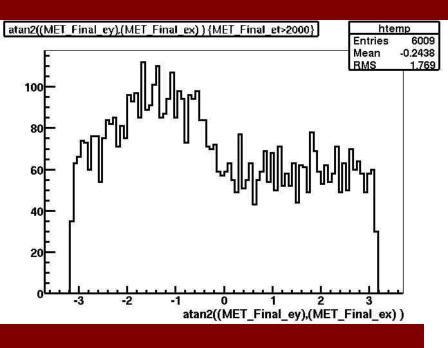
# MET\_Final

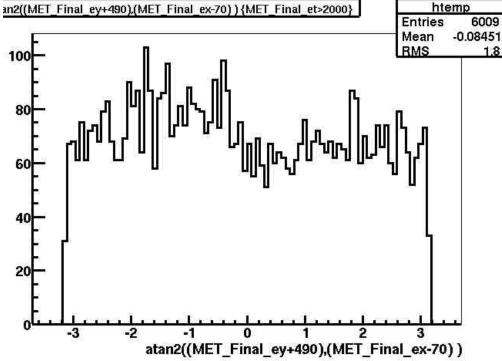
**Marcel Vreesw** 





#### MET\_Final





# Margars Plot

