

### 中國科學院為維約昭納完備 Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences



### ATLAS Photon lateral leakage studies 2022+2023 Run-3

CLHCP 2024 QingDao

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## motivation

- > Calibration for photons is based on electrons in ATLAS.
- Shower shape is not well modeled in MC, and differently between photon and electron.
  - Electron mismodelling is well controlled by electron calibration

#### Previous conservative strategy in Run2

- Only assign the uncertainty with the envelop of the double difference
- The idea is correcting the lateral energy difference between photon and electron in EMC
- $\blacktriangleright$  Using  $Z \rightarrow ee$  to get electron cluster energy information and  $Z \rightarrow ll\gamma$  to get the photons cluster energy information
  - Photons are divided into converted and un-converted for different shower shape
  - Use energy in layer2 for most energy deposition





# Methodology

#### Definition of leakage fractions

•  $l = \frac{E_{s2}(7 \times 11) - E_{s2}(nominal)}{E_{s2}(nominal)}$ 

### Due to the Timing cut issue (link)

- Some cells energy are missing in reconstruction step
- Missing cell energy is stored in Eadded\_Lr2
- Include the missing cell energy in E\_nominal

#### Definition of double difference

- $\Delta l^e \Delta l^{\gamma} = \left(l^{data} l^{MC}\right)^e \left(l^{data} l^{MC}\right)^{\gamma}$
- Describe the difference between data and MC, electrons and photons
- The double difference is used as calibration factors for photon leakage

### Photon conversion

- The photons are divided into converted and unconverted photons
- Due to TRT bugs, the converted photons from TRT are regarded as un-converted photons





An illustration of barrel region

## **Selections**

#### > Object selections

Cut	Electron		Photon	Muon
	$Z \rightarrow ee$	$Z \rightarrow e e \gamma$		
${E}_{T}$ , ${ m P}_{T}$	<i>E<sub>T</sub></i> > 10 GeV	<i>E<sub>T</sub></i> > 18 GeV	<i>E<sub>T</sub></i> > 10 GeV	P <sub>T</sub> >15 GeV
η	η <2.47 exclude [1.37,1.52]	η <2.47 exclude [1.37,1.52]	η <2.37 exclude [1.37,1.52]	η <2.7
$d_0$ significance	<10	<10		<10
$ z_{PV} $	<10 mm	<10mm		<10 mm
ID	Medium	Loose	Tight	Medium
ISO	Loose	Loose	FixedCutLoose	FCLoose

#### Event selections

- GRL PV EQ Trigger
- $m_{ee} \in (75 \text{GeV}, 105 \text{GeV}) \text{ for } Z \rightarrow ee$
- Overlap removal for  $Z \rightarrow ll\gamma : \Delta R(l,\gamma) > 0.4$
- $m_{ll} \in (40 \text{GeV}, 83 \text{GeV})$  and  $m_{ll\gamma} \in (83 \text{GeV}, 100 \text{GeV})$  for  $Z \rightarrow ll\gamma$



Figure 3.1: An plot shows the 2D distribution and why requiring mass window cuts.

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# The distribution after selection

- > The distributions after selections are shown here
  - The data-MC agreement is good enough to use

#### The eta/pT binning

• Considering the statistical

+ Z  $\rightarrow$  ee Data

- Z  $\rightarrow$  ee MC

100

105 110

95

• The eta is divided by barrel and end-cup in the end

ATLAS Interna

 $\downarrow$  Z  $\rightarrow$  eey Data

 $Z \rightarrow eev MC$ 

– Z  $\rightarrow$  μμγ MC

 $\rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$  Data

m<sub>⊪</sub>/GeV

0.025

Events Normalized 0.015 0.01 200.0

35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85

- The pT binning is determined to be:
  - $15 20 30 40 \infty$





85

90

m,/GeV

80

75

ATLAS Internal

0.05

0.04

0.03

0.02

0.01

Events Normalized

# Lateral energy leakage distribution

- Mean value of leakage histogram:
  - Regarded as the leakage fraction value
  - Leakage fraction in end-cup is lower than barrel
- The standard error of mean is regarded as its statistical uncertainty





### Data-MC difference distributions on pT and eta

- > The Data-MC difference are shown for electrons and photons
- > Circle markers are photons and triangle markers are electrons
  - Finer bins for **electrons** since larger statistical
  - The Data-MC difference increase by pT for **electrons**
  - Mis-modelling in barrel is higher than end-cap for both electron and photon





### **Data-MC difference distributions on pile up**

- > The pile up distribution of  $Z \rightarrow ee\gamma$  and  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$  is shown here
  - Divided into three subregions
    - Pileup<30; 30≤Pileup<40;40≤Pileup

#### > The data-MC distribution dependence is shown below

- Slight influence on unconverted photon and electron
- Higher influence on low pt converted photon, but large uncertainty here







## **Double difference distributions**

- The double difference conveys the difference of lateral leakage mis-modeling between electrons and photons
  - Double difference in barrel is higher than end-cap for both converted and unconverted photons





# The influence of Photon ID/ISO

#### > The nominal Photons ID and ISO is tight and fixcutloose

- The ID is changed to loose (using 2015-2018 and Rel 21 recommendation, only tight and loose)
- The ISO is changed to FixedCutTightCaloOnly and FixedCutTight

#### The double difference value before the conversion reweighting is shown in table below

- The ISO is would change the result a lot for converted photons in barrel
- The difference would decrease with pt in most situations
- The difference from photon ID is mush smaller than ISO

Double difference(%)	ID/ISO	$15GeV < p_T < 20GeV$	$20GeV < p_T < 30GeV$	$30GeV < p_T < 40GeV$	$p_T > 40 GeV$
El - Conv, barrel	Tight/FixedCutLoose	$-0.469 \pm 0.165$	$-0.205 \pm 0.096$	$-0.309 \pm 0.108$	$-0.113 \pm 0.098$
	Tight/FixedCutTight	$-0.525 \pm 0.157$	$-0.160 \pm 0.097$	$-0.288 \pm 0.115$	$-0.206 \pm 0.107$
	Tight/FixedCutTightCaloOnly	$-0.460 \pm 0.156$	$-0.161 \pm 0.095$	$-0.290 \pm 0.113$	$-0.154 \pm 0.106$
	Loose/FixedCutTight	$-0.541 \pm 0.159$	$-0.138 \pm 0.098$	$-0.283 \pm 0.115$	$-0.176 \pm 0.107$

Table 7.1: The double difference results in different WPs for barrel converted photons

Double difference(%)	ID/ISO	$15GeV < p_T < 20GeV$	$20GeV < p_T < 30GeV$	$30GeV < p_T < 40GeV$	$p_T > 40 GeV$
El - Unconv, barrel	Tight/FixedCutLoose	$-0.278 \pm 0.036$	$-0.168 \pm 0.022$	$-0.114 \pm 0.029$	$-0.046 \pm 0.030$
	Tight/FixedCutTight	$-0.295 \pm 0.037$	$-0.198 \pm 0.024$	$-0.122 \pm 0.031$	$-0.060 \pm 0.034$
	Tight/FixedCutTightCaloOnly	$-0.296 \pm 0.036$	$-0.193 \pm 0.023$	$-0.125 \pm 0.031$	$-0.059 \pm 0.034$
	Loose/FixedCutTight	$-0.285 \pm 0.037$	$-0.190 \pm 0.024$	$-0.123 \pm 0.032$	$-0.057 \pm 0.034$

Table 7.3: The double difference results in different WPs for barrel unconverted photons



## **Systematics uncertainty**

#### $\mu\mu\gamma$ fractions taken from <u>Internal</u> <u>Note</u> are used in this study

- Only conversion reconstruction mis-modeling is considered as Systematics uncertainty
- The number of photons reconstructed as converted/unconverted is:

 $N_{conv}^{reco} = N f_{conv} \times f_{reco} + N(1 - f_{conv}) \times f_{fake}$ 

$$N_{unconv}^{reco} = N(1 - f_{conv}) \times (1 - f_{fake}) + Nf_{conv} \times (1 - f_{reco})$$

•  $f_{conv}$  is the probability of a photon to covert,  $f_{reco}$  is the conversion reconstruction efficiency,  $f_{fake}$  is the conversion fake rate

$ \eta $	f <sub>conv</sub>		f <sub>reco</sub>		$f_{fake}$	
regions	Data	MC	Data	MC	Data	MC
$ \eta  \in [0,0.6)$	$0.148 \pm 0.010$	0.145	$0.764 \pm 0.037$	0.850	$0.076 \pm 0.004$	0.040
$ \eta  \in [0.6, 0.8)$	$0.234 \pm 0.016$	0.271	$0.804 \pm 0.040$	0.774	$0.036 \pm 0.003$	0.022
$ \eta  \in [0.8, 1.37)$	$0.234 \pm 0.016$	0.271	$0.804\pm0.040$	0.774	$0.036 \pm 0.003$	0.022
$ \eta  \in [1.52, 1.81)$	$0.438 \pm 0.026$	0.415	$0.771 \pm 0.043$	0.915	$0.028 \pm 0.016$	0.037
$ \eta  \in [1.81, 2.01)$	$0.521 \pm 0.011$	0.516	$0.582 \pm 0.010$	0.653	$0.010 \pm 0.005$	0.012
$ \eta  \in [2.01, 2.37)$	$0.521\pm0.011$	0.516	$0.582 \pm 0.010$	0.653	$0.010 \pm 0.005$	0.012



## **Systematics uncertainty**

- To correct for the difference between MC and data, weights are applied to MC samples:
  - for a true converted photon reconstructed as unconverted:
  - for a true unconverted photon reconstructed as unconverted :
  - for a true converted photon reconstructed as converted :
  - for a true unconverted photon reconstructed as converted :



Weight	Reco C/True C	Reco C/True U	Reco U/True C	Reco U/True U
$ \eta  < 0.6$	$0.917 \pm 0.106$	$1.893 \pm 0.122$	$1.606 \pm 0.360$	$0.959 \pm 0.015$
$0.6 <  \eta  < 0.8$	$0.897 \pm 0.106$	$1.719 \pm 0.179$	$0.749 \pm 0.204$	$1.036 \pm 0.025$
$0.8 <  \eta  < 1.37$	$0.897 \pm 0.106$	$1.719 \pm 0.179$	$0.749 \pm 0.204$	$1.036 \pm 0.025$
$1.52 <  \eta  < 1.81$	$0.889 \pm 0.102$	$0.727 \pm 0.449$	$2.843 \pm 0.703$	$0.970 \pm 0.061$
$1.81 <  \eta  < 2.01$	$0.900 \pm 0.034$	$0.825 \pm 0.431$	$1.216 \pm 0.055$	$0.992 \pm 0.028$
$2.01 <  \eta  < 2.37$	$0.900 \pm 0.034$	$0.825 \pm 0.431$	$1.216 \pm 0.055$	$0.992 \pm 0.028$



### The leakage factors at FixedCutLoose ISO

- > The ID and ISO work point is Tight and fixcutloose
- Due to the change of TRT converted photon definition, the systematic uncertainty form photon conversation are very large. How to deal with it is not decided yet

Scale factor(%)	$15GeV < p_T < 20GeV$	$20GeV < p_T < 30GeV$	$30GeV < p_T < 40GeV$	$p_T > 40 GeV$
El - Conv, barrel	$-0.445 \pm 0.166 \pm 0.023$	$-0.209 \pm 0.096 \pm 0.004$	$-0.313 \pm 0.108 \pm 0.003$	$-0.122 \pm 0.098 \pm 0.008$
El - Conv, end-cap	$-0.475 \pm 0.088 \pm 0.003$	$-0.292 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.002$	$-0.227 \pm 0.075 \pm 0.001$	$0.027 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.002$
El - Unconv, barrel	$-0.283 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.004$	$-0.183 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.014$	$-0.138 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.024$	$-0.063 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.017$
El - Unconv, end-cap	$-0.357 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.025$	$-0.248 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.021$	$-0.144 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.008$	$-0.094 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.011$





### **Summary**

### > Performed the photon leakage measurement in Run3, but still work in progress

- The data-MC differences , double difference and the dependences on eta, pt and pile-up are investigated
- The measurement are performed in different ISO work points

### > The uncertainty is mainly statistical uncertainty

• The systematics uncertainty from photon conversation need to be reestimate

### > Need further understand the influence of ISO and ID work point

• Considering as systematics uncertainty?

### > Next:

• Include data and MC this year for much higher statistic



### **Additional slides**



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### **Samples and GRL**

#### Data: ptag p6000/p5859

$2^*Z \rightarrow ee$	data22_13p6TeV.periodAllYear.physics_Main.PhysCont.DAOD_EGAM1.grp22_v01_p6000
	data23_13p6TeV.periodAllYear.physics_Main.PhysCont.DAOD_EGAM1.grp23_v01_p5859
$2^*Z \rightarrow ee\gamma$	data22_13p6TeV.periodAllYear.physics_Main.PhysCont.DAOD_EGAM3.grp22_v01_p6000
	data23_13p6TeV.periodAllYear.physics_Main.PhysCont.DAOD_EGAM3.grp23_v01_p5859
$2^*Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$	data22_13p6TeV.periodAllYear.physics_Main.PhysCont.DAOD_EGAM4.grp22_v01_p6000
	data23_13p6TeV.periodAllYear.physics_Main.PhysCont.DAOD_EGAM4.grp23_v01_p5859
	Table 2.1: Data samples used for $Z \rightarrow ee, Z \rightarrow ee\gamma$ and $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ channel.

#### MC: Amitag r14622\_p5660/r15224\_p6080

$2^*Z \rightarrow ee$	mc23_13p6TeV.601189.PhPy8EG_AZNLO_Zee.deriv.DAOD_EGAM1.e8514_s4111_r14622_p5660
	mc23_13p6TeV.601189.PhPy8EG_AZNLO_Zee.deriv.DAOD_EGAM1.e8514_s4159_r15224_p6080
$2^*Z \rightarrow ee\gamma$	mc23_13p6TeV.700770.Sh_2214_eegamma.deriv.DAOD_EGAM3.e8514_s4111_r14622_p5660
	mc23_13p6TeV.700770.Sh_2214_eegamma.deriv.DAOD_EGAM3.e8514_s4159_r15224_p6080
$2^*Z \to \mu\mu\gamma$	mc23_13p6TeV.700771.Sh_2214_mumugamma.deriv.DAOD_EGAM4.e8514_s4111_r14622_p5660
	mc23_13p6TeV.700771.Sh_2214_mumugamma.deriv.DAOD_EGAM4.e8514_s4159_r15224_p6080

Table 2.2: MC samples used for  $Z \rightarrow ee$ ,  $Z \rightarrow ee\gamma$  and  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$  channel.



# **Triggers and GRLs**

#### > Triggers

• Only electron and muon triggers

Year	SingleElectron	DiElectron	SingleMuon	DiMuon
2022	HLT_e26_lhtight_ivarloose_L1EM22VHI	HLT_2e17_lhvloose_L12EM15VHI	HLT_mu24_ivarmedium_L1MU14FCH	HLT_2mu14_L12MU8F
	HLT_e60_lhmedium_L1EM22VHI	HLT_2e24_lhvloose_L12EM20VH	HLT_mu50_L1MU14FCH	
	HLT_e140_lhloose_L1EM22VHI		HLT_mu60_0eta105_msonly_L1MU14FCH	
2023	HLT_e26_lhtight_ivarloose_L1eEM26M	HLT_2e17_lhvloose_L12eEM18M	HLT_mu24_ivarmedium_L1MU14FCH	HLT_2mu14_L12MU8F
	HLT_e60_lhmedium_L1eEM26M	HLT_2e24_lhvloose_L12eEM24L	HLT_mu50_L1MU14FCH	
	HLT_e140_lhloose_L1eEM26M		HLT_mu60_0eta105_msonly_L1MU14FCH	

Table 3.2: List of triggers used in the data selection

#### ➢ GRL:

2022 data22_13p6TeV.periodAllYear_DetStatus-v109-pro28-04_MERGED_PHYS_StandardGRL_All_Good_25ns_ignore_TRIGMU	
2023 data23 13p6TeV periodAllYear DetStatus_v110_pro31_06 MERGED PHYS StandardGRI All Good 25ps ignoreTRIG I	JO_TRIGLAR.xml
2025 data25_15porev.periodAli real_DetStatus-v110-pi051-00_WERGED_11115_StatuardORE_Ali_000d_25iis_ignore rRi0_j	JETCTPIN.xml

Table 3.1: Good Run Lists used for different years



# The influence of timing cut issue

#### Leakage fraction definition:

- $l = \frac{E_{s2}(7 \times 11) E_{s2}(nominal)}{E_{s2}(nominal)}$
- $E_{s2}(nominal)$  is the reconstructed energy in Layer2

#### > Due to the Timing cut issue (<u>link</u>)

- Missing cell energy is stored in Eadded\_Lr2
- $E_{s2}(nominal) = \text{cluster} \rightarrow \text{energyBE}(2) + \text{electron} \rightarrow \text{auxdata} < \text{float} > ("Eadded_Lr2")$
- The agreement of the leakage fraction between data and MC would be improved after including the missing energy, but there would still be some difference between data and MC.





## The comparison between Run2 and Run3

- $\succ$  Compare the  $E_{nominal}$ ,  $E_{7\times 11}$  and *leakage* distribution
  - Compare with Run2 Ntuple ٠
  - Difference is observed in leakage distribution •



#### Electrons, Barrel

# Full photon ID and ISO influence table

Double difference(%)	ID/ISO	$15 GeV < p_T < 20 GeV$	$20GeV < p_T < 30GeV$	$30GeV < p_T < 40GeV$	$p_T > 40 GeV$
El - Conv, barrel	Tight/FixedCutLoose	$-0.469 \pm 0.165$	$-0.205 \pm 0.096$	$-0.309 \pm 0.108$	$-0.113 \pm 0.098$
	Tight/FixedCutTight	$-0.525 \pm 0.157$	$-0.160 \pm 0.097$	$-0.288 \pm 0.115$	$-0.206 \pm 0.107$
	Tight/FixedCutTightCaloOnly	$-0.460 \pm 0.156$	$-0.161 \pm 0.095$	$-0.290 \pm 0.113$	$-0.154 \pm 0.106$
	Loose/FixedCutTight	$-0.541 \pm 0.159$	$-0.138 \pm 0.098$	$-0.283 \pm 0.115$	$-0.176 \pm 0.107$

Table 7.1: The double difference results in different WPs for barrel converted photons

Double difference(%)	ID/ISO	$15GeV < p_T < 20GeV$	$20GeV < p_T < 30GeV$	$30GeV < p_T < 40GeV$	$p_T > 40 GeV$
El - Conv, end-cap	Tight/FixedCutLoose	$-0.477 \pm 0.088$	$-0.294 \pm 0.056$	$-0.228 \pm 0.075$	$0.025 \pm 0.067$
	Tight/FixedCutTight	$-0.447 \pm 0.094$	$-0.371 \pm 0.060$	$-0.239 \pm 0.079$	$-0.008 \pm 0.072$
	Tight/FixedCutTightCaloOnly	$-0.404 \pm 0.091$	$-0.329 \pm 0.058$	$-0.228 \pm 0.078$	$0.010\pm0.073$
	Loose/FixedCutTight	$-0.427 \pm 0.096$	$-0.354 \pm 0.061$	$-0.250 \pm 0.081$	$-0.017 \pm 0.073$

Table 7.2: The double difference results in different WPs for end-cup converted photons

Double difference(%)	ID/ISO	$15GeV < p_T < 20GeV$	$20GeV < p_T < 30GeV$	$30GeV < p_T < 40GeV$	$p_T > 40 GeV$
El - Unconv, barrel	Tight/FixedCutLoose	$-0.278 \pm 0.036$	$-0.168 \pm 0.022$	$-0.114 \pm 0.029$	$-0.046 \pm 0.030$
	Tight/FixedCutTight	$-0.295 \pm 0.037$	$-0.198 \pm 0.024$	$-0.122 \pm 0.031$	$-0.060 \pm 0.034$
	Tight/FixedCutTightCaloOnly	$-0.296 \pm 0.036$	$-0.193 \pm 0.023$	$-0.125 \pm 0.031$	$-0.059 \pm 0.034$
	Loose/FixedCutTight	$-0.285 \pm 0.037$	$-0.190 \pm 0.024$	$-0.123 \pm 0.032$	$-0.057 \pm 0.034$

Table 7.3: The double difference results in different WPs for barrel unconverted photons

Double difference(%)	ID/ISO	$15GeV < p_T < 20GeV$	$20GeV < p_T < 30GeV$	$30GeV < p_T < 40GeV$	$p_T > 40 GeV$
El - Unconv, end-cap	Tight/FixedCutLoose	$-0.382 \pm 0.041$	$-0.269 \pm 0.025$	$-0.135 \pm 0.033$	$-0.083 \pm 0.036$
	Tight/FixedCutTight	$-0.403 \pm 0.043$	$-0.248 \pm 0.027$	$-0.169 \pm 0.036$	$-0.072 \pm 0.039$
	Tight/FixedCutTightCaloOnly	$-0.397 \pm 0.042$	$-0.238 \pm 0.027$	$-0.168 \pm 0.035$	$-0.061 \pm 0.039$
	Loose/FixedCutTight	$-0.390 \pm 0.044$	$-0.230 \pm 0.027$	$-0.169 \pm 0.036$	$-0.065 \pm 0.039$



Table 7.4: The double difference results in different WPs for end-cup unconverted photons

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