

# Update on momentum resolution measurement

M. De Mattia for the MuScleFit group

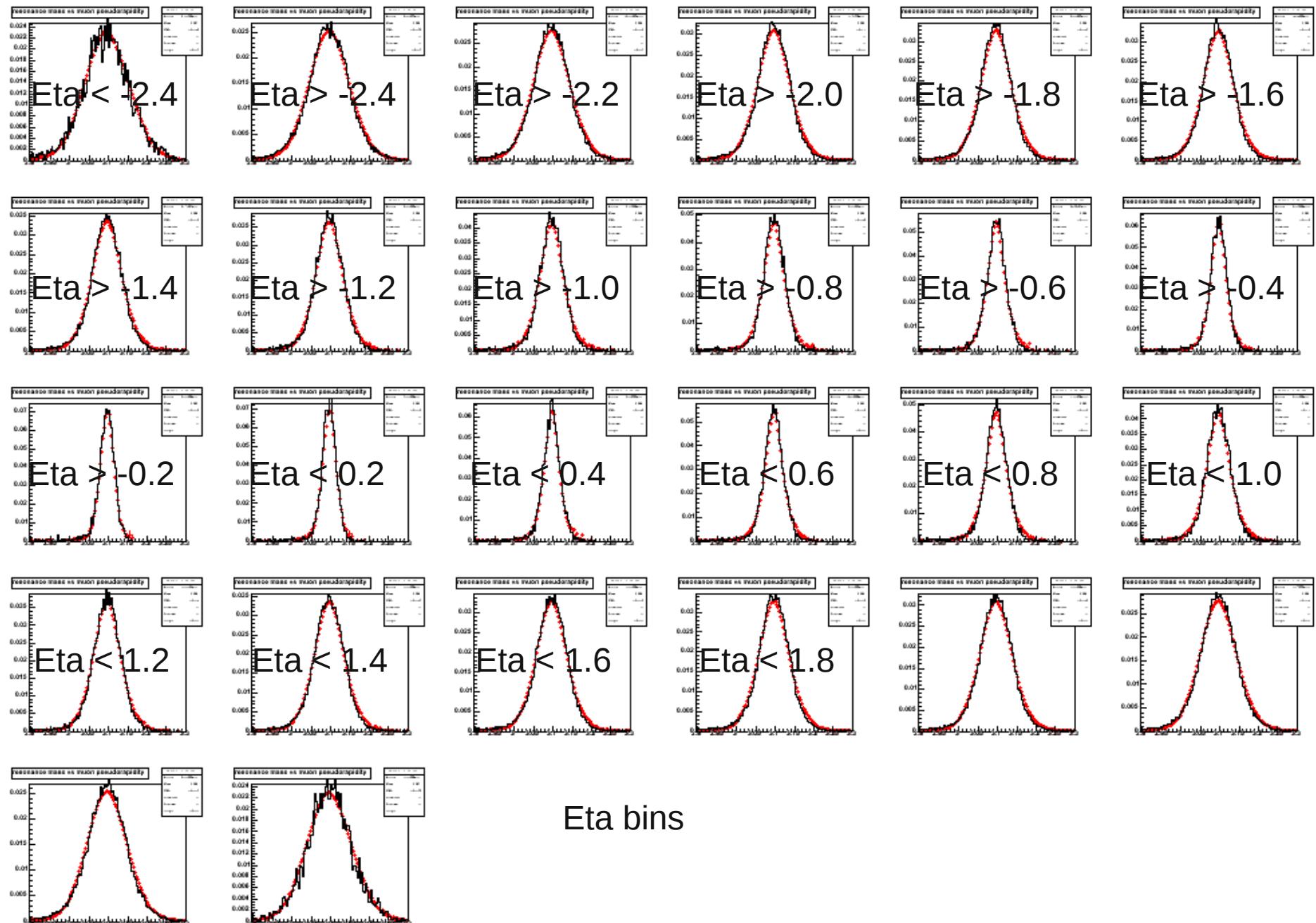
# Introduction

- The old resolution fit suffered from a coarse background model
- The new detailed model allows to improve significantly the results of the fit
- How the background error is propagated in the resolution and scale fit errors is explained
- Finally, the updated results with 19/pb are shown for all the other plots of the paper

# Resolution Fit

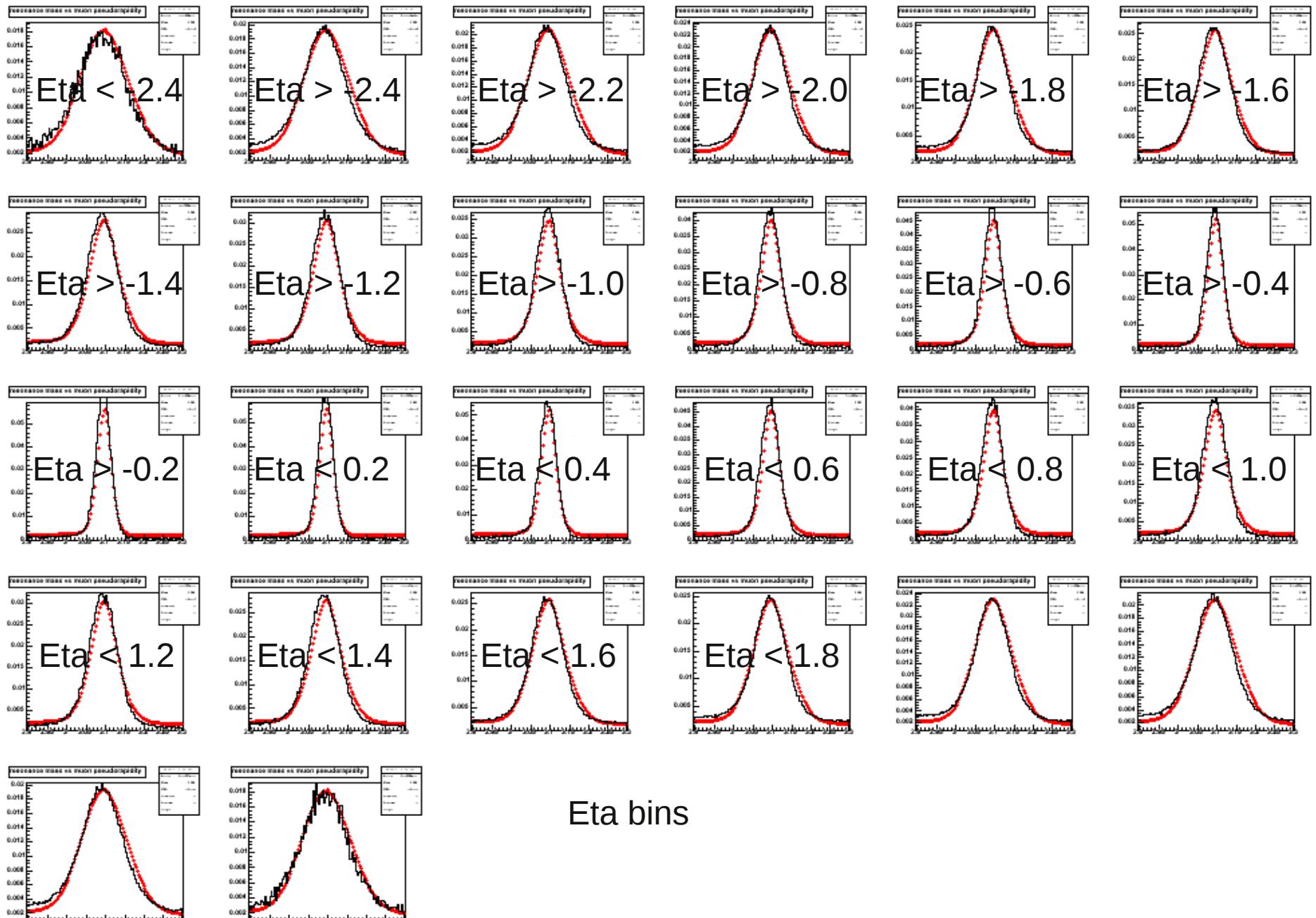
- The resolution fit was done after a background fit
- The background function used was a single exponential dependent only on the mass value
- This description can be improved taking into account the eta dependencies of the background shape

# Fit on MC (J/Psi signal only)



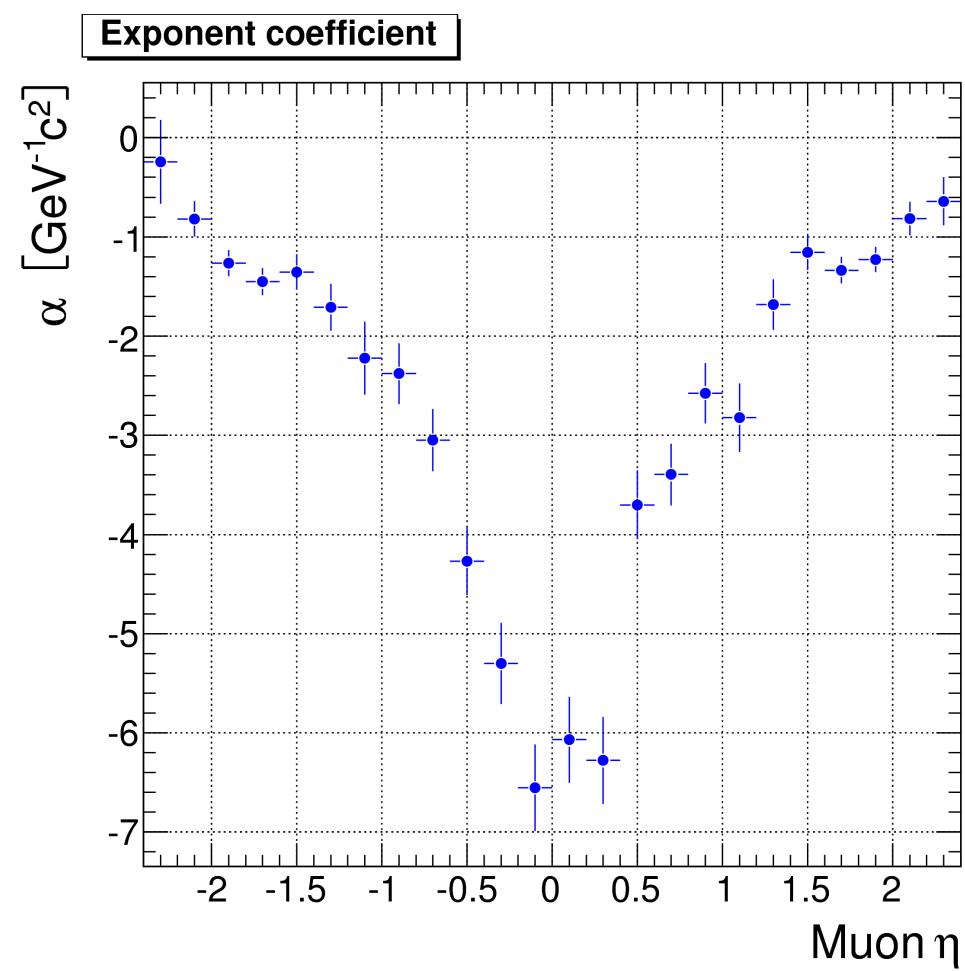
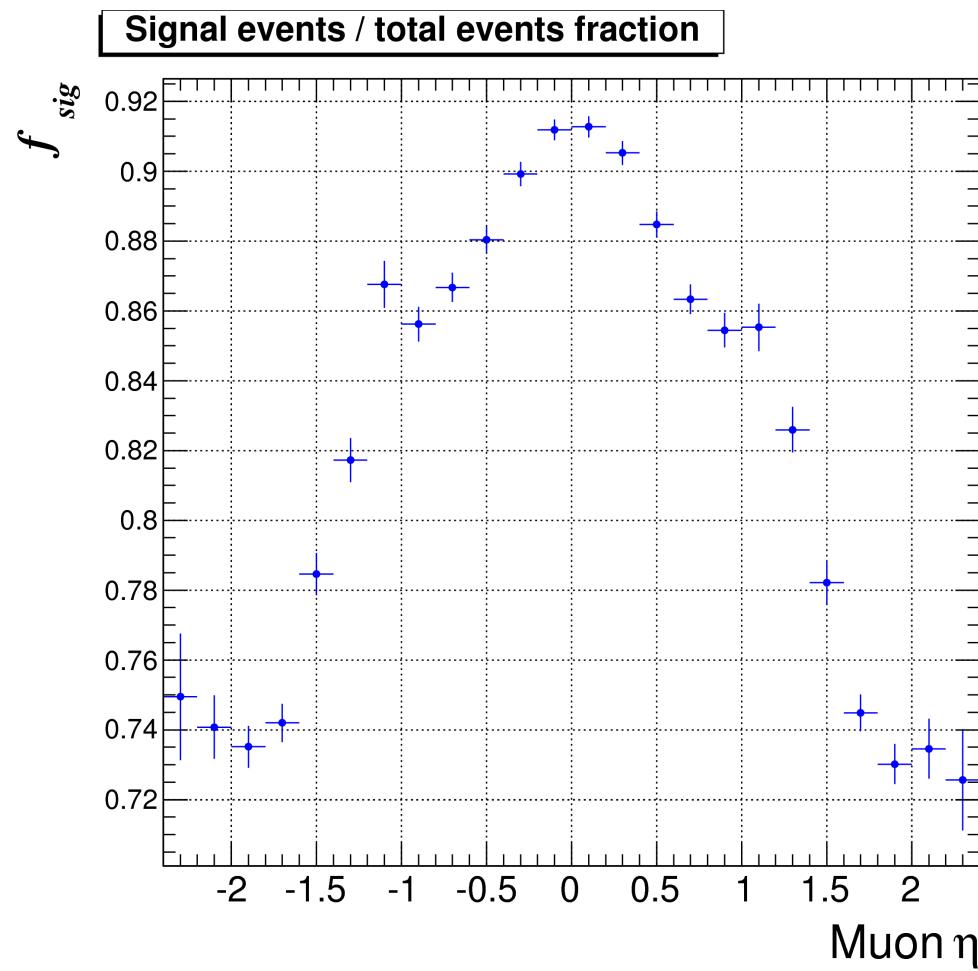
# Calibration with old background fit

- Single exponential function fit and resolution fit: The exponential depends only on the mass



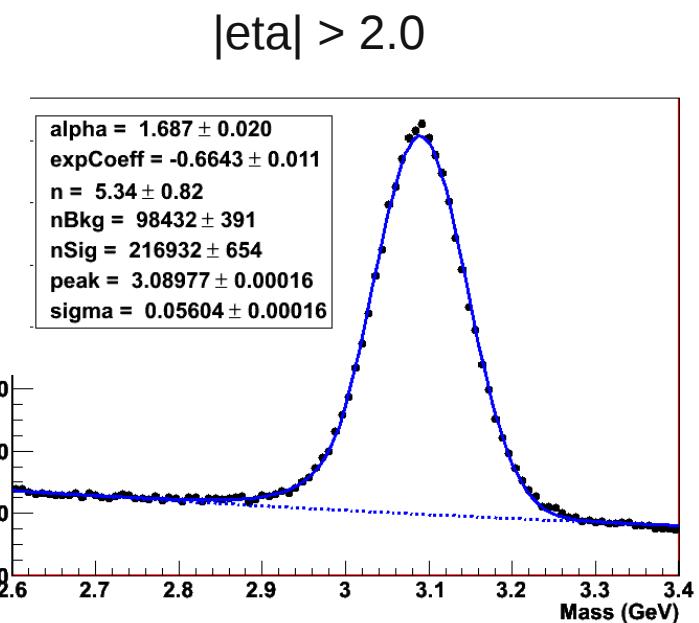
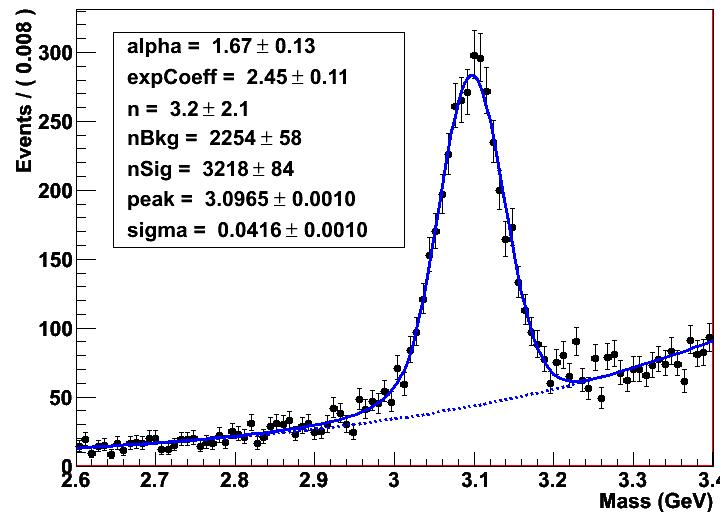
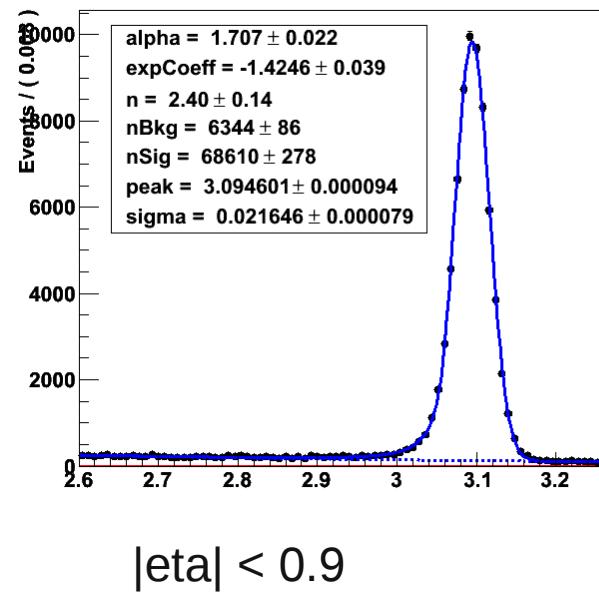
# The Background

- The background changes dramatically as a function of ( $\eta_1$ ,  $\eta_2$ )



# Improved background model

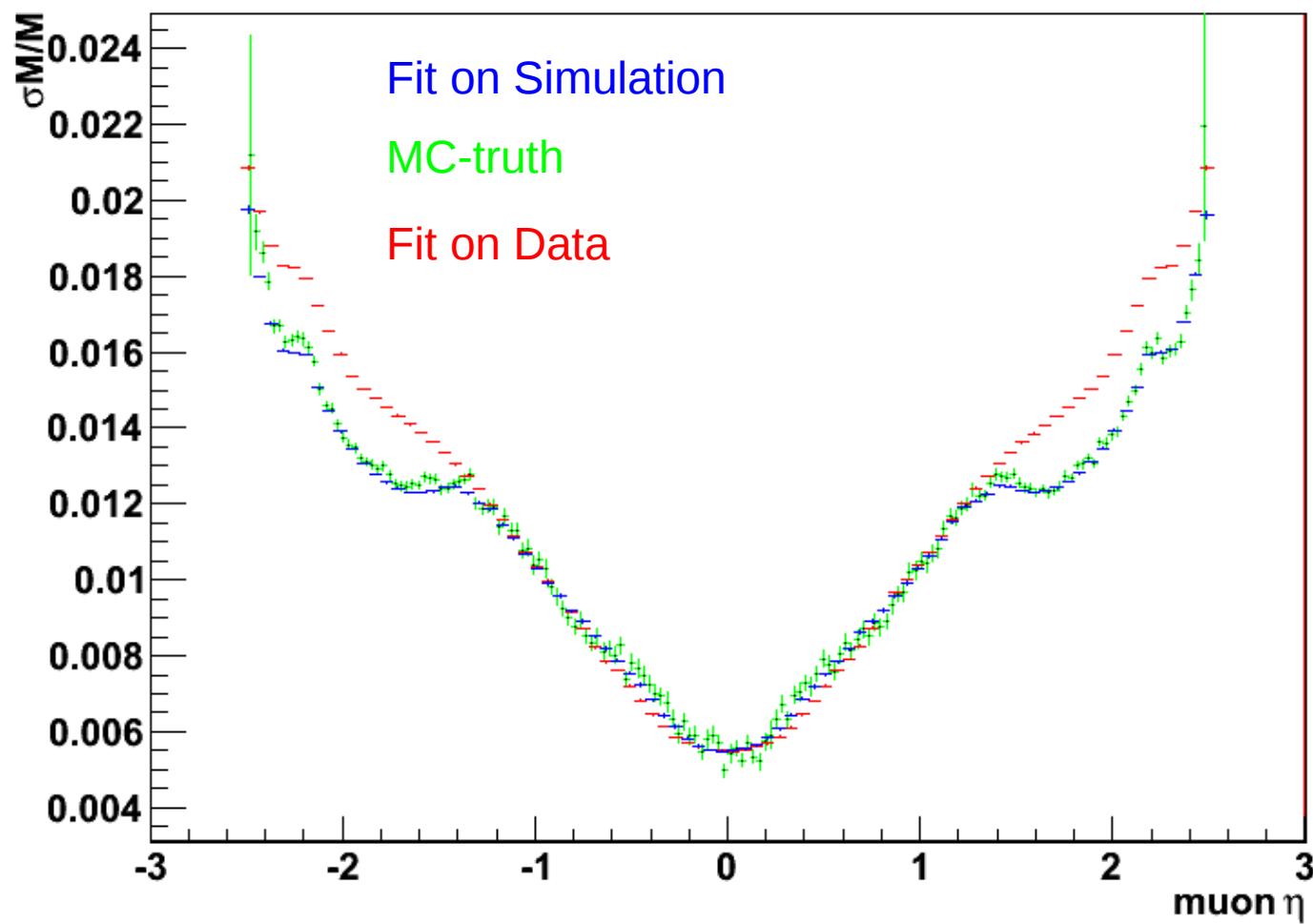
- The background is fit in bins of  $(\eta_1, \eta_2)$  and the results are used in MuScleFit



# Results of the new fit

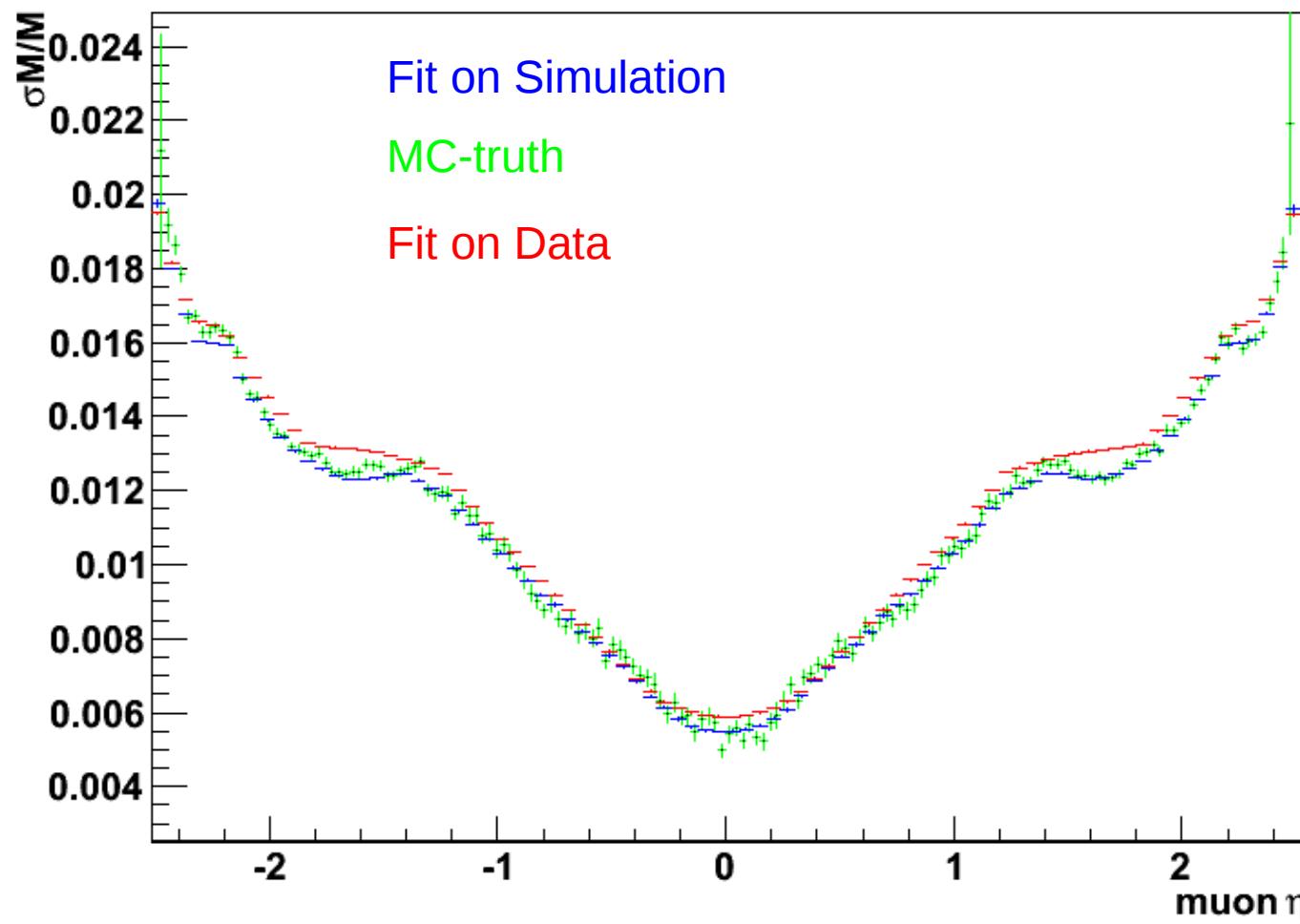
- Fit strategy:
  - Keep the background fixed
  - Fit order: resolution, scale, resolution
- Further refits of scale or resolution do not produce any improvement

# Mass resolution data vs MC (OLD FIT)



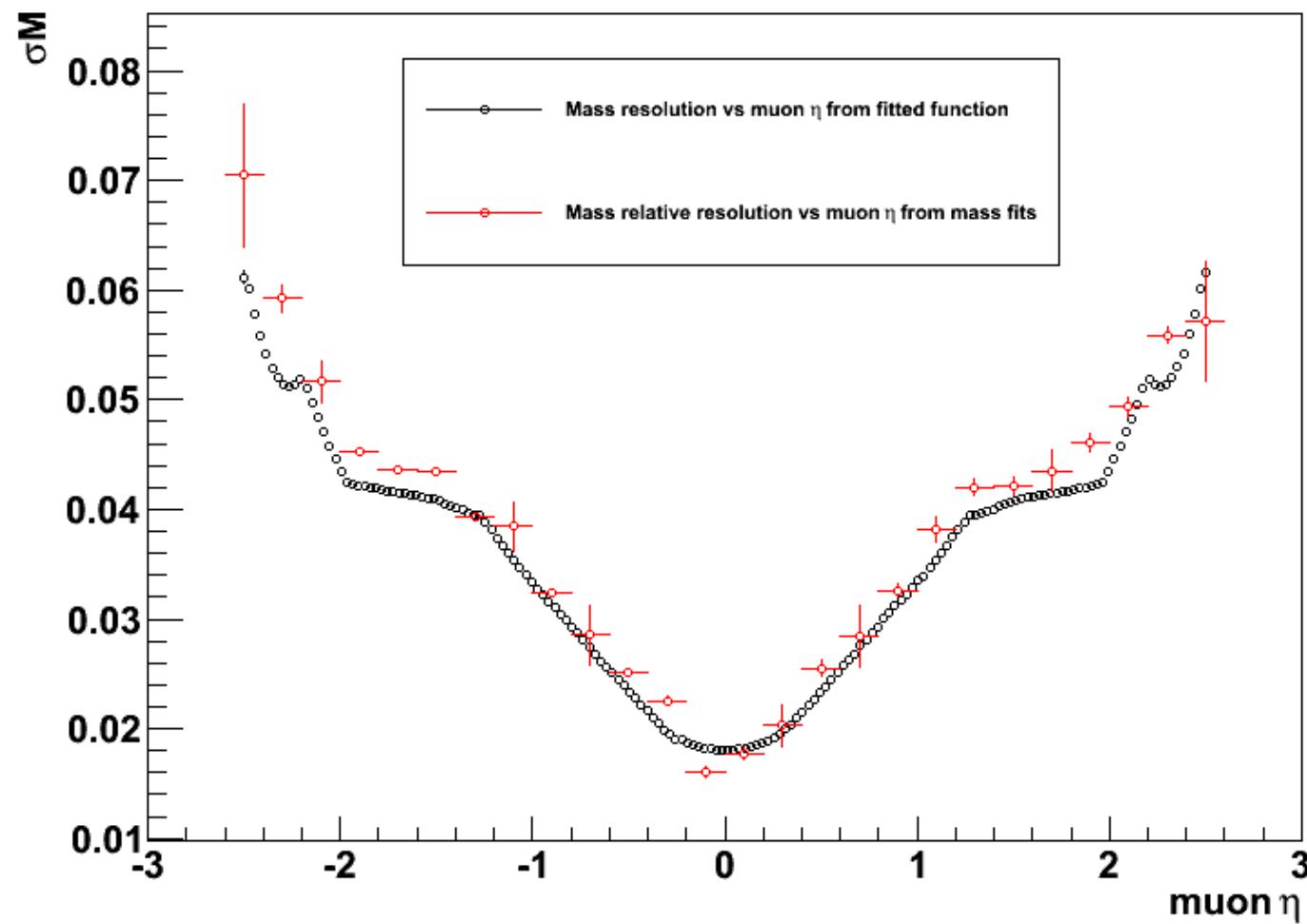
# Resolution refit after scale fit

- The agreement improves in the forward region
  - Still residual discrepancy in  $1.4 < |\eta| < 1.8$

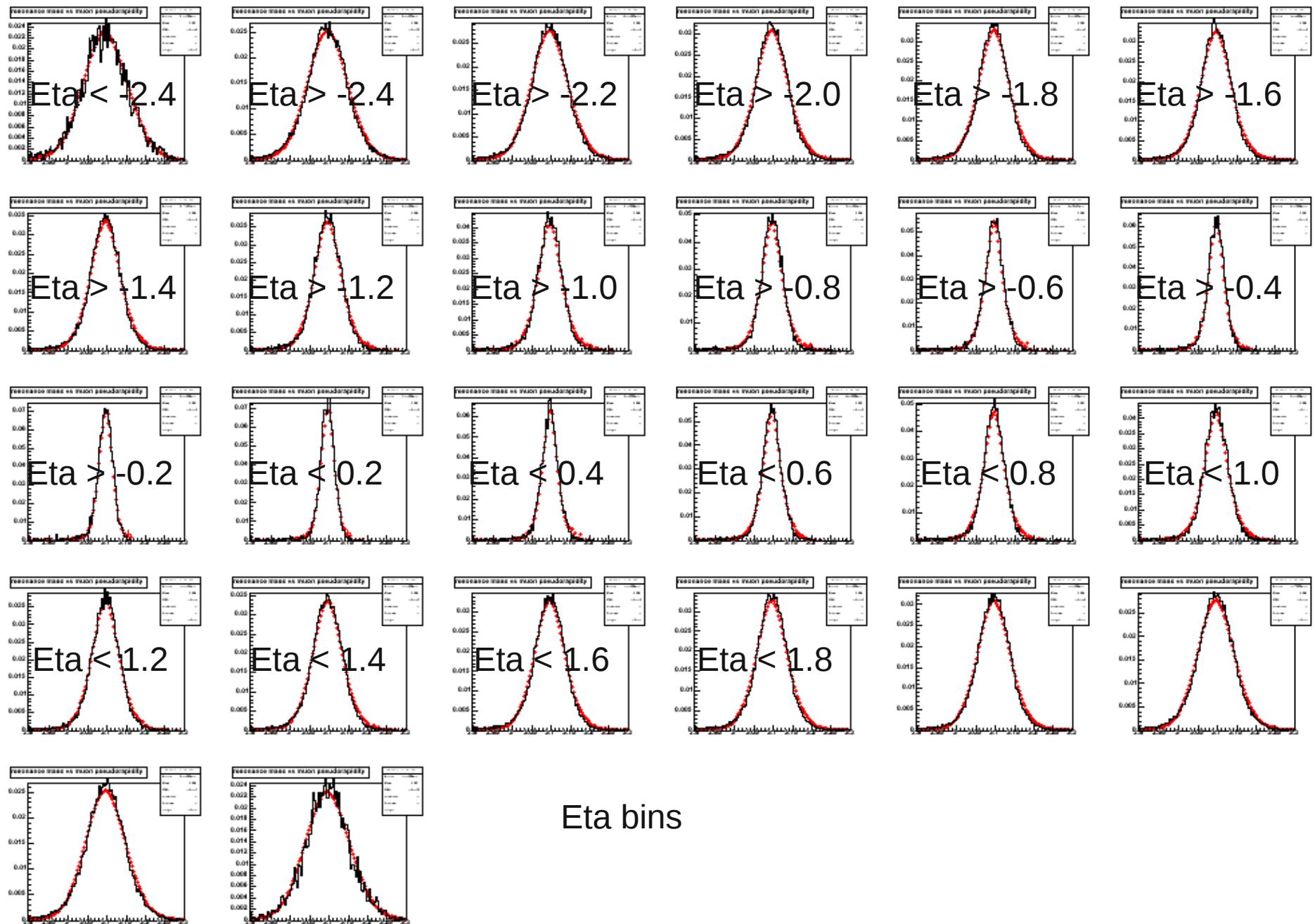


# Comparison of the Fit with the result of direct mass fits in eta bins

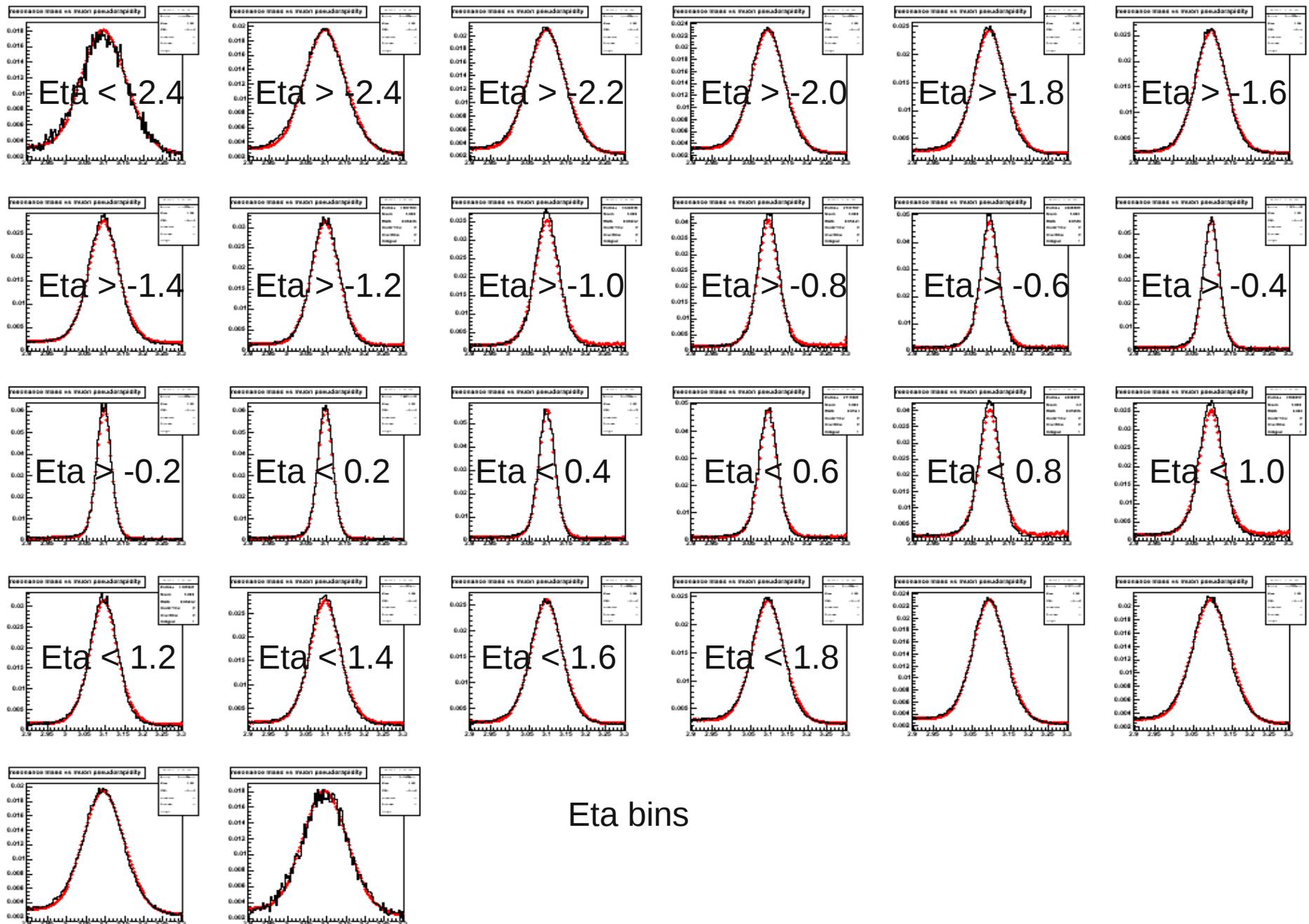
- Note: the mass fits are done using CrystalBall + exponential



# Fit on MC



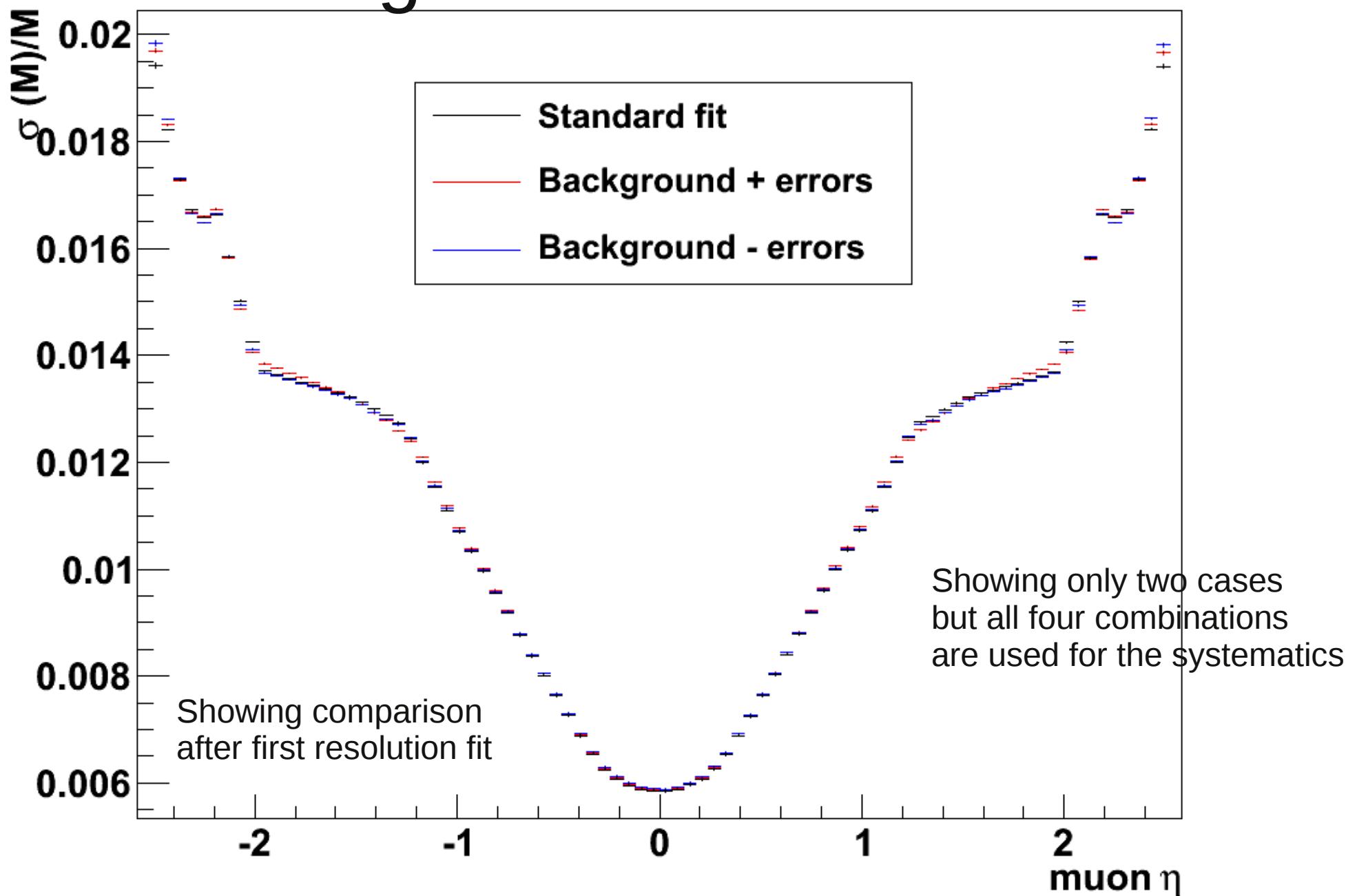
# Fit on Data



# Systematics from background model

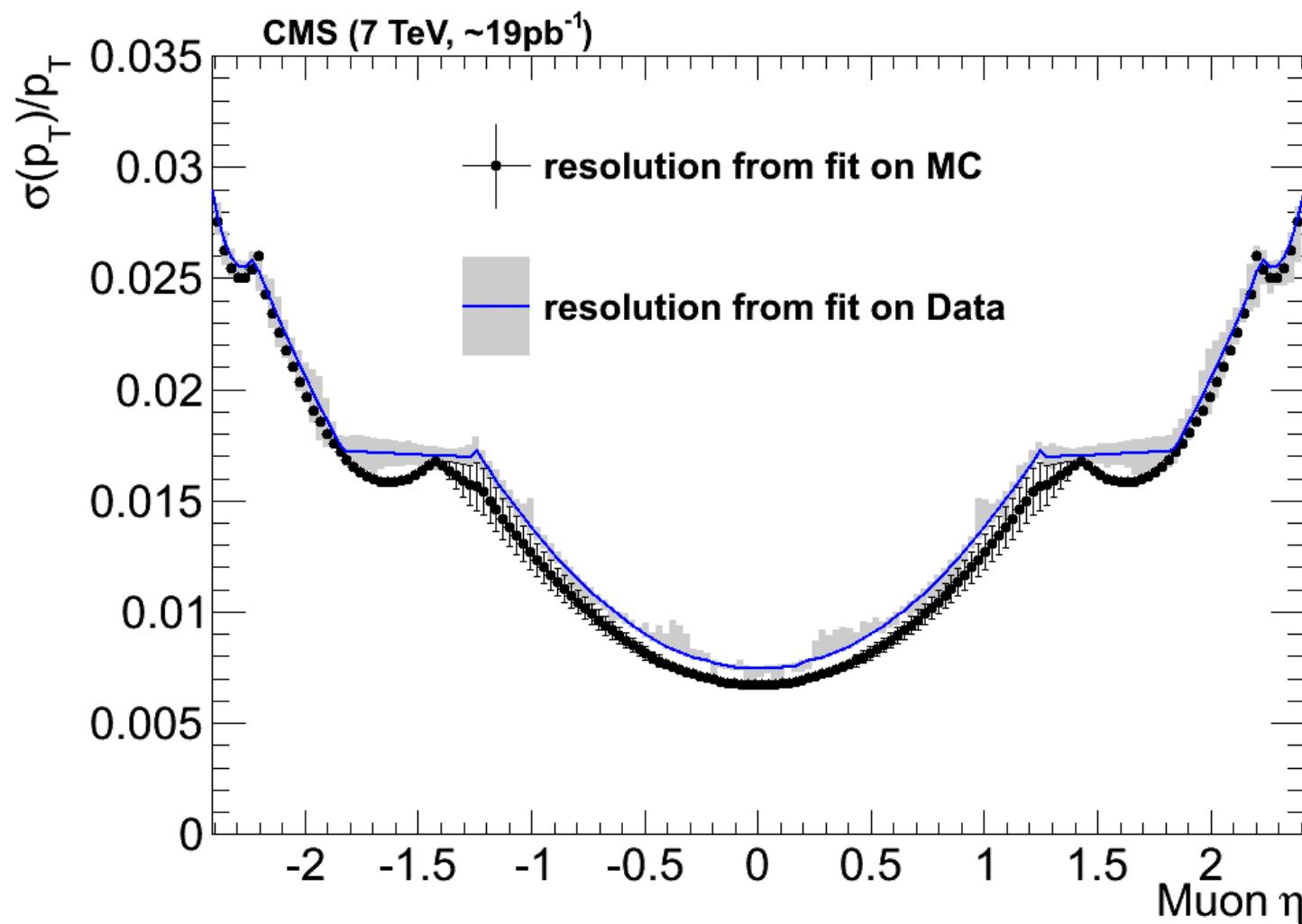
- Refit using the background parameters +- error
  - 2 parameters: exponential shape and S/N fraction = 4 combinations
- The variation in the resolution and scale fit parameters is taken as the propagation of the background statistical uncertainty
- Variations in the resolution fit are mostly in the endcaps, see next slide
- In addition, shift the eta bins for the background fits in both directions of 0.05 (the smallest bins have a width of 0.1) and repeat the resolution fit with the new models
- Take the biggest variations between all the six cases above as systematic error from the background model

# Resolution fit variation for background uncertainties



# $\sigma(P_T)/P_T$

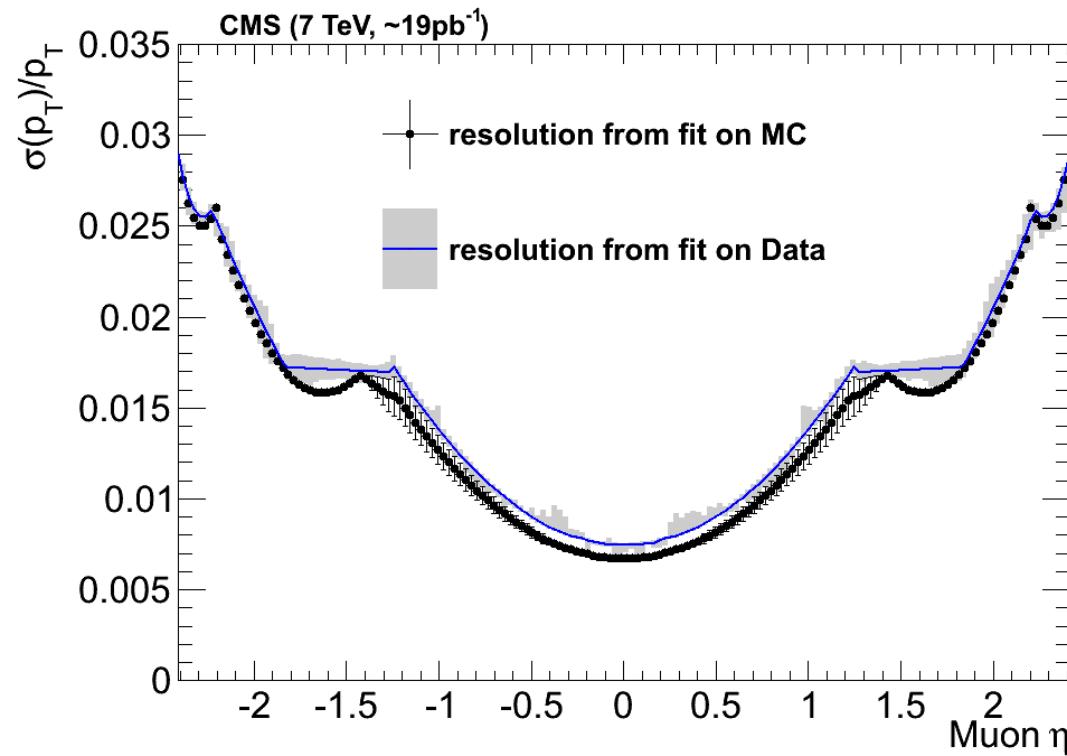
- Includes: stat + syst(background) + syst(MC)



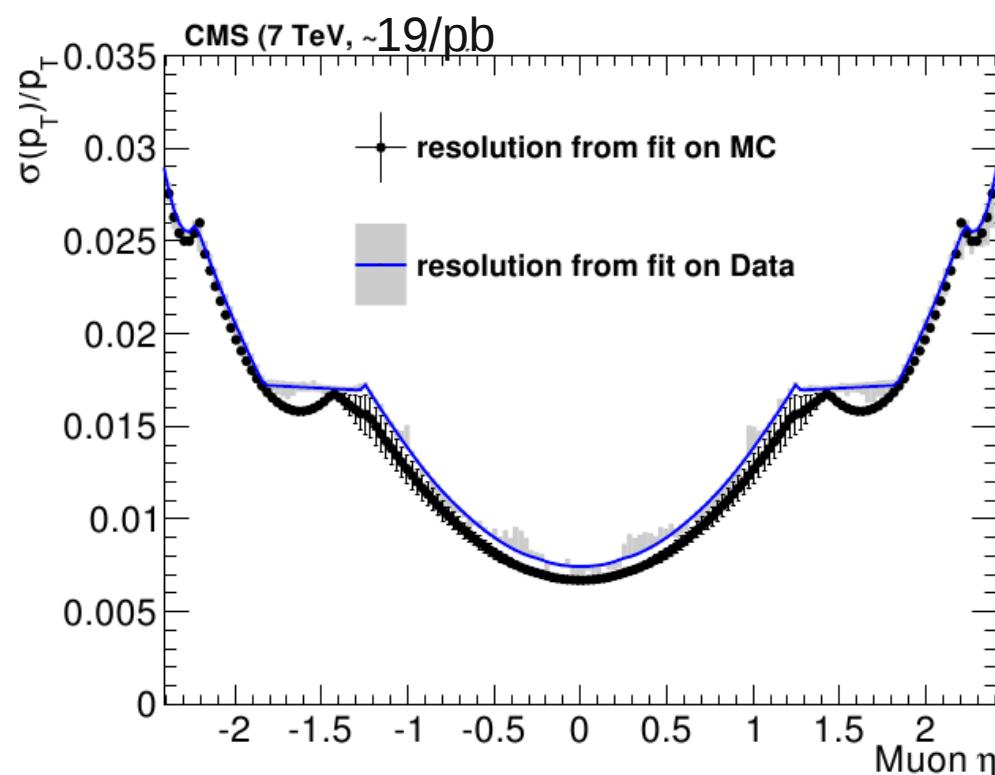
# Background errors comparison

- Become important at high eta, where the background fraction increases.

With Background systematics

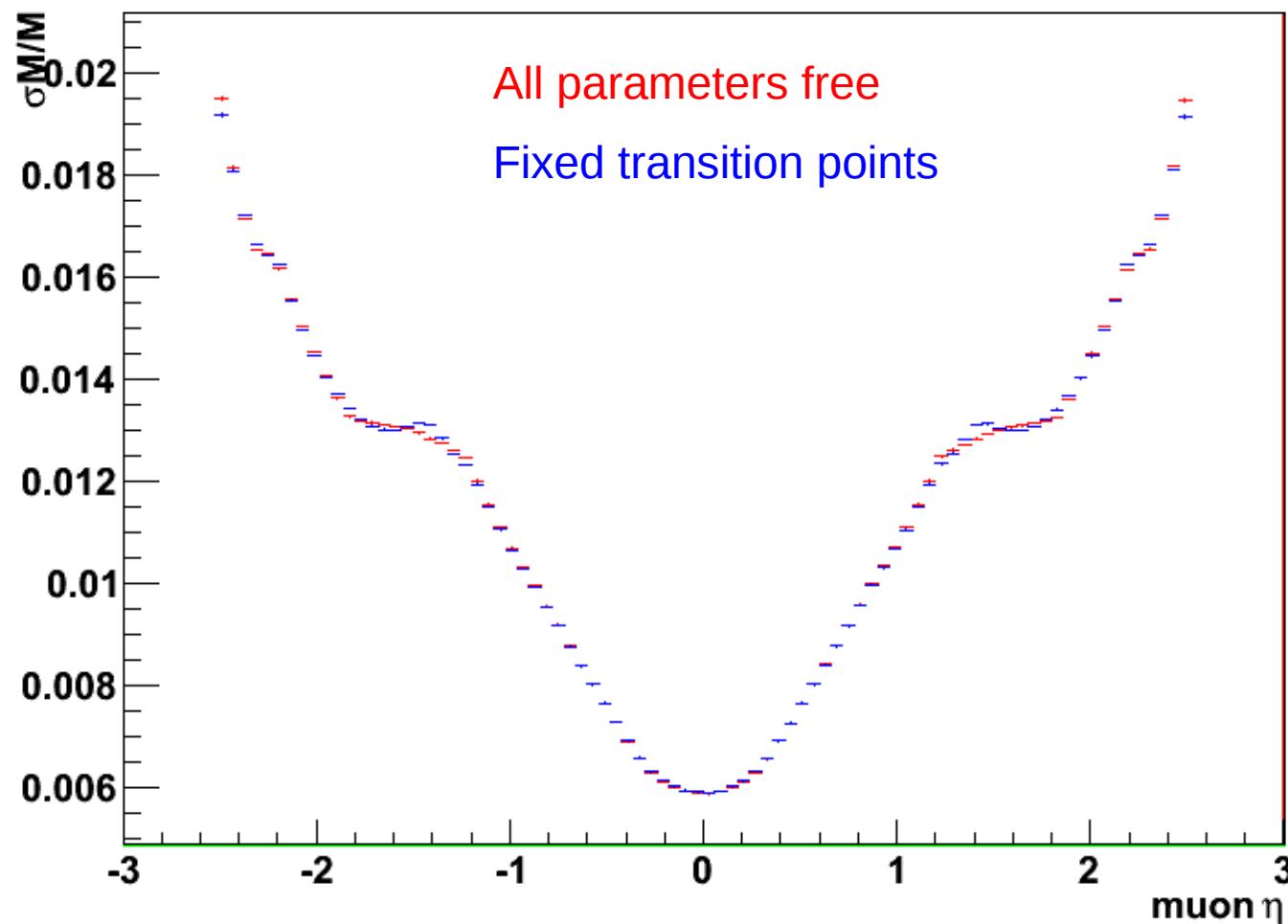


Without background systematics



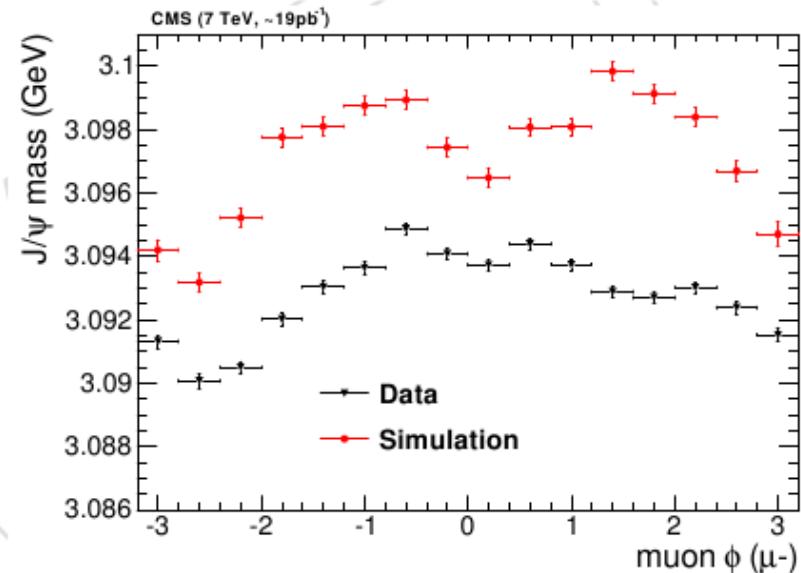
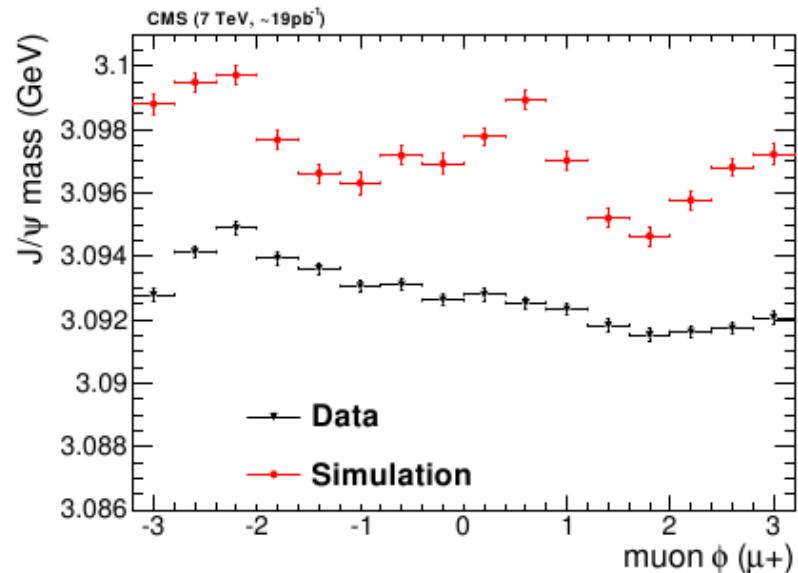
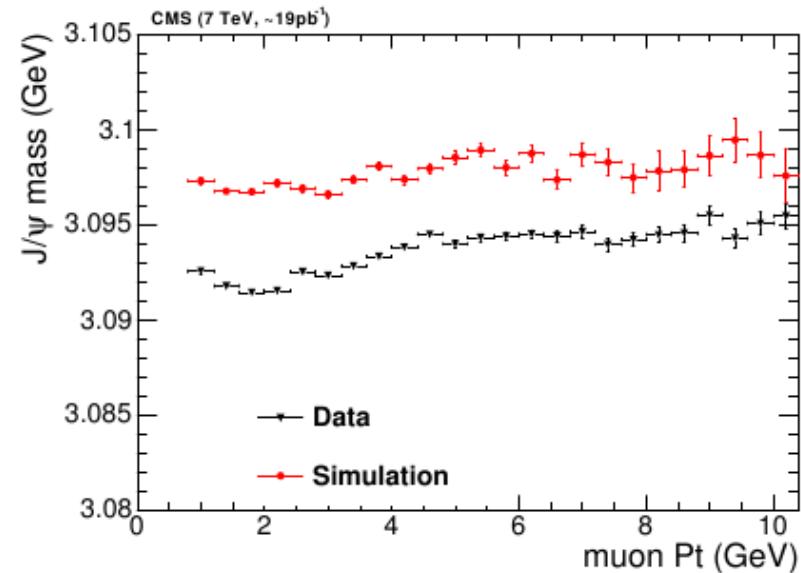
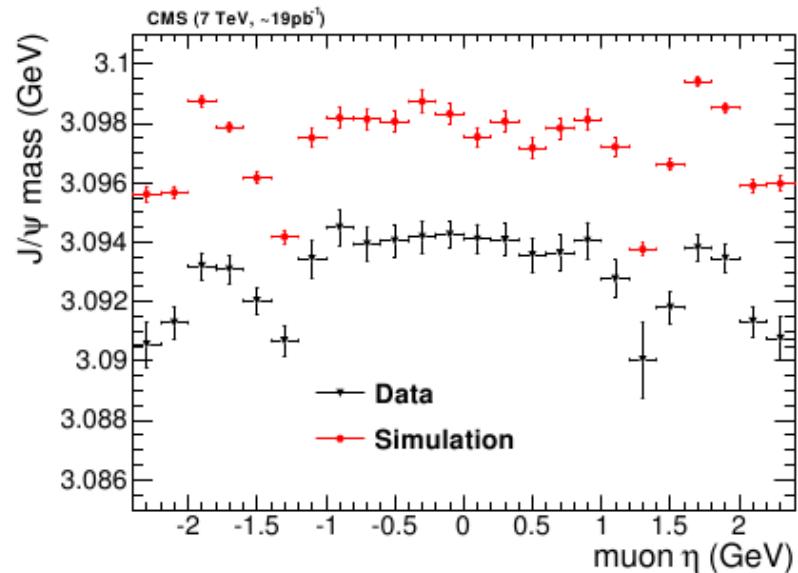
# Additional Test

- Fix the transition parameters to the values found in the MC and repeat the fit
  - The fit seems to go in the same direction...

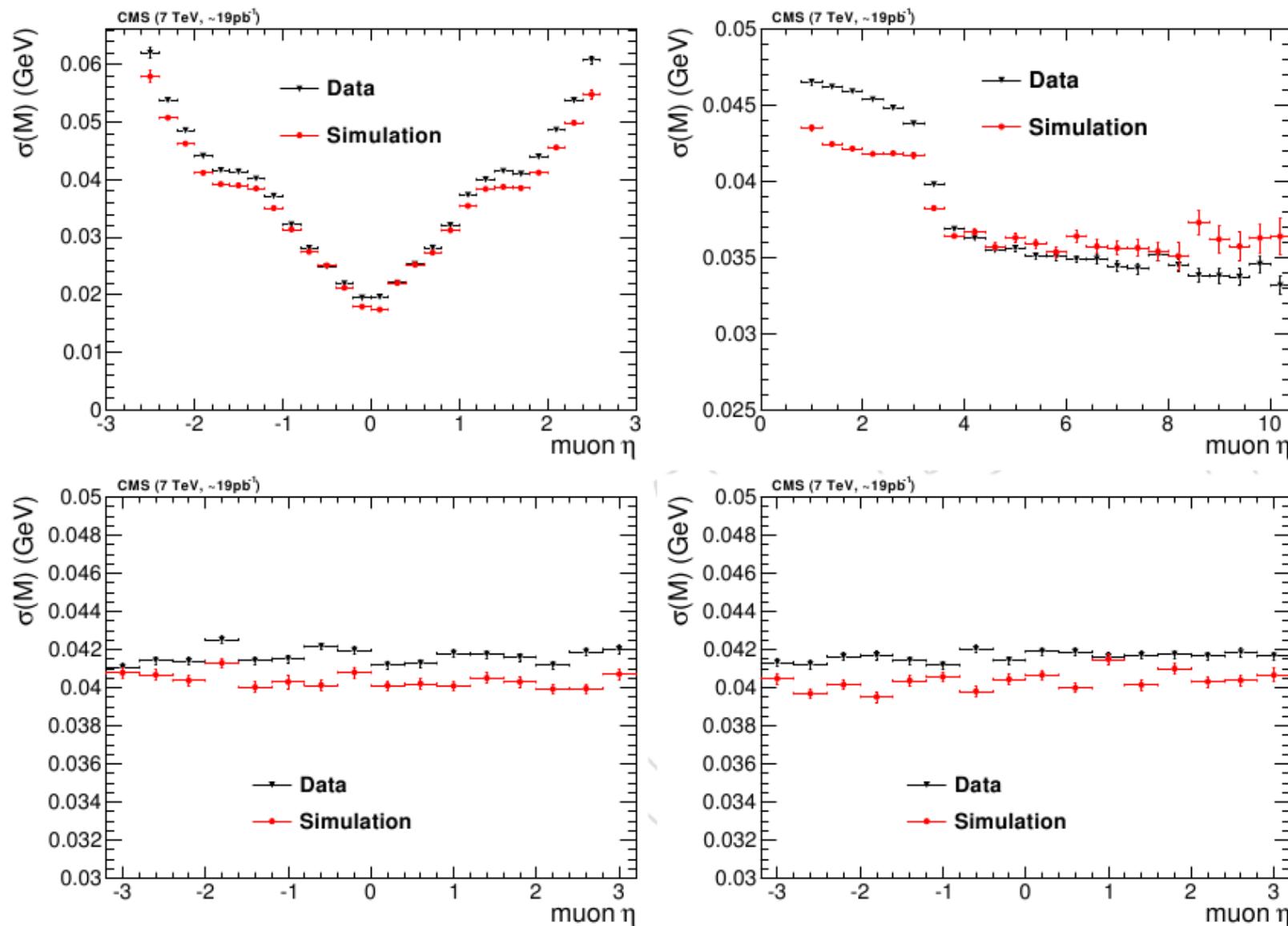


Update of the results with 19/pb

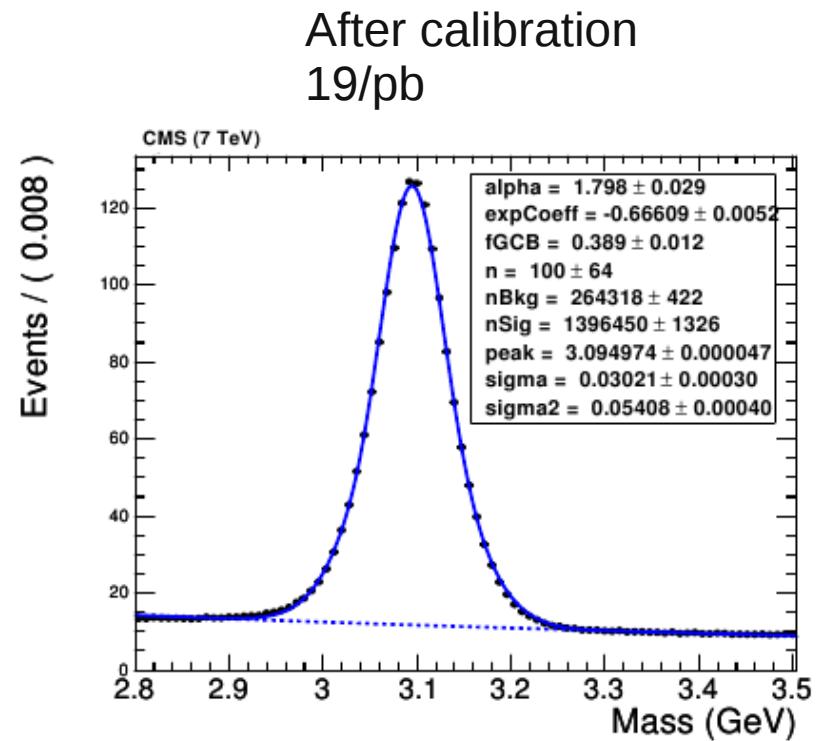
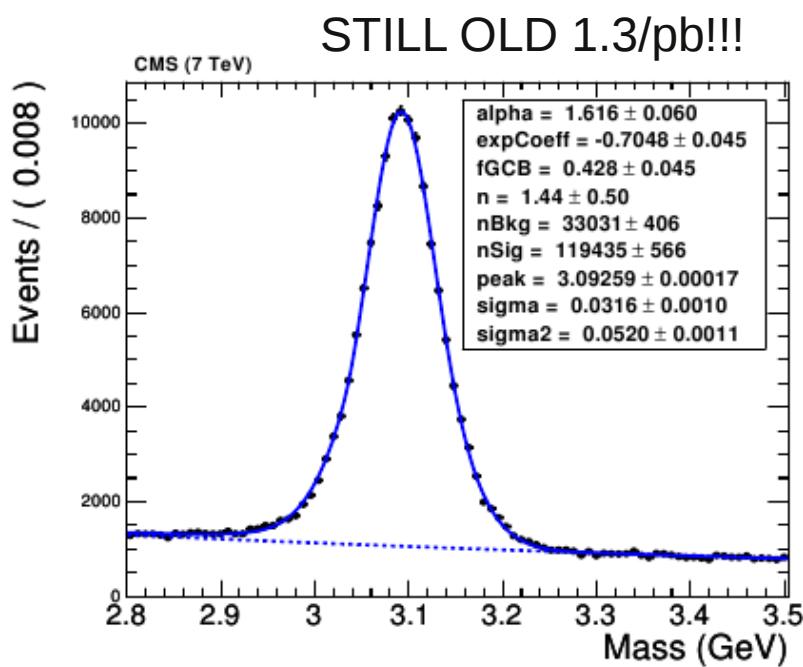
# Mass: Data vs Simulation



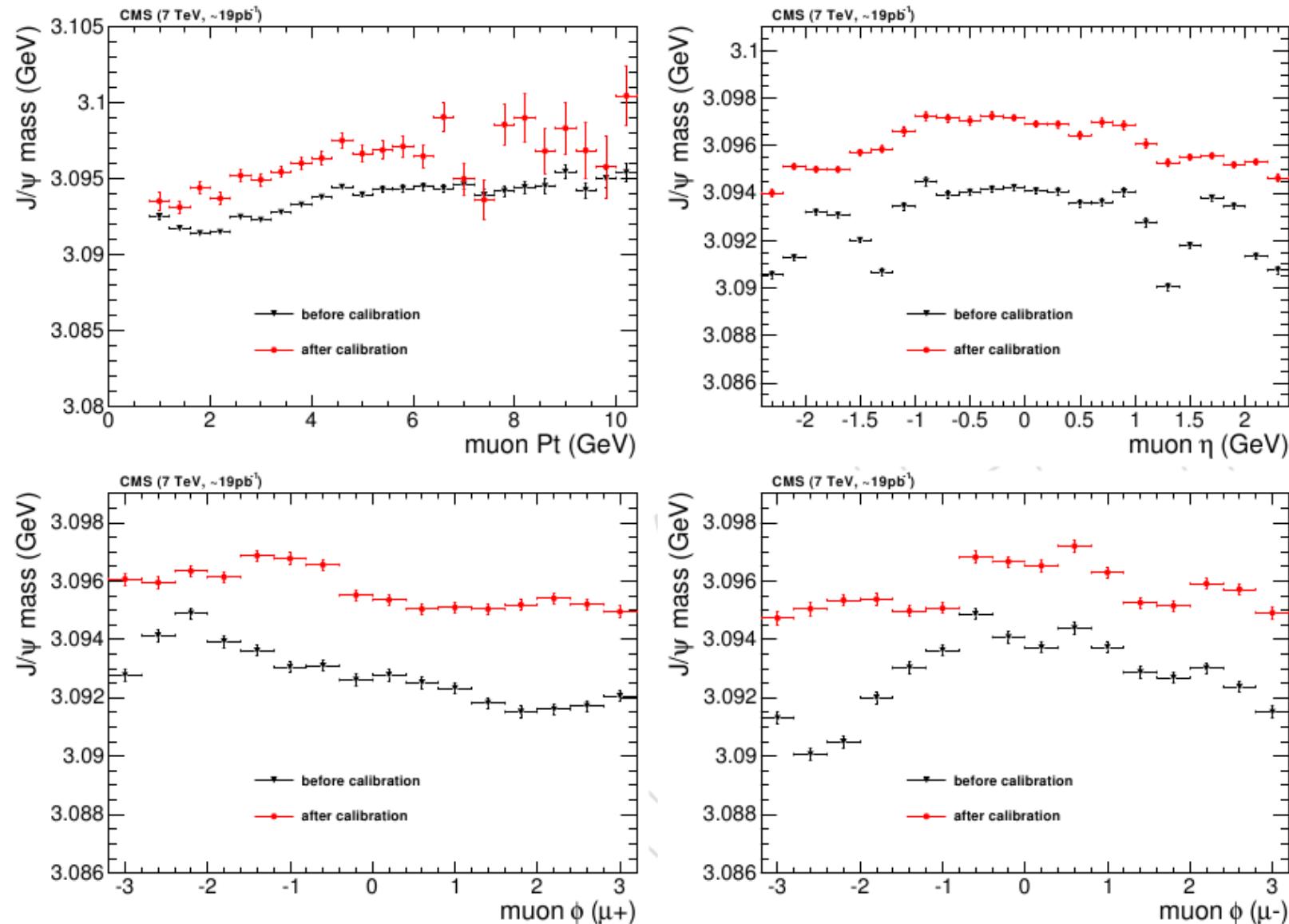
# Mass Resolution: Data vs Simulation



# Integrated mass fit

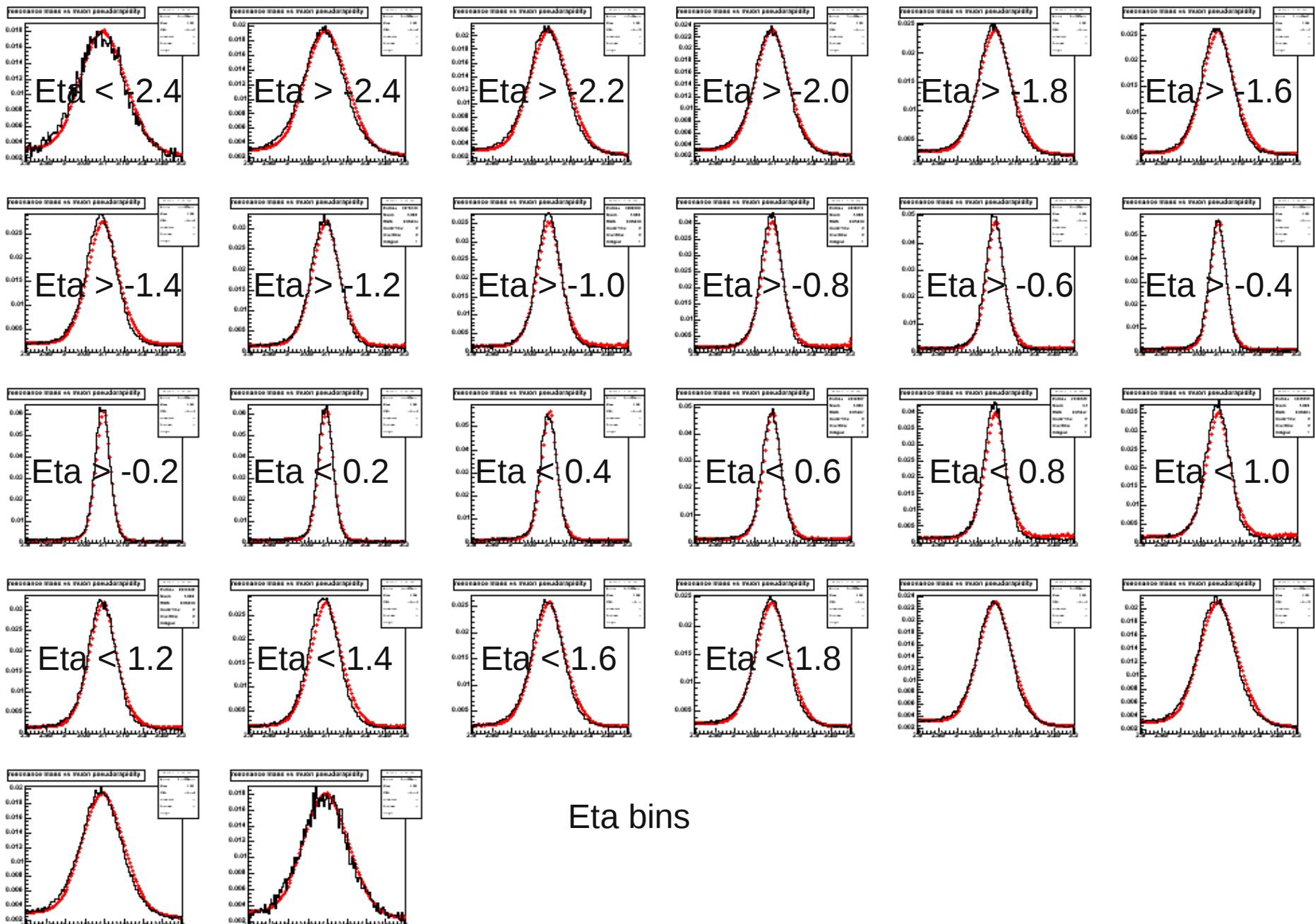


# Scale correction on Data

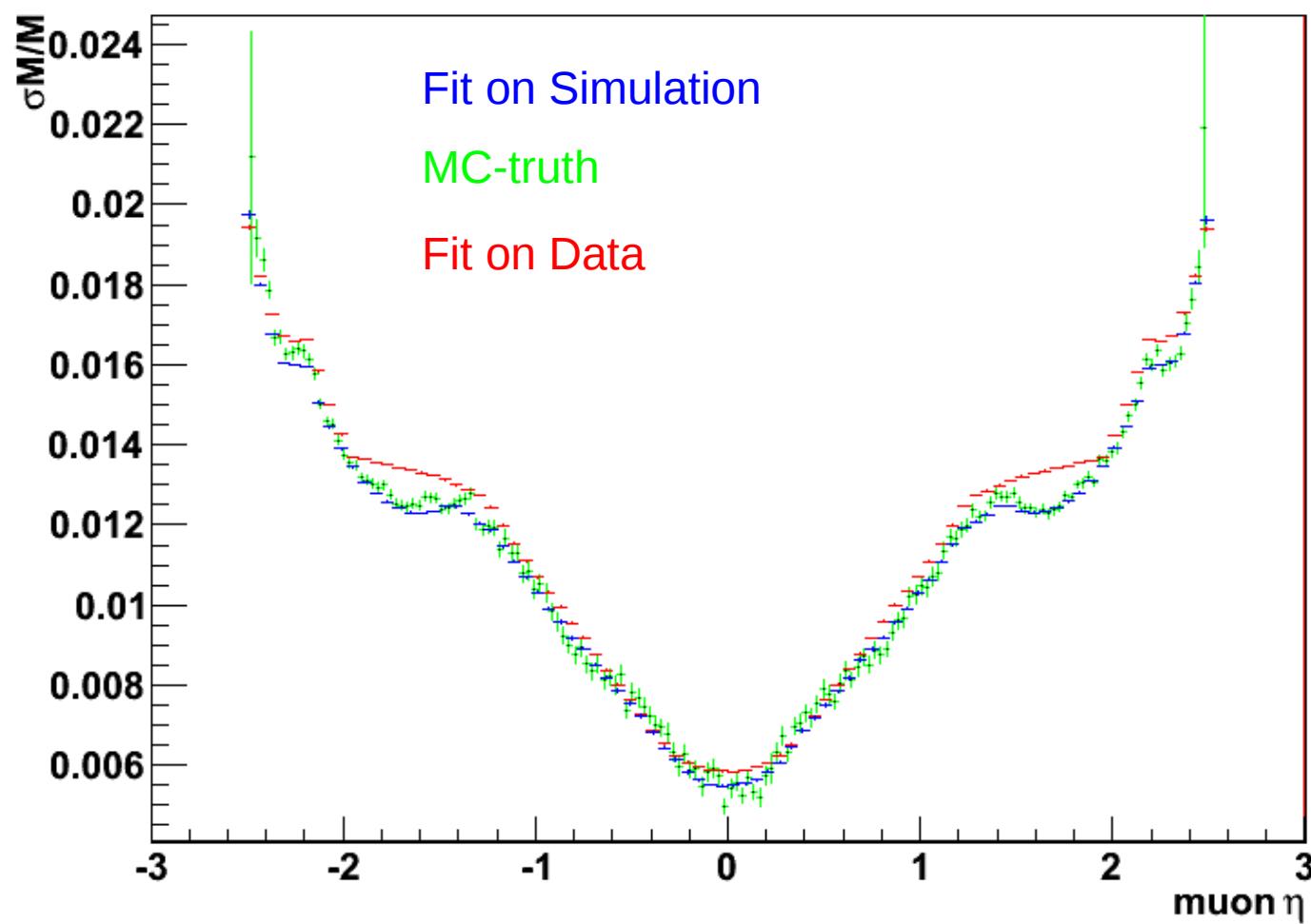


# Backup

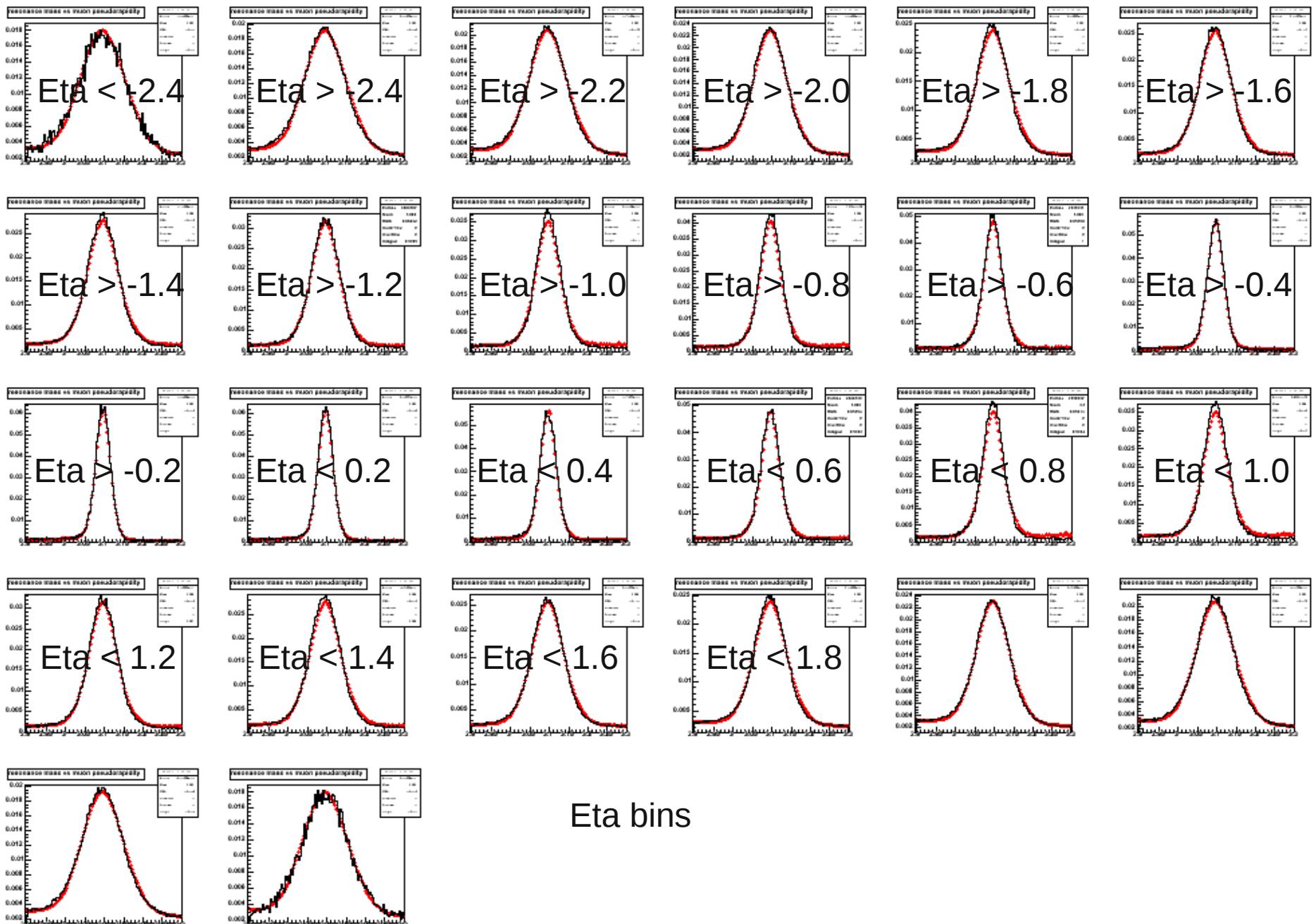
# Calibration with new background fit



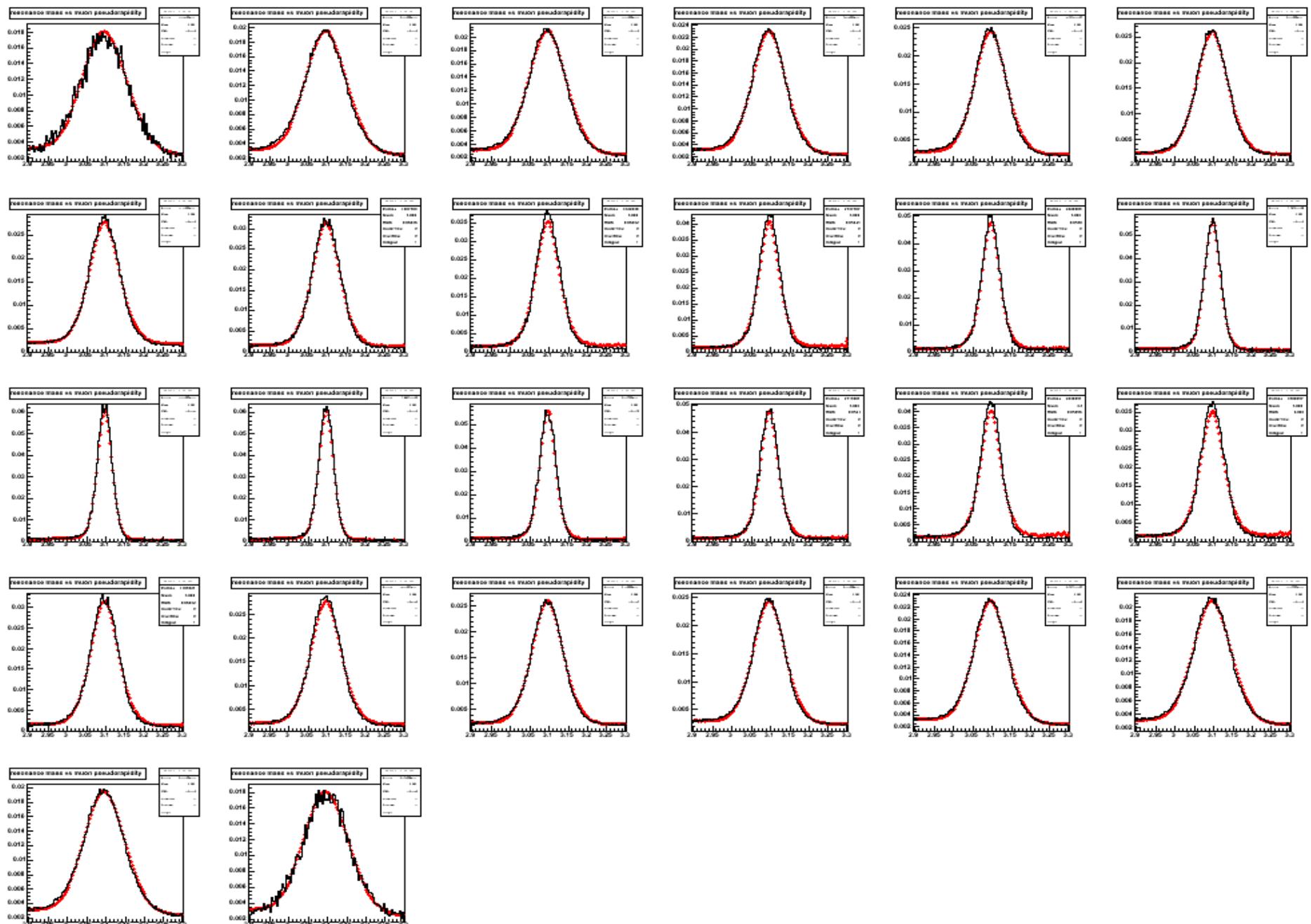
# Mass resolution data vs MC



# After the scale fit



# Probs after refit



# Old Considerations

- The systematics do not cover the difference between data and simulation
- This difference appears to reduce when refitting after a scale fit, so it might be still artificial
- But, the fits in that region are not tremendously wrong...
  - Nevertheless the shape could appear not gaussian because of variations in the background shape
- Trying now to refit after additional scale corrections:
  - Resolution, scale, resolution, scale, resolution