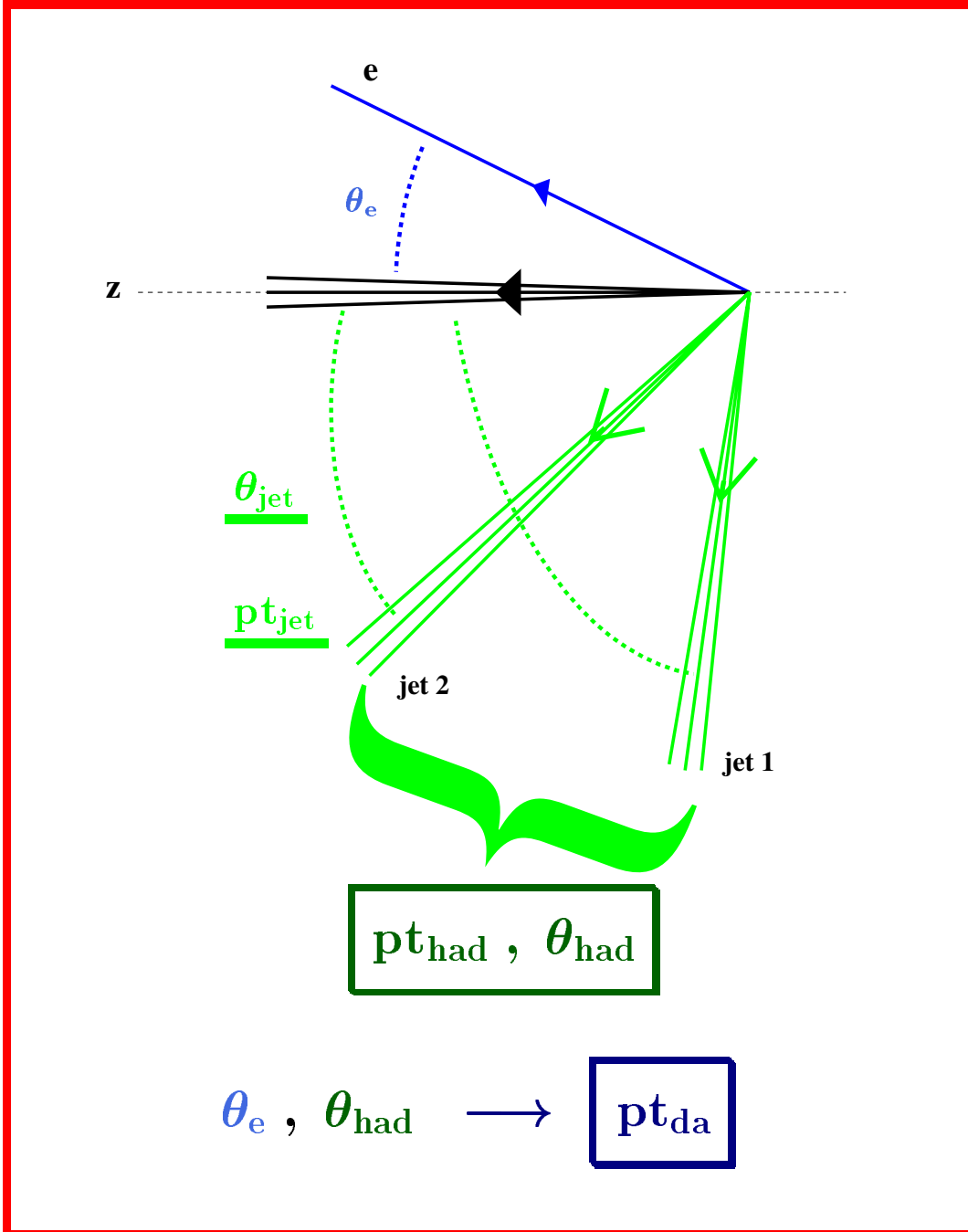
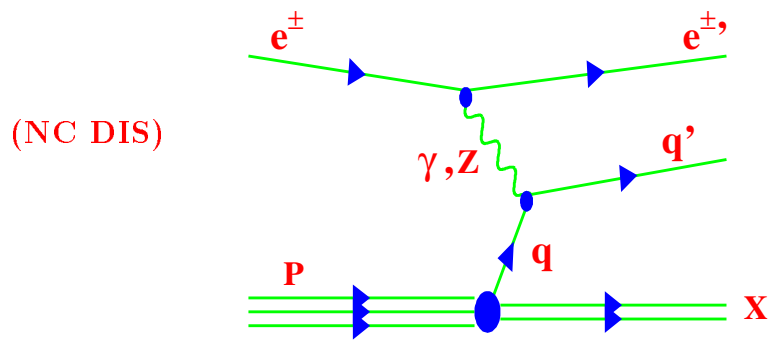


**Measurement of**  
**Absolute Jet Energies**  
**in the H1 Liquid Argon Calorimeter**

- **Kinematics**
- **Tracks + clusters combination**
- **Absolute calibration**
- **Benefits to physics measurements**



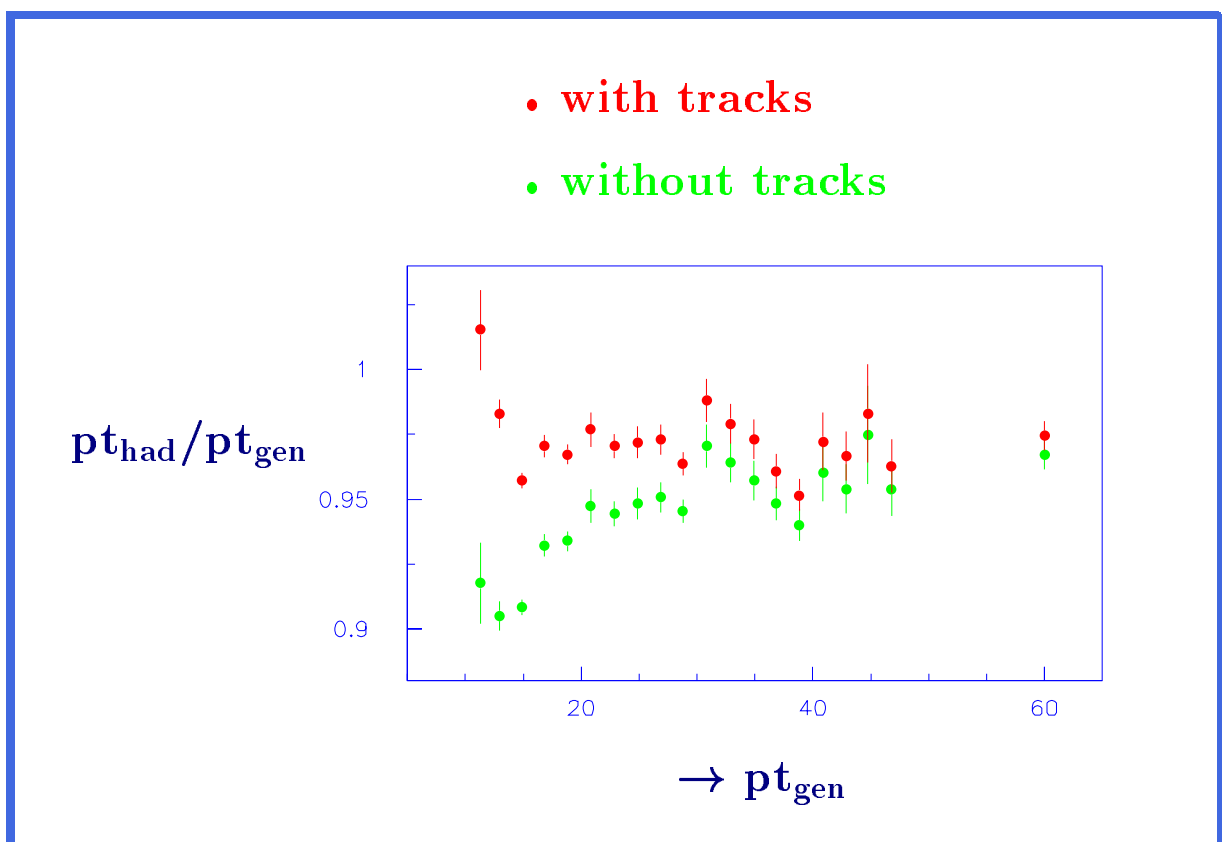
$$pt_{bal} = pt_{had} / pt_{da}$$

# Tracks and clusters combination for hadronic energy measurement

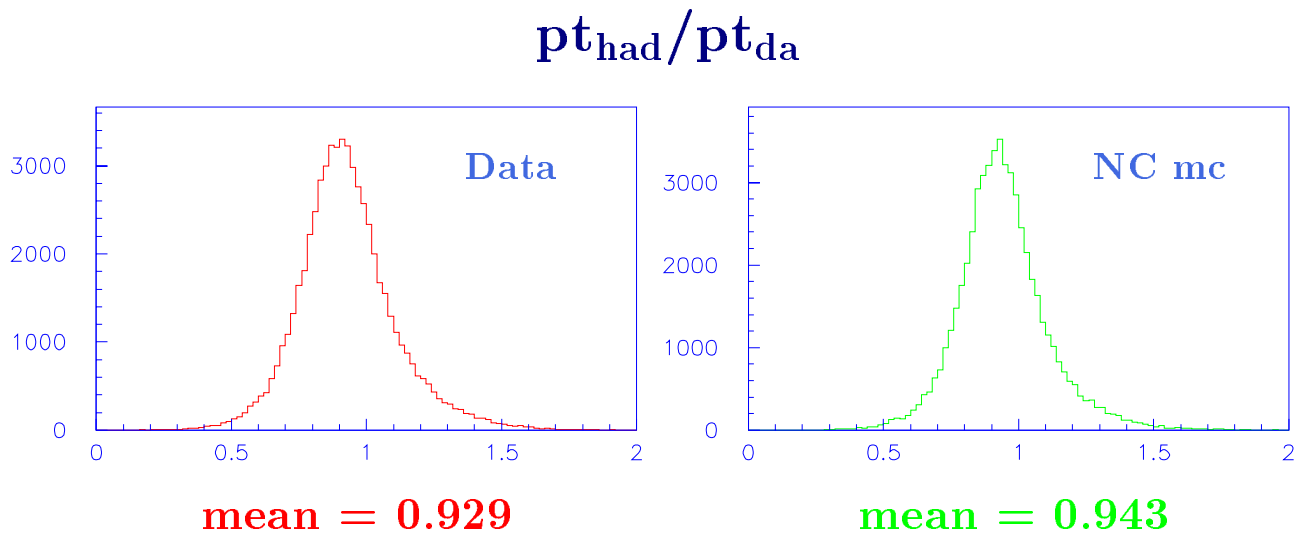
$$E = E_{\text{LAr}} + E_{\text{tracks}}$$

Measurement of tracking system better than the LAr measurement for low momentum.

- A track with  $pt < 2 \text{ GeV}$  is extrapolated in the LAr
  - Energy in a cylinder with  $r = 25(50) \text{ cm}$  in the EM (HAD) section around the track is assigned.
- IF  $E_{\text{LAr}} > E_{\text{track}}$  : keep  $E_{\text{LAr}}$
- IF  $E_{\text{LAr}} < E_{\text{track}}$  : keep  $E_{\text{track}}$  ( $E_{\text{LAr}}$  neglected)



## ● Before calibration



## → With a Data/MC calibration

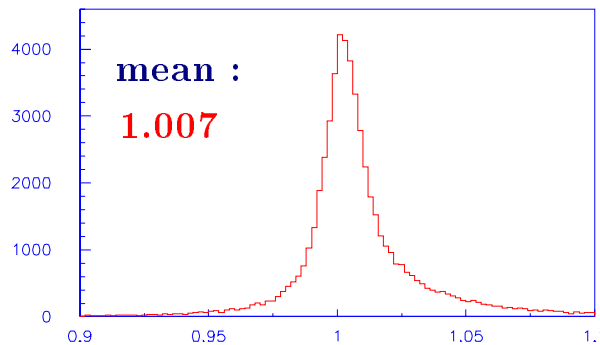
- ★ Data/MC within 2%
- ★ ... **but** :  $pt_{bal}^{mean} \sim 0.943$  ...

## → Absolute calibration :

⇒ Aims to bring  $pt_{bal}^{mean} \rightarrow 1.$   
for exclusive states analyses  
( New physics , W analyses ... )

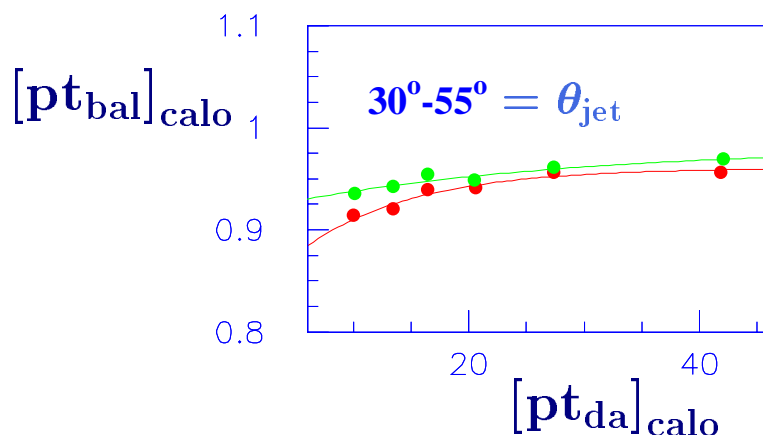
## Procedure to obtain corrections

- Data and MC calibrated separately
- Sample : **high  $q^2$  (1 + 1) jets** events
- **$pt_{da}$**  as reference :



$pt_{da}/pt_{gen}$   
(NC MC)

- In 8  $\theta_{jet}$  bins, the  $pt$  balance is computed in several  $pt_{da}$  bins.



• Data  
• NC mc

→ Fits with exponential functions:

$$F(\theta_{jet}, pt_{da}) = A_\theta [ 1 - \exp(-B_\theta - pt_{da}/C_\theta) ]$$

## Procedure to apply corrections

For a given quantity  $q_{\text{jet}}^{\text{in}}$  :

### Iterative procedure :

- ★ The initial  $pt_{\text{jet}}^{\text{in}}$  is first corrected

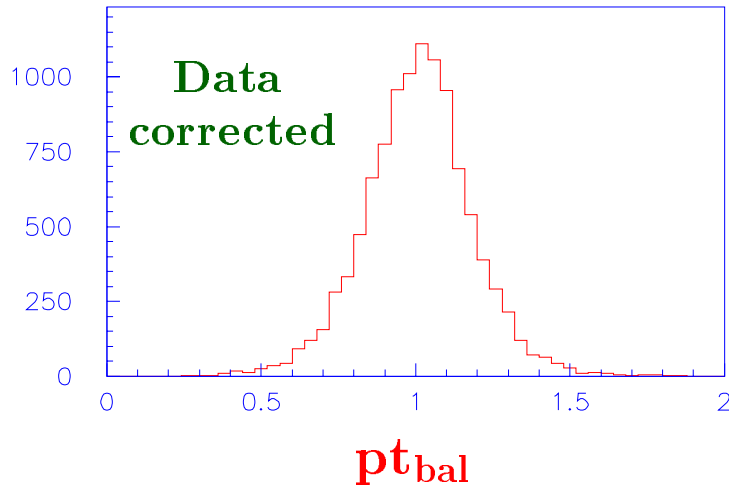
$$pt'_{\text{jet}} = pt_{\text{jet}}^{\text{in}} / F(\theta_{\text{jet}}, pt_{\text{jet}}^{\text{in}})$$

- ★ The final corrections are calculated at this corrected  $pt'_{\text{jet}}$

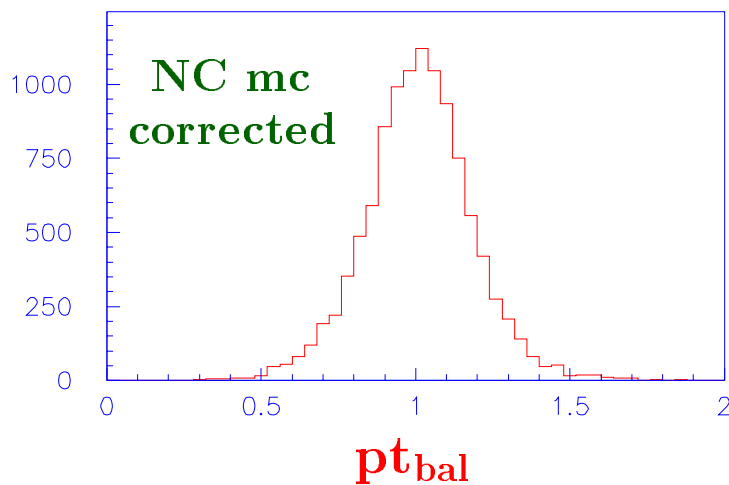
$$q_{\text{jet}}^{\text{corr}} = q_{\text{jet}}^{\text{in}} / F(\theta_{\text{jet}}, pt'_{\text{jet}})$$

# (1+2) jets events

Data : mean of  $pt_{\text{bal}}$  : 0.949  $\rightarrow$  1.008

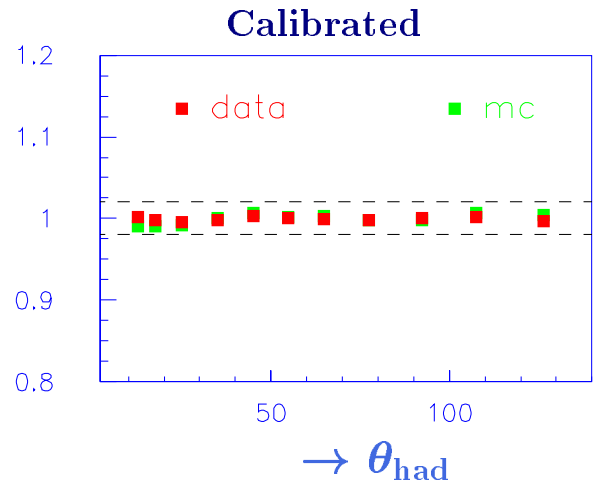
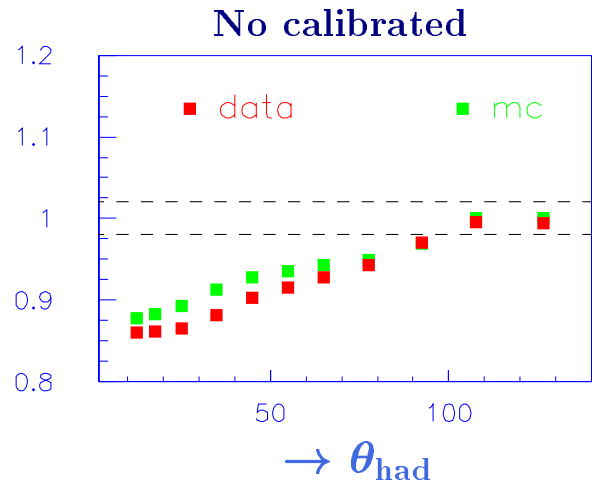


NC mc : mean of  $pt_{\text{bal}}$  : 0.960  $\rightarrow$  1.010



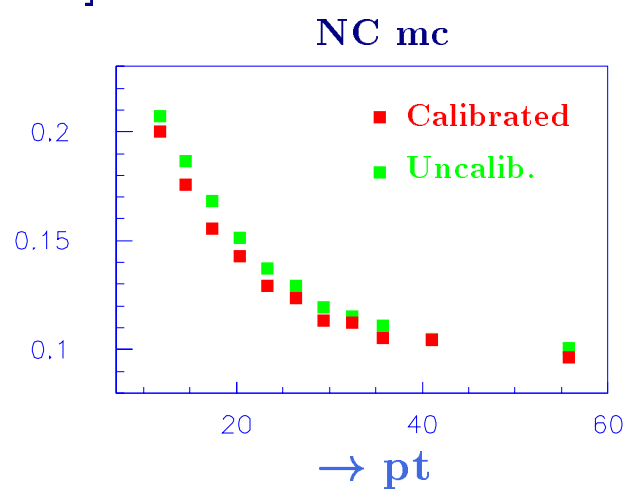
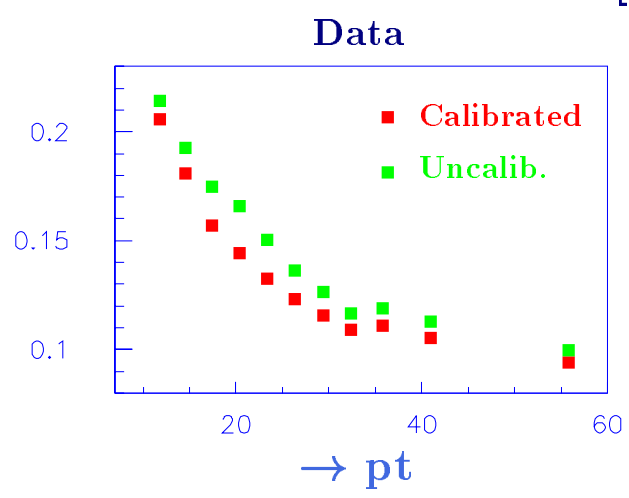
# Exclusive calibration checks :

$pt_{bal}$



$\rightarrow pt_{bal}$  inside 2% in the whole  $\theta$  range

$\sigma [pt_{bal}]$

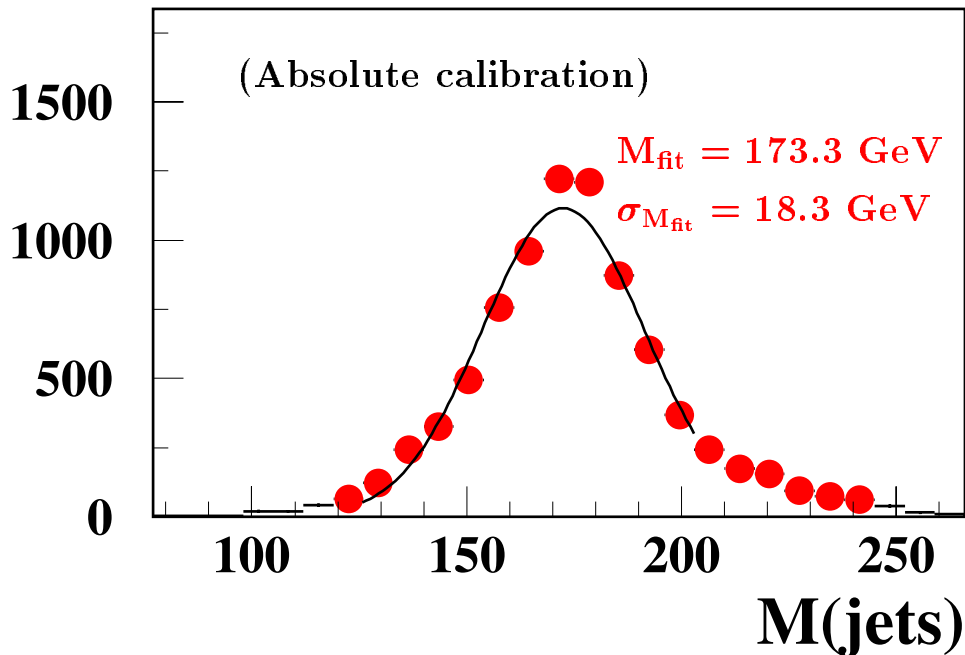
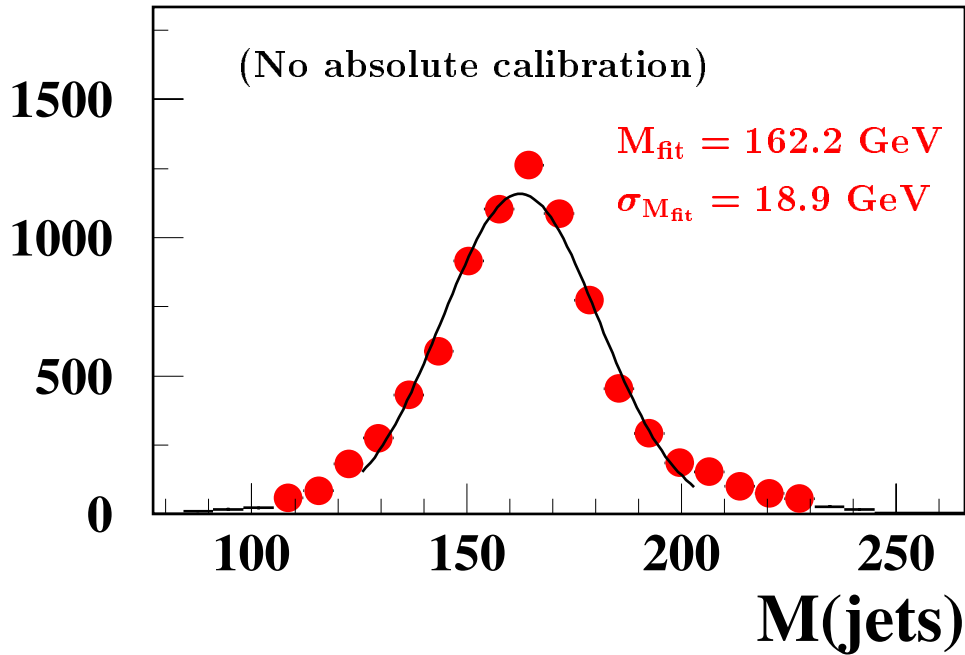


$\rightarrow$  improvement of  $\sigma$  in the whole  $pt$  range



$$( p_{t, \text{jet}}^{1,2,3} > 25, 15, 10 \text{ GeV} )$$

## Single Top Monte Carlo ANOTOP (hadronic channel)

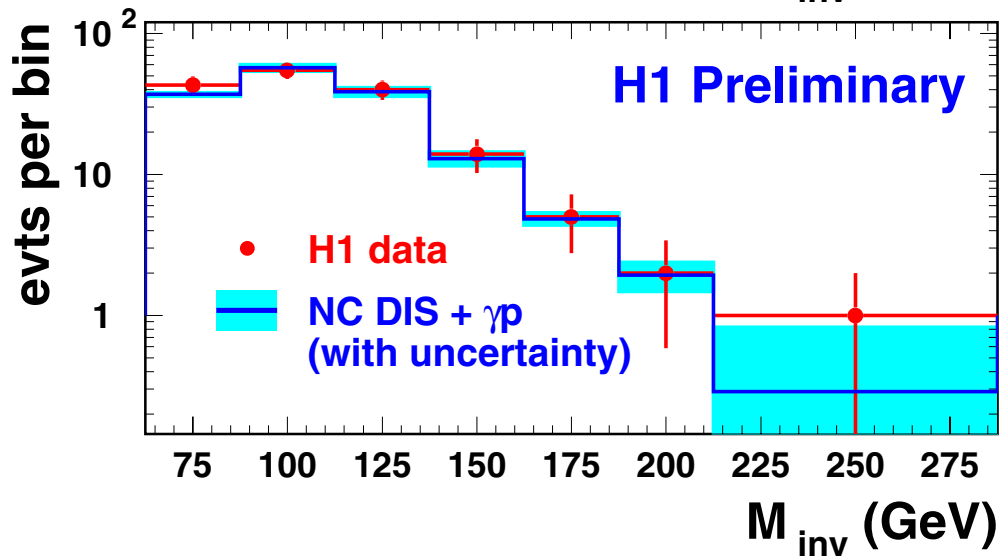
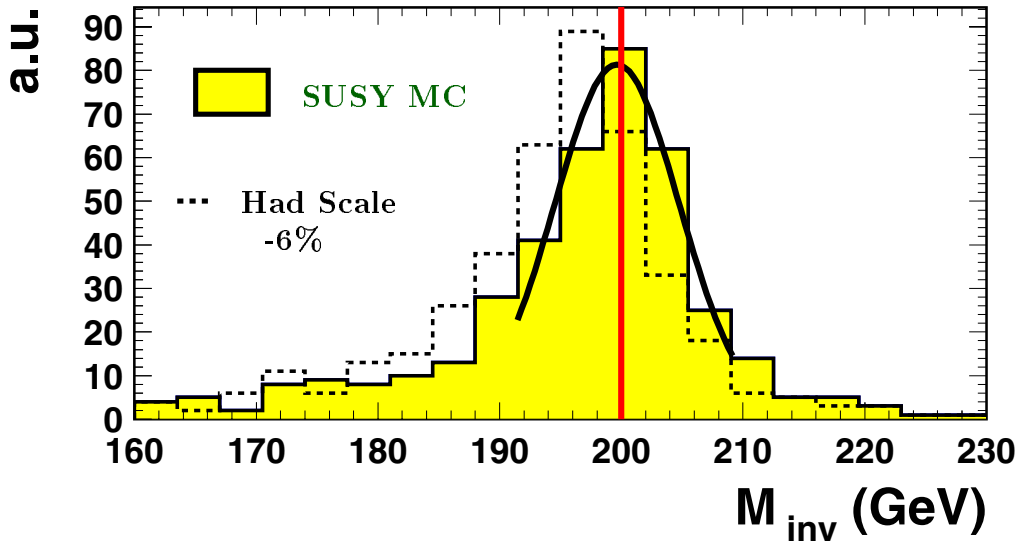


## Squarks decaying to $e + \text{multijets}$

$$e + q \longrightarrow \tilde{q} \longrightarrow e + \text{jets}$$

$$M_{\tilde{q}}^{\text{gen}} = 200 \text{ GeV} \longrightarrow$$

$$M_{\tilde{q}}^{\text{rec}} = 199.6 \text{ GeV}$$



# Conclusion

- Corrections given as a function of  $p_{t_{\text{jet}}}$  and  $\theta_{\text{jet}}$
- Calibration applicable for any high  $Q^2$  event samples
- Corrections are within 2% independent of :
  - the selection of event samples
  - the number of jets in the events
  - the jet algorithm used
- Method initially devoted to the absolute calibration of high  $p_t$  jets (new physics or exclusive states)
  - works for inclusive studies as well