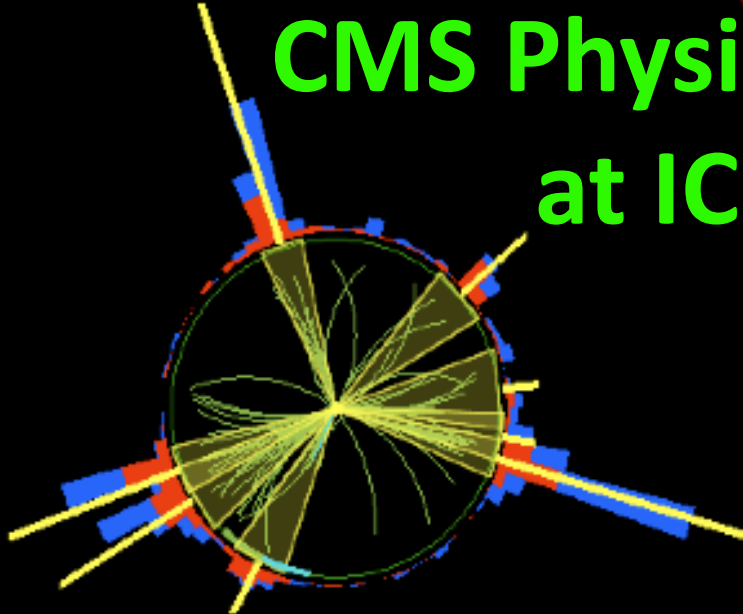




CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Tue May 25 07:44:05 2010
Run/Event: 136100 / 166883841
Lumi section: 554

Overview of CMS Physics Results at ICHEP



Ilaria Segoni (CERN)
for the CMS collaboration

LHC Physics Day
Aug 6th 2010



Outline



- Data Taking overview
- Soft QCD, Jet production cross sections
- Onia (bb-cc) Production
- W and Z physics
- Top
- Conclusions & Overview of Searches

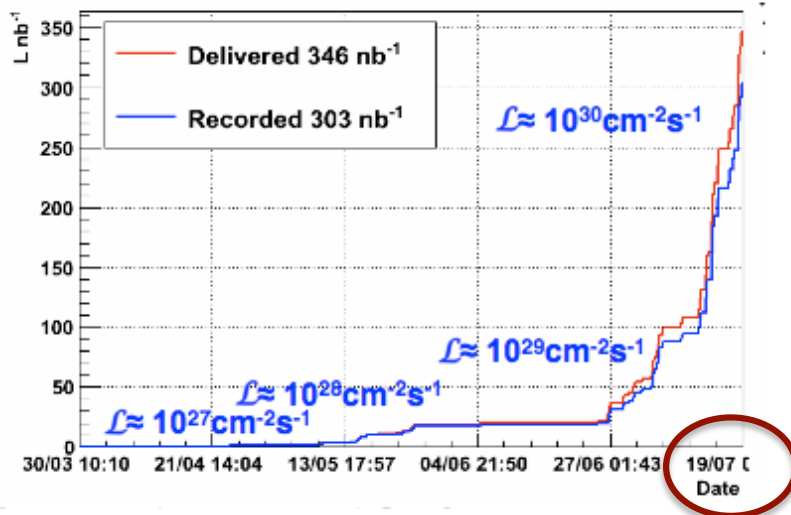
More details in the CMS ICHEP Talks during the parallel sessions and CMS PAS'es:

<http://cdsweb.cern.ch/collection/CMS%20Physics%20Analysis%20Summaries?ln=en&as=1>



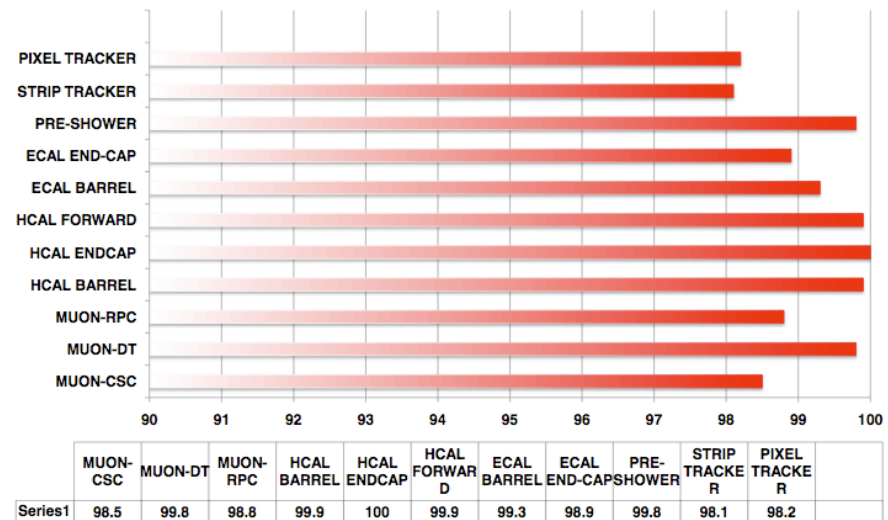
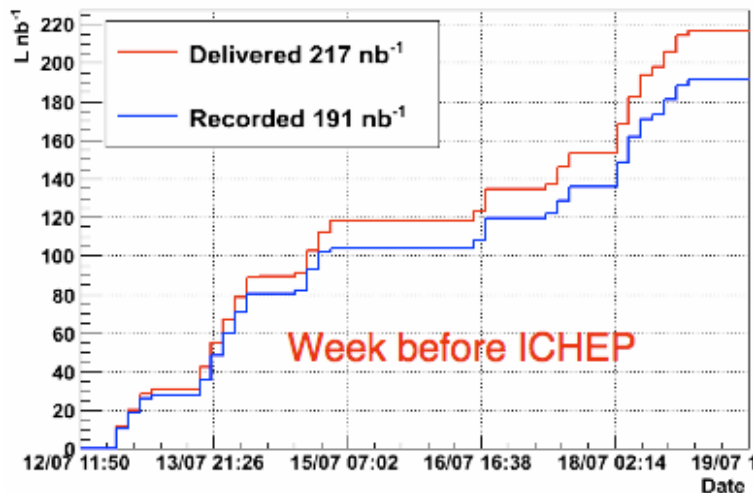
Data Taking up to ICHEP

CMS: Integrated Luminosity 2010



← After recording, runs and Luminosity Sections are validated to filter only highest quality data for physics analyses. By July 19th:
 280nb⁻¹ of good data with looser requirements (muon analyses) (254nb⁻¹ of data validated with strictest requirements for blind usage in any analysis)
 (Recorded Lumi = 743nb⁻¹ as of Aug 4th)

SUBDETECTOR OPERATIONAL STATUS





Soft QCD & Onia



Charged Particle Multiplicity

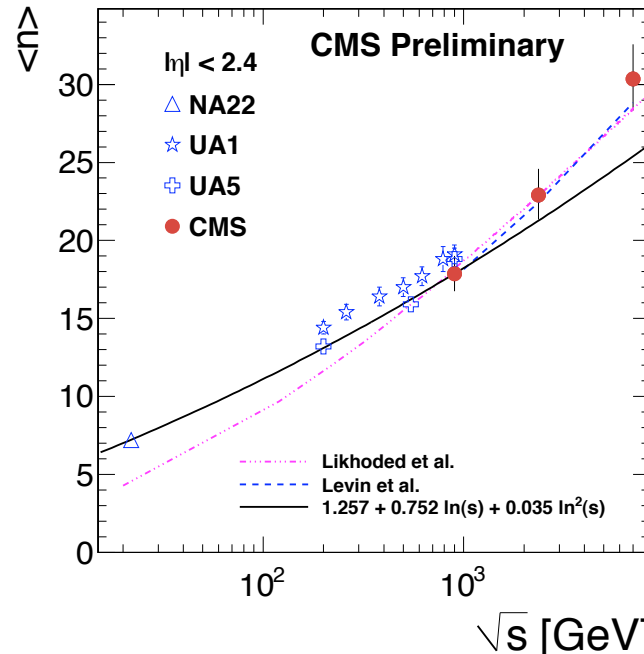
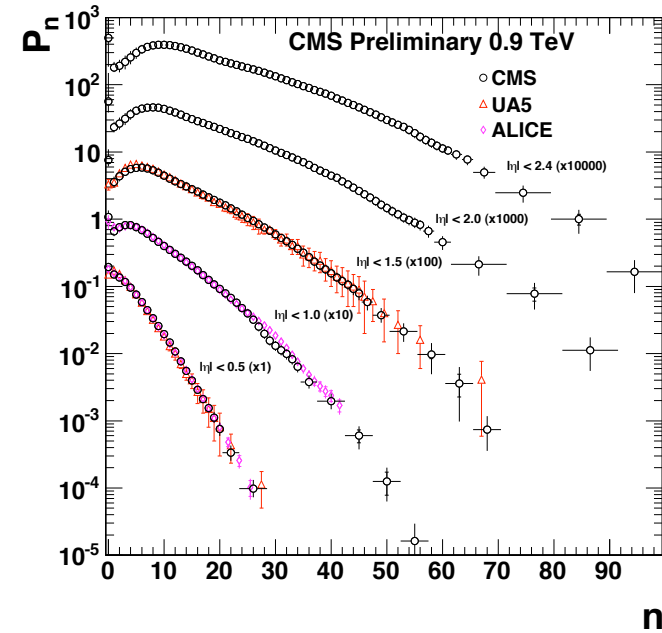


CMS PAS QCD-10-004

Measurement at 900GeV, 2.36TeV, 7TeV → scaling of particle multiplicity and $\langle P_T \rangle$ vs \sqrt{s} soft QCD test

- Selection optimized for NSD interactions
- Good tracking performance down to 100MeV (results extrapolated to full P_T acceptance)

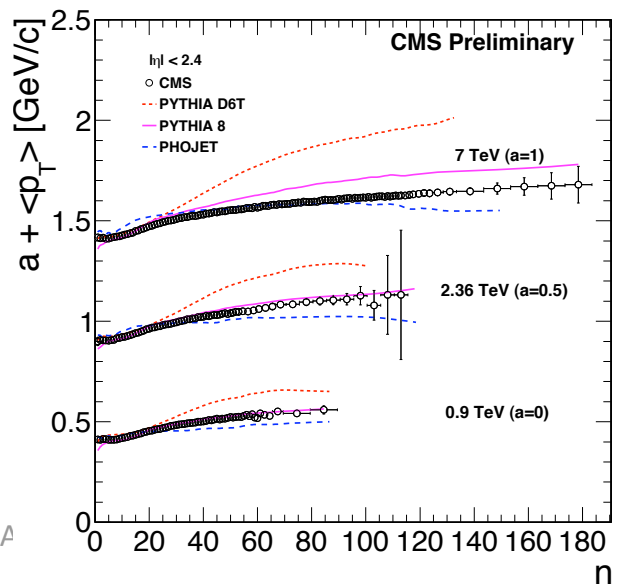
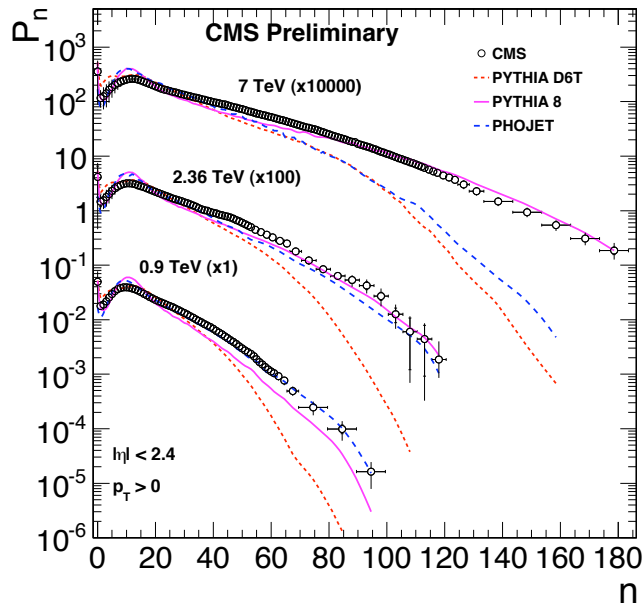
Systematics <10%.
(40% in multiplicity region boundaries)



$\langle n \rangle$ measurements at 7TeV higher than extrapolations from lower energies

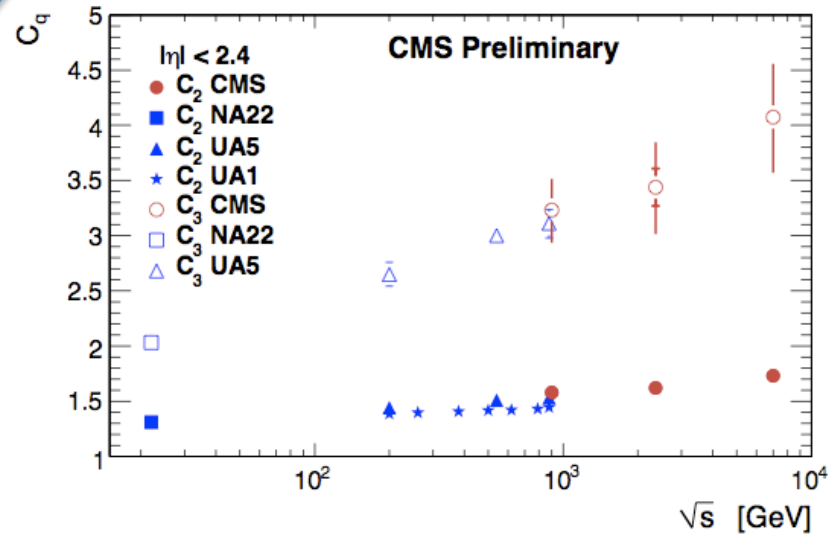


Charged Particle Multiplicity



Comparisons with Theory

Discrepancy with expectations, all simulations fail to reproduce particle multiplicity and average momentum in agreement with data at all \sqrt{s}



Violation of KNO model confirmed
(KNO: higher order momenta $C_q = \langle n^q \rangle / \langle n \rangle^q$ independent of \sqrt{s})



Underlying Event

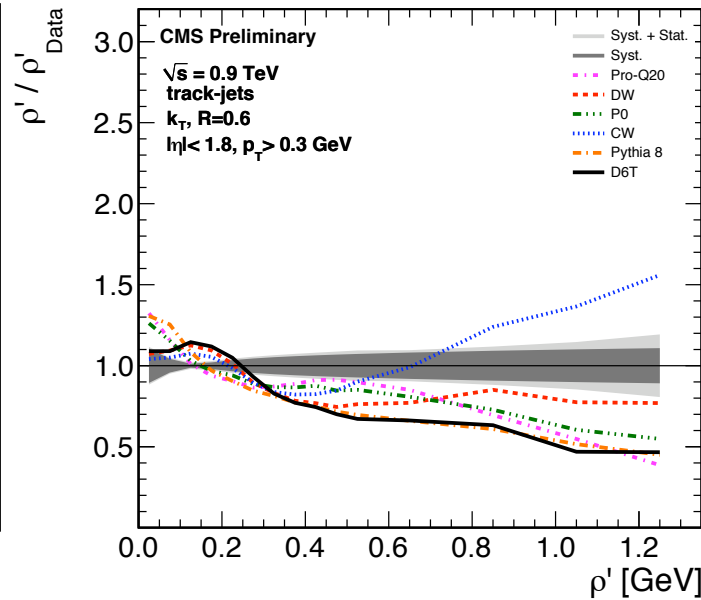
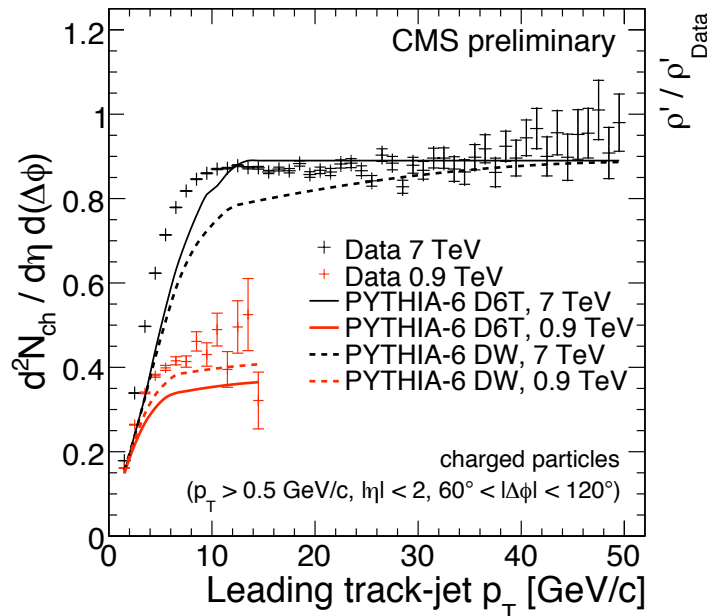


CMS PAS QCD-10-010/005

Average Track Multiplicity in Transverse region with respect to Jet P_T vs Leading Jet P :

New technique (A.Cacciari, G.P Salam and S.Sapeta JHEP, 04 (2010) 065) based on the median of Jet P_T /Jet Area ratio:

$$\rho' = \text{median}_{j \in \text{physical jets}} \left[\left\{ \frac{P_{Tj}}{A_j} \right\} \right] \cdot C$$



Sensitivity to different PYTHIA Tuning of the UE Pattern of deviations Similar to results with Traditional (Track Multiplicity) method



Underestimation of Track Multiplicity at Low leading Jet P_T in the predictions



Inclusive Jet $d\sigma/dp_T$



CMS PAS QCD-10-011

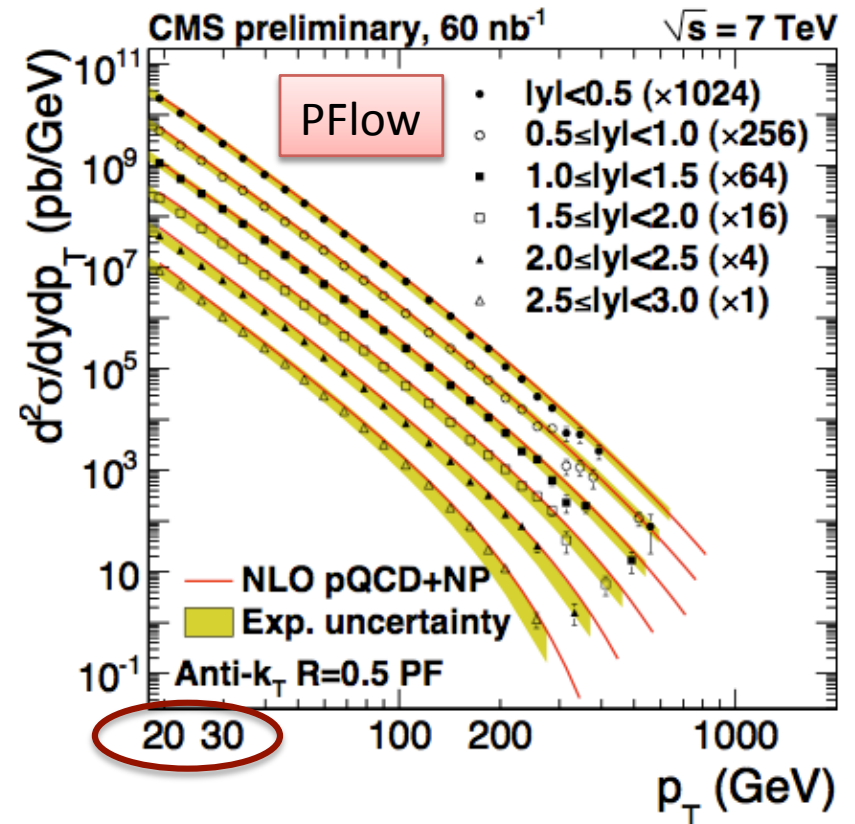
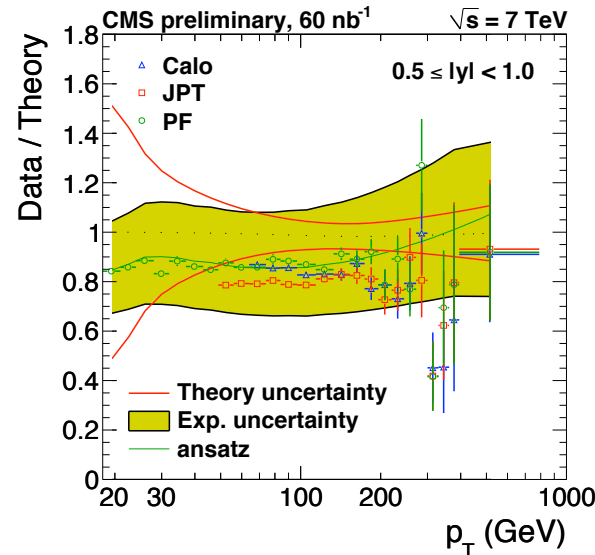
Int Lumi = 60/nb

Jet $E_T = 18\text{GeV}-100\text{GeV}$

Theoretical uncertainty: non pert effects (Pythia-Herwig),
PDF's (different DPF's in CTEQ-6.6 Set),
Factorization/renormalization scale ($P_T/2$ and $2P_T$)

Exp uncertainty from Luminosity measurements
(11%) and Jet Energy Scale (JES):
JES at 5%(10%) for Pflow and JPT (Calo)
+ 2% increase with raising $|\eta|$.
Jet Energy Resolution 10%

Conservative MC-based
JES estimates with
x-checks in data. E.g.
agreement on
response better
than 1%(5%) in
ECAL(HCAL)



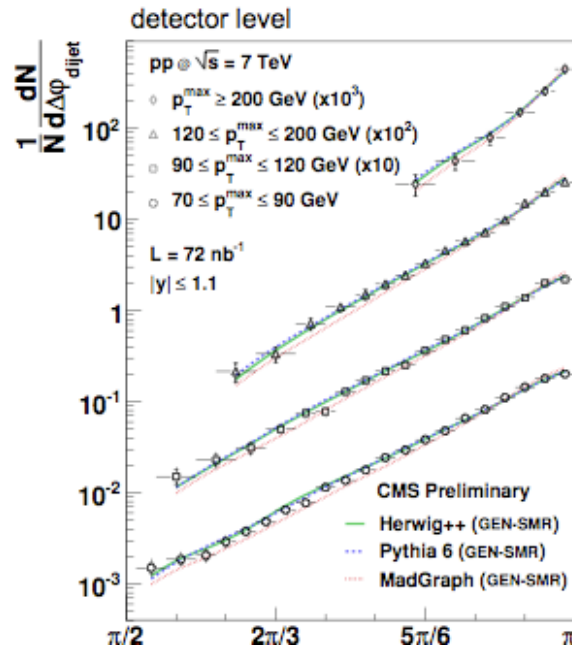


Results on Jets and Event Characterization for test of QCD calculations, models tuning

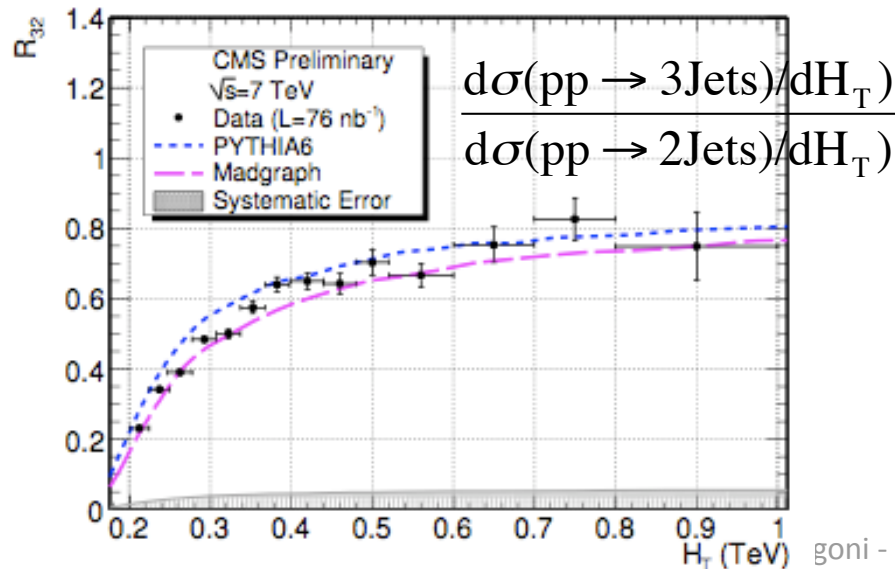
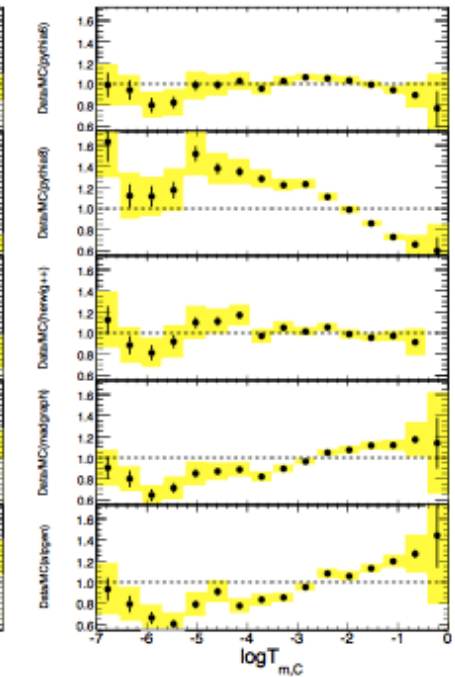
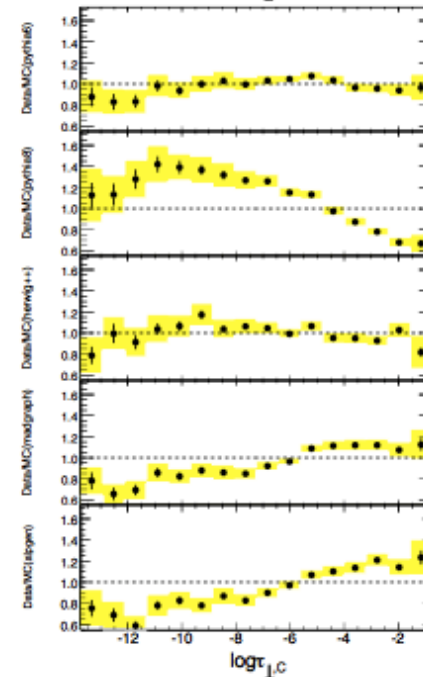
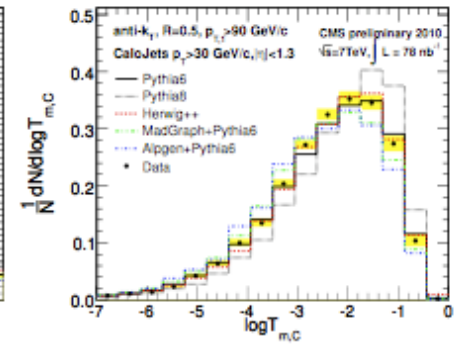
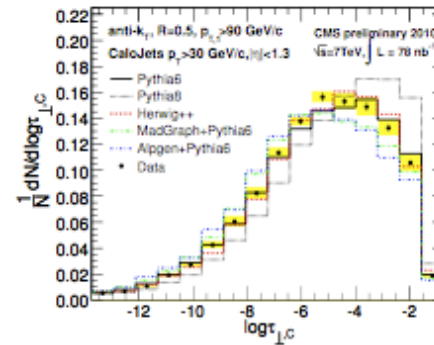


CMS PAS'es
QCD-10-011/012/015

Dijet Azimuthal \rightarrow
decorrelation
sensitive to higher
order QCD (ISR)



Hadronic event shape already powerful,
best agreement: PYTHIA D6T, HERWIG++





b Jets Production

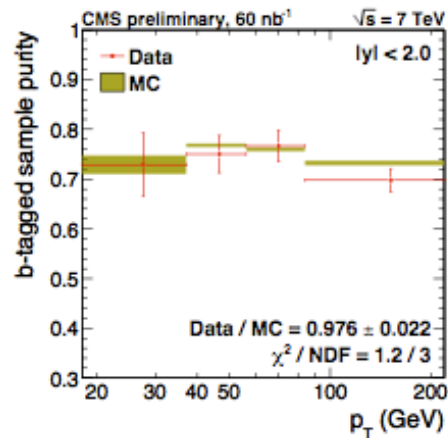
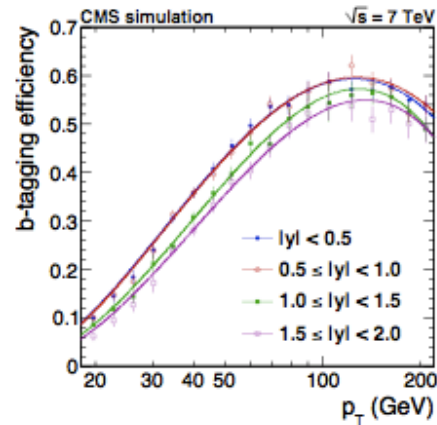
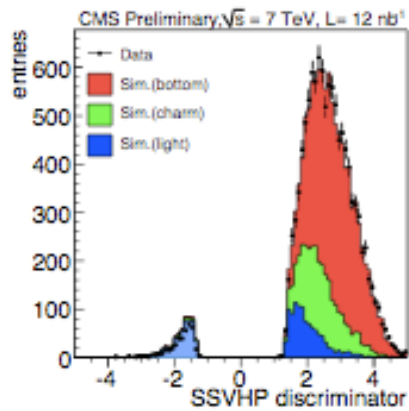


CMS PAS BPH-10-009

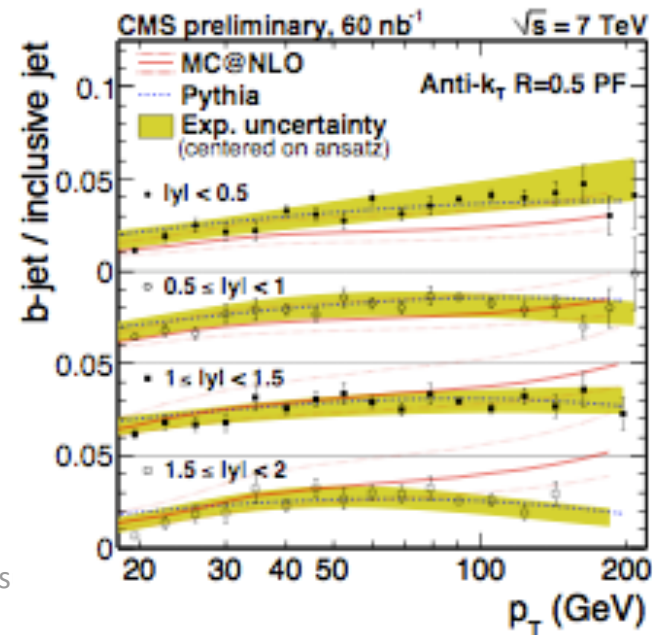
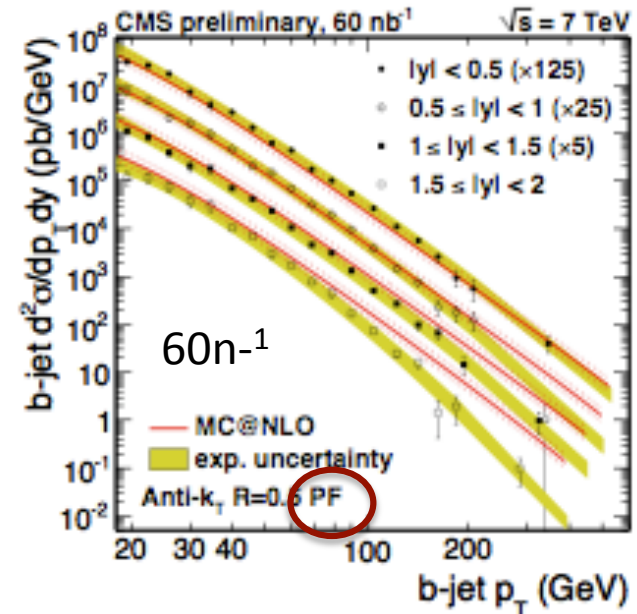
Bjets tagged by secondary VTX with at least 3 Tracks

• 3D Decay length significance used to reject charm

Tagging eff & mis-tagging rate from MC after validation with data driven methods ($P_T(\mu)^{rel}$, 2^{dn} VTX mass)



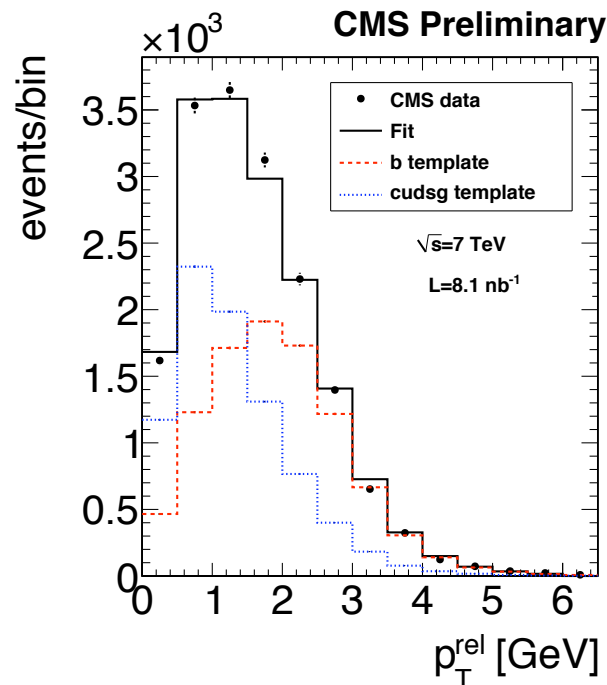
← Sample purity from template fit to secondary VTX invariant mass





b Production

CMS PAS BPH-10-007



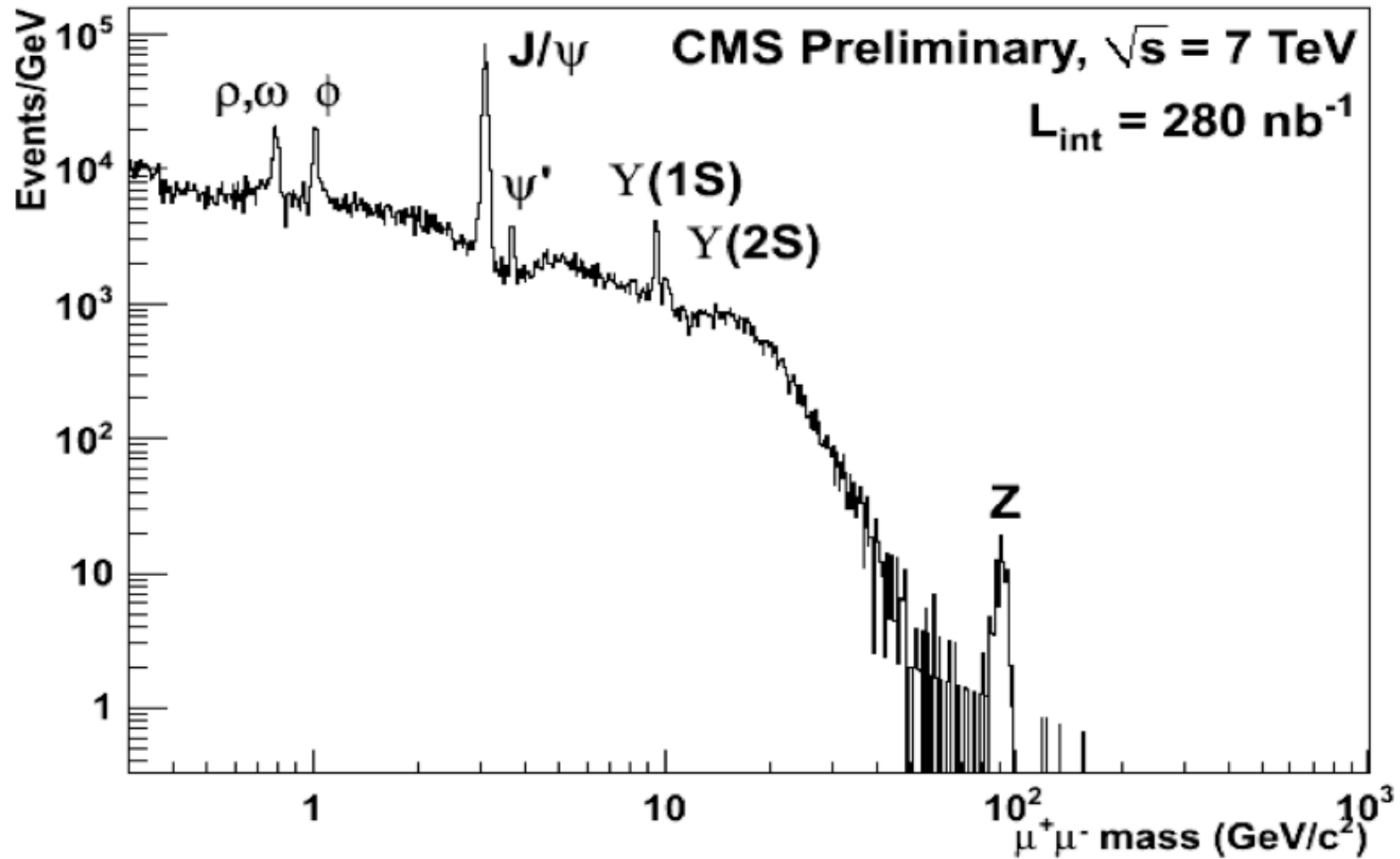
An alternative approach uses template fits to the distribution of $P_T(\mu)^{\text{rel}}$: P_T of muon relative to associated Jet axis (Anti-kT with $R=0.5$)

Template fit to $P_T(\mu)^{\text{rel}}$ to determine b events. c and b templates from MC, light flavor template from hadronic events (passing muon kinematics but not ID selection). c and light templates combined in fit

$$\sigma = (1.48 \pm 0.04(\text{stat}) \pm 0.22(\text{syst}) \pm 0.16(\text{lumi})) \mu\text{b}.$$



Di-muon Mass Spectrum



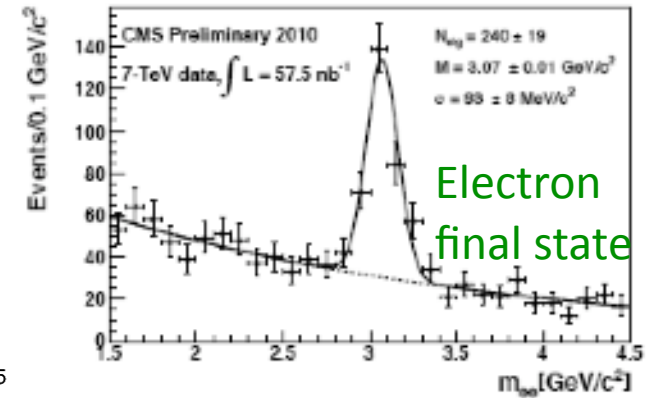
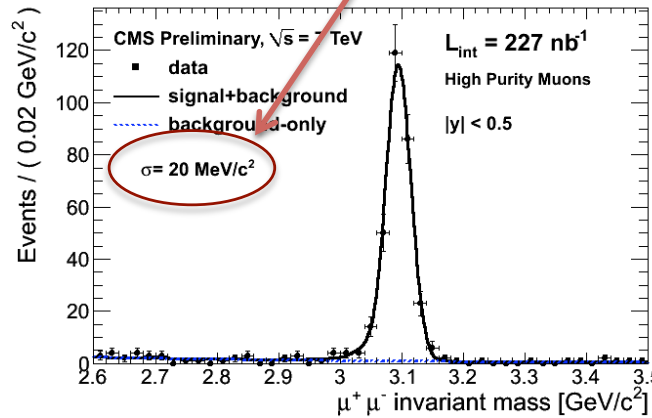
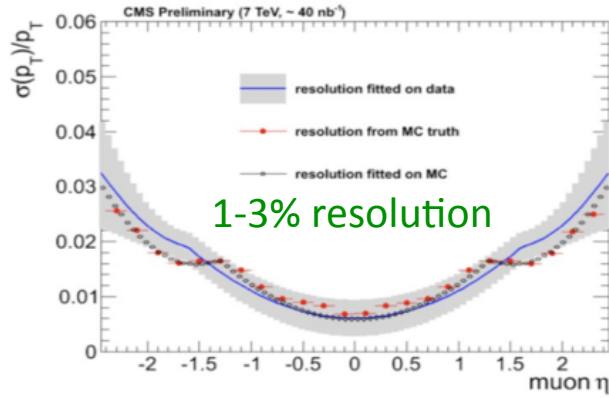


Onia: J/Ψ Inclusive Production



CMS PAS BPH-10-002

CMS working at design specs!

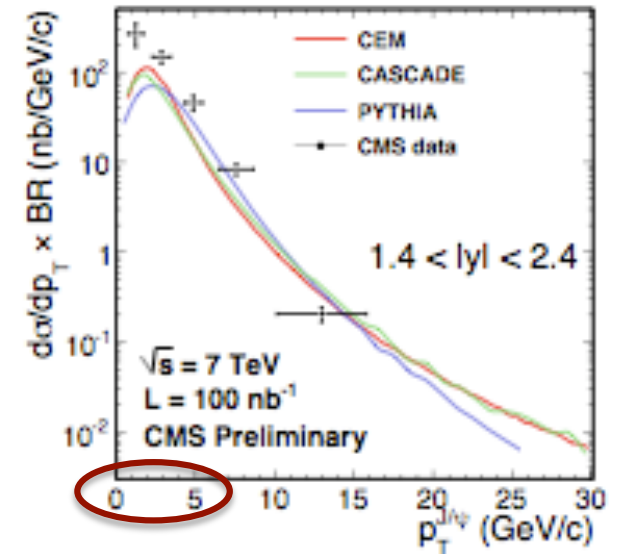
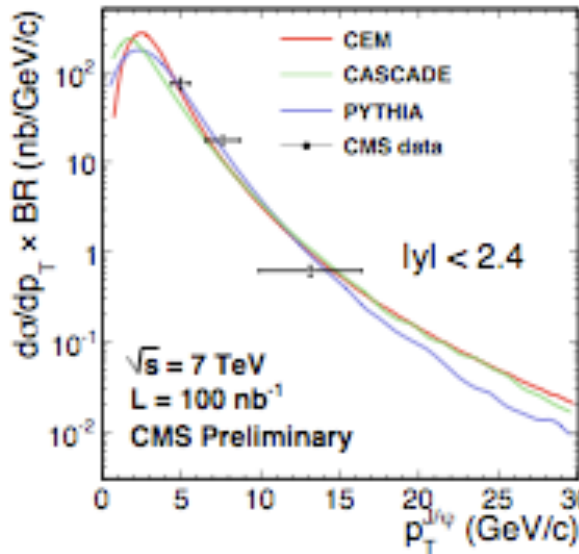


Direct/indirect quarkonia production Mechanisms. Direct production not fully understood

Results for 5 different polarization Scenarios (20%-30% effect)

Dedicated HLT path with very high efficiency (~50K J/Ψ per pb⁻¹ up to E³¹ down to very Low P_T)

Largest Syst from Lumi & Muon Efficiency (Tag&Probe)



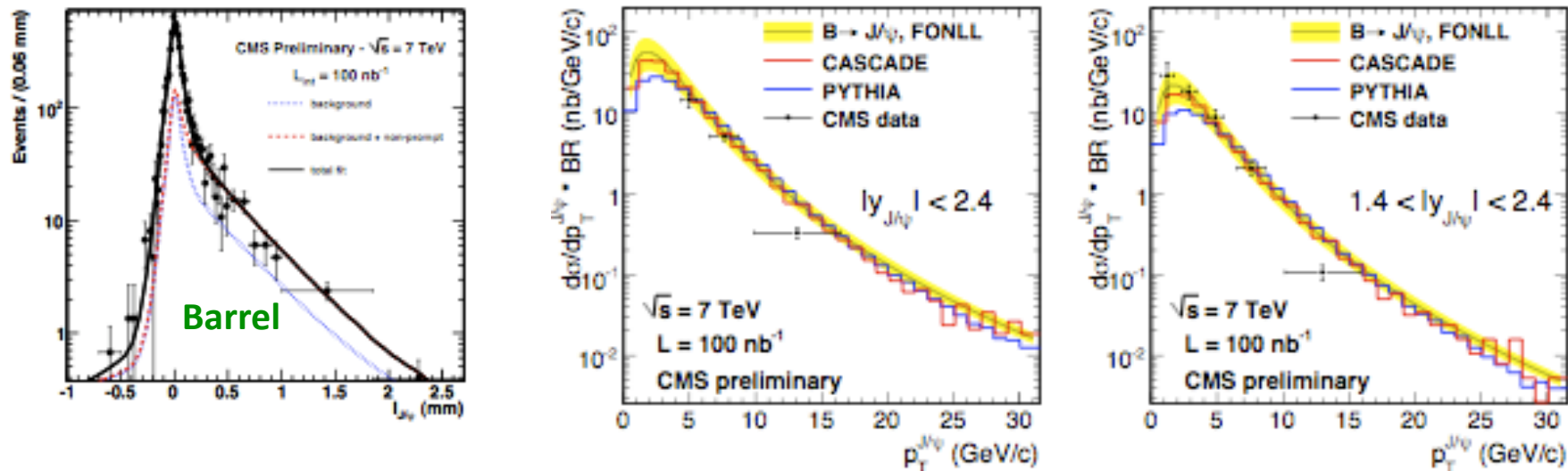
$\sigma_{\text{INCL}} * \text{BR} = 289.1 \pm 16.7(\text{stat}) \pm 60.1(\text{syst}) \text{ nb}$ (P_T within 4-30 GeV/c, $|\eta| < 2.4$)



J/Ψ Production from B Decays



Unbinned ML fit to transverse decay length to disentangle from prompt production



Polarization measured by BaBar at the $\Upsilon(4s)$ Taken into account in the systematics (from difference wrt EVTGEN prediction)

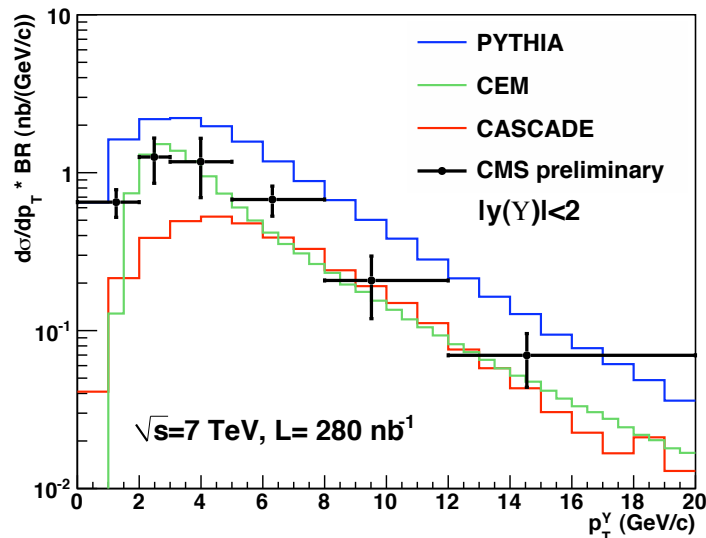
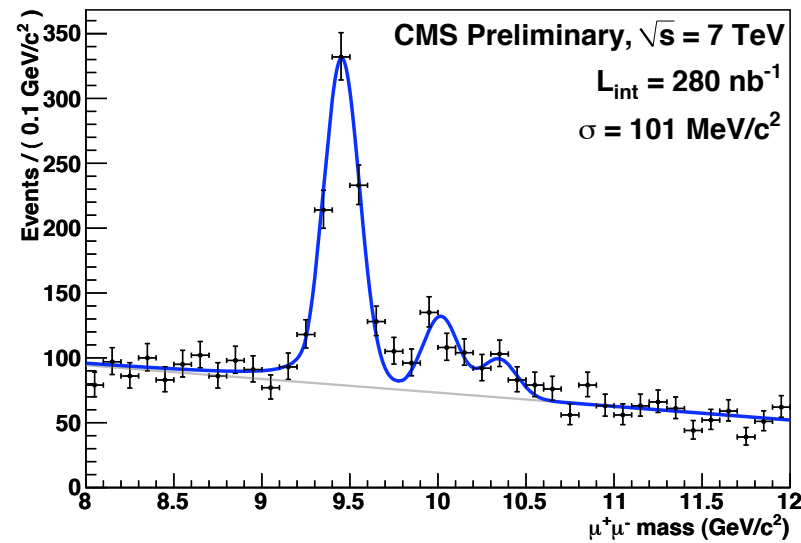
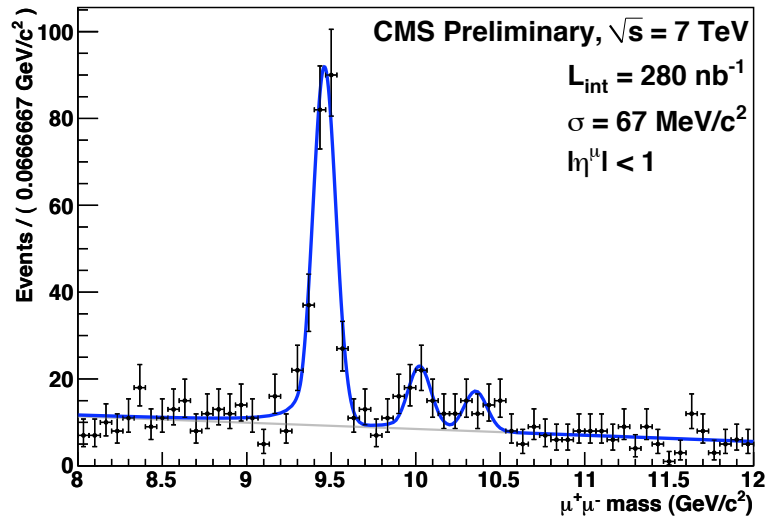
RESULTS on J/Ψ Production cross sections:

$$\sigma_{\text{INCL}} \cdot \text{BR} = 289.1 \pm 16.7(\text{stat}) \pm 60.1(\text{syst}) \text{ nb} \quad (P_T \text{ within } 4\text{-}30\text{ GeV}/c, |\eta| < 2.4)$$

$$\sigma_{\text{NON PROMPT}} \cdot \text{BR} = 56.1 \pm 5.5(\text{stat}) \pm 7.2(\text{syst}) \text{ nb}$$



Y Production



Y(1S) Inclusive cross section measurement and
 Y(2S)+Y(3S)/Y(1S) ratio measurement:

RESULTS:

$$\sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow Y(1S)X) \cdot B(Y(1S) \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (8.3 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.0) \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma(\text{pp} Y(2S)X) + \sigma(\text{pp} Y(3S)X) / \sigma(\text{pp} Y(1S)X) =$$

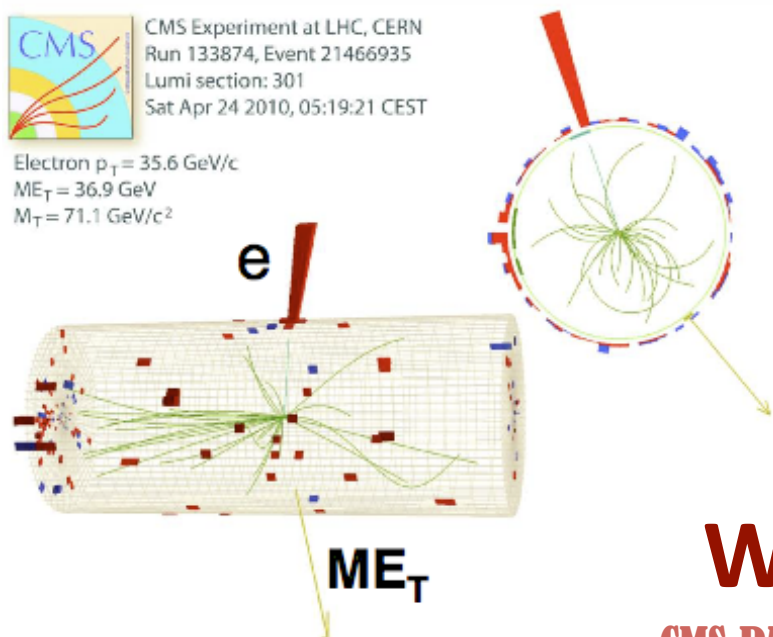
$$0.44 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.07$$

CMS PAS BPH-10-003



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 133874, Event 21466935
Lumi section: 301
Sat Apr 24 2010, 05:19:21 CEST

Electron $p_T = 35.6$ GeV/c
 $ME_T = 36.9$ GeV
 $M_T = 71.1$ GeV/c²



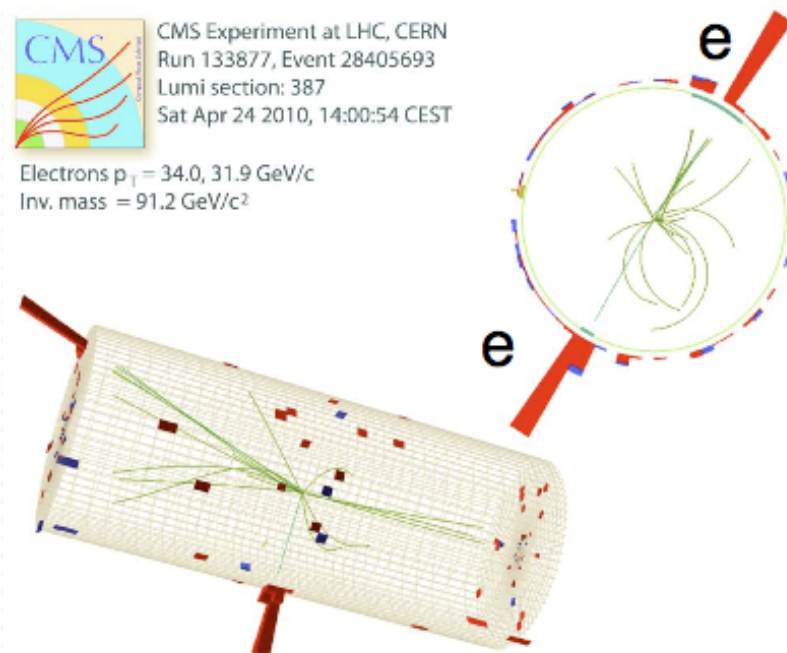
W and Z

CMS PAS EWK-10-002



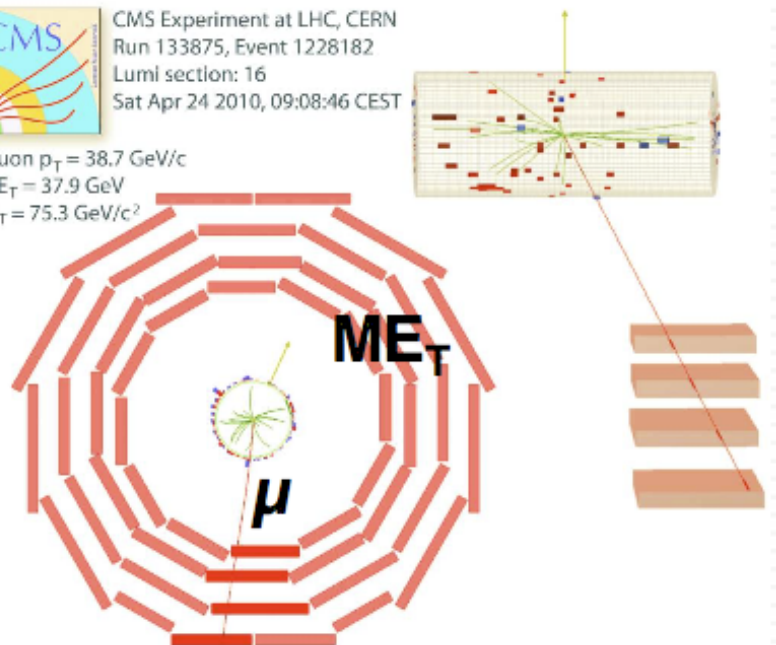
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 133877, Event 28405693
Lumi section: 387
Sat Apr 24 2010, 14:00:54 CEST

Electrons $p_T = 34.0, 31.9$ GeV/c
Inv. mass = 91.2 GeV/c²



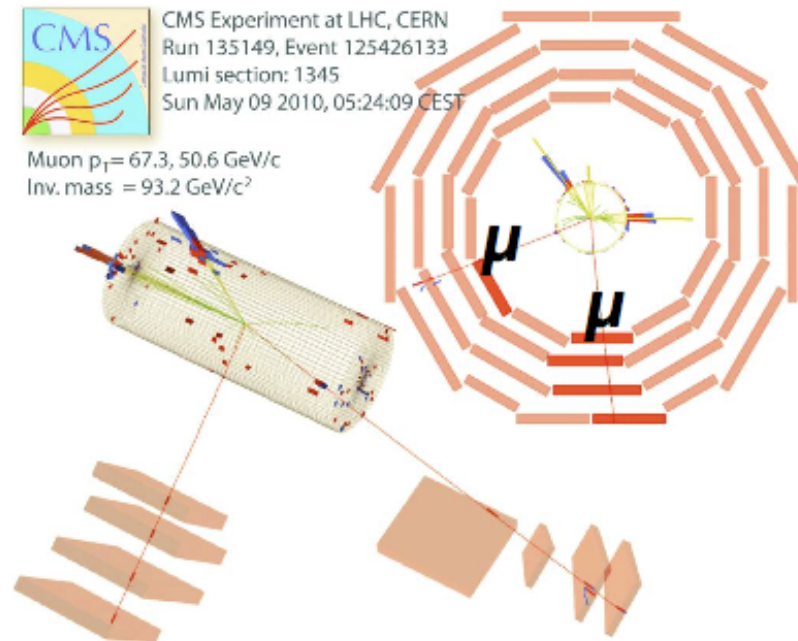
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 133875, Event 1228182
Lumi section: 16
Sat Apr 24 2010, 09:08:46 CEST

Muon $p_T = 38.7$ GeV/c
 $ME_T = 37.9$ GeV
 $M_T = 75.3$ GeV/c²



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Run 135149, Event 125426133
Lumi section: 1345
Sun May 09 2010, 05:24:09 CEST

Muon $p_T = 67.3, 50.6$ GeV/c
Inv. mass = 93.2 GeV/c²

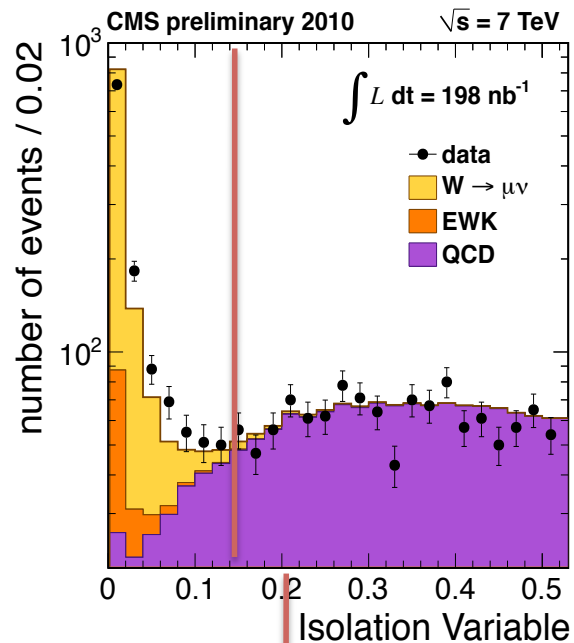




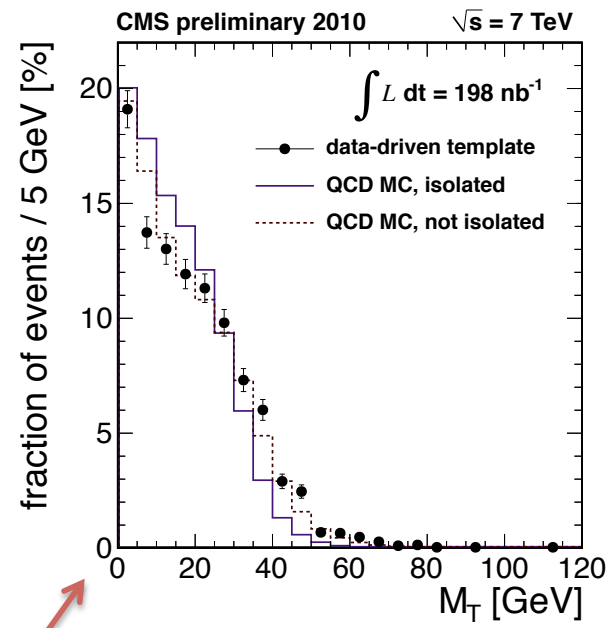
W and Z in μ channel

Selection: HLT: $P_T > 9 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 2.1$. $W(\mu\nu)$: $P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$, MuonID (tracker-muons chamber consistency, fit quality, punch through rejection), Drell-Yan rejection for W (veto on second Muon with $P_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$)

$$\text{Combined Relative Isol} = \frac{\sum_{R < 0.3} P_T^{\text{Track}} + \sum_{R < 0.3} E_T^{\text{ECAL}} + \sum_{R < 0.3} E_T^{\text{HCAL}}}{P_T^{\text{Lepton}}}$$



Inverted cut for QCD control sample

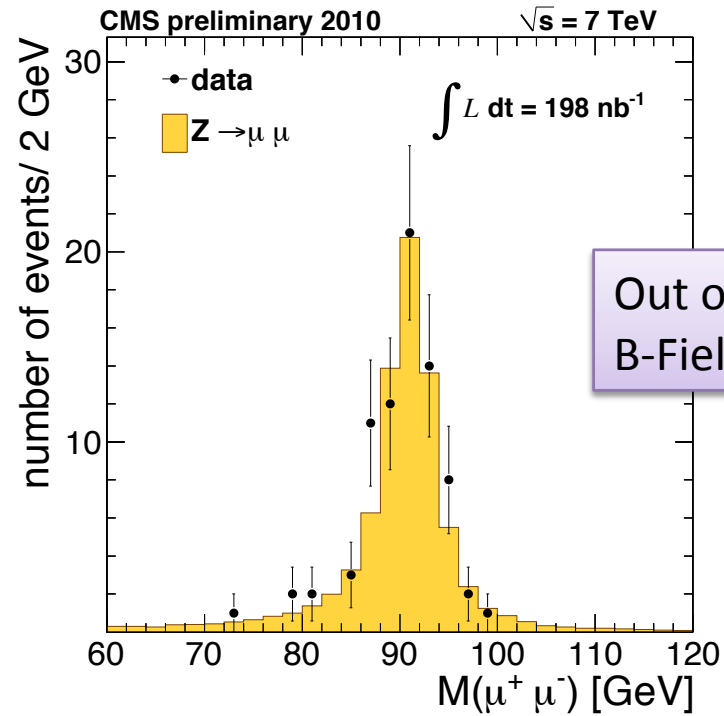
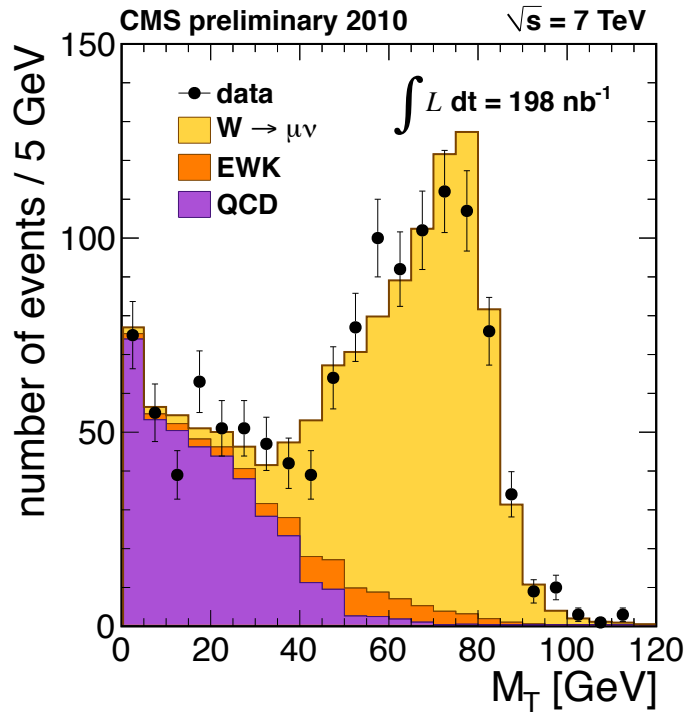


$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$: looser ID for 2nd $P_T \mu$. Track-based only isolation. Signal extraction: cut and count (bkg level 0.3%)

W Signal Extracted with binned ML (Signal, EWK BKG, QCD BKG). Shapes for EWK from MC with efficiency correction factor (0.98+-0.03), QCD from data control sample, systematic from two MC templates (3.5%)



W and Z in μ channel Signal extraction



Out of the box
B-Field map!!

With Particle Flow algorithm excellent angular (and energy) resolution on MET allowing for unprecedentedly seen separation of processes with and without real missing transverse energy

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W + X) \times \text{BF}(W \rightarrow \mu \nu) = 9.14 \pm 0.33 \text{ (stat.) nb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W^+ + X \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu + X) = 5.75 \pm 0.26 \text{ (stat.) nb}$$

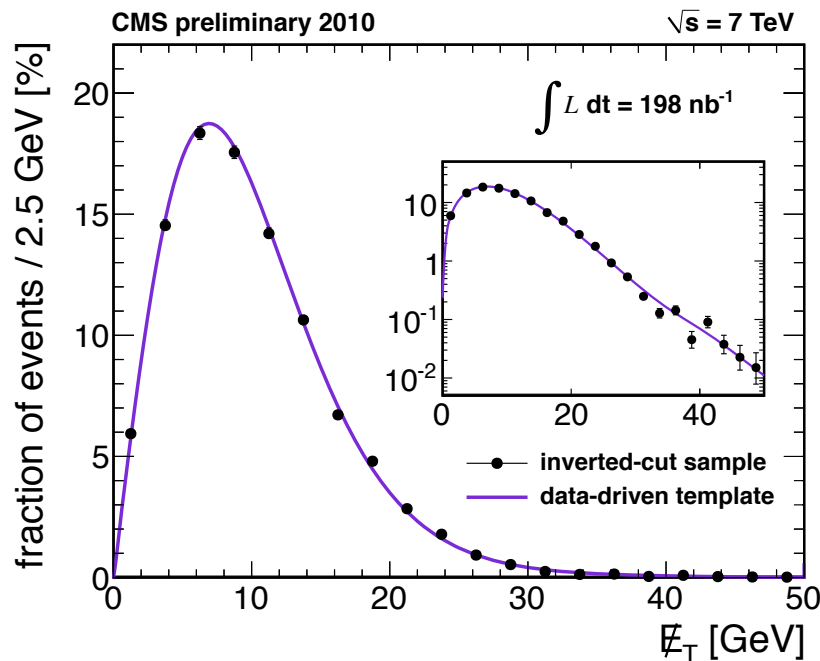
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W^- + X \rightarrow \mu^- \nu + X) = 3.39 \pm 0.15 \text{ (stat.) nb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \gamma^* + X \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + X) = 0.881 \pm 0.104 \text{ (stat.) nb}$$



W and Z in e channel

Selection: HLT: ECAL cluster with $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$. W(ev): $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$ + EB-EE transition region exclusion
Electron ID based on ECAL-Tracker measurements matching, EM Fraction, shower shape along η direction requirements. Conversion rejected with requirement on no missing hits in the first tracker layers. Isolation (ECAL+ HCAL+Track) to reject electrons from (heavy and light) hadron decays



Selection optimized for 75% efficiency on W and 90% for Z

Z signal extracted with cut&count
W Signal extracted with unbinned ML (Signal, EWK BKG, QCD BK)

← QCD shape (modified Rayleigh):

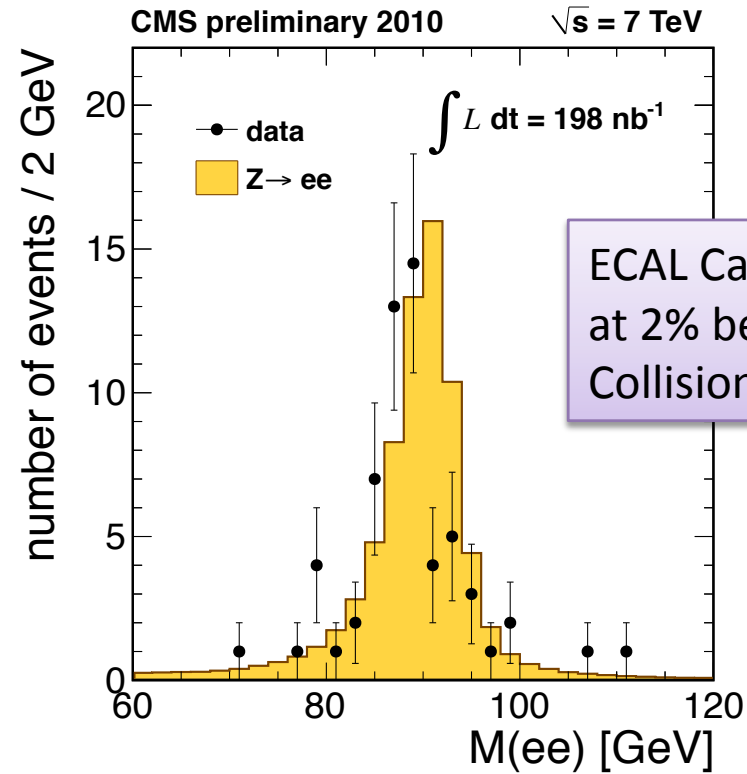
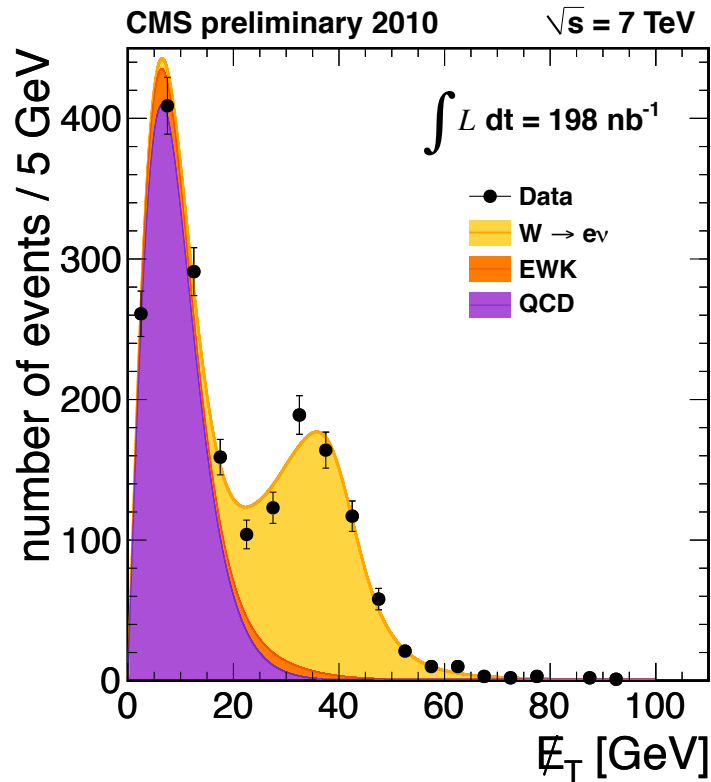
$$x \exp(-x^2/2(\sigma_0 + \sigma_1 x)^2)$$

σ_1 determined from control sample (floated in systematic studies (2.2%))

N_S , N_{QCD} and σ_0 free fit parameters



W and Z in e channel Signal extraction



ECAL Calibration
at 2% before
Collision data!

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W + X) \times \text{BF}(W \rightarrow e\nu) = 9.34 \pm 0.36 \text{ (stat.) nb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W^+ + X \rightarrow e^+\nu + X) = 5.18 \pm 0.26 \text{ (stat.) nb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W^- + X \rightarrow e^-\nu + X) = 4.13 \pm 0.24 \text{ (stat.) nb}$$

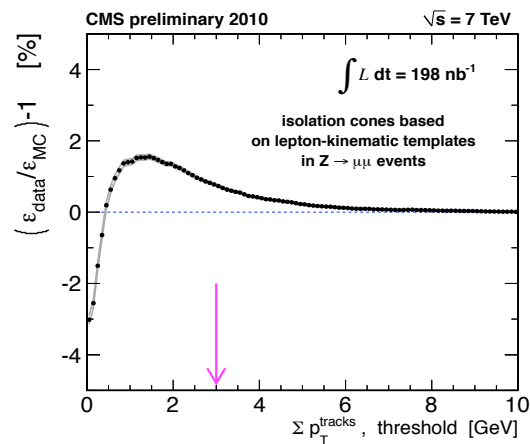
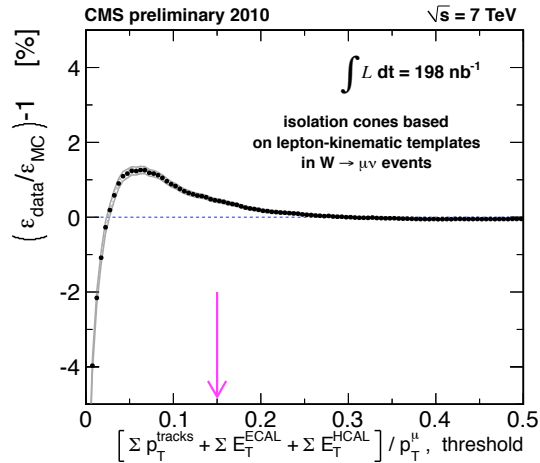
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \gamma^* + X \rightarrow e^+e^- + X) = 0.884 \pm 0.118 \text{ (stat.) nb}$$



Systematics on the Cross Sections



Efficiency correction factors (Muon channels)



Muon Channels

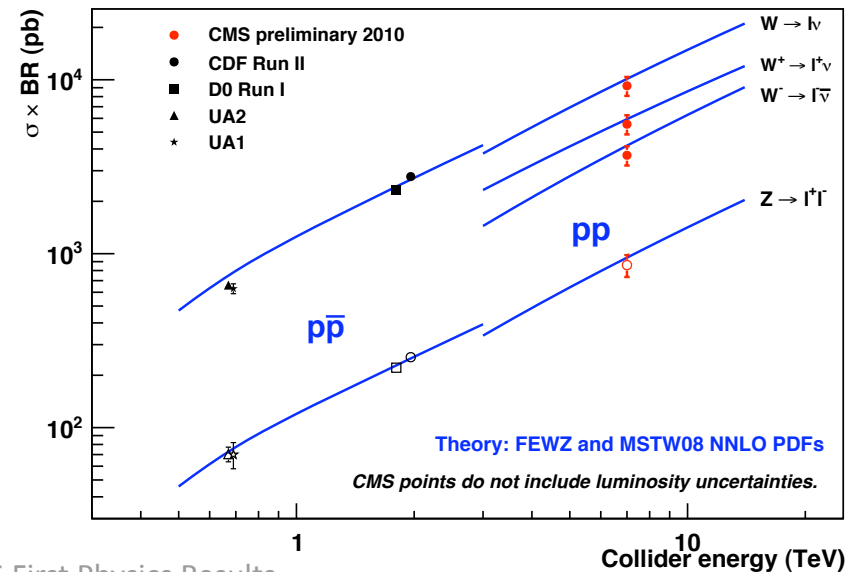
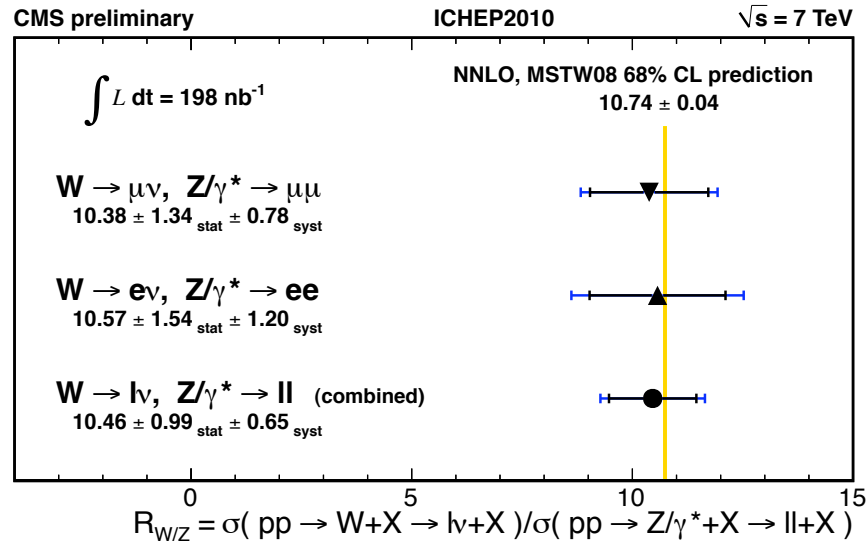
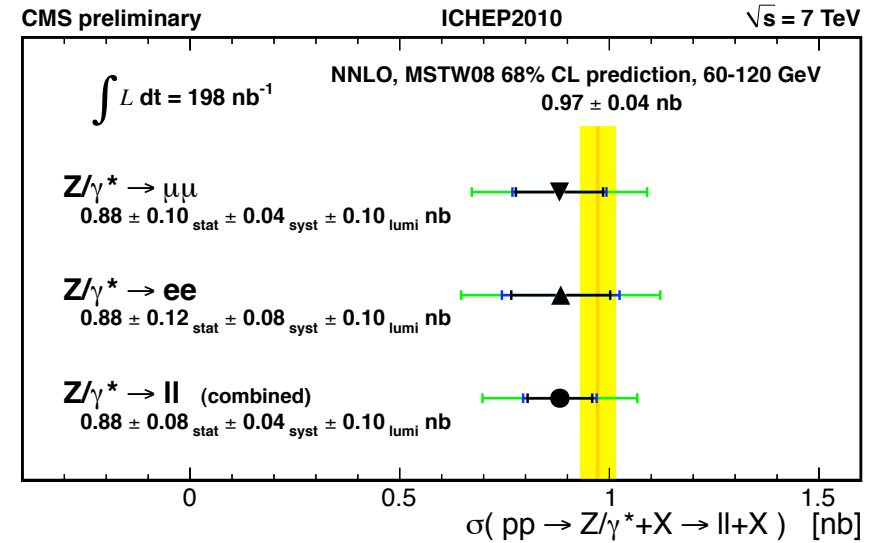
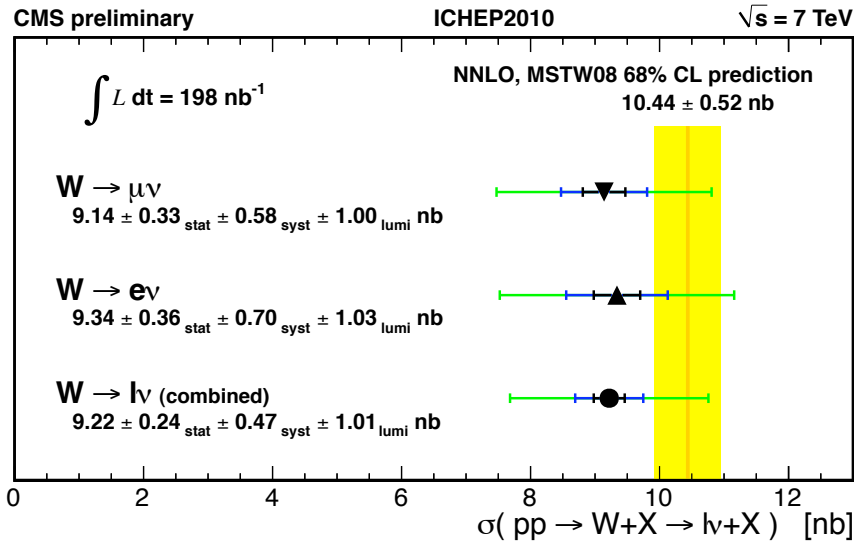
Source	W channel (%)	Z channel (%)
Muon reconstruction/identification	3.0	2.5
Trigger efficiency	3.2	0.7
Isolation efficiency	0.5	1.0
Muon momentum scale/resolution	1.0	0.5
\cancel{E}_T scale/resolution	1.0	-
Background subtraction	3.5	-
PDF uncertainty in acceptance	2.0	2.0
Other theoretical uncertainties	1.4	1.6
TOTAL (without luminosity uncertainty)	6.3	3.8
Luminosity	11.0	11.0

Electron Channels

Source	W channel (%)	Z channel (%)
Electron reconstruction/identification	6.1	7.2
Trigger efficiency	0.6	-
Isolation efficiency	1.1	1.2
Electron momentum scale/resolution	2.7	-
\cancel{E}_T scale/resolution	1.4	-
Background subtraction	2.2	-
PDF uncertainty in acceptance	2.0	2.0
Other theoretical uncertainties	1.3	1.3
TOTAL (without luminosity uncertainty)	7.7	7.7
Luminosity	11.0	11.0

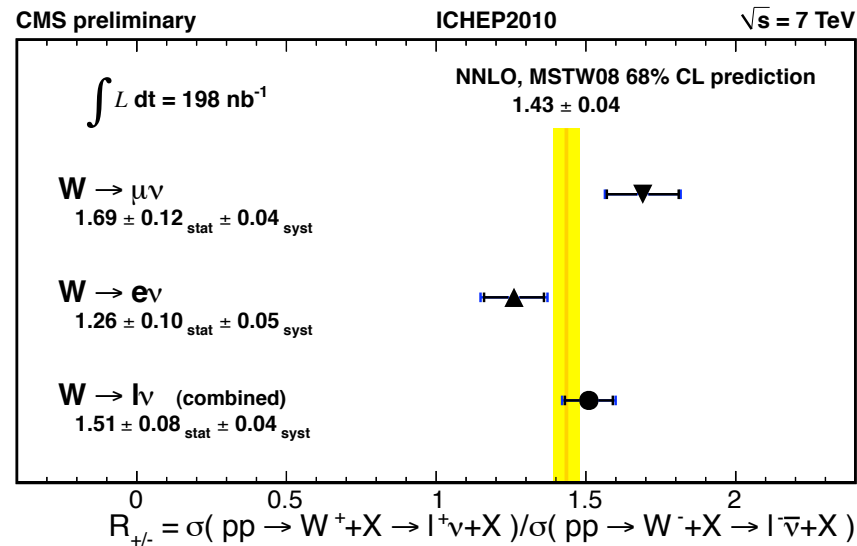
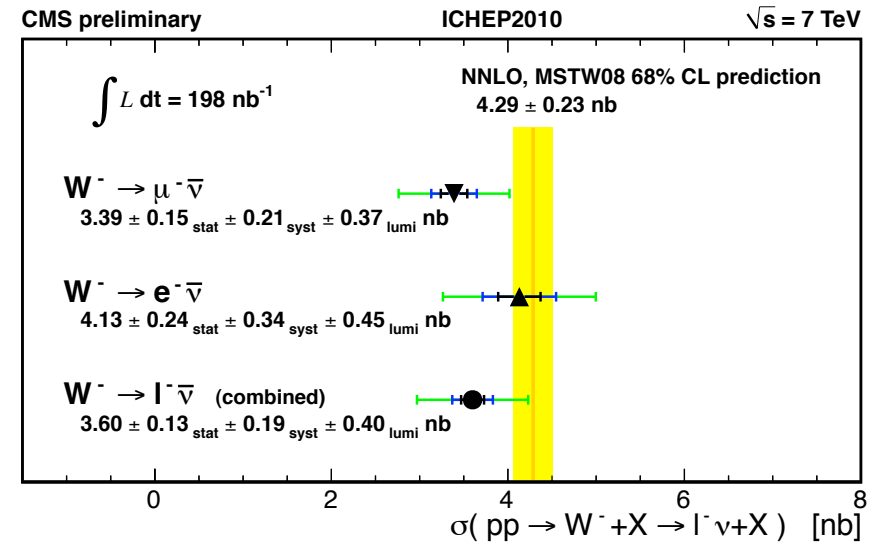
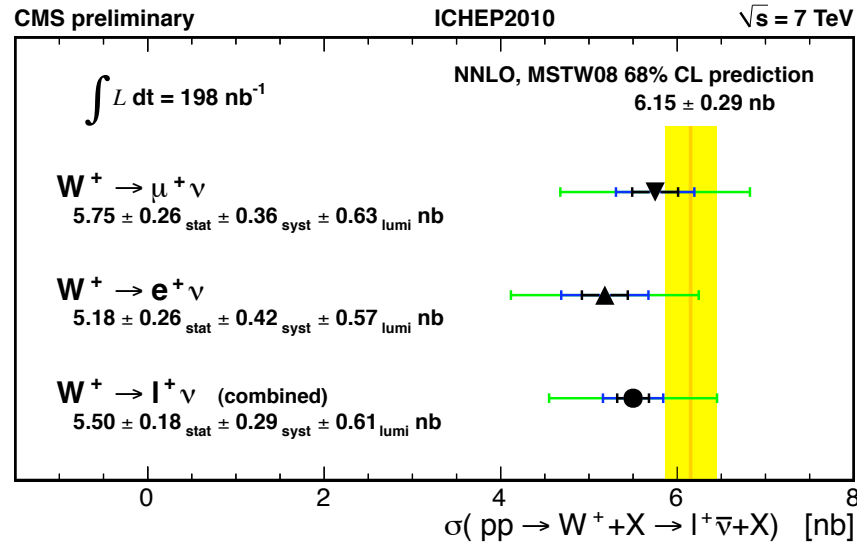


W and Z Cross Sections





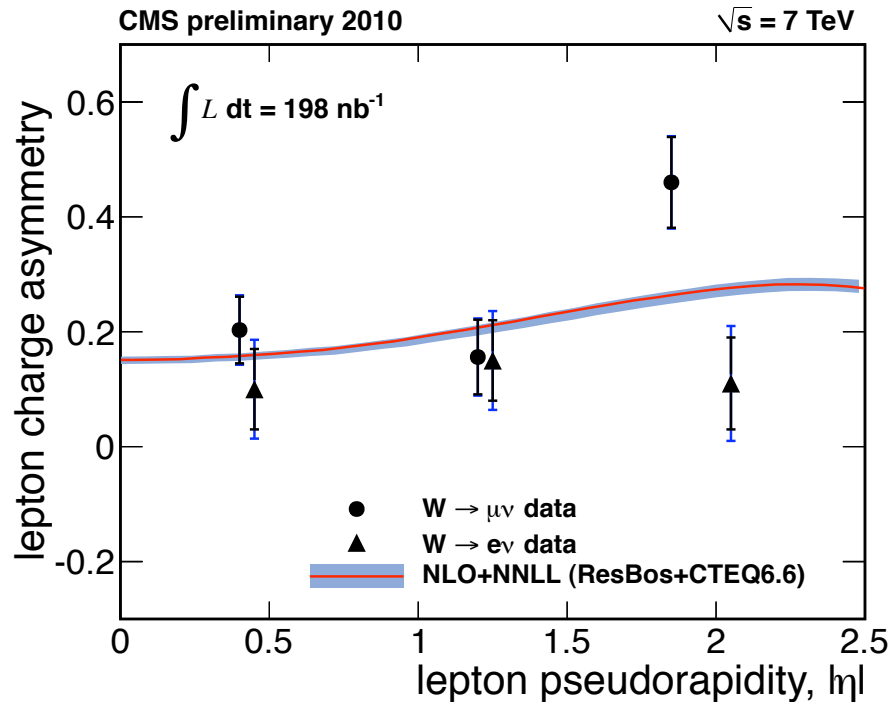
W⁺/W⁻ Cross Sections



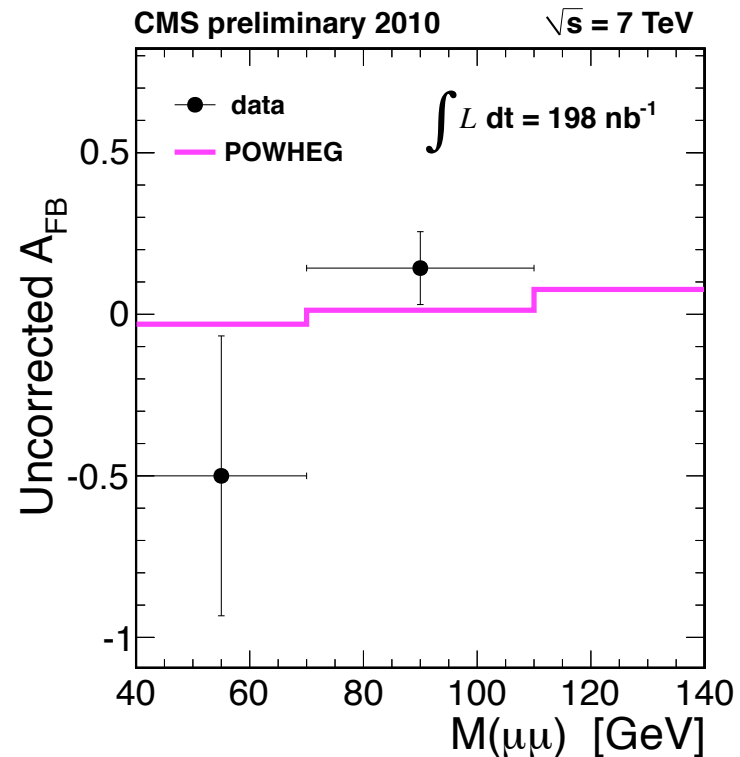


Differential Lepton Charge Asymmetry and Lepton Backward-Forward Asymmetry

$$A(\eta) = \frac{d\sigma^{(+)} / d\eta_l - d\sigma^{(-)} / d\eta_l}{d\sigma^{(+)} / d\eta_l + d\sigma^{(-)} / d\eta_l}$$



Asymmetry generated from different u/d content in proton \rightarrow Constraints on PDFs (expected from $\sim 10/\text{pb}$)



A_{FB} : from EWK coupling of LH/RH Leptons. If deviation from expected values is found could be evidence for new neutral gauge Boson in addition to Z/γ .

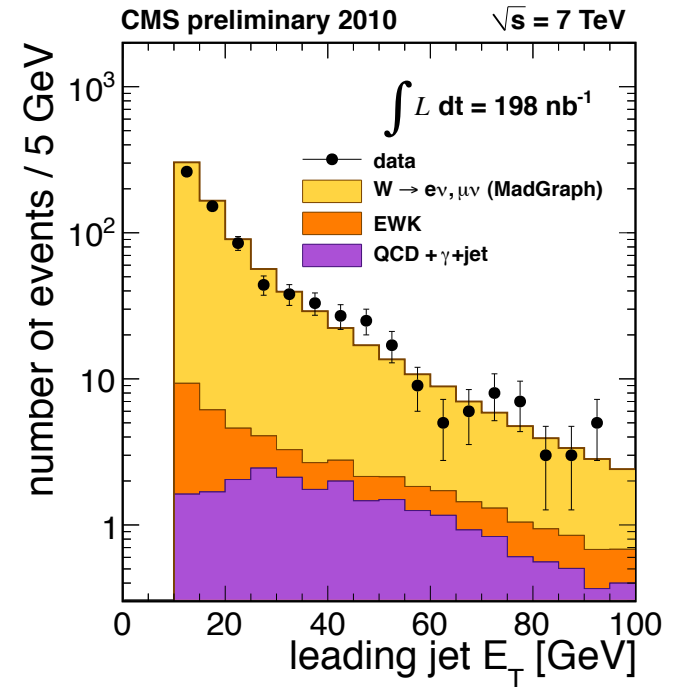
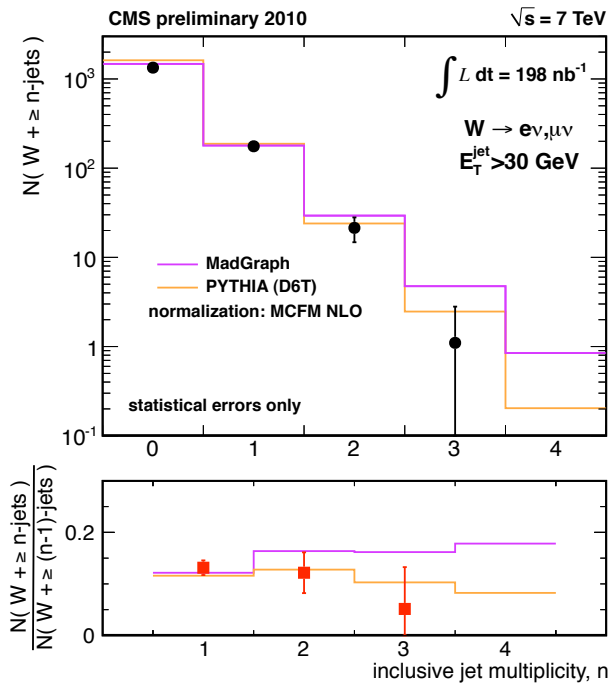
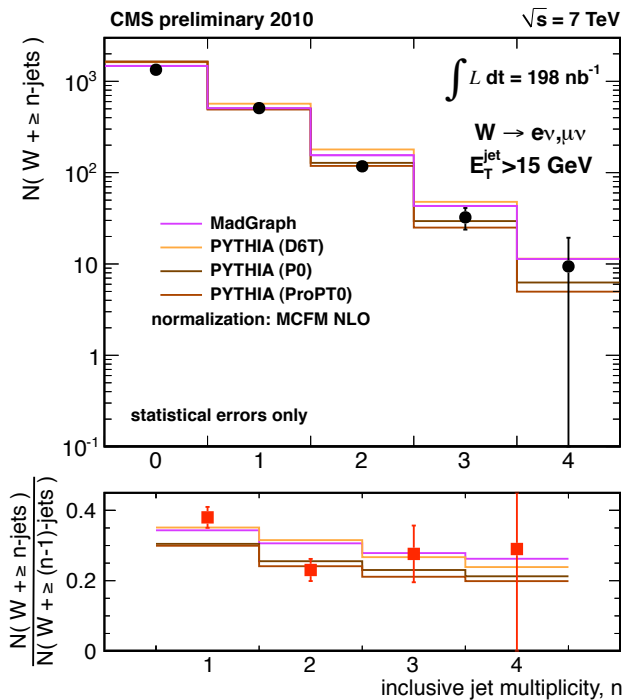


W(lν)+Jets



First study of V+Jets associated production at 7TeV

Event Rate vs Inclusive Jet Multiplicity (Pflow Jets) after QCD and EWK BKG (W,Z, top) subtraction from fit to the $M_T(W)$



Raw leading Jet E_T
(for $W\text{Mass} > 50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)

Systematics dominated by JES
(10%-20% for Jet $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$)

MC Predictions normalized to NLO MCFM cross sections



Top



ttbar Event Selection

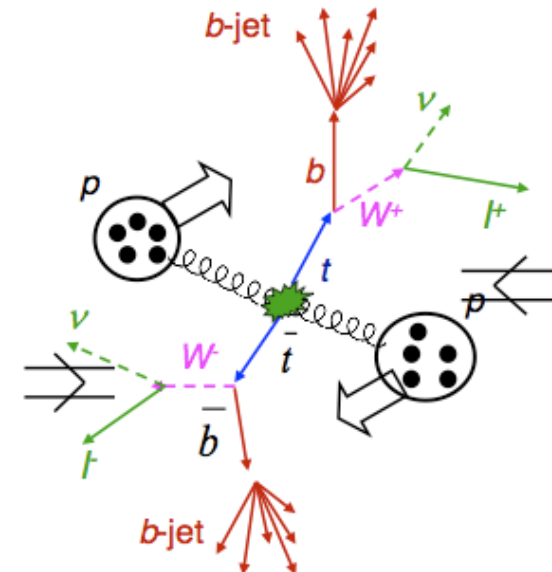
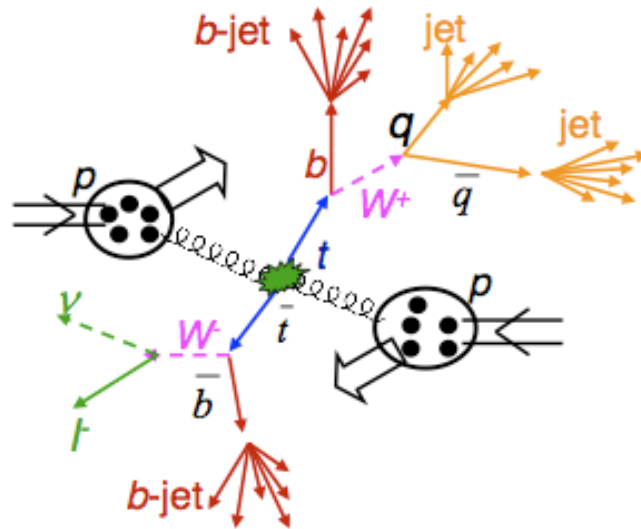


Lepton + Jets

HLT: $P_T(\mu) > 9 \text{ GeV}/c$, $P_T(e) > 15 \text{ GeV}/c$
Excaly One prompt isolated lepton
e: $P_T > 30 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
 μ : $P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 2.1$
Comb Rel Iso $< 10\%$ (5%) for μ (e)
AKt5 Calorimeter Jets $|\eta| < 2.4$,
 $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$

di-lepton

HLT: $P_T(\mu) > 9 \text{ GeV}/c$, $P_T(e) > 15 \text{ GeV}/c$
Excaly two prompt isolated Leptons $P_T > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$
e: $|\eta| < 2.4$, μ : $|\eta| < 2.5$
Comb Rel Iso $< 15\%$
Track Corrected MET > 30 (20) GeV for ee/ $\mu\mu$ (e μ)
Z Boson veto in 76 - $106 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
AKt5 JPT Jets $|\eta| < 2.4$, $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$

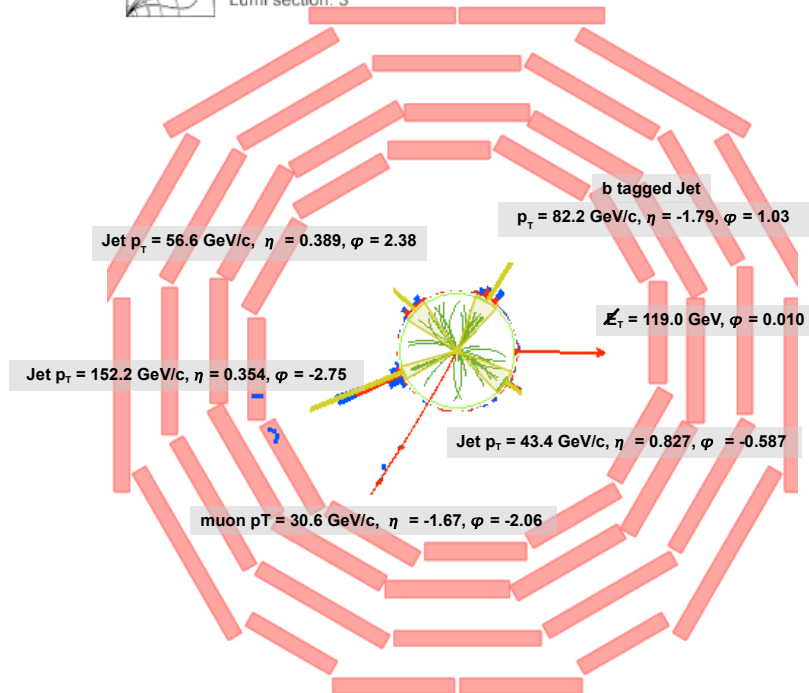




μ +Jets candidate



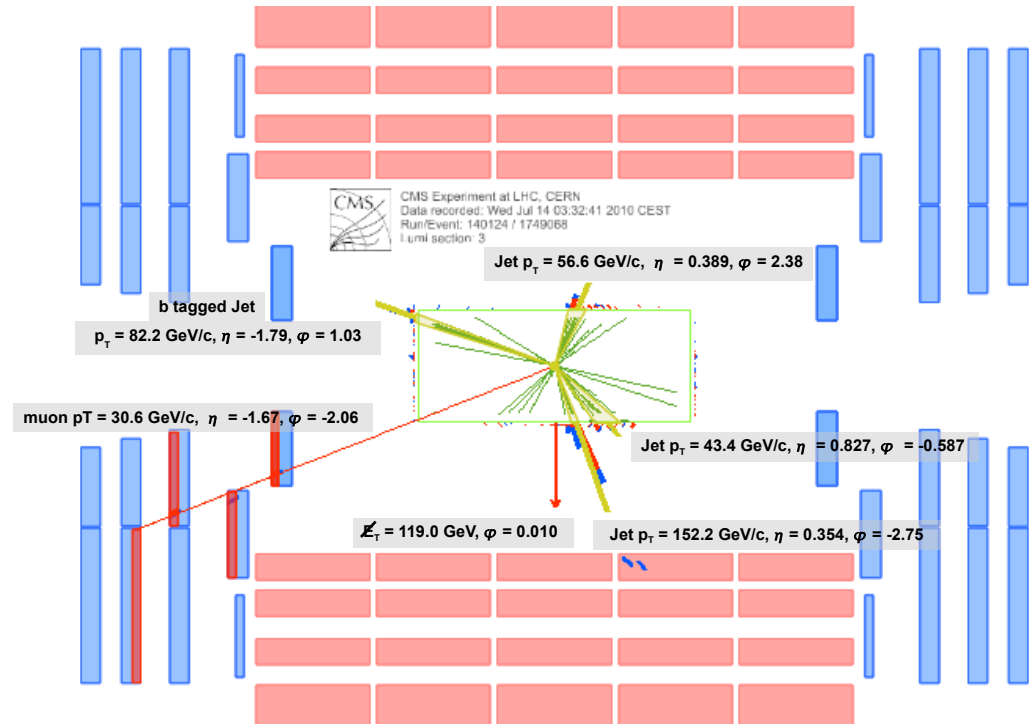
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Wed Jul 14 03:32:41 2010 CEST
Run/Event: 140124 / 1749068
Lumi section: 3



Four high P_T Jets, one with tight b-tagging
 Di-jet mass (untagged jets): 104,105,151 GeV/c²



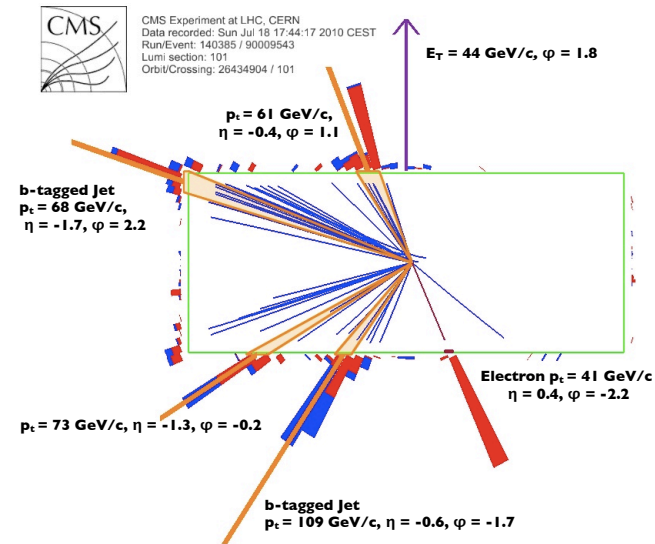
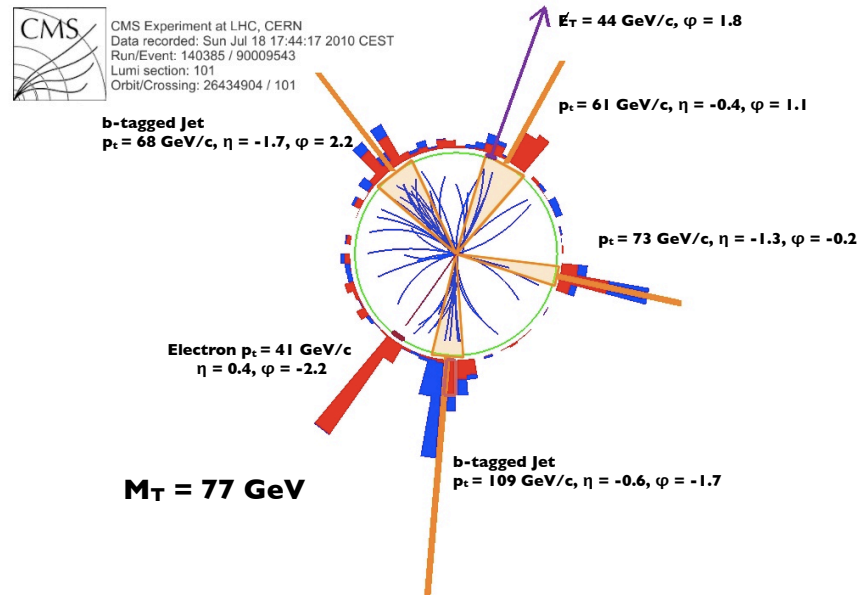
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Wed Jul 14 03:32:41 2010 CEST
Run/Event: 140124 / 1749068
Lumi section: 3



One high P_T Muon
 Top mass ~ 210 GeV
 $M_T(W) = 104$ GeV/c²
 MET > 100 GeV



e+Jets candidate

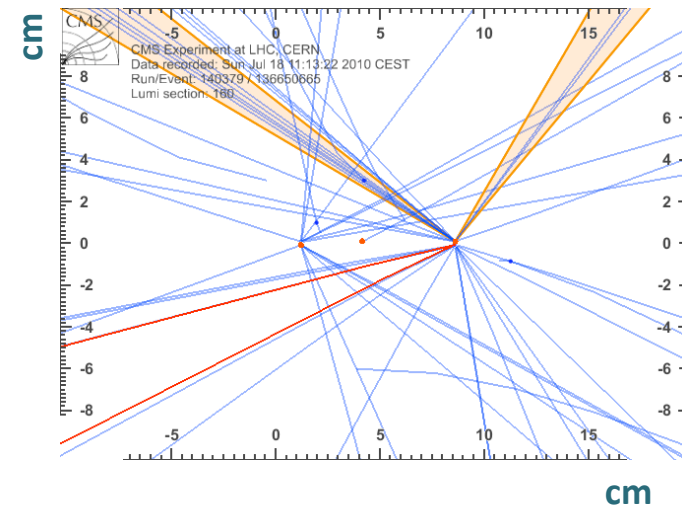
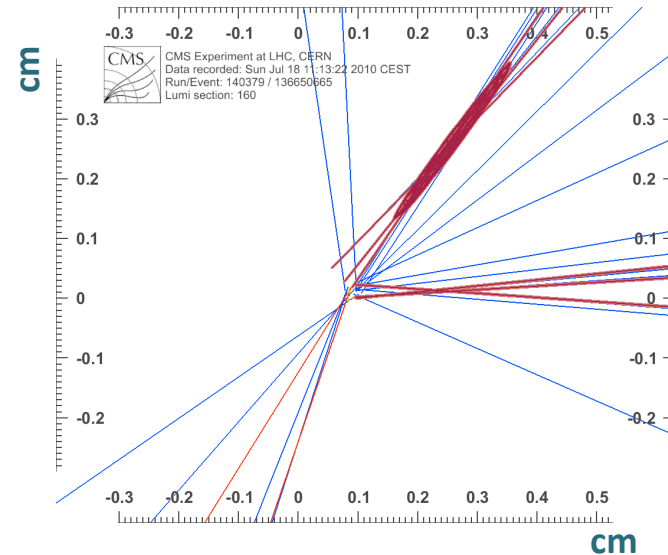
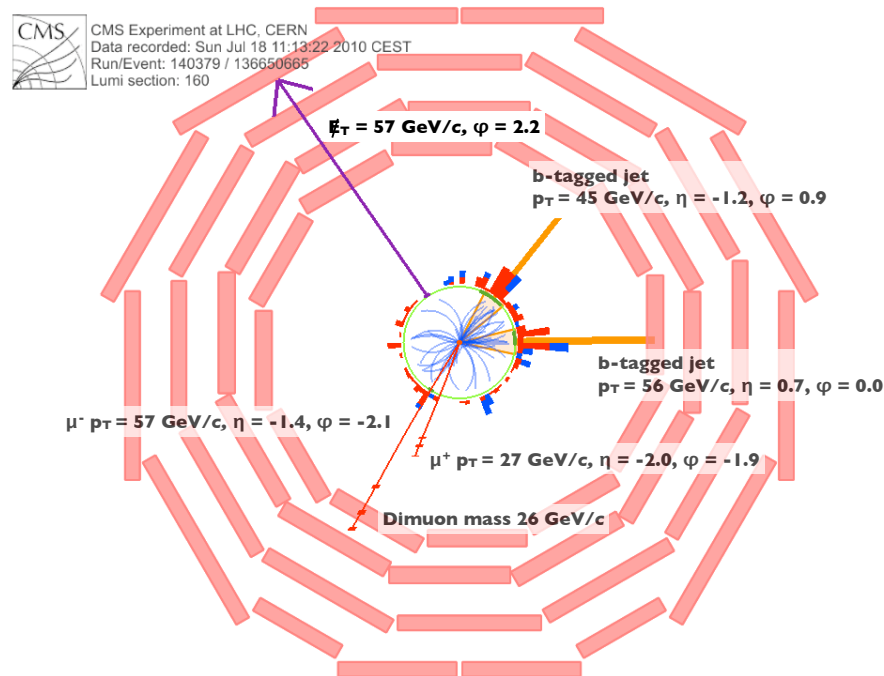


One high P_T electron
 $MET = 44 \text{ GeV}$
 $M_T(W) = 77 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 4 High P_T Jets, 2 with good b-tagging

Mass of the two untagged Jets = $102 \text{ GeV}/c$
 Three-Jet mass (2 combinations): $208, 332 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



$\mu\mu$ +Jets Candidate



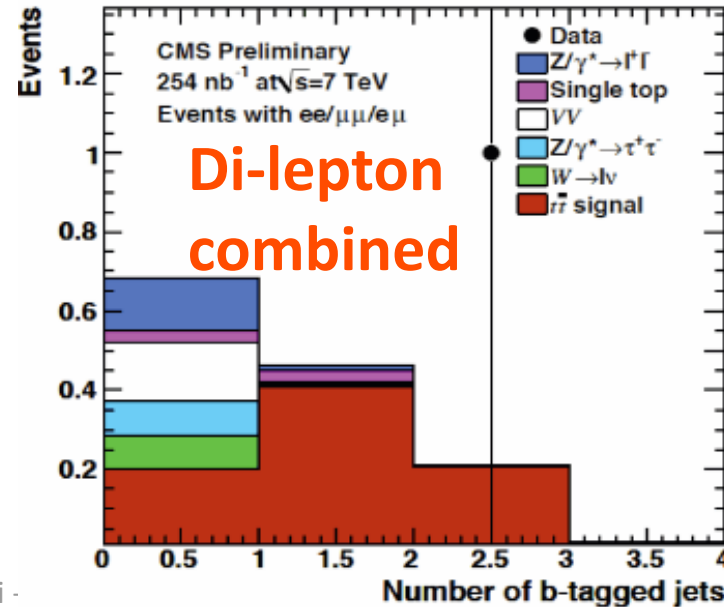
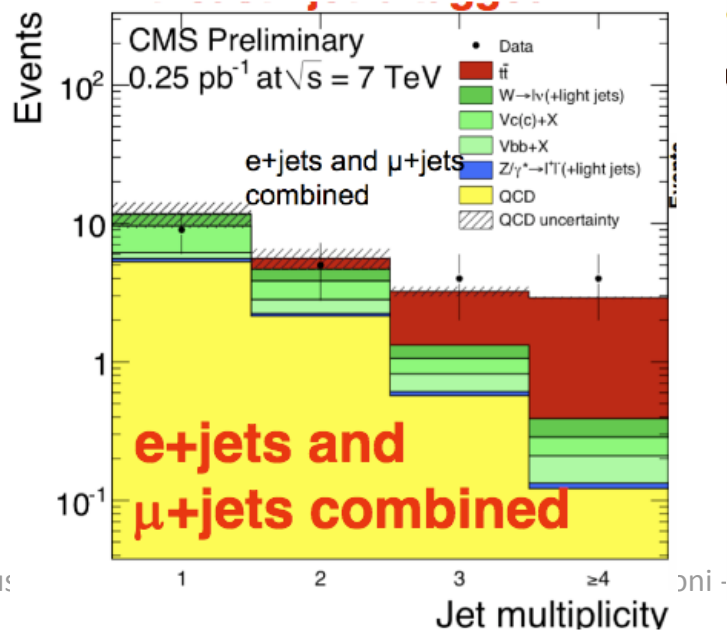
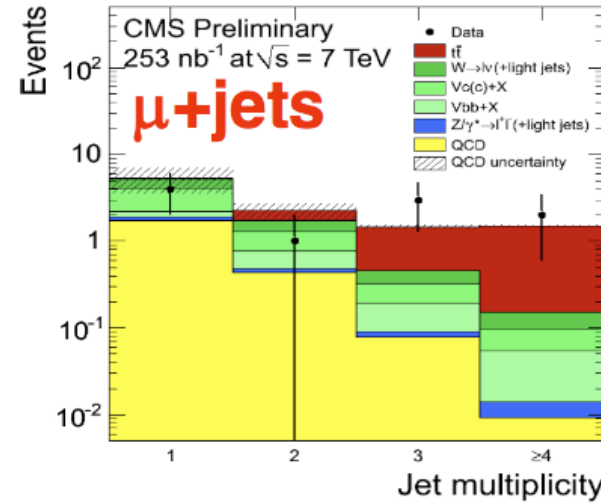
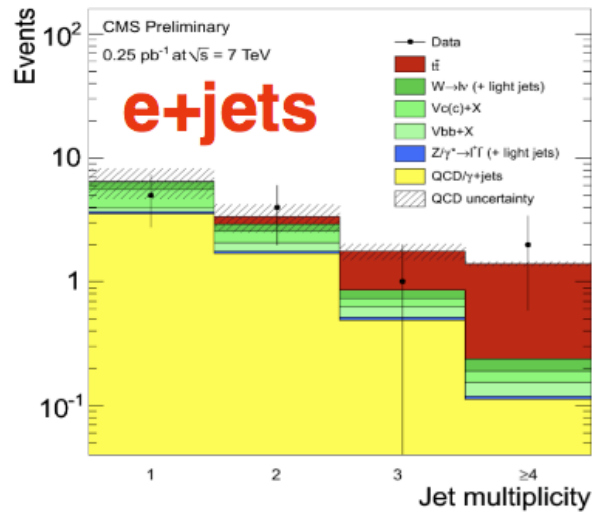
Two High P_T μ , opposite charge $M(\mu\mu) = 26 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 MET=57 GeV
 Two High P_T Jets, both with b-tagging

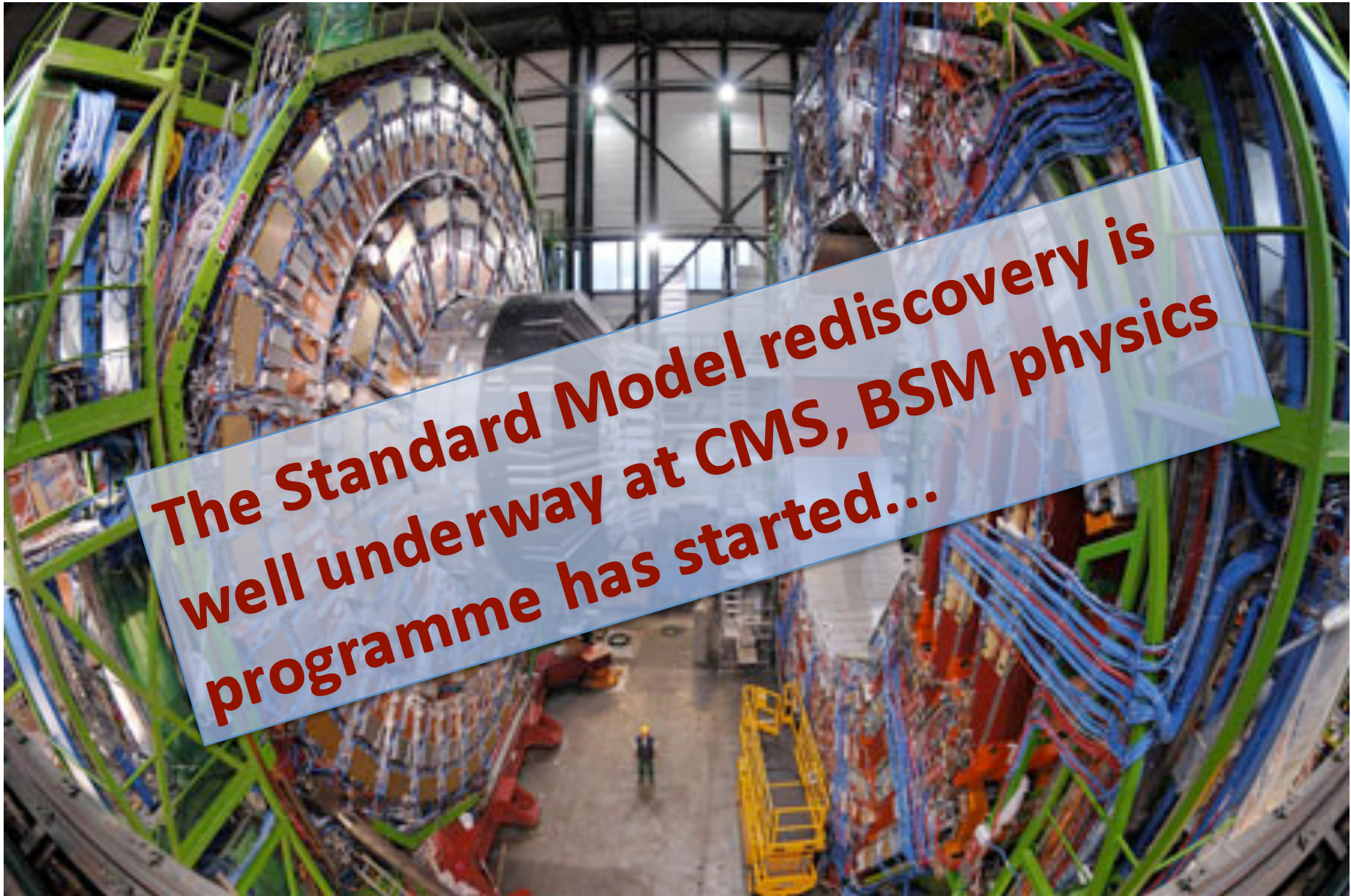
Multiple vertices event (pile up), Tracks associated
 To Jets and muons originating from same vertex!



$t\bar{t}$ candidates in 254/nb

Raw rates requiring at least one secondary vertex b-tagged jet





The Standard Model rediscovery is well underway at CMS, BSM physics programme has started...



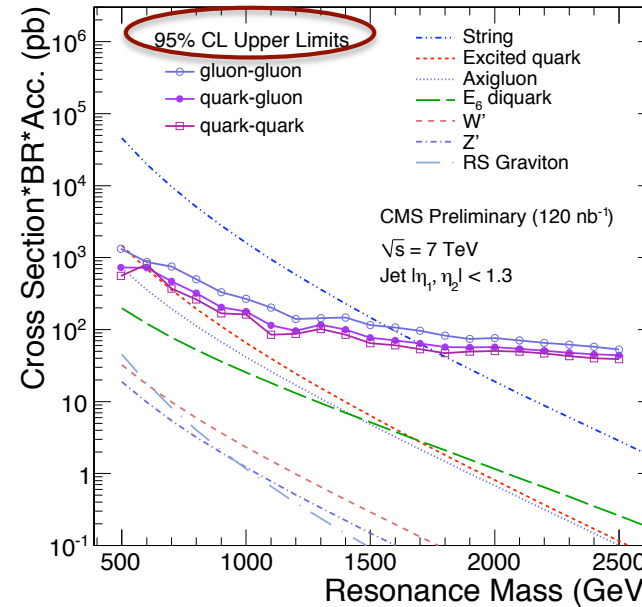
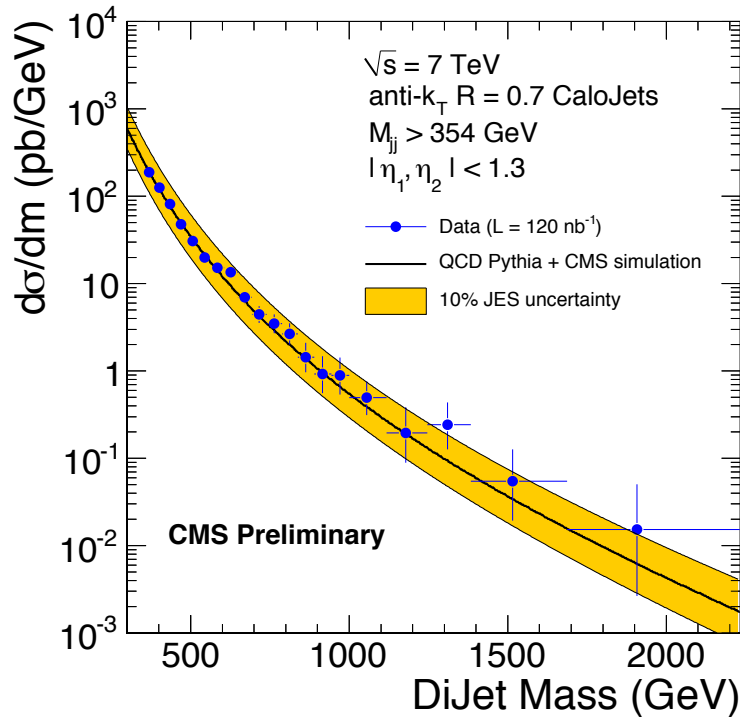
Searches for Di-Jet Resonances



CMS PAS EXO-10-001

Model Name	X	Color	J^P	$\Gamma/(2M)$	Final-state Partons
String	S	mixed	mixed	0.003-0.037	$q\bar{q}, qq, gg$ and qg
Axigluon	A	Octet	1^+	0.05	$q\bar{q}$
Coloron	C	Octet	1^-	0.05	$q\bar{q}$
Excited Quark	q^*	Triplet	$1/2^+$	0.02	qg
E_6 Diquark	D	Triplet	0^+	0.004	qq
RS Graviton	G	Singlet	2^+	0.01	$q\bar{q}, gg$
Heavy W	W'	Singlet	1^-	0.01	$q\bar{q}$
Heavy Z	Z'	Singlet	1^-	0.01	$q\bar{q}$

Properties of new particles expected to have significant BF for the decay into di-quark, di-gluons, quark-gluon



95% Exclusion limits: String resonances with mass < 1.67 TeV

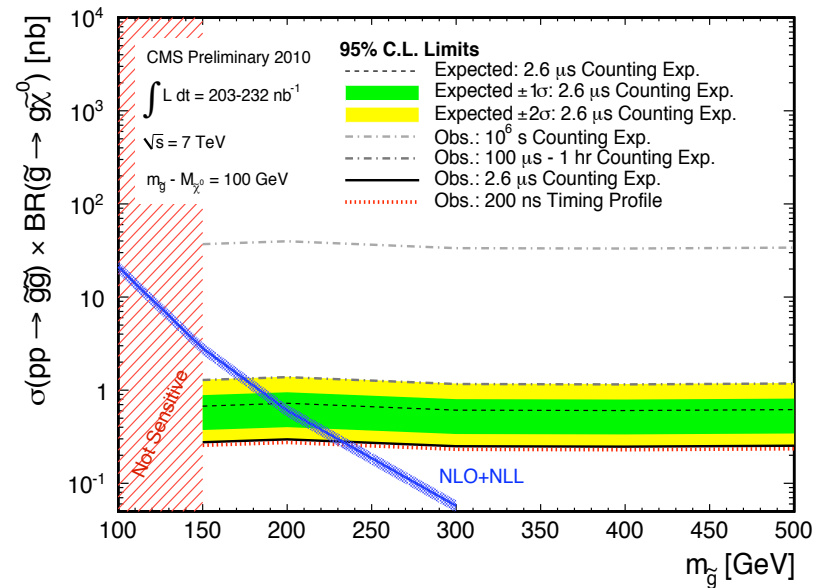
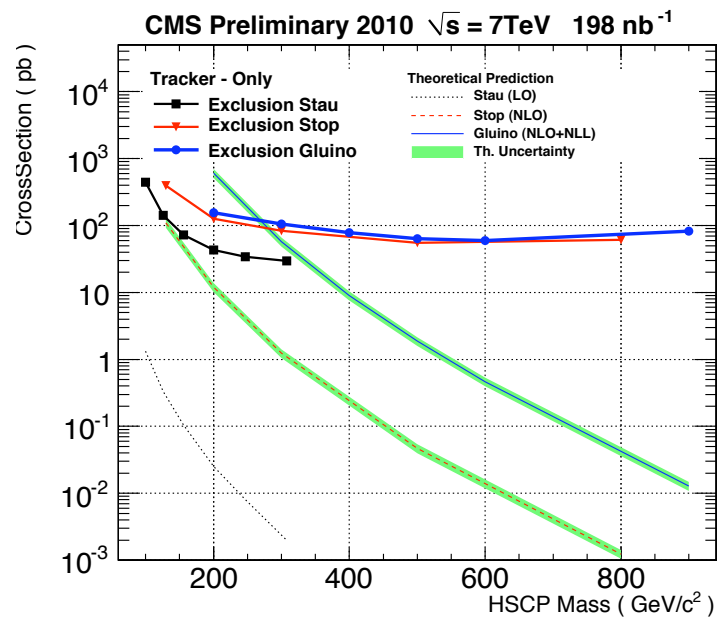


Searches for Heavy Stable Charged Particles (HSCP), stopped Gluinos

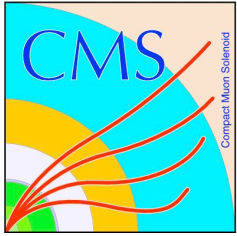


CMS PAS EXO-10-003/004

HSCP signature: large ionization energy loss rate (dE/dx) but still penetrating up to Muon chambers. Stopped gluinos: search for decay signature in non-beam gaps
Data from dedicated runs after physics-fills or from special Triggers in gaps between BX's

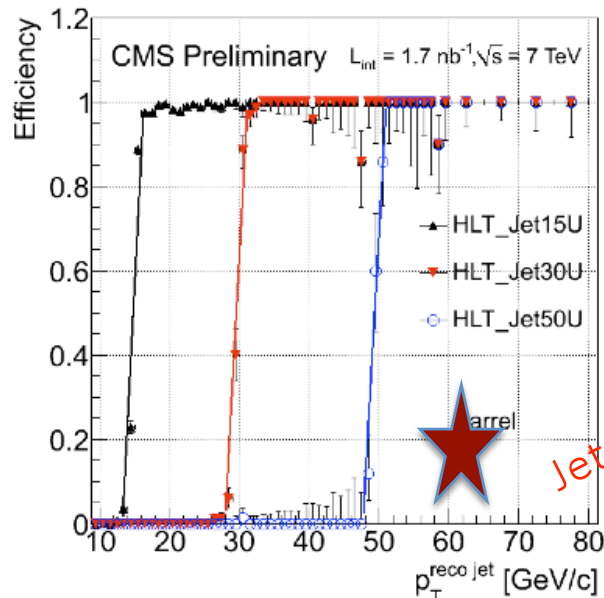
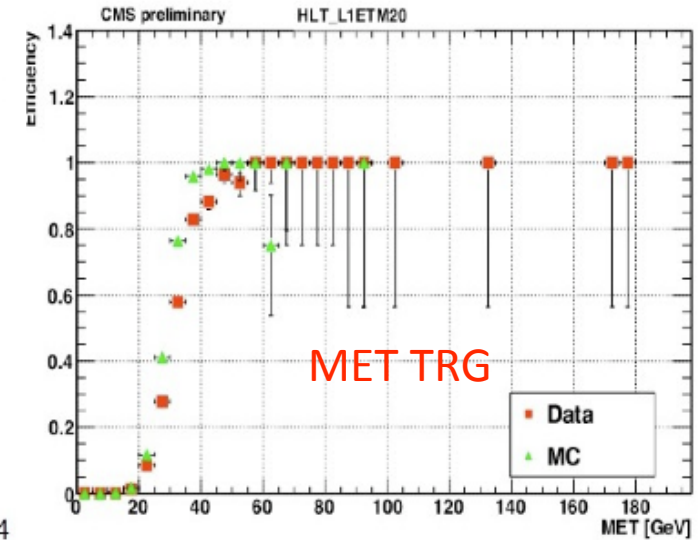
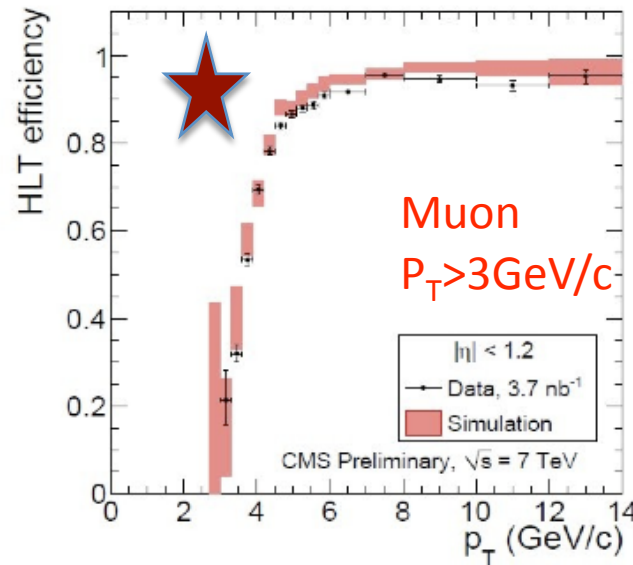
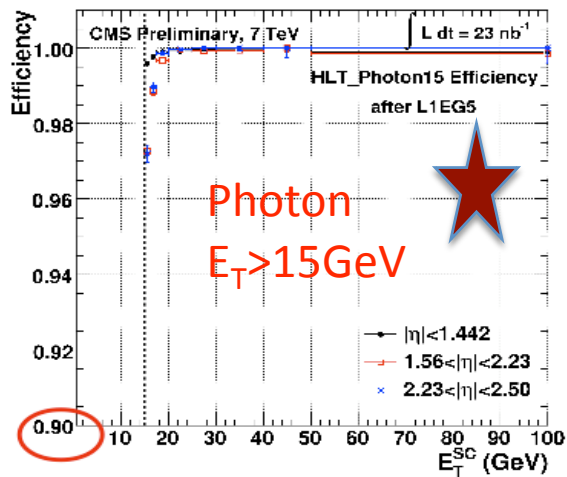


HSCP: 95% CL Lower Limit on stable gluino mass: 284GeV(271GeV) with(without) muon id.
Stopped Gluino: 95%CL exclusion $m(\text{gluino}) < 229\text{GeV}$ ($t=200\text{ns}$) and $< 225\text{GeV}$ ($t=2.6\text{ms}$)



Back Up Slides

Trigger Performance



Very High Efficiency, Steep turn-on curves



→ most common triggers for shown results in addition to MinBias trigger (soft QCD) and Muon $P_T > 9 \text{ GeV/c}$ (EWK)



UE with JetPt/Area Median Method



Measurement at 900GeV

CMS PAS QCD-10-005

New technique (A.Cacciari, G.P Salam and S.Sapeta
JHEP, 04 (20010) 065):

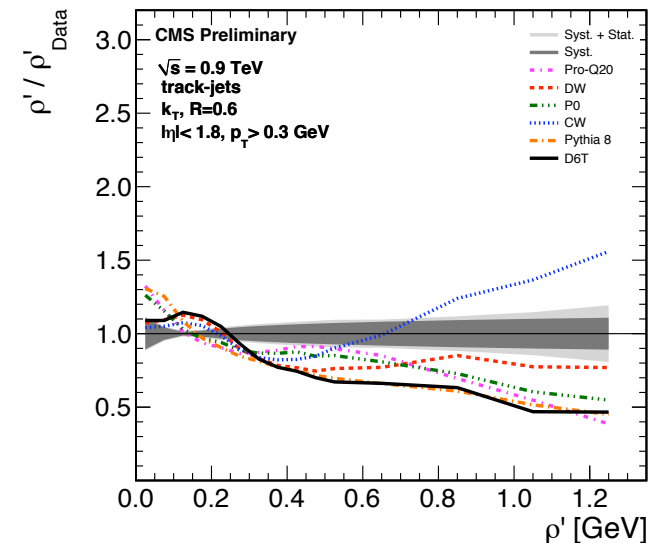
$$\rho' = \text{median}_{j \in \text{physical jets}} \left[\left\{ \frac{P_{Tj}}{A_j} \right\} \right] \cdot C \quad \left(C = \frac{\sum_{j \in \text{physical jets}} A_j}{A_{\text{TOT}}} \right)$$

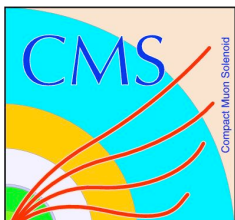
C= estimate of occupancy
(A_{TOT} = detector region)

Track Jets with K_T algo used ($R=0.6$), (grid of soft particles used to estimate Jet area)

Sensitivity to different PYTHIA Tuning of the UE
Pattern of deviations similar to results with traditional (Track Multiplicity) method

Systematics from TRK material bdg/alignment, modeling of the reconstruction (VTX, Tracks) and selection, TrackJet response





5

Jet performances

- **4 jet algorithms** with energy corrections from MC (+data cross-checks):
 - **Calorimeter Jets**
→ uncertainty on Jet Energy Scale 10%
 - **Jet-Plus-Tracks**
 - **Track Jets**
 - **Particle-Flow Jets**
 } → uncertainty on Jet Energy Scale 5%
- η dependence of jet energy : 2% uncertainty, linearly increasing with η
- Jet Energy Resolution 10% ($\sigma(p_T) \sim 10 \pm 1 \text{ GeV}$ for $p_T \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$)
- anti- K_T algorithm with $D=0.5$ (or 0.7)
- jet quality cuts (100% eff. $p_T > 50$)
- single jet trigger: L1 jet $> 6 \text{ GeV}$ + HLT jet $> 15 \text{ GeV}$ (uncorrected)
- Rich set of measurements (next slides) → **jet commissioning and test pQCD**

2Steps corrections;

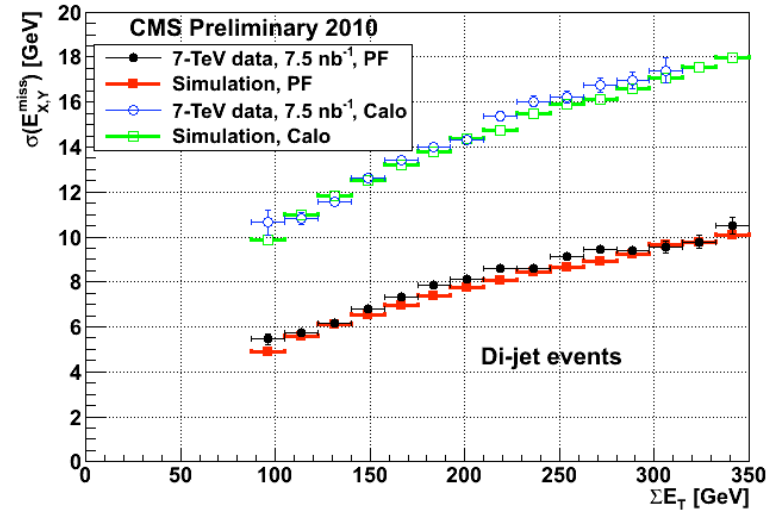
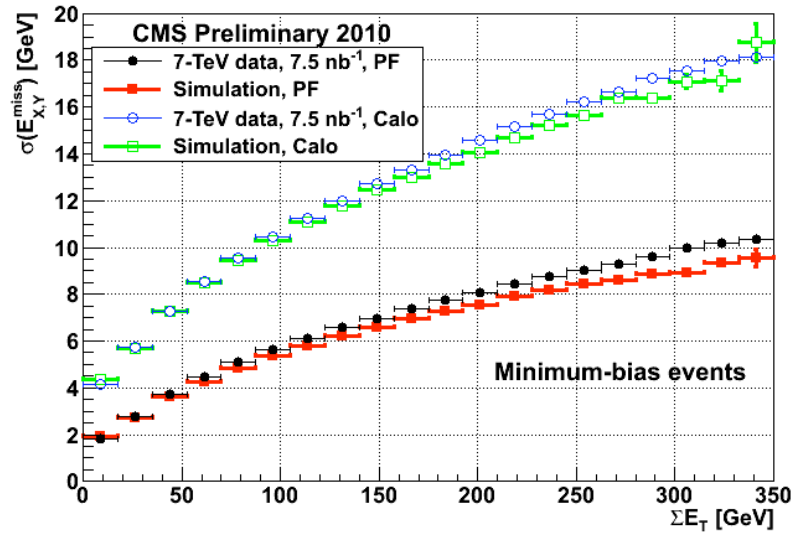
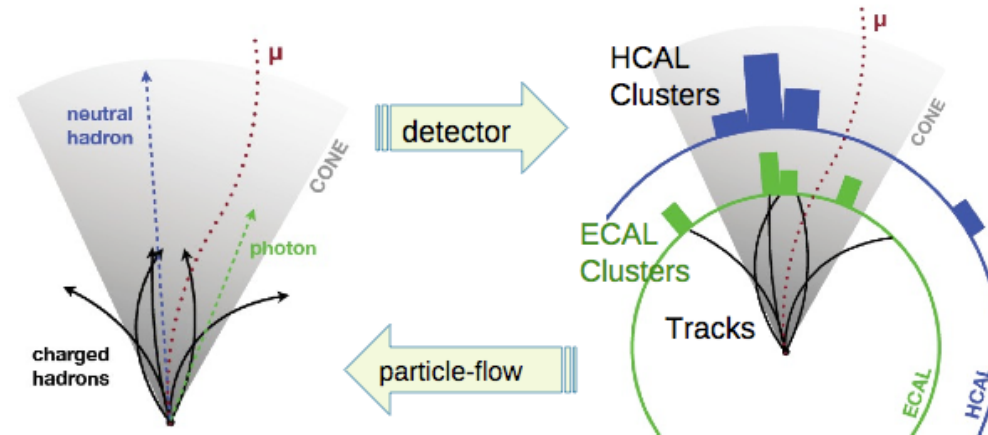
- Relative in η
- Absolute response

Track $\sigma(P_T)$
= 1% at 100GeV

ECAL $\sigma(E_T) = 0.03 / \sqrt{E}$

HCAL $\sigma(E_T) = 1 / \sqrt{E}$

Particle Flow Jets



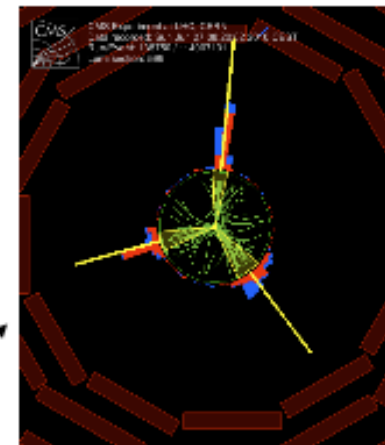
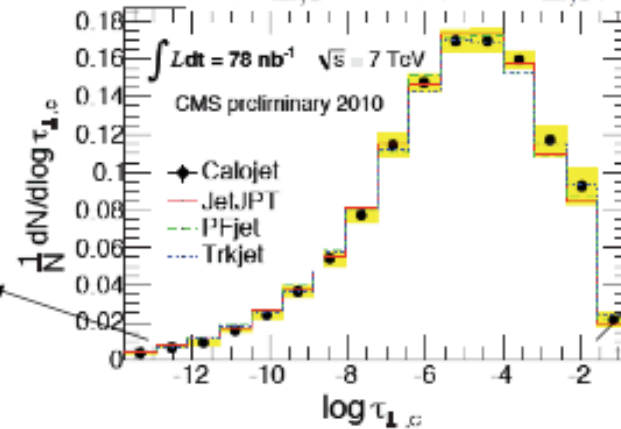
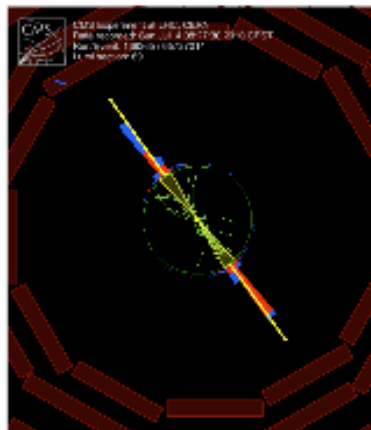
Hadronic Event Shape

Central transverse thrust

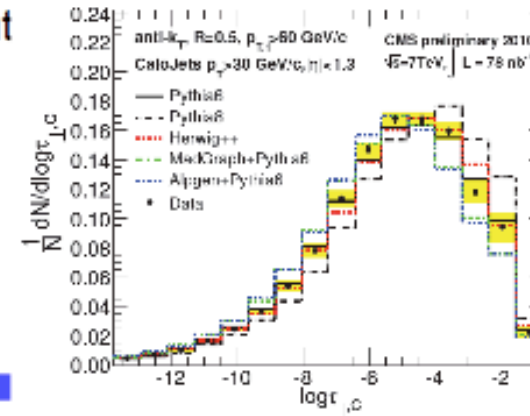
$$T_{\perp,C} \equiv \max_{\vec{n}_T} \frac{\sum_{i \in C} |\vec{p}_{\perp,i} \cdot \vec{n}_T|}{\sum_{i \in C} p_{\perp,i}}$$



$$\log \tau_{\perp,C} = \log(1 - T_{\perp,C})$$



- 4 jet types in very good agreement
- $p_{T, \text{leading}} > 60 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{j1j2}| < 1.3$,
 $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1.3$,
→ JES dominant syst, JER and position resolution ($\pm 10\%$)

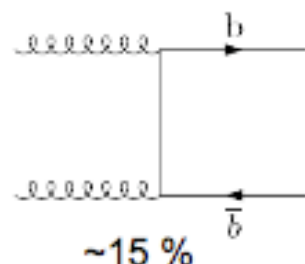


S. Bolognesi – ICHEP 2010

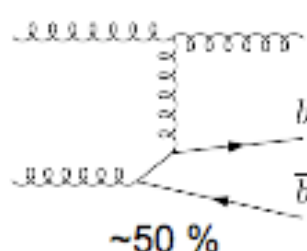
b production

- Understanding and testing b-quark production at 7 TeV

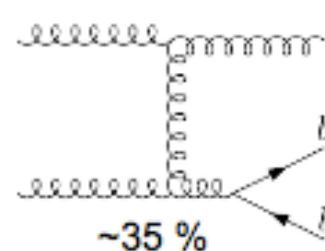
Flavor Creation



Flavor Excitation



Gluon Splitting



for p_T 20-100 GeV

- FEX, GS are higher order effects but dominate at LHC

With available statistics:

- measurement of inclusive b production cross section with 2 independent methods (next slides)

With more statistics:

- test the relative fractions of the different production processes
 - 3 muons angular correlation $BB_{\text{bar}} \rightarrow J/\psi + \mu + X$
 - pixel precision would allow multiple Secondary Vertices reconstruction



BTagging



Particle Flow Jets made with AKt5 clustering from 8-15/nb of data,
JetPt>20-30GeV and Jet $|\eta| < 2.4$

Results from three b-jet identification algorithms:

Track Counting (TC): at least N Tracks with significance of signed Impact Parameter above a threshold S (N=3 for high purity configuration)

Simple Secondary Vertex(SSV): at least one secondary VTX reconstructed (+ 2nd VTX having at least three tracks in the high purity configuration)

Jet Probability: assigns a probability that all tracks originate from the VTX based on significance of Impact parameter

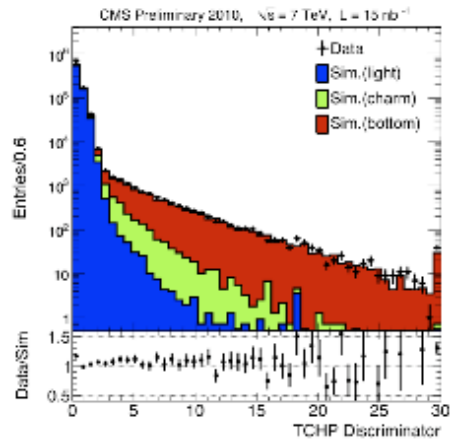
Lepton base Tagging

Very good Data-MC agreement in discriminators distributions for all methods

CMS PAS BTV-10-001



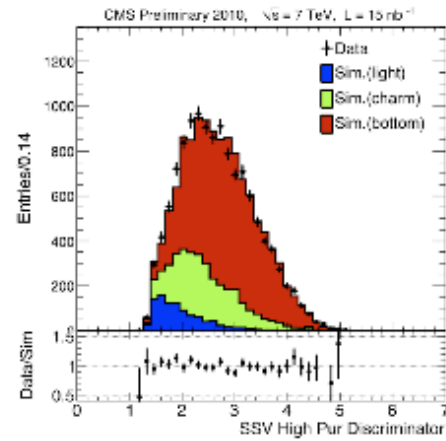
Data/MC comparison for Tagging Discriminators



Track Counting Algorithm

tags jets containing N tracks with Impact Parameter (IP) significance exceeding S

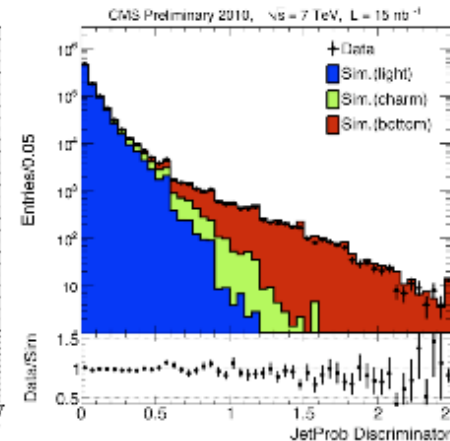
High Purity configuration: $N=3$



SSV Algorithm

tags jets according to the 3D flight distance significance of the reconstructed secondary vertex

High Purity configuration: Vertices with 3 or more tracks



Jet Probability Algorithm

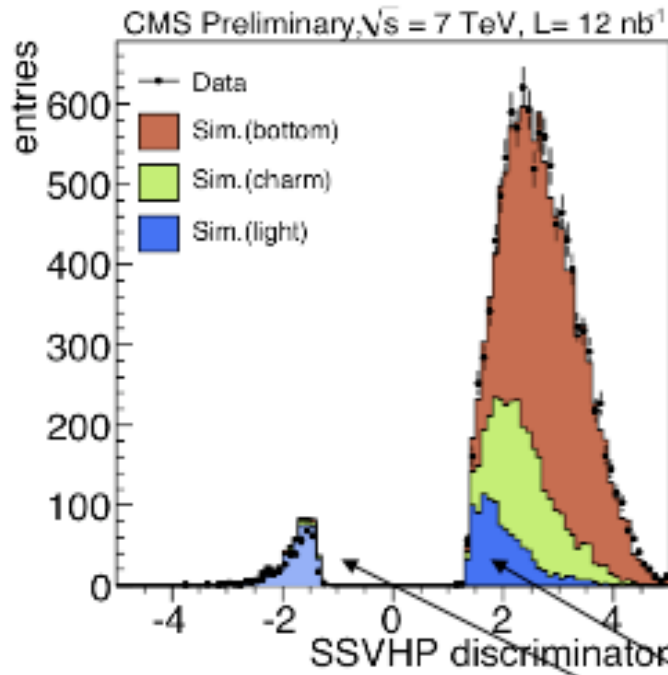
tags jets according to the probability of all the tracks in the jet to originate from the primary vertex, given their IP significances

B-Tagging performance, cont'd

Efficiency evaluated using pre-tagged b-Jets using the soft lepton method (muon decay of b, requirements on muon p_T relative to Jet axis based on MC template)

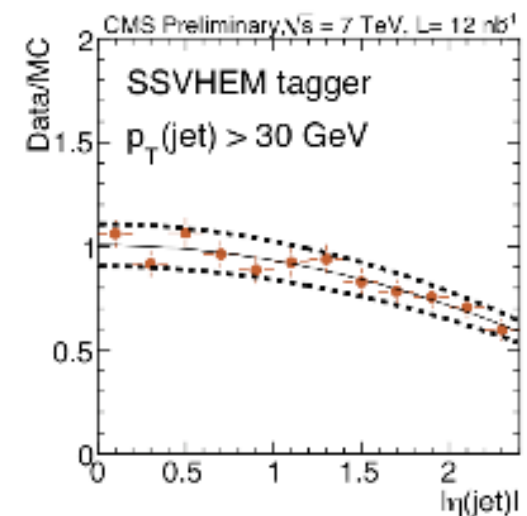
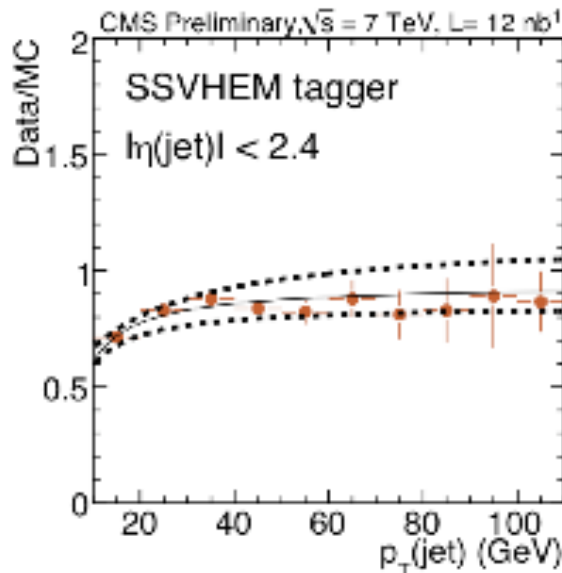


Tagger+Operating Point	ϵ_b^{data}	ϵ_b^{MC}	SF_b
SSVHPT	0.203 ± 0.015	0.207 ± 0.002	$0.98 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.18$
SSVHEM	0.405 ± 0.016	0.417 ± 0.003	$0.97 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.19$
SSVHET	0.127 ± 0.017	0.131 ± 0.002	$0.97 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.21$
TCHPL	0.404 ± 0.018	0.444 ± 0.003	$0.91 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.19$
TCHPM	0.303 ± 0.015	0.331 ± 0.003	$0.92 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.19$
TCHPT	0.233 ± 0.014	0.244 ± 0.002	$0.95 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.19$
TCHEL	0.562 ± 0.020	0.636 ± 0.003	$0.88 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.19$
TCHEM	0.455 ± 0.016	0.494 ± 0.003	$0.92 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.20$
TCHET	0.151 ± 0.015	0.150 ± 0.002	$1.01 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.19$



August 01st 2010

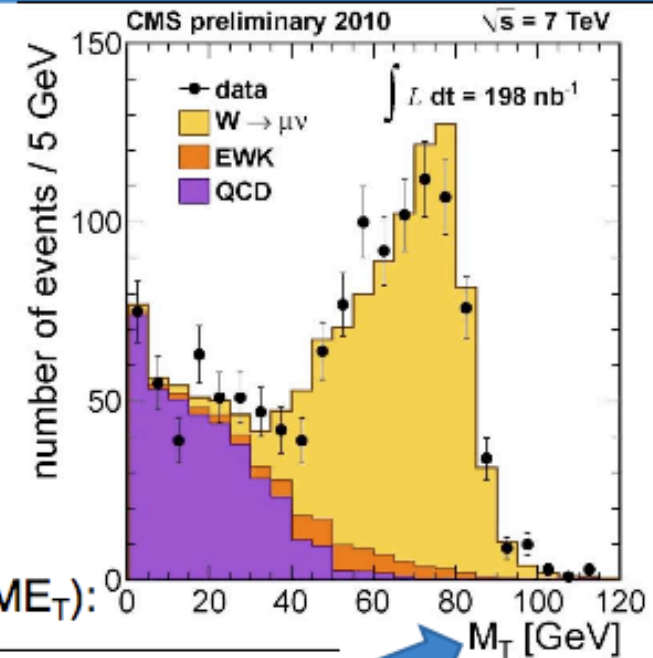
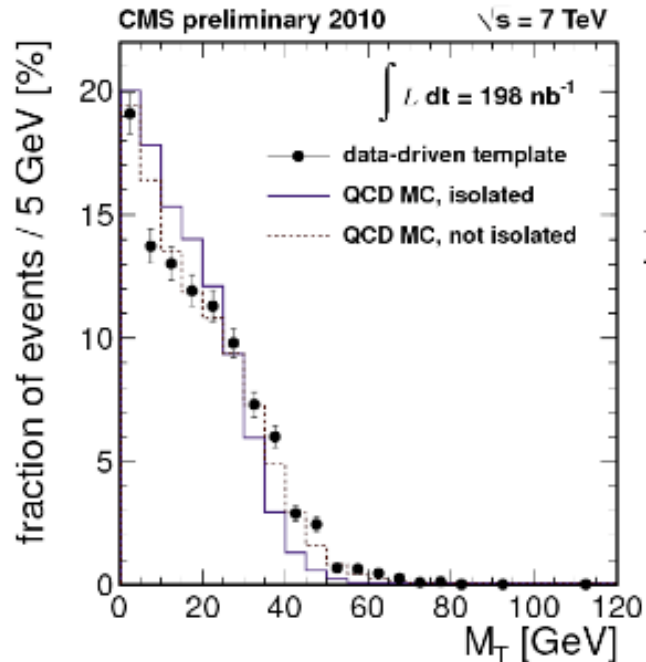
Mistag Rate based on negative Tags in data



August 01st 2010

$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ Selection

- Event triggered by Level1+HLT , $p_T > 9$ GeV
- **Selection Criteria :**
 - Muon $p_t > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.1$
 - Isolation $(\Sigma p_T(\text{tk}) + \Sigma E_T(\text{had+em}))/p_T < 15\%$
 - M_{E_T} reconstructed using Pflow techniques
 - Drell Yan rejection (veto on events with a second muon of $p_T > 10$ GeV)



Transverse mass (μ, M_{E_T}):

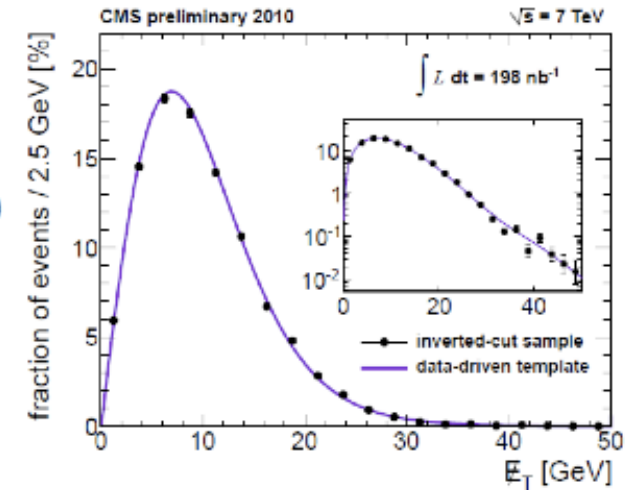
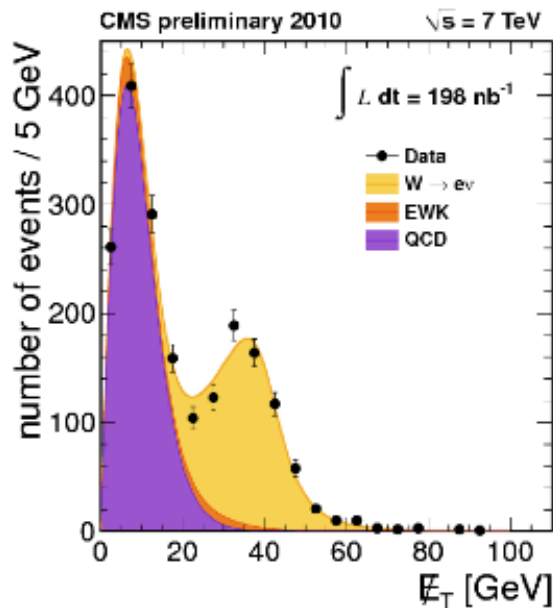
$$M_T = \sqrt{2p_T(\mu) \cancel{E}_T * (1 - \cos(\Delta\phi_{\mu, \cancel{E}_T}))}$$

- Main source of BG: QCD (b hadron decays)
- W Signal yield extracted through a Binned Likelihood fit to the MT distribution (Signal + QCD & EWK BGs)
- W Signal and EWK MT shapes modeled from MC
- QCD MT Shape extracted from data (isolation inversion)

W → eν Selection

10

- Events triggered by Level1 (ECAL) + HLT ($E_T > 15$ GeV)
- **Selection Criteria:**
 - Electron $E_T > 20$ GeV
 - $|\eta| < 1.4442$ (Barrel), $1.566 < |\eta| < 2.500$ (Endcap)
 - Isolation (independent cuts on track, em, had)
 - Drell Yan rejection (veto on events with a second electron of $E_T > 20$ GeV)



- QCD BG dominated by fake electrons
- Unbinned Likelihood fit to the ME_T distribution
- W Signal and ElectroWeak ME_T shape well modeled from Monte Carlo
- QCD background is parameterized through a modified Rayleigh distribution with E_T dependent resolution

Maria Cepeda, ICHEP2010