

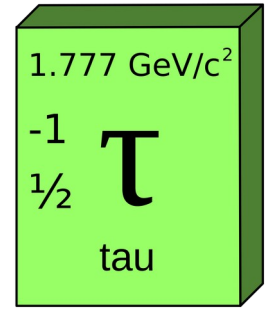
Three-Prong Tau Reconstruction in the ATLAS Detector



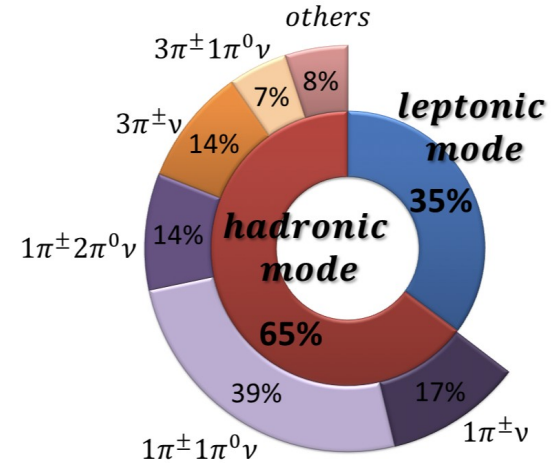
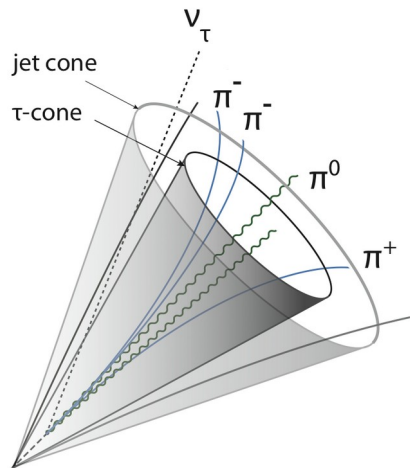
By Advait Dhingra

(this is not an official ATLAS or University of Bonn analysis)

τ lepton?

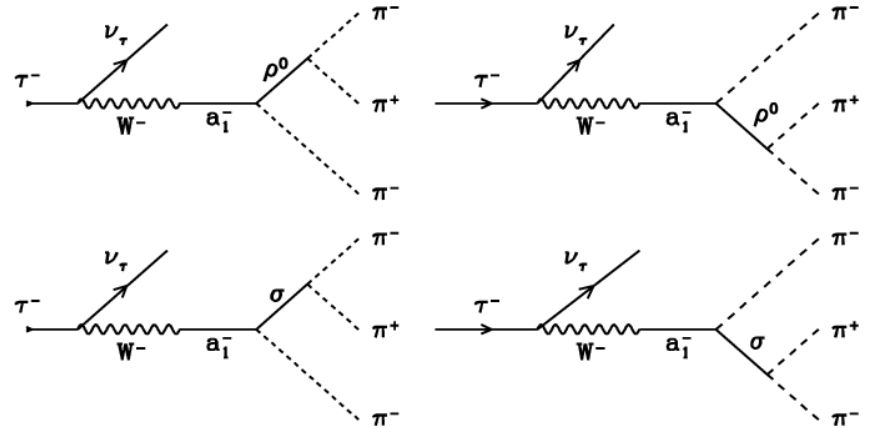
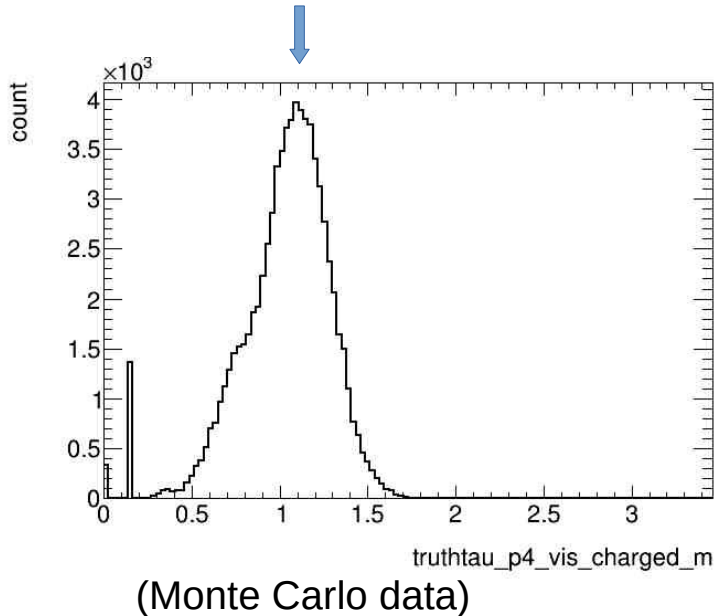


- Lepton group, 3rd generation
- $M = 1776.86 \text{ MeV} (1.78 \text{ GeV})$
- Lifetime: $2.9 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ s}$
- Decay: Leptonic and hadronic modes

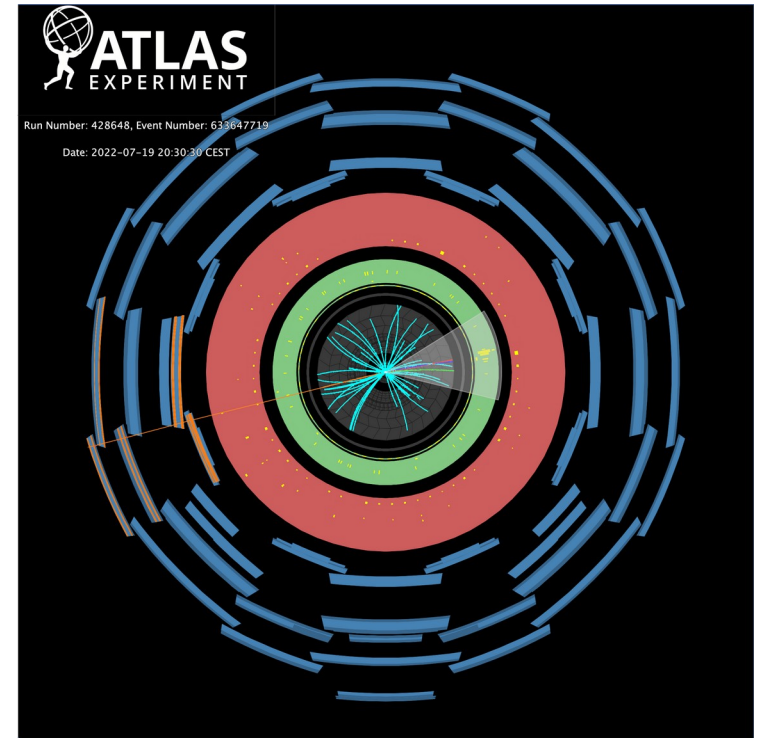
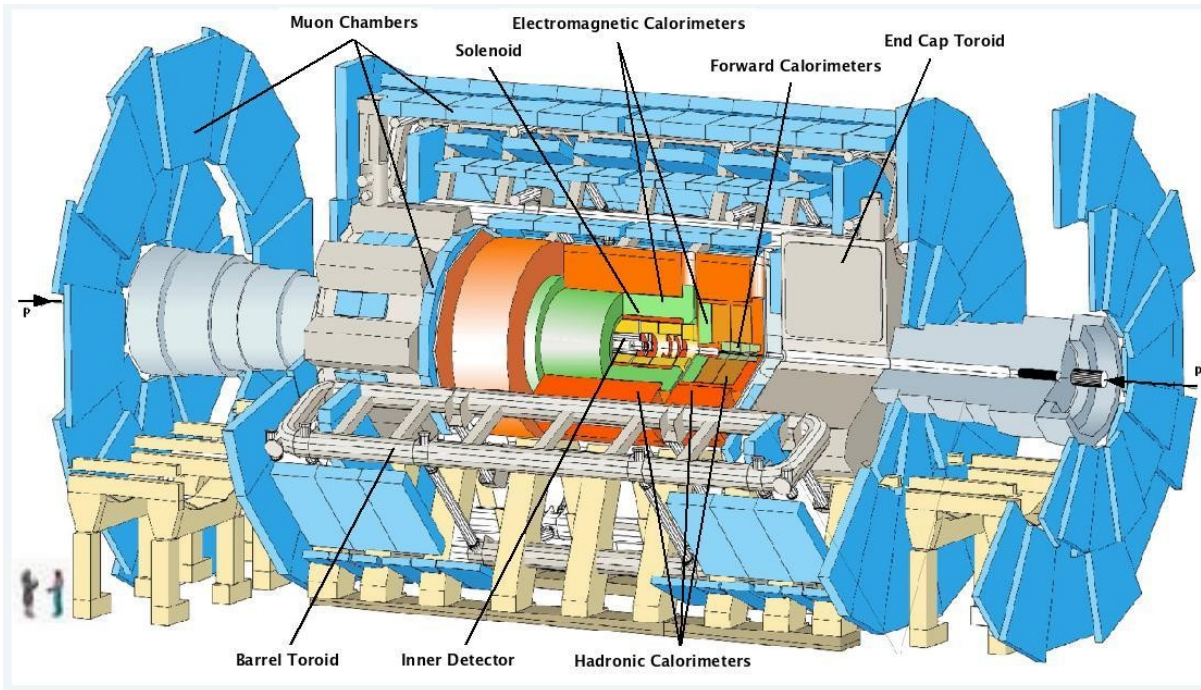


Three Prong τ Decay

- $\tau \rightarrow a_1 \rightarrow \pi^- \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
- Resonance at a_1 meson mass ($\sim 1.2\text{GeV}$)

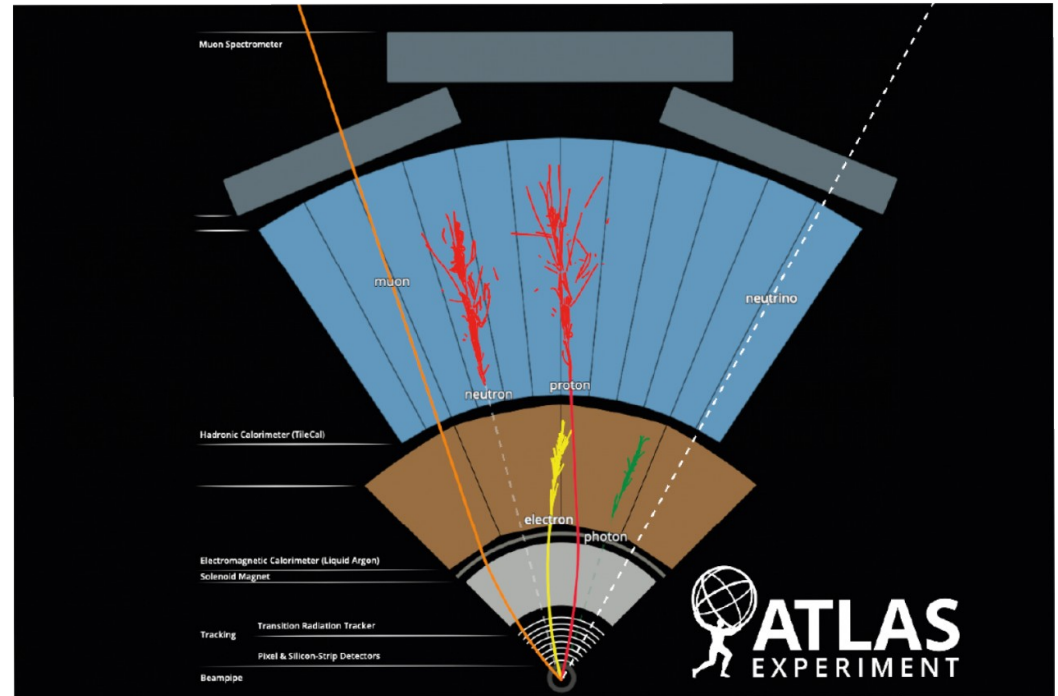


The ATLAS Detector



τ Signal in ATLAS

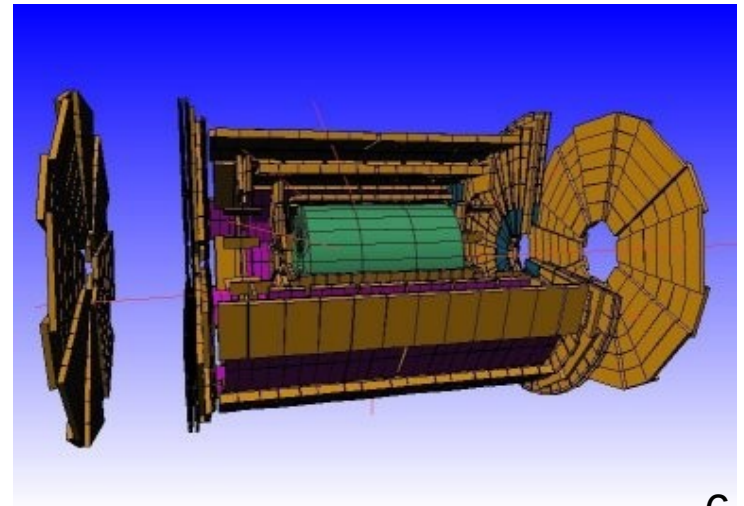
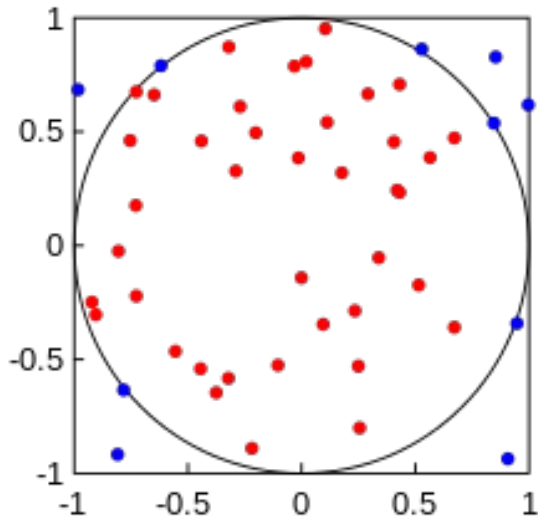
- Leptonic decay: ecal or muon chamber energy deposition
- Hadronic: Jets (hcal)




Monte Carlo Data



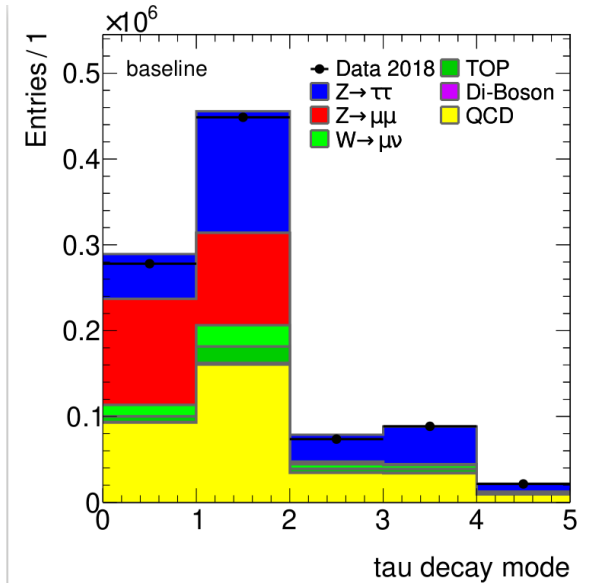
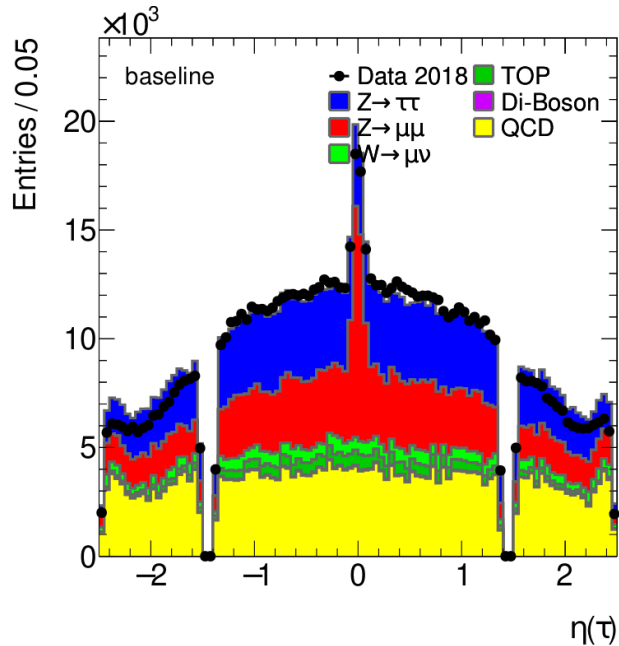
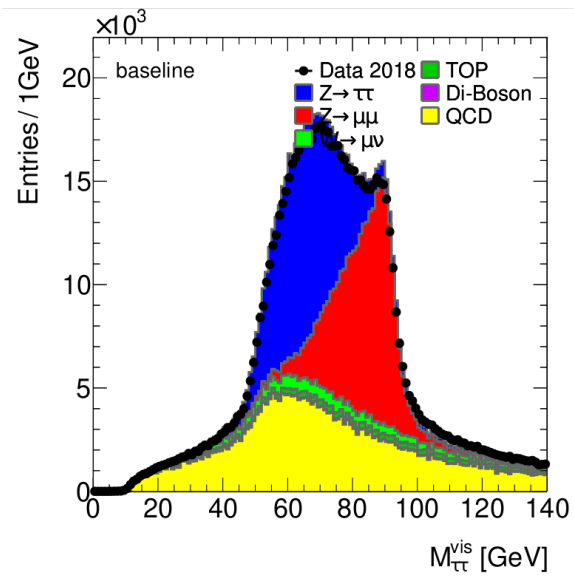
- Simulation using random generation
- Data produced by MC Simulation
- Can be used to simulate scattering and decay processes



Signature

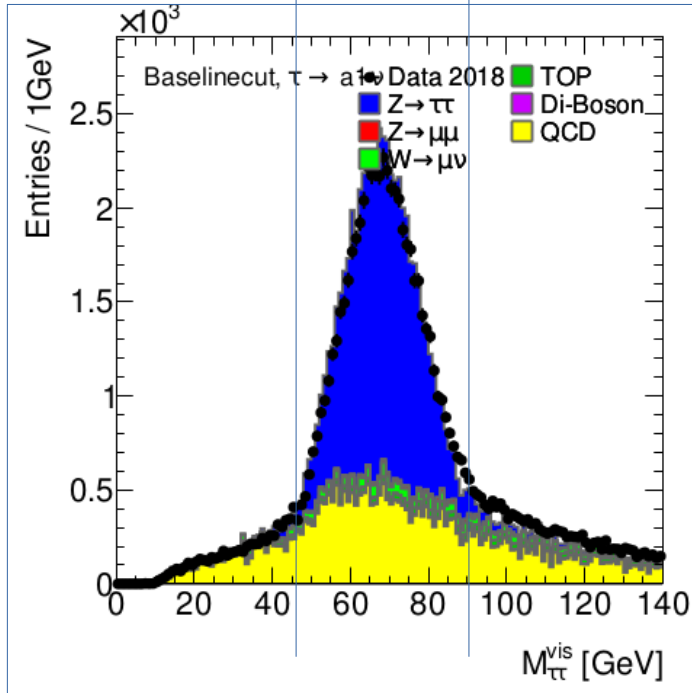
- $Z \rightarrow \tau(\text{lep}) + \tau(\text{had}) \rightarrow \text{hadrons} + \nu$
- 
- μ
- $\mu + \tau$ candidate
- Isolated + tight μ + opposite charge
- Relevant backgrounds:
 - $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$: one μ reconstructed as τ
 - $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$: μ + additional jet
 - QCD \rightarrow Non- τ jets

Selection Decay Modes

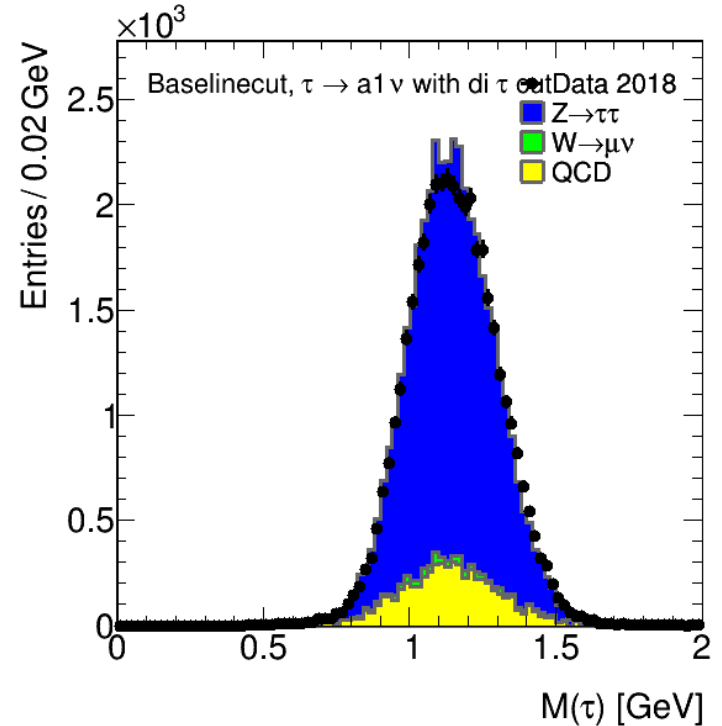


- 0: 1p0n
- 1: 1p1n
- 2: 1pXn
- 3: 3p0n
- 4: 3pXn 8

Select $\tau \rightarrow a_1$ decays



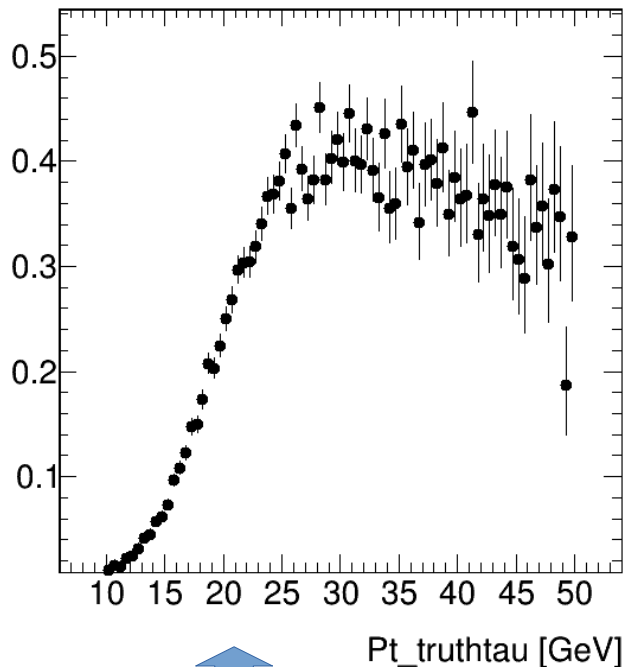
$m(\tau)$



Low Energy Tau Reconstruction

6-10 GeV

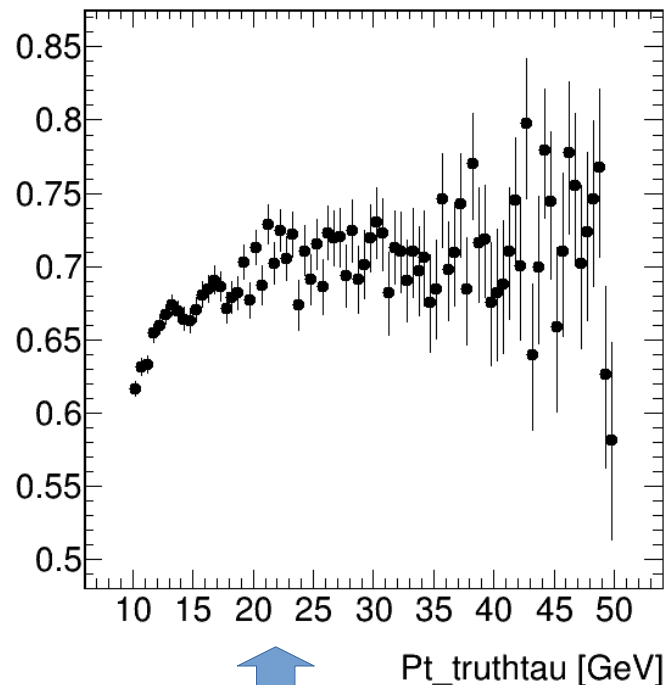
Tau Jet Reconstruction Efficiency



↑
Less efficient

$$E = (n_{inc} + n_{ex}) / (n_{inc})$$

Truth Pions Reconstruction Efficiency

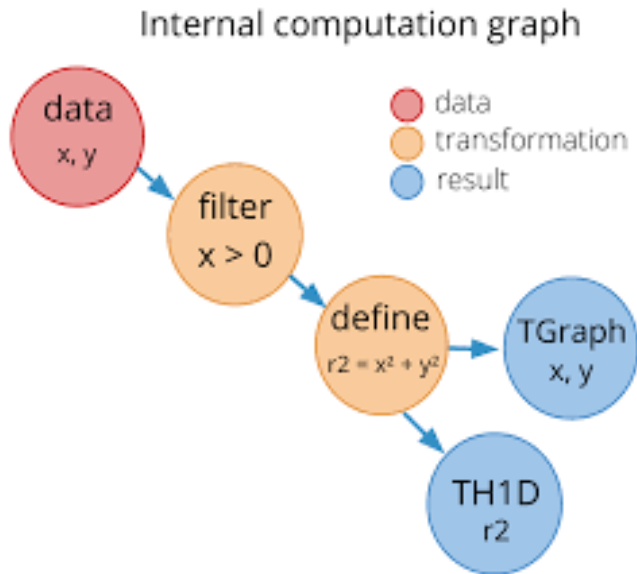


↑
More efficient



RDataFrame

- A “swiss-army knife” for data analysis and manipulation
- Tabular structure



Columns

	Name	Team	Number	Position	Age
0	Avery Bradley	Boston Celtics	0.0	PG	25.0
1	John Holland	Boston Celtics	30.0	SG	27.0
2	Jonas Jerebko	Boston Celtics	8.0	PF	29.0
3	Jordan Mickey	Boston Celtics	NaN	PF	21.0
4	Terry Rozier	Boston Celtics	12.0	PG	22.0
5	Jared Sullinger	Boston Celtics	7.0	C	NaN
6	Evan Turner	Boston Celtics	11.0	SG	27.0

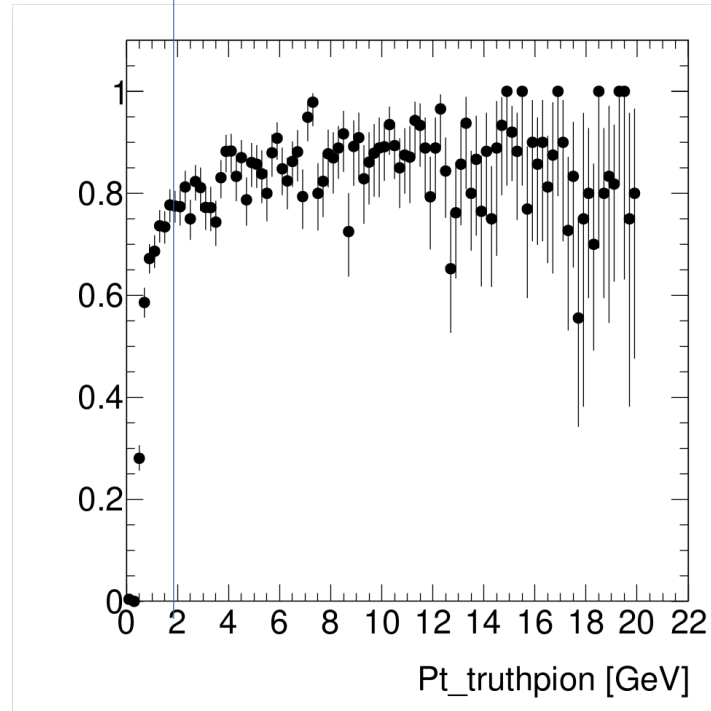
Rows

Data



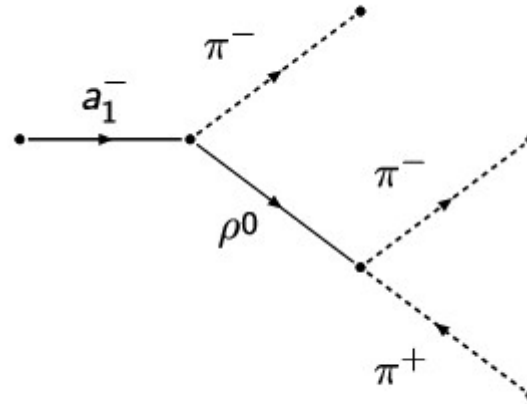
Efficiency Plots

- $\text{Eff} = (\text{truth } \pi \text{ and reconstructed}) / (\text{truth } \pi)$



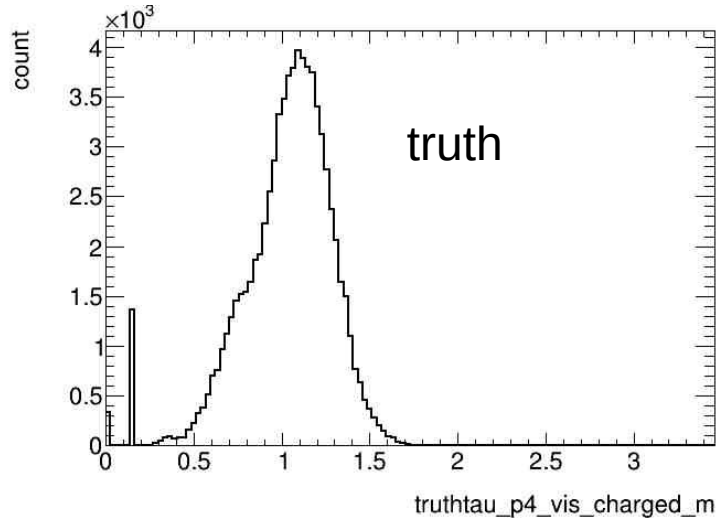
Track Selection

- $-2.5 < \eta < 2.5$
- $p_T > 2$
- $d_0 < 0.1$
- 3π combinatoric
 - Sum of charges: -1
 - $m(2\pi^{+-}) \sim m(\rho)$

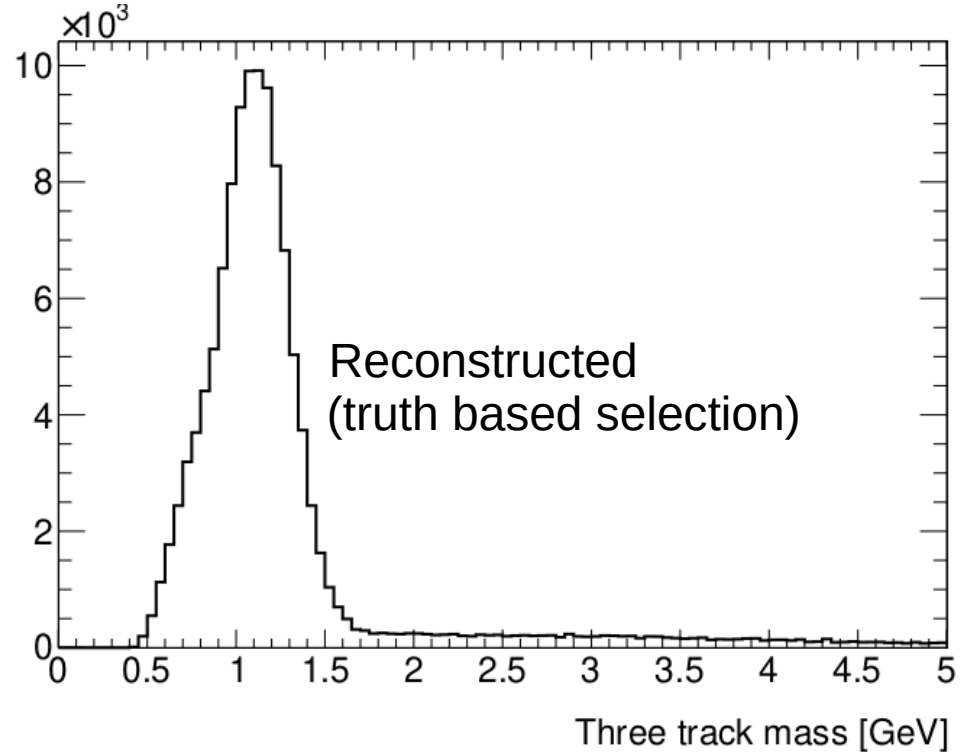


Mass Plot with Perfect Track Selection

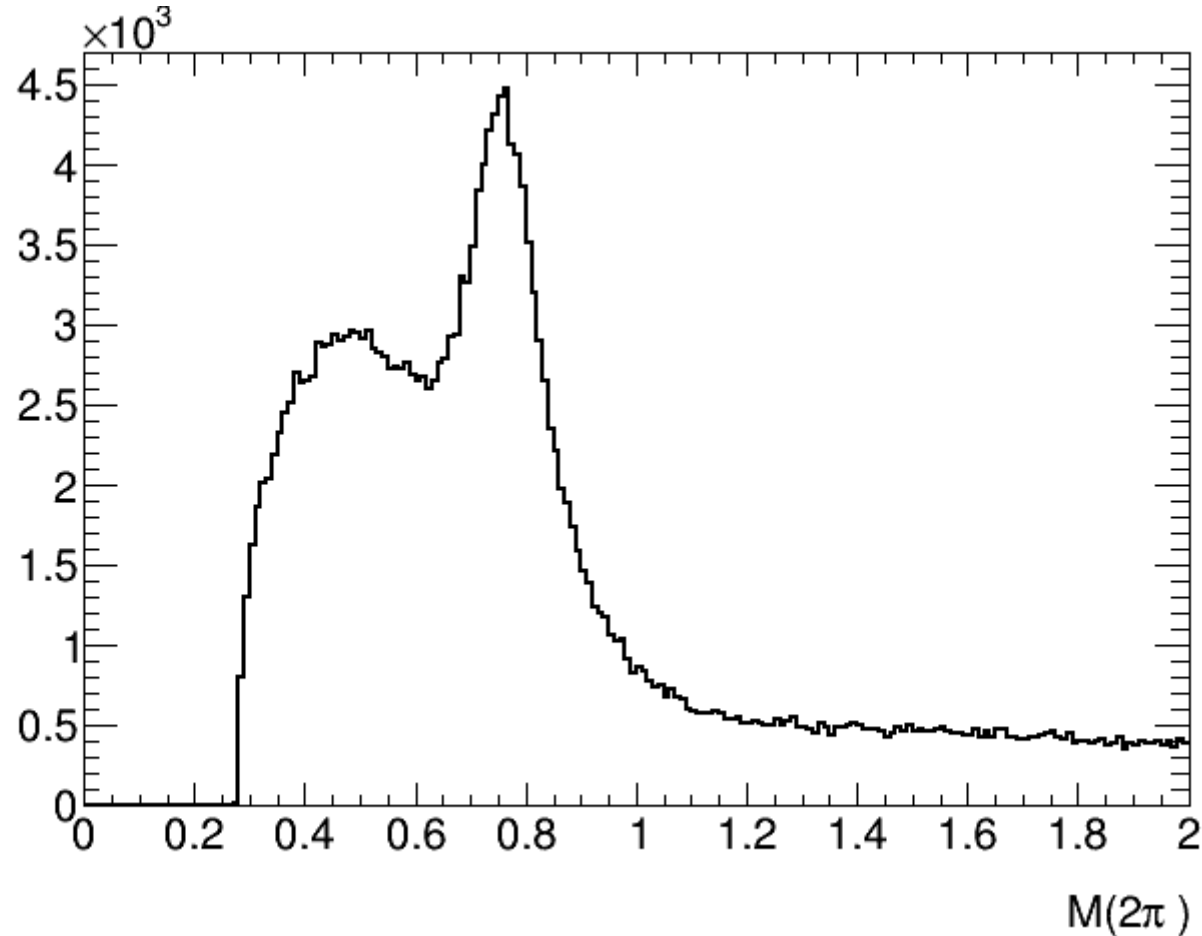
- Use Track-Truth Link to identify correct Pion tracks



Resonance at a1
mass ($\sim 1.2\text{GeV}$)



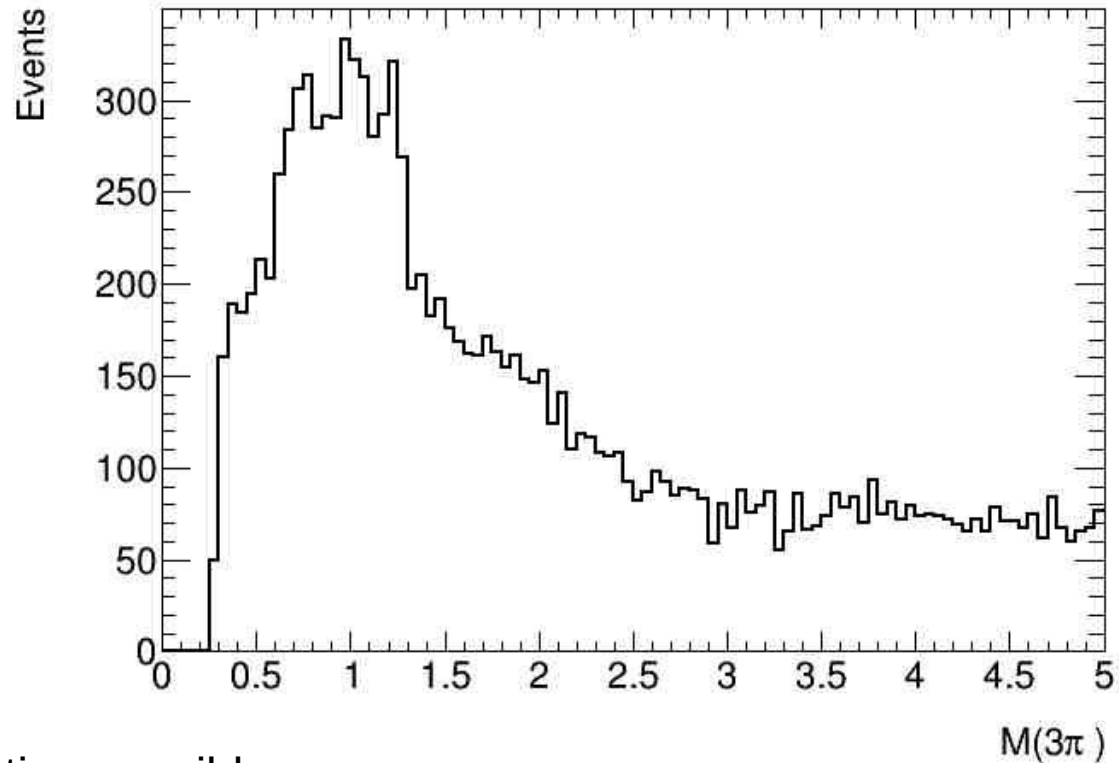
Reconstructed 2π Mass



Resonance at
 ρ mass
($\sim 775\text{MeV}$)

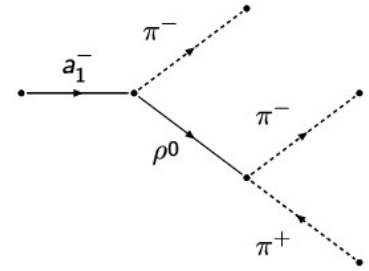
2π = less
filters =
more events

Reconstructed Mass Plot



Better optimization possible

Conclusion



- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$: clean a_1 resonance selected from data
- ATLAS τ reconstruction is jet-seed based
- Could use pure track info to identify τ decays at low p_t (\rightarrow higher efficiency)
- Make use of physics (ρ resonance and a_1 resonance)
- Next steps: refine the track selection and the three track combinatoric selection to improve the a_1 resonance

Lessons Learned

- Optimal selection filters
- Efficient code
- Testing with less data to save time and cpu power

End of presentation

- Thank you to Dr. Christian Grefe for his immense support and guidance