



Final Presentation

Measuring the efficiency of a Higgs decay
to tau-tau

Mentee: Rosalie Williams (California State Polytechnic University - Pomona)
Mentor: Isobel Ojalvo (Princeton)



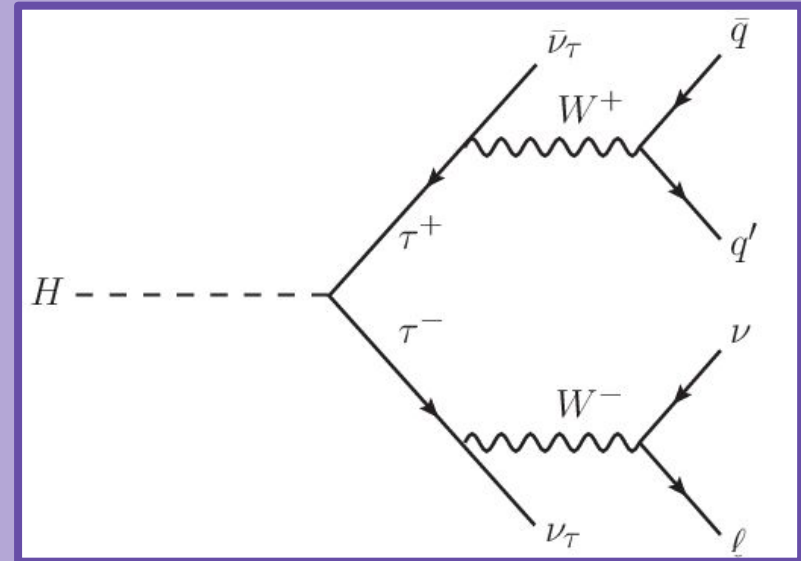
Overview

- Theoretical background:
 - Higgs \rightarrow Tau Tau
 - Higgs production
- Trigger system overview
- Control Plots
- Efficiency Measurement



Higgs Decay to Tau Tau

- High probability of decay to tau leptons
- Can decay leptonically or hadronically
 - Decaying to hadrons look like jets
- Boosted topologies
 - Heavy to light decay causes high momentum, called “boosted”
 - Angle of decay for the smaller particle is small, measured in η and Φ





Info on Tau Decays

- Tau Decays:
 - Dominantly decays hadronically ~64.79% of the time
 - Can decay leptonically
- Boosted topologies
 - Heavy to light decay causes high momentum, called “boosted”
 - Angle of decay for the smaller particle is small, measured in η and Φ



Higgs Decay to Tau Tau

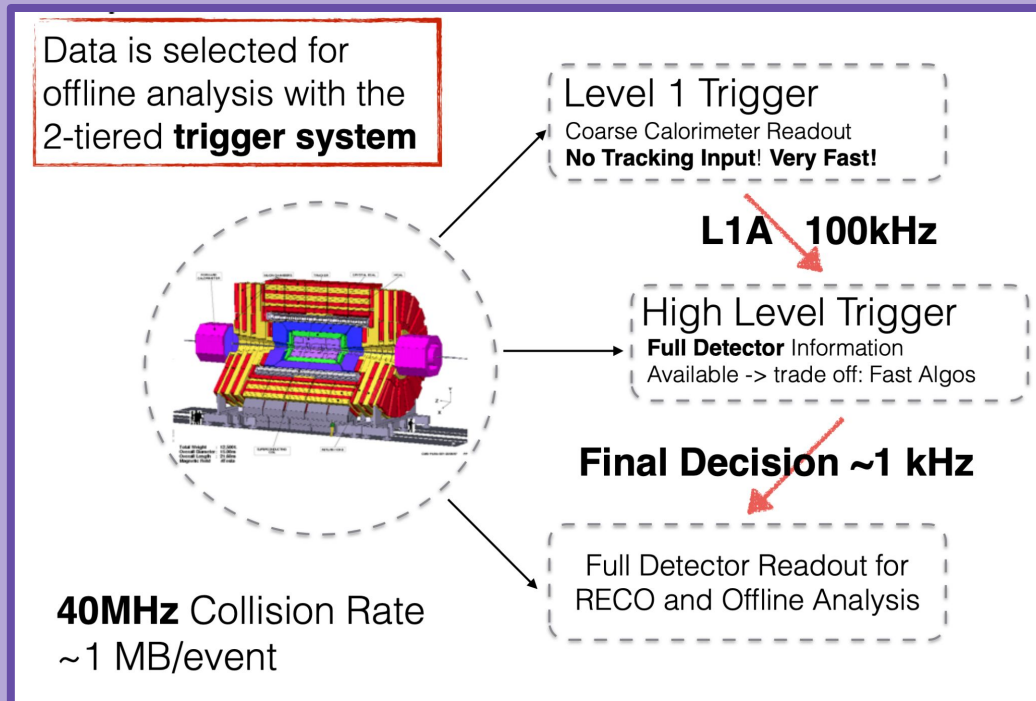
- Tau Leptons:
 - Reconstructing taus is difficult due to its decay
 - Neutrinos not measured by CMS
- Goal: How can we ensure we collect Higgs to tau tau signal?

Decay channel	Branching ratio	Rel. uncertainty
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2.28×10^{-3}	+5.0% -4.9%
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	2.64×10^{-2}	+4.3% -4.1%
$H \rightarrow W^+W^-$	2.15×10^{-1}	+4.3% -4.2%
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	6.32×10^{-2}	+5.7% -5.7%
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	5.77×10^{-1}	+3.2% -3.3%
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	1.54×10^{-3}	+9.0% -8.9%
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	2.19×10^{-4}	+6.0% -5.9%



Trigger System

- L1 Trigger selects high transverse momentum events and missing transverse energy
 - Performs online event selection
- We use the L1 Trigger and the High Level detector to examine the efficiency of this process

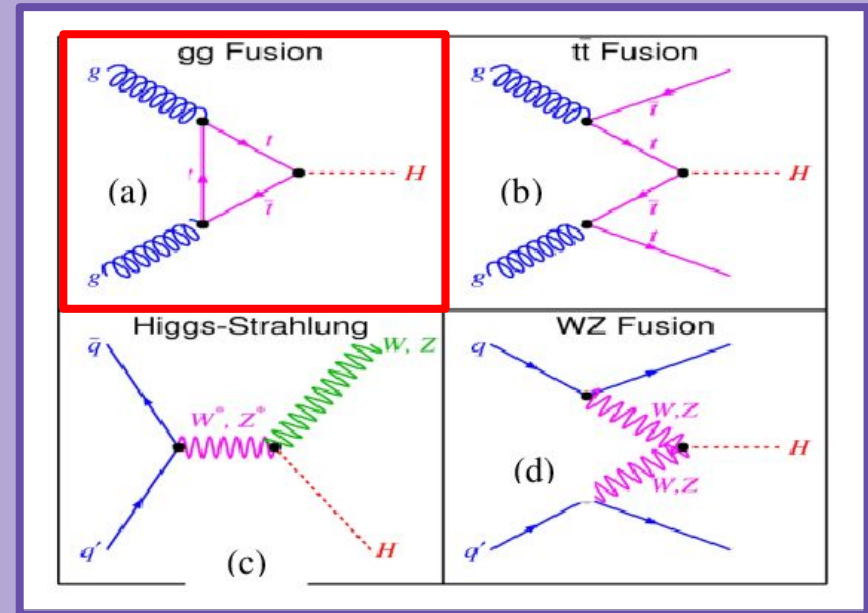


ggH -> tautau

(Gluon fusion production of the Higgs, decays to two b-quarks)

- Collider produces gluons
- One of six processes to produce Higgs
- Gluon fusion most likely to produce Higgs

Diagram on the right shows various ways to produce a Higgs





Plots

- Made in PyROOT
- Multiple elif statements to change formatting for certain types of datasets
- Value cuts

Example code creating plots labeled “Eta”:

```
i=0
plt.style.use(hep.style.CMS)
for i in range(len(tree)):
    aspect = tree[i]
    array1 = aspect.array()

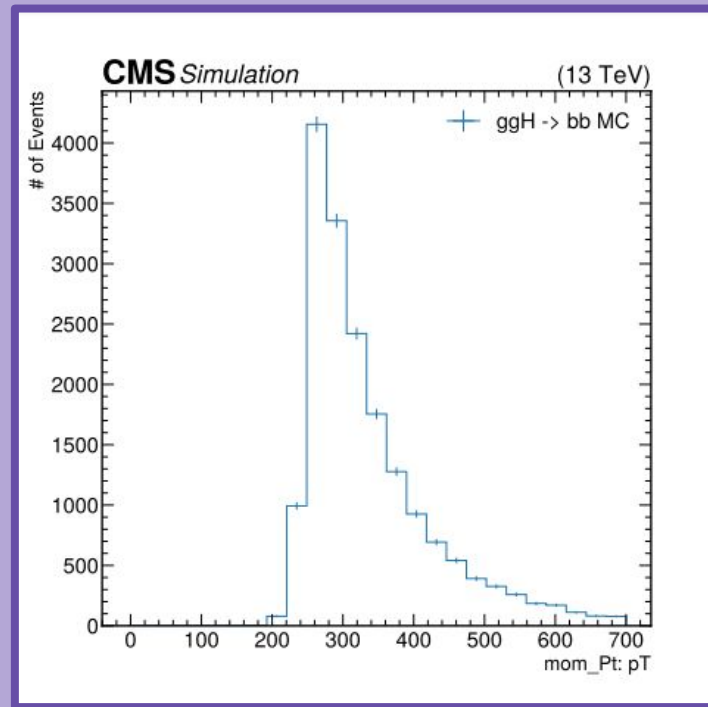
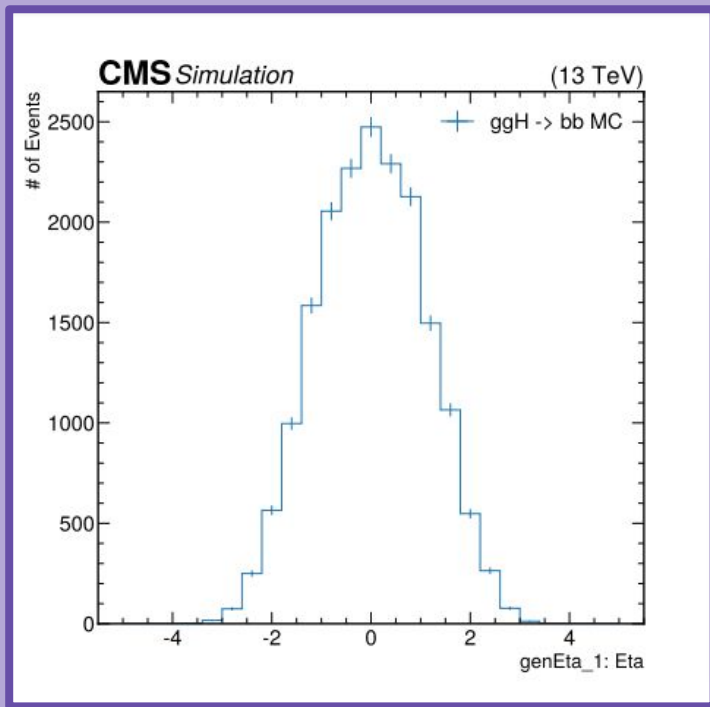
    h = hist.Hist(hist.axis.Regular(25, -5, 600, label=str(aspect.name)))
    plt.xlabel(str(aspect.name), fontsize = 20)
    hep.cms.label()
    plt.ylabel('# of Events', fontsize = 20)

    if "Eta" in aspect.name:      #formatting Eta plots
        if "recoEta" in aspect.name: #applying cuts
            h = hist.Hist(hist.axis.Regular(25, -5, 5, label=str(aspect.name)))
            plt.xlabel((str(aspect.name)+' : Eta'), fontsize = 20)
            particle_cut = (array1 < 2.1) #need Eta values < 2.1
            h.fill(particle_cut) #plotting those that passed the cut

            hep.histplot(h, label = "ggH -> bb MC")
            plt.legend() #adds Legend
```




Plot Examples





2D Plot

- A 2-dimensional histogram made with recoDiCand P_T and reco ΔR

Example code:

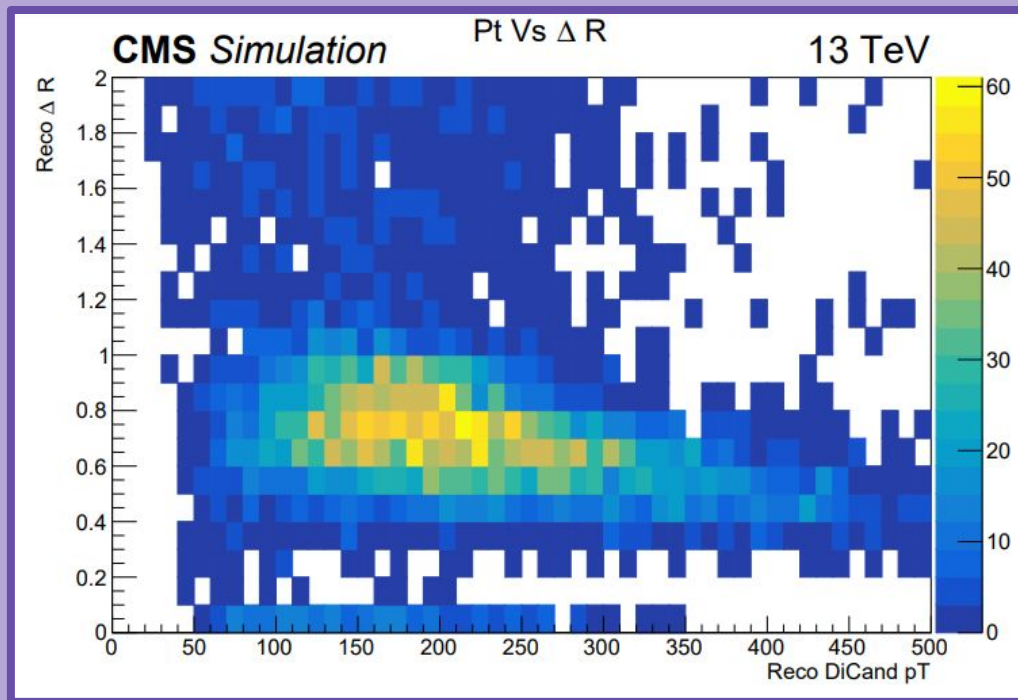
```
Plot = ROOT.TH2F("recoDiCandPt", "recoDR", 50, 0, 500,20,0,2)
for treeIndex in tqdm(range(Tree.GetEntries())):
    Tree.GetEntry(treeIndex)
    Plot.Fill(Tree.recoDiCandPt,Tree.recoDR)

Canvas = ROOT.TCanvas("theCanvas")

Plot.Draw("COLZ")
ROOT.gStyle.SetOptStat(0)
```



2D Final Plot



Made with help from Dr. Andrew D. Loeliger



Efficiency Plots

What is an Efficiency Plot?

- Measures how the level 1 trigger compares to the rest of the detector
- Measuring events made by the ggH -> bb MC

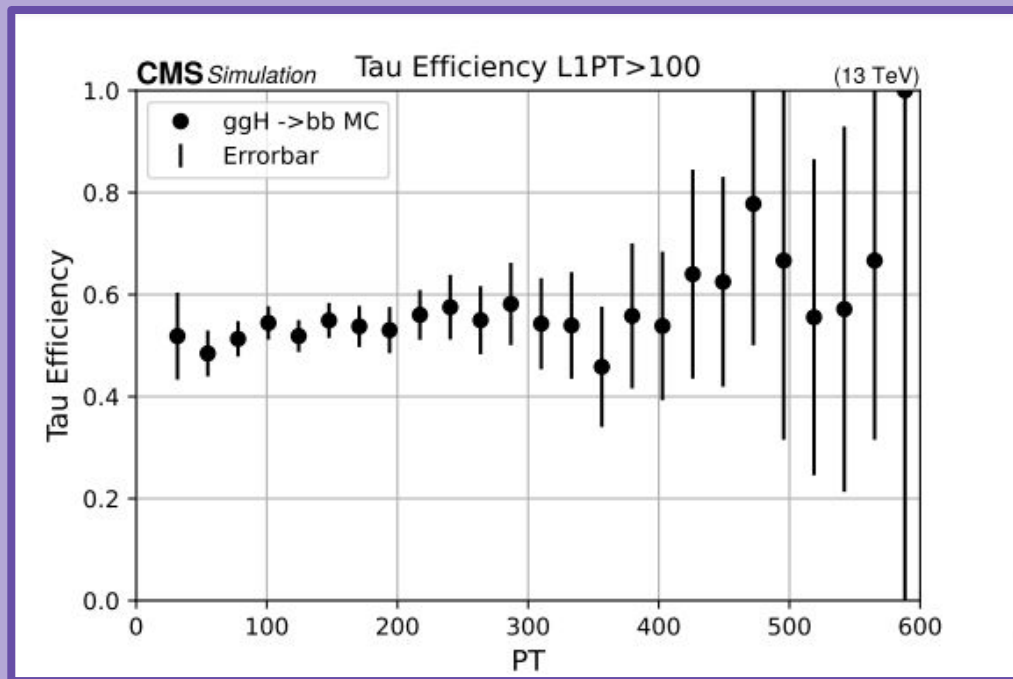
Efficiency = (# of Level 1 taus that pass our Level 1 criteria) / (# of genuine taus)

- “Genuine” taus are taus that are reconstructed by the rest of the detector
- The goal is to see how effective the trigger is at selecting genuine taus



Efficiency Measurement

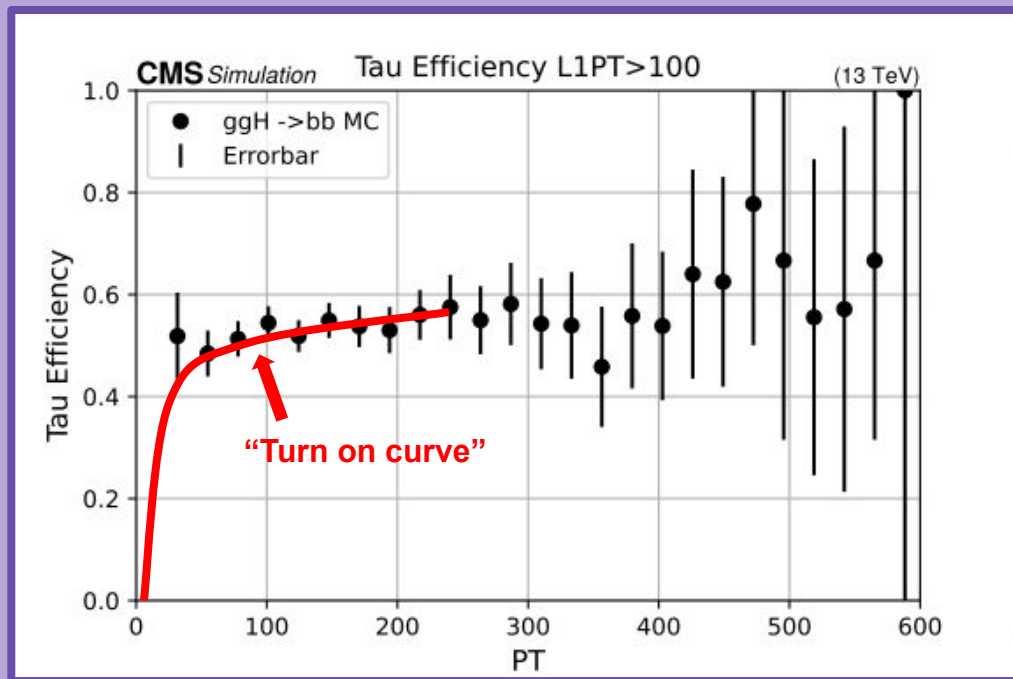
- Selection of $\text{reco}P_{\text{T}} > 0 \text{ GeV}$ and $L1P_{\text{T}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$





Efficiency Measurement

- Selection of $\text{reco}P_T > 0$ GeV and $L1P_T > 100$ GeV
- Should see a “turn on curve” around 0





End

Questions,
Comments,
Concerns?