

Machine Learning based Tau Lepton Identification for the CMS High-Level Trigger deployed for 13.6 TeV proton-proton collisions

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Tau Leptons (τ):

The Heavyweights of Particle Physics

Mass: 1776.86 MeV/c²

Average lifetime: 2.9x10⁻¹³ s

Spin: 1/2 (fermion)

Discovery: 1974

Unique feature: only lepton that can decay to hadrons

Significant role: Yukawa couplings of Higgs, CP properties of Higgs, Leptoquarks, High mass resonances, Search for Lepton Flavor Violation, etc.



Taken from <https://cds.cern.ch/record/1473667>

Unveiling τ leptons in CMS

Tau decay analysis:

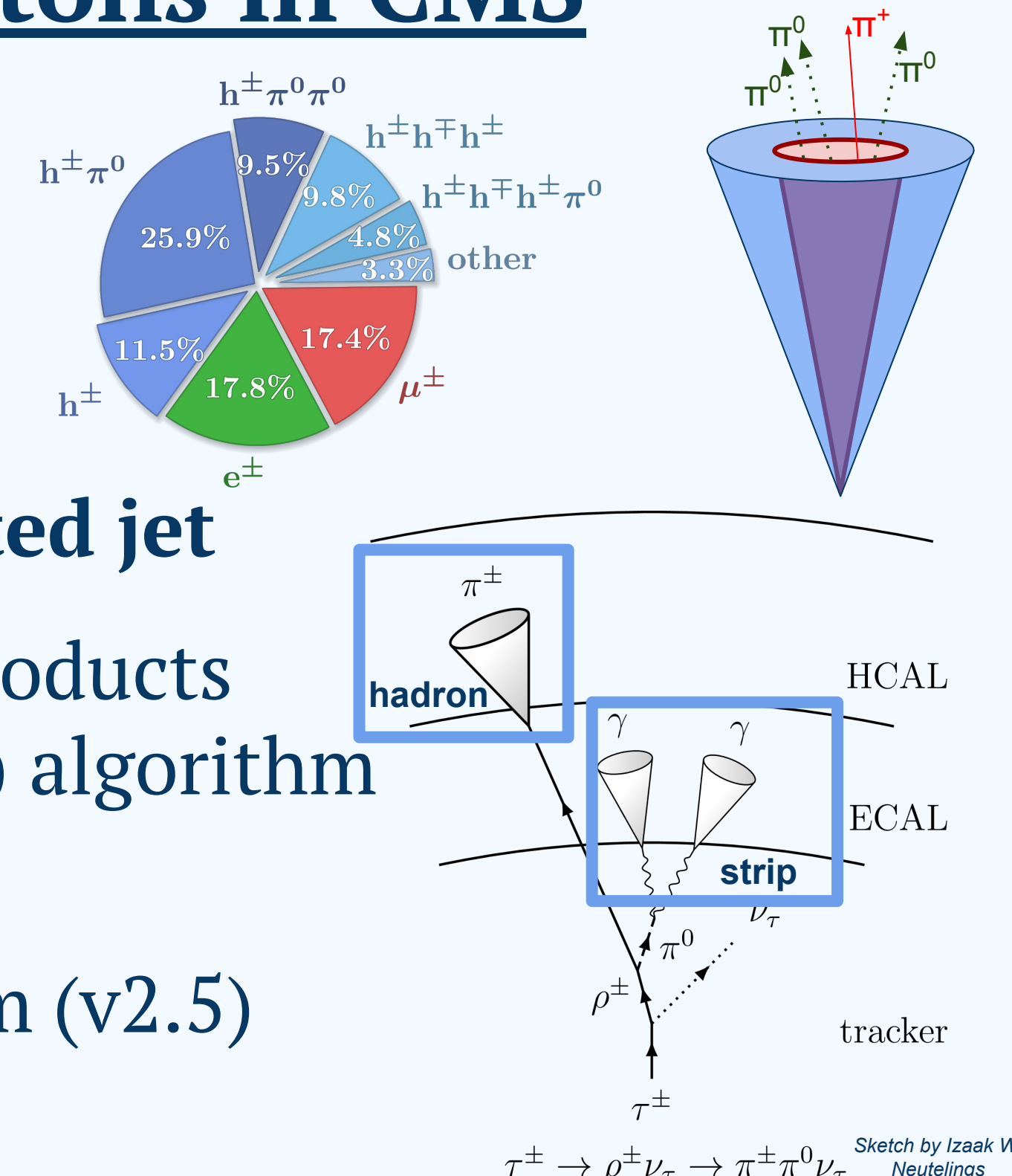
~35% fully leptonic decays

~65% hadronic decays (τ_h)

τ_h appears as a **collimated, isolated jet**

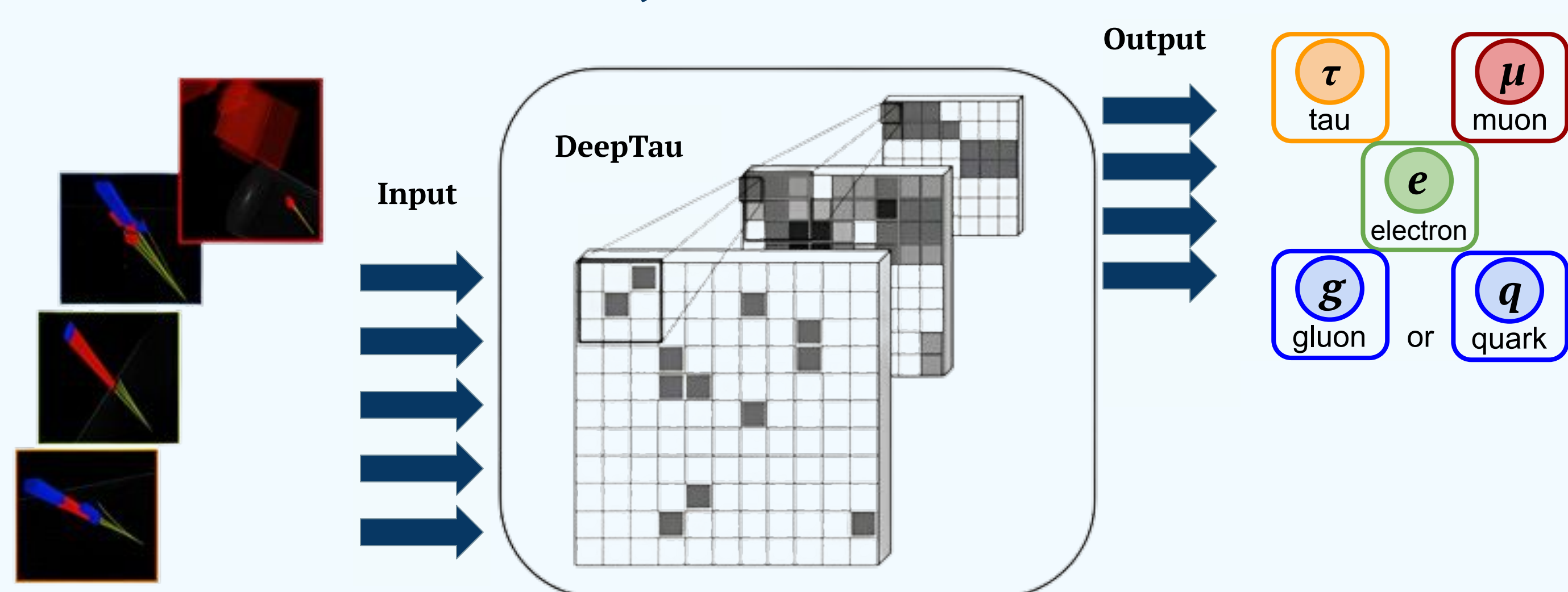
τ_h reconstructed from its decay products using **Hadron-Plus-Strips (HPS)** algorithm

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)-based DeepTau algorithm (v2.5) used to reduce misID as jets, e, μ



The AI Wizard of Tau Identification

DeepTau v2.5 performs better than its previous version (2.1) and is used for Run-3 analyses



Main Enhancements: balance across phase spaces, reduced mismodeling in MC simulations

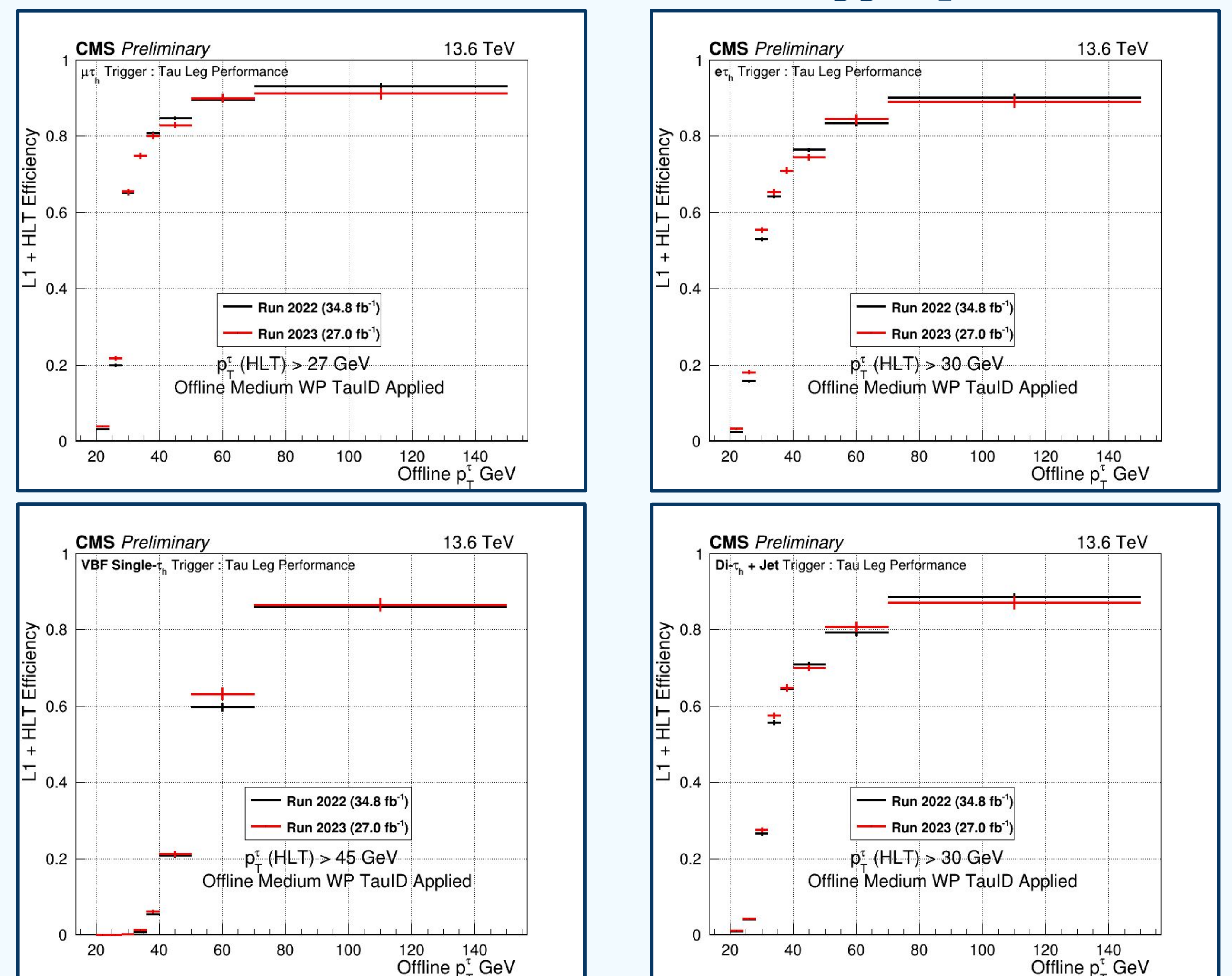
Tau Lepton Triumphs:

Performance of τ reconstruction at HLT

- ★ Studies on the reconstruction efficiency of τ_h leptons @ HLT performed using 2022 and 2023 (Run-3) data collected at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV of pp collisions at LHC
- ★ Hadronic tau performance is measured using the Tag and Probe technique with IsoMu24 triggers ($p_T > 24$ GeV), focusing on $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$ decays
- ★ Tau trigger object efficiency is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{IsoMu24 Trigger} + \text{Monitoring Trigger} + \text{Offline Selection} + \text{match } \tau^{HLT}}{\text{IsoMu24 Trigger} + \text{Offline Selection}}$$

Performance results for various tau trigger paths:



Nice performance can be seen all over p_T range!

References

- CMS collaboration, Identification of hadronic tau lepton decays using a deep neural network, 2022 JINST 17P07023
- CMS collaboration, Performance of tau lepton reconstruction at High Level Trigger using 2022 data from the CMS experiment at CERN, 2022 CERN Detector Performance Summaries, CMS-DP-2023-024
- CMS collaboration, Performance of Tau Lepton Reconstruction at the High Level Trigger using 2023 Data from the CMS Experiment at CERN, 2023 CERN Detector Performance Summaries, CMS-DP-2024-042
- CMS collaboration, Performance of the DNN-based tau identification algorithm (DeepTau v2.5) with Domain Adaptation using Adversarial Machine Learning for Run 2, CMS-DP-2024-XXX

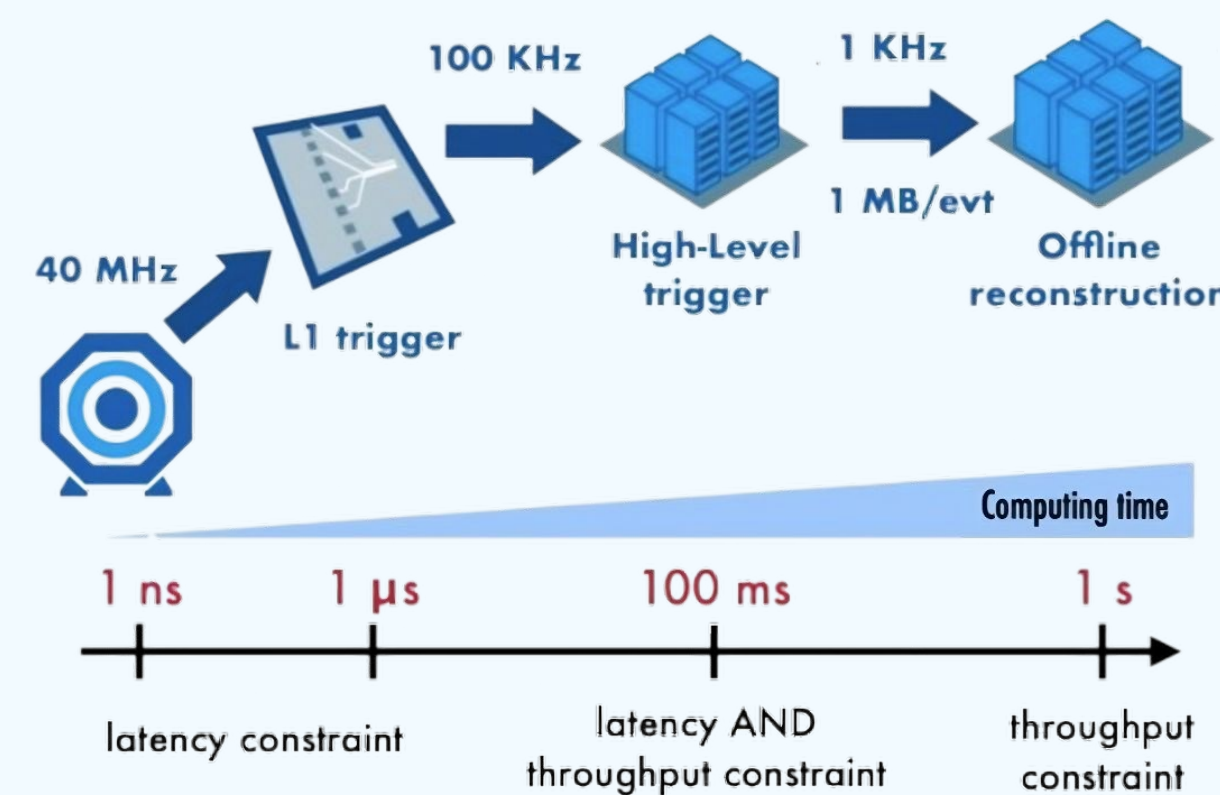


Catching Taus: Inside the CMS Trigger System

τ_h reconstruction from trigger's PoV:

Level 1 (L1):

Calibration of Trigger Towers to mimic true offline response, clustering around a central seed, and merging clusters to form L1 taus



High-Level Trigger (HLT):

L2 builds calorimeter jets around L1 seeds, L2.5 uses pixel track-based isolation for L2 hadronic tau leptons, followed by Particle-Flow event reconstruction and L3 tau reconstruction

Improvements for τ_h RECO at HLT for Run-3 w.r.t. Run-2:

L2TauNNTag@HLT (L2 + L2.5, CNN-based algorithm for τ_h tagging),

DeepTau@HLT (L3, from Particle Flow),

New trigger paths & many more!

