

Intro (review)

- Title: Merged jet performance studies and event optimizatin for the qqWW -> qq+lnujj VBS at the LHC.
- Goal?

-Study WW/WZ -> Inuqq (mainly) and InuInu at 14TeV

-Beyond Standard Model: VBS is related to EWSB and Higgs mechanism

-Substructure Technique and jet grooming

-Optimizaiton of event selection with forward jet tagging

-Data analysis using SFrame $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}\xspace \ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}$

VBS: qqWW -> qq+lnuqq (review)

* But this is not what LHC actually detects!

* Detector detects particle showers and we combine them to get info. of each particle

* So actually data (root files) look ugly



Basic: How detector detects

- Current from charged particle is tracked and measured.
- Electrons and photons are absorbed by the electromagnetic calorimeter(Oran ge), which create a particle shower and its energy is measured.
- Proton and Neutron by the Hadronic Calorimeter(Blue)









Rotz Roty

Just received huge and complicated data ~125GB

- ROOT is too slow to handle this size of data, but SFrame will save my butt from decomposition.
- Before SFrame, let's see baby plots from small size data.

[Comparison] Inulnu vs. Inuqq

- Mix of WW/WZ (incoming patrons)
- Expected: their momentum and mass should be nearly the same
- Result: yes

- Red: Inulnu
- Blue: Inuqq





Eta, phi, invariant mass of outgoing quarks qqWW -> **<u>qq</u>**+lnulnu qqWW -> <u>**qq**</u>+lnuqq *Large peak!? Will talk later*

Eta, phi, invariant mass of 1st lnu (<u>lnu</u>lnu) (<u>lnu</u>qq)

Eta, phi, invariant mass of I+I &I+q (<u>I</u>nu <u>I</u>nu) (<u>I</u>nu <u>q</u>q)

Not same \rightarrow









Invariant mass of outgoing q

 Invariant mass of combined row[2,3] has three components: W, Z and high-mass event.
W,Z are part of three boson processes like WWW or ZWW



Z peak at 90GeV

- invariant mass sum row[4,6] WZ M sum46 Entries 140 1000 159.3 Mean RMS 138.1 120 100 80 60 40 20 -1000 -500 1000 1500 2000 invariant mass sum row[5,7] WZ M sum57 140 1000 Entries Mean 166.5 RMS 154 120 100 80 60 40 20 1000 -500 0 500 1000 1500 2000
- Red: WW-> Inulnu
- Blue: WW/WZ -> Inuqq
- Peak at 90GeV = invariant mass of two leptons from Inulnu
- Z boson can decay into two leptons and this 90GeV peak corresponds to this.
- But there was no Z in WW-> Inulnu process?
- This process(event) was actually generated like q+q->q+q+l+nu_bar+l'+nu'
- When an event is created in this way, both I + I' and nu_bar+nu' can come from Z boson decay!

Total momentum and Transverse momentum



Total momentum = momentum along the beam pipe, which is non-interacting patrons Transverse momentum = stuff resulting from interacting partons

WW/WZ system

invariant mass sum row[4567]



• Both Inulnu and Inuqq look similar 🙂

Why/What Sframe? (reference A. Krasznahorkay)

- LHC data ~300MB/s = large!
- Need something can read data from ROOT, create event, and result histograms efficiently (fast)
- Easy to develop and debug
- Can normalize data by setting luminosity
- Well, I'm still studying SFrame

Sframe (reference A. Krasznahorkay)



Trip....

Just came back from Rome Ciao!

*Great arts by Michelangelo, Raffaello, Leonardo da Vinch *Beautiful cathedrals, architecture

*.... and skilled people! ©©©©©



who summoned me ...?

City of freedom and share ③

without permission... (I love gipsy ⁽ⁱ⁾) "Non andare a Roma"

HOUSING & FOOD SERVICES UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON Division of Student Life



Pantheon



St.Pietro Basilica

