

Heavy flavor jet-tagging and $W + b, c$ -jet measurements

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SM@LHC



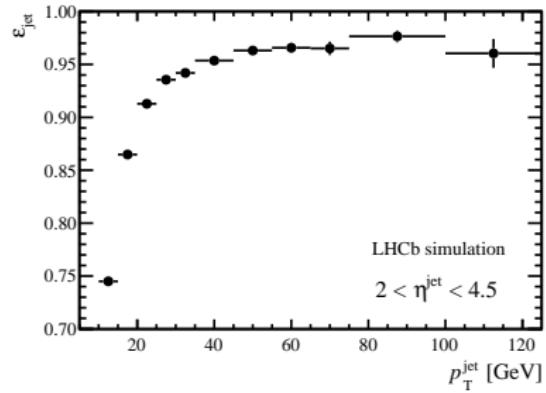
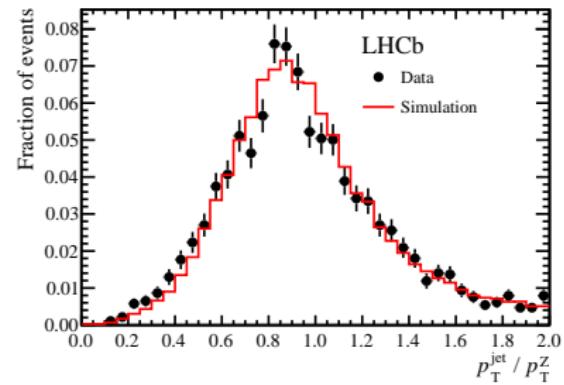
Overview

- two **new** results (today)
 - LHCb-PAPER-2015-016: b and c -jet identification performance
 - LHCb-PAPER-2015-021: $W + udsg$, b , c -jet ratios
- two published LHCb analyses using b -jets (not today)
 - Phys. Rev. Lett. **113** (2014) 8, 082003: $b\bar{b}$ asymmetry
 - JHEP **1501** (2015) 064: $Z + b$ -jet production

Jet Reconstruction

JHEP 1401 (2014) 033

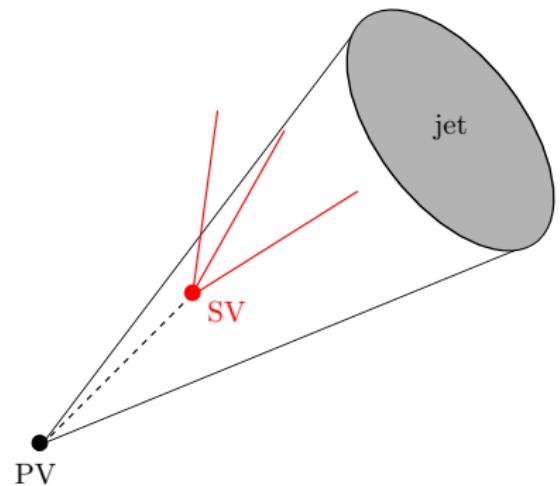
- standard particle flow algorithm
- anti- k_T with $R = 0.5$
- flat jet energy resolution (JER) of $\approx 20\%$
 - from $Z + 1$ -jet with $\Delta\phi(Z, \text{jet}) \approx \pi$
- jet reconstruction efficiency of $\approx 95\%$
- jet fiducial definition:
 - $p_T(\text{jet}) > 20\text{GeV}$
 - $2.2 < \eta(\text{jet}) < 4.2$
 - reduced from full
 - uniform tag and reconstruction



Secondary Vertex Tagger (1)

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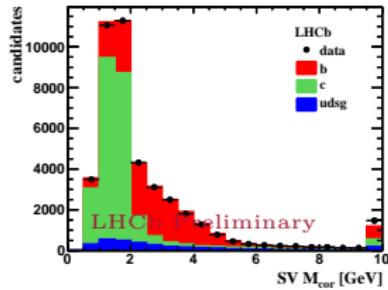
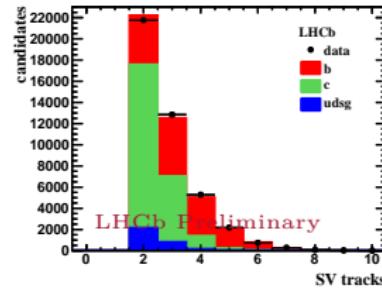
- build 2-body SVs
- n -body SVs from linking 2-body SVs with shared tracks
- require vertex flight direction within jet, $\Delta R(\text{SV}, \text{jet}) < 0.5$
- two BDTs
 - $\text{BDT}(b|udsg)$: separates $udsg$ -jet from b, c -jet
 - $\text{BDT}(b|c)$: separates b -jet from c -jet



Secondary Vertex Tagger (2)

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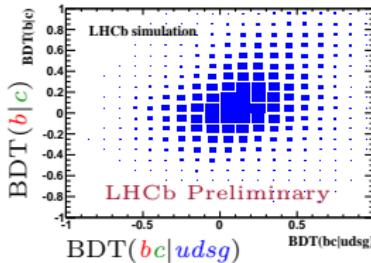
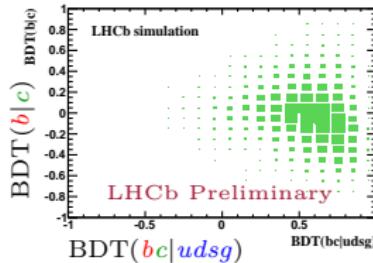
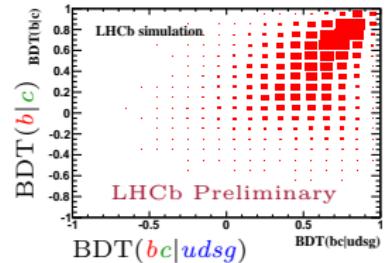
variable	separation	variable	separation		
$M(\text{SV})$	<i>udsgc</i>	<i>b</i>	$M_{\text{cor}}(\text{SV})$	<i>udsgb</i>	<i>c</i>
$\min(\text{FD}_T(\text{SV}))$	<i>udsg</i>	<i>cb</i>	$p_T(\text{SV})/p_T(\text{jet})$	<i>udsg</i>	<i>cb</i>
$\Delta R(\text{SV}, \text{jet})$	<i>udsg</i>	<i>cb</i>	$N(\text{trk})$	<i>udsgc</i>	<i>b</i>
$N(\text{trk} \in \text{jet})$	<i>udsgc</i>	<i>b</i>	$ Q(\text{SV}) $	<i>udsgb</i>	<i>c</i>
$\log(\chi^2_{\text{FD}}(\text{SV}))$	all		$\log(\chi^2_{\text{IP}}(\text{SV}))$	all	

 $M_{\text{cor}}(\text{SV})$  $N(\text{trk})$ 

Jet Flavor Determination (1)

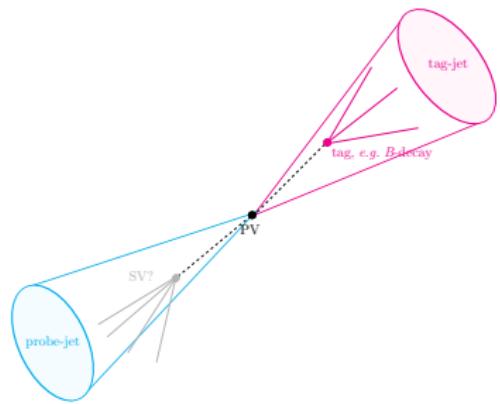
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- fit 2-dimensional $\text{BDT}(bc|udsg)$ versus $\text{BDT}(b|c)$ distributions

 $udsg$ -jet c -jet b -jet

- validate with four tag+probe data sub-samples

- $B + \text{jet}$: b -enhanced
- $D + \text{jet}$: c and b -enhanced
- displaced- $\mu + \text{jet}$:
 c and b -enhanced
- $W + \text{jet}$: use prompt isolated μ ,
 $udsg$ -enhanced

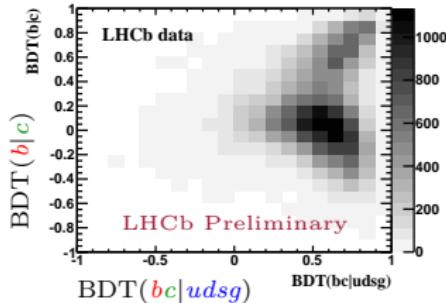


Jet Flavor Determination (2)

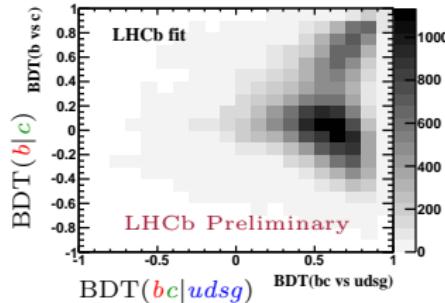
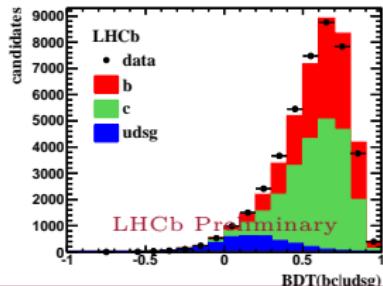
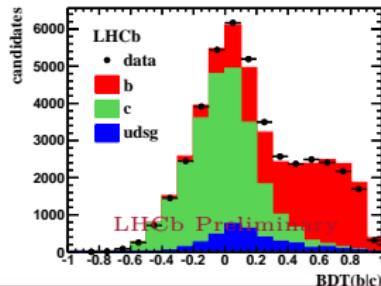
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 c -enhanced ($D + \text{jet}$)

data distribution



fit distribution

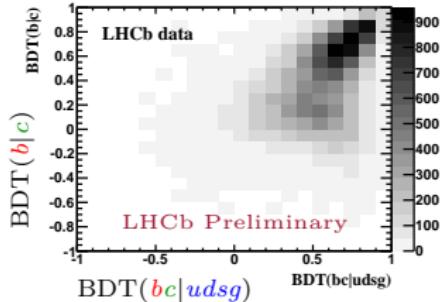
BDT($bc|udsg$) proj.BDT($b|c$) proj.

Jet Flavor Determination (3)

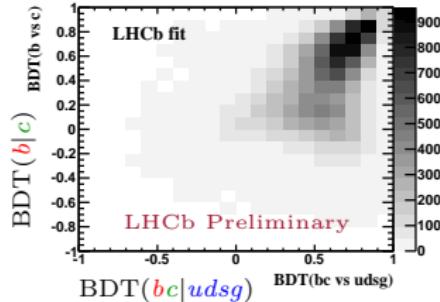
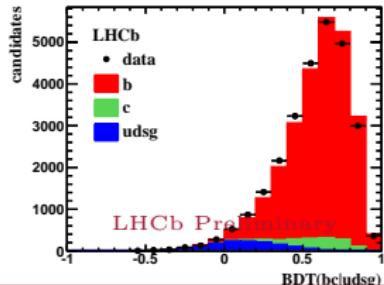
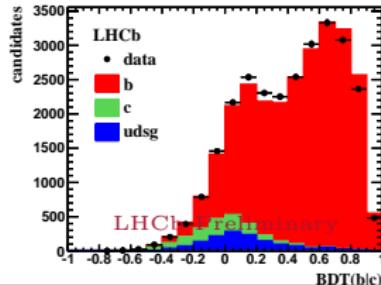
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 b -enhanced ($B + \text{jet}$)

data distribution



fit distribution

BDT($bc|\text{udsg}$) proj.BDT($b|c$) proj.

Efficiencies (1)

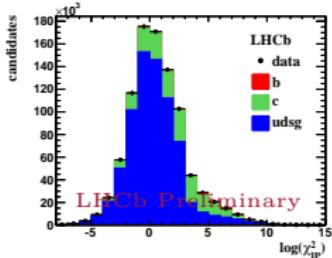
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- determine efficiency with:

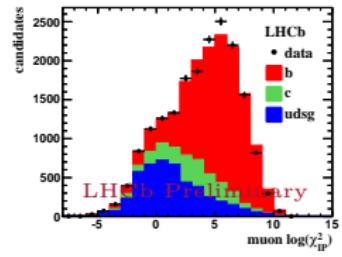
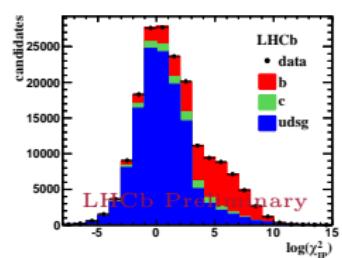
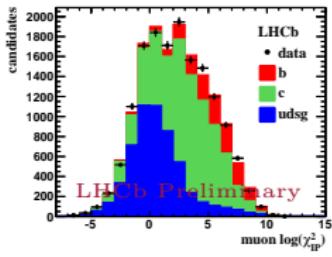
$$\frac{N_x(\text{SV})}{N_x(\chi_{\text{IP}}^2)}, x \in \text{udsg}, \text{c}, \text{b}$$

 c -enhanced ($D + \text{jet}$) b -enhanced ($B + \text{jet}$)

χ_{IP}^2 of hardest- p_T track (large initial udsg -background)

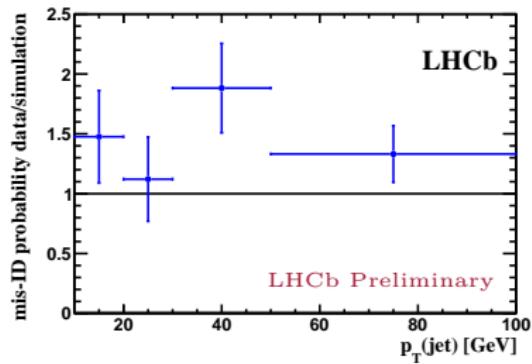
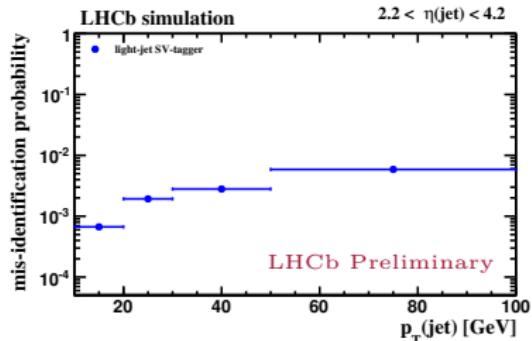
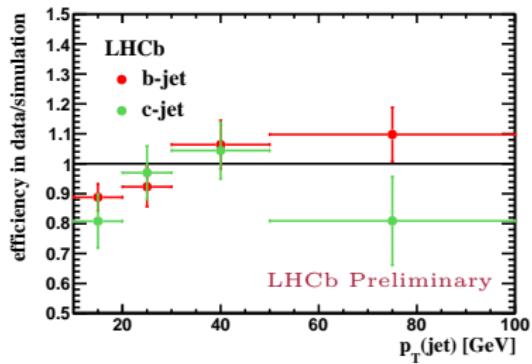
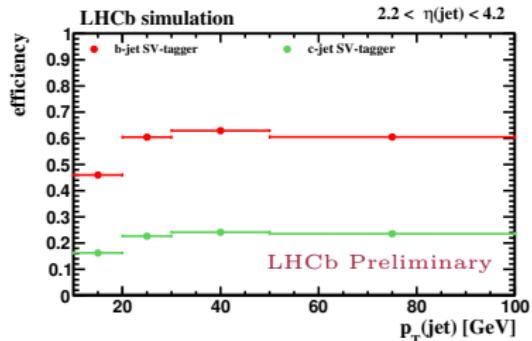


χ_{IP}^2 of hardest- p_T muon (only $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$ of jets)



Efficiencies (2)

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*uds*g-jet*c*-jet and *b*-jet

Systematics

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source	b -jets	c -jets
BDT templates*	$\approx 2\%$	$\approx 2\%$
$udsg$ -jet large IP component*	$\approx 5\%$	$\approx 10 - 30\%$
IP resolution	—	—
hadron-as-muon (hardest- μ only)	5%	20%
out-of-jet (b, c)-hadron decay	—	—
gluon splitting	1%	1%
pile up	—	—
total (combined fit)	$\approx 10\%$	$\approx 10\%$

*dependent on jet type and p_T

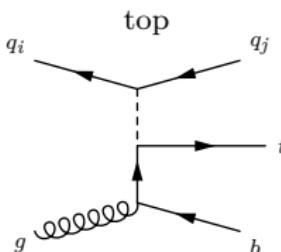
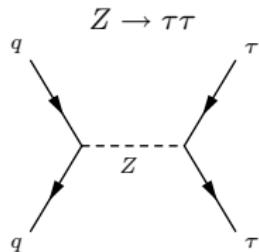
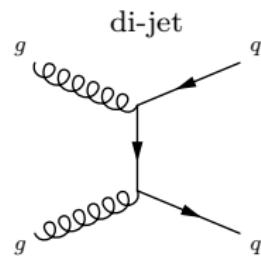
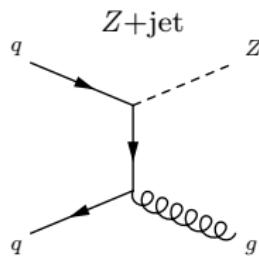
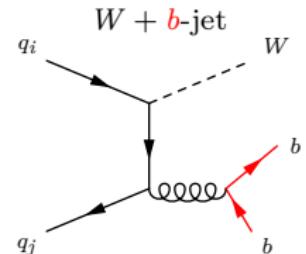
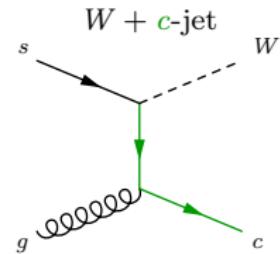
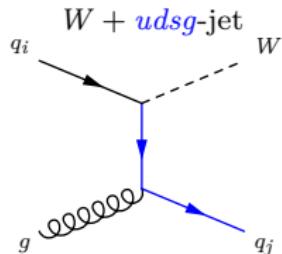
W + jet Measurements

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- use $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ final state
- measure ratios and asymmetries
 - $\frac{\sigma(W\text{ }c)}{\sigma(Wj)}, \frac{\sigma(W\text{ }b)}{\sigma(Wj)}, \frac{\sigma(W^+j)}{\sigma(Zj)}, \frac{\sigma(W^-j)}{\sigma(Zj)}$
 - $\mathcal{A}(WX) \equiv \frac{\sigma(W^+X) - \sigma(W^-X)}{\sigma(W^+X) + \sigma(W^-X)}$
 - $\mathcal{A}(W\text{ }c), \mathcal{A}(W\text{ }b)$
- fiducial definition
 - $p_T(\mu) > 20 \text{ GeV}, 2.0 < \eta(\mu) < 4.5$
 - $p_T(j) > 20 \text{ GeV}, 2.2 < \eta(j) < 4.2$
 - $\Delta R(\mu, j) > 0.5$
 - $p_T(\mu + j) > 20 \text{ GeV}$

Signals and Backgrounds

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Analysis Strategy

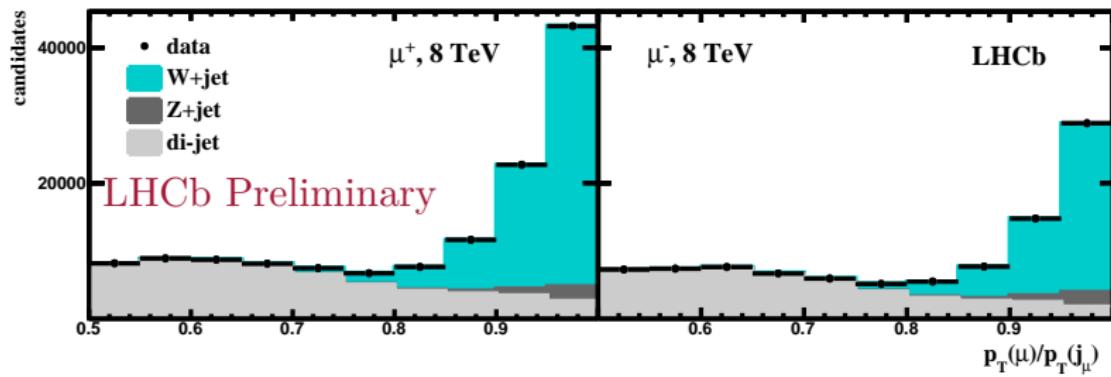
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- selection:
 - fiducial requirements except $p_T(\mu + j) \rightarrow p_T(j_\mu + j)$
 - hardest- p_T muon candidate, jet containing muon is j_u
 - hardest- p_T jet candidate from same primary vertex
- $W +$ jet content from isolation fit
- BDT($b|c|uds g$) and BDT($b|c$) fit
- $W + b$ -jet: top extrapolated from side-band
- $W + c$ -jet: $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ from $p_T(\text{SV})/p_T(j)$ fit

W + jet Determination

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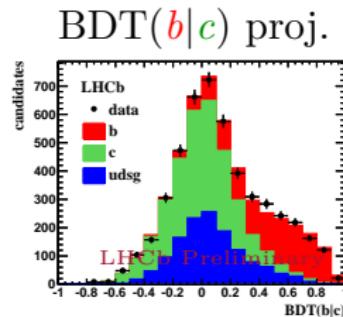
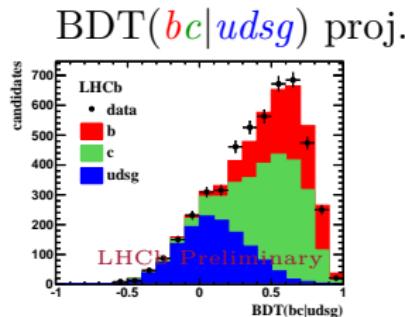
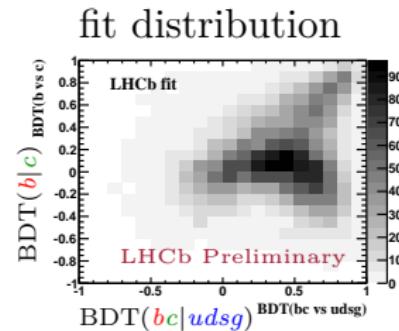
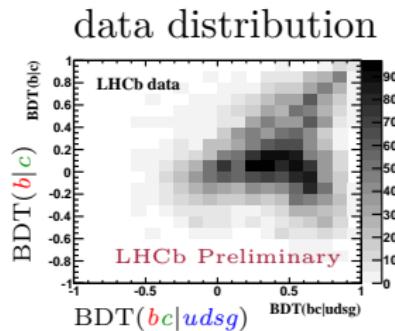
- isolation defined as $p_T(\mu)/p_T(j_\mu)$
- fit in bins of \sqrt{s} and muon charge
 - di-jet template from p_T -balanced events, $p_T(j_\mu + j) < 10$ GeV
 - $Z + \text{jet}$ yield and template extrapolated from di-muon $Z + \text{jet}$ data
 - $W + \text{jet}$ template from di-muon $Z + \text{jet}$ data, corrected to $W + \text{jet}$ with simulation



Flavor Determination (1)

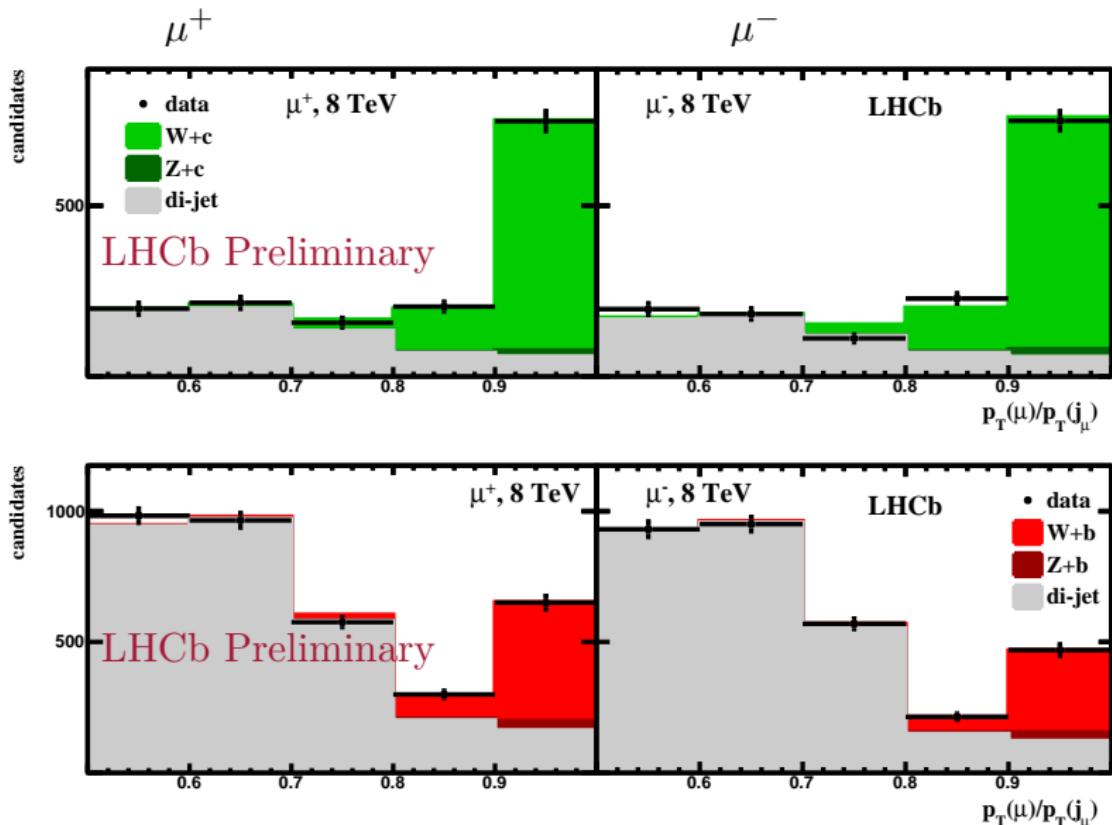
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- fit BDT($b|c|udsg$) versus BDT($b|c$) distribution in each bin of \sqrt{s} , muon charge, and $p_T(\mu)/p_T(j_\mu)$ (bin of 0.9 – 1.0 below)



Flavor Determination (2)

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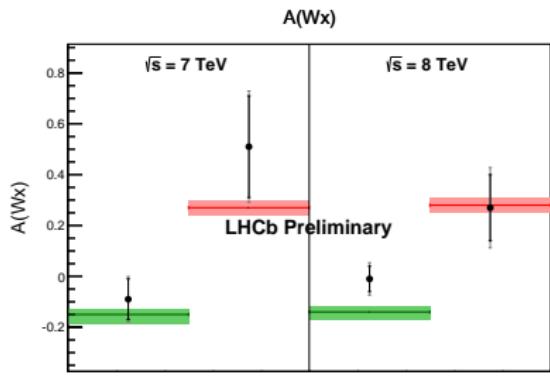
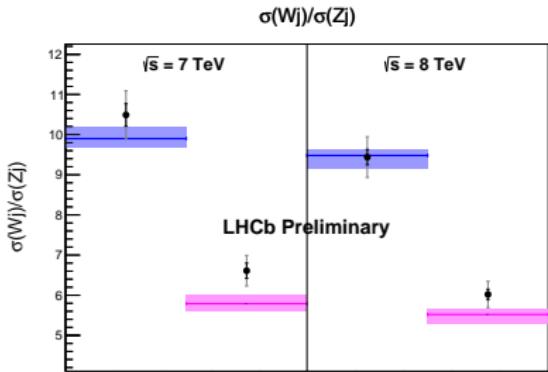
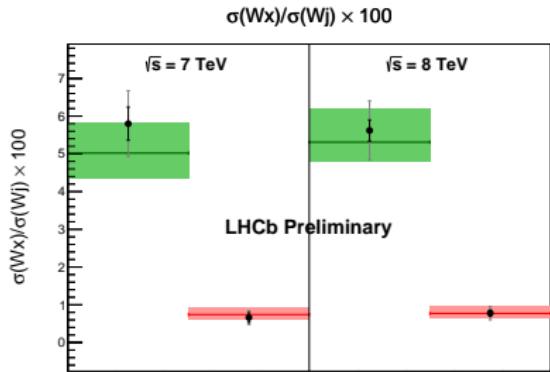
Systematics

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source	$\frac{\sigma(Wb)}{\sigma(Wj)}$	$\frac{\sigma(Wc)}{\sigma(Wj)}$	$\frac{\sigma(Wj)}{\sigma(Zj)}$	$\mathcal{A}(Wb)$	$\mathcal{A}(Wc)$
(b, c)-tag efficiency	10%	10%	—	—	—
isolation templates	10%	5%	4%	0.08	0.03
top	13%	—	—	0.02	—
SV-tag BDT templates	5%	5%	—	0.02	0.02
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	—	3%	—	—	—
jet reconstruction	2%	2%	—	—	—
jet energy	2%	2%	1%	0.02	0.02
trigger and selection	1%	1%	2%	—	—
$W(\tau, \nu)$	—	—	1%	—	—
other electroweak	—	—	—	—	—
total	20%	13%	5%	0.09	0.04

Results

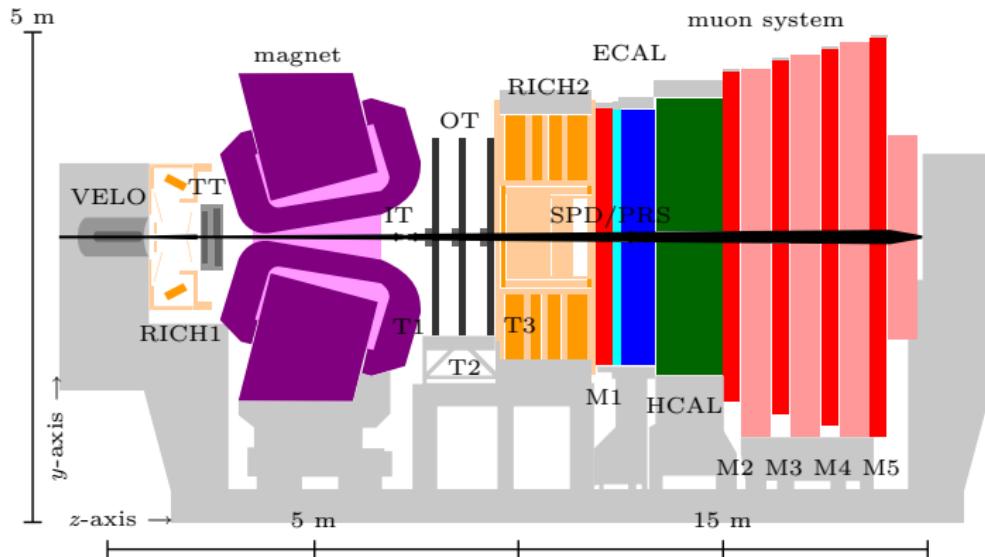
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- points data (total, stat)
- fills MCFM NLO theory
- CT10 (scale + PDF)
- green $W + c\text{-jet}$
- red $W + b\text{-jet}$
- blue $W^+ + \text{jet}$
- magenta $W^- + \text{jet}$

Summary

- robust heavy flavor tagging algorithm implemented
 - cut on $\text{BDT}(\textcolor{red}{b}|\textcolor{blue}{c}|\textit{udsg})$ and $\text{BDT}(\textcolor{red}{b}|\textcolor{green}{c})$ or fit
 - tagging efficiency well modeled by simulation
 - within 10% for heavy flavor and 30% for light
 - fully data driven method using two techniques
 - 25% c -jet and 65% b -jet tagging efficiencies attained with 0.3% \textit{udsg} -jet rejection
-
- unique forward measurement of $W + \textit{udsg}, c, b$ -jet ratios
 - results in agreement with theory predictions
 - methods validated for Run II measurements, *e.g.* top



- fully instrumented between $2 < \eta < 5$
- momentum resolution between 0.4% at 5 GeV to 0.6% at 100 GeV
- impact parameter resolution of $13 - 20 \mu\text{m}$ for tracks
- secondary vertex precision of $0.01 - 0.05(0.1 - 0.3) \text{ mm}$ in $xy(z)$