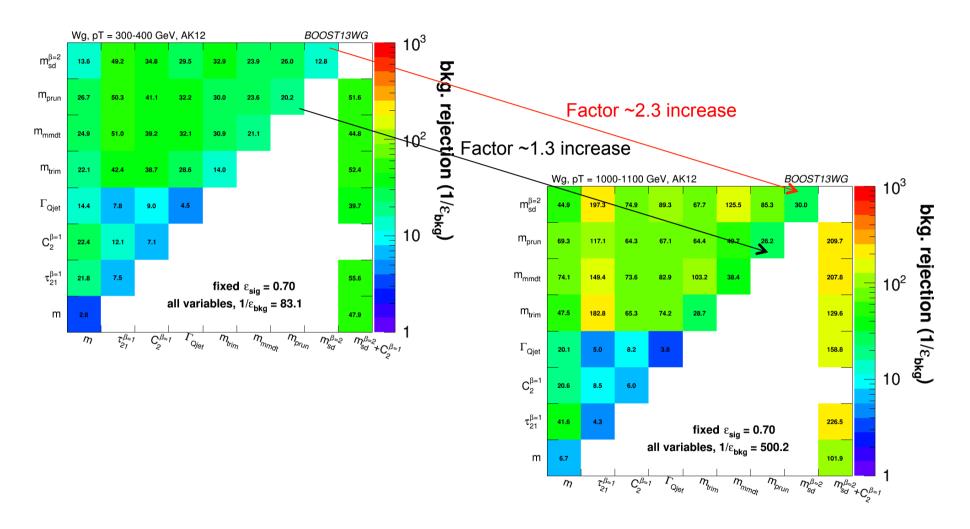
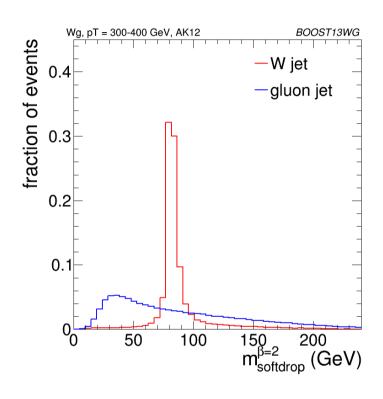
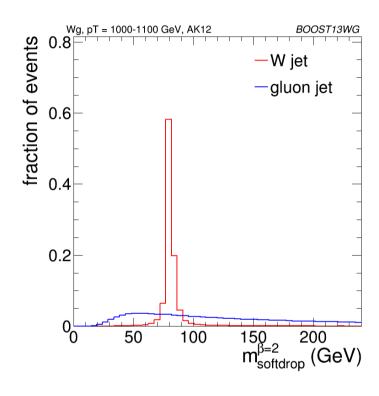
Groomed Mass

p_T/R Dependence

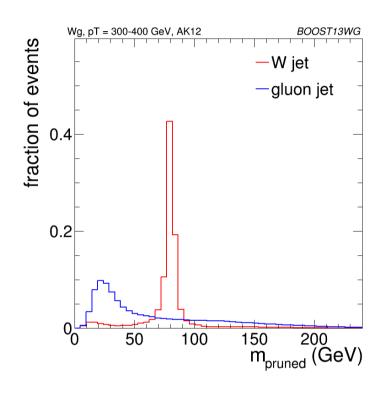


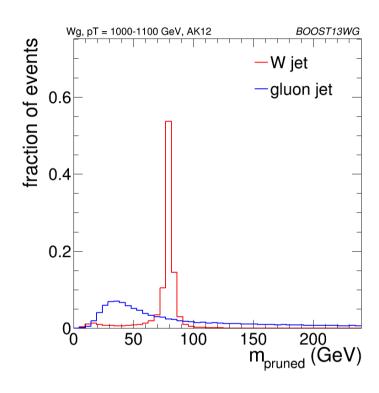
 Why does background rejection of groomed masses increase with increasing p_T?





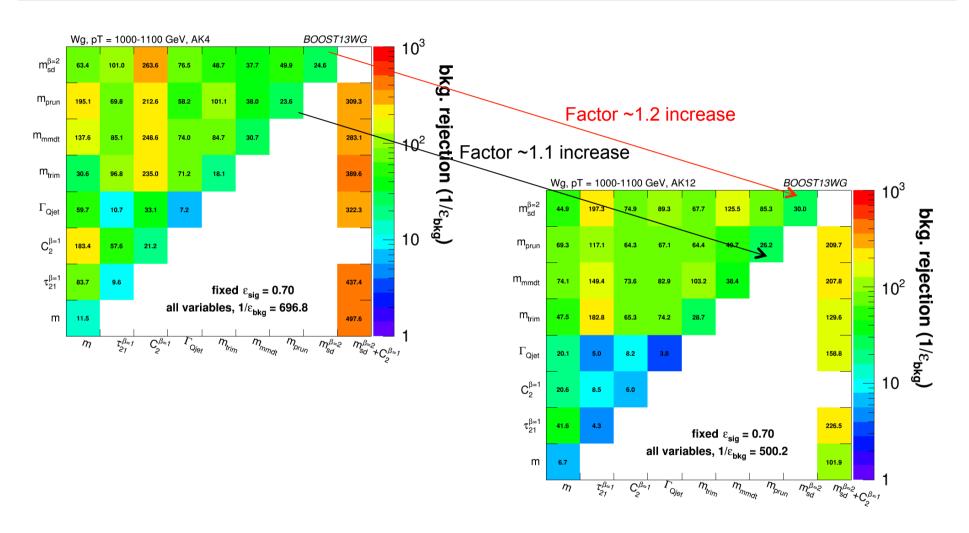
- Fraction of background in signal mass region looks similar (slightly hard to tell because of changing y-axis).
- But clearly a big improvement in the resolution of the signal peak at higher p_T . Does this drive the improved rejection? Why does resolution improve?



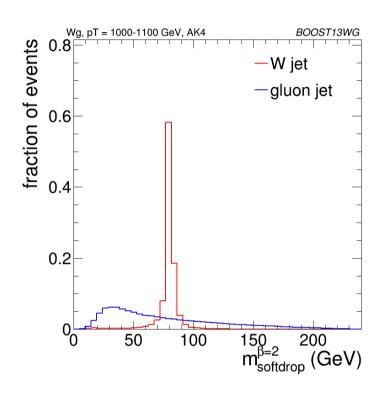


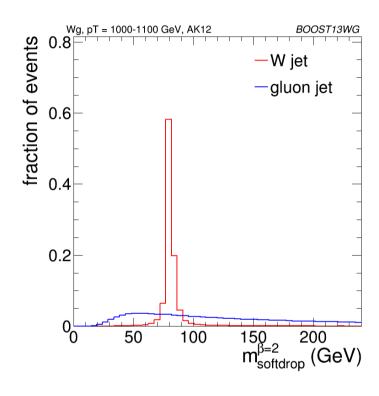
- See an improvement in resolution for pruning also, but improvement in rejection power only 1.3.
- Would be good to get these plots with a consistent y-axis range.
 - Look also at size of 70% window?
 - Fraction of background within this window? Fraction of background within a fixed signal window (to see how overall background level is changing)?

R dependence (1 TeV bin)

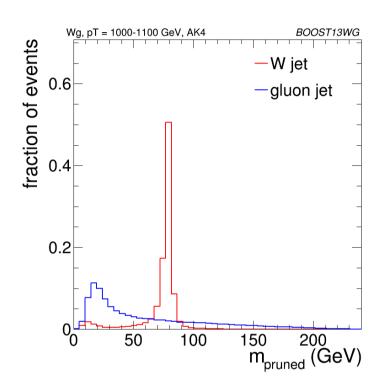


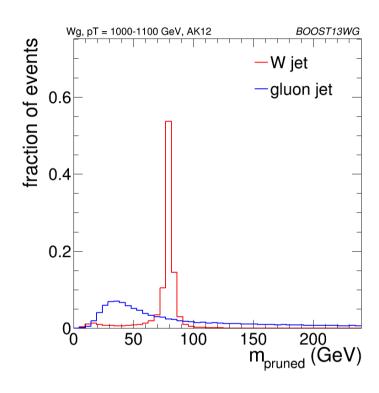
Groomed mass performance remains ~constant w.r.t changing R.





- Signal peak looks very similar.
- Background shifts to higher mass, but remains at very similar level in the region of the signal.

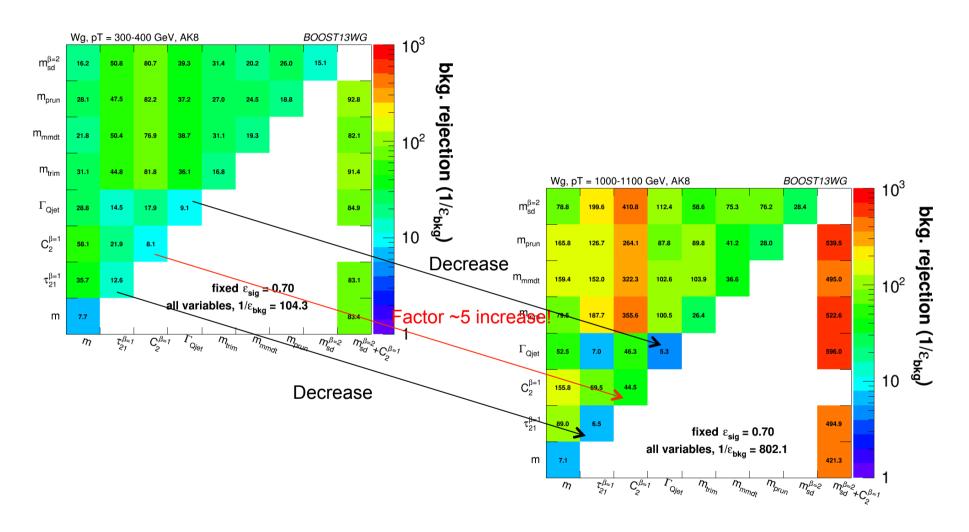




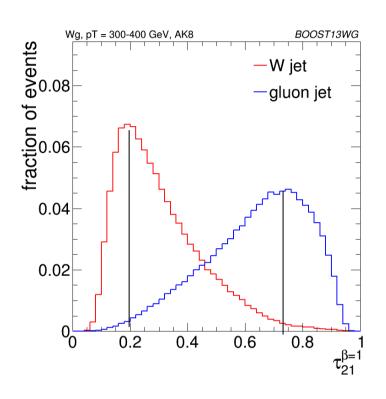
- Signal peak looks very similar.
- Background shifts to higher mass, but remains at very similar level in the region of the signal.

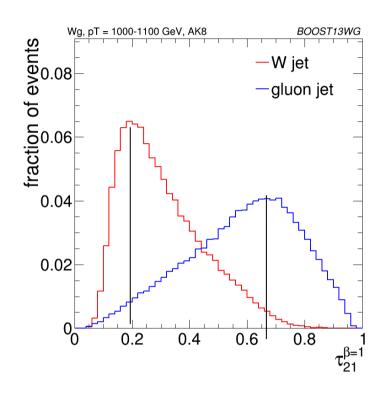
Substructure Variables

p_T/R Dependence

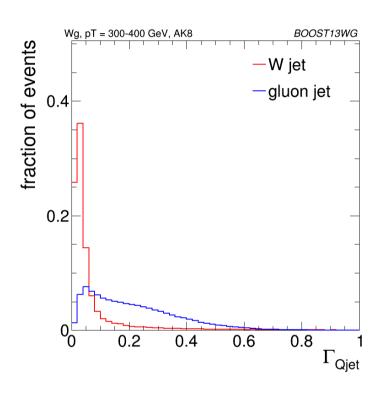


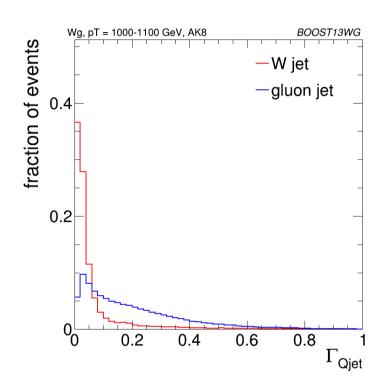
Why this different behaviour w.r.t pT?



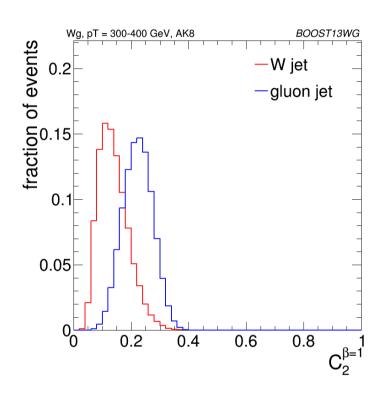


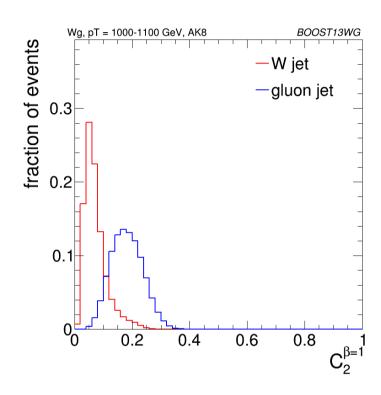
- Overlap increases seems to be because QCD peak migrates to smaller Tau21 at higher pT (signal remains the same).
- Why does QCD appear more 2-prongy at higher pT?
 - Greater chance of a hard radiation?





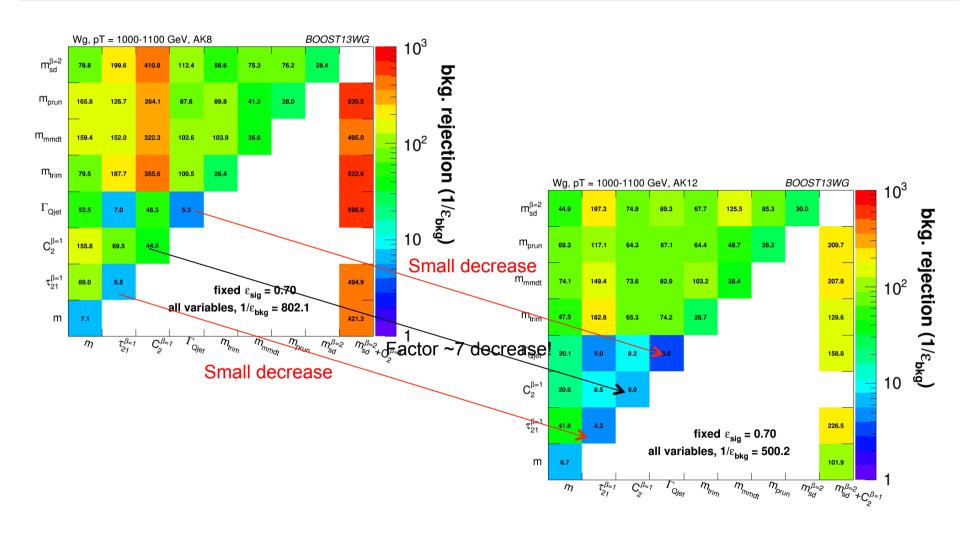
 Both signal and background are shifting lower here...not clear to me what is going on.



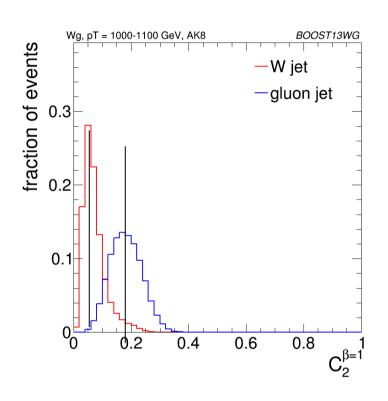


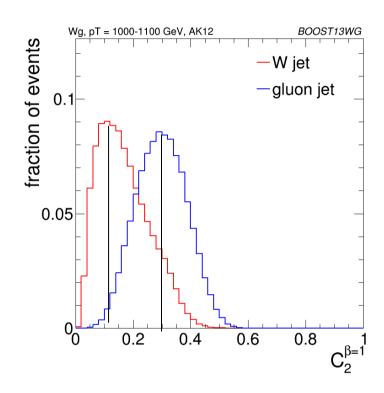
Big decrease in overlap here at higher pT. Why? Is this expected?

R dependence (1 TeV bin)

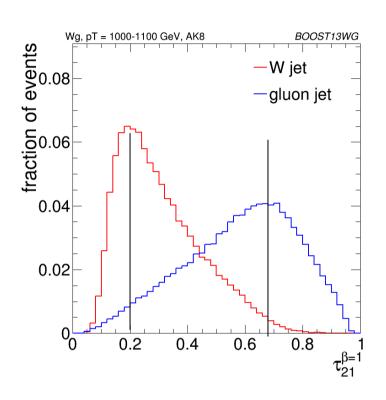


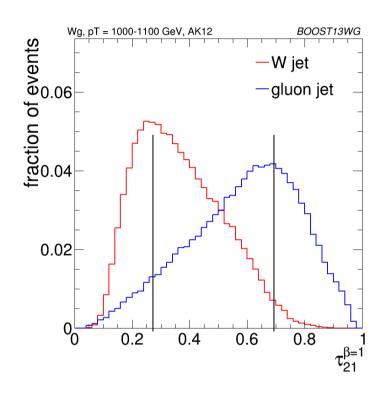
Why this different behaviour w.r.t R?





- Both signal and background shift to the right, and overlap increases a lot.
- Explain that as being due to increased susceptibility of larger jet radius to soft physics.





- Overlap increases slightly because with larger jet radius signal starts to look less 2-prongy (more smearing by soft stuff).
 - But clearly not as susceptible to this as C2.
- QCD seems to remain largely unchanged smearing doesn't make much difference to an already 1-prongy distribution.