

In-situ MET performance from $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ decay

Shimpei Yamamoto (U of Tokyo)

Further details in

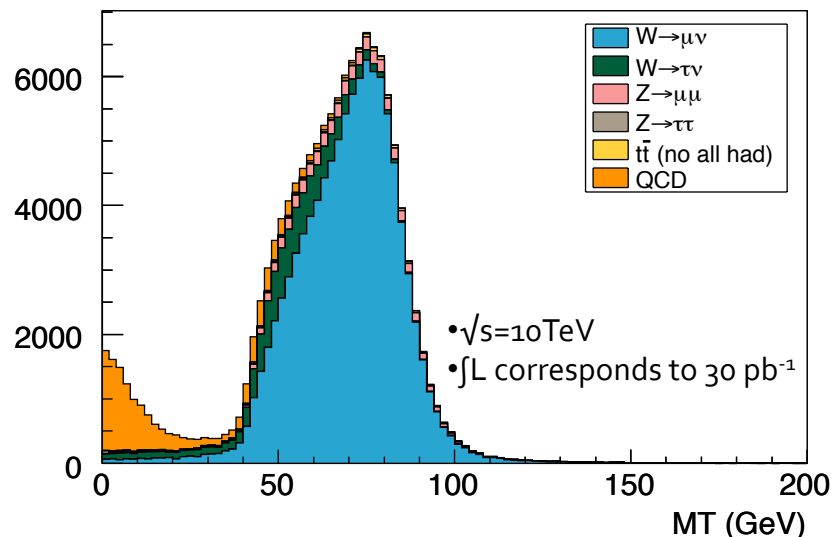
<http://indico.cern.ch/materialDisplay.py?contribId=6&materialId=slides&confId=52567>

Motivation and Goal

Measure the MET scale(offset)/resolution and validate our MC descriptions by first data

Selection

1. EF_mu15j_loose
2. One isolated μ and no e with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}/c$
3. MET $> 20\text{GeV}$, SumET $> 100\text{GeV}$



- Use W 's transverse mass
 - “Jacobian peak” is sensitive to **MET scale**.
 - “Spread distribution” indicates the size of **MET resolution**.
- Difficulties:
 - Backgrounds (W/Z , $t\bar{t}$ and heavy-flavor QCD processes)
 - MET scale and resolution are correlated. Visible hadronic activities (SumET) are lower than truth (visible SumET scale), which results in Met offset.

Method

MET resolution is described as

$$\sigma(E_x^{miss}) = \alpha \cdot \sum E_T^{calo} \oplus \sigma(\mu \text{ inefficiency})$$



stochastic effect

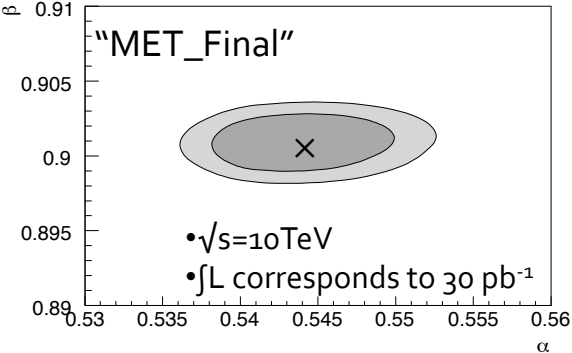
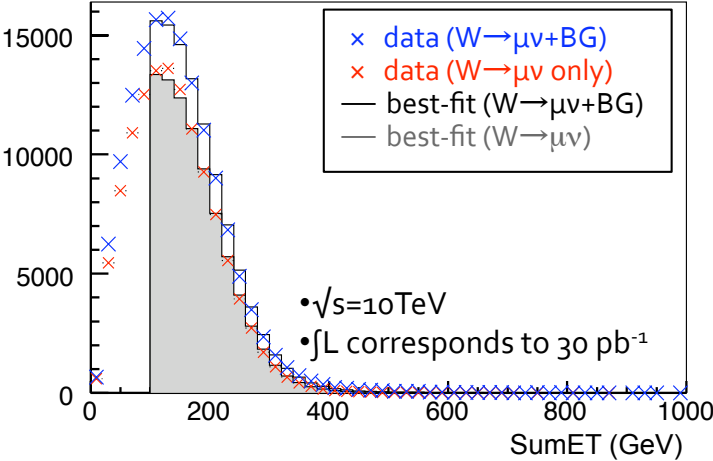
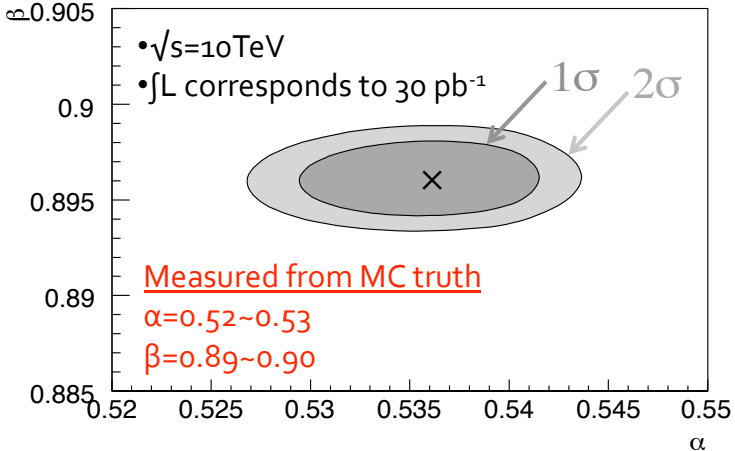
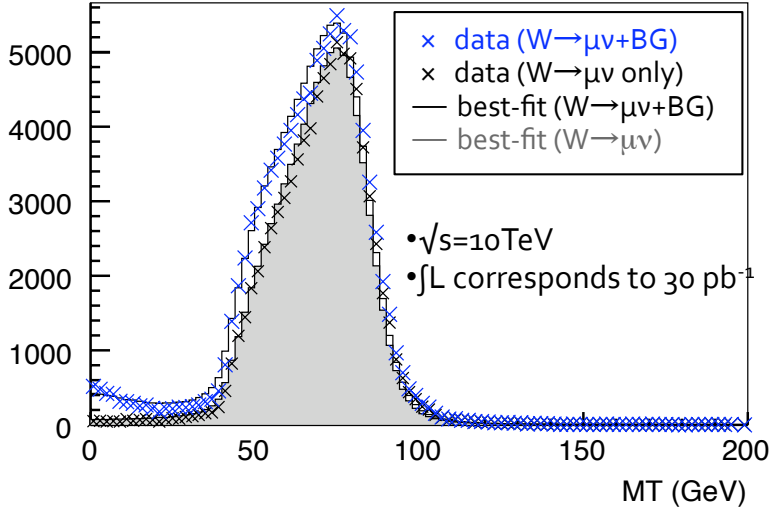
$$\sum E_T^{calo} = \beta \sum E_t^{truth} \text{ (E-loss in ID material)}$$

Perform Maximum likelihood fit with “MT-SumET” distribution

- MC templates of signal/BG are fitted to data
 - Templates with various sets of stochastic term coefficient (α) and visible SumET scale (β), incorporating muon rec. efficiencies.
- Use shape information only
 - 5 fitting parameters: α , β and W/Z, ttbar and QCD fractions (sum of fractions is set to be 1, DoF=4)
 - “W/Z BG”/“W signal” ratio is predictable.
 - Distinction in “MET-SumET” between W/Z and ttbar/QCD.
- Advantages:
 - Can unfold the correlation between MET scale and resolution by fitting α and β simultaneously.
 - Can obtain a general description of MET performance
 - predictions of MET performances for various event topologies.

Benchmark analysis

Result with "RefFinal": **Works fine!!**



Also works well to evaluate scale/resolution of "MET_Final" and more primitive algorithms.

Discussion

- What' the systematic uncertainties in MC templates?
 - Primary source could be boson pT.
 - One idea is to tune/reweight MC templates from $Z(\rightarrow\mu\mu)$ pT measurement.
 - UE model in generators
- Extrapolate the measured result to higher (lower) SumET region.
 - Cross check with measurements of minbias and W's in ttbar (Manouk's slide) will help for our correct understanding.
- This works properly under pileup situation?
 - This is just a future plan. (modify fitting templates with additional smearing effect?)