

$l + \tau$ channels with NN cuts

ATLAS Workshop on τ lepton Physics

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$l + \tau$ event selection

Event sample: 200 pb^{-1} @14 TeV

To convert to 100 pb^{-1} @10 TeV: Divide W, Z events/2.5, $t\bar{t}$ events/4.0

- $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.5$
- μ :
 - isCombinedMuon()
 - $\Delta R(\mu, jet) > 0.4$
 - Track Isolation $ptcone20 < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
 - Cal. Isolation $etcone40 < 4.0 \text{ GeV}$
- e :
 - Medium

- τ :
 - $0 < \text{no. of tracks} < 4$
 - charge $\neq 0$
 - both TauRec and Tau1P3P required
 - Remove e or μ overlap
 - $\text{likelihood}_\tau > 0$ (only for $e + \tau$)

Define (as suggested by Ryan Reece)

cosadd \equiv

$$\frac{1}{2}[(p_x^l \cdot \cancel{E}_T^x + p_y^l \cdot \cancel{E}_T^y)/p_T^l + (p_x^\tau \cdot \cancel{E}_T^x + p_y^\tau \cdot \cancel{E}_T^y)/p_T^\tau]/\cancel{E}_T$$

cosdif \equiv

$$\frac{1}{2}[(p_x^l \cdot \cancel{E}_{T_x} + p_y^l \cdot \cancel{E}_{T_y})/p_T^l - (p_x^\tau \cdot \cancel{E}_{T_x} + p_y^\tau \cdot \cancel{E}_{T_y})/p_T^\tau]/\cancel{E}_T$$

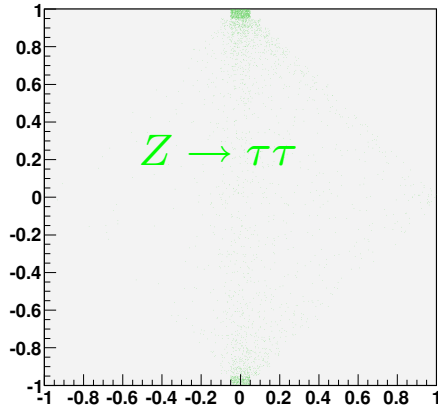
cosadd=0 : l, τ back-to-back (in x,y plane)

cosdif=0 : l, τ lined up (in x,y plane)

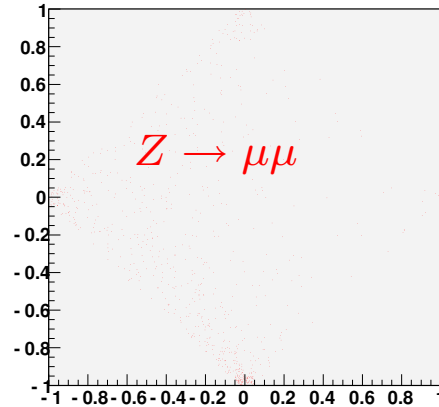
Pick OS (opposite sign) l, τ

$\mu + \tau$ cosadd vs cosdif, $NN > 0.7$

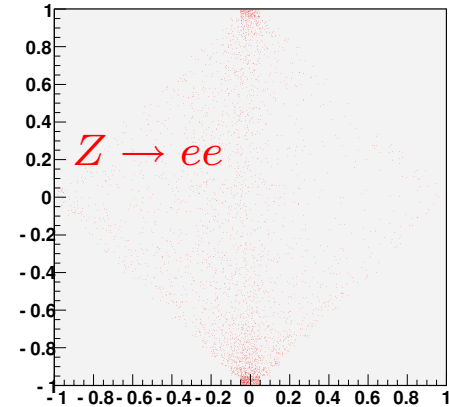
cosadd vs cosdif



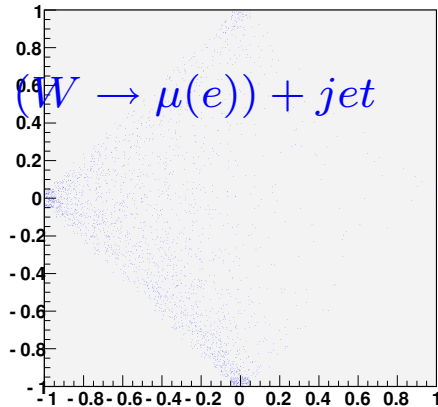
cosadd vs cosdif



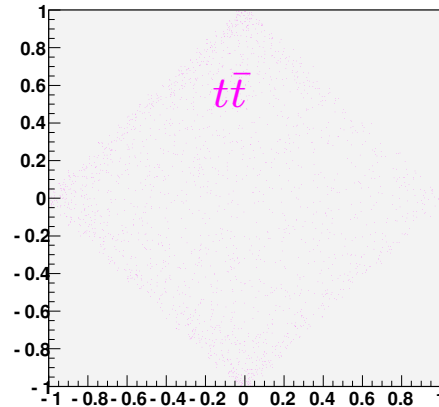
cosadd vs cosdif



cosadd vs cosdif



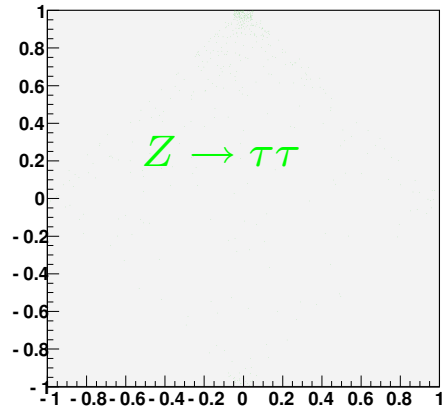
cosadd vs cosdif



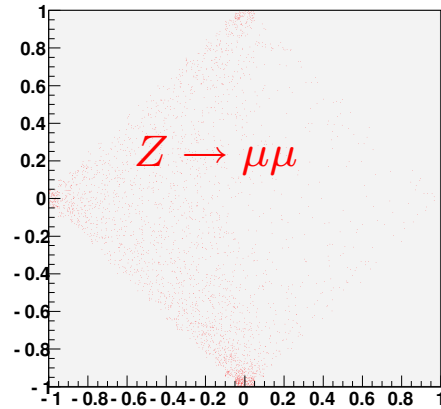
$(W \rightarrow \mu(e))$ has $W \rightarrow \tau(\rightarrow \mu(e))$, fakes from $Z \rightarrow ee$ mostly e 's

$\mu + \tau$ cosadd vs cosdif, $NN < 0.3$

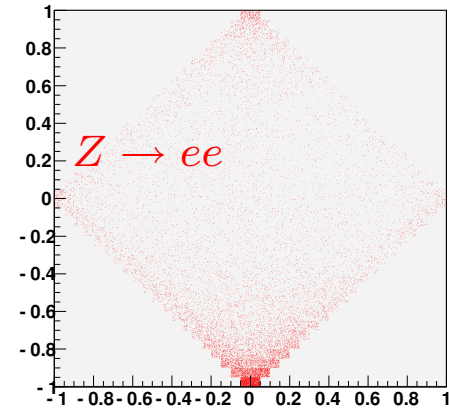
cosadd vs cosdif



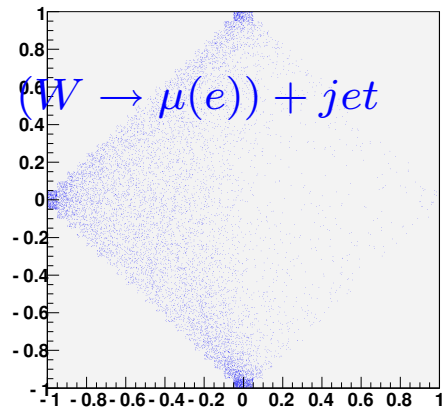
cosadd vs cosdif



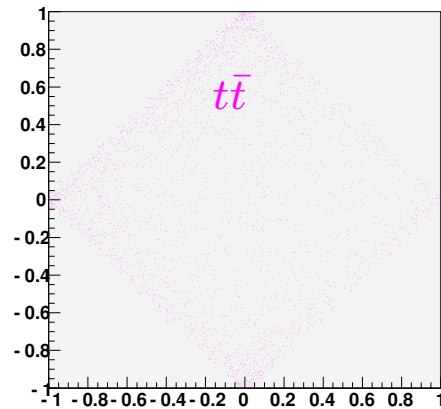
cosadd vs cosdif



cosadd vs cosdif

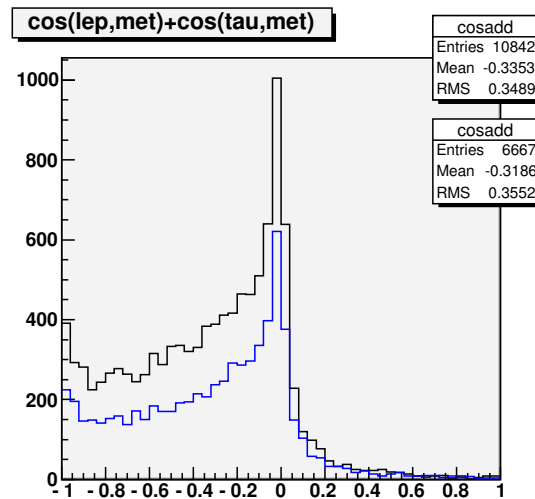
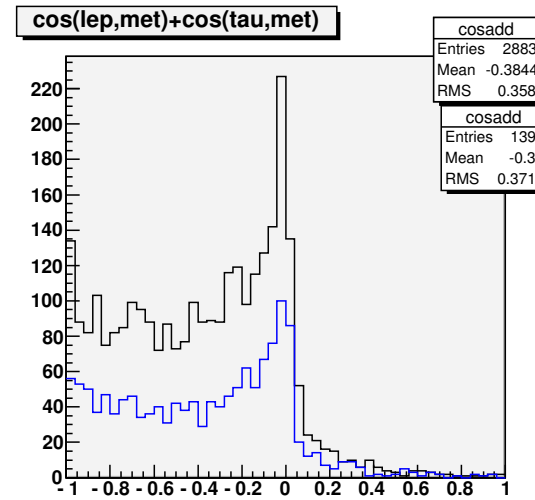
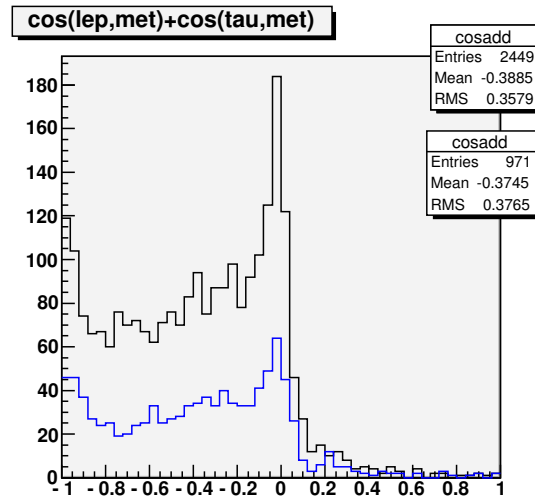


cosadd vs cosdif



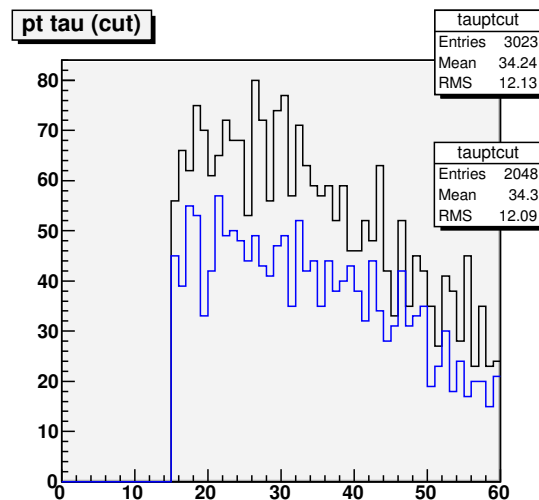
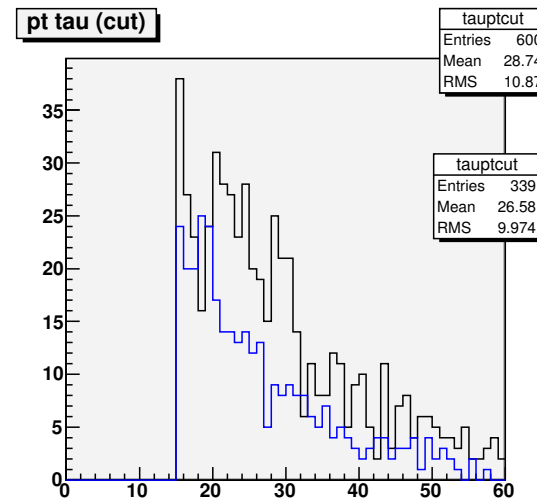
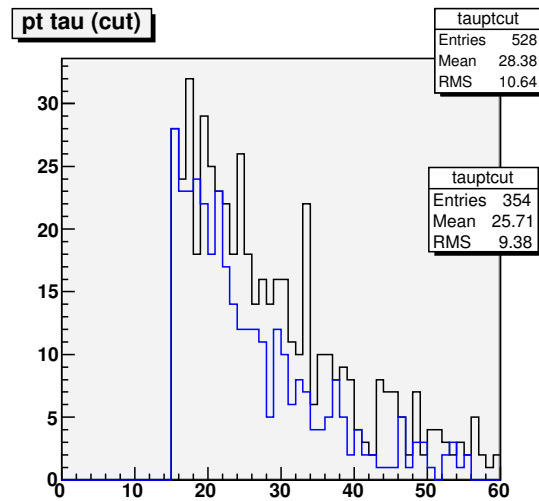
fakes from $Z \rightarrow ee$ mostly jets

cosadd $W(\rightarrow \mu) + jets$ OS SS



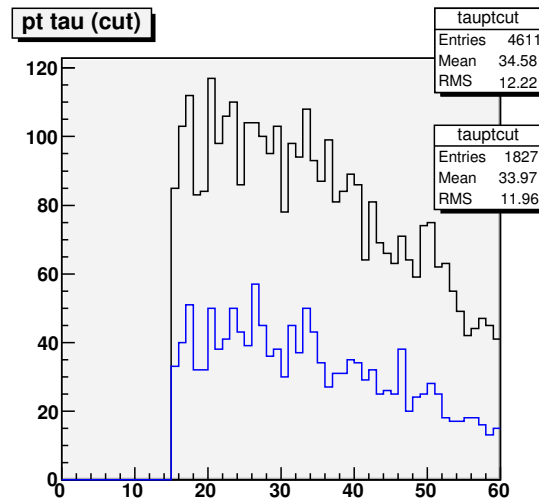
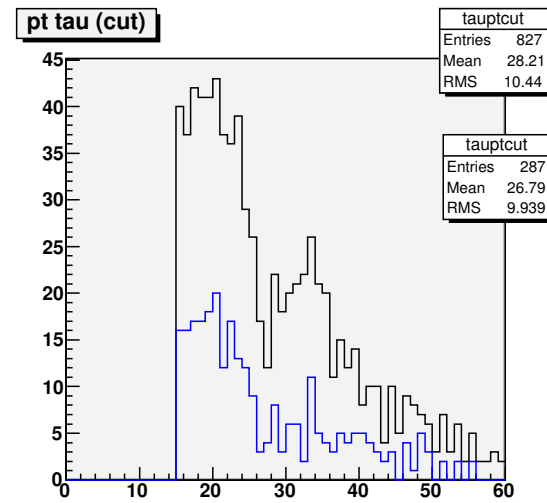
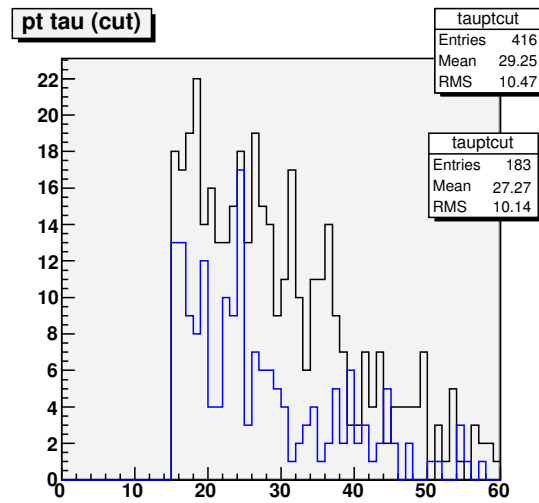
$NN > 0.7$ OS/SS=2.5
 $0.3 > NN > 0.7$ OS/SS=2.07
 $NN < 0.3$ OS/SS=1.62

$p_T^\tau W(\rightarrow \mu) + jets$ OS SS ($\cos\text{add} > -0.2$)



$NN > 0.7$ OS/SS=1.5
 $0.3 > NN > 0.7$ OS/SS=1.8
 $NN < 0.3$ OS/SS=1.5

$p_T^\tau W(\rightarrow e) + jets$ OS SS ($\cos\text{add} > -0.2$)



$NN > 0.7$ OS/SS=2.3
 $0.3 > NN > 0.7$ OS/SS=2.9
 $NN < 0.3$ OS/SS=2.5

“Fake Data” and “Predictions”

- Divide all MC data into 3 regions: $NN > 0.7$, $0.3 < NN < 0.7$, $NN < 0.3$
- Construct fake OS data histograms by adding with appropriate weights: $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu|ee$ $W \rightarrow \mu|e + jet$, $t\bar{t}$
- “Prediction”:
 - Same channels but replace $W \rightarrow \mu|e + jets$ OS with $W \rightarrow \mu|e + jets$ SS
 - Minuit fit to fake data varying weights in each region (3 weights/channel)
- Fitted histograms:
 - **cosadd** (only NN cut)
 - after **cosadd** > -0.2 : **cosdif**
 - add **cosdif** > -0.8 : p_T^l , M_T^l , p_T^τ , M_T^τ , p_T^{jet} inc, $\cos(jet, \cancel{E}_T)$, likelihood
 - add $M_T^{\mu|e} > 45$: $M(\mu|e, \tau)$, $M(\mu|e, \tau, \cancel{E}_T)$

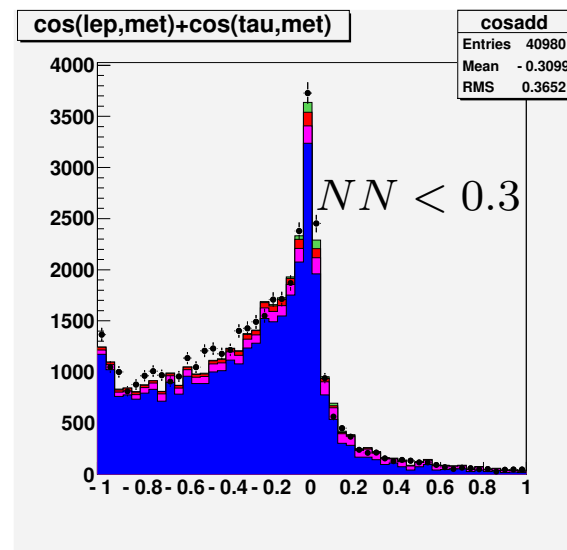
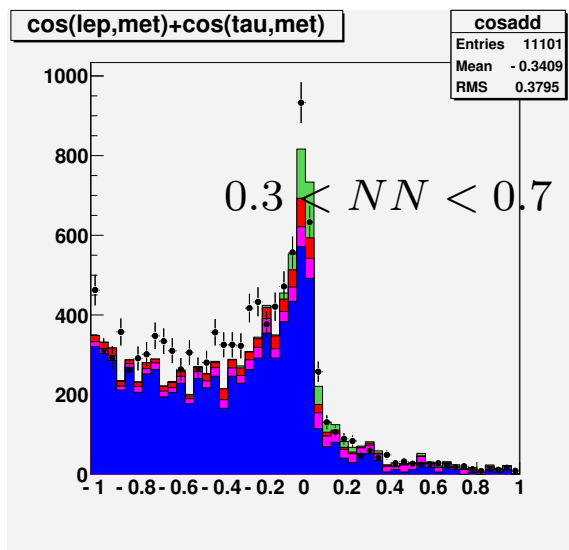
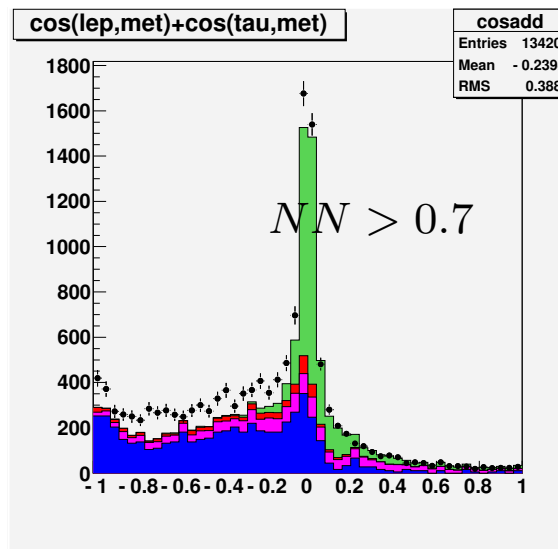
cosadd distributions

$$Z \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_h$$

$$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$$

$$(W \rightarrow mu) + jet \text{ (SS)}$$

$$t\bar{t}$$



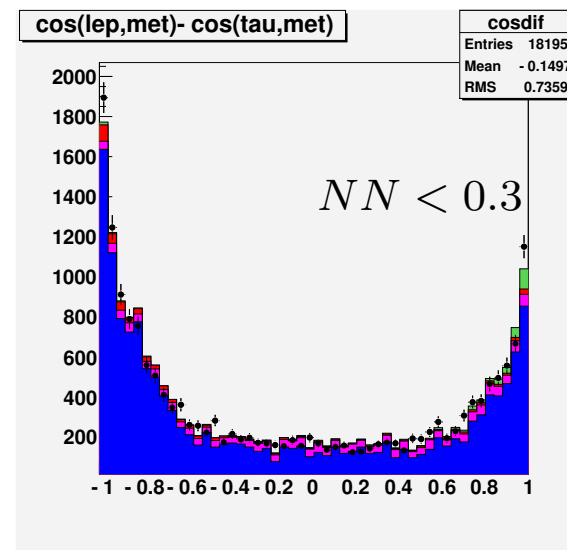
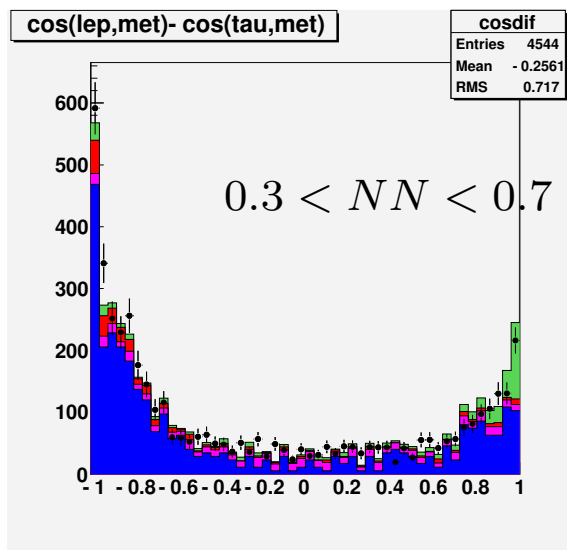
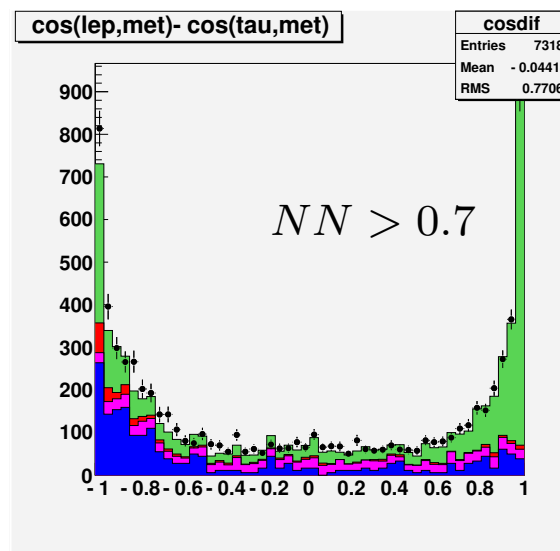
cosdif distributions ($\cos\text{add} > -0.2$)

$Z \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_h$

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$(W \rightarrow \mu) + \text{jet (SS)}$

$t\bar{t}$



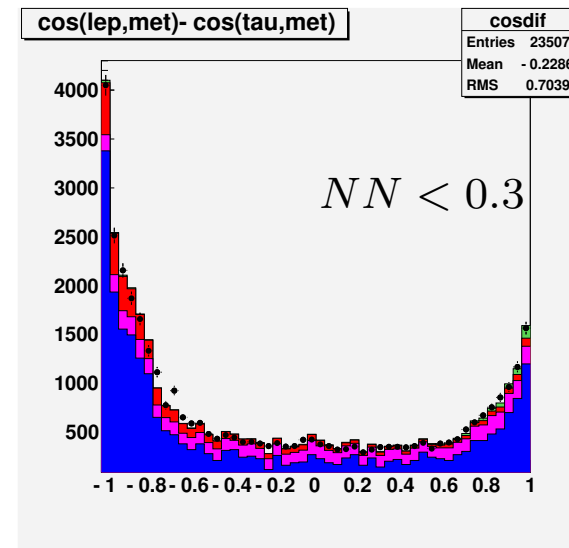
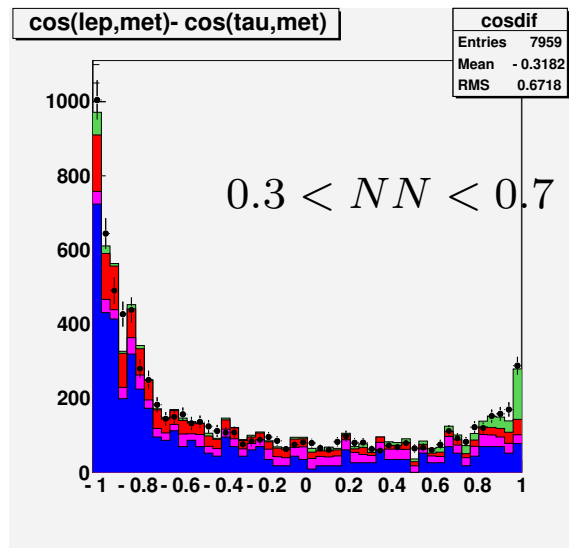
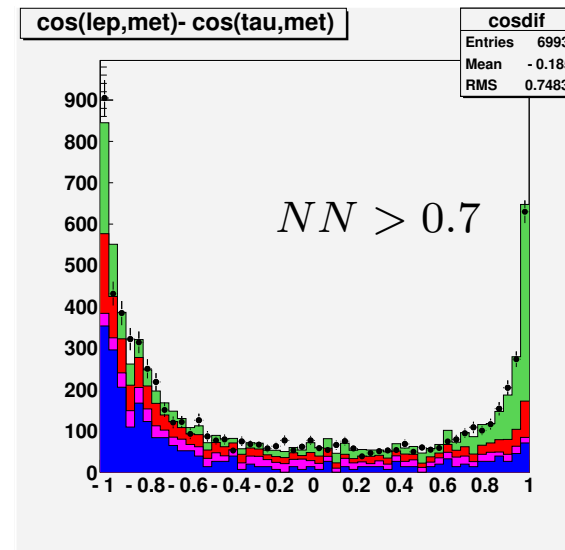
cosdif distributions ($\cos\text{add} > -0.2$)

$Z \rightarrow \tau_e \tau_h$

$Z \rightarrow ee$

$(W \rightarrow e) + \text{jet (SS)}$

$t\bar{t}$



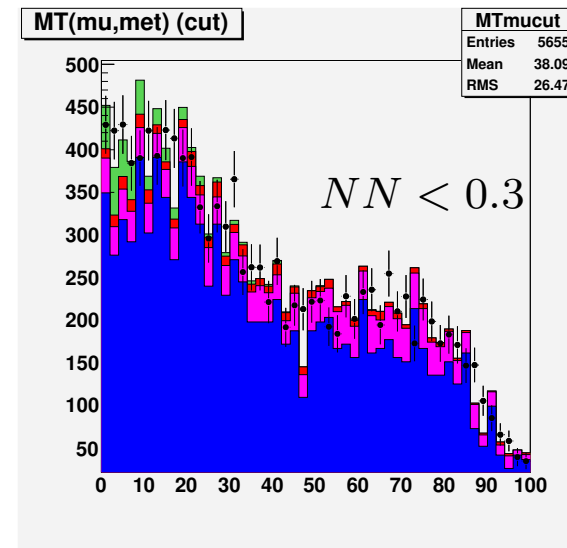
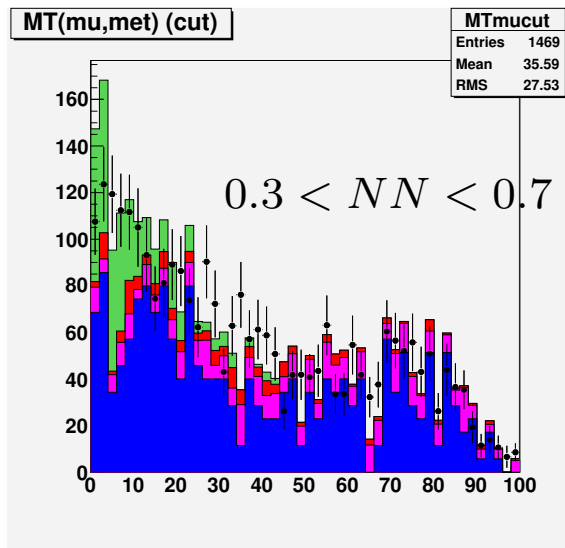
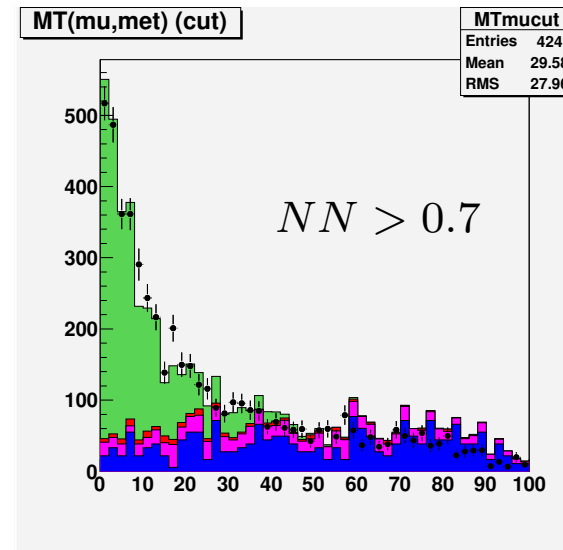
M_T^μ distributions ($\cos\text{add} > -0.2$, $\cos\text{dif} > -0.8$)

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$W \rightarrow \mu\nu + \text{jet}$ (SS)

$t\bar{t}$



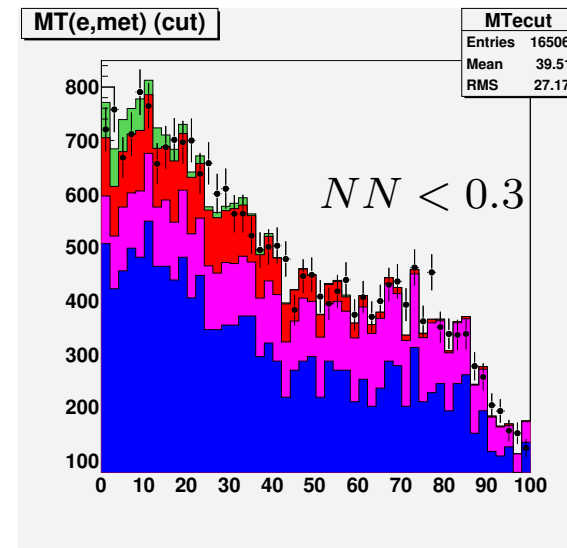
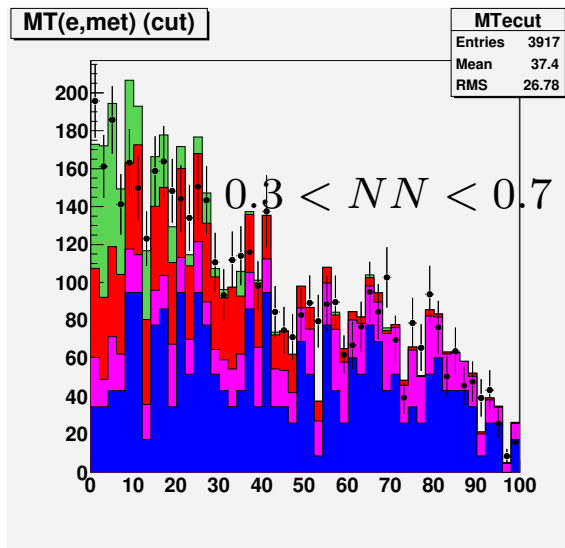
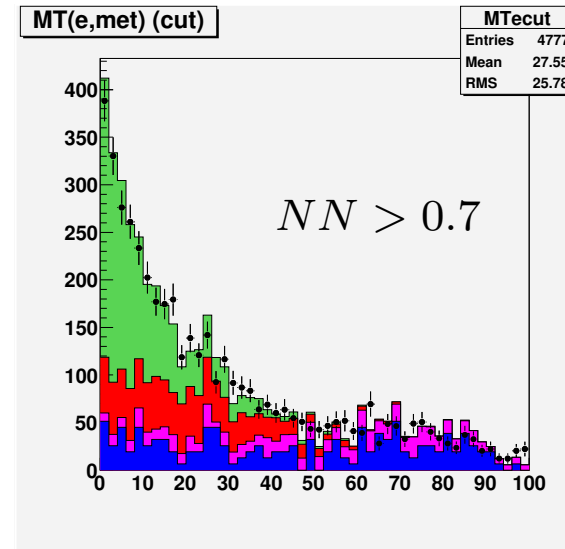
M_T^e distributions ($\cos\text{add} > -0.2, \cos\text{dif} > -0.8$)

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$Z \rightarrow ee$

$(W \rightarrow e) + \text{jet}$ (SS)

$t\bar{t}$



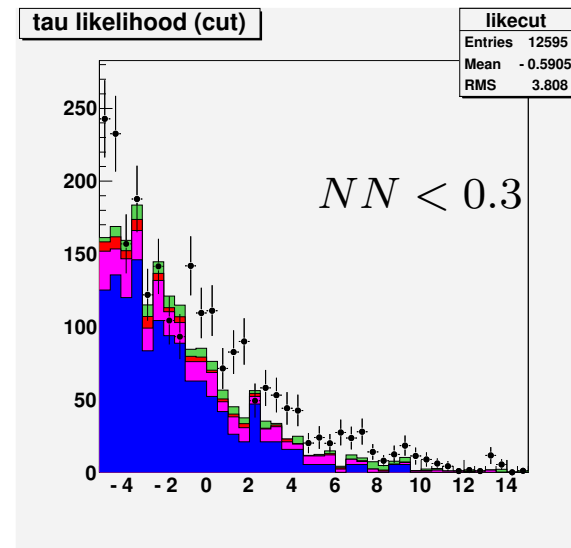
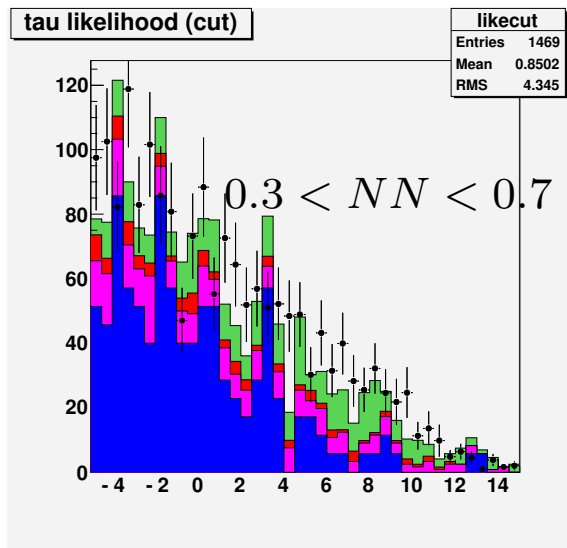
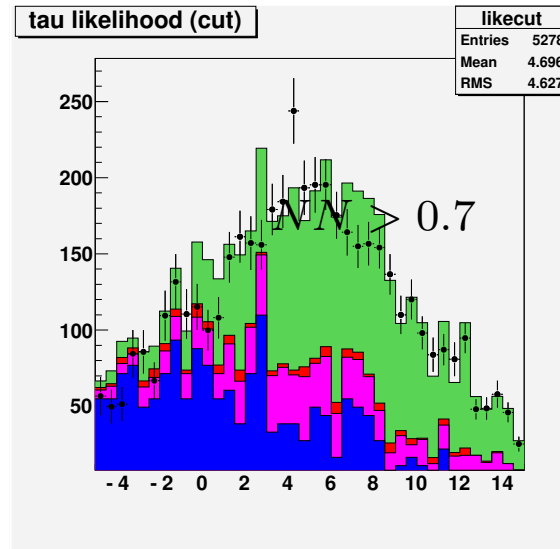
LL distributions ($\cos\text{add} > -0.2, \cos\text{dif} > -0.8$)

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$(W \rightarrow \mu) + \text{jet (SS)}$

$t\bar{t}$



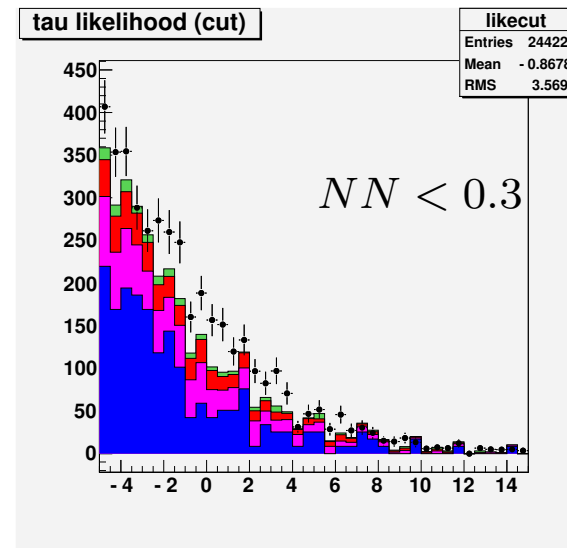
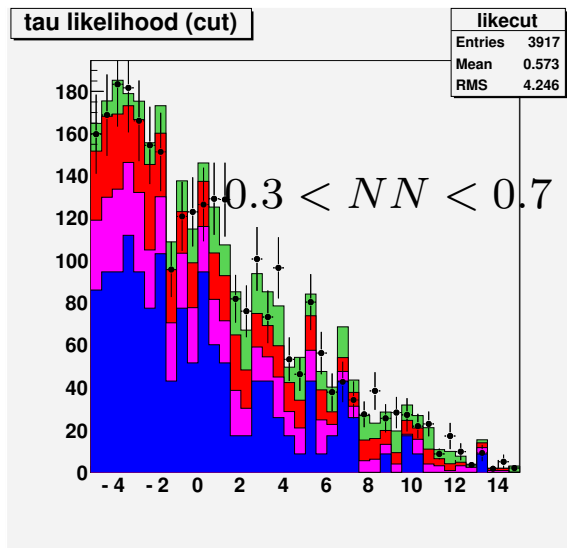
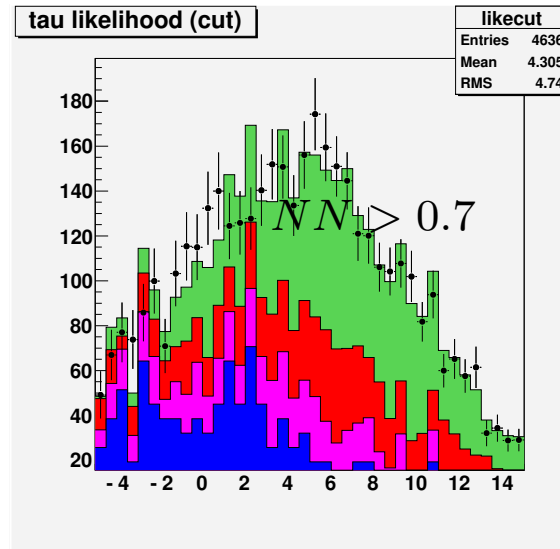
LL distributions ($\cos\text{add} > -0.2, \cos\text{dif} > -0.8$)

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$Z \rightarrow ee$

$(W \rightarrow e) + \text{jet}$ (SS)

$t\bar{t}$



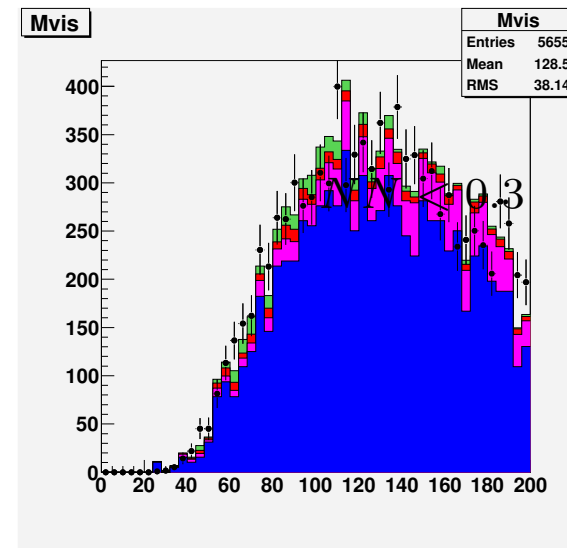
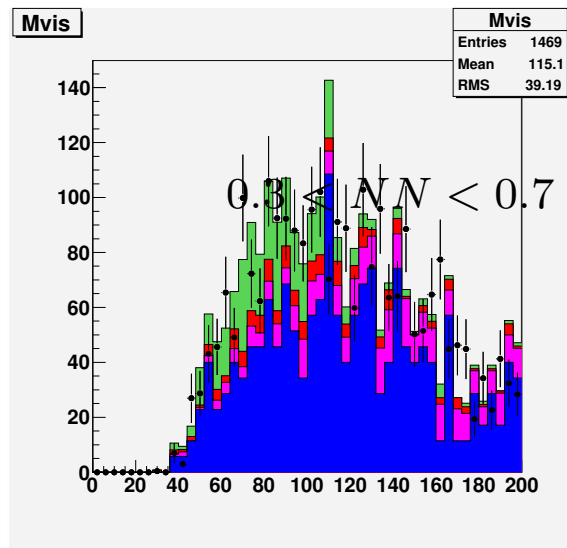
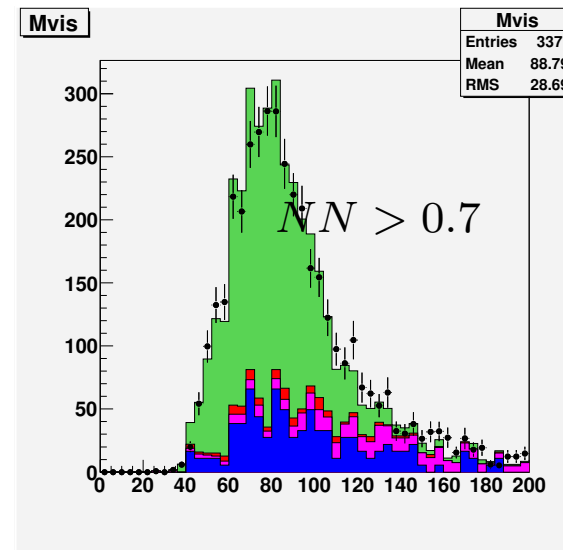
M_{vis} distributions ($\cos\theta_{add} > -0.2$, $\cos\theta_{dif} > -0.8$, $M_T^\mu < 45$)

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$(W \rightarrow \mu) + jet$ (SS)

$t\bar{t}$



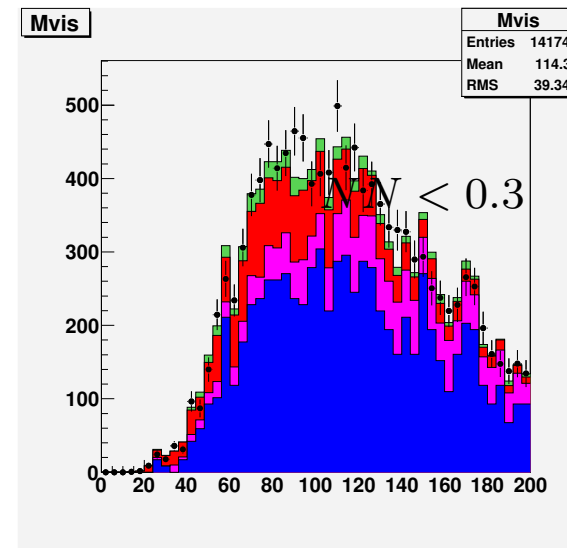
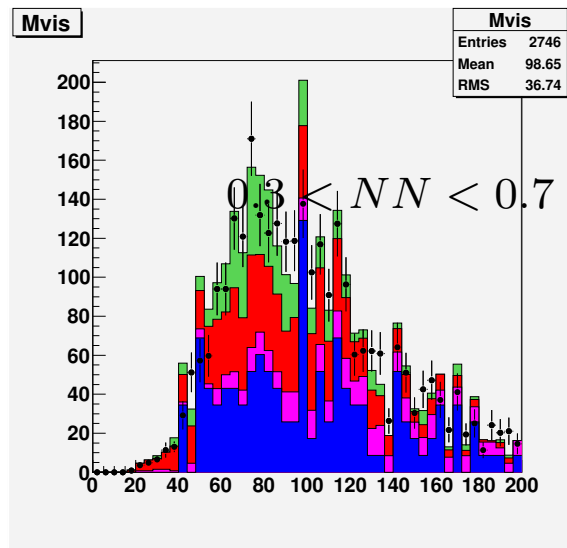
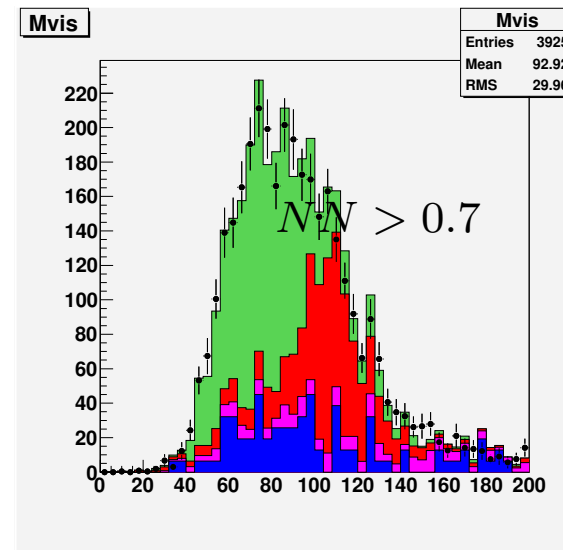
M_{vis} distributions ($\cos\theta_{add} > -0.2$, $\cos\theta_{dif} > -0.8$, $M_T^\mu < 45$)

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

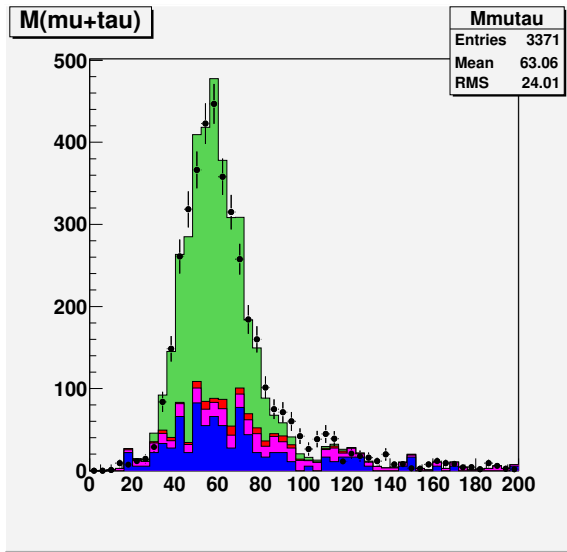
$Z \rightarrow ee$

$(W \rightarrow e) + jet$ (SS)

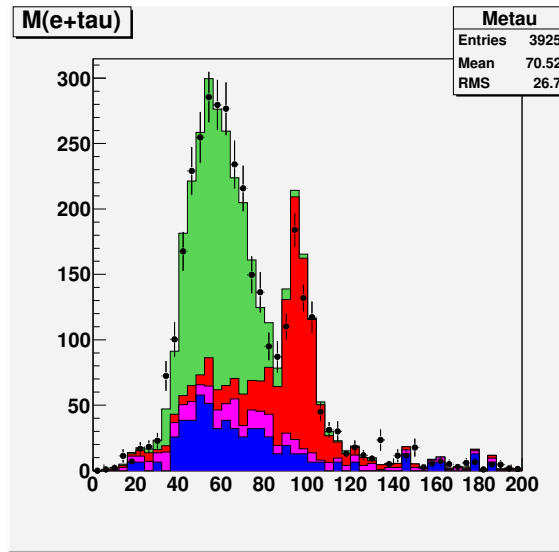
$t\bar{t}$



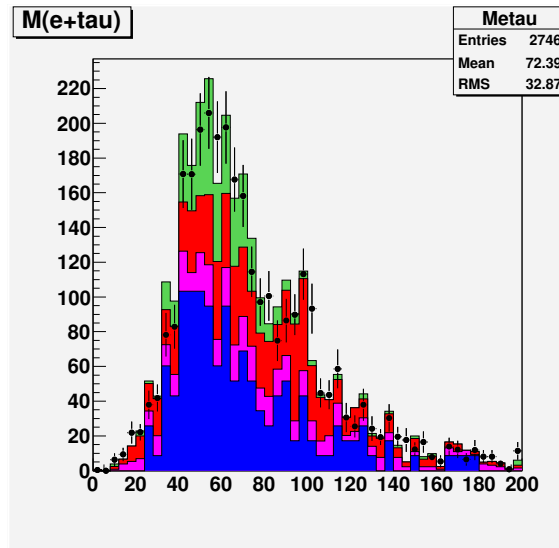
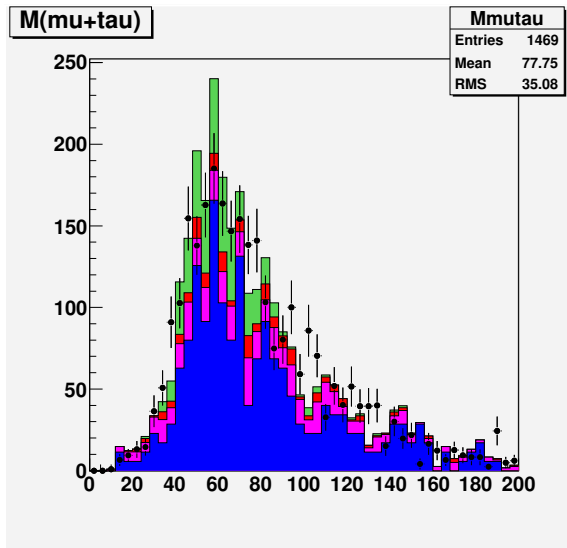
$M(\mu, \tau)$



$M(e, \tau)$



$NN > 0.7$



$0.3 < NN < 0.7$

$\mu + \tau$ event selection for $t\bar{t}$

Add following requirements:

- tight τ : $N_{\text{tracks}}=1, NN > 0.9$
- at least 2 jets $p_T > 20$ GeV

	OS/SS	
	$W + jets$	$t\bar{t}$
$NN > 0.9$	1.5 ± 0.3	6.2 ± 0.3
$0.3 > NN > 0.7$	1.7 ± 0.2	1.9 ± 0.1
$NN < 0.3$	1.5 ± 0.15	1.5 ± 0.05

Define $H_T \equiv \sum p_T^{jets} + \sum p_T^l + \cancel{E}_T$

$\mu + \tau$ Mvis and HT, $NN > 0.9$

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

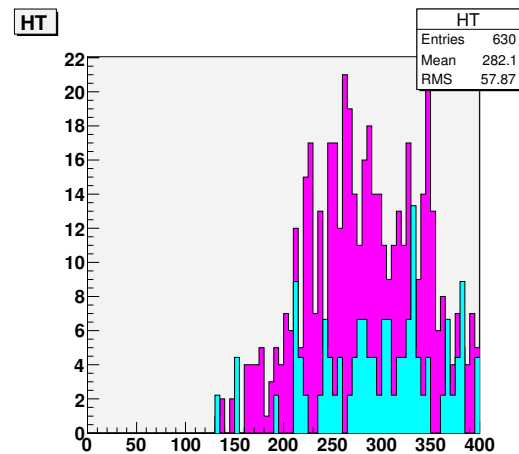
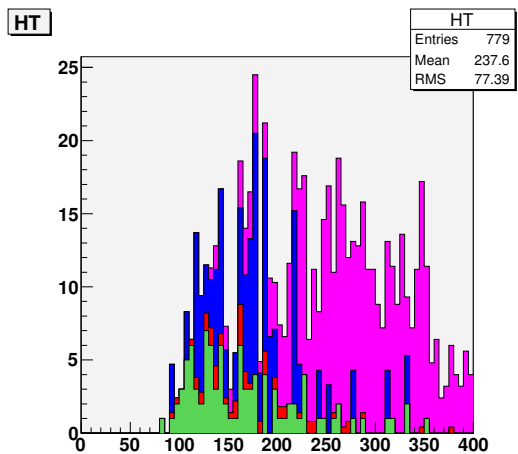
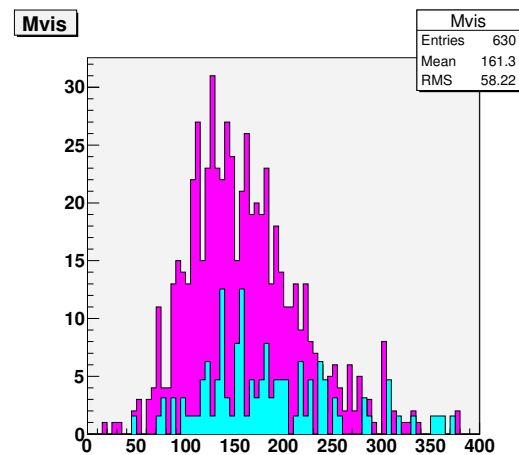
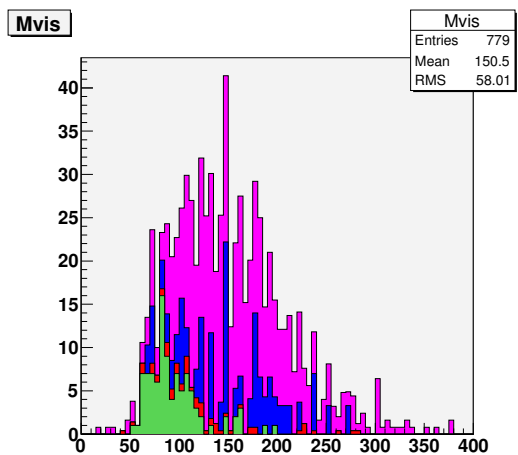
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$W + jets$

$t\bar{t}$ (no τ)

Main bckg to $t\bar{t}$

is $t\bar{t}$



CONCLUSIONS

- OS/SS for $W + jets$ can be as large as 2.5. A function of NN and p_T^τ (probably correlated). Larger for $W(\rightarrow e) + jets$ (likelihood_τ cut?).
- Cuts in cosadd and codif plane effective for reducing bckg to $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$. Optimization will be different for $\mu + \tau$ and $e + \tau$ channels.
- $Z \rightarrow \tau_e\tau_h$ channel has significant $Z \rightarrow ee$ after e removal and likelihood_τ cut
- likelihood_τ cut increases ratio $W + jets/Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- $LL > 4.0$ removes a significant number of τ 's accepted by $NN > 0.7$ with little improvement in S/B. Keeps some additional τ 's from region $0.3 < NN < 0.7$ (with some S/B deterioration).
- Main bckg to τ from $t\bar{t}$ are jets from $t\bar{t}$