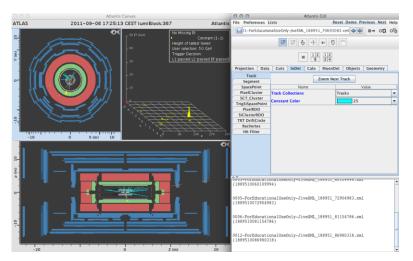
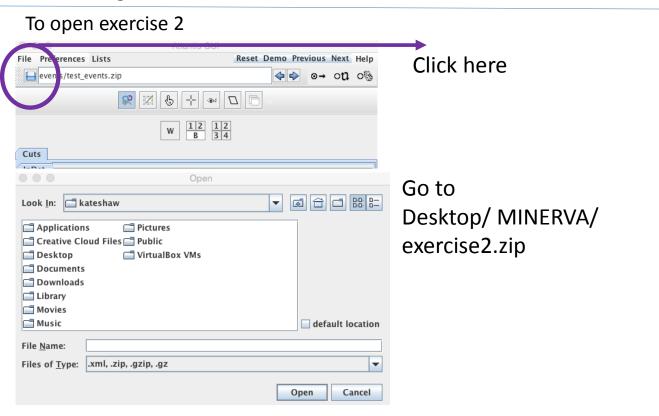
# Introduction to MINERVA

### Exercise 2:

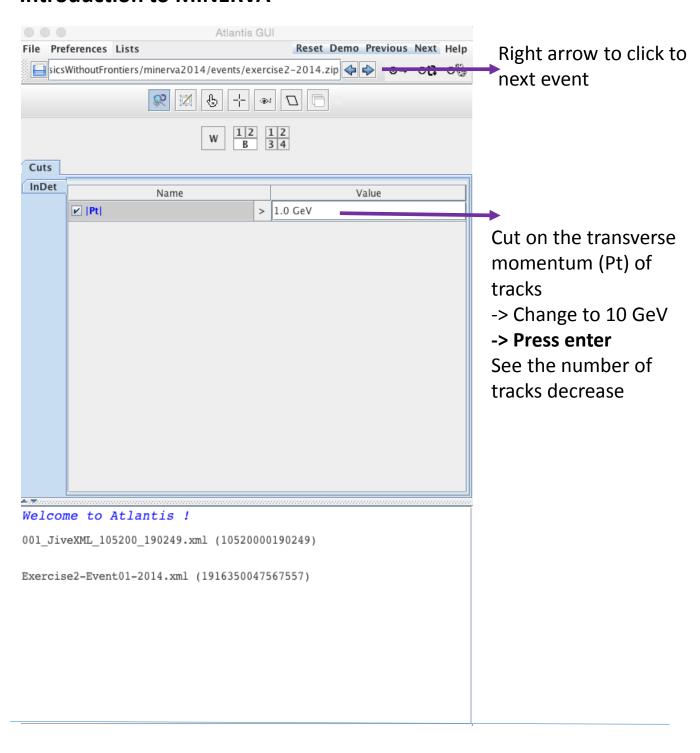


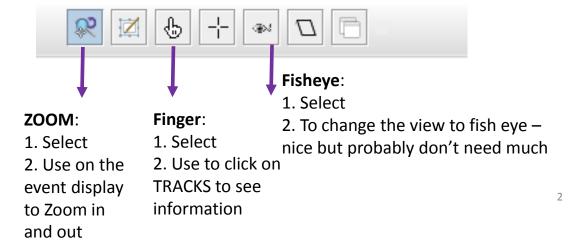
# Exercise2: Look through 10 events Look for our signal W boson

Your task is to distinguish between signal and background events. Here, signal events are events, which produce exactly one W particle. After identifying a signal event, you can determine whether the W particle has decayed into an electron or positron and an (anti-)electron neutrino or into a muon or antimuon, and a (anti-)muon neutrino. Events with jets, Z particles, and top-quark pairs are background events.

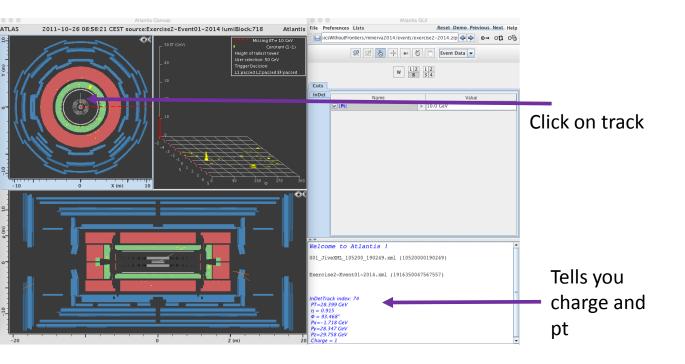


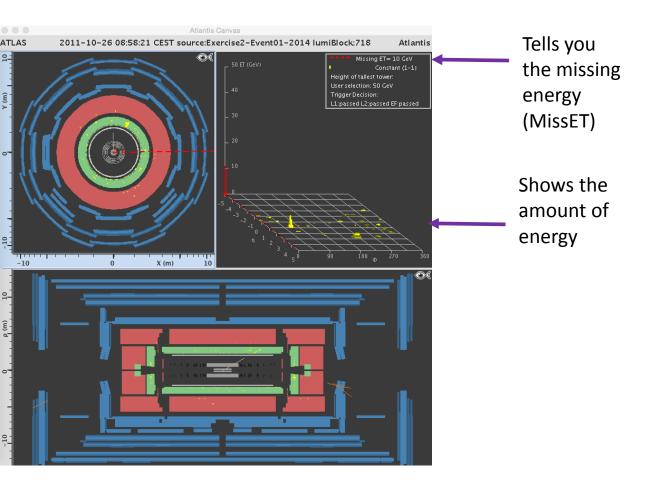
# Introduction to MINERVA



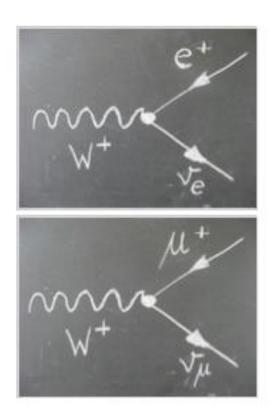


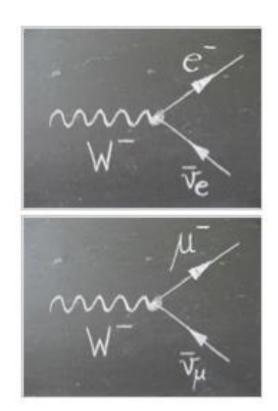
# **Introduction to MINERVA**



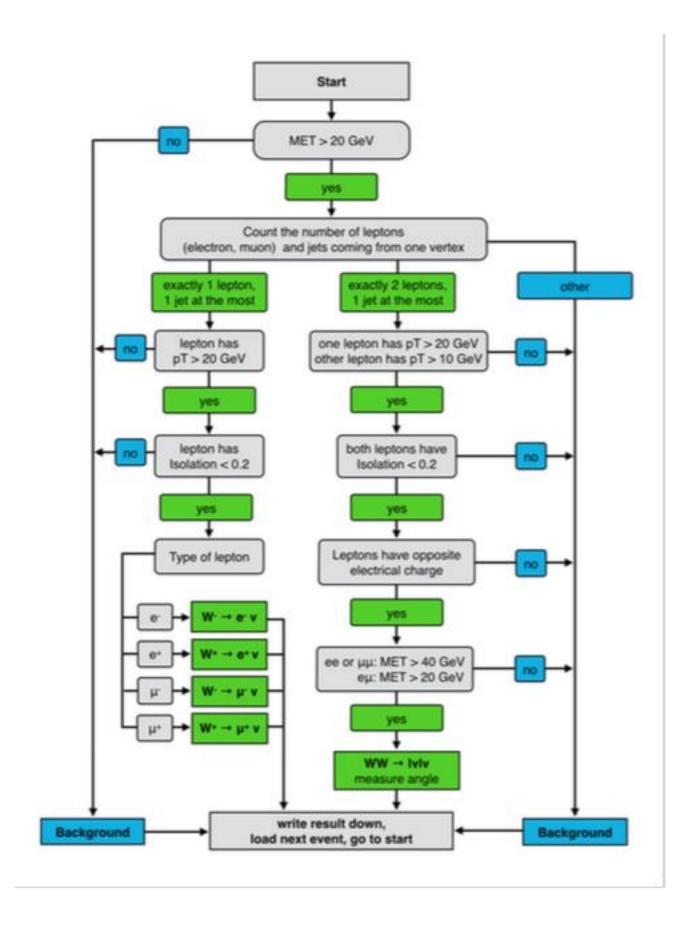


# **Signal**





- ■There are 10 events to look at each of a different type
  - $W^+ \rightarrow e^+ + v_e$
  - $^{\bullet}W^{-}$ → $e^{-}+v_{e}$
  - $\blacksquare W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_{\mu}$
  - $\blacksquare W \rightarrow \mu + \nu_{\mu}$
  - ■WW $\rightarrow$ I $\rightarrow$ H+V<sub>I</sub>+I++V<sub>I</sub>
  - ■Background from jets,  $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$ ,  $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$



# **Exercise 2 Answers**

Event	$W^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e$	W →e +ν <sub>e</sub>	$W^+\!\!\to\!\mu^+\!\!+\!\nu_\mu$	$W^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \bar{\nu}_{\mu} W$	$W \rightarrow l + \nu_l + l^+ + \nu$	Background	
01	0	0	0	0	0	0	Check
02	0	0	0	0	0	0	Check
03	0	0	0	0	0	0	Check
04	0	0	0	0	0	0	Check
05	0	0	0	0	0	0	Check
06	0	0	0	0	0	0	Check
07	0	0	0	0	0	0	Check
08	0	0	0	0	0	0	Check
09	0	0	0	0	0	0	Check
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Check

# Isolation

- Sometimes a track that looks like an electron might actually be on track out of many tracks of a jet.
- We know it is an electron if it is isolated, that means if it is not near other tracks
- To do the isolation cut, reduce the pT cut to 2 GeV, see if the track is isolated (if it is not among many other tracks). If it is then great its is isolated, if not it may be a fake electron and thus is not isolated.

