



ATLAS Open Data

software for visualization and physics analysis

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Outline

- ATLAS Open Data
- Software's description
- Data analysis concept
- Example: HWW analysis
- Other analysis result
- Conclusion

ATLAS Open Data

Check out the webpage!
<http://opendata.atlas.cern>

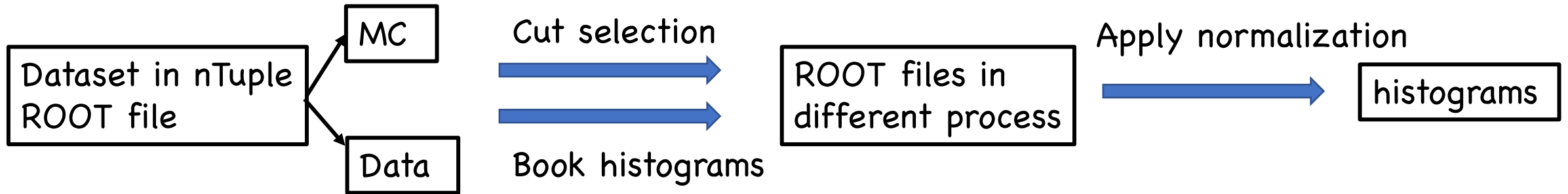
- Aim to release real and simulated data, together with software resources to analyze those samples.
- Provide detailed documentation and software training for people all around the world to access high energy physics at CERN.



Software's description

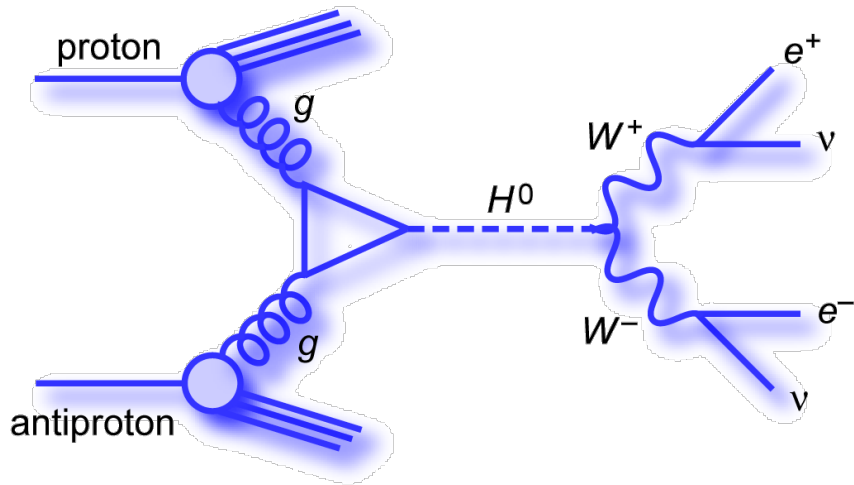
- Build a framework based on ROOT to analyses high energy physics datasets.
- Use C++ programming language
 - One of the main programming languages for high energy physics.
 - This is one important piece still missing in the set of ATLAS Open Data public analysis code.
 - Improve the speed and the ability by running in multiple-cores at once.
- The framework contains:
 - All the needed pieces to run, edit and create physics analysis.
 - Contain six cut-and-count physics analysis.
 - Documentation to guide user on how to include new analysis using the same datasets.

Data analysis concept



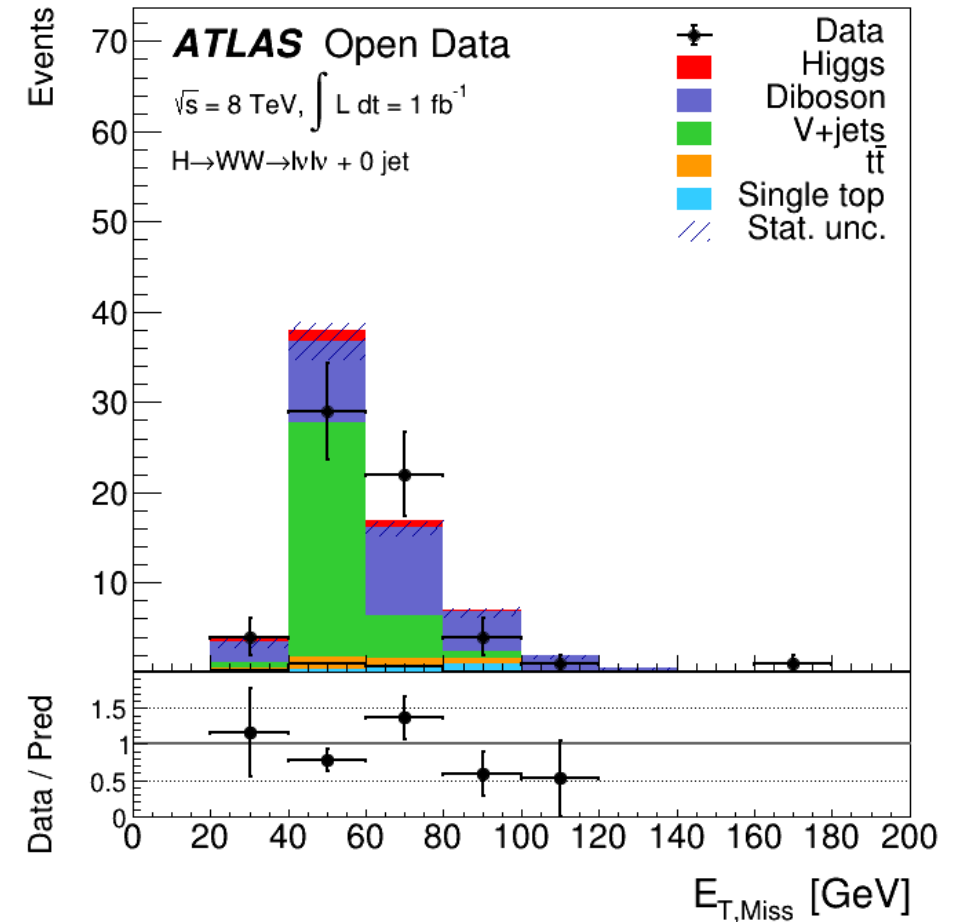
- The dataset we use :
 - Samples coming for the ATLAS Experiment.
 - Real data: integrated luminosity of 1.0 fb^{-1} .
 - MC: center-of-mass energy of 8 TeV.
- The histograms we get from the analysis framework contain the real data and MC.
 - By comparing them we can know the quality of the modelling of MC.
 - We can check the physical phenomenon we are interested.

Take $H \rightarrow WW$ for example

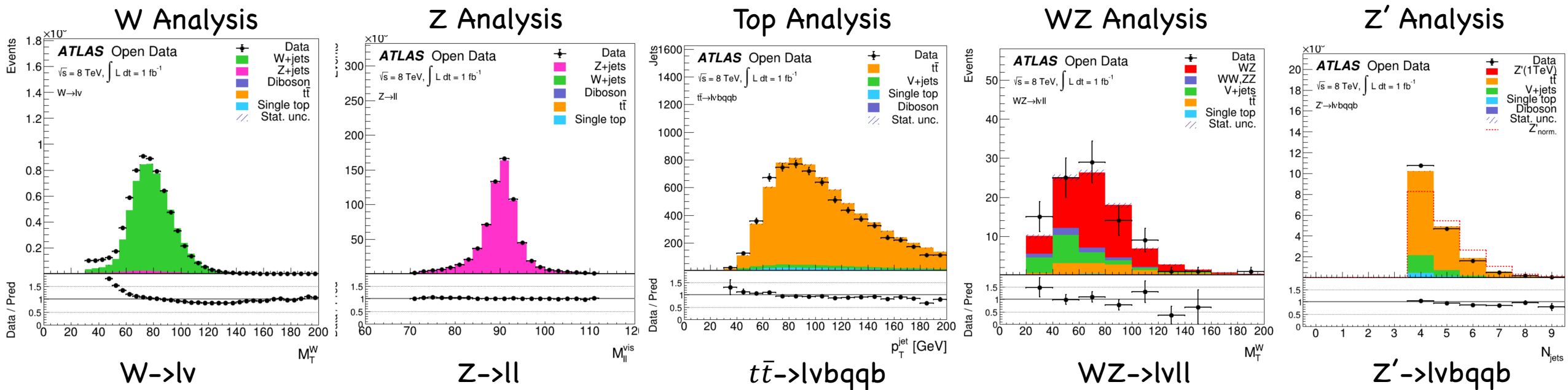


In order to reduce the background, we will apply some cut selections \Rightarrow

- No jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV;
- If leptons have same flavour:
 - $m_{\ell\ell}^{\text{vis}} > 12$ GeV;
 - $|m_{\ell\ell}^{\text{vis}} - m_Z| > 15$ GeV;
 - $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40$ GeV;
- Else:
 - $m_{\ell\ell} > 10$ GeV;
 - $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV;
- $p_{T,\ell\ell} > 30$ GeV;
- $\Delta\phi(\ell\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > \pi/2$;
- $m_{\ell\ell} < 55$ GeV;
- $\Delta\phi(\text{leadlep}, \text{traillep}) < 1.8$ radians.



Other analysis result



- Data and MC have good agreement.
- Show the stability of the samples and the code.

Conclusion

- To provide a C++ code based on ROOT to compute high energy physics analysis for education and professional training.
- All the development was performed using a versioning system: GitLab.
- Will be ready for public release in the ATLAS and CERN Open Data platforms.
 - <http://opendata.atlas.cern>
 - <http://opendata.cern.ch>

Backup

Steps to use framework

- [Download](#) the data set from Open Data webpage.
 - Data set contain 42 root files for different process MC samples and 2 root files for real data.
 - Real data: integrated luminosity of 1.0
 - MC: center-of-mass energy of 8 TeV with pre-selections below.

electrons	muons	jets
reconstruction author 1 3	Muid combined	antiKt4LCTopo
medium++ quality	tight quality	jet cleaning (veto BadLooseMinus)
$p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
$ \eta < 2.47$ w/o crack	$ \eta < 2.5$	$ \eta < 2.5$
Object Quality is Good	MCP Hit requirement.	
$ z_0 < 2.0 \text{ mm}$	$ z_0 < 2.0 \text{ mm}$	
not Converted		

Steps to use framework

- [Download](#) the framework
- Framework contain:
 - Analysis code:
 - ✓ Main code: read in all the root file.
 - ✓ One source file: where we make cut to do the analysis with TSelector.
 - ✓ Two header files: where we define and book the histograms we are interested.
 - Plotting code:
 - ✓ Read in the out put root file from analysis code and apply weight to each process
 - ✓ Output all the histograms we need.

Steps to use framework

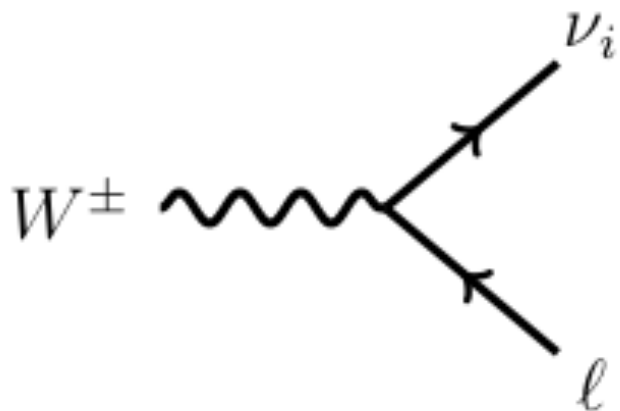
- Take W analysis for example:
 - time ./analysis.sh main_W 0
 - ✓ 1: parallel mode
 - ✓ 0: linear mode
 - Get the output folder: output_W
 - Include the out put folder in the plotting code

```
///  
void Plotting_HWW::readFiles(){  
  
    // THIS IS THE DIRECTORY FROM WHERE HISTOS ARE TAKEN  
    std::string readname = "/afs/cern.ch/user/y/ylo/Plotting_HWW/Input_HWW_0723_2";  
    //std::string readname = "/afs/cern.ch/user/y/ylo/Plotting_HWW/Input_W_0730";  
    //std::string readname = "/afs/cern.ch/user/y/ylo/Plotting_HWW/Input_Z_0730";  
    //std::string readname = "/afs/cern.ch/user/y/ylo/Plotting_HWW/Input_Top_0801";  
    //std::string readname = "/afs/cern.ch/user/y/ylo/Plotting_HWW/Input_WZ_0801";
```

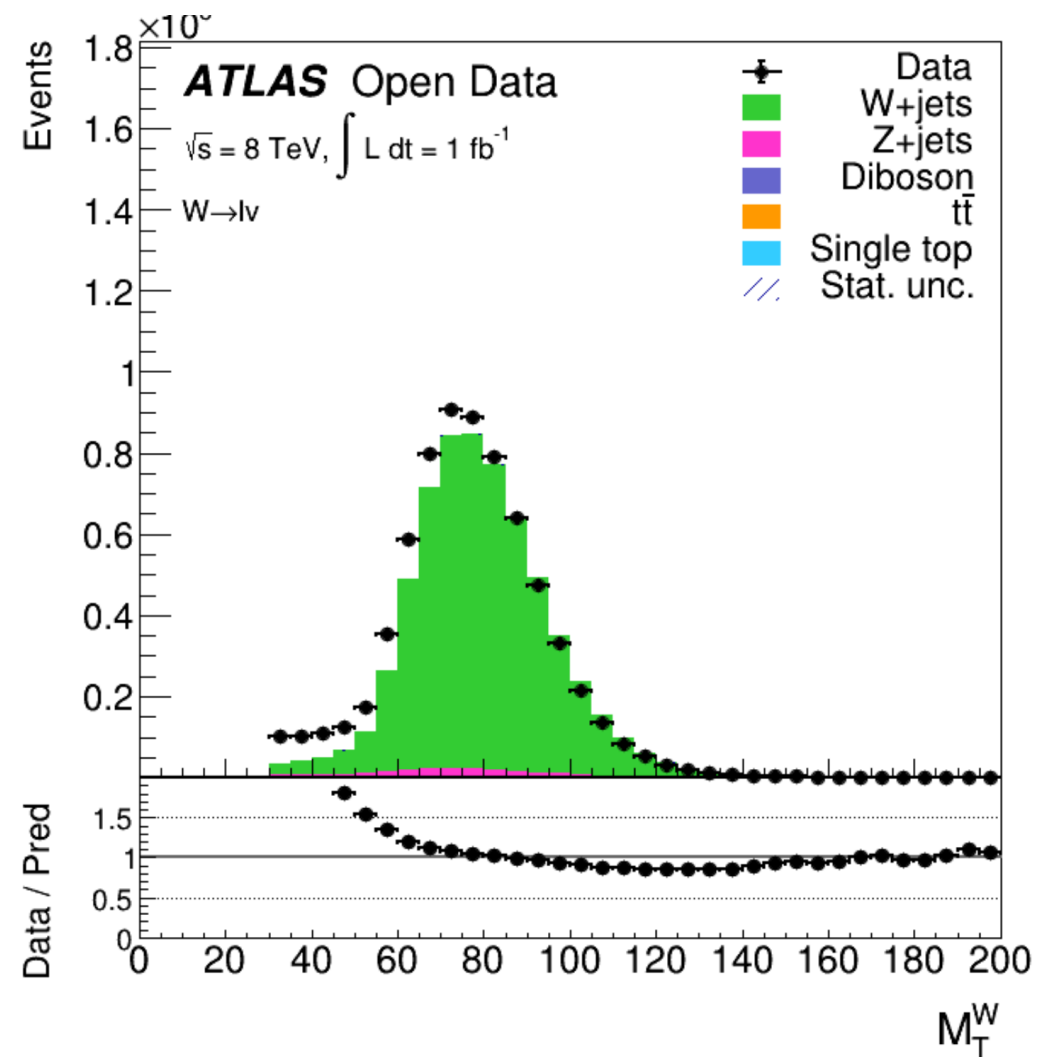
- Run the plotting code:
 - ✓ make
 - ✓ ./plot
- Get the output folder: histogram

```
$ ls histograms_W_0802/  
hist_etmiss.png  
hist_leadjet_eta.png  
hist_leadjet_jvf.png  
hist_leadjet_m.png  
hist_leadjet_MV1.png  
hist_leadjet_pt.png  
hist_leadlep0.png  
hist_leadlep0ch.png  
hist_leadlep0E.png  
hist_leadlep0eta.png  
hist_leadlep0etc.png  
hist_leadlep0ID.png  
hist_leadlep0phi.png  
hist_leadlep0ptc.png  
hist_leadlep0pt.png  
hist_leadlep0pz0.png  
hist_mt.png  
hist_n_jets.png  
hist_pvxp_n.png  
hist_vismass.png  
hist_vxp_z.png
```

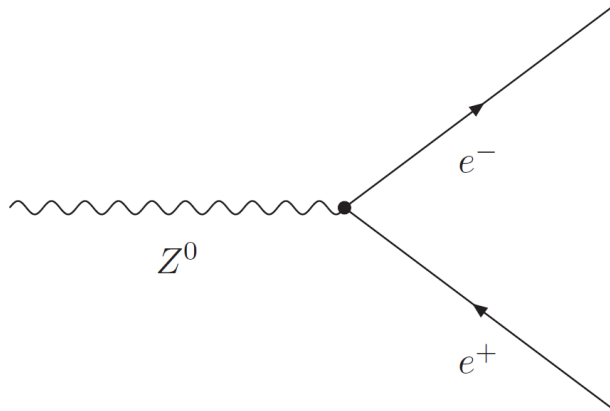
W analysis



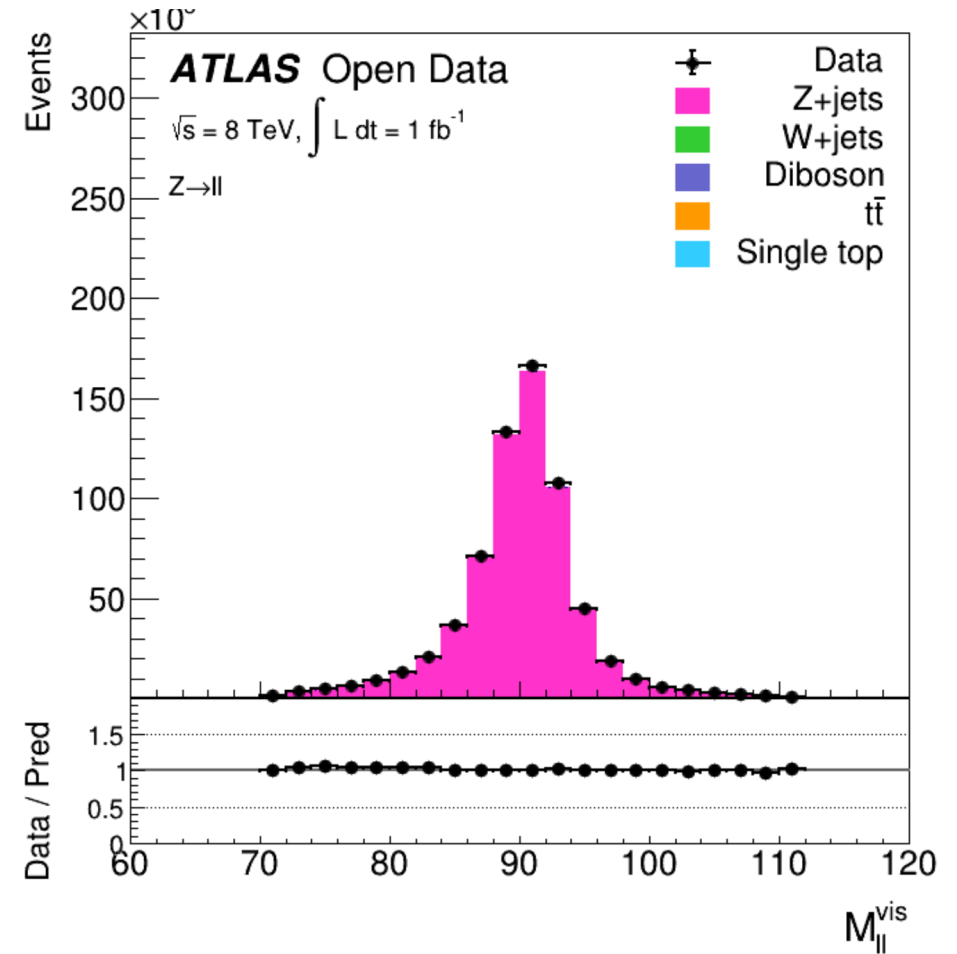
- Exactly one good lepton¹ with $p_T > 25$ GeV;
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV;
- $M_T^W > 30$ GeV.



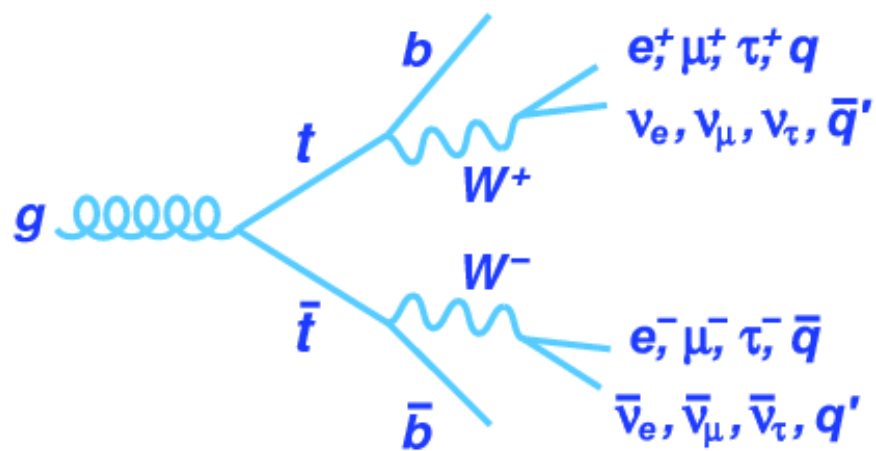
Z analysis



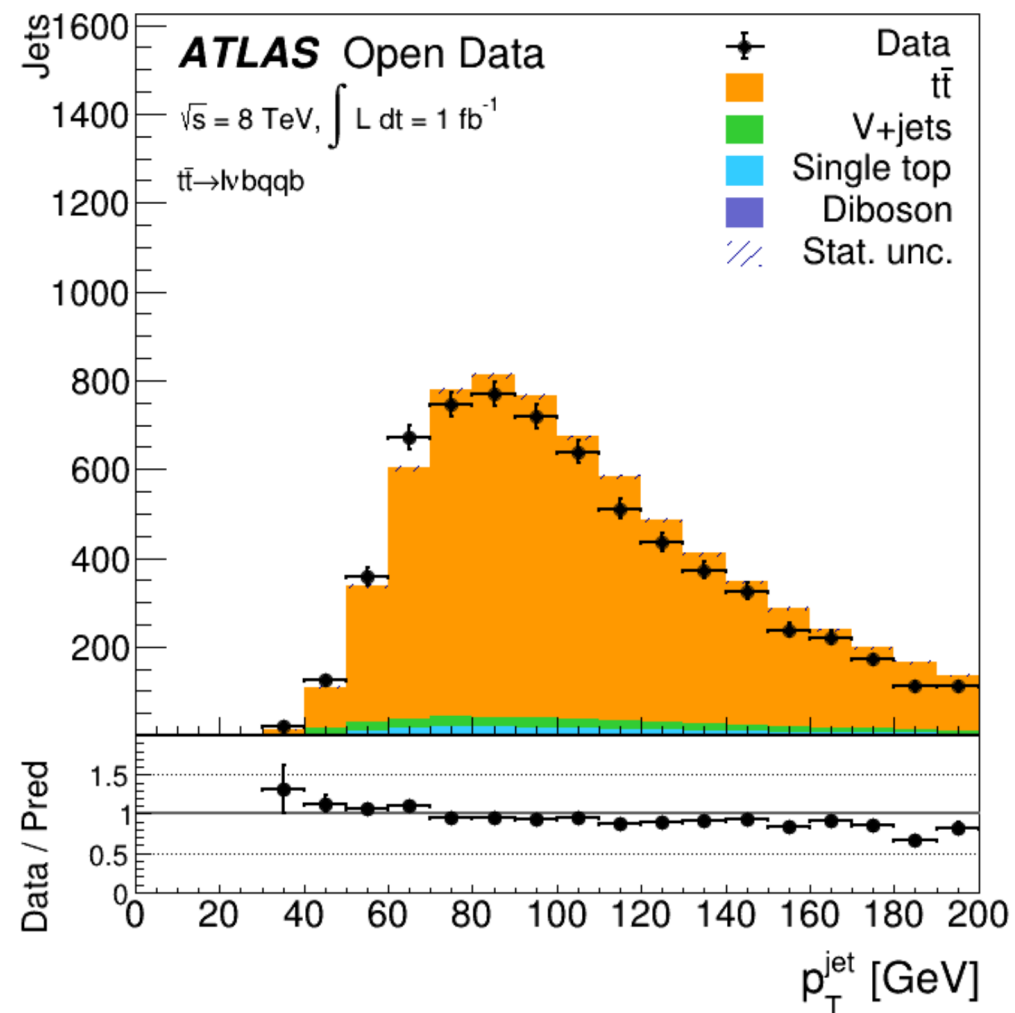
- Exactly two good leptons with $p_T > 25$ GeV;
- Leptons have opposite charge;
- Leptons have same flavour;
- $|m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z| < 20$ GeV with $m_Z = 91.18$ GeV.



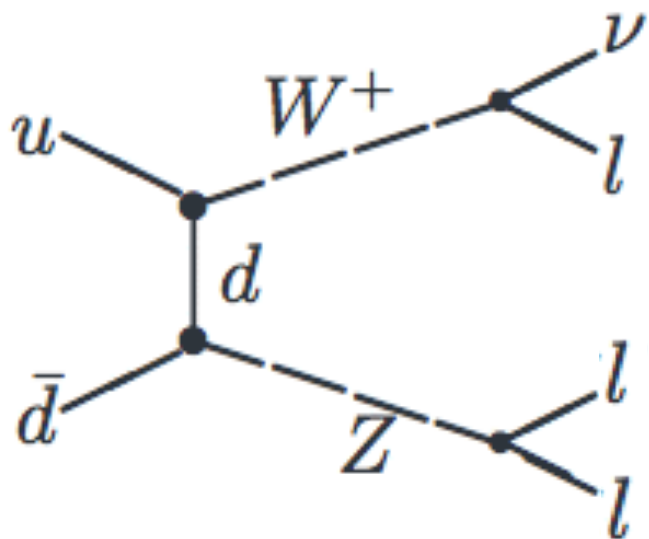
Top analysis



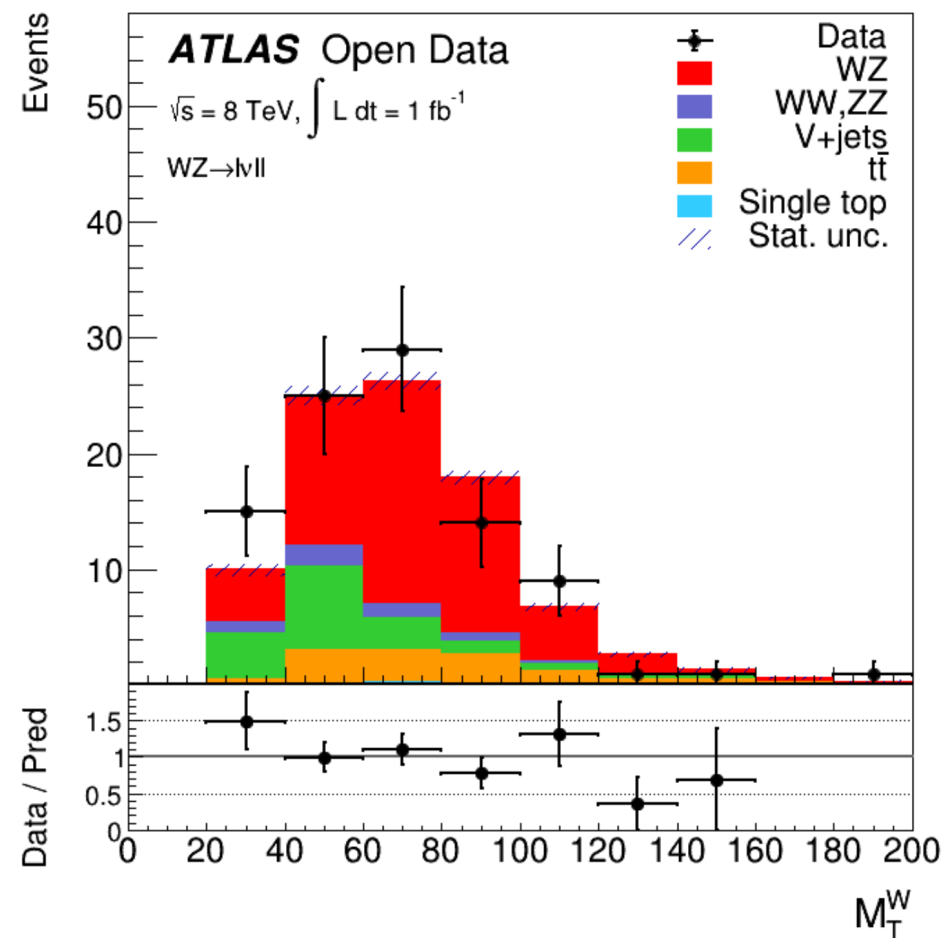
- Exactly one good lepton with $p_T > 25$ GeV;
- At least four good jets;
- At least two b-tagged jets (MV1 @ 70%);
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV;
- $m_T^W > 30$ GeV.



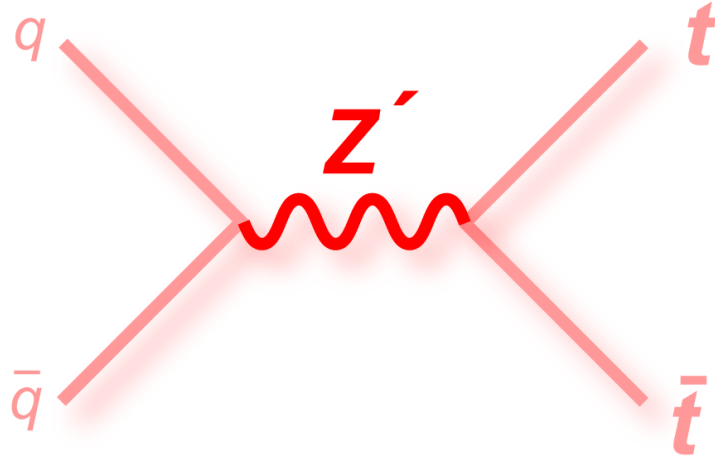
WZ analysis



- Exactly three good leptons with $p_T > 25$ GeV;
- WZ candidate is chosen by finding the Z boson candidate closest to the nominal Z mass;
- $|m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z| < 10$ GeV with $m_Z = 91.18$ GeV;
- $m_T^W > 30$ GeV.



Z' analysis



- Exactly one good lepton with $p_T > 25$ GeV;
- At least four good jets;
- At least one b-tagged jet (MV1@70%);
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30$ GeV;
- $m_T^W + E_T^{\text{miss}} > 60$ GeV.

