

Correlation studies for likelihood variables

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Introduction



- Correlation factor:
 - Defined as:

$$\rho_{x,y} = \frac{\langle (x - \overline{x}) \times (y - \overline{y}) \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle (x - \overline{x})^2 \rangle} \times \langle (y - \overline{y})^2 \rangle} = \frac{\text{cov}_{x,y}}{\sigma_x \times \sigma_y}$$

– Measures the degree of correlation:

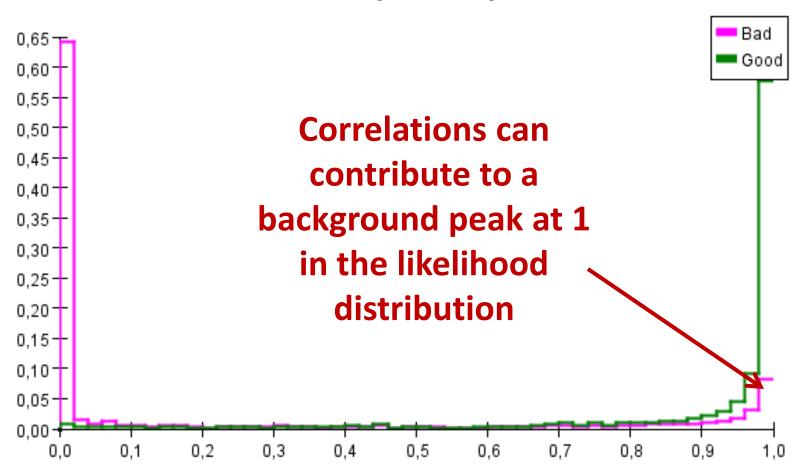
$$-1 \le \rho_{x,y} \le 1$$

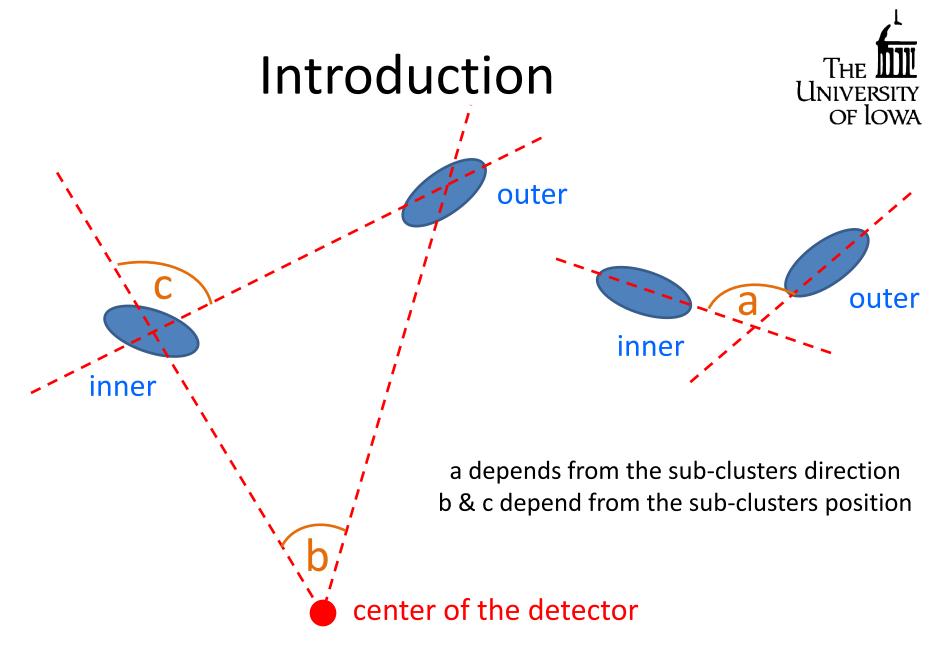
- Likelihood function assumes independent variables:
 - Correlations between variables may cause peaks in the likelihood distribution for background in the signal region and vice versa.

Introduction



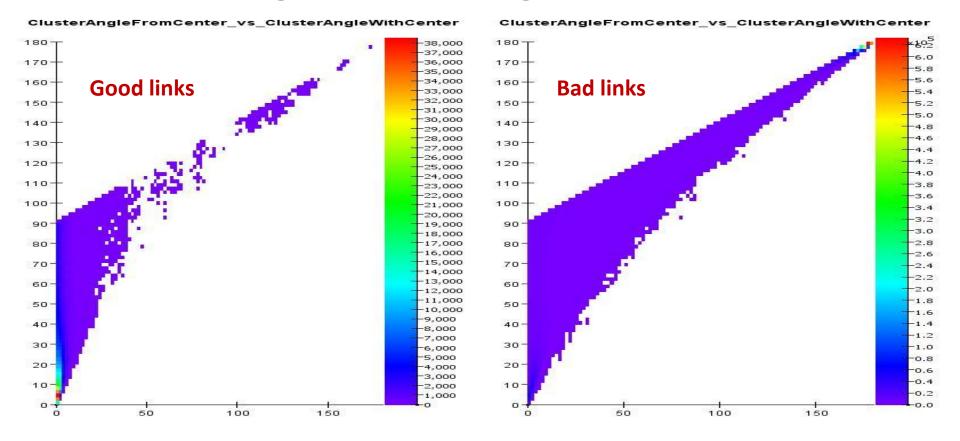
Likelihood - AnyCluster AnyCluster





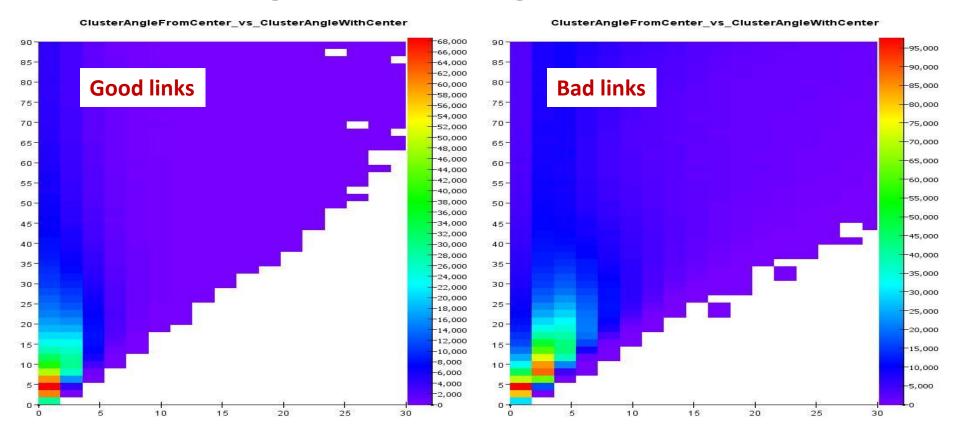
Any Cluster to Any Cluster: angle 'c' vs angle 'b'





Any Cluster to Any Cluster: angle 'c' vs angle 'b'

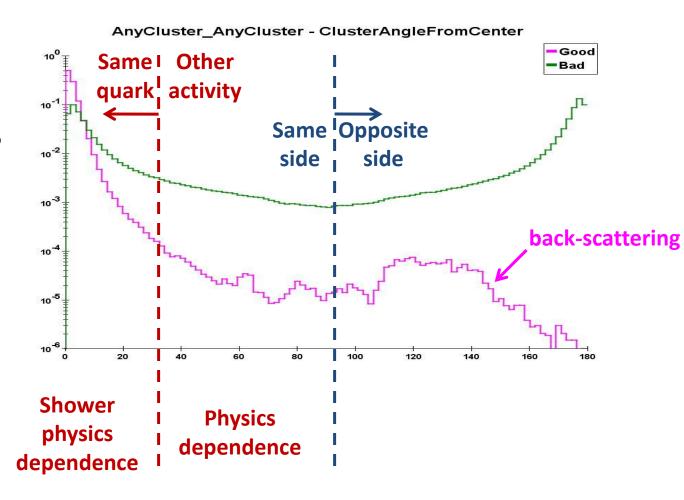




We should cut on angle 'b'.

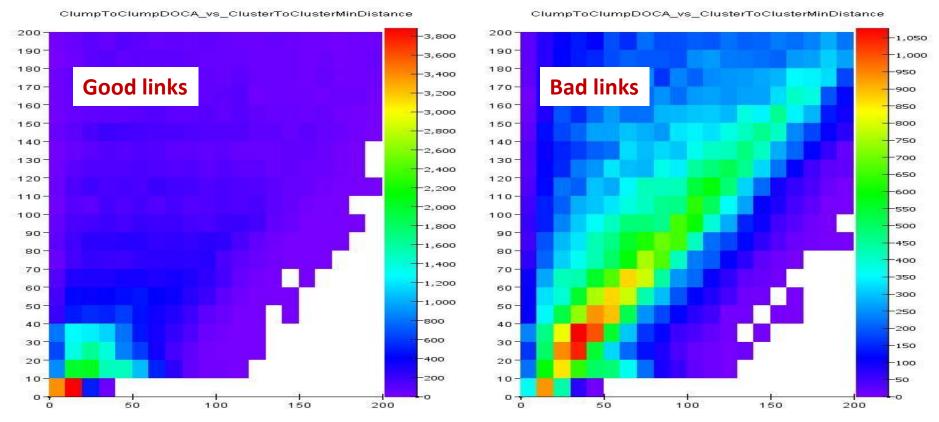


to reduce combinatorics but also to eliminate physics dependence.



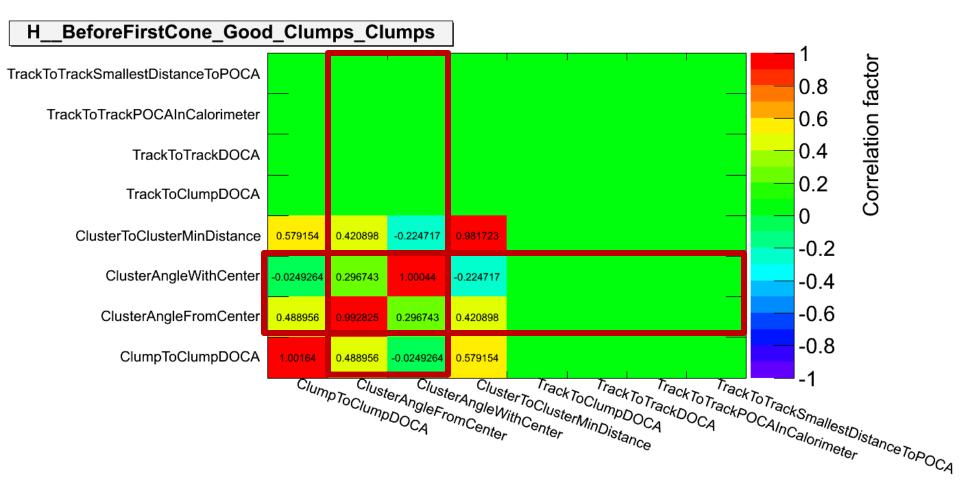
Clump to Clump: DOCA vs. MinDistance





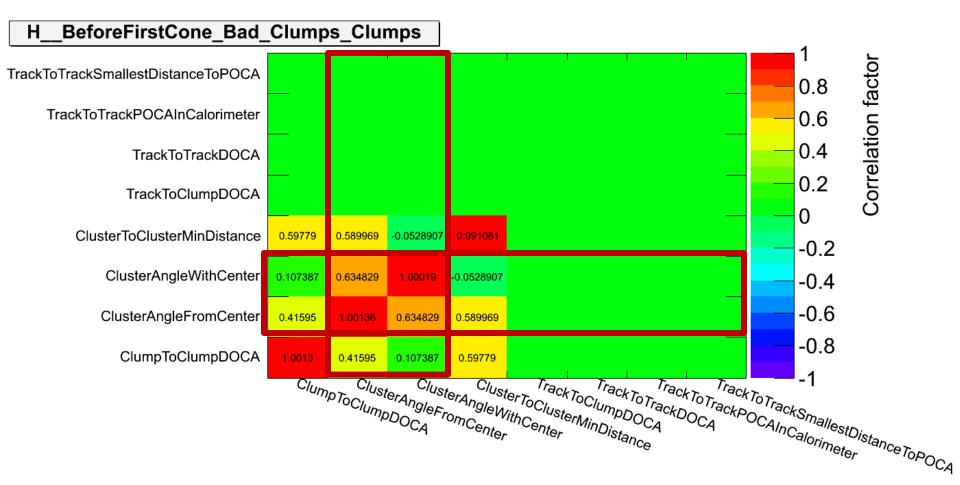
Clump to Clump: good links





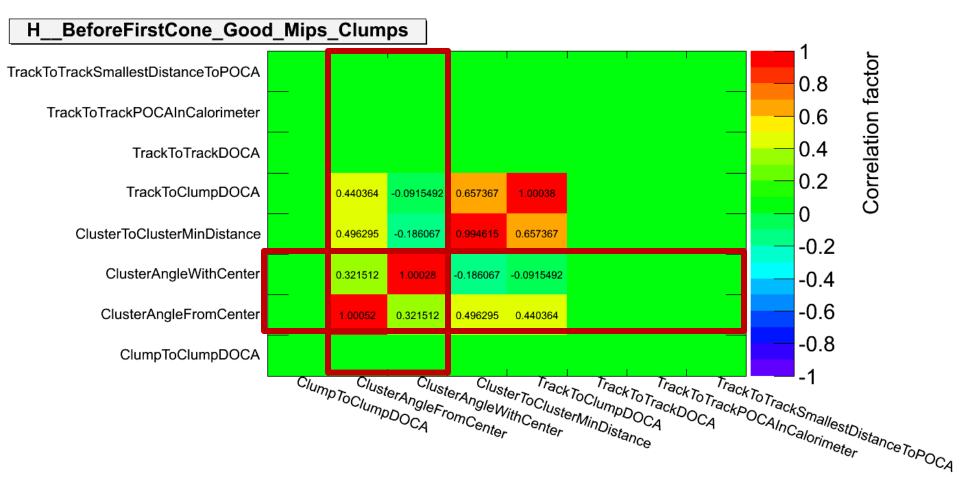
Clump to Clump: bad links





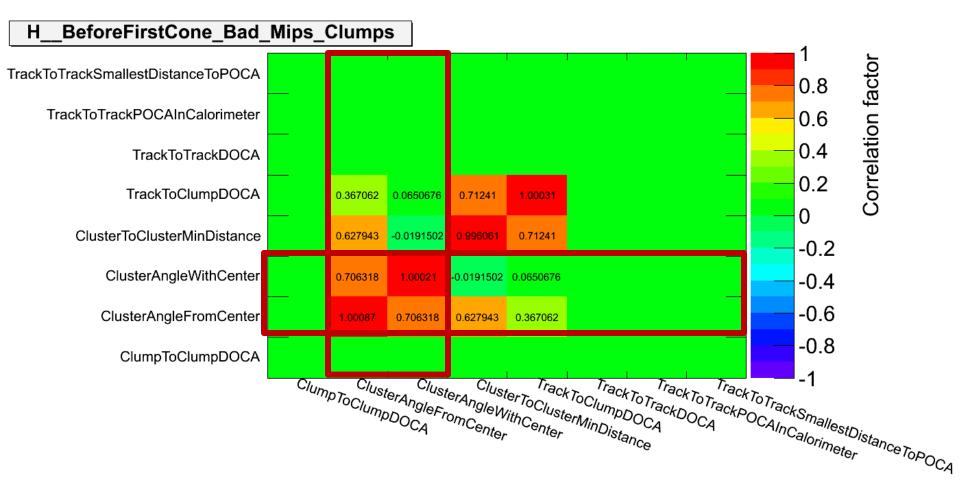
MIP to Clump: good links





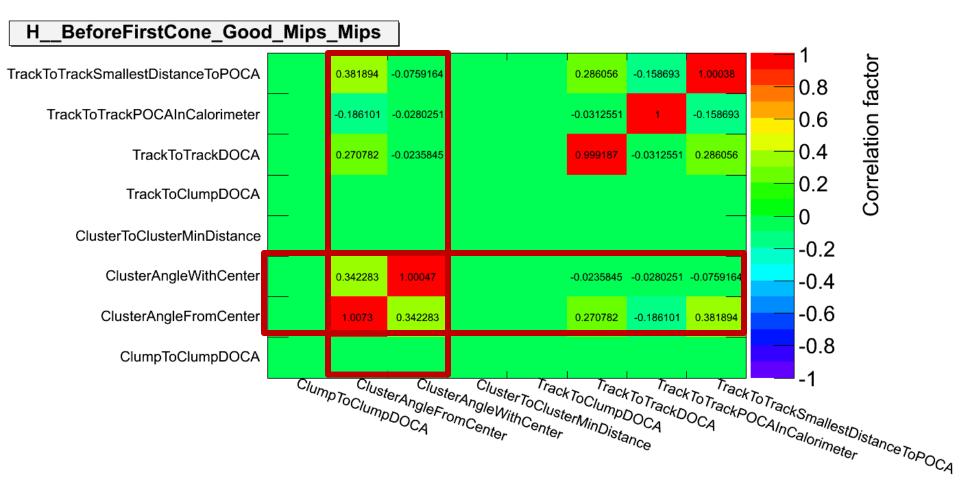
MIP to Clump: bad links





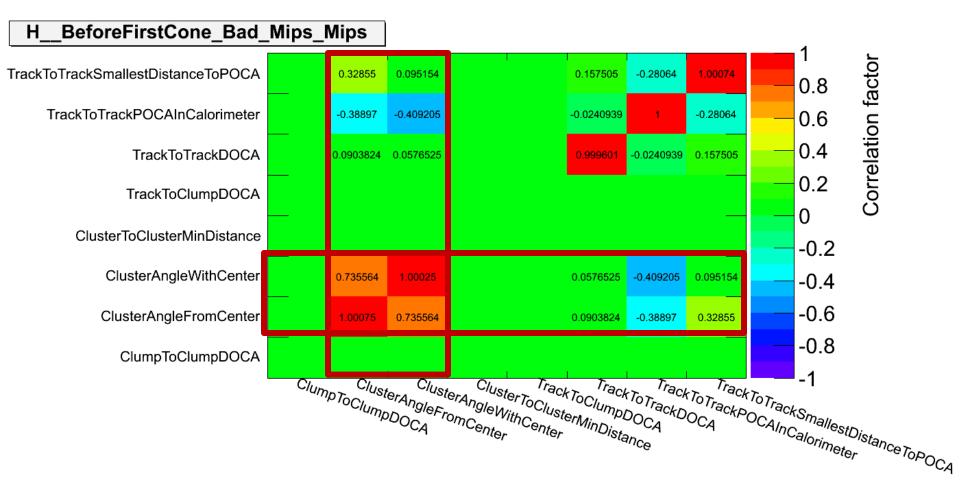
MIP to MIP: good links





MIP to MIP: bad links





Conclusion



- Should use multi-dimentional PDFs in some cases:
 - This would take correlations into account in the likelihood definition.
 - Code is ready for this.
- Should not be dependent on what happens outside the jet region:
 - Impose a cut on angular separation.