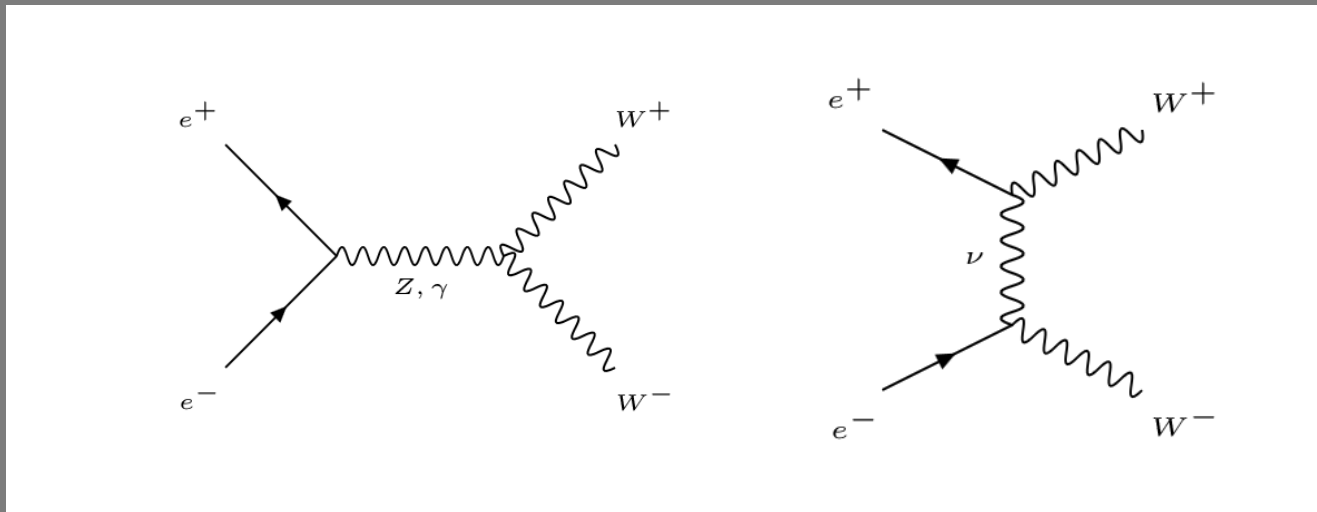


# WW Analysis using semileptonic decay channel

Justin Anguiano

# Introduction



- $WW \rightarrow qq \, l\nu$  semileptonic decay with  $l = \mu, \tau$
- Initially use polarizations  $(e_L^-, e_R^+)$   $(e_R^-, e_L^+)$
- Using standard signal samples:

rv02-00-01.sv02-00-01.mILD\_I5\_o1\_v02.E500-TDR\_ws.I250018.P4f\_ww\_sl.eL.pR.n001.d\_dstm\_10318\_0.slcio

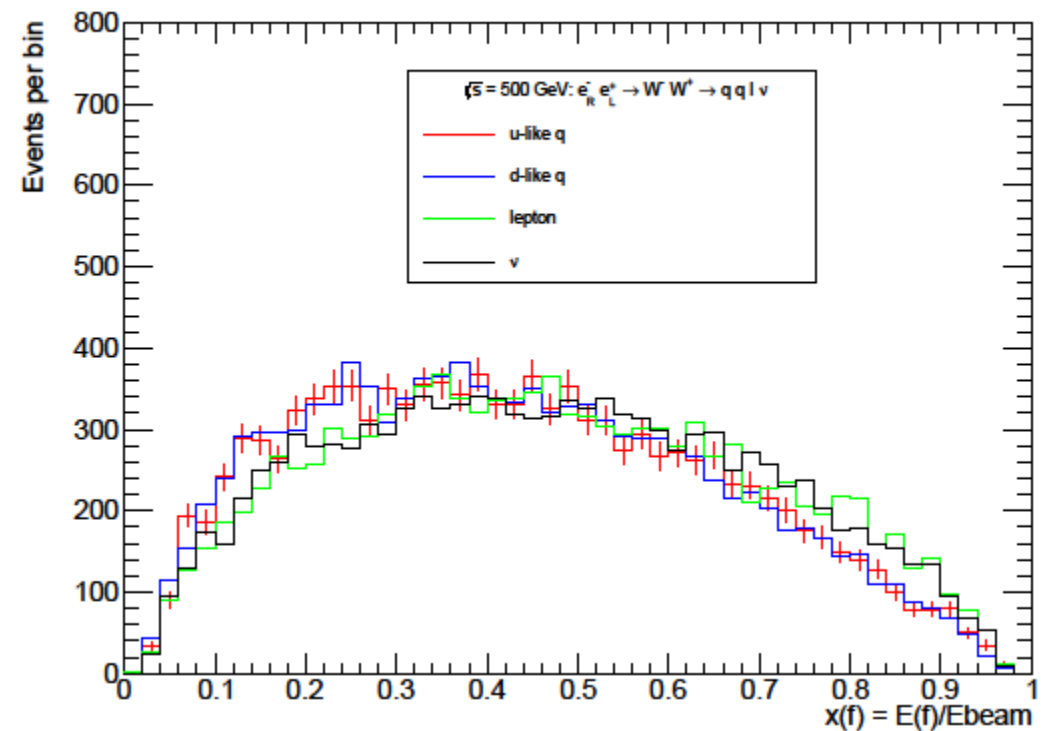
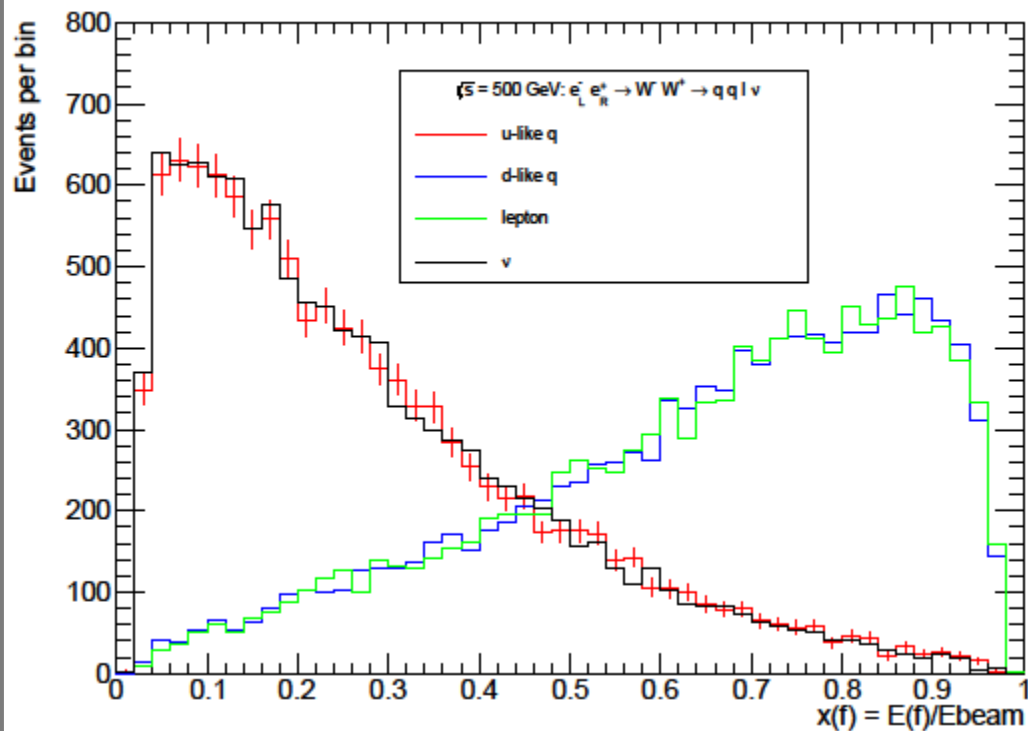
- Running on v2-00-02
- Currently only addressing large detector

Perform Benchmark study by obtaining physics observables:

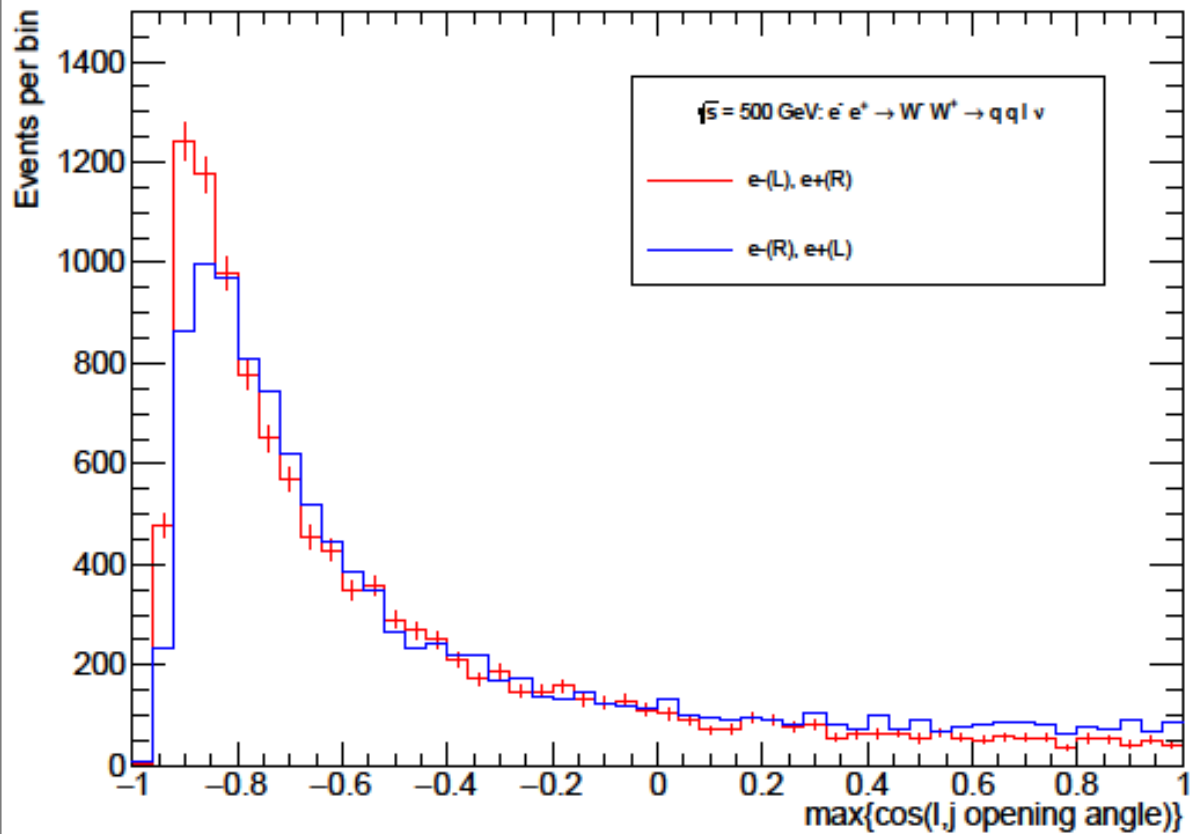
- Dynamics associated with TGC from  $W^-$  production angle
- $m_W$  measured from qq jets
- Measurement of the beam polarization through WW cross section

# Decay Characteristics

- First Look at the rescaled energies of the 4 fermions
- Energy Partitioning is completely different for mirrored polarizations



# Decay Characteristics

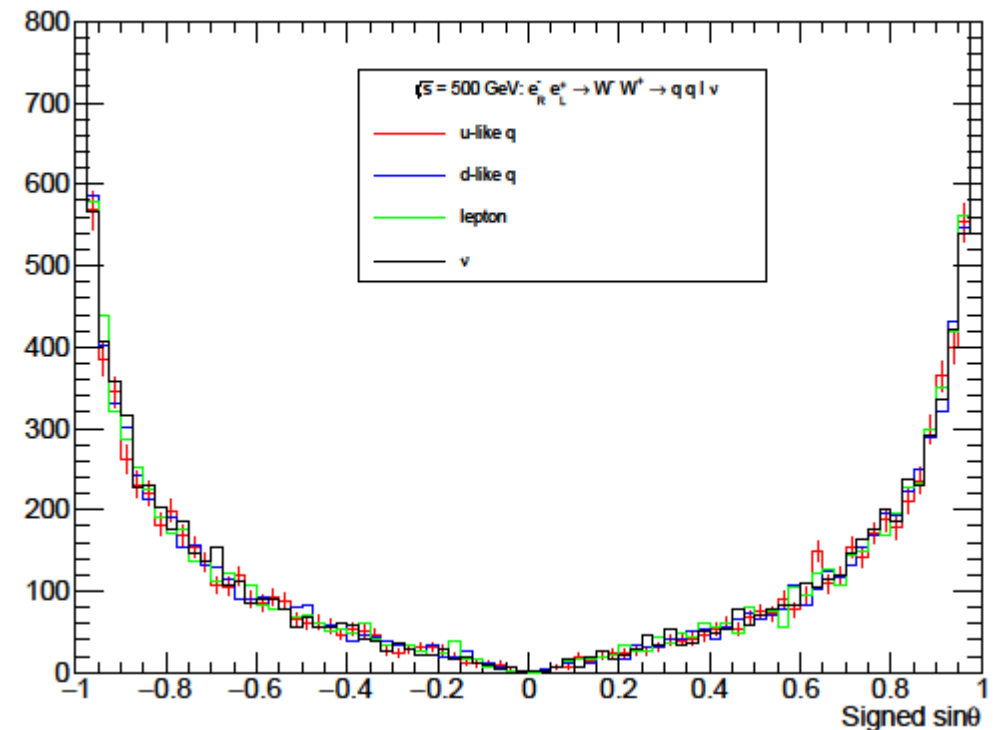
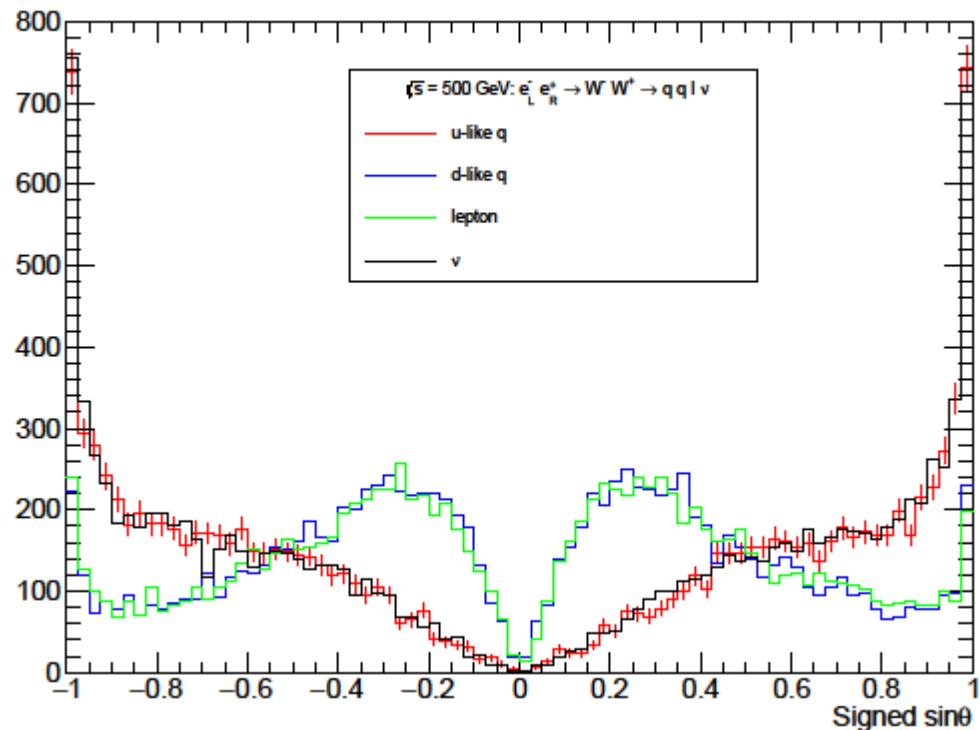


Opening angle of the lepton and the nearest quark

- Tends to have a distinct separation between the lepton and quark jets
- Similar for both polarizations

# Decay Characteristics

- Sin of the polar angle of the 4 fermions
- LR the energetic fermions tend to be very forward
- RL few particles make it into the forward region



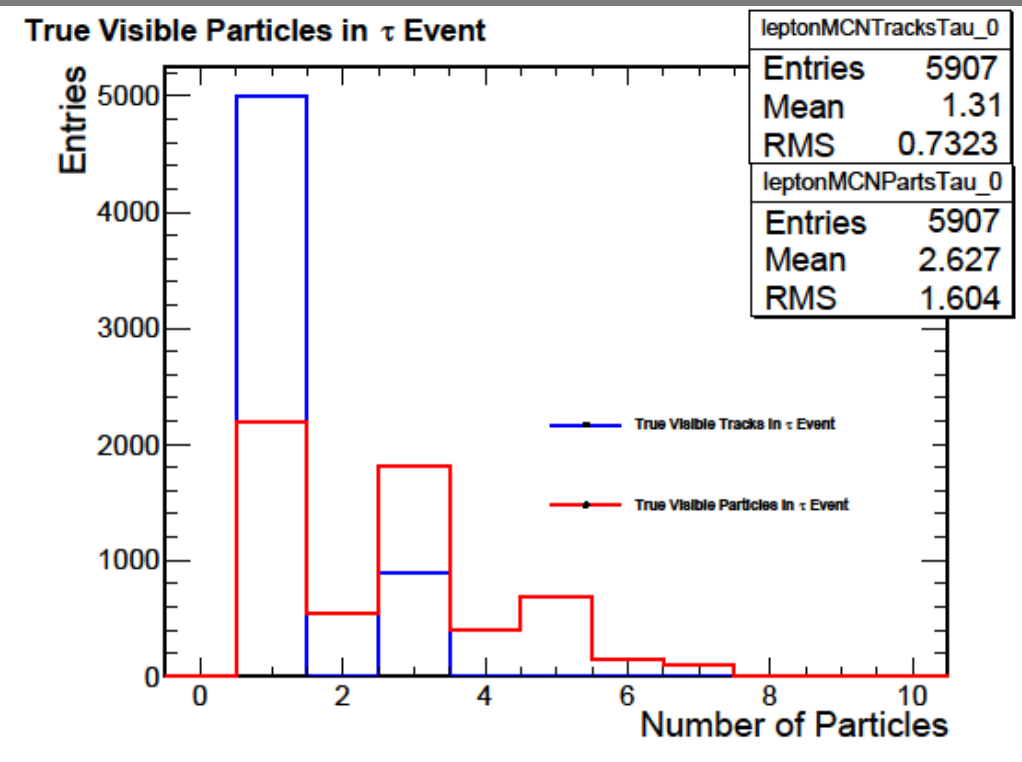
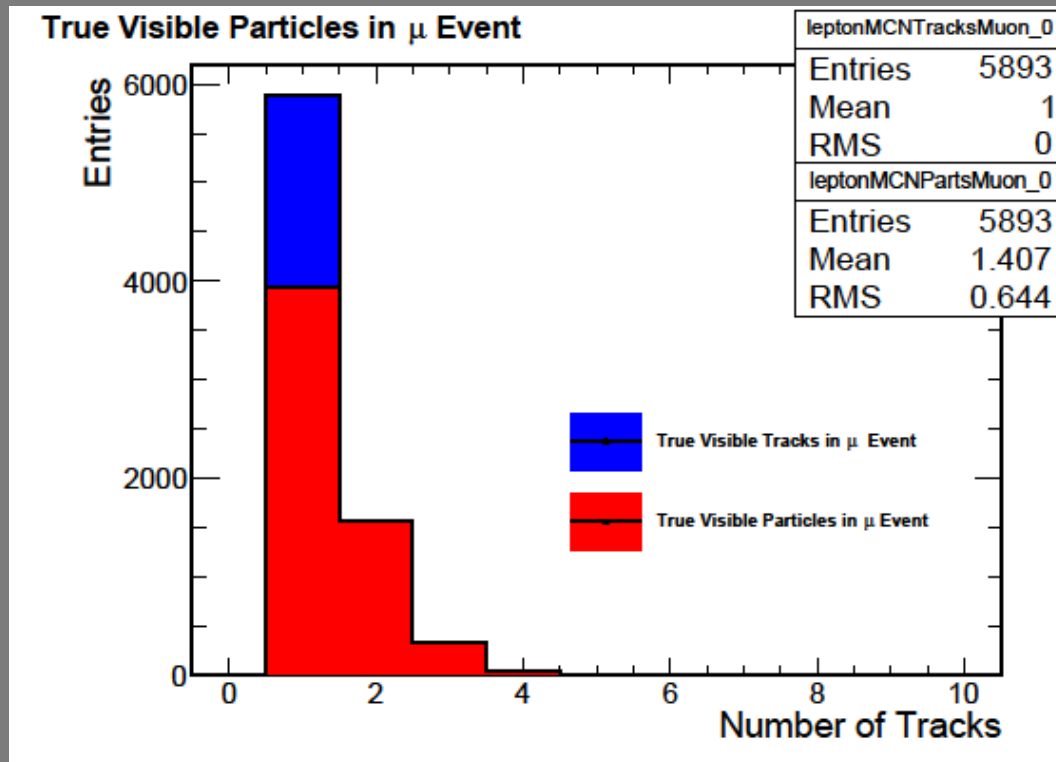
# Decay Characteristics

Compare multiplicities of visible neutrals/tracks for the generator lepton

- This includes FSR(s)
- Excludes showering / detector / simulation effects (like photon conversions)

$\mu$  mostly remains a single track  
Sometimes a photon is radiated

$\tau$  is dominated by hadronic decays  
Mostly combinations of  $\pi^\pm, \pi^0$



# Event Selection

Begin Reproducing known results for event selection

I. Marchesini DESY-THESIS 2011

Using 3 different background samples for now:

ee-> qq

rv02-00-01.sv02-00-01.mILD\_I5\_o1\_v02.E500-TDR\_ws.I250114.P2f\_z\_h.eL.pR.n001.d\_dstm\_10410\_0.slcio  
(first 3 files)

WW->qqqq

rv02-00-01.sv02-00-01.mILD\_I5\_o1\_v02.E500-TDR\_ws.I250006.P4f\_ww\_h.eL.pR.n001.d\_dstm\_10398\_0.slcio

ZZ->qqll

rv02-00-01.sv02-00-01.mILD\_I5\_o1\_v02.E500-TDR\_ws.I250014.P4f\_zz\_sl.eL.pR.n001.d\_dstm\_10301\_0.slcio

# Event Selection

All backgrounds and signal normalized to 1 fb

Use basic variables to proceed, with event selection-

Total number of tracks

Total Pt

Total visible E

Total Mass

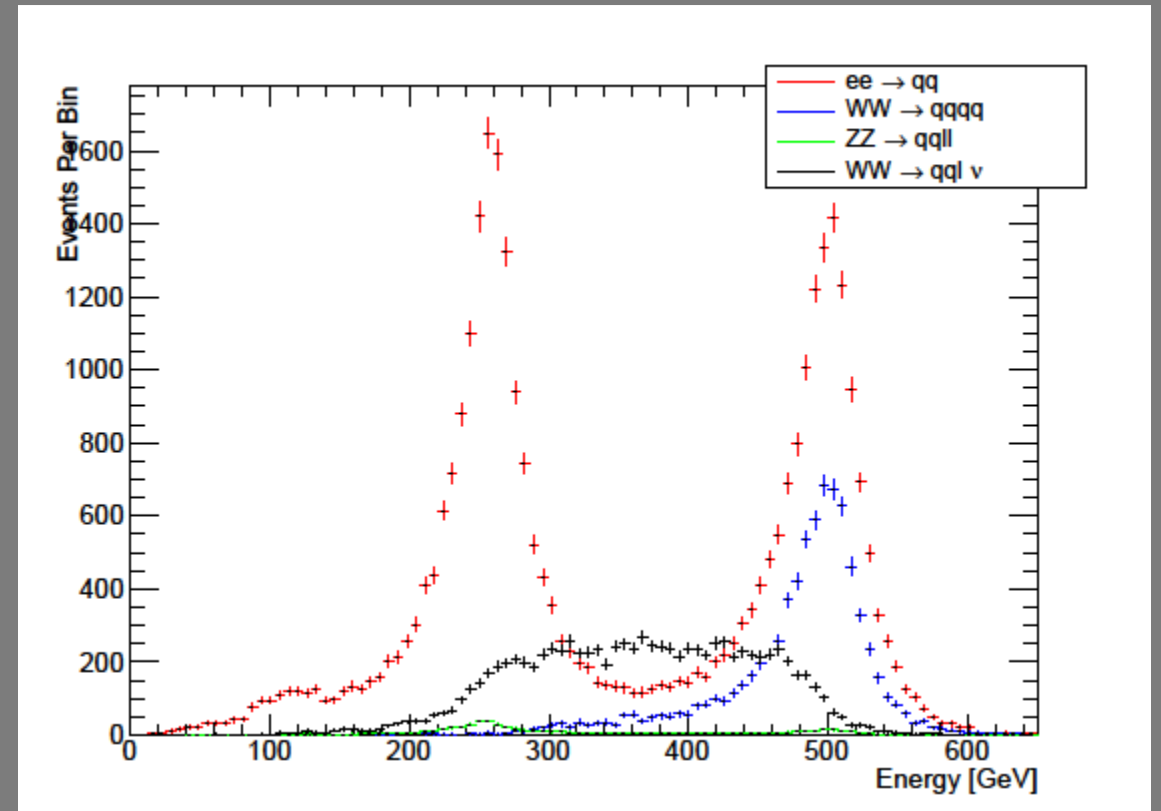
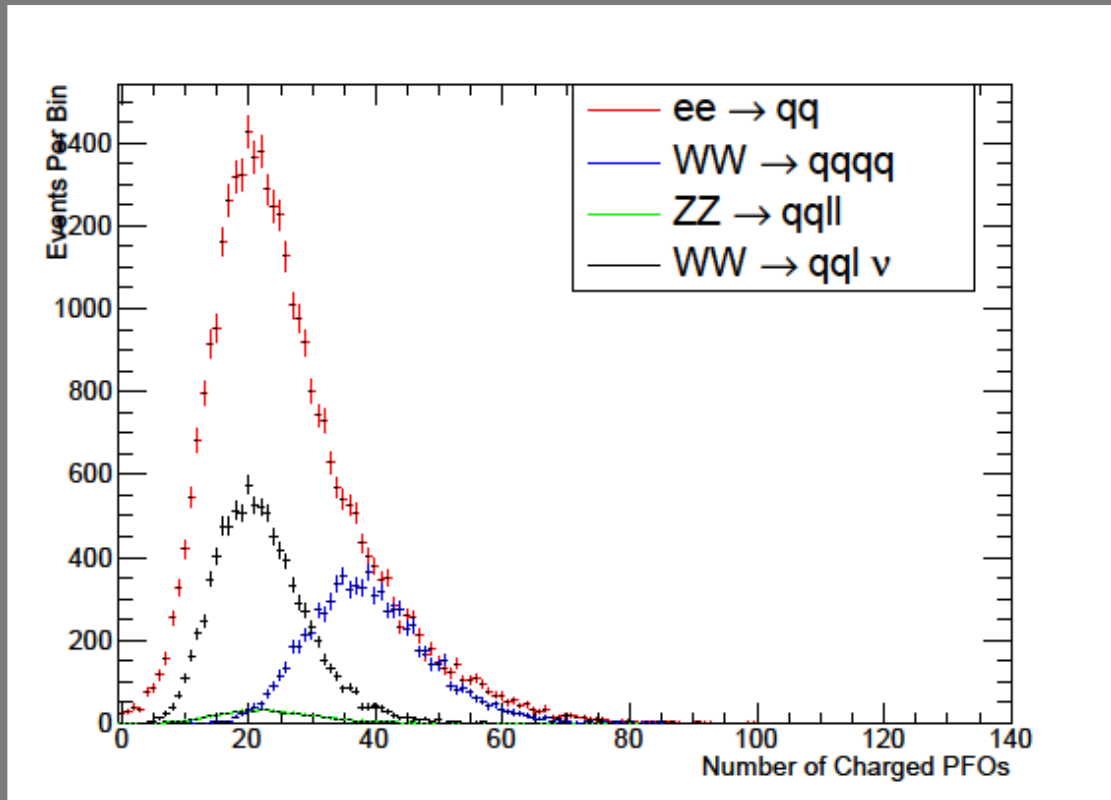
Jet variables  $\log(y_-)$   $\log(y_+)$

Decay	$\sigma$	weight
qq	32470.5	1.061
qqqq	7680.69	1.067
qqll	608.57	0.054
qqlnu (signal)	9251.41	0.784



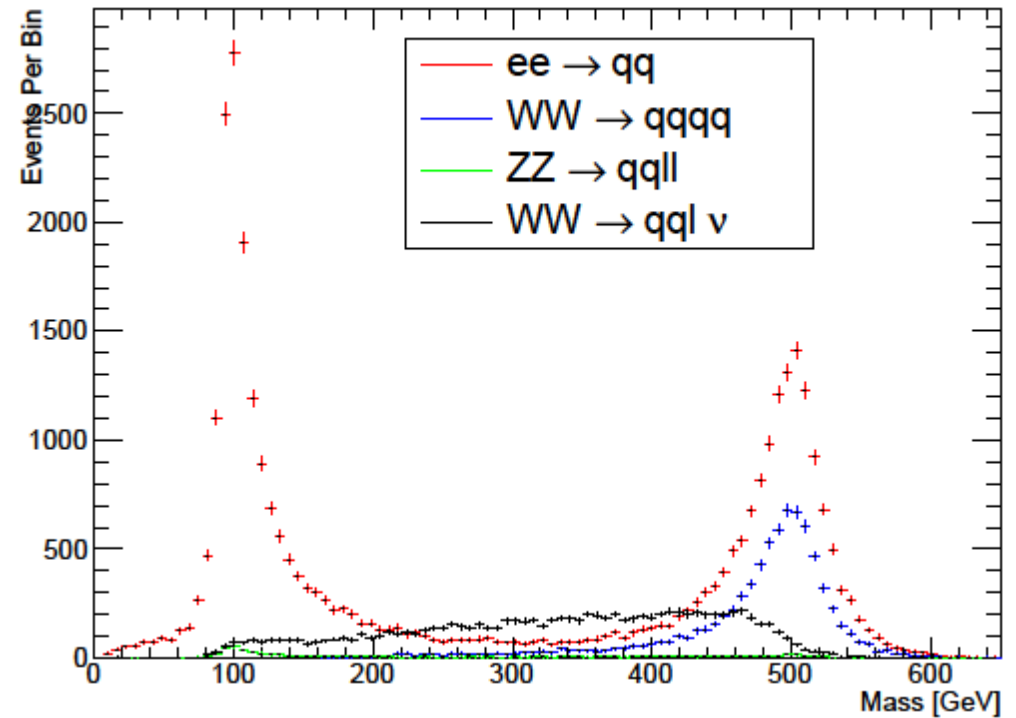
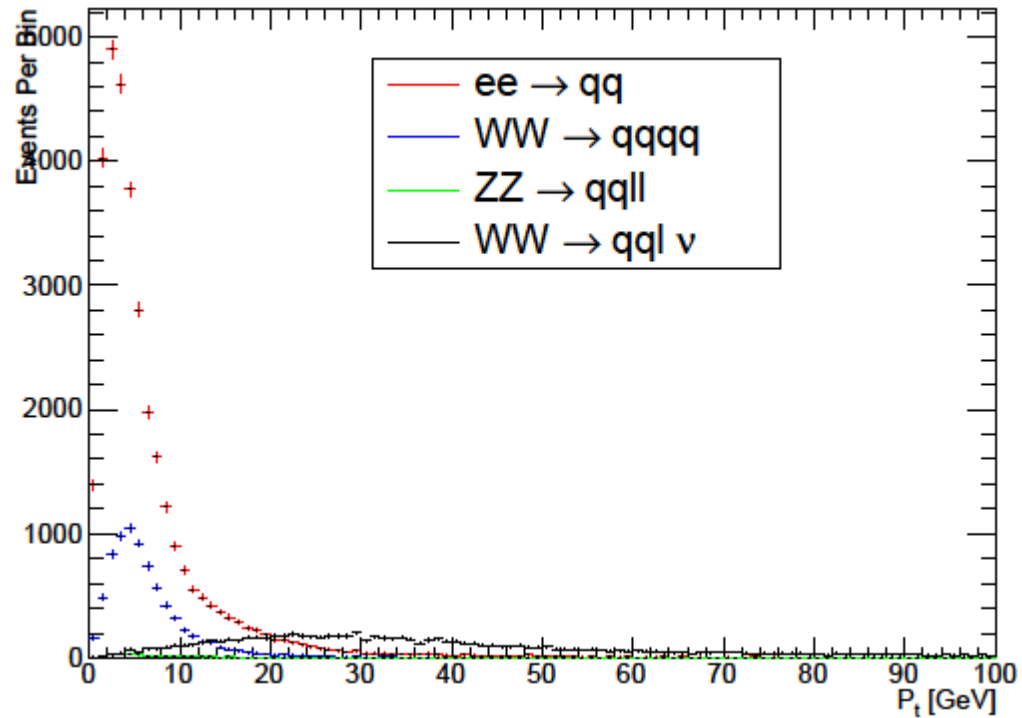
# Event Selection

cuts: number of tracks > 10 Energy < 500 GeV



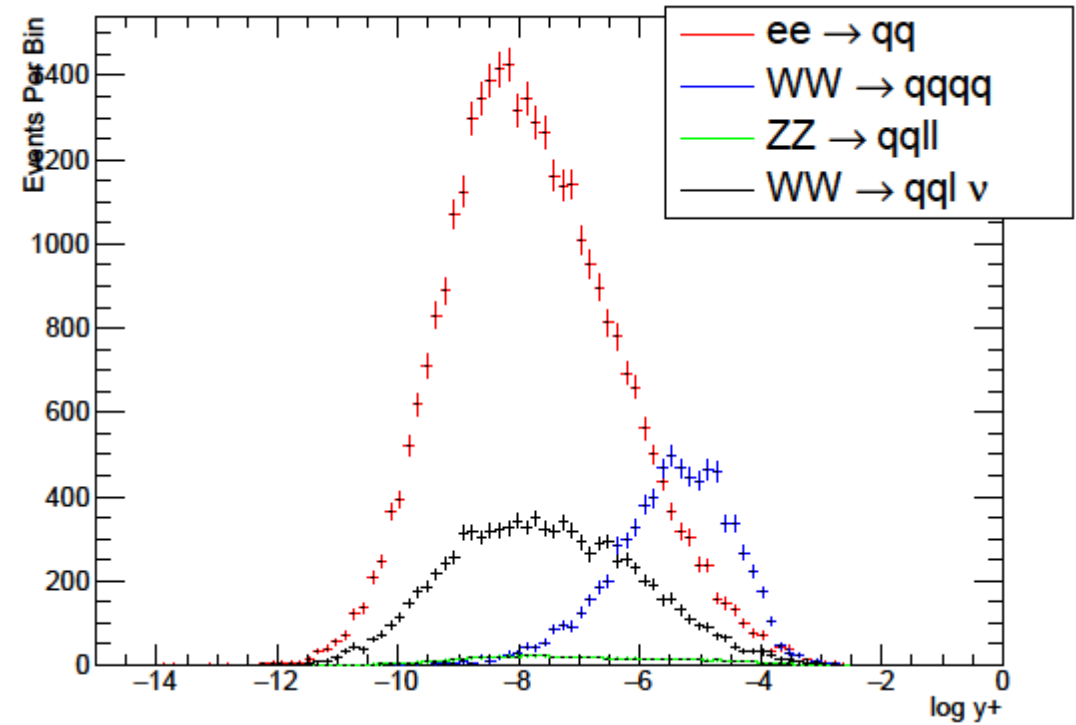
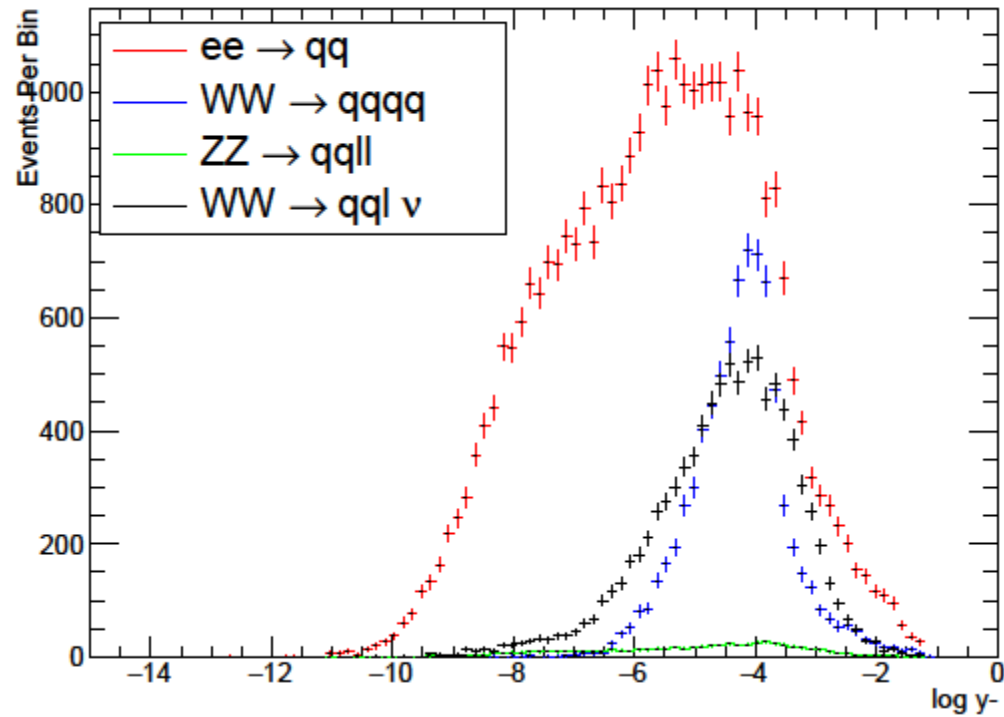
# Event Selection

cuts:  $p_t > 7 \text{ GeV}$  ,  $80 < \text{Mass} < 500 \text{ GeV}$



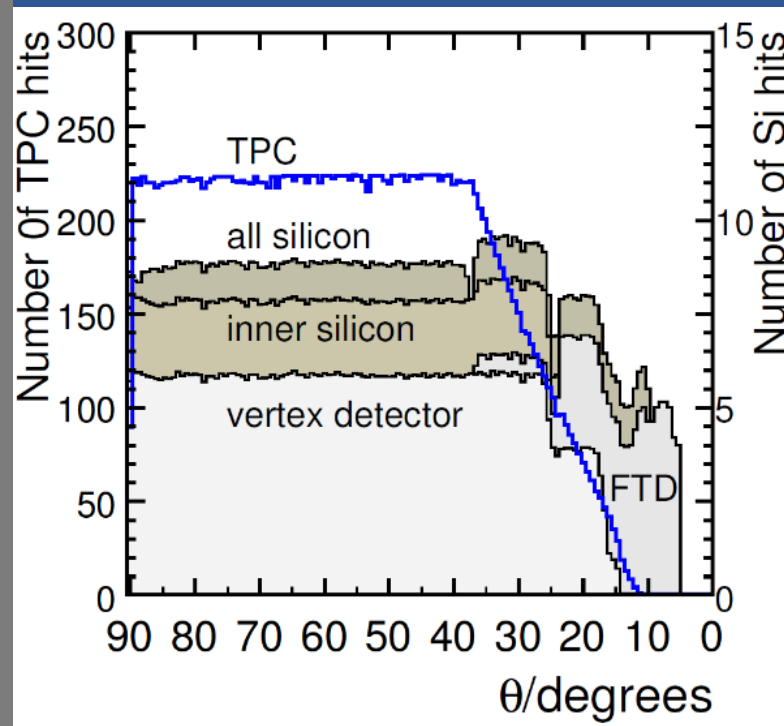
# Event Selection

cuts:  $\log y_- > -9.5$  ,  $-12 < \log y_+ < -2.9$



# Defining Acceptance Region

- A significant portion of the events are very forward
- We define a polar angle cut to eliminating events which have no hope of reconstructing a track



Make a safe cut for now for all 3 generator particles ( $lqq$ )

Require  $|\cos \theta| < 0.995$

This corresponds to the region  $\theta > 5.7^\circ$

This reduces the total reconstructable events to-

$\mu : 5893 \rightarrow 5255$  and  $\tau : 5907 \rightarrow 5277$

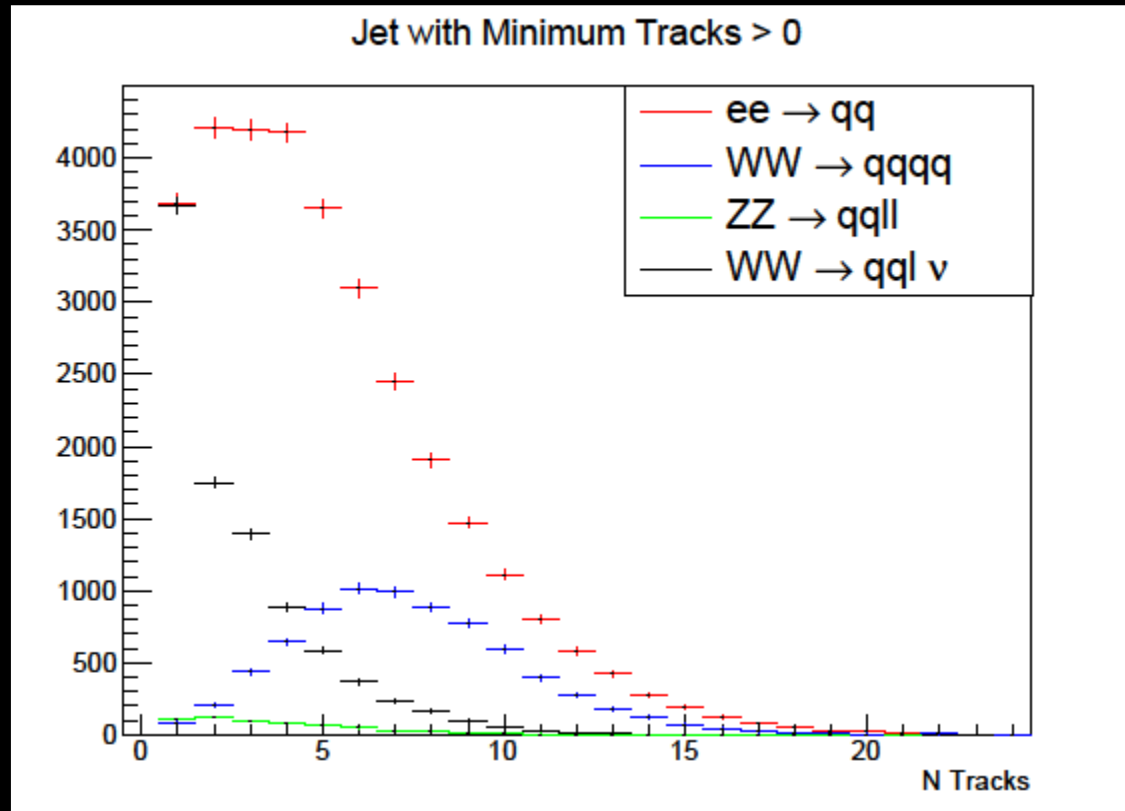
Or total signal  $11800 \rightarrow 11080$

# Event Selection

First look at efficiency with a sequential cut flow

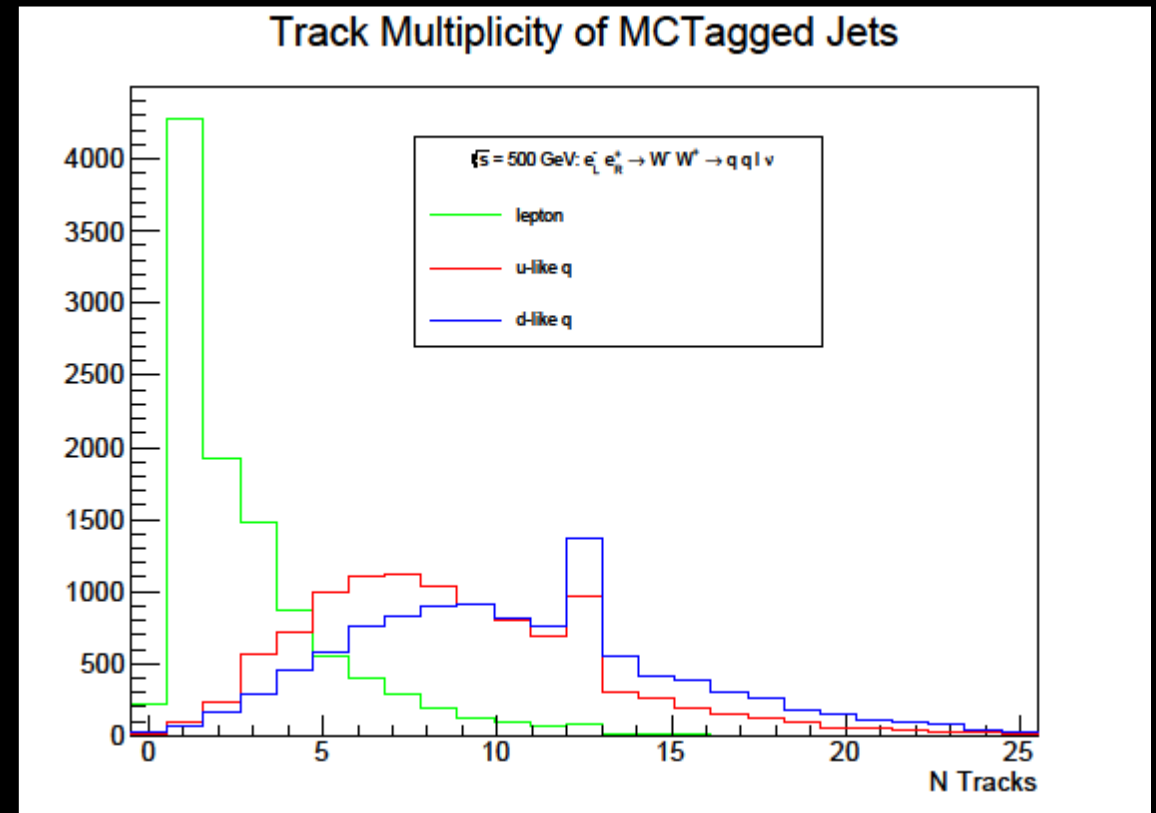
	qq	qqll	qqqq	qqlnu
Total events	30600	11200	7200	11800
$ \cos\theta  < 0.995$	27102	10176	6398	11080
nTracks > 10	26502	9892	6398	10832
Pt > 7	8098	7672	2178	10530
E < 500	5883	7430	1246	10274
80 < M < 500	5748	7262	1245	10263
Log y-	5700	7238	1245	10263
Log y+	5696	7237	1244	10262
<b>%</b>	<b>18.61</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>17.28</b>	<b>86.97</b>

# Adding additional Cuts

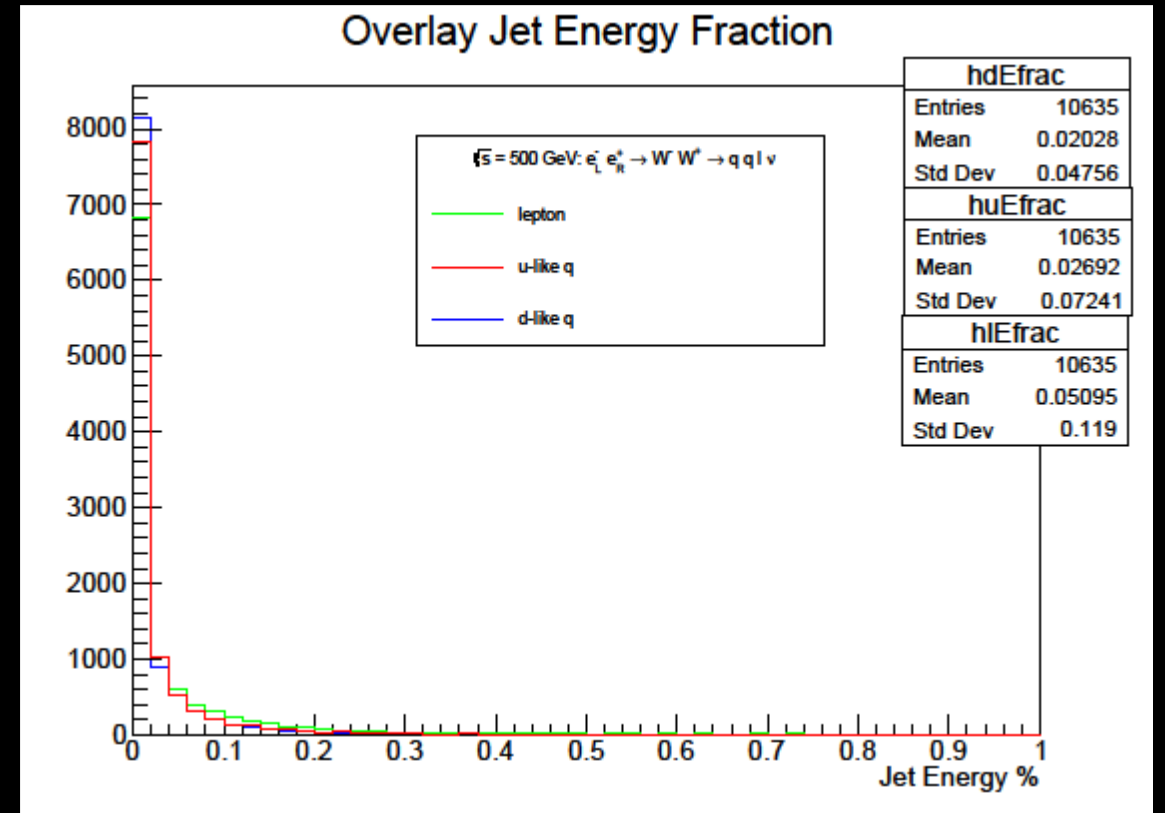
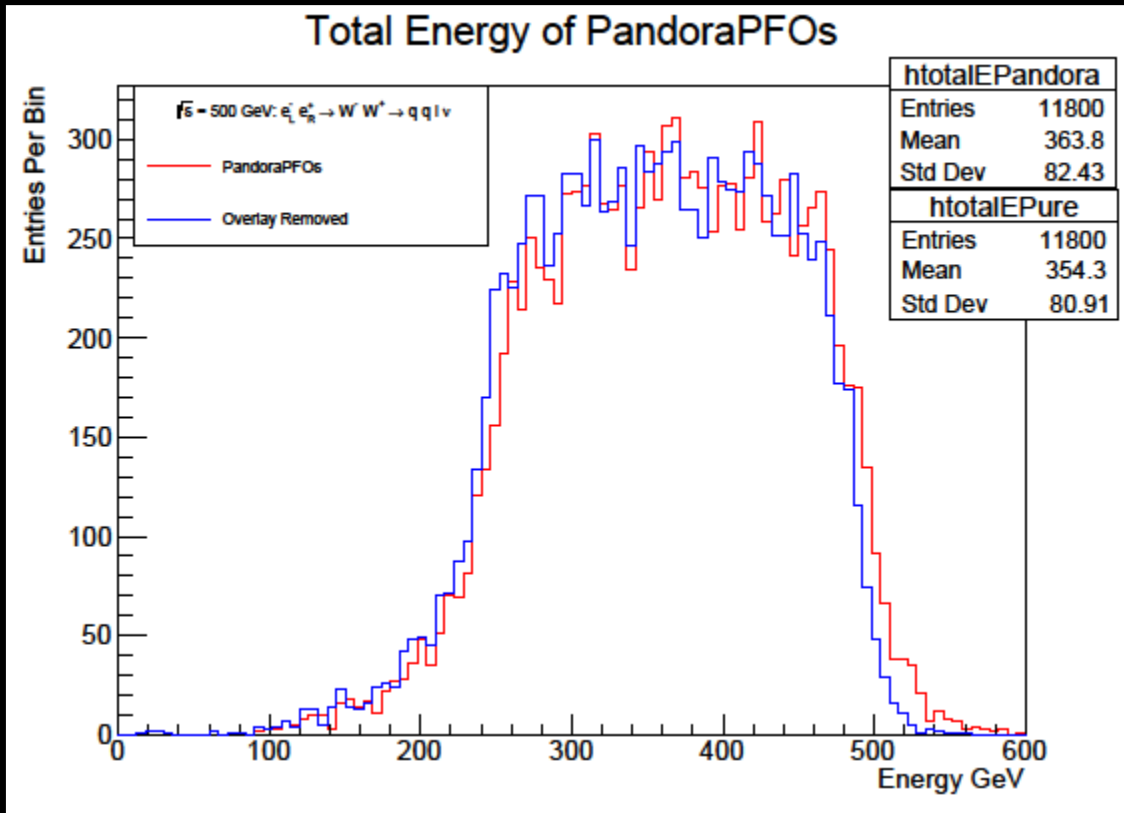


# Signal track multiplicity

- MCTagging---

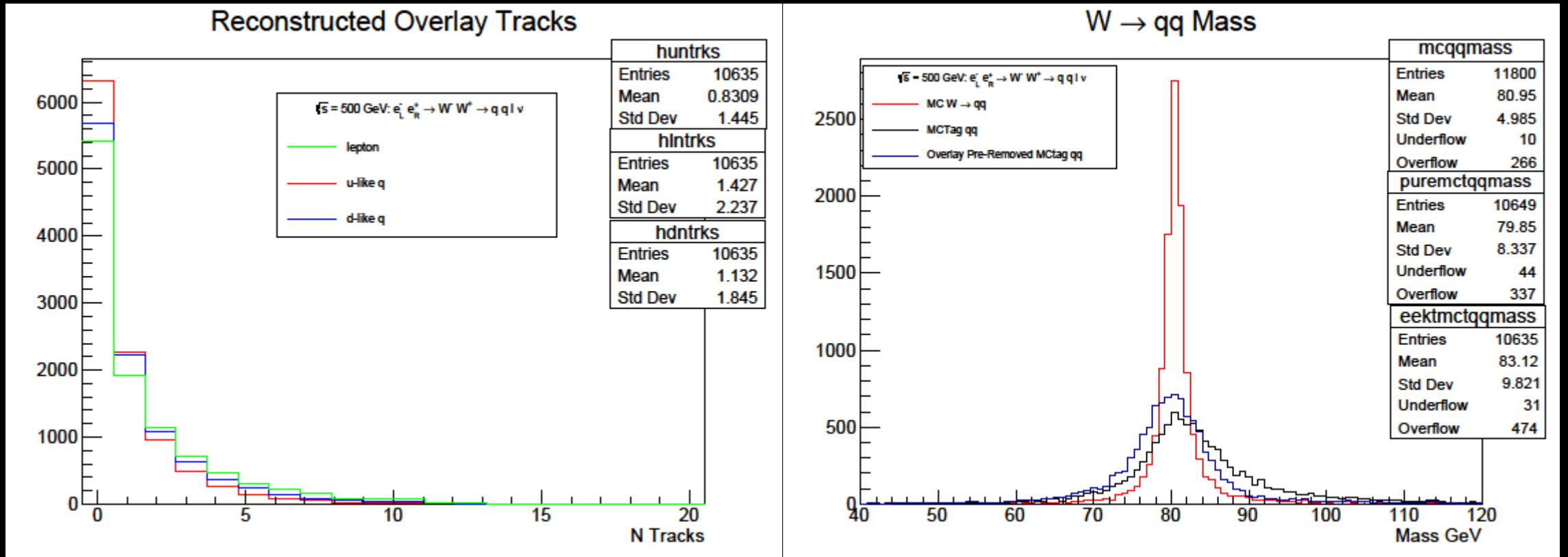


# Overlay



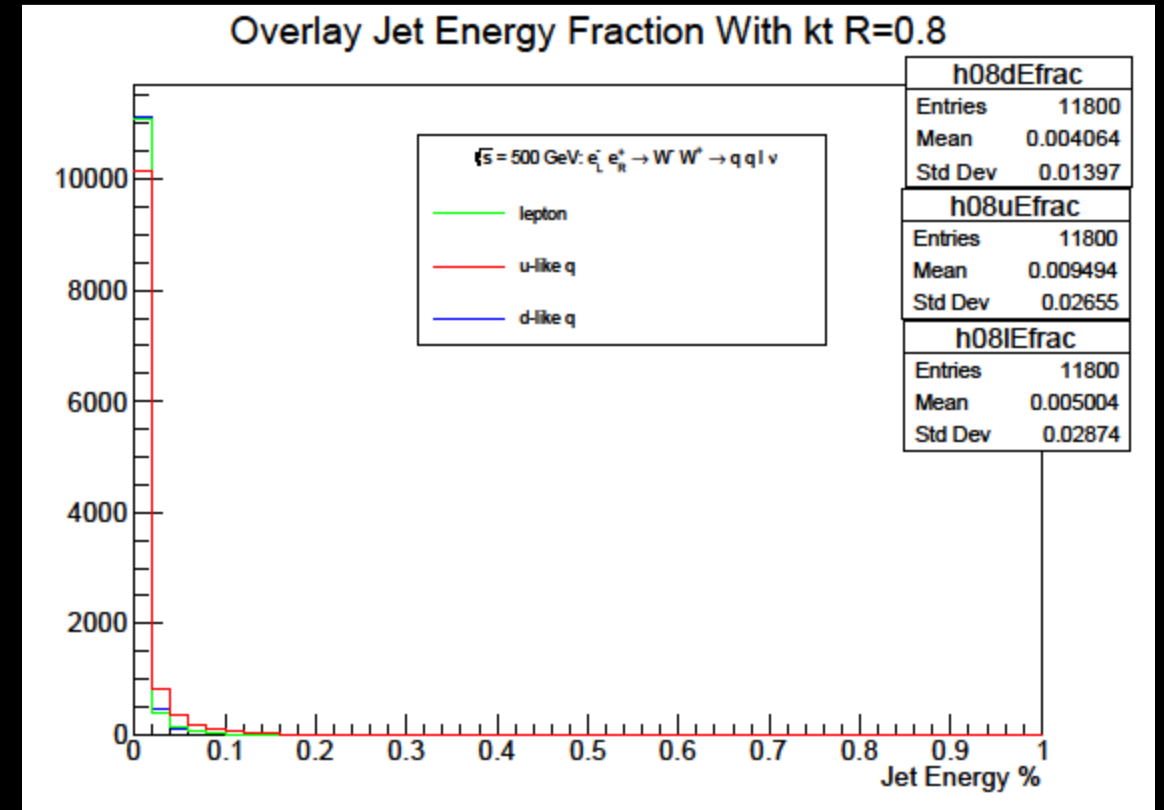
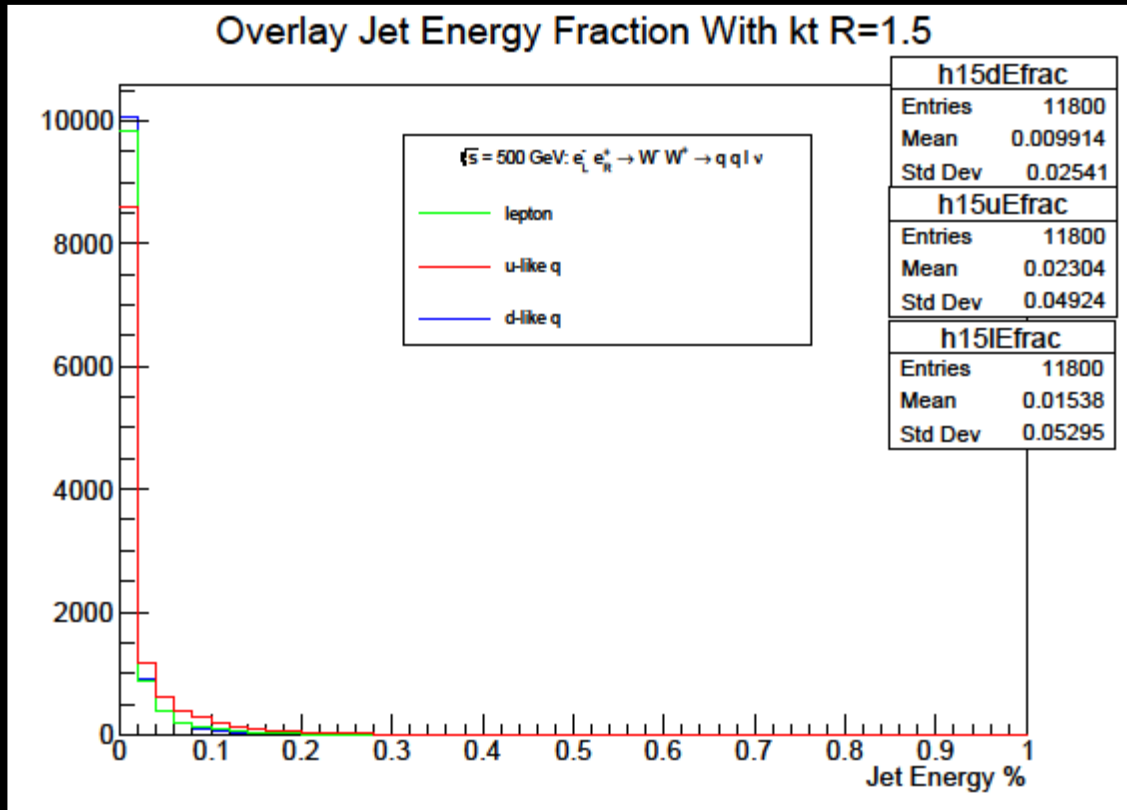


# Overlay

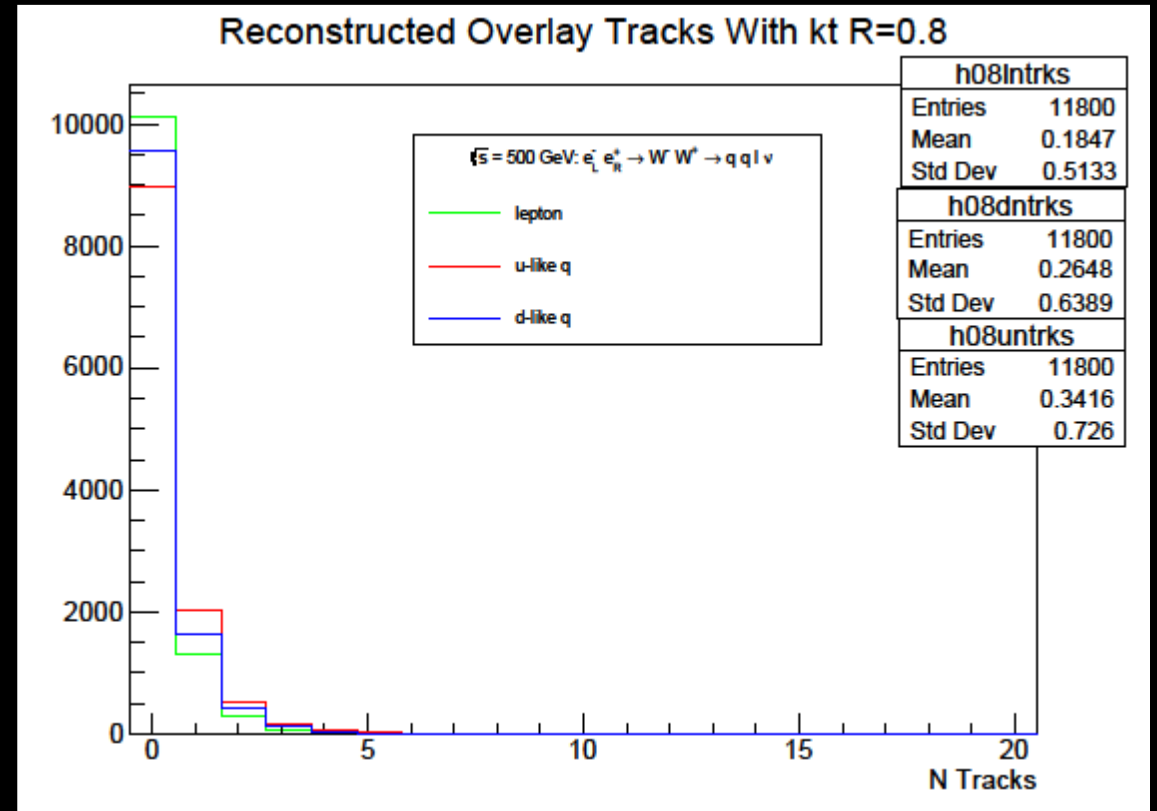
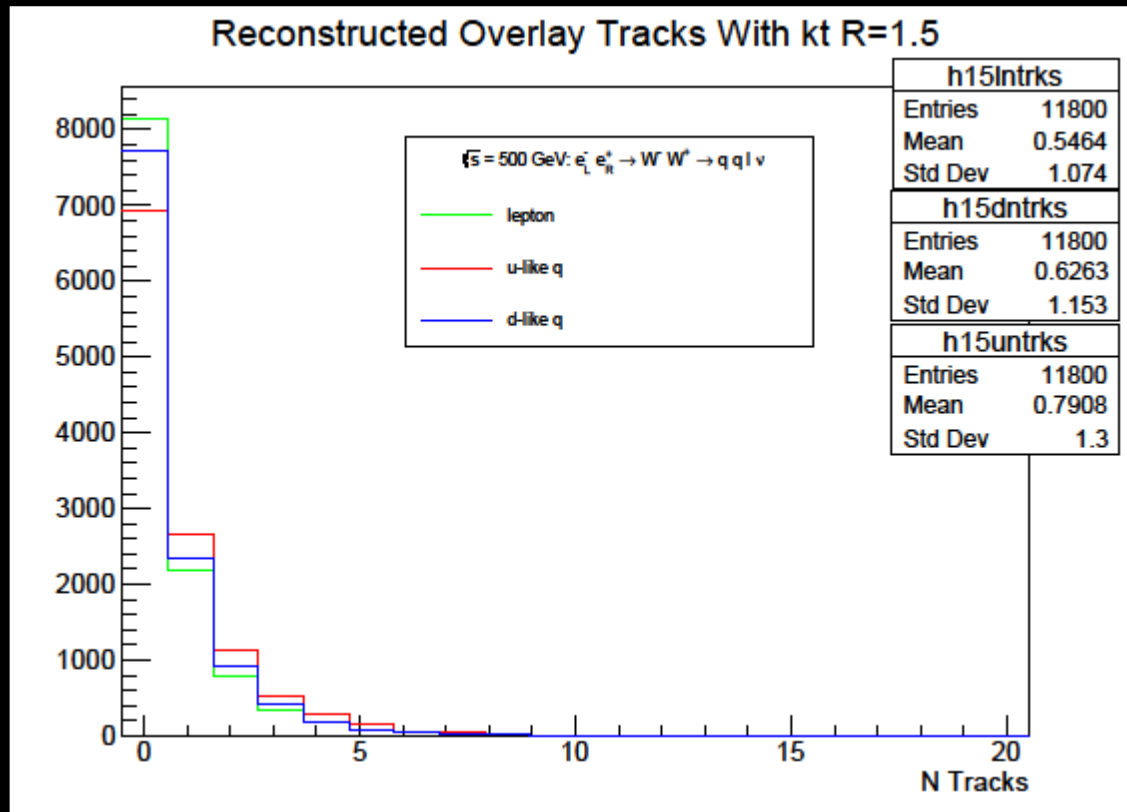


# Removal techniques

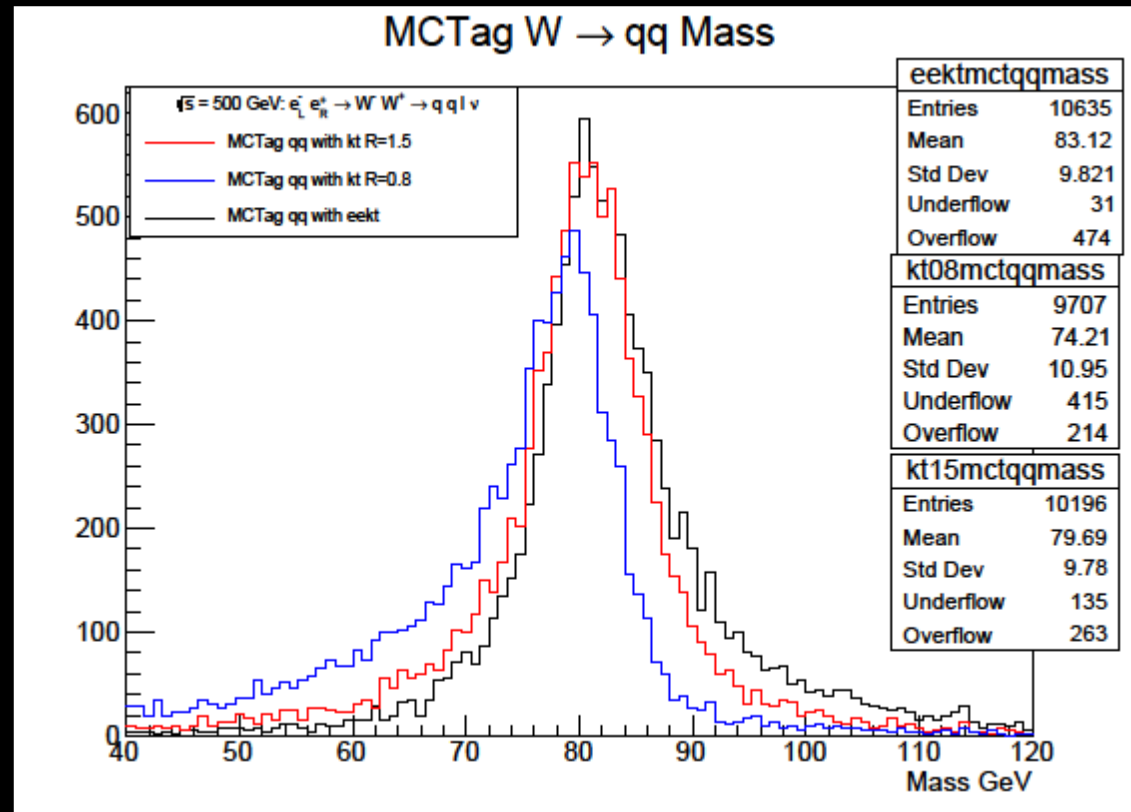
- Preprocessor
- Kt R=1.5, R=0.8 -> eekt N=3jets



# Removal techniques



# Overlay removal hadronic mass



- TODO: Plot primary physics observables with cuts+no overlay+mctagging
- Also calculate performance metrics