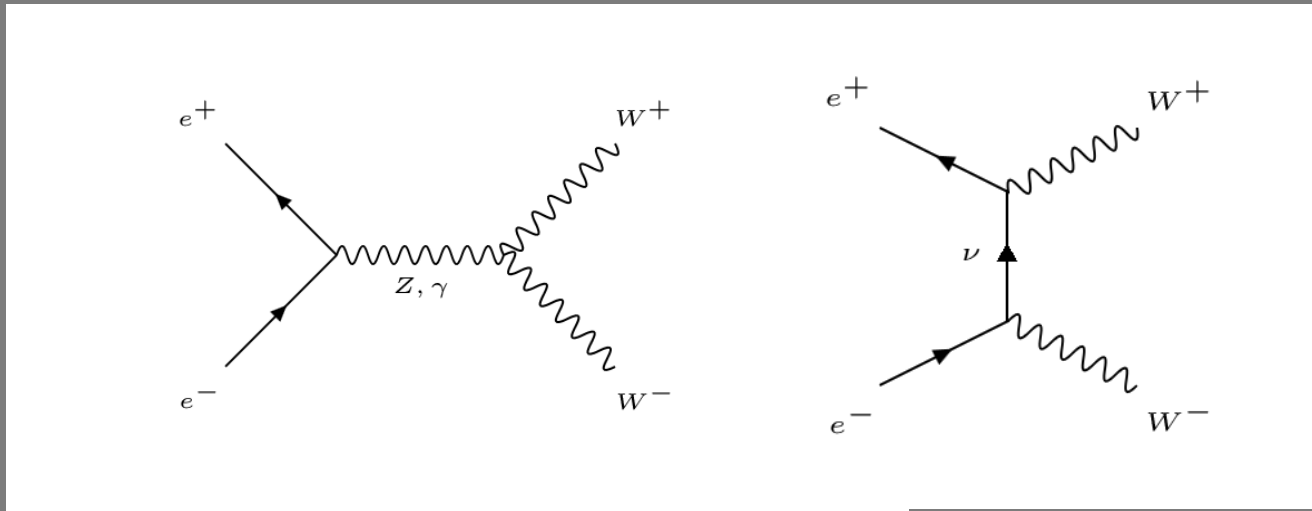


# WW Analysis using semileptonic decay channel

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# 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

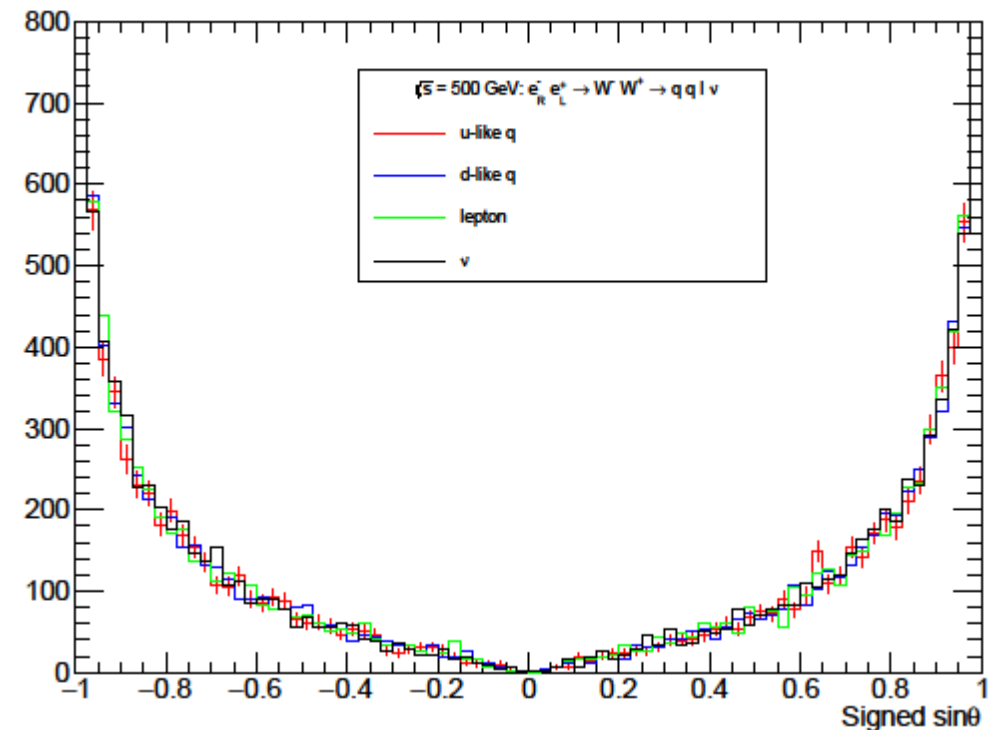
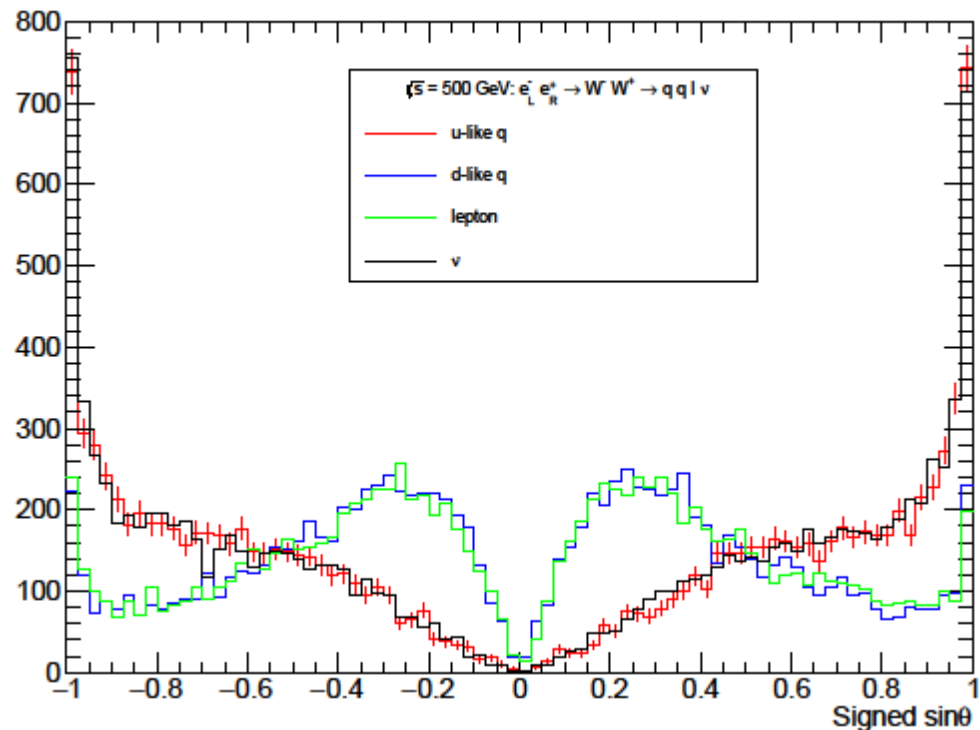
- Running on v2-00-02
- Currently only addressing large detector

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

- 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

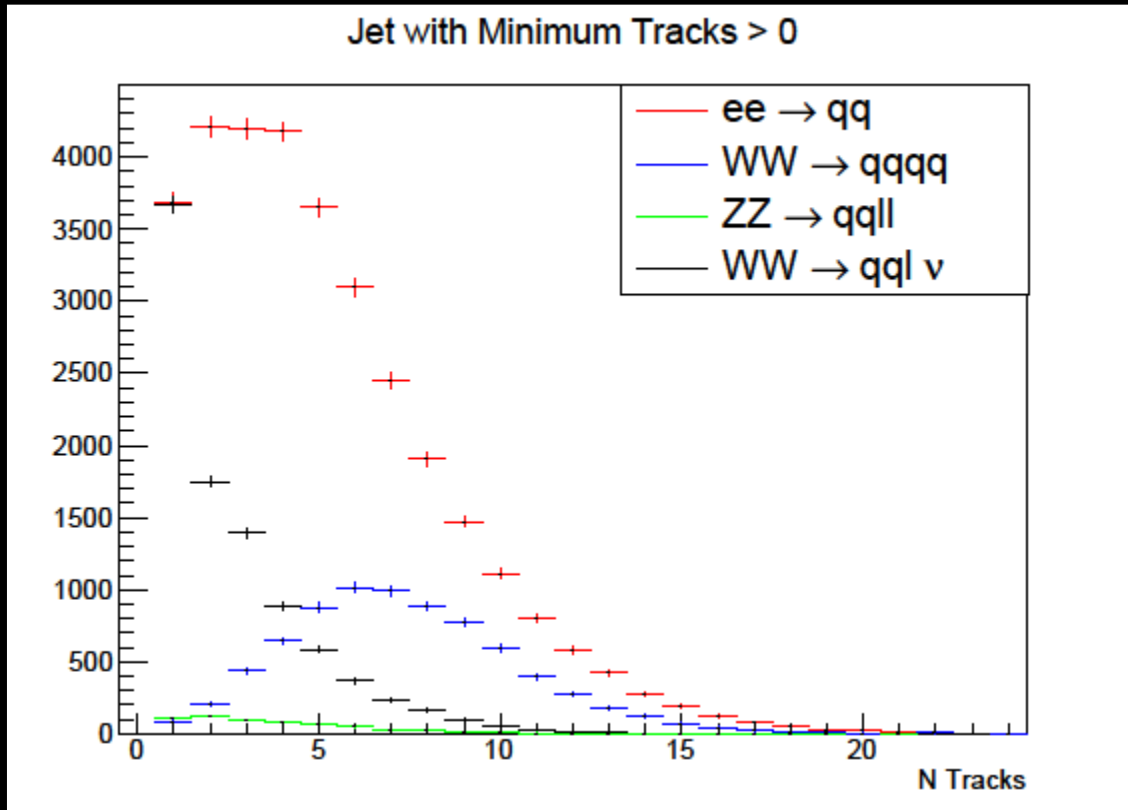


# Event Selection

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 > 7.0 GeV	8098	7672	2178	10530
E < 500 GeV	5883	7430	1246	10274
$80 < M < 500$ GeV	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>

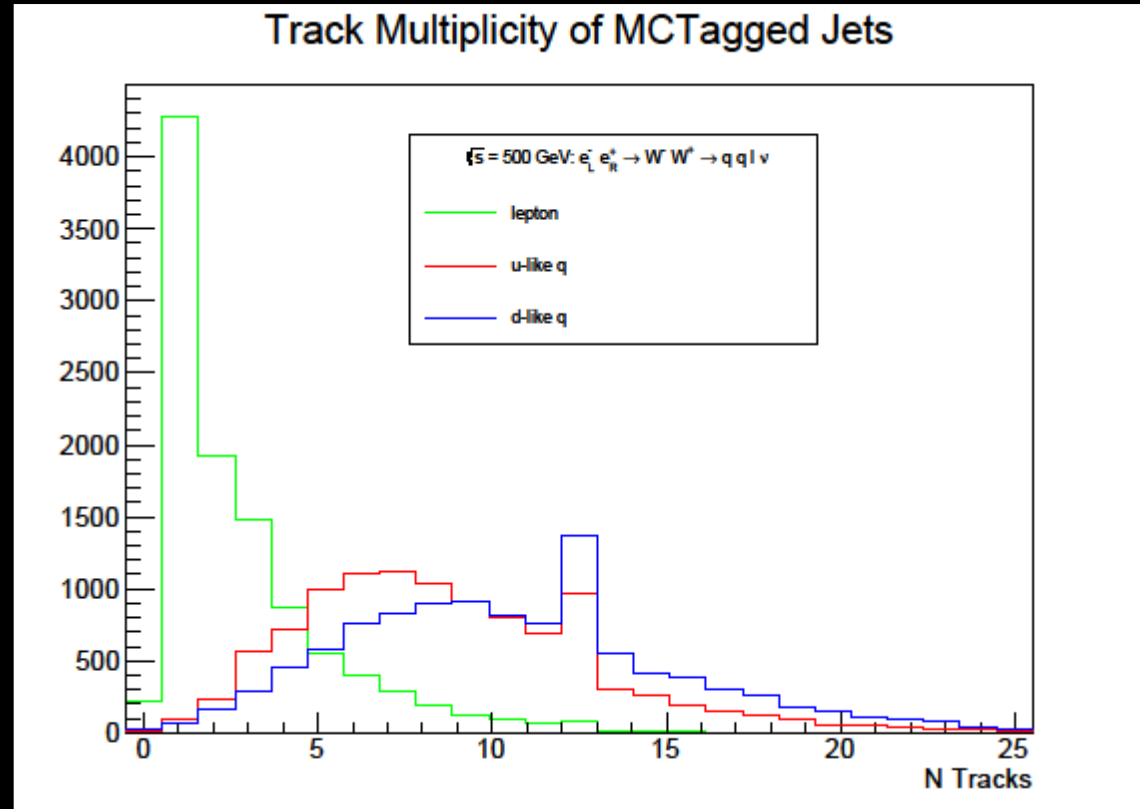
# Adding additional Cuts



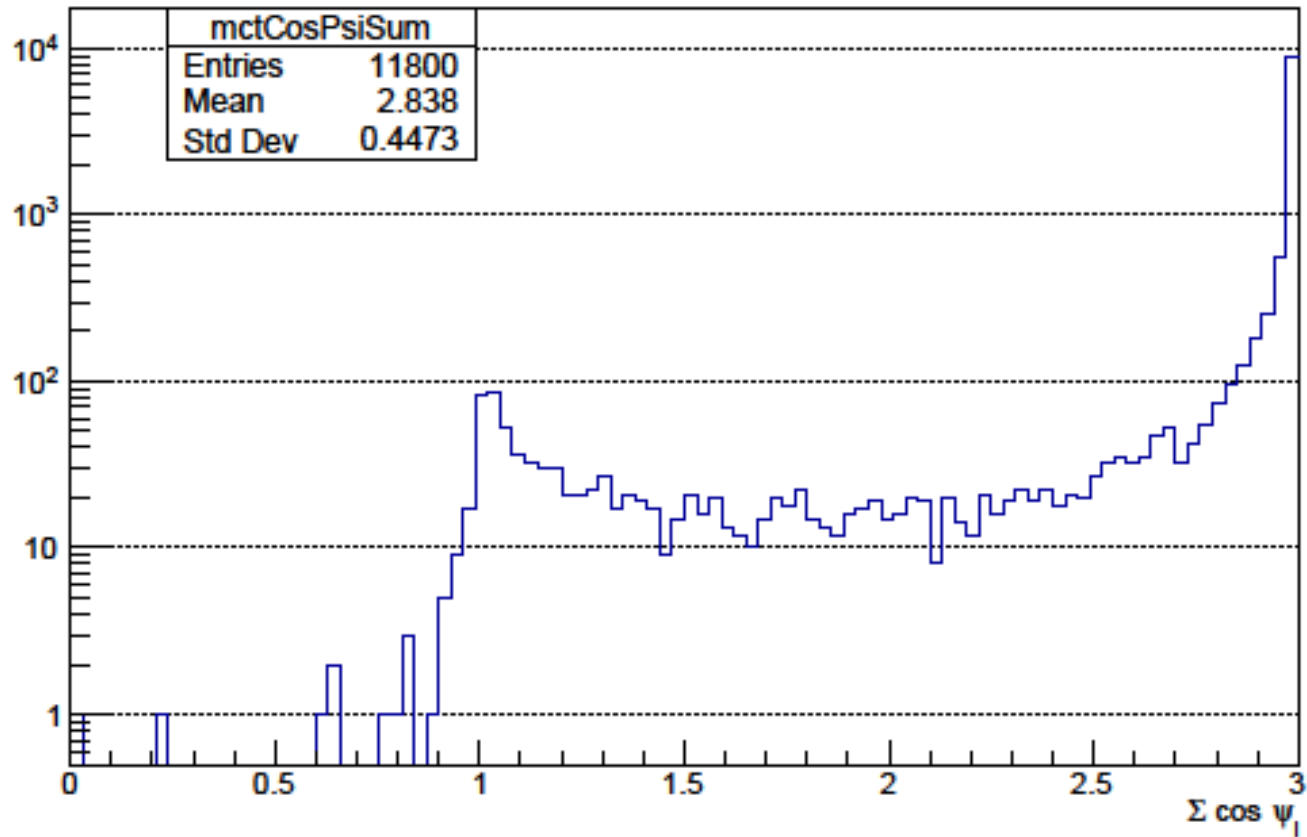
- Looking at  $(e_L^-, e_R^+)$  only, inclusive muon/tau
- Cut based on jet clustering, requiring 3 jets from Fast Jet eekt
- Veto events that do not have a jet with between 1 to 3 tracks
- Based on truth information, most signal falls in this track range if a lepton jet is properly identified/clustered
- 30% of signal events contain more than 3 tracks in least charge multiplicity jet
- Possible contamination from overlay

# Signal 3 jet track multiplicity

- Track cut can benefit background rejection as well as improve lepton jet identification
- Jets are tagged using the true visible MC fermions
- $\cos \psi$  calculated for fermion/jet pairs where  $\psi$  is the opening angle between the true fermion and reconstructed jet
- Pairing is based the max  $\cos \psi$  for a particular combination, the remaining pairs are chosen from the unchosen fermion/jet combinations
- A general cut is imposed where the sum of the unique matches  $\cos \psi > 2.5$



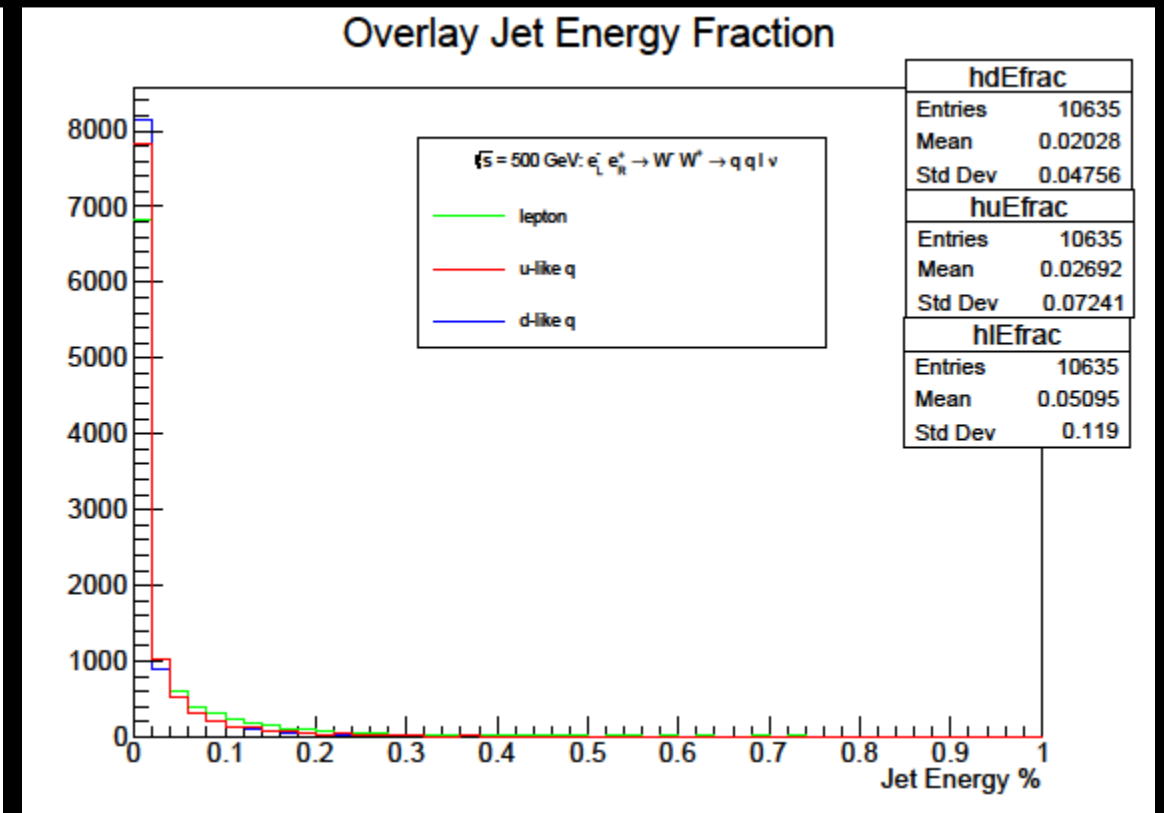
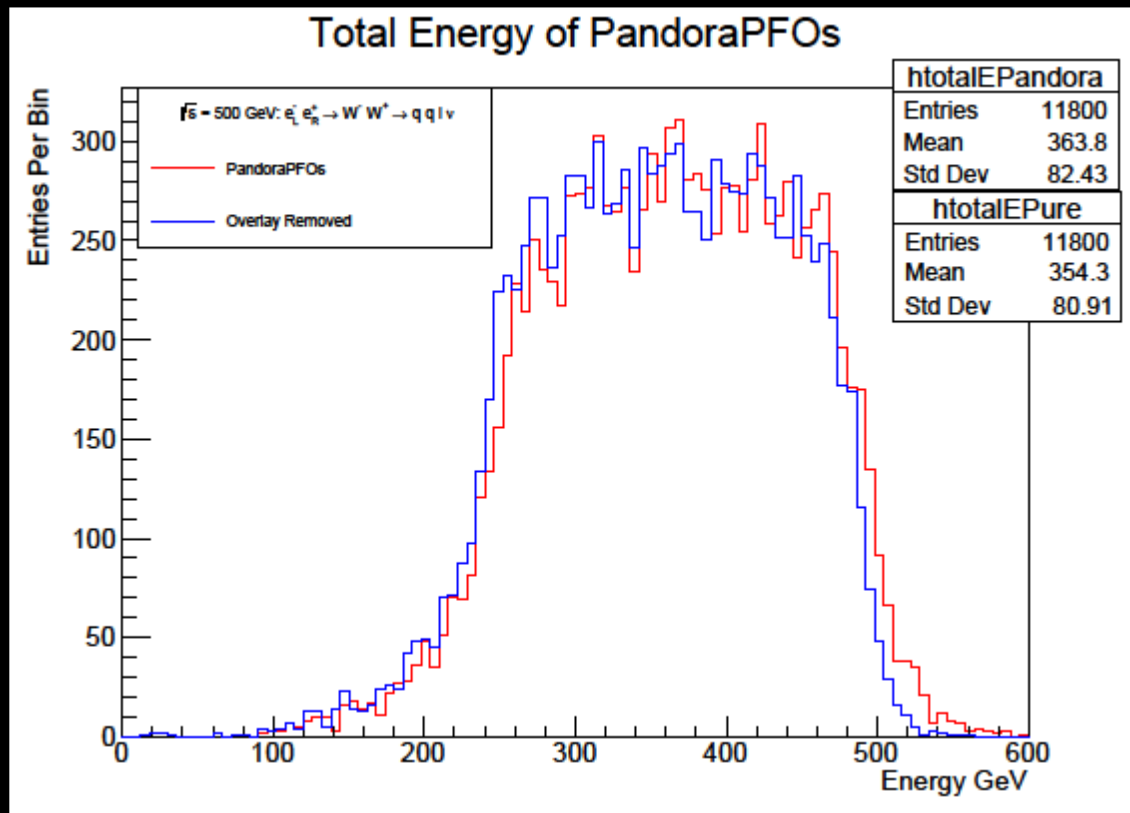
## MC Tagging Quality



- Cuts are placed on 2.5 to try and not reject overlay effects but still obtain reasonable matching
- Tighter Cuts 2.8 and above imply perfect matching and well measured jets

# Overlay

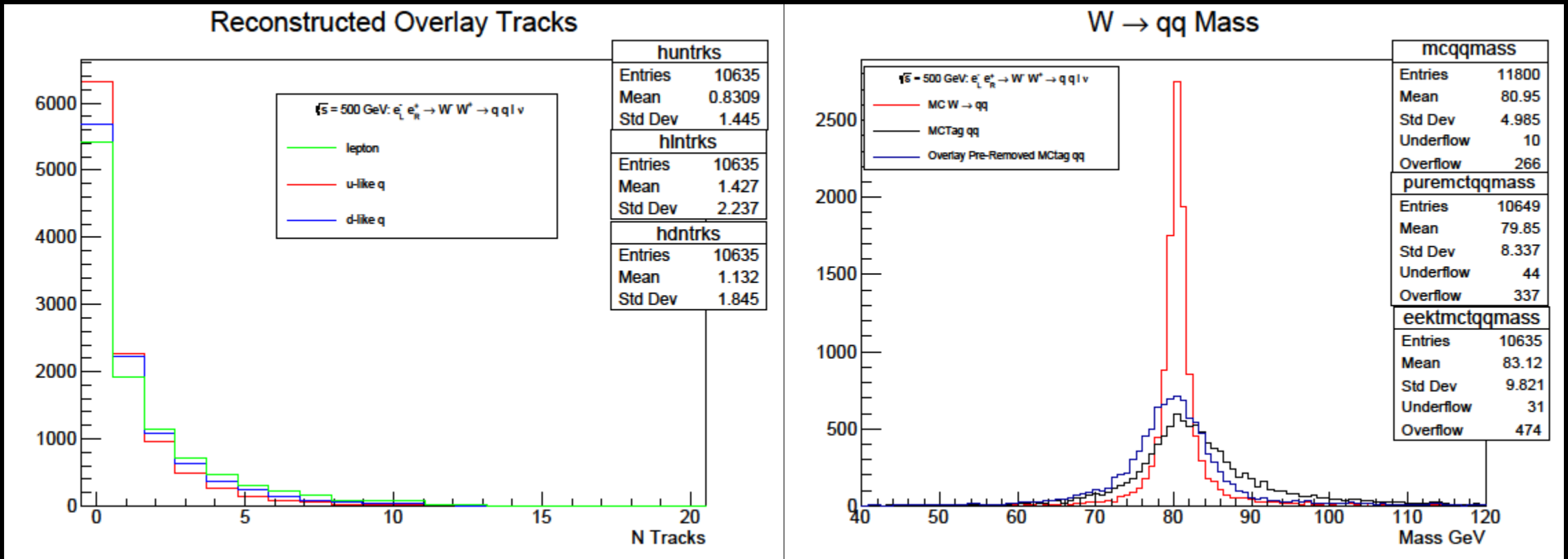
- Overall Mean Energy contribution is 3% from overlay
- Energy Contributions Per Jet similar between the 3 visible fermions
- Contribution to the lepton jet (muon/tau inclusive) is the highest
- Overlay Removal done in a preprocessor with LCRelation collection
- If a single MCParticle is overlay and contributes 50% of track hits OR cluster energy to a Reconstructed PFO it is classified as overlay





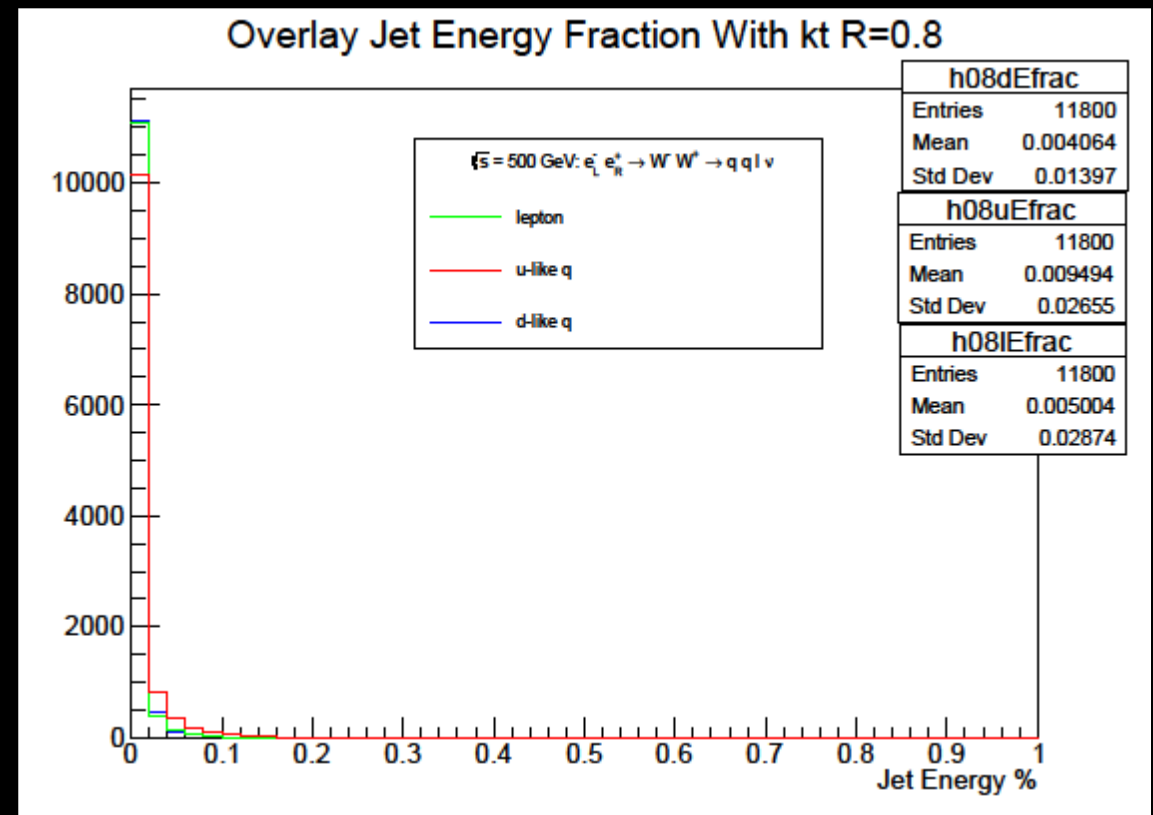
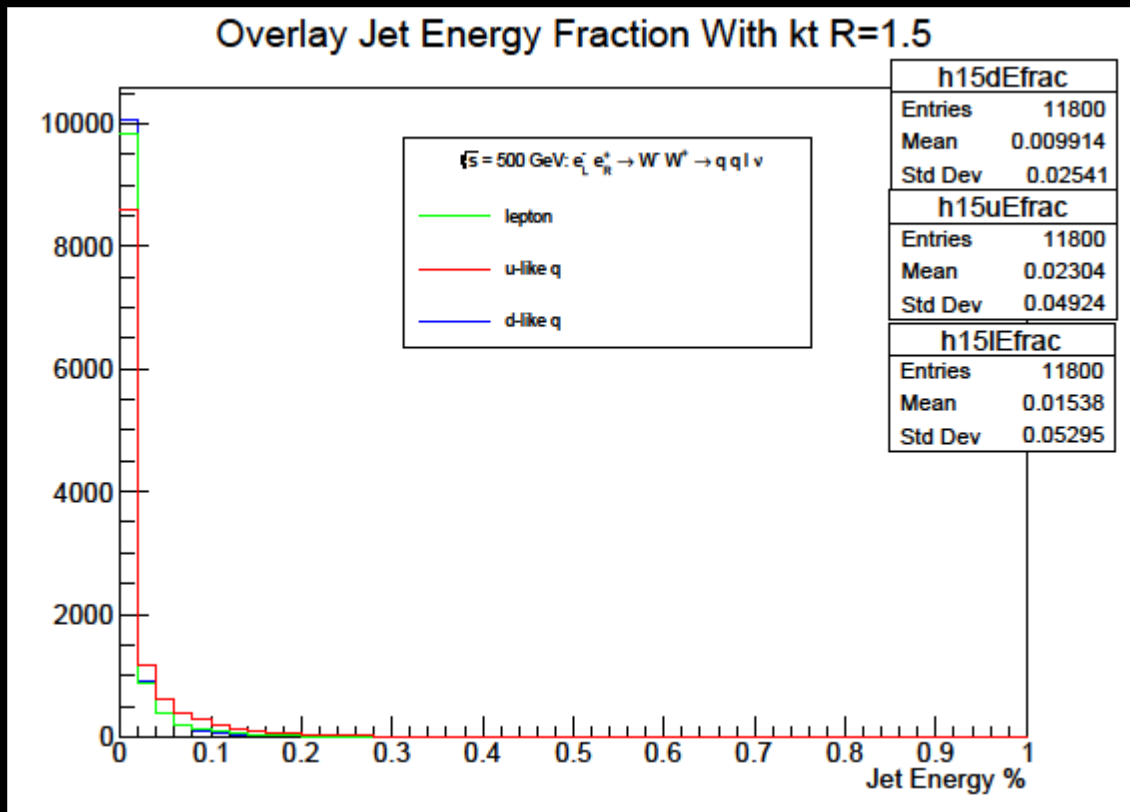
# Overlay

- Overlay Tracks contaminate all jets regardless of flavor
  - This will make lepton charge identification more difficult
- Hadronic mass is overestimated from additional particles
- MC tagging is less efficient in the presence of overlay, jets get skewed from true direction



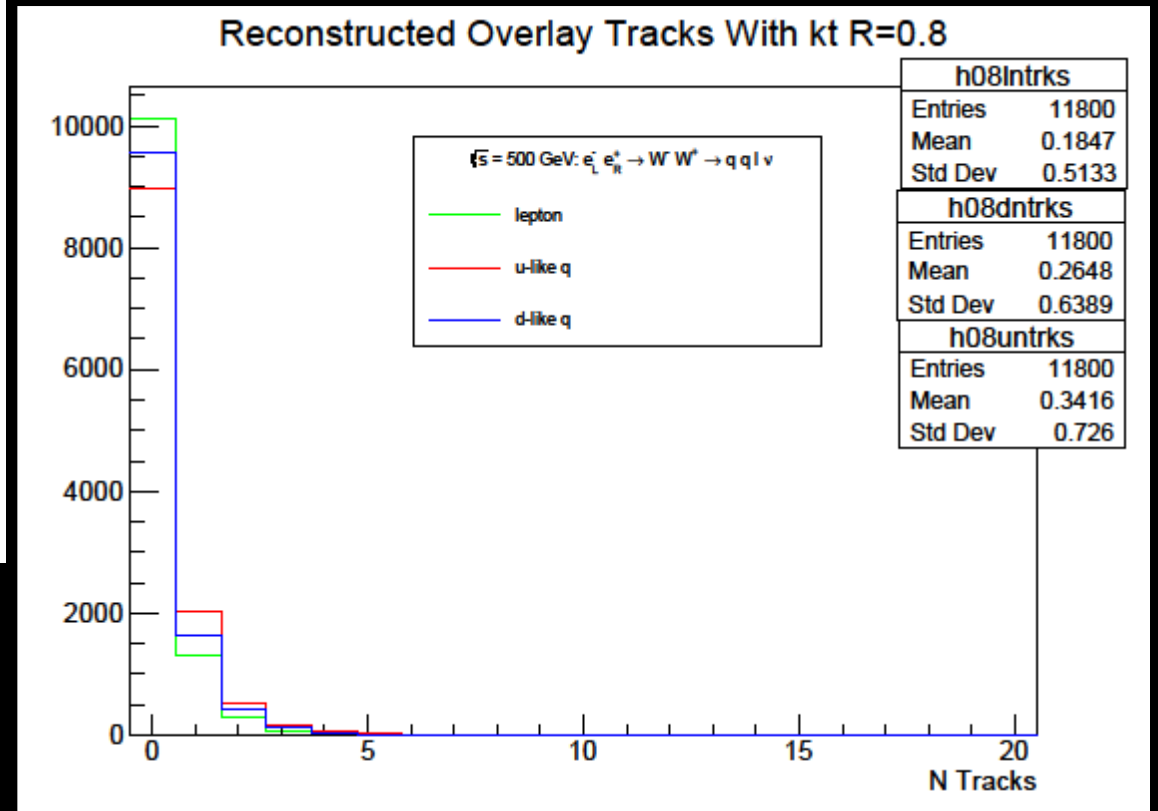
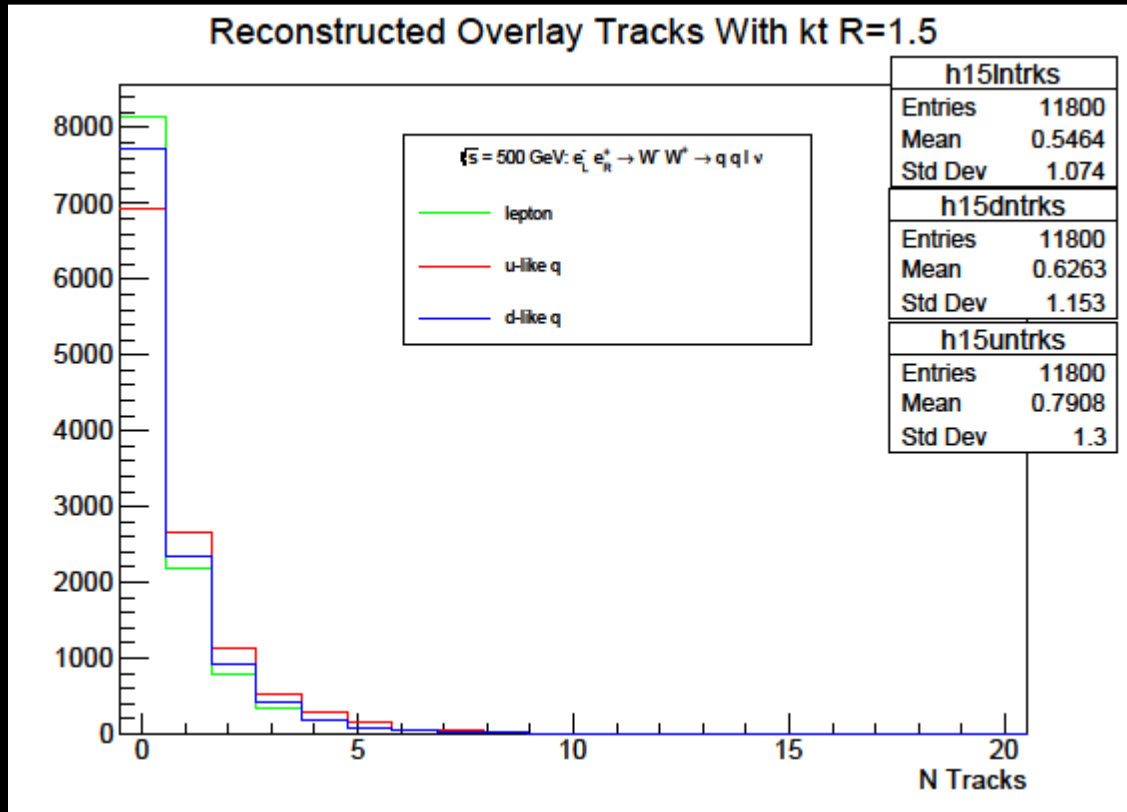
# Removal techniques

- Preprocessor: ReconstructedOverlayRemoval
  - Pure PFOset -> eekt N=3 jets
- Durham method
  - Pandora PFOs -> kt R=1.5, 0.8 N=3 jets -> Recluster with eekt N=3jets



- R parameter still unoptimized, only tested wide and narrow cones
- Fraction of overlay energy is reduced significantly with smaller cone >1%

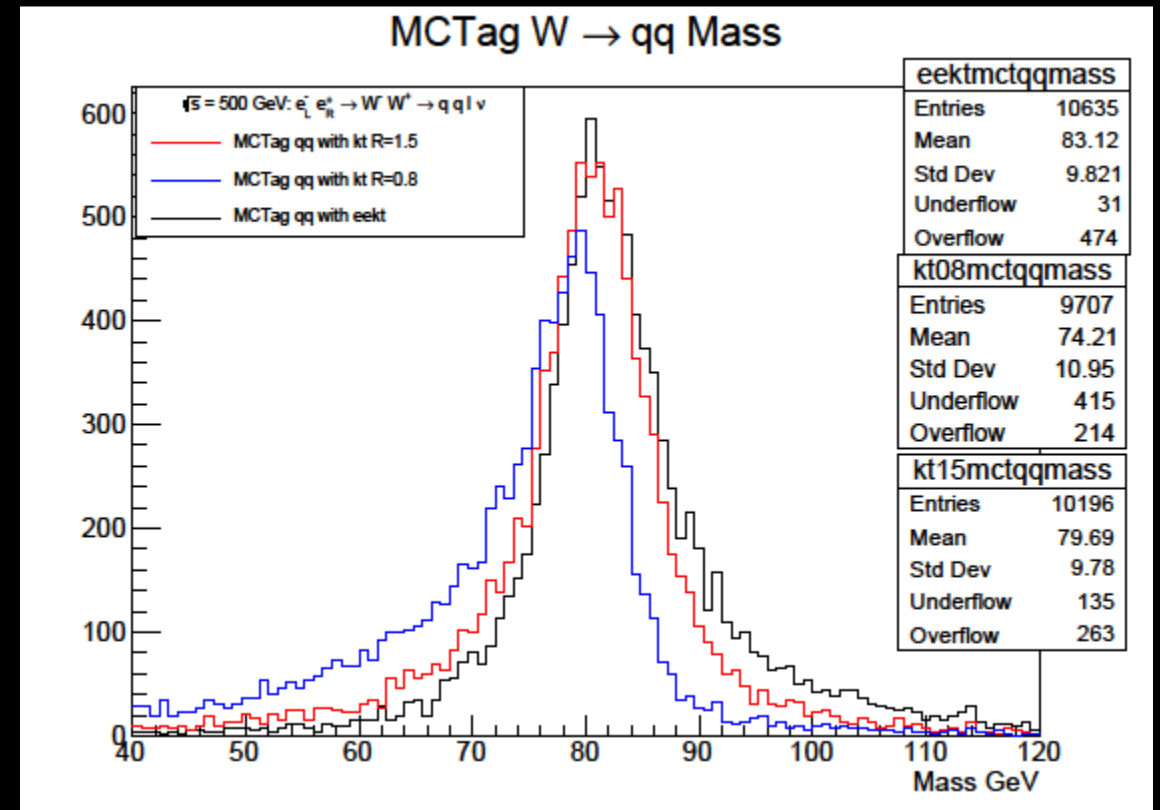
# Removal techniques



- R=1.5 reduces some tracks but not enough to ideally preserve signal events from the track cut
- R=0.8 removes most overlay tracks
  - With only 1 additional track lepton charge can be determined from leading momentum track
  - $\tau \rightarrow 3\text{tracks}$  will get rejected

# Removal Techniques

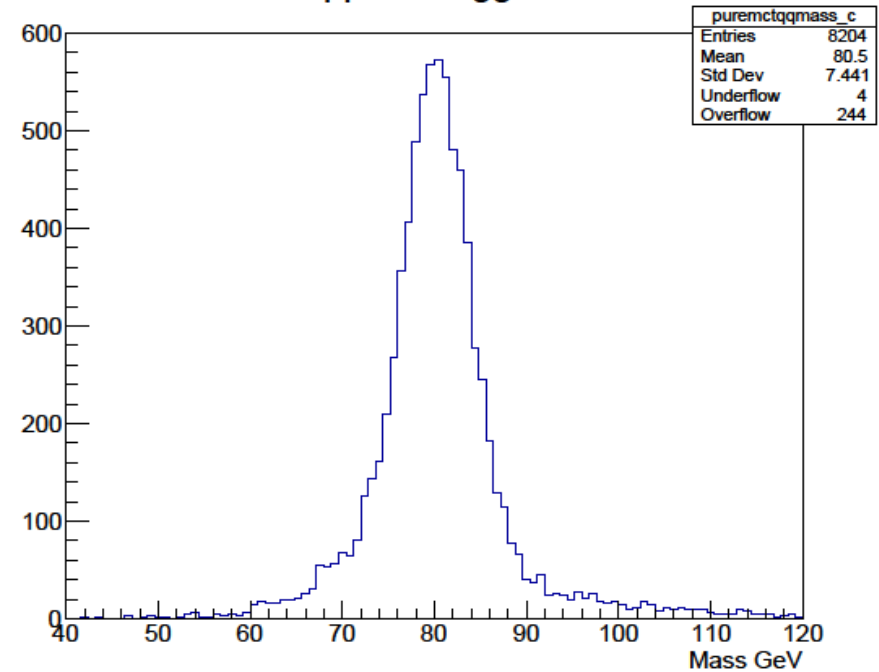
- Hadronic mass with MCTagged jets with  $\sum \cos \psi > 2.5$
- Mass is overestimated with no overlay removal
- R=1.5 is similar to no overlay removal, starting to shift W peak to lower masses
- R=0.8 too many non overlay particles are removed creating a large shoulder on the LHS
- Tagging efficiency is different for each case, the more non overlay particles that are removed the worse the MCTag becomes



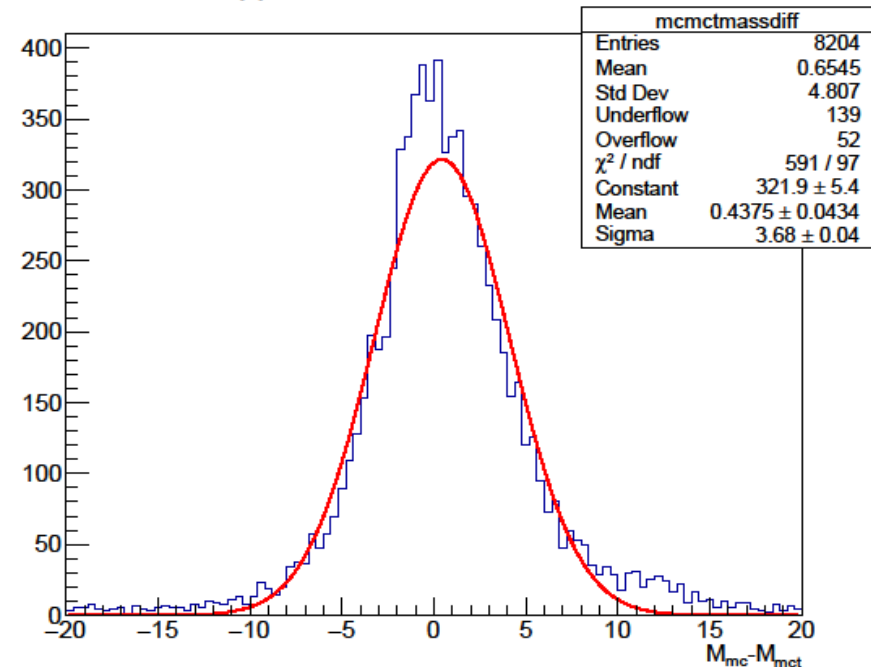
# Idealized Results

- Using Overlay removal preprocessor, pure set of pfos are clustered with eekt N=3 jets
- Results from all cuts including track multiplicity cut and tighter MC jet tagging cut of 2.8
- Fitted Gaussian distribution between masses for MCTruth-MCTagged. Shows the optimal detector resolution on inclusive W mass of 3.7 GeV
- 500 MeV bias towards underestimating the hadronic W mass

W → qq MC Tagged Mass



W → qq MC and MCT Mass Difference



# Efficiencies

	Inclusive	$\mu$	$\tau$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu$	$\tau \rightarrow e\nu\nu$	$\tau \rightarrow \text{other}$
Total events	11800	5893	5907	1008	1086	3813
$ \cos\Theta  < 0.995$	10532	5255	5277	923	979	3375
nTracks > 10	9953	4963	4990	857	921	3212
Pt > 7.0 GeV	9702	4864	4856	835	897	3124
E < 500 GeV	9648	4801	4847	835	895	3117
$80 < M < 500$ GeV	9639	4797	4842	834	893	3115
Log $\gamma^-$	9634	4793	4841	834	893	3114
Log $\gamma^+$	9634	4793	4841	834	893	3114
$0 < \text{minTracks} < 4$	9001	4220	4392	760	829	2803
Efficiency	$0.854 \pm 0.003$	$0.877 \pm 0.005$	$0.832 \pm 0.005$	$0.823 \pm 0.013$	$0.847 \pm 0.011$	$0.831 \pm 0.006$
MCTag $\sum \cos \psi > 2.8$	8204	4220	3984	690	748	2546
Cheated Efficiency	$0.779 \pm 0.004$	$0.803 \pm 0.005$	$0.755 \pm 0.006$	$0.748 \pm 0.014$	$0.764 \pm 0.014$	$0.754 \pm 0.007$

# Summary

- Showed the overlay contributions on  $WW \rightarrow qq\nu$  with pure LR polarization
- Demonstrated the ideal results for hadronic mass measurements with muon/tau inclusively
- TODO: experiment with Tau finding methods
  - e.g. find and remove tau and perform jet clustering on diquark system
  - Optimize overlay removal procedures (kt R parameter) or potentially use other methods

Code is on github : [https://github.com/ILDAnaSoft/ILDbench\\_WWqqlnu](https://github.com/ILDAnaSoft/ILDbench_WWqqlnu)

# 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