WW Benchmark – TauFinder

March 11, 2019

- used Marlin Reco TauFinder processor on τ/μ signal sample - https://github.com/iLCSoft/MarlinReco/tree/ master/Analysis/TauFinder

- documentation:

- https://github.com/iLCSoft/MarlinReco/blob/
master/doc/TauFinder/TauFinderLCDNote.pdf

Processor designed specifically for WW in 3 TeV environment at $\ensuremath{\mathsf{CLIC}}$

- documentation uses low statistics samples
- could be useful for 500 GeV ILD

Basic operating cuts used:

```
std::string("Signal.root") ) ;
registerProcessorParameter( "pt_cut" ,
                            "Cut on pt to suppress background" ,
                            _ptcut ,
                            (float)0.2) ;
registerProcessorParameter( "cosT_cut" ,
                            "Cut on cosT to suppress background" ,
                            _cosTcut ,
                            (float)0.99) ;
 registerProcessorParameter( "searchConeAngle" ,
                             "Opening angle of the search cone for tau jet in rad" ,
                             _coneAngle ,
                            (float)0.05) ;
 registerProcessorParameter( "isolationConeAngle" ,
                             "Outer isolation cone around search cone of tau jet in rad (relativ to cone angle)" ,
                             _isoAngle ,
                            (float)0.02) ;
 registerProcessorParameter( "isolationEnergy" ,
                            "Energy allowed within isolation cone region" ,
                            isoE ,
                            (float)5.0) ;
 registerProcessorParameter( "ptseed" ,
                             "Minimum tranverse momentum of tau seed" ,
                             ptseed ,
                            (float)5.0) ;
 registerProcessorParameter( "invariant mass" ,
                             "Upper limit on invariant mass of tau candidate" .
                             minv ,
                            (float)2.0) ;
                                                                                                             3/23
```



- a τ jet is found for nearly event (w/o acceptance cuts)
- τ jet candidates are found for both τ and μ channels

イロト イポト イヨト イヨト

3

4 / 23

TauFinder Processor basic performance

—	Inclusive		μ		е		h1p		h3p		Other
True τ 's	5073		892		962		2445		767		7
$\cos\theta < 0.995$	4690		842		895		2235		711		7
$\psi < 100$ mrad	4001		759		779		1845		616		2
ε	0.853	±	0.901	±	0.870	±	0.826	±	0.867	±	0.29 ± 0.17
	0.005		0.010		0.011		0.008		0.012		

 $\cos\theta < 0.995$ - visible MC fermions fall within detectable range

 $\psi <$ 100 mrad - event has at least 1 measured τ within 100 mrad of true τ

 $\epsilon = \frac{(\# \text{ of measured } \tau \text{ that pass acceptance} + MCTag)}{(\# \text{ of true } \tau \text{ that pass acceptance})}$

< □ > < □ > < □ > < ⊇ > < ⊇ > < ⊇ > 三 のへで 5/23

au quality

Can assess the quality of the MC tagged τ jets by looking at how much overlay is picked up and basic mass distributions per channel



- each decay channel clearly represented in terms of masses

- almost no overlay is present in tau cones

イロト イポト イヨト イヨト

	Inclusive	μ	e	h1p	h3p
Selected τ charge ϵ	0.9517 ±	$0.9960 \pm$	0.972 ±	0.947 ±	0.851 ±
	0.003	0.0023	0.006	0.005	0.014



Track Multiplicity of τ candidates in true τ events





Muon finding performance

< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □



Main issue becomes how to choose the correct τ for events with $> 1\,\tau$ jets

– Here are Mass and energy distributions of $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ jets not matched to true lepton





 No overlay shows these additional taus must be hadronic fragments

 Need to look at separation of tau and external jet activity, could be the best way to distinguish correct candidate

– τ matching can be slightly improved by using visible gen τ decay products rather than the gen τ

(a)

unmatched τ – true μ case



GeV

More clear energy separation than true τ case

unmatched w/ overlay – true μ case



unmatched τ jet N Overlay Pfos in true μ events

 μ case also rejects most overlay, where extra $\tau {\rm s}$ are coming from the hadronic jets

イロト イポト イヨト イヨト

- TauFinder looks promising
- $\bullet\,$ need to try TauFinder on electron sample $\checkmark\,$

– electron sample also has promising results, similar to $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ electron decay mode

- need good selection variables for multi-tau candidate events X

 Avoid this problem by requiring exactly 1 reconstructed tau jet in tau finder parameter optimization
- need to explore/optimize tau finding variables e.g. cone-size etc.

- Optimization in progress (finished within a day)

- Currently optimizing 3 main TauFinder parameters simultaneously
- searchCone size [0, 150]mrad, isolationCone size [0, 100] mrad, isolationEnergy [0, 10] GeV
- stepsizes for each are 10 mrad, 10 mrad, 1 GeV
- also did a search cone size analysis of MC Tau decays, useful if optimal parameter set contains a range of search cone sizes



- Default parameter of 50 mrad looks too small
- Could get better tau measurement with a much wider cone
- Can background rejection/ efficiency be high with a wide cone?
- How much energy is lost by only collecting particles within 50mrad?



< □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □ > < □









- optimize searchCone, isolationCone, isolationEnergy
- use signal files for all 3 lepton channels $\mu \, au \, e$
- optimize against background WW
 ightarrow qqqq
- define optimization variables
 - $\epsilon_s = N$ Signal Events w/ exactly 1 Tau Jet/ N Signal Events
 - $\epsilon_{\textit{b}} = {\sf N}$ BG Events with ≥ 1 Tau Jet / N Background Events
- purity $p = N_s/(N_s + N_b)$
- optimization points + plot (1 − ε_b) vs ε_s and ε_s * p − On the way, (need to fix 1 bug)

- Once optimization is finished assess hadronic side of event (all particles not part of the Tau Jet)
- Produce IDR plot (Gen W mass measured hadronic W mass)
- do for all three signal lepton modes, and separate by quark flavor