

eLpR sample

$\tau^-$  is preferred to be left-handed

$\nu$  : same direction as  $\tau^-$

eRpL sample

$\tau^-$  has no preference

left-handed and right-handed

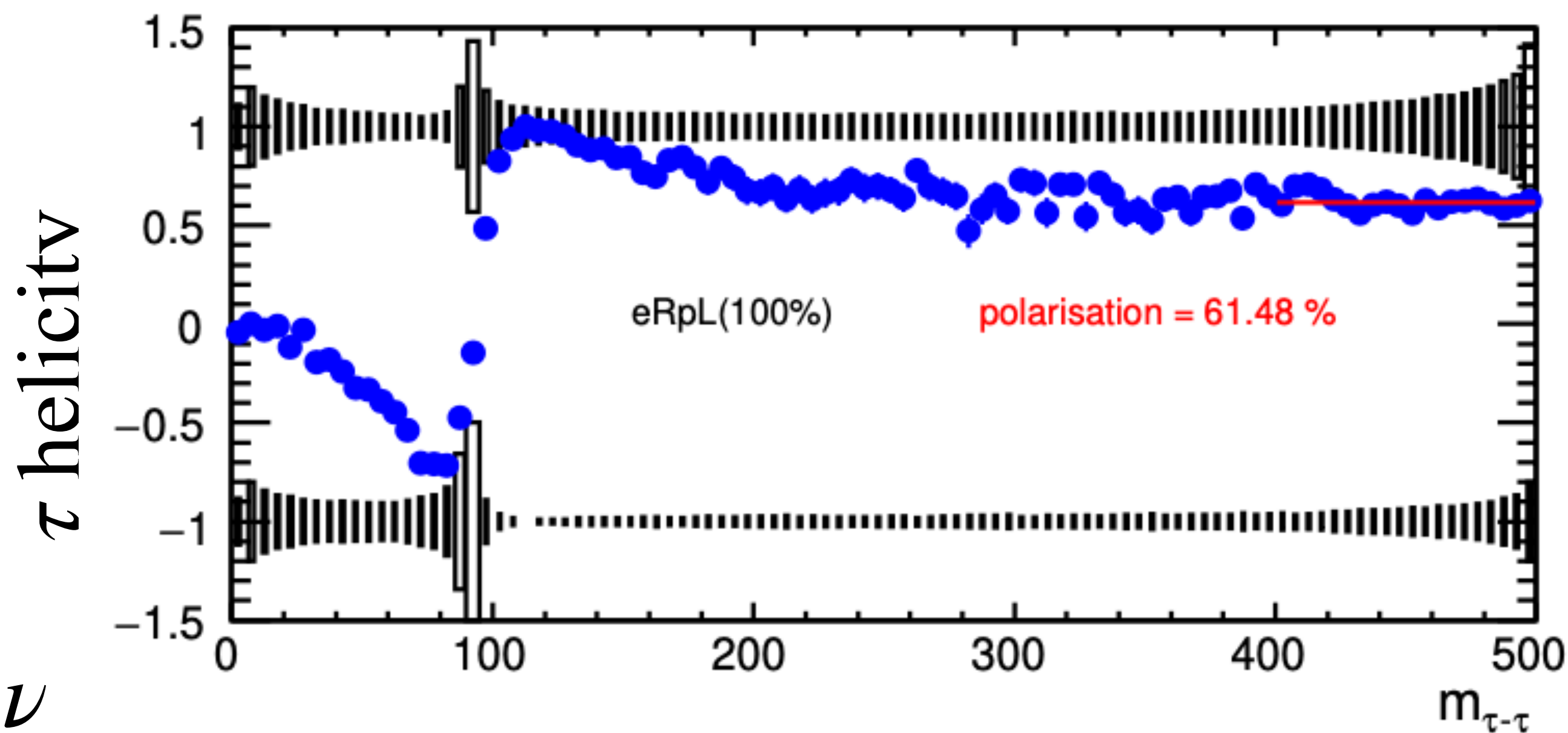
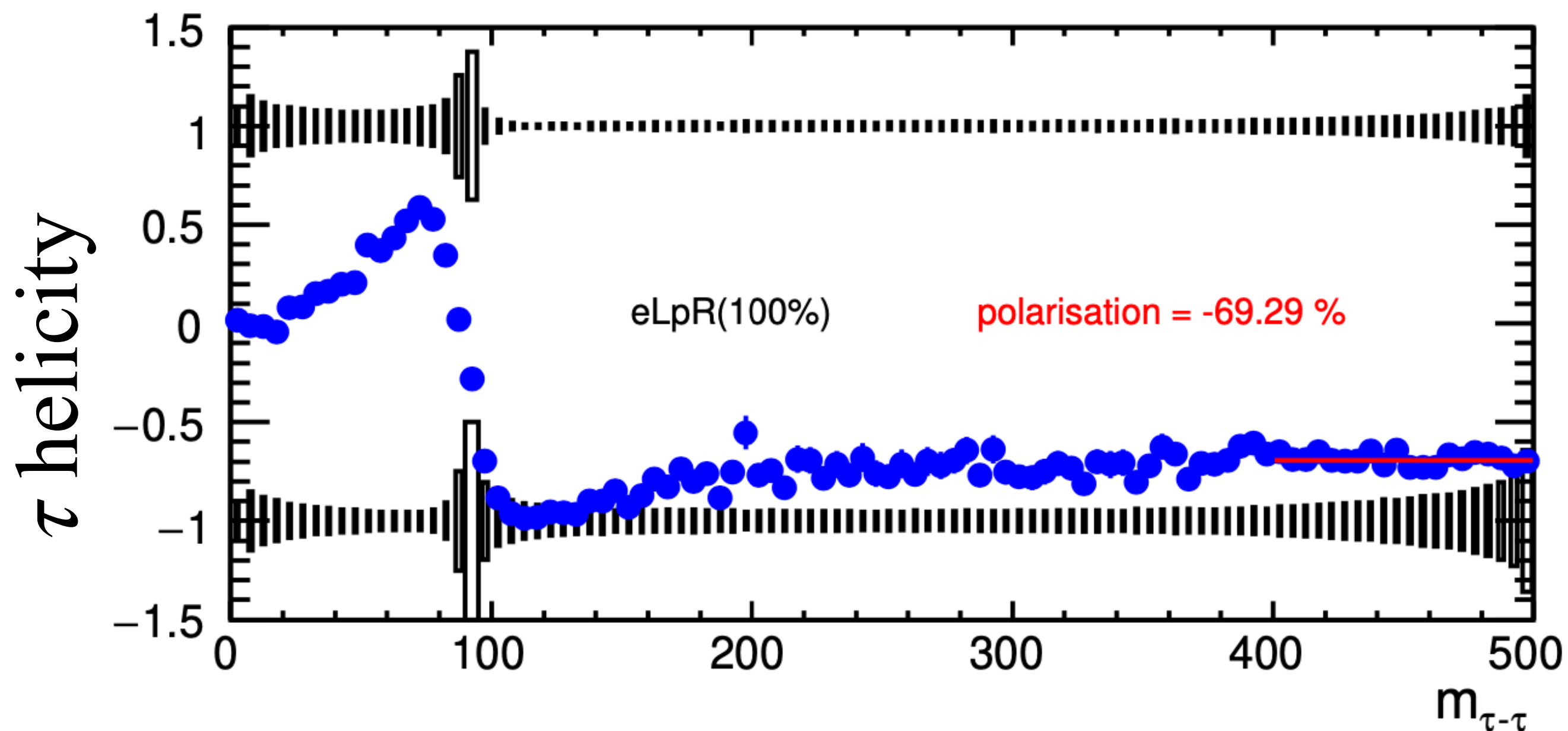
almost 50 % ?

$\tau \rightarrow \pi \nu$

if  $\tau^-$  is right-handed

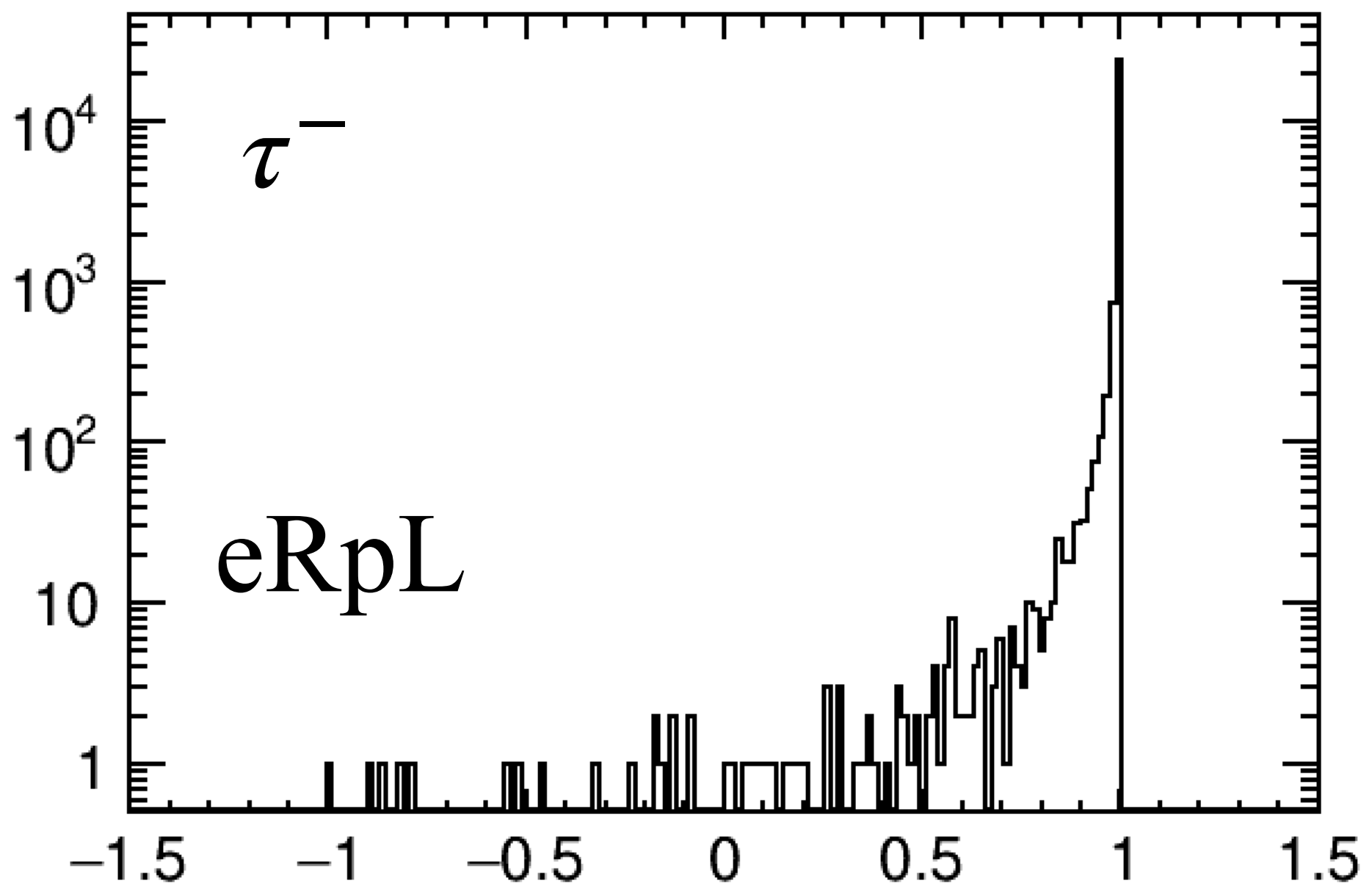
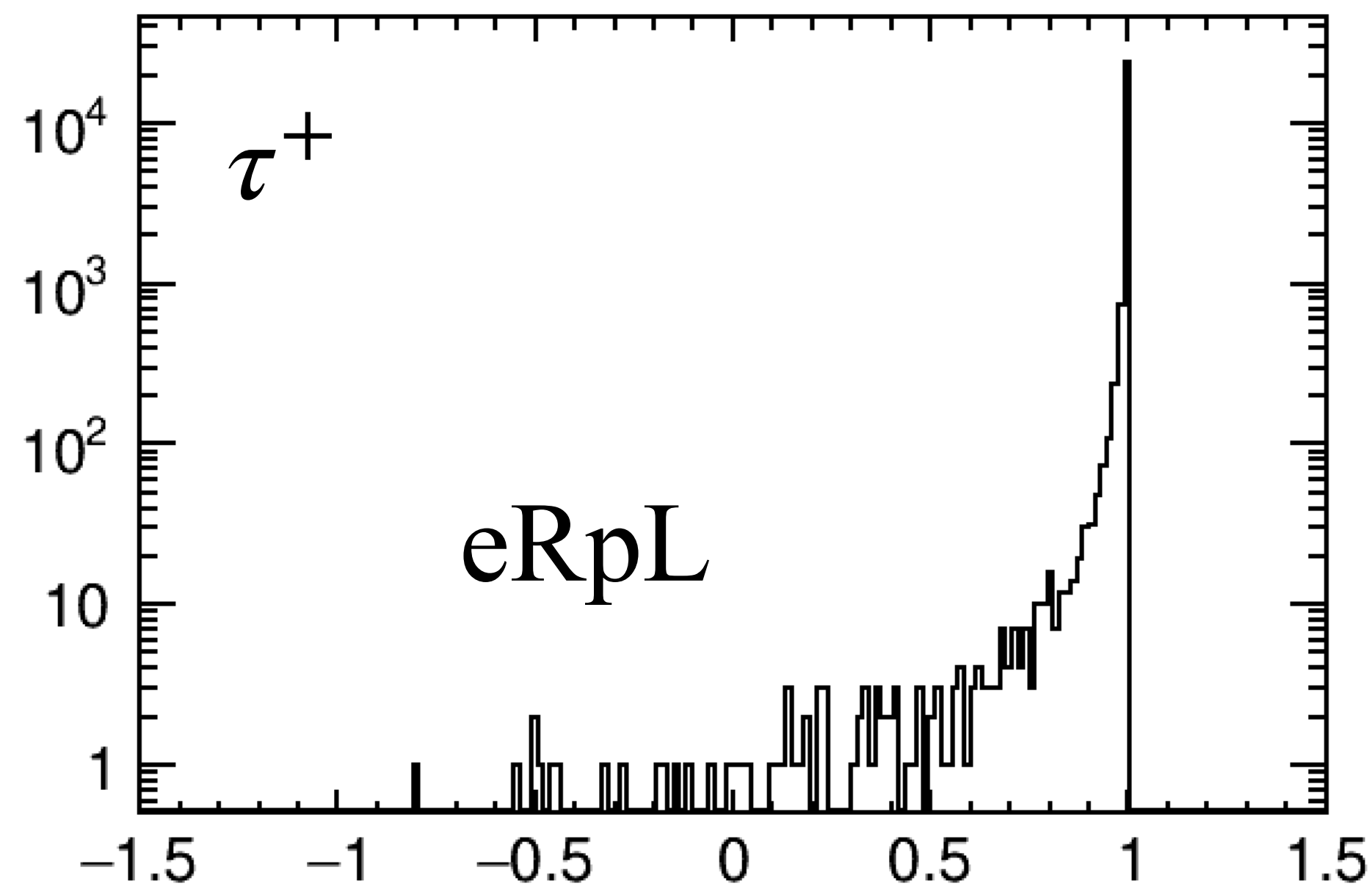
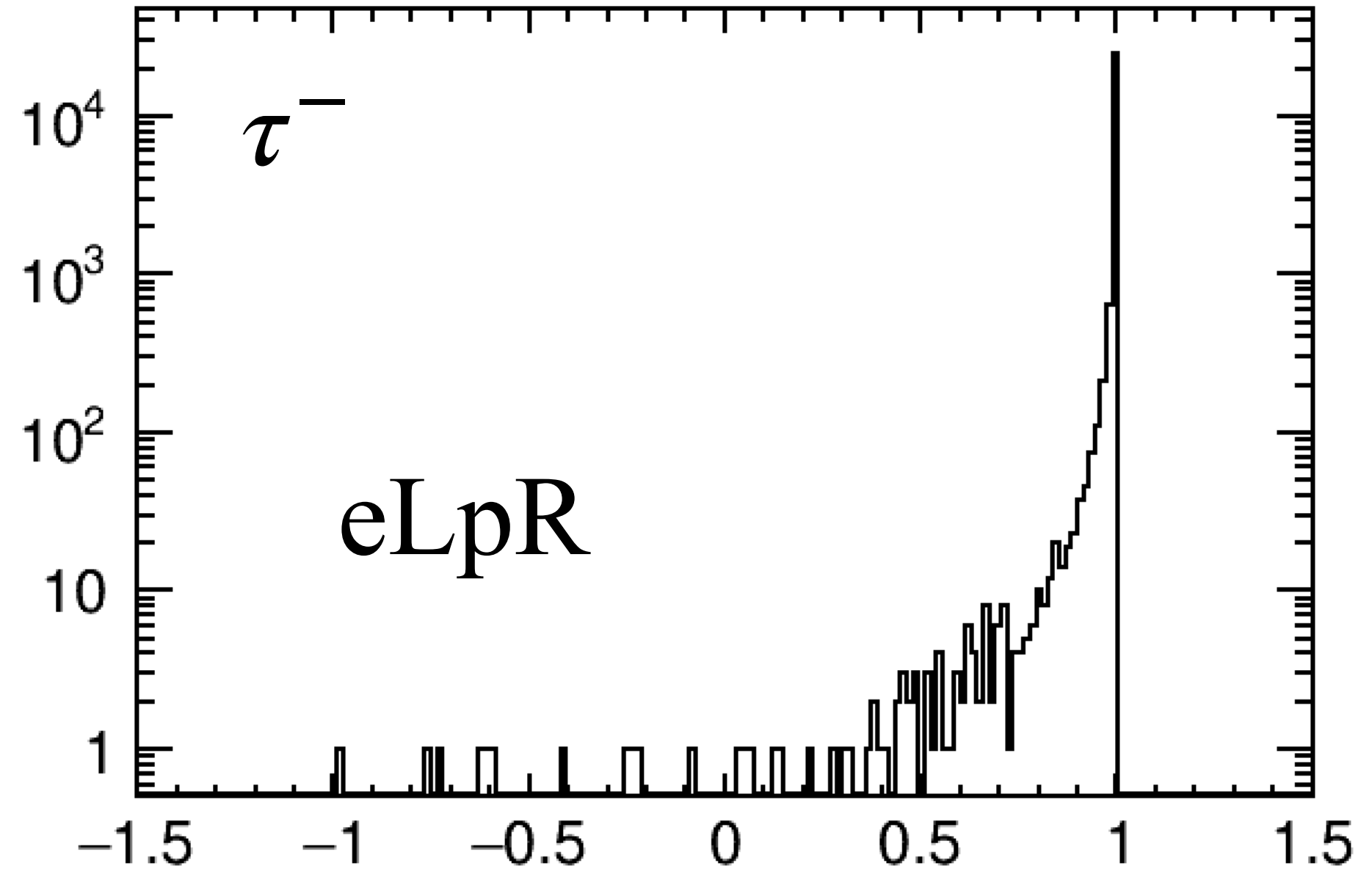
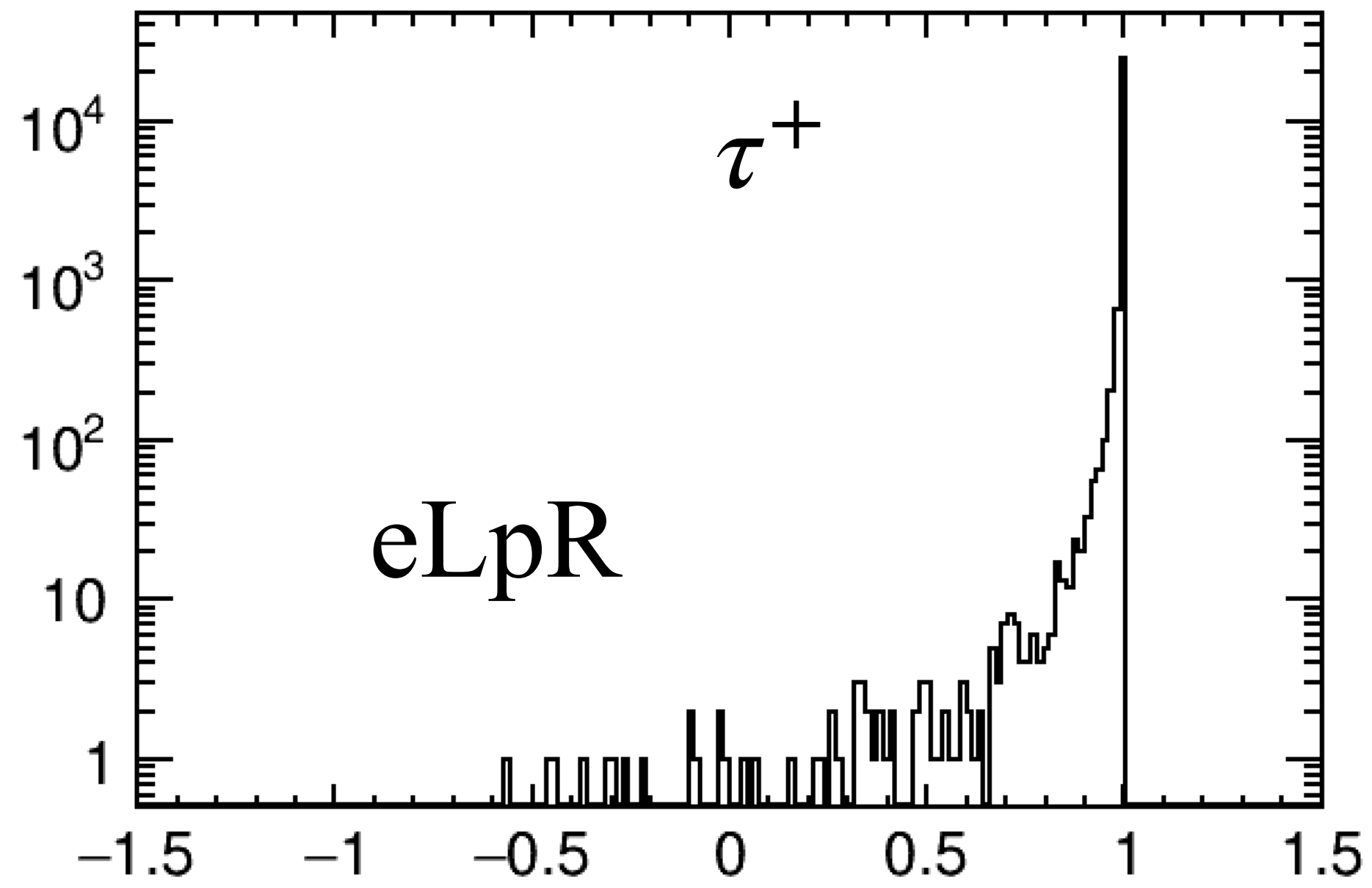
$\nu$  : opposite direction as  $\tau^-$

→ large angle between  $\tau^-$  and  $\nu$



# angle: MC $\tau$ and neutrino

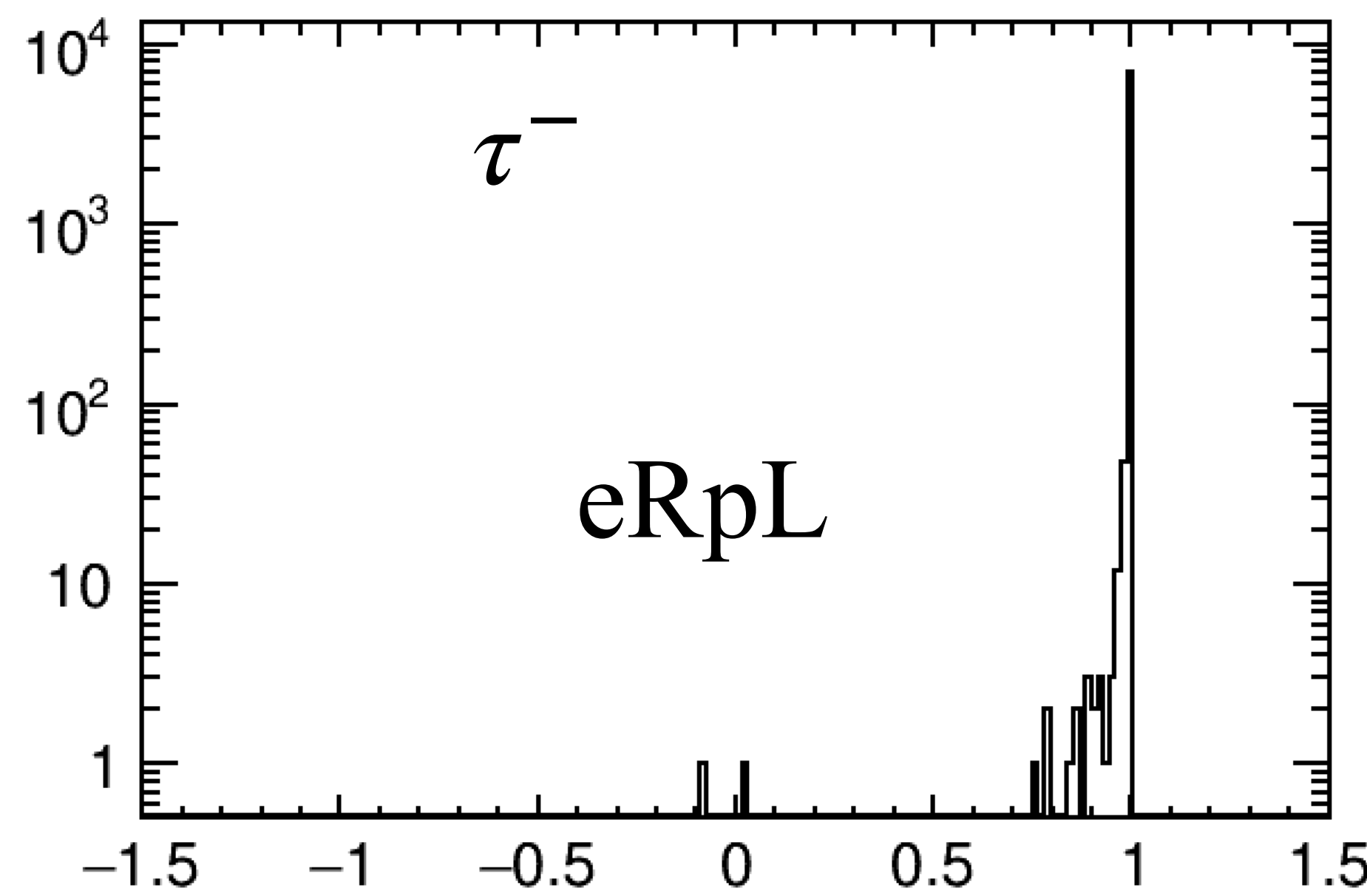
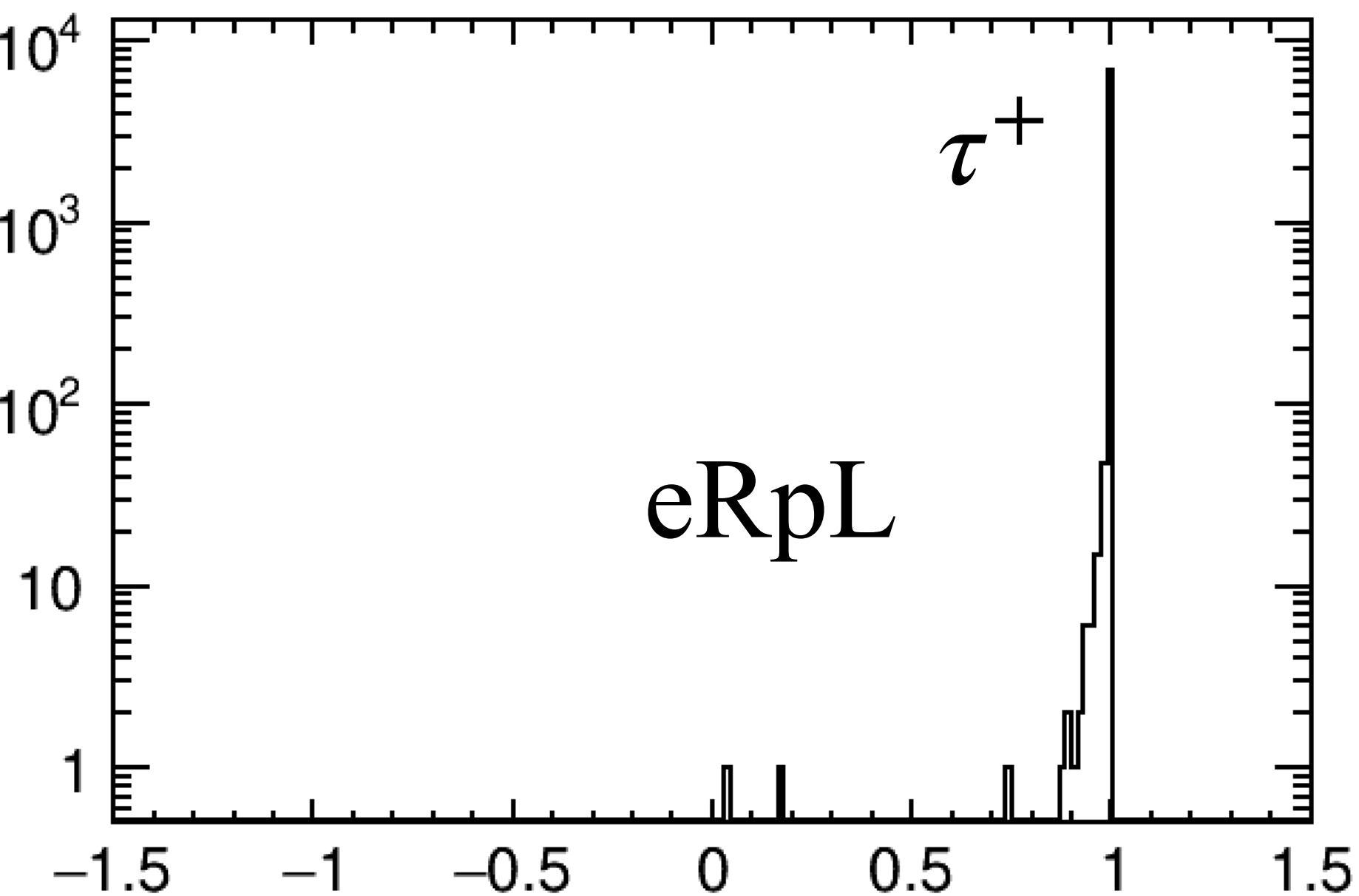
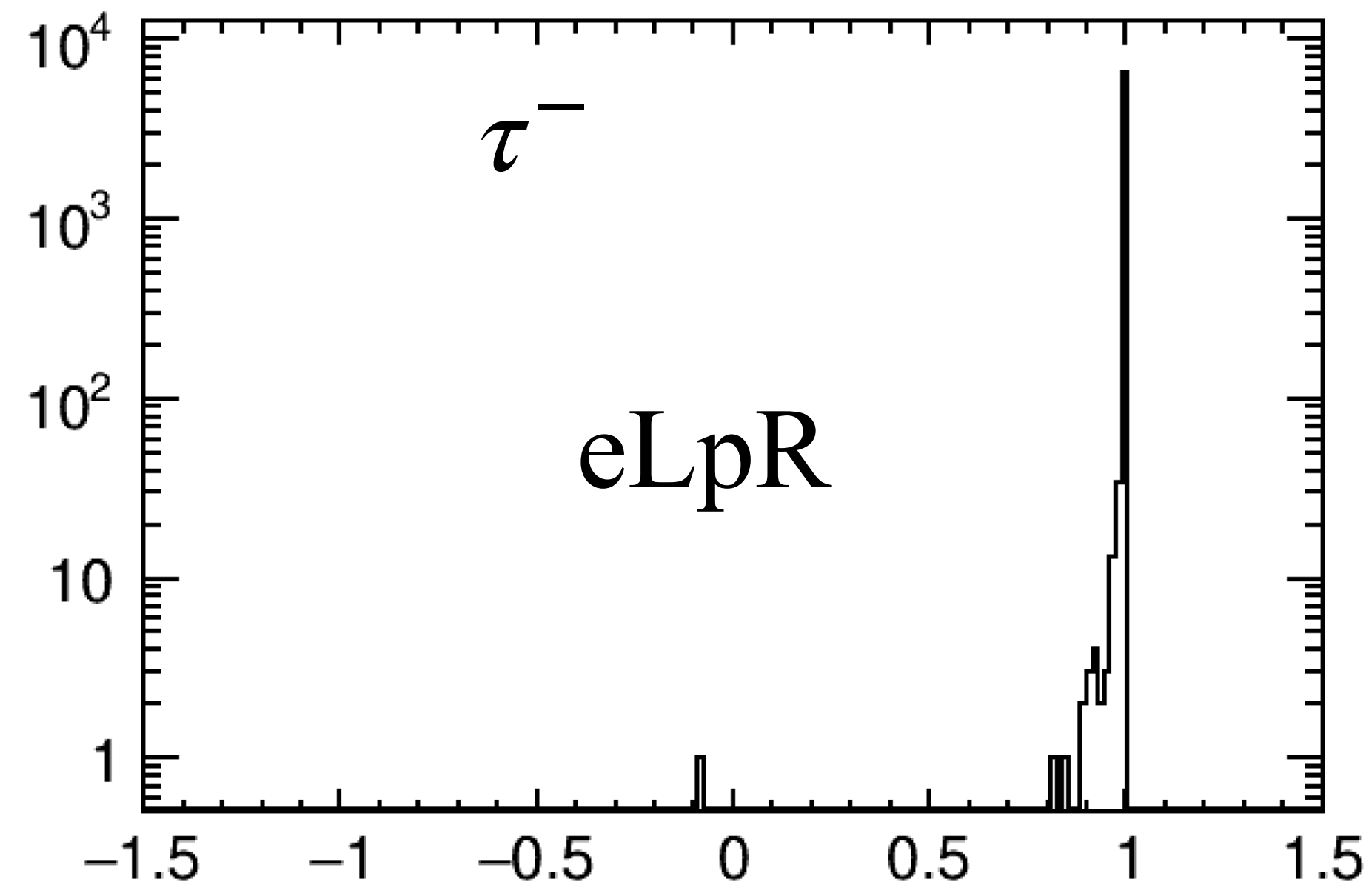
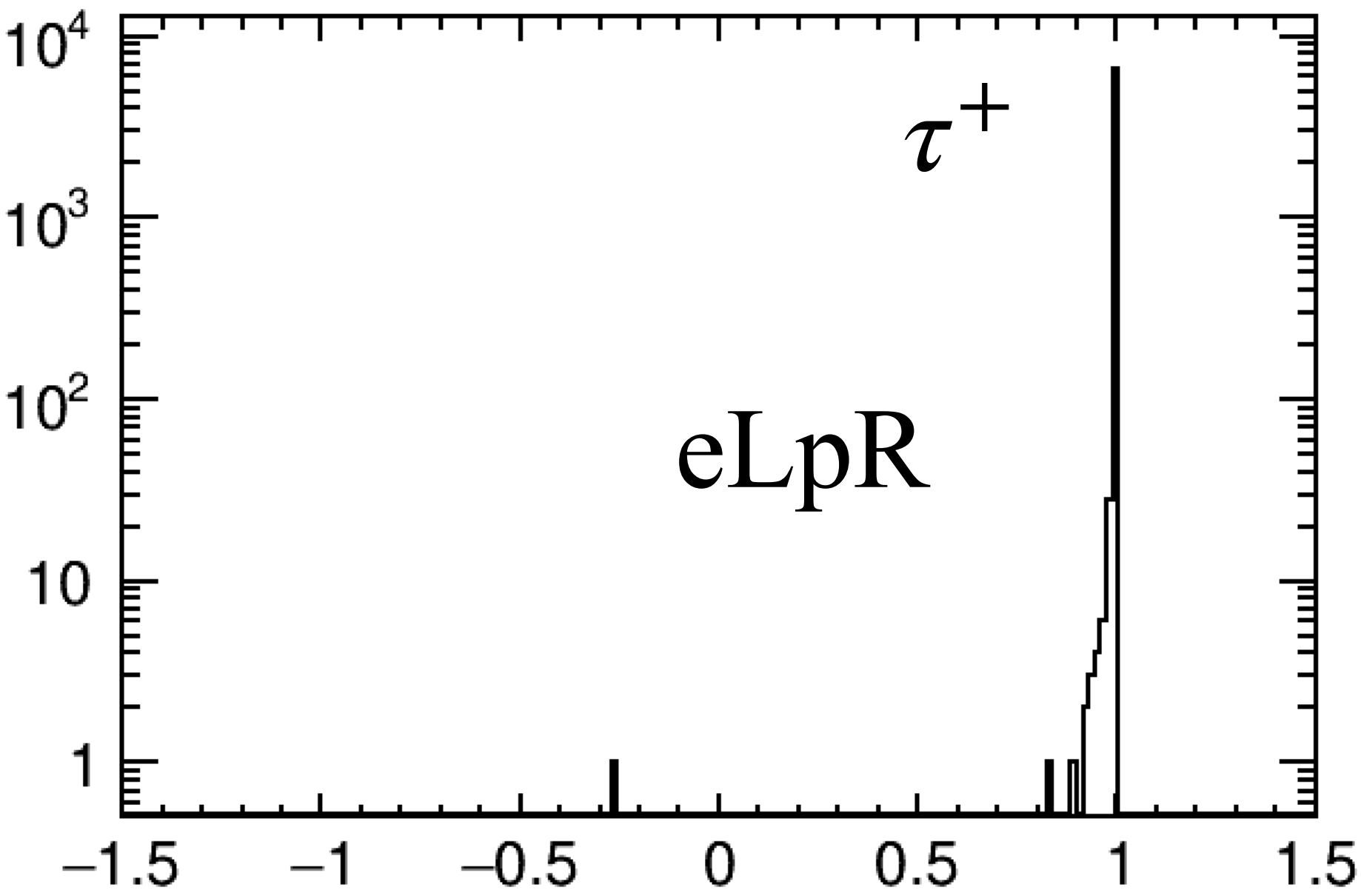
$\tau \rightarrow \pi \nu$



angle: MC  $\tau$  and neutrino

$m_{\tau\tau} > 240$  GeV

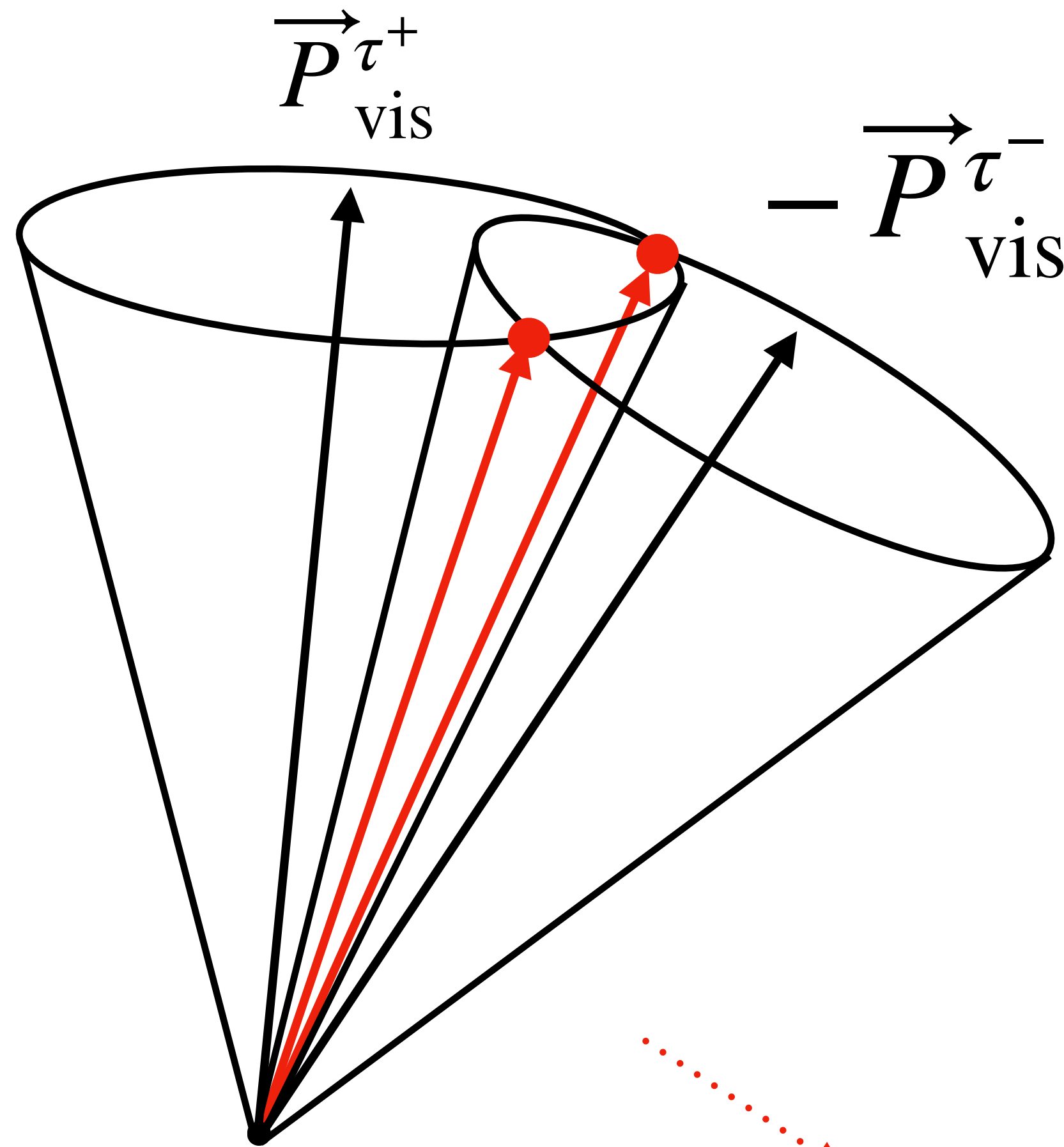
$\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu$



eRpL sample has larger angle between  $\tau^-$  and  $\nu$  ?

Find solution

→  $\tau$ - $\tau$  is back-to-back



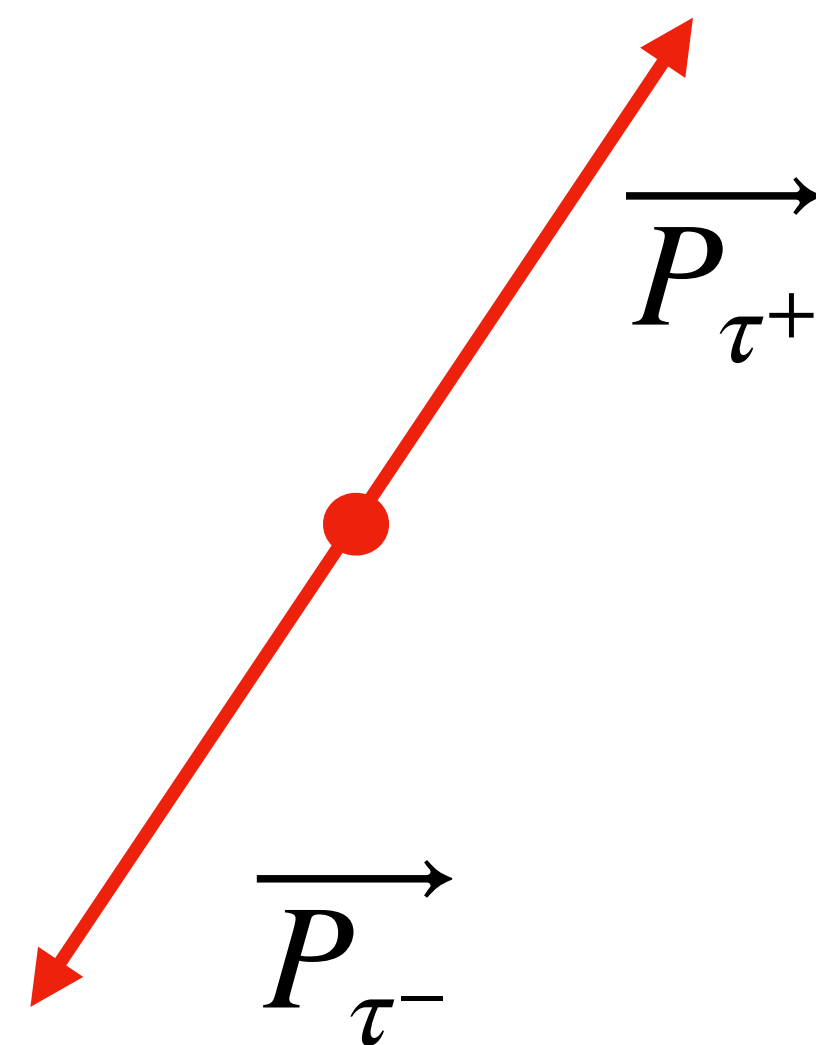
if

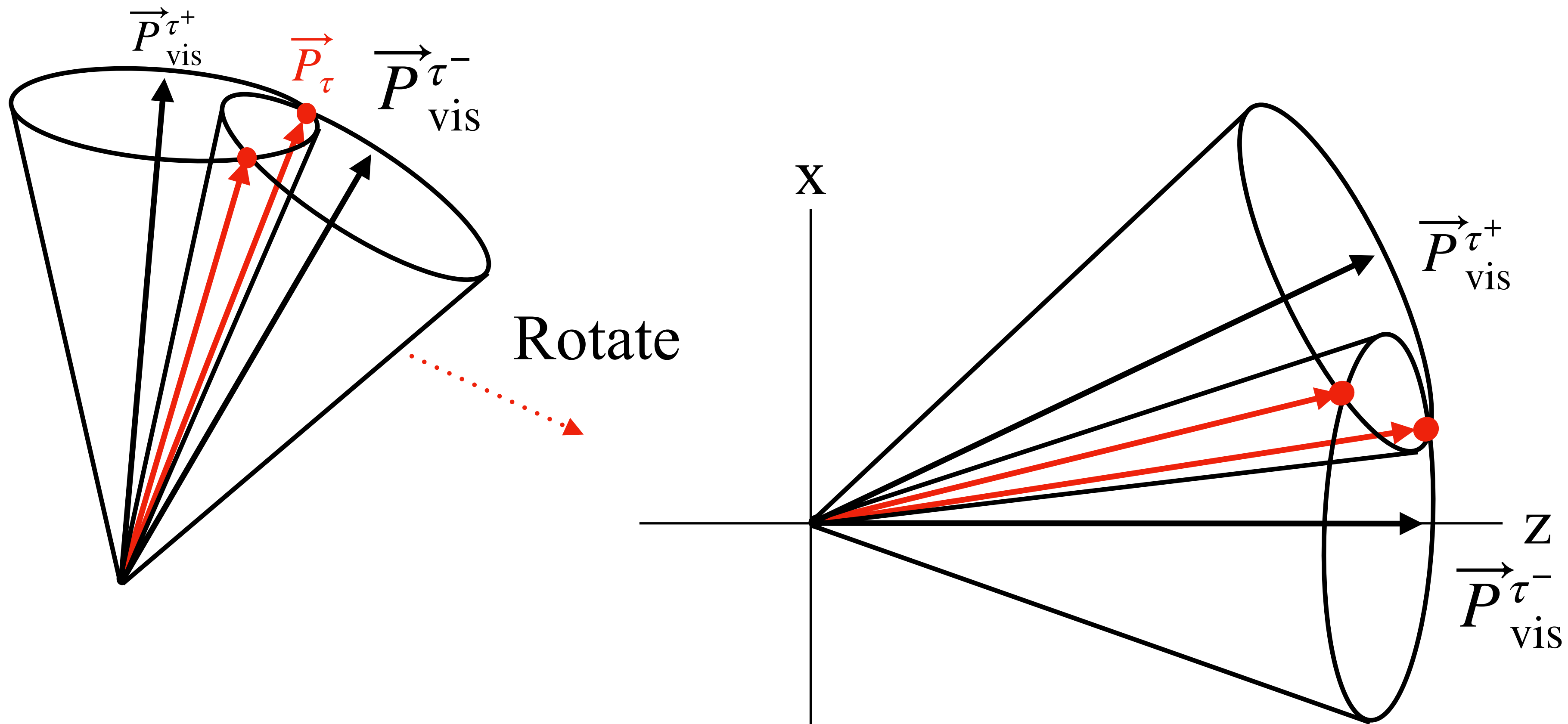
$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 > \beta_{cc}$$

then

2 overlapped points

→ 2 possible solutions

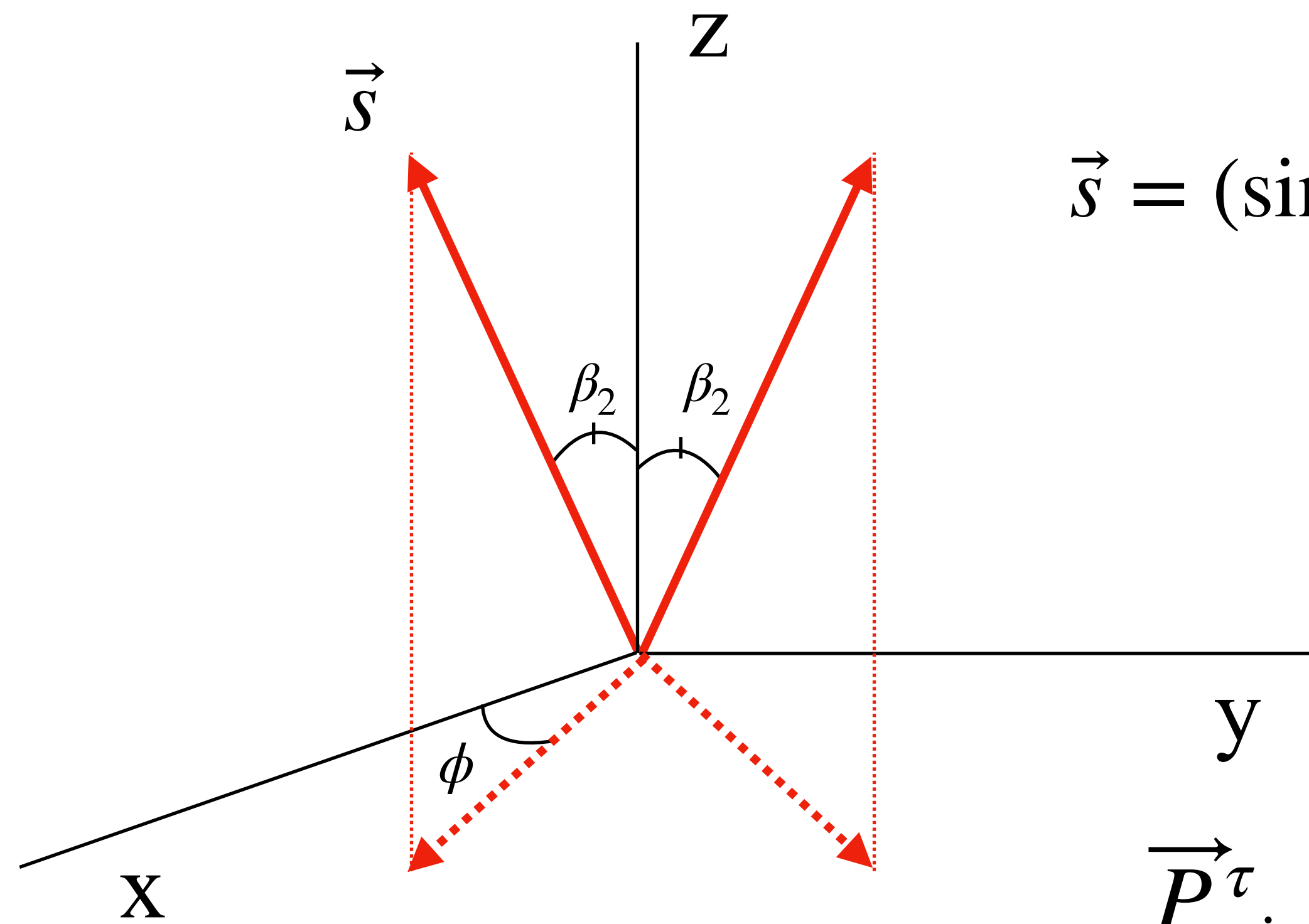




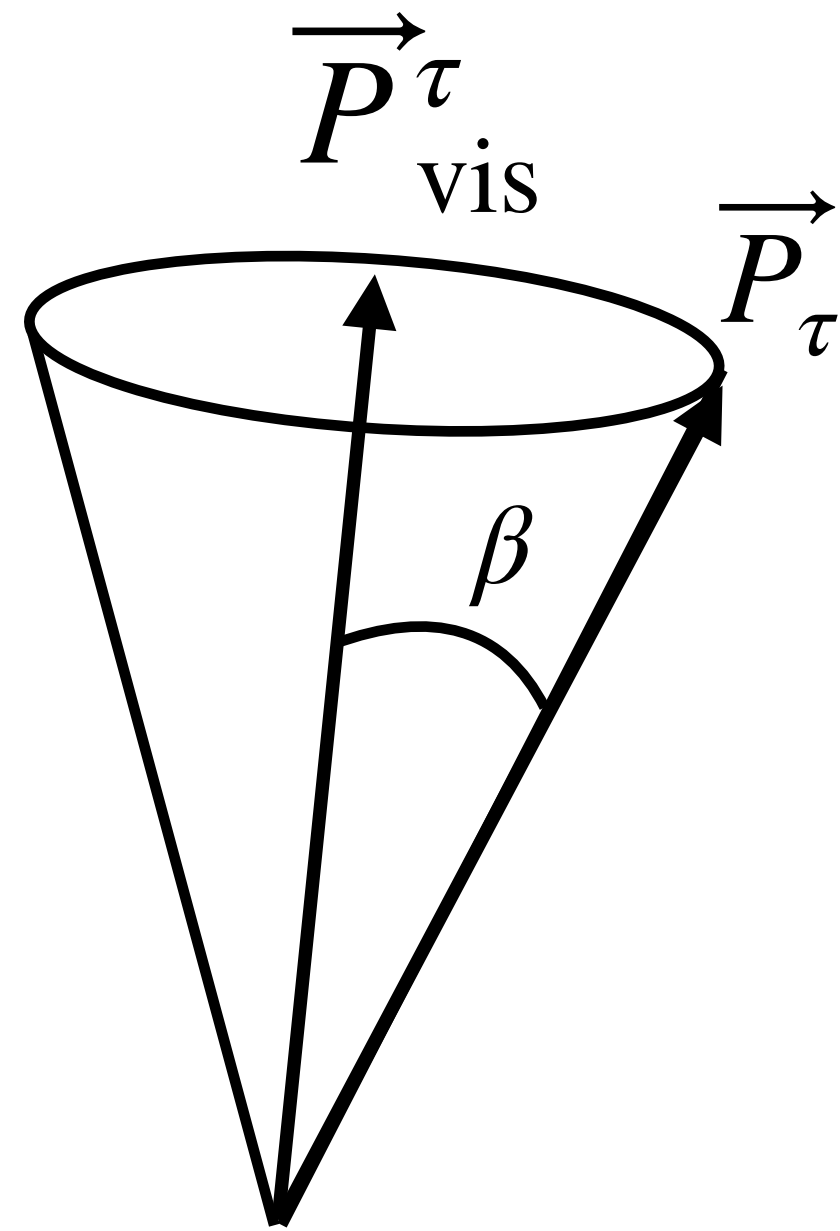
$$\vec{P}_{\text{vis}}^{\tau^-} = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{P}_{\text{vis}}^{\tau^+} = (\sin \theta_{cc}, 0, \cos \theta_{cc})$$

$\beta_{cc}$  : cone-cone angle



$$\vec{s} = (\sin \beta_2 \cos \phi, \sin \beta_2 \sin \phi, \cos \beta_2)$$



$\beta_1$  : angle between  $\vec{P}_{\text{vis}}^{\tau^+}$  and  $\vec{P}_{\tau}$

$\beta_2$  : angle between  $\vec{P}_{\text{vis}}^{\tau^-}$  and  $\vec{P}_{\tau}$

$$\vec{s} \cdot \vec{P}_{\text{vis}}^{\tau^+} = \cos \beta_1$$

$$\vec{s} \cdot \vec{P}_{\text{vis}}^{\tau^-} = \cos \beta_2$$

Find  $\phi$  to find 2 solutions

$$\vec{s} = (\sin \beta_2 \cos \phi, \sin \beta_2 \sin \phi, \cos \beta_2)$$

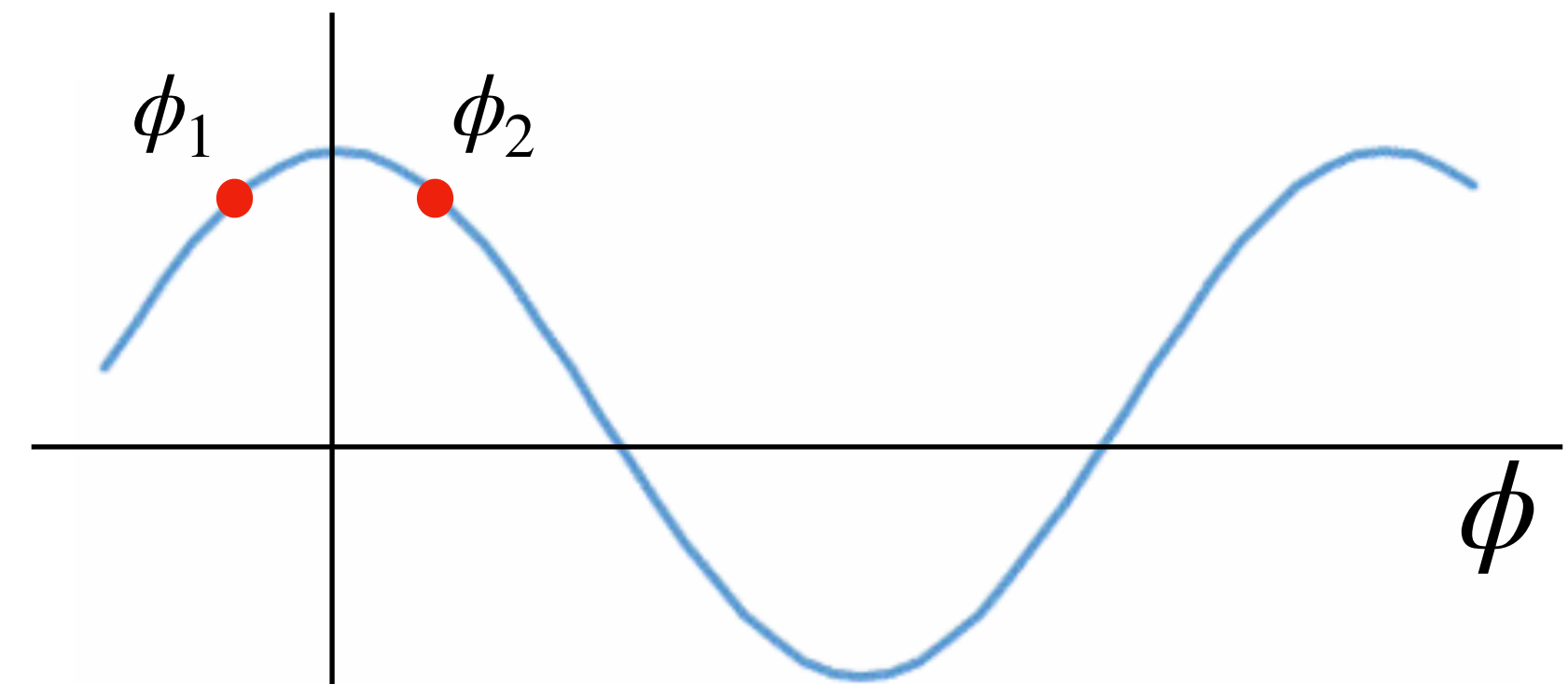
$$\vec{P}_{\text{vis}}^{\tau^-} = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$\vec{P}_{\text{vis}}^{\tau^+} = (\sin \theta_{cc}, 0, \cos \theta_{cc})$$

$$\vec{s} \cdot \vec{P}_{\text{vis}}^{\tau^-} = \cos \beta_2$$

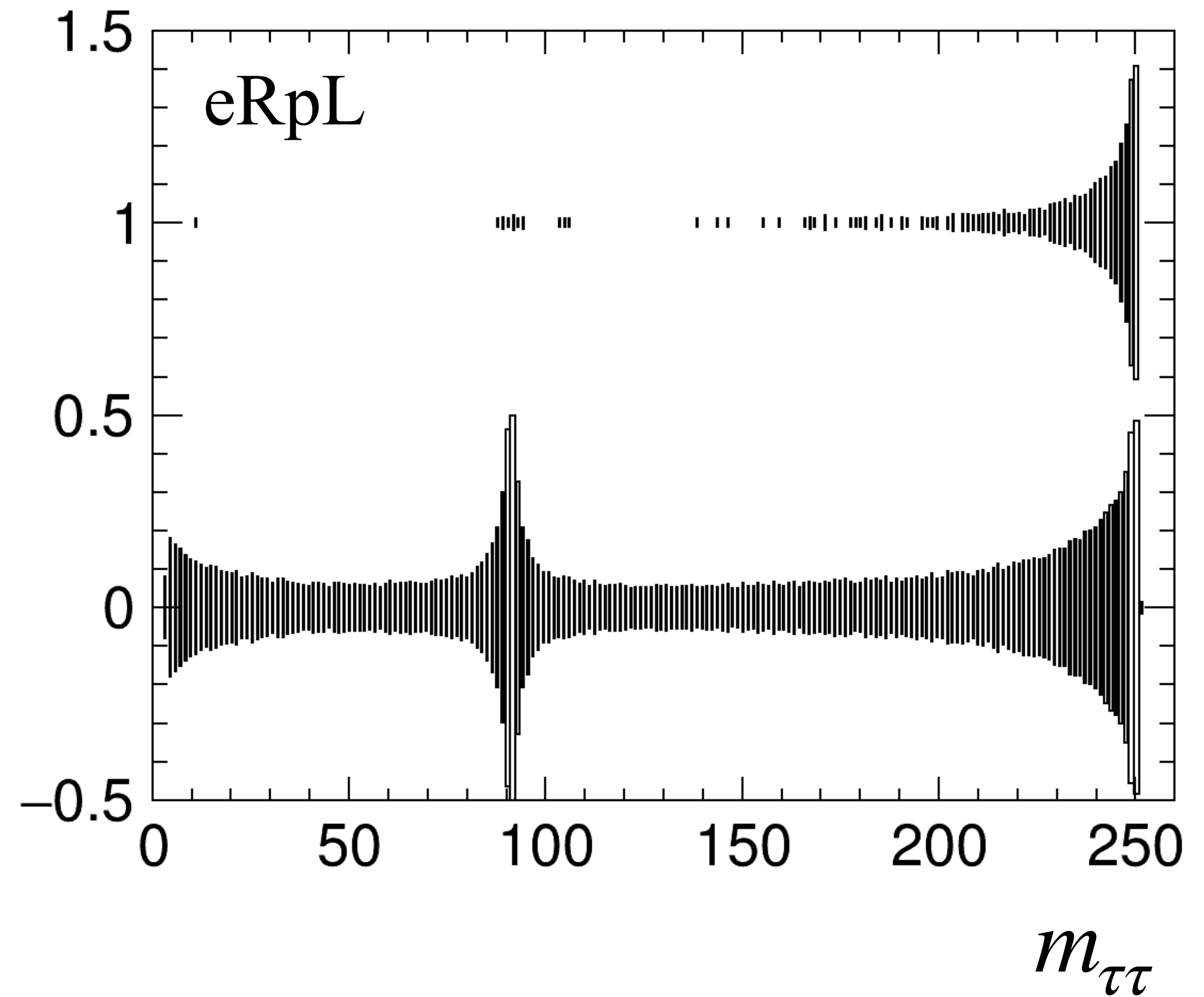
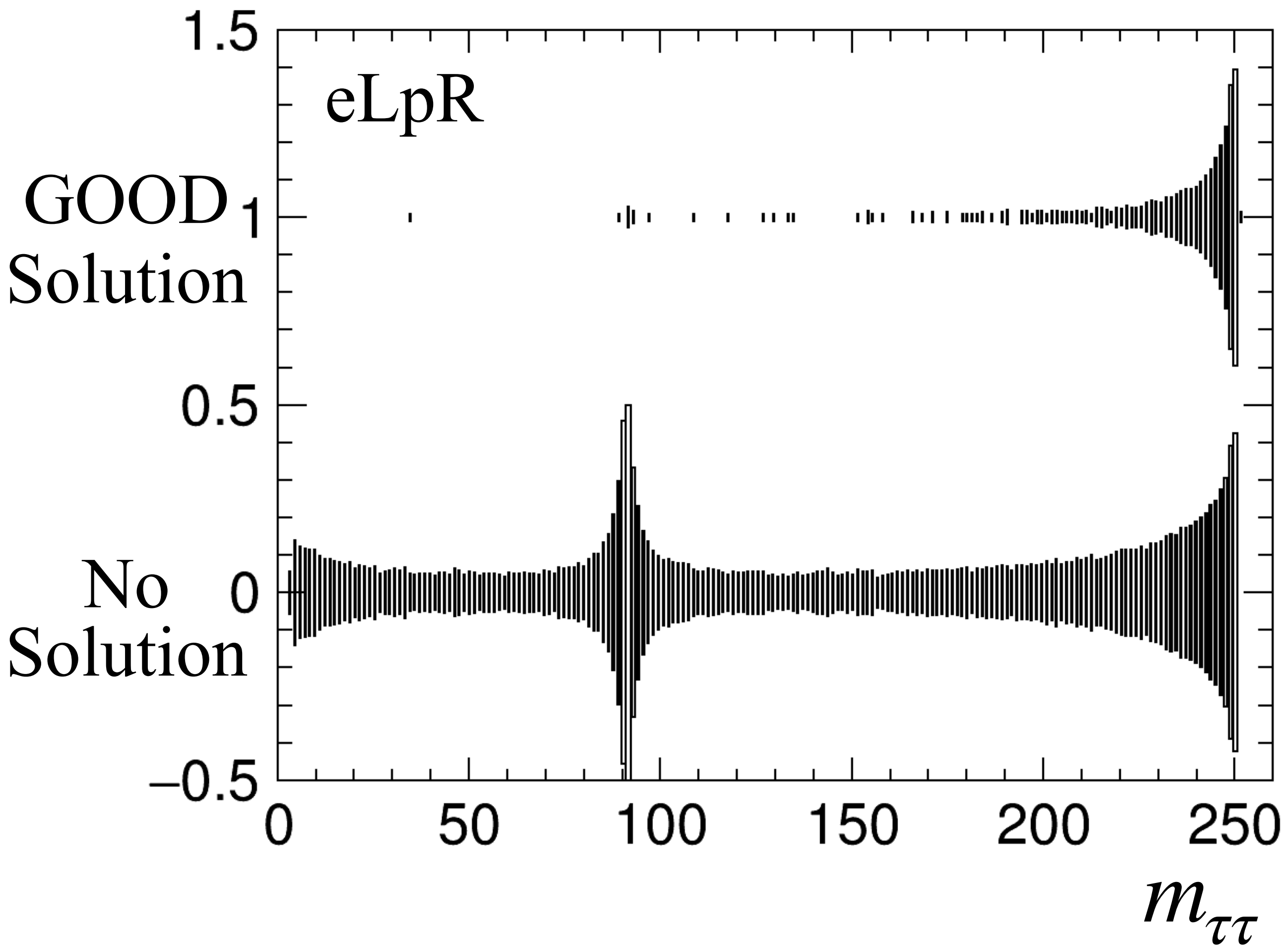
$$\vec{s} \cdot \vec{P}_{\text{vis}}^{\tau^+} = \sin \beta_2 \cos \phi \sin \theta_{cc} + \cos \beta_2 \cos \theta_{cc} = \cos \beta_1$$

$$\rightarrow \cos \phi = \frac{(1 - \cos \theta_{cc}) \cos \beta_1}{\sin \beta_2 \sin \theta_{cc}}$$



2 solutions !!

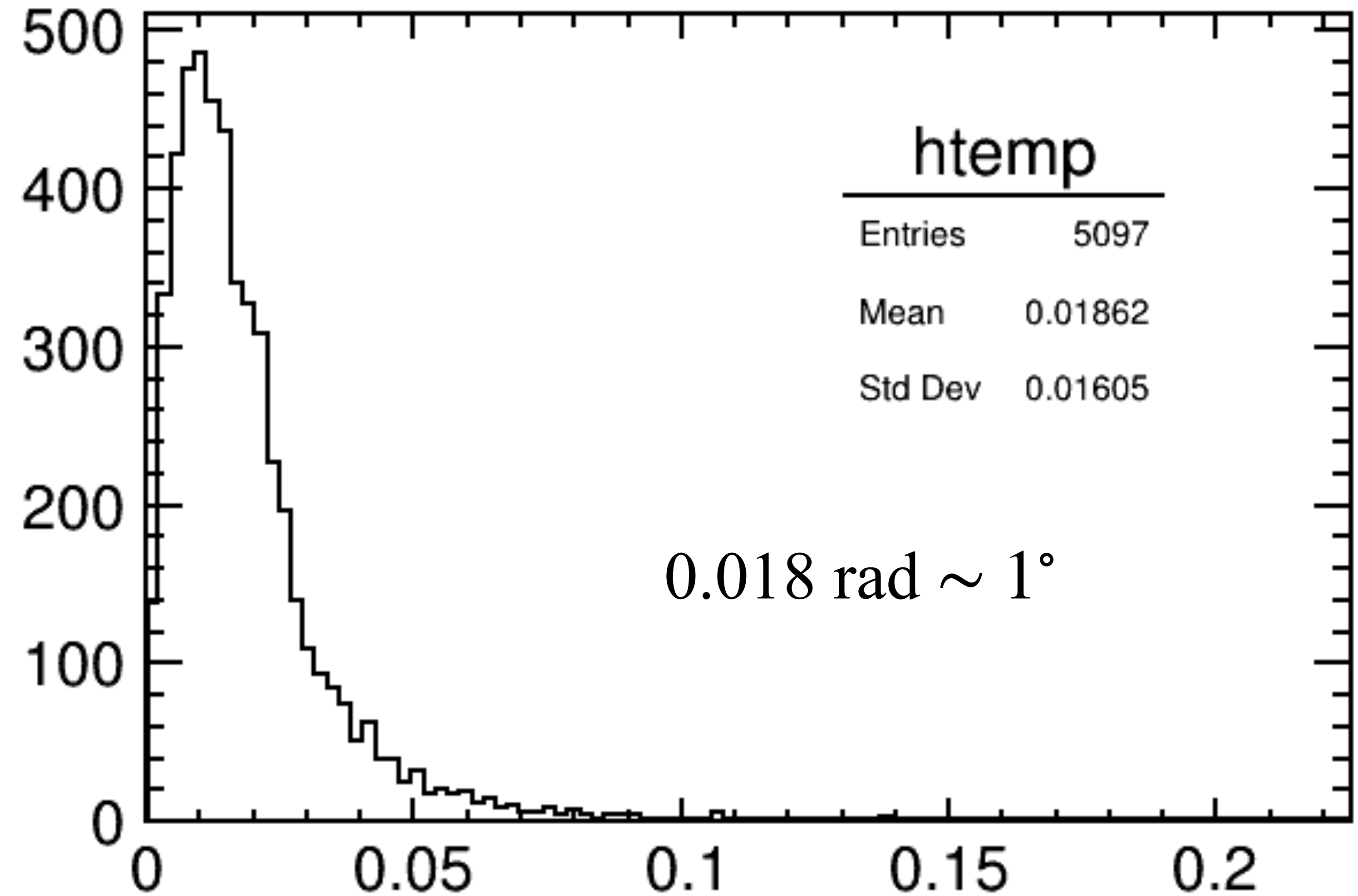
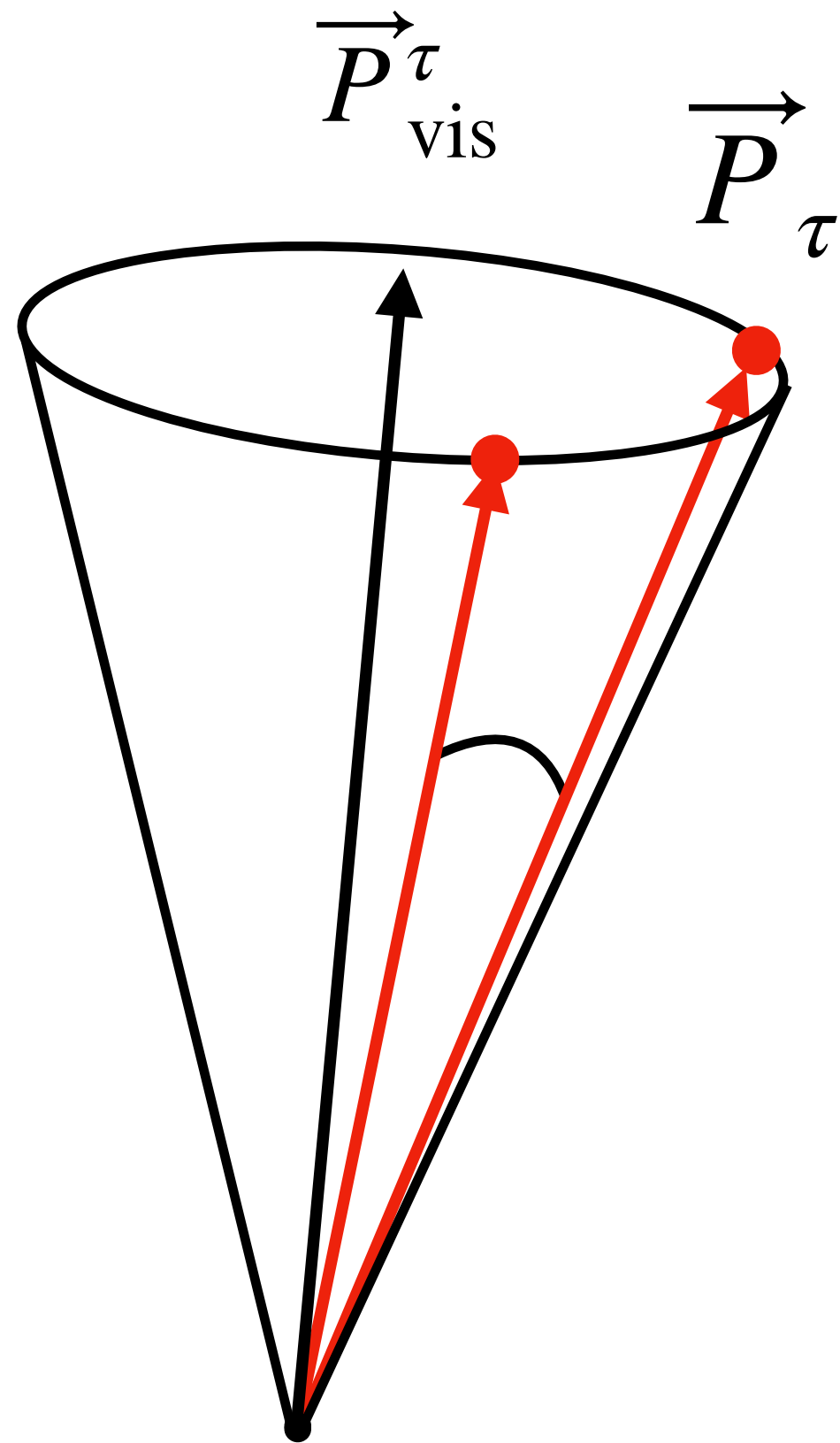
# GOOD solutions



eLpR and eRpL samples: almost same tendency

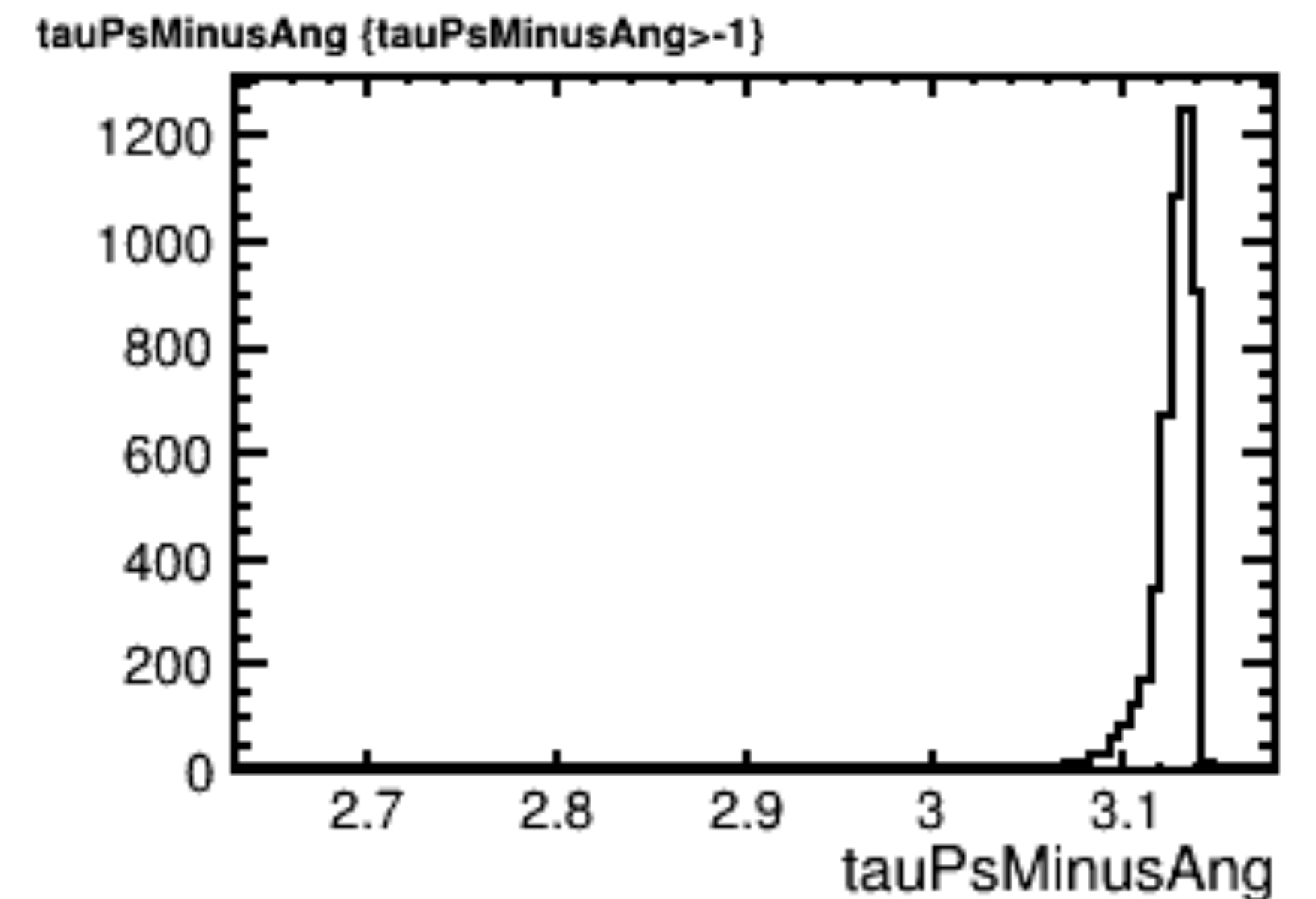
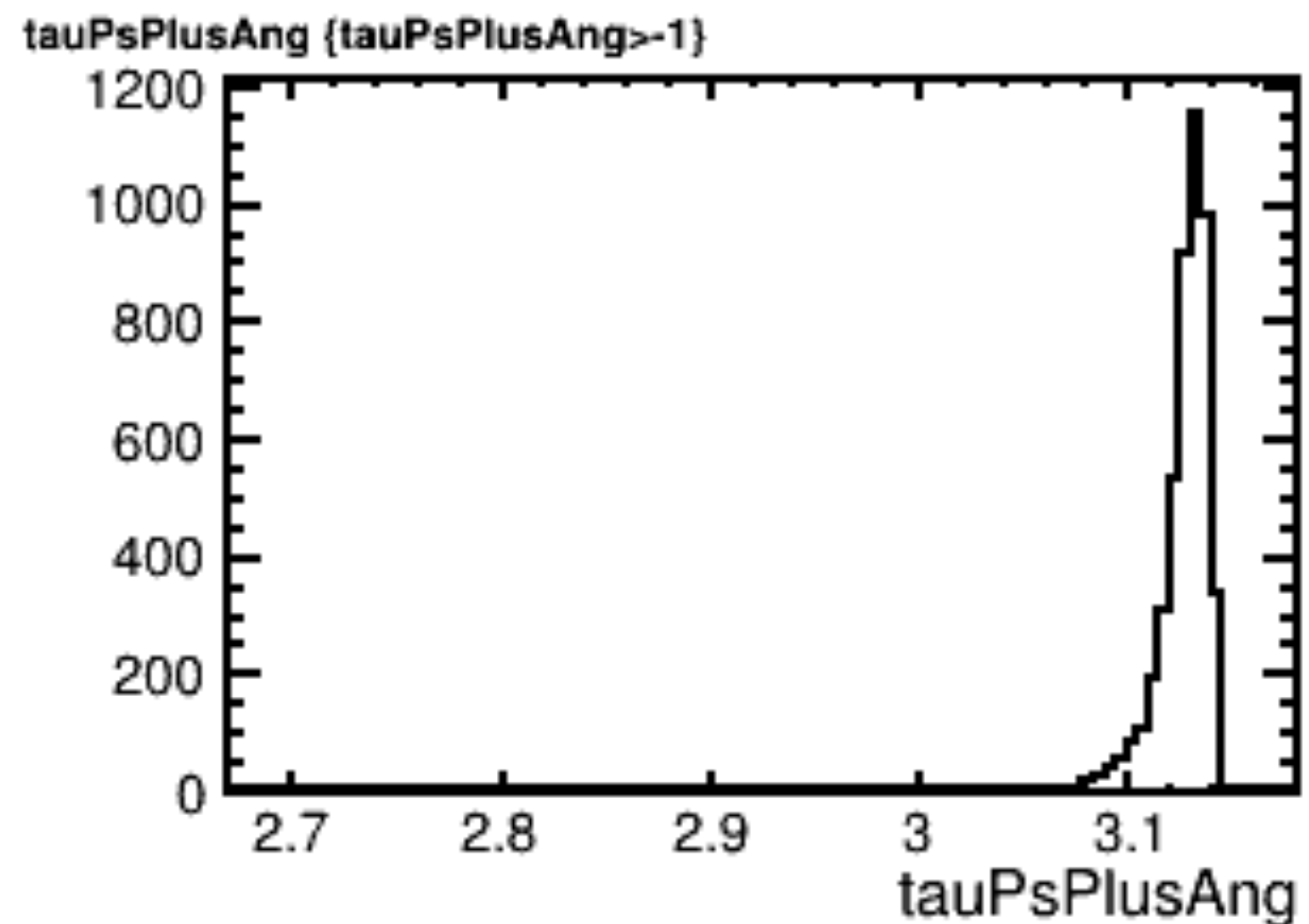
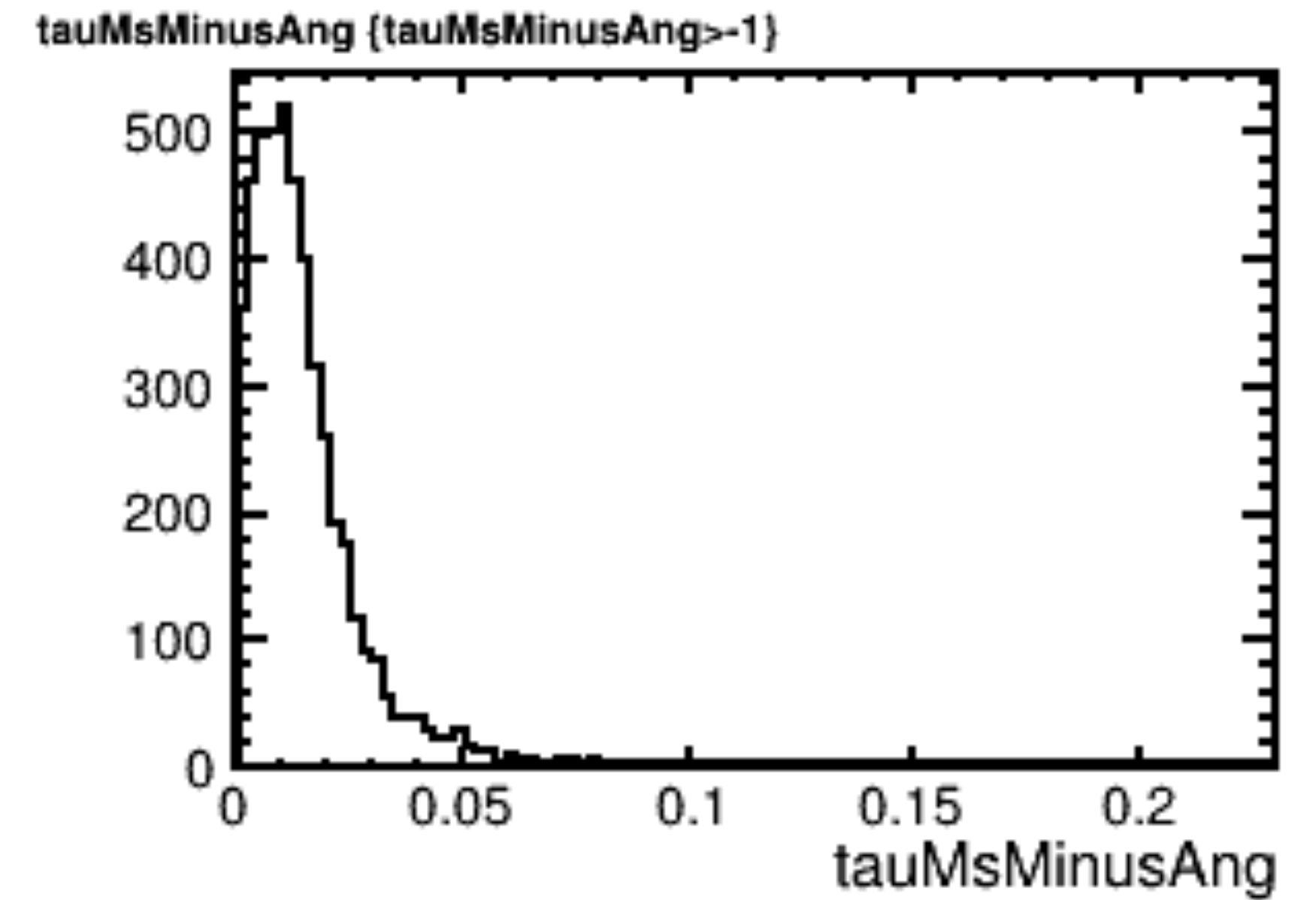
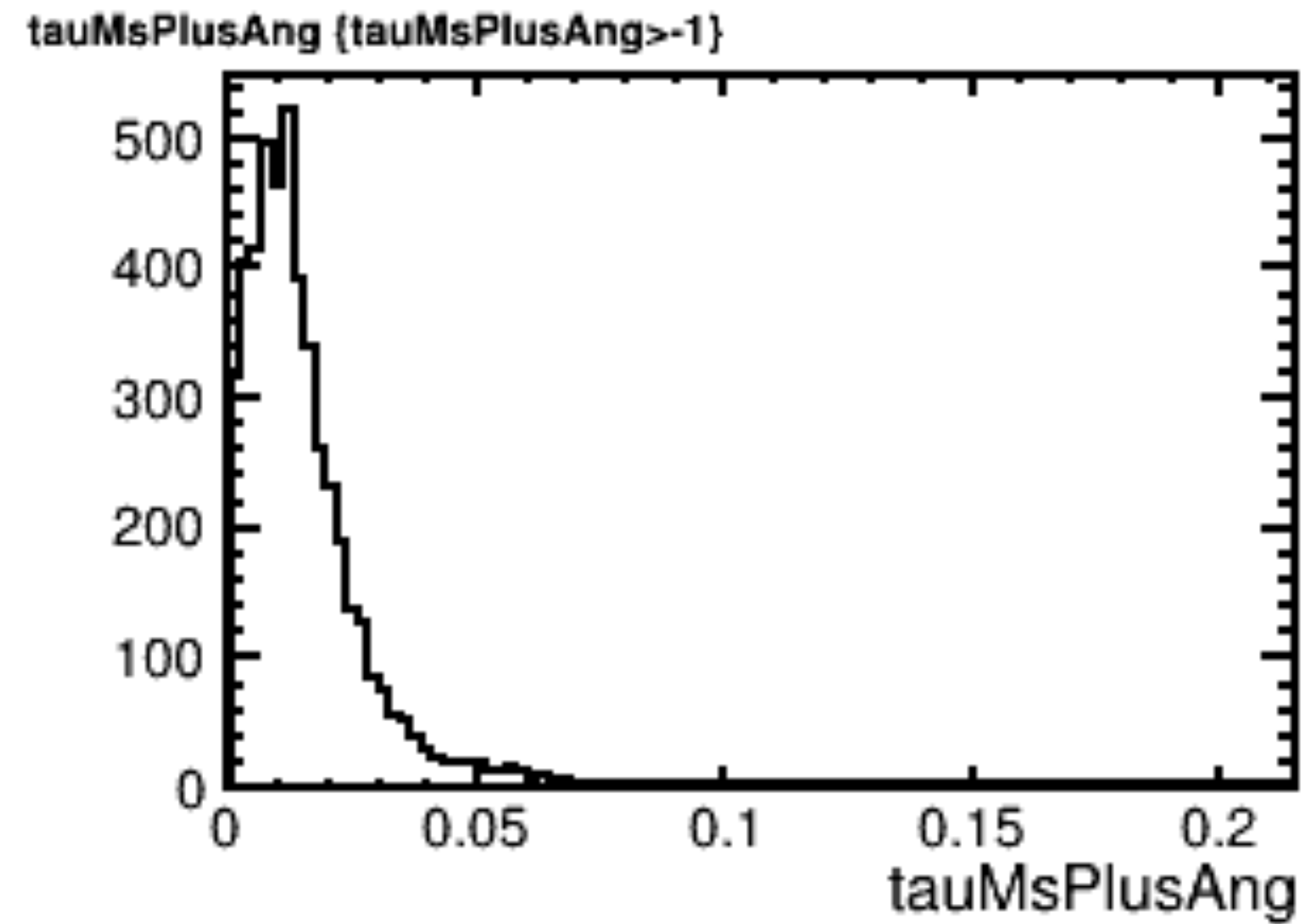
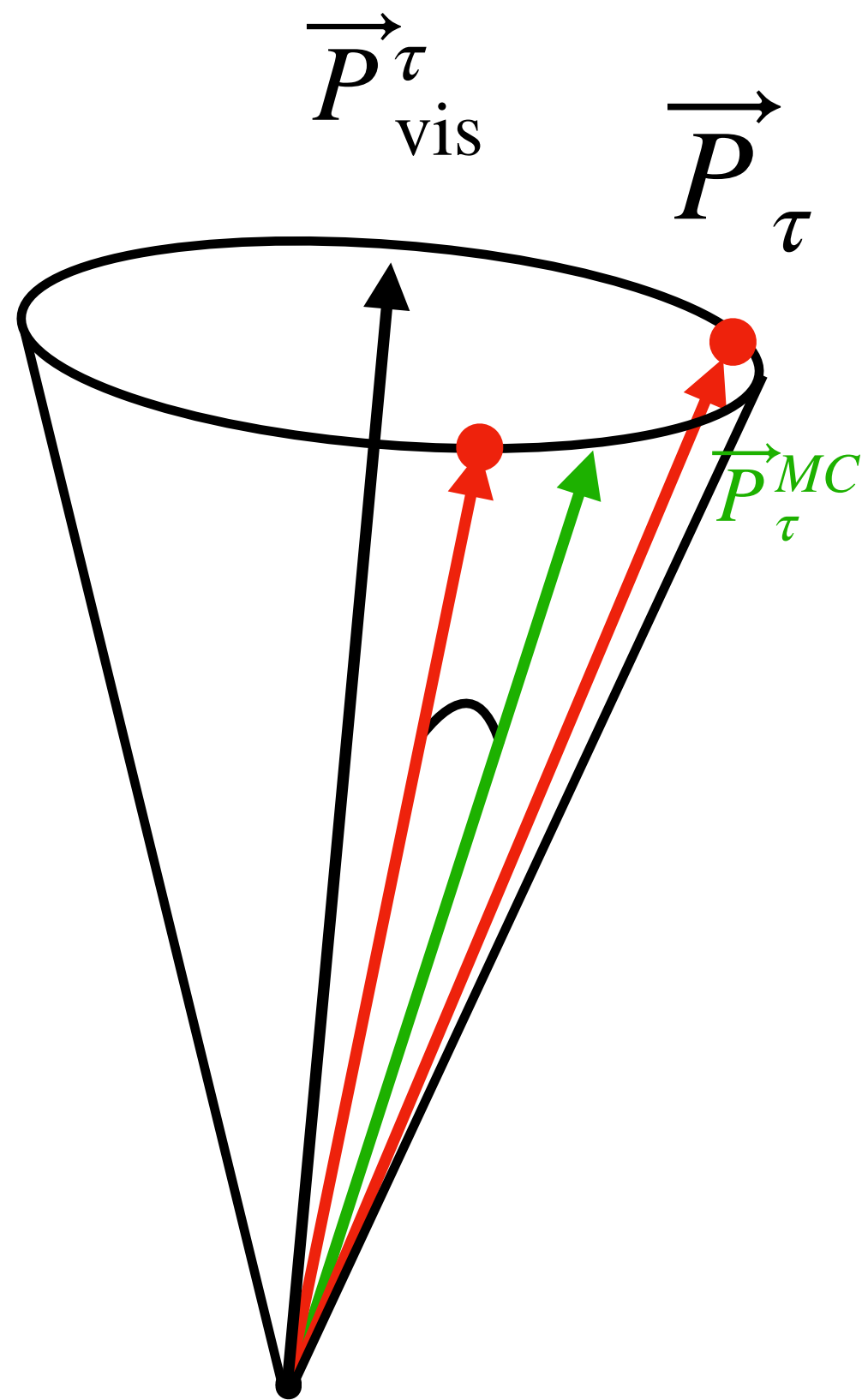


angle between 2 solutions



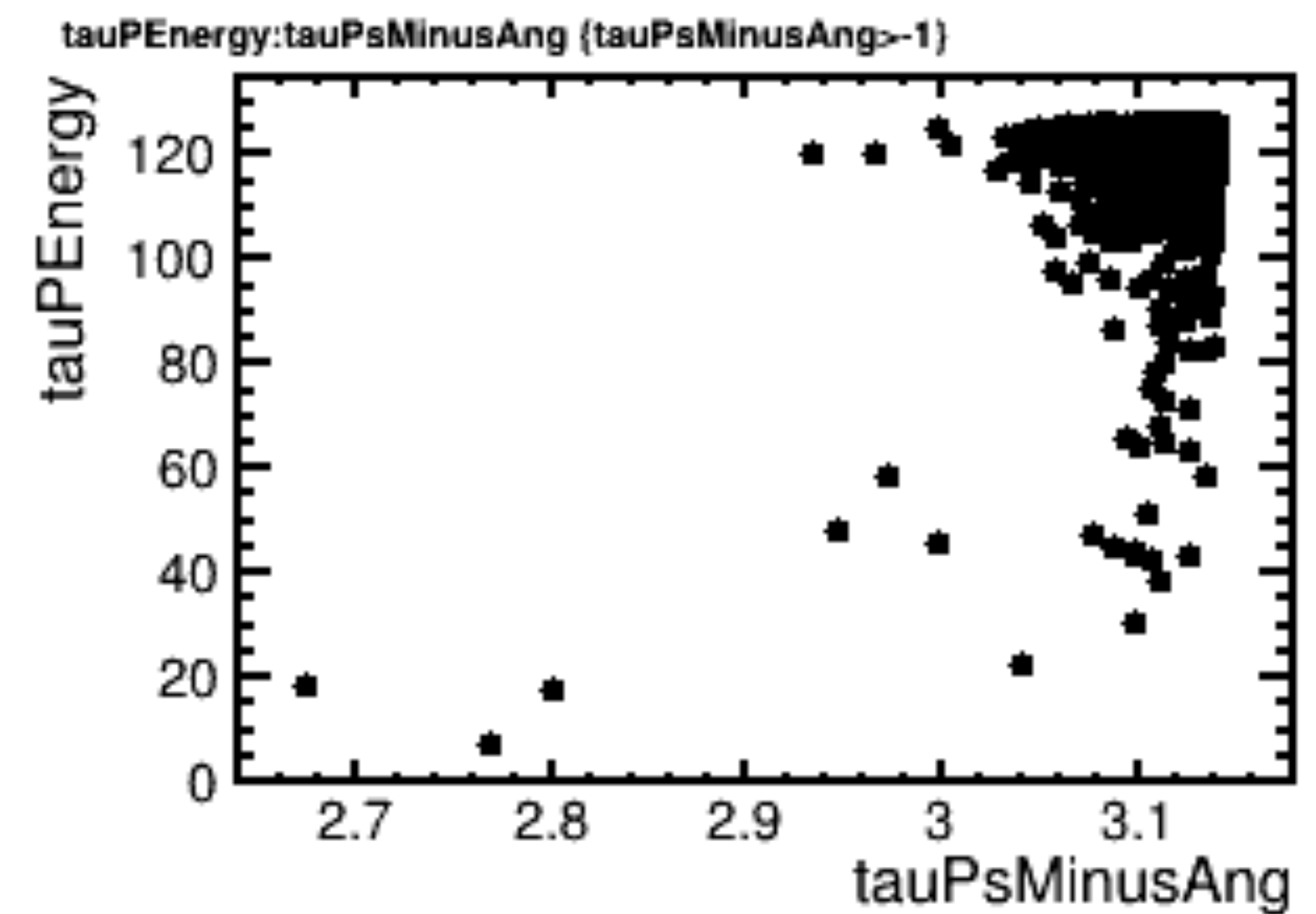
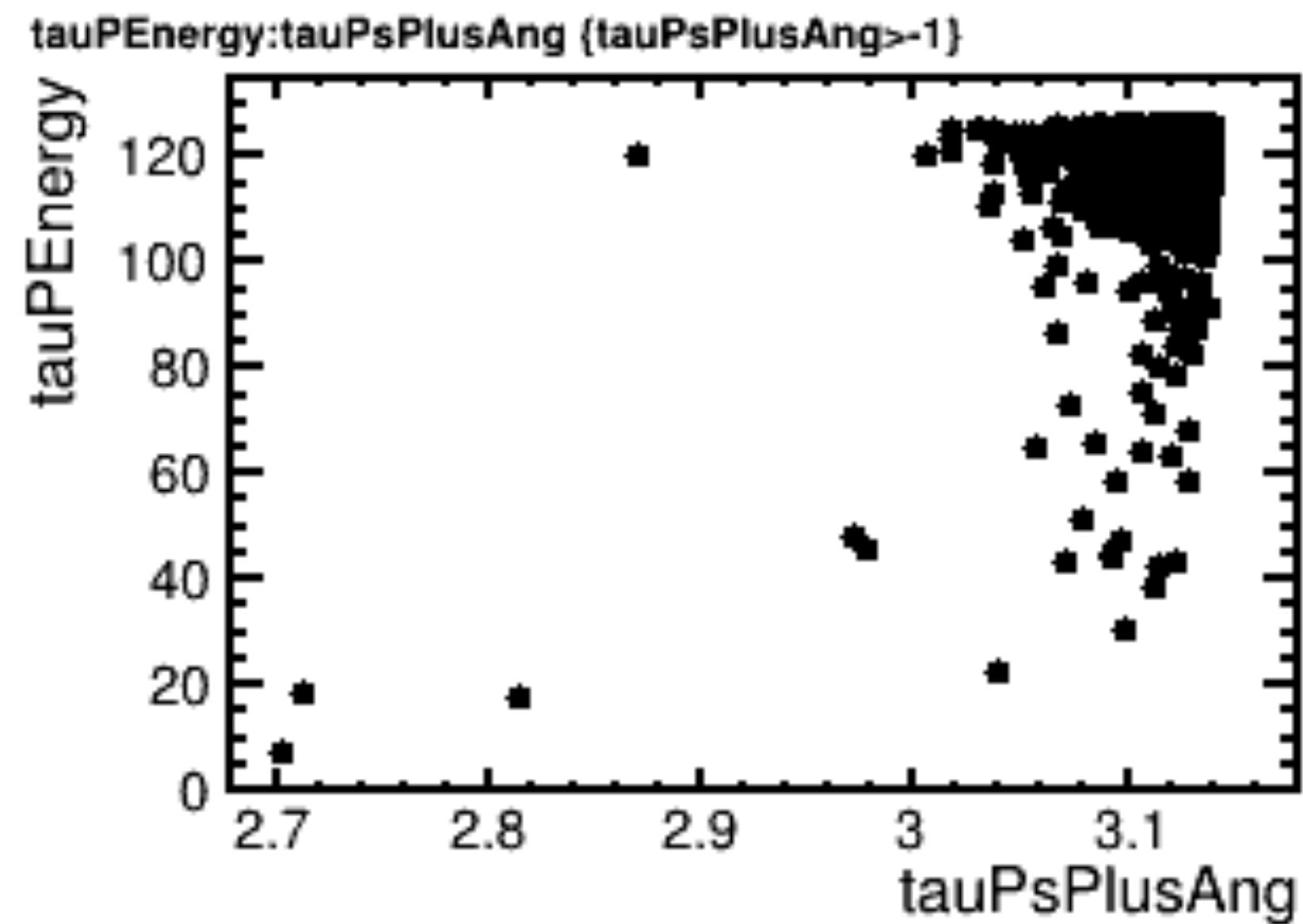
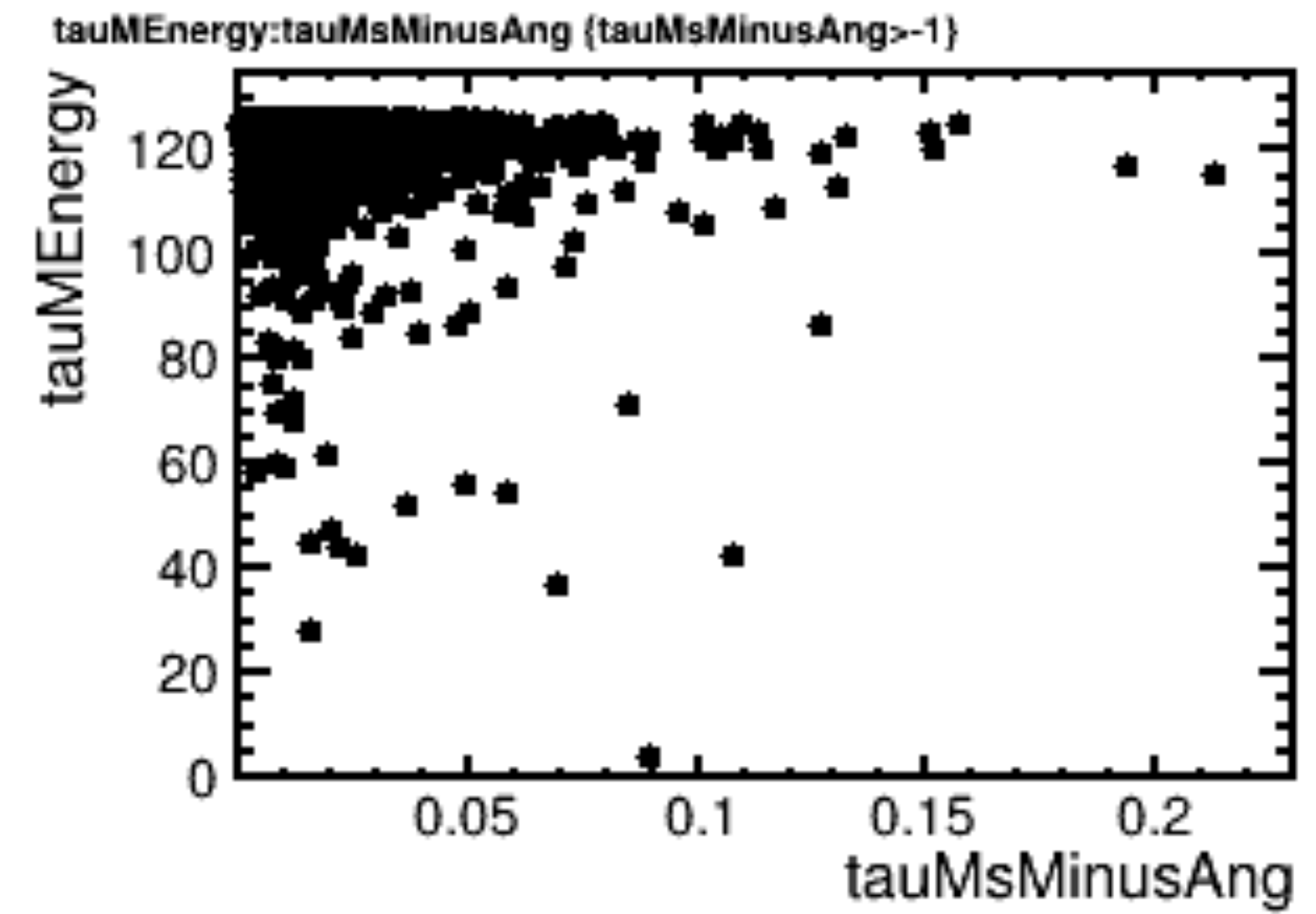
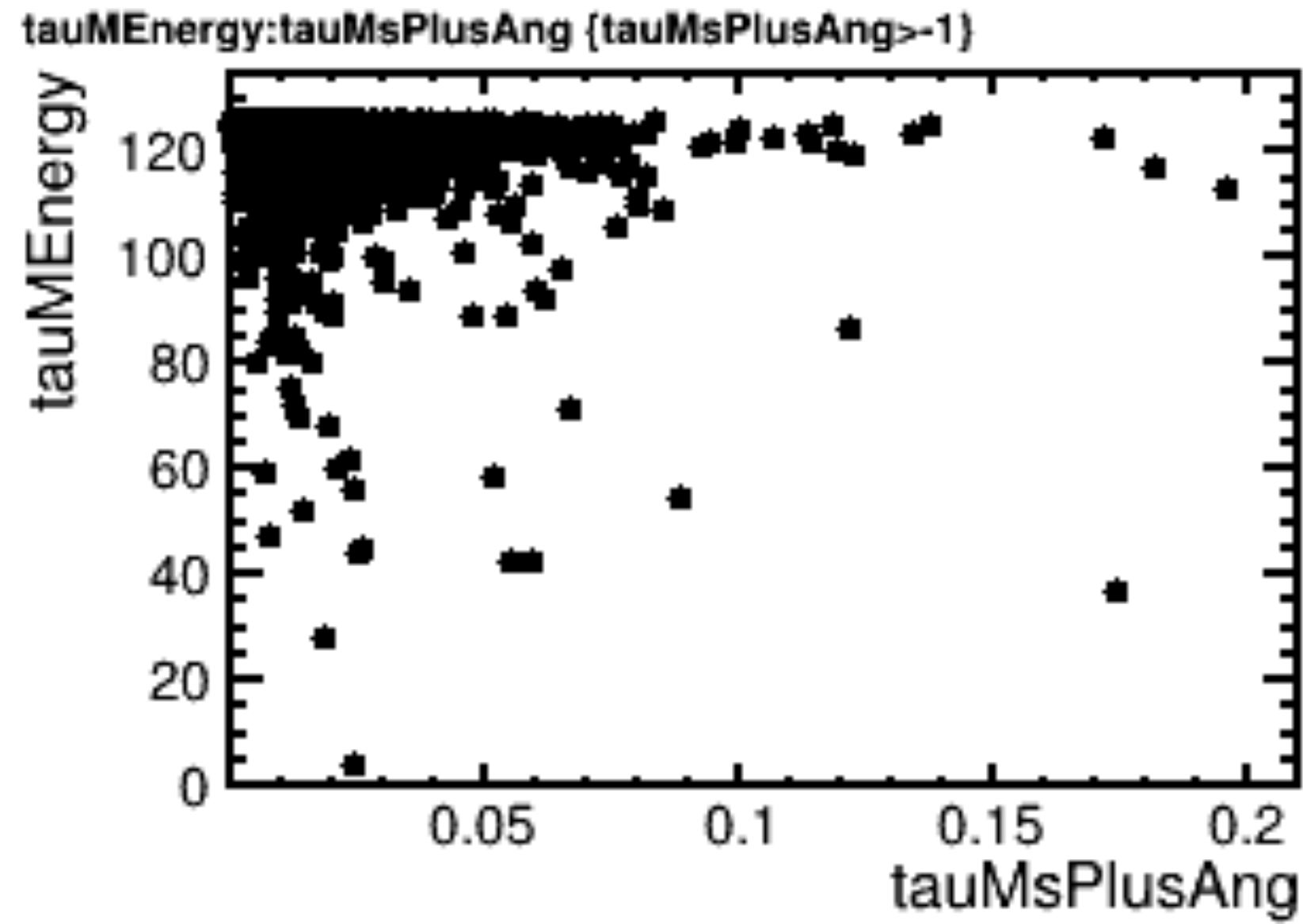
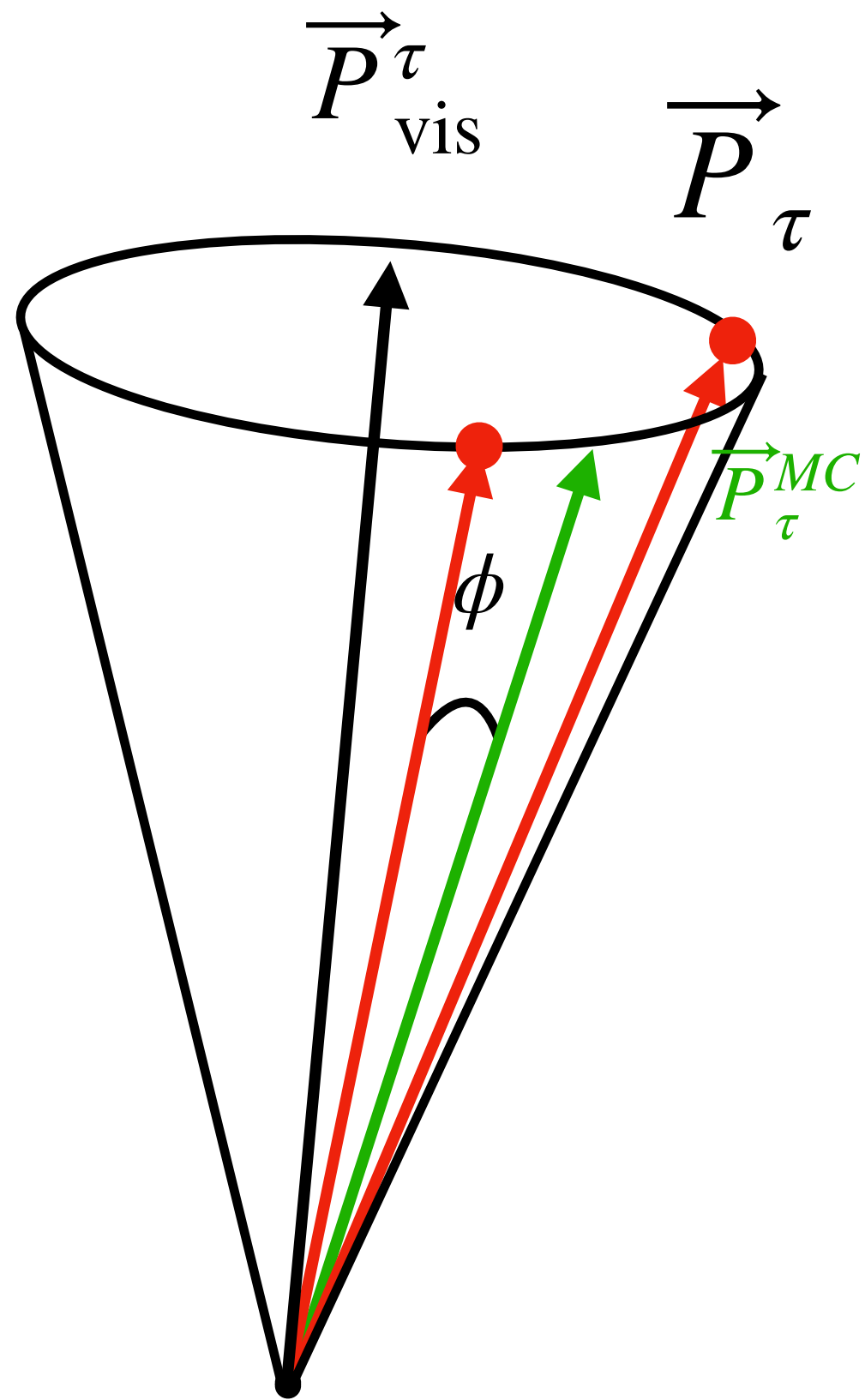
angle between 2 solutions is very narrow

# angle between MC tau and reconstructed tau



angles of  $\tau^+$  are  $\sim \pi$  rad because of flip

# angle between MC tau and reconstructed tau vs tau energy



# Plan

Look at

- both tau decay hadronically / leptonically
- 1 hadronic decay and 1 leptonic decay

tau decay mode selection

if  $m_{\tau\tau} > 240$  GeV cut are applied, BDTG Ranking result is strange...

investigate why this happens

```
BDTG : Ranking result (top variable is best ranked)
: -----
: Rank : Variable           : Variable Importance
: -----
: 1 : MC_tautauInvMass : 1.316e-01
: 2 : TM                 : 1.223e-01
: 3 : PGM                : 1.185e-01
: 4 : NG                 : 1.067e-01
: 5 : GM                 : 9.906e-02
: 6 : GamEneMax         : 7.878e-02
: 7 : NCHG              : 7.248e-02
: 8 : ChPiEneMax       : 7.182e-02
: 9 : MinAngPiGam2     : 6.600e-02
: 10 : MinAngPiGam1    : 5.370e-02
: 11 : MaxEneGamAngPi  : 4.360e-02
: 12 : GamEneMin        : 3.560e-02
```

```
BDTG : Ranking result (top variable is best ranked)
: -----
: Rank : Variable           : Variable Importance
: -----
: 1 : NG                 : -nan
: 2 : GM                 : -nan
: 3 : PGM                : -nan
: 4 : GamEneMax         : -nan
: 5 : GamEneMin         : -nan
: 6 : ChPiEneMax       : -nan
: 7 : MinAngPiGam1     : -nan
: 8 : MinAngPiGam2     : -nan
: 9 : MaxEneGamAngPi   : -nan
: 10 : TM                 : -nan
: 11 : NCHG              : -nan
: 12 : MC_tautauInvMass : -nan
```