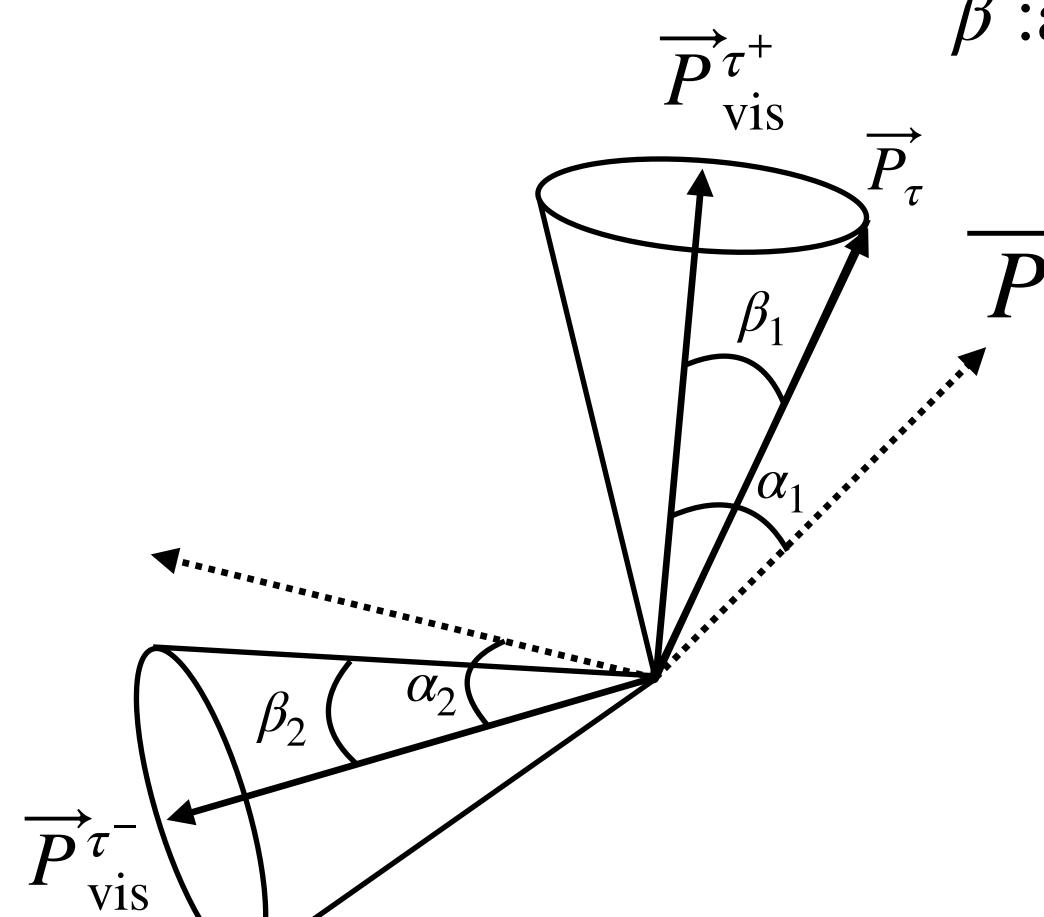
### Find tau



 $\overrightarrow{P}_{\mathrm{vis}}^{\tau^+}$   $\rightarrow$   $\beta$  :angle between  $\overrightarrow{P}_{\mathrm{vis}}^{\tau^+}$  and  $\overrightarrow{P}_{\tau}$ 

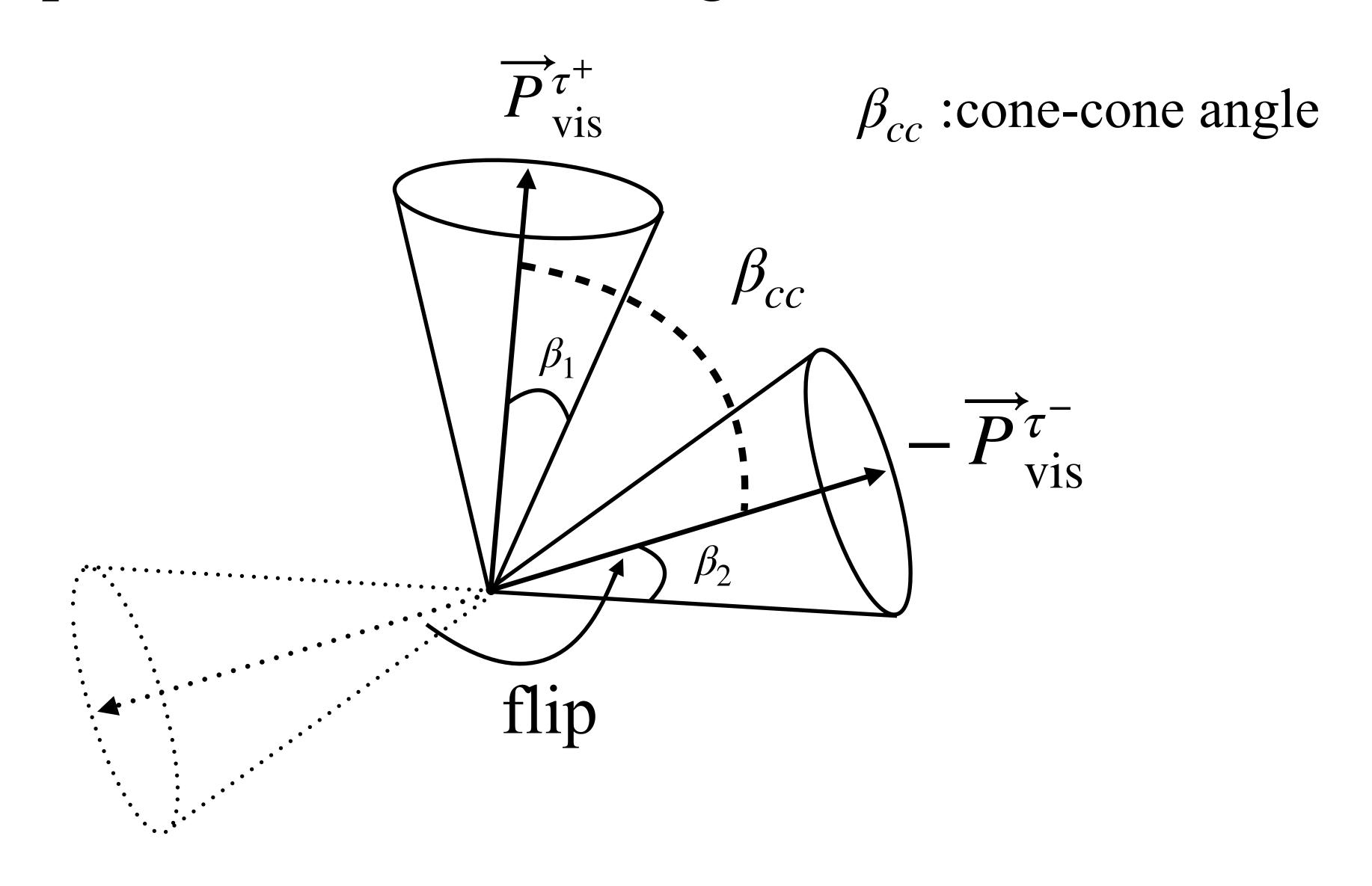


assume:

$$E_{\nu} = \frac{E_{\mathrm{CM}}}{2} - E_{\mathrm{vis}}$$
  $P_{\tau} = P_{\nu is} + P_{\nu}$   $P_{\tau} = m_{\tau}^2$   $P_{\tau} = P_{\tau_2}$   $P_{\tau_1} = P_{\tau_2}$ 

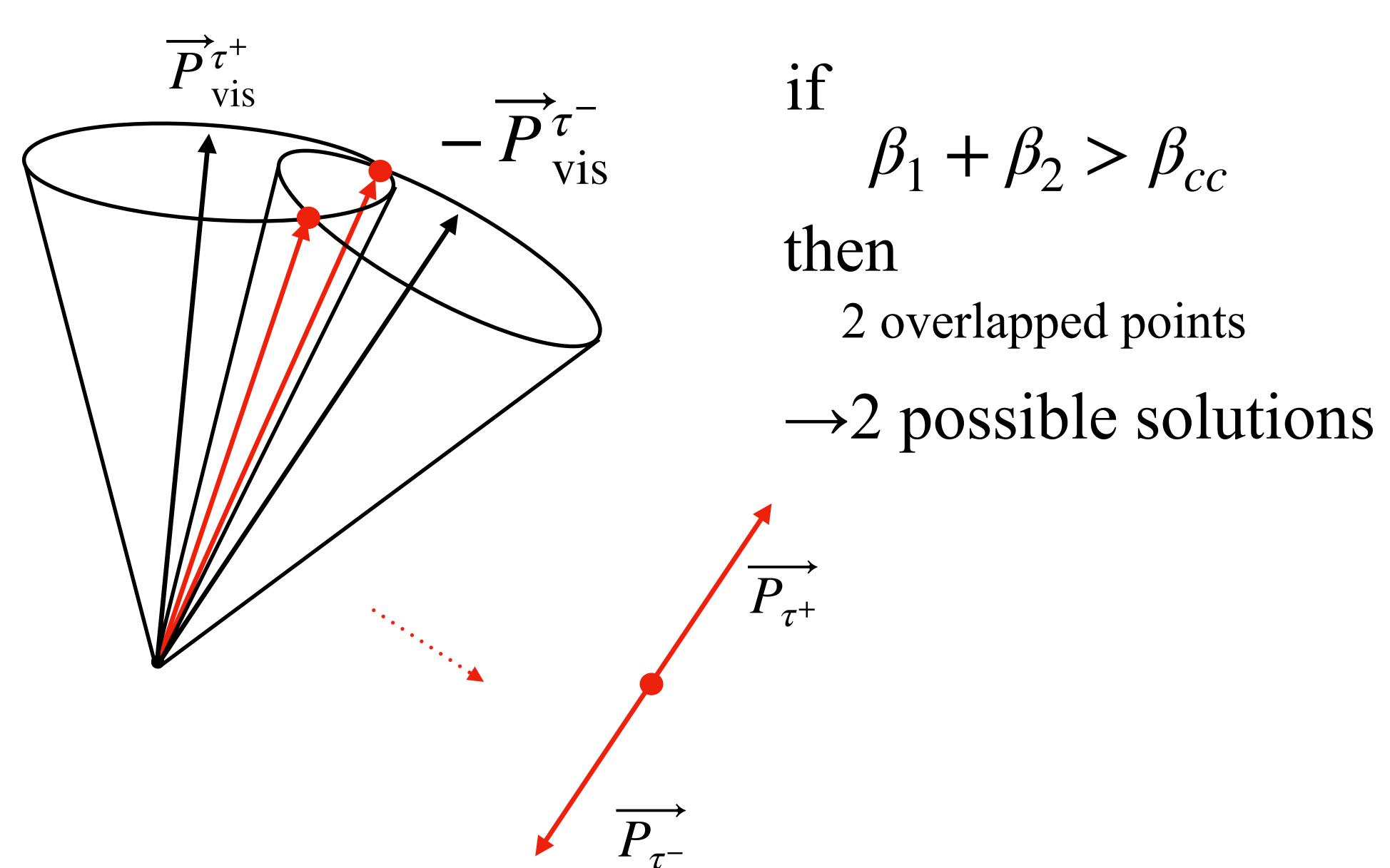
decide  $\beta$  by  $\alpha$ 

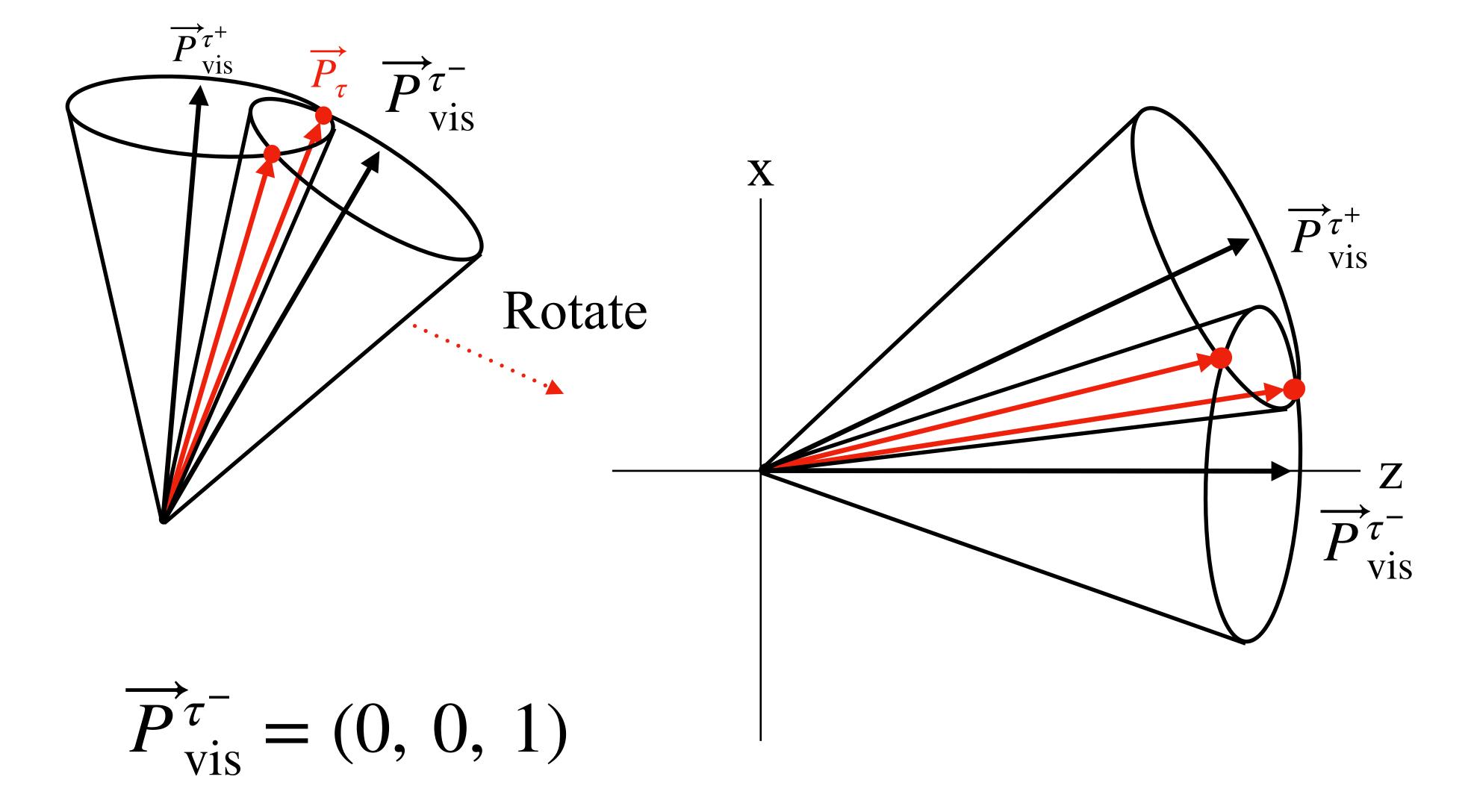
Flip one of tau visible daughter



### Find solution

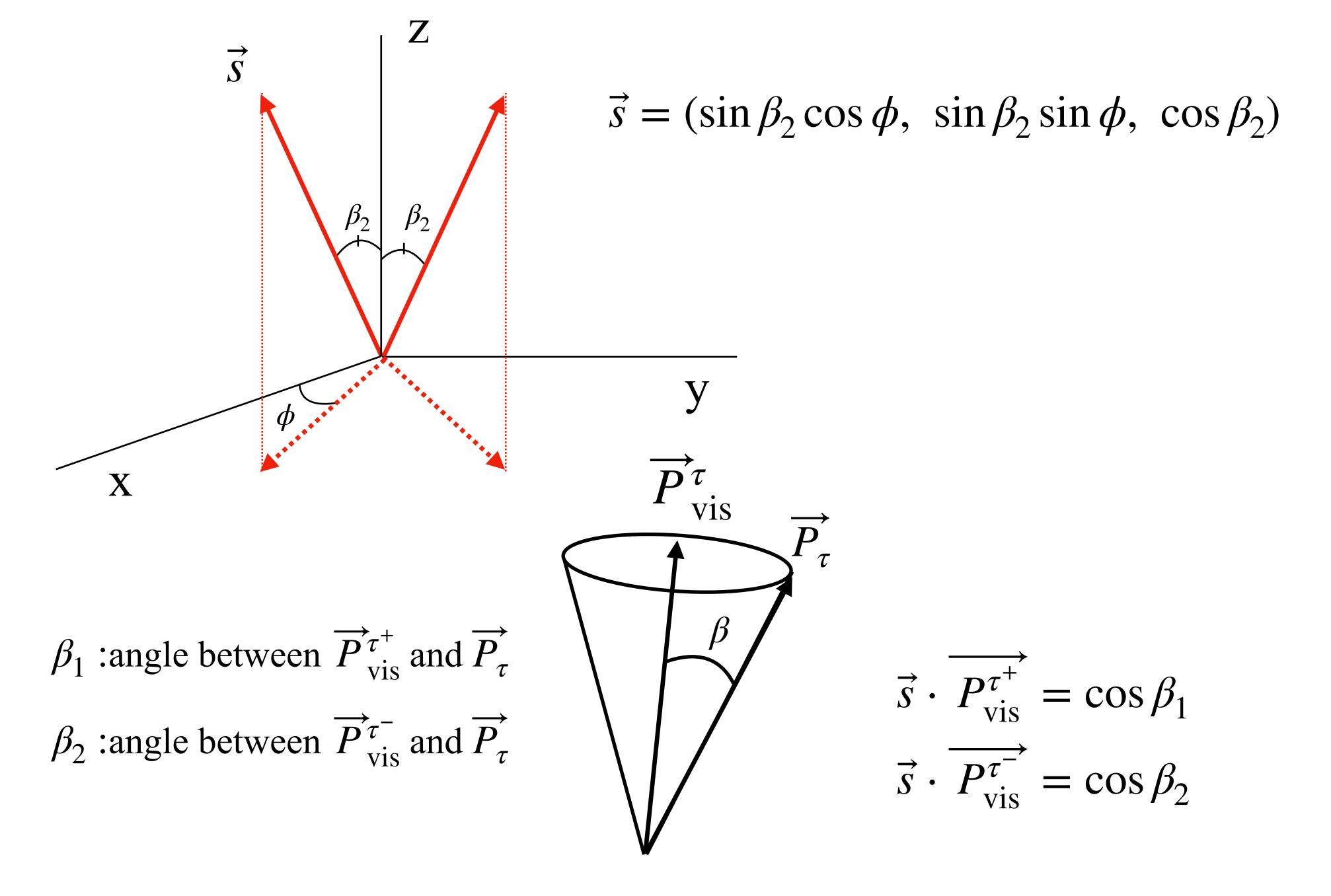
 $\rightarrow \tau$ - $\tau$  is back-to-back





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

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



Find  $\phi$  to find 2 solutions

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

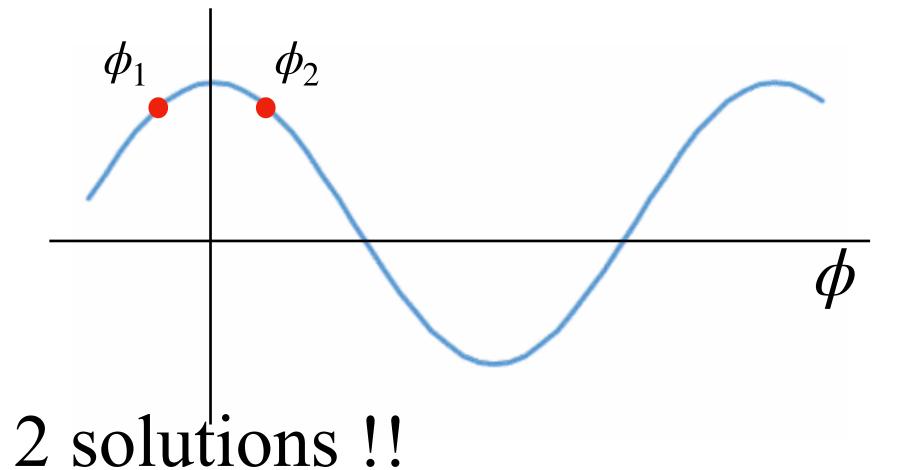
$$\vec{P}_{\text{vis}}^{\tau} = (0, 0, 1)$$

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

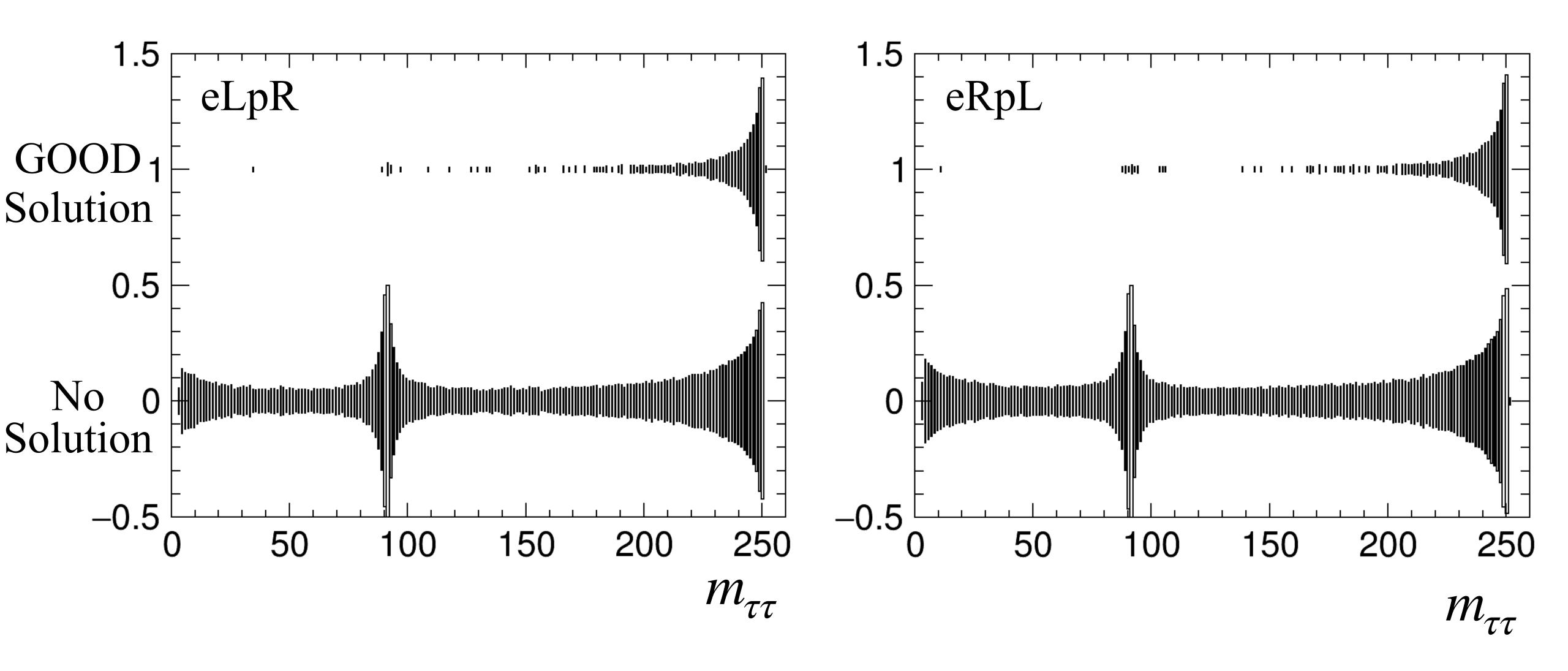
$$\vec{s} \cdot \overrightarrow{P_{\text{vis}}^{\tau}} = \cos \beta_2$$

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

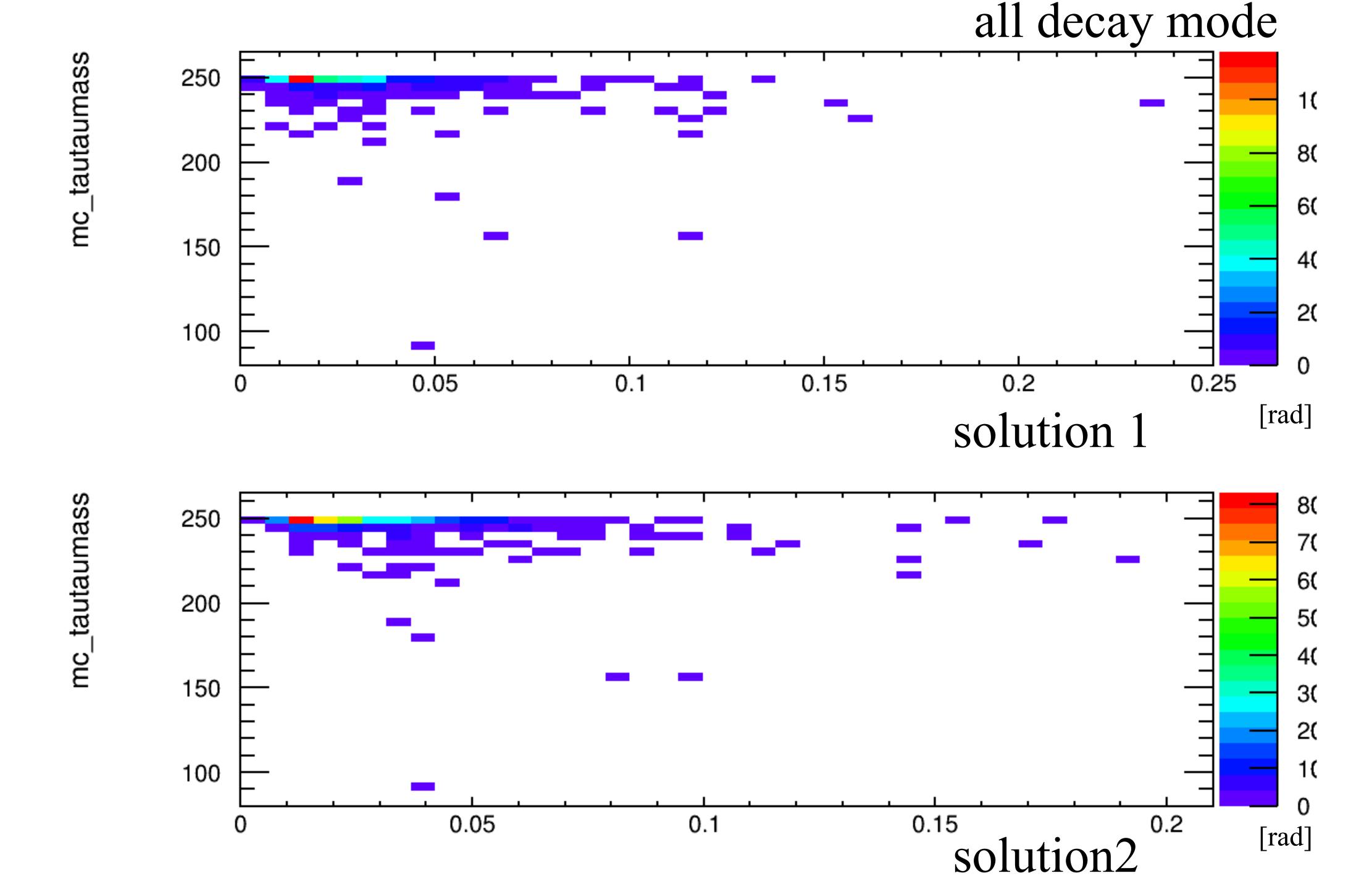
$$\rightarrow \cos \phi = \frac{(1 - \cos \theta_{cc}) \cos_{\beta_1}}{\sin \beta_2 \sin \theta_{cc}} \qquad \phi_1$$

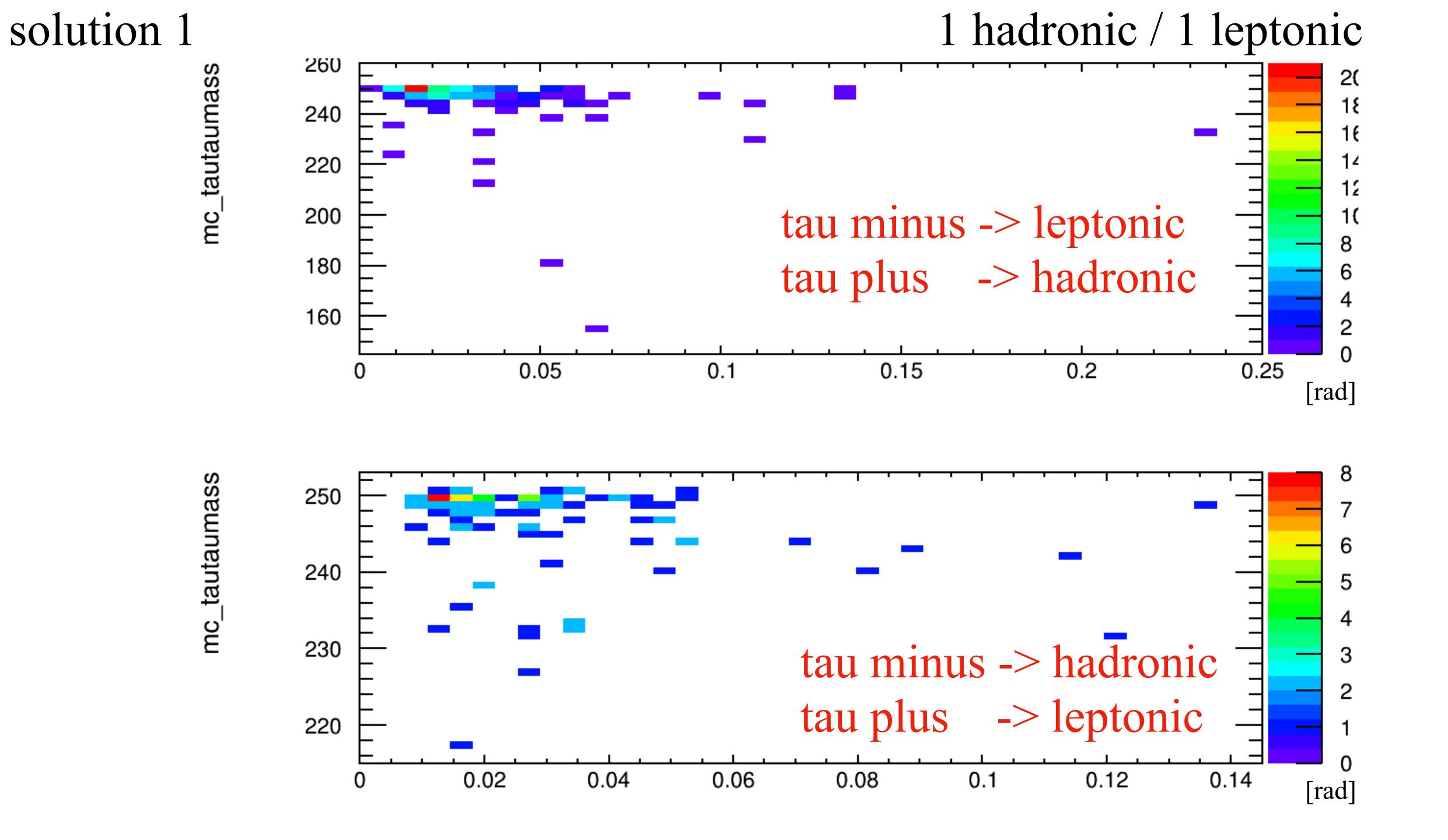


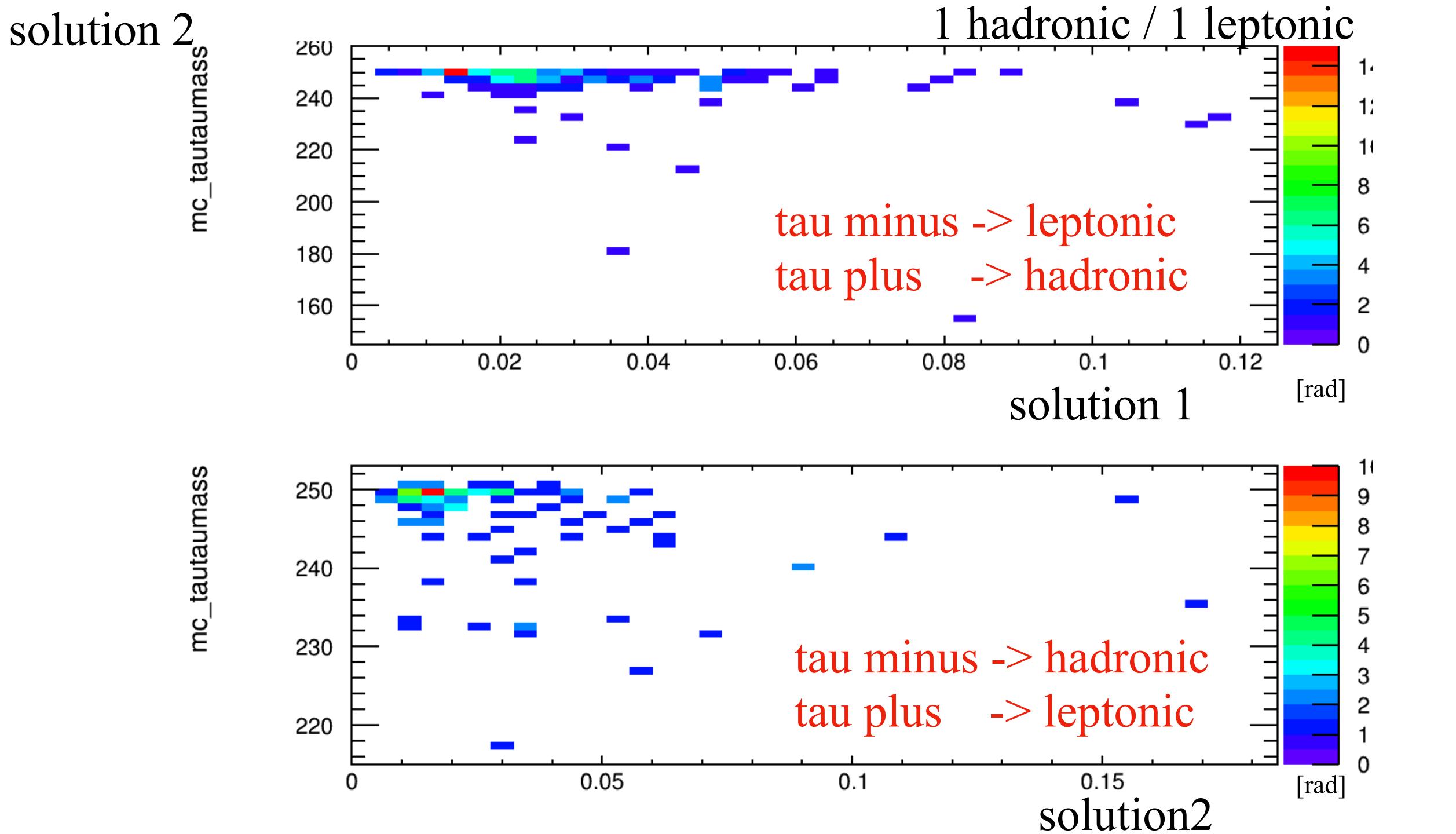
#### GOOD solutions

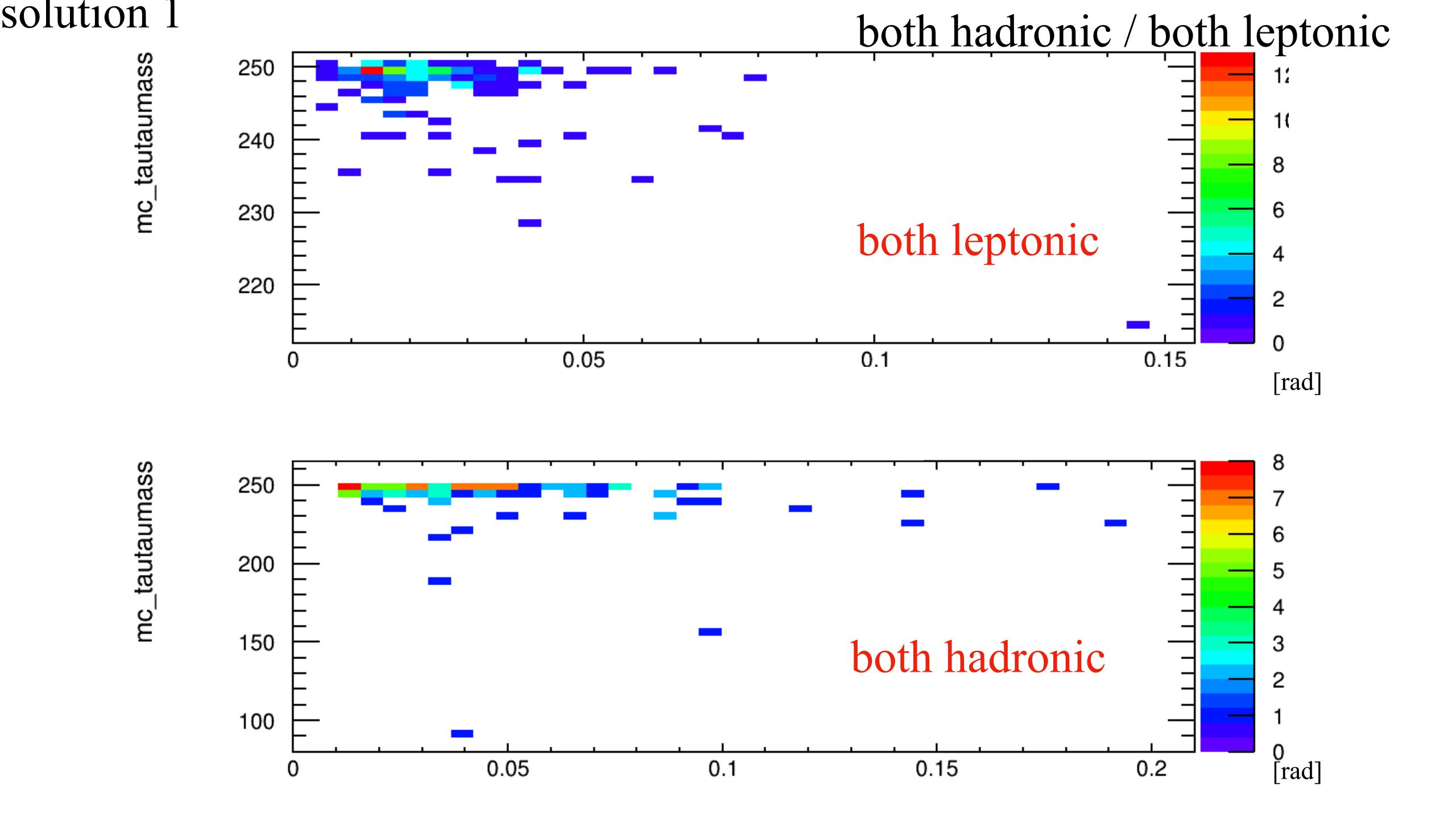


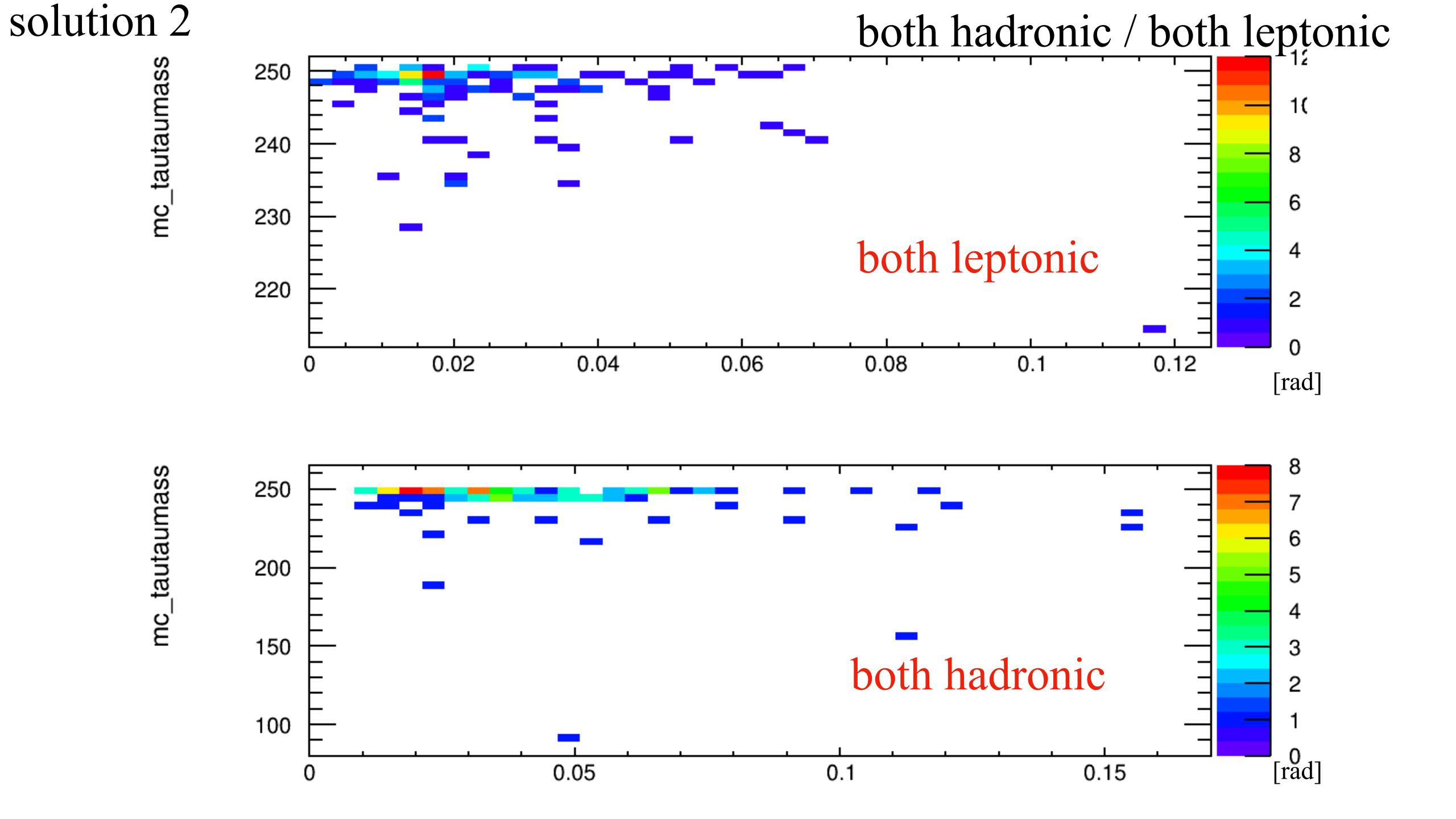
eLpR and eRpL samples: almost same tendency





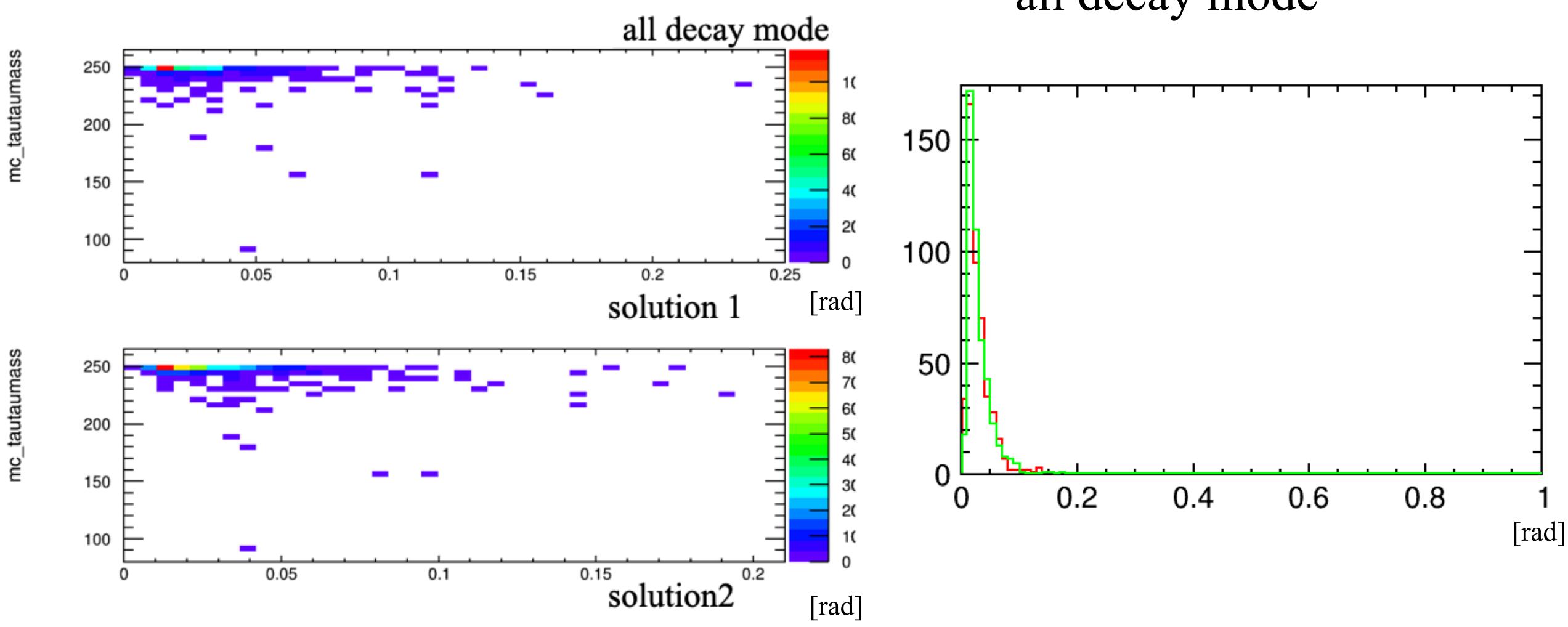




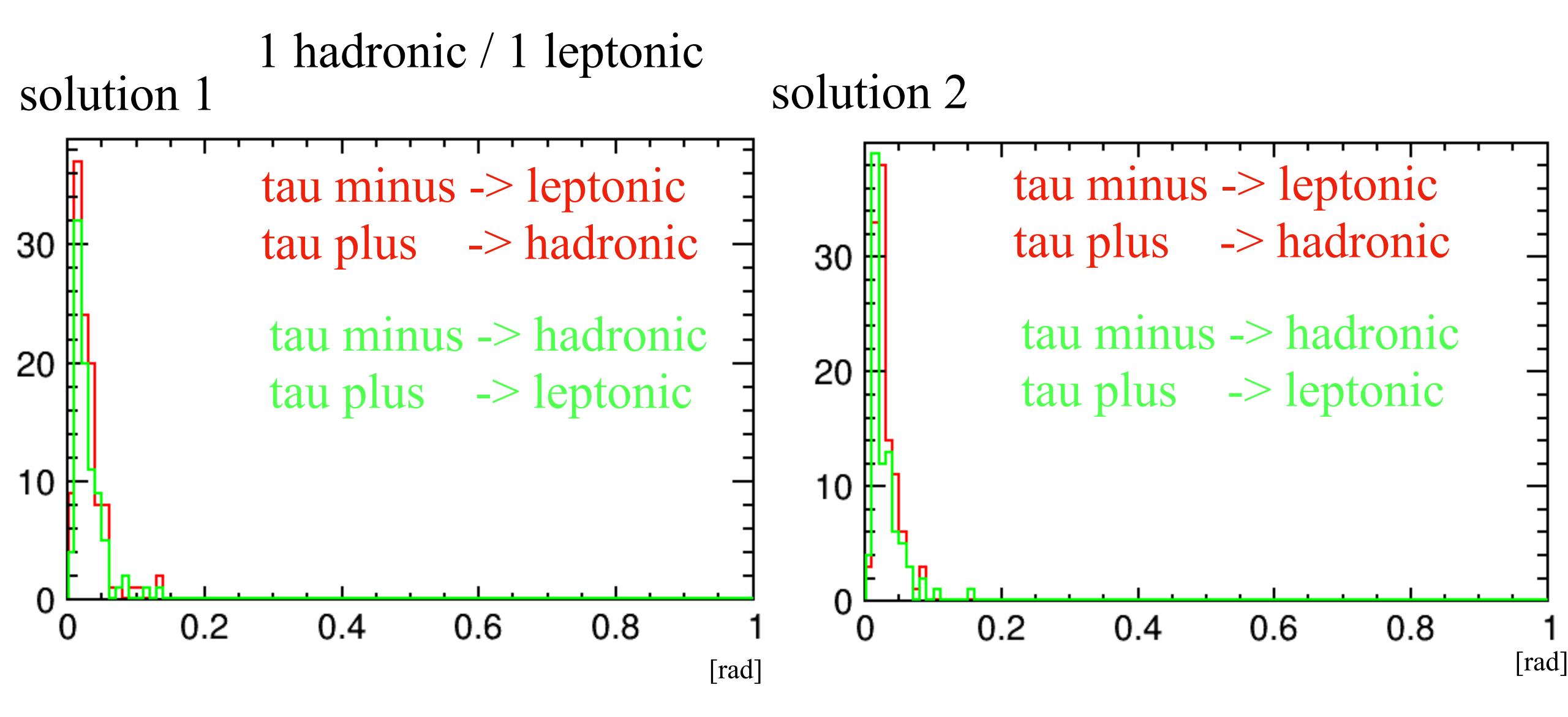


projection X ( $m_{\tau\tau} > 240 \text{ GeV}$ )

all decay mode



# projection X $(m_{\tau\tau} > 240 \text{ GeV})$



# projection X $(m_{\tau\tau} > 240 \text{ GeV})$

