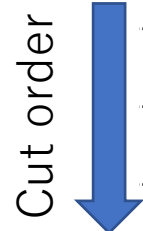


Result of Tau event selection



Tau Event	2f signal	2f BG	4f BG
Original	776,143(100.00%)	4,254,790(100.00%)	10,184,055(100.00%)
Jet clustering	736,410(94.88%)	3,541,240(83.23%)	7,080,720(69.52%)
Opening angle	716,410(92.30%)	1,089,018(25.60%)	1,737,498(17.06%)
Energy	699,889(90.18%)	207,841(4.90%)	1,254,822(12.32%)



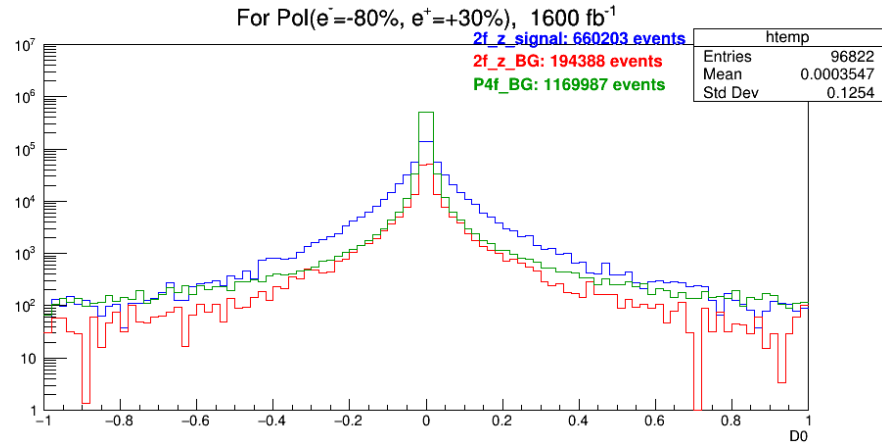
Very large number of about twice as much as 2f sig



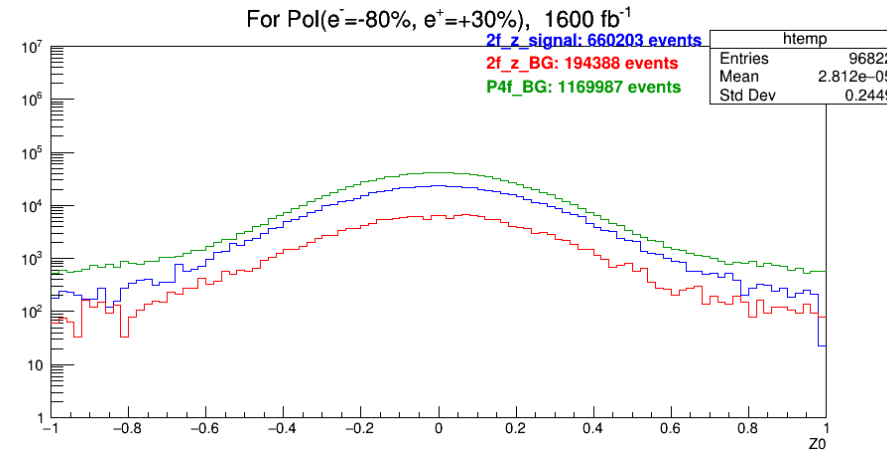
so, I consider decreasing the number of 4f BG events by cuts using the impact parameter D0, Z0 and D0 significance, Z0 significance.

Impact parameter plot after opening angle & energy cuts

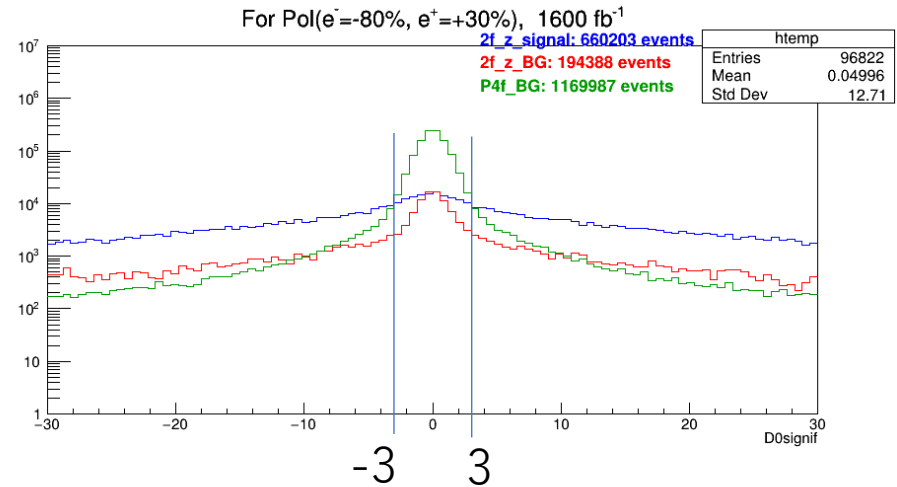
D0



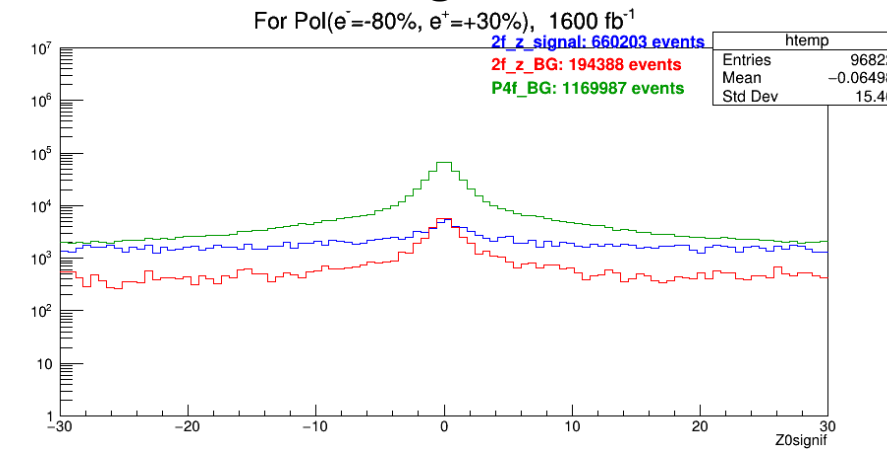
Z0



D0 significance



Z0 significance



- I think cut the event from -3 to 3 in D0 significance would reduce the BG without reducing the 2f sig too much.

- I will do the result plot after cutting by impact parameter later.

Impact parameter: D_0, Z_0

- Impact parameter: D_0, Z_0

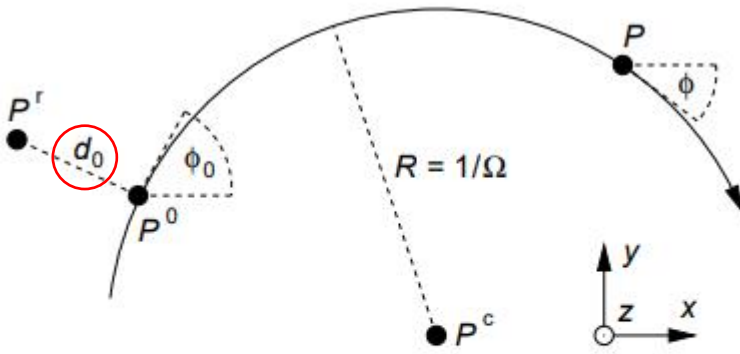


Figure 1: The projection of a helix segment in the xy plane is a part of an arc with centre P^c and radius R . The direction of the particle is shown with the arrow at the arc. All track parameters are given relative to the reference point P^r .

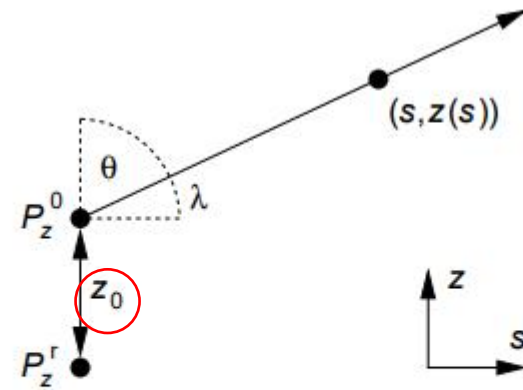
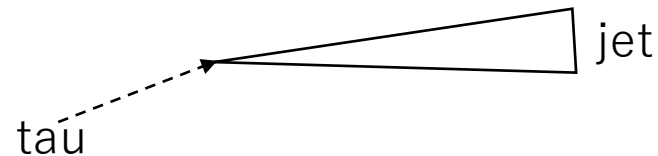


Figure 2: The projection of a helix in the sz plane is a straight line (see Eq. 10). The variable s at a point P is the arc length in the xy plane from P^0 to P . This also implies that $s = 0$, if $z = z_0$.

Since tau has a finite lifetime ($c\tau = 87 \text{ um}$), particles generated by tau decay fly a short distance from the IP. $\rightarrow D_0, Z_0$ will be large.



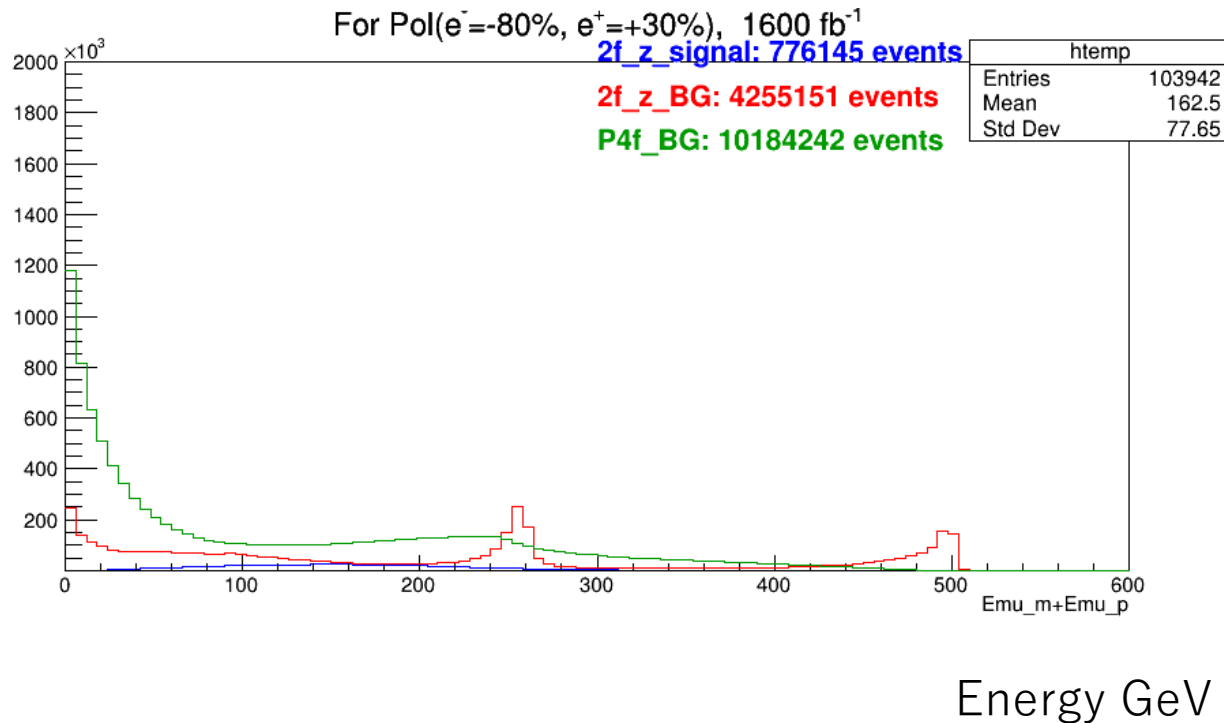
backup

Tau event

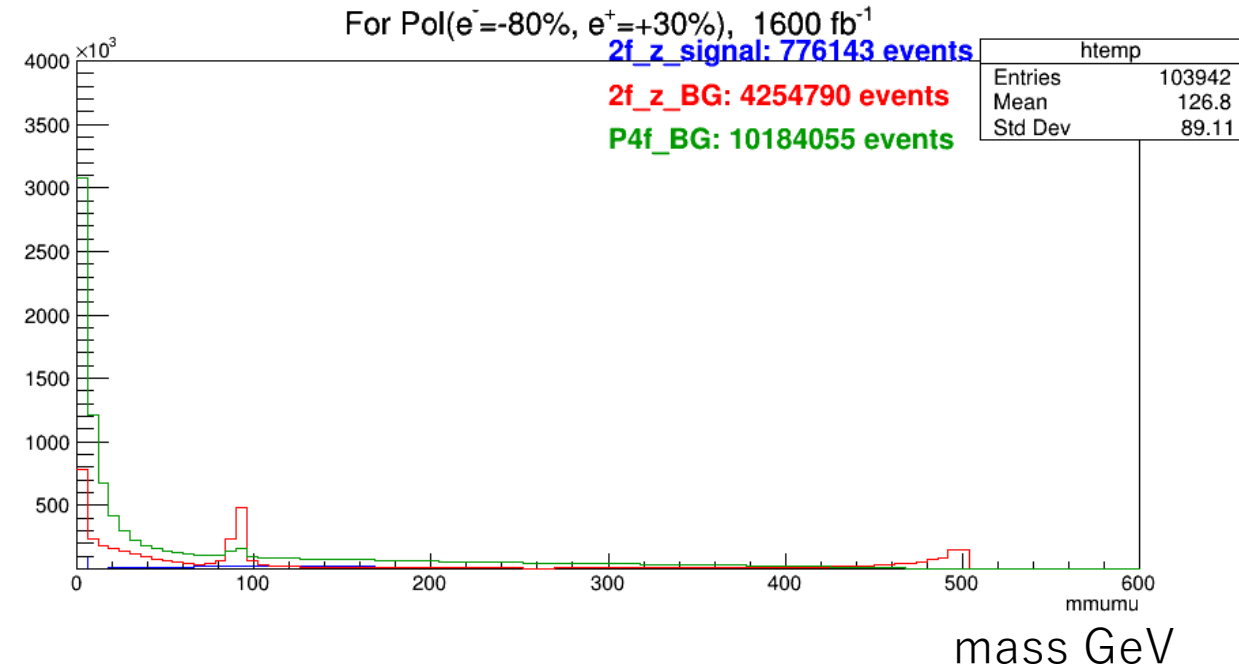
Signal events and BG events

- No clustering & cuts : Original

$l^- + l^+$ Energy
highest energy



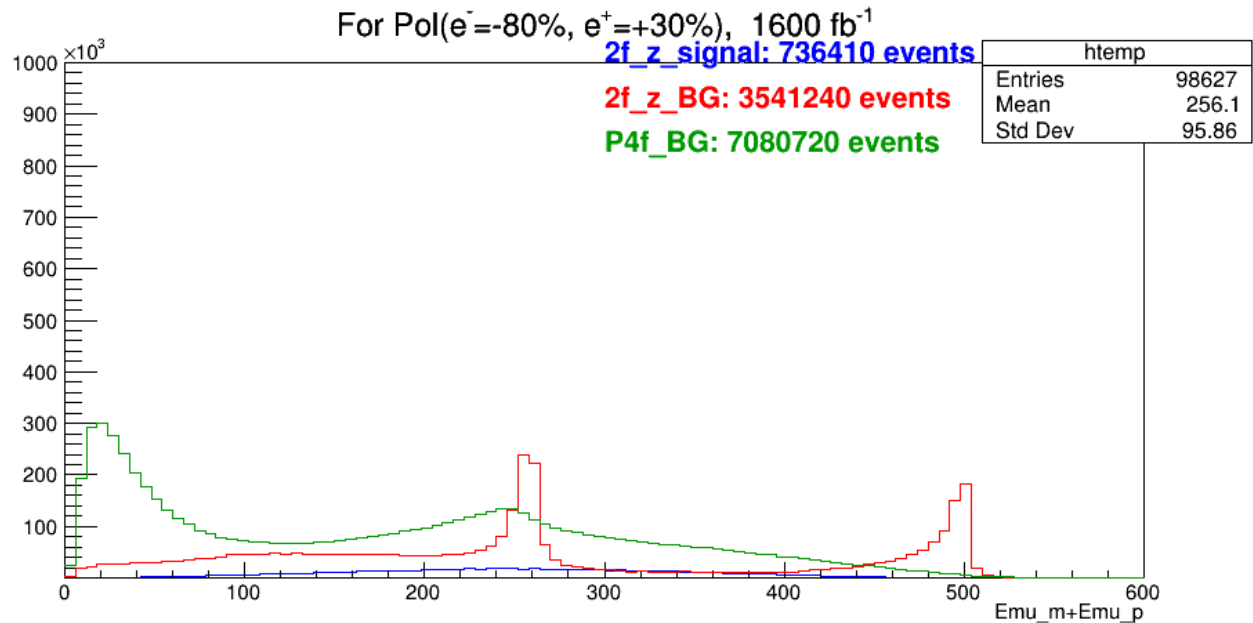
mass



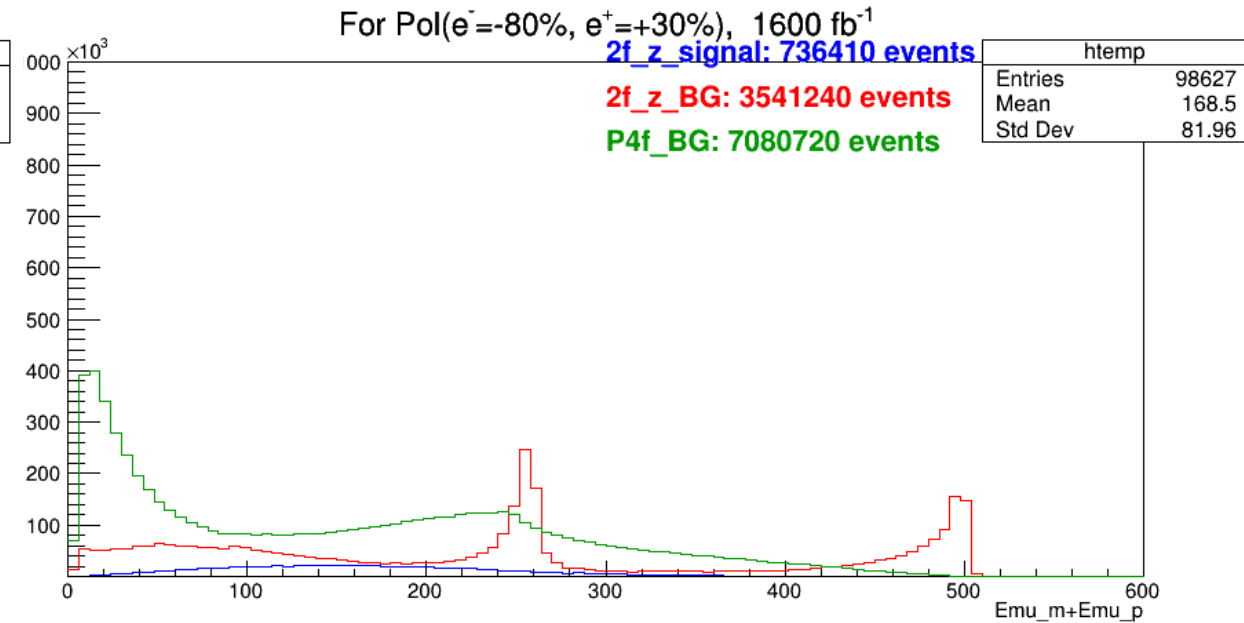
Tau jet clustering

- Tau jet clustering Use TauFinder/TaJetClustering.cc

2 jets' highest energy for all particles in tau jet

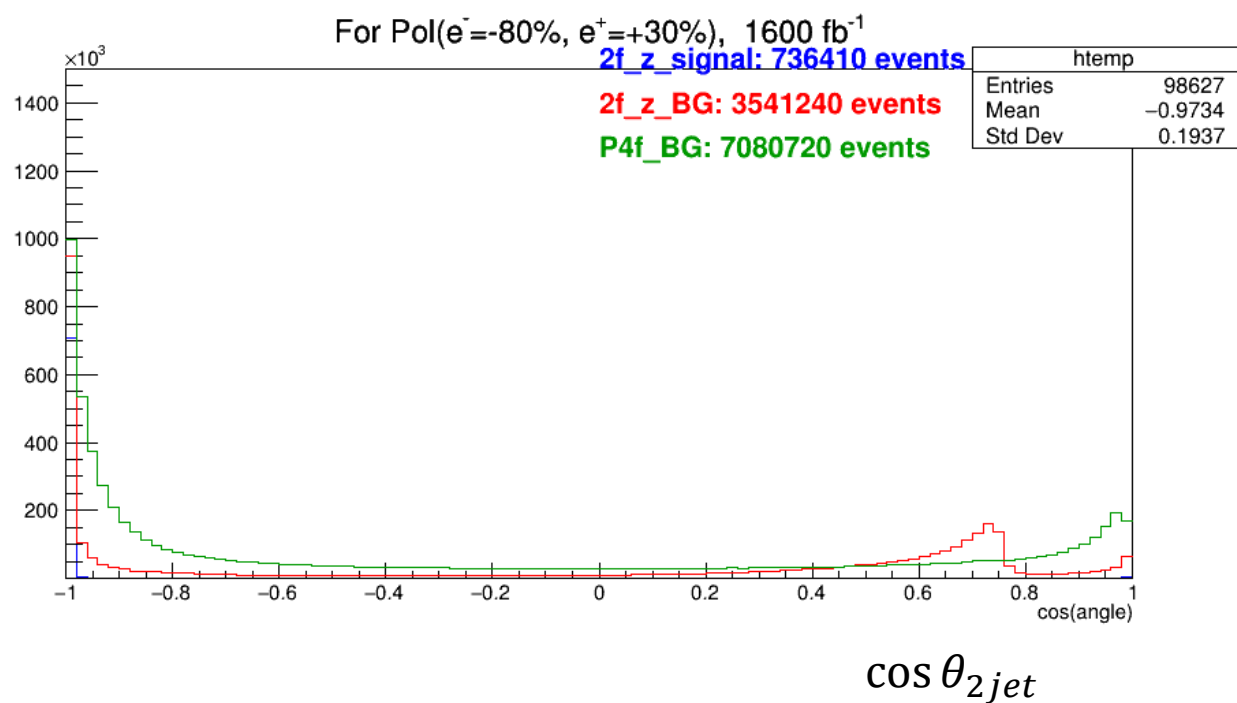


For charged particles in tau jet

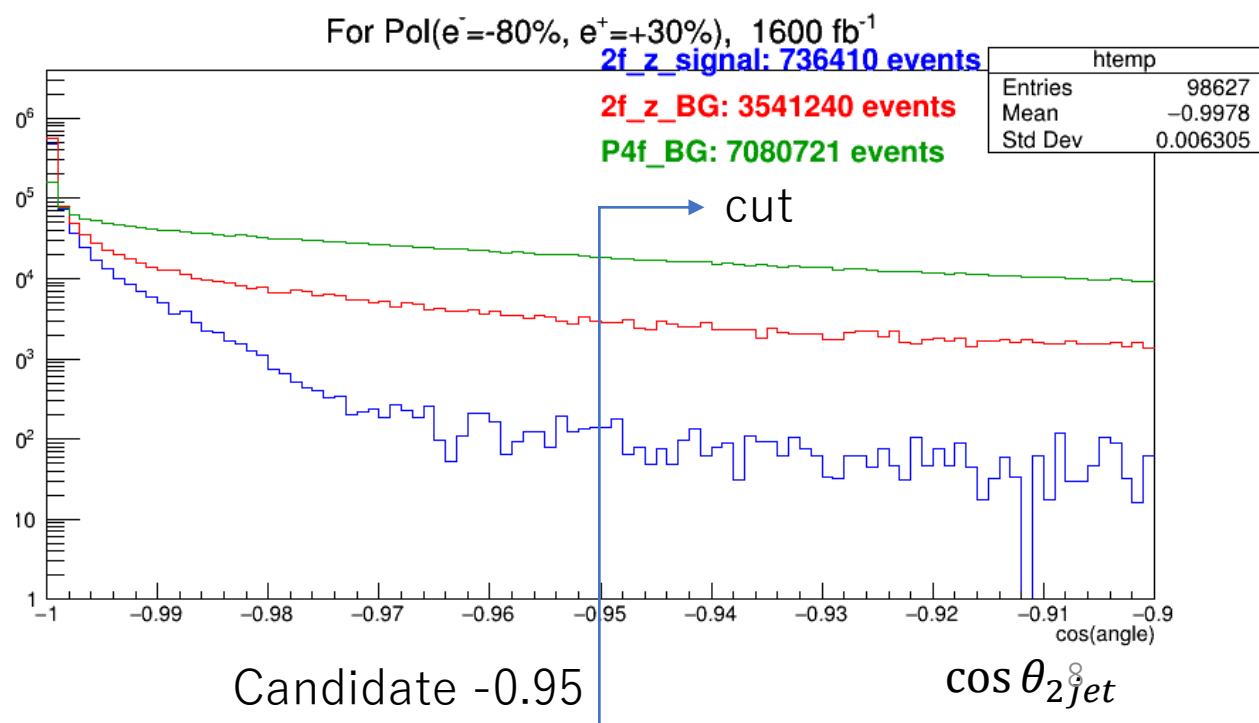


Opening angle cut

overall



Around 180°



Energy cut

- Energy cut : 2 jets' highest energy
 - $l^- \text{ Energy} + l^+ \text{ Energy}$

