## PanTau + MVA TES tuning for High Luminosity LHC samples

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## **Introduction**

The performance of PanTau decay mode: Lara's slides

- Algorithm is stable for high number of primary vertices
- The tuning was not optimized for HL, overall efficiency decreased.
- Resolution improves for decay mode with low number of pi0
- The performance of LC TES calibration: <u>Tina's slides</u>
  - Poor resulution at low pT, even worse for high eta ->
  - Hope this could corrected by MVA TES

Reture decay mode classification -> Lara's scripts



- On this basis, tune MVA Tau Energy Scale -> Terry's scripts
- Sample: Ztautau, Eta acceptance: [0.0, 4.0]

mc15\_14TeV:mc15\_14TeV.147818.Pythia8\_AU2CTEQ6L1\_Ztautau.recon.AOD.e1836\_s3142\_s3143\_r9589

## **Reconstruction Efficiency**

- Performance is still stable after retuning
- 1-prong: Significant decrease
- vs RUN2



3-prong: Slightly decrease



## **Reconstruction Efficiency**

![](_page_3_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Reconstruction Efficiency vs eta**

Decay modes with no pi0 looks fine

Decay modes with piO seems not clear... need to check the yield.

![](_page_4_Figure_3.jpeg)

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# eta resolution

Improves for decay mode with low number of pi0.

 $\triangleright$  For those with higher number of pi0, resolution get worse.

Similar pattern for pT, eta, phi resolution. Slightly better after retune. 

![](_page_5_Figure_5.jpeg)

#### **High Lumi sample**

![](_page_5_Picture_7.jpeg)

## eta resolution

Improves for decay mode with low number of pi0

Get worse for those with higher number of pi0

Similar pattern for pT, eta, phi resolution.

#### mc16 pre-production sample

#### **High Lumi sample**

1p1n

![](_page_6_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### **MVA TES: pT resolution**

![](_page_8_Figure_1.jpeg)

Number of primary vertices

90

Baseline

Final

#### MVA TES: pT resolution vs eta

Resolution @68% looks fine for eta[0.0, 2.5]

▶ The PanTau TES and MVA TES seems to blow up for eta[2.5, 4.0]

• PanTau TES (true pT / PanTau pT) Classification BDTscore and eta are one of the input variables

MVA TES @ high eta is better than LC TES @ low eta

![](_page_9_Figure_5.jpeg)

## MVA TES: pT resolution vs pT

![](_page_10_Figure_1.jpeg)

True Tau p<sub>+</sub> [GeV]

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

True Tau p<sub>T</sub> [GeV]

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

The performance of PanTau decay mode bdt:

- Slightly better after the retuning
- Significance eff. Loss for 1p1n.
- Resolution improves for decay mode with low number of pi0

The performance of MVA Energy Calibration

- All algorithm performance degraded comparing with Run2
- MVA TES shows encouraging resolution.

Next to do:

- Cross check the TES plots from loki with PanTau Plotbook.
- Separate 1P, 3P, etc.

## Backup

#### Decay Mode BDT

#### • 1p0n vs 1p1n BDT:

- PanTau\_BDTVar\_Neutral\_PID\_BDTValues\_BDTSort\_1 (Highest pi0-BDT score found in all neutral PFOs)
- PanTau\_BDTVar\_Neutral\_Ratio\_1stBDTEtOverEtAllConsts (Ratio of ET in highest pi0-BDT score neutral and pT of all core constituents)
- PanTau\_BDTVar\_Combined\_DeltaR1stNeutralTo1stCharged (Distance in DeltaR between the leading neutral and leading charged PFO)
- PanTau\_BDTVar\_Charged\_JetMoment\_EtDRxTotalEt (Sum of ET weighted distance of charged PFOs to the tau axis)
- PanTau\_BDTVar\_Neutral\_Shots\_NPhotonsInSeed (Number of photons expected in tau candidate)
- 1p1n vs 1pXn BDT:
  - PanTau\_BDTVar\_Neutral\_PID\_BDTValues\_BDTSort\_2 (Second-highest pi0-BDT score found in all neutral PFOs)
  - PanTau\_BDTVar\_Neutral\_HLV\_SumM (Invariant mass of all neutral PFOs)
  - PanTau\_BDTVar\_Neutral\_Ratio\_EtOverEtAllConsts (Ratio of all neutral ET to the pT of all core constituents)
  - PanTau\_BDTVar\_Basic\_NNeutralConsts (Number of neutral PFOs)
  - PanTau\_BDTVar\_Neutral\_Shots\_NPhotonsInSeed
- 3p0n vs 3pXn BDT:
  - PanTau\_BDTVar\_Neutral\_Ratio\_EtOverEtAllConsts PanTau\_BDTVar\_Neutral\_PID\_BDTValues\_BDTSort\_1
  - PanTau\_BDTVar\_Charged\_StdDev\_Et\_WrtEtAllConsts (Ratio of standard deviation of PFO(+-) ET values and ET of all core PFOs)
  - PanTau\_BDTVar\_Neutral\_Shots\_NPhotonsInSeed PanTau\_BDTVar\_Charged\_HLV\_SumM (Mass of charged system)

н	False
V	False
NTrees	400
MinNodeSize	"0.1%"
BoostType	"Grad"
Shrinkage	0.10
UseBaggedBoost	True
BaggedSampleFraction	0.6
nCuts	200
MaxDepth	6
NegWeightTreatment	"IgnoreNegWeightsInTraining"

#### Bdt configure

#### MVA TES BDT

- BDT Variables:
  - Number of (pile-up) vertices
  - Average interactions per crossing
  - Energy weighted cluster variables:
    - Centre shower depth
    - Second moment in λ
    - First moment in E/V
    - Presampler energy fraction
    - EM Probability
  - pT(combined) = Non-MVA TES pT
  - pT(constituent) / pT(combined)
  - pT(LC) / pT(combined)
  - eta(constituent)
  - Number of associated tracks
  - Upsilon" = [ E(charged PFOs) E(neutral PFOs) ] / [ E(charged PFOs) + E(neutral PFOs) ]
  - PanTau BDT scores:
    - 1p0n vs 1p1n
    - 1p1n vs 1pXn
    - 3p0n vs 3pXn
- BRT Regression Target:
  - pT(true,vis) / pT(combined)
- BRT Configuration:
  - BoostType = Grad
  - NTrees = 2000
  - <u>MaxDepth</u> = 5
  - Shrinkage = 0.1
  - <u>UseBaggedBoost</u> = true
  - <u>BaggedSampleFraction</u> = 0.5
  - nCuts = 200
  - 0

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### Energy resolutions (in all decay modes)

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)