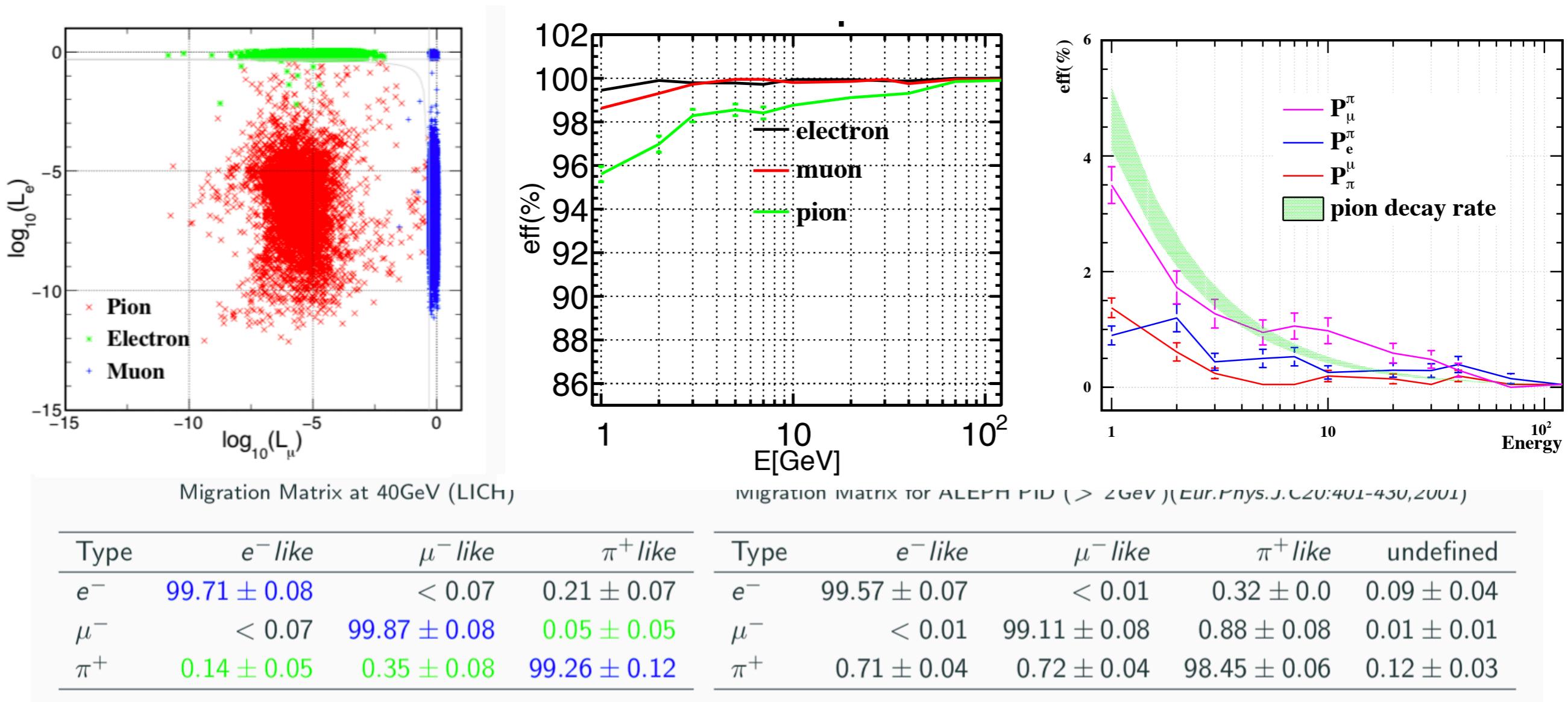


# Lepton Identification in Jets

Dan YU

# Single Lepton Identification

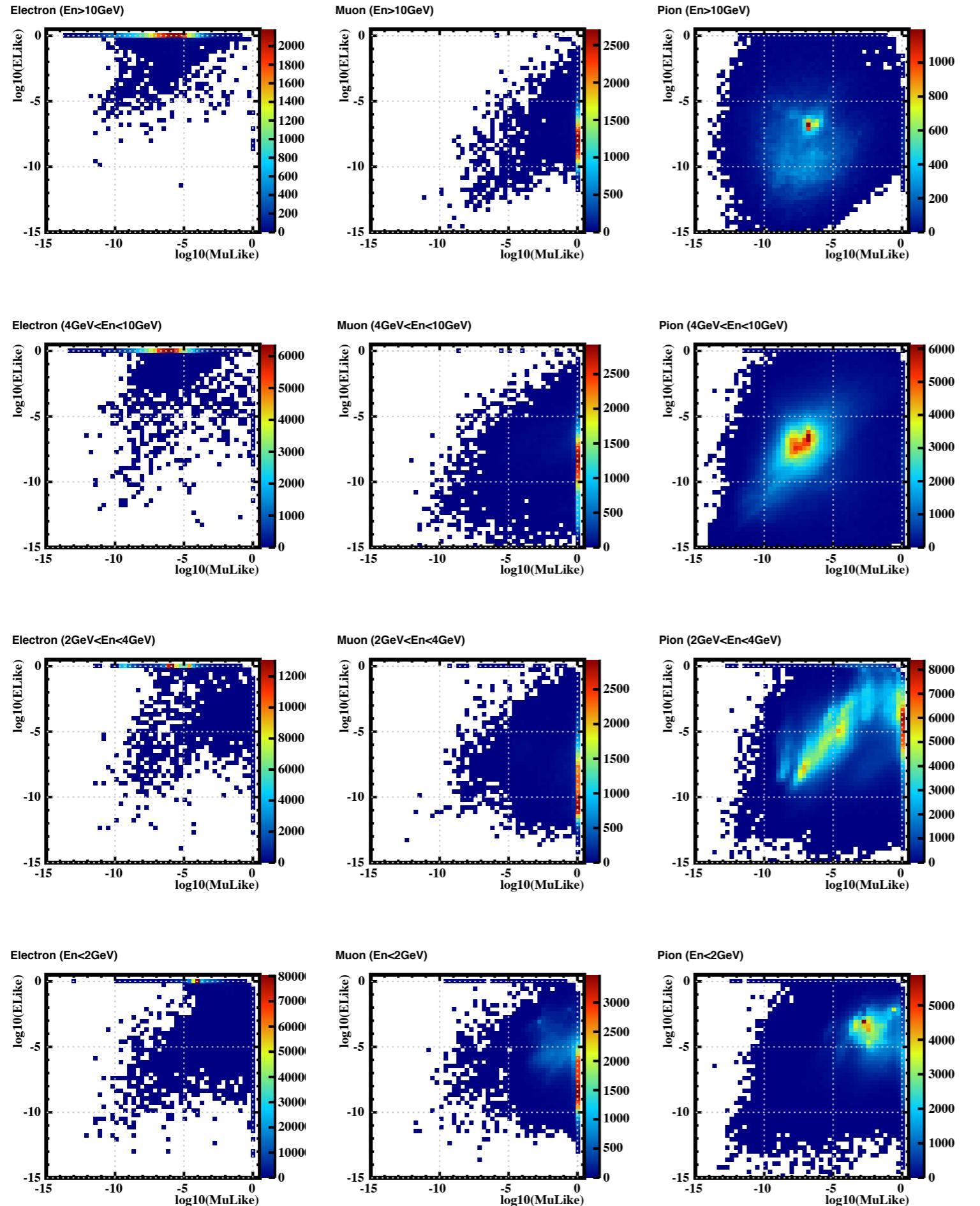
- LICH uses TMVA methods to summarize 24 input variables into two likelihoods, corresponding to electrons and muons.
- The efficiency for electron and muon is higher than 99.5% ( $E>2$  GeV). Pion efficiency  $\sim 98\%$ .



# Performance in jets

- The performance for lepton in jets degrades comparing to the single particle results because of because of the high statistics of background and the cluster overlap.

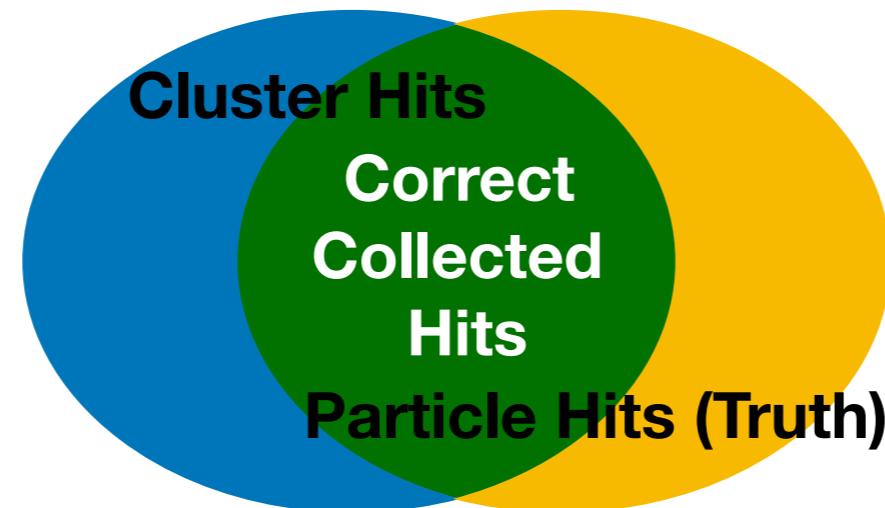
	<2GeV	2GeV-4GeV	4GeV-10GeV	>10GeV
eff_e(%)	87.51	97.75	97.62	97.04
eff_mu(%)	33.17	72.63	78.47	95.69
pur_e(%)	80.97	80.79	96.07	96.91
pur_mu(%)	20.85	29.32	79.04	94.42
N_e	263449	84782	66514	30528
N_mu	128336	57777	60810	34178
N_pi	3888694	1436396	852860	112739



- Sample: Zpole $\rightarrow$ bb
- High Energy:
  - easy to separate
- Low Energy:
  - muons mixed with pions
  - large statistics of pions
  - What is wrong with pion (2GeV - 4GeV)?

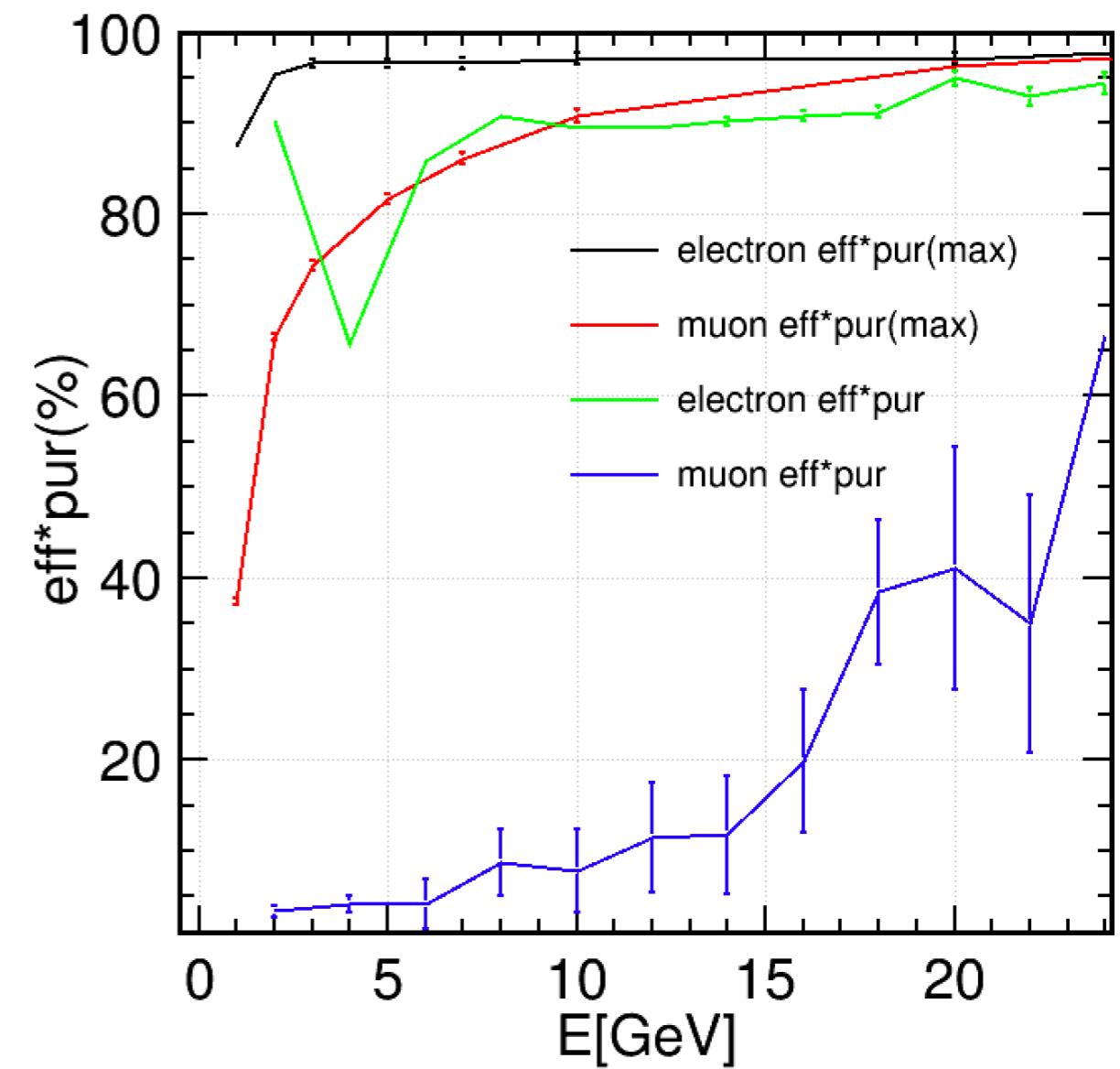
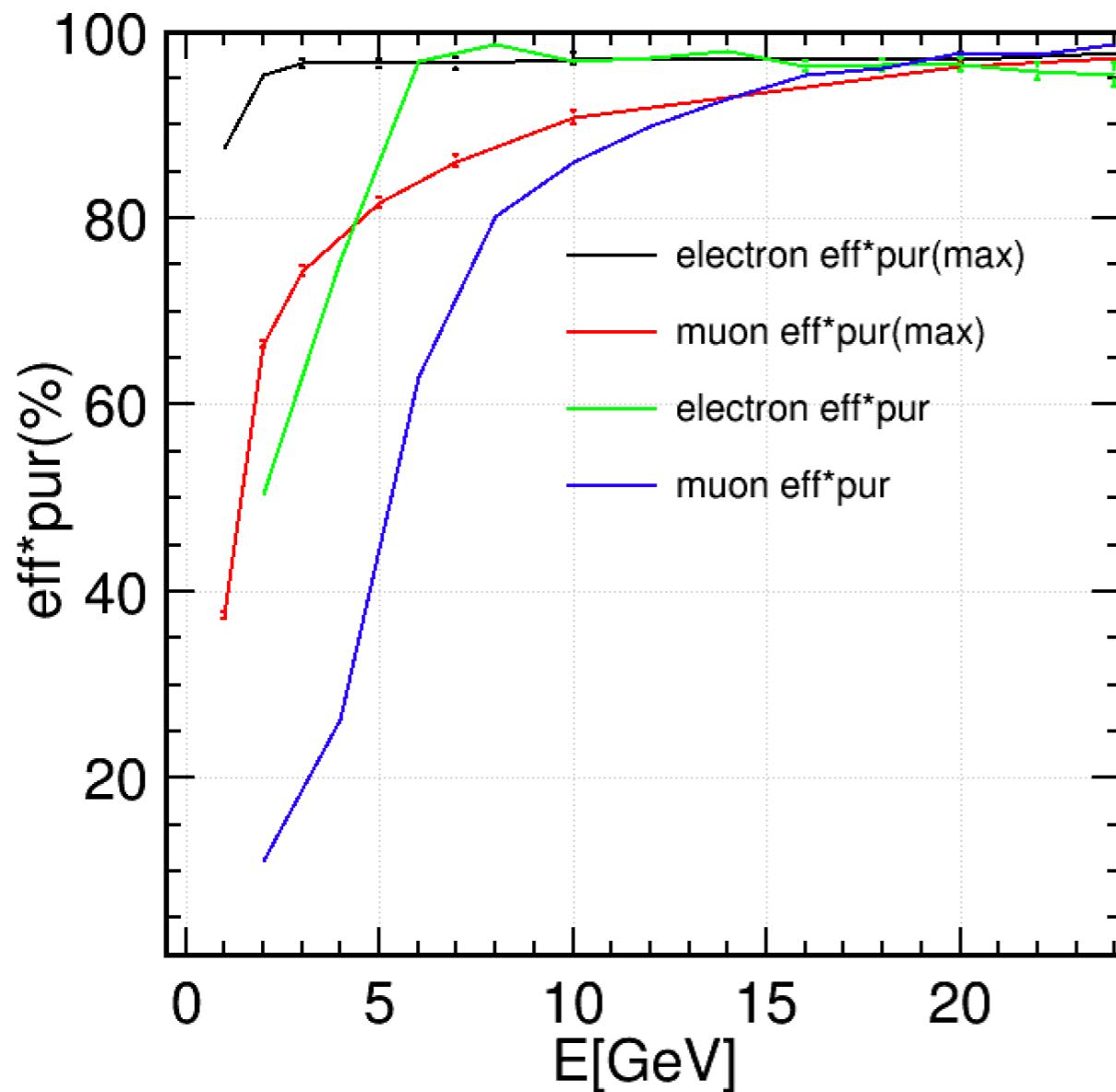
# Clustering Performance

- Use clustering efficiency (correct collected hits/particle hits) and purity (correct collected hits/cluster hits) to characterize clustering performance
- We look into “nice” clusters ( $\text{efficiency} * \text{purity} > 0.92$ ) and “poor” clusters ( $\text{efficiency} * \text{purity} < 0.44$ )



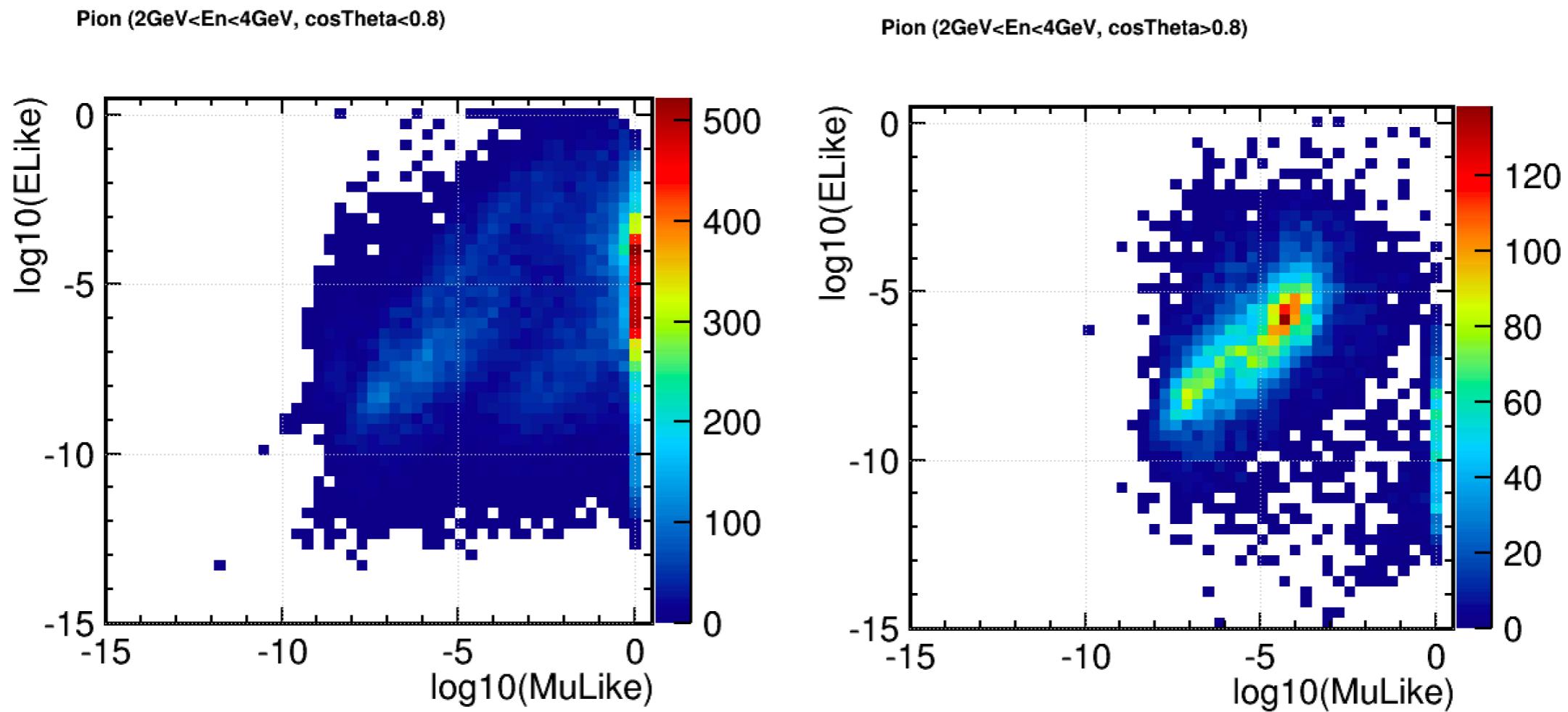
# Clustering Categories

- Comparison of lepton id efficiency\*purity for “nice”/“poor” clusters and the extrapolated performance using single particle results and the statistics (up limit to be achieved)



# Angular Dependence

- low energy pions mixed with muons: better on endcap



# The “best” performance

- “nice” clustering + small angle to the z-axis

