

Identification Performance of Leptons in Jets



Online mini-workshop on a detector concept with a crystal ECAL
Dan YU, Manqi RUAN



中国科学院高能物理研究所

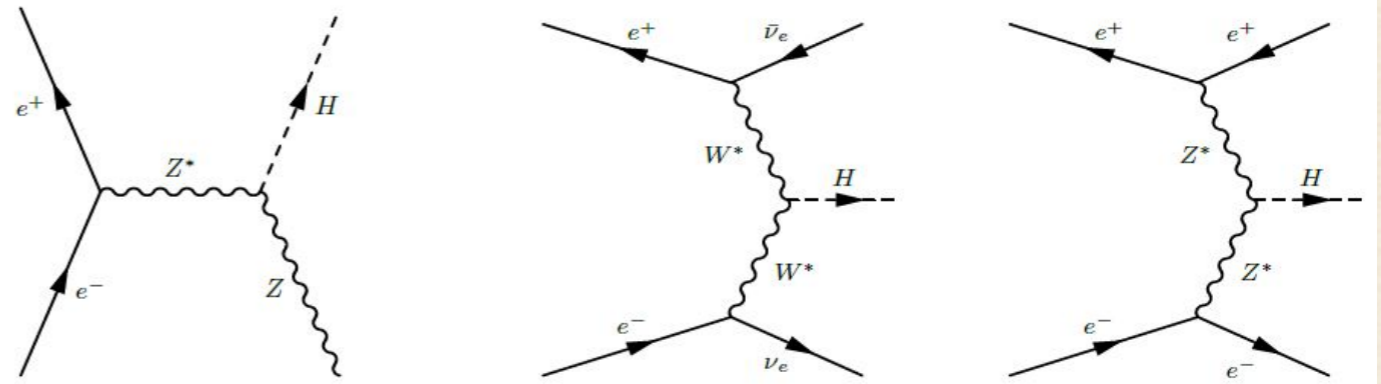
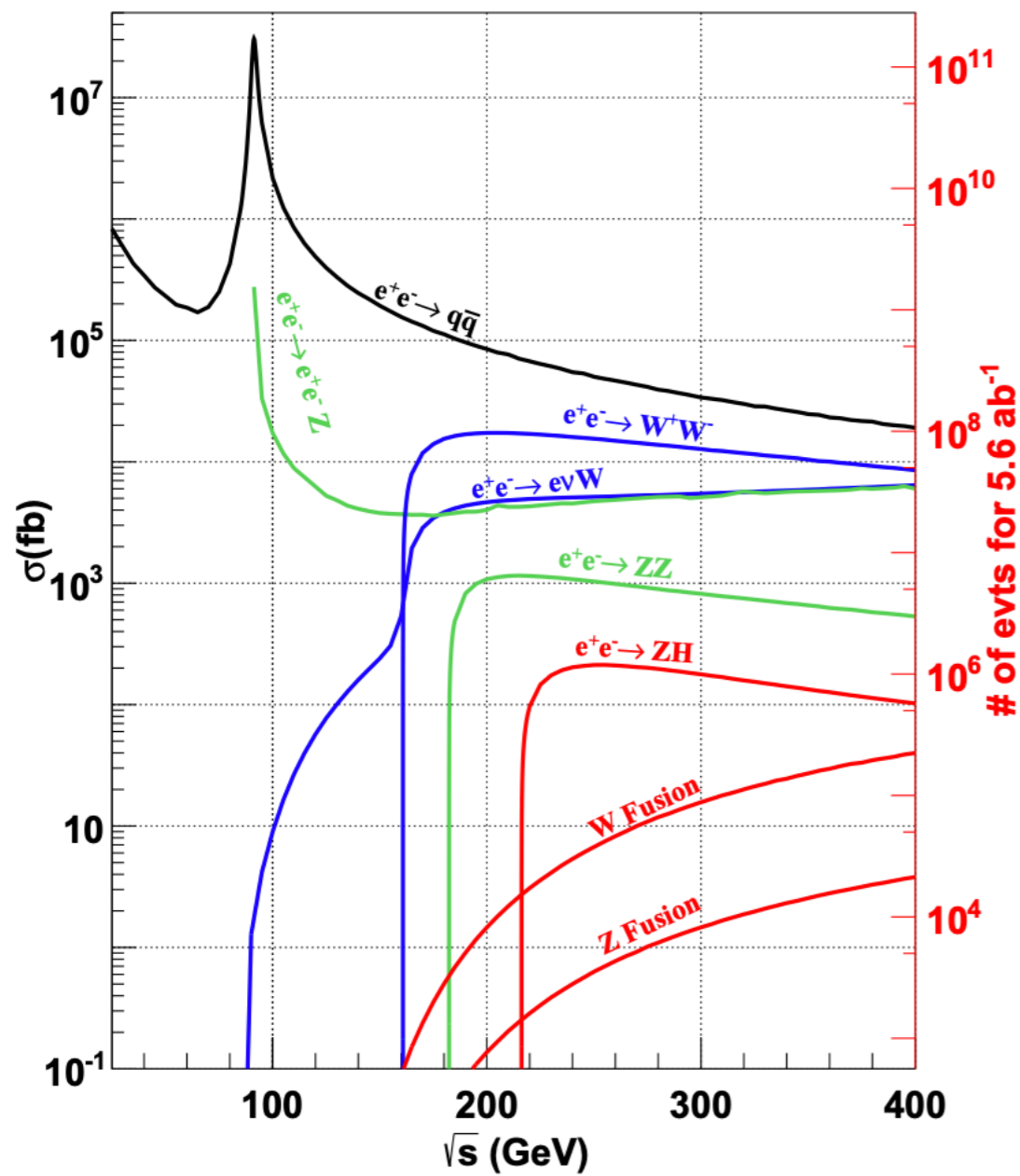
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Plan

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Lepton Identification
 - ❖ Single lepton
 - ❖ Lepton in jets
- ❖ τ Identification
- ❖ Summary

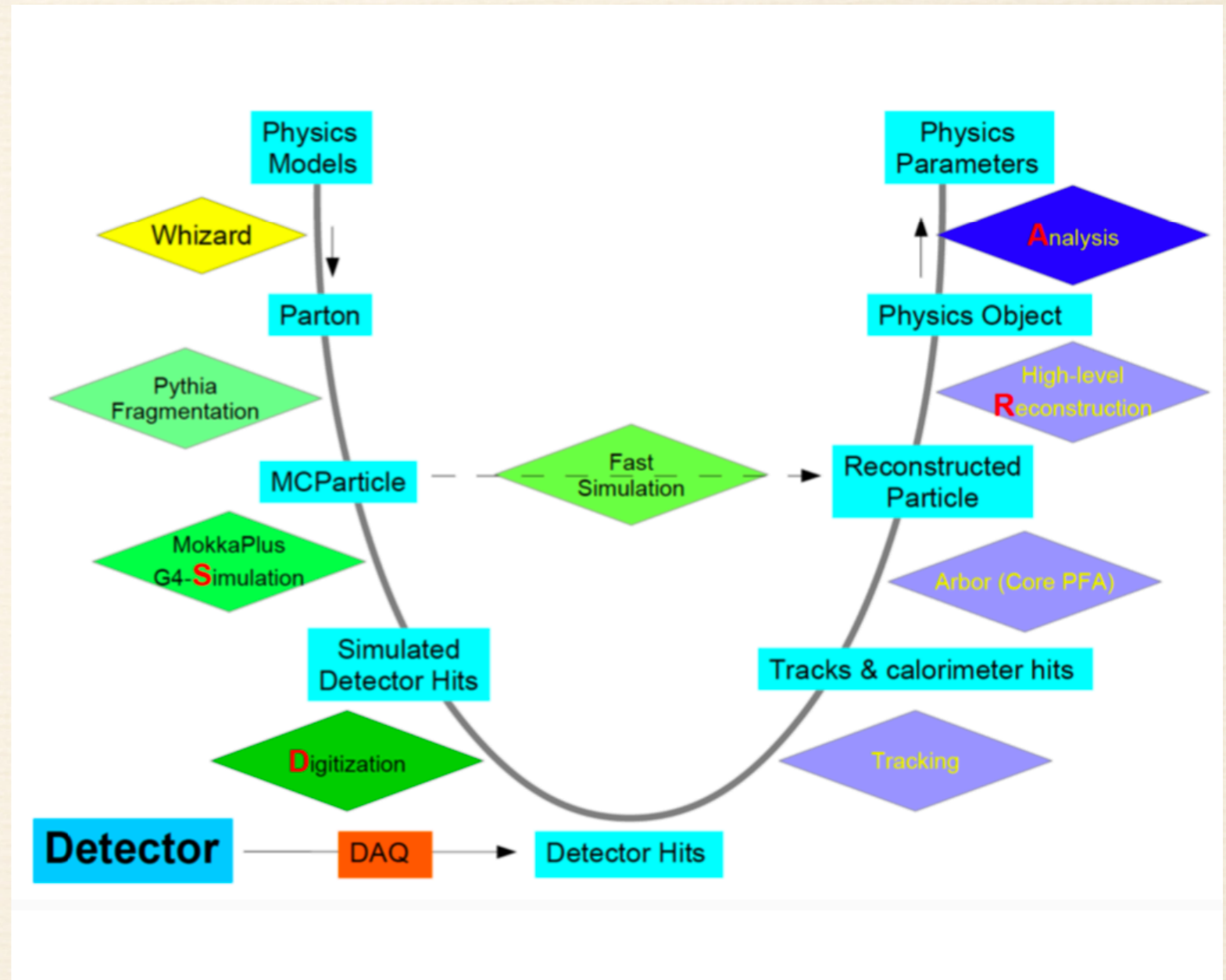
CEPC



- ❖ Higgs factory: 240 GeV, 10^6 Higgs,
 - ❖ Advantage: Clean, Known initial states
 - ❖ Measurements: Higgs boson mass, cross section, decay modes, branching ratio
- ❖ Z factory: 91 GeV, 6×10^{11}
 - ❖ EW precision physics
- ❖ WW threshold runs, ~ 160 GeV, 10^8
 - ❖ W mass/width measurement
- ❖ PFA Oriented detector
- ❖ Lepton identification is essential to the precise Higgs measurements/jet flavor tagging and the jet charge measurement
- ❖ Flavor physics in Z factory

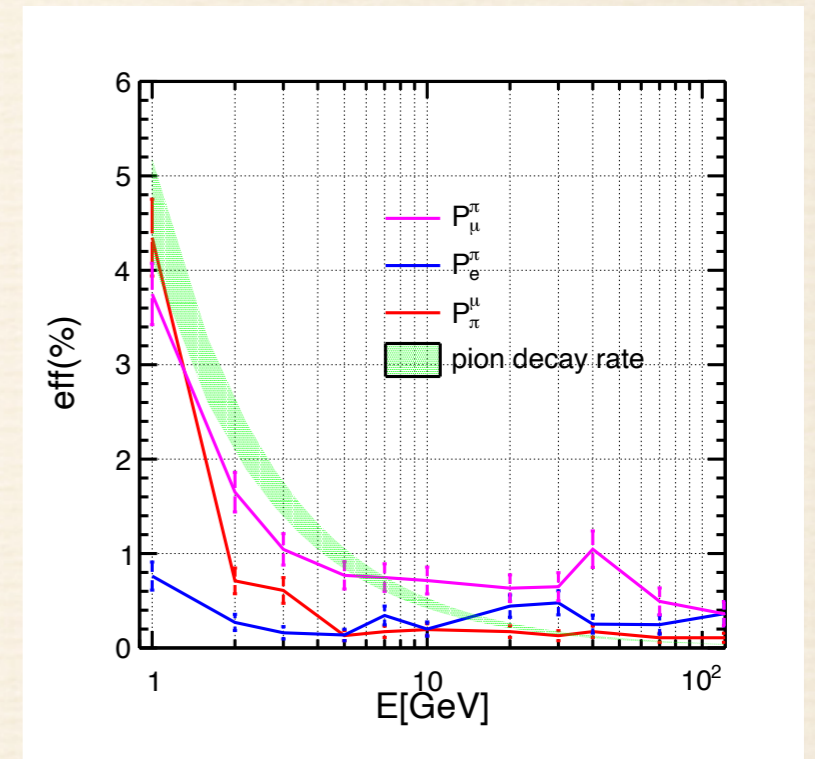
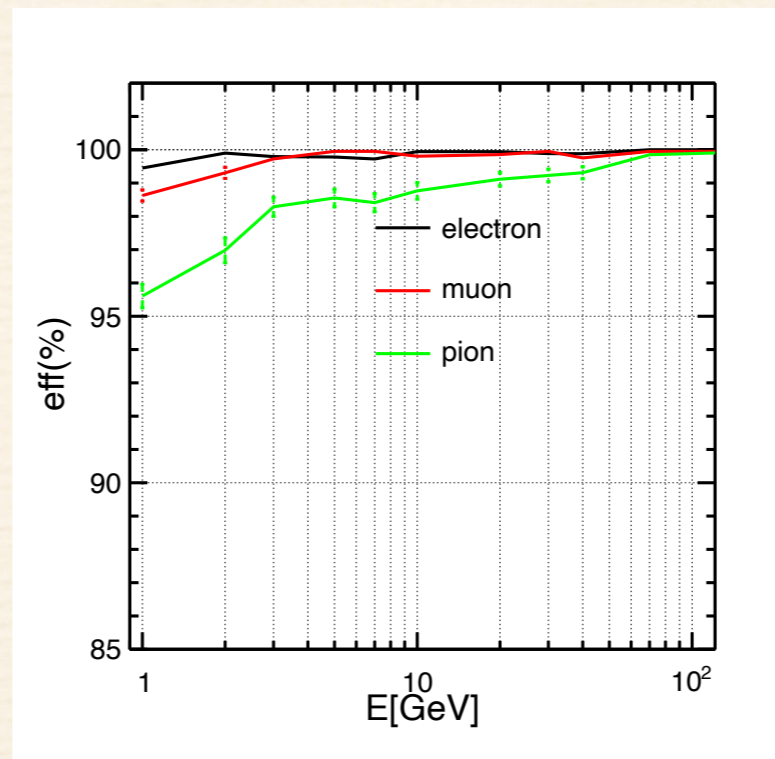
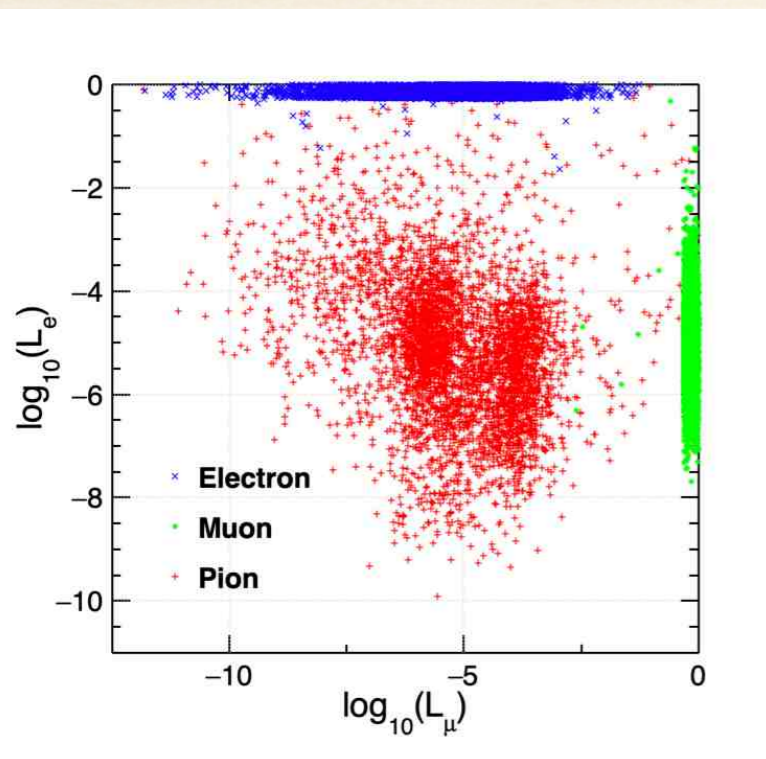
CEPC Full Simulation

- ❖ Software chain
- ❖ CDR Samples:
 - Full simulated Higgs signal
 - small cross-section (<20 fb): simulated to a minimal statistic of 100k
 - 4 fermion background Full simulated
 - 2 fermion background: 20% simulated



Isolate Leptons

- 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 $\sim 98\%$.



Migration Matrix at 40GeV (LICH)

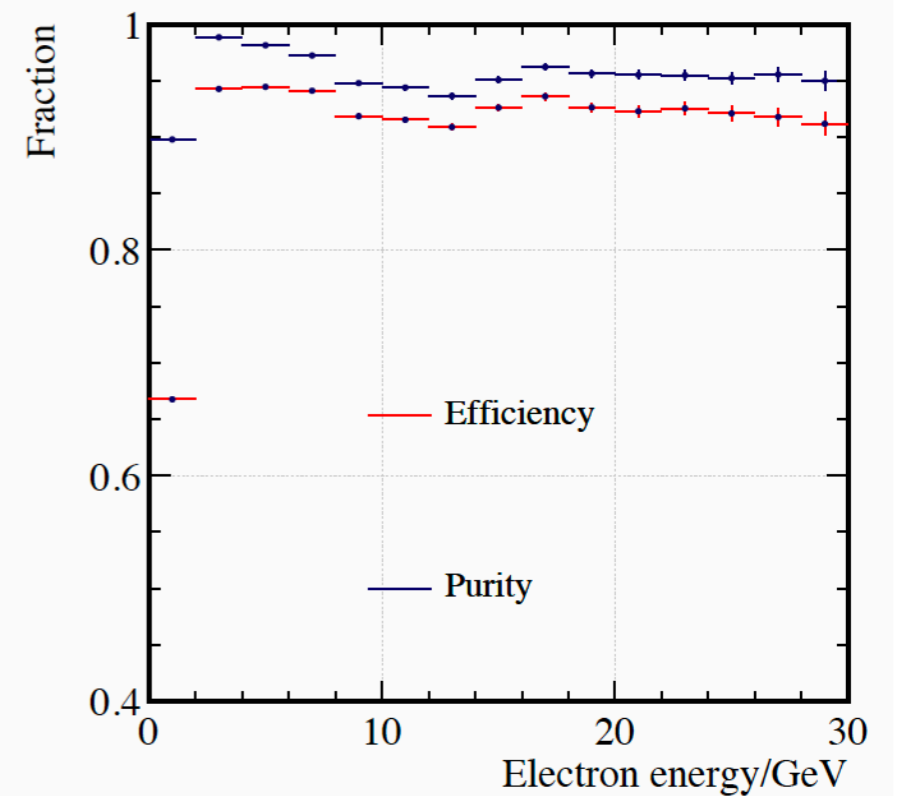
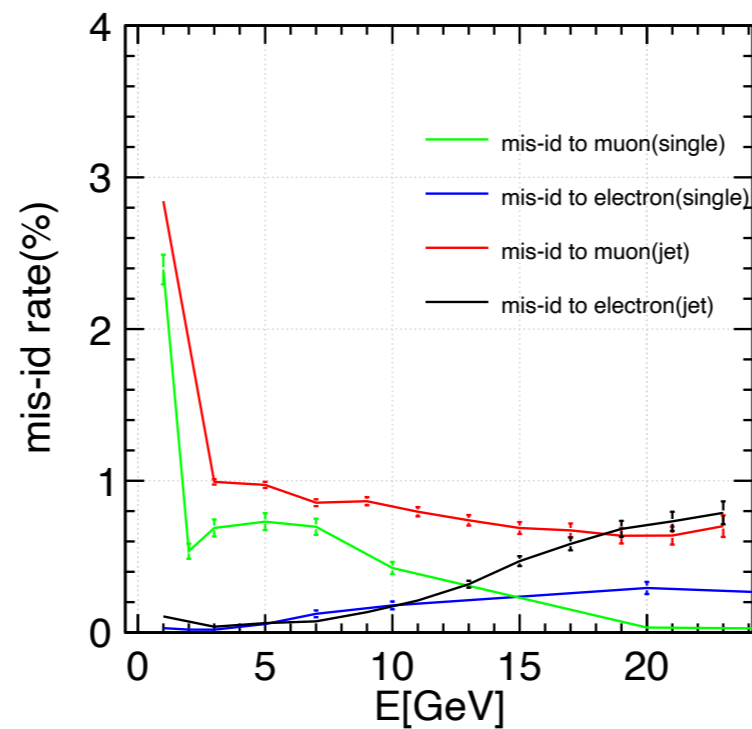
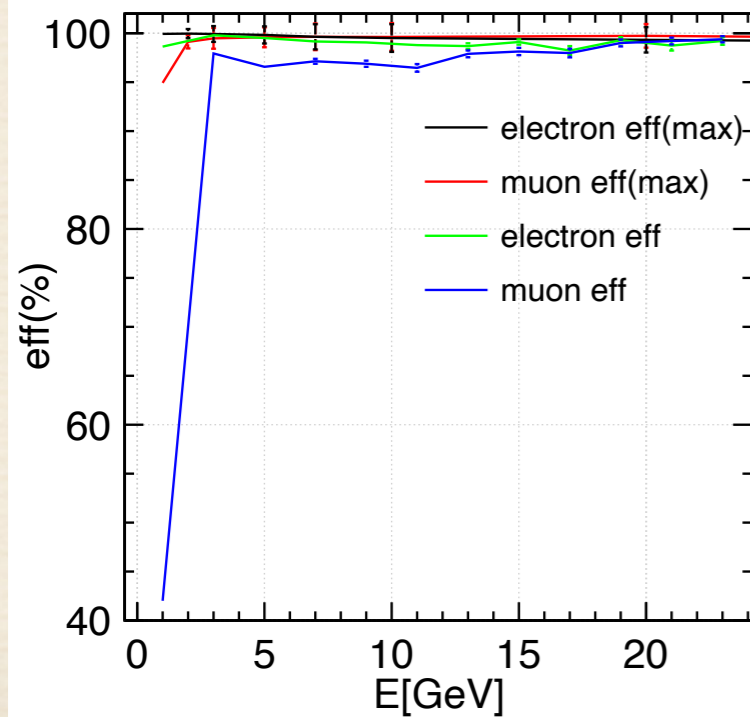
Type	e^- like	μ^- like	π^+ like
e^-	99.71 ± 0.08	< 0.07	0.21 ± 0.07
μ^-	< 0.07	99.87 ± 0.08	0.05 ± 0.05
π^+	0.14 ± 0.05	0.35 ± 0.08	99.26 ± 0.12

Migration Matrix for ALEPH PID (> 2 GeV) (*Eur.Phys.J.C20:401-430,2001*)

Type	e^- like	μ^- like	π^+ like	undefined
e^-	99.57 ± 0.07	< 0.01	0.32 ± 0.0	0.09 ± 0.04
μ^-	< 0.01	99.11 ± 0.08	0.88 ± 0.08	0.01 ± 0.01
π^+	0.71 ± 0.04	0.72 ± 0.04	98.45 ± 0.06	0.12 ± 0.03

Lepton in jets

- ❖ The performance for lepton in jets degrades comparing to the single particle results
- ❖ Application: $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu$

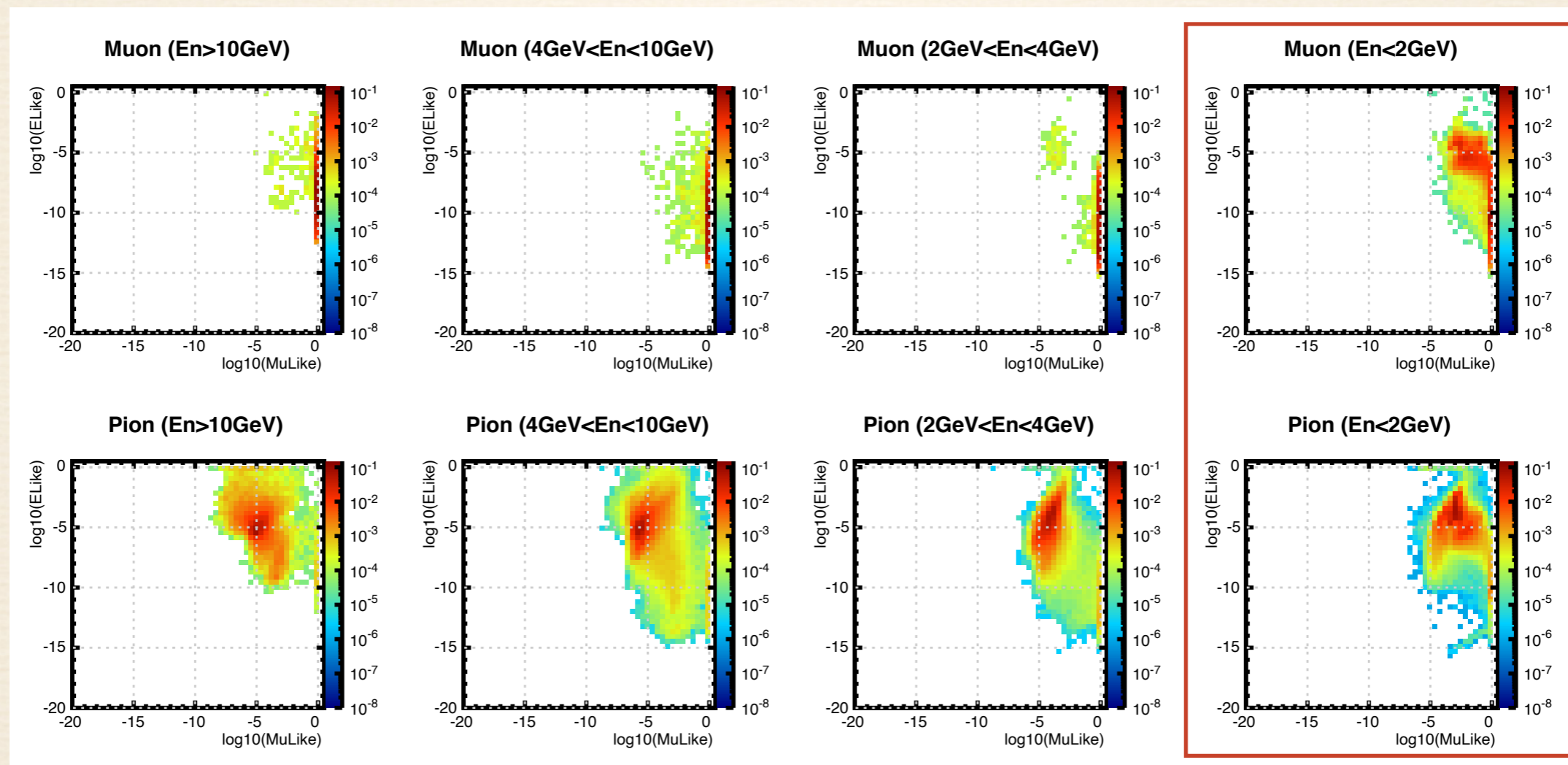


arxiv:2007.08234 by Taifan ZHENG

Online mini-workshop

Likelihood vs Energy

- ❖ For higher energy, still nice separation
- ❖ For lower energy, pion mixed with muon



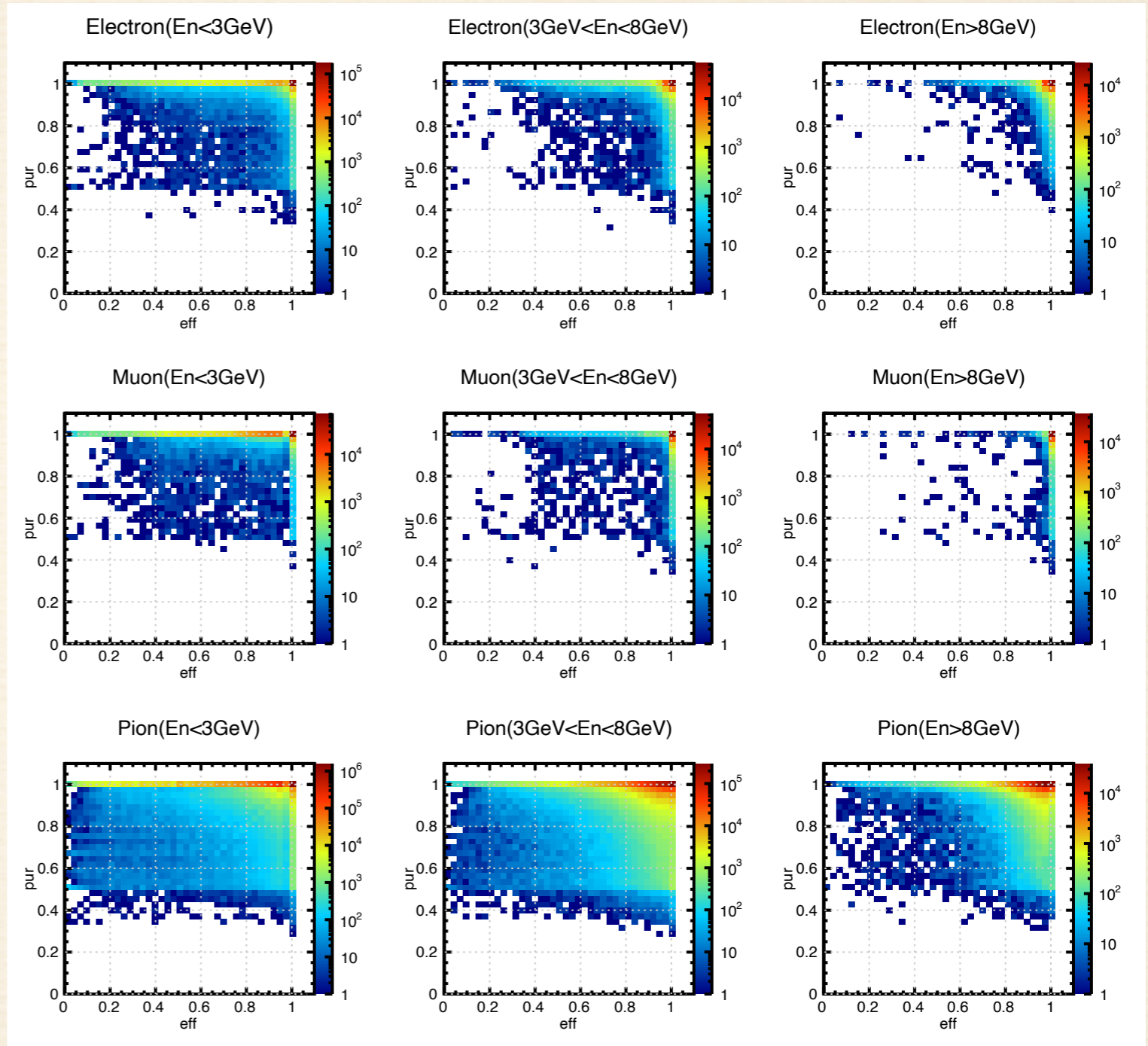
Clustering Performance

- ❖ Use clustering
 - ❖ **efficiency** (correct collected hits/particle hits)
 - ❖ **purity** (correct collected hits/cluster hits)
- to characterize clustering performance



Clustering Performance

- ❖ Higher energy, better clustering performance
- ❖ Muon:
 - ❖ 85% perfect
 - ❖ 5% $\text{eff} \cdot \text{pur} < 0.9$
- ❖ Electron:
 - ❖ 64% perfect
 - ❖ 22% $\text{eff} \cdot \text{pur} < 0.9$
- ❖ Pion:
 - ❖ 52% perfect
 - ❖ 24% $\text{eff} \cdot \text{pur} < 0.9$



Clustering vs PID

❖ Electrons:

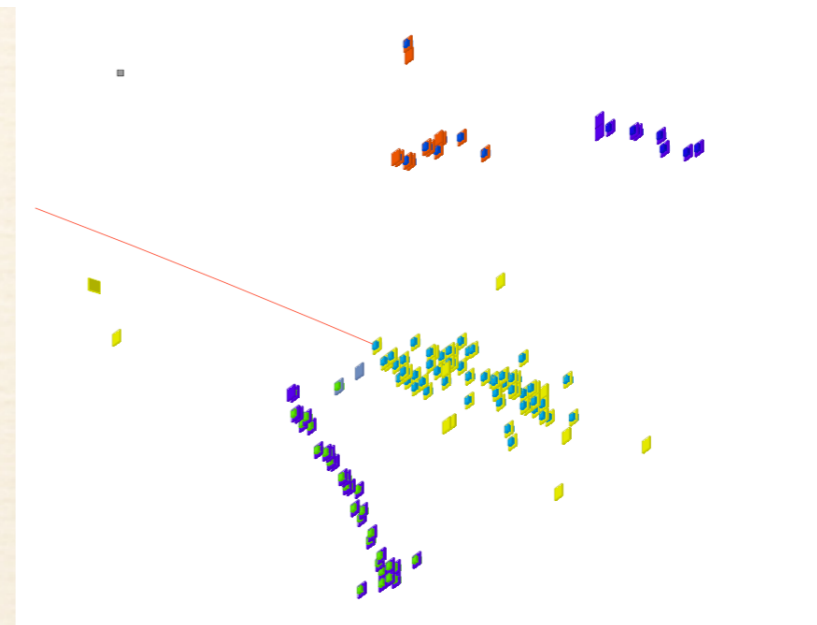
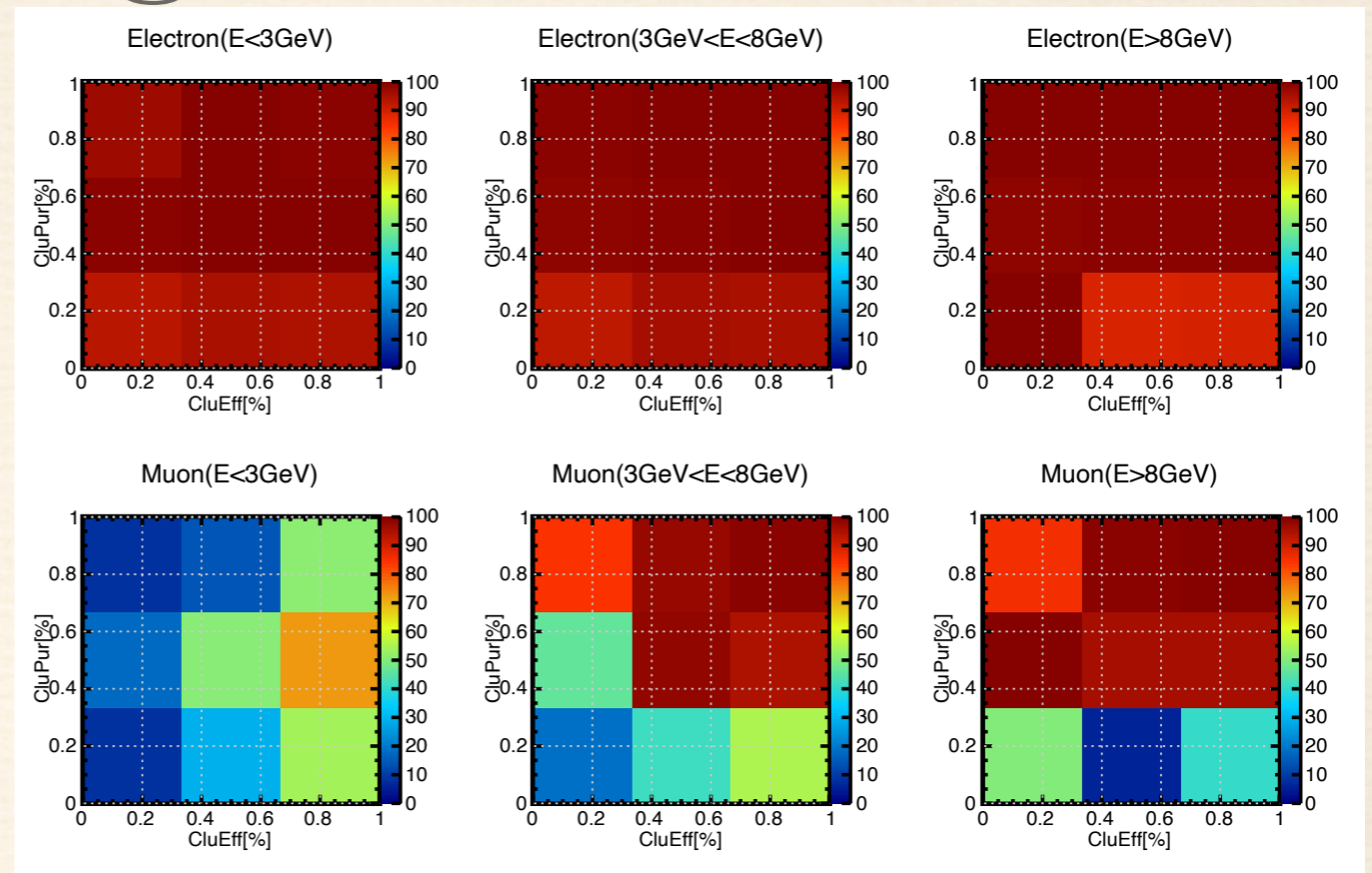
- ❖ low energy: dE/dx dominate
- ❖ clusters are compact, the splitting clusters still electron-like

❖ Muon:

- ❖ cluster is not MIP-like if mixed with other hits
- ❖ muon likeliness is lost when the muon cluster splits into small pieces

❖ Pion:

- ❖ likely to be a EM cluster with some branches
- ❖ more likely to be mis-identified as an electron for lower clustering efficiency



Clustering vs PID

❖ Electrons:

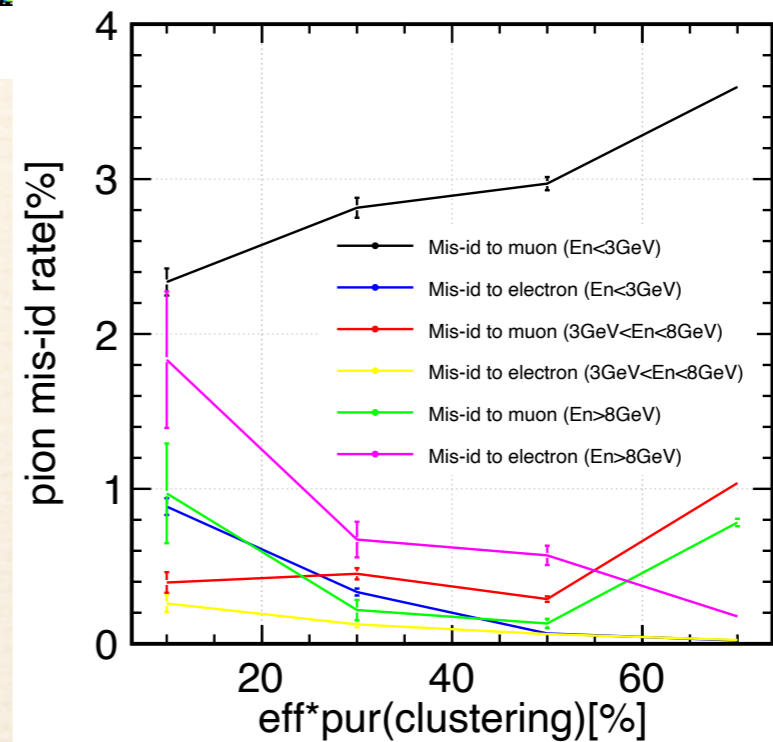
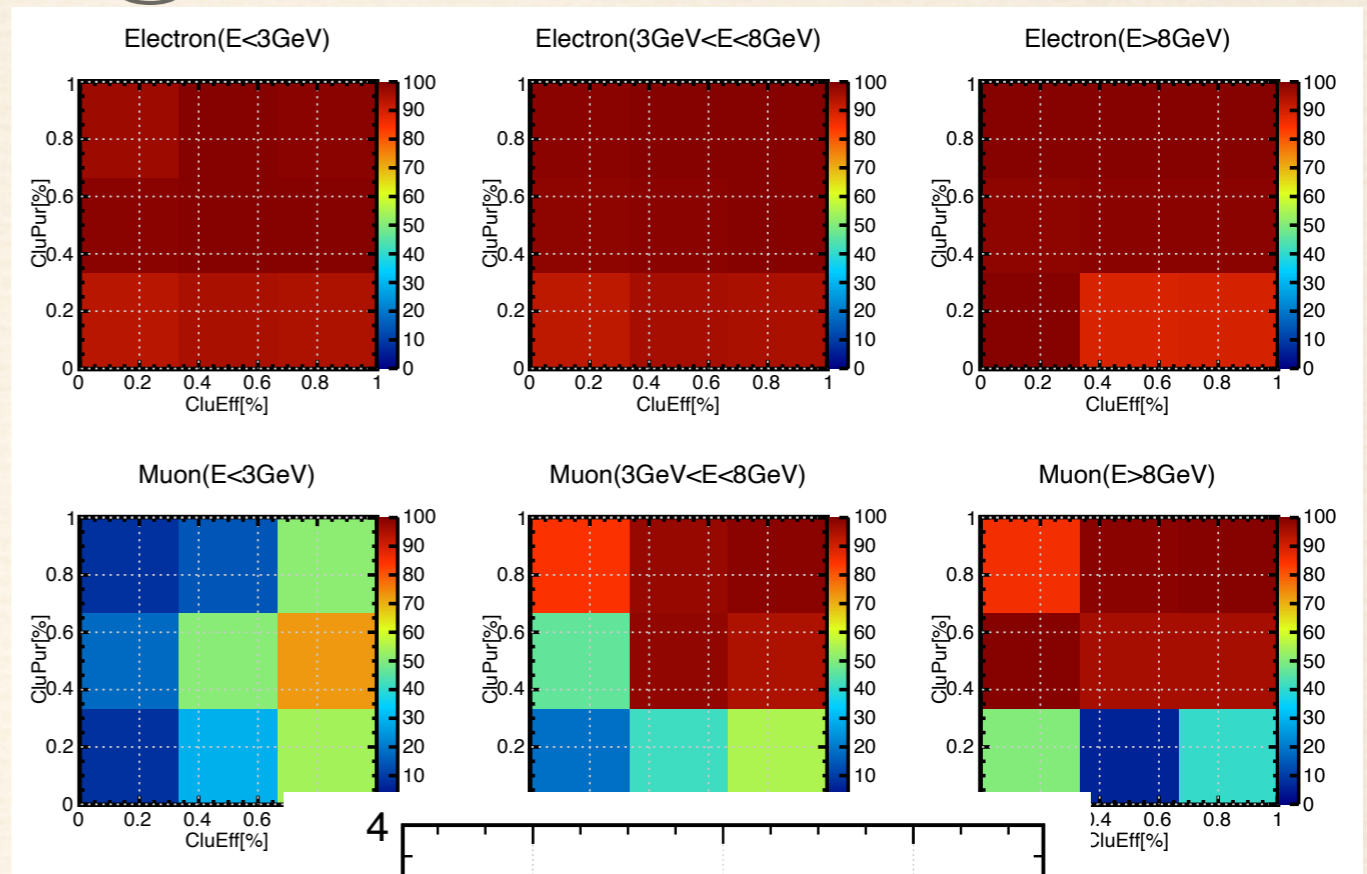
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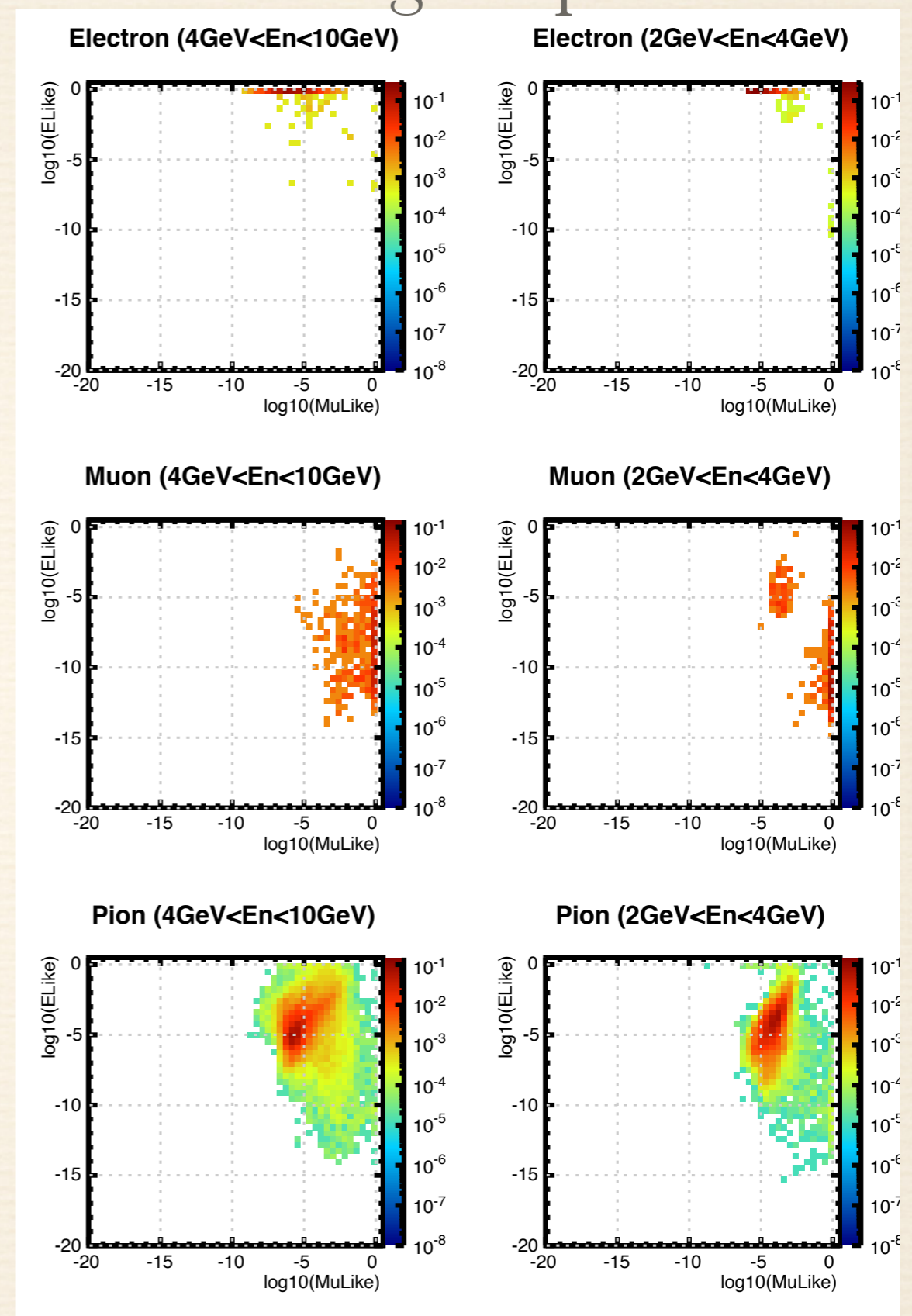
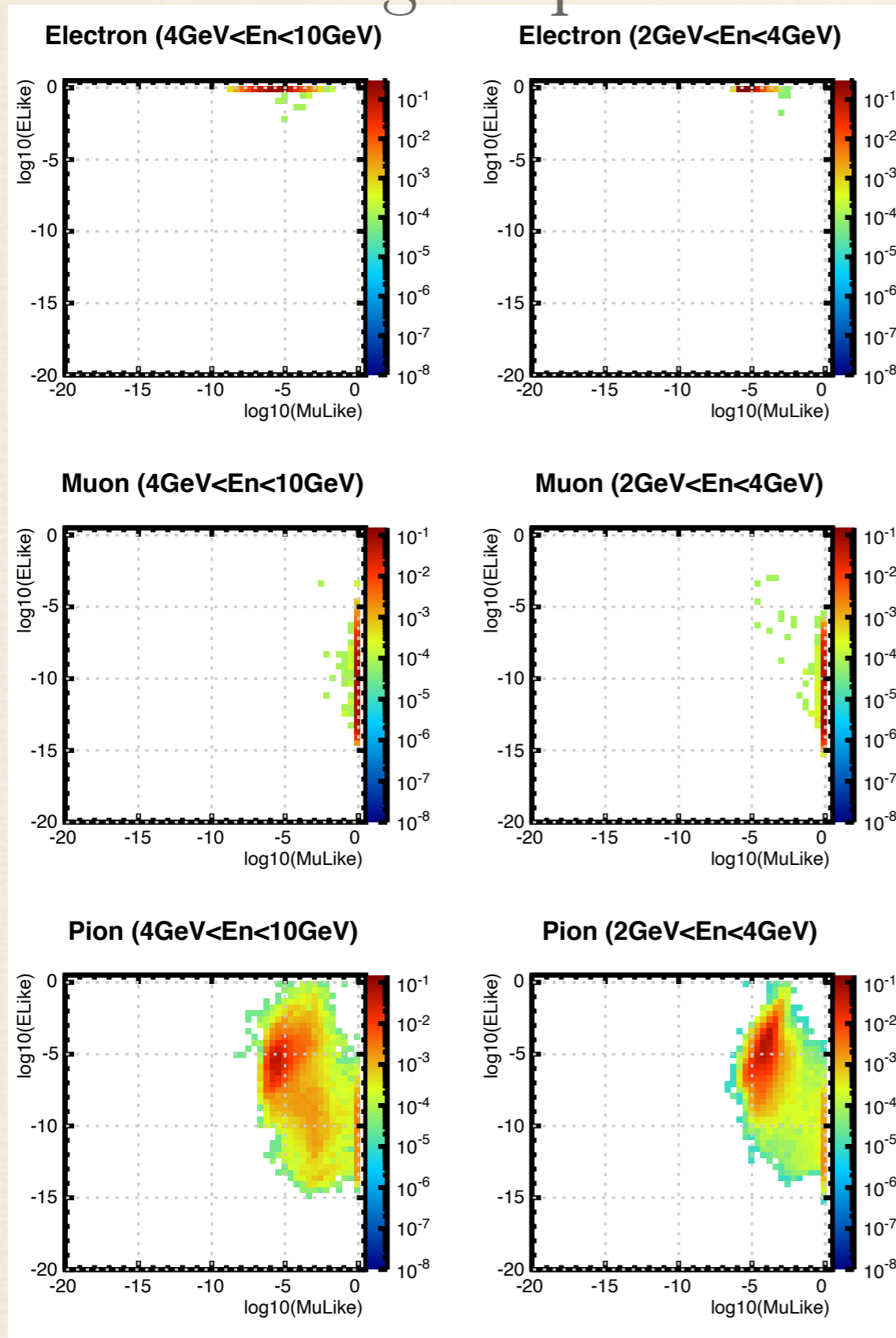
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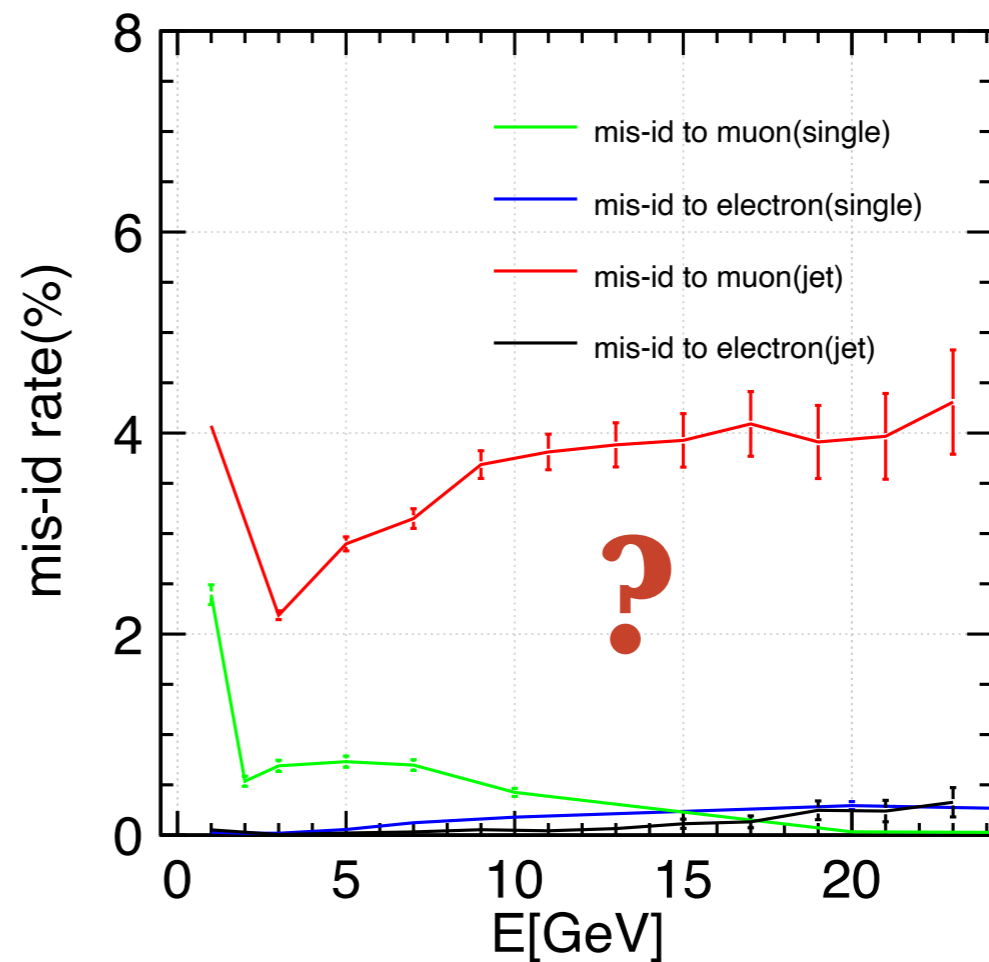
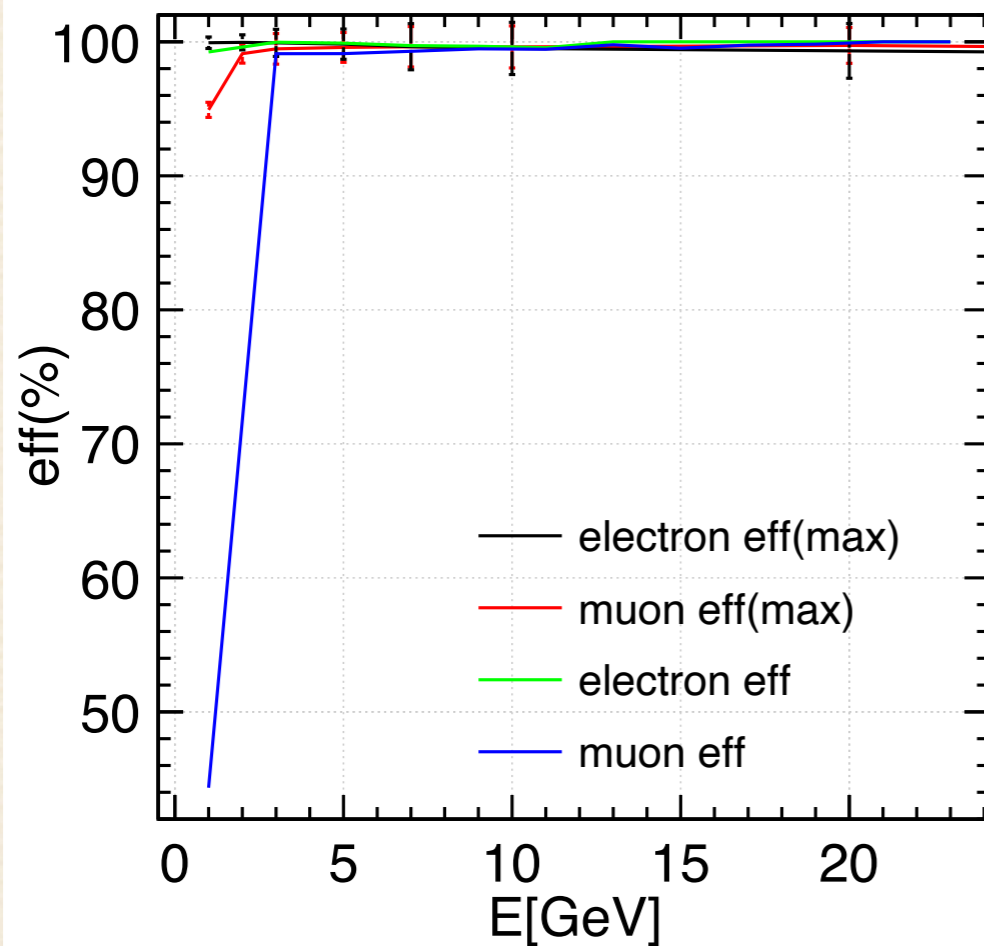
Clustering eff*pur=1

Clustering eff*pur<0.9



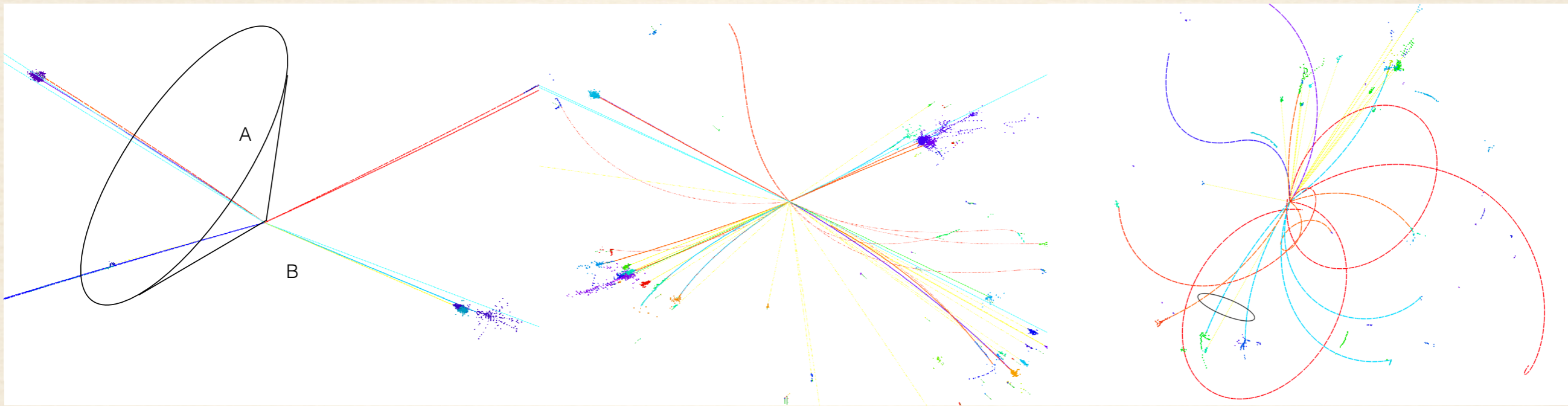
Comparison

- ❖ Comparison of lepton identification performance for perfect clusters and the performance of single particle
- ❖ Pion in jets more likely to be mu-like



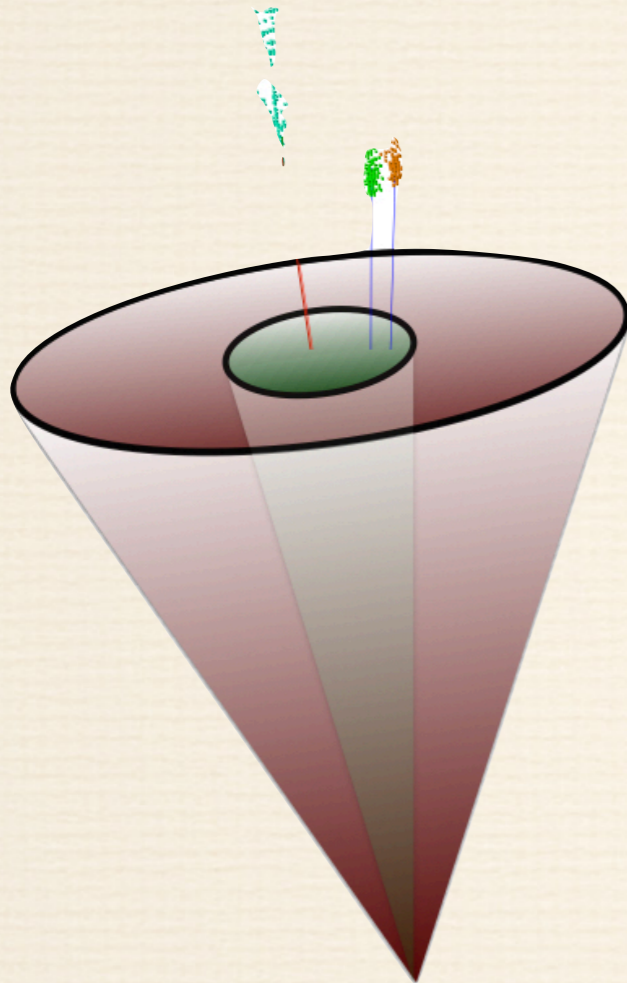
Tau event topology

- ❖ llH channel / $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- ❖ qqH (isolate τ with jets)
- ❖ τ inside jets



- ❖ (Veto the two isolate lepton)
- ❖ Divide the whole space into 2 part
- ❖ Multiplicity & Impact parameter
- ❖ Tau jet reconstruction package: **TAURUS**
- ❖ TAURUS with different parameters

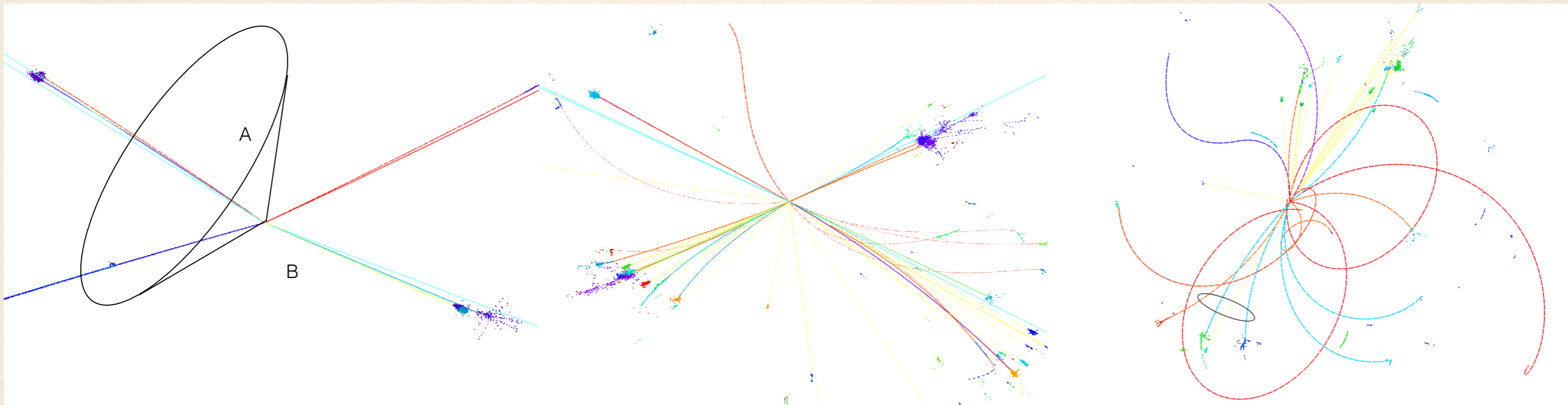
Taurus



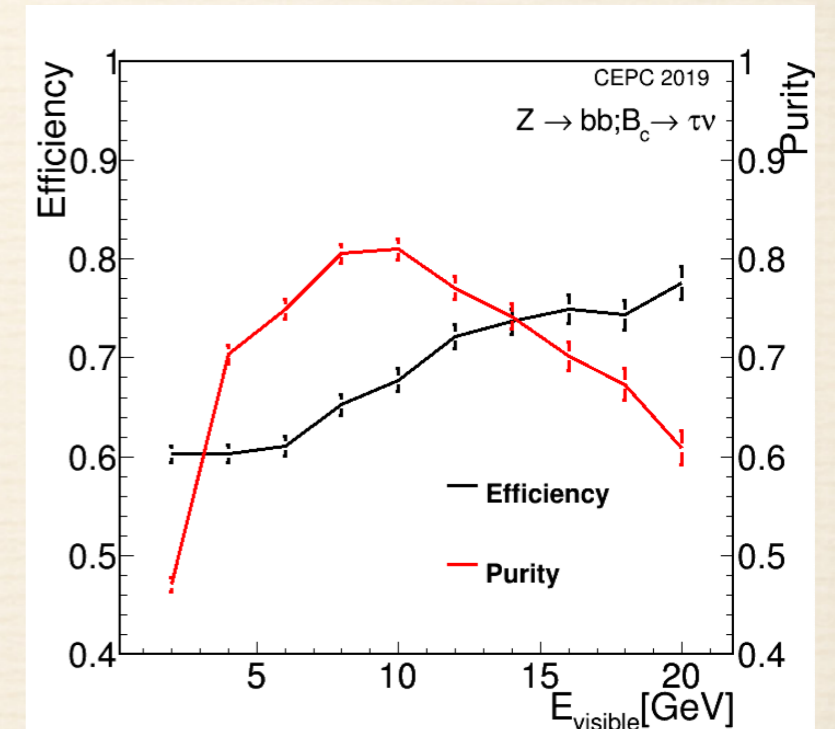
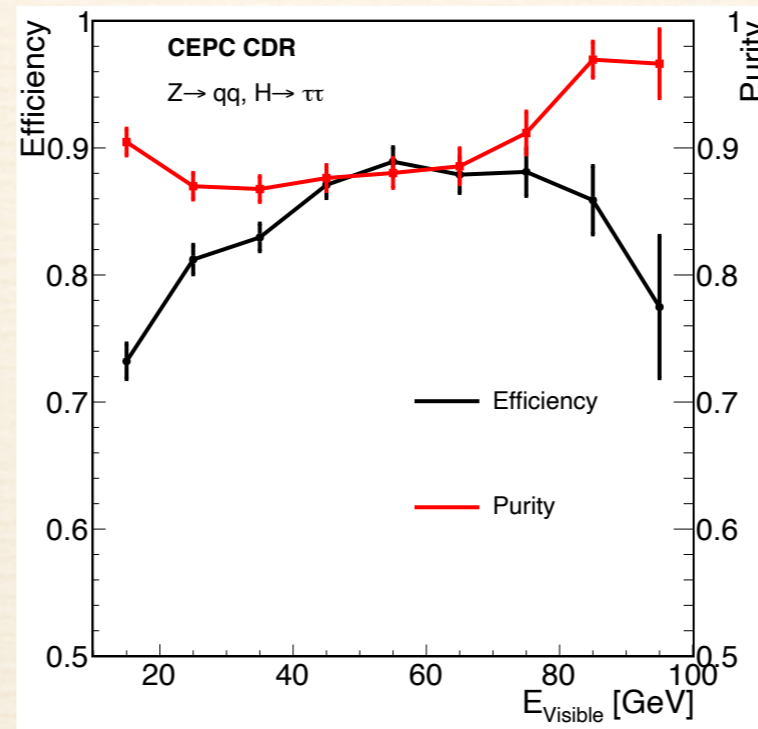
- Double cone based algorithm
- Find seeds (Tracks with enough energy)
- Collect particle in two cones
- Use the multiplicity, energy ratio between two cones, invariant mass for τ tagging

Event topology

- ❖ llH channel / $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- ❖ qqH (isolate τ with jets)
- ❖ τ inside jets



- ❖ (Veto the two isolate lepton)
- ❖ Divide the whole space into 2 part
- ❖ Multiplicity & Impact parameter
- ❖ Efficiency > 90%



Summary

- ❖ TMVA based lepton identification has been developed with high efficiency
 - ❖ For $>2\text{GeV}$ isolate lepton: 99.5%
 - ❖ For leptons in jets, clustering performance defined (testbed)
 - ❖ At perfect clustering ($\text{eff} \cdot \text{purity} = 1$), identification performance converge to isolated lepton cases
- ❖ Inclusive τ identification developed
 - ❖ isolate τ efficiency/purity $\sim 80\%/90\%$
 - ❖ τ in jet efficiency/purity $\sim 70\%/70\%$
- ❖ Application
 - ❖ Flavor physics: $B_c \rightarrow \tau \nu$
 - ❖ Flavor tag

Thank you for your attention!