

# Weekly Report

Shuiping Xin

July.21.2020

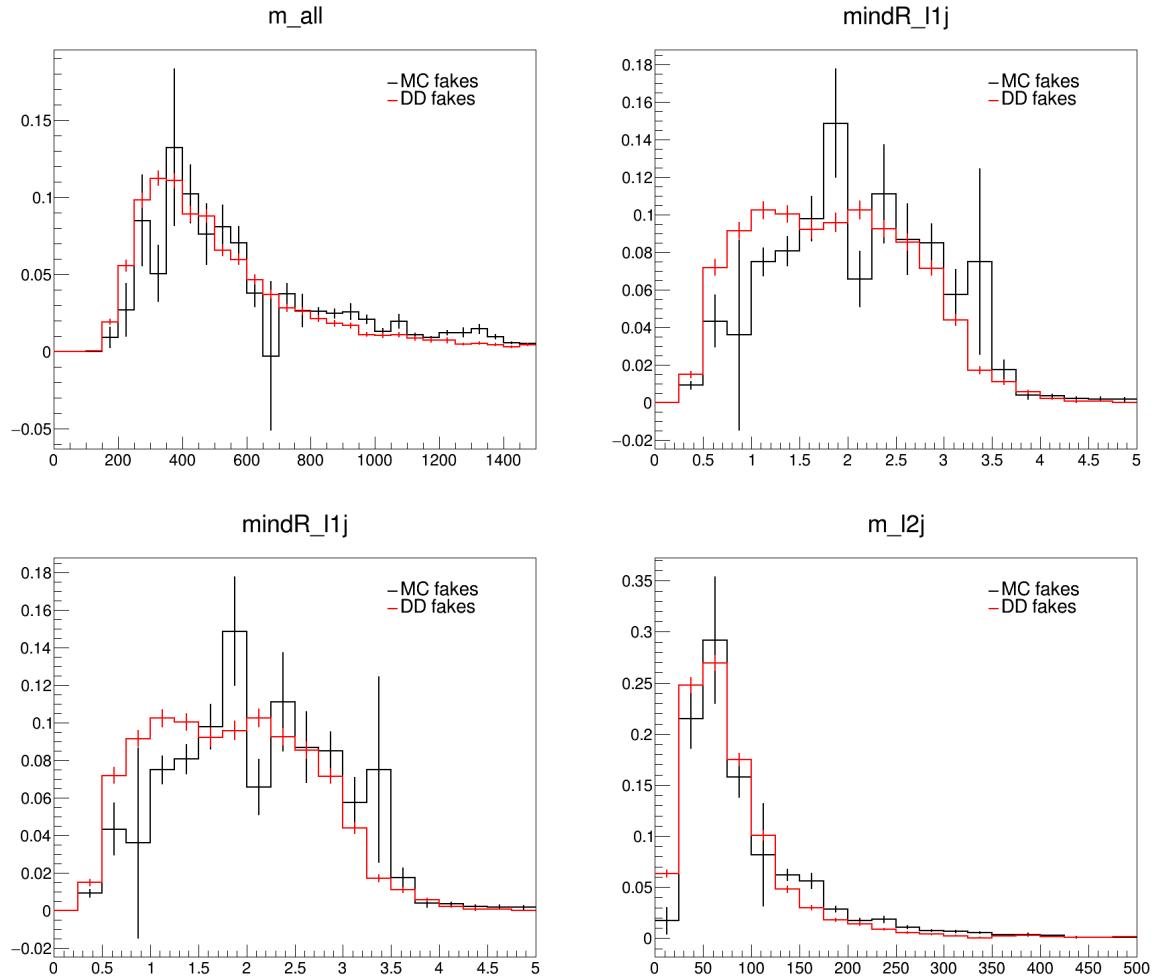
# 2LSS Analysis

- DD Fake and MC Fake comparison

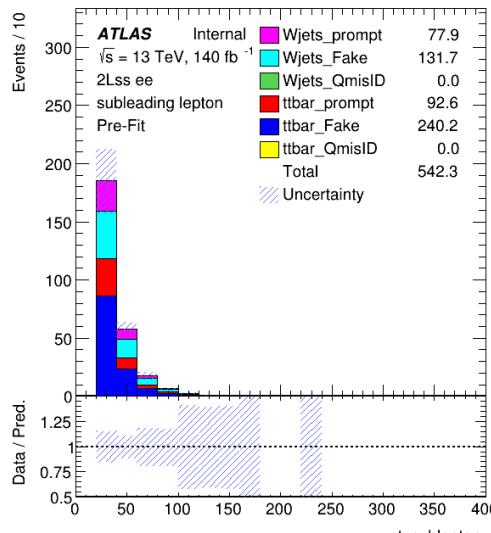
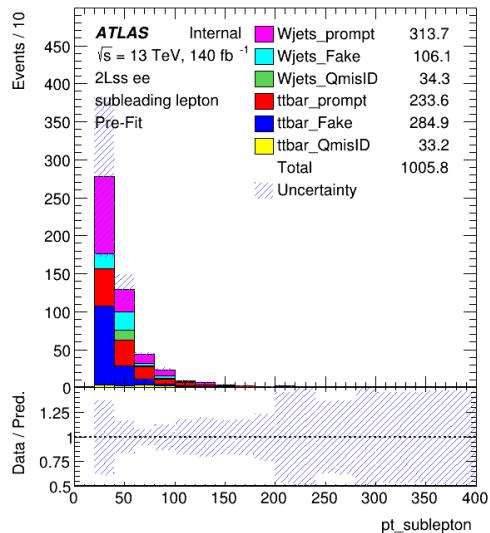
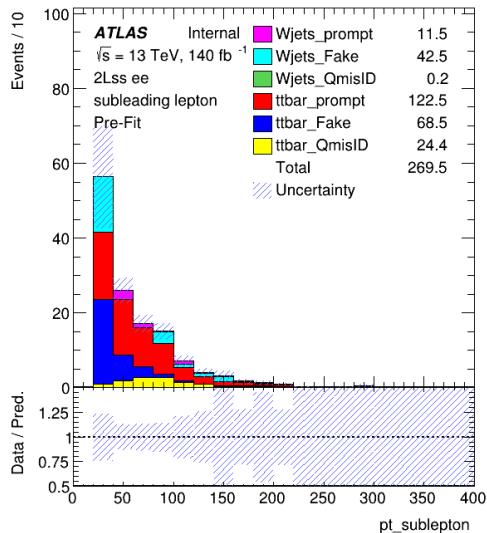
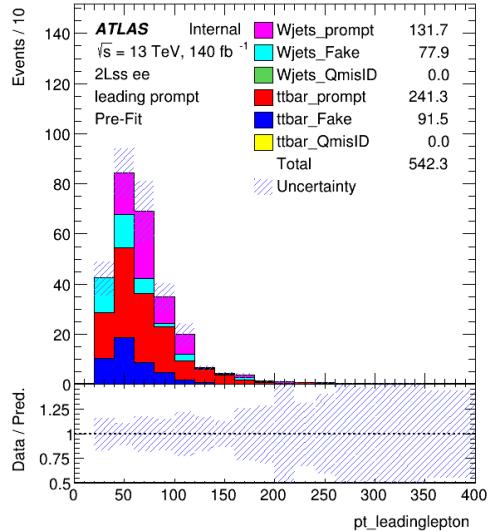
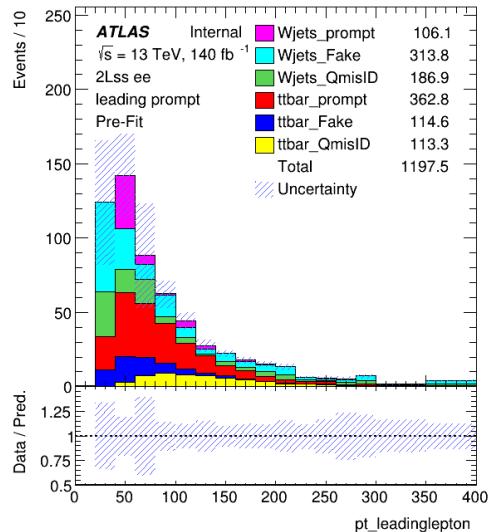
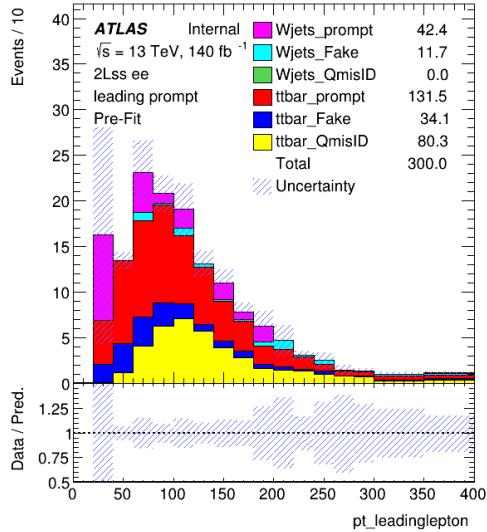
MC : ttbar + Vjets

DD : Fake Factor's

Strange peak of MC is due to some extreme weight



# Leptons from Ttbar Wjets (1||2j CR)

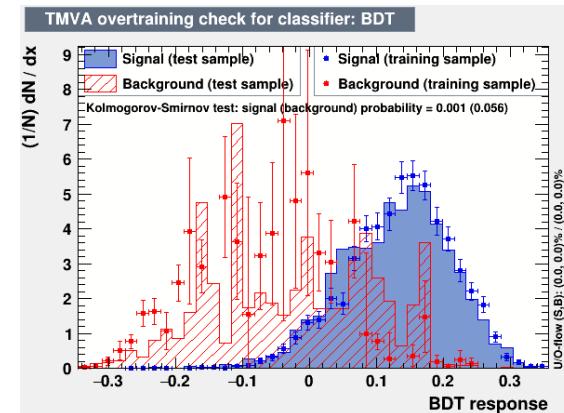
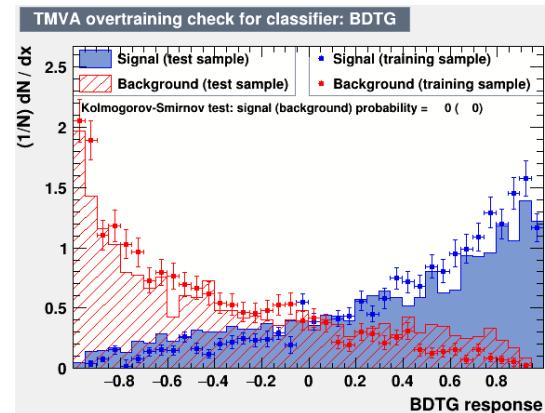
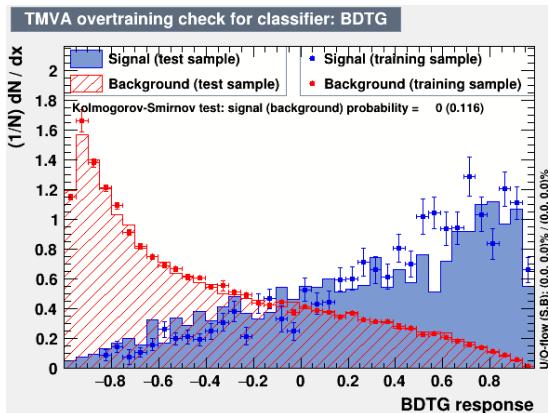


# BDT training

- Finally the model is trained by using DD fakes.
  - negative weights are treated by <NegWeightTreatment> options
    - I choose Boost With inverse boostweight
- Some improvements
  - Regard lepton flavour as input variables
  - Two powerful discriminators didn't notice before : lepton eta
- New features of TMVA
  - [https://root.cern.ch/doc/master/dir\\_57937f7cf6e069c092300443fa5e4440.html](https://root.cern.ch/doc/master/dir_57937f7cf6e069c092300443fa5e4440.html)
  - An efficient way [RDataFrame & TMVA](#) in pyroot

# Separate training

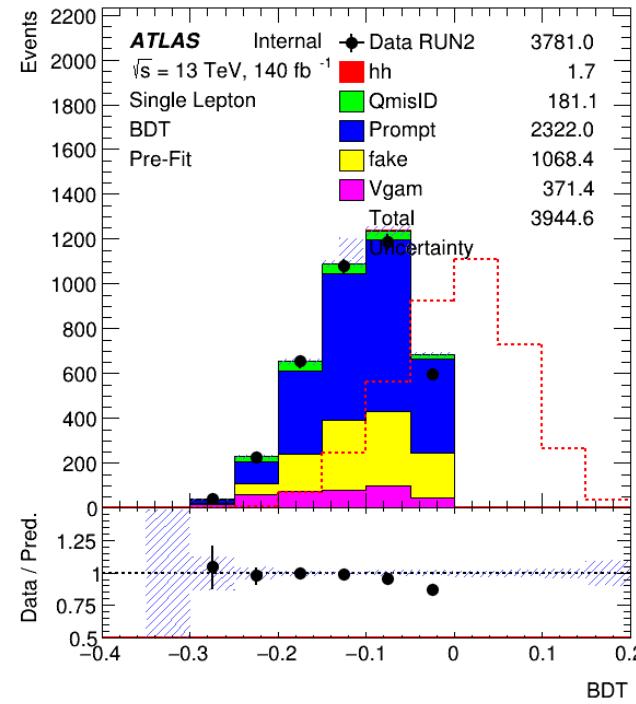
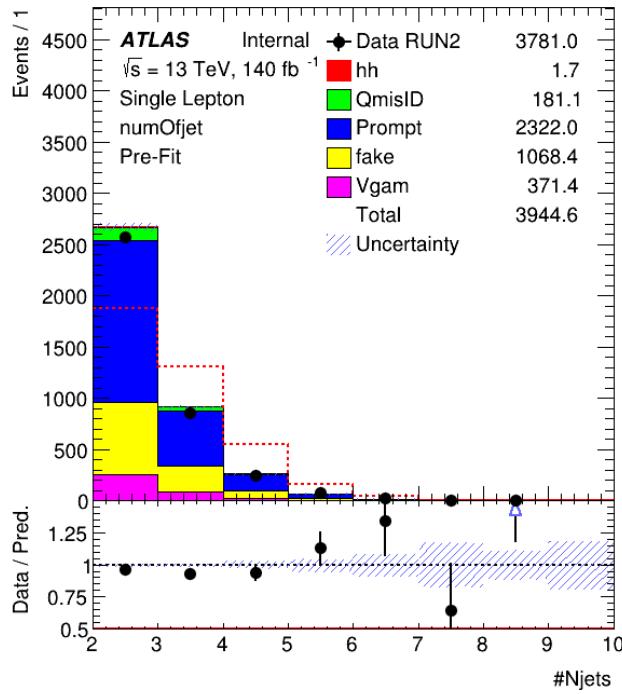
- Signal vs VV, signal vs ttbar, signal vs V+jets
- Separating into 2 categories, one for training, one for applying
  - ❑ Even or odd
  - ✓ Random number



- Limited statistics of V+jets

# 2LSS Limits

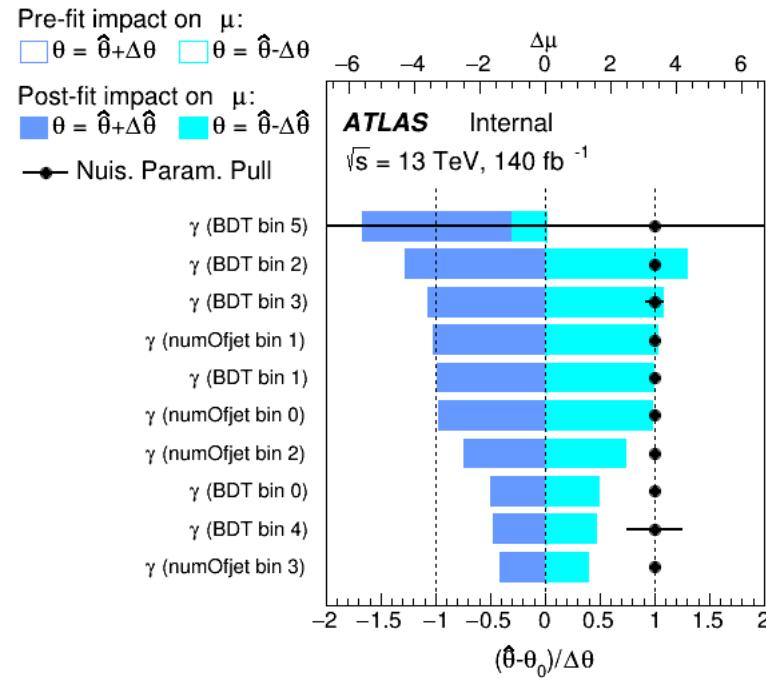
- Only applied single BDT training model
- SR : BDT response



Limits by CLs method at 95%

|  | -2sigma | -1sigma | Median  | 1 sigma | 2sigma  |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|  | 22.4057 | 30.0797 | 41.7452 | 58.5601 | 79.4719 |

# 2LSS Limits



Studying on how to inject systematic uncertainty

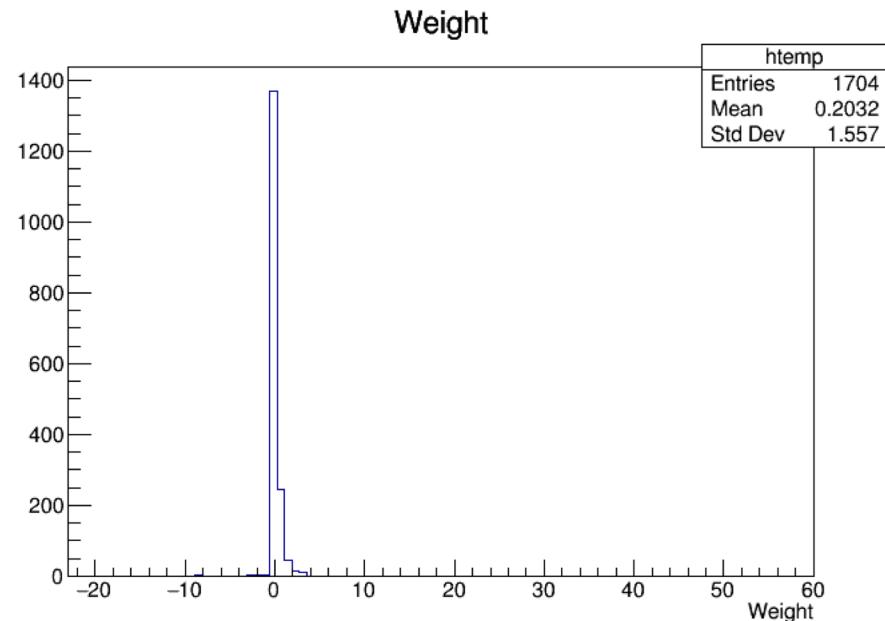
# Matrix Method implementation problem

- Find some conversion mistakes but not the reason
  - Energy unit GeV/MeV
  - Selection criteria in the code
- Should self-consistent in CR 1b,1 || 2 j

# Backup

- Wjets Weight

```
root [5] dilep->Scan("Weight","Weight>5")
*****
*   Row   *   Weight *
*****
*   558   * 11.344689 *
*   571   * 10.265819 *
*   889   * 13.076742 *
*  1141   * 53.102943 *
*  1142   * 8.2002773 *
*****
```



- Lepton eta

