# Muon exclusive PLIV WPs calibration **Chen JIA (Shandong University)**

# **1. Introduction**

A new algorithm Prompt Lepton Improved Veto (PLIV) gives a substantial improvement for rejecting nonprompt leptons while maintaining high efficiency to select prompt leptons, compared to previously available methods within ATLAS.

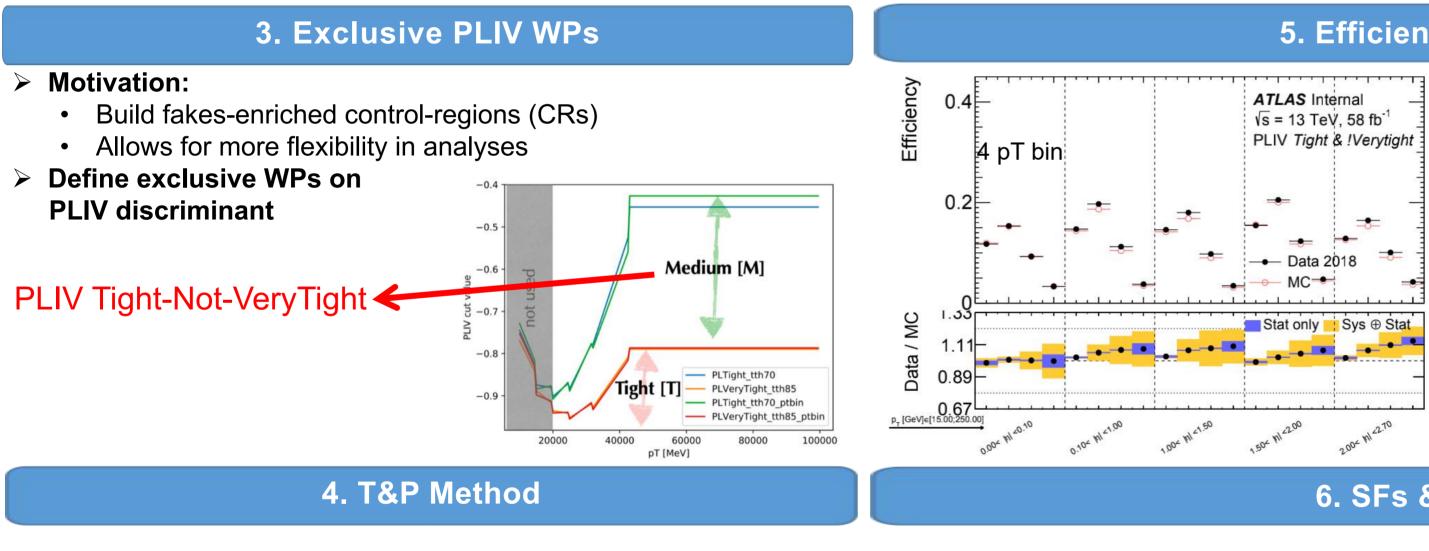
The calibration of pseudocontinuous (PC) PLIV WPs and derivation of scale factors (SFs) were needed for muons. The 'Tight-Not-Very-Tight' which is exclusive WP, was implemented in ttW/ttH multi-lepton analysis.

#### New improved algorithm:

- New more powerful isolation variables
- New dedicated secondary vertex reconstruction algorithm using ID tracks with pT > 500 MeV
- Updated BDT training procedures that improve performance at high pT
- Dedicated recursive neural network using ID tracks

#### > PLIV muon WPs: PromptLeptonTight and PromptLeptonVeryTight

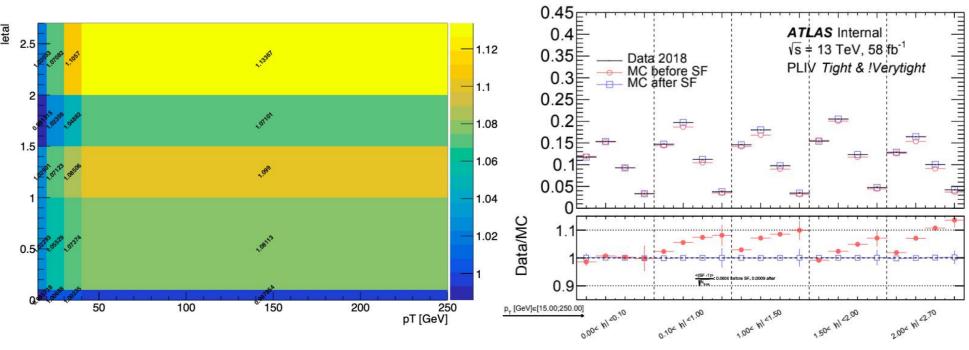
> New working points have a strong non-prompt rejection.



- > Sig:  $Z \rightarrow mumu$
- > **Bkg:**  $Z \rightarrow tautau$ , **Drell-Yan**, ttbar, WW, Wjets, VZ
- Selection of tag and probe muons:

Object	$p_T[GeV]$	PID	η	$ d_0/\sigma(d_0) $	$ z_0sin(\theta) [mm]$	Iso
tag muon	Manager 1 and 1	Tight		< 3	< 0.5	
probe muon	- or > 10 GeV	Loose	-	< 3	< 0.5	-

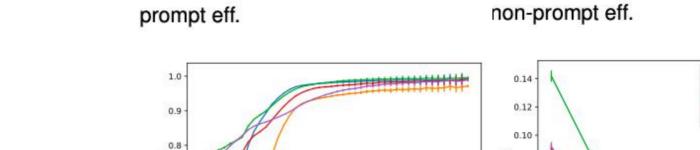
> Efficiency: 
$$\varepsilon = \frac{N_{pass PLIV}}{N_{pass Loose}}$$
 > Scale Factor:  $SF(pT, \eta) = \frac{\varepsilon_{Data}}{\varepsilon_{MC}}$ 





#### 2. Inclusive PLIV WPs

0.7



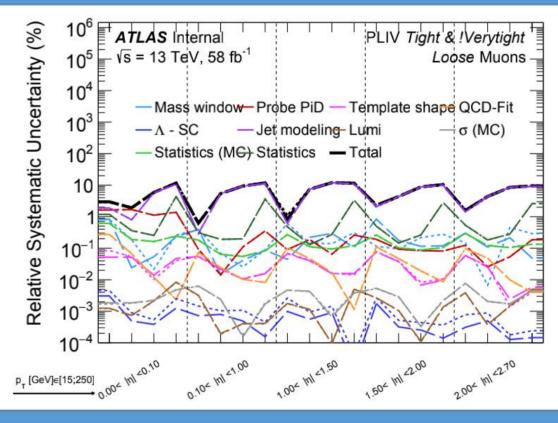
PromptLeptonVeryTight

FixedCutPflowTigh

+ FCTight

PLVTigh

## 5. Efficiency & Uncertainty



### 6. SFs & Closure Plot

Good agreement between data and MC after applying SFs.

 PromptLeptonTight PromptLeptonVervTight

FixedCutPflowTig - PLVTight

+ FCTight

30000

25000 pT [MeV

Further studies of the impact on the SFs by pflow jets and the dominant systematics are still ongoing...

§ 0.08

0.06

0.04

0.02