

Inclusive $b \rightarrow J/\psi$ ($J/\psi \rightarrow \mu \mu$) X analysis VII

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Outline

- CSA07 Data Samples with SW_1_6_10
- HLT/RECO Eff.
- Tag&Probe
- Ongoing work

CMS CSA07 M.C. data samples 08'

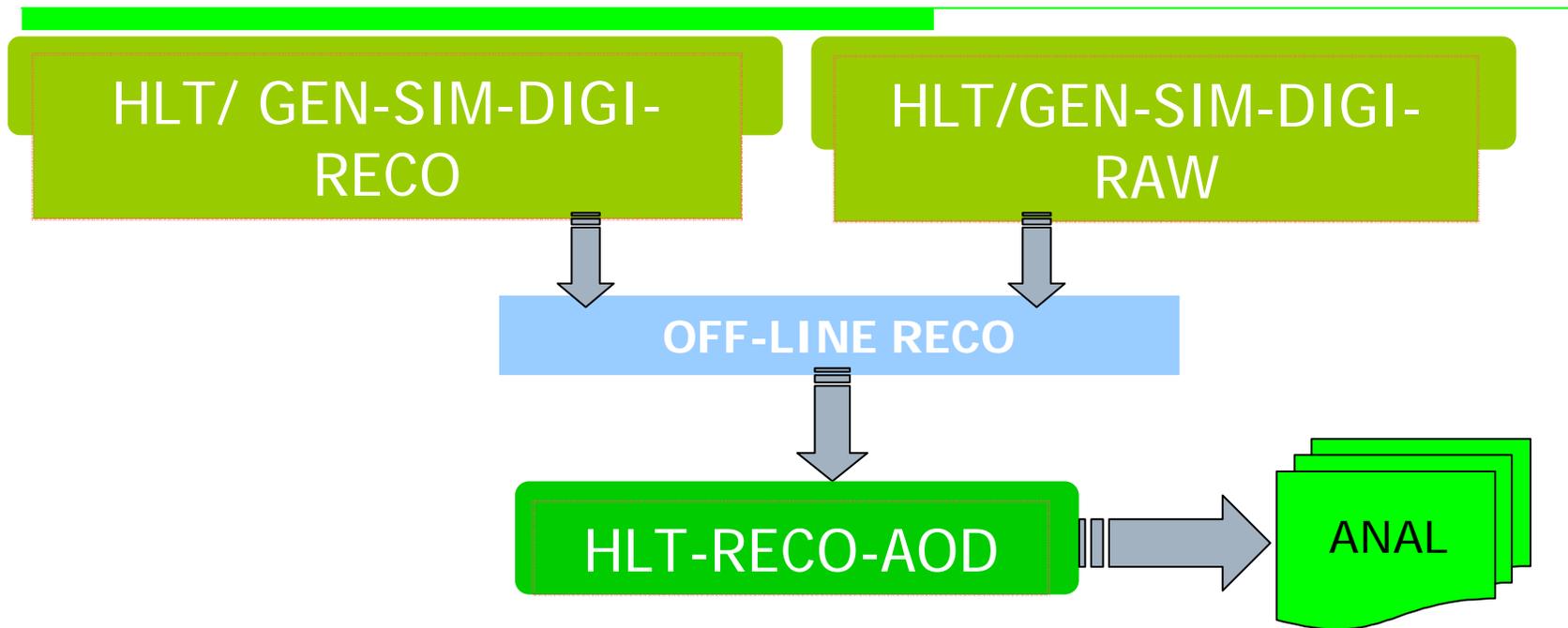
b2J/psi

p-J/psi

QCD

- /BtoJpsi/CMSSW_1_6_0-PreCSA07-HLT-A4/GEN-SIM-DIGI-RECO
556324 events, 154 files, 18 block(s), 858.3GB
- /BtoJpsi/CMSSW_1_6_0-PreCSA07-A1/GEN-SIM-DIGI-RAW **Incl b: 13.5 pb-1**
563463 events, 156 files, 16 block(s), 719.8GB
- /BbartoJpsi/CMSSW_1_6_0-PreCSA07-HLT-A4/GEN-SIM-DIGI-RECO
509527 events, 141 files, 16 block(s), 786.6GB
- /BbartoJpsi/CMSSW_1_6_0-PreCSA07-A1/GEN-SIM-DIGI-RAW **CSA08 Incl b: 10 pb-1**
520373 events, 144 files, 14 block(s), 665.0GB
- /Charmonium_Pt_0_20/CMSSW_1_6_0-PreCSA07-HLT-A4/GEN-SIM-DIGI-RECO **3pb-1**
1021134 events, 160 files, 21 block(s), 1.0TB
- /Charmonium_Pt_0_20/CMSSW_1_6_0-PreCSA07-A1/GEN-SIM-DIGI-RAW
1039884 events, 163 files, 19 block(s), 895.3GB
- /Charmonium_Pt_20_inf/CMSSW_1_6_0-PreCSA07-HLT-A4/GEN-SIM-DIGI-RECO **400pb-1**
1012650 events, 362 files, 37 block(s), 1.8TB
- /Charmonium_Pt_20_inf/CMSSW_1_6_0-PreCSA07-A1/GEN-SIM-DIGI-RAW
1040964 events, 372 files, 32 block(s), 1.5TB **CSA08 p-J/Psi: ~ 10 pb-1**
- /Muon_ppMuX/CMSSW_1_6_0-PreCSA07-HLT-B3/GEN-SIM-DIGI-RAW
20697806 events, 5502 files, 29.3TB
- /Muon_ppMuX/CMSSW_1_6_0-PreCSA07-B2/GEN-SIM-DIGI-RAW **QCD: 0.45 pb-1**
21365589 events, 5679 files, 25.9TB **CSA08 QCD: 0.45 pb-1**
- /Muon_ppMuX/CMSSW_1_6_7-CSA07-1197906039/GEN-SIM-DIGI-RAW
5555458 events, 5487 files, 9.6TB

Data flow via SW_I_6_IO



	avail/tot	jobs	Evts	pb-1
□ Inclusive b:	42(49)/56	~400k/520k	~10/13.5	
□ p-JPsi:	24(31)/40	~600k/1M	~1.8/3	
□ QCD ppmuX:	28(40)/208	~2.8M/20.8M	~0.06/0.45	

Objects & Para. : Muon and JPsi

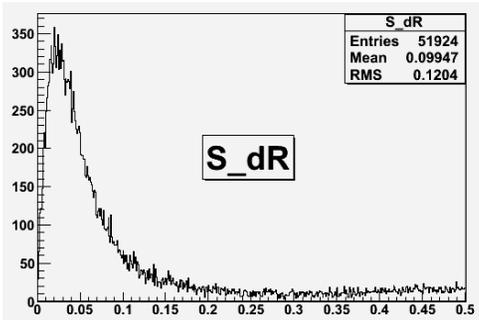
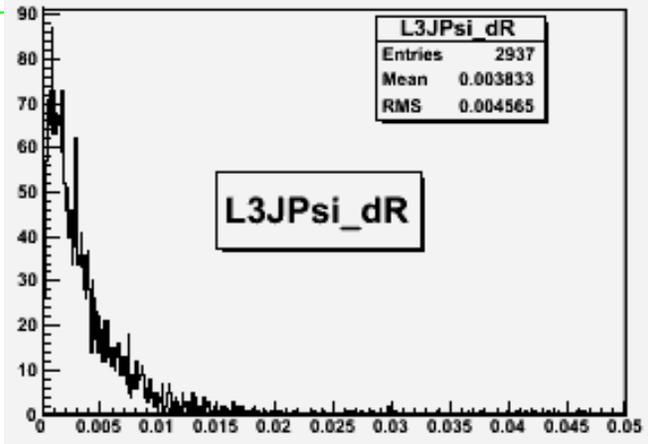
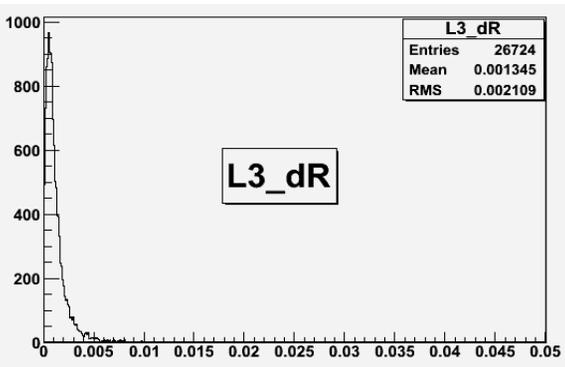
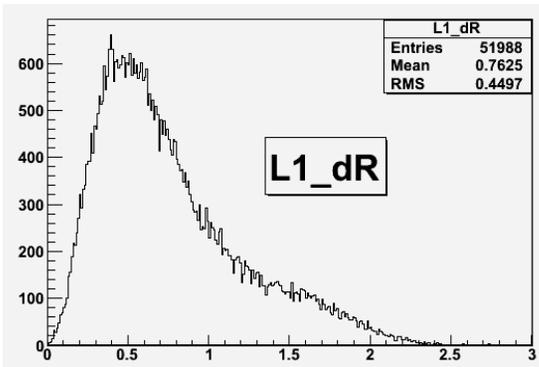
- L1, L2, L2Update@vtx, L3
- Sta, StaUpdate@vtx, Tk, Glb, Muons
- L3JPsi, TkJPsi, GlbJPsi

- GlbGlb, GlbSta, GlbTk-- for Tag&Probe
efff: $\sim f(p_T, \eta)$

- $p_T, \text{Eta}, \text{Phi}; d_{pt}, dp_T/p_T, d\text{Eta}, d\text{Phi}; dR$

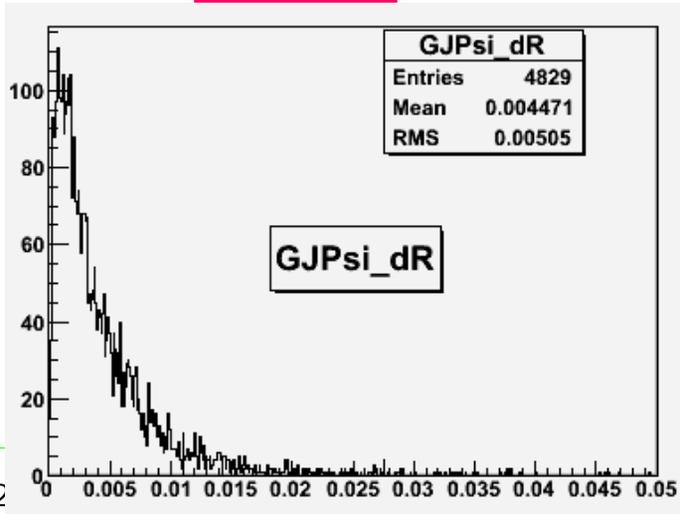
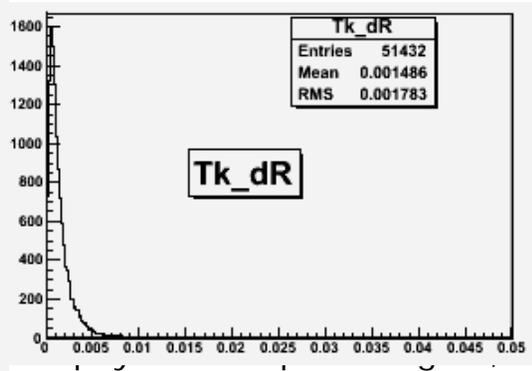
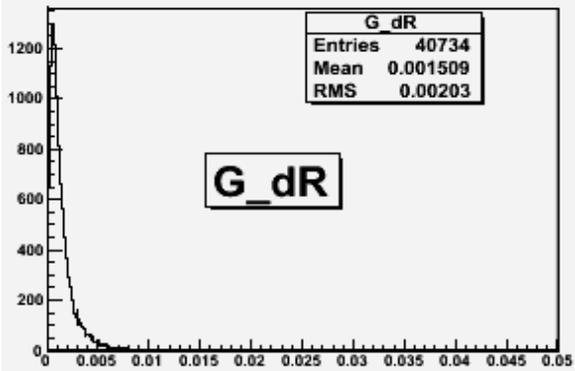
from p-JPsi sample

dR distribution (trig,reco vs. gen)

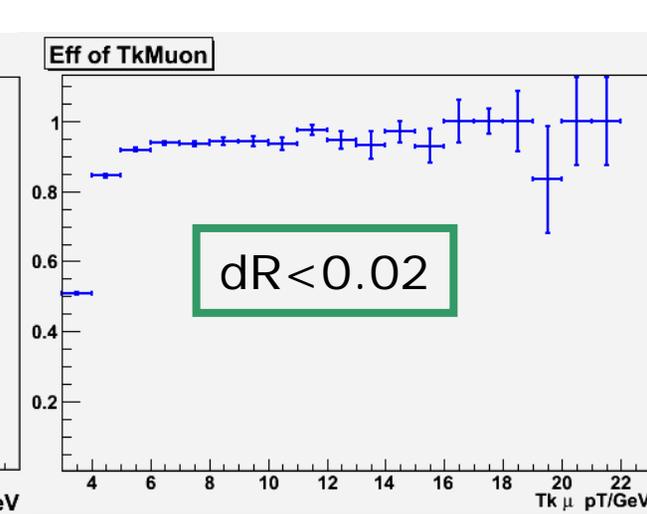
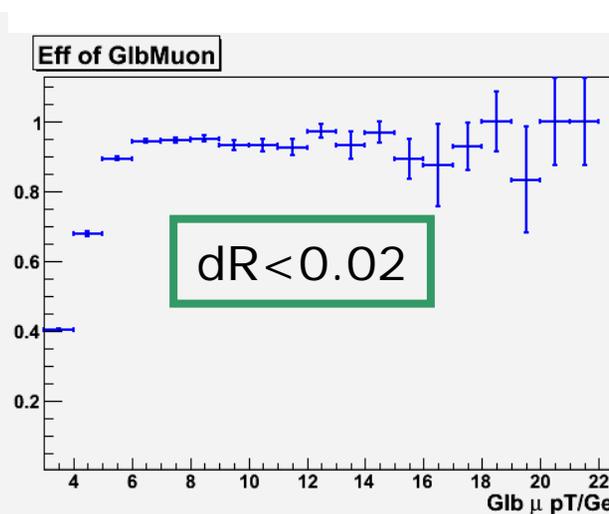
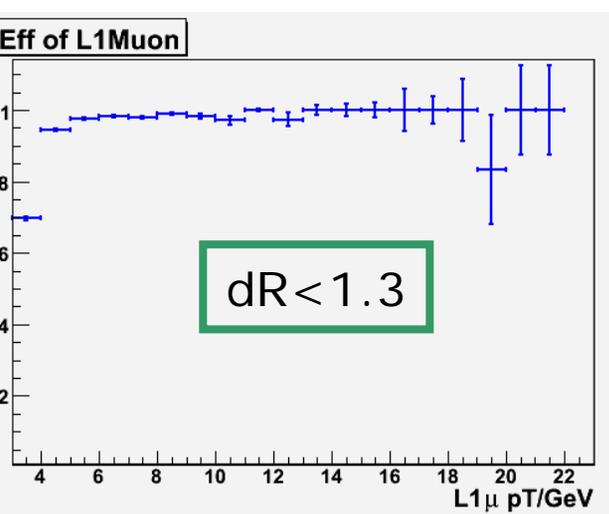
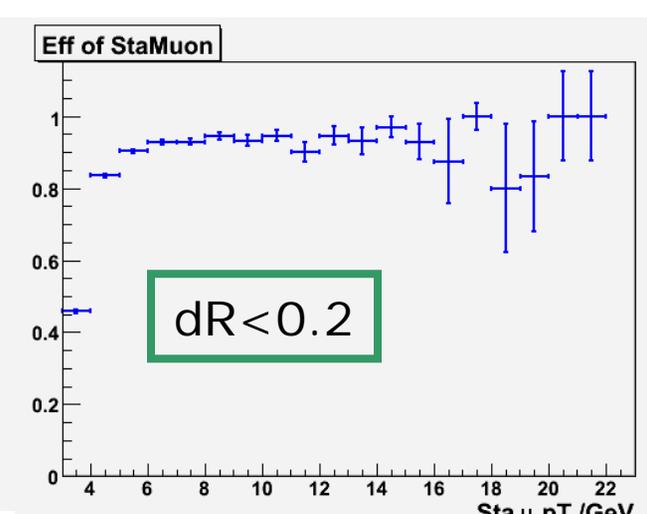
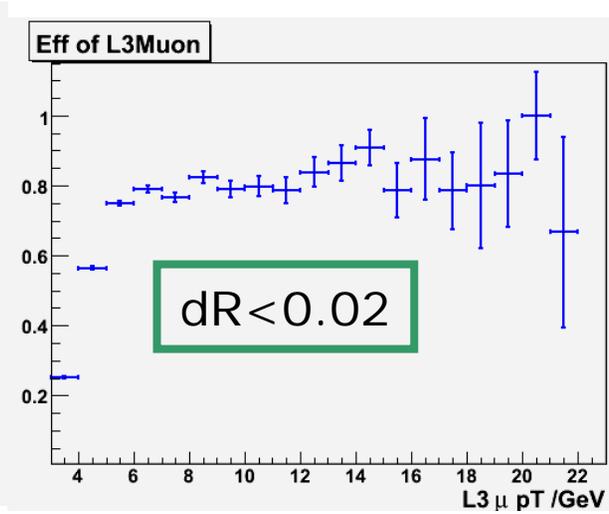
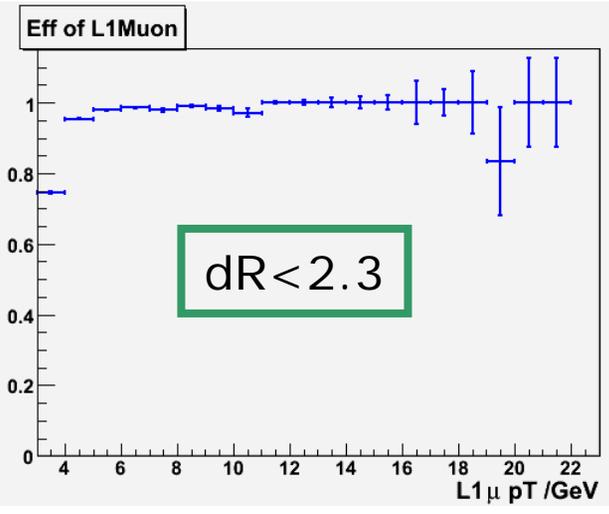


μ

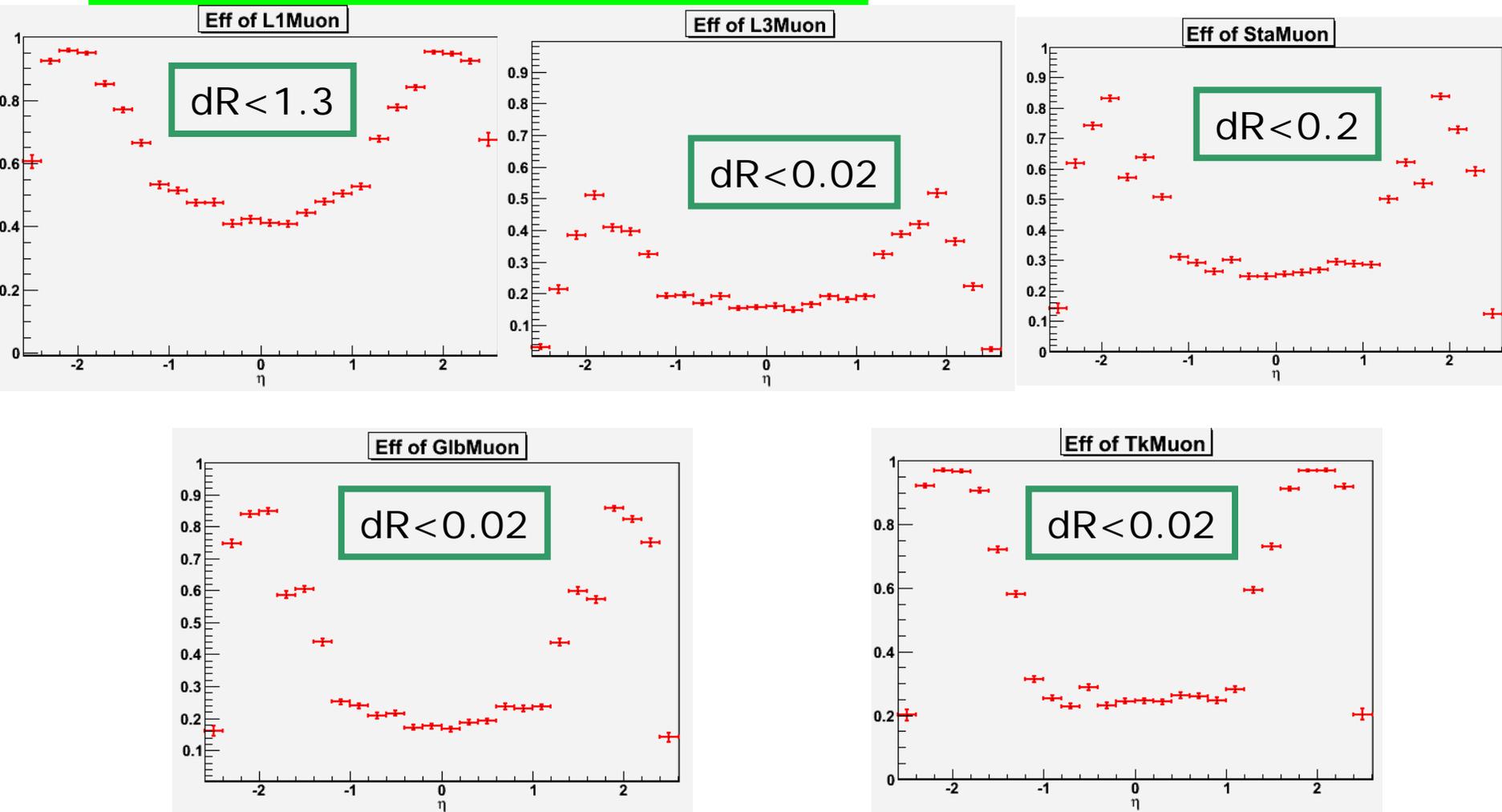
J/Ψ



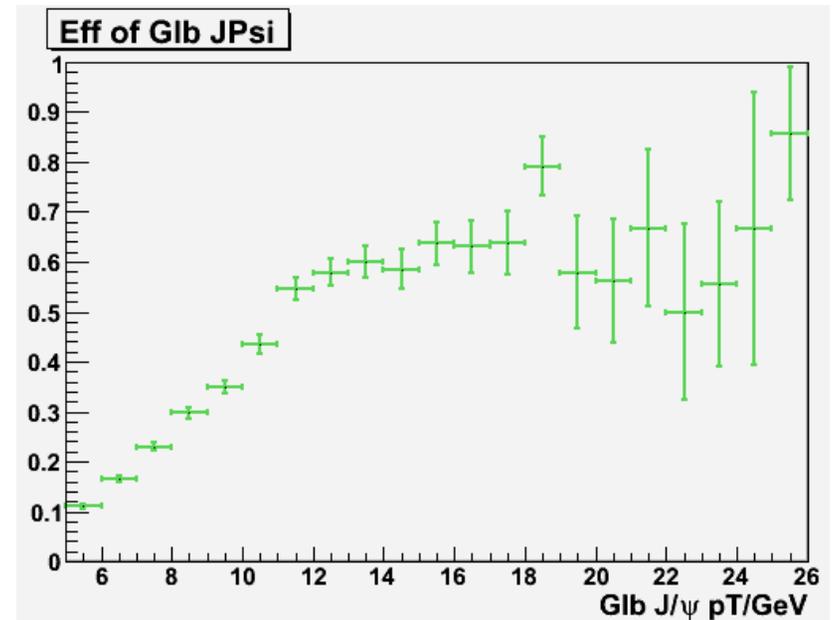
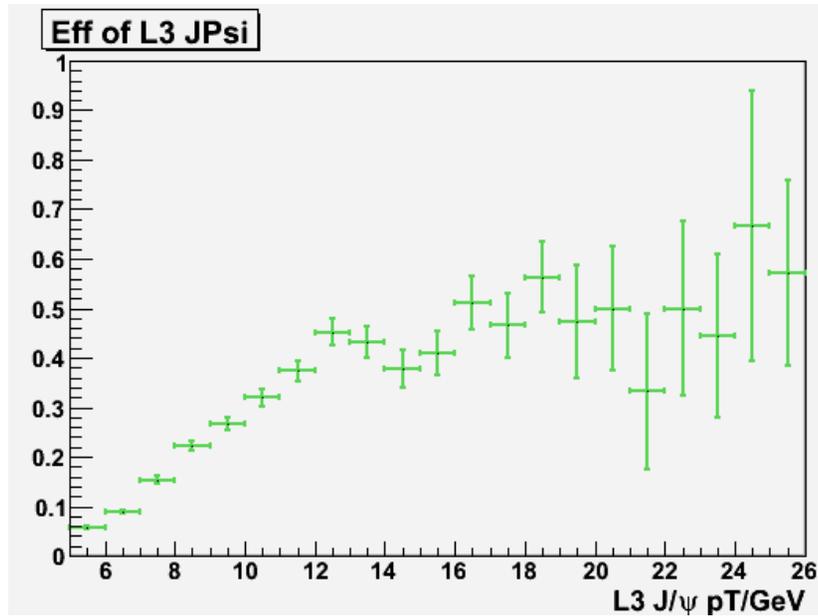
L_1 , $L_1^*L_3$, Sta, Glb & Tk: muon Eff. vs. pT



L_1 , $L_1^*L_3$, Sta, Glb & Tk: muon Eff. vs. η



L3 & Glb JPsi Eff. vs. pT



$dR < 0.02$

Efficiencies from data: Tag-And-Probe

□ Tag-and-Probe

- Successfully used in experiments: CDF and DØ

□ Current availability of code

- Egamma:
EgammaAnalysis/EgammaEfficiencyAlgos
- Muon: MuonAnalysis/TagAndProbe
code in dev.: MuonTagProbeAnalyzer/

Efficiency Measurements

- The overall dimuon efficiencies of the measurement are assumed to be the product of several parts

$$\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}_{\text{acceptance}} \times \mathcal{E}_{\text{trigger}} \times \mathcal{E}_{\text{offline}}^2$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{trigger}} = \mathcal{E}_{\text{L1}} \times \mathcal{E}_{\text{HLT}}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{offline}} = \mathcal{E}_{\text{global}} \times \mathcal{E}_{\text{isolation}} \times \mathcal{E}_{\text{id}}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{global}} = \mathcal{E}_{\text{standalone}} \times \mathcal{E}_{\text{tracker}} \times \mathcal{E}_{\text{matching}}$$

- Choose a *tag* muon
 - A “high quality” reconstructed muon
- Choose a *probe* track
 - A probable muon in tracker or muon system
- Requiring $M_{\mu\mu}$ consistent with $M_{J/\psi}$ yields a high-purity and almost unbiased sample of *probe* muons

Description of TAG and PROBE

TAG	Global muon with $p_T > 5\text{GeV}$ Associated to a L3 muon
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Probe Type	Description
<u>Golden</u>	Global muon that is also a TAG
<u>Matched</u>	Global muon that is not a TAG
<u>Unmatched</u>	Tracker track AND Standalone muon found, but they are not associated with a Global Muon
<u>Tracker Only</u>	Only a tracker track
<u>Stand Alone Muon</u>	Only a standalone muon

With the five types of probes, we get five combinations of tag-and-probe: GG, GM, GU, GS, GT

Tracking and Matching Efficiencies

- Standalone, Tracking, and Matching efficiencies calculated with simple event counting

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{standalone}} = \frac{2N_{GG} + N_{GM} + N_{GU}}{2N_{GG} + N_{GM} + N_{GU} + N_{GT}}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{tracker}} = \frac{2N_{GG} + N_{GM} + N_{GU}}{2N_{GG} + N_{GM} + N_{GU} + N_{GS}}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{matching}} = \frac{2N_{GG} + N_{GM}}{2N_{GG} + N_{GM} + N_{GU}}$$

Single Muon Trigger Efficiency

- Study the single muon trigger efficiency using the dimuon sample selected
- Ask for a muon in the event passing the HLT no-isolated single muon trigger threshold ($p_T > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 2.4$) and count how often also a second muon fulfills the same HLT no-isolated single muon trigger criteria

Prescaled triggers are dedicated ones to provide essential data samples for

-Physics: data from PS triggers are used to measure trigger efficiencies, selection efficiencies and backgrounds, extend cross-section measurements to low p_T .. and are essential for several B (and other low- p_T) physics items...

-Calibration: data samples of known mass particles Z, W, Y, J/ Ψ , collected with dedicated PS triggers, are used for detector calibration and reconstruction studies

-Monitoring: dedicated PS triggers select data to control basic quantities in the experiment such as, eg, the vertex position or the luminosity.

Trigger Efficiency

- a muon is *tag* if $p_t > 5\text{GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 2.4$, is isolated and it is selected by the Level-1 and HLT trigger criteria (that is, passing Level-1, Level-2 and Level-3 requirements).
- The efficiency is the fraction of events in which the second muon (*probe*) meets each of the trigger requirements (Level-1, Level-2 and Level-3 trigger criteria) over the total number of *probe* muons. If both muons satisfy the criteria of the *tag* and *probe* muons, the event is used twice in the efficiency calculation.
- The equation to determine the trigger efficiency is then

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{trigger}} = \frac{2N_{LL}}{2N_{LL} + N_{LN} + N_{NL}}$$

where “L” denotes a muon satisfying the trigger criteria at a given level

Done & to do list

- Unbinned combined MLH fit & analysis method
- Unfolding method (test cnt.)

To use CSA07 data

still limited statistics for this pT-bin-based analysis!!!

- Acceptance and efficiency
 1. Geometric & kinematic Acceptance: $A(p_T, \eta)$
 2. Trig. Efficiency: L1 moun, L3 dimuon, etc.
 3. Reco. Efficiency: local reco., matching & selection cuts, Glb muon, etc. **Tag & Probe**
- Systematic uncertainties: sources & estimation

with CMSSW_1_6_10