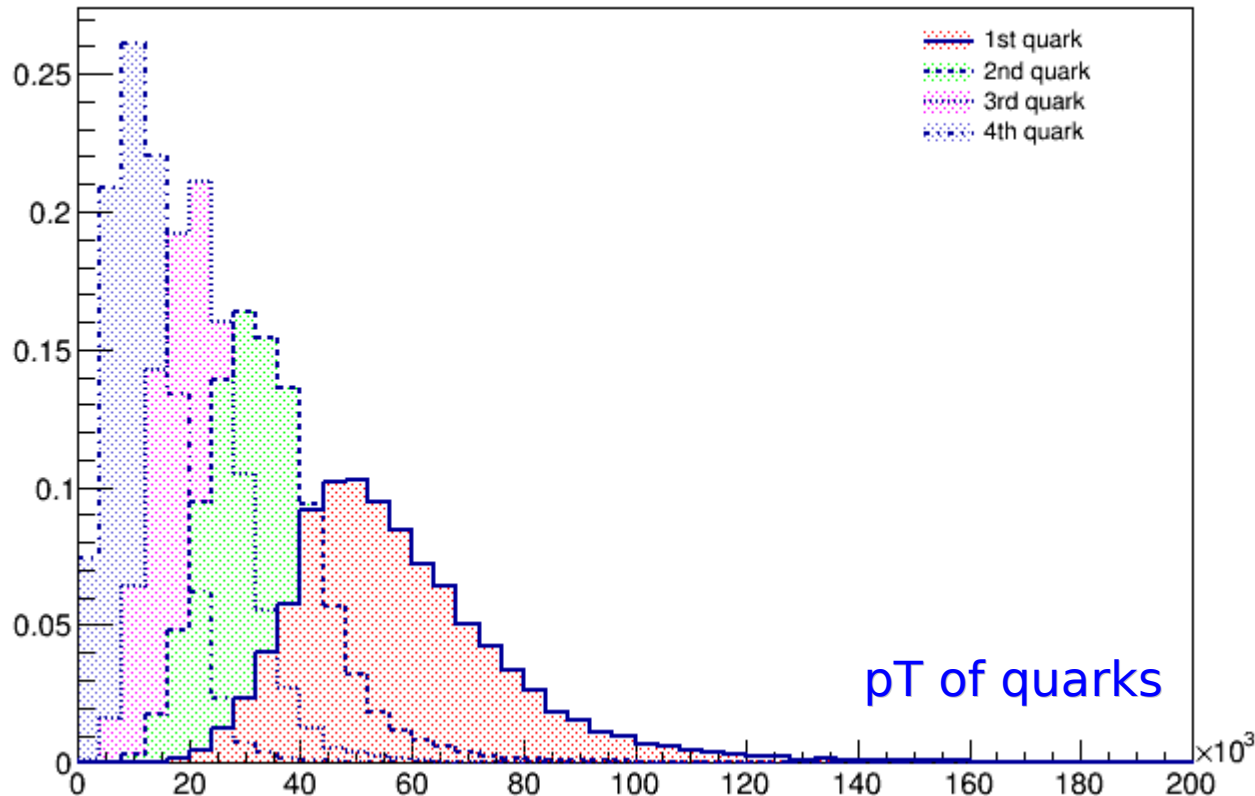


Update on WhadWhaddy analysis

Xiaohu SUN, IHEP, Beijing, 22-04-2014

WW → jjjj: pT of quarks

- First of all check the pT distributions of all quarks at **parton level**
- pT of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th quarks are shown
 - 4th quark has pT peak at ~10GeV
 - Cut at 25GeV will leave us only a tail of 4th quark



*the stats of private MC samples used in this talk is ~20K

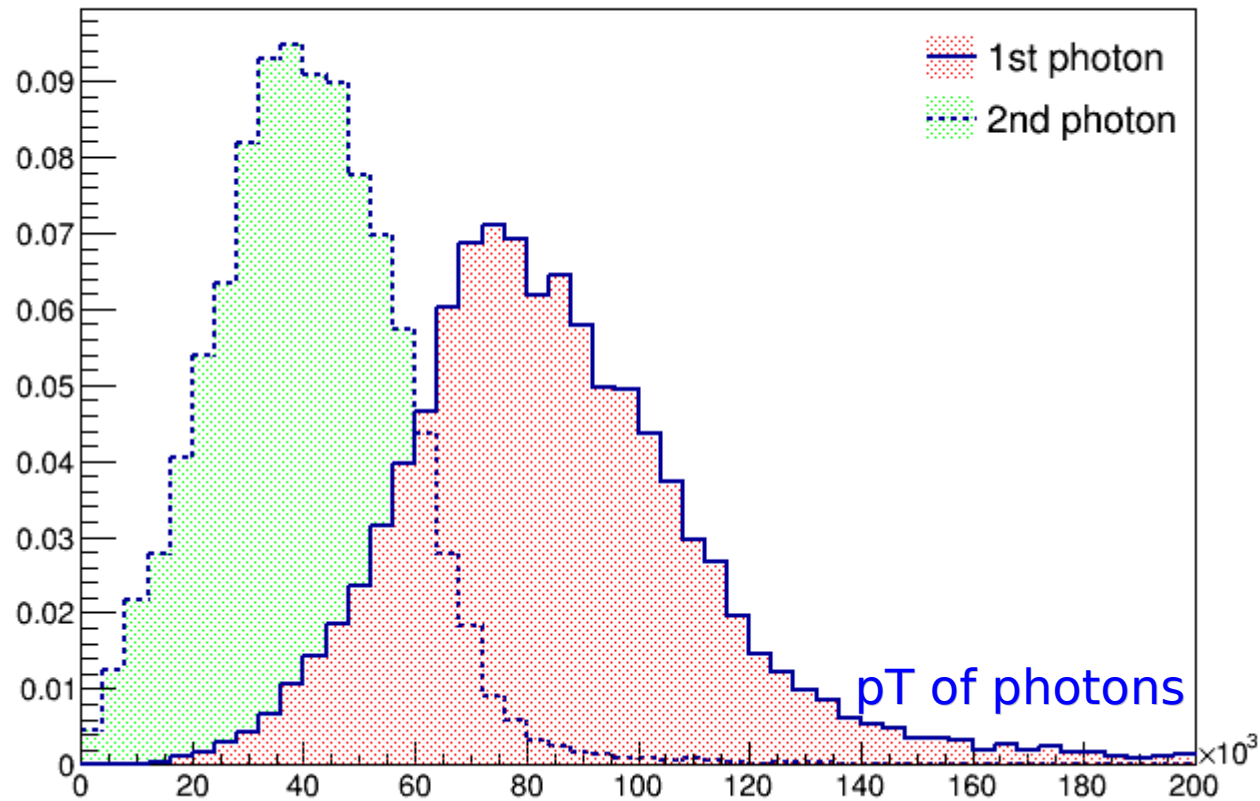
WW → jjjj: pT of quarks

- Apply pT cut on four leading quarks at parton level, calculate efficiencies
- If one uses 20/25GeV, the signal will be killed significantly!
- NEED to low down pT threshold as far as possible while keeping the plateau of trigger efficiency

pT threshold	events	efficiencies
non	19430	100%
5 GeV	17168	88%
10 GeV	11389	59%
15 GeV	5437	28%
20 GeV	1963	10%
25 GeV	594	3%

pT of photons

- Just to check what they look like
- It seems that cutting at 25GeV or more is safe



Jet combination

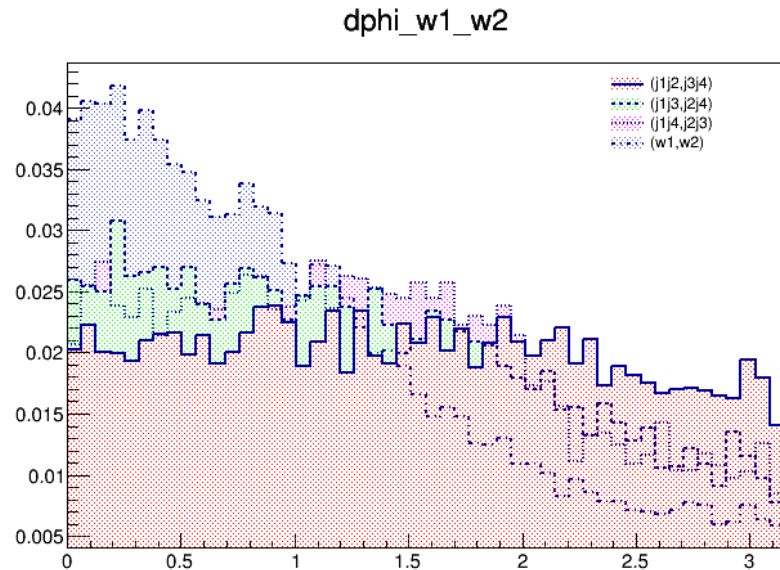
- To find the best combination of two jets decaying from the same W boson, extract the purities from truth information
 - Nb of evts with correctly reconstructed W(jj) / Nb of tot evts
 - Note: jets are ordered by pT

	(j1j2) (j3j4)	(j1j3) (j2j4)	(j1j4) (j2j3)	Adaptive
correctness	44%	35%	21%	Under study

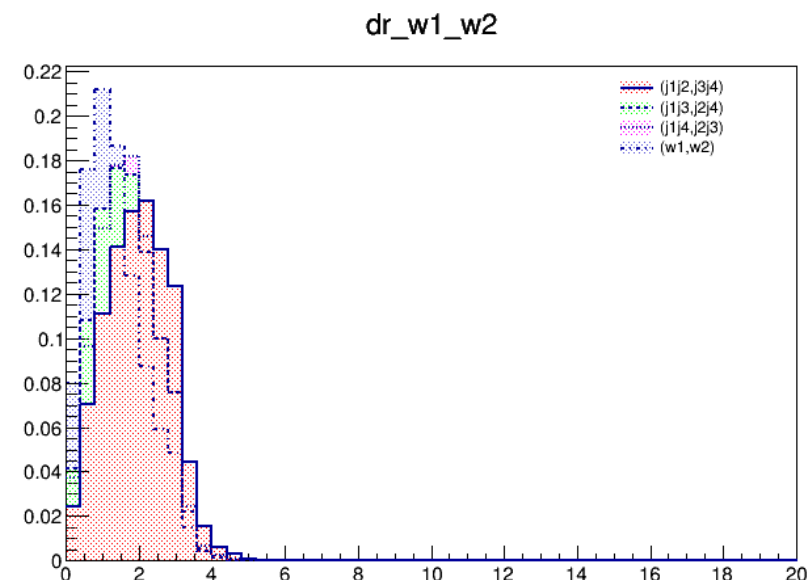
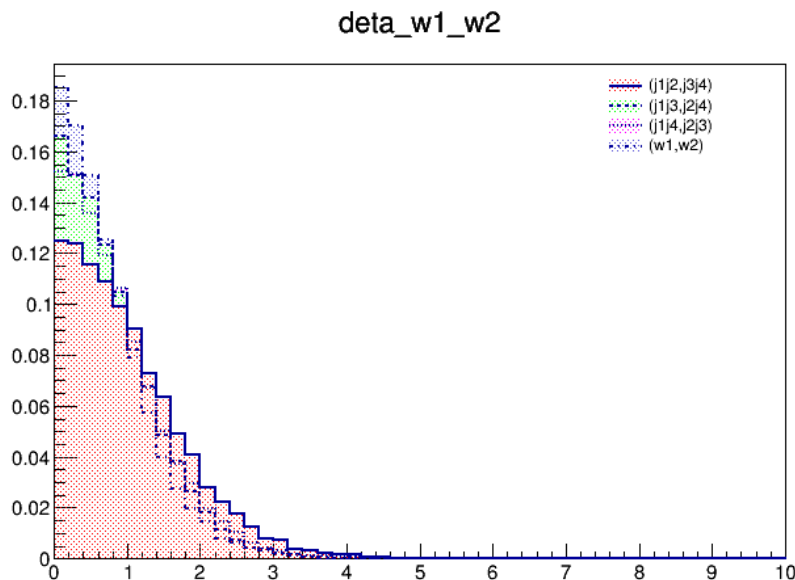
*Adaptive method: combine jjjj dynamically according to a certain rule

Jet combination

- Compare $\Delta\Phi/\Delta\eta/R$ for different $j_1j_2j_3j_4$ combination and real WW pair



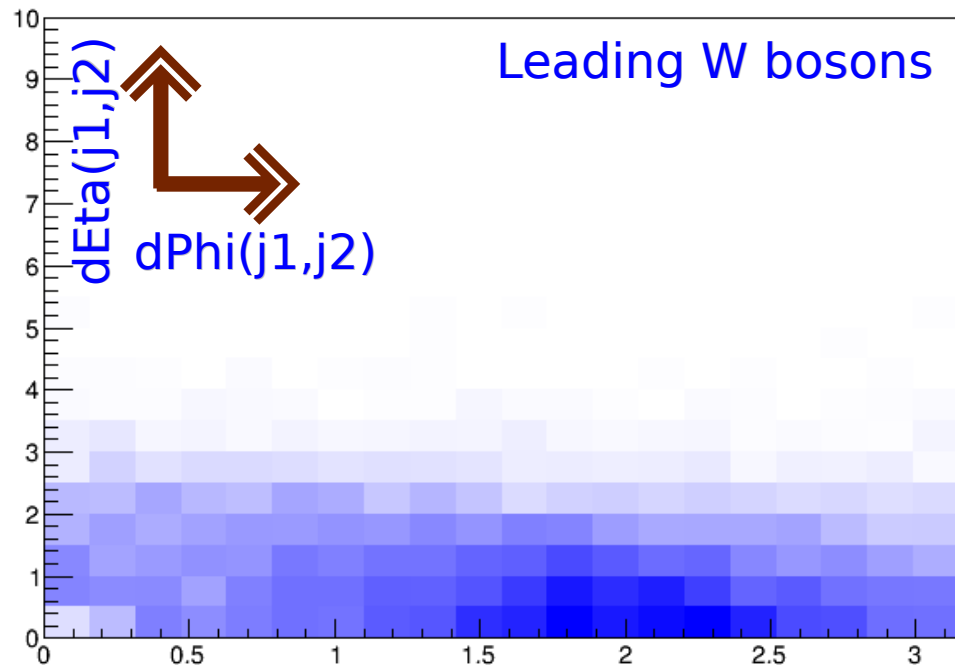
Although comb (j1j2,j3j4) gives the highest correctness, its kinematic distributions are not as good as other combinations



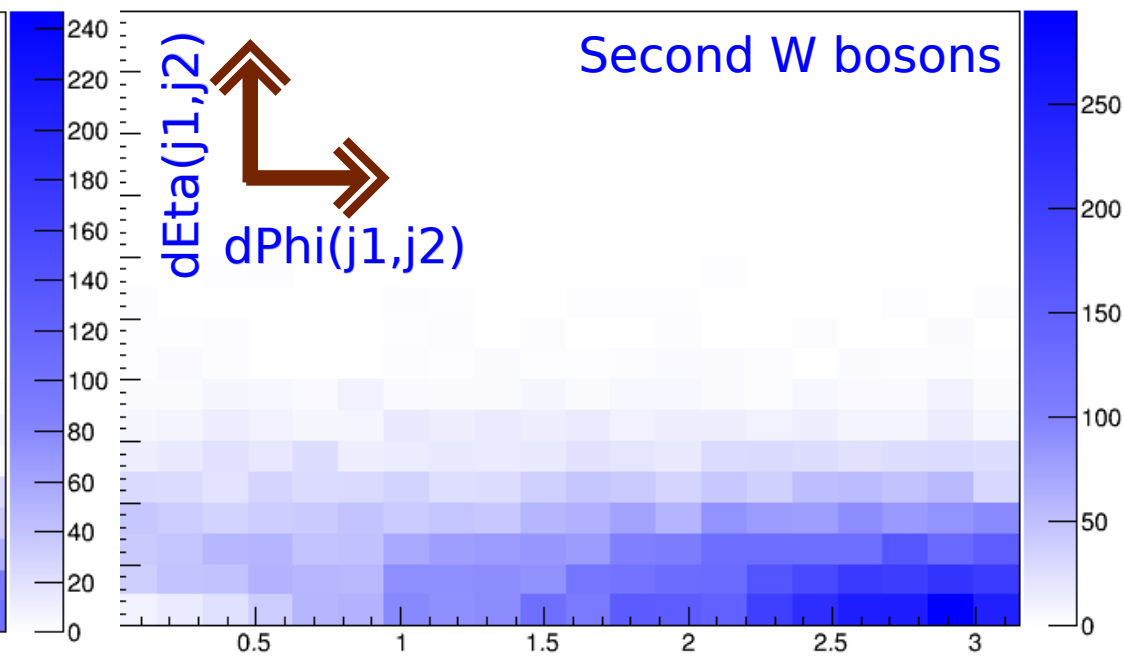
DeltaPhi/Eta(j,j)

- The purpose of looking at these variables are to find a way to make the more proper combination of jjjj in order to reconstruct W bosons
- Making the constraint on invariant mass would be an intuitive idea, but in our case jjjj lead to very bad mass resolution
- Instead, the angle measurements shed a light on it

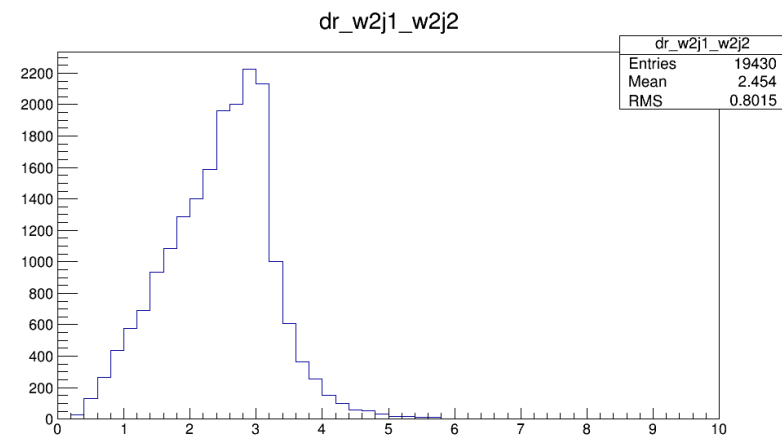
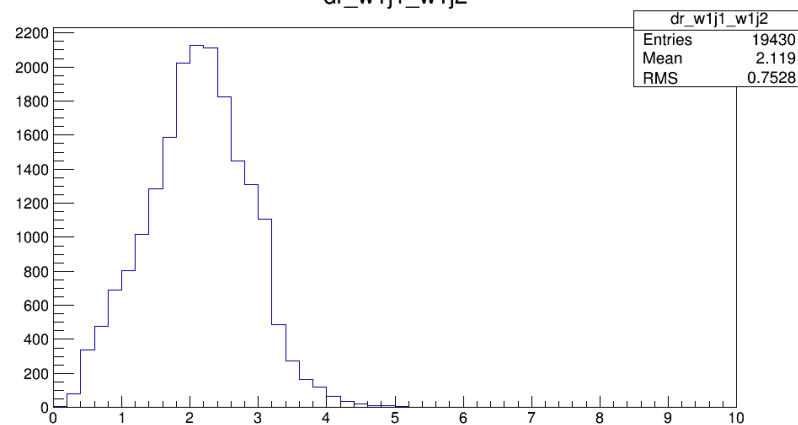
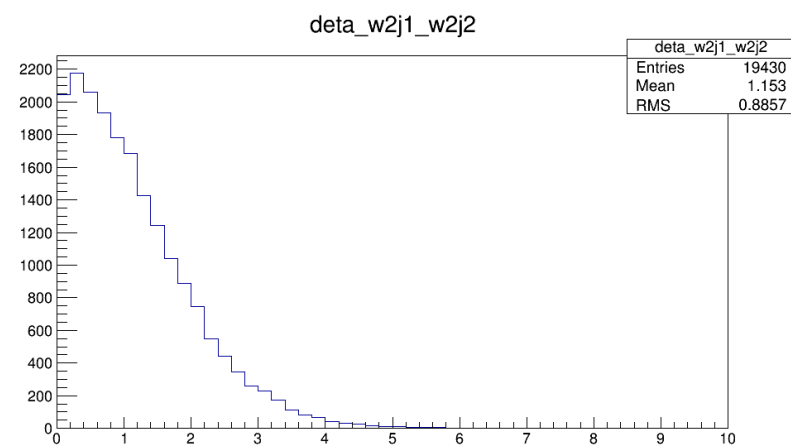
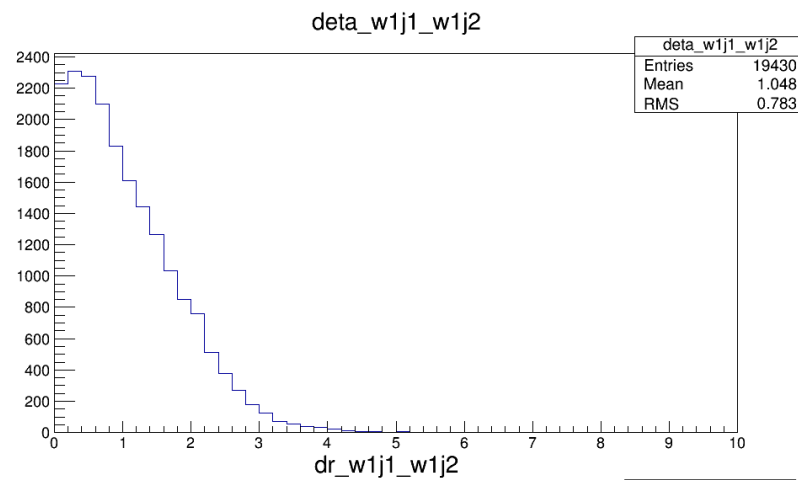
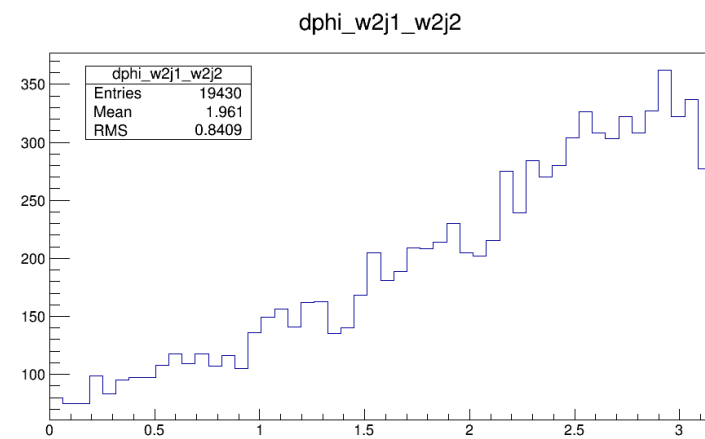
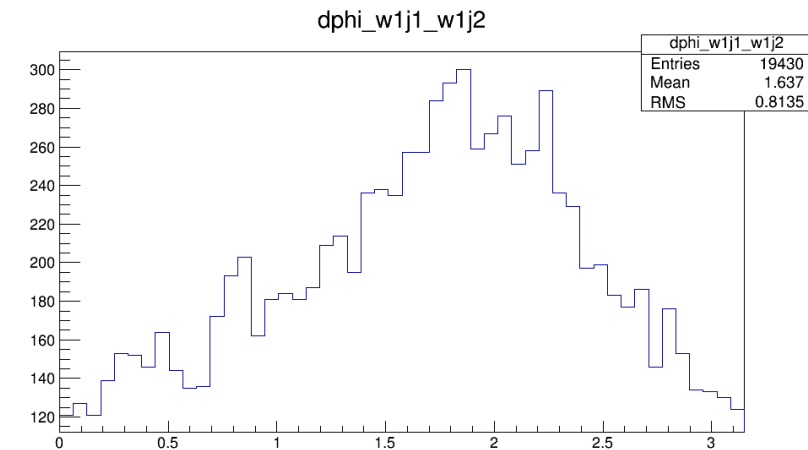
dphi_deta_w1j1_w1j2



dphi_deta_w2j1_w2j2

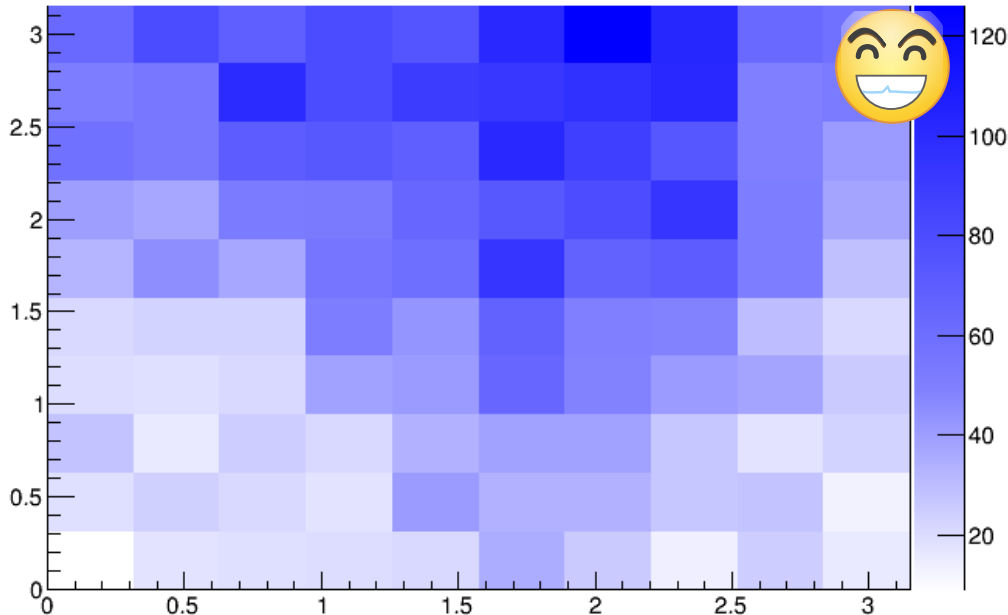


DeltaPhi/Eta/R(j,j)



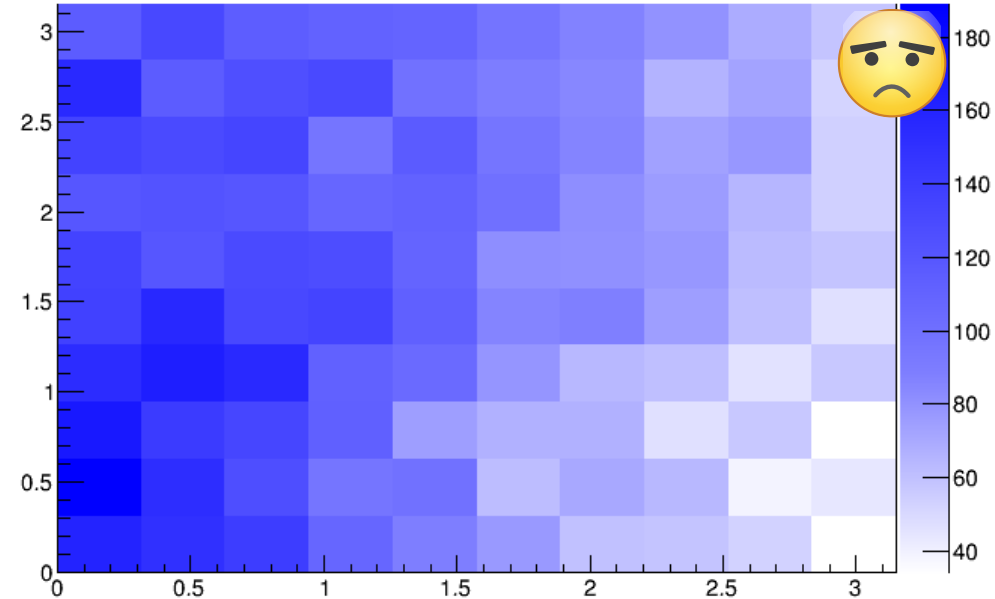
DeltaPhi(j,j)

dphi_w1jj_w2jj



Leading true W boson

dphi_wrong_jj_jj



Leading wrongly-reco W boson

Plan to use these two pdfs to construct a 2-D likelihood which could be used as a classifier to distinguish the correct and the incorrect combinations

$d\Phi(j,j)$
 \nearrow
 \searrow
 $d\Phi(j,j)$

$$y_{\mathcal{L}}(i) = \frac{\mathcal{L}_S(i)}{\mathcal{L}_S(i) + \mathcal{L}_B(i)}$$

