

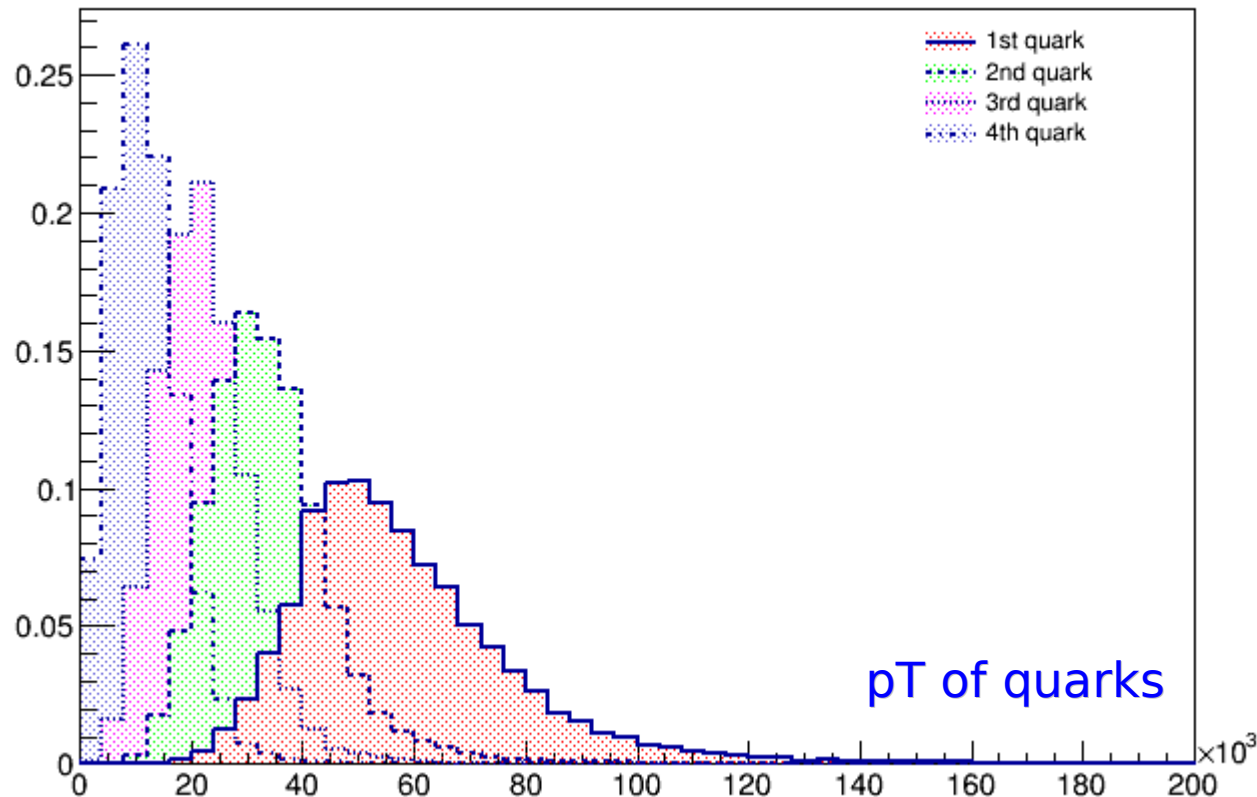
# WhadWhady truth analysis

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**Xiaohu SUN, IHEP, Beijing, 29-04-2014**

# WW → jjjj: pT of quarks

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



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

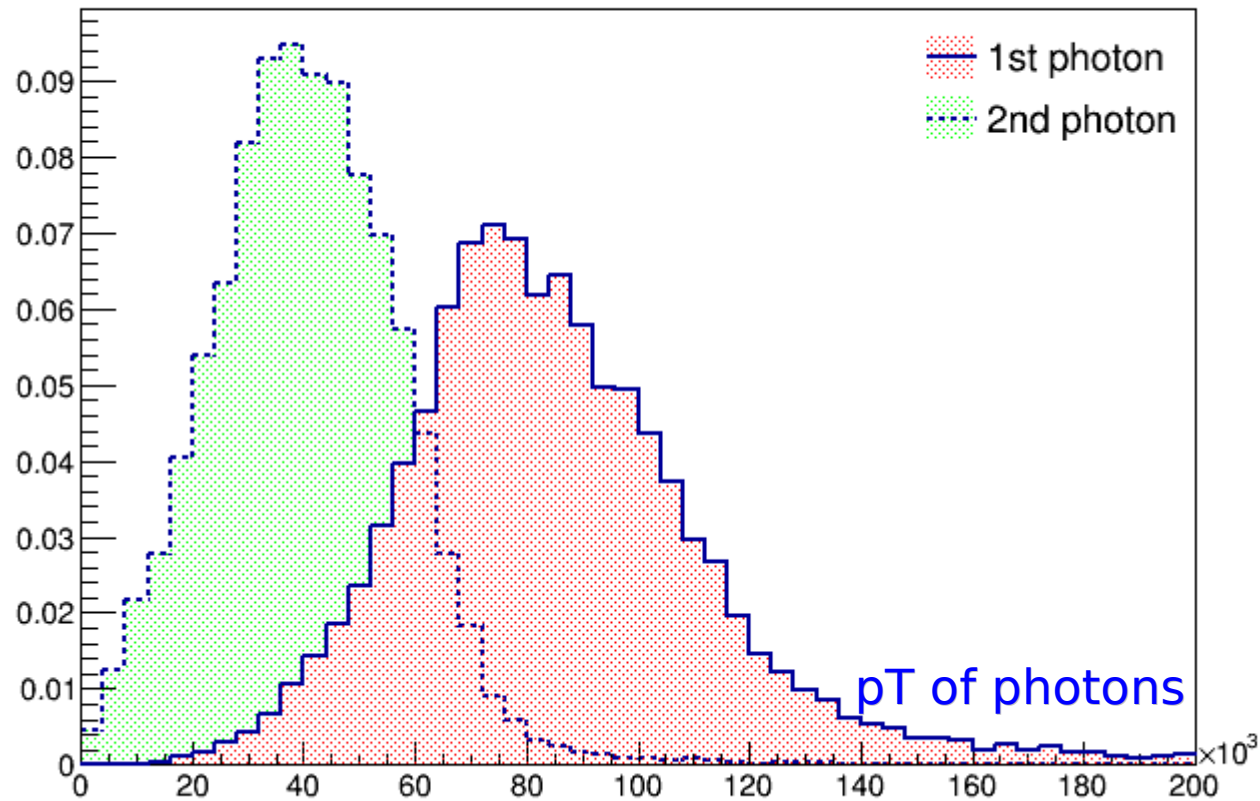
# WW → jjjj: pT of quarks

- 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%

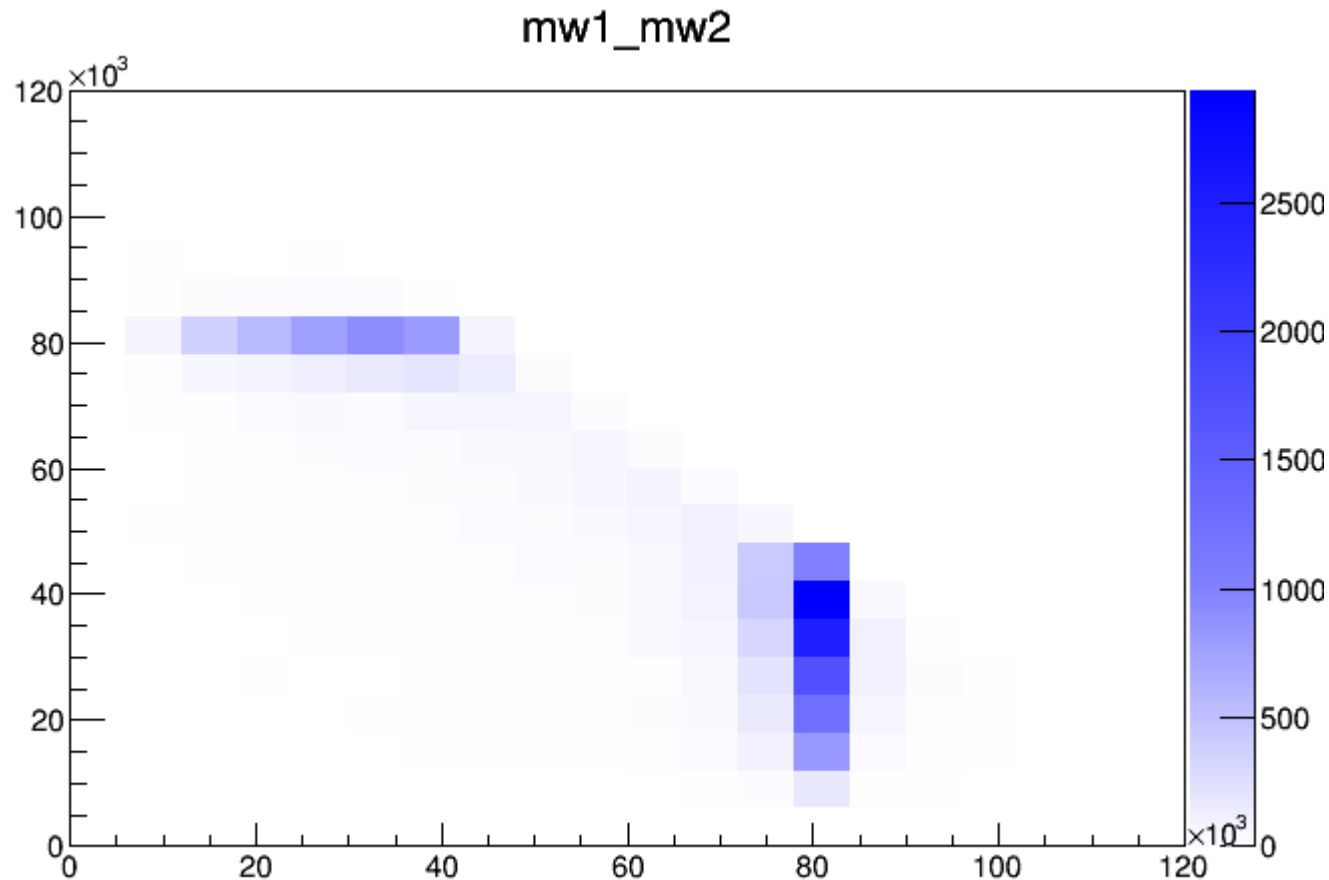
# pT of photons

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



# On/off-shell W bosons

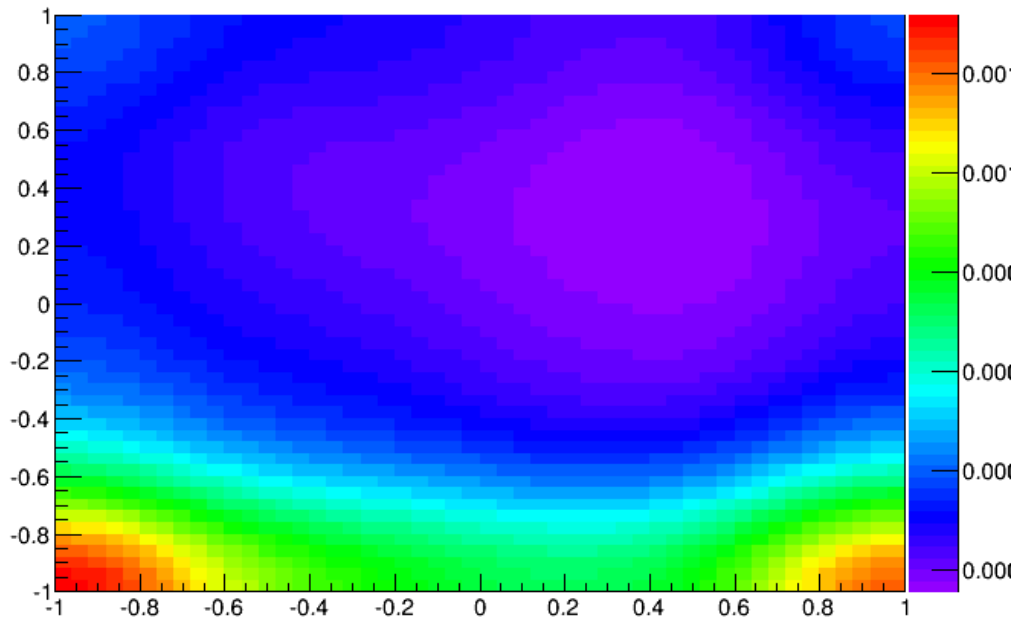
- Plot the mass for leading and second leading W bosons in the same event in parton level
- En fait,  $m(H)^2 = m(W1)^2 + m(W2)^2 + 2(E(W1)E(W2) - p(W1)p(W2)\cos(\theta))$



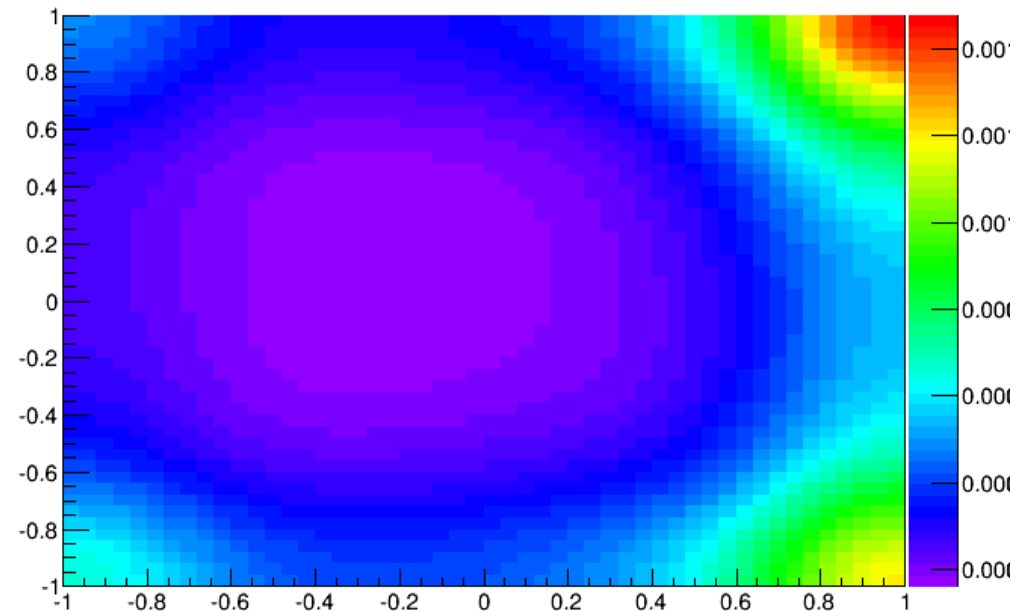
# Jet combination

- To find the best combination of two jets decaying from the same W bosons:
  - Fixed comb or Adaptive comb (using  $\cos\Delta\Phi(jj)$ )

cosdphi\_w1jj\_w2jj



cosdphi\_wrong\_jj\_jj



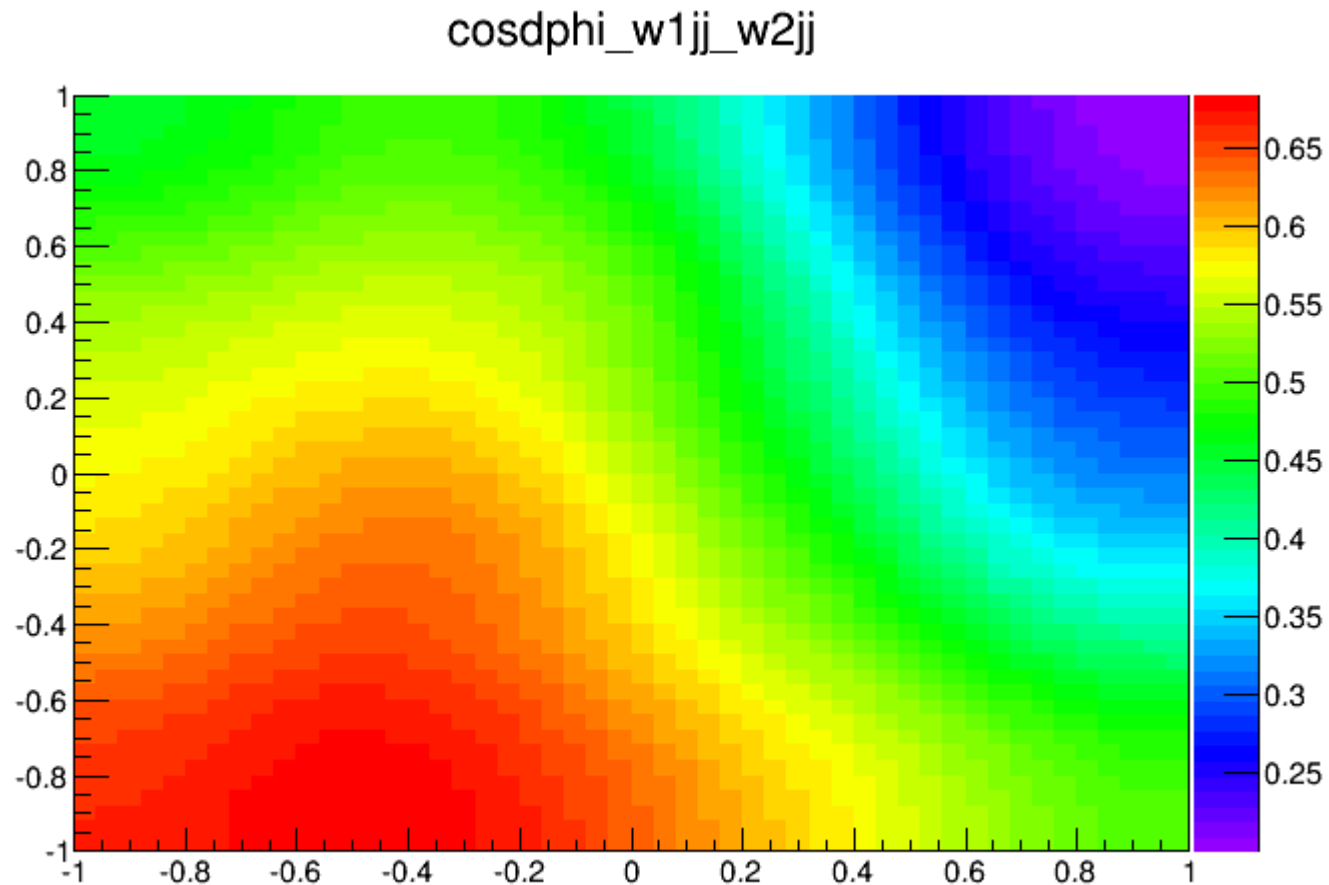
$\cos\Delta\Phi(j,j)$   
 $\cos\Delta\Phi(j,j)$

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

$$y_{\mathcal{L}}(i) = \frac{\mathcal{L}_S(i)}{\mathcal{L}_S(i) + \mathcal{L}_B(i)} \quad 6$$

# Likelihood histogram

- Using the two histograms to build up a likelihood histogram
- Calculate likelihood values for each combination of jets and order them by this value, then choose the combination with the highest likelihood value



\*use 50x50 bins in likelihood histogram

# Jet combination

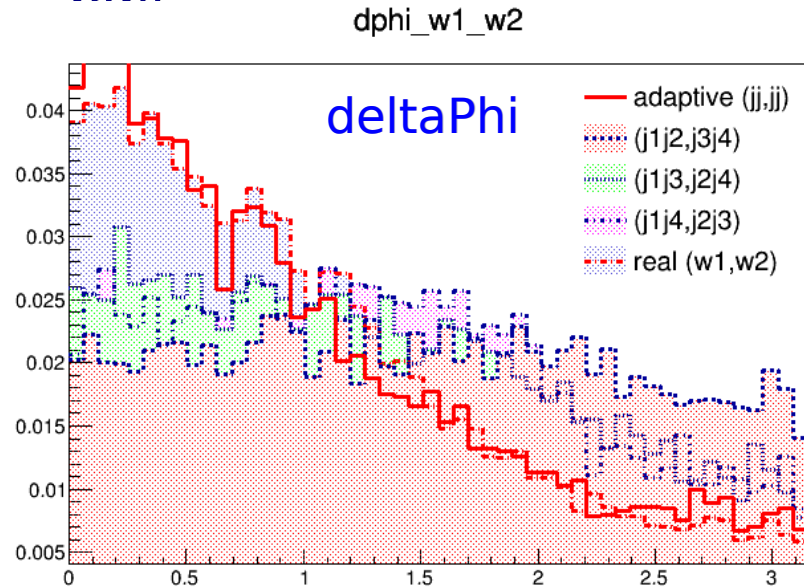
- To find the best combination of two jets decaying from the same W boson, extract the purities from truth information
  - Nb of evts with correctly reconstructed W(jj) / Nb of tot evts
  - Note: jets are ordered by pT

	(j1j2) (j3j4)	(j1j3) (j2j4)	(j1j4) (j2j3)	Adaptive
correctness	44%	35%	21%	43%

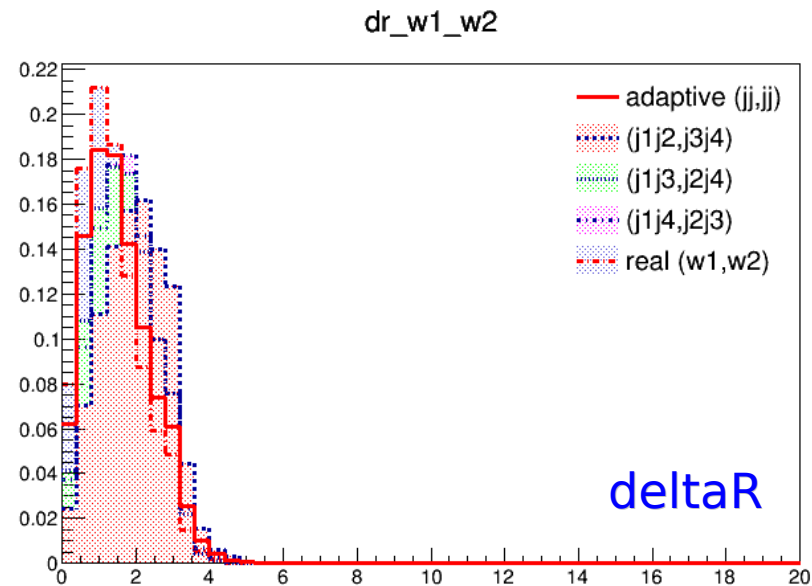
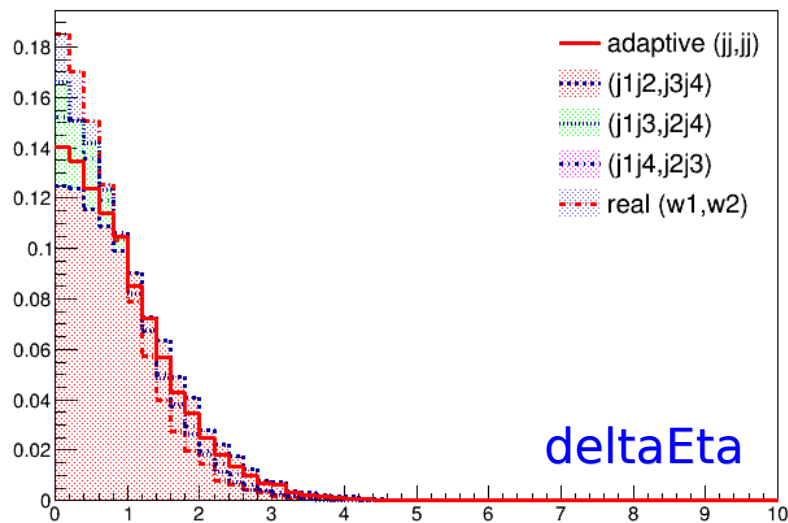
# of bins	correctness
10x10	43%
20x20	44%
50x50	43%

# Jet combination

- Compare deltaPhi/Eta/R for different jjjj combination and real WW pair



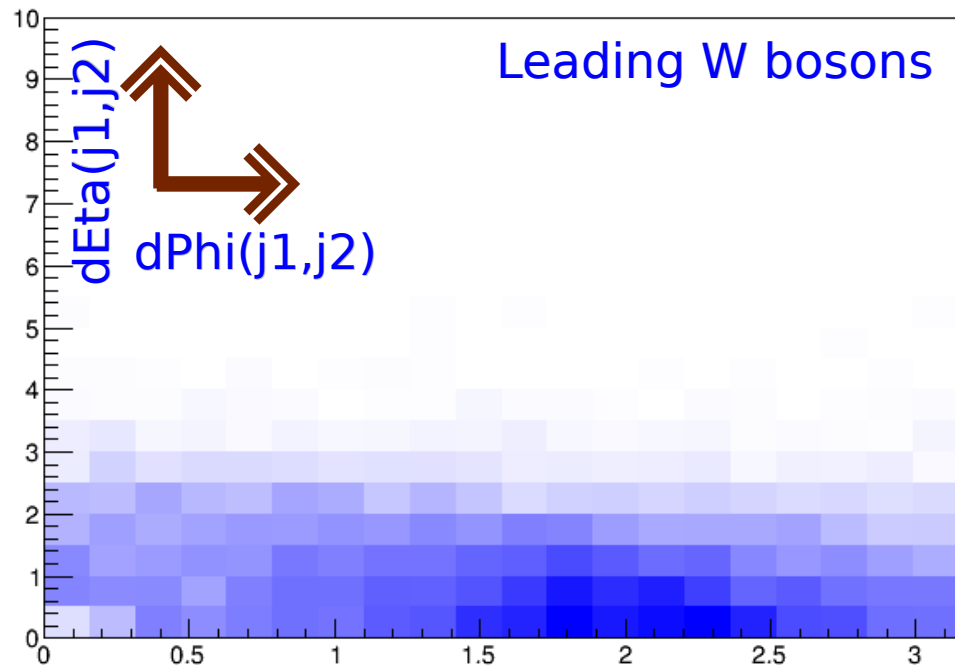
Although adaptive gives the similar correctness as comb(12,34), the kine are actually better than comb(12,34)



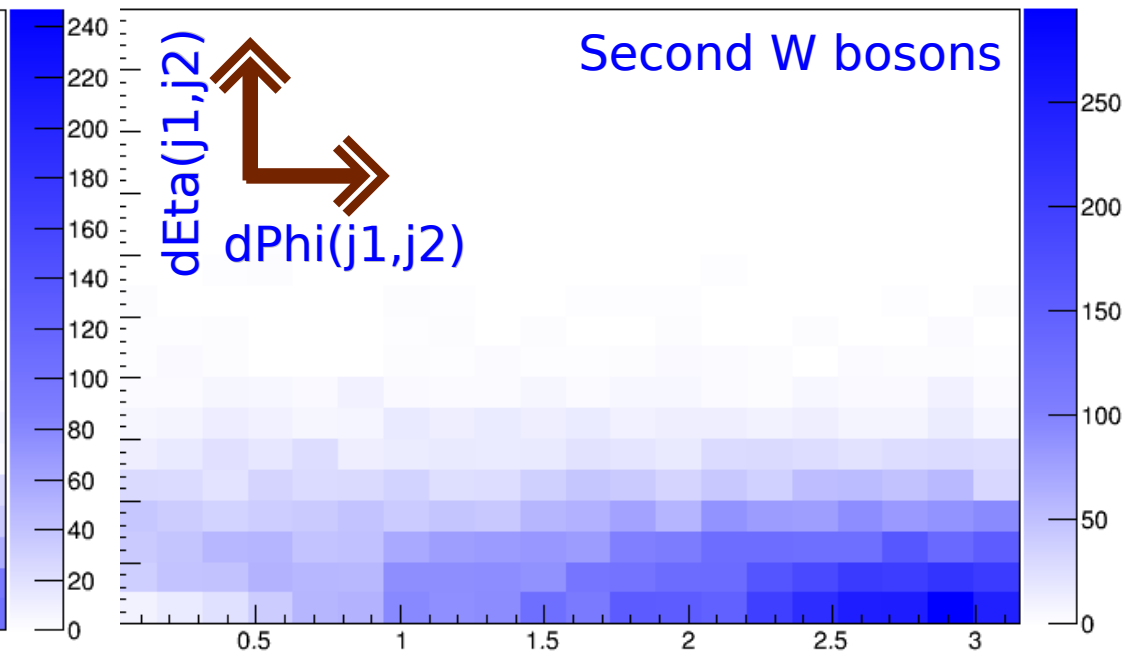
# DeltaPhi/Eta(j,j)

- 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

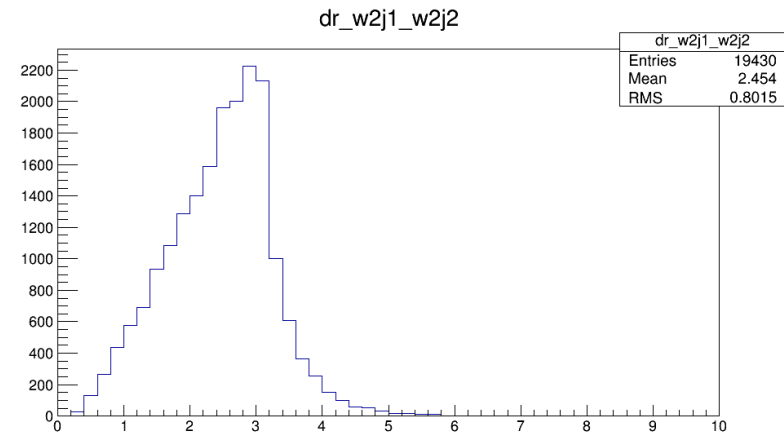
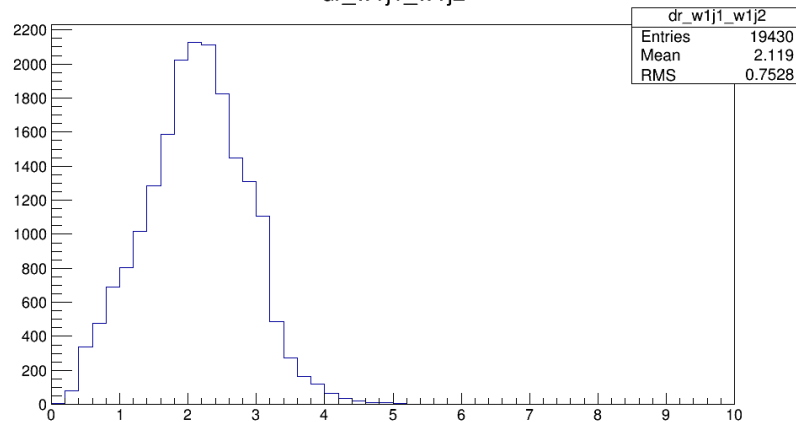
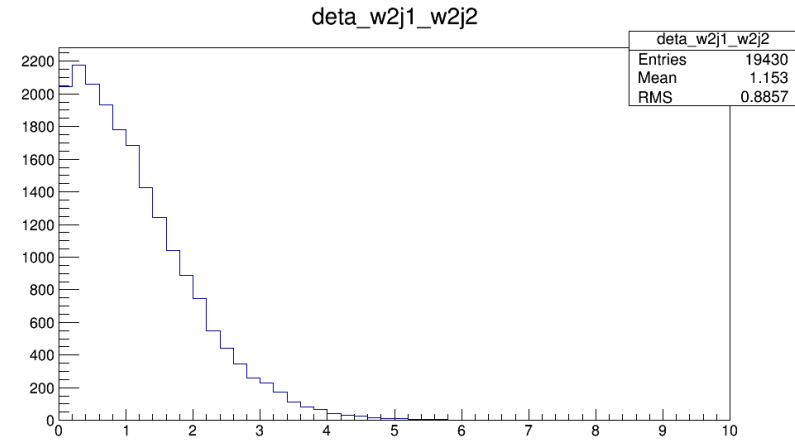
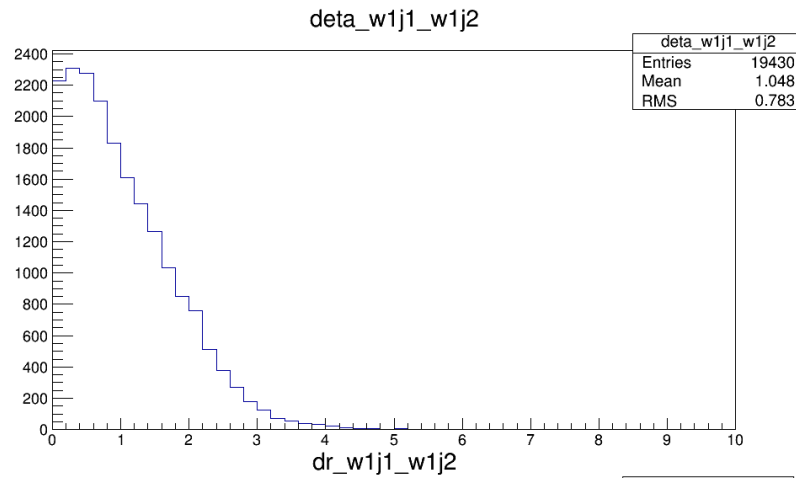
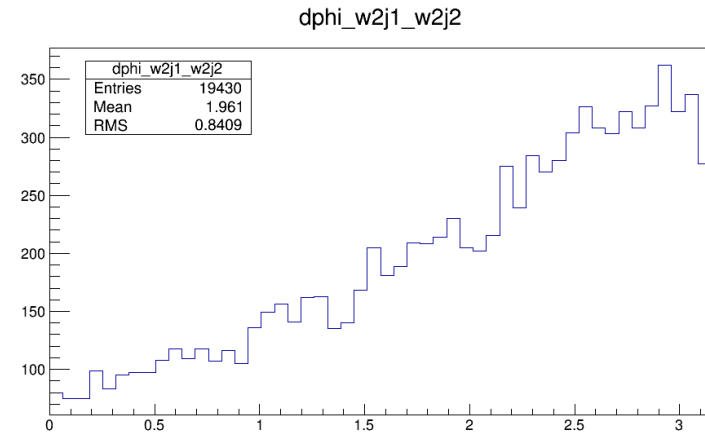
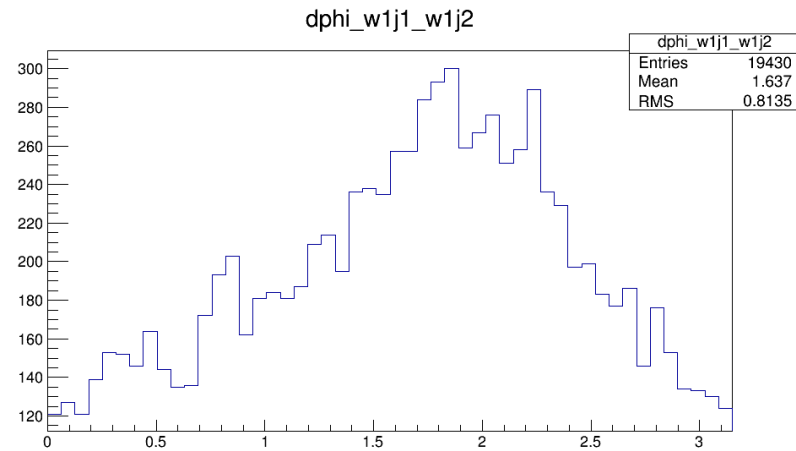
dphi\_deta\_w1j1\_w1j2



dphi\_deta\_w2j1\_w2j2

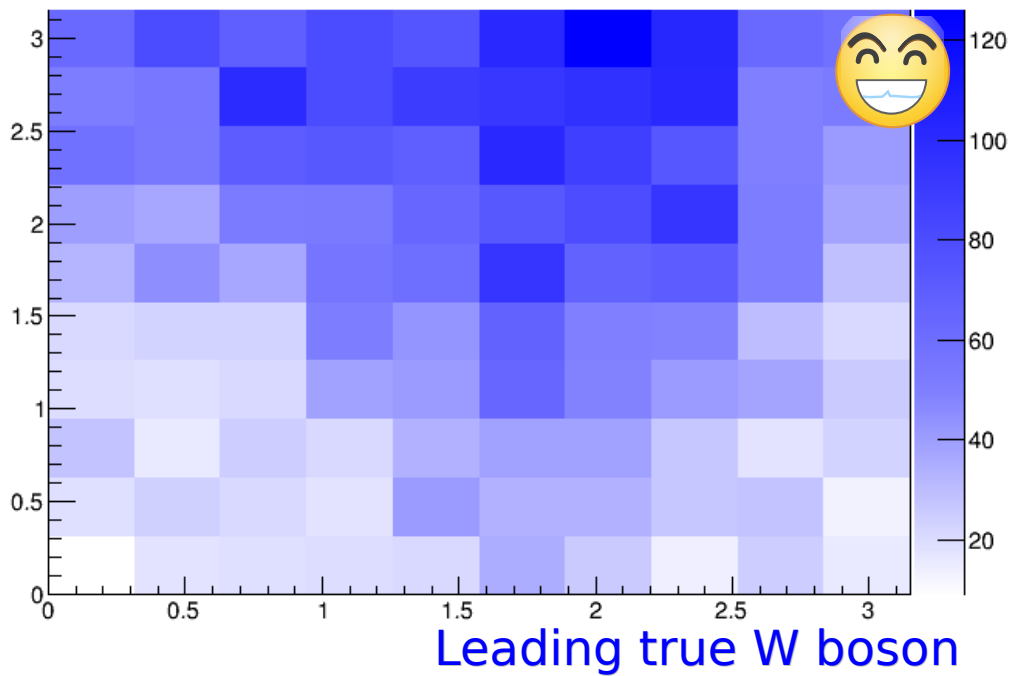


# DeltaPhi/Eta/R(j,j)

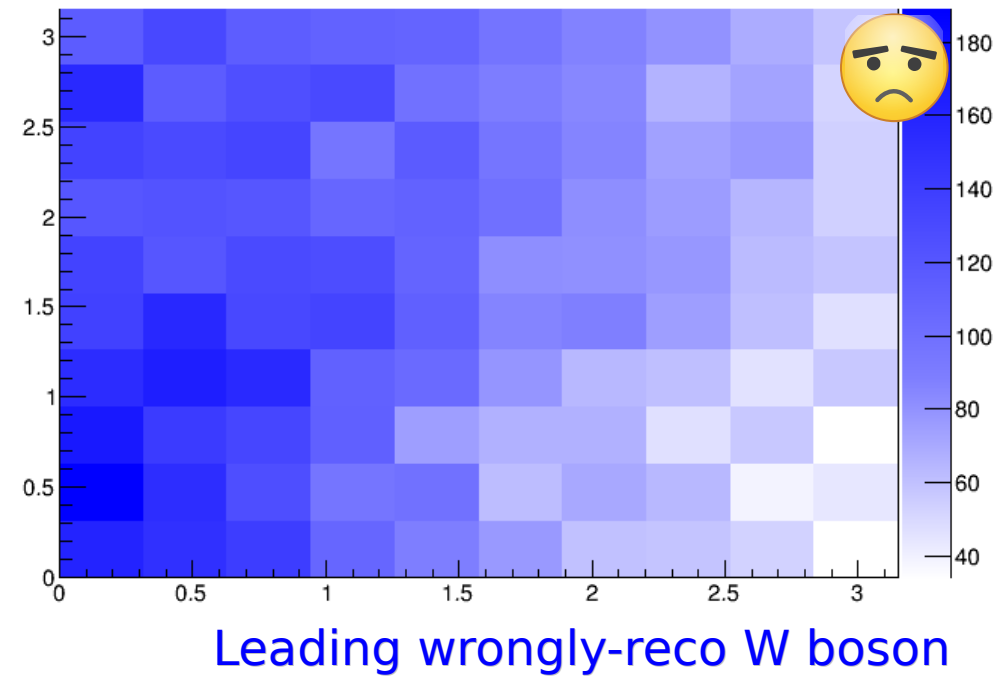


# DeltaPhi(j,j)

dphi\_w1jj\_w2jj



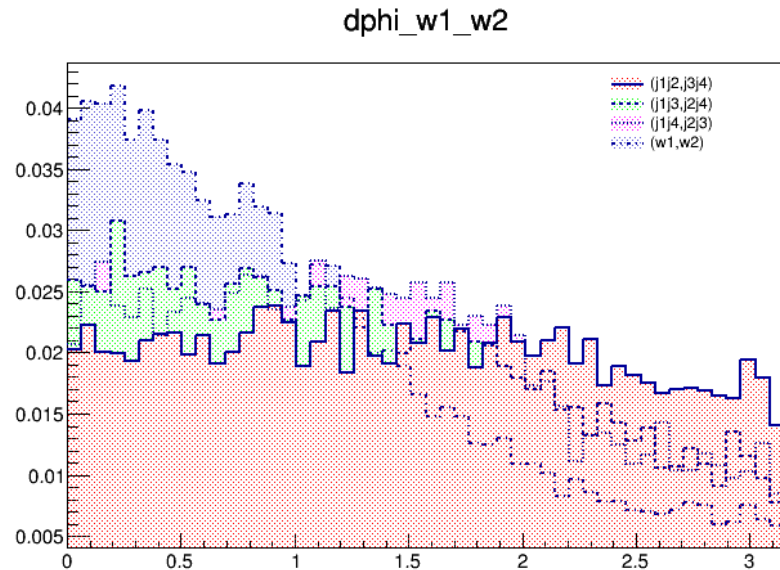
dphi\_wrong\_jj\_jj



$\Delta\Phi(j,j)$   
 $\Delta\Phi(j,j)$

# Jet combination

- Compare deltaPhi/Eta/R for different jjjj combination and real WW pair



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

