Study of WZ + Heavy Flavor Production in the Fully Leptonic Channel

Aaron Webb
University of Texas at Austin

Abstract

A measurement of WZ produced with an associated heavy flavor jet is performed using 140 fb^{-1} of proton-proton collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV from the ATLAS experiment at the LHC. The measurement is performed in the fully leptonic decay mode, $WZ \to l\nu ll$. Events are separated into inclusive 1-jet and 2-jet categories, and regions formed based on pseudo-continuous b-tag spectrum of the associated jets are fit to data.

Introduction

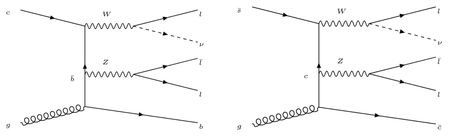
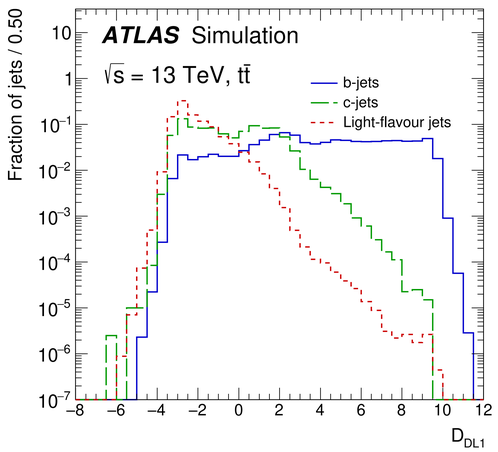


Figure 1: $WZ + b$ and $WZ + c$ production

- Because of the QCD processes involved, WZ + heavy flavor is a difficult process to simulate accurately
- Many major analyses include WZ + b as a background, motivating an accurate measurement of this process
- The continuous b-tagging spectrum of the jets is used to separate out WZ + b from WZ + light, forming regions which are fit to data.
- Currently blinded to data, showing MC only Asimov fits



Event Preselection

- Exactly three, tight, isolated leptons with $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.47$
- $M_{l^+l^-}$ of a pair of oppositely charged, same flavor leptons within 10 GeV of 91.2 GeV
- Require 1-2 jets, with $p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- $E^T_{miss} > 20$ GeV
- Data/MC Yields after preselection has been applied are shown in figure **??**

Fit Procedure

- MC predictions are fit to the full Run-2 dataset, 140 fb^{-1} of $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV data
- Truth jets are binned based on the b-jet efficiency working points of the DL1r algorithm - 85%, 77%, 70% and 60%
- Events meeting the highest working point are further separated into a signal like region and a tZ CR based on an MVA
- The WZ events are separated by truth flavor into three templates, which are fit to data

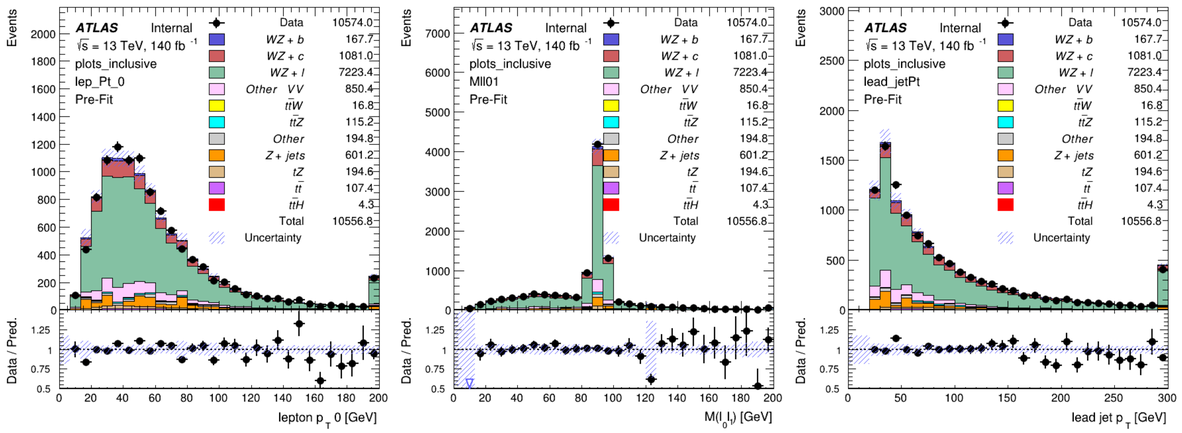


Figure 3: Distribution of (left) the p_T of the opposite sign lepton, (center) the invariant mass of a lepton pair, and (right) the p_T of the leading jet.

tZ BDT

- Primary background in the high b-tag region is tZ, introduces large uncertainty
- Lepton, jet kinematics, and reconstructed top mass are used as inputs to a BDT to distinguish WZ from tZ events
- Output score is used to form a tZ CR

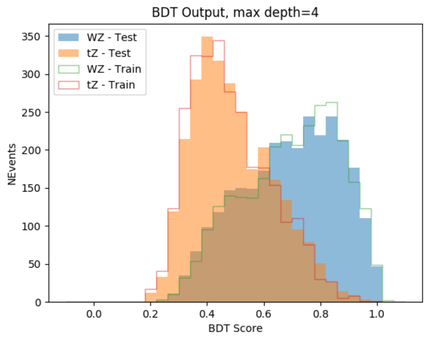


Figure 4: Output of the BDT for WZ and tZ events

Results

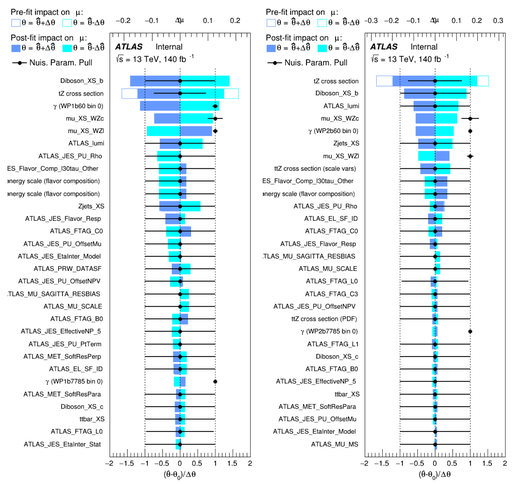


Figure 6:

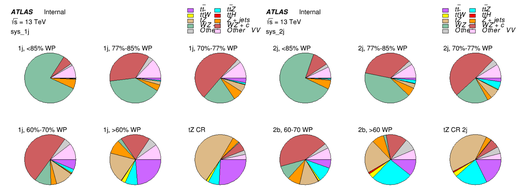


Figure 7:

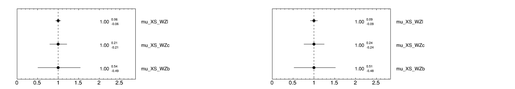


Figure 8:

- Good agreement is acheived between post-fit results and data.
- While a large shift in the charm jet contribution is observed, this is strongly correctly with the light jet contribution, as shown in figure **??**.
- The best fit result shifts the b-jet contribution by around 20%, suggesting that WZ+b can be predicted with greater accuracy.

Future Work

- Apply systematic uncertainties
- Repeat the fit applying constraints on WZ+c and