

Tau CP report

true and fake news

Bertrand Martin

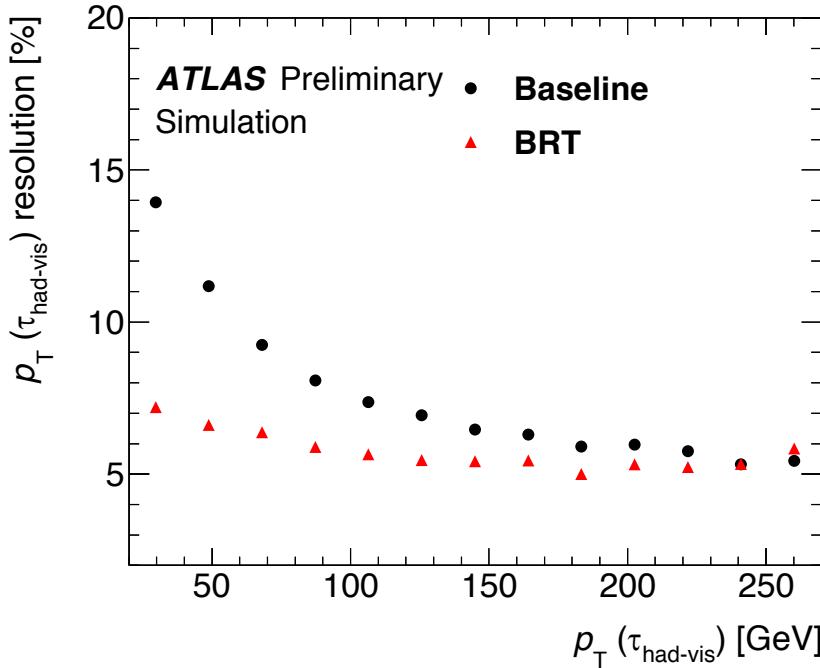
on behalf of Tau CP

ATLAS Week in Berlin – 08/10/19



- Status of Run2 Recommendations
- Status and Plans for R22

Tau Energy Scale



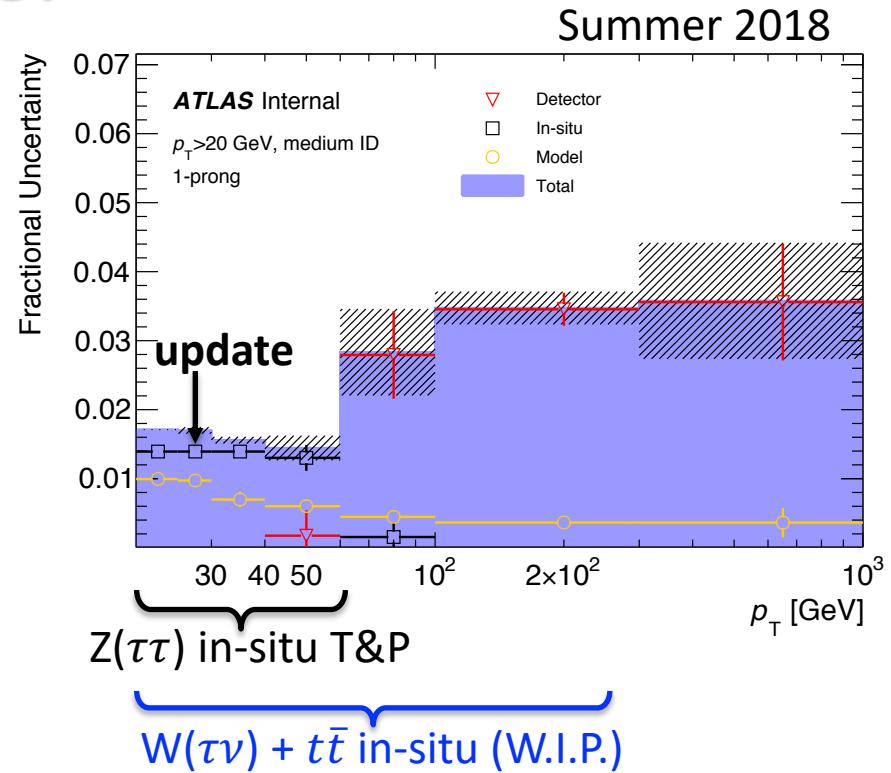
MVA calibration using BRT.

$$p_T^{MVA} = p_T^{\text{calo}} \times \text{BRT} \times (1 + \alpha)$$

in-situ corr. (MC)

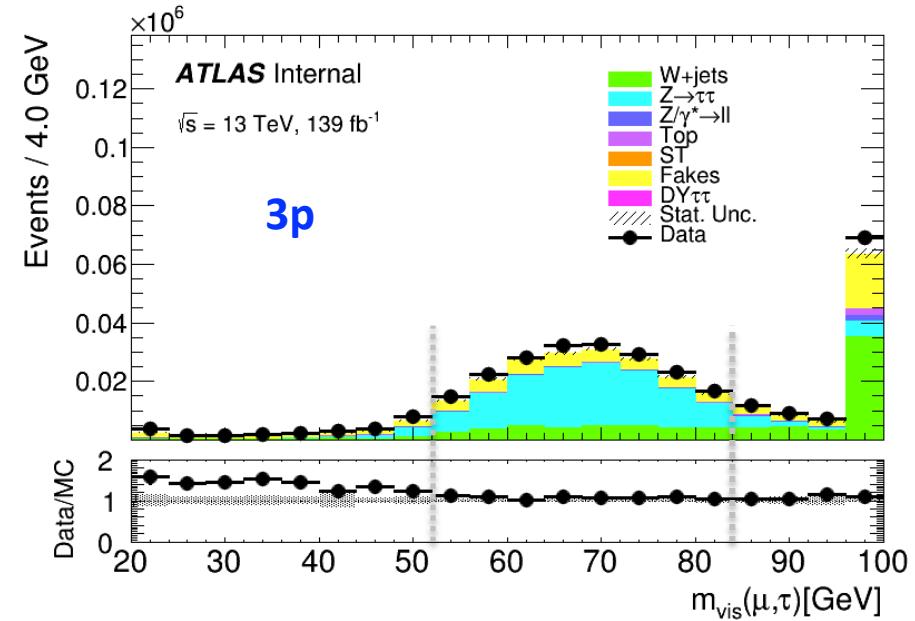
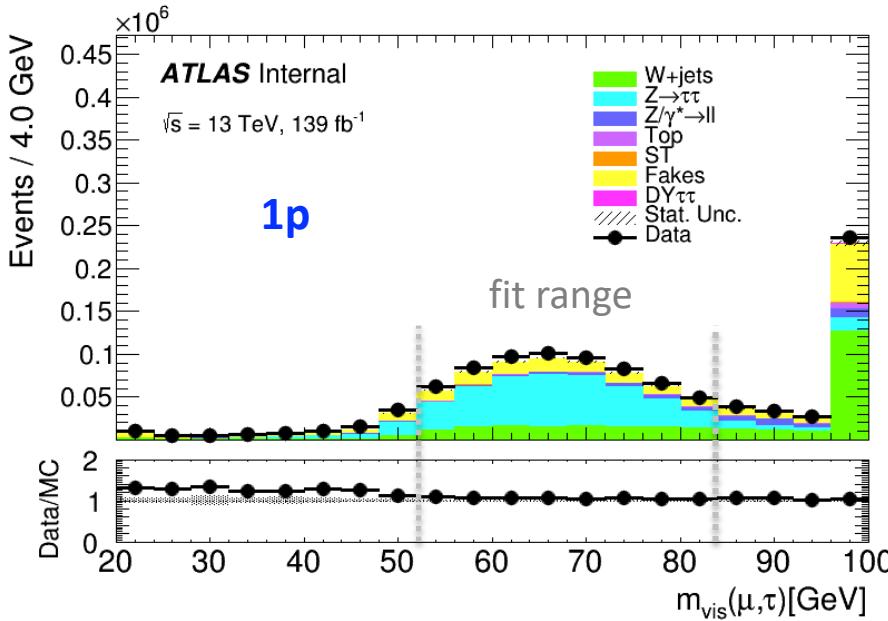
Good energy resolution from:

- **PFlow at low p_T**
- **LC scale at high p_T**
- extra variables (shower shapes)



- **MODEL syst:**
physics list, material, pileup, UE, closure
- **INSITU syst:**
uncertainty from in-situ measurement
- **DETECTOR syst:**
single-particle response, noise threshold

In-situ energy calibration



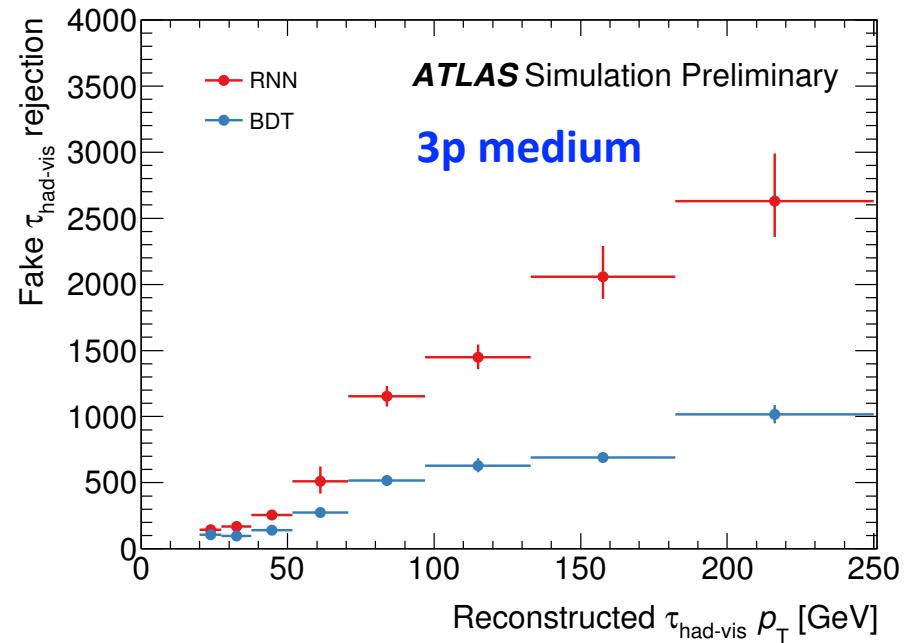
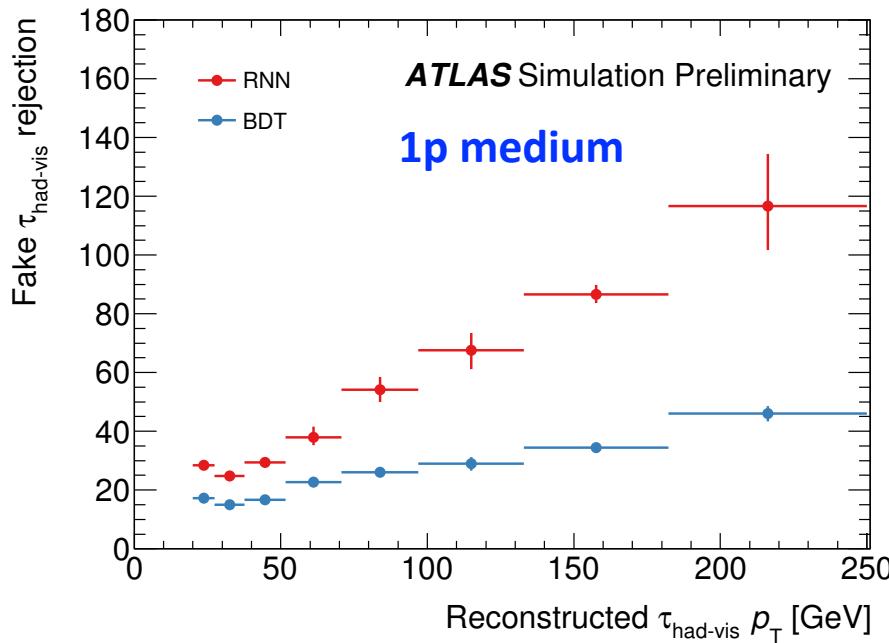
Relative data/MC calibration based on $Z(\tau_\mu \tau_{had})$ Tag & Probe.

- change $p_T^{MC} \rightarrow p_T^{MC}(1 + \alpha)$
- find α that maximises data/MC agreement: χ^2 fit to $m_{\text{vis}}(\mu, \tau)$

	central η	forward η
1p	$\alpha[\%] = 0.01 \pm 0.77 \text{ (fit)} \pm 0.42 \text{ (exp.)}$	$\alpha[\%] = -0.66 \pm 0.87 \text{ (fit)} \pm 0.54 \text{ (exp.)}$
3p	$\alpha[\%] = 0.18 \pm 1.40 \text{ (fit)} \pm 0.59 \text{ (exp.)}$	$\alpha[\%] = -1.27 \pm 1.03 \text{ (fit)} \pm 0.79 \text{ (exp.)}$

Stat uncertainty negligible.

RNN Tau Identification



RNN identification ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-033](#)) is now Tau CP default.

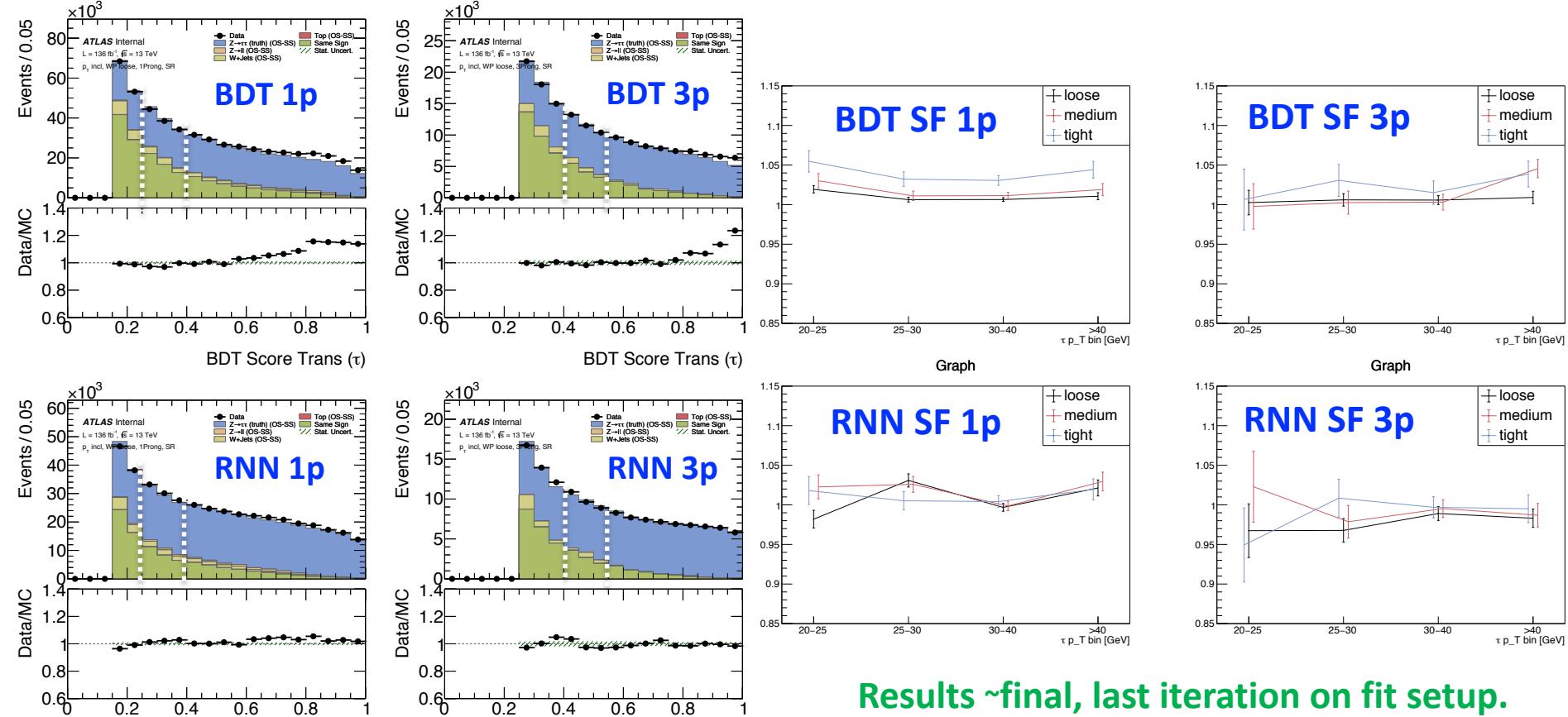
- Available in p3703+ derivations.
- Loose, Medium, Tight WPs with flat efficiencies vs p_T and μ .

BDT identification no longer recommended, discontinued in Run3.

Please switch to RNN ID.

Tau ID scale factors (RNN and BDT) now ready!

Tau identification SF



Results ~final, last iteration on fit setup.

T&P measurement using $Z(\tau_\mu \tau_{had})$ events.

Consistent SFs across all years. Small p_T and η dependence. Syst. dominated.

RNN score better modelled than BDT: use RNN ☺

Worried about tau trigger (online BDT ID) w.r.t. offline RNN ID? See backup.

Lino Gerlach

Electron veto

Recommended algorithm:

retuned eBDT available in p3759+ derivations.

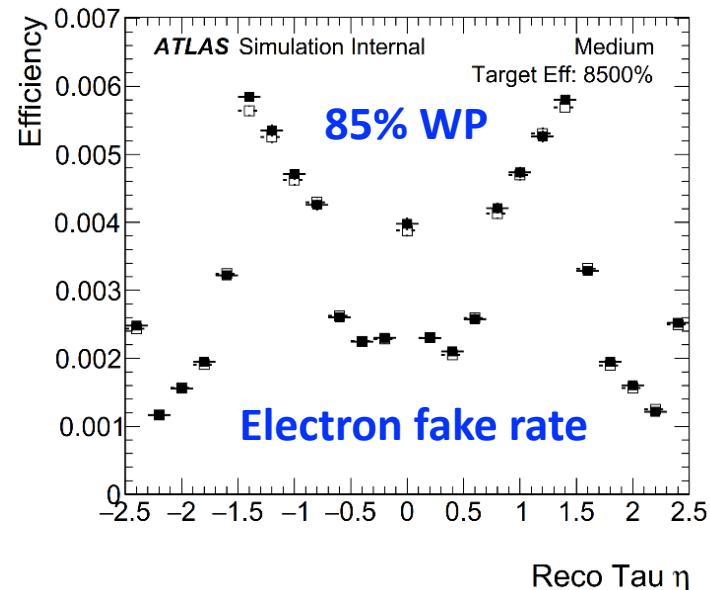
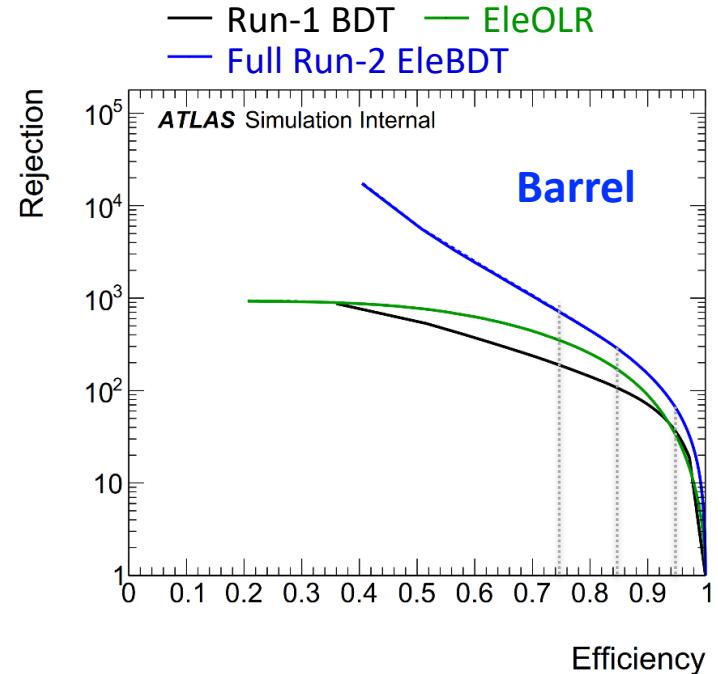
- ELEIDBDT[LOOSE/MEDIUM/TIGHT] WPs
- Flat efficiency for taus vs tau p_T and $|\eta_{track}|$

Previous algorithms give less rejection:

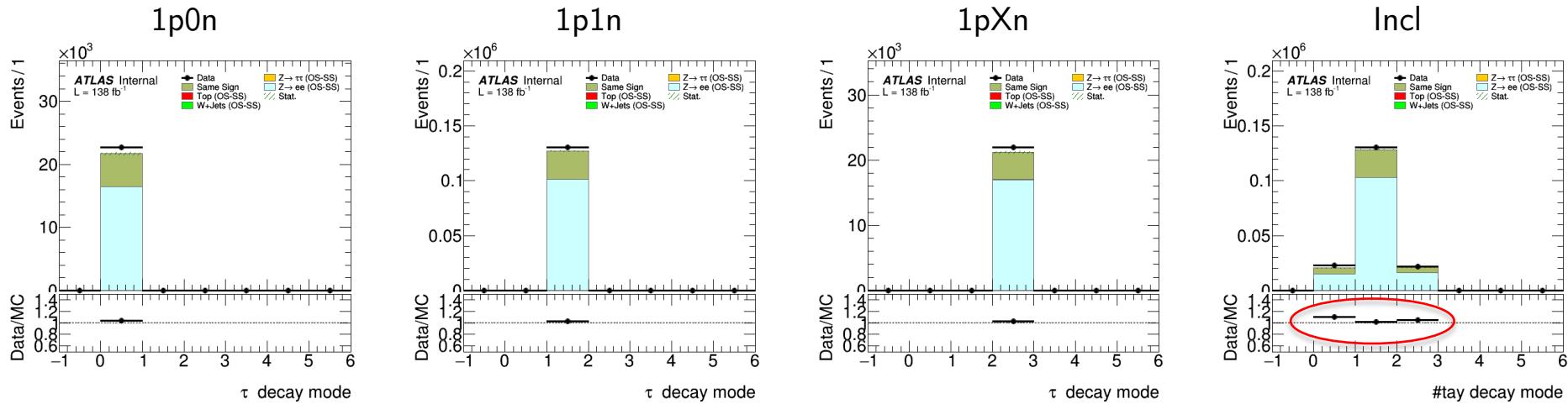
- EleOLR: electron likelihood
- old eBDT: pre-MC16 eBDT tune

Efficiency SFs available!

Analyses with low electron-faking-tau background may consider not applying eVeto.



Electron veto SF



eVeto efficiency measured with $Z(ee)$ T&P as:

reco τ matched to truth electron + τ ID + e-veto WPs

 reco τ matched to truth electron

New: SFs measured per decay mode, 1p0n / 1p1n / 1pXn.

Most electrons misidentified as 1p1n.

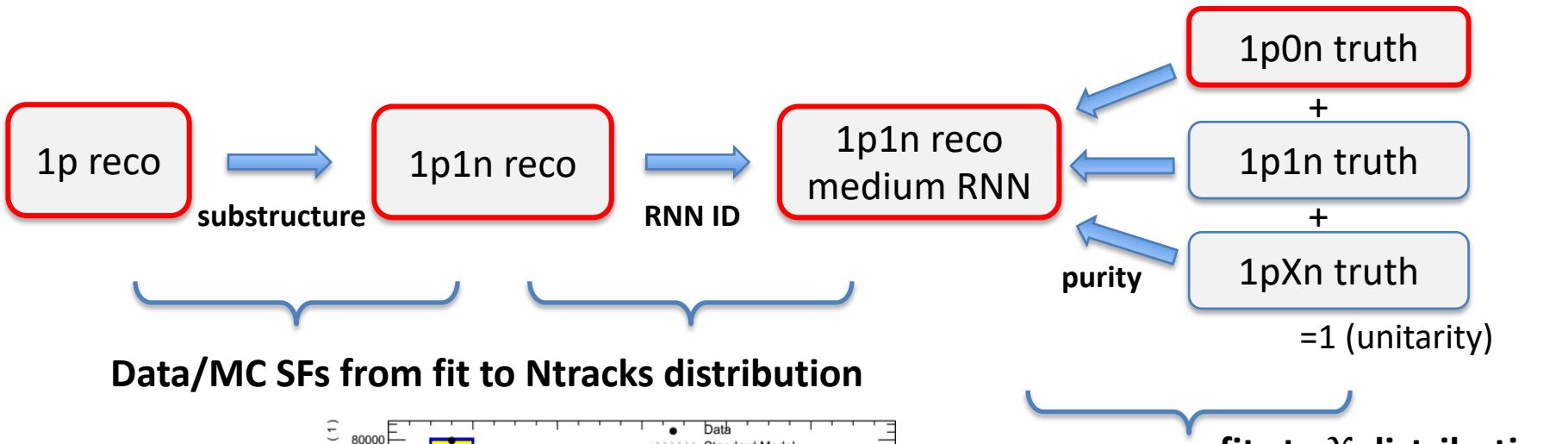
SFs for **1p inclusive** available since AnalysisBase **21.2.81**.

Superseded by SFs for **1p0n/1p1n/1pXn** in AB **21.2.94**.

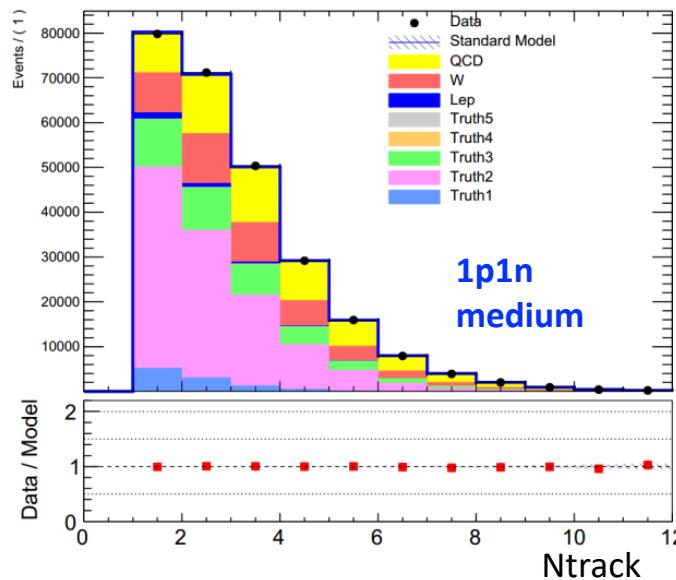
Decay mode classification SF

Substructure algorithm classifies tau into: **1p0n / 1p1n / 1pXn; 3p0n / 3pXn**.

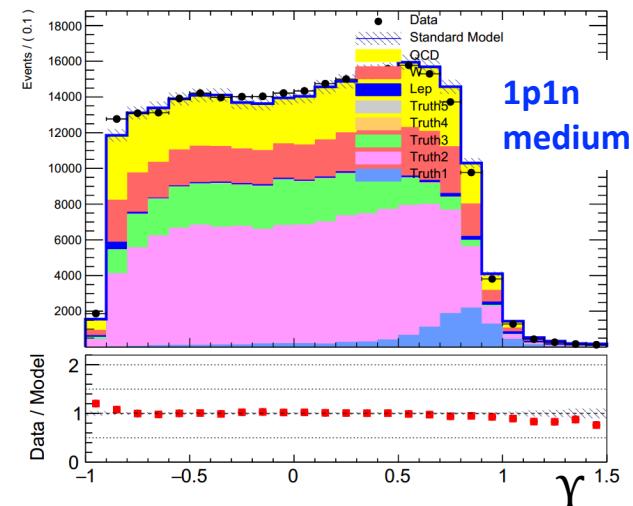
-> Derive SF for e.g. 1p tau classified as 1p1n, passes medium RNN ID, but is a true 1p0n.



Data/MC SFs from fit to Ntracks distribution



Chenzheng Zhu



Fake taus

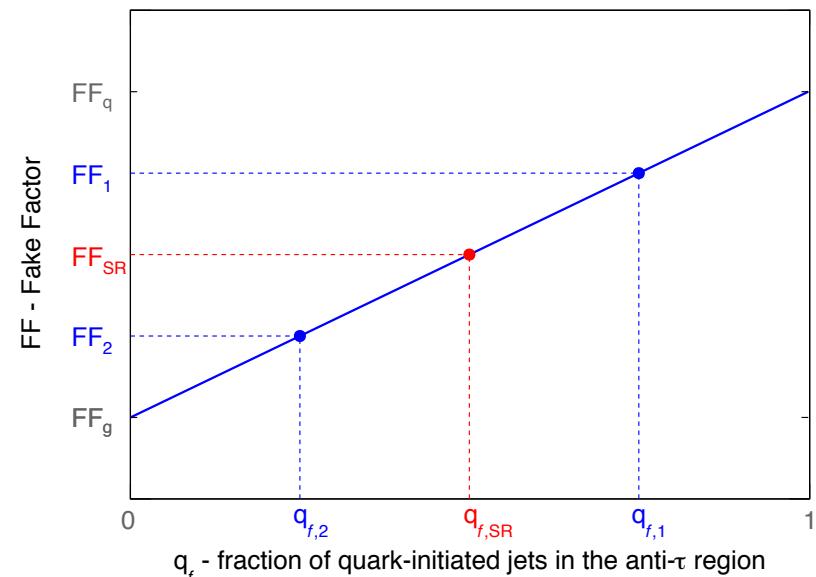
Fake Tau Task Force

Goal: common tool to estimate fake taus.

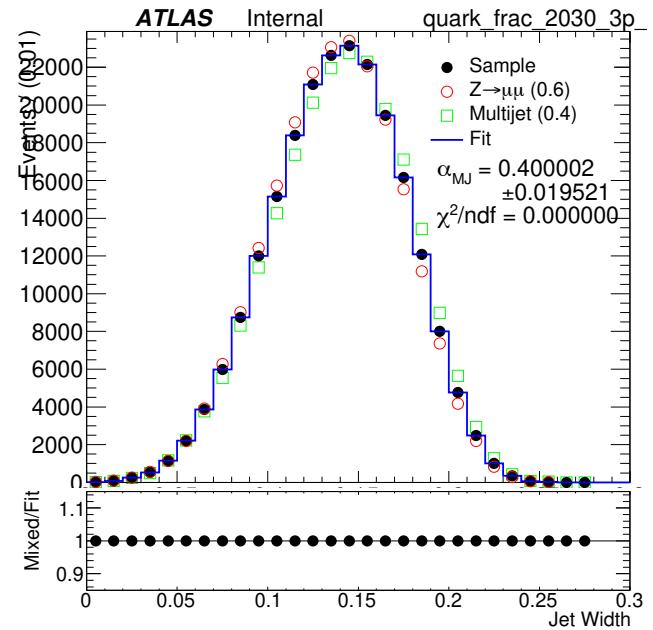
Fake Factor:

$$\text{FF} = \frac{\# \text{ fake tau passing tau ID}}{\# \text{ fake tau failing tau ID}}$$

Extrapolate from fail-ID CR to pass-ID SR.



- FF depends on quark/gluon composition.
FF measured in data, with unknown q/g fraction.
- q/g fraction in data extracted with template fit,
using “pure q” and “pure g” MC templates
- FF measured in data for **q-rich** and **g-rich** selections.
- FF can be extrapolated for other q/g composition.



Fake taus

Templates (MC)

- track width of seed jet, $\langle \Delta R(\text{jet, tracks}) \rangle$
- tracks with $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- w.r.t. Tau Vertex

Templates for quark-jets and gluon-jets.

Fake factors (data)

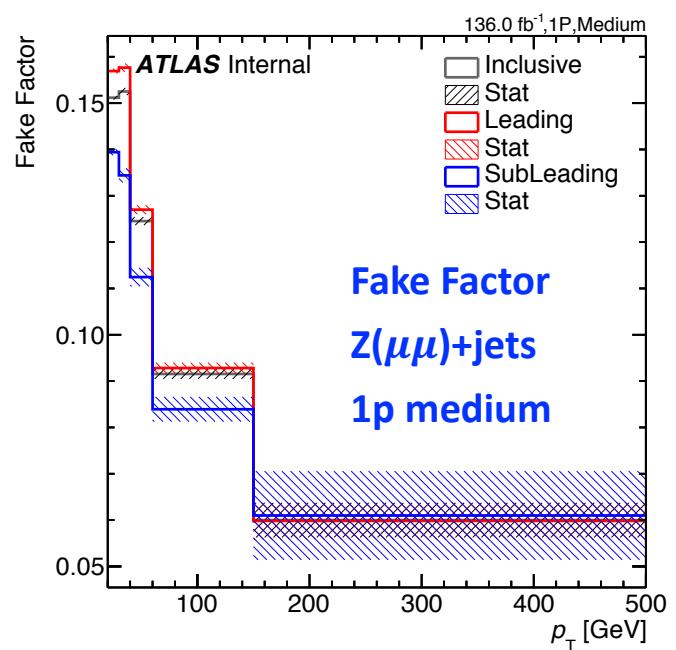
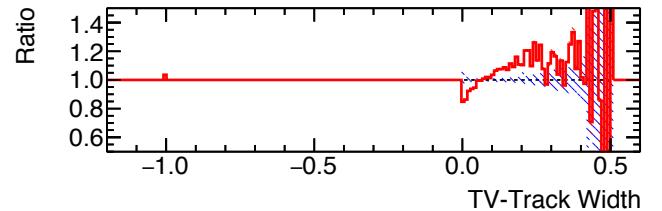
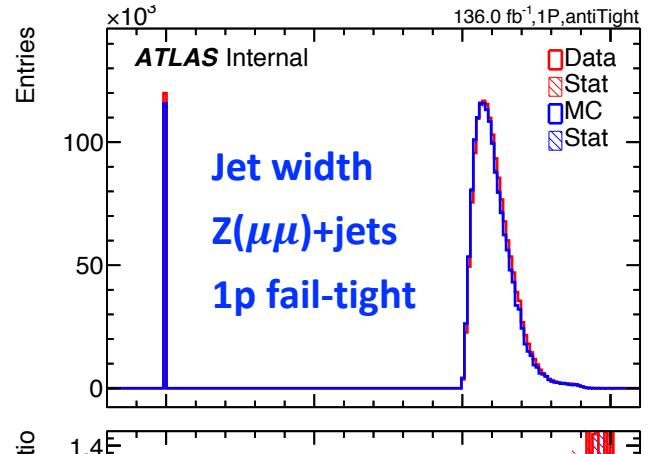
- $Z(\mu\mu)+\text{jets}$, q -dominated
- multi-jet, g -dominated

TauFakeFactorTool: available for test.

User provides jet width distrib for fail-ID data CR.

Tool fits q/g fraction, returns $\text{FF} = f_q \text{FF}_q + (1-f_q) \text{FF}_g$

Ongoing studies, please consider helping!



- Status of Run2 Recommendations
- Status and Plans for R22

RNN Track Classification

R21: 3 BDTs to select tau tracks among all associated tracks

R22: use RNN.

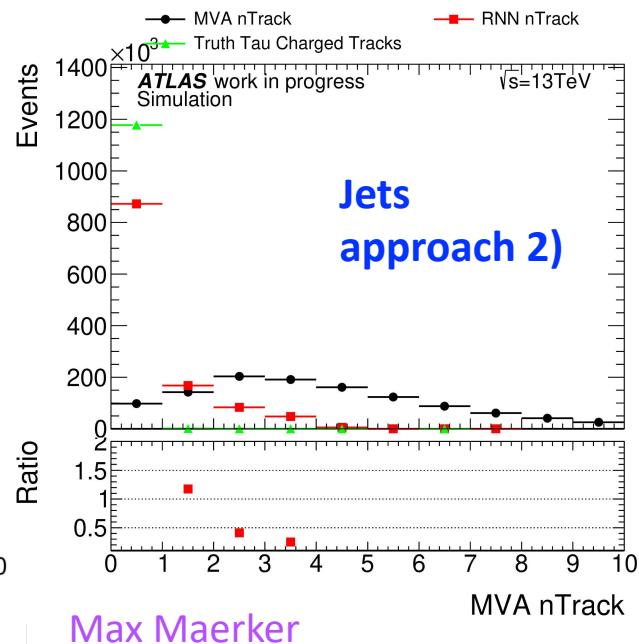
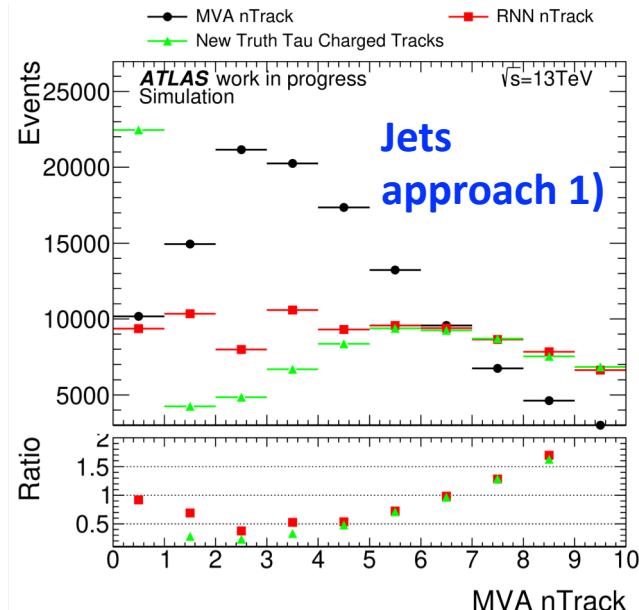
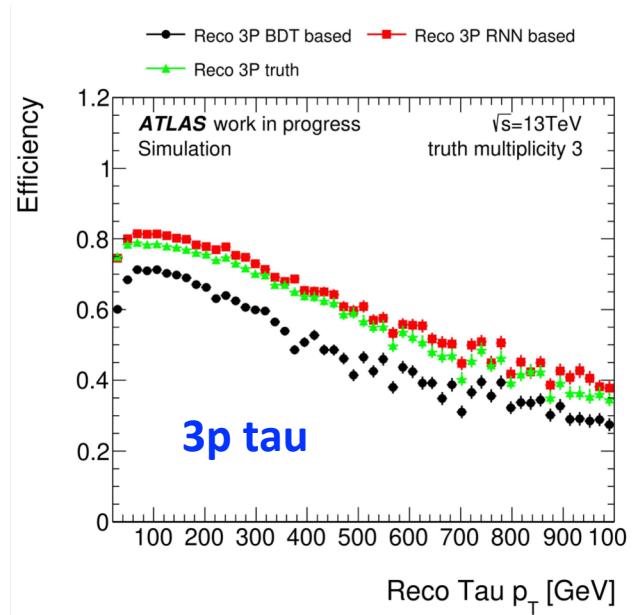
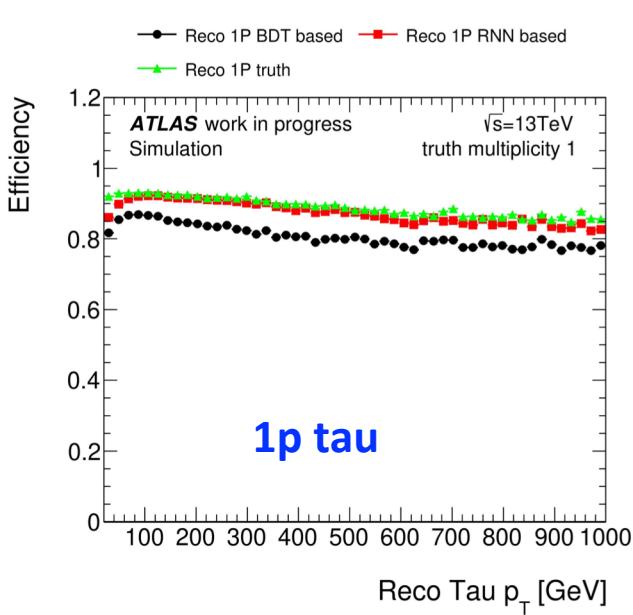
Two approaches:

1) identify true charged-hadron tracks from HS (offline)

2) identify true tau tracks: track-based tau ID (HLT)

Same efficiency for true taus.

MR submitted ([!26712](#)), tuning based on Run2 conditions.



Max Maerker

EMPFlow vs LCTopo?

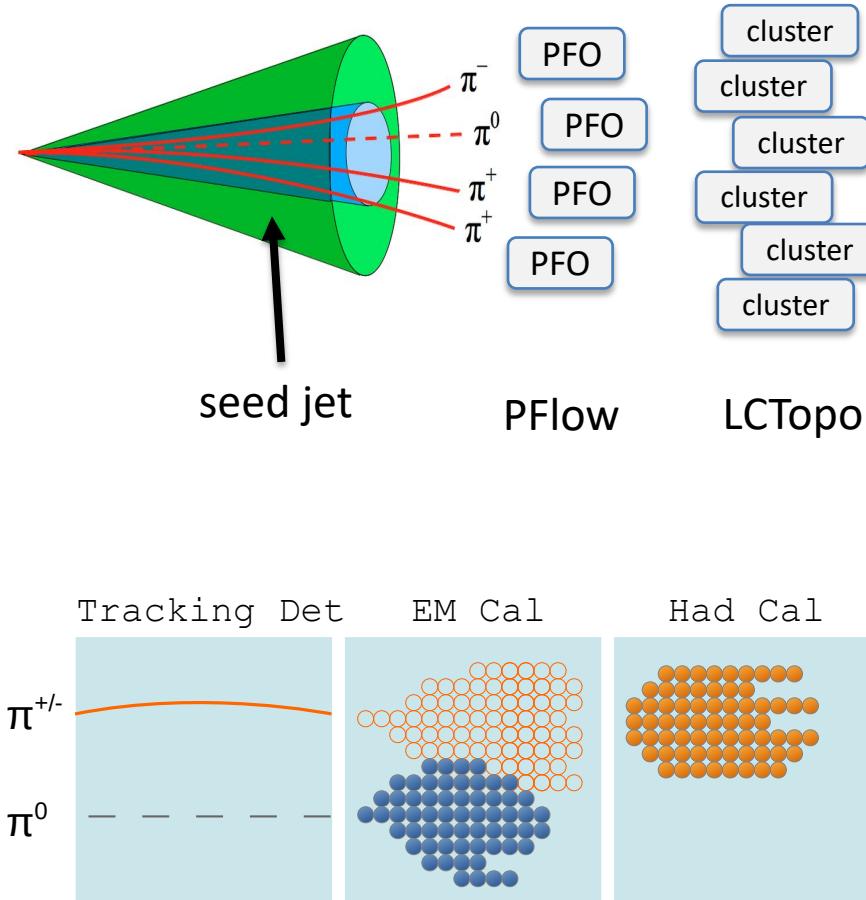
AntiKt4 LCTopo jets seed tau reconstruction.

Can we use EMPFlow jets?

- Lower contamination from pileup.
- Clusters corrected for vertex position, better angular resolution.
- More efficient for soft π^\pm .
- One less jet collection in ATLAS...

PFlow jets, what for?

- Only for seeding?
- Keep tau-specific PFlow reco?**
Rerun π^0 clustering, π^\pm subtraction.
- Also use PFO from jet reco?



Lots of interesting studies, volunteers welcome!

Must converge by June 2020.

Therese Sjursen, Adam Bailey

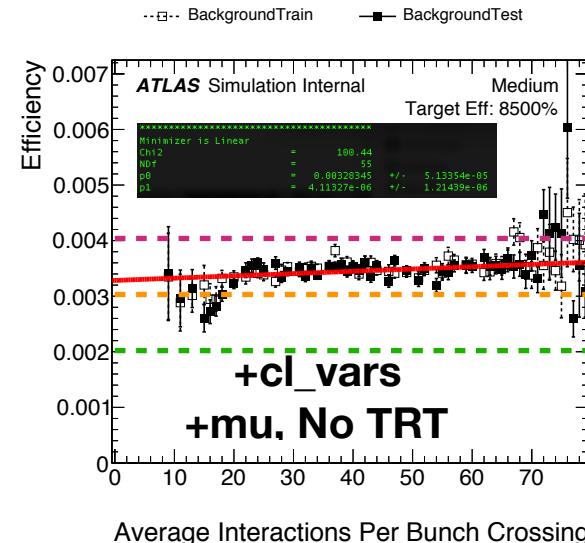
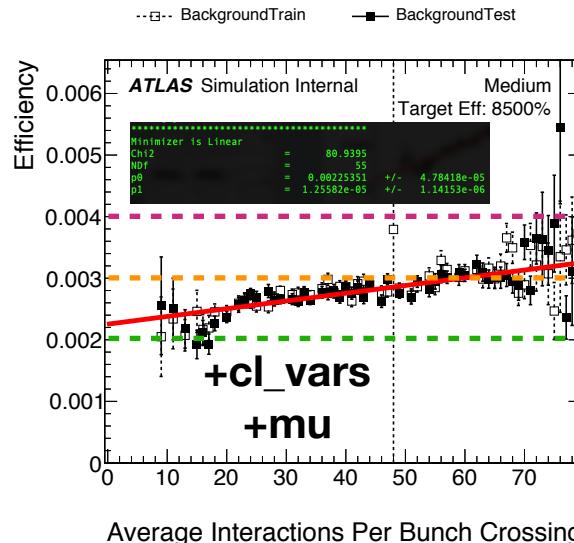
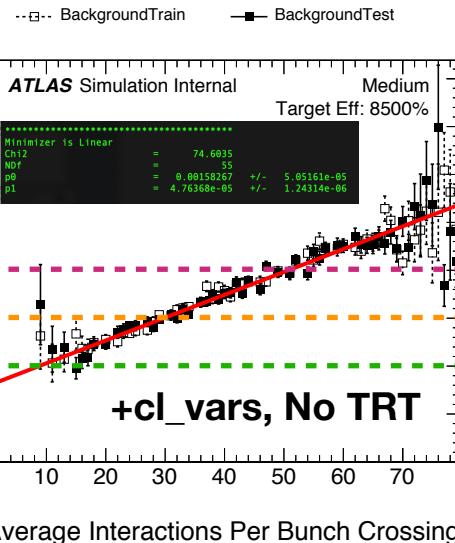
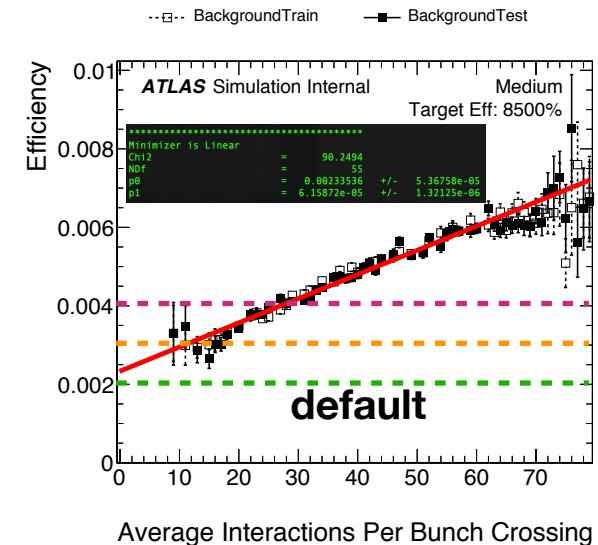
Improved electron veto

eBDT reoptimisation:

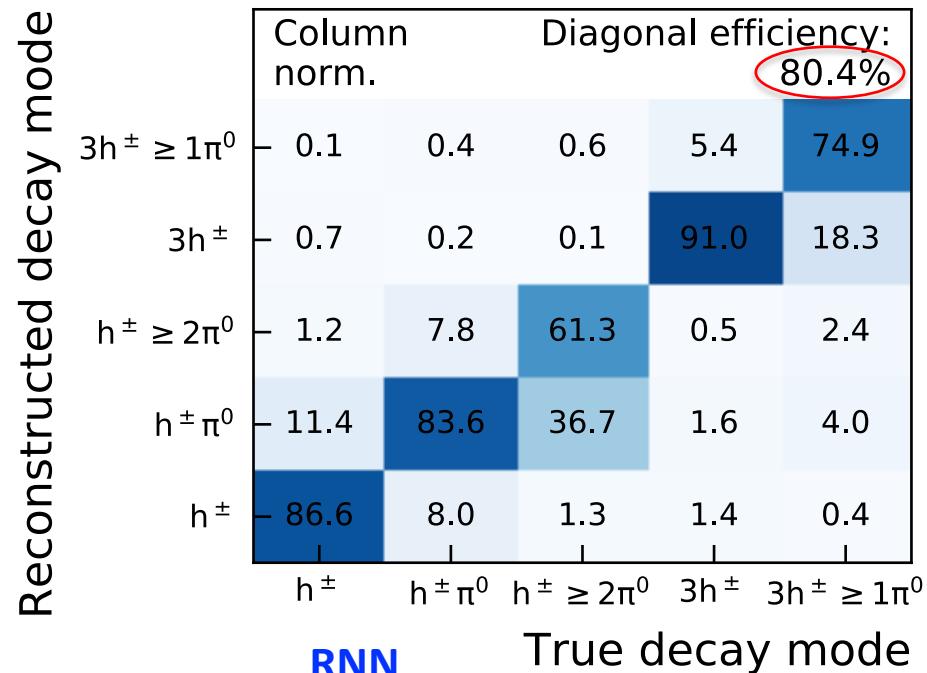
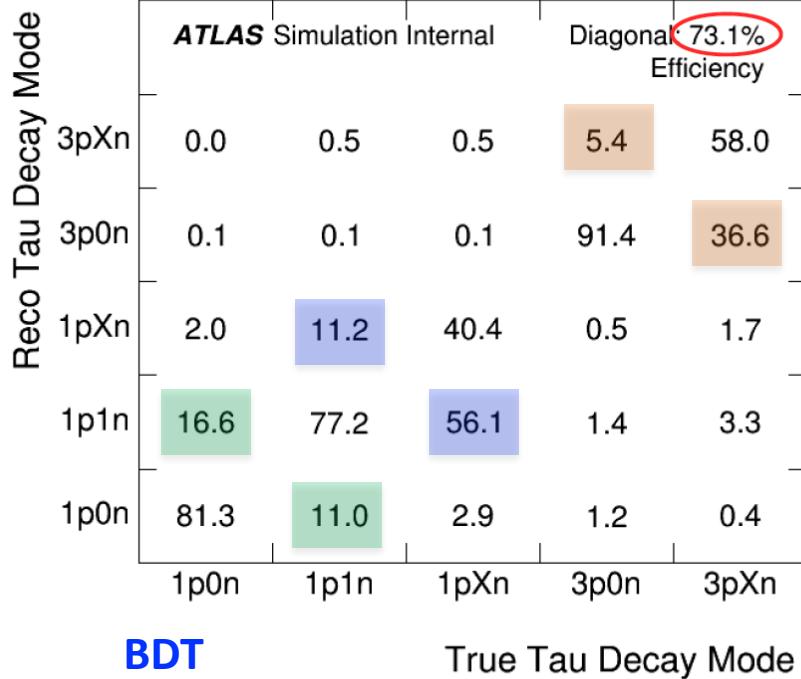
- added shower shape variables (EM vs LC scale?)
- dropped TRT electron ID
- added mu

Performance already greatly improved.

RNN using tracks and clusters under study!



RNN decay mode classification



R21: 3 BDTs to separate $1p0n/1p1n$, $1p1n/1pXn$, $3p0n/3pXn$.

R22: RNN will replace BDTs. Provides improved classification.

Similar network architecture as for tau ID, with inputs:

≤ 3 charged PFOs, ≤ 10 neutral PFOs, ≤ 4 conversion tracks, ≤ 6 photon “shots” (EM1).

Optimisation ongoing.

Summary

Updated R21 recommendations with full Run2 data:

- in-situ TES
- RNN tau ID SF
- eVeto SF

Will be released in AnalysisBase 21.2.94.



Precision measurements underway.

Prepare for Run3 measurements:

- improved fit setup
- combine T&P channels (Z , W , $t\bar{t}$), harmonise offline & trigger

R22 algorithm developments on track.

- PFlow jets: volunteers welcome!
- Core software developer welcome!

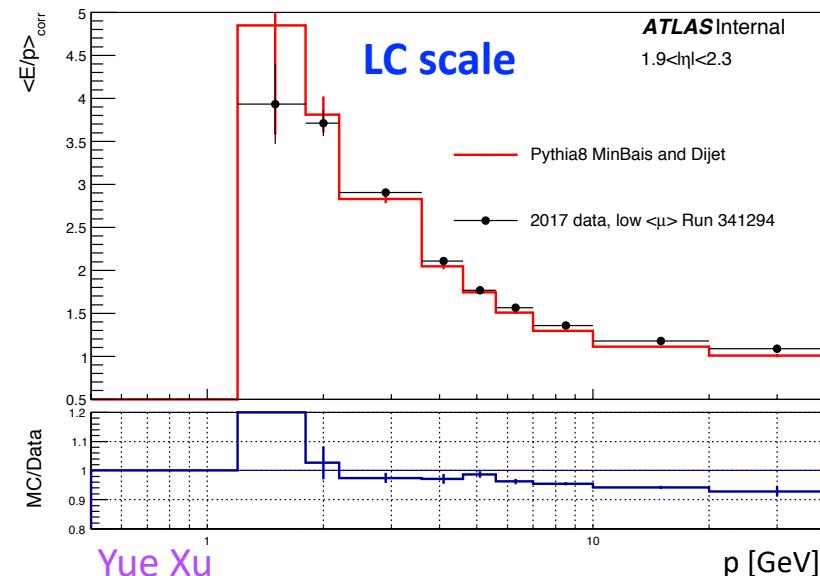
[OpenTasks twiki](#)

Backup

Upcoming TES results

Single-particle deconvolution

- Compute π^\pm response in data and MC using E/p. **Done.**
- Rescale/smear each π^\pm , π^0 clusters in MC to match data energy scale/resolution.
- Re-evaluate MVA TES with data-like clusters.
-> Cross-check results from in-situ T&P.

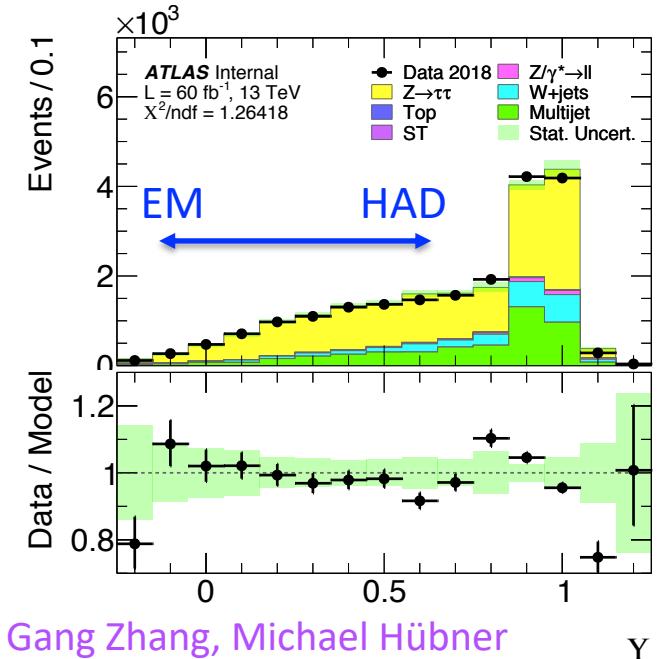


Precision TES

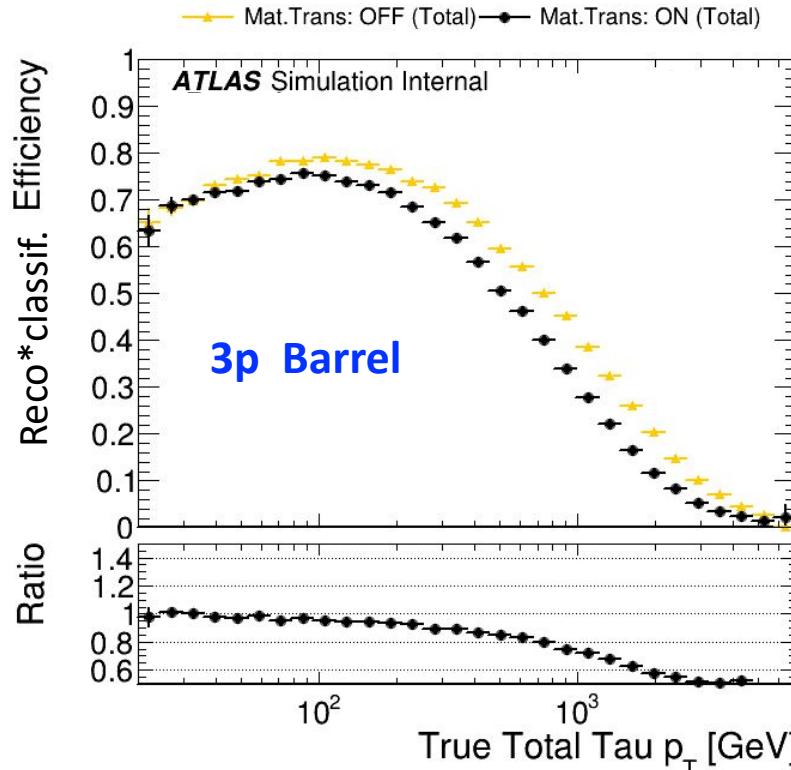
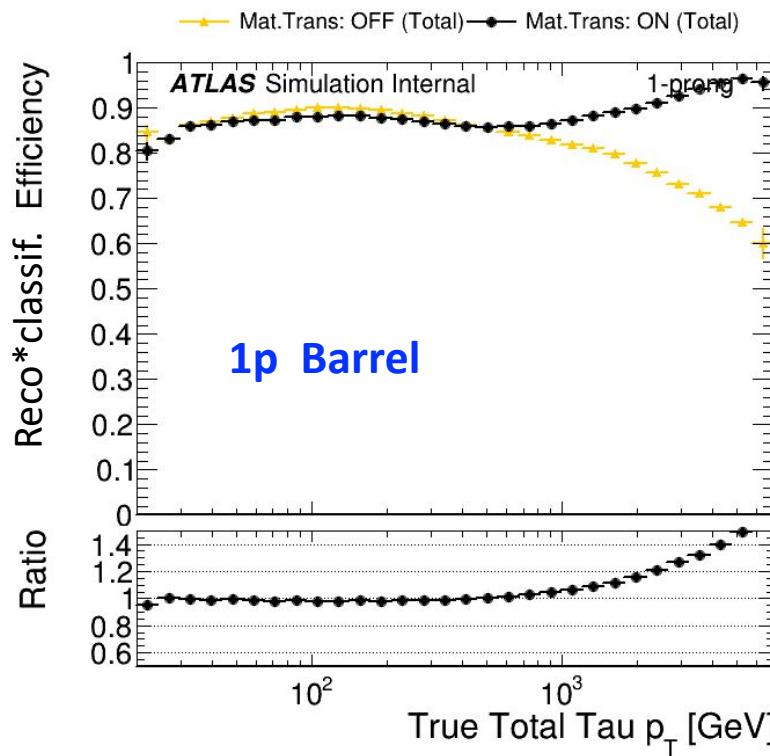
$$\Upsilon = \frac{E^{\pi^\pm} - E^{\pi^0}}{E^{\pi^\pm} + E^{\pi^0}} \simeq 2 \frac{p_T^{trk}}{p_T} - 1$$

Parametrise tau p_T in MC using **EM** and **HAD** energy scale and resolution terms.

Fit parameters to data using Υ distribution.
Better calibration per decay mode.



High- p_T taus



Christos Vergis

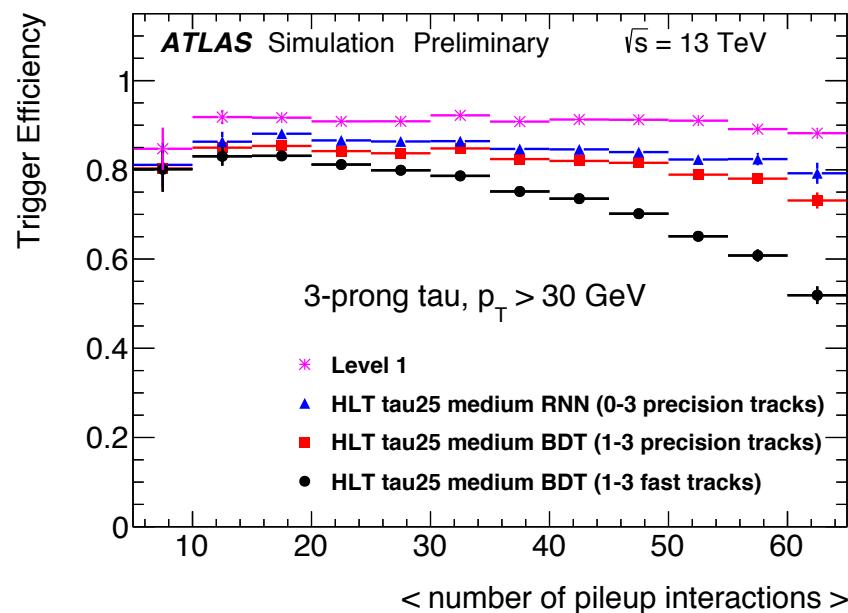
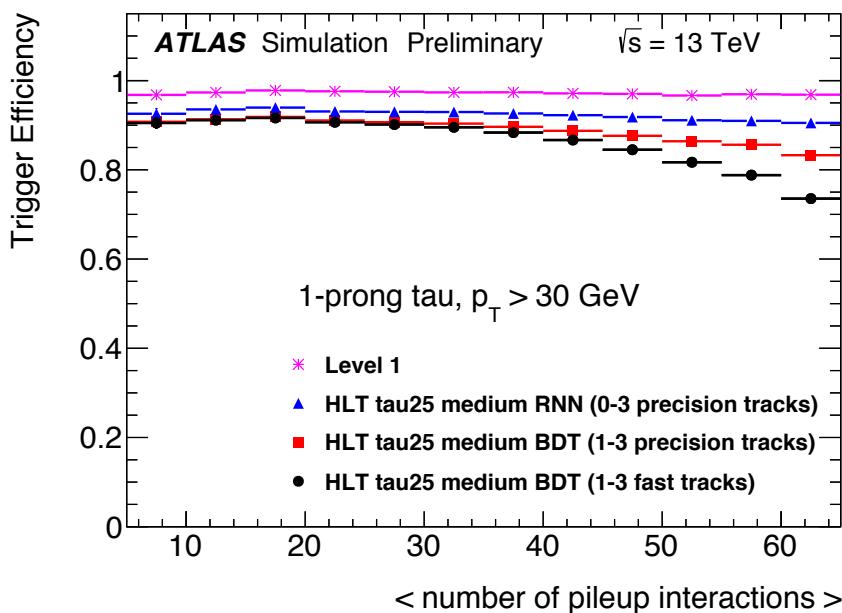
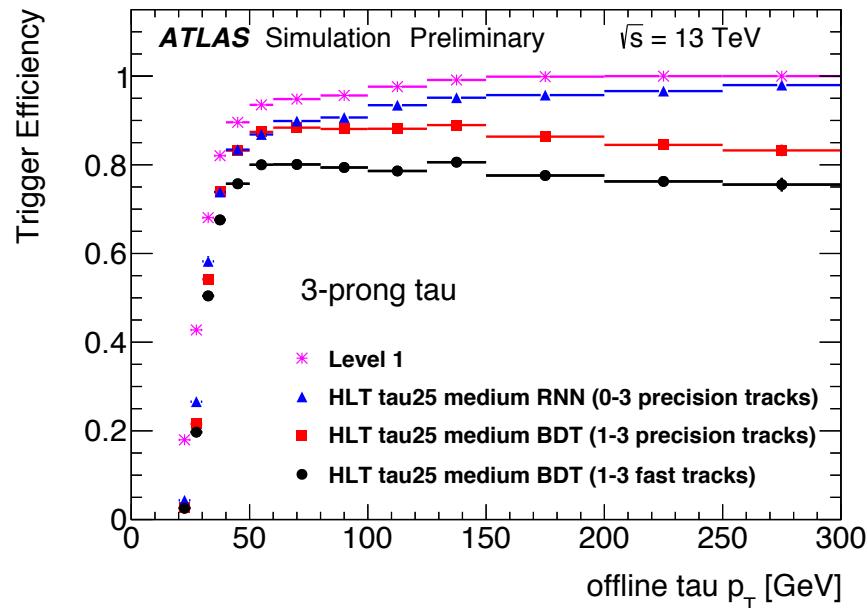
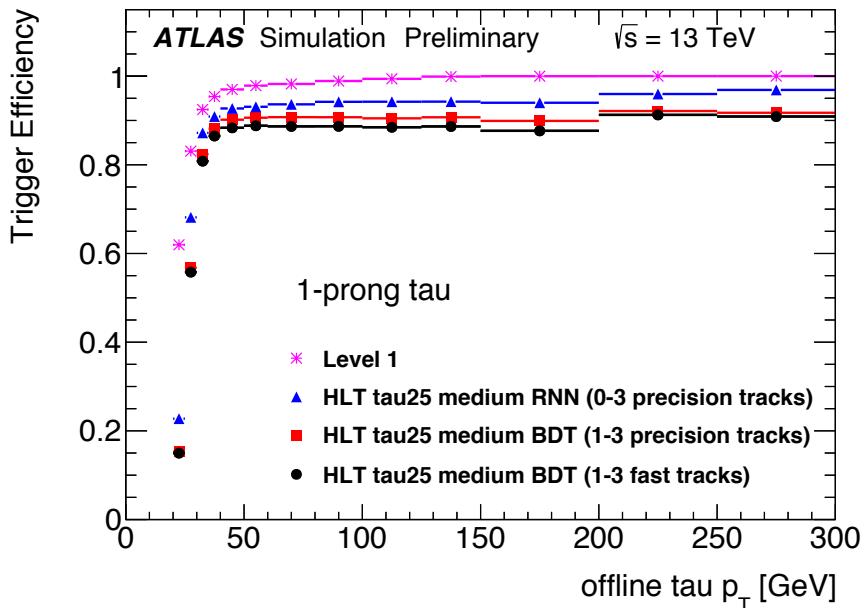
MC16: high- p_T taus don't leave hits in ID until they decay. Fixed for R22.

Need to disentangle

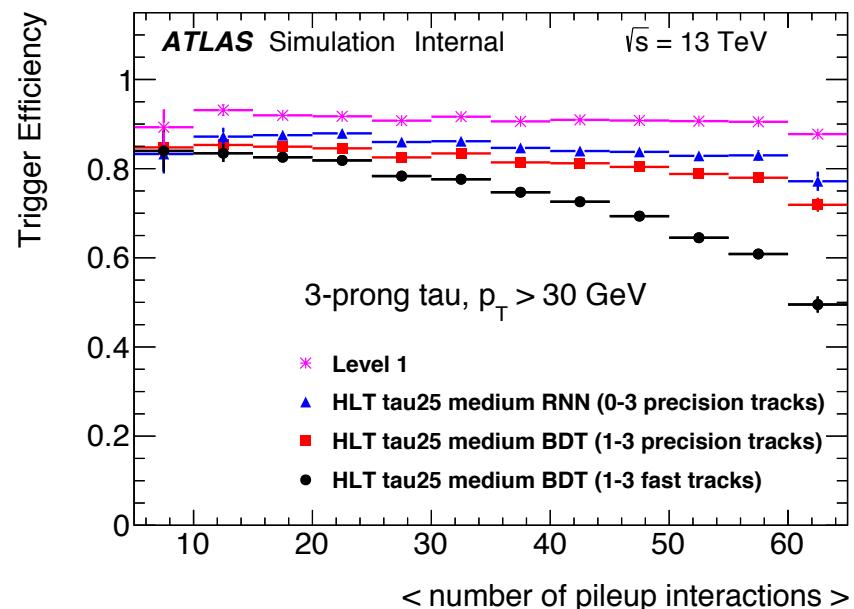
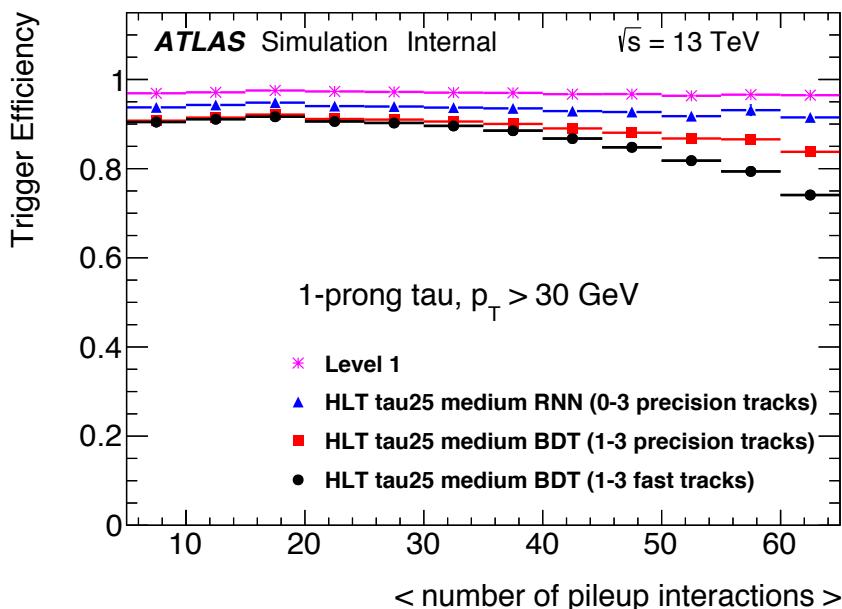
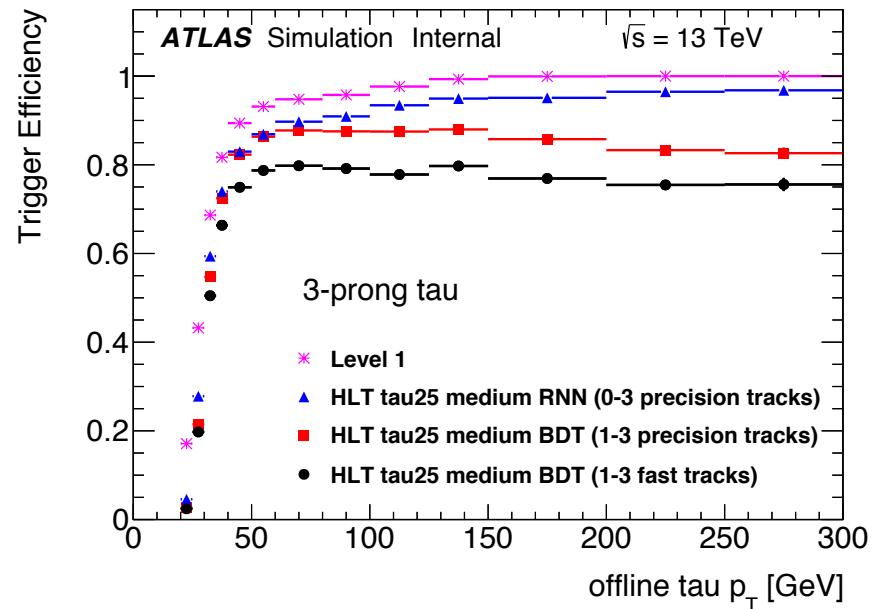
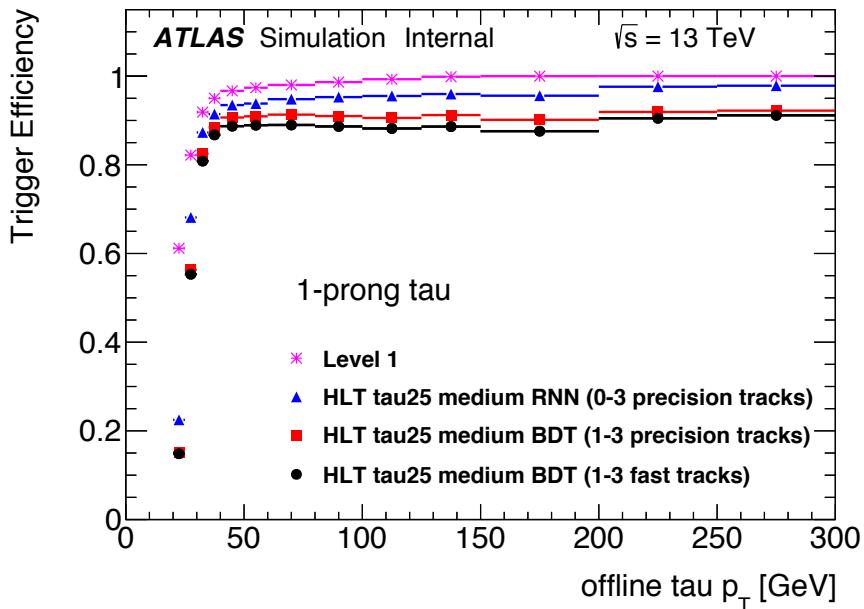
- **track reconstruction:** merged SCT clusters, merged tracks [Tracking CP]
- **track classification:** BDTs trained without material transport. Simple retraining (RNN)?

Will add **tau ID** for 2-prong taus.

MC tau trigger efficiency w.r.t. medium BDT offline



MC tau trigger efficiency w.r.t. medium RNN offline



R22 software status

- tauRec running in serial and MT mode, migration basically done.
- Algorithms are still scheduled linearly:
 - currently no plans to parallelise further
 - would require more complex algorithm structure
 - unlikely to reduce running time much
- More details on algorithm scheduling [here](#).
- Few [minor fixes](#) to be implemented, code cleanup.
- Track-to-calorimeter pre-extrapolation under discussion.
- Migration to **new job options** has started.