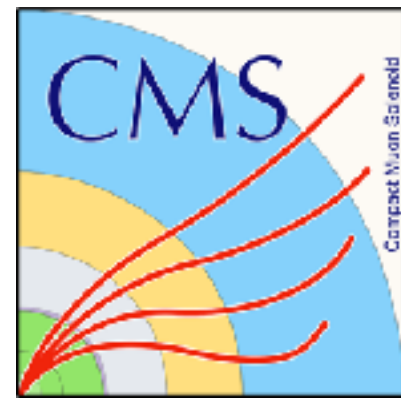


Validation of bias weighting



A. de Wit



Introduction

- Bias weight function in aMC@NLO allows us to generate more events in a particular area of phase space of an inclusive sample (at LHE-level)
 - Saves having to stitch e.g. inclusive and p_T binned samples together
- We want to apply this to DY+up to 2 jets (and W+up to 2 jets)
 - Start validation with DY+ up to 1 jet as this can be run locally (ie DY +0 and DY+1)
- In these slides: validation with a total of 100k LHE events for several scenarios*:
 - **No bias weight** (unbiased, default aMC@NLO production)
 - **Biased, function 1:** $(25+(Z p_T)^2)*10^{n_{\text{jets}}}$ (This from the example bias weight cards)
 - As we will see this function really weights down the 0-jet events so much that the uncertainties on these events become very large. Try to mitigate this by:
 - **Biased, function 2:** $1000 + (Z p_T)^2*10^{n_{\text{jets}}}$
 - **Biased, function 3:** $1000 + [(Z p_T)^3*10^{n_{\text{jets}}}] / 1000$

*cards:

unbiased: https://github.com/adewit/genproductions/tree/bias-cards/bin/MadGraph5_aMCatNLO/cards/examples/dyellell01j_5f_NLO_FXFX

bias function 1: https://github.com/adewit/genproductions/tree/bias-cards/bin/MadGraph5_aMCatNLO/cards/examples/dyellell01j_5f_NLO_FXFX_bias

bias function 2: https://github.com/adewit/genproductions/tree/bias-cards/bin/MadGraph5_aMCatNLO/cards/examples/dyellell01j_5f_NLO_FXFX_bias_2

bias function 3: https://github.com/adewit/genproductions/tree/bias-cards/bin/MadGraph5_aMCatNLO/cards/examples/dyellell01j_5f_NLO_FXFX_bias_3

Settings

- **Note:** I reduced the integration grid accuracy from the default to speed the process up a bit. Should not affect the global picture we get from these slides

- **PYTHIA fragment:**

```
processParameters = cms.vstring(  
    'JetMatching:setMad = off',  
    'JetMatching:scheme = 1',  
    'JetMatching:merge = on',  
    'JetMatching:jetAlgorithm = 2',  
    'JetMatching:etaJetMax = 999.',  
    'JetMatching:coneRadius = 1.',  
    'JetMatching:slowJetPower = 1',  
    'JetMatching:qCut = 30.', #this is the actual merging scale  
    'JetMatching:doFxFx = on',  
    'JetMatching:qCutME = 10.', #this must match the ptj cut in the lhe generation step  
    'JetMatching:nQmatch = 5', #4 corresponds to 4-flavour scheme (no matching of b-quarks), 5 for 5-flavour  
scheme  
    'JetMatching:nJetMax = 1', #number of partons in born matrix element for highest multiplicity  
),
```

- I realise “TimeShower:mMaxGamma = 4.0” is missing from the fragment. Will fix this for future studies.

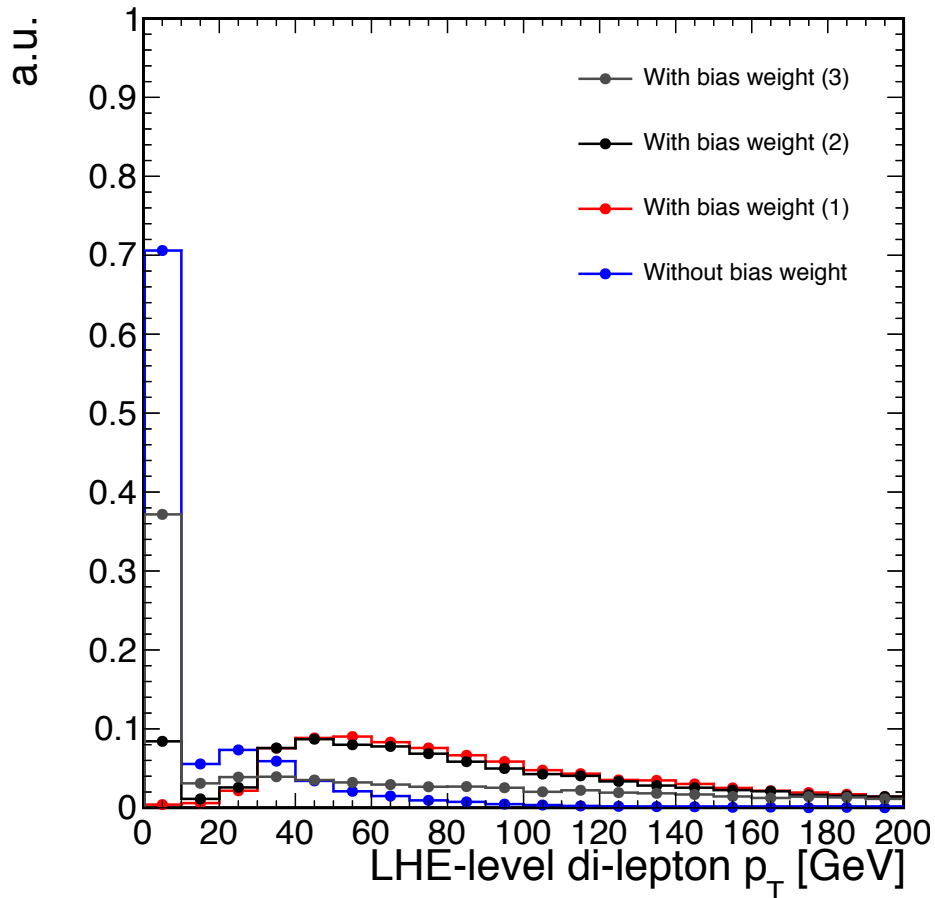
PYTHIA shower matching efficiency

- Before comparing distributions, have a look at the matching efficiency reported by PYTHIA

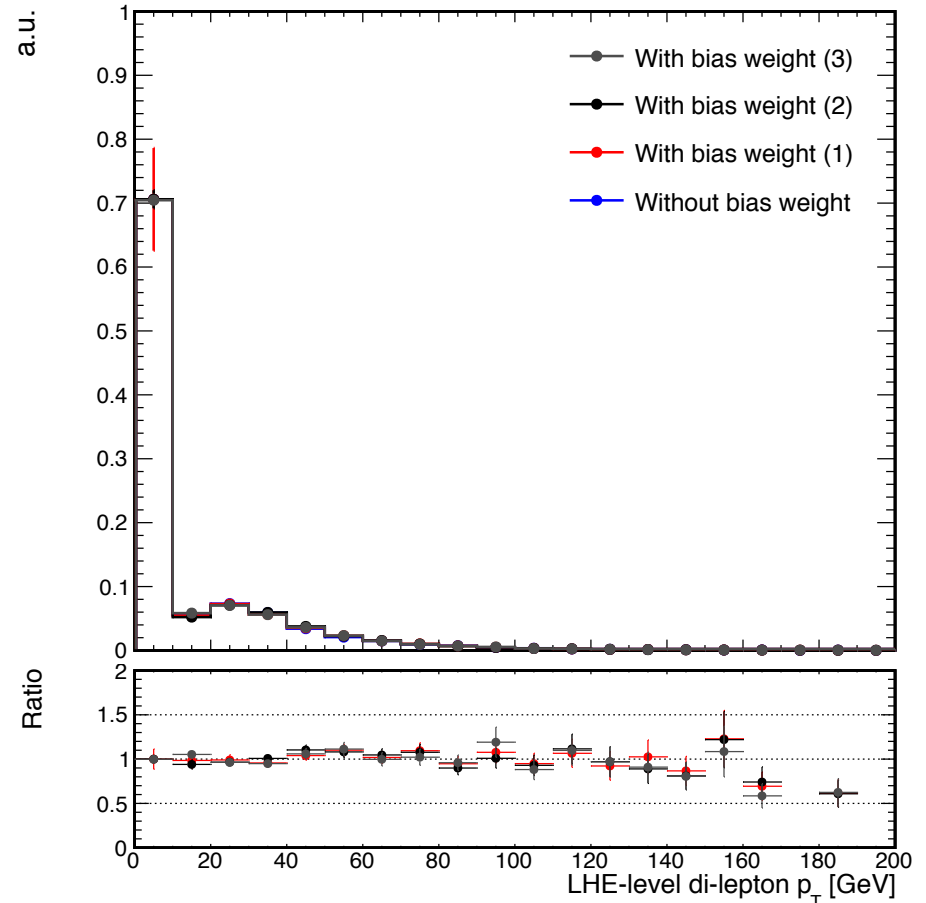
	$N_{\text{evts tried}}$	$N_{\text{evts accepted}}$	$N_{\text{evts tried, 0-jet}}$	$N_{\text{evts accepted, 0-jet}}$	$N_{\text{evts tried, 1-jet}}$	$N_{\text{evts accepted, 1-jet}}$
No bias weight	100000	51836	42230	36901	57770	14935
Function 1	100000	74147	3239	635	96761	73512
Function 2	100000	72419	7945	4981	92055	67438
Function 3	100000	66347	26580	22117	53130	44230

Function 1 leads to a vast reduction in the number of 0-jet events at LHE level. The other two functions also reduce the number of 0-jet events (expected as LHE $Z p_T$ is 0 in such events) - but due to larger constant term in the function the reduction isn't as pronounced. This is important for the uncertainties on 0-jet events.

LHE-level comparisons: Z p_T



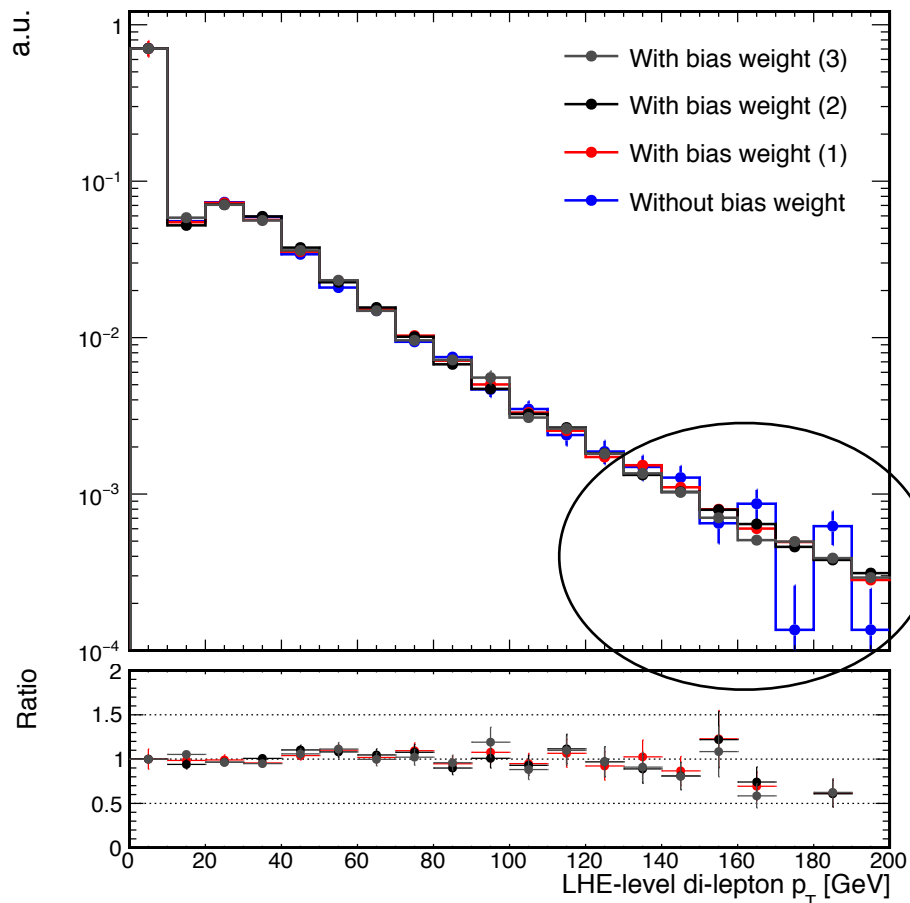
Only the sign of the weight applied
(gives \sim effective distribution)



Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
**Note: ratio taken with respect to default,
unbiased sample (in blue)**

Here we see the behaviour that function 1 leads to very large weights at very low LHE p_T (0 jet evts)

LHE-level comparisons: Z p_T



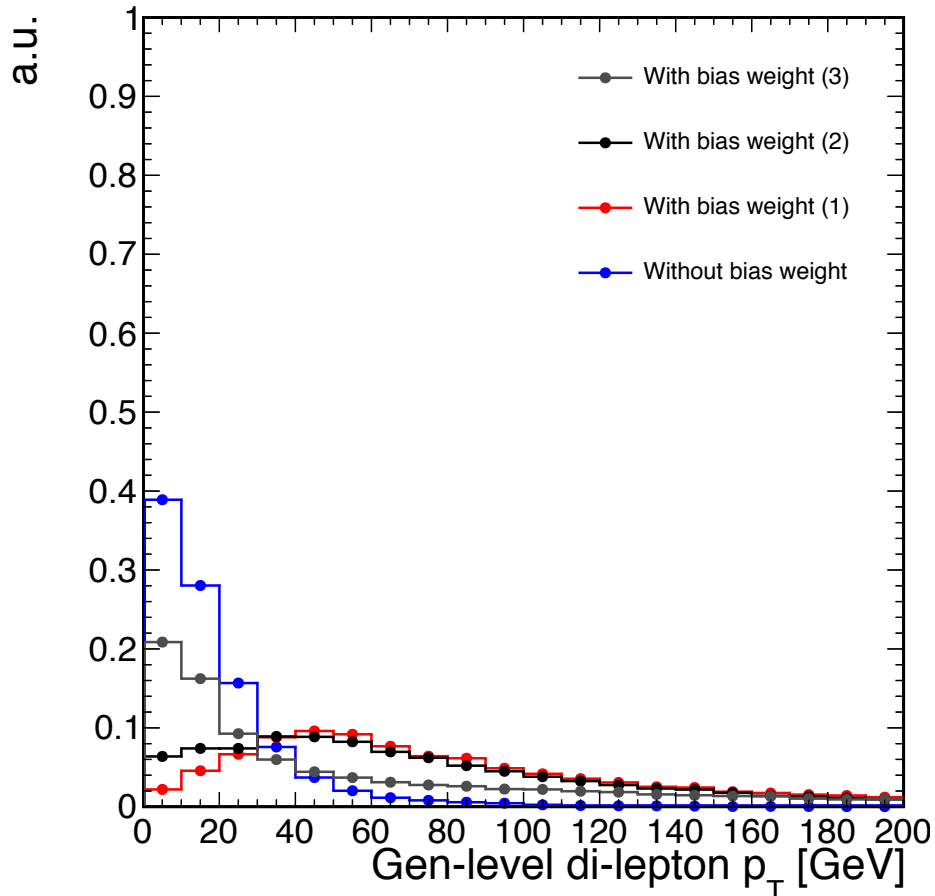
Biased events give a visibly smoother tail here

Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
Note: ratio taken with respect to default, unbiased sample (in blue)

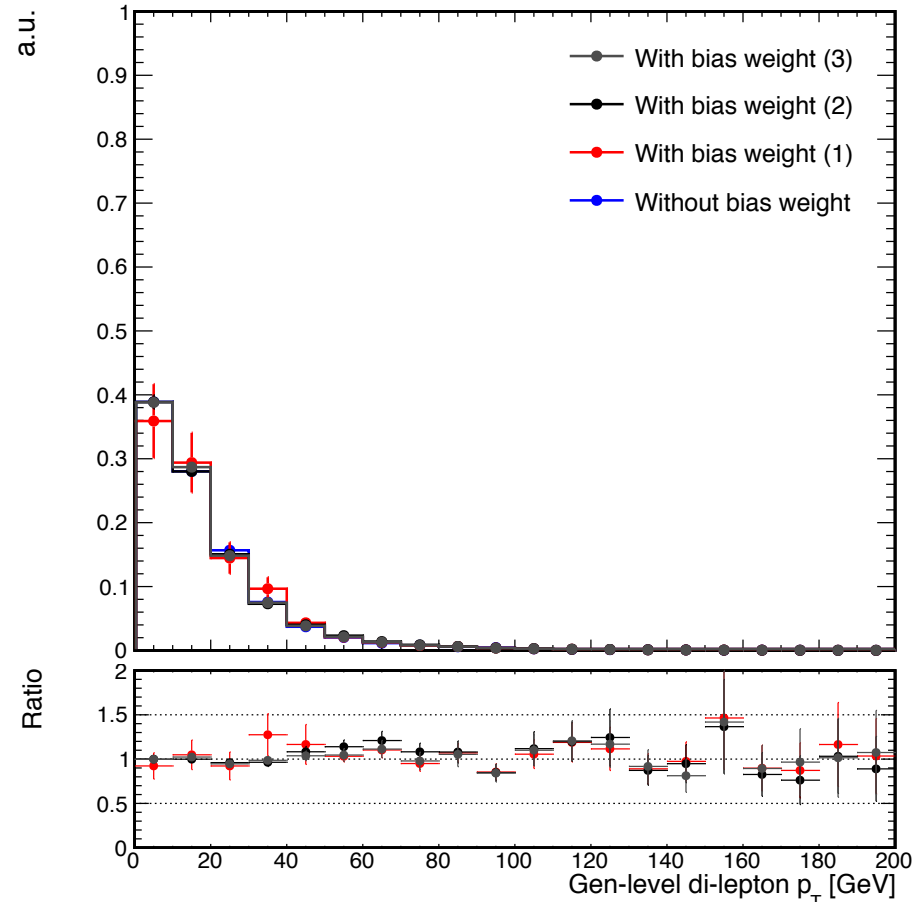
Gen-level comparisons

- Next few slides show ~same comparisons, but now using gen-level quantities (ie post-shower)
 - Di-lepton p_T and mass calculated using leptons from the genParticle collection, which satisfy:
 - **Electrons/Muons:** status flag IsPrompt **OR** IsDirectPromptTauDecayProduct, in addition status flag IsLastCopy
 - **Hadronic taus:** rebuild the hadronic taus by summing four-vectors of gen-level tau decay products (unless the tau decays leptonically).

Gen-level comparisons: Z p_T



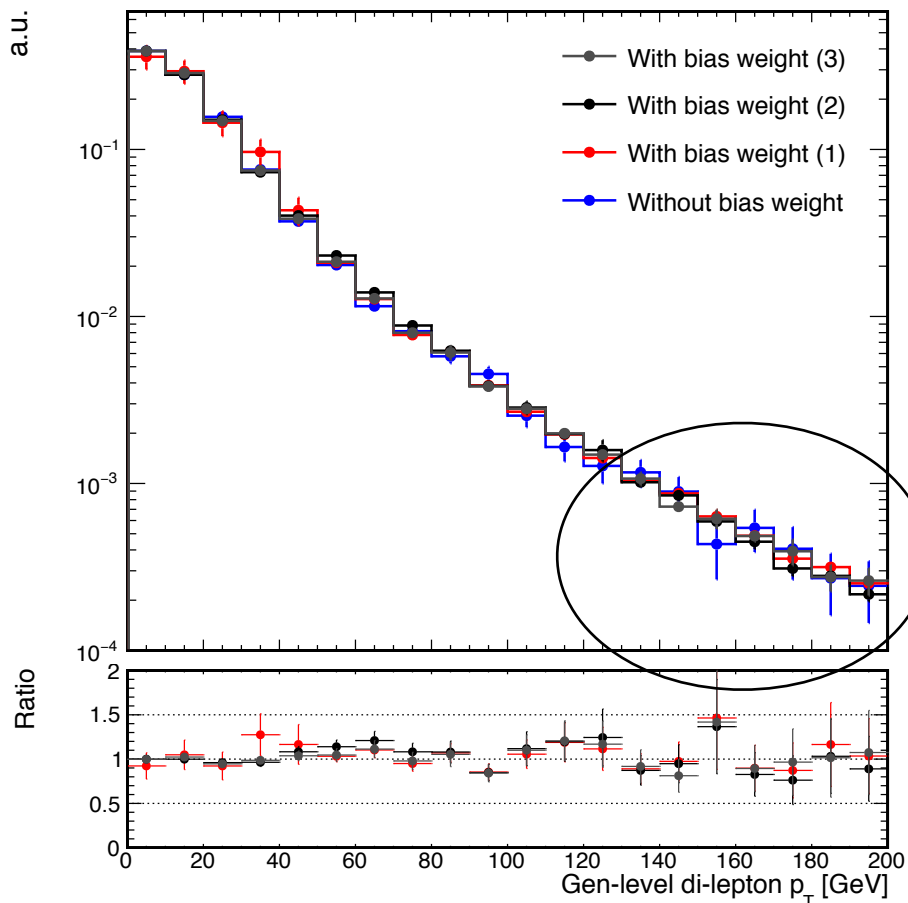
Only the sign of the weight applied
(gives \sim effective distribution)



Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
**Note: ratio taken with respect to default,
unbiased sample (in blue)**

Here we see the behaviour that function 1 leads to very large weights at very low p_T (0 jet evts)

Gen-level comparisons: Z p_T



Biased events have smaller uncertainties in the tail

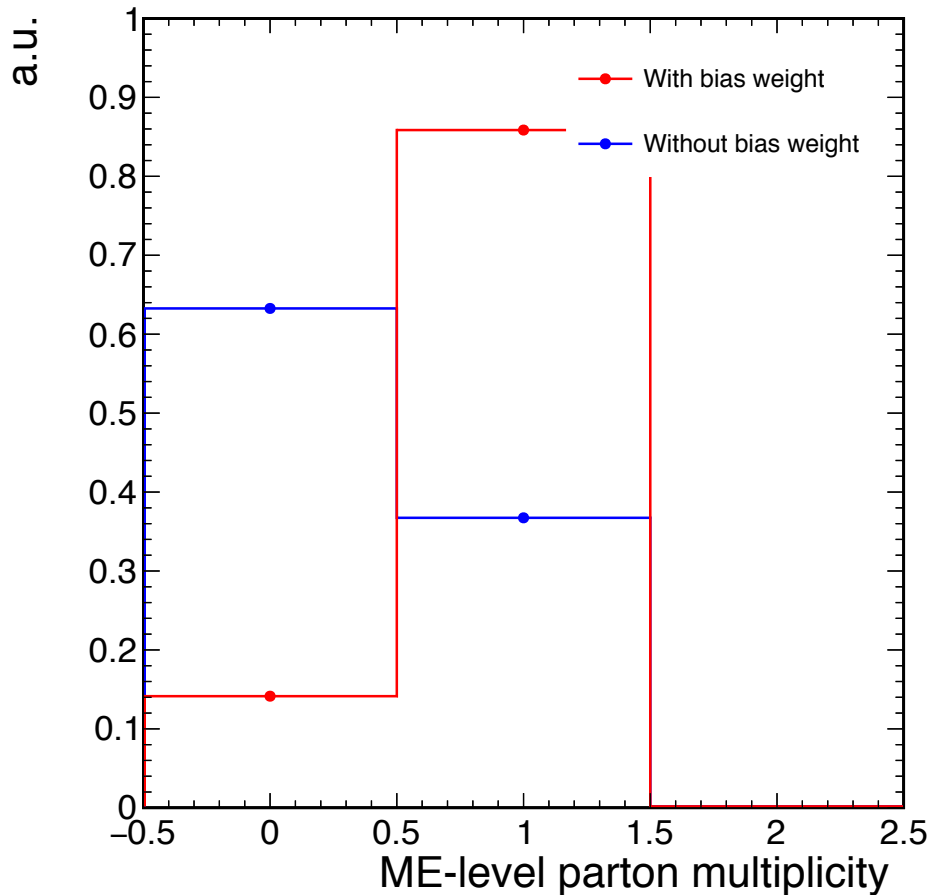


Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
Note: ratio taken with respect to default, unbiased sample (in blue)

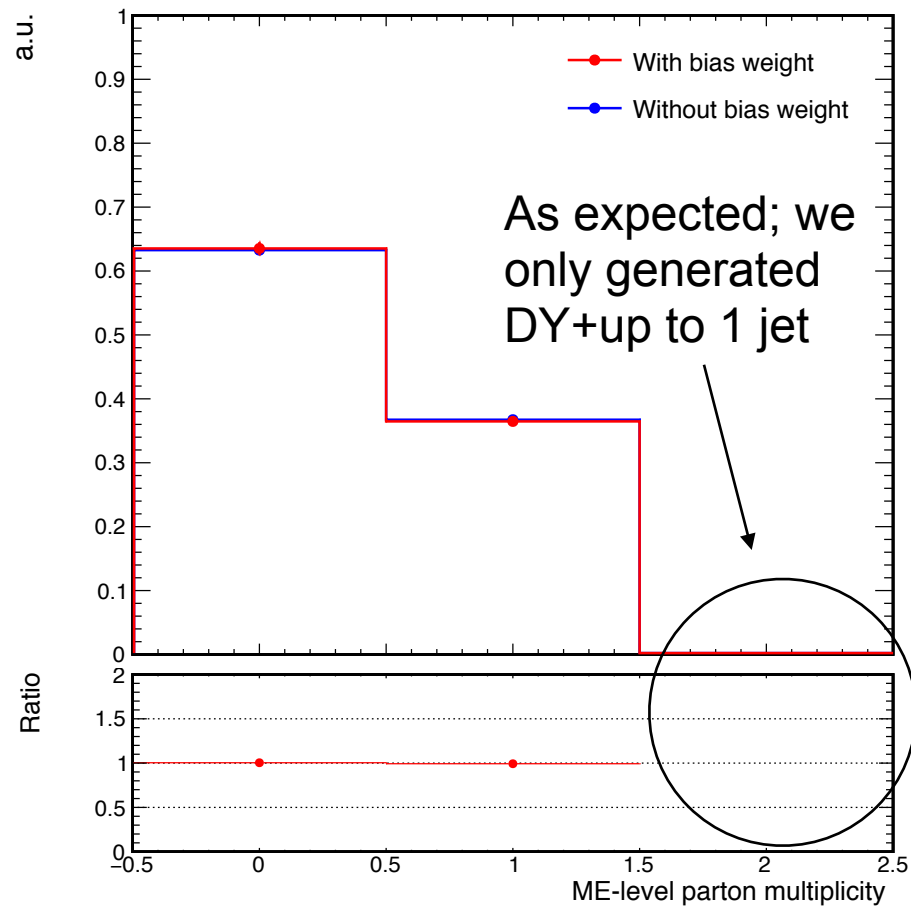
Jet/parton multiplicity

- Should also check the gen jet and parton multiplicity
- Several variables to plot:
 - Number of gen jets
 - Number of partons (#of LHE particles with status 1 and pdgid 1-6 or 21)
 - Number of partons in the matrix element (the npNLO-tag written into the LHE-file)
- In the following slides, just use bias function 2 and the unbiased events for clarity

npNLO (DY)

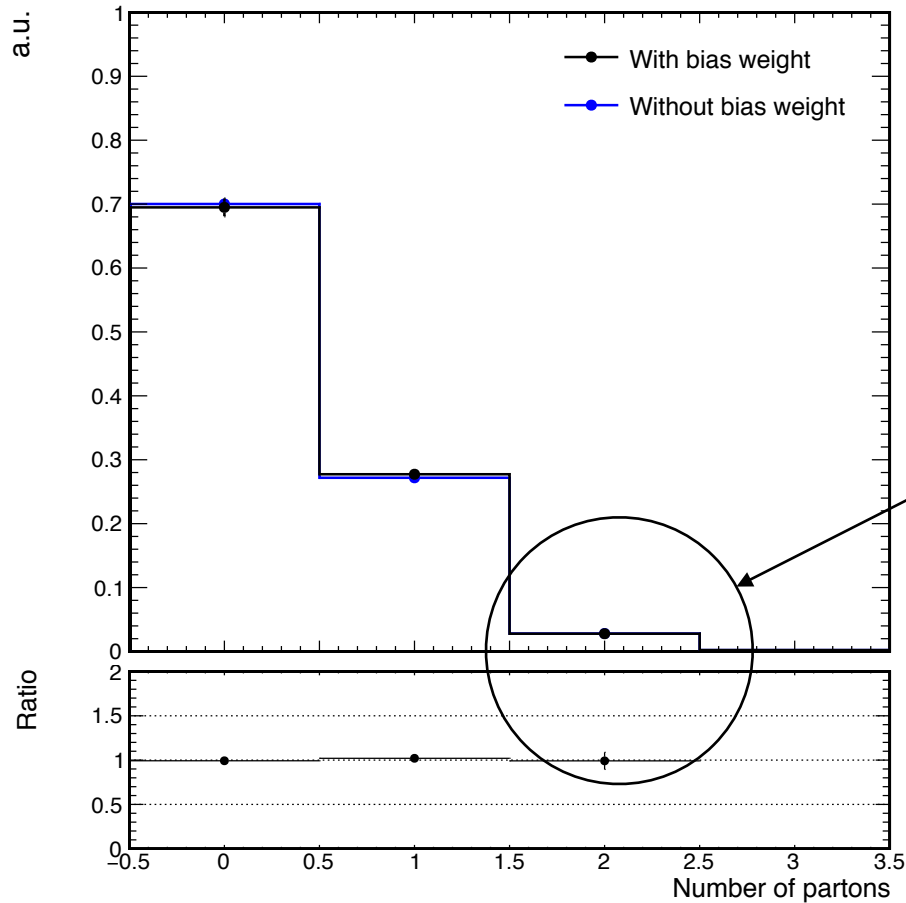


Only the sign of the weight applied
(gives ~effective distribution)



Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
Note: ratio taken with respect to default, unbiased sample (in blue)

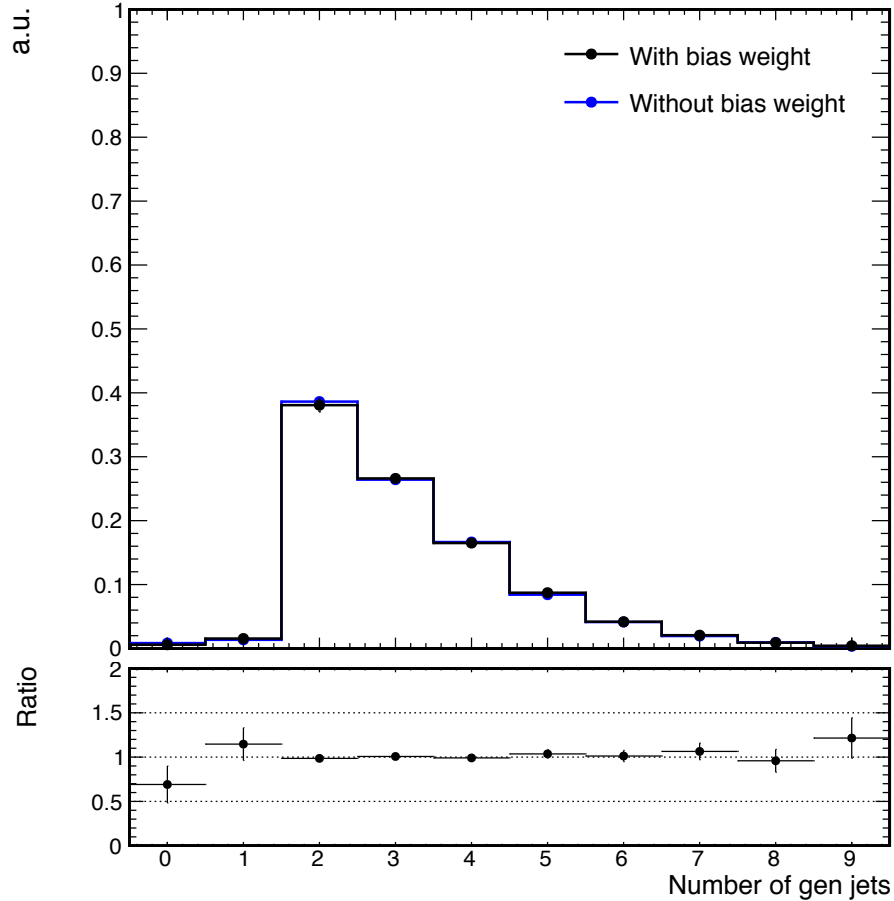
#LHE partons (DY)



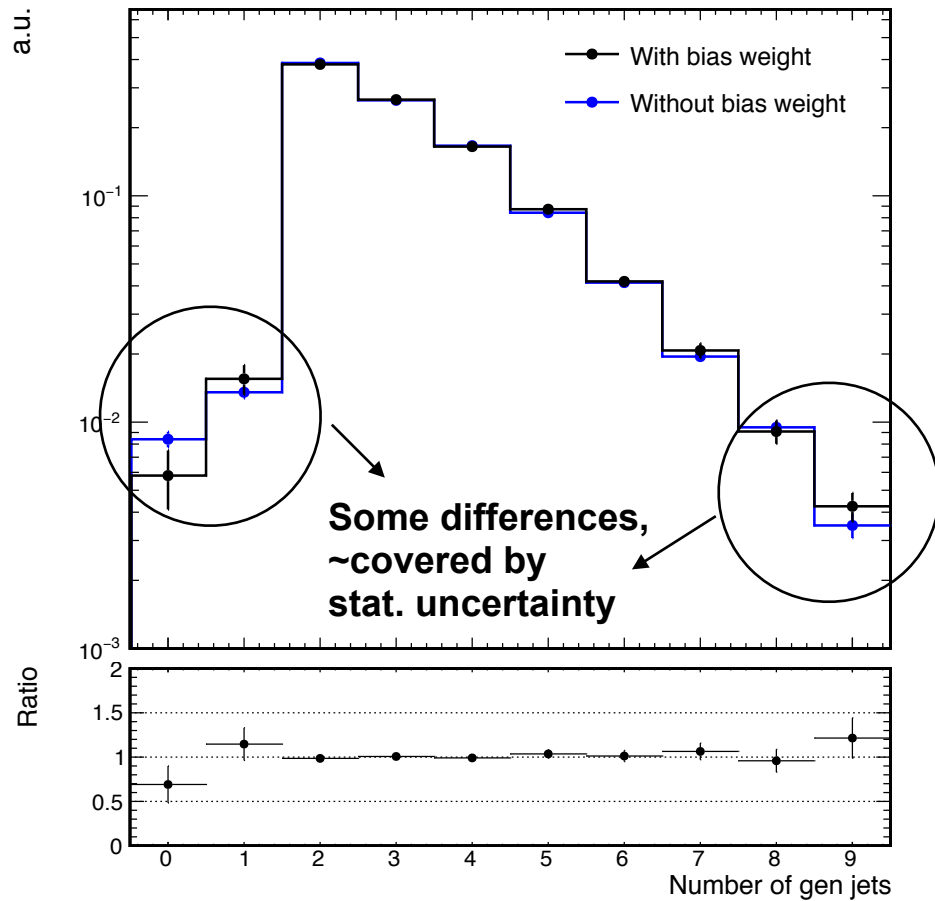
In some cases we end up with an additional parton (on top of the # used in the ME)

Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
Note: ratio taken with respect to default, unbiased sample (in blue)

#gen jets (DY)



Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
**Note: ratio taken with respect to default,
unbiased sample (in blue)**



Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
**Note: ratio taken with respect to default,
unbiased sample (in blue)**

W+Jets validation

- Also check the behaviour in W+jet events
 - Similar setup as for DY: use W+ up to 1 jet, 100k LHE-events for each
 - Use the same bias function #2 as used for DY: $1000 + (W p_T)^2 * 10^{n_{\text{jets}}}$
 - W p_T of course calculated as (lepton+neutrino) p_T
- So far only showing LHE-level p_T distribution and checks on the number of jets/partons
 - Reason for this is purely technical, code needs some rewriting to be able to plot gen-level (post-shower) p_T

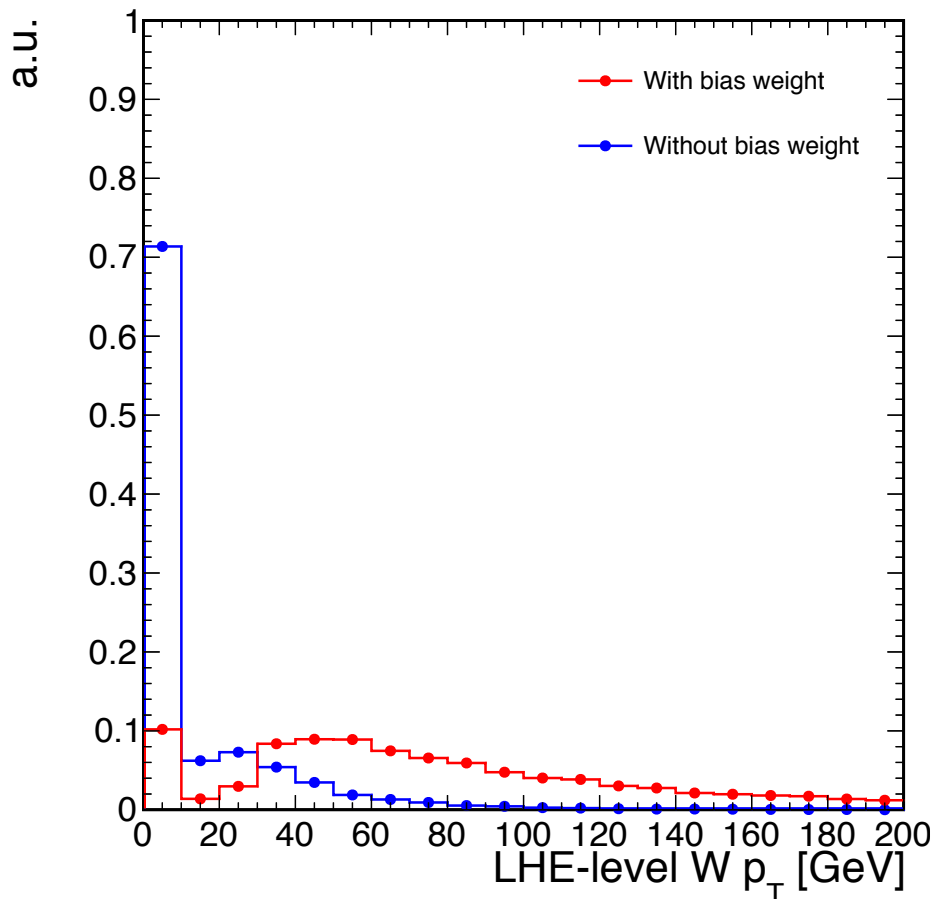
PYTHIA shower matching efficiency

- Before comparing distributions, have a look at the matching efficiency reported by PYTHIA

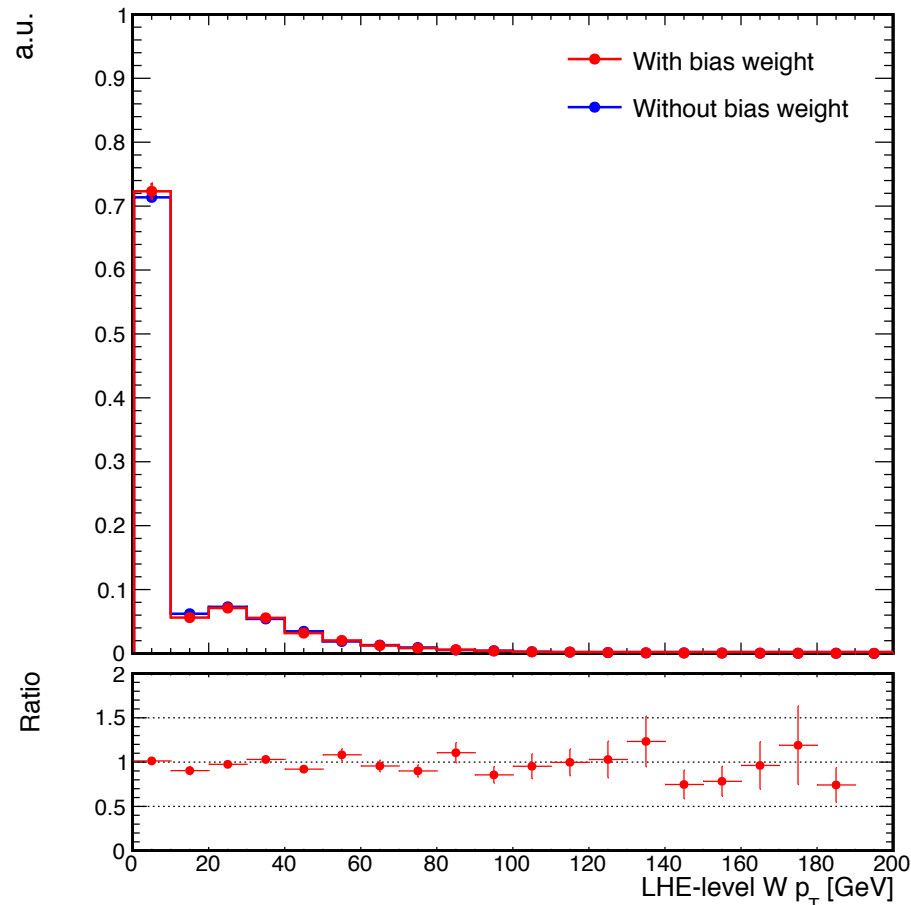
	$N_{\text{evts tried}}$	$N_{\text{evts accepted}}$	$N_{\text{evts tried, 0-jet}}$	$N_{\text{evts accepted, 0-jet}}$	$N_{\text{evts tried, 1-jet}}$	$N_{\text{evts accepted, 1-jet}}$
No bias weight	100000	52874	43671	38977	56329	13897
With bias weight function	100000	70588	8493	5752	91507	64836

	$N_{\text{evts tried, 0-jet, +ve lep}}$	$N_{\text{evts accepted, 0-jet +ve lep}}$	$N_{\text{evts tried, 0-jet -ve lep}}$	$N_{\text{evts accepted, 0-jet -ve lep}}$	$N_{\text{evts tried, 1-jet +ve lep}}$	$N_{\text{evts accepted, 1-jet +ve lep}}$	$N_{\text{evts tried, 1-jet -ve lep}}$	$N_{\text{evts accepted, 1-jet -ve lep}}$
No bias weight	25176	22477	18495	16500	32193	8097	16467	5800
With bias weight function	4881	3294	3612	2458	53709	38330	37798	26506

LHE-level comparisons: W p_T



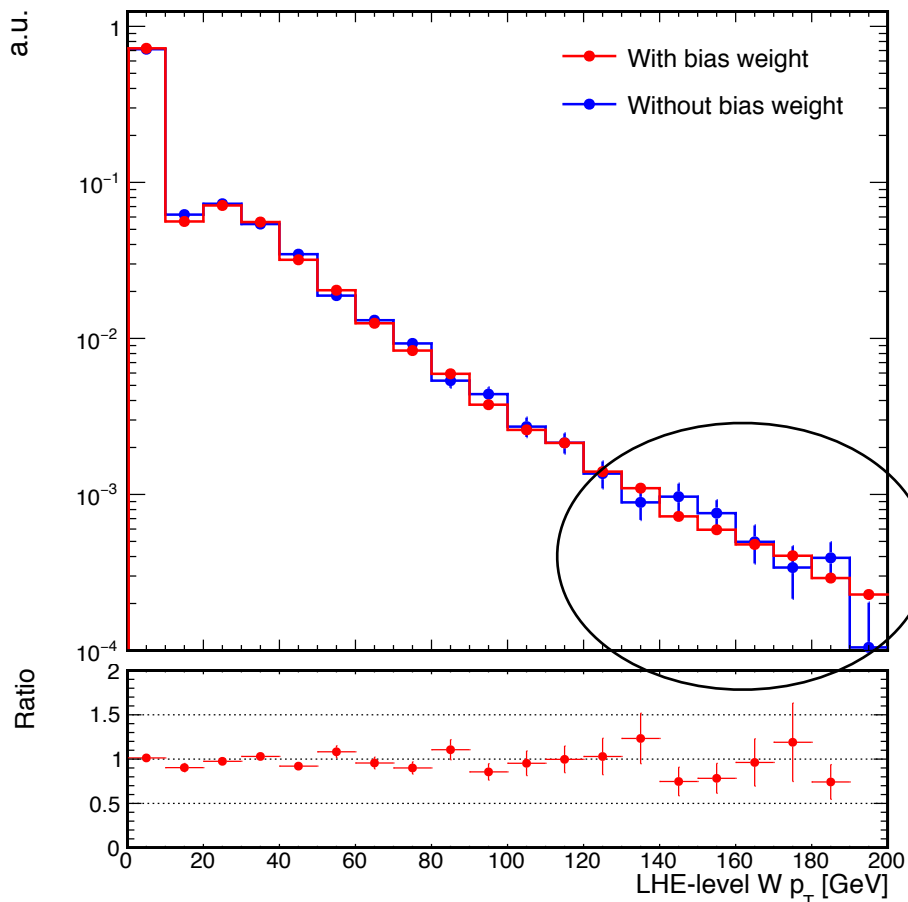
Only the sign of the weight applied
(gives \sim effective distribution)



Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
**Note: ratio taken with respect to default,
unbiased sample (in blue)**

**Ratio of biased/unbiased distribution: similar level of discrepancy as in DY,
mostly covered by stat. uncertainty**

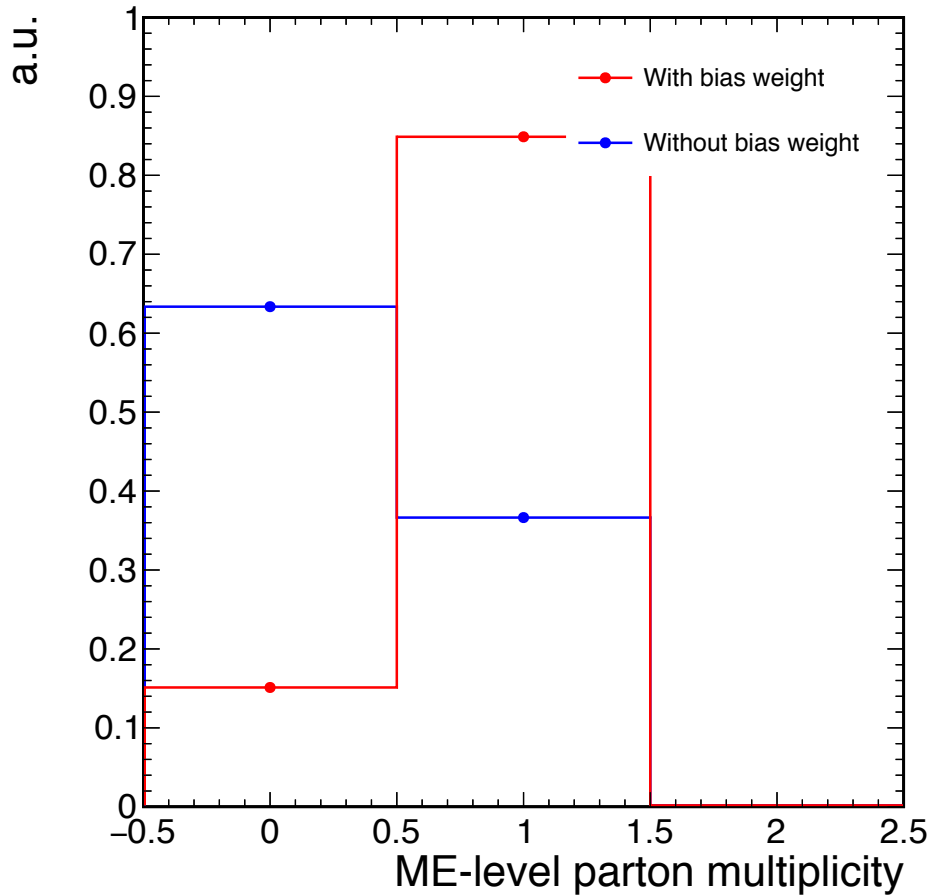
LHE-level comparisons: W p_T



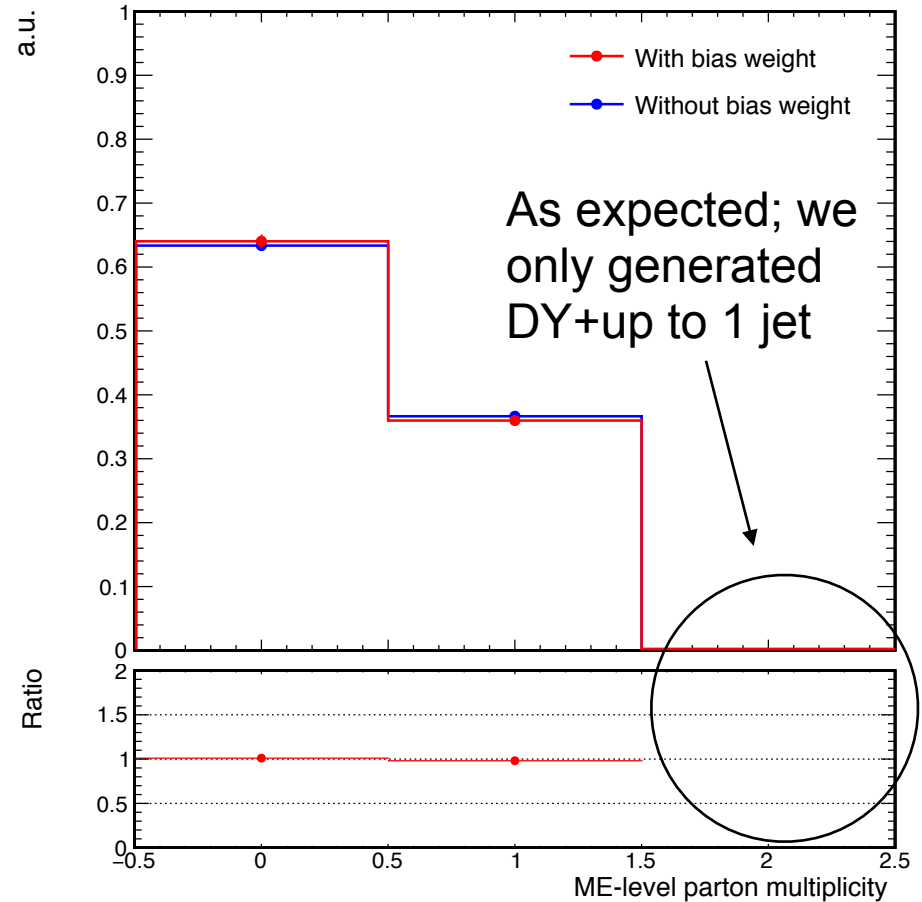
Biased events give a visibly smoother tail here

Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
Note: ratio taken with respect to default, unbiased sample (in blue)

npNLO (W)

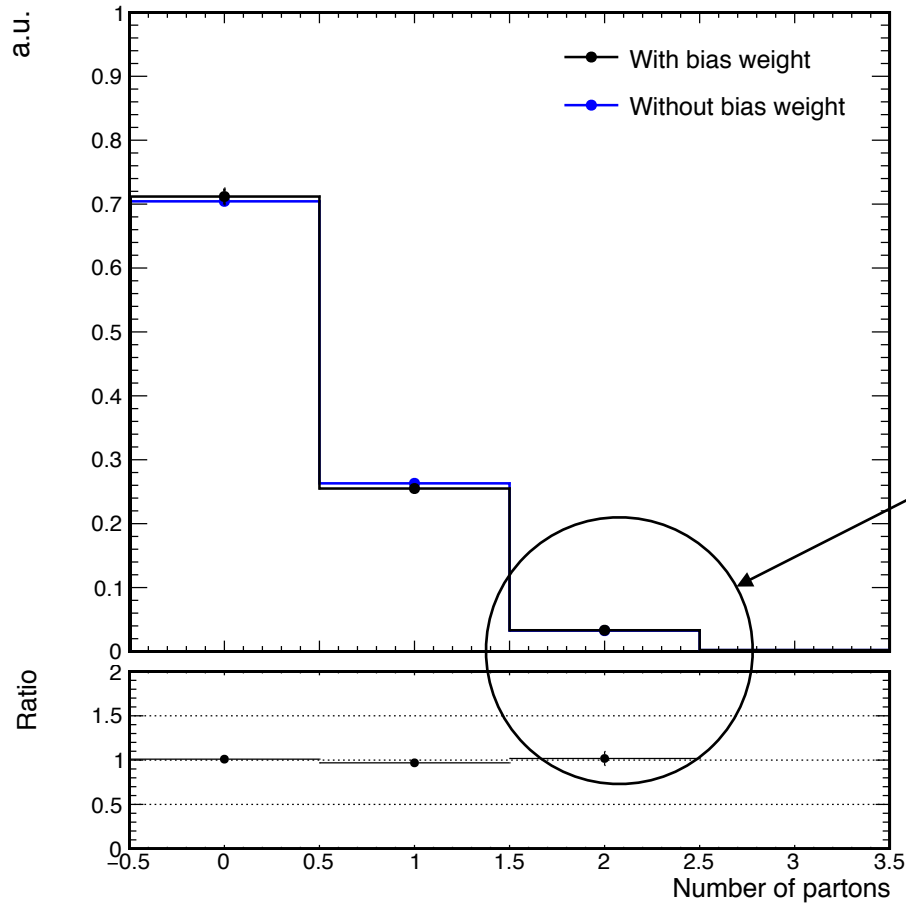


Only the sign of the weight applied
(gives \sim effective distribution)



Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
Note: ratio taken with respect to default, unbiased sample (in blue)

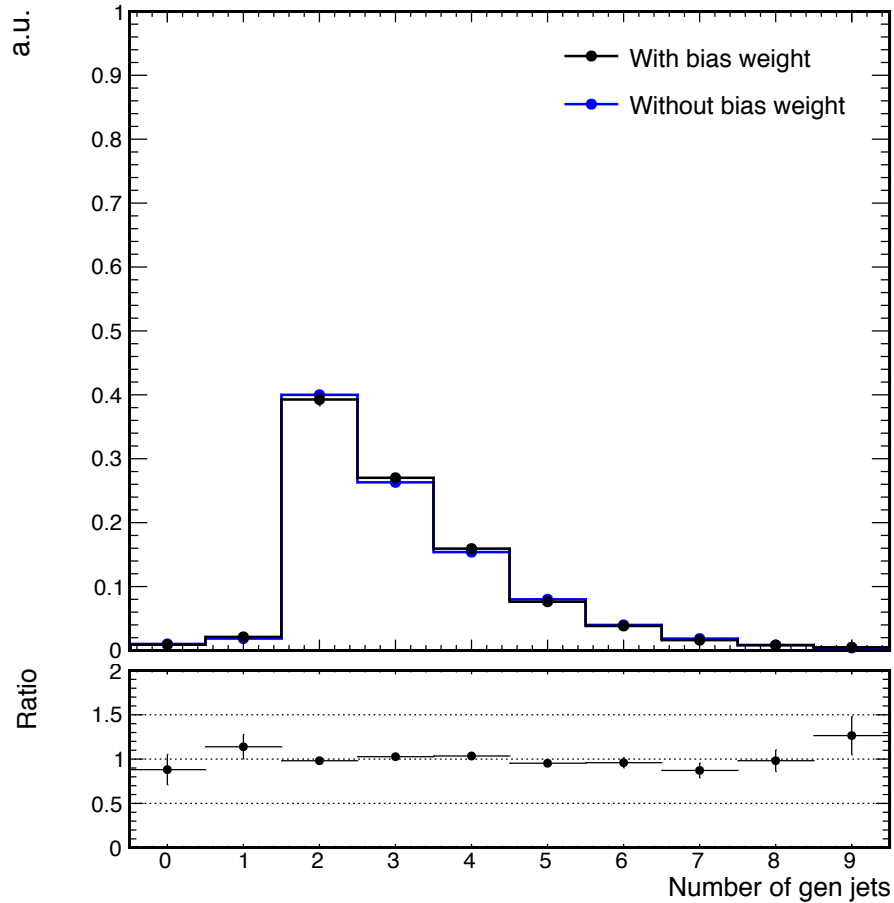
#LHE partons (W)



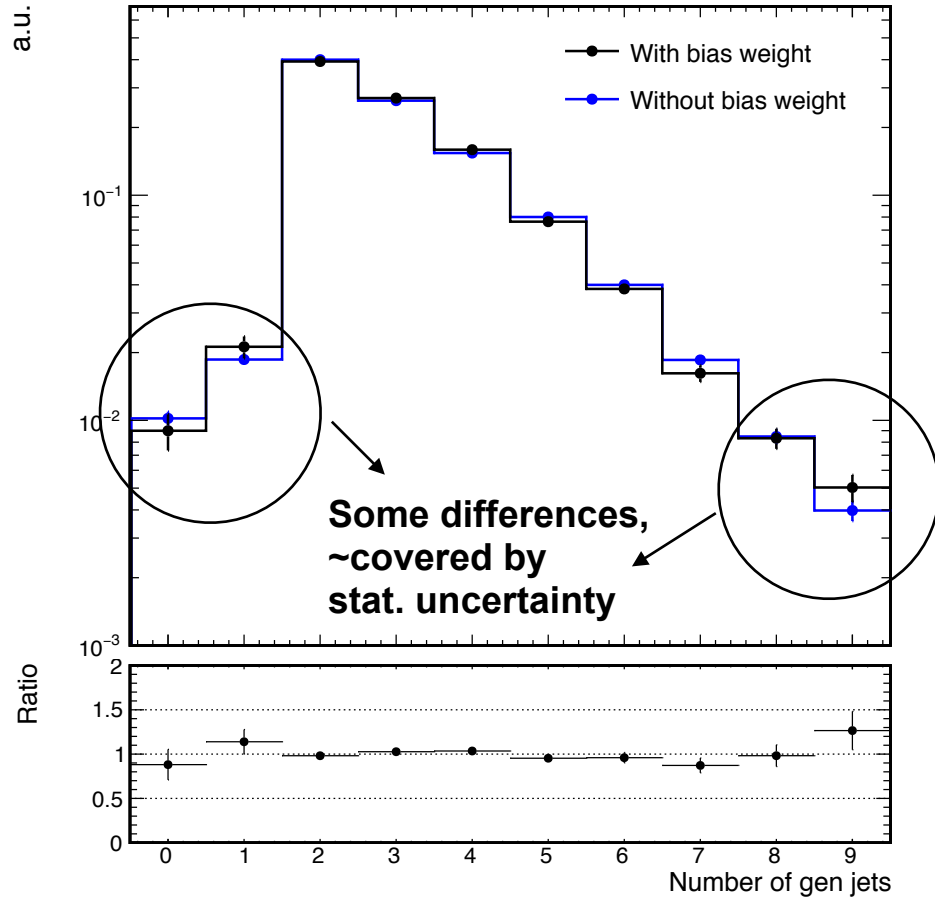
In some cases we end up with an additional parton (on top of the # used in the ME)

Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
Note: ratio taken with respect to default, unbiased sample (in blue)

#gen jets (W)



Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
**Note: ratio taken with respect to default,
unbiased sample (in blue)**



Full weight applied (ie including bias weights)
**Note: ratio taken with respect to default,
unbiased sample (in blue)**

Summary

- DY validation:
 - **Bias weighting produces good results:**
 - LHE- and gen level di-lepton p_T are compatible between biased and unbiased events
 - Number of partons at LHE/ME level and Number of gen jets also compatible
 - LHE/gen-level di-lepton p_T tails enhanced as expected
- For the W +up to 1 jet process, the picture is largely similar to DY
 - Discrepancies between biased and unbiased distributions perhaps slightly larger, but still compatible