



Status Report TTbar Angular Distributions

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Variables

- We employ the dijet angular variable χ from the rapidities of the two leading jets
- Why χ?
 - The distributions associated with the final states produced via QCD interactions are relatively flat in comparison with the
 distributions of the BSM models or new particles, which typically peak at low values of x
- We can measure the variable χ in two ways
 - 1. By measuring the difference of the rapidities of the two leading jets such as the corresponding rapidity in the ZMF is:

$$y^* = \frac{1}{2}(y_1 - y_2)$$

X is defined as $\chi = e^{|2y^*|} = e^{|y_1 - y_2|}$ (1) and can be measured by creating the TLorentzVector, boost it to the ZMF and find the rapidity difference of the two leading jets

We also define $y_{Boost} = 0.5(y_1 + y_2)$ which specifies the longitudinal boost by which the dijet CM frame is boosted with respect to the detector frame

2. By measuring the scattering angle θ^* (angle between top quark and z-axis in the Zero Momentum Frame) We define as $y^* = \frac{1}{2} \ln(\frac{1 + |\cos\theta^*|}{1 - |\cos\theta^*|})$ and from (1) we can find that:

$$\chi = \frac{1 + |\cos\theta^*|}{1 - |\cos\theta^*|}$$

Response Matrices

- Selection:
 - Parton: partonPt > 400, | partonEta | < 2.4, mTTbarParton > 1000
 - Reco: jetPt>400, |jetEta| < 2.4, nLeptons ==0
 - Btagging Medium working point
 - Top tagger mva > 0.1
 - Jet mass soft Drop (120, 220)GeV
 - Jets are matched
- Response matrix of χ_{reco} , χ_{parton} with {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,16} as variable binning
- Response matrix of $|\cos(\theta)|_{\text{reco}}$, $|\cos(\theta)|_{\text{parton}}$ 10 bins in [0,1] region
- Stability, Efficiency for χ , $|\cos(\theta)|$ distributions
- Acceptance and purity for χ and $|\cos(\theta)|$ distributions
- I measure the χ using the exponential

Response Matrices

- Selection:
 - Jet Matching
 - Parton cuts:
 - partonPt[0],[1] > 400
 - |partonEta[0],[1]| < 2.4
 - mTTbarParton > 1000

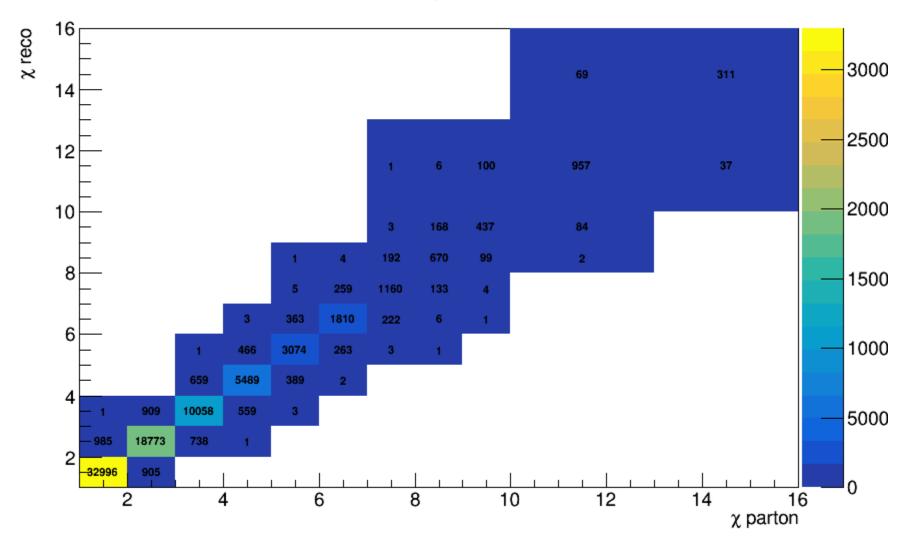
- Reco cuts:
 - nJets > 1
 - nLeptons = 0
 - mJJ > 1000
 - jetPt[0],[1] > 400
 - |jetEta[0],[1]| < 2.4
 - bTagging (Medium WP)
 - Tagger cut(top Tagger> 0.2)
 - JetMassSoftDrop > 120 and < 220

Definitions:

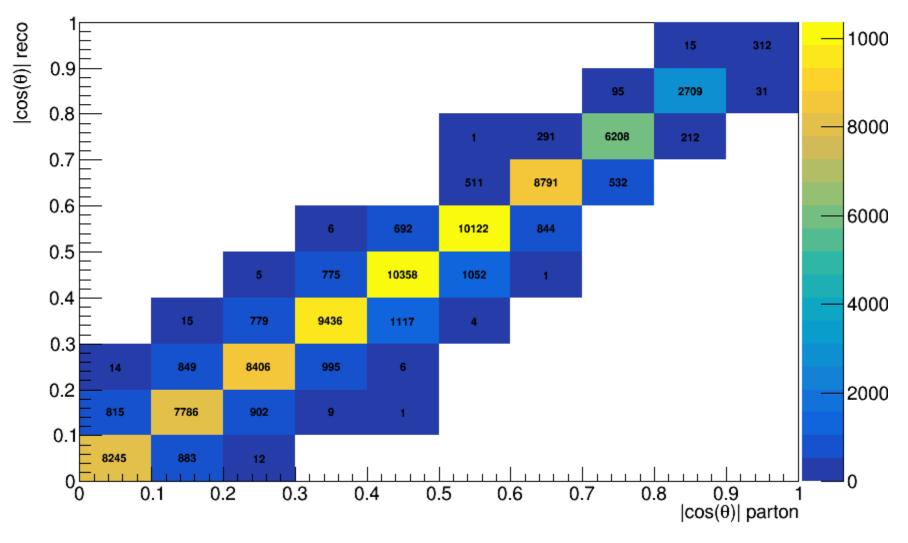
$$Efficiency = \frac{\text{\#events passing reco and parton cuts}}{\text{\#events passing parton cuts from EventCounter}} (vs Parton)$$

$$Acceptance = \frac{\text{\#events passing reco and parton cuts}}{\text{\#eventsing pass reco cuts}} (vs \ Reco)$$

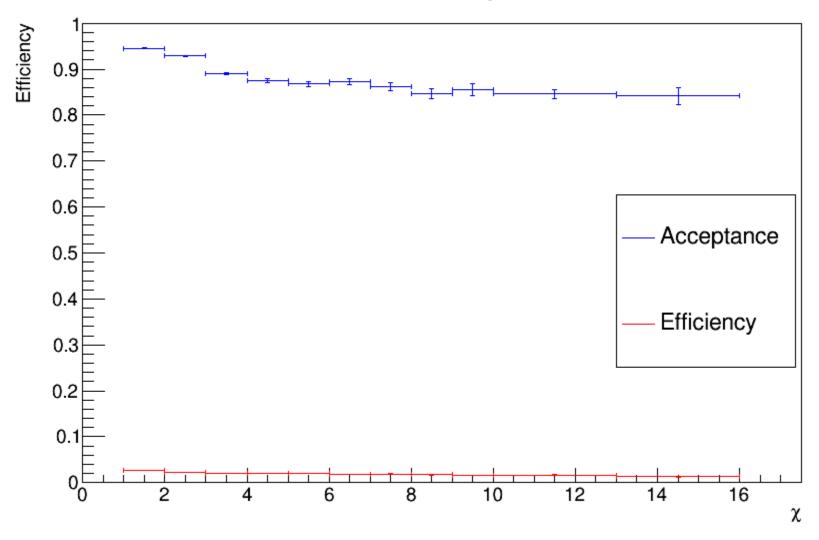




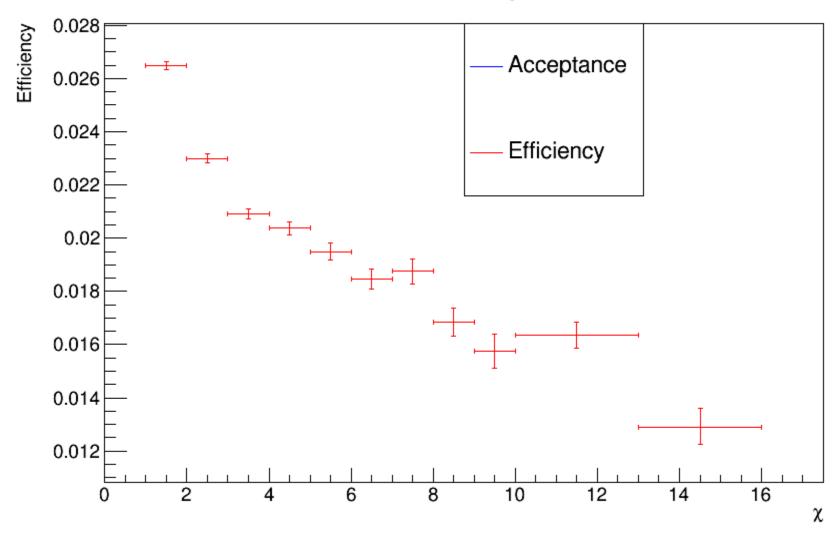
$|\cos(\theta)|$ response

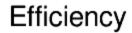


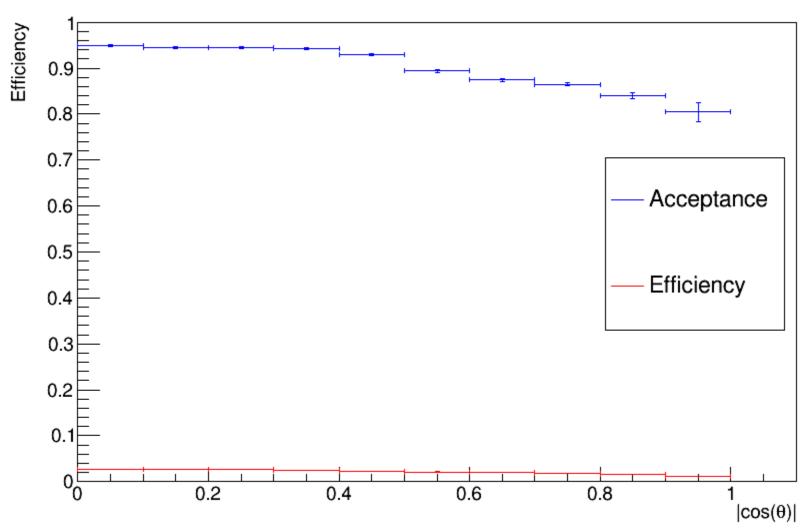
Efficiency



Efficiency

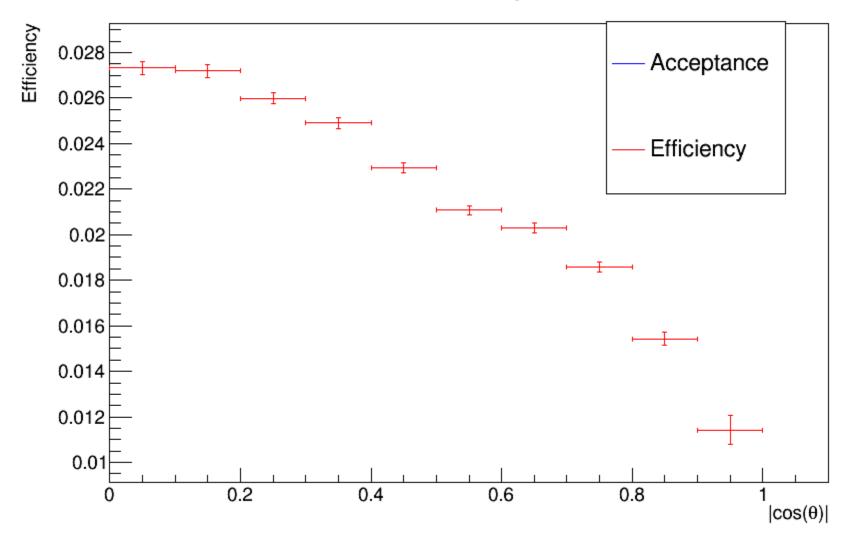


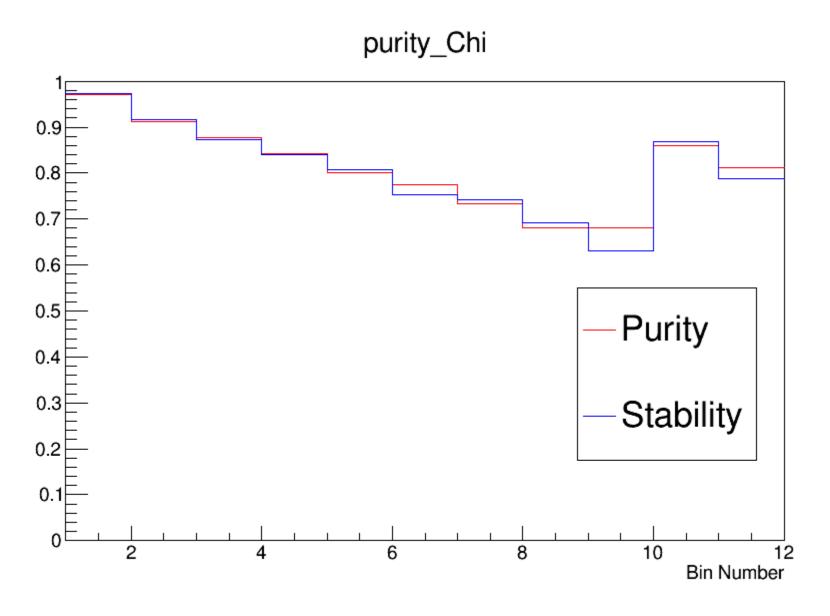


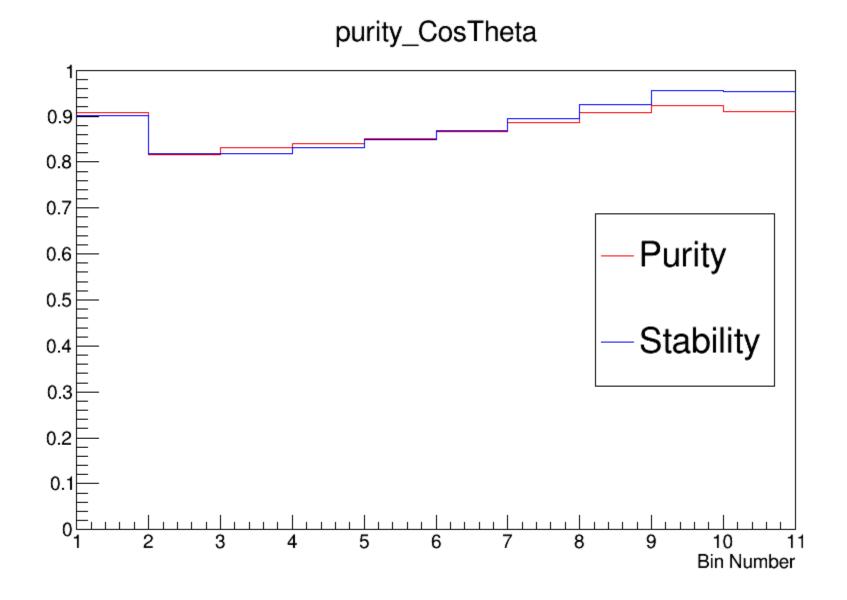


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Efficiency



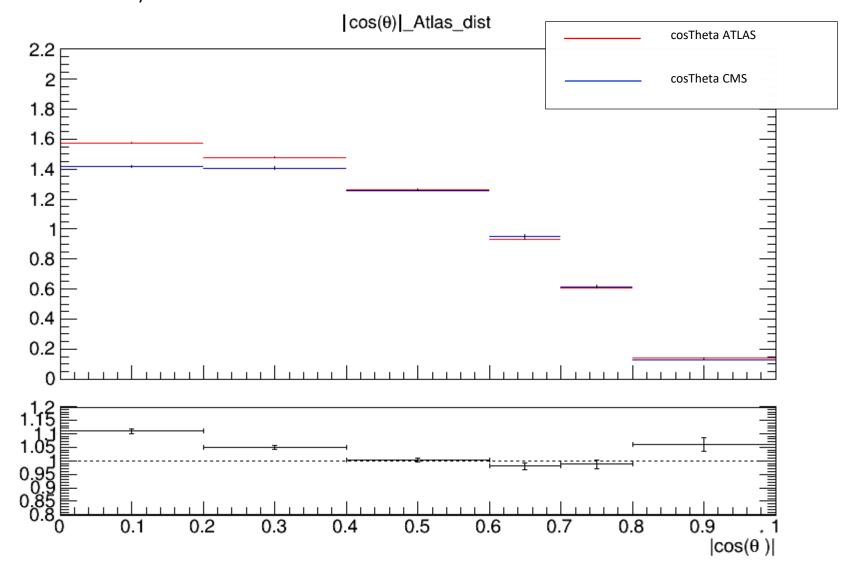




Comparisons with ATLAS |cosθ| distributions

https://www.hepdata.net/record/ins1646686?version=1&table=Table%2090

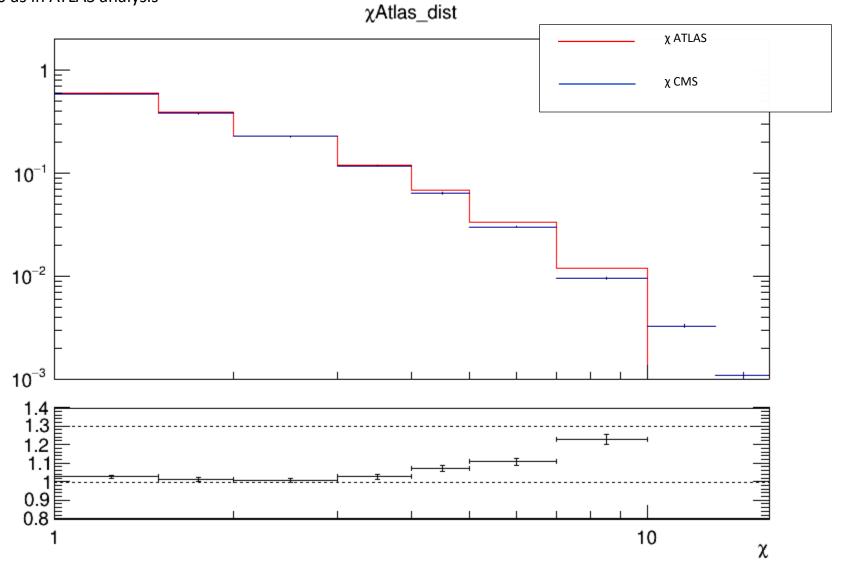
• cut at Pt here is >500 as in ATLAS analysis



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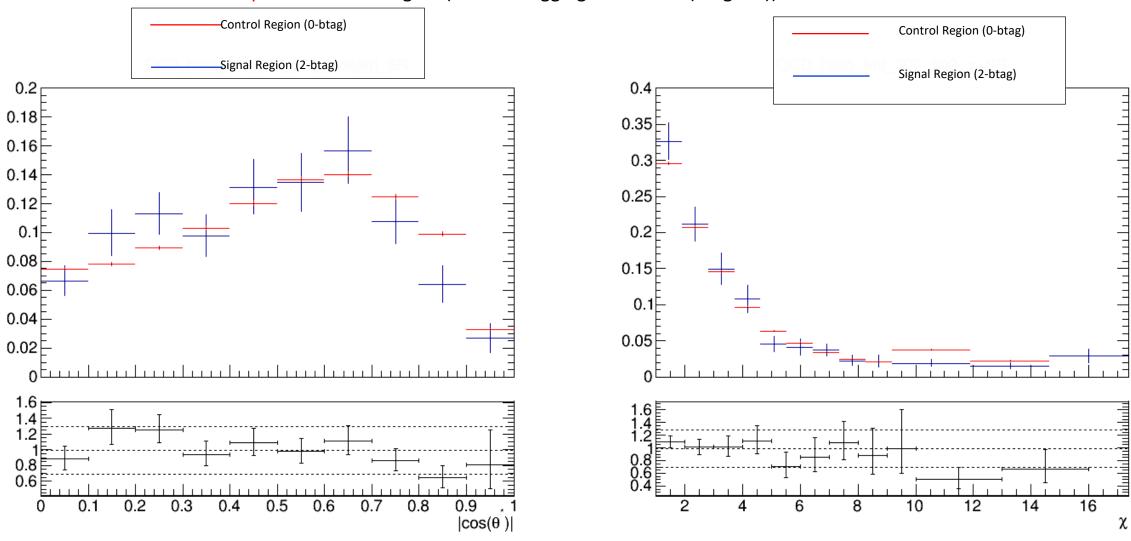
https://www.hepdata.net/record/ins1646686?version=1&table=Table%2090

cut at Pt here is >500 as in ATLAS analysis



QCD Background MC closure tests

Closure test for QCD samples in Control Region (SR but btagging is reverted (btag==0))



Control Region Contamination

Expected yield from QCD Bkg samples and TT Signal sample in the CR

