# NTUA Top Tagger

# Tag & Probe methodology

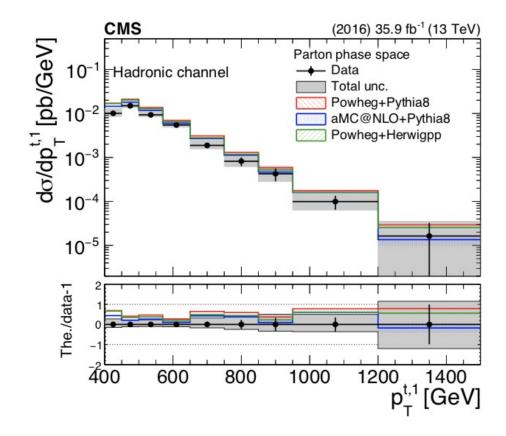
G. Bakas, K. Kousouris, I. Papakrivopoulos, G. Tsipolitis

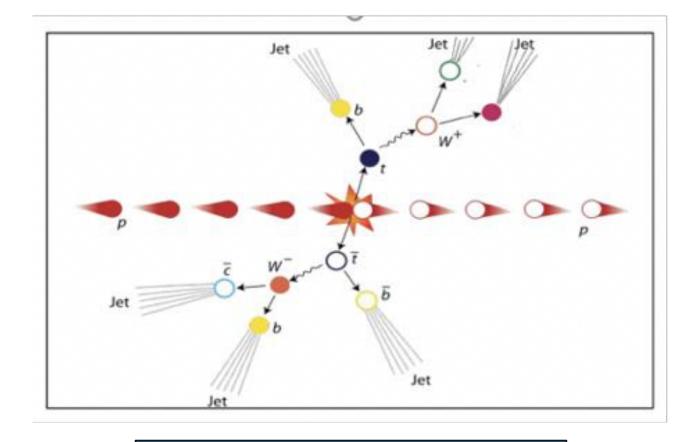




# Analysis Overview

- Differential cross section for boosted ttbar pair fully hadronic final state
- Trying to identify two big jets that contain the products of the top/anti-top decay.





- A NN, for tagging ttbar events was used in TOP-18-013
- A BDT for tagging jets as tops is used in this analysis



## Motivation

- The main background for this analysis is QCD
- A data driven method is used for subtracting it
- The method relies on the assumption that by inverting the b-tagging requirement in the signal region (SR) we can have the shape of the QCD contribution
- This can be verified by a set of closure tests
- The tagger is required to not use b-tagging information
- The use of DeepAK8 was investigated but it uses b-tagging so it is not applicable in our use case
- An in-house BDT was developed to overcome this limitation



# Overview

- BDT Input and Output in the SR<sub>B</sub> Region
  - SR<sub>B</sub>: Baseline selection + tight Mass Cut (120,220) GeV, no TopTagger Selection
  - Leading + subleading in different pT regions:
    - [400,600], [600,800], [800, Inf)
    - [400,500], [500,600], [600, Inf)
  - Find Data vs MC Input and Output for UL our Analysis <u>here</u>

Fraction of events used in the cross section measuremnt that are also used in the Top Tagger SF measurement is of the order of 35%

- Top Tagger Scale Factors
  - Data is subtracted QCD and Subdominant bkgs (MC) so that the data sample is pure

$$efficiency = \frac{Tight \& SR}{Tight \& Probe} = \frac{\# (1 \, jet \, pass \, baseline + Tight \, TopTagger \, Cut \, AND \, 1 \, jet \, pass \, SR)}{\# (1 \, jet \, pass \, baseline + Tight \, TopTagger \, Cut \, AND \, 1 \, jet \, pass \, only \, baseline)}$$

- Implemented Randomization (check random jet) to fill histogram to avoid pT bias
- Divide the phase space into pT regions: [400-600]GeV, [600-800]GeV, [800-Inf]GeV
- For the QCD estimation, we perform a fit in both regions (Tight & Probe, Tight & SR):
  - Shape of QCD is estimated from Data while inverting btagging requirement
  - # QCD events in each region is calculated from fit using the Leading JetMassSoftDrop variable
  - To scale the ttbar → fit the Leading JetMassSoftDrop in each region and get the signal strength
  - For the evaluation of Signal distribution from data, we do the following:

$$\forall region: S(x) = D(x) - N_{QCD}d_0(x) - Sub.Bkg(x)$$



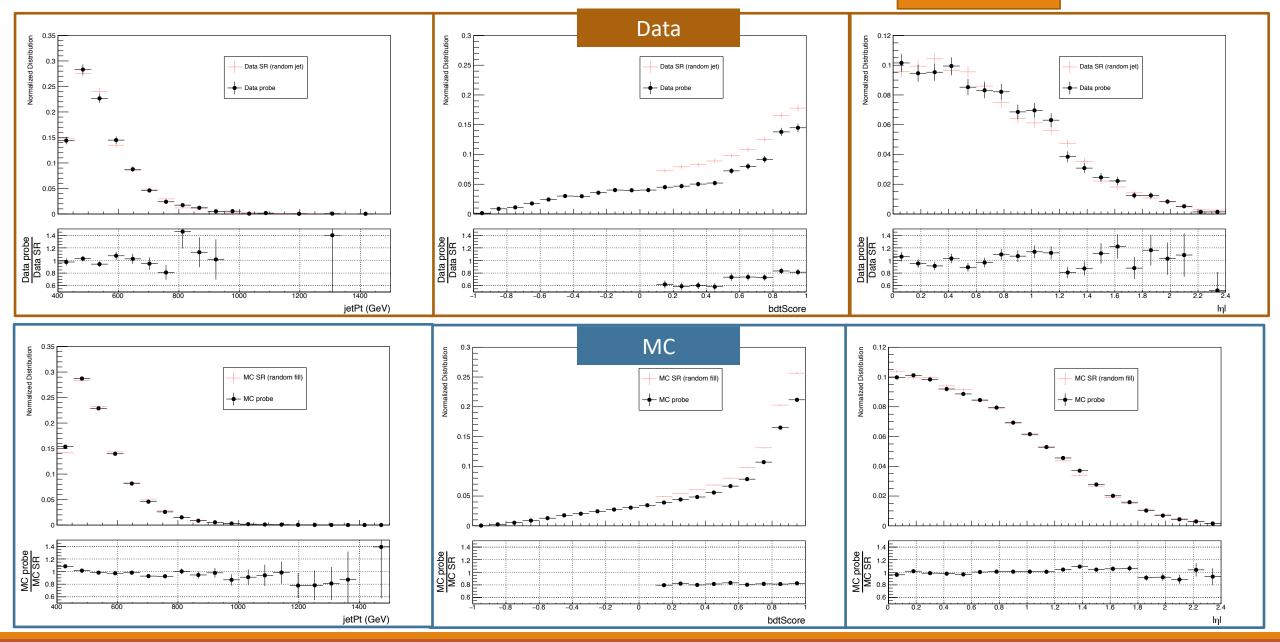
#### Signal Selection

Variables	Selected Cut
pT leading jets	> 450 GeV
pT 2 <sup>nd</sup> leading jets	> 400 GeV
Njets	> 1
N leptons	= 0
eta  (both leading jets)	< 2.4
mJJ	> 1000 GeV
jetMassSoftDrop (only for fit)	(50,300) GeV
Top Tagger	> 0.2
B tagging (2 btagged jets)	> Medium WP
Signal Trigger	

#### Control Region Selection

Variables	Selected Cut
pT leading jets	> 450 GeV
pT 2 <sup>nd</sup> leading jets	> 400 GeV
N leptons	= 0
eta  (both leading jets)	< 2.4
mJJ	> 1000 GeV
jetMassSoftDrop (only for fit)	(50,300) GeV
Top Tagger	> 0.2
B tagging (0 btagged jets)	< Medium WP
Control Trigger	

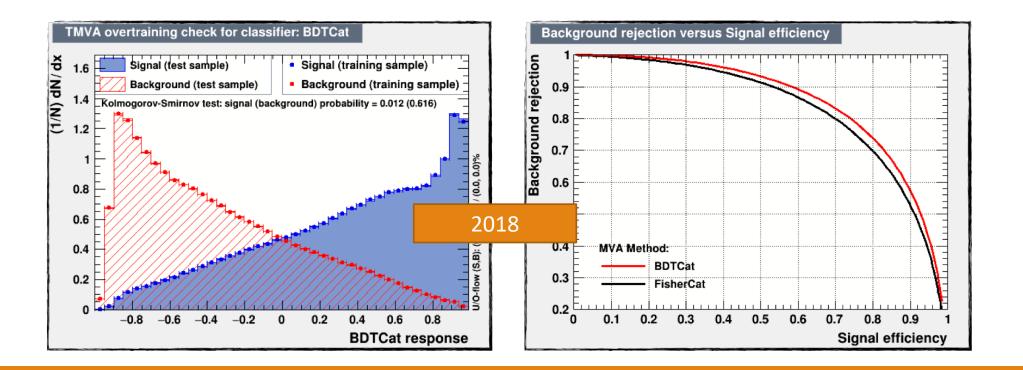




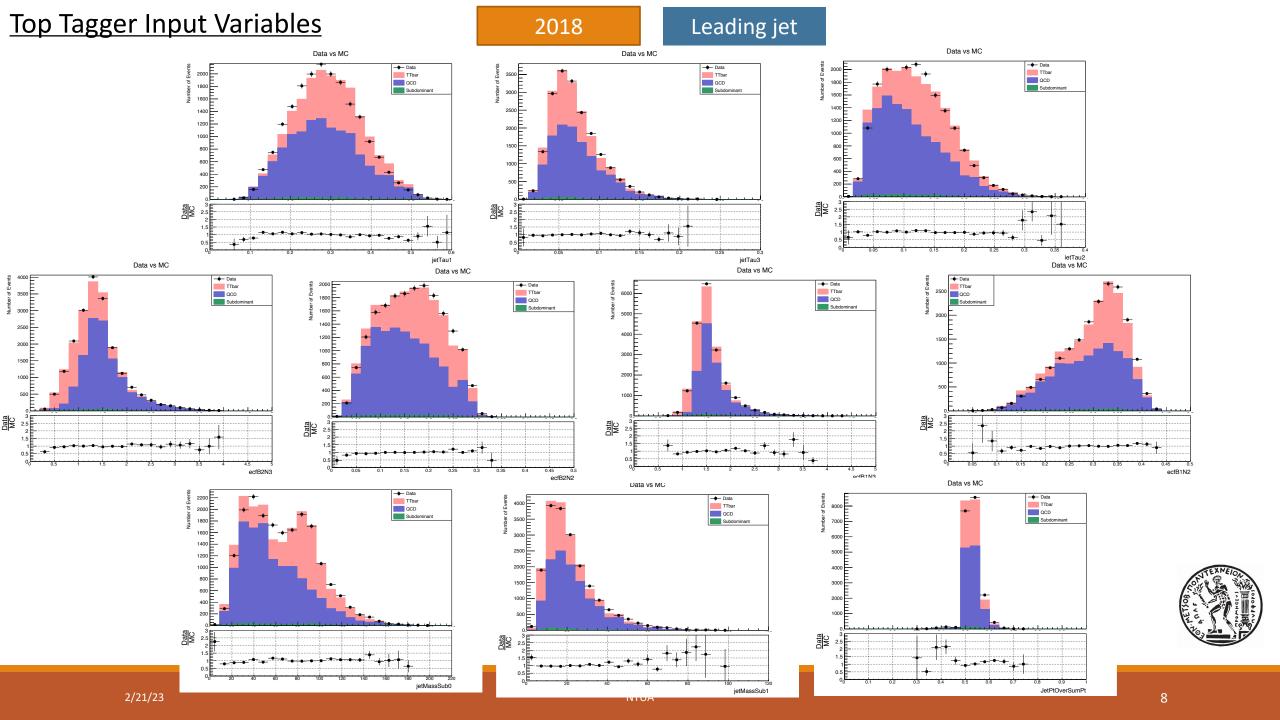
#### **BDT Output**

- In house developed top tagger, for top candidate jets
  - BDT based
  - Input variables:
    - N-subjetiness:  $\tau$ 1,  $\tau$ 2,  $\tau$ 3
    - Energy correlation functions (ECF) ECFB1N2, ECFB1N3, ECFB2N2, ECFB2N3
    - Soft drop mass of the leading and subleading subjets
    - Fraction of the jet over the of all the jets in the event

- Phase space split in categories based on the pt of the jet:
  - [400, 600) GeV
  - [600, 800) GeV
  - [800, 1200) GeV
  - [1200, Inf) GeV
- Different training and working point for each year (Signal) and QCD (Bkg) samples used in the training



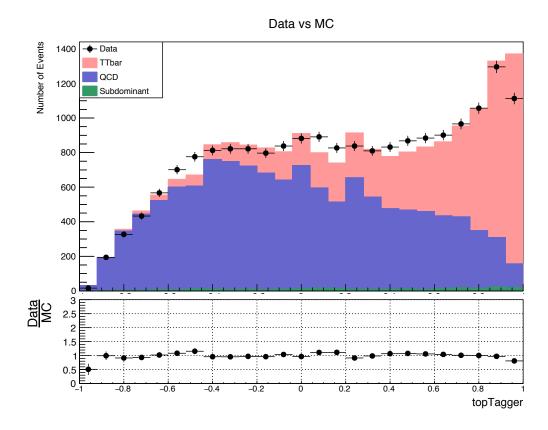




#### Leading Jet

#### Data vs MC -**←** Data QCD Subdominant 1000 800 600 400 200 Data MC 0.5 -0.4 -0.2 topTagger

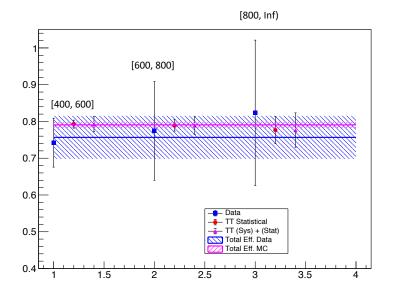
#### Second Leading Jet





#### TagAndProbe Efficiency per Pt region

2016 preVFP



[600, 800]

[400, 600]

1.5

0.7

0.6

0.5

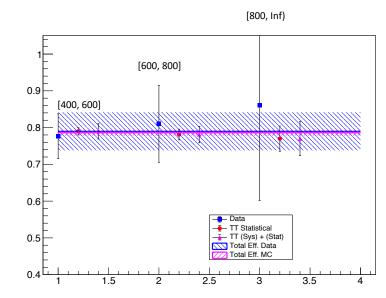
[800, Inf)

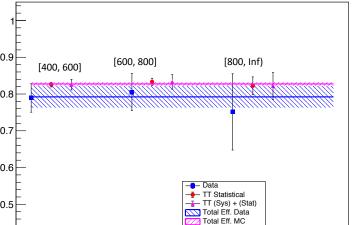
→ Data
→ TT Statistical
→ TT (Sys) + (Stat)
Total Eff. Data

Total Eff. MC

3.5

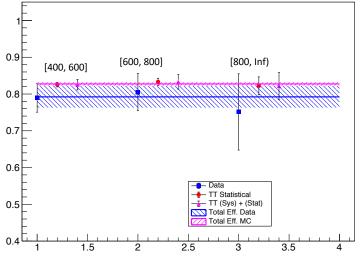
2.5





2016 postVFP

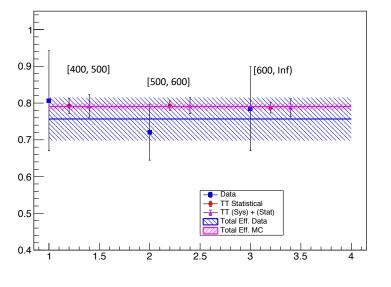
2017

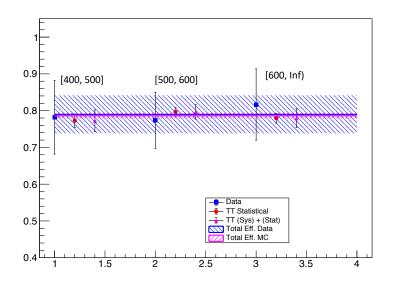




#### TagAndProbe Efficiency per Pt region (JMAR regions)

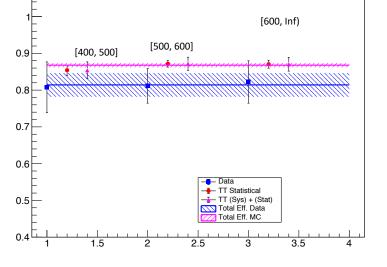


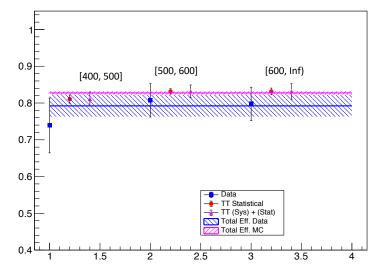




2016 postVFP

2017

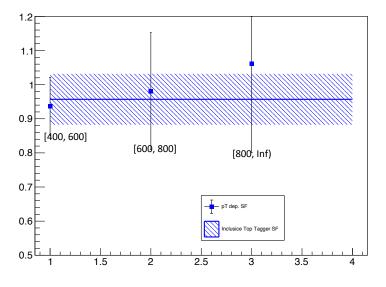


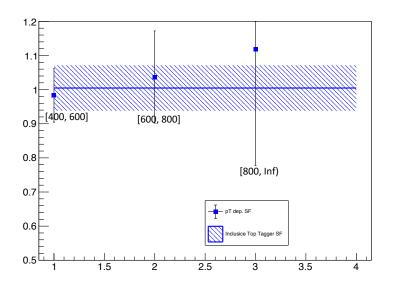




#### **Scale Factors**

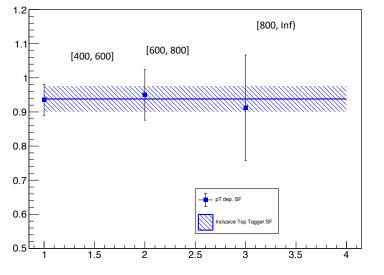
2016 preVFP

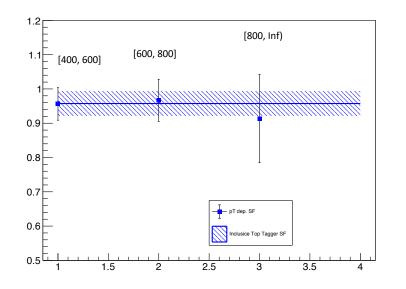




2016 postVFP

2017

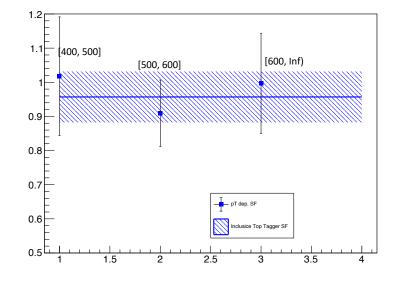


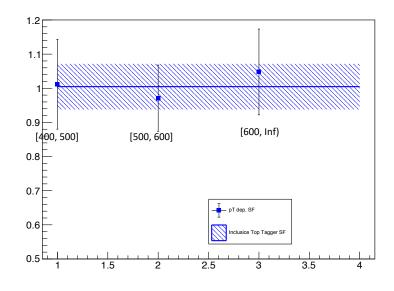




#### **Scale Factors**

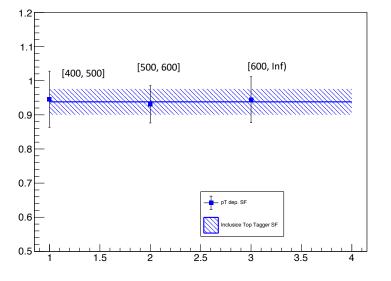
2016 preVFP

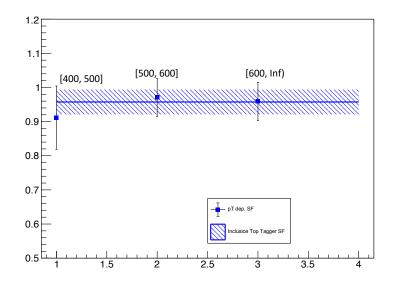




2016 postVFP

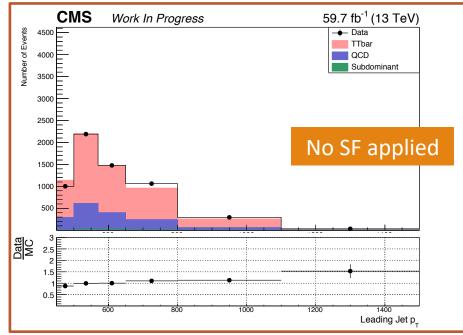
2017

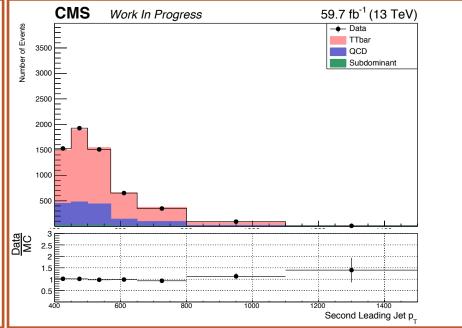


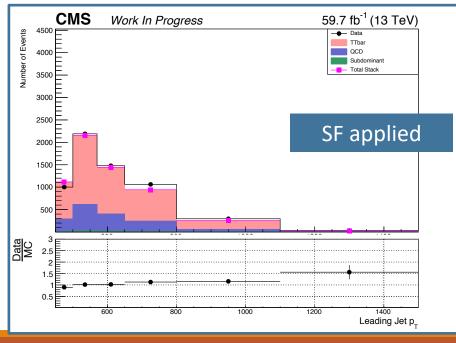


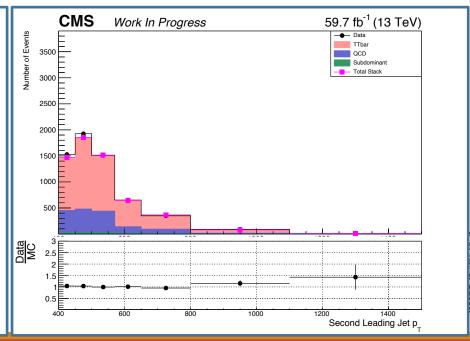


### Data vs MC



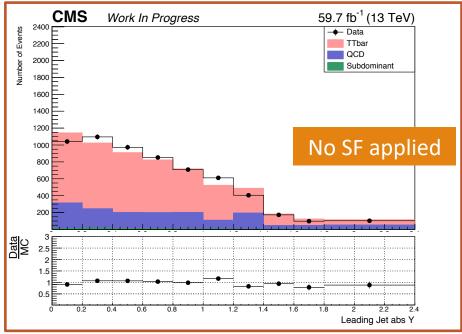


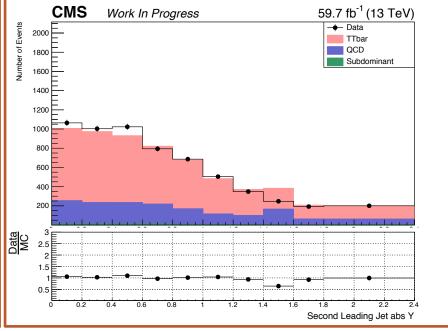


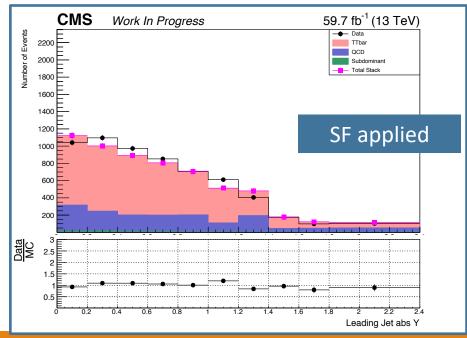


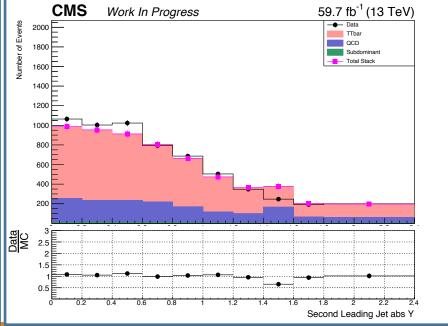


### Data vs MC plots



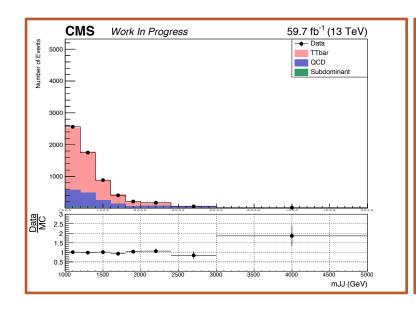


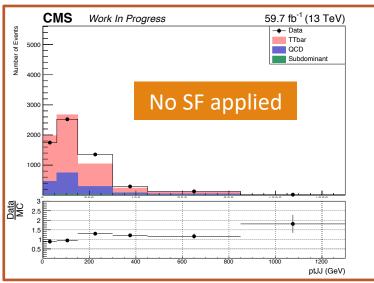


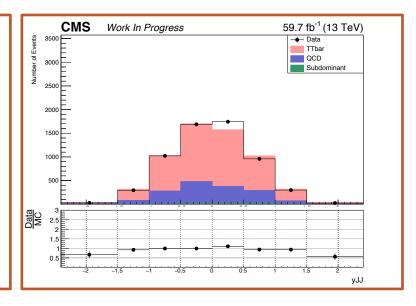


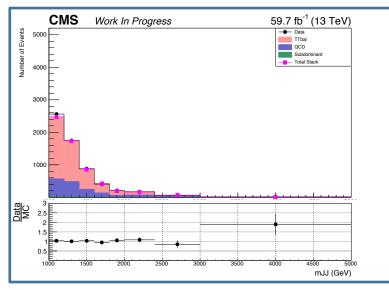


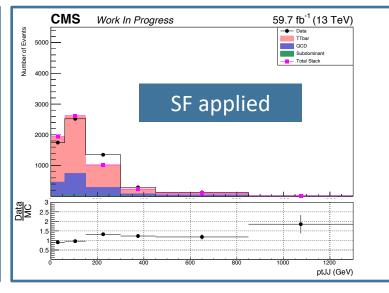
### Data vs MC plots

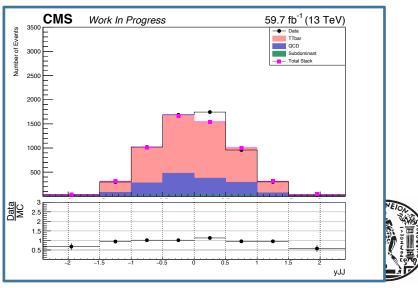




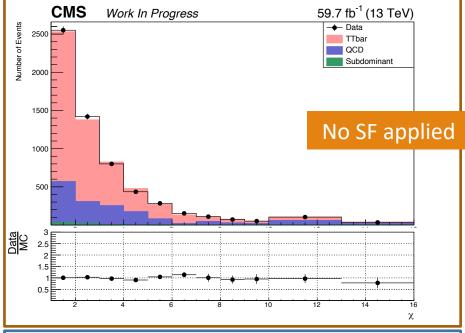




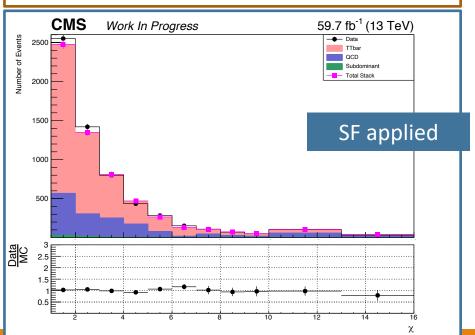


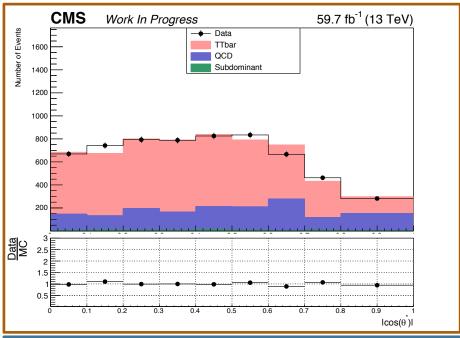


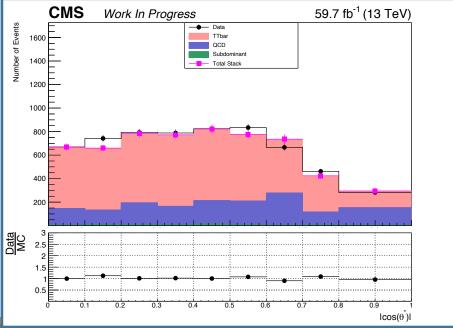
### Data vs MC plots













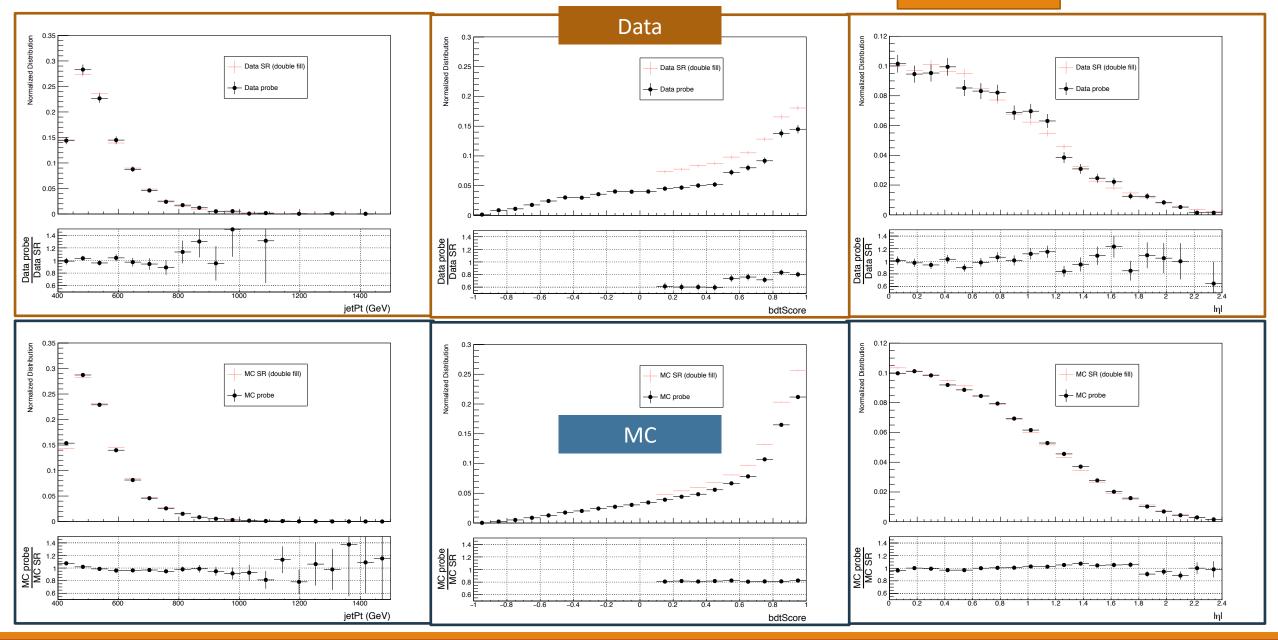
# Summary

- Presented an in-house top tagger developed by NTUA
- The tagger is dedicated for use in the boosted **fully hadronic** ttbar analysis and is not intended for wide use outside the scope of the analysis
- Presented Input and output of the Top Tagger
- Performed all required Tag and Probe testing & validation
  - Tag & Probe efficiency & Top Tagger SF
    - Inclusive
    - Per pT region
- Top Tagger SF application on Data vs MC distributions show no great impact
  - Nominal Values
  - Not affected by systematic uncertainties



# <u>Backup</u>





### **Top Tagger Efficiencies**

Table 27: Top Tagger efficiency Values for 2016 preVFP.

Eff. Type	Eff. Data (stat)	Eff. tt (stat)	Eff. $t\bar{t}$ (stat + systematic)
Inclusive	$0.757 \pm 0.058$	$0.791 \pm 0.009$	$0.791 \pm 0.01$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 600]GeV	$0.742 \pm 0.067$	$0.793 \pm 0.011$	$0.793 \pm 0.021$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, 800]GeV	$0.774 \pm 0.134$	$0.79 \pm 0.016$	$0.79 \pm 0.025$
p <sub>T</sub> [800, Inf)GeV	$0.824 \pm 0.198$	$0.777 \pm 0.037$	$0.777 \pm 0.047$

Table 29: Top Tagger efficiency Values for 2016 postVFP.

Eff. Type	Eff. Data (stat)	Eff. tt (stat)	Eff. tt (stat + systematic)
Inclusive	$0.79 \pm 0.052$	$0.786 \pm 0.008$	$0.786 \pm 0.011$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 600]GeV	$0.776 \pm 0.061$	$0.79 \pm 0.01$	$0.79 \pm 0.021$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, 800]GeV	$0.81 \pm 0.104$	$0.781 \pm 0.015$	$0.781 \pm 0.024$
$p_{\mathrm{T}}$ [800, Inf)GeV	$0.861 \pm 0.259$	$0.77 \pm 0.035$	$0.77 \pm 0.046$

Table 31: Top Tagger efficiency Values for 2017.

Eff. Type	Eff. Data (stat)	Eff. tt (stat)	Eff. $t\bar{t}$ (stat + systematic)
Inclusive	$0.814 \pm 0.032$	$0.868 \pm 0.006$	$0.868 \pm 0.009$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 600]GeV	$0.81 \pm 0.04$	$0.867 \pm 0.008$	$0.867 \pm 0.017$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, 800]GeV	$0.827 \pm 0.063$	$0.871 \pm 0.012$	$0.871 \pm 0.021$
p <sub>T</sub> [800, Inf)GeV	$0.793 \pm 0.132$	$0.869 \pm 0.029$	$0.869 \pm 0.037$

Table 33: Top Tagger efficiency Values for 2018.

Eff. Type	Eff. Data (stat)	Eff. tt (stat)	Eff. tt (stat + systematic)
Inclusive	$0.792 \pm 0.03$	$0.827 \pm 0.005$	$0.827 \pm 0.008$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 600]GeV	$0.789 \pm 0.039$	$0.825 \pm 0.006$	$0.825 \pm 0.014$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, 800]GeV	$0.805 \pm 0.051$	$0.833 \pm 0.01$	$0.833 \pm 0.02$
p <sub>T</sub> [800, Inf)GeV	$0.752 \pm 0.104$	$0.822 \pm 0.024$	$0.822 \pm 0.037$

Table 28: Top Tagger efficiency Values for 2016 preVFP using JMAR proposed  $p_T$  regions.

Eff. Type	Eff. Data (stat)	Eff. tt (stat)	Eff. tt (stat + systematic)
Inclusive	$0.757 \pm 0.058$	$0.791 \pm 0.009$	$0.791 \pm 0.01$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 500]GeV	$0.806 \pm 0.136$	$0.792 \pm 0.021$	$0.792 \pm 0.031$
$p_{\rm T}$ [500, 600]GeV	$0.721 \pm 0.076$	$0.793 \pm 0.013$	$0.793 \pm 0.022$
$p_{\mathrm{T}}$ [600, Inf)GeV	$0.785 \pm 0.114$	$0.787 \pm 0.014$	$0.787 \pm 0.024$

Table 30: Top Tagger efficiency Values for 2016 postVFP using JMAR proposed  $p_T$  regions.

Eff. Type	Eff. Data (stat)	Eff. tt (stat)	Eff. tt (stat + systematic)
Inclusive	$0.79 \pm 0.052$	$0.786 \pm 0.008$	$0.786 \pm 0.011$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 500]GeV	$0.782 \pm 0.1$	$0.773 \pm 0.018$	$0.773 \pm 0.029$
p <sub>T</sub> [500, 600]GeV	$0.774 \pm 0.076$	$0.8 \pm 0.012$	$0.8 \pm 0.02$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, Inf)GeV	$0.817 \pm 0.097$	$0.779 \pm 0.013$	$0.779 \pm 0.025$

Table 32: Top Tagger efficiency Values for 2017 using JMAR proposed  $p_T$  regions.

Eff. Type	Eff. Data (stat)	Eff. tt (stat)	Eff. tt (stat + systematic)
Inclusive	$0.814 \pm 0.032$	$0.868 \pm 0.006$	$0.868 \pm 0.009$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 500]GeV	$0.808 \pm 0.069$	$0.854 \pm 0.014$	$0.854 \pm 0.023$
p <sub>T</sub> [500, 600]GeV	$0.812 \pm 0.047$	$0.872 \pm 0.009$	$0.872 \pm 0.018$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, Inf)GeV	$0.822 \pm 0.058$	$0.870 \pm 0.011$	$0.870 \pm 0.019$

Table 34: Top Tagger efficiency Values for 2018 using JMAR proposed  $p_T$  regions.

Eff. Type	Eff. Data (stat)	Eff. tt (stat)	Eff. $t\bar{t}$ (stat + systematic)
Inclusive	$0.792 \pm 0.03$	$0.827 \pm 0.005$	$0.827 \pm 0.008$
$p_{\rm T}$ [400, 500]GeV	$0.739 \pm 0.074$	$0.811 \pm 0.011$	$0.811 \pm 0.019$
p <sub>T</sub> [500, 600]GeV	$0.807 \pm 0.045$	$0.832 \pm 0.007$	$0.832 \pm 0.018$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, Inf)GeV	$0.797 \pm 0.046$	$0.832 \pm 0.009$	$0.832 \pm 0.021$



#### **Scale Factor Values**



1 00	
SF Type	Value $\pm$ error
Inclusive	$0.957 \pm 0.074$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 600]GeV	$0.937 \pm 0.085$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, 800]GeV	$0.981 \pm 0.17$
p <sub>T</sub> [800, Inf)GeV	$1.06 \pm 0.26$

Table 37: Top Tagger SF Values for 2016 postVFP.

SF Type	Value $\pm$ error
Inclusive	$1.01 \pm 0.067$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 600]GeV	$0.983 \pm 0.078$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, 800]GeV	$1.04 \pm 0.135$
p <sub>T</sub> [800, Inf)GeV	$1.12 \pm 0.34$

Table 39: Top Tagger SF Values for 2017.

SF Type	Value $\pm$ error
Inclusive	$0.938 \pm 0.038$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 600]GeV	$0.935 \pm 0.046$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, 800]GeV	$0.95 \pm 0.059$
$p_{\mathrm{T}}$ [800, Inf)GeV	$0.912 \pm 0.155$

Table 41: Top Tagger SF Values for 2018.

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SF Type	Value $\pm$ error
Inclusive	$0.958 \pm 0.037$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 600]GeV	$0.956 \pm 0.048$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, 800]GeV	$0.967 \pm 0.062$
p <sub>T</sub> [800, Inf)GeV	$0.914 \pm 0.13$

Table 36: Top Tagger SF Values for 2016 preVFP using JMAR proposed  $p_T$  regions.

SF Type	Value $\pm$ error
Inclusive	$0.957 \pm 0.074$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 500]GeV	$1.02 \pm 0.173$
p <sub>T</sub> [500, 600]GeV	$0.91 \pm 0.097$
$p_{\mathrm{T}}$ [600, Inf)GeV	$0.997 \pm 0.15$

Table 38: Top Tagger SF Values for 2016 postVFP using JMAR proposed  $p_T$  regions.

SF Type	Value $\pm$ error
Inclusive	$1.01 \pm 0.067$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 500]GeV	$1.01 \pm 0.132$
p <sub>T</sub> [500, 600]GeV	$0.971 \pm 0.097$
$p_{\mathrm{T}}$ [600, Inf)GeV	$1.05 \pm 0.13$

Table 40: Top Tagger SF Values for 2017 using JMAR proposed  $p_T$  regions.

SF Type	Value $\pm$ error
Inclusive	$0.938 \pm 0.038$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 500]GeV	$0.946 \pm 0.082$
p <sub>T</sub> [500, 600]GeV	$0.931 \pm 0.055$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, Inf)GeV	$0.945 \pm 0.068$

Table 42: Top Tagger SF Values for 2018 using JMAR proposed  $p_T$  regions.

SF Type	Value ± error
Inclusive	$0.958 \pm 0.037$
p <sub>T</sub> [400, 500]GeV	$0.912 \pm 0.093$
p <sub>T</sub> [500, 600]GeV	$0.971 \pm 0.055$
p <sub>T</sub> [600, Inf)GeV	$0.959 \pm 0.056$

