

Weekly Report NTUA 29/11/2019

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Status Report

- Analysis:
 - Response matrices
 - Nbins reco \sim 2Nbins parton/particle
 - R_{yield} used as a transfer factor from SR_A to SR defined as: $R_{\text{yield}} = \frac{N_{SR}}{N_{SR_A}}$
 - Check if this quantity is stable in all Regions (0, 1, 2 btag) for every year
 - How to measure R_{yield} because our CR is contaminated
- Unfolding Techniques
 - For equal bins \rightarrow simple response matrix inversion
 - For unequal bins? \rightarrow Minimum of global correlation



Signal Extraction

$$S(x_{reco}) = D(x_{reco}) - C_{bkg}^{yield} N_{QCD}^{fit} C_{QCD}^{shape}(x_{reco}) Q(x_{reco}) - B(x_{reco})$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the signal extraction equation:

- Fiducial Yield**: Points to the equation.
- Measured dist from data**: Points to $D(x_{reco})$.
- Fitted number of QCD events in SR_A** : Points to N_{QCD}^{fit} .
- QCD shape taken from Data (CR)**: Points to $C_{QCD}^{shape}(x_{reco})$.
- Transfer factor from SR_A to SR**: Points to C_{bkg}^{yield} .
- QCD shape correction factor**: Points to $C_{QCD}^{shape}(x_{reco})$.
- Subdominant bkg shape and contribution (MC)**: Points to $B(x_{reco})$.

- Where x_{reco} is the respected variable of interest (ttbar mass, pt, rapidity, leading and subleading jetPt and |jetY|)
- We deploy a simultaneous fit in 3 regions (0,1,2 btag) because we do not have a pure Control Region.
 - Our data CR is ttbar contaminated

$$D(m^t)^{(i)} = N_{tt}^{(i)} T^{(i)}(m^t, k_{MassScale}, k_{MassResolution}) + N_{bkg}^{(i)} B(m^t)(1 + k_1 x) + N_{sub}^{(i)} O^{(i)}(m^t)$$

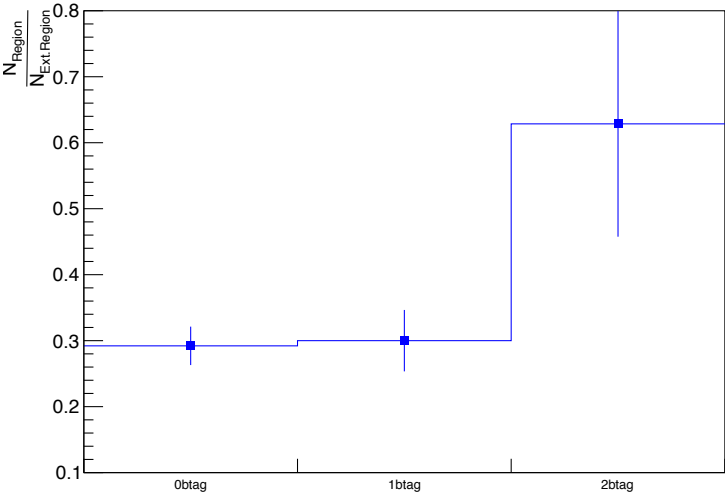
- We assume that $N_{tt}^{(0)} = (1 - e_b)^2 N_{tt}$, $N_{tt}^{(2)} = e_b^2 N_{tt}$ and $N_{tt}^{(1)} = 2(1 - e_b)e_b N_{tt}$ where e_b is the b tagging efficiency and N_{tt} is the total ttbar yield.



R_{yield} Calculation (Data)

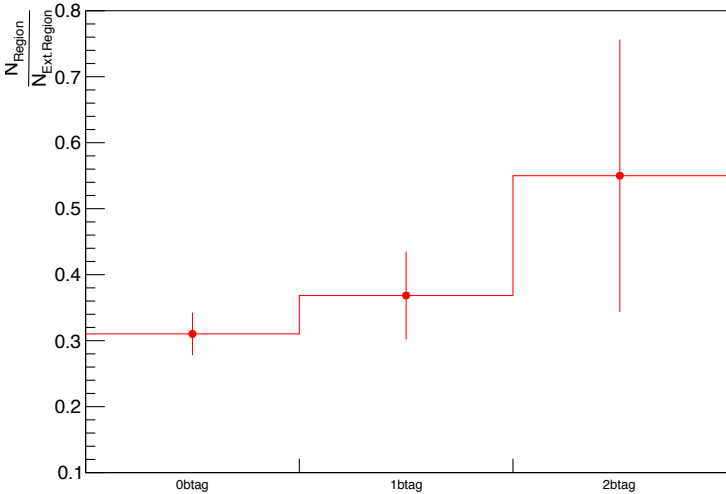
2016

R_{yield} transfer factor 2016



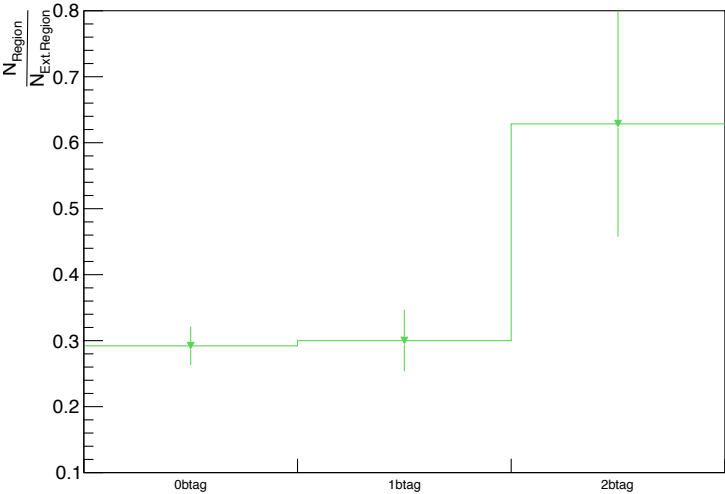
2017

R_{yield} transfer factor 2017



2018

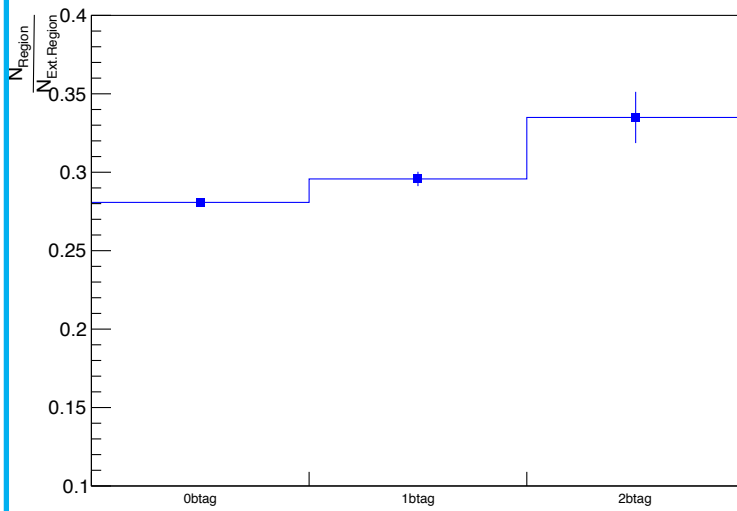
R_{yield} transfer factor 2018



R_{yield} Calculation (MC Closure)

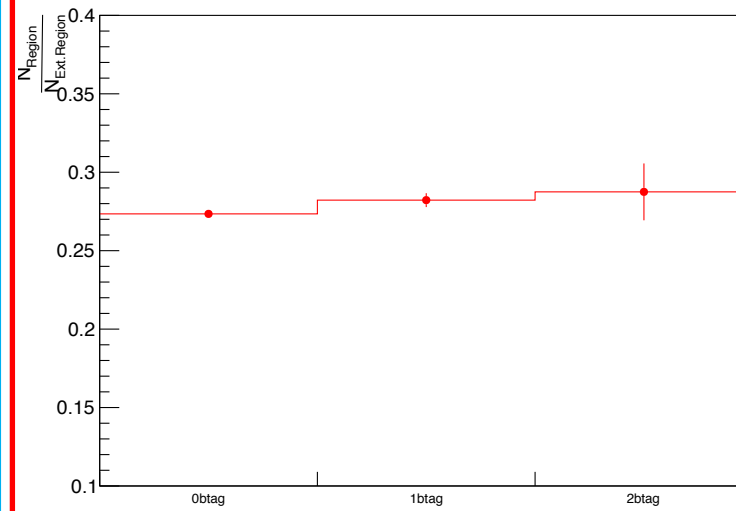
2016

R_{yield} transfer factor 2016



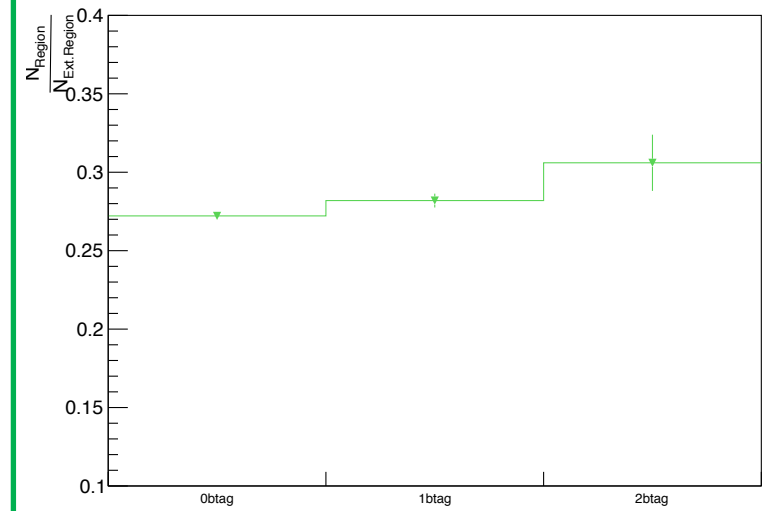
2017

R_{yield} transfer factor 2017



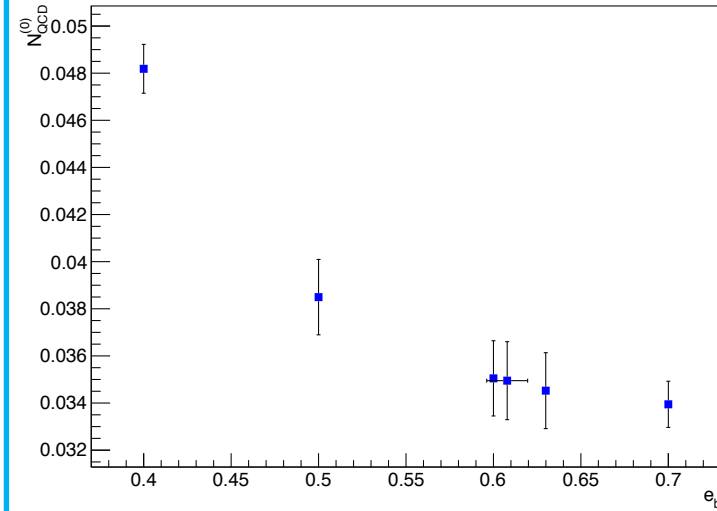
2018

R_{yield} transfer factor 2018

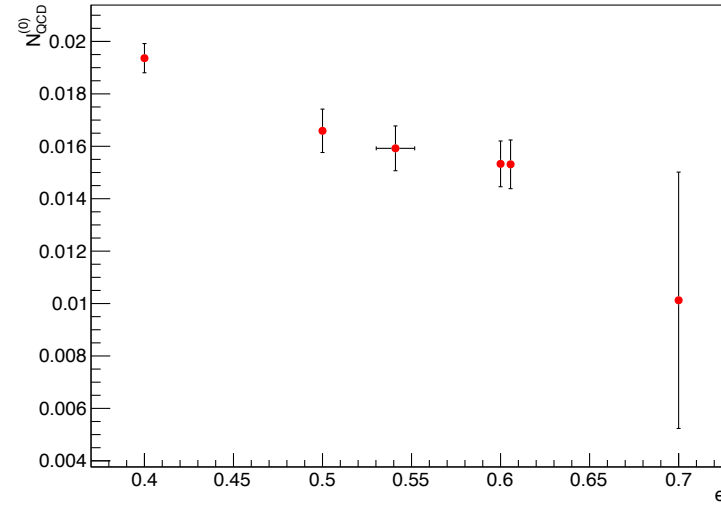


NQCD (2) / NQCD (0) vs e_b

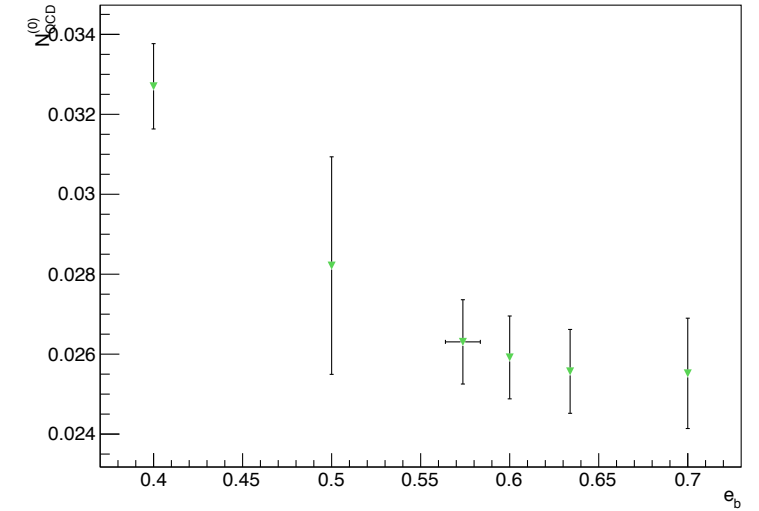
$N_{\text{QCD}}^{(2)}/N_{\text{QCD}}^{(0)}$ vs e_b



$N_{\text{QCD}}^{(2)}/N_{\text{QCD}}^{(0)}$ vs e_b



$N_{\text{QCD}}^{(2)}/N_{\text{QCD}}^{(0)}$ vs e_b



We define $R_0 = \frac{D_{\text{red}}^{(0)}}{D_{\text{ext}}^{(0)}}$ and $R_1 = \frac{D_{\text{red}}^{(0)} - N_{\text{TT,MC red}}^{(0)}}{D_{\text{ext}}^{(0)} - N_{\text{TT,MC ext}}^{(0)}}$

----2016----

R_0 (just data) = 0.264097
 R_1 (taking MC into account) = 0.262092
 $(R[0] - R[1])/R[0] = 0.00759071$

NQCD in Reduced (SR): 846.365

----2017----

R_0 (just data) = 0.270622
 R_1 (taking MC into account) = 0.269242
 $(R[0] - R[1])/R[0] = 0.00509682$

NQCD in Reduced (SR): 677.041

----2018----

R_0 (just data) = 0.266928
 R_1 (taking MC into account) = 0.265428
 $(R[0] - R[1])/R[0] = 0.00561997$

NQCD in Reduced (SR): 1201.35



Fiducial differential xsec

2016

2017

2018

