



“ Then spake Zeus: . . . ‘The cases are now indeed judged ill and it is because . . . many . . . who have wicked souls are clad in fair bodies and ancestry and wealth, and . . . the judges are confounded . . . , having their own soul muffled in the veil of eyes and ears and the whole body. . . . They must be stripped bare of all those things . . . , beholding with very soul the very soul of each immediately. . . . [I] have appointed sons of my own to be judges; two from Asia, **Minos** and **Rhadamanthus**, and one from Europe, **Aeacus**. These . . . shall give judgement in the meadow at the dividing of the road, whence are the two ways leading, one to the Isles of the Blest . . . , and the other to Tartaros.’ ”

– Plato, *Gorgias* (trans. Lamb)

Cutting with

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# AEACUS

(Algorithmic Event Arbiter and CUT Selector)

and Plotting with

# RHADAMANTHUS

(Recursively Heuristic Analysis, Display, And MANipulation:  
The Histogram Utility Suite)

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(Re)interpreting the results of new physics searches at the LHC

CERN

December 12-14, 2016

Students: Kebur Fantahun, B. Ash Fernando, Nicolle Schachtner, Trenton Voth, Jesse Cantu, & William Ellsworth

Sample plots from work also with: Dutta, Gao, Kumar, Li, Maxin, Nanopoulos, Sandick, Sinha, Stengel

# Typical Process Flow

- ❖ **MadGraph (+ Others):** Matrix Element Generation
- ❖ **MadEvent (+ Others):** Hard Scattering Simulation
- ❖ **Pythia (+ Others):** Showering and Hadronization
- ❖ **DELPHES/PGS:** Detector Simulation  
(DEtector Level PHysics Emulation System)
- ❖ **AEACUS:** Statistics Computation & Cut Selection
- ❖ **RHADAMANTHUS:** Graphical Event Analysis



# Package Notes

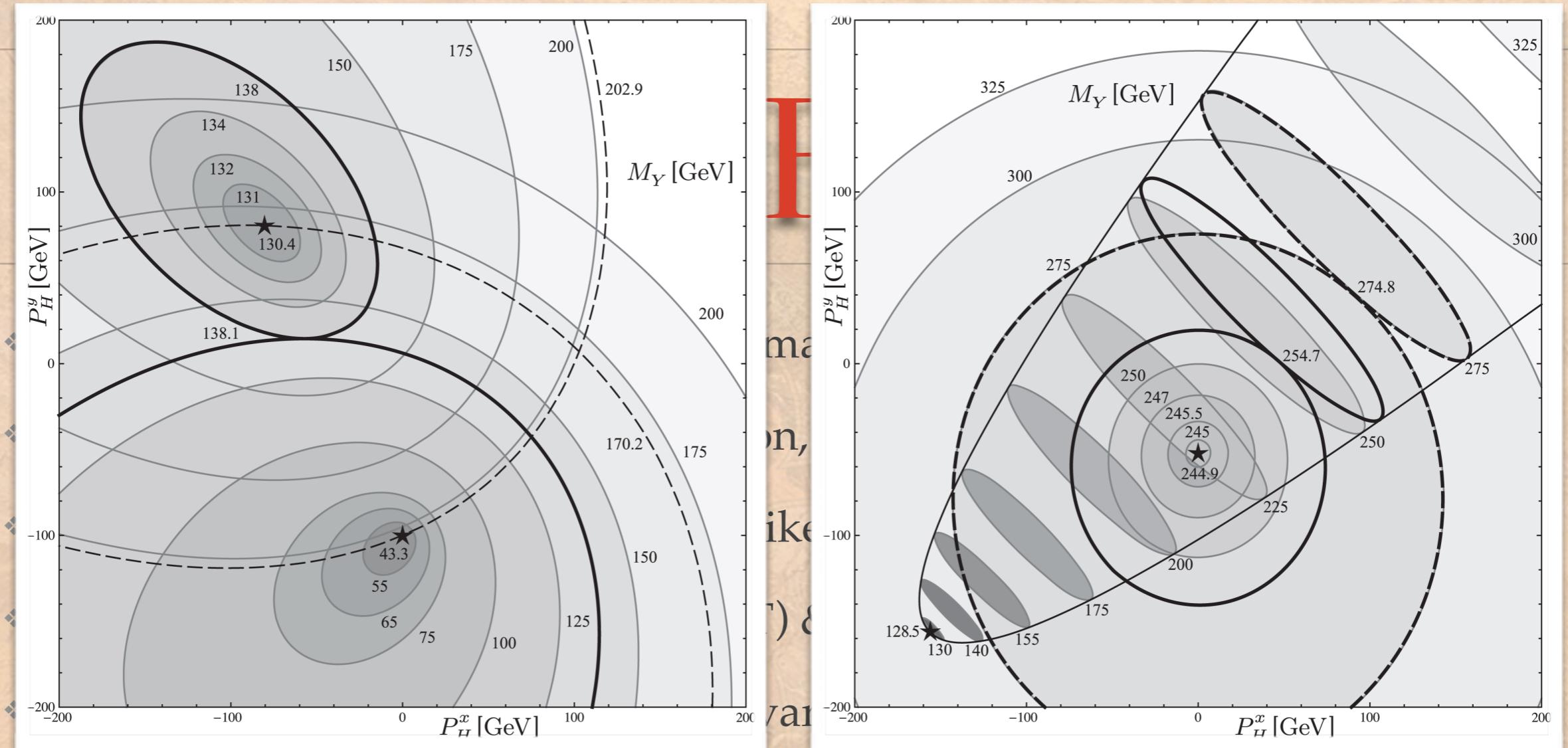
- ❖ AEACUS and RHADAMANTHUS are written in Perl
- ❖ All Perl scripts are self contained - no libraries or installation
- ❖ RHADAMANTHUS calls the public Python MatPlotLib library
- ❖ Control is provided by simple reusable card files
- ❖ Directory structure is: “./Events” for input .lhco event files, “./Cards” for input cards, “./Cuts” & “./Plots” for output
- ❖ Cut with AEACUS: “./aeacus.pl card\_name event\_name cross\_section”
- ❖ Plot with RHADAMANTHUS: “./rhadamanthus.pl card\_name”

# AEACUS (Goals)

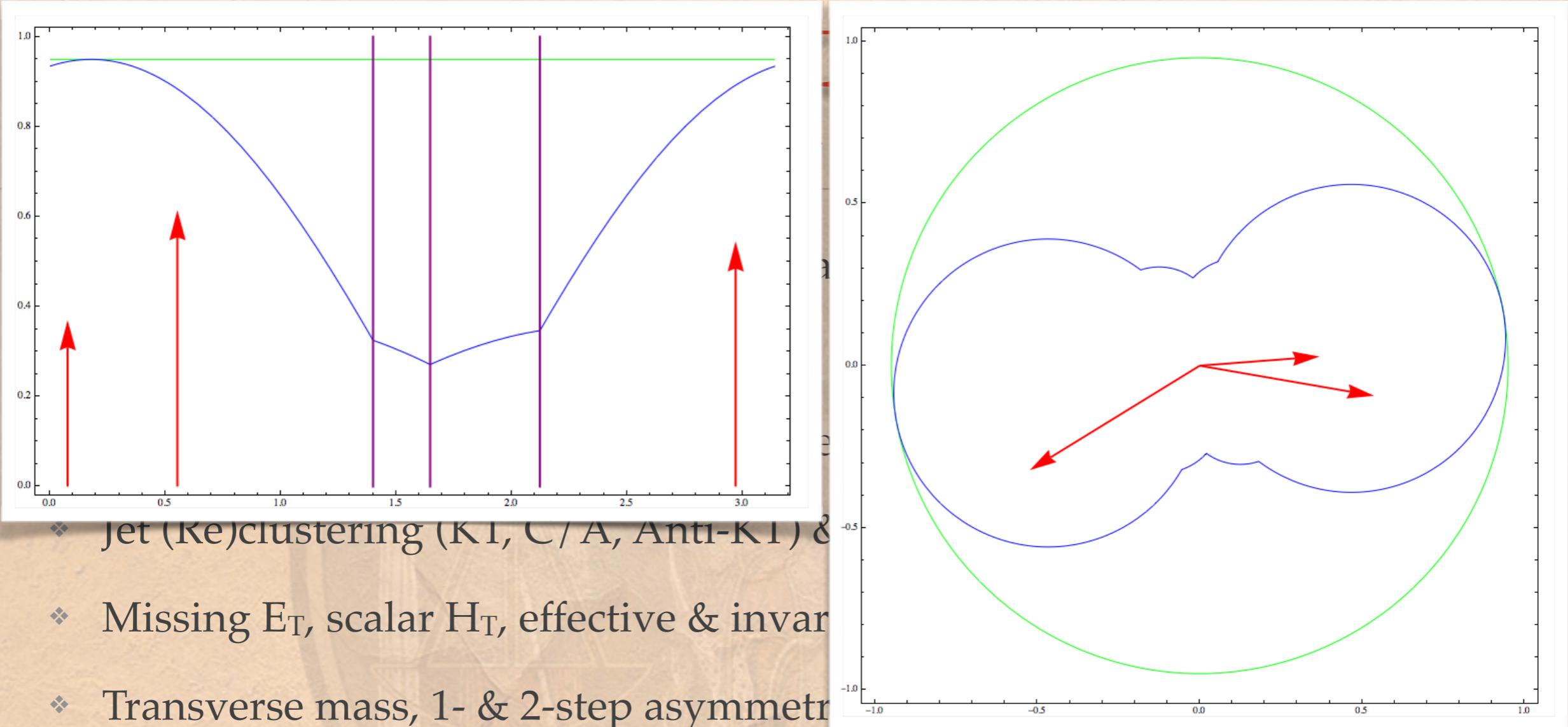
- ❖ Automate model recast comparison against LHC data
- ❖ Replicate most current search strategies for new physics
- ❖ Embody lightweight, consumer-level, standalone design
- ❖ Decouple specific usage from general functionality
- ❖ Render event cut strategies compactly & unambiguously
- ❖ Merge power & flexibility with uniformity & simplicity
- ❖ Decouple phenomenology from software maintenance

# AEACuS (Function)

- ❖ Reads from standardized LHCO format input
- ❖ Filters kinematics, geometry, isolation, charge & flavor
- ❖ Dilepton pair assembly (by like/unlike charge & flavor)
- ❖ Jet (Re)clustering (KT, C/A, Anti-KT) & Hemispheres (Lund, etc.)
- ❖ Missing  $E_T$ , scalar  $H_T$ , effective & invariant mass, ratios & products
- ❖ Transverse mass, 1- & 2-step asymmetric  $M_{T2}$  (with combinatorics), Tri-jet mass,  $\alpha_T$ , Razor &  $\alpha_R$ , Dilepton Z-balance, Lepton W-projection,  $\Delta\phi$  (& biased  $\Delta\phi^*$ ), Shape Variables (thrust & minor, spheri[o]city, F), + MORE
- ❖ Arbitrary user-described combinations of computable statistics
- ❖ **The AEACuS LANGUAGE for event description exists independently of the AEACuS event analyzer, similar in spirit to the LHADA program**



- ❖ Transverse mass, 1- & 2-step asymmetric  $M_{T2}$  (with combinatorics), Tri-jet mass,  $\alpha_T$ , Razor &  $\alpha_R$ , Dilepton Z-balance, Lepton W-projection,  $\Delta\phi$  (& biased  $\Delta\phi^*$ ), Shape Variables (thrust & minor, spheri[o]city, F), + MORE  
**[arXiv:1311.6219](#)**
- ❖ Arbitrary user-described combinations of computable statistics
- ❖ The AEACuS LANGUAGE for event description exists independently of the AEACuS event analyzer, similar in spirit to the LHADA program



- ❖ Jet (Re)clustering ( $K_1$ ,  $C/A$ , Anti- $K_1$ ) & Matching
- ❖ Missing  $E_T$ , scalar  $H_T$ , effective & invariant mass
- ❖ Transverse mass, 1- & 2-step asymmetries,  $\Delta m$ ,  $\alpha_T$ ,  $\alpha_R$ ,  $\alpha_{\Gamma}$ , Dilepton Z-balance, Lepton W-projection,  $\Delta\phi$  (& biased  $\Delta\phi^*$ ), Shape Variables (thrust & minor, sphericalcity, F), + MORE
- ❖ Arbitrary user-described combinations of computable statistics
- ❖ **The AEACuS LANGUAGE for event description exists independently of the AEACuS event analyzer, similar in spirit to the LHADA program**

# Cut Card Example

```
# 1412.0618 MT2 Han/Liu
# 1409.7058 Baer, Mustafayev, Tata

*** Object Reconstruction ***

# Bound pseudo-rapidity magnitude and transverse momentum
OBJ_ELE = PRM:[0,2.5], PTM:7
OBJ_MUO = PRM:[0,2.5], PTM:7
OBJ_TAU = PRM:[0,2.5], CUT:[0,0] # Tau veto
OBJ_JET = PTM:20, PRM:[0,4.5]

OBJ_JET_001 = SRC:+000, PTM:30, CUT:[1,1] # Monojet
OBJ_JET_002 = SRC:+001, PTM:100, PRM:[0,2.5], CUT:1 # Jet is hard
OBJ_JET_003 = SRC:+000, HFT:1, PRM:[0,2.5], CUT:[0,0] # B-veto

# Find OSSF Dilepton with smallest mass
OBJ_LEP_001 = SRC:+000, SET:[DIL,-1,+1,0,UNDEF], CUT:2
# Report mass of that dilepton
OBJ_LEP_002 = SRC:+001, EFF:SUM, OUT:MAS_001
# Report p_T of leading lepton
OBJ_LEP_003 = SRC:+001, CUT:[1,UNDEF,-1], OUT:PTM_001
# Report p_T of sub-leading lepton
OBJ_LEP_004 = SRC:[+001,-003], OUT:PTM_002

*** Global Event Selection / Statistics Computation ***

# Cut on MET
EVT_MET = CUT:100
# Compute DiTau mass statistic
EVT_TTM_001 = LEP:001, JET:001, OUT:1
# Compute generalized MT2
EVT_ATM_001 = MET:000, MOD:[GEN,LEP_003,LEP_004,150,150], OUT:1
# Compute delta-phi angle between MET and the leptons
EVT_MDP_001 = MET:000, LEP:003, OUT:1
EVT_MDP_002 = MET:000, LEP:004, OUT:1
# Compute delta-R and delta-phi between the leptons
EVT_ODR_001 = LEP:001, OUT:1
EVT_ODP_001 = LEP:001, OUT:1
```

- Define hierarchical groupings of Jets & Leptons to set event topology w/ inclusion “+” and exclusion “-”
- Filter on sign, flavor, b-tags, etc.
- [Min,Max] brackets set bounds
- The “SET” command calls a variety of subroutines (e.g. dilepton) to extract a subset of input objects
- The “EFF” command is similar, but returns a transformed object, e.g. a vector sum or reclustered jets

# Cut Card Example

```
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OBJ_TAU = PRM:[0,2.5], CUT:[0,0] # Tau veto
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OBJ_JET_001 = SRC:+000, PTM:30, CUT:[1,1] # Monojet
OBJ_JET_002 = SRC:+001, PTM:100, PRM:[0,2.5], CUT:1 # Jet is hard
OBJ_JET_003 = SRC:+000, HFT:1, PRM:[0,2.5], CUT:[0,0] # B-veto

# Find OSSF Dilepton with smallest mass
OBJ_LEP_001 = SRC:+000, SET:[DIL,-1,+1,0,UNDEF], CUT:2
# Report mass of that dilepton
OBJ_LEP_002 = SRC:+001, EFF:SUM, OUT:MAS_001
# Report p_T of leading lepton
OBJ_LEP_003 = SRC:+001, CUT:[1,UNDEF,-1], OUT:PTM_001
# Report p_T of sub-leading lepton
OBJ_LEP_004 = SRC:[+001,-003], OUT:PTM_002

*** Global Event Selection / Statistics Computation ***

# Cut on MET
EVT_MET = CUT:100
# Compute DiTau mass statistic
EVT_TTM_001 = LEP:001, JET:001, OUT:1
# Compute generalized MT2
EVT_ATM_001 = MET:000, MOD:[GEN,LEP_003,LEP_004,150,150], OUT:1
# Compute delta-phi angle between MET and the leptons
EVT_MDP_001 = MET:000, LEP:003, OUT:1
EVT_MDP_002 = MET:000, LEP:004, OUT:1
# Compute delta-R and delta-phi between the leptons
EVT_ODR_001 = LEP:001, OUT:1
EVT_ODP_001 = LEP:001, OUT:1
```

- Compute statistics associated with referenced groups of kinematic objects, or with the event as a whole
- Computed statistics may be used downstream for channel sorting or plotting

# Advanced Features

```
# CMS 1405.7570
# Electroweak SUSY with decays to l,W,Z,H
# With students Fantahun, Fernando, Schachtner

*** Object Reconstruction ***
OBJ_ELE = PTM:10, PRM:[0.0,2.4]
OBJ_MUO = PTM:10, PRM:[0.0,2.4]
OBJ_TAU = PTM:20, PRM:[0.0,2.4]
OBJ_JET = PTM:30, PRM:[0.0,2.5]

OBJ_LEP_001 = SRC:+000, EMT:+3, CUT:[0,1] # zero or one tau
OBJ_LEP_002 = SRC:+000, CUT:[3,3] # exactly 3 of e, mu, tau
OBJ_LEP_003 = SRC:+002, PTM:20, CUT:1 # out of the 3 leptons, one >20 GeV

OBJ_JET_002 = SRC:+000, HFT:1, CUT:[0,0] # veto bjets

OBJ_LEP_004 = SRC:+002, EMT:-3, SET:[DIL,-1,0,50,UNDEF], CUT:0 # OSAF e/mu near 50 GeV
OBJ_LEP_005 = SRC:+004, EFF:SUM, OUT:MAS_001 # mass of the dilepton pair
OBJ_LEP_006 = SRC:[+002,-004], CUT:[1,UNDEF,-1] # remaining lepton

OBJ_LEP_007 = SRC:+000, EMT:-3, CUT:[1,UNDEF,-1] # harder of non-taus
OBJ_LEP_008 = SRC:[+001,+007], SET:[DIL,-1,0], CUT:0 # tau OSAF 1
OBJ_LEP_009 = SRC:+008, EFF:SUM, OUT:MAS_002 # mass of the dilepton pair

OBJ_LEP_010 = SRC:[+000,-007], EMT:-3, CUT:[1,UNDEF,-1] # softer of non-taus
OBJ_LEP_011 = SRC:[+001,+010], SET:[DIL,-1,0], CUT:0 # tau OSAF 2
OBJ_LEP_012 = SRC:+011, EFF:SUM, OUT:MAS_003 # mass of the dilepton pair

OBJ_LEP_013 = SRC:+002, SET:[DIL,-1,+1,91.2,UNDEF], CUT:0 # OSSF close to Z

*** Global Event Selection ***
EVT_MET = CUT:50
# Transverse masses of unmerged lepton with MET
EVT_OTM_001 = LEP:006, MET:000, OUT:1
EVT_OTM_002 = LEP:010, MET:000, OUT:1
EVT_OTM_003 = LEP:007, MET:000, OUT:1

# Find the reconstructed M_LL
# closest to simulation of visible system for Z -> ditau
# 50 GeV for ditau -> e/mu or 60 GeV if one tau is hadronic
EVT_VAR_001 = KEY:{  
    IFE( LES( ABS( IFE(DEF($3),$3,$2) - 60 ), ABS($1-50)), IFE(DEF($3),$3,$2), $1 ),  
    MAS_001,MAS_002,MAS_003}, OUT:1
# Select corresponding transverse mass of MET + 3rd lepton system
EVT_VAR_002 = KEY:{  
    IFE( LES( ABS( IFE(DEF($3),$3,$2) - 60 ), ABS($1-50)), IFE(DEF($3),$6,$5), $4 ),  
    MAS_001,MAS_002,MAS_003,OTM_001,OTM_002,OTM_003}, OUT:1
```

- This example replicates a sophisticated CMS SUSY study for recasting
- LEP\_004 holds the e/mu opposite sign / any flavor dilepton closest to 50 GeV
- LEP\_007/010 combine a tau with either of the other e/mu
- In each case, the mass of the dilepton and the transverse mass (OTM) of the 3rd lepton with the MET is computed
- An OSSF dilepton closest to the Z is also reconstructed (13)

# Advanced Features

```
# CMS 1405.7570
# Electroweak SUSY with decays to l,W,Z,H
# With students Fantahun, Fernando, Schachtner

*** Object Reconstruction ***
OBJ_ELE = PTM:10, PRM:[0.0,2.4]
OBJ_MUO = PTM:10, PRM:[0.0,2.4]
OBJ_TAU = PTM:20, PRM:[0.0,2.4]
OBJ_JET = PTM:30, PRM:[0.0,2.5]

OBJ_LEP_001 = SRC:+000, EMT:+3, CUT:[0,1] # zero or one tau
OBJ_LEP_002 = SRC:+000, CUT:[3,3] # exactly 3 of e, mu, tau
OBJ_LEP_003 = SRC:+002, PTM:20, CUT:1 # out of the 3 leptons, one >20 Gev

OBJ_JET_002 = SRC:+000, HFT:1, CUT:[0,0] # veto bjets

OBJ_LEP_004 = SRC:+002, EMT:-3, SET:[DIL,-1,0,50,UNDEF], CUT:0 # OSAF e/mu near 50 GeV
OBJ_LEP_005 = SRC:+004, EFF:SUM, OUT:MAS_001 # mass of the dilepton pair
OBJ_LEP_006 = SRC:[+002,-004], CUT:[1,UNDEF,-1] # remaining lepton

OBJ_LEP_007 = SRC:+000, EMT:-3, CUT:[1,UNDEF,-1] # harder of non-taus
OBJ_LEP_008 = SRC:[+001,+007], SET:[DIL,-1,0], CUT:0 # tau OSAF 1
OBJ_LEP_009 = SRC:+008, EFF:SUM, OUT:MAS_002 # mass of the dilepton pair

OBJ_LEP_010 = SRC:[+000,-007], EMT:-3, CUT:[1,UNDEF,-1] # softer of non-taus
OBJ_LEP_011 = SRC:[+001,+010], SET:[DIL,-1,0], CUT:0 # tau OSAF 2
OBJ_LEP_012 = SRC:+011, EFF:SUM, OUT:MAS_003 # mass of the dilepton pair

OBJ_LEP_013 = SRC:+002, SET:[DIL,-1,+1,91.2,UNDEF], CUT:0 # OSSF close to Z

*** Global Event Selection ***
EVT_MET = CUT:50
# Transverse masses of unmerged lepton with MET
EVT_OTM_001 = LEP:006, MET:000, OUT:1
EVT_OTM_002 = LEP:010, MET:000, OUT:1
EVT_OTM_003 = LEP:007, MET:000, OUT:1

# Find the reconstructed M_LL
# closest to simulation of visible system for Z -> ditau
# 50 GeV for ditau -> e/mu or 60 GeV if one tau is hadronic
EVT_VAR_001 = KEY:{  
    IFE( LES( ABS( IFE(DEF($3),$3,$2) - 60 ), ABS($1-50)), IFE(DEF($3),$3,$2), $1 ),  
    MAS_001,MAS_002,MAS_003}, OUT:1
# Select corresponding transverse mass of MET + 3rd lepton system
EVT_VAR_002 = KEY:{  
    IFE( LES( ABS( IFE(DEF($3),$3,$2) - 60 ), ABS($1-50)), IFE(DEF($3),$6,$5), $4 ),  
    MAS_001,MAS_002,MAS_003,OTM_001,OTM_002,OTM_003}, OUT:1
```

- Search targets 3-lepton final states with mixed OS e/ $\mu$  and a hadronic tau
- Simulation:  $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$  visible mass  $\sim 50$  GeV for e/ $\mu$  or  $\sim 60$  GeV when a  $\tau$  goes hadronic
- The  $\tau$  is guaranteed to be OS with one of the e or  $\mu$
- A custom variable takes mass of the defined OS system closest to the sim. target
- The associated 3rd body transverse mass is stored too

# Advanced Features

```
*** Event Channel Filtering ***
CUT_ESC_001 = KEY:LEP_001, CUT:[0,0] # Tau Veto
CUT_ESC_002 = KEY:LEP_004, CUT:[2,2] # Force 2 OSAF elec/muon
CUT_ESC_004 = KEY:LEP_013, CUT:[2,2] # Force 2 OSSF

# missing energy
CUT_ESC_031 = KEY:MET_000, CUT:[50,100]
CUT_ESC_032 = KEY:MET_000, CUT:[100,150]
CUT_ESC_033 = KEY:MET_000, CUT:[150,200]
CUT_ESC_034 = KEY:MET_000, CUT:200

# invariant mass
CUT_ESC_511 = KEY:VAR_001, CUT:[0,100]
CUT_ESC_512 = KEY:VAR_001, CUT:100

# transverse mass
CUT_ESC_521 = KEY:VAR_002, CUT:[0,120]
CUT_ESC_522 = KEY:VAR_002, CUT:[120,160]
CUT_ESC_523 = KEY:VAR_002, CUT:160
```

```
# TABLE 13, 1405.7570
# Opposite sign mixed e/mu pair plus a hadronic tau
# from 0 to 100 GeV Invariant Mass
CUT_CHN_301 = ESC:[+511,+521,+031,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_302 = ESC:[+511,+521,+032,-001,+002,-004]
```

- Event selection cuts are “registered” for disjoint parameter regions
- For example, we define here a tau-veto, an OSAF and an OSSF sorting condition
- These cuts are NOT YET APPLIED, but only DEFINED

# Advanced Features

```
*** Event Channel Filtering ***
CUT_ESC_001 = KEY:LEP_001, CUT:[0,0] # Tau Veto
CUT_ESC_002 = KEY:LEP_004, CUT:[2,2] # Force 2 OSAF elec/muon
CUT_ESC_004 = KEY:LEP_013, CUT:[2,2] # Force 2 OSSF
```

- Many channels are defined very simply by subscribing to various cuts, without recomputation (fast)
- A minus sign inverts the cut
- here, we force a tau, and a MIXED (not SF) e/μ OS dilepton
- We then bin into channels on MET, invariant mass, and transverse mass

```
# TABLE 13, 1405.7570
# Opposite sign mixed e/mu pair plus a hadronic tau
# from 0 to 100 GeV Invariant Mass
CUT_CHN_301 = ESC:[+511,+521,+031,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_302 = ESC:[+511,+521,+032,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_303 = ESC:[+511,+521,+033,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_304 = ESC:[+511,+521,+034,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_311 = ESC:[+511,+522,+031,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_312 = ESC:[+511,+522,+032,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_313 = ESC:[+511,+522,+033,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_314 = ESC:[+511,+522,+034,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_321 = ESC:[+511,+523,+031,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_322 = ESC:[+511,+523,+032,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_323 = ESC:[+511,+523,+033,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_324 = ESC:[+511,+523,+034,-001,+002,-004]
# Greater than 100 GeV Invariant Mass
CUT_CHN_331 = ESC:[+512,+521,+031,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_332 = ESC:[+512,+521,+032,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_333 = ESC:[+512,+521,+033,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_334 = ESC:[+512,+521,+034,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_341 = ESC:[+512,+522,+031,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_342 = ESC:[+512,+522,+032,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_343 = ESC:[+512,+522,+033,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_344 = ESC:[+512,+522,+034,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_351 = ESC:[+512,+523,+031,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_352 = ESC:[+512,+523,+032,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_353 = ESC:[+512,+523,+033,-001,+002,-004]
CUT_CHN_354 = ESC:[+512,+523,+034,-001,+002,-004]
```

# AEACUS Output

CUT ID		% CUT	% SOLO																					
LEP_001	000.000	000.000																						
LEP_002	000.000	000.000																						
LEP_003	000.000	000.000																						
LEP_004	000.000	000.000																						
LEP_005	000.000	000.000																						
JET_000	000.000	000.000																						
JET_001	000.000	000.000																						
JET_002	000.000	000.000																						
JET_003	000.000	000.000																						
JET_004	000.000	000.000																						
JET_005	000.000	000.000																						
JET_006	000.000	000.000																						
JET_007	000.000	000.000																						
JET_008	000.000	000.000																						
JET_009	000.000	000.000																						
JET_010	000.000	000.000																						
INDIVIDUAL PASSING EVENT STATISTICS																								
EVENT #	LEP_001	LEP_002	LEP_003	LEP_004	LEP_005	JET_000	JET_001	JET_002	JET_003	JET_004	JET_005	JET_006	JET_007	JET_008	JET_009	JET_010	PTM_001	PTM_002	MET_000	OIM_001	OIM_002	ODR_001	ODR_002	MDP_001
0003160	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UNDEF	UNDEF	36.6	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF
0005003	4	0	3	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76.1	72.2	173.0	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	1.834
0005115	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UNDEF	UNDEF	37.6	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	
0005211	4	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	94.6	82.0	77.9	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	1.425	
0007055	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UNDEF	UNDEF	31.1	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	
0007418	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UNDEF	UNDEF	104.3	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	
0008111	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UNDEF	UNDEF	125.0	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	
0008333	4	0	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	36.4	UNDEF	27.7	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	0.175	
0009493	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UNDEF	UNDEF	111.8	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	
0009898	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UNDEF	UNDEF	83.2	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	
0010023	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UNDEF	UNDEF	108.3	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	
0010092	4	0	4	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	88.6	36.9	105.7	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	1.028	
0010131	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UNDEF	UNDEF	127.7	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	
0010219	4	0	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	79.0	UNDEF	46.5	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	2.291	
0011575	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UNDEF	UNDEF	93.9	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	
0013805	4	0	4	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	123.5	36.5	92.3	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	1.640	
0015150	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	UNDEF	UNDEF	60.7	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	UNDEF	

- ❖ Output is a set of tables reporting requested statistics & cut fractions
- ❖ It is often convenient to make no cuts at the lowest level, but only to compute
- ❖ Names such as “JET\_001” have no invariant meaning - they are defined in a card\_file

# RHADAMANTHUS

(Recursively Heuristic Analysis, Display, And MANipulation:  
The Histogram Utility Suite)

- ❖ Heuristic *adjective* \hyü-'ris-tik\ ([www.merriam-webster.com](http://www.merriam-webster.com))  
: using experience to learn and improve :  
involving or serving as an aid to learning, discovery, or problem-solving by experimental and especially trial-and-error methods <*heuristic techniques*> <a *heuristic assumption*>; also : of or relating to exploratory problem-solving techniques that utilize self-educating techniques (as the evaluation of feedback) to improve performance <a *heuristic computer program*>

# Plot Card Example

```
PLT_DAT_001 = DIR:"./M3/0b_4l", FIL:"BG:MEG:TTBAR*"
PLT_DAT_002 = DIR:"./M3/0b_4l", FIL:[ "BG:MEG:VVJJ*", "BG:MEG:ZJJJJ*", "BG:MEG:WJJJJ*" ]
PLT_DAT_003 = DIR:"./M3/0b_4l", FIL:"NMSSM:A:NMSSM*"

PLT_CHN_001 = DAT:[001,002,003], KEY:MET_000

PLT_HST_001 =
  IFB:300,
  CHN:001,
  LFT:0, RGT:1000, SPN:25,
  MIN:0.001, MAX:UNDEF,
  SUM:-1, NRM:0, AVG:3,
  LOG:1, LOC:0, CLR:0,
  TTL:"$4^+e/\mu$ with $0^+$ B-Jets, <RTS> = 14 TeV, <LUM> = 300 <IFB>",
  LBL:[ "<MET> Cut Threshold [GeV]", "Integrated Event Count" ],
  LGD:[
    "$t\overline{t} + 0-2\text{ Jets}",
    "$V\ell, V+\ell 0-2\text{ Jets} \& Z/W+\ell 0-4\text{ Jets}",
    "NMSSM-A $\chi^0 \chi^0 + 0-2\text{ Jets}" ],
  OUT:". /Plots", NAM:"event_count_MET_0b_4l_300", FMT:"PDF"
```

# Plot Card Example

```
PLT_DAT_001 = DIR:"./M3/0b_41", FIL:"BG:MEG:TTBAR*"
PLT_DAT_002 = DIR:"./M3/0b_41", FIL:[ "BG:MEG:VVJJ*", "BG:MEG:ZJJJJ*", "BG:MEG:WJJJJ*" ]
PLT_DAT_003 = DIR:"./M3/0b_41", FIL:"NMSSM:A:NMSSM*"
```

- Data Sets are built out of groups of “.cut” files from AEACuS
- Wildcards “\*” are allowed to match multiple files
- Cross-sections are imported automatically
- Files with common trailing digits (name\_NNN.cut) are averaged
- Files with unique names are summed

```
"$t\overline{t}+$ 0-2 Jets",
"$V\!, V+$ 0-2 Jets & $Z/W+$ 0-4 Jets",
"NMSSM-A $\chi^0 \chi^0+$ 0-2 Jets" ],
OUT: "./Plots", NAM:"event_count_MET_0b_41_300", FMT:"PDF"
```

# Plot Card Example

```
PLT_DAT_001 = DIR:"./M3/0b_4l", FIL:"BG:MEG:TTBAR*"
PLT_DAT_002 = DIR:"./M3/0b_4l", FIL:[ "BG:MEG:VVJJ*", "BG:MEG:ZJJJJ*", "BG:MEG:WJJJJ*" ]
PLT_DAT_003 = DIR:"./M3/0b_4l", FIL:"NMSSM:A:NMSSM*"

PLT_CHN_001 = DAT:[001,002,003], KEY:MET_000
```

- Channels are built out of groups of datasets
- The plotting key refers to a statistic computed by AEACuS

```
SUM:-1, NRM:0, AVG:3,
LOG:1, LOC:0, CLR:0,
TTL:"$4^+e/\mu$ with $0^+$ B-Jets, <RTS> = 14 TeV, <LUM> = 300 <IFB>",
LBL:[ "<MET> Cut Threshold [GeV]", "Integrated Event Count" ],
LGD:[
    "$t\overline{t} + 0-2\text{ Jets}",
    "$V,V + 0-2\text{ Jets} \& Z/W + 0-4\text{ Jets}",
    "NMSSM-A $\chi^0 \chi^0 + 0-2\text{ Jets}" ],
OUT:". /Plots", NAM:"event_count_MET_0b_4l_300", FMT:"PDF"
```

# Plot Card Example

- Histograms are built out of groups of channels
- Line continuation is indicated simply by indentation
- The luminosity may be specified in “IPB”, “IFB”, “IAB”, etc.

```
PLT_HST_001 =
  IFB:300,
  CHN:001,
  LFT:0, RGT:1000, SPN:25,
  MIN:0.001, MAX:UNDEF,
  SUM:-1, NRM:0, AVG:3.
```

- By default, events are oversampled and scaled down to the target luminosity
- There is a warning on scale factors < 1
- Optionally specify trim at exact luminosity “IFB:[300,-1]”
- Bins are specified by “LFT” = left, “RGT” = right, “SPN” = bin span
- Optionally “BNS” = number of bins may be used instead of one prior
- “MIN” and “MAX” provide optional manual limits on range

# Plot Card Example

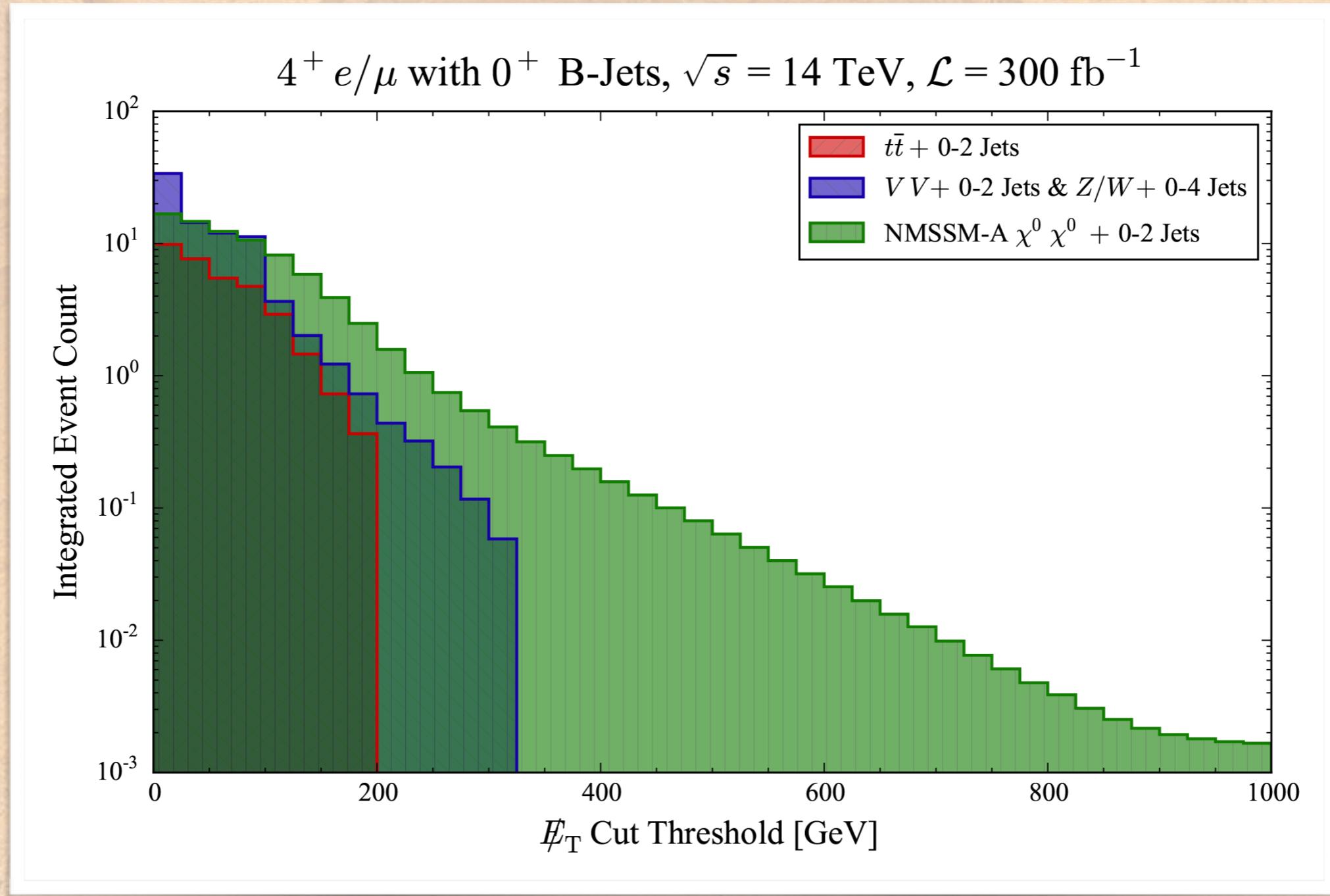
```
PLT DAT 001 = DIR:"./M3/0b_41", FIL:"BG:MEG:TTBAR*"
```

- **SUM +/- 1** compound bin counts to the right/left for threshold plots
- **NRM** facilitates normalization as for shape plots
- **AVG** engages bin smoothing with preservation of integrated counts
- **LOG = 1/0** enables/disables logarithmic dependent axis

```
SUM:-1, NRM:0, AVG:3,  
LOG:1, LOC:0, CLR:0,  
TTL:"$4^+e/\mu$ with $0^+$ B-Jets, <RTS> = 14 TeV, <LUM> = 300 <IFB>",  
LBL:[ "<MET> Cut Threshold [GeV]", "Integrated Event Count" ],  
LGD:[  
    "$t\overline{t} + 0-2\text{ Jets}",  
    "$V,V + 0-2\text{ Jets} \& Z/W + 0-4\text{ Jets}",  
    "NMSSM-A $\chi^0 \chi^0 + 0-2\text{ Jets}" ],  
OUT:"./Plots", NAM:"event_count_MET_0b_41_300", FMT:"PDF"
```

- **Inline LaTeX** is used to input formulas for title, axis labels, and legends
- Several preconfigured notations are accessible via shorthand
- Available vector output formats include publication quality “EPS” & “PDF”
- Optionally specify intermediate Python source output “FMT:[PDF,1]”

# Sample Plot Output



# Optimize By Shape

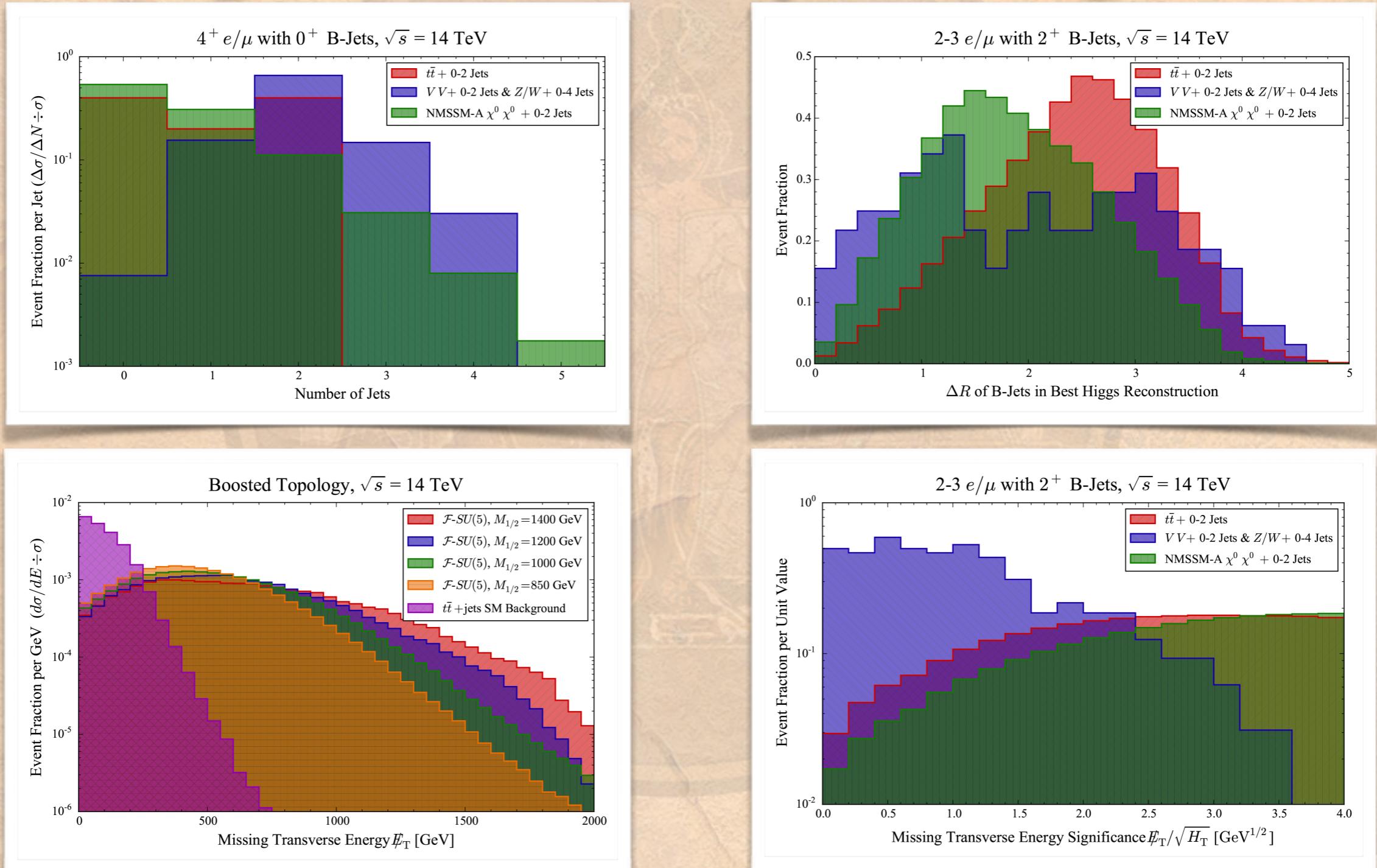
```
PLT_DAT_001 = DIR:"./Cuts", FIL:"Forward:BG:MEG:TTBAR_*"
PLT_DAT_002 = DIR:"./Cuts", FIL:"Forward:FSU5_VBF_25:850_*"
PLT_DAT_003 = DIR:"./Cuts", FIL:"Forward:FSU5_VBF_25:1000_*"
PLT_DAT_004 = DIR:"./Cuts", FIL:"Forward:FSU5_VBF_25:1200_*"
PLT_DAT_005 = DIR:"./Cuts", FIL:"Forward:FSU5_VBF_25:1400_*"

PLT_CHN
PLT_HST
```

- Shape plots are unit normalized
- They identify HOW to cut, e.g.  
threshold min/max vs. window

```
LFT:0, RGT:2000, SPN:50,
MIN:0.000001, MAX:UNDEF,
SUM:0, NRM:1, AVG:3,
LOG:1, LOC:0, CLR:0,
TTL:"Boosted Topology, <RTS> = 14 TeV",
LBL:[    "Missing Transverse Energy <MET> [GeV]",
        "Event Fraction per GeV (<DEF>)" ],
LGD:[    "$\mathcal{F}$$\text{-SU(5)}$, $M_{1/2} = 1400$ GeV",
        "$\mathcal{F}$$\text{-SU(5)}$, $M_{1/2} = 1200$ GeV",
        "$\mathcal{F}$$\text{-SU(5)}$, $M_{1/2} = 1000$ GeV",
        "$\mathcal{F}$$\text{-SU(5)}$, $M_{1/2} = 850$ GeV",
        "$t\overline{t}+\text{jets}$ SM Background" ],
OUT:".Plots", NAM:"met_shape_boosted_30", FMT:"PDF"
```

# Optimize By Shape



# Apply Selection Cuts

```
PLT_DAT_001 = DIR:"./M3/0b_41", FIL:"BG:MEG:TTBAR*"
PLT_DAT_002 = DIR:"./M3/0b_41", FIL:["BG:MEG:VVJJ*", "BG:MEG:ZJJJJ*", "BG:MEG:WJJJJ*"]
PLT_DAT_003 = DIR:"./M3/0b_41", FIL:"NMSSM:A:NMSSM*"

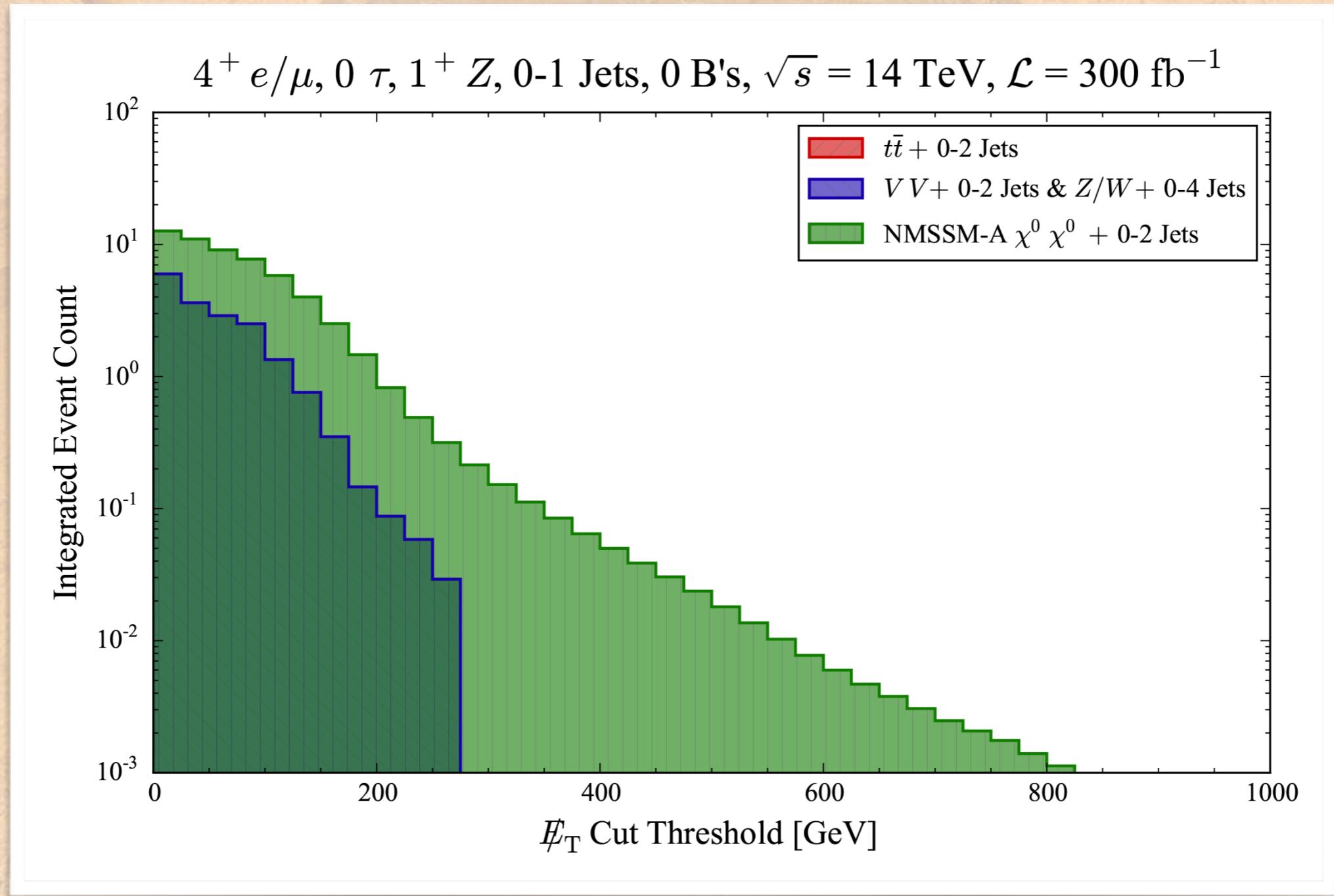
PLT_ESC_001 = KEY:LEP_002, CUT:[0,0] # Veto Taus
PLT_ESC_002 = KEY:LEP_005, CUT:1      # Force 1 Lepton pair in Z Window
PLT_ESC_003 = KEY:JET_000, CUT:[0,1] # Veto 2+ Jets
PLT_ESC_004 = KEY:JET_003, CUT:[0,0] # Veto B's

PLT_CHN_003 = DAT:[001,002,003], KEY:MET_000, ESC:[+001,+002,+003,+004]
```

- Event Selection Cuts (ESC) are registered by AEACus key and range
- Channels may subscribe to any number of registered cuts

```
SUM:-1, NRM:0, AVG:3,
LOG:1, LOC:0, CLR:0,
TTL:"$4^+e/\mu$, $0\tau, $1^+Z$, 0-1 Jets, 0 B's, <RTS> = 14 TeV, <LUM> = 300 <IFB>",
LBL:[ "<MET> Cut Threshold [GeV]", "Integrated Event Count" ],
LGD:[ "$t\overline{t}$ 0-2 Jets",
       "$V\rightarrow 0-2 Jets \& Z/W\rightarrow 0-4 Jets",
       "NMSSM-A $\chi^0 \chi^0 \rightarrow 0-2 Jets" ],
OUT:"./Plots", NAM:"event_count_MET_OPT_0b_41_300", FMT:"PDF"
```

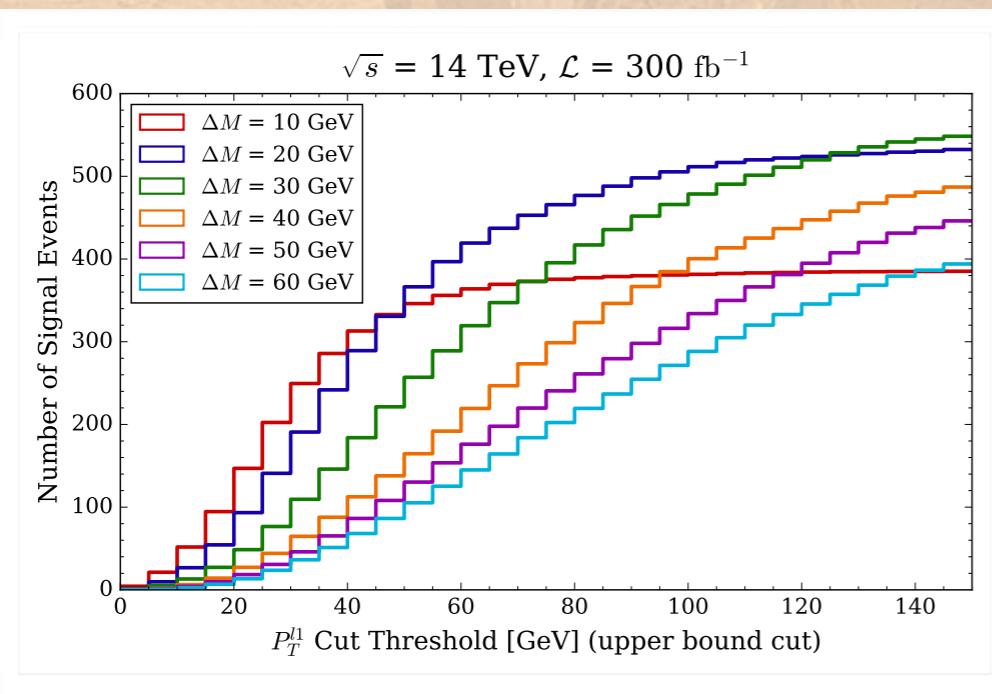
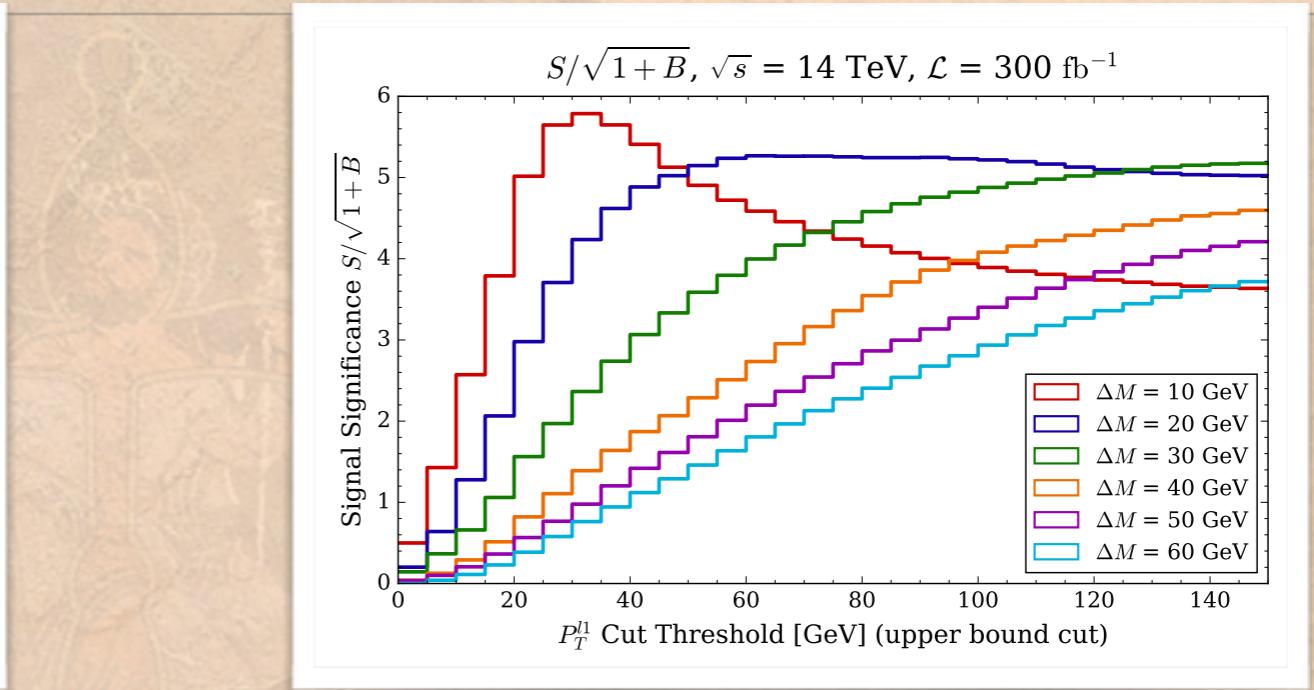
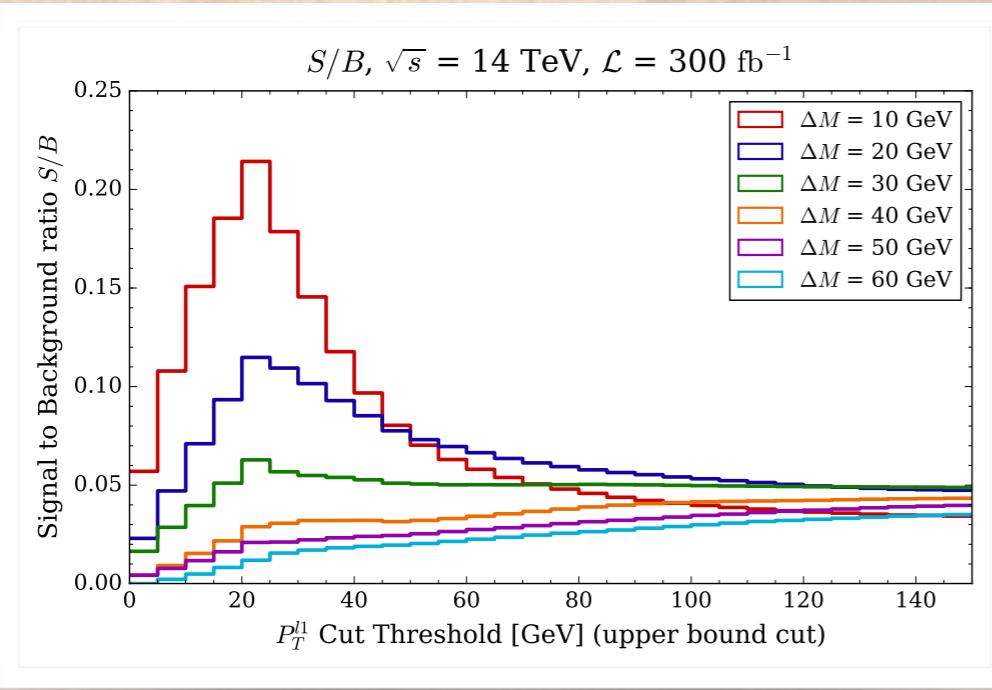
# Optimized Plot Output



# Transform Bin Channels

- ❖ User-defined functions of binned channels are allowed for specification of the dependent plotting variable
- ❖ Internal histogram object transparently applies the specified functional transformation bin-by-bin
- ❖ Channels with multiple data sets iterate automatically
- ❖ Single data sets expand to match large dimensionalities

# Transform Bin Channels



- ❖ This is useful for taking arbitrary functions of merged channels, e.g.  $S/1+B$ ,  $S/\sqrt{1+B}$
- ❖ Useful for answering the question “WHERE to cut?”

# Transform Bin Channels

```
PLT_DAT_001 = DIR:"./Cuts_LSD", FIL:"Jets:BG:MEG:TTBAR_*"  
PLT_DAT_002 = DIR:"./Cuts_LSD", FIL:"Jets:FSU5_VBF_25:850_*"  
PLT_DAT_003 = DIR:"./Cuts_LSD", FIL:"Jets:FSU5_VBF_25:1000_*"
```

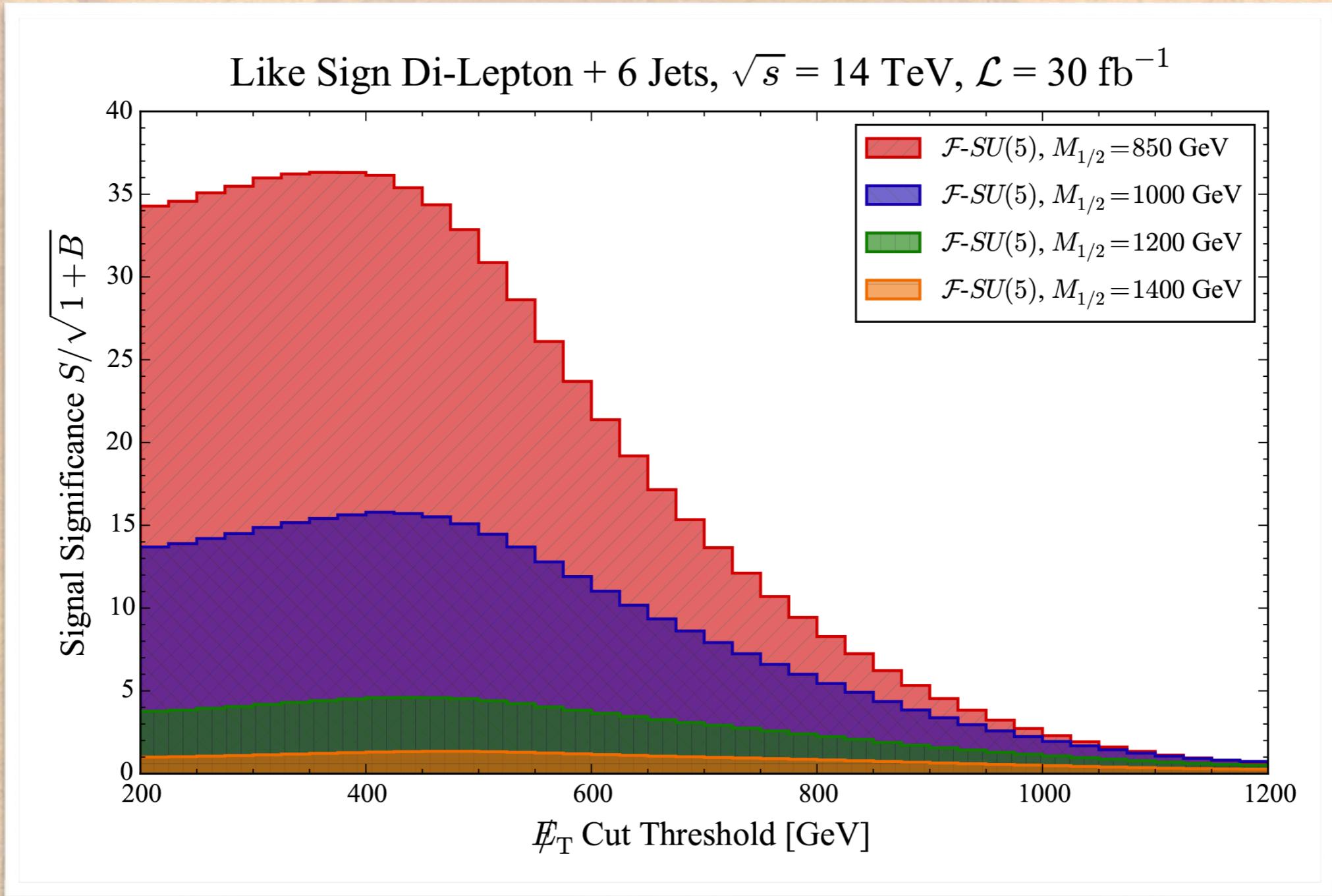
- Signal significance is computed here by combining Signal & BG
- Signal and BG use same key and subscribe to identical event selection cuts
- The single BG Channel is expanded to match four Signal Channels

```
# One-dimensional background channel  
PLT_CHN_001 = DAT:[001], KEY:MET_000, ESC:[+001,+002,+003,+004,+005]  
# Four-dimensional signal channel  
PLT_CHN_002 = DAT:[002,003,004,005], KEY:MET_000, ESC:[+001,+002,+003,+004,+005]  
  
PLT_HST_002 =  
    TFB:3.0  
    CHN:{$2/SRT(1+$1),001,002},  
    LFT:200, RGT:1200, SPN:25, BNS:UNDEF,  
    MIN:0.0 MAX:UNDEF,  
    SUM:-1, NRM:0, PER:UNDEF, AVG:3,  
    LOG:0 CTX:0 LOG:0 CTR:0
```

- For a lower bound threshold plot, integrate “SUM” from the left “-1”

```
"signal significance <SIB>" ],  
LGD:[ "$\mathcal{F}$$-\mathrm{SU}(5)$, $M_{1/2} = 850$ GeV",  
      "$\mathcal{F}$$-\mathrm{SU}(5)$, $M_{1/2} = 1000$ GeV",  
      "$\mathcal{F}$$-\mathrm{SU}(5)$, $M_{1/2} = 1200$ GeV",  
      "$\mathcal{F}$$-\mathrm{SU}(5)$, $M_{1/2} = 1400$ GeV" ],  
OUT:"../Plots", NAM:"met_sig_LSD_30", FMT:"PDF"
```

# Transform Bin Channels



# Transform Bin Channels

```
PLT_DAT_001 = DIR:"./Cuts_MT2", FIL:"Central:FSU5_VBF_25:1000_**"
PLT_DAT_002 = DIR:"./Cuts_MT2", FIL:"Central:FSU5_VBF_15:1000_**"
PLT_DAT_003 = DIR:"./Cuts_MT2", FIL:"Central:FSU5_VBF_6:990_**"

PLT_ESC_001 = KEY:PTM_001, CUT:400      # Leading P_T Cut
PLT_ESC_002 = KEY:PTM_002, CUT:200      # Sub-leading P_T Cut
PLT_ESC_003 = KEY:MET_000, CUT:700      # MET Cut
PLT_ESC_004 = KEY:DIL_001, CUT:1        # Same Sign Dilepton
PLT_ESC_005 = KEY:DIL_002, CUT:1        # Opposite Sign Dilepton

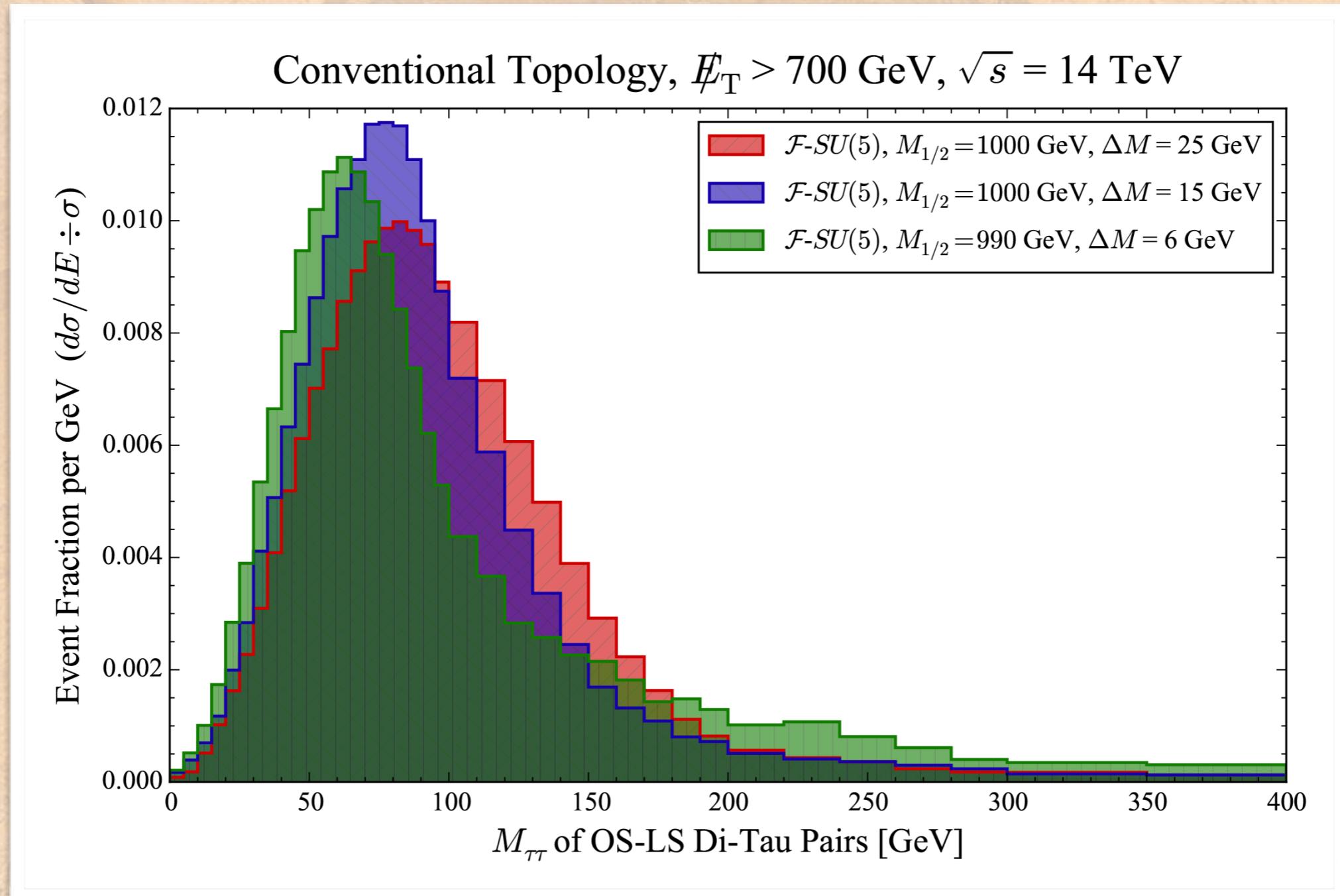
PLT_CHN_001 = DAT:[001,002,003], KEY:OIM_001, ESC:[+001,+002,+003,+004]
PLT_CHN_002 = DAT:[001,002,003], KEY:OIM_001, ESC:[+001,+002,+003,+005]
```

```
PLT_HST_001 =
    IFB:UNDEF,
    CHN:{($2-$1),001,002},
```

- Opposite- minus Like-Sign dilepton counts are binned on invariant mass
- The signal is compared to itself, subscribing to different selection cuts
- The operation is repeated over each of three registered data sets
- There is an internal limiter ensuring positive semi-def bin values

```
OUT:"./Plots", NAM:"mtt_OS-LS_shape_DeltaM", FMT:"PDF"
```

# Transform Bin Channels



# Transform Bin Channels

```
PLT_DAT_001 = DIR:"./Cuts_MT2", FIL:"Central:FSU5_VBF_25:1000_**"
PLT_DAT_002 = DIR:"./Cuts_MT2", FIL:"Central:FSU5_VBF_15:1000_**"
PLT_DAT_003 = DIR:"./Cuts_MT2", FIL:"Central:FSU5_VBF_6:990_**"

PLT_FSC_001 = KEV_PTM_001 CUT_400 # Loading P.T. Cut
```

- This example also demonstrates variable width binning
- Counts in wide bins are automatically scaled to preserve axis units
- The bin smoothing width “AVG” is independent for each data set

```
PLT_HST_001 =
  IFB:UNDEF,
  CHN:{($2-$1).001.002},
  LFT:0, RGT:[100,200,300,400], SPN:[5,10,20,50]
  MIN:0.0, MAX:UNDEF,
  SUM:0, NRM:1, AVG:[3,3,4],
  LOG:0, LOC:0, CLR:0,
  TTL:"Conventional Topology, <MET> > 700 GeV, <RTS> = 14 TeV",
  LBL:[ "$M_{\tau\tau}$ of OS-LS Di-Tau Pairs [GeV]",
        "Event Fraction per GeV (<DEF>)" ],
  LGD:[ "$\mathcal{F}$$-SSU(5)$, $M_{1/2} = 1000$ GeV, $\Delta M = 25$ GeV",
        "$\mathcal{F}$$-SSU(5)$, $M_{1/2} = 1000$ GeV, $\Delta M = 15$ GeV",
        "$\mathcal{F}$$-SSU(5)$, $M_{1/2} = 990$ GeV, $\Delta M = 6$ GeV" ],
  OUT:".Plots", NAM:"mtt_OS-LS_shape_DeltaM", FMT:"PDF"
```

# Transform Bin Channels

```
PLT_DAT_001 = DIR:"./M3/2b_21",
    FIL:[ "BG:MEG:TTBAR*", "BG:MEG:VVJJ*", "BG:MEG:ZJJJJ*", "BG:MEG:WJJJJ*" ]
PLT_DAT_002 = DIR:"./M3/2b_21", FIL:"NMSSM:A:NMSSM*"

PLT_ESC_001 = KEY:LEP_002, CUT:[0,0] # Veto Taus
PLT_ESC_002 = KEY:JET_007, CUT:1 # Force 1 B-Jet pair in Z/H Window
PLT_ESC_003 = KEY:LEP_005, CUT:1 # Force 1 Lepton pair in Z Window
PLT_ESC_004 = KEY:JET_010, CUT:[0,0] # Veto Single Track Jets
PLT_ESC_005 = KEY:ODR_001, CUT:[0,2.5] # Best Higgs Delta R < 2.5
PLT_ESC_006 = KEY:RHR_001, CUT:[2.0] # Met/root(HT) > 2

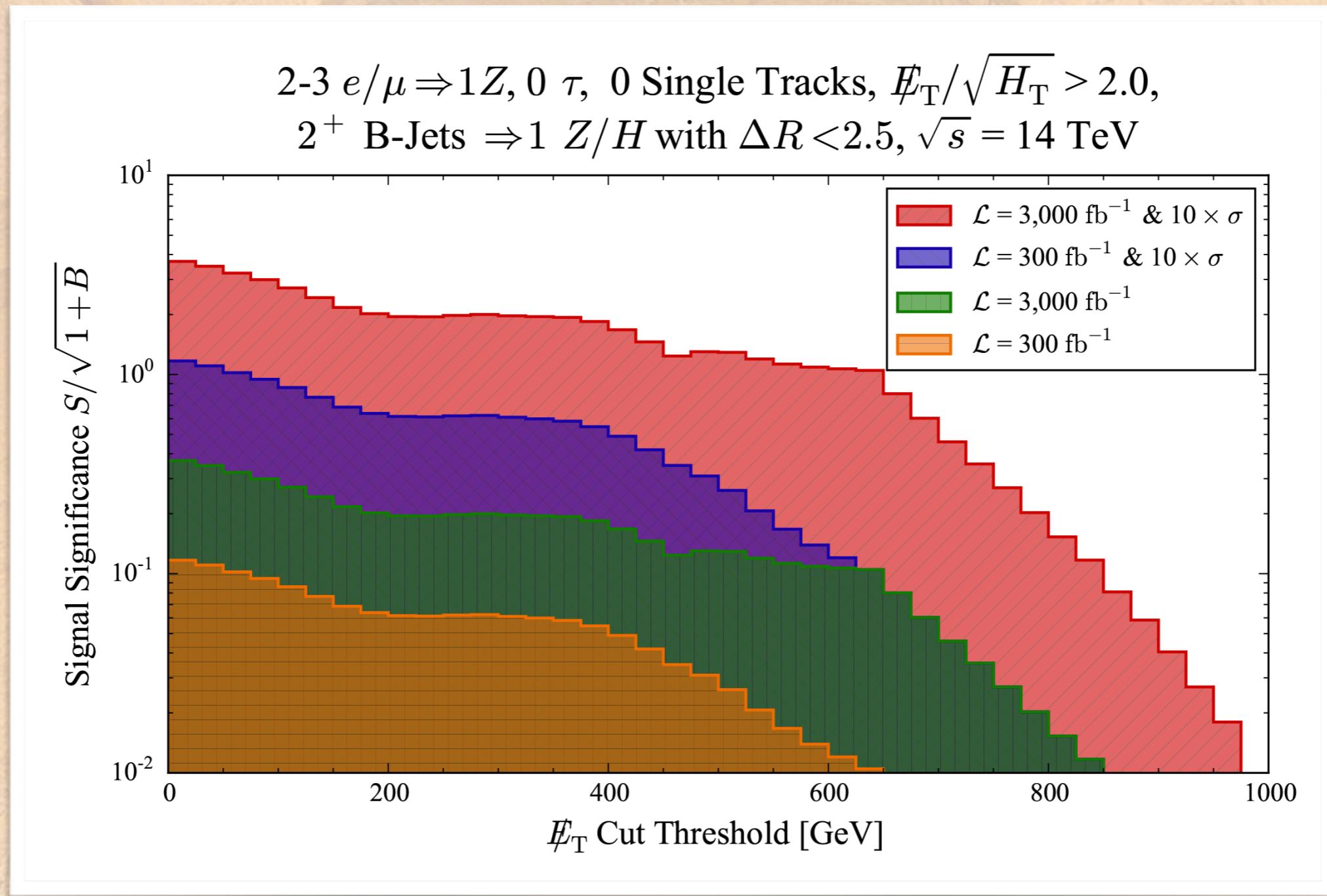
PLT_CHN_001 = DAT:001, KEY:MET_000, ESC:[+001,+002,+003,+004,+005,+006]
PLT_CHN_002 = DAT:002, KEY:MET_000, ESC:[+001,+002,+003,+004,+005,+006]

PLT_HST_001 =
    IFB:300,
    CHN:[ {100*$2/SRT(1+10*$1),001,002},
           {10*$2/SRT(1+$1),001,002},
           {10*$2/SRT(1+10*$1),001,002},
           {$2/SRT(1+$1),001,002} ],
```

- Signal significance is again computed by combining Signal & BG Channels
- In this case the same channel is compared at two luminosity scale factors (1x,10x) and two cross section scale factors (1x,10x)

```
"<LUM> = 3,000 <IFB>",
"<LUM> = 300 <IFB>" ],
OUT:"./Plots", NAM:"event_count_MET_OPT_sig_2b_21_300", FMT:"PDF"
```

# Transform Bin Channels

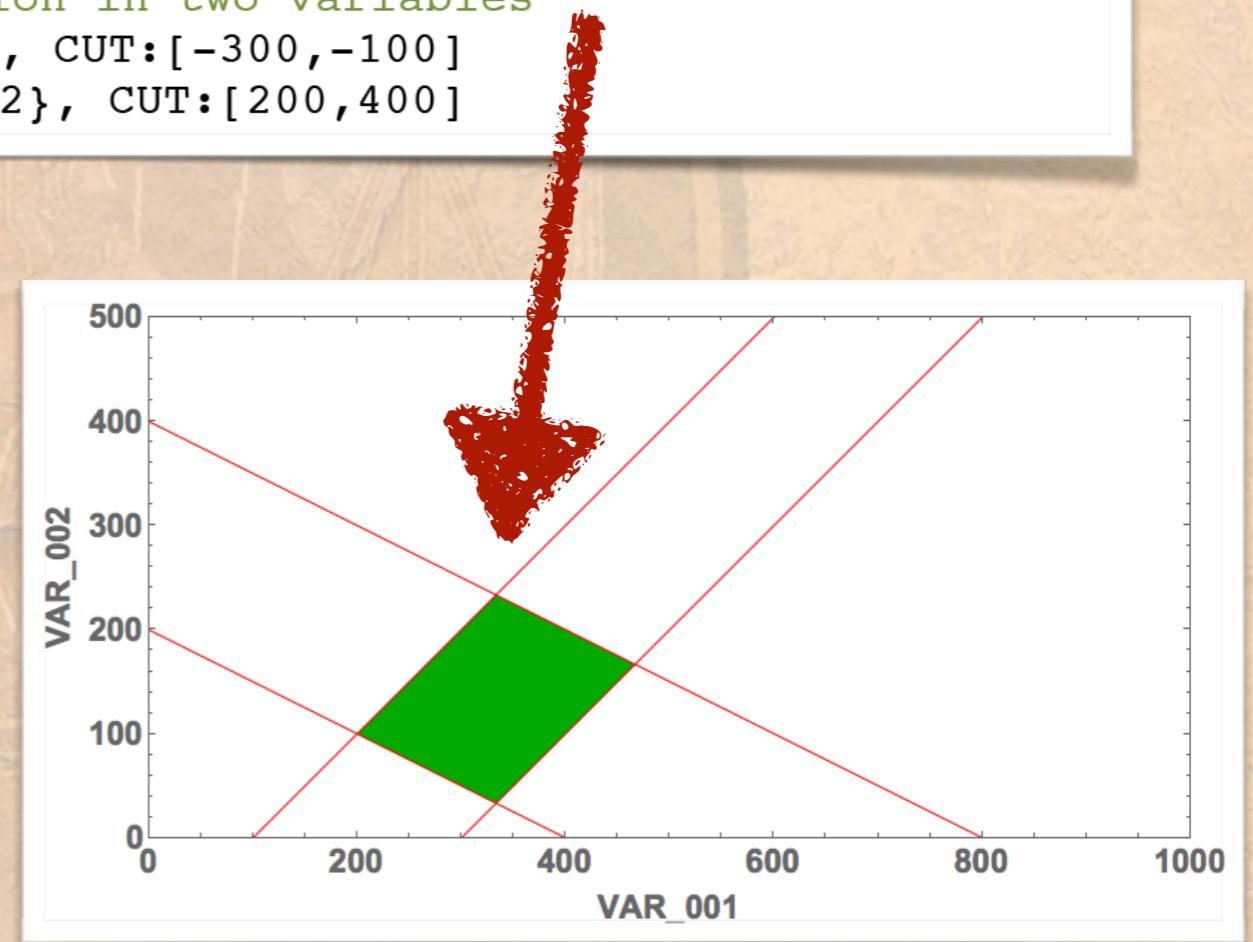


# Transform Event Keys

```
# Azimuthal Separation of two 4-vectors in range 0 to Pi
PLT_CHN_001 = DAT:[001,002,003], KEY:{PI()-ABS(PI()-ABS($2-$1)),PHI_001,PHI_002}

# Compound rhomboid selection region in two variables
PLT_ESC_001 = KEY:{$2-$1,VAR_001,VAR_002}, CUT: [-300,-100]
PLT_ESC_002 = KEY:{$2+$1/2,VAR_001,VAR_002}, CUT: [200,400]
```

- ❖ User-defined compound functions of event keys are allowed for event selection and for specification of the independent plotting variable
- ❖ Available functions include basic arithmetic, trigonometry, roots, powers, logarithms, exponentials, min, max, integer, modulus, and average



# Final Thoughts

## Rethinking the Communication & Automation of Event Selection

RETHINKING THE COMMUNICATION & AUTOMATION OF EVENT SELECTION

- ❖ The AEACuS meta language is an ideal mechanism for large experiments (CMS / ATLAS) & small phenomenology groups to unambiguously propagate an approximate rendering of internal event selection strategies
- ❖ The AEACuS software tool is an ideal agent for the rapid and uniform projection of sophisticated event cut workflows onto new physics models

# AEACUS & RHADAMANTHUS

- ❖ The joint package is now ready to use, available at address below
- ❖ <http://joelwalker.net/code/aeacus.tar.gz>
- ❖ There are three simple EXAMPLES to get started
- ❖ Please contact author directly: [jwalker@shsu.edu](mailto:jwalker@shsu.edu)
- ❖ Full documentation and versioning via launchpad are pending
- ❖ If you are interested in building a recast library or doing validations, please Let Me Know!



# MINOS?

(Maximally INdependent Optimization of Significance)

- ❖ Analyze sequential cut flows
- ❖ Compute likelihoods with channel BG correlations
- ❖ Compute correlation metric of high dimension cut space
- ❖ Iteratively optimize on specified significance measure
- ❖ Automatically converge on event selection with maximal discrimination and minimal covariance
- ❖ Stay Tuned ... & Please let me know if You are Interested!

# Backup: Event Selection Case Study

## ATLAS: 3 Jets & 1 Lepton (CONF 2012.041)

```
1 ***** cut_card.dat 3.0 *****
2 * ATLAS Jets and Lepton (3J1L)
3 * ATLAS-CONF-2012-041
4 *** Object Reconstruction ***
5 OBJ_ALL = PRM:[0.0,4.9]
6 OBJ_ELE = PTM:10, PRM:[0.0,2.47]
7 OBJ_MUO = PTM:10, PRM:[0.0,2.4]
8 OBJ_LEP_001 = SRC:+000, EMT:+1, PTM:25
9 OBJ_LEP_002 = SRC:+000, EMT:+2, PTM:20
10 OBJ_JET_002 = SRC:+000, CMP:+001, PTM:20, PRM:[0.0,4.5], CDR:0.2
11 OBJ_LEP_003 = SRC:[+001,+002], CMP:+002, CDR:0.4, CUT:[1,1]
12 OBJ_JET_003 = SRC:+002, PTM:25, PRM:[0.0,2.5], CUT:3
13 OBJ_LEP_004 = SRC:[+000,-003], EMT:-3, CUT:[0,0]
14 OBJ_JET_004 = SRC:+003, CUT:[3,UNDEF,-1]
15 OBJ_JET_005 = SRC:+003, PTM:80, CUT:[0,3]
16 OBJ_JET_006 = SRC:+005, PTM:100, CUT:1
17 ***** Event Selection *****
18 EVT_MET = CUT:250
19 EVT_MHT_001 = LEP:003, JET:004
20 EVT_MEF_001 = MET:000, MHT:001
21 EVT_REF_001 = NUM:000, DEN:001, CUT:0.3
22 EVT_LTM_001 = LEP:003, MET:000, CUT:100
23 EVT_MHT_002 = LEP:003, JET:003
24 EVT_MEF_002 = MET:000, MHT:002, CUT:1200
25 *****
```

# Event Selection Case Study

## ATLAS: 3 Jets & 1 Lepton (CONF 2012.041)

```
1 ***** cut_card.dat 3.0 *****
2 * ATLAS Jets and Lepton (3J1L)
3 * ATLAS-CONF-2012-041
4 *** Object Reconstruction ***
5 OBJ_ALL = PRM:[0.0,4.9]
6 OBJ_ELE = PTM:10, PRM:[0.0,2.47]
7 OBJ_MUO = PTM:10, PRM:[0.0,2.4]
8 OBJ_LEP_001 = SRC:+000, EMT:+1, PTM:25
9 OBJ_LEP_002 = SRC:+000, EMT:+2, PTM:20
10 OBJ_JET_002 = SRC:+000, CMP:+001, PTM:20, PRM:[0.0,4.5], CDR:0.2
```

- 5: Enforce pseudorapidity ( $\eta < 4.9$ ) on all objects
- 6,7: Clip electron and muon transverse momentum ( $P_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$ ) &  $\eta$
- 8,9: Define a harder  $P_T$  variant of the e,  $\mu$  populations

```
19 EVT_MHT_001 = LEP:003, JET:004
20 EVT_MEF_001 = MET:000, MHT:001
21 EVT_REF_001 = NUM:000, DEN:001, CUT:0.3
22 EVT_LTM_001 = LEP:003, MET:000, CUT:100
23 EVT_MHT_002 = LEP:003, JET:003
24 EVT_MEF_002 = MET:000, MHT:002, CUT:1200
25 *****
```

# Event Selection Case Study

## ATLAS: 3 Jets & 1 Lepton (CONF 2012.041)

- 10: Limit jet  $P_T$  &  $\eta$ , enforcing isolation ( $\Delta R_{LEP} > 0.2$ ) from leptons
- 11: Rejoin e/ $\mu$  forks & demand exactly one isolated ( $\Delta R_{JET} > 0.4$ ) object
- 12: Source harder, central jet group “003” with at least three objects

```
9  OBJ_LEP_002 = SRC:+000, EMT:+2, PTM:20
10 OBJ_JET_002 = SRC:+000, CMP:+001, PTM:20, PRM:[0.0,4.5], CDR:0.2
11 OBJ_LEP_003 = SRC:[+001,+002], CMP:+002, CDR:0.4, CUT:[1,1]
12 OBJ_JET_003 = SRC:+002, PTM:25, PRM:[0.0,2.5], CUT:3
13 OBJ_LEP_004 = SRC:[+000,-003], EMT:-3, CUT:[0,0]
14 OBJ_JET_004 = SRC:+003, CUT:[3,UNDEF,-1]
15 OBJ_JET_005 = SRC:+003, PTM:80, CUT:[0,3]
16 OBJ_JET_006 = SRC:+005, PTM:100, CUT:1
17 ***** Event Selection *****
```

- 13: Reject events with soft (non tau) leptons (those not in group “003”)
- 14: Source a new grouping “004” of only the three hardest jets
- 15: Reject events with more than three hard jets ( $P_T > 80$  GeV)
- 16: Demand at least one hard jet with ( $P_T > 100$  GeV)

# Event Selection Case Study

## ATLAS: 3 Jets & 1 Lepton (CONF 2012.041)

- 18: Cut on inclusive missing  $E_T < 250 \text{ GeV}$
- 19: Source scalar  $H_T$  from lepton plus three group “004” jets
- 20: Source effective mass  $M_{\text{EFF}}$  from inclusive missing  $E_T$  & 3J+L  $H_T$
- 21: Cut on ratio of missing  $E_T$  to  $M_{\text{EFF}} < 0.3$
- 22: Cut transverse mass of lepton & missing  $E_T$  below 100 GeV
- 23: Source inclusive scalar  $H_T$  from lepton plus all group “003” jets
- 24: Source inclusive effective mass  $M_{\text{EFF}}$  & cut below 1200 GeV

```
17 ***** Event Selection *****
18 EVT_MET = CUT:250
19 EVT_MHT_001 = LEP:003, JET:004
20 EVT_MEF_001 = MET:000, MHT:001
21 EVT_REF_001 = NUM:000, DEN:001, CUT:0.3
22 EVT_LTM_001 = LEP:003, MET:000, CUT:100
23 EVT_MHT_002 = LEP:003, JET:003
24 EVT_MEF_002 = MET:000, MHT:002, CUT:1200
25 *****
```

# Backup: Event Selection Case Study

## CMS: Razor ELE Box SR6 (PAS-SUS 2012.005)

```
1 ***** cut_card.dat 3.0 *****
2 * CMS Razor ELE Box (SR6)
3 * CMS PAS SUS-12-005
4 *** Object Reconstruction ***
5 OBJ_ELE = PRM:[1.566,1.422]
6 OBJ_MUO = PRM:[0.0,2.4]
7 OBJ_LEP = EMT:-3, PTM:10, PRM:[0.0,2.5]
8 OBJ_JET = PTM:60, PRM:[0.0,3.0]
9 OBJ_LEP_001 = SRC:+000, EMT:+1
10 OBJ_LEP_002 = SRC:+000, EMT:+2
11 OBJ_LEP_003 = SRC:+002, ETR:[0.00,0.27], PRM:[0.0,2.1]
12 # OBJ_LEP_004 = SRC:+003, PTM:12, CUT:[0,0]
13 # OBJ_LEP_005 = SRC:+001, PTM:20, CUT:[0,0], ANY:004
14 OBJ_LEP_006 = SRC:+003, CUT:[0,0]
15 OBJ_LEP_007 = SRC:+002, PTM:15, CUT:[0,0]
16 OBJ_LEP_008 = SRC:+002, CUT:[0,1], ANY:[006,007]
17 # OBJ_LEP_009 = SRC:+001, PTM:20, CUT:[0,0]
18 OBJ_LEP_010 = SRC:+001, CUT:[0,1], ANY:009
19 OBJ_LEP_011 = SRC:+003, PTM:12, CUT:[0,0]
20 OBJ_LEP_012 = SRC:+001, PTM:20, CUT:1
21 ***** Event Selection *****
22 EVT_JRM_001 = LEP:000, JET:000, CUT:[450,1000]
23 EVT_ALR_001 = LEP:000, JET:000, MET:000, CUT:[0.30,0.50]
24 *****
```