



Flavour Composition Studies

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- We want to understand how varying the flavour composition will affect the fitting function.
 - => Are the fitting functions robust to changes flavour composition?
 - => Vary the amount that different flavour combinations contribute and fit.
- Comment on CDS
 - => A lot of p-values are 1, is this plausible
 - => This is what I want to address

Figure 17: Same comment about the fit legend text—why do they all have a p-value of 1? Also, does doubling the b-content just happen to improve the fits such that each of the 3,4,5 parameter fits are identical or are the higher order contributions just close to 0 for these fits?

Details

Pythia8EvtGen MC Di-Jet Sample
- di-b-jet Ntuple production

Standard Dijet Resonance Cuts

- Leading Jet $p_T > 410$ GeV
- Sublead Jet $p_T > 50$ GeV
- $|y^*| < 0.6$
- $m_{jj} > 1100$ GeV

Using fixed cut 85% for both jets.

- mbb_fix_8585

Cone matching truth flavour

- jetHadronConeExclTruthLabelID

Work Flow

phys-exotics/jdm/dijet/inputs/Btag/MC15_DiJet_20151104

Use DijetHelpersPackage:

Create Histograms and merge slices

- *makeStandardHistograms.py*
- *plotStandardPlots.py*
- Fit 20ifb smooth histos using *singleFit.py*
- Create data-like using from these fits

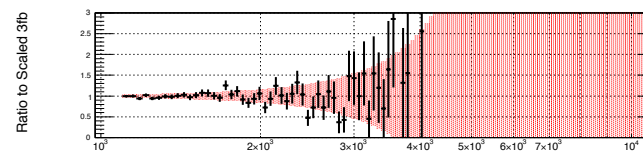
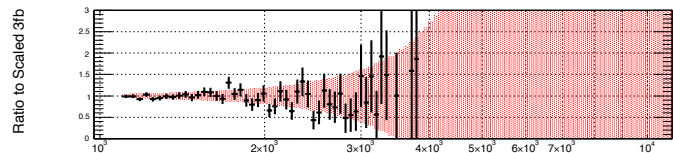
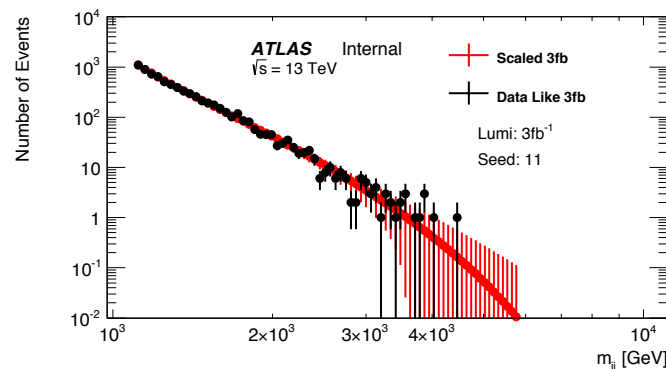
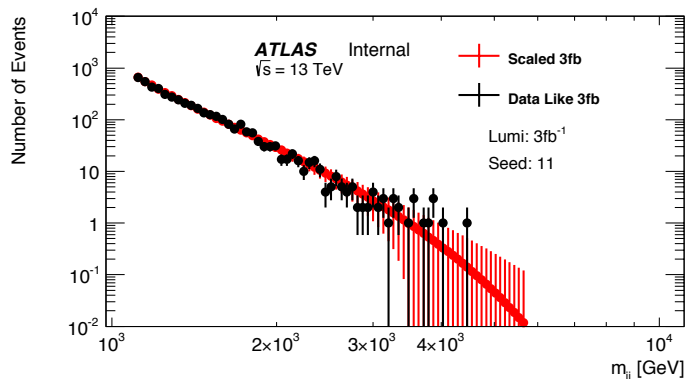
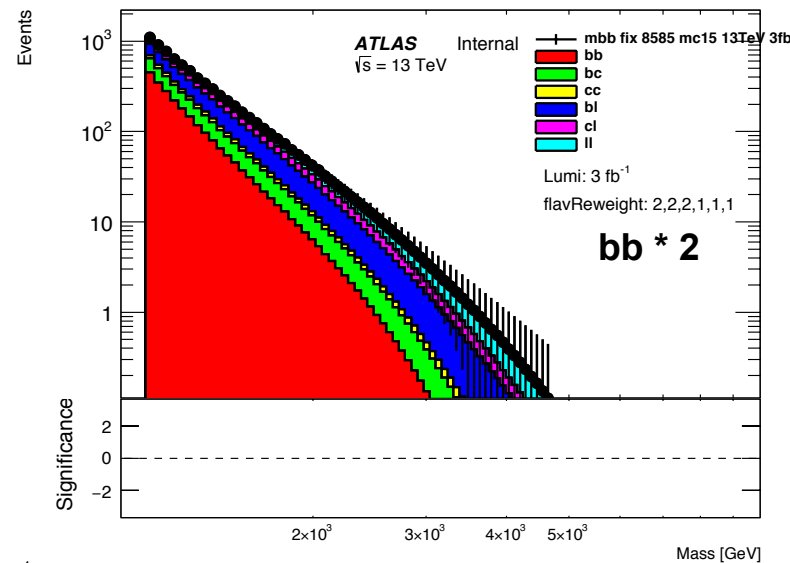
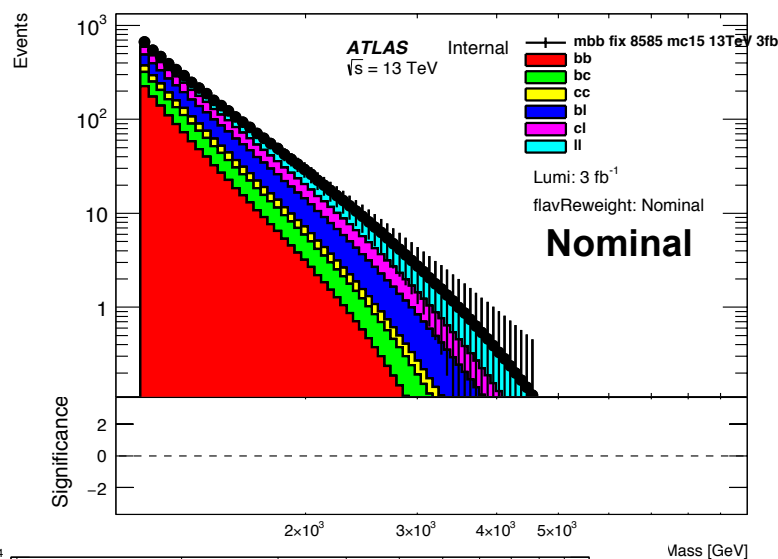
Fit spectrums and make some plots

- *singleFit.py*
- *plotSingleFit.py*



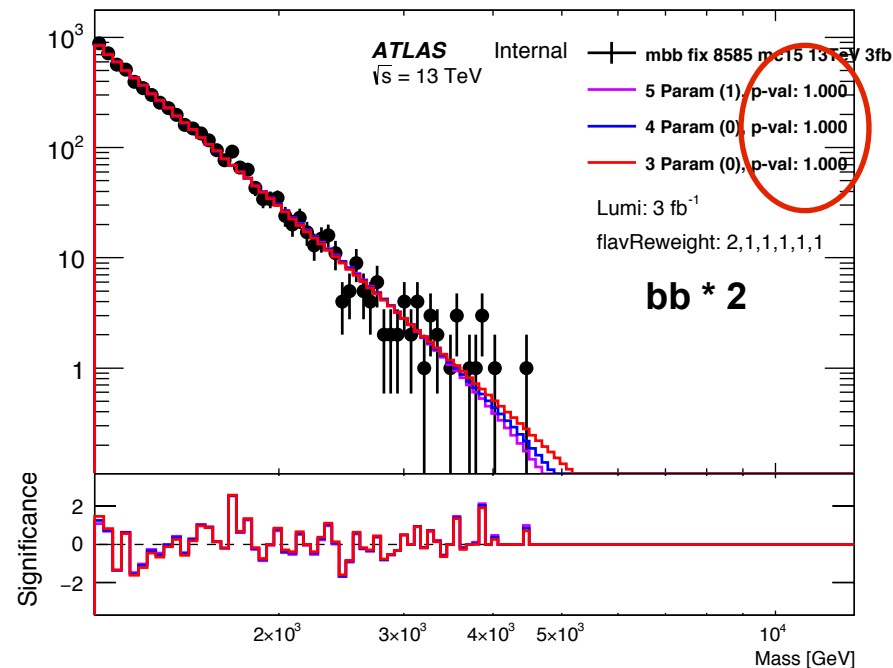
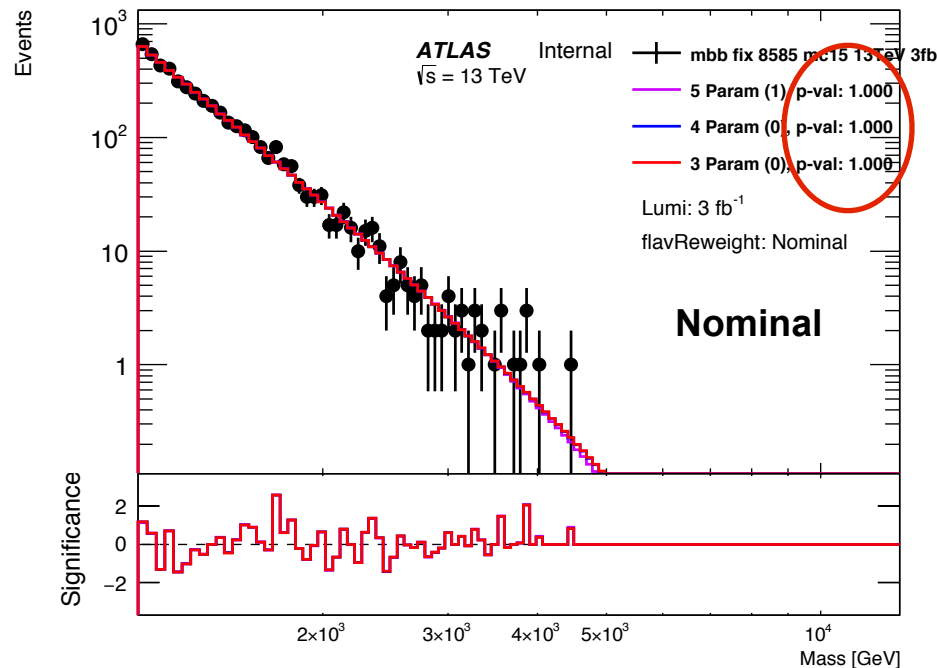
3 Combining Flavour Composition

- Create flavour fractions
 - => Creating histograms from fits to 20fb scaled to 3fb.
 - => Adding the fractions in different ways to produce various spectra.
- This creates new scaled distributions from which we can create data-like MC.





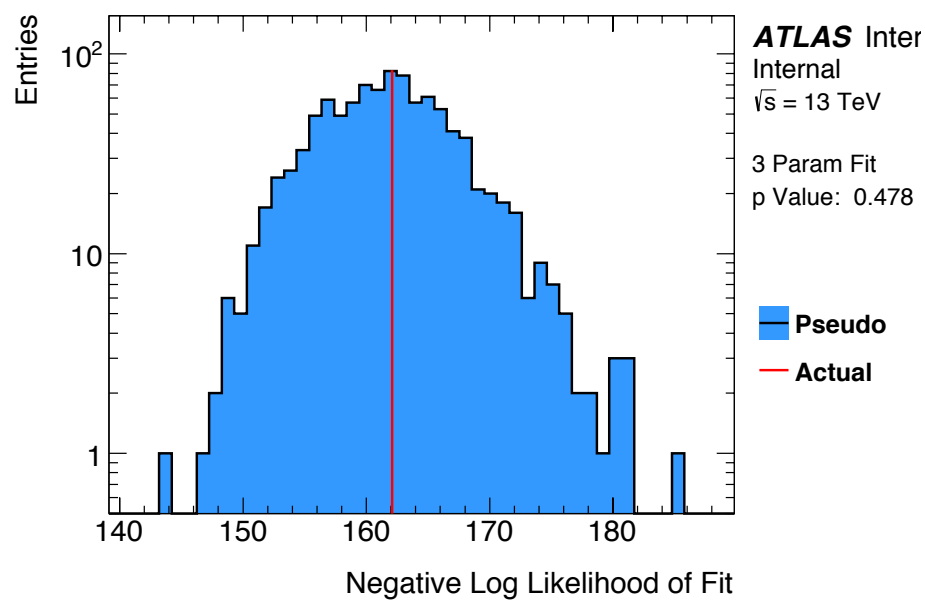
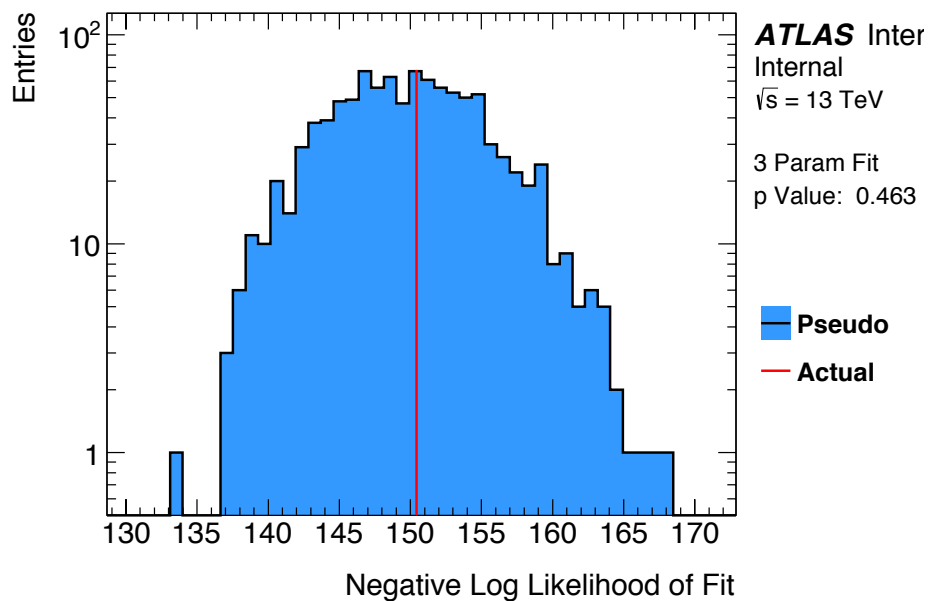
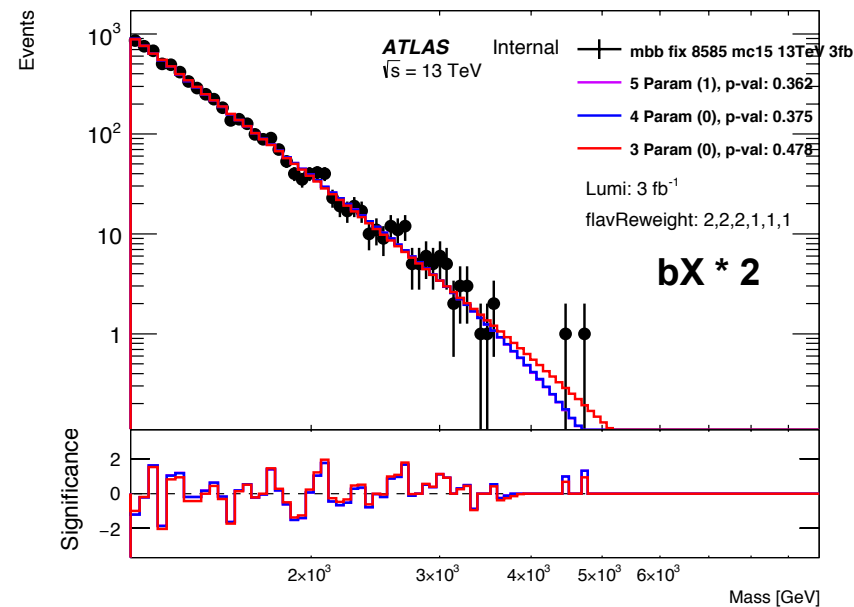
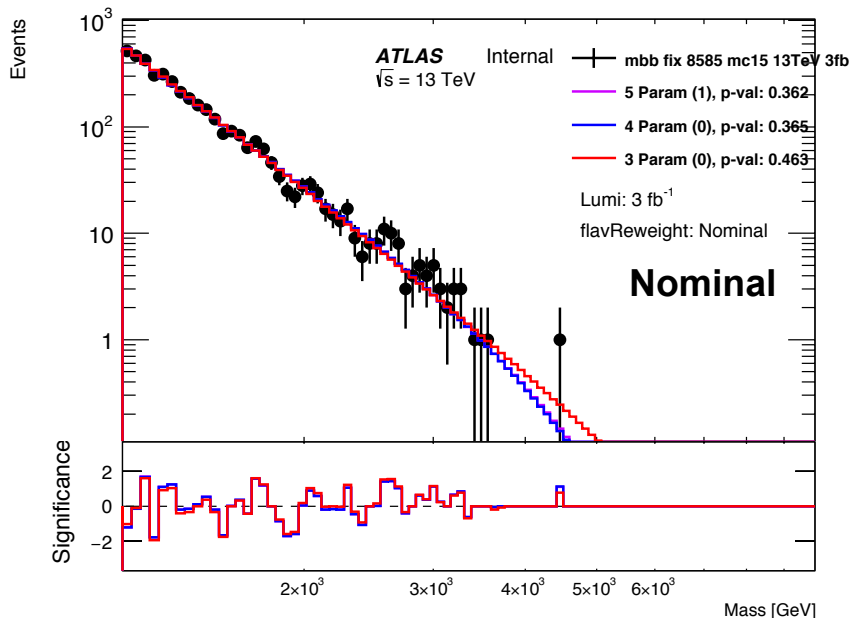
- We then fit to data-like distributions



- Very high p-value ($p \sim 1.000$, really??)
 - => These values taken from Chi^2/Ndof
 - => Question on this on cds
- Try using toys to create p-Values (Advised by Jeff)
 - => Produce pseudo-data distributions based on the fit function parameters.
 - => Fit to these distributions.
 - => Ask number of times that fit to the pseudo is better than the original fit
 - => I use 1000 toys here.



5 Fitting Procedure with toys for p-value

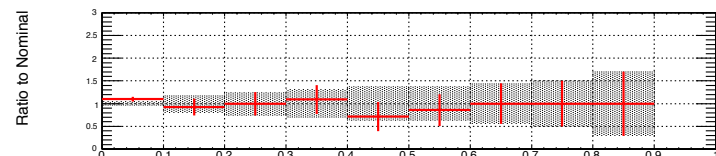
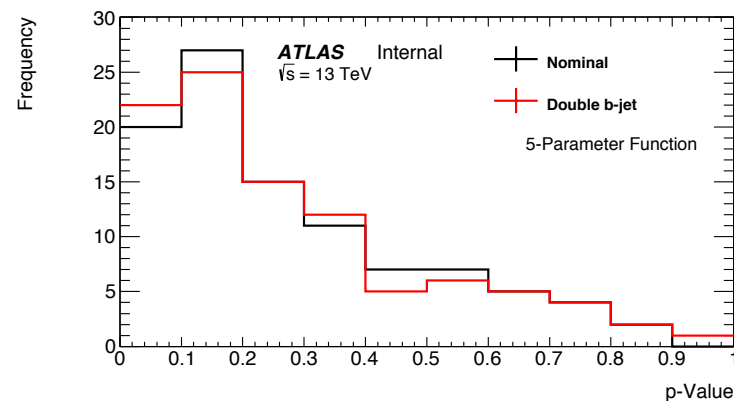
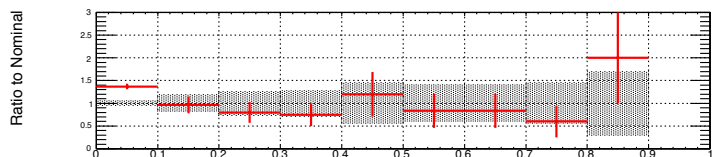
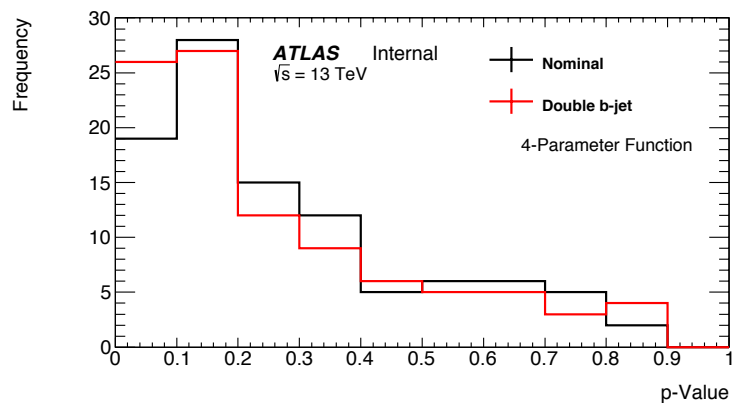
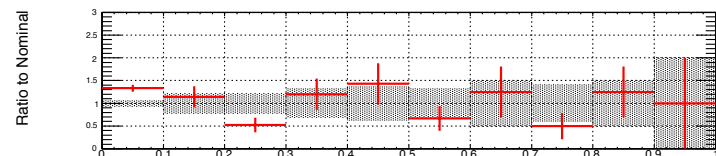
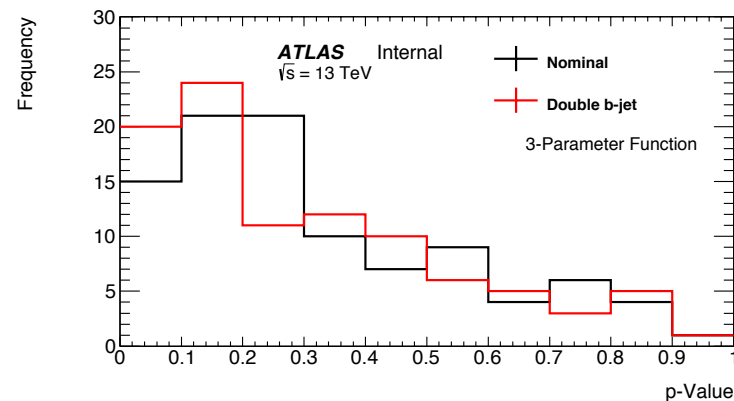




6 p-values for different data-like seeds

- Each seed represents a different initial fluctuation, a different data-like distribution
=> For each seed a p-value can be created
=> 100 Seeds tried.

Mean	# Parameter		
	3	4	5
Nominal	0.325	0.280	0.283
bX*2	0.311	0.270	0.280

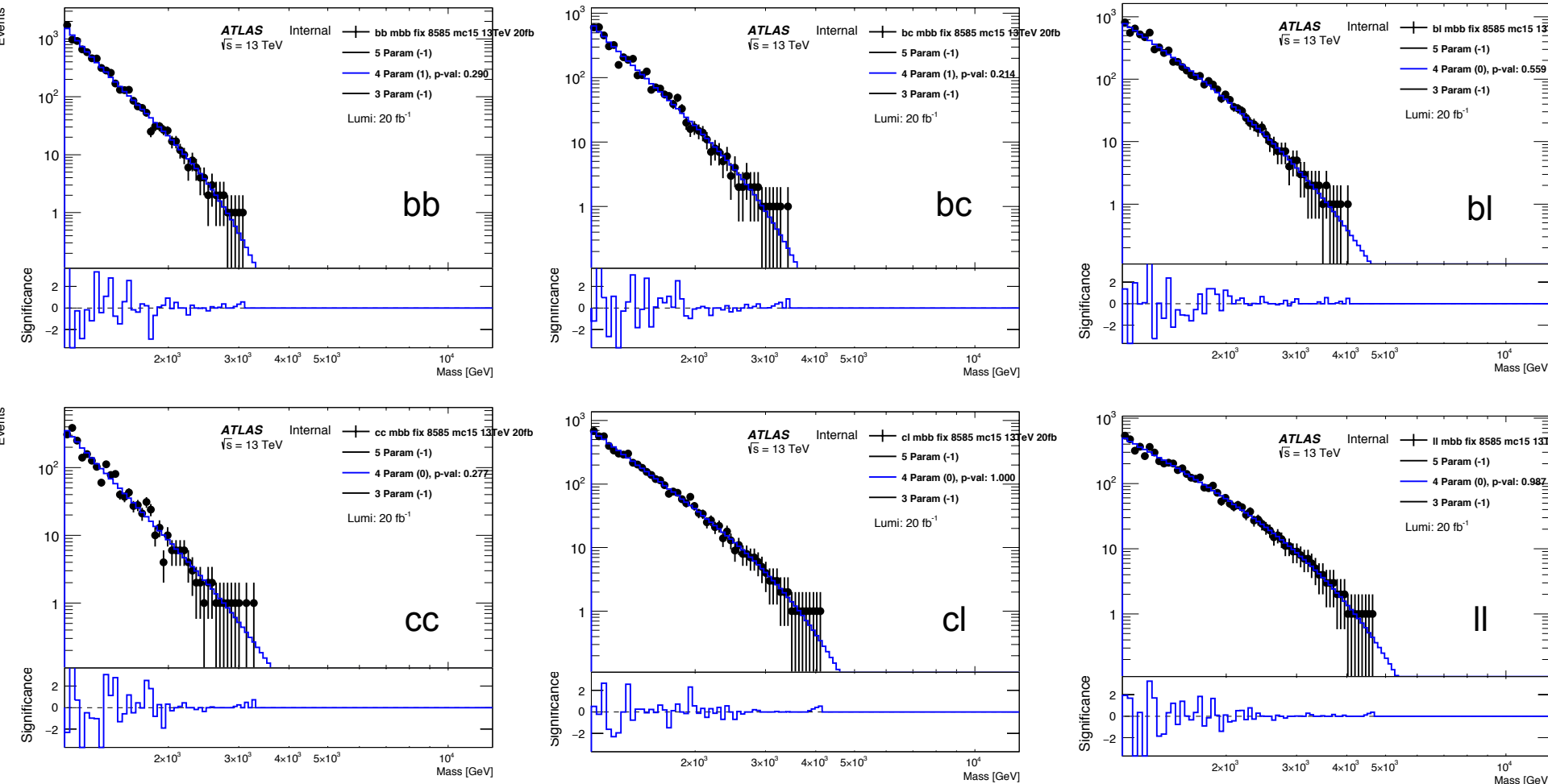




Conclusions

- Creating p-values by using pseudo-experiments.
- Low p-values when using toys.
=> Really want to try and understand why...
- What is the best way of displaying results
=> Choose one typical example
=> Show a grid of results
=> An average of several p-values

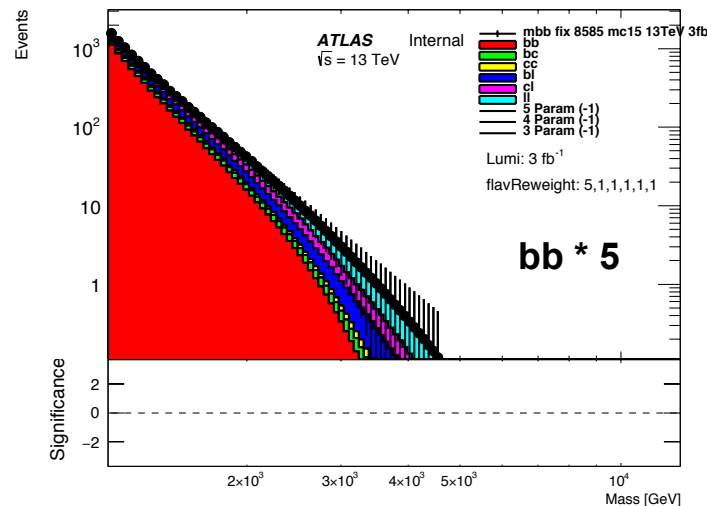
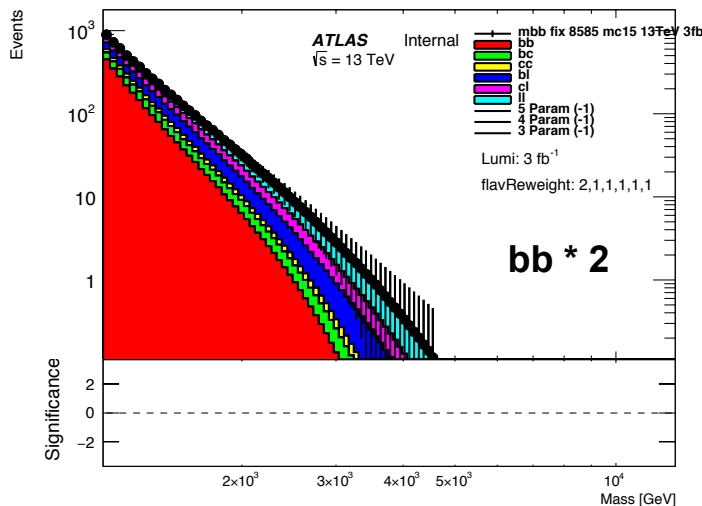
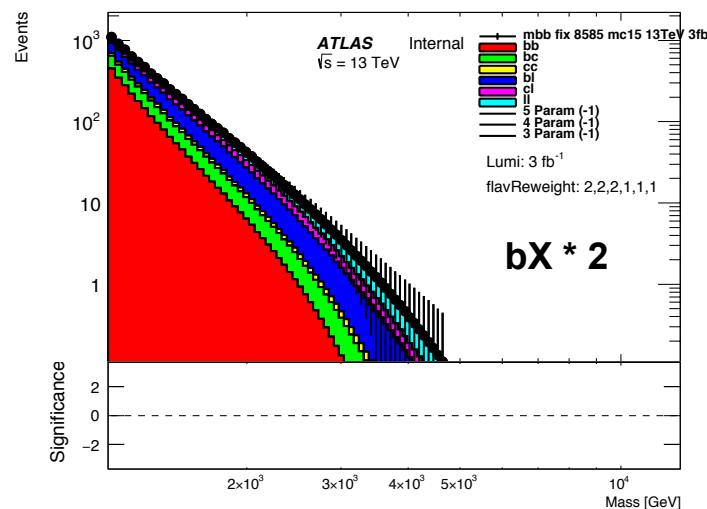
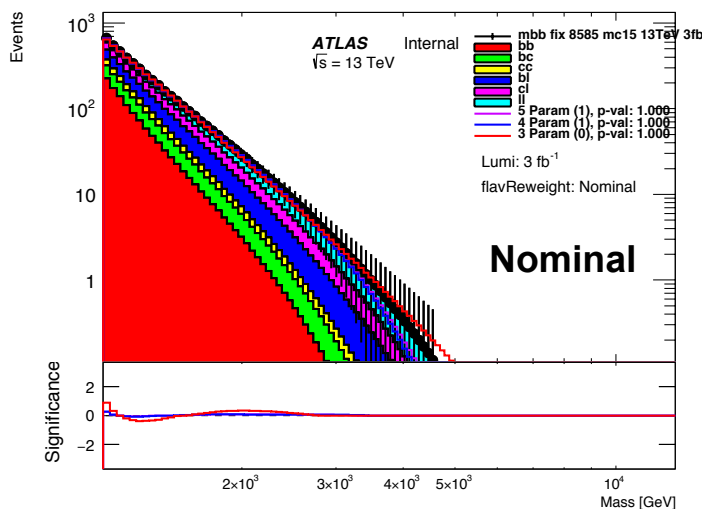
- Extract flavour fractions from 20 ifb of MC using truth information.
- Fit to smooth distributions (rounded to integer) using 4 parameter fitting function.
- Use these fits as templates to model the shape of the flavour fractions.



Need to look at errors, here they are poisson. => Maybe I should fit scaled that is truncated at 0.5



- Then combine histograms by,
 - => Creating histograms from fits scaled to 3fb.
 - => Adding the fractions in different ways to produce various spectra.
- This creates new scaled distributions from which we can create data-like MC.



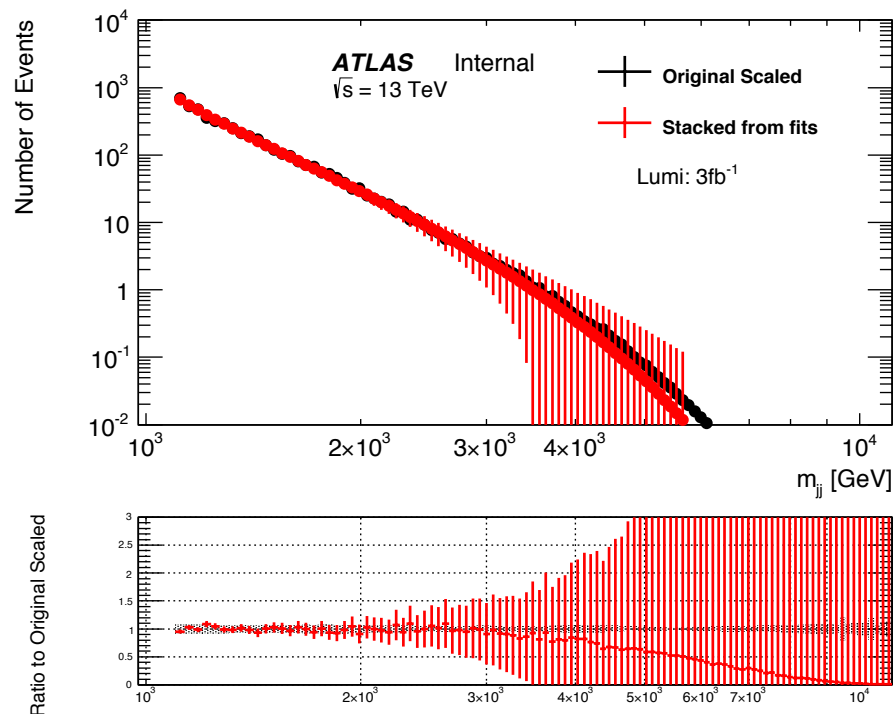


- Compare nominal produced from stacking to original MC sample
=> To validate that our procedure for producing distributions is valid.

Matches well in region where nEvents > 1

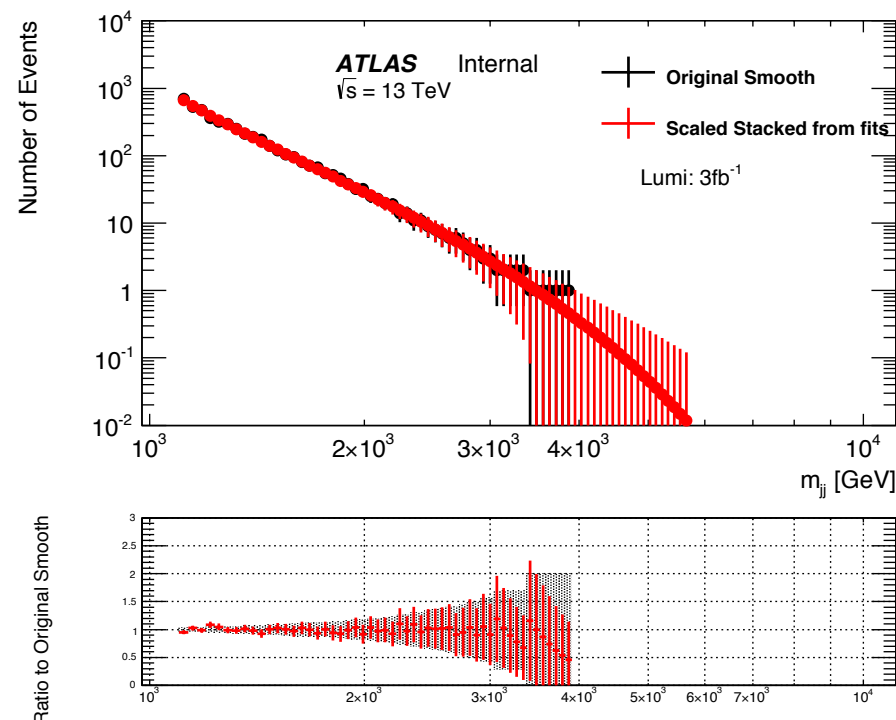
Some differences in tail of distribution.

=> All within errors.



Smooth means
- rounded to one
- poisson errors

Smooth distributions was what was
originally fitted to
=> Comparison is good.



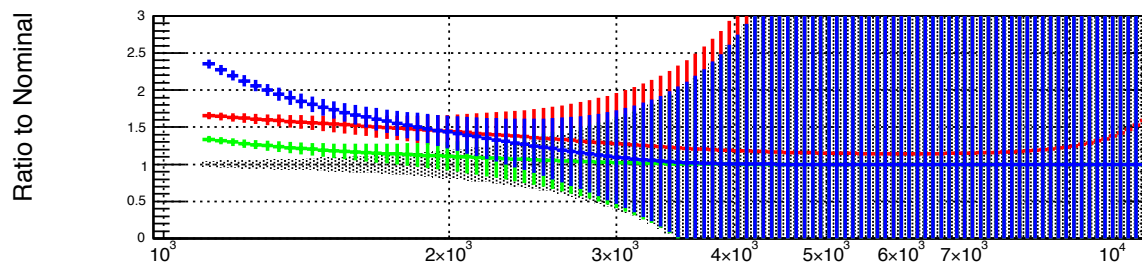
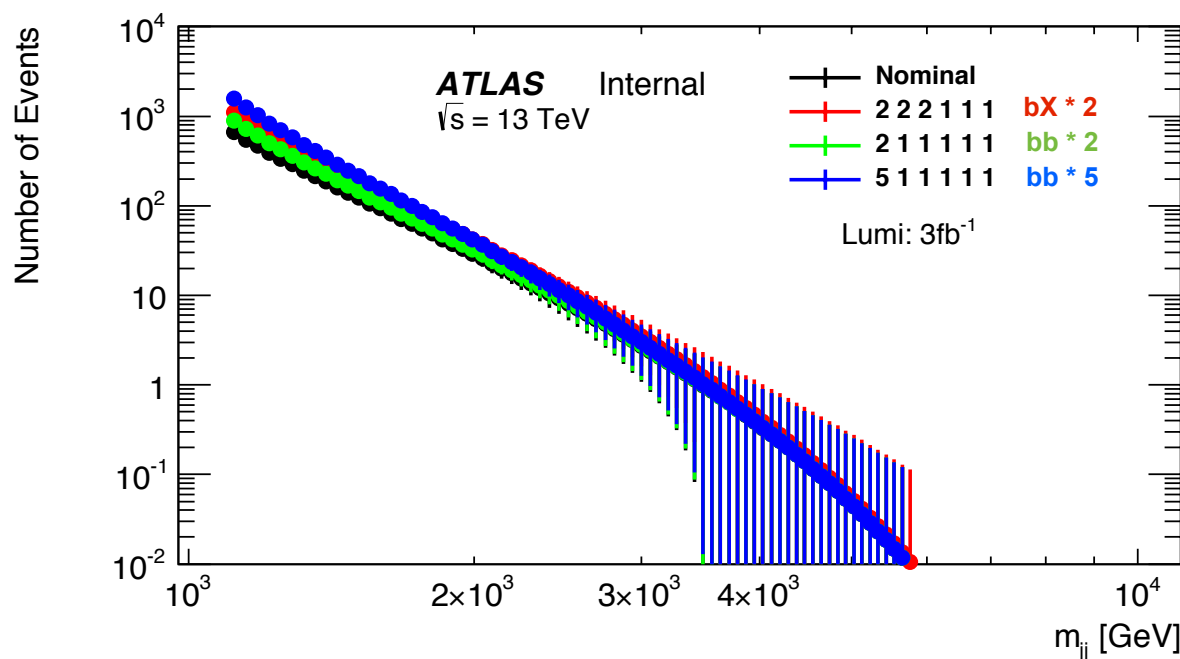
- Compare how different these spectra actually are...

=> 1 1 1 1 1 1 = Nominal, no reweighing.

=> 2 2 2 1 1 1 = double contribution of bb, bc, bl

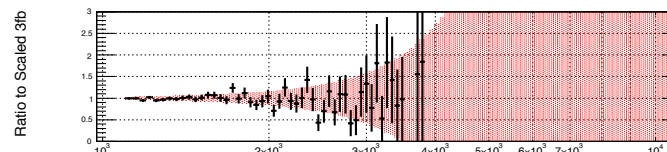
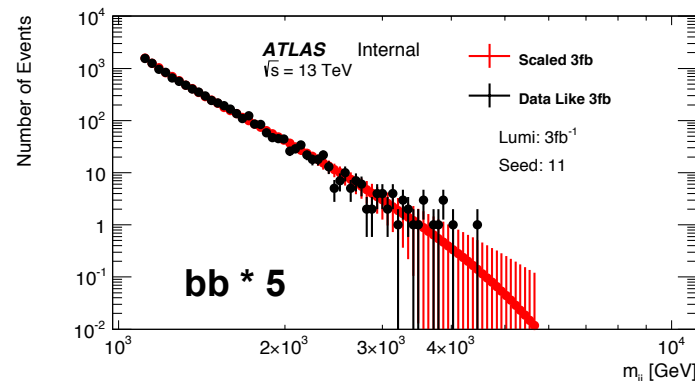
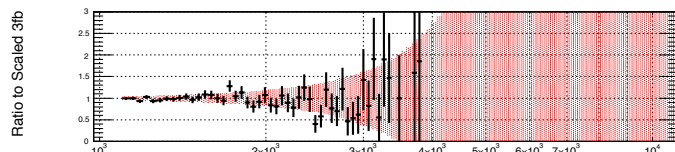
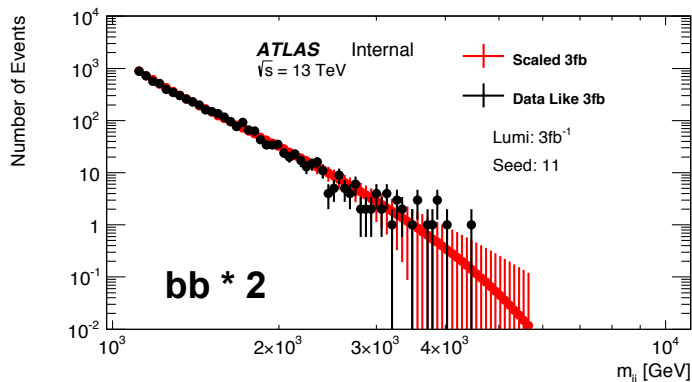
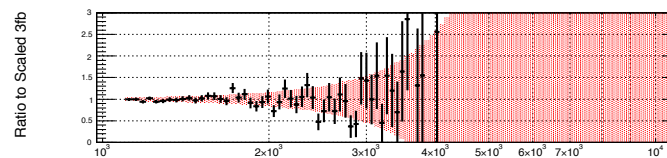
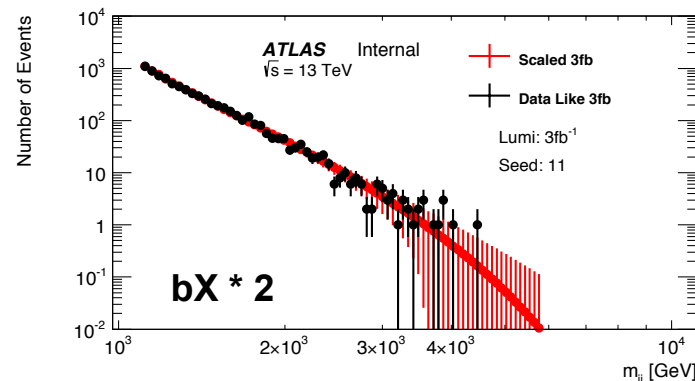
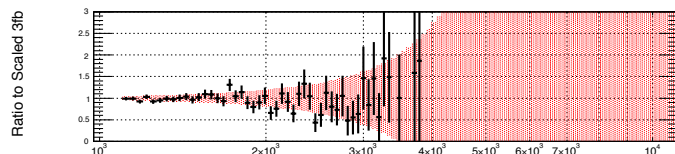
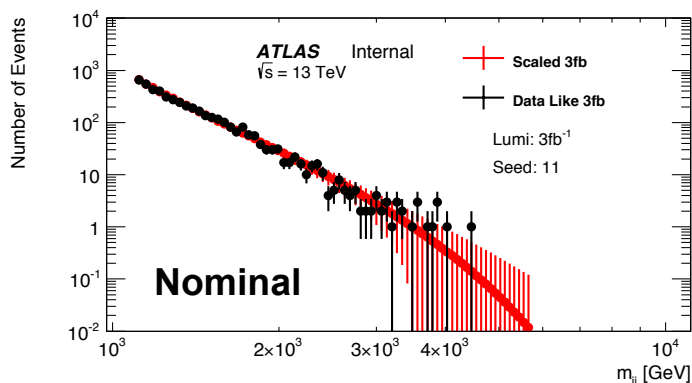
=> 2 1 1 1 1 1 = double contribution of bb

=> 5 1 1 1 1 1 = quintuple contribution of bb





- Make data-like
 - => Poisson fluctuating using scaled distribution as mean entry.
- This creates new scaled distributions from which we can create data-like MC.





- We then fit to each of our different combinations using the all our fitting functions
- Strong performance in all cases
=> However 3 parameter fit splits from others as weighting increases.

