



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 flavour composition?
- Vary the amount that different flavour combinations contribute.
- Then fit to the new m_{jj} spectrum using usual functions.
- We want to see if we can break the fit...

Details

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

Standard Dijet Resonance Cuts

- Leading Jet $p_T > 440$ 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:

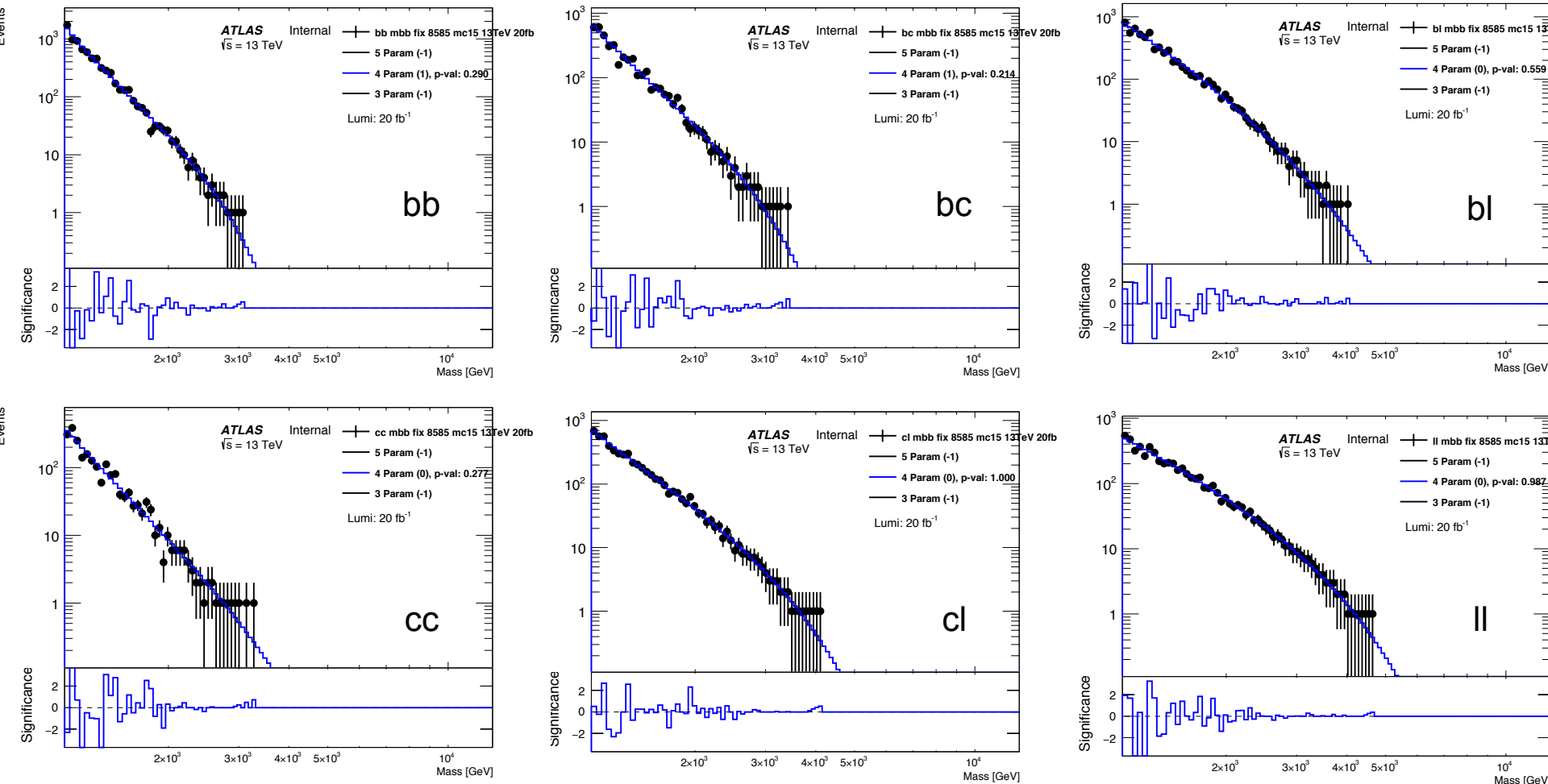
Create Histograms and merge slices

- *makeStandardHistograms.py*
- *plotStandardPlots.py*
- Fit 20ifb smooth histos using *singleFit.py*
- Create data-like using from these fits
- => Will discuss this step in following slides

Fit spectrums and make some plots

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

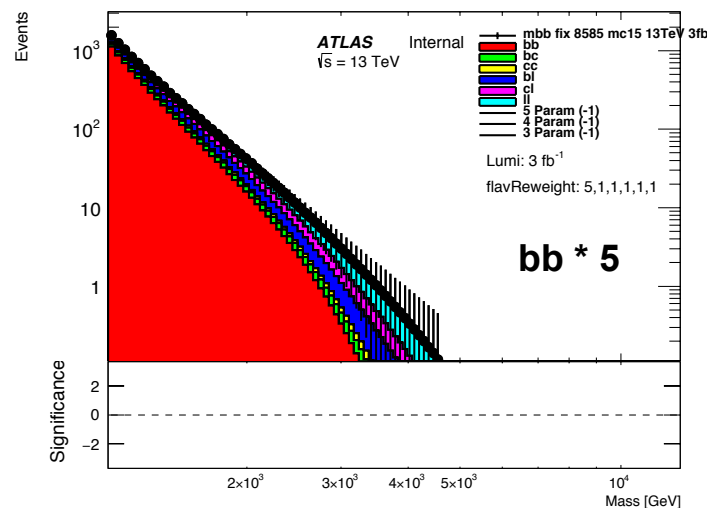
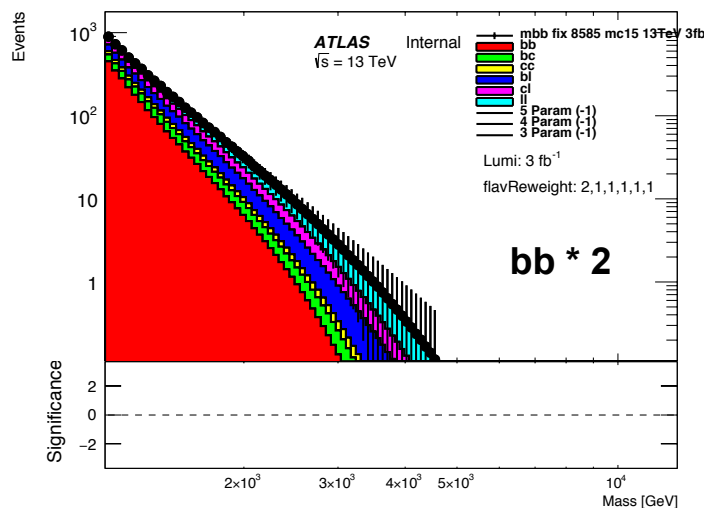
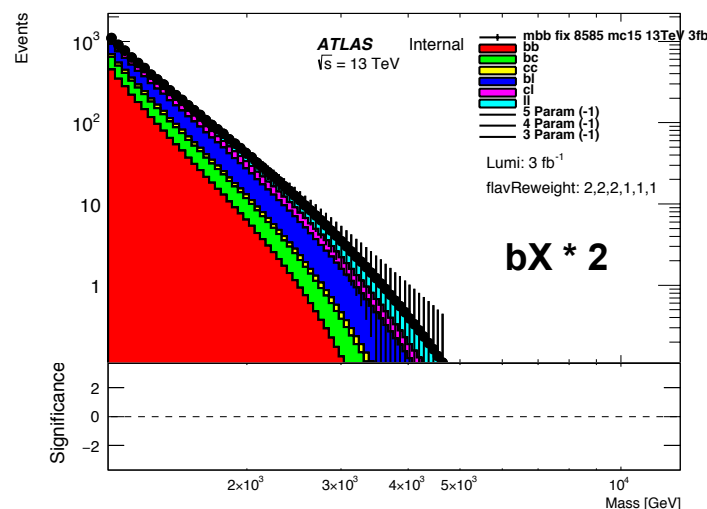
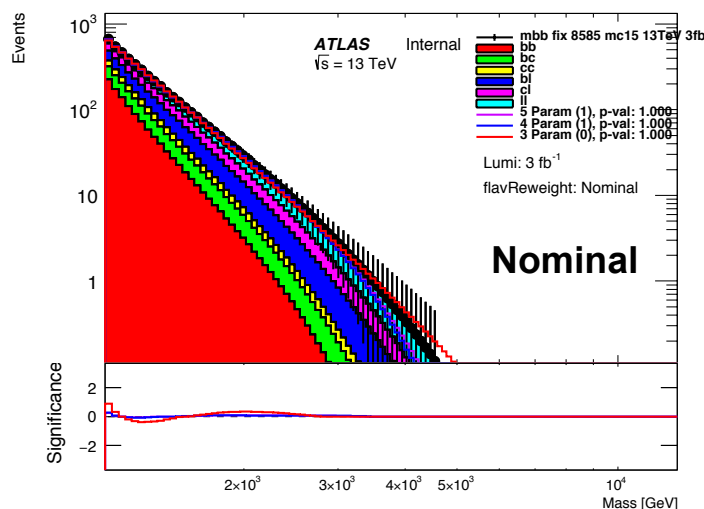
- Extract flavour fractions from 20 ifb of MC using truth information.
- Fit to smooth distributions (rounded to integer) using 4 parameter fitting function.
- Use these fits as templates to model the shape of the flavour fractions.



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



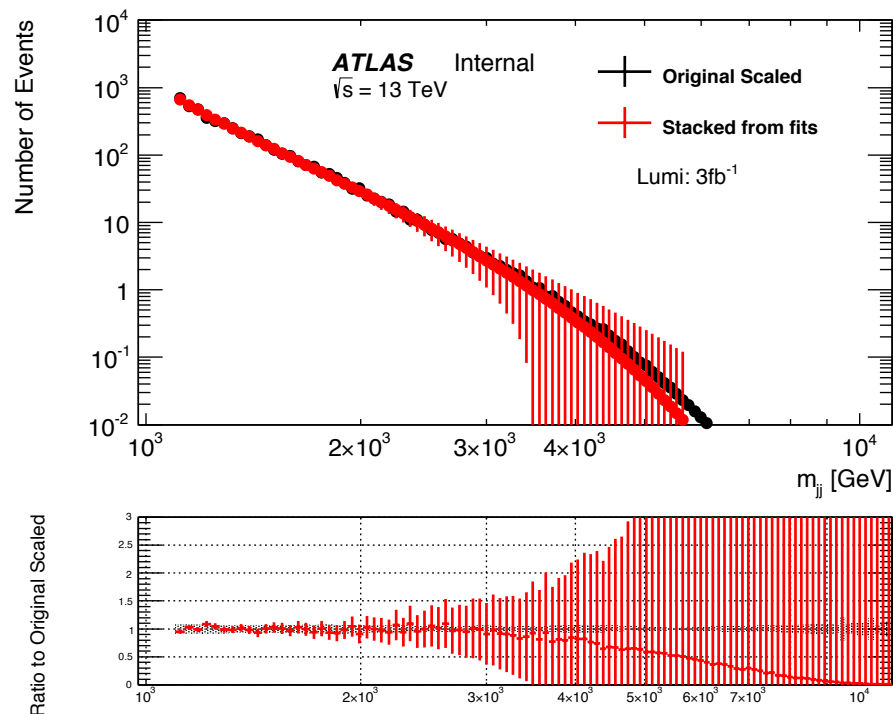
- Then combine histograms by,
 - => Creating histograms from fits scaled to 3fb.
 - => Adding the fractions in different ways to produce various spectra.
- This creates new scaled distributions from which we can create data-like MC.





5 Comparing Nominal to Original Spectrum

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



Smooth means

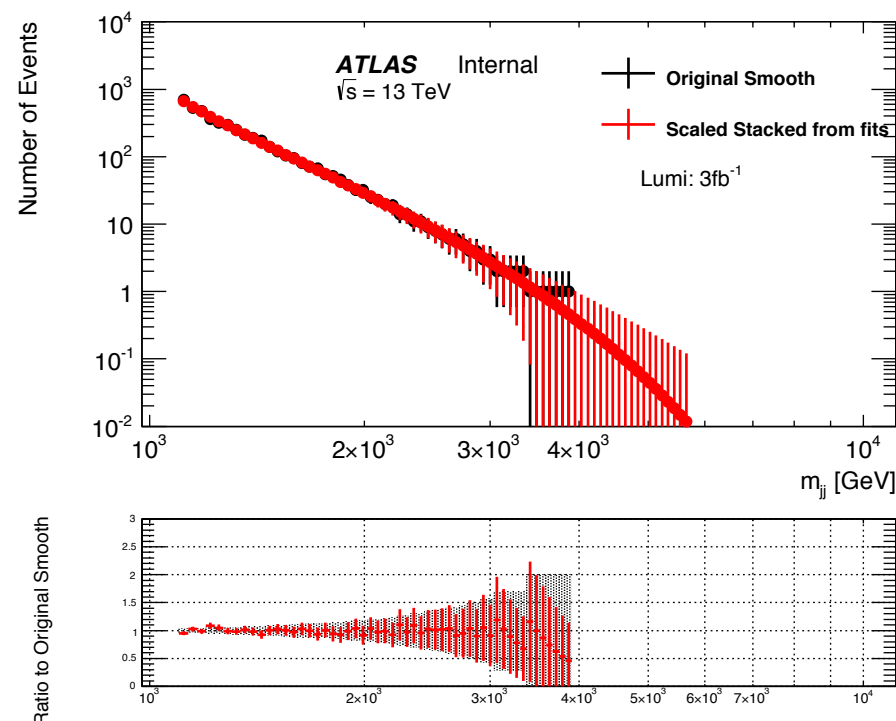
- rounded to one
- poisson errors

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

Matches well in region where nEvents > 1

Some differences in tail of distribution.

=> All within errors.





6 Comparing the shapes

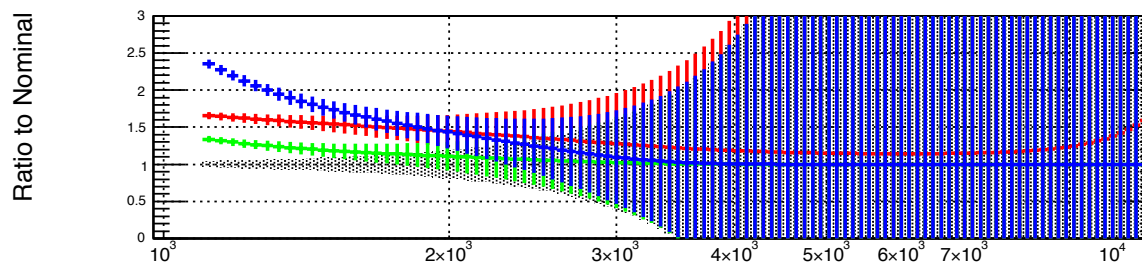
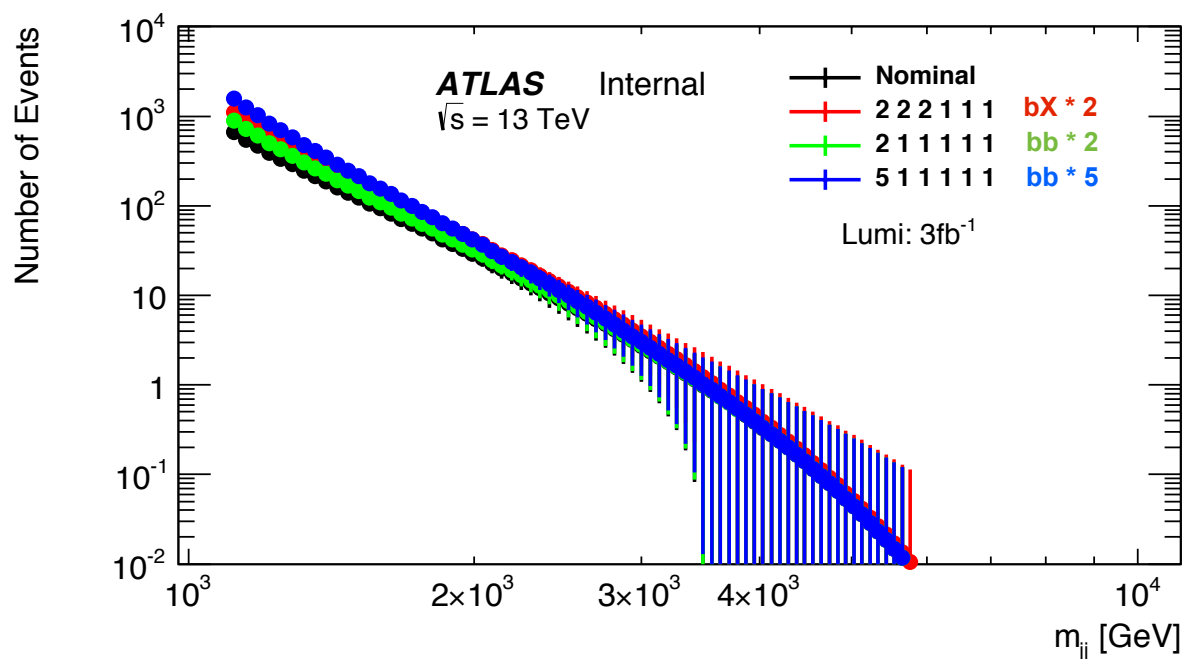
- Compare how different these spectra actually are...

=> 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

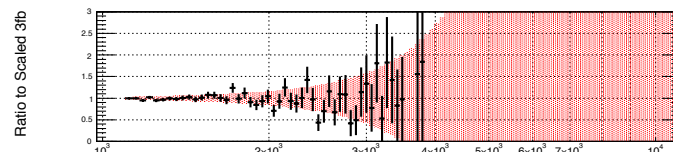
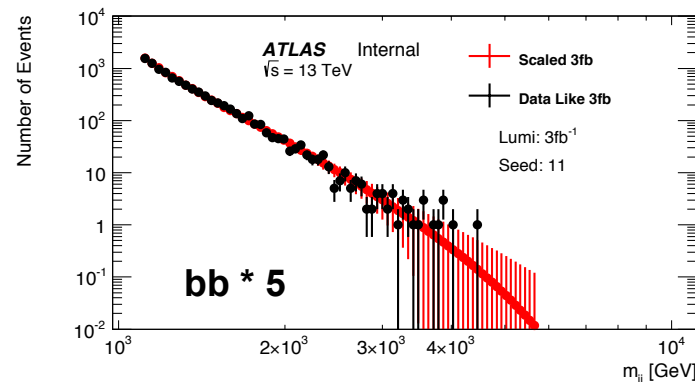
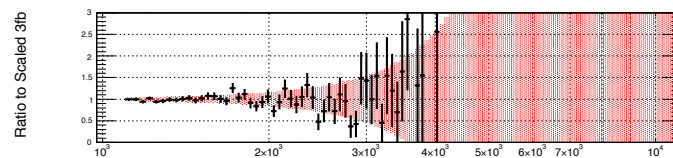
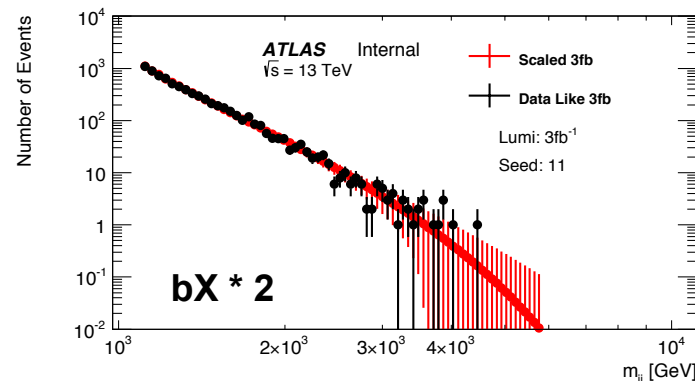
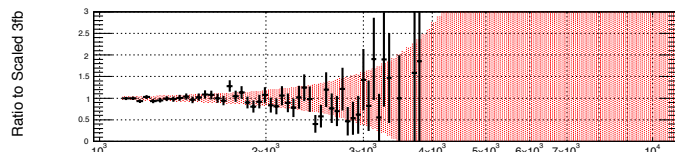
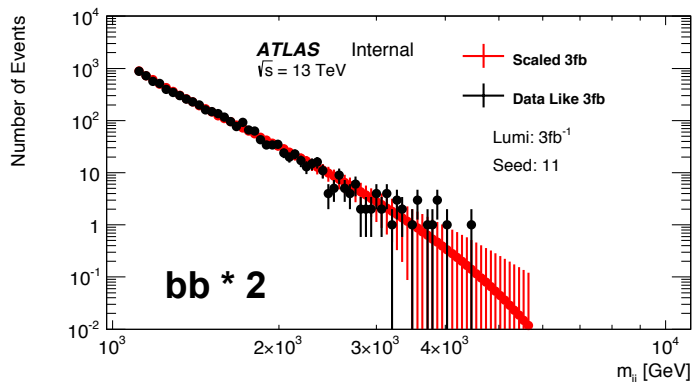
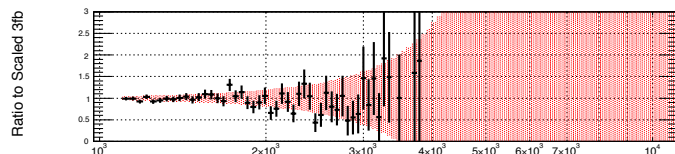
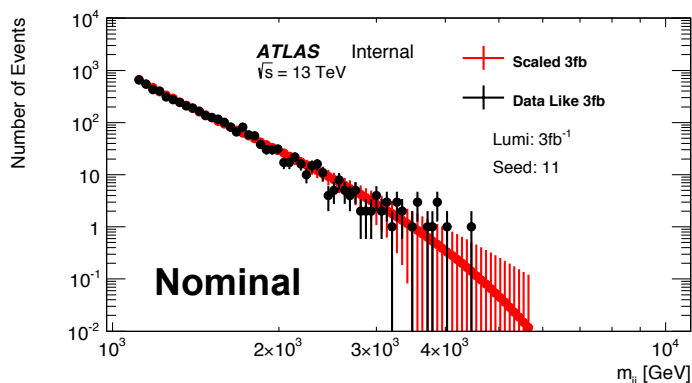
=> 5 1 1 1 1 1 = quintuple contribution of bb





7 Making Data-Like Monte Carlo

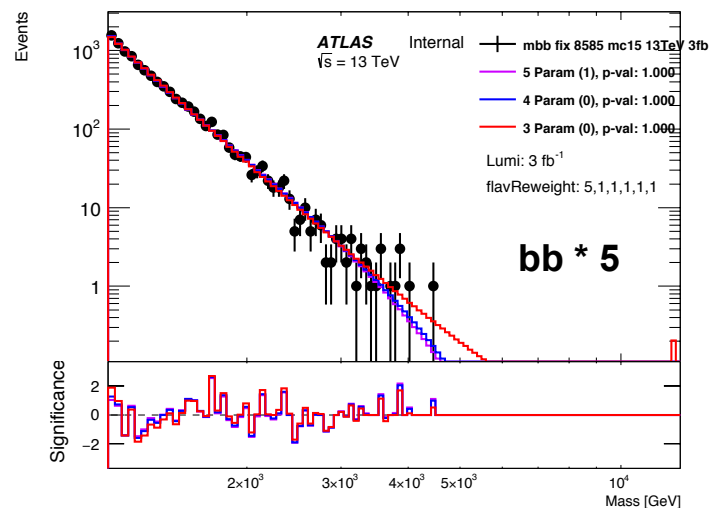
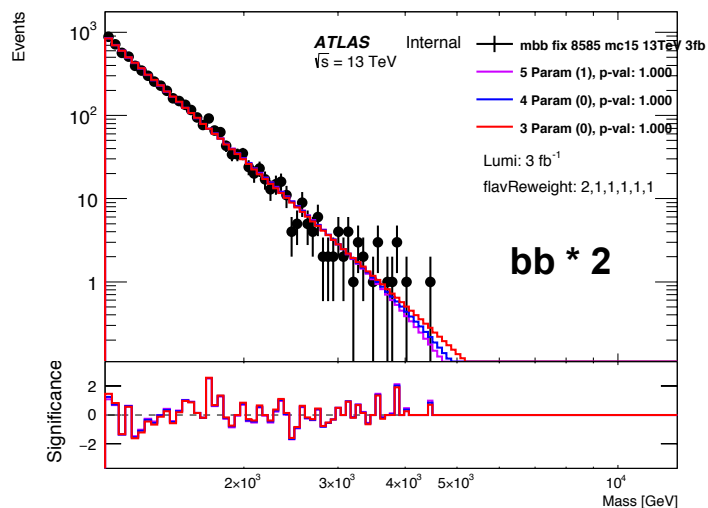
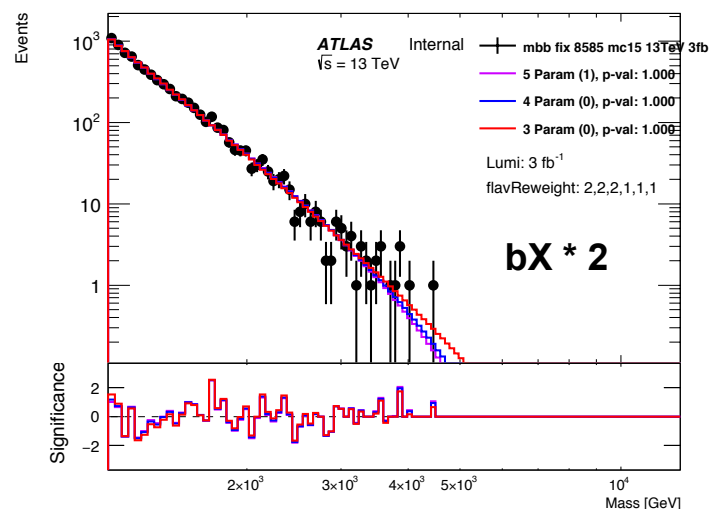
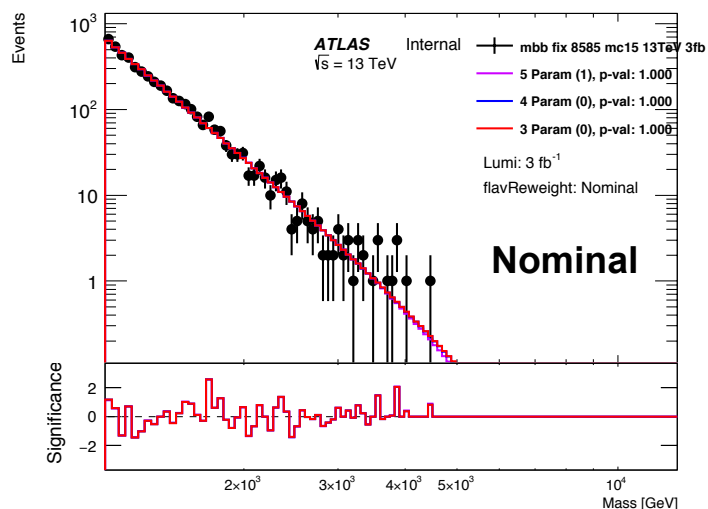
- Make data-like
 - => Poisson fluctuating using scaled distribution as mean entry.
- This creates new scaled distributions from which we can create data-like MC.





8 Fitting Procedure

- 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.





Conclusions

- Considered a selection of different contributions from different components
- We see:
 - => No obvious artefacts added to spectrum
 - => No problems with fits (High p-value)

Next Steps

- Try to fit to a scaled distribution, to improve quality (p-value) of original fit to the fractions.
- Play with combinations further.
 - => Consider decreasing fraction of b-jets.
- Any other suggestions welcomed!