



Universität Zürich

Towards the measurement of the top-quark mass

Silvio Donato

(silvio.donato@cern.ch)

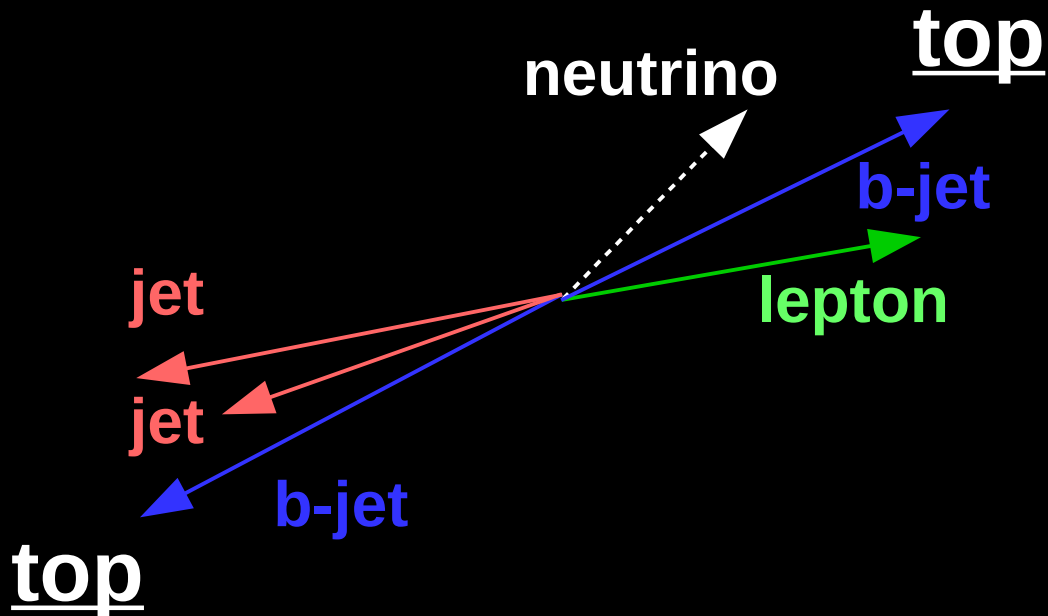
***PHYS451 - Experimental Particle Physics
22nd November 2016***

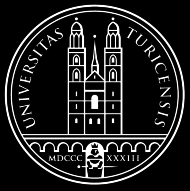
<http://sdonato.web.cern.ch/sdonato/UZH>



Introduction

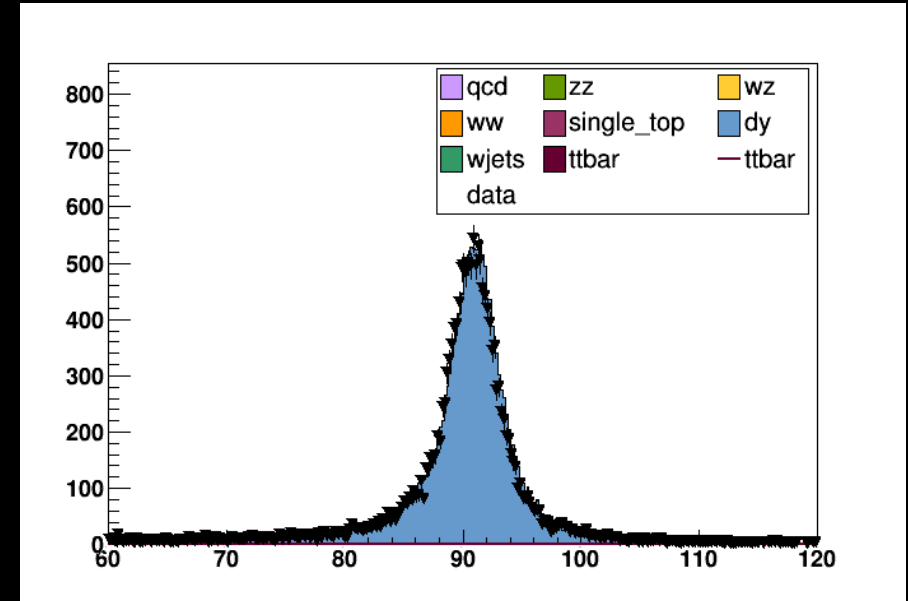
- The aim of the long exercise is to measure the top-quark mass in the semi-leptonic channel.
- As first step, we will measure a simpler process: the Z mass.





Z mass

- We look for the $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$.
- Find a selection and define a plot to see the Z mass peak.
- Define a function that “moves” the DY template of 1 bin.
- Define a function that evaluated the log-likelihood given data and MC histos (see previous lectures).



```
bkg = getBkgHisto(var, samples, signal="dy")
sig = getSigHisto(var, signal="dy")
data = getDataHisto(var)
```

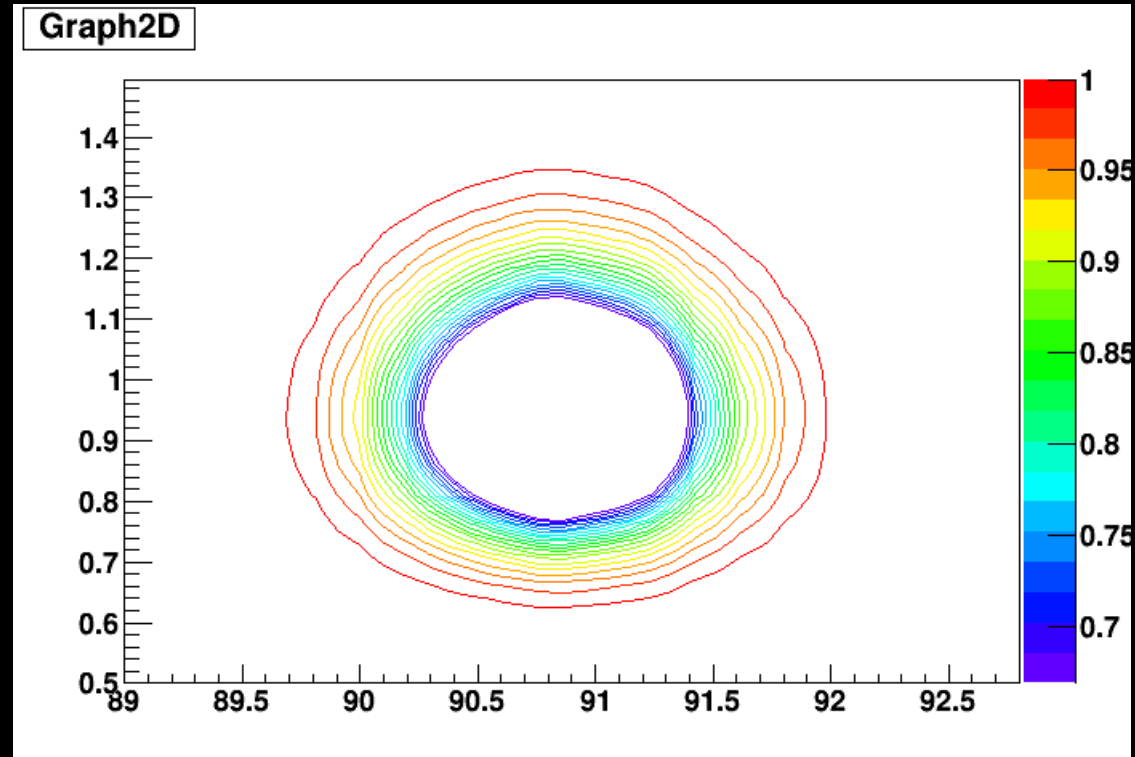


Z mass

- Perform a 2D likelihood scan of the $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ cross section and mass.
- Find the 95% and 68% confidence limit.

```
TMath.Prob(chi2,ndof)
```

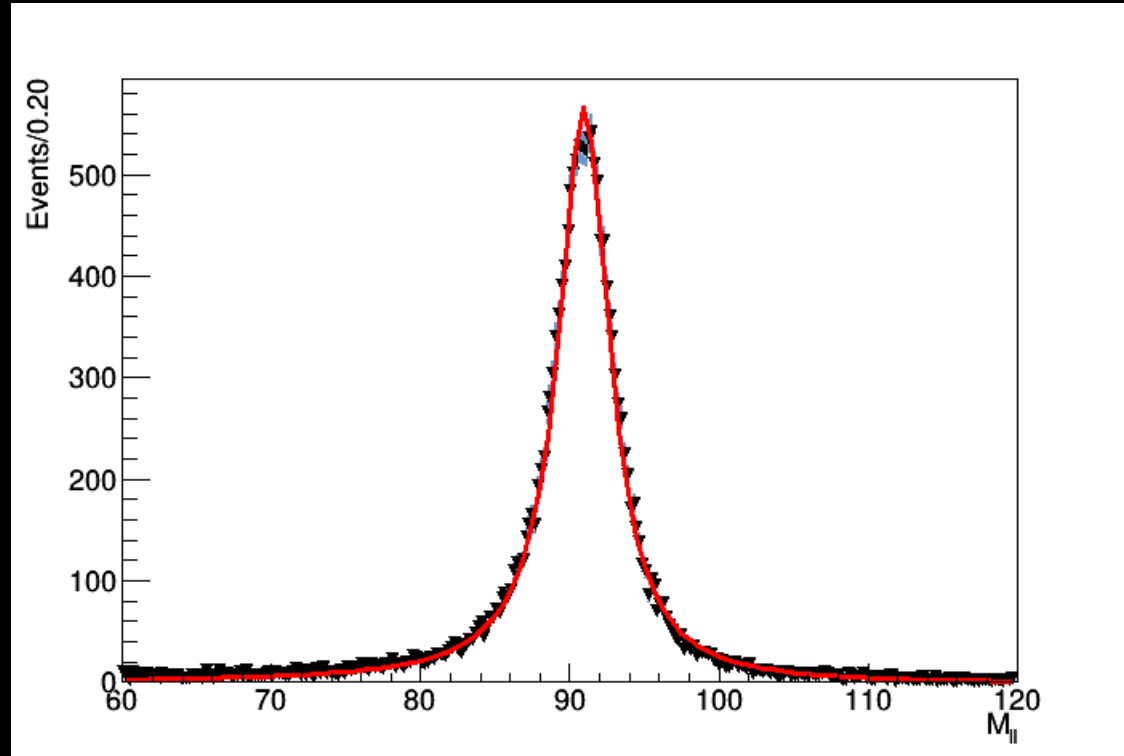
gives you the probability to have a $\chi^2 > \text{chi2}$, given ndof number of degrees of freedom.





Z mass

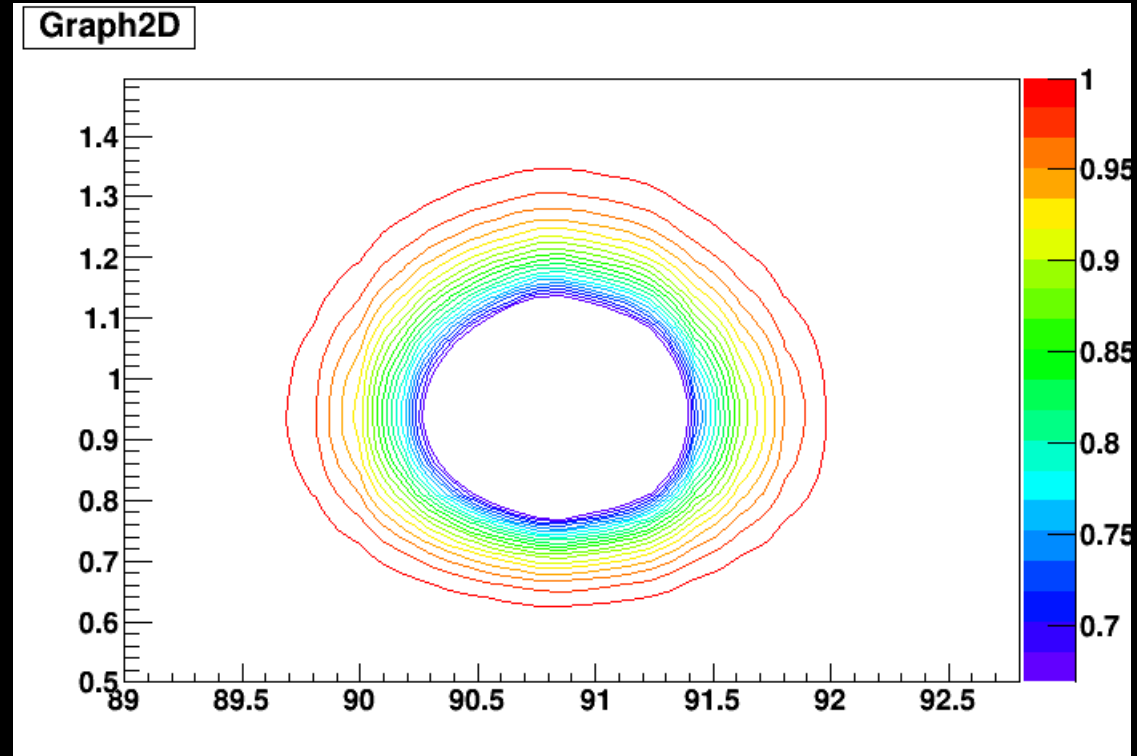
- Plot the Z mass distribution for DY simulation and fit it with a function.
 - which function should we use?
(you can use books/internet :-)).





Z mass

- Repeat the measurement of the $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ cross section and mass using a function, instead of a histogram, as signal template.





top mass

- Try to figure out how to see the top (and W) mass peak.

