



University of Zurich

Short/Long Exercises -Measurement of top quark mass and production cross section

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(Exercise based on CMS Data Analysis Tutorial 2014
by Prof.C.Sender and Dr. A.Schmidt)

PHYS451 - Experimental Particle Physics

Exercise class 13

13th December 2016

Info

- **Papers should be handed in by Tuesday, the 20th at 15:00**
 - ▶ Please, send them to decosa@cern.ch and silvio.donato@cern.ch in pdf format
- **You should include a minimum set of plots in the paper**
 - ▶ Which is summarised in the next slides

Today class will be devoted to questions and last missing pieces

Paper writing: shopping list

Cross section measurement

- **Show the data to simulation comparison of the following distributions for events having at least one isolated muon and triggered by a single muon trigger (triggerIsoMu24)**
 - ▶ Number of b jets
 - ▶ Number of jets
 - ▶ MET
- **Distribution of number of jets or MET after final selection is applied**
- **Table summarising the number of events at final stage for signal, each background contribution and data**
 - ▶ Include also the number of expected signal events, subtracting simulated background contribution from data
 - ▶ Include statistical error for both data and simulation

Paper writing: shopping list

Top mass measurement: Part I

- $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ invariant mass distribution (data/MC)
- Fit to the $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ mass peak with a Breit Wigner
- 2D likelihood-scan of signal strength vs mass
 - ▶ Signal strength = measured σ /theoretical σ as from MC [15.8 pb])
 - ▶ Assume the MC has been produced with $M_Z = 91.188$ GeV
- Perform the 2D scan moving and scaling the Breit-Wigner fit of signal MC histogram

Extra

- Perform the 2D scan moving and scaling the signal MC histogram
 - ▶ Do not worry if you get results different from the SM!

Paper writing: shopping list

Top mass measurement: Part II

- Show the invariant mass of the hadronic top using the MC truth objects
- Show the transverse invariant mass of the leptonic top using the MC truth objects

Extra

- Show the invariant mass of the hadronic top using the reconstructed objects matching the MC truth objects
- Show the transverse invariant mass of the leptonic top using the reconstructed objects matching the MC truth objects

Paper writing: shopping list

Top mass measurement: Part III

- **Show the invariant mass of the two jets originating from the W boson decay**
 - ▶ The two jets which are not b tagged
- **Show the invariant mass of the three jets originating from the top quark decay**
 - ▶ W jets plus btag jet
- **Perform a gaussian fit the **peak** of top mass distribution**
 - ▶ Do not perform the mass scan
 - ▶ Estimate the top mass from the fit
- **Show the transverse invariant mass of top quark decaying leptonically**

Extra

- **Show the invariant mass of top quark decaying leptonically, resolving the p_z of the neutrino from the W mass.**

Changes to apply

- Apply this fix to your likelihood computation function:

```
##### Fix of the logLikelihood function #####
def logLikelihood(data,histo):
    m2ll = 0
    chi2 = 0
    for i in range(1,data.GetNbinsX()-1):
        x = int(data.GetBinContent(i))
        xErr = max(0.001,int(data.GetBinError(i)))
        sb = histo.GetBinContent(i)
        sbErr = histo.GetBinError(i)
        if sb<1 and x<1: continue
        if sb<=0: sb=0.001
        logLikelihood = x*TMath.Log(sb) - sb #-
TMath.Log(TMath.Factorial(x))
        m2ll += -2*logLikelihood
        chi2_ = (x-sb)**2/sb
        chi2 += chi2_
    return m2ll
```

Changes to apply

- Apply this fix to your likelihood computation function:

```
def logLikelihoodFunction(data, funct):
    m2ll = 0
    chi2 = 0
    for i in range(1, data.GetNbinsX()-1):
        x = int(data.GetBinContent(i))
        xErr = max(0.001, int(data.GetBinError(i)))
        sb = funct.Eval(data.GetBinCenter(i))
        sbErr = 0
        if sb < 1 and x < 1: continue
        if sb <= 0: sb = 0.001
        logLikelihood = x*TMath.Log(sb) - sb #-
TMath.Log(TMath.Factorial(x))
        m2ll += -2*logLikelihood
        chi2_ = (x-sb)**2/sb
        chi2 += chi2_
    return m2ll
```


Short exercise

Minimal selection to apply

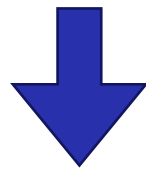
At least 1 muon with $\text{Muon_Pt} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and
 $\text{Muon_Iso}/\text{Muon_Pt} < 0.05$



Number of jets (with $\text{pt} > 30 \text{ GeV}$) > 0



Number of b jets (with $\text{Jet_btag} > 2.0$)



$\text{MET} > 20 \text{ GeV}$

**Extra: Optimise the
cuts based on S/\sqrt{B}**