

# Thesis progress

Pietro Daniele



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI MILANO

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# GitHub

The whole code is available at this GitHub [link](#)

1° week

# Uploading file .root

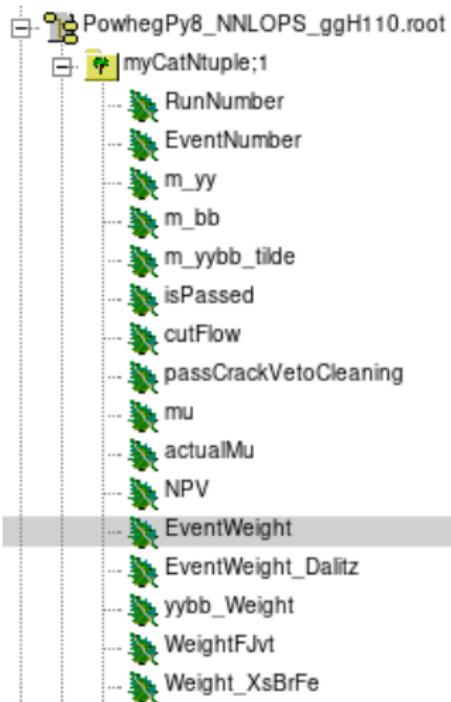
The file uploaded are:

- PowhegPy8\_NNLOPS\_ggH110.root;
- PowhegPy8\_NNLOPS\_ggH125.root;
- PowhegPy8\_NNLOPS\_ggH130.root;
- PowhegPy8\_NNLOPS\_ggH140.root;

# Data

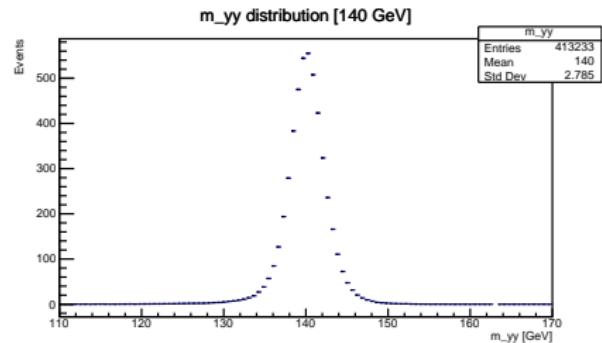
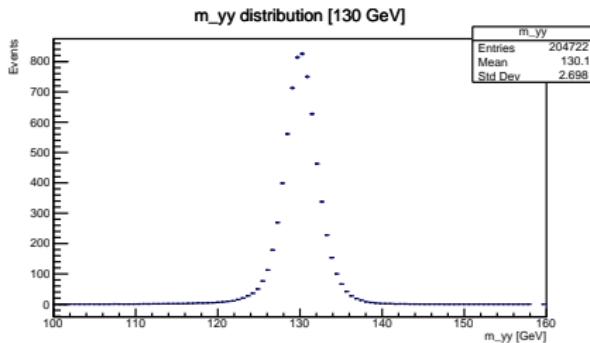
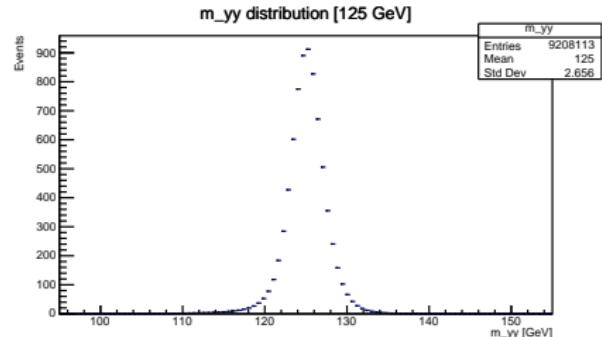
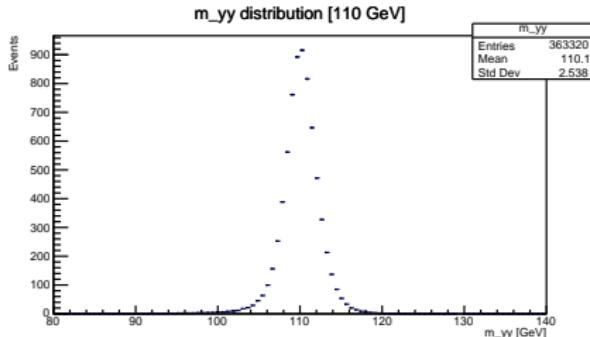
In each file, there is a TTree `myCatNtuple`, which contains all the variables. Only three of them were used:

- **m\_yy**: mass distribution;
- **EventWeight**: it contains all type of weights.
- **cutFlow**



# $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution

Using all entries the distributions at different masses are:



# Data analysis and fits

The distributions are fitted using two type of fit:

- **gaussian fit**: there are 2 parameters:

- mean  $\mu$ ;
- sigma  $\sigma$ ;

$$f(x, \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

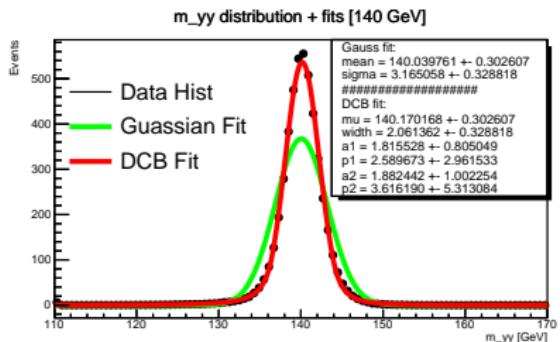
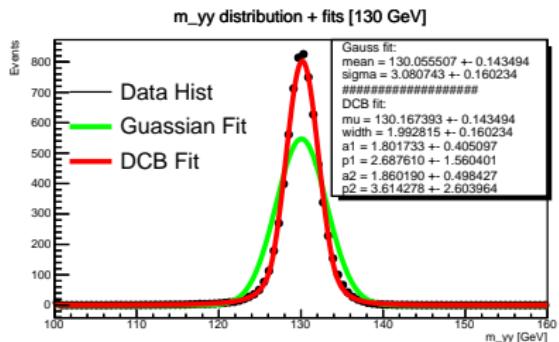
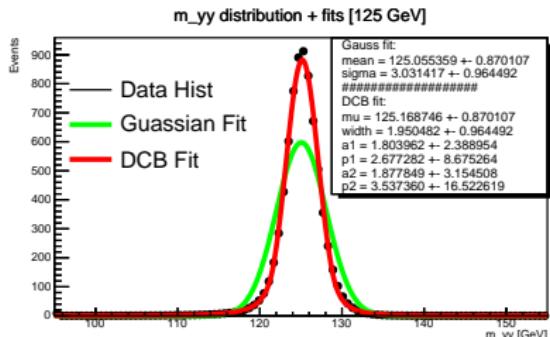
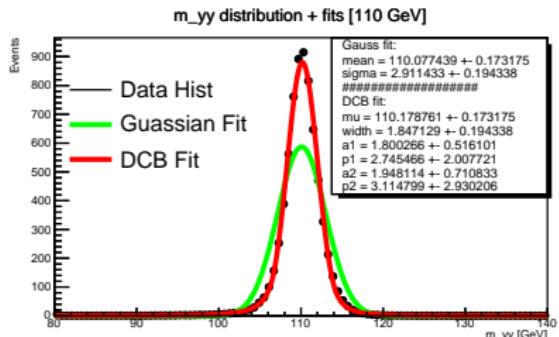
- **DCB fit**: there are six parameters:

- mean  $\mu$ ;
- sigma  $\sigma$
- $a_1$ ;
- $p_1$ ;
- $a_2$ ;
- $p_2$ ;

$$f(x, \mu, \sigma, a_1, p_1, a_2, p_2) = \dots$$

# Gaussian and DCB fits

Applying the fits to all entries:



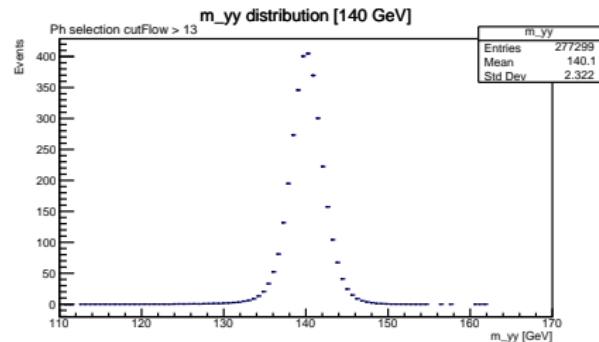
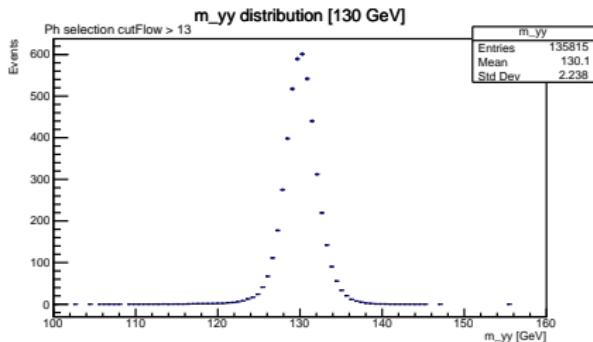
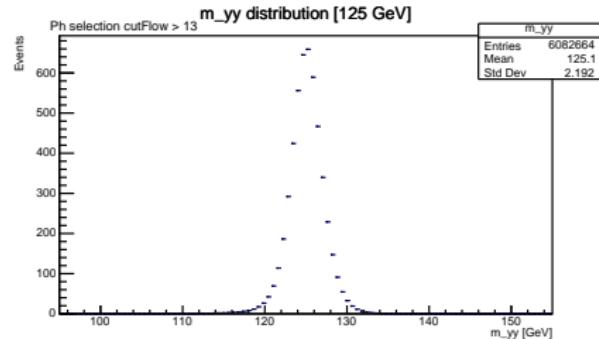
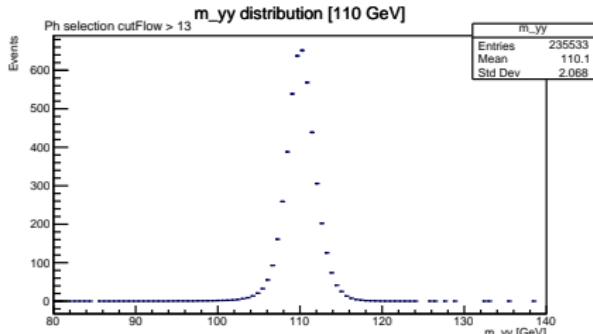
# CutFlow

Events with at least two isolated  $\gamma$  with tight identification could be selected, where the transverse momentum of the leading photon is such that  $p_T/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.35$ , whereas that of the sub-leading photon is  $p_T/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.25$ . Then there are also other demands on the "quality" of data collection and triggers.

⇒ Using the cutFlow greater than 13, the events are selected.

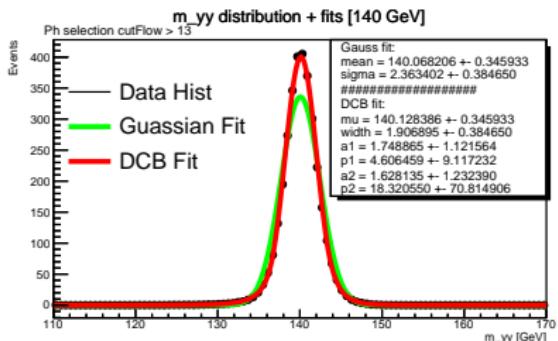
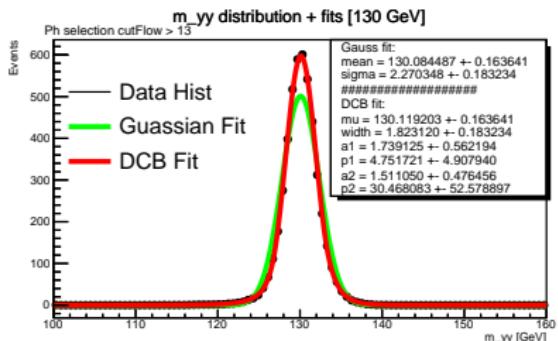
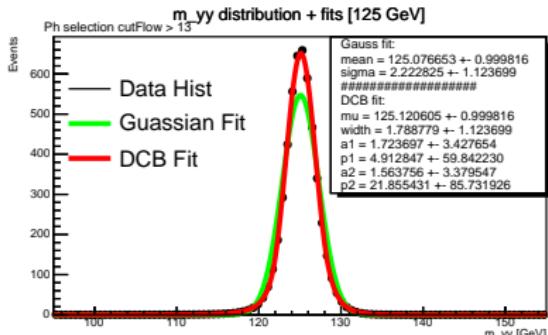
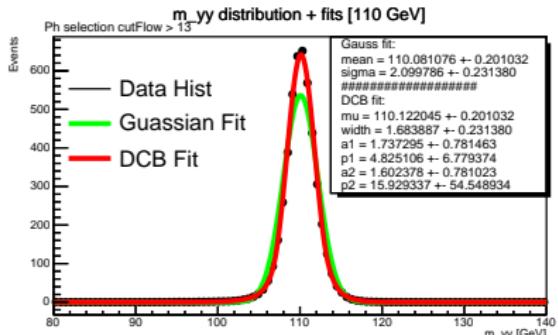
# $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution with cutFlow > 13

Using cutFlow>13 entries the distributions at different masses are:



# Gaussian and DCB fits with cutFlow > 13

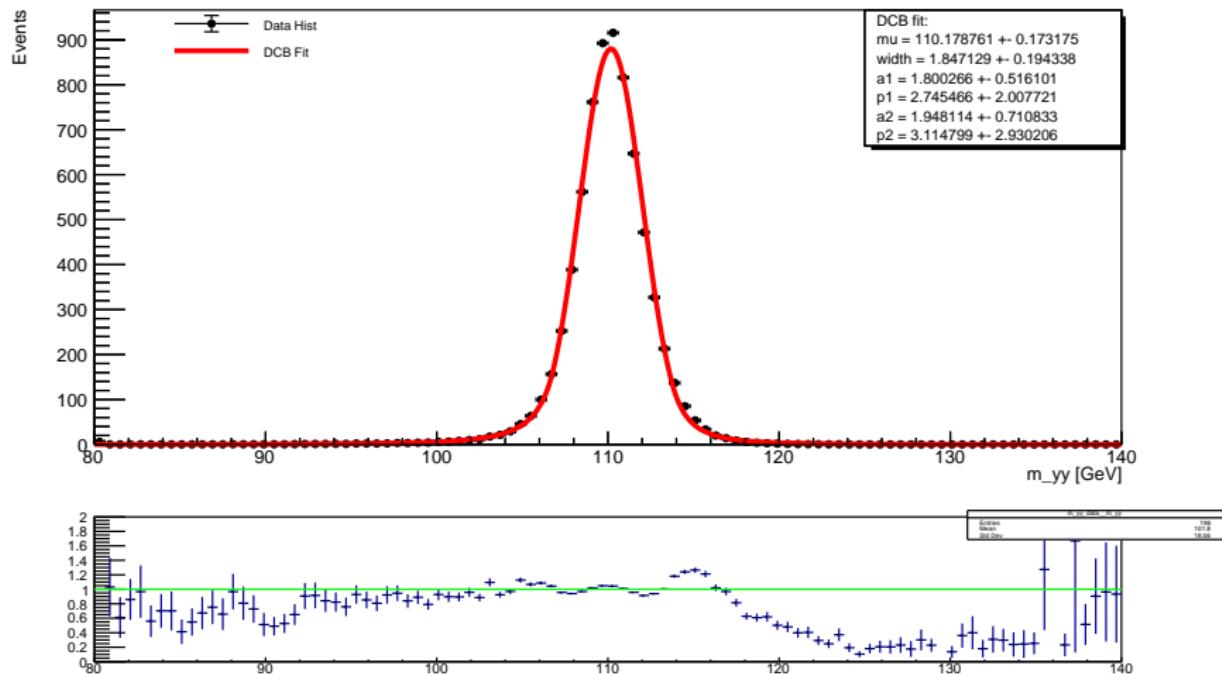
Applying the fits to all entries:



# DCB fit and ratio plot [110 GeV]

The ratio plot between the fit and the distribution is added to each DCB fit.  
Using the 110 GeV mass distribution:

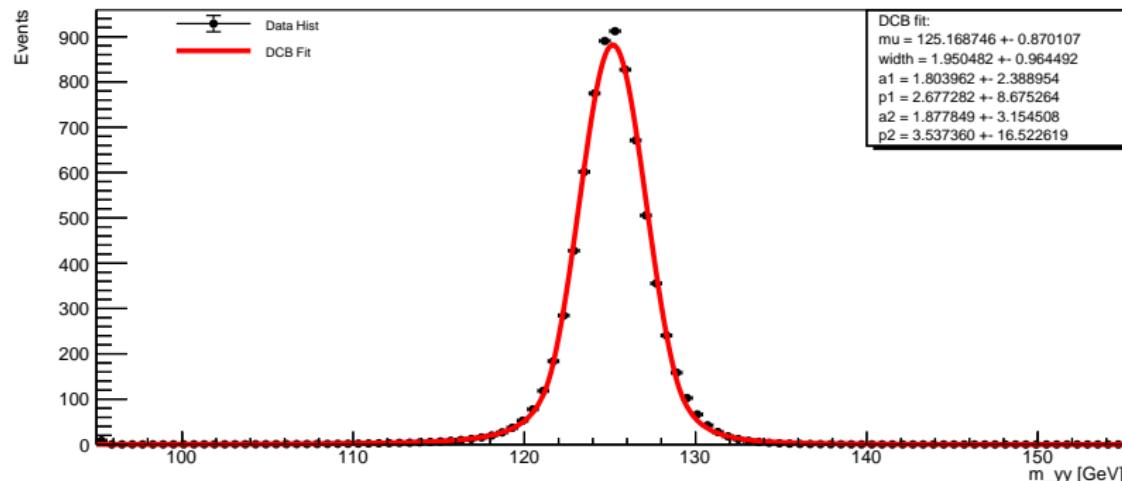
m\_yy distribution + DCB fit [110 GeV]



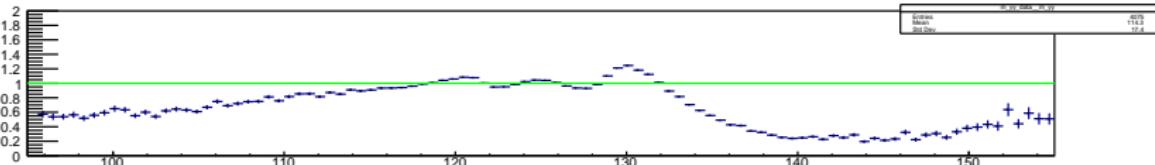
# DCB fit and ratio plot [125 GeV]

The ratio plot between the fit and the distribution is added to each DCB fit.  
Using the 125 GeV mass distribution:

m\_yy distribution + DCB fit [125 GeV]



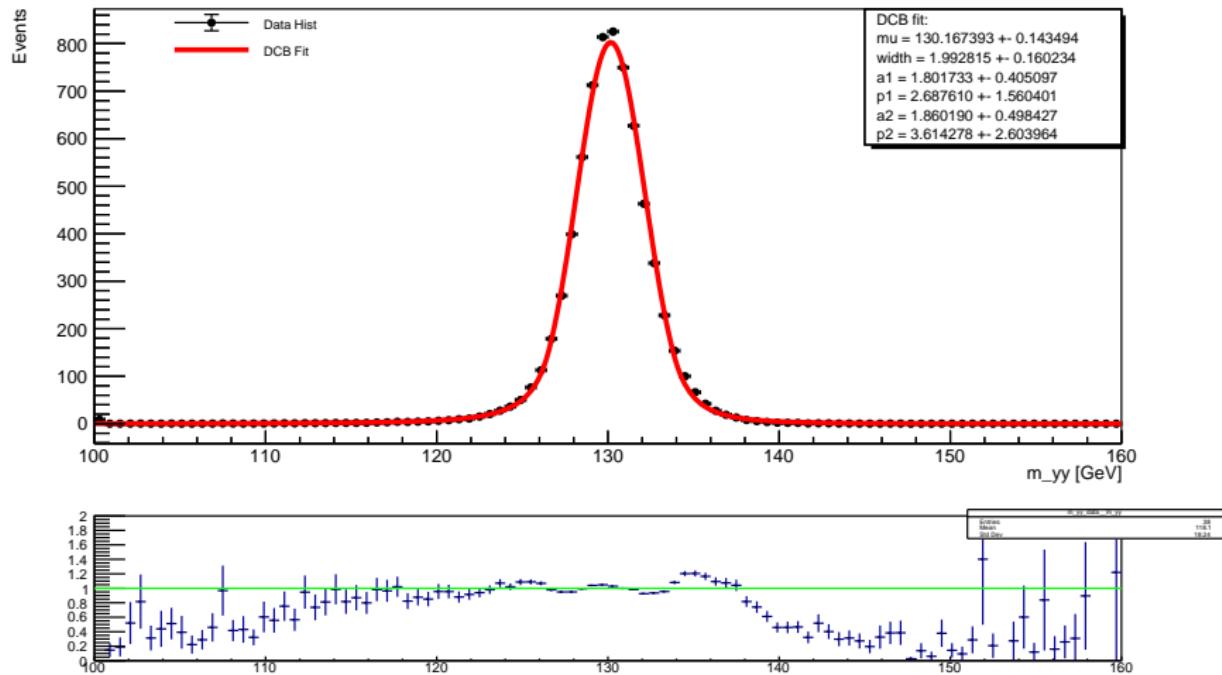
data/fit



# DCB fit and ratio plot [130 GeV]

The ratio plot between the fit and the distribution is added to each DCB fit.  
Using the 130 GeV mass distribution:

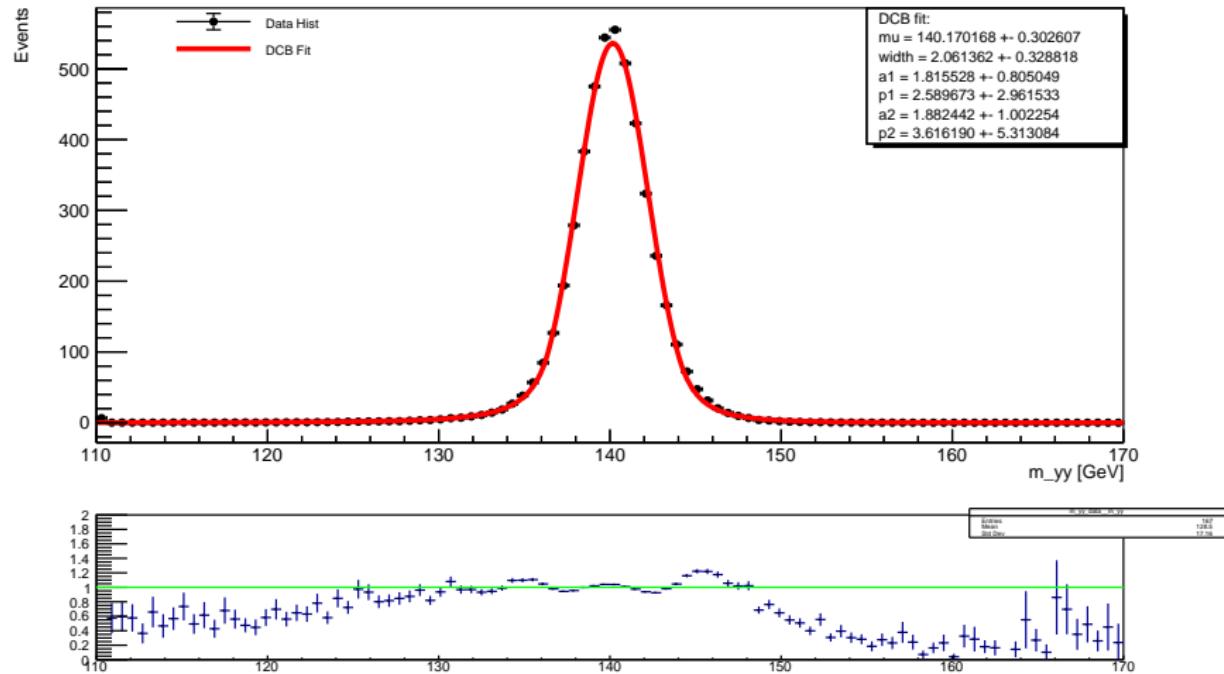
m\_yy distribution + DCB fit [130 GeV]



# DCB fit and ratio plot [140 GeV]

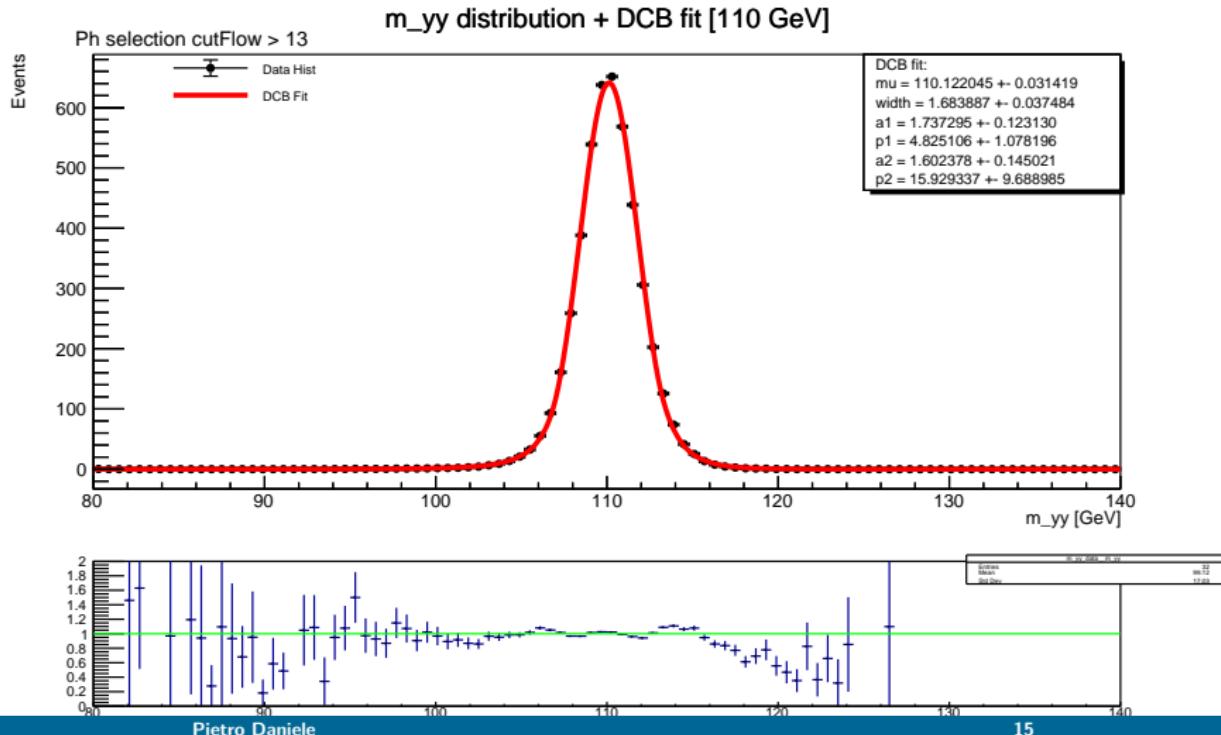
The ratio plot between the fit and the distribution is added to each DCB fit.  
Using the 140 GeV mass distribution:

m\_yy distribution + DCB fit [140 GeV]



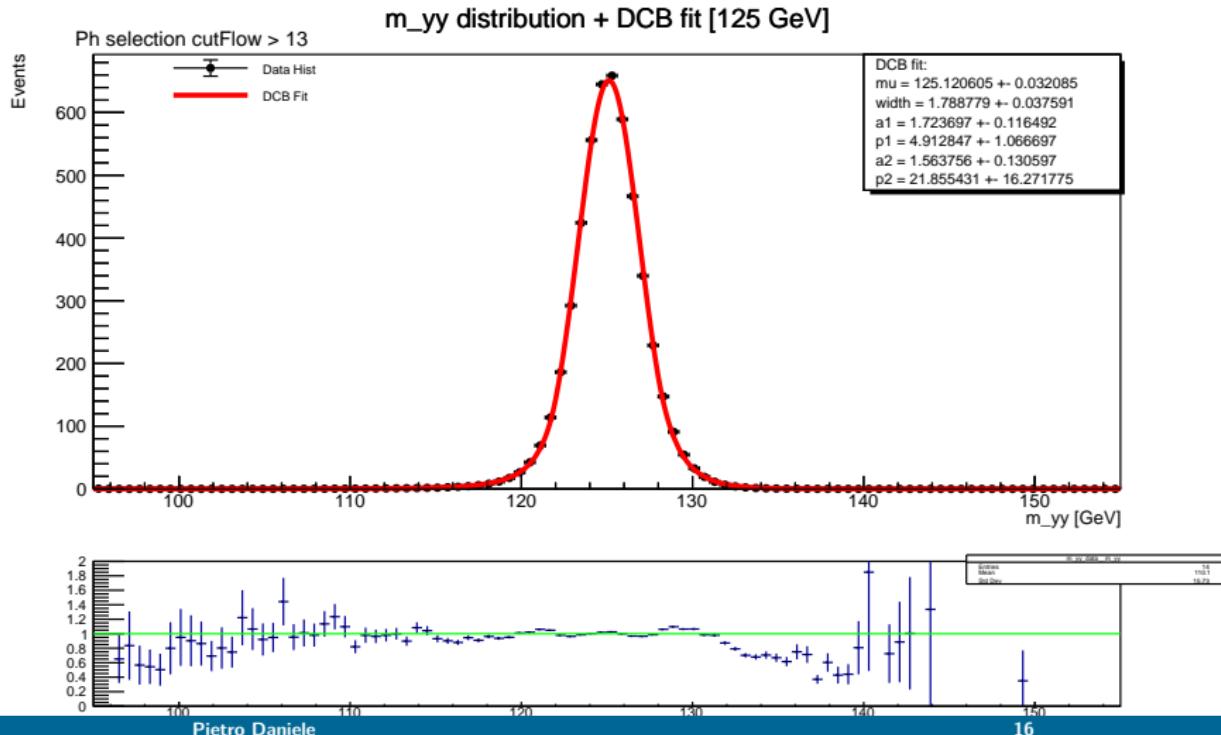
# DCB fit+ratioplot [110 GeV] (cutFlow > 13)

The ratio plot between the fit and the distribution is added to each DCB fit.  
Using the 110 GeV mass distribution with cutFlow > 13:



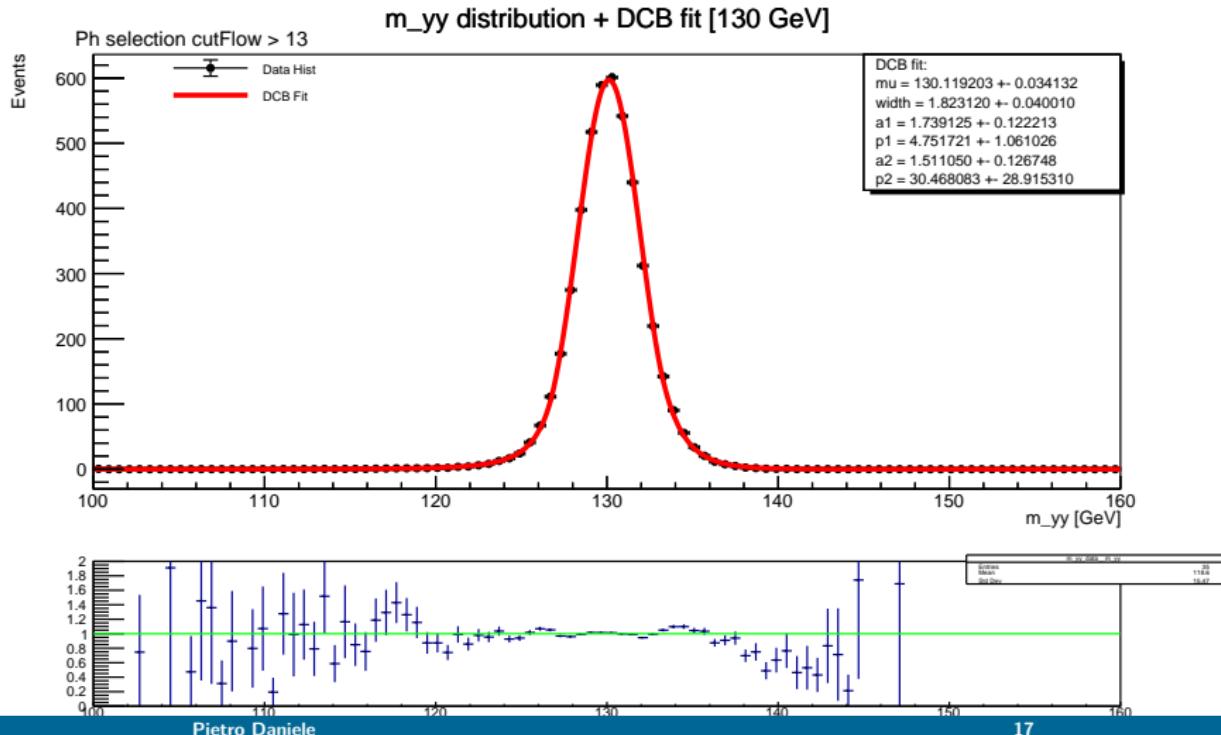
# DCB fit+ratioplot [125 GeV] (cutFlow > 13)

The ratio plot between the fit and the distribution is added to each DCB fit.  
Using the 125 GeV mass distribution with cutFlow > 13:



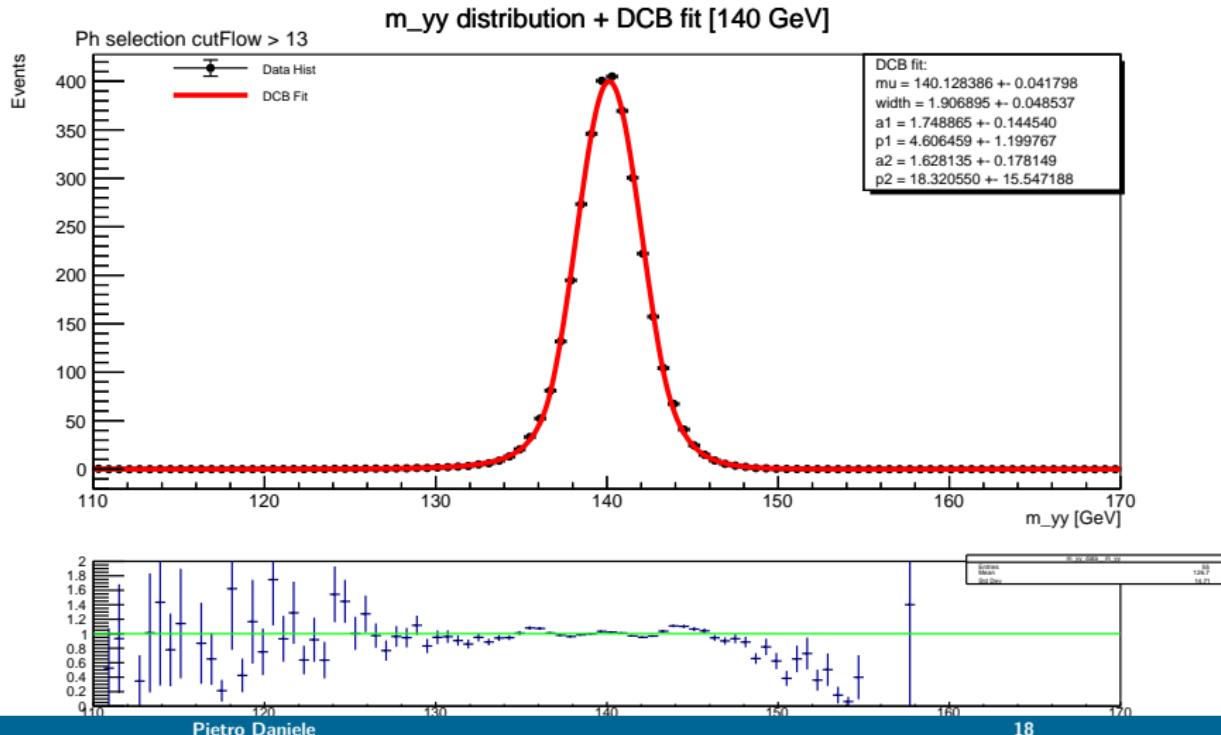
# DCB fit+ratioplot [130 GeV] (cutFlow > 13)

The ratio plot between the fit and the distribution is added to each DCB fit.  
Using the 130 GeV mass distribution with cutFlow > 13:



# DCB fit+ratioplot [140 GeV] (cutFlow > 13)

The ratio plot between the fit and the distribution is added to each DCB fit.  
Using the 140 GeV mass distribution with cutFlow > 13:



2° week

# DSCB( $m_h$ )

The DSCD fit are studied with 3 different methods, in addiction to all free parameters fit:

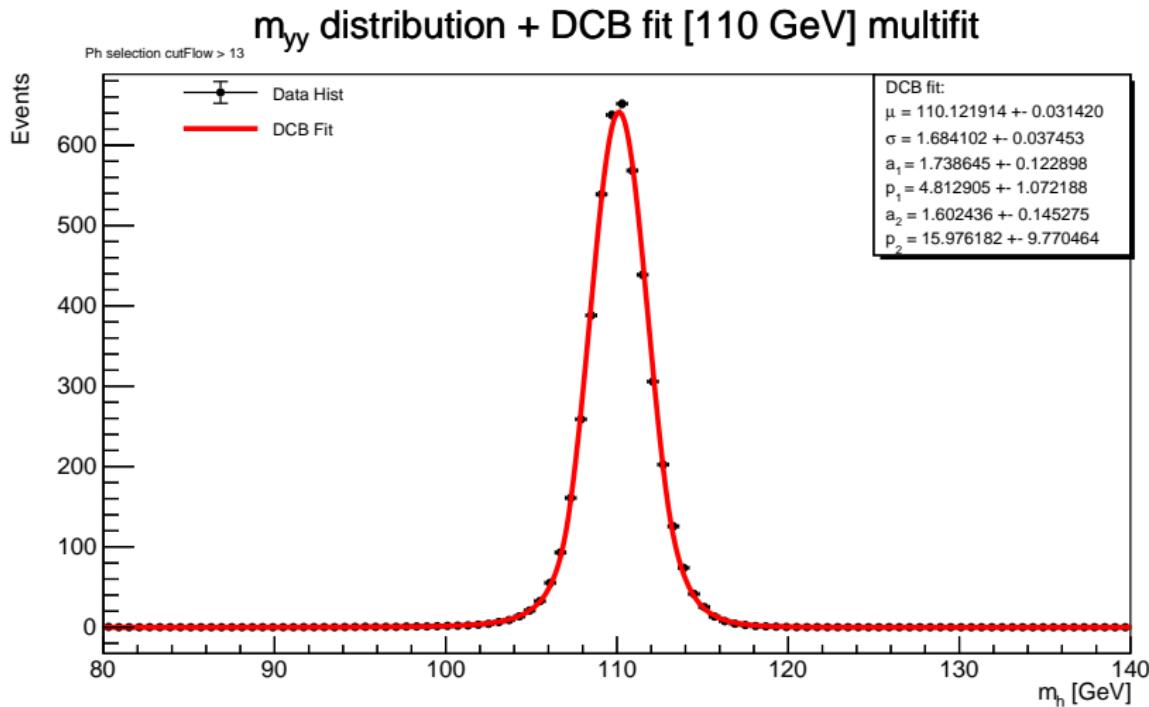
- 1 multi-fit;
- 2  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  are functions of  $m_h$ ;
- 3 all parameters are functions of  $m_h$ ;

# DSCB multifit

A DSCB multifit consists of a series of consecutive fits:

- 1 fit on  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ , tails params fixed;
- 2 fit on tails params,  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  fixed;
- 3 fit on all parameters;

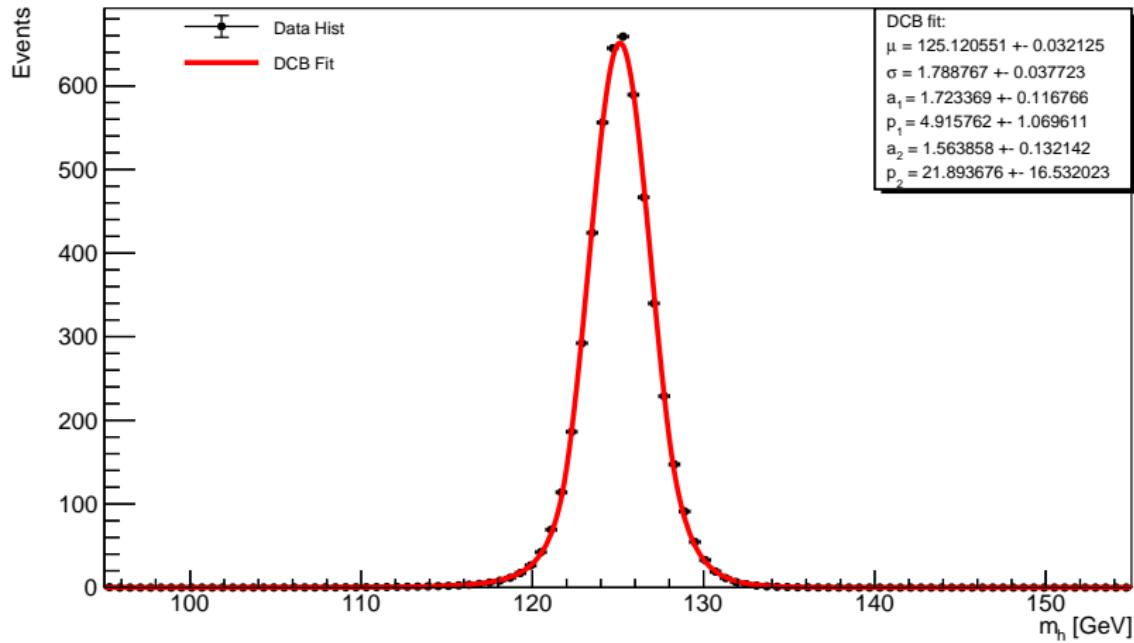
# DSCB multifit [110 GeV]



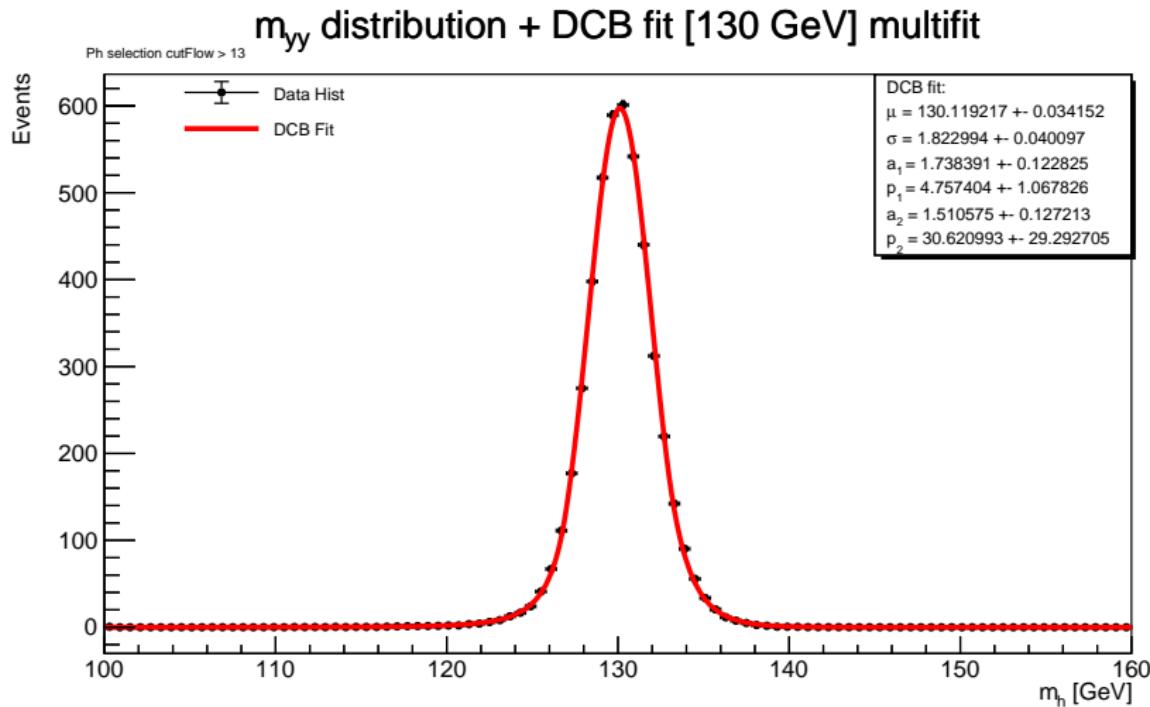
# DSCB multifit [125 GeV]

$m_{yy}$  distribution + DCB fit [125 GeV] multifit

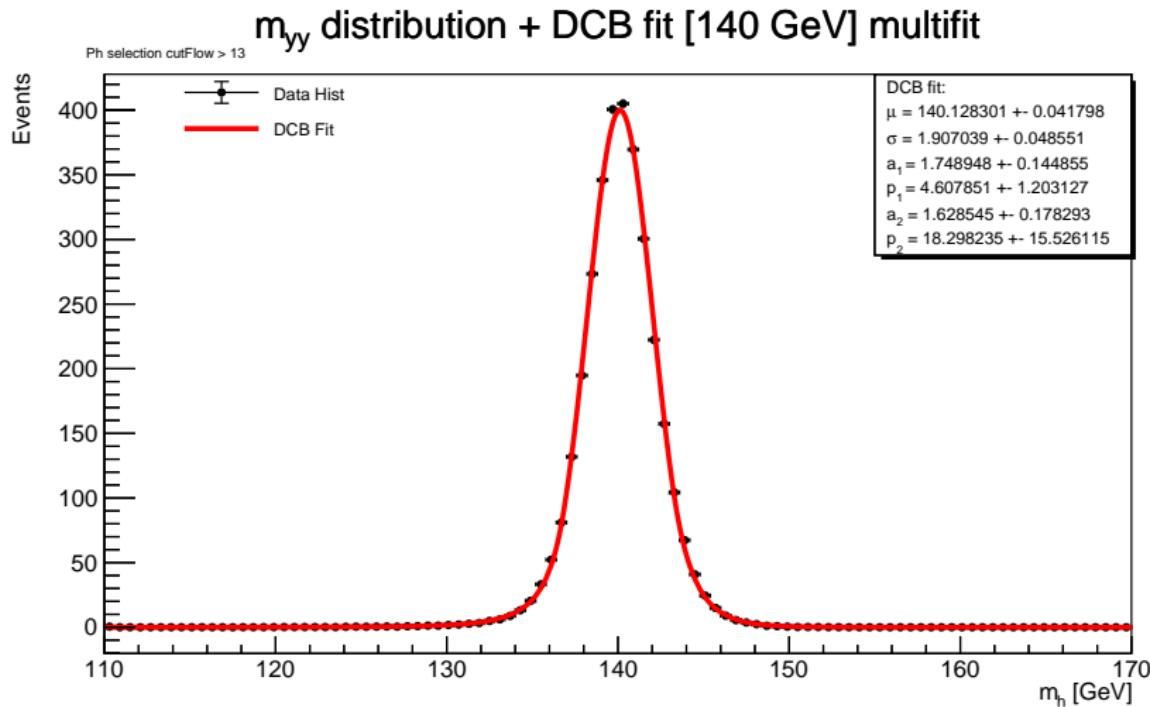
Ph selection cutFlow > 13



# DSCB multifit [130 GeV]



# DSCB multifit [140 GeV]

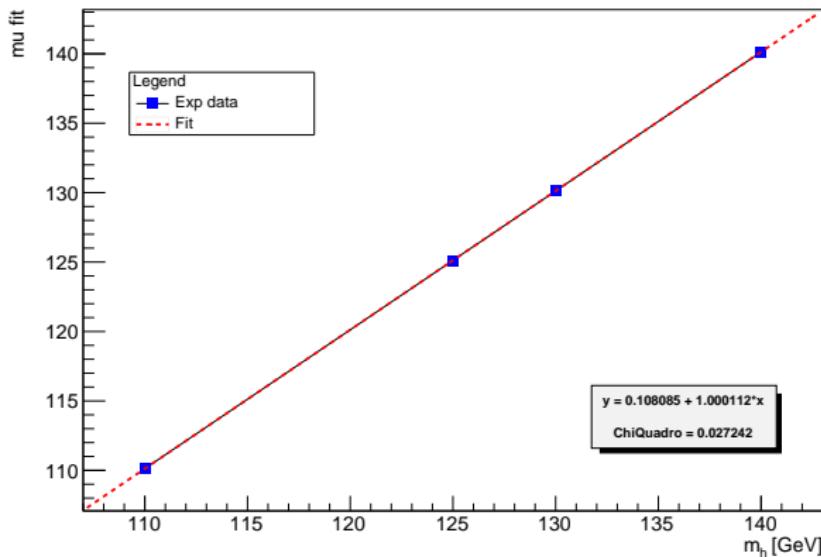


$$\mu(m_h)$$

Fitting the  $\mu$  values at different  $m_h$  with a linear fit:

$$\mu(m_h) = A + B \cdot m_h$$

mu distribution with a linear fit

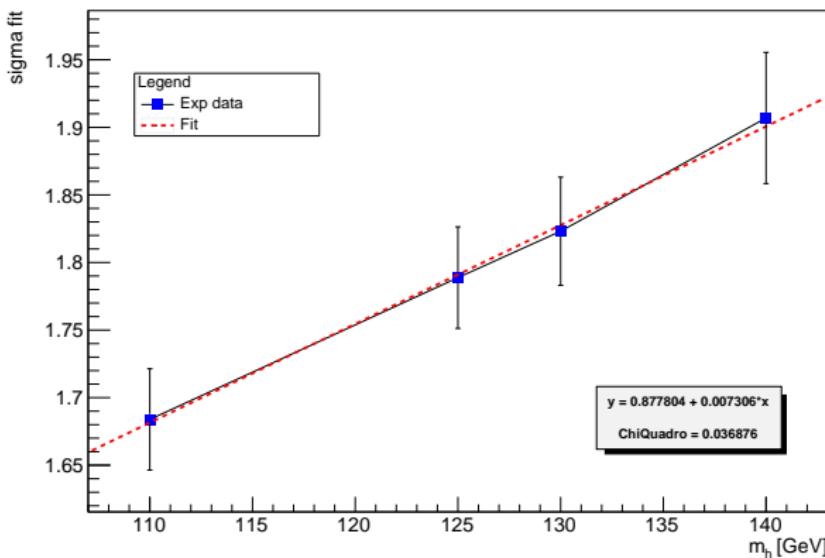


$$\sigma(m_h)$$

Fitting the  $\sigma$  values at different  $m_h$  with a linear fit:

$$\sigma(m_h) = A + B \cdot m_h$$

sigma distribution with a linear fit

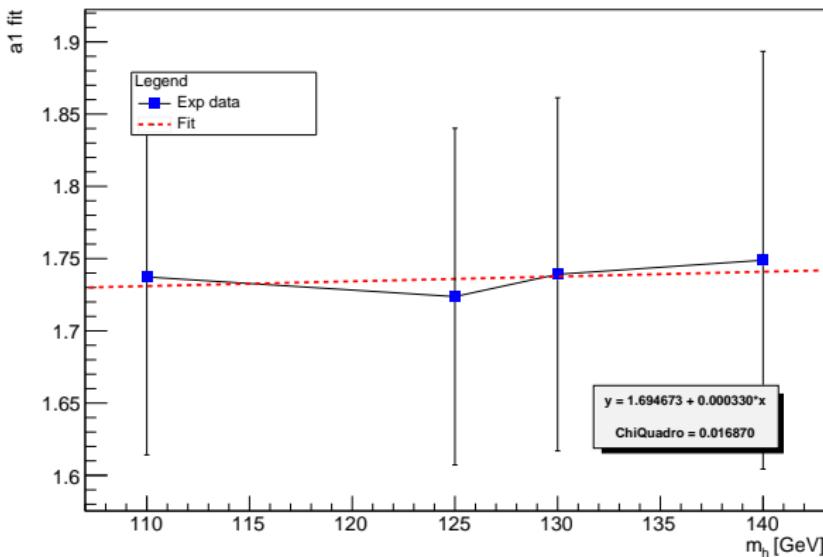


# $a_1(m_h)$

Fitting the  $a_1$  values at different  $m_h$  with a linear fit:

$$a_1(m_h) = A + B \cdot m_h$$

a1 distribution with a linear fit

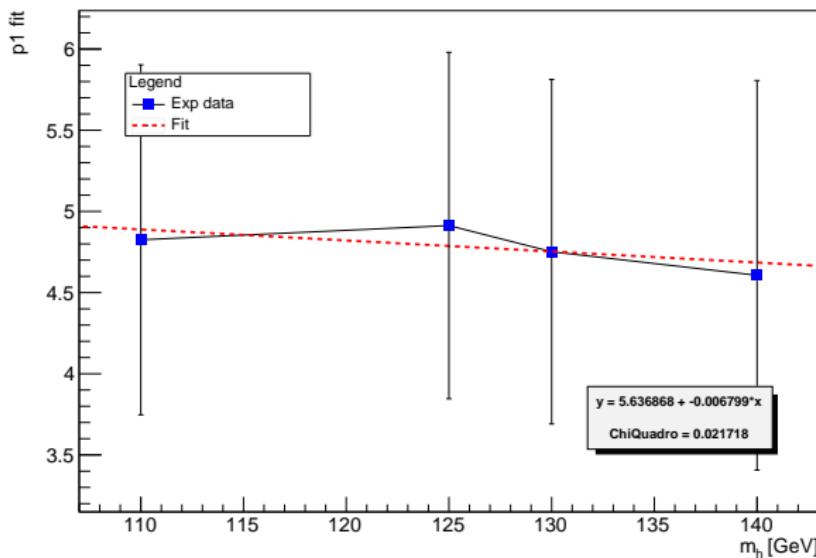


$$p_1(m_h)$$

Fitting the  $p_1$  values at different  $m_h$  with a linear fit:

$$p_1(m_h) = A + B \cdot m_h$$

p1 distribution with a linear fit

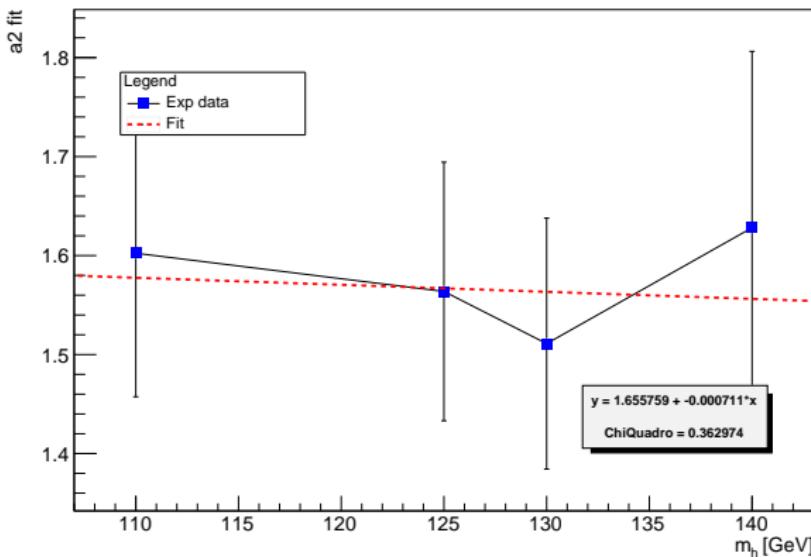


# $a_2(m_h)$

Fitting the  $a_2$  values at different  $m_h$  with a linear fit:

$$a_2(m_h) = A + B \cdot m_h$$

a2 distribution with a linear fit

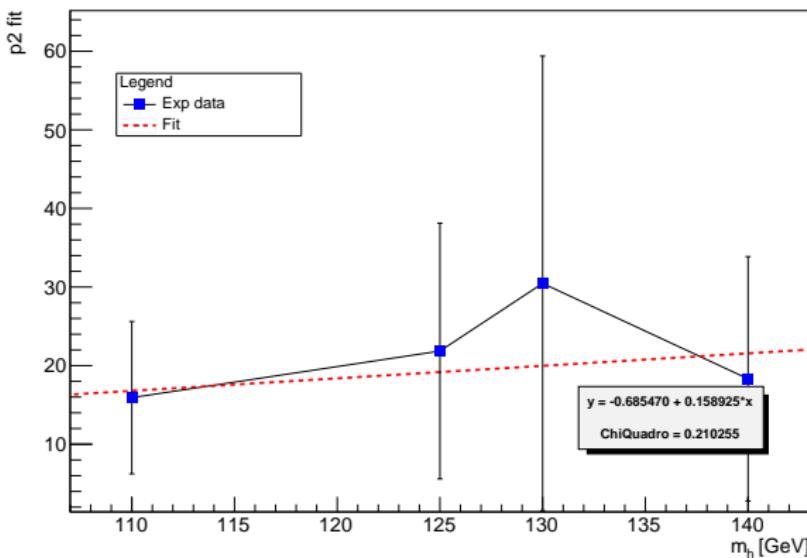


$$p_2(m_h)$$

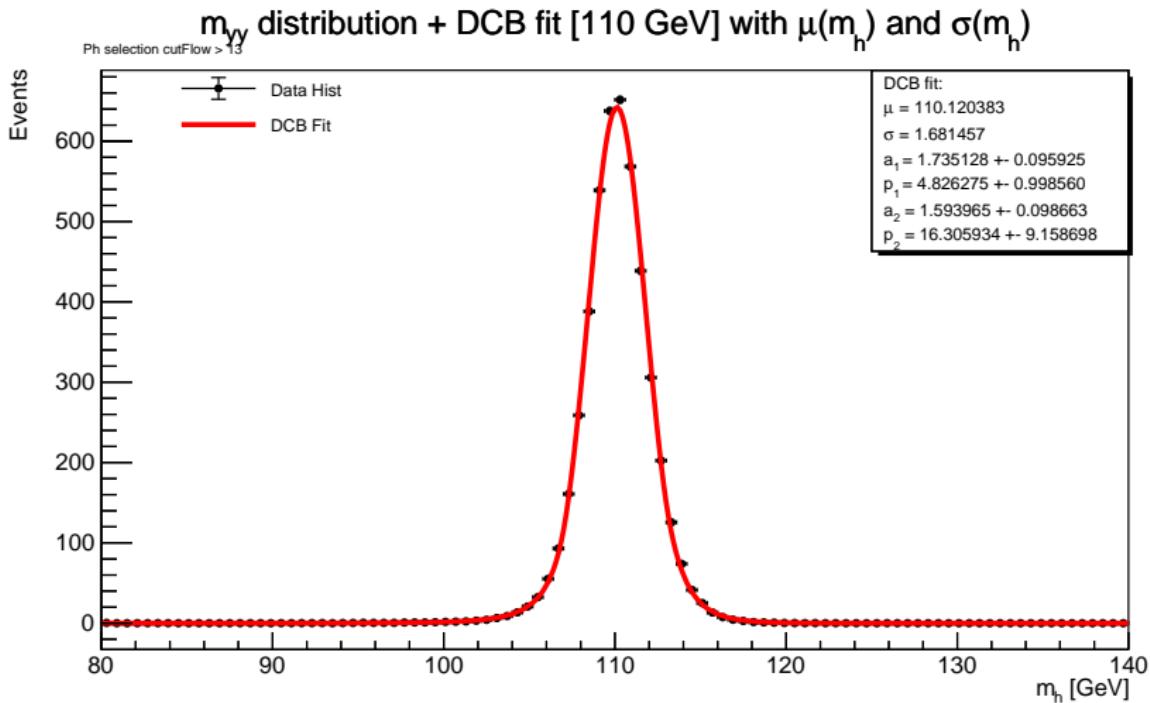
Fitting the  $p_2$  values at different  $m_h$  with a linear fit:

$$p_2(m_h) = A + B \cdot m_h$$

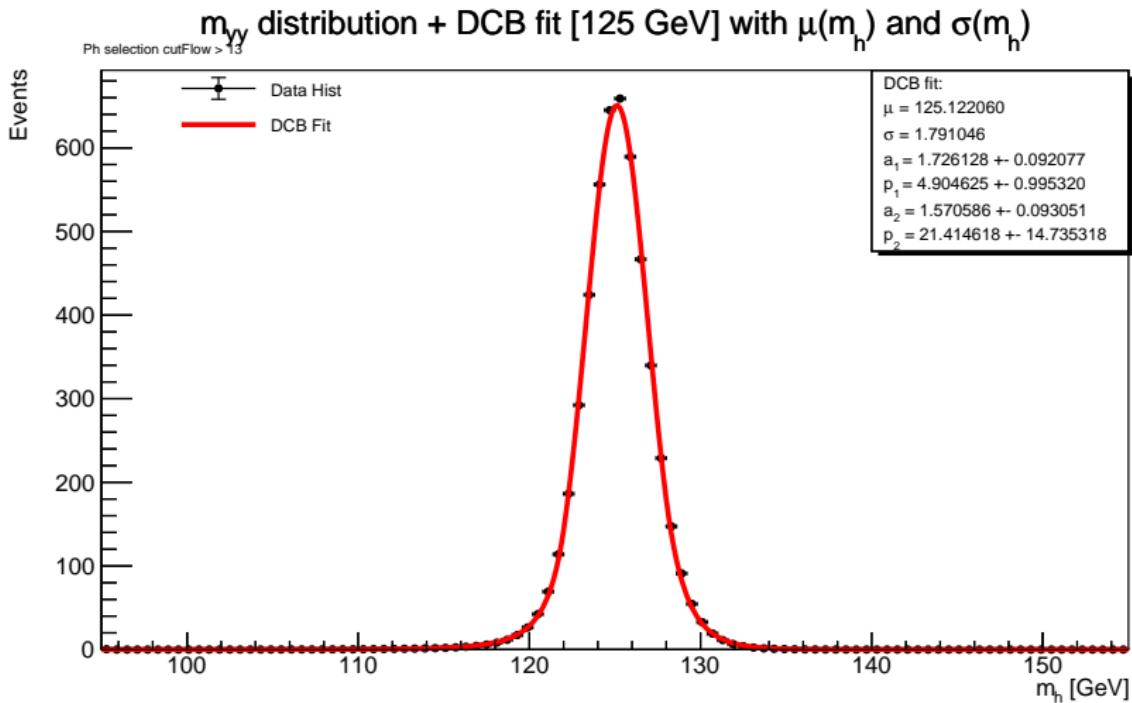
p2 distribution with a linear fit



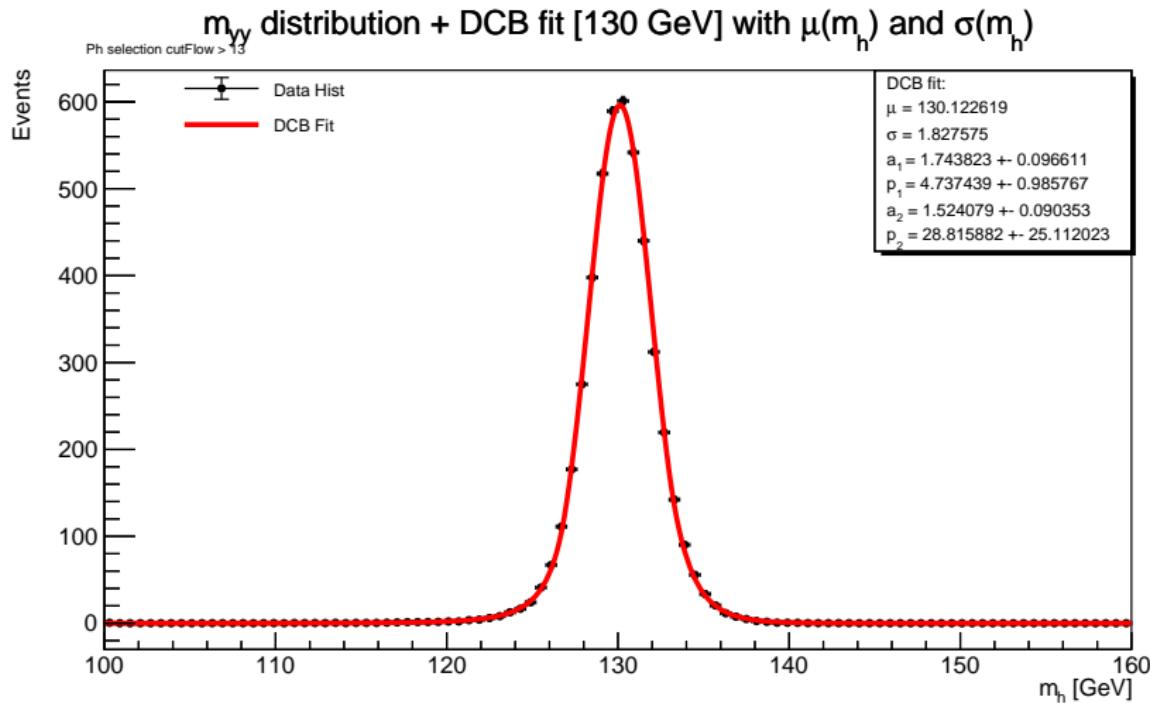
# DSCB( $m_h$ ) with $\mu(m_h)$ and $\sigma(m_h)$ [110 GeV]



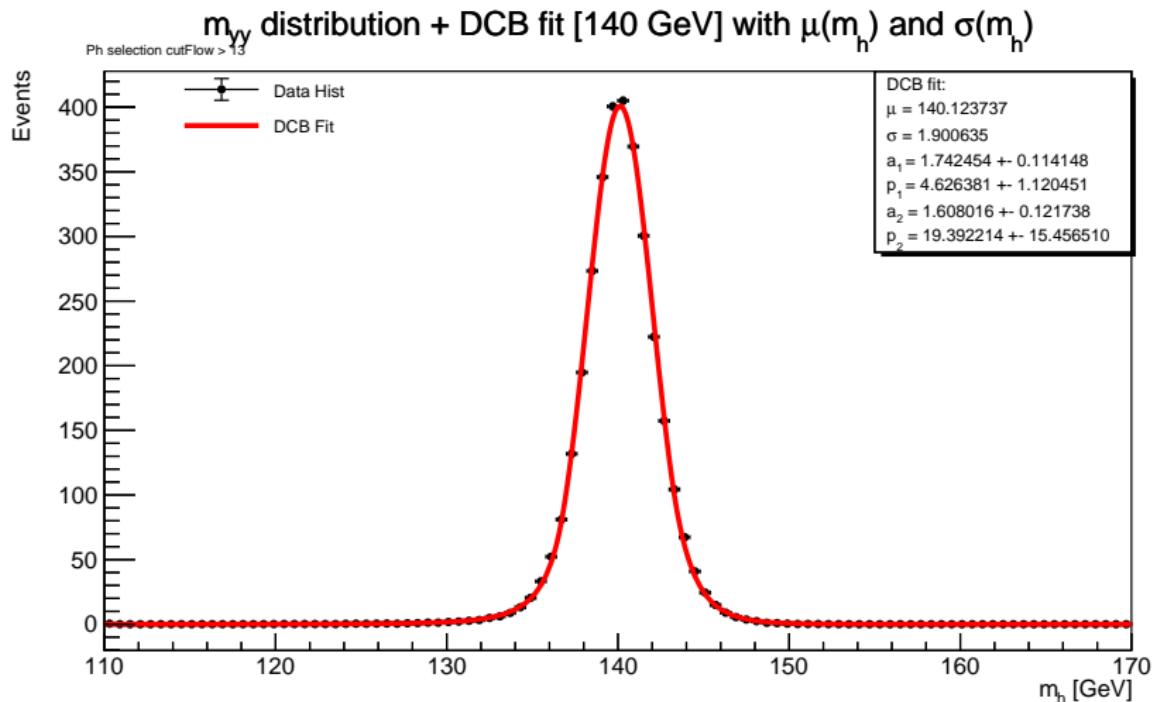
# DSCB( $m_h$ ) with $\mu(m_h)$ and $\sigma(m_h)$ [125 GeV]



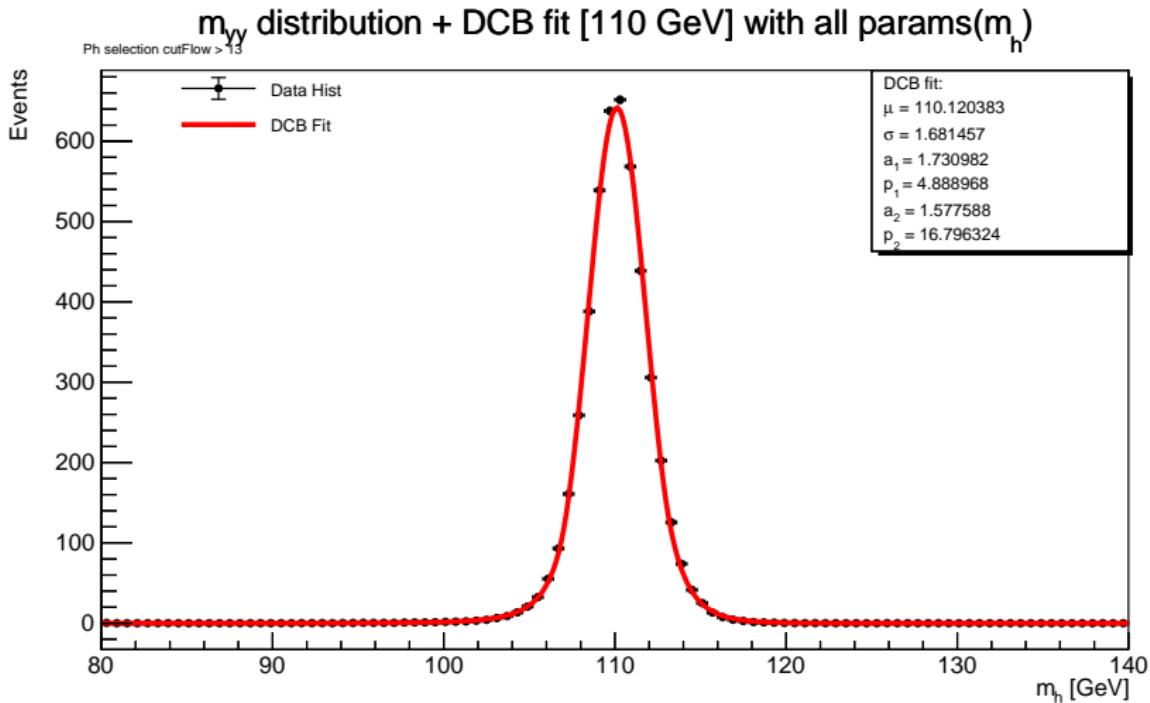
# DSCB( $m_h$ ) with $\mu(m_h)$ and $\sigma(m_h)$ [130 GeV]



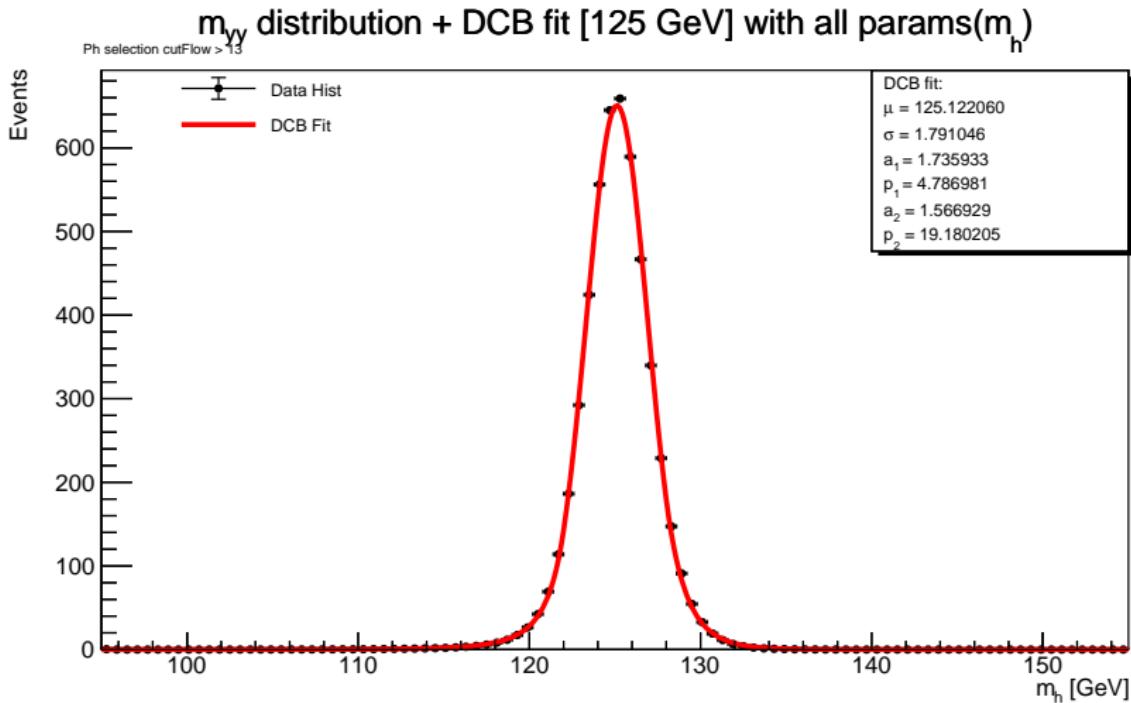
# DSCB( $m_h$ ) with $\mu(m_h)$ and $\sigma(m_h)$ [140 GeV]



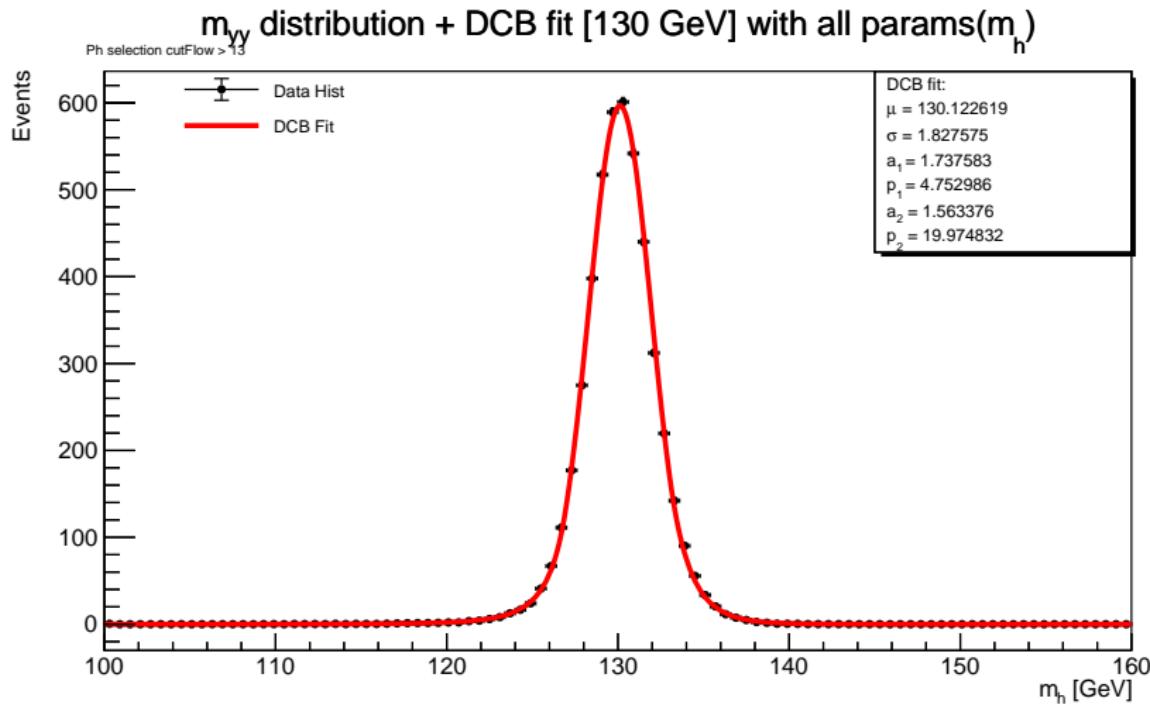
# DSCB( $m_h$ ) with all params( $m_h$ ) [110 GeV]



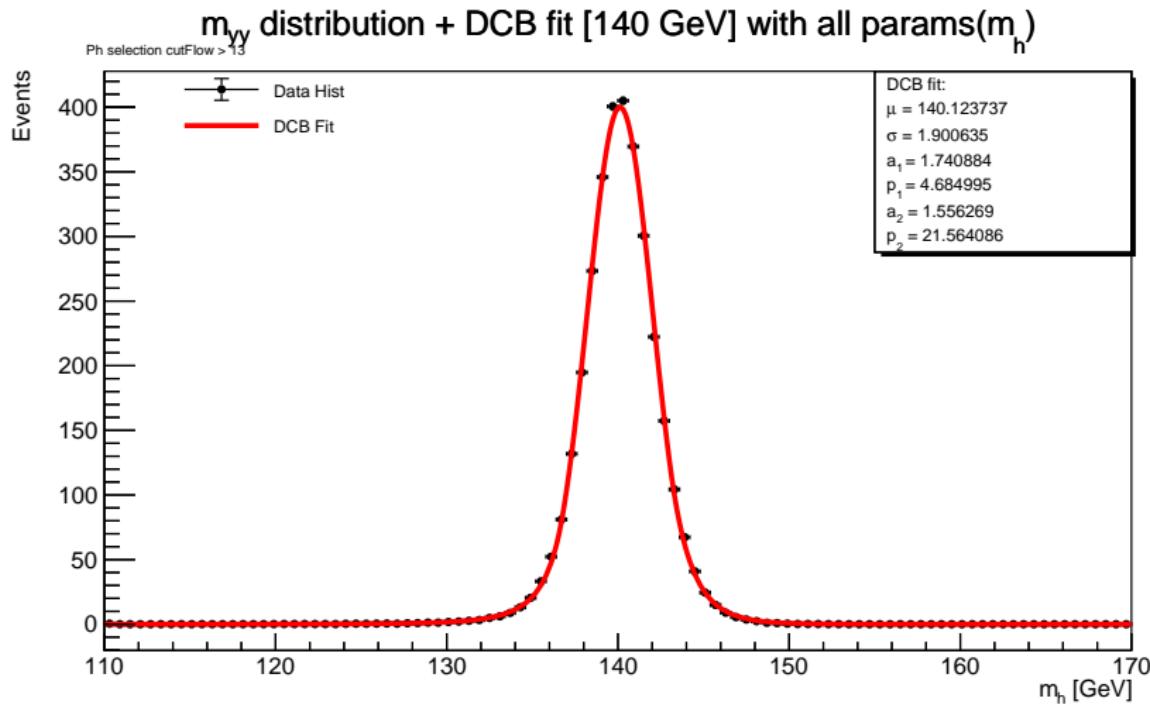
# DSCB( $m_h$ ) with all params( $m_h$ ) [125 GeV]



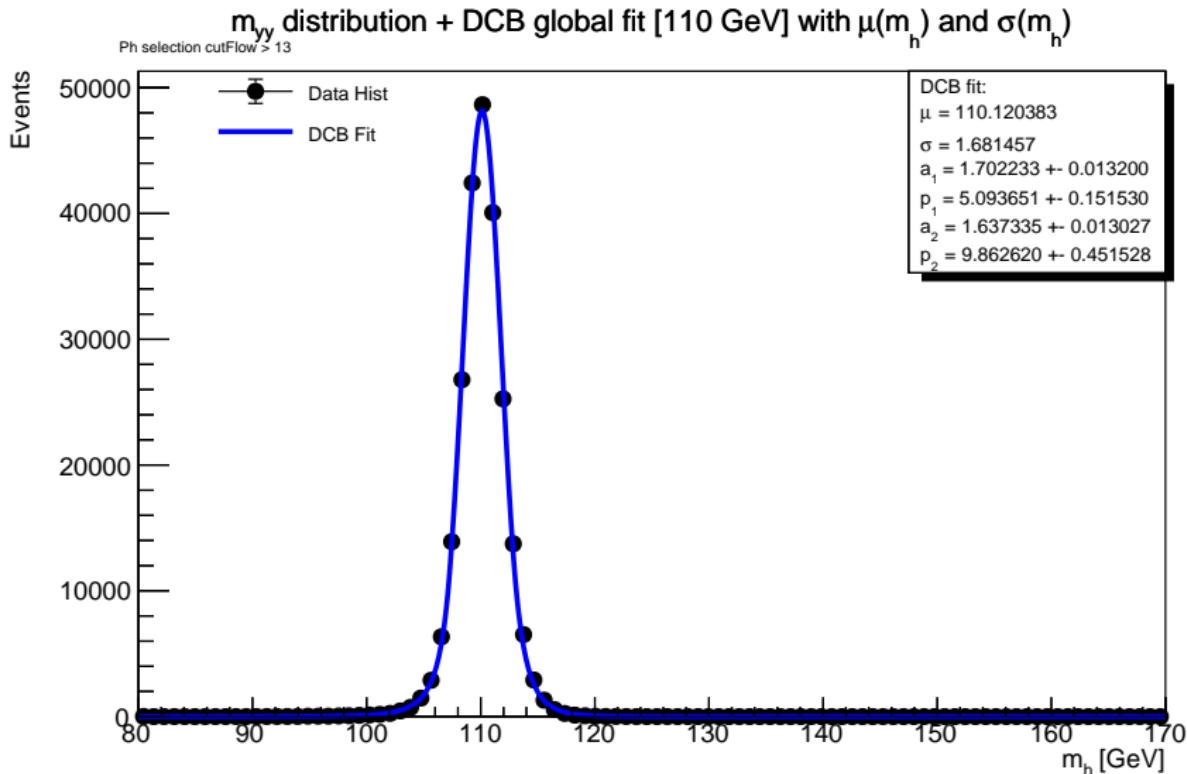
# DSCB( $m_h$ ) with all params( $m_h$ ) [130 GeV]



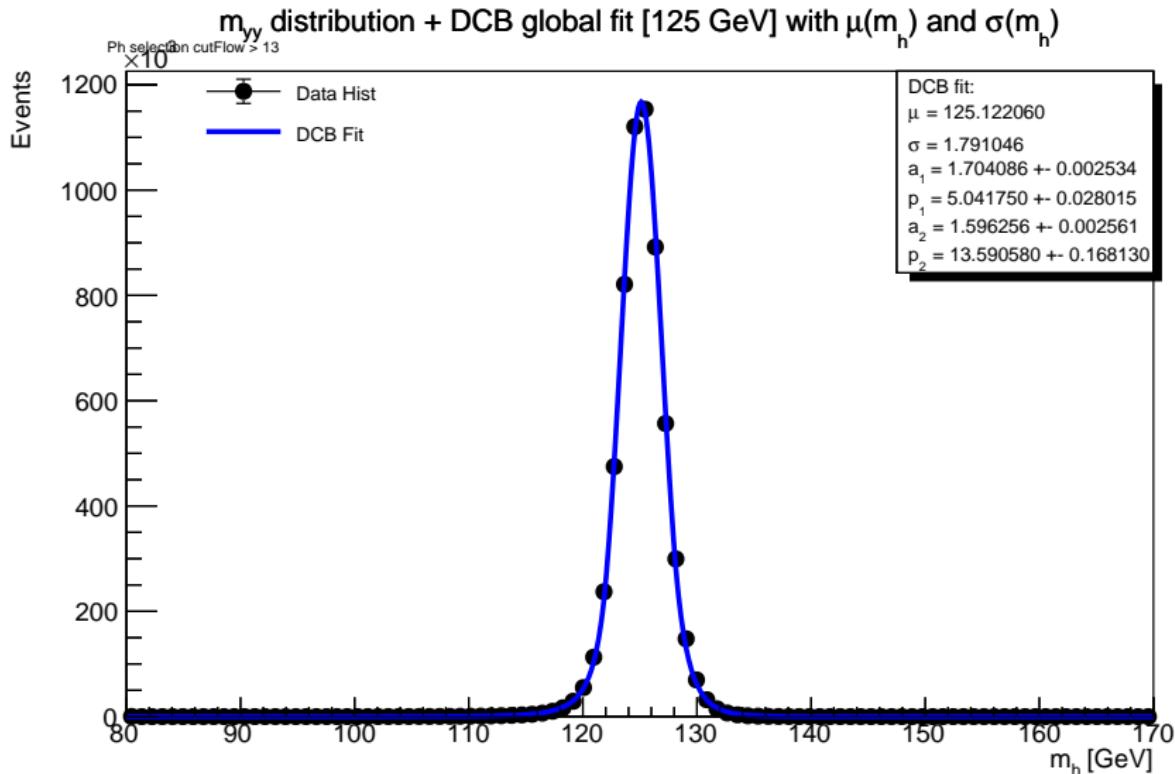
# DSCB( $m_h$ ) with all params( $m_h$ ) [140 GeV]



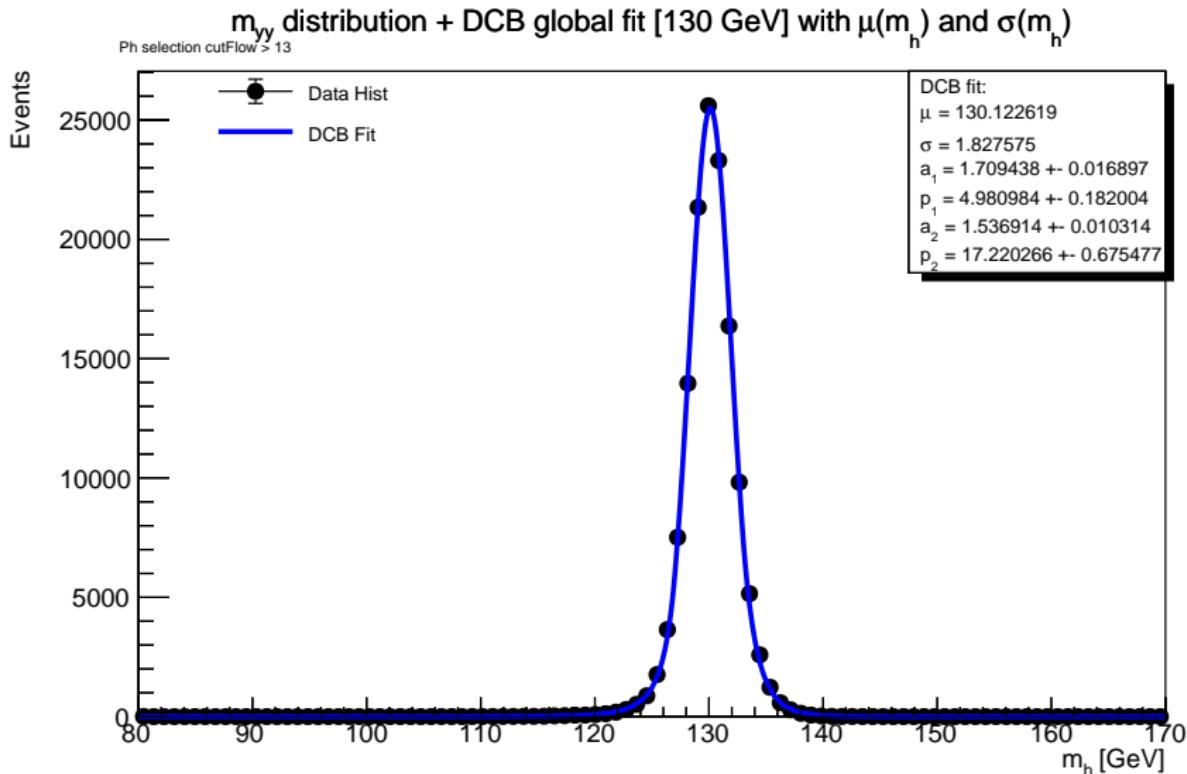
# Global fit [110 GeV]



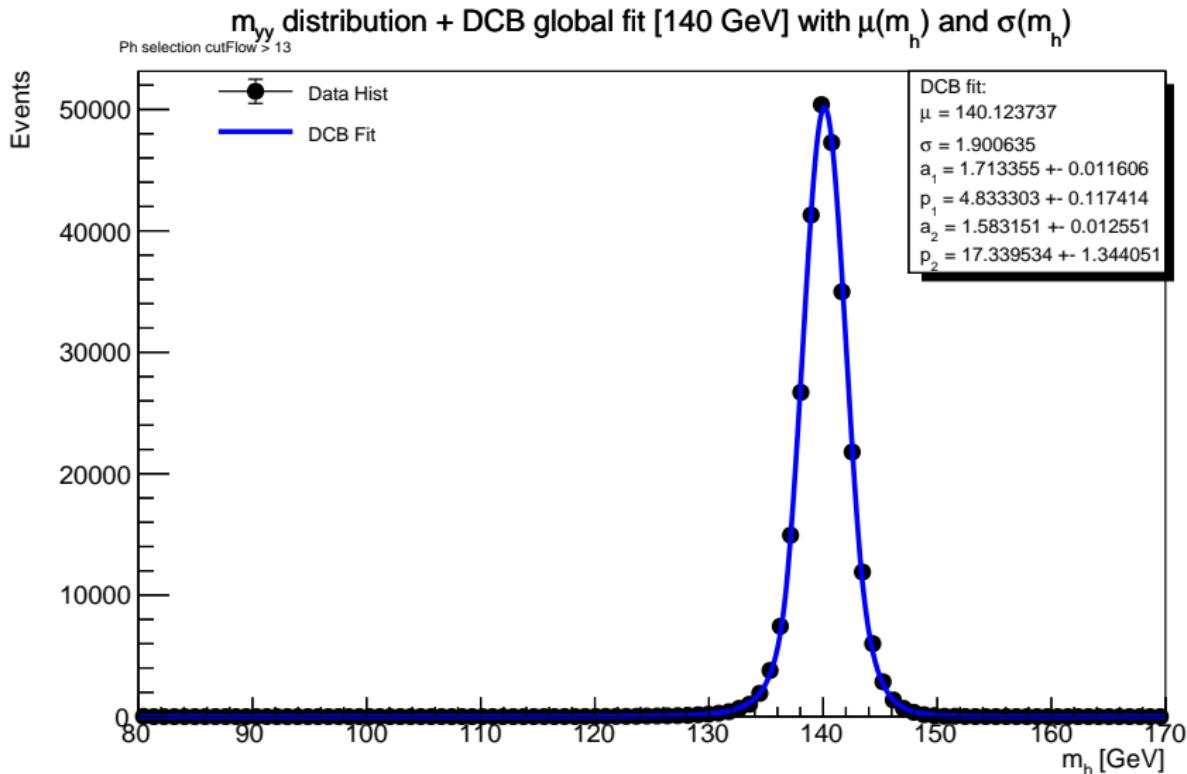
# Global fit [125 GeV]



# Global fit [130 GeV]

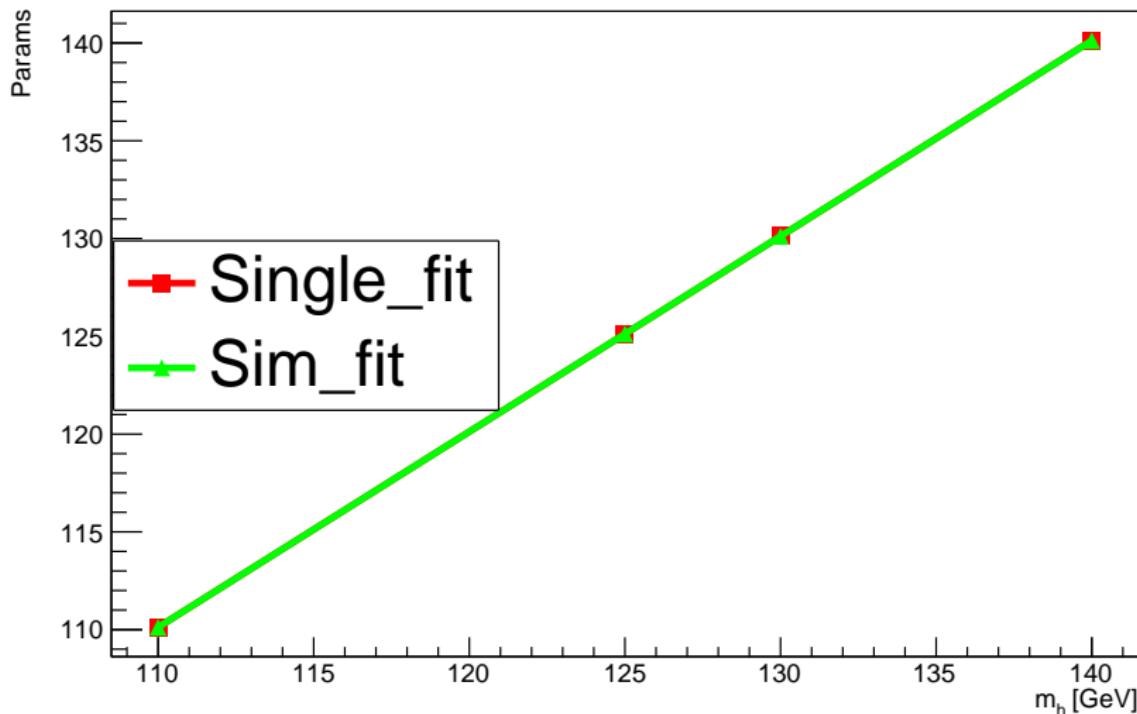


# Global fit [140 GeV]



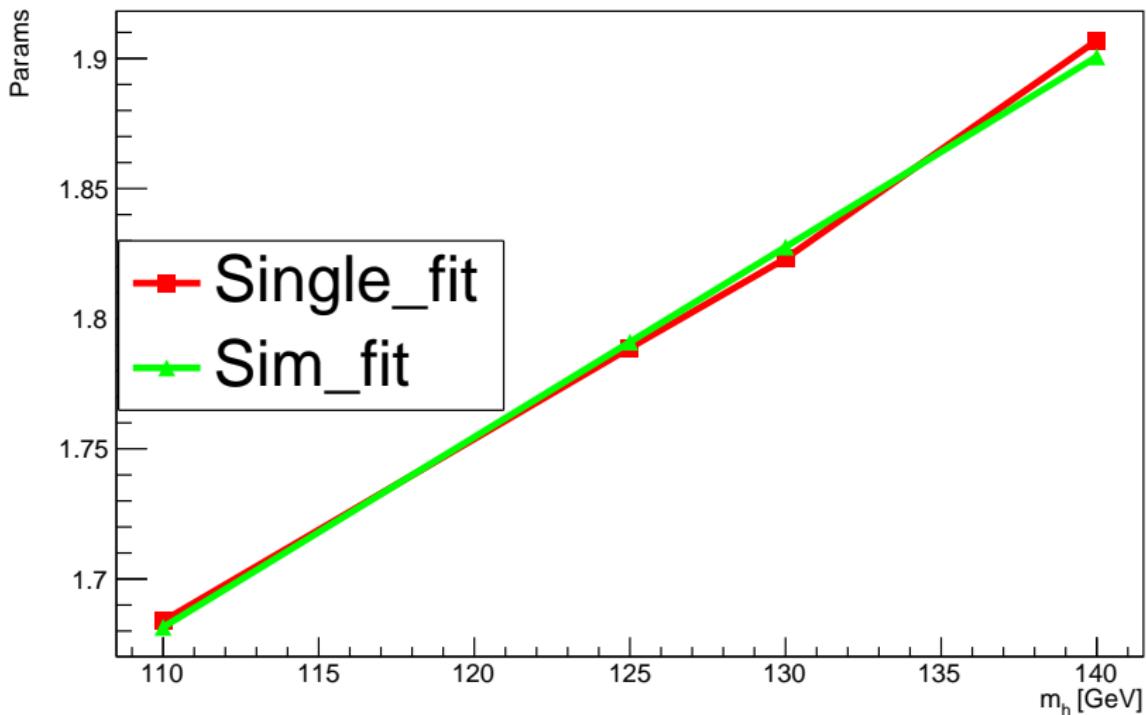
# Single vs Global fit params: $\mu$

Single and global fit comp: mu



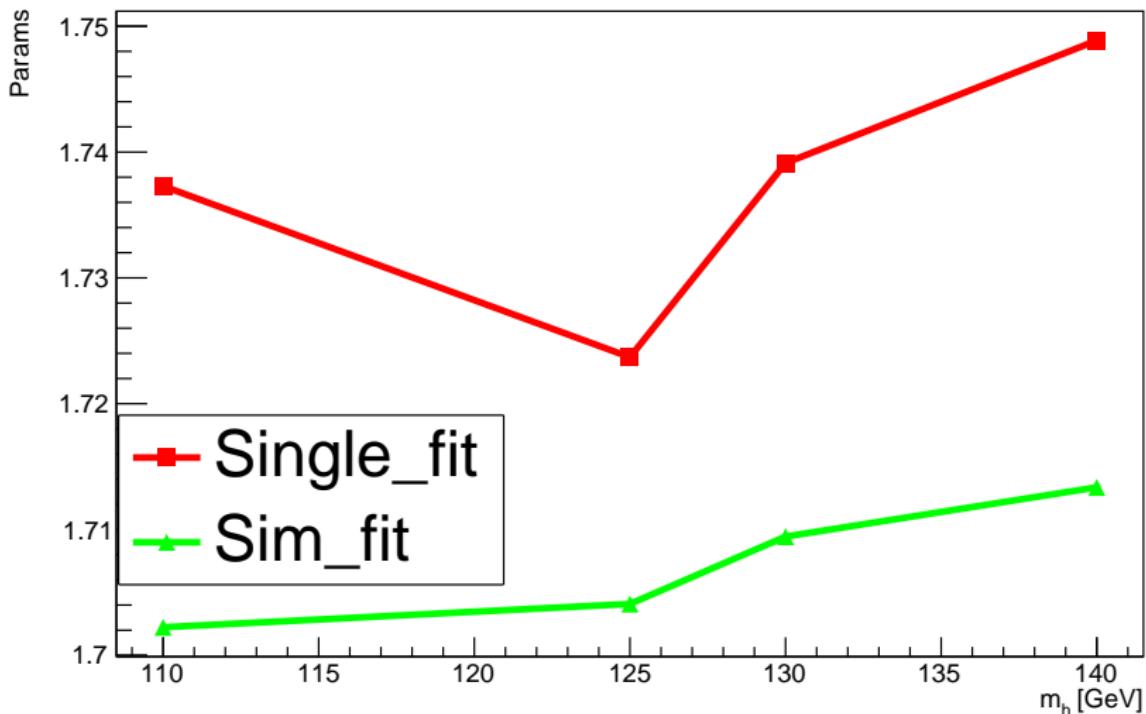
# Single vs Global fit params: $\sigma$

Single and global fit comp: width



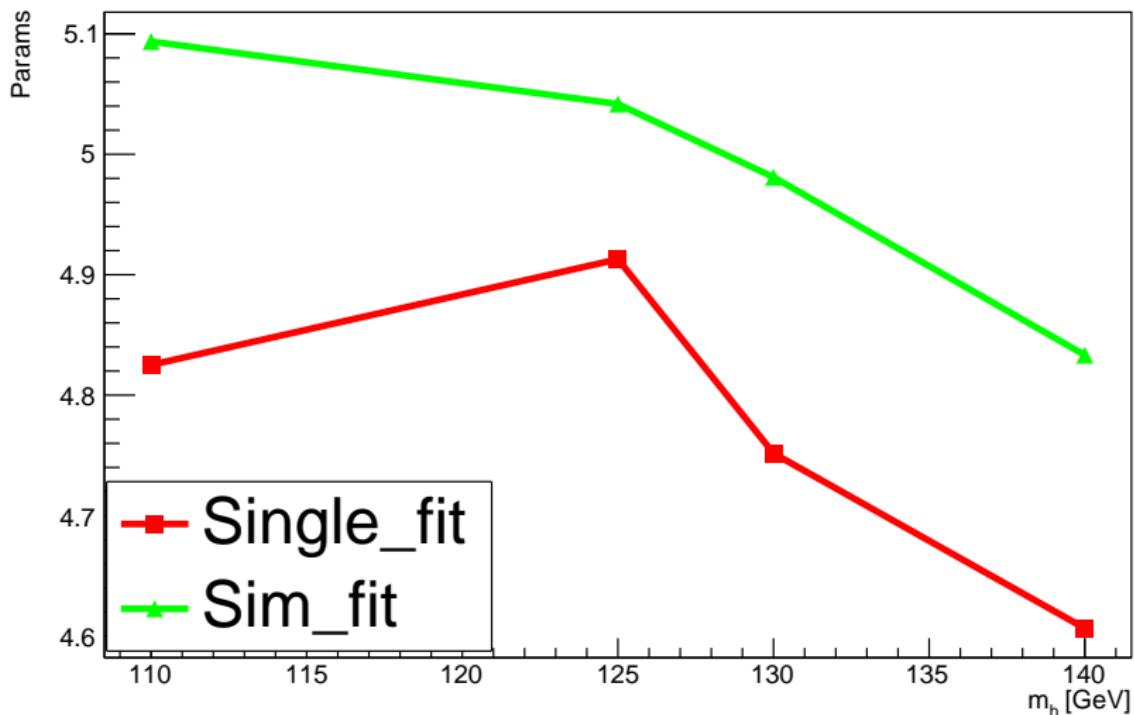
# Single vs Global fit params: $a_1$

Single and global fit comp: a1



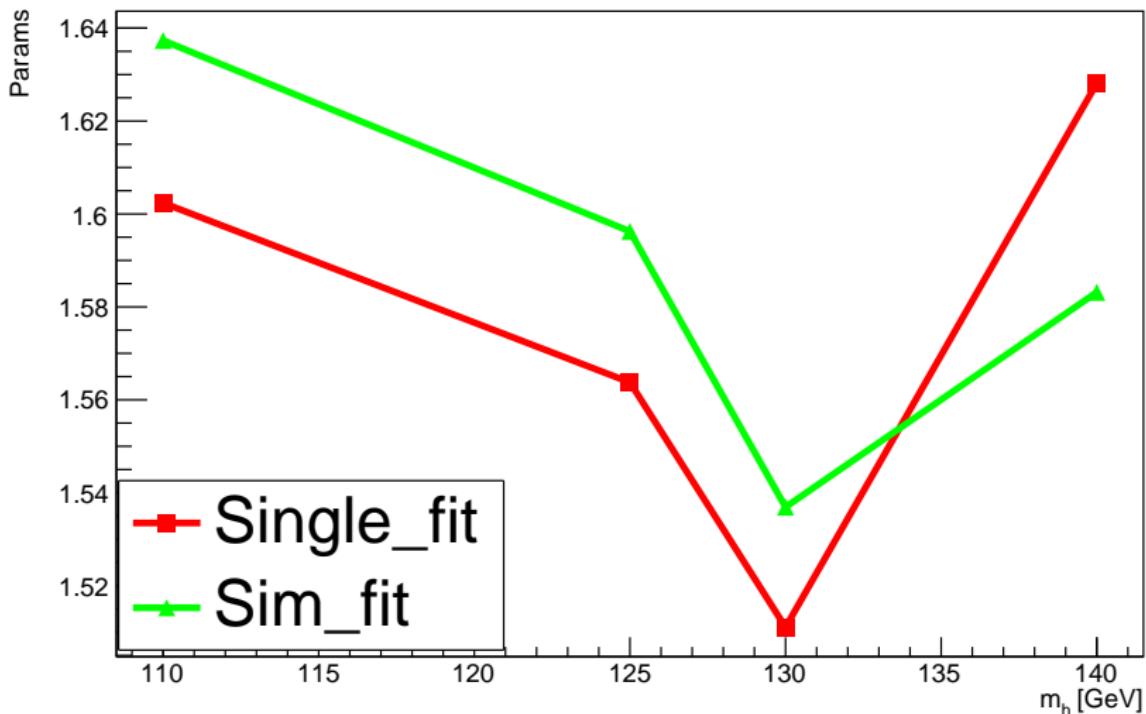
# Single vs Global fit params: $p_1$

Single and global fit comp: p1



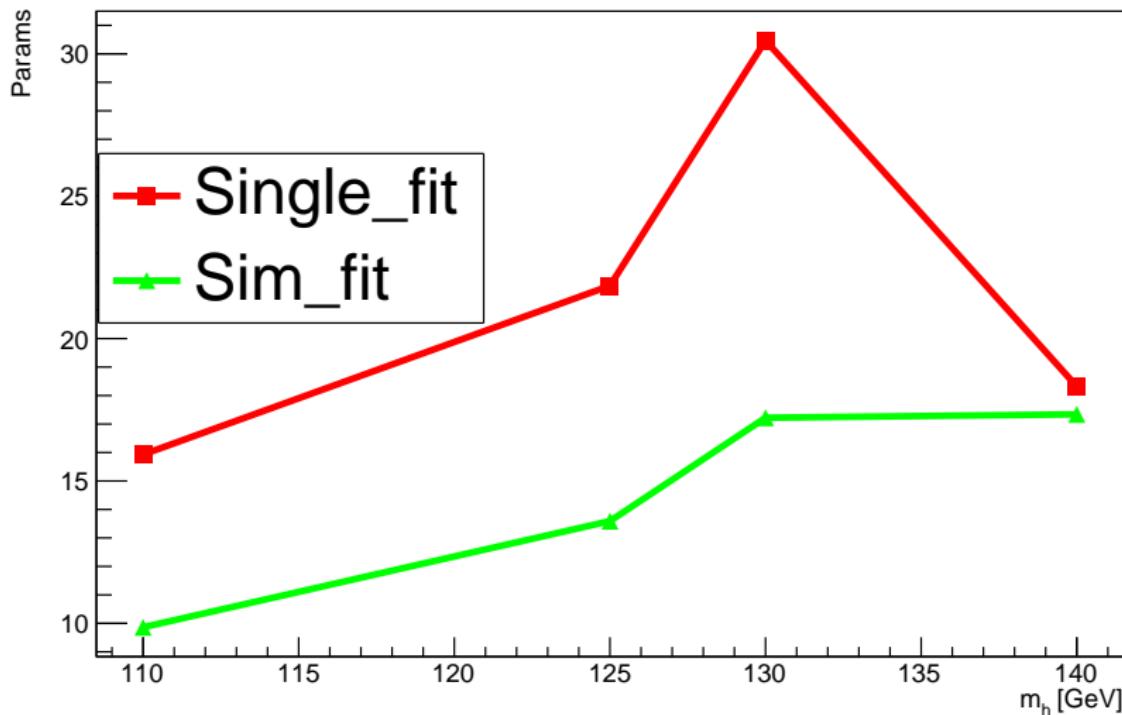
# Single vs Global fit params: $a_2$

Single and global fit comp: a2



# Single vs Global fit params: $p_2$

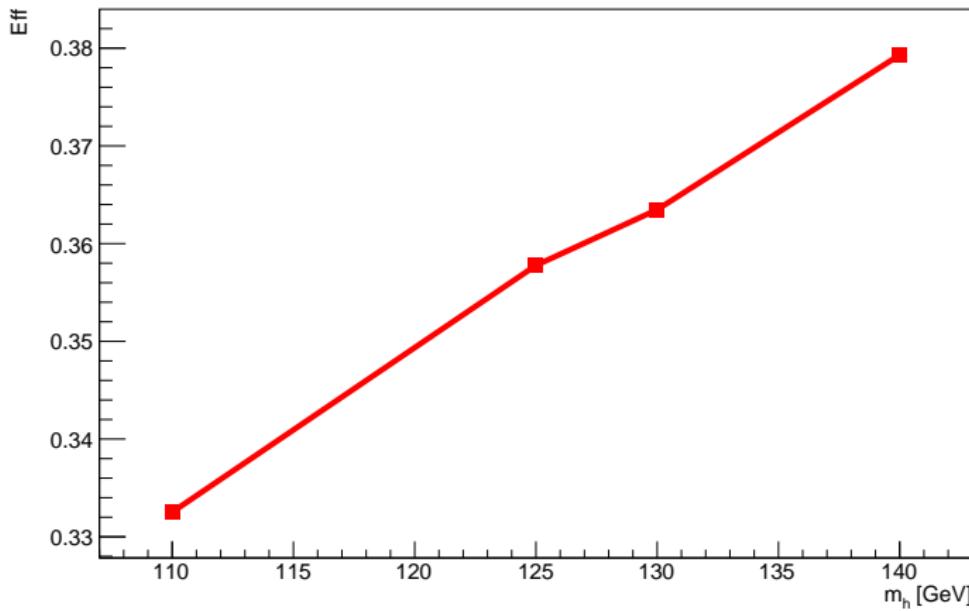
Single and global fit comp: p2



# Efficiencies( $m_h$ )

$$eff = \frac{\# \text{ of events with } cutFlow > 13}{\# \text{ of all events}}$$

Efficiencies( $m_h$ )

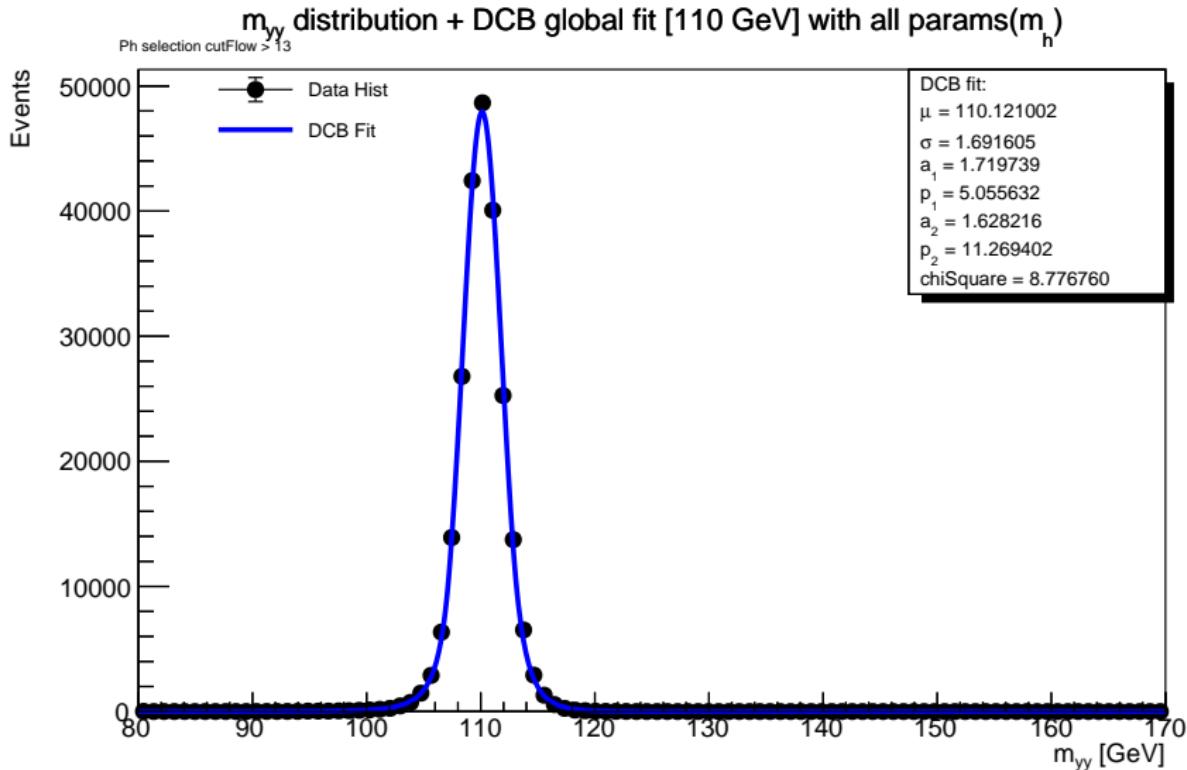


3° week

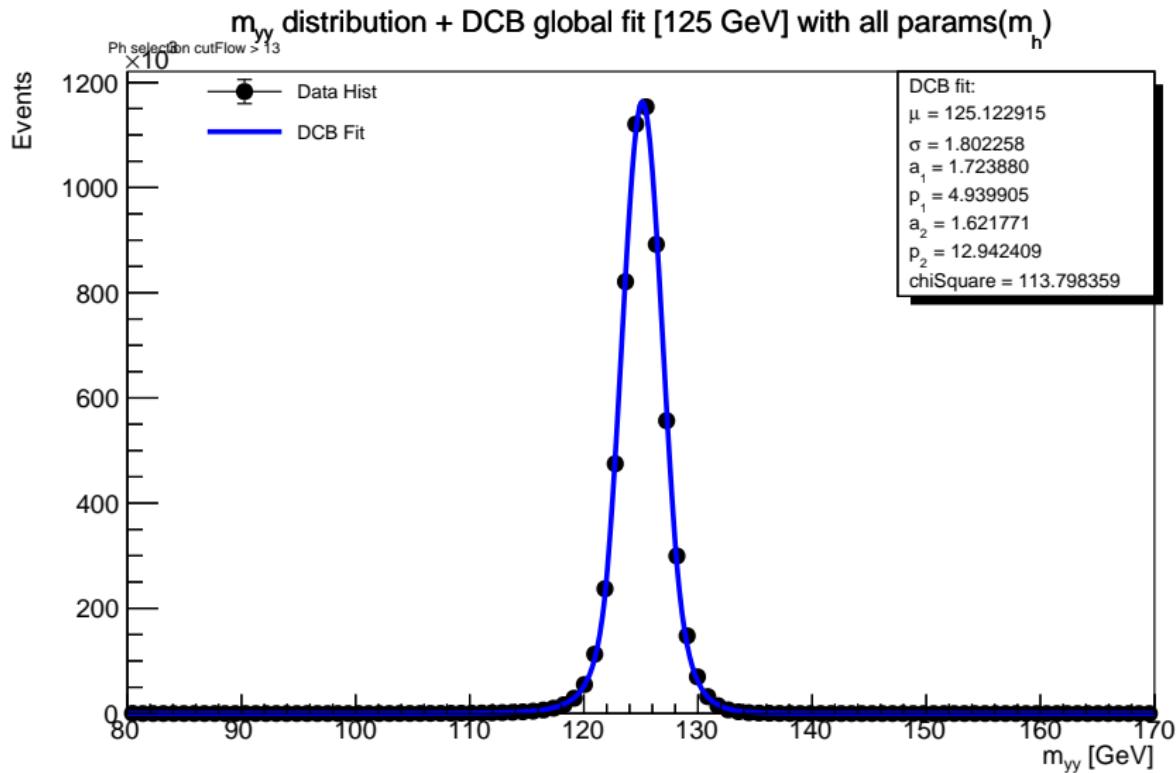
# 3° week assignments

- fix the X-axis: "  $m_{yy}$  [GeV]" to "  $m_h$  [GeV]";
- create a fit with all parameters as function of  $m_H$ ;
- fit without a dataset:
  - the fit is build using 110, 130, 140 GeV datasets;
  - once the is created, it is applied to the 125 dataset.
- add errors bars;
- background MC:
  - plot the mass distribution;
  - apply a exp fit.
- build a  $p_0$  scan on MC;

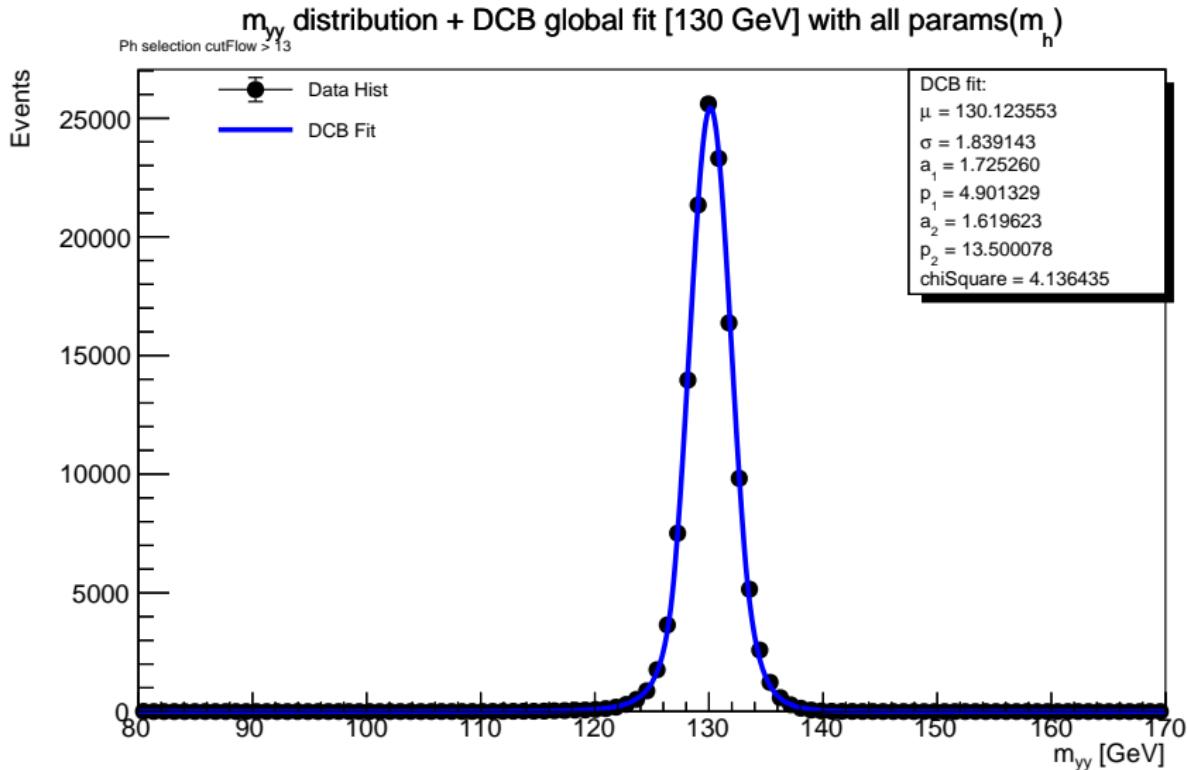
# Global fit all params( $m_H$ ) [110 GeV]



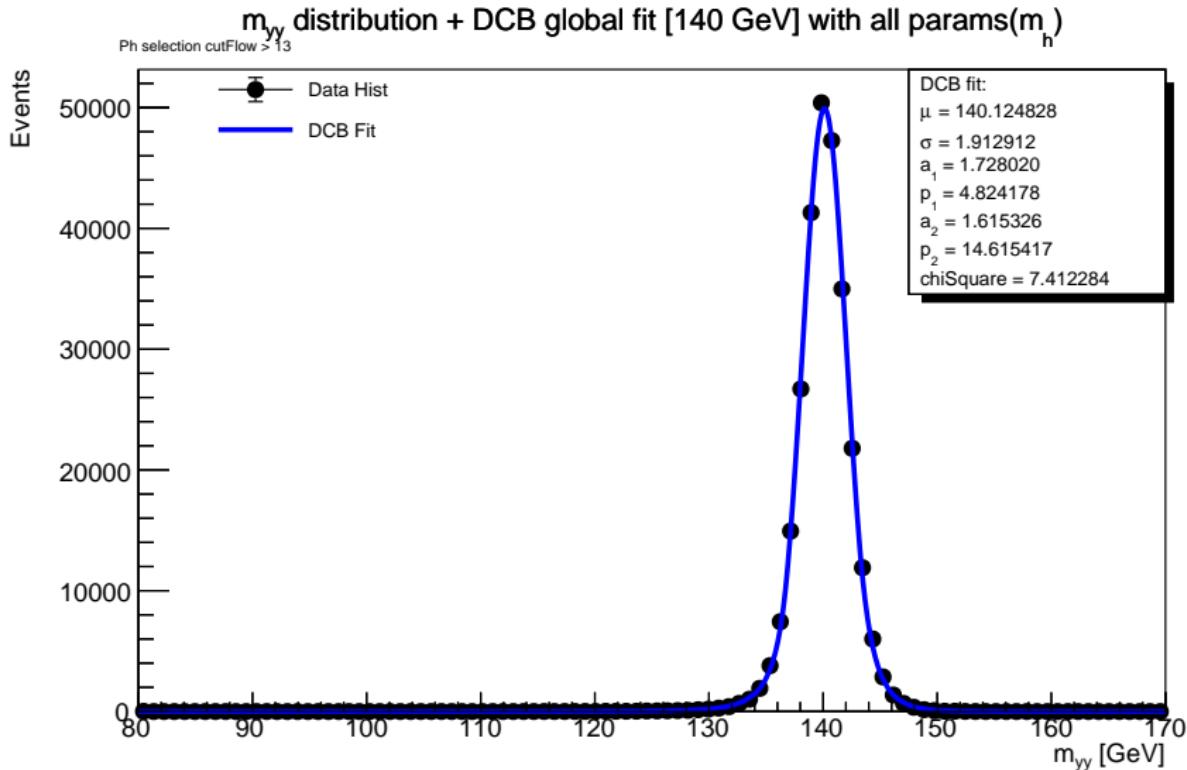
# Global fit all params( $m_H$ ) [125 GeV]



# Global fit all params( $m_H$ ) [130 GeV]

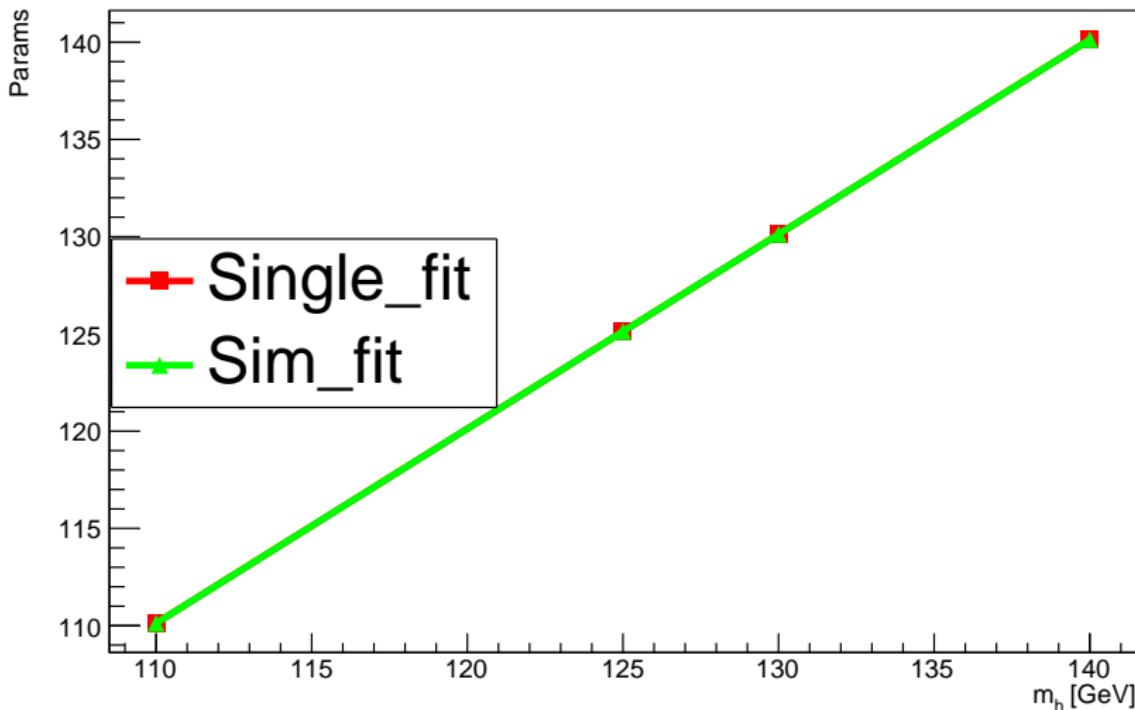


# Global fit all params( $m_H$ ) [140 GeV]



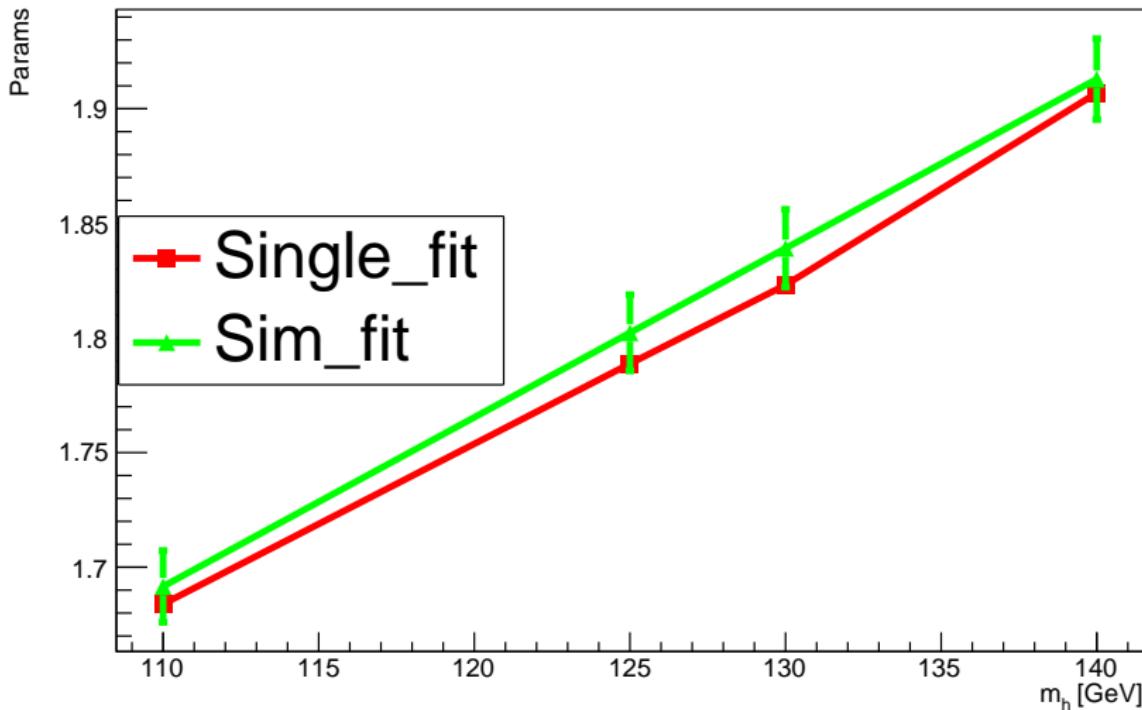
# Single vs Global fit params: $\mu(m_h)$

Single and global fit comp: mu



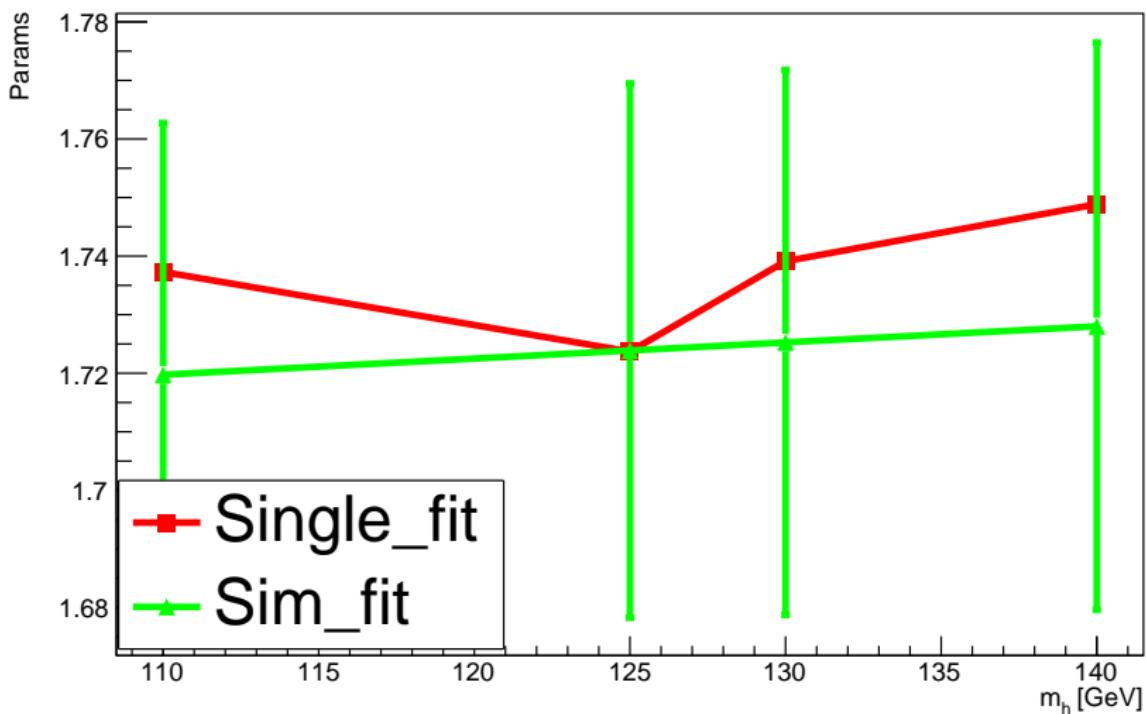
# Single vs Global fit params: $\sigma(m_h)$

Single and global fit comp: width



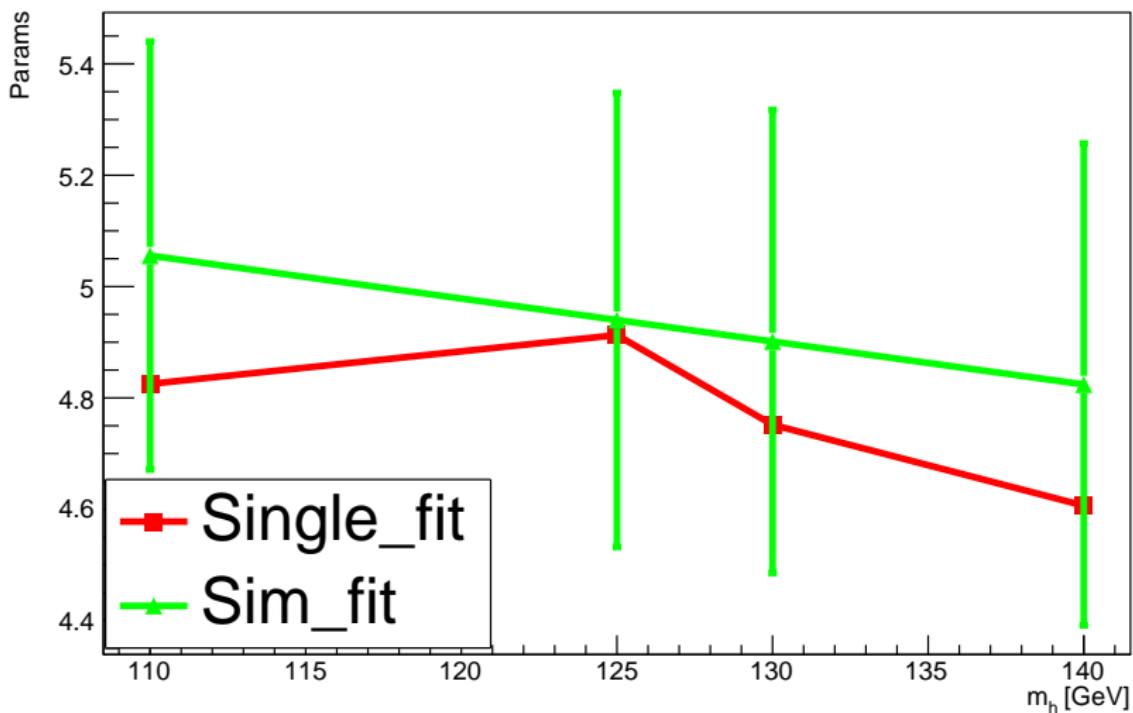
# Single vs Global fit params: $a_1(m_h)$

Single and global fit comp: a1



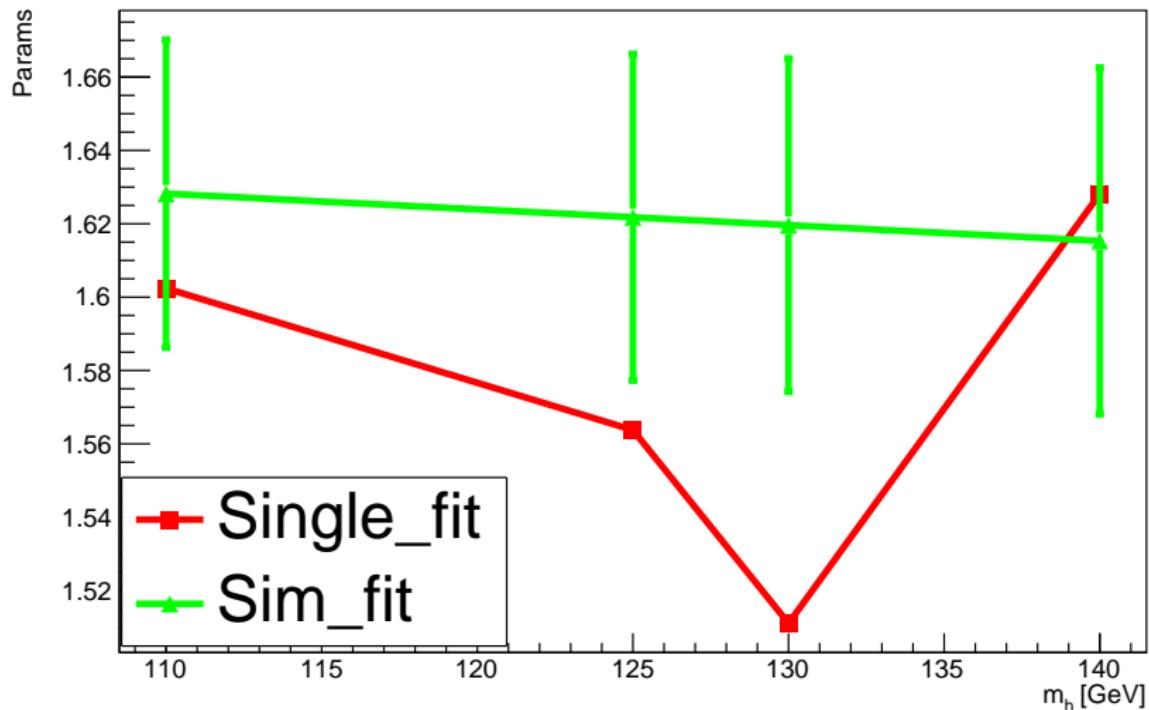
# Single vs Global fit params: $p_1(m_h)$

Single and global fit comp: p1



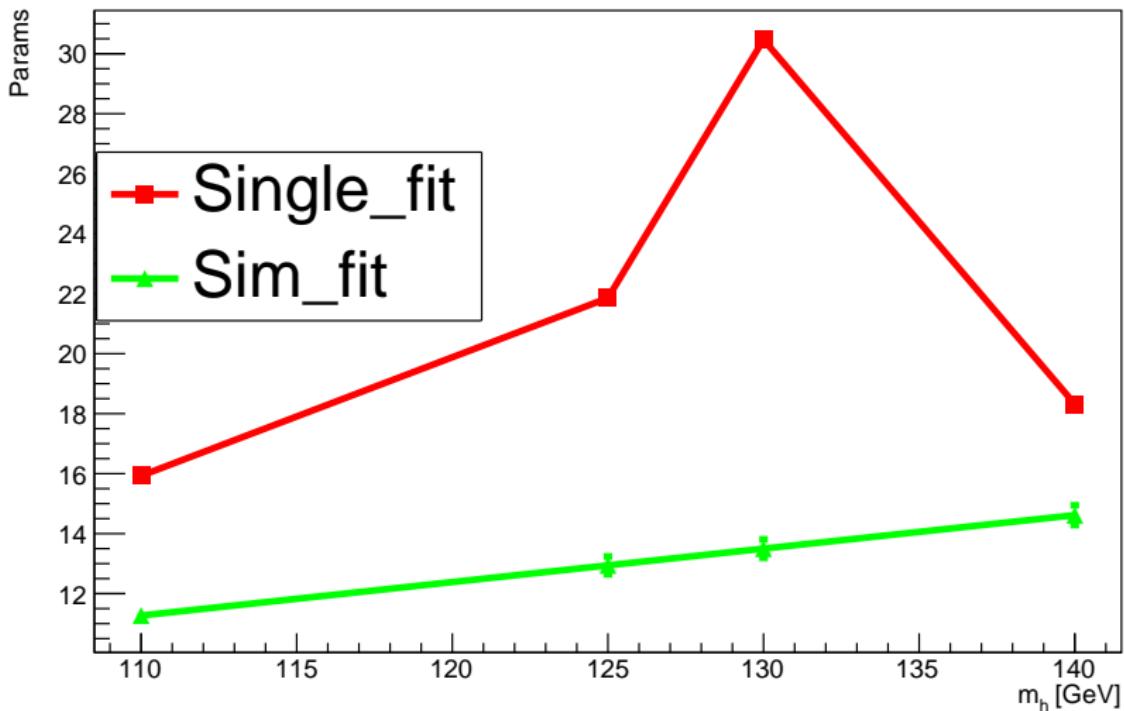
# Single vs Global fit params: $a_2(m_h)$

Single and global fit comp: a2

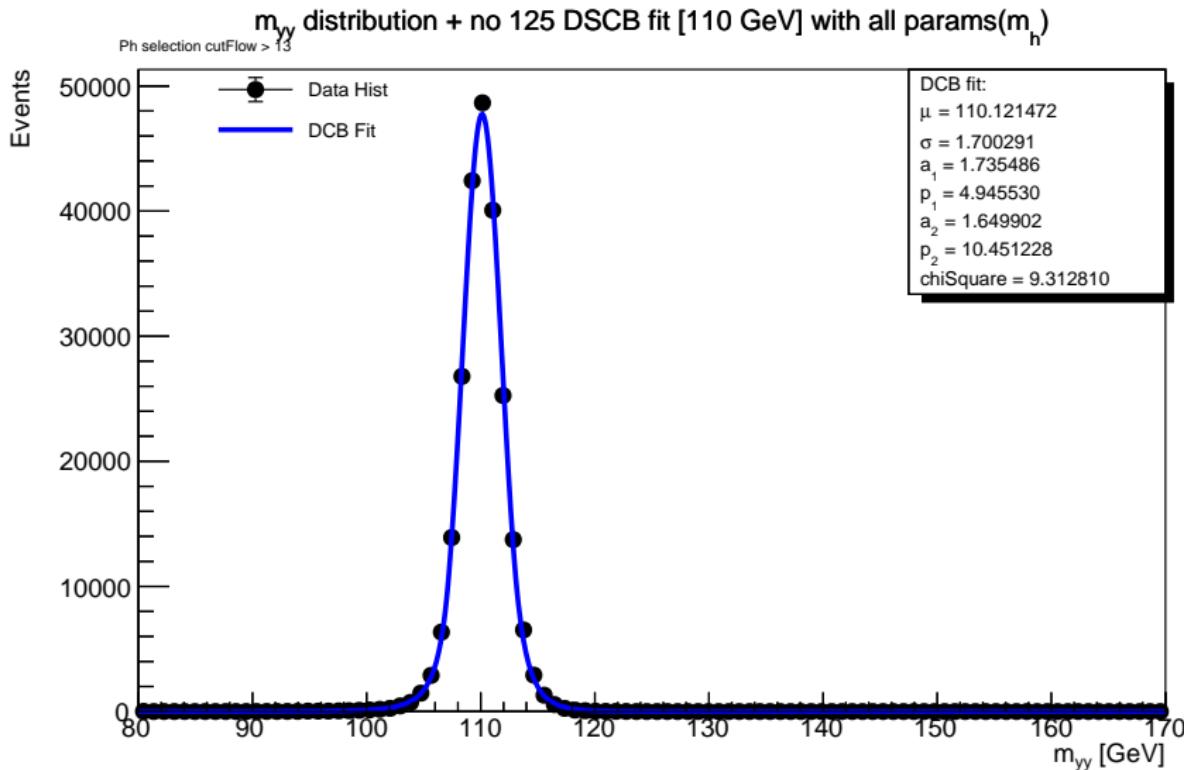


# Single vs Global fit params: $p_2(m_h)$

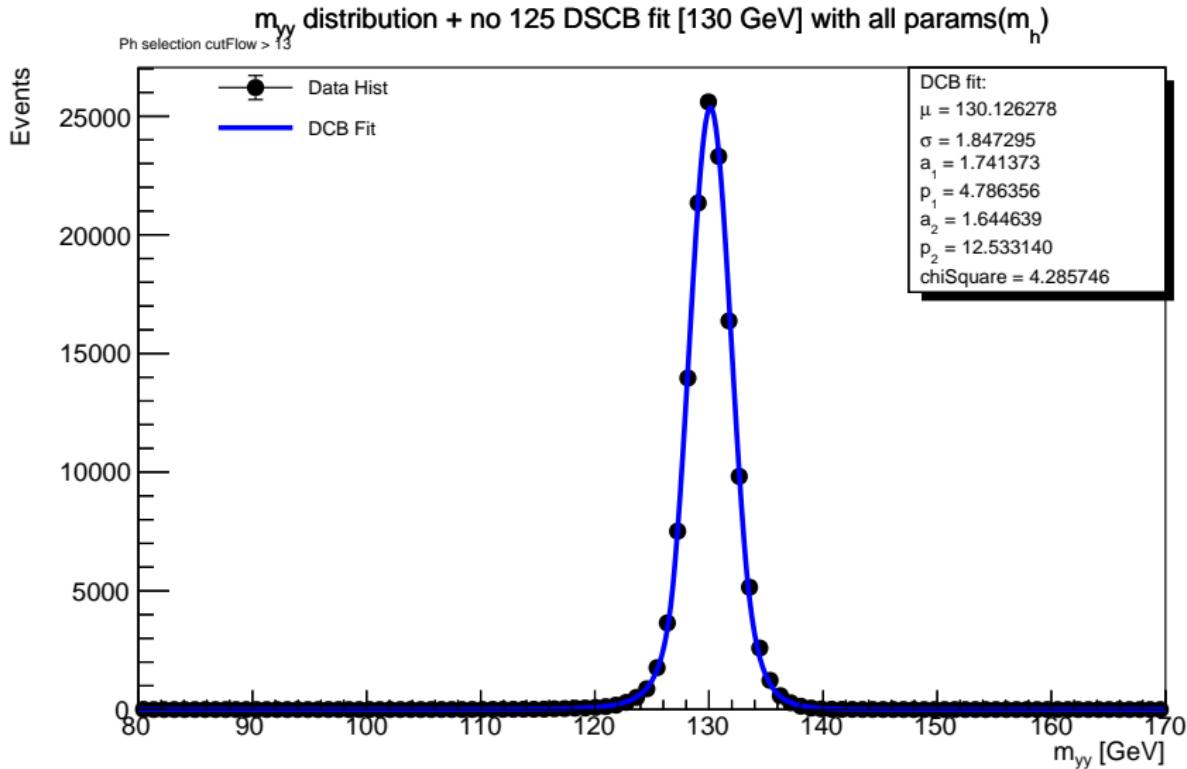
Single and global fit comp: p2



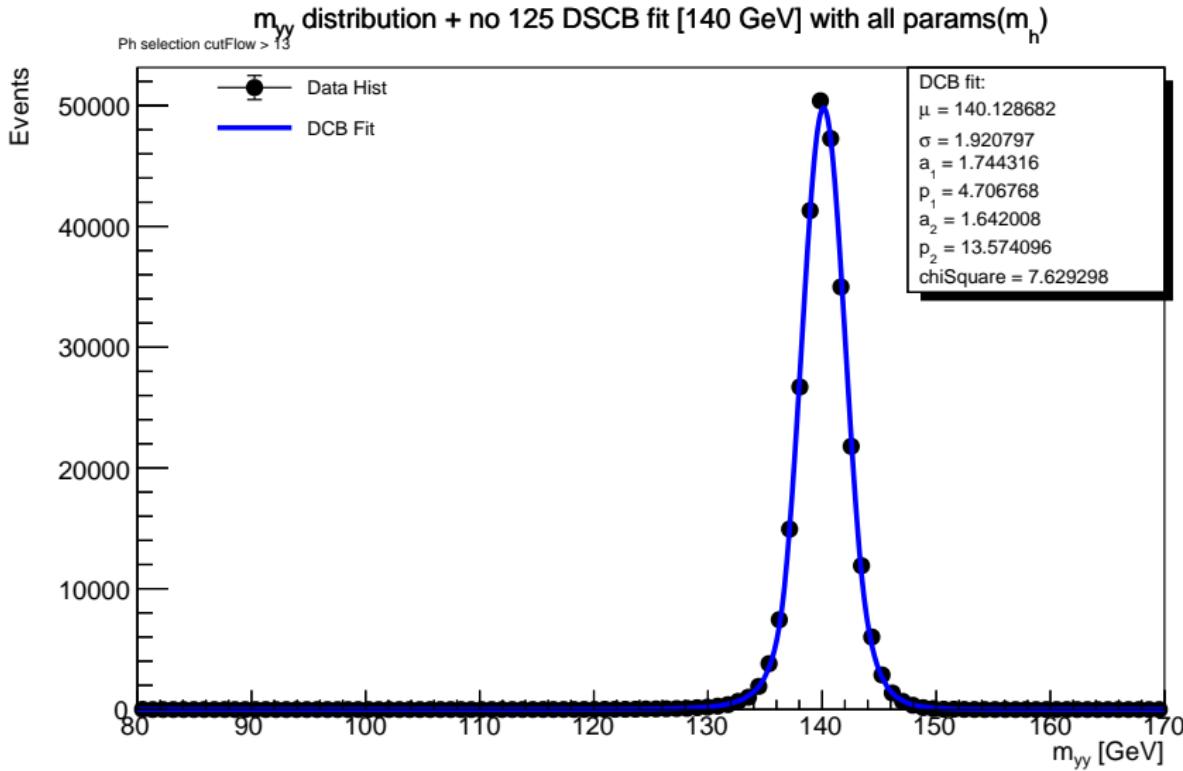
# Global fit( $m_H$ ) (no 125) [110 GeV]



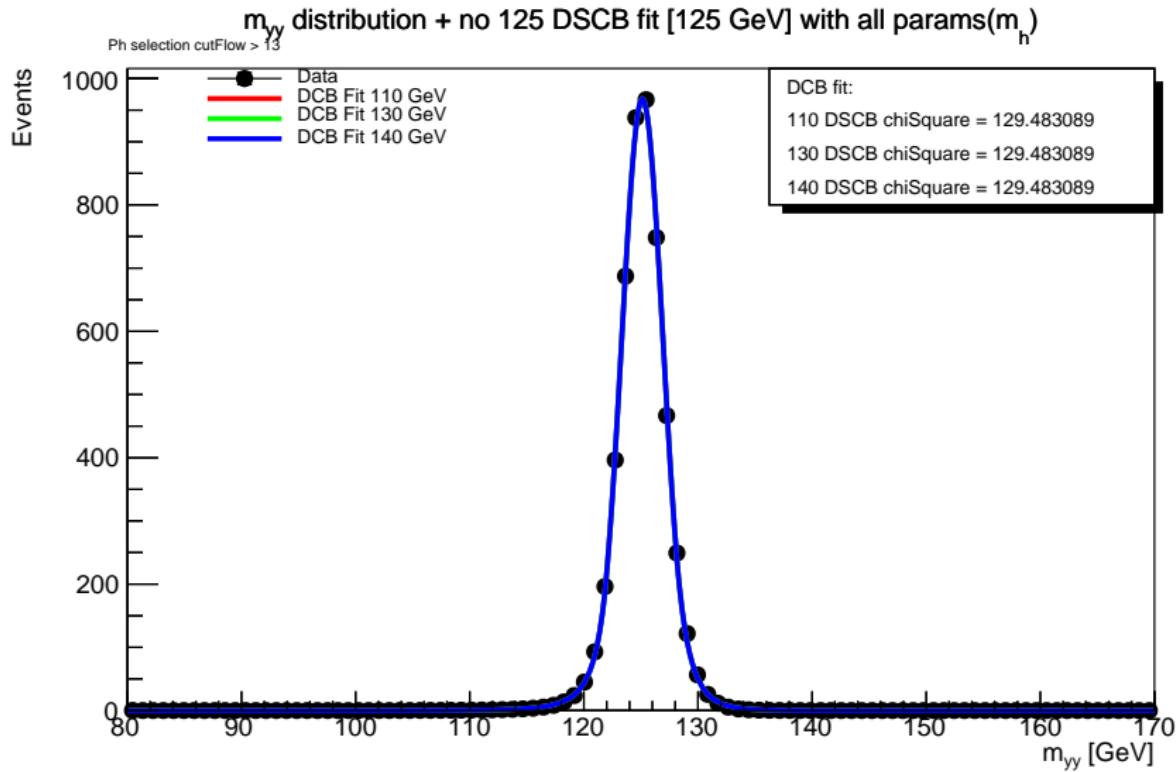
# Global fit( $m_H$ ) (no 125) [130 GeV]



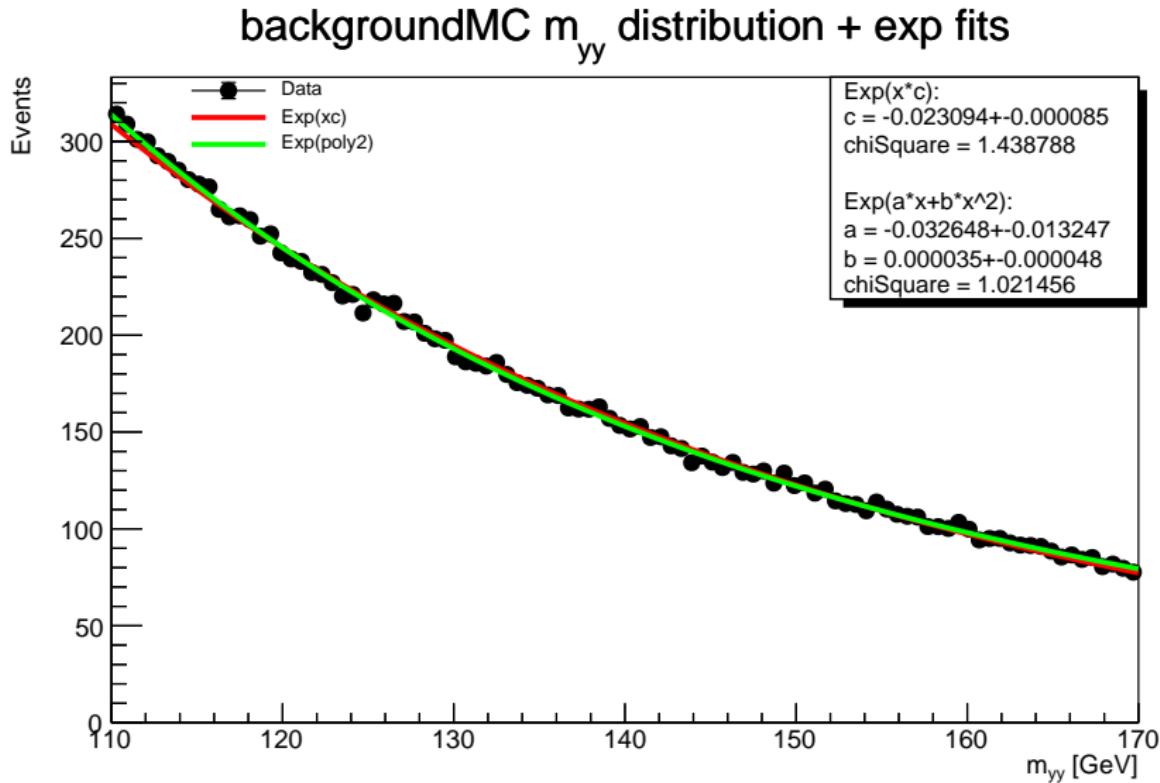
# Global fit( $m_H$ ) (no 125) [140 GeV]



# Fit without 125 GeV dataset

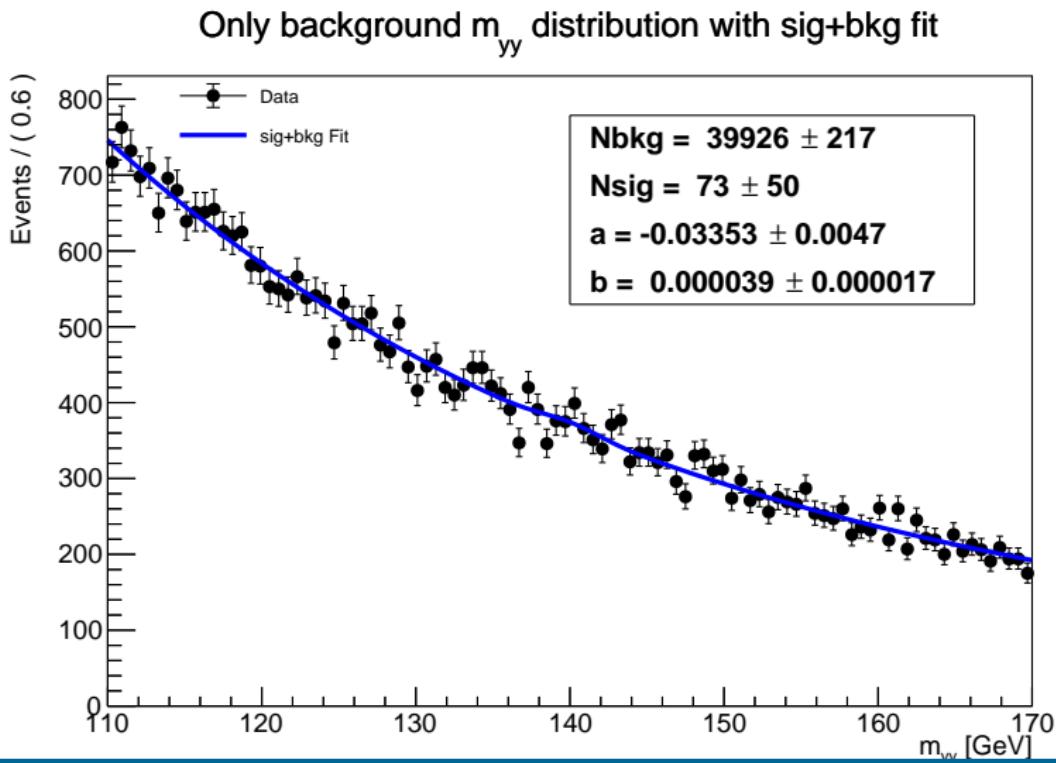


# Background MC



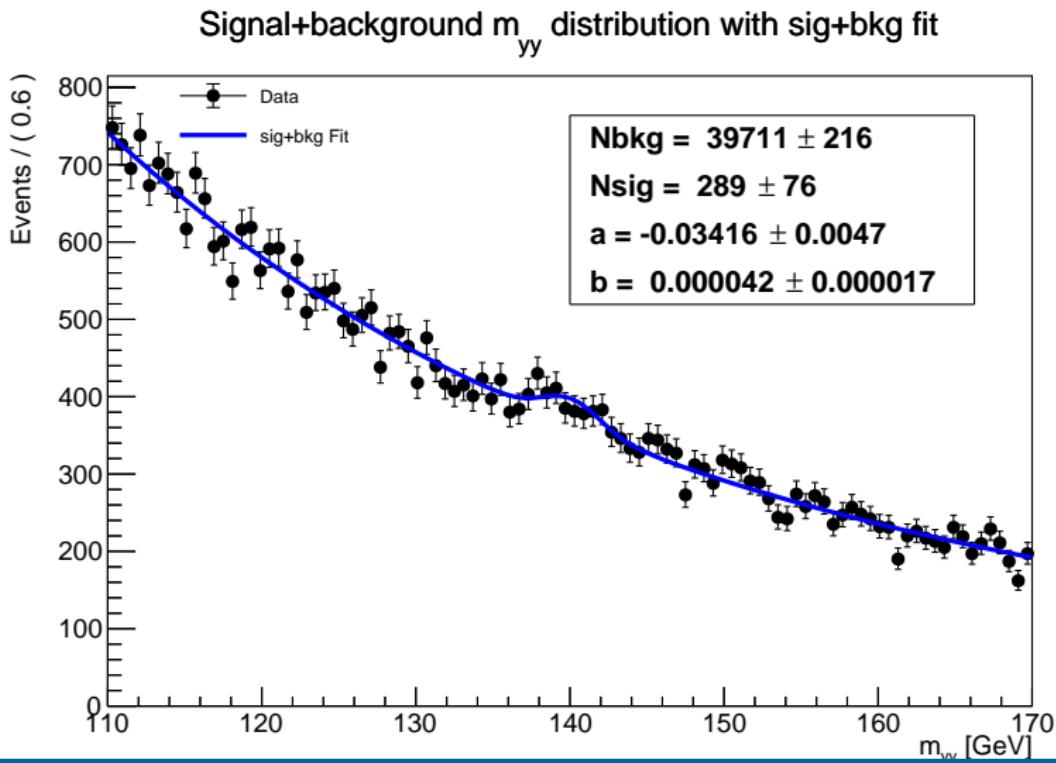
# Only background workspace

Simultaneous fit composed by 4 DSCB (signal) + exp fit (background). Only background dataset.



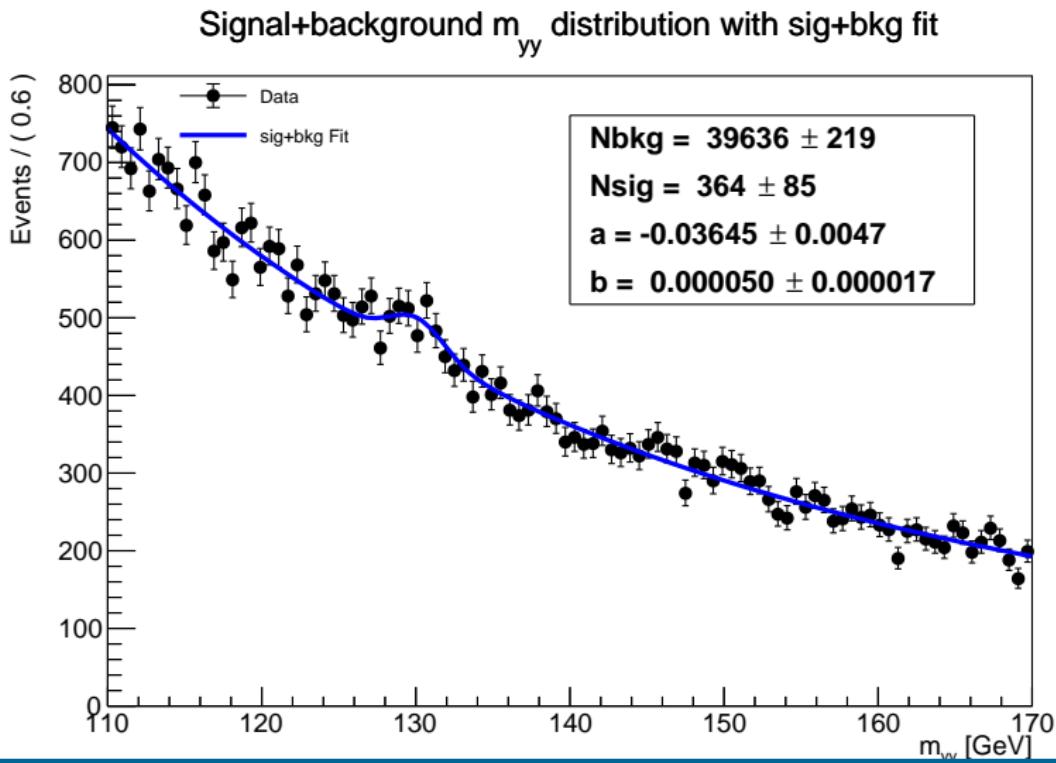
# Signal+background workspace [140 GeV]

Simultaneous fit composed by 4 DSCB (signal) + exp fit (background).  
Signal+background dataset.



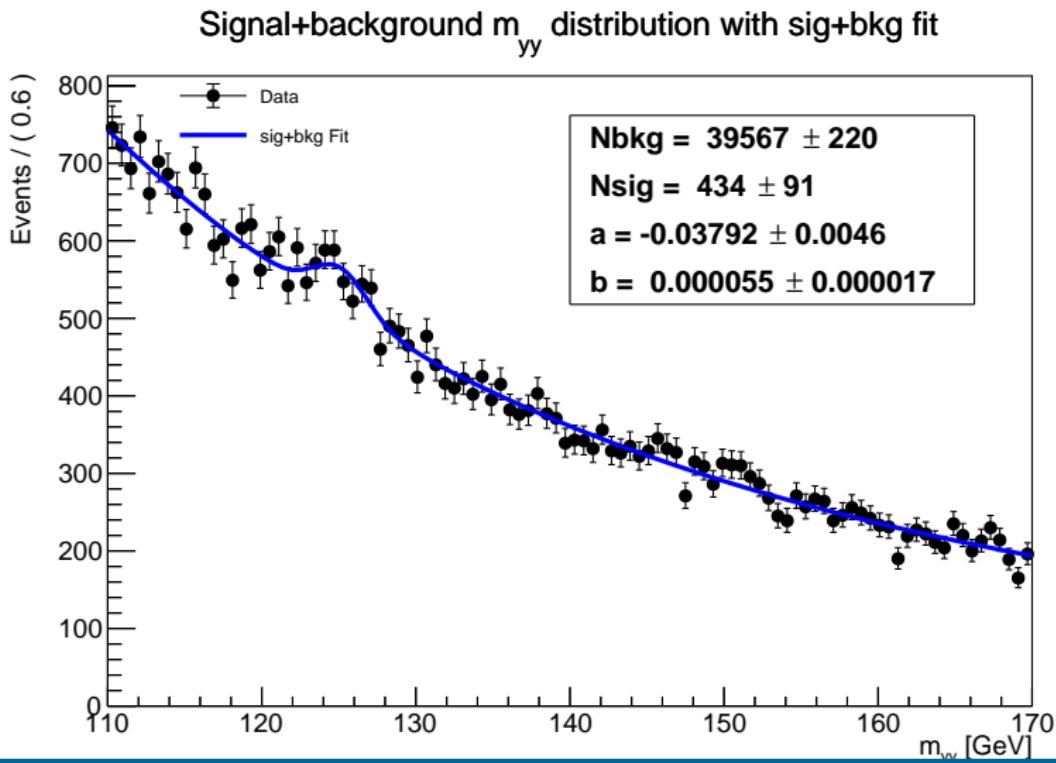
# Signal+background workspace [130 GeV]

Simultaneous fit composed by 4 DSCB (signal) + exp fit (background).  
Signal+background dataset.



# Signal+background workspace [125 GeV]

Simultaneous fit composed by 4 DSCB (signal) + exp fit (background).  
Signal+background dataset.



4° week

# 4° week assignments

- chiSquare check;
- single and global fit comparison:
  - plot with chiSquare;
  - y-log plot with chiSquare;
- normalisation check;
- efficiency check;
- only bkg and sig+bkg models study:
  - $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  distribution analysis;
  - $p_0$  scan;
  - CLs limit analysis;

# ChiSquare

```
frame->chiSquare("Fit", "Data")
```

## ◆ chiSquare() [1/2]

```
Double_t RooPlot::chiSquare ( const char * curvename,  
                           const char * histname,  
                           int      nFitParam = 0  
                           )      const
```

Calculate and return reduced chi-squared between a curve and a histogram.

### Parameters

- [in] **curvename** Name of the curve or nullptr for last curve
- [in] **histname** Name of the histogram to compare to or nullptr for last added histogram
- [in] **nFitParam** If non-zero, reduce the number of degrees of freedom by this number. This means that the curve was fitted to the data with nFitParam floating parameters, which needs to be reflected in the calculation of  $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$ .

### Returns

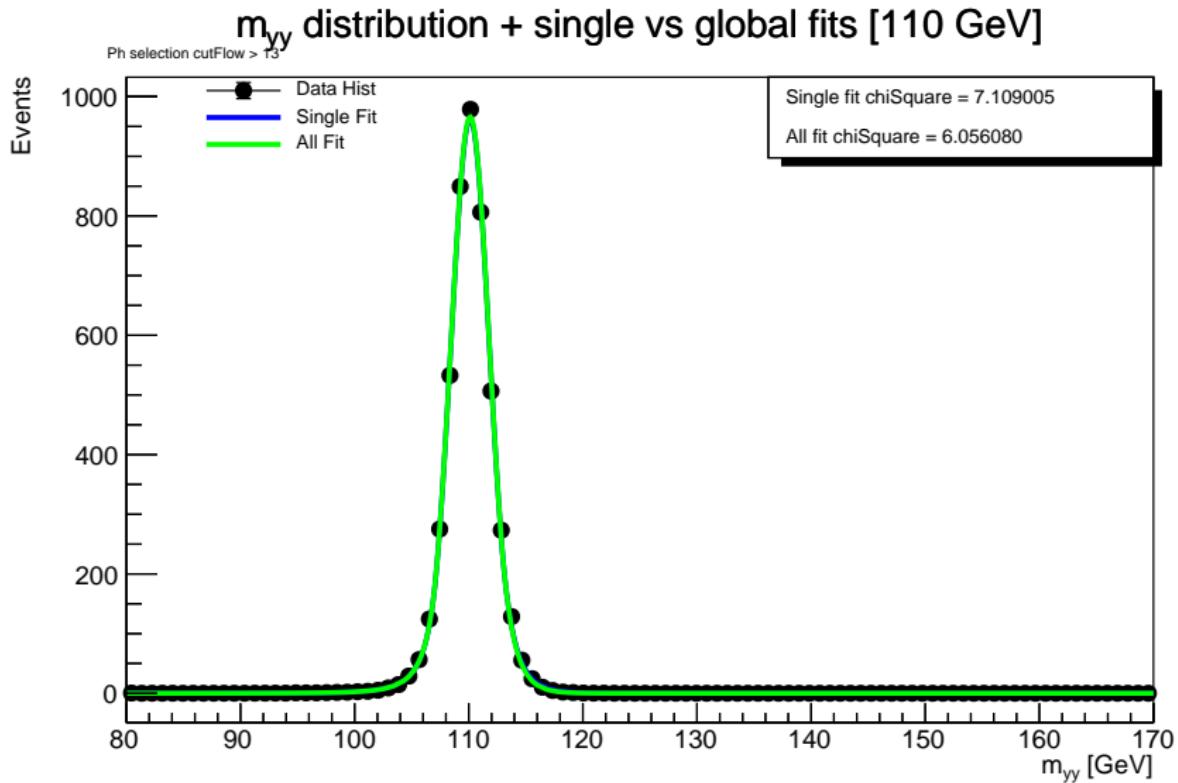
$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  between the plotted curve and the data.

### Note

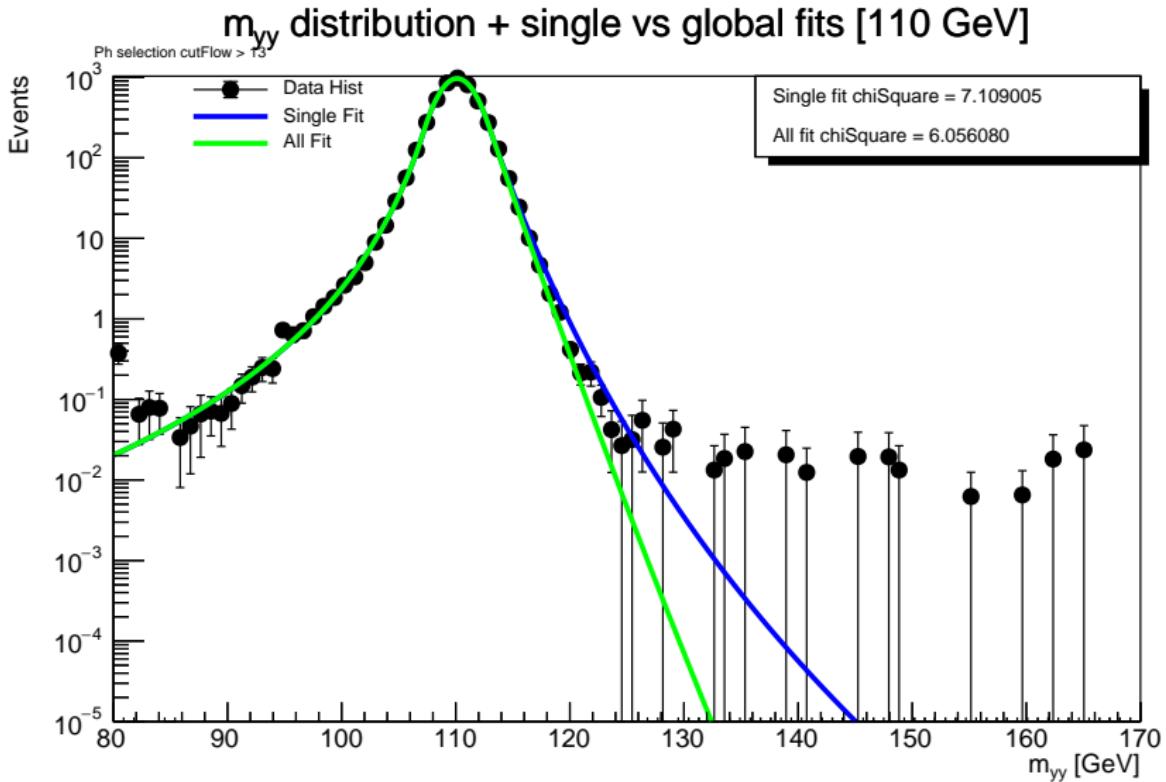
The  $\chi^2$  is calculated between a *plot of the original distribution* and the data. It therefore has more rounding errors than directly calculating the  $\chi^2$  from a PDF or function.  
To do this, use `RooChi2Var`.

Definition at line 1113 of file `RooPlot.cxx`.

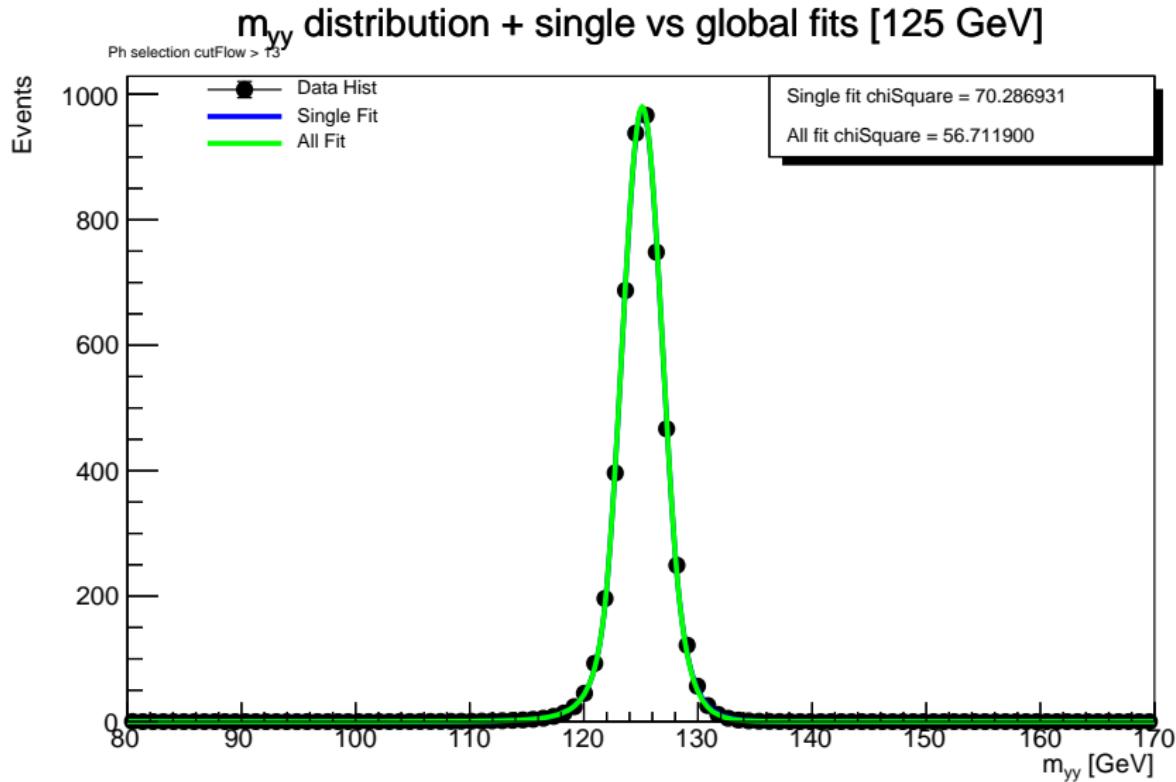
# Single vs global fit comp. [110 Gev]



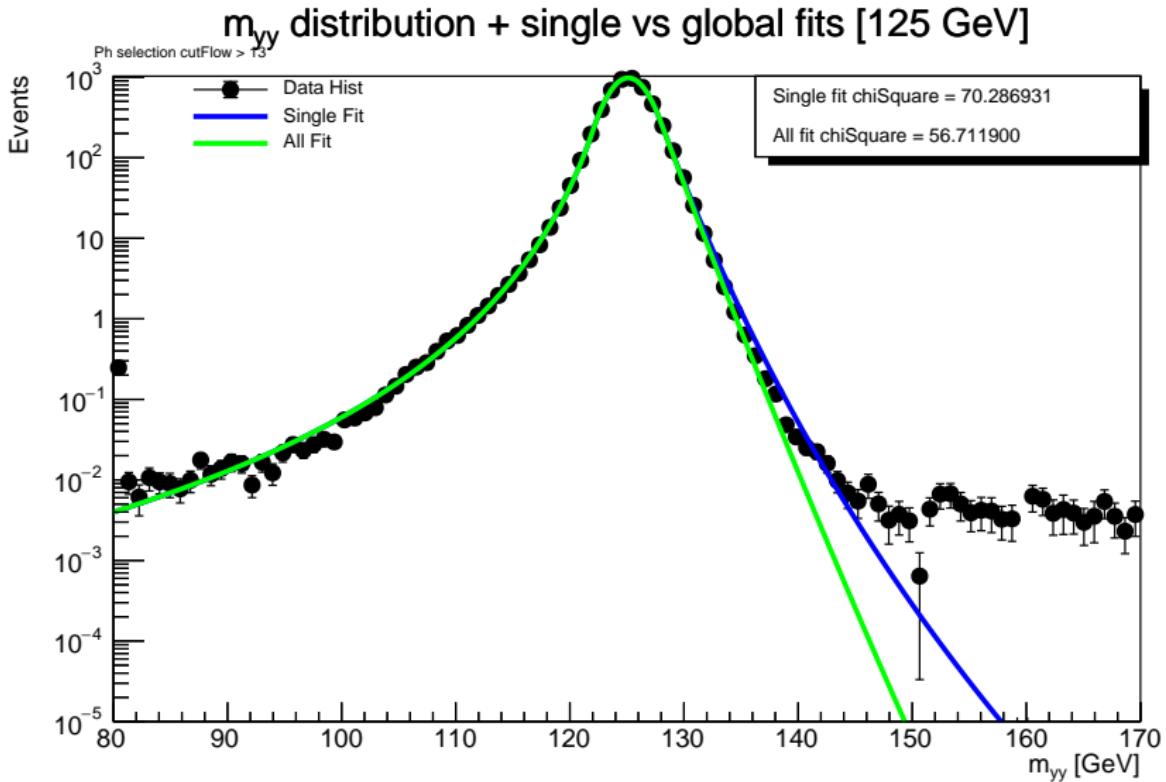
# Single vs global fit comp. [110 Gev] (ylog)



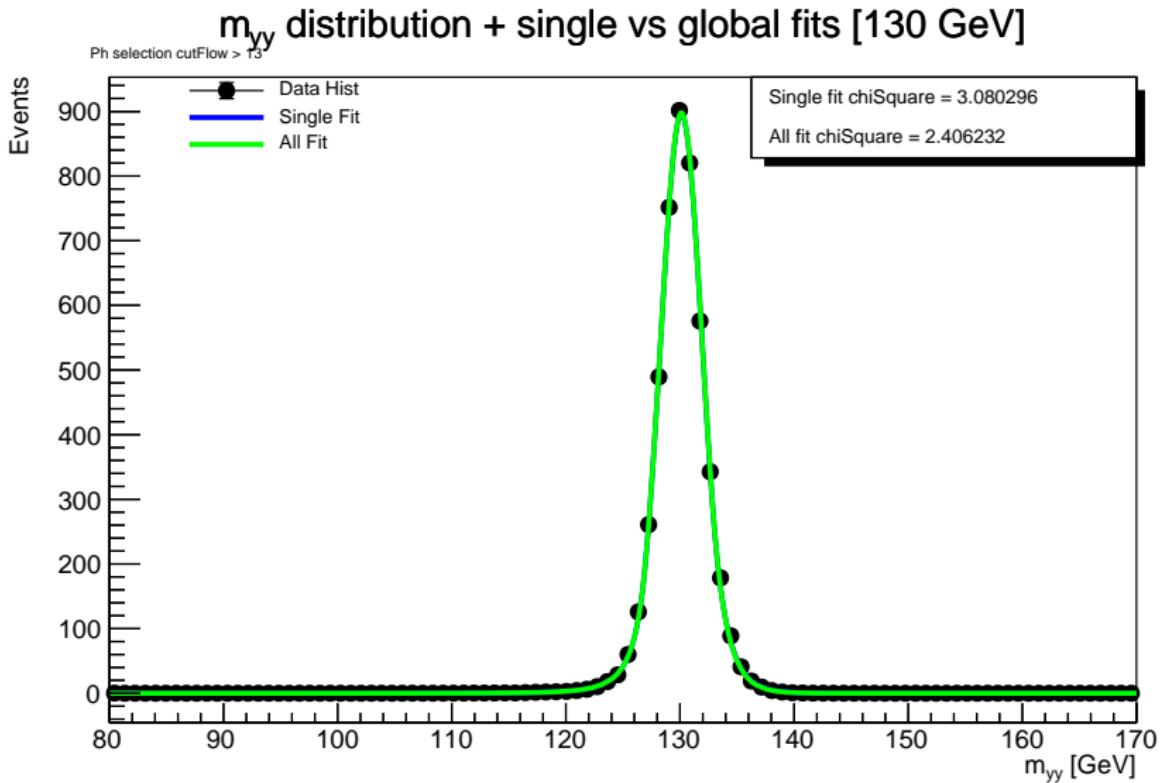
# Single vs global fit comp. [125 Gev]



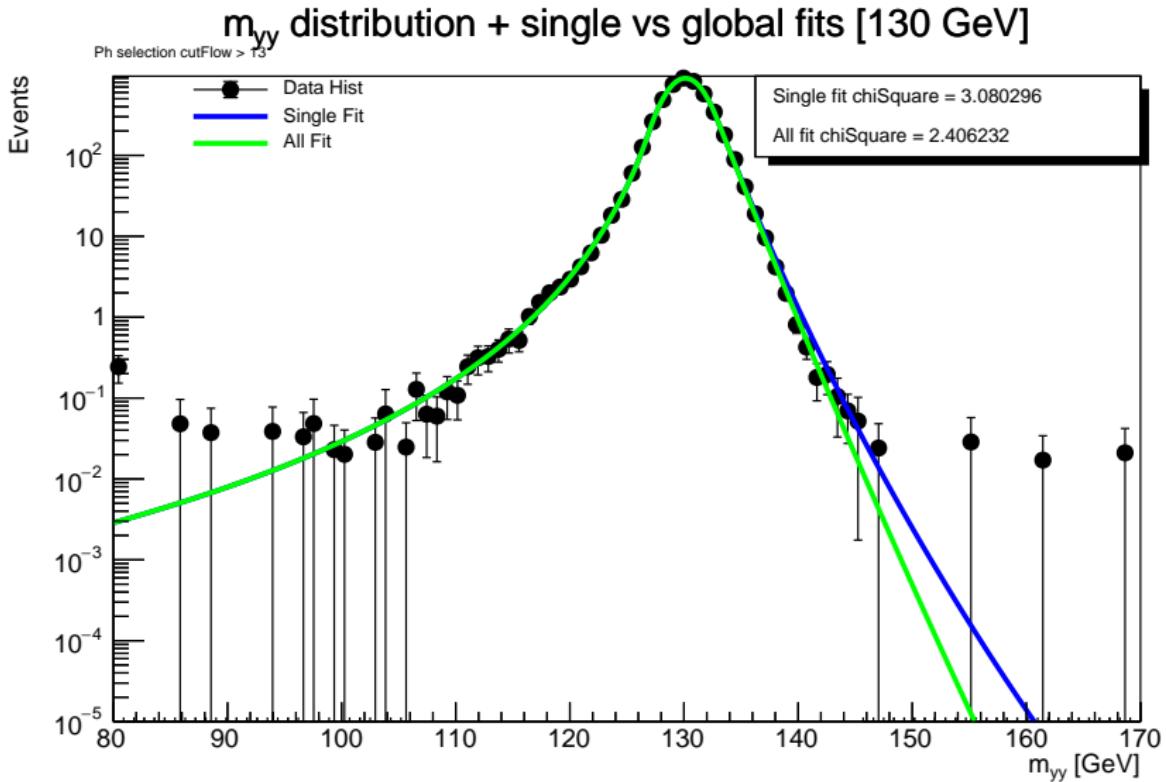
# Single vs global fit comp. [125 Gev] (ylog)



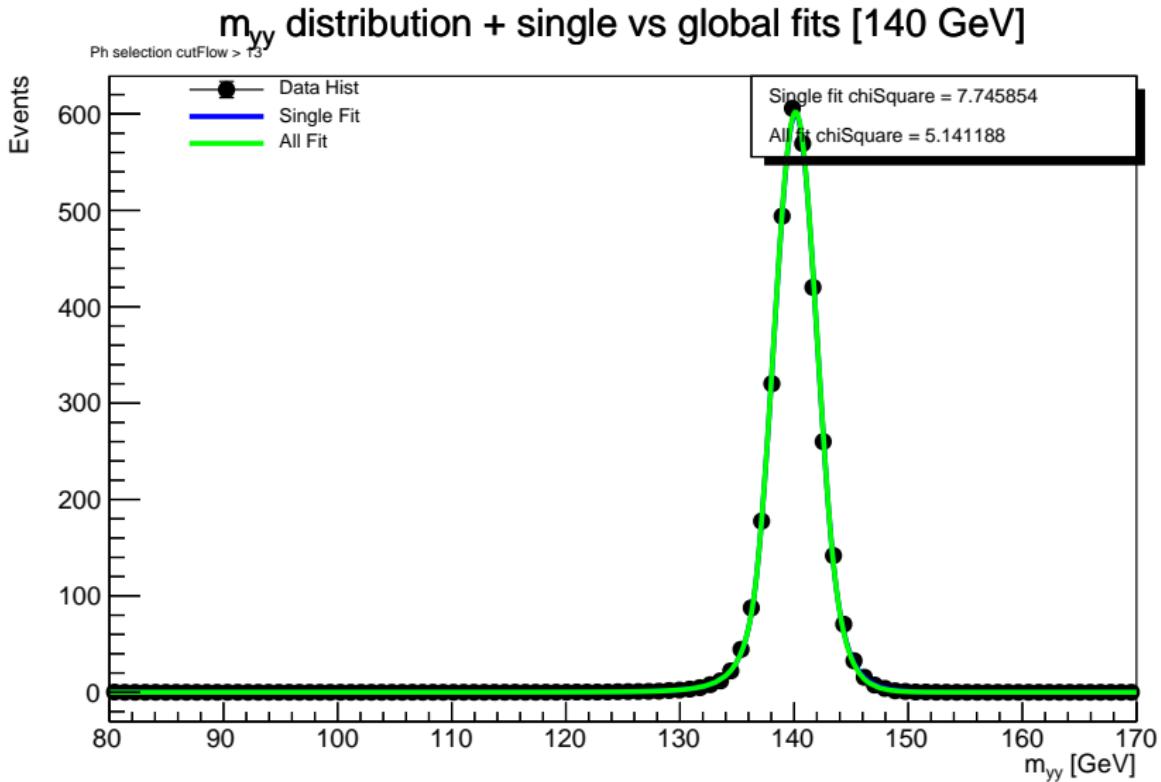
# Single vs global fit comp. [130 Gev]



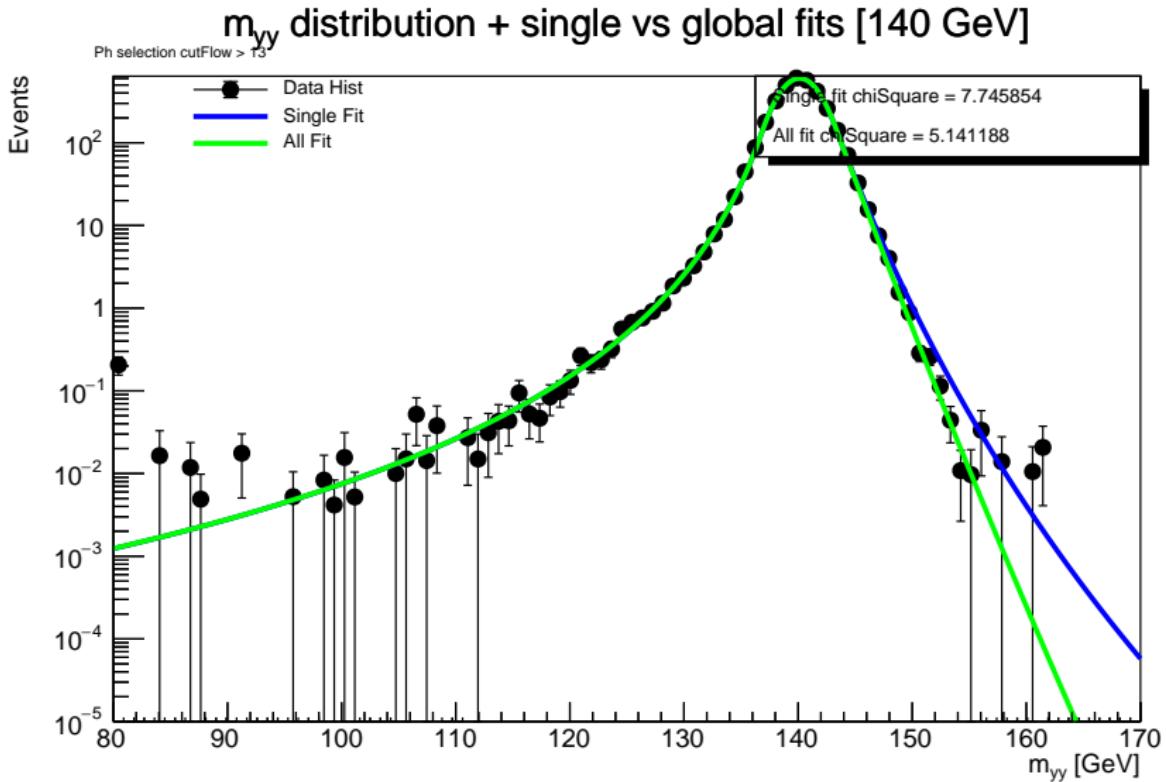
# Single vs global fit comp. [130 Gev] (ylog)



# Single vs global fit comp. [140 Gev]



# Single vs global fit comp. [140 Gev] (ylog)

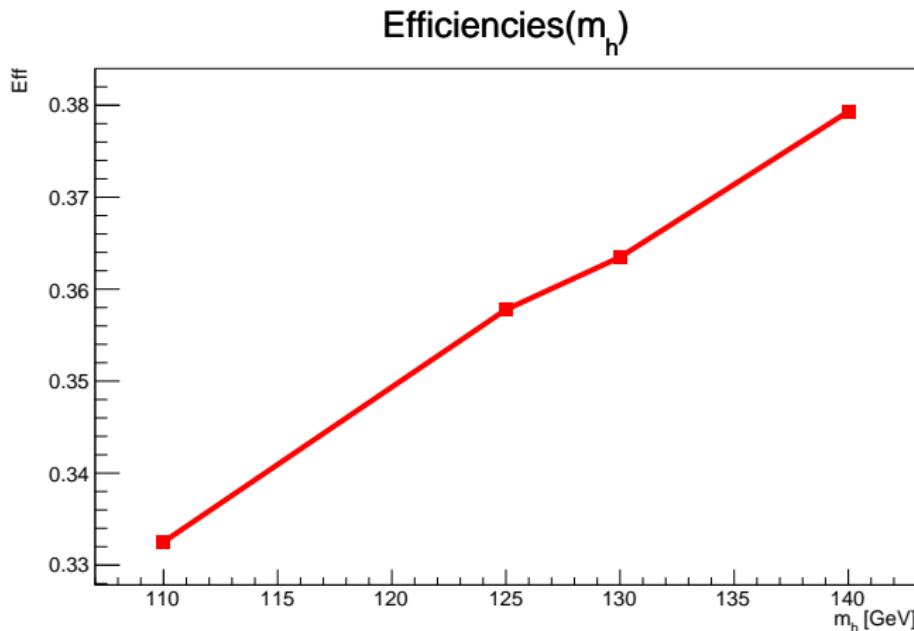


# Check normalisations

My and Elena's results are compared in: [docs](#)

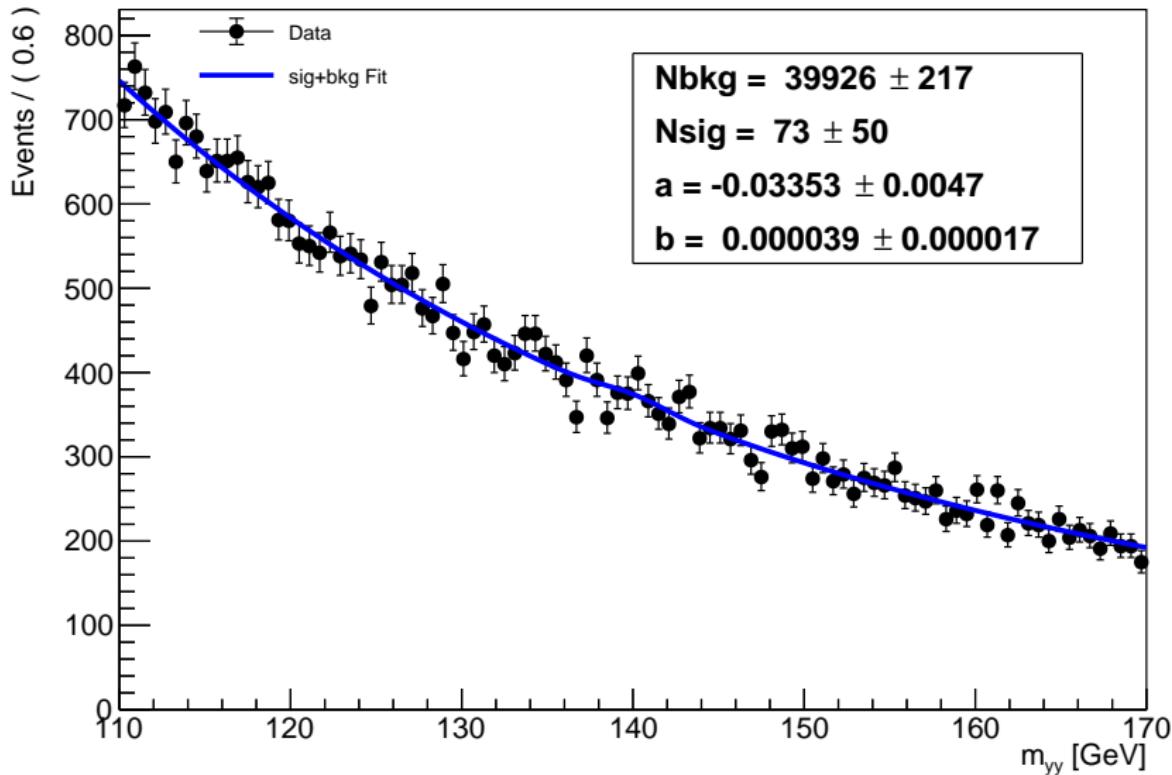
# Efficiencies( $m_h$ )

$$eff = \sum \frac{weight\ of\ event\ with\ cutFlow > 13}{Weight_{XsBrFe}}$$



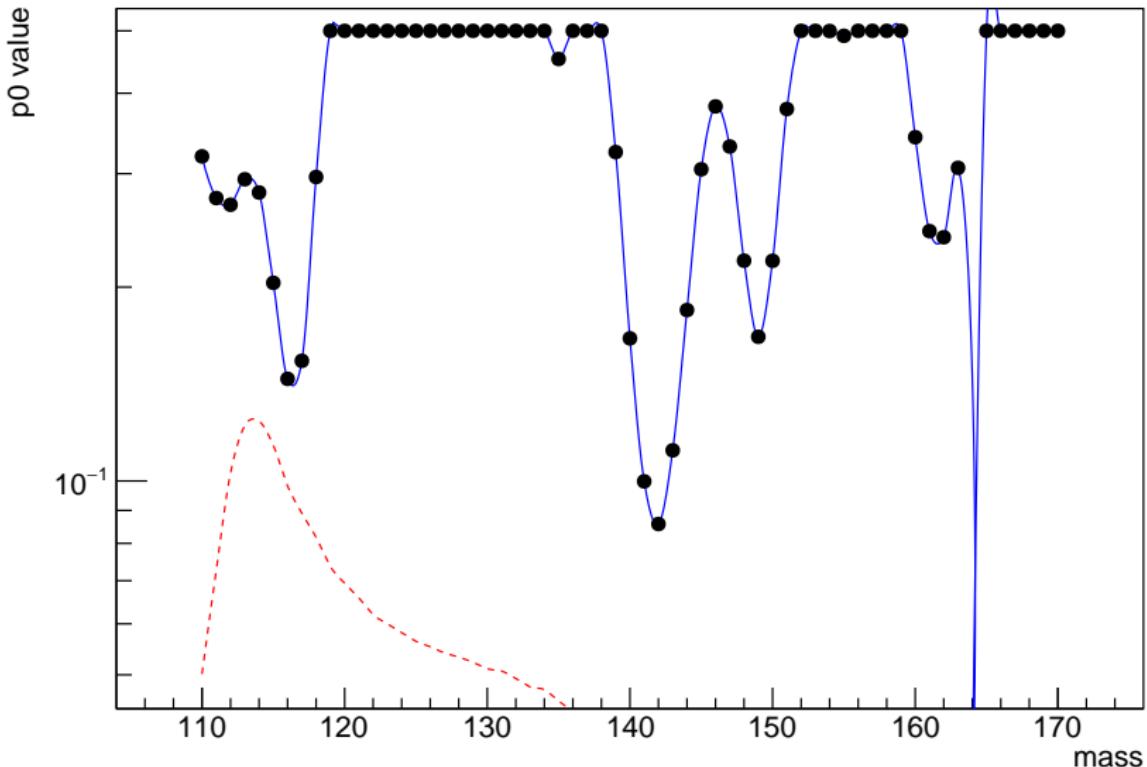
# Only background

Only background  $m_{yy}$  distribution with sig+bkg fit



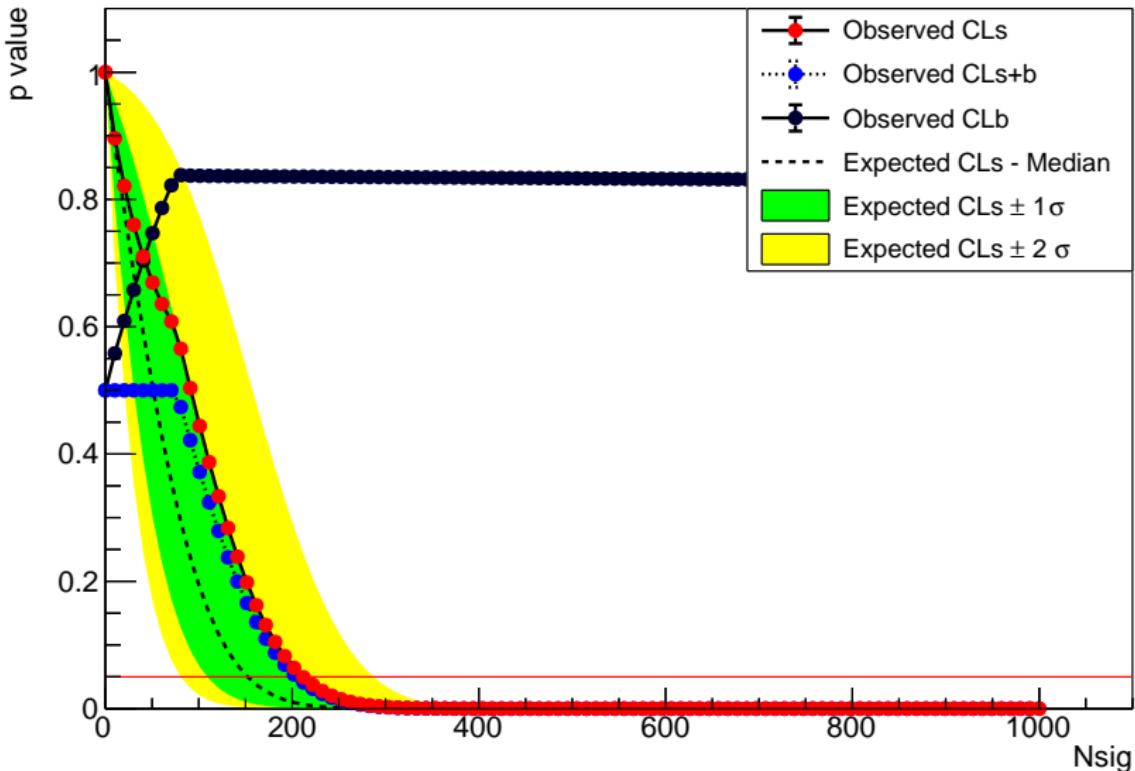
# Only background p0 scan

Significance vs Mass [Only bkg]



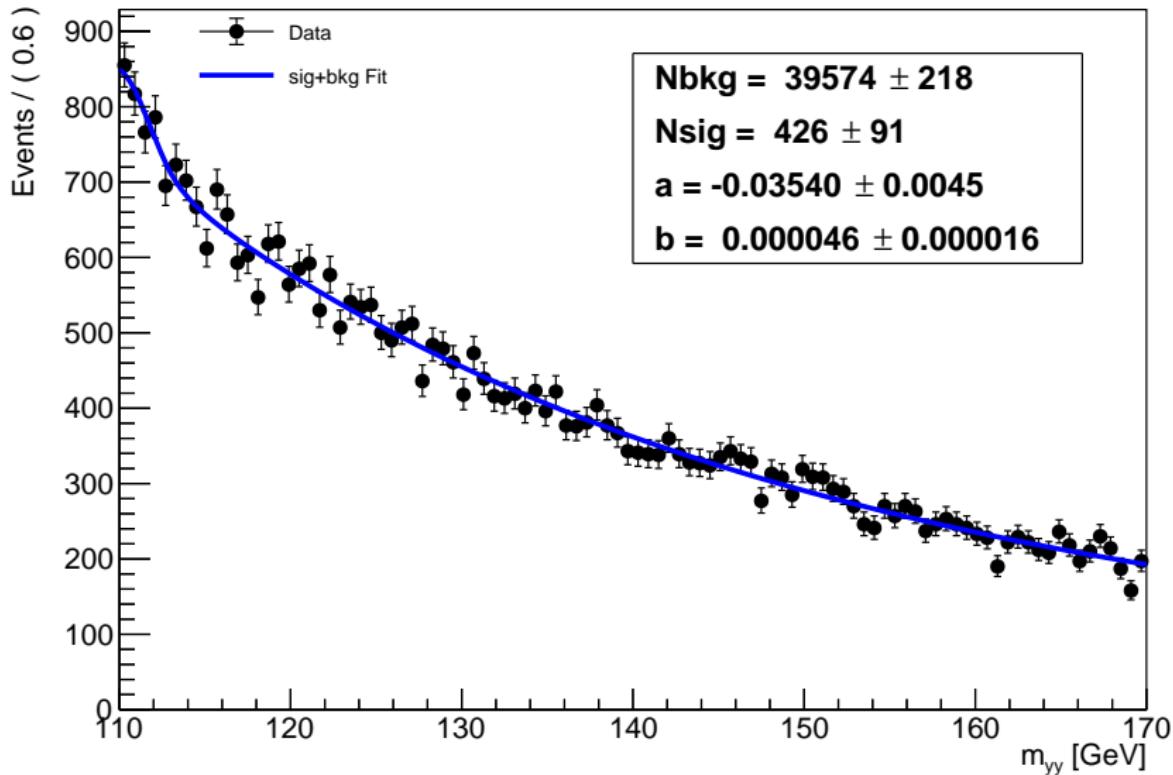
# Only background limit

## Feldman-Cousins Interval [only bkg]



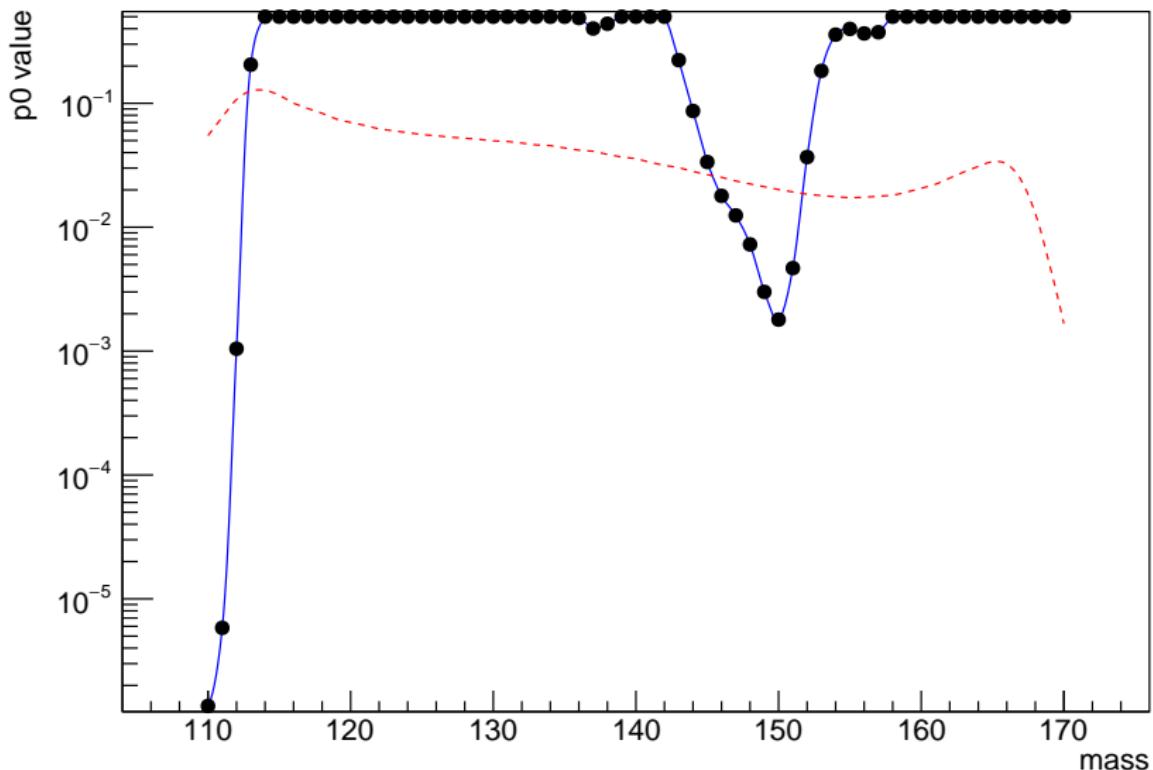
# Sig+bkg [110 GeV]

Signal+background  $m_{yy}$  distribution with sig+bkg fit



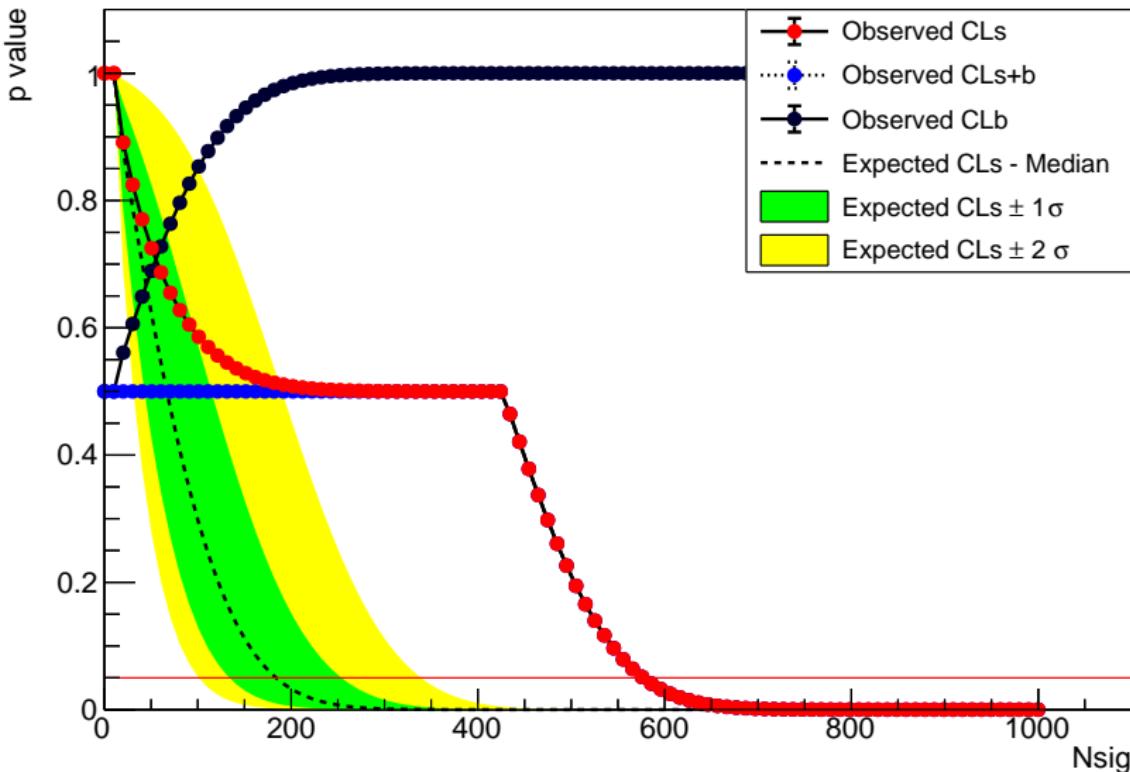
# Sig+bkg p0 scan [110 GeV]

Significance vs Mass [110 GeV]



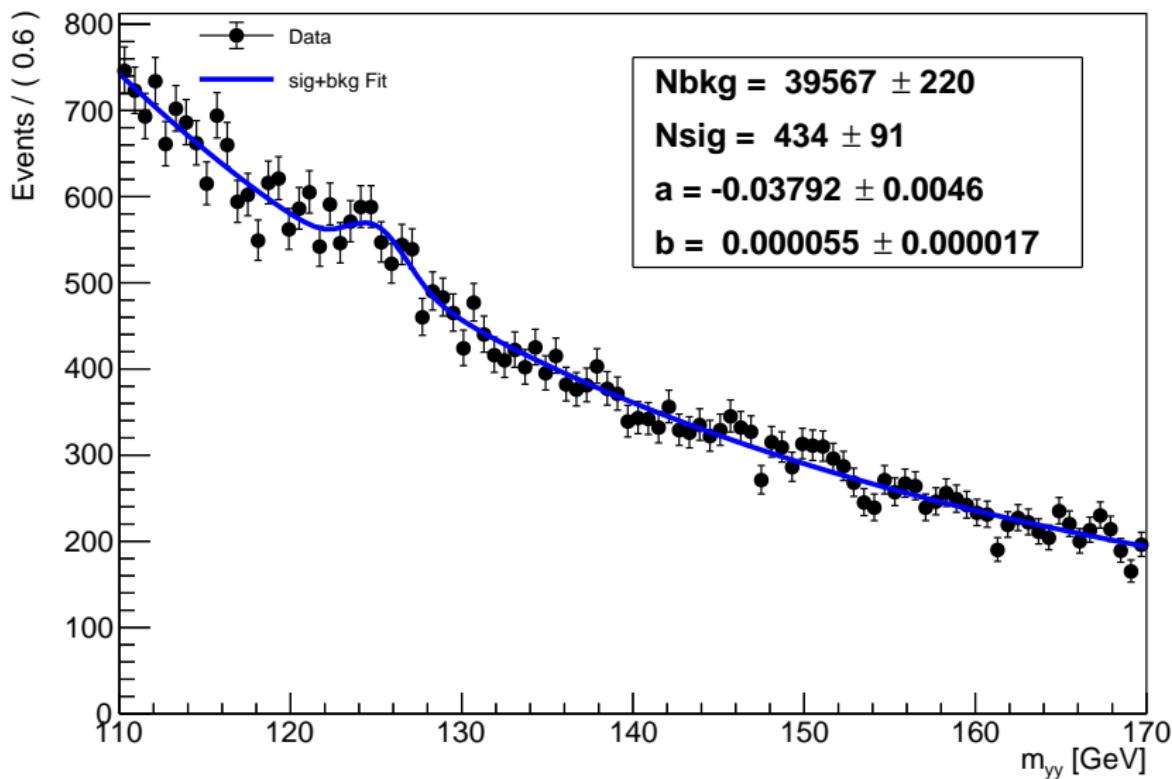
# Sig+bkg limit [110 GeV]

## Feldman-Cousins Interval [110 GeV]



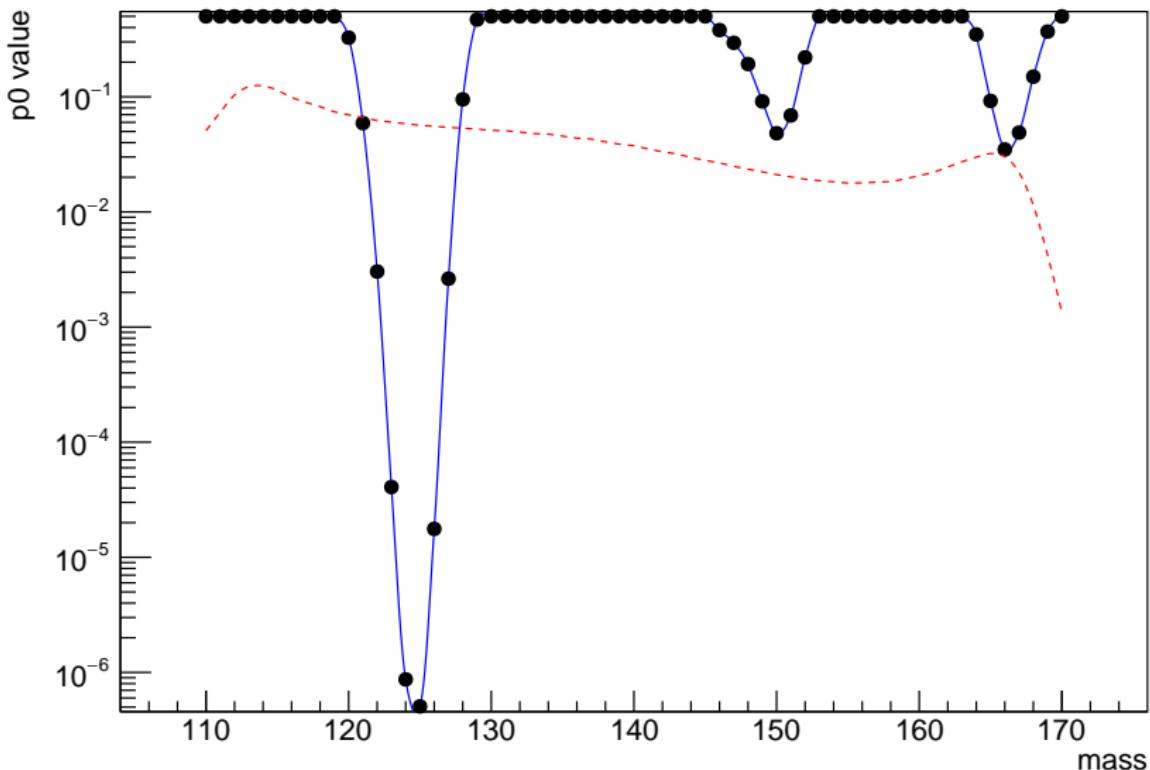
# Sig+bkg [125 GeV]

Signal+background  $m_{yy}$  distribution with sig+bkg fit



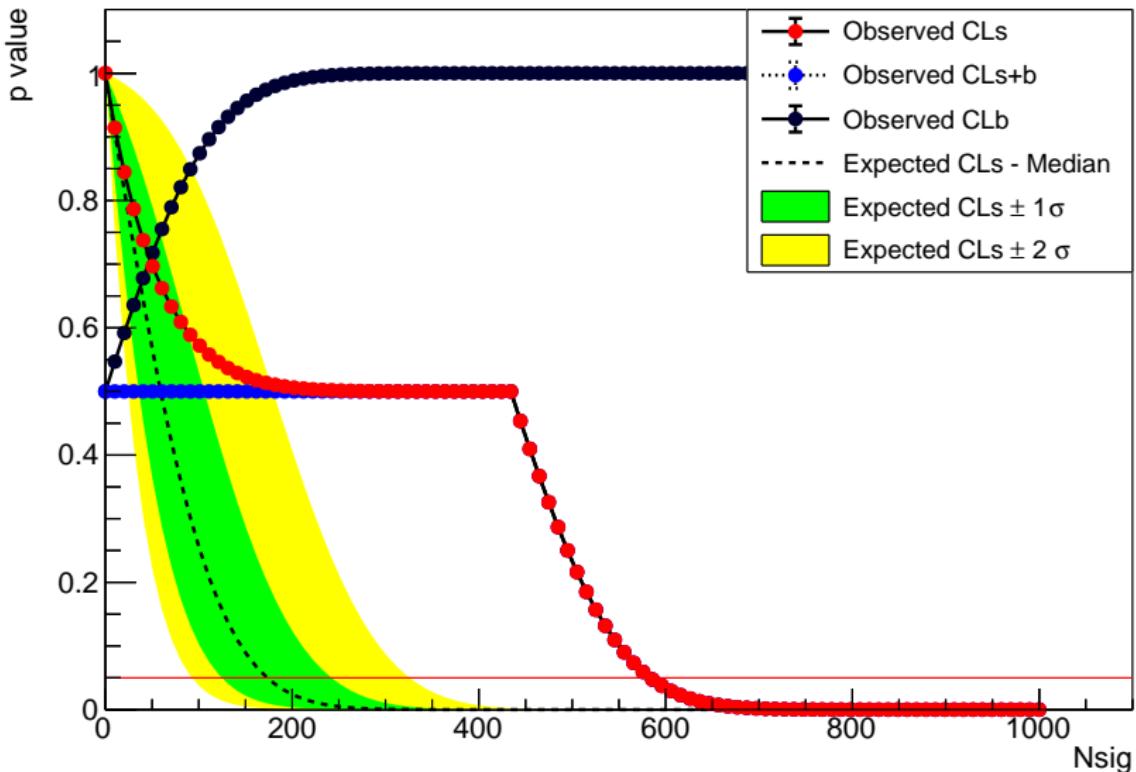
# Sig+bkg p0 scan [125 GeV]

Significance vs Mass [125 GeV]



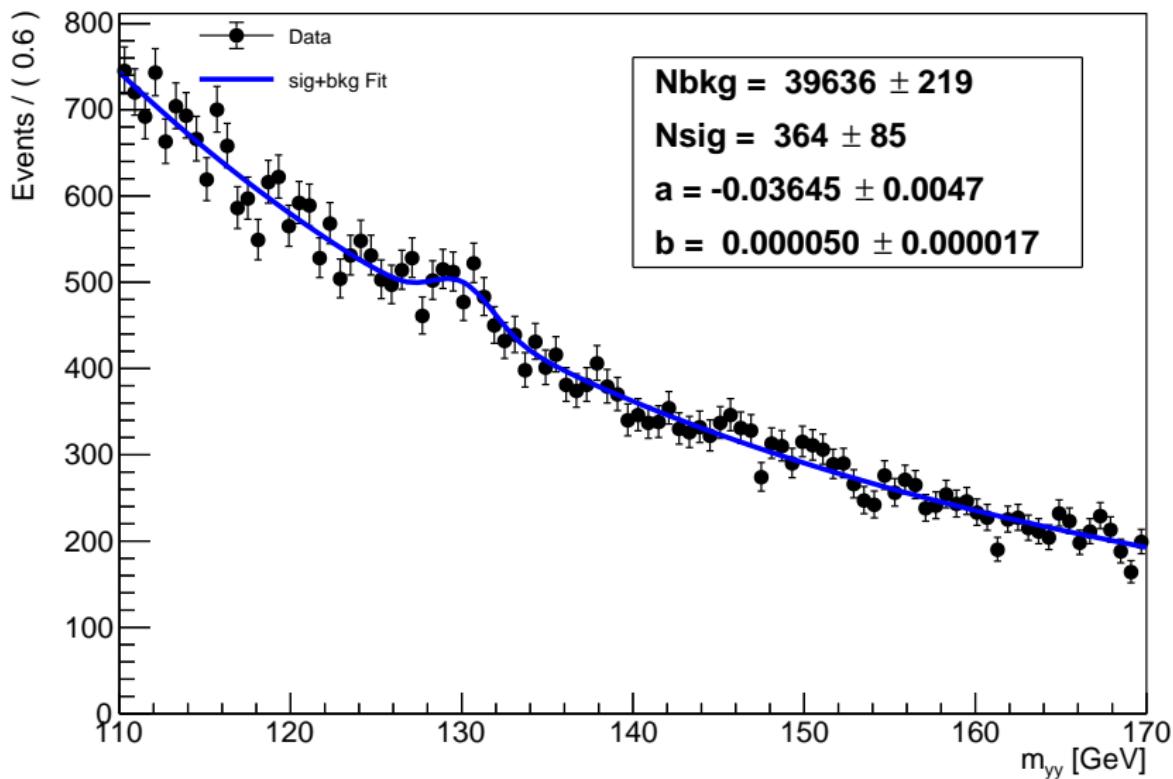
# Sig+bkg limit scan [125 GeV]

Feldman-Cousins Interval [125 GeV]



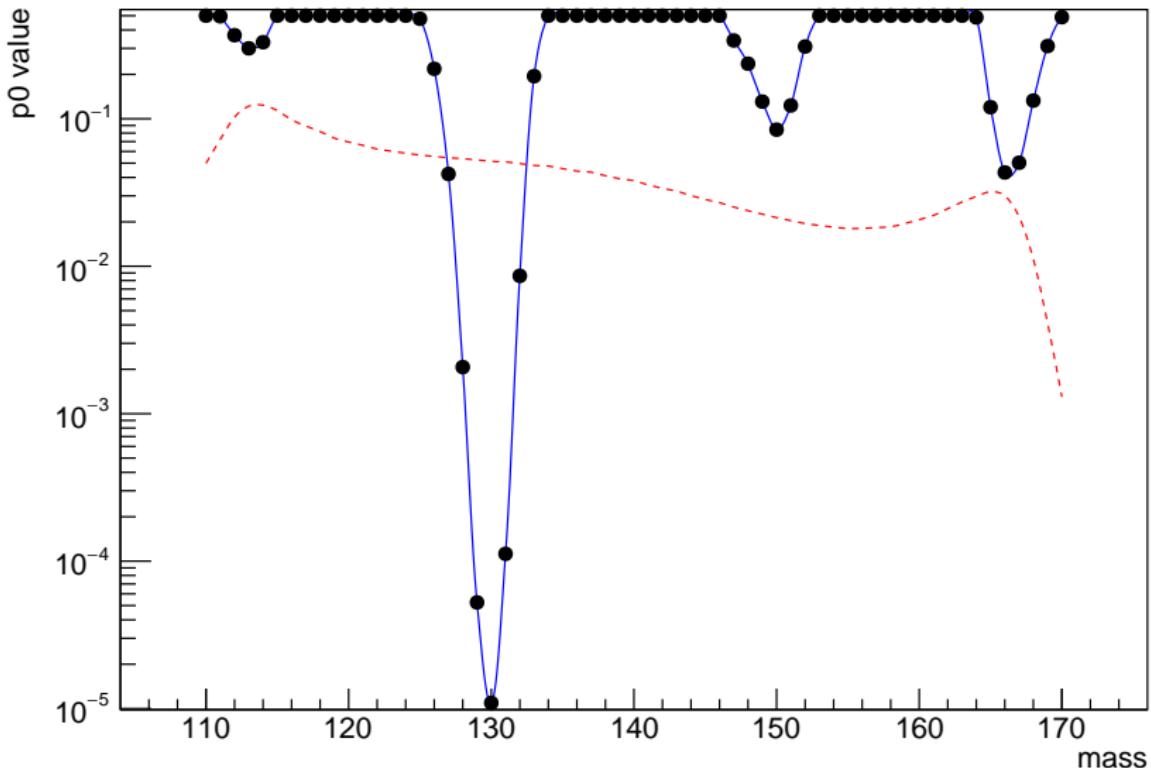
# Sig+bkg [130 GeV]

Signal+background  $m_{yy}$  distribution with sig+bkg fit



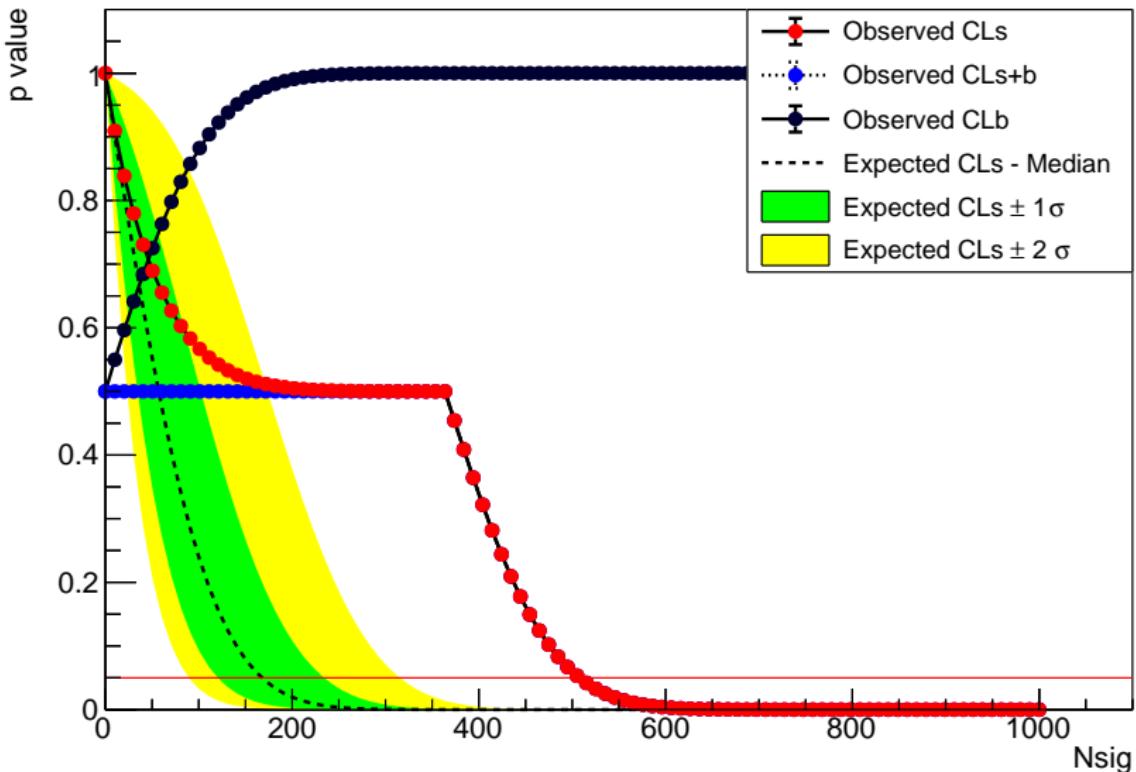
# Sig+bkg p0 scan [130 GeV]

Significance vs Mass [130 GeV]



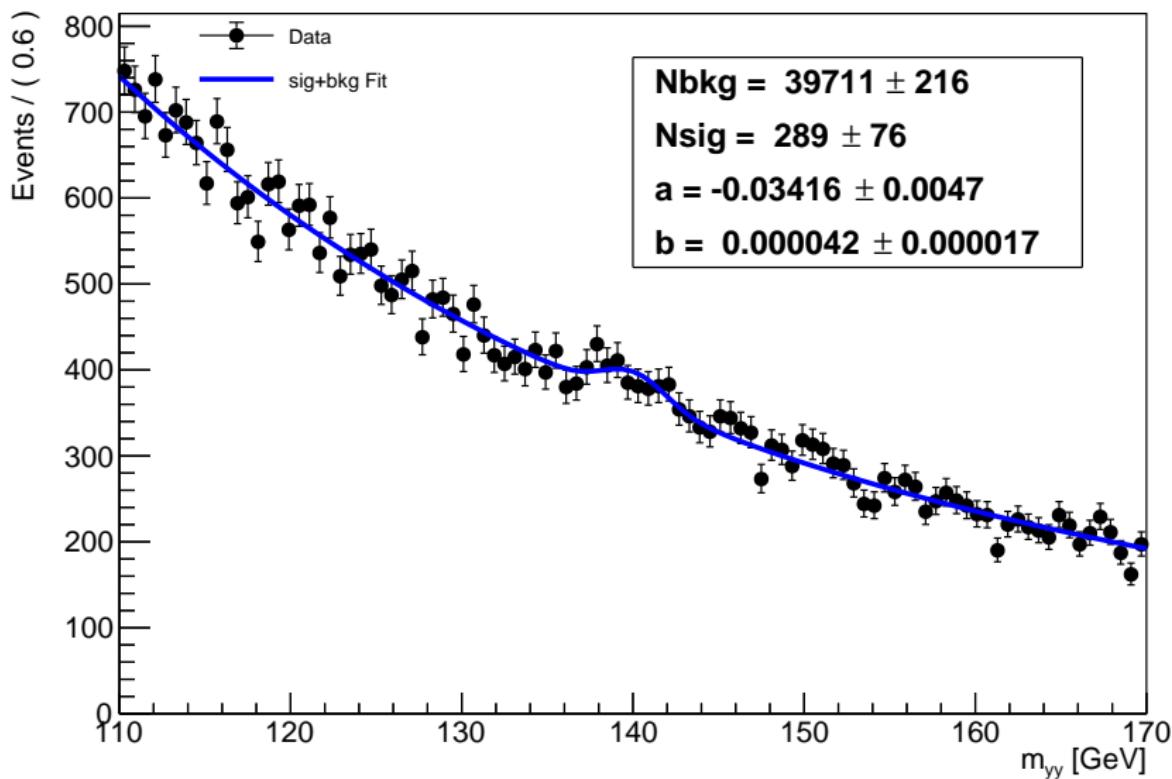
# Sig+bkg limit scan [130 GeV]

Feldman-Cousins Interval [130 GeV]



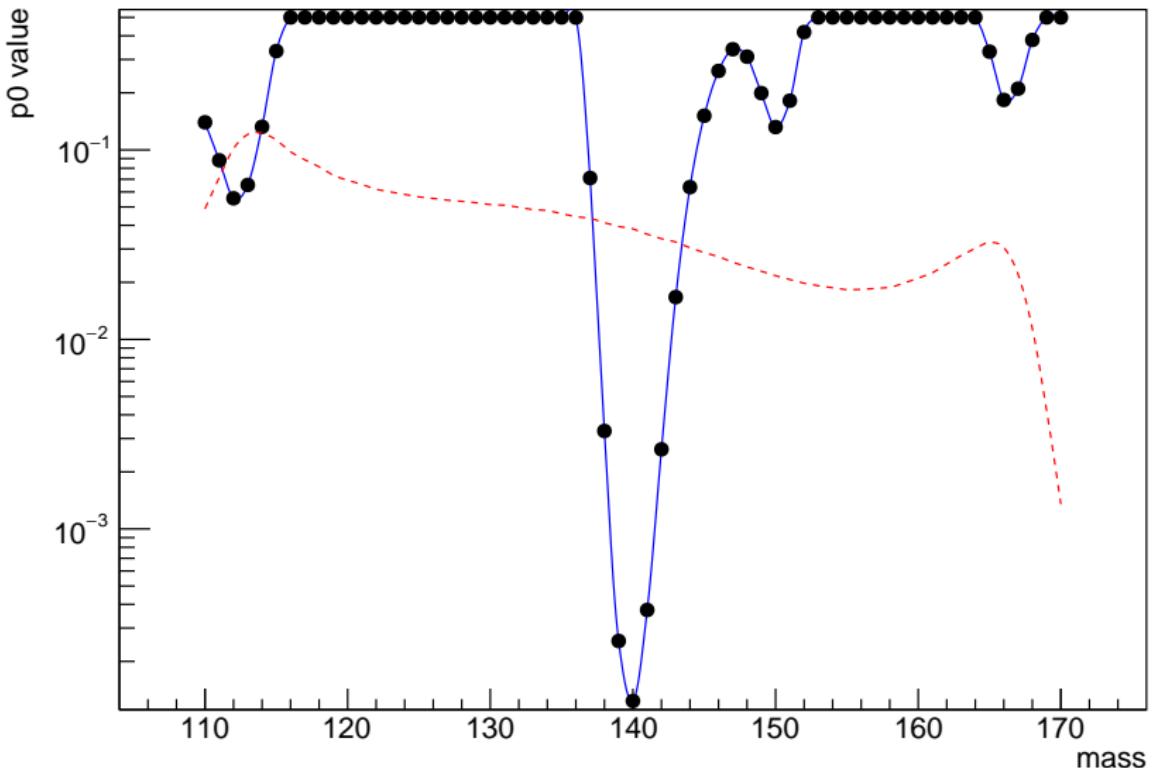
# Sig+bkg [140 GeV]

Signal+background  $m_{yy}$  distribution with sig+bkg fit



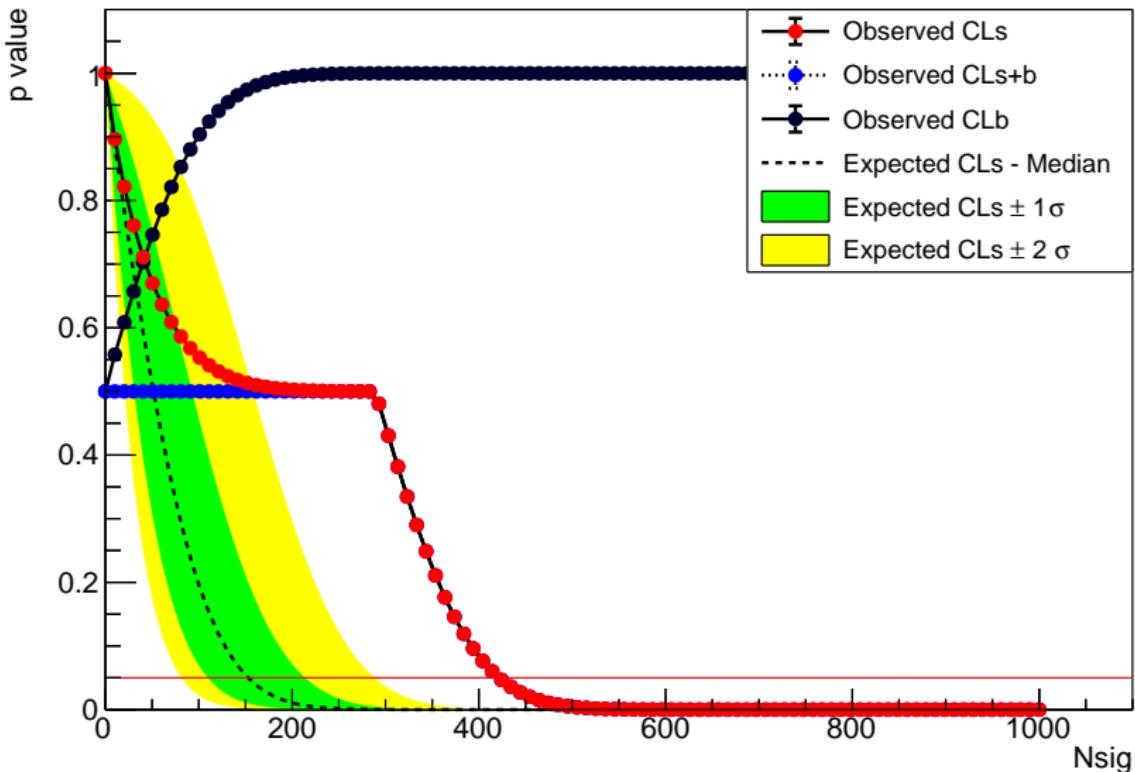
# Sig+bkg p0 scan [140 GeV]

Significance vs Mass [140 GeV]



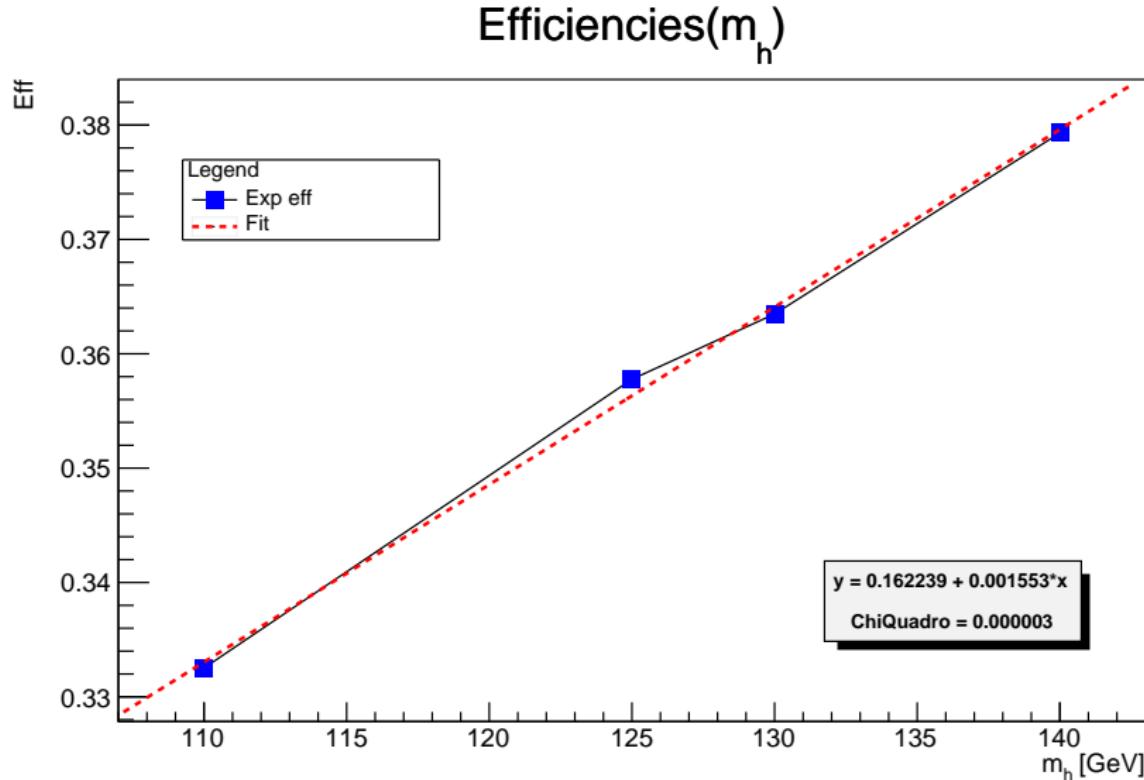
# Sig+bkg limit scan [140 GeV]

Feldman-Cousins Interval [140 GeV]

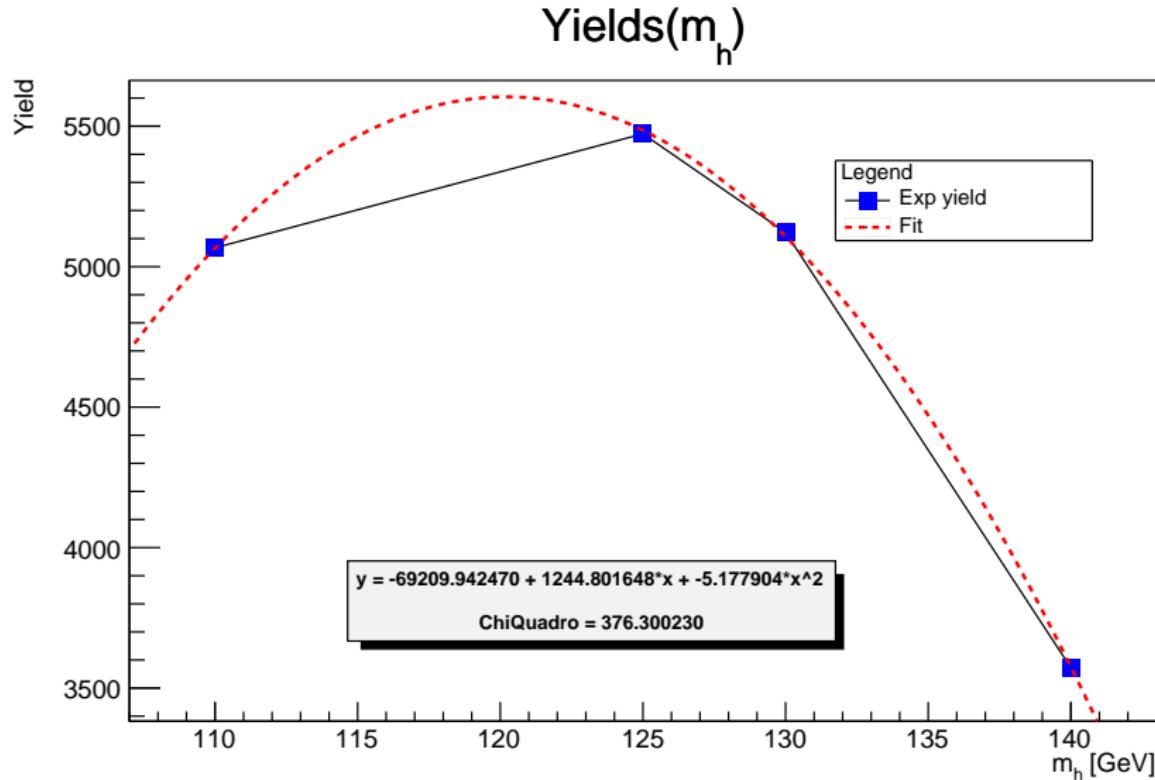


5° week

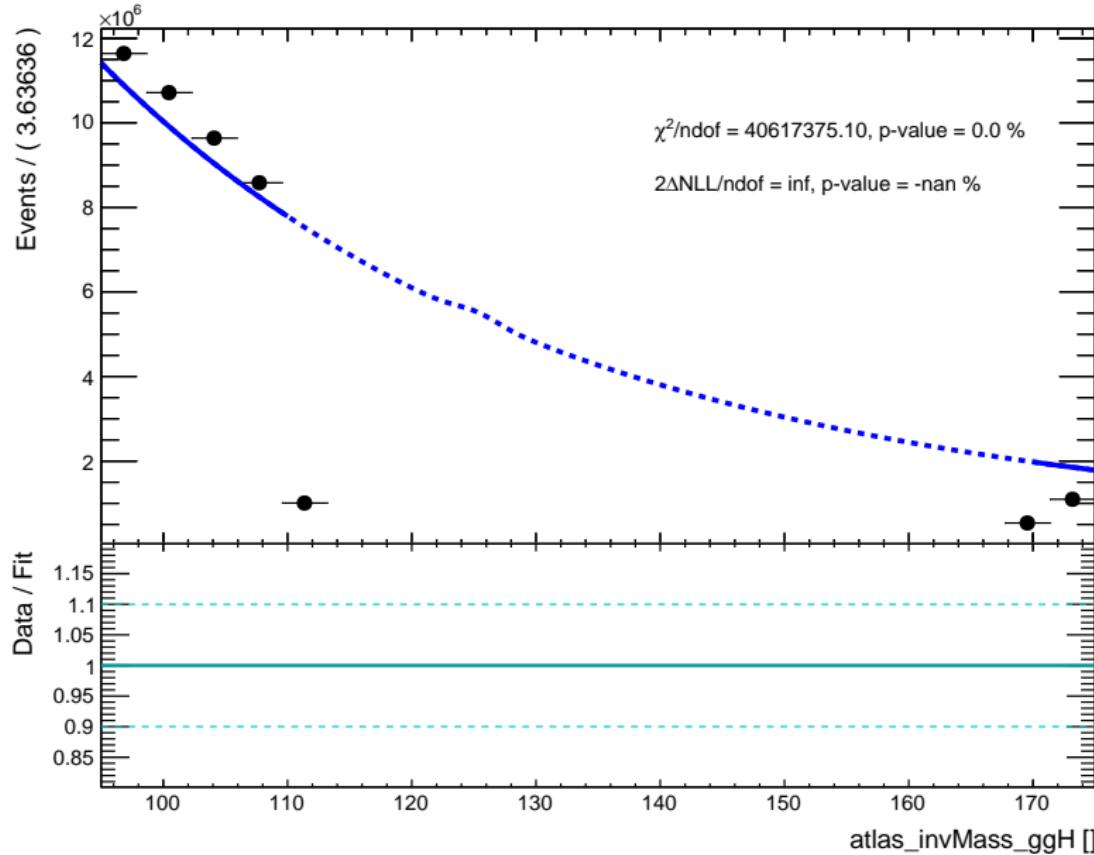
# Efficiencies( $m_H$ ) fit



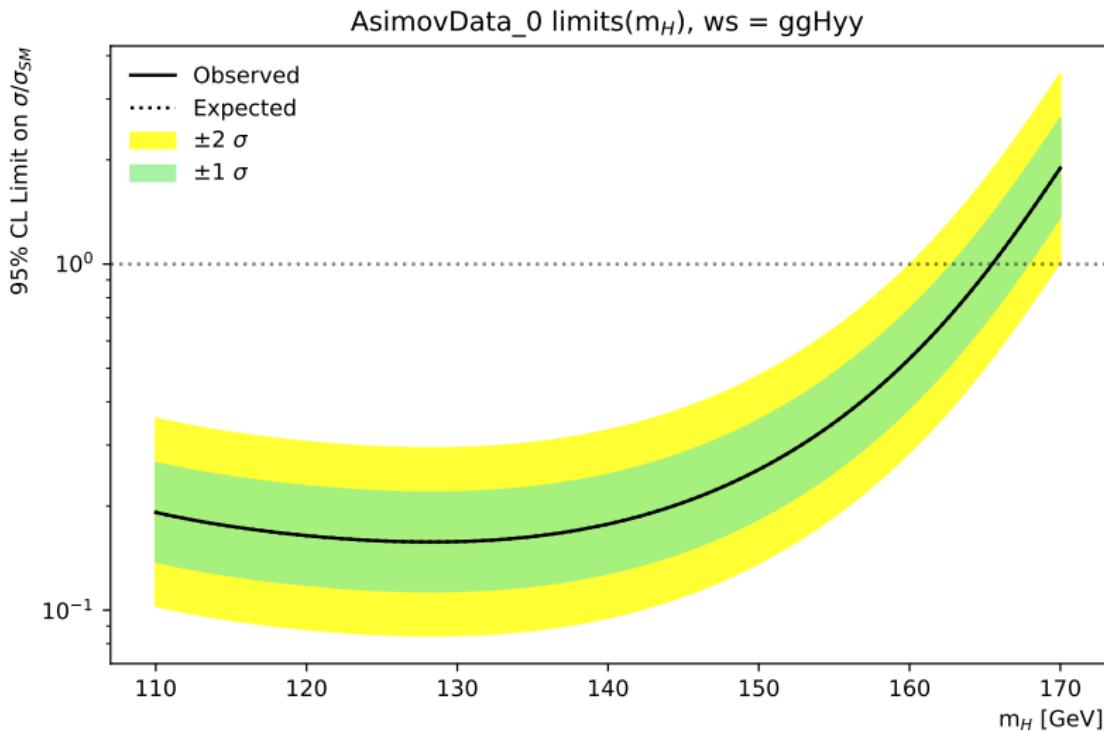
# Yields( $m_H$ ) fit



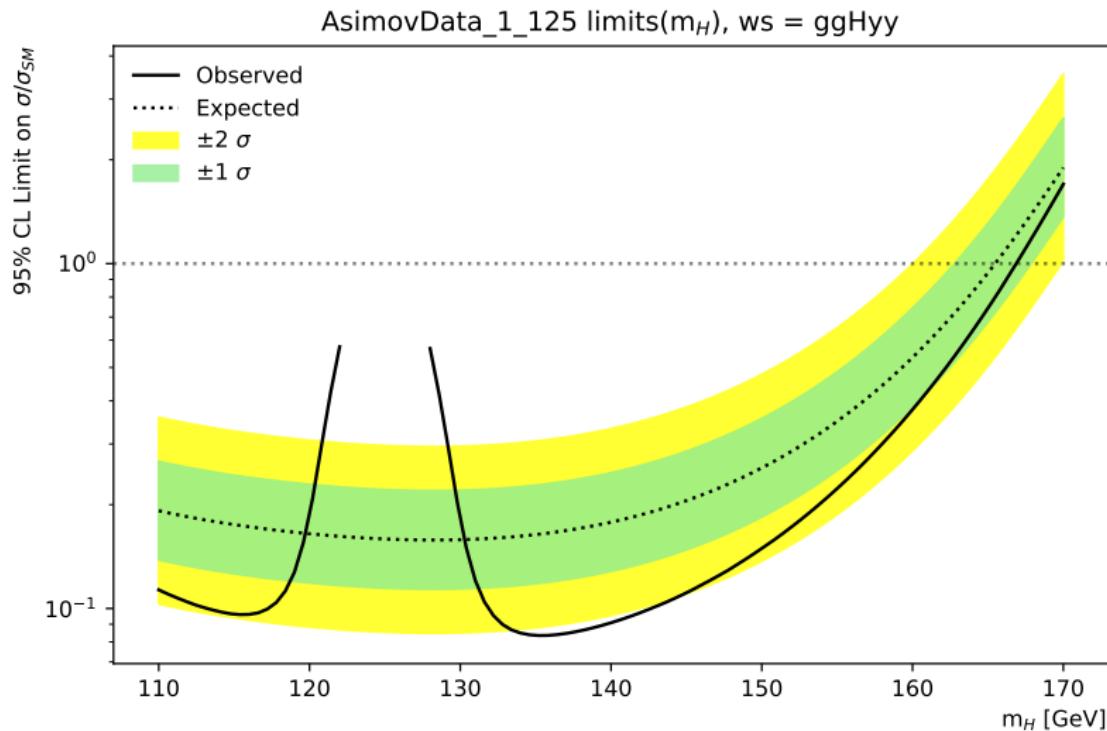
# Workspace



# AsimovDataset $\mu = 0$



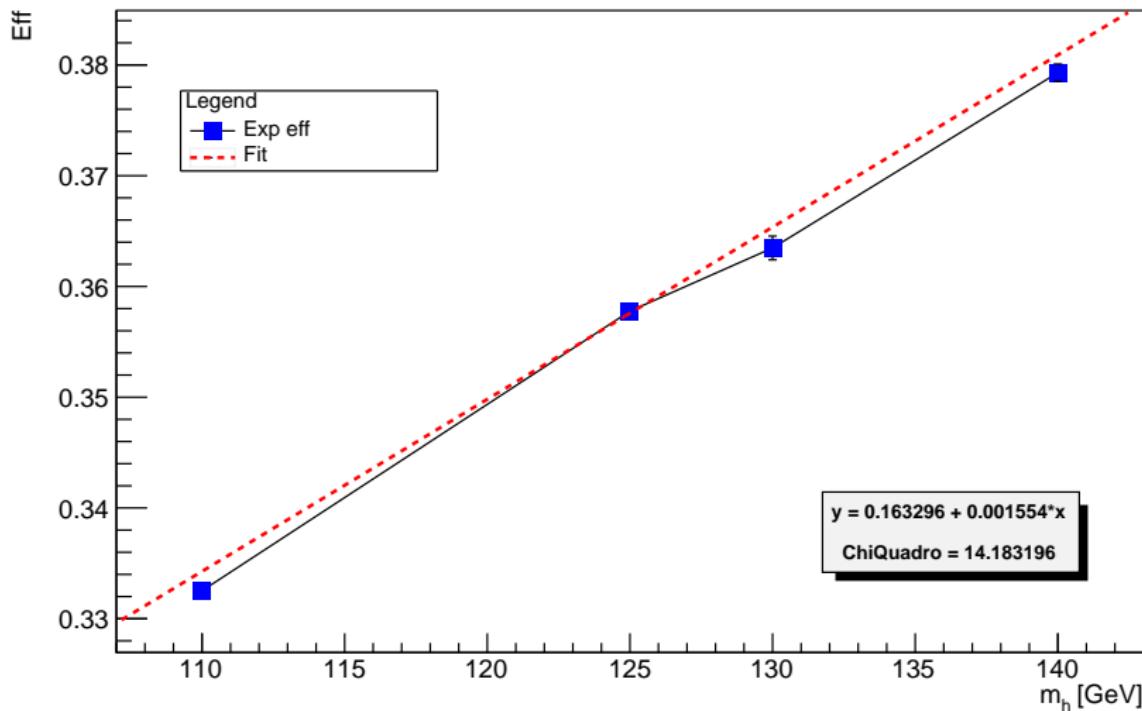
# AsimovDataset $\mu = 1$ and $m_H = 125$



6° week

# Efficiencies( $m_H$ ) fit

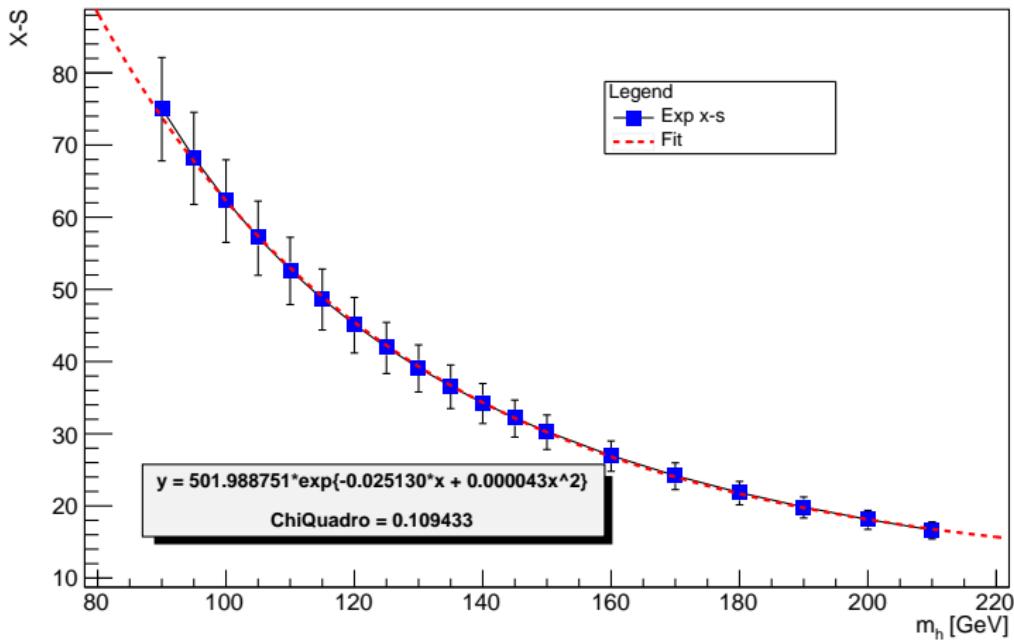
Efficiencies( $m_h$ )



# X-Section(mH)

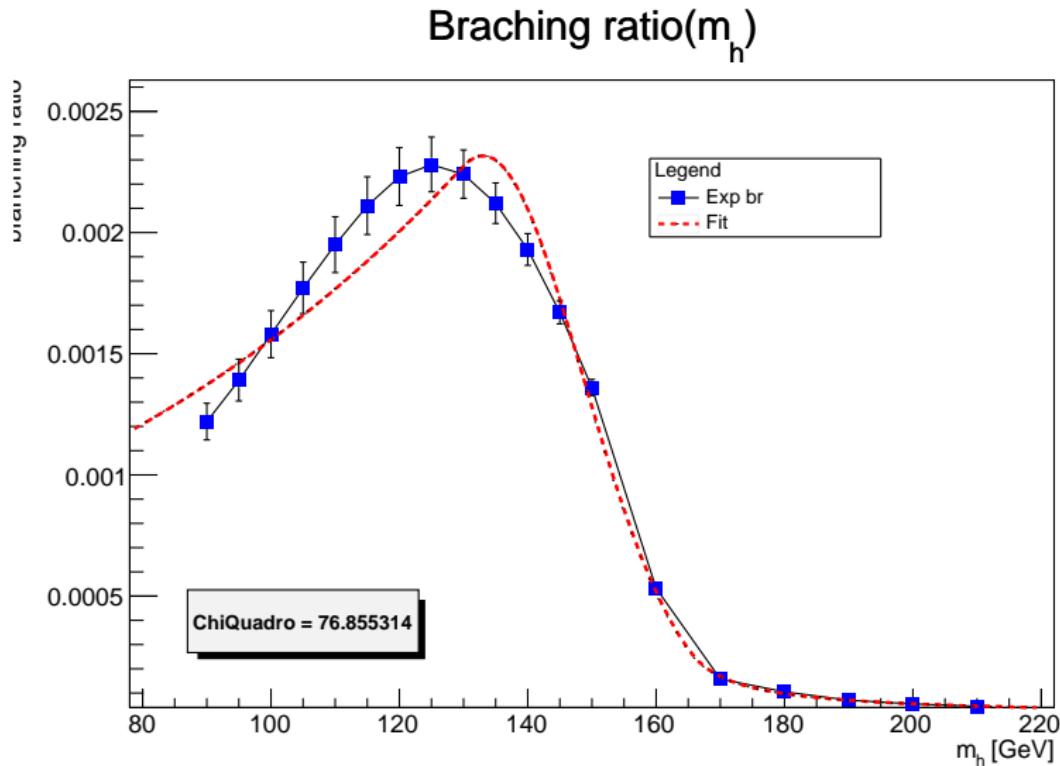
x-section values → [link](#). Errors are evaluated using QCD and (Pdf+ $\alpha$ ) % errors (Quadratic sum).

Cross section(m<sub>h</sub>)

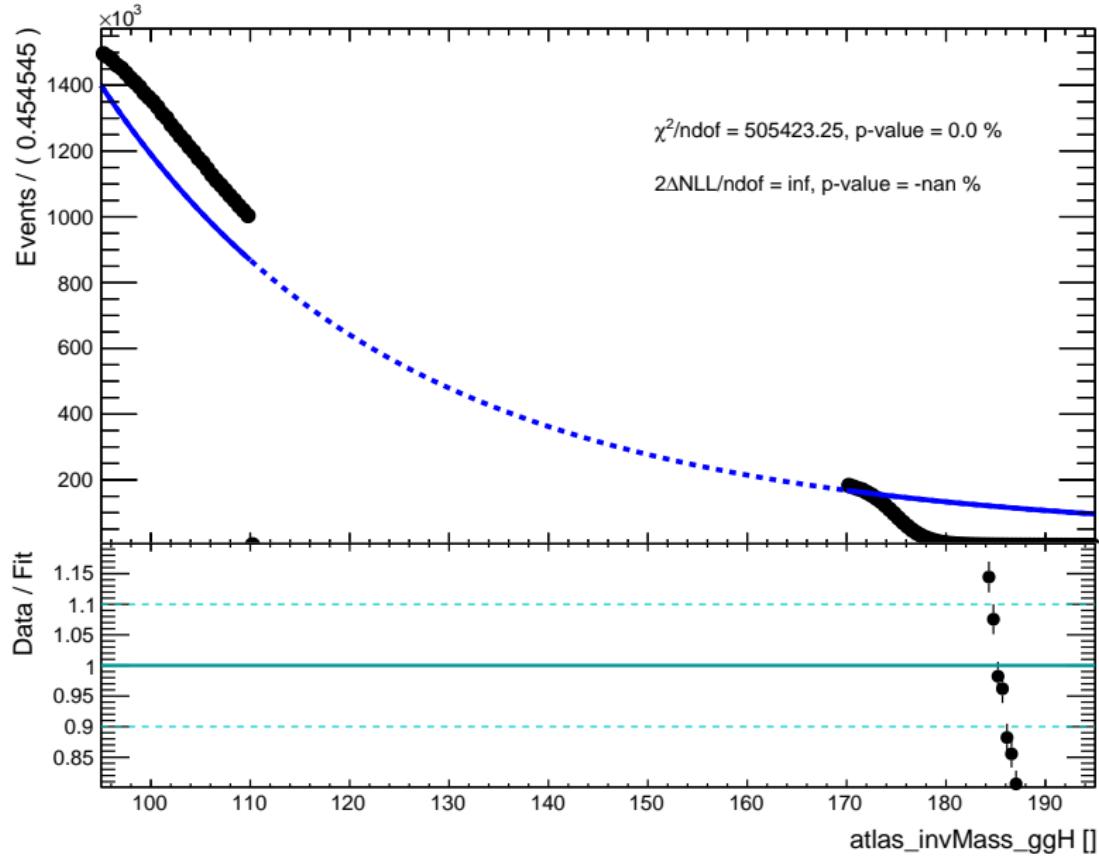


# Branching Fraction(mH)

br values -> [link](#).



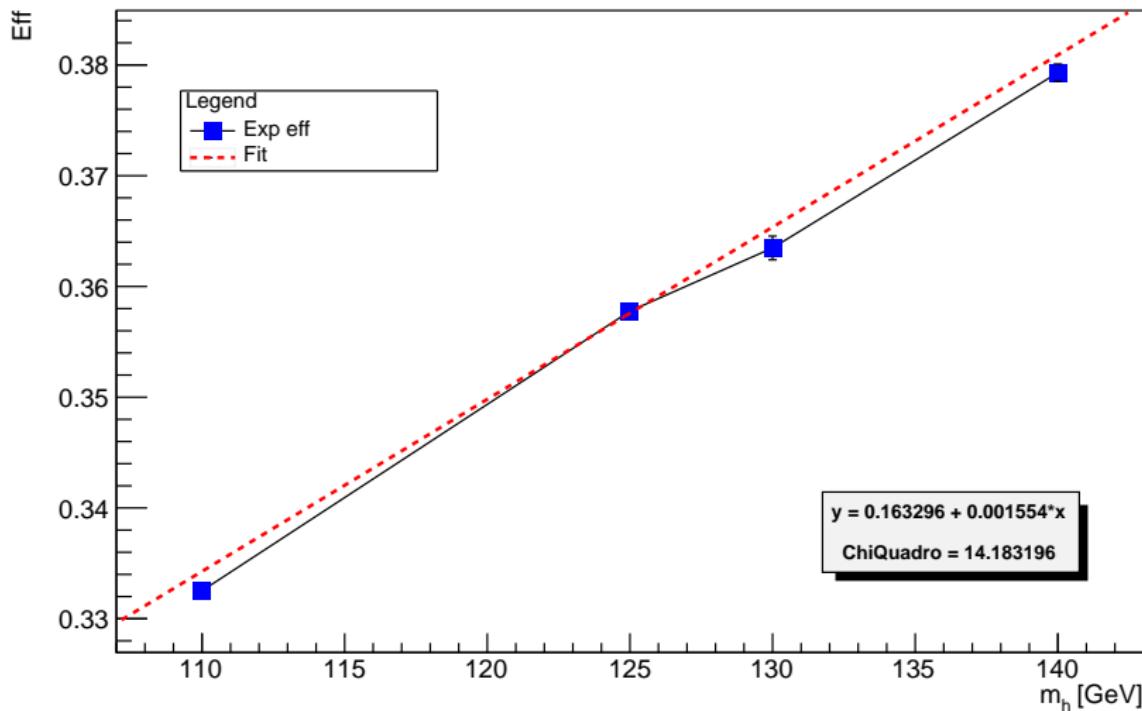
# Workspace



7° week

# Efficiencies( $m_H$ ) fit

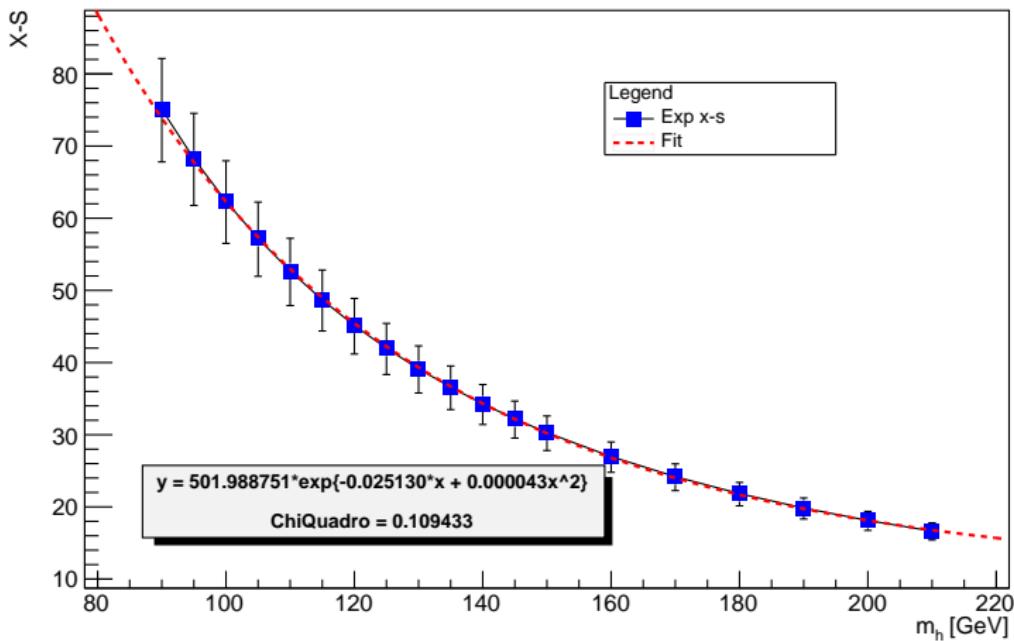
Efficiencies( $m_h$ )



# X-Section(mH)

x-section values → [link](#). Errors are evaluated using QCD and (Pdf+ $\alpha$ ) % errors (Quadratic sum).

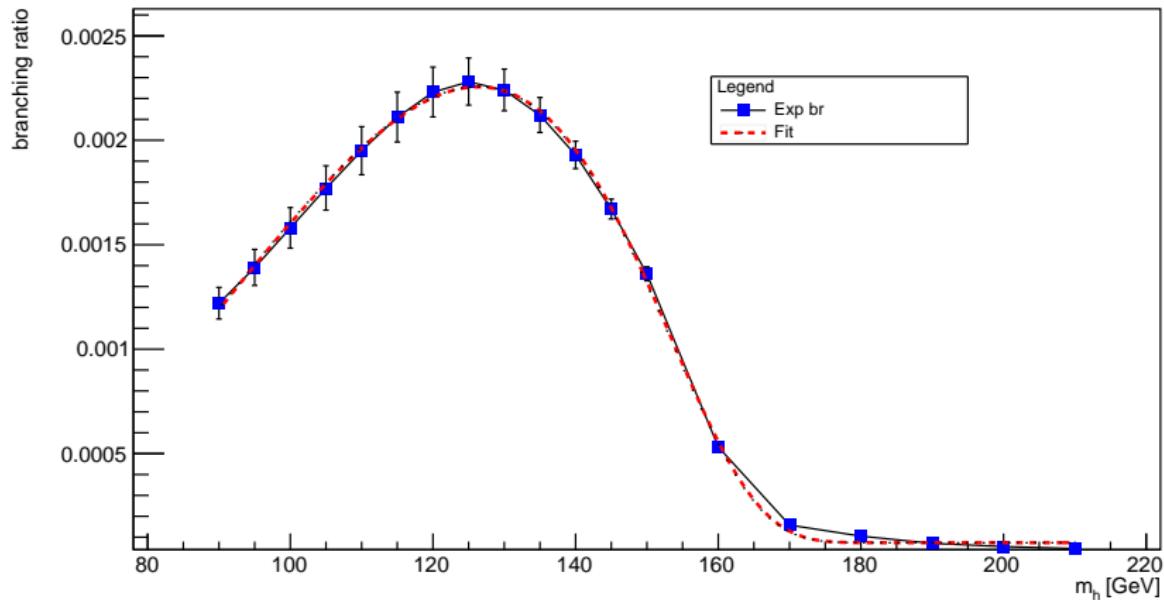
Cross section(m<sub>h</sub>)



# Branching Fraction(mH)

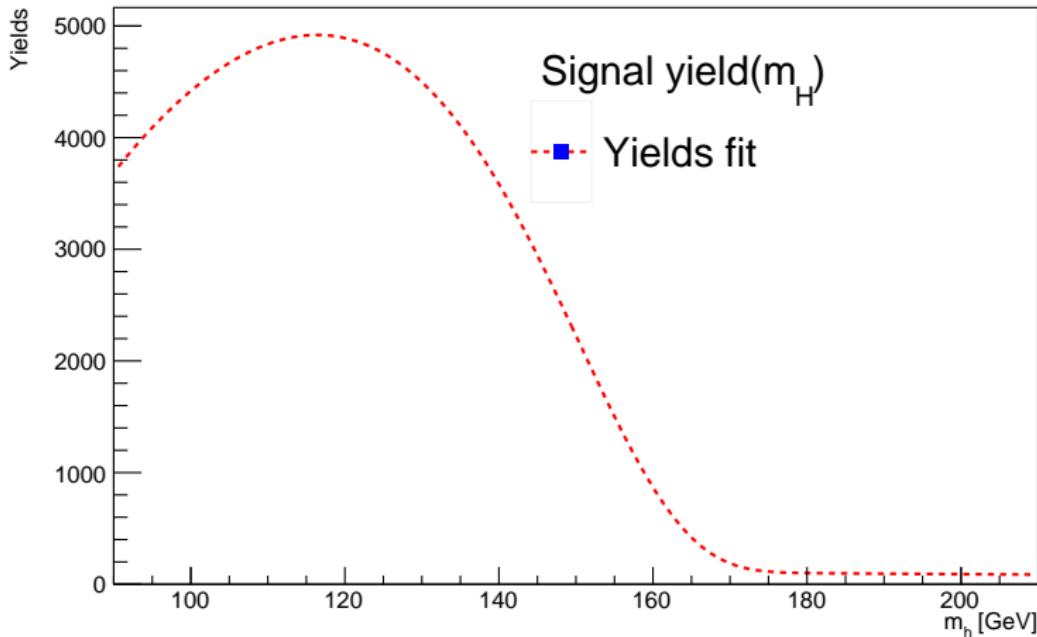
br values -> [link](#).

Braching ratio( $m_h$ )

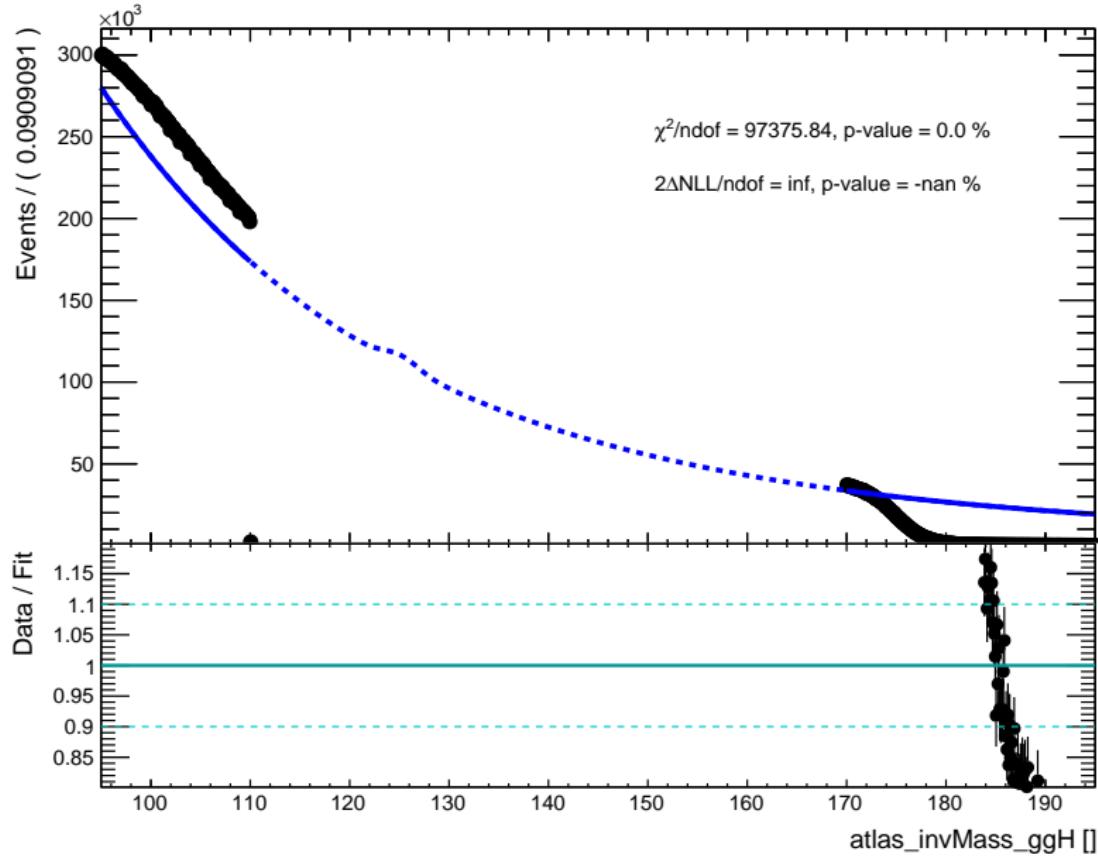


# Check yields( $mH$ )

$$yield(mH) = xs(mH) \cdot eff(mH) \cdot br(mH) \cdot LumiRun2$$

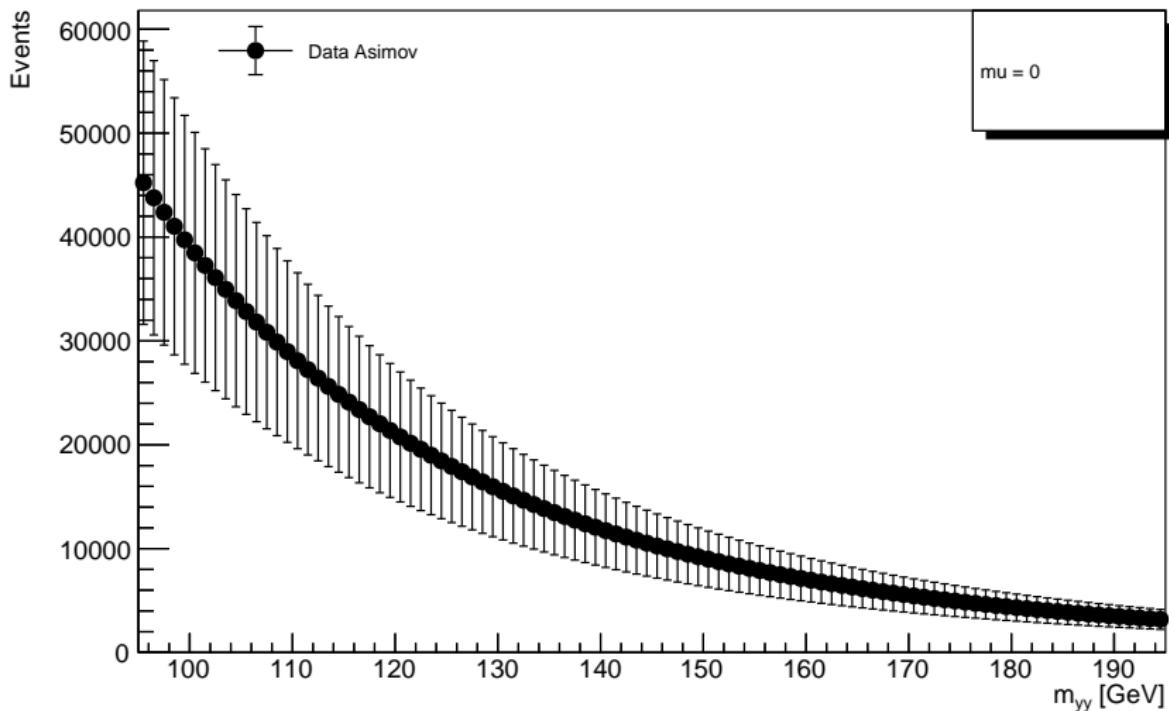


# Workspace ggHyy\_MCpdf

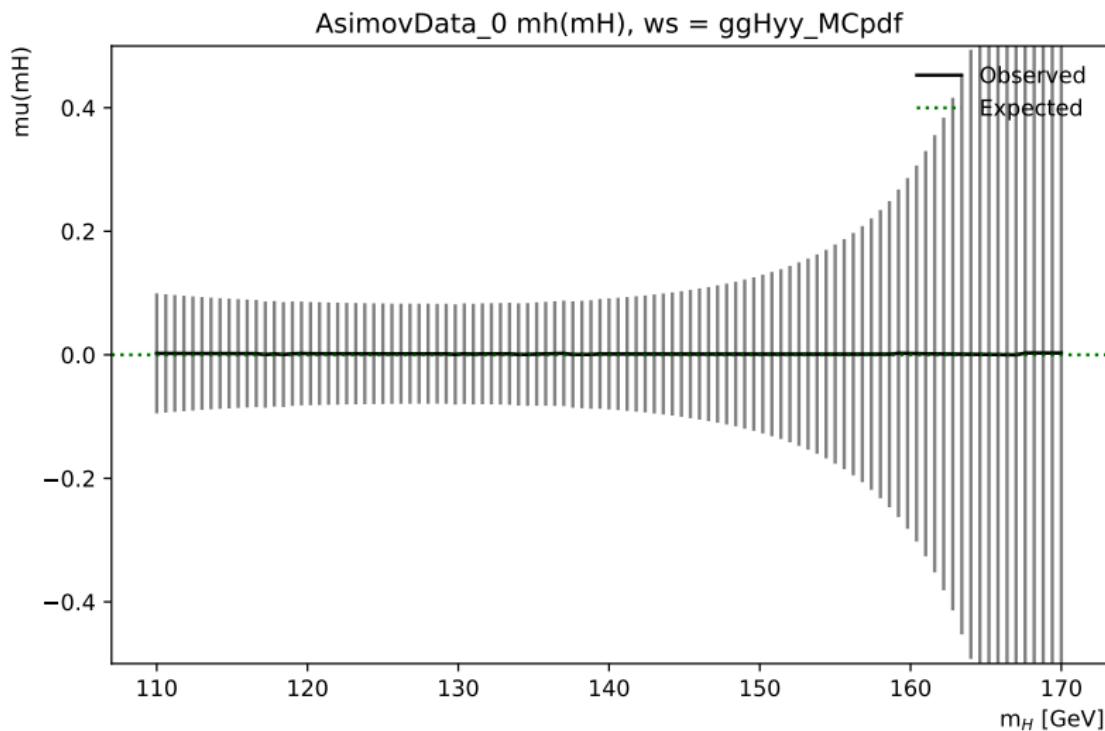


# AsimovData $\mu=0$ , ggHyy\_MCpdf

AsimovData\_0, ws = ggHyy\_MCpdf

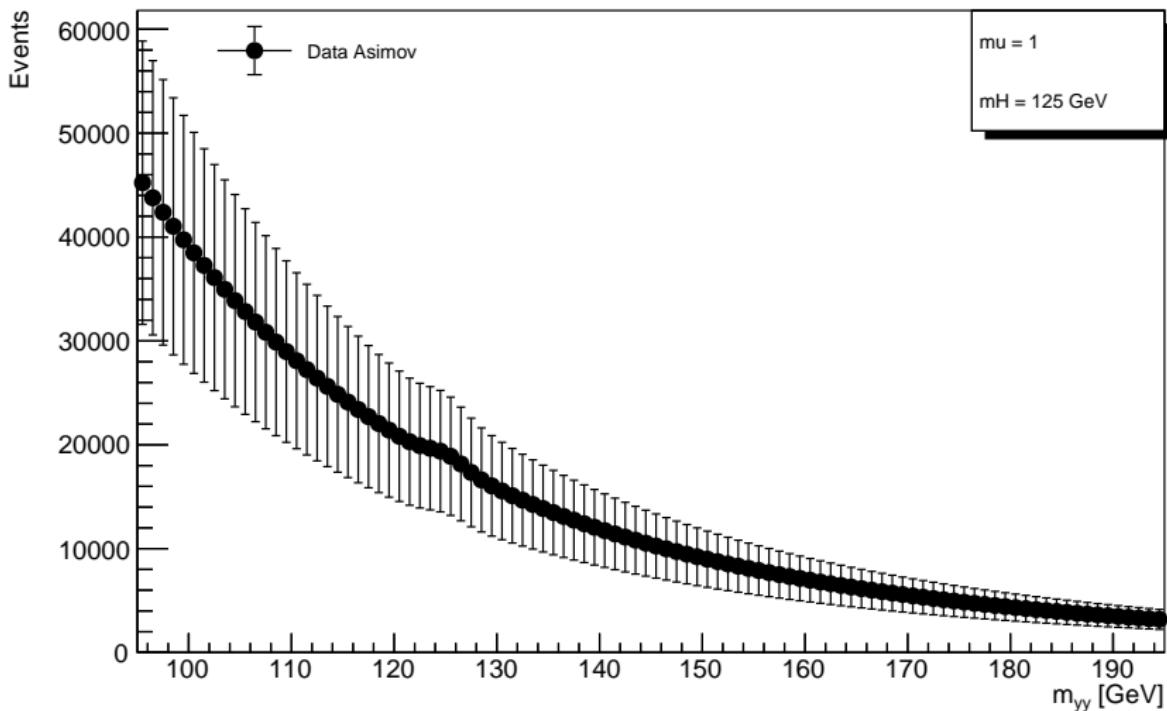


# AsimovData $\mu(m_H)$ , ggHyy\_MCpdf

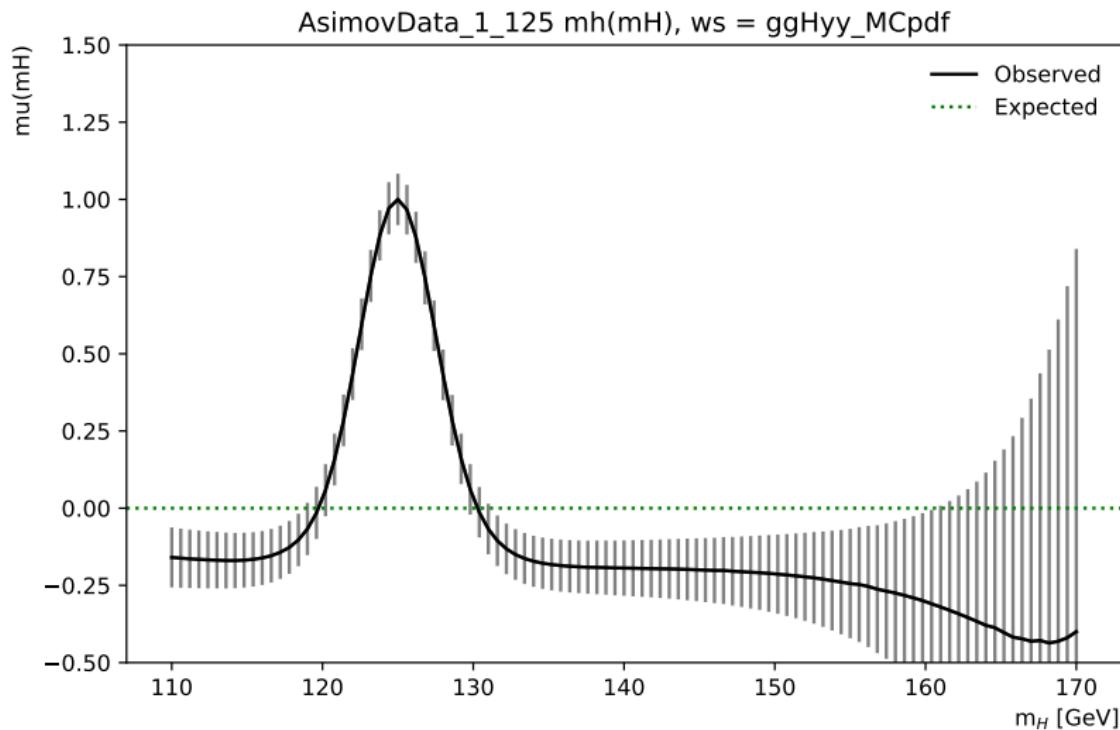


# AsimovData $\mu=1$ , $m_H=125$ , ggHyy\_MCpdf

AsimovData\_1\_125, ws = ggHyy\_MCpdf

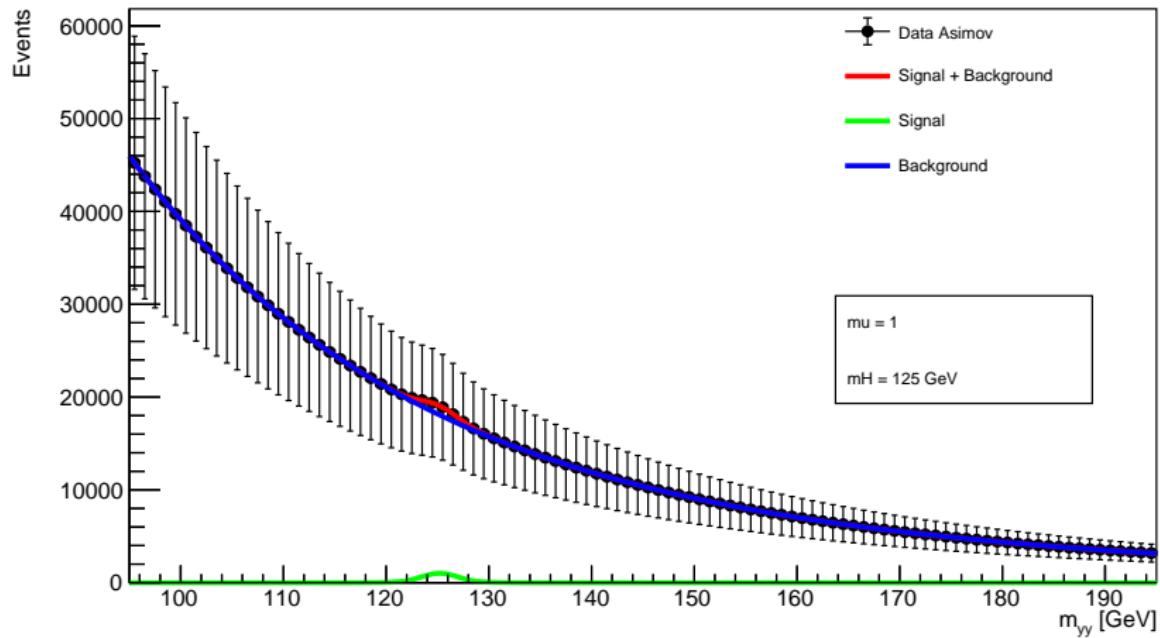


# AsimovData $\mu(m_H)$ , ggHyy\_MCpdf



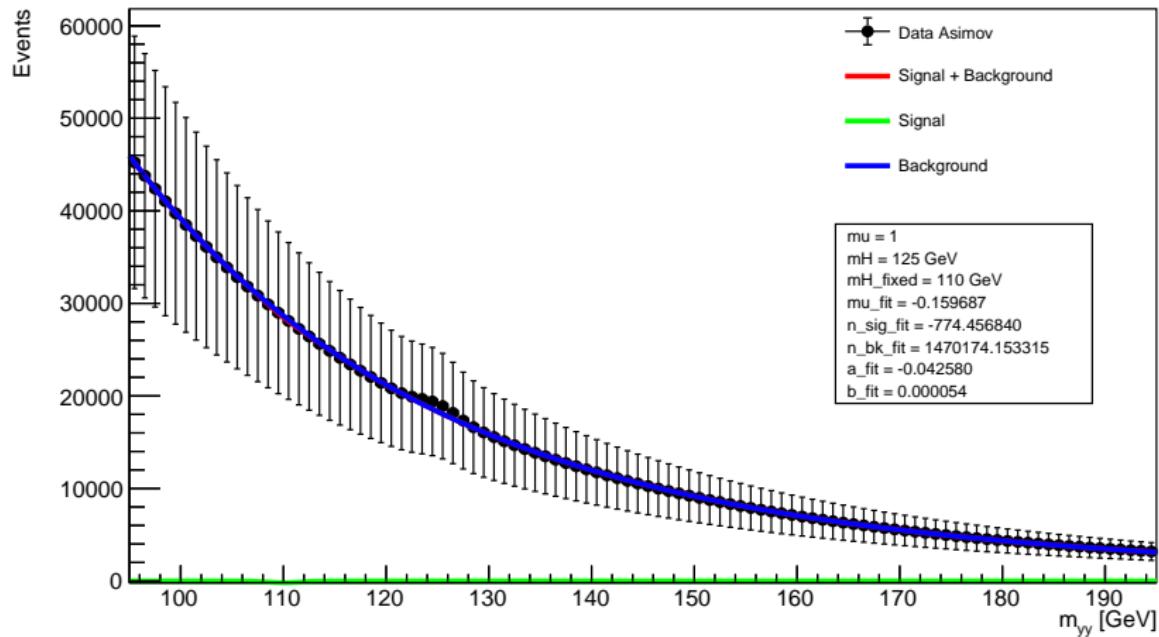
# AsimovData $\mu=1$ , $m_H=125$ + fit, ggHyy\_MCpdf

AsimovData\_1\_125 + pdfs, ws = ggHyy\_MCpdf

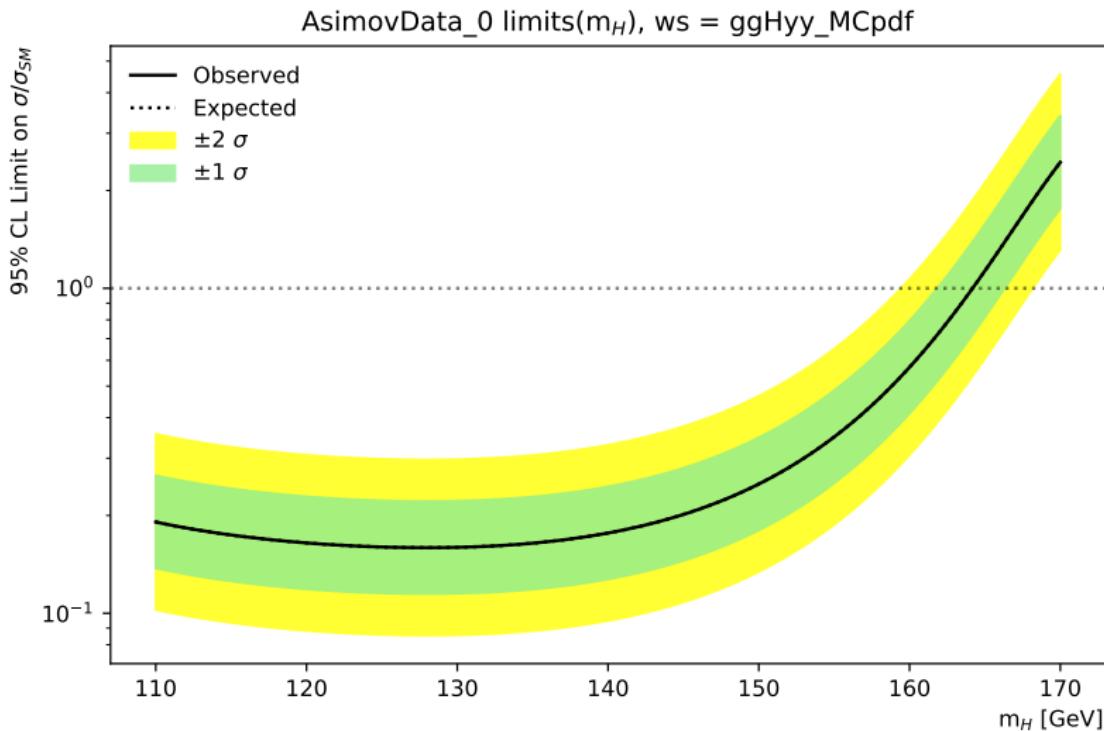


# AsimovData $\mu=1$ , $m_H=125$ + fit( $mH=110$ ), ggHyy\_MCpdf

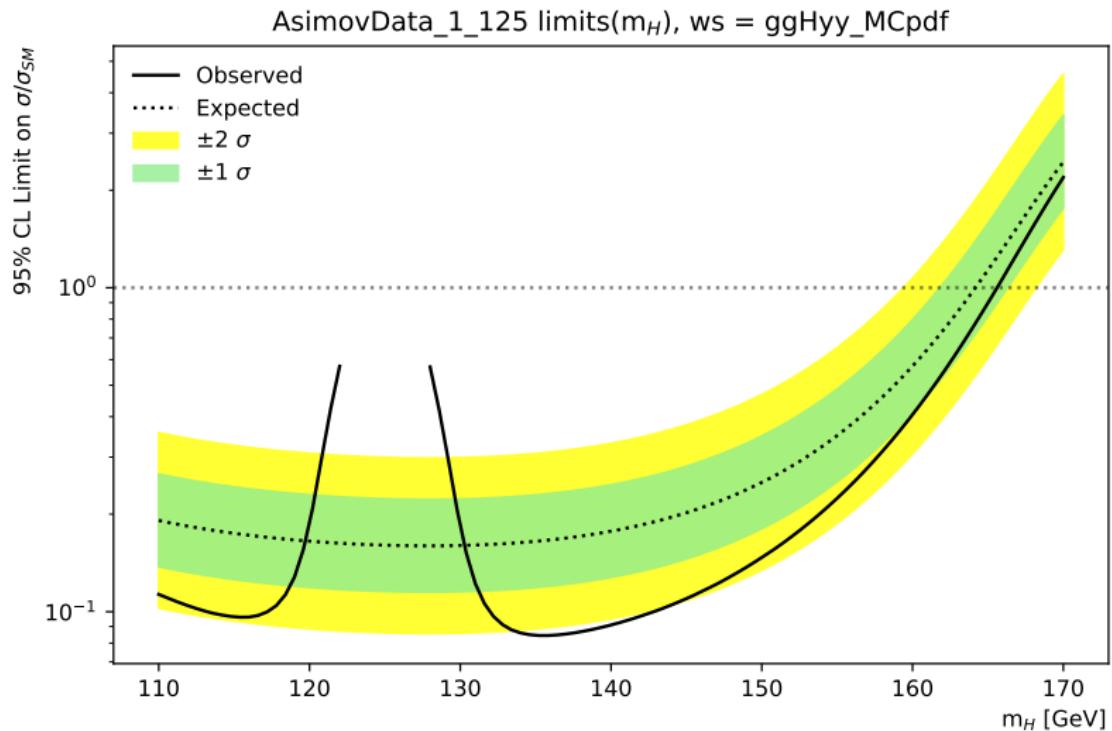
AsimovData\_1\_125 + pdfs( $mH = 110$ ), ws = ggHyy\_MCpdf



# AsimovData $\mu=0$ limits



# AsimovData $\mu=1$ , $m_H=125$ limits



8° week

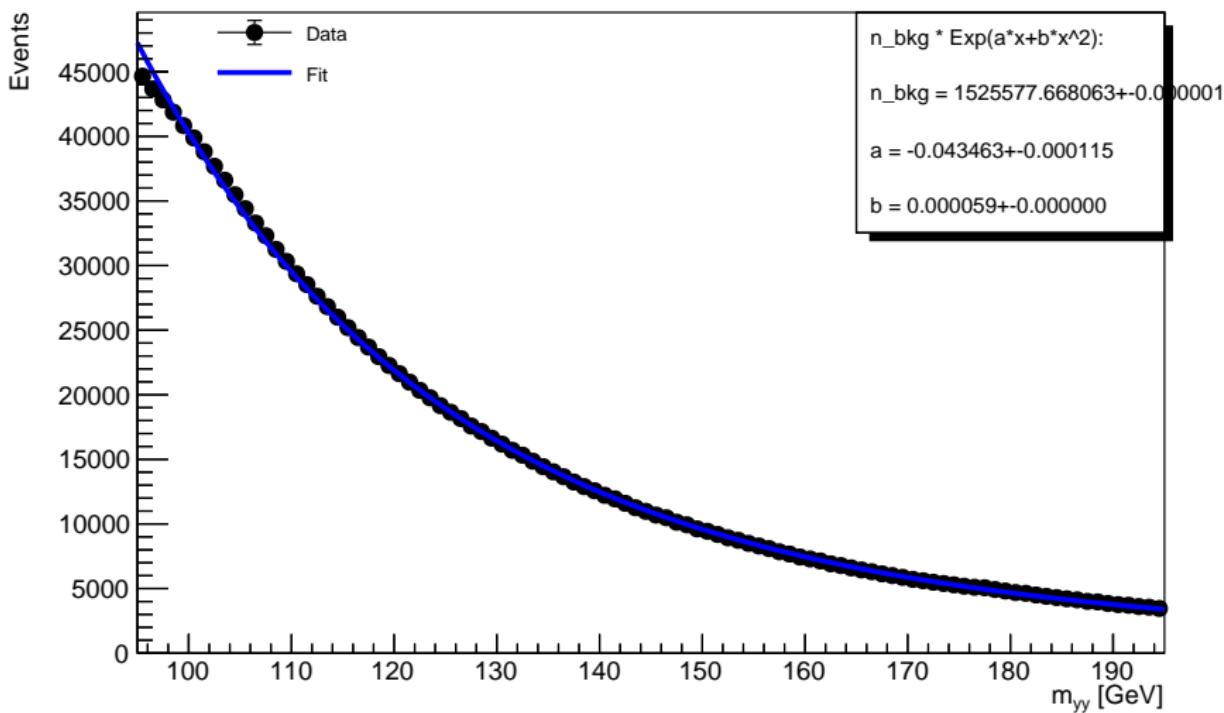
# Background [95,195] GeV

I have merged 3 MC ntuple samples in [95,195] GeV:

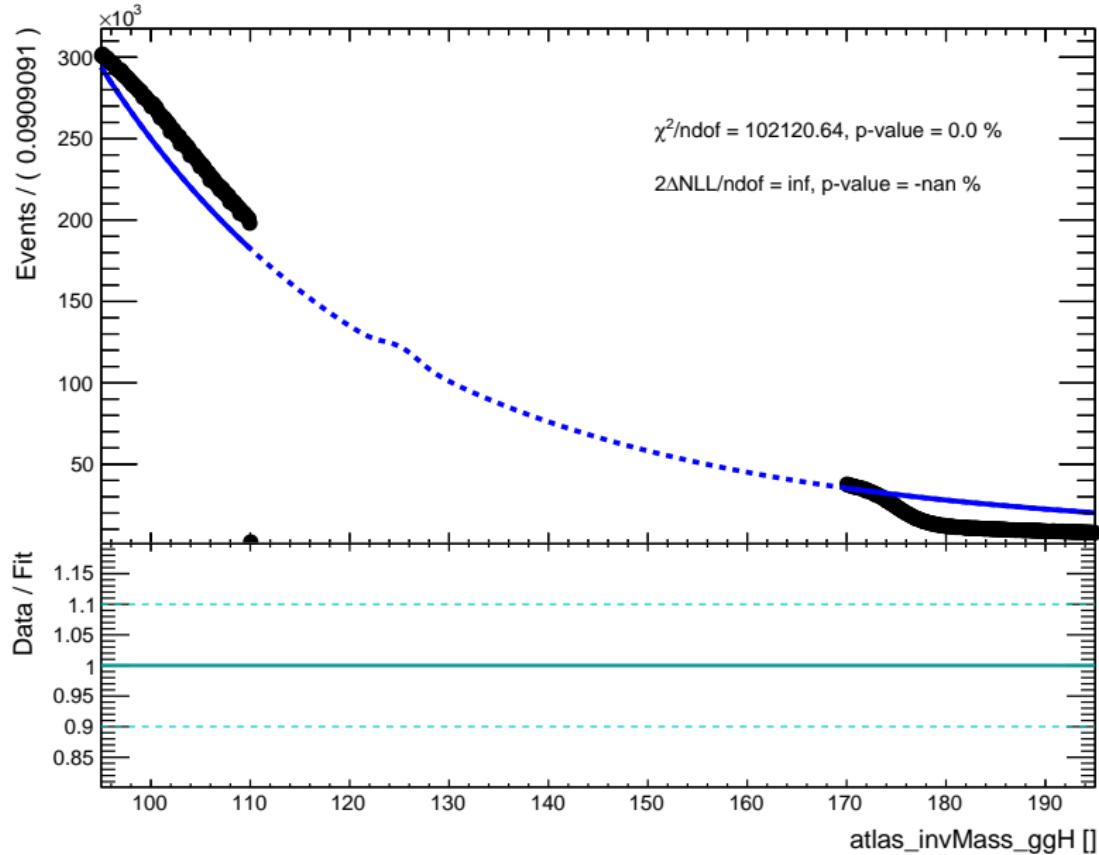
- Sherpa2\_myy\_50\_90.root;
- Sherpa2\_myy\_90\_175.root;
- Sherpa2\_myy\_175\_2000.root;

# Background [95,195] GeV plot + bkg\_fit

[95,195] GeV background plot + fit

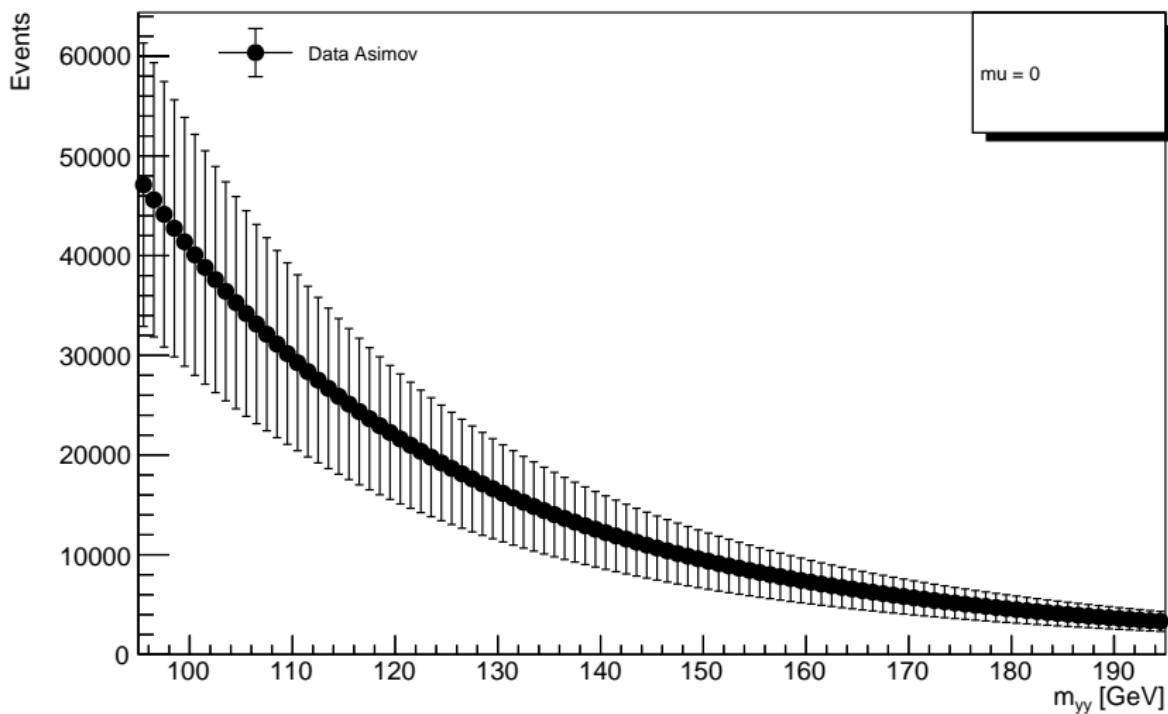


# Workspace ggHyy\_MC

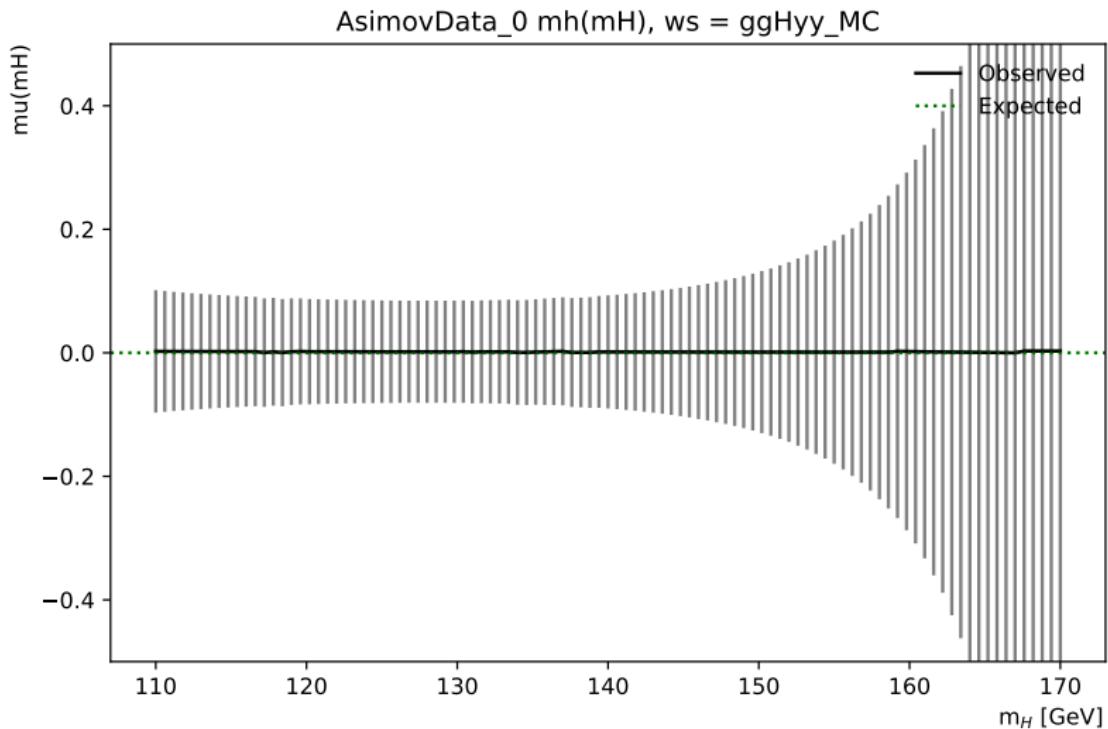


# AsimovData $\mu=0$ , ggHyy\_MC

AsimovData\_0, ws = ggHyy\_MC

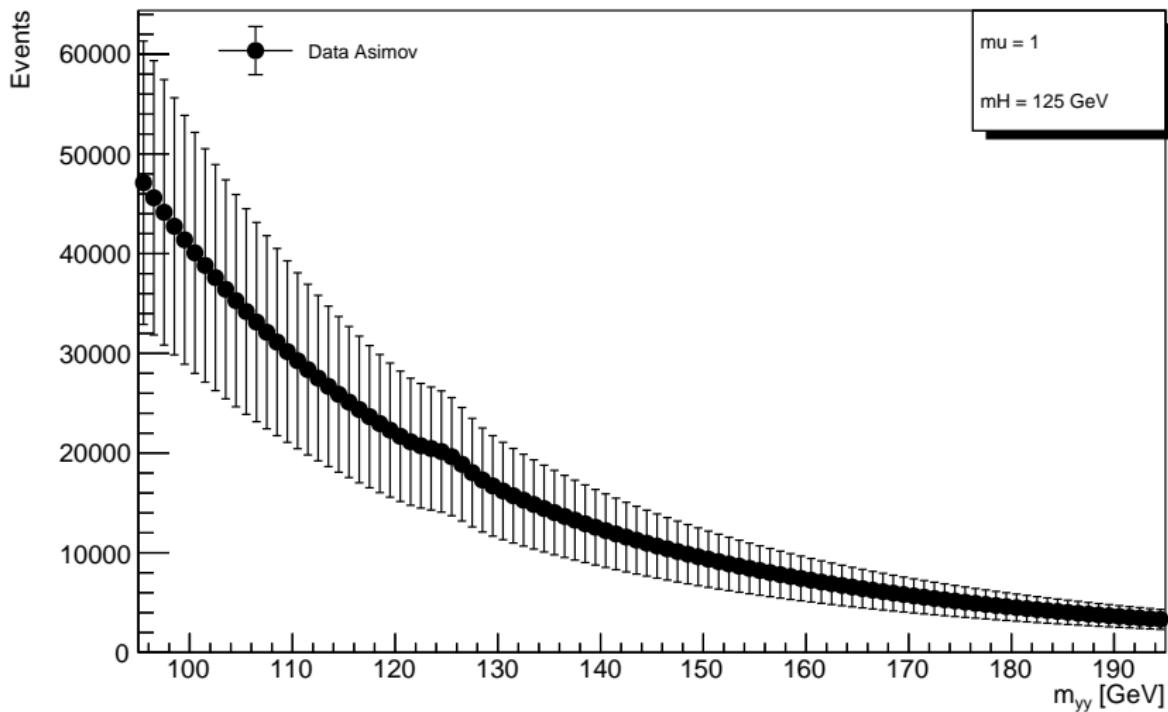


# AsimovData $\mu(m_H)$ , ggHyy\_MC

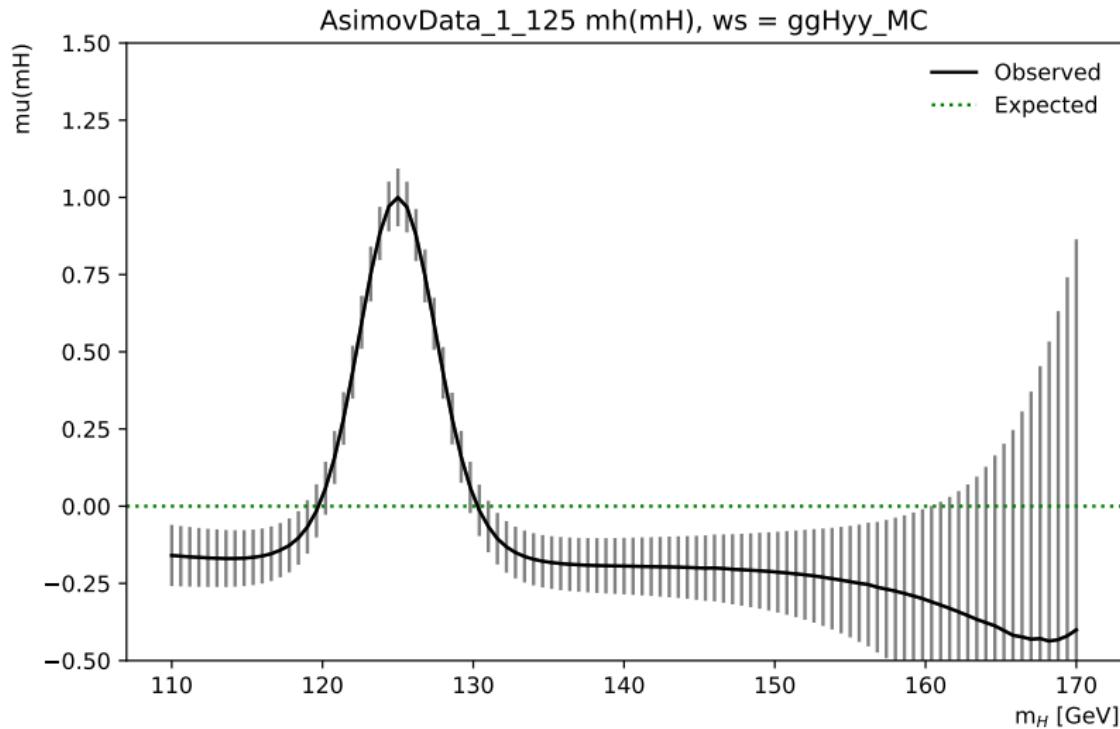


# AsimovData $\mu=1$ , $m_H=125$ , ggHyy\_MC

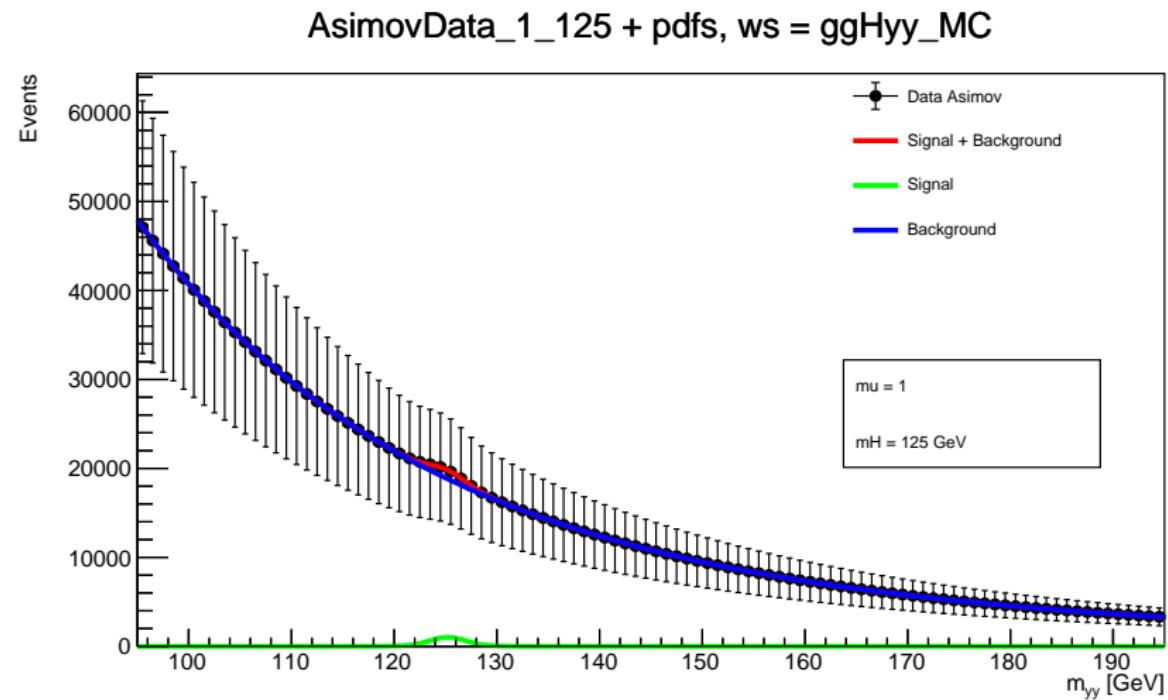
AsimovData\_1\_125, ws = ggHyy\_MC



# AsimovData $\mu(m_H)$ , ggHyy\_MC

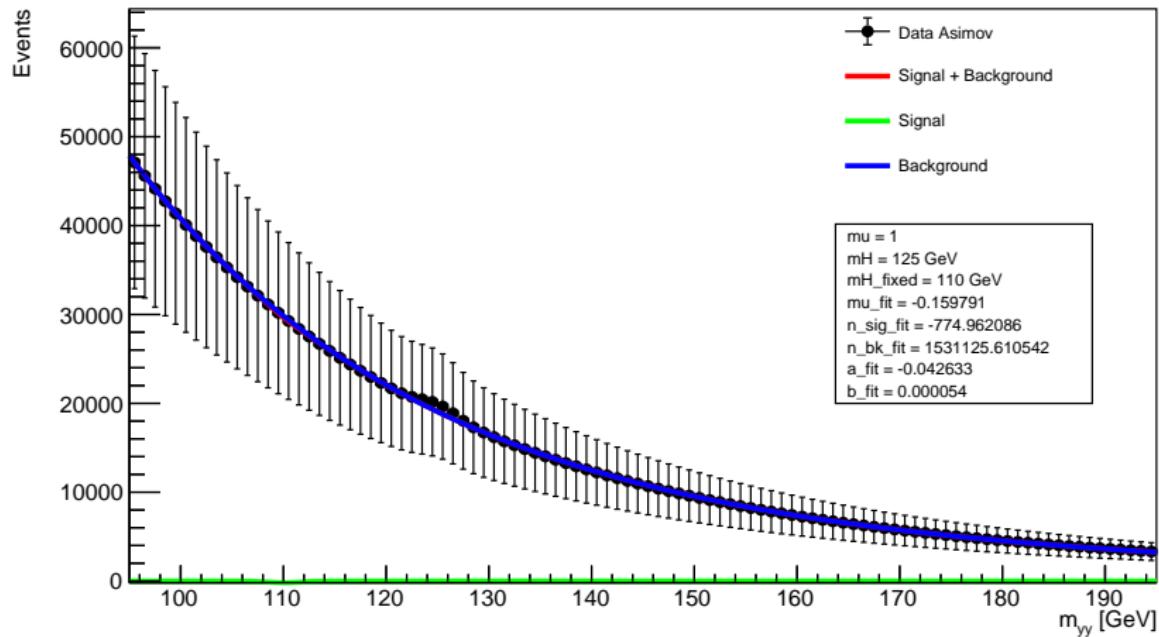


# AsimovData $\mu=1$ , $m_H=125$ + fit, ggHyy\_MC

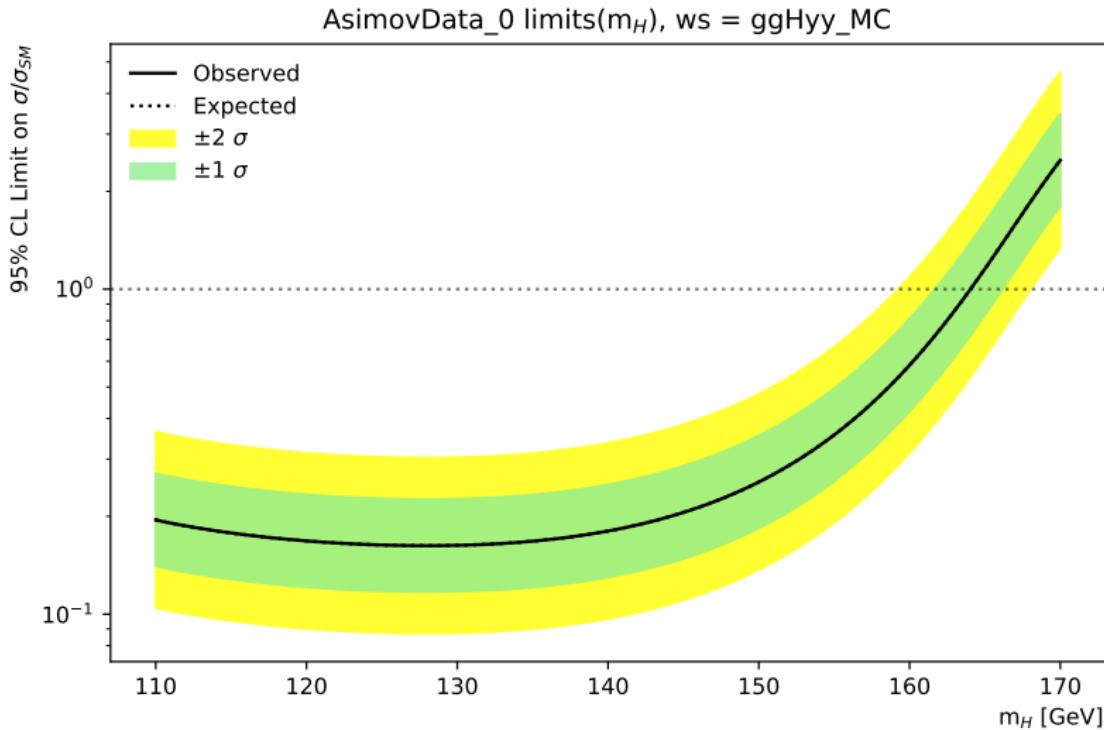


# AsimovData $\mu=1$ , $m_H=125$ + fit( $mH=110$ ), ggHy\_MC

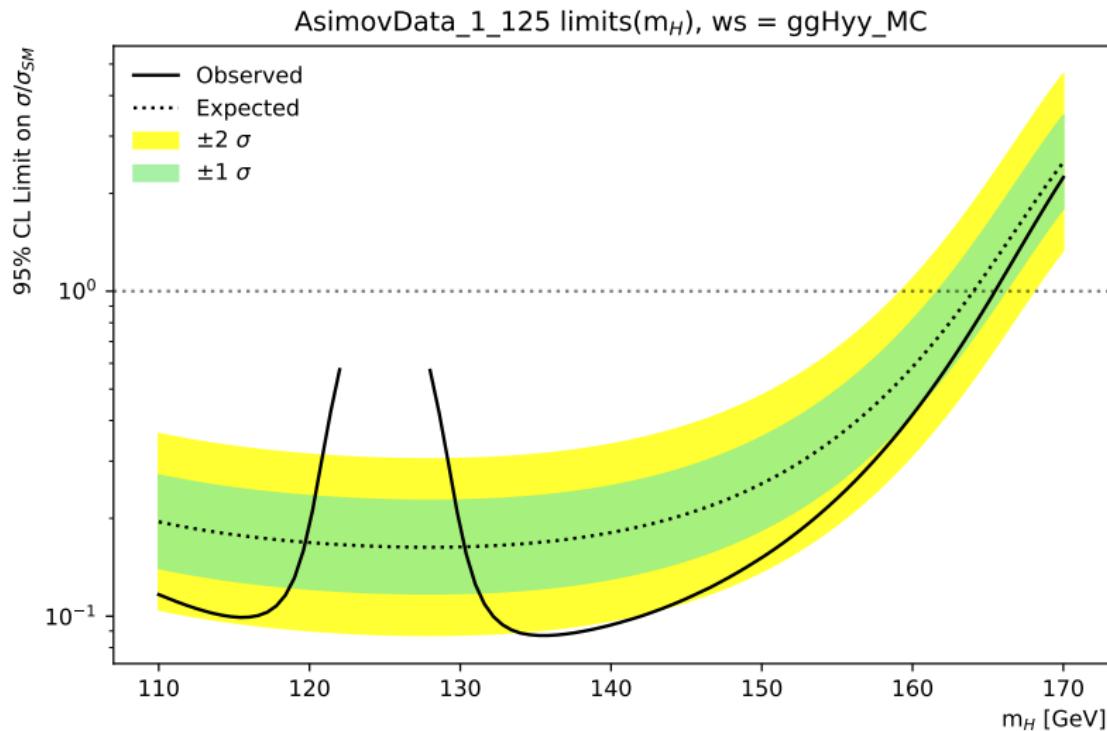
AsimovData\_1\_125 + pdfs( $mH = 110$ ), ws = ggHy\_MC



# AsimovData $\mu=0$ limits



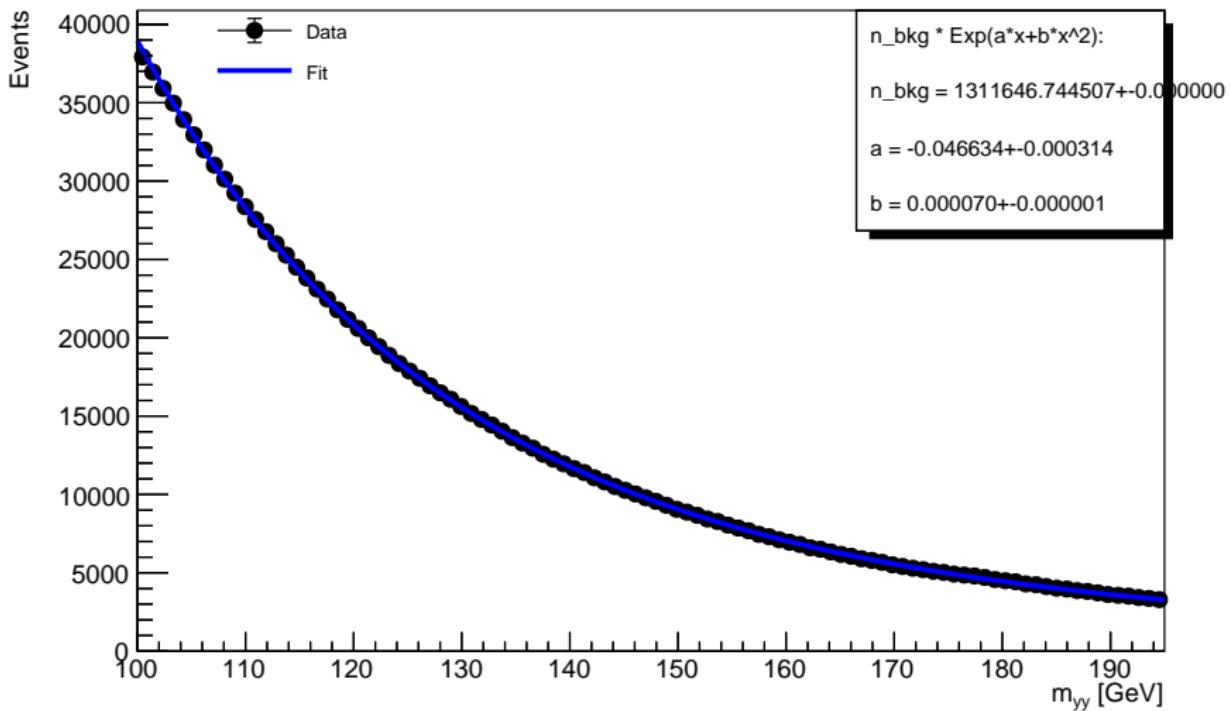
# AsimovData $\mu=1$ , $m_H=125$ limits



9° week

# Background [100,195] GeV plot + bkg\_fit

[100,195] GeV background plot + fit



# Categories

- **unconv**: 2 unconv photons ( $\text{ph*}_\text{Rconv} \in ]0, 800[\text{ mm}$ )
- **1\_conv**: only 1 conv photon ( $\text{ph*}_\text{Rconv} \in (0, 800)\text{ mm}$ )
- **eta\_1**: 2 phs in the inner eta region ( $|\text{ph*}_\text{eta}| < 0.75$ )
- **eta\_2**: at least 1 ph in the trans eta region ( $1.3 < |\text{ph*}_\text{eta}| < 1.37$ ,  
 $1.52 < |\text{ph*}_\text{eta}| < 1.75$ )
- **eta\_3**: 2 phs in ext eta region ( $|\text{ph*}_\text{eta}| > 1.75$ )

# Categories

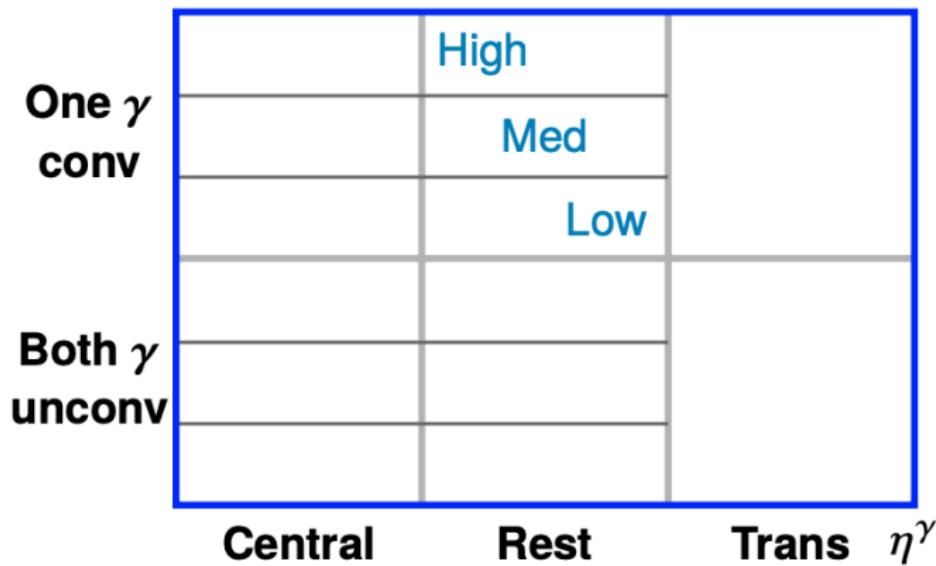
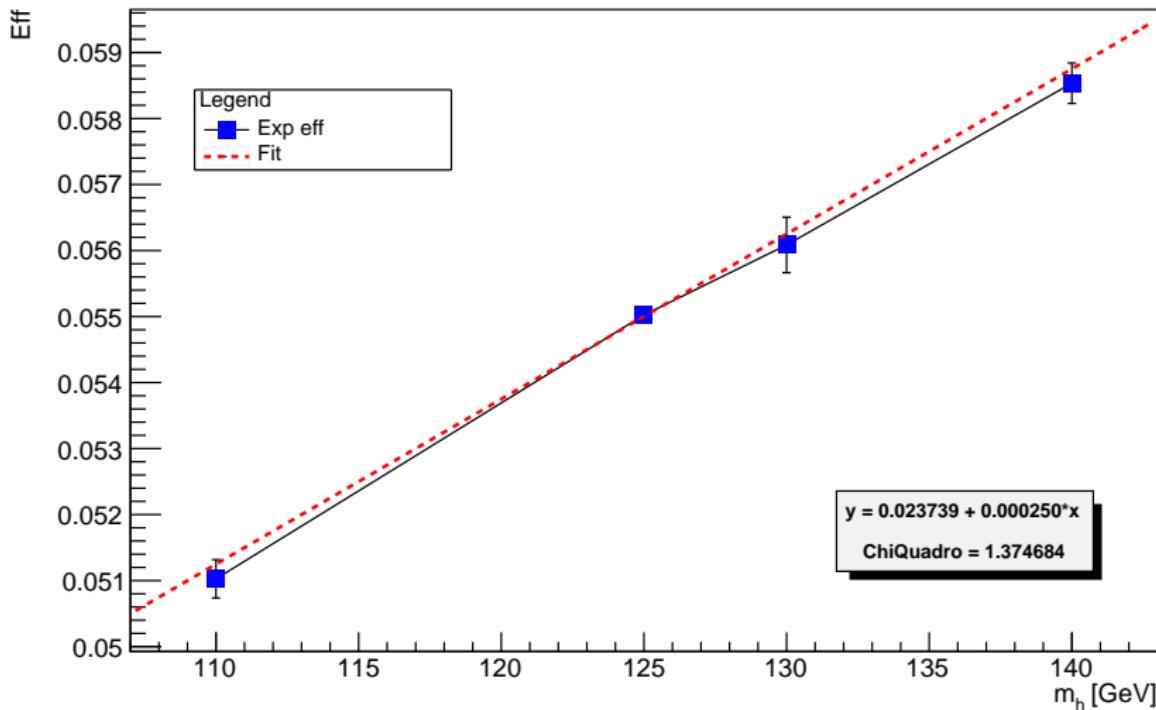


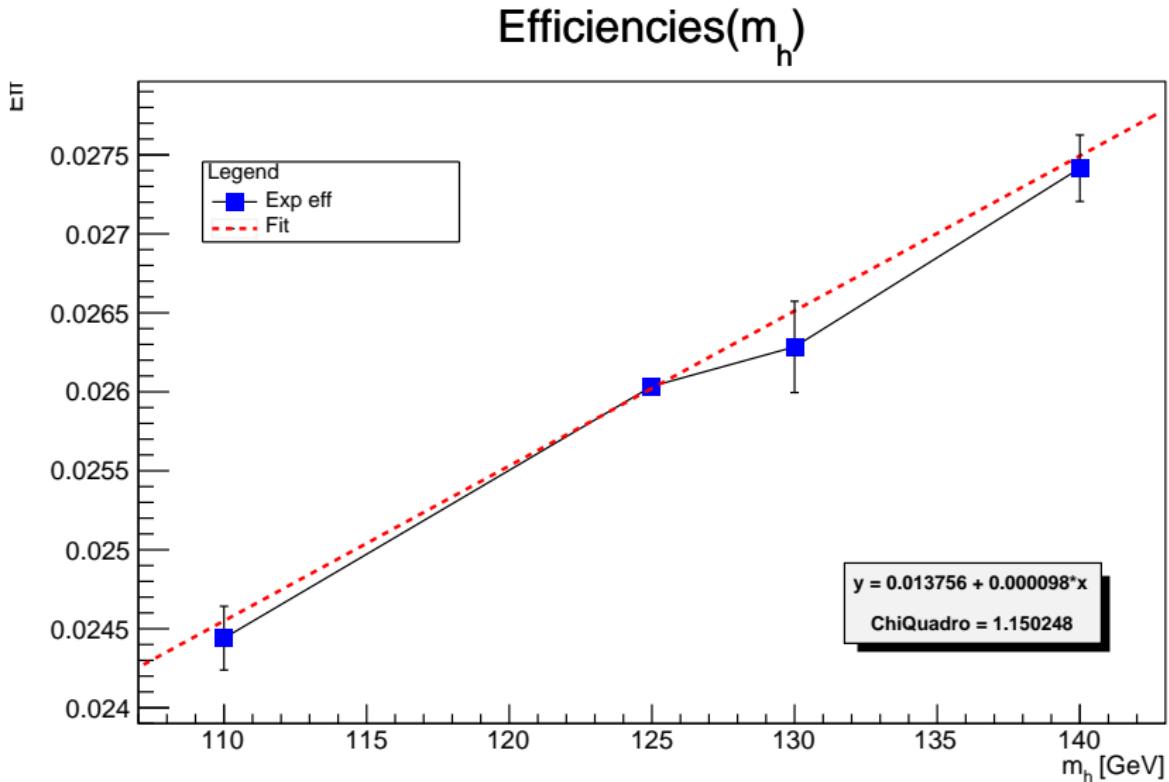
Figure 2: Simple sketch showing the mass analysis categories.

# Eff unconv eta\_1

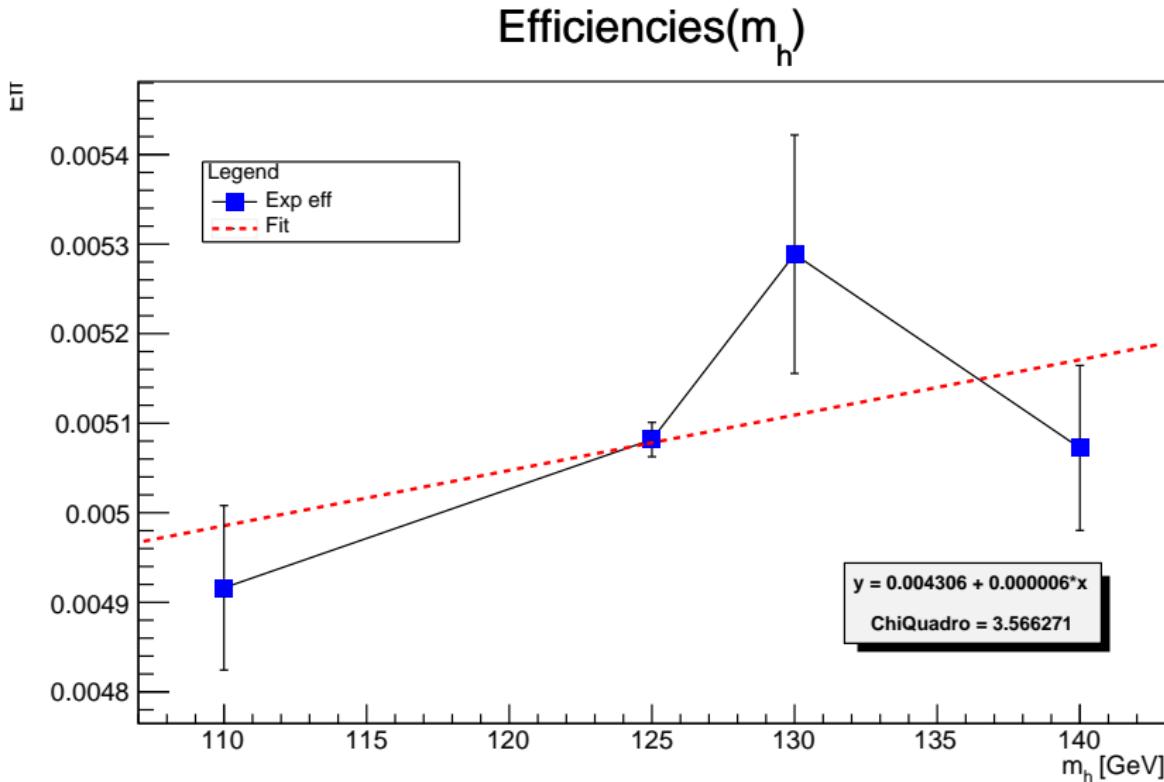
Efficiencies( $m_h$ )



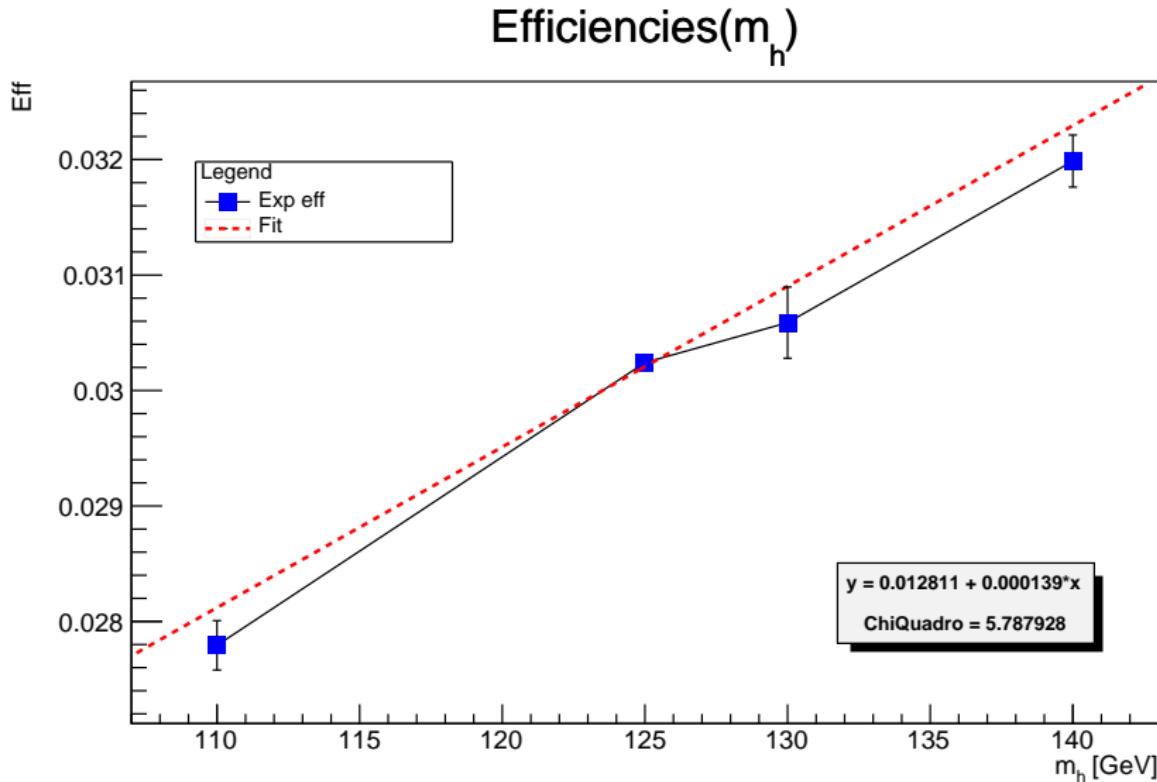
# Eff unconv eta\_2



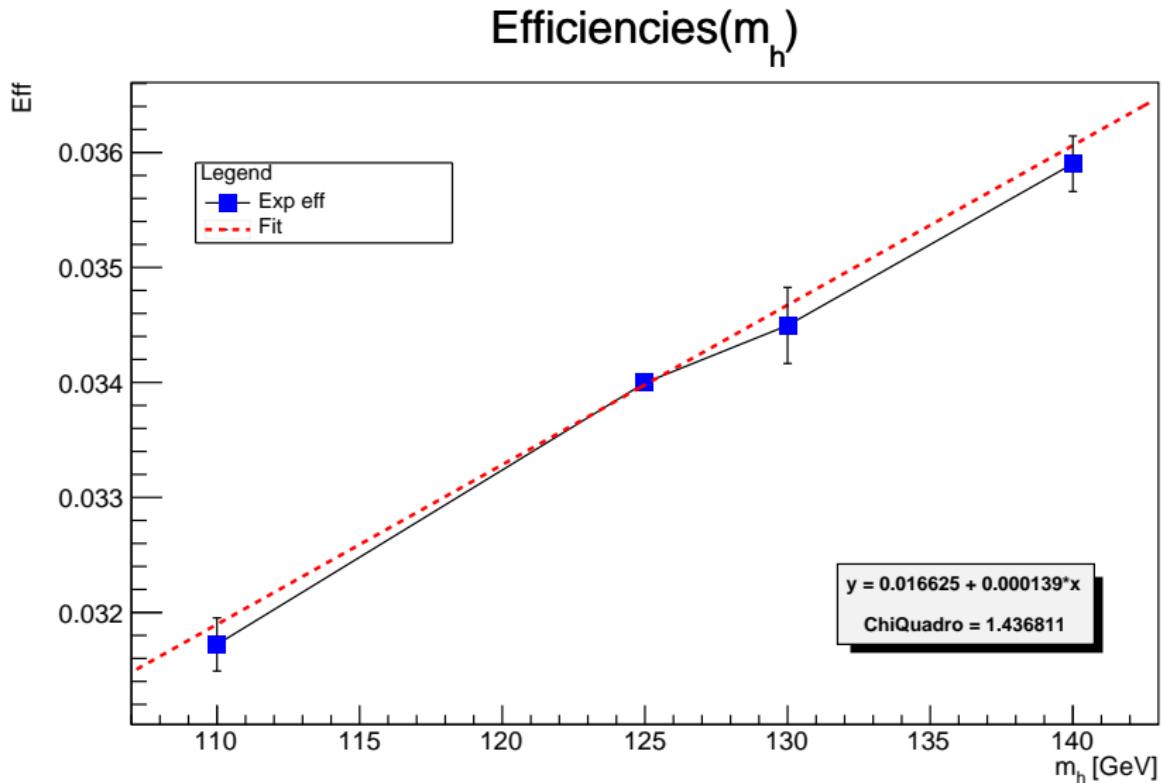
# Eff unconv eta\_3



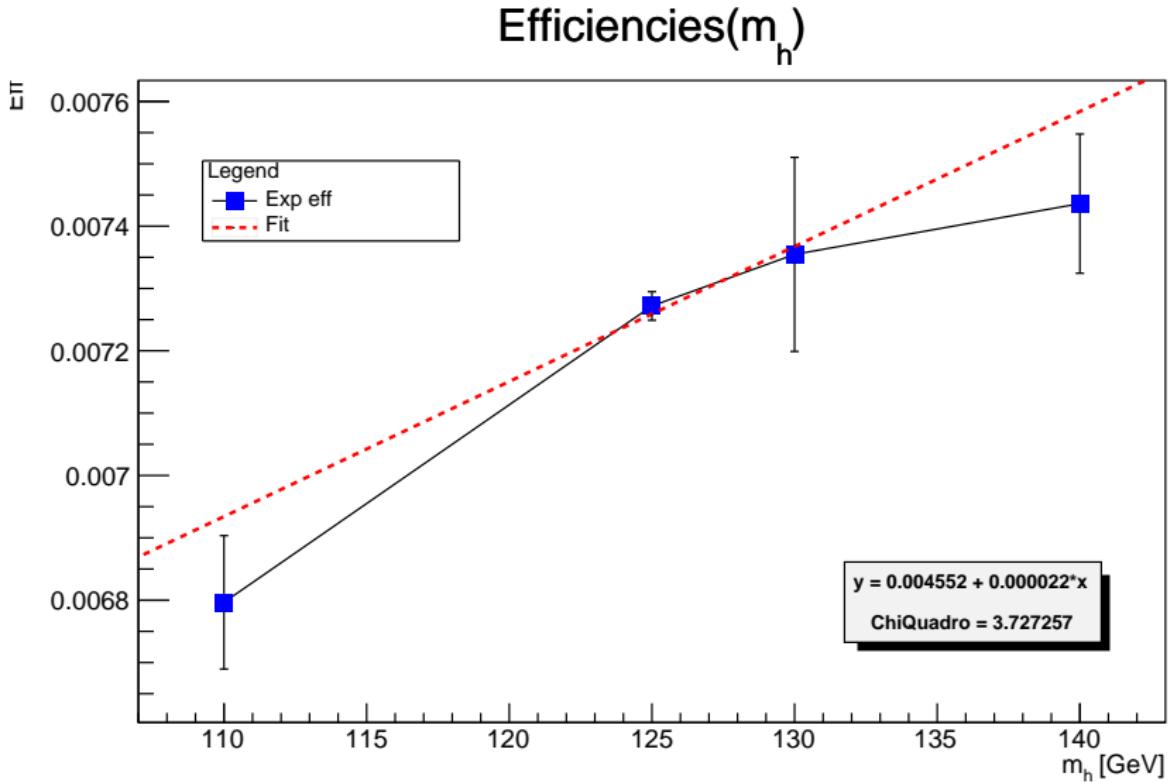
# Eff 1\_conv eta\_1



# Eff 1\_conv eta\_2

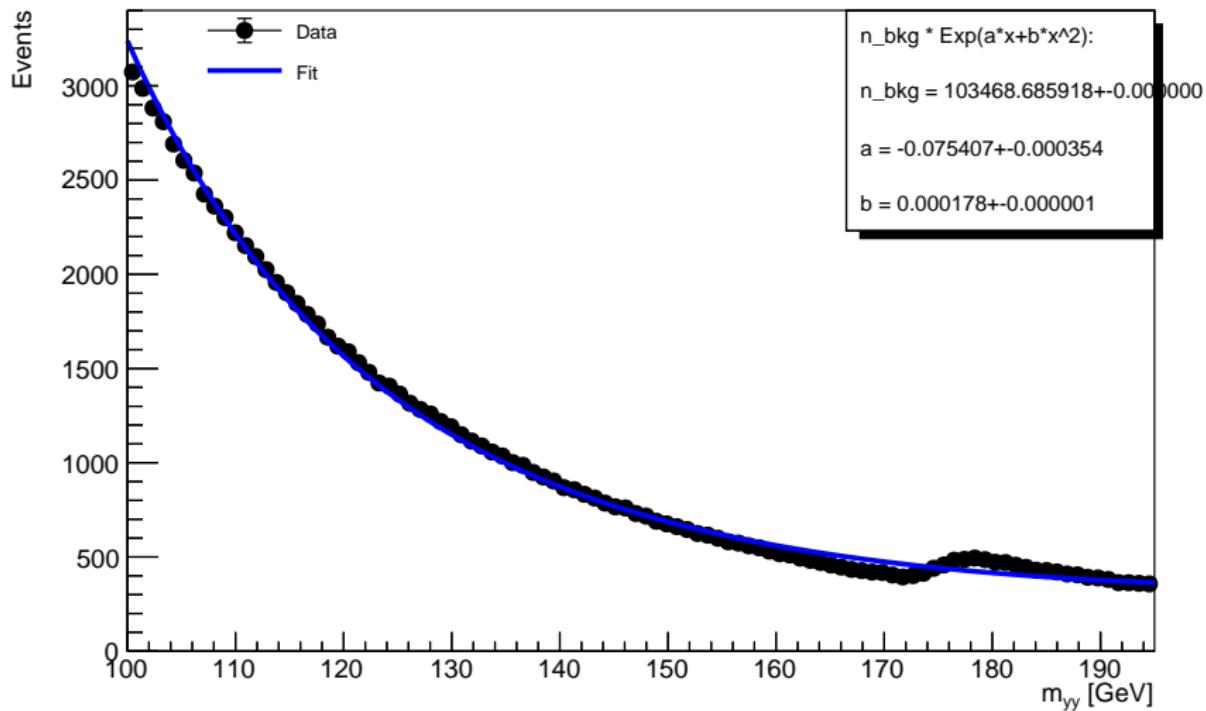


# Eff 1\_conv eta\_3



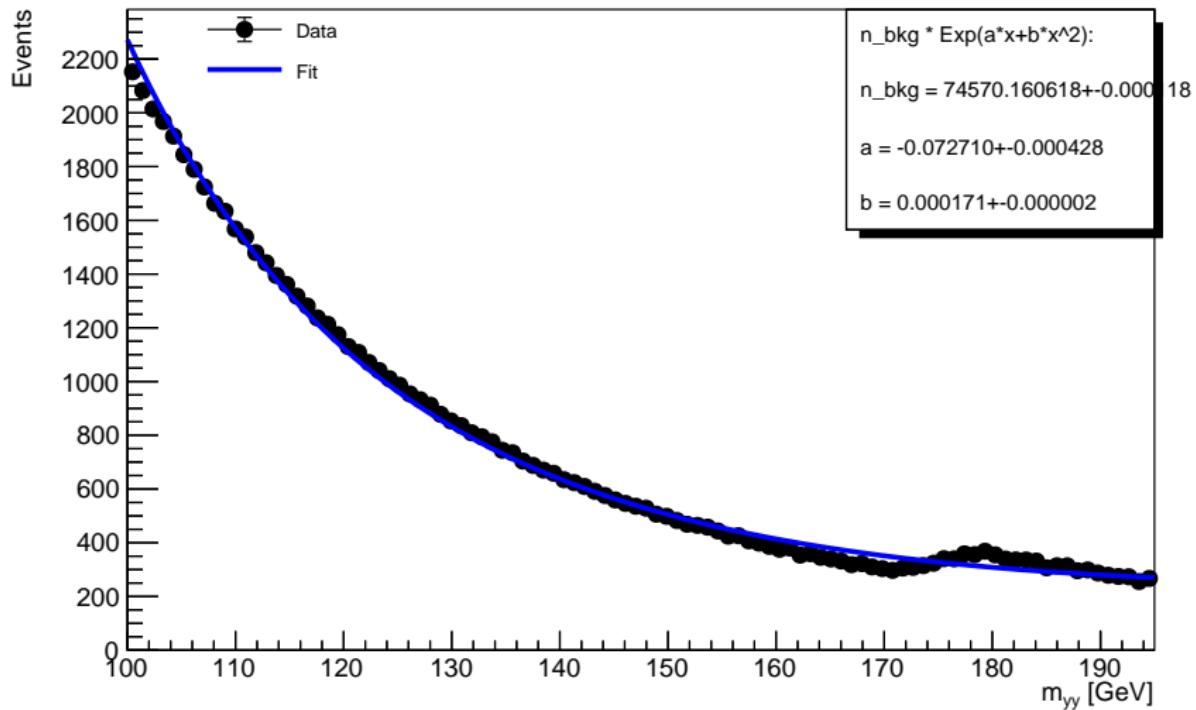
# Bkg unconv eta\_1

[100,195] GeV background plot + fit (unconv,eta\_1)



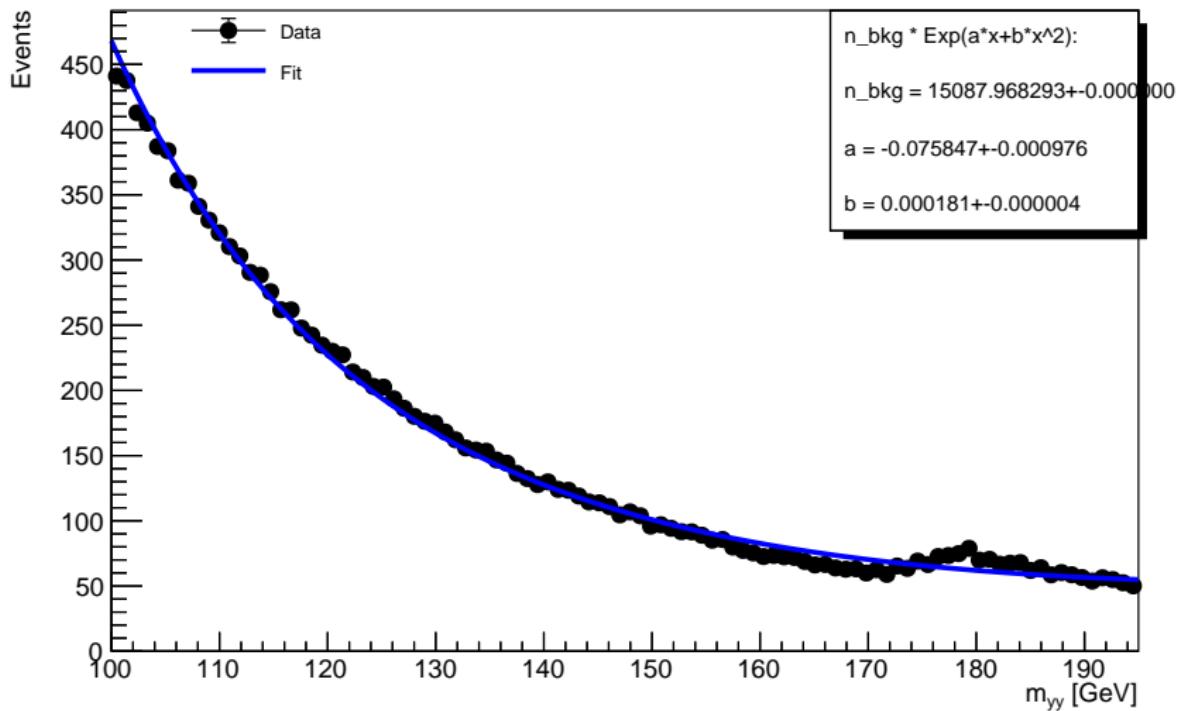
# Bkg unconv eta\_2

[100,195] GeV background plot + fit (unconv,eta\_2)



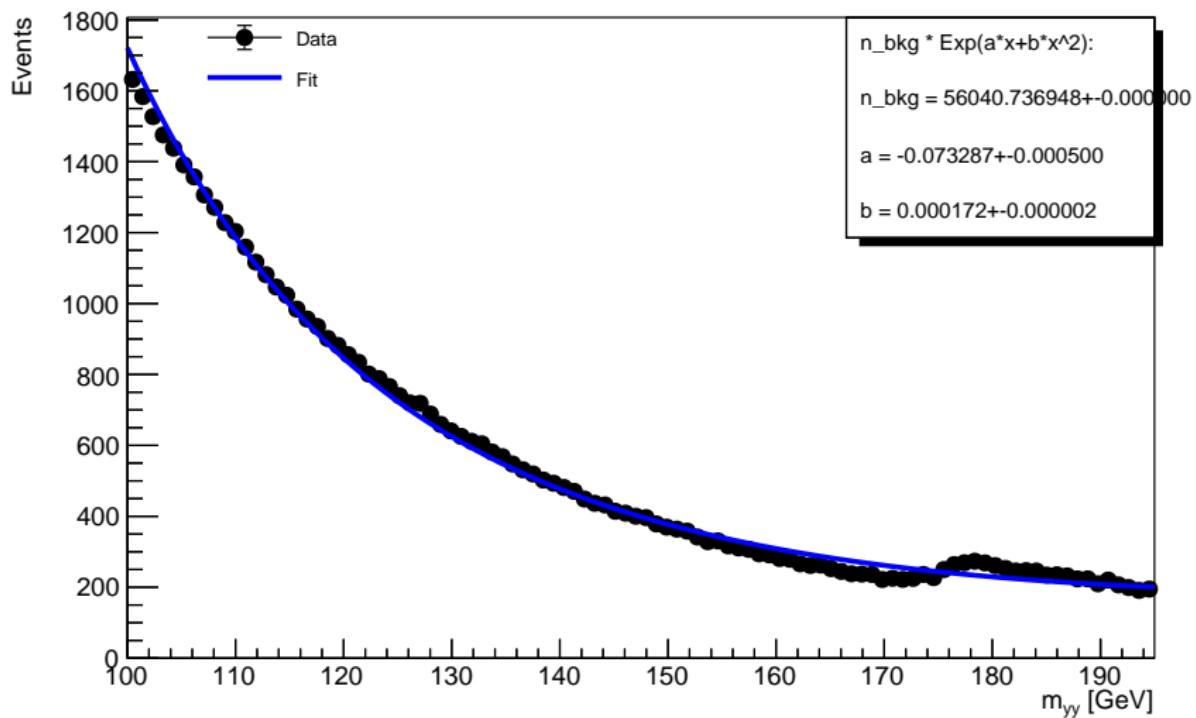
# Bkg unconv eta\_3

[100,195] GeV background plot + fit (unconv,eta\_3)



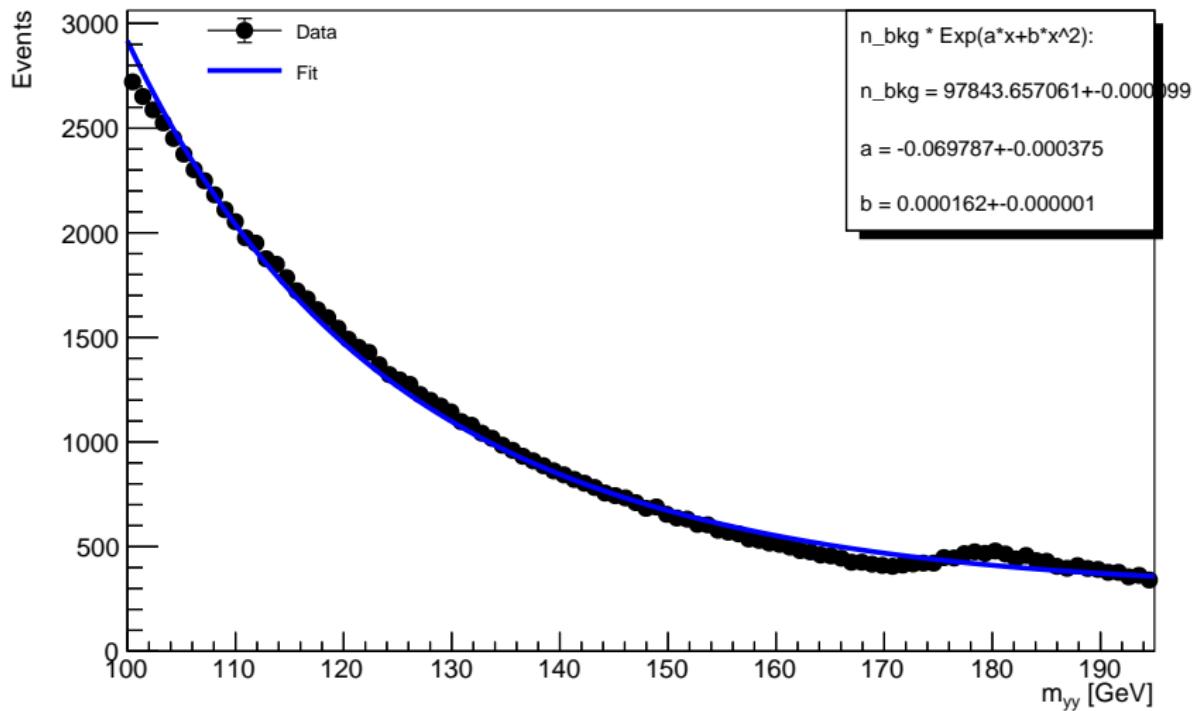
# Bkg 1\_conv eta\_1

[100,195] GeV background plot + fit (1\_conv,eta\_1)



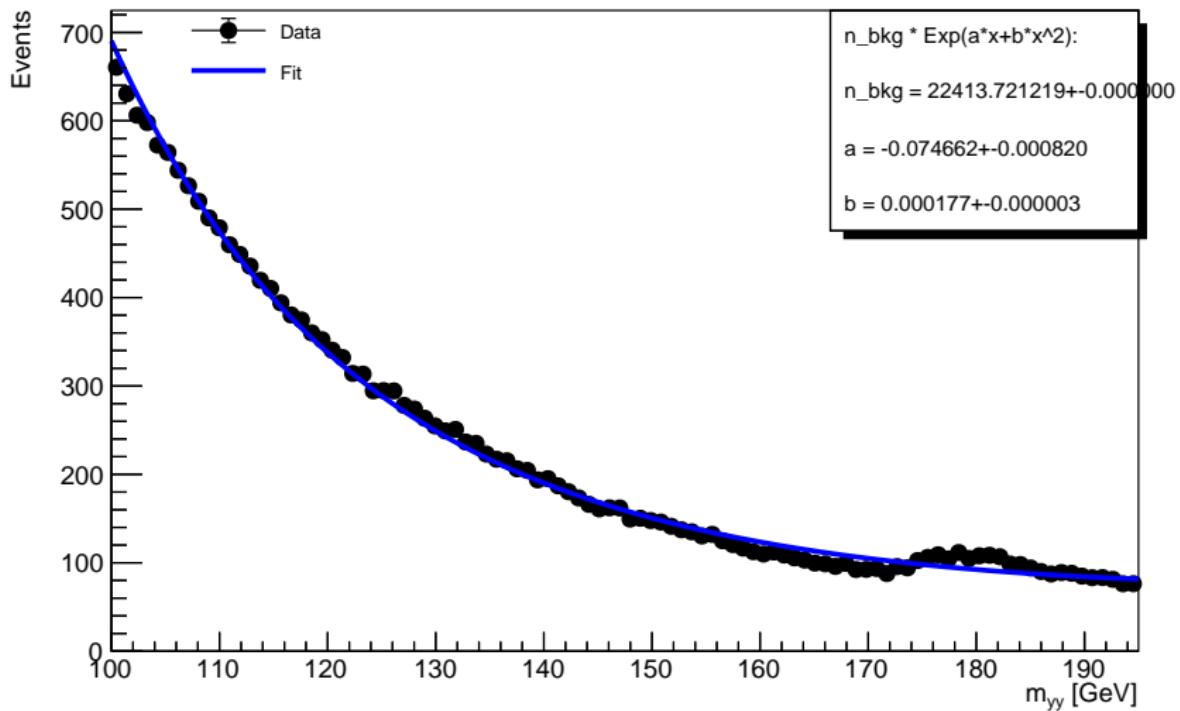
# Bkg 1\_conv eta\_2

[100,195] GeV background plot + fit (1\_conv,eta\_2)

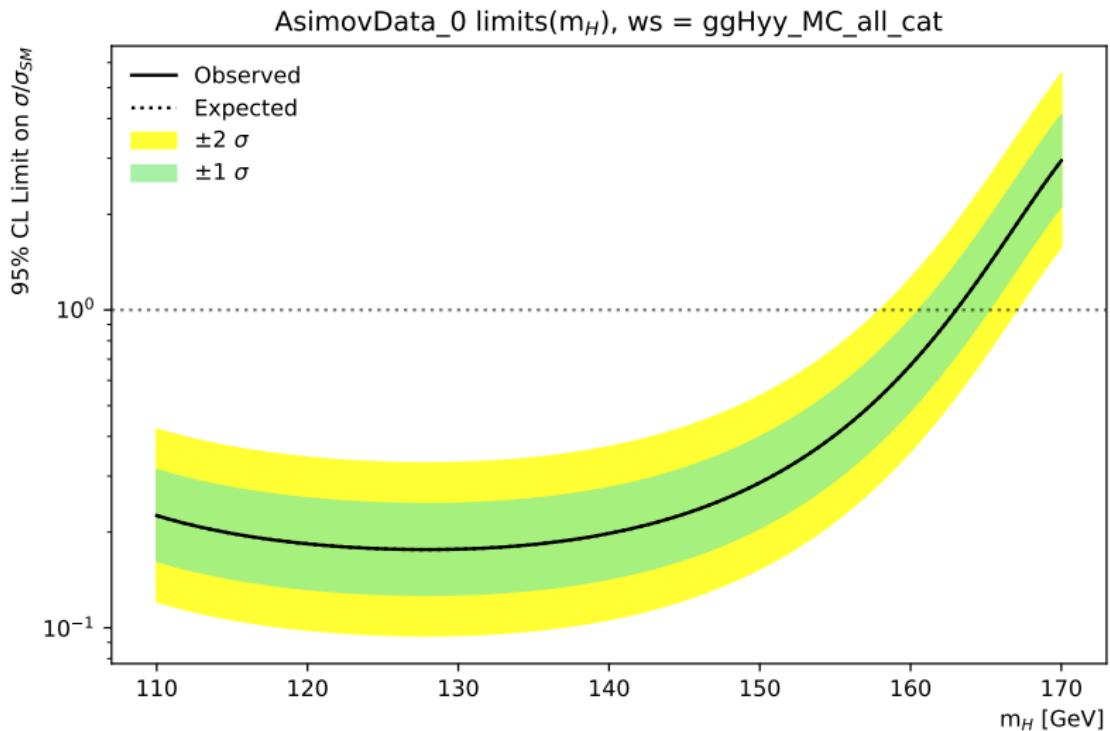


# Bkg 1\_conv eta\_3

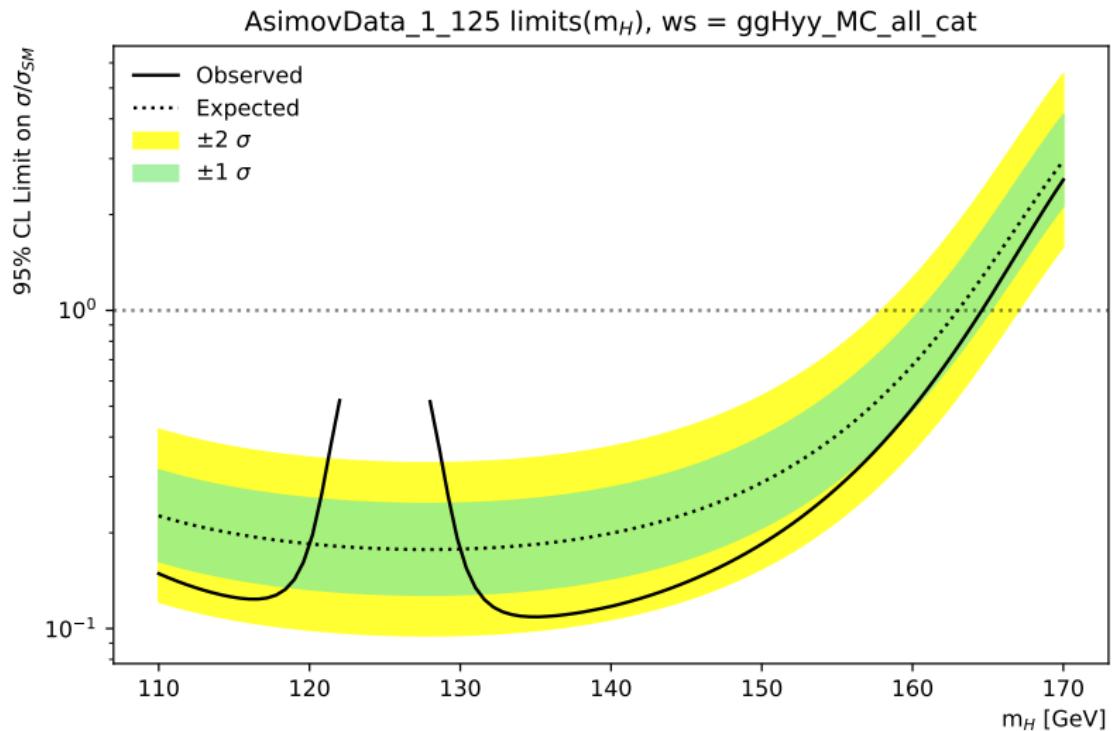
[100,195] GeV background plot + fit (1\_conv,eta\_3)



# AsimovData $\mu=0$ limits



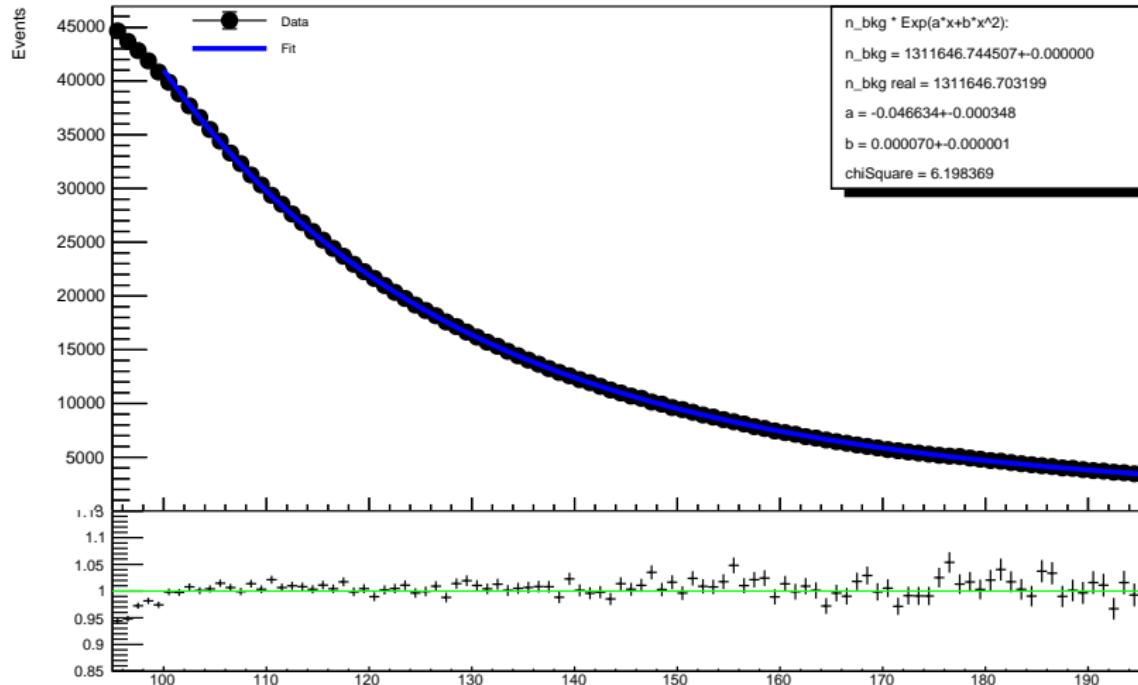
# AsimovData $\mu=1$ , $m_H=125$ limits



**10<sup>th</sup> week**

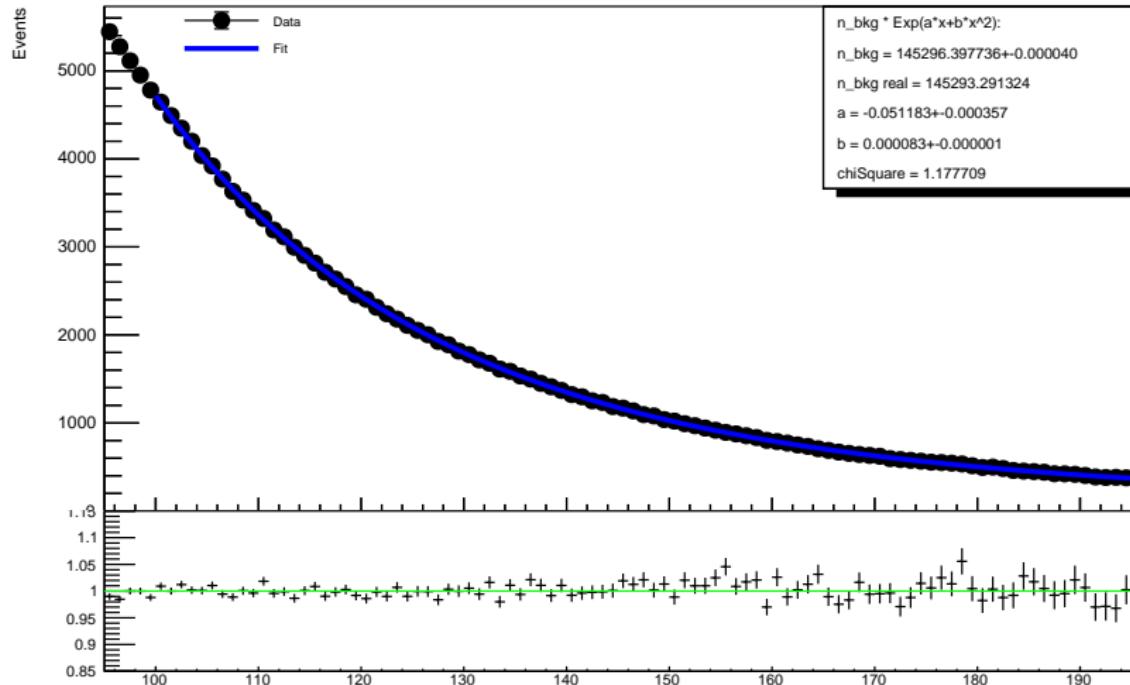
# All bkg

[95,195] GeV background plot + [100,195] GeV fit (no,no)

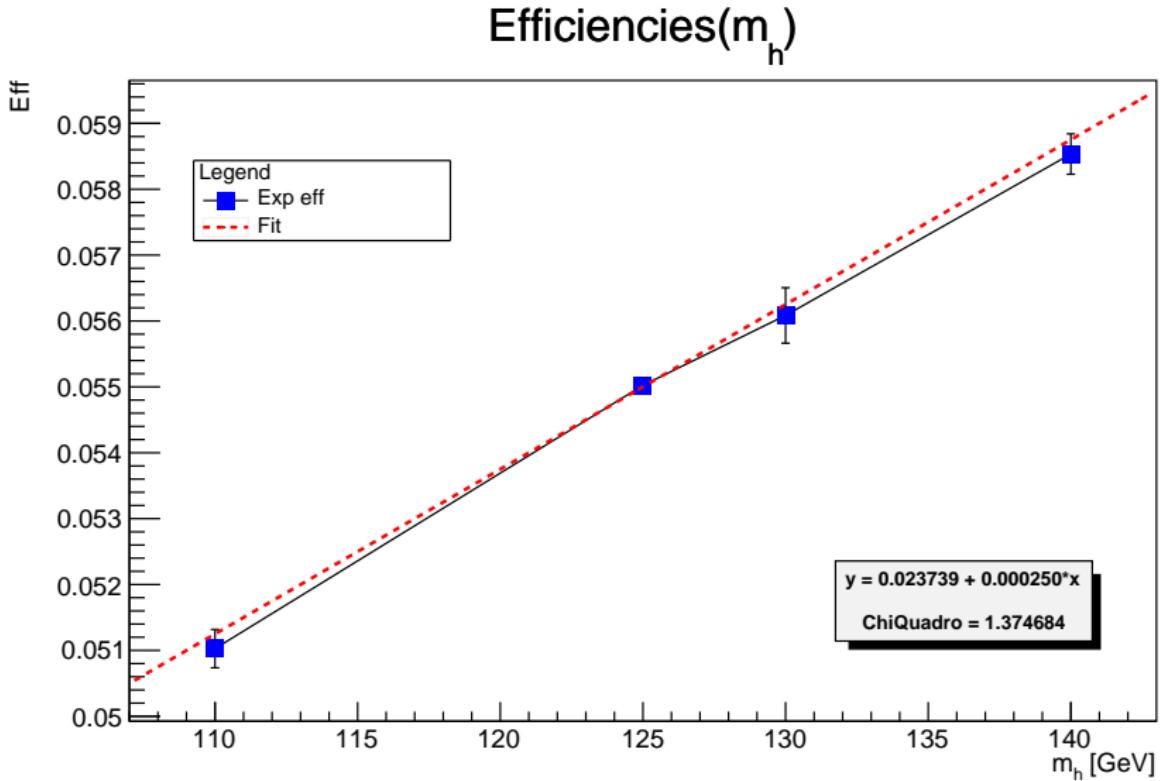


# Bkg unconv eta\_1

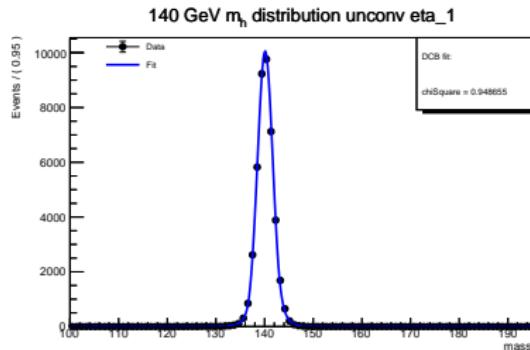
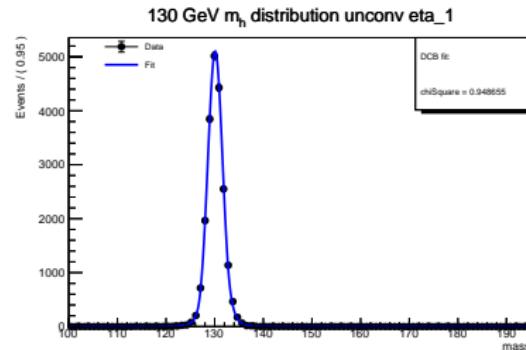
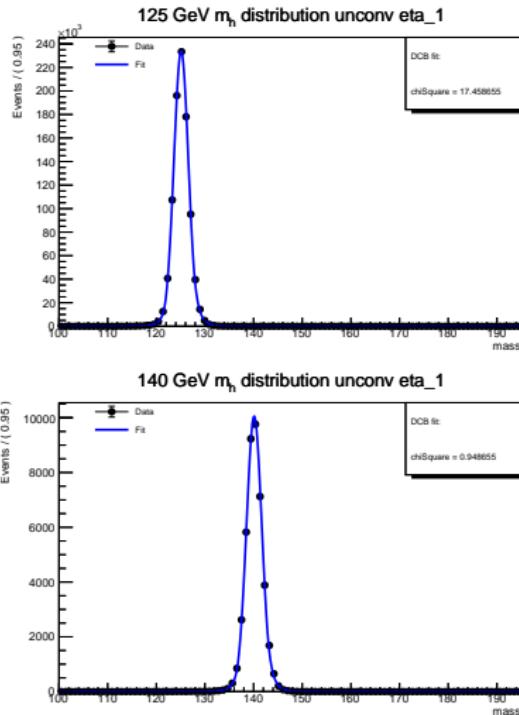
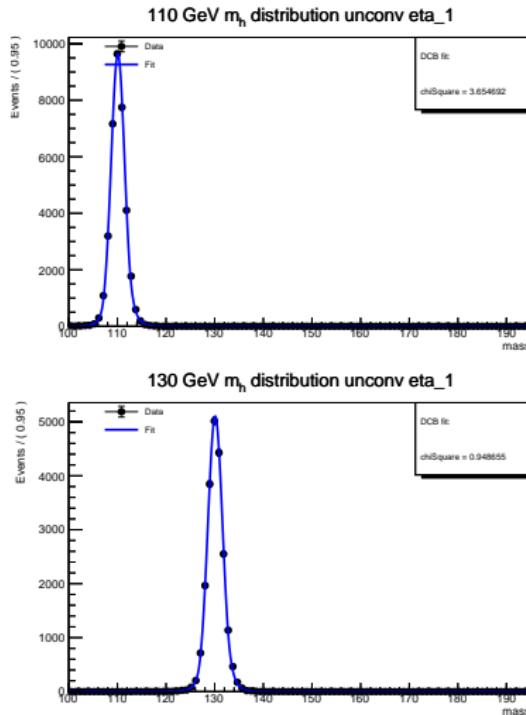
[95,195] GeV background plot + [100,195] GeV fit (unconv,eta\_1)



# Eff unconv eta\_1

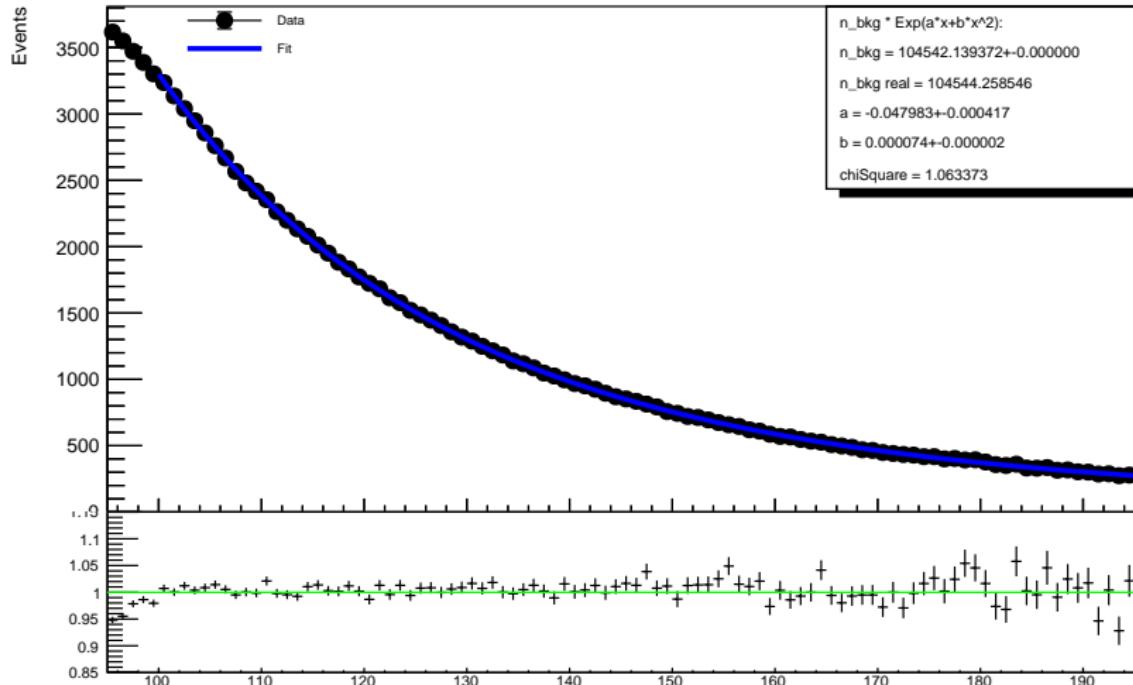


# Sig unconv eta\_1

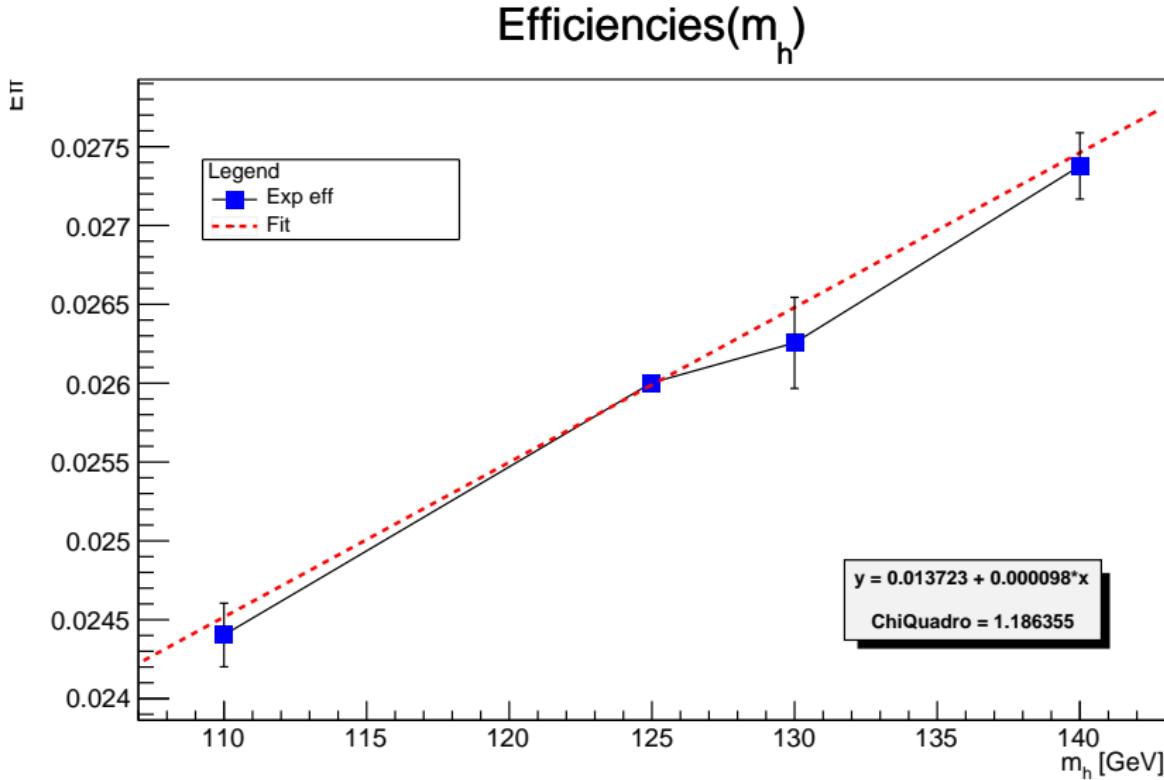


# Bkg unconv eta\_2

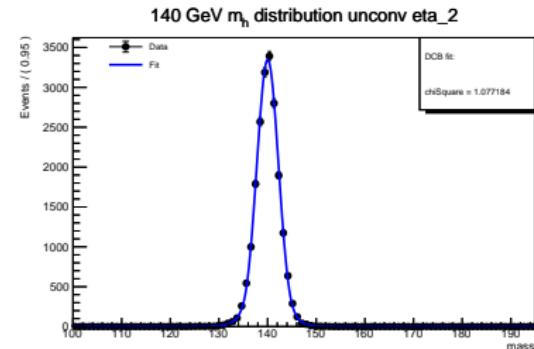
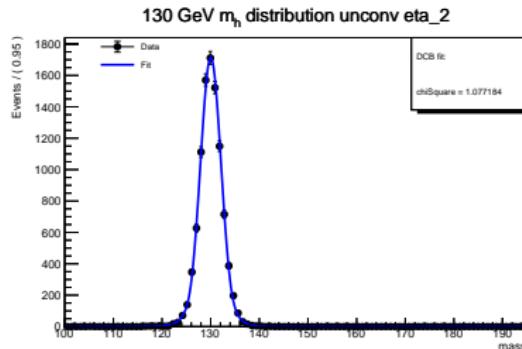
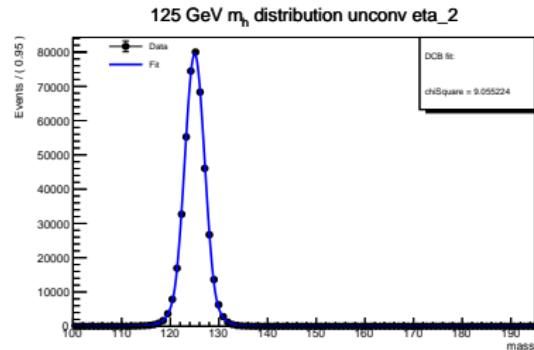
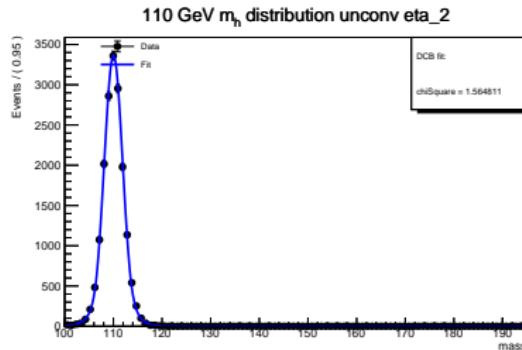
[95,195] GeV background plot + [100,195] GeV fit (unconv,eta\_2)



# Eff unconv eta\_2

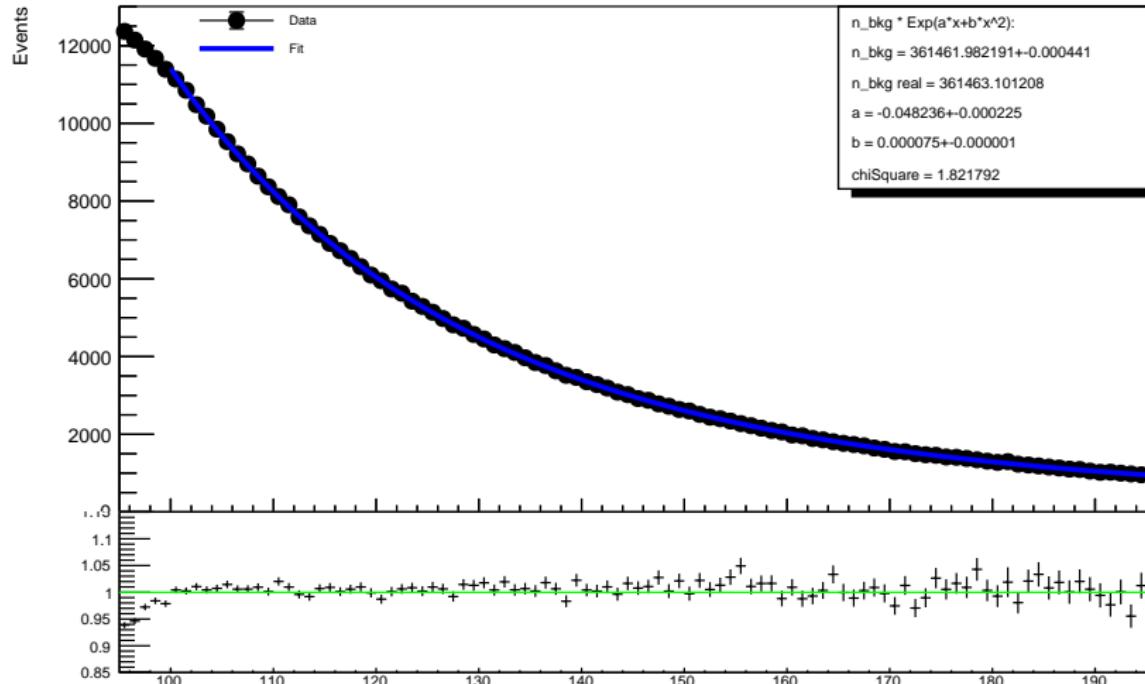


# Sig unconv eta\_2



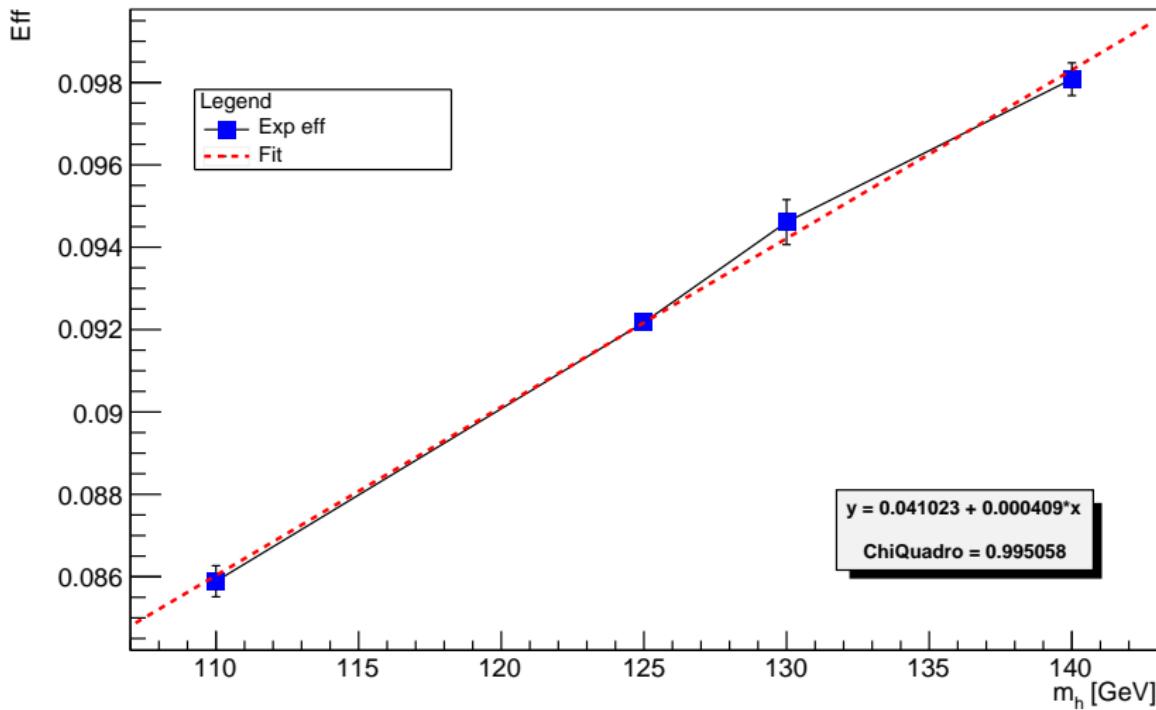
# Bkg unconv eta\_3

[95,195] GeV background plot + [100,195] GeV fit (unconv,eta\_3)

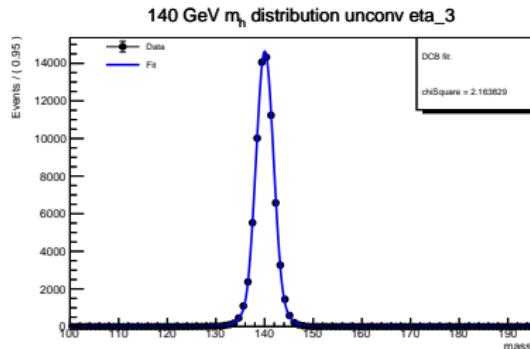
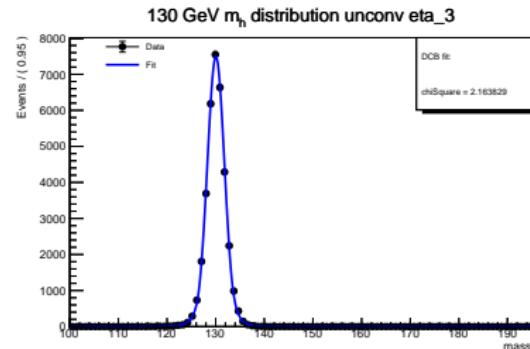
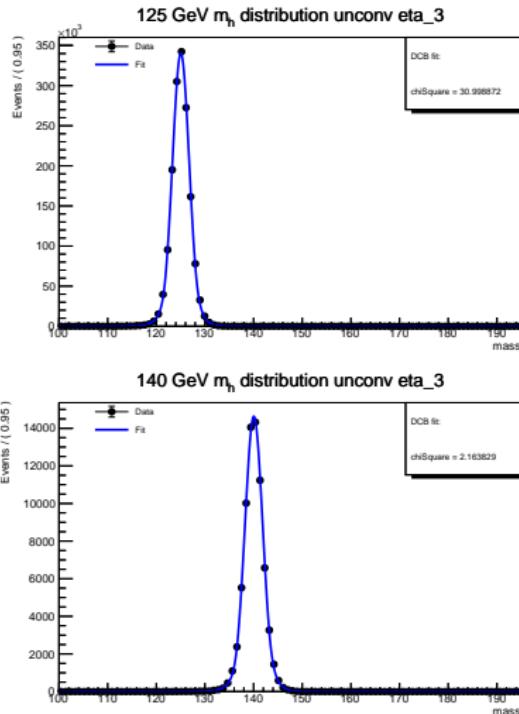
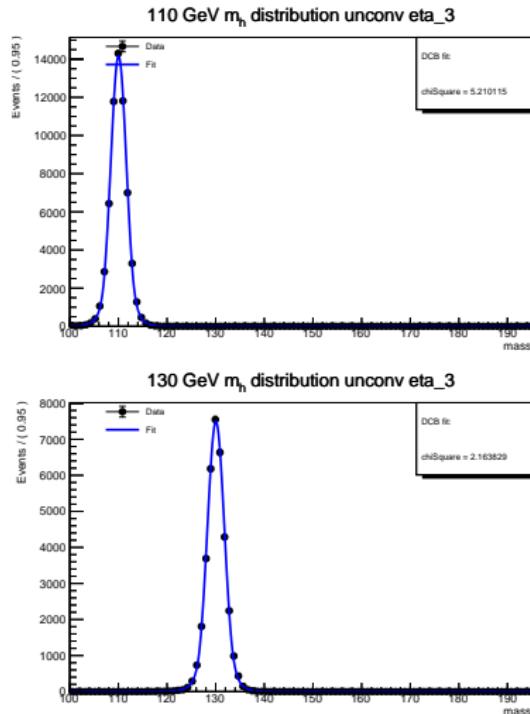


# Eff unconv eta\_3

Efficiencies( $m_h$ )

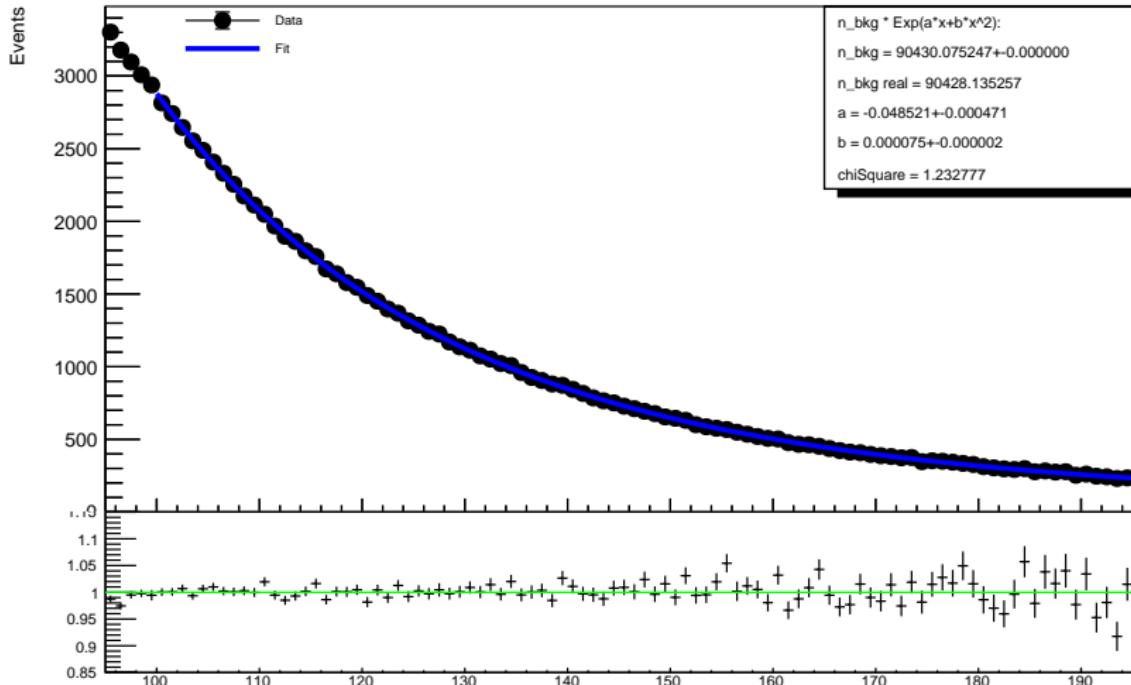


# Sig unconv eta\_3

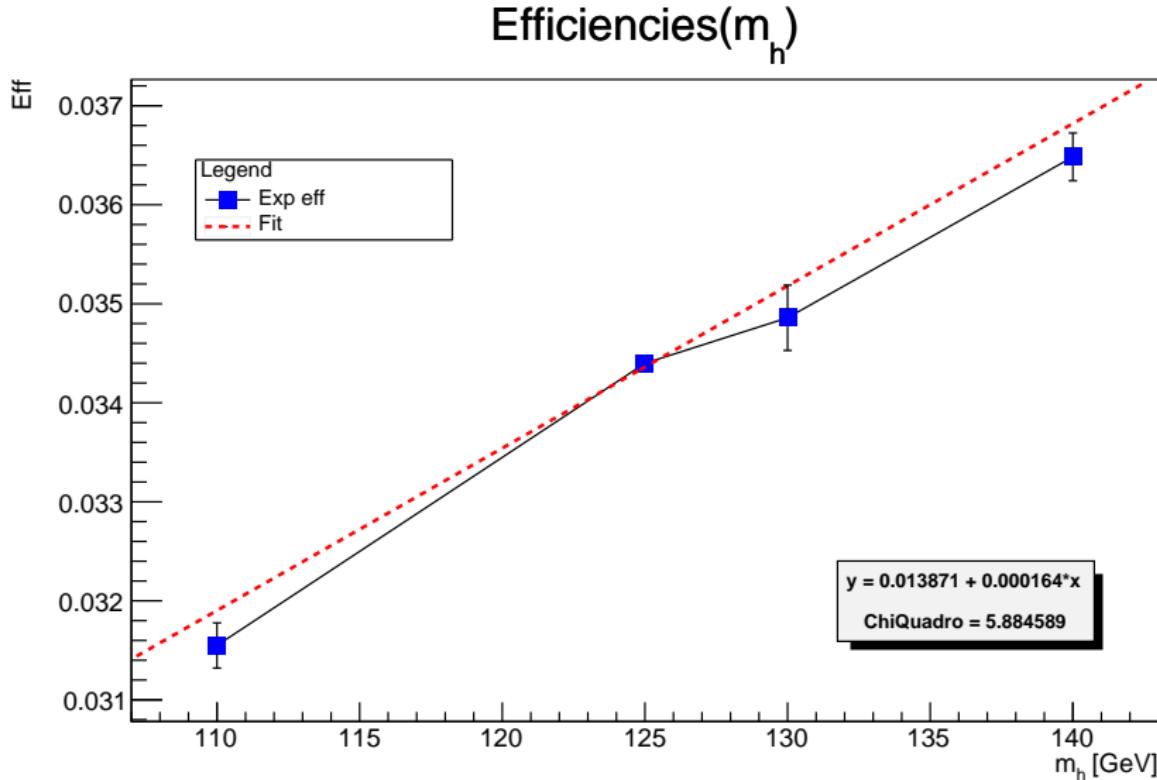


# Bkg 1\_conv eta\_1

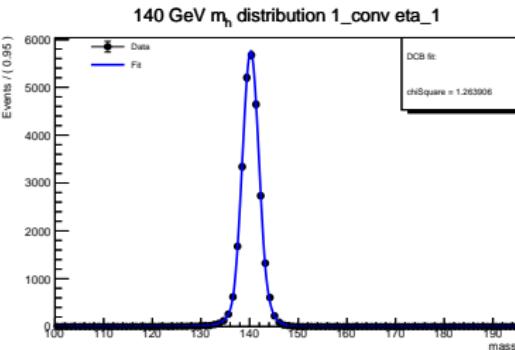
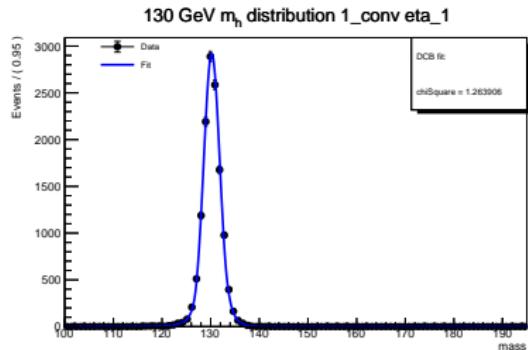
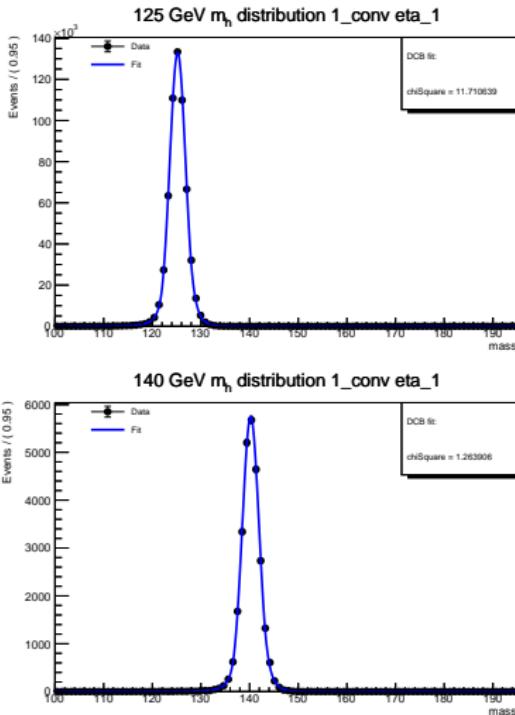
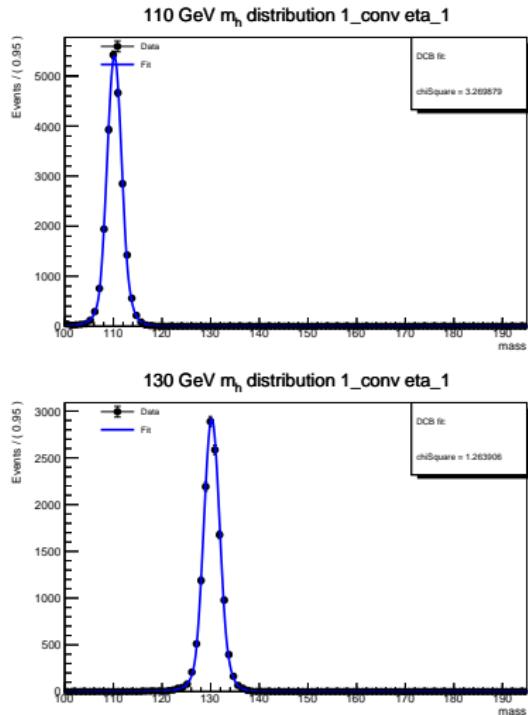
[95,195] GeV background plot + [100,195] GeV fit (1\_conv,eta\_1)



# Eff 1\_conv eta\_1

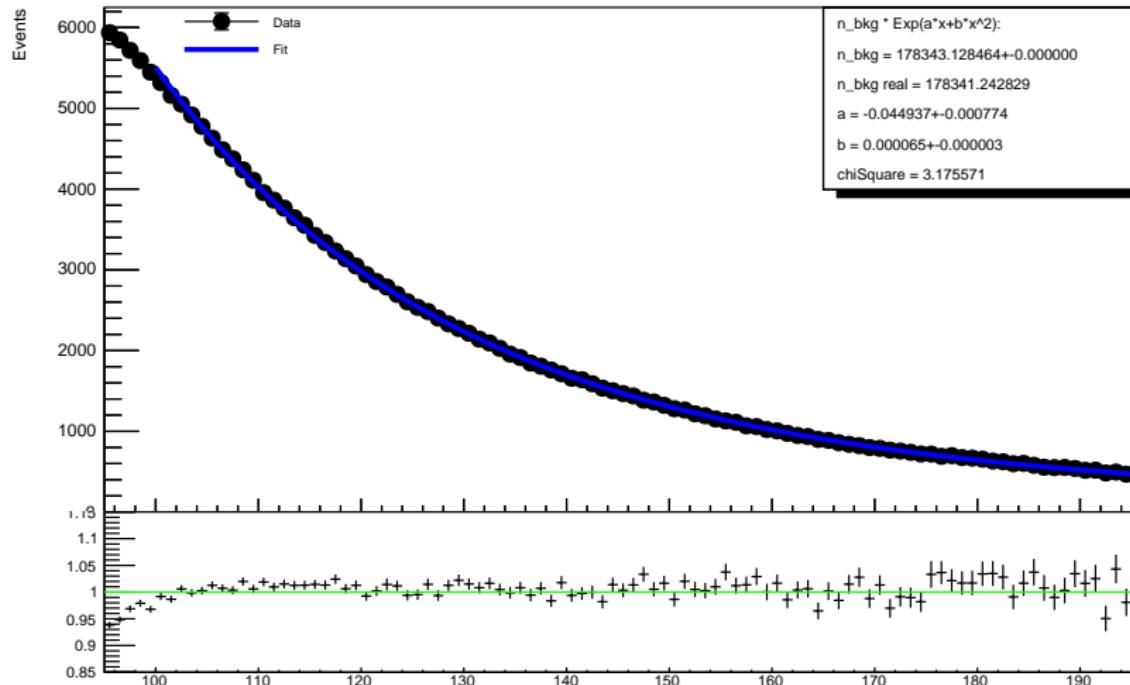


# Sig 1\_conv eta\_1



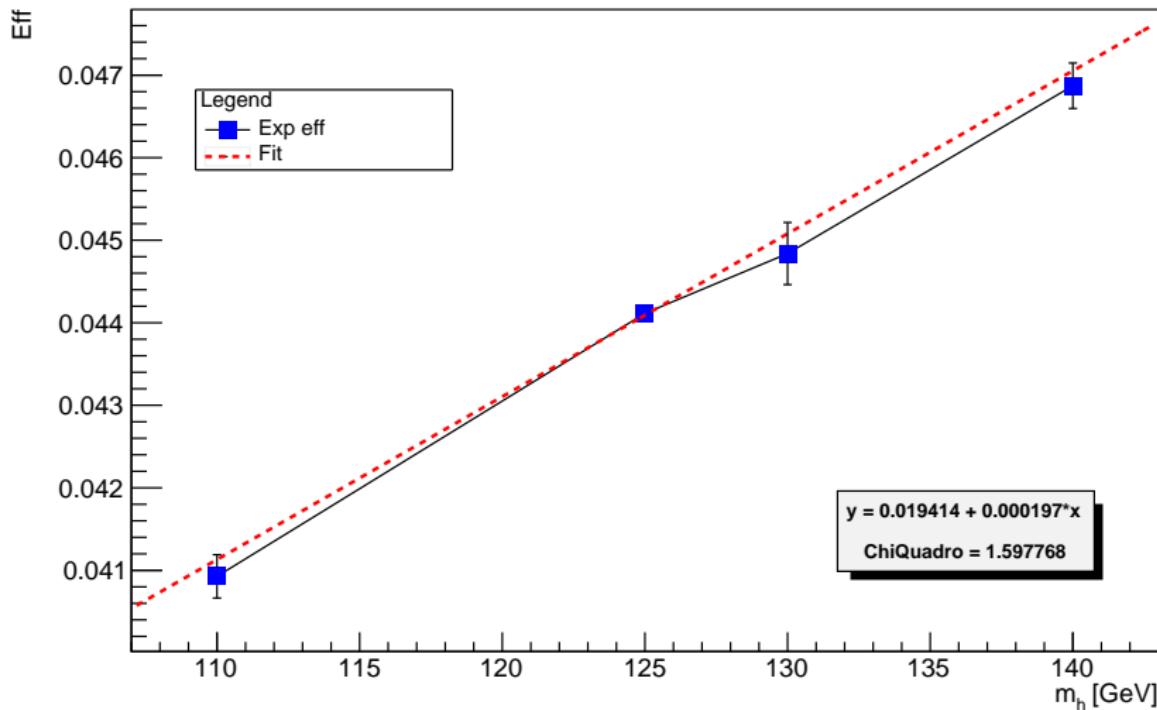
# Bkg 1\_conv eta\_2

[95,195] GeV background plot + [100,195] GeV fit (1\_conv,eta\_2)

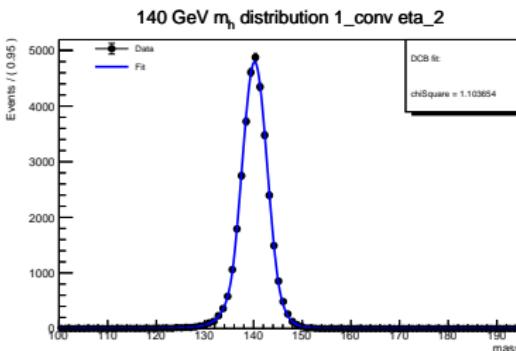
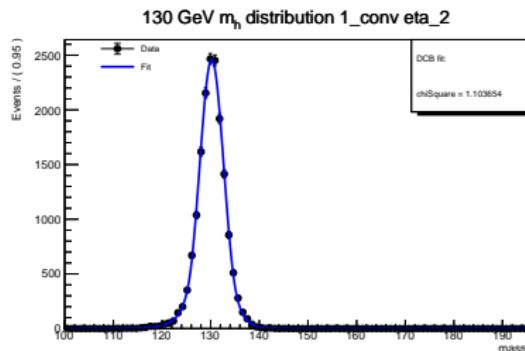
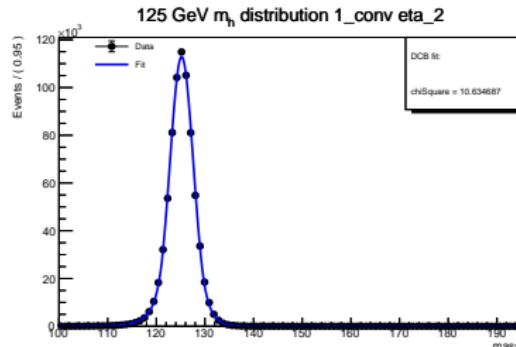
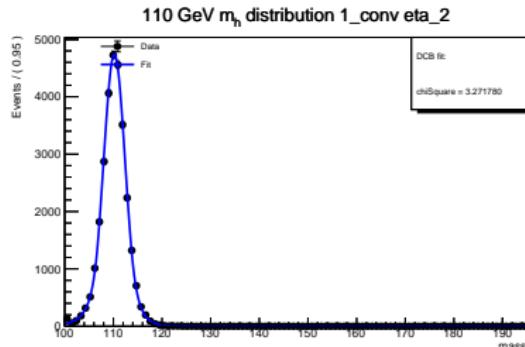


# Eff 1\_conv eta\_2

Efficiencies( $m_h$ )

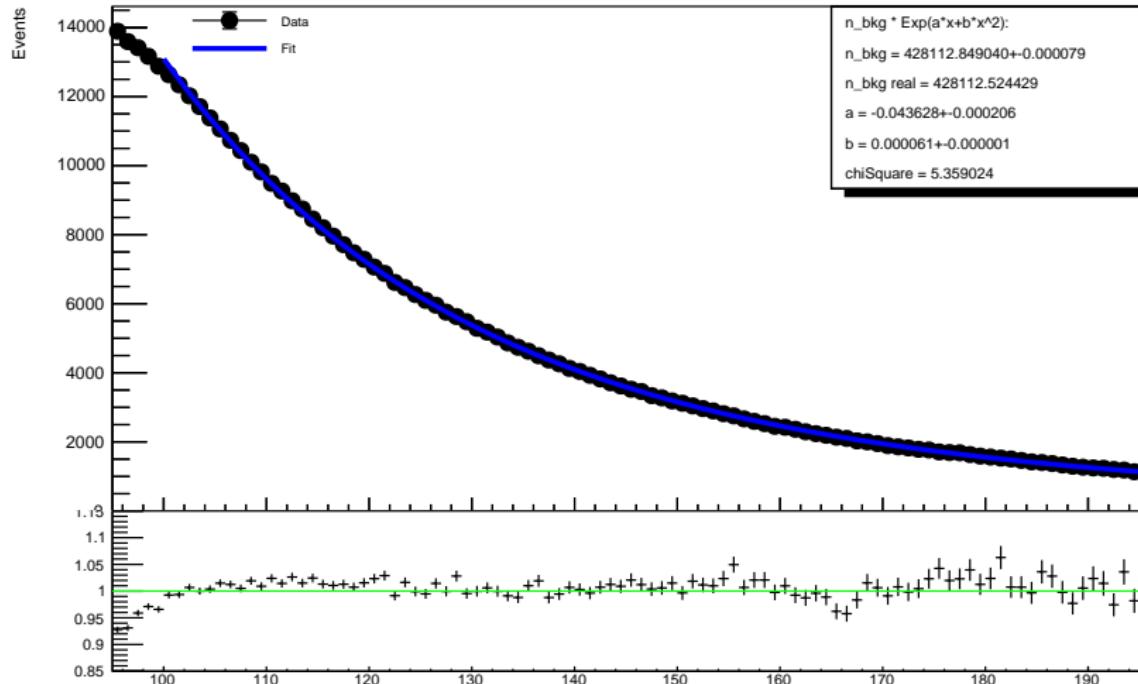


# Sig 1\_conv eta\_2

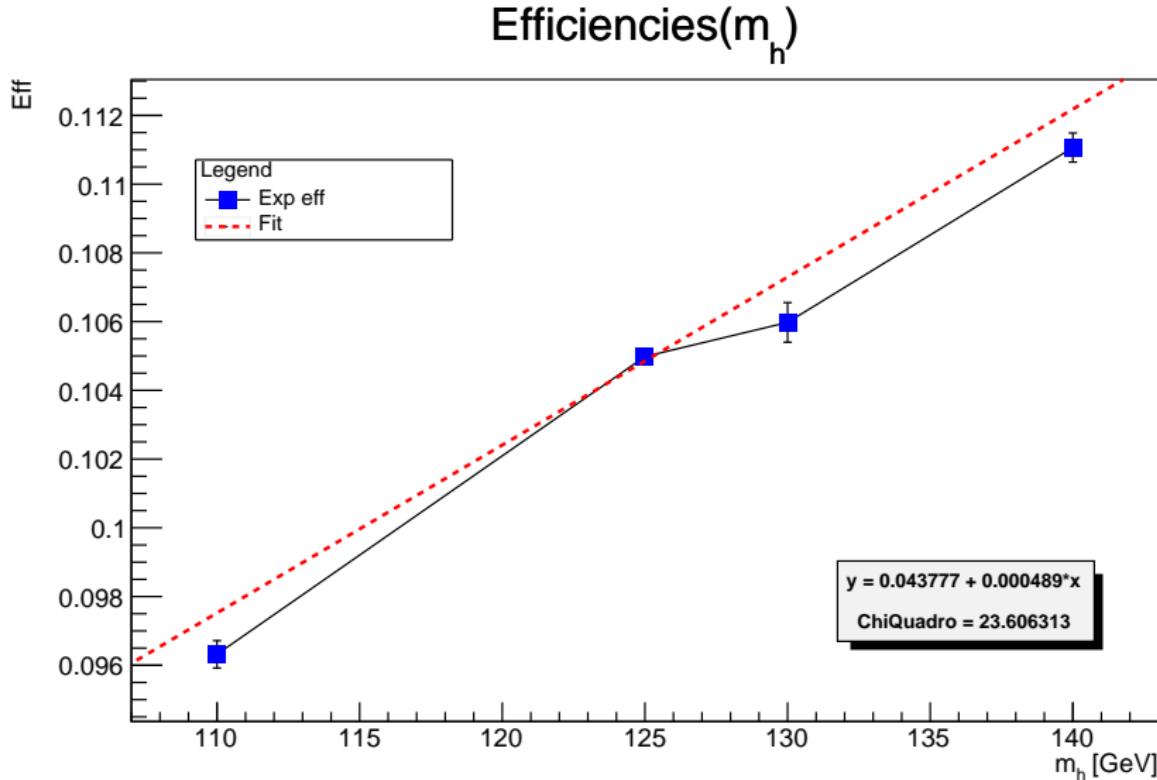


# Bkg 1\_conv eta\_3

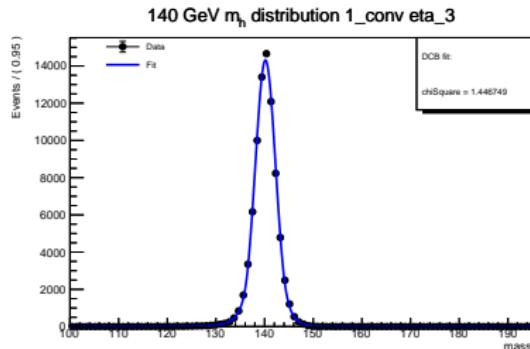
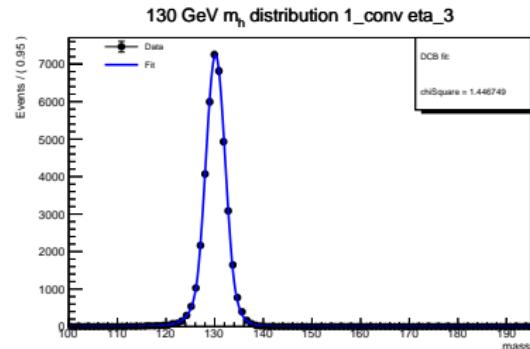
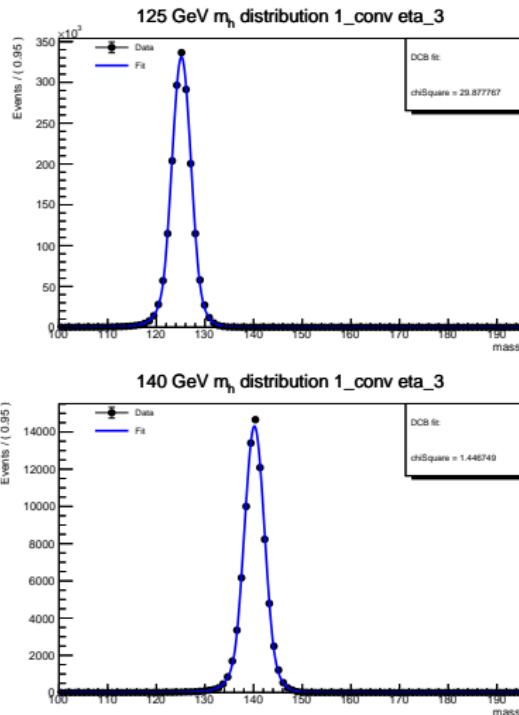
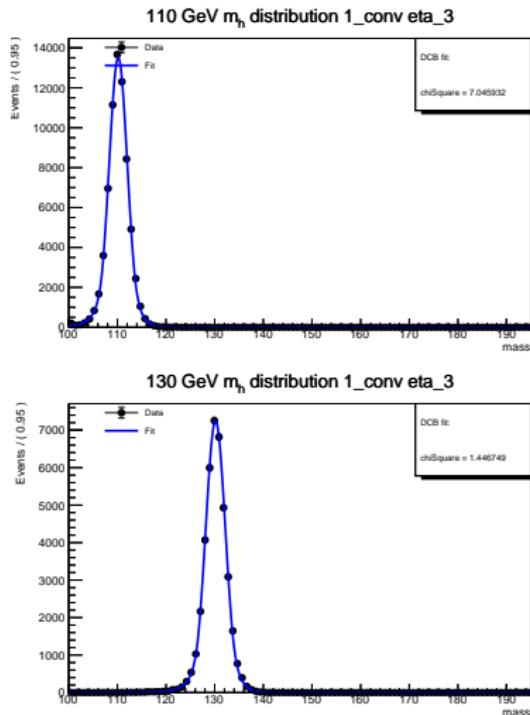
[95,195] GeV background plot + [100,195] GeV fit (1\_conv,eta\_3)



# Eff 1\_conv eta\_3



# Sig 1\_conv eta\_3



# $\sigma$ comp

$\sigma$	110 GeV	125 GeV	130 GeV	140 GeV
no cat	1.6815	1.7914	1.8280	1.9013
unconv eta1	1.3850	1.4767	1.5073	1.5684
unconv eta2	1.8905	2.0592	2.1154	2.2279
unconv eta3	1.6011	1.7101	1.7464	1.8191
1conv eta1	1.5162	1.6136	1.6461	1.7110
1conv eta2	2.2108	2.4057	2.4707	2.6006
1conv eta3	1.8623	1.9712	2.0075	2.0801

Table: DSCB global fit  $\sigma$

# Sig/Bkg comp

S/B	110 GeV	125 GeV	130 GeV	140 GeV
no cat	0.016654	0.028482	0.030459	0.027733
unconv eta1	0.022935	0.039959	0.043401	0.040293
unconv eta2	0.015188	0.025486	0.027365	0.025094
unconv eta3	0.015641	0.026629	0.029040	0.026555
1conv eta1	0.022731	0.039530	0.042438	0.039615
1conv eta2	0.014479	0.024191	0.025957	0.023770
1conv eta3	0.014678	0.024909	0.026536	0.024405

Table: Number of signal and bkg events ratio in [peak-5,peak+5] GeV intervall

# Signal events

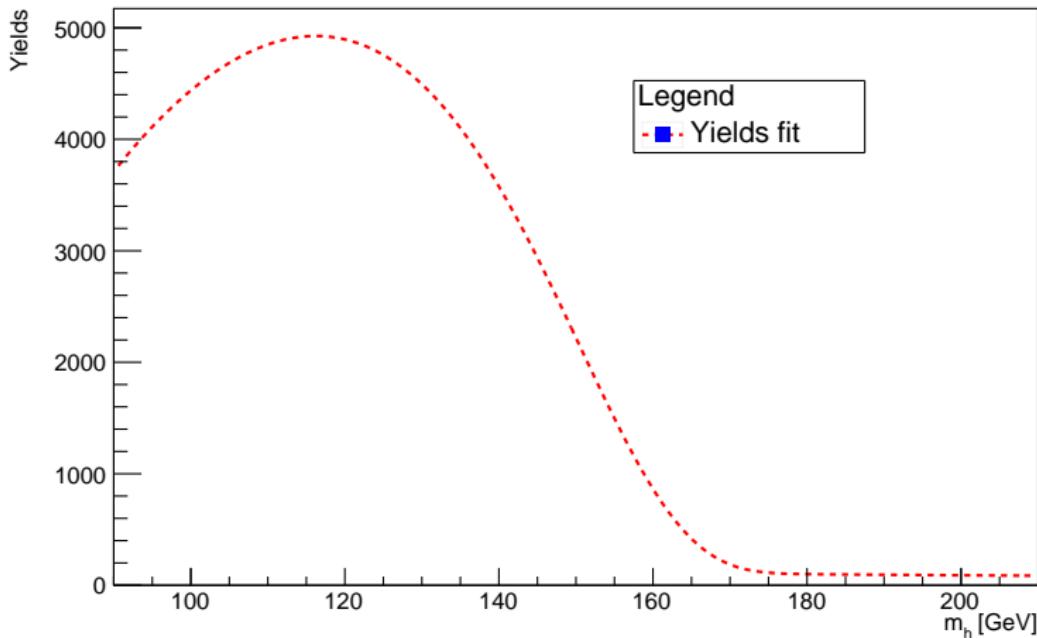
Signal	110 GeV	125 GeV	130 GeV	140 GeV
no cat	5043.55	5470.73	5121.93	3572.26
unconv eta1	777.589	842.152	790.323	551.257
unconv eta2	371.877	397.986	369.978	257.827
unconv eta3	1308.86	1410.78	1333.2	923.673
1conv eta1	480.782	526.501	491.21	343.588
1conv eta2	623.682	675.171	631.844	441.421
1conv eta3	1467.8	1606.79	1493.38	1045.96

Table: Number of signal events in  $[-\infty, +\infty]$  GeV intervall

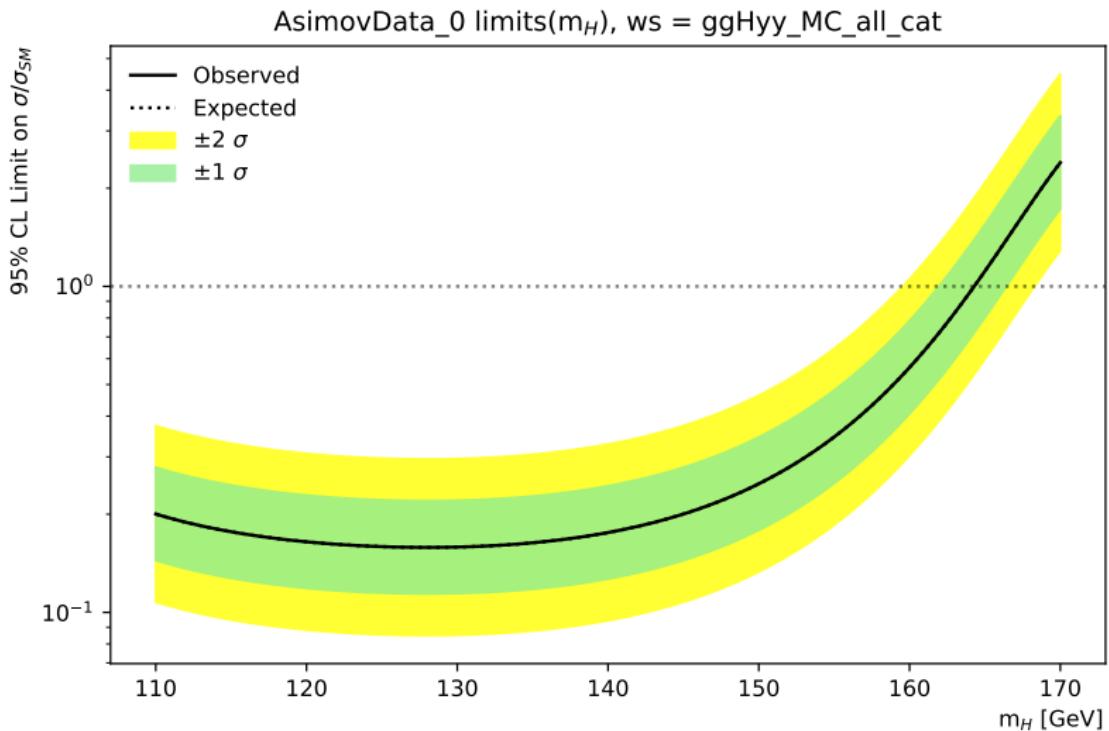
# Check yields( $mH$ )

$$yield(mH) = xs(mH) \cdot eff(mH) \cdot br(mH) \cdot LumiRun2$$

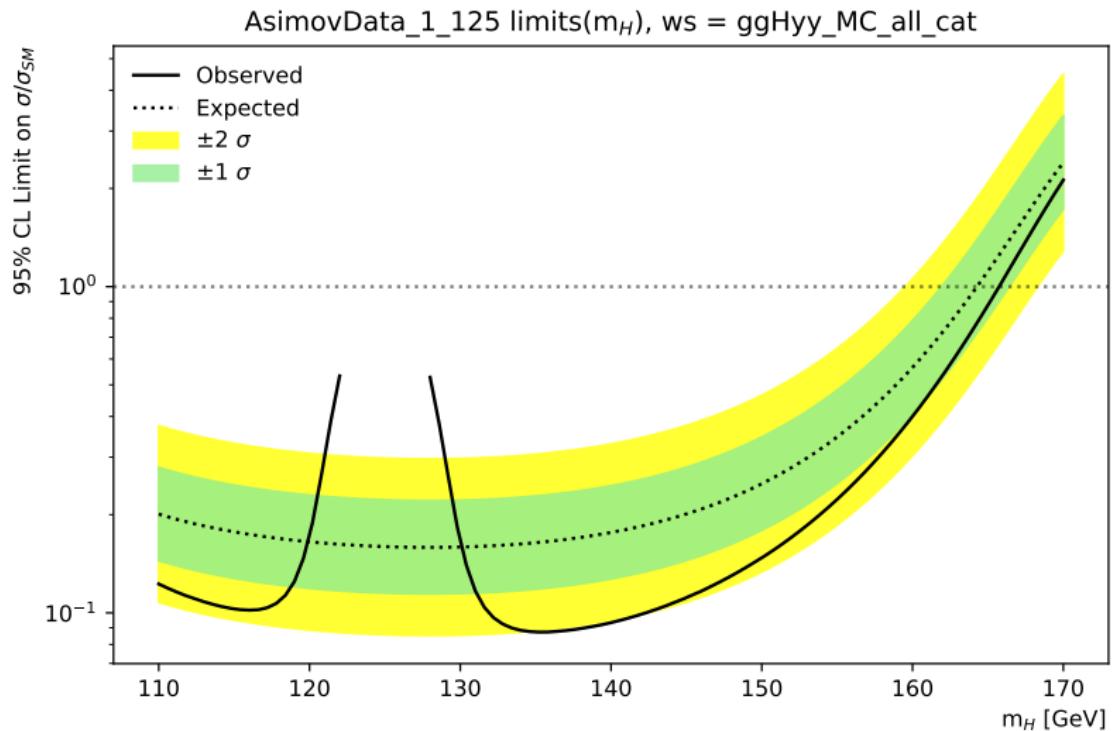
Yields fit( $mH$ )



# AsimovData $\mu=0$ limits



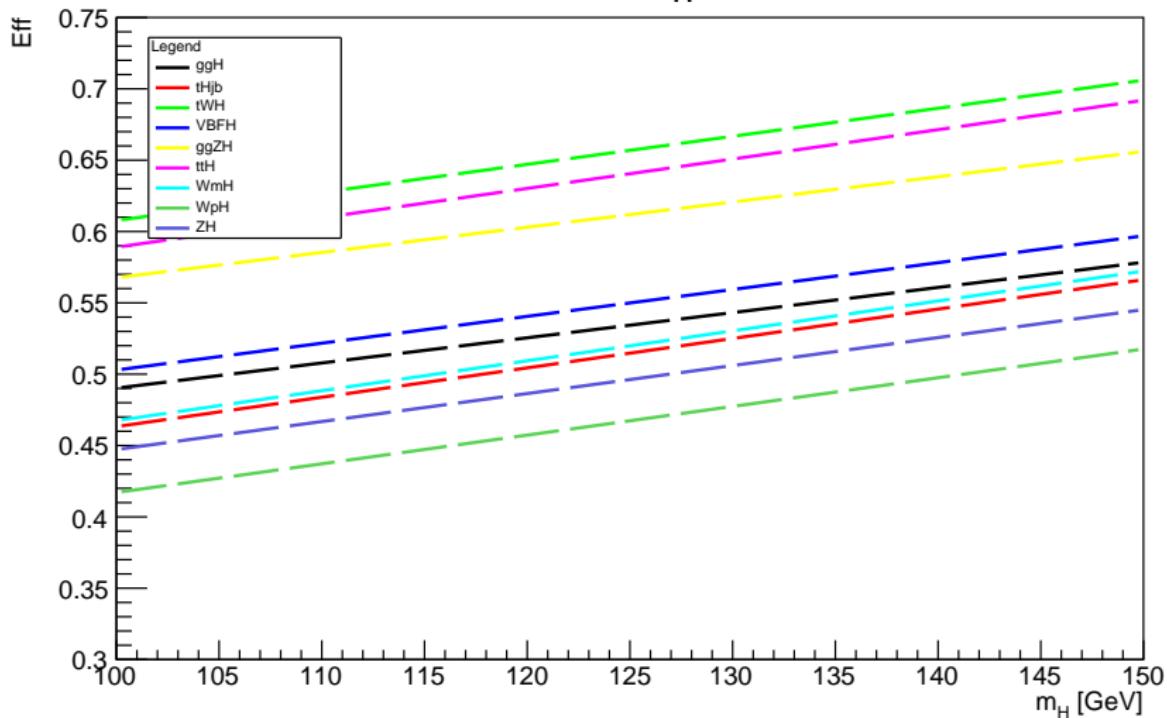
# AsimovData $\mu=1$ , $m_H=125$ limits



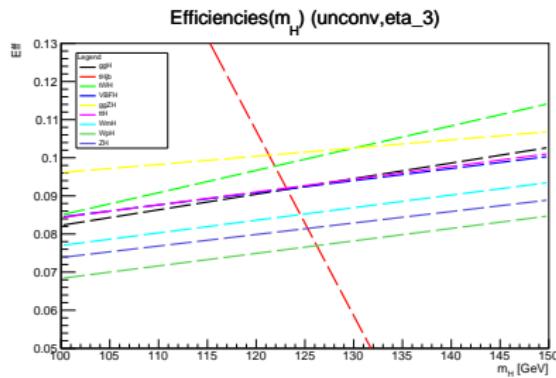
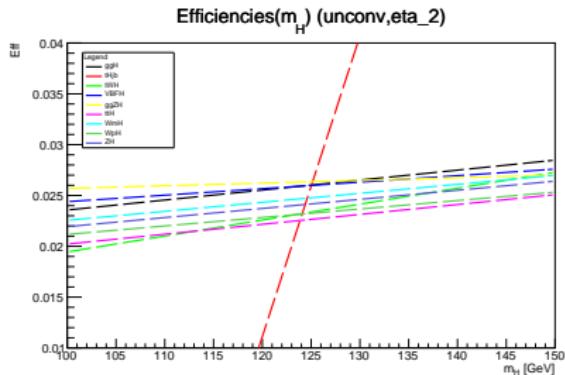
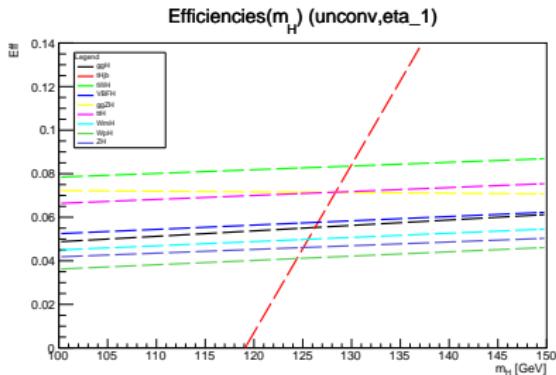
*11<sup>th</sup>* week

# Production mods

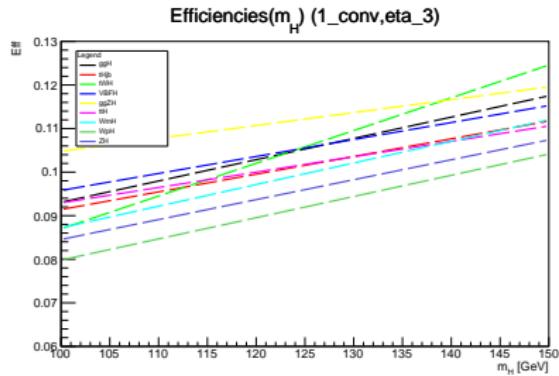
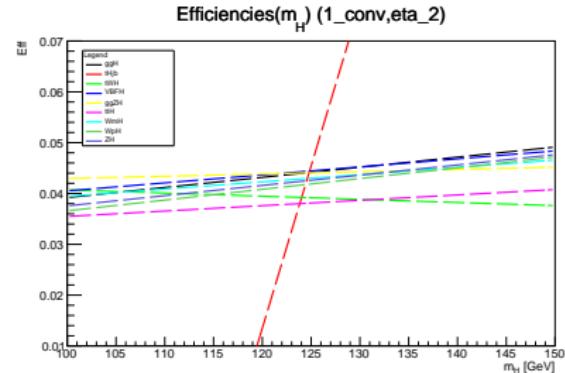
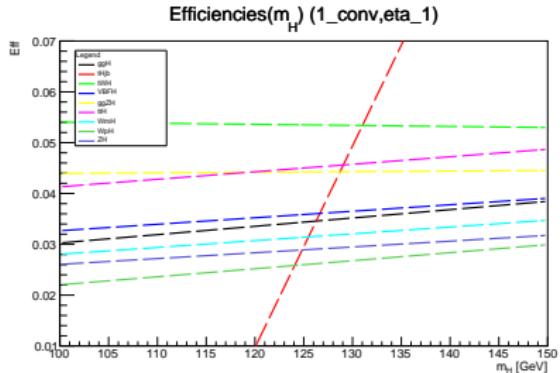
Efficiencies( $m_H$ ) (no,no)



# Production mods cat unconv



# Production mods cat 1\_conv



# Production mods inc

	unc eta1	unc eta2	unc eta3	1con eta1	1con eta2	1con eta3
tHjb	4.92168	4.21999	2.22058	3.98446	5.2605	0.0585493
tWH	0.563279	0.144088	0.135479	0.686898	0.315391	0.0967323
VBFH	0.0621418	0.0514518	0.0374365	0.0639847	0.0299703	0.0331766
ggZH	0.404182	0.0955298	0.137776	0.381332	0.132958	0.0997581
ttH	0.330438	0.136784	0.027963	0.341308	0.192605	0.0756582
WmH	0.117803	0.0551875	0.0968894	0.103596	0.0696044	0.0591053
WpH	0.254666	0.113125	0.17659	0.259891	0.0602127	0.135705
ZH	0.188264	0.0734086	0.143477	0.184275	0.0390125	0.0903738

Table:  $(\text{eff}_{\text{prod}} - \text{eff}_{\text{gg}H}) / \text{eff}_{\text{gg}H}$

*12<sup>th</sup>* week

# Categories

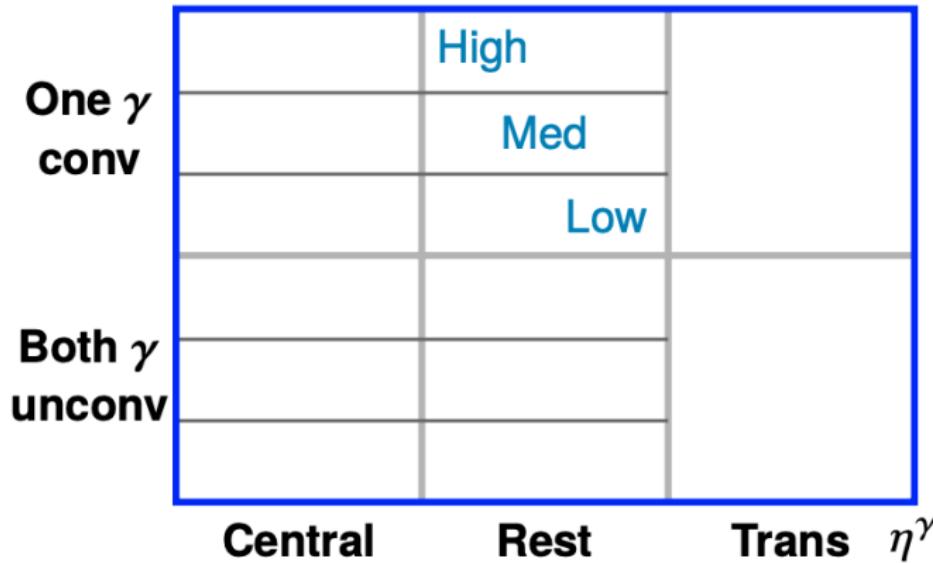


Figure 2: Simple sketch showing the mass analysis categories.

# catMass\_Run1

## ■ 2 phs unconv:

- $|\eta_{s2}| < 0.75$ :
  - $pTt_{yy} < 70 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 1$ ;
  - $pTt_{yy} > 70 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 2$ ;
- $|\eta_{s2}|$  no central and trans regions:
  - $pTt_{yy} < 70 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 3$ ;
  - $pTt_{yy} > 70 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 4$ ;
- at least one  $|\eta_{s2}| \in [1.3, 1.75] \rightarrow 5$ ;

## ■ at least 1 ph conv:

- $|\eta_{s2}| < 0.75$ :
  - $pTt_{yy} < 70 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 6$ ;
  - $pTt_{yy} > 70 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 7$ ;
- $|\eta_{s2}|$  no central and trans regions:
  - $pTt_{yy} < 70 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 8$ ;
  - $pTt_{yy} > 70 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 9$ ;
- at least one  $|\eta_{s2}| \in [1.3, 1.75] \rightarrow 10$ ;

# $\sigma$ comp

$\sigma$	110 GeV	125 GeV	130 GeV	140 GeV
no	1.68147	1.79136	1.828	1.90126
1	1.42129	1.51595	1.54751	1.61062
2	1.14771	1.26317	1.30165	1.37862
3	1.65019	1.75329	1.78766	1.85639
4	1.32691	1.45938	1.50353	1.59184
5	1.88956	2.06138	2.11865	2.23319
6	1.5664	1.66296	1.69514	1.75952
7	1.28357	1.37509	1.4056	1.46661
8	1.92092	2.01923	2.052	2.11754
9	1.54226	1.6871	1.73538	1.83195
10	2.20815	2.40964	2.4768	2.61112

Table: DSCB global fit  $\sigma$

# Signal events

Signal	110 GeV		125 GeV		130 GeV		140 GeV	
	MC	WS	MC	WS	MC	WS	MC	WS
no	5043.55	4837.93	5470.73	4756.55	5121.93	4497.31	3572.26	3583.96
1	696.742	668.743	750.602	651.967	701.603	614.845	485.561	487.606
2	80.2544	74.5349	91.4242	79.6312	88.3154	77.1165	66.0322	64.1805
3	1185.1	1133	1264.18	1098.53	1188.59	1034.23	816.253	817.579
4	117.456	110.204	141.154	122.893	142.137	120.375	103.457	102.17
5	384.184	366.879	408.89	355.256	378.034	334.327	264.688	264.09
6	429.612	415.381	469.261	407.259	433.78	384.737	303.301	306.115
7	51.9456	47.9023	57.7754	50.3729	57.3162	48.5692	41.333	40.1116
8	1325.41	1283.29	1438.63	1248.44	1329.64	1176.58	921.605	931.941
9	134.748	125.694	160.193	139.503	158.066	136.477	118.131	115.594
10	638.087	610.39	690.553	599.942	644.483	567.192	451.832	451.925

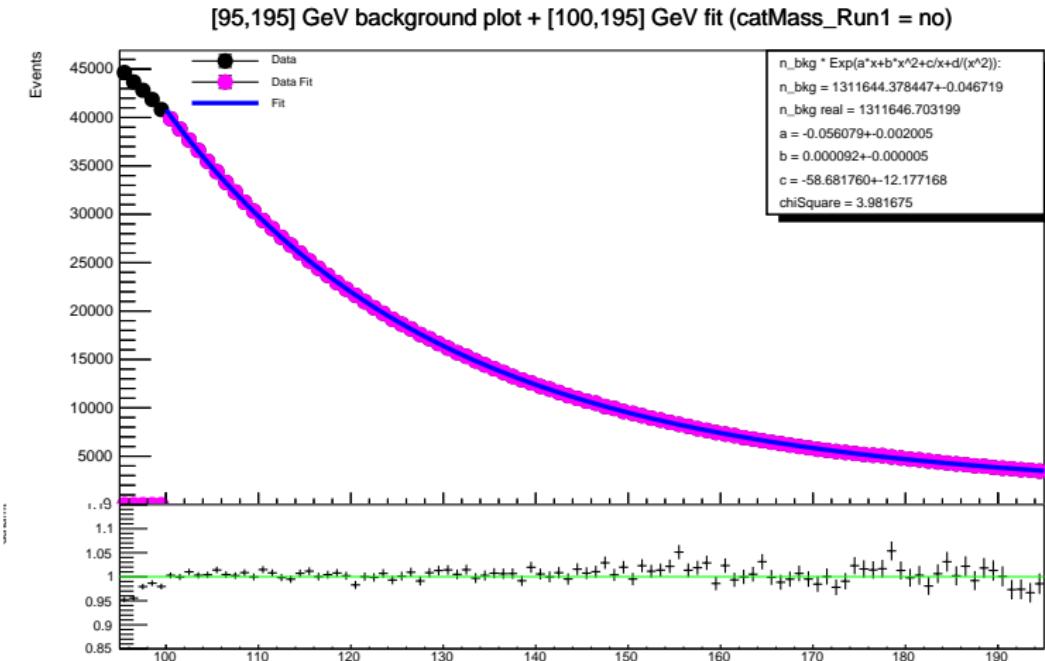
Table: Number of signal events in  $[-\infty, +\infty]$  GeV intervall

# Background events

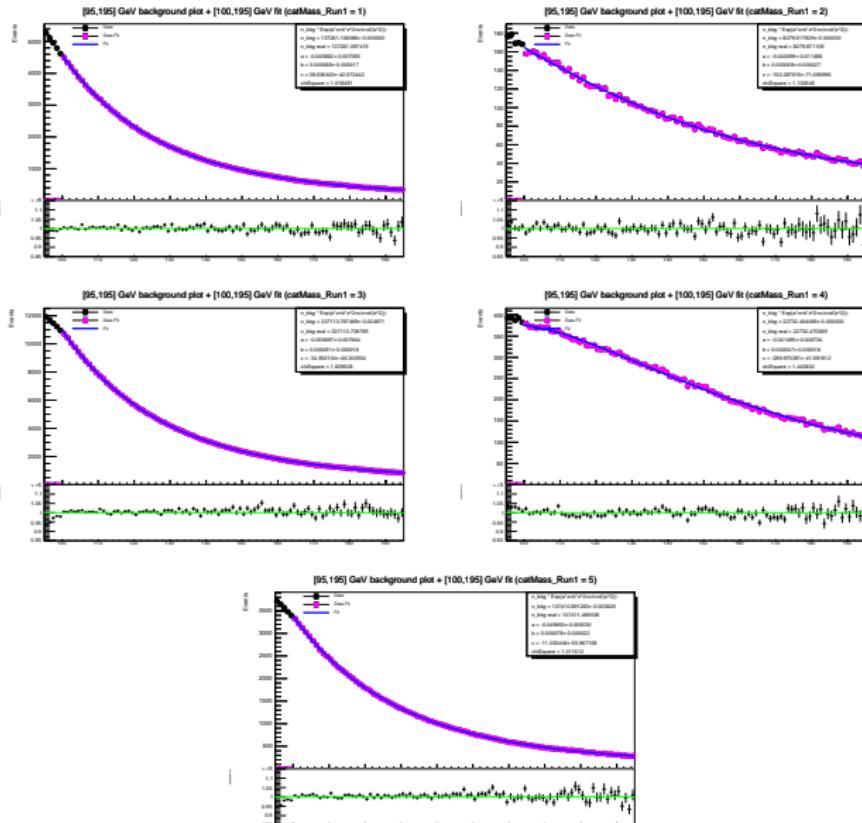
Bkg	WS	MC
no	1311644.378	1311646.703
1	137260.990	137261.097
2	8279.818	8279.871
3	337113.787	337113.739
4	22732.404	22732.471
5	107410.891	107411.489
6	85384.539	85384.483
7	5258.930	5258.815
8	398641.906	398641.875
9	27564.471	27564.465
10	181998.098	181998.398

Table: Number of bkg events in  $[-\infty, +\infty]$  GeV intervall

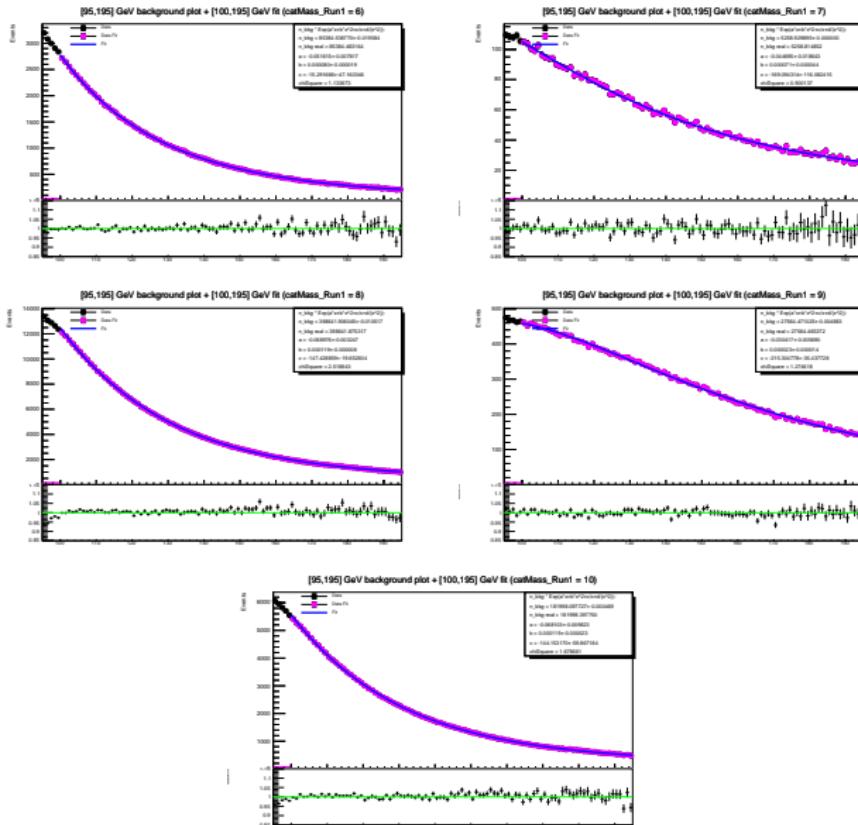
# Bkg fit, catMass\_Run1 = no



# Bkg fit, catMass\_Run1 → unconv



# $\pm 1\sigma$ var sys, catMass\_Run1 $\rightarrow$ 1\_conv



# Sig/Bkg comp

S/B	110 GeV	125 GeV	130 GeV	140 GeV
no	0.0166529	0.0284823	0.0304603	0.0277326
1	0.021419	0.0375575	0.0407769	0.0379514
2	0.0554274	0.0803118	0.0841923	0.0730285
3	0.0148703	0.0254731	0.0277976	0.0255077
4	0.0328145	0.0452041	0.048022	0.0391807
5	0.0152553	0.0254699	0.0272165	0.0250637
6	0.0211346	0.0371674	0.0396436	0.0373148
7	0.0573909	0.078944	0.0853157	0.0721993
8	0.0139178	0.0237978	0.0253832	0.0233588
9	0.03087	0.0420136	0.0432393	0.0366214
10	0.0145092	0.0242335	0.0259188	0.0238128

Table: Number of signal and bkg events ratio in [peak-5,peak+5] GeV intervall

# Sig/ $\sqrt{Bkg}$ comp

S/ $\sqrt{B}$	110 GeV	125 GeV	130 GeV	140 GeV
no	9.05469	12.2968	12.2887	9.77524
1	3.85122	5.28691	5.3209	4.27062
2	2.10398	2.70284	2.72112	2.187
3	4.17193	5.629	5.7006	4.5162
4	1.95799	2.51564	2.60207	2.00167
5	2.38983	3.17393	3.15318	2.52515
6	2.98634	4.13411	4.09718	3.32831
7	1.72307	2.12479	2.20016	1.71525
8	4.22538	5.73578	5.68458	4.53078
9	2.02405	2.56635	2.57861	2.05091
10	2.95071	3.93759	3.92067	3.1319

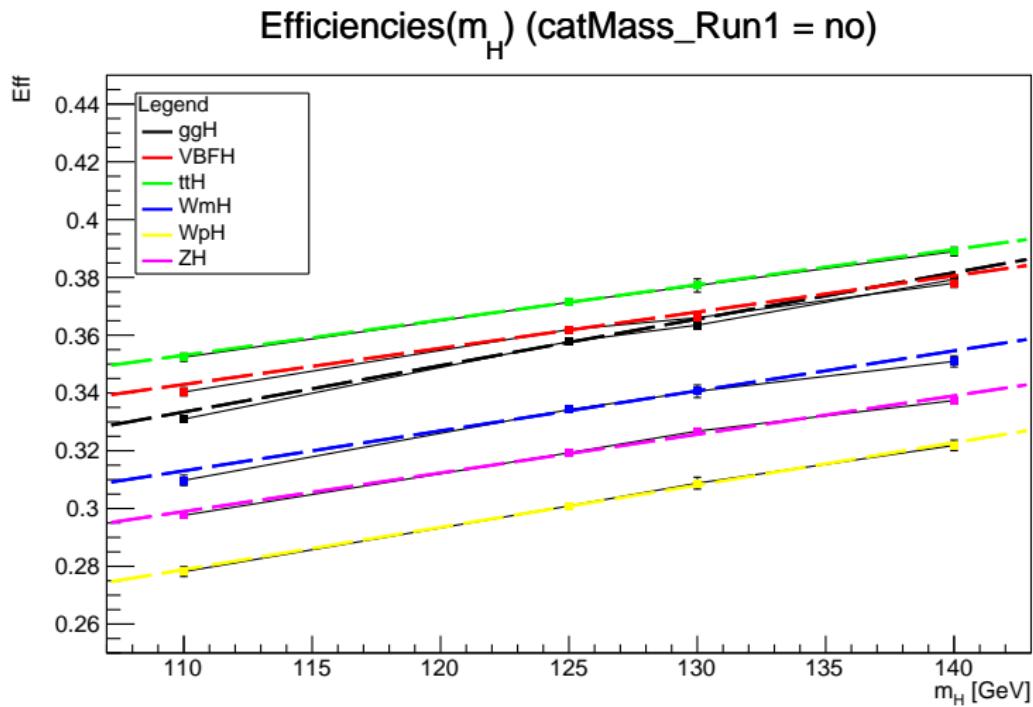
**Table:** Number of signal and  $\sqrt{bkg}$  events ratio in [peak-5,peak+5] GeV intervall

# Production mods inc

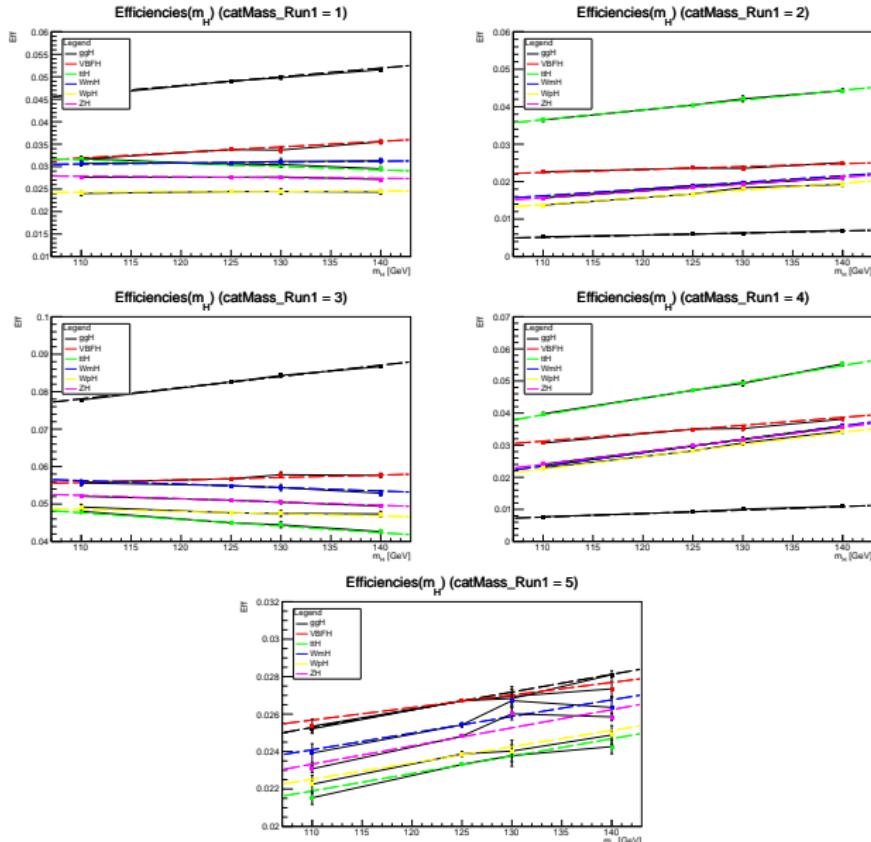
	110 GeV	125 GeV	130 GeV	140 GeV
no	0.163719	0.158653	0.157113	0.154228
1	0.473474	0.501648	0.510308	0.526655
2	6.10882	5.75791	5.66206	5.49417
3	0.389534	0.454923	0.475167	0.513567
4	4.19079	4.09942	4.07578	4.03563
5	0.134046	0.127847	0.125924	0.122273
6	0.483679	0.49864	0.503204	0.511778
7	5.89377	5.83035	5.81268	5.78134
8	0.415306	0.477397	0.496536	0.532731
9	4.08364	3.94033	3.90303	3.83948
10	0.114249	0.135306	0.14171	0.153712

Table:  $\text{abs}(\text{eff}_{\text{prod}} - \text{eff}_{\text{ggH}}) / \text{eff}_{\text{ggH}}$

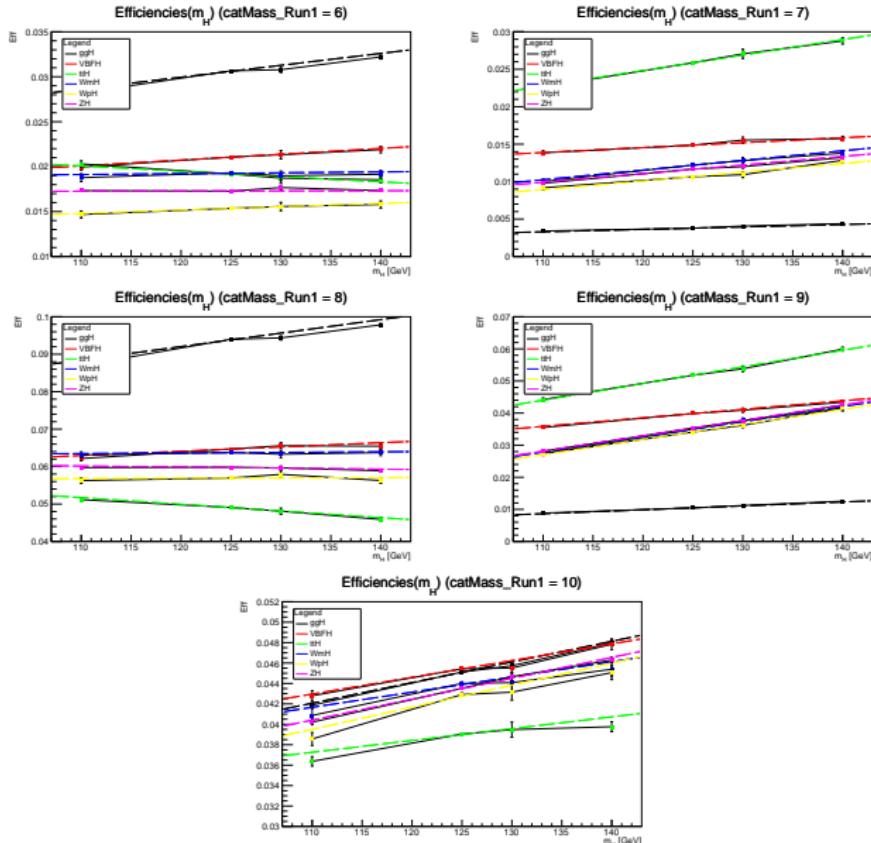
# Production mods



# Production mods cat unconv



# Production mods cat 1\_conv



# $\pm 1\sigma$ var sys

Signal	no		1		2		3		4		5	
	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$
_EG_RESOLUTION_ALL_	-3.40462e-05	3.3878e-05	-6.11058e-06	-7.58219e-07	-9.1139e-05	8.79852e-05	6.57836e-06	-4.91537e-05	-0.000263193	0.000263654	-0.00014322	0.000170178
_EG_SCALE_AF2_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
_EG_SCALE_ALL_	0.000678601	-0.000679522	-0.000232135	0.00018235	0.00483447	-0.0046946	-0.000482657	0.010503	-0.0107856	0.0014803	-0.00142847	
_PH_EFF_ID_Uncertainty_	0.0178653	-0.0177085	0.015046	-0.0149364	0.0123724	-0.0122983	0.0163719	-0.0162403	0.013768	-0.0136748	0.0177965	-0.017642
_PH_EFF_ISO_Uncertainty_	0.0164459	-0.0163114	0.0132218	-0.0131345	0.0106729	-0.0106168	0.0146318	-0.0145239	0.0131866	-0.0130982	0.0160314	-0.0159049
_PH_EFF_TRIGGER_Uncertainty_	0.00959862	-0.00954776	0.00958805	-0.00954001	0.0101478	-0.0100931	0.00871426	-0.00867415	0.00916871	-0.00912181	0.0109943	-0.0109264
_PRW_DATASF_	-0.0160675	0.0134036	-0.0203614	0.0176278	-0.0144369	0.0118348	-0.0177415	0.0146681	-0.0108232	0.00886235	-0.0172345	0.0144609

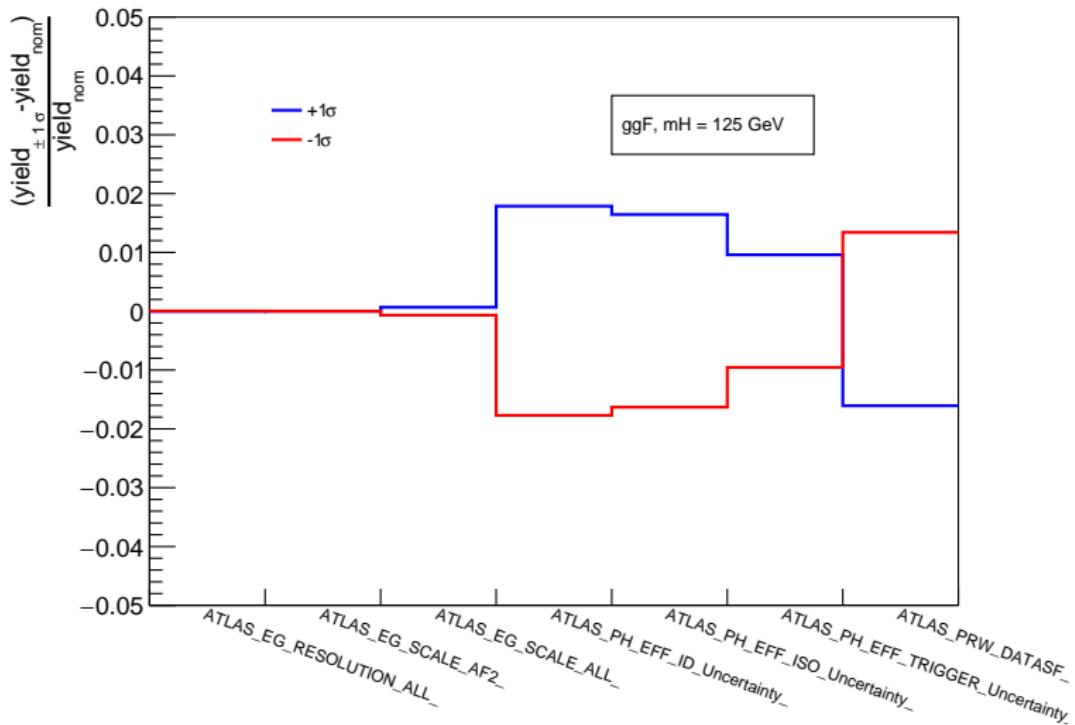
  

Signal	6		7		8		9		10		
	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	
_EG_RESOLUTION_ALL_	1.5645e-05	-4.38881e-05	-0.000141157	0.000706633	-5.81966e-05	3.8653e-05	9.66237e-05	0.000141198	-2.45463e-05	5.04156e-05	
_EG_SCALE_AF2_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
_EG_SCALE_ALL_	1.11065e-05	-1.46545e-05	0.00558347	-0.00505572	-0.000217932	0.000124032	0.00756583	-0.00724876	0.000975332	-0.000945535	
_PH_EFF_ID_Uncertainty_	0.0201687	-0.0199793	0.0157039	-0.015589	0.0200123	-0.0198184	0.0168557	-0.0167183	0.0196456	-0.0194573	
_PH_EFF_ISO_Uncertainty_	0.0169114	-0.0167773	0.0146402	-0.0145404	0.01843	-0.0182663	0.0174182	-0.0172731	0.0204232	-0.0202244	
_PH_EFF_TRIGGER_Uncertainty_	0.00950289	-0.00945582	0.0100839	-0.0100299	0.00911367	-0.00906769	0.00950835	-0.00945637	0.0114736	-0.0113976	
_PRW_DATASF_	-0.00446197	0.00349614	-0.00114446	-0.000230635	-0.0177047	0.0145884	-0.0122896	0.00974719	-0.0155331	0.0132597	

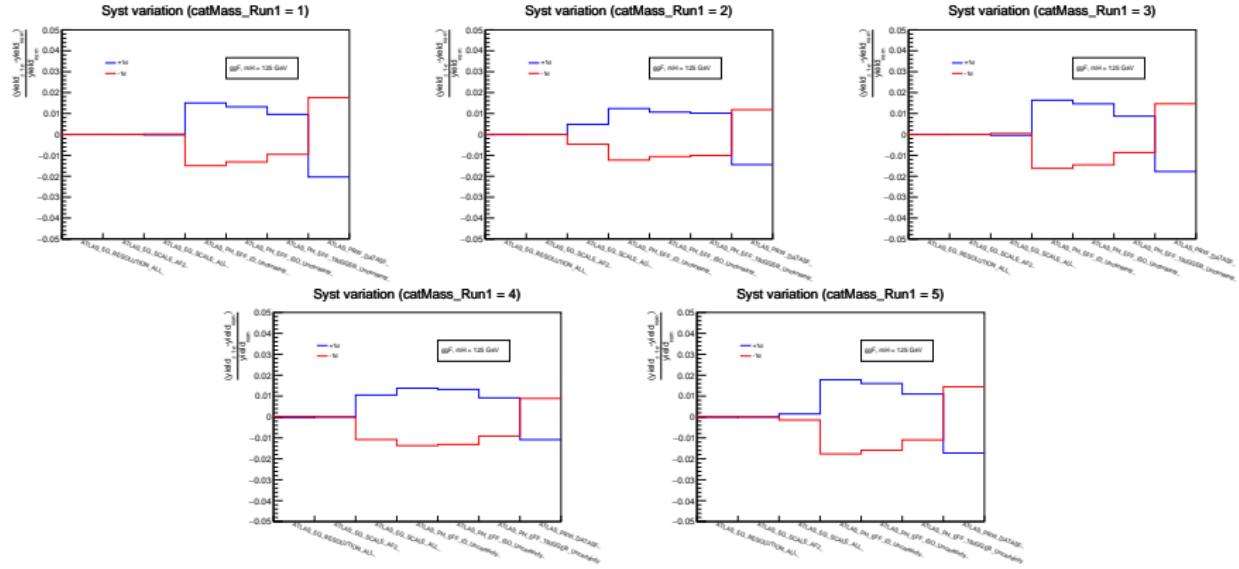
Table:  $\pm 1\sigma$  var sys for each category

$\pm 1\sigma$  var sys, catMass\_Run1 = no

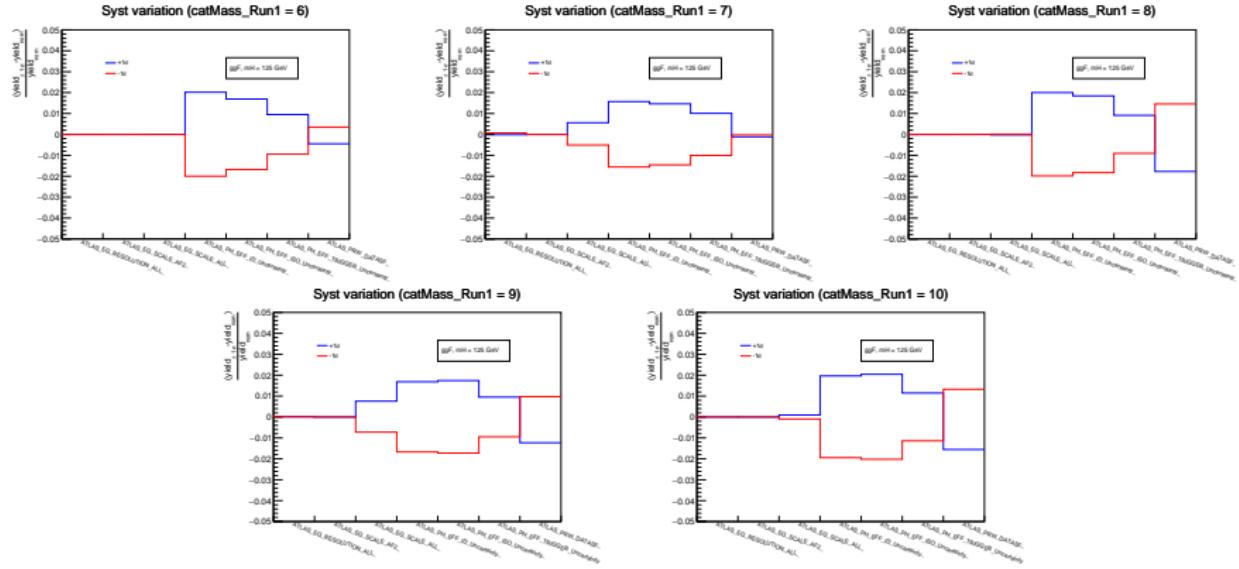
Syst variation (catMass\_Run1 = no)



# $\pm 1\sigma$ var sys, catMass\_Run1 → unconv



# $\pm 1\sigma$ var sys, catMass\_Run1 $\rightarrow$ 1\_conv



13<sup>th</sup> week

# Entries check

Sherpa diph	50-90 GeV	90-175 GeV	175-2000 GeV
no	2.83802e+07	1.22994e+08	7.44365e+06
1	4.54425e+06	1.33151e+07	694794
2	116704	463813	71660
3	6.99888e+06	3.28154e+07	1.85895e+06
4	195258	1.19827e+06	202604
5	2.42628e+06	1.01237e+07	604662
6	2.53465e+06	8.31316e+06	441796
7	73668	295725	45623
8	7.37025e+06	3.82128e+07	2.24061e+06
9	240226	1.44858e+06	245288
10	3.88002e+06	1.68073e+07	1.03766e+06
sum cat	2.83802e+07	1.22994e+08	7.44365e+06

**Table:** Number of entries for each bkg MC sample

# Sig / $\sqrt{Bkg}$ comp

$S/\sqrt{B}$	110 GeV	125 GeV	130 GeV	140 GeV
no	9.05469	12.2968	12.2887	9.77524
1	3.85122	5.28691	5.3209	4.27062
2	2.10398	2.70284	2.72112	2.187
3	4.17193	5.629	5.7006	4.5162
4	1.95799	2.51564	2.60207	2.00167
5	2.38983	3.17393	3.15318	2.52515
6	2.98634	4.13411	4.09718	3.32831
7	1.72307	2.12479	2.20016	1.71525
8	4.22538	5.73578	5.68458	4.53078
9	2.02405	2.56635	2.57861	2.05091
10	2.95071	3.93759	3.92067	3.1319
Sum cat	28.3845	37.8069	37.9791	30.2578

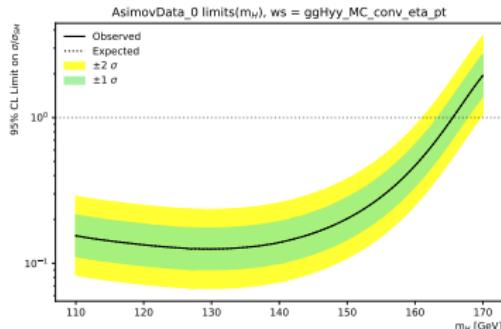
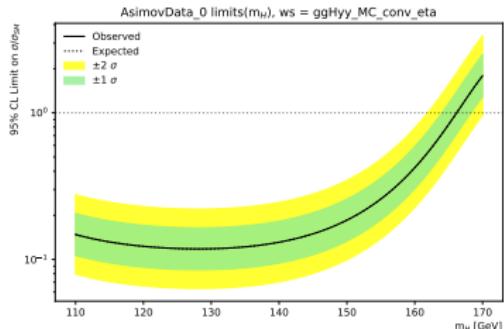
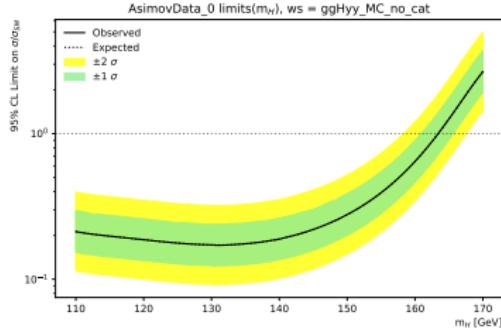
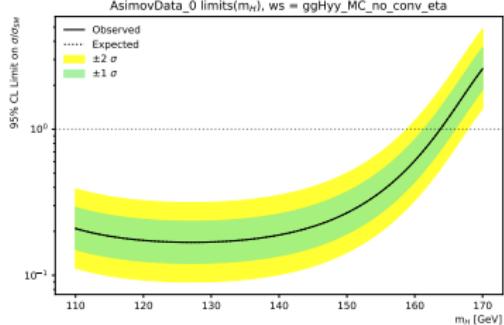
Table: Number of signal and  $\sqrt{bkg}$  events ratio in [peak-5,peak+5] GeV intervall

# Xs·Br check

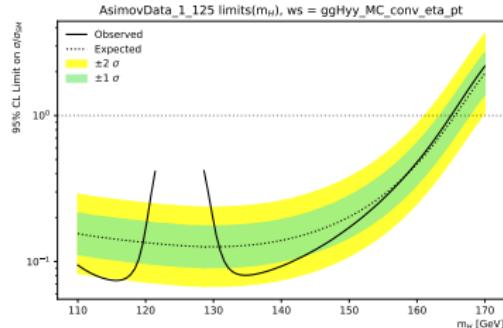
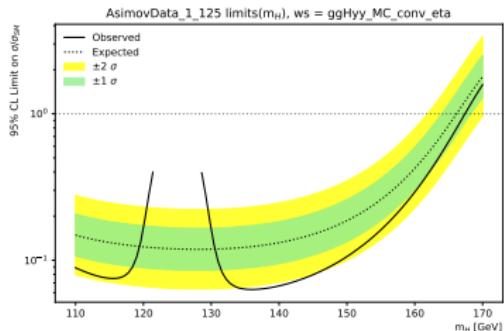
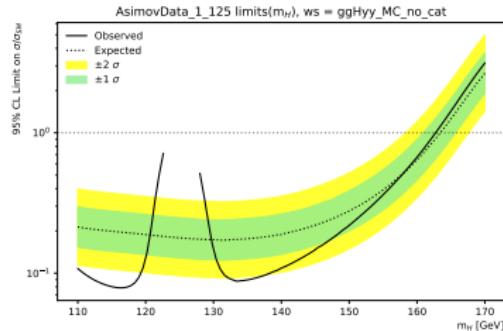
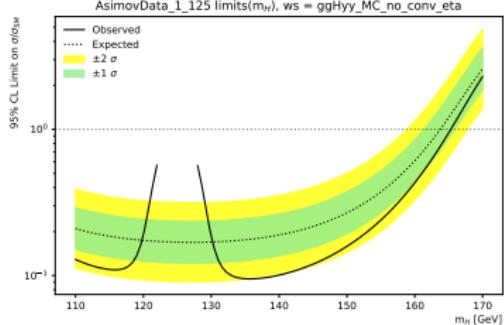
Xs·Br	Hgamma	Weight_XsBrFe	Fit
125	0.1101404	0.11014	0.0957348
110	0.10966	0.10966	0.104417
130	0.1014038	0.101404	0.0885264
140	0.06777	0.06777	0.0675757

Table: Xs and Br comparison

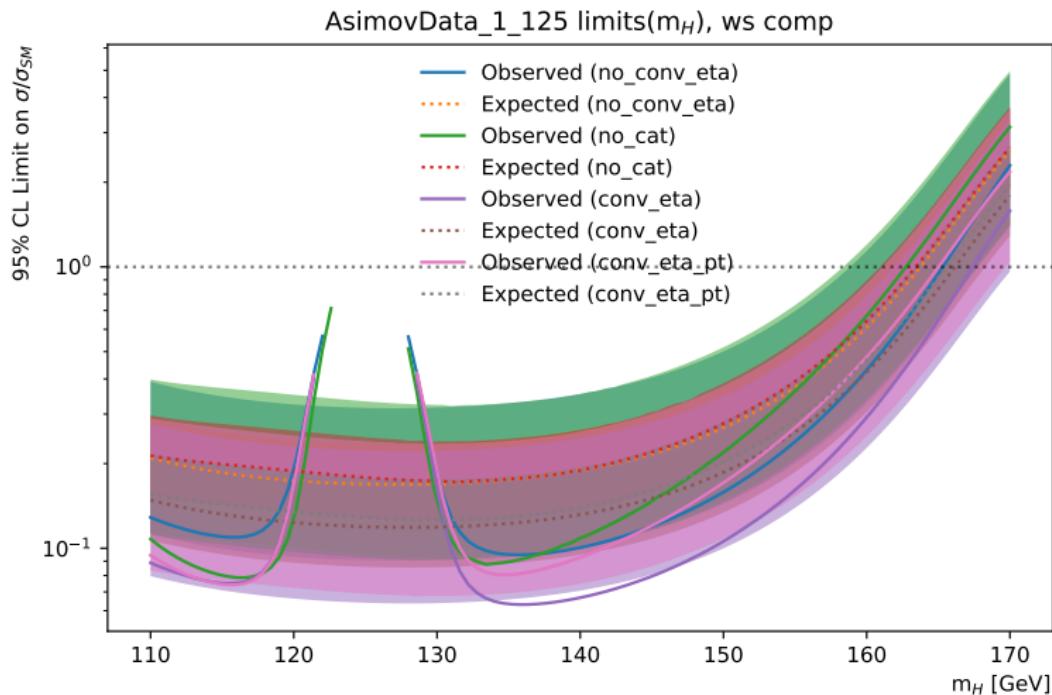
# AsimovData $\mu=0$ limits



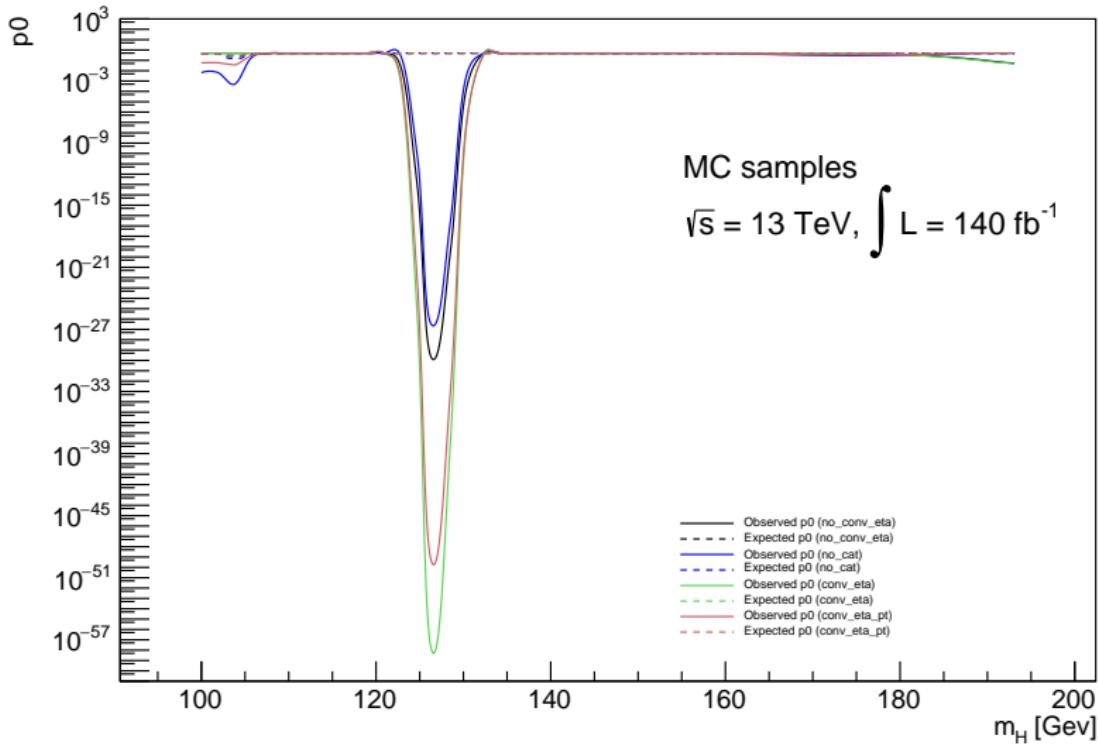
# AsimovData $\mu=1$ mH=125 limits



# AsimovData $\mu=1$ mH=125 comp



# p0 scan comparison



# $\pm 1\sigma$ yield sys

Signal	no		1		2		3		4		5	
	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$
ATLAS_EG_RESOLUTION_ALL_	-3.40462e-05	3.3878e-05	-6.11058e-06	-7.58219e-07	-9.1139e-05	8.79852e-05	6.57836e-06	-4.91537e-05	-0.000263193	0.000263654	-0.00014322	0.000170178
ATLAS_EG_SCALE_AF2_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ATLAS_EG_SCALE_ALL_	0.000678601	-0.000679522	-0.000232135	0.000188235	0.00483447	-0.0046946	-0.00423294	0.00482657	0.010503	-0.0107856	0.0014803	-0.00142847
ATLAS_PH_EFF_ID_Uncertainty_	0.0178653	-0.0177085	0.015046	-0.0149364	0.0123724	-0.0122983	0.0163719	-0.0162403	0.013768	-0.0136748	0.0177965	-0.017642
ATLAS_PH_EFF_ISO_Uncertainty_	0.0164459	-0.0163114	0.0132218	-0.0131345	0.0106729	-0.0106168	0.0146318	-0.0145239	0.0131856	-0.0130982	0.0160314	-0.0159049
ATLAS_PH_EFF_TRIGGER_Uncertainty_	0.00959862	-0.00954776	0.00958805	-0.00954001	0.0101478	-0.0100931	0.00871426	-0.00867415	0.00916871	-0.00912181	0.0109943	-0.0109264
ATLAS_PRW_DATASF_	-0.0160675	0.0134036	-0.0203614	0.0176278	-0.0144369	0.0118348	-0.0177415	0.0146681	-0.0108232	0.00886235	-0.0172345	0.0146609

Signal	6		7		8		9		10	
	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$	+1 $\sigma$	-1 $\sigma$
ATLAS_EG_RESOLUTION_ALL_	1.5645e-05	-4.38881e-05	-0.000141157	0.000706633	-5.81966e-05	3.8653e-05	9.66237e-05	0.000141198	-2.45463e-05	5.04156e-05
ATLAS_EG_SCALE_AF2_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ATLAS_EG_SCALE_ALL_	1.11065e-05	-1.46545e-05	0.00558347	-0.00505572	-0.000217932	0.000124032	0.00756583	-0.00724876	0.000975332	-0.000945535
ATLAS_PH_EFF_ID_Uncertainty_	0.0201687	-0.0199793	0.0157039	-0.015589	0.0200123	-0.0198184	0.0168557	-0.0167183	0.0196456	-0.0194573
ATLAS_PH_EFF_ISO_Uncertainty_	0.0169114	-0.0167773	0.0146402	-0.0145404	0.01843	-0.0182663	0.0174182	-0.0172731	0.0204232	-0.0202244
ATLAS_PH_EFF_TRIGGER_Uncertainty_	0.00950289	-0.00945582	0.0100839	-0.0100299	0.00911367	-0.00906769	0.00950835	-0.00945637	0.0114736	-0.0113976
ATLAS_PRW_DATASF_	-0.00446197	0.00349614	-0.00114446	-0.000230635	-0.0177047	0.0145884	-0.0122896	0.00974719	-0.0155331	0.0132597

Table:  $\pm 1\sigma$  yield sys for each category

# $\pm 1\sigma$ shape sys

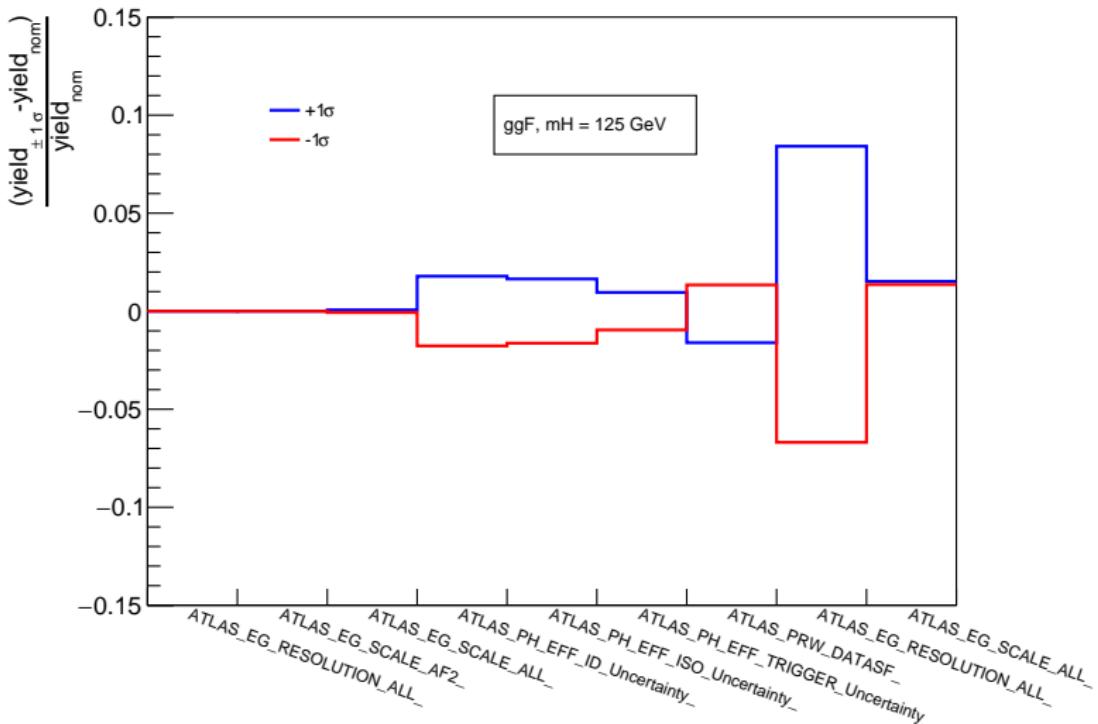
Signal	no		1		2		3		4		5	
	$+1\sigma$	$-1\sigma$	$+1\sigma$	$-1\sigma$	$+1\sigma$	$-1\sigma$	$+1\sigma$	$-1\sigma$	$+1\sigma$	$-1\sigma$	$+1\sigma$	$-1\sigma$
ATLAS_EG_RESOLUTION_ALL_	0.0841314	-0.0668985	0.0878635	-0.0483741	0.144179	-0.0783765	0.0847722	-0.0719211	0.130348	-0.106281	0.118665	-0.116413
ATLAS_EG_SCALE_ALL_	0.0152297	0.0135799	0.00421576	-0.00388284	0.00505519	-0.00283272	0.0138049	0.0128029	0.0238145	0.0201192	0.019574	0.00121658

Signal	6		7		8		9		10	
	$+1\sigma$	$-1\sigma$	$+1\sigma$	$-1\sigma$	$+1\sigma$	$-1\sigma$	$+1\sigma$	$-1\sigma$	$+1\sigma$	$-1\sigma$
ATLAS_EG_RESOLUTION_ALL_	0.0728903	-0.0417185	0.127988	-0.0662111	0.065929	-0.0577203	0.102	-0.0858425	0.0780923	-0.075636
ATLAS_EG_SCALE_ALL_	0.00427387	-0.00398708	0.00602166	-0.00377303	0.0068512	0.00399626	0.0130627	0.0127248	0.0150755	0.00594704

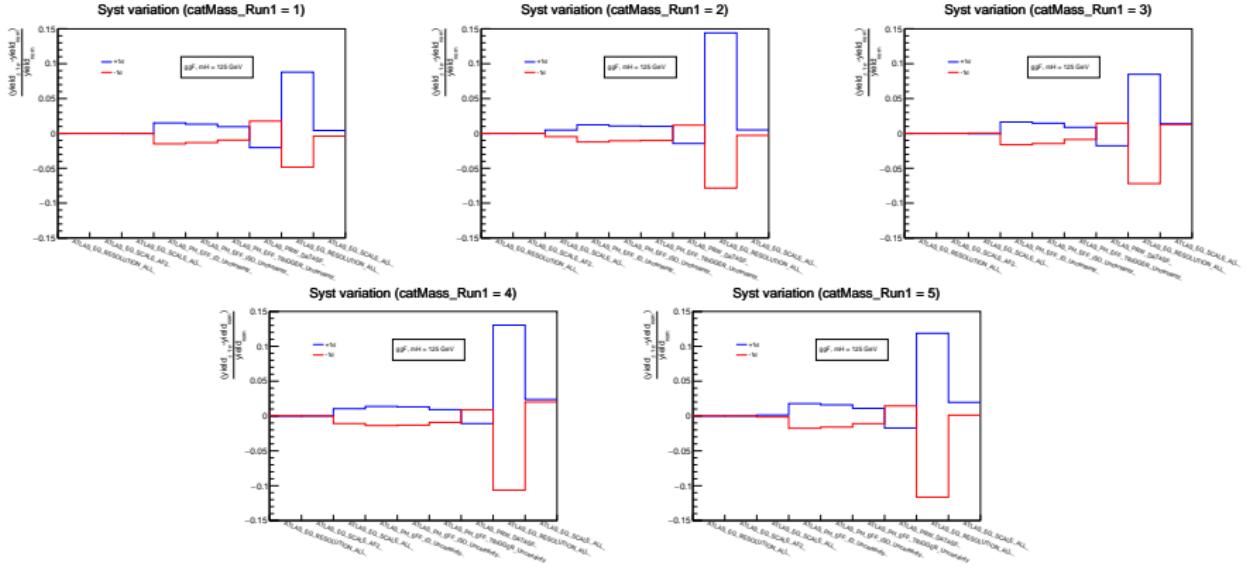
Table:  $\pm 1\sigma$  shape sys for each category

# $\pm 1\sigma$ yield and shape sys, catMass\_Run1 = no

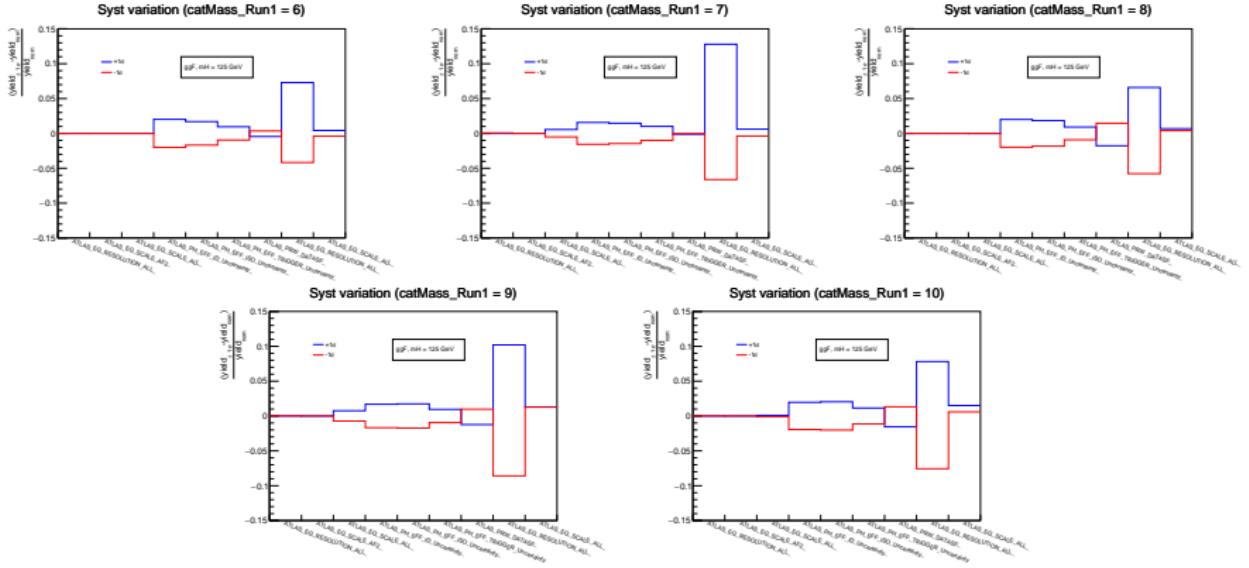
Syst variation (catMass\_Run1 = no)



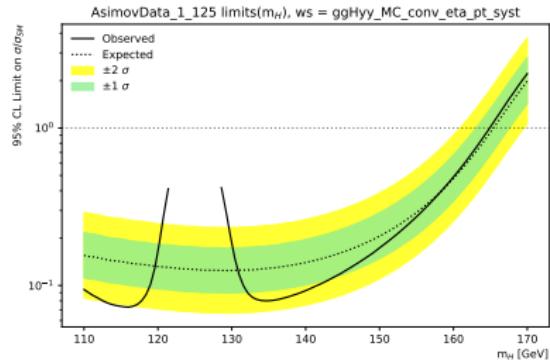
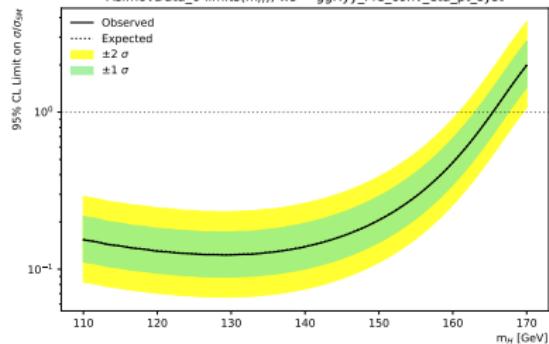
# $\pm 1\sigma$ yield and shape sys, unconv



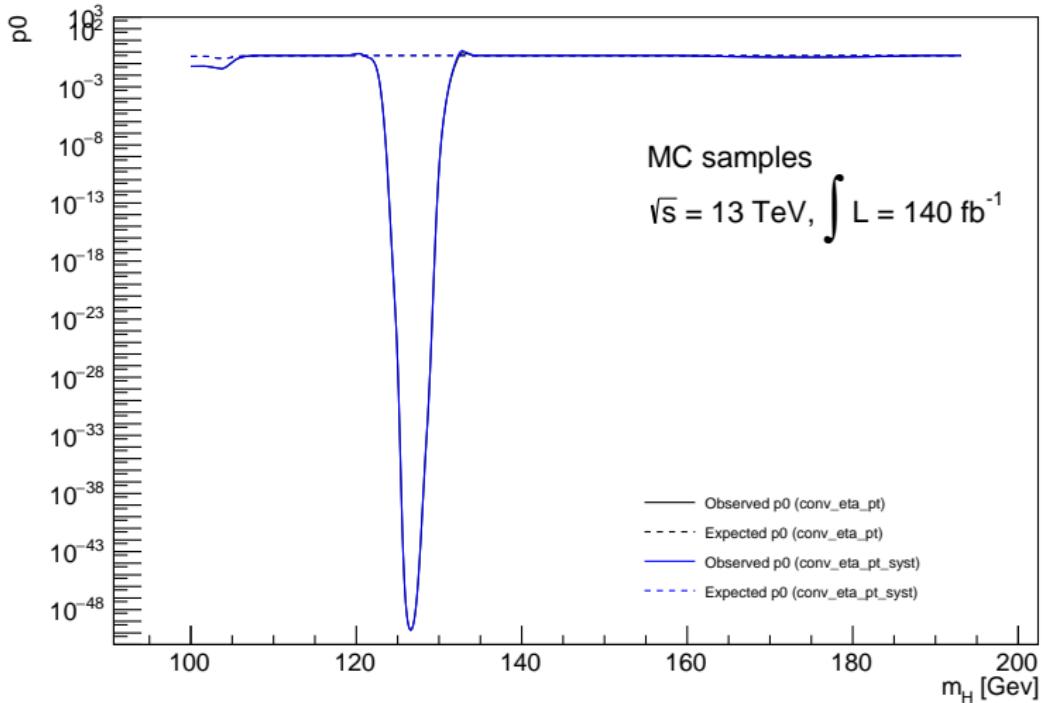
# $\pm 1\sigma$ yield and shape sys, 1\_conv



# Limits ws conv\_eta\_pt with syst



# p0 scan sys comparison



*14<sup>th</sup>* week

# Ntuples update

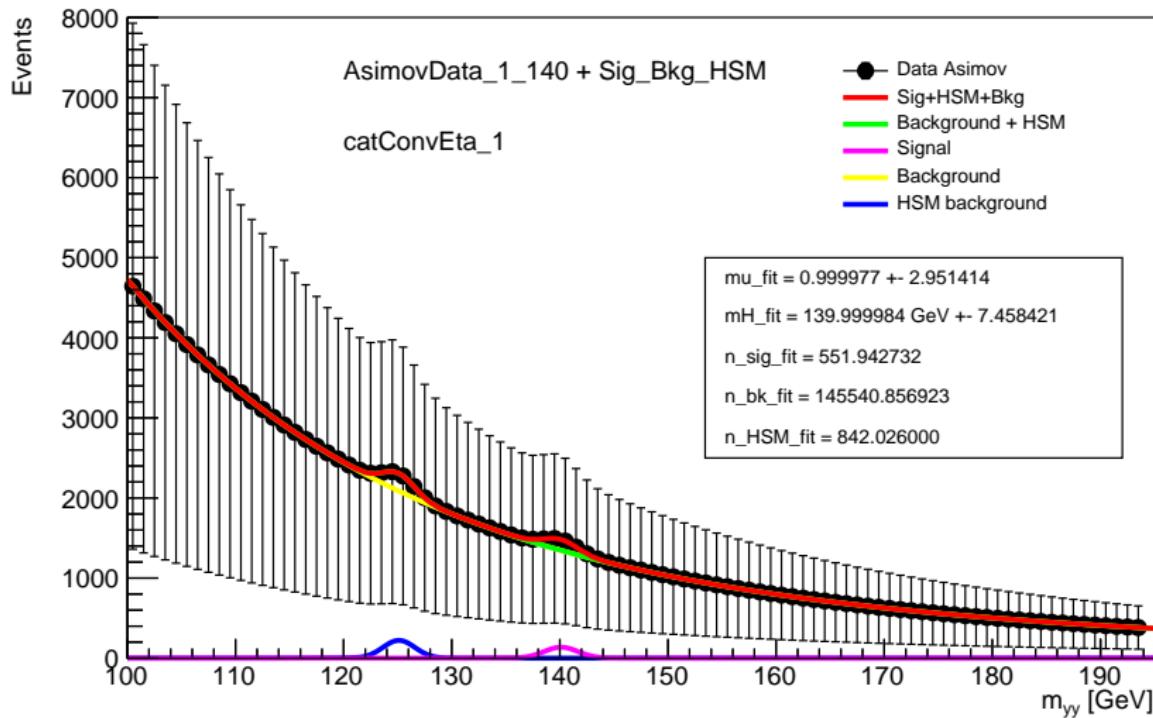
- added the `isFiducialLowMyy` and `isFiducialHighMyy` for fiducial x-s parameterisation of the limits;
- started h026 → h027 update.

# HSM background

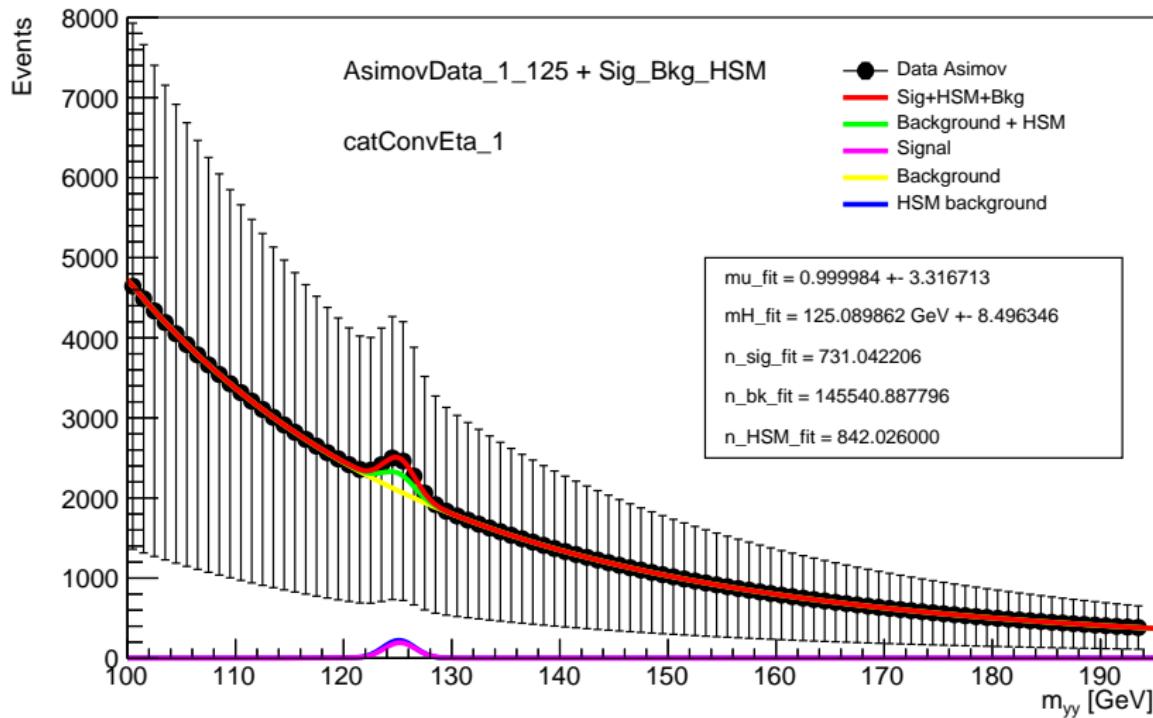
HSM background:

- DSCB fit performed only on the single  $m_H = 125$  ggH MC sample;
- DSCB parameters fitted;
- the HSM background event number is obtained from MC and it is fixed;

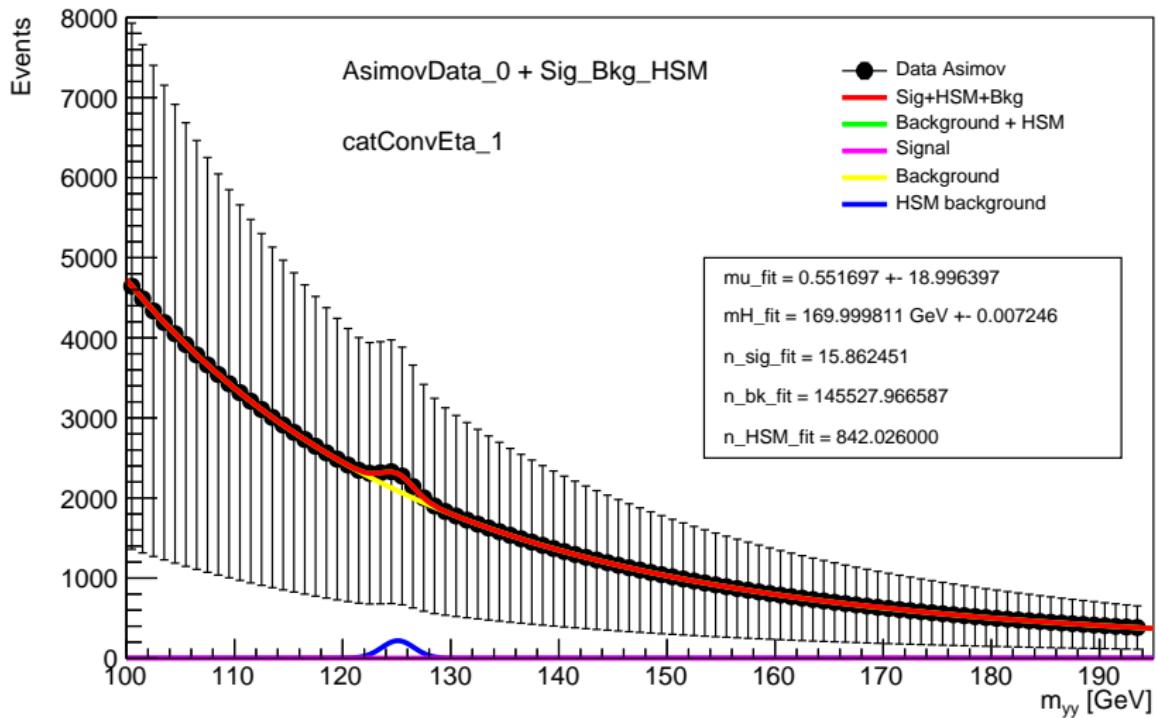
# Asimov $\mu = 1$ $mH = 140 + \text{HSM}$



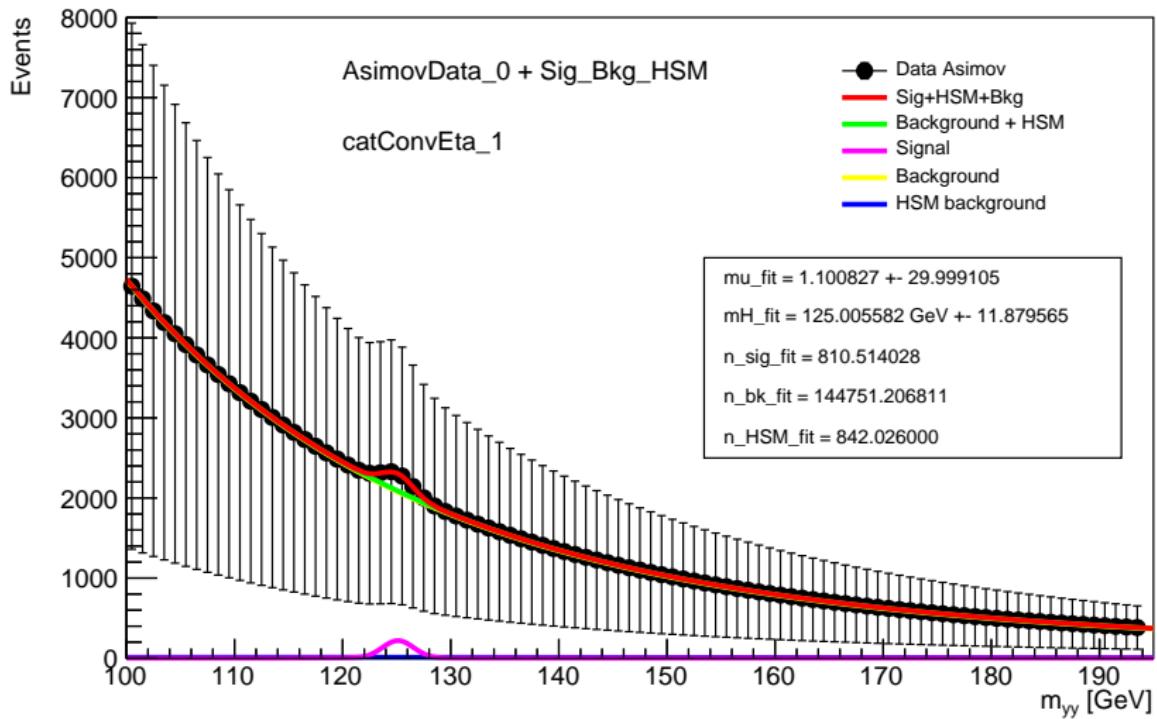
# Asimov $\mu = 1$ $mH = 125 + \text{HSM}$



# Asimov $\mu = 0 + \text{HSM}$



# Asimov $\mu = 0 + \text{HSM}$



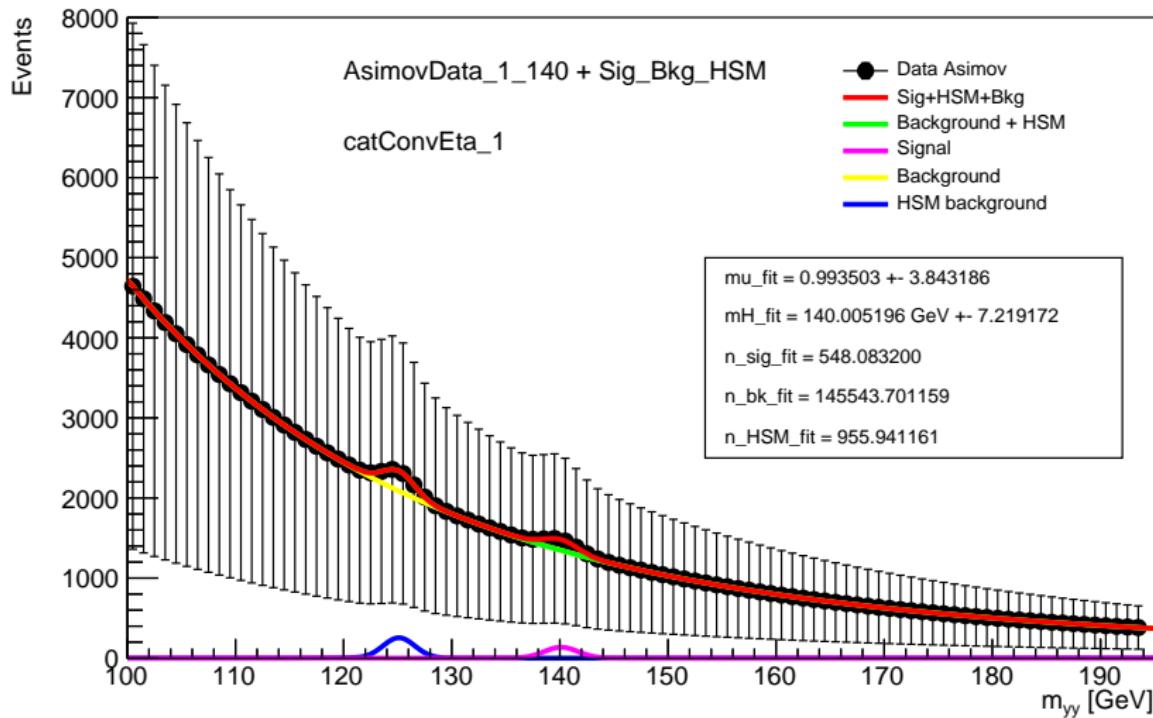
15<sup>th</sup> week

# HSM events

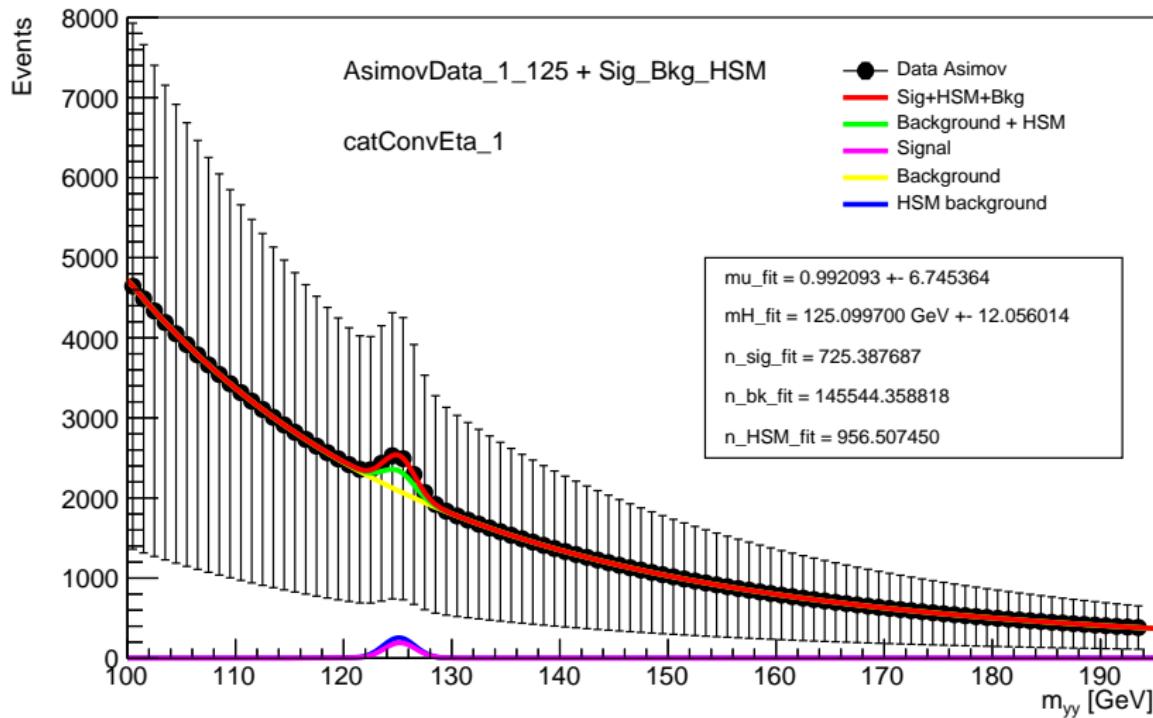
Category	# of HSM events
Inclusive	9286.32
1	956.294
2	1589.39
3	462.759
4	598.854
5	1810.2
6	783.151

**Table:** Number of Higgs SM events for each category

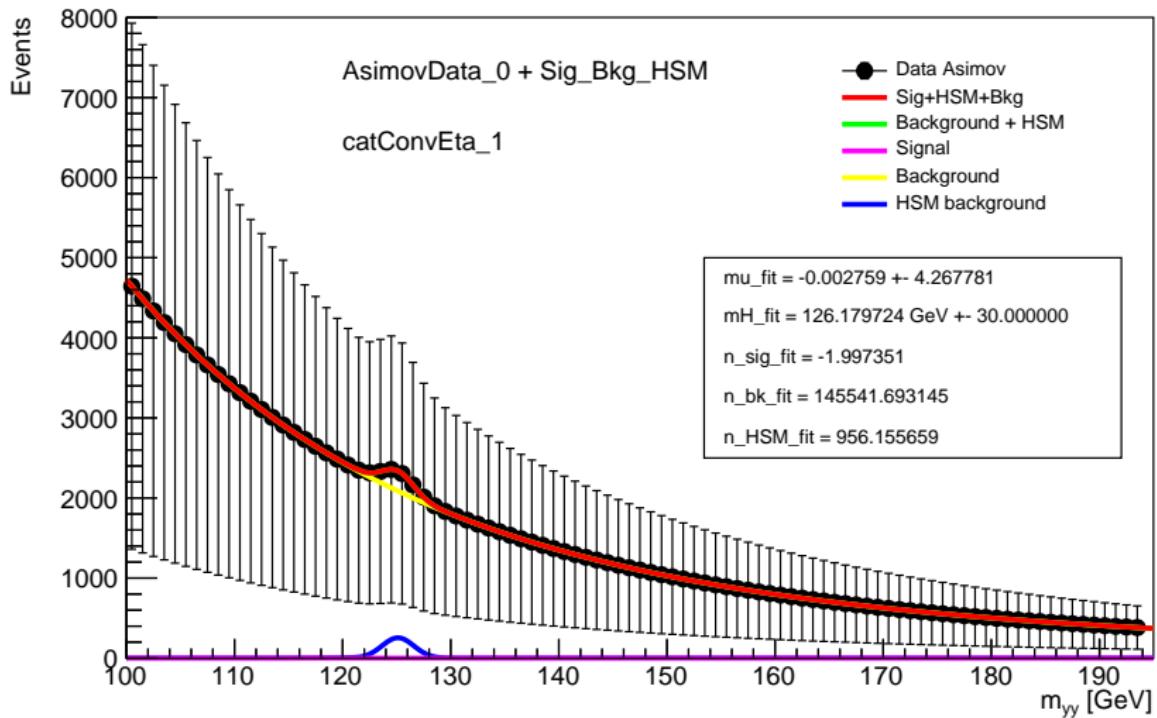
# Asimov $\mu = 1$ $mH = 140 + \text{HSM}$



# Asimov $\mu = 1$ $mH = 125 + \text{HSM}$



# Asimov $\mu = 0 + \text{HSM}$



# cuFlow vs Fiducial

Parameter	Name	cutFlow > 13	isFiducialHighMy	isFiducialLowMy
$\eta^{\gamma_1}$	$\eta$ cut		< 2.37	< 2.37
$\eta^{\gamma_2}$	$\eta$ cut		< 2.37	< 2.37
$E_T^{\text{cone}40} \gamma_1 / (p_T^{\gamma_1} + 120\text{e}3)$	High-mass Isolation cut		< 0.05	//
$E_T^{\text{cone}40} \gamma_2 / (p_T^{\gamma_2} + 120\text{e}3)$	High-mass Isolation cut		< 0.05	//
$E_T^{\text{cone}20} \gamma_1 / p_T^{\gamma_1}$	Low-mass Isolation cut		//	< 0.065
$E_T^{\text{cone}20} \gamma_2 / p_T^{\gamma_2}$	Low-mass Isolation cut		//	< 0.065
$p_T^{\gamma_1} / m^{Truth}$	Scalar relative $p_T$ cut		> 0.3	//
$p_T^{\gamma_2} / m^{Truth}$	Scalar relative $p_T$ cut		> 0.25	//
$p_T^{\gamma_1}$	Low-mass $p_T$ cut		//	> 22 GeV
$p_T^{\gamma_2}$	Low-mass $p_T$ cut		//	> 22 GeV

Table: Number of entries for each bkg MC sample