

JES uncertainty studies for W +Jets background

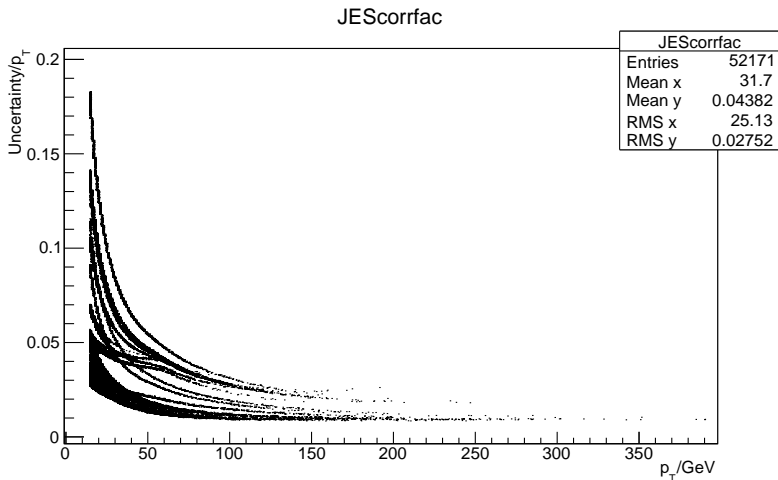
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Method

- ▶ Using the method from `WorkBookJetEnergyCorrections` twiki.
- ▶ Uncertainties are from `Fall12_V7_MC_Uncertainty_AK5PF.txt` which is the “total” uncertainty.
- ▶ Jet 4-vector scaled up/down by percentage given in the file.
- ▶ Also correct met p_x and p_y by minus the correction to the jet p_x and p_y then recalculate met energy.
- ▶ Rerun analysis with these corrected objects
- ▶ Note: all plots are for $W+2$ jets MC sample with type0+1 MET and no trigger efficiency corrections

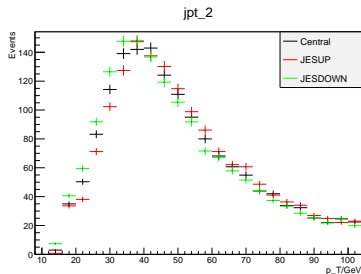
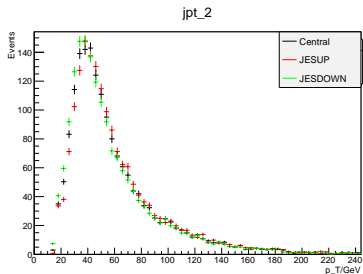
Uncertainty as a function of p_T



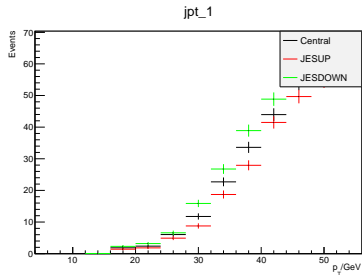
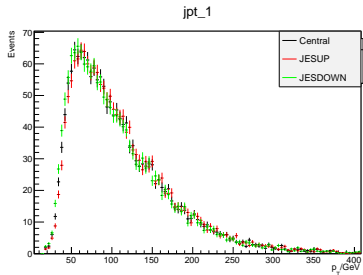
Check whether leading two jets are the same for JES up/down

- ▶ Calculated percentage of events where the leading two jets are not the same after scaling up/down.
- ▶ Does not count events where jet 1 and 2 just swap order.
- ▶ For W samples 1.0-3.5% of events have different leading jets depending on sample.
- ▶ For Z samples 0.5-2.0% of events have different leading jets
- ▶ Full numbers in email from 25th April

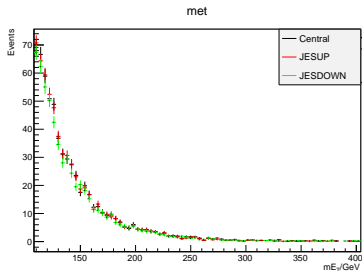
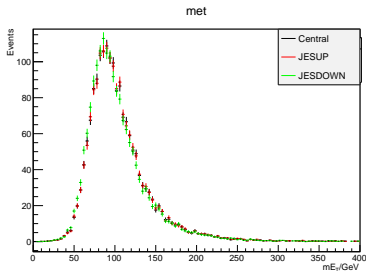
- Check to see whether pt and met shift smoothly and in the right direction



- Check to see whether pt and met scale up and down smoothly



- Check to see whether pt and met scale up and down smoothly



Data-driven W +jets estimates - electrons

- ▶ Last two columns are number \pm statistical error
- ▶ Systematic error from JESUP is superscripted and from JESDOWN is subscripted
- ▶ Numbers in parentheses are relative systematic errors

From data: electron signal

	Signal Region	Control Region
N_{data}	XXX	111
N_{EWK}	n/a	37.1 ± 5.1
ϵ_{lepsel}	0.264 ± 0.00144	0.118 ± 0.00106
ϵ_{VBF}^{MC}	0.0054 ± 0.000467	0.00989 ± 0.000942
$N_{W \rightarrow e\nu}^{MC}$	133 ± 11	109 ± 9
$N_{W \rightarrow e\nu}^{data}$	90.2 ± 18.2	73.9 ± 12.1

From data: electron QCD

	Signal Region	Control Region
N_{data}	XXX	113
N_{EWK}	n/a	22.5 ± 4.08
ϵ_{lepsel}	0.264 ± 0.00144	0.118 ± 0.00106
ϵ_{VBF}^{MC}	0.00605 ± 0.000494	0.00898 ± 0.000899
$N_{W \rightarrow e\nu}^{MC}$	149 ± 10	99 ± 8
$N_{W \rightarrow e\nu}^{data}$	136 ± 22.7	90.5 ± 11.7

Data-driven W +jets estimates - muons

From data: muon signal

	Signal Region	Control Region
N_{data}	XXX	336
N_{EWK}	n/a	81.8 ± 7.29
ϵ_{leptel}	0.276 ± 0.00147	0.318 ± 0.00153
ϵ_{VBF}	0.00467 ± 0.000427	0.00999 ± 0.000581
$N_{W \rightarrow \mu\nu}^{MC}$	119 ± 10	293 ± 16
$N_{W \rightarrow \mu\nu}^{data}$	103 ± 13	254 ± 19.4

From data: muon QCD

	Signal Region	Control Region
N_{data}	XXX	305
N_{EWK}	n/a	54.9 ± 5.39
ϵ_{leptel}	0.276 ± 0.00147	0.318 ± 0.00153
ϵ_{VBF}	0.00589 ± 0.000479	0.00886 ± 0.000547
$N_{W \rightarrow \mu\nu}^{MC}$	150 ± 10	260 ± 14
$N_{W \rightarrow \mu\nu}^{data}$	144 ± 16.1	250 ± 17.8

Conclusions

- ▶ All distributions seem to change correctly as JES is varied
- ▶ Largest effect is -13% for electron channel
- ▶ Uncertainty sometimes goes in one direction only. This is allowed from the formula used for W +jets background.

BACKUP

Method for estimating W+jets background

- VBF selection: jet pair + MET + $M_{jj} + \Delta\eta_{jj}$.
- Lepton veto: $p_T(e,\mu) > 10$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$, loose ID and isolation.
- $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ selection: exactly one μ $p_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$, tight ID and isolation, $m_T > 40$ GeV. Veto additional loose leptons.

Signal Region

- Where we want to estimate the contribution from W+jets.
- VBF selection + Lepton veto + $\Delta\Phi_{jj}$ selection.
- $N_{MC}^S = \sigma \mathcal{L} \epsilon_{HLT} \epsilon_{lepVeto} \epsilon_{VBF}^S$ from W+0,1,2,3,4 jets MC samples.
- N_{Data}^S : the unknown.

Control Region

- Dominated by $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ events, but with VBF+ $\Delta\Phi_{jj}$ selection.
- VBF selection, with MET=MET+ p_T^μ + $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ selection.
- $N_{MC}^C = \sigma \mathcal{L} \epsilon_{HLT} \epsilon_\mu \epsilon_{m_T} \epsilon_{VBF}^C$ from W+0,1,2,3,4 jets MC samples.
- $N_{Data}^C = N_{Data} - N_{MC}^{t\bar{t}} - N_{MC}^{WW,WZ,ZZ}$.

Result

● Hypothesis: $\frac{N_{Data}^S}{N_{MC}^S} = \frac{N_{Data}^C}{N_{MC}^C} \Rightarrow N_{Data}^S = N_{Data}^C \frac{\epsilon_{lepVeto}}{\epsilon_\mu \epsilon_{m_T}} \frac{\epsilon_{VBF}^S}{\epsilon_{VBF}^C}$