ISR Gen-Level Check 13 TeV LQv7-6-6.5

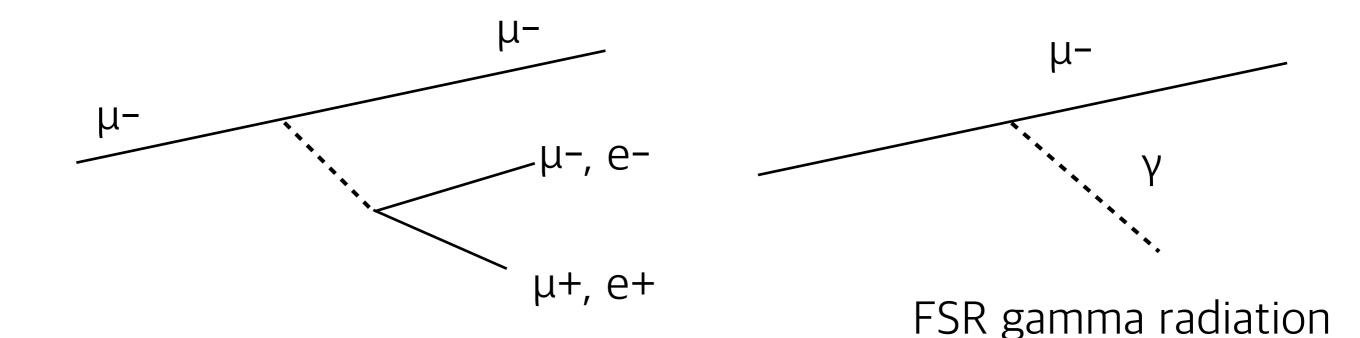
2016.10.25

MG & aMC@NLO

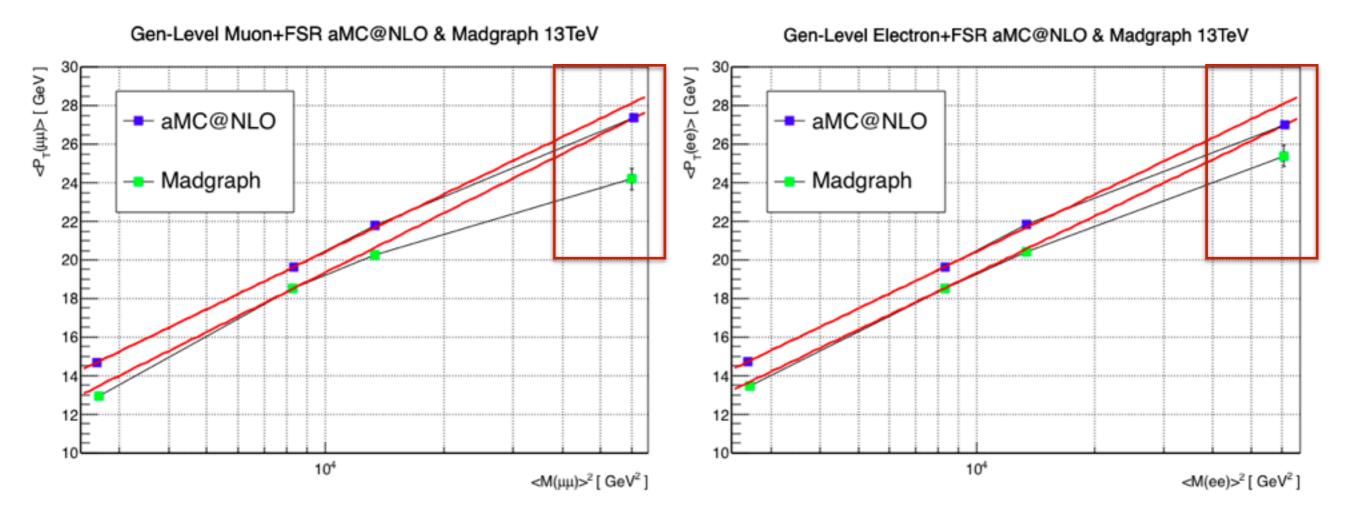
- For 8 TeV Study, we used MG samples.
- aMC@NLO is used for 13 TeV
- NLO effect must have been considered before checking reco. level
- using StatusFlag()

What to consider

- LO vs. NLO
- include OR exclude FSR momentum



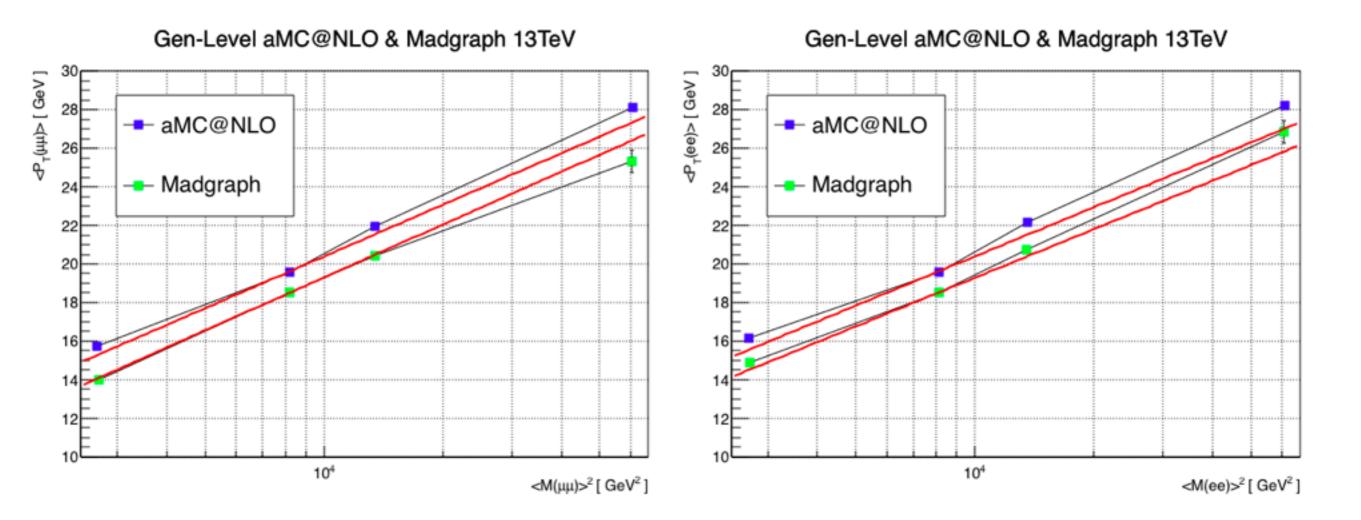
pair production



| μμ | MG | aMC@NLO |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Slope | 4.44±0.08 | 4.29±0.03 |
| intercept | -21.5±0.8 | -19.1±0.2 |

| ee | MG | aMC@NLO |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Slope | 4.24±0.09 | 4.26±0.03 |
| intercept | -19.7±0.8 | -18.8±0.02 |

include FSR mom.



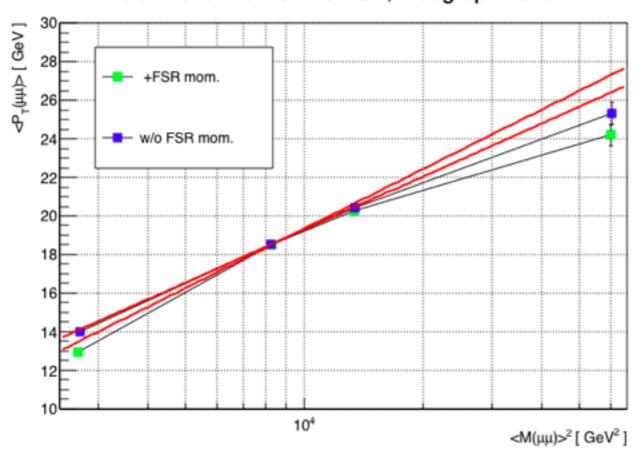
| μμ | MG | aMC@NLO |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Slope | 3.95±0.08 | 3.86±0.03 |
| intercept | -17.1±0.8 | -15.1±0.2 |

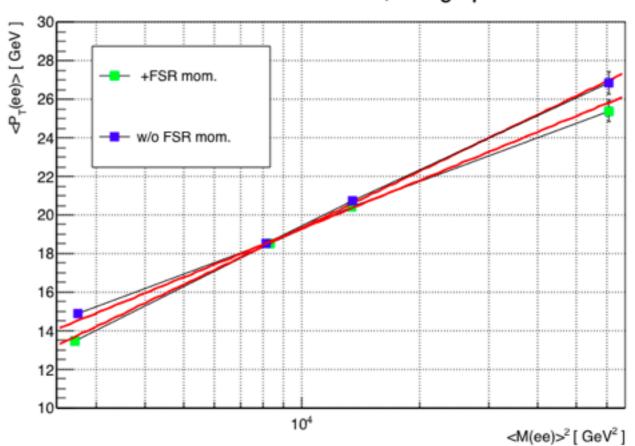
| ee | MG | aMC@NLO |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Slope | 3.63±0.09 | 3.67±0.03 |
| intercept | -14.1±0.8 | -13.4±0.03 |

w/o FSR mom.

Gen-Level No FSR vs FSR, Madgraph 13TeV

Gen-Level No FSR vs FSR, Madgraph 13TeV





| μμ | w/o FSR | + FSR |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Slope | 3.95±0.08 | 4.44±0.08 |
| intercept | -17.1±0.8 | -21.5±0.8 |

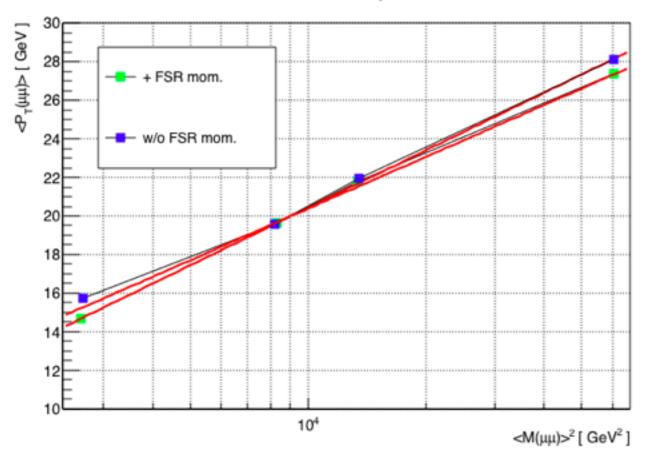
| ee | w/o FSR | + FSR |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Slope | 3.63±0.09 | 4.24±0.09 |
| intercept | -14.1±0.8 | -19.7±0.8 |

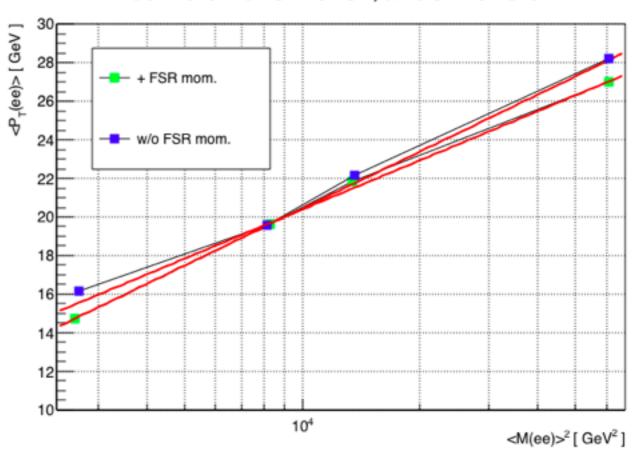
MG

Why PT(II+FSR) < PT(II)?? Does it make sense?

Gen-Level No FSR vs FSR, aMC@NLO 13TeV

Gen-Level No FSR vs FSR, aMC@NLO 13TeV





| μμ | w/o FSR | + FSR |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Slope | 3.86±0.03 | 4.29±0.03 |
| intercept | -15.1±0.2 | -19.1±0.2 |

| ee | w/o FSR | +FSR |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| Slope | 3.67±0.03 | 4.26±0.03 |
| intercept | -13.4±0.03 | -18.8±0.02 |

aMC@NLO

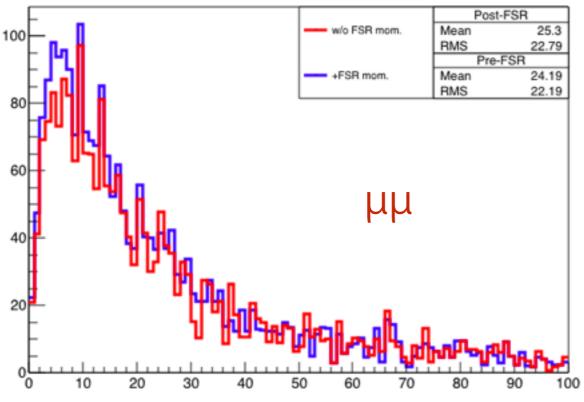
Why PT(II+FSR) < PT(II)??
Does it make sense?

200~350 GeV MG

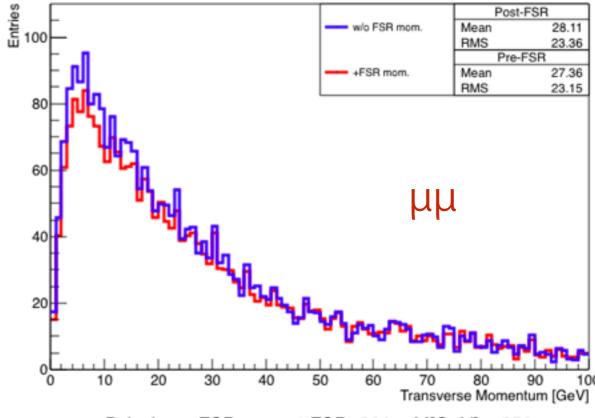
aMC@NLO

 $P_T(\mu\mu)$ pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 200 < M[GeV] < 350



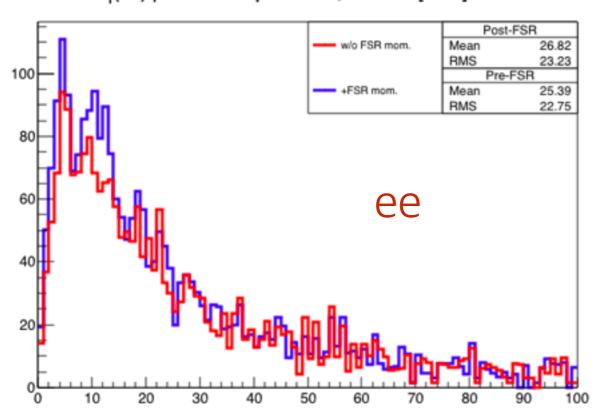


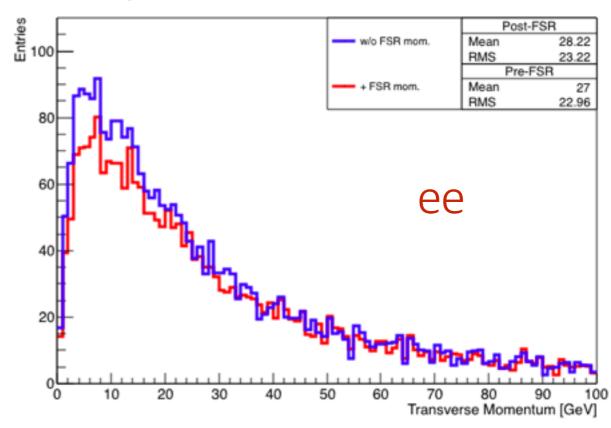




 $P_{\tau}(ee)$ pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 200 < M[GeV] < 350

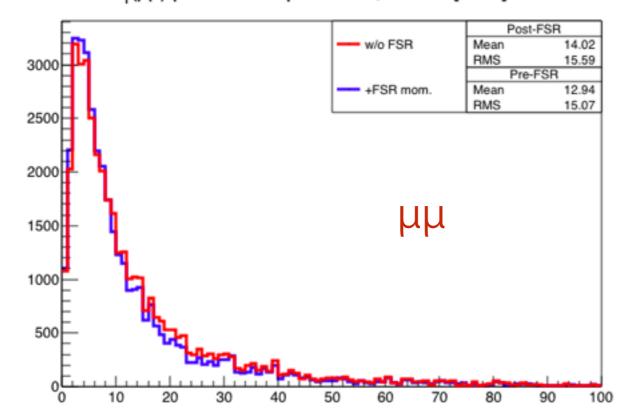
 P_{τ} (ee) pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 200 < M[GeV] < 350



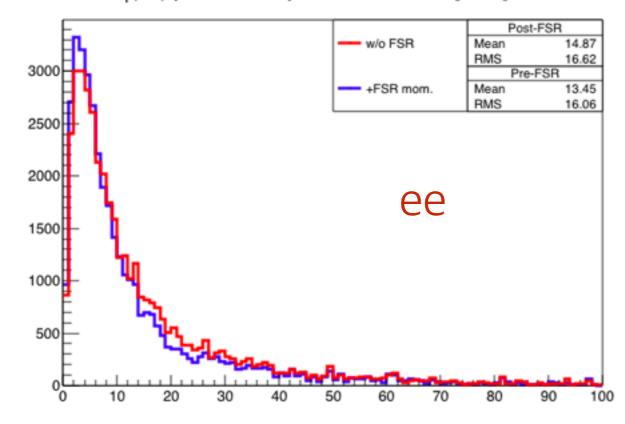


40~60 GeV MG

$P_T(\mu\mu)$ pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 40 < M[GeV] < 60

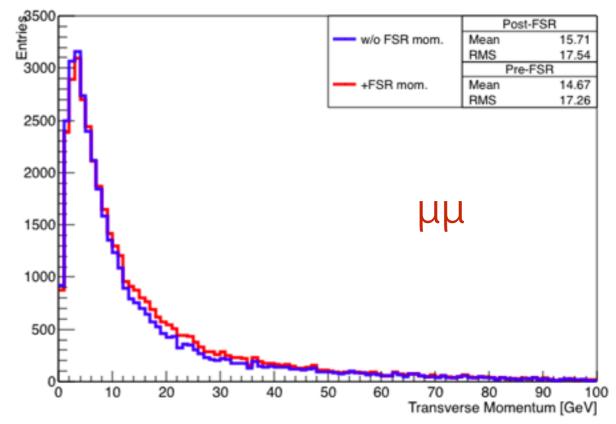


 P_T (ee) pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 40 < M[GeV] < 60

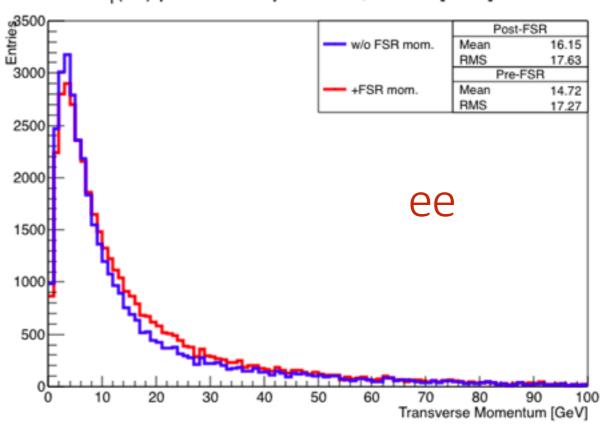


aMC@NLO

$P_{\tau}(\mu\mu)$ pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 40 < M[GeV] < 60



 P_{τ} (ee) pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 40 < M[GeV] < 60

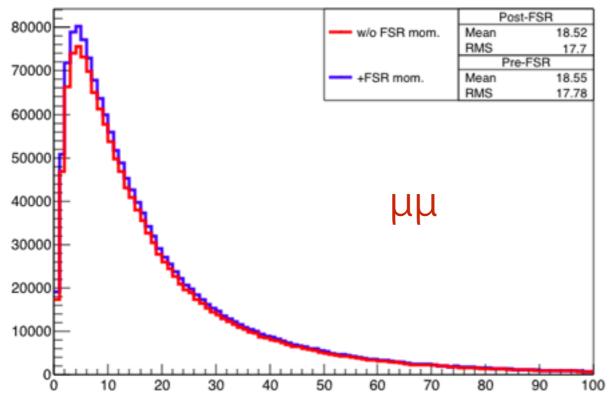


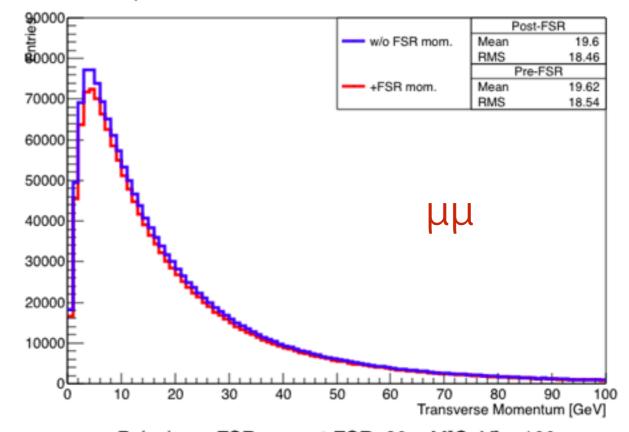
80~100 GeV MG

aMC@NLO

 $P_T(\mu\mu)$ pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 80 < M[GeV] < 100

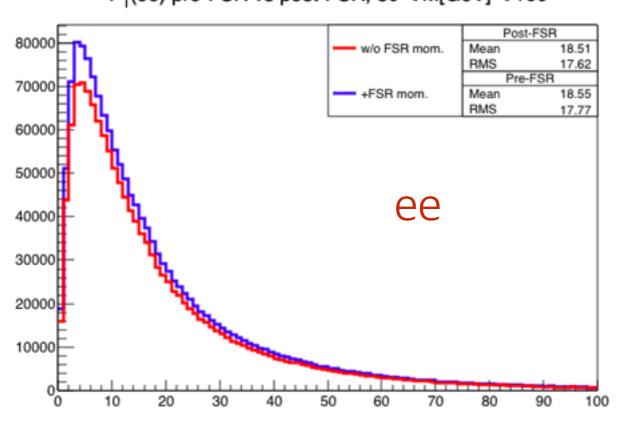
 $P_T(\mu\mu)$ pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 80 < M[GeV] < 100

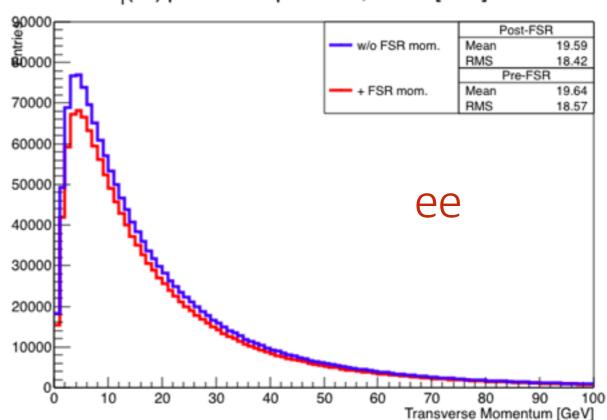




 P_{T} (ee) pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 80 < M[GeV] < 100

 P_T (ee) pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 80 < M[GeV] < 100

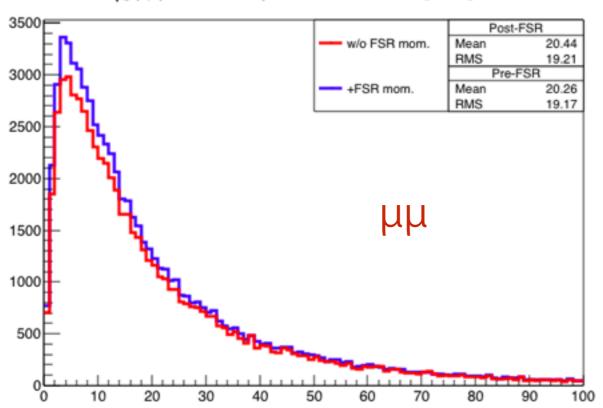




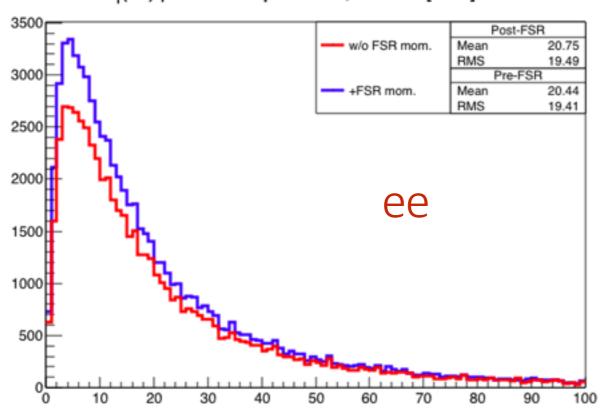
100~200 GeV MG

aMC@NLO

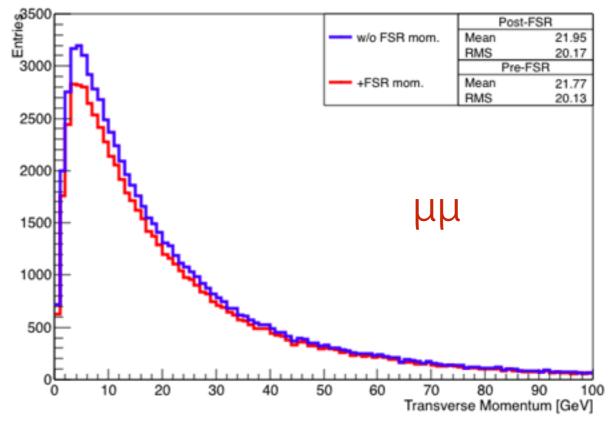
 $P_T(\mu\mu)$ pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 100 < M[GeV] < 200



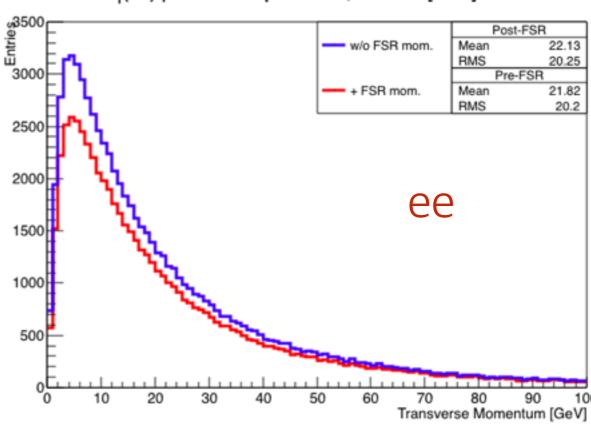
 $P_{\tau}(ee)$ pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 100 < M[GeV] < 200



 $P_T(\mu\mu)$ pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 100 < M[GeV] < 200



 P_{τ} (ee) pre-FSR vs post-FSR, 100 < M[GeV] < 200

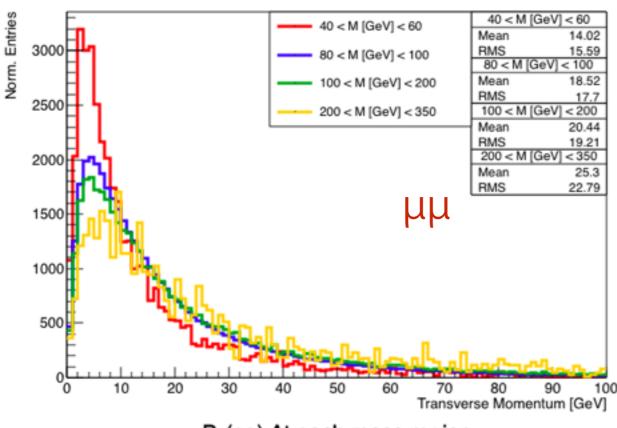


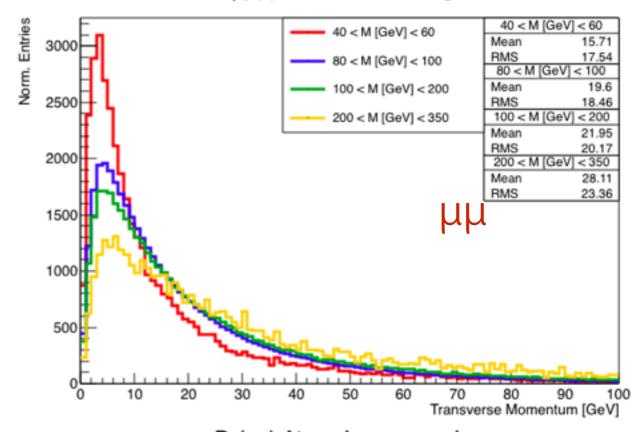
w/o FSR mom. MG

aMC@NLO

$P_T(\mu\mu)$ At each mass region

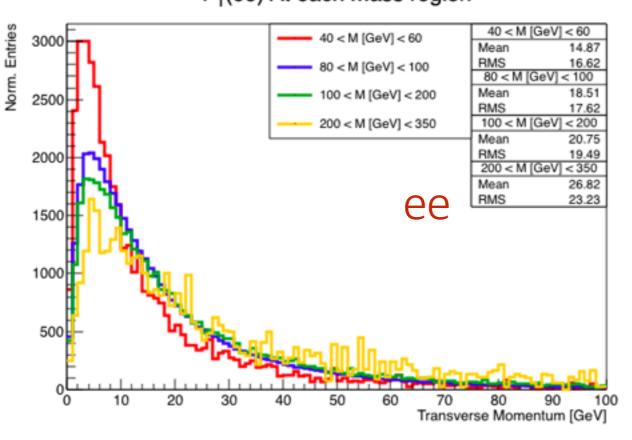
$P_T(\mu\mu)$ At each mass region

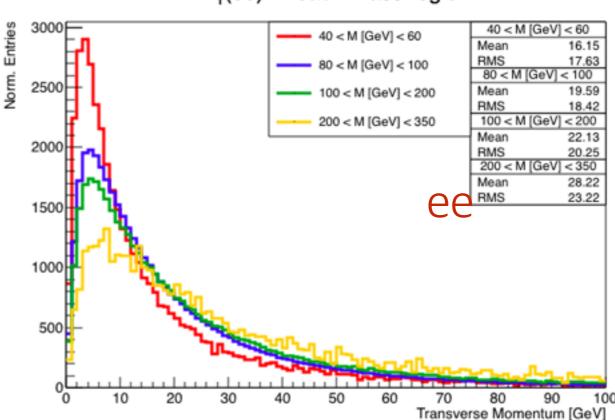




P_T(ee) At each mass region

P_T(ee) At each mass region





include FSR

500

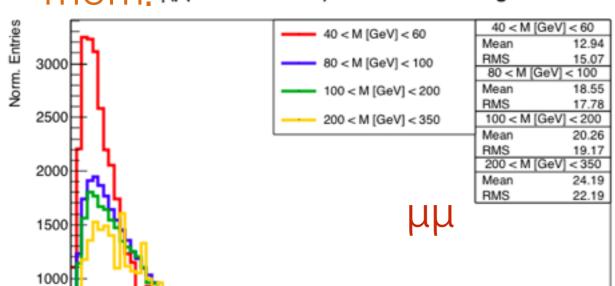
20

10

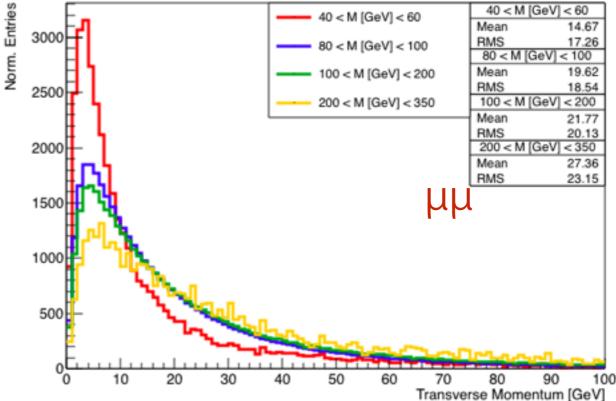
MG

aMC@NLO

 $P_T(\mu\mu + QED FSR)$ At each mass region

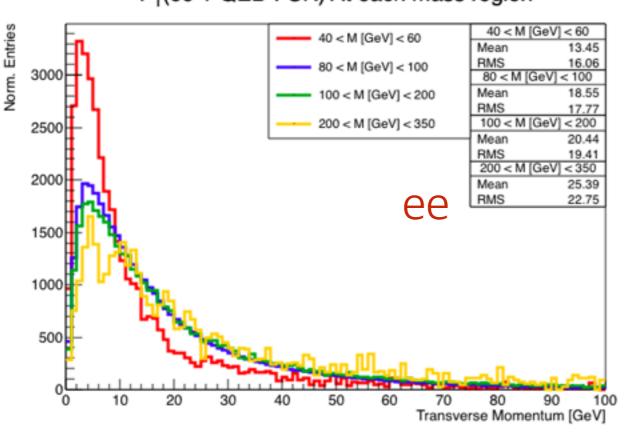


P_T(μμ + QED FSR) At each mass region

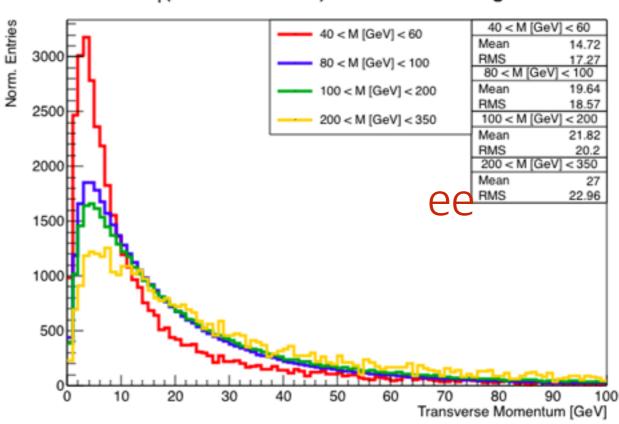


P_T(ee + QED FSR) At each mass region

Transverse Momentum [GeV]



P_T(ee + QED FSR) At each mass region

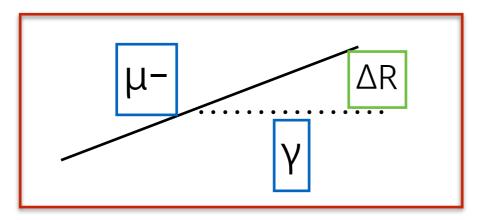


MG mumu channel seems weird a little

Generally slope values are similar between ee & mum

Need to check 8 TeV gen-level

Why PT(II+FSR) < PT(II)??



- Considering
- $\Delta R(\mu$ -, FSR from μ -)
- $\Delta R(\mu+, FSR \text{ from } \mu+)$

- Most of them should be ~zero?
- But most FSR vectors have ΔR with

