

How to calculate weights for the different signal and background samples

$$N^{expct} = L \times \sigma \times \epsilon_{tot}$$

where the total efficiency is equal to

$$\epsilon_{tot} = \epsilon_{filt} \times \epsilon_{sel} = \epsilon_{filt} \times \frac{N_{obs}}{N_{gen}}$$

so we get the following number of expected events:

$$N^{expct} = L \times \sigma \times \frac{N_{obs}}{N_{gen}} \times \epsilon_{filt}$$

Therefore, we define the weight

$$w = \frac{L \times \sigma \times \epsilon_{filt}}{N_{gen}}$$

So that the expected number of events is simply

$$N^{expct} = N_{obs} \times w$$

If we want equivalent luminosity of 30 pb⁻¹ and express the cross section in pico-barns, we get the following table:

Sample	Weight	Sample	Weight
LM0	0.00563	LM11	0.00009
LM1	0.00071	LM12	0.00063
LM2	0.00010	LM13	0.00093
LM2mhfeq3 60	0.00006	QCD 100 to 250	19.3101
LM3	0.00045	QCD 250 to 500	1.0442
LM4	0.00022	QCD 500 to 1000	0.0368
LM5	0.00006	QCD 1000 to Inf	0.0015
LM6	0.00003	ZJets	0.0664
LM7	0.00013	WJets	0.0720
LM8	0.00010	TTbarJets	0.0019
LM9	0.00097	Ztautau	0.0178
LM9p	0.00023	Wtaunu	0.1084
LM9t175	0.00058	ppMuX	245.4798
LM10	0.00001		

If we want equivalent luminosity of 40 pb⁻¹ and express the cross section in pico-barns, we get the following table:

Sample	Weight	Sample	Weight
LM0	0.00750	LM11	0.00012
LM1	0.00094	LM12	0.00085
LM2	0.00013	LM13	0.00124
LM2mhfeq3 60	0.00008	QCD 100 to 250	25.7468
LM3	0.00060	QCD 250 to 500	1.3922
LM4	0.00029	QCD 500 to 1000	0.0491
LM5	0.00008	QCD 1000 to Inf	0.0020
LM6	0.00004	ZJets	0.0885
LM7	0.00018	WJets	0.0960
LM8	0.00013	TTbarJets	0.0026
LM9	0.00130	Ztautau	0.0237
LM9p	0.00031	Wtaunu	0.1446
LM9t175	0.00077	ppMuX	327.3064
LM10	0.00001		