Search for SUSY in events with a photon, jets, b-jets, and missing transverse momentum in p-p collisions at 13 TeV

Thesis endorsement

Vinay Hegde Thesis Supervisor: Dr. Seema Sharma

Indian Institute of Science Education & Research, Pune





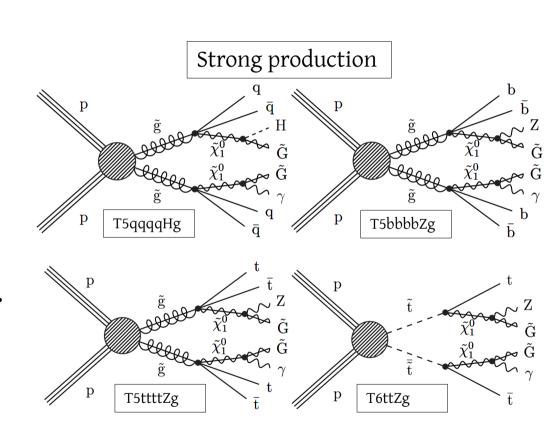
About the work

- Thesis title: Search for supersymmetry in events with a photon, jets, b-jets, and missing transverse momentum.
- CMS CADI link: SUS-18-002
- Arxiv: 1901.06726
- Paper is submitted to EPJC and addressed minor comments from referee.

Requesting to approve plots which are not public. They are shown as

Introduction

- This analysis is a search for SUSY with GMSB scenarios.
- Final state: at least 1 photon, p_T^{miss} , jets and b- jets.
- Gravitino (G~)
 - super-partner of G & is the LSP.
 - interacts weakly giving p_T^{miss} signature.



Event selections

- >=1 photon with pT > 100 GeV
- $p_T^{miss} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- >=2 jets.
- Veto e/μ and isolated tracks.
- HTγ = sum Pt of jets + photon Pt > 500 GeV if photon Pt > 190GeV.
- HT γ > 800GeV if Photon Pt > 100GeV.
- Angular cut: $\Delta\Phi(MET, Jet1)$ and $\Delta\Phi(MET, Jet2) > 0.3$.
- Triggers: "HLT_Photon90_CaloIdL_PFHT600" **OR** "HLT_Photon165_HE10"

MC event yields in various regions

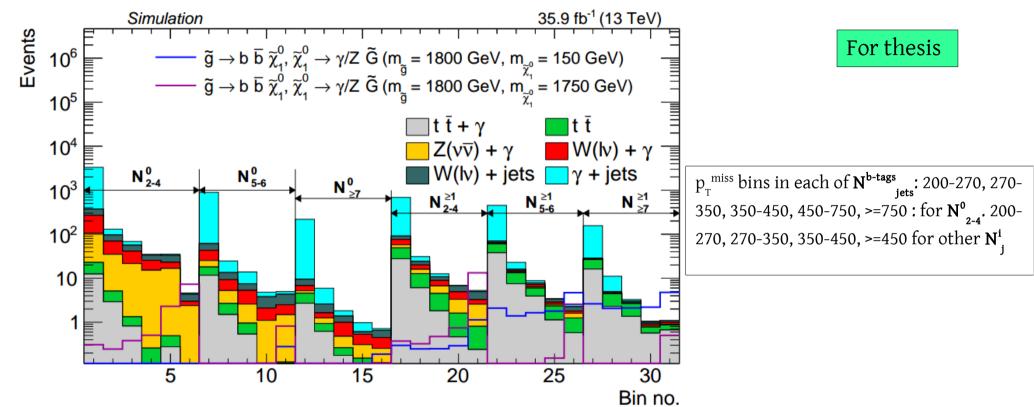


FIGURE 3.8: Distributions of events after baseline selection. Filled, stacked histograms represent SM backgrounds, taken directly from simulation, open histograms show two examples of T5bbbbZG signals, one with a high mass (1750 GeV) NLSP and one with a low mass (150 GeV) NLSP. The gluino mass for both signals is 1800 GeV. The lowest p_T^{miss} bin is not used for final limit calculations.

Photon165 Trigger efficiency

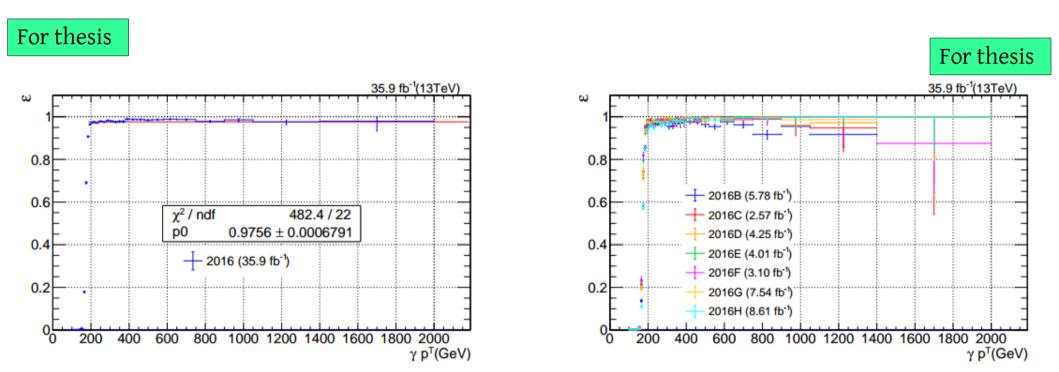


FIGURE 3.2: Efficiency of Photon165 trigger versus p_T^{γ} for all eras (left) and split by eras (right).

HTxPhoton Trigger efficiency

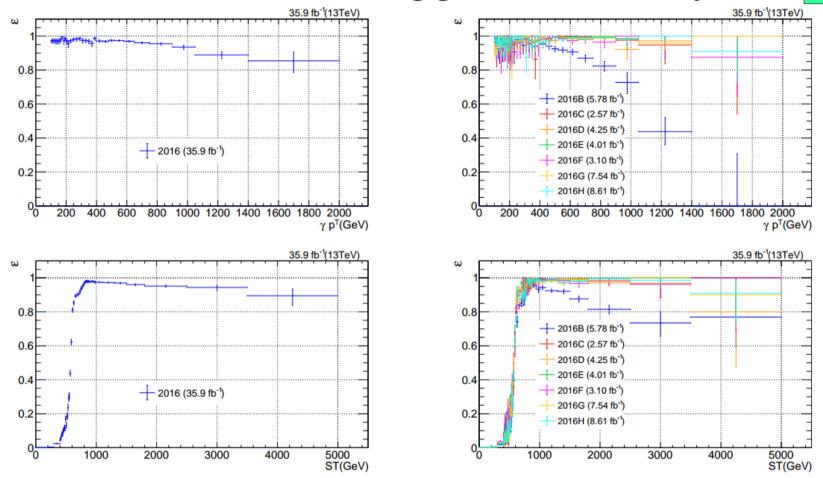
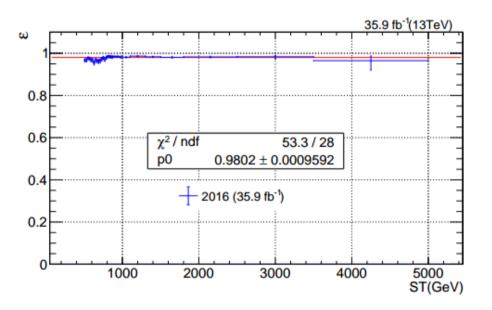


FIGURE 3.3: Efficiency of Photon90_PFHT600 trigger versus $p_{\rm T}^{\gamma}$ (top) and $H_{\rm T}^{\gamma}$ (bottom) for all eras (left) and split by eras (right).

Photon165 | HTxPhoton Trigger efficiency



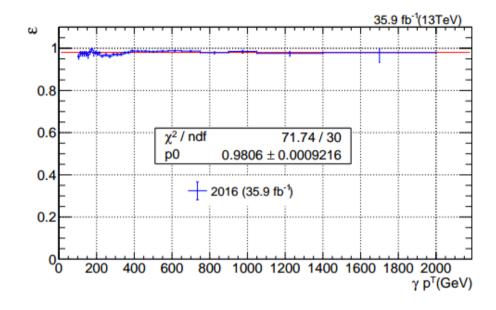
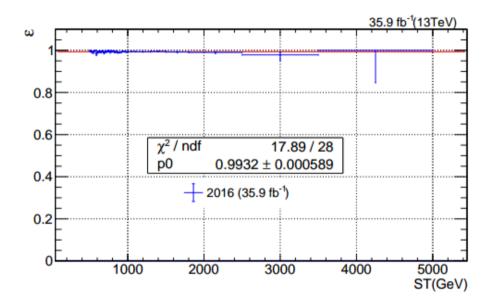
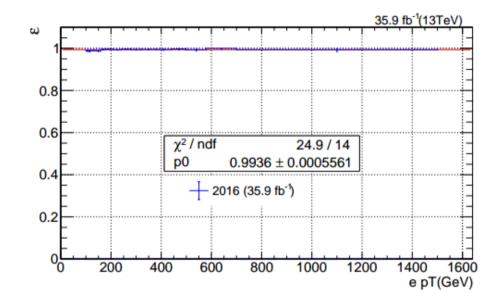


FIGURE 3.4: Efficiency of the OR of the Photon165 and Photon90_PFHT600 triggers versus $H_{\rm T}^{\gamma}$ (left) and $p_{\rm T}^{\gamma}$ (right).

Photon165 | HTxPhoton Trigger efficiency for tight ID electrons





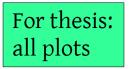
For thesis:

all plots

FIGURE 3.5: Efficiency of the OR of the Photon165 and Photon90_PFHT600 versus $H_{\rm T}^{\gamma}$ (left) and $p_{\rm T}^{\gamma}$ (right) for events with one tight electron.

Vinay Hegde IISER Pune

Triggers for 0 photon events



• PFHT and CaloJet triggers are used to select events with 0 photon which are used in the validation of γ + jets background estimation method.

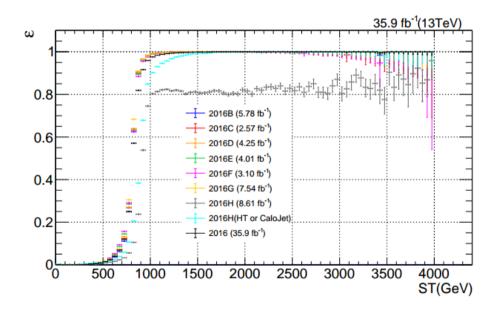
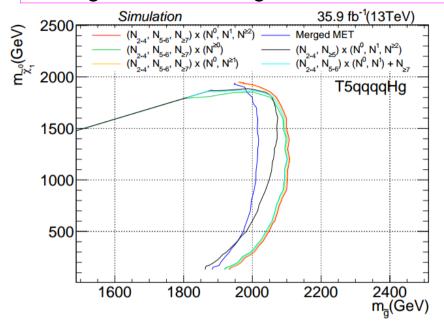


FIGURE 3.6: Efficiency of HLT_PFHT800 trigger for eras B-G, and HLT_PFHT900 OR HLT_CaloJet500_NoJetID for era H for zero photon events.

Optimization studies

• Studied various strategies to optimize the analysis. These plots show the expected exclusions using different strategies.



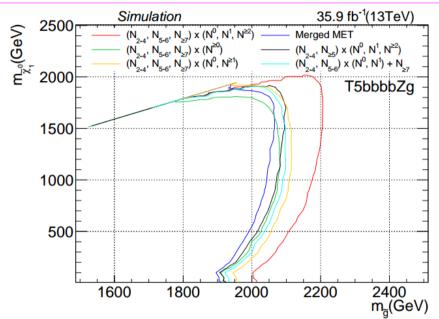


FIGURE 3.9: Expected exclusion curves for different types of binning for T5qqqqHG (left) and T5bbbbZG (right). In the legends, subscript j in N_j^i refers to number of jets and superscript i refers to number of b-tagged jets. The red curve corresponds to 63 search bins defined as $(N_{\rm jets} = 2\text{-}4, 5\text{-}6, \geq 7) \times (N_{\rm b\text{-jets}} = 0, 1, \geq 2) \times (7 \ p_T^{miss} \text{ bins})$. Other curves are obtained by combining these 63 bins in either $N_{\rm jets}$ or $N_{\rm b\text{-jets}}$ or any combination of these variables. The final binning of the analysis is based on orange curve defined as $(N_{\rm jets} = 2\text{-}4, 5\text{-}6, \geq 7) \times (N_{\rm b\text{-jets}} = 0, 2) \times (7 \ p_T^{miss} \text{ bins})$.

Lost lepton closures

- Lost lepton and hadronic τ background is estimated using transfer factor (TF) method.
- TF is the ratio of lost lepton (+hadronic τ) events to found lepton events derived from MC.
- These plots show the closure for lost electron and lost muon + hadronic τ contributions using MC.

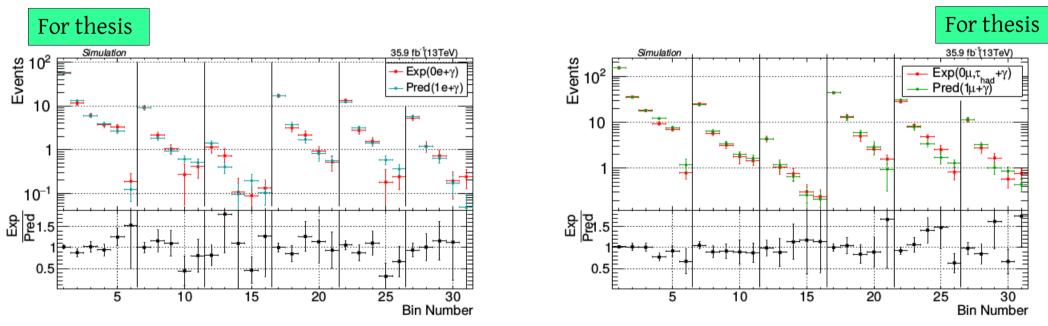
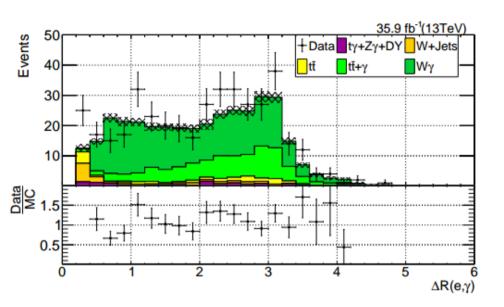


FIGURE 4.12: Expected closure of lost electron (left) and lost $\mu + \tau_{had}$ (right) predictions where simulated event yields are treated like data.

Control regions for lost lepton and hadronic τ estimation

- For estimation of lost electron e+y control region is used.
- For estimation of lost μ + hadronic τ , muon+ γ control region is used.
- Next few slides show data-MC comparisons in these control regions.

Lost lepton control regions



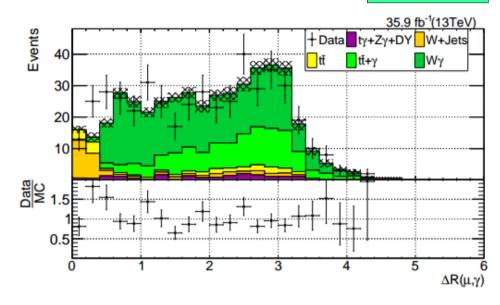
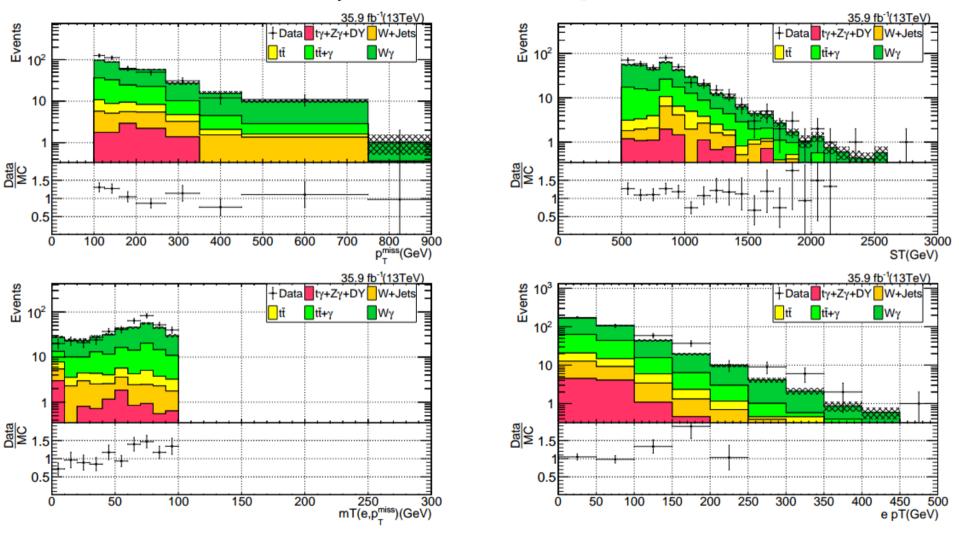
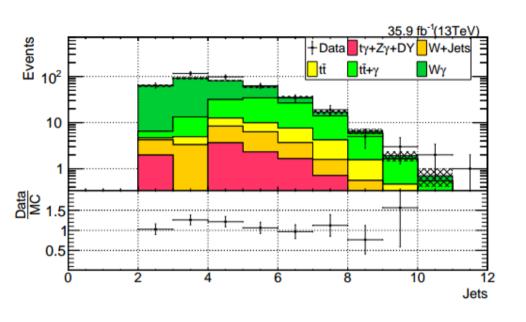


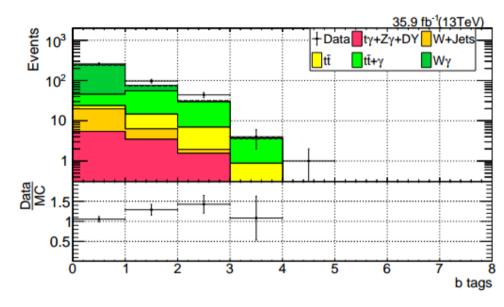
FIGURE 3.13: Distribution of $\Delta R(\ell, \gamma)$ for single electron (left) and single muon (right) events.

e+γ control regions

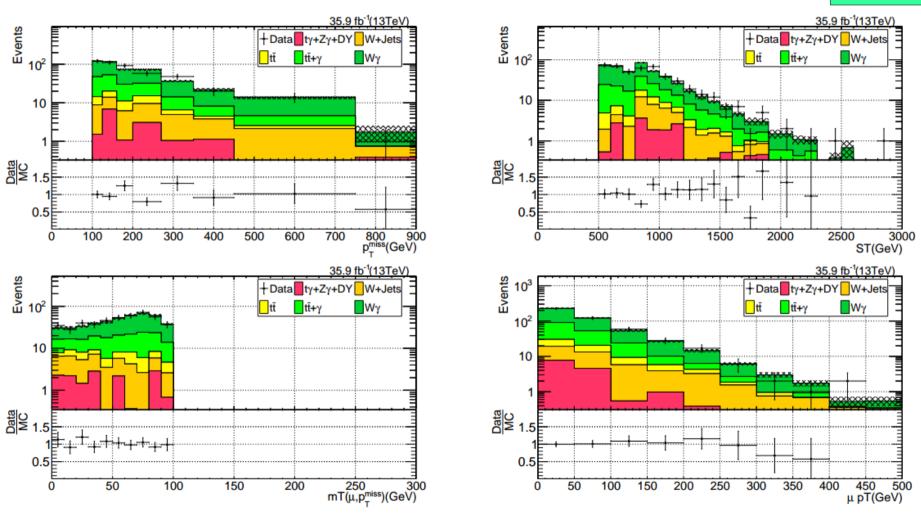


e+γ control regions

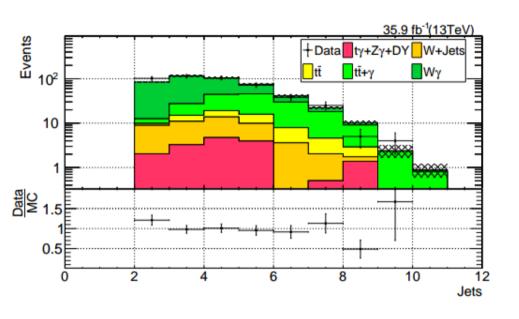


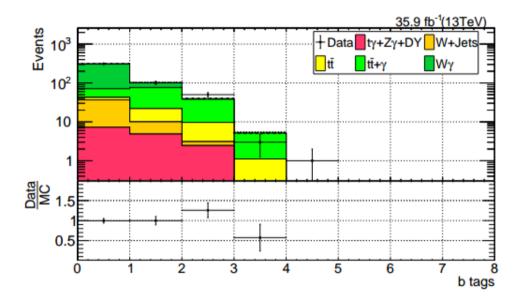


μ+γ control regions



μ+γ control regions





Estimation of e fake photon background

- The probability of electron faking photon is found to depend on the number of tracks near the electron.
- We study number of tracks (charge multiplicity, Qmult) in a jet matched to electron for various processes.

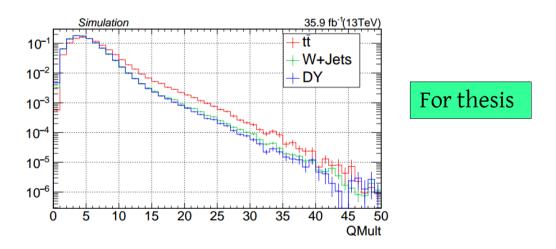


FIGURE 3.14: Q_{mult} distribution in a jet matched to the electron in DY, W+jets, and $t\bar{t}$ events. Each of these distribution are scaled to unit area.

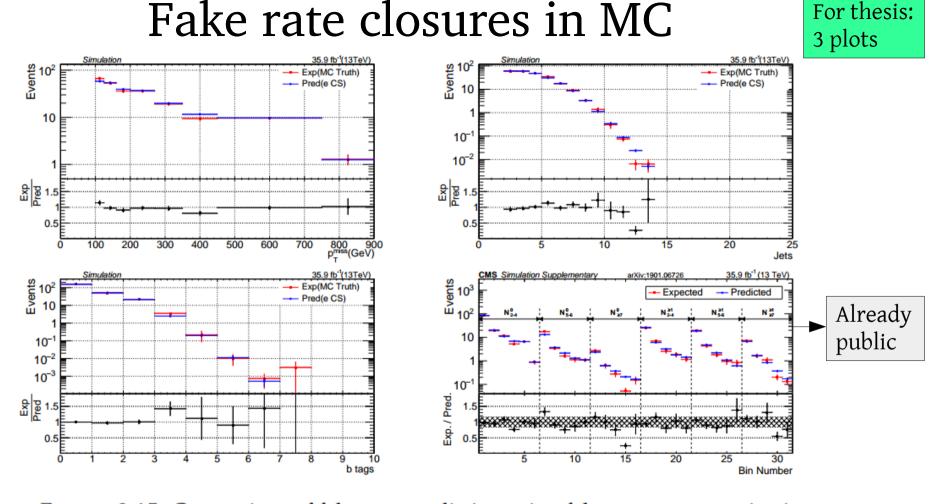


FIGURE 3.15: Comparison of fake rate prediction using fake rate parameterization and true MC yields using $W/t\bar{t}+(\gamma)$ simulations versus p_T^{miss} (top left), $N_{\rm jets}$ (top right), $N_{\rm b-jets}$ (bottom left) and search bins (bottom right). The hashed region in the lower panel of bottom right plot shows the total systematic uncertainty.

Tag & probe fits – fake rate SFs

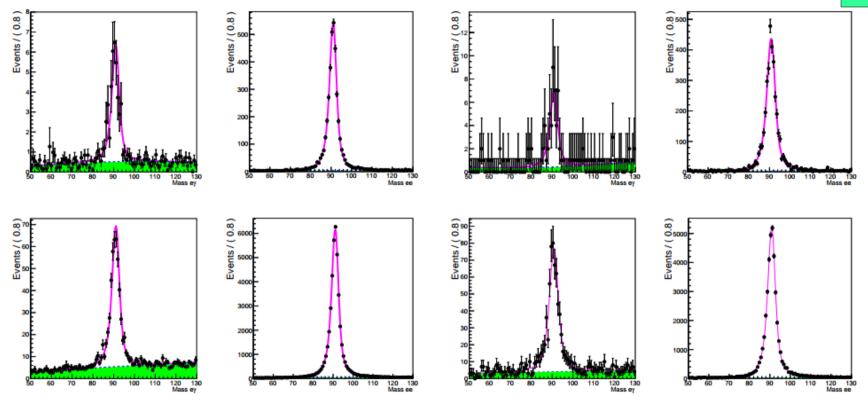


FIGURE 3.16: Tag & probe fits of the fake rate in 0-1 Q_{mult} bins (top row) and $\geq 2 Q_{mult}$ bins (bottom row). The first and second columns are the photon region and electron region fits in MC, respectively. The third and fourth columns are the photon region and electron region fits in data, respectively.

Invisible Z background – llγ vs ννγ

- Estimation of Z(νν)γ
 is done by taking
 Z(ll)γ yield in data
 for normalization
 and shape of MET,
 nJets and b-jets is
 taken from MC.
- The plots show that $Z(ll)\gamma$ and $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma$ are similar if the lepton pair is ignored.

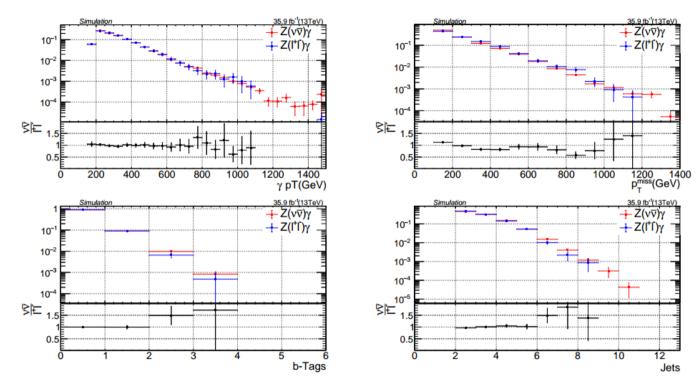


FIGURE 3.17: Comparison of $Z(ll)\gamma$ with $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma$ as function of $p_{\rm T}^{\gamma}$ (top left), p_T^{miss} (top right), $N_{\text{b-jets}}$ (bottom left) and $N_{\rm jets}$ (bottom right) for $p_{\rm T}^{\gamma} > 190~{\rm GeV}$

ll+γ control region

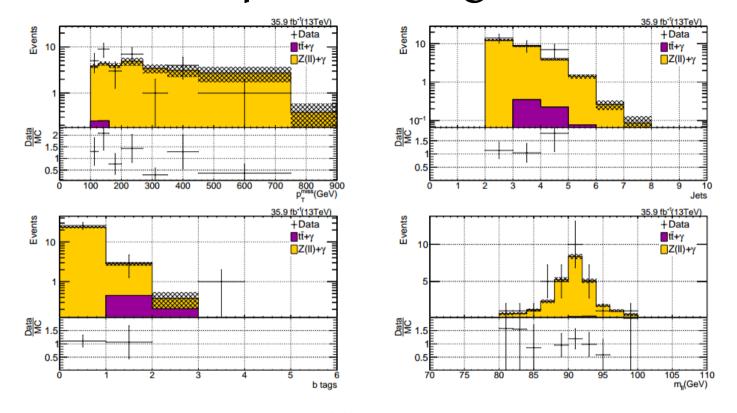


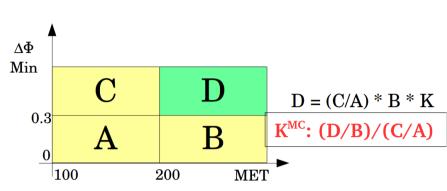
FIGURE B.3: Comparison of $ll + \gamma$ in data with $ll + \gamma$ events in MC as function of p_T^{miss} (top left), $N_{\rm jets}$ (top right), $N_{\rm b-jets}$ (bottom left) and $m_{\ell\ell}$ (bottom right) for $p_T^{\gamma} > 190 {\rm GeV}$. Note that p_T^{miss} is calculated by ignoring the di-lepton pair. For the top left plot of p_T^{miss} , hashed error bars refer to statistical and EW correction uncertainties listed in Table 3.5. For the remaining 3 plots, error bars are statistical only.

γ + jets and QCD multijet estimation

• Use ABCD method by making use of low $\Delta\Phi$ and low p_T^{miss} regions to predict this BG.

• p_T^{miss} and min($\Delta \Phi_1$, $\Delta \Phi_2$) are not completely independent.

• Take care of this dependence by applying a correction factor, K (double ratio), taken from MC simulation.



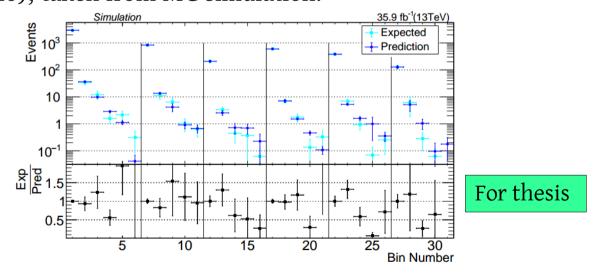


FIGURE 3.20: Comparison of γ + jets and QCD multijet background estimated using low- $\Delta \phi$ control regions taken from MC (blue) to that expected in search regions (cyan).

0 photon region – closure for ABCD

- We validate our method in high stat region which consists of 0 photon events.
- This plot shows the MC closure using 0 photon events using the ABCD method.

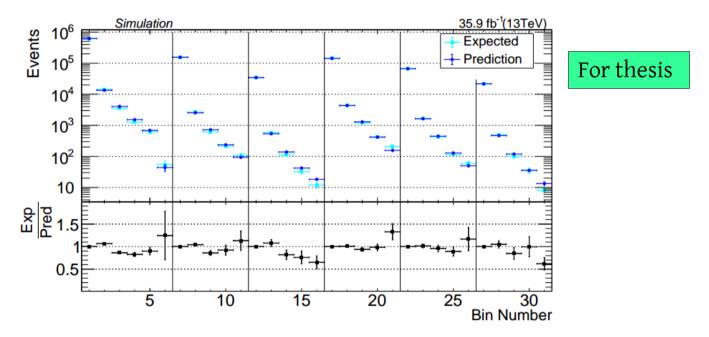


FIGURE 3.21: In zero photon validation region in MC, comparison of γ + jets and QCD multijet background estimated using low- $\Delta \phi$ control regions taken from MC (blue) to that expected in search regions (cyan).

Signal acceptance × efficiency

 For the models considred in the search (T5qqqqHG, T5bbbbZG, T5ttttZG and T6ttZG) plot acceptance x efficiency after applying all the event selections.

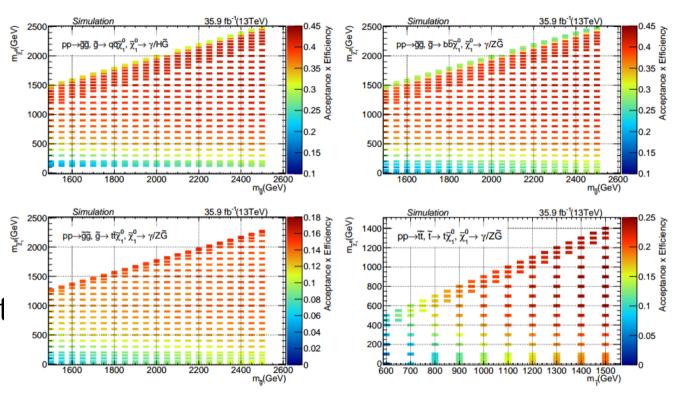


FIGURE B.4: Acceptance \times efficiency for different mass points corresponding to T5qqqqHG (top left), T5bbbbZG (top right), T5ttttZG (bottom left) and T6ttZG (bottom right).

Expected exclusion limits for EW models

- · We had studied sensitivity of the search for EW models.
- These plots show expected upper limit on cross section for two different EW models.

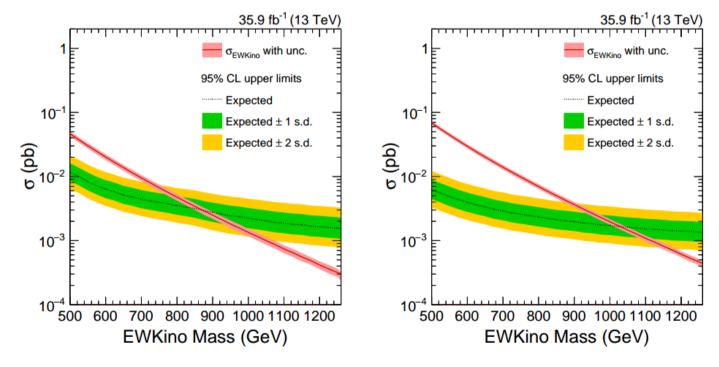


FIGURE 4.4: Expected upper limit on the cross section of TChiWG (left) and TChiNG (right) models.

Data cleaning

• We had observed excess of events because of ECAL slew-rate effect in 2016 data. To mitigate this effect, following criteria was used: pT of the jet matched to photon > pT of the photon.

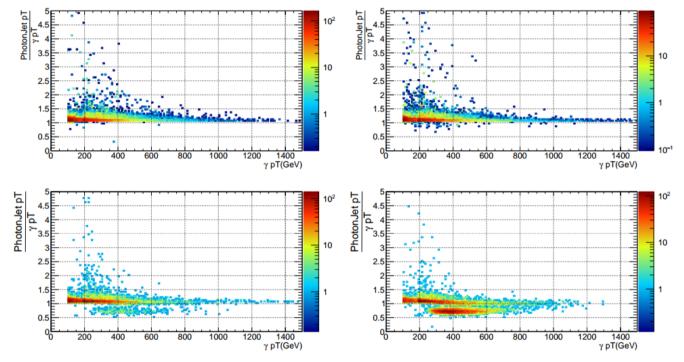


FIGURE C.1: Left column: $p_{\rm T}^{jet}/p_{\rm T}^{\gamma}$ as a function of $p_{\rm T}^{\gamma}$ in low- $\Delta\phi$ region with $p_T^{miss} > 100$ GeV region for events in γ + jets events in MC (top-left) and for data (bottom-left). Right column: same quantities in high- $\Delta\phi$ region with $100 < p_T^{miss} < 200$ GeV for γ + jets events in MC (top-right) and for data (bottom-right).

Electron SF for MiniIso

- Derived SFs for various ID/Iso used by SUSY group, since I was EGM object contact for SUSY group.
- In our SUSY search, we used electrons with veto ID and miniIso < 0.1.
- The SFs were derived using standard EGM tools. I would like to add a these plots to explain how the Sfs are derived.

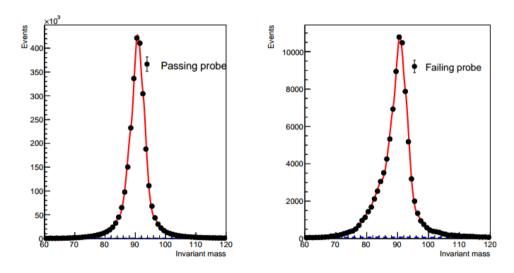


FIGURE 3.57: The left (right) plot shows the invariant mass distribution of tag and probe passing (failing) mini-isolation criteria.

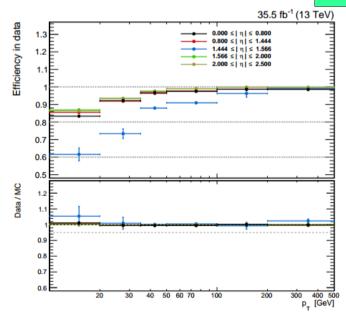


FIGURE 3.58: The efficiency of mini-isolation in data (top panel) as a function of electron p_T for various η regions and the bottom panel shows the SFs. The error bars include systematic and statistical uncertainties.

Additional tables

Lost lepton + τ_{had} **predictions**

TABLE A.1: Observed events yields, average transfer factors (TFs) and predictions for lost-e and lost- $\mu + \tau_{had}$ backgrounds in high $\Delta \phi$ regions.

1	regions.						
	Lost-e			Lost-µ			
Bin	Obs.	Avg. TF	Pred.	Obs.	Avg. TF	Pred.	
1	160	0.44 ± 0.07	70 ± 13	167	0.95 ± 0.07	159 ± 17	
2	27	0.39 ± 0.06	10.5 ± 2.6	31	1.01 ± 0.07	31.2 ± 6.0	
3	14	0.41 ± 0.07	5.8 ± 1.8	29	1.02 ± 0.07	29.6 ± 5.9	
4	4	0.42 ± 0.07	1.68 ± 0.88	14	1.00 ± 0.07	13.9 ± 3.9	
5	5	0.40 ± 0.06	1.98 ± 0.94	7	1.15 ± 0.08	8.1 ± 3.1	
6	0	0.38 ± 0.06	$0.00^{+0.69}_{-0.00}$	1	1.23 ± 0.09	1.2 ± 1.2	
7	23	0.28 ± 0.05	6.5 ± 1.8	31	0.66 ± 0.06	20.5 ± 4.1	
8	5	0.26 ± 0.04	1.28 ± 0.61	8	0.64 ± 0.05	5.1 ± 1.9	
9	8	0.26 ± 0.04	2.06 ± 0.80	5	0.64 ± 0.05	3.2 ± 1.5	
10	3	0.26 ± 0.04	0.77 ± 0.46	1	0.64 ± 0.05	$0.64^{+0.65}_{-0.64}$	
11	1	0.26 ± 0.04	0.26 ± 0.26	3	0.64 ± 0.05	1.9 ± 1.1	
12	7	0.31 ± 0.08	2.2 ± 1.0	10	0.69 ± 0.10	6.9 ± 2.4	
13	0	0.34 ± 0.09	0.0+0.61	0	0.73 ± 0.10	$0.0^{+1.3}_{-0.0}$	
14	1	0.34 ± 0.09	0.34+0.35	2	0.73 ± 0.10	1.5 ± 1.0	
15	1	0.34 ± 0.09	0.34+0.35	1	0.73 ± 0.10	0.73 ± 0.73	
16	0	0.34 ± 0.09	00.0+0.61	0	0.73 ± 0.10	$0.0^{+1.3}_{-0.0}$	
17	53	0.53 ± 0.09	28.2 ± 5.6	49	0.96 ± 0.10	47.2 ± 8.3	
18	6	0.57 ± 0.09	3.4 ± 1.5	13	1.11 ± 0.11	14.5 ± 4.2	
19	5	0.57 ± 0.09	2.9 ± 1.4	5	1.11 ± 0.11	5.6 ± 2.5	
20	0	0.57 ± 0.09	$0.0^{+1.0}_{-0.0}$	1	1.11 ± 0.11	1.1 ± 1.1	
21	4	0.57 ± 0.09	2.3 ± 1.2	4	1.11 ± 0.11	4.4 ± 2.3	
22	41	0.39 ± 0.07	15.9 ± 3.7	51	0.73 ± 0.08	37.4 ± 6.5	
23	10	0.35 ± 0.06	3.5 ± 1.3	3	0.79 ± 0.08	2.4 ± 1.4	
24	3	0.35 ± 0.06	1.06 ± 0.64	5	0.79 ± 0.08	4.0 ± 1.8	
25	2	0.35 ± 0.06	0.71 ± 0.51	3	0.79 ± 0.08	2.4 ± 1.4	
26	1	0.35 ± 0.06	$0.35^{+0.36}_{-0.35}$	0	0.79 ± 0.08	$0.0^{+1.43}_{-0.0}$	
27	16	0.43 ± 0.10	6.9 ± 2.3	16	0.65 ± 0.10	10.4 ± 3.0	
28	2	0.36 ± 0.08	0.72 ± 0.53	3	0.66 ± 0.10	2.0 ± 1.2	
29	0	0.36 ± 0.08	$0.00^{+0.65}_{-0.00}$	2	0.66 ± 0.10	1.33 ± 0.96	
30	2	0.36 ± 0.08	0.72 ± 0.53	0	0.66 ± 0.10	$0.0^{+1.2}_{-0.0}$	
31	1	0.36 ± 0.08	$0.36^{+0.37}_{-0.36}$	0	0.66 ± 0.10	0.0-0.0	

TABLE A.2: Observed events yields, average transfer factors (TFs) and predictions for lost-e and lost- $\mu + \tau_{had}$ backgrounds in the low- $\Delta\Phi$ control region.

Lost-e				Lost-µ		
Bin	Obs.	Avg. TF	Pred.	Obs.	Avg. TF	Pred.
1	77	0.20 ± 0.04	15.5 ± 3.9	62	0.64 ± 0.09	39.5 ± 7.7
2	22	0.16 ± 0.04	3.6 ± 1.1	25	0.57 ± 0.06	14.2 ± 3.3
3	11	0.18 ± 0.04	1.93 ± 0.74	7	0.63 ± 0.07	4.4 ± 1.7
4	6	0.16 ± 0.04	0.94 ± 0.44	5	0.66 ± 0.07	3.3 ± 1.5
5	7	0.17 ± 0.04	1.22 ± 0.55	11	0.59 ± 0.07	6.4 ± 2.1
6	0	0.17 ± 0.04	$0.00^{+0.31}_{-0.00}$	0	0.58 ± 0.07	$0.0^{+1.1}_{-0.0}$
7	10	0.19 ± 0.04	1.95 ± 0.76	13	0.54 ± 0.11	7.1 ± 2.4
8	1	0.17 ± 0.04	0.17 ± 0.17	1	0.54 ± 0.07	$0.54^{+0.55}_{-0.54}$
9	2	0.17 ± 0.04	0.33 ± 0.25	3	0.54 ± 0.07	1.63 ± 0.96
10	2	0.17 ± 0.04	0.33 ± 0.25	1	0.54 ± 0.07	$0.54^{+0.55}_{-0.54}$
11	0	0.17 ± 0.04	$0.00^{+0.30}_{-0.00}$ $0.26^{+0.28}_{-0.26}$	1	0.54 ± 0.07	$0.54^{+0.55}_{-0.54}$
12	1	0.26 ± 0.09	$0.26^{+0.28}_{-0.26}$	4	0.43 ± 0.12	1.72 ± 0.99
13	1	0.17 ± 0.06	$0.17^{+0.18}_{-0.17}$	2	0.59 ± 0.20	1.19 ± 0.93
14	0	0.17 ± 0.06	$0.00^{+0.31}_{-0.00}$	0	0.59 ± 0.20	$0.0^{+1.1}_{-0.0}$
15	1	0.17 ± 0.06	0.4=+0.18	1	0.59 ± 0.20	$0.59^{+0.63}_{-0.59}$
16	0	0.17 ± 0.06	0.17 ^{+0.16} 0.00 ^{+0.31} -0.00	1	0.59 ± 0.20	0.59+0.63
17	26	0.39 ± 0.08	10.2 ± 2.9	22	0.86 ± 0.16	18.8 ± 5.3
18	4	0.27 ± 0.06	1.10 ± 0.59	4	0.68 ± 0.10	2.7 ± 1.4
19	1	0.27 ± 0.06	$0.27^{+0.28}_{-0.27}$	2	0.68 ± 0.10	1.37 ± 0.99
20	2	0.27 ± 0.06	0.55 ± 0.40	0	0.68 ± 0.10	$0.0^{+1.2}_{-0.0}$
21	0	0.27 ± 0.06	$0.00^{+0.49}_{-0.00}$	2	0.68 ± 0.10	1.37 ± 0.99
22	9	0.23 ± 0.06	2.03 ± 0.87	14	0.73 ± 0.13	10.2 ± 3.3
23	5	0.25 ± 0.06	1.26 ± 0.63	2	0.54 ± 0.08	1.07 ± 0.77
24	1	0.25 ± 0.06	$0.25^{+0.26}_{-0.25}$	1	0.54 ± 0.08	0.54 ± 0.54
25	1	0.25 ± 0.06	0.25 ^{+0.26} _{-0.25} 0.25 ^{+0.26} _{-0.25}	1	0.54 ± 0.08	0.54 ± 0.54
26	2	0.25 ± 0.06	0.50 ± 0.37	1	0.54 ± 0.08	0.54 ± 0.54
27	3	0.27 ± 0.10	0.81 ± 0.56	4	0.51 ± 0.12	2.0 ± 1.1
28	2	0.25 ± 0.07	0.50 ± 0.38	3	0.53 ± 0.10	1.59 ± 0.97
29	1	0.25 ± 0.07	$0.25^{+0.26}_{-0.25}$ $0.25^{+0.26}_{-0.25}$	0	0.53 ± 0.10	$0.00^{+0.95}_{-0.00}$
30	1	0.25 ± 0.07	$0.25^{+0.26}_{-0.25}$	0	0.53 ± 0.10	$0.00^{+0.95}_{-0.00}$ $0.00^{+0.95}_{-0.00}$
31	0	0.25 ± 0.07	0.00+0.45	0	0.53 ± 0.10	0.00+0.95

Electron fake photon

TABLE A.3: Fake rate parameterization derived from $W/t\bar{t}$ simulations.

$\overline{}$		
	0 - 1	0.0261 ± 0.0029
100 - 120	2 - 4	0.0125 ± 0.0009
100 – 120	4 - 7	0.0080 ± 0.0006
	≥ 7	0.0052 ± 0.0006
	0 - 1	0.0208 ± 0.0028
120 - 140	2 - 4	0.0118 ± 0.0011
120 - 140	4 - 7	0.0068 ± 0.0006
	≥ 7	0.0050 ± 0.0006
	0 - 1	0.0263 ± 0.0036
140 160	2 - 4	0.0094 ± 0.0010
140 – 160	4 - 7	0.0079 ± 0.0007
	≥ 7	0.0028 ± 0.0004
	0 - 1	0.0243 ± 0.0041
160 100	2 - 4	0.0114 ± 0.0012
160 – 180	4 - 7	0.0065 ± 0.0007
	≥ 7	0.0034 ± 0.0006
	0 - 1	0.0194 ± 0.0038
100 200	2 - 4	0.0070 ± 0.0011
180 – 200	4 - 7	0.0070 ± 0.0009
	≥ 7	0.0040 ± 0.0008

	0-1	0.0177 ± 0.0030		
	2 - 4	0.0177 ± 0.0030 0.0104 ± 0.0014		
200 - 230	$\frac{2-4}{4-7}$	0.0104 ± 0.0014 0.0044 ± 0.0005		
	≥7	0.0041 ± 0.0003 0.0042 ± 0.0008		
	0-1	0.0235 ± 0.0052		
	$\frac{0-1}{2-4}$	0.0253 ± 0.0032 0.0062 ± 0.0011		
230 - 260	4-7	0.0062 ± 0.0011 0.0051 ± 0.0008		
		0.000 - 0.0000		
	≥ 7	0.0034 ± 0.0007		
	0-1	0.0293 ± 0.0079		
260 - 300	2 - 4	0.0096 ± 0.0014		
200 000	4 - 7	0.0062 ± 0.0010		
	≥ 7	0.0075 ± 0.0017		
	0 - 1	0.0224 ± 0.0052		
300 - 380	2 - 4	0.0091 ± 0.0014		
300 – 300	4 - 7	0.0073 ± 0.0009		
	≥ 7	0.0035 ± 0.0006		
	0 - 1	0.0232 ± 0.0048		
380 - 500	2 - 4	0.0084 ± 0.0011		
380 - 300	4 - 7	0.0047 ± 0.0006		
	≥ 7	0.0036 ± 0.0008		
	0 - 1	0.0210 ± 0.0041		
> 500	2 - 4	0.0102 ± 0.0015		
> 500	4 - 7	0.0076 ± 0.0010		
	≥ 7	0.0047 ± 0.0014		

TABLE A.4: Observed single electron yields, after accounting for lepton scale factors and relative trigger efficiencies factor, in each of the signal regions, the average scale factor due to MC-based fake rates and data/MC fake rate correction factors from T&P measurements, and the corresponding fake-rate predictions with all the uncertainties (statistical and systematic) taken into consideration.

Bin	Obs. e events	Avg. transfer factor	Prediction
1	11777	0.0089 ± 0.0022	105 ± 25
2	2426	0.0092 ± 0.0022	22.3 ± 5.4
3	1259	0.0094 ± 0.0023	11.9 ± 2.9
4	699	0.0094 ± 0.0022	6.6 ± 1.6
5	668	0.0100 ± 0.0022	6.7 ± 1.5
6	77	0.0103 ± 0.0021	0.79 ± 0.19
7	1551	0.0090 ± 0.0020	13.9 ± 3.2
8	410	0.0086 ± 0.0018	3.53 ± 0.75
9	249	0.0096 ± 0.0022	2.39 ± 0.56
10	136	0.0092 ± 0.0020	1.26 ± 0.30
11	104	0.0096 ± 0.0021	1.00 ± 0.24
12	255	0.0087 ± 0.0018	2.21 ± 0.47
13	75	0.0095 ± 0.0019	0.72 ± 0.16
14	44	0.0086 ± 0.0019	0.38 ± 0.10
15	20	0.0084 ± 0.0016	0.17 ± 0.05
16	17	0.0117 ± 0.0024	0.20 ± 0.06
17	3879	0.0084 ± 0.0019	32.4 ± 7.5
18	861	0.0083 ± 0.0019	7.1 ± 1.7
19	435	0.0087 ± 0.0021	3.79 ± 0.92
20	232	0.0086 ± 0.0019	2.00 ± 0.45
21	172	0.0094 ± 0.0021	1.62 ± 0.38
22	2322	0.0085 ± 0.0018	19.8 ± 4.3
23	635	0.0087 ± 0.0019	5.5 ± 1.2
24	331	0.0090 ± 0.0018	2.98 ± 0.63
25	169	0.0082 ± 0.0016	1.38 ± 0.30
26	80	0.0083 ± 0.0016	0.67 ± 0.15
27	740	0.0087 ± 0.0017	6.4 ± 1.3
28	184	0.0092 ± 0.0019	1.68 ± 0.37
29	98	0.0075 ± 0.0014	0.73 ± 0.16
30	57	0.0076 ± 0.0015	0.44 ± 0.10
31	26	0.0089 ± 0.0018	0.23 ± 0.07

TABLE A.5: Observed single electron yields, after accounting for lepton scale factors and relative trigger efficiencies factor, in each of the low- $\Delta\phi$ control regions, the average scale factor due to MC-based fake rates and data/MC fake rate correction factors from T&P measurements, and the corresponding fake-rate predictions with all the uncertainties (statistical and systematic) taken into consideration.

Bin	Obs. e events	Avg. transfer factor	Prediction
1	994	0.0122 ± 0.0050	12.2 ± 5.0
2	177	0.0127 ± 0.0049	2.24 ± 0.89
3	100	0.0117 ± 0.0044	1.17 ± 0.45
4	59	0.0140 ± 0.0059	0.82 ± 0.37
5	33	0.0127 ± 0.0050	0.42 ± 0.18
6	3	0.0154 ± 0.0053	0.05 ± 0.03
7	207	0.0116 ± 0.0041	2.41 ± 0.87
8	43	0.0112 ± 0.0040	0.48 ± 0.19
9	14	0.0071 ± 0.0023	0.10 ± 0.04
10	3	0.0179 ± 0.0048	0.05 ± 0.03
11	3	0.0222 ± 0.0097	0.07 ± 0.05
12	36	0.0106 ± 0.0036	0.38 ± 0.14
13	8	0.0080 ± 0.0022	0.06 ± 0.03
14	3	0.0075 ± 0.0029	0.02 ± 0.02
15	2	0.0185 ± 0.0053	0.04 ± 0.03
16	0	0.0222 ± 0.0097	0.00 ± 0.04
17	513	0.0115 ± 0.0043	5.9 ± 2.2
18	132	0.0120 ± 0.0044	1.58 ± 0.59
19	58	0.0100 ± 0.0037	0.58 ± 0.23
20	23	0.0133 ± 0.0043	0.31 ± 0.12
21	26	0.0106 ± 0.0041	0.28 ± 0.12
22	358	0.0112 ± 0.0040	4.0 ± 1.5
23	80	0.0110 ± 0.0037	0.88 ± 0.31
24	35	0.0092 ± 0.0030	0.32 ± 0.12
25	20	0.0102 ± 0.0029	0.20 ± 0.07
26	8	0.0089 ± 0.0054	0.07 ± 0.05
27	106	0.0117 ± 0.0039	1.24 ± 0.43
28	23	0.0110 ± 0.0030	0.25 ± 0.09
29	15	0.0115 ± 0.0048	0.17 ± 0.09
30	6	0.0115 ± 0.0028	0.07 ± 0.03
31	2	0.0073 ± 0.0018	0.01 ± 0.01

Electron fake photon predictions

Invisible Z estimation

TABLE A.6: $Z(\nu\nu) + \gamma$ MC yields and prediction for the high $\Delta\phi$ regions.

Bin	MC Yield	Prediction
1	80.90 ± 0.68	92 ± 17
2	29.46 ± 0.41	33.6 ± 8.3
3	20.06 ± 0.34	22.9 ± 6.0
4	14.90 ± 0.29	17.0 ± 5.2
5	15.92 ± 0.30	18.1 ± 7.1
6	2.46 ± 0.12	2.8 ± 1.2
7	7.30 ± 0.23	8.3 ± 1.6
8	2.71 ± 0.14	3.09 ± 0.78
9	1.74 ± 0.12	1.98 ± 0.54
10	1.31 ± 0.10	1.49 ± 0.47
11	1.44 ± 0.11	1.65 ± 0.65
12	0.70 ± 0.08	0.80 ± 0.18
13	0.32 ± 0.06	0.37 ± 0.11
14	0.21 ± 0.05	0.24 ± 0.08
15	0.14 ± 0.04	0.16 ± 0.07
16	0.15 ± 0.03	0.17 ± 0.08
17	8.43 ± 0.14	9.6 ± 1.8
18	3.12 ± 0.08	3.55 ± 0.89
19	2.15 ± 0.07	2.45 ± 0.65
20	1.59 ± 0.05	1.81 ± 0.55
21	1.88 ± 0.06	2.14 ± 0.84
22	1.63 ± 0.08	1.86 ± 0.36
23	0.67 ± 0.06	0.76 ± 0.20
24	0.43 ± 0.04	0.49 ± 0.14
25	0.28 ± 0.03	0.32 ± 0.11
26	0.42 ± 0.06	0.48 ± 0.20
27	0.19 ± 0.02	0.21 ± 0.05
28	0.12 ± 0.02	0.13 ± 0.04
29	0.09 ± 0.03	0.10 ± 0.04
30	0.06 ± 0.02	0.07 ± 0.03
31	0.04 ± 0.01	0.04 ± 0.02

TABLE A.7: $Z(\nu\nu) + \gamma$ MC yields and prediction for the low $\Delta\phi$ regions.

		, 0
Bin	MC Yield	Prediction
1	19.13 ± 0.32	21.3 ± 4.4
2	7.46 ± 0.22	8.3 ± 2.2
3	4.52 ± 0.17	5.0 ± 1.4
4	2.91 ± 0.14	3.2 ± 1.0
5	2.01 ± 0.12	2.24 ± 0.90
6	0.16 ± 0.03	0.18 ± 0.09
7	1.77 ± 0.14	1.97 ± 0.43
8	0.72 ± 0.09	0.80 ± 0.23
9	0.51 ± 0.08	0.57 ± 0.18
10	0.24 ± 0.05	0.26 ± 0.10
11	0.20 ± 0.04	0.23 ± 0.10
12	0.21 ± 0.05	0.23 ± 0.07
13	0.12 ± 0.04	0.14 ± 0.06
14	0.04 ± 0.01	0.04 ± 0.02
15	0.02 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.01
16	0.02 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.01
17	2.05 ± 0.07	2.28 ± 0.49
18	0.81 ± 0.05	0.90 ± 0.24
19	0.48 ± 0.03	0.53 ± 0.15
20	0.34 ± 0.03	0.38 ± 0.13
21	0.28 ± 0.04	0.31 ± 0.13
22	0.54 ± 0.08	0.60 ± 0.15
23	0.16 ± 0.03	0.17 ± 0.06
24	0.11 ± 0.03	0.12 ± 0.04
25	0.06 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.02
26	0.07 ± 0.02	0.08 ± 0.04
27	0.06 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.02
28	0.04 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.02
29	0.01 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01
30	0.008 ± 0.003	0.009 ± 0.005
31	0.006 ± 0.003	0.007 ± 0.004

$\gamma + \mathrm{jets}$ and QCD multijet

TABLE A.8: Fake p_T^{miss} background control sample statistics and electroweak predictions with uncertainties.

N _{jets}	Bin	Low Δφ raw	EW low Δφ	γ + jets low $\Delta \phi$	γ + jets high $\Delta \phi$
	1	5109	88 ± 11	5020 ± 72	3994 ± 112
	2	286	28.3 ± 4.2	258 ± 17	60 ± 11
x10	3	101	12.5 ± 2.4	88 ± 10	20.5 ± 4.3
N_{2-4}^{0}	4	26	8.3 ± 1.9	17.7 ± 5.4	4.1 ± 1.4
	5	21	10.3 ± 2.3	10.7 ± 5.1	2.5 ± 1.3
	6	2	$0.23^{+1.10}_{-0.23}$	1.8 ± 1.8	$0.41^{+0.42}_{-0.41}$
	7	710	13.4 ± 2.7	697 ± 27	654 ± 45
	8	38	1.99 ± 0.64	36.0 ± 6.2	15.8 ± 4.8
N_{5-6}^{0}	9	11	2.6 ± 1.0	8.4 ± 3.5	3.7 ± 1.8
	10	4	1.2 ± 0.6	2.8 ± 2.1	1.23 ± 0.97
	11	1	0.84 ± 0.63	$0.2^{+1.2}_{-0.2}$	$0.00^{+0.52}_{-0.00}$
	12	89	2.60 ± 1.0	86.4 ± 9.5	90 ± 17
	13	6	1.56 ± 0.95	4.4 ± 2.6	1.8 ± 1.2
$N_{\geq 7}^0$	14	3	$0.06^{+1.1}_{-0.06}$	2.9 ± 2.1	1.22 ± 0.94
	15	1	0.83 ± 0.65	$0.17^{+1.2}_{-0.17}$	0.07 ± 0.50
	16	0	$0.62^{+0.70}_{-0.62}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.17^{+1.2}_{-0.17} \\ 0.0^{+1.8}_{-0.0} \end{array}$	$0.00^{+0.75}_{-0.00}$
	17	1320	37.2 ± 6.4	1283 ± 37	838 ± 48
	18	78	6.3 ± 1.7	71 ± 9	11.3 ± 3.3
$N_{2-4}^{\geq 1}$	19	39	2.8 ± 1.1	36.2 ± 6.3	5.7 ± 1.8
	20	5	1.2 ± 1.3	3.8 ± 2.6	0.59 ± 0.44
	21	8	2.0 ± 1.1	6.0 ± 3.0	0.95 ± 0.54
	22	319	16.8 ± 3.7	302 ± 18	275 ± 31
	23	28	3.4 ± 1.0	24.6 ± 5.4	7.7 ± 2.4
$N_{5-6}^{\geq 1}$	24	8	1.23 ± 0.61	6.8 ± 2.9	2.1 ± 1.0
	25	2	1.05 ± 0.61	$0.95^{+1.5}_{-0.95}$	$0.30^{+0.49}_{-0.30}$
	26	1	1.19 ± 0.66	$0.0^{+1.8}_{-0.0}$	$0.00^{+0.56}_{-0.00}$
	27	61	4.2 ± 1.3	56.8 ± 7.9	74 ± 18
	28	12	2.4 ± 1.0	9.6 ± 3.6	5.9 ± 5.0
$N_{\geq 7}^{\geq 1}$	29	0	$0.44^{+0.99}_{-0.00}$	$0.0^{+1.8}_{-0.0}$	$0.0^{+1.1}_{-0.0}$
21	30	0	0.33 ± 0.99	$0.0^{+1.8}$	$0.0^{+1.1}_{-0.0}$
	31	0	$0.02^{+1.1}_{-0.00}$	$0.0^{+1.8}_{-0.0}$	$0.0^{+1.1}_{-0.0}$