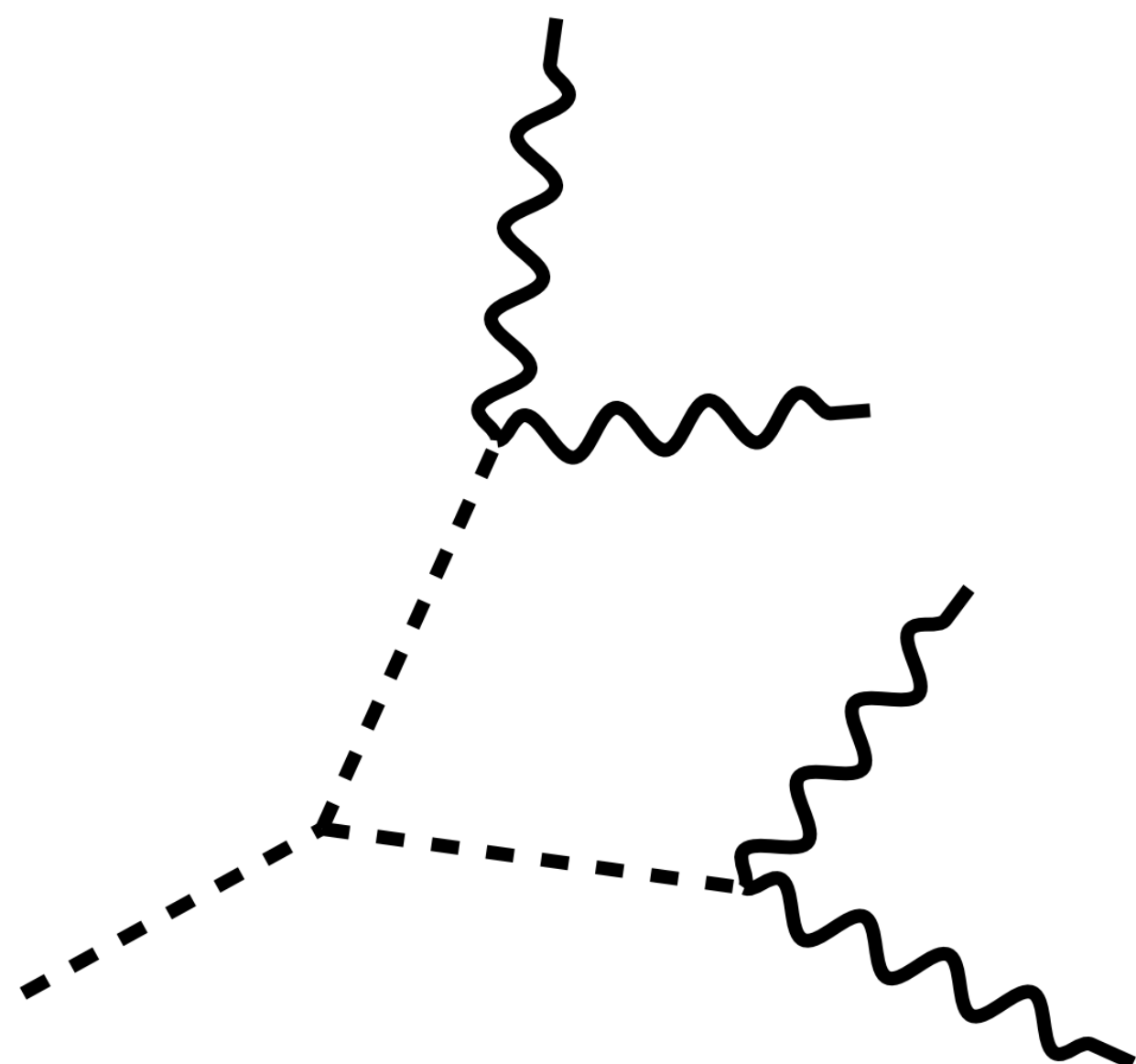


$$h(125) \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$$



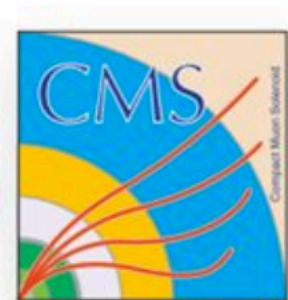
Higgs to 4 Gamma Update

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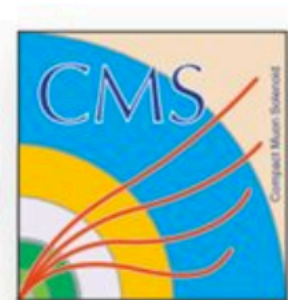
²INFN Milano-Bicocca

NEU Meeting
10th April 2018



THIS TALK

- I presented last at the Higgs to Gamma Gamma working group meeting and was asked to do efficiency studies @ Gen level to determine which category is important for different mass points.
- Reminder : We are probing $m(a)$ from 100 MeV to 60 GeV
- Will present the Gen and Reco level categorization strategy and categorization efficiency.

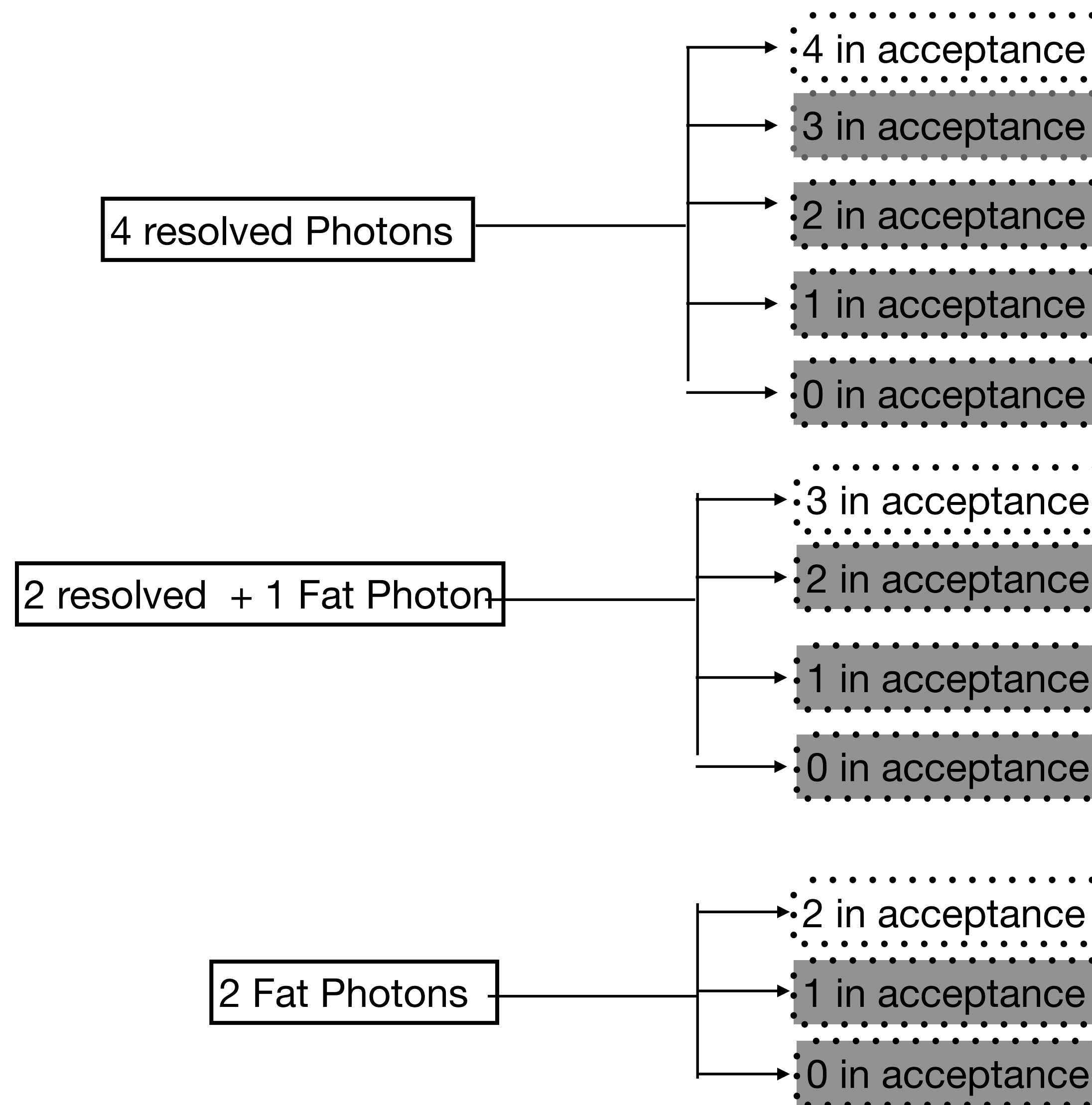


GEN LEVEL CATEGORIZATION PROCESS

- Start with 4 photons
- Identify the two photons coming from the same “a”
- Calculate deltaR b/w those 2 photons
- If 0 photon pairs w/ $\Delta R < 0.3 \rightarrow$ **4 resolved**
- If 1 photon pair w/ $\Delta R < 0.3 \rightarrow$ **2 resolved + 1 fat**
- If 2 photon pairs w/ $\Delta R < 0.3 \rightarrow$ **2 fat**
- Current acceptance requirements (on every photon) :

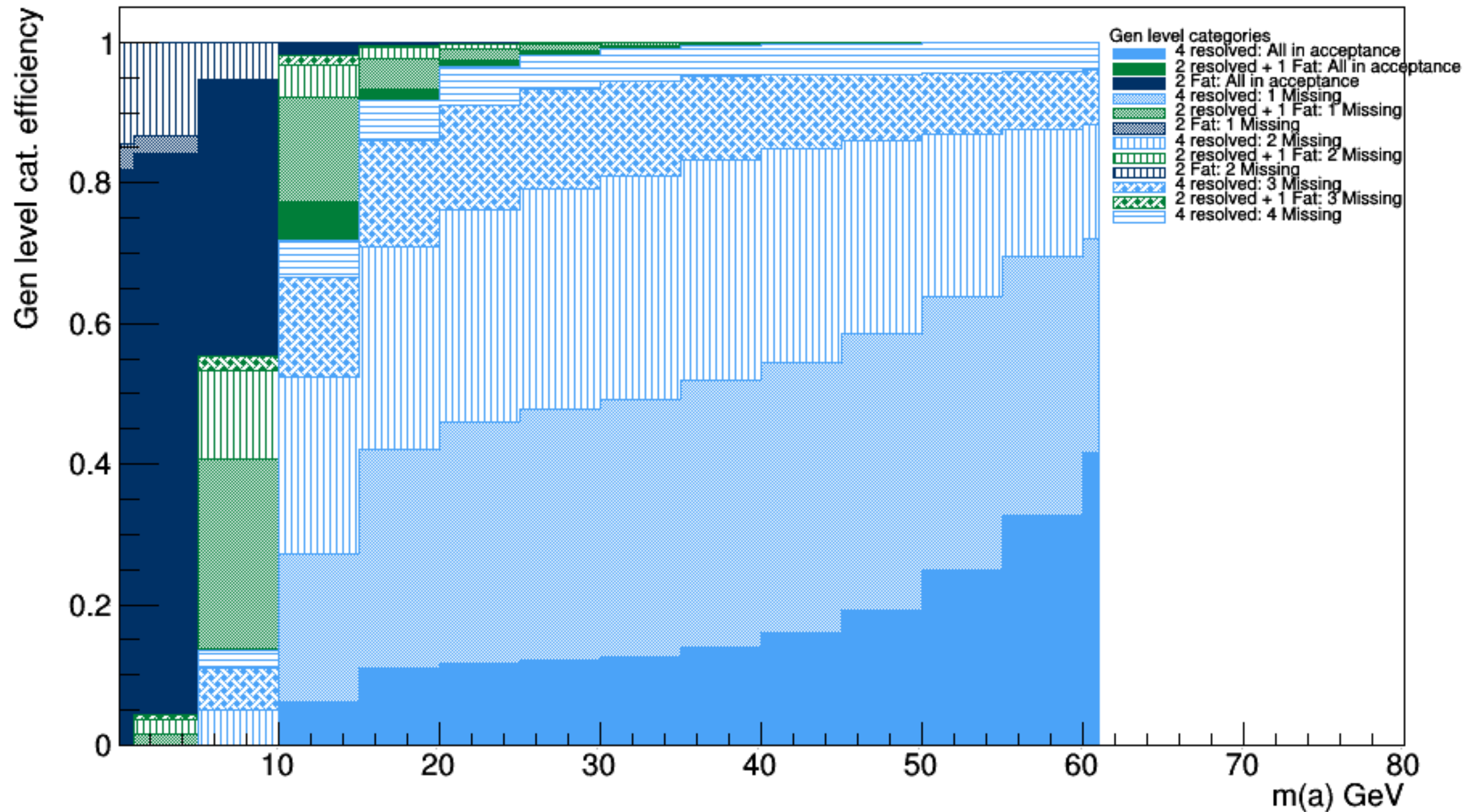
$$P_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta| < 2.5$$



**Tetraphoton
mass peak
cannot be
observed in
these cases**

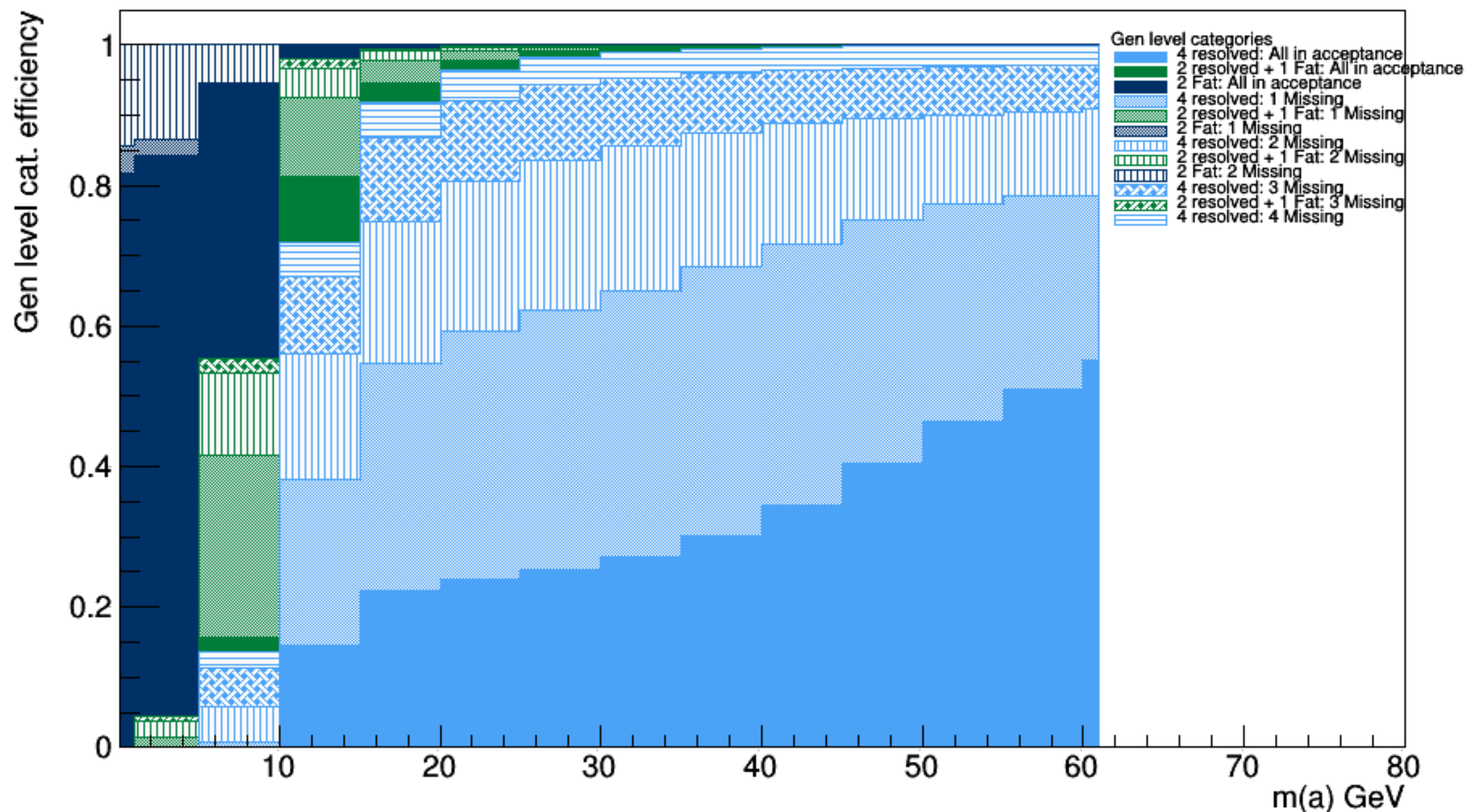
Plot showing the fraction of events falling into each category for all the mass points

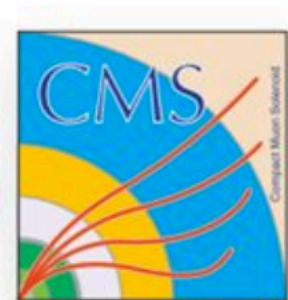


- What if the P_T requirement on the 3rd and 4th photon is brought down to 10 GeV ?
- From ECAL point of view, energy regression for photon should work down to 10 GeV (To be checked)

Same plot but with P_T threshold lowered to 10 GeV

- By lowering the threshold to 10 GeV , for the 4 resolved, all in acceptance case we gain ~22% efficiency for 60 GeV and ~20% for 10 GeV
- Another issue: The current Photon MVA we are using for developed for $P_T = 20$ GeV
 - Checks to be done: P_T Vs MVA dependence of photons to determine if a re-training is necessary

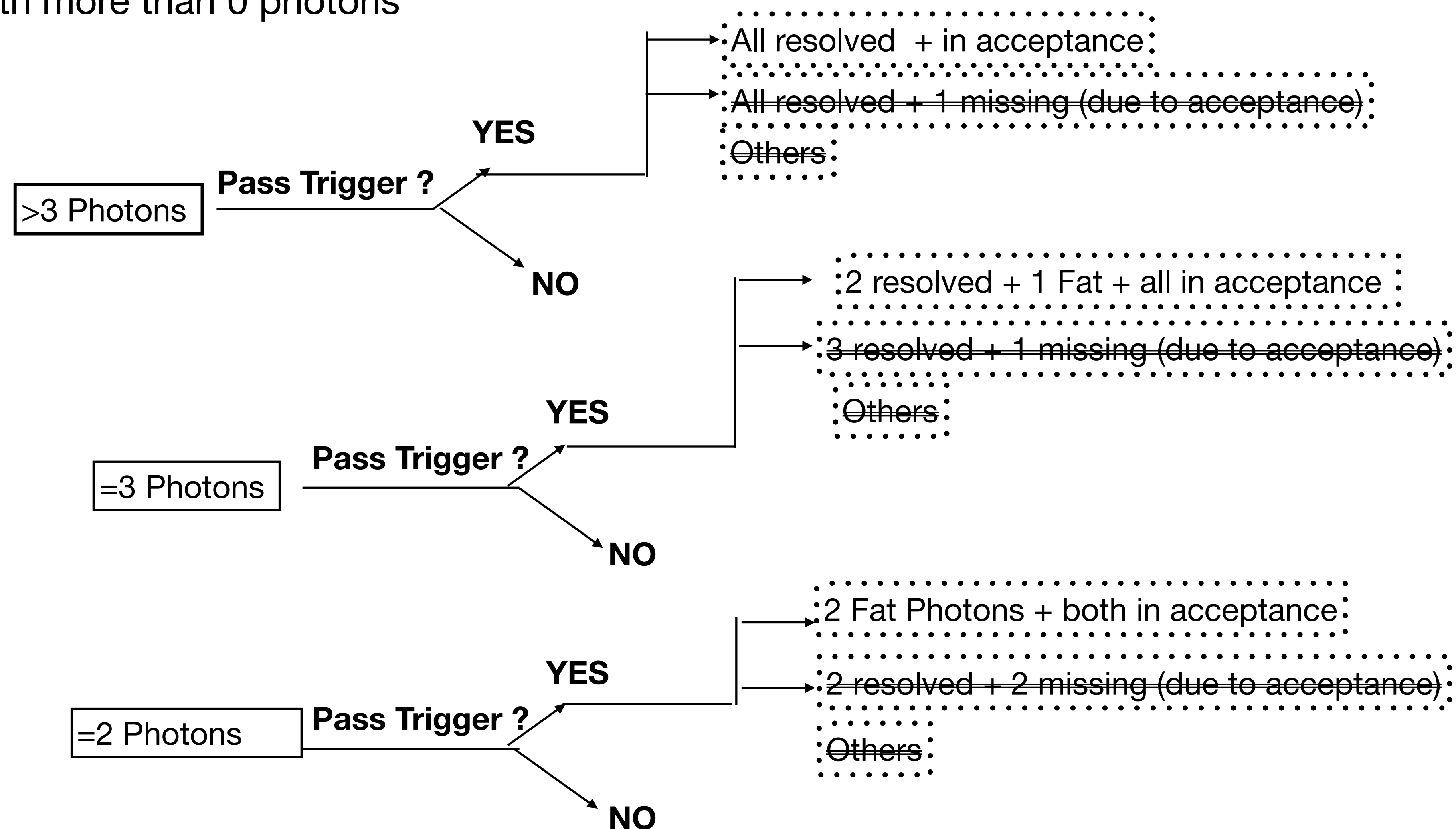




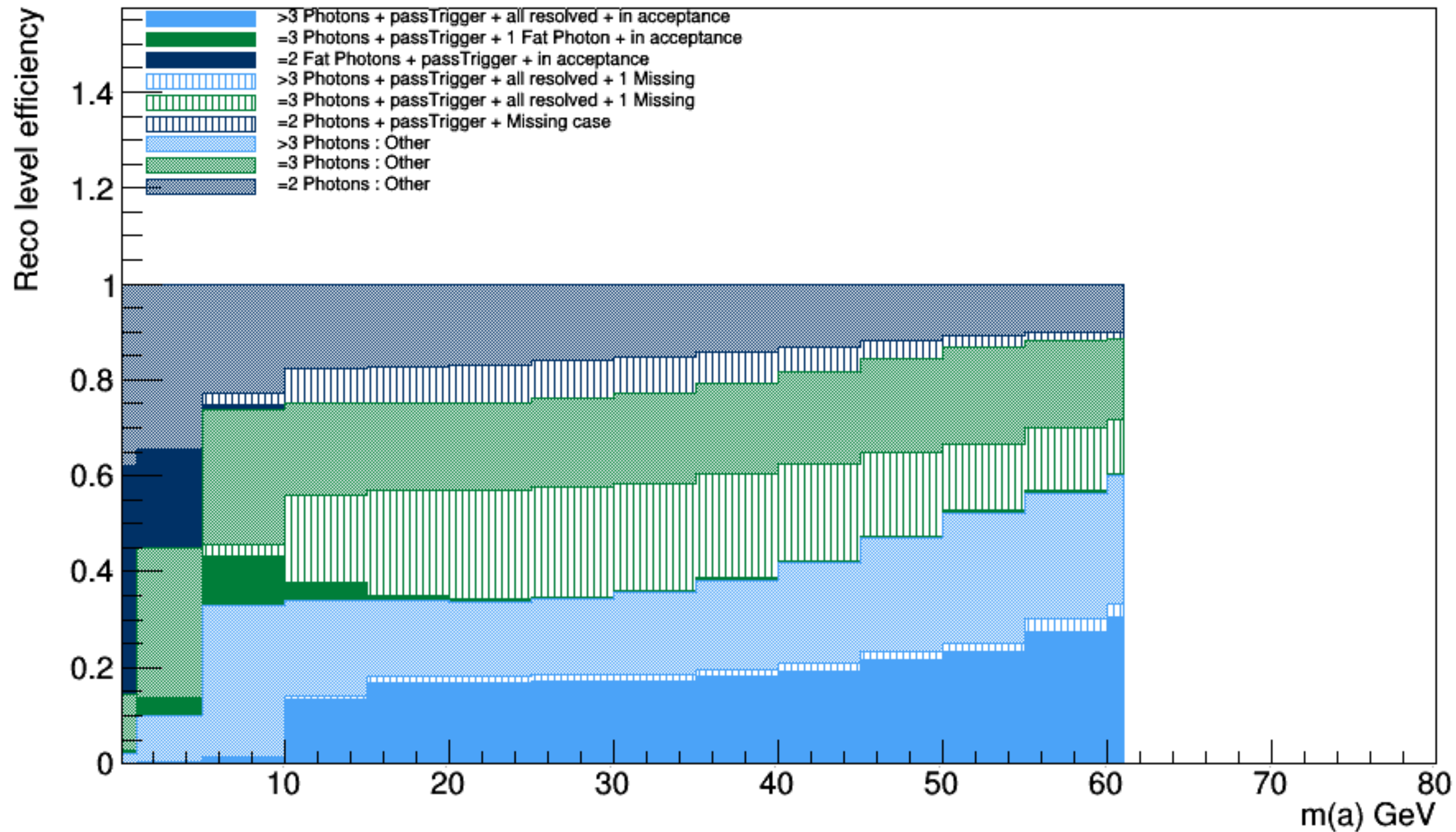
- Now, with the categorization done @ Gen level next logical step is to do a similar categorization @ Reco level
- How to identify Fat Photon @ Reco level?
 - By doing a Gen-Reco matching
 - Loop over all Gen photons and identify fat photons based on delta R (if delta R b/w two gen photons $< 0.3 \Rightarrow$ Fat photon)
 - For every Fat Photon, find a Reco Photon such that the delta R b/w Fat photon and Reco photon is less than 0.1
 - If there is more than one matched Reco photon then keep the one with the least Pt difference
- With a handle on fat photon @ Reco level we can perform similar categorization

RECO LEVEL CATEGORIZATION

- Start with events with more than 0 photons



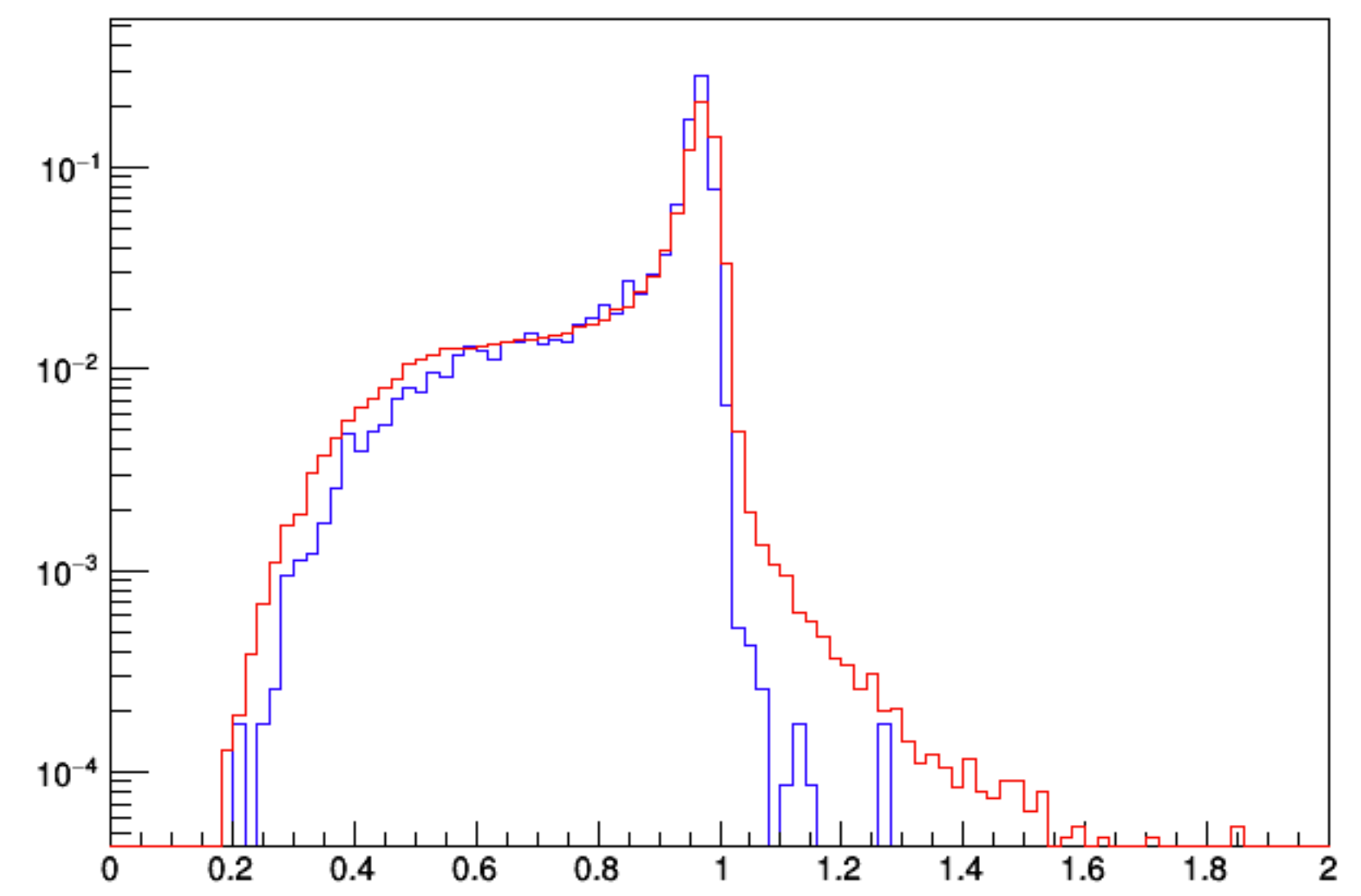
Reco level categorization



Calo variables to distinguish b/w 1 Fat + 2 resolved and 3 resolved + 1 missing case

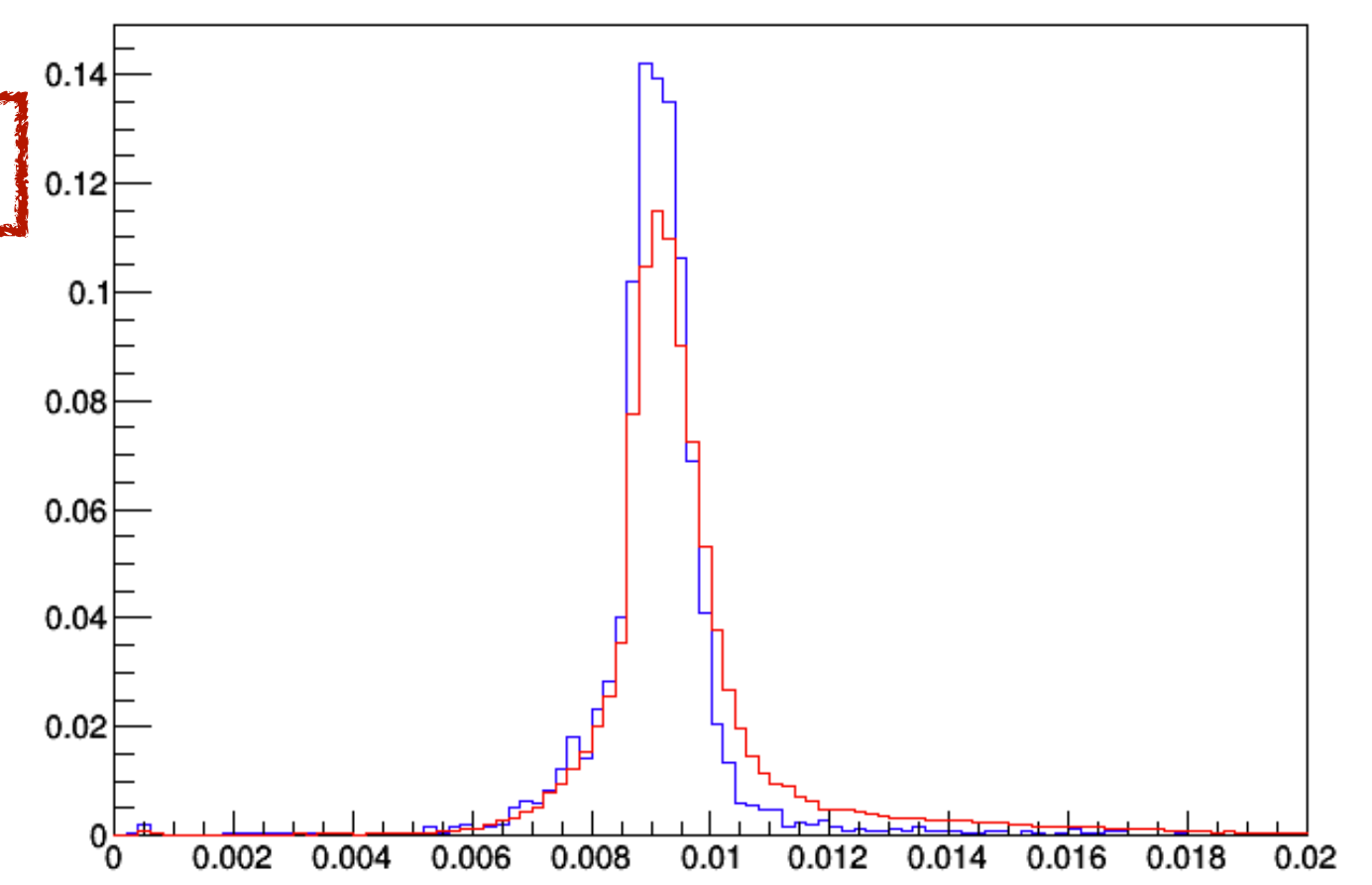
Shown here are the distributions for $m(a) = 5 \text{ GeV}$

RED LINE : Resolved Photon
BLUE LINE : Fat Photon

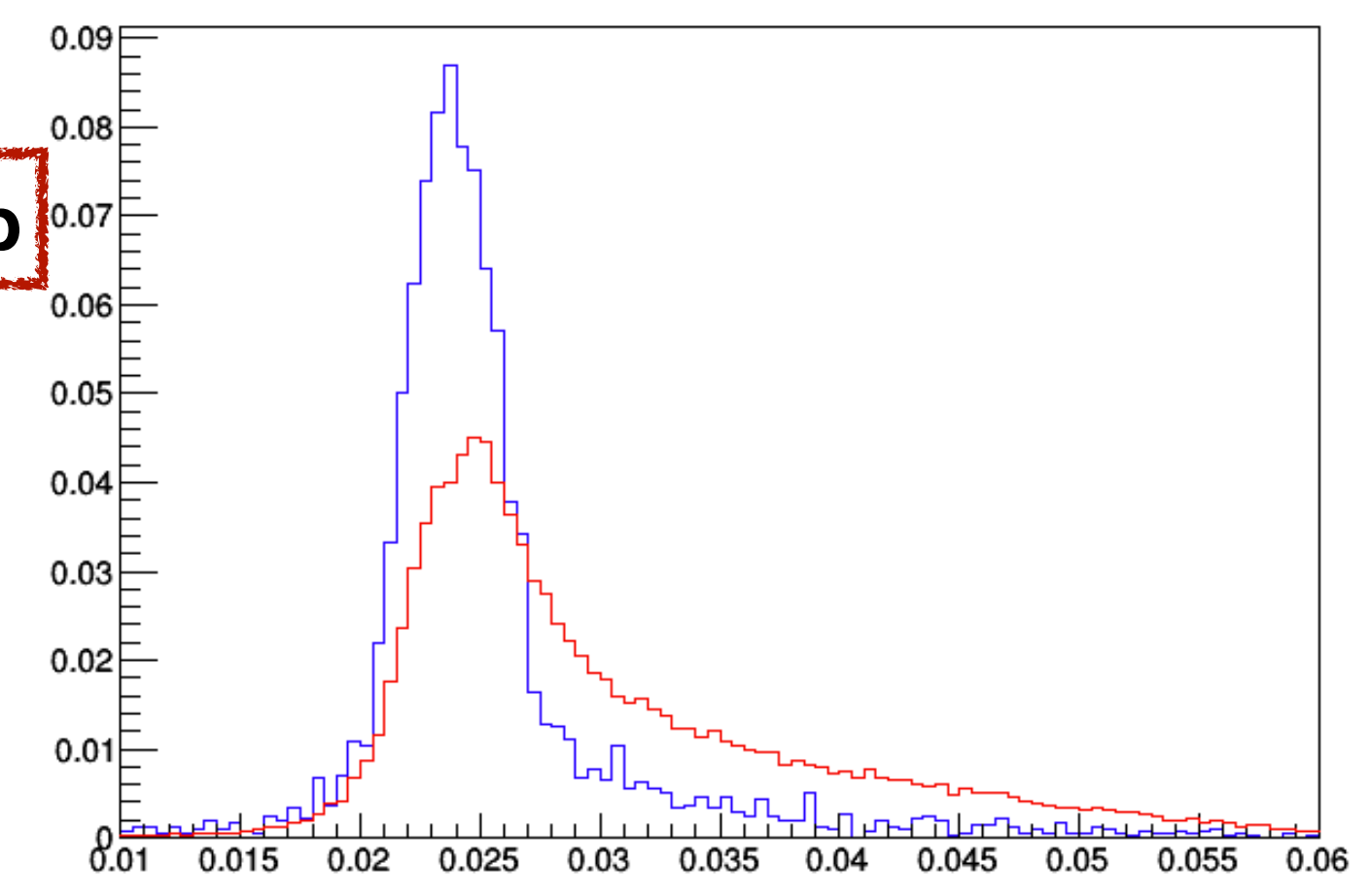


$\sigma_{\eta\eta}$
 η width of central 5x5 crystals

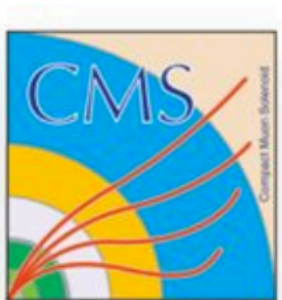
Barrel



End Cap



R9
 Ratio of inner 3x3 energy
 to SuperCluster energy
 (spread in ϕ)



NEXT STEPS

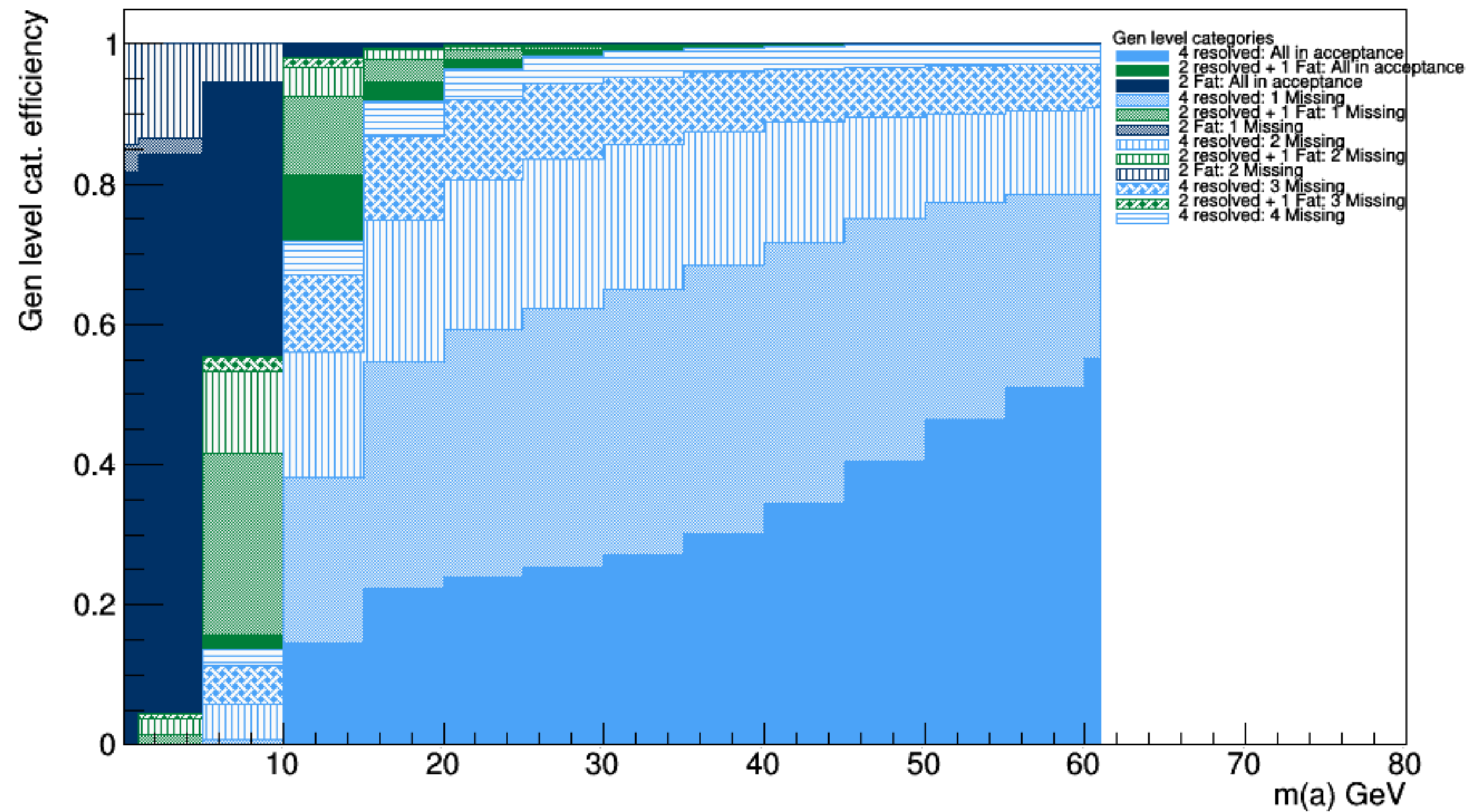
- Lots of possible areas of development (and work to be done!)
- But, first concentrate efforts on the categories where it is possible to reconstruct the tetra photon mass peak.
- This could potentially be a very interesting and important analysis from ECAL point of view as well !
- Advice from the Hgg convenors is to work with 2016+2017 Data (and possibly 2018 as well) and start writing an Analysis Note

BACKUP

- Produce 6 different efficiency plots by changing the pt cut on γ_3 and γ_4 from 10 to 15 GeV (in steps of 1 GeV)

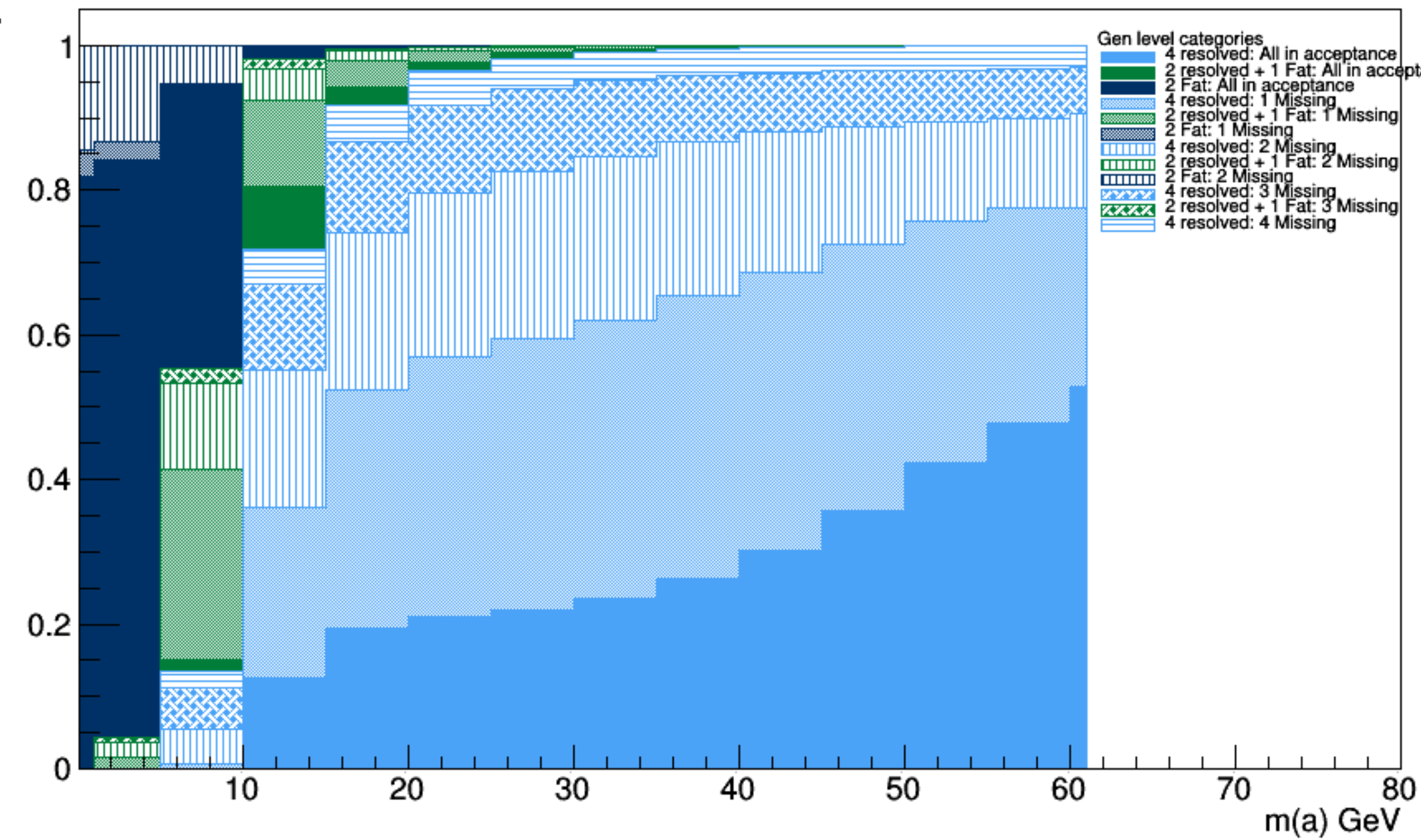
10 GeV cut

Gen level categorization



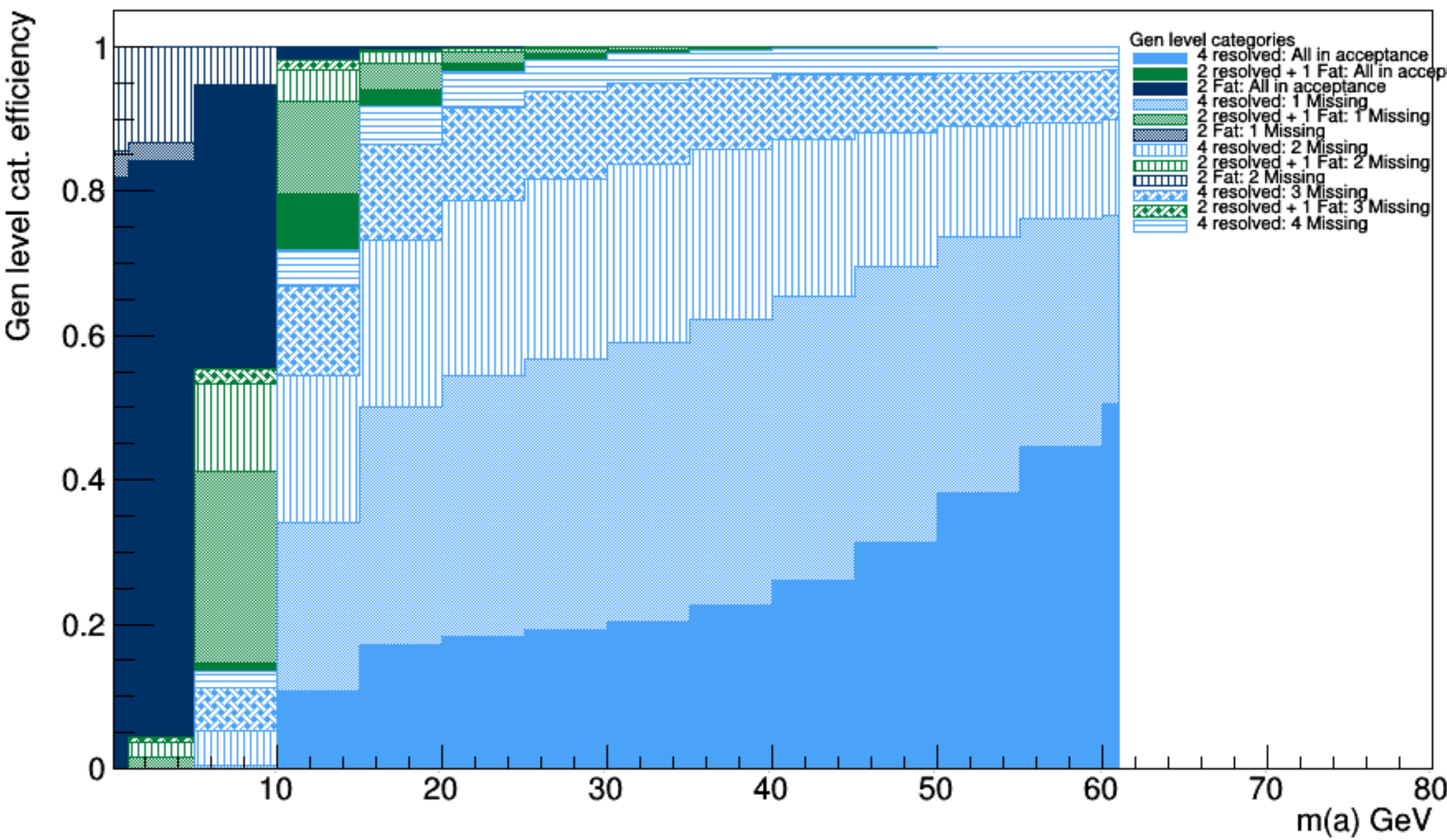
11GeV cut

Gen level categorization



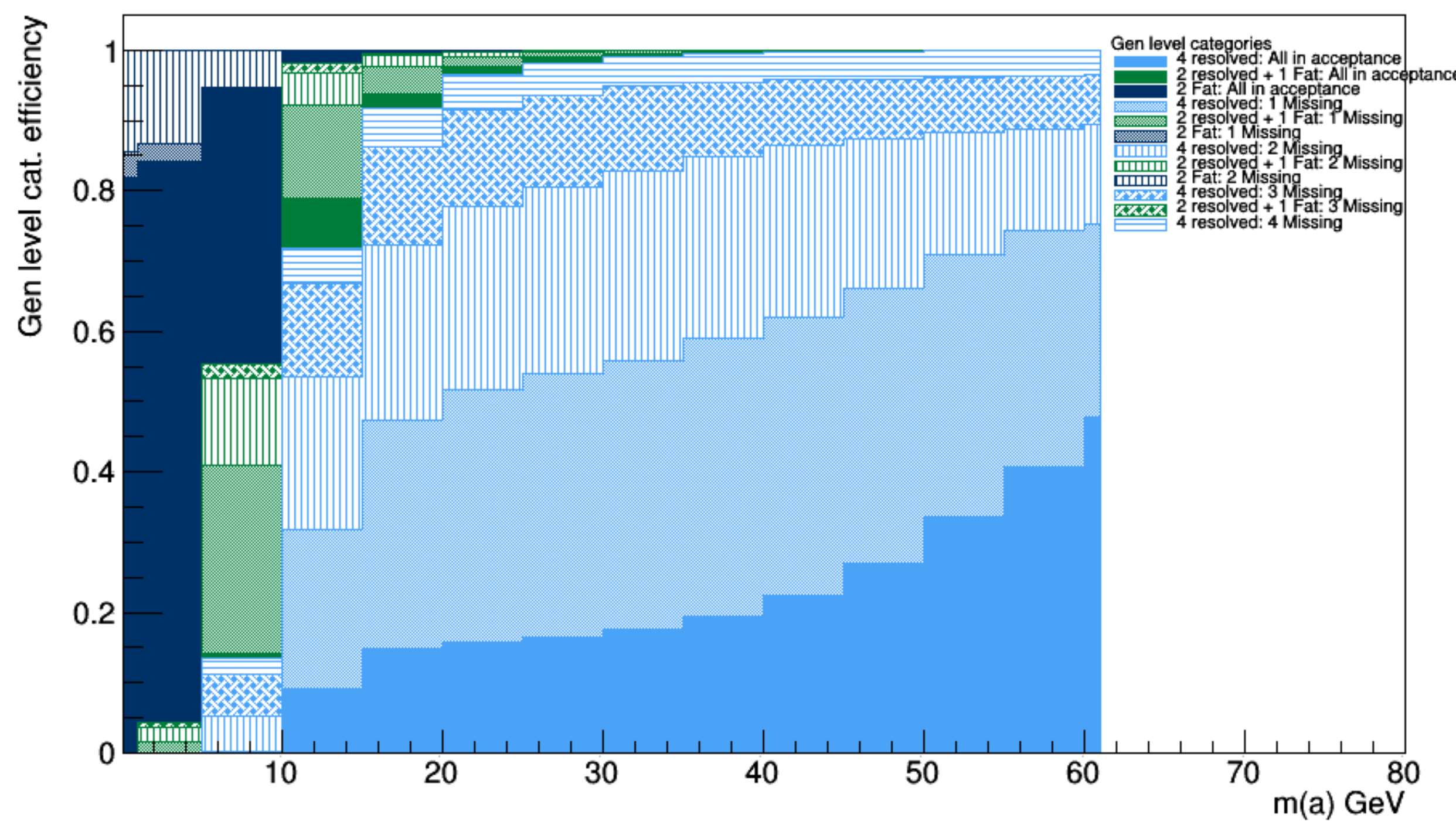
12 GeV cut

Gen level categorization



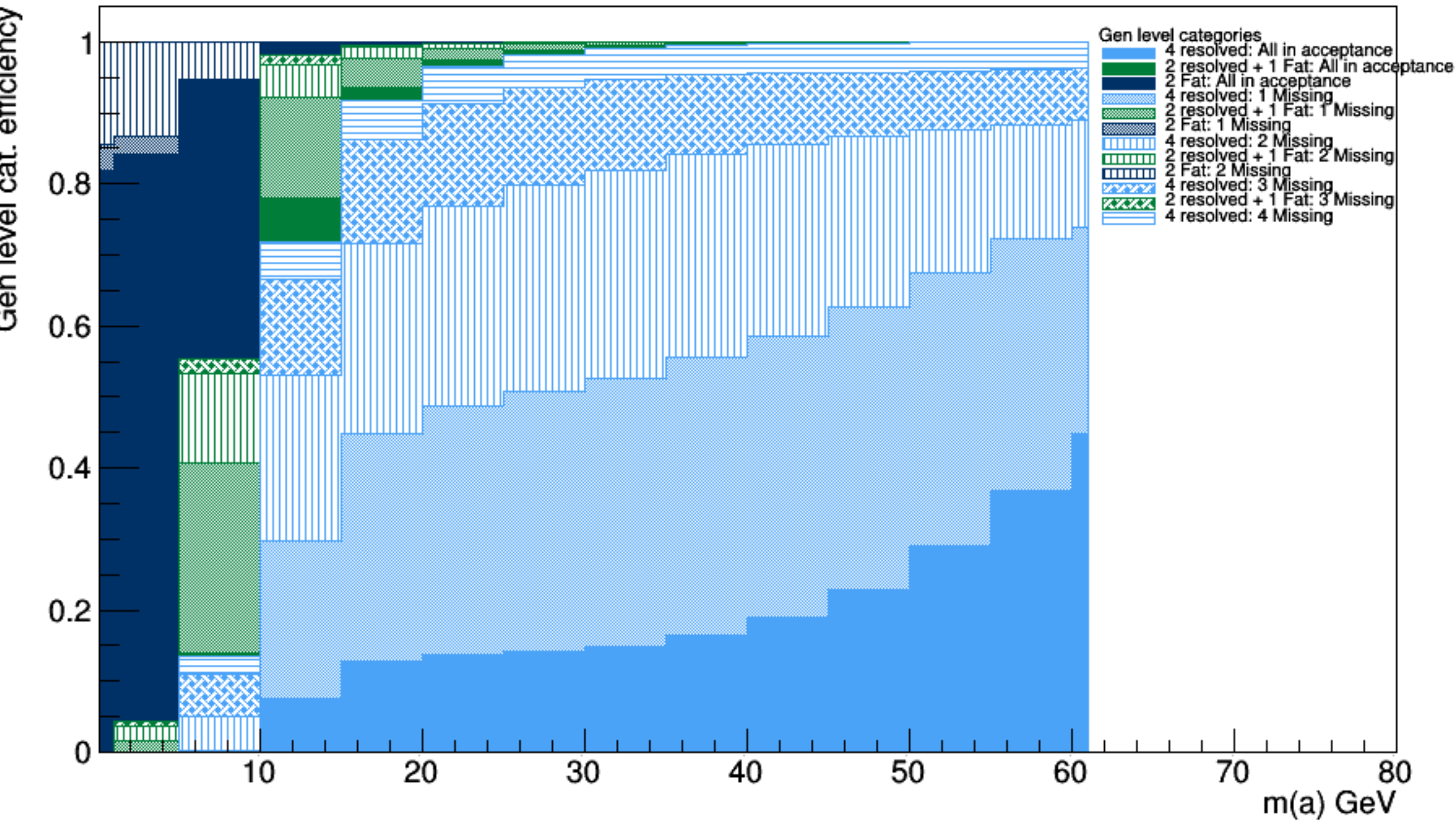
13 GeV cut

Gen level categorization



14 GeV cut

Gen level categorization



15 GeV cut

Gen level categorization

