

# Fakrate and Uncertainty Calculation

January 18, 2018

Define the  $\epsilon_{f1}$  and  $\epsilon_{f2}$  as the fakrates in sample 1 and sample 2 in  $\gamma$ +jets,  $f_{b1}$  and  $f_{b2}$  are the B jet fractions in these two samples,  $\epsilon_{fb}$  and  $\epsilon_{fl}$  are the fakrates we need to calculate. We have

$$\begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{f1} \\ \epsilon_{f2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f_{b1} & (1 - f_{b1}) \\ f_{b2} & (1 - f_{b2}) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{fb} \\ \epsilon_{fl} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

From this, we get

$$\begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{fb} \\ \epsilon_{fl} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-f_{b2}}{f_{b1}-f_{b2}} & \frac{-(1-f_{b1})}{f_{b1}-f_{b2}} \\ \frac{-f_{b2}}{f_{b1}-f_{b2}} & \frac{f_{b1}}{f_{b1}-f_{b2}} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{f1} \\ \epsilon_{f2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Assuming there is no correlation between  $\epsilon_{f1}$ ,  $\epsilon_{f2}$ ,  $f_{b1}$  and  $f_{b2}$ , the uncertainties of the calculated  $\epsilon_{fb}$  and  $\epsilon_{fl}$  will be

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{\epsilon_{fb}}^2 &= \frac{1}{(f_{b1} - f_{b2})^2} \left\{ (1 - f_{b2})^2 \left[ \delta_{\epsilon_1}^2 + \frac{(\epsilon_{f1} - \epsilon_{f2})^2}{(f_{b1} - f_{b2})^2} \cdot \delta_{f_{b1}}^2 \right] + (1 - f_{b1})^2 \left[ \delta_{\epsilon_2}^2 + \frac{(\epsilon_{f1} - \epsilon_{f2})^2}{(f_{b1} - f_{b2})^2} \cdot \delta_{f_{b2}}^2 \right] \right\} \\ \delta_{\epsilon_{fl}}^2 &= \frac{1}{(f_{b1} - f_{b2})^2} \left\{ f_{b2}^2 \left[ \delta_{\epsilon_{f1}}^2 + \frac{(\epsilon_{f1} - \epsilon_{f2})^2}{(f_{b1} - f_{b2})^2} \cdot \delta_{f_{b1}}^2 \right] + f_{b1}^2 \left[ \delta_{\epsilon_{f2}}^2 + \frac{(\epsilon_{f1} - \epsilon_{f2})^2}{(f_{b1} - f_{b2})^2} \delta_{f_{b2}}^2 \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

When using the calculated  $\epsilon_{fb}$  and  $\epsilon_{fl}$  to predict background, what we are actually using is the fakrate averaged by the b jet fraction  $f_b$  in QCD(0tag or 1tag), i.e.

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{f,final} &= f_b \epsilon_{fb} + (1 - f_b) \epsilon_{fl} \\ &= \frac{(f_b - f_{b2}) \epsilon_{f1} + (f_{b1} - f_b) \epsilon_{f2}}{f_{b1} - f_{b2}} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Similarly, the uncertainty will be

$$\delta_{\epsilon_{f,final}}^2 = \frac{A}{(f_{b1} - f_{b2})^2} \quad (4)$$

where A is

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (f_b - f_{b2})^2 \delta_{\epsilon_{f1}}^2 + (f_{b1} - f_b)^2 \delta_{\epsilon_{f2}}^2 + (\epsilon_{f1} - \epsilon_{f2})^2 \delta_{f_b}^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{(f_b - f_{b2})^2 (\epsilon_{f2} - \epsilon_{f1})^2}{(f_{b1} - f_{b2})^2} + \frac{(f_b - f_{b1})^2 (\epsilon_{f1} - \epsilon_{f2})^2}{(f_{b1} - f_{b2})^2} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$