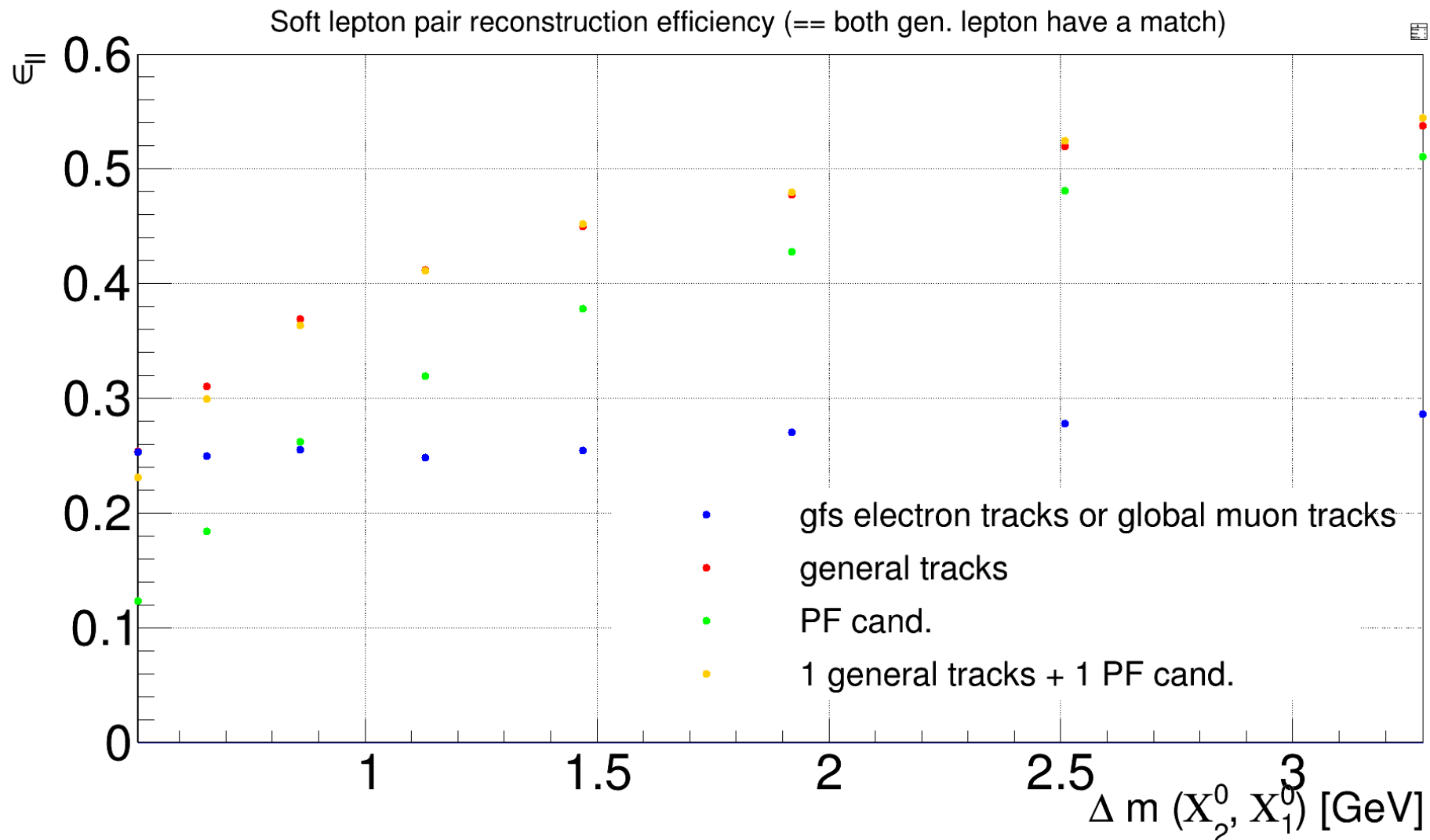
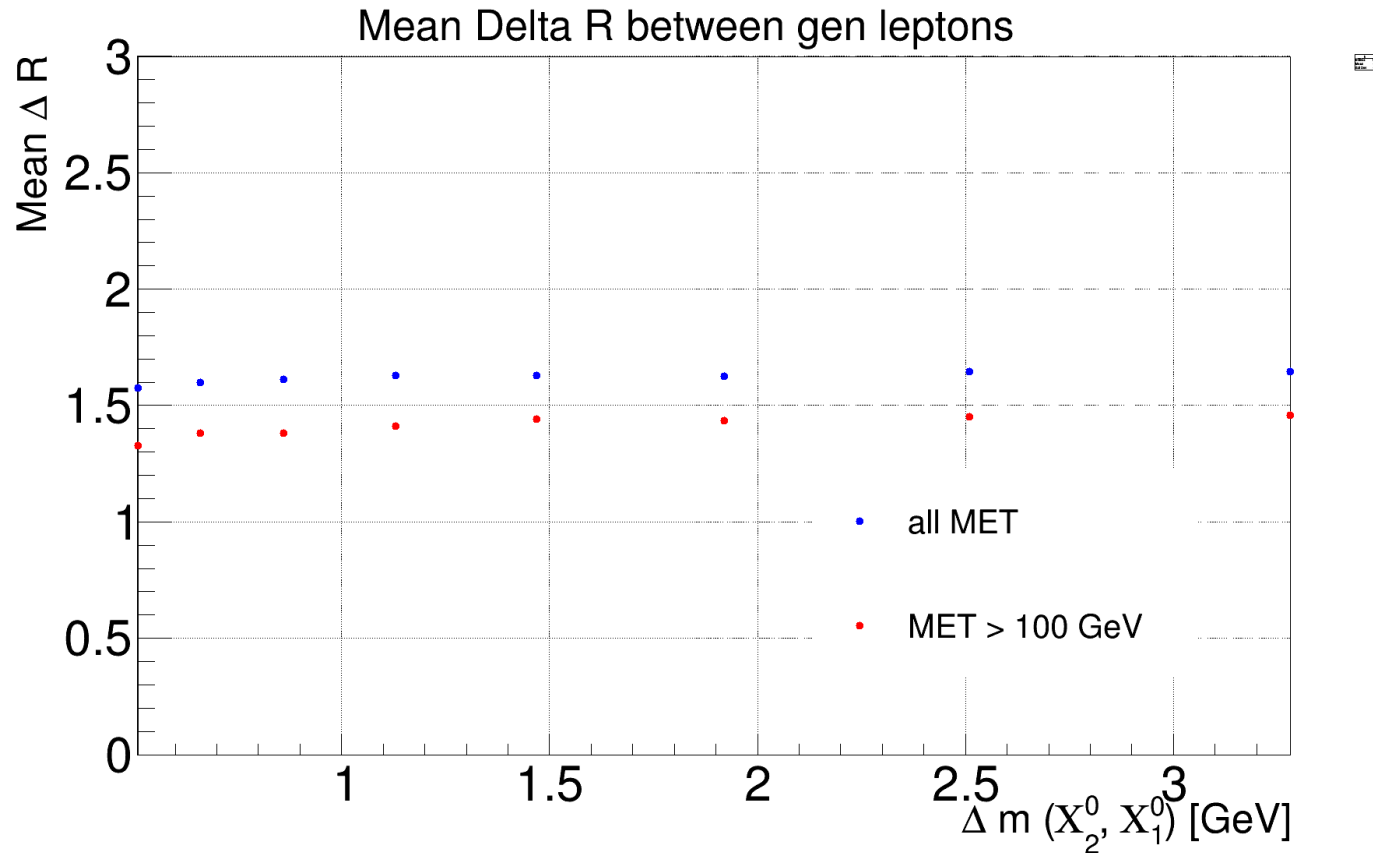


Compressed Higgsinos study

Update: Lepton reconstruction efficiencies



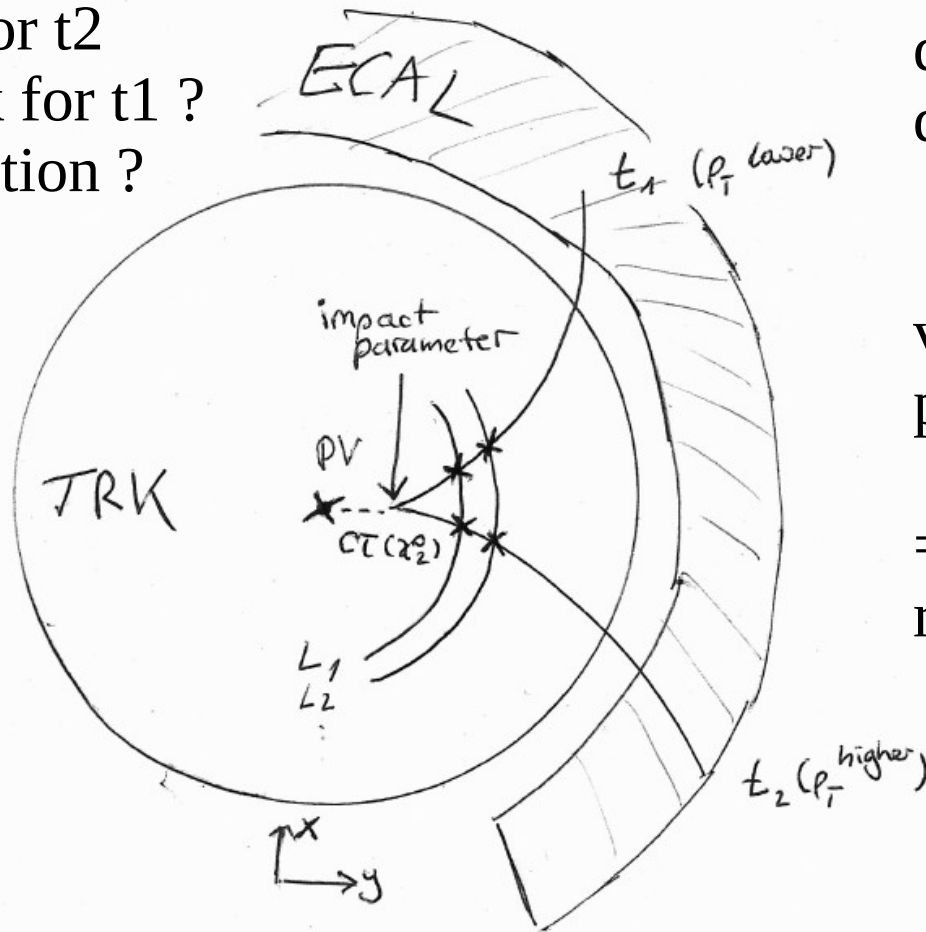
Mean Distance between the gen. leptons



$dR = \pi/2$ across all mass splittings
 $p_T(\chi_{20})$ peaks at 0 GeV in lab frame
→ decay products come out back to back

How can we extrapolate the leptons to their common vertex?

Use:
 PF for t2
 track for t1 ?
 Isolation ?

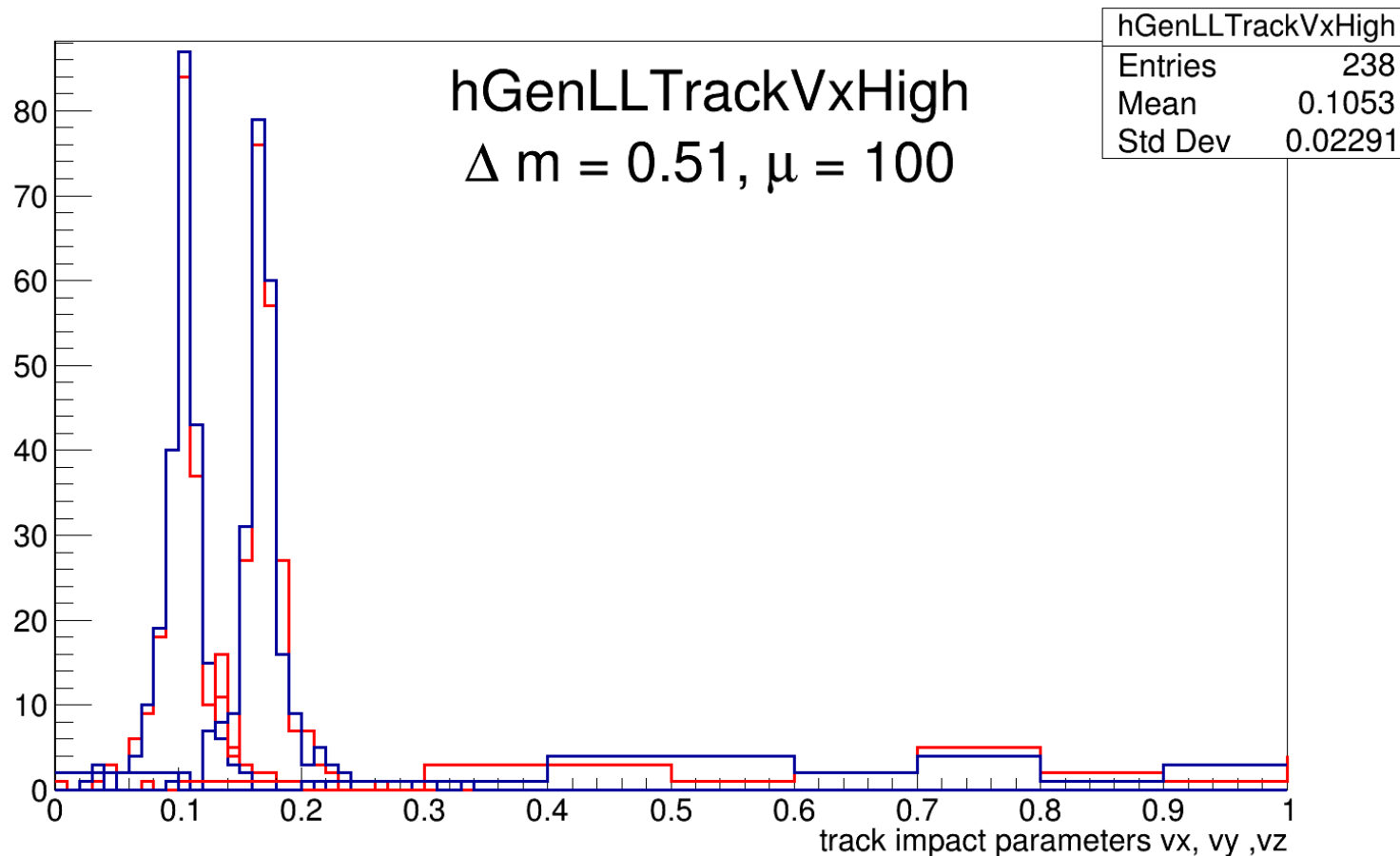


Distance PV to impact parameter ==
 displacement of track : d_{xy} ($=-d_0$), d_z
 $d_{xy} = (-v_x * p_y + v_y * p_x) / p_t$

$v_x, v_y, v_z = x, y, z$, coordinate of ref.
 point on track

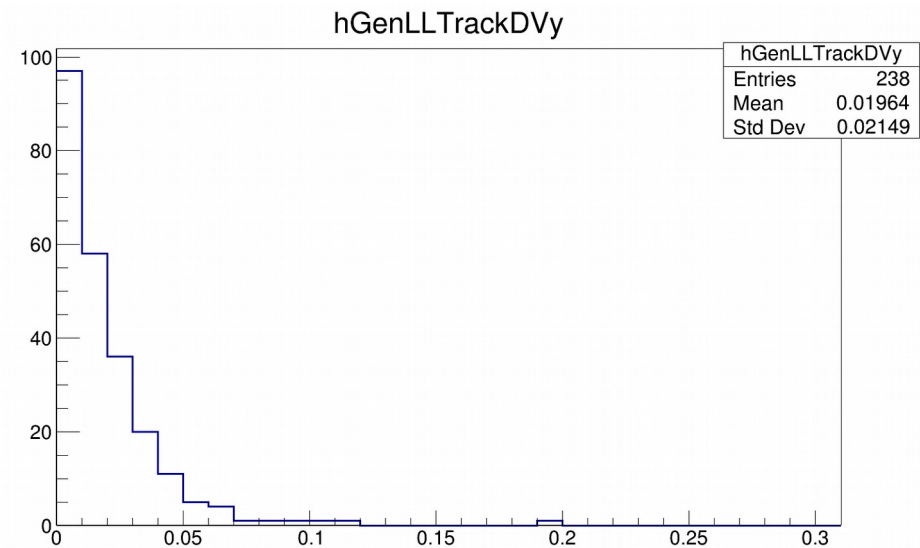
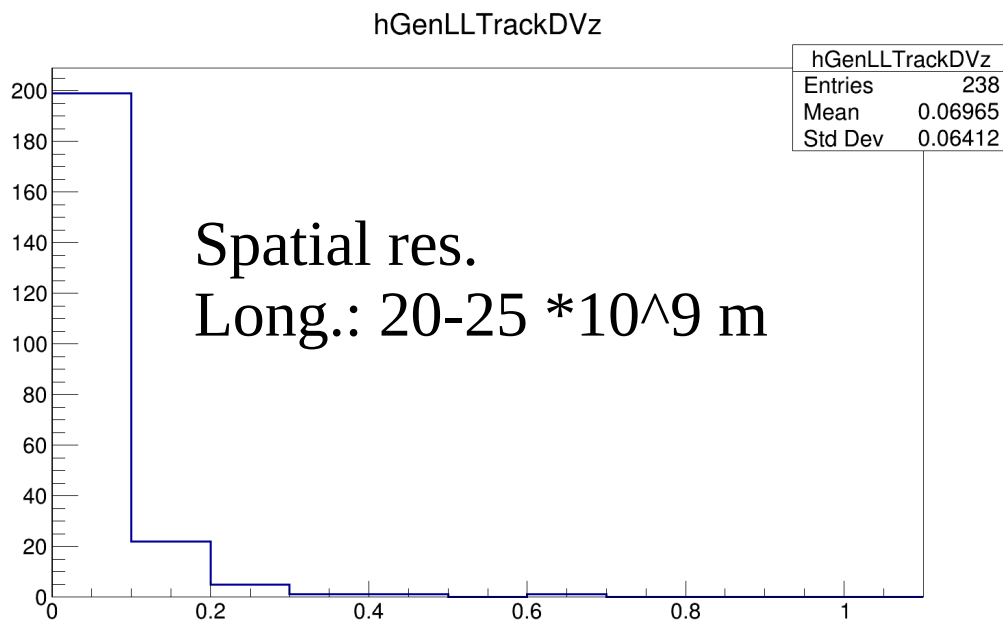
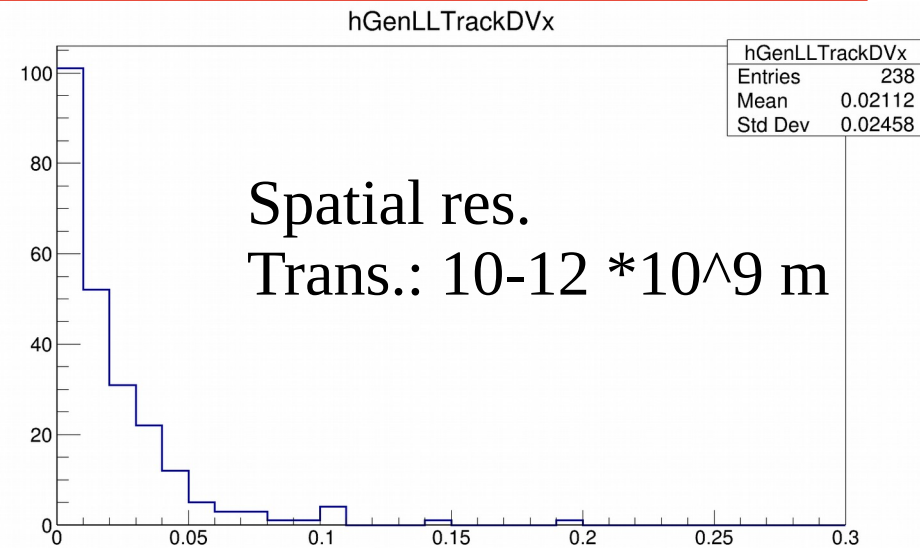
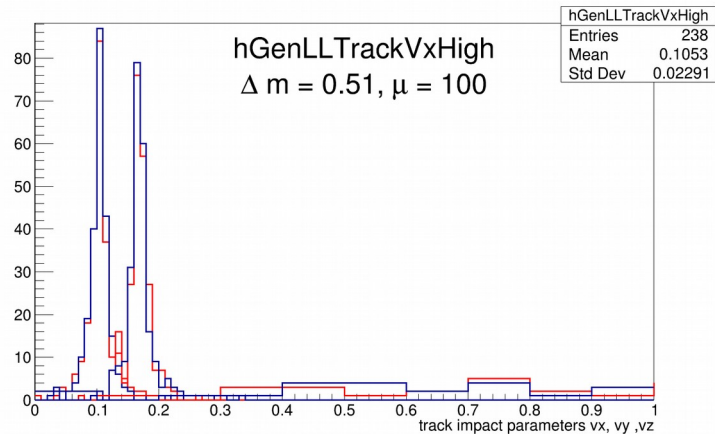
=> In case of two tracks:
 relate $v_x(t1)$ to $v_x(t2)$

Track impact parameter for lepton tracks

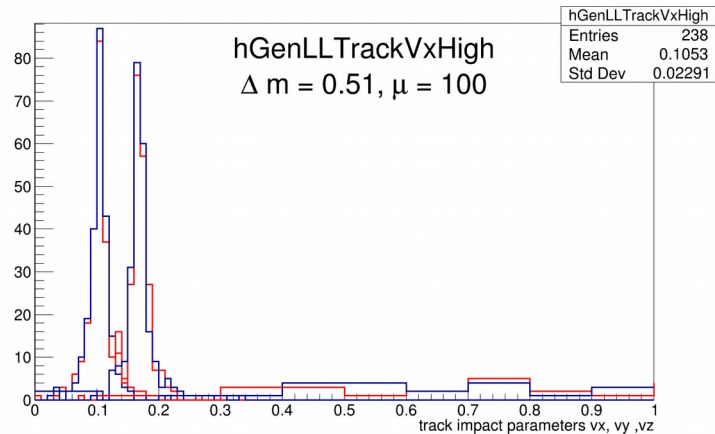


Shows:
tracks that match
the gen. Leptons
e.g.
vx(t1) blue
vx(t2) red

$\Delta v_x, \Delta v_y, \Delta v_z$ for lepton tracks

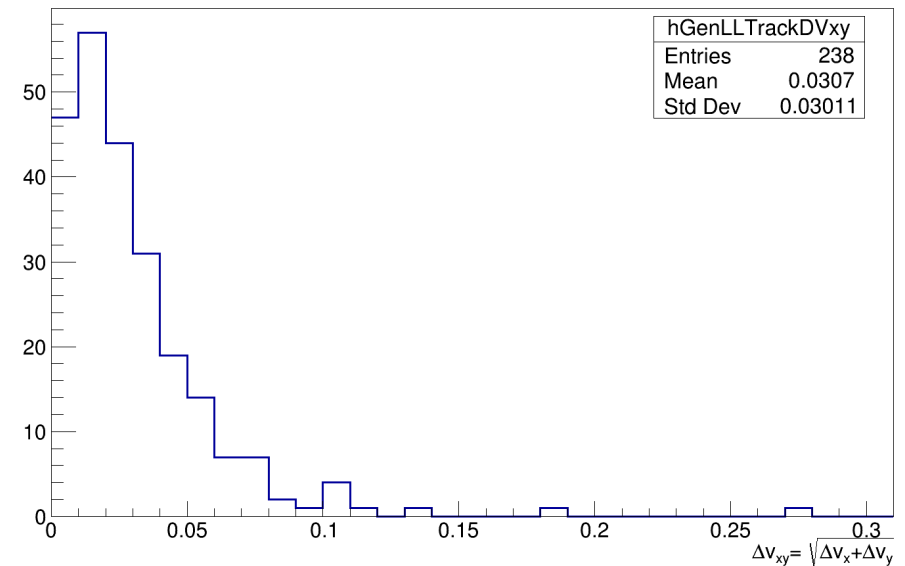


$\Delta v_x, \Delta v_y, \Delta v_z$, for lepton tracks

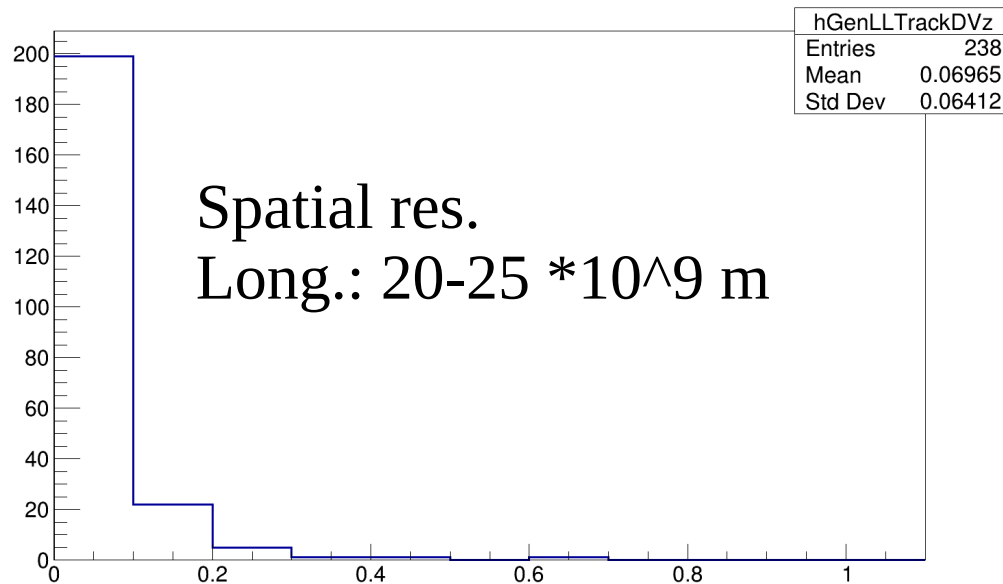


Spatial res.
Trans.: $10-12 * 10^9$ m

hGenLLTrackDVxy

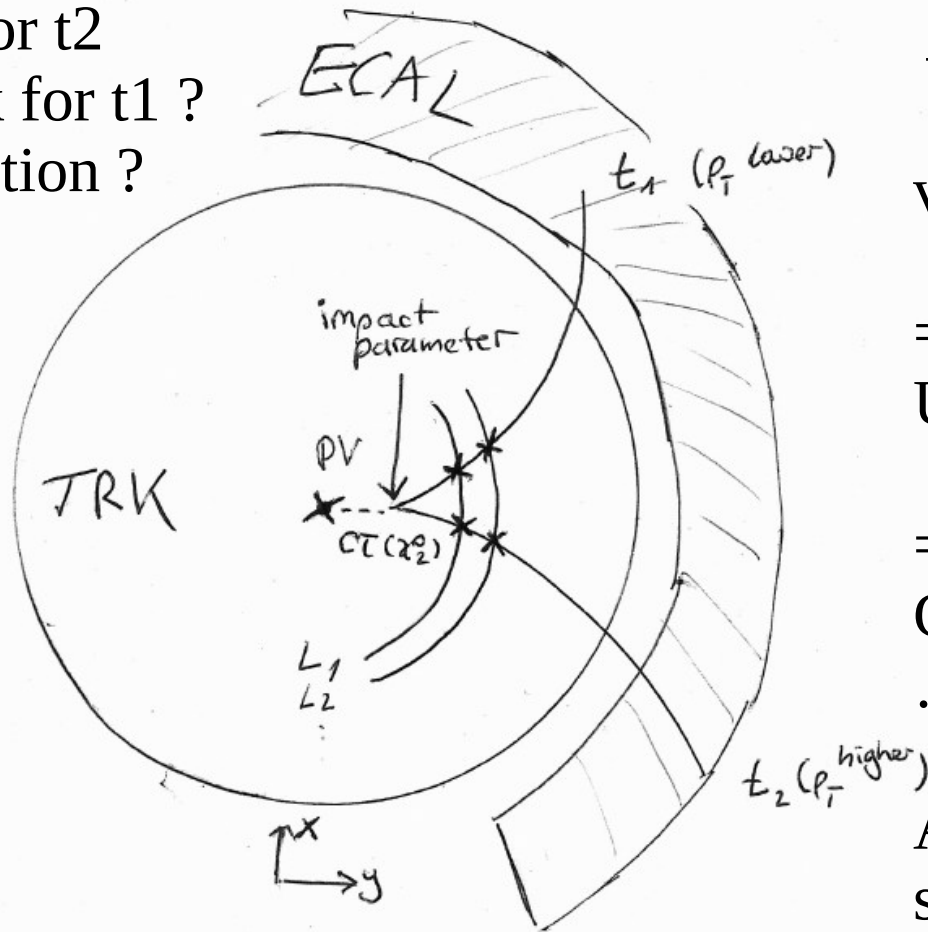


hGenLLTrackDVz



How can we extrapolate the leptons to their common vertex?

Use:
PF for t2
track for t1 ?
Isolation ?



Each PF has a `.bestTrack()`

→ $dyx \rightarrow vx, vy$

$vx, vy, vz = x, y, z$, coordinate of vertex

⇒ In case of two PF Candidates:
Use the vertex?

⇒ In case of one track and one PF
Candidate:

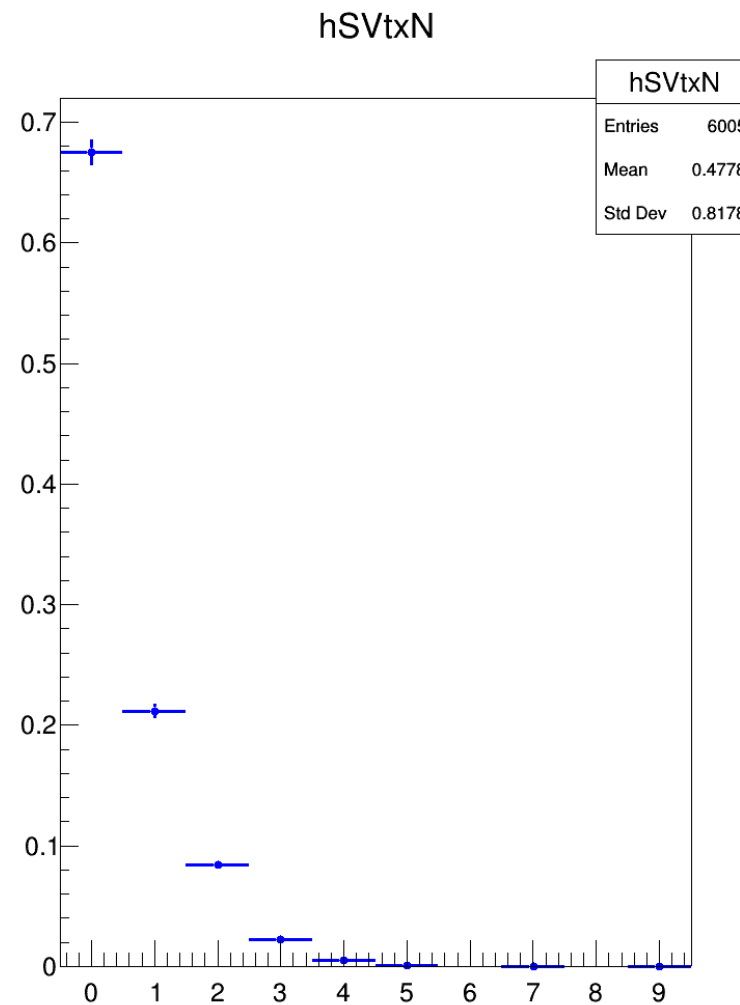
....?

Are the two leptons associated to a
secondary vertex?

A look in the inclusiveSecondaryVertex Collection @ DeltaM 510 MeV

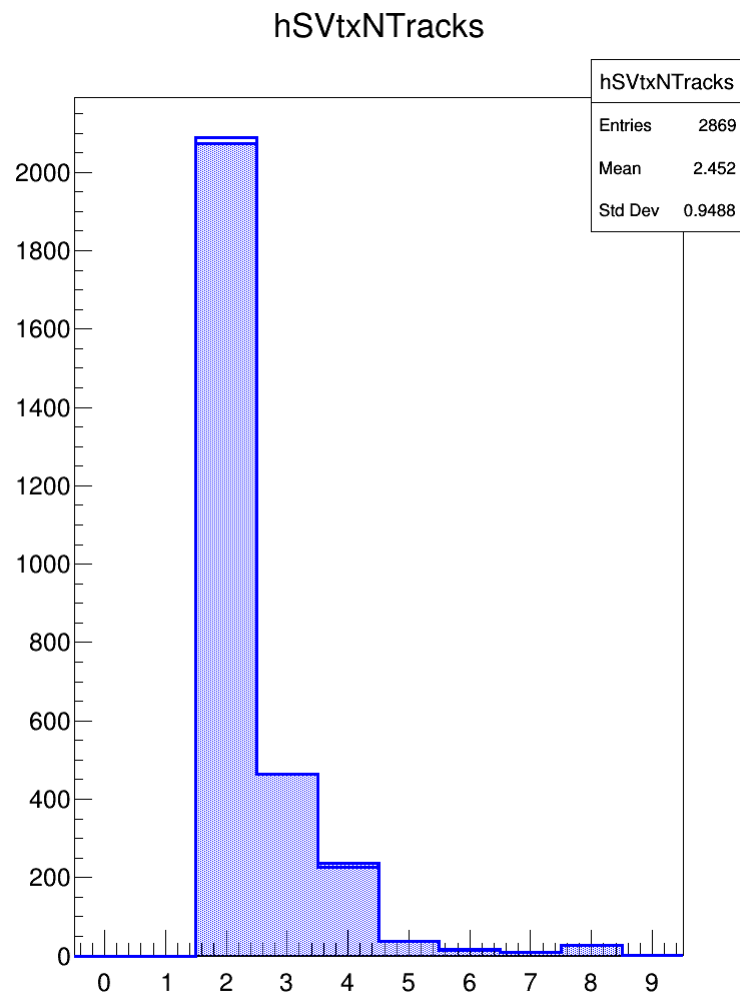
Also here only “HLT” Tier saved
(should be RECO level info)

No. of SV per event:

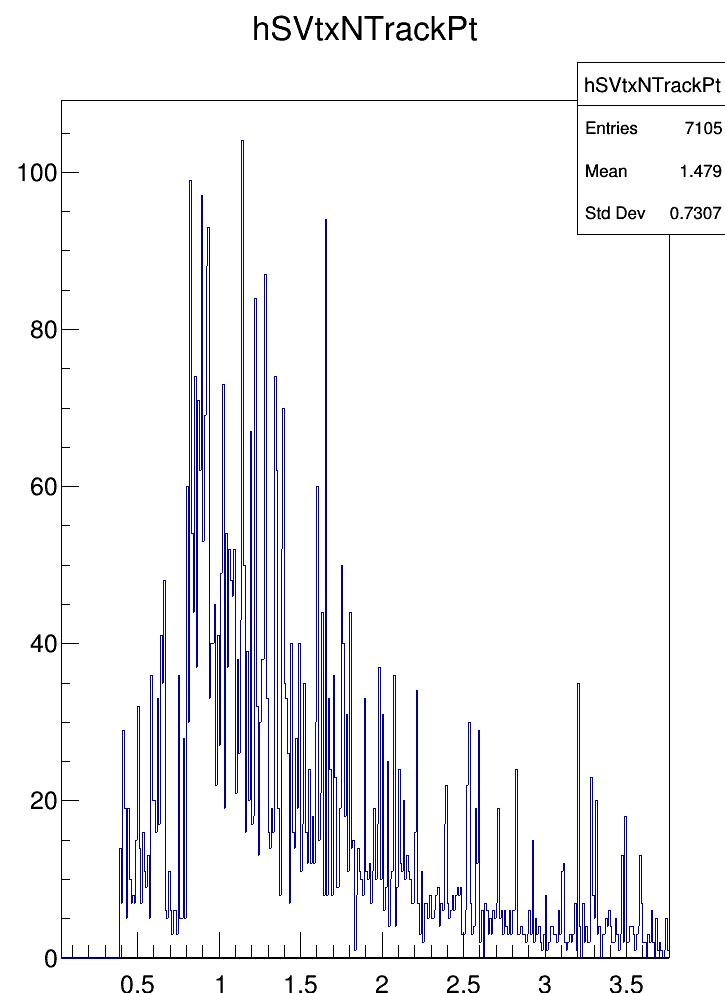


A look in the inclusiveSecondaryVertex Collection @ DeltaM 510 MeV

No. of tracks in the SV (before and after refit):



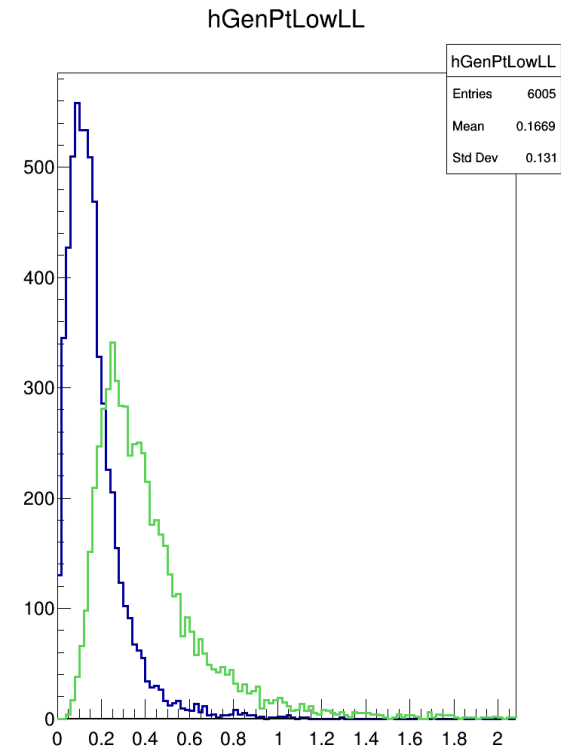
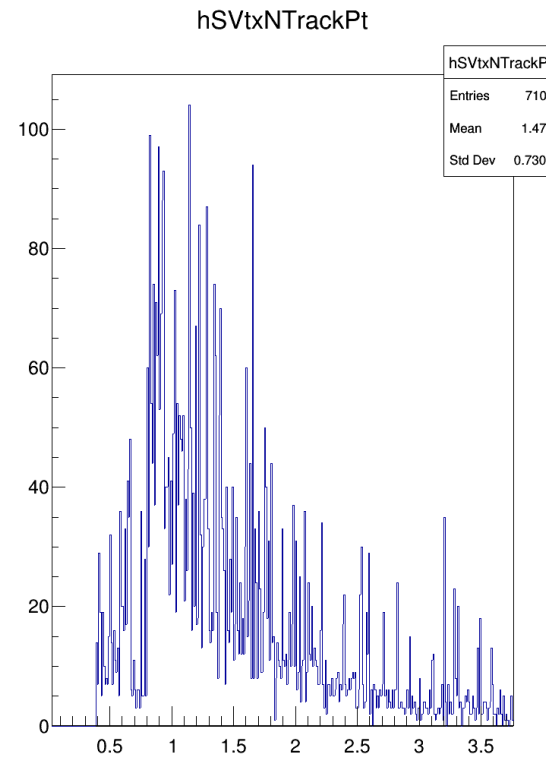
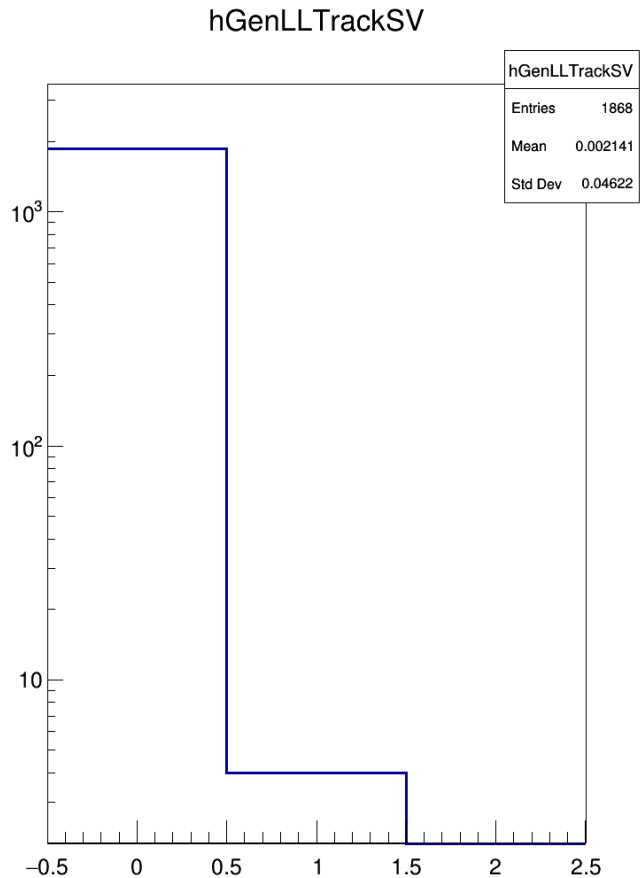
Pt spectrum of the tracks in the SV:



A look in the inclusiveSecondaryVertex Collection @ DeltaM 510 MeV

In case of two matched tracks and SV present, how many of the tracks are assigned to the SV?

One reason: pt requirement for tracks in vertex

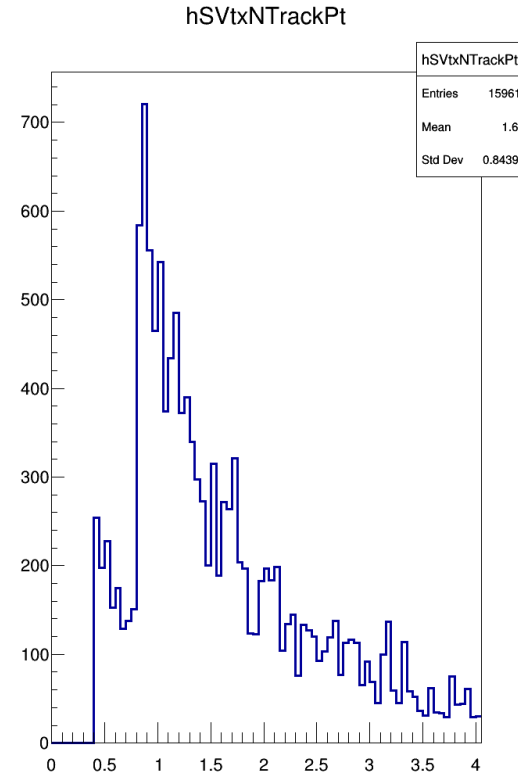
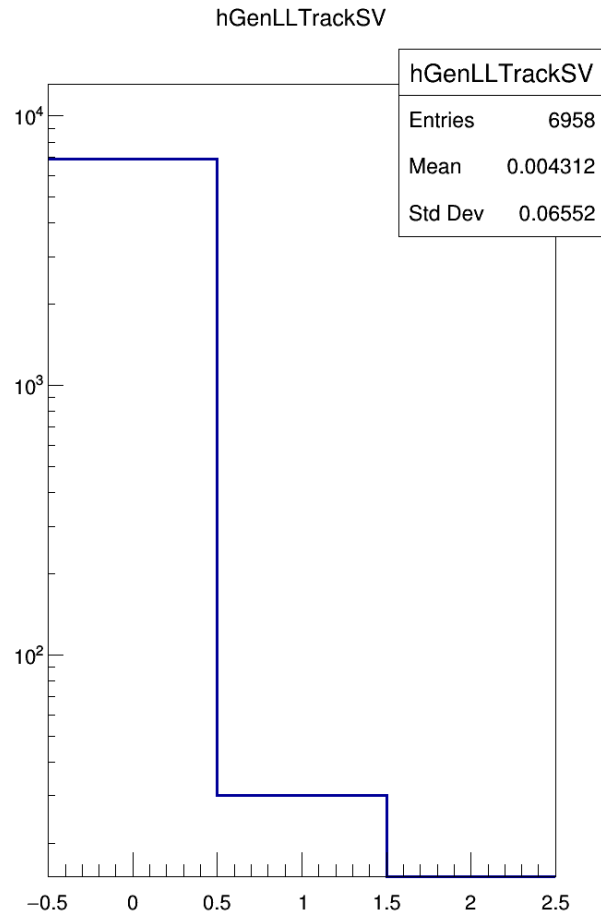


Pt spectrum of all tracks in all SVs

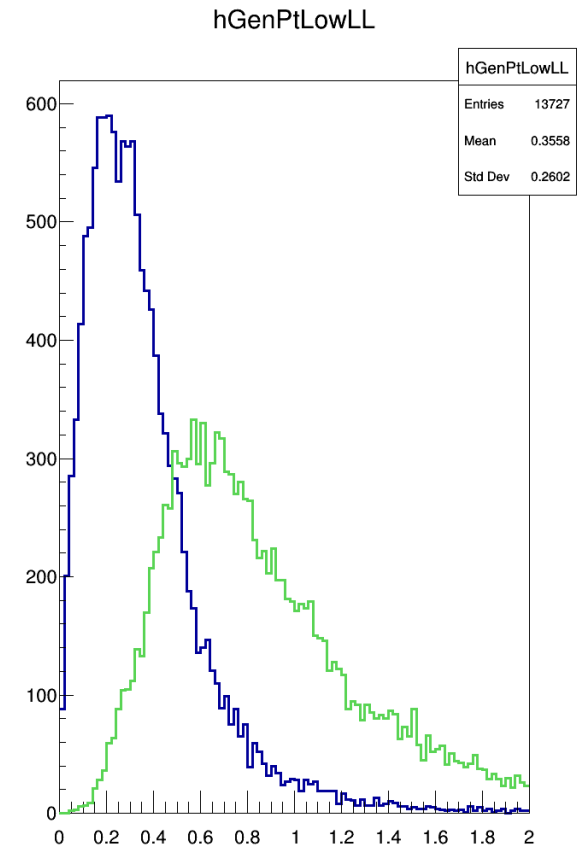
Pt spectrum of gen. leptons

A look in the inclusiveSecondaryVertex Collection @ DeltaM 1.13 GeV

How does the picture change for larger mass differences?



Similar pt spectrum of all tracks the SVs



Pt spectrum of gen. Leptons @ 1.13 GeV

Outlook and open tasks

Rerun the SVBuilder with looser pt cut - how to do that?

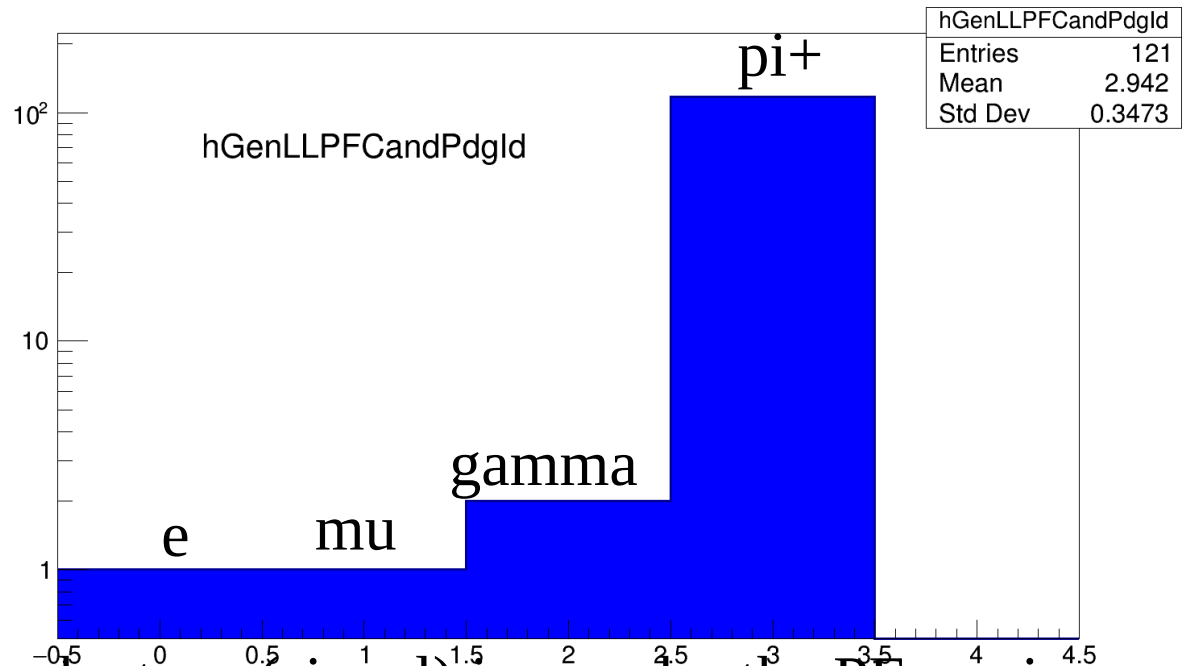
Build categories and different tags for each category

- 1PF 1 Track
- 1PF, 1Track, HighMET
- 1PF, 1Track, 1 Disappearing Track
- 1PF, 1Track, 1 Disappearing Track, HighMET
- no / one lepton from VBF ? (paper?)

How the vertex is build depends on the ParticleType Classification of the PF

Mu 100, dM 0.51 Gev (PF is not yet so efficient)

```
const math::XYZPoint & PFCandidate::vertex() const {
  648  switch (vertexType_) {
  649  case kCandVertex:
  650    return LeafCandidate::vertex();
  651  break;
  652  case kTrkVertex:
  653    return trackRef()->vertex();
  654  break;
  655  case kComMuonVertex:
  656    return muonRef()->combinedMuon()->vertex();
  657  break;
  658  case kSAMuonVertex:
  659    return muonRef()->standAloneMuon()->vertex();
  660  break;
  661  case kTrkMuonVertex:
  662    return muonRef()->track()->vertex();
  663  break;
  664  case kTPFMSMuonVertex:
  665    return muonRef()->tpfmsTrack()->vertex();
  666  break;
  667  case kPickyMuonVertex:
  668    return muonRef()->pickyTrack()->vertex();
  669  break;
  670  case kDYTMuonVertex:
  671    return muonRef()->dytTrack()->vertex();
  672  break;
  673
  674  case kGSFVertex:
  675    return gsFTrackRef()->vertex();
  676  break;
  677  }
  678  return LeafCandidate::vertex();
  679 }
```



Most of our leptons (signal) is seen by the PF as pions
PF pdgID assignment highly un-tuned for ultra-low pT lep.
Special ID algo?

Training a BDT using signal candidates and sample of gen-matched pion PF candidates as background

What can we ask a track?

`const math::XYZPoint& reco::Track::innerPosition ()` = position of the innermost hit

`XYZPointD/F` = point in space with cartesian internal representation

`double dxy (const Point &myBeamSpot)` = dxy parameter with respect to a user-given beamSpot (WARNING: this quantity can only be interpreted as a minimum transverse distance if beamSpot, if the beam spot is reasonably close to the refPoint, since linear approximations are involved). This is a good approximation for Tracker tracks.

`double dxy (const BeamSpot &theBeamSpot)` = dxy parameter with respect to the beamSpot taking into account the beamspot slopes (WARNING: ...

`RechitsBegin ()` = iterator to first hit on a track

What can we ask the TrackingRecHit?

`virtual GlobalPoint globalPosition ()`

`virtual LocalPoint localPosition () const =0`

`virtual LocalError localPositionError () const =0`

`virtual AlgebraicVector parameters () const =0`

`virtual bool sharesInput (const TrackingRecHit *other, SharedInputType what) const`

What can we ask a track?

`const math::XYZPoint& reco::Track::innerPosition ()` = position of the innermost hit

Needs track extra collection!

`double dxy (const Point &myBeamSpot)` = dxy parameter with respect to a user-given beamSpot (WARNING: this quantity can only be interpreted as a minimum transverse distance if beamSpot, if the beam spot is reasonably close to the refPoint, since linear approximations are involved). This is a good approximation for Tracker tracks.

`double dxy (const BeamSpot &theBeamSpot)` = dxy parameter with respect to the beamSpot taking into account the beamspot slopes (WARNING: ...

`RechitsBegin ()` = iterator to first hit on a track