

τ Reconstruction ATLAS Run I

M. Janus
December 4th 2014



Overview

- overview of T reconstruction and identification
- performance measurements in Run I
- brief outlook for Run2

Basic τ Properties

τ Branching ratios ($m_\tau=1.78 \text{ GeV}$):

$e^-/\mu^- \nu_{e/\mu} \nu_\tau$ (35%)

$\pi^- \nu_\tau$ (11%)

$\rho^- \nu_\tau$ (25%)

$\pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (9%)

$\pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (1%)

$K^- + \text{neutrals}$ (1.5%)

$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (9%)

$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (4.5%)

$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (0.4%)

other modes (~3%)



1-prong

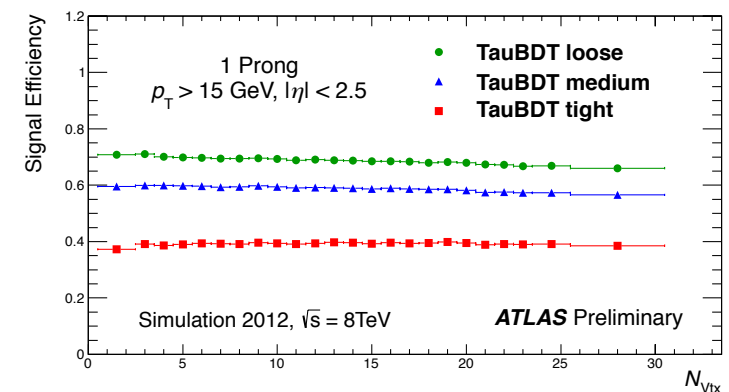
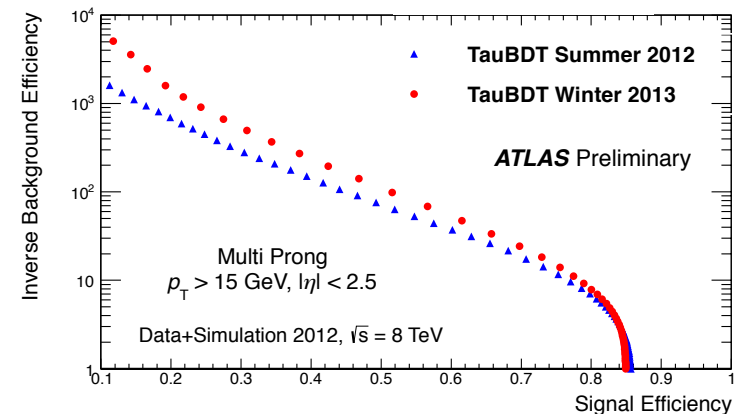
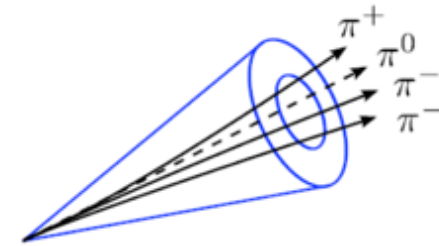


3-prong

- properties of hadronically decaying τ 's:
- very well collimated object of charged and neutral pions
- charged component of τ reproduces the direction of visible τ well (particularly leading pion)
- most τ 's have one or three charged decay products (pions)
- modest but significant proper lifetime (87 microns)

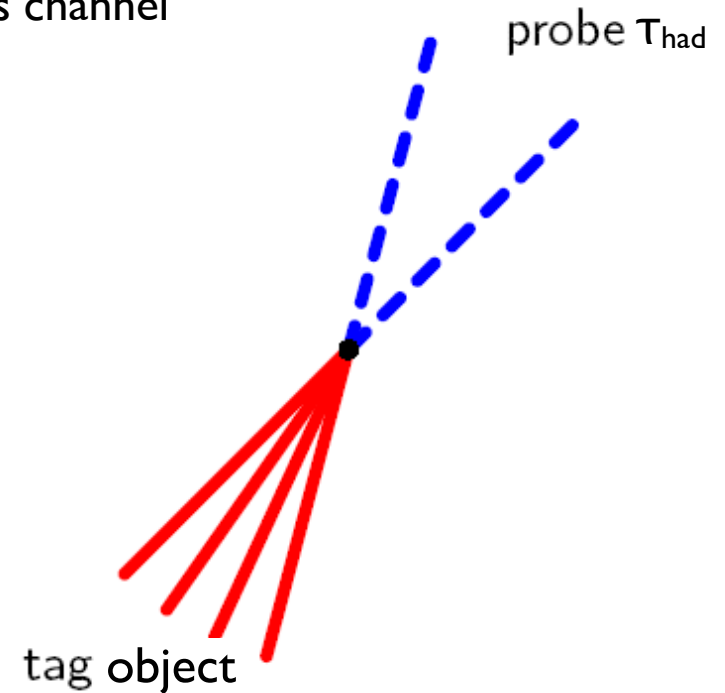
τ Identification Run I

- reconstructed from antiKt 0.4 topojet seeds
- direction and p_T measured from LC calibrated clusters in 0.2 “core” cone
- τ -specific energy scale (TES) calibration from MC
- separate hadronically decaying τ 's both from QCD jets as well as from electrons (muons too)
- two multivariate classifiers using tracking and shower shape info (BDT)
- TES uncertainties and scale factors for both BDT's from both single particle deconvolution as well as tag-and-probe (TP)



Tag-and-Probe Method

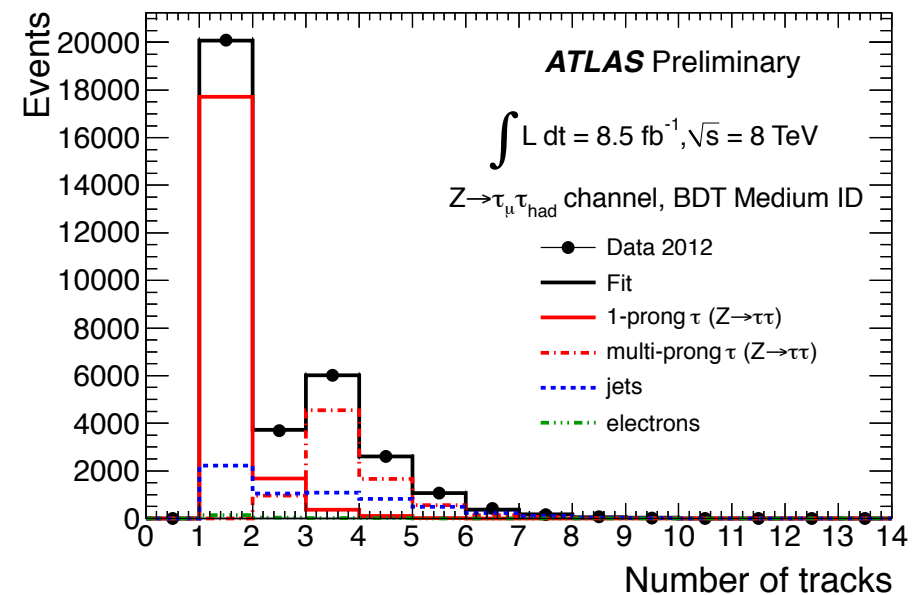
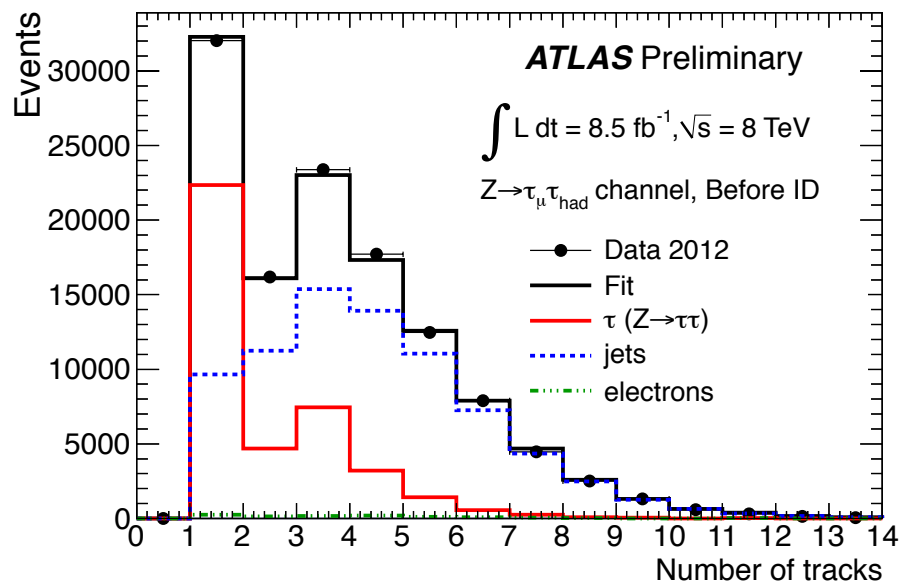
- Pick tag object that puts you in a well defined physics channel
- For signal Efficiency:
 - muon ($Z \rightarrow \tau_{\mu} \tau_{had}$)
- For background (BG) Efficiency:
 - hadronic jet (di-jet channel)
 - photon (photon+jet channel)
 - lepton pair in Z mass window (Z+jets channel)
- Use probe τ_{had} cand. in each channel to measure ϵ/f_{ID}



$$\epsilon/f_{ID} = \frac{\text{Number of probe objects identified as } \tau \text{ leptons}}{\text{Number of probe objects reconstructed as } \tau \text{ leptons}}$$

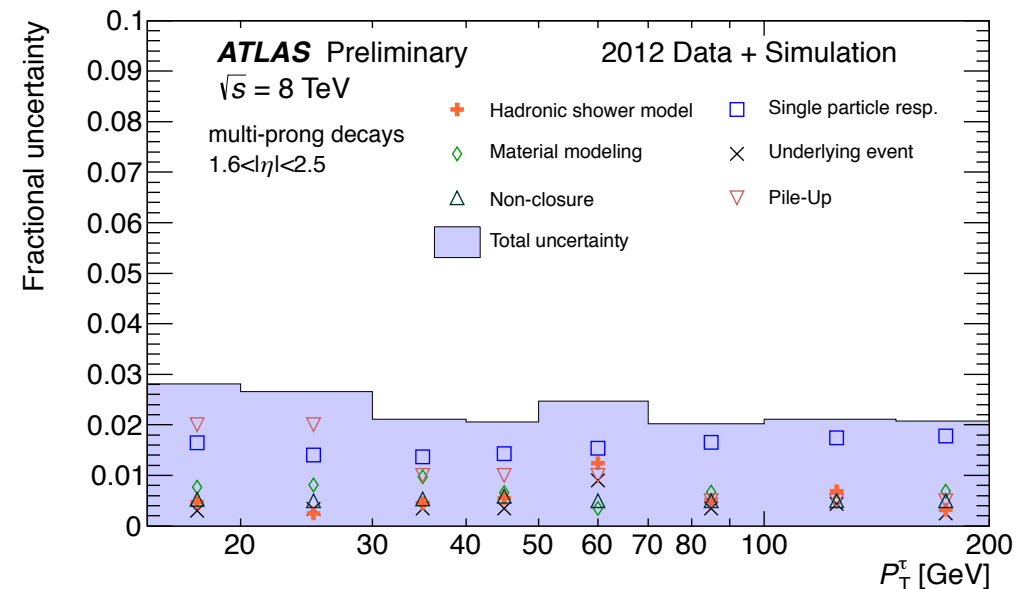
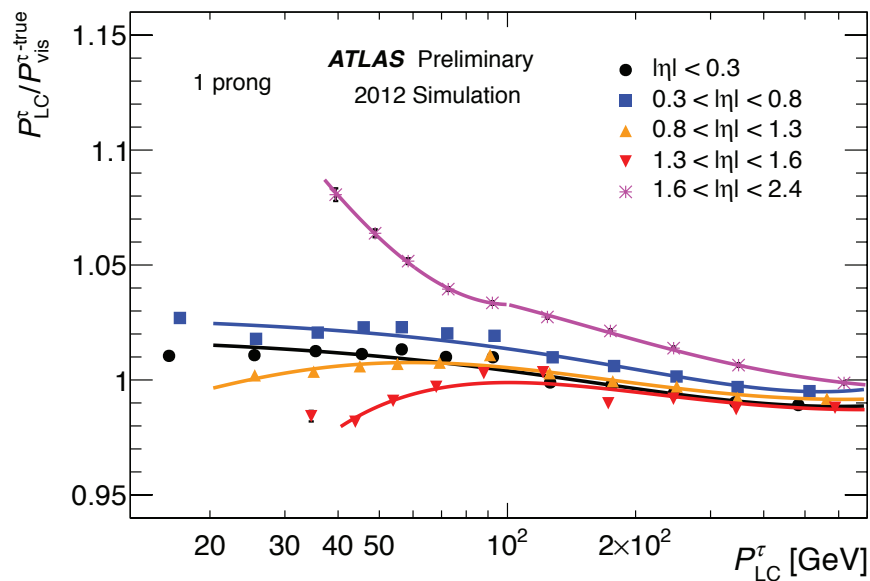
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ Tag-and-Probe

- Derive signal efficiency corrections and uncertainties in $Z \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_{\text{had}}$
- using tracks in isolation cone $0.2 < \Delta R < 0.6$
- for $\tau_{\text{had}} p_T > 20\text{GeV}$ uncertainties are $\sim 3\%$ for single- and $\sim 5\%$ multi-prong also stat. and syst. \sim equal size
- for $15\text{GeV} < \tau_{\text{had}} p_T < 20\text{GeV}$ uncertainties increase to 15-20%



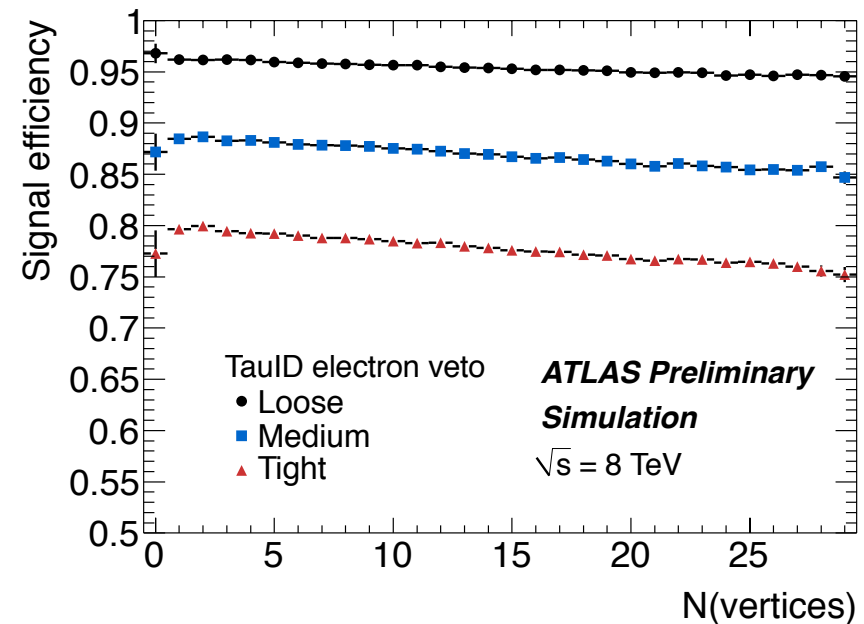
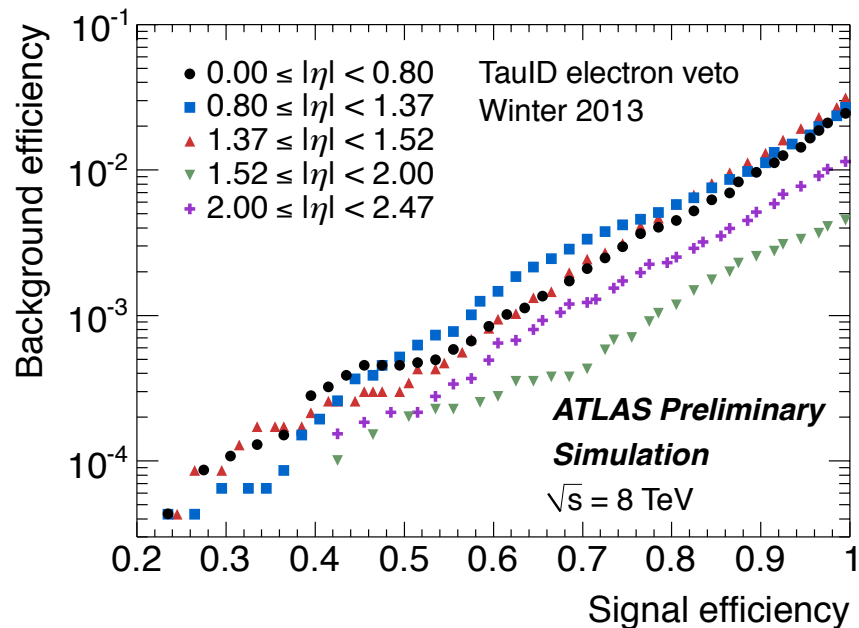
τ Energy Scale

- Calibrated by numerical inversion of real τ response derived from simulation
- With pile-up correction this brings $\tau_{\text{had}} p_T$ to correct scale within 2-4% uncert.
- Uncertainties for $\tau_{\text{had}} p_T > 70\text{GeV}$ from single-particle convolution using test beam and E/p data
- below that using in situ calibration from visible mass in $Z \rightarrow \tau_{\mu} \tau_{\text{had}}$ TP



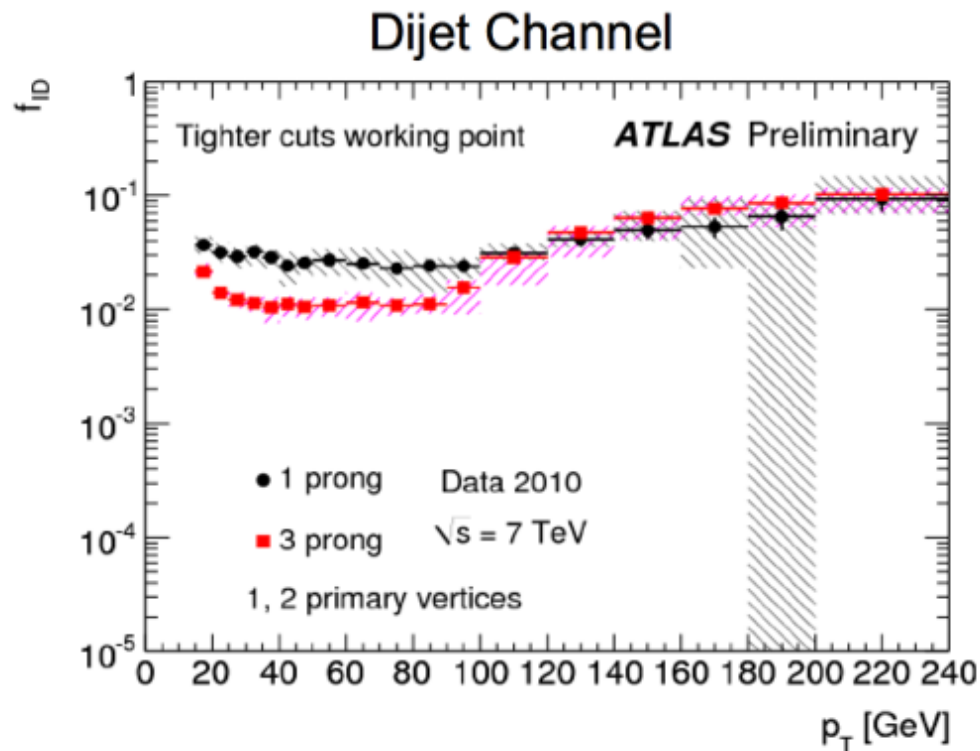
$Z \rightarrow ee$ Tag-and-Probe

- Derive electron background efficiency corrections and uncertainties
- using one identified electron and one track that combine to Z mass
- uncertainties are $\sim 10\%$ for loose electron rejection algorithm (veto) and can range up to 30%



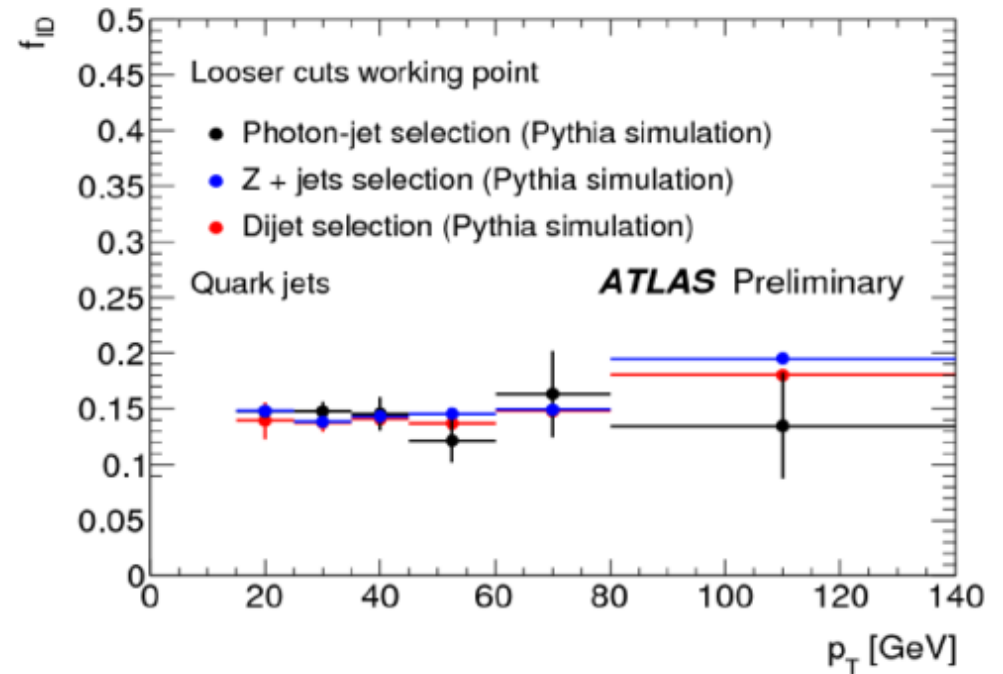
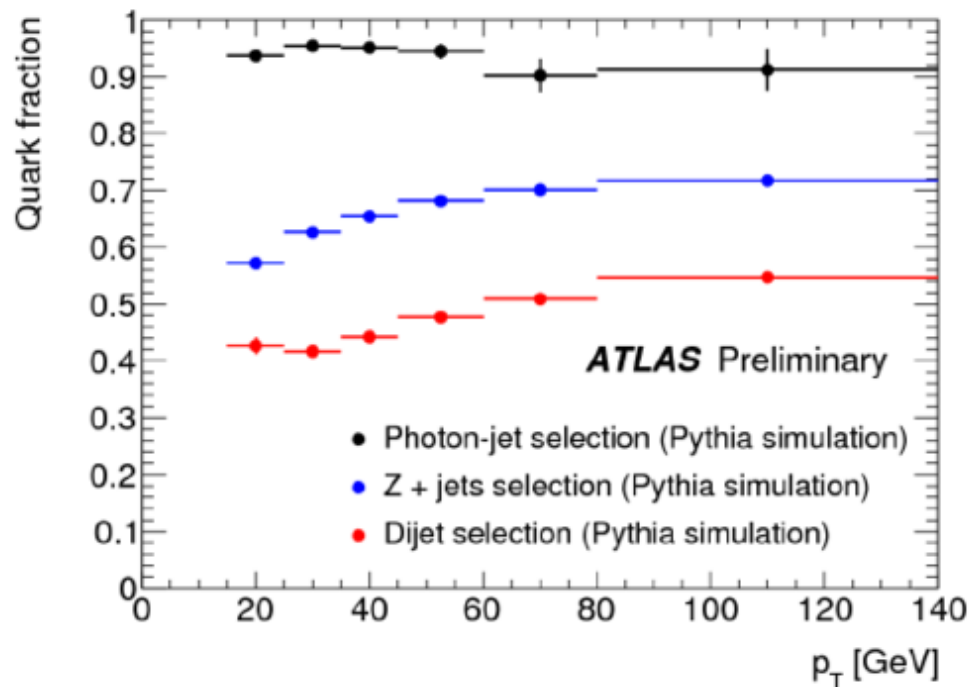
f_{ID} : Mis-ID probability

- Hadronic jets are tricky, since the jets are different in different channels
- In 2010: last public measurement in Z+jets, di-jet and photon+jet topologies



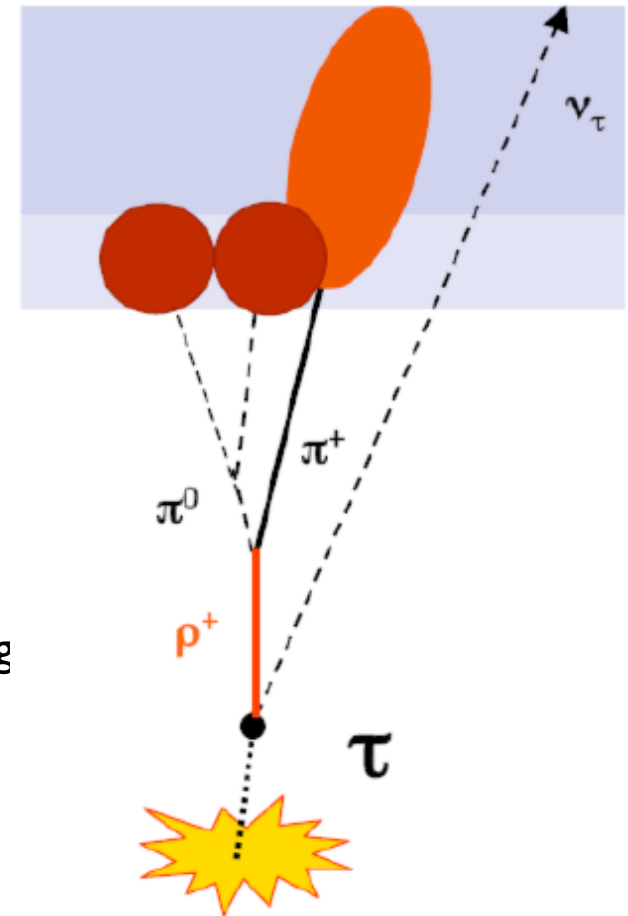
f_{ID} : Mis-ID probability

- Large differences across channels due to different quark/gluon origin of jets
- Verified consistent values for quark/gluon-only f_{ID} across channels
- Method needed to extract quark/gluon fraction from data



Improvements for Run2

- reconstruct individual charged and neutral pions
- charged pions: tracks
- neutral pions: EM topo-clusters
- alternative four vector taking advantage of better tracker p_T resolution at low p_T
- allows access to tau polarization
- incorporate more information like conversion tagging and shrinking cone
- harmonization between on- and off-line ID



Summary and Outlook

- Presented principles of T_{had} reconstruction at ATLAS in Run I
- Direction and momentum from calorimeter only
- ID using both shower shapes in calo and tracking information
- Signal efficiency and energy scale from $Z \rightarrow \tau_{\mu} T_{\text{had}}$ TP
- Electron BG efficiency from $Z \rightarrow ee$ tag-and-probe
- Can we also get universal measure of jet BG efficiency
- Many improvements for Run2 in preparation (see Benedict's talk)

Backup

$W \rightarrow \tau \nu$ Tag-and-Probe

- Derive signal efficiency corrections and uncertainties in $W \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}} \nu$
- also using tracks in isolation cone $0.2 < \Delta R < 0.6$
- uncertainties similar in size to $Z \rightarrow \tau_{\mu} \tau_{\text{had}}$ measurement

