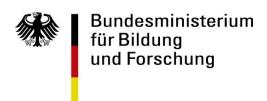
Status of ttbar background estimation

Jula Draeger, <u>Jan Thomsen</u>, Christian Autermann, Ulla Gebbert, Benedikt Mura, Friederike Nowak, Christian Sander, Peter Schleper, Matthias Schroeder, Torben Schum

GEFÖRDERT VOM



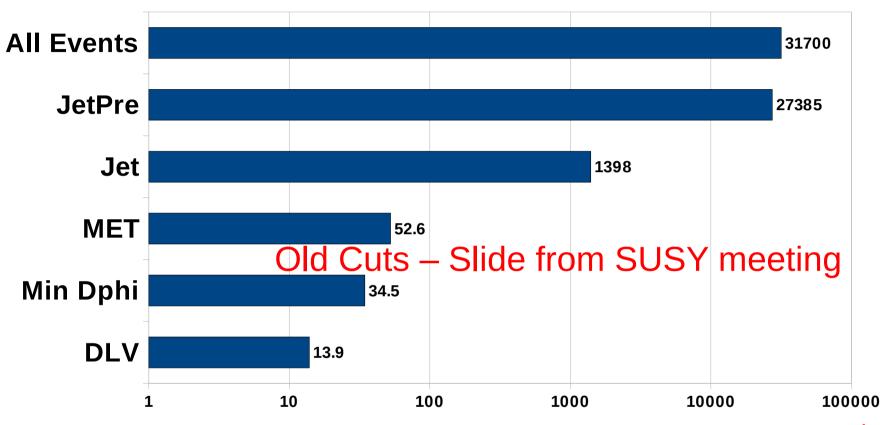






RA_2 Cut Flow for ttbar sample





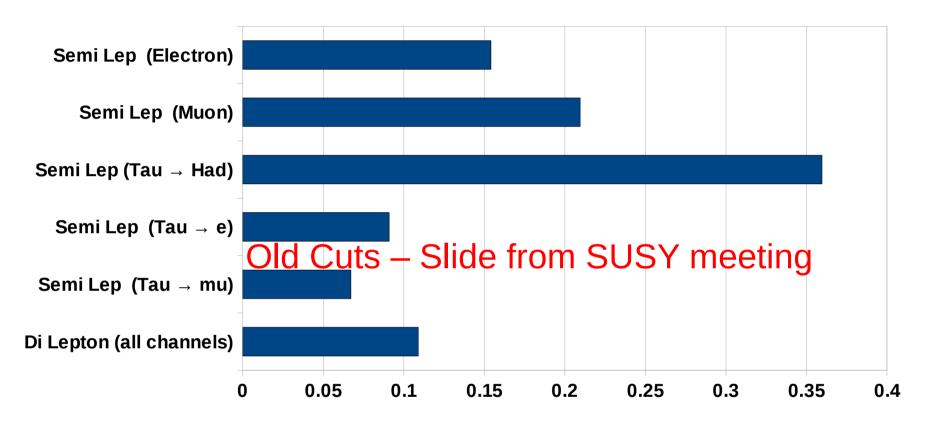
Log scale!

- In agreement with other studies (UCSB)
- Still with MET cut of 200 GeV
- Direct Lepton Veto (DLV) rejects mainly ttbar and W+jet



Overview of background channels





- Shown are ttbar (madgraph) events passing RA 2 cuts
- Semileptonic channel dominant
- τ-channel gives most background, especially when decaying hadronically



Idea of Cut Inversion



<u>Idea:</u> Get numbers of different channels independently to reduce systematics So far only Muons are looked at

Direct Lepton Veto (muon): global promt tight, pt> 10, rel isolation < 0.1

	Pt < 10	Pt > 10
Isolated	Background C	Contol Sample
Not Isolated	Background B	Background A

A = Control * (1 - iso Eff)/Iso Eff

B = A * Pt Ratio

C = Control * Pt Ratio

Total Background: A + B + C

(incl Reco eff, but small effect)

(Ratio for not isolated muons)

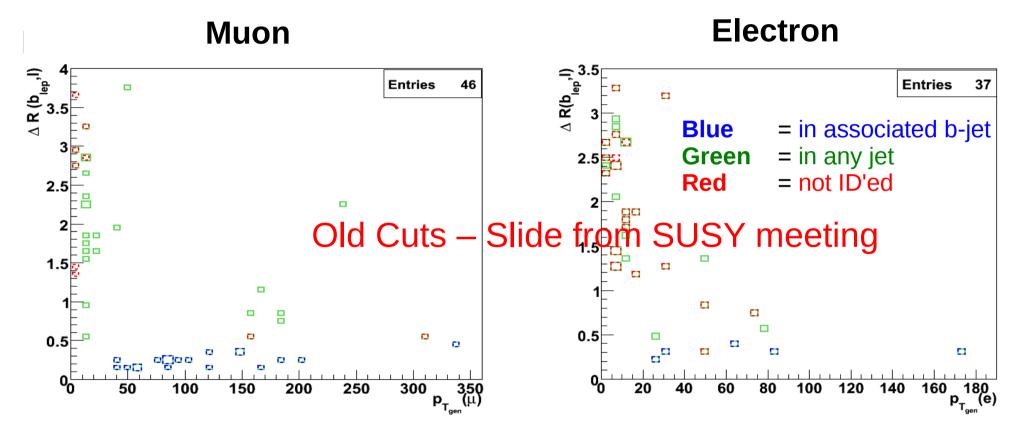
(Ratio for isolated muons)

- Global promt tight efficiencies where found from tag and probe Z -> mu mu
- Isolation Efficiency from new tool similar to tag and probe methode (later slide)
- Pt distribution in Top sample (after SUSY cuts (no DLV)? Different for isolated/not isolated)



Characteristics of semileptonic ttbar Events passing the Direct Lepton Veto



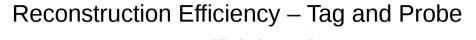


- Only Events passing all RA2 SUSY cuts
- In jet means: $\Delta R < 0.5$
- All values on gen level except for η,Φ in "any jet"
- Pt cut 15 and 10 for Electrons and Muons, respectively

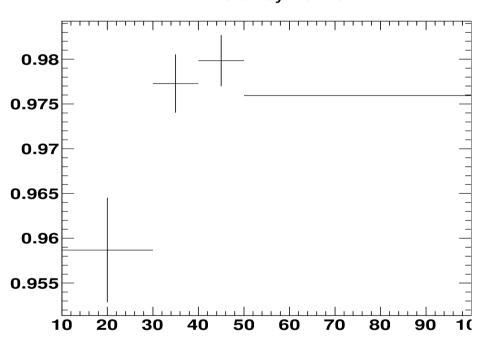


Reco Efficiencies

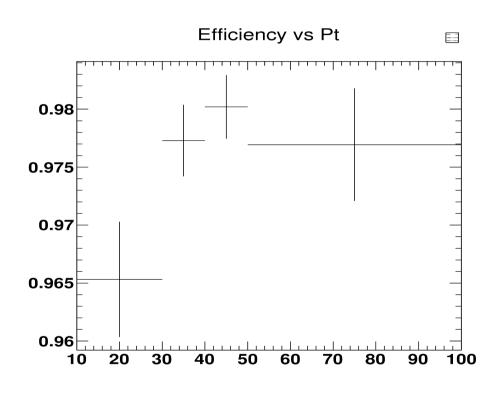




Official Tool Efficiency vs Pt



Reconstruction Efficiency – MC

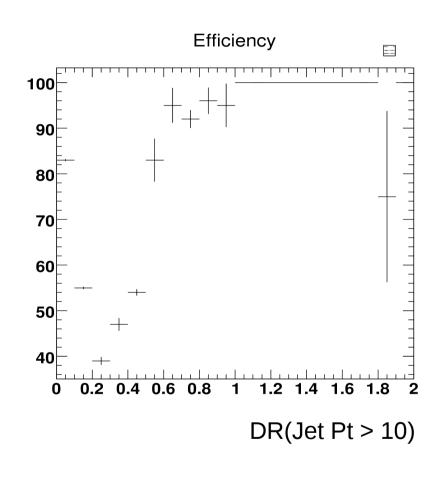


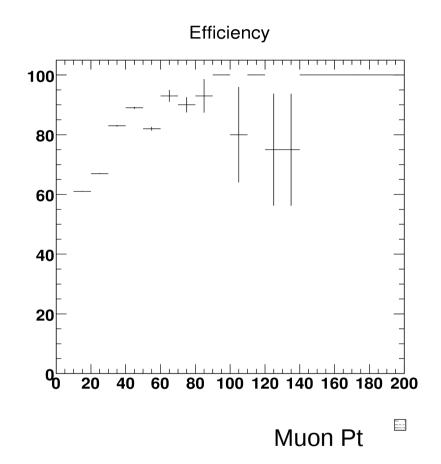
RelVal 3_1_0 ($Z \rightarrow$ mumu) Sample \rightarrow low statistics Available for:tracking eff, standalone eff, global eff, promt tight eff (not yet, but very easy)



Isolation Efficiencies







Ttbar sample, but tight Ttbar selector in place (two b tags etc.) to make it more realistic

Availabe vs: DR, Muon Pt, Muon Eta, Sum Et, Jet Multiplicity



Pt Distributions



Muon Pt

Ttbar sample, all SUSY cuts except DLV



Results Cut Inversion



Only Muon Channel!

Direct **L**epton **V**eto (muon): global promt tight, pt> 10, rel isolation < 0.1

	Pt < 10	Pt > 10
Isolated	0.8	14.67
Not Isolated	0.2	3.31

Background found by cut inversion = 4.31 Background from MC = 7.36

Last minute and not everywhere consistent. Just very first guess! RecoEff ignored



Including W+Jet



Main background contribution to controll Sample (to be checked) is W + Jet => determine ttbar and W+Jet background together

- + two important backgrounds will be covered
- + similar events, as a lepton goes missing
- + low background contamination in control samples
- isolation Efficiency very different because of different topology
- introduces again the need to divide the samples (ratio ttbar / W+jet needs To be known in control sample)

No detailed plan yet, but the general plan to either:

- treat both backgrounds equally but with different isolation efficiencies
- Find an overall isolation efficiency (in dependence of other variables?)



Summary



- All necessary tools in place for ttbar background estimation
- Very first Test in muon channel not yet in good shape but soon
- include W+Jet background
- Study signal contamination
- Use efficiencies in a differential way
- Same procedure for electrons (more difficult)
- See what UCSB has done for Taus...



Idea of Cut Inversion



<u>Idea:</u> Get numbers of different channels independently to reduce systematics So far only Muons are looked at

Direct Lepton Veto (muon): global promt tight, pt> 10, rel isolation < 0.1

	Pt < 10	Pt > 10
Isolated	0.8	14.67
Not Isolated	0.2	3.31

$$A = 14.671 * (1 - 0.83)/0.83 = 3,31$$

B = A * 0.055

C = Control * 0.055

Total Background: A + B + C

(incl Reco eff, but small effect)

(Ratio for not isolated muons)

(Ratio for isolated muons)

- Global promt tight efficiencies where found from tag and probe Z -> mu mu
- Isolation Efficiency from new tool similar to tag and probe methode (later slide)
- Pt distribution in Top sample (after SUSY cuts (no DLV)? Different for isolated/not isolated)