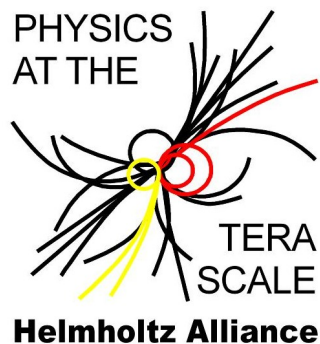


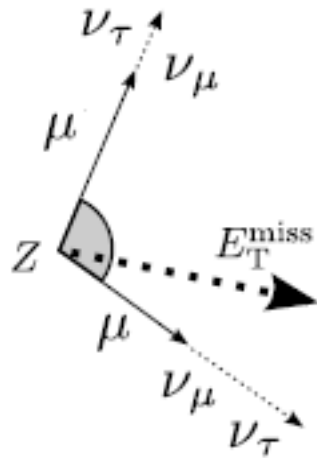
# $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow l\nu\nu l\nu\nu$ in first data and $\gamma^* \rightarrow ll$ background estimation

mtautau working group meeting  
03.12.2010  
Kathrin Leonhardt

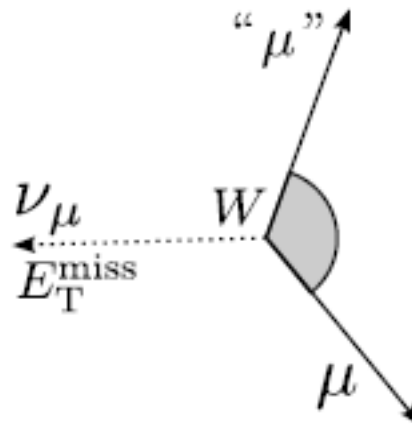


# Selection strategy

- Event Cleaning (remove fake jets for  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  calculation.)
- Trigger (ask trigger bit for 2 muons or 2 electrons with  $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$ )
- Selection of good electrons and muons with  $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$   
(including fiducial  $\eta$  cuts and quality criteria)
- Opposite sign of lepton pair
- Isolation of both leptons (ask for energy or  $p_T$  in cone around lepton)
- $\text{SumCosDeltaPhi} > -0.15$  (against  $W, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  and  $\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu$ )  
 $\text{Cos}(\Phi(\text{lep1}) - \Phi(E_T^{\text{miss}})) + \text{Cos}(\Phi(\text{lep2}) - \Phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}))$



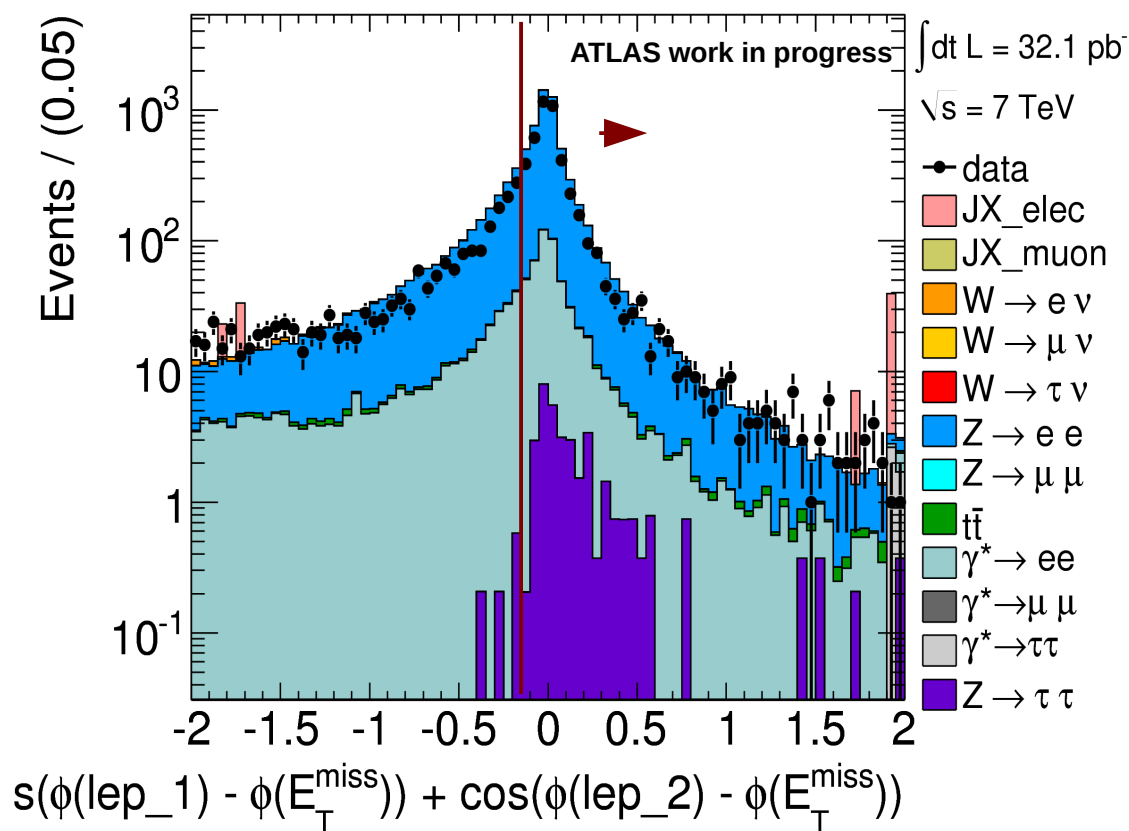
(a)  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu 4\nu$



(b)  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$

# Selection Strategy

- $\text{SumCosDeltaPhi} > -0.15$  (against  $W, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  and  $\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu$ )  
 $\text{Cos}(\Phi(\text{lep1}) - \Phi(E_T^{\text{miss}})) + \text{Cos}(\Phi(\text{lep2}) - \Phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}))$



# Selection strategy

- $\sum E_T(\text{Jets} + e + \mu) + E_t^{\text{miss.}} < 150 \text{ GeV}$  (against  $t\bar{t}$ )
- Visible LepLep Mass  $\in [30, 60] \text{ GeV}$  (against  $Zee, Z\mu\mu$ )
- After this selection same flavour channels ( $ee, \mu\mu$ ) are dominated by low mass  $\gamma^*$  background

$\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and  $\gamma^* \rightarrow ee$

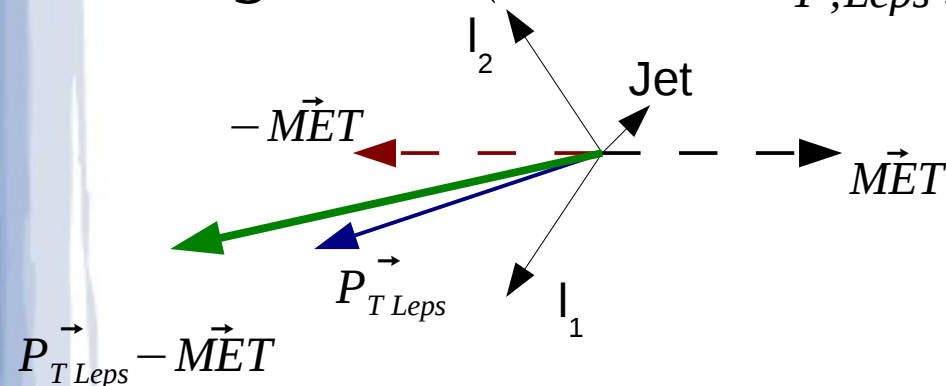
In ATLAS the low mass  $\gamma^* \rightarrow ll$  sample is generated separately to the high mass region:

$m_{\text{vis},ll} < 60$  mainly  $\gamma^* \rightarrow ll$

$m_{\text{vis},ll} > 60$  mainly  $Z \rightarrow ll$

- Diagonal cut on:

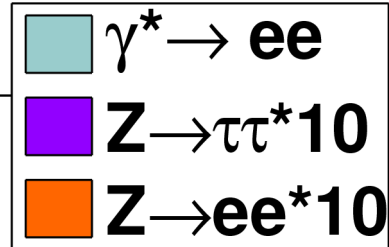
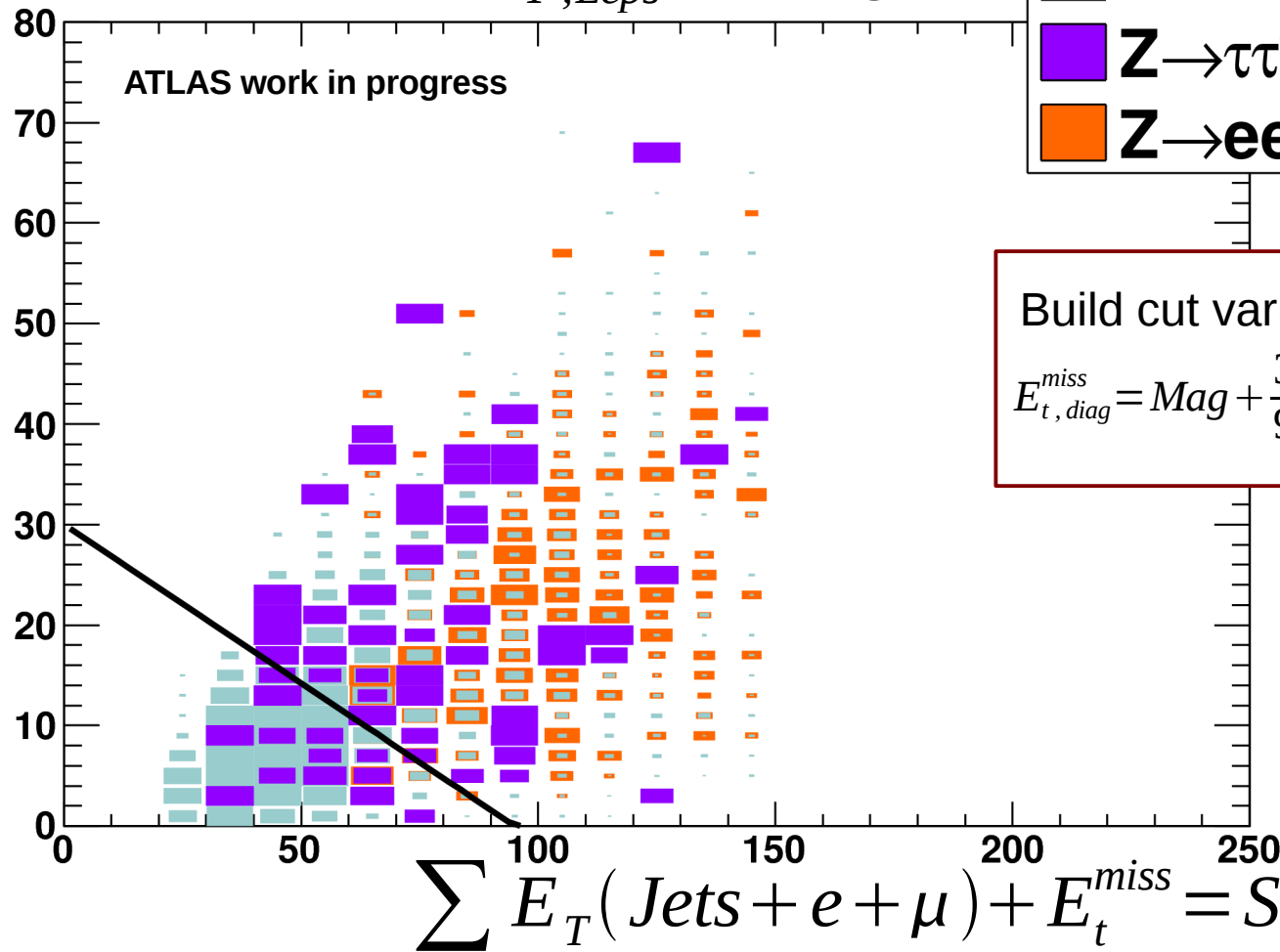
Magnitude  $(\vec{MET} - \vec{P}_{T,Leps})$  vs.  $\sum E_T(\text{Jets} + e + \mu) + E_t^{\text{miss}}$



Now concentrate on  $ee$  channel only.  
 $\mu\mu$  channel gives similar results

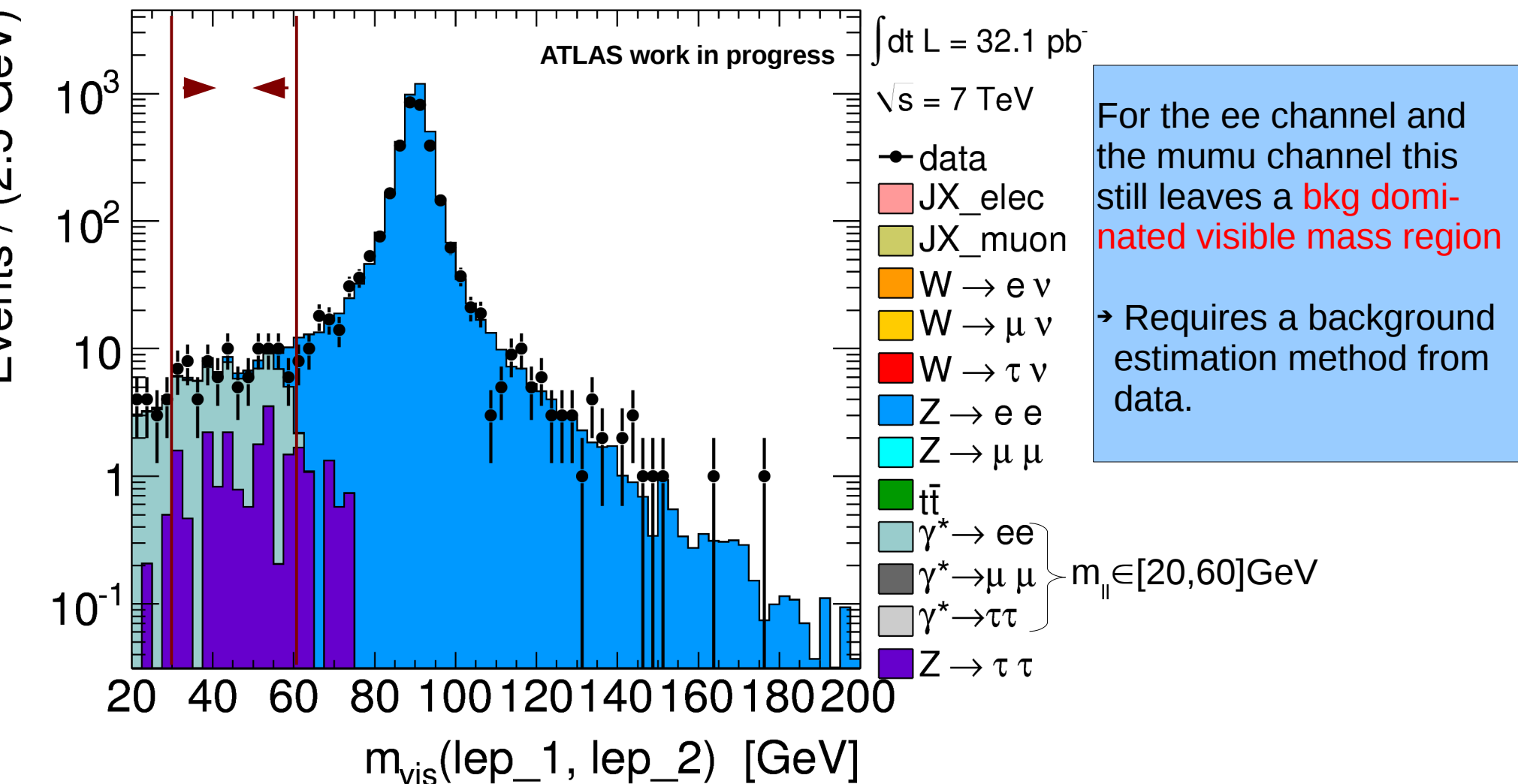
# Diagonal cut in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow ee$ channel

$$\text{Magnitude}(\vec{MET} - \vec{P}_{T,Leps}) = \text{Mag}$$

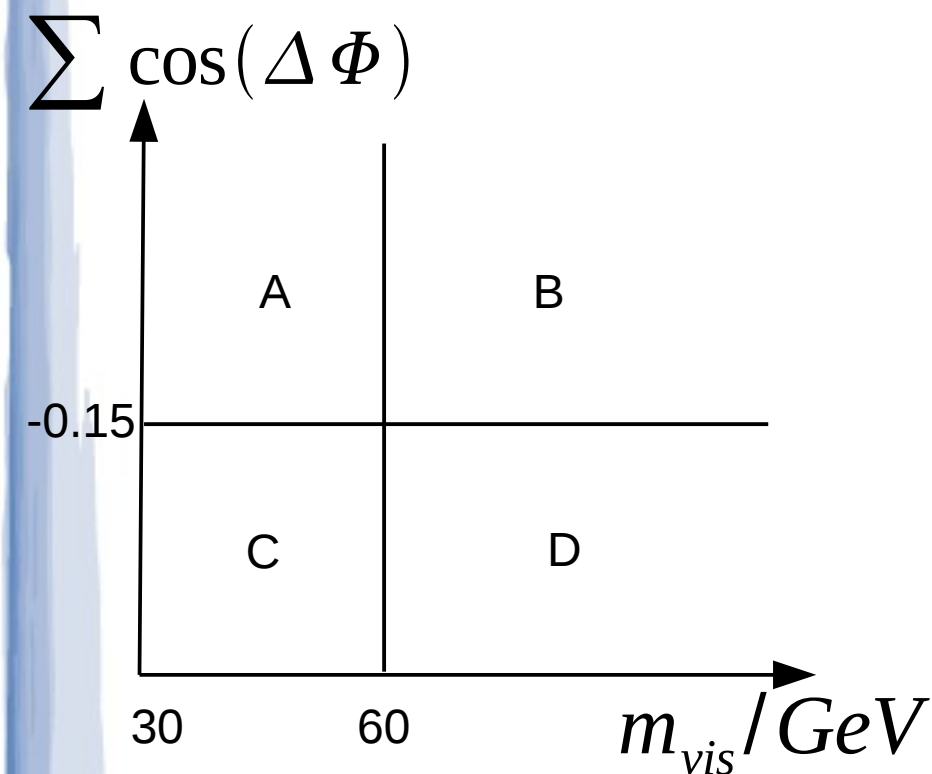


$m_{\parallel} \in [20, 60] \text{ GeV}$

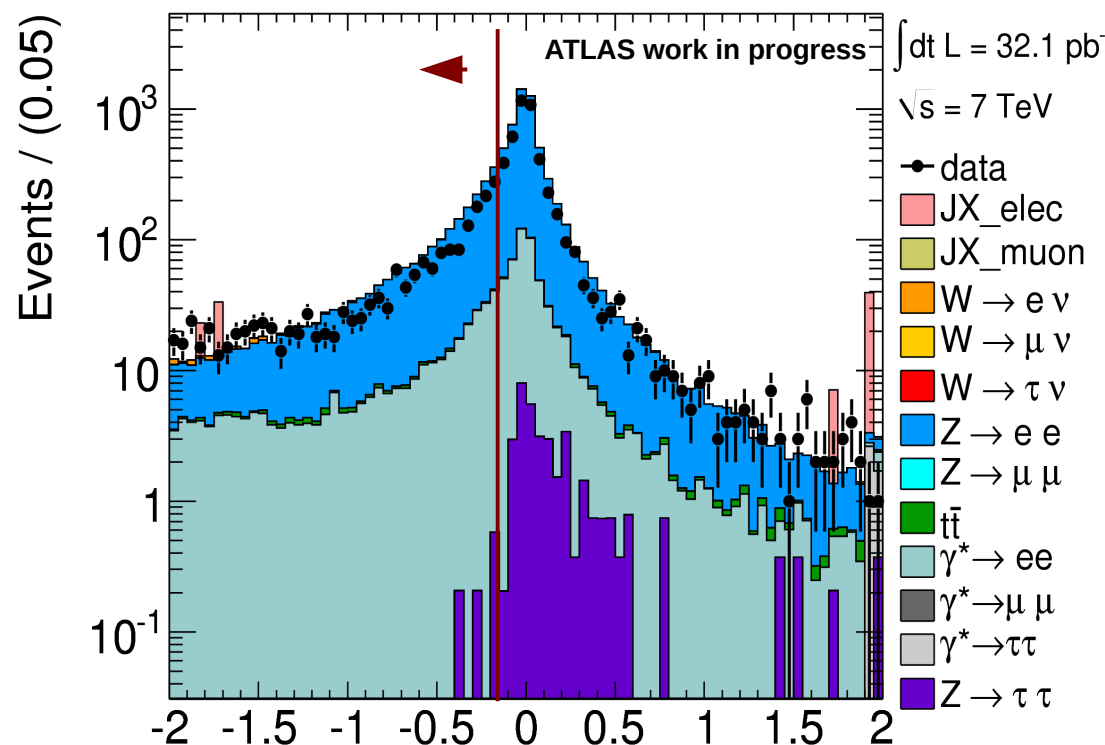
After diagonal cut, without vis leplep mass cut



# The method



Invert the cut on  $\sum \cos(\Delta\Phi)$  to get a signal clean control region.

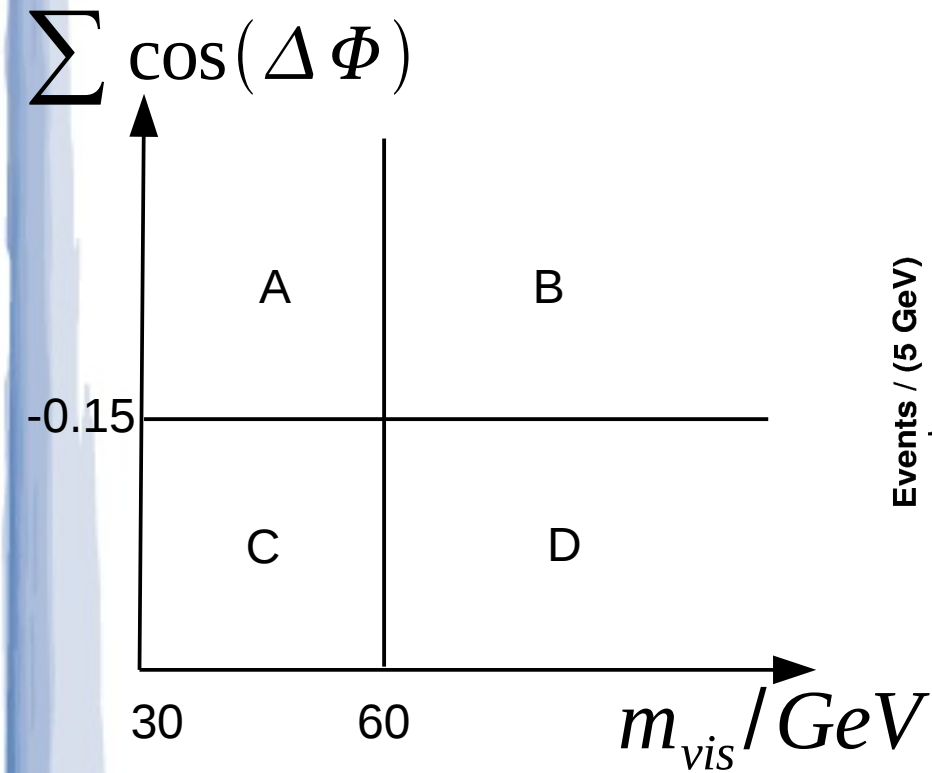


$$s(\phi(\text{lep}_1) - \phi(E_T^{\text{miss}})) + \cos(\phi(\text{lep}_2) - \phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}))$$

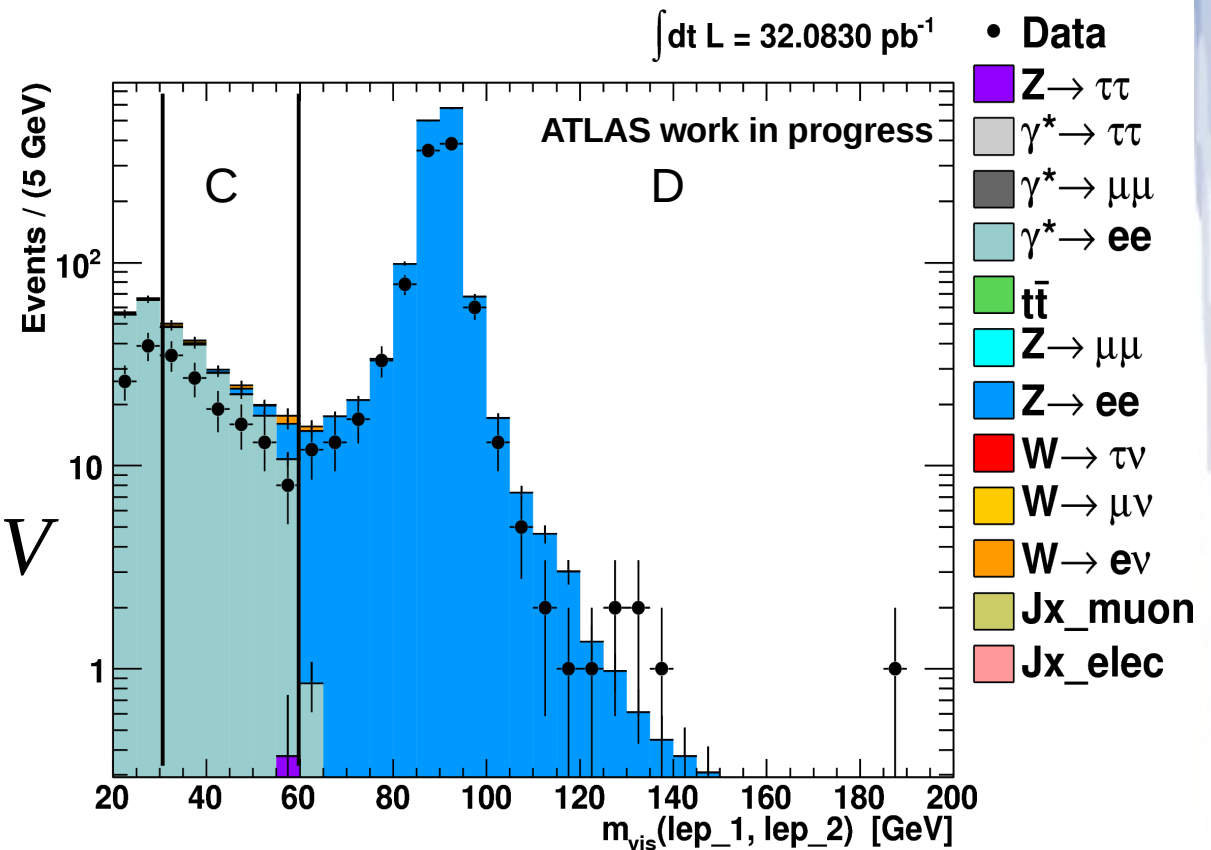
The cut changes the ratio  $\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell / Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ , which makes a pure ABCD method based on event yields impossible.



# The method

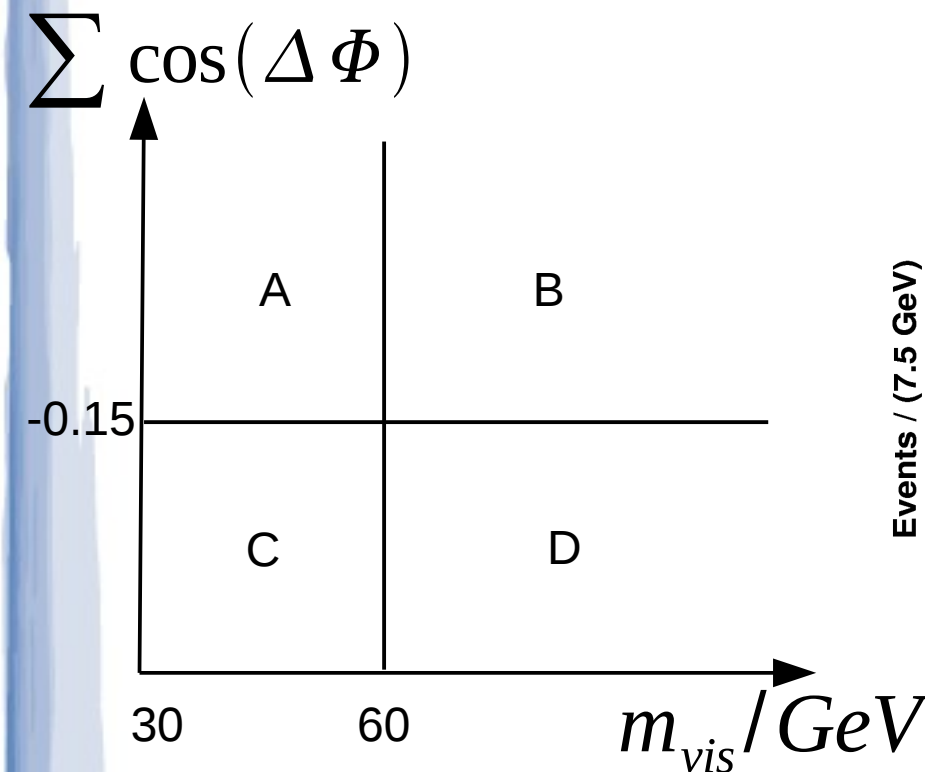


Vis lelep mass in **Control region**.  
(Purity for  $\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$  is 96.7%.)

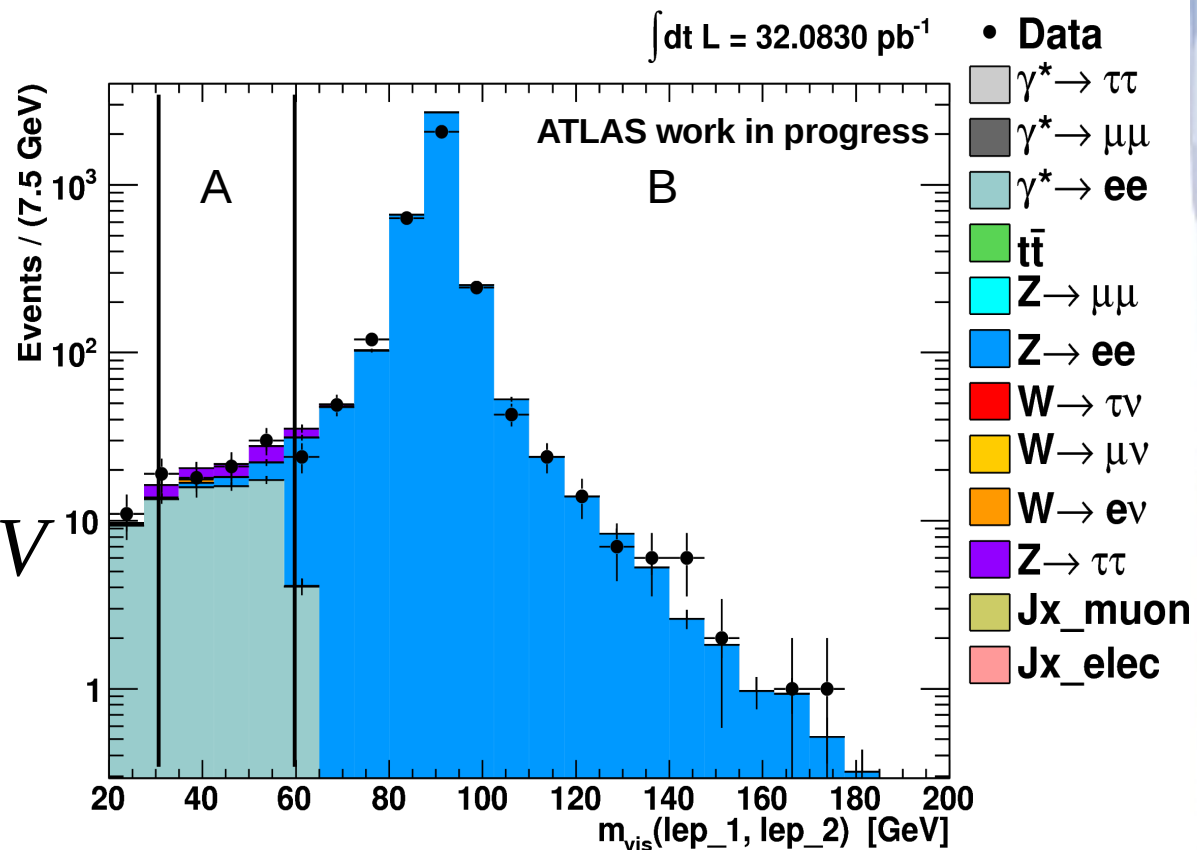




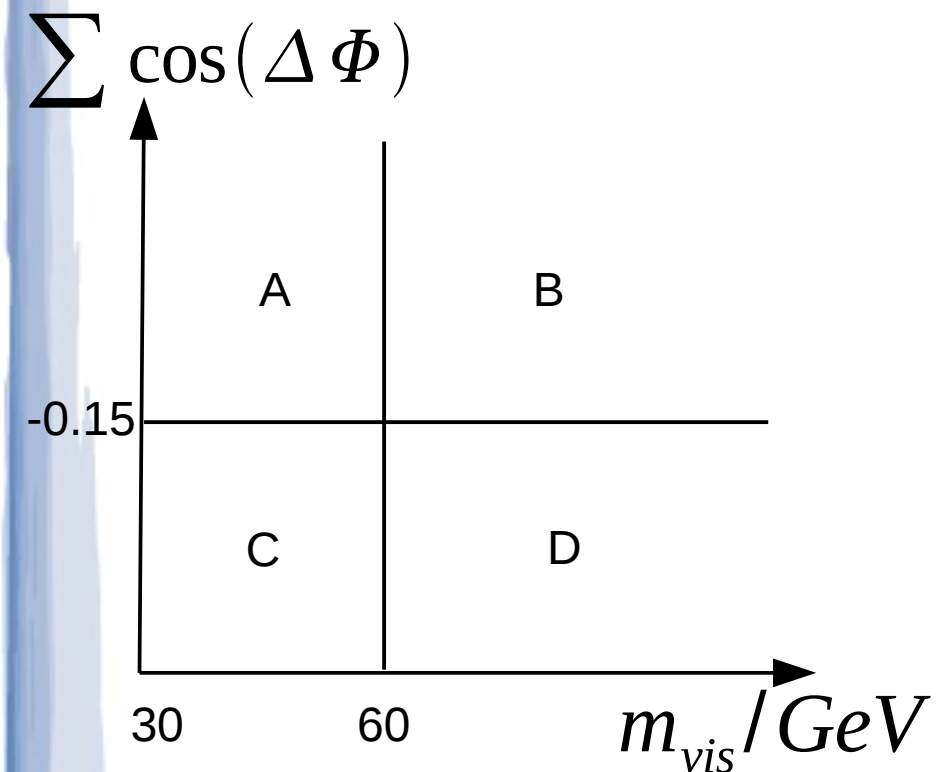
# The method



Vis lelep mass in **Signal region**,  
after subsequent cut on 2 dimensional variable.



# The method



Use the ABCD method with event yield ratios, instead of event yields.

Define signal (SR) and control regions (CR)

A – SR, contains mainly  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ,  $\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$

B – SR, contains mainly  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$

C – CR, contains mainly  $\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$

D – CR, contains mainly  $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$

How much changes Data/MC from C to D?

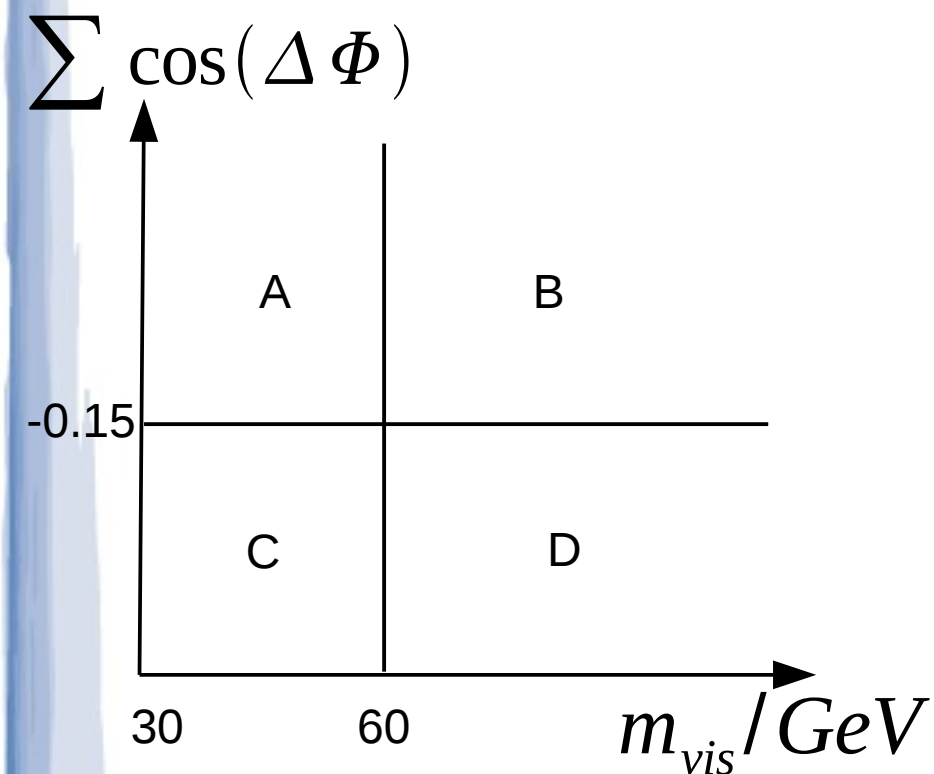
$$\frac{D_{Data}}{D_{MC}} = F \cdot \frac{C_{Data}}{C_{MC}}$$

With  $\frac{D_{Data}}{D_{MC}} = \tilde{D} \rightarrow \tilde{D} = F \cdot \tilde{C}$

# The method

$$\tilde{X} = \frac{X_{Data}}{X_{MC}}$$

$X = A, B, C, D$



**Central assumption** is that  $F$  does not change  
From the control region (C – D) to the signal  
region(A – B).

$$\tilde{D} = F \cdot \tilde{C}$$

$$\tilde{B} = F \cdot \tilde{A}$$

Here  $\tilde{A}$  consists only of BKG events.  
Now estimate amount of BKG in region A.

$$\tilde{A} = \frac{\tilde{B}}{F} = \tilde{B} \cdot \frac{\tilde{C}}{\tilde{D}}$$

$$A_{Data\ BKG} = A_{MC\ BKG} \cdot \tilde{B} \cdot \frac{\tilde{C}}{\tilde{D}}$$

# Results

Method was applied to ee and  $\mu\mu$  channel.

	ee	$\mu\mu$	both
MC background prediction	$99.6 \pm 1.9$	$126.7 \pm 2.3$	$226.3 \pm 3.0$
background estimation	$79.7 \pm 2.0 \pm 7.9$	$117.1 \pm 2.6 \pm 8.5$	$196.8 \pm 3.3 \pm 11.6$

Errors on estimation: value  $\pm$  error\_MC  $\pm$  error\_Data

## Application to ee channel:

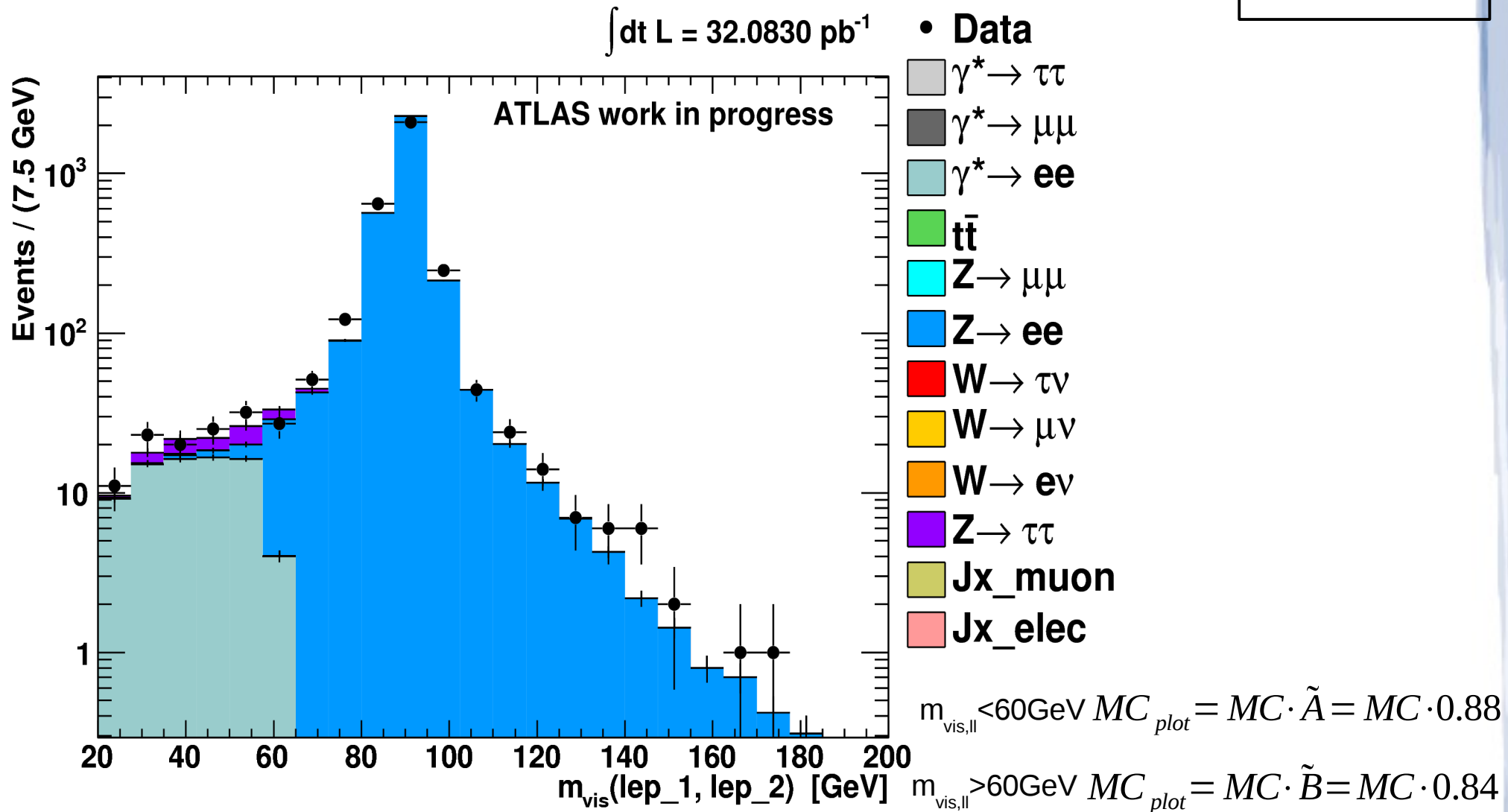
For the following pages all MC background prediction is scaled:

-  $M_{\text{vis,II}} < 60$  :  $MC_{\text{plot}} = MC \cdot \tilde{A} = MC \cdot 0.88$

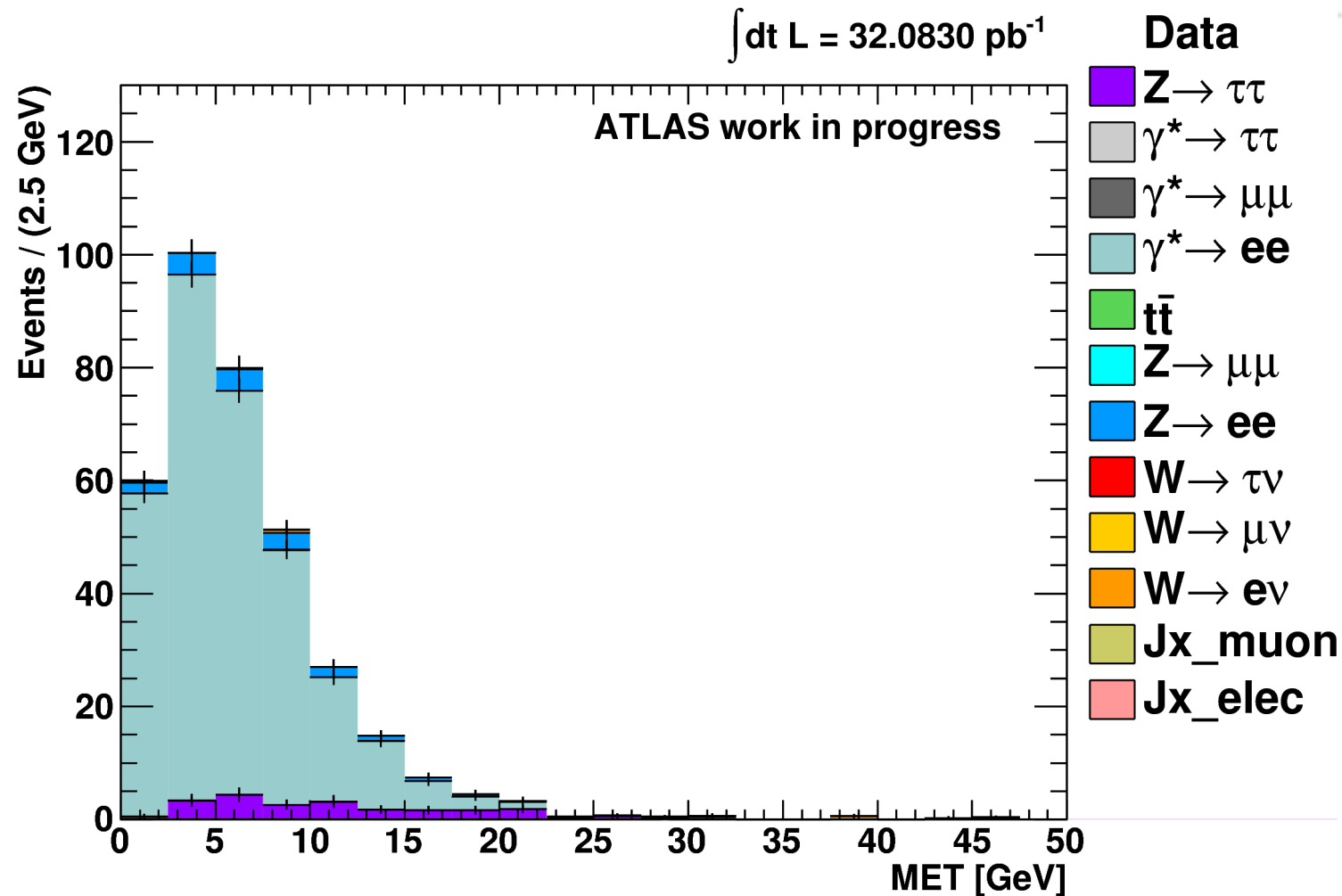
-  $M_{\text{vis,II}} > 60$  :  $MC_{\text{plot}} = MC \cdot \tilde{B} = MC \cdot 0.84$

# Results for ee channel

After diagonal  
 $E_t^{\text{miss}}$  Cut w/o  
 vis mass cut



# BACKUP



- $E_t^{miss}$  distribution after all cuts except diagonal cut.
- $E_t^{miss}$  not suitable to separate signal from  $\gamma^* \rightarrow ll$  after vis mass cut



# Results for ee channel

After diagonal  
 $E_t^{\text{miss}}$  Cut and  
 vis mass cut

