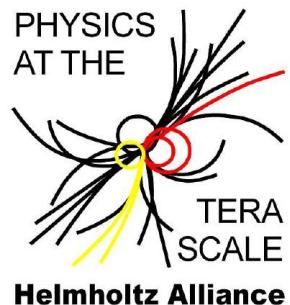


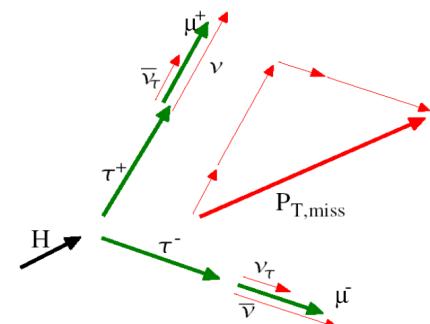


Report of the $m_{\tau\tau}$ working group

4th annual workshop of the Helmholtz Alliance
Dresden, 2.12.10



Wolfgang Mader
(on behalf of Michael Kobel)



Task of the $m_{\tau\tau}$ working group

- **Officially funded within the Helmholtz Alliance since April 2008.**
- **Main aims:**
 - *establishing procedures to extract shape and normalisation of $\tau\tau$ mass distributions from data*
 - *evaluate the performance of various mass definitions*
 - *develop and verify methods of background extraction from data*
 - *assess experimental and theoretical uncertainties especially for Higgs and SUSY searches*
- **Active Members from**
 - ATLAS (Bonn, DESY, Dresden, Freiburg, Göttingen, München)
 - CMS (Aachen, DESY, Karlsruhe)
 - Theory (... nobody this year)
- **Conveners:**
 - Michael Kobel (ATLAS, TU Dresden)
 - Günter Quast (CMS, KIT Karlsruhe)

Meetings

■ Two-day workshops twice a year

- 21.-22.7.2008 Dresden: 32 participants
- 26.-27.2.2009 Göttingen: 16 participants
- 16.-17.7.2009 Bonn: 17 participants
- 18.-19.2.2010 Karlsruhe: 18 participants
- 20.-21.9.2010 Mainz: 24 participants
- 24.-25.3.2011 München: *(to be confirmed tomorrow)*

■ Short intermediate sessions at Helmholtz Annual Workshops

- 28.11.2008 Aachen
- 13.11.2009 Hamburg
- 03.12.2010 Dresden

(tomorrow, 14-16h, Konferenzraum 3)



...

M_tautau Working Group

Place: Internationales Congress Center Dresden
Ostra-Ufer 2
01067 Dresden

Room: Konferenzraum 3
Dates: Friday 03 December 2010 14:00

Conveners: Prof. Kobel, Michael
Prof. Quast, Günter

Material: Agenda

Contribution List Time Table

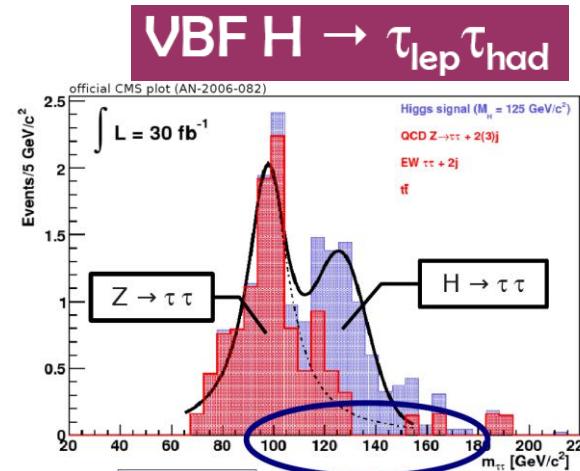
Friday, 03 December 2010	
14:00	[83] Welcome and introduction by Prof. Michael KOBEL (TU Dresden); Prof. Günter QUAST (KIT Karlsruhe) (Konferenzraum 3) 14:00 - 14:30
	[84] Background from gamma-->leplep for tautau->leplep + 4v: estimation from data [S slides] by Ms. Kathrin LEONHARDT (ATLAS) (Konferenzraum 3) 14:10 - 14:30
	[85] QS-SS methods for background estimation from data in tautau->lep-had + 3v using MET and M_T [S slides] by Mr. Frank SEIFERT (TU Dresden) (Konferenzraum 3) 14:30 - 14:50
15:00	[110] Background determination in lep-had using fakerates [S slides] by Mr. Gordon FISCHER (ATLAS) (Konferenzraum 3) 14:50 - 15:10
	[138] TauTau embedding in 2010 Z -> mu mu data [S slides] by Mr. Thomas SCHWINDT (Phys. Inst. Univ. Bonn) (Konferenzraum 3) 15:10 - 15:30
	[139] Discussion and Planning ahead [S slides] (Konferenzraum 3) 15:30 - 16:00

Main Topics

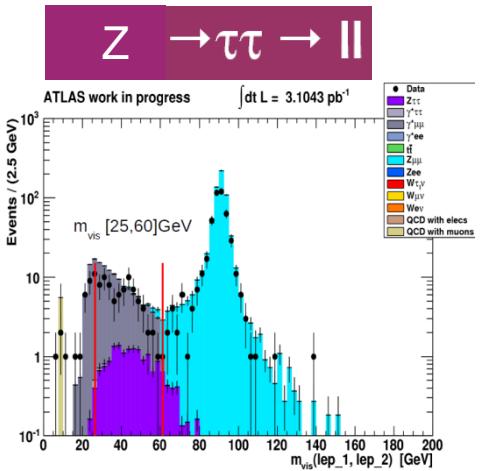
Physics channels

Search for h/H/A $\rightarrow \tau\tau$

- lepton-hadronic, lepton-lepton, hadronic-hadronic
 - VBF $qq \rightarrow qq-\tau\tau$
 - b-associated $bg \rightarrow b-\tau\tau$



CMS: Manuel Zeise (KIT)



ATLAS: Kathrin Leonhardt (DD)

Measure Z $\rightarrow \tau\tau$

- lepton-hadronic, lepton-lepton

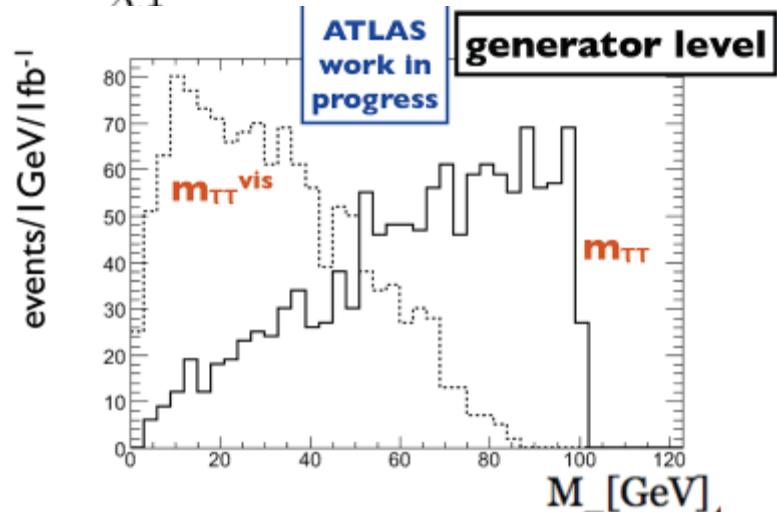
Ditau-mass spectrum for $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_{1,2}^\pm \tau^\mp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tau^\pm \tau^\mp$

- hadronic-hadronic, lepton-hadronic, lepton-lepton

- measure endpoint
- is known f($\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tau$ masses)

$$m_{\tau\tau}^{max} = \sqrt{\frac{(m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)^2 - m(\tilde{\tau}_1)^2) \cdot (m(\tilde{\tau}_1)^2 - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)^2)}{(m(\tilde{\tau}_1)^2)}}$$

- (no contributions in 2010)



ATLAS: Carolin Zendler,
 Christian Limbach (BN)

Recent progress

■ **Work together with first data !**
(politically not easy, but very fruitful)

■ **Extract $m_{\tau\tau}$ shapes from data**

- Reweighting techniques
 - ▶ lep-lep
- Embedding techniques
 - ▶ lep-lep and lep-had

■ **Evaluate different $m_{\tau\tau}$ mass definitions**

- All channels (Z, VBF h, b-assoc. h)
 - ▶ Performance (resolutions, biases)
 - ▶ Correlations and cut-dependences

■ **Extract $m_{\tau\tau}$ background from data**

- $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
 - ▶ ABCD methods
 - ▶ OS/SS methods

■ **... and more**

1) Embedding Technique

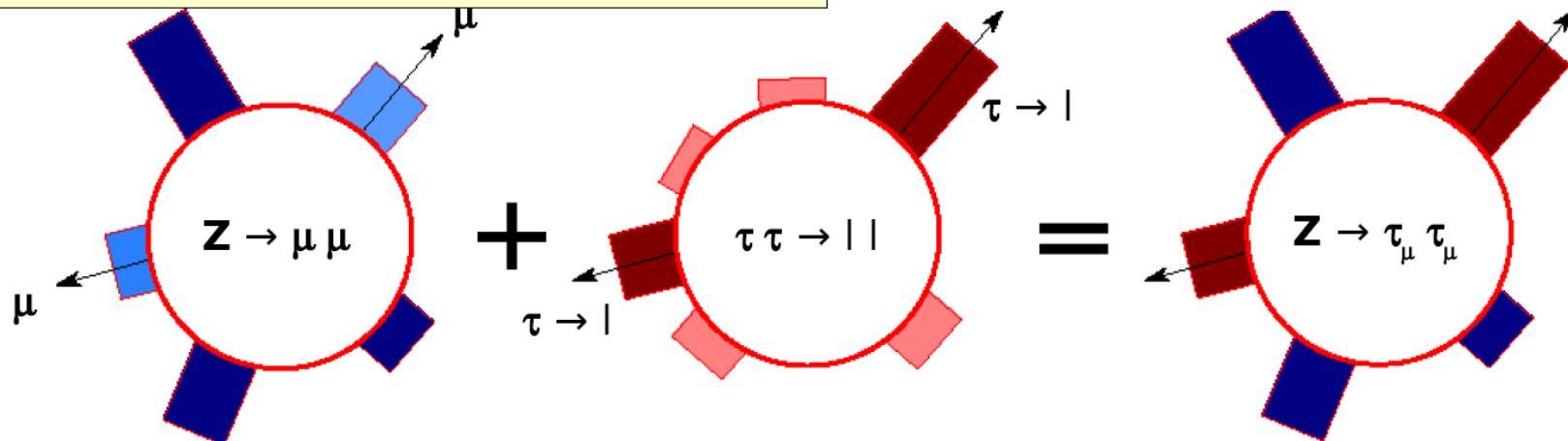
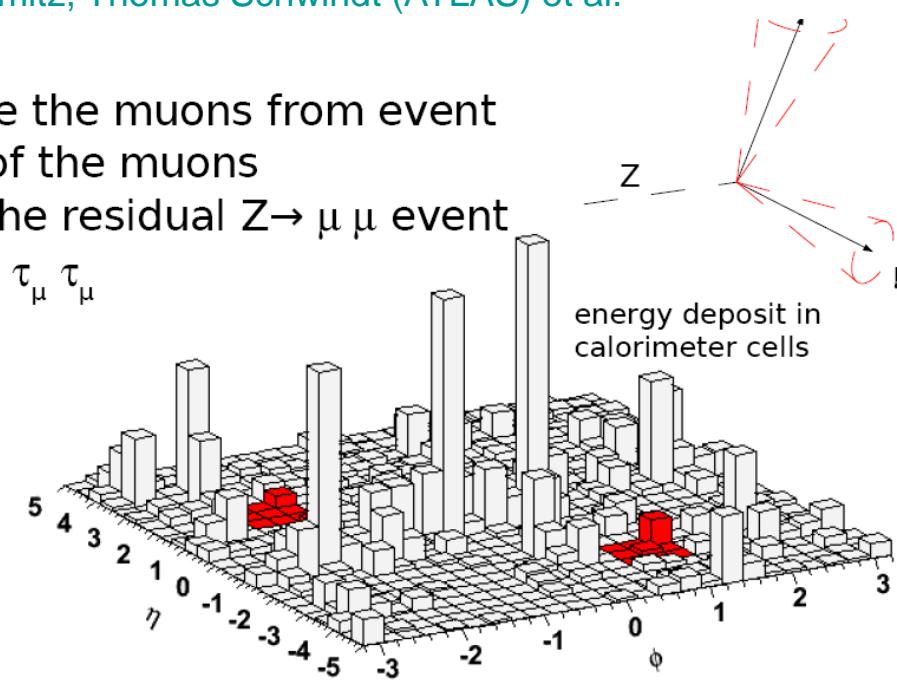
KIT: Manuel Zeise (CMS), BN: Nico Möser, Martin Schmitz, Thomas Schwindt (ATLAS) et al.

Procedure (“embedding technique”)

- take a real $\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$ event and remove the muons from event
- simulate two taus with the kinematics of the muons
- overlay the result of the tau reco with the residual $Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$ event
- re-reconstruct to get an artificial $\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_\mu$

Overlay

- a) replace all hits in the tracker and in the calorimeter associated to the muons and the tau decay products
- b) replace only the deposited energy in the calorimeter cells in a cone around the muon direction

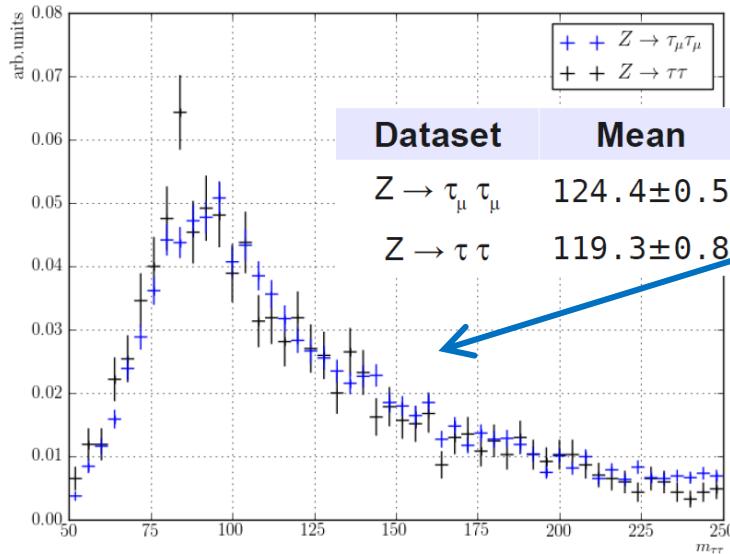


Embedding became standard tool in both ATLAS and CMS

CMS (Manuel Zeise (KIT, 02/10), Agni Bethani (DESY, 09/10)



di-tau mass distributions (using coll. approx., see slide 15)



$Z \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_\mu$ reproduce $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$
within statistical uncertainties

other distributions in the back

2010-02-18

Manuel Zeise

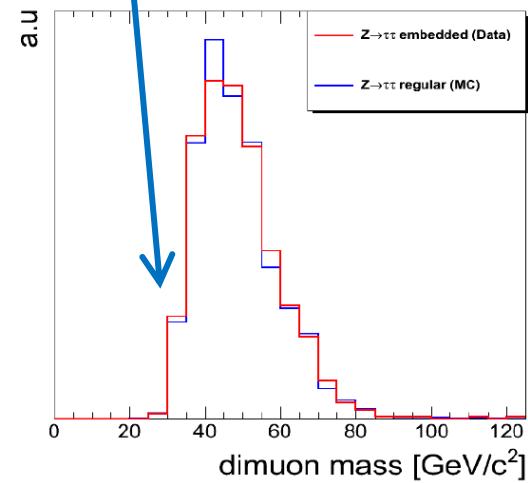
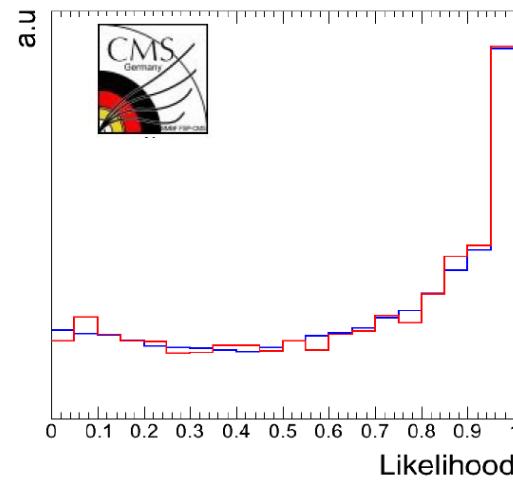
02/12/2010

m_tauTau

- cuts and selection criteria as described on the slides before
- transformation to $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau \rightarrow \mu + \text{jet}$
- tau decays with Tauola to get correct spin correlations

shift towards larger masses is hardly visible as the distribution has a long tail

Regular $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ (MC) vs. Artificial $Z \rightarrow \tau_\mu \tau_\mu$



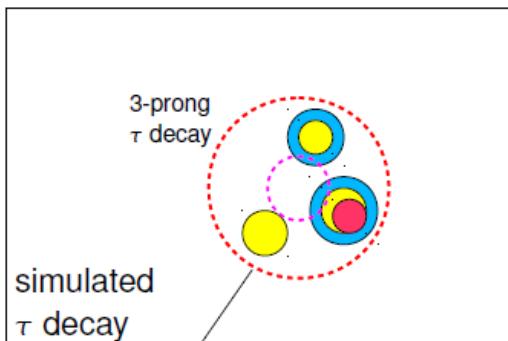
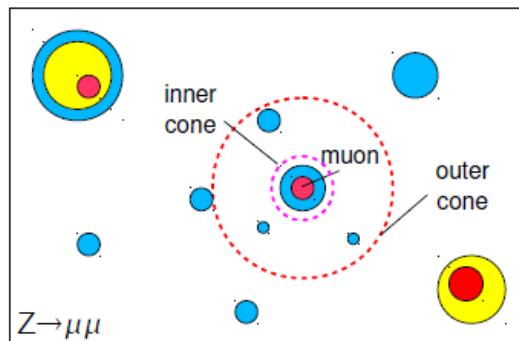
- Collinear Mass (MC study)
- Visible Mass (first data!)

Visible mass and likelihood distributions

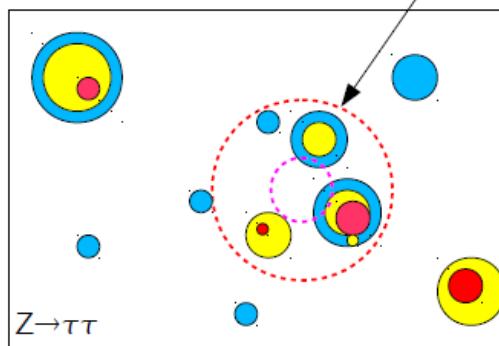
The shapes of the distribution show nice agreement

► Nico Möser (BN, 09/10): Solution of mass shift (+ of more „features“...)

... so try more sophisticated approach:

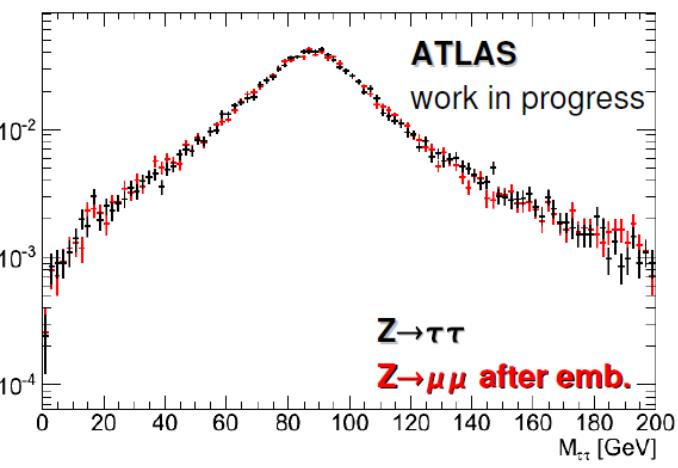
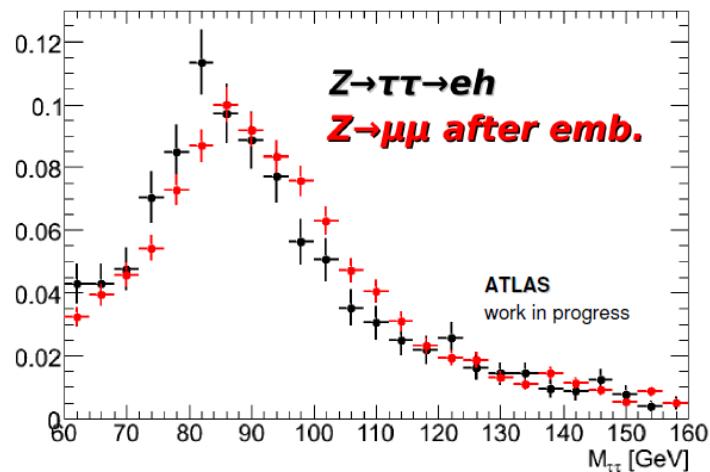


replace inner cone
add outer cone



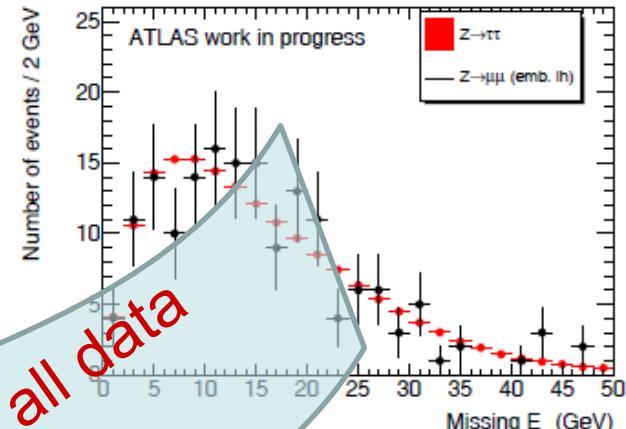
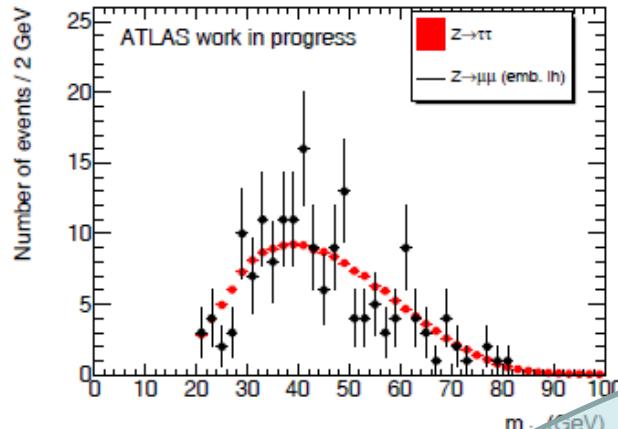
Standard
Method
(1 cone)

Sophisticated
Method
(inner+outer cone)

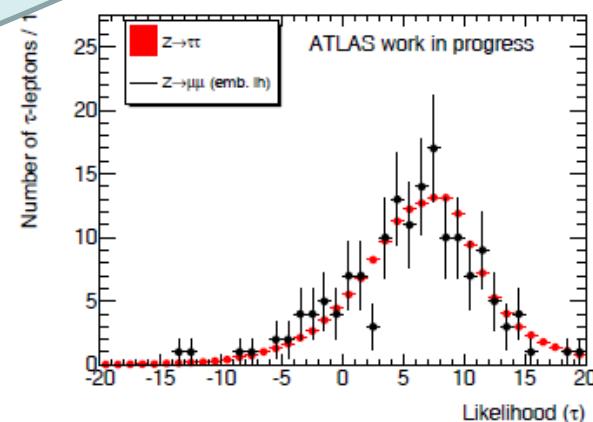
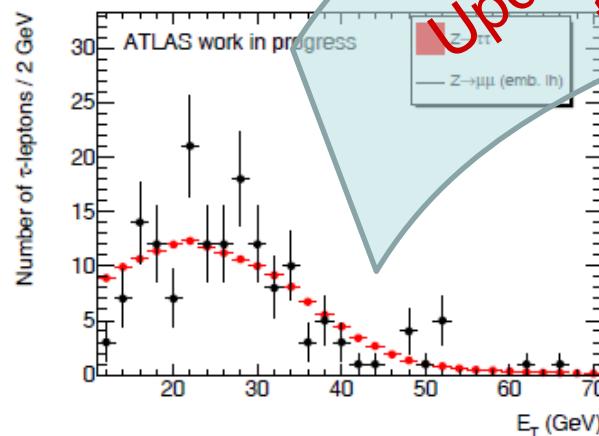


▶ Thomas Schwindt (BN, 09/10): comparison w/ first 3 pb⁻¹ at 7 TeV

Embedding data: Event observables



Embedding data: Tau observables

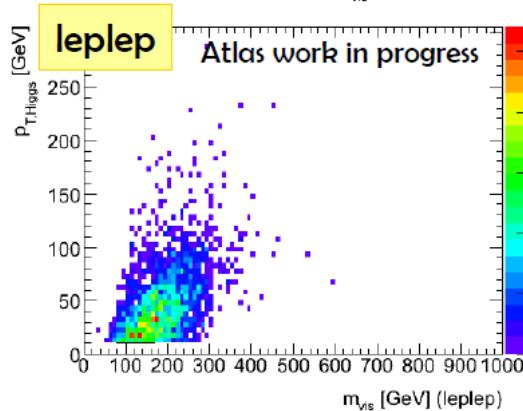
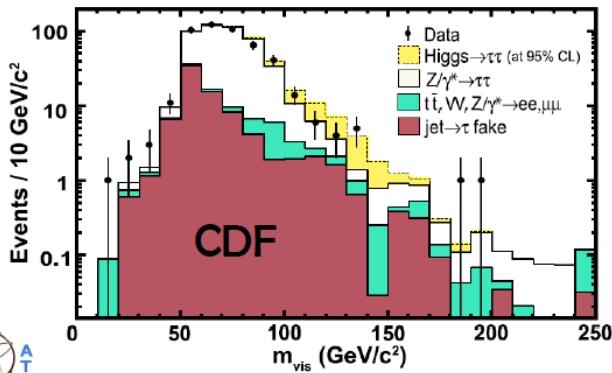
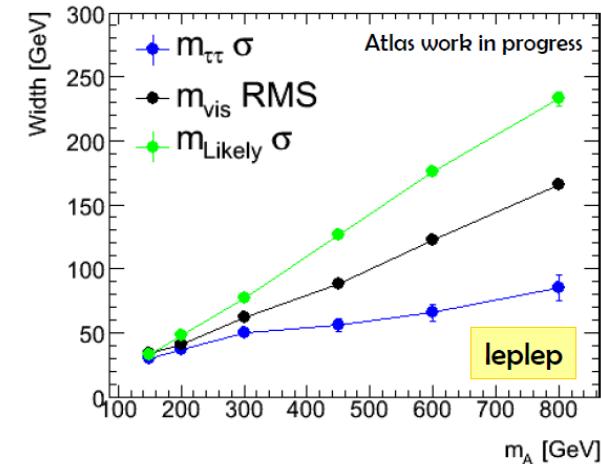
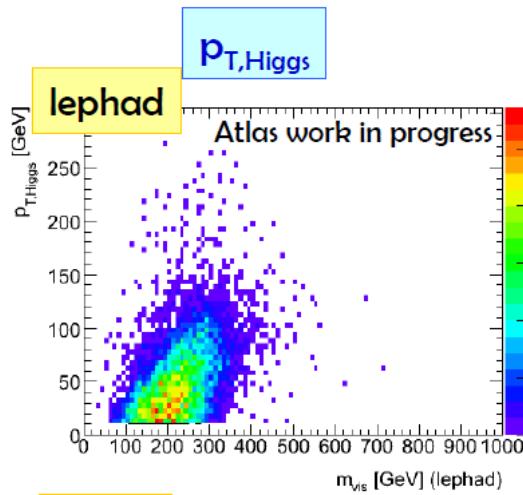
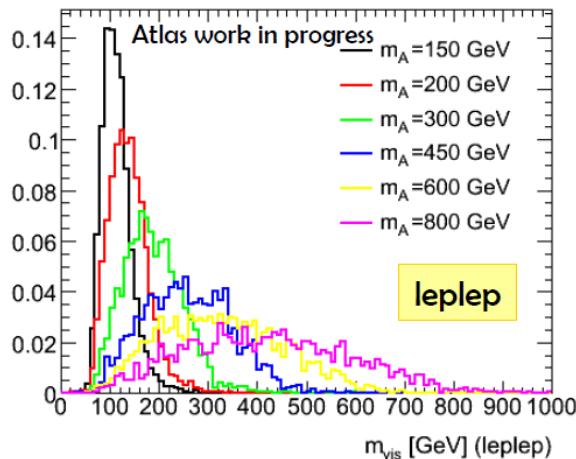


Update with all data tomorrow

2) Performance of mass definitions

Complete and detailed studies by

- Jana Schaarschmidt (DD,02/10) for b-assoc. $b+g \rightarrow b+h/H/A \rightarrow b+\tau\tau$
- Vera Stalter (FR,09/10) for VBF $h/H/A \rightarrow \tau\tau$ and $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$



- m_{Likely} largest width
- $m_{\tau\tau}$ smallest width
- other masses can only compete with $m_{\tau\tau}$ for very low values of m_A

⇒ Correlations of mass with $p_{T,\text{miss}}$ and $p_{T,\text{Higgs}}$



Systematic comparison of different mass definitions

02/12/2010

m_tau Working Group, Michael Kobel

10

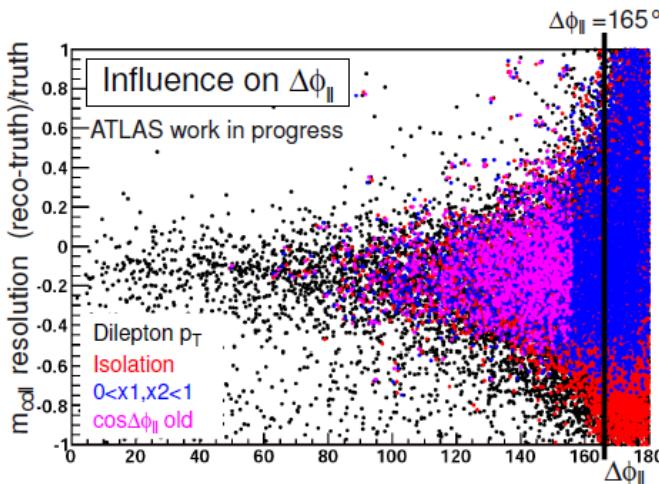
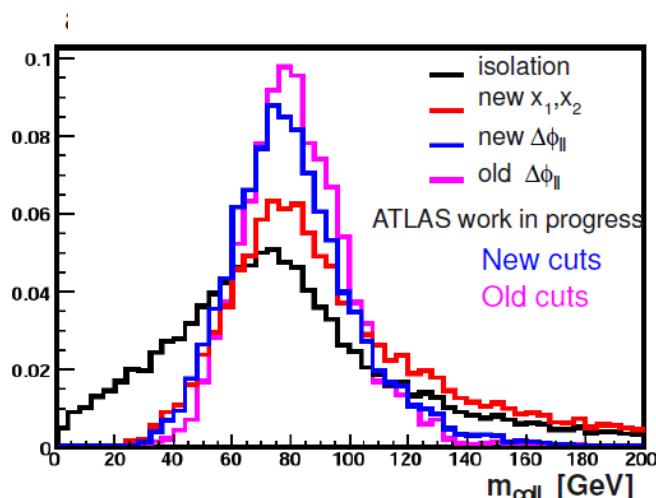
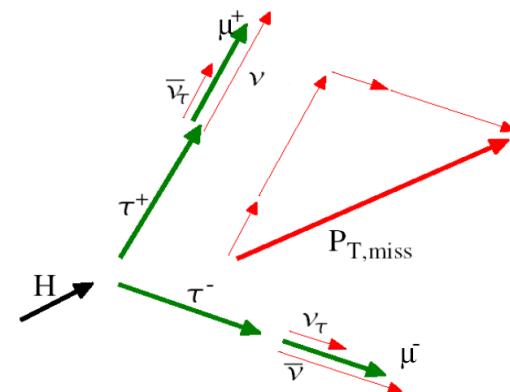
Study of x_1, x_2 and $\cos(\Delta\phi_{||})$ cuts (Vera Stalter, FR, 09/10)

in collinear mass definition

Old cuts	New cuts
$x_1, x_2 \in [0; 0.75]$	$[0; 1]$
$\Delta\phi_{ } : \cos[-0.9; 0.9]$	$[0; 165^\circ]$

with change of x_1, x_2 and $\cos(\Delta\phi_{||})$ cuts:

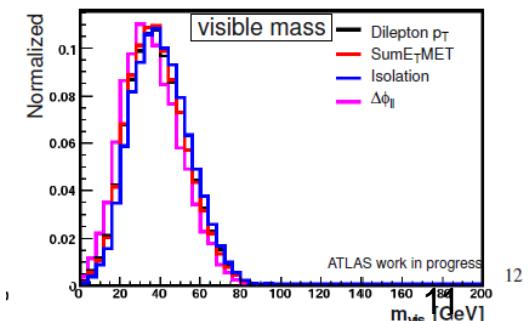
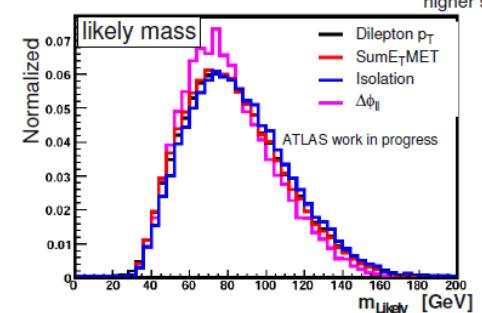
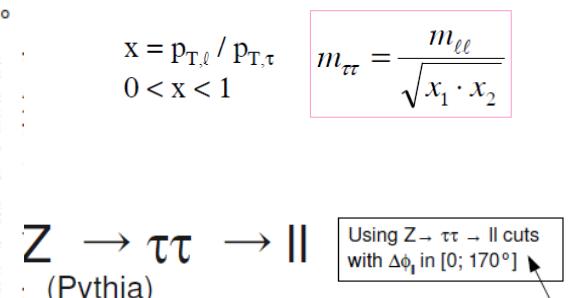
- 2.6x higher efficiency
- little influence on m_{coll} shape



$$x = p_{T,\ell} / p_{T,\tau}$$

$$0 < x < 1$$

$$m_{\tau\tau} = \frac{m_{\ell\ell}}{\sqrt{x_1 \cdot x_2}}$$



For other mass definitions

- If bad conditions for collinear mass reconstruction:
 - alternative masses → no x_1, x_2 and $\Delta\phi_{||}$ cuts necessary
 - m_{likely} roughly centered around m_Z , large tails
 - m_{vis} , m_T , $m_{||}$ not centered around m_Z

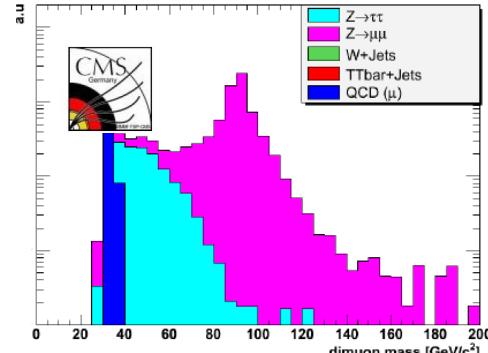
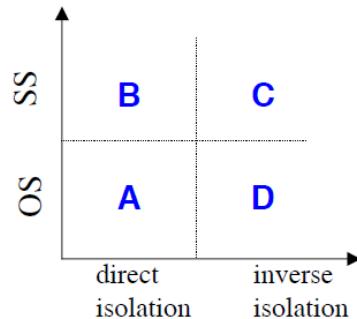
3) Estimation of backgrounds with data

„ABCD methods“

- CMS: QCD in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu + 4\nu$
(A.Raspereza, DESY, 09/10)

Second largest background
after $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$:

QCD fraction is 20%



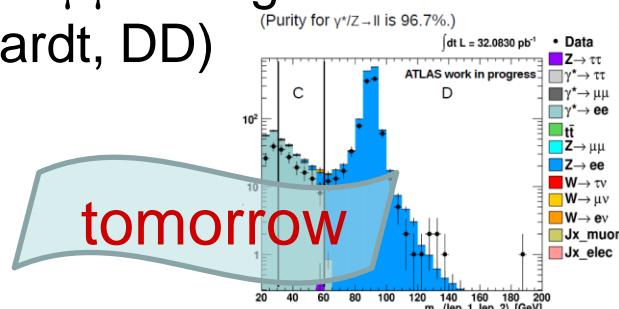
A : signal region

B, C, D : pure QCD (purity >97%)

If after selection opposite sign and same sign have same properties :

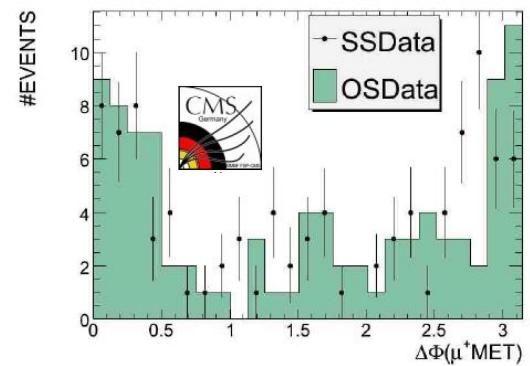
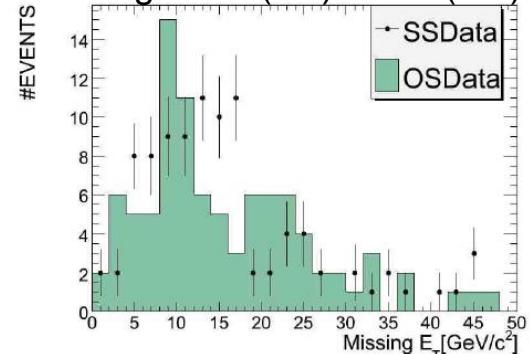
$$A = B \cdot D/C$$

- ATLAS: $\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu$ background in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu + 4\nu$ (Ratio method!)
(K. Leonhardt, DD)



First Look at Data (1.7 pb⁻¹)

regions C(SS) and D(OS)



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

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

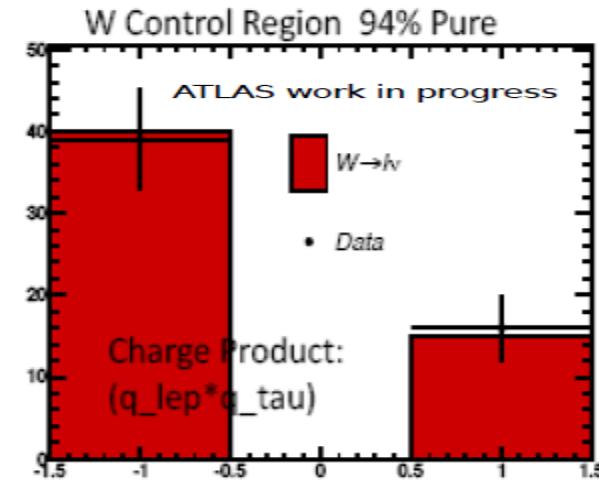
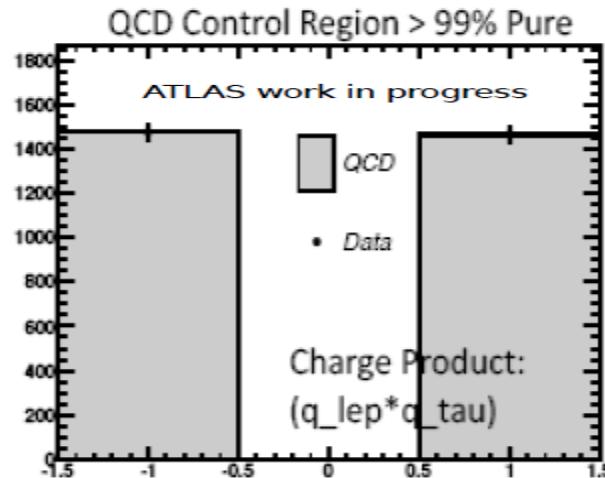
$$\tilde{B} = F \cdot \tilde{A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{X} &= \frac{X_{Data}}{X_{MC}} \\ X &= A, B, C, D \end{aligned}$$

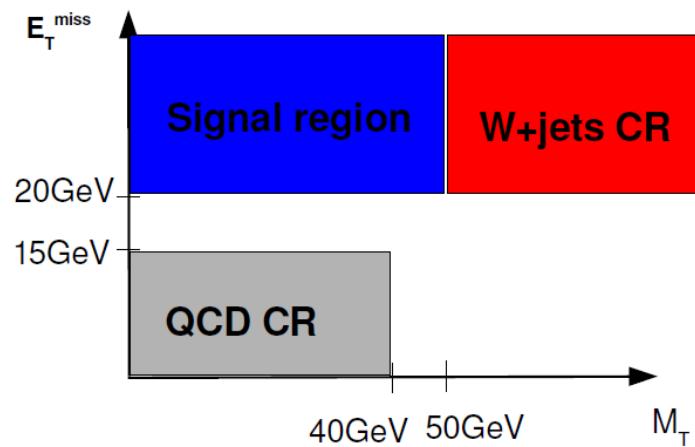
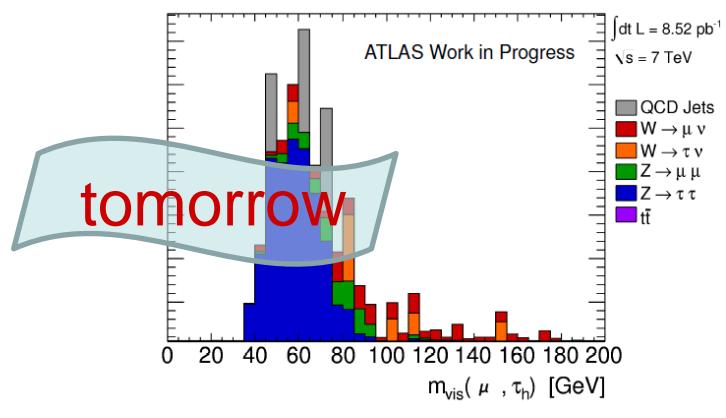
Opposite sign (OS) / Same signs (SS) Methods

ATLAS QCD in $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \text{lep-had} + 3\nu$

(G.Fischer, DESY, 09/10, et al.)



F.Seifert , DD



Further activities

Backgrounds via fake rates (G.Fischer, DESY)

For the full description we need 12 equations
→ equations = unknown variables

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} S1 = 100 \\ S2 = 100 \\ S3 = 100 \\ S4 = 100 \\ S5 = 100 \\ S6 = 100 \\ QCD_OS = 100 \\ W_OS = 100 \\ Z_OS = 100 \\ QCD_SS = 100 \\ W_SS = 100 \\ Z_SS = 100 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ID1_OS = 400 \\ ID2_OS = 400 \\ ID3_OS = 400 \\ ID4_OS = 400 \\ ID5_OS = 400 \\ ID6_OS = 400 \\ ID1_SS = 300 \\ ID2_SS = 300 \\ ID3_SS = 300 \\ ID4_SS = 300 \\ ID5_SS = 300 \\ ID6_SS = 300 \end{pmatrix}$$

tomorrow

Comparisons to disentangle CMS-ATLAS detector effects (N.Möser, BN, ATLAS; M.Zeise, KIT, CMS, 02/10): MC-based, same cuts

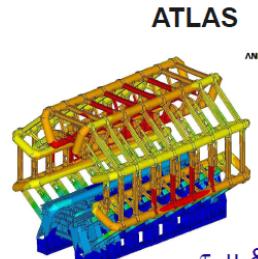
Reconstruction

Muon

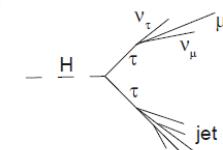
- $p_T^\mu > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta^\mu| < 2.1$
- reasonable ID:
 - global muon
 - ECAL isolation, pi-Veto

Tau

- $p_T^\tau > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta^\tau| < 2.1$
- reasonable Tau-IDs
- $dR(\mu, \tau) > 0.7$

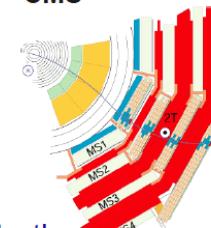


ATLAS

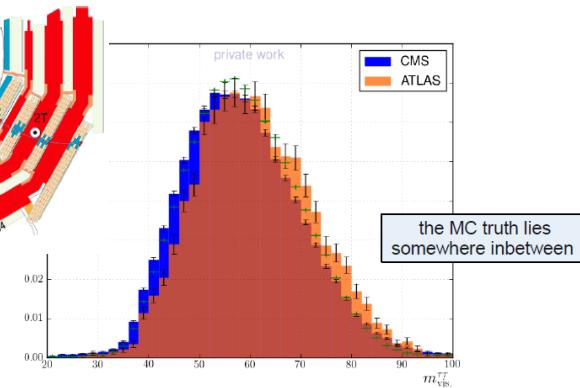


τ, μ & MET reconstruction important!

CMS



Visible Mass



„reasonable“ refers to standard selection cuts as used in the CMS/ATLAS analyses

General remarks

Most active analysis working group in Helmholtz alliance

- so far 5 two-day workshops, 3 intermediate meetings
- 20+ active people, increasing tendency
- Unique exchange of experiences between ATLAS and CMS

Philosophy

- Work on *methods and tools*, not on signal extraction
- Profit from what is done anyway, but add wider perspectives
- Don't add (too many) extra tasks (people are busy)
- schedule meetings in "calm" phases

Talk approval policy by experiments

ATLAS:

- central review procedure for "student talks"
- a bit tedious, but by now well established

CMS:

- less central, few open issues

URLs

■ **Please inform yourself at:**

■ **Homepage:**

➤ <http://tautauag.phy.tu-dresden.de/>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the $m_{\tau\tau}$ working group. At the top, there's a logo for "iktp" and "PHYSICS AT THE TERA SCALE Helmholtz Alliance". To the right is the "TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT DRESDEN" logo. Below the header, there are two images: one of several flags and another of a particle detector. The main content area is titled "Task" and contains a list of links: "Task", "Workshop-Agendas", "Registration", "Participants", "Travel and Accommodation". There are also links for "Systems", "Print Version", and "Mailform". A note says "Last update: October 21, 2009 11:31:43". On the right side, there's a sidebar with "Task" and "Task". It lists the main aims of the group, which include establishing procedures to extract the shape and normalisation of Tau-Tau mass distributions from data and assessing their experimental and theoretical uncertainties. It also mentions its members come from various ATLAS, CMS and Theory institutions, and the current convenors are Michael Kobel (ATLAS, TU Dresden) and Günter Quast (CMS, Uni Karlsruhe). There are links to subscribe to the mailing list and to the wiki space.

■ **Wiki:**

➤ <https://wiki-mtautau.terascale.de/index.php>

■ **Meeting dates and agendas:**

➤ <http://www.terascale.de/calendar/> → Alliance Indico

- [Physics at the Terascale](#) > [Research Topics](#) >
[RT1: Physics Analysis](#) > Working Groups
(<https://indico.desy.de/categoryDisplay.py?categoryId=152>)

■ **Subscription of mailing list:**

➤ <https://lists.desy.de/sympa/subscribe/hgfa-mtautauag>
→ has to be done actively by *You*