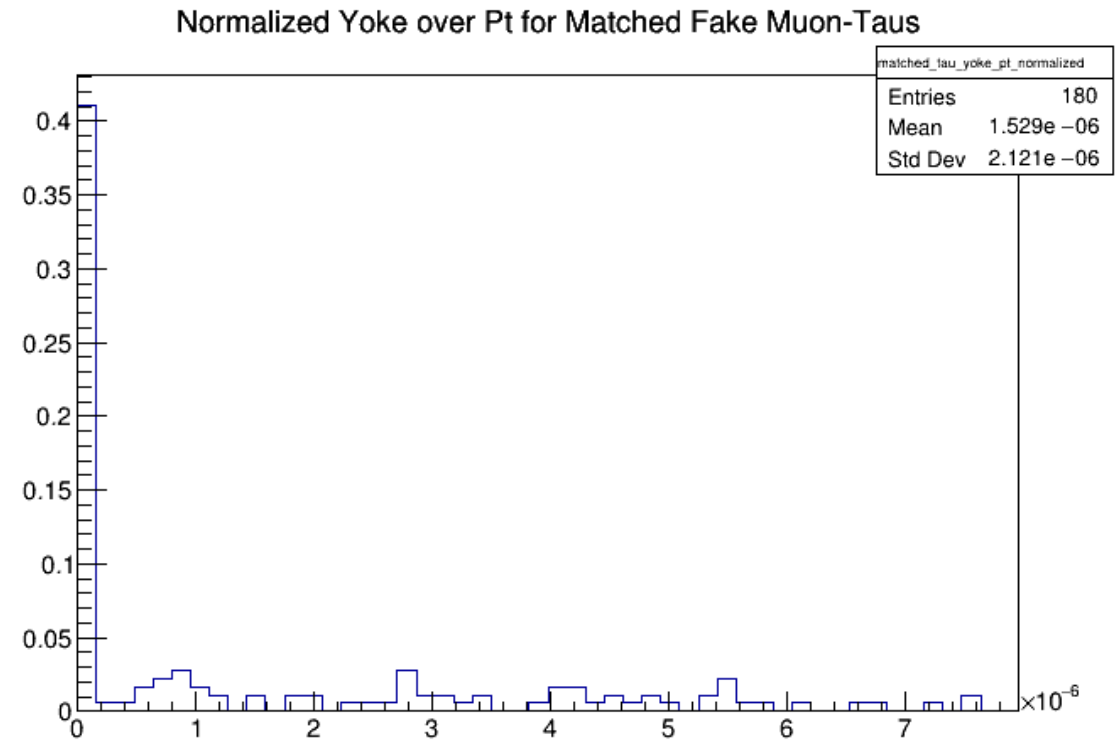
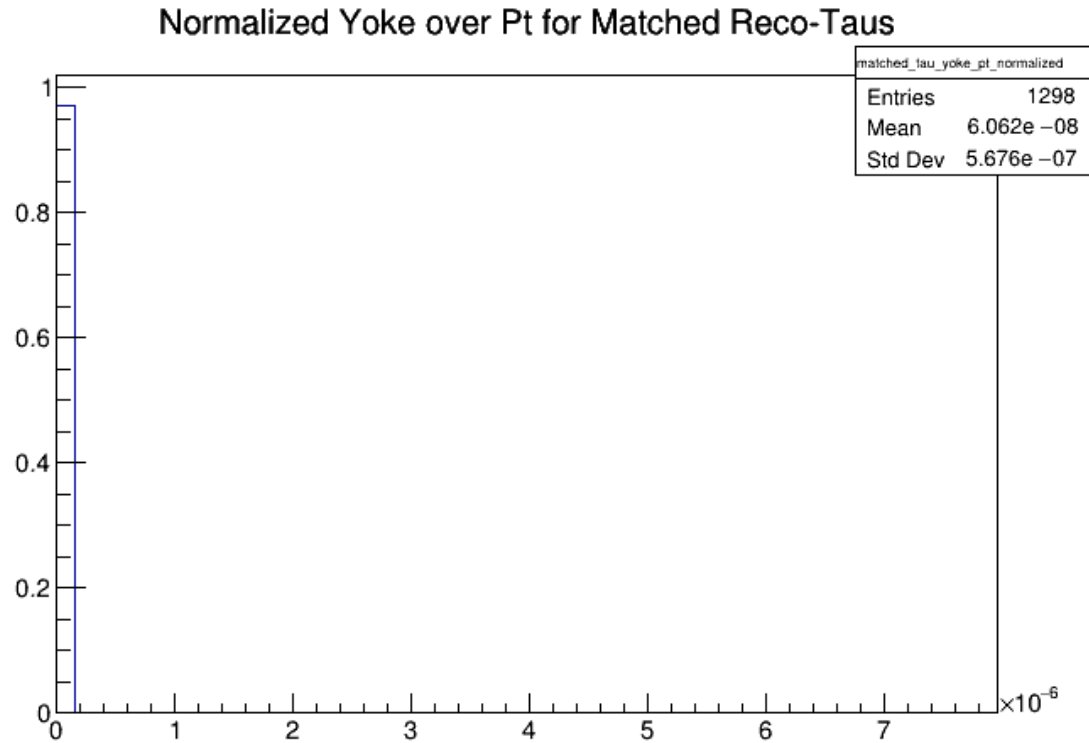


# Yoke/Pt Distributions

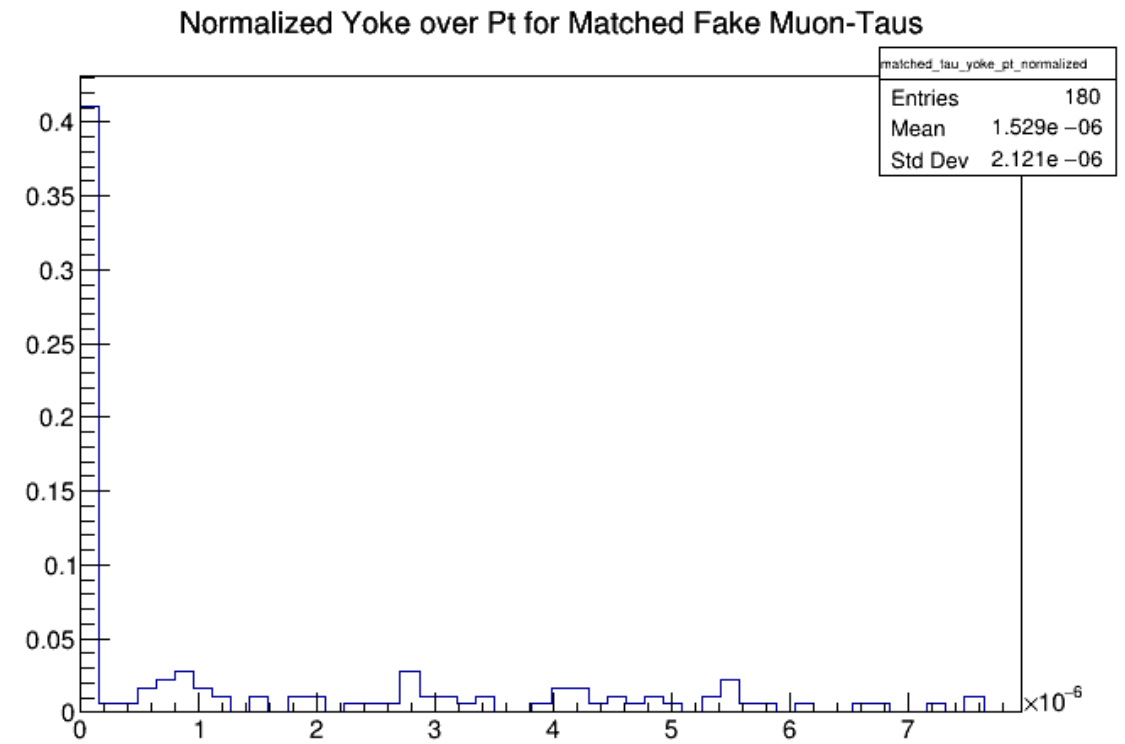
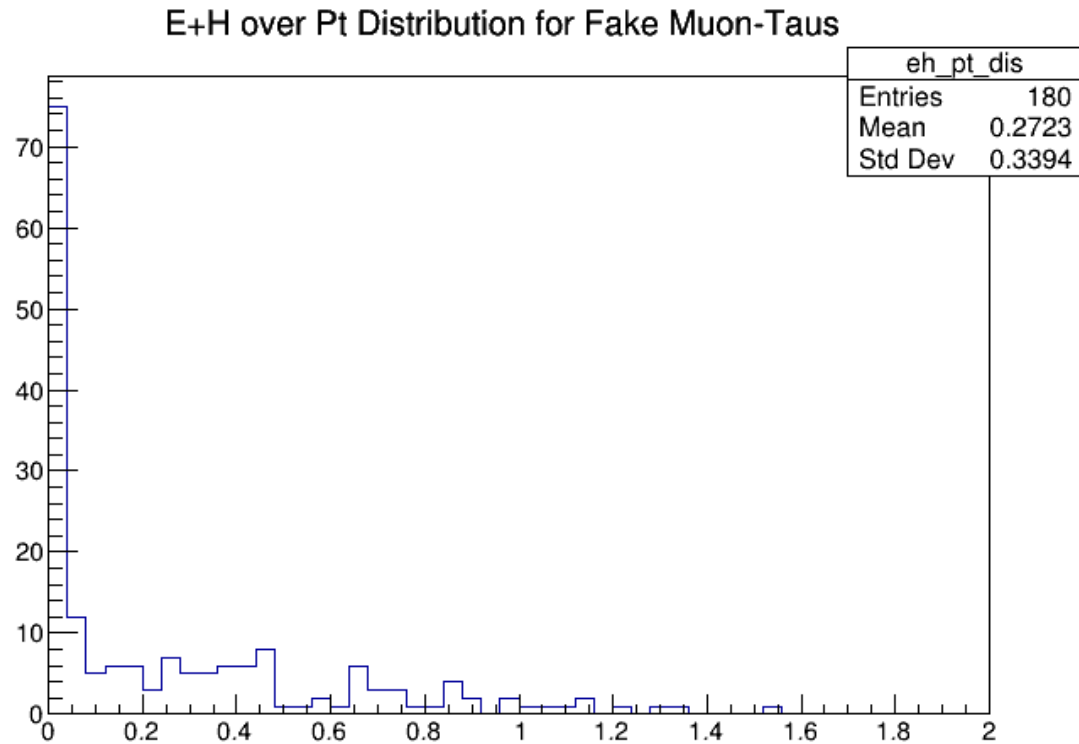


Both tau and muons spike at having zero energy in the yoke with muons having a much longer tail towards higher ratios.

Tau: 1262/1298 - 97% - Muon: 73/180 - 41%

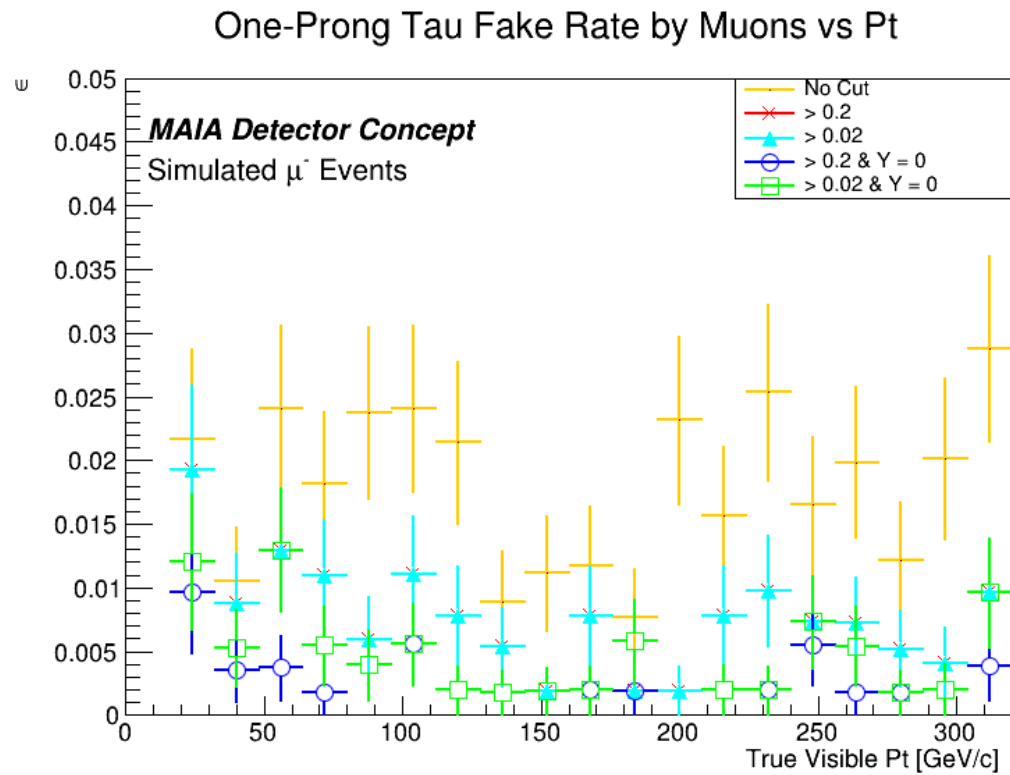
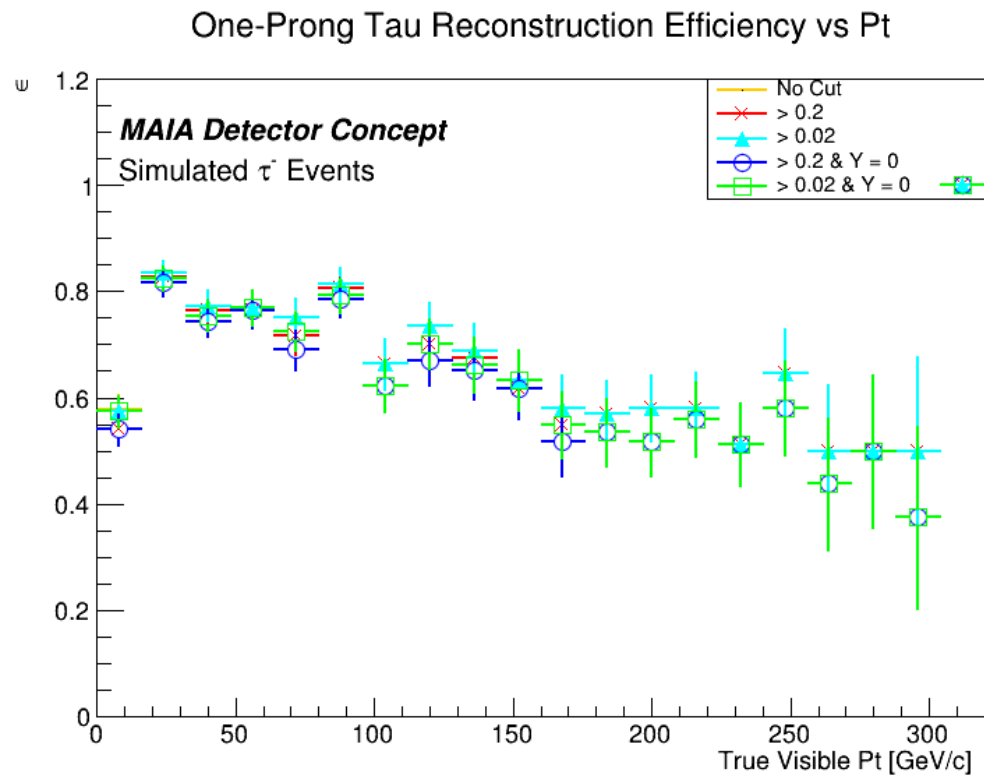
A  $Y = 0$  cut will be more damaging to tau reconstruction efficiency than the  $(E+H)/Pt$  was at its most conservative.

# (E+H)/Pt vs Yoke/Pt Distribution



Both distributions appear very similar making me think they were highly correlated, meaning a cut with one would be equivalent as using the other or both. This was wrong.

# Applying the $(E+H)/Pt$ & $Y = 0$ Cut



The additional condition of  $Y = 0$  did decrease the fake rate significantly. For  $> 0.2 \text{ \& } Y = 0$ , only 22 (compared to 76 with just  $> 0.2$ ) got through for a net fake rate of 0.22%. For the more conservative cut of  $> 0.02 \text{ \& } Y = 0$ , the net fake rate was 0.46%.

$> 0.02 \text{ \& } Y = 0$  decreased real tau reconstruction efficiency by  $\sim 3\%$ , literally only one tau less than if it was just a  $Y = 0$  cut.