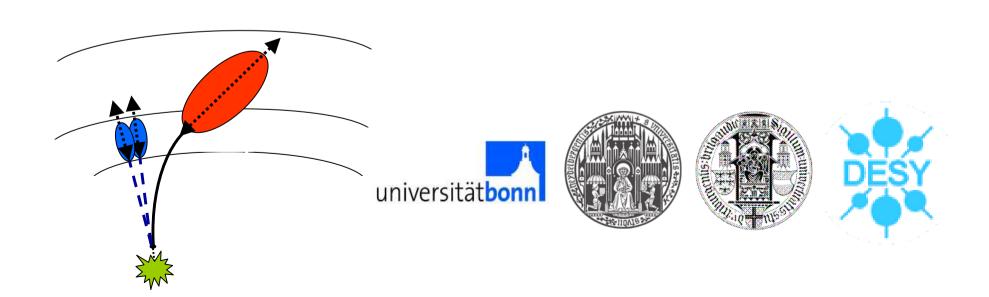
# Summary of t & SUSY workshop @ Bonn

#### David Côté



#### Introduction

- What?
  - Informal workshop about tau reconstruction and SUSY analyses with tau
    - □ 13 presentations, with a lot of open discussions
- □ When?
  - Last week (16/10 18/10)
- Who?
  - 18 participants from Bonn, Freiburg, Heidelberg and DESY
- □ Why?
  - Similar interests among the groups
  - Knowing each other and harmonize our work

# Participants

#### **Universität Freiburg:**

Stanley Lai Nico Matthias Meyer

#### **Universität Heidelberg:**

Jochen Dingfelder Christoph Anders

#### **DESY:**

Philip Bechtle
Michael Böhler
Sylvie Brunet
David Côté
Björn Gosdzik
Sebastian Johnert
Dörthe Ludwig

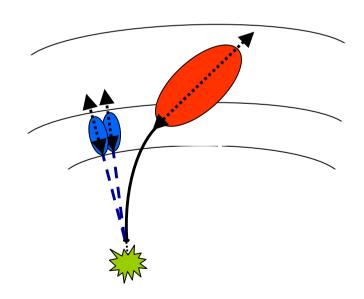
#### **Universität Bonn:**

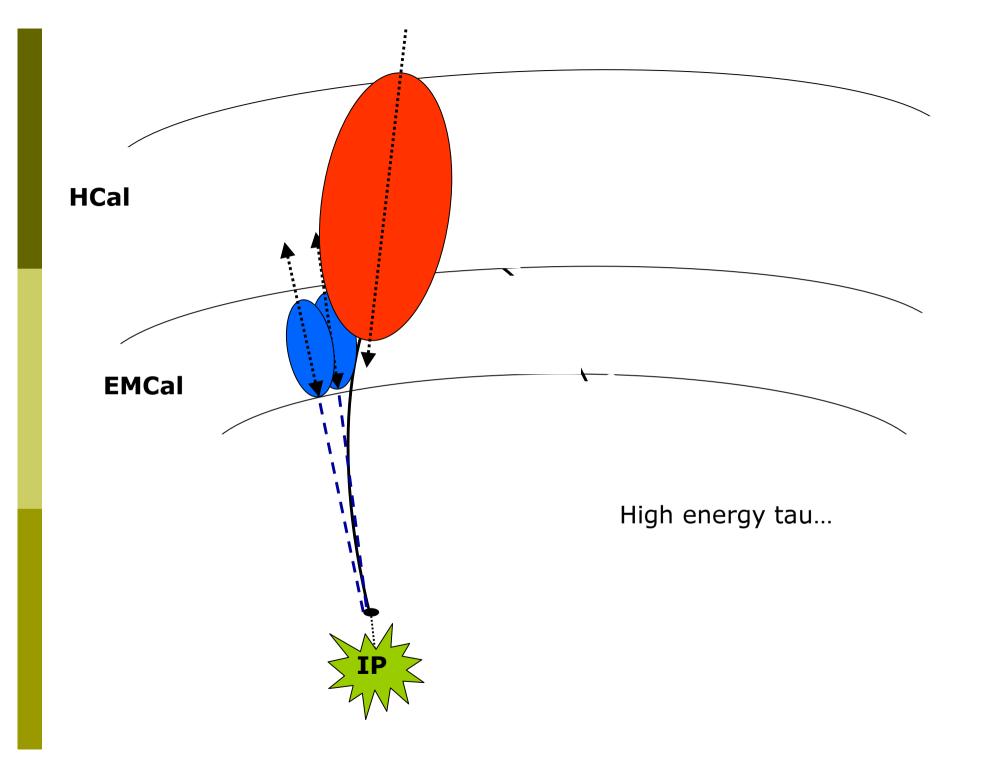
Klaus Desch
Peter Wienemann
Sebastian Fleischmann
Robindra Prabhu
Christoph Ruwiedel
Jieh-Wen Tsung
Carolin Zendler

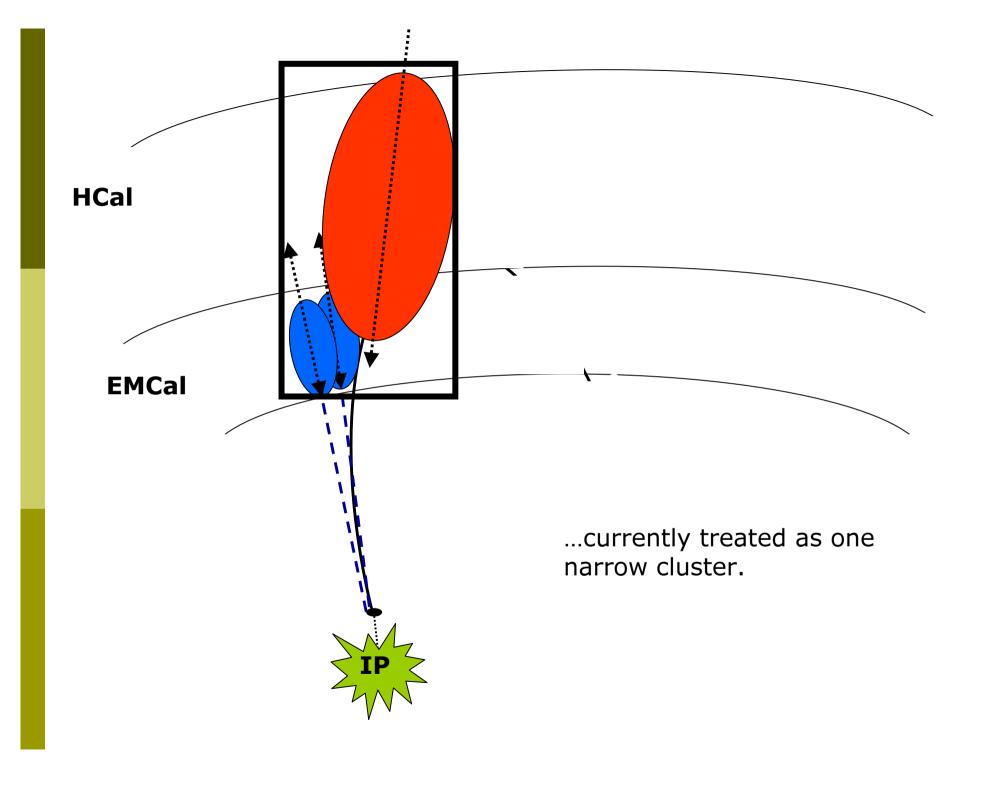
# **Topics**

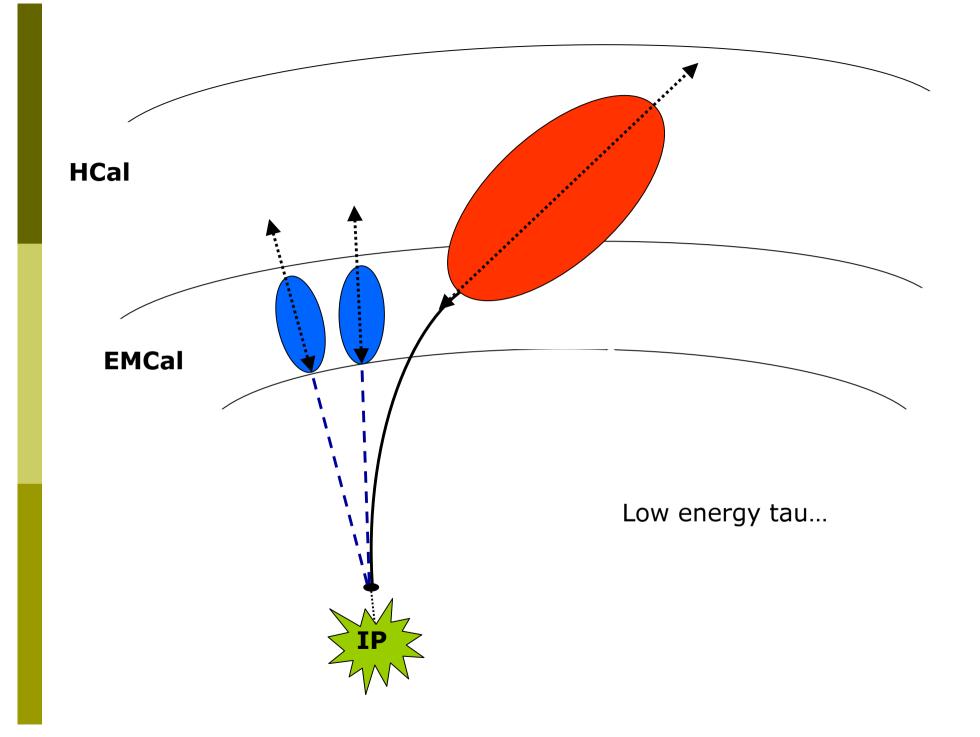
- Tau reconstruction (calo-seed algorithm)
  - current status and performance
  - ideas and ongoing work for improvements
    - □ focus on low p<sub>T</sub> taus
    - quite some discussion about software tools
- Tau ID validation
  - ongoing Z→ττ study
  - lacktriangle methods of au energy, efficiency & fake rate calibration
- Tau SUSY analyses
  - endpoint determination of  $\chi_2 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \chi_1$  decays
  - measurement of tau polarization in stau decays
  - extensions of the ongoing analyses (ideas)

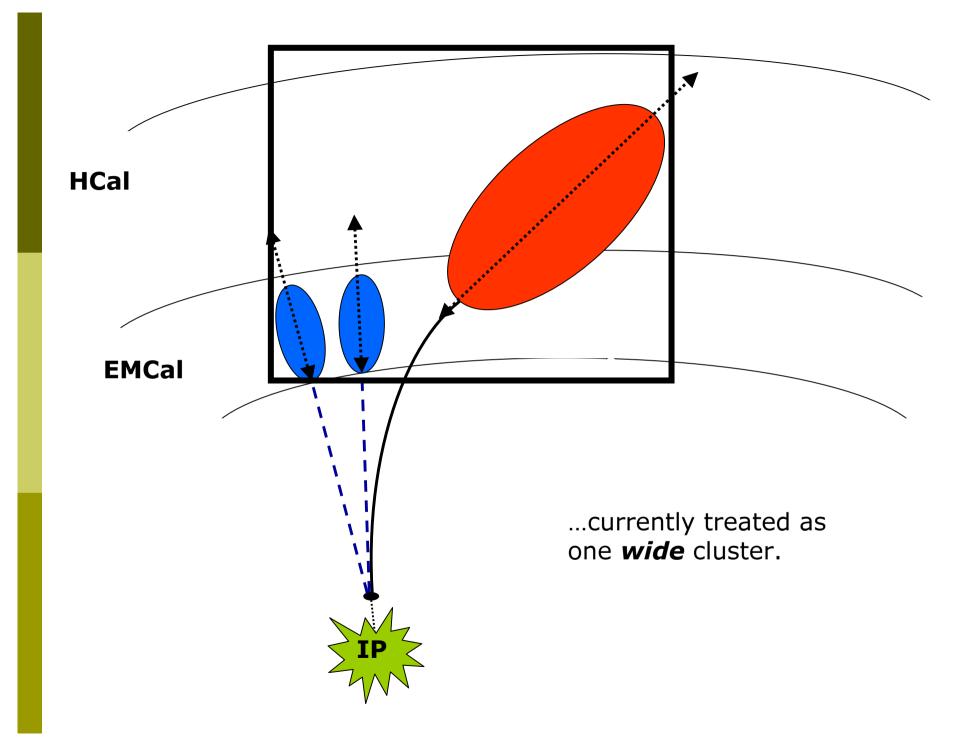
### Tau reconstruction







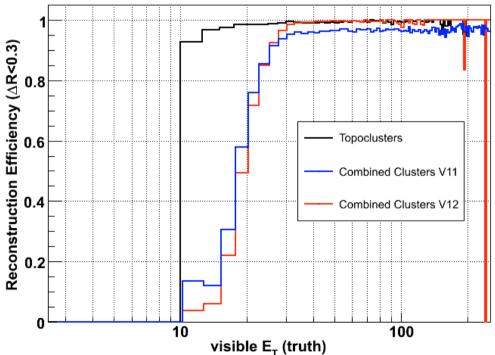




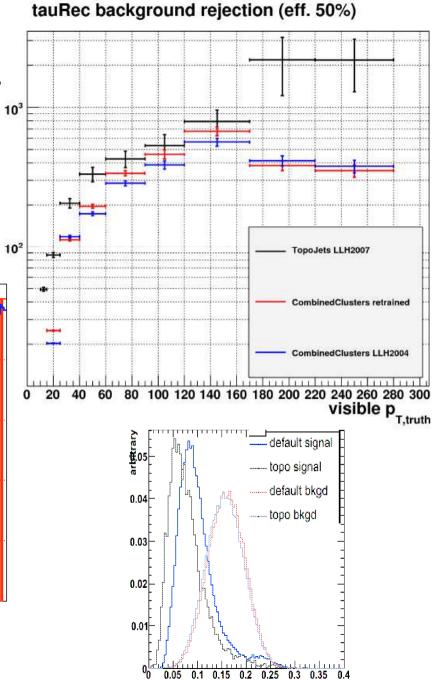
# Current tauRec performances

Recent combined cluster  $\rightarrow$  topocluster migration nicely improved the tauRec performances!

rejection



Stan Lai & Nico Meyer (Freiburg)



Rem

# Ideas of algorithm improvements

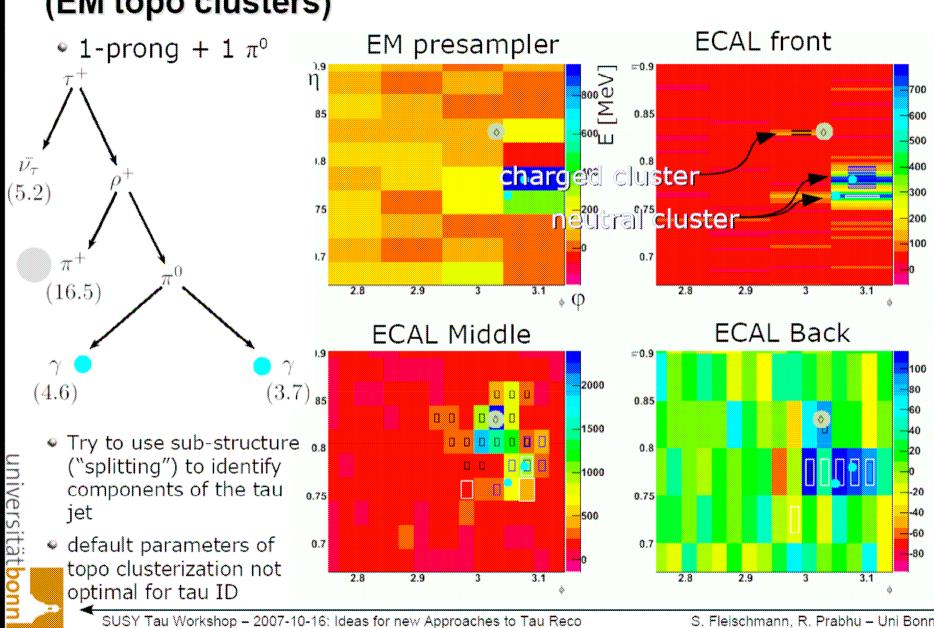
- Current:
  - $\tau$  = isolated cluster + 1-3 tracks ( $\Delta R < 0.3$ )
- $\square$  Plan: exclusive  $\tau$  reconstruction
  - $\tau^{\pm} = \pi^{\pm} (\pi^{+}\pi^{-}) + n\pi^{0}$
  - using subcluster, with explicit  $\pi^{\pm}$  and  $\gamma/e^{\pm}$  ID
    - optimization of (topo)clustering algorithm for taus
      - detailed trk-cluster matching (neutral hadron veto?)
      - pi0 cluster identification
        - cuts on  $\#\pi^0$ ? on  $\pi^0/\pi^+$  separation?
      - exclusive reco of resonances:  $m(\pi^{\pm} n(\gamma \gamma)) \approx m(\rho^{\pm}, a_1^{\pm})$
    - overall shower profile
- DESY, Freiburg

Bonn,

Heidelberg

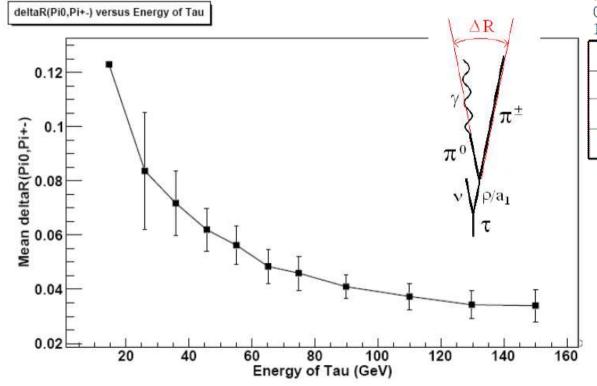
- $\ \Box$  explicit  $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$  and  $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  reconstruction (and veto)
- { track selection (e/μ veto, background consideration)
- □ variables used by D0 (H1, CDF, ...)

# Calorimeter response for single taus (25 GeV) . (EM topo clusters)



#### Opening Angle Between $\pi^{\pm}$ and $\pi^{0}$

#### $\Delta R(\pi,\pi^0)$ versus Energy of $\tau$



EMTopo 0.03<R<0.1 10307 entries

	0 cluster	1 cluster	2 cluster
τ->ρ	40%	43%	15%
τ->a <sub>i</sub>	32%	44%	19%
τ->π±	66%	29%	5%

Jieh-Wen Tsung (Bonn)

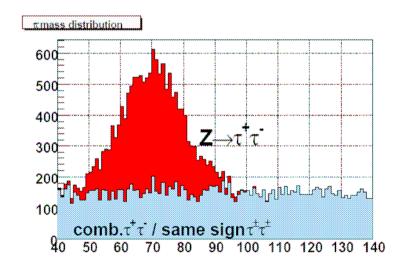
#### Tools for tau reconstruction studies

- All ongoing tauRec work based on CBNT ntuples and root macros
  - CBNT ntuples no longer supported in Athena
  - Need replacement soon
- Solution: tauView ?
  - provides short-term (ntuple) and long-term (AOD format) solutions, and benefit from existing tools
  - also an opportunity to contribute to development of ATLAS computing model
  - No clear concensus during the workshop





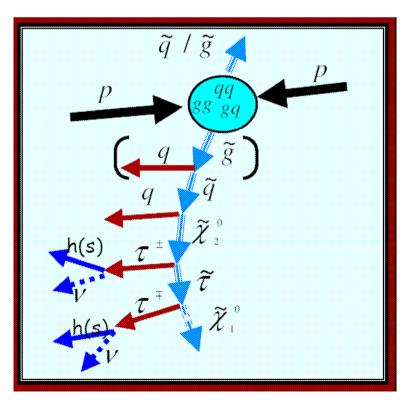
## Tau ID validation



#### Tau ID validation

- □ Z→ττ or W→τν decays usable as tau control samples
  - Z→ττ analysis ongoing here by Sebastian
- Data-based methods for Tau ID validation
  - First data: fake rate from dijets near Z mass
    - tag: high trk-multiplicity, probe: reconstructed as tau
  - Few pb<sup>-1</sup>: tau efficiency from Z decays
    - trigger eff with tag & probe Z→ττ
    - tau-ID eff from  $(Z \rightarrow \tau \tau)/(Z \rightarrow \ell \ell)$  ratio
  - More data:
    - tau energy-scale from width of  $Z\rightarrow \tau\tau/\ell\ell$  peak (data/MC)
    - simultaneous analysis of Z→ττ/jj/ℓℓ/τj/τℓ...

# SUSY analysis with $\tau$

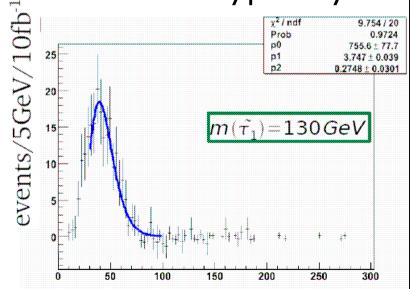


# Endpoint of $\chi_2 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \chi_0$ decays

- **□** Endpoint of mττ related to m $\chi_1$  m $\chi_2$  & mτ̃
  - no sharp endpoint with taus...

...but fitted turning-point shown to be proportional to endpoint

one tau typically very soft



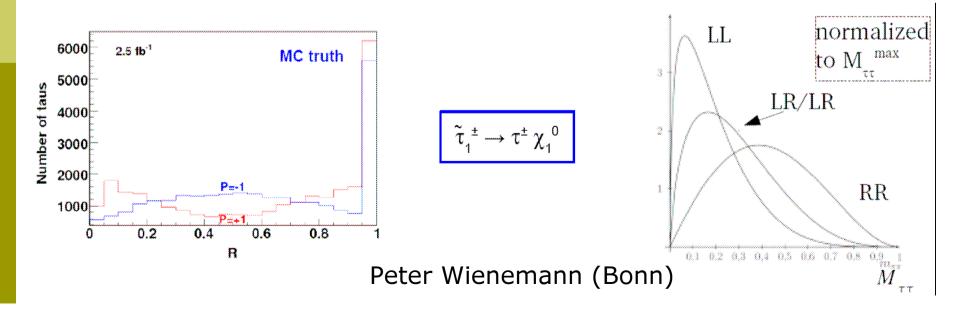


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Carolin Zendler, Til Nattermann & Peter Wienemann (Bonn)

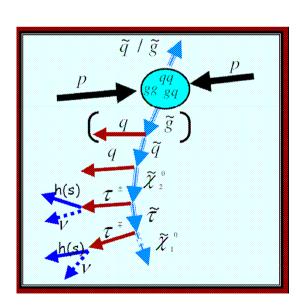
# Tau polarization in stau decays

- □ In  $\tilde{\tau}^{\pm} \rightarrow \tau^{\pm} \chi_1$ , polarization of tau gives infos about the stau composition
- Observables sensitive to tau polarization:
  - mττ shape
  - fraction of  $\pi^{\pm}$  energy in  $\tau \rightarrow \rho^{\pm} \nu$  decays (R)



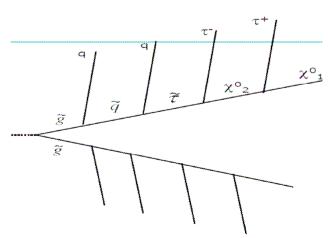
# Extending ongoing analyses (DESY)

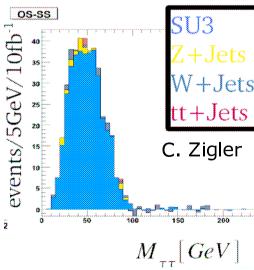
- Four main improvement avenues:
  - reconstruction of very soft taus
  - SUSY-data interpretation with additional observables: mττ, mττj, mτj (Dalitz style?)
  - additional SUSY models (GMSB, ...)
  - modified event selection



# Event selection strategy (DESY)

- Ongoing analyses:
  - exclusive precision measurement (e.g. Bonn)
  - inclusive discovery measurement (large missing E<sub>T</sub>)
- Proposed strategy:
  - exclusive *discovery* measurement  $(\chi_2 \rightarrow \tau \tau \chi_0)$ 
    - □ smaller missing E<sub>T</sub> cut than inclusive measurements
      - use tight lepton-tagging instead
    - higher signal efficieny than precision measurements
      - can afford lower signal purity





### Summary

- Very succesful workshop!
  - everybody learned a lot
  - collaboration nicely established with Bonn,
     Freiburg and Heidelberg (especially for tauRec)
- Three main topics:
  - tau reconstruction algorithm
  - tau ID validation
  - SUSY analysis with taus