



Jet Veto Performance on Data Using Zs

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Outline

- JetVeto efficiency estimate and systematics
- Dataset and Z selections
- Jet spectrum and JetVeto efficiency
- Some discrepancies seen in data between EE/MM
- Summary and plan

Jet Veto Efficiency

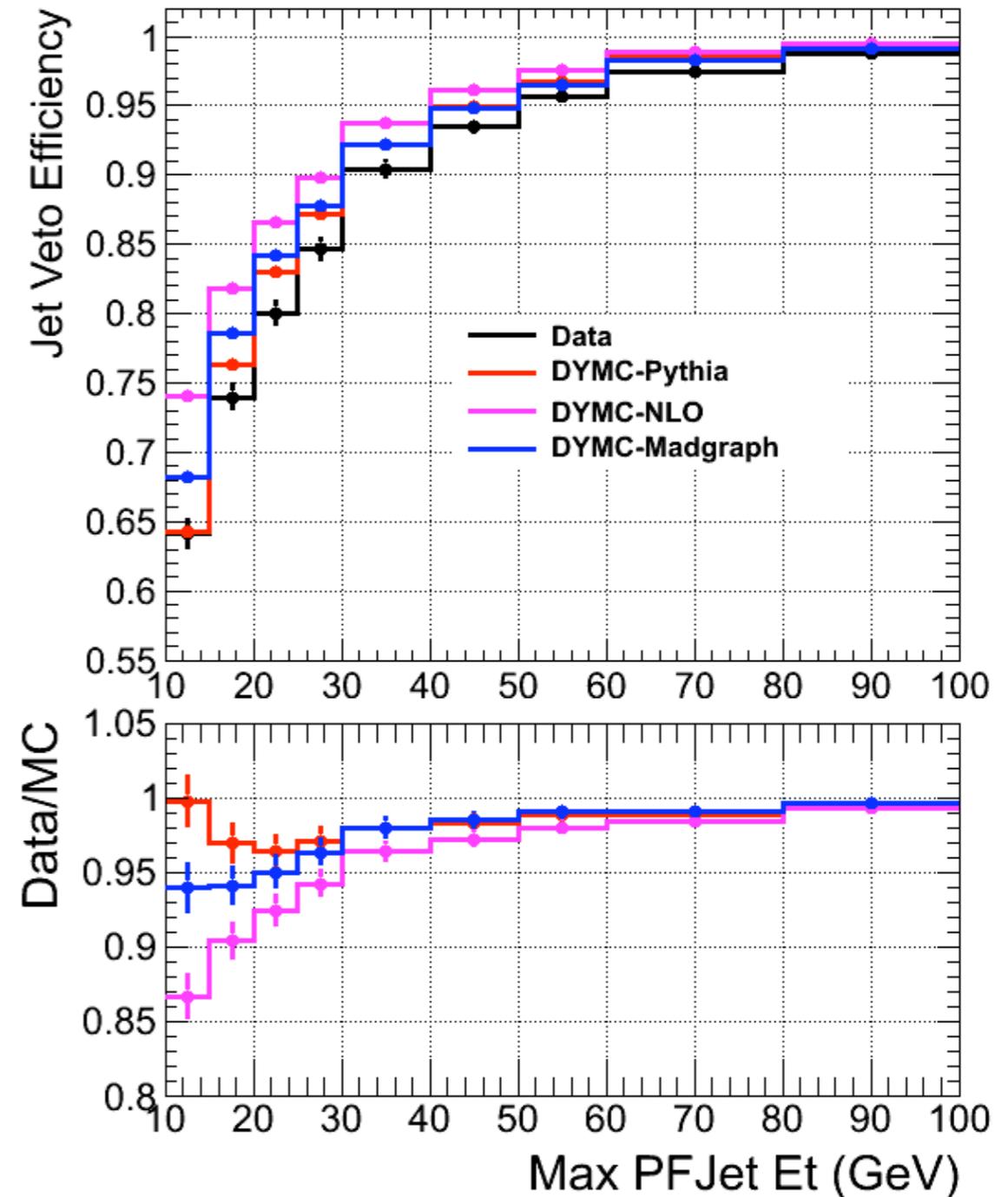
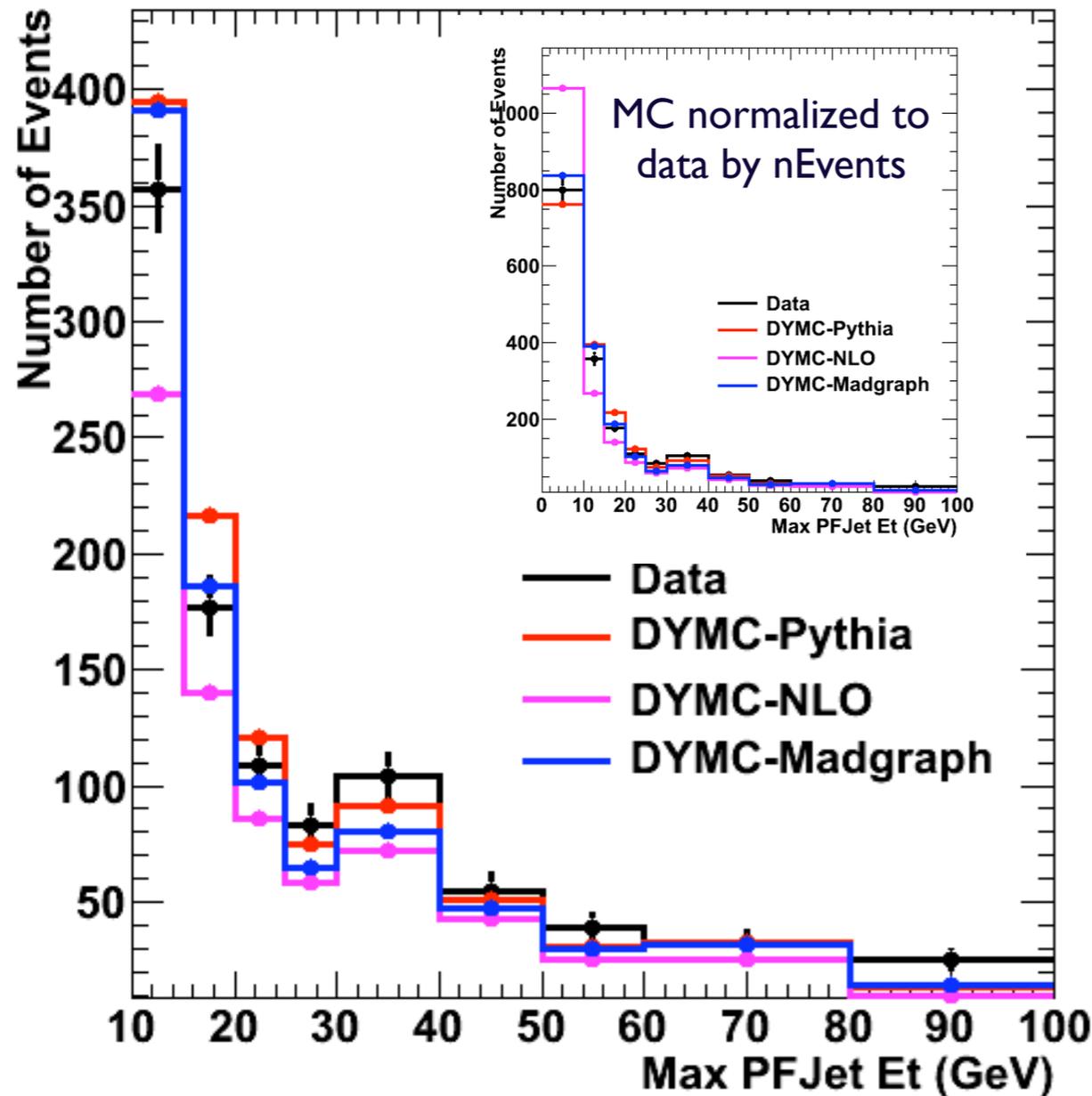
- Jet Veto is main handle to suppress top-background
 - New Proposal (working point): **Max Jet Et < 25(20) GeV $|\eta| < 5(3)$**
 - The uncertainty in the signal efficiency is one of the main source of the systematic errors in efficiency, hence the cross-section measurement
 - ISR Jets (especially the low pT ones) are difficult to model in the MC
- Currently, we rely on MC to predict the efficiency, with “data-driven” method* for systematic errors (<10% as a goal)
 - Use the Z+Jets as a control sample to see the Data/MC matching
 - The intrinsic difference between WW/Z will be studied on MC
 - Eventually, combine the data/MC (Z) difference and the WW/Z difference on WW as the systematic error on the JetVeto efficiency

*Previous talk: <http://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=3&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=89930>

Datasets and Z Selection

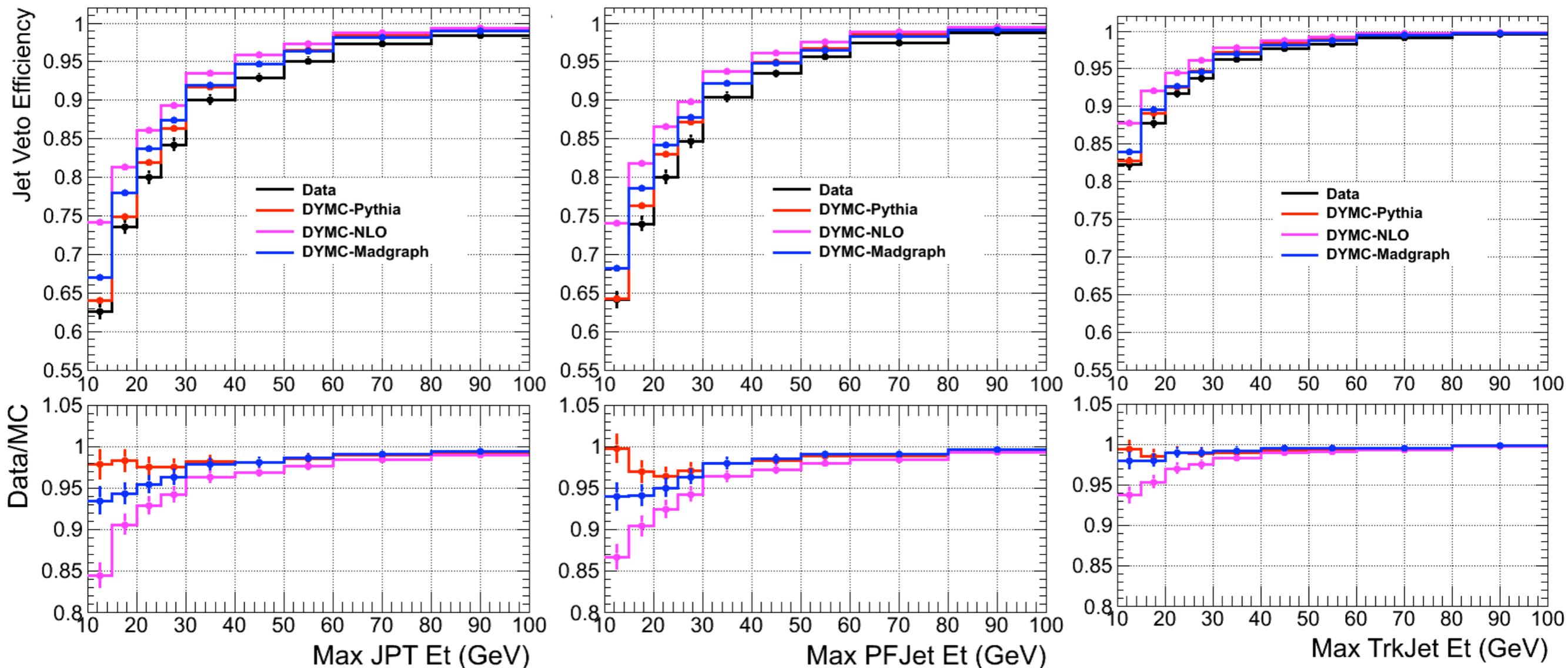
- Data 3.1/pb with the goodruns list provided on 09/11
- MC (ll: ee + mumu)
 - Pythia: /Zll_Spring10-START3X_V26_S09-v1/
 - Madgraph: /Zjets-madgraph_Spring10-START3X_V26_S09-v1/
 - NLO: /Zgamma_ll_M20-mcatnlo_Spring10-START3X_V26_S09-v1/
- Z selection differences from WW reference
 - $|M(\text{ll}) - 91.1876| < 15$ GeV in EE/MM
 - If multiple hypo. are found, choose the one with $m(\text{ll})$ closest to Z mass
 - Relax all JetVeto and MET cuts
 - Relax all trigger selections
 - Relax softMuon and third lepton vetos

PF Jets $|\eta| < 5$ (EE+MM)



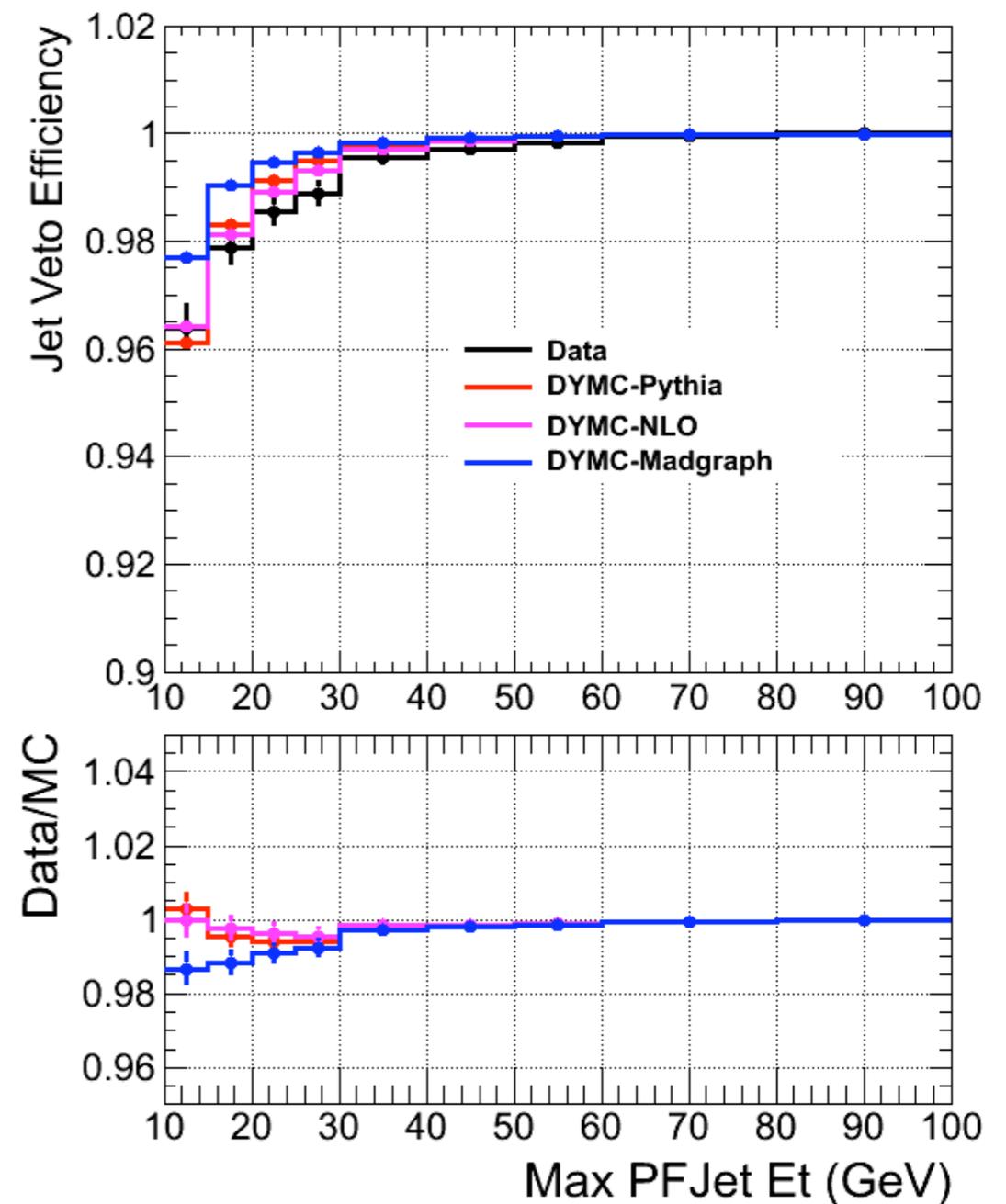
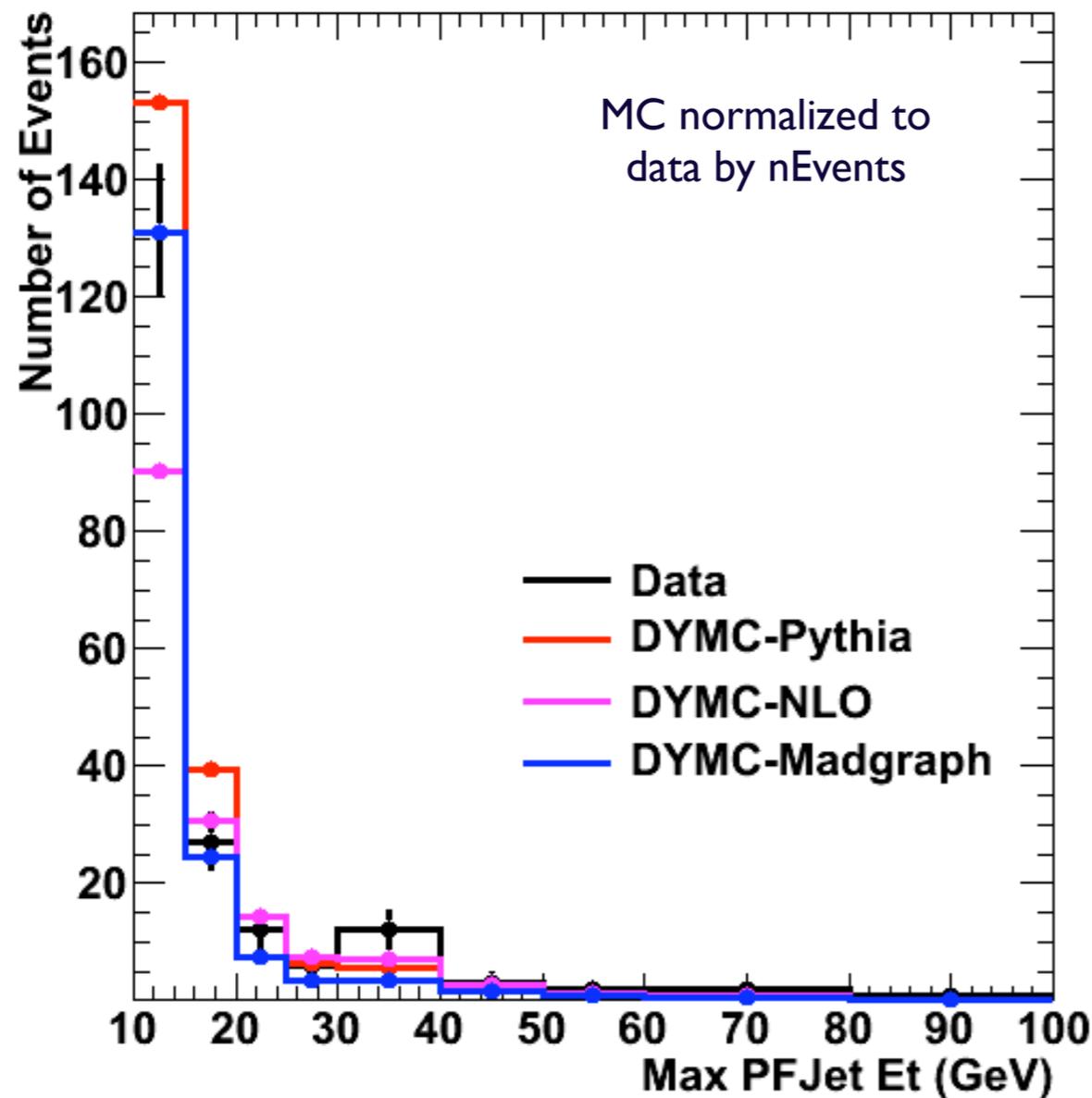
- NLO MC simulates too many soft jets
- Data/MC agreement is $\sim 95\%$ for Pythia and Madgraph at 20 GeV

Compare 3 Jets $|\eta| < 5$ (EE+MM)



- NLO MC simulates too many soft jets
- Data/MC agreement is $> 95\%$ for Pythia and Madgraph at 20 GeV
- JPT/PF perform similarly, while the trkjet Et is on a difference scale
- JEC should be checked

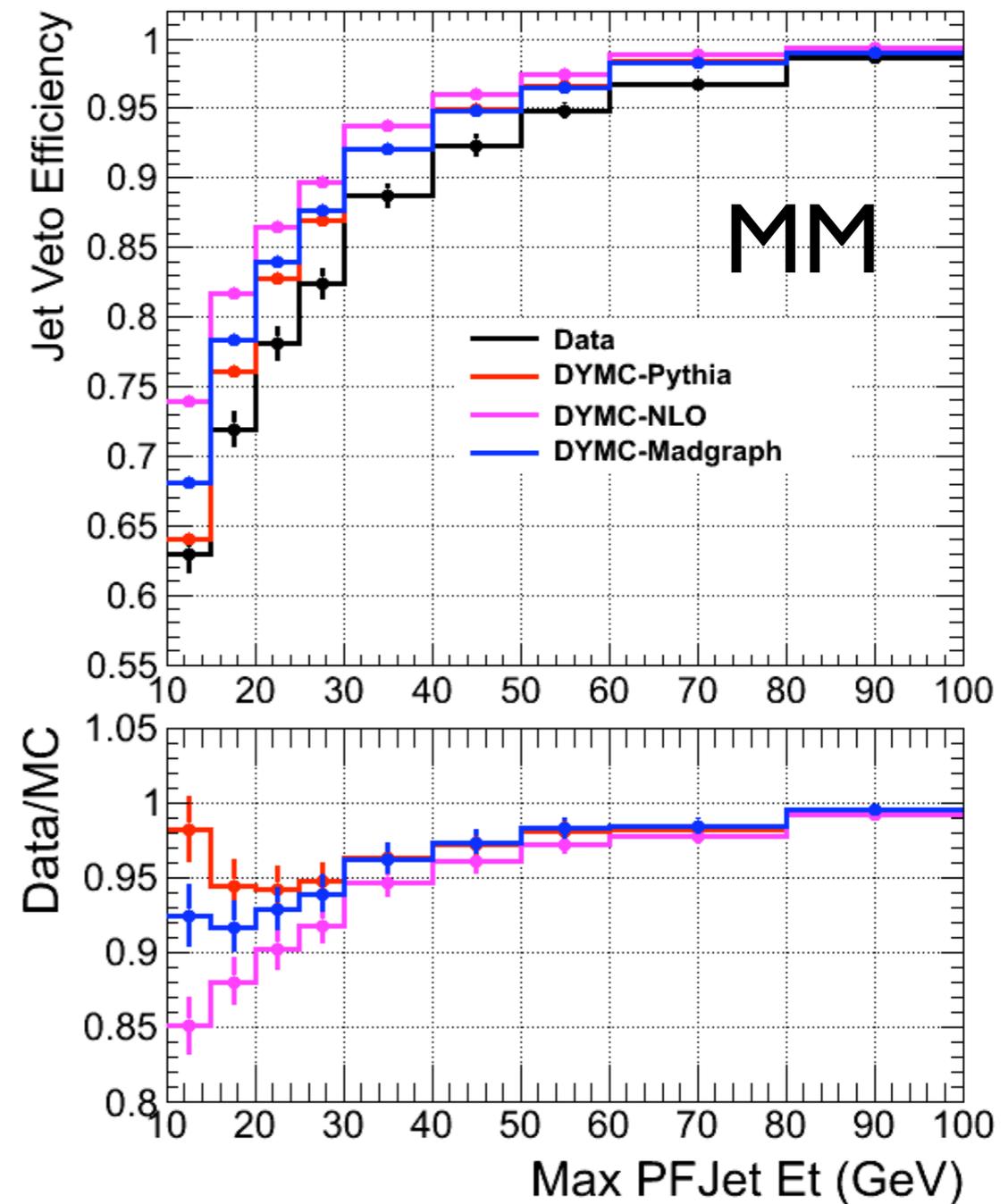
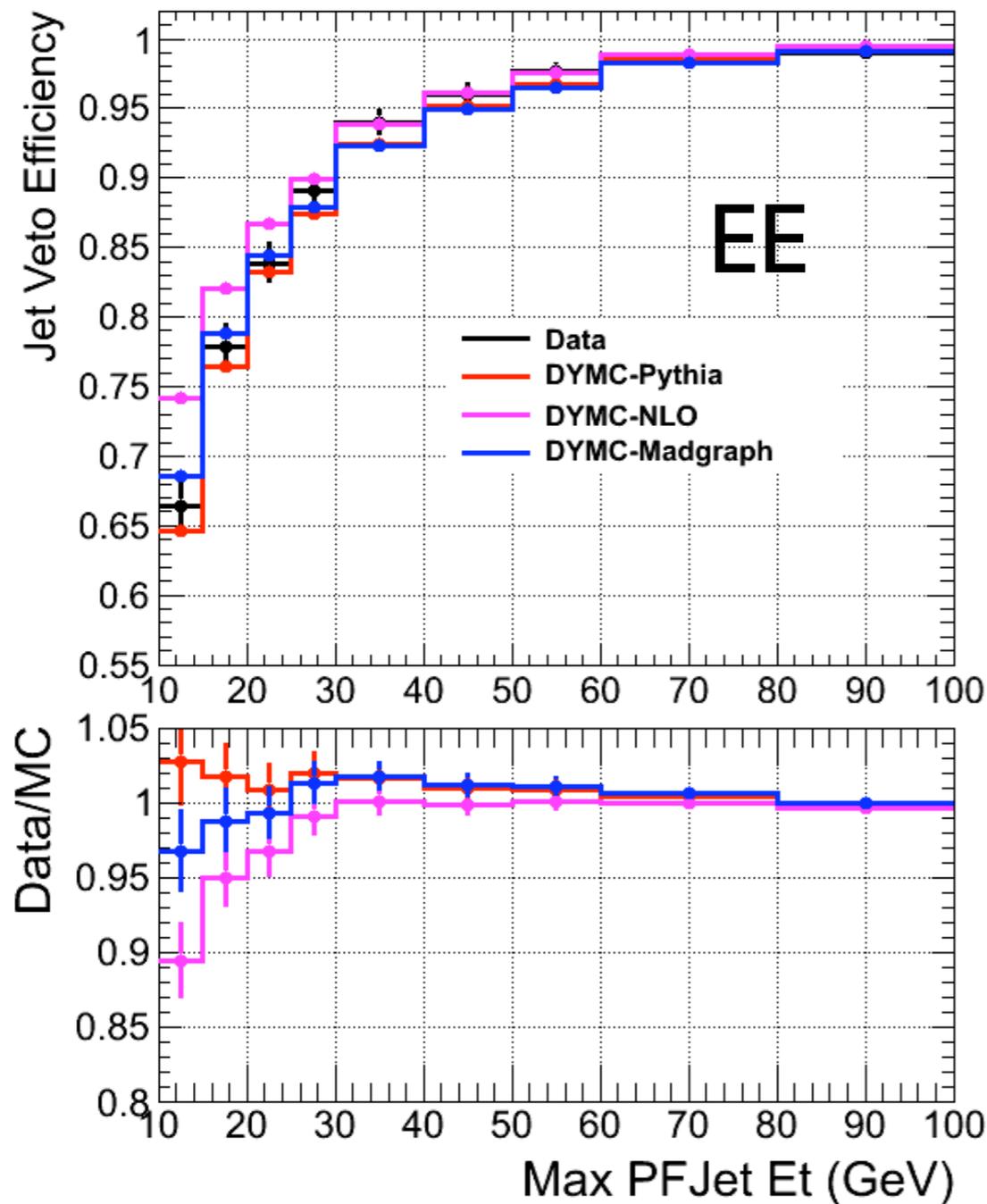
PF Jets $3 < |\eta| < 5$ (EE+MM)



- Data/MC agreement is $\sim 99\%$ for Pythia and Madgraph at 20 GeV
- This is confirmed with JPT and Trk Jets
- It is safe to increase the jet veto to $|\eta| < 5$

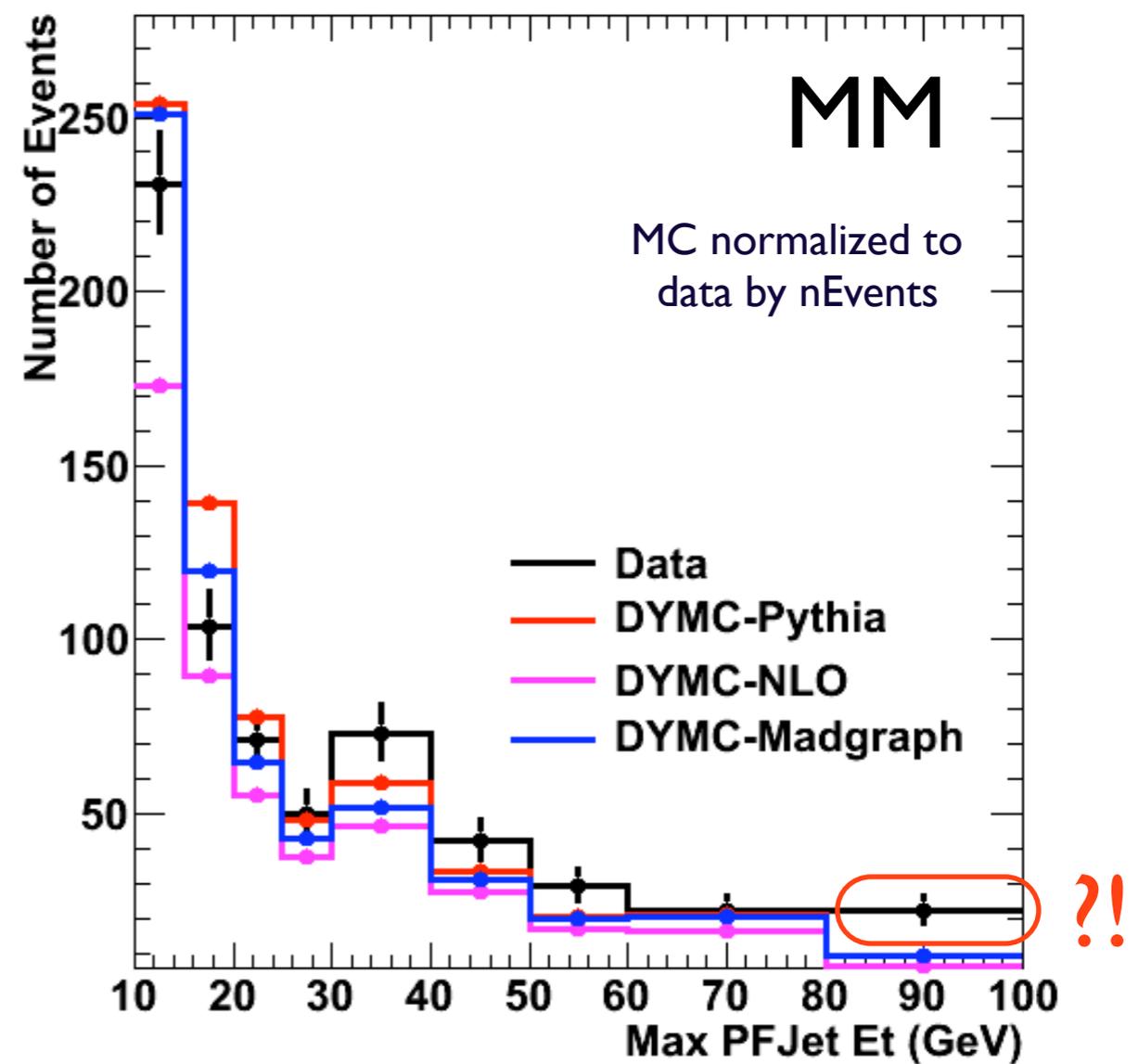
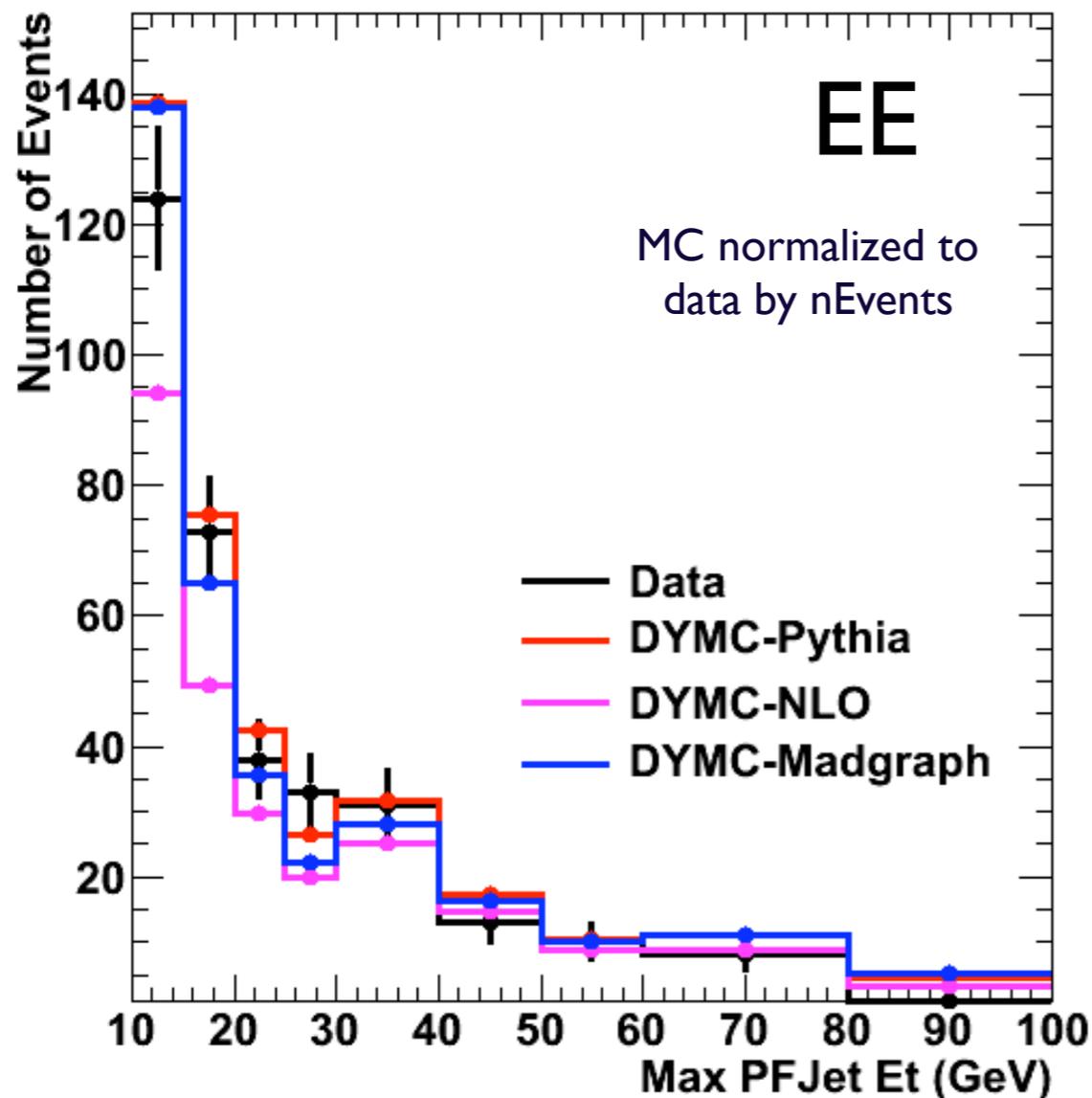
JetVeto Efficiency EE/MM Difference

- The efficiency in MM is a few % less than the EE (?)
- same behavior in JPT/TrkJet



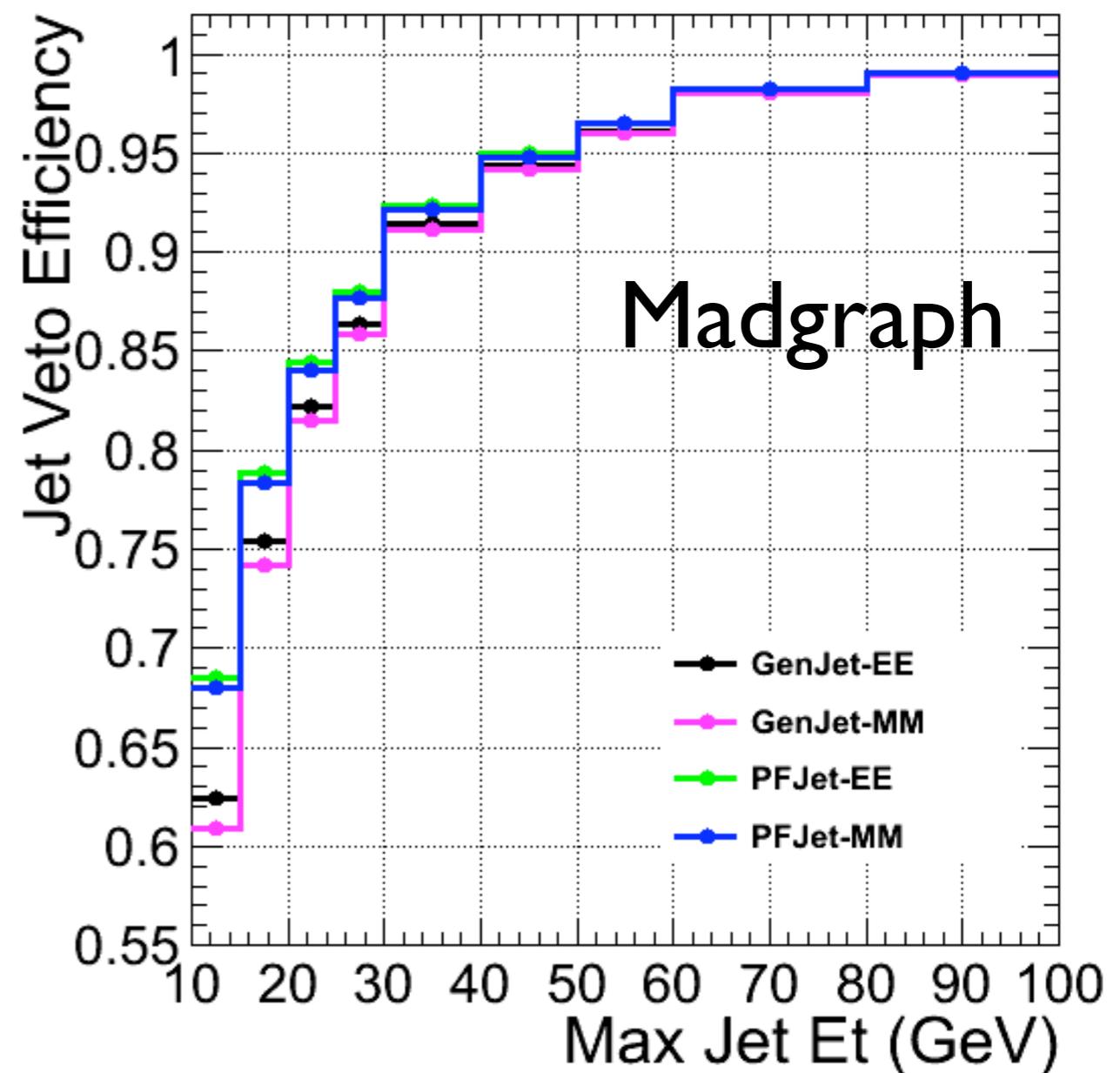
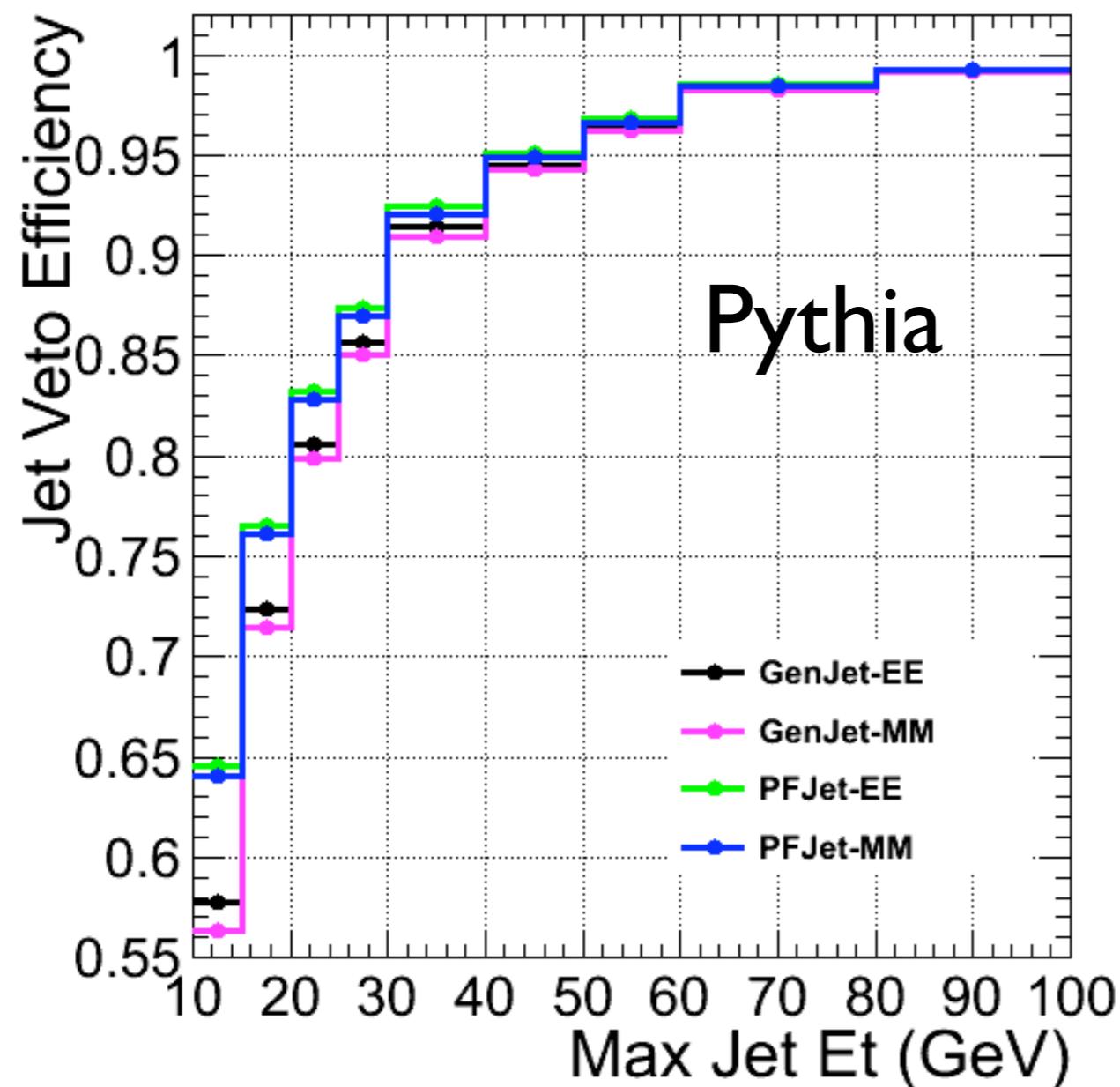
Jet Et in EE/MM

- EE selection is much tighter than MM
 - Number of Events after the Z selection: 633 (EE) | 157 (MM)
 - We see more energetic Jets in MM, especially the tails are suspicious
 - Will try to tighten the MM selection and investigate the events at the tails



JetVeto Efficiency EE/MM difference in MC

- EE/MM difference is $< 1\%$ for GenJet, and even smaller with PF
- This points more to the data/MC lepton selection difference
 - We will try to tighten up Mu selection, any other suggestions?



Summary and Plan

- Summary

- We compared various jet (PF/JPT/TrkJet) energy spectrums with the Zjets between data and Pythia/NLO/Madgraph
 - The NLO MC simulates too many soft jets
- The JetVeto efficiency disagreement between data/MC is within 5%
- Some discrepancies between EE/MM in data need to be investigated

- Plan

- Apply JEC (to present at HWW mtg next Friday)
- Understand the Jet spectrum difference between W/Z (theory side)
- Monitor the Zs and study the jet energy response as data accumulates
- Test the top-tagging

Backup Slides

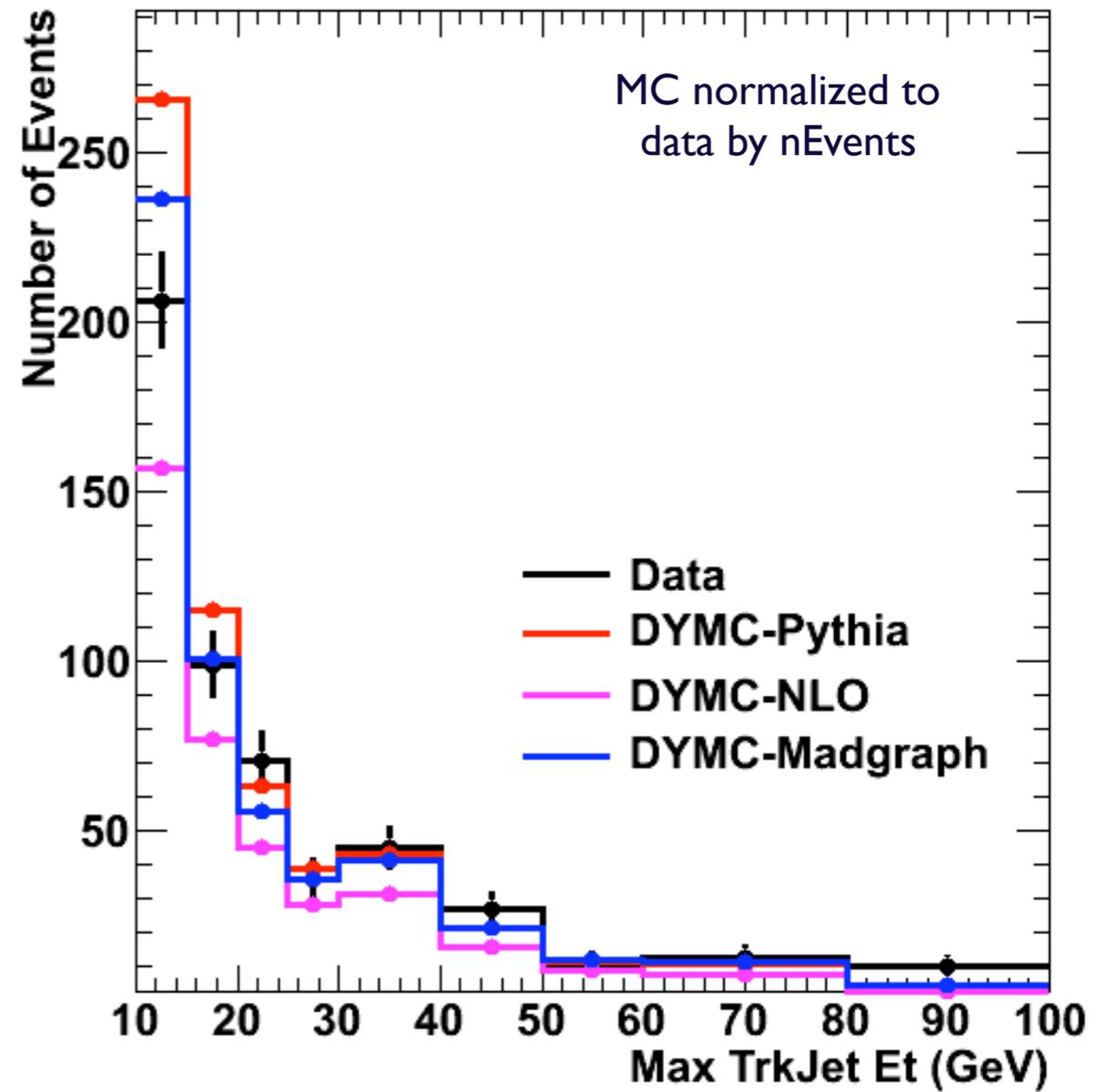
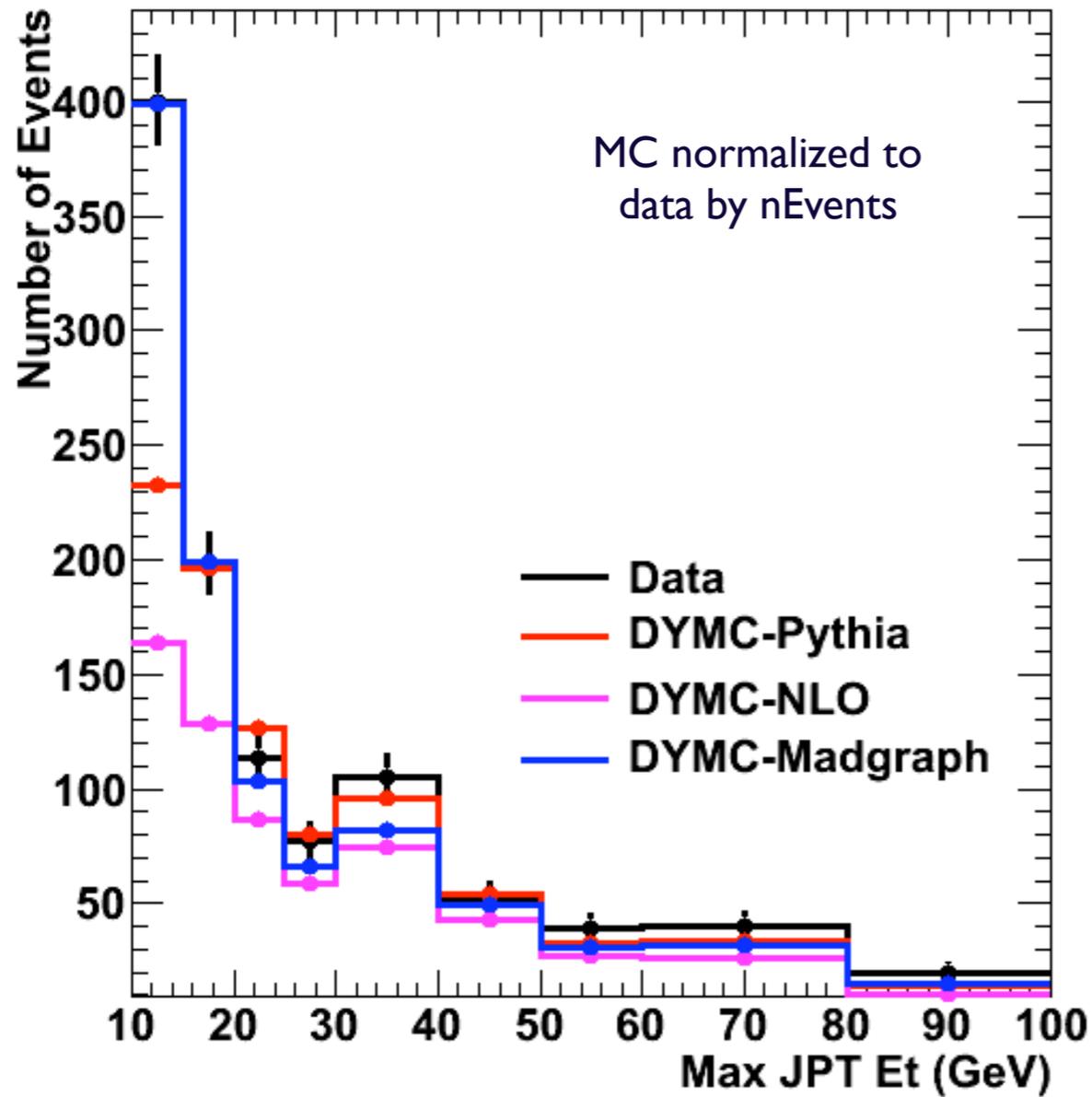
Electron Selection

- Base
 - $pt > 20 \ \&\& \ |\eta| < 2.5$
- ID
 - VBTF80
 - Conversion rejection, track partner with $|\text{dist}| < 0.02 \ \&\& \ |\text{dcot}| < 0.02$
- Impact Parameter d_0
 - $|d_0(\text{PV})| < 0.02 \text{ cm}$
- Isolation
 - $(\text{Iso}[\text{Trk}] + \text{Max}(0, \text{Iso}[\text{Ecal} - \text{Jurassic}] - 1) + \text{Iso}[\text{Hcal}]) / pt < 0.1$
 - deltaR cone size 0.3

Muon Selection

- Base
 - $pt > 20 \ \&\& \ |\eta| < 2.4$
- ID
 - GlobalTracker
 - Norm Chi2 < 10
 - $nHit(tracker) > 10 \ \&\& \ nHit(muon) > 0$
- Impact Parameter d0
 - $|d0(PV)| < 0.02 \text{ cm}$
- Isolation
 - $(Iso[Trk] + \text{Max}(0, Iso[Ecal--Jurassic] - 1) + Iso[Hcal]) / pt < 0.15$
 - deltaR cone size 0.3

JPT and TrkJet Et



CaloJet Performance

- The large efficiency is due to the large 0 bin value

