

MC-data Comparison with Fake-Lepton Estimation in the $t\bar{t}Hbb$ Semi-Leptonic Final State

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Report

- fake estimation study is going on in the tthbb analysis.
- For looking into early run2 datasets, we use the simple template estimation of top-fakes(QCD-BG).
- In this talk, we report about
 - fake template estimation using MTW simply
 - with Wjets MC modeling study
 - run2 MC-data comparisons with fakes
- We are going to estimate fakes by the Matrix-Method.

Technical Information

AnalysisTop-2-3-20 + TTHbbLeptonic-02-03-15 package

For looser tth signal-region, our own fake estimation can be needed.

no MET, MTW cut

- GRL / GOODCALO
- LEP_N == 1
- JET CLEAN LOOSEBAD

Jet Object Selection

- ❑ $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- ❑ $|\eta| < 2.5$
- ❑ $JVT > 0.64$ if $[p_T < 50 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ |\eta| < 2.4]$
- ❑ AntiKt4EMTopo
- ❑ btagging MV2C20 77%OP.

Lepton Object Selection

- ❑ $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- ❑ $|\eta| < 2.4$ && veto LAr-crack region
- ❑ $ID_{el} = \text{TightLH with isol.}$
- ❑ $ID_{el,loose} = \text{LooseLH w/o isol.}$
- ❑ $ID_{mu} = \text{Tight with isol.}$
- ❑ $ID_{mu,loose} = \text{Loose w/o isol.}$

- ❑ fake-lepton estimation, Wjets modeling study
- ❑ data-MC comparison with 78 /pb run2-data.

Dataset

- mc15_13TeV & DAOD_TOPQ1 derivation -

■ **ttbar** *410000.PowhegPythiaEvtGen*

nonallhad

■ **sg-top** *410011-16,410025-26.PowhegPythiaEvtGen*

Wt-ch + t-ch + s-ch

■ **Wjets** *361100-05.PowhegPythia8EvtGen*

enu + munu + taunu

└─> *> also prepare 361300-29,361333-71.Sherpa for MC-modeling*

■ **Zjets** *361106-08.PowhegPythia8EvtGen*

ee + mumu + tautau

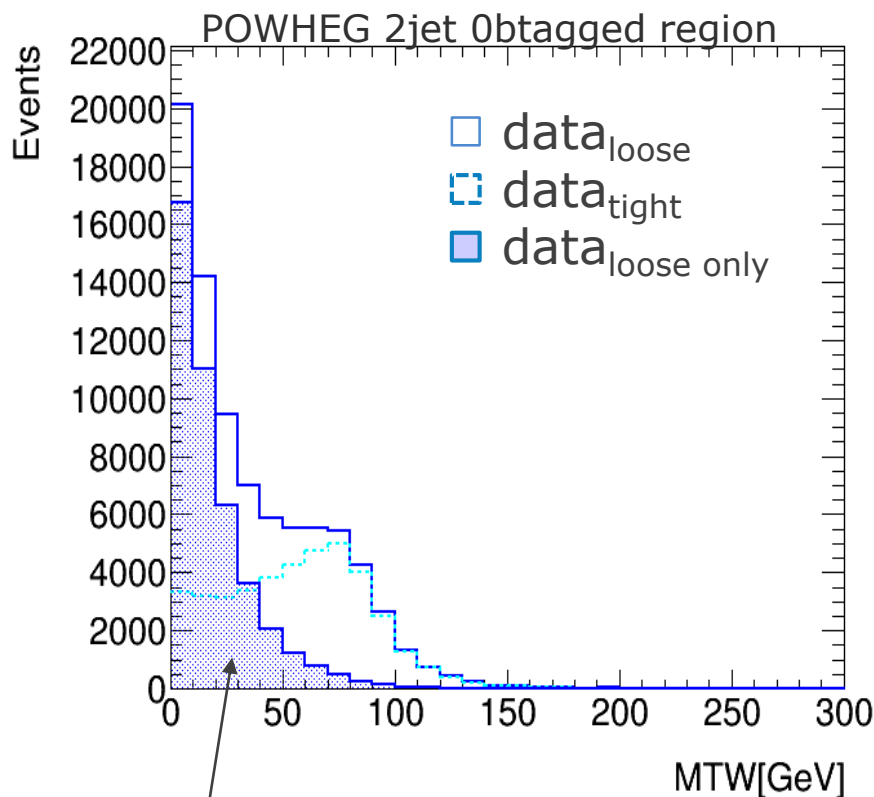
- data15_13TeV & DAOD_TOPQ1 derivation -

■ **periodA-C ($\sim 78 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)**

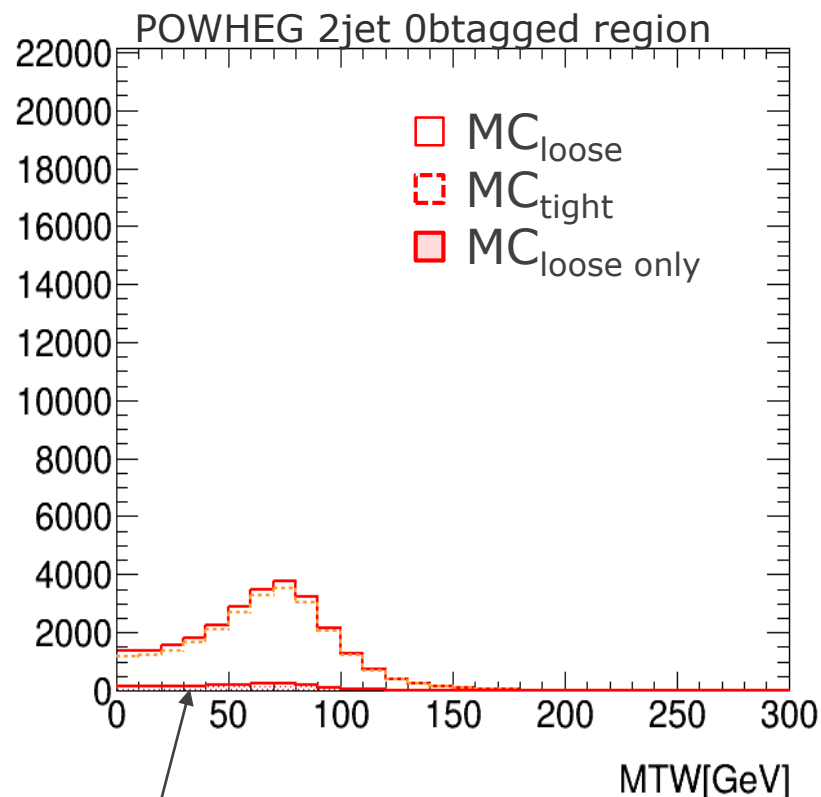
Fake-Lepton Template

Using MTW distribution for each jetbin and bjetbin

$$\text{fake-lepton}_{\text{template}} = \text{data}_{\text{loose only}} - \text{MC}_{\text{loose only}}$$



$$\text{data}_{\text{loose only}} = \text{data}_{\text{loose}} - \text{data}_{\text{tight}}$$



$$\text{MC}_{\text{loose only}} = \text{MC}_{\text{loose}} - \text{MC}_{\text{tight}}$$

Fake-Lepton and Wjets SF

Chi-square bin-by-bin fitting

$SF_{Wjets} \times Wjets_{tight} + SF_{fake} \times fake_{template}$ to

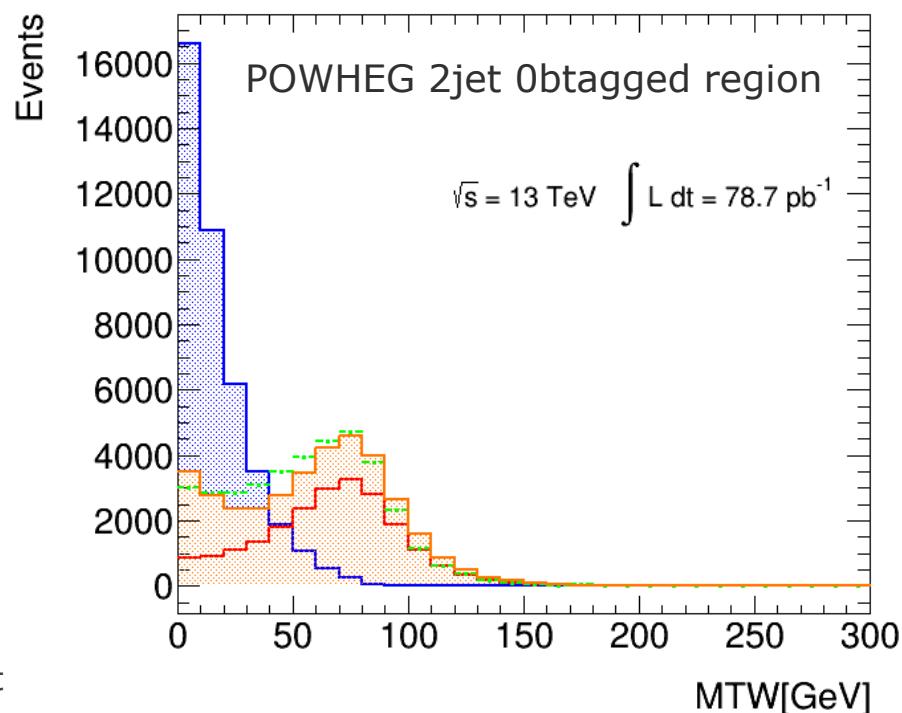
$data-MC(but\ not\ Wjets)_{tight} : data(fake+Wjets)$ using TMinuit

■ $fake_{template}$

■ $Wjets_{tight}$

■ $data-MC(but\ not\ Wjets)_{tight}$

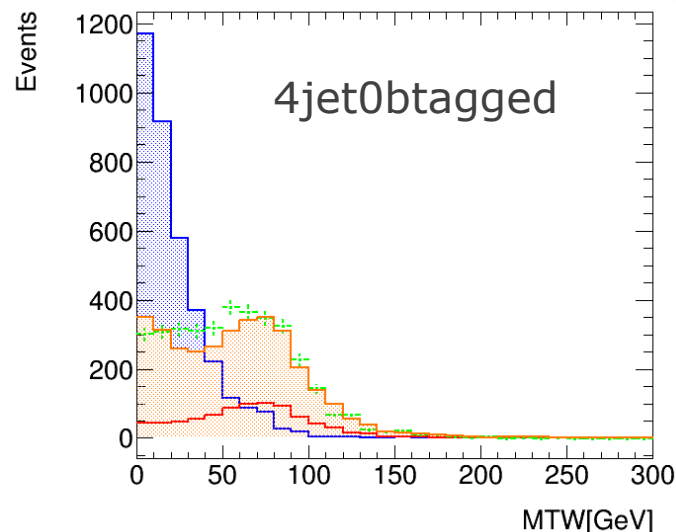
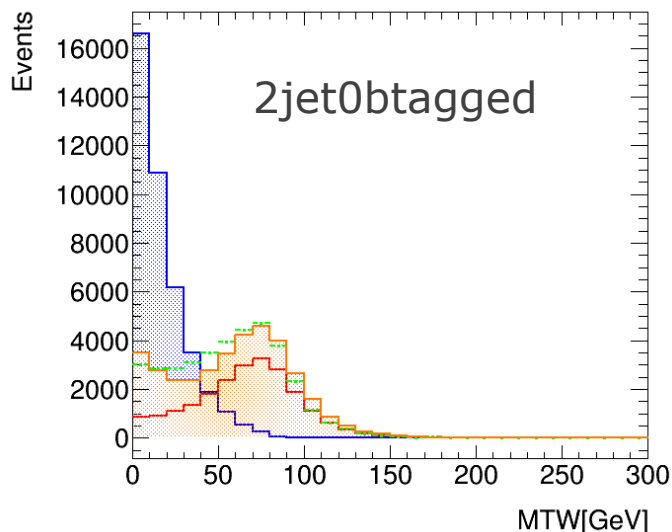
■ $1.404 \times Wjets_{tight} + 0.137 \times fake_{template}$



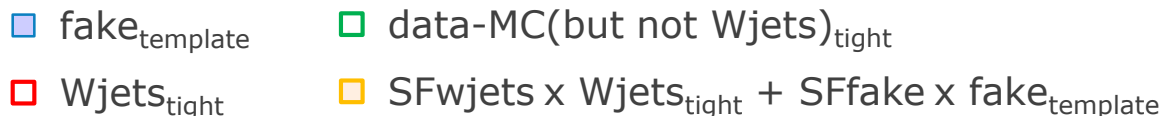
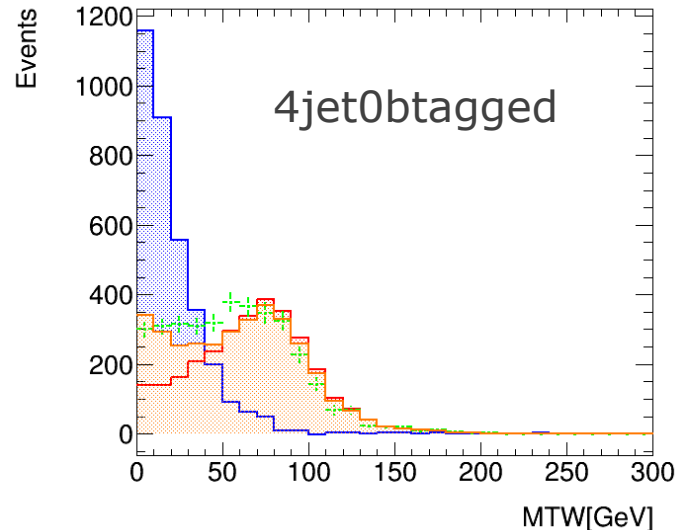
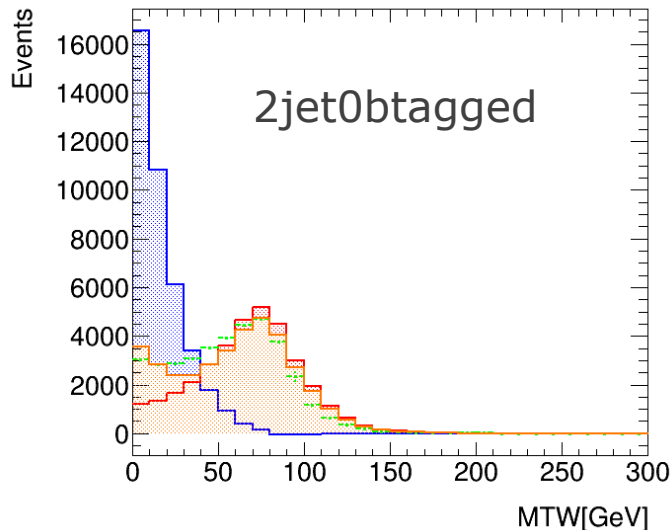
MTW Distributions for SFs

mu-ch

Powheg
Pythia



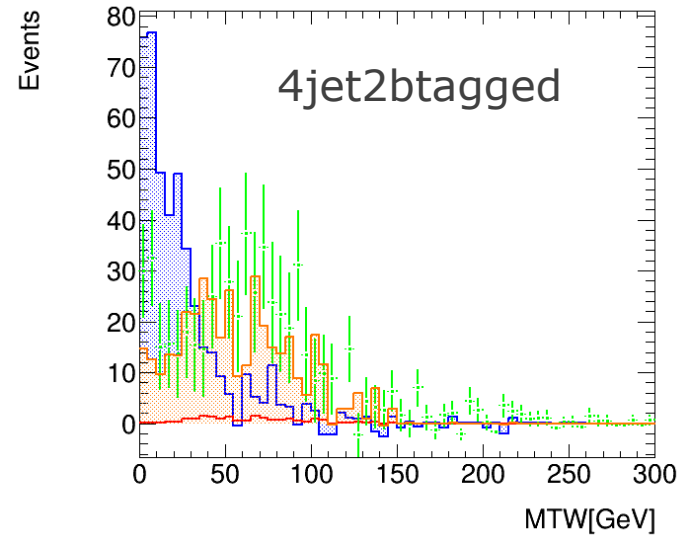
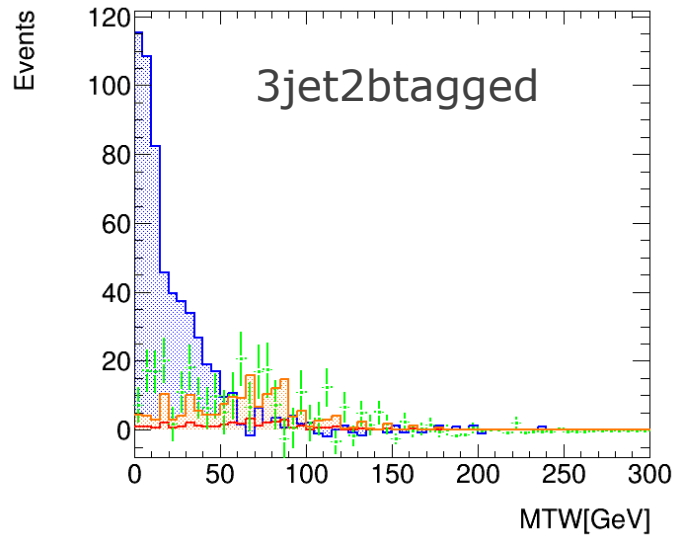
Sherpa



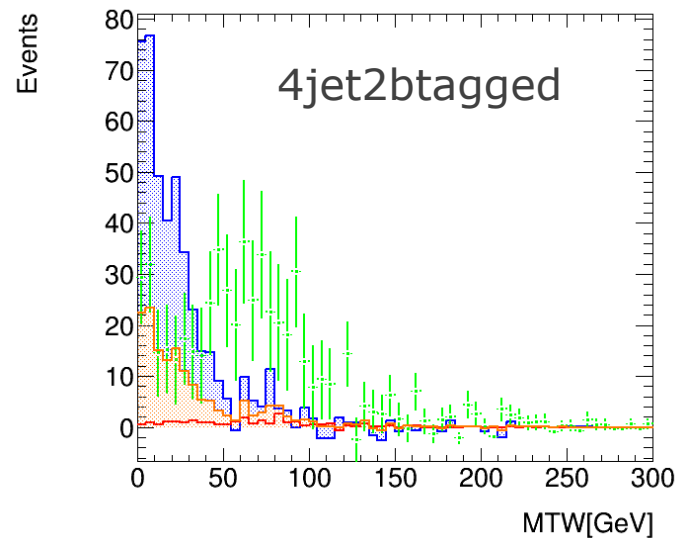
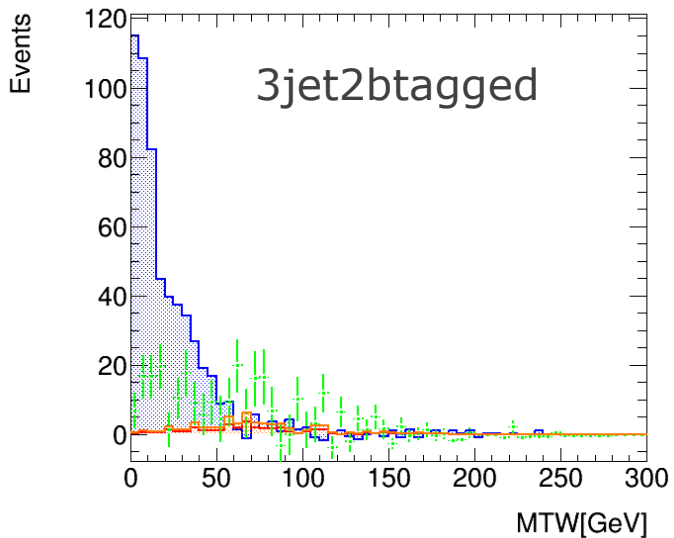
MTW Distributions for SFs

mu-ch

Powheg
Pythia



Sherpa



Due to the low statistics with 2btagged region,
W peak are not and SFs are not reliable... :

Determined SFs

muon ch only
(electron ch is now in going)

PowhegPythia

Jetbin	bjetbin	SF in fake	SF in Wj
0	0	0.173	0.919
1	0	0.165	0.950
1	1	0.103	1.159
2	0	0.137	1.523
2	1	0.100	1.968
2	2	0.008	3.331
3	0	0.149	2.331
3	1	0.074	3.200
3	2 incl.	1.23×10^{-9}	4.931
4 incl.	0	0.175	3.631
4 incl.	1	0.119	5.150
4 incl.	2 incl.	0.142	18.380

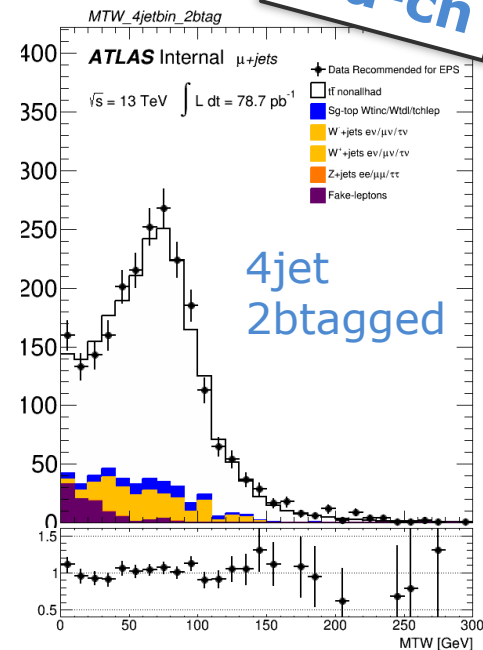
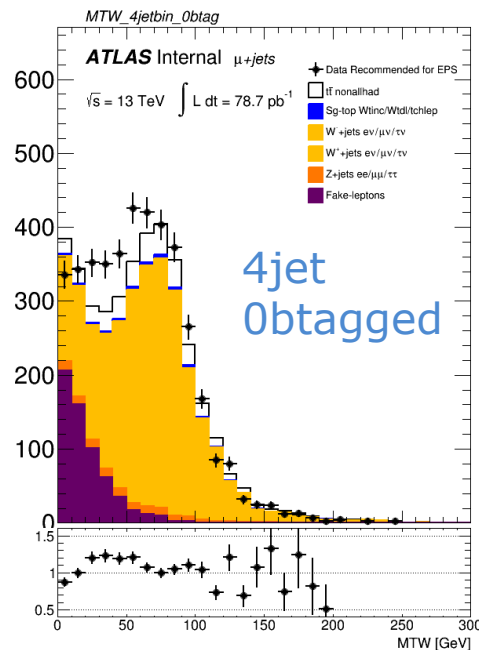
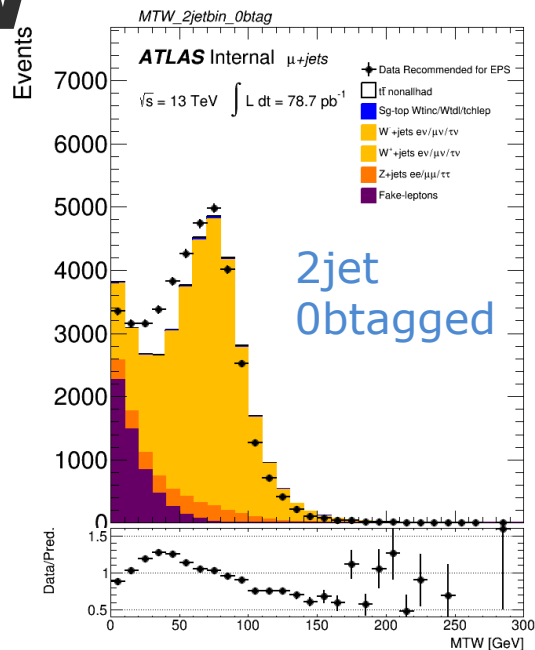
Sherpa

Jetbin	bjetbin	SF in fake	SF in Wj
0	0	0.152	1.011
1	0	0.159	1.017
1	1	0.100	1.567
2	0	0.145	1.069
2	1	0.100	1.618
2	2	0.058	1,226
3	0	0.165	1.054
3	1	0.073	1.590
3	2 incl.	0.015	2.271
4 incl.	0	0.177	1.103
4 incl.	1	0.139	1.355
4 incl.	2 incl.	0.336	3.735

SF of the Wjets increases at higher jet multiplicity events in POWHEG.
This must be because of POWHEG mis-modeling.

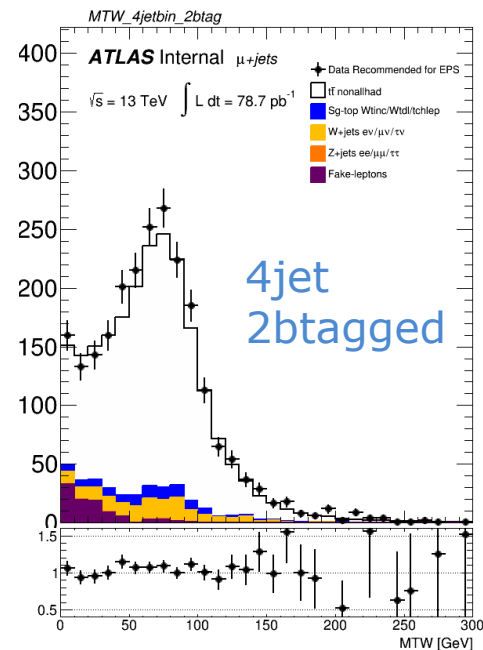
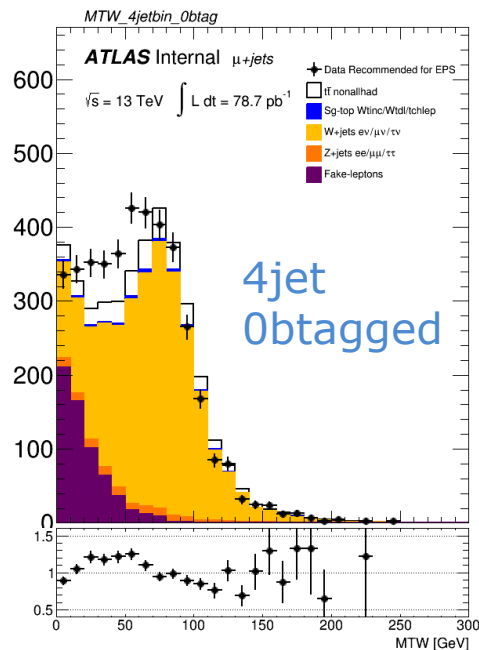
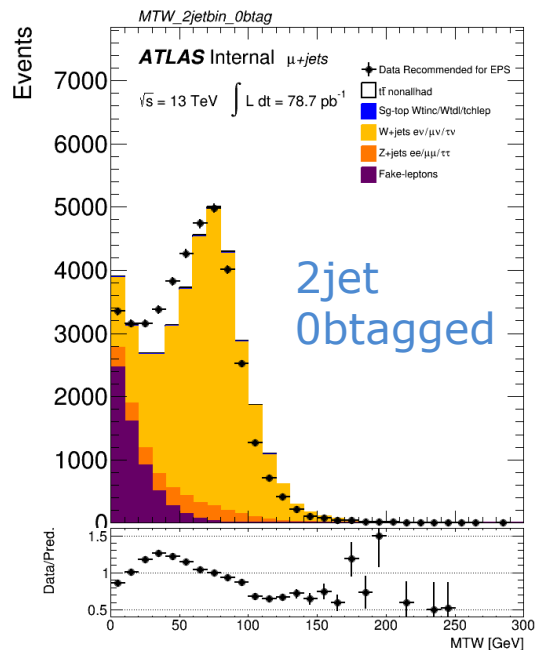
**Powheg
Pythia**

with SF_{fake}
and SF_{wjets}



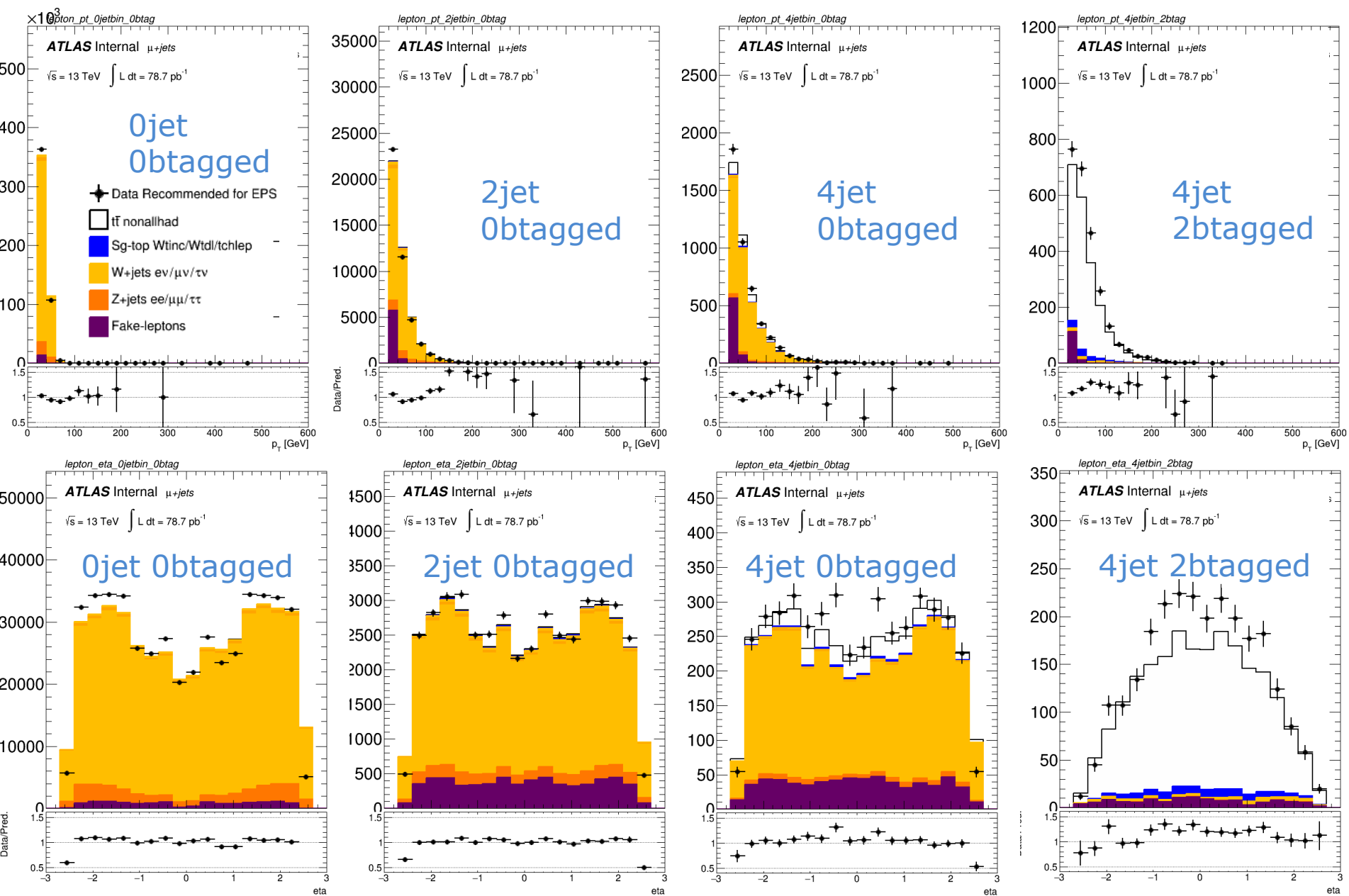
Sherpa

with SF_{fake}
and SF_{wjets}



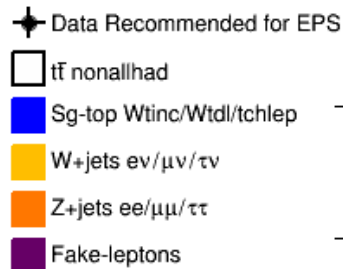
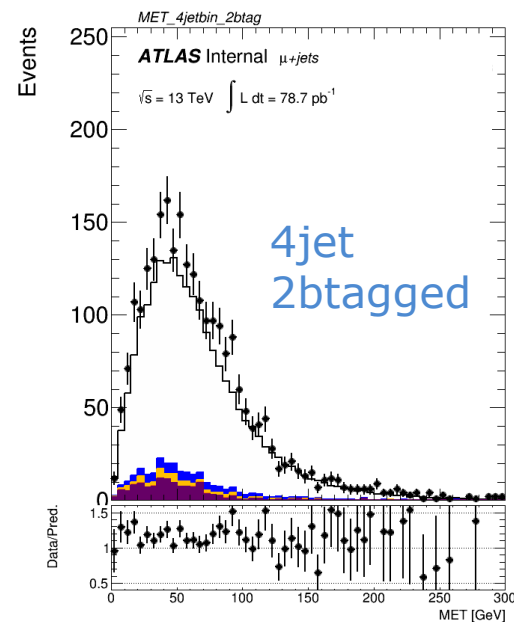
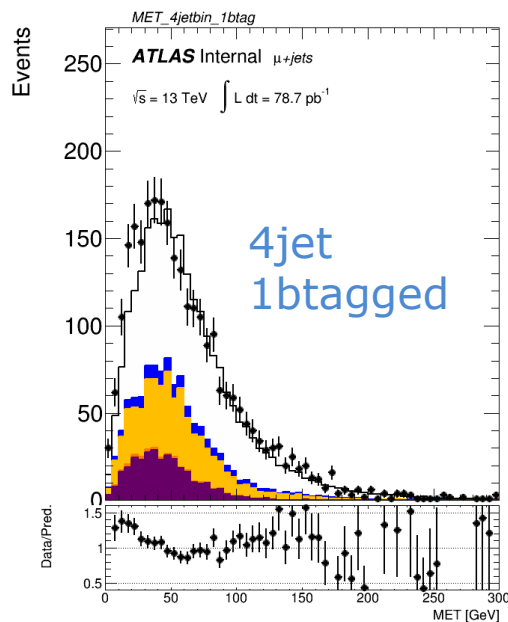
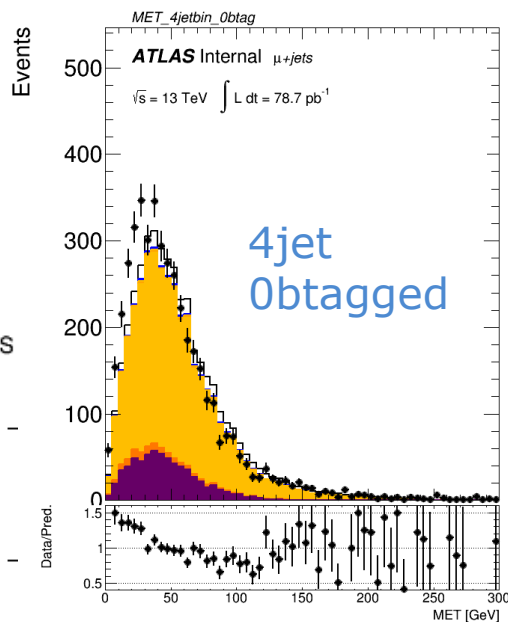
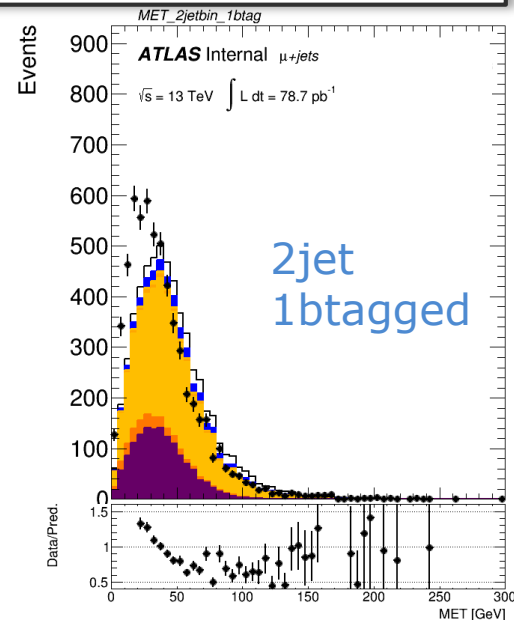
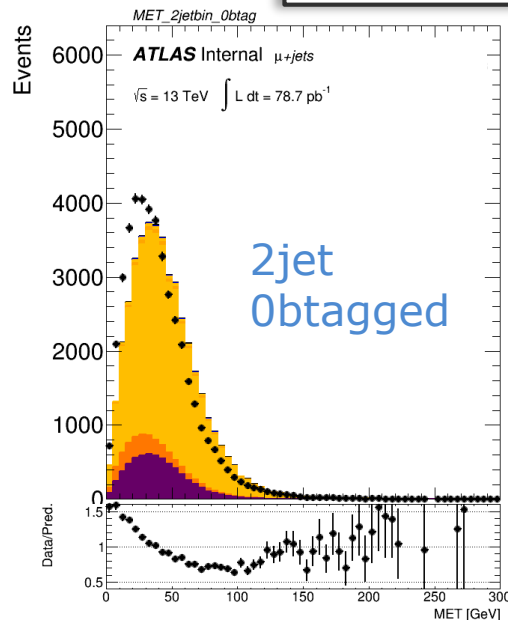
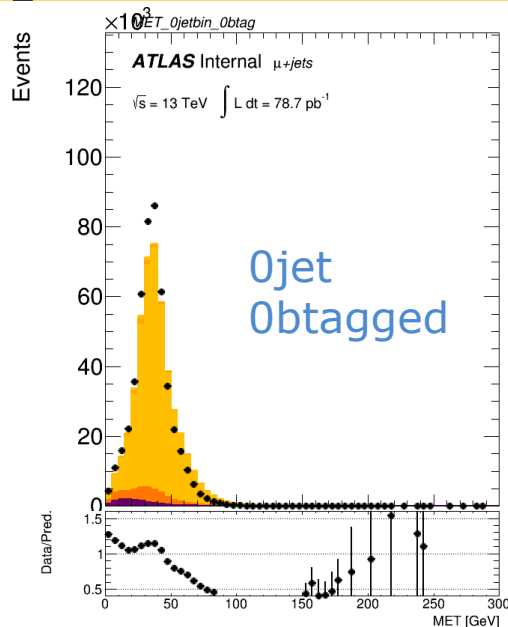
lepton

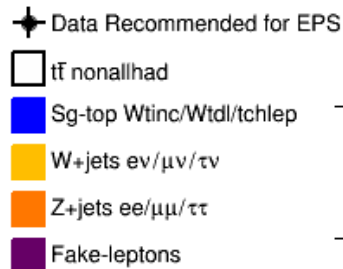
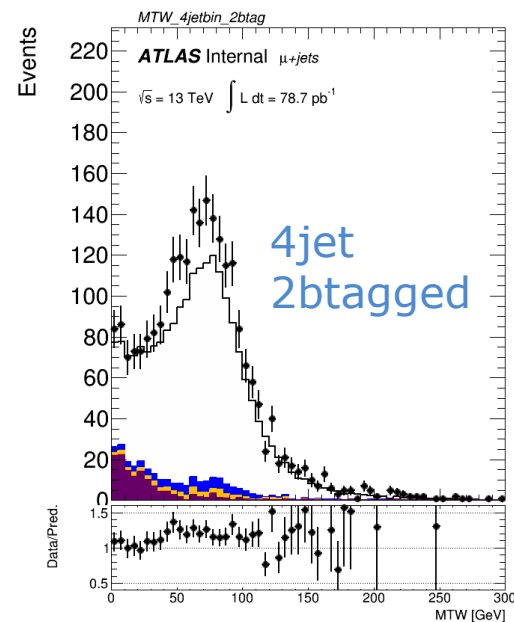
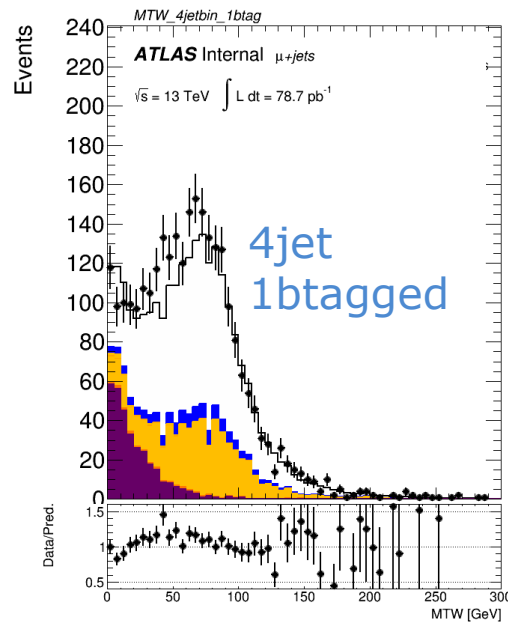
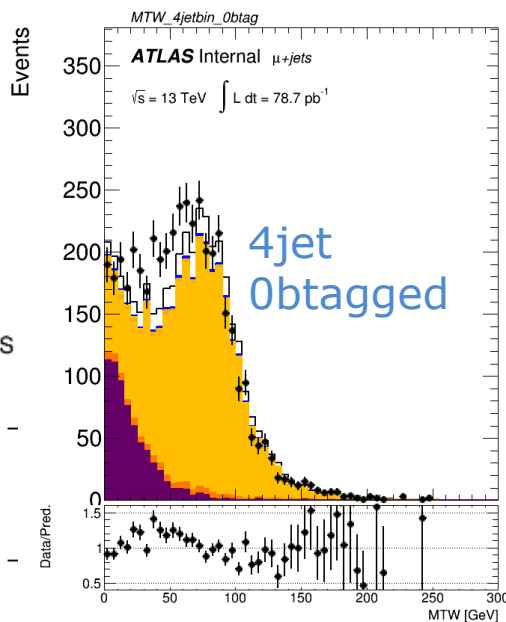
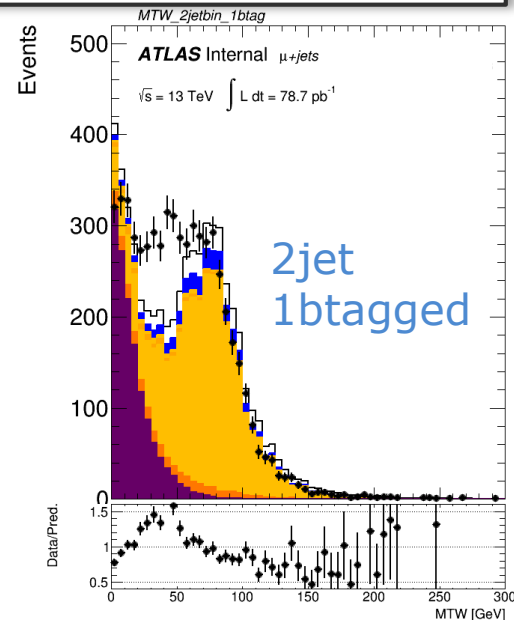
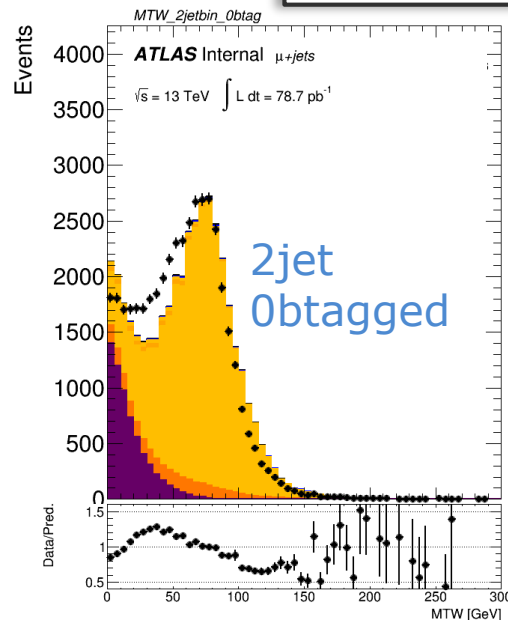
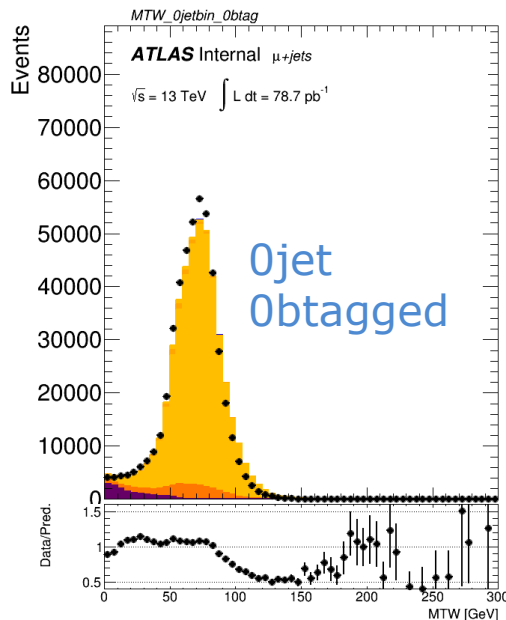
mu-ch, Wmunu:Sherpa
weight = lep*bttag*mc



MET

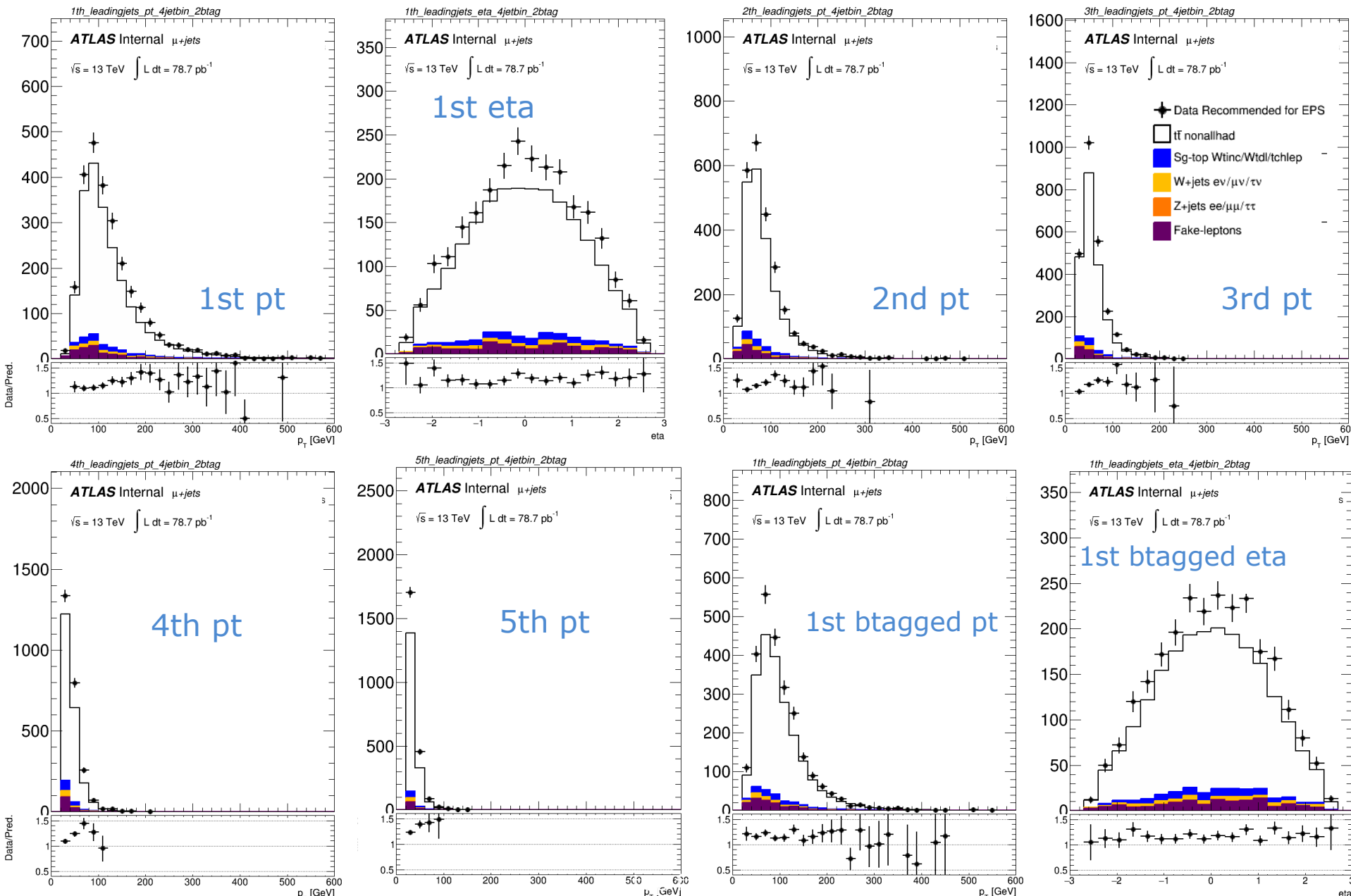
mu-ch, Wmunu:Sherpa
weight = lep*bttag*mc





leading jets 4j2b

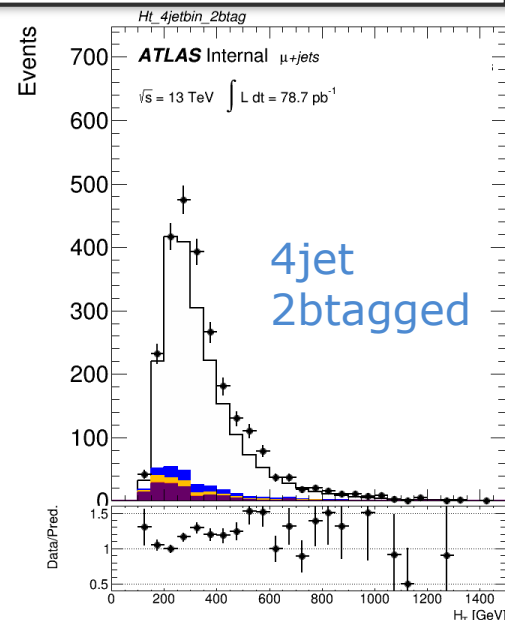
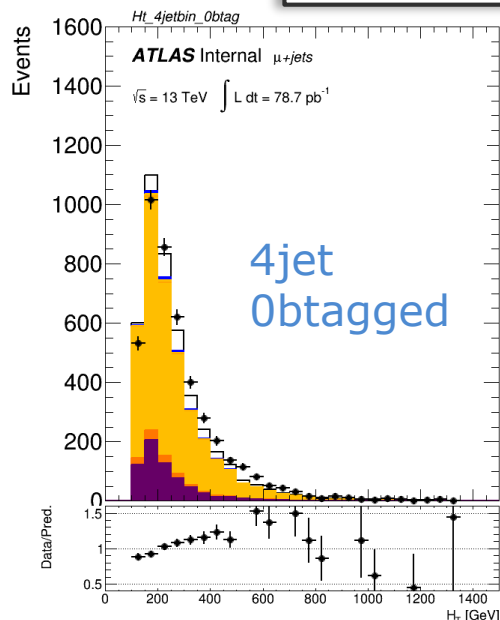
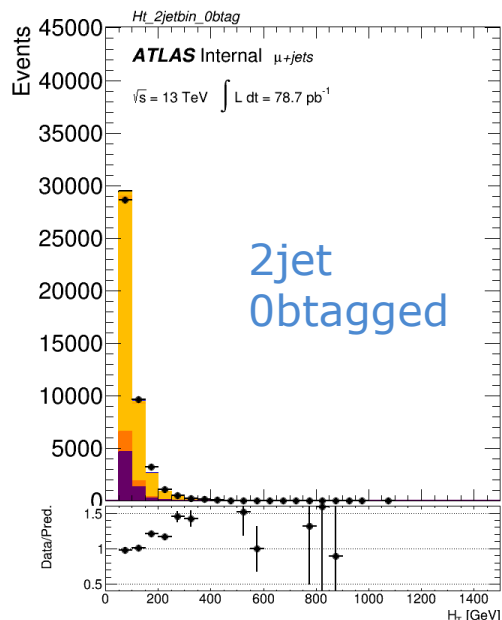
mu-ch, Wmunu:Sherpa
weight = lep*bttag*mc



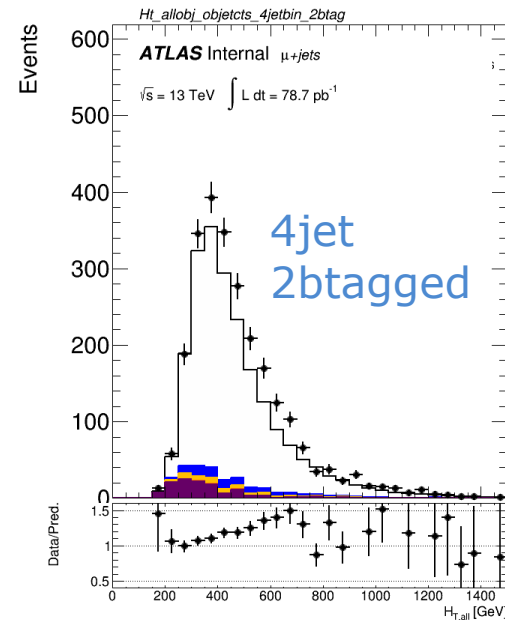
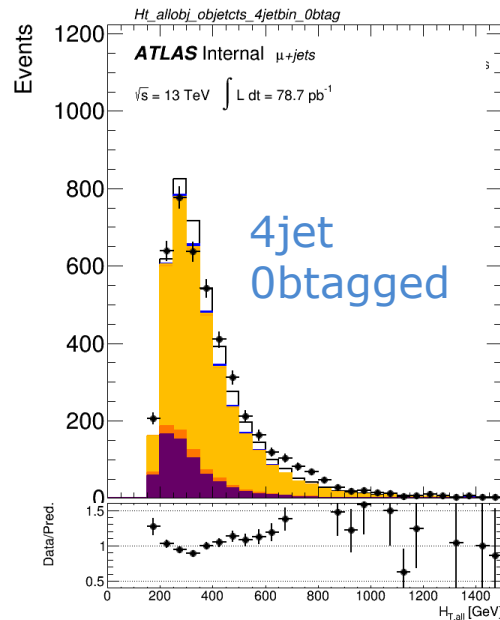
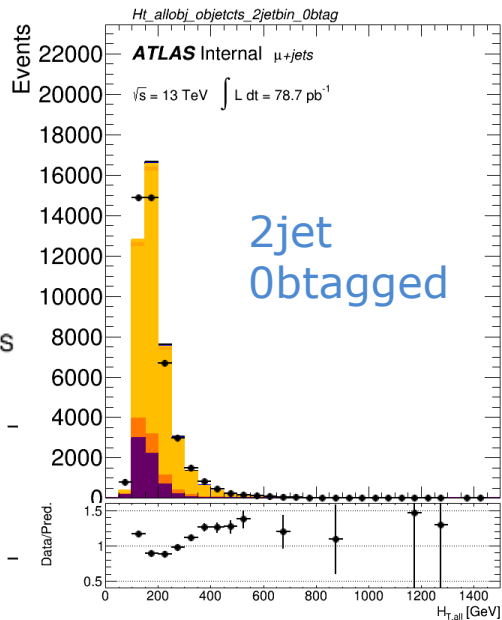
Scalar Sum

mu-ch, Wmunu:Sherpa
weight = lep*bttag*mc

HT
scalar sum
of jet-pTs



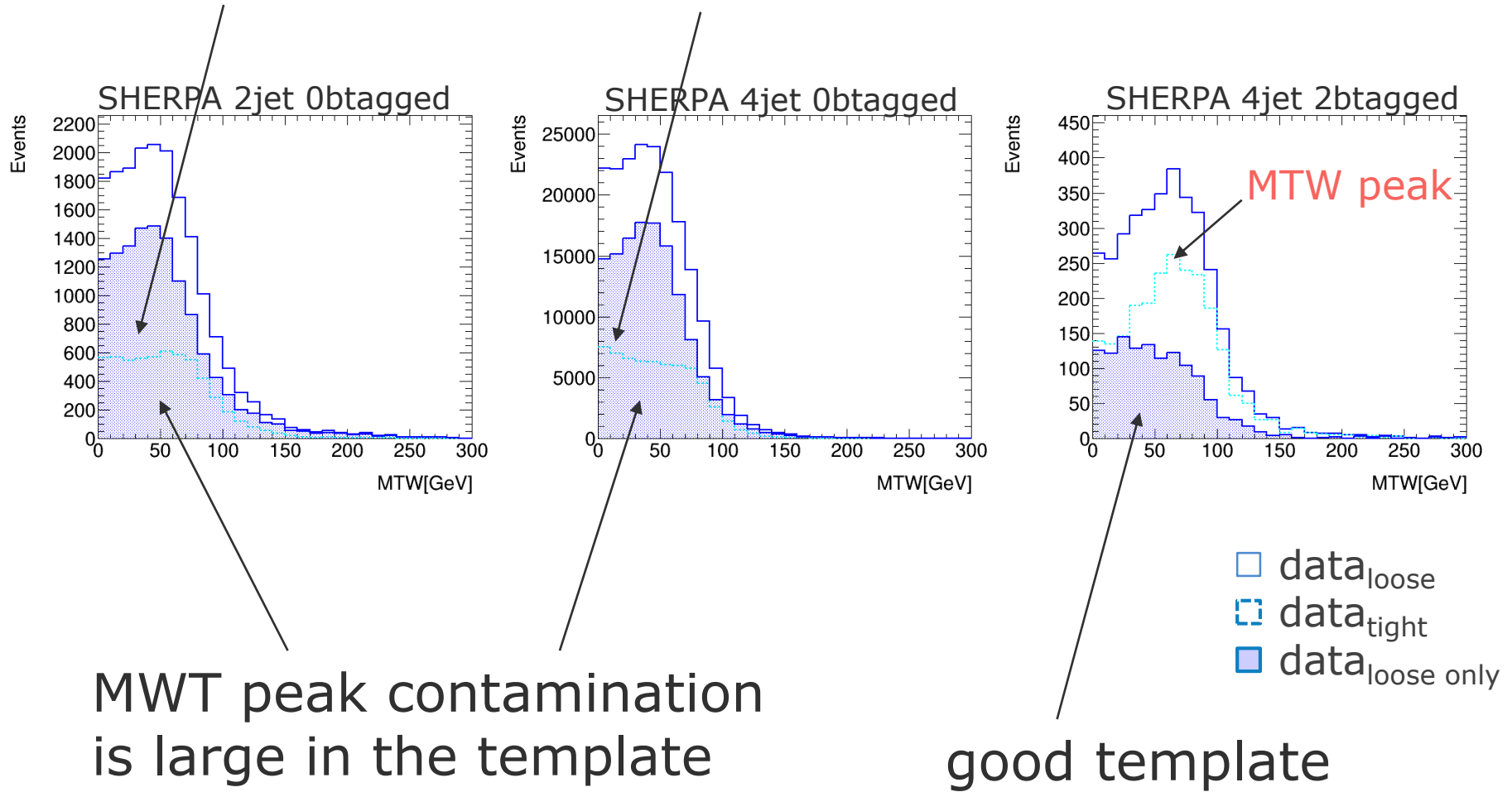
HTall
scalar sum
of jet-pTs,
lepton-pT,
MET



- ◆ Data Recommended for EPS
- $t\bar{t}$ nonallhad
- Sg-top Wtinc/Wtdl/tchlep
- W+jets $e\nu/\mu\nu/\tau\nu$
- Z+jets $ee/\mu\mu/\tau\tau$
- Fake-leptons

Difficulty of Electron Channel

can't see MTWpeak in the data with tight selection



Summary

- **tthbb needs looser signal-region
⇒looser fake estimation are needed.**
- **Good agreement of MC/data as first comparison with fake(QCD) estimate.**
 - Fakes were estimated using the MTW simply.
 - Electron channel analysis is now in going.
 - It is better to use Sherpa or multi-leg geenrators for Wjets-MC.

BACK UP >>

Lepton-ID in the derivations

Step 1 – define lepton selections

To estimate fake efficiency, we define two lepton selections (all with $p_T > 25$ GeV):

Tight (nominal)

- ▶ TightLH electron with gradient isolation
- ▶ Medium muon with gradient isolation

Loose

- ▶ LooseLH electron without isolation requirements
- ▶ Loose muon without isolation or ID hits requirements

Unfortunately, it turns out our derivation framework skims out events with loose leptons:

```
EL20 = "(Electrons.pt > 20*GeV && abs(Electrons.eta) < 2.5 && (Electrons.Medium || Electrons.DFCommonElectronsLHMedium))"  
MU20 = "(Muons.pt > 20*GeV && abs(Muons.eta) < 2.5 && Muons.muonType == 0 && Muons.DFCommonGoodMuon)"  
if TOPQname == 'TOPQ1':  
    TOPQ_Selection_lep = "((count("+MU20+") >= 1) || (count("+EL20+") >= 1))"
```

combined muon

from this previous meeting:

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/407085/#preview:1613760>