



ANALYSIS STATUS: DATASETS AND TRIGGER SELECTION

Workshop Roma-Napoli, Napoli, 18/12/2024

Run 3 ATLAS dataset

- ATLAS data is collected in AOD (Analysys Object Data), particularly in skimmed AOD (Derived AOD → DAOD)
 - DAOD_PHYS is the unified data format, but it does not contain constituents information...
- **Our new requested DAOD_LLJ1 derivation:**
 - DAOD_PHYS format as baseline, with addition of constituents for jets
- **UFO collection for large-R jets, upgrade to previous TrackTopoClusters**
 - Possibility to add new features for ML with respect to LHC Olympics datasets
 - Constituents taste, associated tracks information

➤ **Trigger and event skimming applied**

- Due to significant size

```
### 1 jet object skimming
sel_1jet_template = "((count(abs({0}eta) < 2.8 && {0}pt > 150*GeV && {0}m > 30*GeV) >= 1))"
topology_selection_1jet = "{0}".format(
    " || ".join([sel_1jet_template.format(j) for j in largeRJetsForSkimming])
)
```

➤ **Data**

- 2022 and 2023 production;

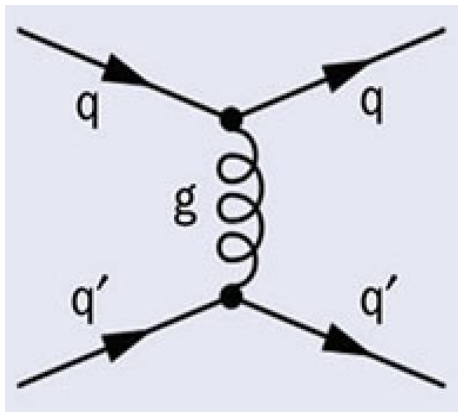
```
### trigger skimming
TriggersList = [
    ### baseline run-2
    'HLT_j360_a10_lcw_sub_L1J100',
    'HLT_j420_a10_lcw_L1J100',
    'HLT_j460_a10t_lcw_jes_L1J100',
    ### new run-3
    'HLT_j460_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preseLj225_L1J100',
    'HLT_j460_a10_lcw_subjes_L1J100',
    'HLT_j460_a10r_L1J100',
    ### new run-3 mass cut
    'HLT_j420_35smcINF_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preseLj225_L1J100',
    'HLT_j420_35smcINF_a10t_lcw_jes_L1J100',

```

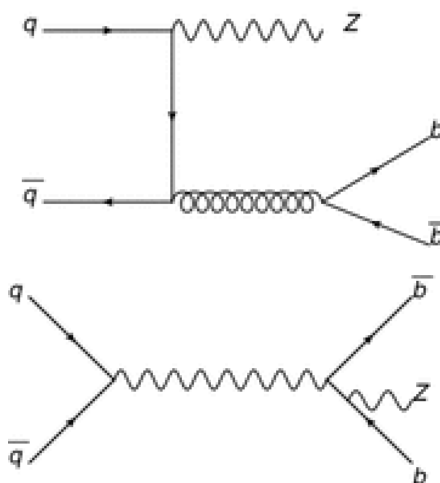
Run3 MC production: background

- mc23d only, due to size constraints
 - Most dominant: QCD di-jet, divided in pT slices (JZ 0-9incl)
 - Can be used for machine learning validation or background estimation

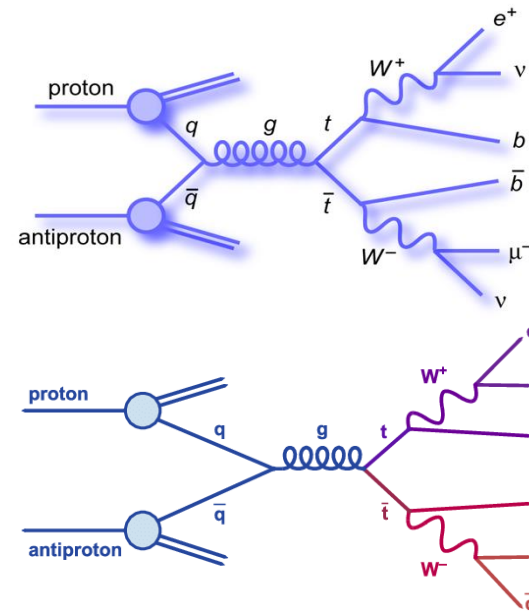
QCD di-jet (> 97%)



W/Z + jets (~2%)



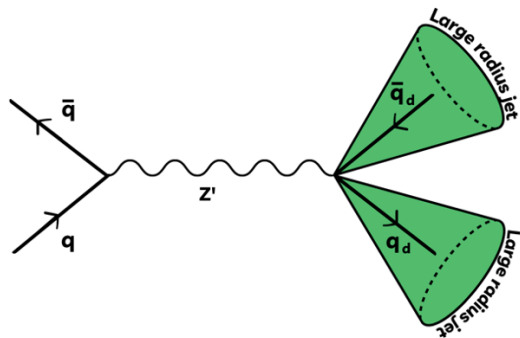
$t\bar{t}$ couples (~1%)



Run3 MC production: signal

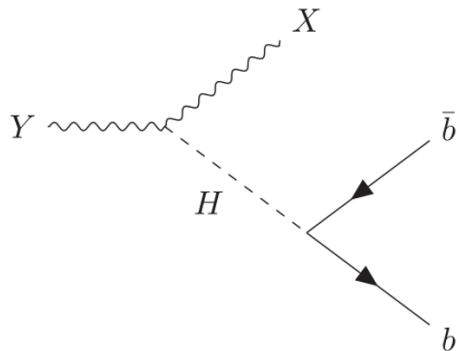
- mc23d only, due to size constraints
 - HVT signals;
 - Darkjets signals;
 - 3 prong signals;
- Produced for machine learning validation and results interpretation

➤ DarkJets



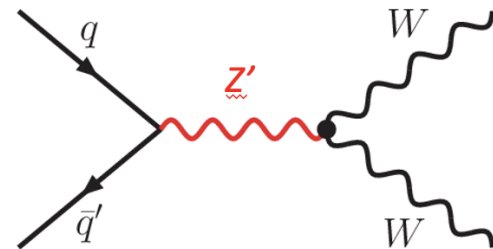
Z' (3500 GeV) \rightarrow $q_d \bar{q}_d$ (20 GeV) \rightarrow large-R jets

➤ YXH



Y (3400 GeV) \rightarrow X (200 GeV) H (125 GeV) \rightarrow large-R jets

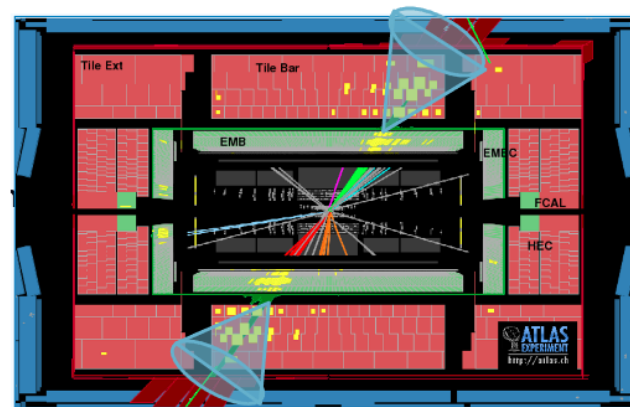
➤ VVJJ



Z' (1900 GeV) \rightarrow WW (80 GeV) \rightarrow large-R jets

Easyjet

- Framework chosen to convert DAOD datasets (very hard to analyze) in ROOT ntuples (much easier to handle): https://gitlab.cern.ch/atlas-roma1-napoli/easyjet/-/tree/rebase?ref_type=heads
- Preselection applied on jets during conversion:
 - $p_T > 200$ GeV
 - $|\eta| < 2$
- Branches available in final ntuples:
 - Large-R jets and small-R jets 4 momenta
 - Large-R jets and muons trigger items
 - Trigger matching to large-R jets info for each trigger item included
 - Large-R jets constituents 4 momenta
 - Jets associated tracks 4 momenta,
 - Leptons (muons and electrons) 4 momenta
- First production on CERN GRID available at:
 - `/eos/atlas/atlas-cern-groupdisk/phys-hmbs/mb/AD_JJ/`
- Addition of new info after first production:
 - #jets, #constituents per jet, 4-momenta of leading dijet couples
 - PDGID of truth particles to be included in MC samples



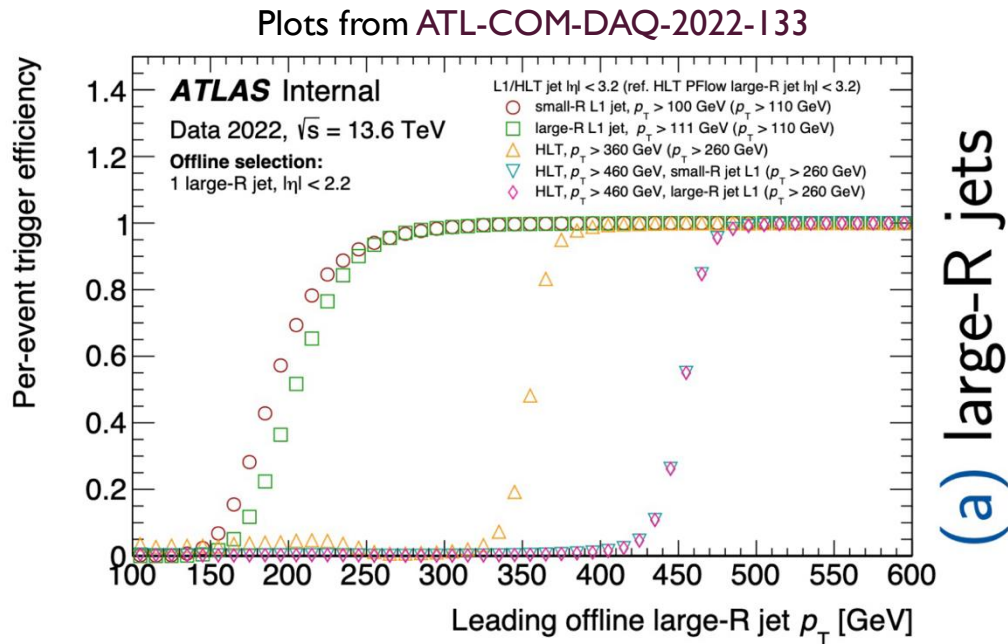
FastFrames

- Postprocessing step on Easyjet ntuples, necessary to include event weight for MC samples: <https://gitlab.cern.ch/atlas-roma1-napoli/adjj-fast-frames>
 - **Event weight** takes into account the actual number of events expected under certain conditions of **luminosity, cross section and pile up**
 - No need to generate all events in this way
- FF is very handy to combine minintuples of samples into one single ntuple, add selections and new variables and decide branches to keep
 - Selections for objects definition: leading jet $m > 50$ GeV and subleading jet $m > 50$ GeV
 - $n\text{Jets} > 2$
- Relatively fast, takes longer if constituents info is included
 - Size limit at 50 Gb for output, MC samples with constituents exceed this limit
- Produced ntuples are stored in mine and Graziella's eos workspace



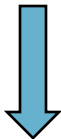
Trigger Efficiency Study

- Trigger study is important to build our signal region where we assure the full trigger efficiency
- Recommendations already exist, but we want to understand if it's possible to reduce pT threshold to help our model agnostic search
 - In principle, new physics could be hidden in jets below that threshold, so the more we can recover the better



An alternative trigger efficiency selection

- **Historic DBL trigger strategy:** trigger item passed \oplus leading jet $p_T > 560$ GeV \oplus $m_{JJ} > 1.3$ TeV
- **Question:** could it be lower to recover low- p_T jets?



Trigger matching of reconstructed objects implemented, can be used at our advantage!

Tag&Probe method: tag the **leading jet** if it matches the trigger item and use the **sub-leading** p_T to probe if it has passed the trigger

$$\text{efficiency (trig item)} = \frac{(\text{leading jet matching} = 1) \ \&\ \& \ (\text{subleading jet matching} = 1)}{\text{leading jet matching} = 1}$$

- Reason: Trigger skimming applied on our DxAOD, for this reason trigger efficiency study can't be made using the leading jet (i.e. bootstrap technique) without exploiting an auxiliary trigger item due to the bias
 - Efficiency curves are fitted with a sigmoid function $\sigma(x)$
 - Used to extrapolate transverse momentum value at plateau

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{L}{1 + e^{-\frac{x-a}{b}}}$$
$$\begin{cases} L = \text{plateau} \\ a = \text{centre of sigmoid} \\ b = \text{interval of rise} \end{cases}$$

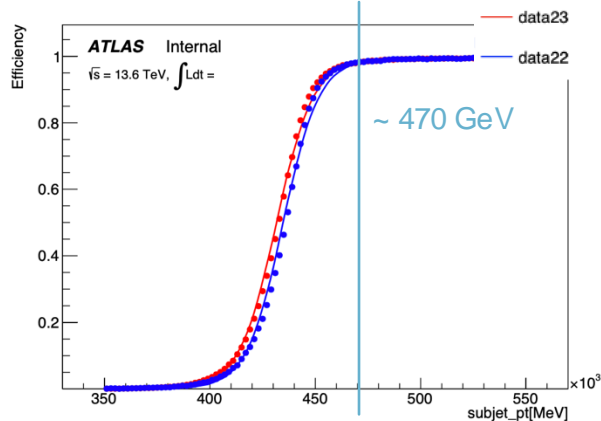


It actually works!

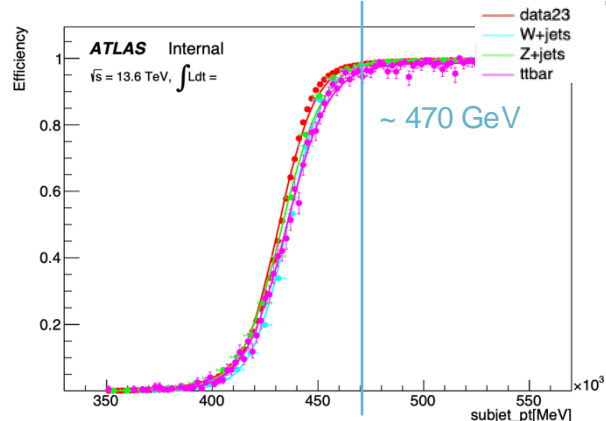
- Several trigger items studied
 - Best unprescaled trigger item: HLT_j460_a10_sd_cssk_pf_fff_preselj225_L1J100

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{L}{1 + e^{-\frac{x-a}{b}}}$$

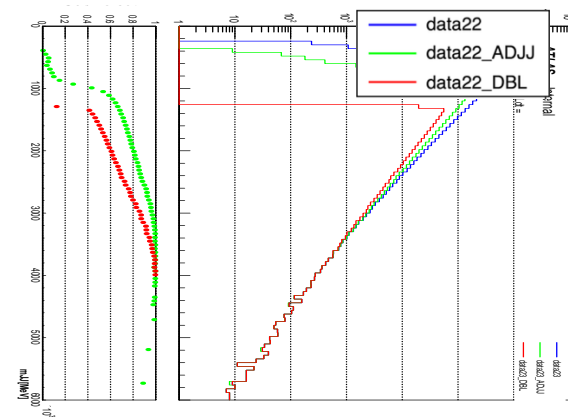
Sub-leading jet p_T



Sub-leading jet p_T



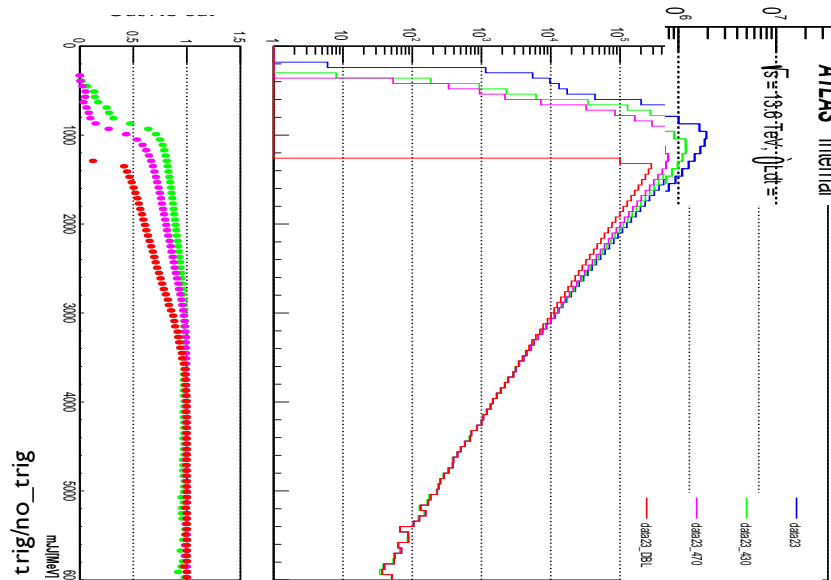
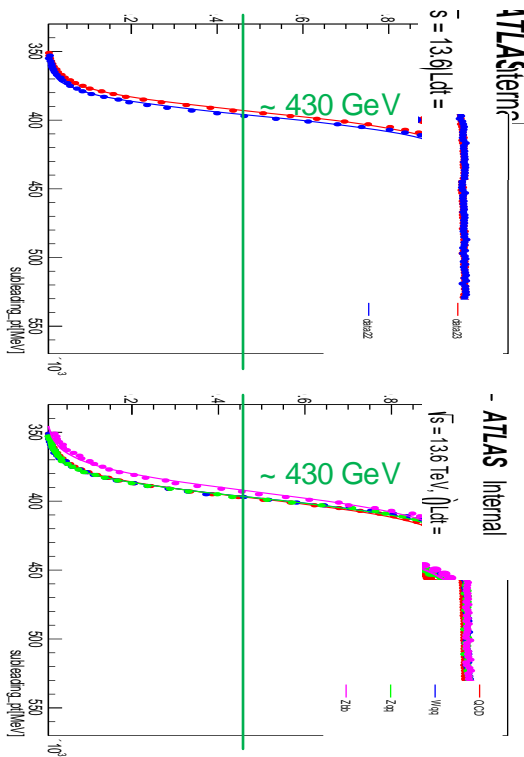
Invariant mass m_{JJ}



trigger item passed \oplus
leading jet $p_T > 560 \text{ GeV}$ \oplus
 $m_{JJ} > 1.3 \text{ TeV}$

OPTIMIZING TRIGGER STRATEGY

- Current trigger selection: trigger item passed \oplus trigger item matched with leading jet \oplus leading jet $p_T > 470$ GeV
 - Trigger item: HLT_j460_a10_sd_cssk_pf_ftf_preselej225_L1J100
 - New checks on trigger items with mass cuts, 2 available
- Most promising one: HLT_j420_35smcINF_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preselej225_L1J100



data23_MBL:
 trigger item passed \oplus
 leading jet $p_T > 560$ GeV \oplus
 $m_{JJ} > 1.3$ TeV

data23_470:
 trigger item passed \oplus
 leading jet matching \oplus
 leading jet $p_T > 470$ GeV

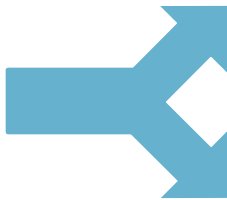
data23_430 (new proposed):
 trigger item passed \oplus
 leading jet matching \oplus
 leading jet $p_T > 430$ GeV

Preselections overview

Preselection = object definition + trigger selection

Object definition

jets $> 2 \oplus$
leading jet $m > 50 \text{ GeV} \oplus$
subleading jet $m > 50 \text{ GeV} \oplus$
jets $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV} \oplus$
 $-2 < \text{jets } \eta < 2 \oplus$



Trigger selection 470

trigger item passed \oplus
trigger item matched with leading jet \oplus
leading jet $p_T > 470 \text{ GeV}$

Trigger selection 430

trigger item passed \oplus
trigger item matched with leading jet \oplus
leading jet $p_T > 470 \text{ GeV}$

- FastFrames ntuples produced with both trigger selections with constituents addition
 - 1M events max for QCD samples due to size



BACKUP

➤ Production of ntuples from our run 3 LLJ1 DxAOD based on EasyJet framework, large-R jets → Antikt10UFO jets.

➤ **News:**

- Produced ntuple for data22, ~100k events.
- Increased trigger list with new largeR-jet items, for both 2022 and 2023.
 - 2 items give problems with MC (#), can be turned off in their case.

trigger list 2022

```
'2022':  
- 'HLT_j360_a10t_lcw_jes_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_j420_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preselj225_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_j460_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preselj225_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_j460_a10t_lcw_jes_L1J100'  
#- 'HLT_j460_a10r_L1J100'  
#- 'HLT_j460_a10_lcw_subjes_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_j420_35smcINF_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preselj225_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_j420_35smcINF_a10t_lcw_jes_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_mu24_ivarmedium_L1MU14FCH'  
- 'HLT_mu50_L1MU14FCH'  
- 'HLT_mu60_0eta105_msonly_L1MU14FCH'  
- 'HLT_mu60_L1MU14FCH'  
- 'HLT_mu80_msonly_3layersEC_L1MU14FCH'
```

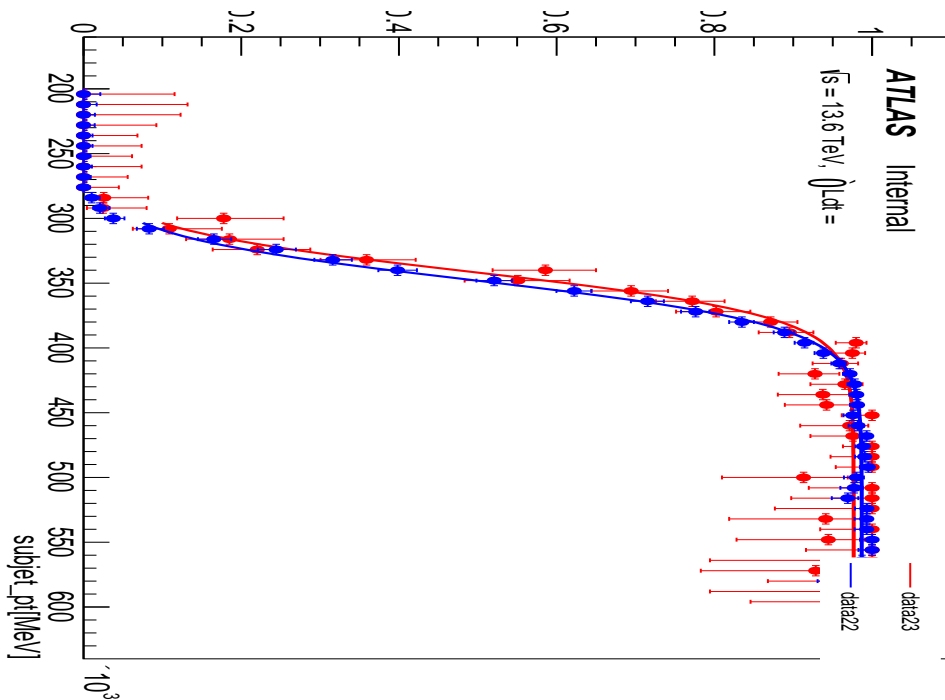
trigger list 2023

```
'2023':  
- 'HLT_j360_a10t_lcw_jes_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_j420_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preselj225_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_j460_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preselj225_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_j460_a10t_lcw_jes_L1J100'  
#- 'HLT_j460_a10r_L1J100'  
#- 'HLT_j460_a10_lcw_subjes_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_j420_35smcINF_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preselj225_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_j420_35smcINF_a10t_lcw_jes_L1J100'  
- 'HLT_mu24_ivarmedium_L1MU14FCH'  
- 'HLT_mu50_L1MU14FCH'  
- 'HLT_mu60_0eta105_msonly_L1MU14FCH'  
- 'HLT_mu60_L1MU14FCH'  
- 'HLT_mu80_msonly_3layersEC_L1MU14FCH'
```

Unprescaled run 3 triggers twiki [here](#)

Trigger study on data

- Trigger item: HLT_j360_a10t_lcw_jes_L1J100
 - 2023 and 2022 data
- Trigger Item is prescaled for 2023 data



$$\text{fit function (sigmoid)} = \frac{p_2}{1 + e^{\frac{x - p_1}{p_0}}}$$

- **fit and extrapolation values**

data23

p0	=	17241.7	+/-	1047.67
p1	=	341034	+/-	1508.44
p2	=	0.976619	+/-	0.00605004
Found cut off at 0.97 efficiency: 427025 MeV				

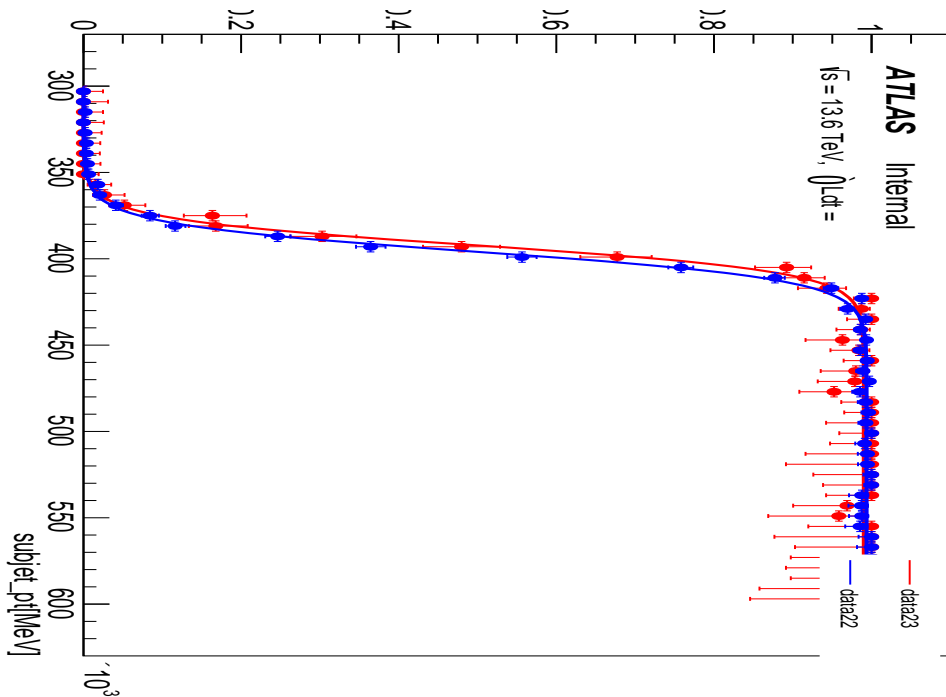
data22

p0	=	17694.9	+/-	382.35
p1	=	347636	+/-	580.226
p2	=	0.986821	+/-	0.00191717
Found cut off at 0.98 efficiency: 435537 MeV				

Trigger study on data

- Trigger item: HLT_j420_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preselj225_L1J100
 - 2023 and 2022 data
- This one is also prescaled for 2023, not for 2022

$$\text{fit function (sigmoid)} = \frac{p_2}{1 + e^{\frac{x - p_1}{p_0}}}$$



➤ fit and extrapolation values

data23

p0	=	7705.95	+/-	378.696
p1	=	392137	+/-	637.458
p2	=	0.990094	+/-	0.00280783
Found cut off at 0.99 efficiency: 463507 MeV				

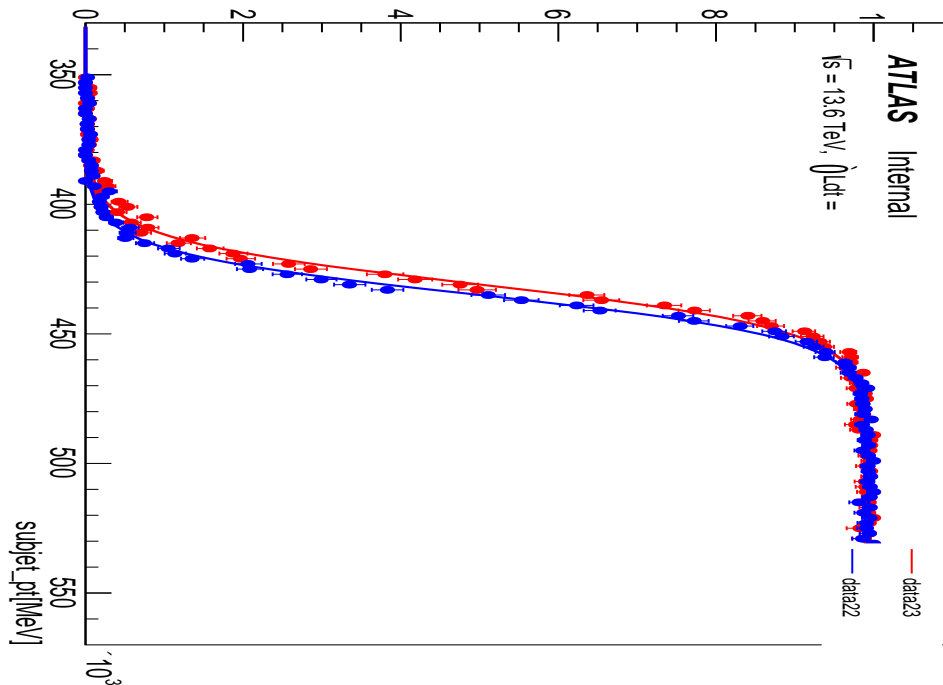
data22

p0	=	8120.13	+/-	159.395
p1	=	395867	+/-	265.546
p2	=	0.993706	+/-	0.000985083
Found cut off at 0.99 efficiency: 441240 MeV				

Trigger study on data

- Trigger item: HLT_j460_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preselj225_L1J100
 - 2023 and 2022 data
- Good candidate for data 2023

$$\text{fit function (sigmoid)} = \frac{p2}{1 + e^{\frac{x - p1}{p0}}}$$



➤ fit and extrapolation values

data23

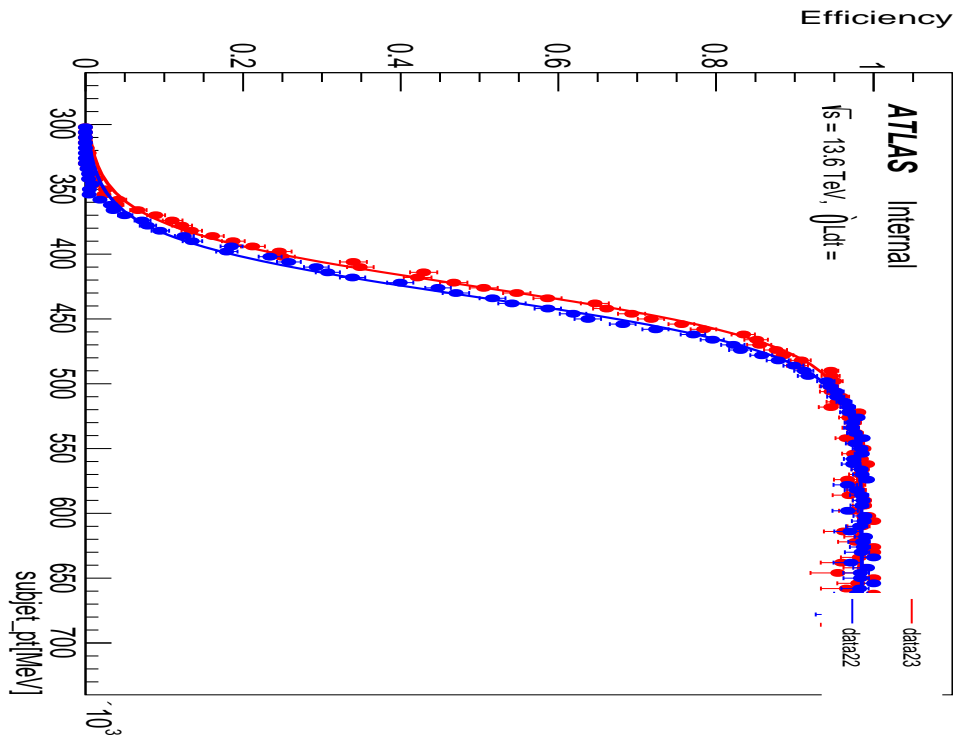
p0	=	8737.24	+/-	119.947
p1	=	430779	+/-	196.361
p2	=	0.993001	+/-	0.000923239
Found cut off at 0.99 efficiency: 481444 MeV				

data22

p0	=	8290.88	+/-	105.462
p1	=	434886	+/-	176.388
p2	=	0.993693	+/-	0.000797063
Found cut off at 0.99 efficiency: 481243 MeV				

Trigger study on data

- Trigger item: HLT_j460_a10r_L1J100
 - 2023 and 2022 data



$$\text{fit function (sigmoid)} = \frac{p2}{1 + e^{\frac{x - p1}{p0}}}$$

- fit and extrapolation values

data23

p0	=	22423.4	+/-	267.65
p1	=	424553	+/-	391.524
p2	=	0.981706	+/-	0.00166781

Found cut off at 0.97 efficiency: 523602 MeV

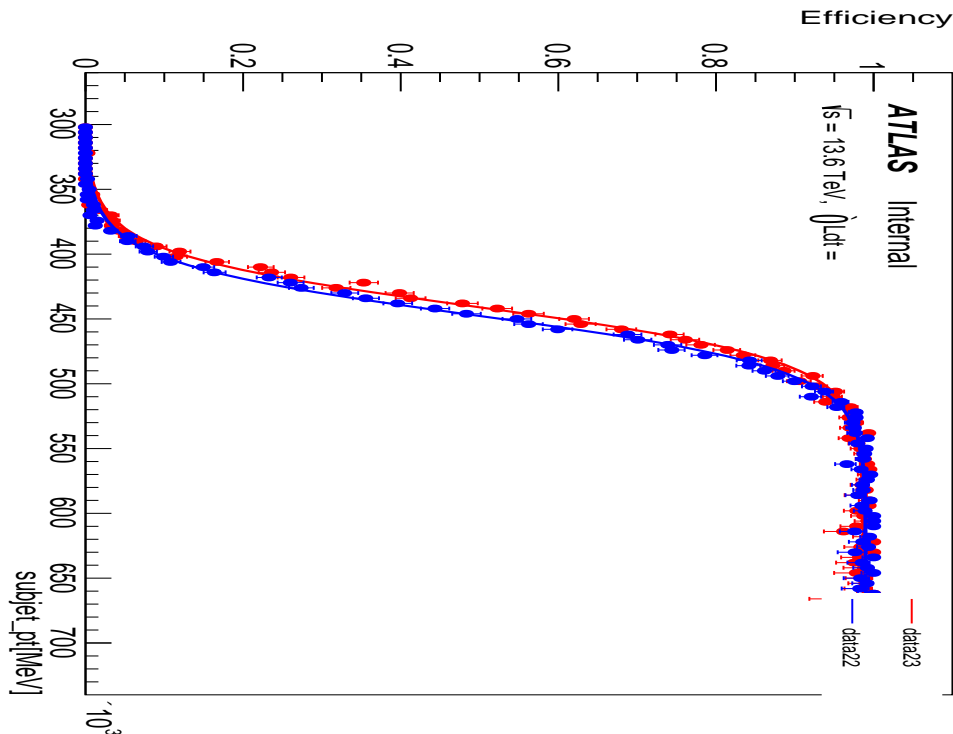
data22

p0	=	22383.8	+/-	245.315
p1	=	432760	+/-	358.861
p2	=	0.985058	+/-	0.00142138

Found cut off at 0.98 efficiency: 550647 MeV

Trigger study on data

- Trigger item: HLT_j460_a10t_lcw_jes_L1J100
 - 2023 and 2022 data



$$\text{fit function (sigmoid)} = \frac{p2}{1 + e^{\frac{x - p1}{p0}}}$$

- fit and extrapolation values

data23

p0	=	20584.8	+/-	259.742
p1	=	440484	+/-	390.226
p2	=	0.987447	+/-	0.00150964

Found cut off at 0.98 efficiency: 540932 MeV

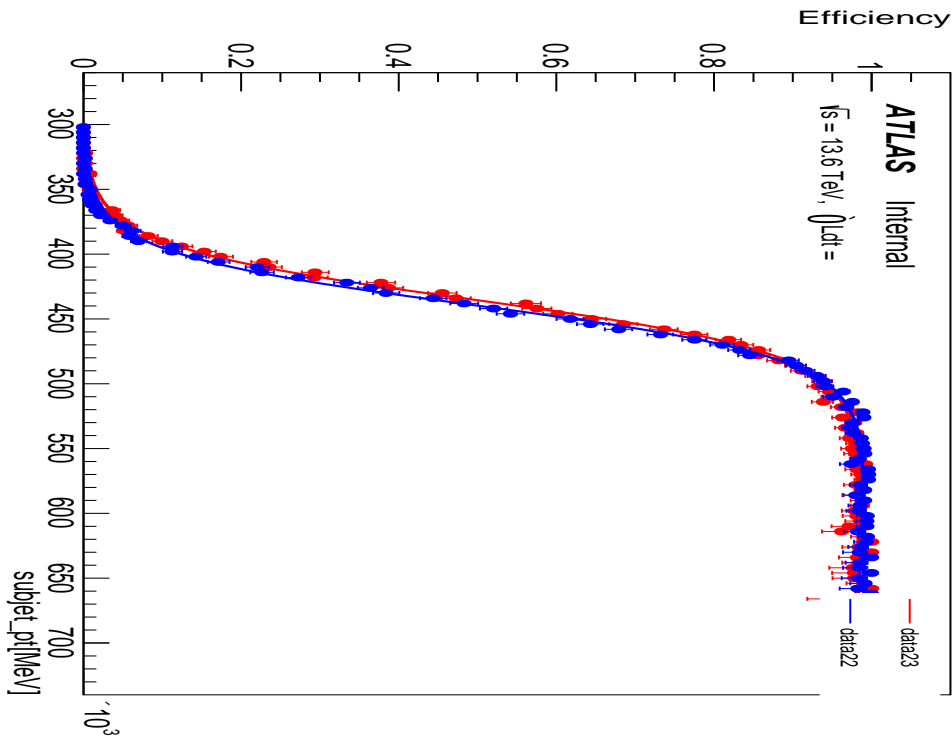
data22

p0	=	20580.3	+/-	239.521
p1	=	447298	+/-	363.356
p2	=	0.99001	+/-	0.00127226

Found cut off at 0.98 efficiency: 541637 MeV

Trigger study on data

- Trigger item: HLT_j460_a10_lcw_subjes_L1J100
 - 2023 and 2022 data



$$\text{fit function (sigmoid)} = \frac{p2}{1 + e^{\frac{x - p1}{p0}}}$$

- fit and extrapolation values

data23

p0	=	20702.3	+/-	264.489
p1	=	434846	+/-	390.602
p2	=	0.983288	+/-	0.00165146

Found cut off at 0.98 efficiency: 552791 MeV

data22

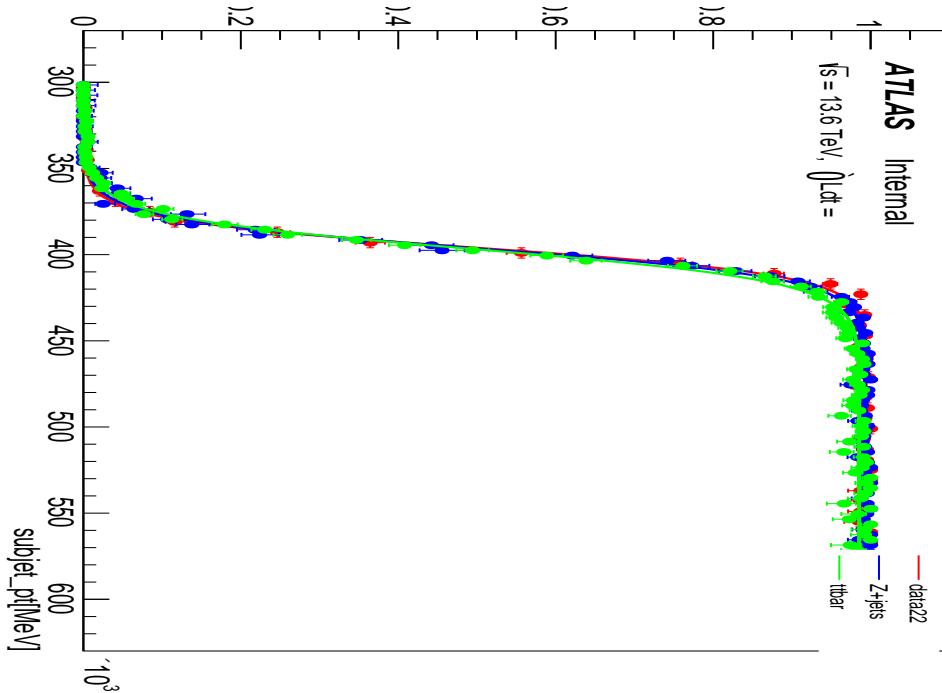
p0	=	20236.8	+/-	226.398
p1	=	439348	+/-	343.221
p2	=	0.990331	+/-	0.00115468

Found cut off at 0.99 efficiency: 601296

Trigger study on MC bkg

- Trigger item: HLT_j420_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preselJ225_L1J100
 - Z + jet and ttbar fully hadronic
- Nice closure between curves and with data 2022

$$\text{fit function (sigmoid)} = \frac{p2}{1 + e^{\frac{x - p1}{p0}}}$$



➤ fit and extrapolation values

Data 2022

p0	=	8120.13	+/-	159.395
p1	=	395867	+/-	265.546
p2	=	0.993706	+/-	0.000985083
Found cut off at 0.99 efficiency: 441240 MeV				

Z + jet

p0	=	8756.98	+/-	170.396
p1	=	396203	+/-	281.215
p2	=	0.993021	+/-	0.000715131
Found cut off at 0.99 efficiency: 446924 MeV				

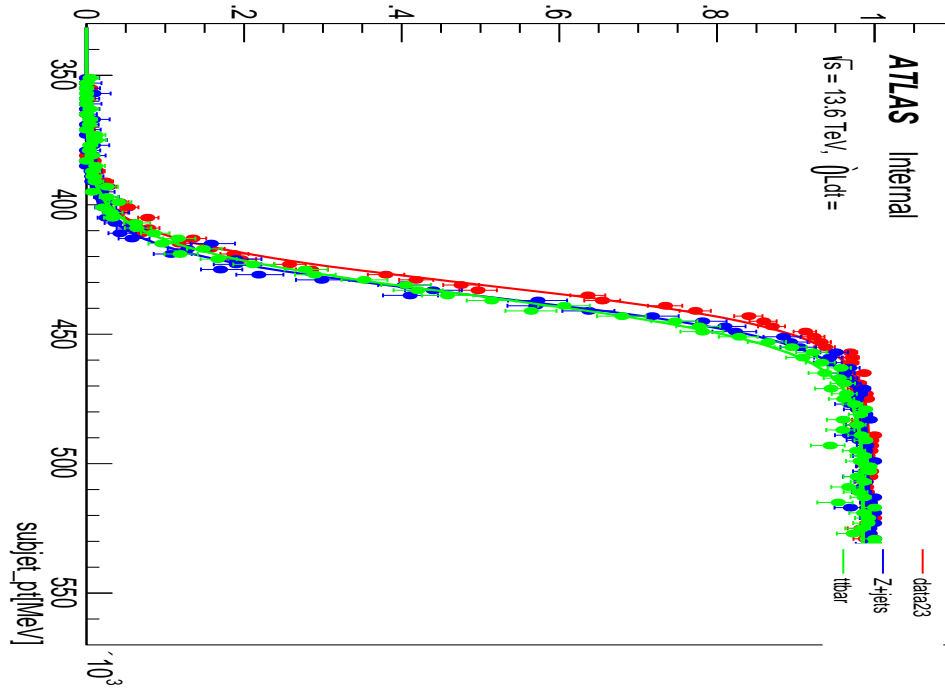
ttbar

p0	=	9527.8	+/-	137.616
p1	=	396632	+/-	226.778
p2	=	0.985301	+/-	0.0011313
Found cut off at 0.98 efficiency: 446364 MeV				

Trigger study on MC bkg

- Trigger item: HLT_j460_a10sd_cssk_pf_jes_ftf_preselJ225_L1J100
 - Z + jet and ttbar fully hadronic
- Nice closure between curves and with data 2023

$$\text{fit function (sigmoid)} = \frac{p2}{1 + e^{\frac{x - p1}{p0}}}$$



➤ fit and extrapolation values

Data 2023

p0	=	8737.24	+/-	119.947
p1	=	430779	+/-	196.361
p2	=	0.993001	+/-	0.000923239
Found cut off at 0.99 efficiency: 481444 MeV				

Z + jet

p0	=	8704.49	+/-	184.957
p1	=	435131	+/-	294.569
p2	=	0.991279	+/-	0.00122803
Found cut off at 0.99 efficiency: 493027 MeV				

ttbar

p0	=	9872.54	+/-	175.105
p1	=	435088	+/-	290.259
p2	=	0.985346	+/-	0.00170914
Found cut off at 0.98 efficiency: 486535 MeV				

ADJJ vs DBL

- **DBL**: trigger item passed \oplus leading jet $p_T > 560$ GeV \oplus $m_{JJ} > 1.3$ TeV
- **ADJJ**: trigger item passed \oplus trigger item matched with leading jet \oplus leading jet $p_T > 470$ GeV

