

General random news

- **mc12** VBFH(125)→bb and ggH(125)→bb “filtered” samples are running (AODs are done, D3PDs official production asked for)

http://panda.cern.ch:25880/server/pandamon/query/?mode=taskquery&qTaskName=mc12_8TeV%25VBFH125_bb%25&qsubmit=QuerySubmit

http://panda.cern.ch:25880/server/pandamon/query/?mode=taskquery&qTaskName=mc12_8TeV%25181707%25ggH%25&qsubmit=QuerySubmit

- **mc11 jobOptions**: almost done (more in this meeting); next: request

- **data12&11 slimming** (with on-line b-jets info) done

/mnt/project_mnt/atlas/atlas_gen_fs/atlas/data/Hbb/2011/Smilze/new/user.eguido.data11.period*NTUP_SMWZ.newProd_1311.VBF.*

/mnt/project_mnt/atlas/atlas_gen_fs/atlas/data/Hbb/2012/Smilze/new/user.eguido.data12.period*NTUP_SMWZ.newProd_1311.VBF.*

- **run2 trigger studies**: more in this meeting & update at the TGM today (?)
Work in progress, and many issues (samples' content, understanding...)

- From what said at the last HSG5 weekly, the strategy/timescale for EdB for post-Moriond analyses is under discussion by PC
 - we have been asked to start writing at least the internal documentation, this should make easier to have an EdB assigned
 - end of January given as a rough timescale for a first version
 - start ~now!

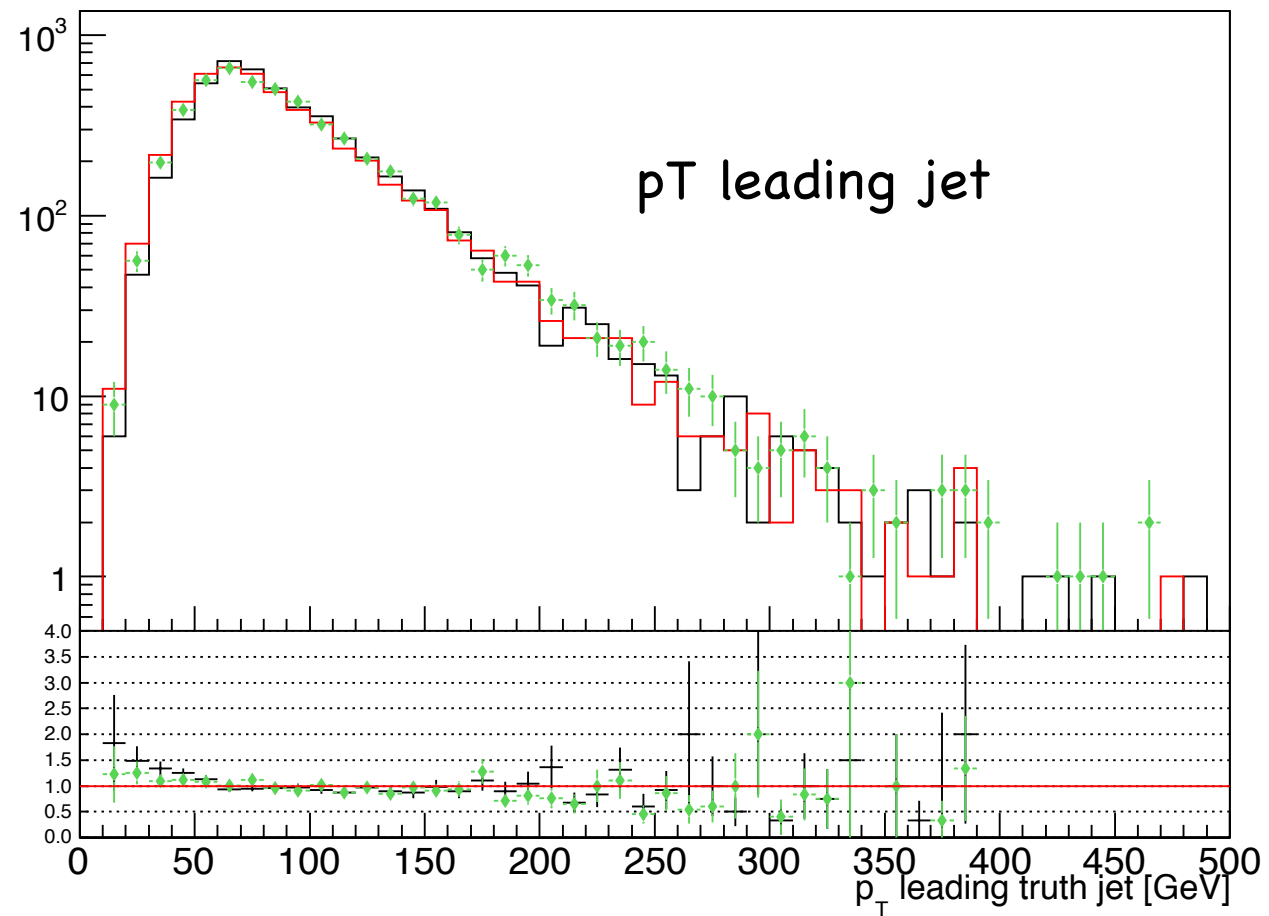
1. Summary of mc11 studies

- What we need: VBF and gg H samples, as for mc12
- What we have:
 - VBF samples generated with Herwig (Eric's samples)
 - NO gg sample
- What I am doing:
 - VBF and gg H sample generated with PowHeg+Pythia (for consistency purpose between 2012 and 2011), basically starting from scratch
 - filter for the gg sample (4 leading jets $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$)
 - generation of small (5k) samples, and comparison with existing mc11/12 similar ones
- Results:
 - VBF sample seems OK
 - gg ?

mc11 VBFH→bb with PowHeg+Pythia (mine)

compared with:

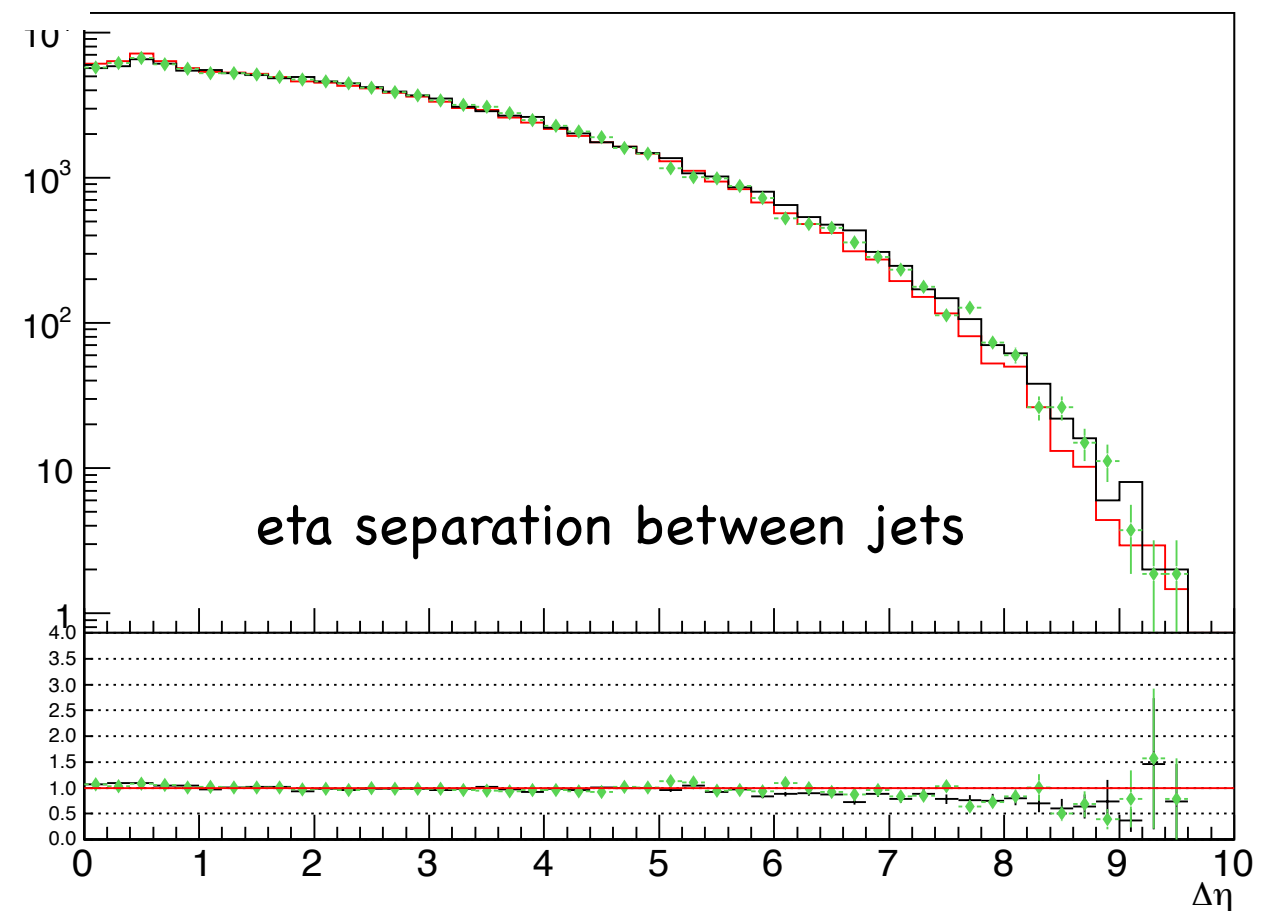
- mc11 VBFH→bb with Herwig (Eric's sample)
- mc12 VBFH→bb with PowHeg+Pythia8 (official sample)



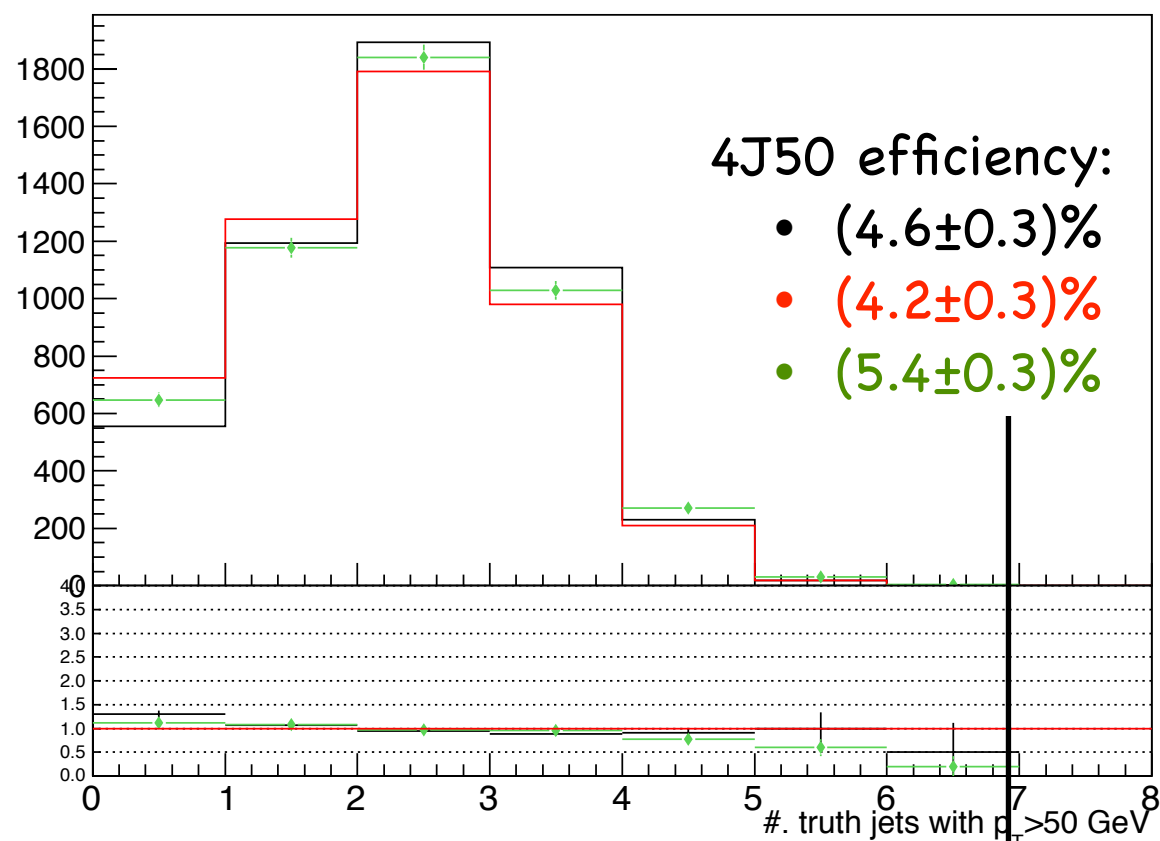
- mc11 Herwig (5k events)
- mc11 PowHeg+Pythia (5k events)
- mc12 PowHeg+Pythia8 (5k events)

In the insets:

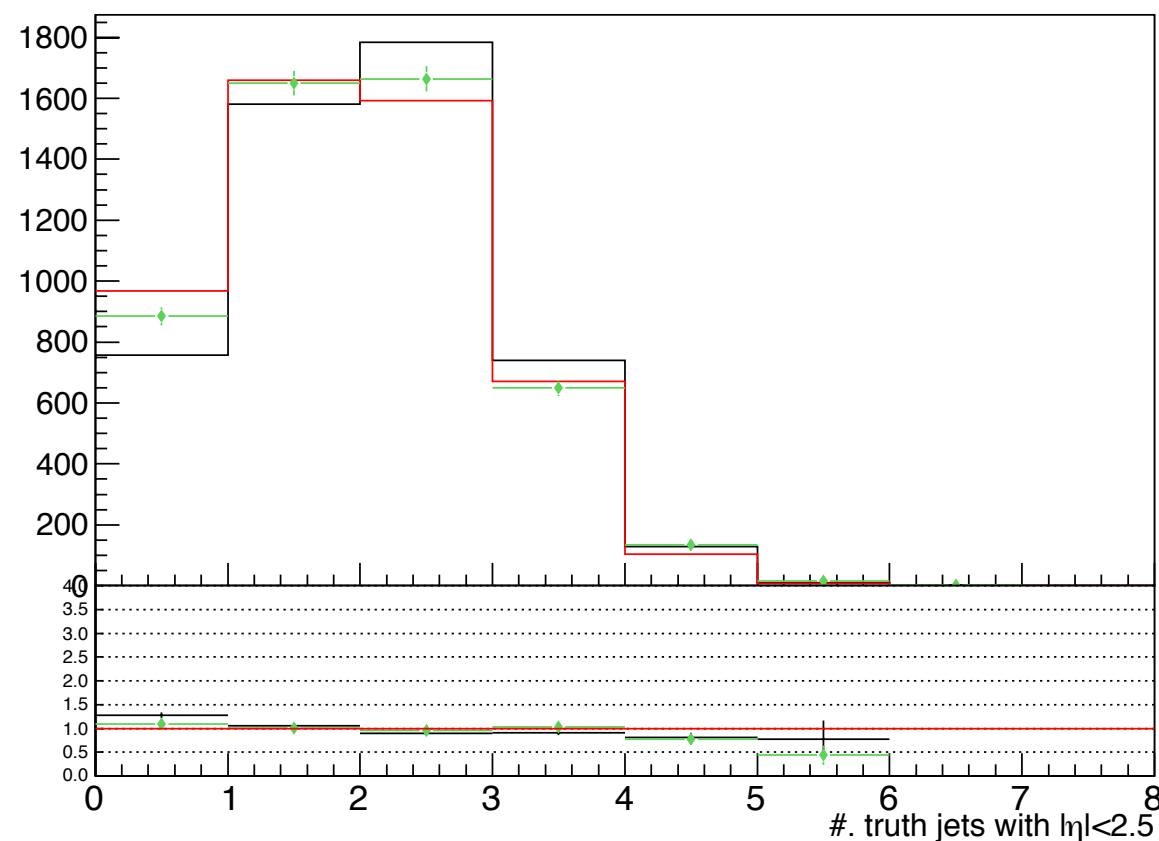
- mc11 PowHeg+Pythia / mc 11 Herwig
- mc11 PowHeg+Pythia / mc 12 PowHeg+Pythia8



#. jets with $p_T > 50$ GeV per event



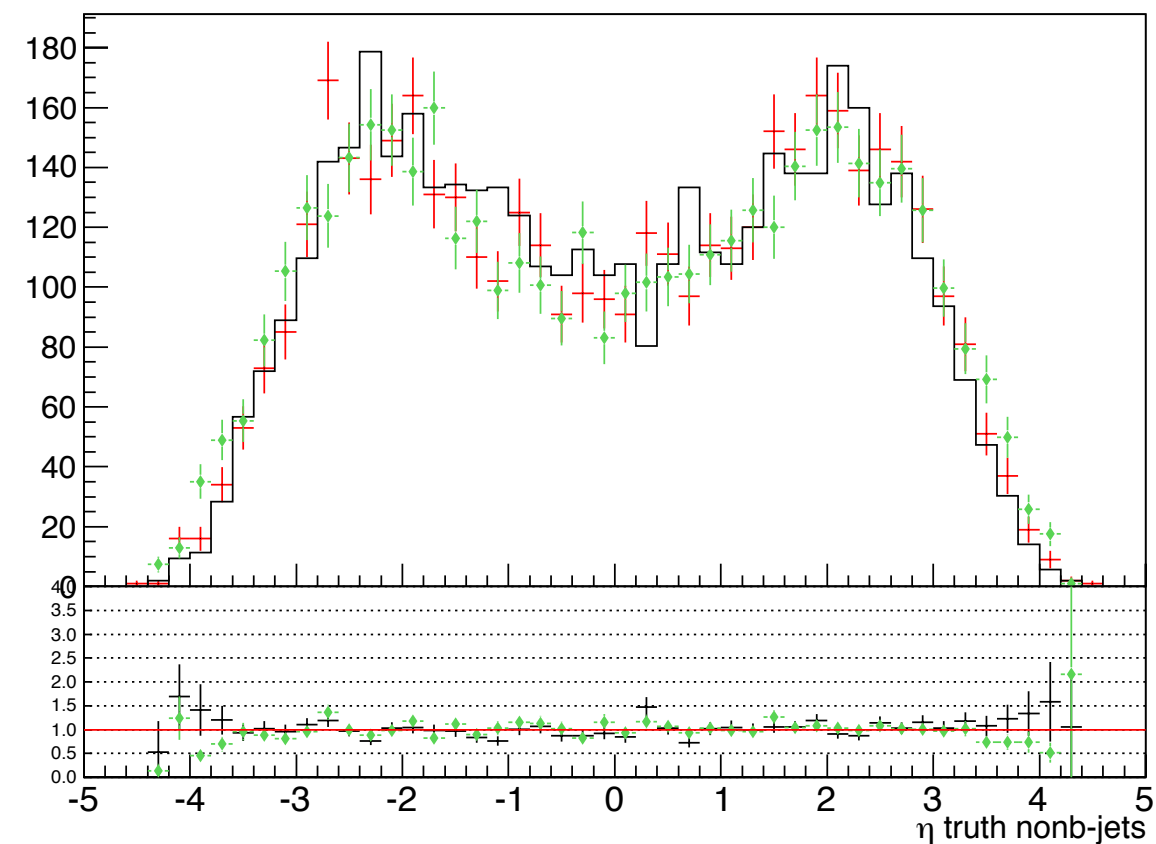
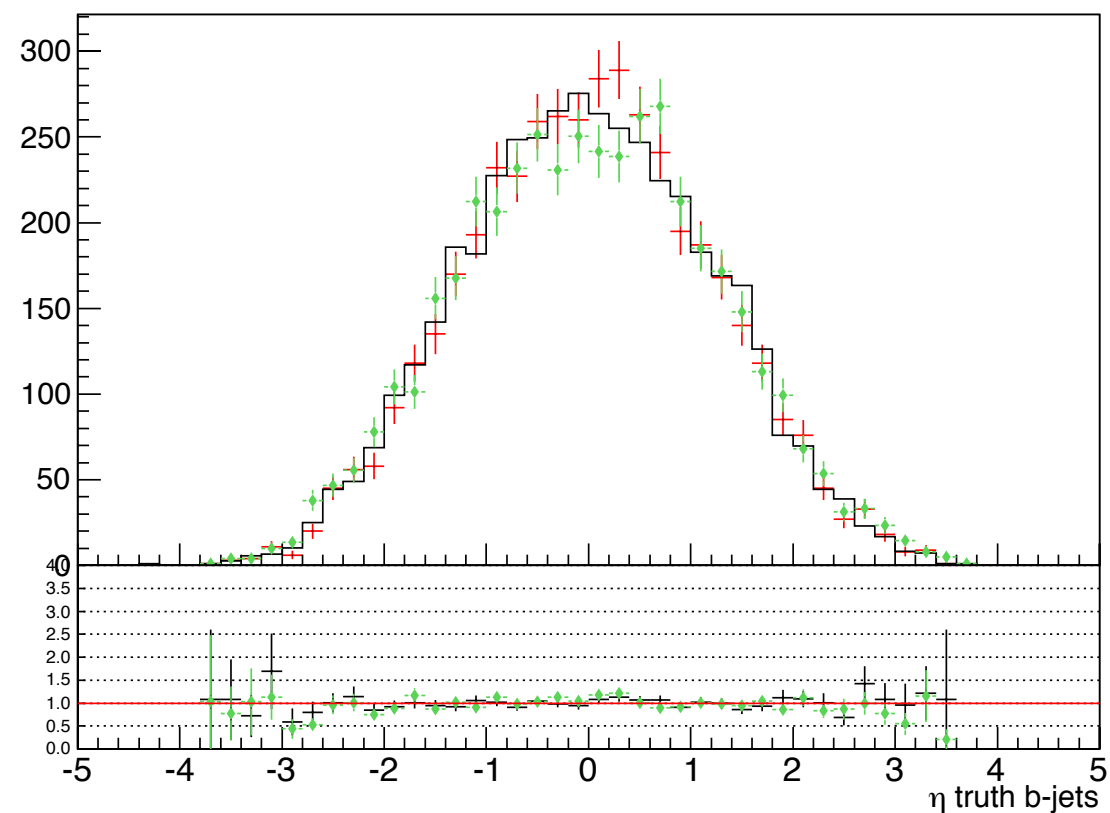
#. jets with $p_T > 50$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$ per event



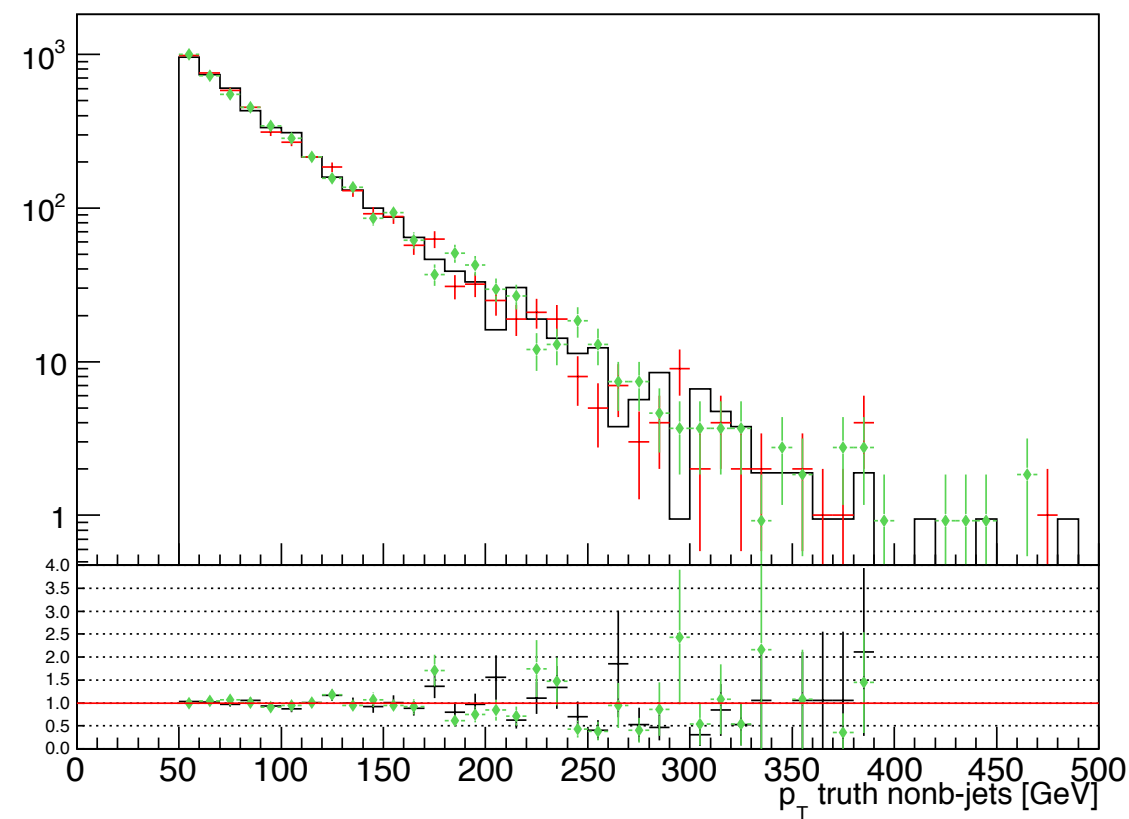
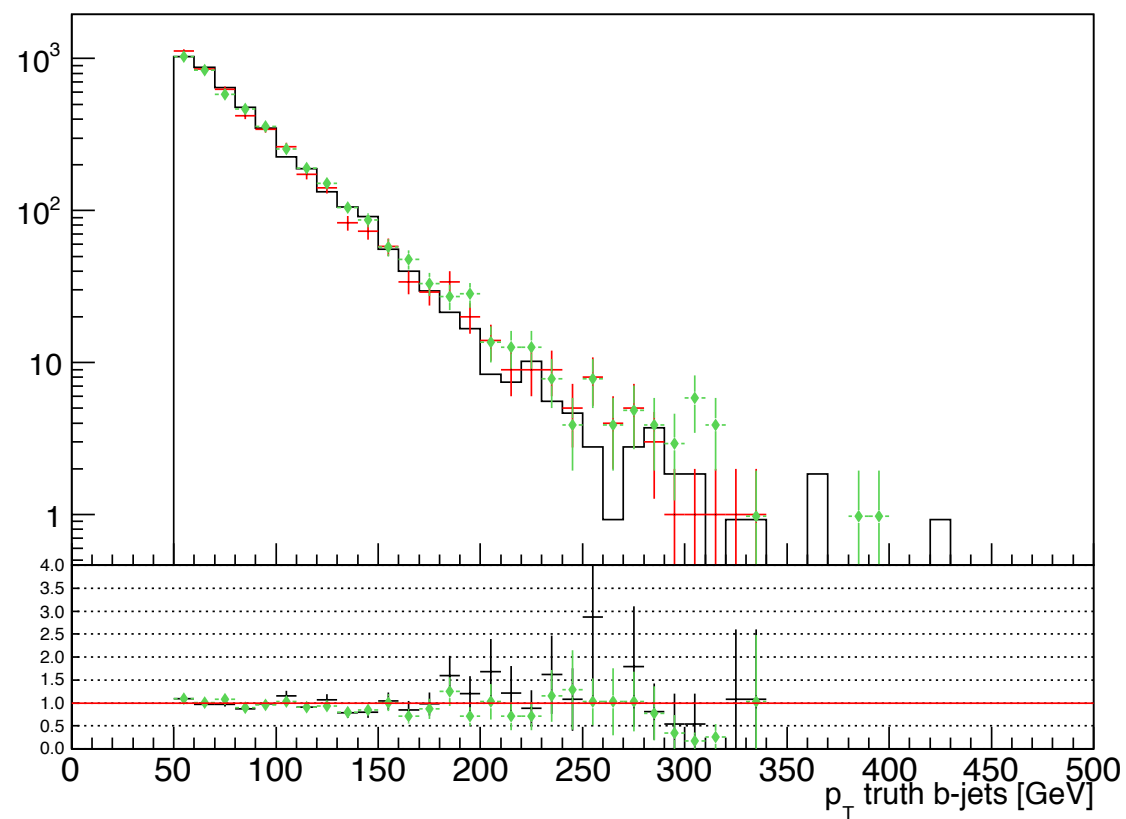
	total	0J50	1J50	2J50	3J50	4J50	5J50
Herwig 11	5000	0,111	0,239	0,379	0,222	0,046	0,004
	error	0,004	0,006	0,007	0,006	0,003	0,001
PowHeg+Pythia 12	5000	0,129	0,235	0,368	0,206	0,054	0,006
	error	0,005	0,006	0,007	0,006	0,003	0,001
PowHeg+Pythia 11	5000	0,145	0,255	0,358	0,196	0,042	0,004
	error	0,005	0,006	0,007	0,006	0,003	0,001

==fraction of events with XJ50, i.e. with X jets with $p_T > 50$ GeV

After requiring $p_T > 50$ and $|\eta| < 4.5$:



[b-jets == truth-matched with a b in a cone 0.4]



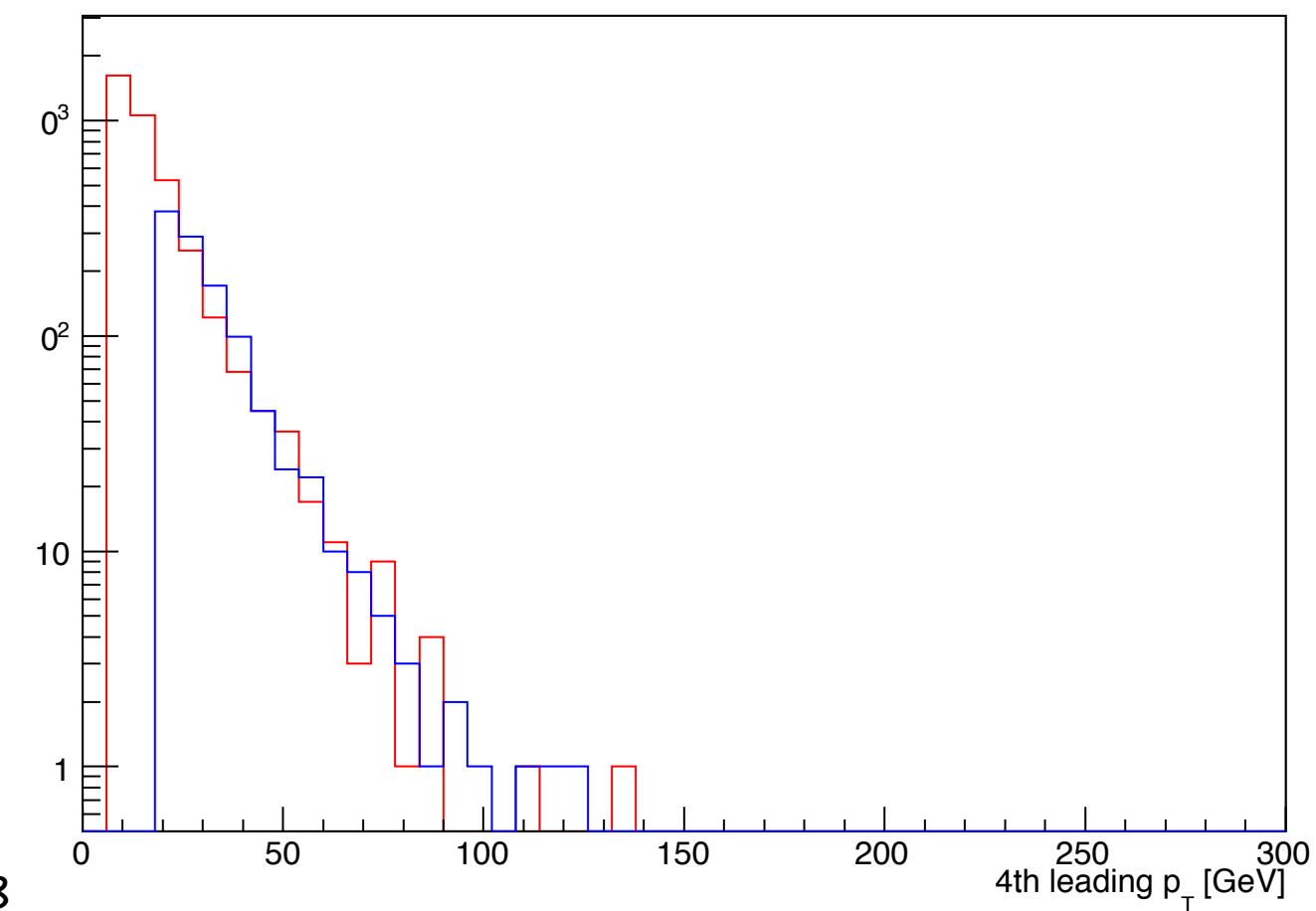
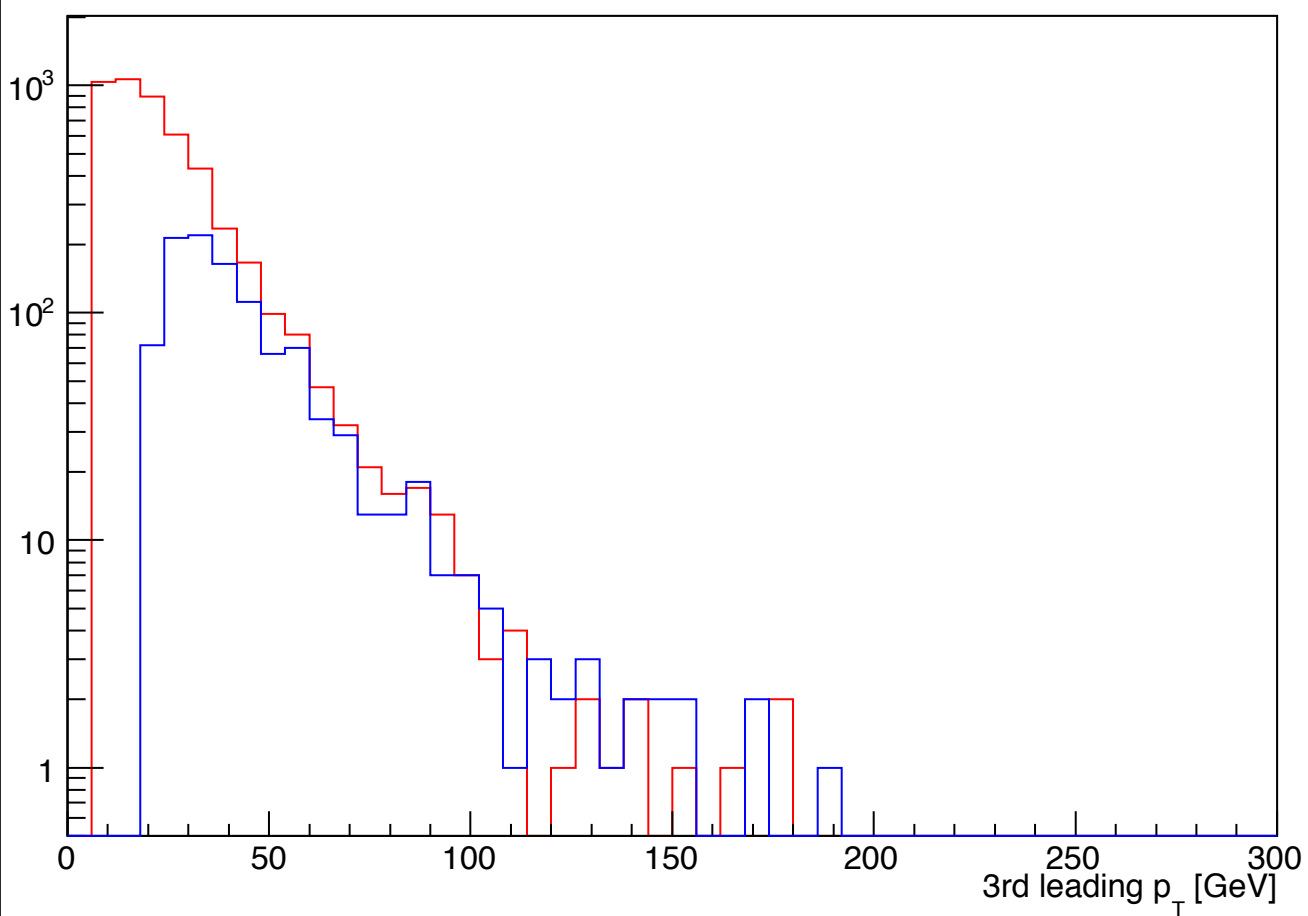
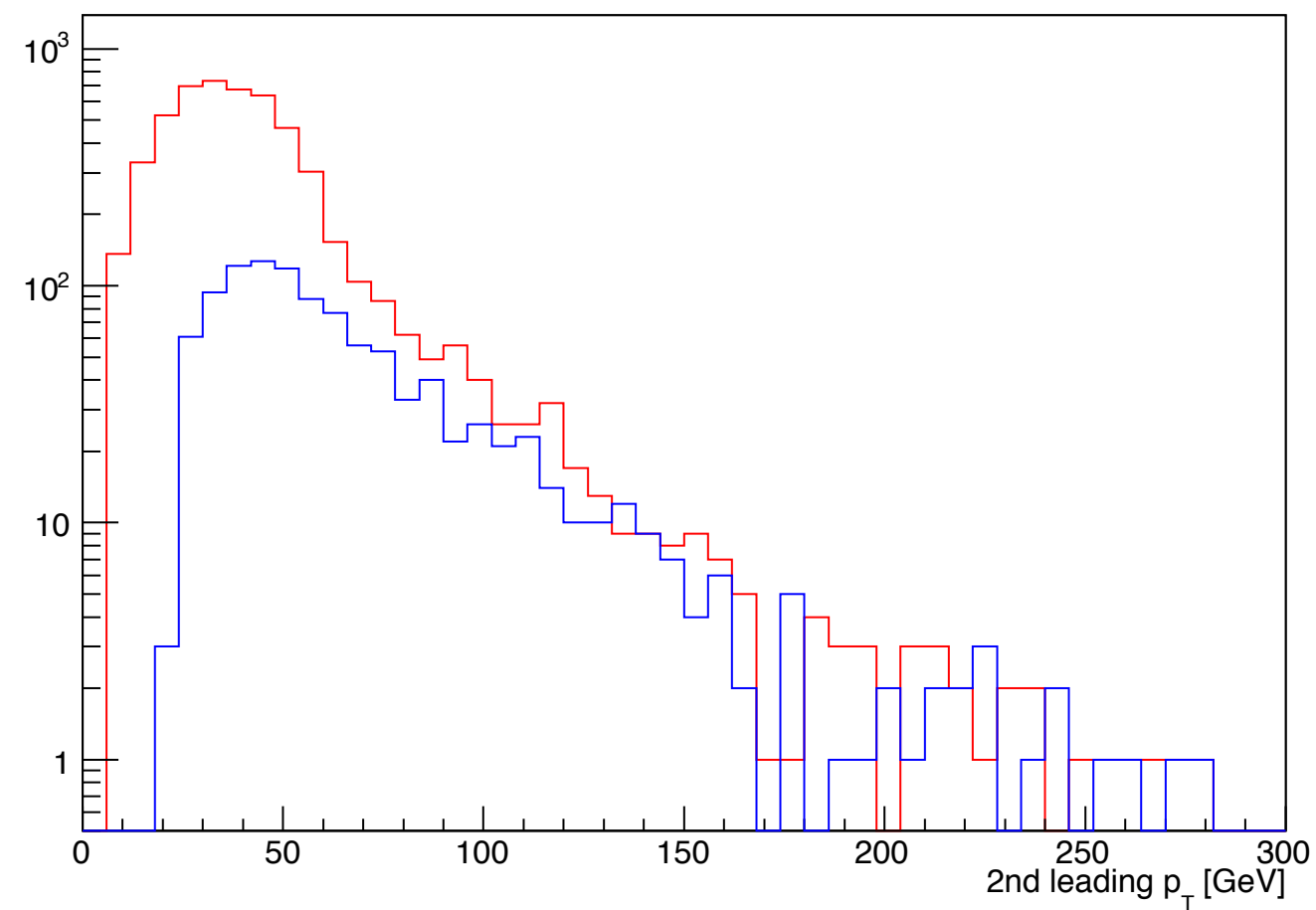
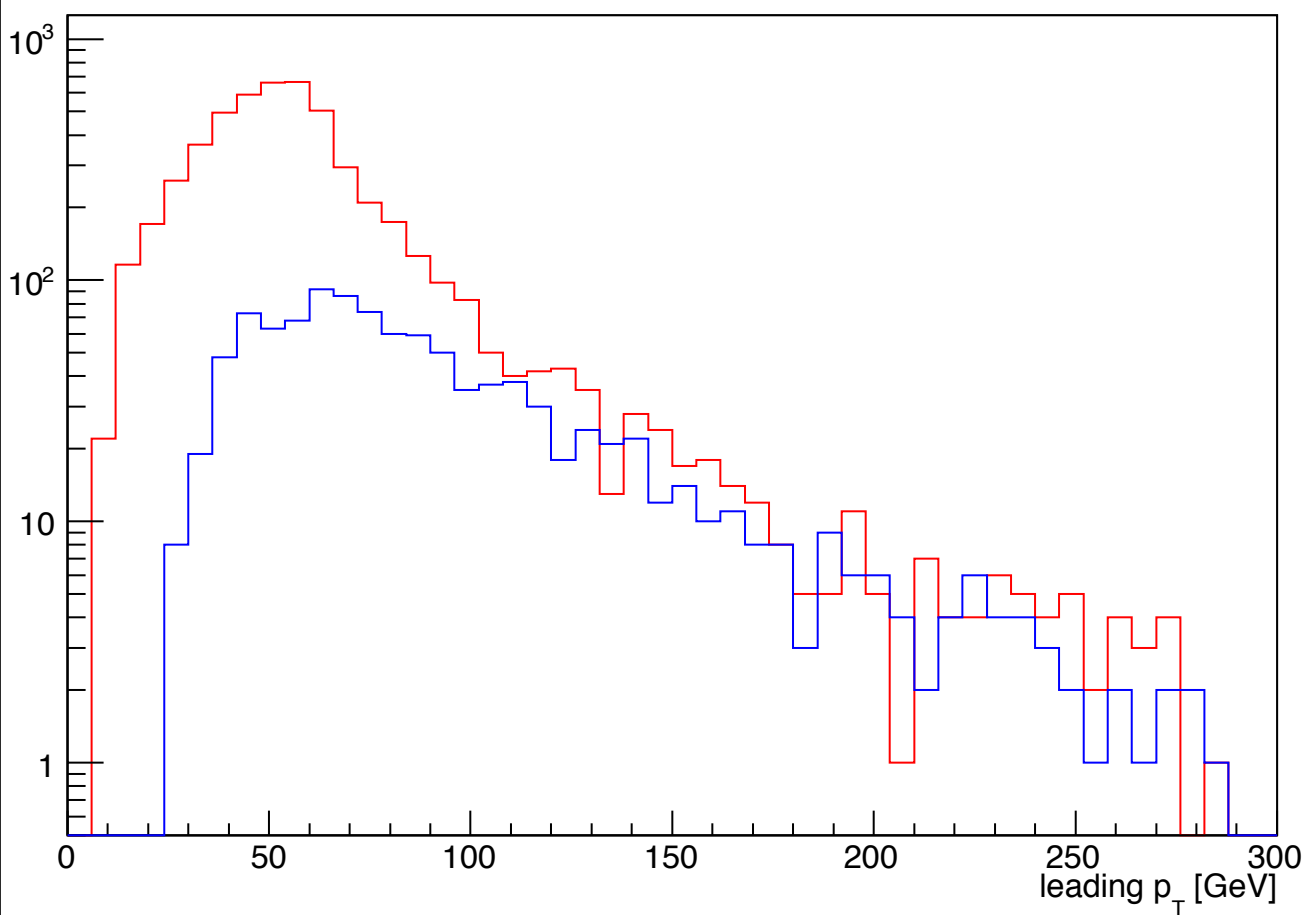
- mc11 ggH→bb with PowHeg+Pythia (mine)
- mc11 ggH→bb with PowHeg+Pythia FILTERED (4 leading $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$) (mine again)

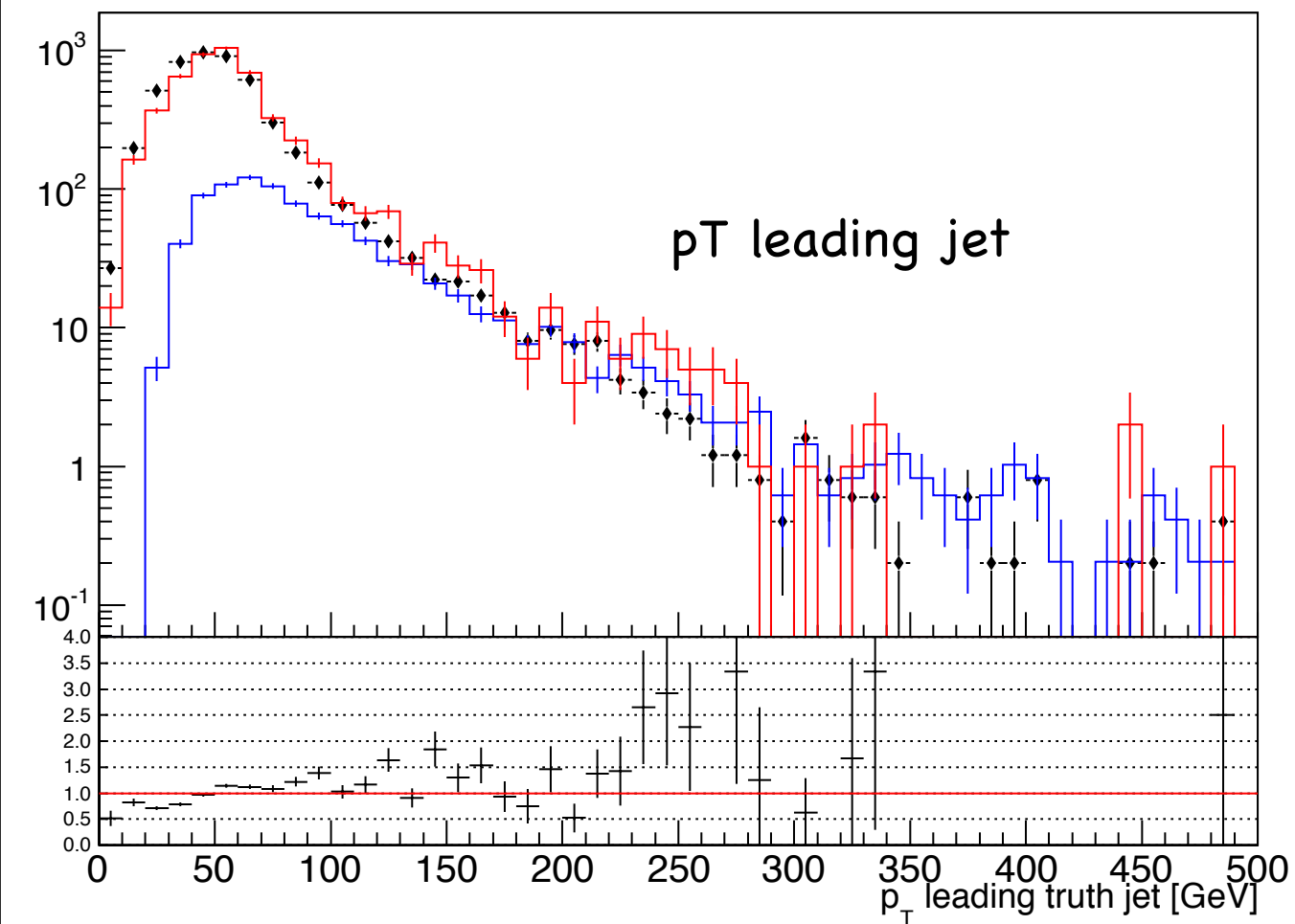
compared with:

mc12 ggH→bb with PowHeg+Pythia8 (official sample)

*[filter efficiency ~18%,
in agreement with mc12]*

4 leading jets p_T un-filtered (5k events) & filtered (5k*filter efficiency events)



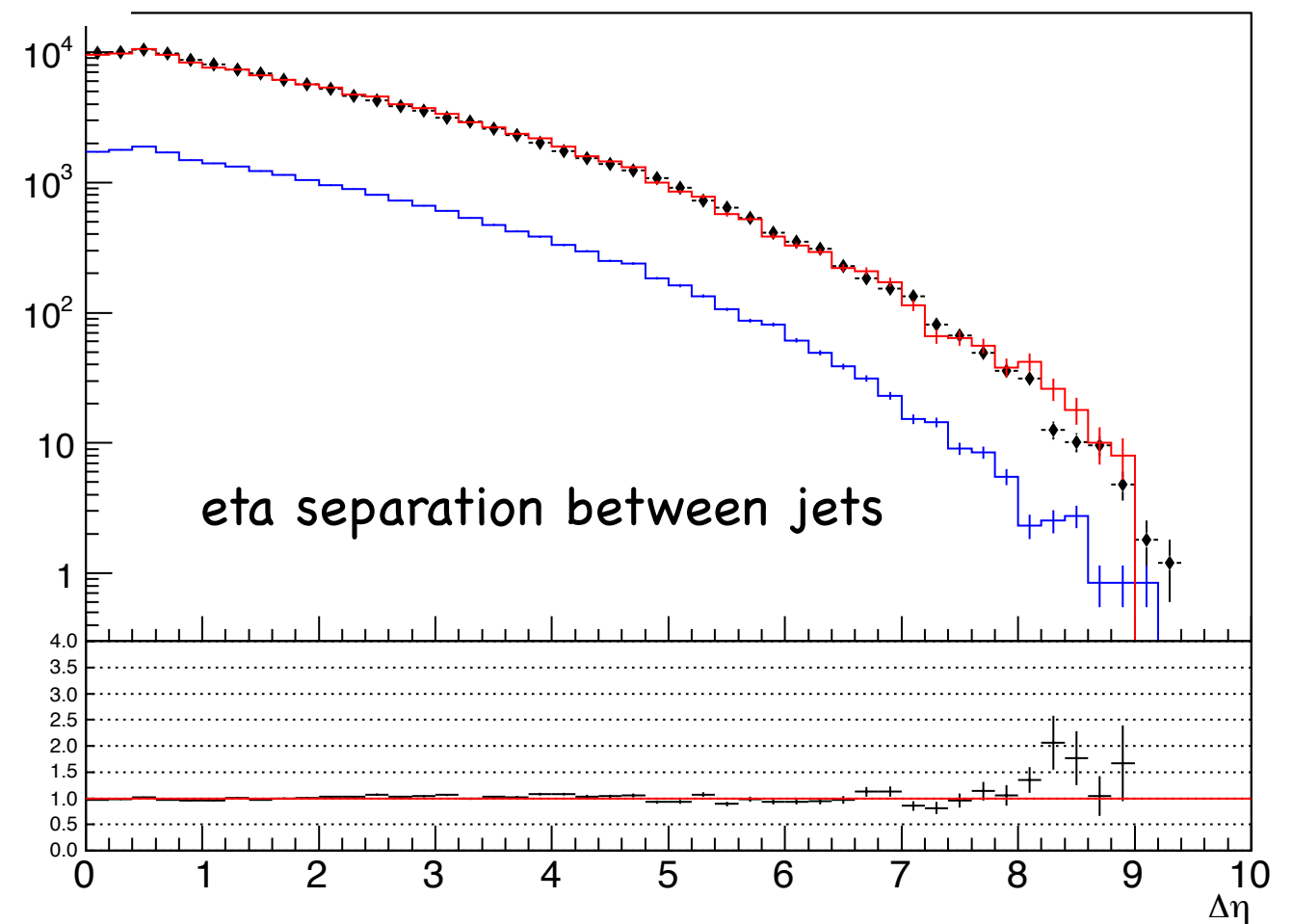


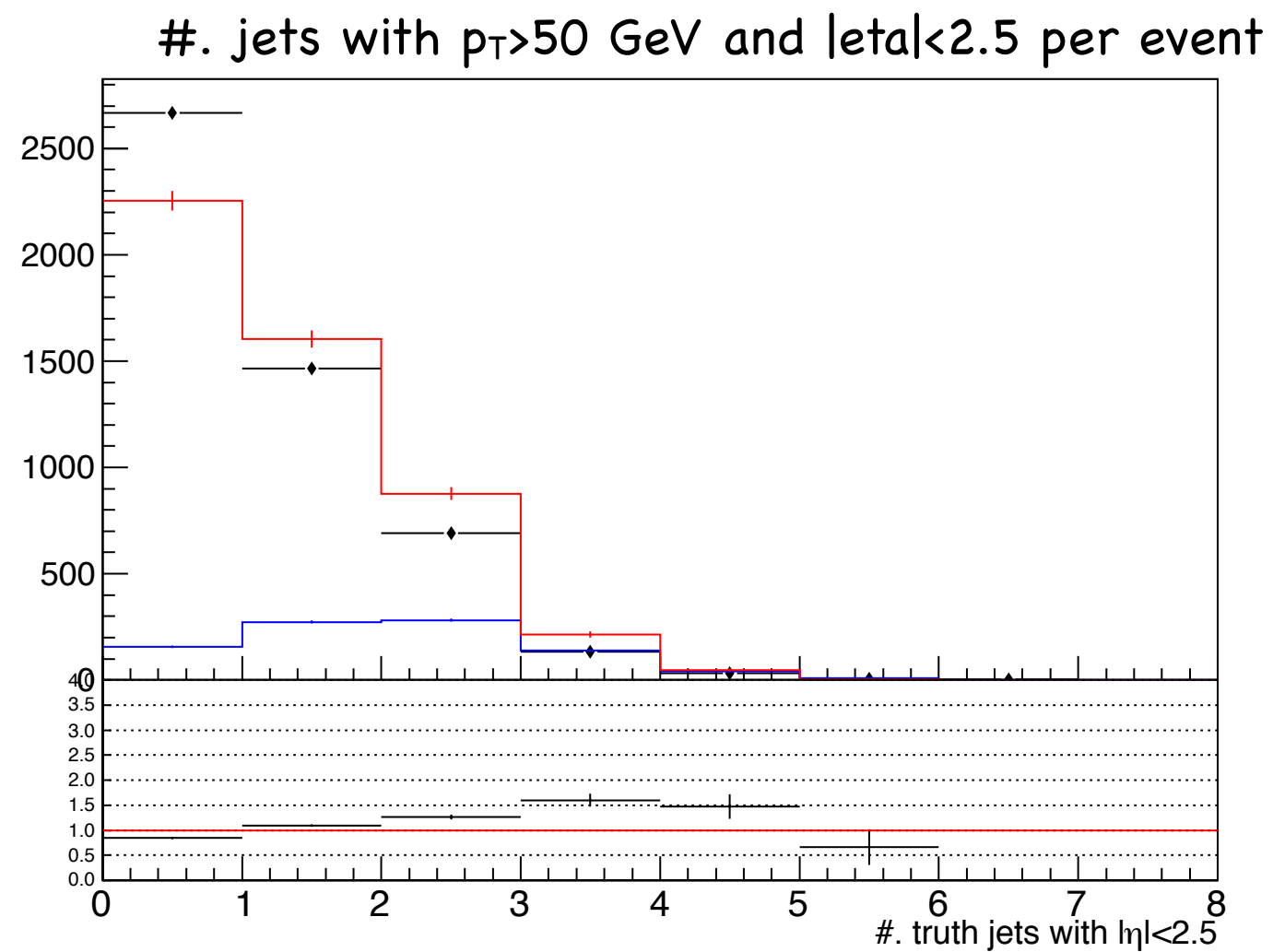
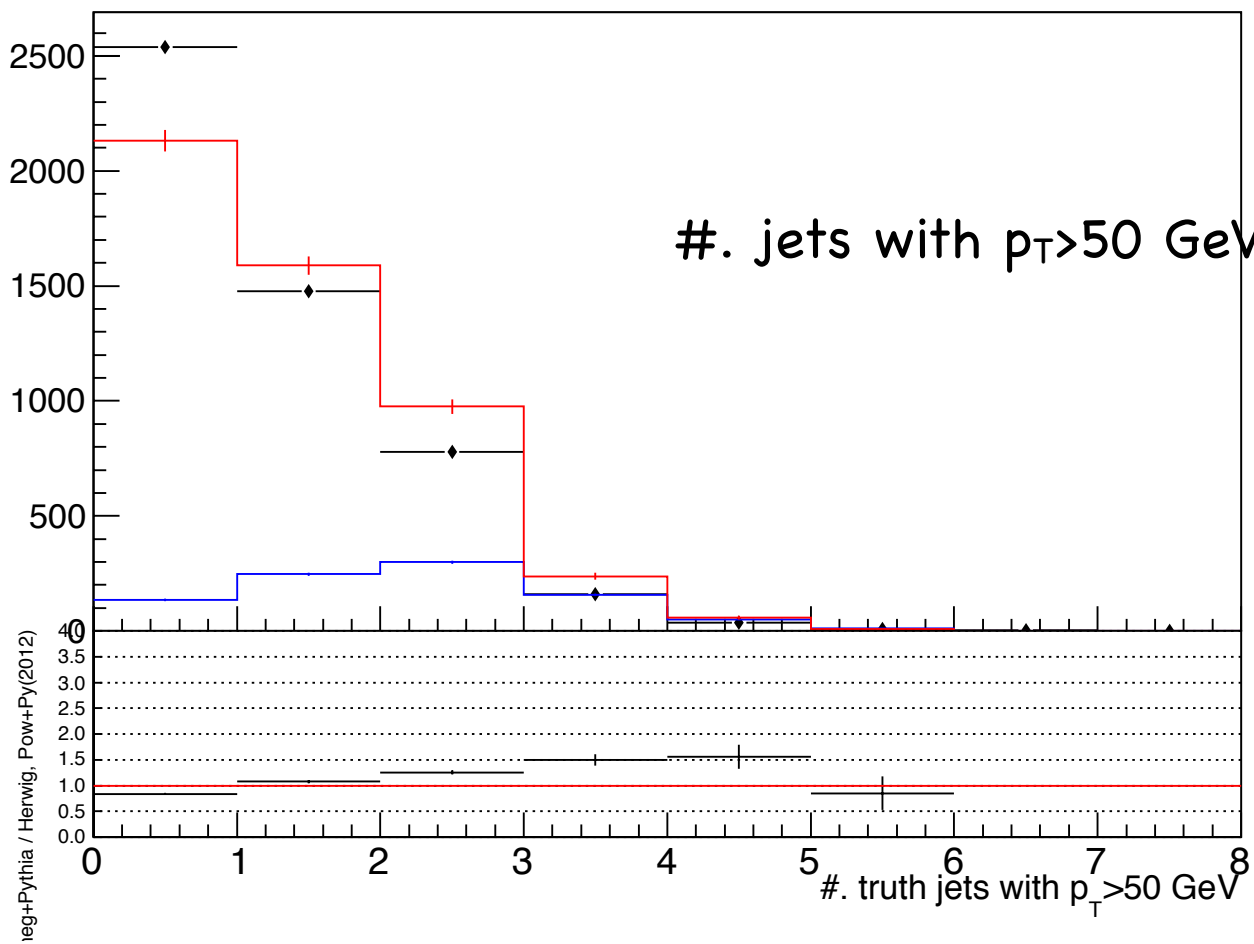
- mc 12 is normalized to **mc 11 unfiltered**
- **mc 11 filtered** is normalized to **mc 11 unfiltered** * filter efficiency

- mc12 PowHeg+Pythia8 (25k events)
- **mc11 PowHeg+Pythia unfiltered (5k events)**
- **mc11 PowHeg+Pythia filtered (5k events)**

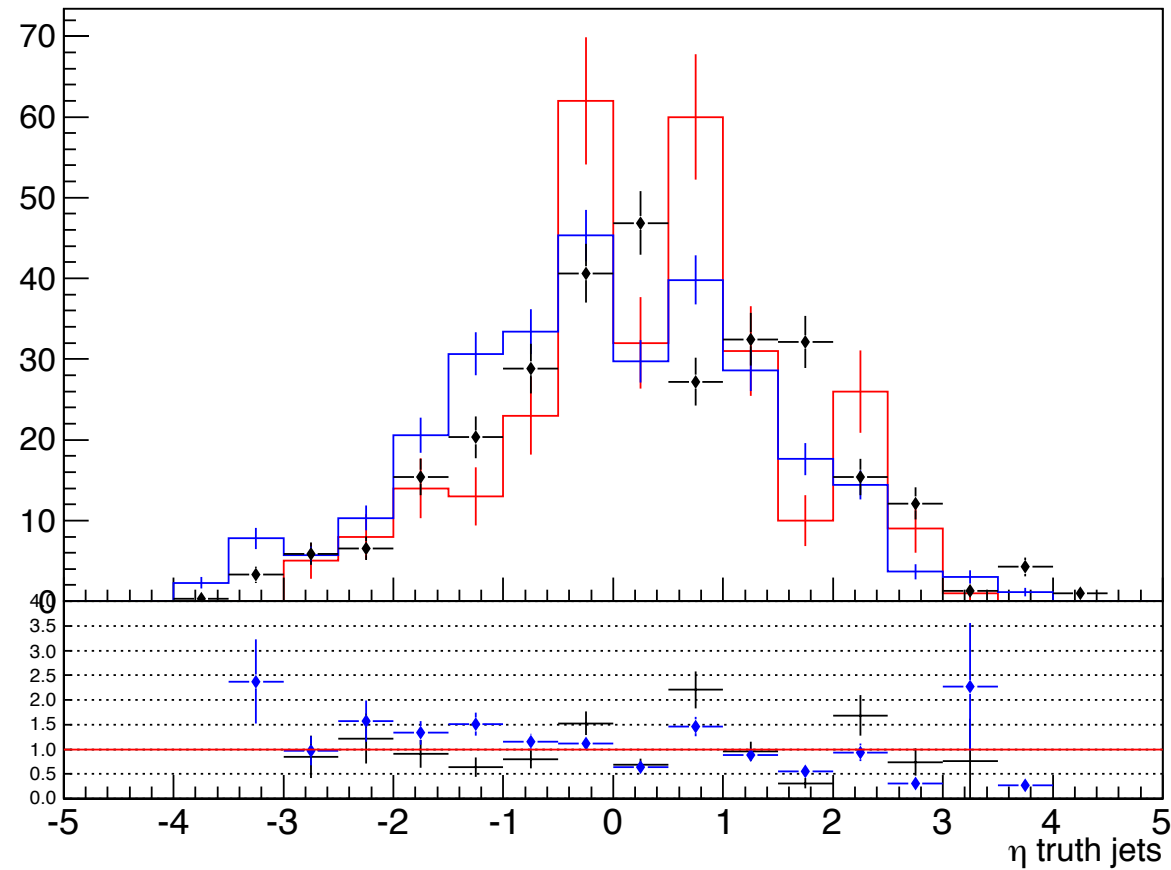
In the insets:

- mc11 PowHeg+Pythia unfiltered / mc 12 PowHeg+Pythia8





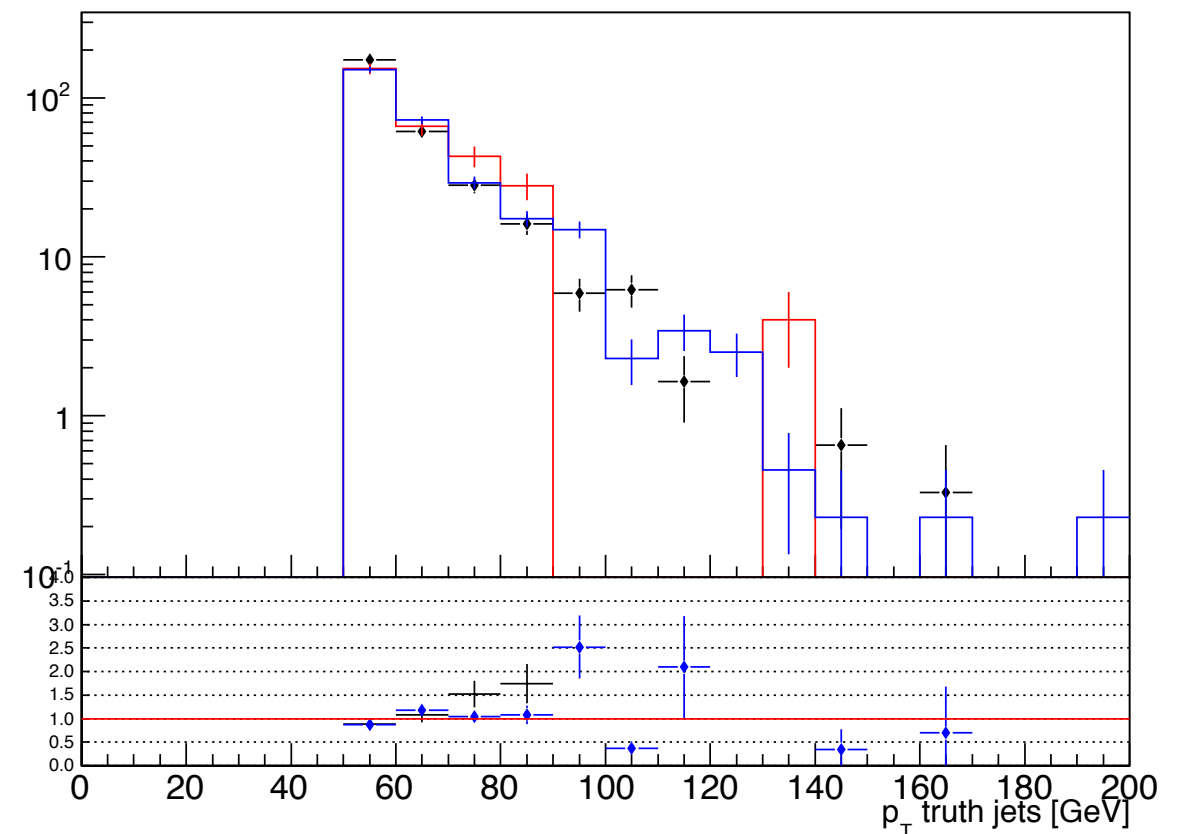
Only events with 4J50 and at least 2 central jets (as in the analysis):



- both mc 12 and mc 11 filtered are normalized to mc 11 unfiltered (lower stat)

In the insets:

- mc11 PowHeg+Pythia unfiltered / mc 12 PowHeg+Pythia8
- mc11 PowHeg+Pythia filtered / mc 12 PowHeg+Pythia8



2. Summary of run2 trigger studies

- A few things understood (and sent for TGM update):

L1 items efficiencies

- Hbb VBF: the most promising L1 items are **2J_2FJ** and **3J_FJ**

- need to evaluate with higher threshold
- meaning of “higher”: uniformly increase the thresholds of J and FJ, or only the FJ threshold (up to FJ75 the efficiency is good)

	sampleT 14TeV 25ns	nominal 8TeV	improvement 14_25vs.8
	2000	5000	
L1_4J10	46,9%	23,06%	2,03
L1_4J15	26,8%	12,50%	2,14
L1_4J20	16,75%	6,74%	2,49
L1_FJ30	24,1%	11,26%	2,14
L1_FJ50	11,3%	3,66%	3,09
L1_FJ75	5,75%	0,78%	7,37

L1_2FJ15	10,4%	1,02%	10,20
L1_2FJ30	4,75%	0,30%	15,83
L1_2FJ50	2,8%	0,00%	---
L1_2J15_2FJ15	8,95%	0,38%	23,55
L1_3J15_FJ15	21,65%	5,18%	4,18

L1 items rate

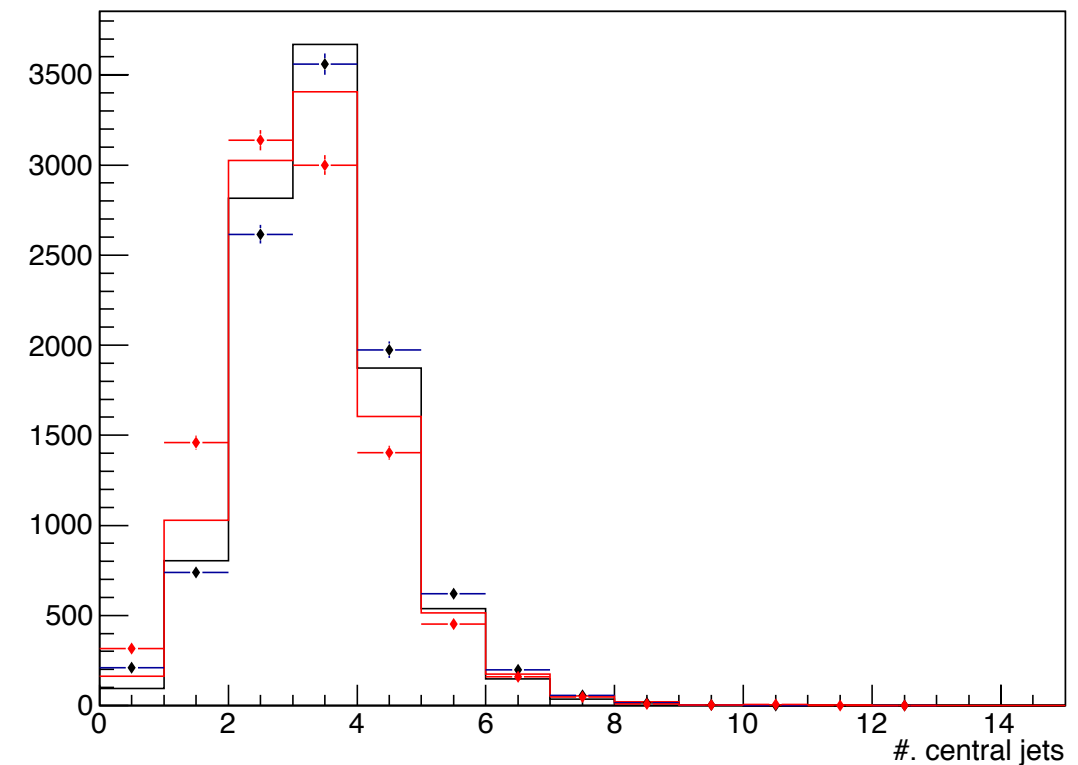
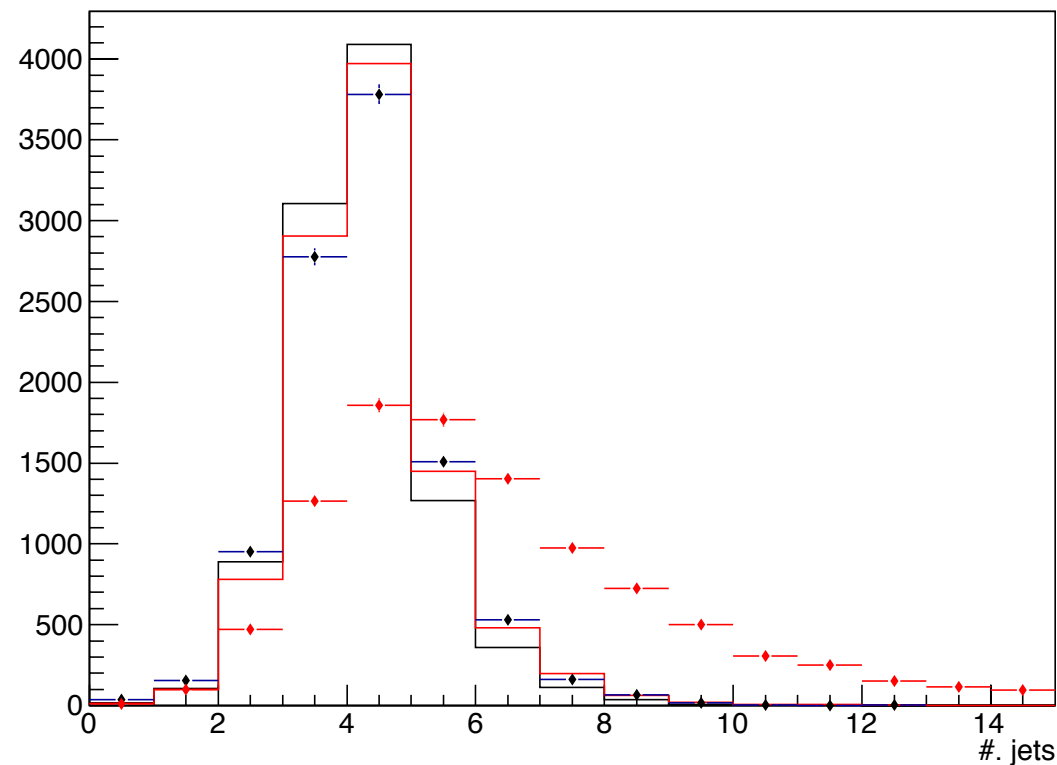
Trigger menu
MU20
2MU10
EM24VHI
EM50
2EM15VH
J100
3J50
4J20
HT200
XE70
J75_XE40
FJ100

Trigger		14 TeV MC (kHz)
2J25_2FJ25	rate	0.9+- 0.2
	unique rate	0.6+- 0.1
3J25_FJ25	rate	1.2+- 0.2
	unique rate	0.6+- 0.1

- not all items from strawman menu, but a sufficient sub-set
- L1 rate prediction tool by Brian Petersen: /afs/cern.ch/user/a/aagaard/public_atlas/L1Rates
 - the rates reported in the table are the ones for 14 TeV MC (25 ns; $\mu=54$), and not the data scaled to 14 TeV because the scaling is not always reliable
 - unique rate of 2J25_2FJ25 and 3J25_FJ25 evaluated w.r.t. the L1 items listed here
 - the sum of the unique rates is almost the same of the unique rates sum (1 kHz vs 1.2 kHz): this means that the two items are almost uncorrelated
- we will study the efficiencies/rates as a function on threshold
 - 25 GeV already seems a reasonable threshold. Lower thresholds give too high rates
- we will study items with smaller multiplicity but with higher FJ threshold, and also the rates₂ as a function of the “central jet” definition

- A lot of things not understood...

1. The following step - from the L1 eff. point of view - is to check at the L1 items eff. on selected events, where selected means with the 8-TeV analysis requirements applied. Not very straightforward.

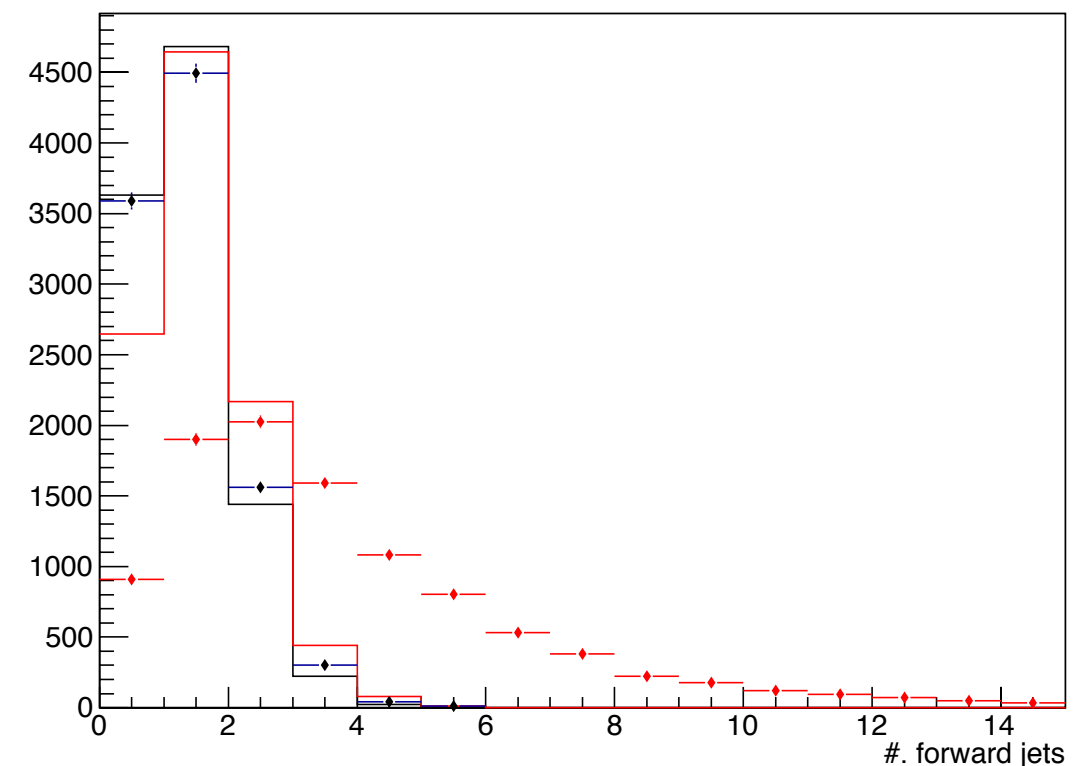


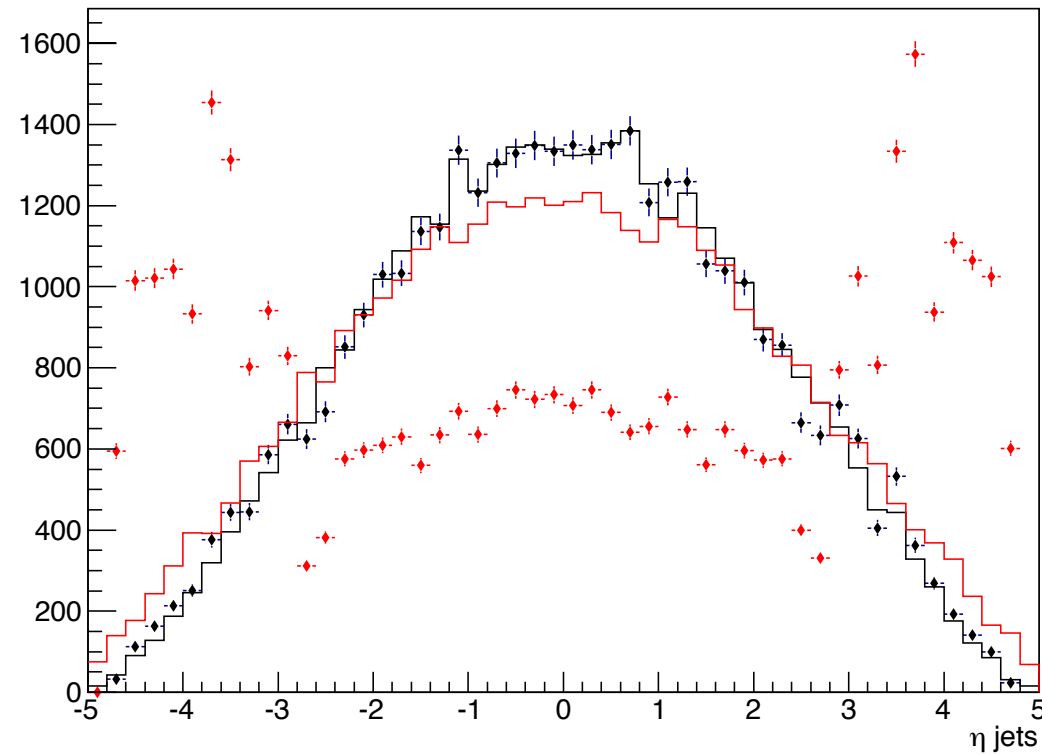
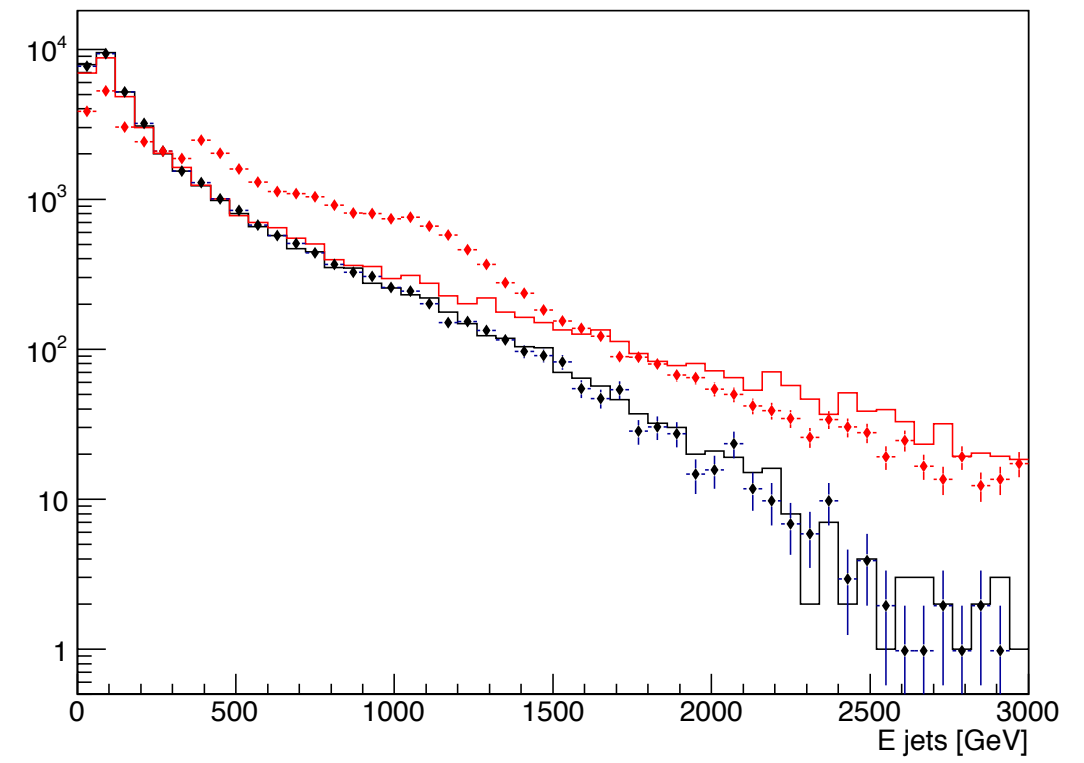
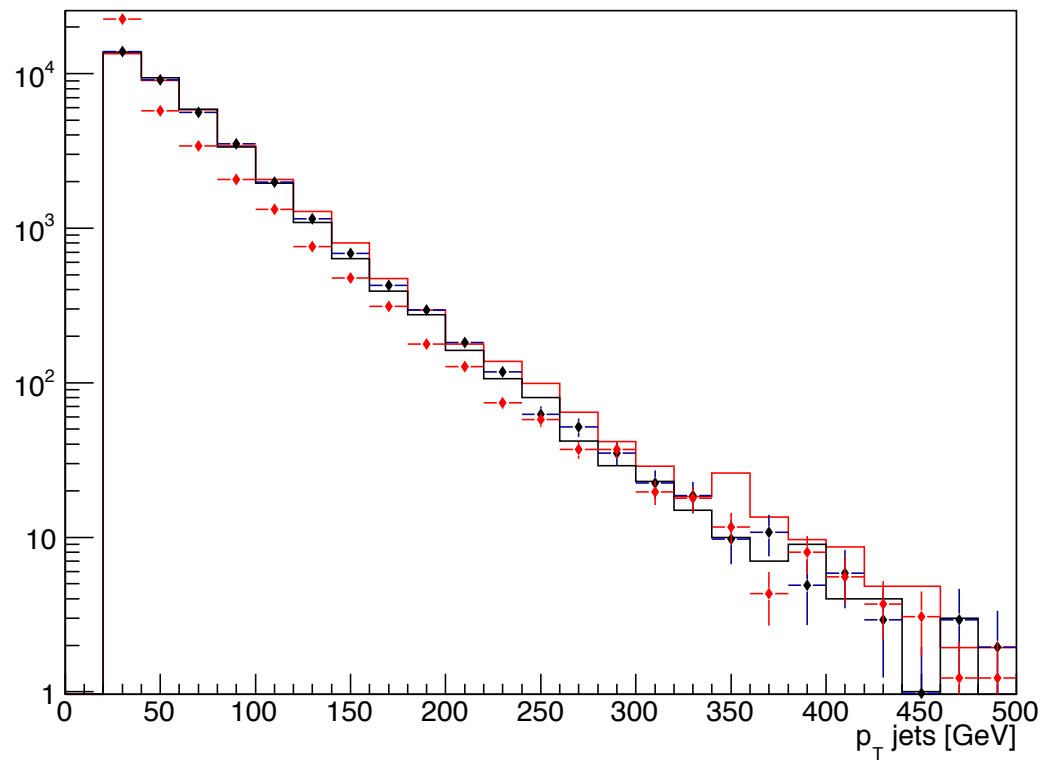
-mc8TeV (10K events)

-mc14TeV (10k events)

-histograms truth jets (AntiKt4Truth with $p_T > 20$ GeV)

-points reco jets (AntiKt4TopoEM with $|j_{vtxf}| > 0.3$ and $p_T > 20$ GeV)

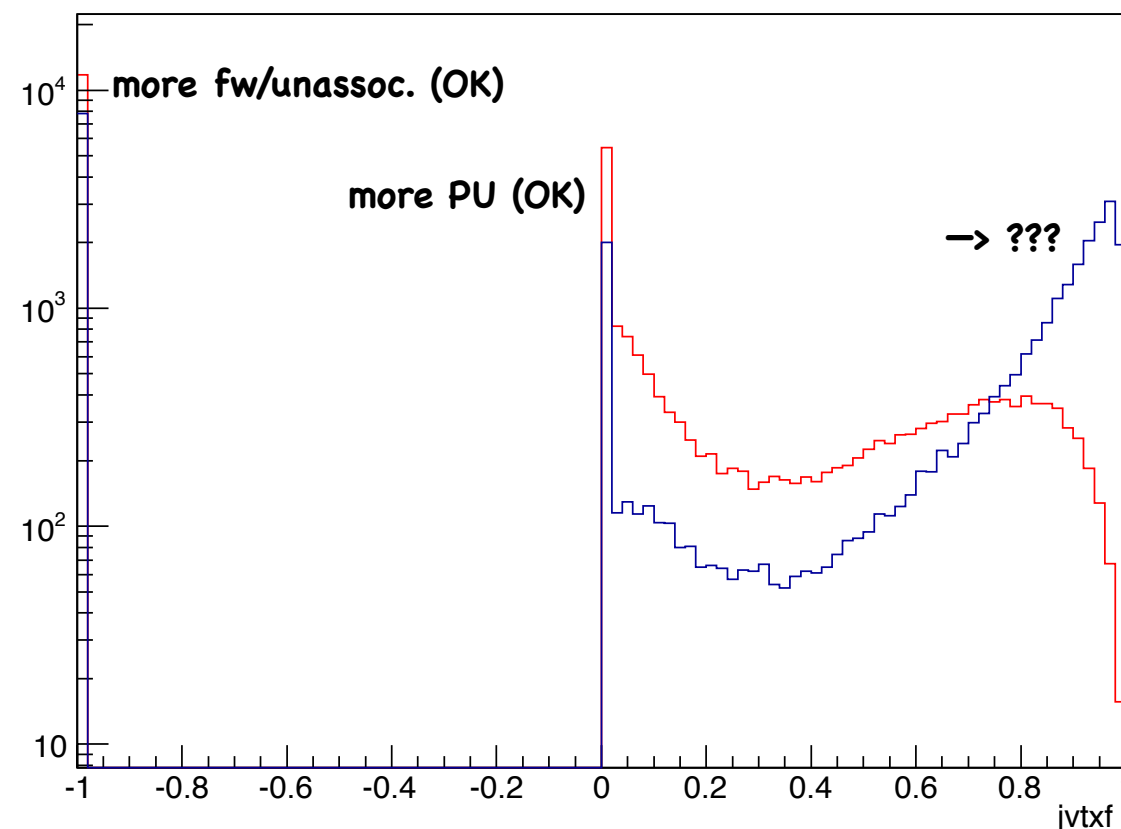




-mc8TeV (10K events)
-mc14TeV (10k events)

-histograms truth jets (AntiKt4Truth with $p_T > 20$ GeV)
-points reco jets (AntiKt4TopoEM with $|\underline{jvtxf}| > 0.3$ and $p_T > 20$ GeV)

Why $|j_{vtxf}| > 0.3$:



-mc8TeV (10K events) reco jets

-mc14TeV (10k events) reco jets

Understand how to handle pile-up is mandatory in order to move forward.

2. The following step - in terms of L1 rate estimate - is to play with trigger objects and try to emulate different thresholds for the 2J+2FJ and 3J+FJ items. Not completely straightforward (missing info in the samples? more by A.&C.)