



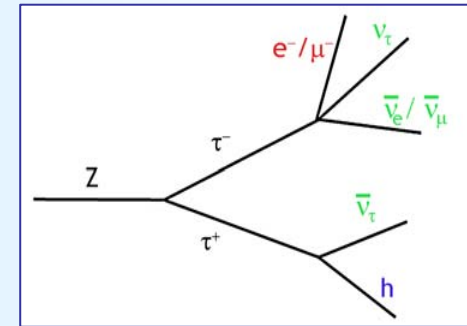
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ short update and status

D. Cavalli, C. Pizio



$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ in first data

$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow$ lepton-hadron
in first data (1-100pb⁻¹):



- detector understanding (instrumental effects on EtMiss!)
- validation of SW for Tau and EtMiss reconstruction
- select a high purity sample
- determine the absolute energy scale of Tau and EtMiss
→ Tau and EtMiss CSC Note (D. Cavalli/C. Pizio)
- determination of τ -jet efficiency from data
- $\sigma(Z \rightarrow \tau\tau)$ measurement → overall consistency/universality

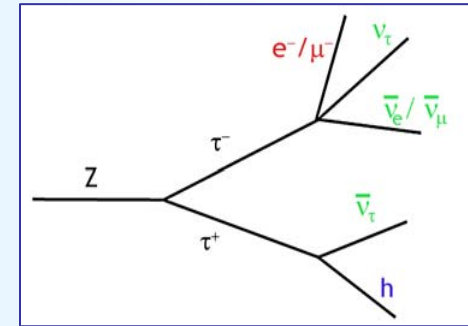


$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow$ lepton-hadron analysis

SM channel with leptons, τ , ETMiss

$\sigma(Z \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 1656 \text{ pb}$

in **100pb-1** expect: ~ 70000 $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow$ lepton-hadron
(~ 7000 with $p_{T\tau}$ or $p_{T\mu} > 15 \text{ GeV}$)



- Select $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow$ lepton-hadron - strict cuts applied to have low background level
- Signal events have opposite sign lepton and τ -jet (OS events)
- Background events (QCD, $W_{\mu\nu}$, $W_{e\nu}$, $t\bar{t}$, Zee , $Z\mu\mu$, WW) have the same probability to be OS or SS. Estimate backgd from SS events and subtract
- Use the reconstructed invariant mass to tune the EtMiss scale in situ
- Use from the reconstructed visible mass to tune the Tau-jet scale

Use Full sim events (12.0.6) for Signal and backgrounds (also Atlfast QCD!)

Trigger aware Analysis: Single lepton Trigger events (EF6mu, EFe10i)

Analysis performed as in real life: not using MC information

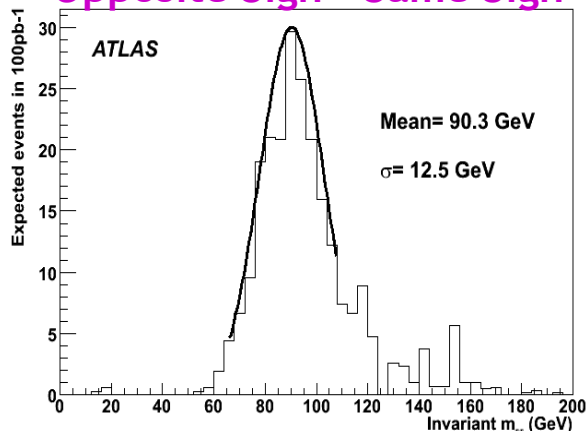
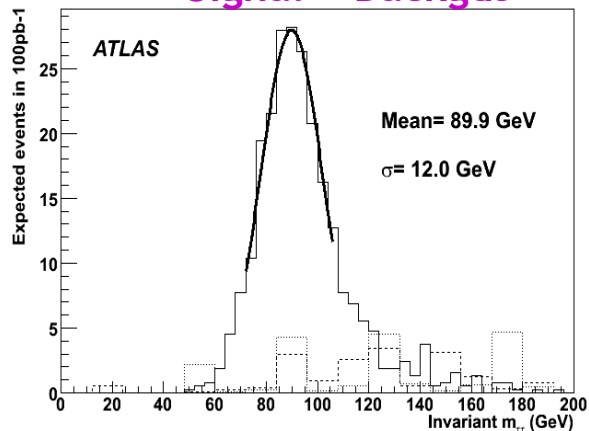
4/9/2008



Invariant Mass Results (E_TMissCSC note)

Signal + Backgds

Opposite Sign - Same Sign



In 100 pb⁻¹
in the mass bin (66-116 GeV)

209 signal evts

16 backgds evts OS
(B≈8% S)

26 backgds evts SS

S/√B=50

Z_{ττ}: OS 209 \pm 7, SS
10 \pm 2

Jets: OS 7 \pm 6, SS 13 \pm 9

W_{μν}: OS 5 \pm 1, SS 2 \pm 1

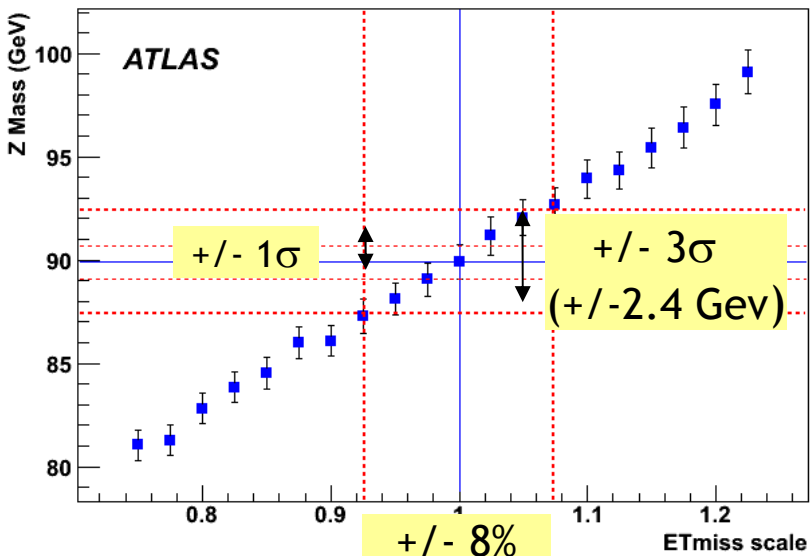
W_{ev}: OS 2 \pm 1, SS 1 \pm 1

tt: OS 1 \pm 1, SS 0

Z_{ee}: OS 1 \pm 1, SS 1 \pm 1

Z_{μμ}: OS 0, SS 0

Z Mass vs ETmiss scale



ETMiss scale
precision:

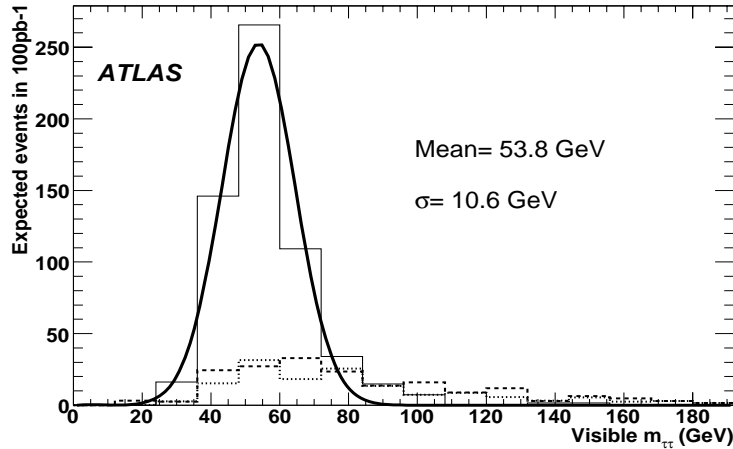
3% with only
stat errors

8% taking
into account
systematics,
fit stability,
...



Taurec Visible mass results (Tau CSC note)

Visible mass Signal + Backgds



In 100 pb⁻¹ in the mass bin
(37-75 GeV)

520 signal evts

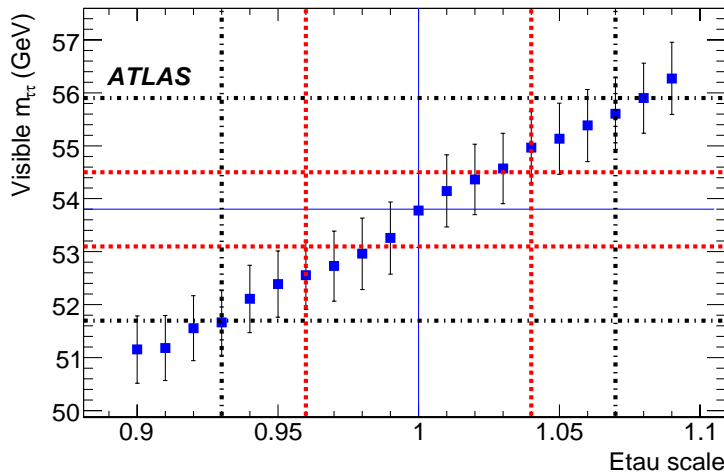
85 backgds evts OS

(B ≈ 16% S)

80 backgds evts SS

S/√B=23

Tau energy scale



Full line: OS Signal

Dashed line: OS backgrounds

Dotted SS Sigan+background

QCD backgds
estimation from
Fullsim+Atlfast

τ scale
precision:
3% with only
stat errors



SS vs OS events in background samples

- QCD: same probability for OS and SS
- W+jets: OS/SS=1.5, constant ratio also w/o applying the $m_T^{\text{lep-MET}}$ cut)
- Procedure to estimate in situ how to correct the SS distribution for backgd subtraction

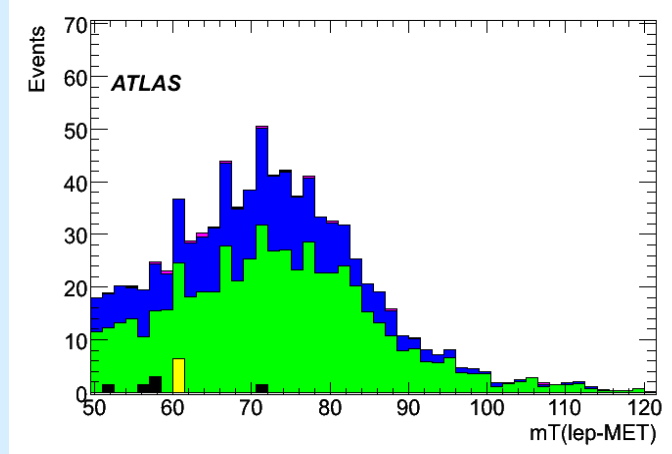
1) From $m_T^{\text{lep-MET}}$ distribution at the end of cuts:

- Evaluate the number of SS events: for $50 < m_T^{\text{lep-MET}}$ (GeV) < 100 only W events are collected (rest 2.5% of W evts) \rightarrow 270 evts in 100 pb^{-1}

- Calculate the fraction of evts with $m_T^{\text{lep-MET}} < 30 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 10\%$ (27 evts)

2) The number of SS events at the end of the cuts is 88 so we can correct it :

$$\text{newSS} = 88 - 27 + (27 * 1.5) = 88 - 27 + 40 = 101$$



W+jets evts
At the end of cuts
OS 45
SS 25
From $m_T^{\text{lep-MET}}$ estimate
New SS 40.5

UPDATE!



Analysis done using
release 12 CBNTs.

We are finalising a note
(COM, PUB?) that will
be ready by the end of
this week

Draft version 01

ATL-PHYS-INT-2008-xxx

September 2, 2008

$Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ in first ATLAS data

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Abstract

This note describes an analysis designed to select in the first 100pb^{-1} of ATLAS data a pure sample of $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ events, to be used as a control sample for the channels containing τ leptons and \cancel{E}_T and for the calibration of the τ -jet scale and of the \cancel{E}_T scale in-situ.

The first part of the note describes the selection criteria used to separate the signal from the backgrounds.

The second and the third part show respectively how the τ -jet scale and the \cancel{E}_T scale can be determined in-situ from a pure $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ sample.



Z τ analysis in ATLAS

This channel is interesting for many working groups:

- Tau group: validate τ -algos, measure efficiencies...
- E_{τ} Miss group: channel with real MET, MET scale determination
- SM group: cross section, comparison with $Z \rightarrow ll$



Who is doing what

- Tau e E_{τ} Miss CSC note \rightarrow **Milano** (rel.12)
- J.Griffith (**Washington**) \rightarrow $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu$ -had (rel.13, FDR???)
- **Krakow** (they have just started to work on it but....3 days ago ATL-COM-PHYS-2008-122) \rightarrow $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e$ -had (rel.13) to get τ eff, ratio 1p/3p, cross section
- **Freiburg** \rightarrow τ using Taurec algo...



How can we continue?

- Scale determination (MET and τ): nobody is doing that, in particular focusing in MET scale
- Redo visible mass analysis using events in which the invariant mass is well reconstructed: achieving better S/B ratio and precision in τ scale
- Obtain cross section measurement using lepton efficiencies from $Z \rightarrow ll(e, \mu)$ analyses
- Have a look at release 14 data? (Merged τ algos, b-tagging, e veto, μ veto)
- Commissioning toward real data, FDR, DPD etc

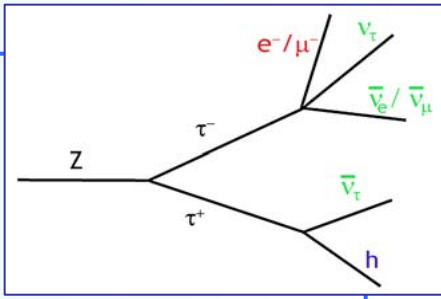


Backup



$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$: Analysis method

Analysis as in real data \rightarrow no Montecarlo info



1. Select lepton evts:

- reco & id & isol ele : $pt > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta < 2.5$
- reco & id & isol μ : $pt > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta < 2.5$

2. Basic cut flow:

- $E_{\tau \text{Miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Transvers Leptone - $E_{\tau \text{Miss}}$ Mass (m_{τ}) $< 50 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Sigma E_{\tau} < 400 \text{ GeV}$
- No b-jets

No dependence on τ -Id algo

3. Invariant/Visible mass reconstruction:

combining each e/μ candidate with each τ -jet candidate

4. Second cut flow:

- $\Delta\phi$ (lept - τ -jet)
- Invariant Mass $\tau\tau > 0$
- τ -identification

At the end of the cuts only 1 combination per event is saved

5. Separate OS evts from SS evnts

Signal: only OS evts,
 Backgds: OS and SS with same probability \rightarrow background contribution can be estimated in-situ using SS events.

6. Subtract SS from OS evts

7. $E_{\tau \text{Miss}}$ scale determination

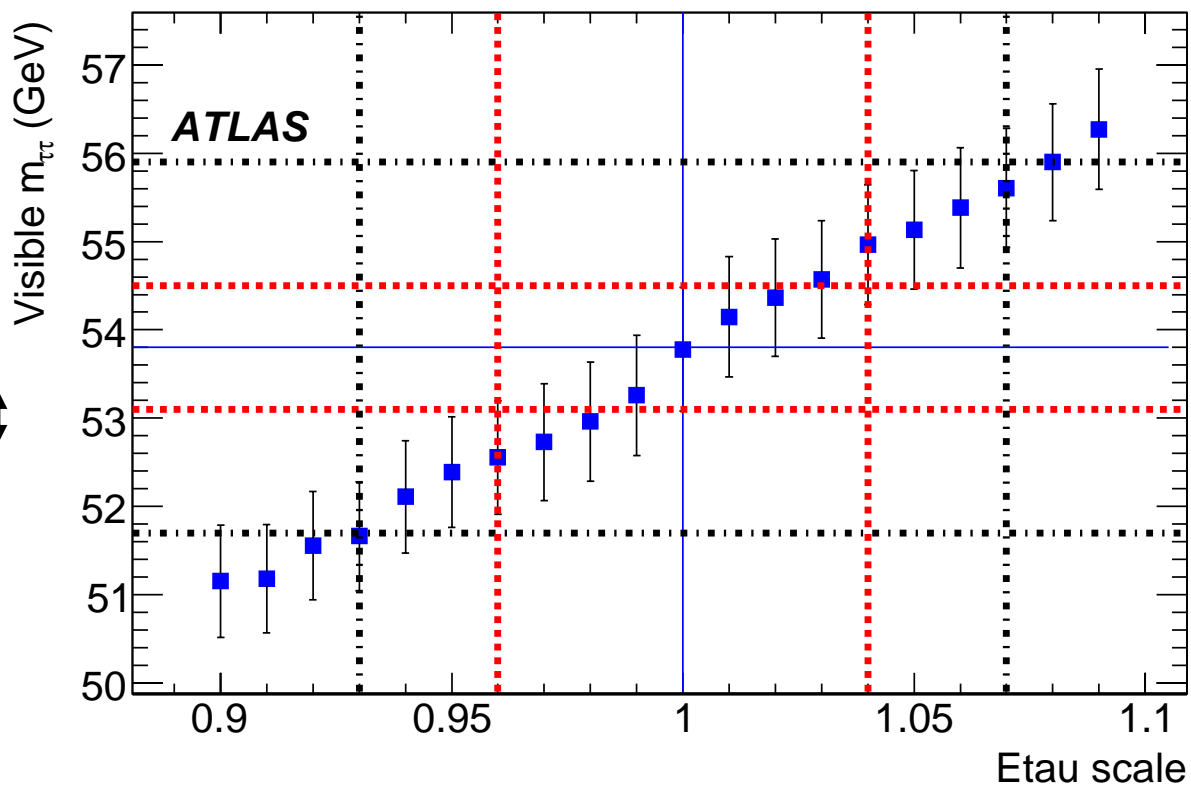
from invariant mass
 τ scale determination from visible mass

Due to the limited statistics, τ -Id factorized for backgds:
 if applied in sequence all backgrounds go to zero after all cuts

Large statistics of AtI fast QCD events also used for visible mass analysis

τ -jet scale determination from Visible $m_{\tau\tau}$

± 2.4 GeV Z mass peak \rightarrow $\pm 7\%$ Tau-jet scale



$L = 100\text{pb}^{-1}$

Precision mass
peak value
 $\sigma = 0.7$ GeV

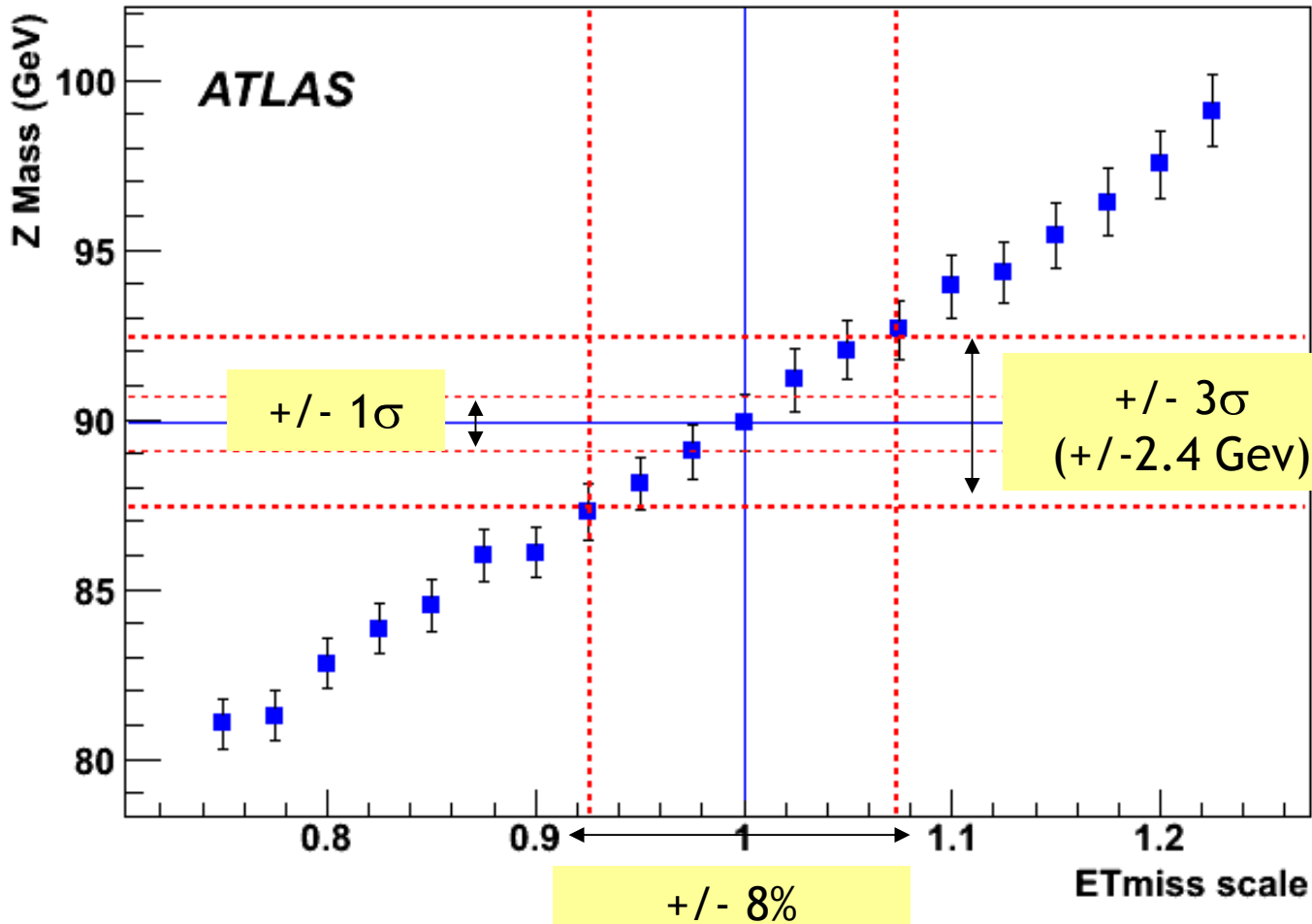
$\pm 1\sigma$

$\pm 3\sigma$
(± 2.4 GeV)

$\pm 7\%$

EtMiss scale determination from Invariant $m_{\tau\tau}$

± 2.4 GeV Z mass peak \rightarrow $\pm 8\%$ EtMiss scale



Z → ττ in first data

Next work plan (2):

- Z → ττ cross section measurement

$$\sigma_{W(Z)} \times BR(W(Z) \rightarrow leptons) = \frac{N_{W(Z)}^{obs} - N_{W(Z)}^{bkg}}{\epsilon_{W(Z)} A_{W(Z)} \int \mathcal{L} dt}$$

- single lepton trigger efficiency from Z → ll
- lepton Reco/Id/Isolation eff from Z → ll
- Nobs= OS evts, Nbkg=SS evts
- Acc from OS analysis on Signal

from invariant mass analysis
from visible mass analysis

Present Analysis:

Inv mass: $\sigma=1565 \pm 107$

Vis mass: $\sigma=1696 \pm 94$

Only MC stat errors...

determine τ reconstruction/Identification efficiency in-situ