

# Updates on activities.

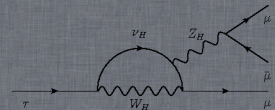
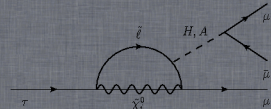
Marcin Chrzęszcz<sup>1,2</sup>, Nicola Serra<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Zurich, <sup>2</sup> Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow,

30<sup>th</sup> July 2013



University of  
Zurich <sup>UZH</sup>



## Inflaton analysis

MC samples

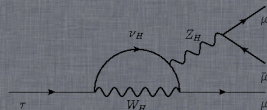
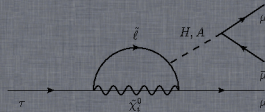
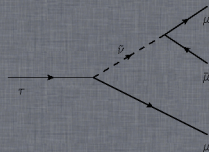
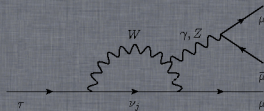
Normalization Channel

## MC studies

$\eta$  fits

TMVA

Plans for next week



# MC Samples

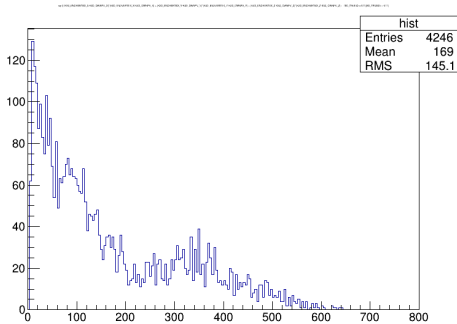
To Study the behaviour of signal I am producing MC samples with different Inflaton life time:

- 1  $\times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$
- 2.5  $\times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$
- 5  $\times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$
- 7.5  $\times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$
- 10  $\times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$

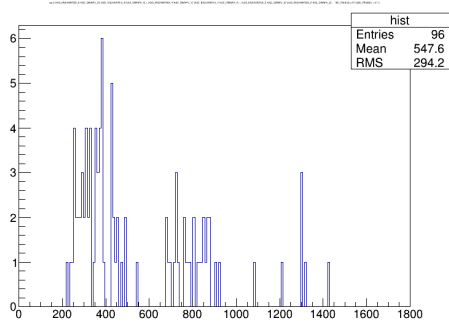
All done. 😊

# Flight distance

Life Time:  $10^{-10}$  sec  
Long Tracks

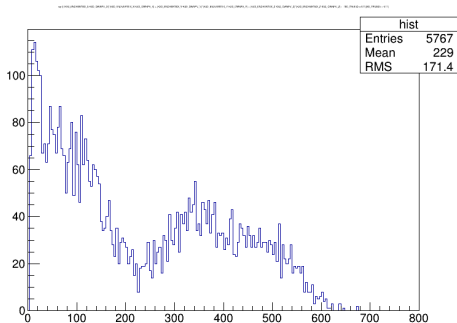


DownStream

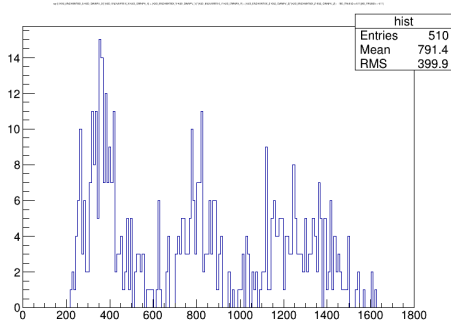


# Flight distance

Life Time:  $2.5 \times 10^{-10}$  sec  
Long Tracks

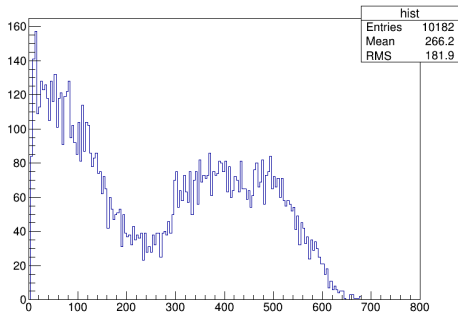


DownStream

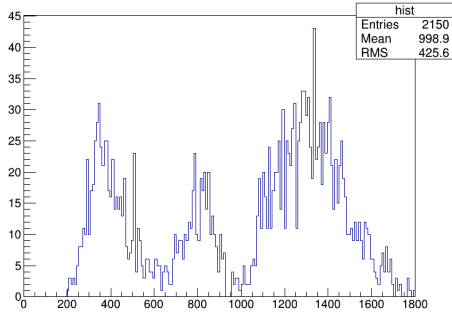


# Flight distance

Life Time:  $5 \times 10^{-10}$  sec  
Long Tracks

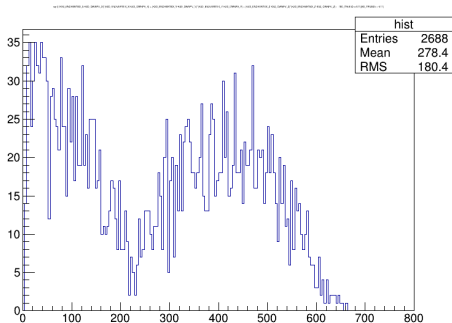


DownStream

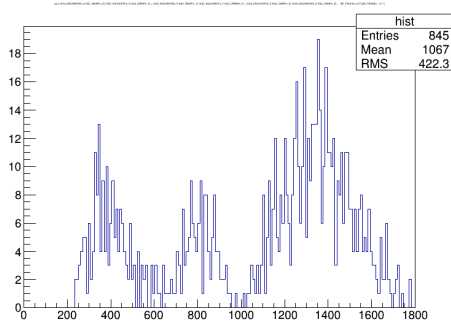


# Flight distance

Life Time:  $7.5 \times 10^{-10}$  sec  
Long Tracks

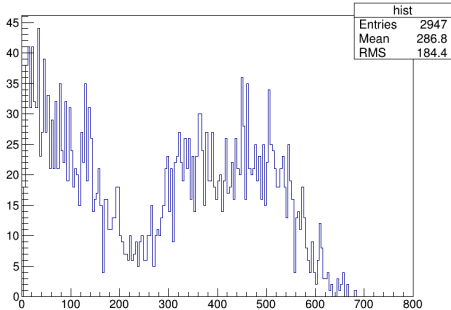


DownStream

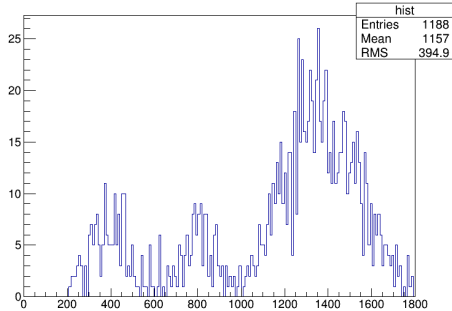


# Flight distance

Life Time:  $10 \times 10^{-10}$  sec  
Long Tracks



DownStream



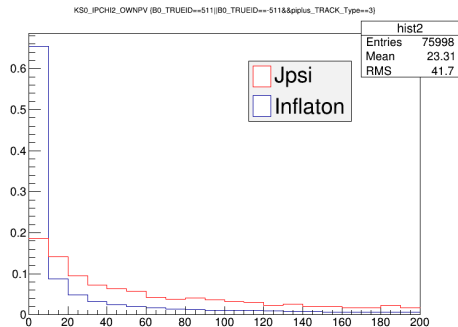


# Normalization channel

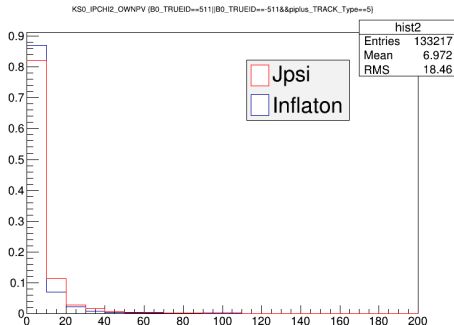
For the first idea we wanted to use  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ . I had to compare how  $K_S$  imitates our signal inflaton on MC.:

IPCHI2

Long Tracks



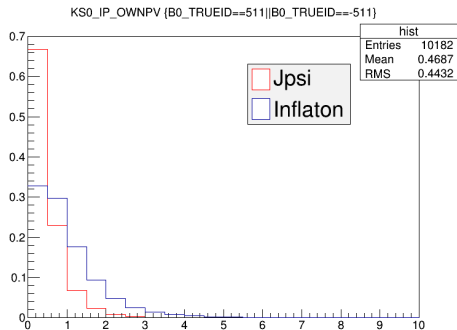
DownStream



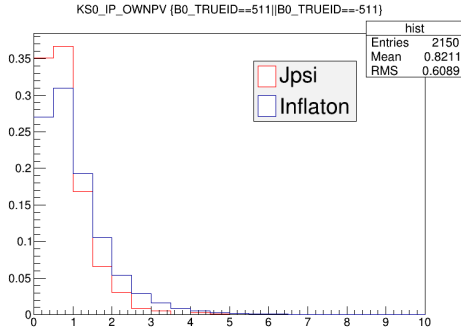
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IP  
Long Tracks



DownStream



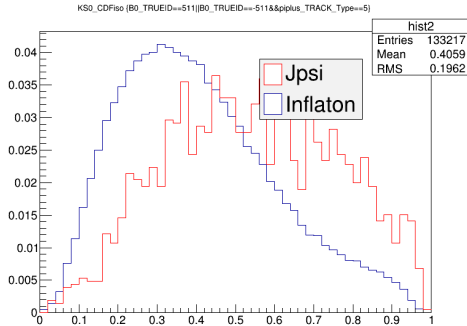
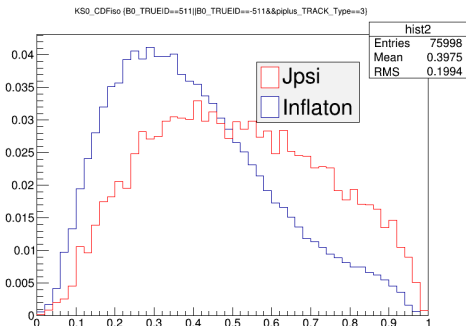
# Normalization channel

For the first idea we wanted to use  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ . I had to compare how  $K_S$  imitates our signal inflaton on MC.:

Cone isolation

Long Tracks

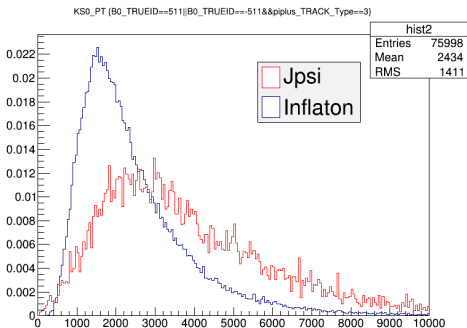
DownStream



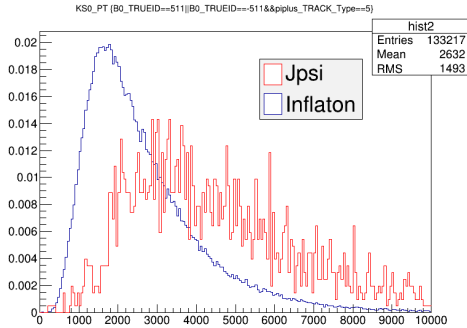
# Normalization channel

For the first idea we wanted to use  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ . I had to compare how  $K_S$  imitates our signal inflaton on MC.:

Pt  
Long Tracks



DownStream

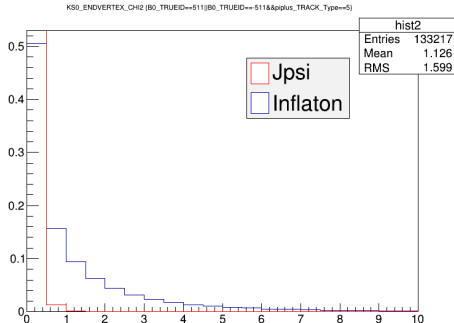
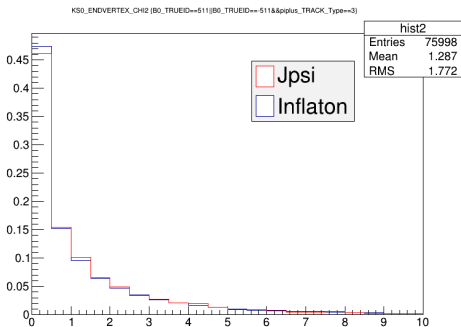


# Normalization channel

For the first idea we wanted to use  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ . I had to compare how  $K_S$  imitates our signal inflaton on MC.:

Vtx Chi2  
Long Tracks

DownStream



# Summary on inflaton

- 1 Bid difference between control channel and signal 😞
- 2 Different control channel? Some  $\Lambda$  channel?
- 3 Reweigh MC?

# MC Signal

## Reminder:

- In 2011 we simulated a mixture of  $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ .
- We found out that the cross section is wrong in MC.
- We reweighed all these distributions to match the correct cross section.
- But what with DPC? This can't be reweighed!
- Let's check how  $\epsilon_{DPC}$  depends on signal channel.

# Cross check procedure

Let's run Pythia6 with 8 TeV CM energy. With old decfile(aka the wrong mixture of  $c\bar{c}$  and  $b\bar{b}$ ). We get:

- $\epsilon_{DPC} = 17.9\%$
- For 7 TeV% we had:17.7%
- This part looks reasonable. We would expected a small gain.



# Cross check procedure

We then simulate two samples for each of 5 sources of  $\tau$ .

- 1st Sample with Geometry+Daughter<sup>1</sup> Cuts.  $\epsilon_{DPC+DAU}$
- 2nd Sample with Daughter Cut.  $\epsilon_{DAU}$

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<sup>1</sup>Daughter cuts forces  $\tau$  to come from a specific mother. Ex. B.

# MC Signal

$\tau$ source	$\epsilon_{DPC+DAU}[\%]$	$\epsilon_{DAU}[\%]$	$\epsilon_{DPC}[\%]$
$D \rightarrow \tau$	$12.12 \pm 0.07$	$32.71 \pm 0.13$	$18.5 \pm 0.1$
$B \rightarrow D \rightarrow \tau$	$1.36 \pm 0.01$	$3.99 \pm 0.03$	$17.0 \pm 0.1$
$D_S \rightarrow \tau$	$11.79 \pm 0.07$	$31.53 \pm 0.13$	$18.6 \pm 0.1$
$B \rightarrow D_S \rightarrow \tau$	$1.75 \pm 0.01$	$5.04 \pm 0.03$	$17.4 \pm 0.1$
$B \rightarrow \tau$	$5.16 \pm 0.05$	$14.85 \pm 0.13$	$17.4 \pm 0.2$

Let's take wrong weights from MC and calculate the  $\epsilon_{DPC}$ :

$\epsilon_{DPC,WRONG} = 17.86$ , with agriment with simulating the wrong mixture from beginning!

# MC Signal

$\tau$ source	$\epsilon_{DPC+DAU}[\%]$	$\epsilon_{DAU}[\%]$	$\epsilon_{DPC}[\%]$
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Let's take wrong weights from MC and calculate the  $\epsilon_{DPC}$ :

$\epsilon_{DPC,WRONG} = 17.86\%$ , with agriment with simulating the wrong mixture from beginning!

If we take the correct weights we obtain:

$\epsilon_{DPC,CORRECT} = 18.60\%$ . We underestimated our efficiency!

# MC Signal

$\tau$ source	$\epsilon_{DPC+DAU}[\%]$	$\epsilon_{DAU}[\%]$	$\epsilon_{DPC}[\%]$
$D \rightarrow \tau$	$12.12 \pm 0.07$	$32.71 \pm 0.13$	$18.5 \pm 0.1$
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How ever the overall effect will be smaller cuz the same thing will happen for the normalization channel.

# Control channel

I observed similar effect for the normalization channel  $D_s \rightarrow \phi(\mu\mu)\pi$ :

	$\epsilon_{DPC}[\%]$
$B \rightarrow D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi$	16.91%
$CC \rightarrow D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi$	18.52%

# Pythia Wars

I have found an other disturbing thing. Lets compare pythia 6 with pythia8:

	$\epsilon_{DPC}[\%]$
Pythia 6	17.9
Pythia 8	19.1

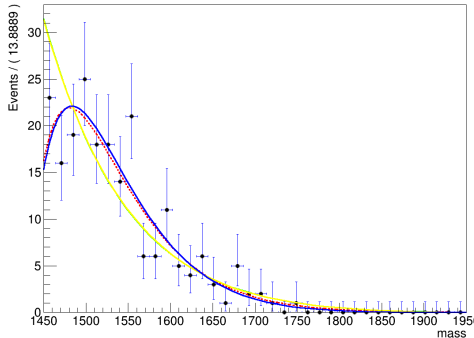
This looks worse than it is. Jon checked and this happens not only to  $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ . Turn out this is common.  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$  aslo has the same problem. However thanks to normalization this the ratio of efficiencies changes by 0.1%.

We are safe anyway.

- Till yesterday we took  $\eta$  for fitting directly from MC.
- But how much eta is there?
- We might have combinatorial background with partially reconstructed  $\eta$ .
- Lots of thanks to Paul for speedy implementation of this idea!
- To increase the sensitivity I took left mass range larger! Make the fit more stable.

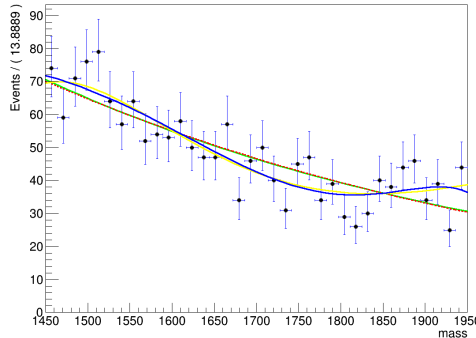
## Extreme case: Trash bins Only $\eta$

A RooPlot of "mass"



## $\eta$ with combinatorics.

A RooPlot of "mass"





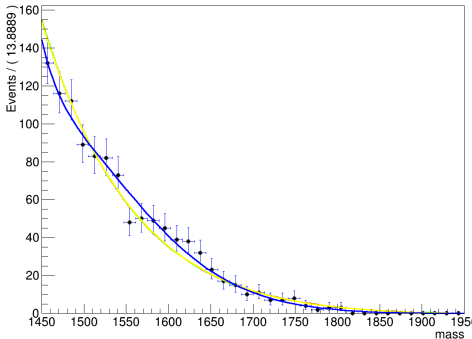
# $\eta$ fits

Not only the trash bin is affected: pid 0.725 – 0.86

geo: -0.48 – 0.05

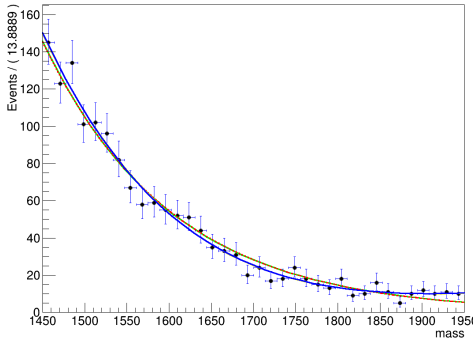
Only  $\eta$

A RooPlot of "mass"



$\eta$  with combinatorics.

A RooPlot of "mass"



# $\eta$ fits

As old Chinese wisdom says: "One event can make a difference"

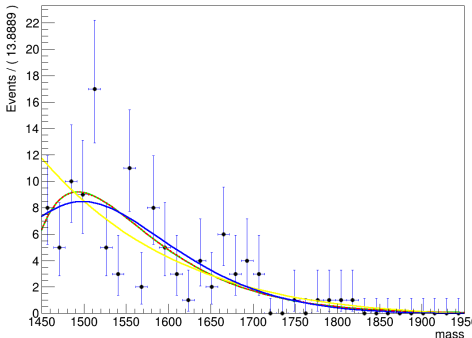
Not only the trash bin is affected: pid 0.6 – 0.65

geo: 0.65 – 0.74

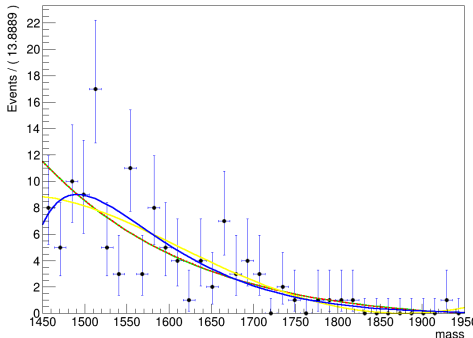
Only  $\eta$

$\eta$  with combinatorics.

A RooPlot of "mass"



A RooPlot of "mass"



# Conclusions on $\eta$

- 23% of events in the ntuple are background.
- Much better shape of  $\eta$ .
- PDF similar in each bin!
- Much smaller linkage of  $\eta$  to mass window!
- PDFs are ready for fitting with 2012 data!

# Introduction

Kaggle (leading machine learning competition platform).



If you notice how people win this competition; you'll notice that sometimes people combine two or more algorithm into ensemble and get better results.

This is called blending.

Isn't  $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$  perfect environment to play?

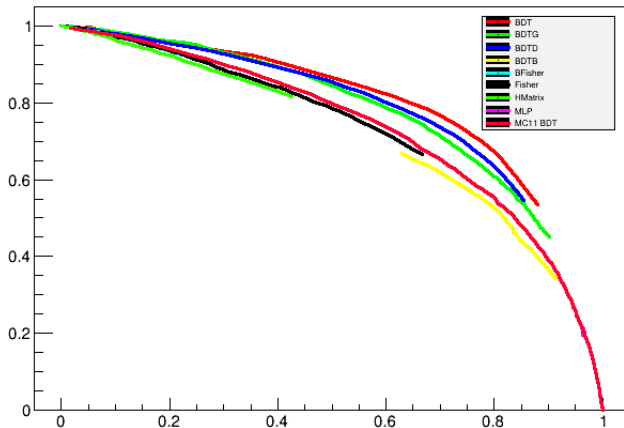
# First attempts

- Let's take our background produced so far.
- Already a comparable sample to 2011! Generator cuts are doing their job.
- Let's train each signal on separate source of  $\tau$ .

$B \rightarrow \tau$

We really suck in selecting this channel.

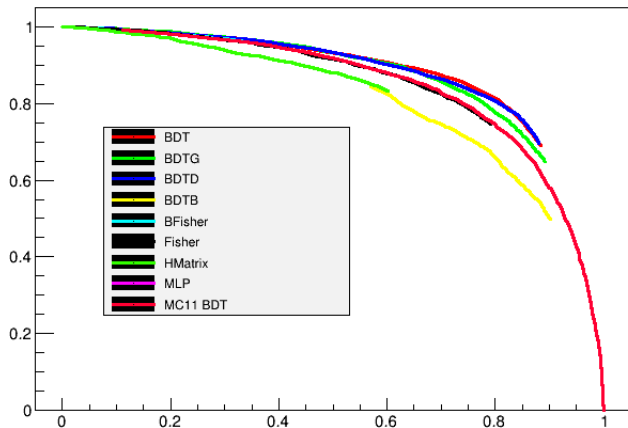
ROC curves



$$B \rightarrow D_s \rightarrow \tau$$

On the biggest contributing channel we are quite optimal.

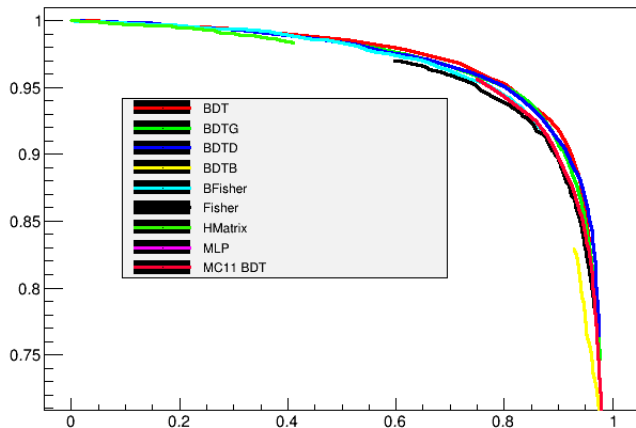
ROC curves



$$D_S \rightarrow \tau$$

On the biggest contributing channel we are quite optimal.

ROC curves

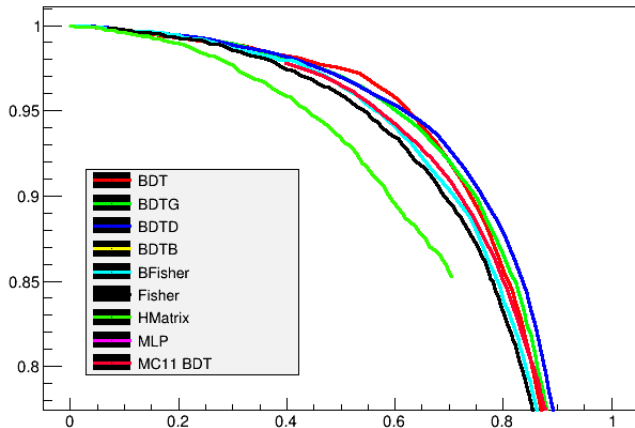




$$B \rightarrow D^+ \rightarrow \tau$$

On the biggest contributing channel we are quite optimal.

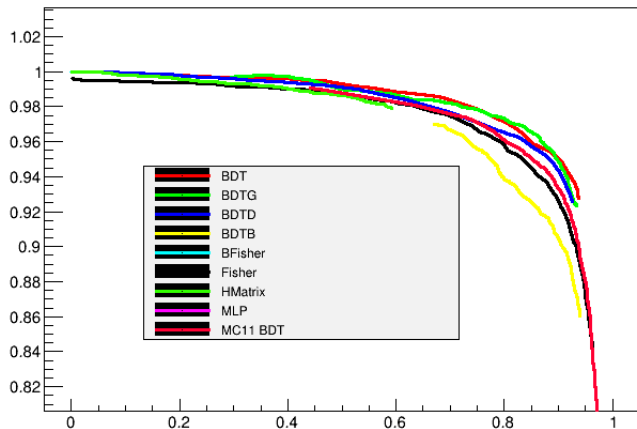
ROC curves



$$D^+ \rightarrow \tau$$

On the biggest contributing channel we are quite optimal.

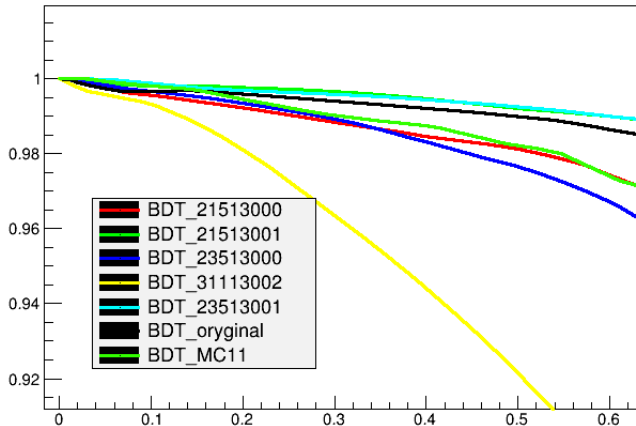
ROC curves



# Comparison on mix sample

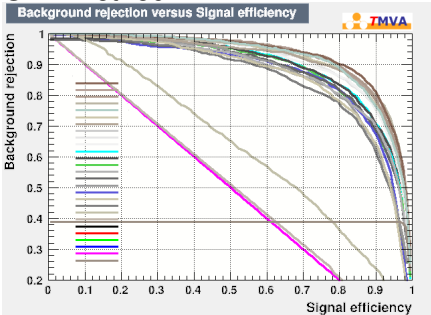
On the biggest contributing channel we are quite optimal.

ROC curves

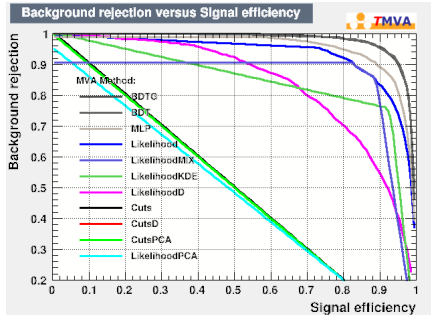


# Blending, very very preliminary

## OLD method



## Assembled



# Conclusions on TMVA

- Each of the signal components is enormously larger than MVA trained on mix.
- Method looks very promising if we can find a nice blending method(work for next week).
- Maybe discussion on TMVA/MatrixNet/NeuroBayes is next to leading order effect compared to this method?
- How to evaluate which MVA is better?

# To do

- Finish producing cc bck
- Continue blending.
- Finish calculating new 2D binning optimisation(last night it was still calculating).
- Start Normalizing the  $\eta$
- Produce Normalization channel MC.
- Play with MatrixNet.

# Things done

- Implemented FastJet for into our BEC.
- Have all  $\Lambda_c$  ntuples and zoontuples.
- $\Lambda_b$ : looking into normalization channel.