# Matching samples when hard photons are produced: The photon isolation (hep-ph/9801442)

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FCNC meeting

## 07.17.2014

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## The problem

- $\ast\,$  Several background/signal processes with  $\gamma:$ 
  - $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1} \quad t \, \overline{t} \, \gamma \\ \mathbf{2} \quad t \, \overline{t} \, \gamma \, \gamma \end{array}$
  - $\mathbf{O}$   $t\gamma$
- \* Two ways of producing photons in scattering phenomena:

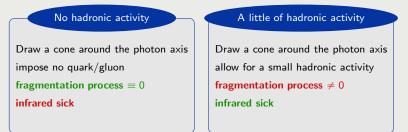
#### ⇒ Direct production:

- large energy scale,
- computable in perturbative QCD,
- well isolated,
- well described by matrix element Monte Carlo generators.
- ⇒ Fragmentation of a QCD parton (quark or gluon):
  - low energy scale,
  - non-perturbative QCD,
  - extracted from data,
  - collinear with the original parton,
  - Only described by parton shower algorithms.

## $\Rightarrow$ How to distinguish between these photons?

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\* One can use the isolation of the photon as a way to distinguish between the two cases.



#### $\Rightarrow$ Frixione suggests to try a mix.

## Frixione's idea (implemented in MadGraph)

• define:  $k_{\gamma}$  the 4-momentum of the photon;  $k_i$  the 4-momentum of the parton *i*;  $R_{i\gamma} = \sqrt{(\eta_i - \eta_{\gamma})^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_{\gamma})^2}$ .

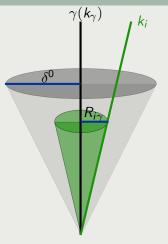
**2** Keep the event if for all  $\delta \leq \delta^0$ 

 $\Sigma_i E_{iT} \theta(\delta - R_{i\gamma}) \leq \mathcal{X}(\delta)$ 

where

 $\begin{array}{l} E_{iT} \text{ transverse energy of parton } i \\ \mathcal{X}(\delta) \xrightarrow{\delta \to 0} 0 \end{array}$ 

- Apply a jet finding algorithm to the hadrons of the event;
- Apply any additional cut to the objects.



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## What is implemented in MadGraph

\* In MadGraph, the formula above is implemented with

$$\mathcal{X}(\delta) = E_{\gamma} \epsilon_{\gamma} \Big( \frac{1 - \cos \delta}{1 - \cos \delta_0} \Big)^n$$

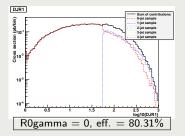
\* Frixione argues that a "good" configuration is

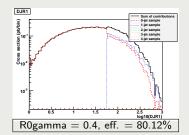
$$\epsilon_{\gamma} = 1, \quad n = 1$$

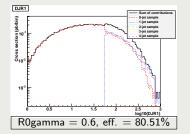
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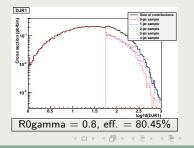
\* What about R0gamma ?

# Varying R0gamma for $p p \rightarrow t \, \overline{t} \, \gamma \left( j \right)$



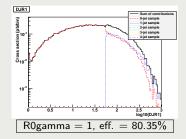






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# Varying R0gamma for $p p \rightarrow t \bar{t} \gamma (j)$



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