

#### COMPUTING EXERCISE

Study of the production of a pair of gauge bosons (W and Z) at the LHC

The DATA to analyse are organised into a 'Root n-tuple' which we will provide to you. The Root n-tuple is a file containaining information about the kinematics of "events", each resulting from a proton-proton interaction.

These events have three leptons (electrons or muons) and are of two kinds:

- 1) SIGNAL EVENTS: corresponding to  $pp \to W Z X$  with both bosons disintegrating leptonically (X stands for non identified generic particles),
- 2) BACKGROUND EVENTS: top-antitop events  $pp \to t\bar{t}X$ .

We remind that the leptonic decays of the W and Z are:  $W \to \ell \nu$  and  $Z \to \ell^+ \ell^-$  with  $\ell = e$  or  $\mu$ .

Since this ntuple is built from a MC file, the two kind of events appear in two separated 'trees" called here "WZSignal" and " $t\bar{t}$ ". For real data these events appear in the same tree and it is important to devise variables to distinguish between them. The aim of the exercise is:

- 1) to look at some important variables,
- 2) to build the Z invariant mass from the decay leptons,
- 3) to learn how one can discriminate between the 'signal' and the 'background' (we will provide an example of an analysis to quide you)

# Exercise:

- Open the Root file (the name of the file is Selected\_All\_EEM.root)
- Access the 'branch' WZSignal and  $t\bar{t}$  (follow, as guide the macro Macro.C) The list of variables describing the event are given in the next page of this document.
- Plot the **transverse momentum** of the most energetic lepton (**pt1**) 'from the Z', for signal ( $\rightarrow$  Get"WZSignal") and from the background ( $\rightarrow$ Get("ttbar")). (Note the average value and the shape of each distribution. Has this variable a good discriminating power?)
- Compute and plot the **invariant mass** of the Z for ALL events (using the two most energetic leptons). **Suggestion**: look at the slides: how to compute the invariant mass? how to compute px, py and and p from the variables of the ntuple: E, pt,  $\eta$

and  $\phi$ ? how to compute the angle between two 'spatial' vectors (px, py and pz)?

- Plot the isolation variable called **TrackIsoWmu** separately for signal and bkg. Is there a difference? How can one discriminate between signal and background?
- Plot the impact parameter variable called **Trackd0cutWMu** for signal and bkg. Is there a difference? How can one discriminate between signal and background?
- Plot the Z invariant mass for ALL events requesting that the lepton from W has a small impact parameter and is isolated.
- Compare the Z invariant mass with the one in the signal tree (MZ).
- OPTIONAL: Fit the MZ distributions with a Breit-Wigner and extract the fraction of signal events in the total sample.

List of Variables in the ntuple (Br 0,1.. means "Branch 0, 1, ...")

# == IMPACT PARAMETER and ISOLATION of the lepton from W

 $Br \ 0 : Trackd0cutWMu : Trackd0cutWMu$ 

Br 1 :TrackIsoWmu : TrackIsoWmu

## == MISSING TRANSVERSE ENERGY

Br 2 : MET : MET

### === MASS of Z

Br 3 : MZ : MZ

#### === MOST ENERGETIC LEPTON FROM THE Z

Br 4 :pt1 : pt1 Br 5 :eta1 : eta1 Br 6 :phi1 : phi1 Br 7 :E1 : E1

### === SECOND ENERGETIC LEPTON FROM THE Z

Br 8 :pt2 : pt2 Br 9 :eta2 : eta2 Br 10 :phi2 : phi2 Br 11 :E2 : E2

#### ==== LEPTON FROM W

Br 12 :pt3 : pt3 Br 13 :eta3 : eta3 Br 14 :phi3 : phi3 Br 15 :E3 : E3

Br 16: Weight: Event Weight you may neglect this variable