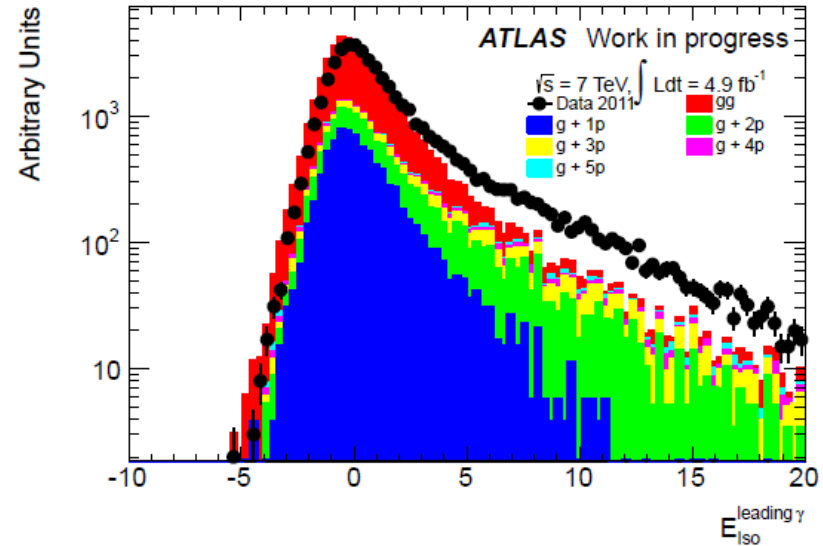


# Background MC study for MVA

with Olivier's tools

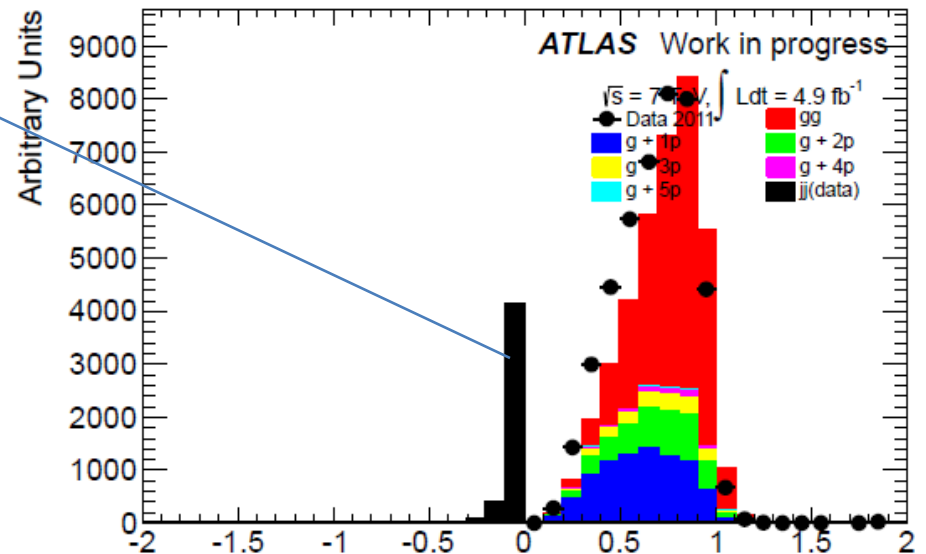
Yuji

- gamma-gamma : Sherpa
- Gamma-jet : ALPGEN
- Gamma-jet: ignored.  
→ Trial with data.



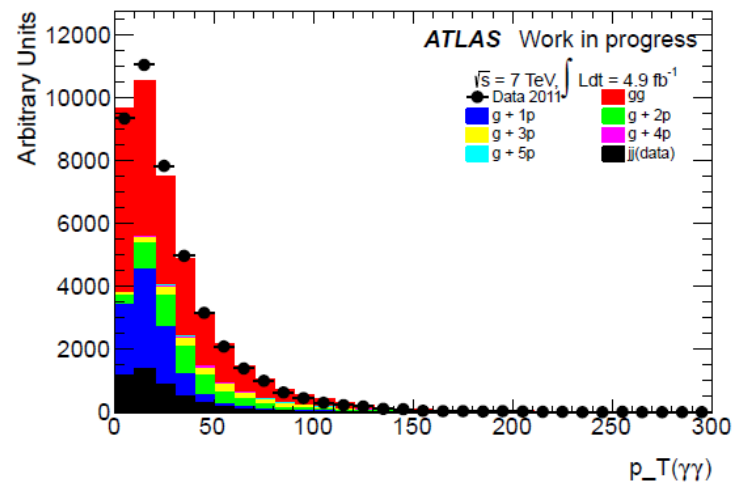
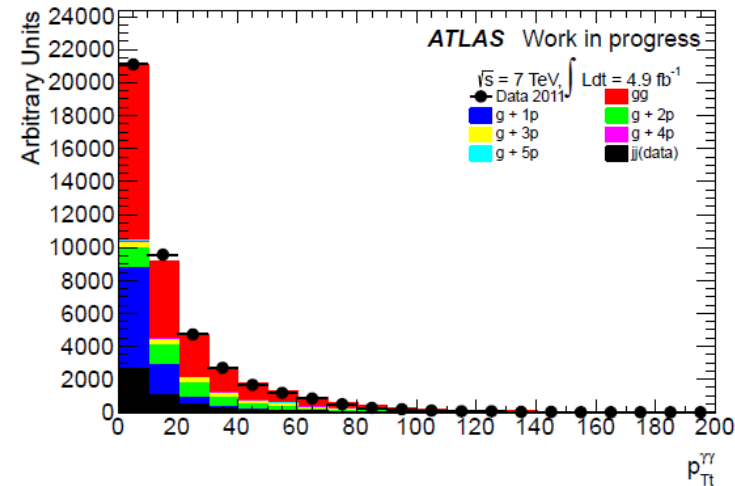
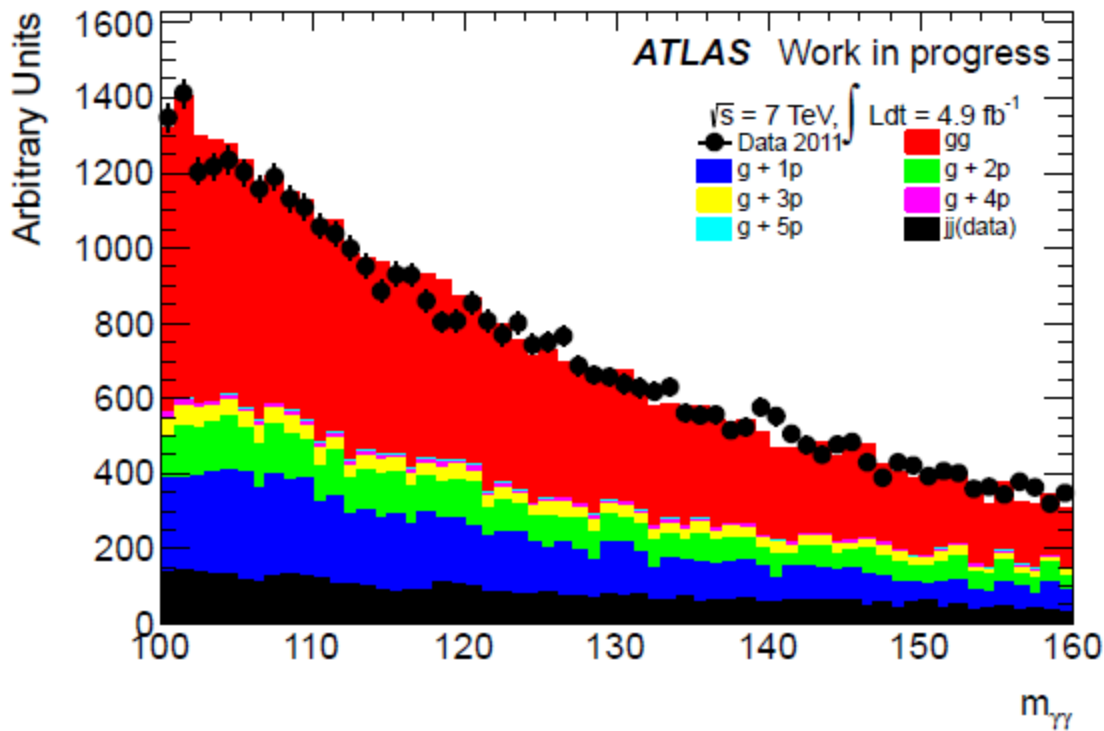
Get jet-jet template by  
Photon NN response < 0 for both photon.  
Normalize it with Marine's result:

	N <sub>gg</sub>	N <sub>gj</sub>	N <sub>jg</sub>	N <sub>jj</sub>
Iso 4GeV, pt 30, 30	18388±164	3453±49	1392±40	469±11
Iso 4GeV, pt 40, 30	17119±156	3203±45	1145±34	320±9
Iso 7GeV, pt 30, 30	20039±178	6118±86	2290±66	1340±32
Iso 7GeV, pt 40, 30	18656±170	5737±81	1914±58	963±26
Iso 20GeV, pt 30, 30	20185±180	10390±146	3573±102	4138±98
Iso 20GeV, pt 40, 30	18801±171	9922±140	3078±93	3225±86

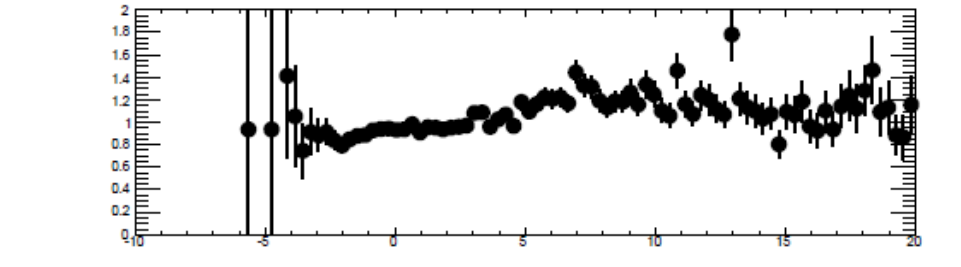
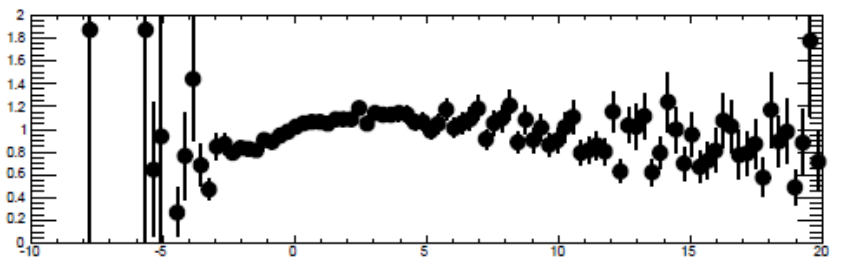
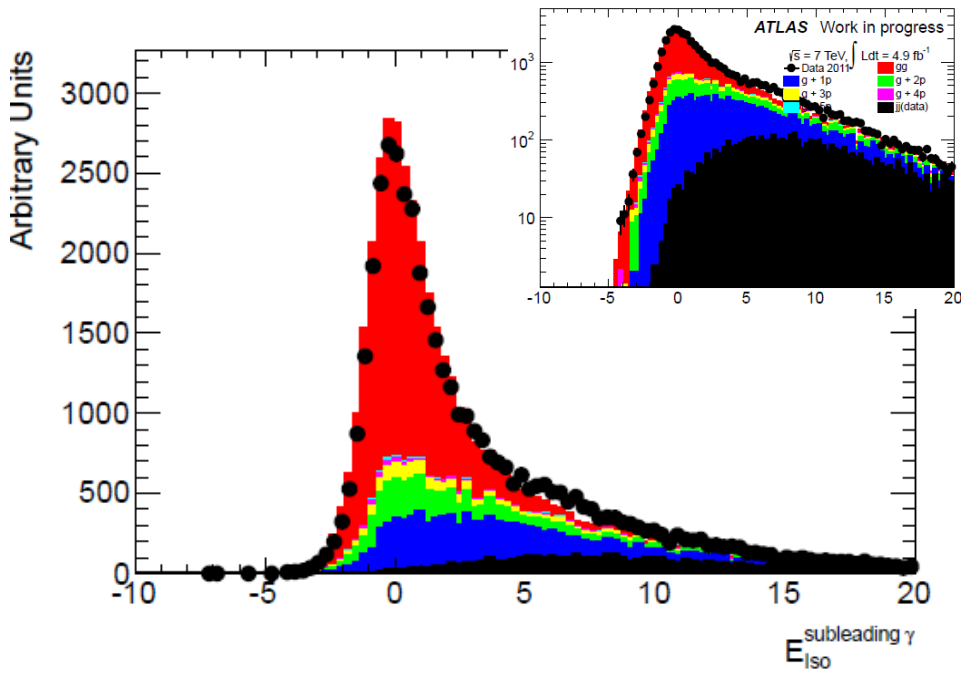
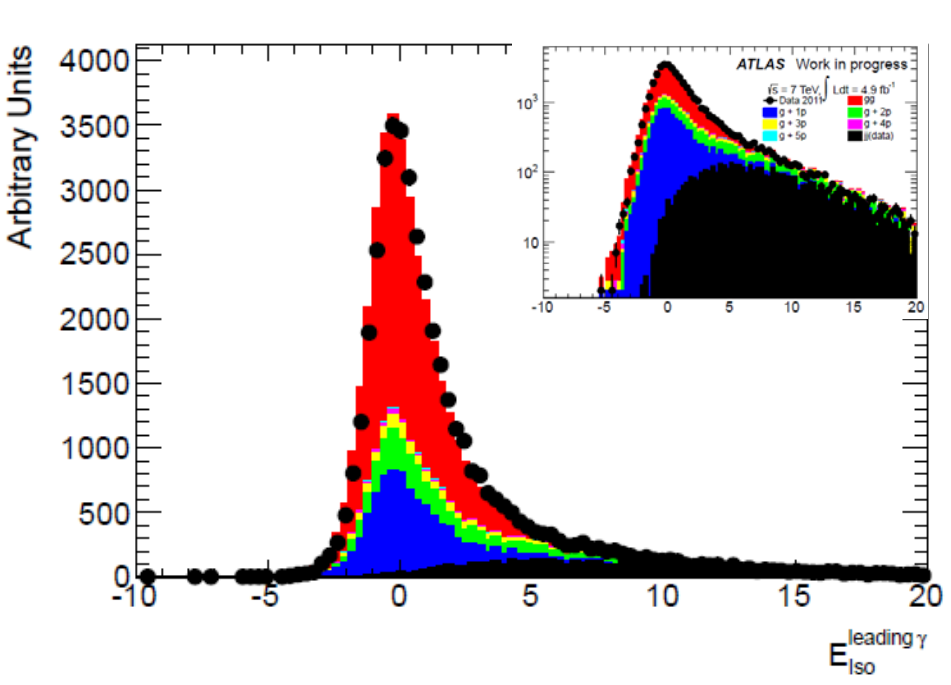


Photon ID NN response, 2<sup>nd</sup> leading photon

- $P_t > 30$  GeV,  $Topol_{so} < 20$  GeV (both photon)
  - $100 < M_{gg} < 160$  GeV

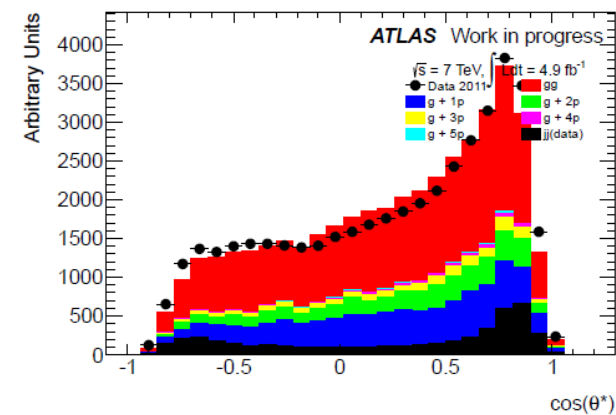
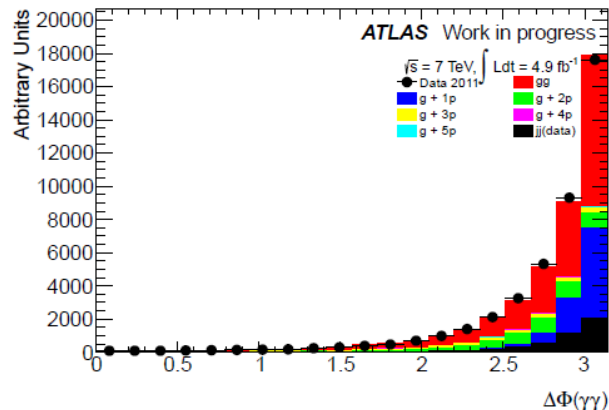
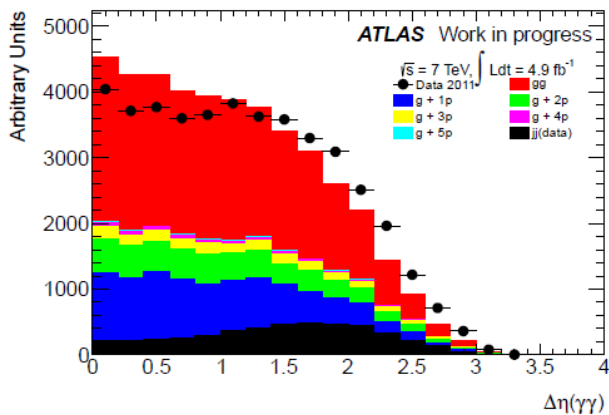
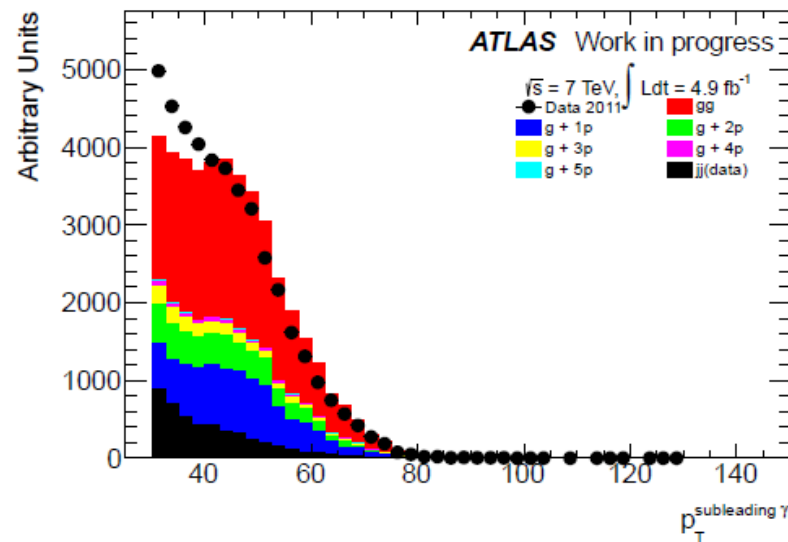
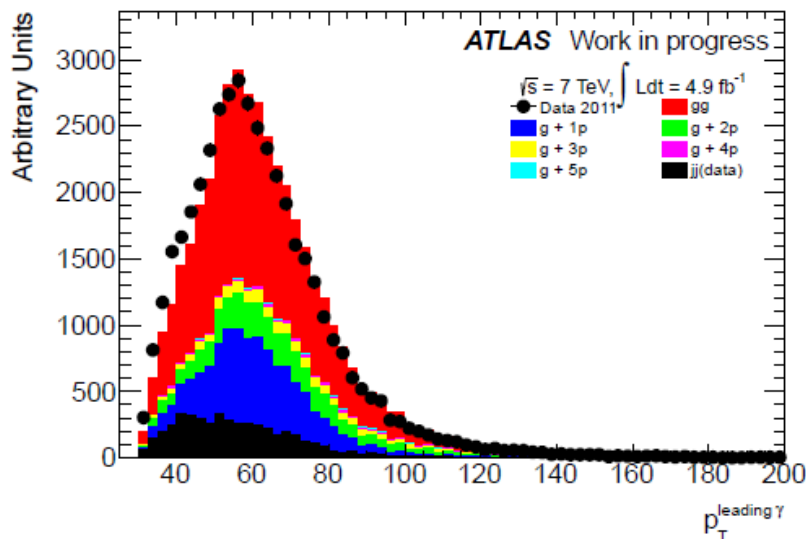


- $P_t > 30$  GeV,  $Topol_{iso} < 20$  GeV (both photon)
  - $100 < M_{gg} < 160$  GeV



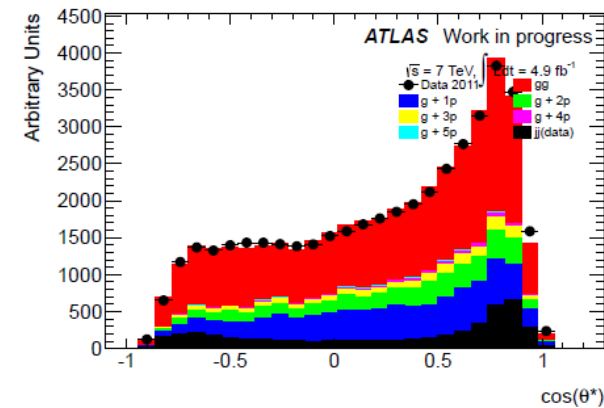
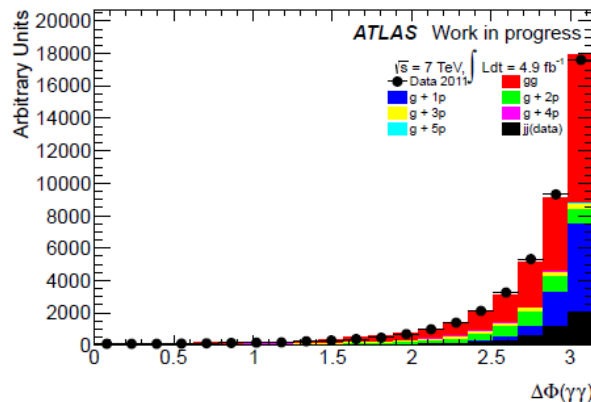
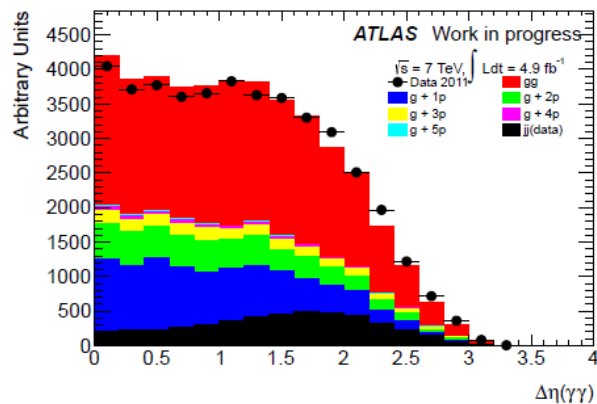
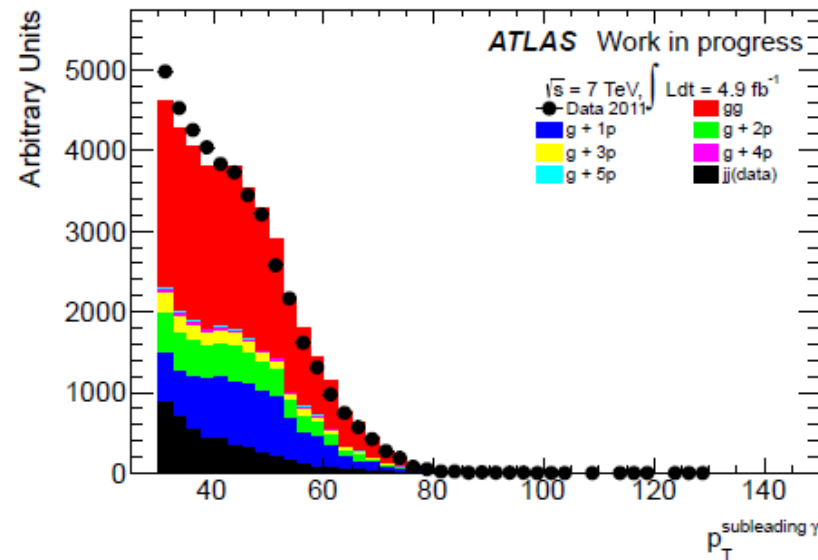
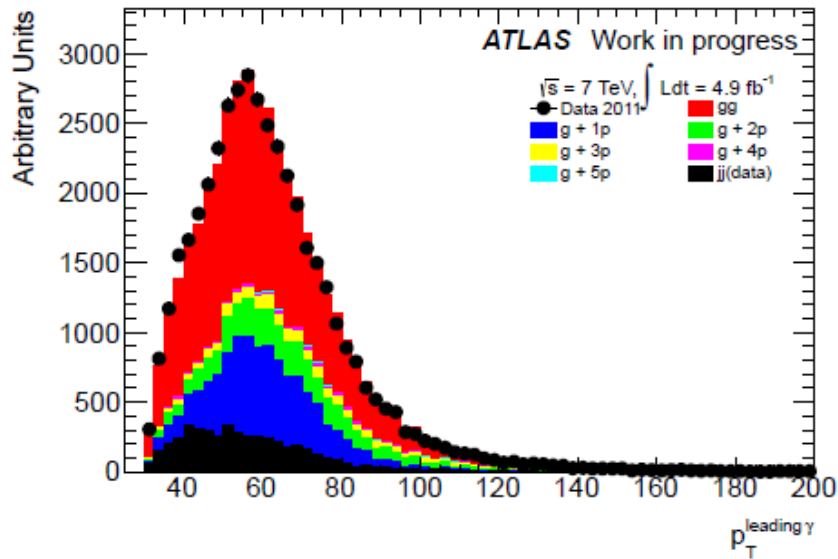
- $P_t > 30$  GeV,  $Topolso < 20$  GeV (both photon)
  - $100 < M_{gg} < 160$  GeV

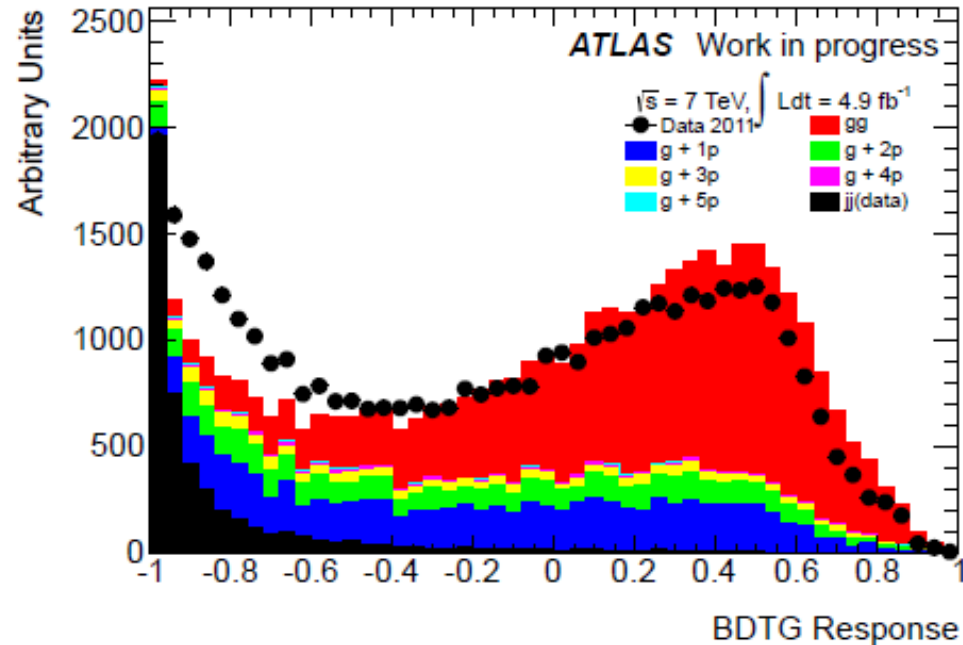
Without Data reweighting.



- $P_t > 30$  GeV,  $Topol_{so} < 20$  GeV (both photon)
  - $100 < M_{gg} < 160$  GeV

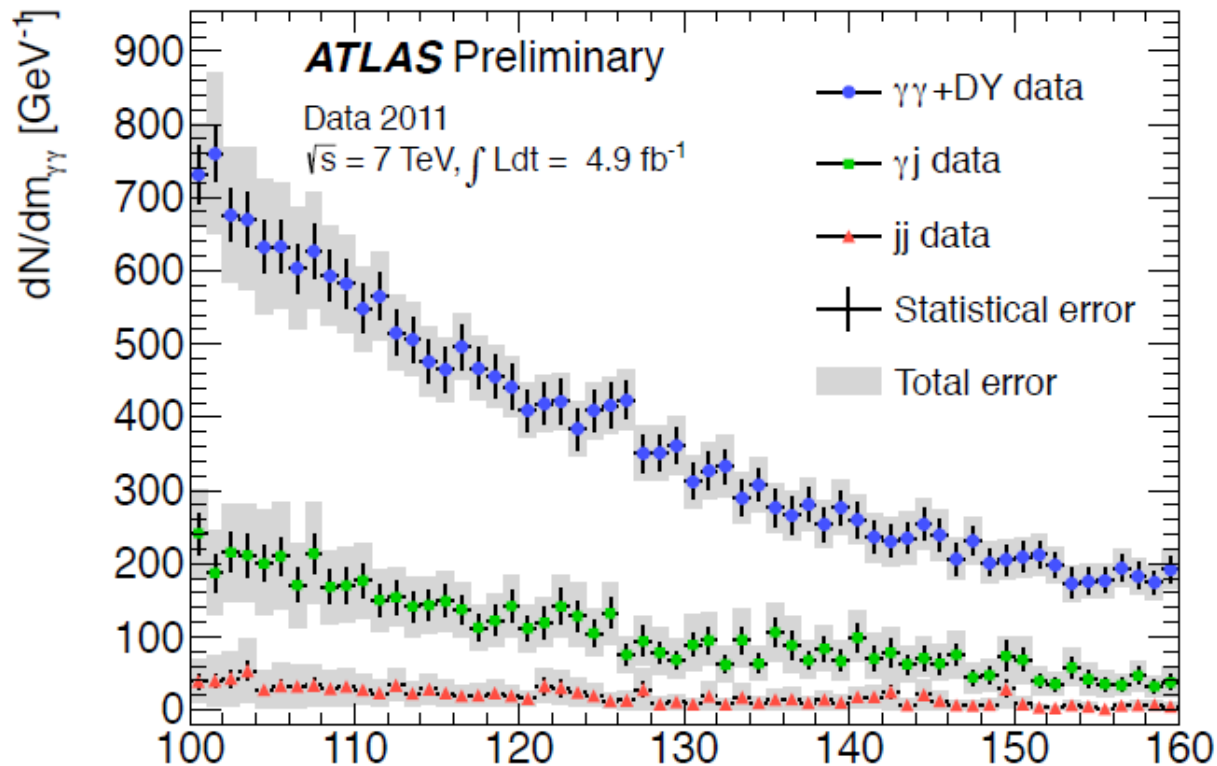
With Data reweighting.





- Need more work to describe low BDT region.

**BACKUPS!!!!**



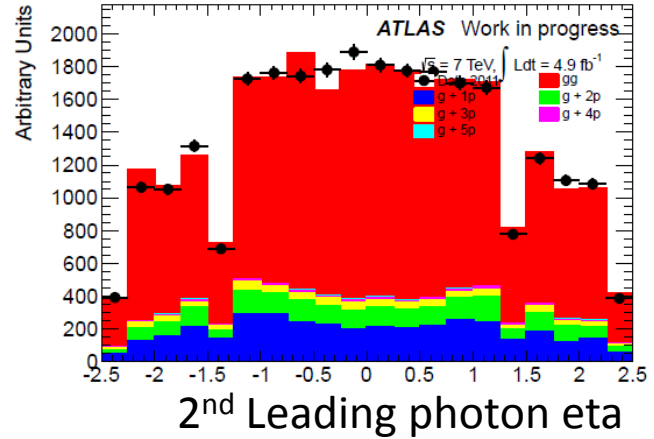
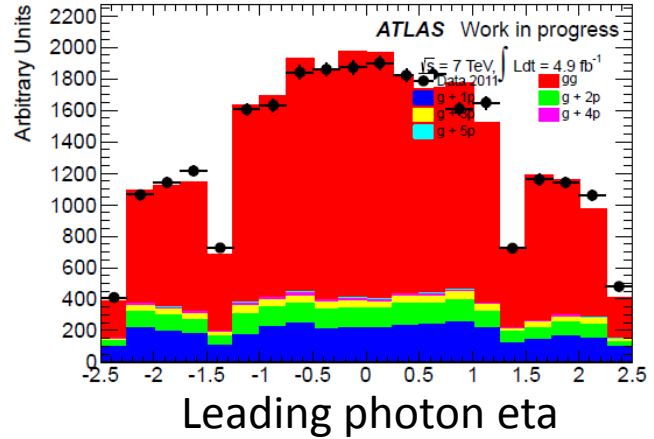
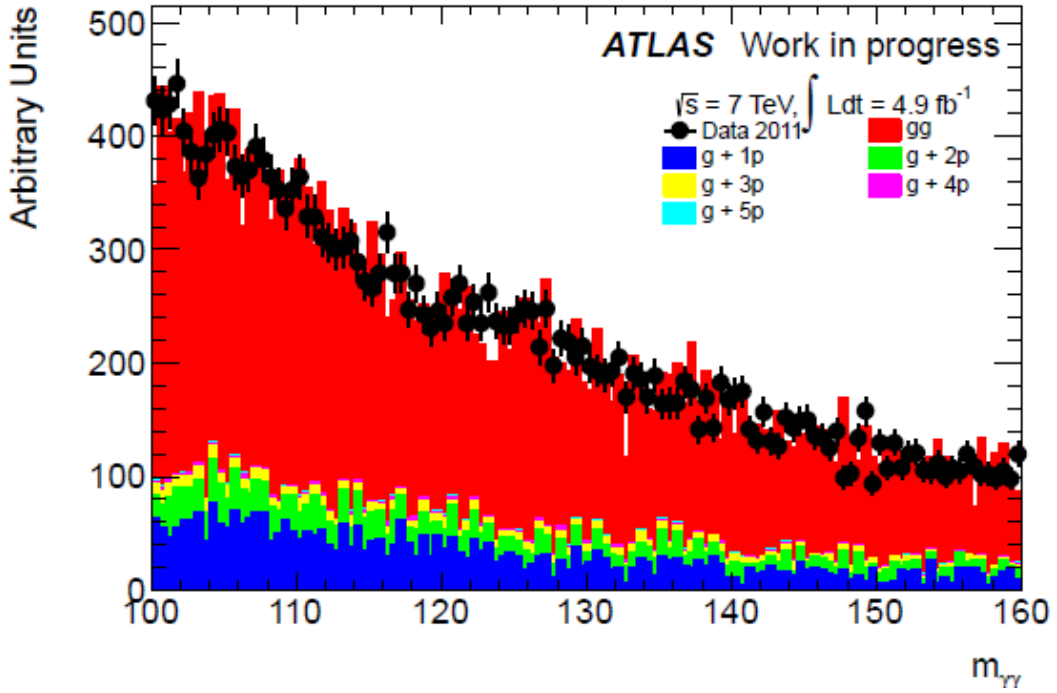
- Now we estimate our background ( $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma j$  and  $jj$ ) based on data.
- MVA needs independent sample to have a good discriminant. (i.e. can not train MVA with real data in signal region)
- Today's trial with mc11c
  - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$  Pythia or Sherpa
  - $\gamma j$ : (+  $jj$ )  $\rightarrow$  ALPGEN+Jimmy: gamma+ (1lp+2lp+3lp+4lp+5lp)



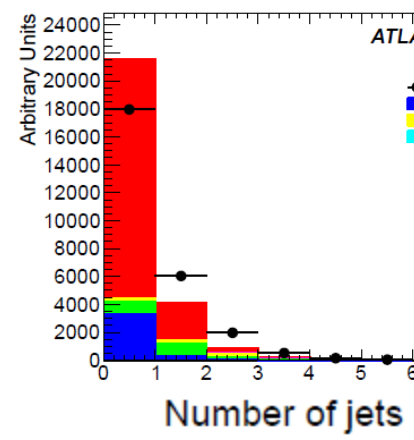
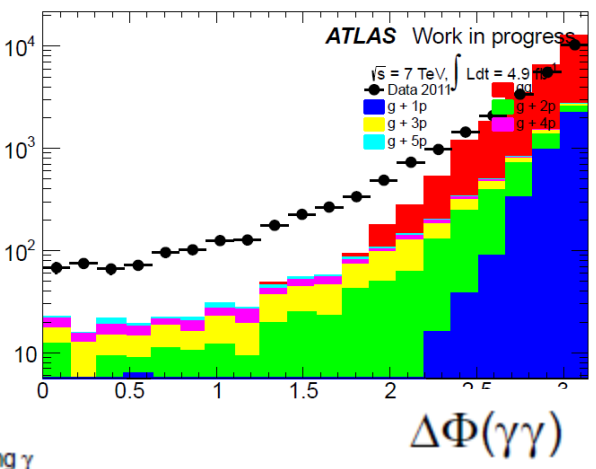
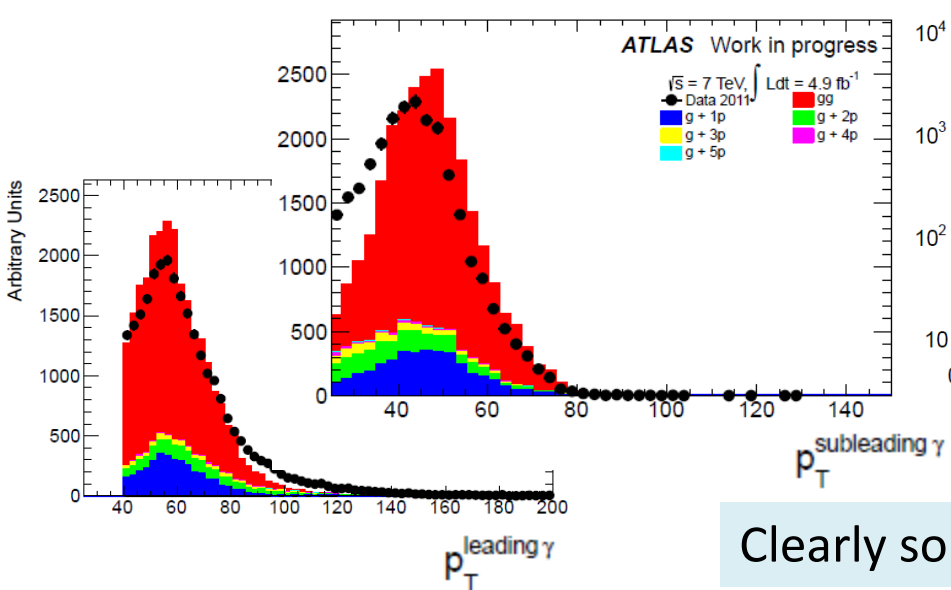
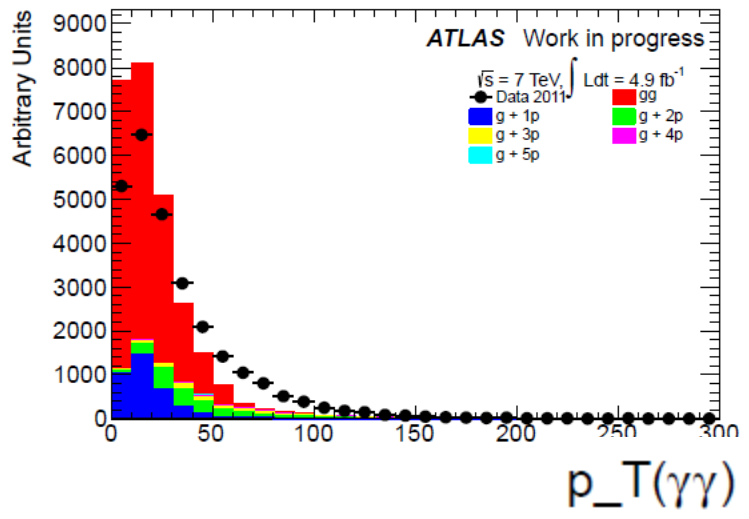
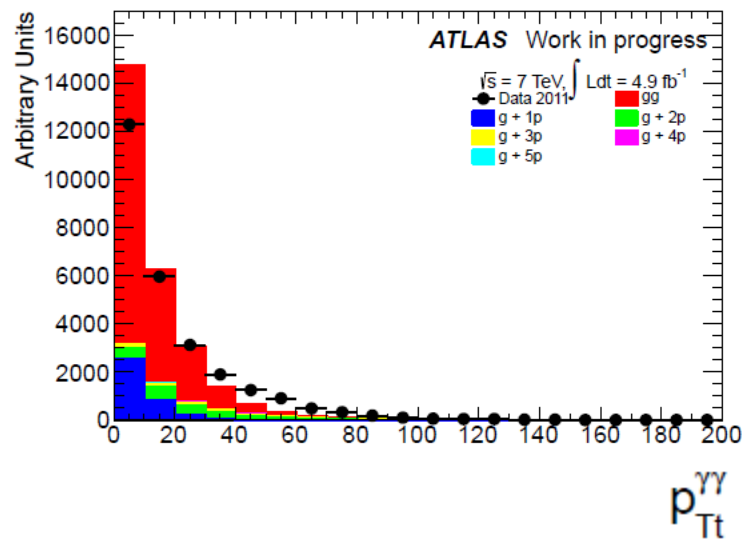
- Set number of background equal to number of data
  - NN photon,  $E_{\text{topoiso}} < 4 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $100 < m_{\text{gg}} < 160$   
 $pT_{\gamma_1} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $pT_{\gamma_2} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- Shape of  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma j + jj$  from MC (mc11c)
  - $\gamma\gamma$ : Pythia (0.2 M events) or Sherpa (1 M events)
  - $\gamma j$  : ALPGEN  $\gamma + (1lp, 2lp, 3lp, 4lp, 5lp)$ 
    - No jet-jet sample included in today's study
    - Set sample composition based on LO cross section, # of generated MC events and filtering Efficiency
- Use Ratio of  $\gamma\gamma / (\gamma\gamma + \gamma j + jj) = \underline{\underline{0.75}}$  (from Marine) from 2D fit method

	$\gamma+1lp$	$\gamma+2lp$	$\gamma+3lp$	$\gamma+4lp$	$\gamma+5lp$
# of events	10M	10M	10M	3M	1.9M
X section (nb)	74.2	21.6	5.86	1.36	0.35
Filtering eff.	0.109	0.311	0.467	0.624	0.761

- Pythia can describe diphoton mass, photon eta

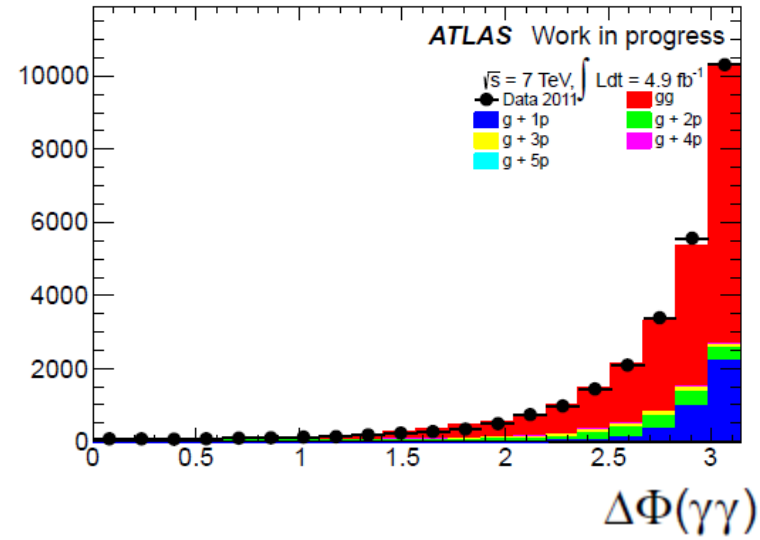
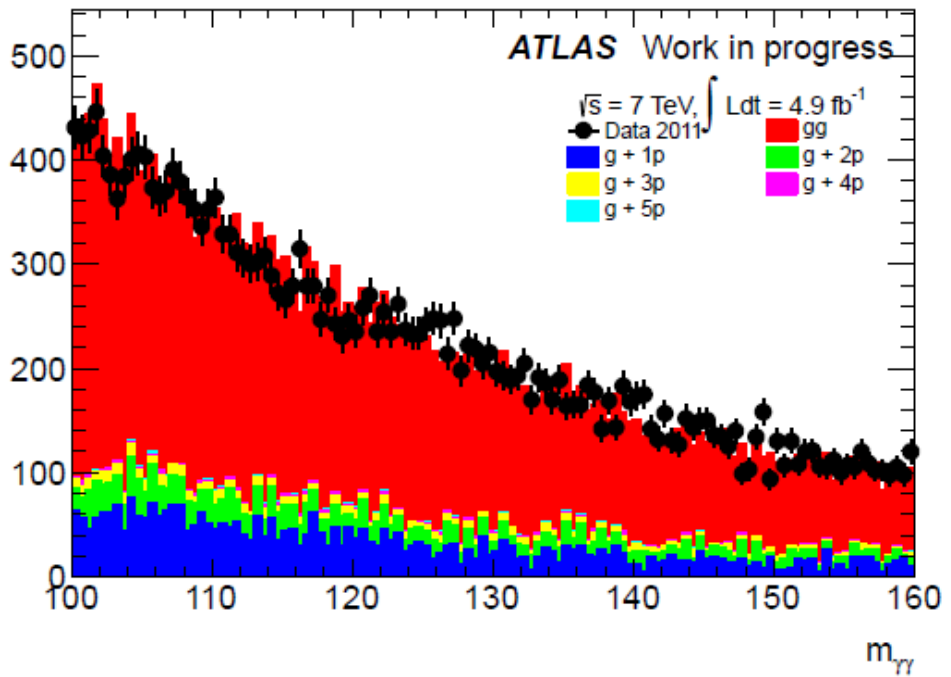


- However, **NOT** other variables

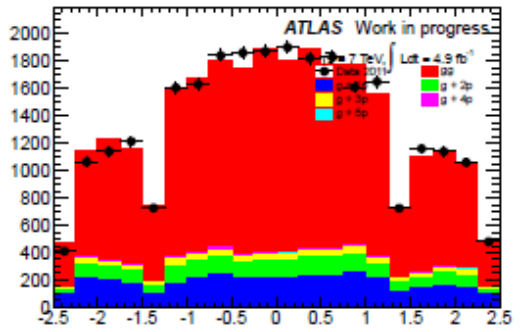


Clearly some component is **missing**. (i.e. recoil jets)

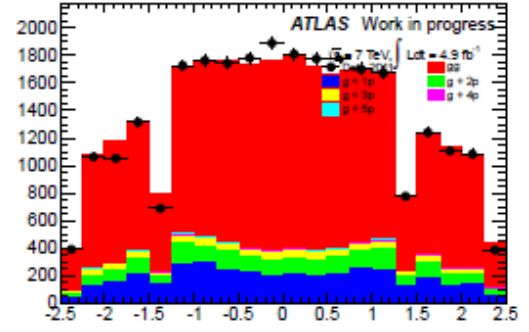
- Sherpa can describe many variables very well!



$\Delta\phi$  is very good now

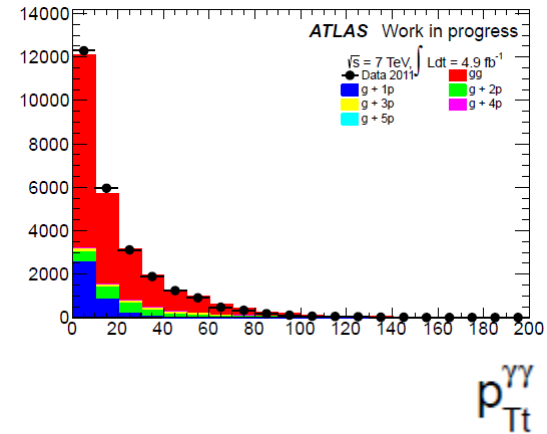
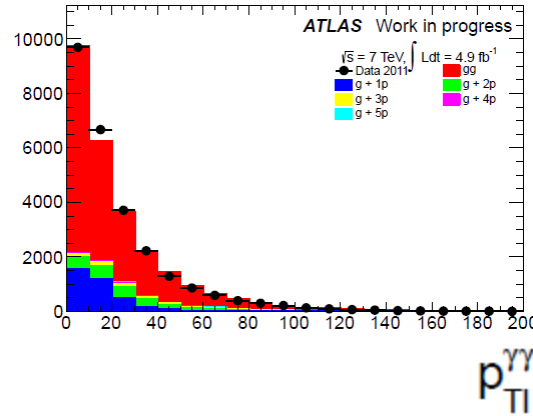
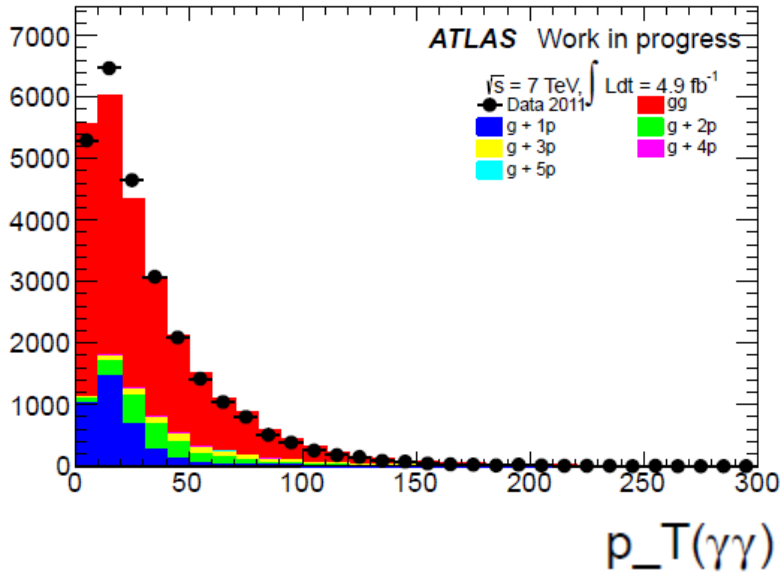


Leading photon eta

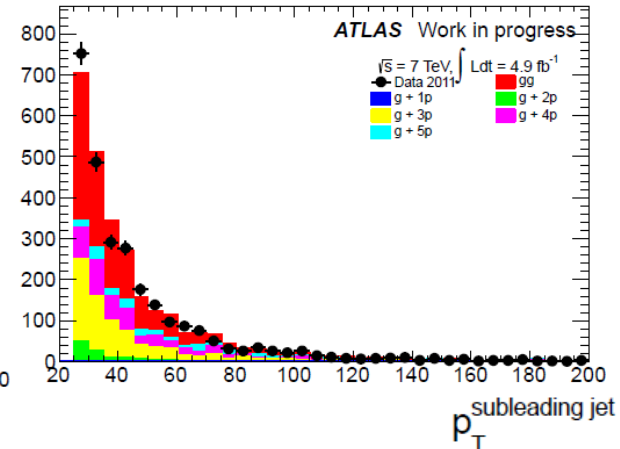
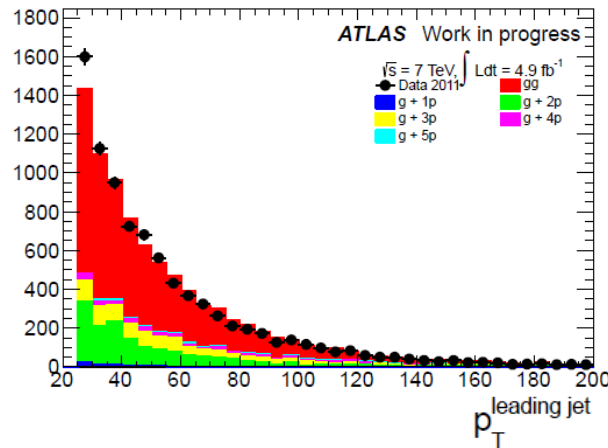
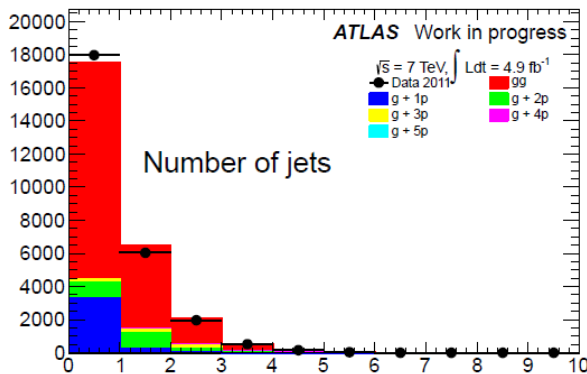


2<sup>nd</sup> Leading photon eta

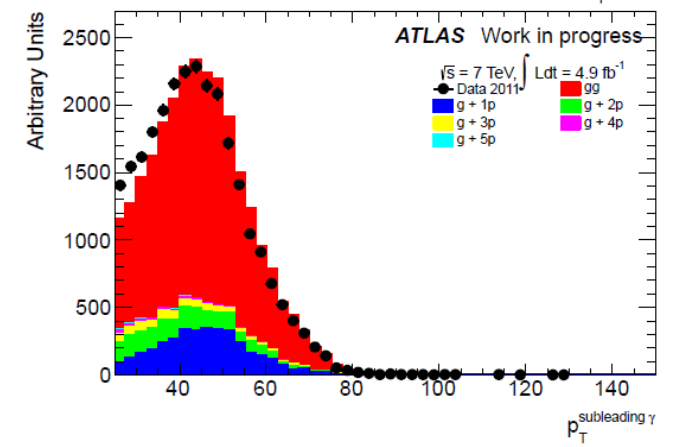
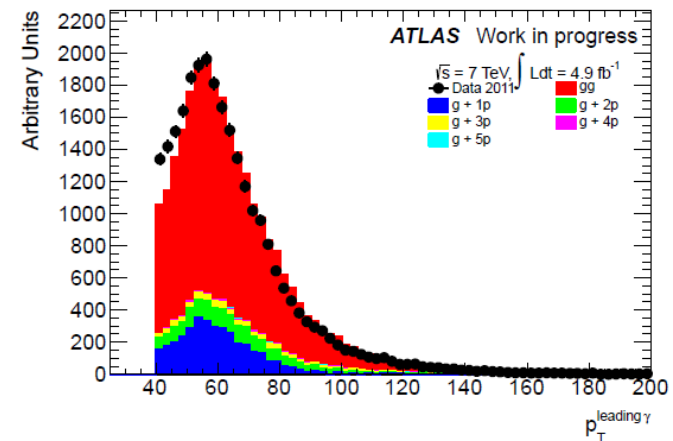
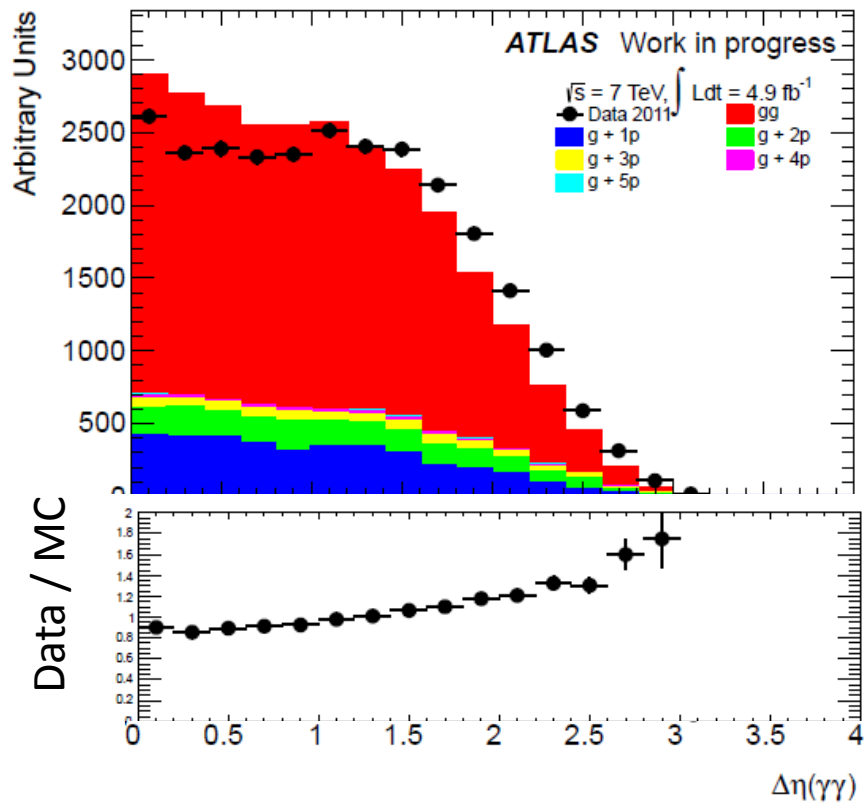
- Sherpa can describe many variables very well!



Also Jets variables



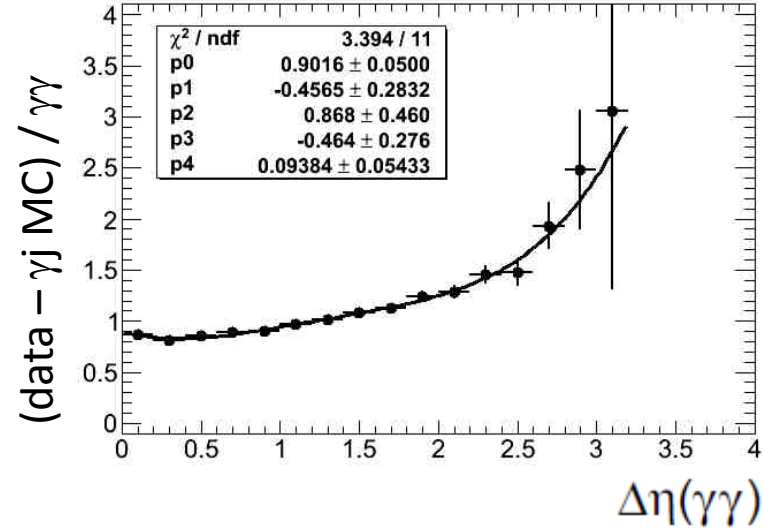
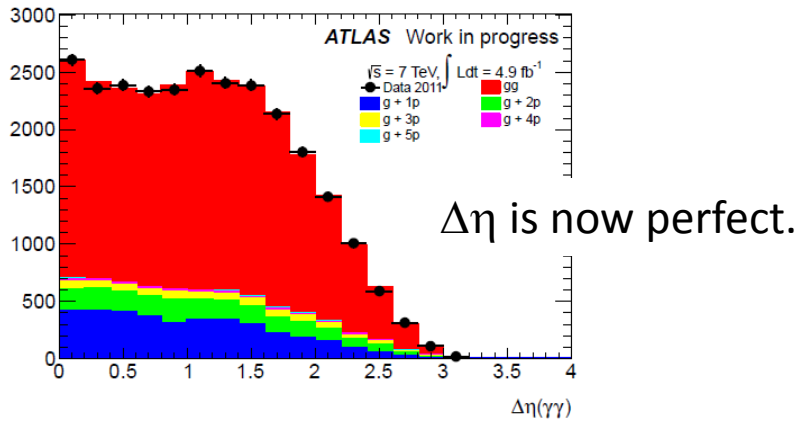
- However, it's not perfect.



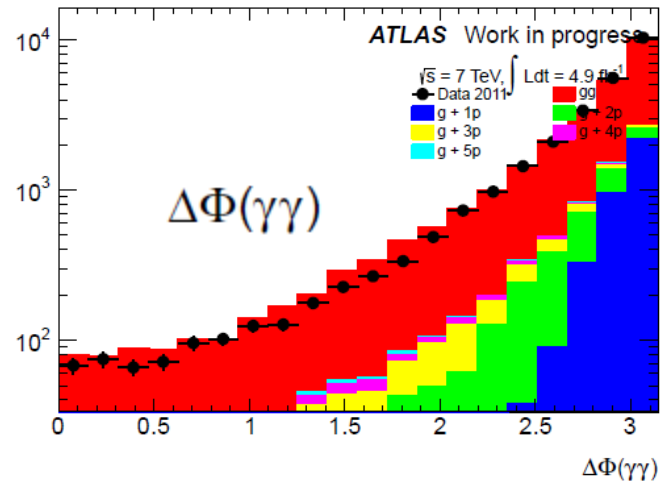
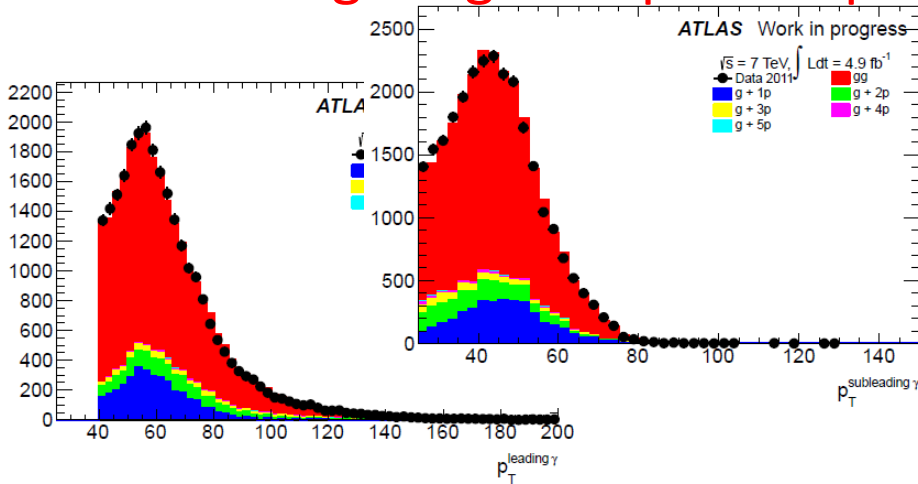
- There are some possibilities:
- Still missing jet-jet component.
  - Mis-modeling on Sherpa?

$\Delta\phi$  get improved significantly, but not for  $\Delta\eta$ ? Let's reweight on  $\Delta\eta$ !

- Reweight Sherpa  $\gamma\gamma$  MC on  $\Delta\eta_{\gamma\gamma}$  to match data
  - Ratio:  $(\text{data} - \gamma\gamma \text{ MC}) / \gamma\gamma$
  - Fit with 4<sup>th</sup> polynomial.
- Apply only  $\gamma\gamma$  MC.



This reweighting fixes photon  $p_T$ !



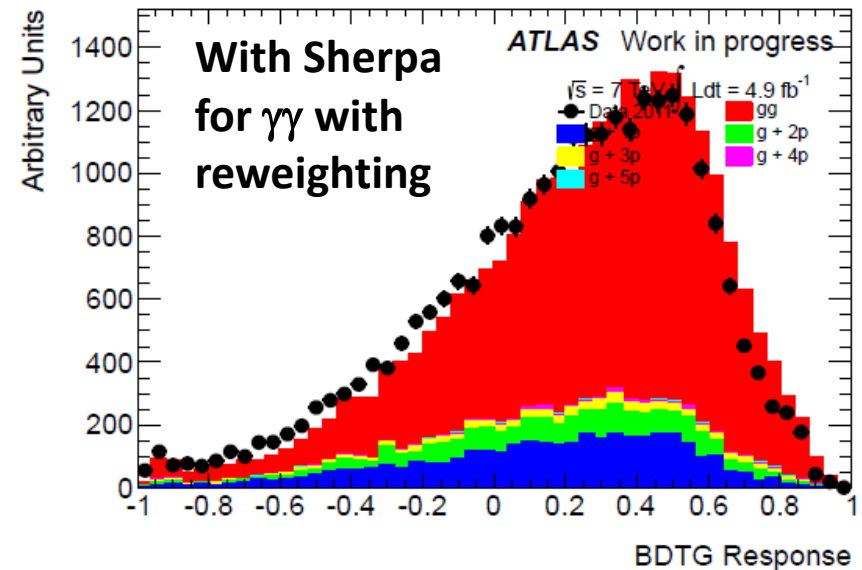
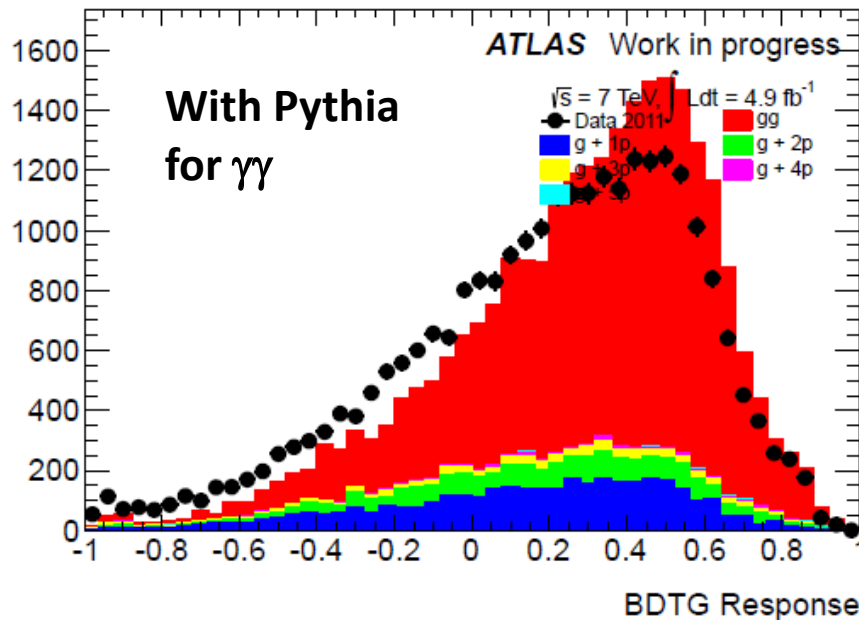
“Good” variables stay as “Good”!!

- Check Olivier's BDT output (presented at HSG1 meeting at [2012/3/29](#)
  - BDT is trained on data.

Selection in these plots:

NN photon,  $E_{\text{topoiso}} < 4 \text{ GeV}$ ,

$100 < m_{\text{gg}} < 160$ ,  $p_{\text{T}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_{\text{T}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$



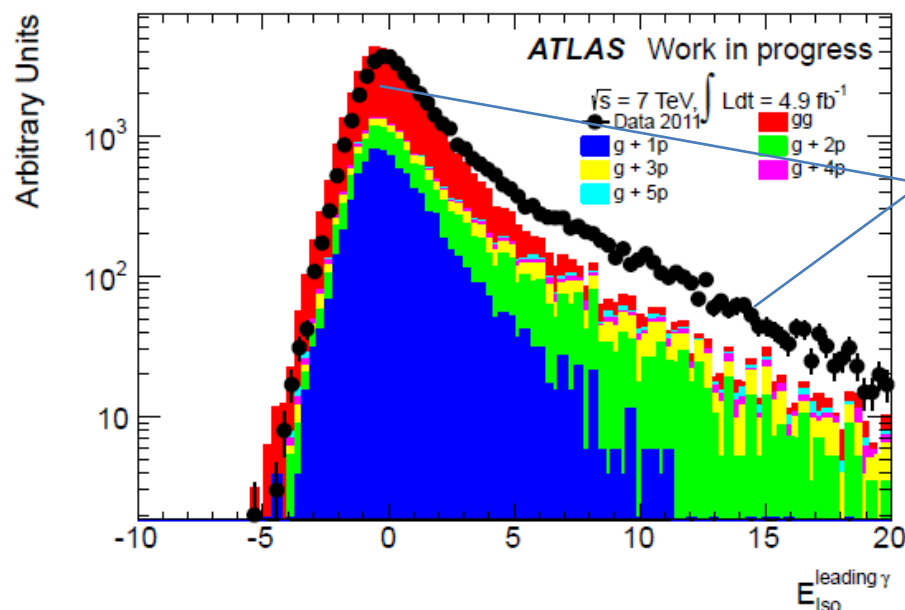
Sherpa can describe BDT output !!

(decent level, still jet-jet component is missing, and see next slide)

- Olivier and Sandro's MVA study suggests

- Relax pT on leading photon to 25 GeV
- Relax Eiso cut to 20 GeV

Estimated 11% sensitivity gain with BDT respect to cut base analysis.



- jet-jet component is missing.
- Eiso shifting is not taken account. (+96 MeV, see Sandrine/Jean-Baptiste [presentation](#) in e/gamma)

Can not use Full simulated jet-jet MCs.  
 ~ 10 MC events after photon ID cut.

- Plan

- Will check impact of tightening Eiso cut for MVA (20 GeV  $\rightarrow$  ~ 10 GeV?)
- Use data for jj component, get template from anti-tight photon ID
  - Need to consider leakage of real photon
  - 4x4 matrix method would be best choice.

- Check description of fully simulated MC sample
  - No need to use Pythia
  - Sherpa work very well
    - Additional reweighting is required
    - Propose to use  $\Delta\eta$  of diphoton.
      - Reweighted MC sample describe data very well.
      - Description of BDT output improved by Sherpa in signal region.
      - Further check on BDT will be done with relaxed cut.
- Next step
  - Optimize Eiso range and photon pT range for MVA
  - Model jet-jet component from data
    - Once this done, we will study again if we need to reweight  $\gamma$ -jet component.