

Muon Final State Radiation

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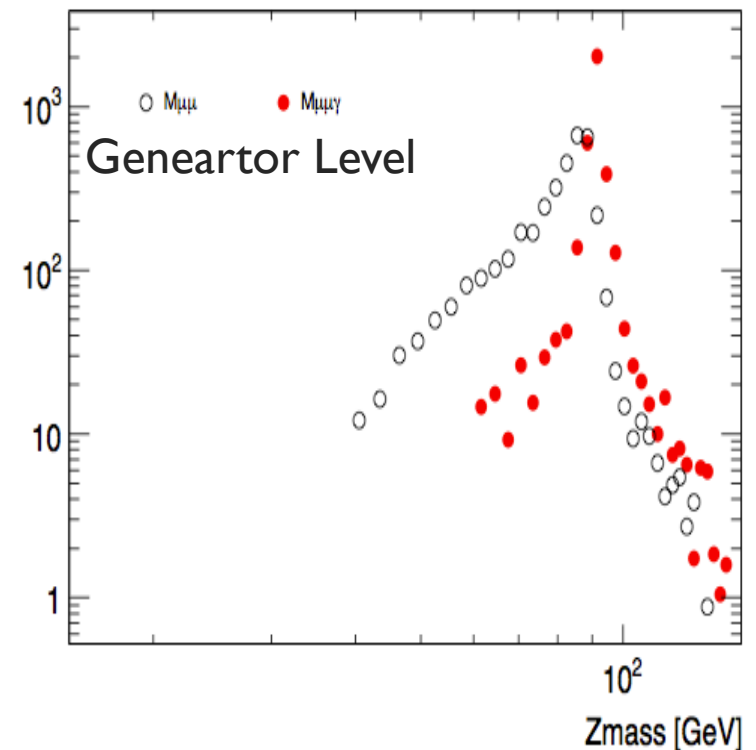
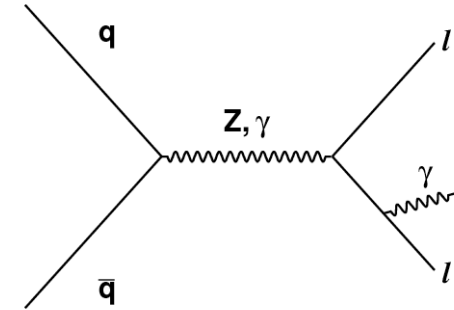
FCPPL 21/03/2012

Outline

- **Past works**
 - MET muon term optimization
 - Muon-jet overlap issue
 - fake muon study
- **Study of Final State Radiation in the Z/Drell-Yan muon channel**
 - Data/MC comparisons
 - FSR tool efficiency and purity
 - Impact on Z mass
 - Muon Isolation
 - Effect of the FSR on the calorimeter and track muon isolation
- **Effect of the FSR on $H \rightarrow 4\mu$**
- **Summary**

Final State Radiation in $Z/\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$

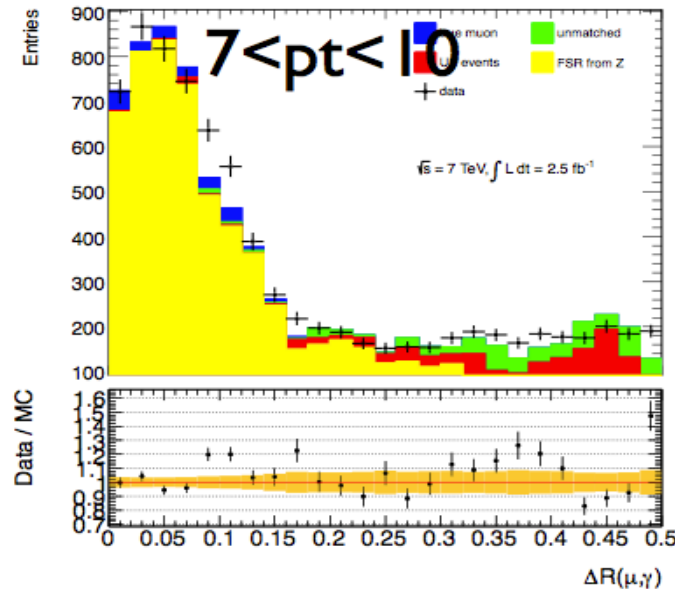
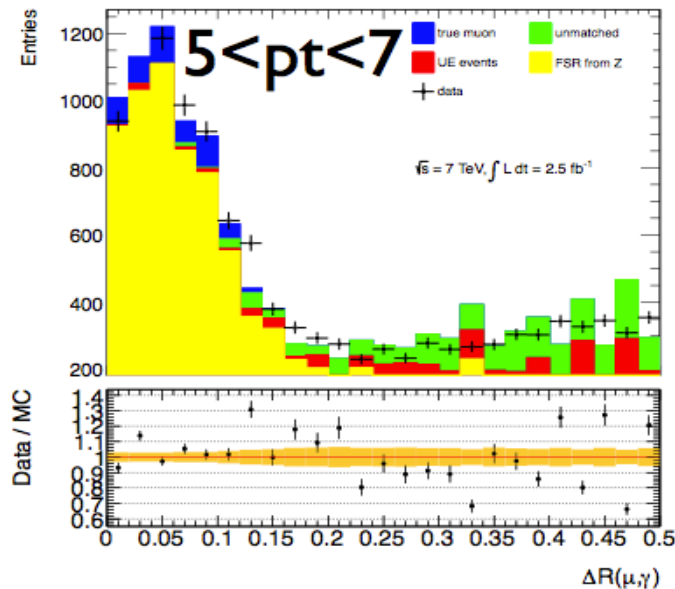
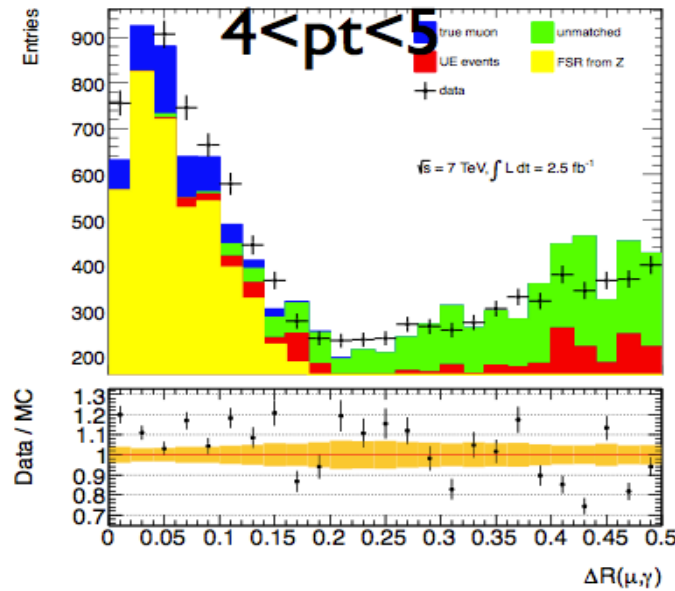
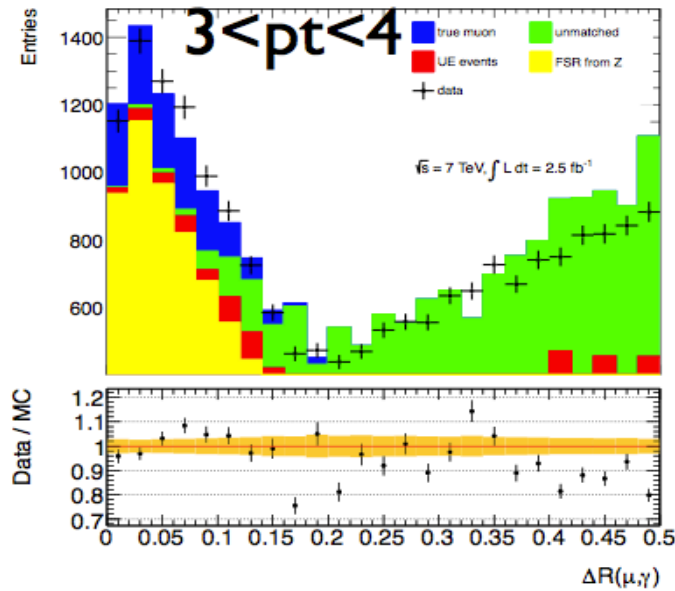
- Final State Radiation (FSR) affects the shape of the di-muon mass spectrum, as well as the signal acceptance
- Motivation of the study :
 - Check if the FSR are well modelled in MC using both pythia and Alpgen
 - Verify how well the FSR tool is describing the data/MC
 (details about FSR tool can be found in <https://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=7&confId=155819>)
 - Check the effect of the FSR on the muon resolution and muon isolation calculation



FSR tool

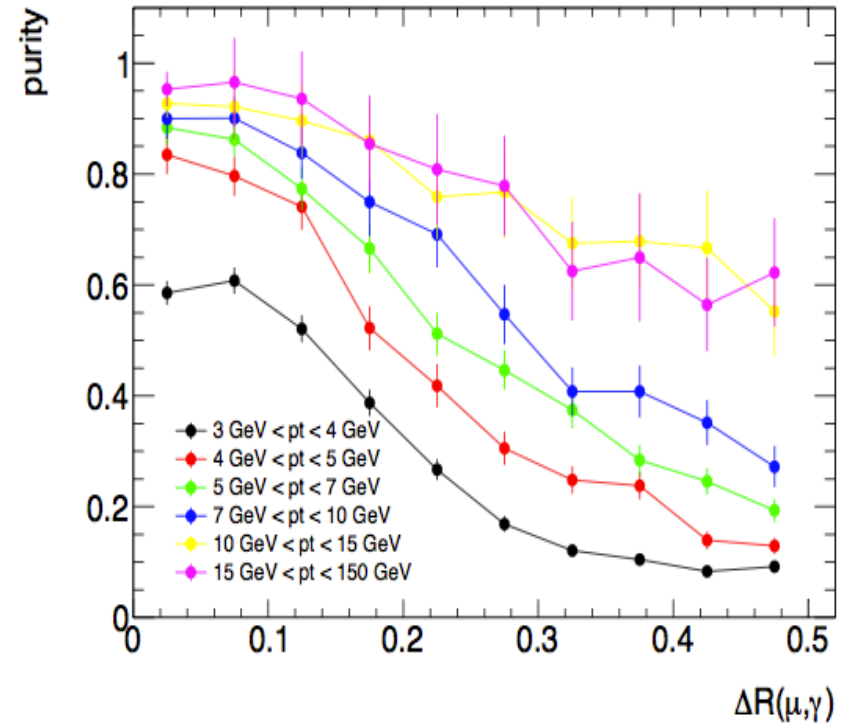
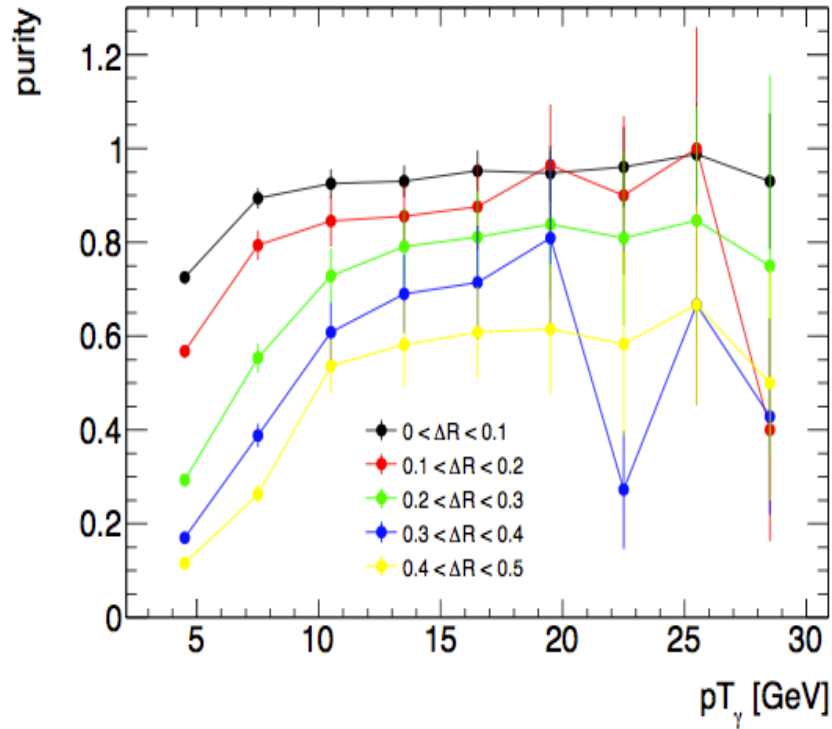
- It provides FSR photon candidates around a given muon. This algorithm is developed by S. Paganis, T.C. Donszelmann and D.Xu.
- The tool can be used at the AOD et D3PD level.
- More information can be found at <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/Atlas/FSRStudy>
- The candidates are required to be inside a ΔR cone around the muon, passing E_t cut and f_1 cut. (f_1 = fraction of energy in first calorimeter layer)
- The Fsr candidates can come from three categories:
 - i) TopoSeededPhotons when $E_t \leq 10\text{GeV}$;
 - ii) Standard Egamma Photons when $E_t > 10\text{GeV}$;
 - iii) Standard Egamma Electrons when $E_t > 10\text{GeV}$.
- The three input variables are (ΔR , E_t , $f_1 > 0.15$)

FSR in data/MC : $\Delta R_{\gamma,\mu}$



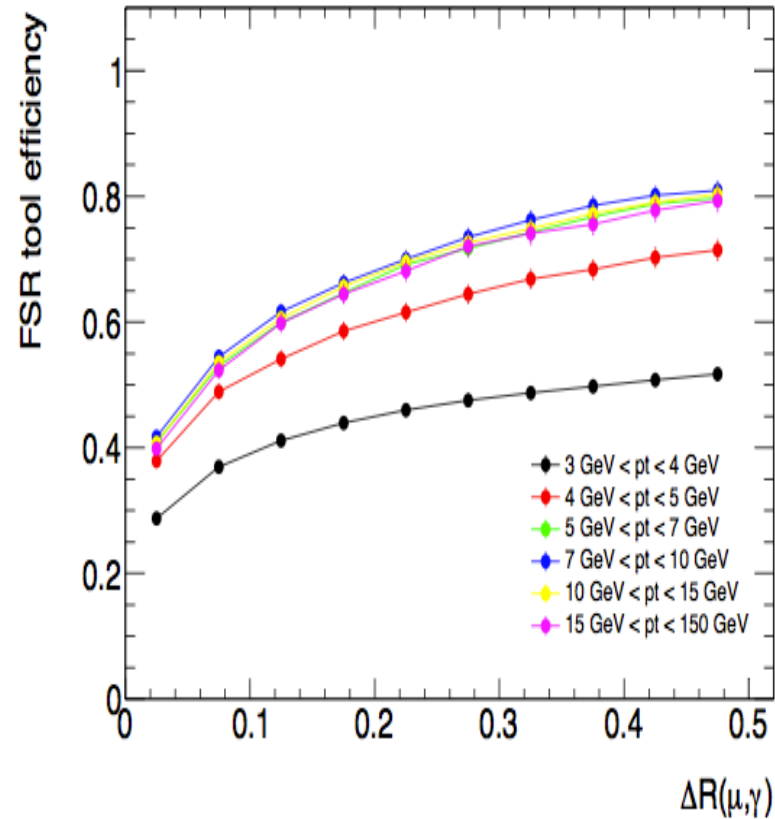
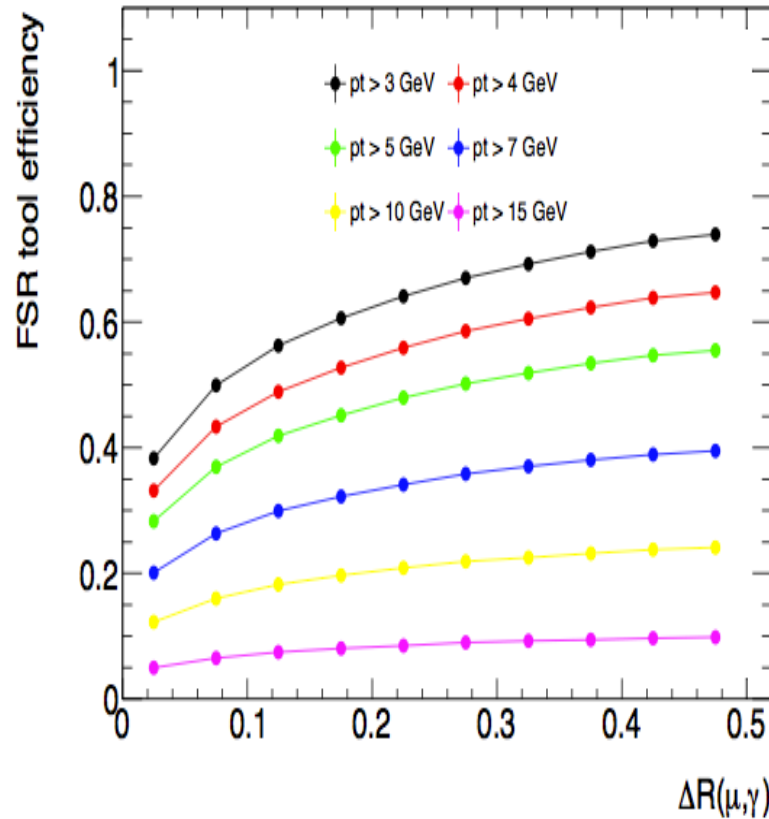
- Blue: photon is true muon (mainly photons reconstructed as electrons and linked to truth muon because sharing the same ID track)
- Yellow: photon from FSR (true photon, parent Z)
- Red: photon from underlying events (true photon, no parent or parent other than Z)
- Green: pile-up or misidentified object (no corresponding truth particle)

Purity of FSR candidates



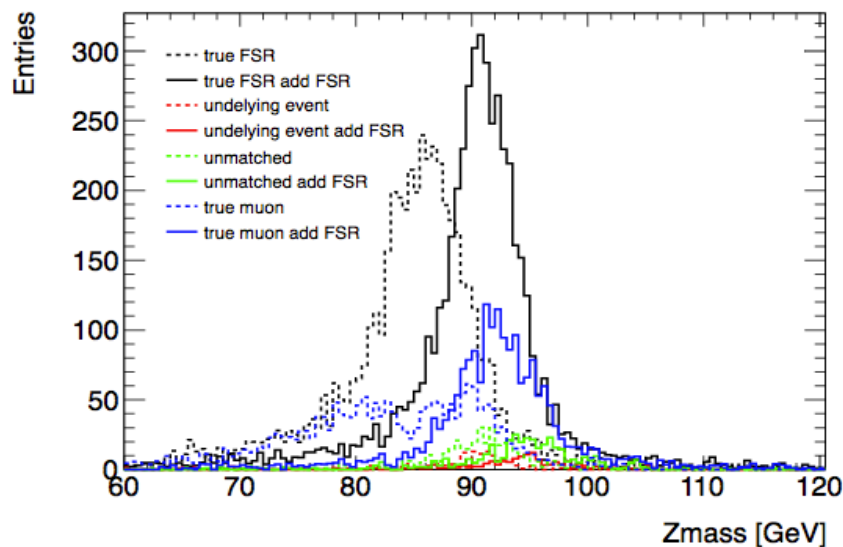
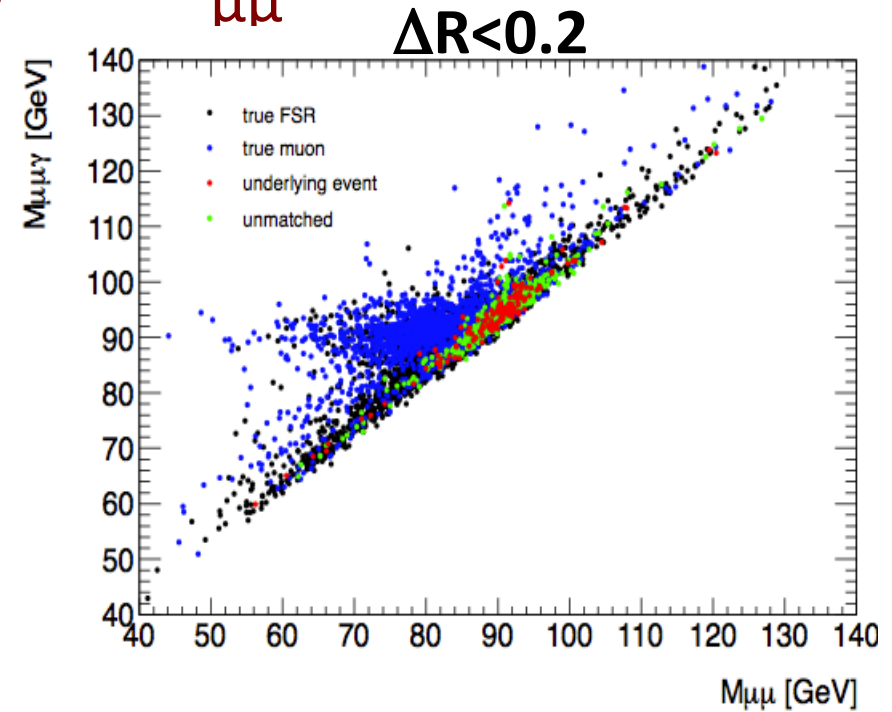
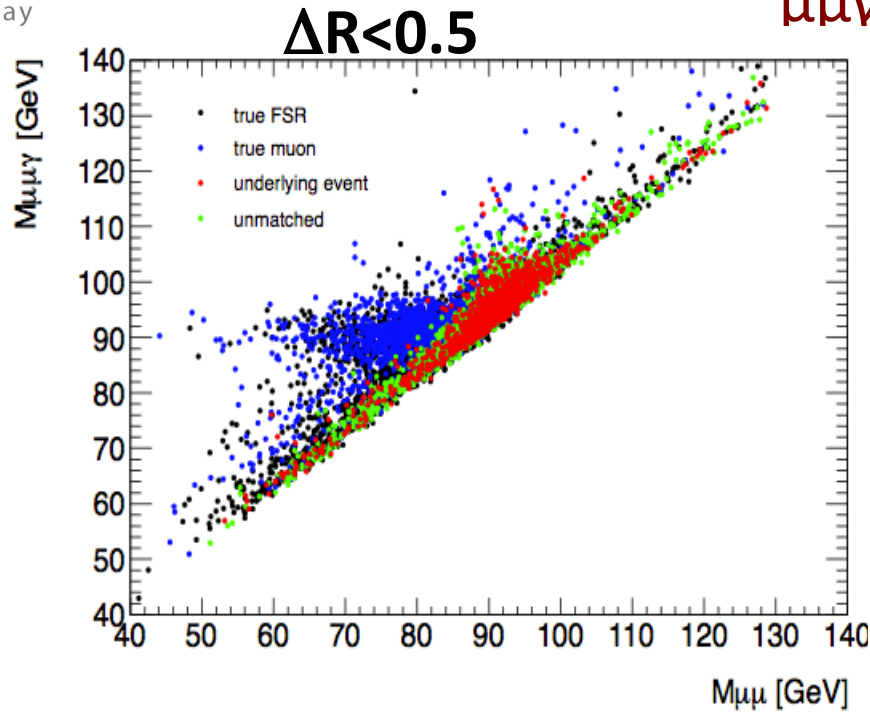
- Purity definition = True FSR Photon/ All photons found by the tool
- High purity can be achieved for with $\Delta R_{\gamma, \mu} < 0.1$ and $E_{T_\gamma} > 3 \text{ GeV}$

FSR tool efficiency



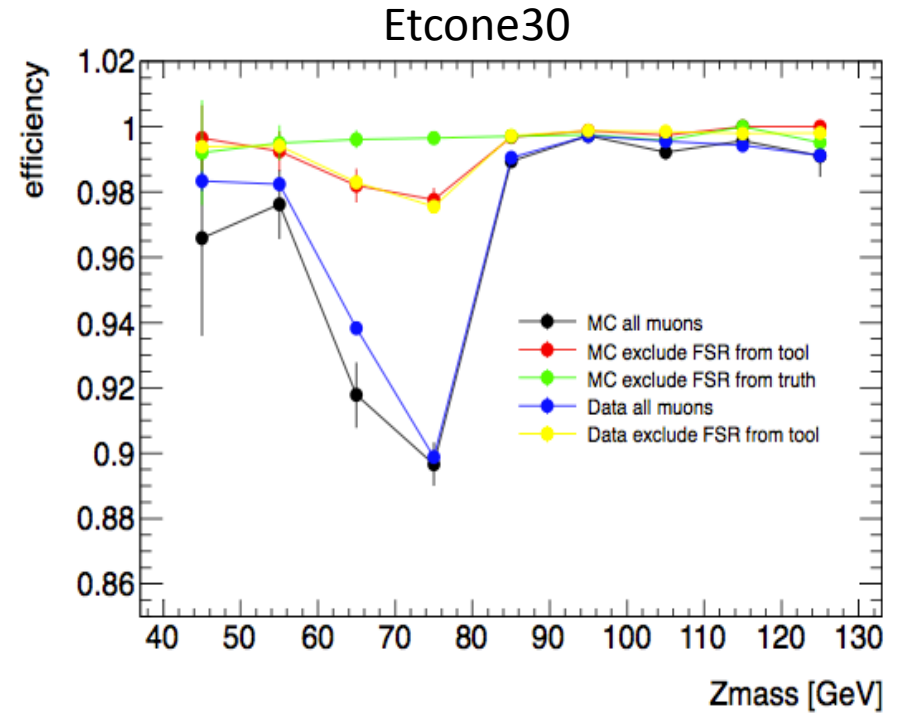
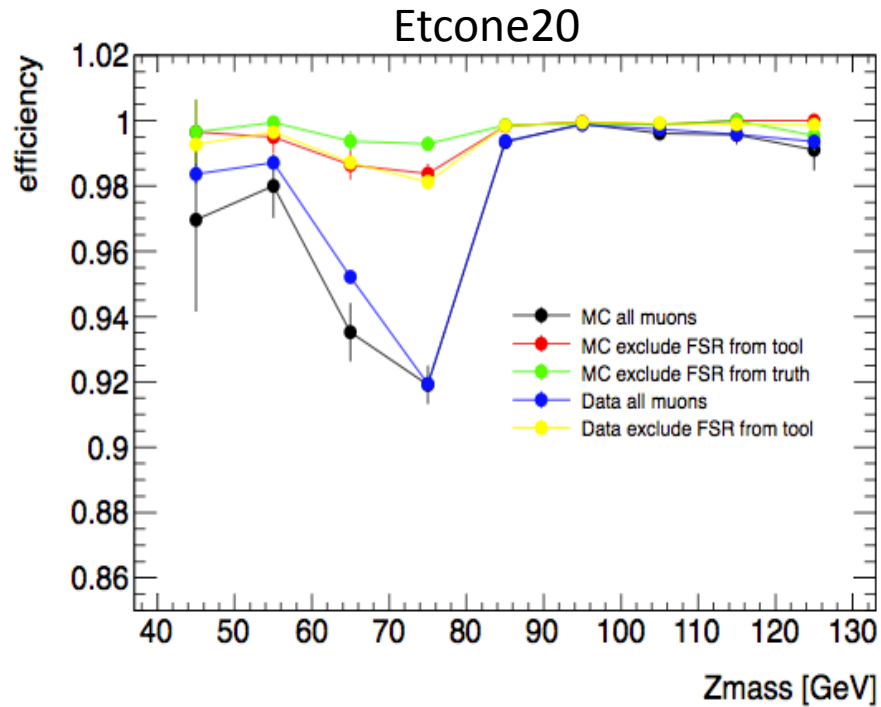
- (Left)Efficiency definition = FSR candidate (with a given pt , ΔR cuts) normalized to truth FSR photon with $pt > 3$, without any truth ΔR cut.
- (Right)Efficiency definition = FSR candidate (within a given pt range, ΔR cut) normalized to truth FSR photon within the given pt range, without any truth ΔR cut.

$M_{\mu\mu\gamma}$ vs $M_{\mu\mu}$



- Select event with FSR tool and look at the truth matching at generator level
 - Blue: photon is truth muon
 - Black: photon from FSR (true photon, parent Z)
 - Red: photon from underlying events (true photon, no parent or parent other than Z)
 - Green: pile-up or misidentified object (no corresponding truth particle) 8

Effect of FSR on Calorimeter Isolation after applying Track Isolation



- The Calo isolation is shown after applying the track isolation ($pt_{cone30}/pt < 0.14$)
- The dip is well modelled by MC
- The loss in efficiency is reduced to ($\sim 10\%$) below Z peak caused by FSR

FSR effects on H→4l signal and background

	Signal (130)	ZZ	Zmumubb	Zmumujet	Ttbar	data
Z1_mass	1,00501	1,00054	0,998293	1	1,10629	1,155
Z2_mass	1,00312	1,00144	0,98777	1	1,16845	1,141
DeltaR	1,00314	1,00142	0,994245	1	1,11873	1,0588
track_iso	1,0032	1,00123	1,00162		1	1
calo_iso	1,0001	1,00011	1,00178		1	1
d0_sig	1,00011	1,00015	1,00419		1	1

	128-132 GeV	125-135 GeV	120-140 GeV
S/VB default	1,5255	1,3713	1,0101
S/VB adding FSR	1,5290	1,3744	1,0112

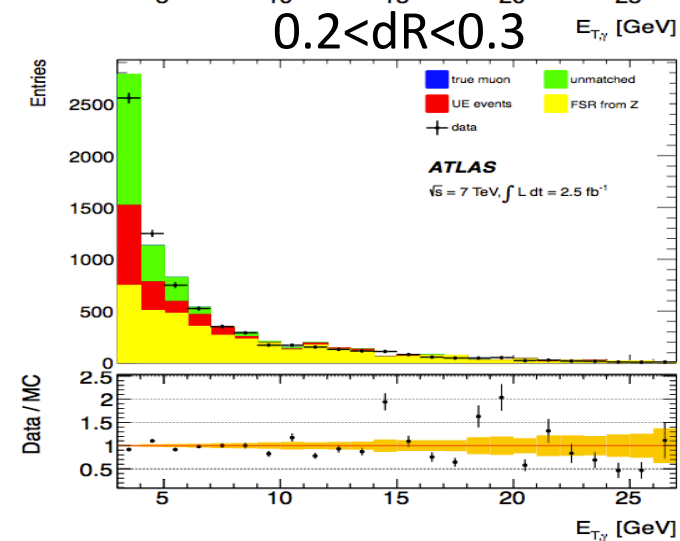
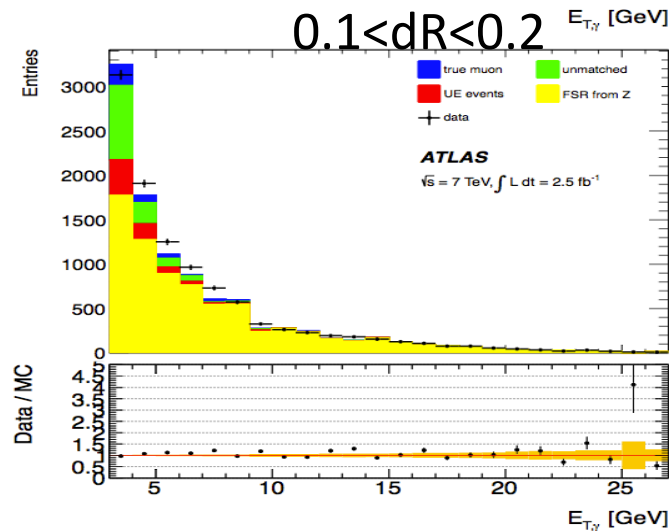
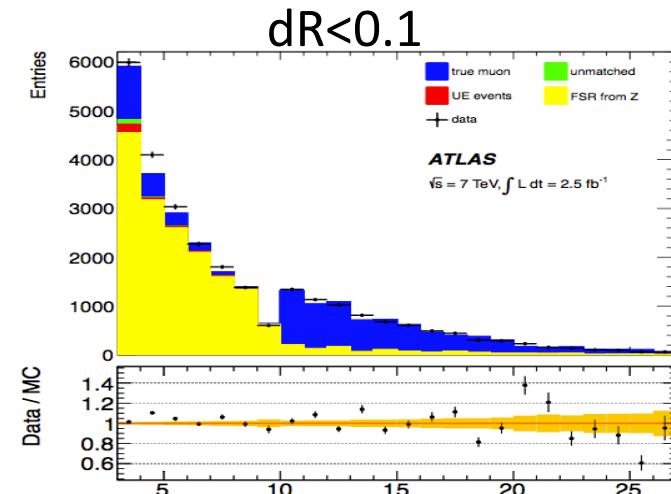
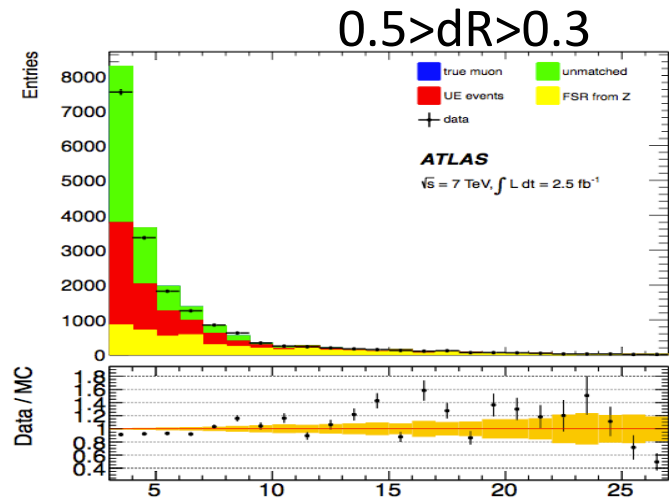
- The numbers in the first table are the ratio between results before and after adding FSR
- Small effect on the final significance

Summary

- Good data/MC agreement is obtained using FSR tool
- Adding the FSR improves the Z mass
- The calorimeter isolation affects the Drell-Yan spectra
- FSR has small impact on $H \rightarrow 4\mu$ result in low mass region

Backup

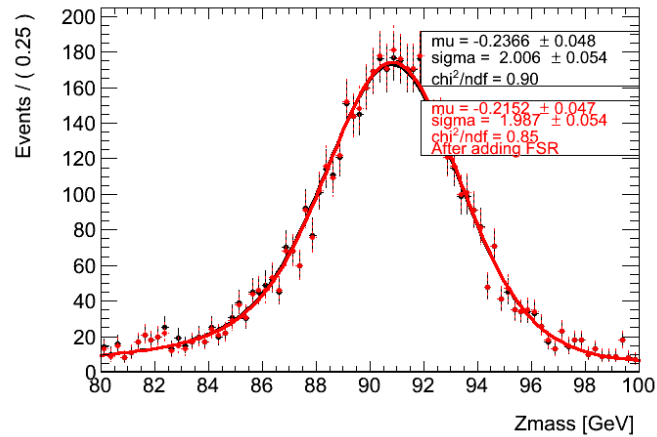
FSR spectra in data/MC : $E_T(\gamma)$



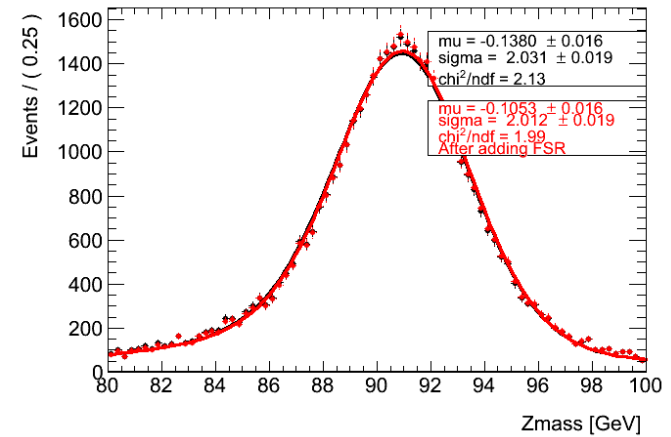
- The Fsr candidates can come from three categories:
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data $dR < 0.2$

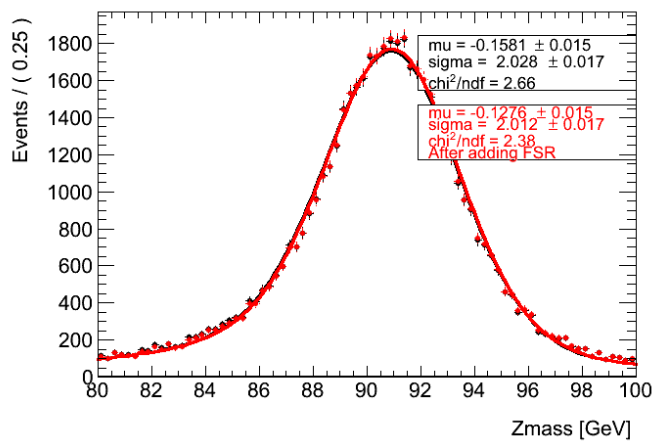
BtoD



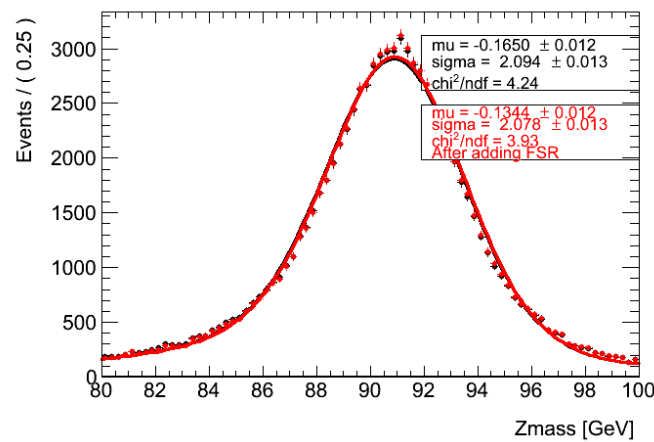
EtoH



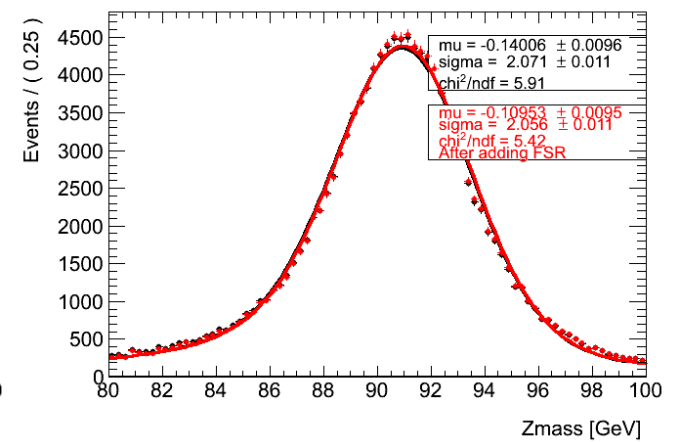
ItoK



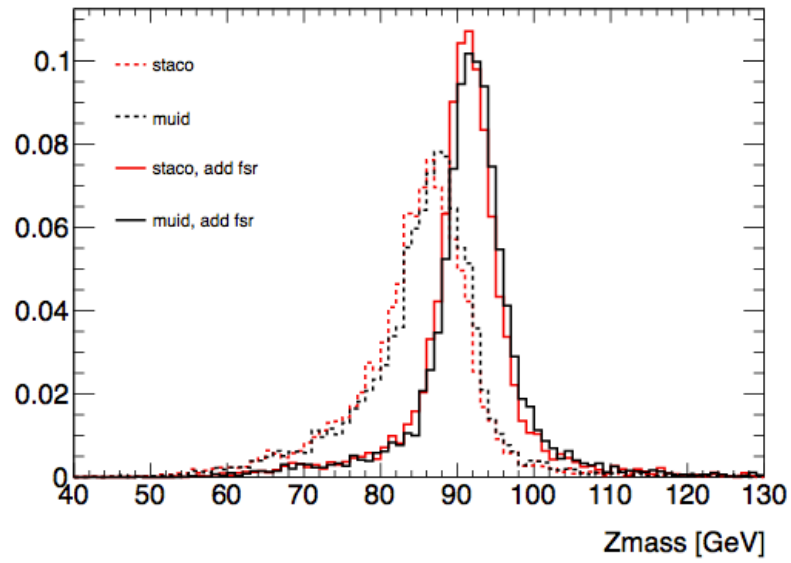
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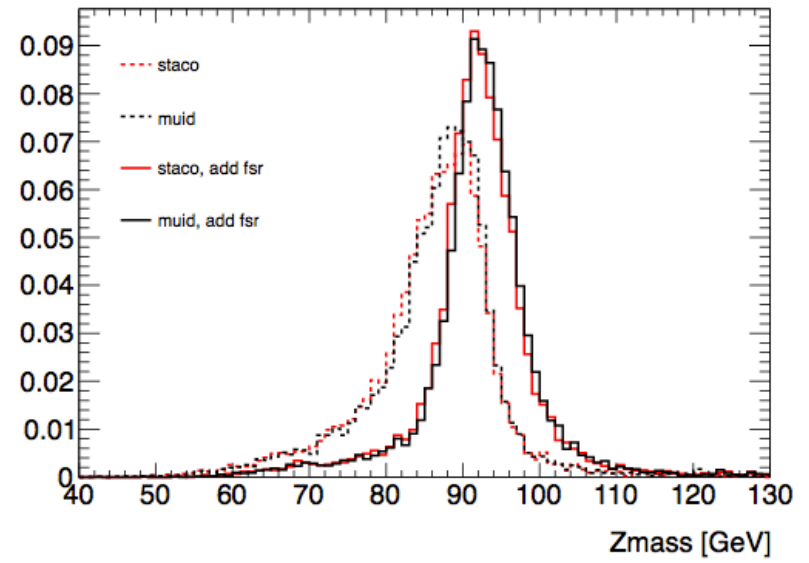
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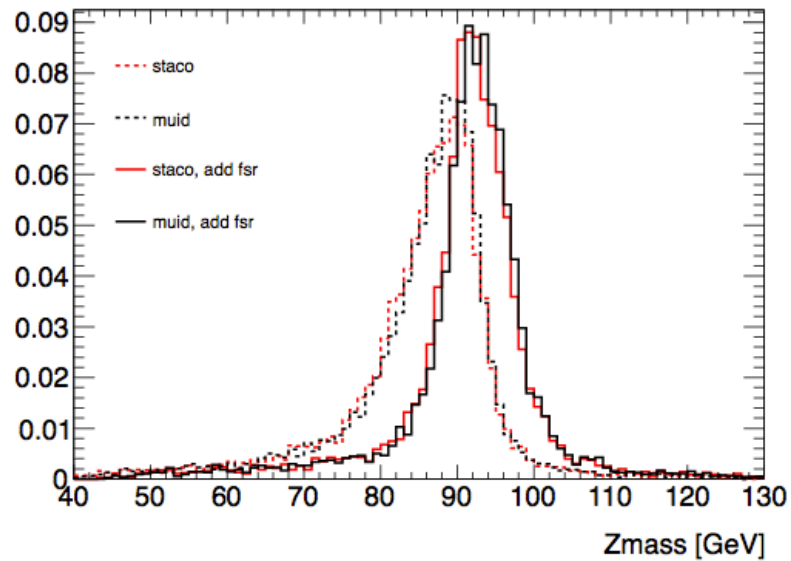
MC, $dR < 0.2$



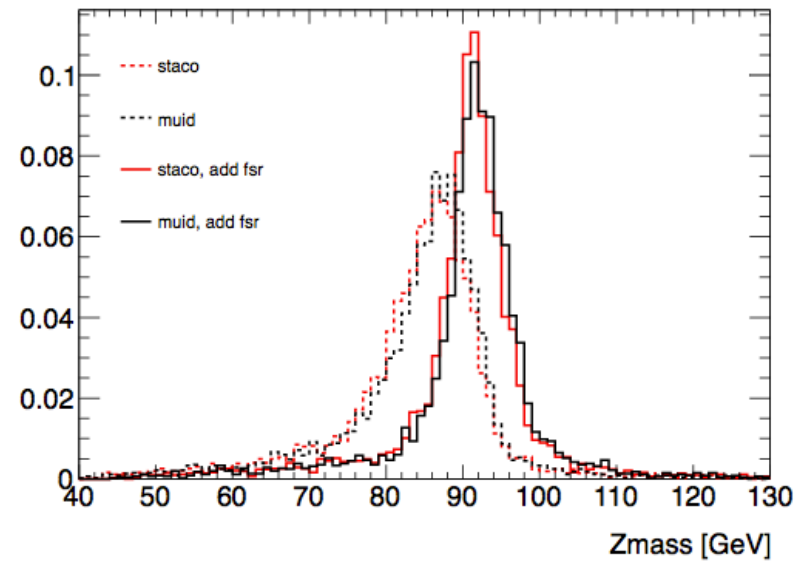
MC, $dR < 0.5$



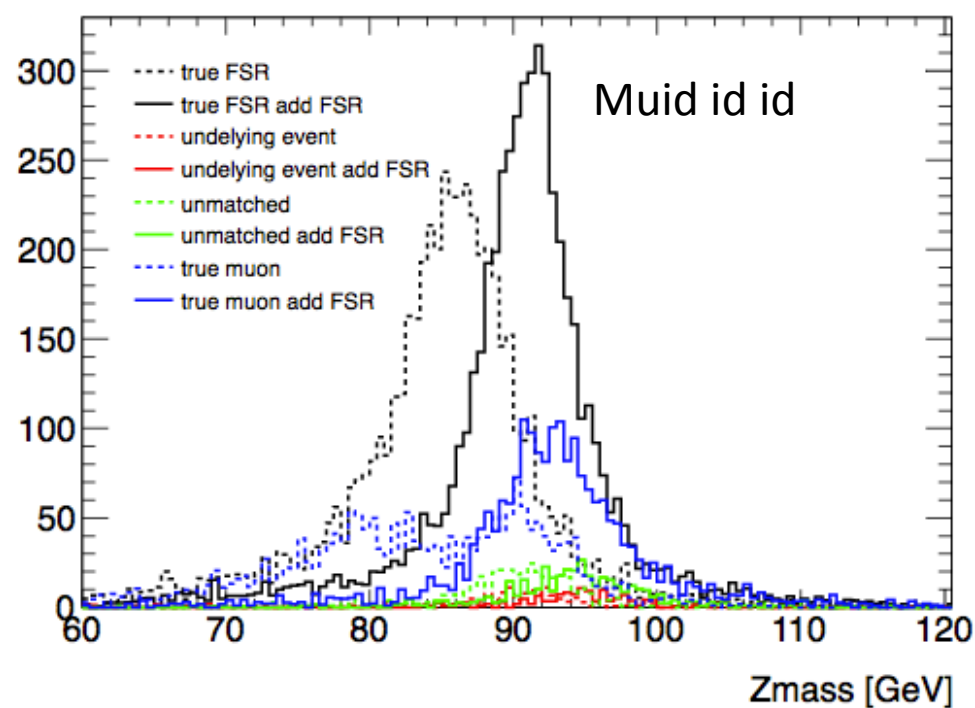
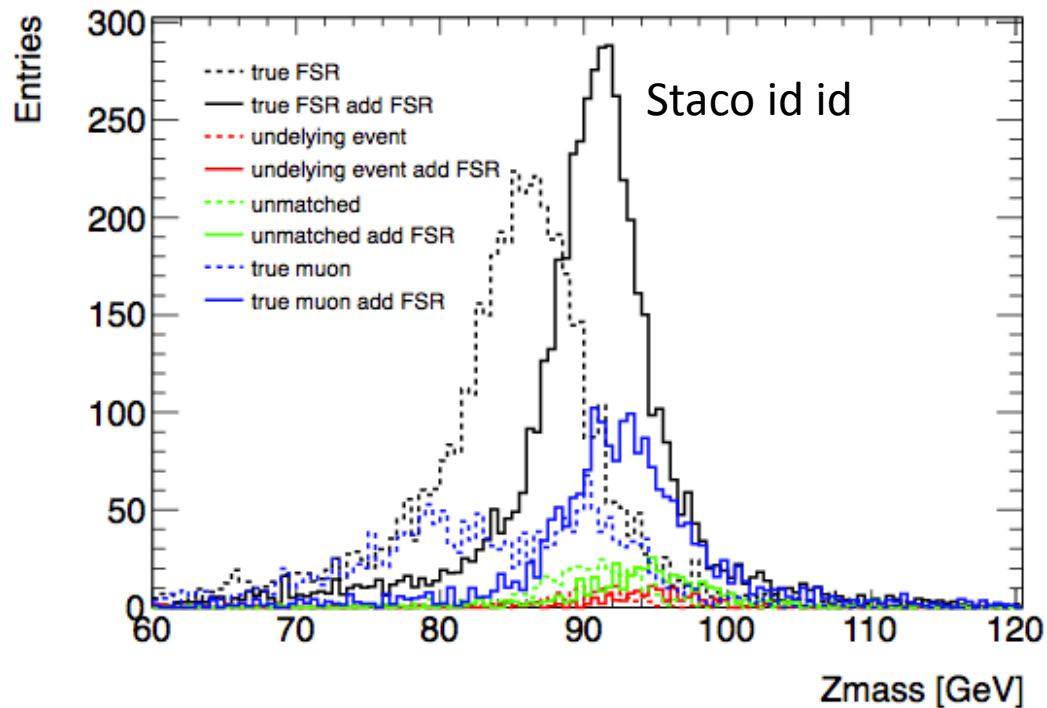
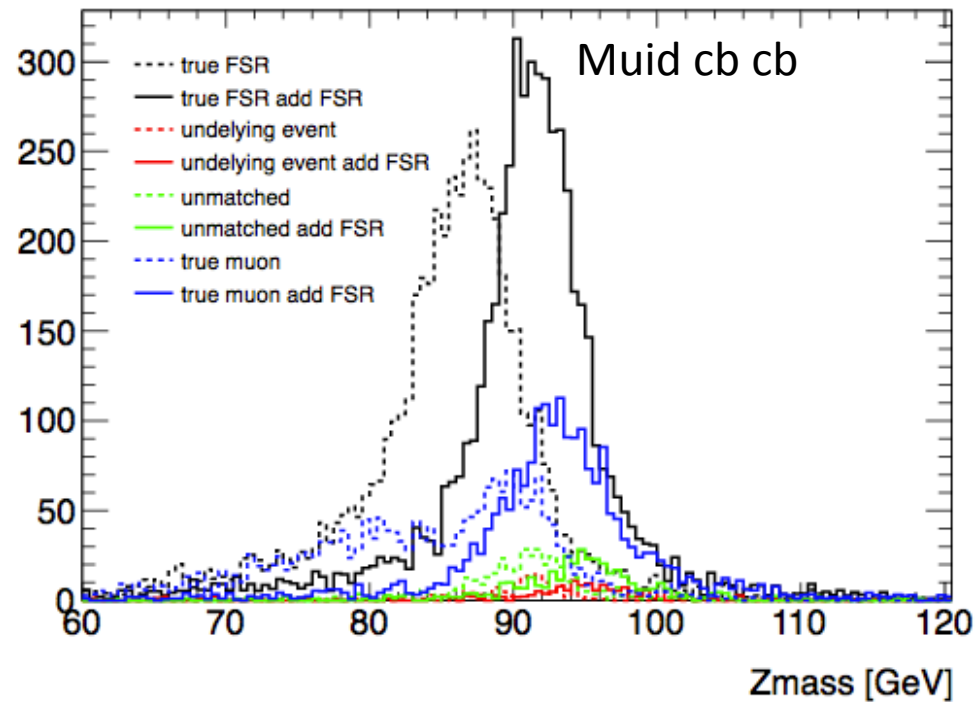
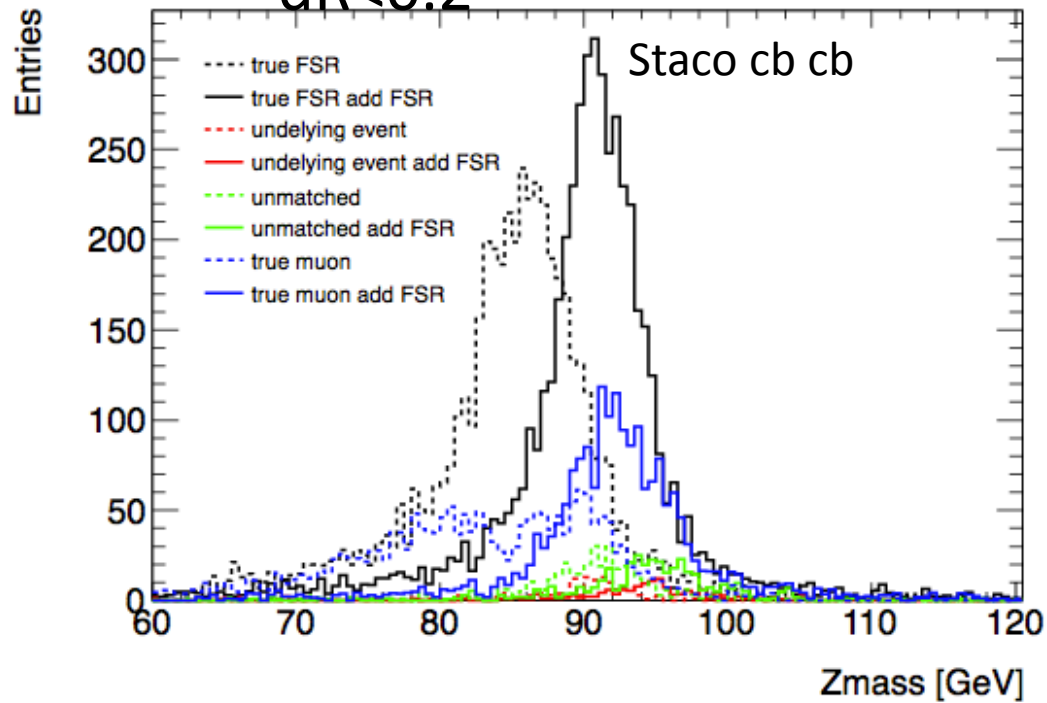
data, $dR < 0.2$



data, $dR < 0.5$



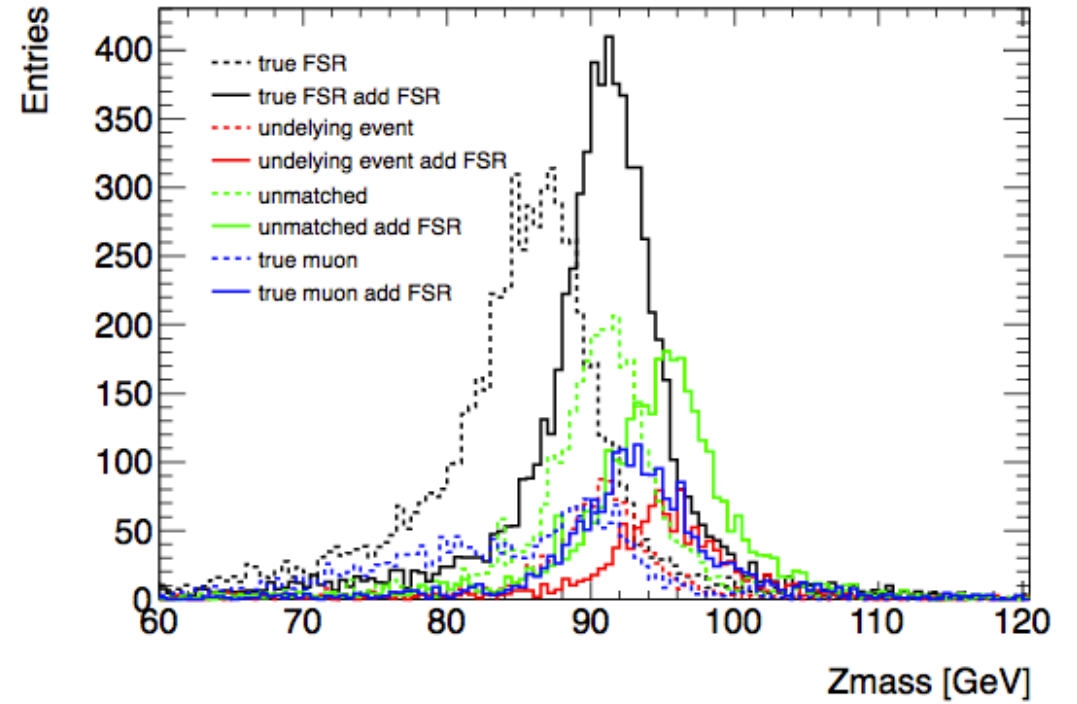
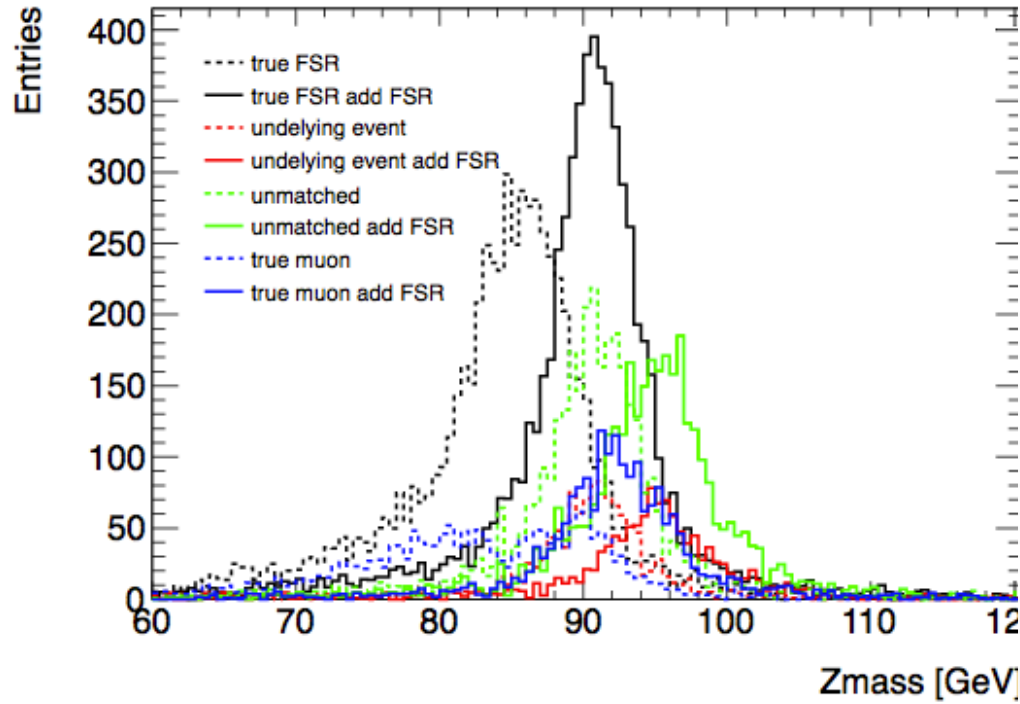
$dR < 0.2$



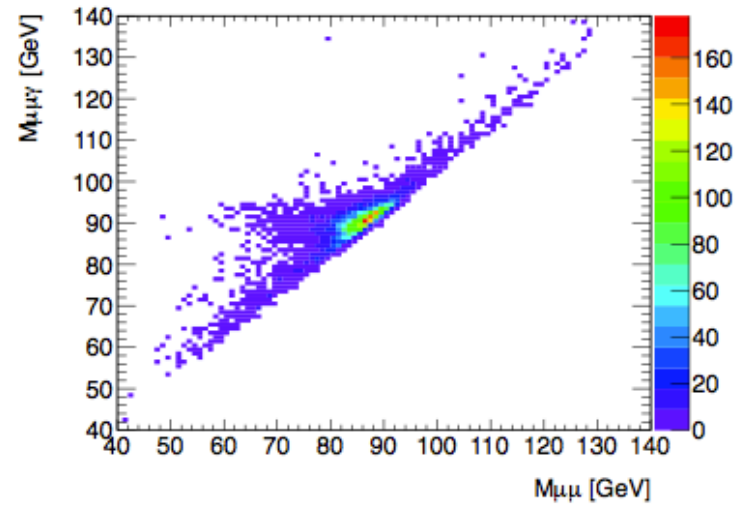
$dR < 0.5$

staco cb cb

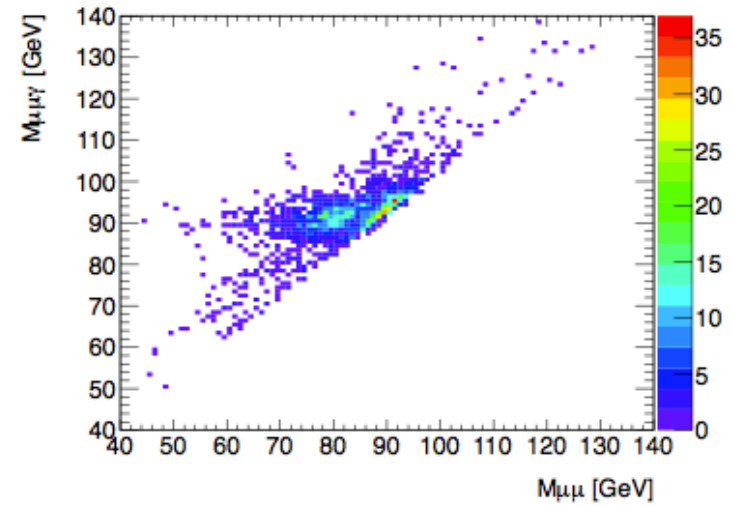
Muid cb cb



true photon from FSR

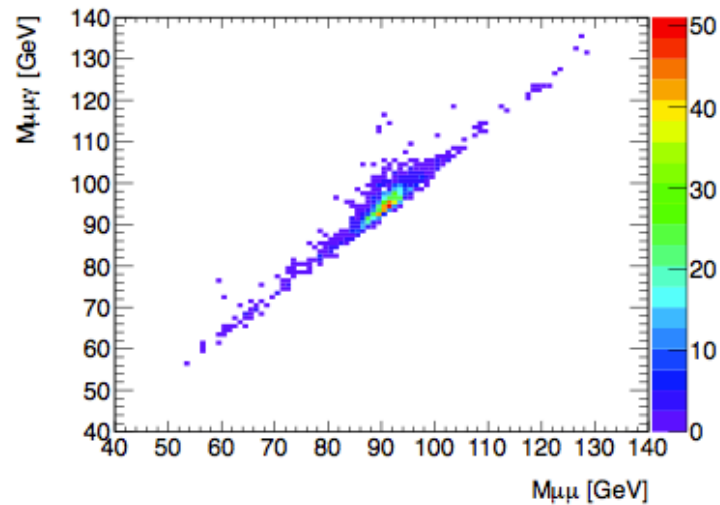


true muon from FSR

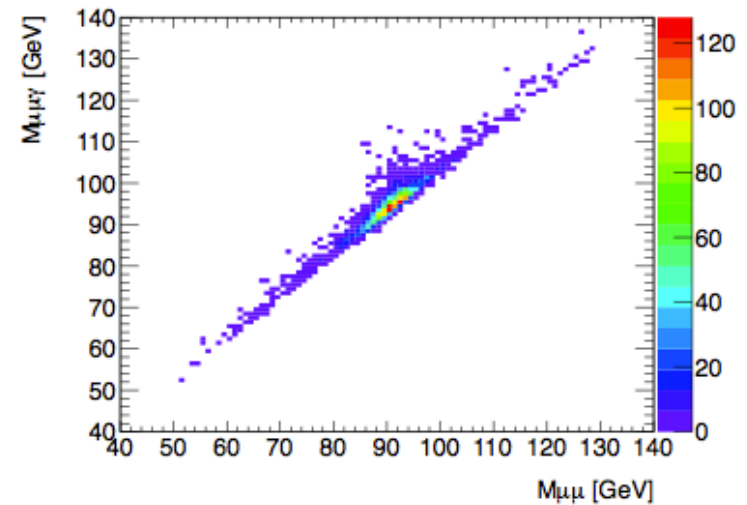


$dR < 0.5$

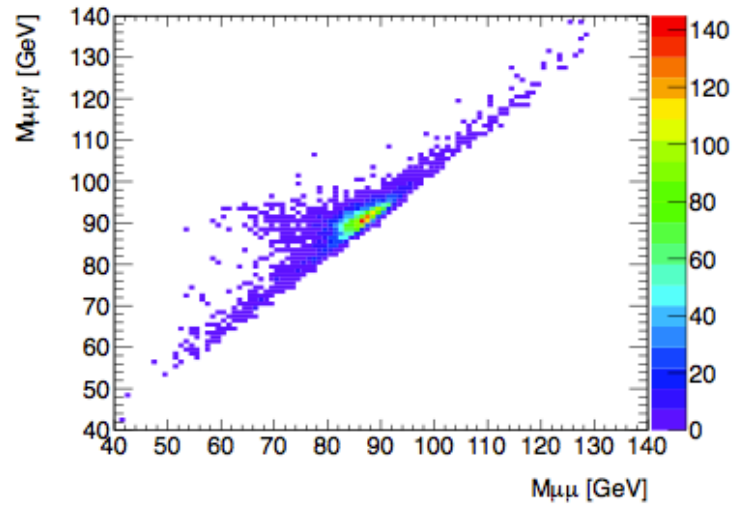
underlying event



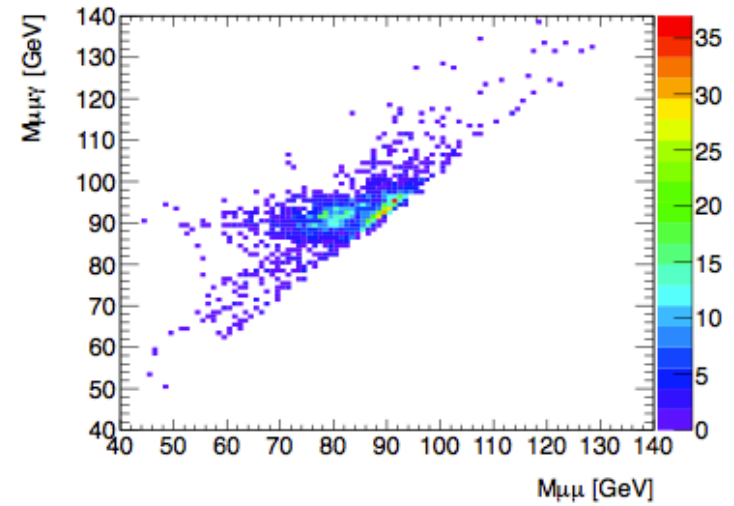
unmatched



true photon from FSR

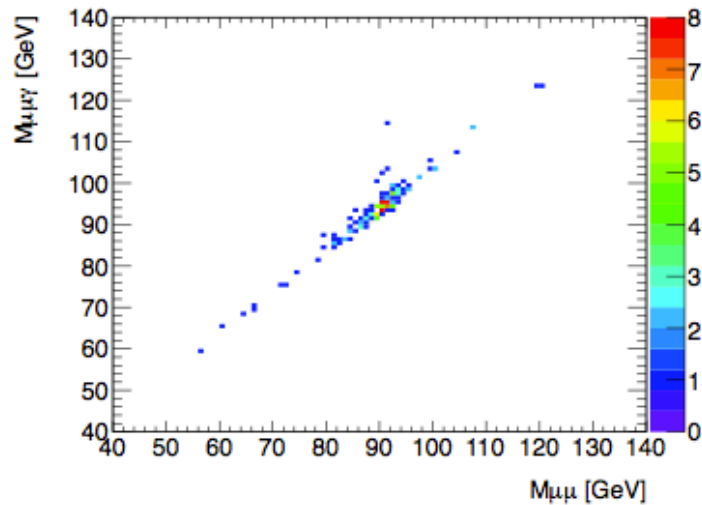


true muon from FSR

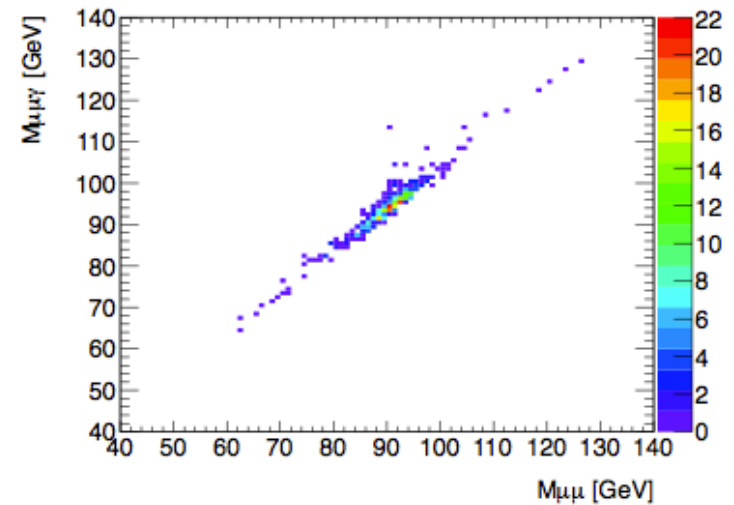


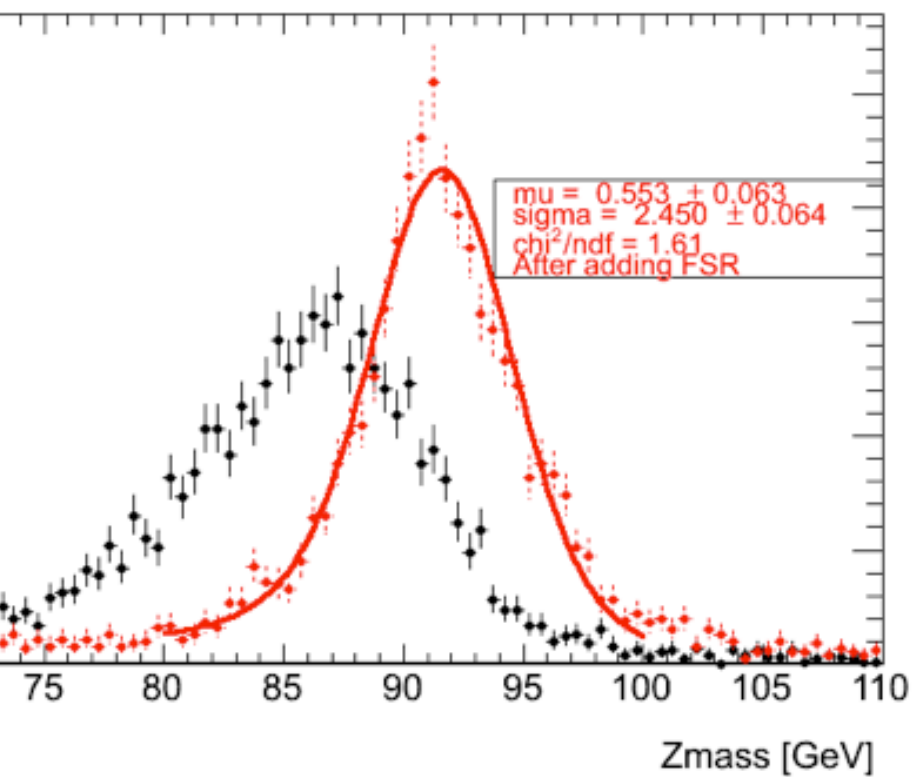
$dR < 0.2$

underlying event

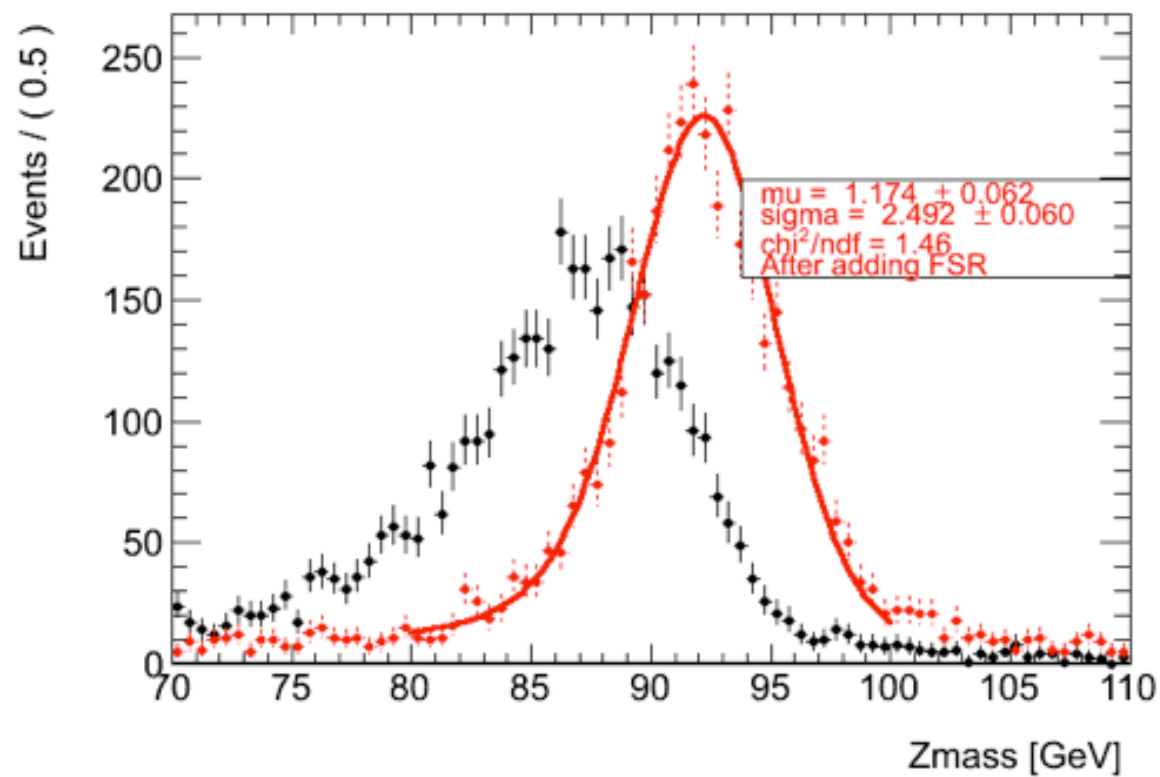


unmatched





Data staco, cb



Data muid, cb