#### Lepton Universality test in $tar{t} o bar{b}l au$ decays

Joana Vital Jose Neves

LIP

26 July 2018

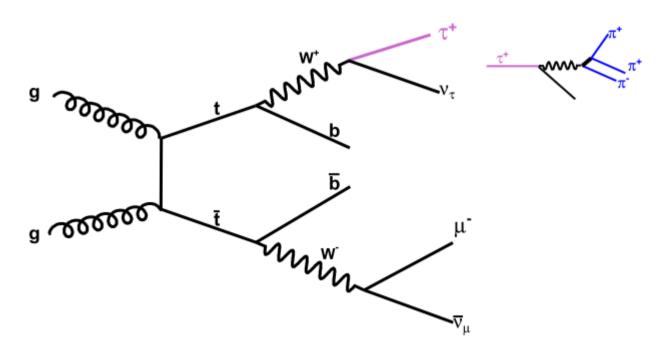




#### **Project Overview**

- time frame: 2 weeks plus 1 week of general tutorials
- participants: Joana Vital (1st year) and Jose Neves (2nd year)
- physics interest: the test of Lepton Universality in the W boson decays in  $t\bar{t}$  pairs produced at LHC, ratio of  $BR(W \to \tau \nu_\tau/BR(W \to \ell \nu_\ell)$
- the goal of the project: using simulated events of CMS detector study the possibilities to purify the  $t\bar{t}\to\ell\tau$  selection and consider the uncertainties in the measurement of the ratio  $t\bar{t}\to\ell\tau/t\bar{t}\to\ell\ell$  which leads to  $BR(W\to \tau\nu_\tau/BR(W\to\ell\nu_\ell))$
- the project consisted of 4 topics with prospect to purify the event selection:
  - ullet the kinematics of jets in the main background process  $tar t o bar b\ell qar q$
  - symmetry of the contribution of b quarks to the fake tau background
  - Secondary Vertex of tau decaying to 3 charged particles
  - Dalitz parameters of such tau decays
- additional topics: the effects of statistical and systematic uncertainties, cancellation of systematic uncertainties in ratio measurements, dependence of systematic identification uncertainty on the kinematics of the tau etc.

## Top quark pair decay into tau lepton



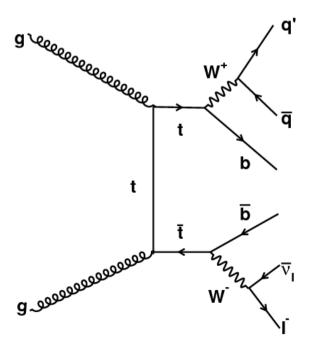
### **Event Selection**

- In detector we are looking to detect:
  - Muon/eletron signatures
  - 3 jets(at least one b-tagged, another one identified as tau)
  - Particles with large transverse momentum
- However:
  - Specific background(misidentified taus)
  - Large uncertainty of tau identification

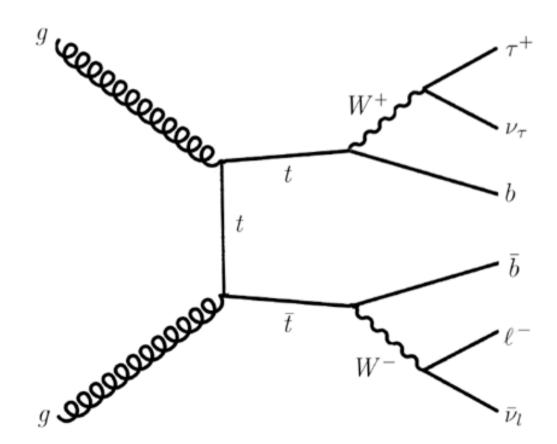
## Background

 Background due to misidentified eletrons and muons. (negligenciable)

Background due to misidentified tau jets.



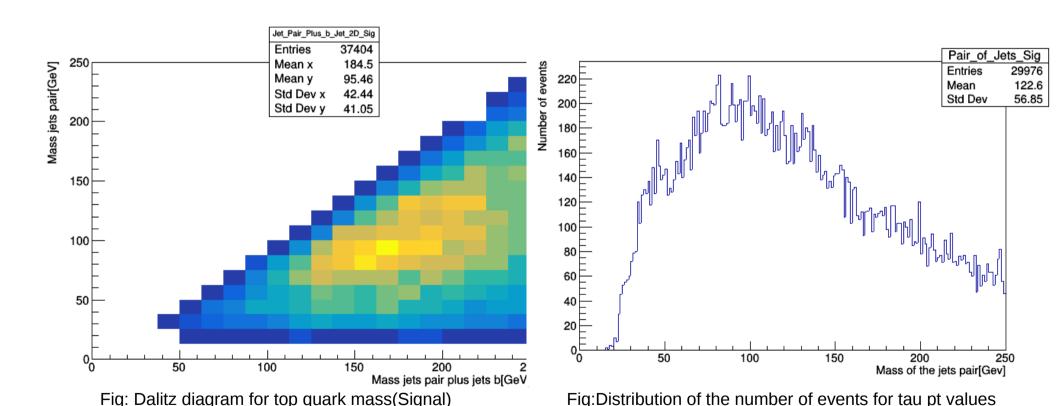
- The first thing we tried to do was using the kinematics of the decay products to see if they belonged to the channel of the signal.
- (mass(W)=80GeV, mass(tau)=1.776Gev,mass(neutrino)=0GeV)



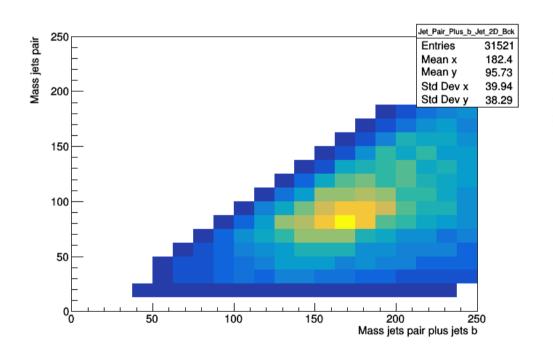
 We do the sum of all registered hadronic jets and sum it with the b-tagged jets to see if it gives as the mass of top quark like the code bellow shows:

```
if event.gen proc id in (31,32):
       histo sig.Fill(event.event taus[0].pt())
        for i1, j1 in enumerate(event.event jets r):
            for j2 in event.event jets r[i1+1:]:
              hist pair sig.Fill((j1+j2).mass())
              for bjet in event.event jets b:
                hist_trio_sig.Fill((j1+j2+bjet).mass())
                hist trio 2D sig.Fill((j1+j2+bjet).mass(),(j1+j2).mass())
elif 20<event.gen proc id<25:</pre>
       histo bck.Fill(event.event taus[0].pt())
       for i1, j1 in enumerate(event.event jets r):
            for j2 in event.event jets r[i1+1:]:
              hist pair bck.Fill((j1+j2).mass())
              for bjet in event.event jets b:
                 hist trio bck.Fill((j1+j2+bjet).mass())
                 hist trio 2D bck.Fill((j1+j2+bjet).mass(),(j1+j2).mass())
```

Results for signal:



Results for background:



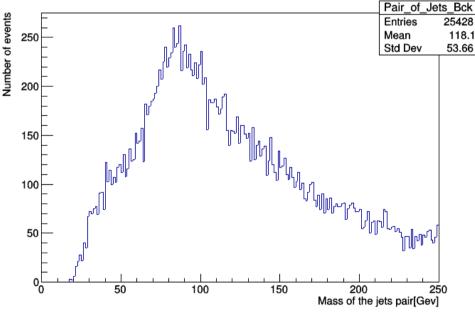


Fig: Dalitz diagram for top quark mass(Signal)

Fig:Distribution of the number of events for tau pt values

- The method can select the jets that came from tau.
- It is, however, ineficient because of the large amount of jets to sum.
- Besides, we can't get a clean distintion between signal and background.

What if we could separate misidentified tau jets by it's origin?

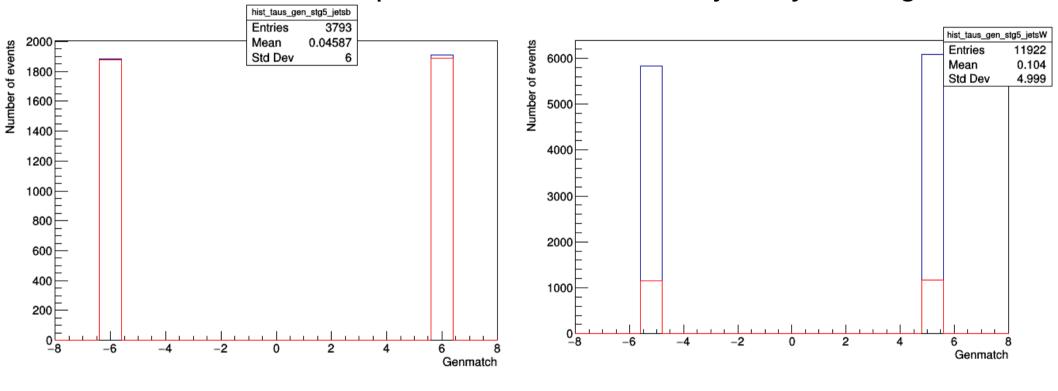
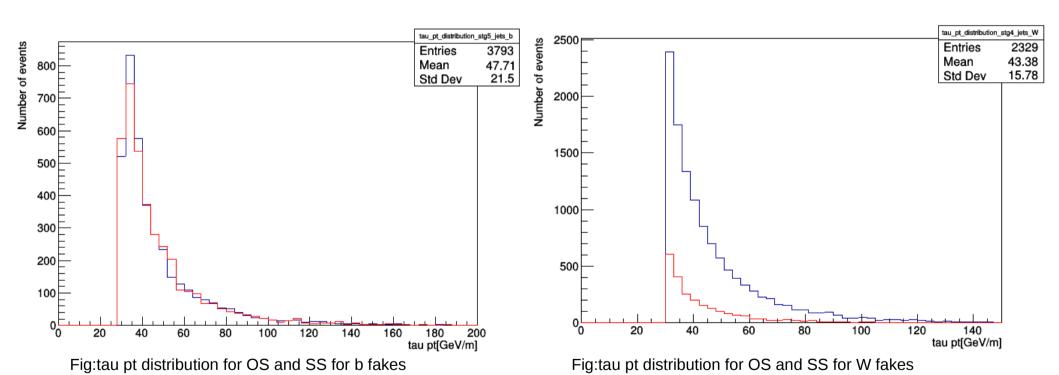


Fig: Genmatch for fake taus coming from b jets

Fig: Genmatch for fake taus coming from W jets



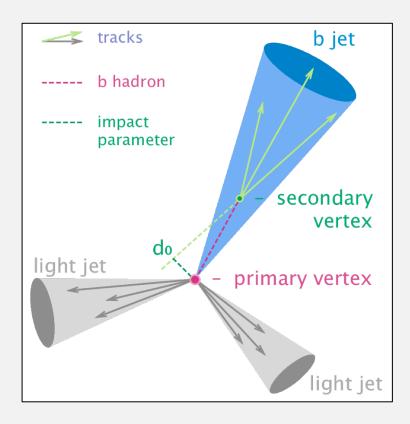
- We verify that for fake taus coming from the b quarks of the reaction the pt distribution is the same, what confirms our hypothesis.
- We conclude that fake taus originated from b produce the same contribution in opposite signand same sign selection and can be used to constrain the background from b jets.
- What about W bosons?

# HOW TO IMPROVE THE DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN TRUE TAUS AND FAKE TAUS

### SECONDARY VERTICE

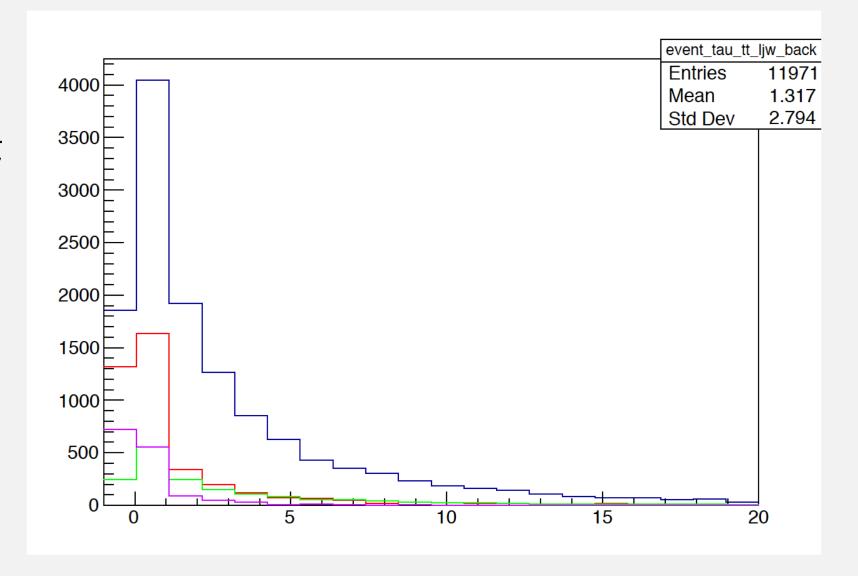
#### What should be expected:

- Discriminate true taus from fakes taus
- b should be the only that has some significance

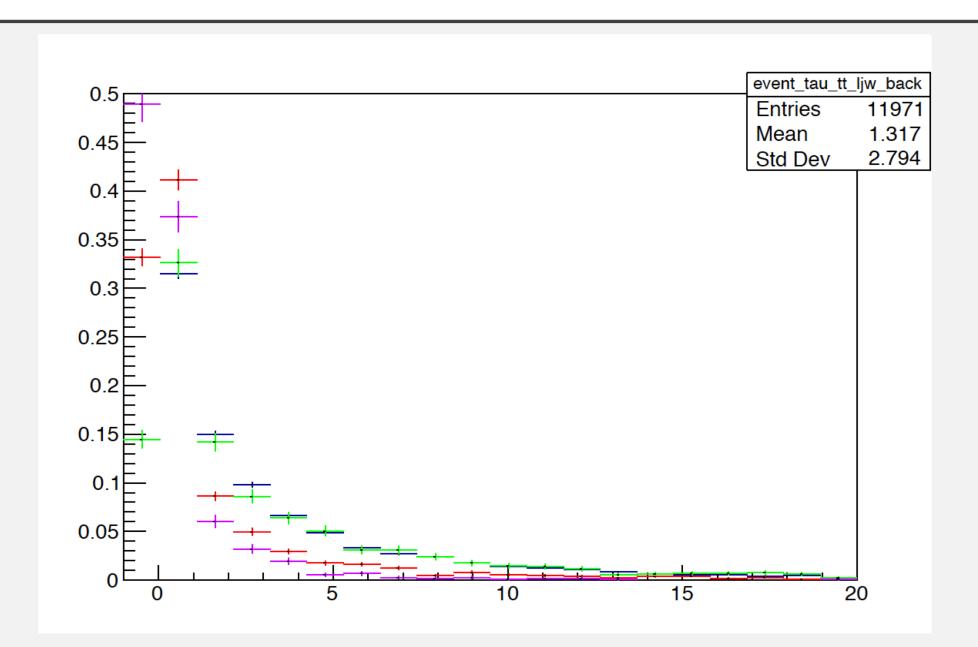


### SECOND VERTICE SIGNIFICANCE

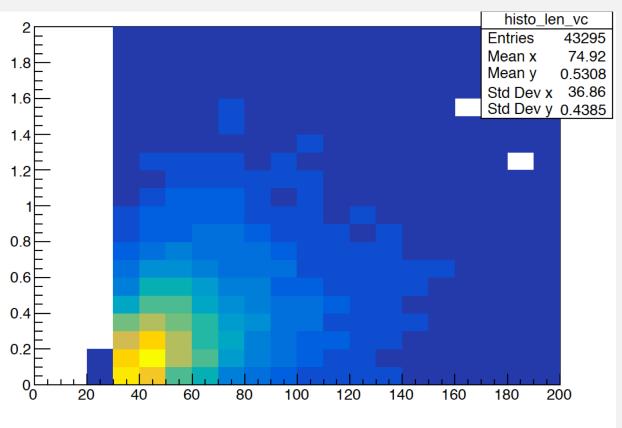
 $significance = \frac{lenght}{uncertainity}$ 

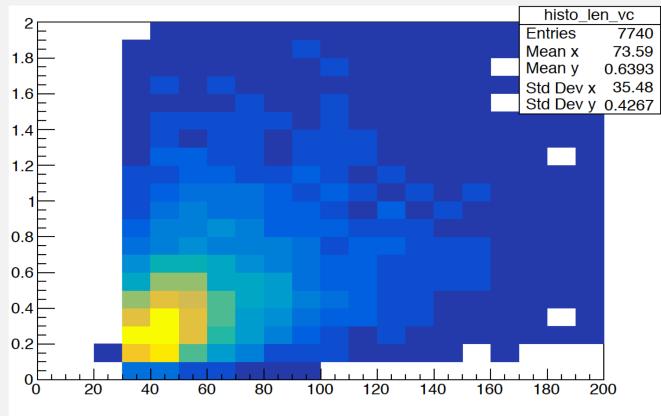


### SV SIGNIFICANCE NORMALISED



## CORRELATION BETWEEN THE ENERGY AND THE LENGTH OF FLIGHT

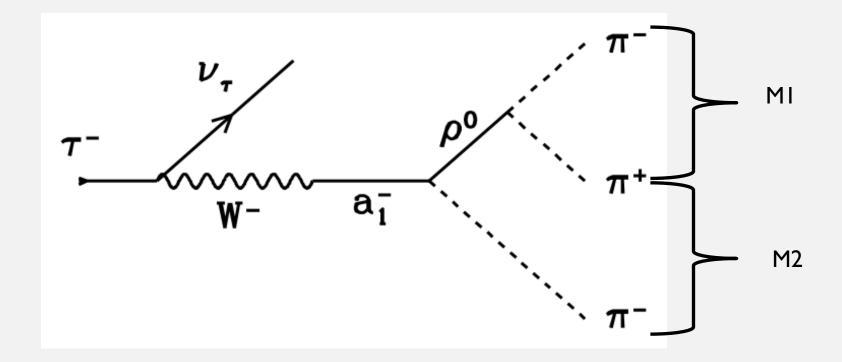




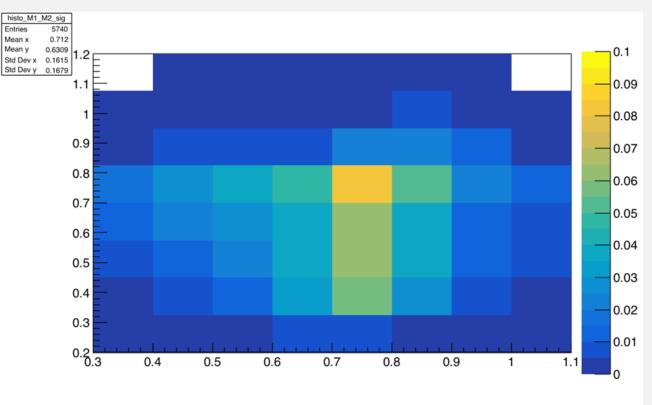
All taus

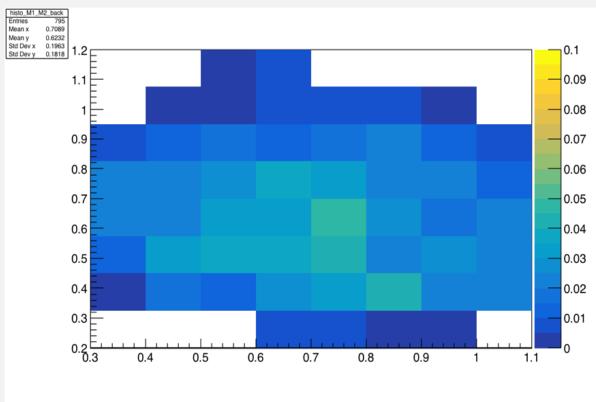
Taus with sv > I

### DALITZ PARAMETERS



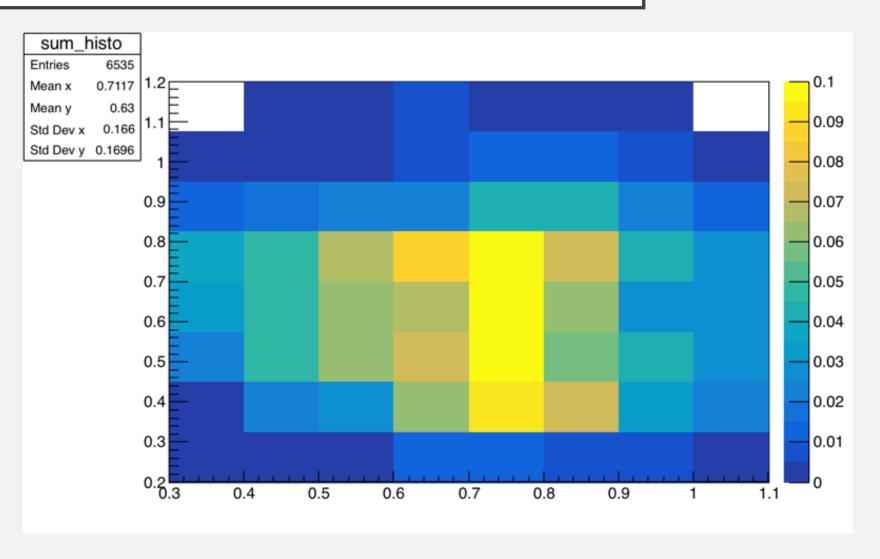
### NORMALISED SIGNAL VS BACKGROUND



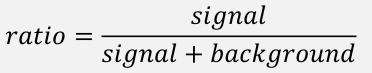


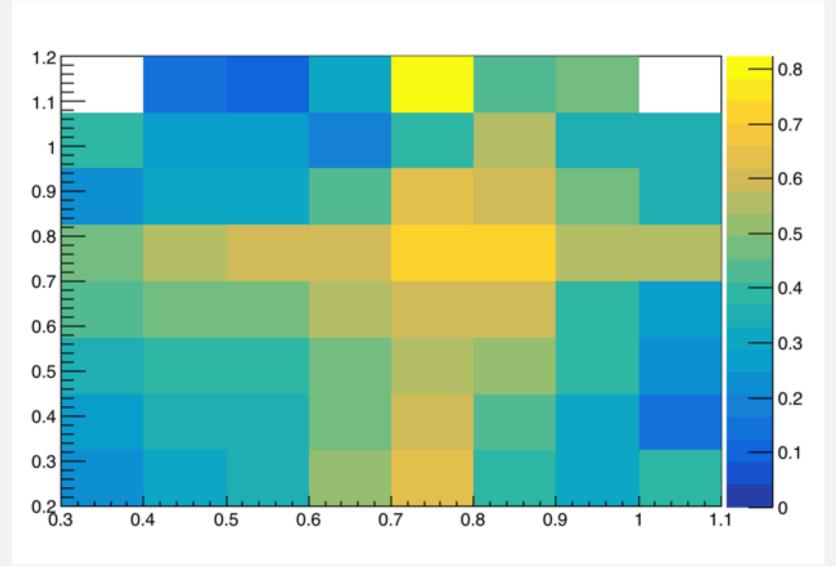
## SUME OF THE SIGNAL WITH THE BACKGROUND

sume = signal + background

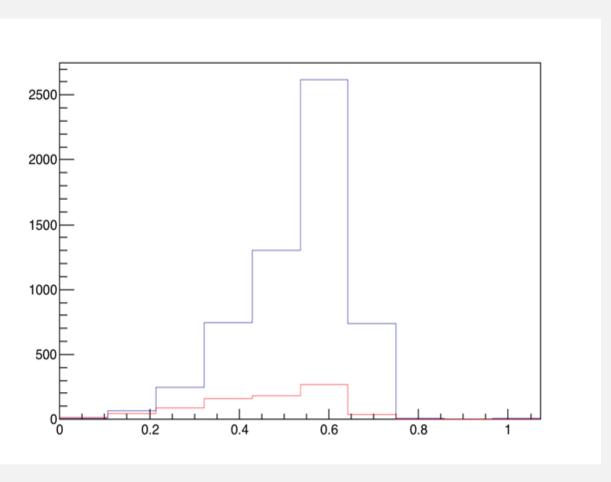


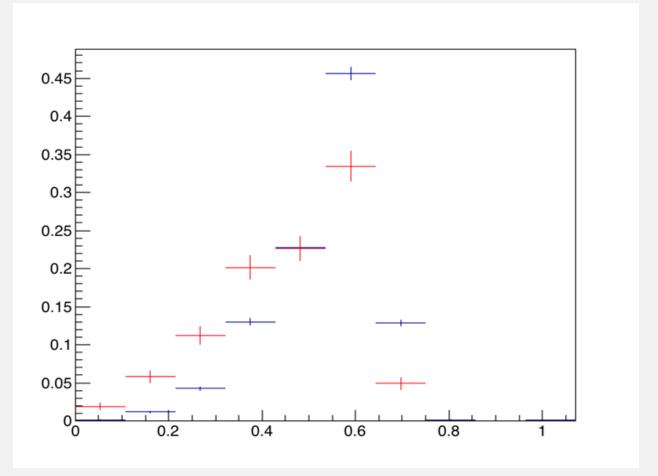
### RATIO PARAMETER





# RATIO DISTRIBUTIONS FOR SIGNAL AND BACKGROUND





### CONCLUSION

• Two possible parameters to improve the purity of our taus

### RATIO SIGNAL VS BACKGROUND

