

# Tag and probe trigger efficiency in a $t\bar{t}$ -> electron + jets cross section measurement

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#### Motivation

 Large mass of the top quark makes it unique and sensitive to new Physics

- tt
   triangle
   tt
   is explicitly of the section is 833 pb at the LHC (~100 times the Tevatron value)
- LHC is a top factory
- At  $10^{33}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> we expect 8.3 x  $10^{6}$   $t\bar{t}$  events per year





#### Introduction

 In the early days it will be important to measure the top cross section, before proceeding with more detailed precision tests of the Standard Model. As an example analysis...

Trigger efficiency from data (reduce dependence on Monte Carlo – Systematic uncertainty)

Split the Monte Carlo into two samples: 'data' and 'Monte Carlo'

Acceptance from Monte Carlo

Look at W + jets backgrounds

No *b*-tagging, detector not well understood -> simple selection. Based on ATL-PHYS-PUB-2005-024 and ATL-COM-PHYS-2007-023

e25i trigger (isolated electron > 25 GeV)



ersi

#### **Signal definition**



- For this study consider the electron + jets decay channel
  - One W decays to an electron and neutrino, the other decays to jets
  - Easy to reconstruct and trigger
- Consider only single object trigger e25i (e15i depending on luminosity)
- Cross section for this channel is 123 pb (12,300 events 100 pb<sup>-1</sup>) ٠ 10/01/2008

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#### Backgrounds

- The main sources for background events are W + jet production (where we reconstruct a real W boson) and misidentification of QCD events
  - Production of a W boson along with jets is expected to be the dominant irreducible background. If the W decays leptonically we expect a number of W + 4 jet events. Use Alpgen samples.
  - QCD multi jet events will not have the same final state as tt signal.
     However particles may be misidentified. Not yet looked at this but previous studies indicate it is small.



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#### Selection

Electron  $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$  (Original analysis had 20 GeV cut – at odds with e25i trigger) | eta | < 2.5 . Electrons in 1.35 < | eta | < 1.65 are discarded (Crack region is not well instrumented and simulation bug)

 $e^+$ 

Ve

 $W^+$ 

W

Missing transverse energy > 20 GeV

At least 4 jets with  $p_T > 20$  GeV ( | eta | < 2.5 ) At least 3 jets with  $p_T > 40$  GeV ( | eta | < 2.5 )

Highest  $p_T$  combination of three jets is the 'top'

One of the two jet combinations that make the top must fulfill: 70 < dijet mass < 90 GeV







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#### **Signal and Background**

	Signal		W + jets background	
Cut	Sum Weights	Efficiency / %	<b>N</b> <sub>events</sub>	Efficiency / %
(Truth) <i>W</i> -> <i>ev<sub>e</sub></i>	12416	100	33170	100
Pass L1 EM18I	9272	75	22077	67
Pass L2 e25i	7565	61	17914	54
Pass EF e25i	6593	53	15615	47
Electron p <sub>T</sub> > 30 GeV	4950	40	11135	34
Remove crack region	4400	35	10593	32
Missing E <sub>T</sub> > 20 GeV	3965	32	9435	28
4 jets with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$	2483	20	1010	3.0
3 jets with $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$	1777	14	475	1.4
W mass constraint	898	7.2	145	0.4



#### **Top mass**





#### **Calculating the cross section**



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## **Correcting the Trigger Efficiency**

- Analysis with e25i trigger (red)
- Analysis without trigger (black)
- Require the trigger, but correct using *Z*->*ee* (green)
- Used large statistics in these plots to reduce statistical error





### Tag and probe method

- Trigger Efficiency is process dependent, but can be calculated easily for Z to ee events (and applied to top events?)
  - Method •
    - Use offline selection to select a sample with two electrons
    - (20 GeV  $p_{\tau}$  cut)
    - Combine to make a Z mass between 70 and 110 GeV (loose, could be tighter...)
    - Calculate  $N_1$ , number of events with at least one triggered electron (e.g. e25i)
    - Calculate N<sub>2</sub>, number of events with two triggered electrons
    - Take  $N_2 / N_1$  for each bin in  $p_{\tau}$ , eta and phi (of the probe electron) to identify variables with which to parameterise the efficiency

# Efficiency as a function of electron





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Efficiency wrt Offilne

0.4

0.2

Efficiency wrt Level One

0.8

0.2

Efficiency wrt Level Two 90 80 1

0.2

27/8/2007



#### Efficiency as a function of electron

#### kinematics



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#### **Efficiency parameterisation**



Run over top sample (5200)

- Look up  $p_T$  and eta of the electron in the event.
- Reweight the event by multiplying the MC@NLO weight by 1 / trigger efficiency.
- Continuing from the previous table...

	Signal		W + jet background	
Cut	Sum Weights	Efficiency / %	<b>N</b> <sub>events</sub>	Efficiency / %
W mass constraint	898	7.2	145	0.4
Correct trigger efficiency	981 (993)		170 (172)	



#### **Conclusions and outlook**

- Gives a cross section \* branching ratio of 124.3 pb for electron + jets channel
- We expect 12/81 \* 833 pb = 123 pb
- It is possible to measure the top cross section in 100 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data without *b*-tagging
- Can obtain the trigger efficiency from Z -> *ee* as a function of  $p_T$
- Need to look at QCD Background
- Systematic study
- Is it worth fitting the top mass?
- Work already ongoing for an extension to the muon + jets channel