

# Tips of VBF analysis in CAF

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- To reproduce Moriond VBF analysis, set the following flags to “true” in CAF:

(In Read\*config:)

```
doVBFStyle  
applyVBF'SF'corr  
useVBF'SF'ABCD
```

(In Run\*config)

```
doVBF'SF'
```

(In both configs)

```
doVBF'ZttCF'
```

- (In Run\*config) Use the following cut definition files  
HWWAnalysis.cutDefinitions:  
definitions/HWW\_Cuts\_2012.txt,definitions/HWW\_Cuts\_2012\_VBFTopZCR.txt
- For more information, search these options in Run\*cxx for VBF-related blocks of codes.
- Today I will walk you through these options.

- This is the “fundamental” flag that sets up the VBF analysis.
  - Print 2-jet cutflows
  - Separate VBF+VH and ggF
  - Add ggF to total bkg (in NF calculations too!)
  - Separate  $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$  and  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  (more later)

- This is needed for running over same flavor channels.
  - Automatically add the file `HWW_Cuts_2012_VBFSFCorr.txt` into cut definitions.
  - Include Sherpa EW Z+jets samples *to a different sample folder* “ZjetsEW”
  - Generalize histograms at the level of Zjets/\*/ee (mm,tt) instead of Zjets/, due to different treatment of Z NF's (more later).

# Interlude: NF's in VBF

- There are three kinds of NF's used in VBF: SF Z/DY NF's (applied on  $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$ ),  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  NF and “Correction Factor” (CF), and Top NF's.
- They are calculated in the following order:
  - 1) SF Z/DY NF's and  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  CF (derived from SF Z CR's)
  - 2) Top NF from Top CR (*including* NF/CF's from 1) )
  - 3)  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  NF from  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  CR (*with* Top NF applied).

- The background used in the calculation is defined as *Alpgen*  $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$  contribution in *SF* channel (“Z\_eemm\_path” in Run\*cxx), and therefore only applied on these processes.
- In other words, no Sherpa EW Zjets and  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  involved.
- Reasons:
  - 1) The (MET) mis-modeling is known in *Alpgen*
  - 2)  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  contributes to  $\sim 25\%$  bkg in SF in VBF. Correct  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  separately.



- We correct for two sources of mis-modeling: MET and VBF cuts.
- Two Z (+ 2-jet) CR's: Z-peak Z CR and inverted-MET Z CR (MET<45 GeV and MET\_STVVF<35 GeV).
- Derive MET NF in the Z-peak Z CR. Applied in SR until the  $M_{ll}<60$  GeV cut. This NF =  $0.77 \pm 0.01$  from  $20.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - For  $M_{ll}<60$  GeV and  $\Delta\Phi_{ll}<1.8$ , use ABCD method (next slide).
- Derive VBF cut efficiency “correction factor” (CF) in the inverted-MET Z CR.
  - $CF = NF_{\text{cut}}/NF_{\text{MET}}$  applied at each cut in SR.
  - For Top CR, using the same procedure with exact 1-btag in Z CR.

- Baseline selection: 2-jet, b-veto,  $P_{tot} < 45$  GeV, and  $M_{jj} > 500$  GeV (due to correlation between  $M_{jj}$  and MET).

- $NF_{ABCD} = f_{corr} \cdot B_{data} \cdot \frac{C_{data}}{D_{data}} / A_{MC}$  prediction or  $\frac{B_{data} \cdot \frac{C_{data}}{D_{data}}}{B_{MC} \cdot \frac{C_{MC}}{D_{MC}}}$  with  $f_{corr} = \frac{A_{ZMC}/B_{ZMC}}{C_{ZMC}/D_{ZMC}}$

A (SR): $m_{\ell\ell} < 60\text{GeV}$ high MET	B: $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_z  < 15\text{GeV}$ high MET
C : $m_{\ell\ell} < 60\text{GeV}$ low MET	D: $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_z  < 15\text{GeV}$ low MET

- Baseline selection: 2-jet, b-veto,  $P_{tot} < 45$  GeV, and  $M_{jj} > 500$  GeV (due to correlation between  $M_{jj}$  and MET).

- $NF_{ABCD} = f_{corr} \cdot B_{data} \cdot \frac{C_{data}}{D_{data}} / AMC$  prediction or  $\frac{B_{data} \cdot \frac{C_{data}}{D_{data}}}{B_{MC} \cdot \frac{C_{MC}}{D_{MC}}}$  with  $f_{corr} = \frac{A_{ZMC}/B_{ZMC}}{C_{ZMC}/D_{ZMC}}$

$$\frac{B_{data} \cdot \frac{C_{data}}{D_{data}}}{B_{MC} \cdot \frac{C_{MC}}{D_{MC}}} \quad \text{with} \quad f_{corr} = \frac{A_{ZMC}/B_{ZMC}}{C_{ZMC}/D_{ZMC}}$$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 0.81 +/- 0.06 1.03 +/- 0.10

A (SR): $m_{\ell\ell} < 60\text{GeV}$ high MET	B: $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_z  < 15\text{GeV}$ high MET
C : $m_{\ell\ell} < 60\text{GeV}$ low MET	D: $ m_{\ell\ell} - m_z  < 15\text{GeV}$ low MET

- Two factors used in  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  correction, in *both* SF and DF.
  - 1)  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  NF derived from  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  CR (b-veto,  $P_{\text{ttot}}$ ,  $M_{\text{ll}} < 80$  GeV and  $\Delta\phi_{\text{ll}} > 2.8$ , with Top NF at  $P_{\text{ttot}}$  cut applied. *DF only*.)
  - 2)  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  Correction Factor (“CF”) for VBF cuts (DYjj/Mjj/CJV/OLV):  $\text{CF} = \text{NF}_{\text{cut}} / \text{NF}_{\text{Pttot}}$ 
    - using SF Z-peak CR (most  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  bkg comes from “Z-peak”)
    - the low-MET Z CR is used for systematics

# **Back to CAF: How to get Z NF's?**

- (In Read\*config)  
Set `applyVBF_SFcorr` to true: VBF cut CF from low-MET Z CR  
Set `useVBF_SFABCD` to true: MET correction w/ ABCD method

- (In Run\* and Read\*config)  
Set doVBFZttCF to true: calculate the default and systematic Ztautau CF from SF Z CR's.
- Will print both values when producing cutflows:

HWWAnalysisCode 2012: Ztautau(incl)2jet CF for SR and Top CR from SF Z CR = ...

→ The value from Z-peak Z CR. Applied in Top CR and SR.

HWWAnalysisCode 2012: Ztautau(incl)2jet CF for SR and Top CR from Alternative SF Z CR = ...

→ The value from low-MET Z CR.

- Must include ee/mm channels.
- If set to false, use the hard-coded value 1.297 from HCP.



- One remark: Currently the  $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$  and  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  are corrected separately in SF (e.g. bkg/ee/Zjets/?/?/tt). In DF  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  NF/CF are applied on all (AlpGen) Zjets (e.g. bkg/em/Zjets).
  - Negligible  $Z \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$  MC predictions in DF.
  - May still modify DF for consistency.
- The Moriond procedure is bound to be modified with the improvements foreseen. Your involvement is welcome!

# Backup

- Other tips: Comment out most 0/1-jet cut definitions for faster running; doPlots to false for only cutflows; changes made in signal stack.

