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Leptonic triggers for Trilepton Analyses

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- This talk will deal with lepton trigger efficiency measurement from data in a SUSY 3-lepton context.
- ATLAS goals for 2009-10 running, 200pb⁻¹ at 10 TeV Instantaneous luminosity ~10³²

Talk outline

Lepton (electron and muon) trigger efficiencies for SU4 and the major trilepton backgrounds Recap on Tag and Probe and efficiency measurement from data Electron trigger efficiency measurement from data Muon trigger efficiency measurement from data Efficiency for Multi-lepton triggers Acceptance

Definitions



Efficiency = N1 / N2

N1 = Number of good offline truth matched leptons associated to objects passing trigger, (using dR matching).

N2 = Number of good offline truth matched leptons.

Error – Statistical error only, no systematics (for now) Binomial errors relative to offline. No account of errors in offline definition

SUSY CSC note electron definition.

- egamma electrons
- IsEM medium
- Pt > 10 GeV
- Eta < 2.5
- No crack (exclude 1.37 < |eta| < 1.52)
- Isolation; require etcone20 < 10 GeV
- Jet Veto in cone 0.4; electron is discarded if within a jet.

- SUSY CSC note muon definition.
 - Staco muons
 - HighPt Author
 - Combined muons
 - Best Match
 - Pt > 10 GeV
 - Eta < 2.5
 - Isolation; require etcone20 < 10 GeV
 - Chi^2 < 100
 - Jet overlap, disguarded if within dR < 0.4 of a Jet

Trilepton Analysis cuts.

• 3 leptons

Samples, all rel 14 10TeV samples

Zee	mc08.106050.PythiaZee_1Lepton.recon.AOD.e347_s462_r604/	494k
Zmumu	mc08.106061.McAtNloZmumu_1Lepton.recon.AOD.e349_s462_r635/	179k
Ttbar	mc08.105200.T1_McAtNlo_Jimmy.recon.AOD.e357_s462_r635/	170k
W+Z	mc08.105941.McAtNlo0331_JIMMY_WpZ_Inull.recon.AOD.e367_s462_r635/	5k
W-Z	mc08.105971.McAtNlo0331_JIMMY_WmZ_Inull.recon.AOD.e367_s462_r635/	15k
SU4	mc08.106400.SU4_jimmy_susy.recon.AOD.e352_s462_r635/	50k

EF e25i medium1 Efficiency



Electron Kinematics



EF e25i medium1 efficiency



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Trilepton EF e25i medium1 Efficiency





Sample	Efficiency (%)	error
Z→ee	97.7	0.0
ttbar	96.2	0.1
ttbar 3-lep	98.7	1.3
W+Z	97.5	0.3
W+Z 3-lep	97.3	0.5
W-Z	97.3	0.2
W-Z 3-lep	97.7	0.2
SU4	93.8	0.4
SU4 3-lep	97.1	1.6

Black curve; efficiency for all electrons in sample **Red curve**; efficiency for electrons in trilepton events

•Electron efficiency in Trilepton events similar within errors to efficiency for all electrons in samples.

- Therefore if we can determine efficiency for all electrons then we will also know the efficiency for electrons in trilepton events.
- Binomial errors tend to 0 when efficiency tends to 1.

Recap; Measuring Efficiencies from data; Tag and Probe (v13)





Control sample defined by:
"Good" Z→ee reconstructed (from 2 offline e⁺e⁻ with loose selection cuts) + 1 e trigger signature satisfied

• Trigger efficiency determined from control sample counting in how many cases the second e[±] satisfies the trigger requirements

 Key of the T&P method is that it provides a "clean good sample of electrons"

• To determine "electron trigger efficiency" you need to identify first "a good electron" and with this you can measure the efficiency of your trigger



Recap; Electron Efficiency measurement from data (v13)



• Take Z→ee MC, work out 2D (E_{τ} vs $|\eta|$) efficiency then

apply to ttbar sample and compare to MC.

- Parameterisation made from all Z→ee MC data. (Will be done with T&P with real data.)
- Plateau Efficiencies ($40 < E_t < 100 \text{ GeV}$)





• Repeat but in 3D (\mathbf{E}_{T} vs $|\eta|$ vs etcone40).

Sample	Efficiency (%)	error
Monte Carlo	94.2	0.1
2-D param	97.0	0.4
3-D param	94.4	0.4

• For more details see;

http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confld=44626

Electron Efficiency measurement from data for all Electrons





- Electron efficiencies estimated using efficiency parameterisations obtained from Tag and Probe on Z→ee.
- For all electrons in samples.

•Additional cut; $E_{T} < 100$ GeV; limits the parameter space we must parameterise.

Efficiency parameterised in 3D;
 E_T vs |η| vs etcone40

• Statistical errors on both sample distributions and T&P efficiency considered.

Monte Carlo

T	aq	and	Probe	paramet	terisat	ions
	- 3					

Sample	Efficiency (%)	error	Sample	Efficiency (%)	error
ttbar	96.5	0.1	ttbar	95.9	0.6
W+Z	97.8	0.3	W+Z	97.5	1.9
W-Z	97.5	0.2	W-Z	97.4	1.1
SU4	94.5	0.4	SU4	93.8	1.8

• Parameterised efficiencies agree well with MC efficiencies.

Electron Efficiency measurement from data for trilepton events





• Trilepton electron efficiencies estimated using efficiency parameterisations obtained from Tag and Probe on Z→ee.

Efficiency parameterised in 3D;
 E_T vs |η| vs etcone40.

Monte Carlo

Tag and Probe parameterisations

Sample	Efficiency (%)	error	Sample	Efficiency (%)	error
ttbar	98.4	1.6	ttbar	95.1	11.9
W+Z	97.5	0.5	W+Z	97.2	3.0
W-Z	97.9	0.2	W-Z	97.6	1.6
SU4	98.8	1.2	SU4	95.3	10.4

• Parameterised efficiencies agree well with MC efficiencies.

Large errors on parameterisations due to low statistics
 SU
 Ttb

SU4: 84 Ttbar: 64 W+Z: 1050 W-Z: 3528

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Muons: EF mu20 Efficiency



Muon Kinematics



EF mu20 efficiency



Trilepton EF mu20 Efficiency



Black curve; efficiency for all muons in sample Red curve; efficiency for muons in trilepton events

• Muon efficiency in Trilepton events similar within errors to efficiency for all muons in samples.

• Similarly for electrons if we can determine efficiency for all muons then we will also know the efficiency for electrons in trilepton events.

Muon Efficiency measurement from data



- Muon efficiencies estimated using efficiency parameterisations obtained from Tag and Probe on $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$.
- For all muons in sample.
- Sufficient to parameterised in 2D;
 E_T vs |η|

• Non-isolated trigger shows flat efficiency in etcone40.

Monte Carlo

Sample	Efficiency (%)	error
ttbar	82.0	0.2
W+Z	81.6	0.7
W-Z	82.6	0.4
SU4	80.9	0.7

Tag and Probe parameterisations

Sample	Efficiency (%)	error
ttbar	81.8	0.5
W+Z	82.3	1.5
W-Z	82.2	0.8
SU4	81.7	1.4

• Parameterised efficiencies agree well with MC efficiencies.

• Similarly for electrons this efficiency will be representative of muons in trilepton samples

Trilepton events

• Event level efficiency;

Efficiency = N1 / N2

N1 = Number of **Events** that pass the trigger with at least one good offline **truth matched** lepton. N2 = Number of **Events** with at least one good offline **truth matched** lepton.

• Parameterising this from single lepton efficiencies;

P(event pass| leptons(i,j,k)) = 1- P(event fail| leptons(i,j,k)) = 1 - (P(i, fail) * P (j, fail) * P(k, fail))

Assuming P(i, fail) is independent of P(j, fail) is independent P (k, fail)

Efficiency = N2*P(N2 pass | leptons(i,j,k)) / N2

Monte Carlo

Sample	Efficiency (%)	error
ttbar	80.1	3.3
W+Z	94.9	0.6
W-Z	95.4	0.3
SU4	83.3	2.9

Tag and Probe parameterisations

Sample	Efficiency (%)	error
ttbar	80.7	3.2
W+Z	96.3	0.5
W-Z	95.9	0.3
SU4	85.5	2.7

- Agreement seen within errors.
- Parameterised errors do not yet take into account errors on Tag and Probe efficiencies.

Signal Acceptance



• Left: Distribution of Maximum offline E_{T} of Leptons in SU4 Trilepton events.



Acceptance = N(Trilepton events with lepton E_{T} > threshold) \ N(Trilepton Events)

- 1st and 2nd leptons are generally energetic \rightarrow good acceptance with an OR of single lepton triggers.
- Offline acceptance ~ 90% with e25 OR mu25



Conclusions

- Leptons in trilepton events show trigger efficiencies that agree with efficiency for any lepton seen in all studied samples.
- Lepton efficiencies can be obtained from Tag and Probe using the Z-resonance.
- These efficiencies are representative of those seen in MC for all leptons and for leptons in trilepton events.

Outlook

• Study effect of triggers on backgrounds and background estimates.