

# $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ rejection in $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ analysis

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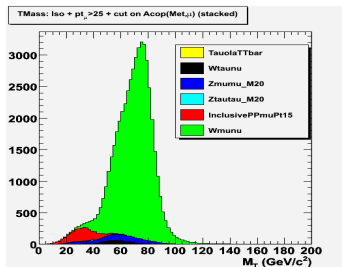
EWK Muon meeting

CERN, 21 May 2009

# Motivation

With PFMet the most important background is  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$

See Massimo's talk at 07/05/2009 EWK $\mu$  meeting



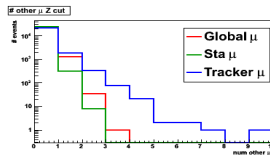
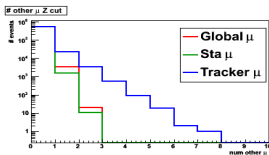
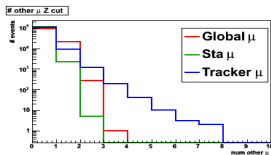
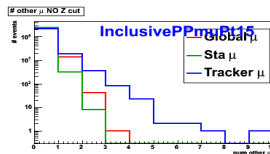
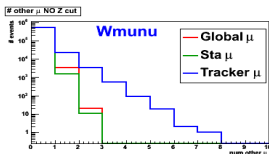
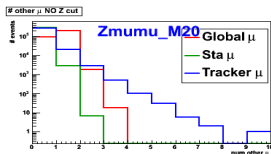
Channel	Counts	Counts (> 50GeV)	Total
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	45887	43024	2341
$t\bar{t}$	110	106	
$W \rightarrow \tau\nu$	809	584	
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	2173	1489	
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$	169	59	
QCD	2546	103	

Actual  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  selection

Reject events with > 2 global  $\mu$  with  $p_t > 20$  GeV



# How many “other” $\mu$ 's do we have?



# of “other”  $\mu$  found in the event, excluding the leading

Global, StandAlone, Tracker exclusive!

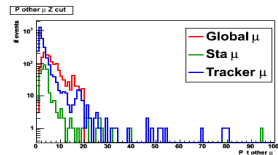
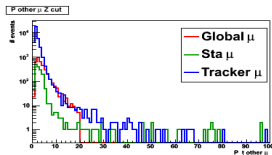
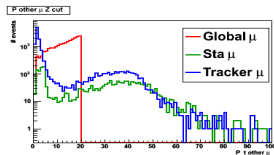
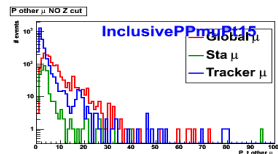
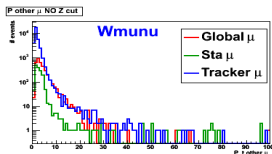
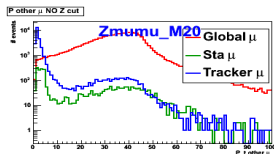
Bottom plot are after Z selection (as explained before)

~ 20% of Z events have still a second global  $\mu$  after Z rejection

# of Tracker  $\mu$  seems uncorrelated with physics...



# Second muon momentum



$p_t$  of “other”  $\mu$  found in the event, excluding the leading

Global, StandAlone, Tracker exclusive!

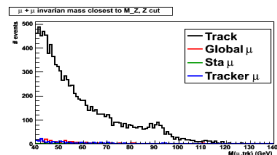
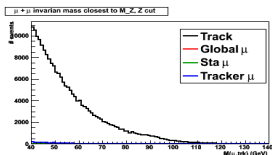
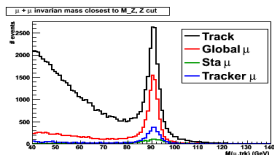
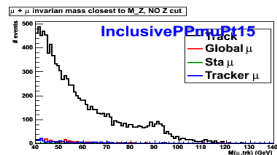
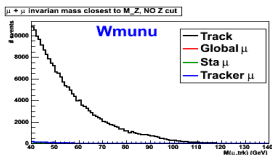
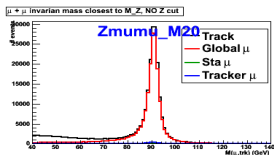
Bottom plot are after Z selection (as explained before)

We can cut at lower  $p_t$  for second  $\mu$

Cut also on non global  $\mu$  at high  $p_t$



# Invariant Mass



$M_{\mu,\mu}$  of leading with “other” opposite Q  $\mu$  or track found

Select  $\mu$  or track by  $M_{inv}$  closest to  $M_Z$

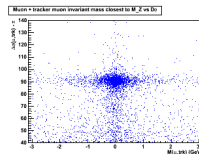
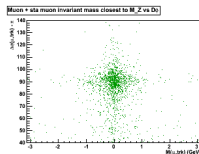
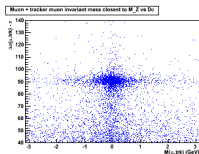
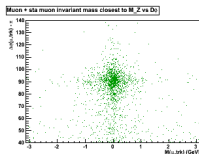
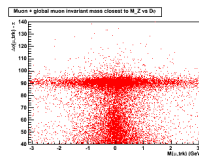
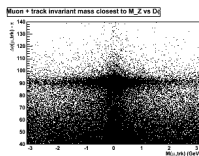
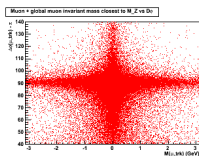
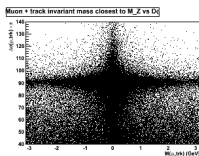
Generic track, (Global, StandAlone, Tracker exclusive)

Bottom plot are after Z selection (as explained before)

Clear evidence of Z peak in Z sample for global  $\mu$  and track

In QCD, peak in  $M_{\mu,trk}$  due to bias and combinatorics

# Invariant Mass Vs DPhi for $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$



$M_{\mu,\mu}$  vs  $\Delta\phi - \pi$  of leading with “other” opposite Q  $\mu$  or track

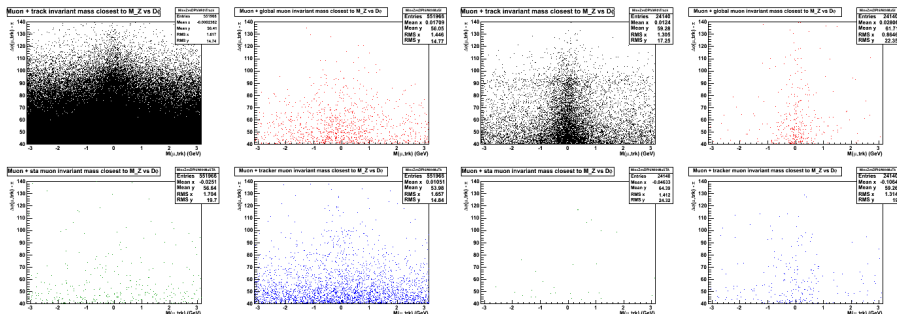
Generic track, (Global, StandAlone, Tracker exclusive)

Left plots are before Z selection, right ones after

Clear evidence of Z peak in Z sample for global  $\mu$  and track

$\Delta\phi = 0$  means  $\mu$  back to back with other  $\mu$ /track.



Invariant Mass Vs DPhi  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  and QCD

$M_{\mu,\mu}$  vs  $\Delta\phi - \pi$  of leading with “other” opposite Q  $\mu$  or track

Generic track, (Global, StandAlone, Tracker exclusive)

Left plots are  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  selection, right ones QCD

Almost no peak (but QCD with track, as seen before)

An other handle to reduce  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  signal

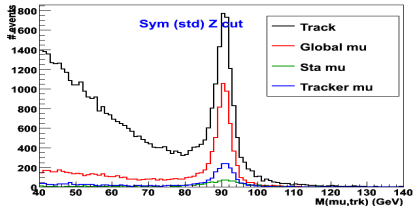
# How many events can we reject?

## Asymmetric $p_t$ cut

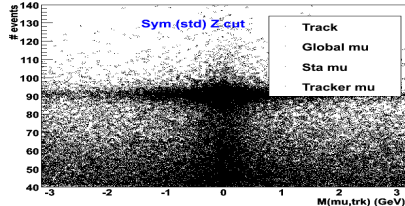
First  $\mu$ : global and  $p_t > 20$  GeV;

Second  $\mu$ : global or standalone or tracker with  $p_t > 10$  GeV;

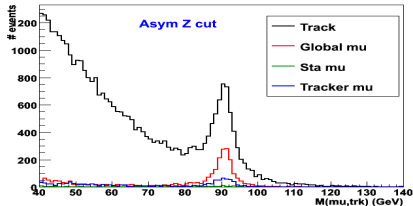
mu + mu invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$ , NO Z cut



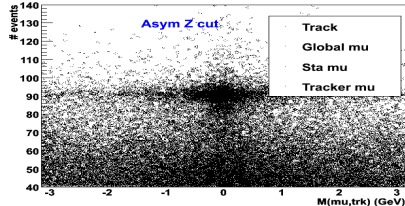
mu + trk invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$  vx  $D\phi_{\pi-\pi}$



mu + mu invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$ , Z Asym cut



mu + trk invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$  vx  $D\phi_{\pi-\pi}$



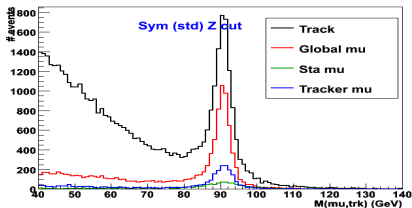


## Cut in $M_{inv} : \Delta\phi$ plane

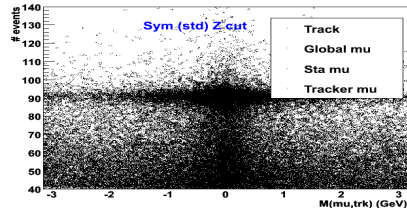
Consider only global-global  $\mu$  pairs;

$$|M_{\mu,\mu} - M_Z| < 7.5 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ |\Delta\phi_{\mu,\mu}| < 1;$$

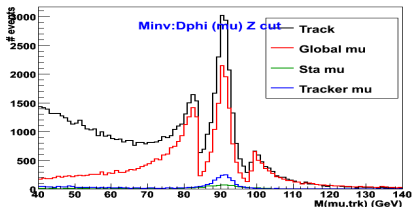
mu + mu invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$ , NO Z cut



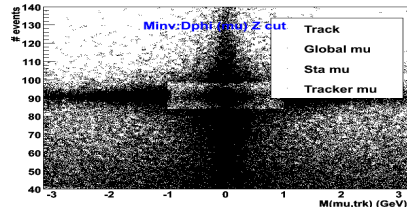
mu + trk invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$  vx Dphi- $\pi$



mu + mu invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$ , Z Asym cut



mu + trk invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$  vx Dphi- $\pi$



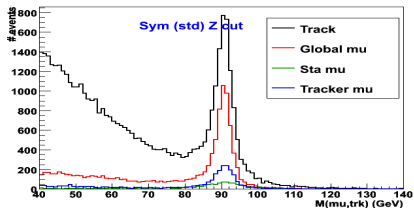
## Cut in $M_{inv}$ : $\Delta\phi$ plane + Asymmetric $p_t$ cut

Consider only global-global  $\mu$  pairs;

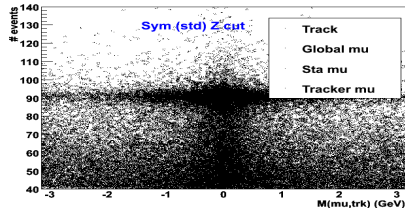
$$|M_{\mu,\mu} - M_Z| < 7.5 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ |\Delta\phi_{\mu,\mu}| < 1;$$

$$Pt_{\mu^1} > 20 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ Pt_{\mu^2} > 10 \text{ GeV};$$

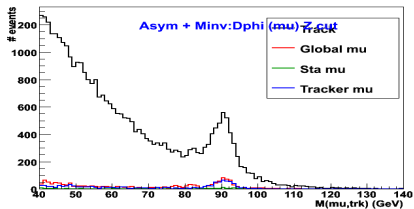
mu + mu invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$ , NO Z cut



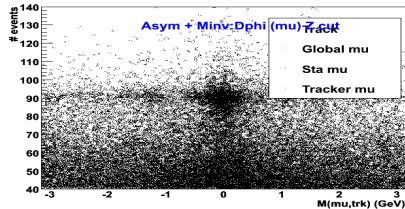
mu + trk invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$  vx  $Dphi-\pi$



mu + mu invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$ , Z Asym cut



mu + trk invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$  vx  $Dphi-\pi$

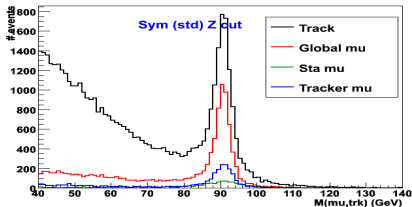


## Cut in $M_{inv}$ : $\Delta\phi$ plane

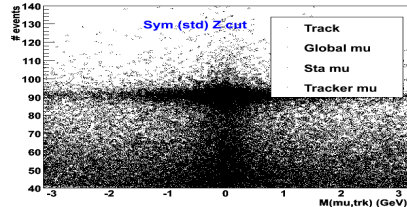
Consider global and any other track (opposite charge) pairs;

$$|M_{\mu,\mu} - M_Z| < 9 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ |\Delta\phi_{\mu,\mu}| < 1;$$

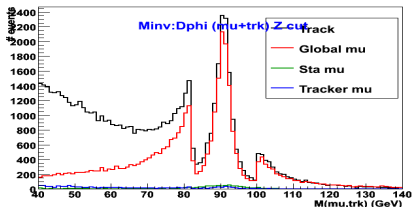
mu + mu invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$ , NO Z cut



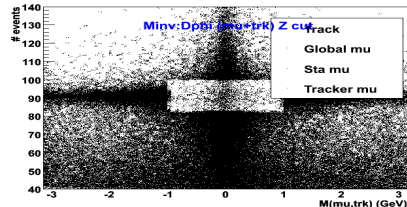
mu + trk invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$  vx  $D\phi_{\pi}$



mu + mu invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$ , Z Asym cut



mu + trk invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$  vx  $D\phi_{\pi}$



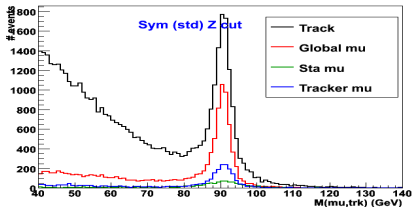
## Cut in $M_{inv}$ : $\Delta\phi$ plane + Asymmetric $p_t$ cut

Consider global and any other track (opposite charge) pairs;

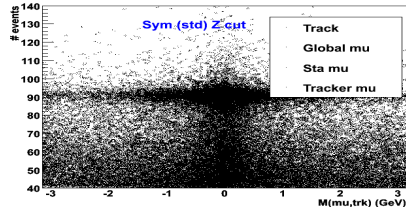
$$|M_{\mu,\mu} - M_Z| < 9 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ |\Delta\phi_{\mu,\mu}| < 1;$$

$$Pt_{\mu^1} > 20 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ Pt_{\mu^2} > 10 \text{ GeV};$$

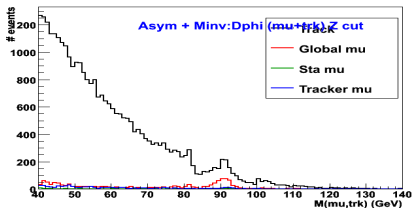
mu + mu invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$ , NO Z cut



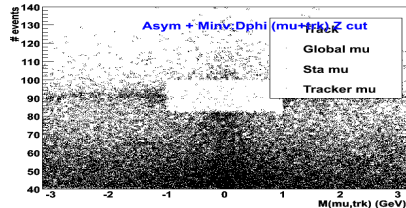
mu + trk invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$  vx  $Dphi-\pi$



mu + mu invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$ , Z Asym cut



mu + trk invariant mass closest to  $M_Z$  vx  $Dphi-\pi$



Cut effect on signal

# Signal to background ratio

NB:  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  with only  $\sim 20\%$  statistics (job still running...)

Only  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ , QCD and  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  analyzed,  
for “other” background kept previous numbers.

Channel	# ev	# ev $M_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$	Total	$S/\sqrt{B}$
Sym $p_t$ cut				
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	47983	44985	44985	$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} = 941$
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	2089	1432	2284	
QCD	2524	103		
Other	1088	749		
Asym $p_t$ cut				
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	47928	44933	44933	$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} = 960$
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	1764	1339	2188	
QCD	2496	100		
Other	1088	749		
Asym $p_t + M_{inv} : \Delta\phi_{\mu,\mu}$ cut				
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	47926	44931	44931	$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} = 962$
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	1733	1330	2180	
QCD	2496	100		
Other	1088	749		
Asym $p_t + M_{inv} : \Delta\phi_{\mu, trk}$ cut				
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	47448	44483	44483	$\frac{S}{\sqrt{B}} = 960$
$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	1643	1298	2143	
QCD	2469	97		
Other	1088	749		

- Limited gain in  $S/\sqrt{B}$
- Reduce  $Z$  events by  $\sim 20\%$  but only by  $\sim 10\%$  in signal region  $M_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$
- Cut  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  events in  $Z$  peak, but in most events second  $\mu$  is not seen.

# Conclusion

- Actual  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  rejection is too loose;
- Can be tighten with an asymmetric  $p_t$  cut, including also lesser quality muon for 2<sup>nd</sup>  $\mu$ ;
- Also can cut on  $M_{inv}$  vs  $\Delta\phi$ .
- Anyhow, the overall gain is limited: most of rejected  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  are outside the signal region;
- $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  irreducible (?) background [ $2^{nd}$   $\mu$  is not seen] is unaffected.