

# W + N Jets Study

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UW Madison CDF Hep Meeting

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# Talk Outline

- Study Opening angle Plots between W-Leading Jet for  $W^+$  ( $N \text{ Jets} \geq 1$ )
- Study Opening angle Plots between W-Next-To-Leading Jet for  $W^+$  ( $N \text{ Jets} \geq 2$ ) as well as Jet-Jet Opening angles
- Study Opening angle Plots between W-Third Jet for  $W^+$  ( $N \text{ Jets} \geq 3$ ) as well as Jet-Jet Opening angles
- Look at properties of Tracks Alogrithm 11 and 23

# Data and Montecarlo

## DATA

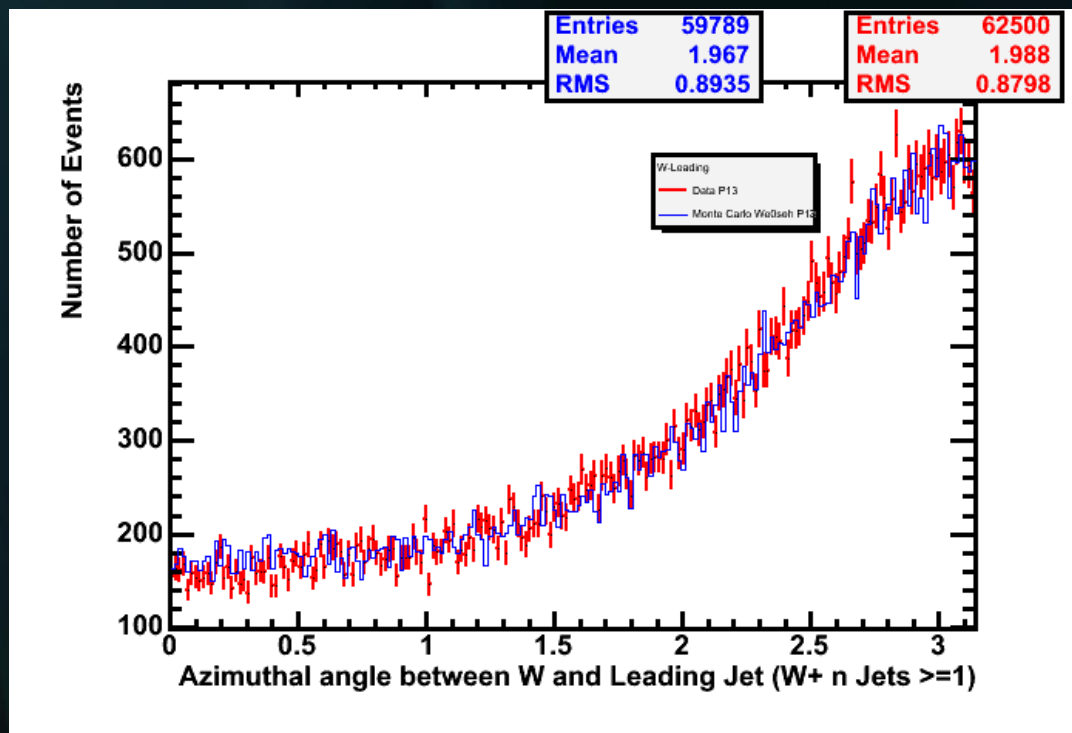
- Period 11-13 Data Run No ( 233133 - 246231 )
- Luminosity – 200 pb<sup>-1</sup>
- CEM Good run list with Silicon bit set is applied

## MC

- Period 11-13 Monte Carlo sample

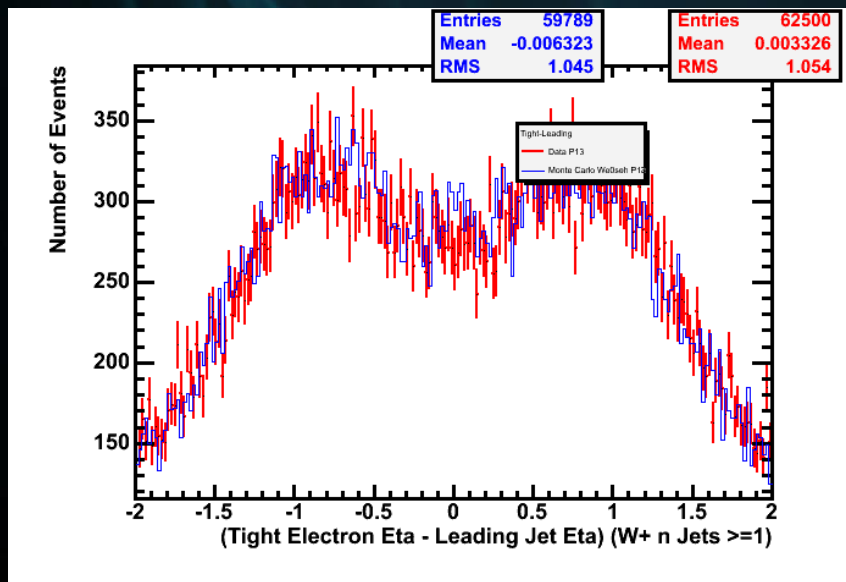
# W + (N Jets $\geq 1$ )

- $\Delta\phi(\vec{W} \vec{P}_T \text{ and Leading Jet } \vec{P}_T)$
- Leading Jet Et L5 Corrected  $>5$  Gev and  $<10$  GeV
- Leading Jet  $|\eta| < 2$
- No Muon Correction Applied to MET
- MET Corrected for Selected Jets

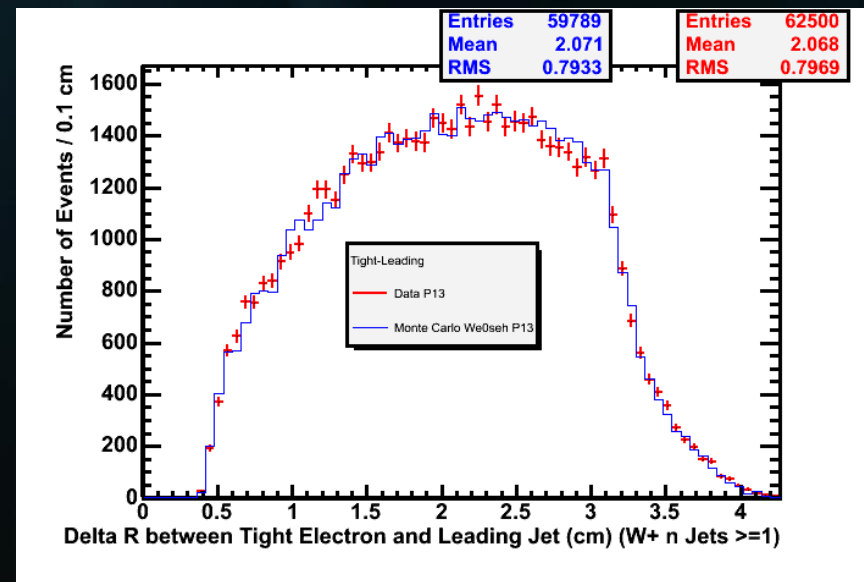


# $W + (N \text{ Jets} \geq 1)$

## $\Delta\eta$ (Tight electron – Leading Jet $\eta$ )



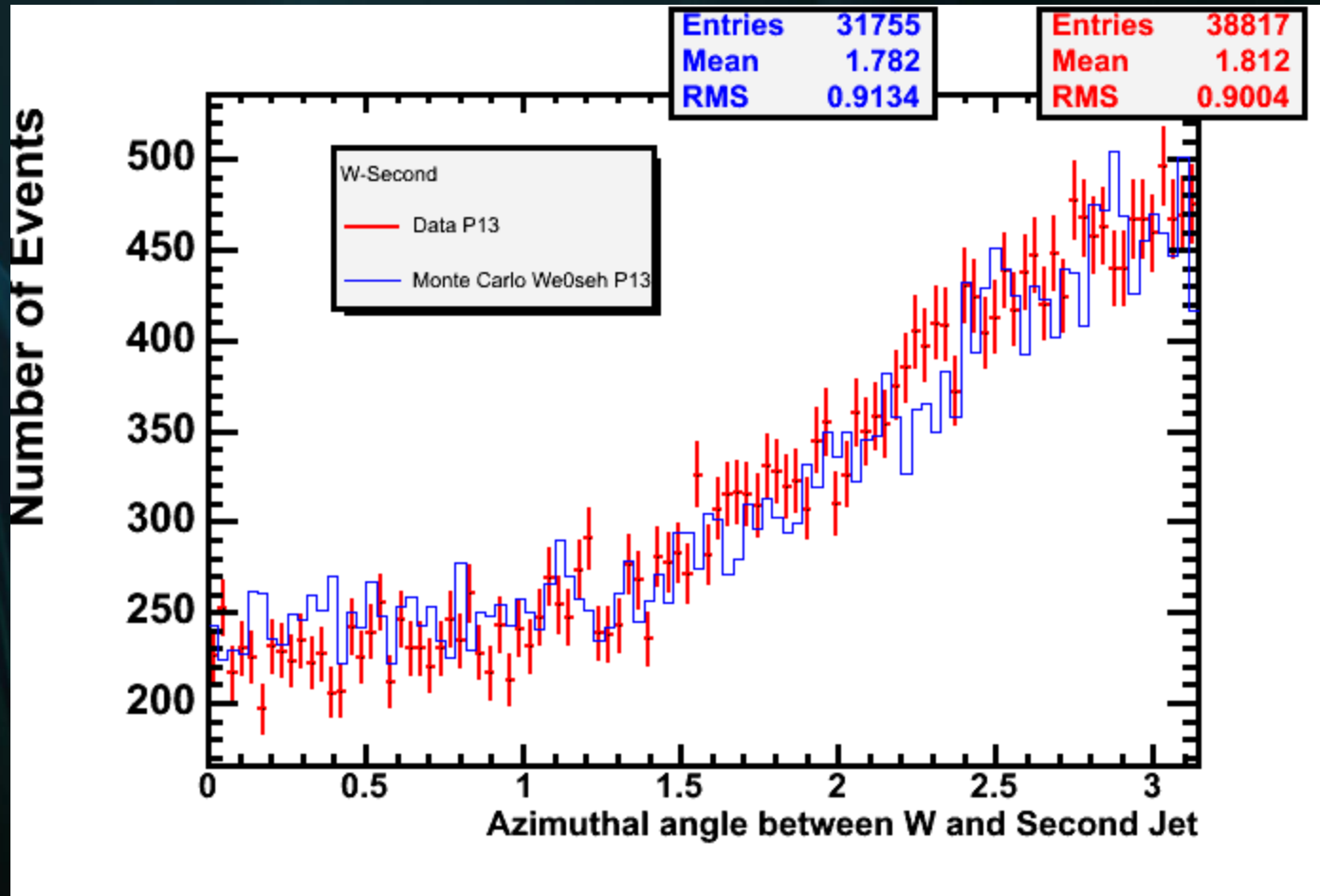
## $\Delta R$ (Tight electron – Leading Jet)



- Symmetrical about Forward-Central Region
- Peak at  $\Delta\eta \sim 1$  (Electron is Centrally Triggered)

- W- Leading Jet are back-to-back, hence the Drop-off after  $\sim 3.14$

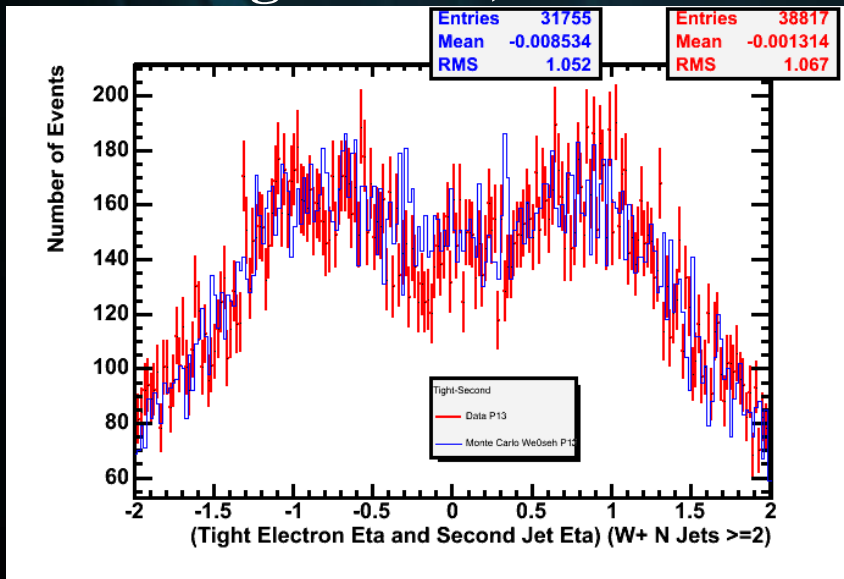
# W + (N Jets $\geq 2$ )



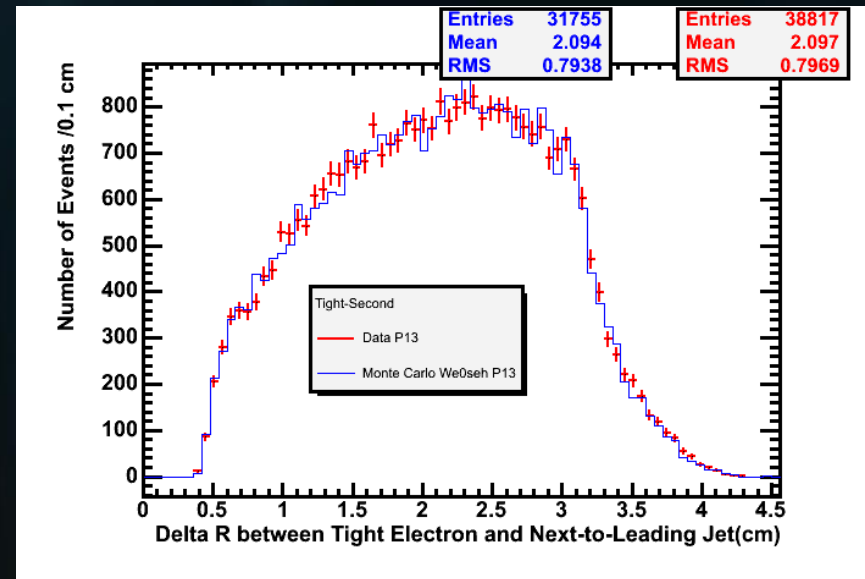
- $\Delta\phi(W \vec{P}_T \text{ and Next-To-Leading Jet } \vec{P}_T)$
- $W P_T \sim \text{Jet } P_T$

# W + (N Jets $\geq 2$ )

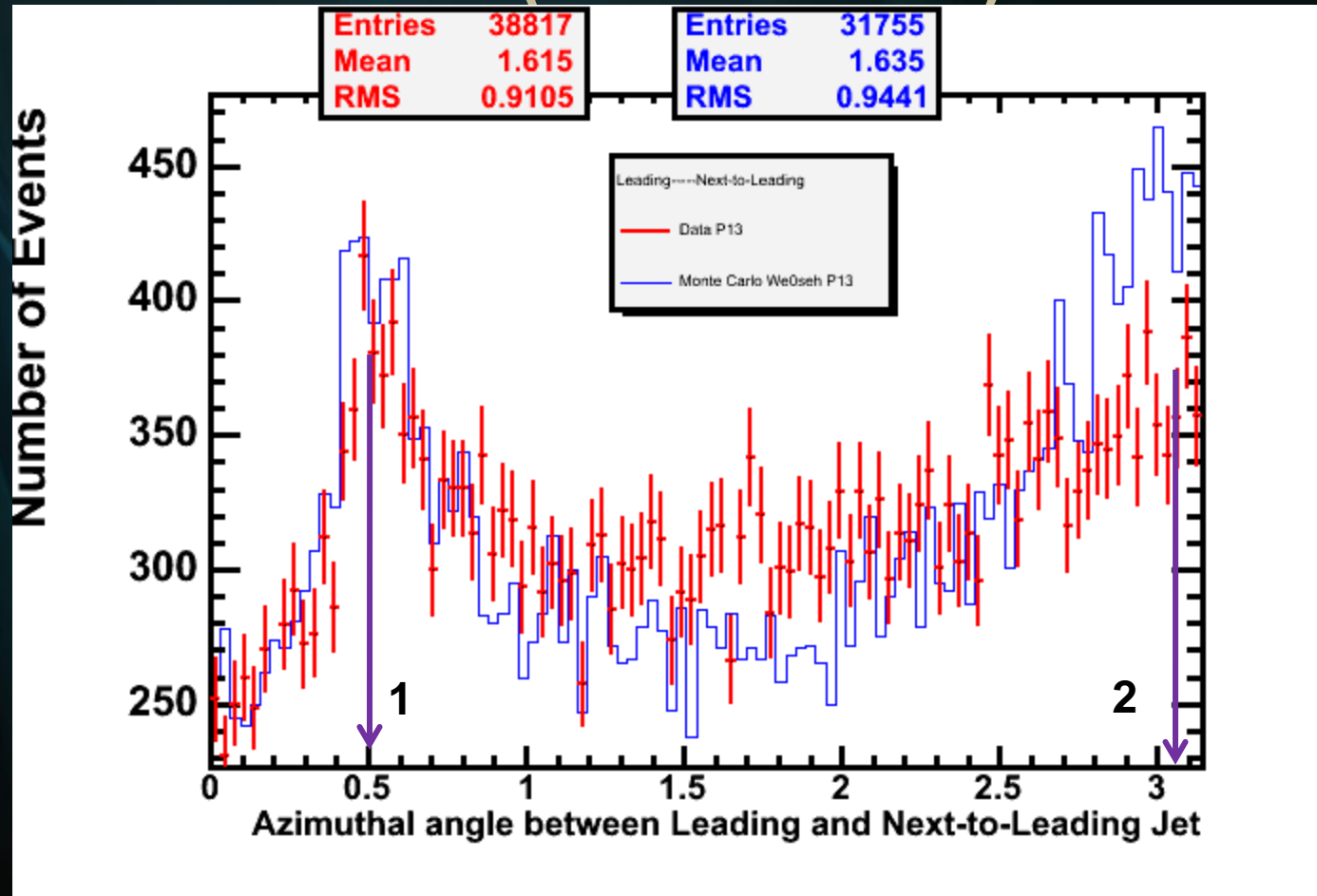
$\Delta\eta$ ( Tight electron – Next-To-Leading Jet Eta)



$\Delta R$ (Tight electron – Next-To-Leading Jet )



# W + (N Jets $\geq 2$ )

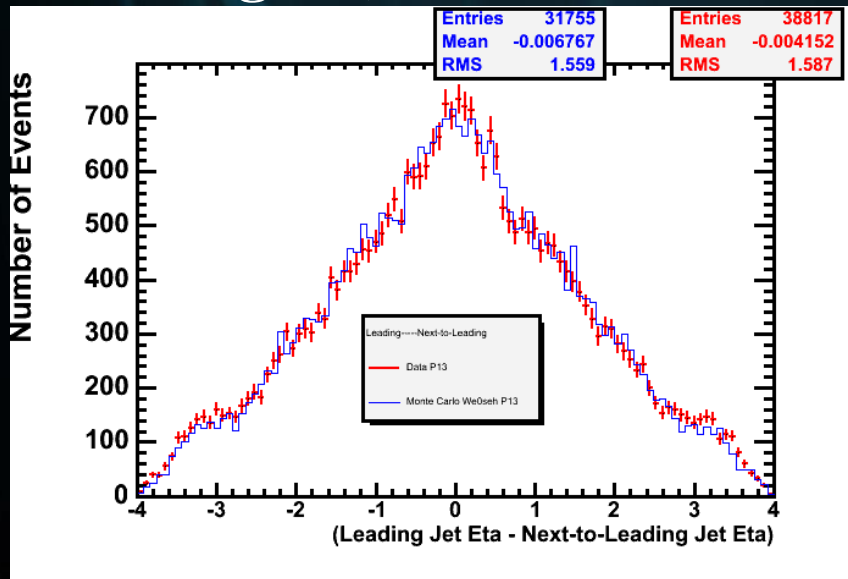


- $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet } P_T \text{ and Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T)$
- Peak 1 can correspond Single-Vertex W+2 Jet event
- Peak 2 can correspond Double Parton W+2 Jet OR a Dijet event

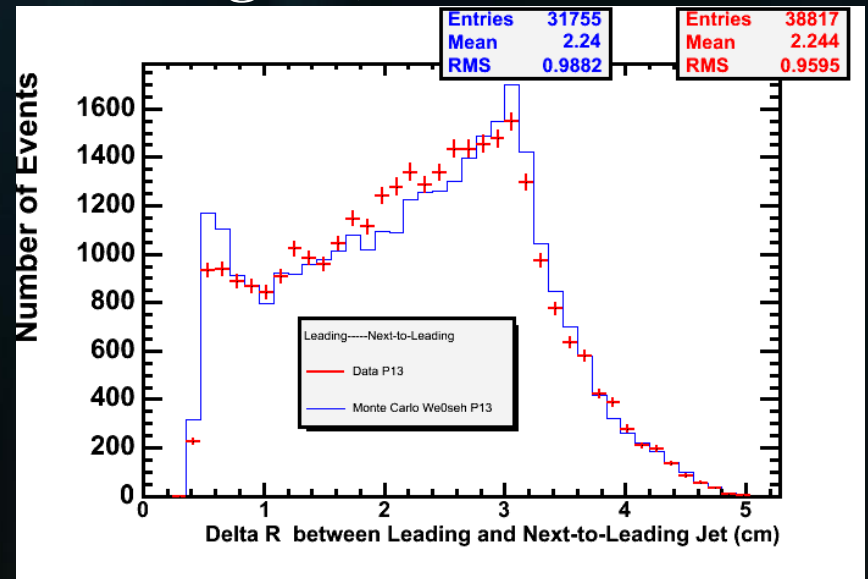


# W + (N Jets $\geq 2$ )

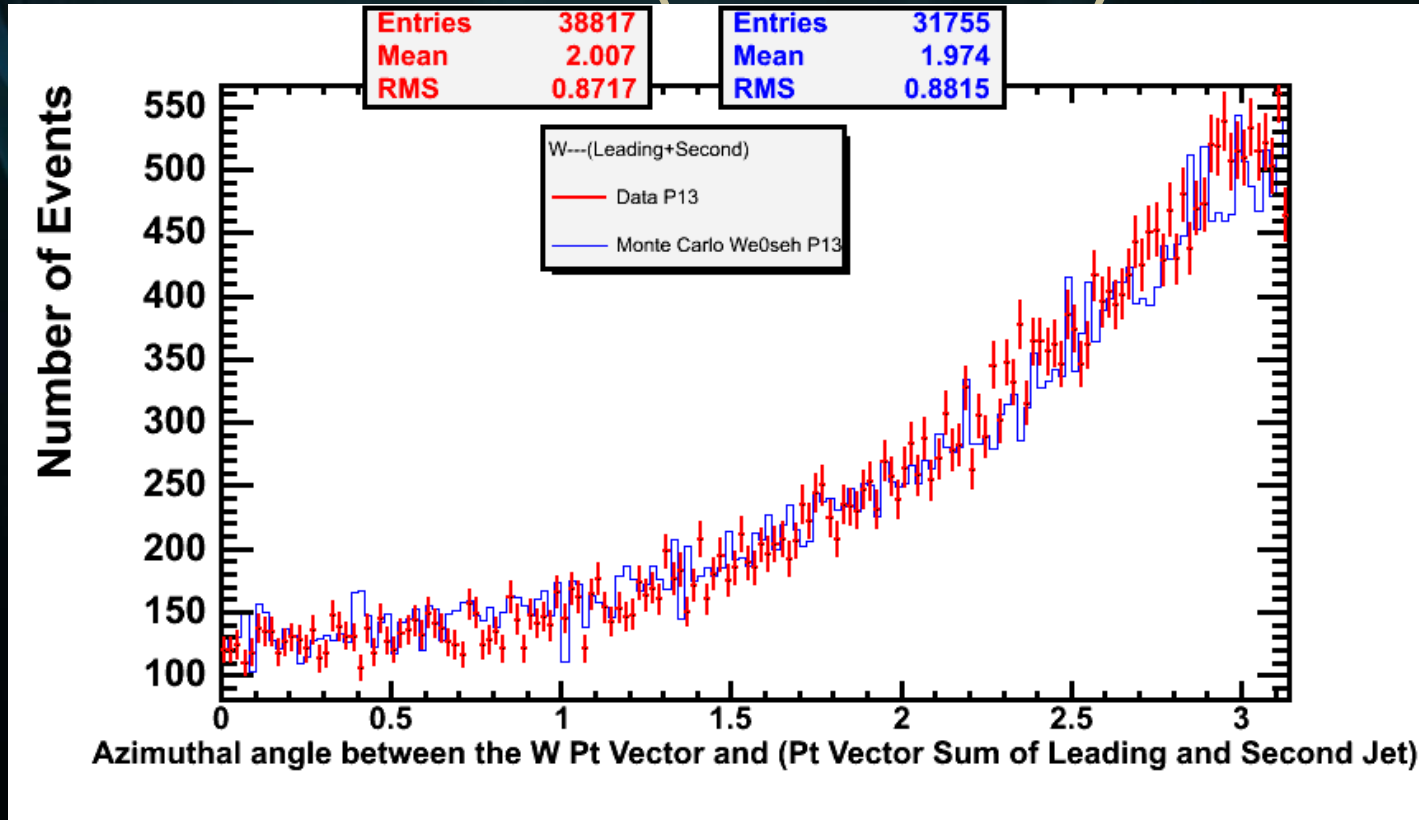
$\Delta\eta$ (Leading Jet-Next-To-Leading Jet)



$\Delta R$ (Leading Jet-Next-To-Leading Jet)



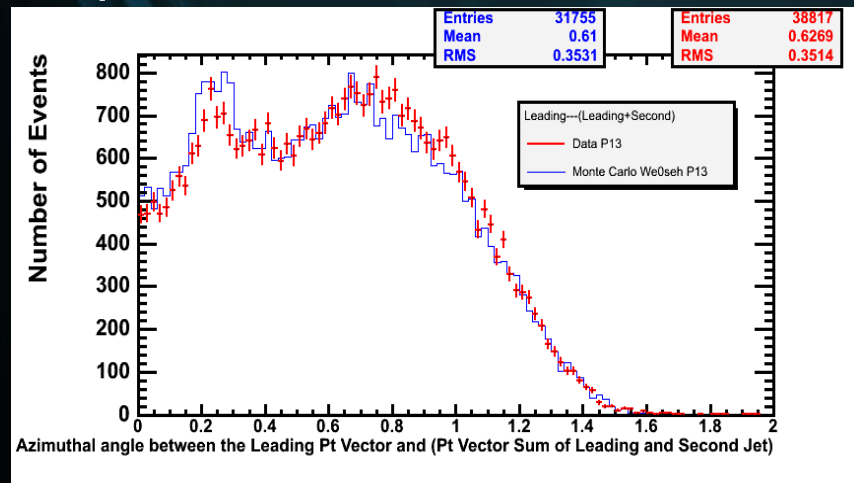
# W + (N Jets $\geq 2$ )



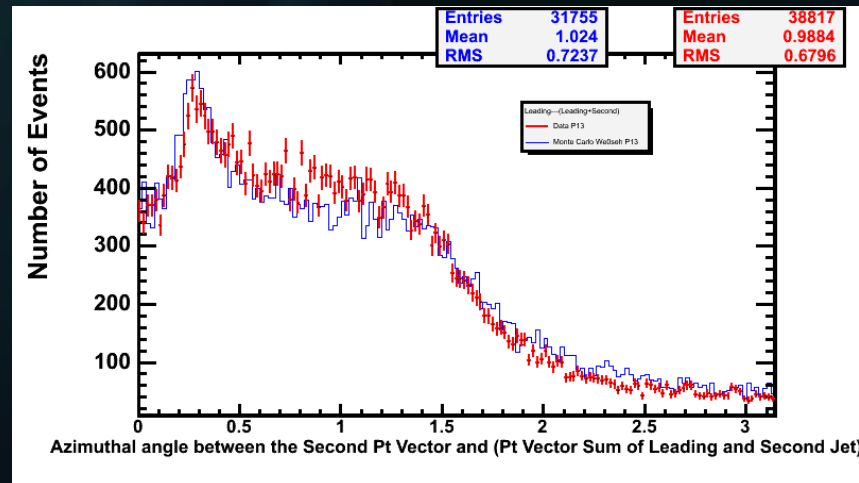
- Resultant  $P_T$  Vector = Leading Jet  $P_T$  + Next-To-Leading Jet  $P_T$
- Plot above is  $\Delta\phi(W P_T \text{ and Resultant } P_T \text{ vector})$
- If  $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet } P_T \text{ and Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T) \sim \text{Peak 1}$

# W + (N Jets $\geq 2$ )

## $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading, Resultant Vector})$

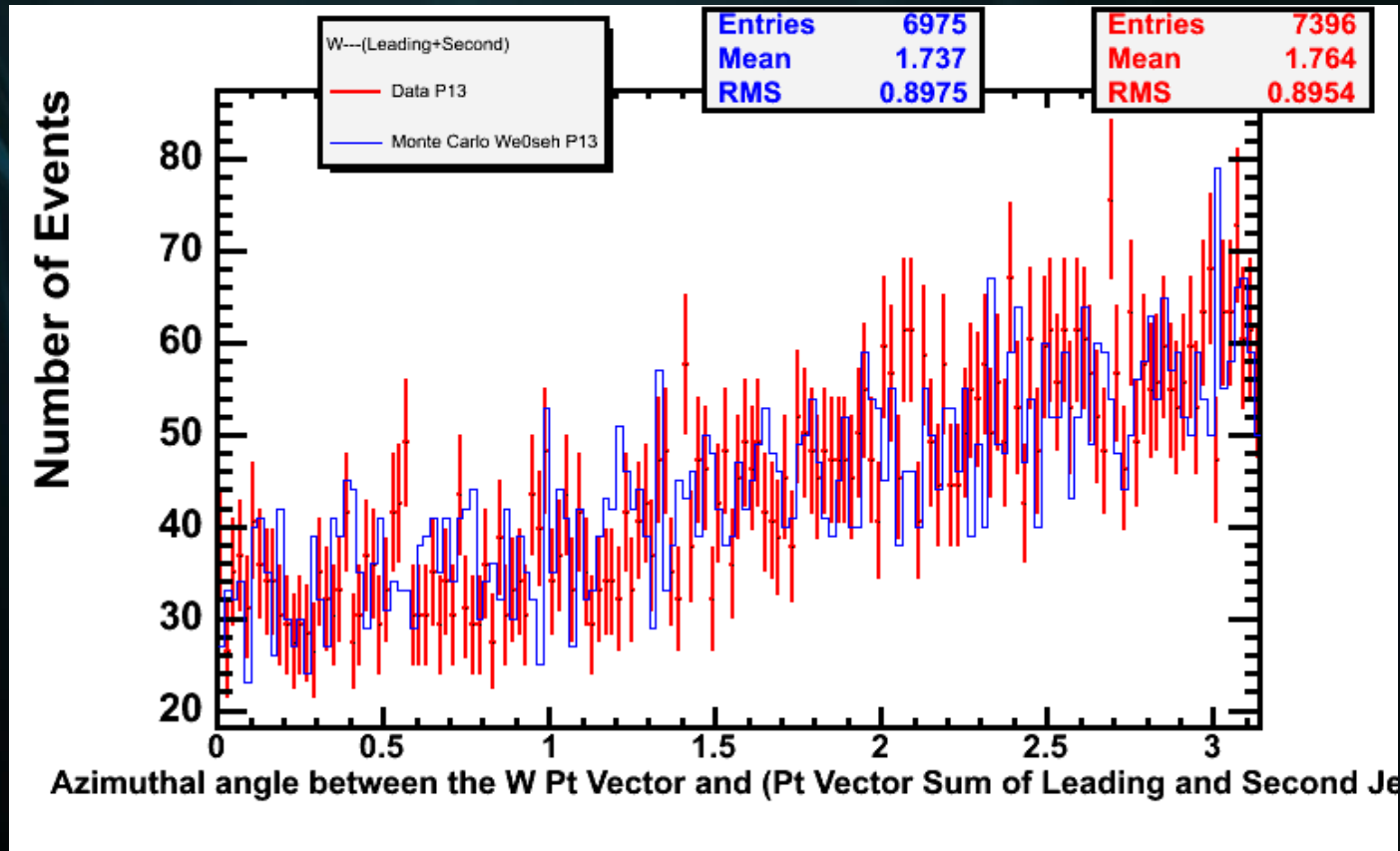


## $\Delta\phi(\text{Next-To-Leading, Resultant})$



- Resultant Vector = Leading Jet  $P_T$  + Next-To-Leading Jet  $P_T$
- $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet } P_T \text{ and Resultant } P_T \text{ vector})$
- If  $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet } P_T \text{ and Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T) \sim \text{Peak 1}$

# W + (N Jets $\geq 2$ )

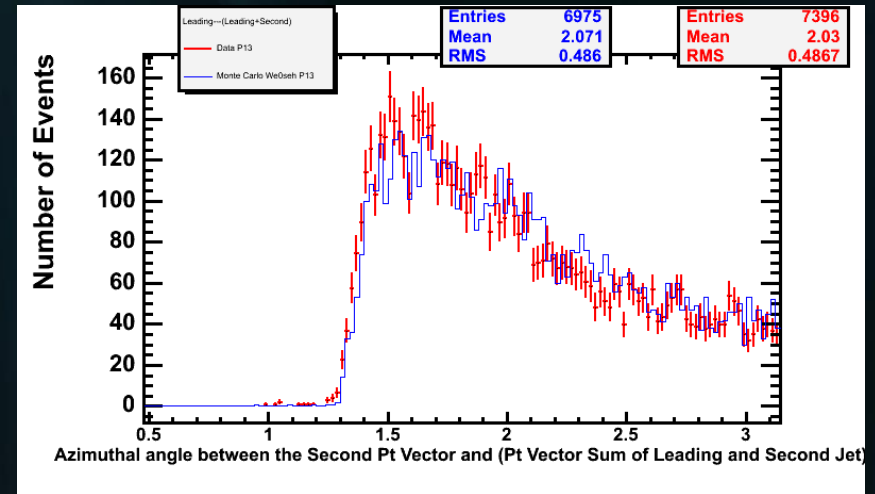
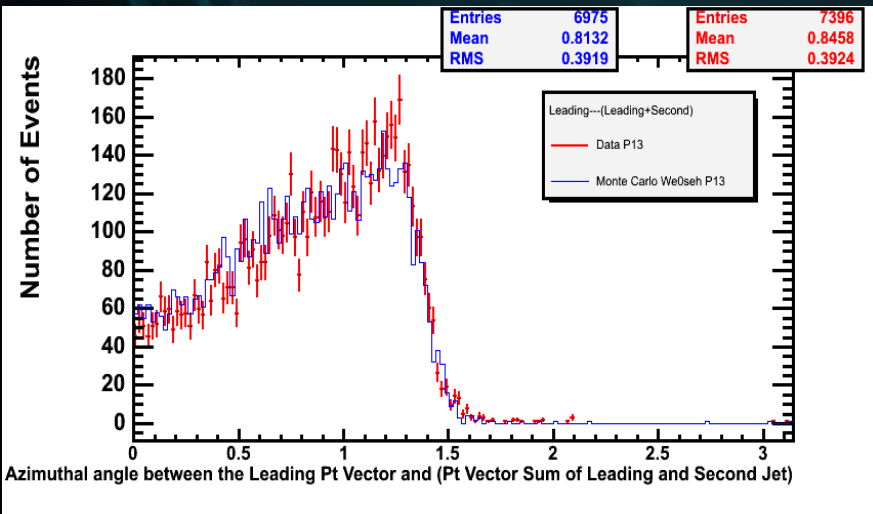


- $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet } P_T - \text{Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T) > 2.6 \text{ rad}$  is applied
- Resultant Jet  $P_T$  Vector = Leading Jet  $P_T$  + Next-To-Leading Jet  $P_T$
- Plot above is  $\Delta\phi(W P_T - \text{Resultant Jet } P_T)$

# W + (N Jets $\geq 2$ )

- $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading, Resultant})$

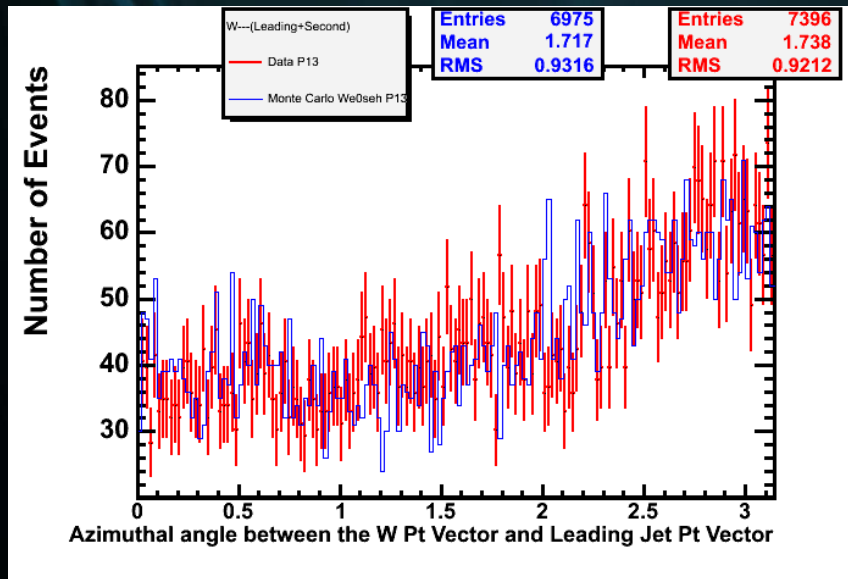
- $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading, Resultant})$



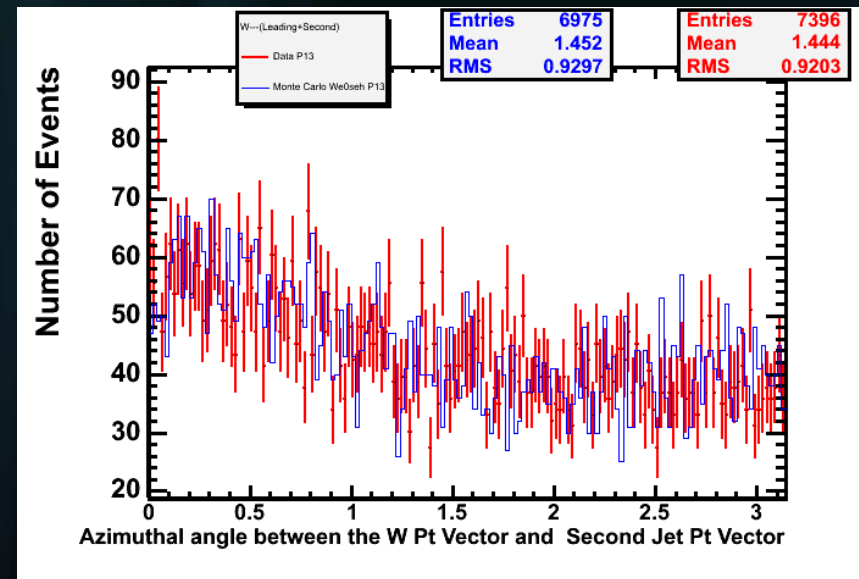
- $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet } P_T - \text{Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T) > 2.6 \text{ rad}$  is applied
- Resultant Jet  $P_T$  Vector = Leading Jet  $P_T$  + Next-To-Leading Jet  $P_T$
- $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet } P_T - \text{Resultant Jet } P_T)$  and  $\Delta\phi(\text{Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T - \text{Resultant Jet } P_T)$  complement each other

# W + (N Jets $\geq 2$ )

$\Delta\phi( W P_T - \text{Leading Jet } P_T )$

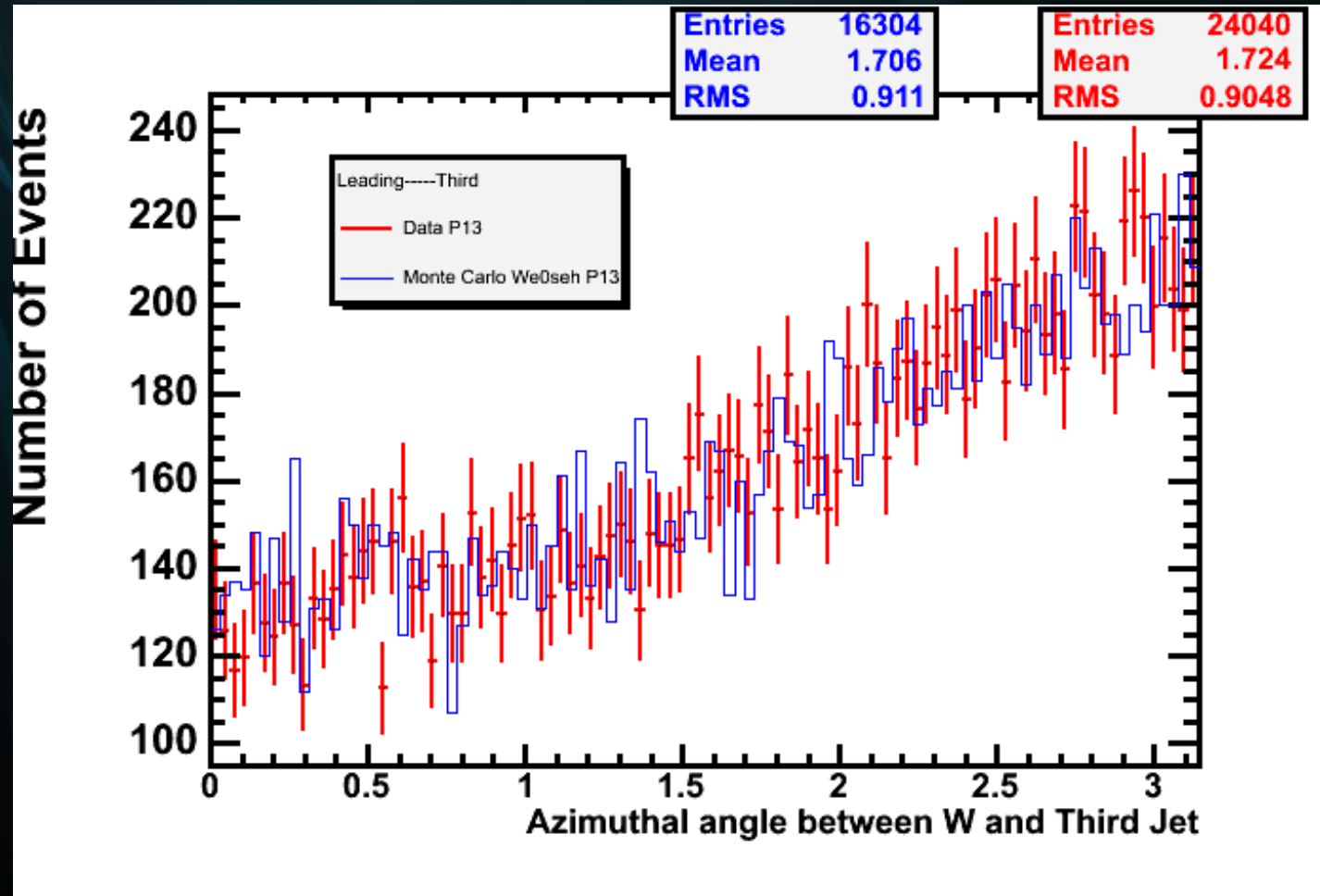


$\Delta\phi( W P_T - \text{Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T )$



- $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet } P_T - \text{Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T) > 2.6 \text{ rad}$  is applied
- Resultant Jet  $P_T$  Vector = Leading Jet  $P_T$  + Next-To-Leading Jet  $P_T$
- $\Delta\phi(W P_T - \text{Leading Jet } P_T)$  and  $\Delta\phi(W P_T - \text{Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T)$  supplement each other

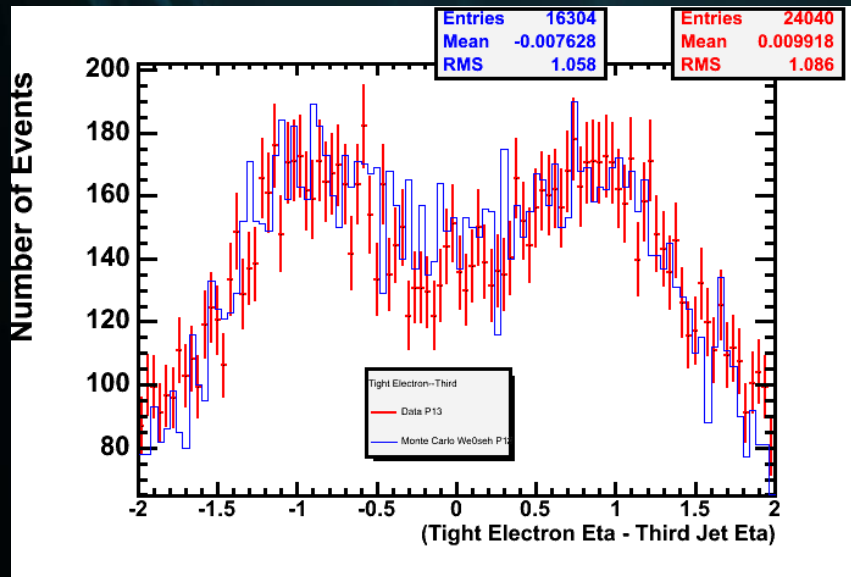
# W + (N Jets $\geq 3$ )



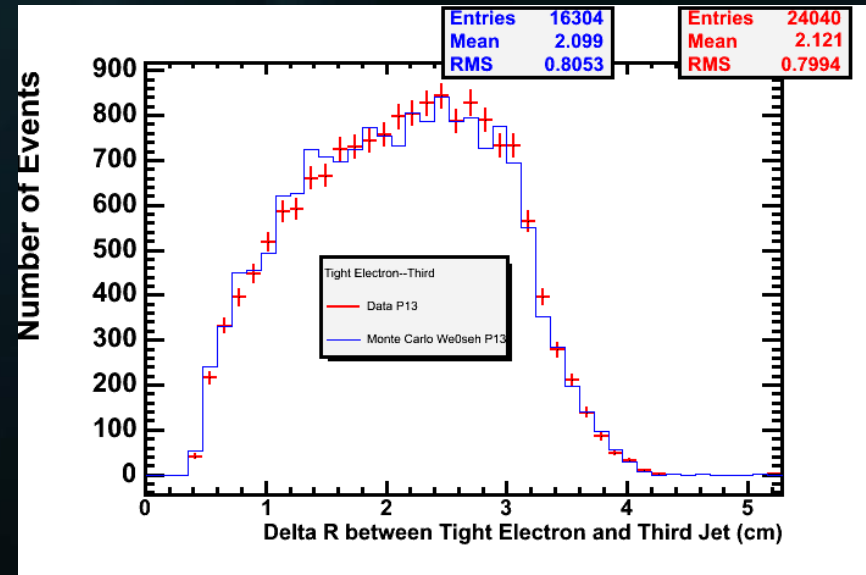
- Plot above is  $\Delta\phi(W P_T \text{ and Third Jet } P_T)$
- $W P_T \sim \text{Third Jet } P_T$

# W + (N Jets $\geq 3$ )

$\Delta\eta$ (Leading Jet- Third Jet)

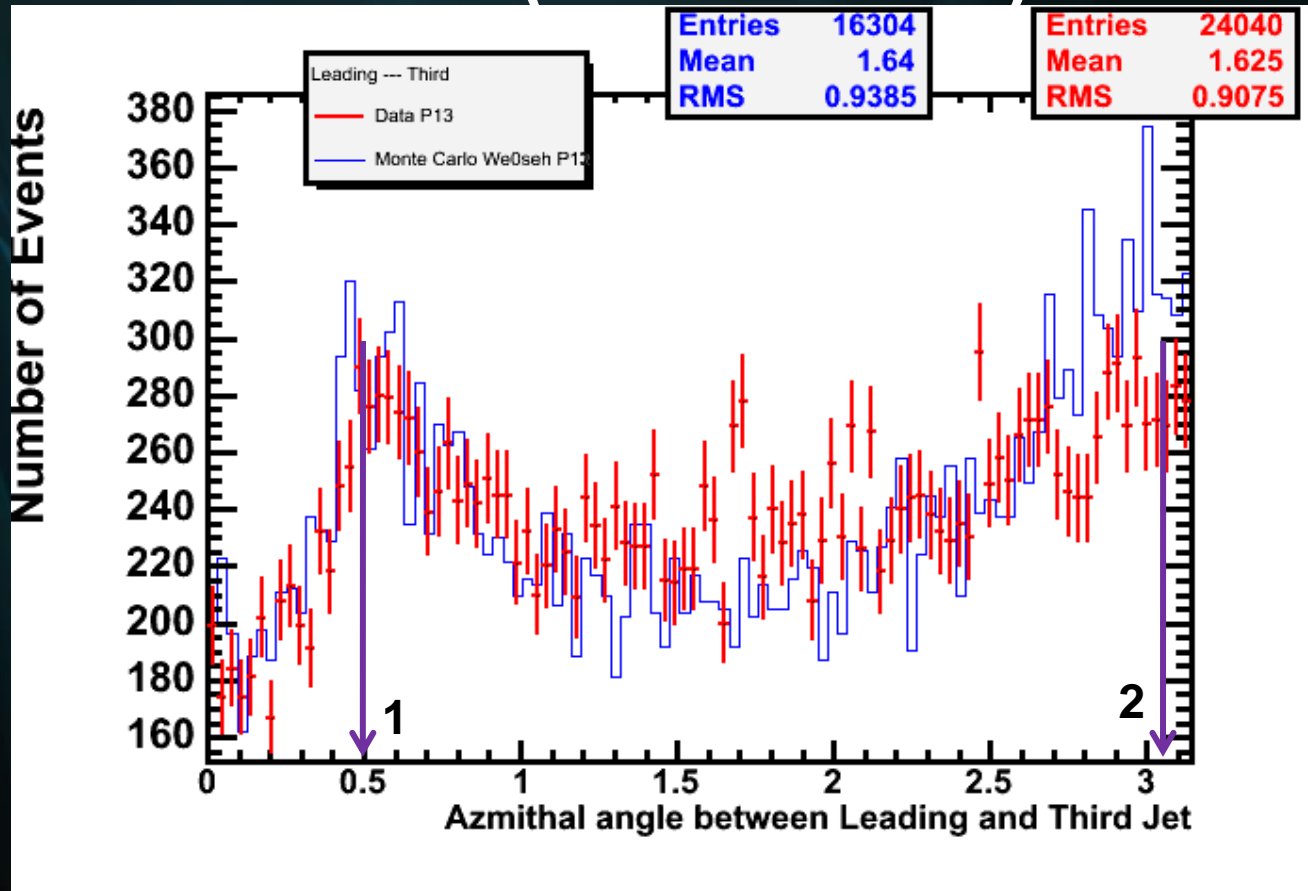


$\Delta R$ (Leading Jet-Third Jet)





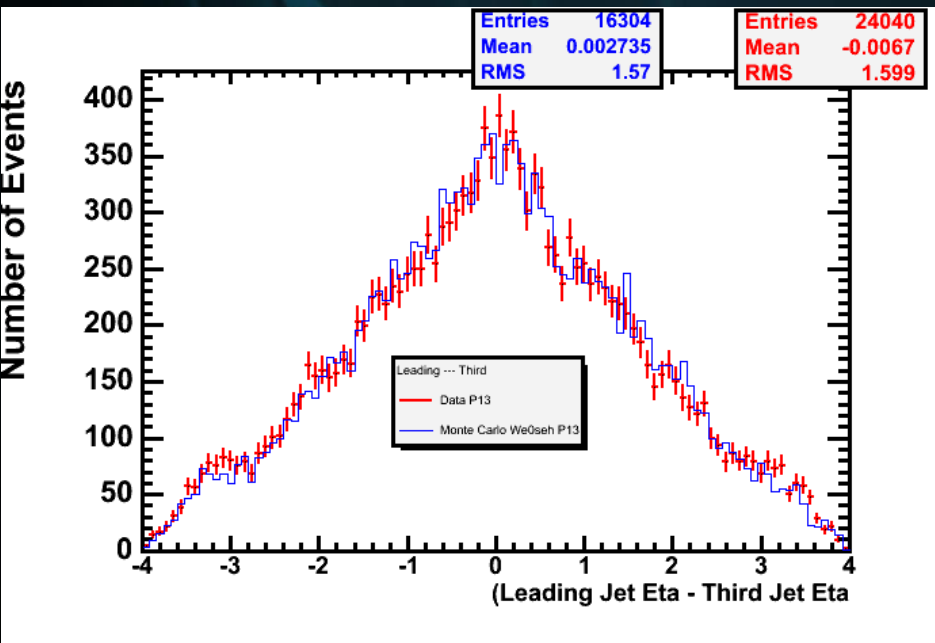
# W + (N Jets $\geq 3$ )



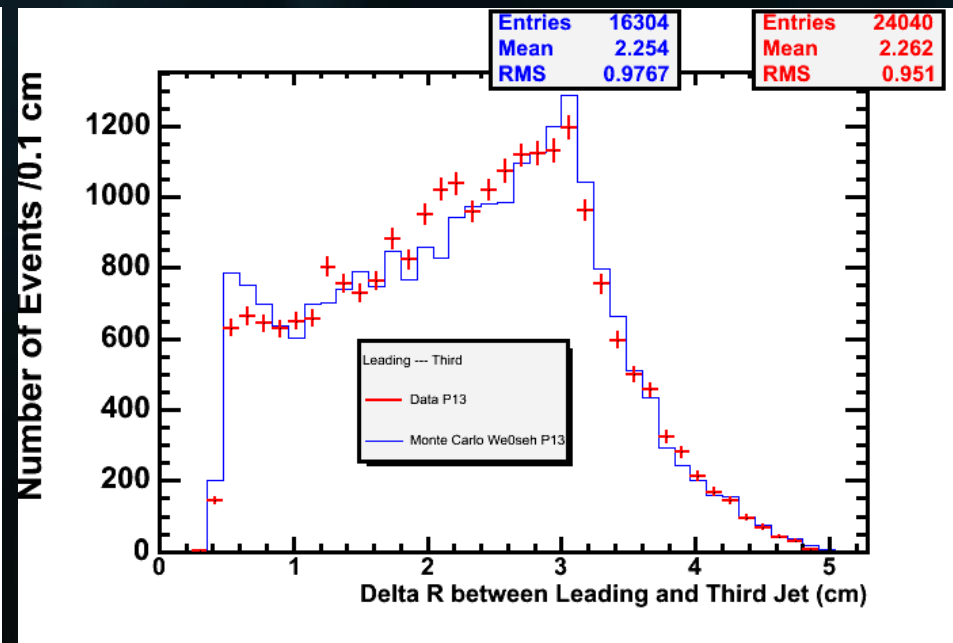
- Plot above is  $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet } P_T \text{ and Third Jet } P_T)$
- Peak 1 can correspond Single-Vertex W+2 Jet event
- Peak 2 can correspond Double Parton W+2 Jet OR a Dijet event

# W + (N Jets $\geq 3$ )

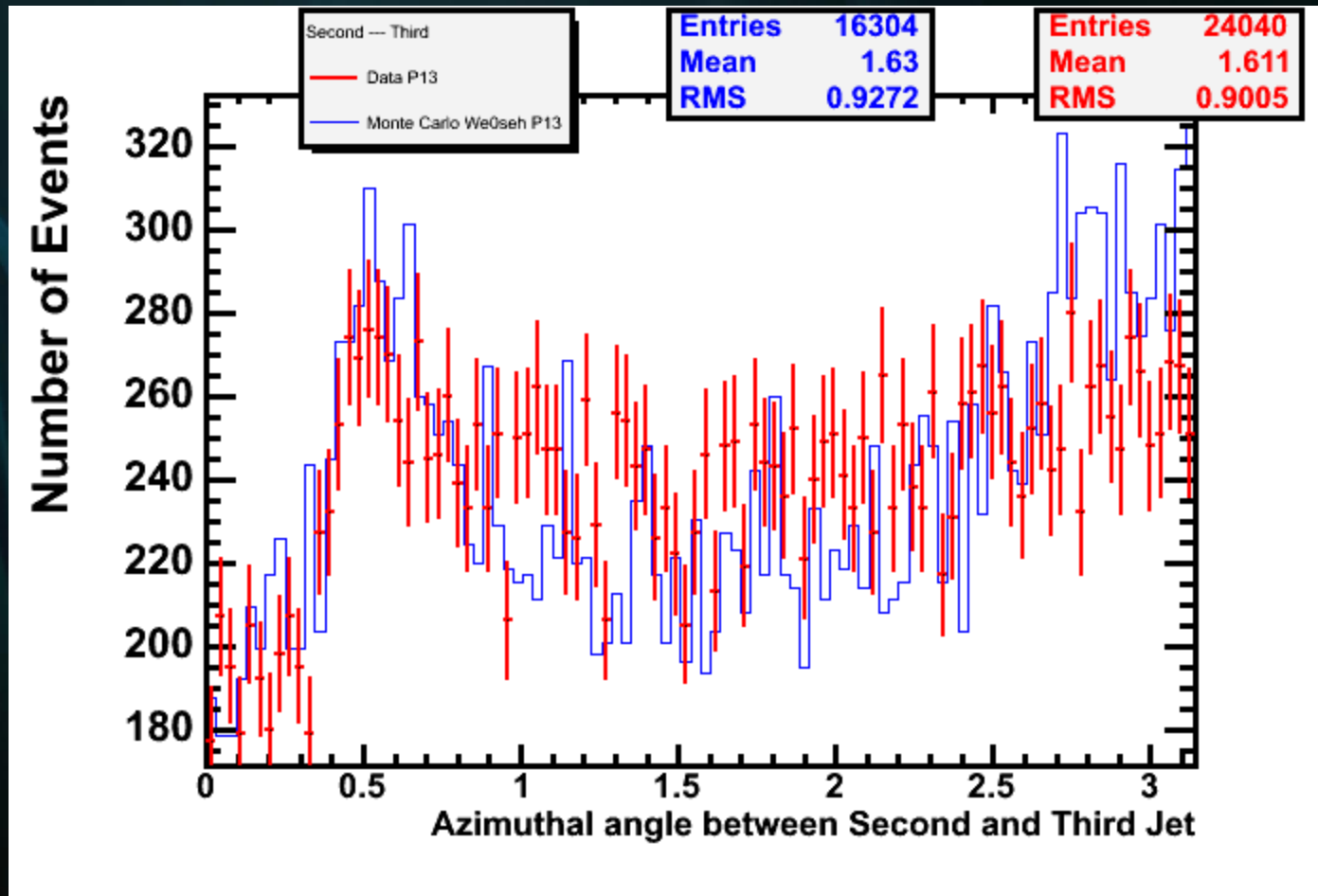
$\Delta\eta(\text{Leading Jet- Third Jet})$



$\Delta R(\text{Leading Jet- Third Jet})$



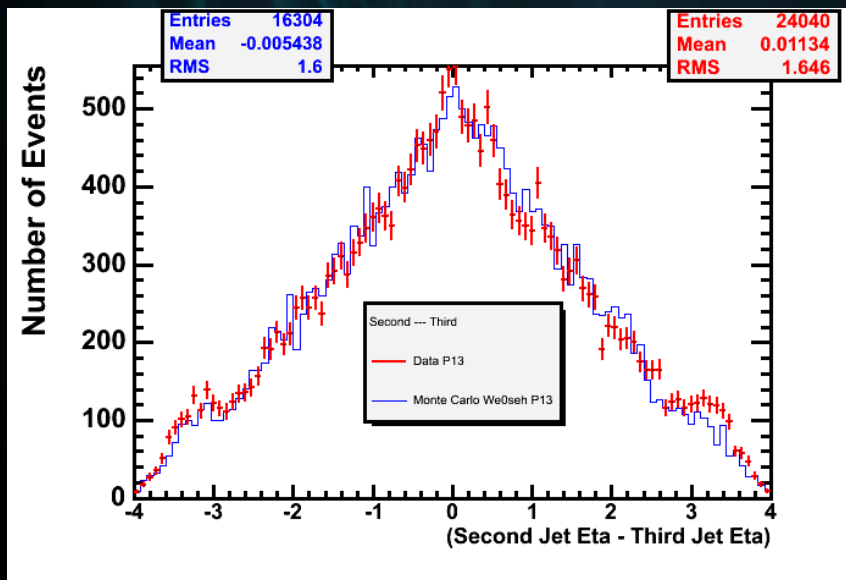
# W + (N Jets $\geq 3$ )



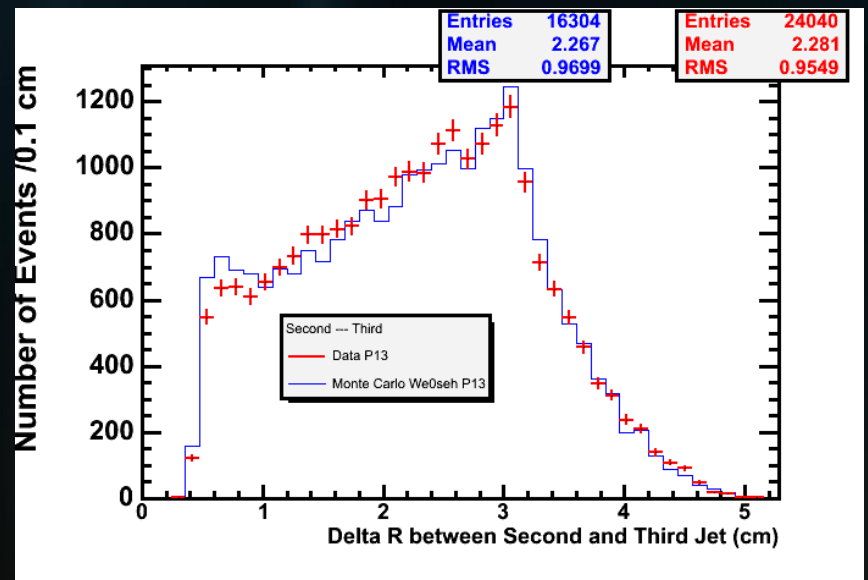
- Plot above is  $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet } P_T \text{ and Third Jet } P_T)$

# W + (N Jets $\geq 3$ )

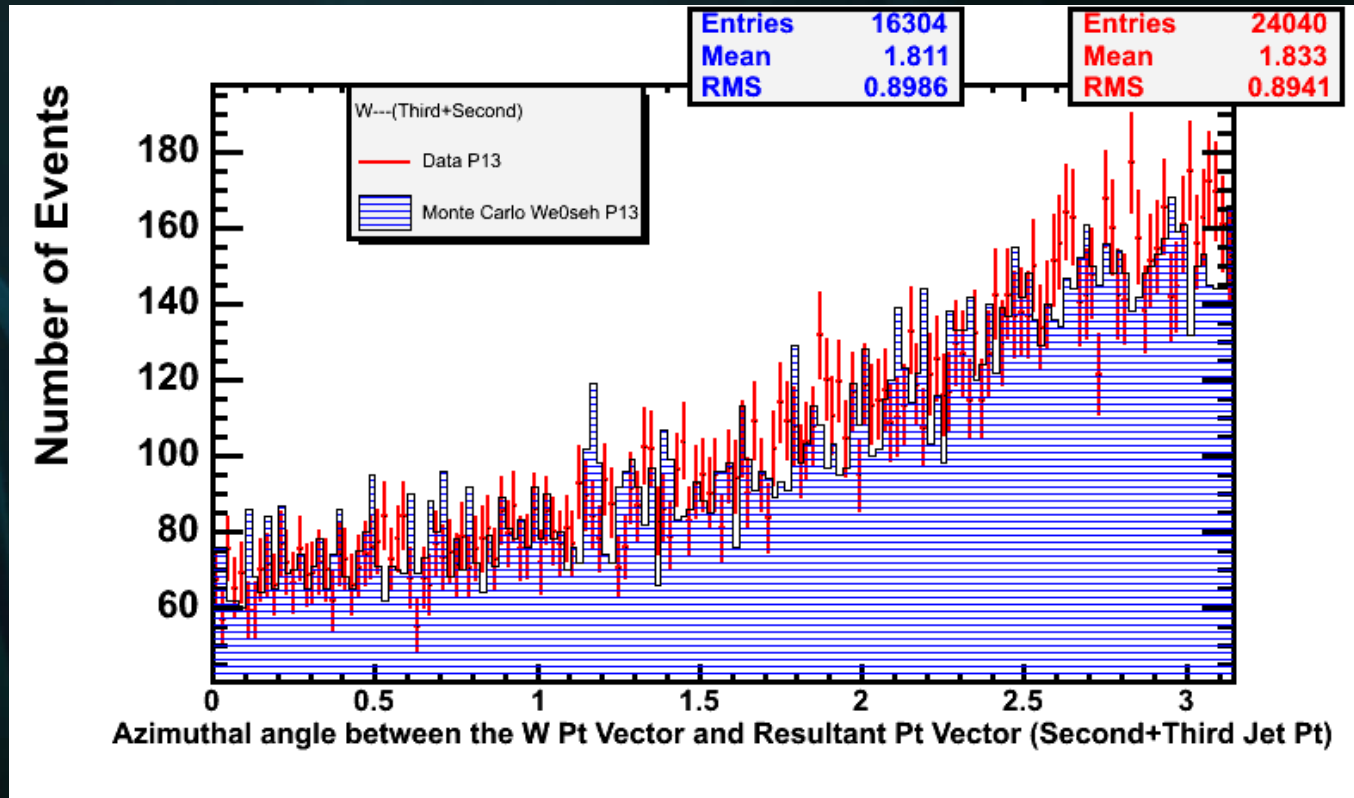
$\Delta\eta$ (Next-To-Leading Jet-  
Third Jet)



$\Delta R$ (Next-To-Leading Jet-  
Third Jet)



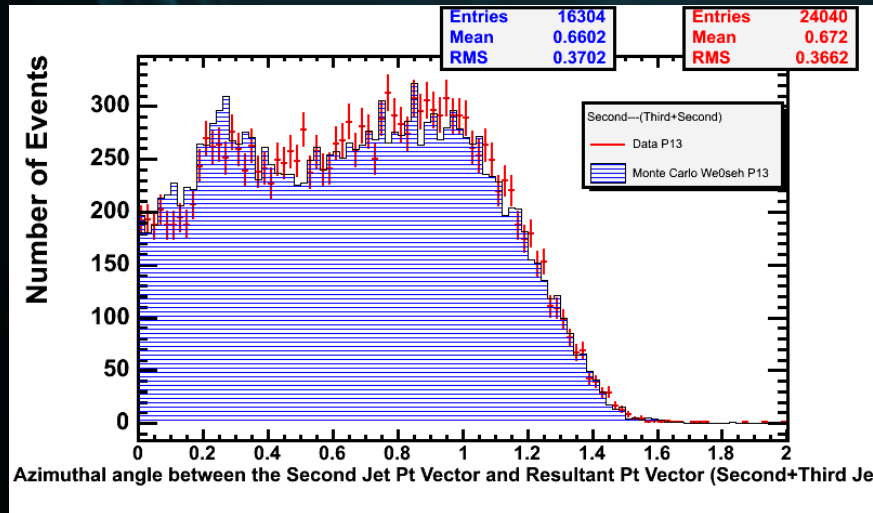
# W + (N Jets $\geq 3$ )



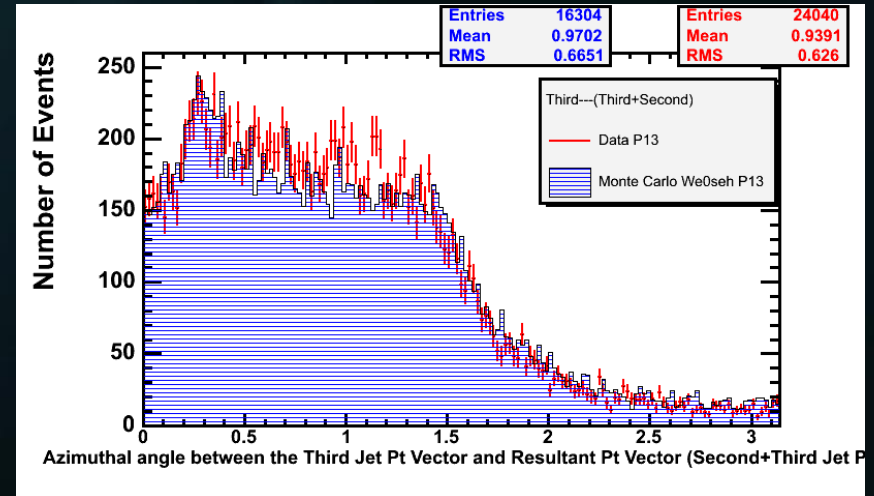
- Resultant  $P_T$  Vector = Third Jet  $P_T$  + Next-To-Leading Jet  $P_T$
- Plot above is  $\Delta\phi(W P_T \text{ and Resultant } P_T \text{ vector})$
- $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading Jet } P_T \text{ and Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T) \sim \text{Peak 1}$

# W + (N Jets $\geq 3$ )

$\Delta\phi(\text{Second, Resultant})$

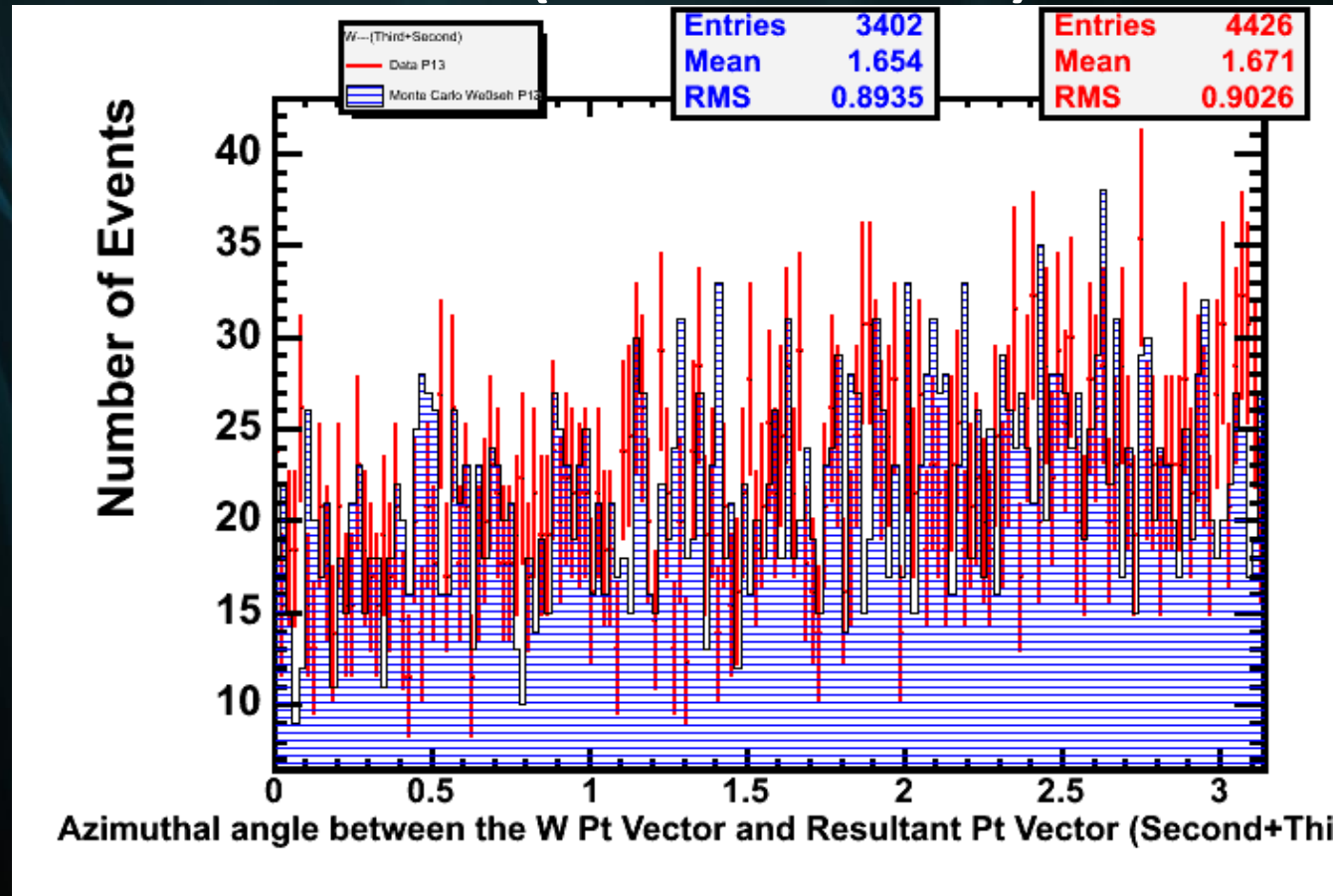


$\Delta\phi(\text{Third, Resultant})$



- Resultant  $P_T$  Vector = Third Jet  $P_T$  + Next-To-Leading Jet  $P_T$

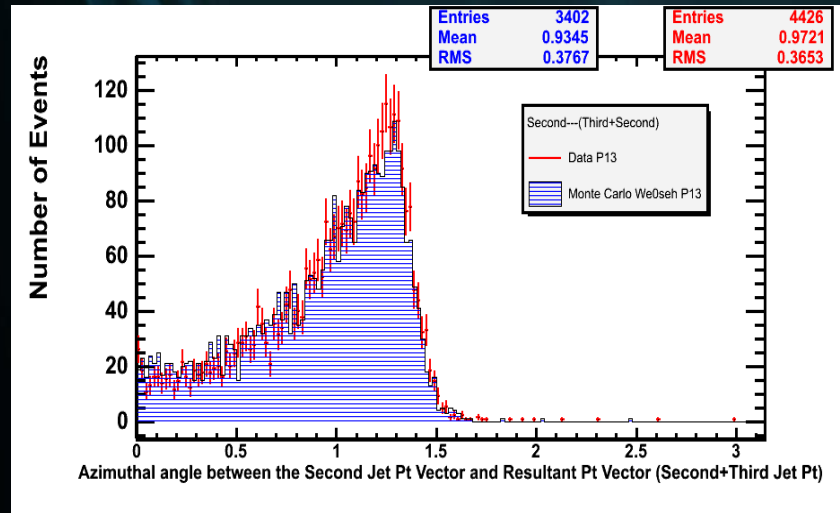
# W + (N Jets $\geq 3$ )



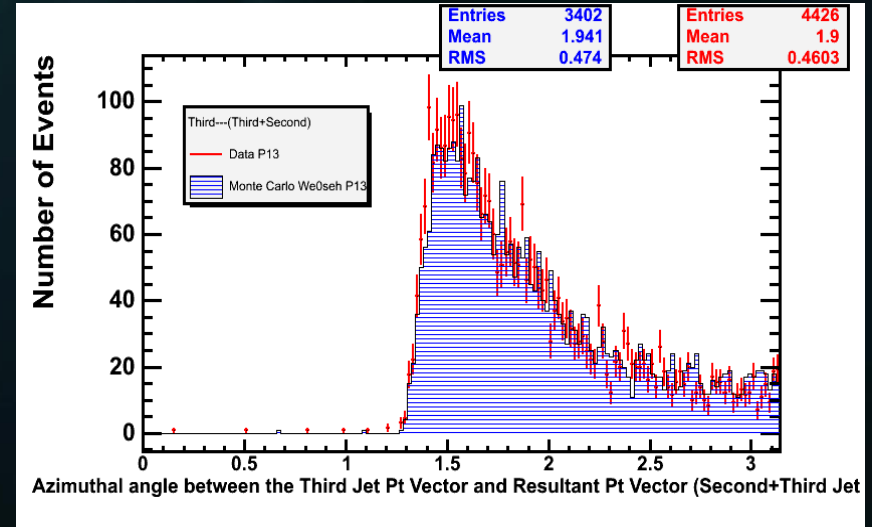
- $\Delta\phi(\text{Third Jet } P_T - \text{Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T) > 2.6$  rad is applied
- Resultant Jet  $P_T$  Vector = Third Jet  $P_T$  + Next-To-Leading Jet  $P_T$
- Plot above is  $\Delta\phi(W P_T - \text{Resultant Jet } P_T)$

# W + (N Jets $\geq 3$ )

•  $\Delta\phi(\text{Second}, \text{Resultant})$



•  $\Delta\phi(\text{Third}, \text{Resultant})$

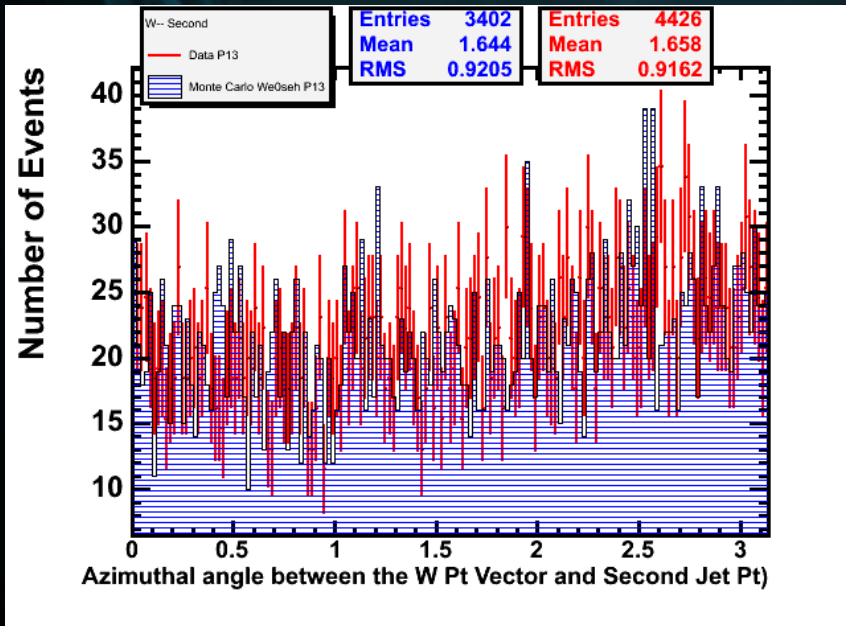


- $\Delta\phi(\text{Third Jet } P_T - \text{Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T) > 2.6 \text{ rad}$  is applied
- Resultant Jet  $P_T$  Vector = ThirdJet  $P_T$  + Next-To-Leading Jet  $P_T$
- $\Delta\phi(\text{Third Jet } P_T - \text{Resultant Jet } P_T)$  and  $\Delta\phi(\text{Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T - \text{Resultant Jet } P_T)$  complement each other

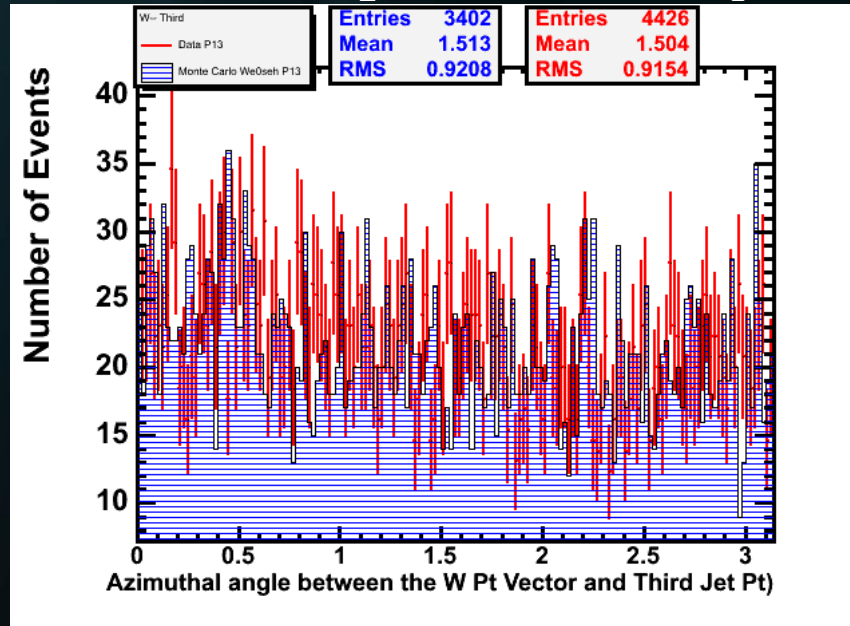


# W + (N Jets $\geq 3$ )

$\Delta\phi( W P_T - \text{Second Jet } P_T)$



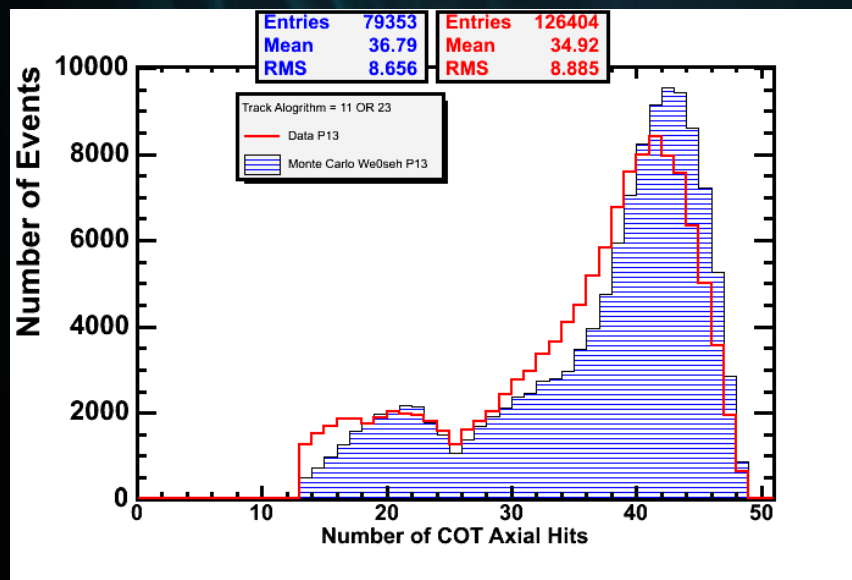
$\Delta\phi( W P_T - \text{Third Jet } P_T)$



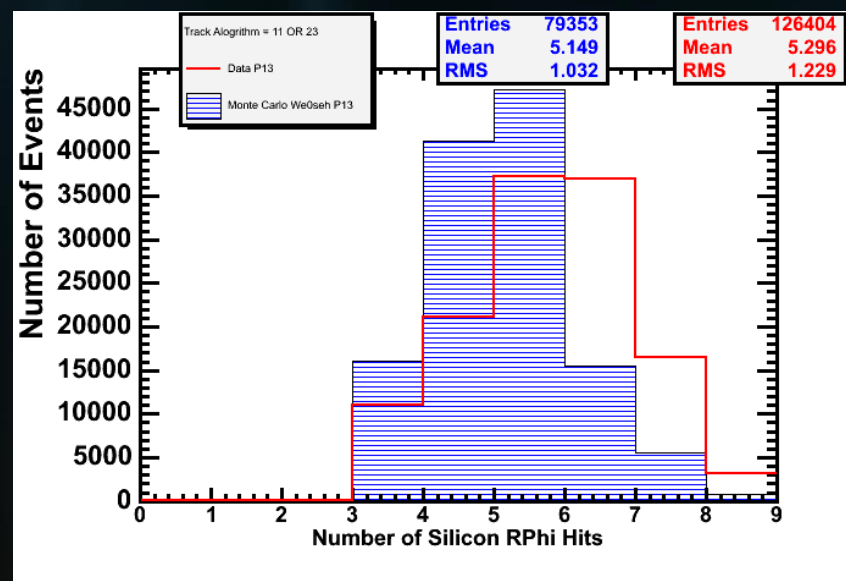
- $\Delta\phi(\text{Third Jet } P_T - \text{Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T) > 2.6$  rad is applied
- Resultant Jet  $P_T$  Vector = Third Jet  $P_T$  + Next-To-Leading Jet  $P_T$
- $\Delta\phi(W P_T - \text{Third Jet } P_T)$  and  $\Delta\phi(W P_T - \text{Next-To-Leading Jet } P_T)$  supplement each other

# Tracks Algorithm 11 OR 23

## Number of COT Axial Hits

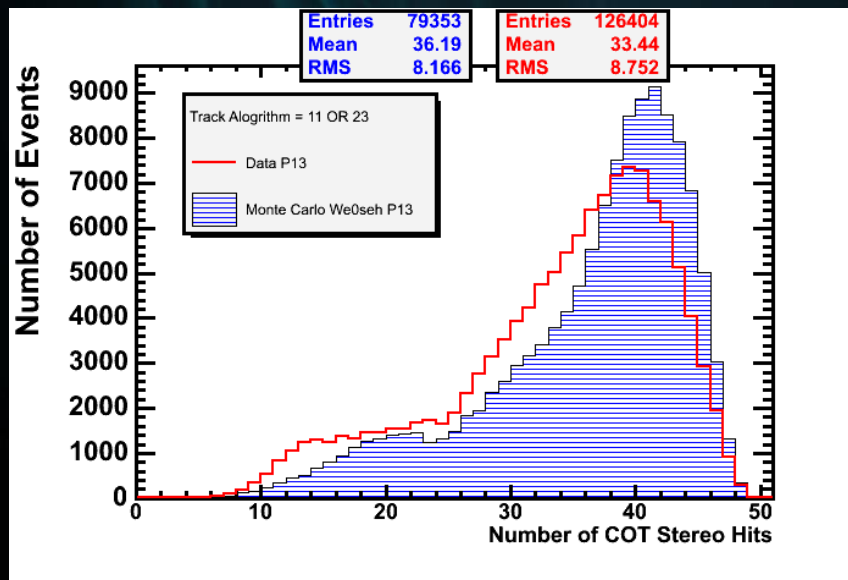


## Number of SVX RPhi Hits

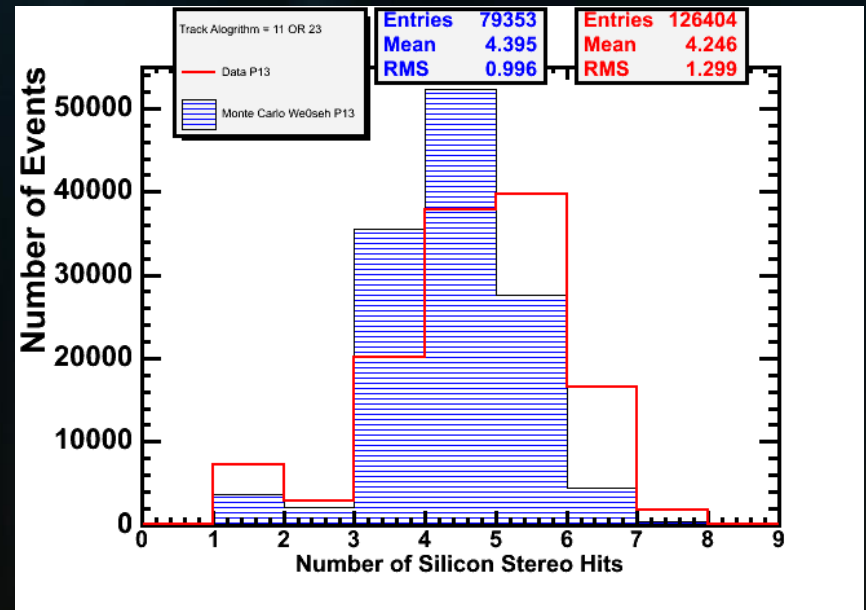


# Tracks Algorithm 11 OR 23

## Number of COT Stereo Hits

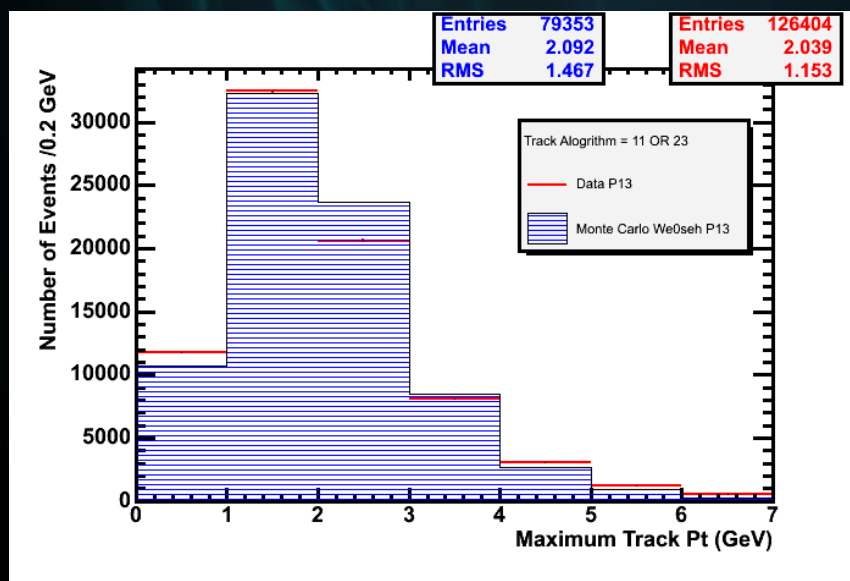


## Number of SVX Stereo Hits

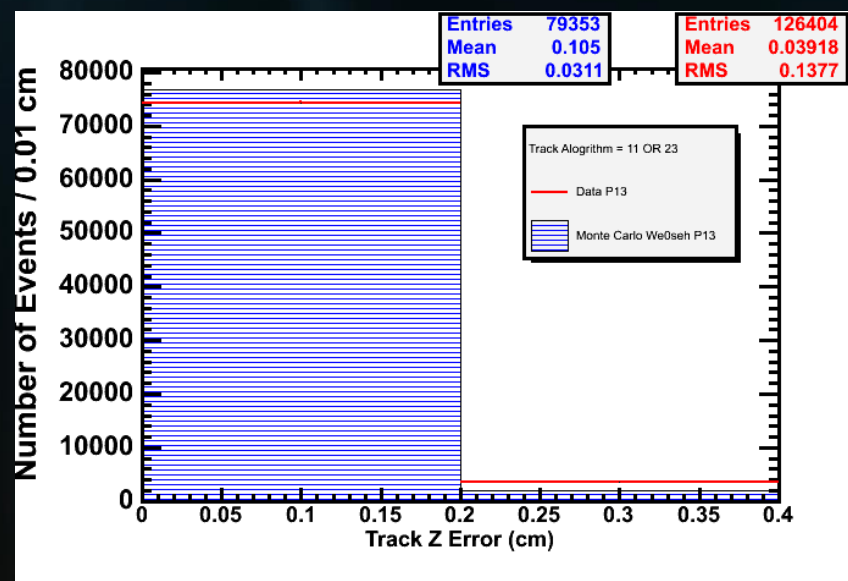


# Tracks Algorithm 11 OR 23

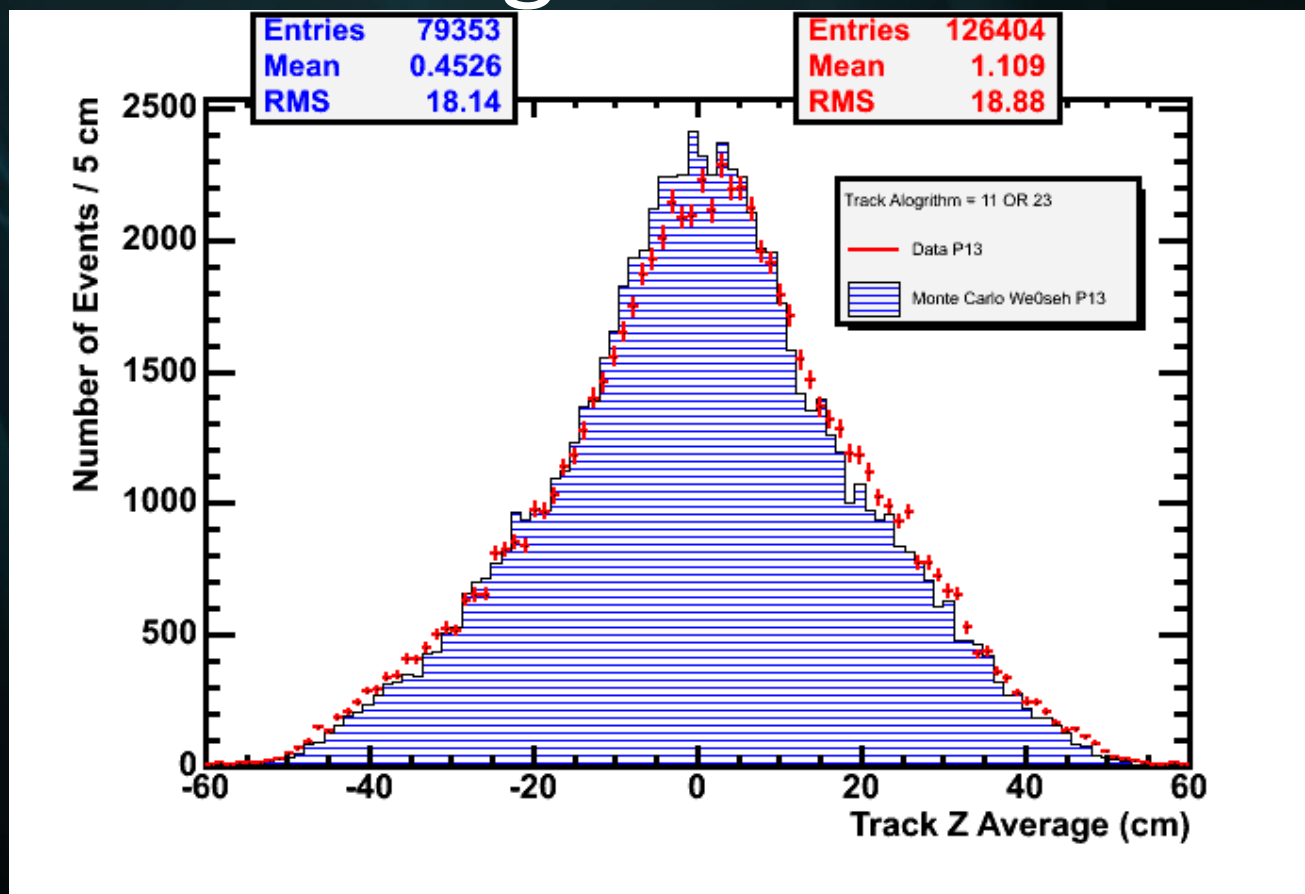
## Highest Track PT



## Track Z Error



# Tracks Algorithm 11 OR 23



- Tracks selected with Algorithm either 11 OR 23
- Average of Track Z of above selected Tracks is plotted
- Average above is NOT weighted by the Tracks Z error

# Conclusions

- Need to Look at the effect of Jet-Corrected-MET on the above plots
- Next Talk will be with both Muon and Jet Corrected MET and same plots as above
- Look at Jets with L5 Corrected  $E_t > 10$  GeV and  $< 15$  GeV with Muon-Jet Corrected MET