

# Trilepton Analysis: The $WH \rightarrow WWW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu l\nu$ Signal

More w/ Trilepton Backgrounds

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# Summary

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  - MET
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  - MET
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NLep == 3  
NLep == 3, NJet == 0  
NLep == 3, NJet == 1  
NLep == 3, NJet ≥ 2  
Previous Studies  
Summary
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## Changes From Last Week

- Last week's material DID have a bad bug.
- Include weighted distributions w/ signal (at  $\times 10$ ), normalized to  $1000 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ .
- Look at all trilepton ( $\text{NLep} == 3$ ) events.
- Redo of  $\text{NLep} == 3, \text{NJet} == 0$
- Look at  $\text{NLep} == 3, \text{NJet} == 1$
- Look at  $\text{NLep} == 3, \text{NJet} \geq 2$

Updates  
 NLep == 3  
 NLep == 3, NJet == 0  
 NLep == 3, NJet == 1  
 NLep == 3, NJet ≥ 2  
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 Summary

Dimass  
 MET

# Dilepton Invariant Mass, Normalized to 1000 pb<sup>-1</sup>

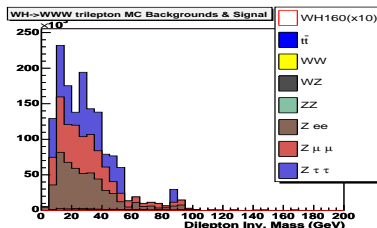


Figure: Dilepton Inv. Mass for all  
 NLep == 3

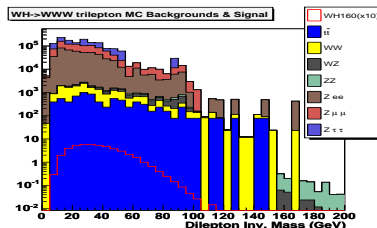
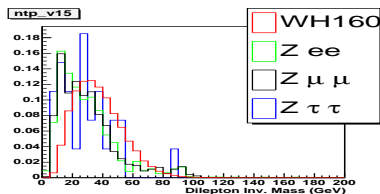
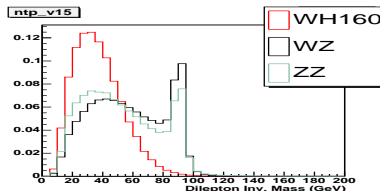
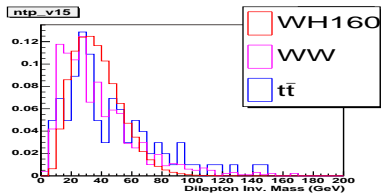


Figure: Dilepton Inv. Mass for all  
 NLep == 3

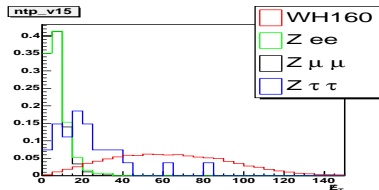
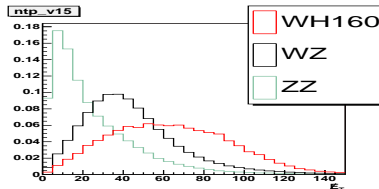
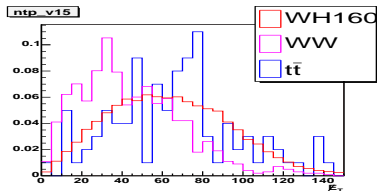
# Dimass, Equal Weights (NLep = 3)

The dilepton invariant mass shapes of backgrounds are similar to that of the signal, except for the  $Z$  peak which may be cut out anyways.



# MET

The missing energy appears to be distributed at significantly higher energy than the most important backgrounds ( $Z \rightarrow \bar{l}l$ ,  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$ ).



# Dilepton Invariant Mass, Normalized to $1000 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

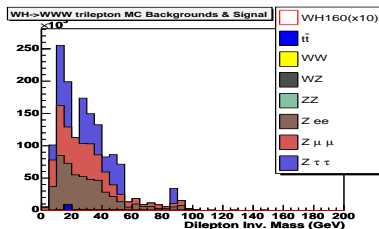


Figure: Dilepton Inv. Mass for all  
NLep == 3, NJet == 0

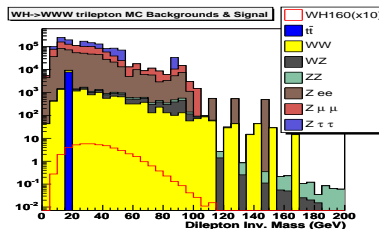
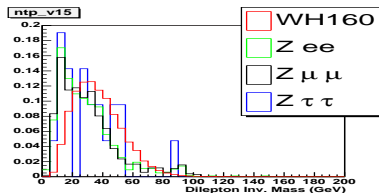
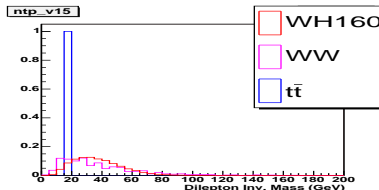
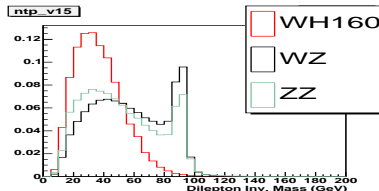


Figure: Dilepton Inv. Mass for all  
NLep == 3, NJet == 0

# Dimass, Equal Weights (NLep = 3, NJet = 0)

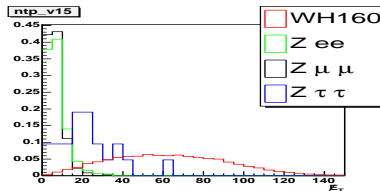
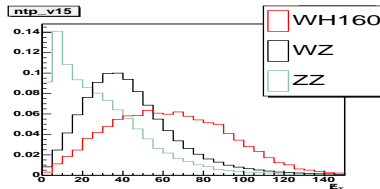
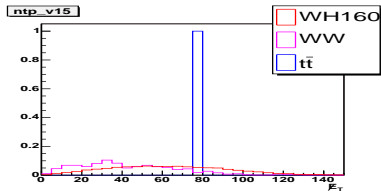
The dilepton invariant mass shapes of backgrounds are similar to that of the signal, except for the  $Z$  peak which may be cut out anyways.  $t\bar{t}$  appears miniscule in the NJet = 0 bin.





# MET

The missing energy appears to be distributed at significantly higher energy than the most important backgrounds ( $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ ,  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$ ). Again,  $t\bar{t}$  is irrelevant in the NJet=0 bin.



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 NLep == 3, NJet == 0  
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 NLep == 3, NJet ≥ 2  
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# Dilepton Invariant Mass, Normalized to 1000 pb<sup>-1</sup>

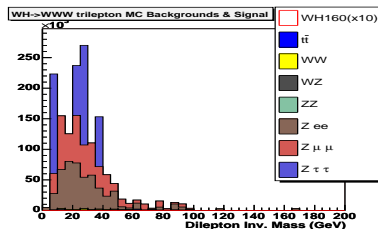


Figure: Dilepton Inv. Mass for all  
 NLep == 3, NJet == 1

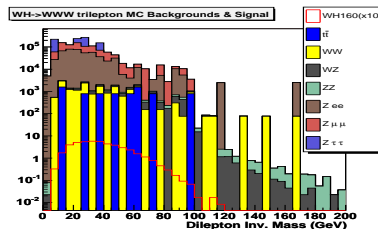
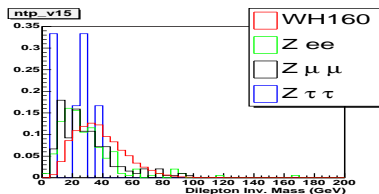
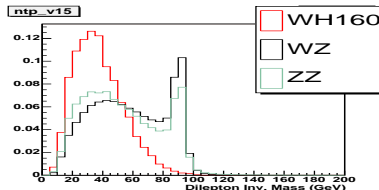
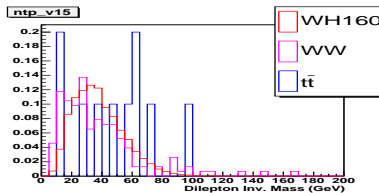


Figure: Dilepton Inv. Mass for all  
 NLep == 3, NJet == 1

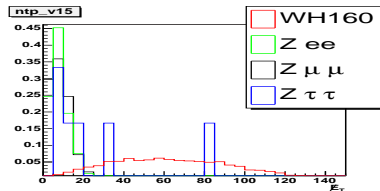
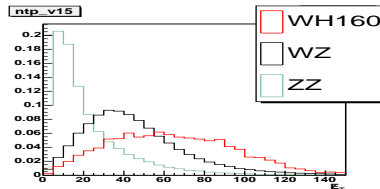
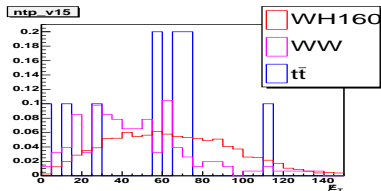
# Dimass, Equal Weights (NLep = 3, NJet = 1)

The dilepton invariant mass shapes of backgrounds are similar to that of the signal, except for the  $Z$  peak which may be cut out anyways.



# MET

The missing energy appears to be distributed at significantly higher energy than the most important backgrounds ( $Z \rightarrow \bar{l}l$ ,  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$ ).



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# Dilepton Invariant Mass, Normalized to 1000 pb<sup>-1</sup>

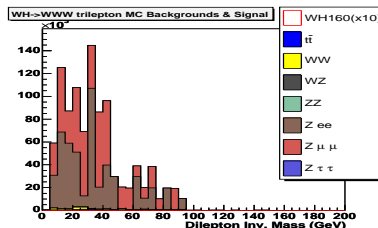


Figure: Dilepton Inv. Mass for all  
 NLep == 3, NJet ≥ 2

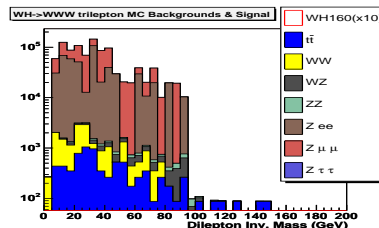
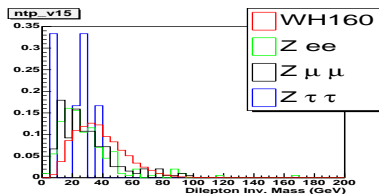
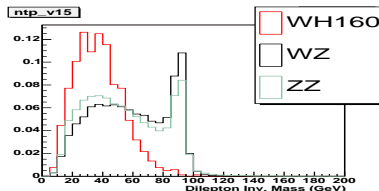
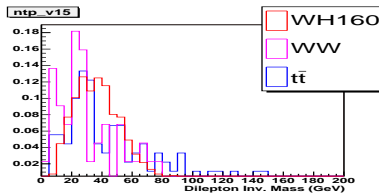


Figure: Dilepton Inv. Mass for all  
 NLep == 3, NJet ≥ 2

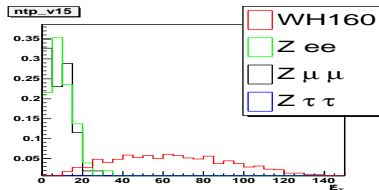
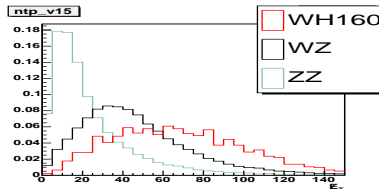
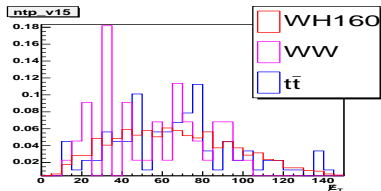
# Dimass, Equal Weights (NLep = 3, NJet $\geq 2$ )

The dilepton invariant mass shapes of backgrounds are similar to that of the signal, except for the  $Z$  peak which may be cut out anyways.



# MET

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## Compare to WZ and SUSY Trilepton Studies

The CDF WZ study cites the following backgrounds  
([http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/ewk/2007/WZ\\_2fb/](http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/ewk/2007/WZ_2fb/)):

- $Z\gamma$
- $Z+\text{jets}$
- $ZZ$
- $t\bar{t}$

SUSY trilepton study uses (CDF Note 9817):

- $Z \rightarrow e\bar{e}$
- $Z \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu}$
- $Z \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}$
- $WZ, WW, ZZ$
- $t\bar{t}$

I presently have available from the diboson ntuple the same categories that the SUSY studies use, which also show  $Z \rightarrow l\bar{l}$  to be the dominant backgrounds.



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# Summary

- Missing energy should be a powerful discriminator.
- $Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$  are the dominant backgrounds because their cross sections are  $\sim 490$  pb, even though they require a 3rd lepton from elsewhere in the event.
- Meanwhile,  $WZ$  (3.5 pb) and  $ZZ$  (1.5 pb) do contribute real real trilepton events, but have much smaller cross sections.
- Good News: SM Higgs trilepton events may contribute 10's of events with  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  and have high MET compared to  $Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$  backgrounds.
- Bad News:  $Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$  backgrounds have large cross sections and the dimass curve shape appears similar to the SM Higgs trilepton events.
- Conclusion: It's critical that I find more ways to discriminate against the  $Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$  backgrounds (have MET so far).