

Scatter

Contents

1	Selection Cuts Leading Upto	4
1.1	Electron Track/Variables	4
1.2	Jet Tracks Selection	4
1.2.1	Jet Tracks associated at Ntuple level	4
2	$\Delta Z(\text{Electron-Track,Jet}) < 2 \cdot \text{error on } \Delta Z(\text{Electron-Track,Jet})$	5
2.1	Class 12 Vertices Vs $\Delta Z/\Delta\phi$	5
2.2	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading/Second/Electron})$	5
3	ONLY TWO Jets (With $E_T \geq 10$ GeV AND $\eta < 2$) AND $\Delta Z(\text{Leading,Electron-Track}) < 0.04$ cm/$\Delta Z(\text{Second,Electron-Track}) < 0.04$	8
3.1	Class 12 Vertices Vs $\Delta Z/\Delta\phi$	8
3.2	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading/Second/Electron})$	8
4	$\Delta Z(\text{Leading,Electron-Track}) < 0.04$ cm/$\Delta Z(\text{Second,Electron-Track}) < 0.04$	11
4.1	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second}) > 0$ radians AND $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second}) < 1$ radians	11
4.1.1	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading/Second/Electron})$	11
4.1.2	Class 12 Vertices Vs $\Delta Z/\Delta\phi$	12
4.2	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second}) > 1$ radians AND $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second}) < 2$ radians	12
4.2.1	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading/Second/Electron})$	12
4.3	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second}) > 2$ radians AND $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second}) < \pi$ radians	15
4.3.1	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading/Second/Electron})$	15
5	Summary	20

List of Figures

1	Number of Class ≥ 12 Vertices	5
2	$\Delta\phi(\text{Second,Electron})$	6
3	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron+Leading,Second})$	6
4	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron+Second,Leading})$	7
5	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second})$	7
6	Number of Class ≥ 12 Vertices	8
7	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second})$	9
8	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron,Second})$	9
9	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron,Leading})$	10
10	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron+Leading,Second})$	10
11	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Electron+Second})$	11
13	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron,Leading})$	11
12	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second})$	12
19	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Electron})$	12
14	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron,Second})$	13
15	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron+Leading,Second})$	13
16	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron+Second,Leading})$	14
17	Number of Good Class ≥ 12 Vertices	14
18	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second})$	15
20	$\Delta\phi(\text{Second,Electron})$	16
21	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading+Electron,Second})$	16
22	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron+Second,Leading})$	17
23	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading+Second,Electron})$	17
24	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second})$	18
25	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron,Leading})$	18
26	$\Delta\phi(\text{Electron,Second})$	19
27	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second+Electron})$	19
28	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading+Electron,Second})$	20
29	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading+Second,Electron})$	21

1 Selection Cuts Leading Upto

1.1 Electron Track/Variables

Get the Electron Track Number and Electron Track Z Error using TMatrix55
.Select the Electron Track/Variables for Only Track 11 and all Tracks.Number
of Entries-133384

Electron Track/Variables	Track Algorithm	Description
Electron Track Z Error	All	Ranges between 0.02 cm -0.07cm
	Only 11	Ranges between 0.02 cm -0.07cm
Electron φ	All	Track Phi0 is measured as Track Direction at point of Closest approach to Z axis
	Only 11	No change in the Sinusoidal pattern
Electron η	All	
	11	
Electron Track φ	All	Sinusoidal Pattern seen.
	11	
Electron Track η	All	More events in the Positive Central Region than the Negative
	11	

Table 1: Electron Track/Variables

1.2 Jet Tracks Selection

1.2.1 Jet Tracks associated at Ntuple level

Loop over the tracks in the Jet block and pick ones with Track Algorithm 11. Se-
lect only those events with atleast ONE Track-11 .Collect the track variables
for only these events.Collect the track variables for the Leading,Second jet sep-
arately.

Calculate the Track Z error weighted average to get the Jet Z for both the
jets.Use this Jet Z to obtain the Et-Weighted Jet Centroid (η, φ).

Use the Raw Collection of Track-11 Tracks collected above to apply the
selection cut on the $\Delta Z/\Delta \varphi$ between the JetCentroid and Track-11 tracks.

Only events that have atleast ONE track tha passes the above $\Delta Z/\Delta \varphi$ for
both the Leading and the Second jet are allowed.

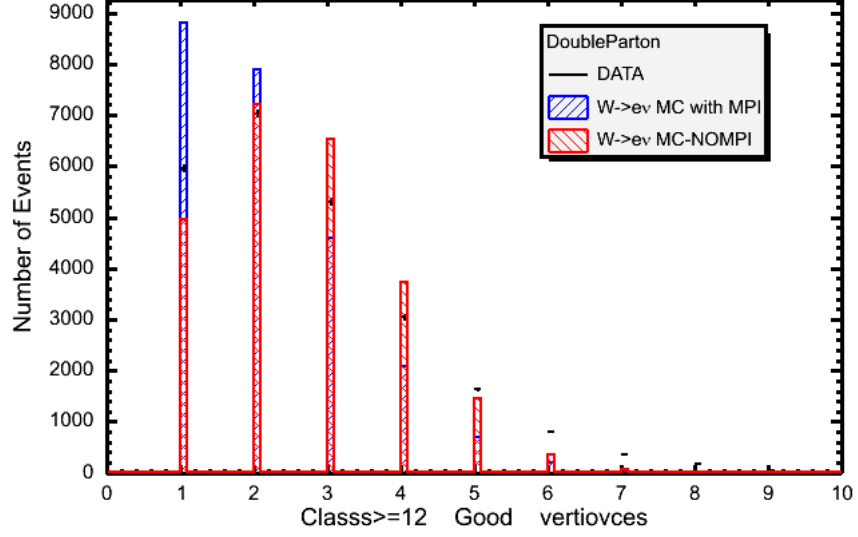


Figure 1: Number of Class >= 12 Vertices

2 $\Delta Z(\text{Electron-Track,Jet}) < 2 * \text{error on } \Delta Z(\text{Electron-Track,Jet})$

2.1 Class 12 Vertices Vs $\Delta Z / \Delta \varphi$

2.2 $\Delta \varphi(\text{Leading/Second/Electron})$.

The Most important discriminating variable for the Identifying the signal from the Single-Vertex-W+2 Jet events

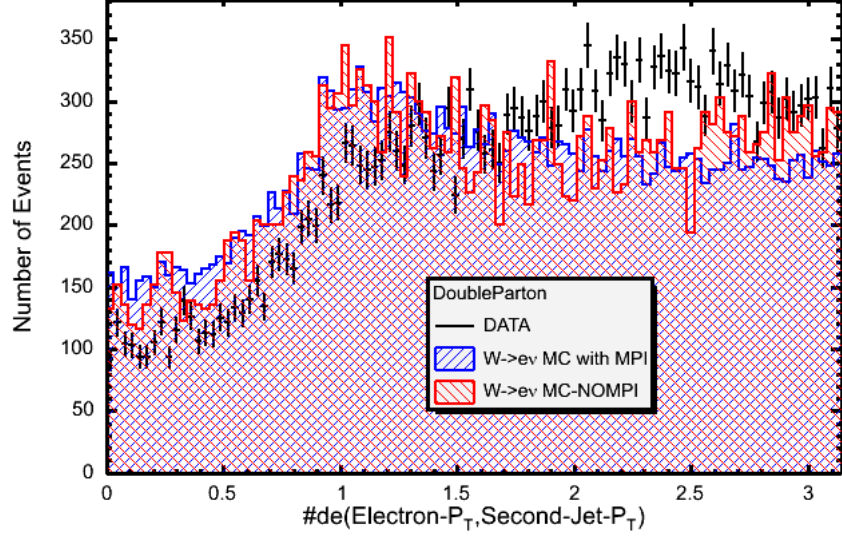


Figure 2: $\Delta\phi(\text{Second}, \text{Electron})$

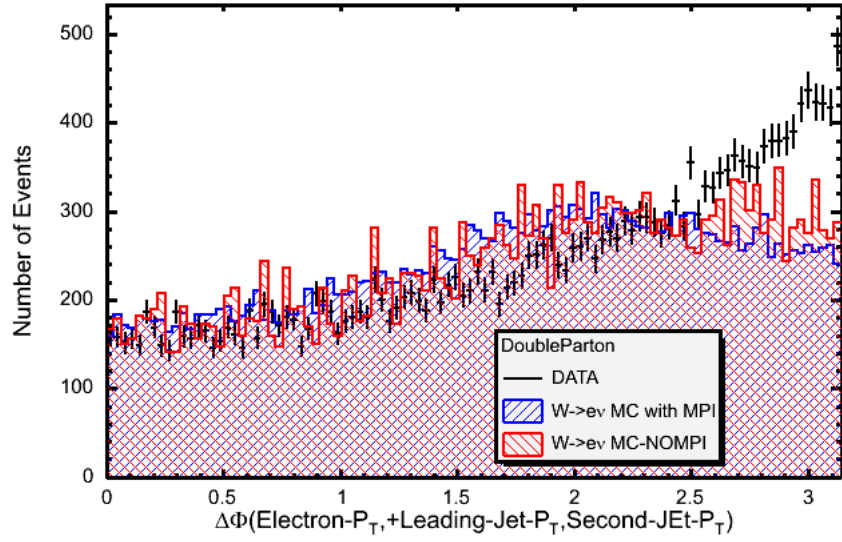


Figure 3: $\Delta\phi(\text{Electron}+\text{Leading}, \text{Second})$

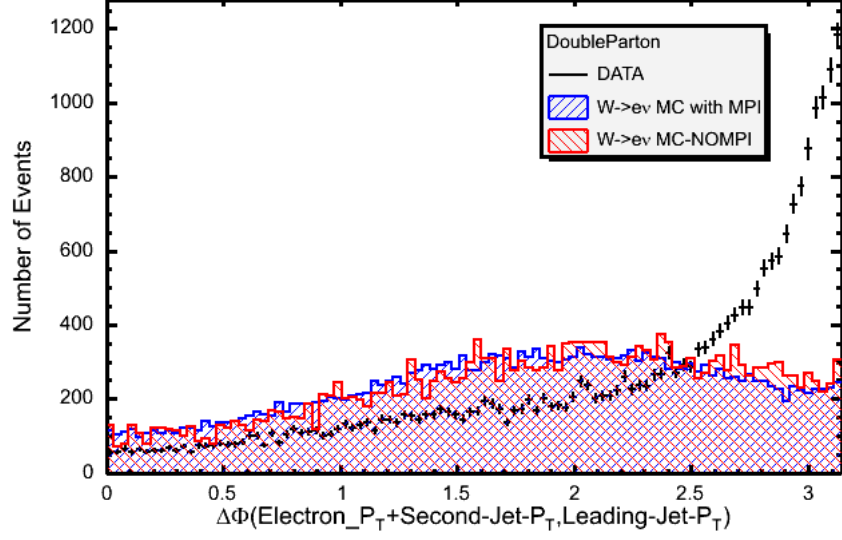


Figure 4: $\Delta\phi(\text{Electron}+\text{Second}, \text{Leading})$

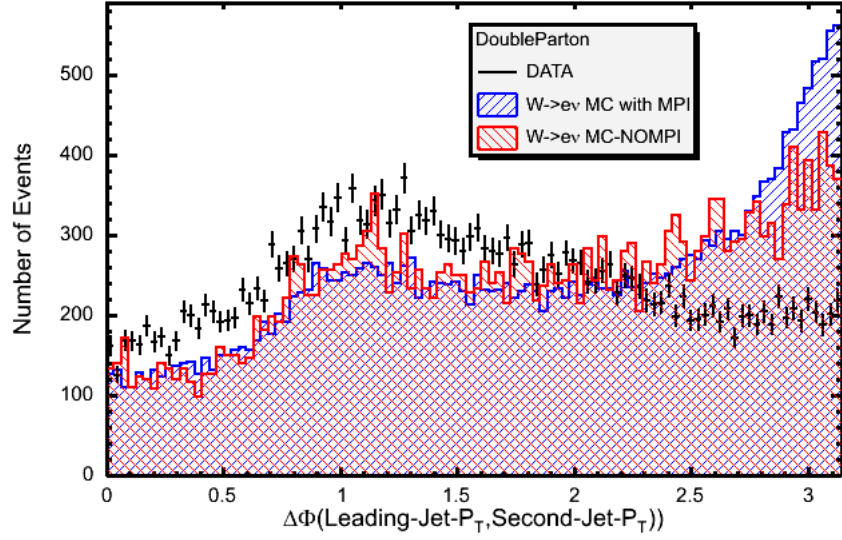


Figure 5: $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading}, \text{Second})$

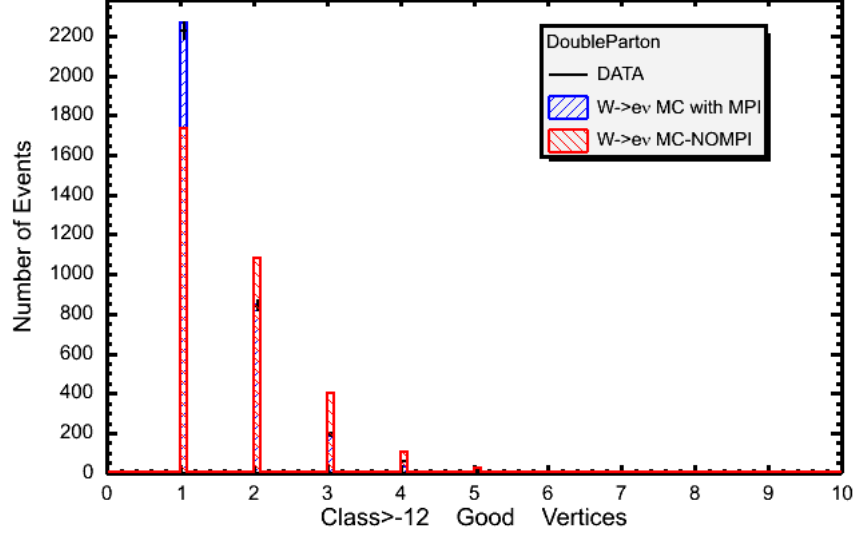


Figure 6: Number of Class >= 12 Vertices

3 ONLY TWO Jets (With $E_T \geq 10$ GeV AND $|\eta| < 2$)
AND $\Delta Z(\text{Leading, Electron-Track}) < 0.04$ cm / $\Delta Z(\text{Second, Electron-Track}) < 0.04$

3.1 Class 12 Vertices Vs $\Delta Z / \Delta \varphi$

3.2 $\Delta \varphi(\text{Leading/Second/Electron})$

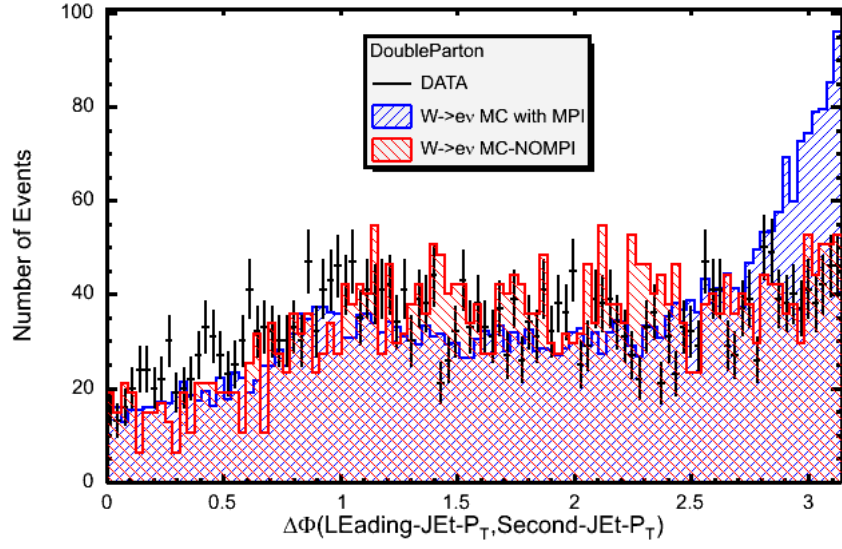


Figure 7: $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading}, \text{Second})$

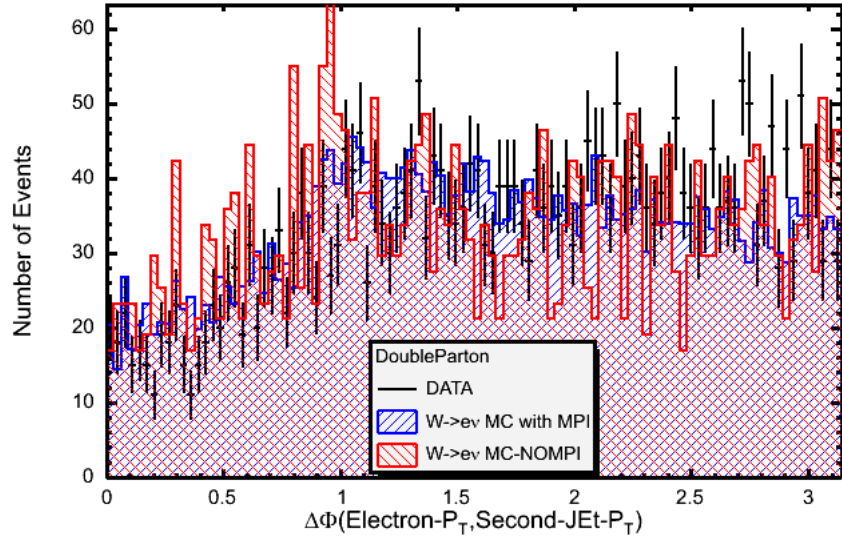


Figure 8: $\Delta\phi(\text{Electron}, \text{Second})$

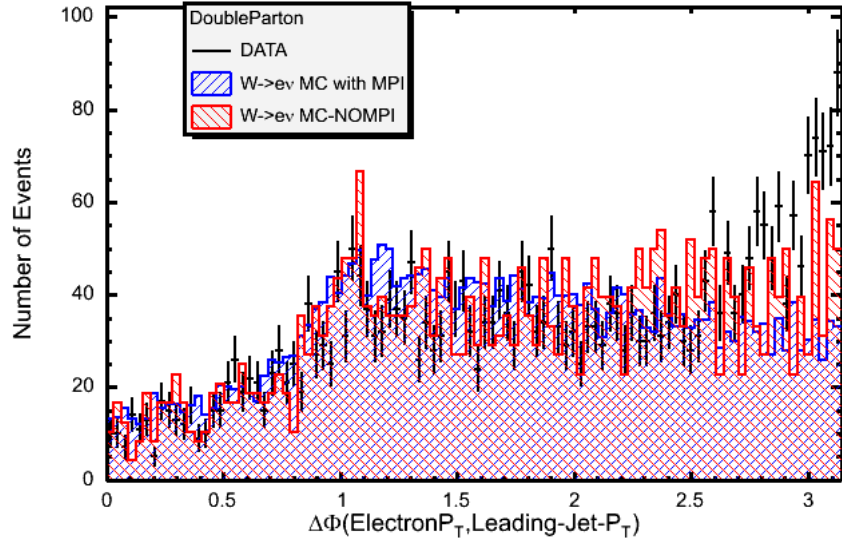


Figure 9: $\Delta\phi(\text{Electron}, \text{Leading})$

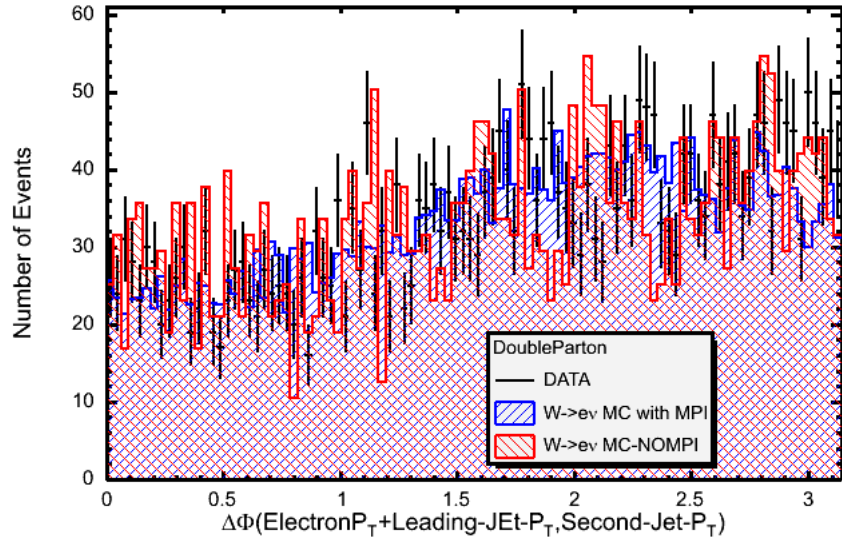


Figure 10: $\Delta\phi(\text{Electron} + \text{Leading}, \text{Second})$

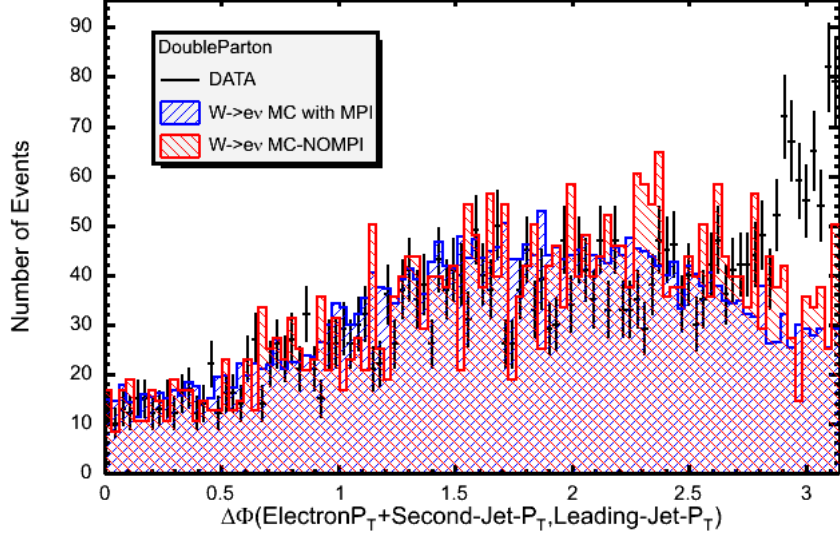


Figure 11: $\Delta\varphi(\text{Leading,Electron+Second})$

4 $\Delta Z(\text{Leading,Electron-Track}) < 0.04 \text{ cm} / \Delta Z(\text{Second,Electron-Track}) < 0.04$

4.1 $\Delta\varphi(\text{Leading,Second}) > 0 \text{ radians AND } \Delta\varphi(\text{Leading,Second}) < 1 \text{ radians}$

4.1.1 $\Delta\varphi(\text{Leading/Second/Electron})$

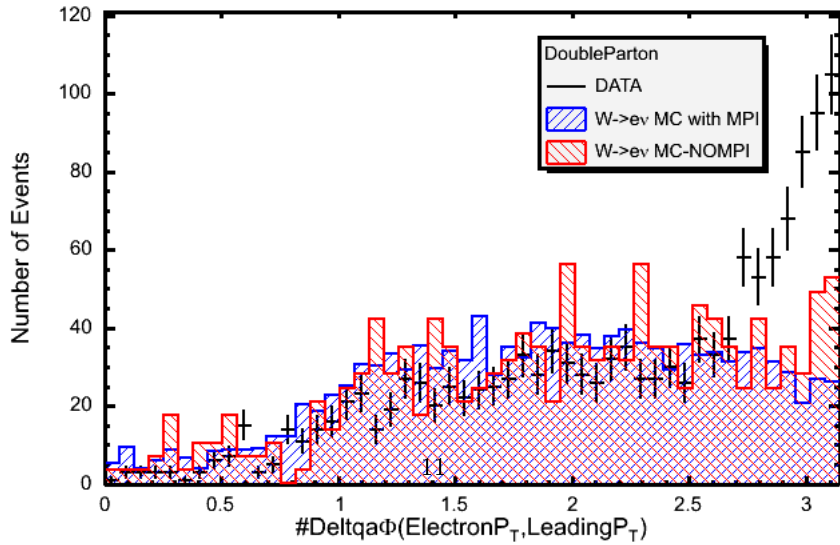


Figure 13: $\Delta\varphi(\text{Electron,Leading})$

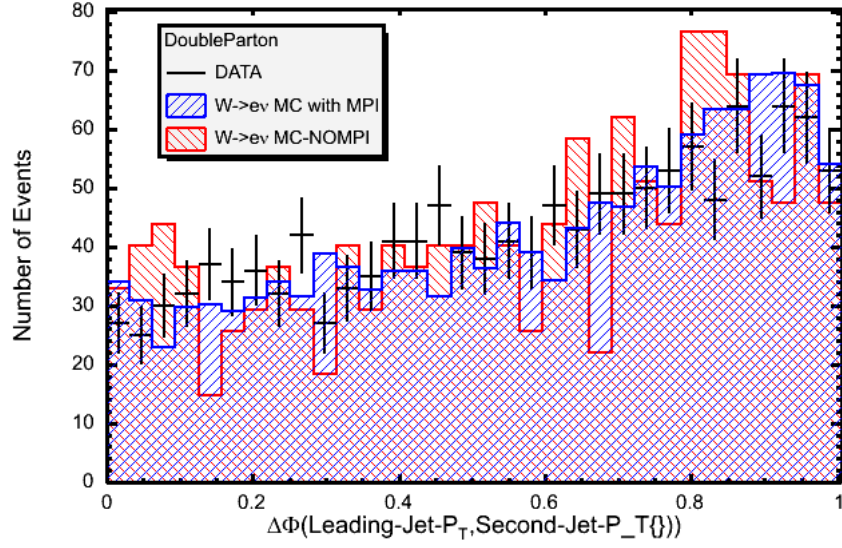


Figure 12: $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second})$

4.1.2 Class 12 Vertices Vs $\Delta Z/\Delta\phi$

4.2 $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second}) > 1$ radians AND $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Second}) < 2$ radians

4.2.1 $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading/Second/Electron})$

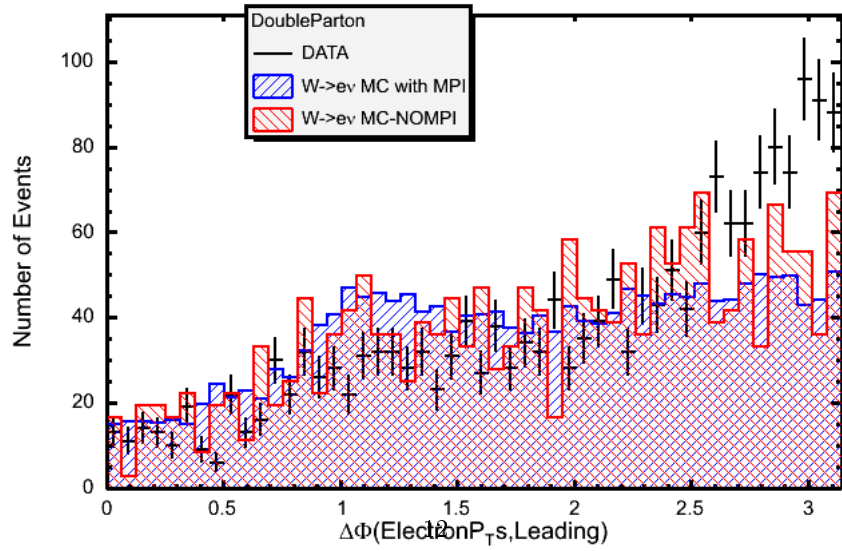


Figure 19: $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading,Electron})$

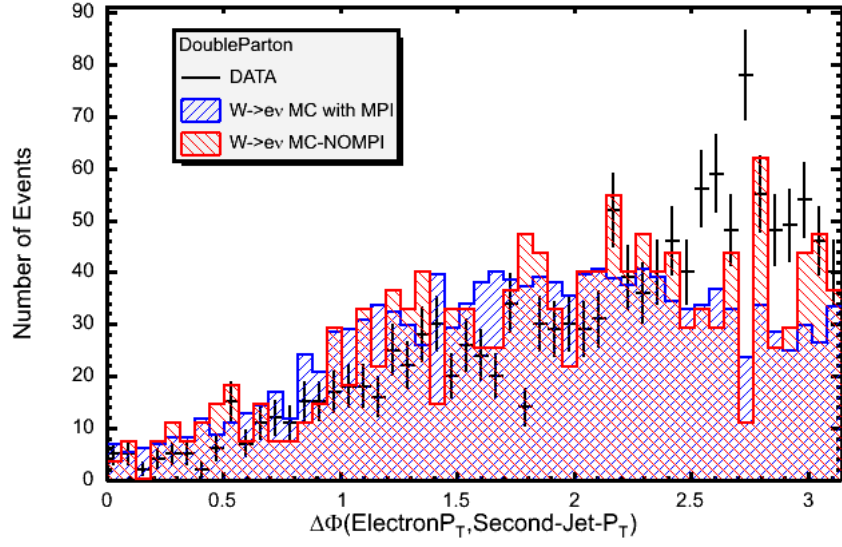


Figure 14: $\Delta\phi(\text{Electron}, \text{Second})$

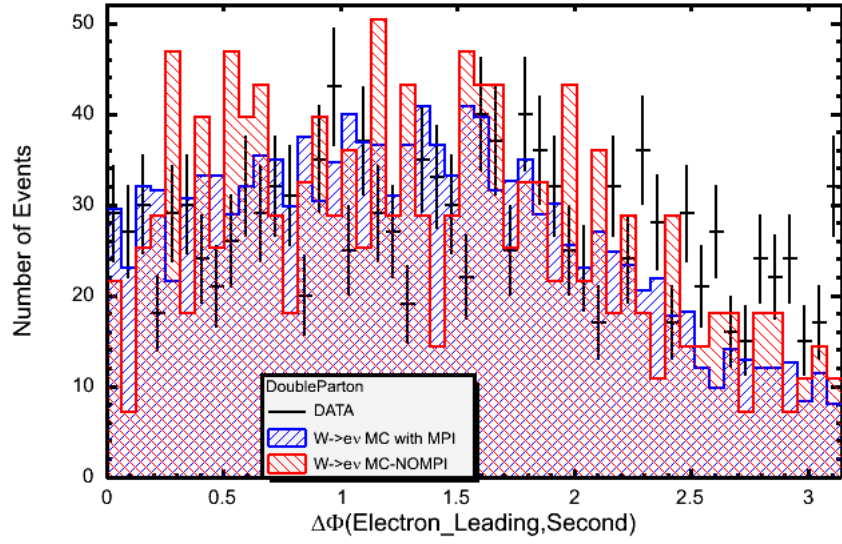


Figure 15: $\Delta\phi(\text{Electron+Leading}, \text{Second})$

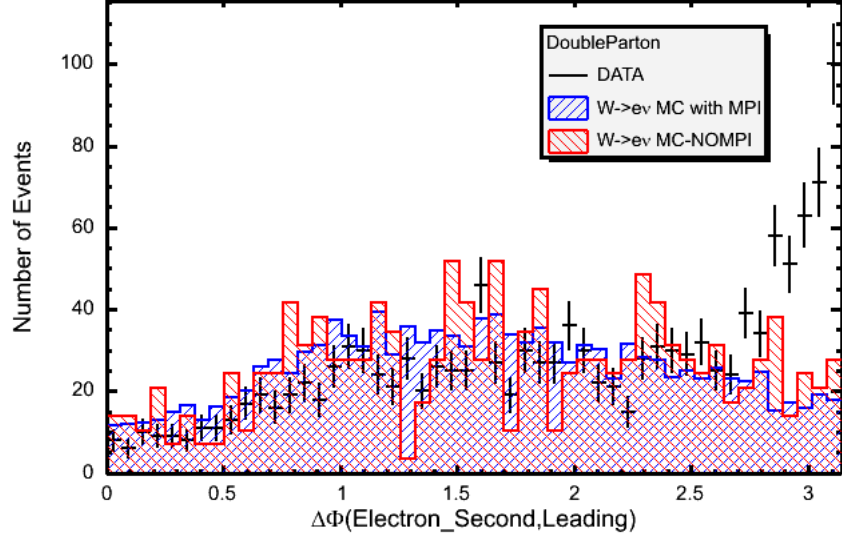


Figure 16: $\Delta\phi(\text{Electron}+\text{Second}, \text{Leading})$

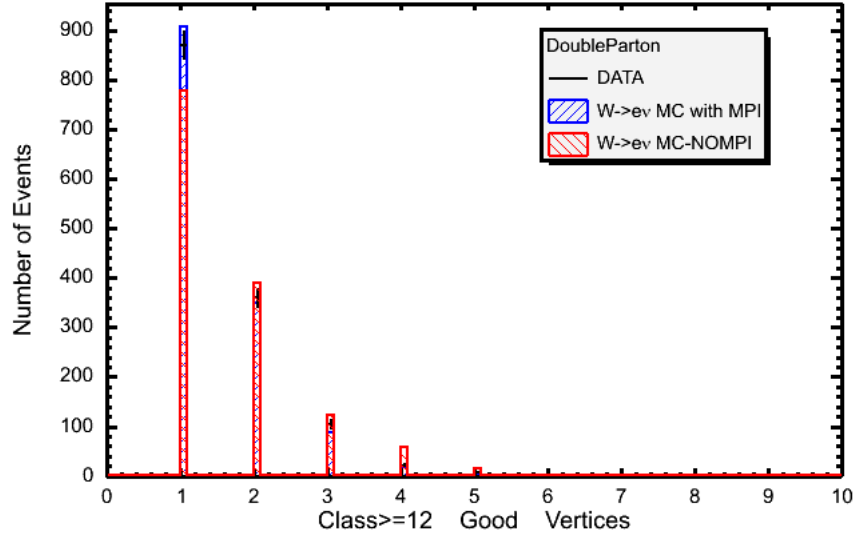


Figure 17: Number of Good Class>=12 Vertices

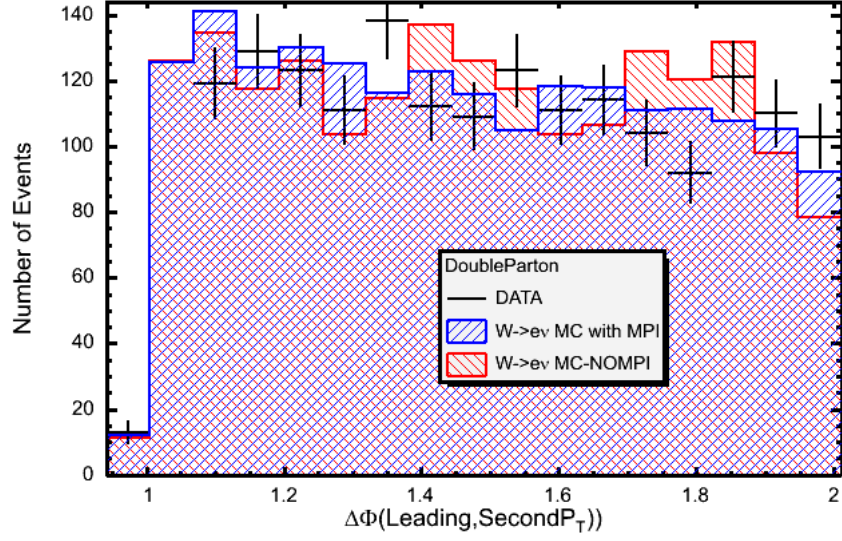


Figure 18: $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading, Second})$

4.3 $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading, Second}) > 2$ radians AND $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading, Second}) < \pi$ radians

4.3.1 $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading/Second/Electron})$

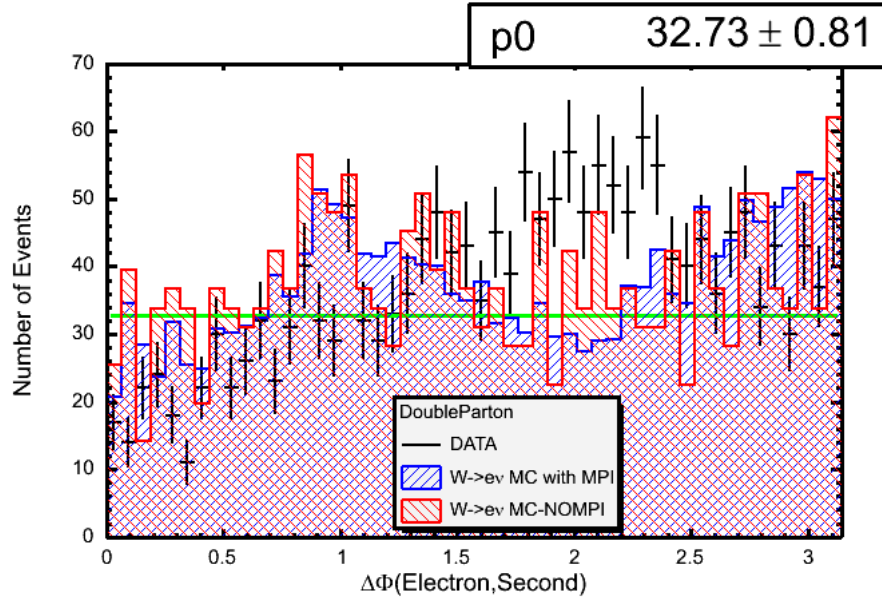


Figure 20: $\Delta\phi(\text{Second}, \text{Electron})$

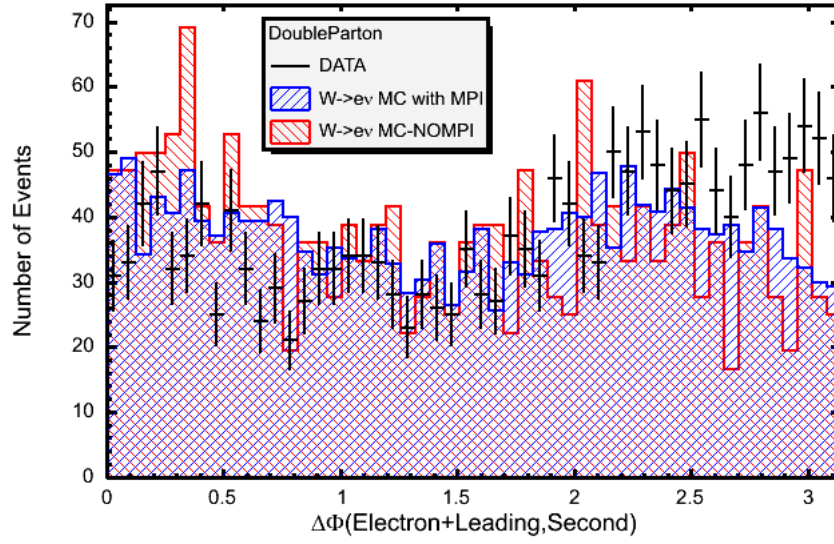


Figure 21: $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading} + \text{Electron}, \text{Second})$

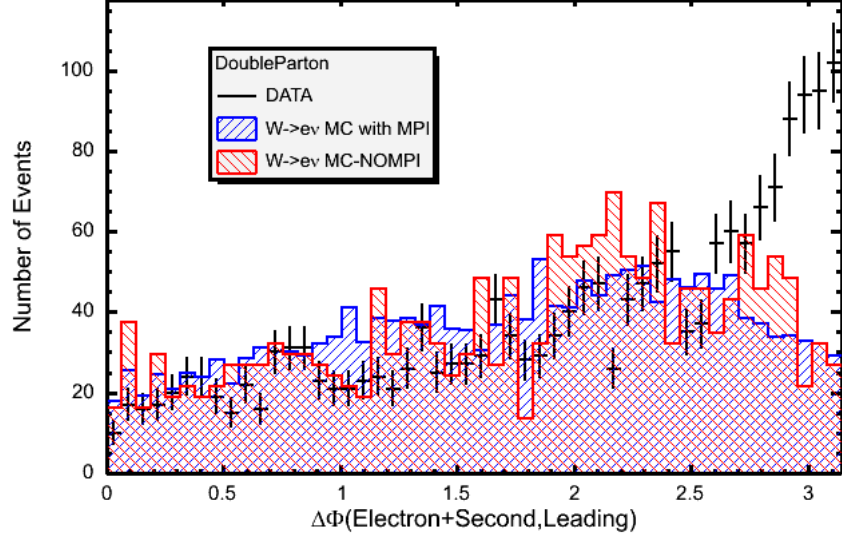


Figure 22: $\Delta\phi(\text{Electron}+\text{Second}, \text{Leading})$

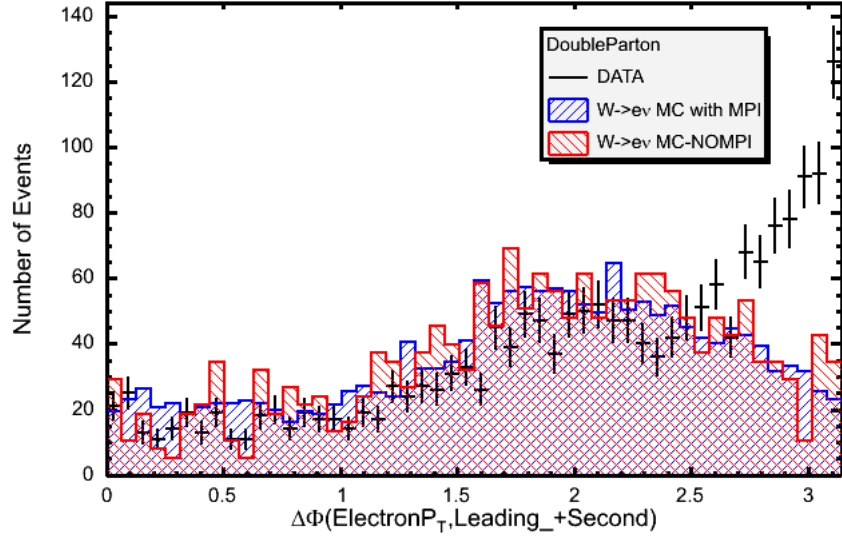


Figure 23: $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading}+\text{Second}, \text{Electron})$

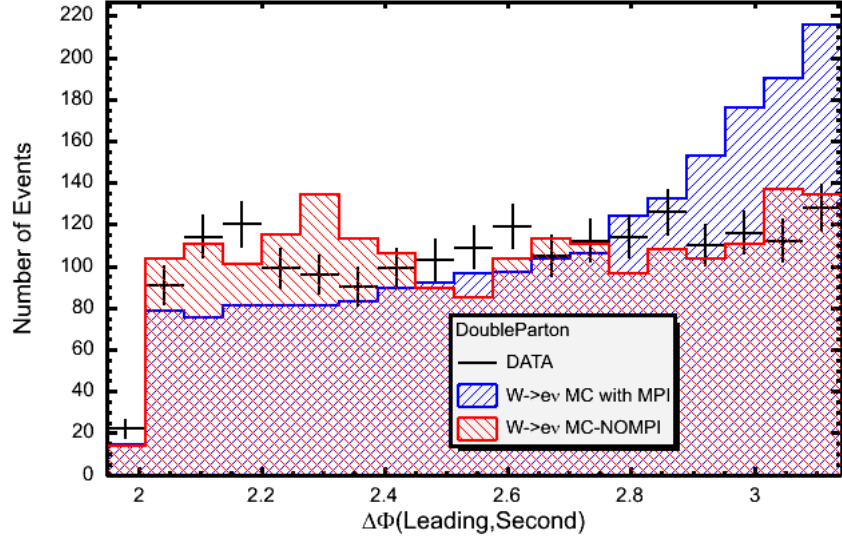


Figure 24: $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading, Second})$

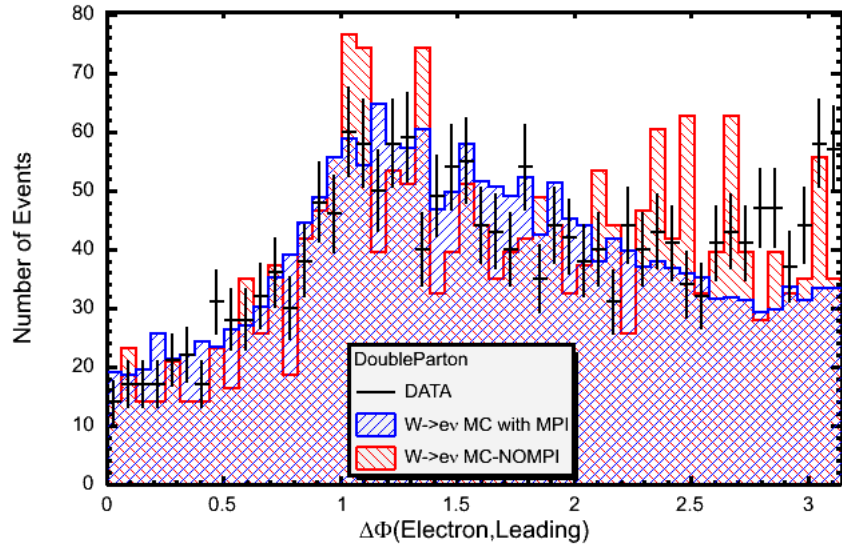


Figure 25: $\Delta\phi(\text{Electron, Leading})$

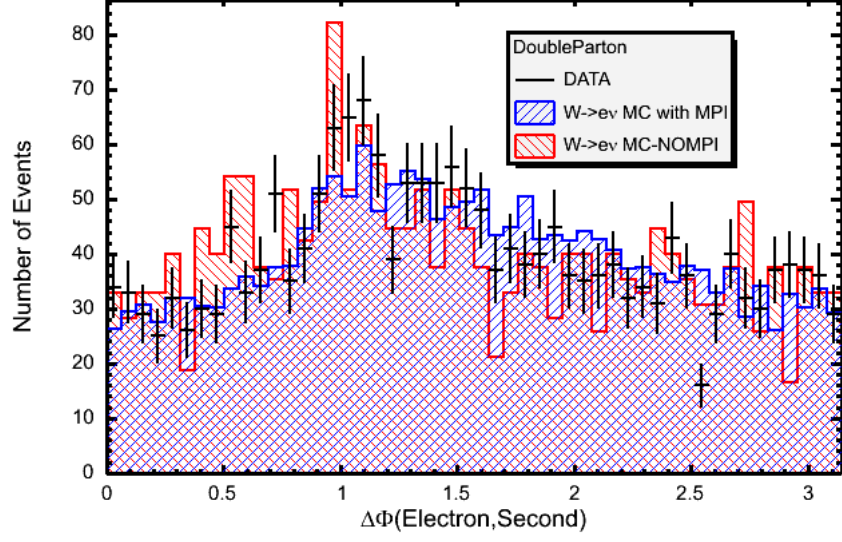


Figure 26: $\Delta\phi(\text{Electron, Second})$

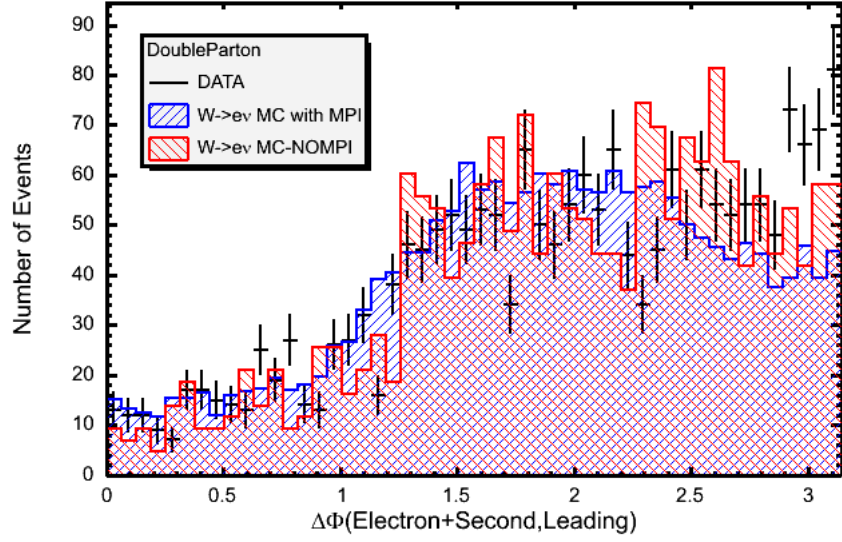


Figure 27: $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading, Second+Electron})$

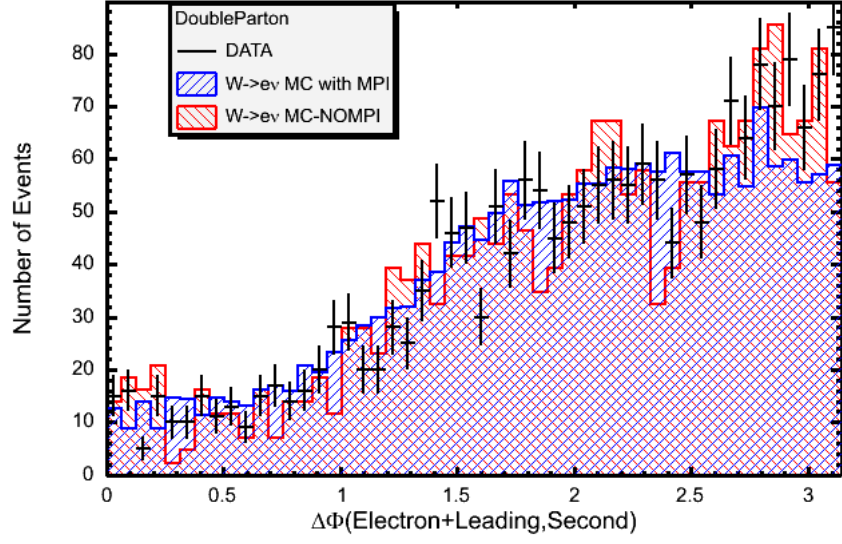


Figure 28: $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading}+\text{Electron}, \text{Second})$

5 Summary

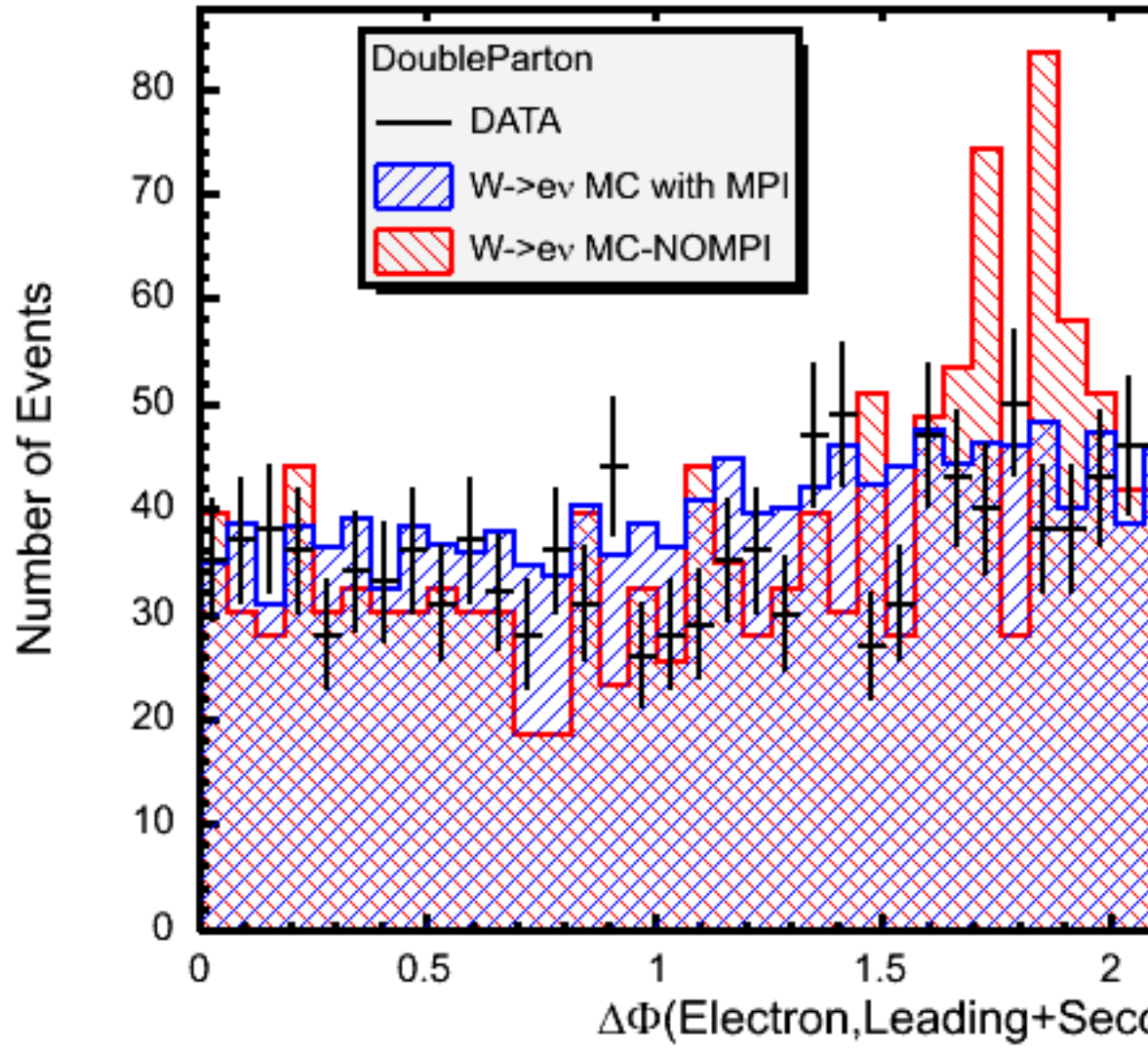


Figure 29: $\Delta\phi(\text{Leading+Second, Electron})$

Sections covered	Motivation	Summary/Observations
$\Delta Z(\text{Electron, Jets}) < 2 \times \text{Error}$ On $\Delta Z(\text{Electron, Jets})$	The 0.04 cuts used below were eyeballed from $\Delta Z(\text{Electron, Jet})$ 1D plots.	Found from 1D plots that can go as low as $\Delta Z(\text{Electron, Jets}) < 0.02$ cm too
$\Delta Z(\text{Electron, Jets}) < 0.04 \text{ cm}$ AND ONLY TWO JETS	To Study the effect of the Third Jet with $ET > 10 \text{ GeV}$ on the $\Delta\phi$ plots	Eliminates the third jet
$\Delta Z(\text{Electron, Jets}) < 0.04 \text{ cm}$ - [0-1]	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading, Second})$ Small Angle between the Leading and Second can signify either a Single-W+2 Jets event OR Getting balanced by a third jet in a Three-jet event	Single Vertex Background
$\Delta Z(\text{Electron, Jets}) < 0.04 \text{ cm}$ - [1-2]	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading, Second})$ It is flat $\Rightarrow$ Uncorrelated Leading and Second Jet, But need to understand their correlation with the Electron-MET system	
$\Delta Z(\text{Electron, Jets}) < 0.04 \text{ cm}$ - [0-1]	$\Delta\phi(\text{Leading, Second})$ Leading/Second are back to back with each other. Signifying Double Parton events with a Dijet-(Electron-MET)	Ideal for Double Parton Events

Table 2: Summary