



Fake-background estimation for the search for supersymmetry in multileptonic final states with the ATLAS detector

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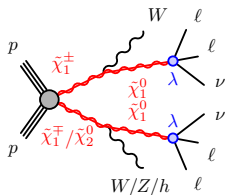
Max Planck Institute for Physics
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

Thursday 28th March, 2019

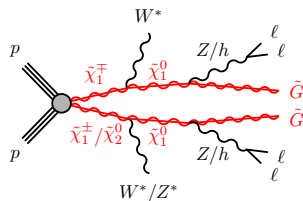


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Search for Supersymmetry in Final states with four leptons



R-parity violating (RPV) SUSY



General Gauge Mediated (GGM) SUSY

Final states distinguished by hadronic τ multiplicity and the presence or absence of a Z boson

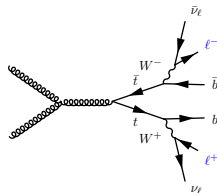
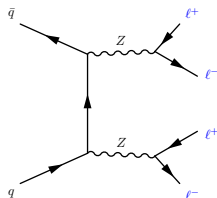
Two types of background:

- Irreducible background:

- Processes with four or more leptons in the final state
- e.g. ZZ , $t\bar{t}Z$, VVZ ($V = Z, W$)
- Estimated from Monte Carlo simulation

- Reducible background:

- Processes with at least one fake lepton
- Estimated with data-driven fake-factor method
- e.g. $t\bar{t}$, Z +jets
- dominating background in regions with τS



Why not using Monte Carlo simulation for the fake lepton background?

- low statistics
- bad modeling of fake leptons

To increase statistic:

Use control regions with one or two loose leptons (lepton failing a signal selection criteria).

$$N_{SR}^{SM, reducible} = (N_{CR1}^{data} - N_{CR1}^{SM, irreducible})F - (N_{CR2}^{data} - N_{CR2}^{SM, irreducible})F_1F_2$$

- Fakefactor: $F \approx \frac{N_{signal}}{N_{loose}}$
- CR1: Region with 1 loose lepton (most likely a fake lepton)
- CR2: Region with 2 loose leptons

Fake factor F depends on process ($t\bar{t}$, Z +jets) and fake type

$$N_{SR}^{SM, reducible} = (N_{CR1}^{data} - N_{CR1}^{SM, irreducible})F - (N_{CR2}^{data} - N_{CR2}^{SM, irreducible})F_1F_2$$

The final Fake factor is the weighted average over all fake types and processes

$$F^\ell = \sum_{i,j} (f^{ij} \times s^{f^i} \times F^{ij})$$

$$F^{ij} = \frac{N_{signal}}{N_{loose}}: \text{Fake factor}$$

- estimated from MC
- independent from the region (no need for four leptons)

$$s^{f^i} = \frac{F_{data}}{F_{MC}}: \text{Scale factor}$$

- Correct data to MC
- measured in a region enriched with a certain fake type

f^{ij} : Process fraction

- Fraction of each contributing fake type and process
- estimated from MC
- dependent on the control region

Fake leptons are distinguished by the fake origin

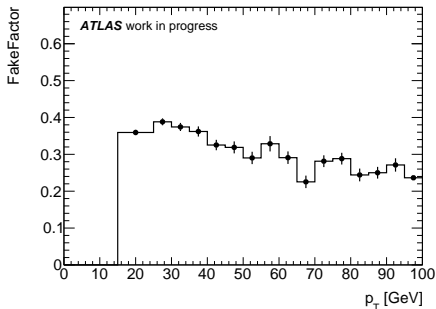
- light flavor (LF) jets
 - hadrons misidentified as leptons
- heavy flavor (HF) jets
 - leptons originating from leptonic decays of heavy hadrons
 - real leptons but not originating from the primary process
- Conversion
 - electrons only
 - originating from photons decaying into e^+e^- (one is not reconstructed)
- Gluon jets
 - τ only
 - Gluon jet reconstructed as τ

Concentrating on τ s for this talk

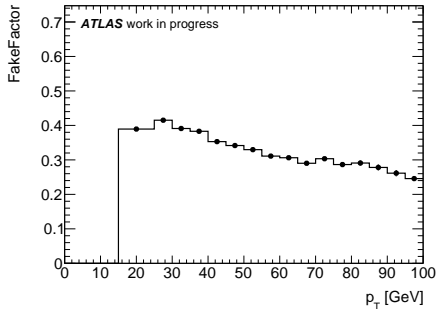
Fake τ from light flavor jets.

1-prong τ

Process: Z+jets



Process: $t\bar{t}$



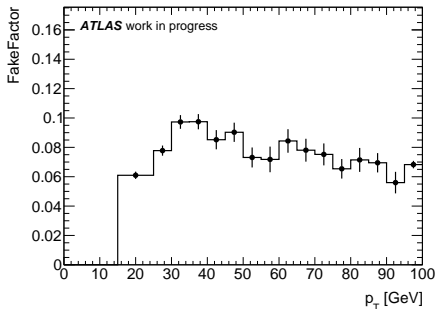
$$F = \frac{N_{signal}}{N_{loose}}$$

- similar behavior for fake τ from $t\bar{t}$ and Z+jets

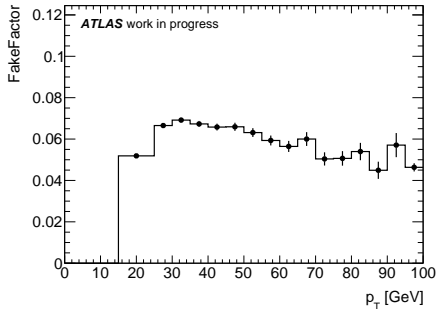
Fake τ from light flavor jets.

3-prong τ

Process: Z+jets



Process: $t\bar{t}$



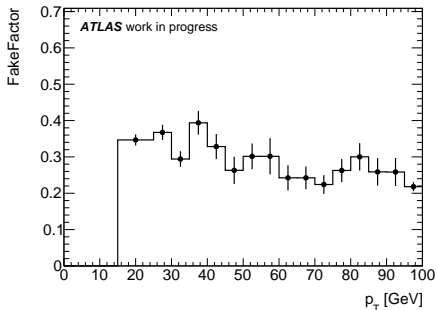
$$F = \frac{N_{signal}}{N_{loose}}$$

- lower fake factor for 3-prong τ

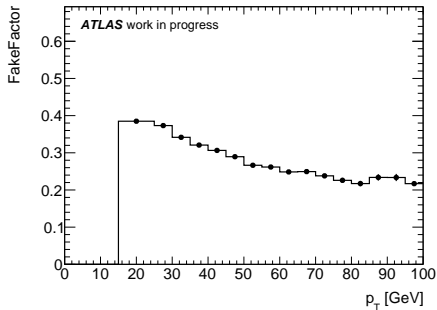
Fake τ from heavy flavor jets.

1-prong τ

Process: Z+jets



Process: $t\bar{t}$



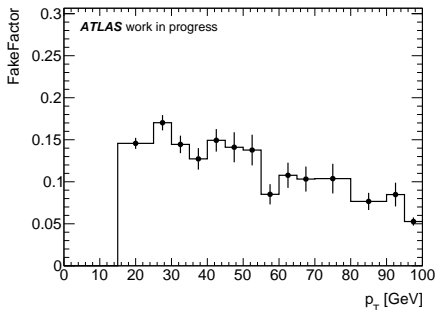
$$F = \frac{N_{signal}}{N_{loose}}$$

- similar behavior for fake τ from $t\bar{t}$ and Z+jets

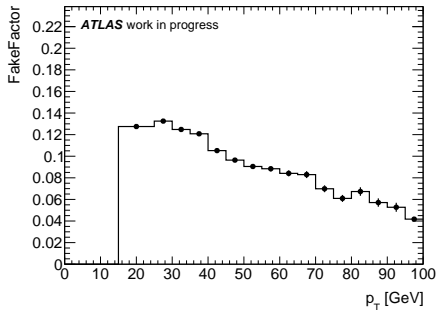
Fake τ from heavy flavor jets.

3-prong τ

Process: Z+jets



Process: $t\bar{t}$



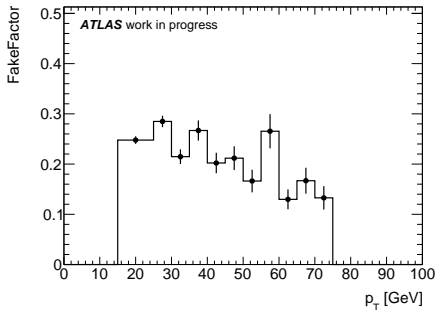
$$F = \frac{N_{signal}}{N_{loose}}$$

- lower fake factor for 3-prong τ

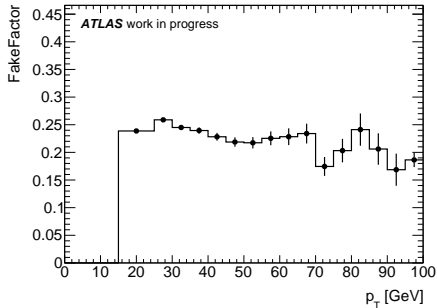
Fake τ from gluon jets.

1-prong τ

Process: Z +jets



Process: $t\bar{t}$

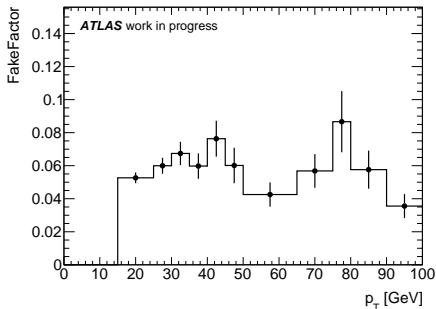


$$F = \frac{N_{signal}}{N_{loose}}$$

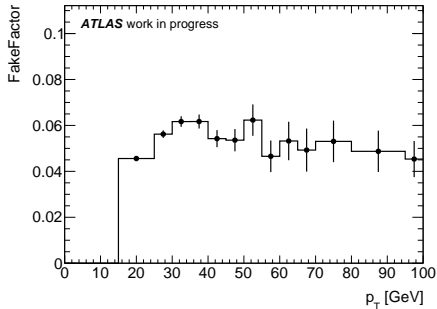
Fake τ from gluon jets.

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$$F = \frac{N_{signal}}{N_{loose}}$$

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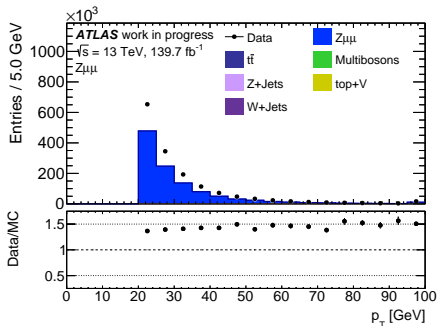
Fake factors are corrected to data to account for mismodeling

$$F^\ell = \sum_{i,j} (f^{ij} \times sf^i \times F^{ij})$$

$$sf = \frac{F_{data}}{F_{MC}}$$

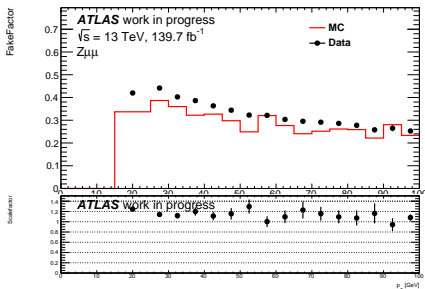
The scale factor (sf) for LF fake τ estimated in a $Z\mu\mu$ region:

- $N_\mu = 2$
- $q_{\mu\mu} = 0$
- $61 < m_{\mu\mu} < 121$ GeV
- $N_\tau = 1$ (loose or signal)
- high purity in Z +jets events
- bad modeling of fake τ p_T

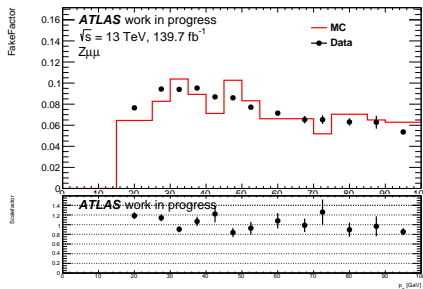


Fake factor calculated for Data and MC in the $Z\mu\mu$ region

1-prong τ



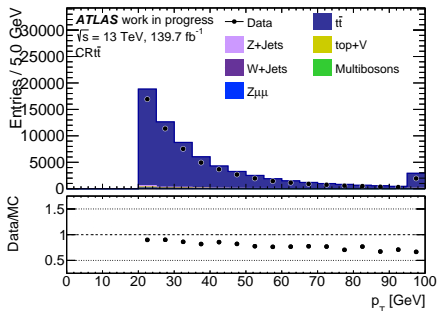
3-prong τ



The scale factor (sf) for HF fake τ estimated in a $t\bar{t}$ region:

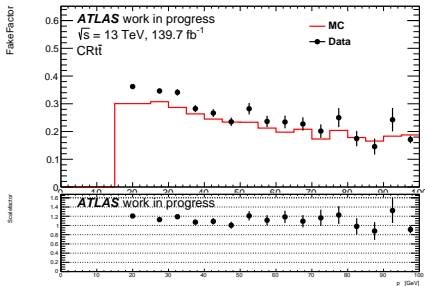
- $N_e = 1$
- $N_\mu = 1$
- $q_{e\mu} = 0$
- $N_{bjet} \geq 1$
- $N_\tau = 1$ (loose or signal)

- high purity in $t\bar{t}$ events
- bad modeling of fake τ p_T

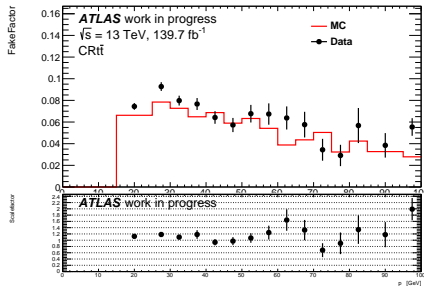


Fake factor calculated for Data and MC in the $t\bar{t}$ region

1-prong τ



3-prong τ

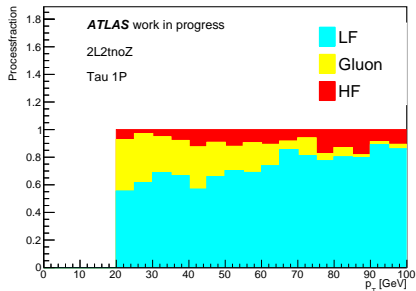


The fake factor for the different fake types have to be weighted with the fraction of each fake type in the Control regions:

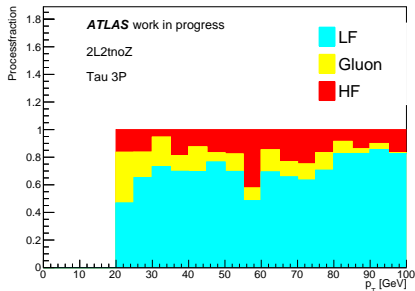
$$F^\ell = \sum_{i,j} (f^{ij} \times sf^i \times F^{ij})$$

Process: Z+jets

1-prong τ



3-prong τ

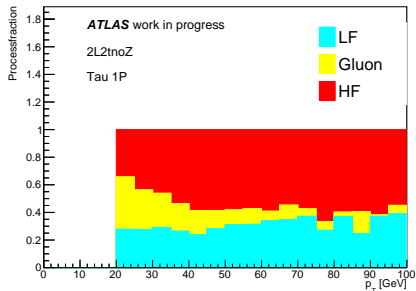


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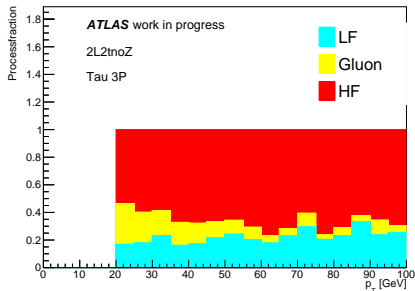
$$F^{\ell} = \sum_{i,j} (f^{ij} \times sf^i \times F^{ij})$$

Process: $t\bar{t}$

1-prong τ



3-prong τ



- fake leptons are an important background contribution for the search for SUSY in four lepton final states
- Due to low statistics and bad modeling the analysis can not rely on Monte Carlo
- Data-driven fake factor method used to estimate fake lepton background
- different fake types and processes has to be considered