

Probing the tau decay substructure with energy flow objects

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(1) Motivation

Allresults preim

- (2) First results
- (3) Dealing with QCD fakes
- (4) Separating decay modes
- (5) Cluster splitting and recovery
- (6) Summary / Outlook



Motivation:

access tau substructure

- Energy flow and eflowRec
 - Charged particles : momentum measurement from tracker
 - neutral particles : calorimeter measurement
 - → eflowRec: package developed by R. Duxfield, M. Hodgkinson, D. Tovey [ATL-COM-PHYS-2007-082]
- Topological clustering: possibility to resolve energy depositions of individual decay particles
- Why use energy flow objects as input for tau ID?
 - A natural way to combine tracking and calorimeter information
 - get good position and energy resolution of individual particles right from the start

Feasibility

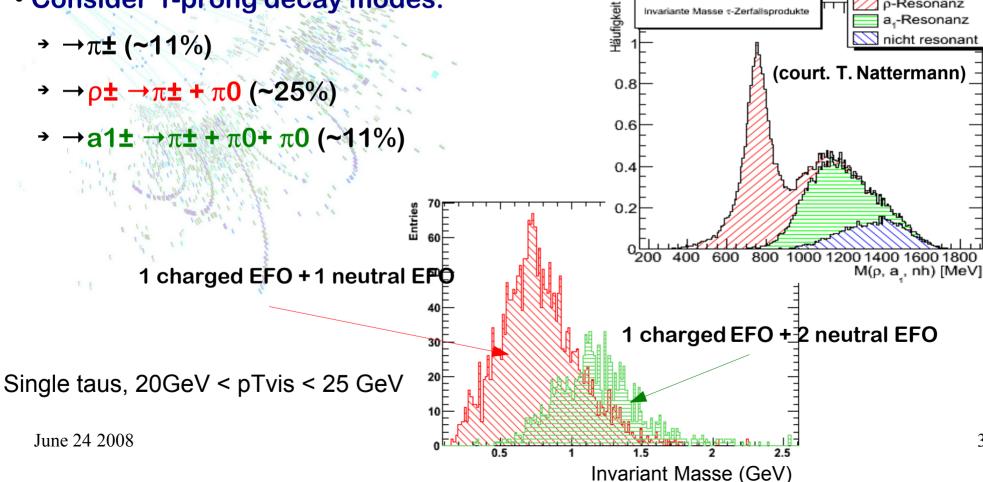
- Input = Jets (Energy flow objects) (w/ TopoClusters) •
 - is it possible to reconstruct and ID individual particles in the tau jet?

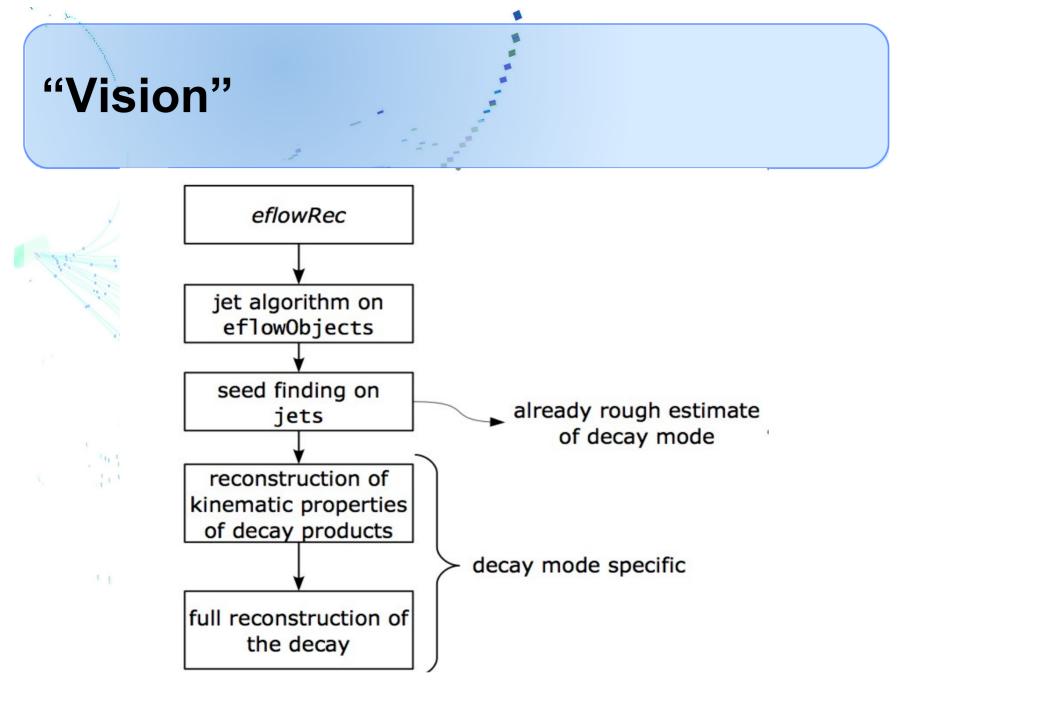
Resonanz

3

Invariante Masse t-Zerfallsprodukte

Consider 1-prong decay modes:





Seed classification:

Seed classification

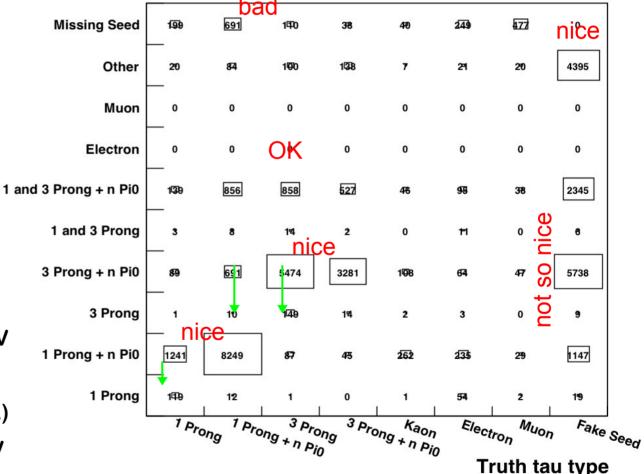
first pass - first results

Simple seed classification

scheme:

- select seed jets within eta bounds
- ignore jets with excessive charge / charged components
- → reject seeds with excessive invariant mass
- •Mix of different event samples:
 - → single taus, 20 GeV < ptvis < 25 GeV (~20K)
 - → QCD J1, 17 GeV < pt < 34 GeV (~5K)</p>
 - → SUSY SU3 with taus, ptvis < 30 GeV (~2K)
 - → 2119 tautau (~1.8K)

Seed jet algorithm: Cone 0.4



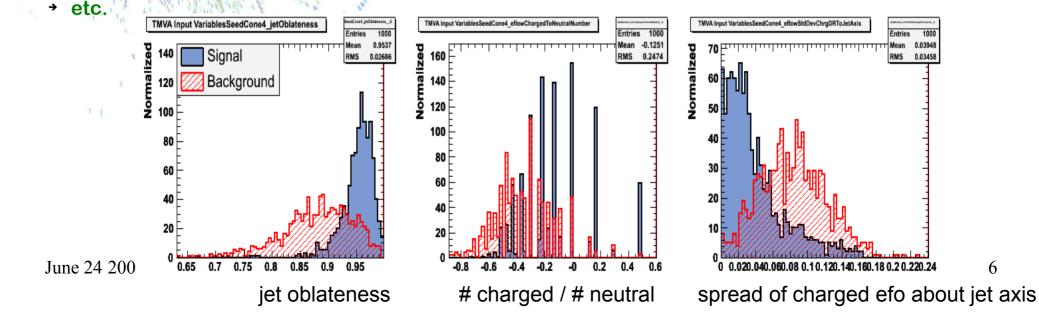
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Dealing with fakes (QCD & SUSY)

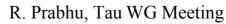
- Looking for discriminating variables, initially using only eflow objects
- Several variables show great promise:
 - → jet thrust, jet oblateness
 - maximal distance (deltaR) of efo to jet axis
 - → spread of efos about the jet axis
 - number of charged efos to number of neutral efos
 - → angle between charged axis and jet axis

3-prong (+n Pi0)

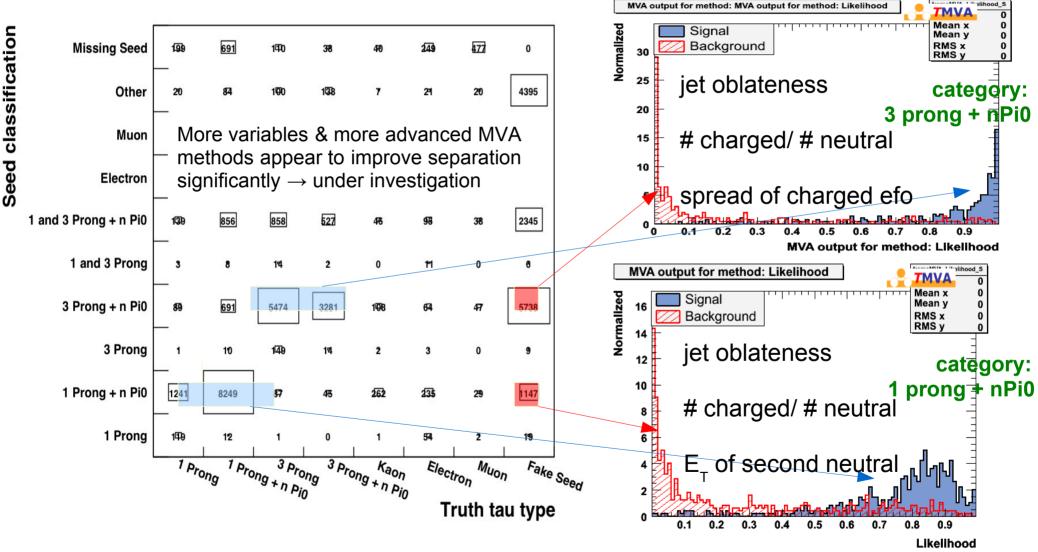
Fake seeds



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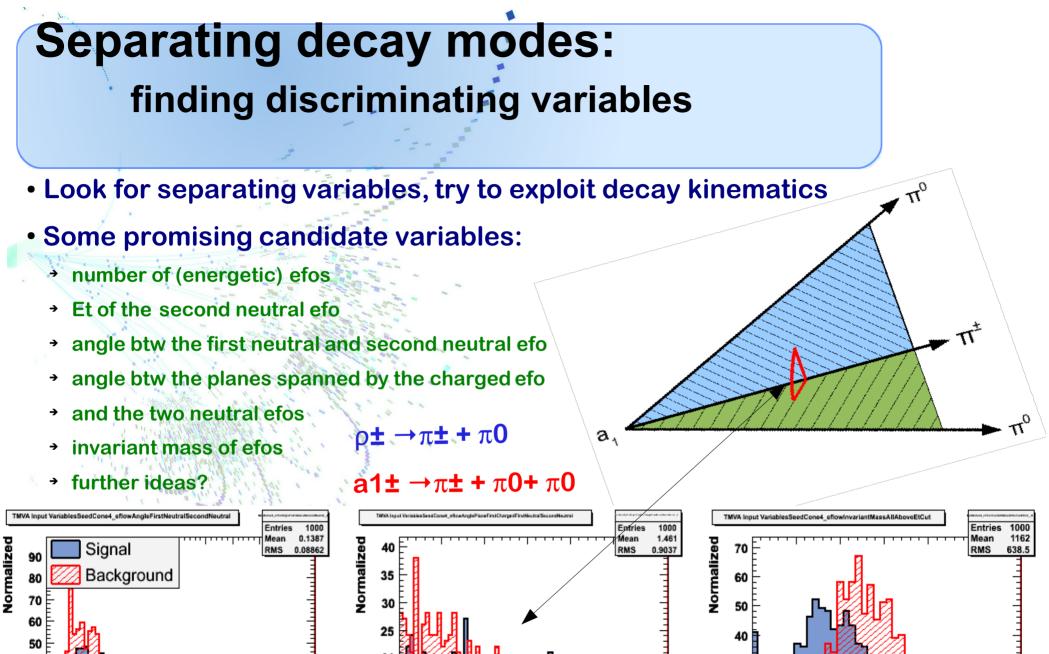






First pass:

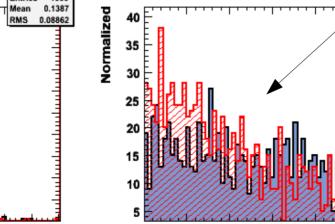
X ...



2

Angle between planes

1.5



0.5

30

20 10

0 15

0.2 0.25 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.45 0.5

Angle (neutral efo 1, neutral efo 2)

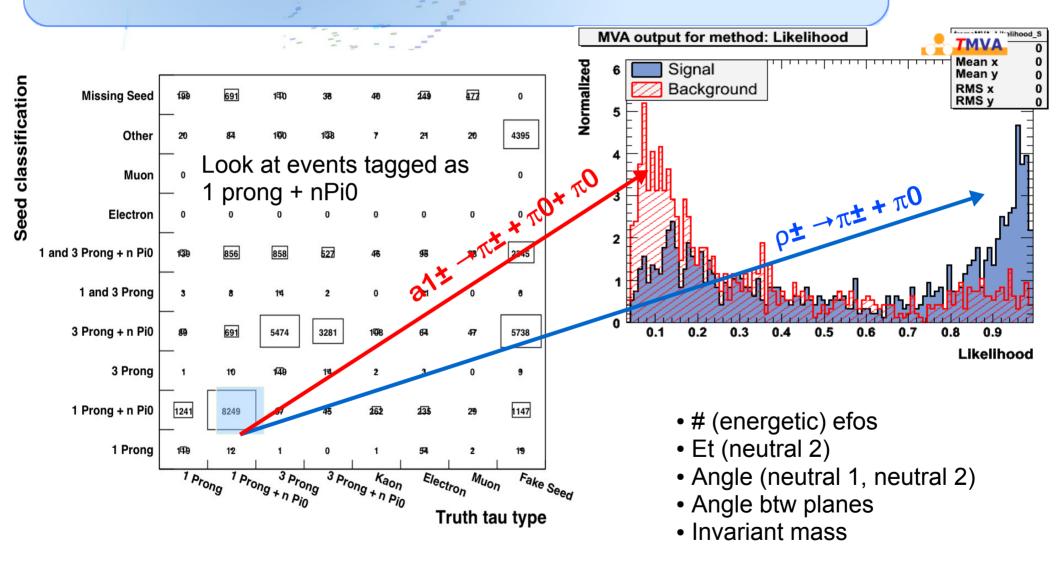


30

20

500

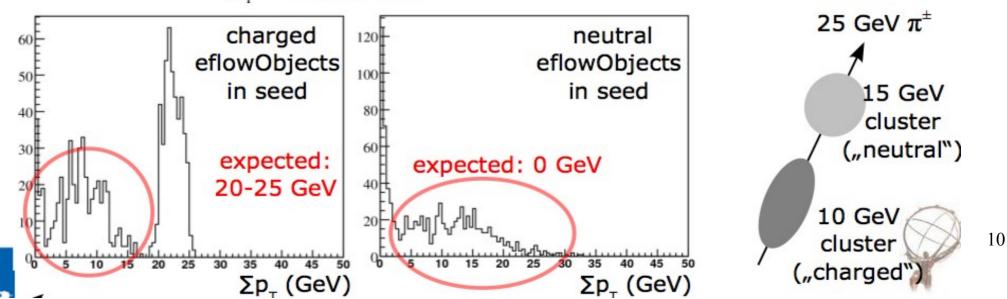




Cluster splitting & recovery l

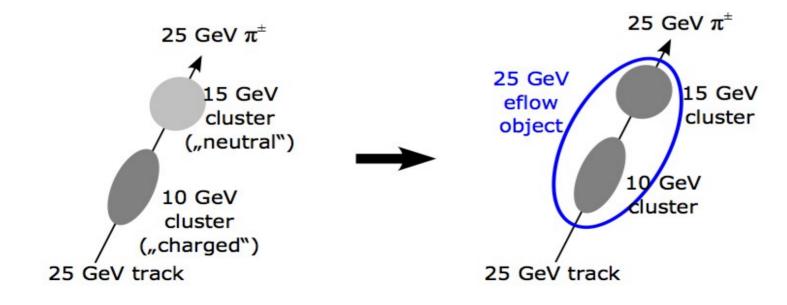
- Cluster splitting...
 - In the second second
 - → if consistent: (Track ↔ Cluster) Association ⇒ eflowObject
 - → if not consistent: do not correct cluster energy, but assign track to it
 - Problematic if single pion produces more than one cluster
 - Is cluster splitting: feature of topological clustering

1 Prong tau decay without π^0 $p_{T}^{vis} = 20-25 \text{ GeV}$



Cluster recovery & recovery II

- Cluster splitting has potentially adverse effects for energy flow (and other algorithms using topological clustering)
- Attempting to recover split showers (S. Fleischmann / M. Hodgkinson)
 - using private prototype algorithm by M. Hodgkinson
 - some progress has been made, but no conclusive results yet



Summary / Outlook

 Energy flow objects provide a promising window to the substructure of the tau decay

- → first results are encouraging
- Lots of work yet to be done:
 - > decay mode specific discriminator
 - currently investigating possible (and practical!) implementations --- ideas welcome!
 - recover split clusters (Fleischmann / Hodgkinson)
 - cluster splitting deteriorates eflow results and must be dealt with
 - (long term: test performance with different (optimal) topoCluster settings)
 - > make full use of information in eflow object constituents
 - make full use of track and cluster properties

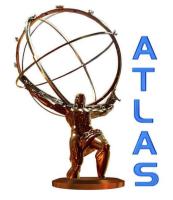


ATLAS

Großgeräte der physikalischen Grundlagenforschung

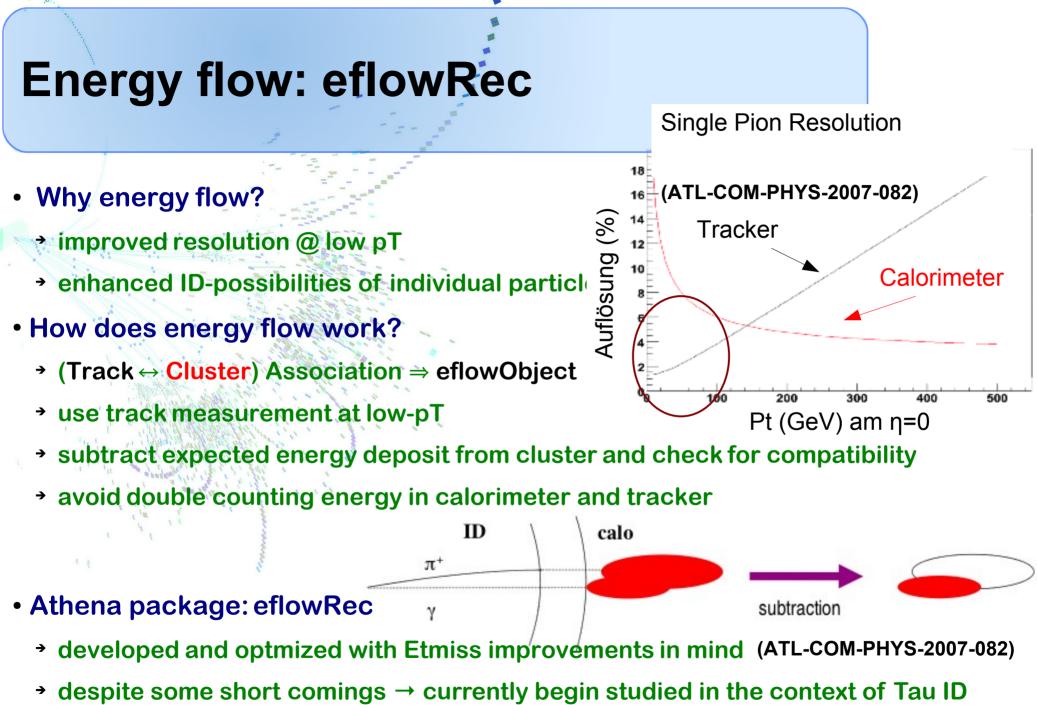


Backup Slides



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TopoClustering: on a sunny day...

