

CLOSURE TEST  
per i nuovi casi di spin  
 **$2^+_h$  e  $2^-_h$  ( $f_{qq}=100\%$ )**

Procedo con la **produzione dei closure test** per i nuovi casi di spin per le distribuzioni **truth**, confrontandoli con le distribuzioni **truth da PAPER** (arXiv:1208.4018) e con le distribuzioni **JHU\_mc12\_truth**.

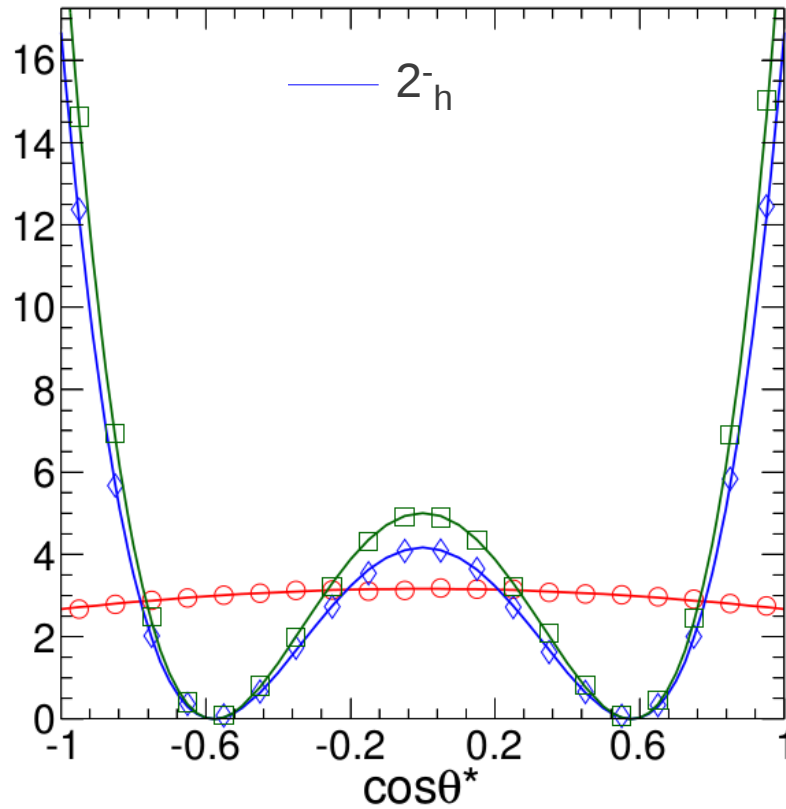
Le ntuple per creare le distribuzioni JHU\_mc12\_truth sono definite in *./file/data\_locations/* (contengono ntuples\_v41, le più recenti). I tagli effettuati sono semplici tagli truth (presenti anche in *produce\_acceptances\_2013.C*)

### **SELEZIONI truth:**

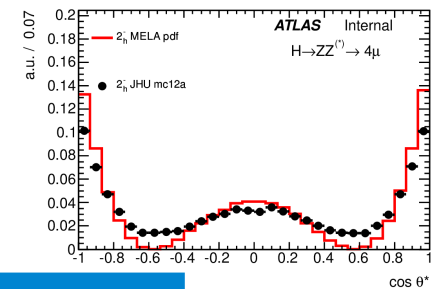
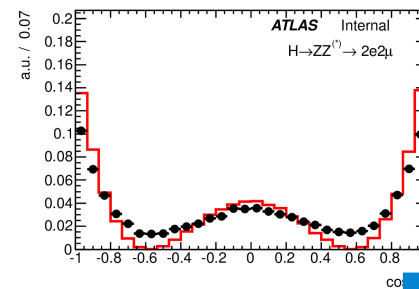
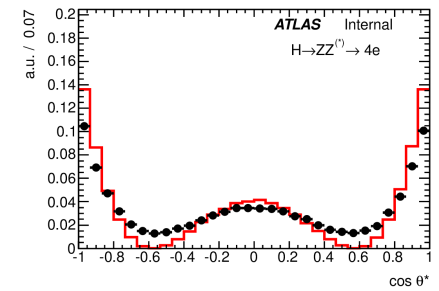
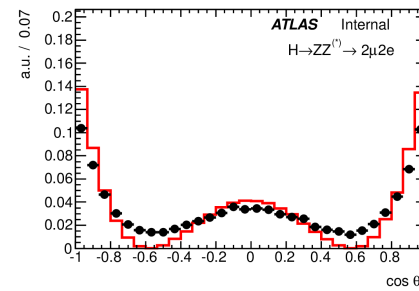
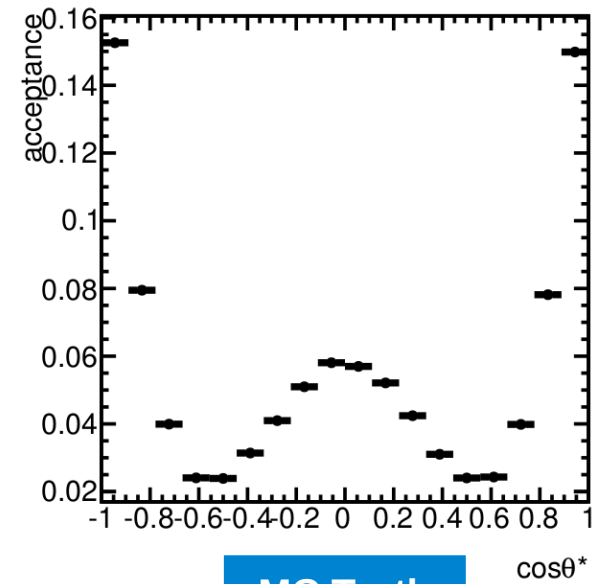
```
"last>=0 && (Z1_m/1000.>=50  
&& Z1_m/1000.<=106) && (Z2_m/1000.>=17.5  
&& Z2_m/1000.<=115) && (H_m>115000  
&& H_m<130000)" + JHU_wTruth
```

# 2mh

## cth

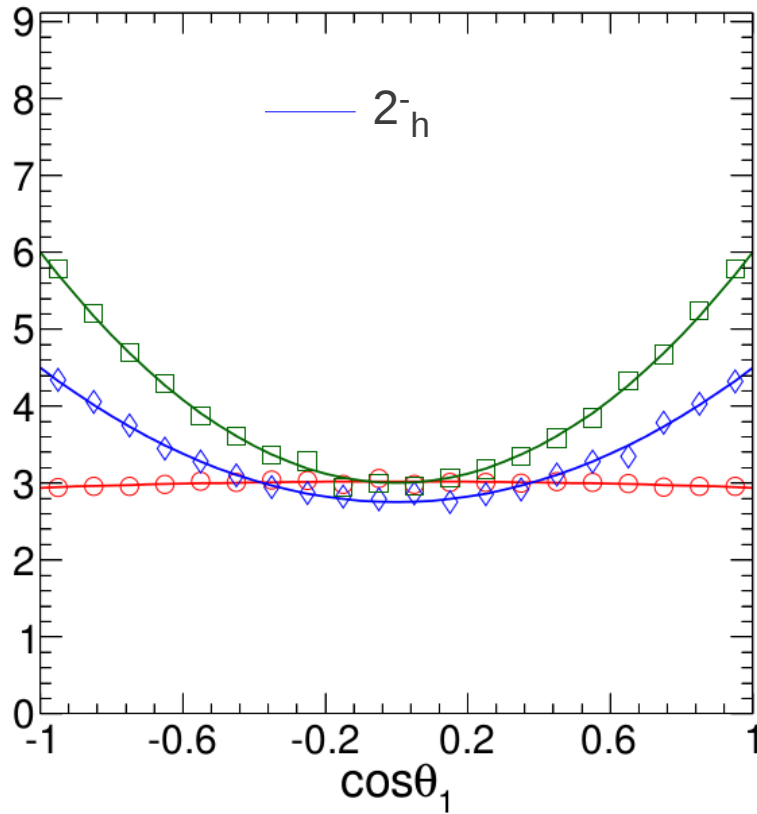


JHU paper

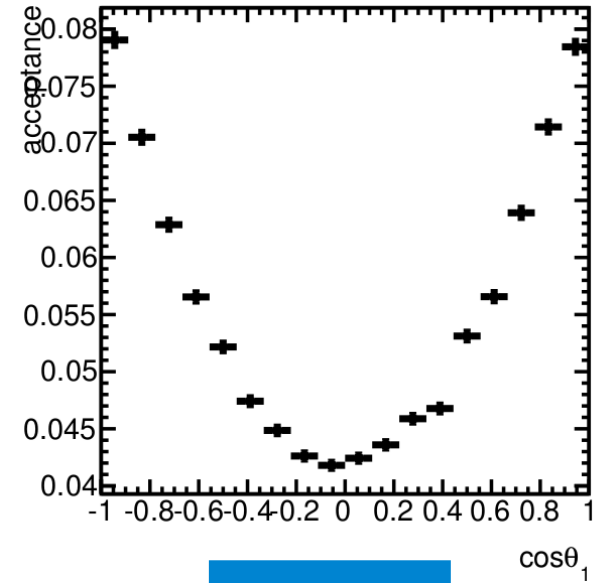


Toys vs MC

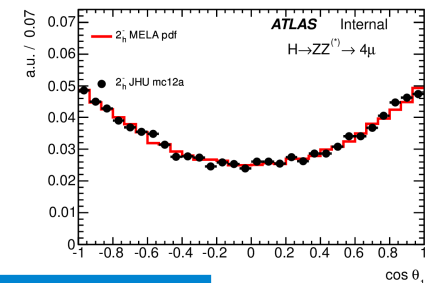
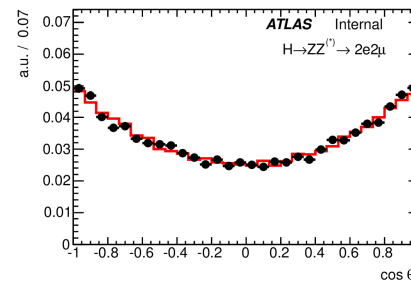
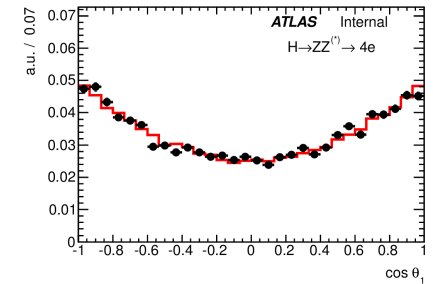
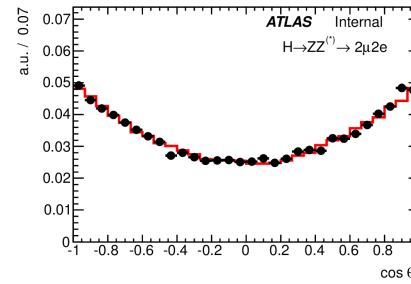
# 2mh cth1



JHU paper

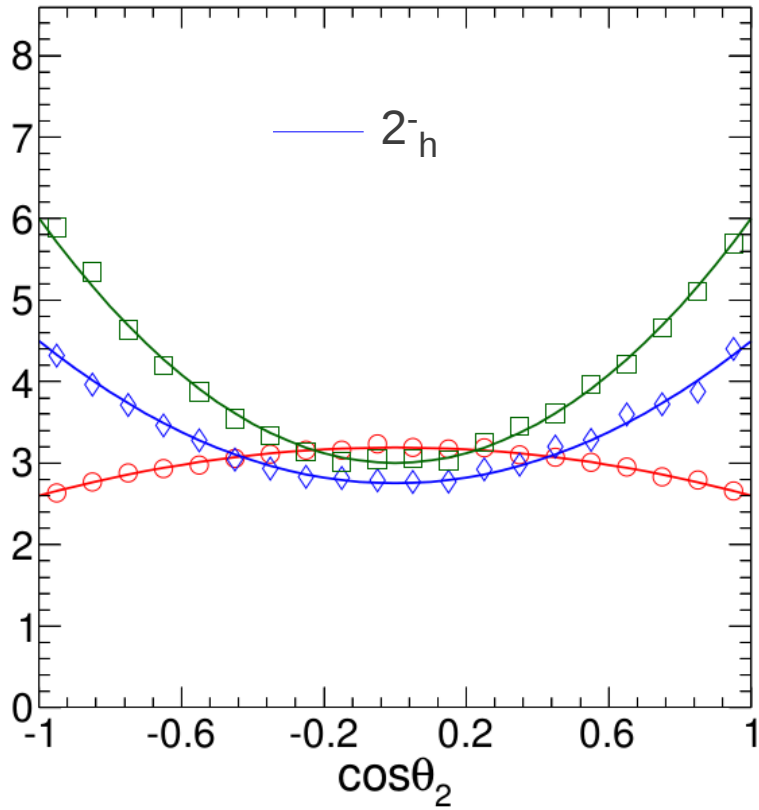


MC Truth

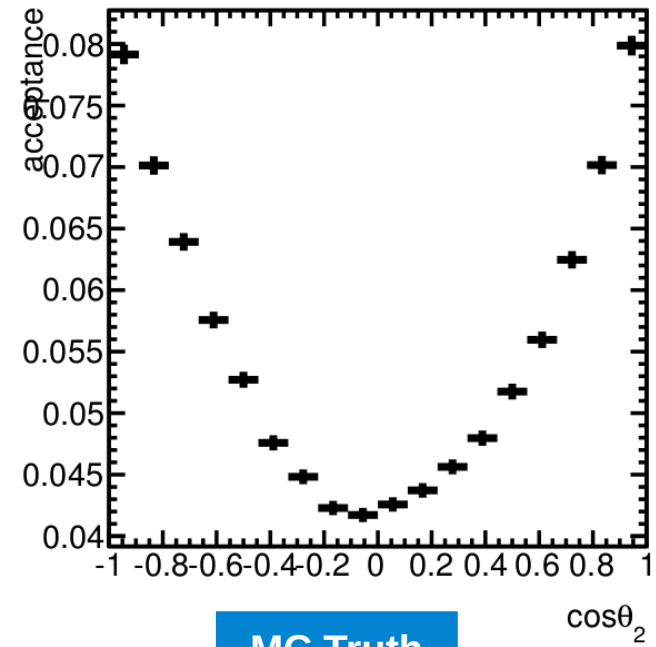


Toys vs MC

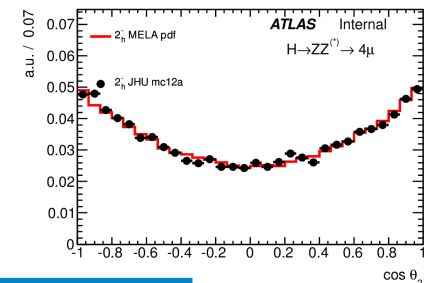
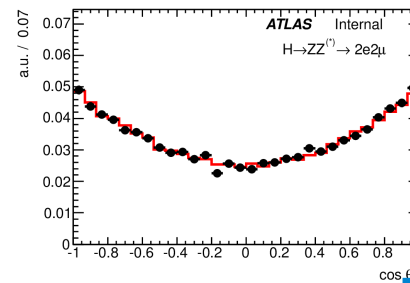
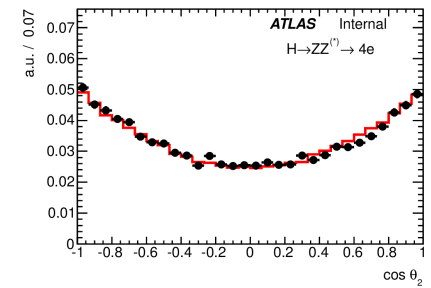
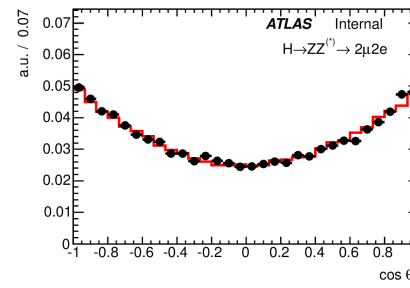
# 2mh cth2



JHU paper



MC Truth



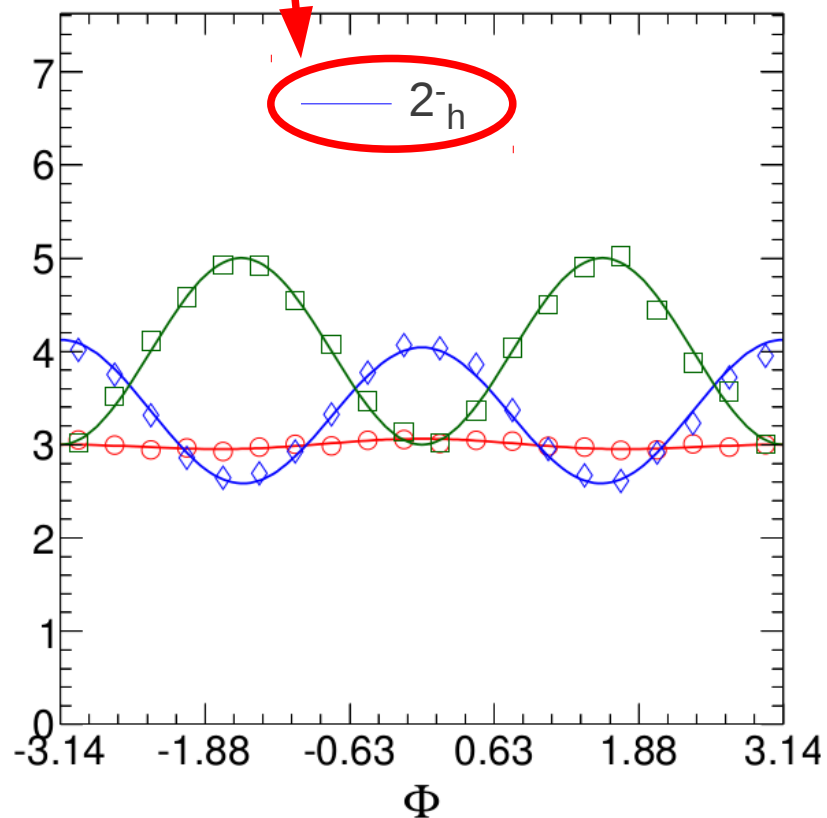
Toys vs MC

# 2mh

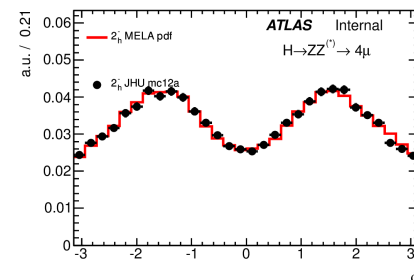
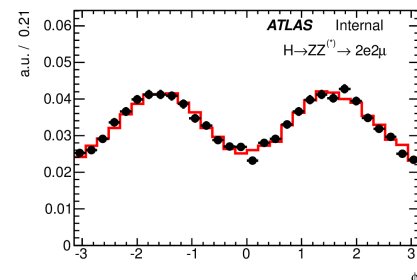
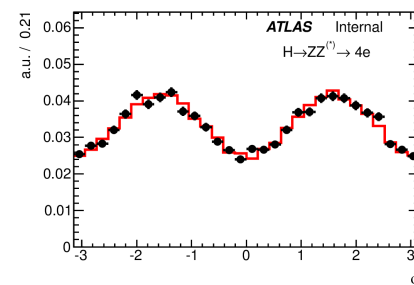
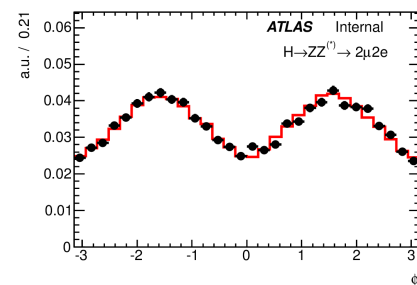
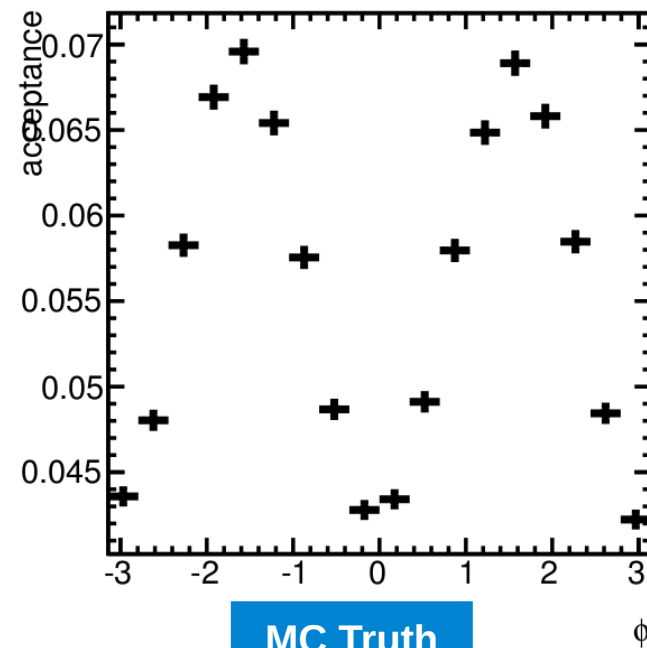
## phi

**Errore del PAPER!**

La distribuzione in phi per il caso 2mh è la curva **verde**

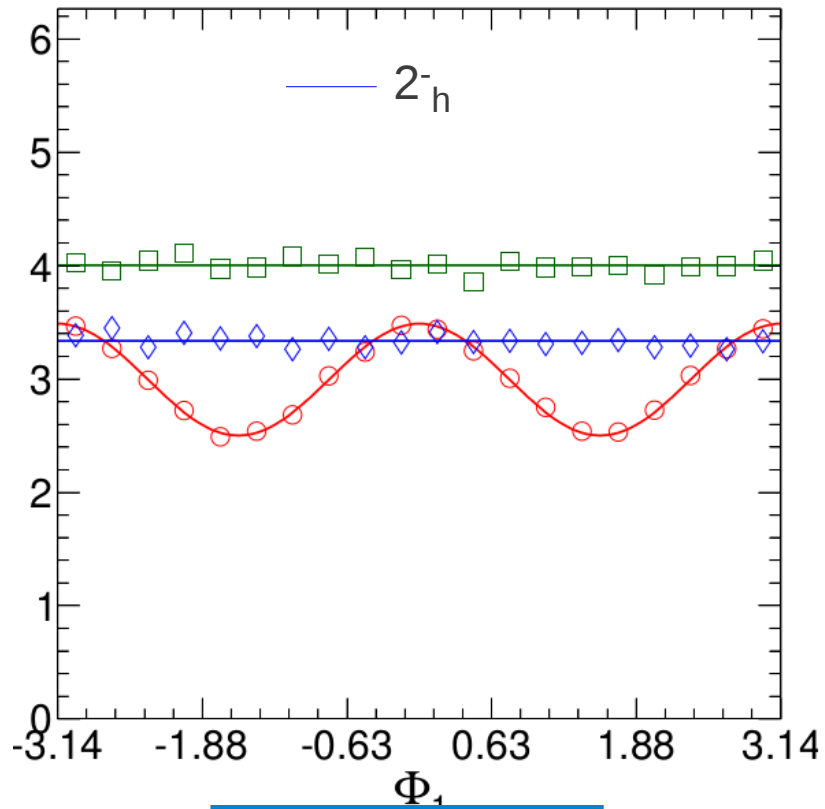


JHU paper

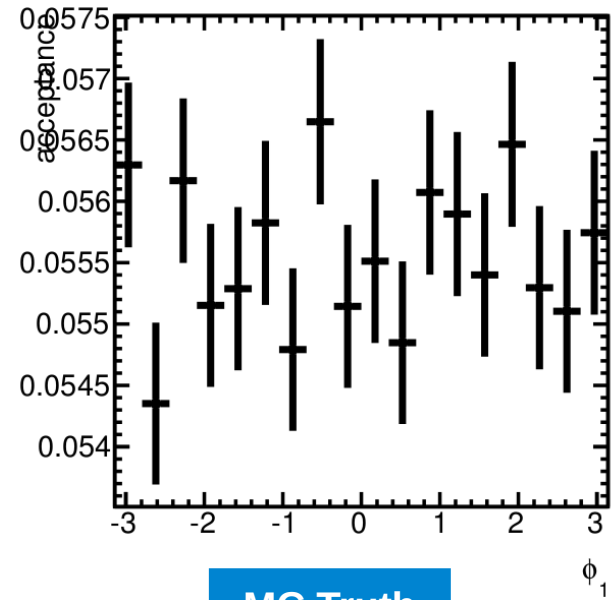


Toys vs MC

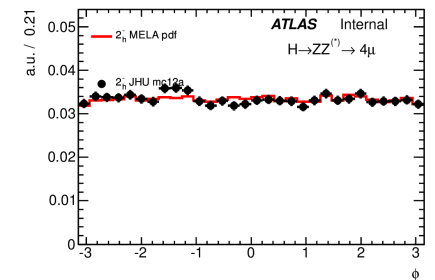
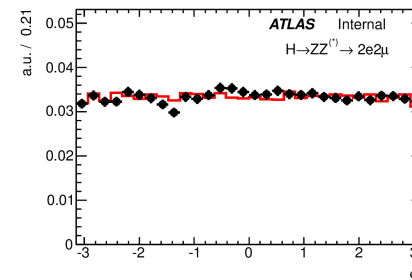
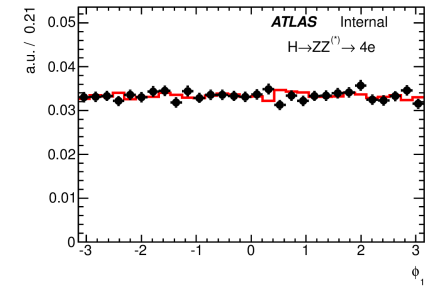
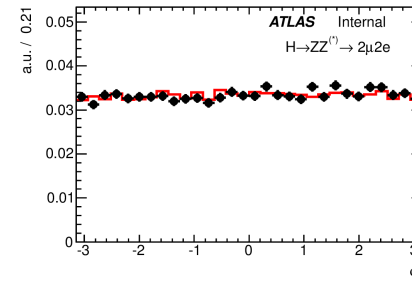
2mh  
phi1



JHU paper



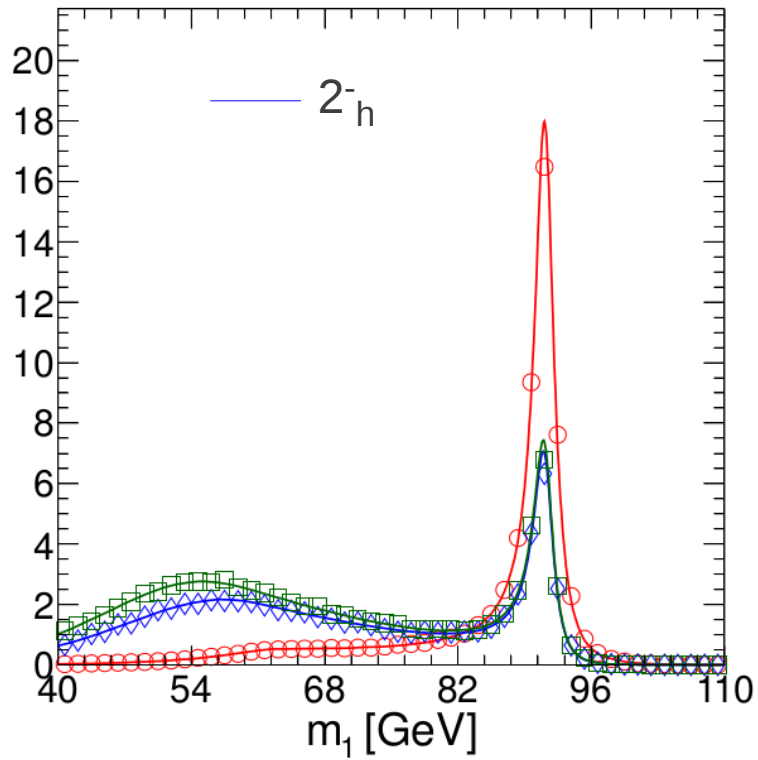
MC Truth



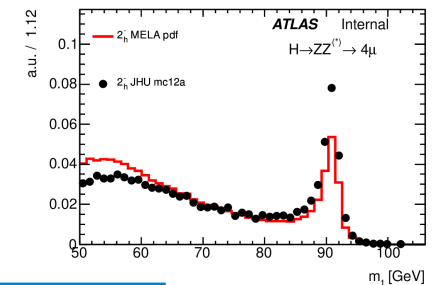
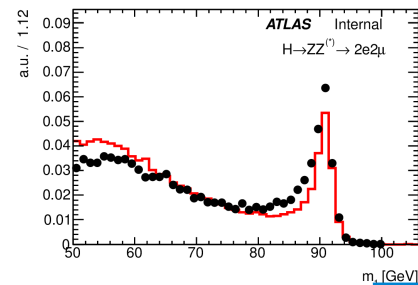
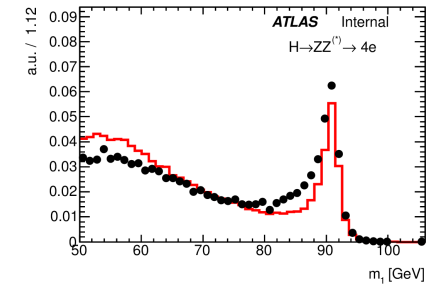
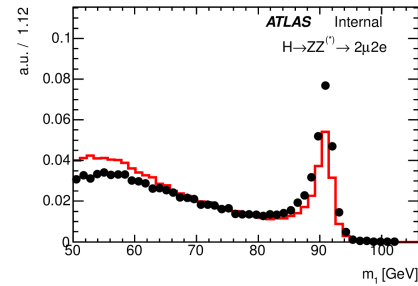
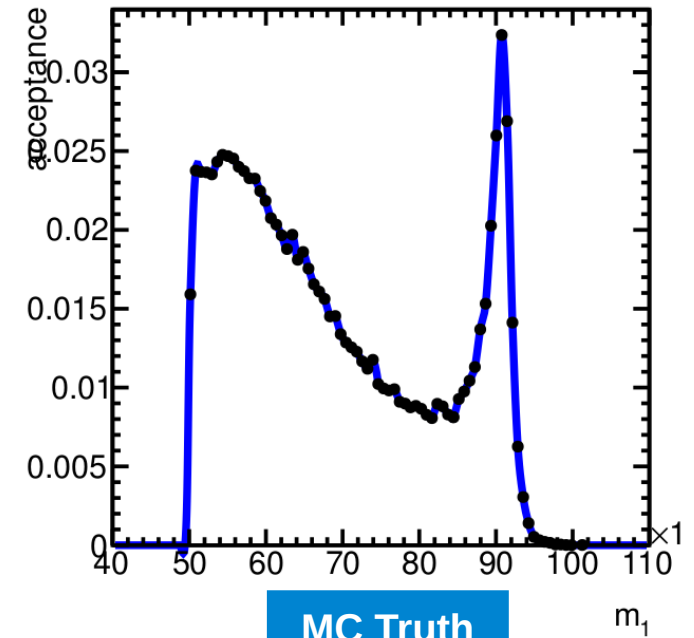
Toys vs MC

# 2mh

## m1

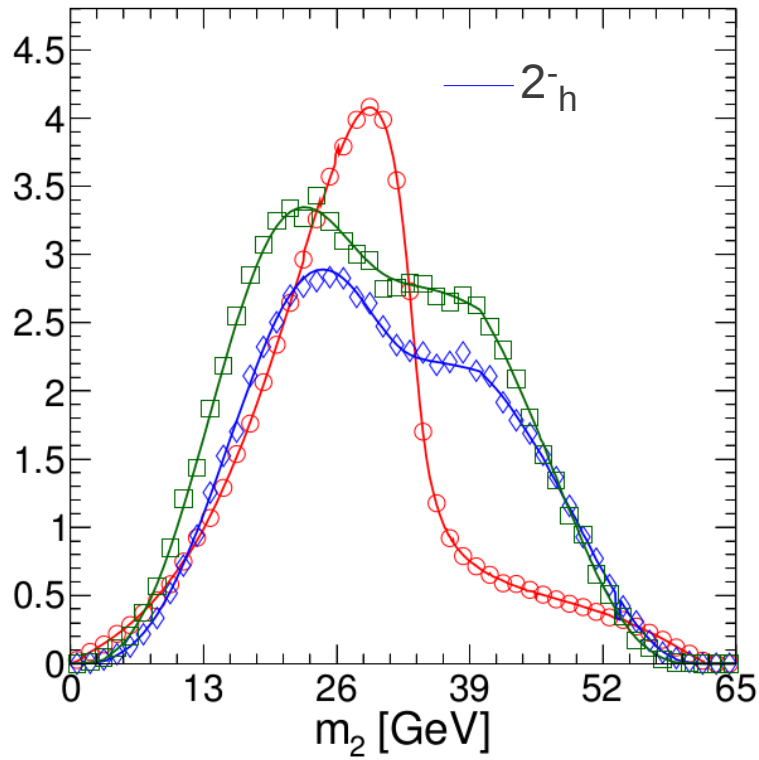


JHU paper

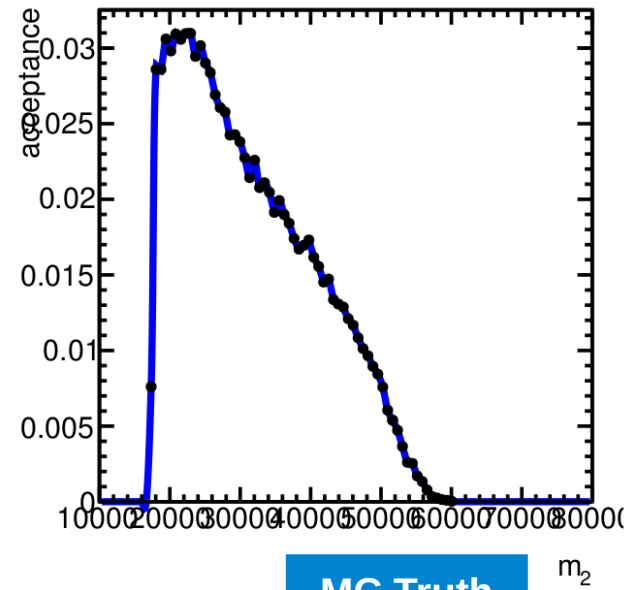


Toys vs MC

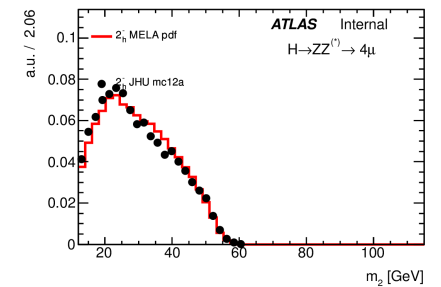
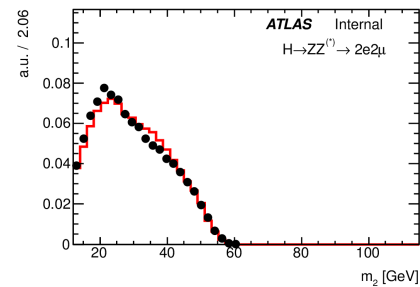
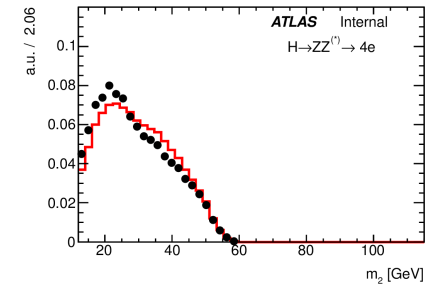
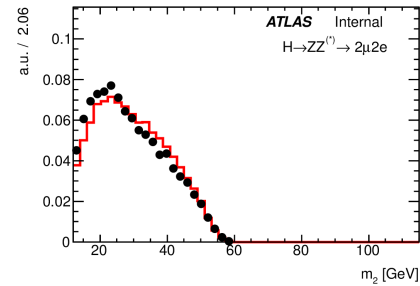
# 2mh m2



JHU paper

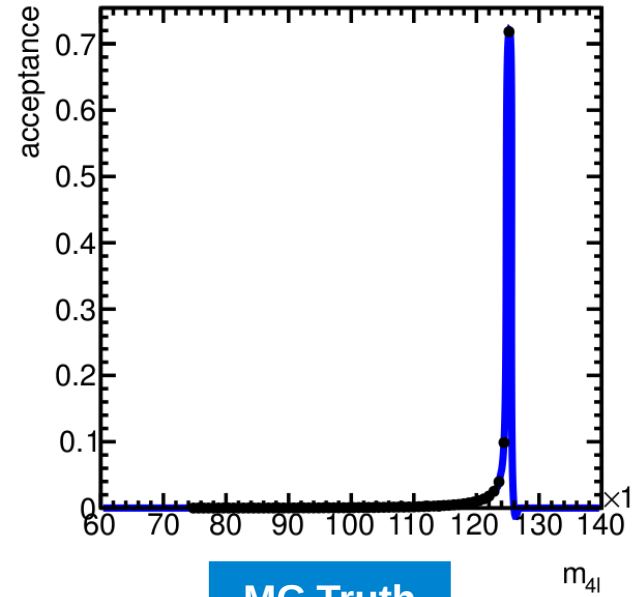


MC Truth

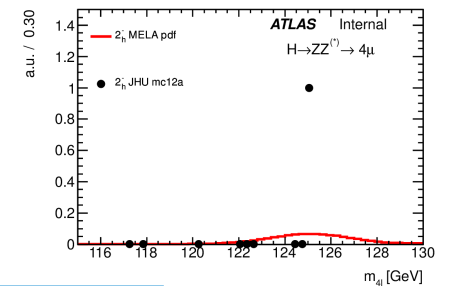
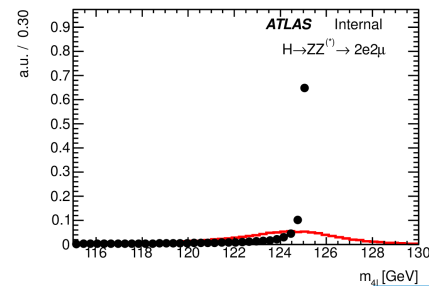
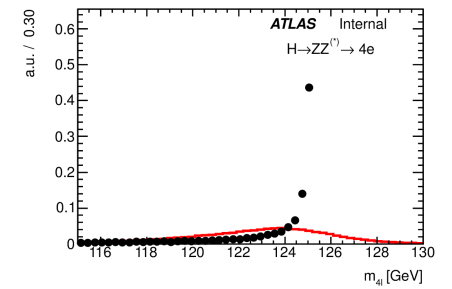
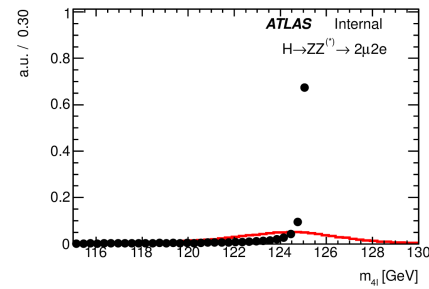


Toys vs MC

2mh  
m4l



MC Truth

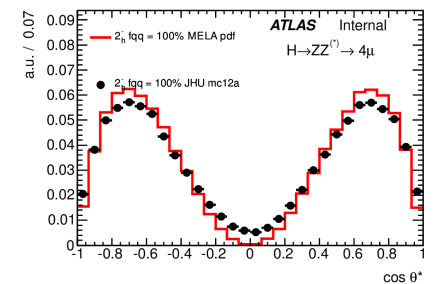
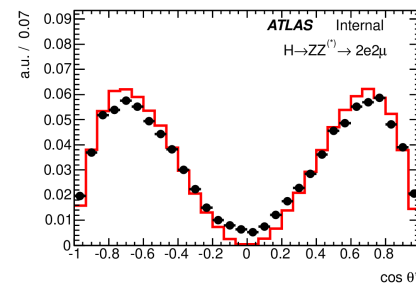
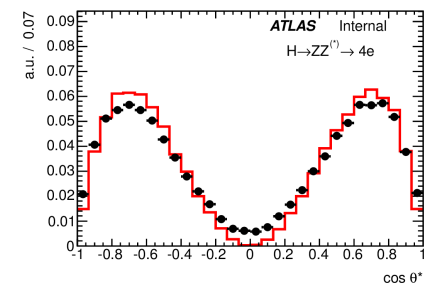
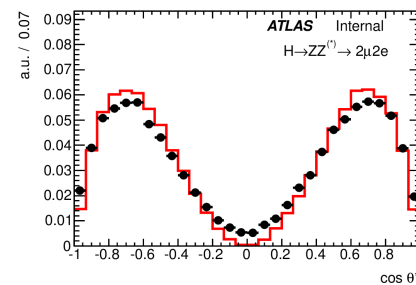
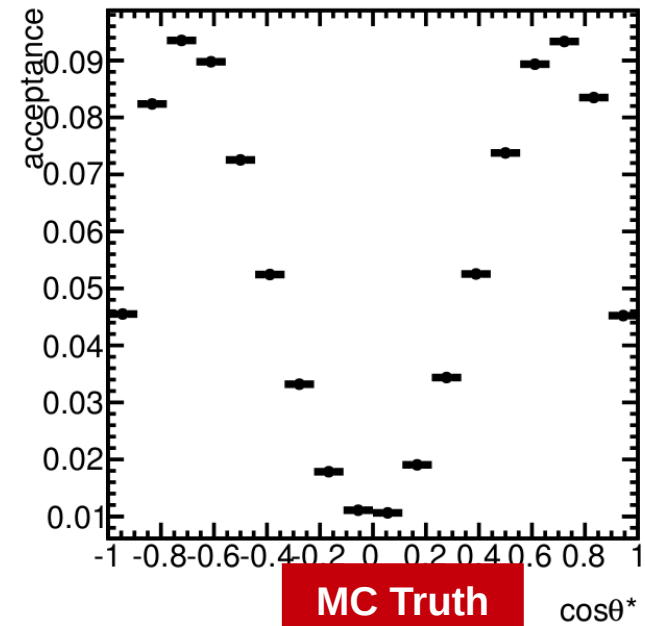


Toys vs MC

JHU paper

# 2mh\_fqq100

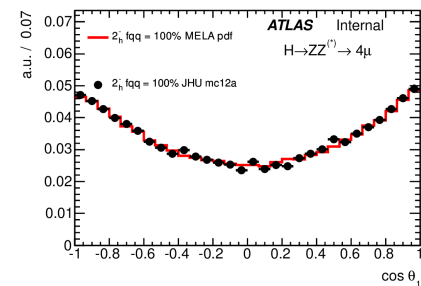
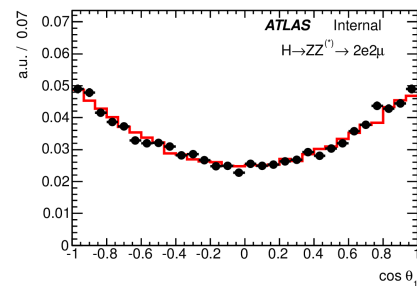
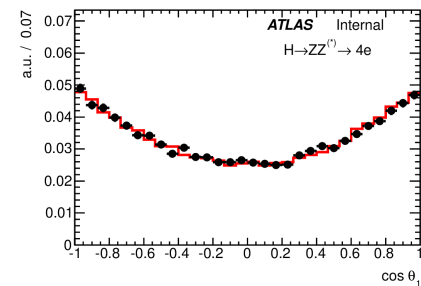
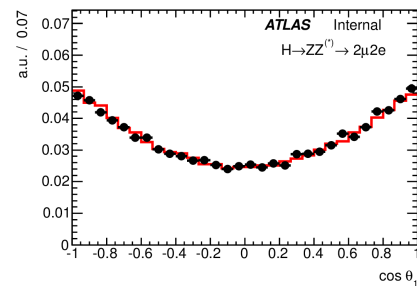
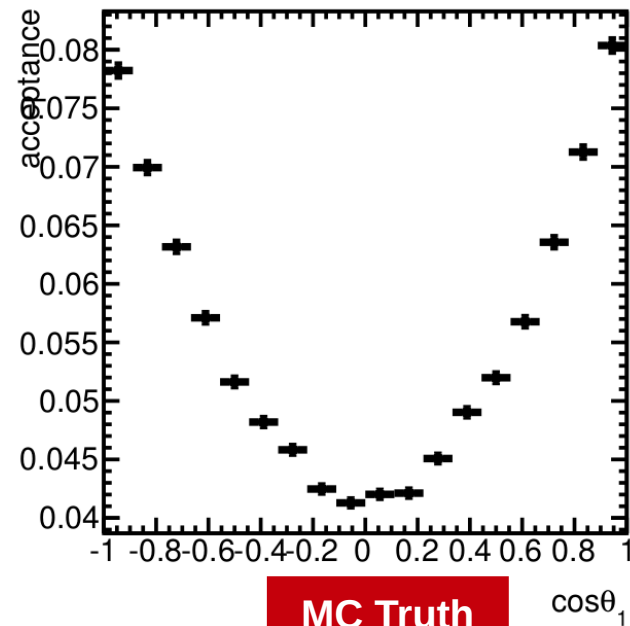
cth



Toys vs MC

# 2mh\_fqq100

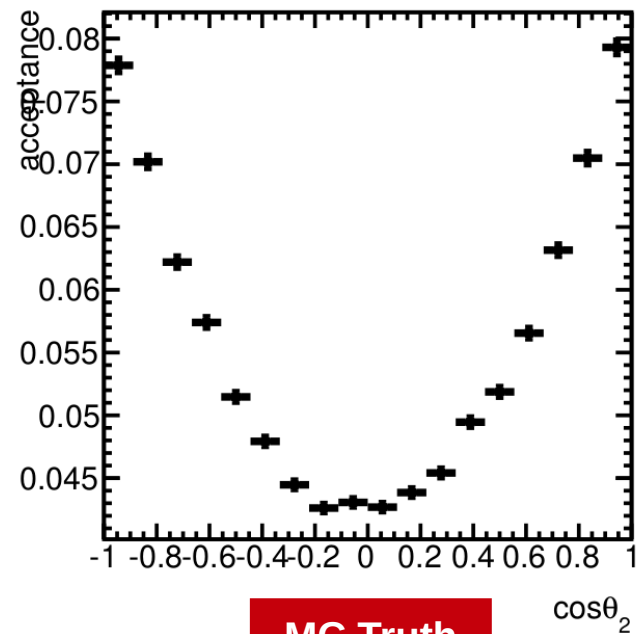
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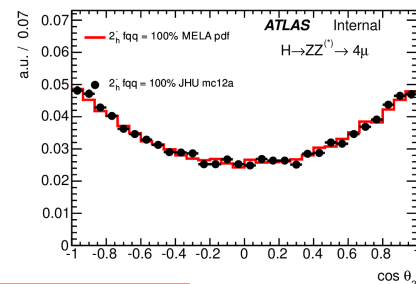
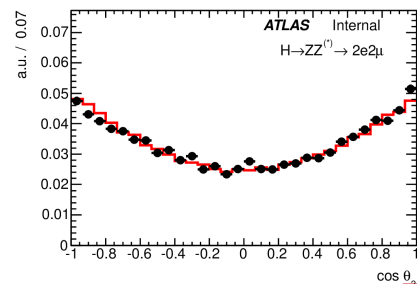
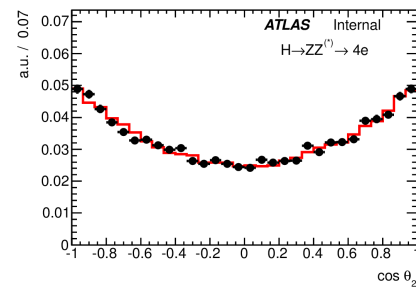
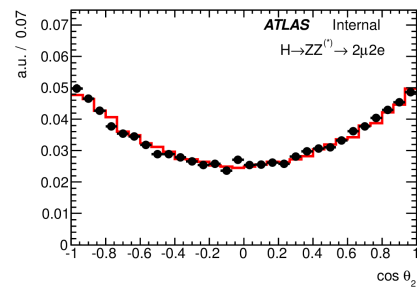
Toys vs MC

# 2mh\_fqq100

cth2



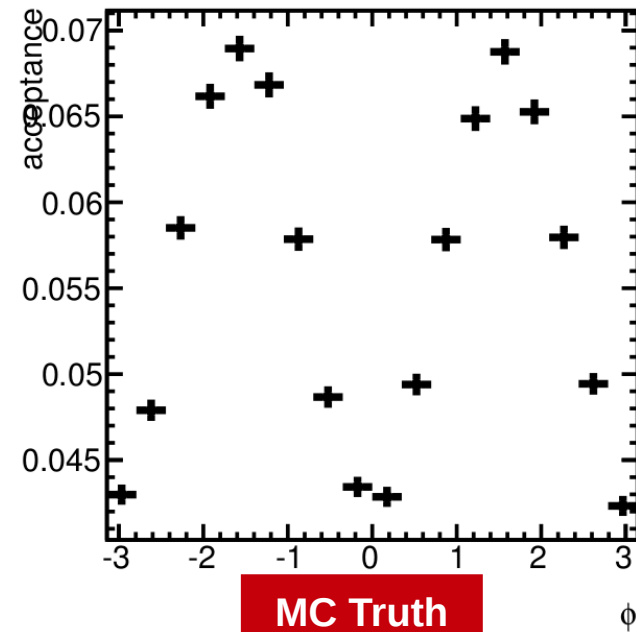
MC Truth



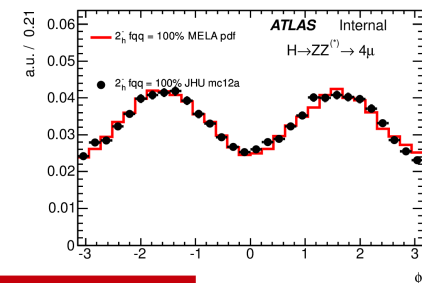
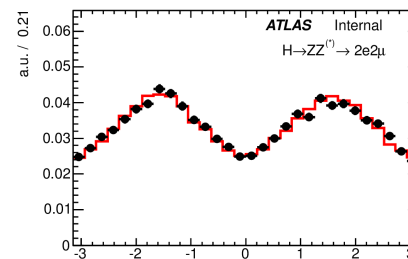
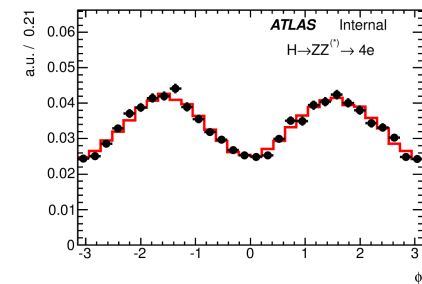
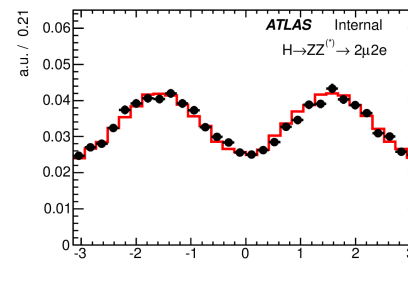
Toys vs MC

# 2mh\_fqq100

phi



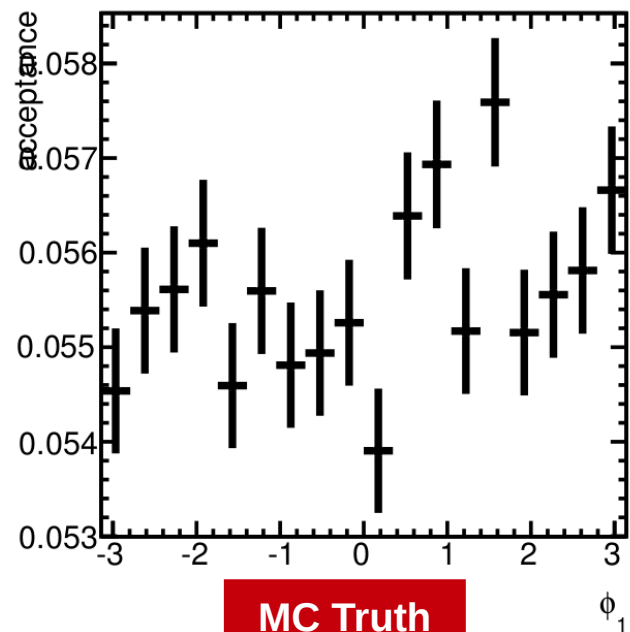
MC Truth



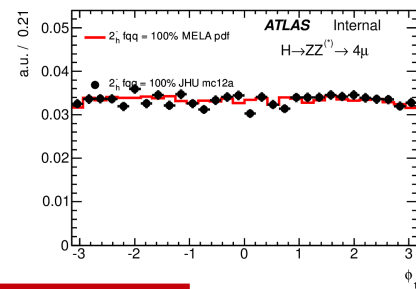
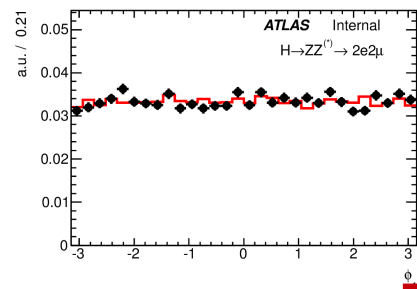
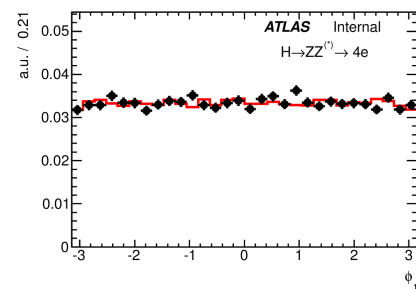
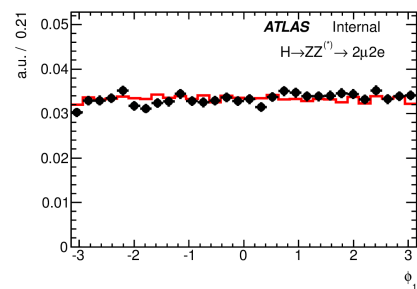
Toys vs MC

# 2mh\_fqq100

phi1



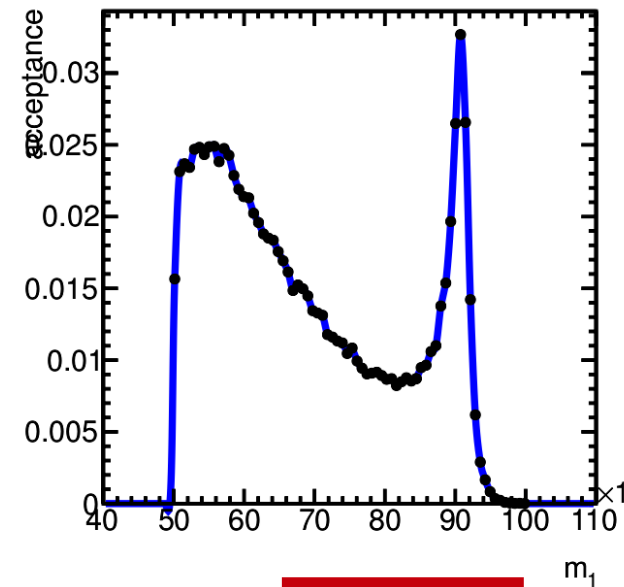
MC Truth



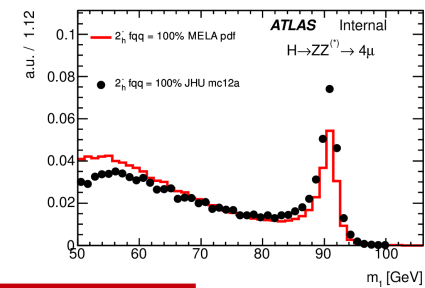
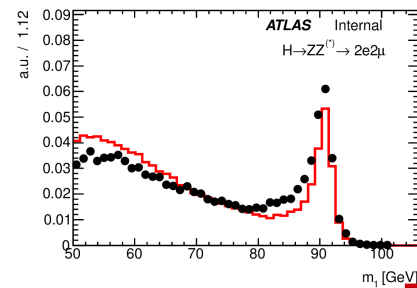
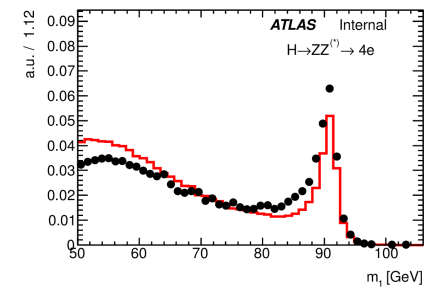
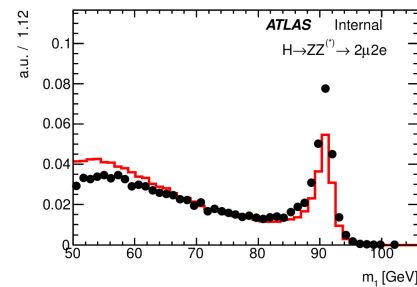
Toys vs MC

# 2mh\_fqq100

m1



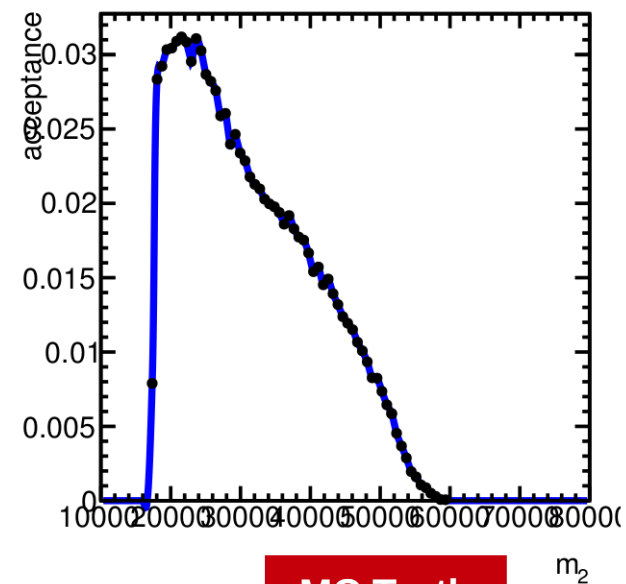
MC Truth



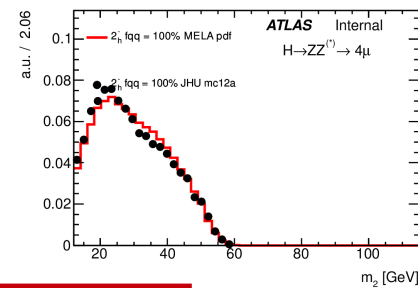
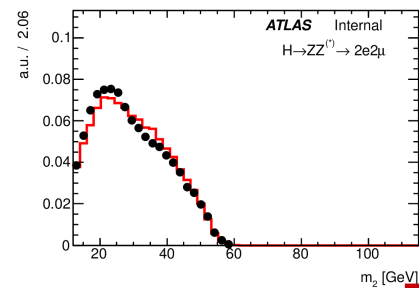
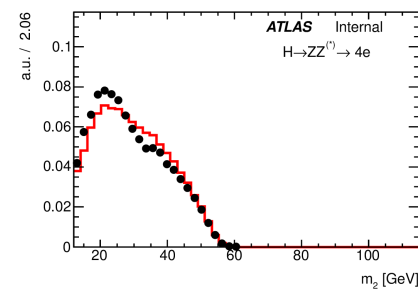
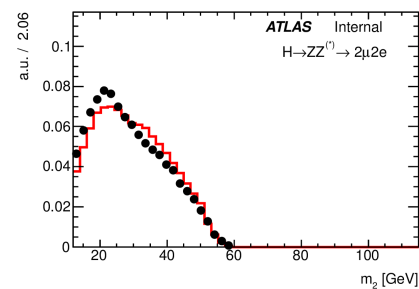
Toys vs MC

# 2mh\_fqq100

m2



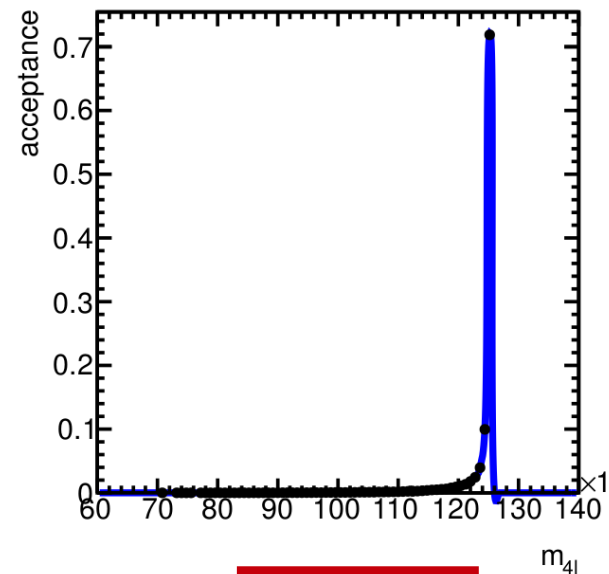
MC Truth



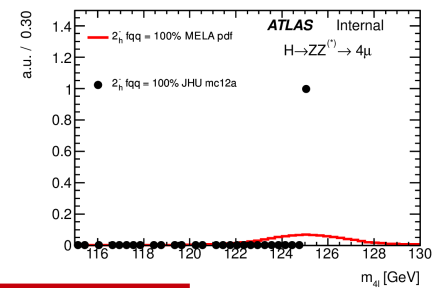
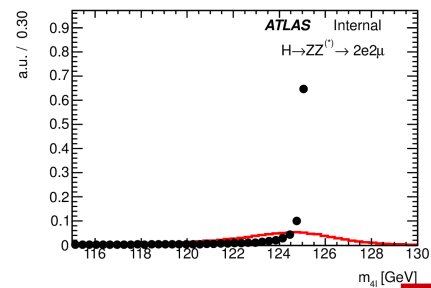
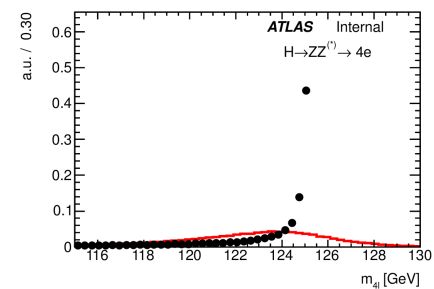
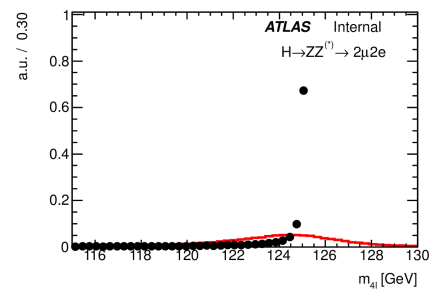
Toys vs MC

# 2mh\_fqq100

m4l



MC Truth



Toys vs MC

Nei closure truth si nota il **disaccordo** tra **nominal\_mc\_12\_truth** (punti neri) e **nominal\_toys\_truth** (curva rossa) nelle distribuzioni: **cos( $\theta^*$ ), m1 e m2.**

Procedo con la **produzione dei closure test** per i nuovi casi di spin per le distribuzioni **reco.**

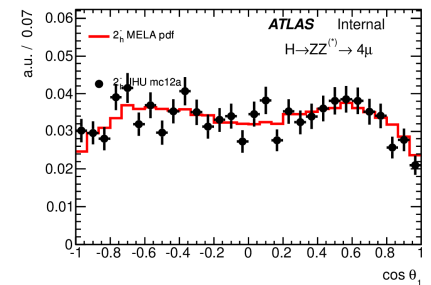
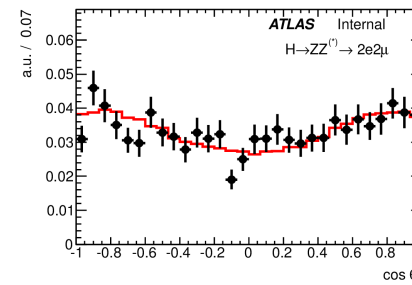
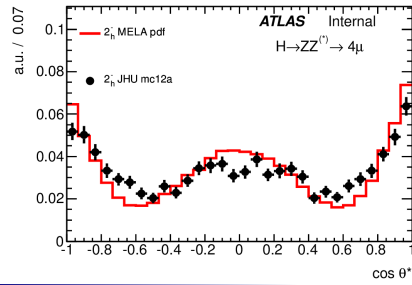
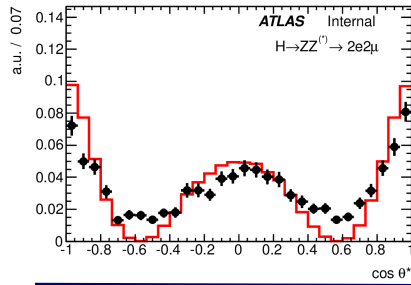
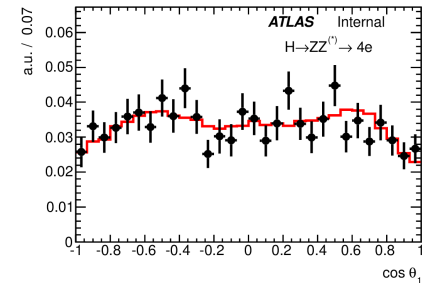
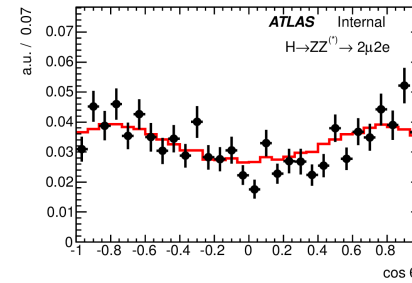
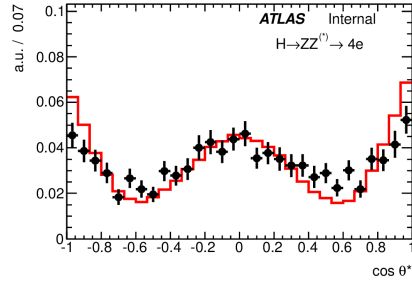
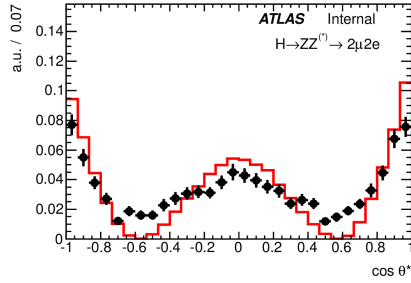
### **SELEZIONI reco:**

distribuzioni costruite sull'**intera statistica**  
"selected==1 && (H\_m\_fsr\_constrained>115000  
&& H\_m\_fsr\_constrained<130000)" + JHU\_w

cth

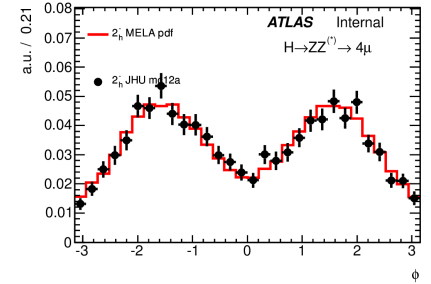
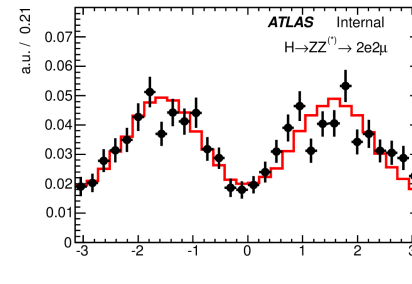
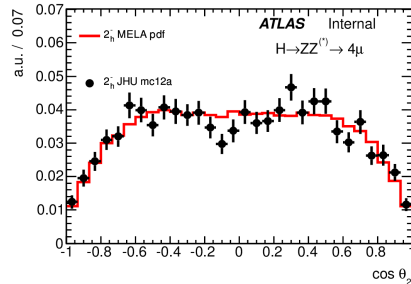
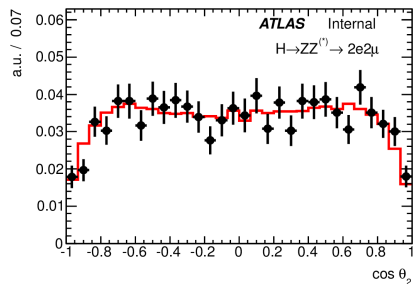
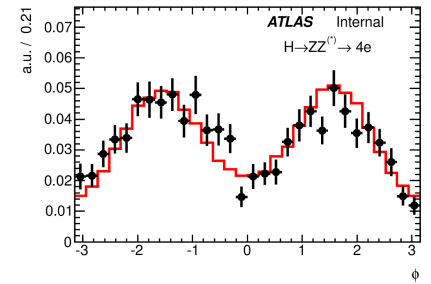
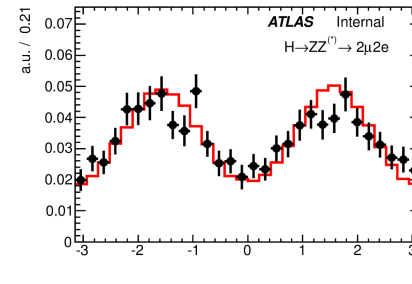
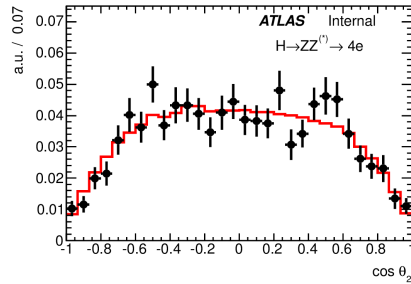
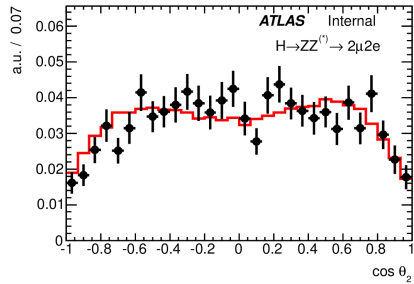
2mh

cth1



cth2

phi

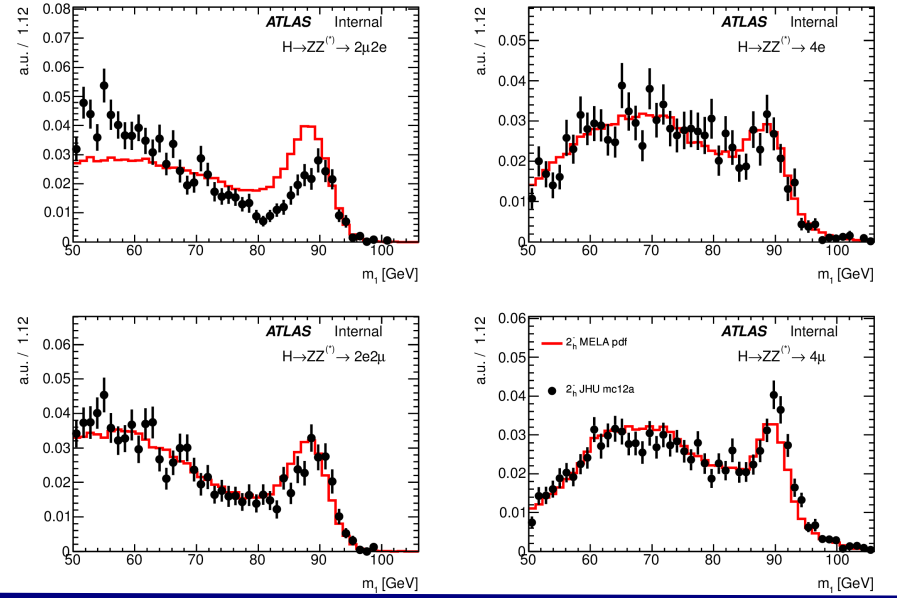
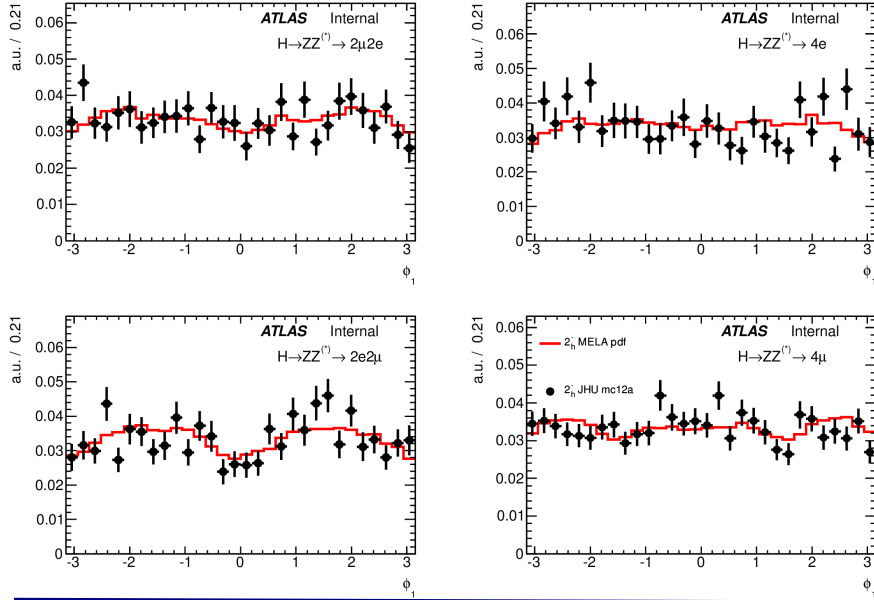


Toys vs MC

phi1

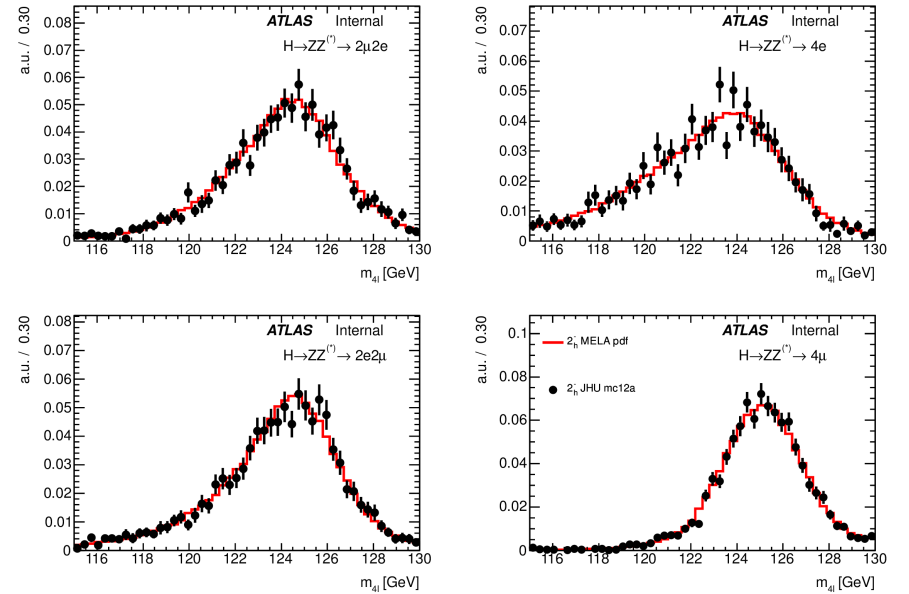
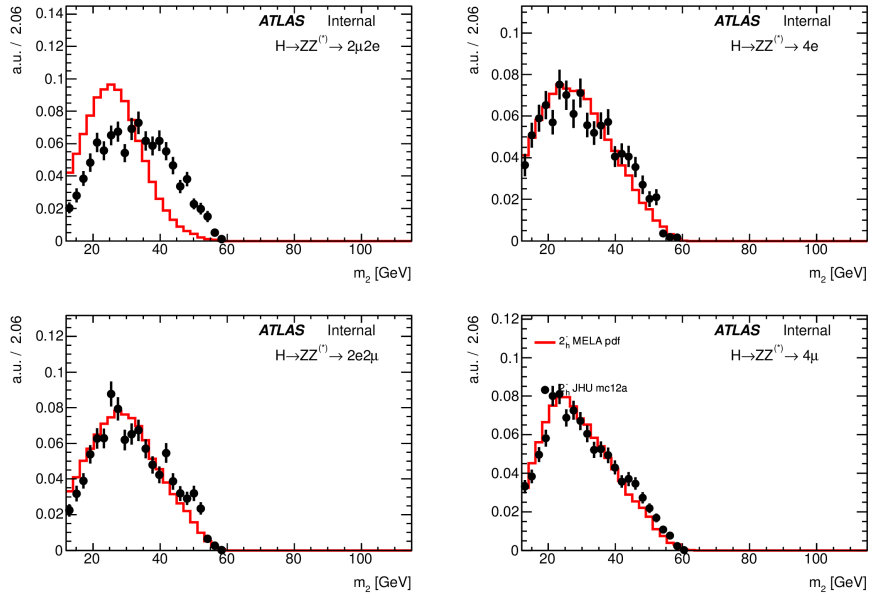
2mh

m1



m2

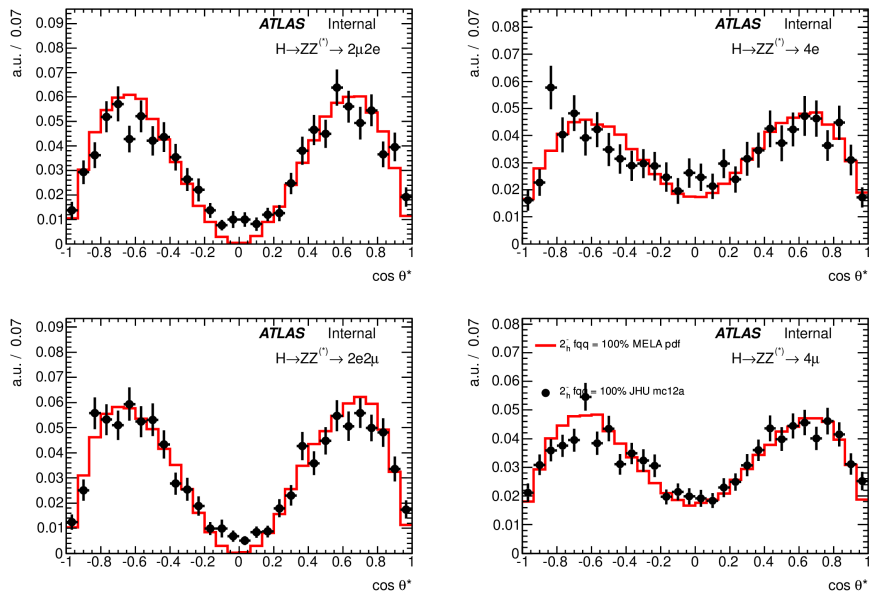
m4l



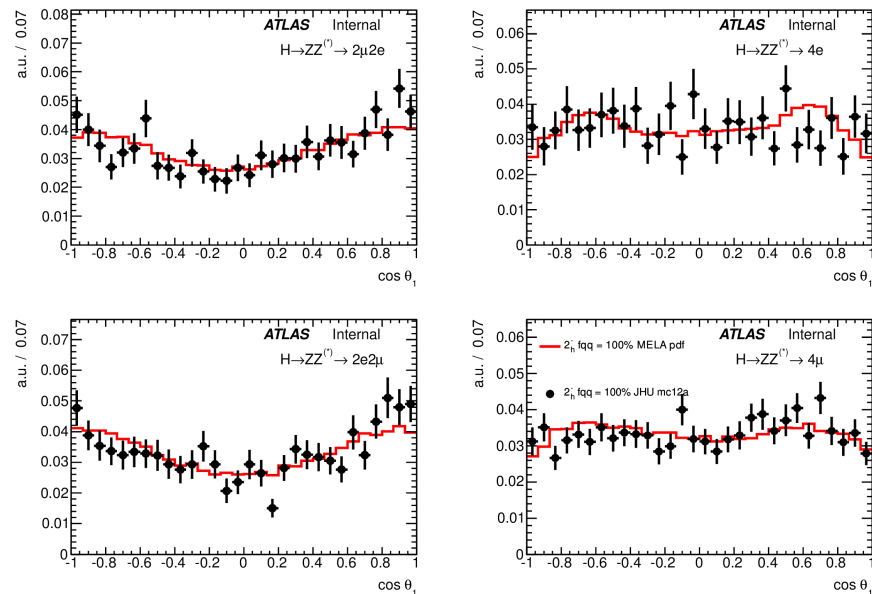
Toys vs MC

# 2mh\_fqq100

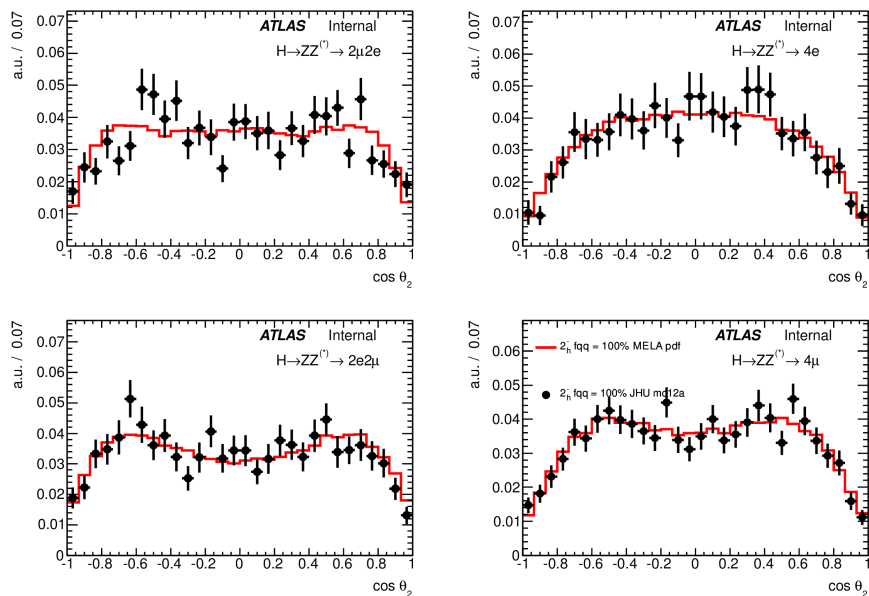
cth



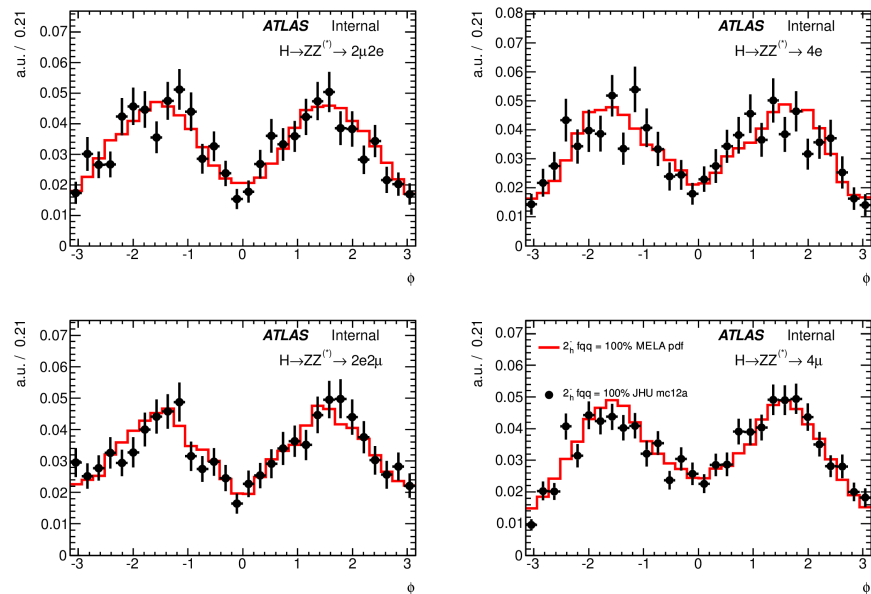
cth1



cth2



phi

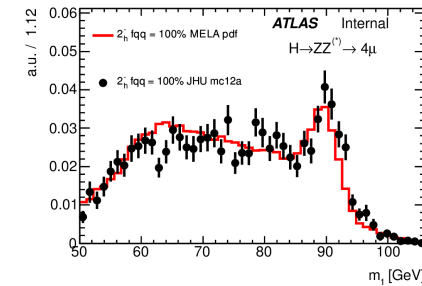
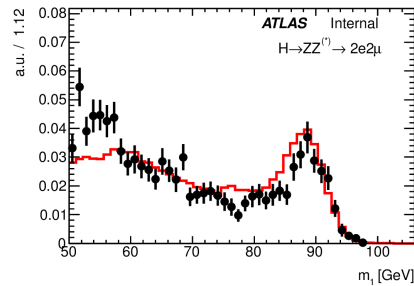
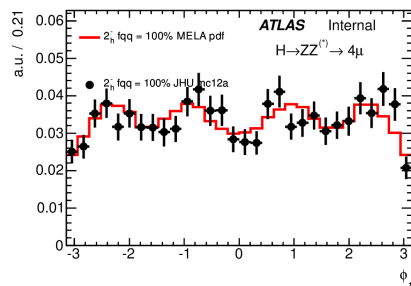
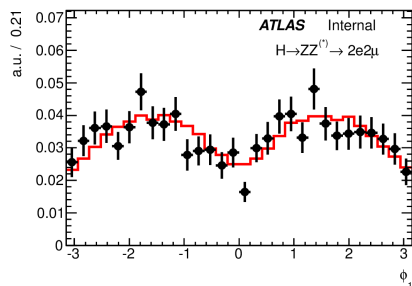
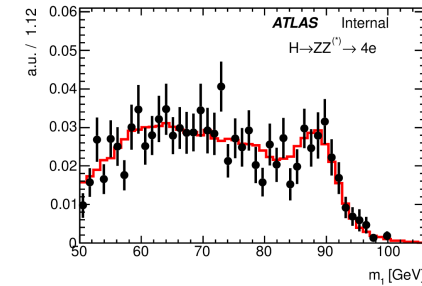
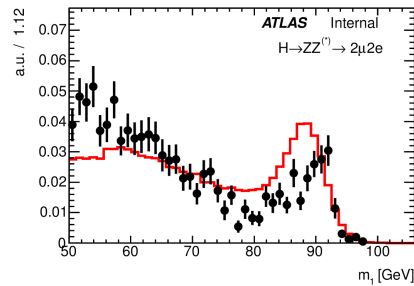
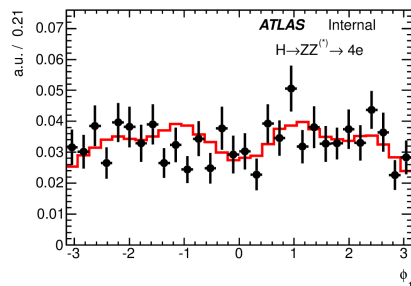
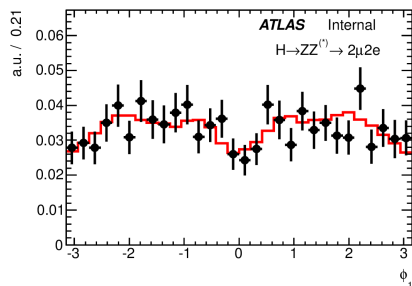


Toys vs MC

phi1

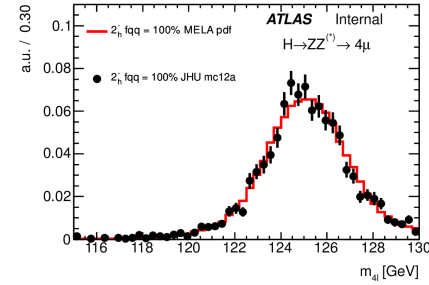
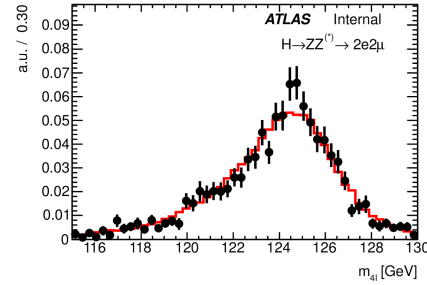
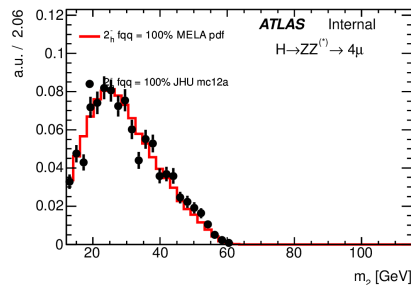
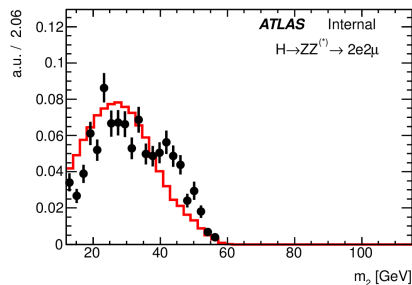
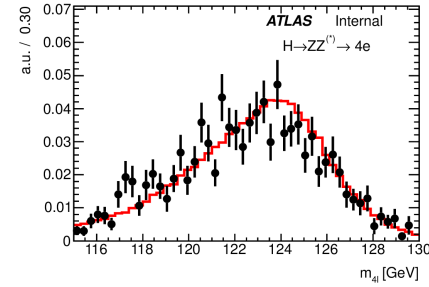
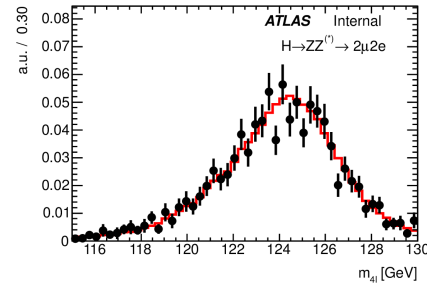
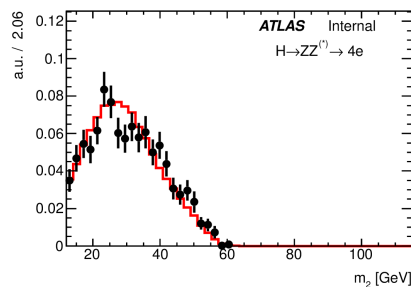
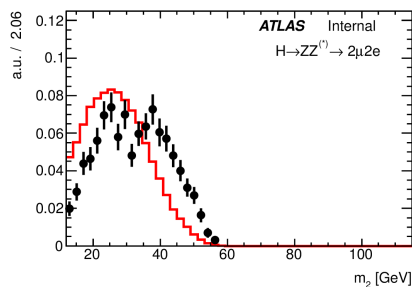
# 2mh\_fqq100

m1



m2

m4l



Toys vs MC

Anche nei closure reco si nota il **disaccordo** tra **nominal\_mc\_12** (punti neri) e **nominal\_toys\_nominal** (curva rossa) nelle distribuzioni:  **$\cos(\theta^*)$ ,  $m_1$  e  $m_2$ .**

Decido allora di confrontare i toys già creati con le distribuzioni JHU\_mc12, sia reco che truth, per vari range di  $p_T$  dell'Higgs.

**NOTA: solo i JHU\_mc12 hanno la selezione sul  $p_T$ !**

Le ntuple per creare le distribuzioni sono definite in `./file/data_locations/` (e.g. `./files/data_locations/input.mc12a.ggH125.0p.txt`)  
E contengono le ntuple di Valerio (ntuples\_v41, le più recenti)

Procedura:

- 1.** Plotto le distribuzioni in **pT dell'Higgs** per i casi di spin d'interesse, reco e truth, **senza alcuna selezione**
- 2.** Determino gli intervalli in pT (**4 intervalli**)

**3.** Creo le distribuzioni in  **$\cos(\theta^*)$** , **m1** e **m2** sia **reco** che **truth** con le stesse selezioni di *produce\_acceptances\_2013.C* per i **4 intervalli** in **pT**.

### **SELEZIONI reco:**

distribuzioni costruite sull'**intera statistica**

```
"selected==1 && (H_m_fsr_constrained>115000  
&& H_m_fsr_constrained<130000)" + JHU_w
```

### **SELEZIONI truth:**

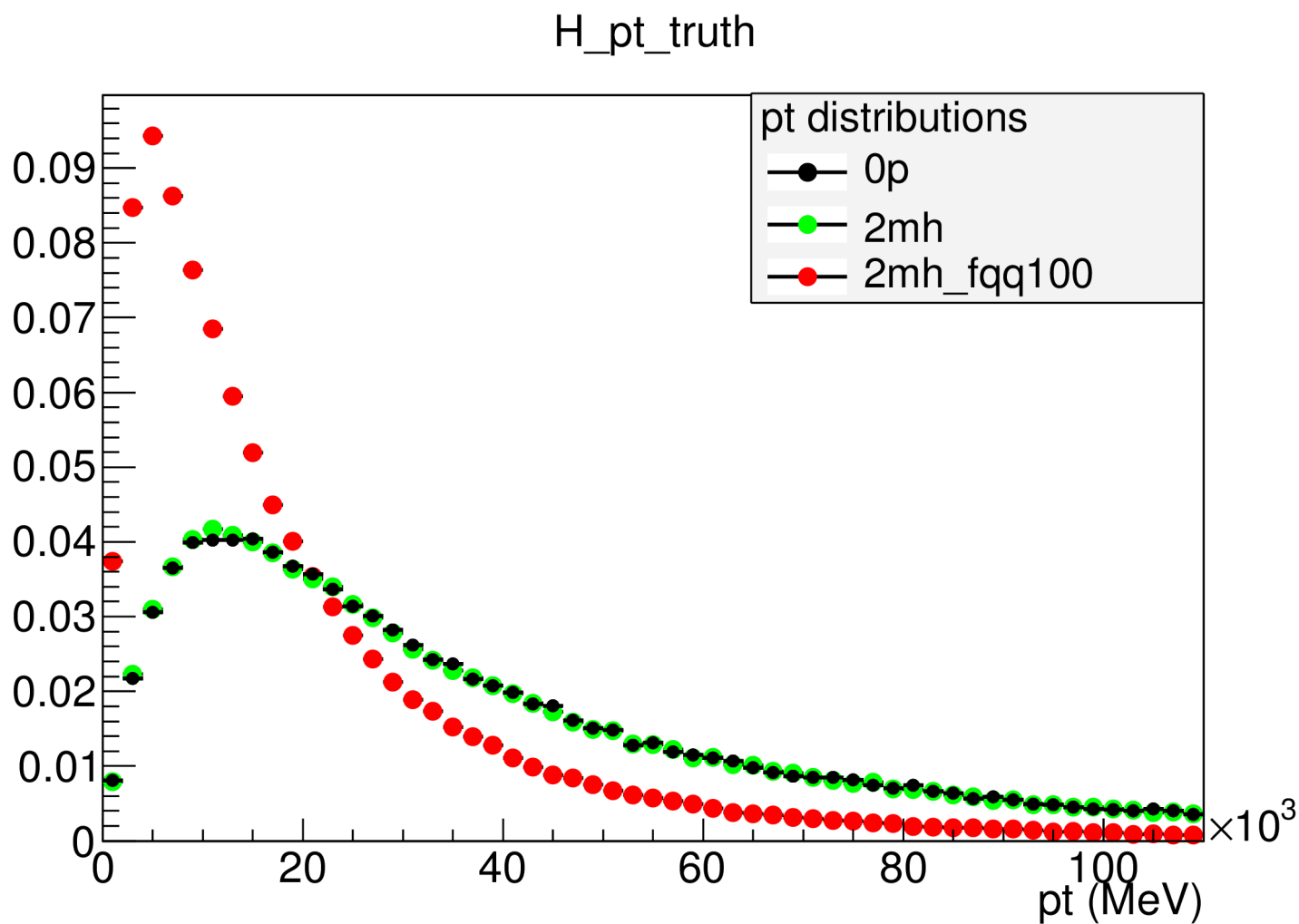
distribuzioni costruite sull'**intera statistica**

```
"last>=0 && (Z1_m/1000.>=50  
&& Z1_m/1000.<=106) && (Z2_m/1000.>=17.5  
&& Z2_m/1000.<=115) && (H_m>115000  
&& H_m<130000)" + JHU_wTruth
```

**4.** Plotto la distribuzione **toys truth** (generati in precedenza e presenti nelle cartella *./file/pmela\_trees*, e.g. *./file/pmela\_trees/input\_workspace\_4mu\_nominal\_toys\_truth.root* ) e la confronto con le distribuzioni truth del punto 3. Analogamente faccio per i reco (toys del tipo *input\_workspace\_4mu\_nominal\_toys\_nominal.root*).

**NOTA: solo i JHU\_mc12 hanno la selezione sul  $p_T$ !**

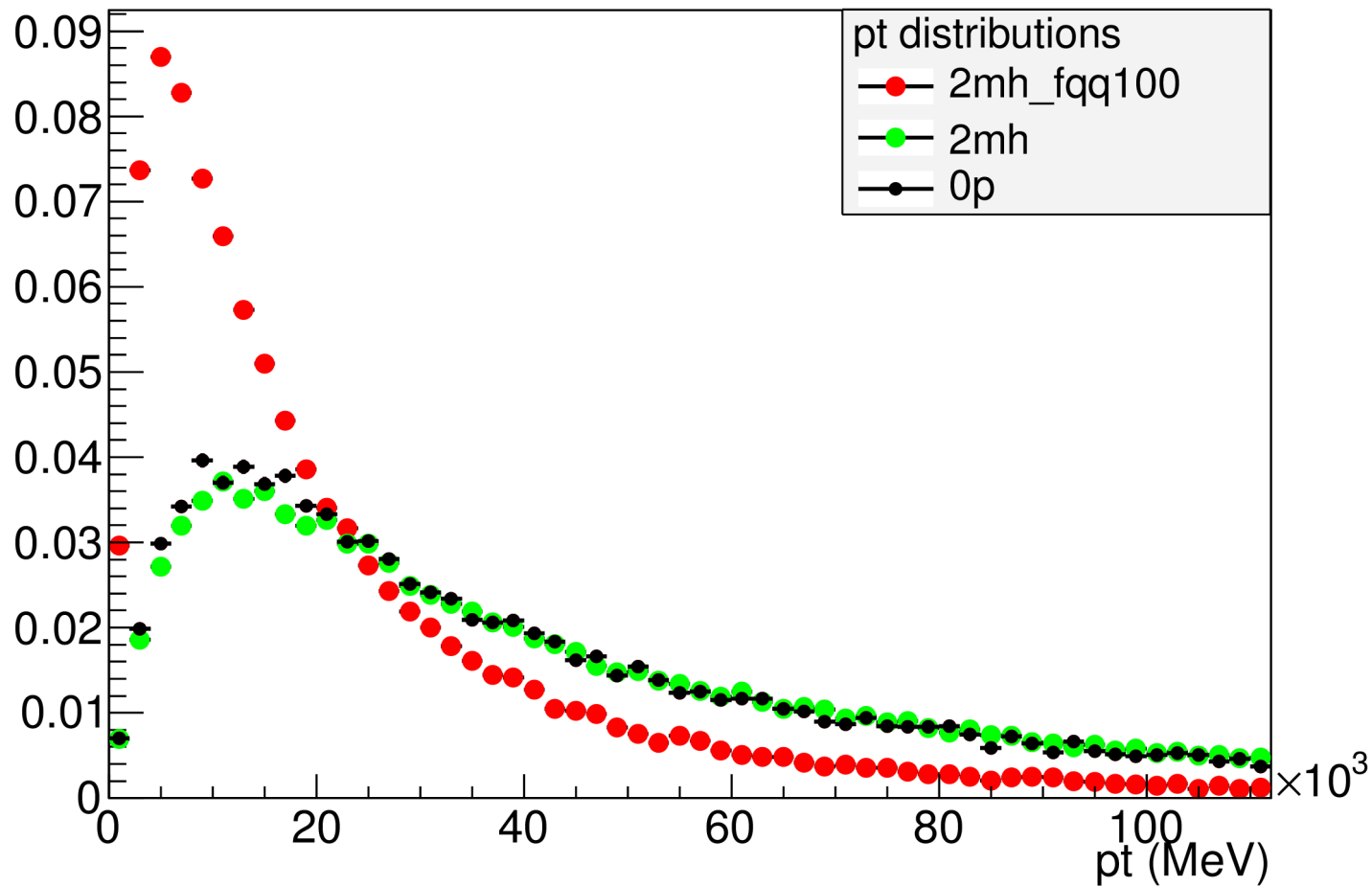
# pT distributions truth



**Intera statistica, nessuna selezione**

# pT distributions reco

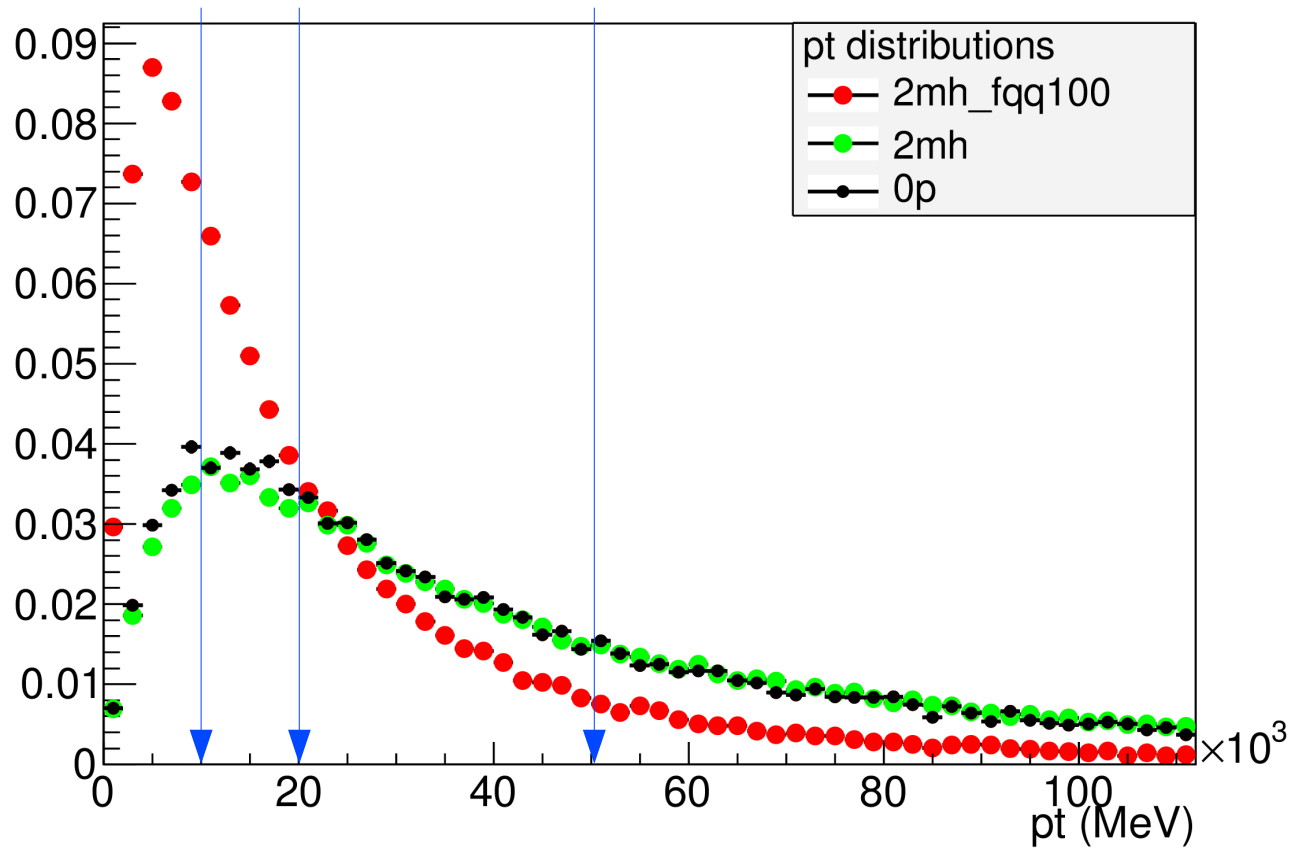
H\_pt\_reco



**Intera statistica, nessuna selezione**

# Scelta intervalli

H\_pt\_reco



**Scelta dei 4 intervalli (sia reco che truth)**

[0.,10] GeV

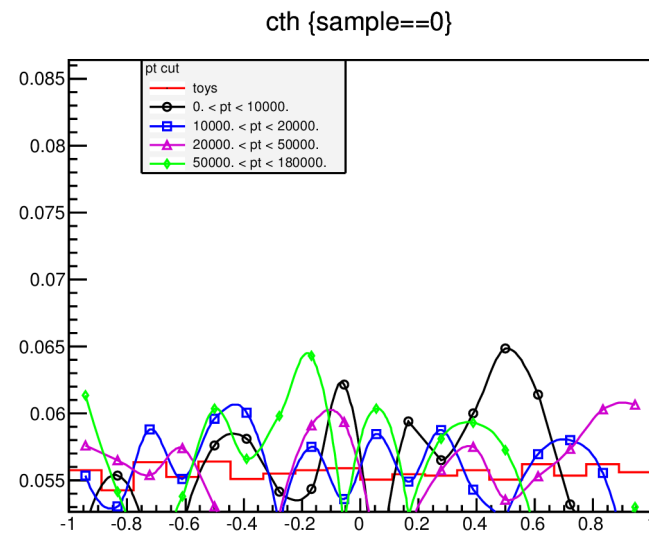
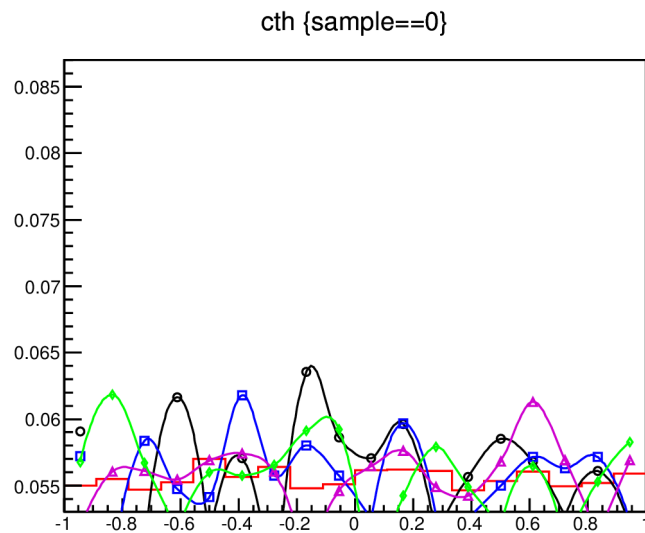
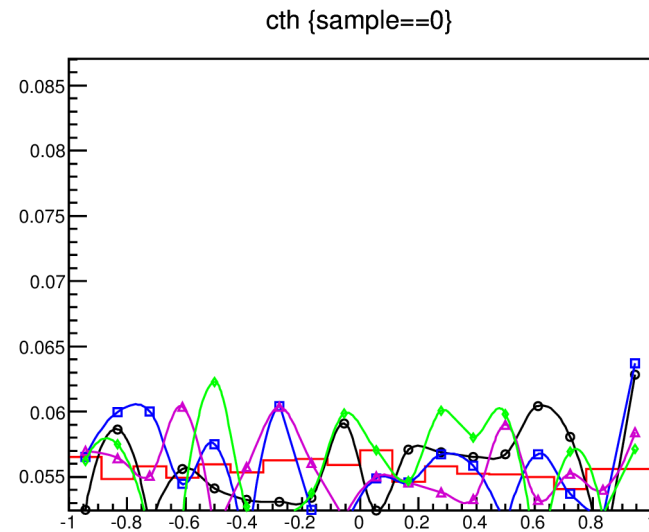
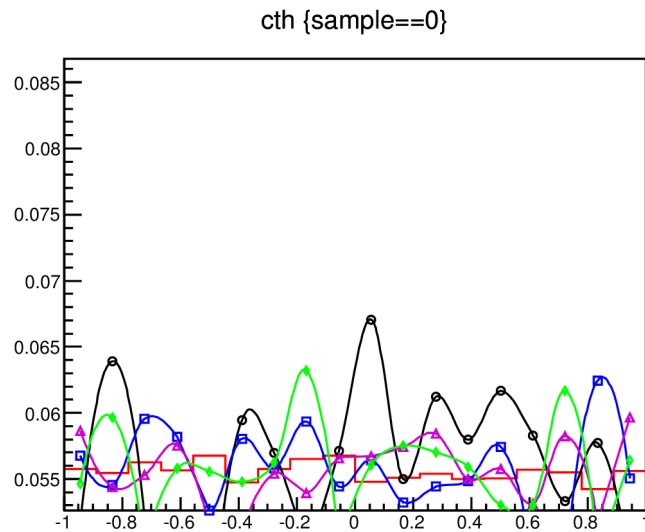
[10,20] GeV

[20,50] GeV

[50,180] GeV

**Spin  $0^+$**

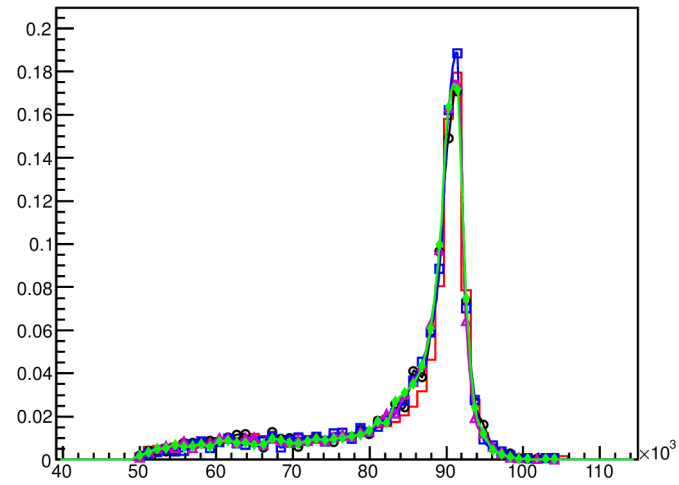
0p  
cth



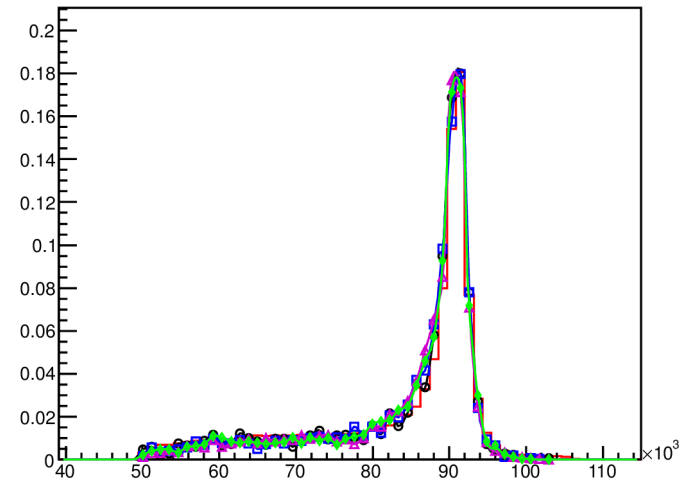
Confronto truth

0p  
m1

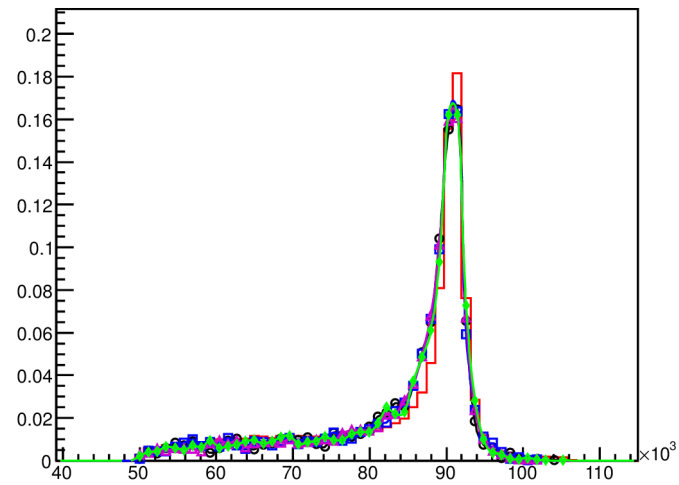
m1\_4mu\_toys\_truth



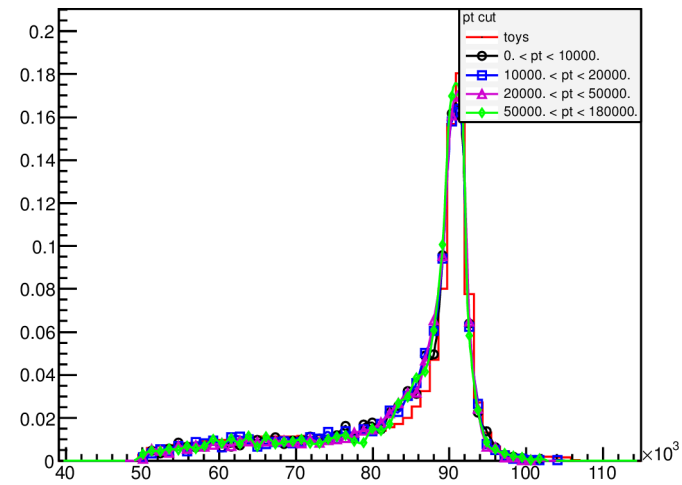
m1\_2mu2e\_toys\_truth



m1\_2e2mu\_toys\_truth

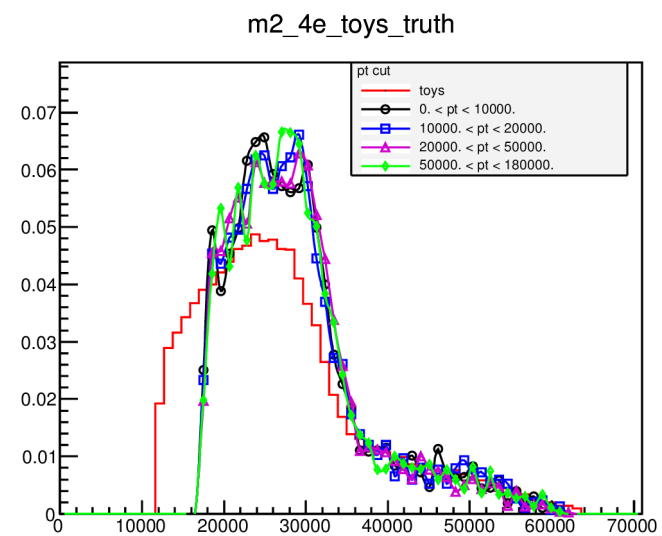
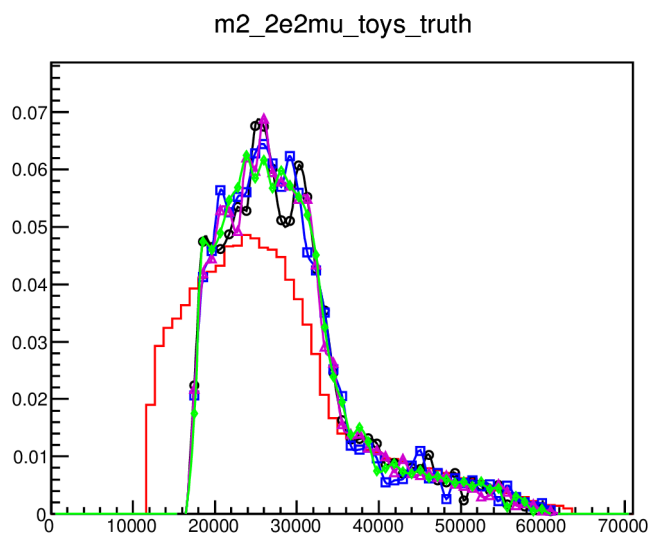
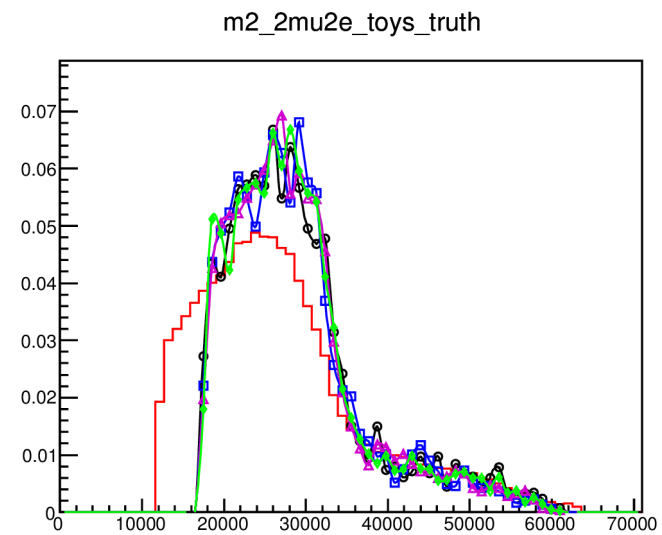
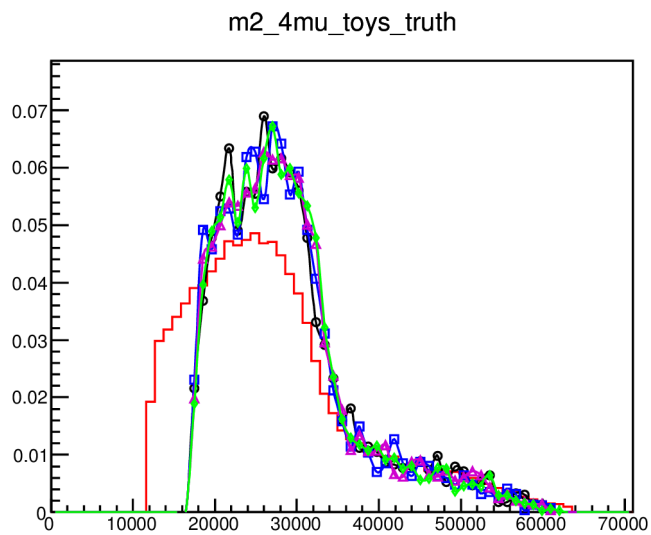


m1\_4e\_toys\_truth



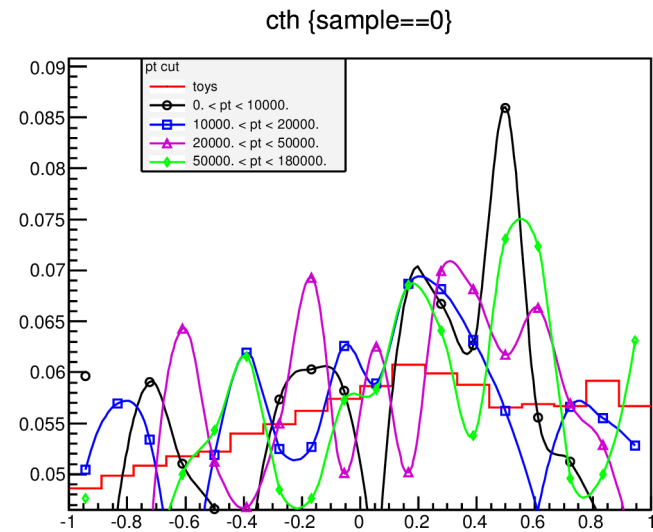
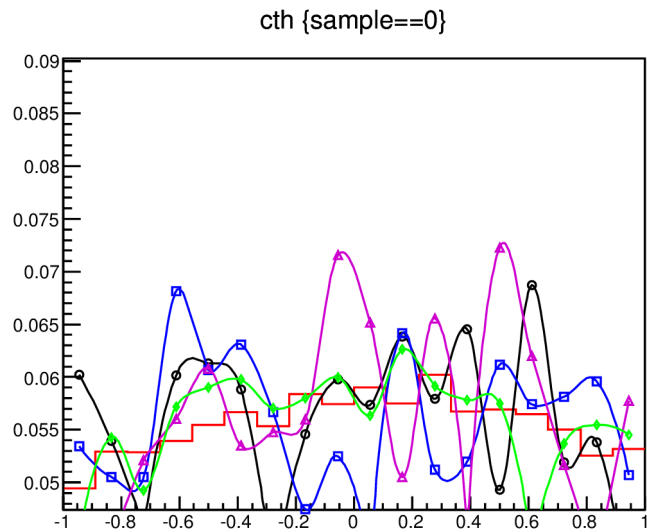
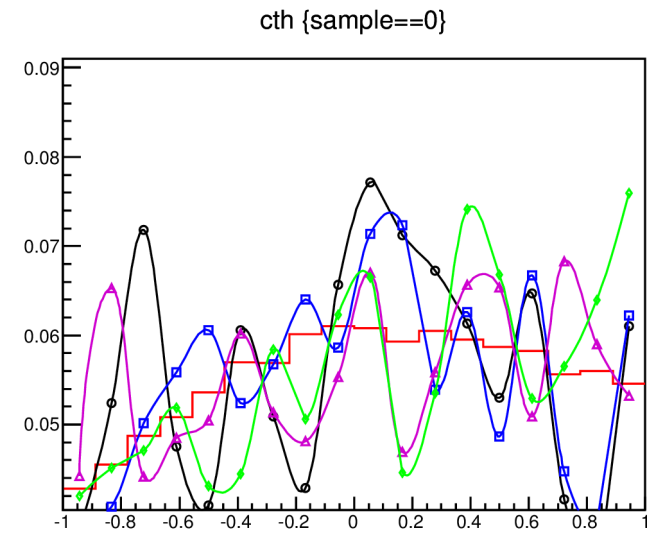
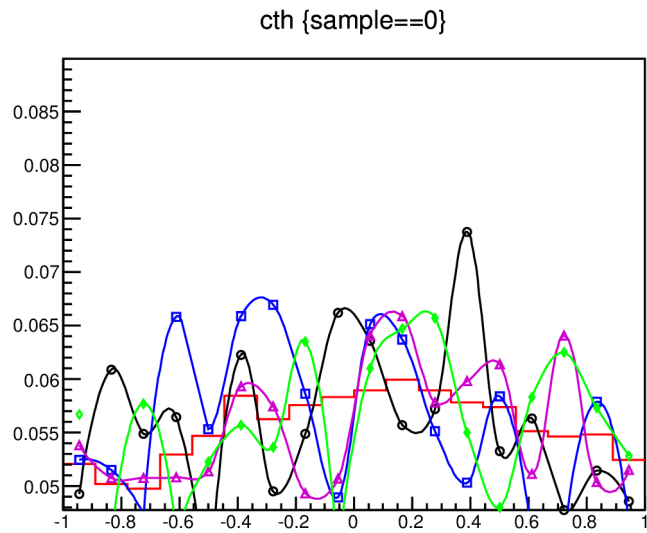
Confronto truth

0p  
m2



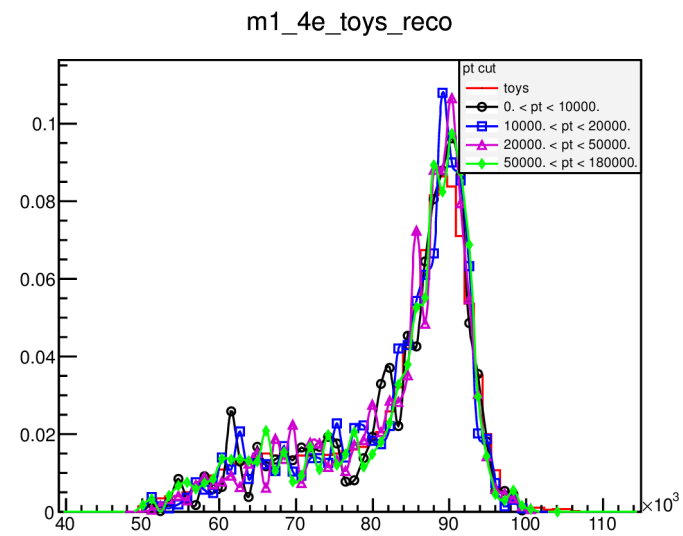
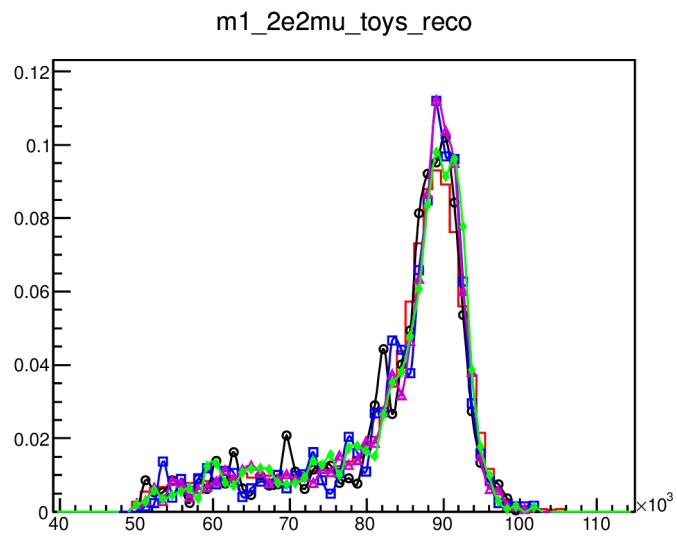
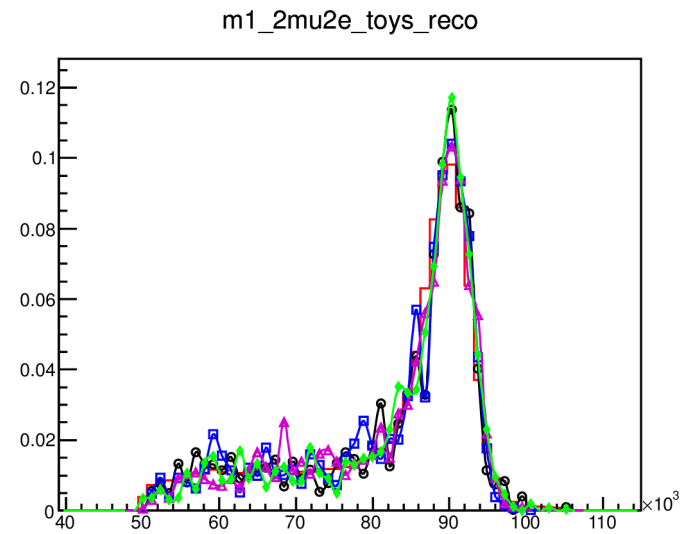
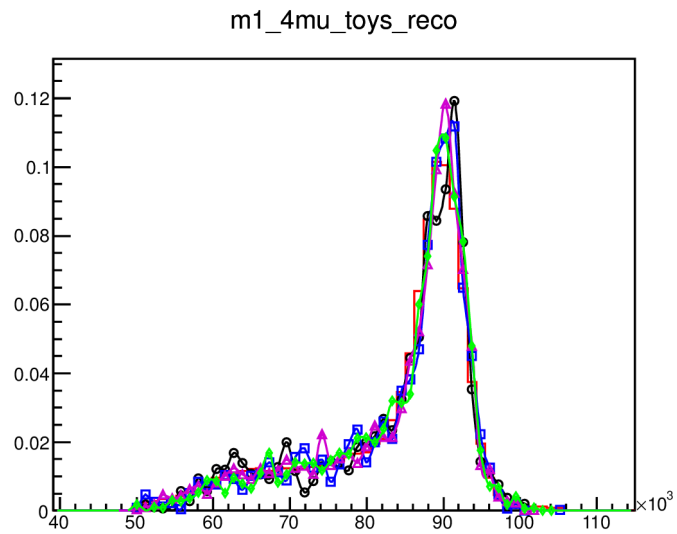
Confronto truth

0p  
cth



Confronto reco

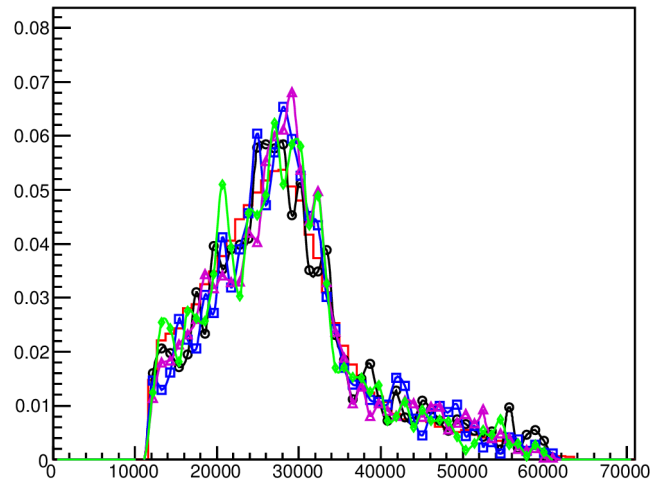
0p  
m1



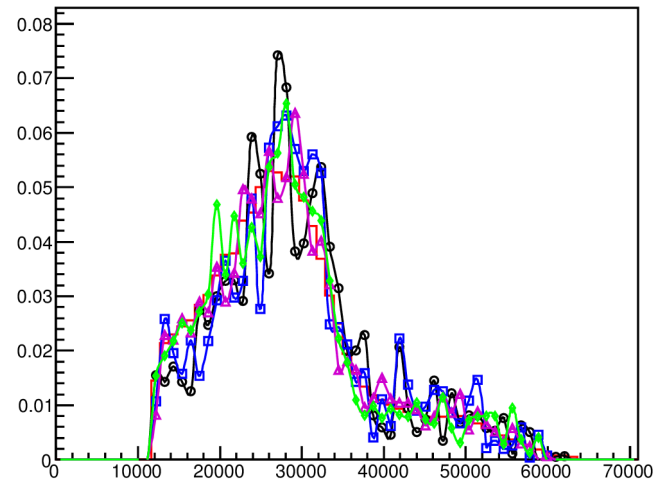
Confronto reco

0p  
m2

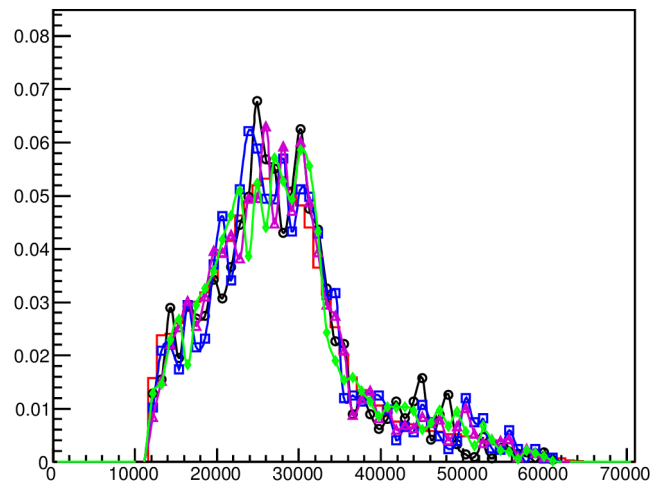
m2\_4mu\_toys\_reco



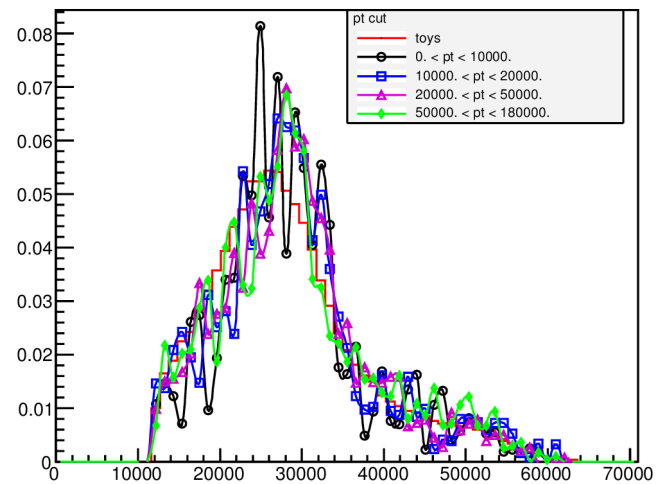
m2\_2mu2e\_toys\_reco



m2\_2e2mu\_toys\_reco



m2\_4e\_toys\_reco



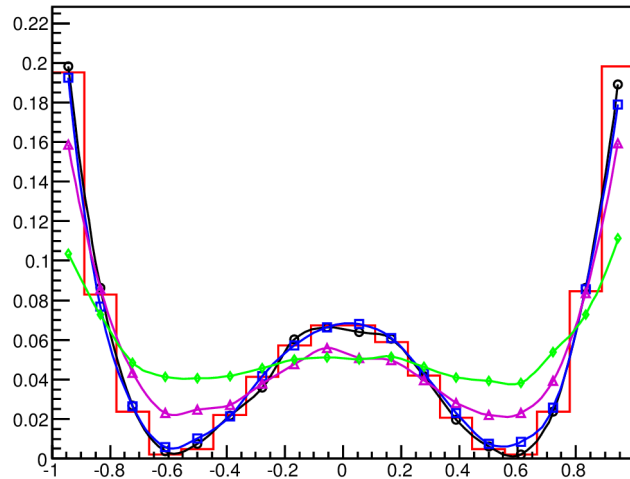
Confronto reco

**Spin  $2^-_h$**

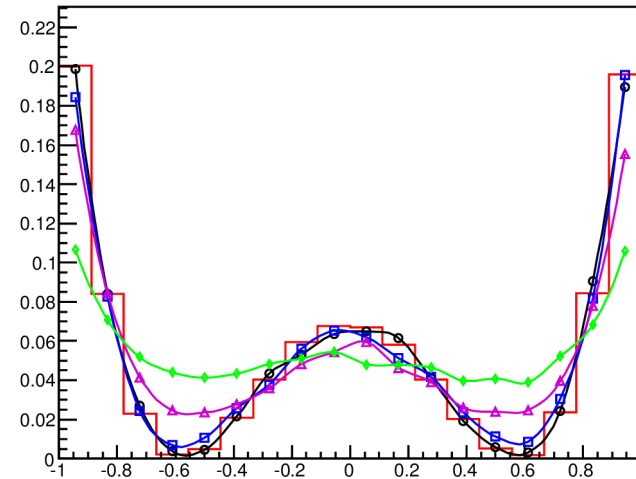
# 2mh

## cth

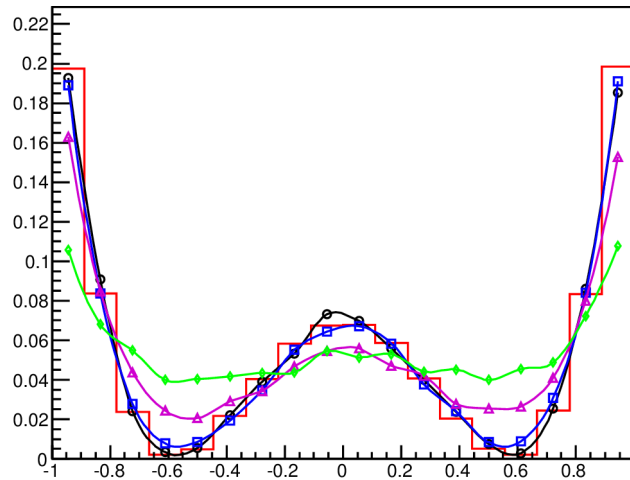
cth {sample==16}



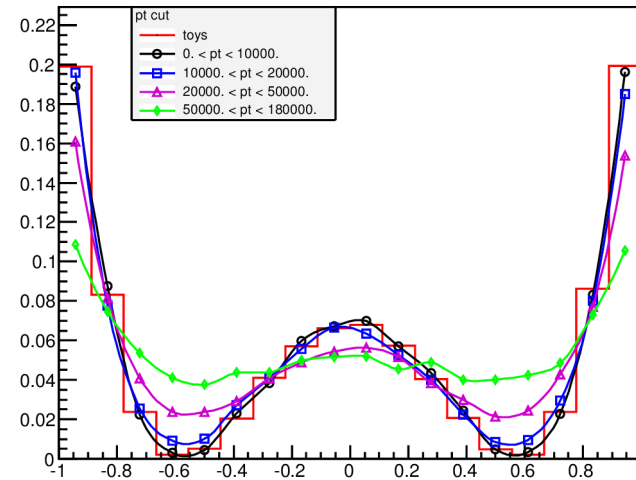
cth {sample==16}



cth {sample==16}



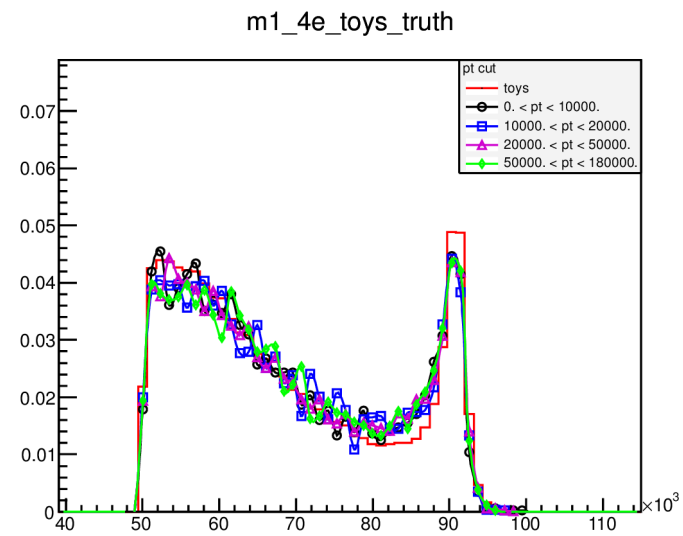
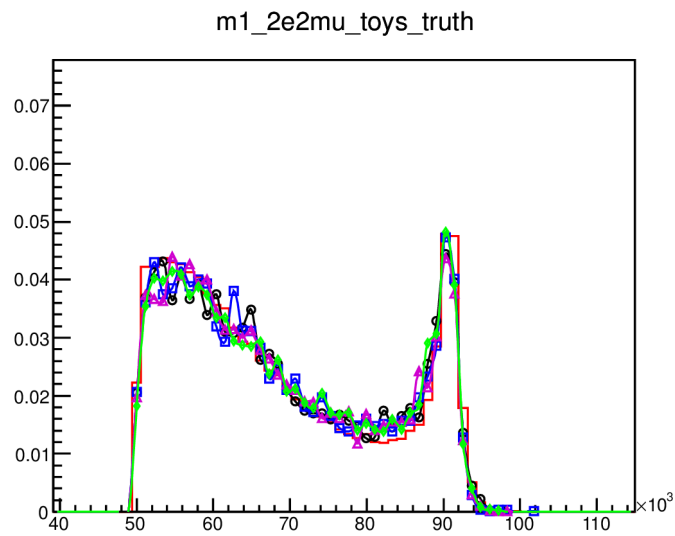
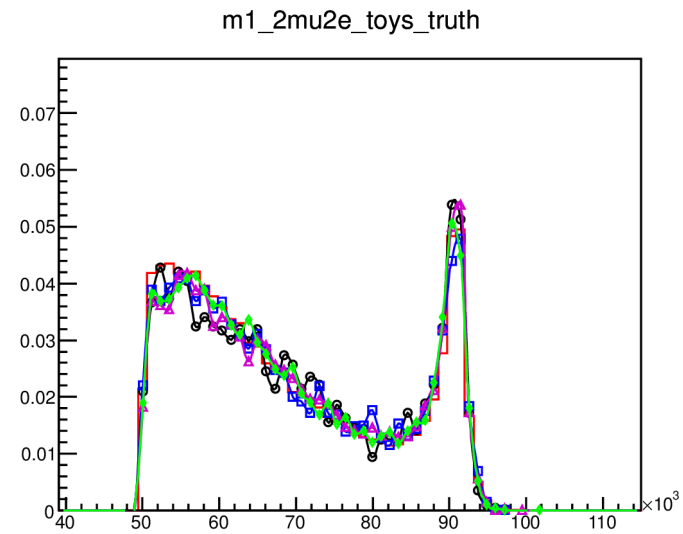
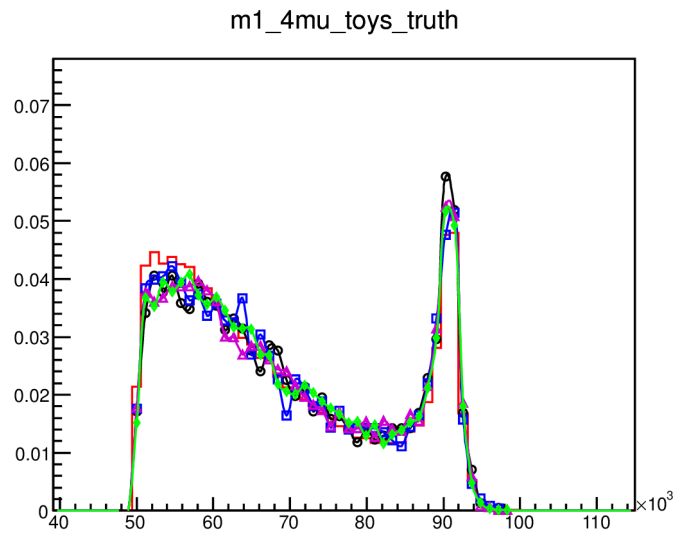
cth {sample==16}



Confronto truth

# 2mh

## m1

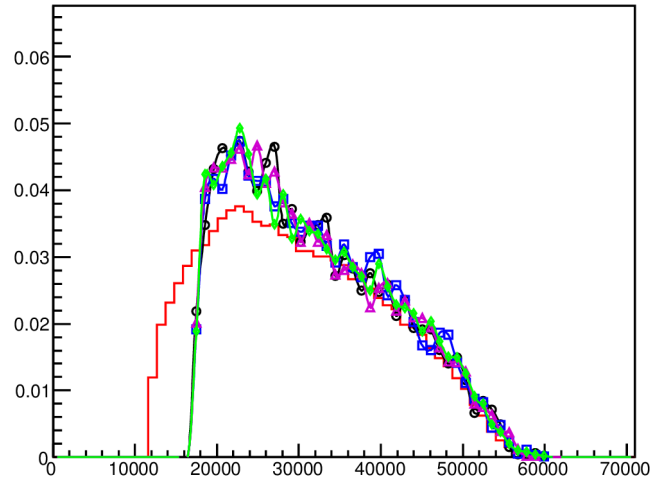


Confronto truth

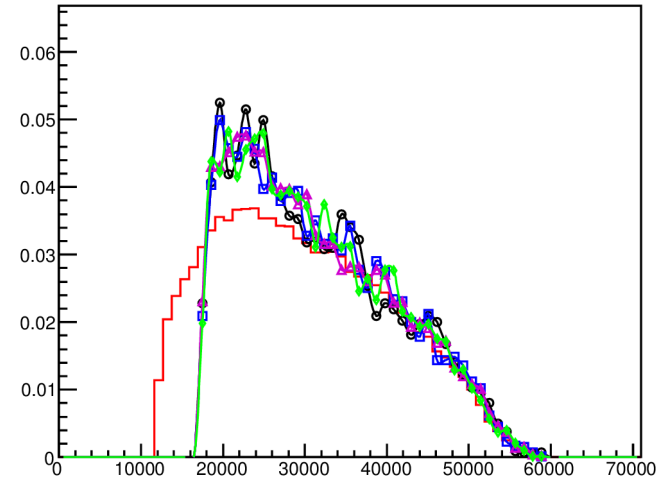
# 2mh

## m2

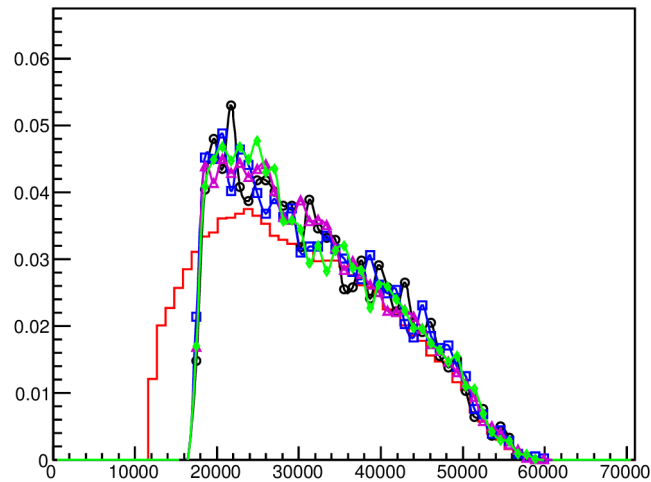
m2\_4mu\_toys\_truth



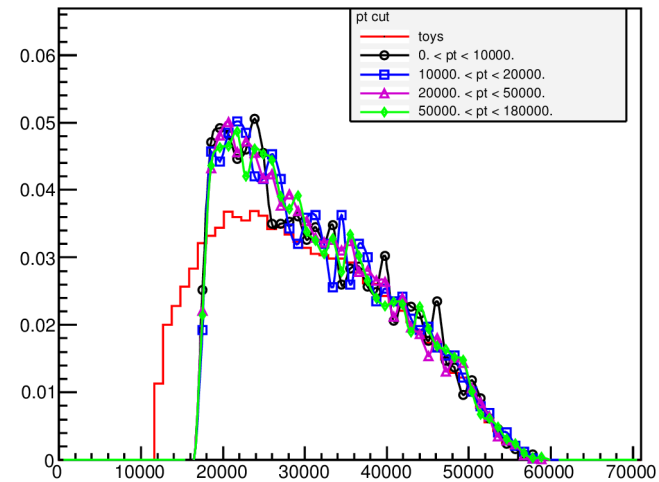
m2\_2mu2e\_toys\_truth



m2\_2e2mu\_toys\_truth

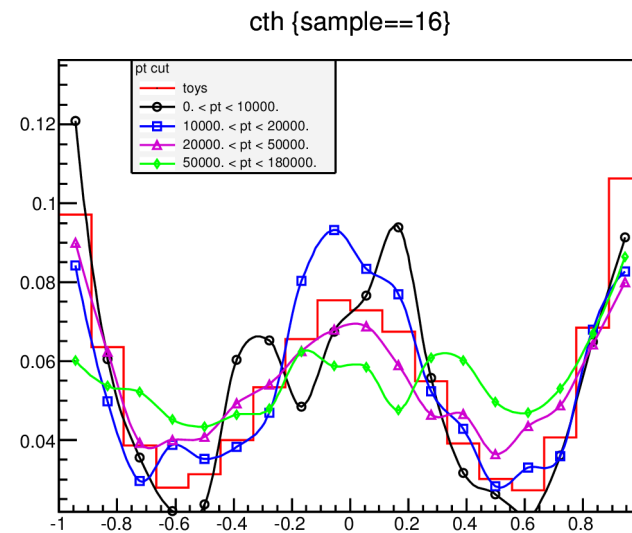
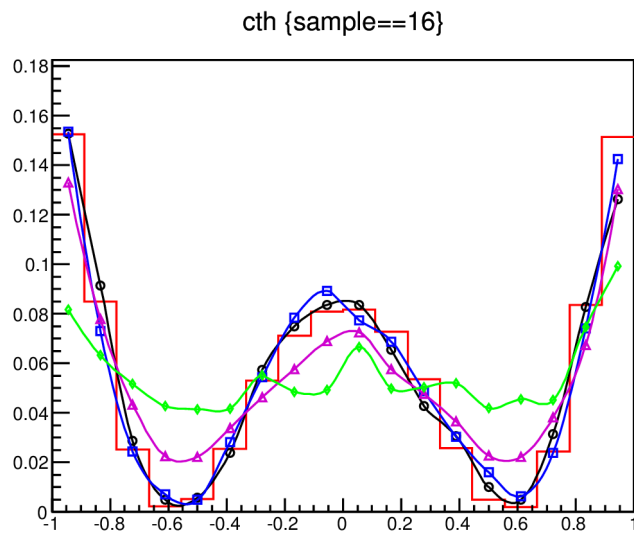
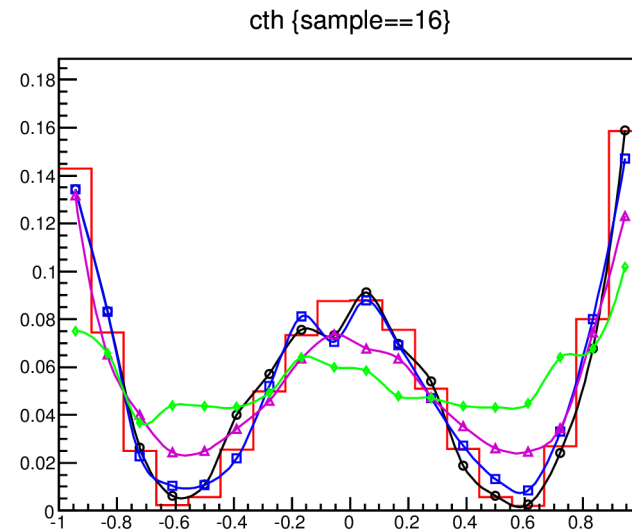
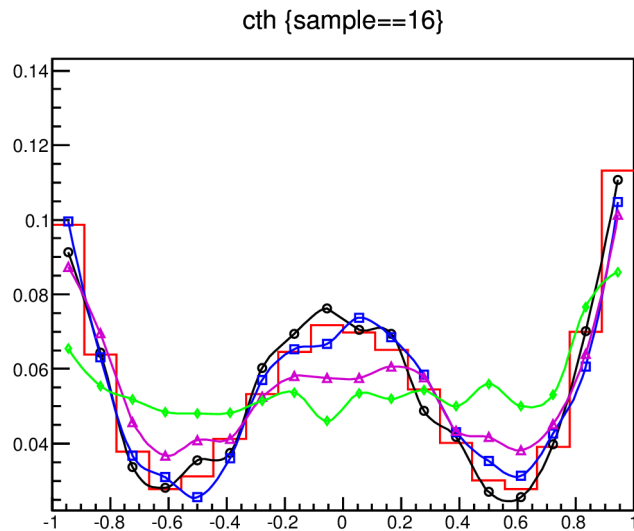


m2\_4e\_toys\_truth



Confronto truth

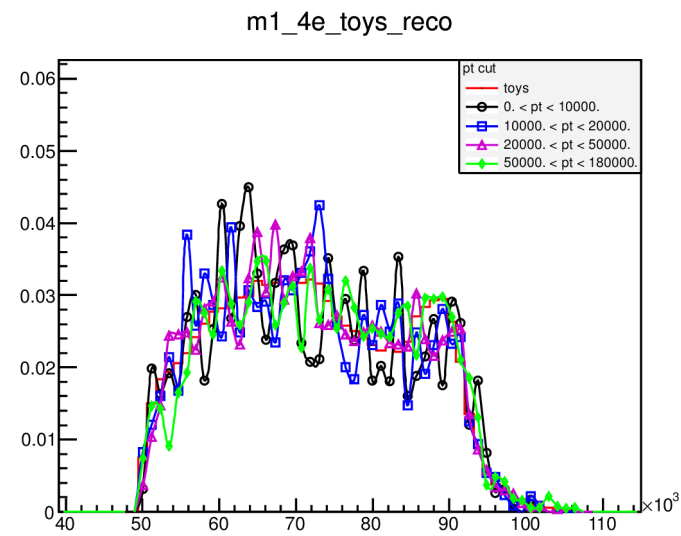
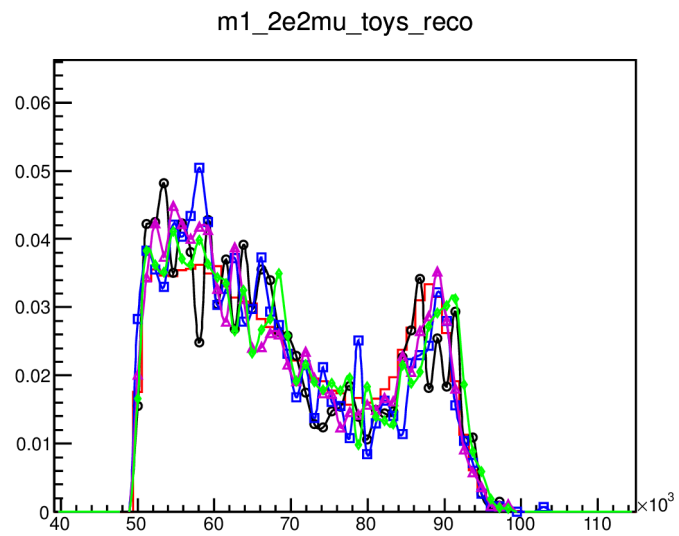
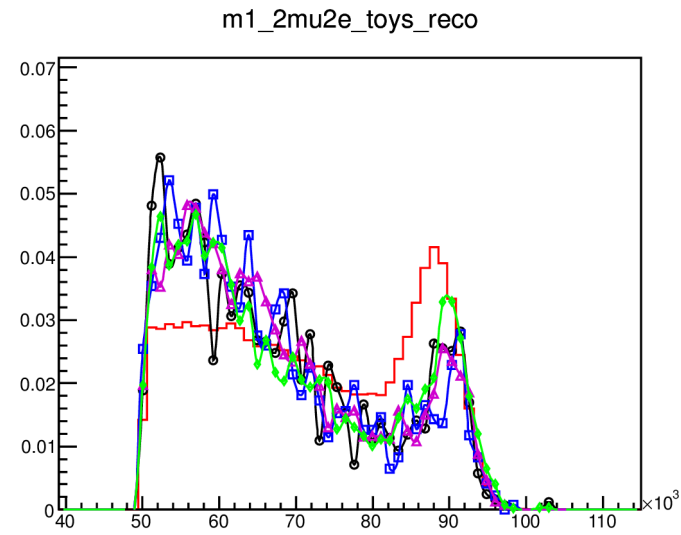
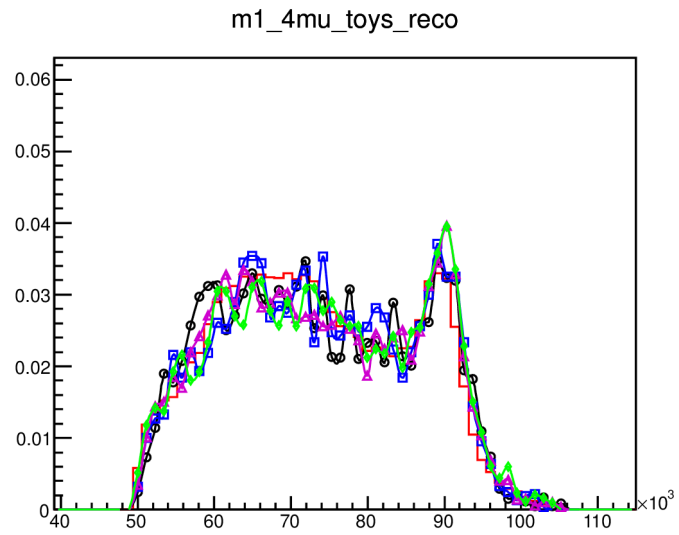
# 2mh cth



Confronto reco

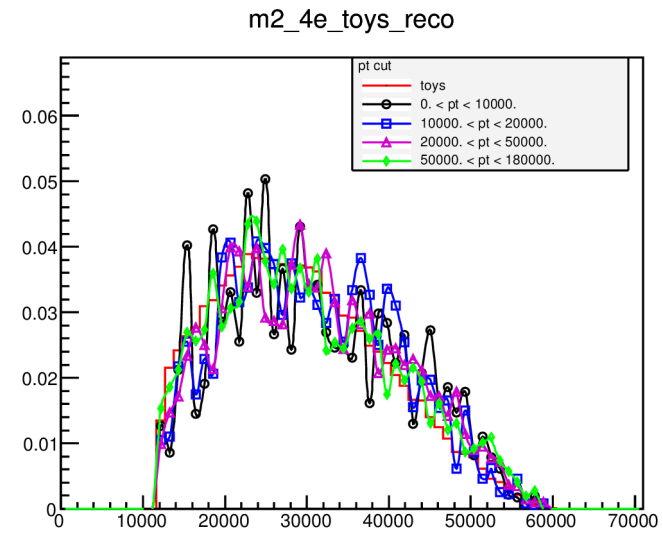
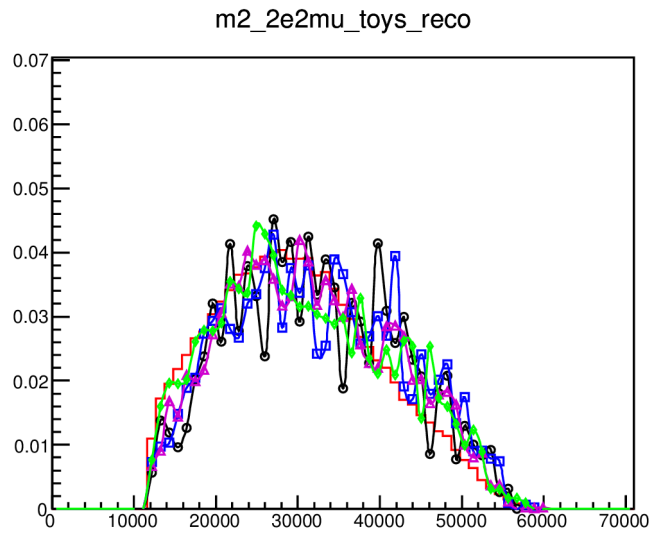
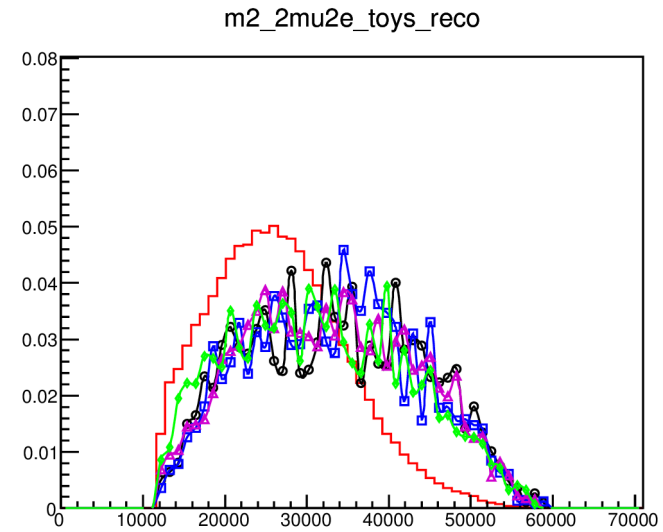
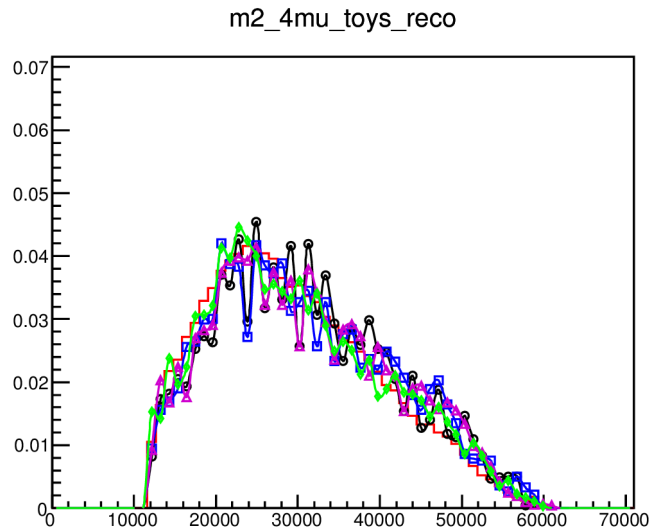
# 2mh

## m1



Confronto reco

# 2mh m2

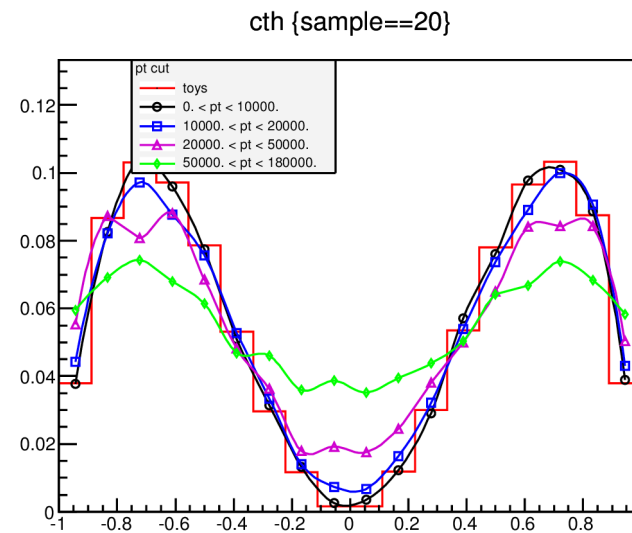
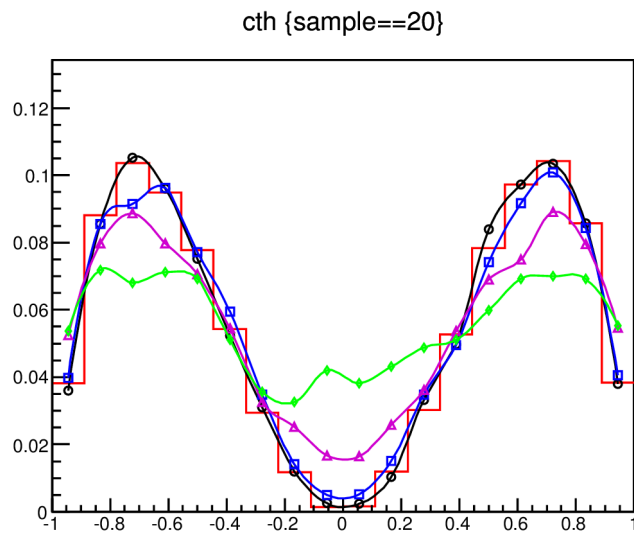
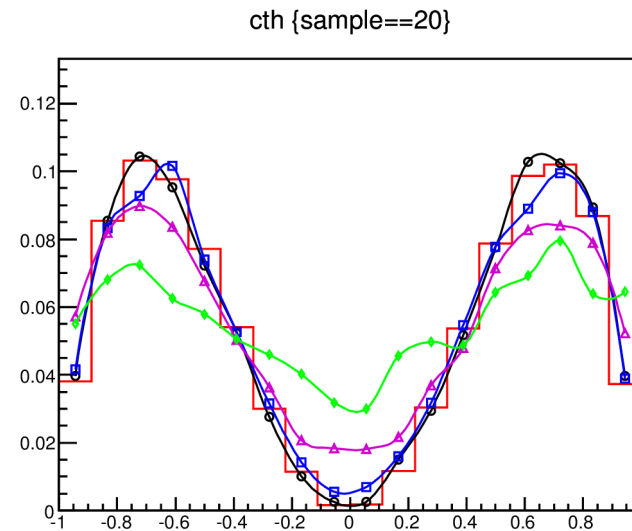
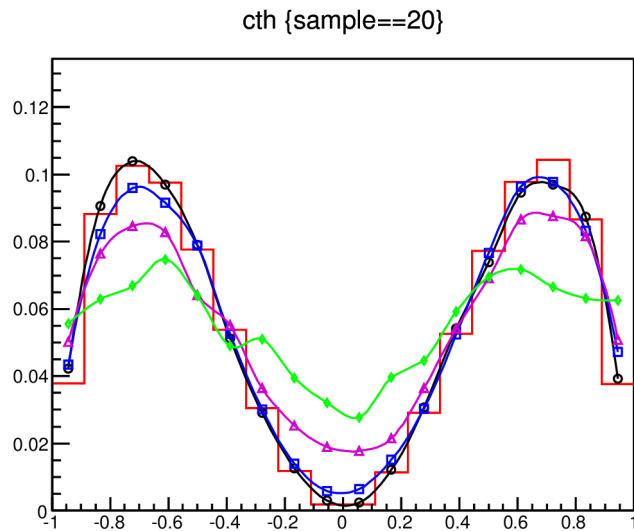


Confronto reco

**Spin  $2^-_h$  ( $f_{qq}=100$ )**

# 2mh\_fqq100

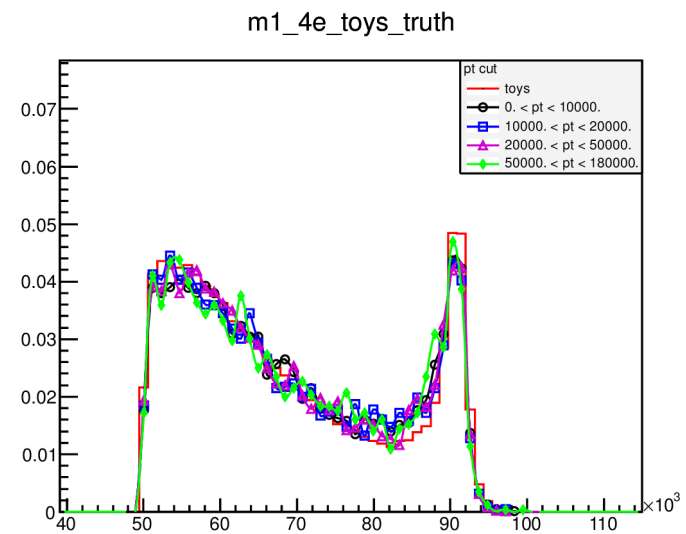
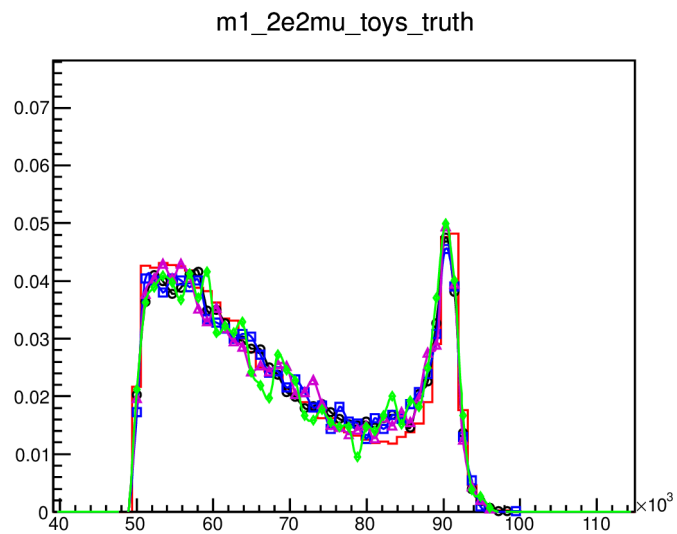
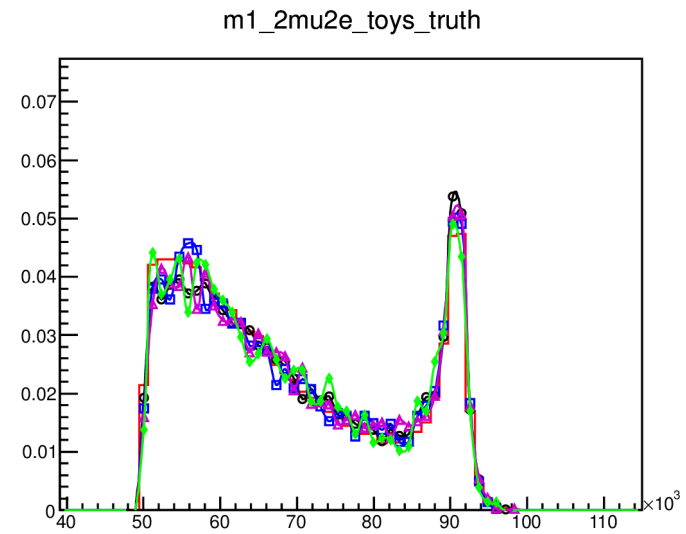
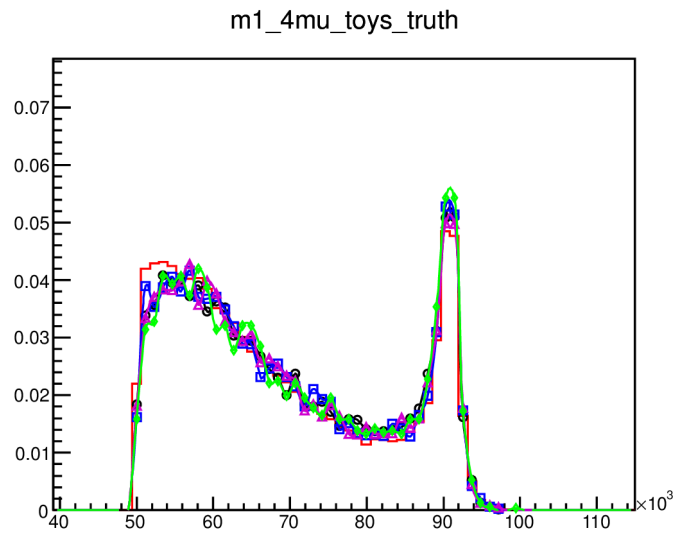
## cth



Confronto truth

# 2mh\_fqq100

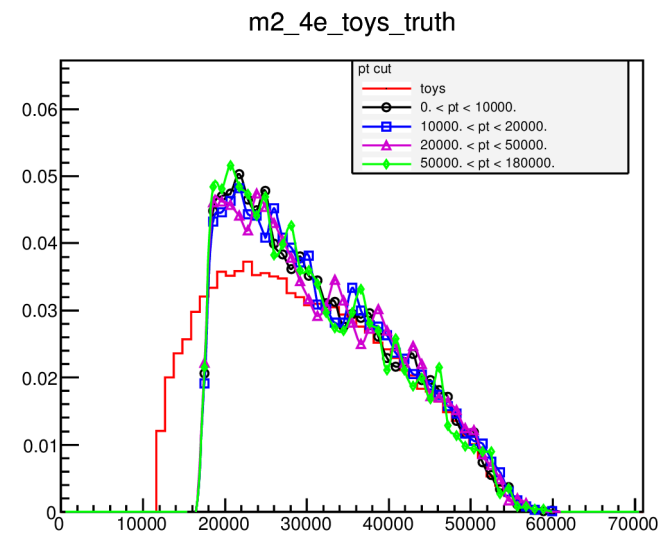
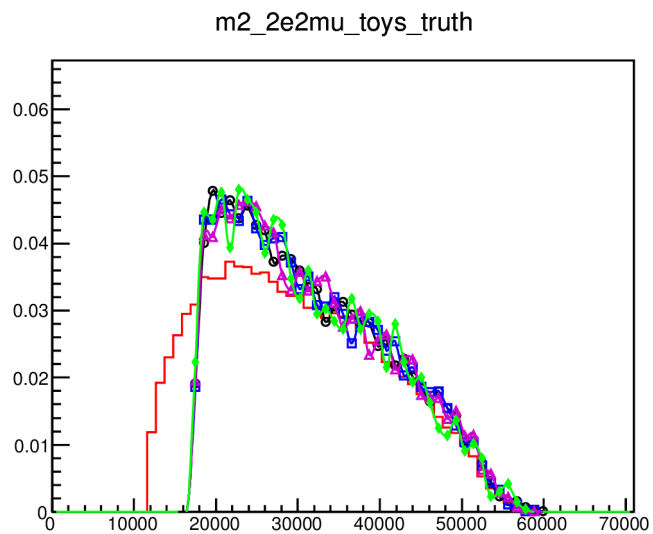
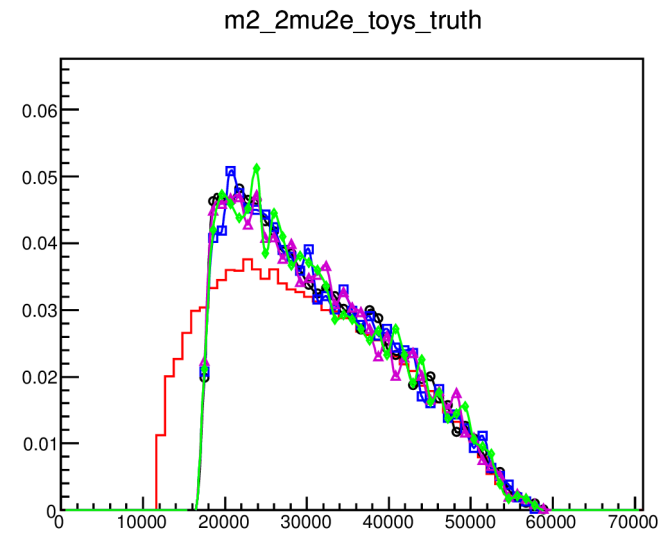
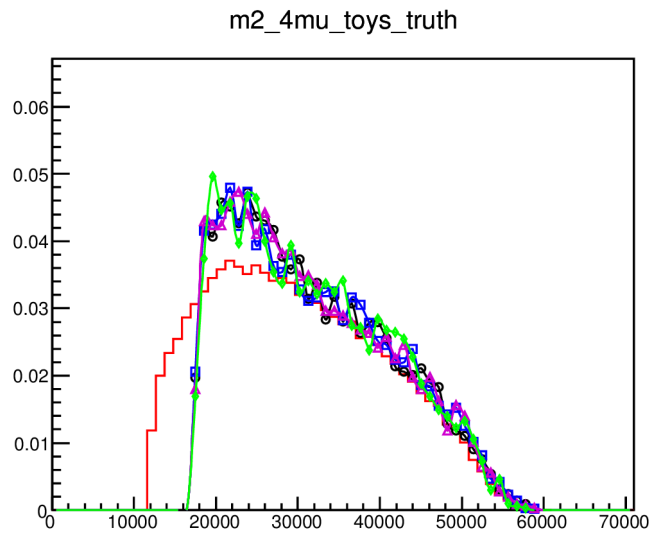
## m1



Confronto truth

# 2mh\_fqq100

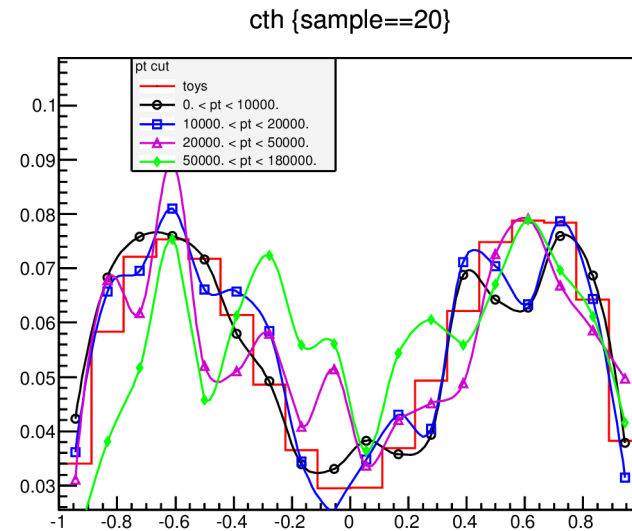
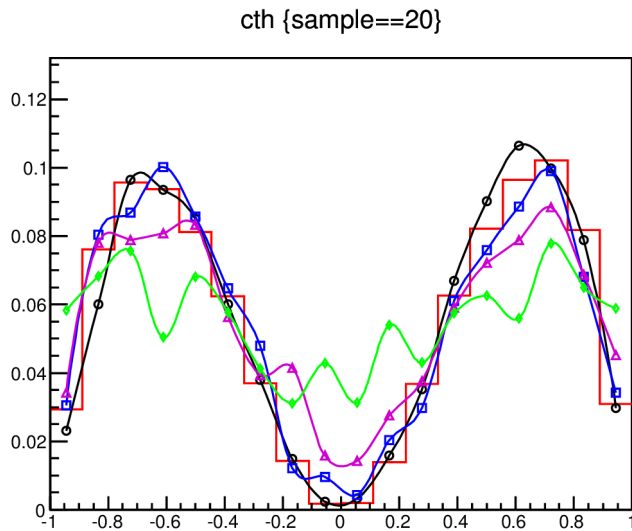
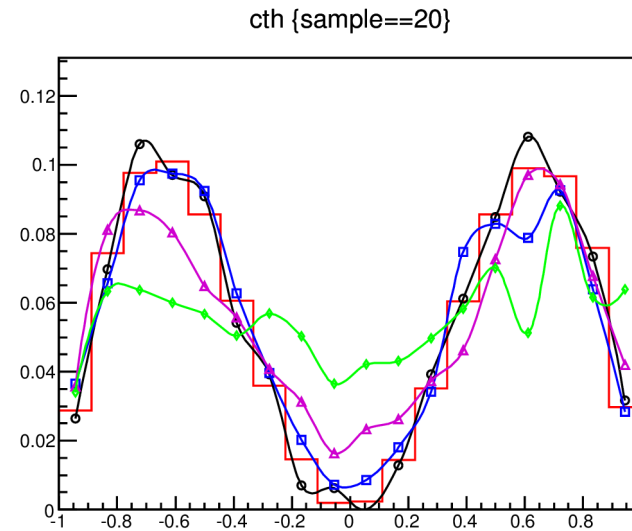
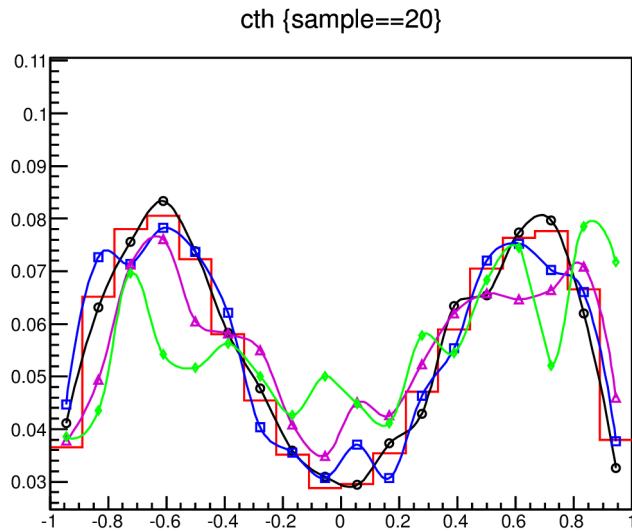
## m2



Confronto truth

# 2mh\_fqq100

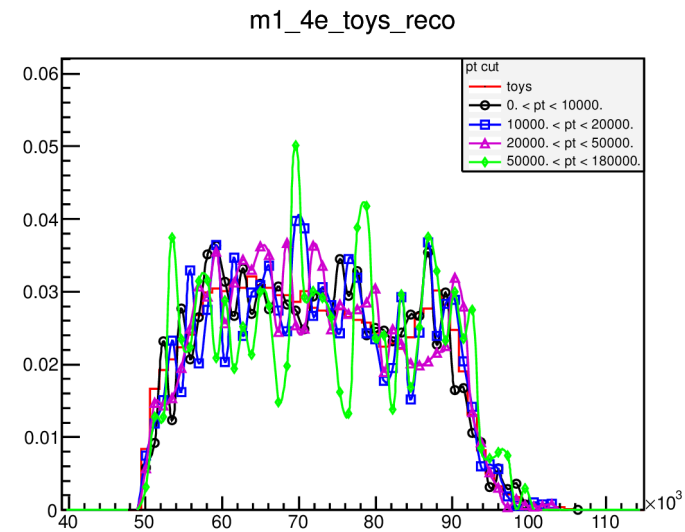
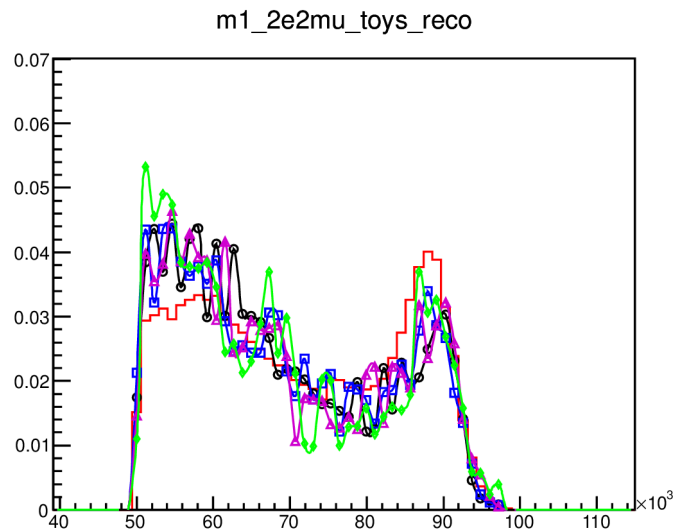
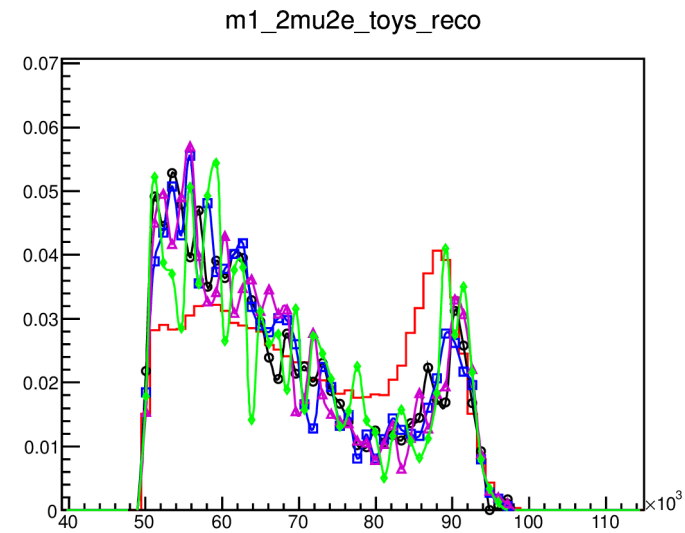
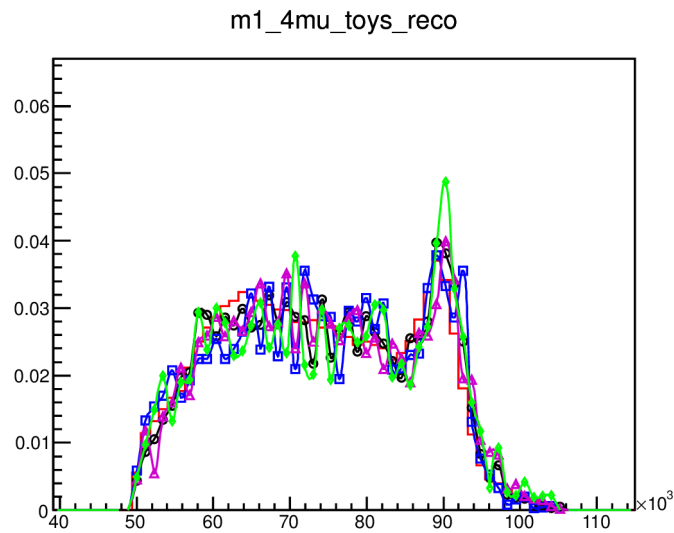
## cth



Confronto reco

# 2mh\_fqq100

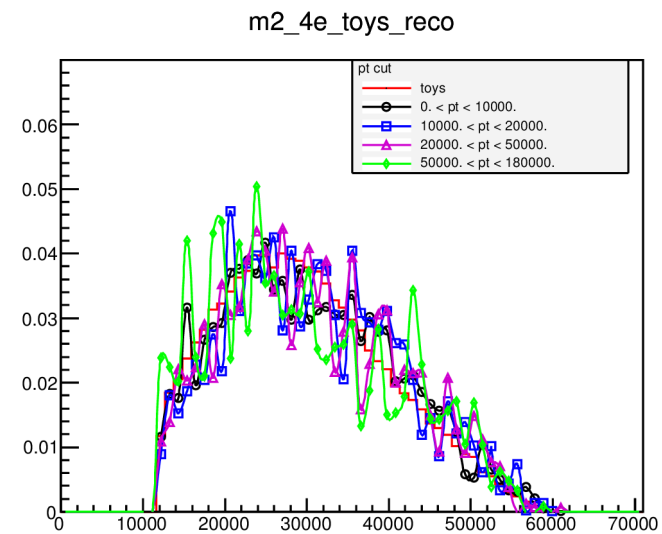
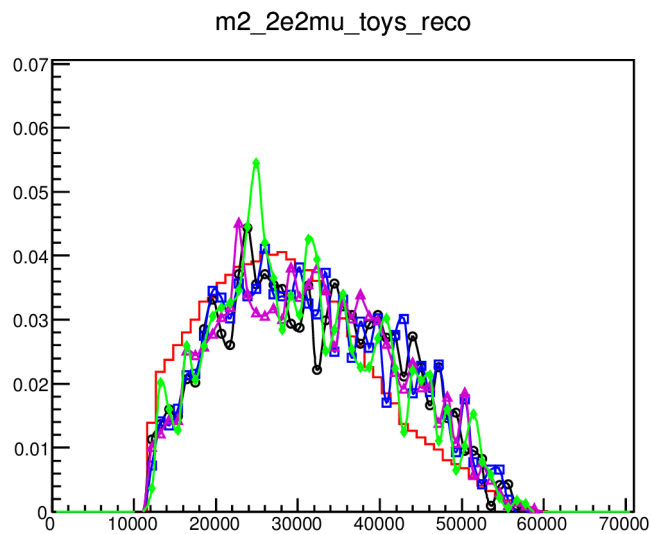
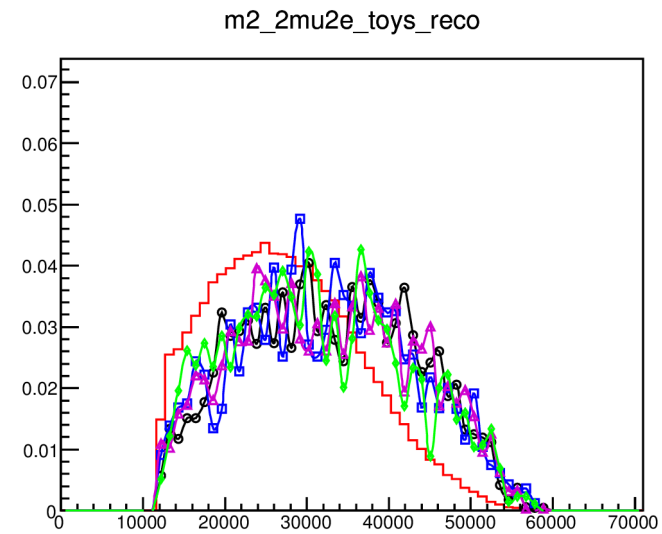
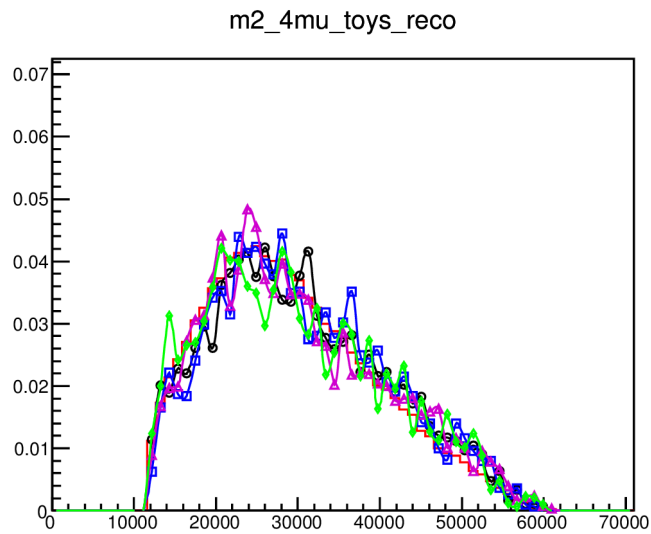
## m1



Confronto reco

# 2mh\_fqq100

## m2



Confronto reco

In conclusione:

- per  $p_T$  bassi si nota un accordo tra JHU\_mc12 e toys, sia per i reco che truth, nella distribuzione in  $\cos(\theta^*)$
- le distribuzioni in massa restano invariate
- modificando il taglio in massa alla JHU\_mc12\_truth  $m_2$  da 17.5 GeV a 12 GeV [https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/AtlasProtected/HiggsZZIII/Summer2013#Secondary\\_Di\\_Lepton\\_Mass\\_Cut](https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/AtlasProtected/HiggsZZIII/Summer2013#Secondary_Di_Lepton_Mass_Cut) il closure potrebbe tornare (?)
- vanno fatti i fit d'accettanza alle masse

## Suggerimenti