

Excerpts by KF from

# tth study with increased MC stat.

2015/02/27

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tth, ttz, ttbb: 100k~200k events

tbW(DBD samples): 10k~100k events

# Introduction

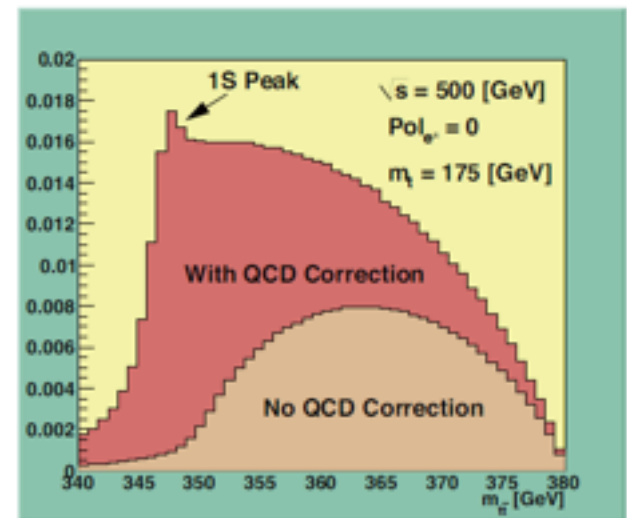
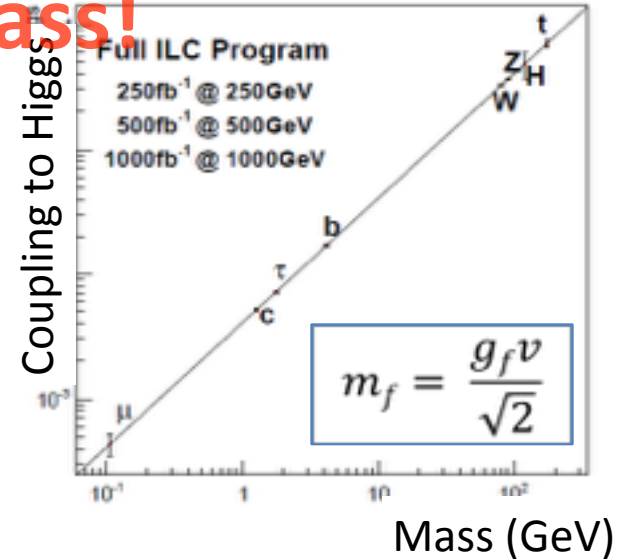
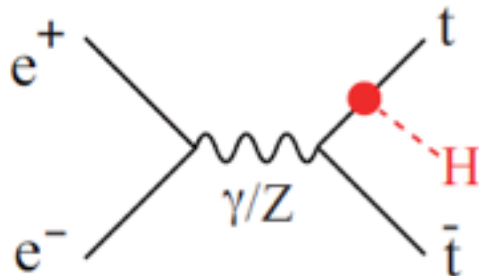
- We are working on tth study assuming

-  $M_h=125$  GeV. **Update Higgs mass!**

- Polarization :  $(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})=(-0.8, +0.3)$
- Integrated luminosity  $500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ILD full simulation
- ttbar cross section is increased around ttbar threshold by ttbar bound-state effect

- tth cross section is enhanced**
- ttZ cross section is also increased**

We can directly measure the top-Yukawa coupling via tth channel at  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV.



# Expected # of events @ 500fb<sup>-1</sup>

- $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV,  $M_h = 125$  GeV,  $(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+}) = (-0.8, +0.3)$
- production cross section
- Branching ratio

Process	$\sigma$ (fb)
$e^-e^+ \rightarrow tth$	0.485
$e^-e^+ \rightarrow ttZ$	1.974
$e^-e^+ \rightarrow$	1.058
$e^-e^+ \rightarrow tbW$	979.8

Decay mode	Branching ratio
$h \rightarrow bb$	0.577
$tt \rightarrow bqqbqq$	0.457
$tt \rightarrow blvbqq$	0.438
$tt \rightarrow blvblv$	0.105

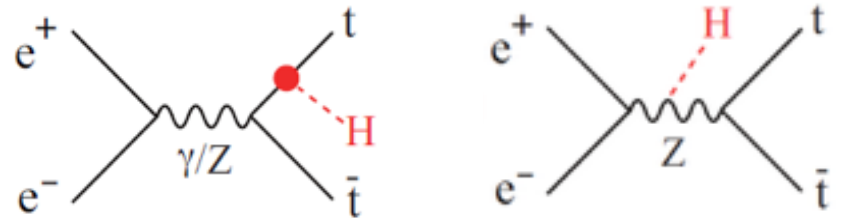
## New: Inclusion of $lvlv4b$ mode!

- expected # of signals and Backgrounds (@500fb<sup>-1</sup>)

<b><math>tth(tt6j, hbb)</math></b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b><math>tth(ttln4j, hbb)</math></b>	<b>61.3</b>
$tth(ttall, hnobb)$	102.6	$ttZ$	987
<b><math>tth(ttlvlv2b, hbb)</math></b>	<b>14.6</b>	$ttg(bb)$	529
		$tbW$	489902

# tth analysis

- interference term is negligible
- counting analysis with cut based event selection
- Use Kt clustering only for removing low Pt background
- lepton ID (cut base)
  - muon selection
  - electron selection
  - tau (leptonic decay)
  - tau (hadronic decay)



## New : BDT lepton ID

- forced 8 jets clustering & 0 isolated lepton → 8jets channel
- forced 6 jets clustering & 1 isolated lepton → 1v6jets channel
- forced 4 jets clustering & 2 isolated leptons → 2l2v 4jets channel

In this analysis, higgs decays into two b jets

- require at least 4 b jets (b tagging: LCFIPlus)

# Event Selection

- **signal topology**

- ✓ Y cut (Jet clustering : Durham algorithm)
- ✓ isolated lepton selection
- ✓ b jet candidate  $\geq 4$

- **detector acceptance**

$$|\text{Jet } \cos\theta| \leq 0.99$$

- **jet pairing**

angle between 2 b jets of h candidate

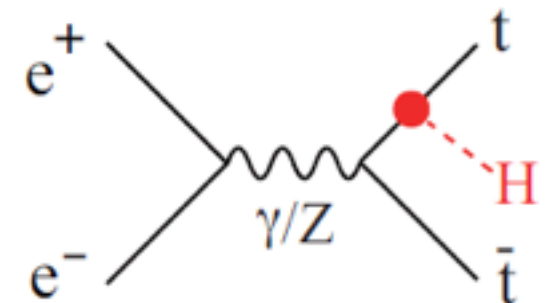
$$M_{W'} M_{\text{top}}$$

- **kinematics cut**

- ✓ Leading 2 Jet Energy Sum  
8jets mode, lowest 3 Jet Energy Sum  
6jets mode, lowest 2 Jet Energy Sum  
4jets mode, lowest jet Energy
- ✓ Missing momentum  $> 20$  GeV (for 4, 6jtes mode)

- **reconstructed mass**

- ✓ top candidate  $M_{jjj} \geq 140$  GeV
- ✓ higgs candidate  $M_{jj} \geq 80$  GeV
- ✓ h candidate  $M_{jj}$  cut to maximize sensitivity

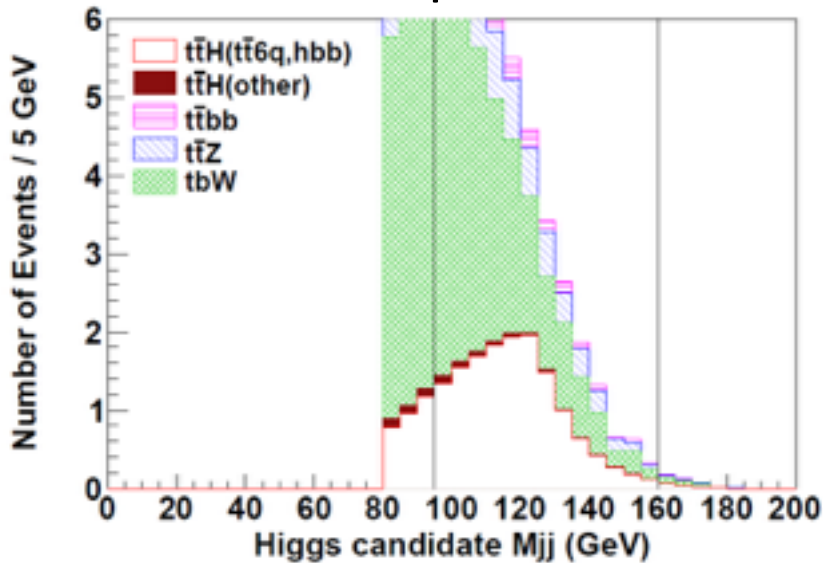


\* tbW shape is used 2 b tagged category's shape.

# tth → 8jets

cut base lepton ID

number of events  
passed all selection



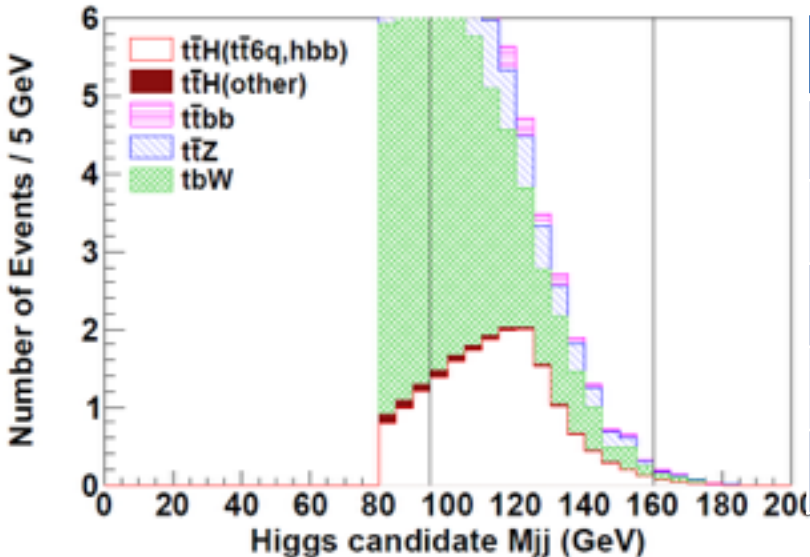
Process	# of evt
<i>tth</i> → 4q+4b	14.4
<i>tth</i> (other)	0.46
<i>ttZ</i>	7.29
<i>ttbb</i>	2.59
<i>tbW</i>	25.0

tth → 8jtes

- Nsig = 14.4
- Nbkgd = 35.4
- $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 2.04$

previous result  
(low MC stat)  
 $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 2.38$

## lepton ID with BDT



Process	# of evt
<i>tth</i> → 4q+4b	14.7
<i>tth</i> (other)	0.44
<i>ttZ</i>	7.35
<i>ttbb</i>	2.71
<i>tbW</i>	25.7

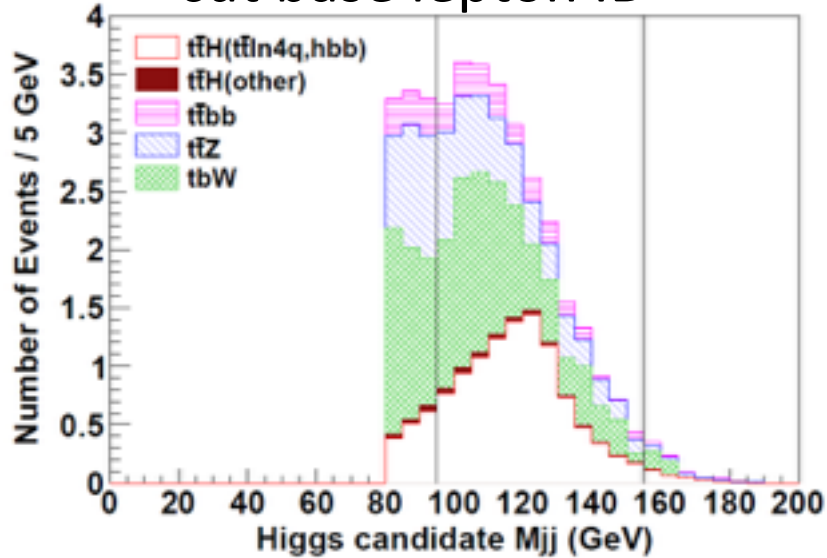
tth → 8jtes

- Nsig = 14.7
- Nbkgd = 36.2
- $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 2.06$

# $t\bar{t}h \rightarrow l\nu + 6j$

cut base lepton ID

number of events  
passed all selection



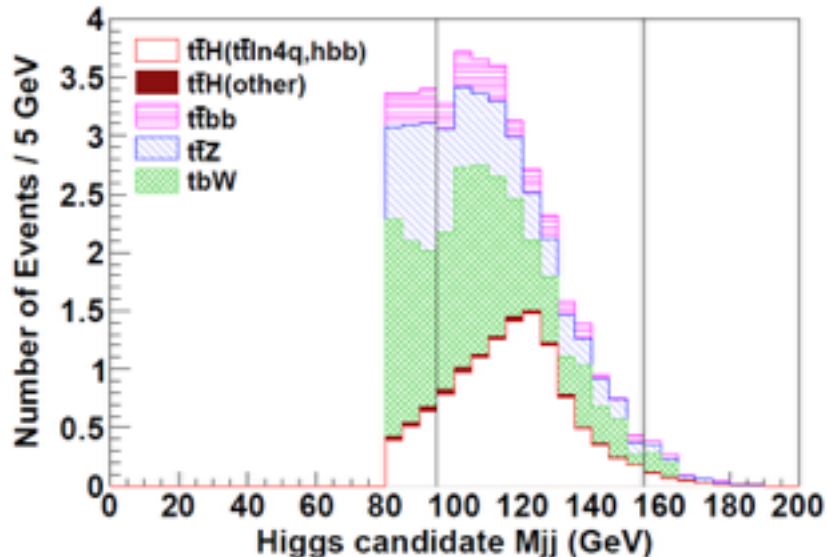
Process	# of evt
$t\bar{t}h \rightarrow l\nu$	<b>9.99</b>
$t\bar{t}h$ (other)	<b>0.25</b>
$t\bar{t}Z$	<b>5.12</b>
$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	<b>1.99</b>
$t\bar{t}bW$	<b>9.30</b>

$t\bar{t}h \rightarrow l\nu + 6j$

- $N_{sig} = 9.99$
- $N_{bkgd} = 16.6$
- $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 1.93$

previous result  
(low MC stat)  
 $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 2.11$

*lepton ID with BDT*



Process	# of evt
$t\bar{t}h \rightarrow l\nu$	<b>10.2</b>
$t\bar{t}h$ (other)	<b>0.25</b>
$t\bar{t}Z$	<b>5.17</b>
$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	<b>2.02</b>
$t\bar{t}bW$	<b>9.80</b>

$t\bar{t}h \rightarrow l\nu + 6j$

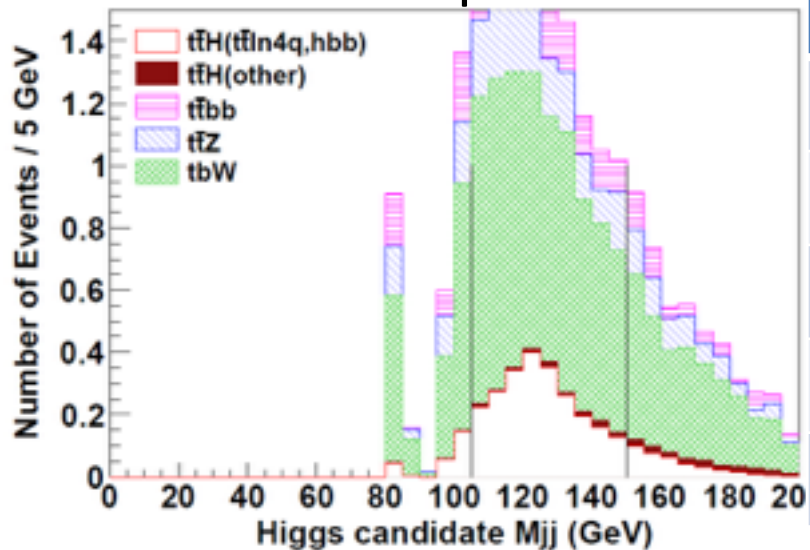
- $N_{sig} = 10.2$
- $N_{bkgd} = 17.2$
- $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 1.95$



# $t\bar{t}H \rightarrow 2l2n+4b$ jets

number of events  
passed all selection

cut base lepton ID



Process	# of evt
$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow 2l2n$	2.34
$t\bar{t}H$ (other)	0.12
$t\bar{t}Z$	1.78
$t\bar{t}bb$	1.61
$t\bar{t}bW$	7.32

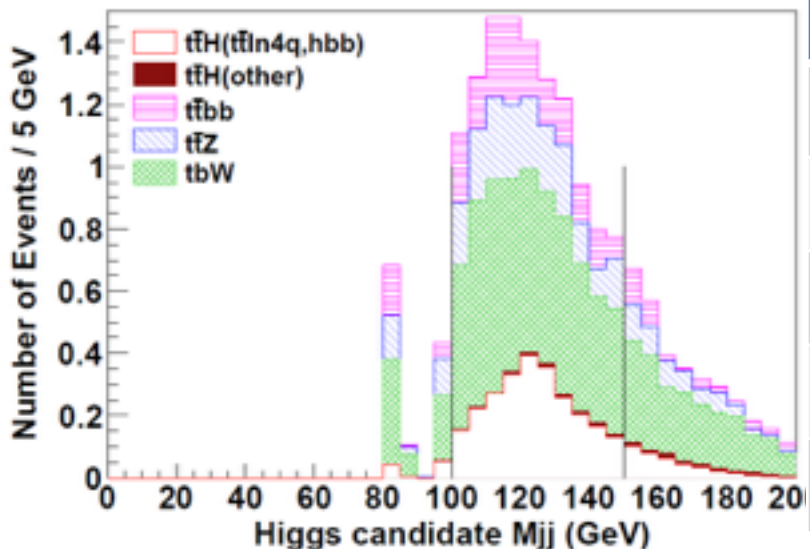
$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow 2l2v+4b$  jets

- $N_{sig} = 2.34$
- $N_{bkgd} = 10.8$
- $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 0.64$

previous result  
(low MC stat)

$$S/\sqrt{S+B} = 0.77$$

lepton ID with BDT



Process	# of evt
$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow 2l2n$	2.48
$t\bar{t}H$ (other)	0.08
$t\bar{t}Z$	1.98
$t\bar{t}bb$	1.72
$t\bar{t}bW$	5.49

$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow 2l2v+4b$  jets

- $N_{sig} = 2.48$
- $N_{bkgd} = 9.28$
- $S/\sqrt{S+B} = 0.72$



# Summary2 & Conclusions

Signal Acceptance	Cut-based lepton ID	BDT lepton ID
<i>tth</i> →8jets	22.5 %	23.0 %
<i>tth</i> →ln+6jets	16.3 %	16.6 %
<i>tth</i> →2l2n+4b	16.0 %	17.0 %

$\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}, 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}, P(e^-, e^+) = (-0.8, +0.3)$

$$S/\sqrt{S+B}$$

*tth*→8jets : 2.06

*tth*→lv+6jets : 1.95

*tth*→2l2v+4b : 0.72

- tbW event acceptance is very low

\* Only 0 - 40 events are passed *tth* event selection

- tbW event estimation with large stat. is important.

At least 1,000 times of tbW MC stat. is need for cut-based analysis  
more than 1,000 times of tbW MC stat. is need for MVA analysis  
(current status: MC stat. is 10k~100k for each tbW category)

# Backup

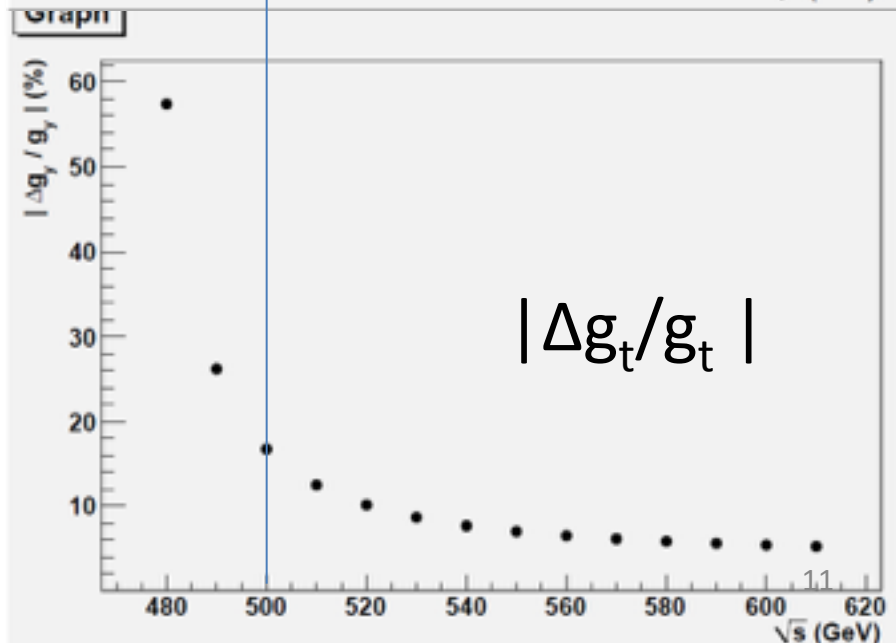
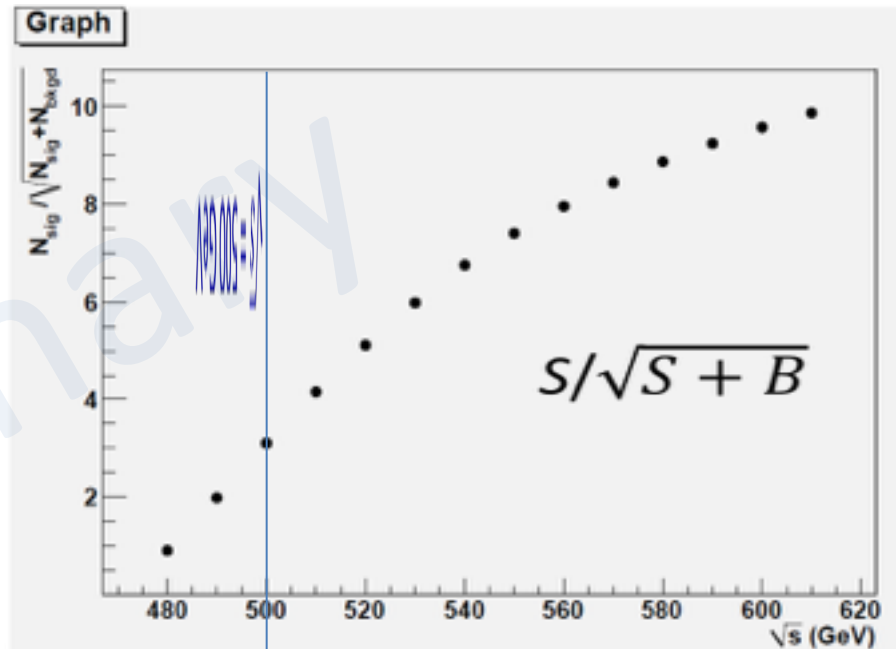
Rough estimation of  
 significance and  $|\Delta g_{tth}/g_{tth}|$   
 @  $\sqrt{s} = 500\text{-}550$  GeV,  $500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
 Combined result of  
 8jets and 6jets mode  
 (\* syst. error is not included)

$\sqrt{s}$	$S/\sqrt{S+B}$	$ \Delta g_{tth}/g_{tth} $ %
500	3.105	16.74
520	5.113	10.16
550	7.403	7.023

cross section (fb)

$\sqrt{s}$	tth(total)	ttz	ttbb	tbw
500	0.485	1.974	1.058	979.8
520	0.981	2.753	1.151	953.5
550	1.743	3.806	1.285	909.5

- ILC  $1600\text{fb}^{-1}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 500$  GeV  
 $|\Delta g_{tth}/g_{tth}| \sim 9.48\%$  (1% syst. included)  
 9.36% (stat. only)



# Event Selection

- Jet clustering : Durham algorithm 
$$Y_{ij} = \frac{2\min\{E_i^2, E_j^2\}(1 - \cos \theta)}{E_{\text{cm}}^2}$$
  - forced 8 jet clustering for tth  $\rightarrow$  8jets channel
    - ✓ “ $Y_{87} > 0.00055$ ” + “ $Y_{87} \leq 0.00055 \ \&\& \ Y_{76} > 0.0012$ ”
  - forced 6 jet clustering for tth  $\rightarrow$  lv+6jets channel
    - ✓ “ $Y_{65} > 0.00165$ ” + “ $Y_{65} \leq 0.00165 \ \&\& \ Y_{54} > 0.005$ ”

- Isolated Lepton

## Definition

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reject events with very forward jets           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math> \text{Jet } \cos\theta  \leq 0.99</math></li> </ul> </li> <li>• events with large missing momentum           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ <math>\text{MP} &gt; 20 \text{ GeV}</math></li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
|---|

(old definition)

- ✓ require no(one) Isolated lepton to 8jet(lv+6jet) channel
- ✓ b candidate jets  $\geq 4$  (b likeness  $\geq 0.85, 0.8, 0.6, 0.2$ )
- reject events with very forward jets
  - ✓  $|\text{Jet } \cos\theta| \leq 0.99$
- events with large missing momentum
  - ✓  $\text{MP} > 20 \text{ GeV}$

# Jet pairing, $\chi^2$ Cut

- $\sqrt{s} = 500\text{GeV}$  is near by threshold of the tth production
  - $P_{\text{higgs}}$  should be small
  - Dijet angle becomes large
- Angle information between higgs candidate jets is effective to choose correct jet pair.

- try all combination and choose a pair with minimum  $\chi^2$  value

reject large  $\chi^2$  events

✓  $\chi^2 \leq 11.2$

$$\chi^2 = \left( \frac{\Delta\text{angle}(j_1, j_2) - \Delta\text{angle}(\text{higgs } jj)}{\sigma_{\Delta\text{angle}(\text{higgs } jj)}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_3 j_4 j_5} - M_{\text{top}}}{\sigma_{M_{\text{top}}}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_4 j_5} - M_W}{\sigma_{M_W}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_6 j_7 j_8} - M_{\text{top}}}{\sigma_{M_{\text{top}}}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_7 j_8} - M_W}{\sigma_{M_W}} \right)^2$$

require b likeness  $\geq 0.2$  to  $j_1, j_2, j_3, j_6$

- Reference values are made from reconstructed jets which are matched with MC information
  - $M_{\text{top}} = 171.5\text{GeV}$
  - $\sigma_{M_{\text{top}}} = 16.8\text{ GeV}$
  - $M_W = 80.5\text{GeV}$
  - $\sigma_{M_W} = 9.9\text{ GeV}$
  - $\text{angle}(jj) = 2.448$
  - $\sigma_{\text{angle}(jj)} = 0.277$

# higgs and top pairing, $\chi^2$ Cut

Angle information between higgs candidate jets is effective to choose correct jet pair.

$$\chi^2 = \left( \frac{\Delta\text{angle}(j_1, j_2) - \Delta\text{angle}(\text{higgs } jj)}{\sigma_{\Delta\text{angle}(\text{higgs } jj)}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_3 j_4 j_5} - M_{\text{top}}}{\sigma_{M_{\text{top}}}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_4 j_5} - M_W}{\sigma_{M_W}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{m_{j_6 l \nu} - M_{\text{top}}}{\sigma_{M_{\text{top}}}} \right)^2$$

A W mass is reconstructed with Isolated lepton and Missing P

- try all combination and choose a pair with minimum  $\chi^2$  value

reject large  $\chi^2$  events

✓  $\chi^2 \leq 16.5$

require b likeness  $\geq 0.2$  to  $j_1, j_2, j_3, j_6$

- Reference values are made from reconstructed jets which are matched with MC information
  - $M_{\text{top}} = 171.5 \text{ GeV}$
  - $\sigma_{M_{\text{top}}} = 16.8 \text{ GeV}$
  - $M_W = 80.5 \text{ GeV}$
  - $\sigma_{M_W} = 9.9 \text{ GeV}$
  - $\text{angle}(jj) = 2.448$
  - $\sigma_{\text{angle}(jj)} = 0.277$

tth study  
Lepton ID with BDT

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# Motivation

- cut based lepton ID is useful to find isolated lepton with small systematic uncertainty but  
it is important to increase signal acceptance for tth study.
  - MVA lepton identification will be improve lepton ID efficiency and miss ID fraction.  
→ signal acceptance will be improved.
- issues related to MVA lepton ID method are
- specified lepton ID method to tth study
  - more complicate lepton ID method than cut-based lepton selection

# training and test sample

signal : e, mu, tau(e), tau(mu), tau(1-prong), tau(3-prong)

training and test samples:  $t\bar{t}h \rightarrow 2l2nbbbb$

background: mu, tau(e), tau(mu), tau(1-prong), tau(3-prong), b jet, lf jet

training and test samples: ttZ for light flavor jet

:  $t\bar{t}h \rightarrow 2l2nbbbb$  for the other background

- PFOs which can be traced to MC information are used to make samples.

BDTs:

Backgrounds

	e	mu	tau(e)	tau(mu)	tau	tau	bjet	lf jet
<b><i>e</i></b>	-	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
mu		-	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b><i>tau(e)</i></b>			-	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
tau(mu)				-	x	x	x	x
<b><i>tau(1-prong)</i></b>					-	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>
tau(3-prong)						-	x	x

Signals

# Input variables

Input variables are chosen from the following parameters

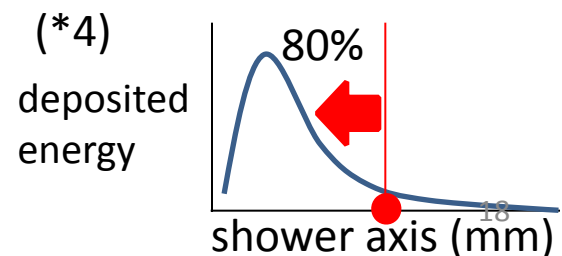
- hadOvEM:  $E_{\text{hcal}}/E_{\text{ecal}}$
- calEovE:  $(E_{\text{hcal}}+E_{\text{ecal}})/E_{\text{pfo}}$
- coneE2woSeed:  $E_{\text{cone2}}$  without seed  $E_{\text{PFO}}$
- isoCutOld:  $6(E_{\text{PFO}}-15)^2 - (\text{coneE2woSeed})^2$
- pfoR0 :  $\text{sqrt}(\text{trkD0}^2+\text{trkZ0}^2)$
- coneE1OvConeE2:  $E_{\text{cone1}}/E_{\text{cone2}}$
- coneMass1: reconstructed mass with PFOs in cone1
- coneMass3: reconstructed mass with PFOs in cone3
- clusterShape0:  $\chi^2$  of fit
- clusterShape1: maximum deposited energy (GeV)
- clusterShape2: shower Max (mm)
- clusterShape3: transverse absorption length(mm)
- clusterShape5: shower Max/ Expected shower Max
- clusterShape16: xl20 (mm)
- yokuE: deposited energy in the yoku
- pfoe: PFO energy
- pt: Pt of PFO
- cone1E
- maxTrkEInCone13: Maximum energy of a PFO with track between cone1 and cone2
- nNeutralCone1: Number of PFOs with no track in cone1

(\*1) cone1:  $\cos\theta > 0.99$   
cone2:  $\cos\theta > 0.98$   
cone3:  $\cos\theta > 0.93$

(\*2) cluster shape variables  
- choose the highest energy cluster  
- electron shower shaped is used to fit

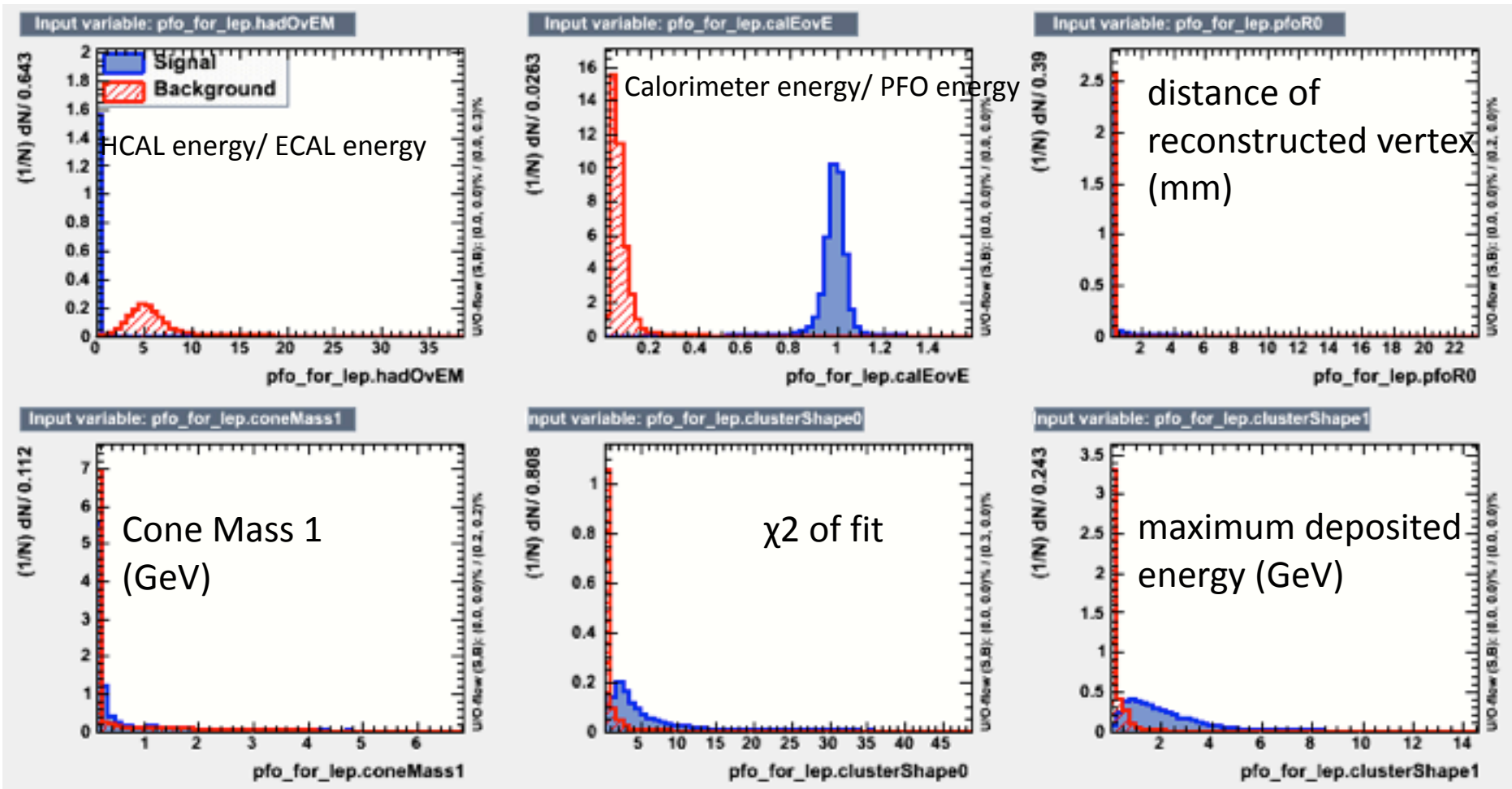
(\*3) transverse absorption length :  
distance btw shower center  
and location where cluster energy  
goes down to  $1/e$

(\*4) xl20: length to the position where  
the deposited energy reaches 80 % of  
total energy on shower axis



# input variables e-mu 1

## signal:e, background:mu

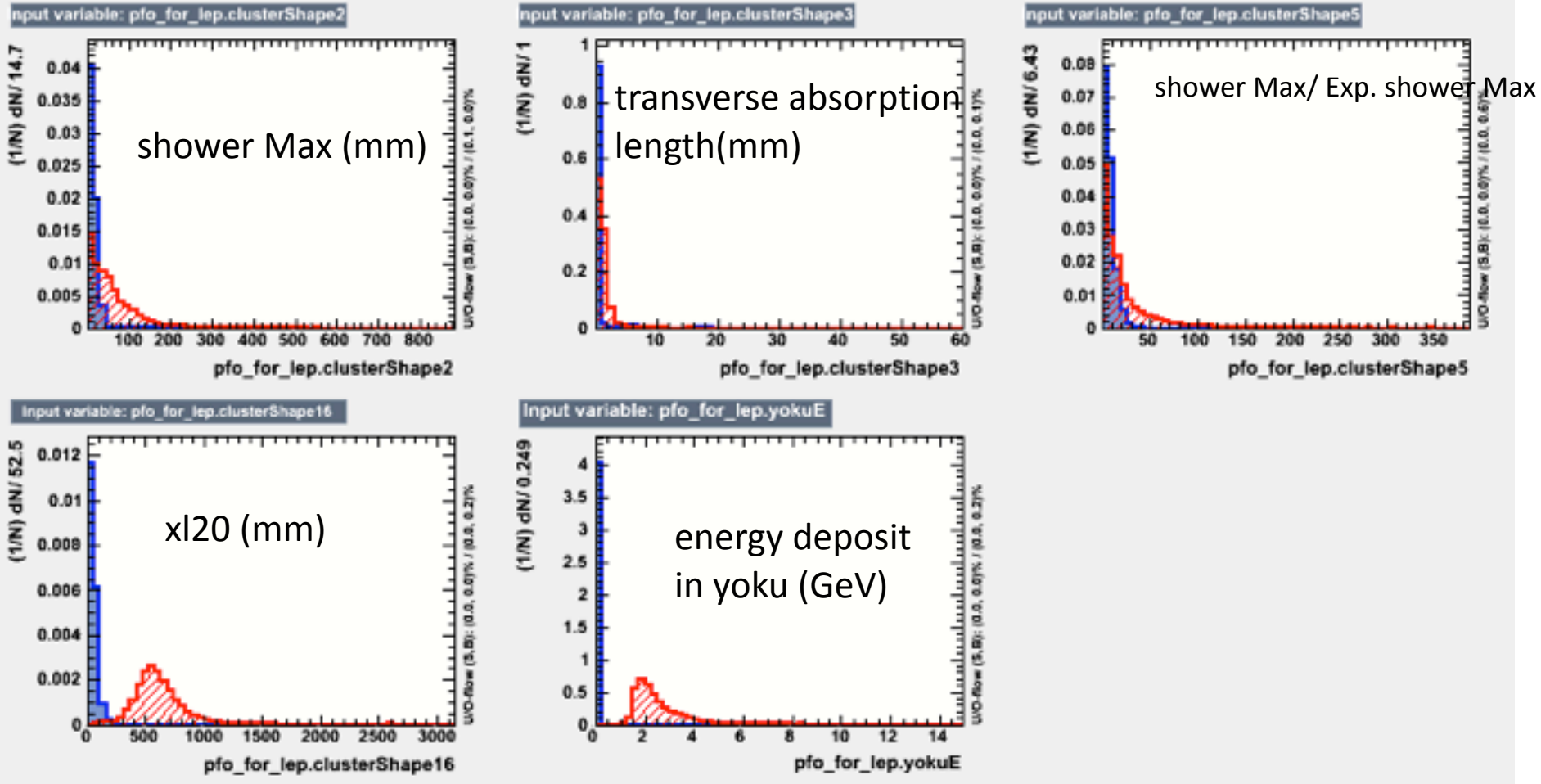


cone1:  $\cos\theta > 0.99$   
 cone2:  $\cos\theta > 0.98$   
 cone3:  $\cos\theta > 0.93$

- cluster shape variables
- choose the highest energy cluster
- electron shower shape is used to fit

# input variables e-mu 2

## signal : e, background : mu



cone1:  $\cos\theta > 0.99$   
 cone2:  $\cos\theta > 0.98$   
 cone3:  $\cos\theta > 0.93$

- cluster shape variables  
 choose the highest energy cluster

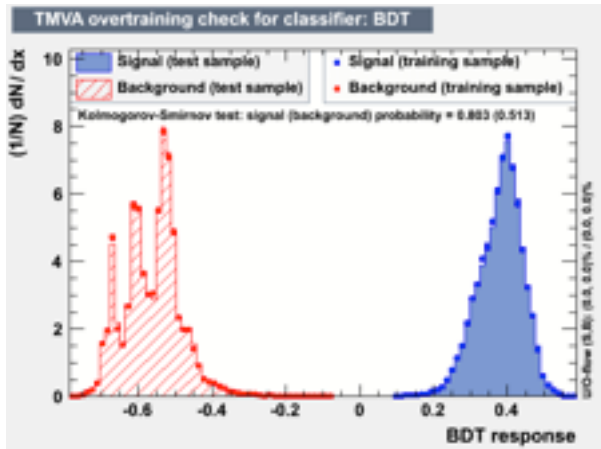
transverse absorption length :  
 distance btw shower center  
 and location where cluster energy  
 goes down to  $1/e$

# BDT Output, signal: electron

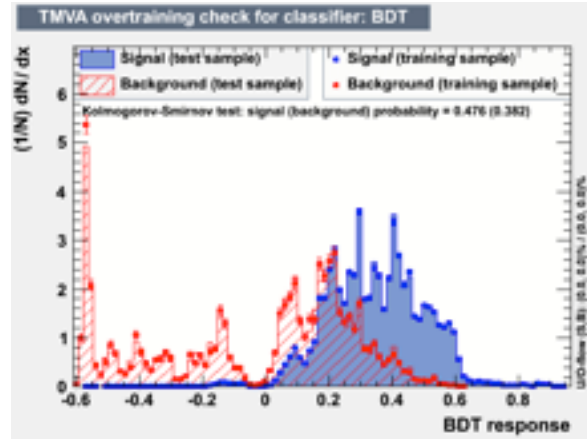
pre-cut : PFO energy > 2 GeV, PFO with track

additional pre-cut for electron or muon: PFO energy > 5 GeV

background: muon



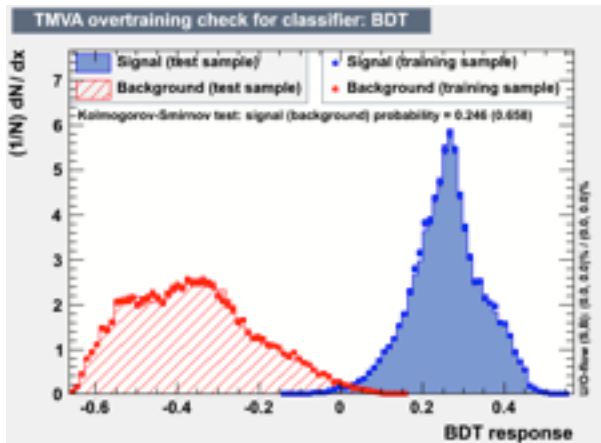
background: tau(e)



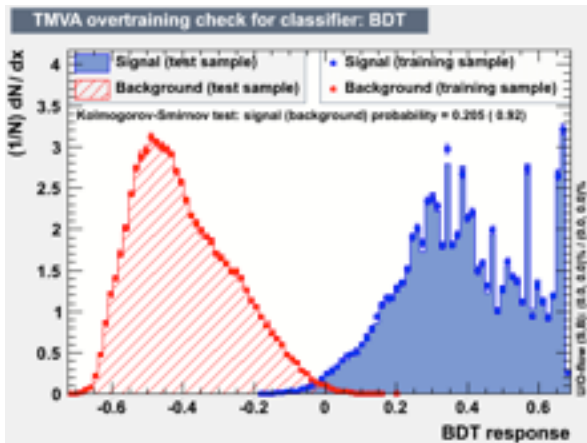
background: tau ( $\mu$ )



background: tau(h)



background: b jet



background: lf jet



# BDT Output, signal: muon

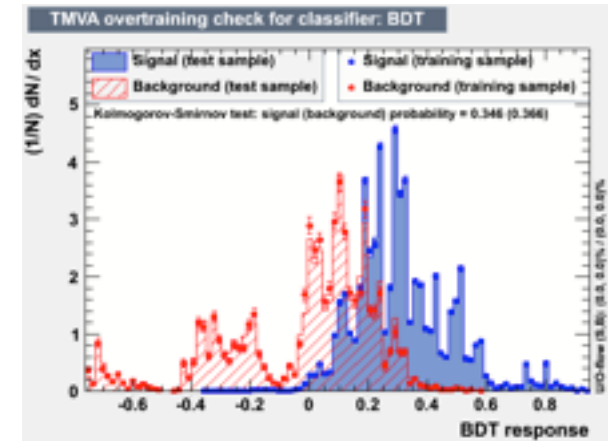
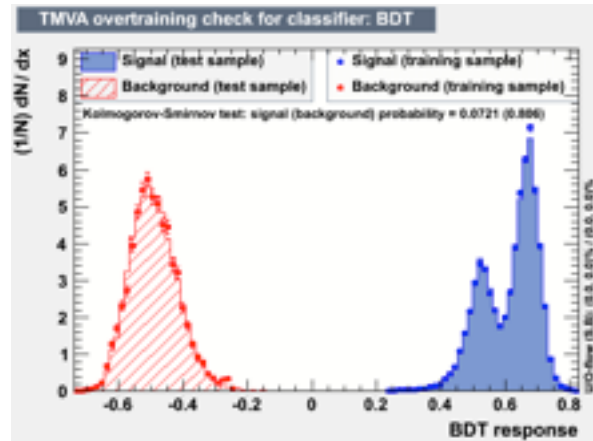
pre-cut : PFO energy > 2 GeV, PFO with track

additional pre-cut for electron or muon: PFO energy > 10 GeV

background: muon

background: tau(e)

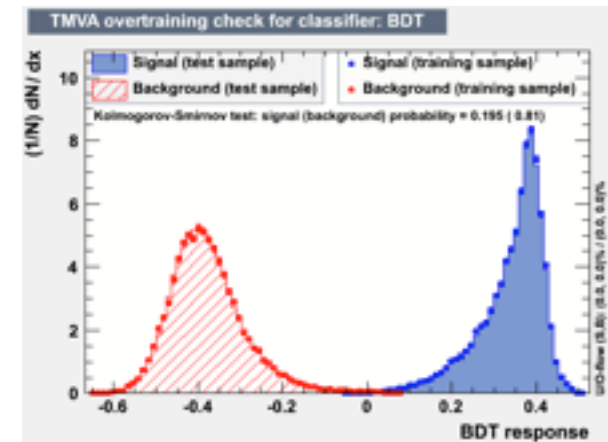
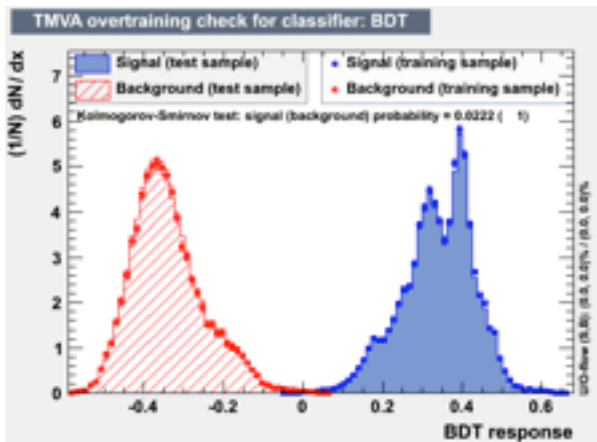
background: tau ( $\mu$ )



background: tau(h)

background: b jet

background: lf jet





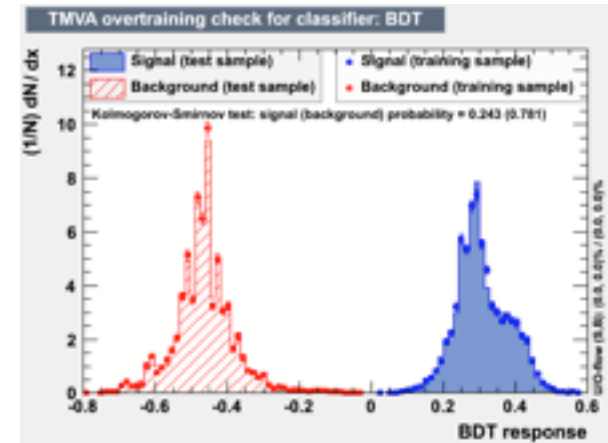
# BDT Output, signal: tau(e)

pre-cut : PFO energy > 2 GeV, PFO with track

background: muon

background: tau(e)

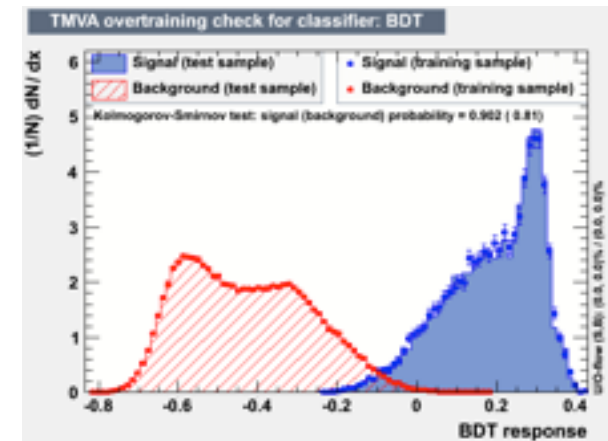
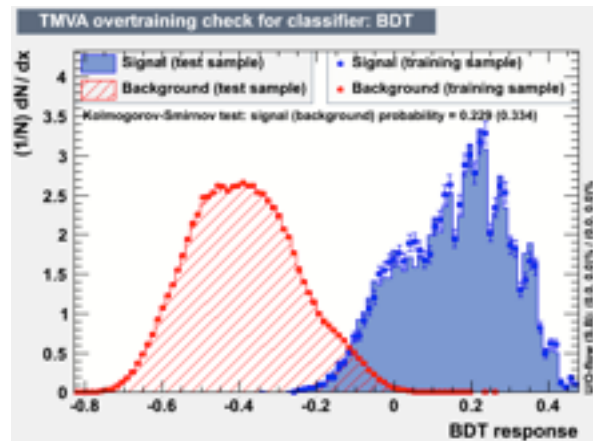
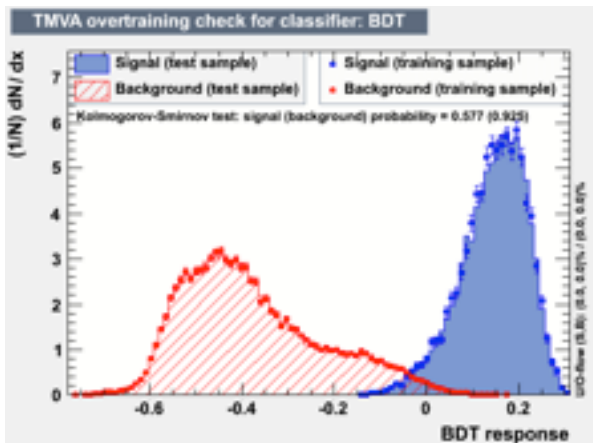
background: tau ( $\mu$ )



background: tau(h)

background: b jet

background: lf jet



# BDT Output, signal: tau(m)

pre-cut : PFO energy > 2 GeV, PFO with track

background: muon

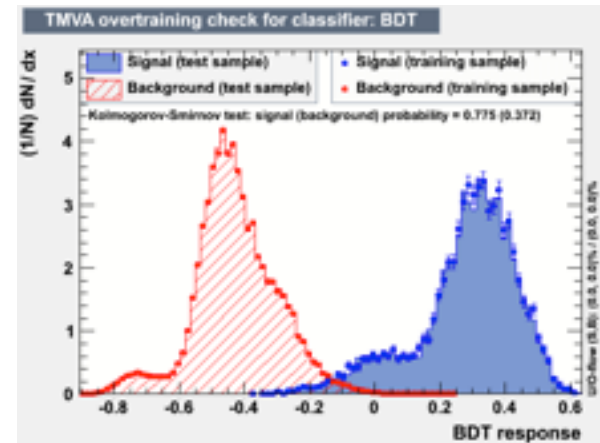
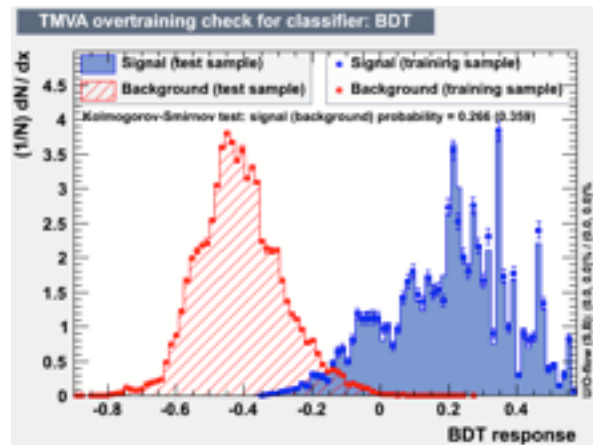
background: tau(e)

background: tau ( $\mu$ )

background: tau(h)

background: b jet

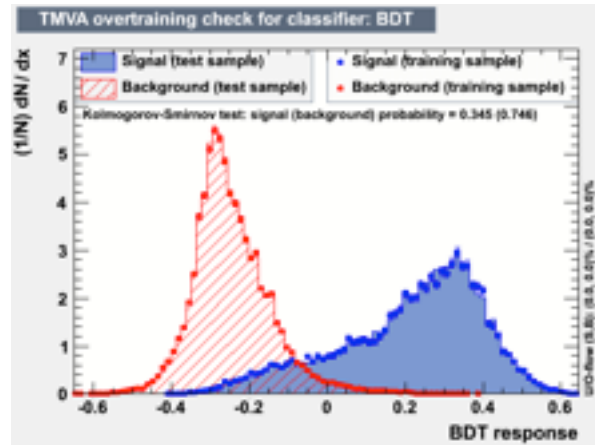
background: lf jet



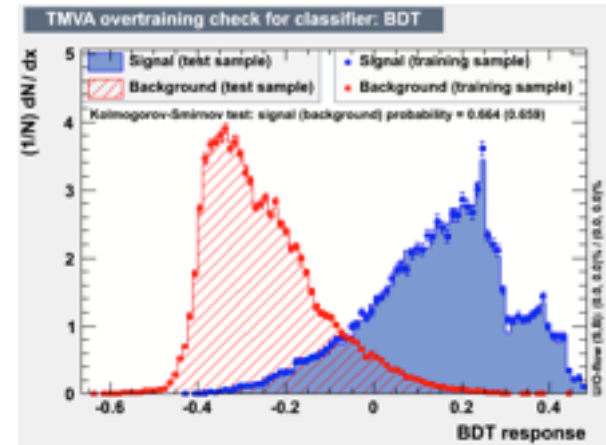
BDT Output, signal:  
tau 1-prong (top), tau 3-prong (bottom)

pre-cut : PFO energy > 2 GeV, PFO with track

background: b jet



background: lf jet



background: b jet



background: lf jet



# tth 2l2n

- Lepton ID efficiency with TMVA BDT (cut base) lepton selection

particles

\* in this table,

0 means less than 0.01%

Selection

(%)	elec	muon	taue	taum	tauh1	tauh3	bjet	ljet
elec	<b>92</b> (85.08)	0 (0)	<b>43.42</b> ( <b>28.82</b> )	0 (0)	0.42 (0.31)	0 (0.06)	0 (0)	N/A
muon	0 (0)	<b>95.11</b> (92.14)	0 (0)	<b>40.36</b> ( <b>18.19</b> )	0.03 (0.01)	0 (0)	0 (0)	N/A
taue	0.94 (2.24)	0 (0)	<b>29.32</b> (18.76)	0 (0)	0.33 (0.42)	0 (0)	0.04 (0.02)	N/A
taum	0 (0)	1.34 (2.66)	0 (0)	<b>34.22</b> (35.07)	0.11 (0.09)	0 (0)	0.04 (0.03)	N/A
tauh1	0.28 (3.56)	0.06 (0.53)	<b>0.71</b> ( <b>15.4</b> )	<b>0.04</b> ( <b>12.46</b> )	<b>55.64</b> (46.21)	0 (0)	0.04 (0.06)	N/A
tauh3	0 (0)	0 (0.01)	0.04 (0.08)	0 (0.04)	0 (0)	<b>49.29</b> (38.74)	0.01 (0.04)	N/A
nonlep	<b>6.76</b> (9.09)	<b>3.47</b> (4.65)	<b>26.49</b> (36.91)	<b>25.37</b> (34.22)	<b>43.44</b> (52.92)	<b>50.7</b> (61.18)	<b>99.84</b> (99.83)	N/A <sub>25</sub>

# tth 2l2n

- Lepton ID efficiency with TMVA BDT (cut base) lepton selection

particles

\* in this table,  
0 means less than 0.01%

	(%)	elec	muon	taue	taum	tauh1	tauh3	bjet	ljet
elec		92 (85.08)	0 (0)	43.42 (28.82)	0 (0)	0.42 (0.31)	0 (0.06)	0 (0)	N/A
muon		0 (0)	95.11 (92.14)	0 (0)	40.36 (18.19)	0.03 (0.01)	0 (0)	0 (0)	N/A
taue		0.94 (2.24)	0 (0)	29.32 (18.76)	0 (0)	0.33 (0.42)	0 (0)	0.04 (0.02)	N/A
taum		0 (0)	1.34 (2.66)	0 (0)	34.22 (35.07)	0.11 (0.09)	0 (0)	0.04 (0.03)	N/A
tauh1		0.28 (3.56)	0.06 (0.53)	0.71 (15.4)	0.04 (12.46)	55.64 (46.21)	0 (0)	0.04 (0.06)	N/A
tauh3		0 (0)	0 (0.01)	0.04 (0.08)	0 (0.04)	0 (0)	49.29 (38.74)	0.01 (0.04)	N/A
nonlep		6.76 (9.09)	3.47 (4.65)	26.49 (36.91)	25.37 (34.22)	43.44 (52.92)	50.7 (61.18)	99.84 (99.83)	N/A

# tth 2l2n

- Lepton ID efficiency with TMVA BDT (cut base) lepton selection

particles

\* in this table,  
0 means less than 0.01%

	(%)	elec	muon	taue	taum	tauh1	tauh3	bjet	ljet
Selection	elec	<b>92</b> (85.08)	0 (0)	<b>43.42</b> (28.82)	0 (0)	0.42 (0.31)	0 (0.06)	0 (0)	N/A
	muon	0 (0)	<b>95.11</b> (92.14)	0 (0)	<b>40.36</b> (18.19)	0.03 (0.01)	0 (0)	0 (0)	N/A
	taue	0.94 (2.24)	0 (0)	<b>29.32</b> (18.76)	0 (0)	0.33 (0.42)	0 (0)	0.04 (0.02)	N/A
	taum	0 (0)	1.34 (2.66)	0 (0)	<b>34.22</b> (35.07)	0.11 (0.09)	0 (0)	0.04 (0.03)	N/A
	tauh1	0.28 (3.56)	0.06 (0.53)	<b>0.71</b> (15.4)	<b>0.04</b> (12.46)	<b>55.64</b> (46.21)	0 (0)	0.04 (0.06)	N/A
	tauh3	0 (0)	0 (0.01)	0.04 (0.08)	0 (0.04)	0 (0)	<b>49.29</b> (38.74)	0.01 (0.04)	N/A
	<b>nonlep</b>	<b>6.76</b> (9.09)	<b>3.47</b> (4.65)	<b>26.49</b> (36.91)	<b>25.37</b> (34.22)	<b>43.44</b> (52.92)	<b>50.7</b> (61.18)	<b>99.84</b> (99.83)	N/A <sub>28</sub>

# ttZ

- Lepton ID efficiency with TMVA BDT (cut base) lepton selection

particles

\* in this table,  
0 means less than 0.01%

	(%)	elec	muon	taue	taum	tauh1	tauh3	bjet	ljet
Selection	elec	90.92 (84.62)	0.01 (0.01)	44.3 (28.27)	0 (0)	0.15 (0.11)	0 (0.11)	0.01 (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)
	muon	0 (0)	94.93 (92.23)	0 (0)	39.98 (18.28)	0 (0)	0.11 (0)	0.01 (0)	0 (0.01)
	taue	1.16 (1.96)	0 (0.01)	28.08 (20.01)	0 (0)	0.34 (0.23)	0 (0)	0.02 (0.02)	0 (0)
	taum	0 (0)	1.59 (2.93)	0 (0)	33.42 (36.28)	0.15 (0.07)	0 (0)	0.02 (0.03)	0 (0)
	tauh1	0.31 (3.14)	0.05 (0.49)	0.56 (15.08)	0 (10.98)	54.97 (45.37)	0 (0)	0.01 (0.02)	0.38 (0.4)
	tauh3	0.09 (0.05)	0 (0)	0 (0.08)	0 (0)	0 (0)	48.14 (37.99)	0 (0.02)	0.18 (0.2)
	nonlep	7.5 (10.2)	3.39 (4.29)	27.03 (36.62)	26.59 (34.44)	44.36 (54.19)	51.73 (61.88)	99.89 (99.86)	99.4 (99.34)



# Summary1

- Prepare BDT Lepton ID method
- Lepton ID efficiency is improved
  - ID efficiency is slightly increased
  - miss ID rate is slightly decreased
- I hope sensitivity of  $t\bar{t}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})$  channel will be improved

some issues

- cluster shape values has sometimes “Nan” value.
  - PFOs with “Nan” input value are rejected to MVA samples
- some BDT outputs have peaked distribution
  - Is it acceptable or not?
- many input variables are used