Flavor tagging performance in multi-jet environments (a part of LCFIVertex study)

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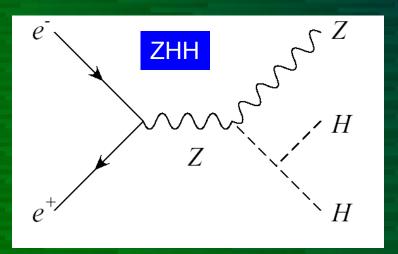
# Topics

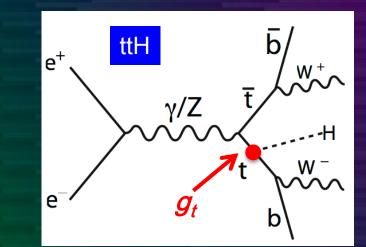
- Importance of flavor tagging in multi-jet environments
- Performance of 6-jet clustering in ZHH
- Modified jet clustering

   Vertex finder without jet clustering
   Jet clustering with vertex information
   Preliminary performance

### **Multi-jet flavor analysis**

Many LC physics targets have
Many jets (4, 6, 8, ...)
Many b jets (from H->bb, t->bW etc.)
b-tagging in multi-jet environment





qqbbbb (32%) qqbbWW(14%)bbbbqqqq(31%)vvbbbb (9%) etc. (120GeV Higgs)bbbbqqlv(31%) etc.Taikan Suehara et al., IWLC10 @ CERN, 21 Oct. 2010 page 3

# **Current ILD reconstruction**

#### Full-MC simulation (Mokka)

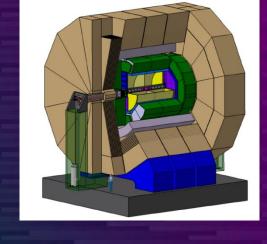
Event reconstruction

- Digitization
- Tracking
- Particle flow (PandoraPFA)

Reconstructed particles
Jet clustering (Durham fixed # jets)
Jets (with tracks in each jet)

#### **LCFIVertex**

- ZVTOP vertex finder (for each jet)
- Neural-net based b-&c- tagging
- Quark charge identification



Jet clustering & vertex finder is independent

Mis-clustered jet gives wrong vertex/flavor result

# B-tagging in ZHH (Z->qq)

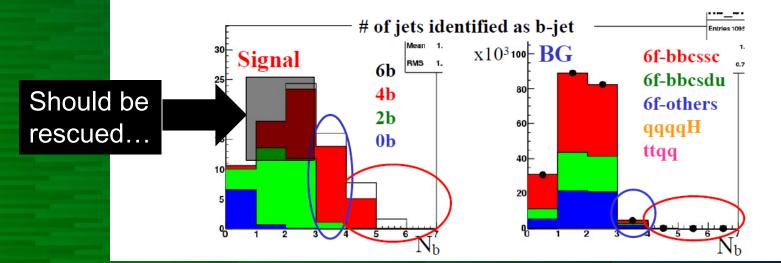
#### Y. Takubo, ALCPG09 Selection of event samples

BG can be rejected effectively by using events with  $N_b \ge 3$ .

	No cut	$N_b = 3$	$N_b \ge 4$	
Signal	79	15.9(0.20)	9.5(0.12)	
BG	207,144	4663(0.02)	147(7 x 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	

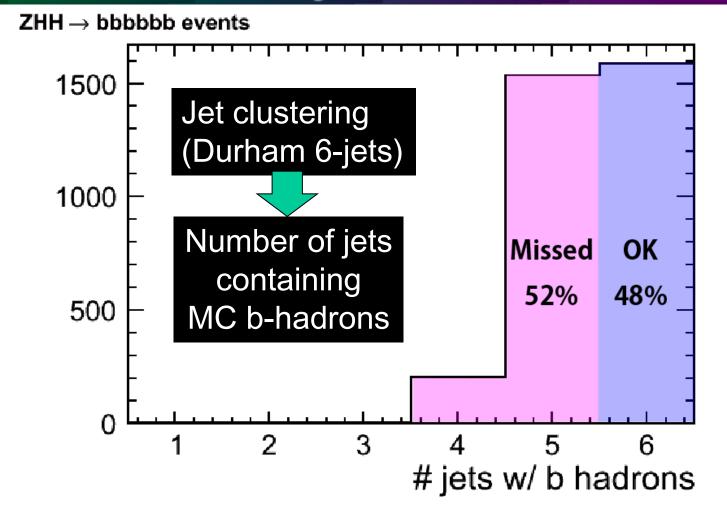
 $\sigma$  = 0.16 fb

Events with  $N_b = 3$  and  $N_b \ge 4$  were selected as analysis samples.



b-tagging efficiency seems to be bad...

'# of b jets' in ZHH



#### # of b-jets is reduced due to mis-jet-clustering.

# Remedy: jet clustering with vtx. info

MC/digitization/tracking/PFA

Reconstructed particles

Vertex finder (w/o jet info) ZVTOP ? -> Problem!

Reconstructed particles + vertices

Jet clustering (original) Using vertex information (How?)

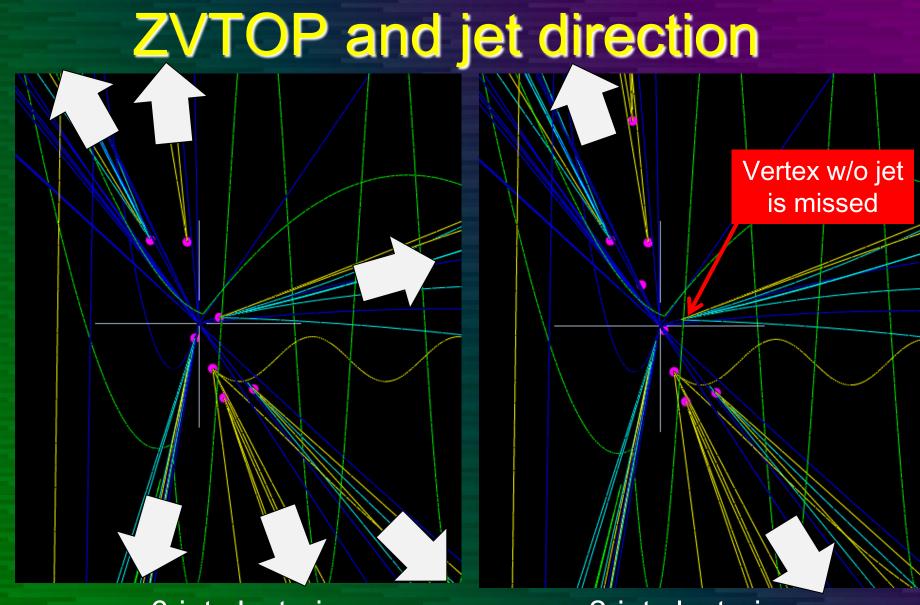
Jets (with tracks/vertices in each jet)

#### LCFIVertex

- Additional vertex finder?
- Neural-net based b-&c- tagging
- Quark charge identification

Today's talk: ideas and status in

- Vertex finder without jet information
- Jet clustering using vertex information



6-jet clustering

2-jet clustering

Need dedicated (or modified) vertex finder for jet clustering

## Vertex finding methods

1. 'tear-down' method

- Fit a vertex with all tracks & eliminate the worst track repeat until  $\chi^2$  becomes under threshold
- Used to obtain primary vertex
- 2. 'build-up' method
  - Find a track pair which is crossed at certain point (vertex candidate) with low  $\chi^2$  associate other tracks into the candidate to make a vertex
  - Simple & good for secondary vertices
- 3. 'topological' method
  - Modified build-up: use vertex function instead of track  $\chi^2$
  - Adopted in ZVTOP

## Easy-to-handle buildup vertex

- ZVTOP is packaged and completed not easy to modify – then we are developing a simple vertex finder with build-up method for the jet clustering
- Basic procedure
  - 1. Obtain primary vertex and remove all primary tracks
  - 2. Find PCA (point of closest approach) for every track pair
    - 1. Helix crossing (or nearest) point P in x-y plane (analytical)
    - 2. Helix is parameterized in x(t), y(t), z(t) error matrix is converted from  $(d_0, z_0, \phi_0, \omega, tan\lambda)$  to (x, y, z)
    - 3. Optimize t of each track with Minuit to minimize  $\chi^2$  at P
  - 3. Optimize P(x,y,z) with Minuit to minimize sum  $\chi^2$

4. If sum  $\chi^2$  is over threshold, it is abandoned and try next

If sum  $\chi^2$  is under threshold, continue to next slide ... Taikan Suenara et al., IVLOID @ CEKIN, 21 OCL 2010 page 10

### Build-up vertex (cont.)

5. Combine other tracks

- 1. Pick up a track with minimum  $\chi^2$  at P
- 2. Refit P with sum  $\chi^2$  of all tracks
- 6. Repeat 5. until all tracks have  $\chi^2$  over threshold
- 7. Select a vertex with the maximum priority
  - 1. > 3 tracks, vertex point nearest to IP
  - 2. 2 tracks with  $\chi^2$  < 1, vertex point nearest to IP
  - 3. 2 tracks with  $\chi^2$  < threshold, minimum  $\chi^2$

8. Repeat 2-7 until all vertices are selected

9. Move primary tracks to secondary if  $\chi^2$  to secondary vertex is smaller than to primary

Taikan Suehara et al., IWLC10 @ CERN, 21 Oct. 2010 page 11

selection

criteria

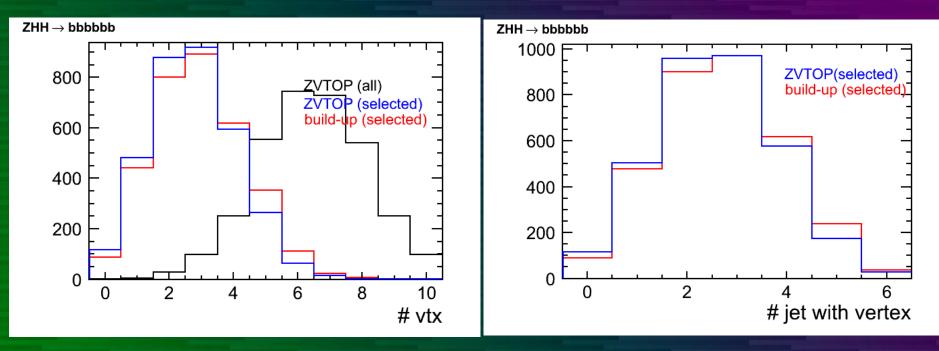
### **Vertex selection**

- Fake vertex significantly degrades performance of the jet clustering
   Further vertex selection is necessary
- We currently select
  - Vertex with distance to IP 1-20 mm
    - Fake is concentrated around IP
    - $\chi^2$  tends to be too low in far region (need study)
    - Far vertex is usually K<sub>s</sub><sup>0</sup> or V0/conversion
  - And vertex with >= 3 tracks
    - Lose efficiency, but to avoid fakes (safety)

#### Jet clustering with the vertices

- Jet clustering with vertices
  - Combine all tracks in the vertex as a 'single particle' with summed 4-momentum
  - Avoid merging jets containing a vertex
    all vertices should be separated to different jets (make y value infinite if both jets have vertices)
- Vertex combination
  - c- and b- vertex must be combined before the jet clustering to avoid forced separation
  - Currently 'CHEATED' use MC to combine
    - Efficient vertex combination method is needed

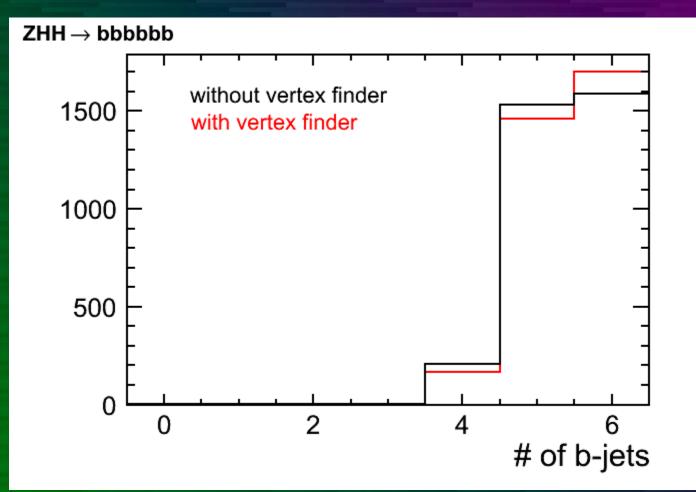
### Performance - # of vertices



 # of reconstructed vertices
 - comparable number in ZVTOP and build-up # of jets containing vertices
- also comparable
~ half of jets have vertices

Vertex purity: 87% (ZVTOP-all), 99% (ZVTOP-selected), 98% (buildup-selected)

## Performance - # of b-jets



#### Slight improvement can be seen!

## Next steps

Vertex combination – now developing

- Use mass variables
  - Pt-corrected mass?
     Need to include vertex position uncertainty
- Vertex selection
  - Current selection is too tight:
     better efficiency is needed for jet clustering
  - Fake must be strongly suppressed
- Optimizing vertex finder
   <u>— Treatment on 2-track vertices</u>
- Speed currently extremely slow (a few min./event)
- Apply b-tagging rather than counting MC b-hadrons

## Summary & comment

- Flavor tagging in multi-jet environments is very important. – ex. ZHH, ttH...
- Some of b-hadrons are into the same jet degrades analysis power significantly
- Jet clustering using vertex information can help to separate b-jets
   Preliminary work indicates the improvement
- Another strategy: kinematic constraint jet clustering (ex. requiring W/Z/H/t with specific number of b-/c-/light jets)