

# Optimisation of the Hadronic Tau Identification Based on Classification of Tau Decay Modes with the ATLAS Detector

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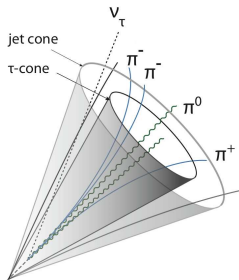
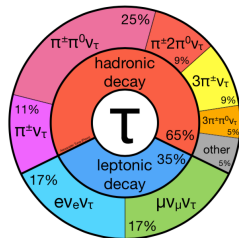
CERN and TU Dresden

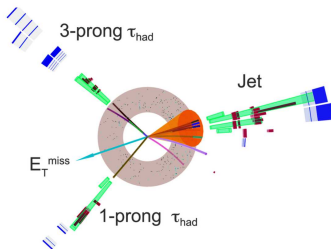
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# The Tau Lepton

- $c\tau = 87 \mu\text{m}$
- $m_\tau \sim 1.77 \text{ GeV}$
- decays leptonically...
  - difficult to distinguish from prompt electrons and muons
- decays hadronically...
  - mainly charged and neutral pions
  - pion with highest  $p_T$  reproduces  $\tau$  direction
  - mostly 1 and 3 prong
  - highly collimated
- physics with taus
  - $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  cross section, performance and ID measurements
  - $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  studies of leptonic coupling, CP studies
  - BSM Higgs tau final states preferred in many models
  - heavy resonances  $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$  might have stronger coupling





## CellBased algorithm

- subtracts energy deposits of  $\pi^\pm$  in calorimeter cells
- uses average hadronic shower shapes
- searches for  $\pi^0$  candidates

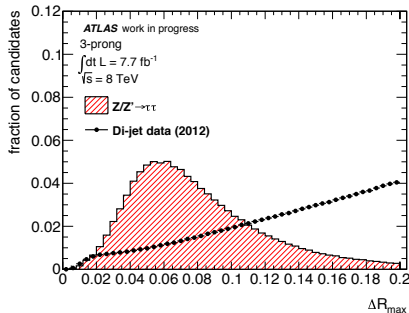
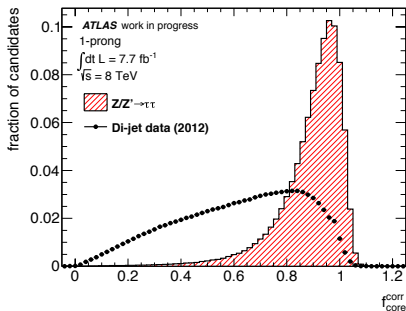
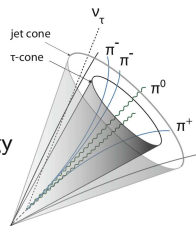
## EflowRec algorithm

- orders cells in rings according decreasing energy density
- subtracts energy deposits of  $\pi^\pm$  from rings
- estimates  $\pi^0$  energy for each eflow object

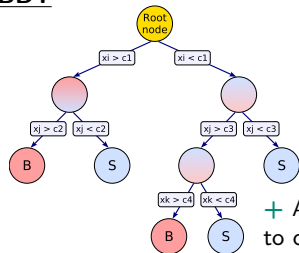
## + PanTau algorithm

- exploit kinematic properties of tau decay products
  - improve decay mode classification

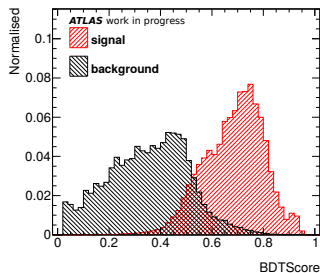
- reconstruction cannot sufficiently differentiate  $\tau$ s and jets
- define set of identification variables exploiting  $\tau$  decay topology
- use multivariate analysis techniques to combine them



## BDT



+ AdaBoost algorithm  
to combine decision trees  
based on false decision



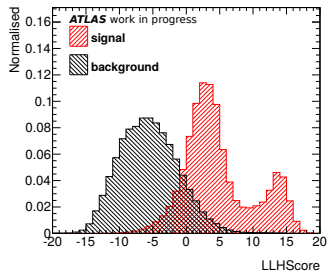
## LLH

Likelihood value

$$L_{S B} = \prod_{i=1}^N p_i^{S B}(x_i)$$

Likelihood score

$$S_{LLH} = \ln \left( \frac{L_S}{L_B} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^N \ln \left( \frac{p_i^S x_i}{p_i^B x_i} \right)$$



- signal efficiency

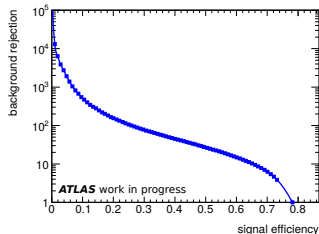
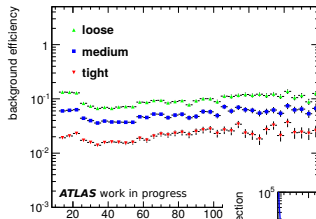
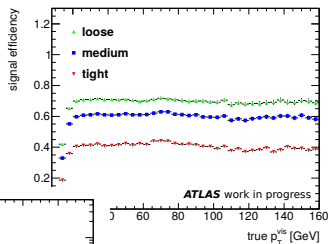
$$\epsilon_{\text{sig}}^{\text{1 multi prong}} = \frac{\#\tau^{\text{1 multi prong}}_{\text{pass matched}}}{\#\tau^{\text{1 3 prong}}_{\text{generated}}}$$

- background efficiency

$$\epsilon_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{1 multi prong}} = \frac{\#\tau^{\text{1 multi prong}}_{\text{pass}}}{\#\tau^{\text{1 multi prong}}_{\text{reco}}}$$

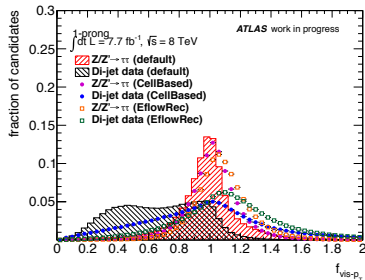
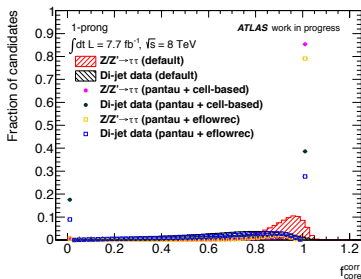
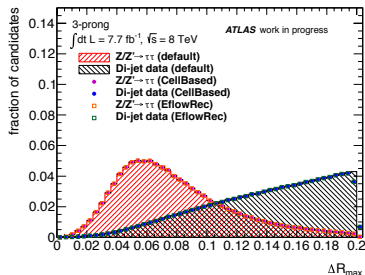
- ROC

$$f_{\text{bkg}}^{\text{1 multi prong}} = f(\epsilon_{\text{sig}}^{\text{1 multi prong}})$$



# Substructure Tau ID – Equivalents

- replace default variables with substructure equivalents
- some substructure variables are similar to corresponding default variables
- some show differences due to coarser granularity → performance loss and decay mode migration

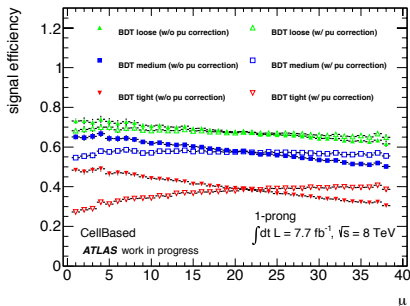
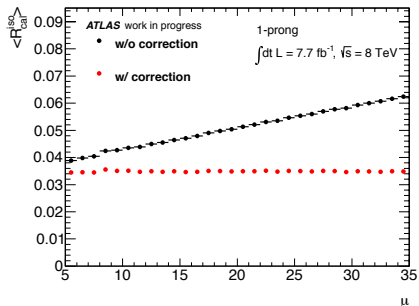


# Substructure Tau ID – Equivalents & Calorimeter Radius

- other powerful variables which don't suffer from coarser granularity

$$R_{\text{cal}}^{\text{core isolation}} = \frac{\sum_i^{\Delta R < 0.2} 0.4 p_{T,i} \cdot \Delta R_i}{\sum_i^{\Delta R_i < 0.2} 0.4 p_{T,i}}$$

- increased pile-up dependence by considering  $R_{\text{cal}}^{\text{iso}}$ 
  - linear fit on  $\mu$  profile for each variable
  - applied as a  $\mu$  dependent correction

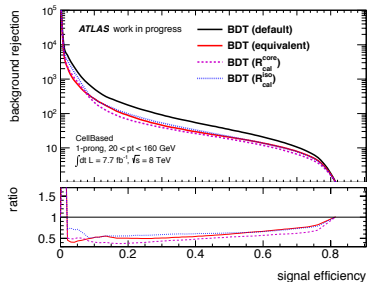


$\mu$  = average number of interactions per bunch crossing

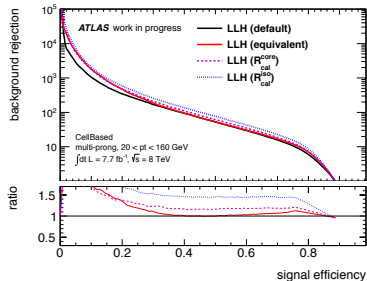
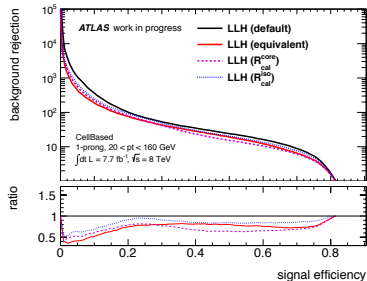
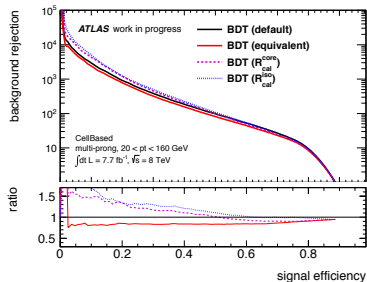


# Substructure Tau ID – Equivalents & Calorimeter Radius

## 1-prong



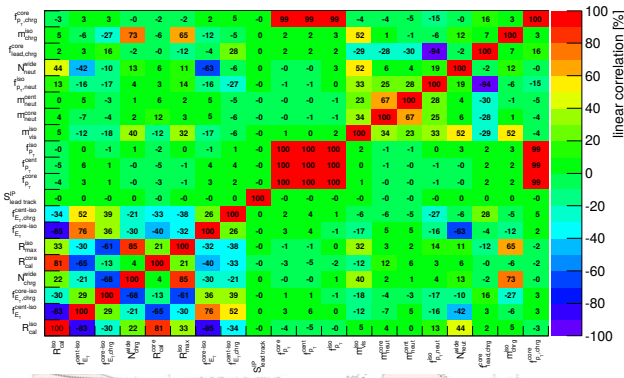
## multi-prong



# Substructure Tau ID – Further Variables

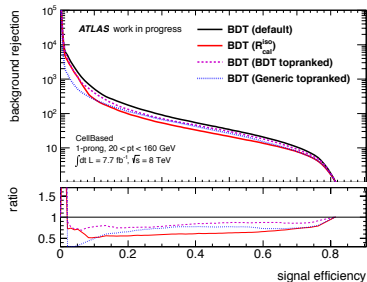
- number of particles, masses,  $p_T$  ratios, energy fractions, (energy weighted)  $\Delta R$ s for charged and/or neutral pions and for various cone combinations ( $\Delta R < 0.1, 0.2, 0.4$ )
- TMVA BDT training with filtered set of variables
  - generic ranking and BDT specific for CellBased and EflowRec
  - + linear correlations for signal

ATLAS work in progress

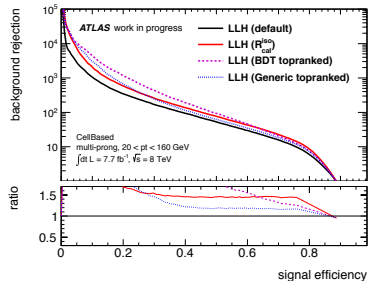
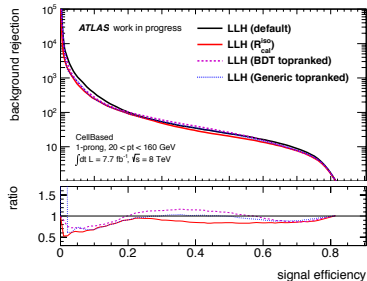
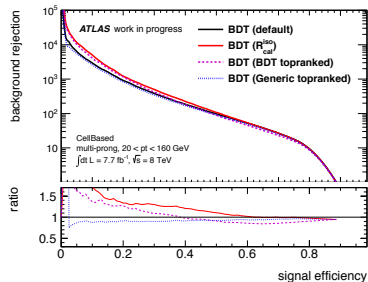


# Substructure Tau ID – CellBased Top Variable Sets

## 1-prong

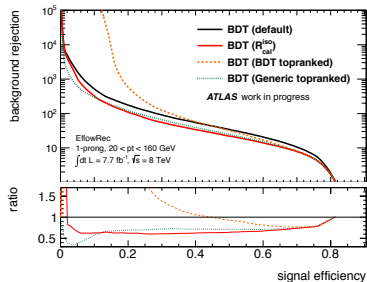


## multi-prong

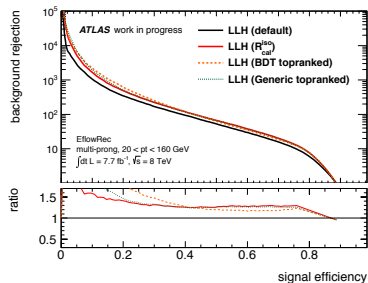
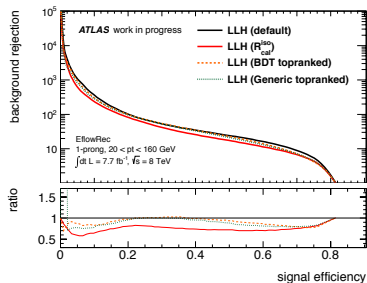
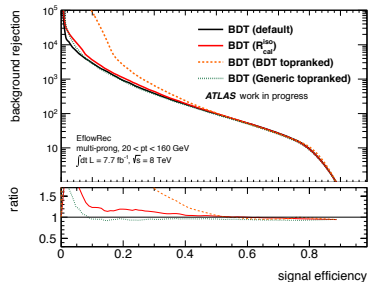


# Substructure Tau ID – EflowRec Top Variable Sets

## 1-prong



## multi-prong



- investigation of pure substructure tau ID
  - almost reach and partly exceed performance of default variable set
  - apply pile-up corrections
- update Log-Likelihood ( $p_T$  and  $\mu$  reweighting,  $\pi^0$  variables)
- study BDT configuration (optimisation of minimal node size)
- work in progress
  - search for more powerful variable set
  - consider decay modes separately
  - use results to improve default ID
  - test on 14 TeV MC samples



**THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION.**

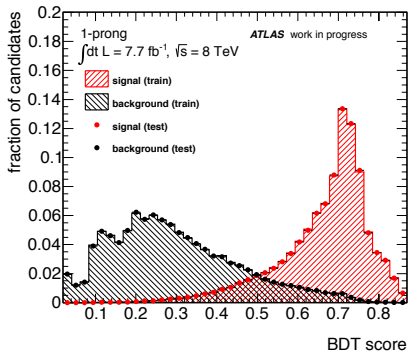
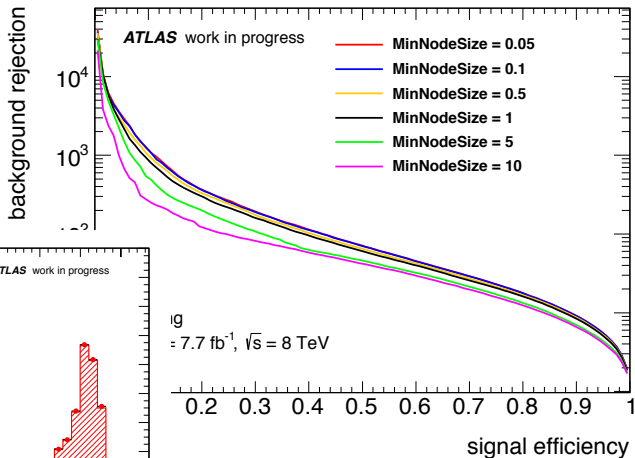
# Backup – Tau Decay Substructure

algorithm	reco. category	decay mode				
		1p0n	1p1n	1pXn	3p0n	3pXn
CellBased	correct reco.	87.1	62.9	53.6	84.7	60.7
	correct reco. prongness	98.9	95.8	93.9	93.7	93.2
	too few reco. neutrals	—	15.2	40.8	—	36.9
	too many reco. neutrals	12.1	21.6	—	11.6	—
EflowRec	correct reco.	77.8	56.2	55.8	59.8	72.8
	correct reco. prongness	98.9	95.8	94.0	93.7	92.8
	too few reco. neutrals	—	13.8	38.3	—	30.0
	too many reco. neutrals	21.5	29.8	—	37.8	—
CellBased +PanTau	correct reco.	85.5	74.9	40.8	89.0	62.0
	correct reco. prongness	98.9	86.6	94.0	93.7	93.2
	too few reco. neutrals	—	12.4	53.5	—	36.3
	too many reco. neutrals	13.7	12.5	—	8.0	—
EflowRec +PanTau	correct reco.	84.2	68.5	38.8	84.0	58.3
	correct reco. prongness	99.0	95.8	93.8	93.7	93.1
	too few reco. neutrals	—	15.2	55.3	—	39.1
	too many reco. neutrals	15.1	16.1	—	13.7	—

# Backup – Update on BDT-based Tau ID

- optimisation of the minimal number of events per node (MinNodeSize)

→ best choice: 0.1%

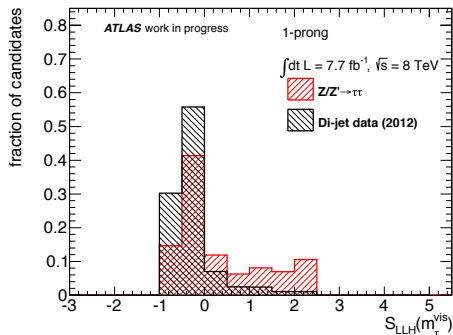
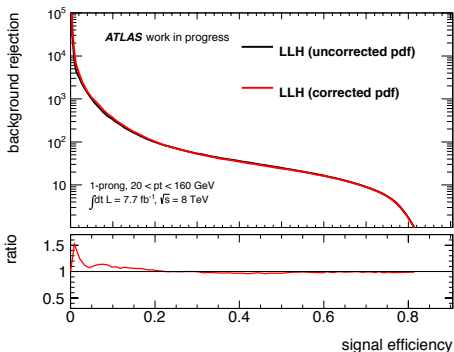




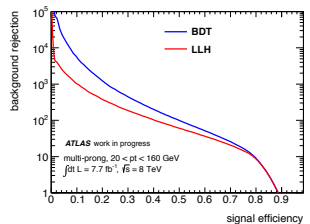
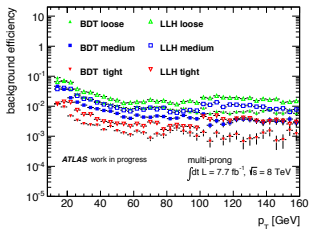
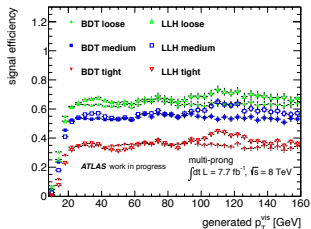
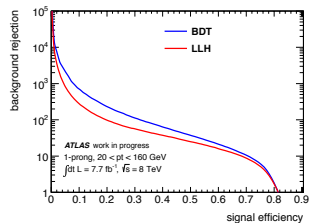
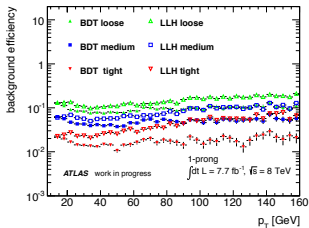
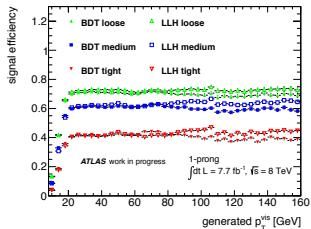
# Backup – Update on LLH-based Tau ID

- apply  $\mu$  and  $p_T$  reweighting on signal and background
- consider  $\pi^0$  variables

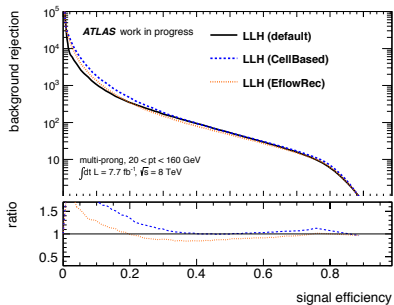
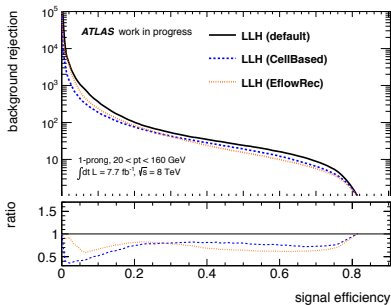
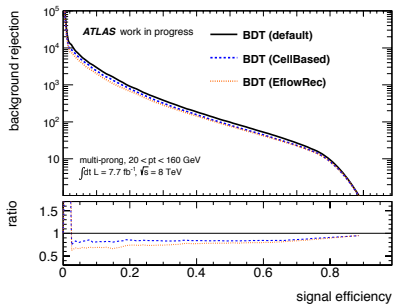
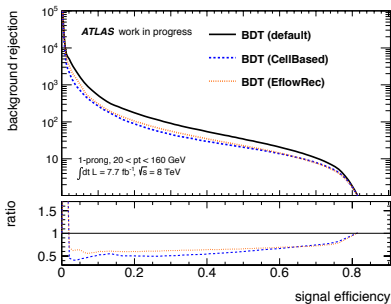
→ no performance gain



# Backup – Performance of Default Tau ID



# Backup – Tau ID with Substructure Equivalents



$$N_{\text{chrg neut all}}^{\text{cent core } \in \text{wide}} = \sum_{i \in \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.1} \pi_0^{\Delta R < 0.2} \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.4}, \pi_0} \pi_i$$

$$m_{\text{chrg neut all}}^{\text{cent core iso}} = \sqrt{\left( \sum_{i \in \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.1} \pi_0^{\Delta R < 0.2} \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.4}} E_i \right)^2 - \left( \sum_{i \in \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.1} \pi_0^{\Delta R < 0.2} \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.4}} \bar{p}_i \right)^2}$$

$$\Delta R_{\text{max, chrg}}^{\text{core iso}} = \Delta R_{\pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.2} \pi_0^{\Delta R < 0.4}}(\pi, \tau) \rightarrow \max$$

$$\Delta R_{\rho_{\text{T}}^{\text{minmax}}}^{\text{iso}} = \Delta R_{\pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.4}}(\pi_{\rho_{\text{T}}^{\text{min}}}, \pi_{\rho_{\text{T}}^{\text{max}}})$$

$$f_{\rho_{\text{T}}, \text{chrg neut all}}^{\text{cent core iso}} = \frac{\sum_{i \in \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.1} \pi_0^{\Delta R < 0.2} \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.4}} p_{\text{T}, i}}{\rho_{\text{T}}}$$

$$R_{\text{cal, chrg neut all}}^{\text{core isolation}} = \frac{\sum_{i \in \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.2} \pi_0^{\Delta R < 0.4} \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.4}} p_{\text{T}, i} \cdot \Delta R_i}{\sum_{i \in \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.2} \pi_0^{\Delta R < 0.4} \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.4}} p_{\text{T}, i}}$$

$$f_{E, \text{chrg neut all}}^{\text{cent-core core-isolation cent-isolation}} = \frac{\sum_{i \in \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.1} \pi_0^{\Delta R < 0.2} \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.1}} E_{\text{T}, i}}{\sum_{j \in \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.2} \pi_0^{\Delta R < 0.4} \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.4}} E_{\text{T}, j}}$$

$$f_{\text{lead chrg}}^{\text{cent core isolation}} = \frac{p_{\text{T, lead } \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.1} \pi_0^{\Delta R < 0.2} \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.4}}}{\sum_{\text{T, lead } \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.1} \pi_0^{\Delta R < 0.2} \pi_{\pm}^{\Delta R < 0.4}} E_{\text{T}}}$$

# Substructure Tau ID – Top Variable Sets

generic ranking				BDT specific ranking			
CellBased		EflowRec		CellBased		EflowRec	
1-prong	3-prong	1-prong	3-prong	1-prong	3-prong	1-prong	3-prong
$R_{cal,all}^{iso}$	$R_{cal,chg}^{iso}$	$R_{cal,chg}^{iso}$	$R_{cal,chg}^{iso}$	$R_{cal,all}^{iso}$	$R_{cal,chg}^{iso}$	$f_{cent-iso}^{cent-iso}$	$R_{cal,chg}^{iso}$
$f_{E,chg}^{cent-iso}$	$\Delta R_{max,all}^{iso}$	$f_{E,all}^{core-iso}$	$\Delta R_{max,all}^{iso}$	$N_{chg}^{wide}$	$f_{E,chg}^{core-iso}$	$f_{E,chg}^{core-iso}$	$f_{E,chg}^{core-iso}$
$\Delta R_{max,all}^{iso}$	$m_{chg}^{iso}$	$N_{chg}^{wide}$	$f_{E,all}^{core-iso}$	$\Delta R_{max,all}^{iso}$	$S_T^{flight}$	$f_{cent-iso}^{cent-iso}$	$S_T^{flight}$
$f_{p_T,all}^{cent}$	$m_{chg}^{cent}$	$\Delta R_{p_T}^{minmax}$	$m_{chg}^{cent}$	$f_{E,chg}^{cent-iso}$	$N_{chg}^{wide}$	$S_T^{IP}$	$f_{core-iso}^{core-iso}$
$m_{all}^{iso}$	$m_{all}^{cent}$	$f_{lead,chg}^{iso}$	$m_{all}^{iso}$	$S_T^{lead track}$	$f_{p_T,chg}^{core}$	$f_{p_T,all}^{core}$	$m_{chg}^{core}$
$f_{lead,chg}^{iso}$	$f_{p_T,all}^{cent}$	$f_{p_T,all}^{cent}$	$f_{lead,chg}^{iso}$	$f_{p_T,all}^{core}$	$f_{p_T,neut}^{iso}$	$m_{all}^{iso}$	$m_{all}^{core}$
	$S_T^{flight}$	$m_{all}^{iso}$	$S_T^{flight}$	$m_{all}^{iso}$	$m_{all}^{core}$	$f_{lead,chg}^{iso}$	$S_T^{IP}$
	$f_{lead,chg}^{iso}$		$f_{p_T,all}^{cent}$	$m_{neut}^{core}$	$S_T^{IP}$	$m_{neut}^{cent}$	$f_{lead,chg}^{lead track}$
				$f_{p_T,neut}^{iso}$	$S_T^{lead track}$	$m_{chg}^{iso}$	$f_{lead,chg}^{iso}$
							$m_{chg}^{iso}$