Studies of Heavy Flavour Jet Tagging with ZVTOP in JAS3

- David Jackson Oxford University / RAL Joanne Sarsam Oliver Matthews Oxford project students
- Overview
- Jet flavour tagging in JAS3
- Cosθ dependence
- Primary vertex momentum

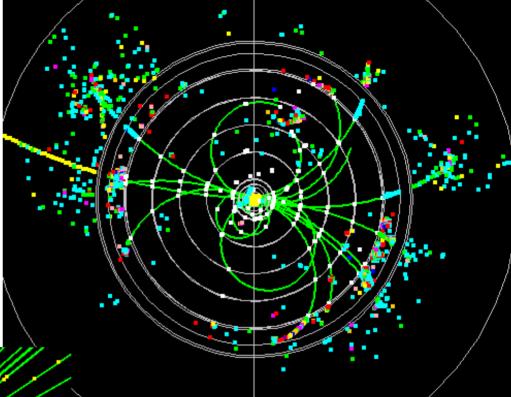
LCFI

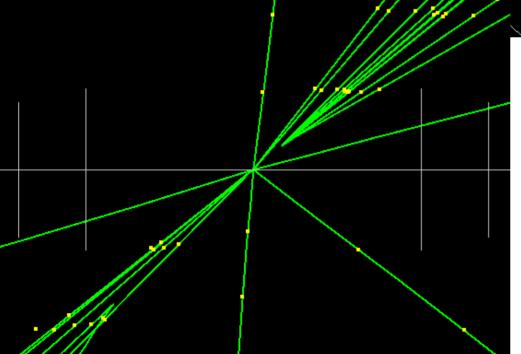
- Use of neutral energy
- Summary

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Stanford, California

- Z⁰ → bb̄ (pictured) and cc̄ events; with 2-jet selection
- SiD detector simulation
- Analysed with JAS3





- Vertex reconstruction using Java version of ZVTOP (by Wolfgang Walkowiak)
- Combine vertex and other inputs with a Neural Network (cjnn by Saurav Pathak) for jet flavour tagging.

Two input flavour tag (as seen at SLD)

Apply a kinematic correction to M_{VTX} to partially recover effect of missing neutral particles:

$$M_{P_{T}} = \sqrt{M_{VTX}^{2} + \left|P_{T}^{VTX}\right|^{2}} + \left|P_{T}^{VTX}\right|$$

 M_{P_T} > 2 GeV gives a reasonably pure b-tag

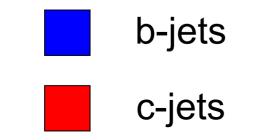
P_Tvtx

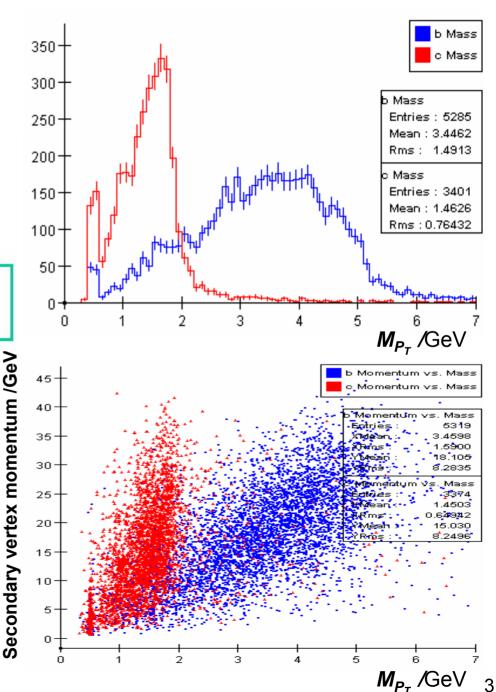
ovtx

S١

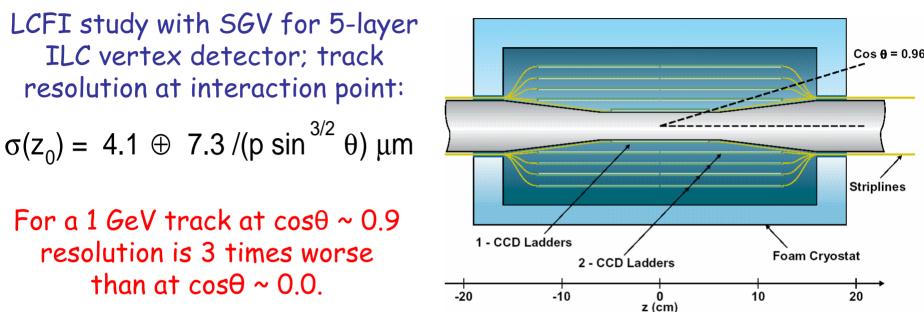
IP

Vertex momentum vrs mass gives better separation



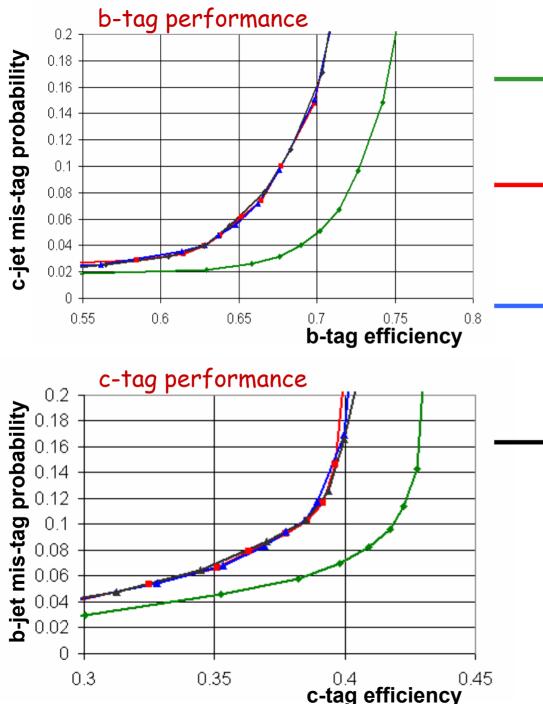


Polar angle dependence of jet flavour tag



Study:

- Consider 45 GeV jets from heavy quark Z decays, |cosθ|<0.9</p>
- Set up 2-input NN b/c-jet flavour tag using vertex mass + momentum
- Look at tagging performance at large |cosθ|
- Can this be improved by tuning the tag in this region ?



Flavour tag performance for 2 input network (2-3-2 configuration)

Applied to region $|\cos\theta| > 0.8$ only

3-input network, with $|cos\theta|$ as 3rd input (3-3-2 network configuration), applied to region $|cos\theta| > 0.8$ only

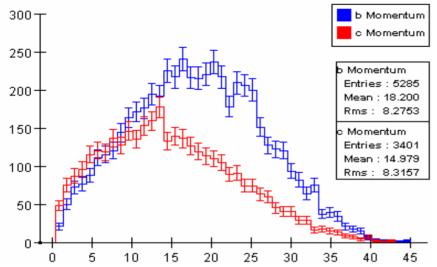
Original 2-input network trained and applied to [cos0]> 0.8 region only

Conclusion:

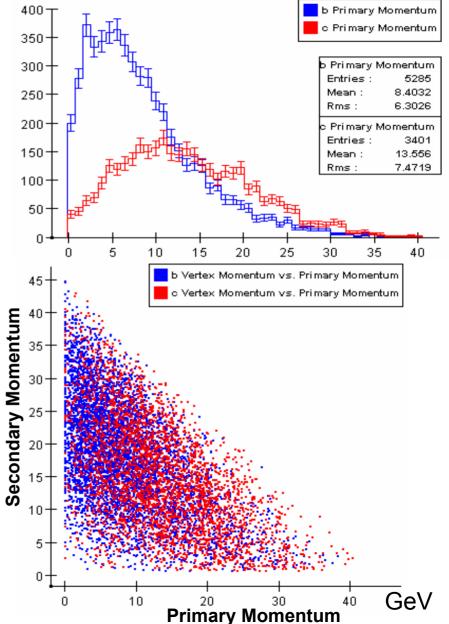
- Tagging performance degraded at large |cosθ|
- Not easily recoverable by retraining neural network

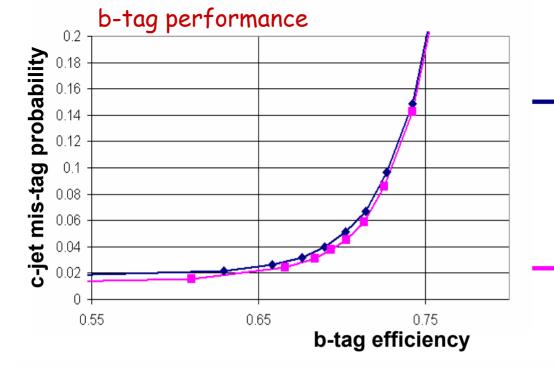
ZVTOP flavour tagging generally based on properties of secondary vertex

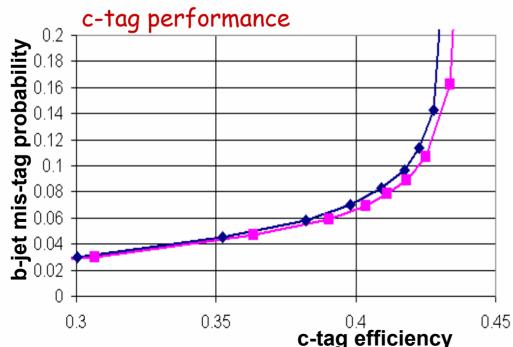
Secondary vertex momentum



- The summed momentum of tracks in the primary vertex differs for bjets and c-jets due to differing fragmentation functions.
- This information in the primary vertex is not 100% correlated with that in the secondary.
- Motivates study of this variable as an additional neural network input.







Flavour tag performance – for 2 input network (2-3-2 configuration)

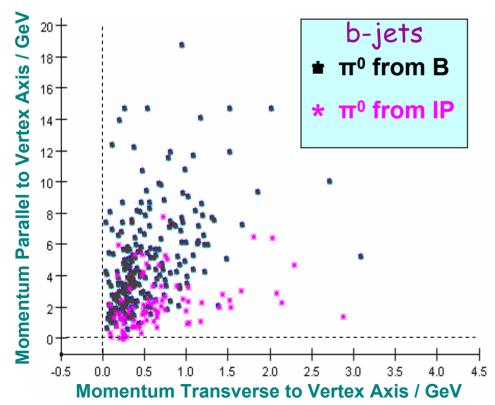
Flavour tag performance for 3 input network (3-3-2 configuration); with primary vertex momentum as 3rd input

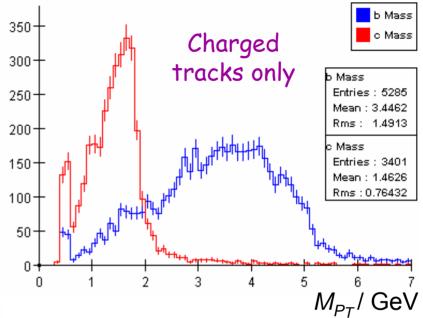
Conclusion:

 Including the primary vertex momentum improves the b/c separation by ~10% (a big gain for such a straight forward input)

Use of Neutral Calorimeter Energy for Flavour Tag

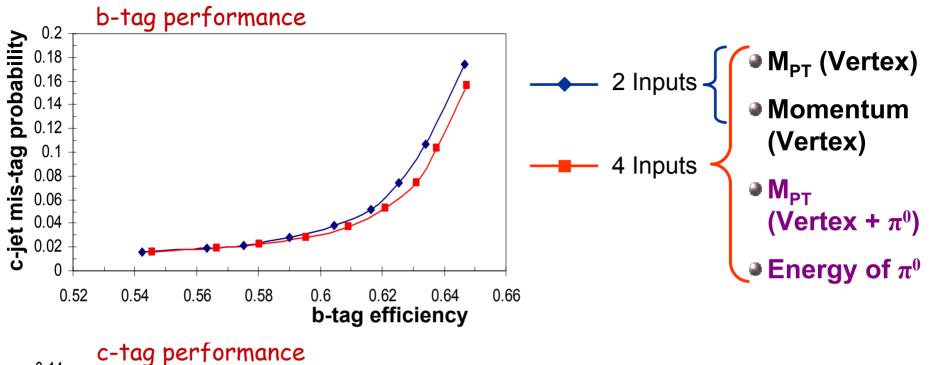
- Main flavour tag variable is mass reconstruction of decay hadron
- Most of the missing energy is neutral π^0/γ energy observable in calorimeter.
- Can this non-vertex information be kinematically associated with the hadron decay ? (cf B boost recon. at LEP)

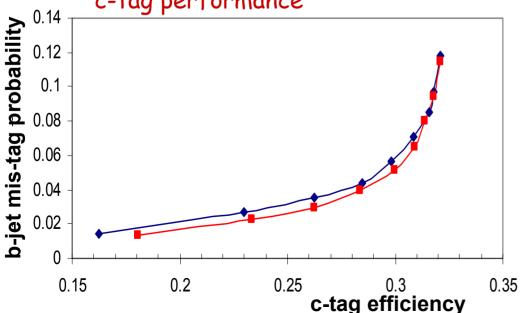




This Study:

- Select the highest energy MC π^0 in jet with a ZVTOP vertex (plot on left made with these π^0 s)
- Recalculate M_{PT} with the π^0 momentum 4-vector included
- Add the new information to the original 2-input neural network





Effect of adding highest energy π^0 information:

- Small increase in b-tag efficiency (~1%)
- Reduce b-jet background to c-tag by a relative 10-25%

Summary

- Angular Dependence performance degraded at large |cosθ|, as expected. Tuning the flavour tag should be considered for very small angles.
- Primary Vertex Momentum still possible to identify straight forward tagging variables to aid tag (could have been used at SLD).
- Neutral Calorimeter Energy briefly studied at SLD but not helpful due to poor resolution, but will assist flavour tag at the ILC.