



Лаборатория анализа данных физики высоких энергий

Томского государственного университета

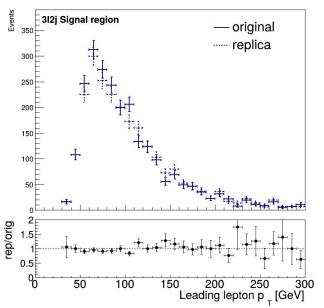
Физический анализ данных

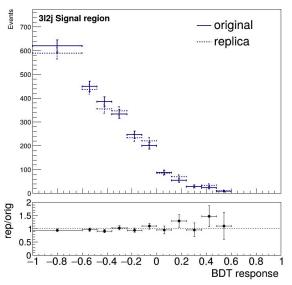
Томский Государственный Университет

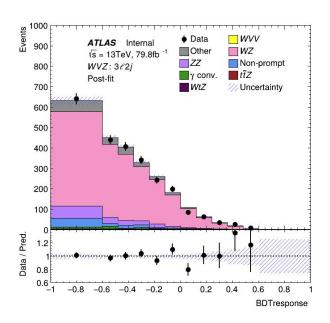
Мария Диденко

Distribution of variables: signal region

- 3l2j SR selection is applied
- Events after SR selection: orig=2438, repl=2407
- The shapes agree within statistical fluctuations (ratio plot: replica/original $\approx 1 \pm \text{stat}$)

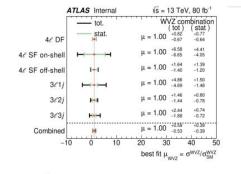


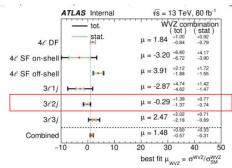


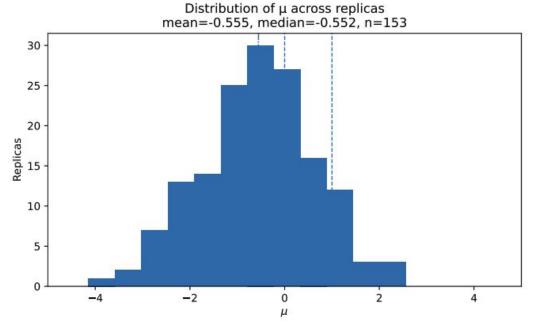


μ distribution

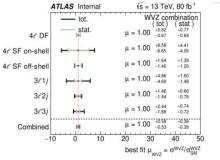
Most of tasks are still running Checked 153 tasks



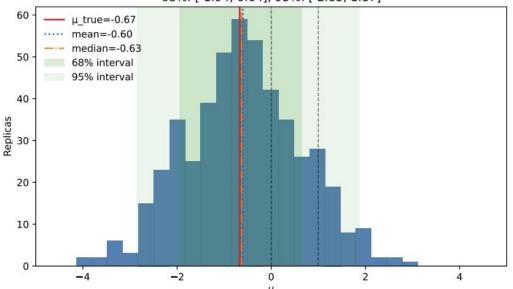


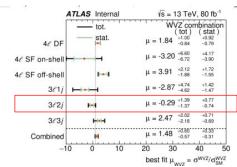


 μ distribution



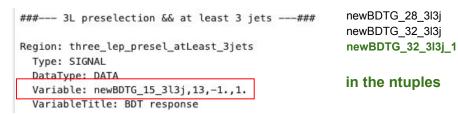
Distribution of μ across replicas mean=-0.60, median=-0.63, σ =1.23, var=1.51, n=486 68%: [-1.94, 0.64], 95%: [-2.85, 1.87]



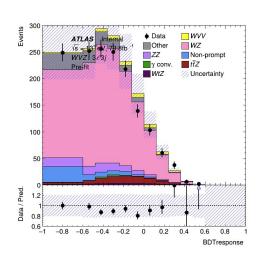


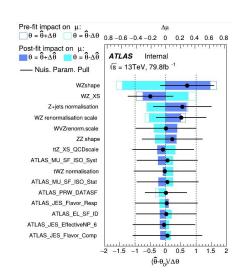
Leptons + at least 3 jets (real data)

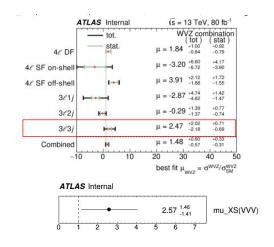
- Checked the remaining 3ℓ + ≥3j region using real data.
- In the configuration file, the variable newBDTG_15_313j
 was specified, but it was missing in the ntuples.
- Used newBDTG_32_313j_1 from the ntuples instead.
- The obtained signal strength ($\mu = 2.57$) is close to the reference value ($\mu = 2.47$)



in the config

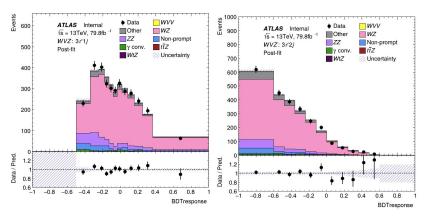


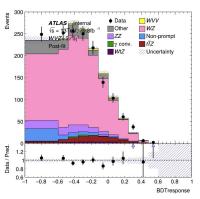




Combined regions (real data)

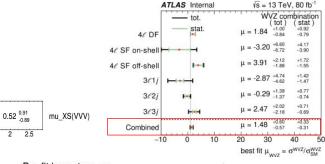
- Combined results from three regions: 3ℓ + 1j, 3ℓ + 2j, and 3ℓ + ≥3j.
- Used real data to verify consistency of the combined fit.
- The **post-fit BDT distributions** (bottom plots) show good agreement between data and prediction across all regions.
- The obtained combined signal strength is $\mu = 0.52$, while the reference value reported in the publication is $\mu = 1.48$:
 - The difference mainly comes from the 3ℓ + 2j region:
 - -0.67 vs -0.29

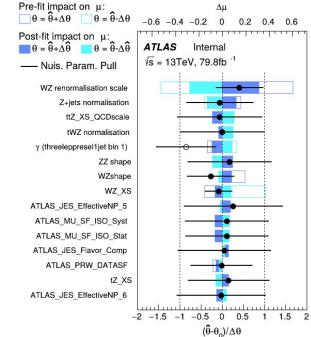




ATLAS Internal

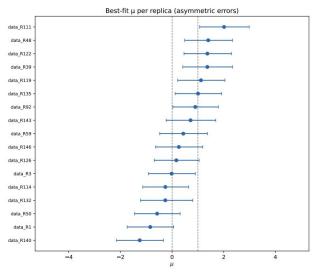
0.5

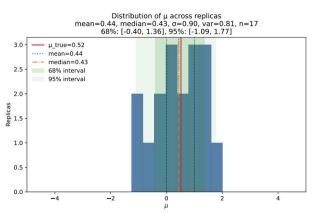


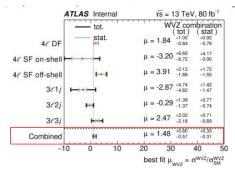


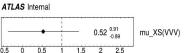
Combined regions (replicas)

- Many replicas fail during generation, when TRExFitter tries to run all options simultaneously (nwfsdpr).
- Currently, I'm running one option at a time (n), and then plan to process the remaining ones.
- So far, 17 replicas have been successfully generated.
- The distribution of μ is close to the original result (μ = 0.52),
 but more statistics are needed to confirm the stability of the result.









Replicas: 17

μ mean: **0.4429**, median: 0.4341, std: 0.9023 Avg errUp: 0.9335, Avg |errDown|: 0.9045

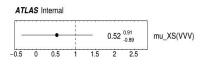
-- vs μ_true=0.52 --Bias : -0.07706 RMSE : 0.8787

Std/Var : 0.9023 / 0.8141

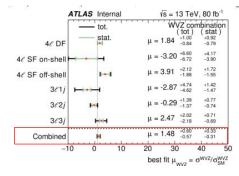
Replicas coverage 68%: 76.5% Replicas coverage 95%: 100.0%

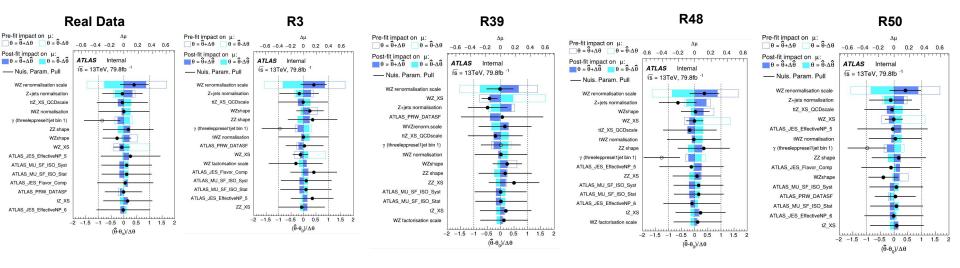
Global 68% CI [-0.402, 1.36] => hit? True Global 95% CI [-1.09, 1.77] => hit? True

Combined regions (replicas)



Each replica includes random statistical variations in data, which slightly change the fitted nuisance parameters and their impact on μ .





HEP data

Measurement of the total and differential cross-sections of ttW production: a good starting point

- Ready bootstrap replicas already included in the workspace
- Working fitting scripts available
- Regularization disabled, fitting launched (XRooFit)
 evaluate the statistical variation of the data
- Running 1000 replicas: in progress 🔀

Fit results (without regularization):

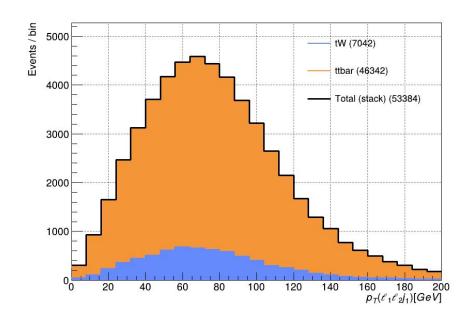
- NLL: 454.056
- Norm_ttW = 1.1393 ± 0.0932

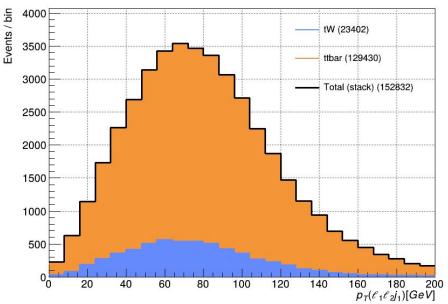
Measurement of t-channel production of single top quarks and antiquarks

- JSON file with data: understanding of its structure is required (or conversion JSON → ROOT workspace)
- Several fitting options available: PyHF or TRExFitter
- repeating the ttW structure: conversion JSON → YAML workspace

BDT ntuples

Additionally: the ntuples for the BDT are ready, and the statistics have been increased by a factor of three.





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Thank you!