

TRIUMF Summer Institute 2009

Analysis Methods at Hadron Colliders, Problem set #1

1. **Cross Section Measurement:** Consider two analyses using $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ that both measure the Z cross section at the LHC:

- analysis A makes very tight cuts to reject as much background as possible. It determines to have an acceptance \times efficiency of $10 \pm 0.5\%$. 2078 events are observed, and it estimates that there are 53 background events with an uncertainty of 50%.
- analysis B makes looser cuts to increase the acceptance. It determines to have an acceptance \times efficiency of $30 \pm 1\%$. 6712 events are observed. Due to the looser cuts it has a lot more background: it estimates that there are 635 background events, and also claims an uncertainty of 50% on this number.

Both analyses know the luminosity to a precision of 3%.

- (a) Determine the cross section for analyses A and B
 - (b) Determine the relative uncertainty on the cross section for both cases. What is the dominant component of the uncertainty in the two cases?
 - (c) Which analysis achieves the higher precision? How does this change if $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ or $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ assuming the relative uncertainties on the acceptance, background and luminosity stay the same.
2. **Trigger Efficiency Measurement:** You want to measure the electron trigger efficiency for the **e1e20** trigger using the “tag-and-probe” method. The **e1e20** trigger requires an electromagnetic object $> 10 \text{ GeV}$ at Level1, a track with $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$ matched to it at Level2 and a 20 GeV electron object with a 10 GeV track at L3. For this purpose you select a clean Z sample by selecting two high pt electrons (passing the same cuts as your analysis). Assume the selected sample is free of background.

You observe the following

- here are 257 Z candidates passing your selection and the **e1e20** trigger
- in all 257 of the events there is at least one trigger electron that passed all three trigger levels but in 203 of the events there are two trigger electrons.

Determine

- (a) What is the single-electron trigger efficiency to trigger an electron with your selection cuts?
- (b) What is the efficiency of the **e1e20** trigger to trigger a Z with your selection cuts?