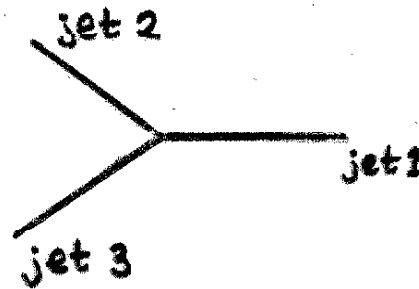

□ The goal of jet tagging :

To compare π , K, p production in high statistic samples of gluon jets with light quark jets.

□ To do this, use 3-jet events where $E1 > E2 > E3$.

1) Gluon tag :

If jet 2(jet 3) is b or c
→ jet 3(jet 2) is g.
want pure gluon.



2) Light mixture :

If no secondary vertex is found in an event → jet 2 and jet 3 are tagged.
Best we can get is 50% of uds q and 50%^{of} g.

3) B mixture :

If b vertex is found in jet 1 → jet 2 and jet 3 are tagged.
want 50% of b q and 50% g.

3) C mixture :

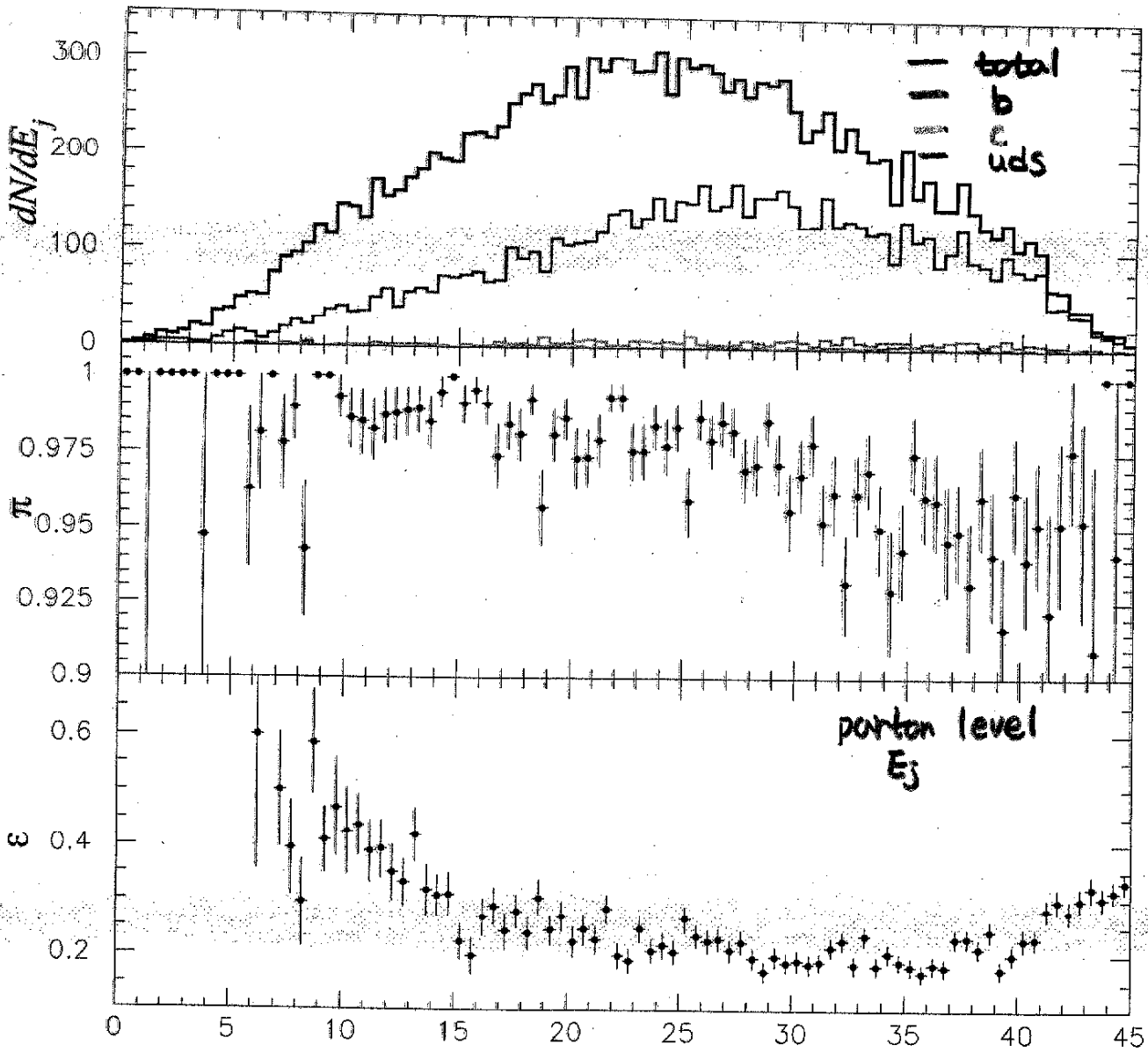
If c vertex is found in jet 1 → jet 2 and jet 3 are tagged.
: 50% of c q and 50% g.

-
1. Select three jet events using Durham algorithm with $Y_{\text{cut}} = 0.005$.
 - Rescale jet energies using angles and energy order.

 2. B mixture tagging (excluding gluon tagged events)
 - : To improve background in gluon and uds jets.
 - Currently use Tom's routine to find vertex in jet 1 to tag $b(\bar{b})$ with $m_{\text{vt}} > 2 \text{ GeV}$.
 - b mixture : purity = 97.4% efficiency = 25.6%.
 - Investigated N_{sig} to improve purity and efficiency but little help.
 - : vertex finding finds almost all high N_{sig} and even some of no N_{sig} jets.

 3. C mixture tagging (excluding gluon tagged events)
 - Tag jet 1 as $c(\bar{c})$ with finding standard c vertex.
 - the standard cuts :
 - 1) $0.5 < m_{\text{vt}} < 2 \text{ GeV}$
 - 2) $P_{\text{vt}} > 5 \text{ GeV}$
 - 3) $P_{\text{vt}} - 15 * m_{\text{vt}} > -10$
 - c mixture : purity = 92% efficiency = 18.7%.
-

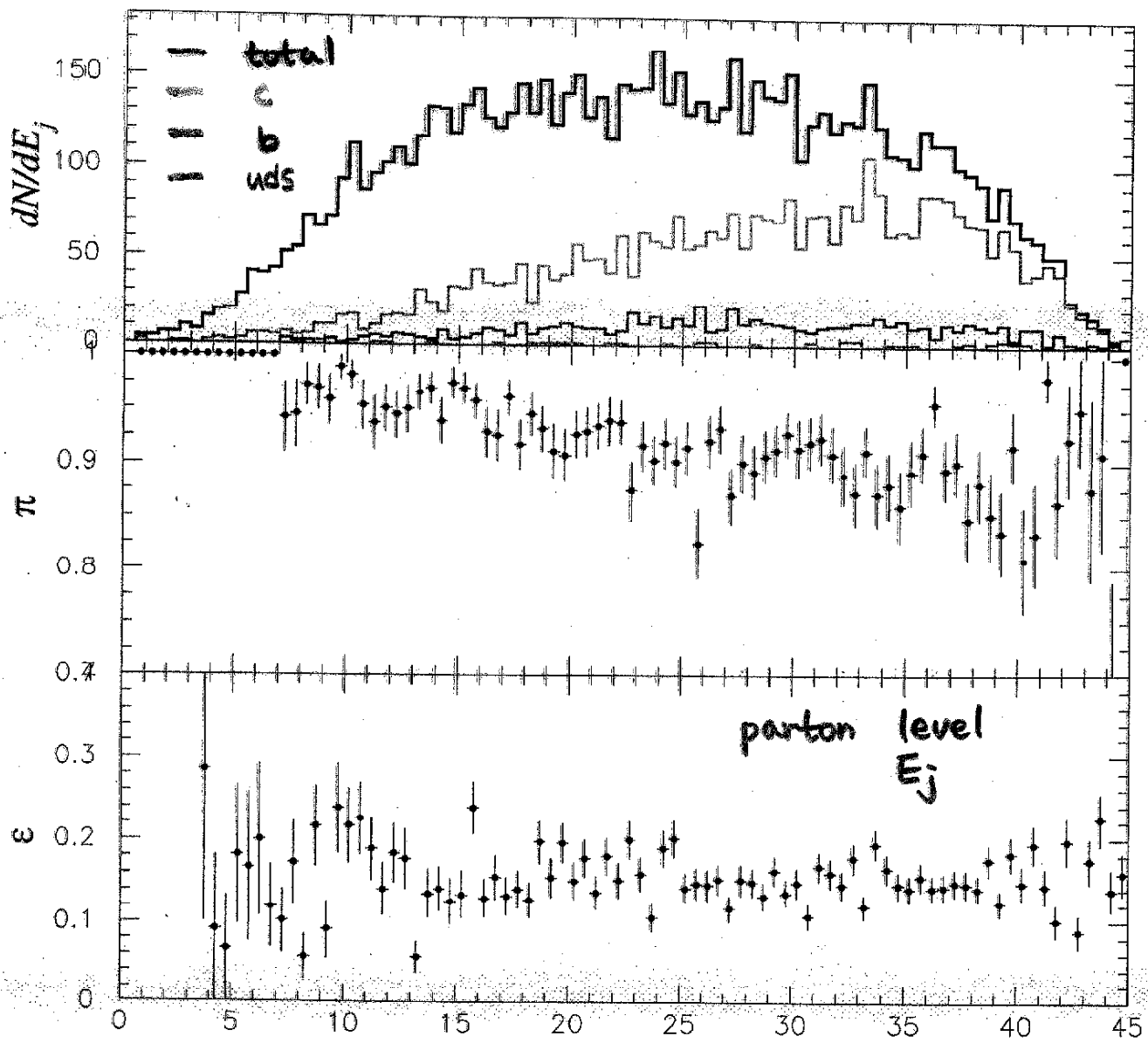
B mixture



$$\epsilon = N_{b \text{ mixture}}^{b\bar{b}} / N_{b \text{ in jet } 2,3}$$

E_j (Gev)

C mixture



$$\epsilon = N_{c \text{ mixture}}^{c\bar{c}} / N_{c \text{ in jet } 2,3}$$

E_j (Gev)

4. Light mixture.

→ 1. Tag as uds events when there is no vertex in any of 3 jets .

uds mixture : purity = 92% efficiency = 70%

where the efficiency is

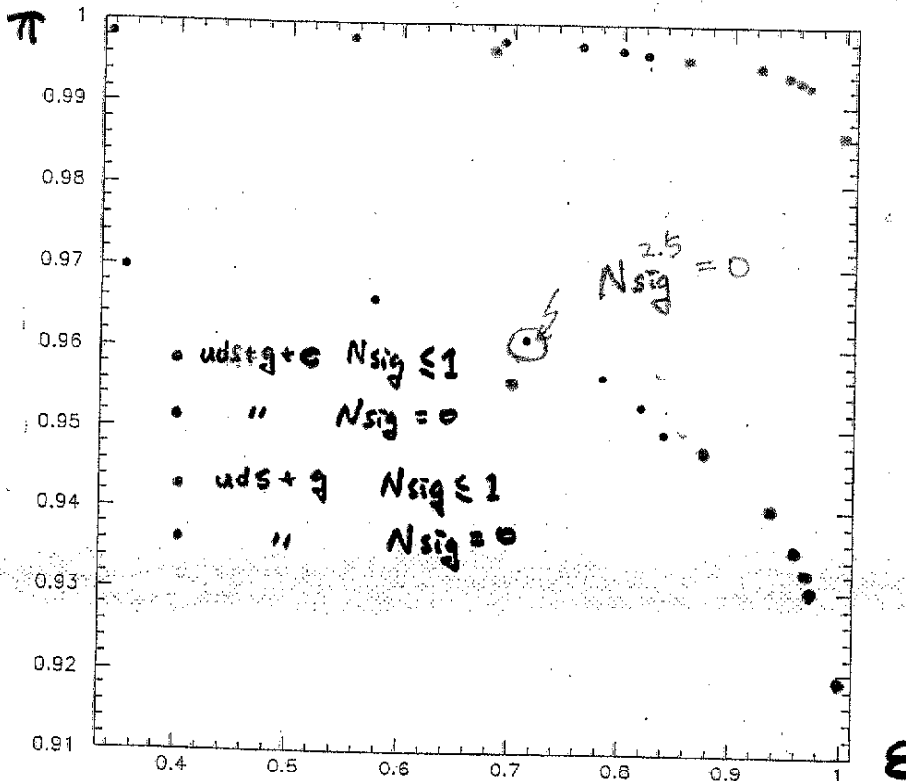
$$N_{\text{tagged uds events}} / N_{\text{uds mixture}} / N_{\text{3 jet events}}$$

2. $N_{\text{sig}} = 0$ for an event. ($\sigma/\delta\sigma > 2.5$)

purity = 96% efficiency = 47.8%

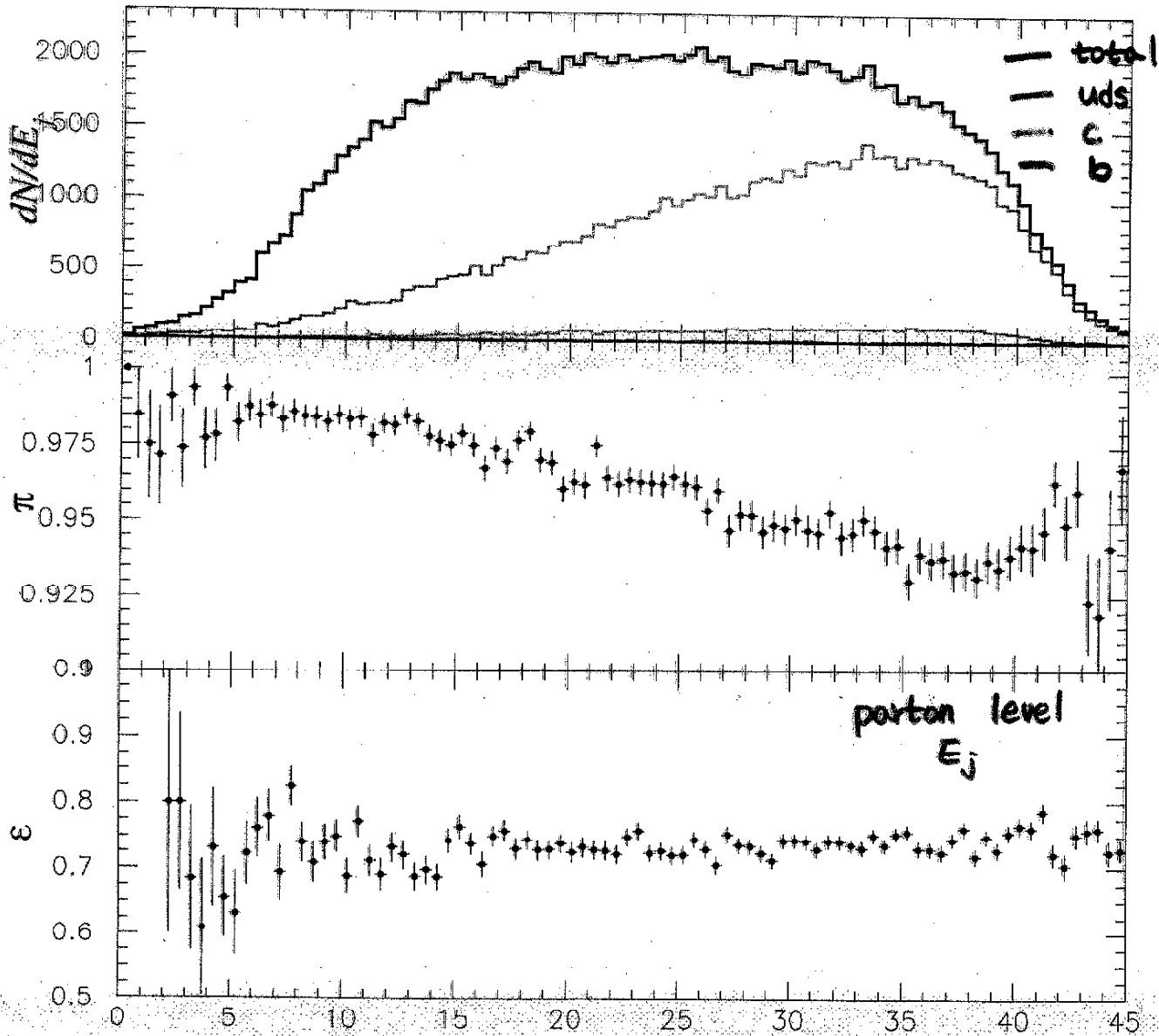
cf) OPAL purity = 80.9%

uds jet tag rate : 0.339 (data)
(to hadronic events) 0.418(MC)



→ The denominator of ϵ is the # of uds tagged events with no vertex.

Light mixture



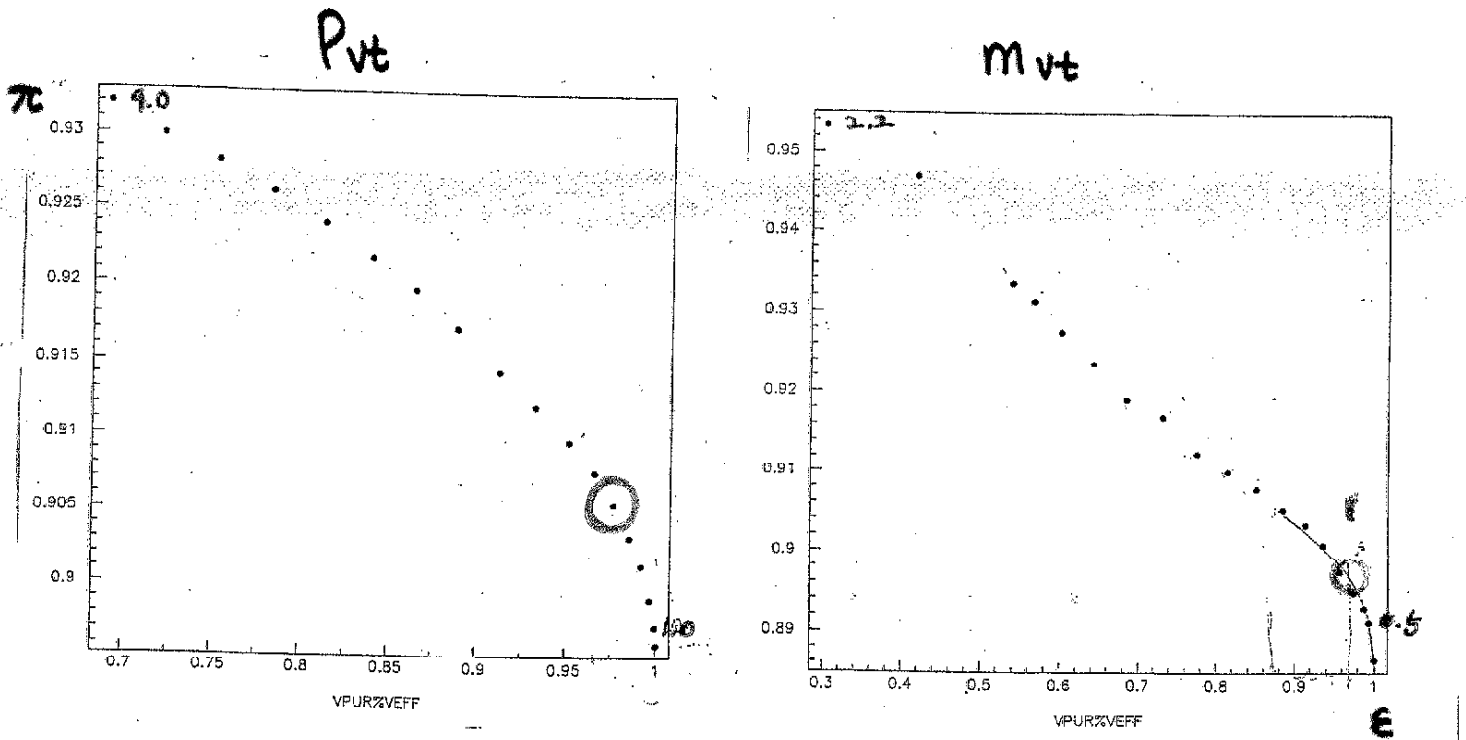
$$\epsilon = \frac{N_{\text{uds}}}{N_{\text{light mixture}}} / N_{\text{uds in jet 2,3}} \quad E_j (\text{Gev})$$

5. Gluon jet tagging

→ E_1 jet is assumed to be a quark(antiquark) jet.

→ 1. Find vertex in a jet. If the vertex is $m_{vt} > 0.75 \text{ Gev}$ and $P_{vt} > 3 \text{ Gev}$ the other is tagged as gluon.

: To remove falsely tagged vertex.



2. Only one of two lower jets must have a vertex.

1) To get rid of events that both lower jets are heavy q.

2) To suppress events that two jet have overlapping region.

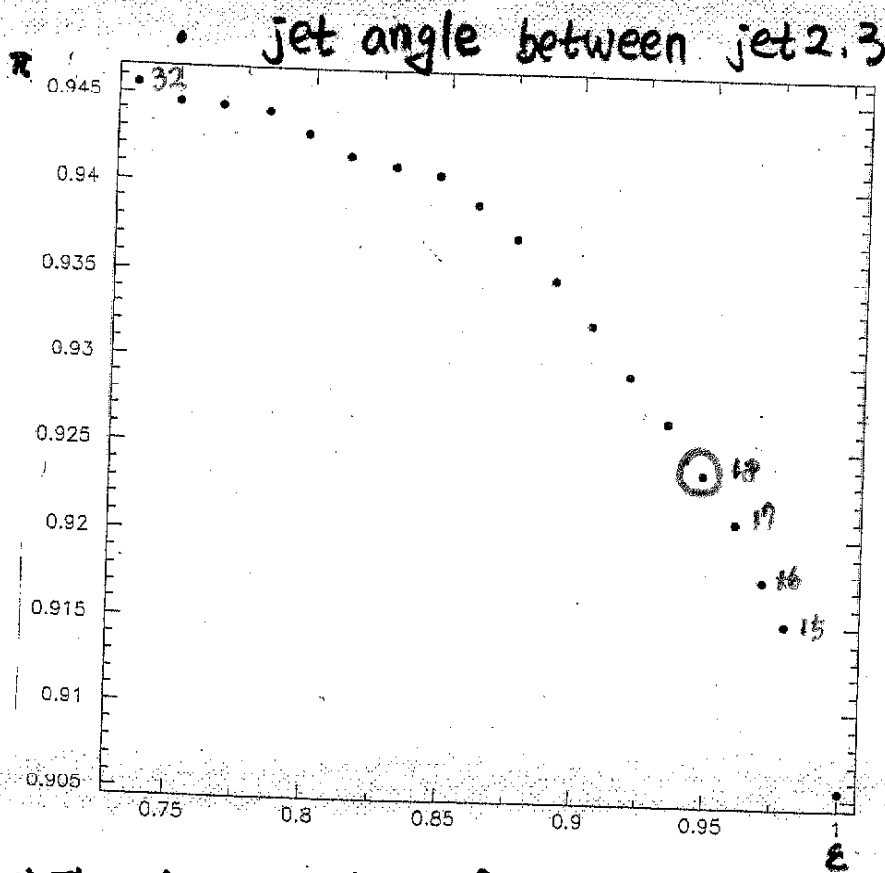
3. An angle between two lower jets is > 18 degree.

1) The same reason of 2) of the second cut.

2) To remove contaminated signals.

: g jet which includes tracks from q jet
can have poorly measured energy.

3) Using jet angle instead of high y cut
: To get higher statistics.



→ The denominator of ϵ is # of
gluon tagged jets with all other
cuts

4. Using N_{sig} tagging :

Investigated no vertex either in jet 2 or in jet 3.

: to get more statistics but doesn't help.

To purify the gluon jet sample.

: 10 or 20% background reduction but 6 or 15%
signal loss.

→ Decided not to put N_{sig} cuts for the summer.

→ g : purity = 91.5% efficiency = 17.6%

where efficiency = $N_{\text{g sample}}^{\text{g}} / N_{\text{3 jet events}}$

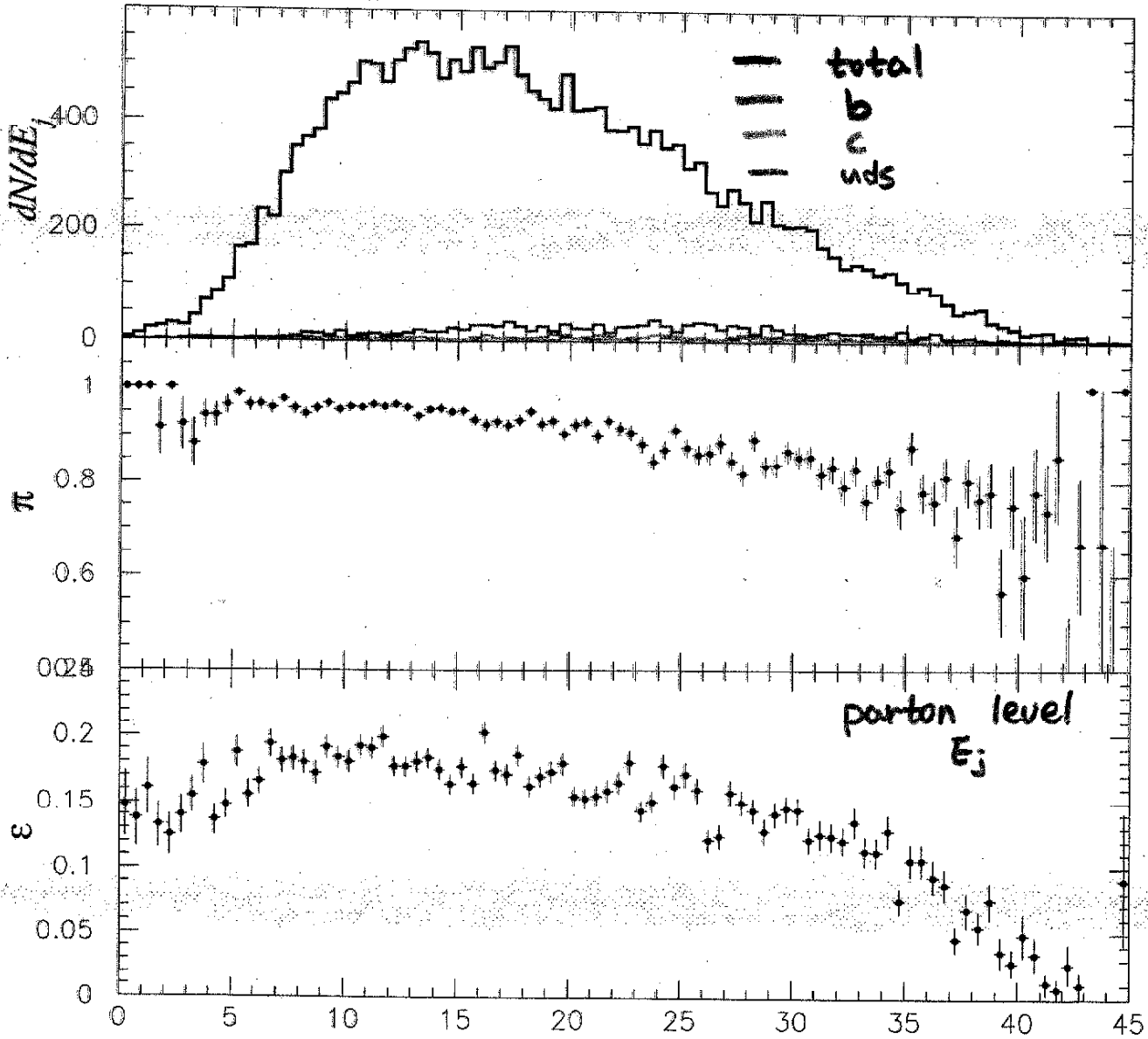
cf) DELPHI purity = 82%

gluon ratio to hadronic events = 0.0024

OPAL purity = 80%

gluon ratio to hadronic events = $8.74 \cdot 10^{-5}$

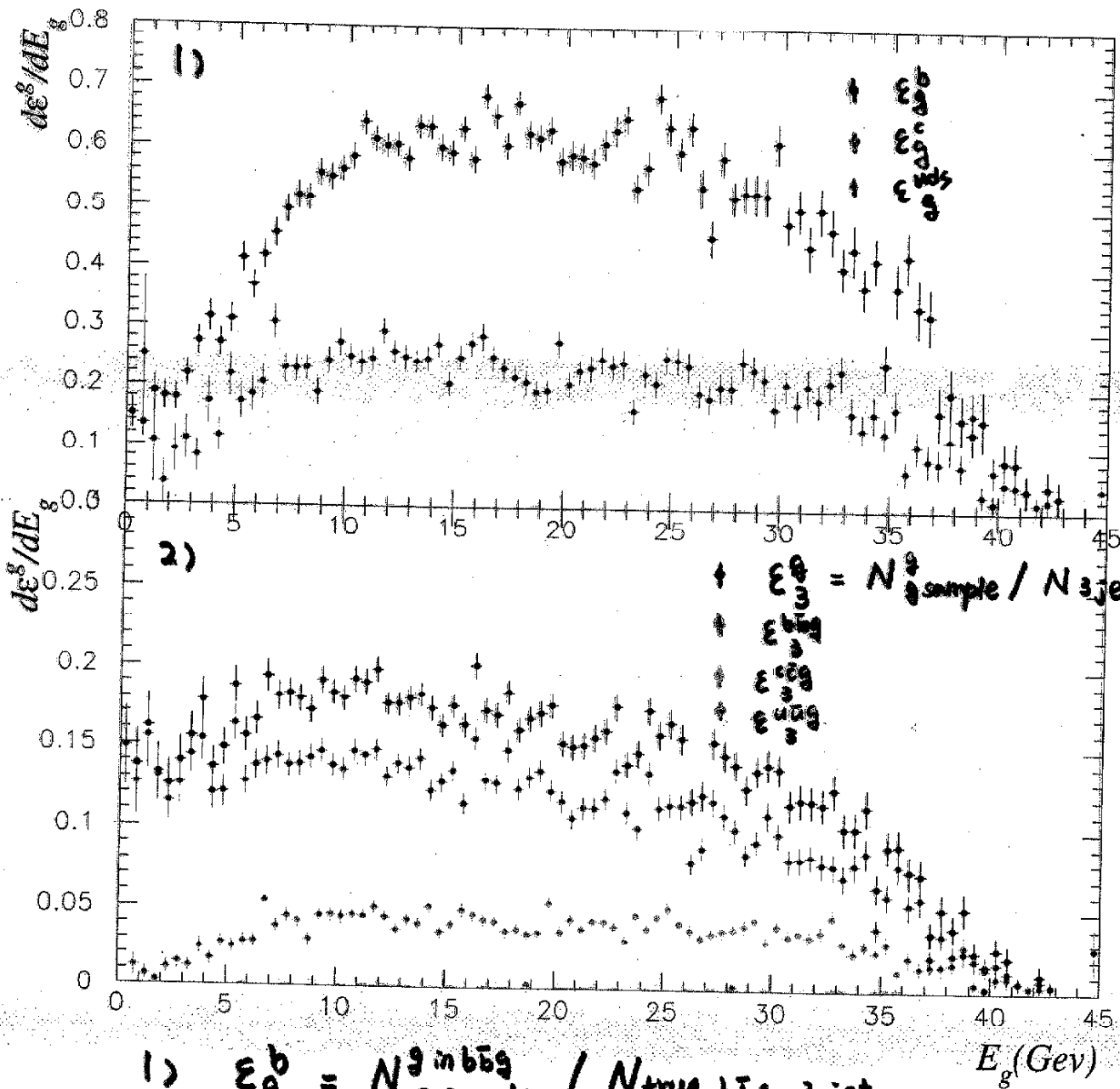
Tagged gluon sample.



$$\epsilon = N_{g \text{ sample}}^g / N_{g \text{ in jet } 2,3}$$

E_j (Gev)

Gluon jet tagging efficiencies.



1) $\epsilon_g^b = N_g^{b \text{ sample}} / N_{\text{true } b\bar{b}g \text{ 3-jet}}$

$\epsilon_g^c = N_g^{c \text{ sample}} / N_{\text{true } c\bar{c}g \text{ 3-jet}}$

$\epsilon_g^{uds} = N_g^{uds \text{ sample}} / N_{\text{true } u\bar{u}g \text{ 3-jet}}$

Plan

1) Collaboration meeting.

→ Study inclusive multiplicities of light quark and gluon jet.

→ Study bias of jet tagging.

2) Summer conference.

→ Apply the particle identification to study π , K, p production in quark and gluon jets.
