

Inclusive $Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma$ full Run2 analysis report

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National Research Nuclear University “MEPhI”



MEPhI@Atlas meeting

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Motivation

➤ Standard Model:

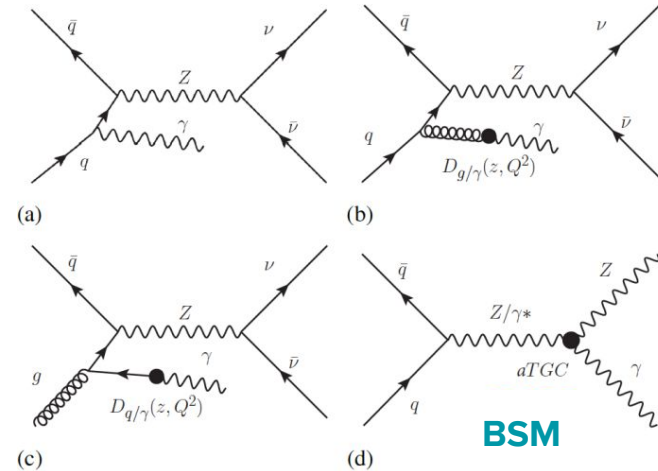
- Integral and differential in \mathbf{E}_T^γ , \mathbf{N}_{jets} , $\mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$, $\Delta\Phi[\gamma, \mathbf{p}_T^{\text{miss}}]$, $\mathbf{p}_T(\mathbf{Z}\gamma)$, η_γ cross-sections.
- Aiming for **5%** of cross-sections uncertainty for $E_T^\gamma > 200$ GeV to assess high-level corrections.
- Comparison with theory predictions including NNLO QCD and [NLO EWK corrections](#).

➤ Beyond SM:

- The strongest up-to-date limits on anomalous neutral triple gauge-boson couplings (aTGCs) using vertex functions and EFT formalisms.

➤ Possible combinations:

- Combination of the EFT limits between $Z\gamma$ and ZZ .
- Ratio of $Z\gamma/ZZ$ cross-sections. Maybe differential in \mathbf{N}_{jets} and E_T^{miss} .



Selection optimisation: increase in statistical significance

Topology: high-energetic γ + high missing transverse momentum p_T^{miss}

Multivariate (MV) method of the selection optimisation takes into account the signal significance Z as a function of the threshold values of the variables:

$$Z = N_{\text{signal}} / \sqrt{N_{\text{signal}} + N_{\text{bkg}}}$$

The output of the MV optimisation procedure is a vector of threshold values of the variables at which the maximum Z is reached.

Preselections	Cut Value
E_T^{miss}	> 120 GeV
E_T^γ	> 150 GeV
Number of tight isolated photons	$N_\gamma = 1$
Lepton veto	$N_e = 0, N_\mu = 0$
Selections	Cut Value
E_T^{miss}	> 130 GeV
E_T^{miss} significance	> 11
$ \Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, \gamma) $	> 0.6
$ \Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1) $	> 0.4

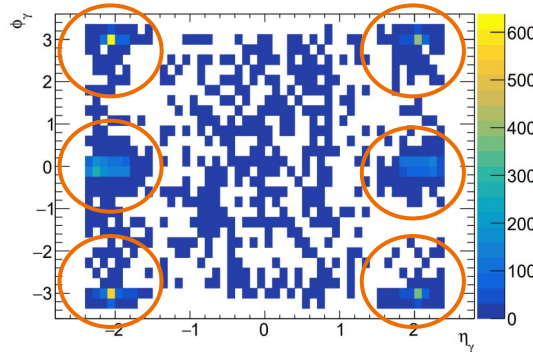
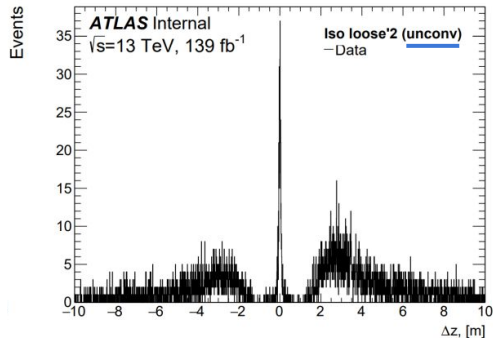
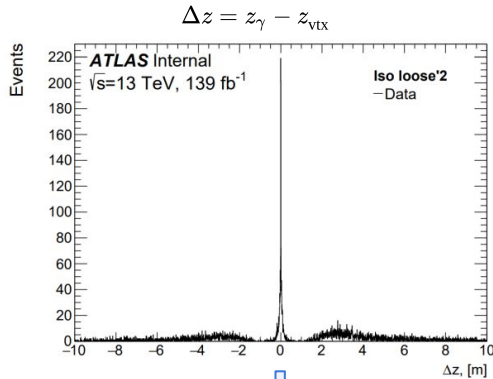
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Selections	N_{signal}	N_{bkg}	Z
Preselections	12380 ± 9	77639 ± 669	41.3 ± 0.2
Selections	9843 ± 8	15520 ± 525	61.8 ± 0.6
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 130$ GeV	9939 ± 8	16201 ± 544	61.5 ± 0.6
- E_T^{miss} significance > 11	11261 ± 8	33061 ± 566	53.5 ± 0.3
- $ \Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, \gamma) > 0.6$	9858 ± 8	15958 ± 525	61.4 ± 0.6
- $ \Delta\phi(\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}, j_1) > 0.4$	10016 ± 8	17598 ± 527	60.3 ± 0.6

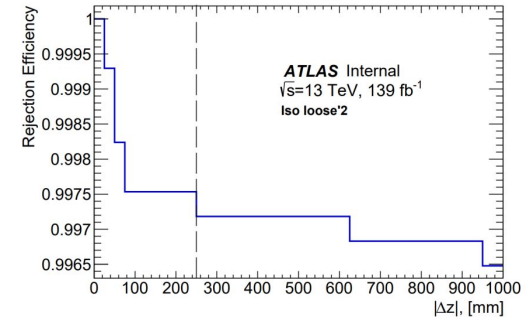
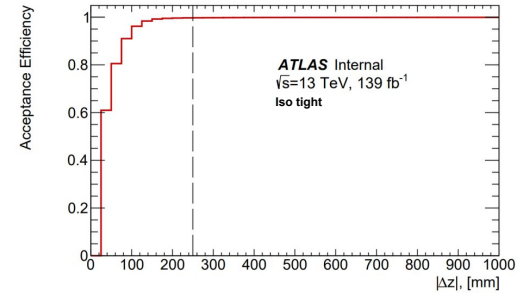
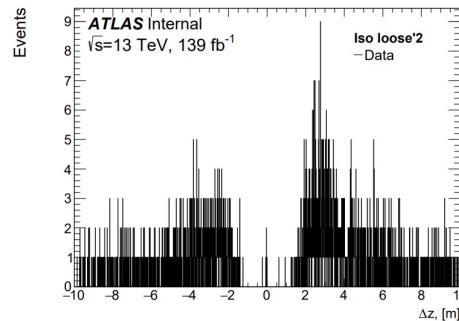
No significant increase in statistical significance with using $N_{\text{b-jets}}$ and p_T^{SoftTerm} variables.

Photon pointing: beam-induced background (BIB)

- Muons from pion and kaon decays in hadronic showers, induced by beam losses in non-elastic collisions with gas, deposit large amount of energy in calorimeters through radiative processes (= **fake jets**).
- The characteristic peaks of the fake jets due to BIB concentrate at $\pm \pi$ and $\mathbf{0}$ (mainly due to the bending in the horizontal plane that occurs in the D1 and D2 dipoles and the LHC arc).



Cuts: $|\phi| < 0.2$, $|\phi| \in [2.9; 3.2]$ and $|\eta| > 1.7$



$|\Delta z| < 250 \text{ mm}$

Rejection efficiency: $(100 \pm 3)\%$
 Acceptance efficiency: $(99.7 \pm 0.9)\%$

Background composition

Percentage of
the total
predicted
background

Background composition for $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma$:

- 35 % ● γ +jets – via MC → ABCD method based on E_T^{miss} -significance and additional variable
- 27 % ● $W(l\nu)\gamma$ – fit to data in additional CR based on N_{lep} (shape from MC)
- 21 % ● $e\rightarrow\gamma$ – fake-rate estimation using Z-peak (tag-n-probe) method
- 14 % ● $\text{jet}\rightarrow\gamma$ – ABCD method based on γ ID and isolation
- 1.9 % ● $Z(l^+l^+)\gamma$ – via MC
- 1.5 % ● $t\bar{t}\gamma$ – via MC

jet \rightarrow γ misID background: correlation factor

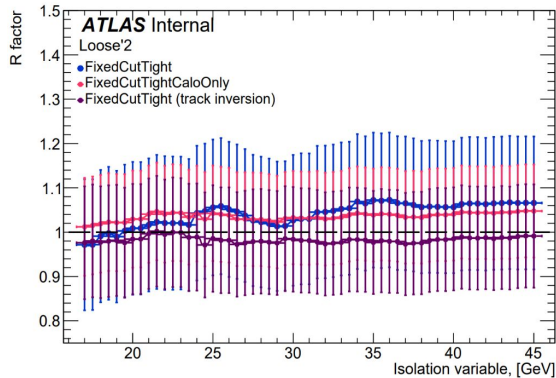
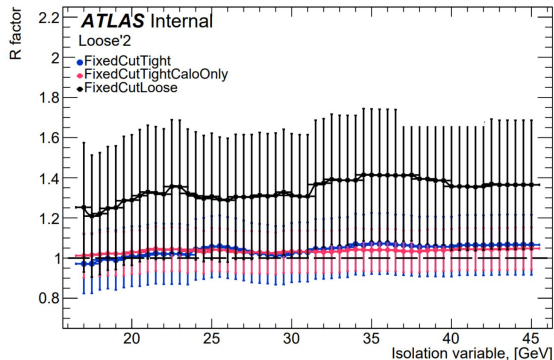
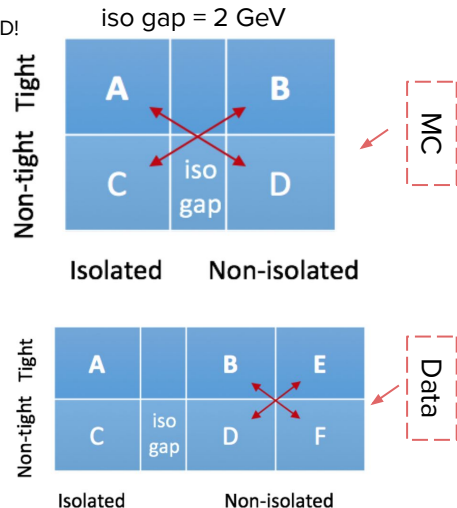
Background is estimated from data using **2D-sideband method**:

Photon isolation and identification variables are used to construct the sidebands.

Correlation is measured in data and MC by $R = \frac{N_A N_D}{N_B N_C}$.

Isolation should not correlate with non-tight ID!

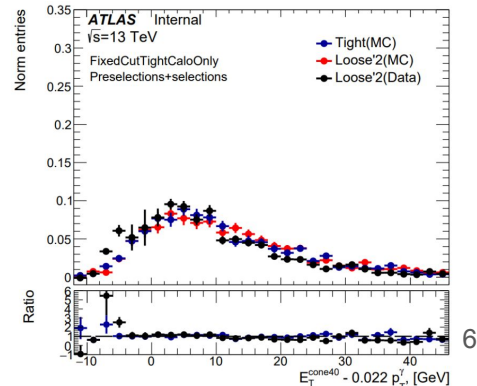
$$\frac{N_A^{jet \rightarrow \gamma}}{N_B} = \frac{N_C}{N_D}$$



R factor	<i>loose'2</i>	<i>loose'3</i>	<i>loose'4</i>	<i>loose'5</i>
FixedCutTight (w/o upper cut)				
MC	1.05 ± 0.15	1.14 ± 0.15	1.19 ± 0.14	1.39 ± 0.17
Data-driven	1.4 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.3
FixedCutTight (upper cut = 25.45 GeV)				
MC	1.06 ± 0.15	1.15 ± 0.16	1.21 ± 0.15	1.40 ± 0.17
Data-driven	1.01 ± 0.18	1.02 ± 0.18	1.01 ± 0.18	1.01 ± 0.17
FixedCutTight (track inversion + upper cut = 25.45 GeV)				
MC	1.01 ± 0.12	1.15 ± 0.12	1.29 ± 0.13	1.58 ± 0.16
Data-driven	1.07 ± 0.12	1.13 ± 0.12	1.09 ± 0.10	1.12 ± 0.10
FixedCutTightCaloOnly				
MC	1.06 ± 0.10	1.14 ± 0.11	1.22 ± 0.10	1.40 ± 0.12
Data-driven	1.07 ± 0.10	1.13 ± 0.10	1.15 ± 0.10	1.15 ± 0.10

FixedCutTightCaloOnly

Data-driven					
Cut	<i>loose'2</i>	<i>loose'3</i>	<i>loose'4</i>	<i>loose'5</i>	
9.45	1.08 ± 0.11	1.14 ± 0.11	1.12 ± 0.10	1.13 ± 0.10	
9.95	1.07 ± 0.10	1.13 ± 0.10	1.15 ± 0.10	1.15 ± 0.10	
10.45	1.09 ± 0.10	1.14 ± 0.10	1.14 ± 0.10	1.15 ± 0.10	
10.95	1.18 ± 0.11	1.23 ± 0.11	1.21 ± 0.10	1.22 ± 0.10	
11.45	1.23 ± 0.11	1.27 ± 0.11	1.22 ± 0.10	1.22 ± 0.10	



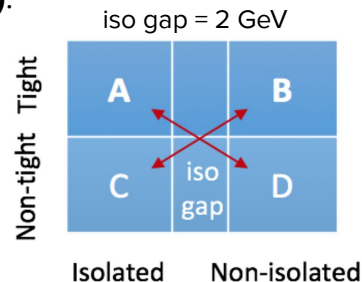
jet $\rightarrow \gamma$ misID background: uncertainties

➤ Statistical uncertainty:

- The event yields of four regions in data and non jet $\rightarrow \gamma$ background are varied by $\pm 1\sigma$ independently (**4%**).
- The statistical uncertainty on the signal leakage parameters is negligible.

Total statistics: 4%.

Central value	1960 \pm 83
loose'3	-334
loose'4	-397
loose'5	-472
Isolation gap +0.15 GeV	+33
Isolation gap -0.15 GeV	-22



➤ Systematic uncertainty:

- Anti-tight definition and isolation gap choice – variations of ABCD regions determination for $\pm 1\sigma$ changes in data yield (**24%**).
- Uncertainty coming from the signal leakage parameters is obtained via using different generators and parton shower models (**9%**).

Signal leakage parameters	MadGraph+Pythia8, Sherpa 2.2	MadGraph+Herwig7, MadGraph+Pythia8	Relative deviation
c_B	0.0713 \pm 0.0002	0.1000 \pm 0.0011	29%
c_C	0.00879 \pm 0.00007	0.0092 \pm 0.0003	4%
c_D	0.00070 \pm 0.00002	0.00099 \pm 0.00010	29%
$jet \rightarrow \gamma$ est.	1960	1785	9%

- The iso/ID uncertainty on reconstruction photon efficiency $\delta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{iso/ID}}$ (**1.4%**):

$$\sigma_{\text{iso}}^{\text{CB}}(\text{relative}) = \delta_{\text{iso}}^{\text{eff}} * (c_B + 1)/c_B$$

$$\sigma_{\text{ID}}^{\text{CC}}(\text{relative}) = \delta_{\text{ID}}^{\text{eff}} * (c_C + 1)/c_C$$

$$\sigma_{\text{iso}}^{\text{CD}}(\text{relative}) = \delta_{\text{iso}}^{\text{eff}} * (c_B + 1)/c_B$$

$$\sigma_{\text{ID}}^{\text{CD}}(\text{relative}) = \delta_{\text{ID}}^{\text{eff}} * (c_C + 1)/c_C$$

$$\delta_{\text{iso}}^{\text{eff}} = 0.013$$

$$\delta_{\text{iso/ID}}^{\text{eff}} = 0.013$$

Total systematics: 26%.

★ **Total number of jet $\rightarrow \gamma$ events:** 1960 \pm 83 \pm 510. Z(vv)+jets and multi-jet MC predicts 1560 \pm 1243 events.

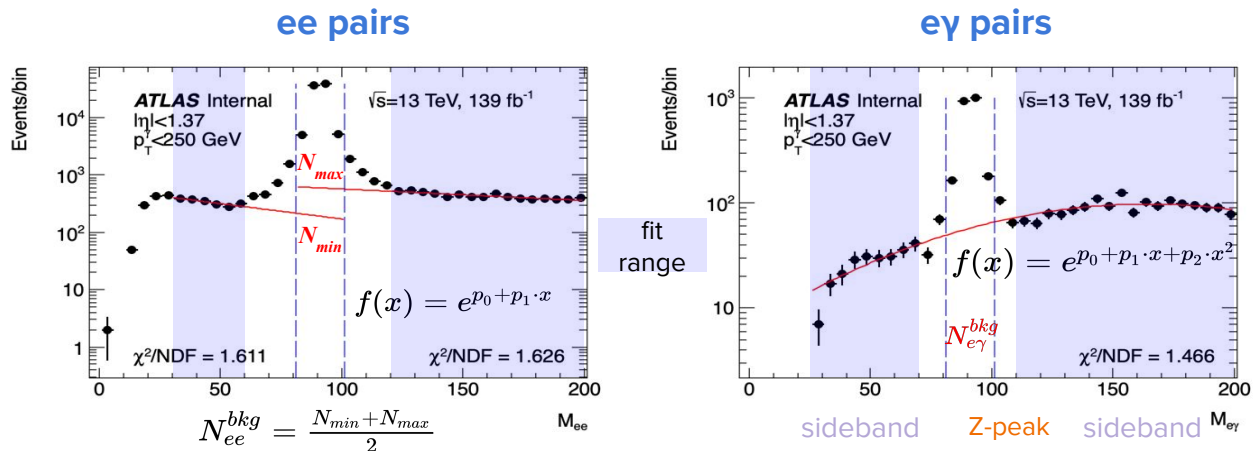
$e \rightarrow \gamma$ misID background: Z-peak method

Source: W(lv), top and tt processes.

Estimation procedure:

1. estimating $e \rightarrow \gamma$ fake rate as $rate_{e \rightarrow \gamma} = \frac{(N_{e\gamma} - N_{bkg})}{(N_{ee} - N_{bkg})}$,

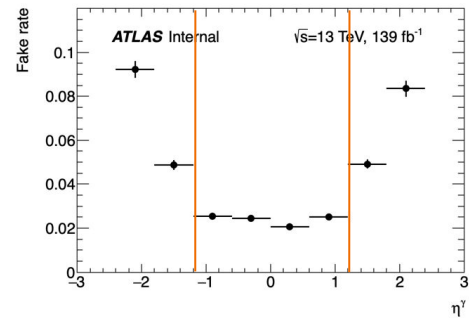
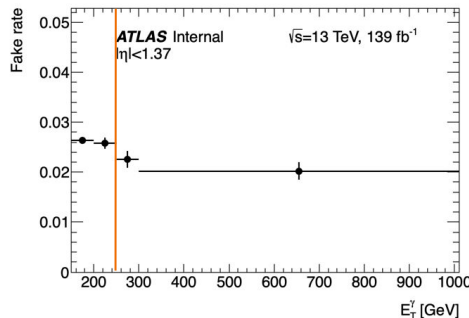
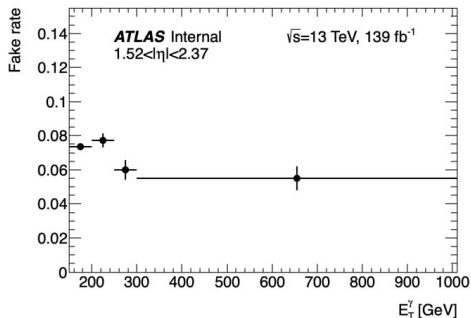
where N_{ee} , $N_{e\gamma}$ – number of ee and eγ events in Z-peak mass window ($M_Z - 10$ GeV, $M_Z + 10$ GeV), N_{bkg} – background in Z-peak mass window extrapolated from sideband with exponential pol1 or pol2 fit.



2. building e-probe CR (SR with electron instead of photon).

3. scaling data distributions from e-probe CR on fake rate.

$e \rightarrow \gamma$ misID background: uncertainties



Since $e \rightarrow \gamma$ fake rate depends on η и p_T , it is estimated in three regions.

Systematics:

1. Fake-rate:

- Z-peak mass window variation (varies from 0.5% to 0.9%).
- Background under Z-peak evaluation (varies from 2.2% to 10.4%).
- Difference between "real fake rate" in Z(ee) MC and tag-and-probe method performed on Z(ee) MC (varies from 1.13% to 19.4%).

Total systematics on the fake-rate: 22%.

2. E-probe CR:

- Impurity of the region (0.46%).

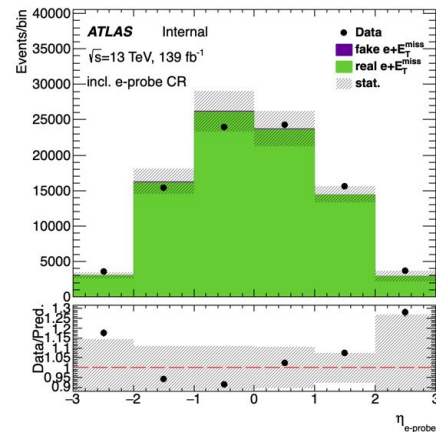
Total syst. on the background yield: 6%.

Total background (e-probe region scaled by fake-rate): $3070 \pm 12 \pm 187$.

$e \rightarrow \gamma$ fake rates		
	$150 < E_T^\gamma < 250$ GeV	$E_T^\gamma > 250$ GeV
$0 < \eta < 1.37$	$0.0240 \pm 0.0006 \pm 0.0009$	$0.0205 \pm 0.0013 \pm 0.0045$
$1.52 < \eta < 2.37$	$0.0696 \pm 0.0018 \pm 0.0072$	

Contamination is determined as:

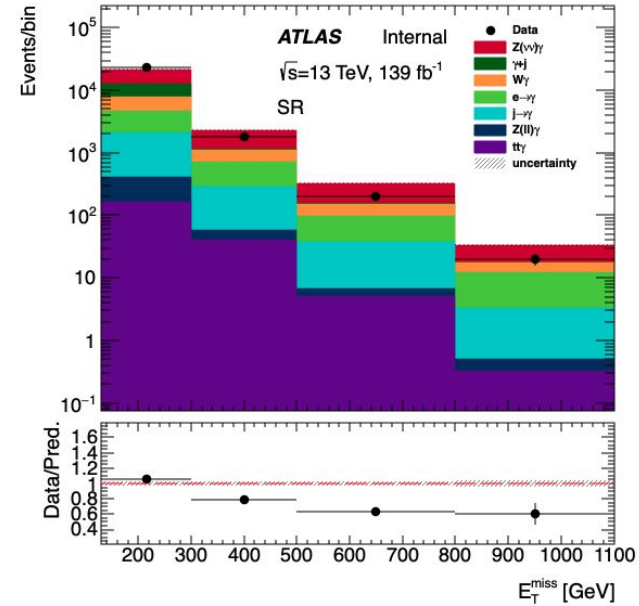
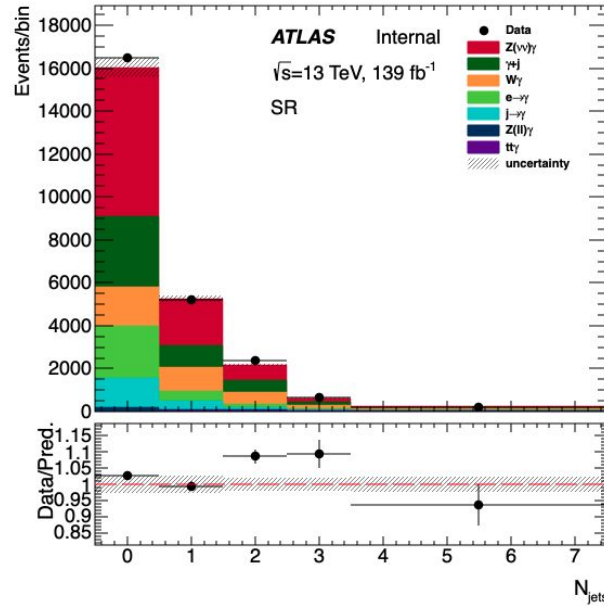
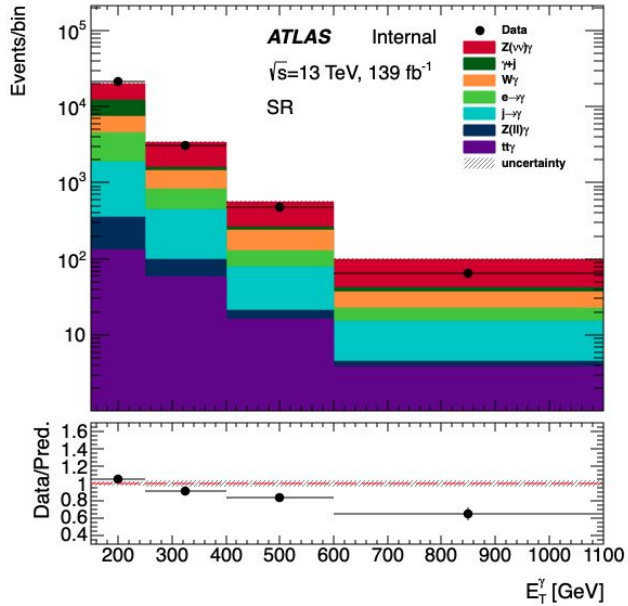
$$\frac{\text{fake } e + E_T^{\text{miss}}}{\text{real } e + E_T^{\text{miss}}}$$



$E_T^{\text{miss}} \rightarrow$ jet misID background: estimation strategy

- Background originating from γ +jets processes is significantly reduced by applying selections on E_T^{miss} and E_T^{miss} -**significance**.
- For now, **MC simulation** is used to estimate this background.
- The MC normalisation is estimated from the CR constructed in **low- E_T^{miss} -significance range** (E_T^{miss} -significance < 11) with E_T^{miss} **selection relaxed** to $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100$ GeV.
- Normalisation coefficient is equal to **0.66**, which is close to the normalisation factor obtained using 2D-sideband method in $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma$ EWK analysis (0.68).
- The plan is to estimate this background for each bin using **2D-sideband method**: E_T^{miss} -significance and other discriminative variable (e.g. $\Delta\phi[\gamma, p_T^{\text{miss}}]$ or p_T^{SoftTerm}) will be used to construct the sidebands.

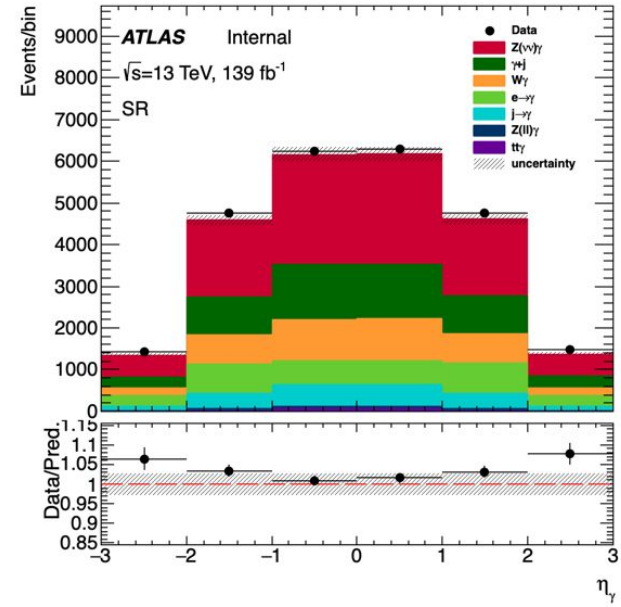
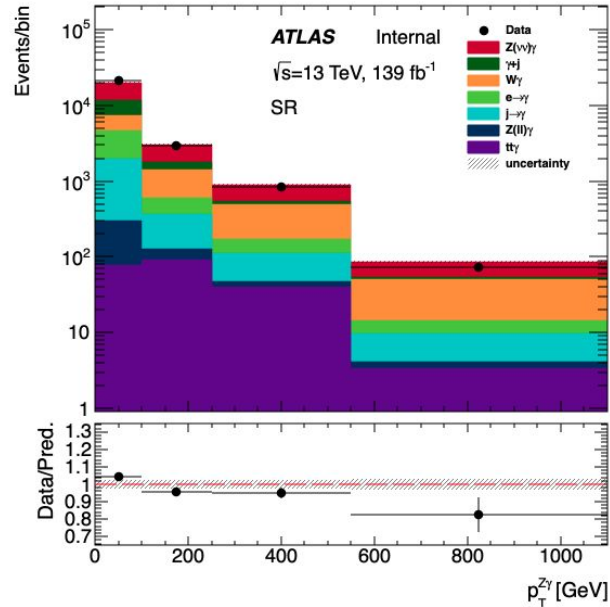
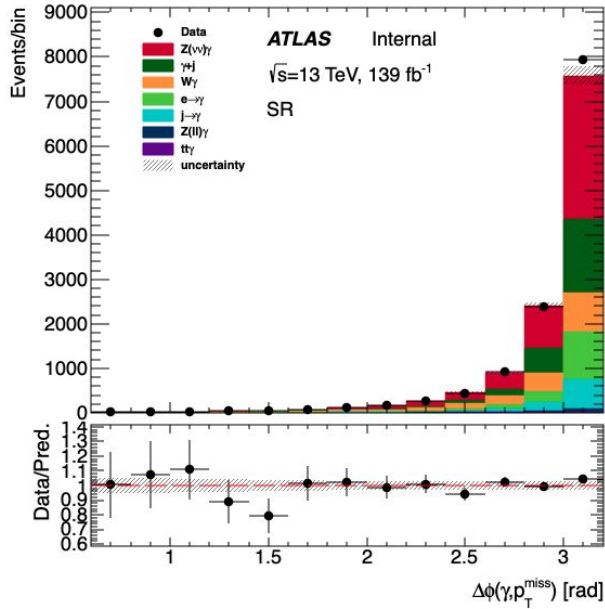
Control plots



For $\text{jet}\rightarrow\gamma$ bkg, the shape is taken from $Z(\nu\nu)\gamma$ QCD MC. $\gamma+\text{jet}$ bkg has 0.66 normalisation. $e\rightarrow\gamma$ bkg: DD.

The total uncertainty includes the statistical uncertainty for all bkg, while for $\text{jet}\rightarrow\gamma$ and $e\rightarrow\gamma$ bkg there is also the systematic uncertainty.

Control plots



For jet $\rightarrow\gamma$ bkg, the shape is taken from Z(ν) γ QCD MC. γ +jets bkg has 0.66 normalisation. $e\rightarrow\gamma$ bkg: DD.

The total uncertainty includes the statistical uncertainty for all bkg, while for jet $\rightarrow\gamma$ and $e\rightarrow\gamma$ bkg there is also the systematic uncertainty.

Summary

- Several steps of the inclusive $Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma$ Run2 analysis are already done: selection optimisation, data-driven estimation of $\text{jet}\rightarrow\gamma$, $e\rightarrow\gamma$ and (preliminary) $E_T^{\text{miss}}\rightarrow\text{jet}$ misID backgrounds, control plots.
- Plans:
 - Re-optimize the SR after adding $Z(\nu\bar{\nu})\gamma$ and $W\gamma$ EWK samples + $W(\tau\nu)$ samples with separation of lepton and hadron channels.
 - Estimate:
 - $E_T^{\text{miss}}\rightarrow\text{jet}$ background using 2D-sideband method.
 - pile-up background (expected to be negligible).
 - $W\gamma$ background.
 - Uncertainties.
 - Cross-section measurements.
 - Limits on aTGCs.
 - EB request till the end of the year.

Back-up

Object selections

Photon selection:

$E_T^\gamma > 10$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.37$, crack region excluded, cluster quality cut, ambiguity cut, tight ID, FixedCutTightCaloOnly isolation, $\Delta R(\gamma, e/\mu) < 0.4$

Electron selection:

$p_T > 4.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.47$, crack region excluded, loose ID, $\Delta R(e, \mu) < 0.1$

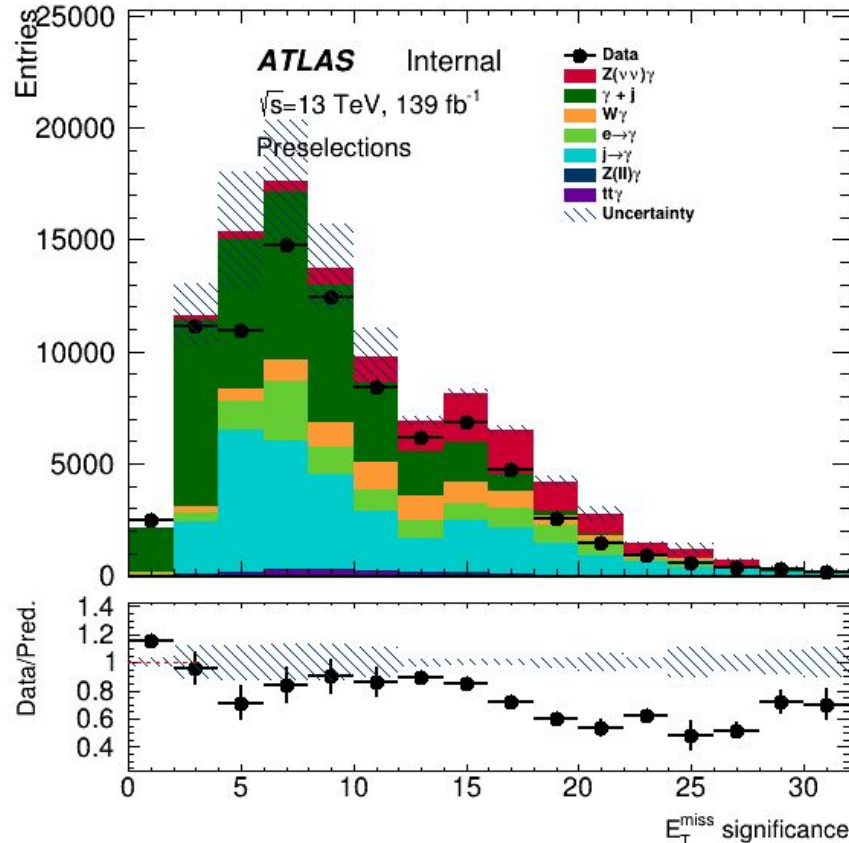
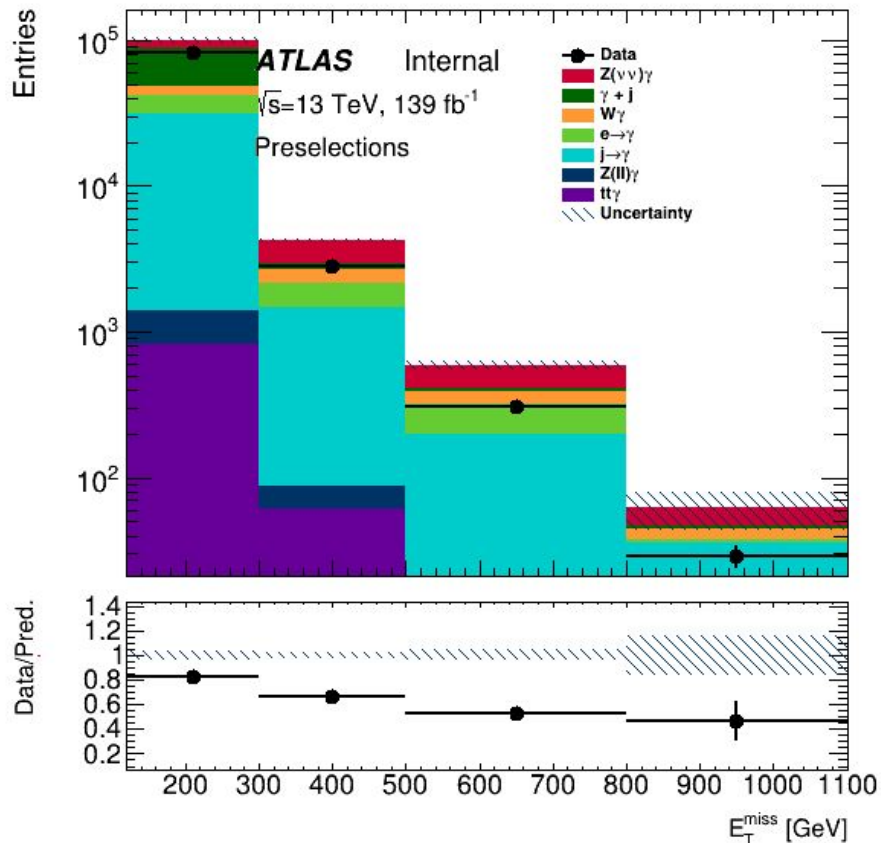
Muon selection:

$p_T > 4$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.47$, crack region excluded, loose ID, $l_{z_0} \cdot \sin\theta_l < 0.5$ mm, d_0 signif. < 3

Jet selection:

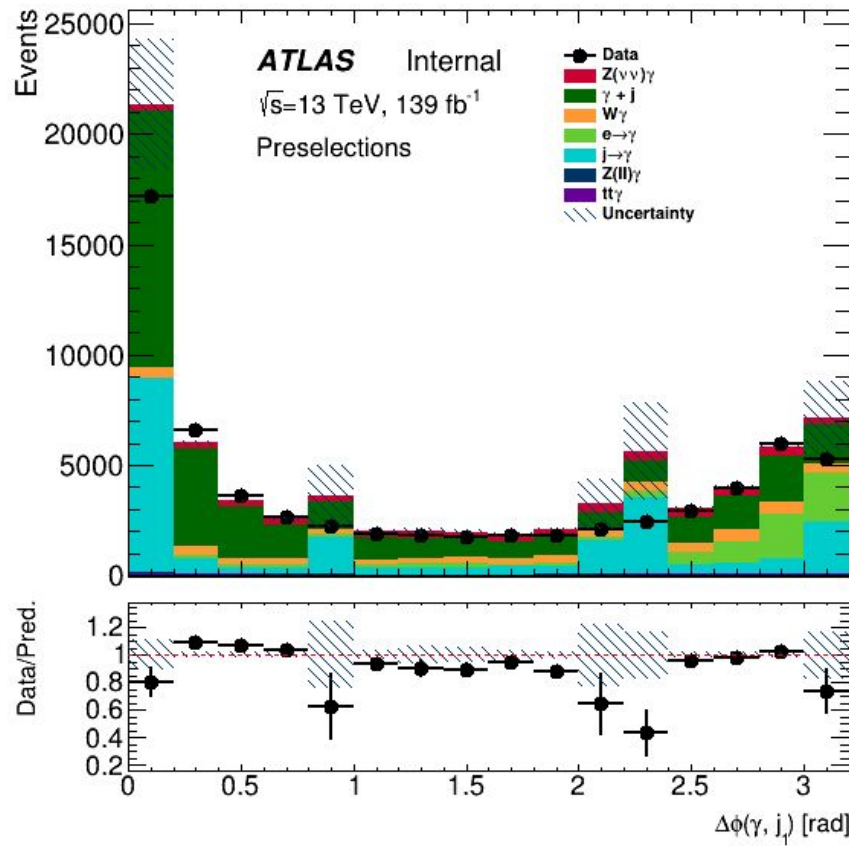
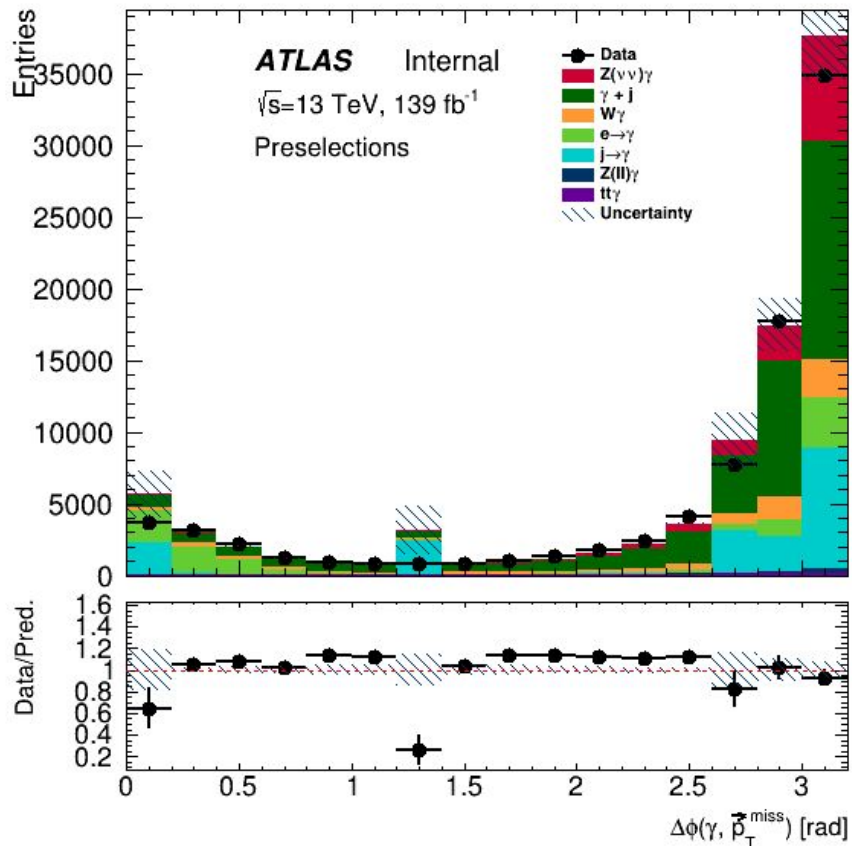
$E_T > 50$ GeV, $|\eta| < 4.5$, AntiKt4EMPFJet, tight JVT, $\Delta R(\text{jet}, e/\mu/\gamma) < 0.4$

Selection optimisation: distributions



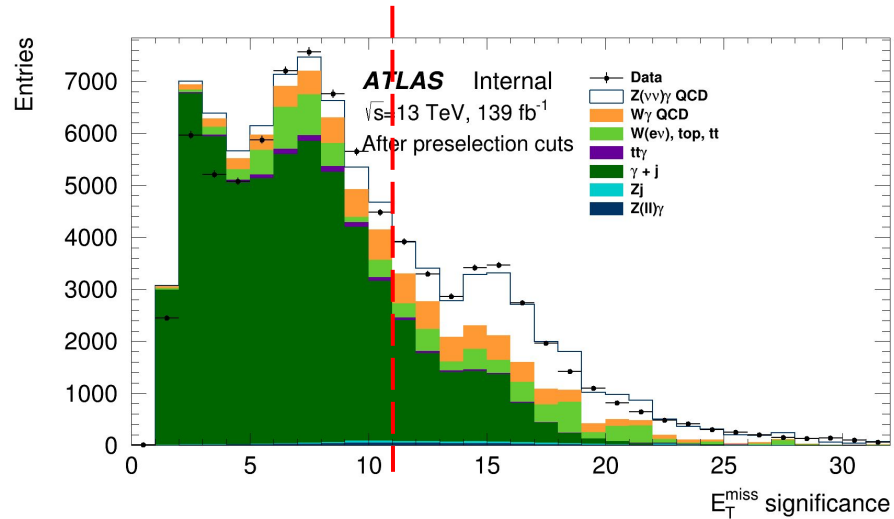
For jet $\rightarrow\gamma$ bkg, the shape is taken from Z(vv)+jets and multi-jet MC. γ +jet bkg has 0.66 normalisation. $e\rightarrow\gamma$ bkg: W(ev), W(rv), top, tt MC.

Selection optimisation: distributions

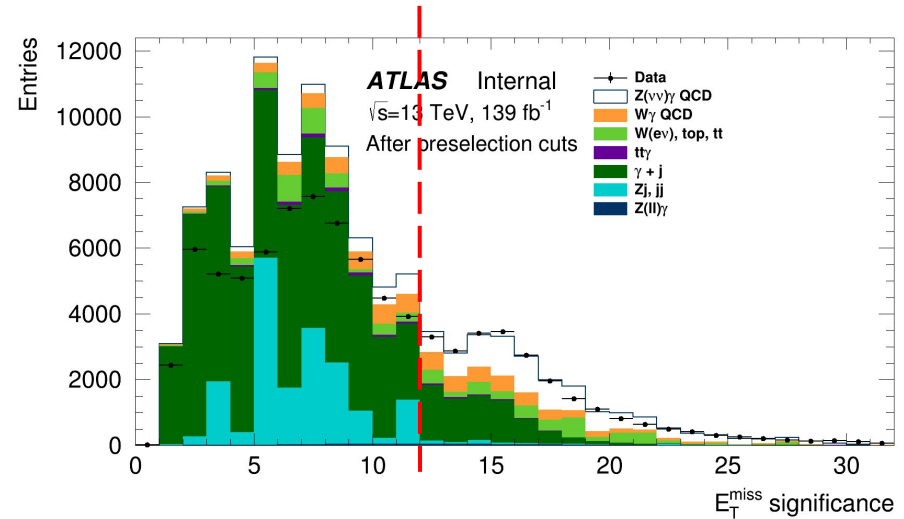


For $\text{jet} \rightarrow \gamma$ bkg, the shape is taken from $Z(\nu\nu)+\text{jets}$ and multi-jet MC. $\gamma+\text{jet}$ bkg has 0.66 normalisation. $e \rightarrow \gamma$ bkg: $W(\text{ev})$, $W(\text{rv})$, top, $t\bar{t}$ MC.

Selection optimisation: multi-jet problematic normalisation



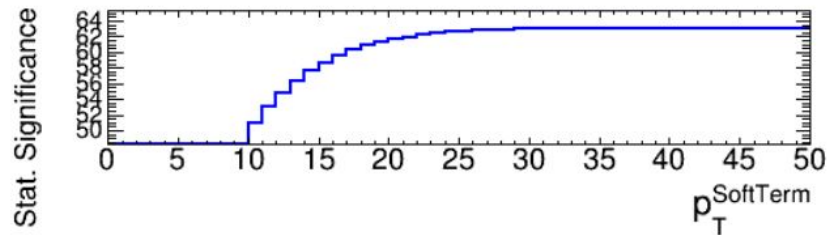
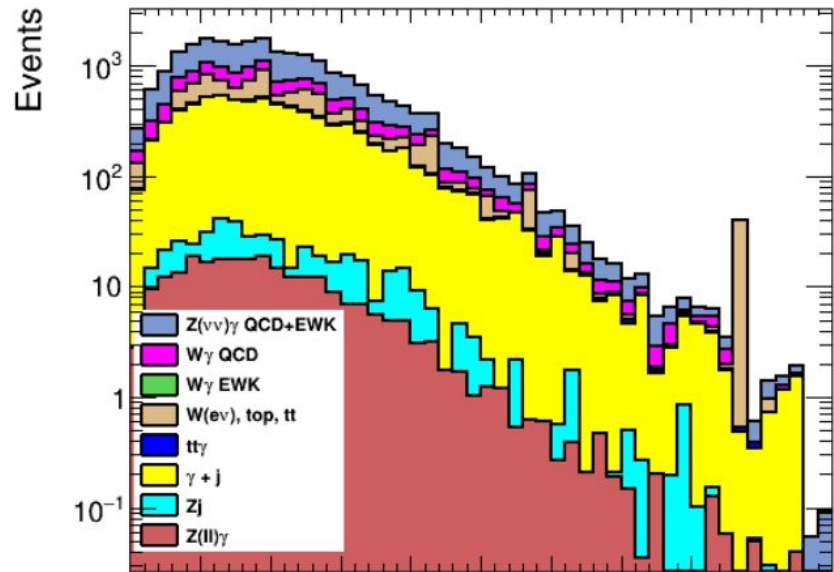
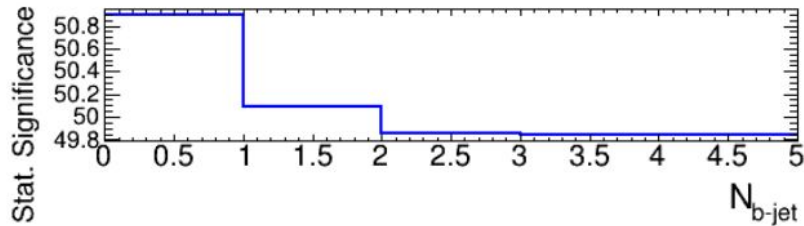
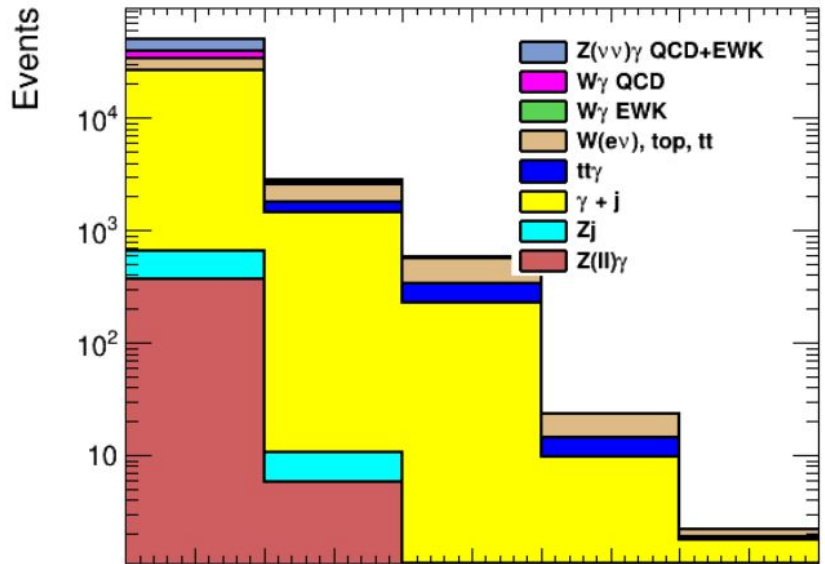
without multi-jet samples



with multi-jet samples

Multi-jet samples are not used for the optimisation procedure due to their problematic normalisation.

Selection optimisation: $N_{b\text{-jet}}$ and p_T^{SoftTerm}



Selection optimisation: event yields

Variable	FixedCutTight	FixedCutTightCaloOnly		
	W/O MultiJet	With MultiJet	With MultiJet	With MultiJet
E_T^{miss} signif.	>11	>11	>12	—
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{miss}, \gamma)$	>0.6	>0.7	>0.7	—
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{miss}, j_1)$	>0.4	>0.4	>0.4	—
E_T^{miss} , GeV	>130	>130	>130	—
Signal				
Z($\nu\nu$) γ QCD	9752 \pm 8	9840 \pm 8	9355 \pm 8	12380 \pm 9
Z($\nu\nu$) γ EWK	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0
Total signal	9752 \pm8	9840 \pm8	9355 \pm8	12380 \pm9
Background				
W γ QCD	3610 \pm 21	3645 \pm 22	3265 \pm 21	7456 \pm 30
W γ EWK	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0
tt, top, W($e\nu$)	3128 \pm 447	3463 \pm 518	3328 \pm 512	9039 \pm 636
tt γ	210 \pm 3	213 \pm 3	165 \pm 3	888 \pm 6
γ +j	7501 \pm 78	7598 \pm 78	6261 \pm 71	59162 \pm 203
Zj	213 \pm 16	315 \pm 20	295 \pm 19	486 \pm 23
Z(l) γ	266 \pm 4	270 \pm 4	242 \pm 4	608 \pm 7
MultiJet	—	1243.91 \pm 1243.02	0.6 \pm 0.4	18532 \pm 4645
Total bkg.	14928\pm455	15504\pm525	13558\pm518	96172 \pm4693
Stat. signif.	62.1\pm0.6	61.8\pm0.6	61.8\pm0.6	37.6 \pm

Selection optimisation: isolation checks

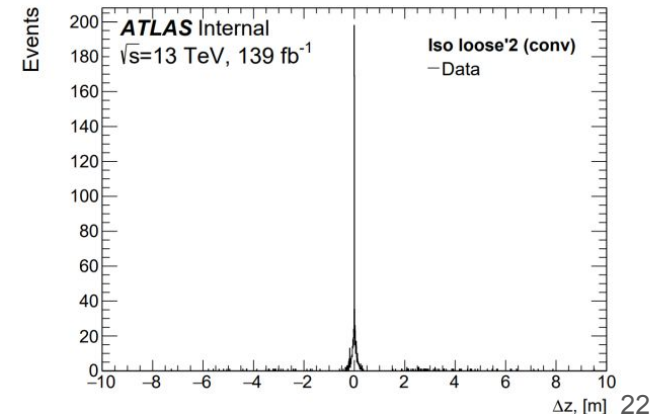
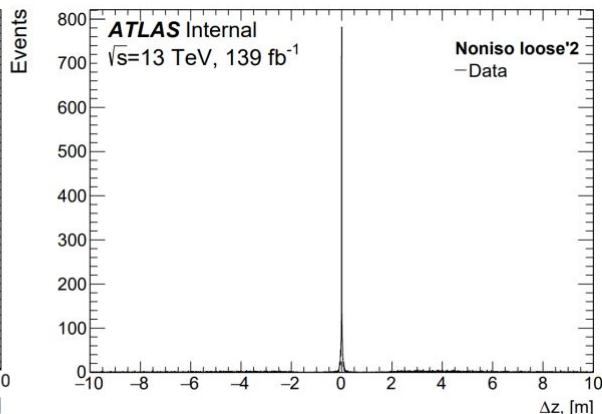
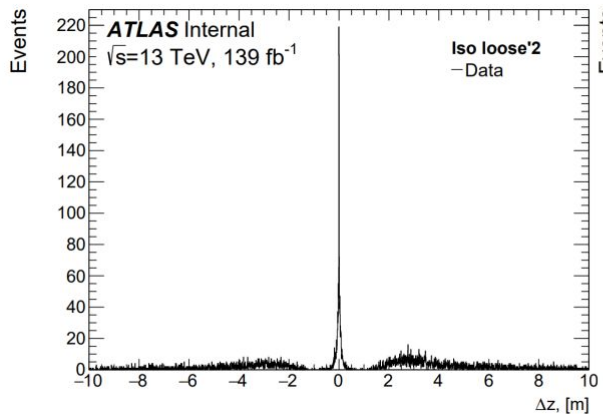
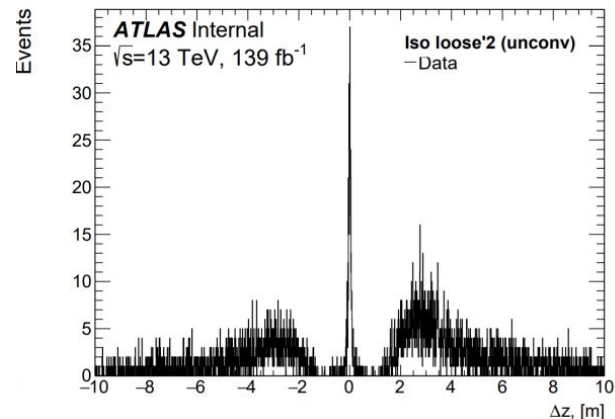
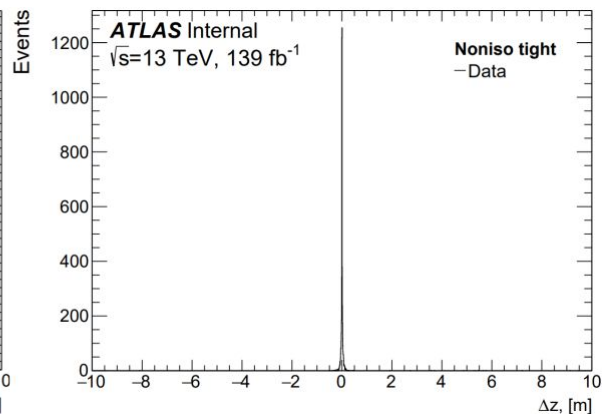
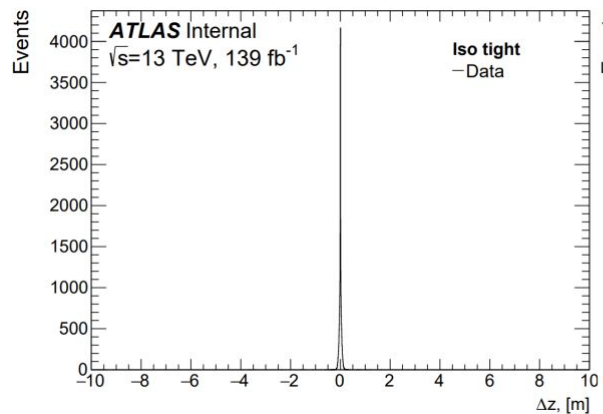
Isolation	FixedCutTight		FixedCutTightCaloOnly					
	—	+	—	+	—	+	+	+
Multijet	—	+	—	+	—	+	+	+
Selections	$+ E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ sign} > \mathbf{11}$ $+ \Delta\varphi(\gamma, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > \mathbf{0.6}$ $+ \Delta\varphi(j_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$ $+ E_T^{\text{miss}} > 130$		$+ E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ sign} > \mathbf{11}$ $+ \Delta\varphi(\gamma, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > \mathbf{0.6}$ $+ \Delta\varphi(j_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$ $+ E_T^{\text{miss}} > 130$		$+ E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ sign} > \mathbf{11}$ $+ \Delta\varphi(\gamma, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > \mathbf{0.7}$ $+ \Delta\varphi(j_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$ $+ E_T^{\text{miss}} > 130$		—	$+ E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ sign} > \mathbf{12}$ $+ \Delta\varphi(\gamma, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > \mathbf{0.7}$ $+ \Delta\varphi(j_1, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$ $+ E_T^{\text{miss}} > 130$
Signal	9752 ± 8	9752 ± 8	9843 ± 8	9843 ± 8	9840 ± 8	9840 ± 8	12381 ± 9	9355 ± 8
Background	14928 ± 455	16172 ± 1324	15520 ± 525	16764 ± 1349	15505 ± 525	16749 ± 1349	96172 ± 4693	13558 ± 518
Significance	62.1 ± 0.6	60.6 ± 1.5	61.8 ± 0.6	60.3 ± 1.5	61.8 ± 0.6	60.3 ± 1.5	37.6 ± 0.8	61.8 ± 0.7

↑
multivariate
method

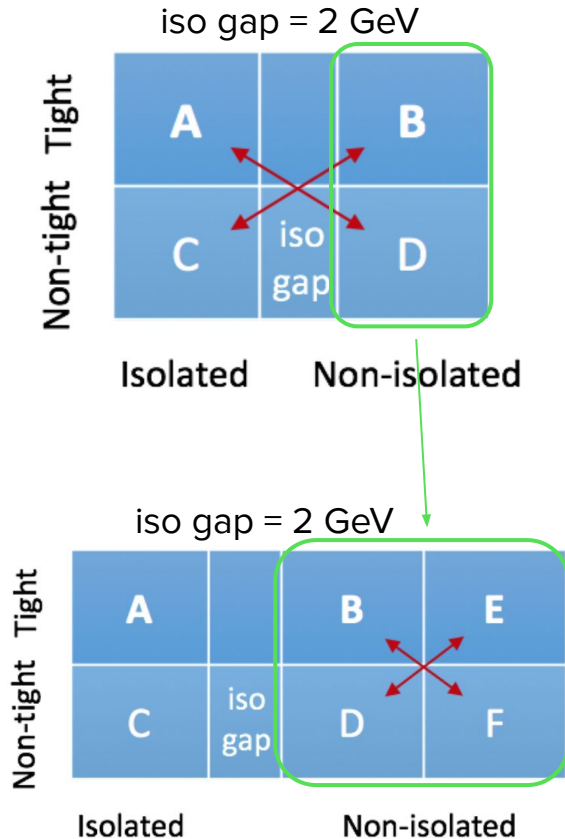
↑
multivariate
method

↑
multivariate₂₁
method

Beam-induced background (BIB)



jet $\rightarrow \gamma$ misID background: regions definition



FixedCutTightCaloOnly:

- A:** tight, $E_T^{\text{cone40}} - 0.022 p_T^\gamma < 2.45$ [GeV]
- B:** tight, $2.45 + \text{gap} < E_T^{\text{cone40}} - 0.022 p_T^\gamma$ [GeV]
- C:** non-tight, $E_T^{\text{cone40}} - 0.022 p_T^\gamma < 2.45$ [GeV]
- D:** non-tight, $2.45 + \text{gap} < E_T^{\text{cone40}} - 0.022 p_T^\gamma$ [GeV]

Non-tight: at least one of the cuts on the following variables should fail in these:

- *loose'2:* w_{s3}, F_{side}
- *loose'3:* $w_{s3}, F_{side}, \Delta E$
- *loose'4:* $w_{s3}, F_{side}, \Delta E, E_{ratio}$
- *loose'5:* $w_{s3}, F_{side}, \Delta E, E_{ratio}, w_{tot}$

FixedCutTightCaloOnly:

- B-E:** tight, $4.45 < E_T^{\text{cone40}} - 0.022 p_T^\gamma < 10.45$ [GeV]
- D-F:** non-tight, $4.45 < E_T^{\text{cone40}} - 0.022 p_T^\gamma < 10.45$ [GeV]
- E:** tight, $10.45 < E_T^{\text{cone40}} - 0.022 p_T^\gamma$ [GeV]
- F:** non-tight, $10.45 < E_T^{\text{cone40}} - 0.022 p_T^\gamma$ [GeV]

jet $\rightarrow\gamma$ misID background: isolation working point

- Isolation: **FixedCutTight**, without upper cut

FixedCutTight, (w/o upper cut)				
MC				
	loose'2	loose'3	loose'4	loose'5
R-factor	1.05 \pm 0.15	1.14 \pm 0.15	1.19 \pm 0.14	1.39 \pm 0.17
Data-driven				
Cut	loose'2	loose'3	loose'4	loose'5
7.95	1.6 \pm 0.3	1.5 \pm 0.3	1.4 \pm 0.3	1.4 \pm 0.3
8.45	1.5 \pm 0.3	1.5 \pm 0.3	1.4 \pm 0.3	1.4 \pm 0.3
8.95	1.4 \pm 0.3	1.3 \pm 0.3	1.3 \pm 0.3	1.3 \pm 0.3
9.45	1.6 \pm 0.4	1.5 \pm 0.4	1.5 \pm 0.4	1.5 \pm 0.3
9.95	1.6 \pm 0.4	1.5 \pm 0.4	1.7 \pm 0.4	1.6 \pm 0.4

- Isolation: **FixedCutTight**, with upper cut 25.45 GeV

FixedCutTight, (upper cut = 25.45 GeV)				
MC				
	loose'2	loose'3	loose'4	loose'5
R-factor	1.06 \pm 0.15	1.15 \pm 0.16	1.21 \pm 0.15	1.40 \pm 0.17
Data-driven				
Cut	loose'2	loose'3	loose'4	loose'5
8.45	1.1 \pm 0.2	1.1 \pm 0.2	1.03 \pm 0.18	1.06 \pm 0.18
8.95	0.96 \pm 0.18	0.97 \pm 0.17	0.96 \pm 0.17	0.97 \pm 0.16
9.05	1.01 \pm 0.18	1.02 \pm 0.18	1.01 \pm 0.18	1.01 \pm 0.17
9.45	1.08 \pm 0.19	1.10 \pm 0.19	1.10 \pm 0.19	1.12 \pm 0.18
9.95	1.03 \pm 0.18	1.03 \pm 0.18	1.16 \pm 0.19	1.16 \pm 0.19
10.45	1.1 \pm 0.2	1.1 \pm 0.2	1.2 \pm 0.2	1.2 \pm 0.2
10.95	1.2 \pm 0.2	1.2 \pm 0.2	1.3 \pm 0.2	1.3 \pm 0.2

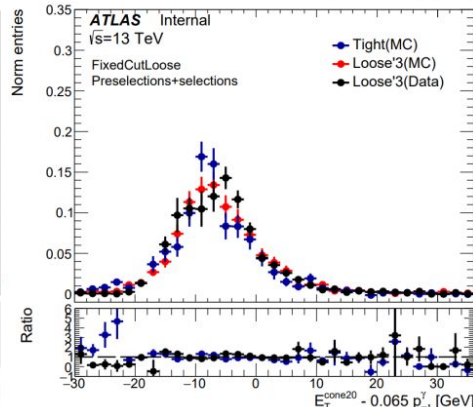
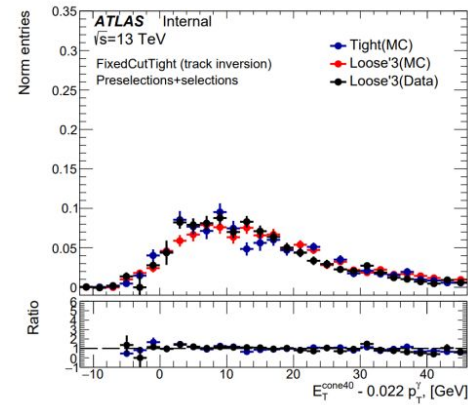
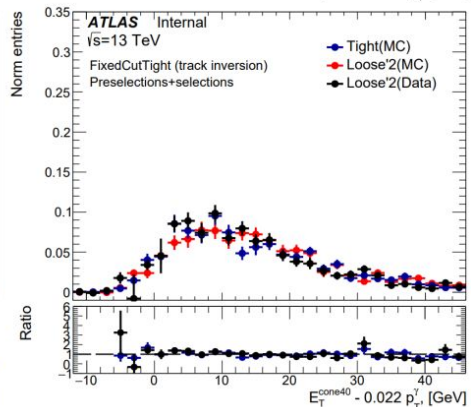
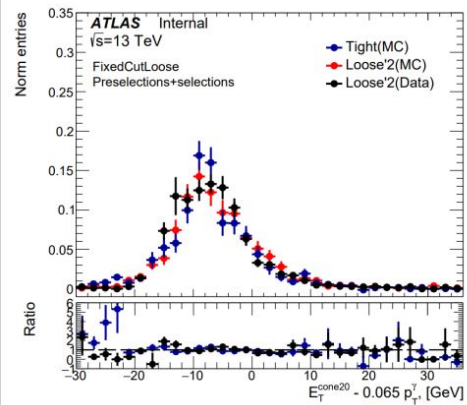
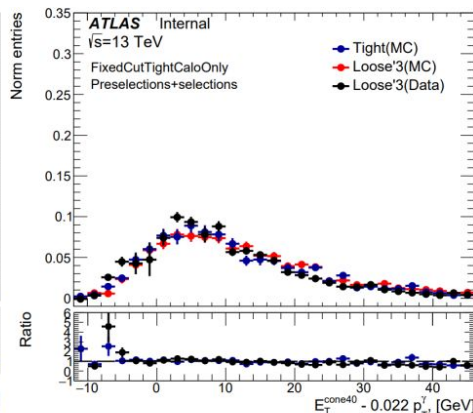
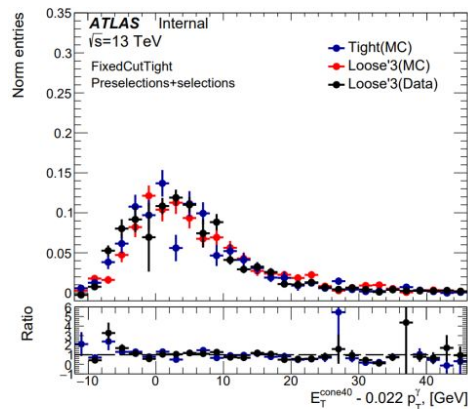
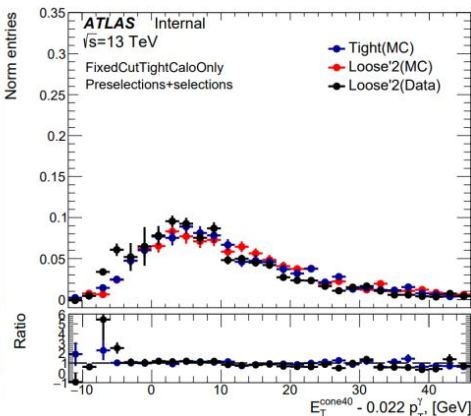
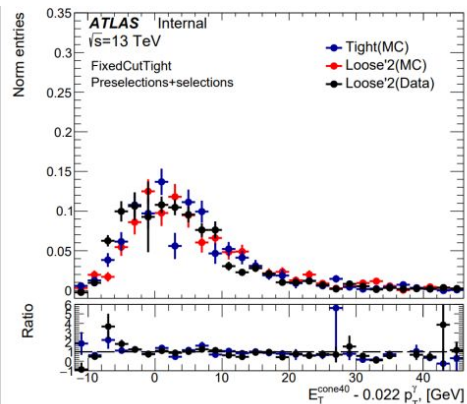
- Isolation: **FixedCutTight** and track inversion

FixedCutTight (inversion), (w/o upper cut)				
MC				
	loose'2	loose'3	loose'4	loose'5
R-factor	1.01 \pm 0.12	1.15 \pm 0.12	1.29 \pm 0.13	1.58 \pm 0.16
Data-driven				
Cut	loose'2	loose'3	loose'4	loose'5
9.45	1.09 \pm 0.13	1.15 \pm 0.13	1.09 \pm 0.11	1.13 \pm 0.11
9.95	1.08 \pm 0.12	1.16 \pm 0.12	1.11 \pm 0.11	1.13 \pm 0.10
10.20	1.07 \pm 0.12	1.13 \pm 0.12	1.09 \pm 0.10	1.12 \pm 0.10
10.45	1.09 \pm 0.12	1.14 \pm 0.12	1.10 \pm 0.10	1.14 \pm 0.10
10.95	1.18 \pm 0.13	1.23 \pm 0.12	1.17 \pm 0.10	1.20 \pm 0.10

- Isolation: **FixedCutTightCaloOnly**, without upper cut

FixedCutTightCaloOnly, (w/o upper cut)				
MC				
	loose'2	loose'3	loose'4	loose'5
R-factor	1.06 \pm 0.10	1.14 \pm 0.11	1.22 \pm 0.10	1.40 \pm 0.12
Data-driven				
Cut	loose'2	loose'3	loose'4	loose'5
9.45	1.08 \pm 0.11	1.14 \pm 0.11	1.12 \pm 0.10	1.13 \pm 0.10
9.95	1.07 \pm 0.10	1.13 \pm 0.10	1.15 \pm 0.10	1.15 \pm 0.10
10.45	1.09 \pm 0.10	1.14 \pm 0.10	1.14 \pm 0.10	1.15 \pm 0.10
10.95	1.18 \pm 0.11	1.23 \pm 0.11	1.21 \pm 0.10	1.22 \pm 0.10
11.45	1.23 \pm 0.11	1.27 \pm 0.11	1.22 \pm 0.10	1.22 \pm 0.10

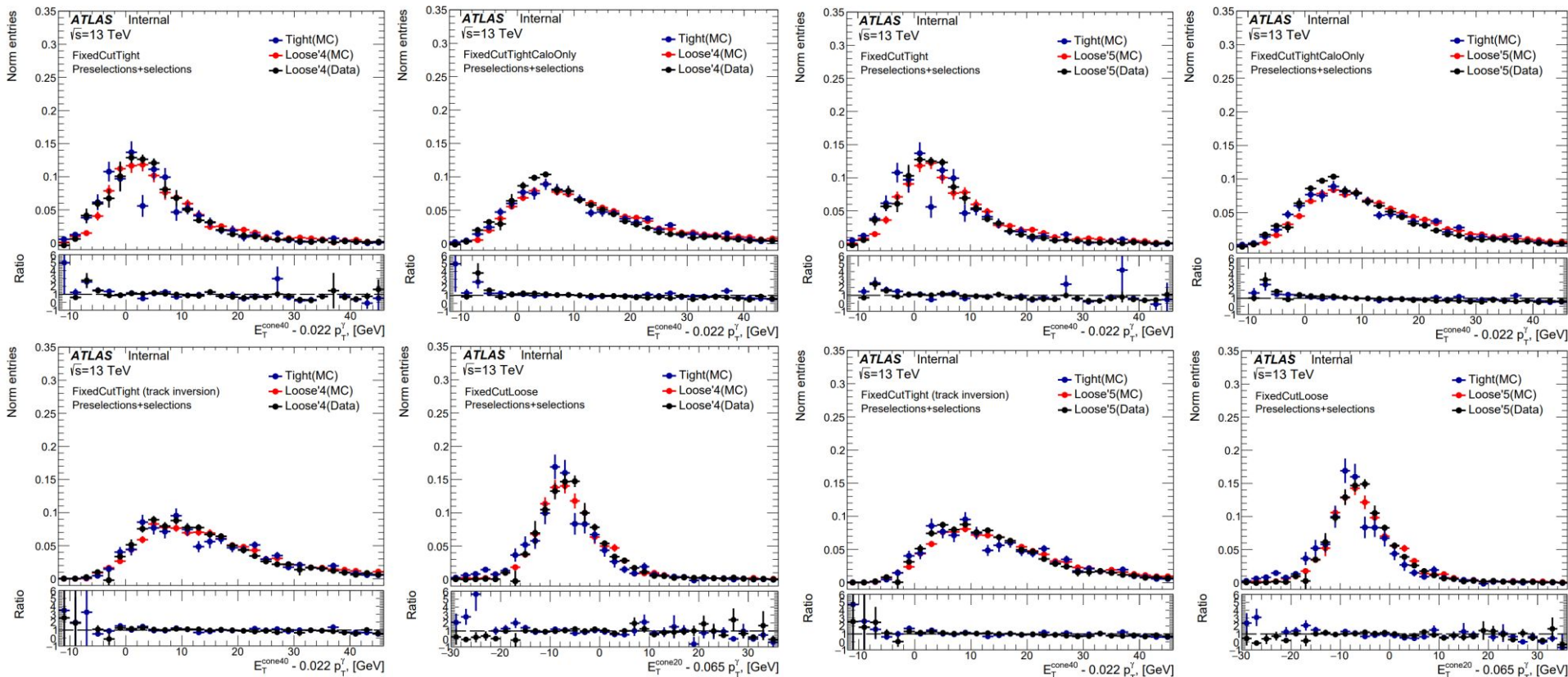
jet $\rightarrow \gamma$ misID background: isolation working point



loose'2

loose'3

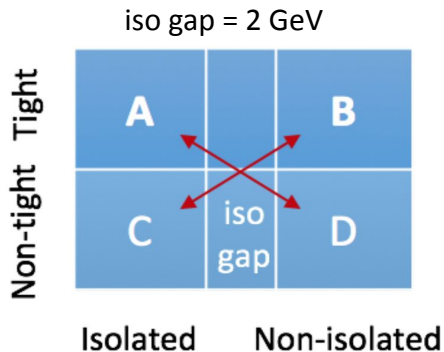
jet $\rightarrow \gamma$ misID background: isolation working point



loose'4

loose'5

jet \rightarrow γ misID background: estimation technique



The signal leakage parameters:

$$c_i = \frac{N_i^{\text{sig}}}{N_A^{\text{sig}}}$$

MC \rightarrow

$$\tilde{N}_i = N_i - N_i^{\text{bkg}}$$

$$N_A^{\text{sig}} = \tilde{N}_A - R(\tilde{N}_B - c_B N_A^{\text{sig}}) \frac{\tilde{N}_C - c_C N_A^{\text{sig}}}{\tilde{N}_D - c_D N_A^{\text{sig}}}$$



The number of events arising in each of the regions:

$$N_A = N_A^{\text{sig}} + N_A^{\text{bkg}} + N_A^{\text{jet} \rightarrow \gamma};$$

$$N_B = c_B N_A^{\text{sig}} + N_B^{\text{bkg}} + N_B^{\text{jet} \rightarrow \gamma};$$

$$N_C = c_C N_A^{\text{sig}} + N_C^{\text{bkg}} + N_C^{\text{jet} \rightarrow \gamma};$$

$$N_D = c_D N_A^{\text{sig}} + N_D^{\text{bkg}} + N_D^{\text{jet} \rightarrow \gamma};$$

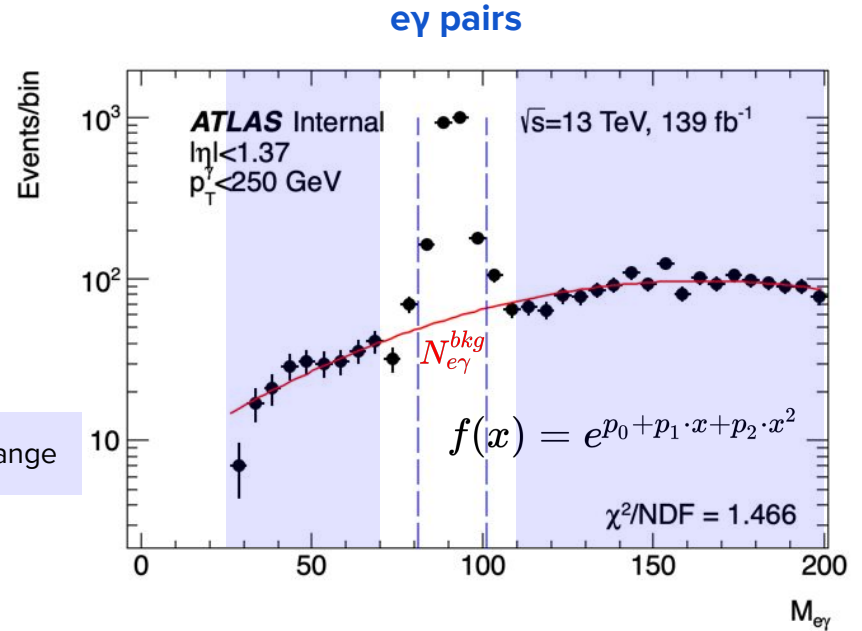
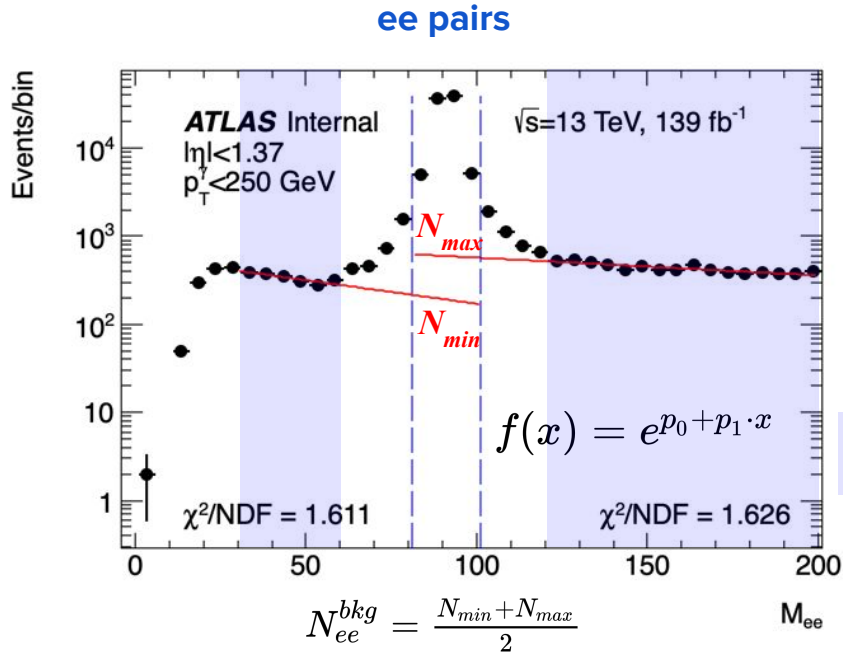
$$N_A^{\text{sig}} = \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = c_D - R c_B c_C; \\ b = \tilde{N}_D + c_D \tilde{N}_A - R(c_B \tilde{N}_C + c_C \tilde{N}_B); \\ c = \tilde{N}_D \tilde{N}_A - R \tilde{N}_C \tilde{N}_B. \end{cases}$$

$$N_A^{\text{jet} \rightarrow \gamma}$$

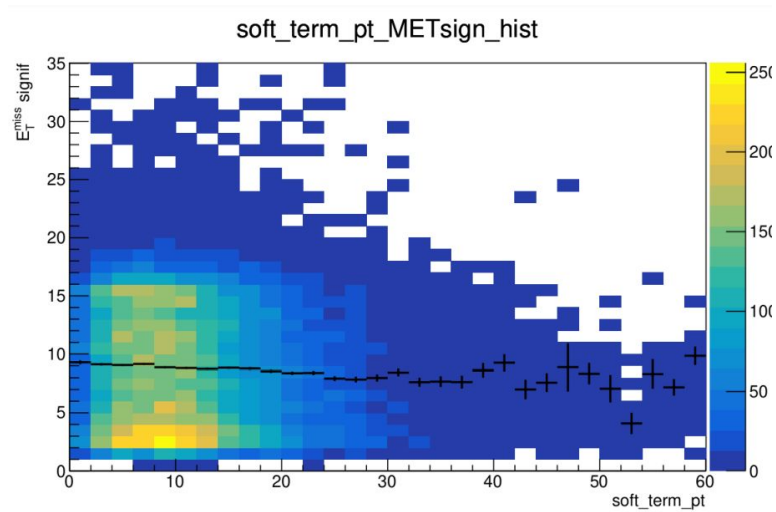
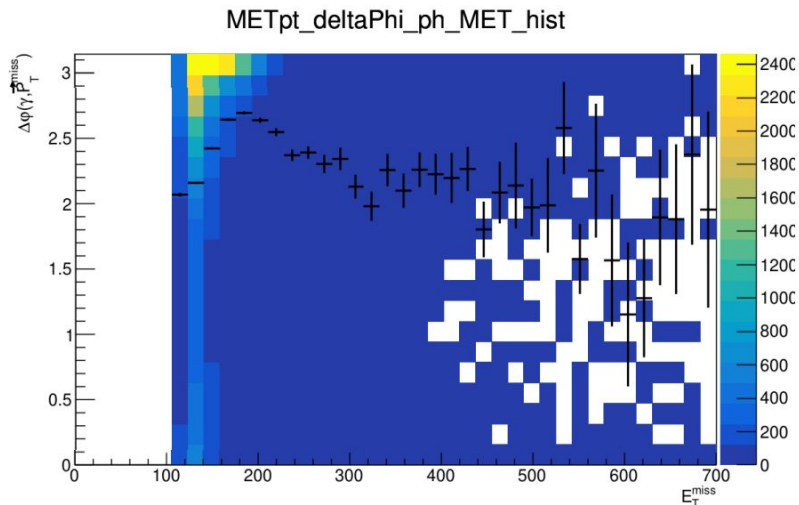
	Data	$W\gamma$ QCD	$W\gamma$ EWK	$W(ev), top, tt$	$tt\gamma$	$\gamma + \text{jet}$	$Z(ll)\gamma$
A	24946 ± 158	3655 ± 22	145.9 ± 0.7	3070 ± 12	213 ± 3	5016 ± 52	270 ± 4
B	5163 ± 72	337 ± 8	14.1 ± 0.2	140.9 ± 0.5	21.9 ± 1.0	161 ± 9	15.1 ± 1.3
C	1586 ± 40	32 ± 2	1.42 ± 0.07	41.92 ± 0.14	2.2 ± 0.3	36 ± 4	2.4 ± 0.4
D	2805 ± 53	3.0 ± 0.6	0.21 ± 0.03	0 ± 0	0.82 ± 0.19	0.8 ± 0.4	0.19 ± 0.11

$e \rightarrow \gamma$ misID background: background under Z peak



- Systematics on bkg estimation under Z peak are evaluated by variation of N^{bkg} values in ee and ey pairs.
- N_{min} and N_{max} values are used as variations of N_{ee}^{bkg} . In ey pairs extrapolation function parameters are varied by their statistical uncertainties one by one. Resulting integral of the function is used for variation of N_{ey}^{bkg} .
- Sum in quadrature of the largest variations of N_{ey}^{bkg} and N_{ee}^{bkg} is taken as systematics.

$E_T^{\text{miss}} \rightarrow$ jet misID background: estimation strategy



var1	$E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ signif} > 11$	1.3101
var2	$p_T^{\text{SoftTerm}} < 16$	
var1	$E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ signif} > 11 \ \&\& \ \Delta\phi(\text{jet_lead}, p_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4$	1.24685
var2	$p_T^{\text{SoftTerm}} < 16$	
var1	$E_T^{\text{miss}} \text{ signif} > 11 \ \&\& \ \Delta\phi(\text{jet_lead}, p_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.4 \ \&\& \ \Delta\phi(\gamma, p_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.6$	1.24627
var2	$p_T^{\text{SoftTerm}} < 16$	

R for variables configurations w/o soft term is very bad ($\gg 1$)

Pile-up background

- In full Run2 Z($\ell\gamma$) inclusive analysis it was found that events with Z and photon from different primary vertices have non-negligible probability (up to **5%** of the total event yield)
- Since our final state assumes high energetic photons, E_T^{miss} , probability of such events should be much smaller.
- Fraction of pile-up background is calculated as:

$$f_{\text{PU}} = \frac{N_{\text{data}, 2\text{-track Si}}^{|\Delta z| > 50\text{mm}} - N_{\text{single pp}, 2\text{-track Si}}^{|\Delta z| > 50\text{mm}}}{N_{\text{data}, 2\text{-track Si}} \times 0.32}$$

- SF_1 is equal to the ratio of events in data to events in Sherpa MC sample near $|\Delta z|$ around zero (4.61 ± 0.07)
- SF_2 – normalization factor taking into account the mismodelling in the tails of $|\Delta z|$ distribution (it was calculated for Sherpa $Z\gamma$ QCD by Z($\ell\gamma$) inclusive team using events with FSR photons) (1.5 ± 0.3)

$$f_{\text{PU}} = -(58 \pm 11)\%$$

