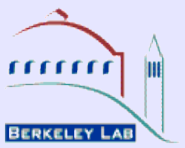




# MC@NLO In Top Events



I will address two questions:

➤ **How to handle negative weights**

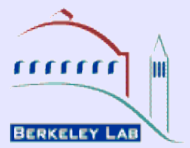
In a likelihood you just add or subtract the contribution of an event depending on the sign

Mean and RMS in The Stat Box are a big problem

➤ **Comparison of MC@NLO and PYTHIA V6.2 MC**  
Top and W mass distributions



# MC@NLO Statistics Box



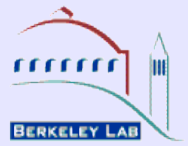
MC@NLO has 12% of events with negative weights

Presently negative weights are not properly handled by root

- **To get proper uncertainties on the bin content** you can do the following:
  - Plot the events with the proper weight for each event
  - Put `h->Sumw2` after booking the histogram  
The plots will have correct bin uncertainties
- **To get proper values of Mean and RMS in the stat box** you have two choices:
  - Write a new version of TH1F to handle the weights correctly  
(Paul Lujan wrote a TH1FFix that works)
  - Plot the events with the negative and positive weights separately and do the calculations yourself



# Bin uncertainty, Stat Box results

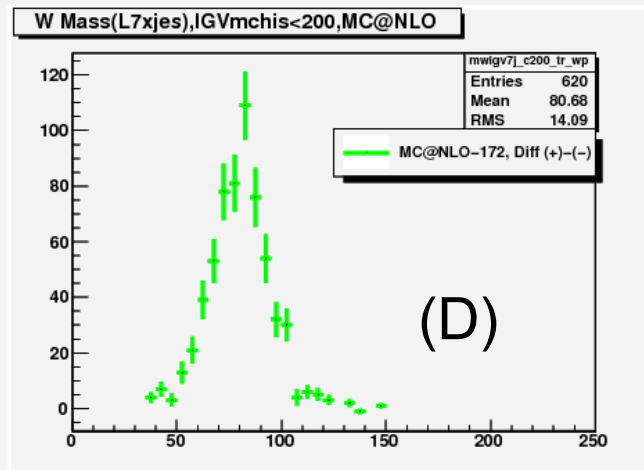
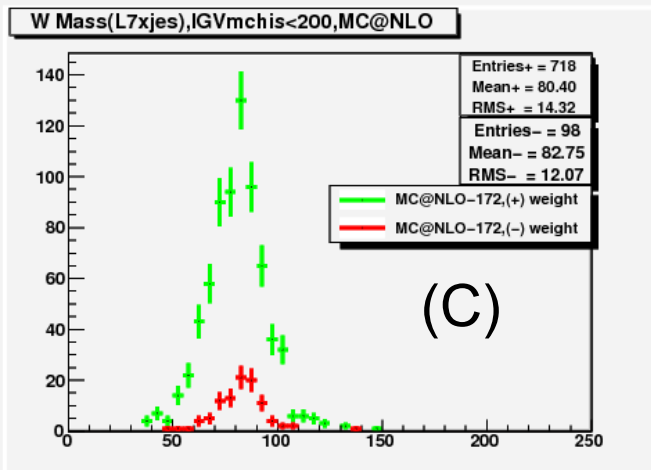
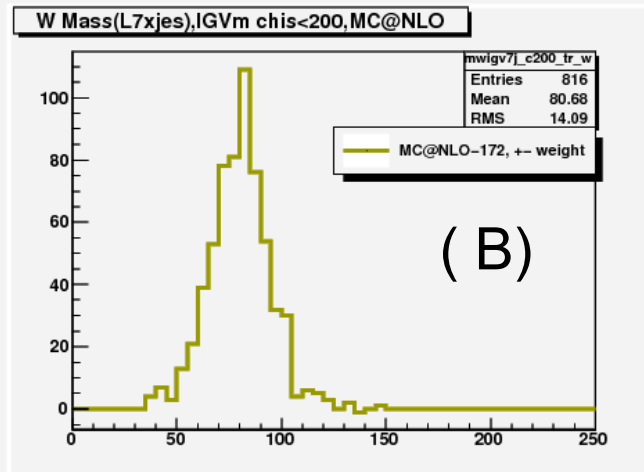
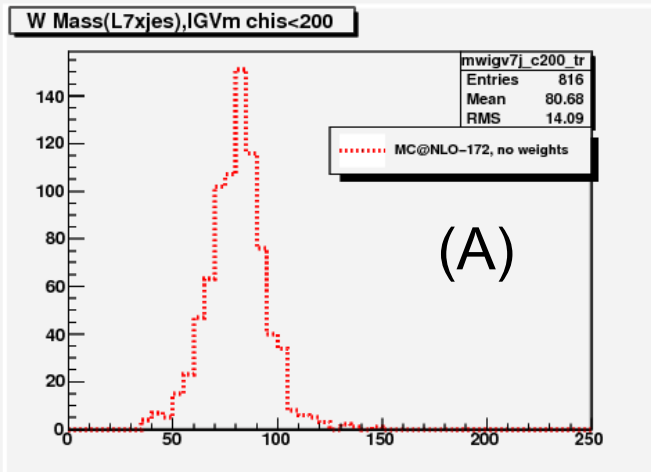


The use of Sumw2 gives correct bin errors.  
Mean and RMS are wrong in all cases.

All events, no weights

All events, weighted

Weight	+1	-1
Events	718	98
Total = 816		



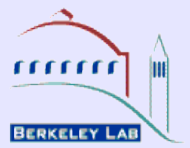
	Mean	RMS
A =	80.68	14.09
B =	80.68	14.09
D =	80.68	14.09

Plot separately + or - ev

Subtract + and - events



# How to Get Correct Statistics



To get proper values of Mean and RMS in the Stat Box  
You have two choices

- Write a new version of TH1F to handle the weights correctly

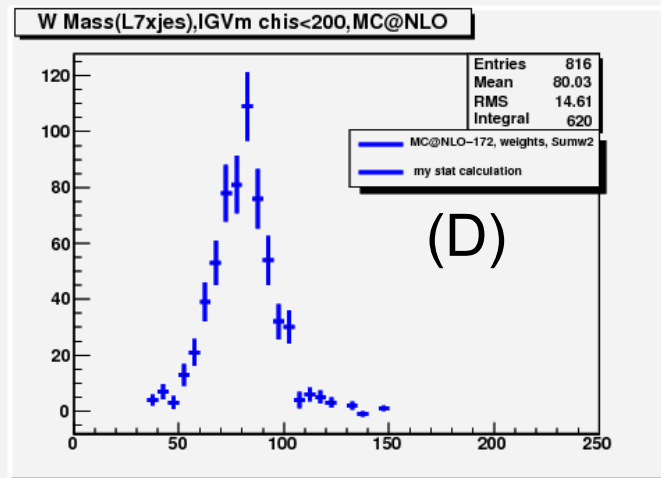
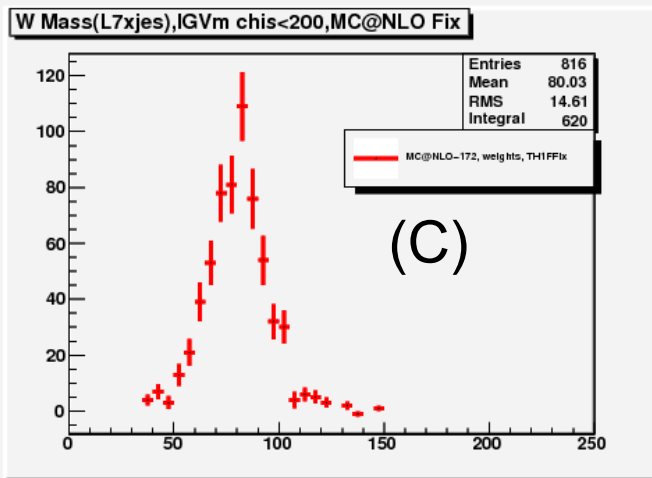
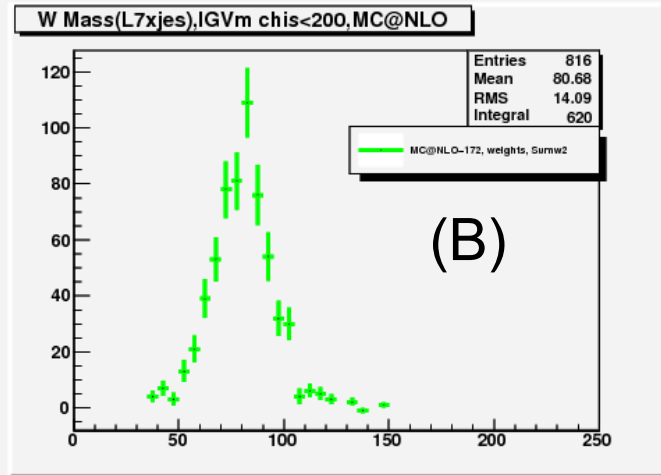
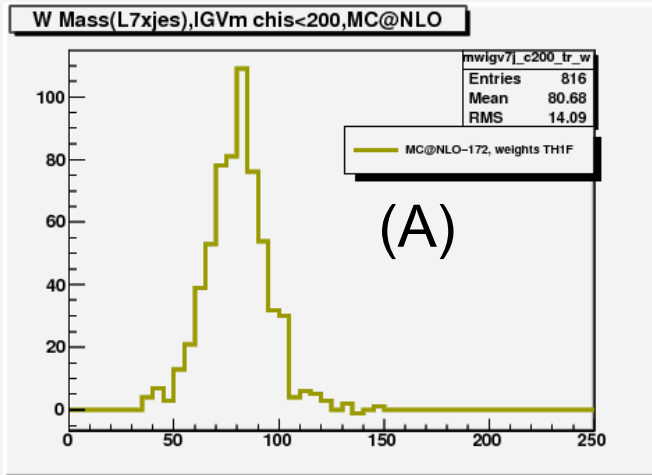
Or do the following:

- Write your own function: Myfix
  - Plot the events with the negative weights adding  
hm->Sumw2 after booking the histogram
  - Plot the events with positive weights in the same manner  
hp>Sumw2 after booking the histogram
- Myfix: calculates the Mean and RMS for the final plot by using the values of Mean and RMS for the + and - hists

We correct the Mean and RMS with **TH1FFix** and **Myfix** function

All events, weighted

All events, w's, Sumw2



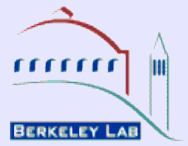
	Mean	RMS
A =	80.68	14.09
B =	80.68	14.09
C =	80.03	14.61
D =	80.03	14.61
	Correct values	

All events, w's, TH1FFix

All events, w's, Myfix



# h->ResetStats

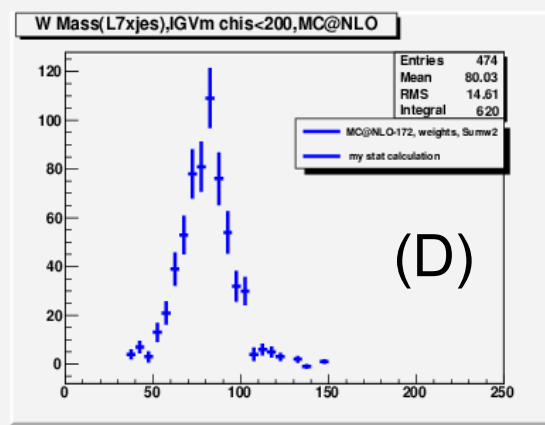
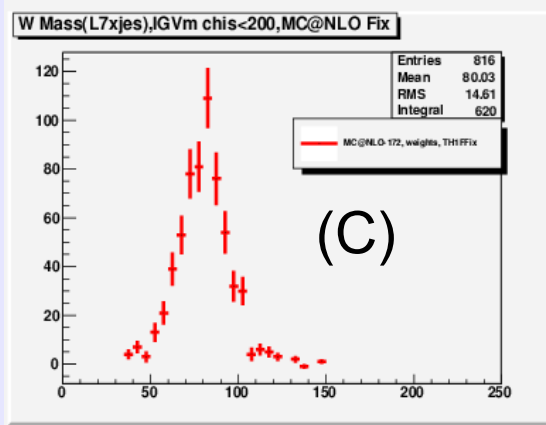
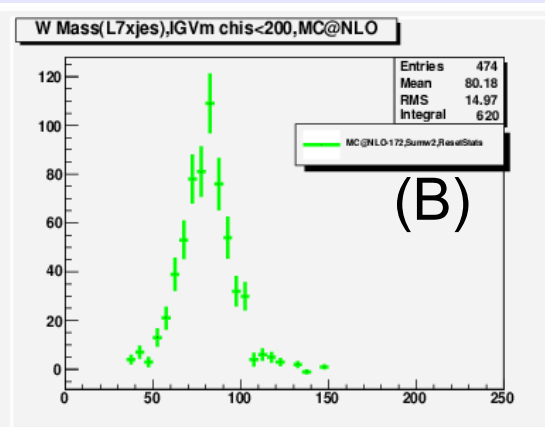
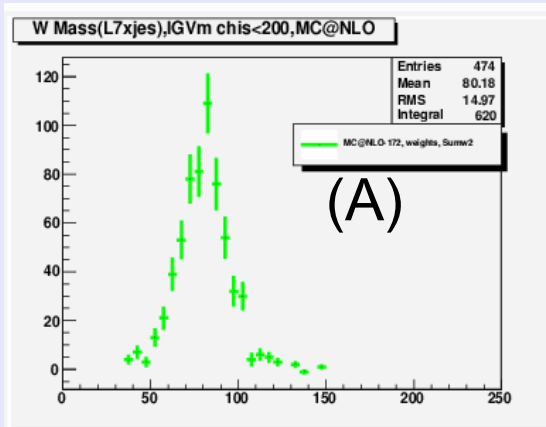


**IT DOES NOT WORK!! (used root V5.26)**

It gives wrong values for NeV, Mean, and RMS in the plots where it was used (B), also puts wrong NeV in A and D

All events, weighted

All events, w's, Sumw2



All events, w's, TH1FFix

All events, w's, Myfix

Events

A = 474 wrong

B = 474 wrong

**C = 816 TH1Fix**

D\* = 474 wrong

Mean RMS

A = 80.68 14.09

B = 80.68 14.09

**C = 80.03 14.61**

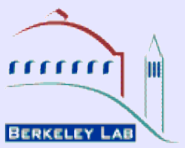
**D = 80.03 14.61**

**correct**

\* I can fix this by entering correct NeV in Myfix



# SUMMARY (Stat Box)



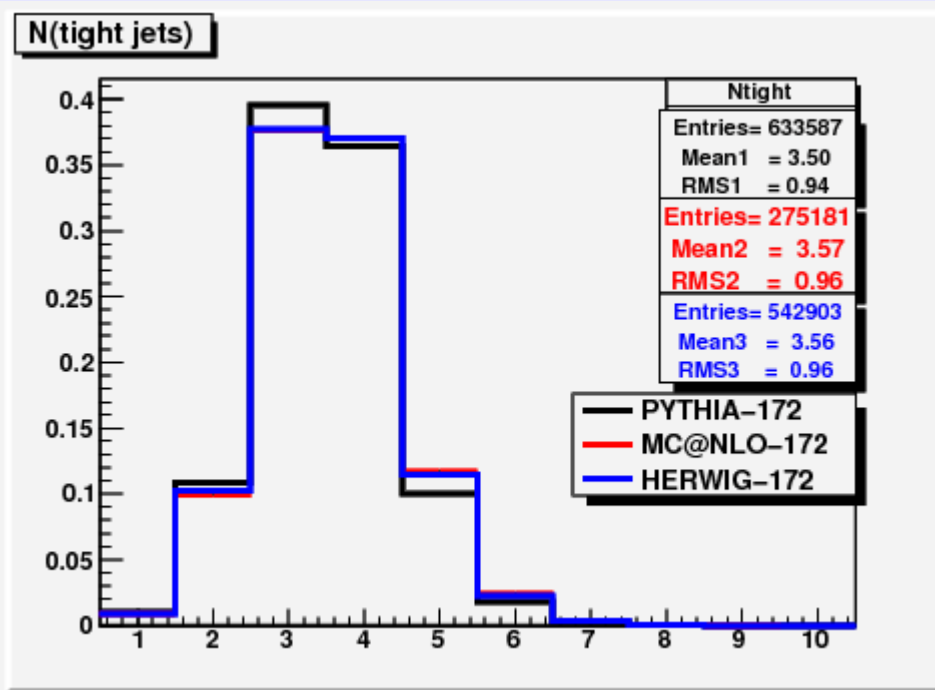
To get correct values of Events, Mean and RMS

Do the calculations yourself:

- Write a new Class (like TH1FFix)
- Write your own function: use the values from the negative and positive weights events plotted separately to get the Mean and RMS for the whole sample



# PYTHIAV6.2 -MC@NLO Comparison



First we compare the distribution of the number of tight jets.

	$\langle N_{jet} \rangle$
PYTHIA	3.50
MC@NLO	3.57
HERWIG	3.56
Not very different	

To compare the three Monte Carlo, we use the same procedure used for the Color Reconnection studies.

We select events with four tight jets ( $P_T > 20$  GeV)

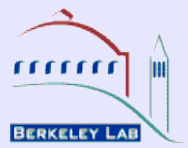
We find the best match for the four partons (2 light quarks, 2 b quarks) with the final 4 jets.

We take the combination with the best chisq ( $< 200$ )

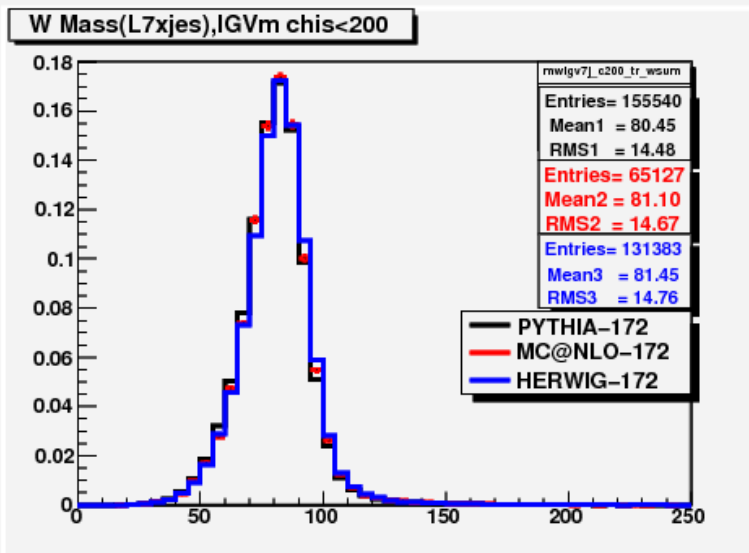
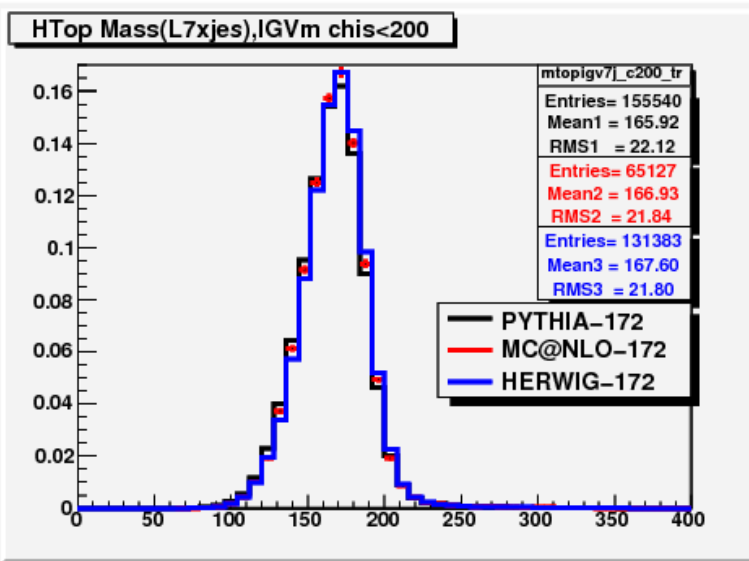




# MC @NLO-PYTHIA 6.2 Comparison



Compare values of M(top) and M(W)



	PYT-V6.2	MC@NLO	HERWIG
--	----------	--------	--------

M(top)	165.9	166.9	167.6
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M(W)	80.45	81.10	81.45
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	$\Delta M(\text{top})$	$\Delta M(\text{W})$
--	------------------------	----------------------

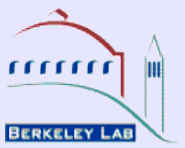
MC@NLO-PYT	+1.0	+0.65
------------	------	-------

MC@NLO-HER	-0.87	-0.35
------------	-------	-------

W and Top Mass in MC@NLO are larger than in PYTHIA and smaller than in HERWIG



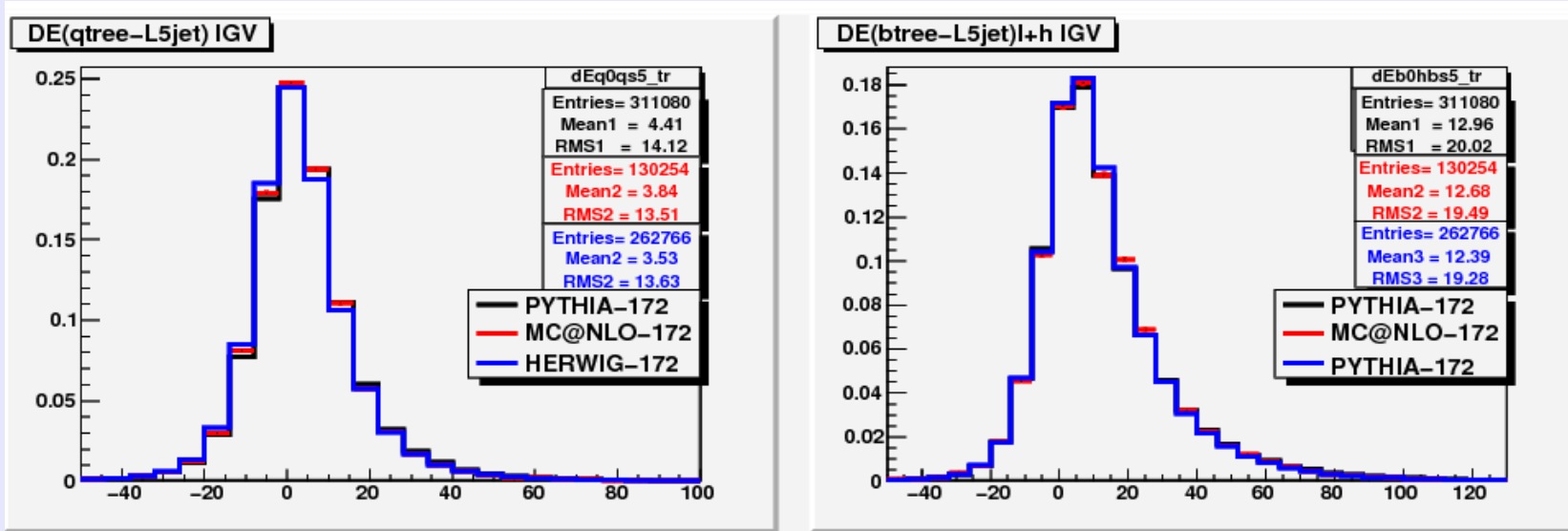
# PYTHIAV6.2-MC@NLO Comparison



This is due to more energy in the cone = 0.4 of jets

Light quark jets

b quark jets

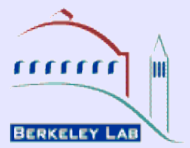


PYTHIAV6.2 MC@NLO HERWIG

$\Delta E(\text{parton-q jet})$	4.41	3.84	3.53
$\Delta E(\text{parton-b jet})$	13.0	12.7	12.4
$E(\text{cone-qjet})$	-0.57	----	+0.31
$E(\text{cone-bjet})$	-0.28	----	+0.29



# Summary



The jets in MC@NLO have  
more energy in the cone of  $\Delta R = 0.4$  than PYTHIA V6.2  
Less energy in the cone of  $\Delta R = 0.4$  than HERWIG

Since we are using the Out of Cone correction derived  
from PYTHIA jets, we get a larger Energy for the  
MC@NLO jets

The differences of Energy in the cone are consistent with the  
observed differences in top and W mass