



PROGRESS REPORT ON EVENT SHAPE ANALYSIS

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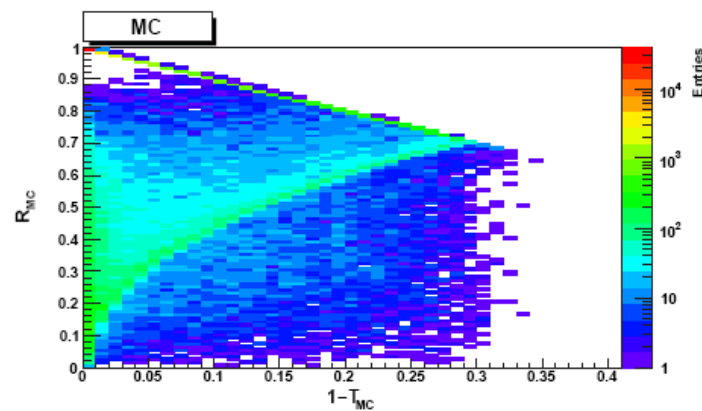


Details of the simulations:

Generator: Pythia, proton-proton collisions at 14 TeV in the c. m., magnetic field 0.5 T, 15 GeV/c $\langle p_t \rangle$ hard $\langle 50$ GeV/c., 300 K events.

Using the variables: thrust (T) and recoil (R), defined as:

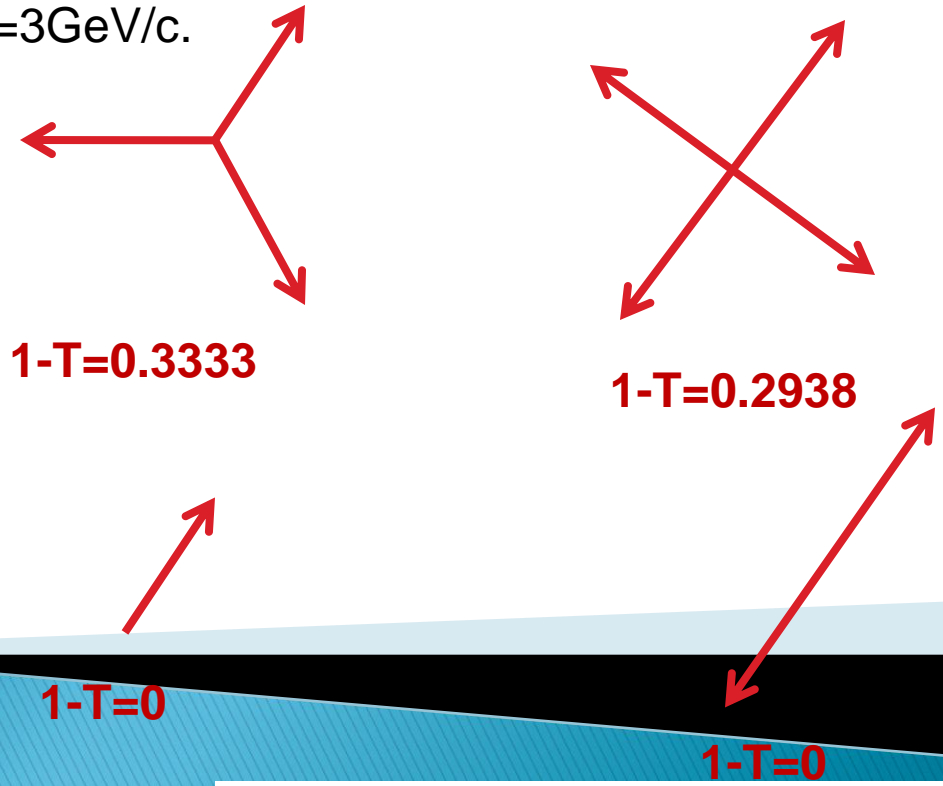
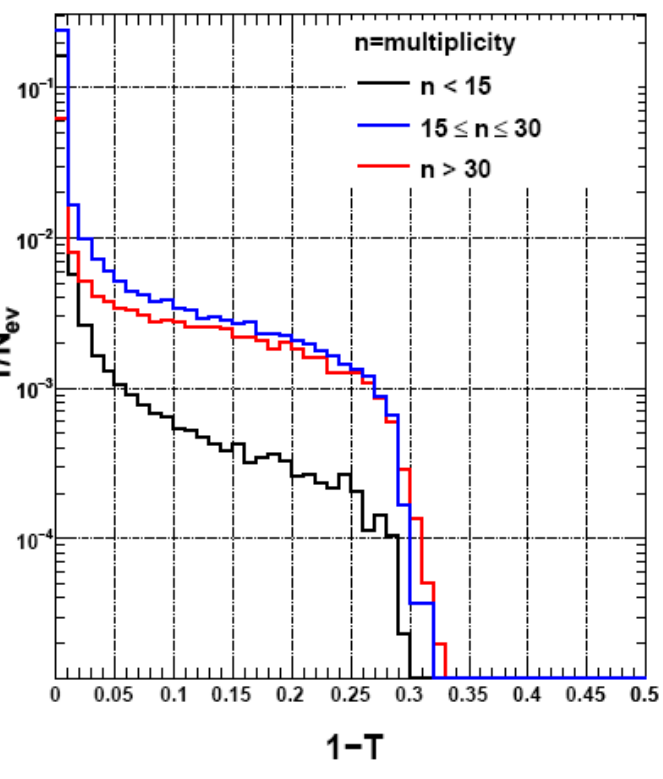
$$T \equiv \underbrace{\max}_{\vec{n}_t} \frac{\sum_i |\vec{p}_{t,i} \cdot \vec{n}_t|}{\sum_i |\vec{p}_{t,i}|} \quad \& \quad R \equiv \frac{1}{\sum_i |\vec{p}_{t,i}|} \left| \sum_i \vec{p}_{t,i} \right|$$



We were able to construct the “thrust map” ((1-T) vs R):

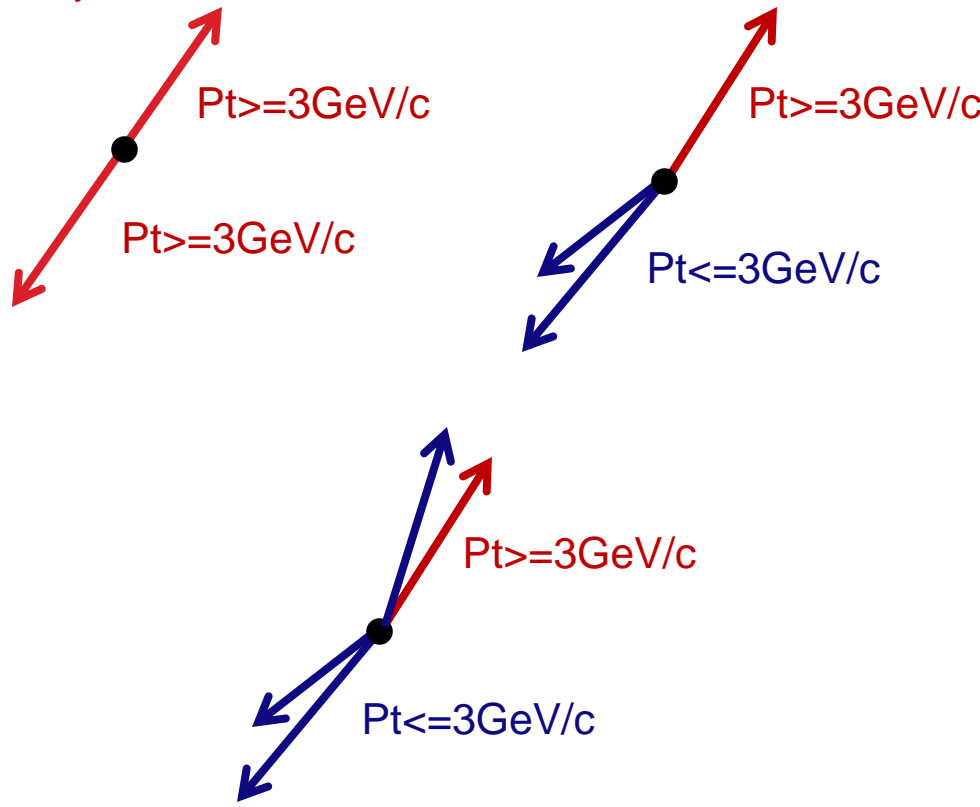
In our previous results we applied the following cuts:

1. Events with at least one particle with $pt \geq 3\text{GeV}/c$.
2. Participants are particles with $pt \geq 3\text{GeV}/c$.



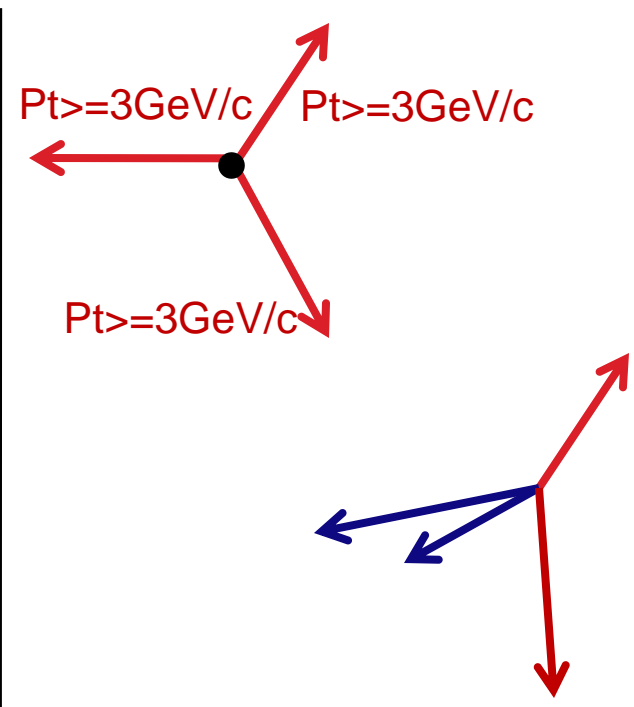
Topology	n < 15	15 ≤ n ≤ 30	n > 30
Dijets	1890	6883	3377
Monojets	48095	68409	16888
Mercedes	3	116	252

Problem: Only events with two or more particles with $pt \geq 3 \text{ GeV}/c$ are identified as di-jet. But there are many cases which we should include:



Solution:

Problem: Only events with three or more particles with $pt \geq 3 \text{ GeV}/c$ are identified as mercedes events. We need to include other cases:



Now we applied the following cuts:

1. Events with at least one particle with $pt \geq 3 \text{ GeV}/c$.
2. Participants are particles with $pt \geq pt_{\text{cutoff}}$, $pt_{\text{cutoff}} \leq 3 \text{ GeV}/c$.

Topology	Pt>3	Pt>2.5	Pt>2	Pt>1.5	Pt>1
With SV	197600	197600	197600	197600	197600
Monojet	133400	102500	70660	41960	19300
Dijet	12150	13300	11920	8880	5195
Mercedes	371	844	1791	3555	6769
Nmercedes	7	38	96	229	651

Region	Kind of event	Variables
A	Dijets	$R \leq 0.35, \tau \leq 0.03$
B	Monojets	$R \geq 0.9, \tau \leq 0.03$
C	Mercedes	$R \leq 0.4, \tau \geq 0.25$

Thrust map

