

Top reconstruction for new physics search

Michihisa Takeuchi (Uni Heidelberg)

plan

- motivation: top, fat jet
- jet substructure
- HEPTopTagger
- application
- summary

Top at LHC

- top: closest to new physics → probe for new physics

- fine tuning problem: top partner

$$\delta m_h^2 \sim \text{---} \overset{h_i^0}{\underset{h_i^0}{\circlearrowright}} t \text{---} - \frac{3}{4\pi} y_t^2 \Lambda_{SM}^2$$

- Tevatron anomaly (A_{FB}^t , single top, W+jets, etc.)

- Main BG for new physics search

- LHC : precision physics by statistics

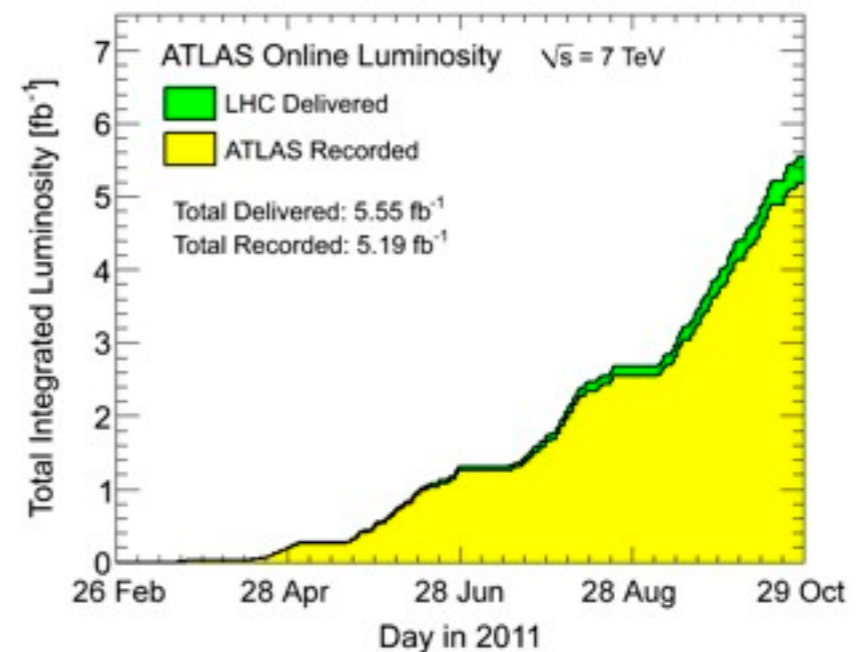
$$\sigma_{tt}^{14\text{TeV}} = 918 \text{ pb},$$

$$\sigma_{tt}^{7\text{TeV}} = 165 \text{ pb} \rightarrow 800,000 t\bar{t} \text{ for } 5\text{fb}^{-1}.$$

$$\text{Tevatron} \sim 40,000 t\bar{t} (7.5\text{pb} \times 5.3 \text{fb}^{-1})$$

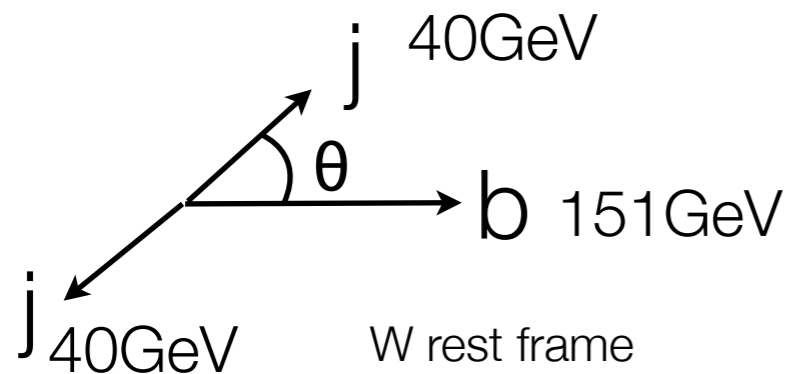
- focus on hadronic top : 3 jets

- advantage: full momentum reconstruction
- disadvantage: combinatorics problem, how to reduce QCD



top BG, combinatorics BG

- W+jets CDF anomaly



top kinematics has several physical mass scales

$t \rightarrow bj\bar{j}$ (combinatorics)

m_{bj} peak ~ 140 GeV

understanding top BG is crucial

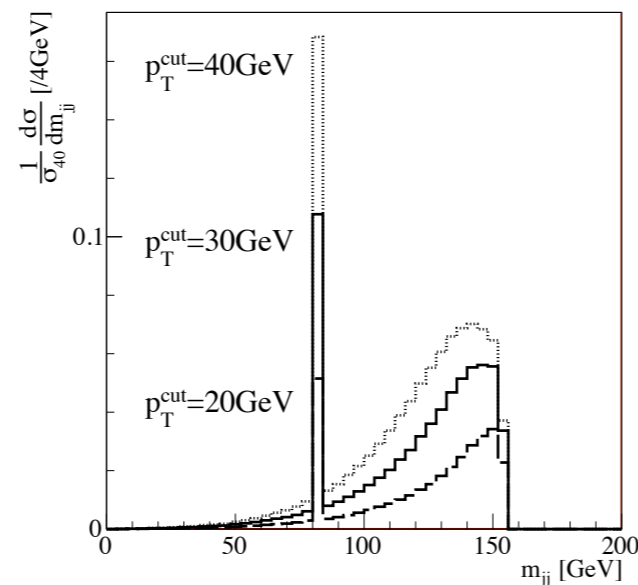
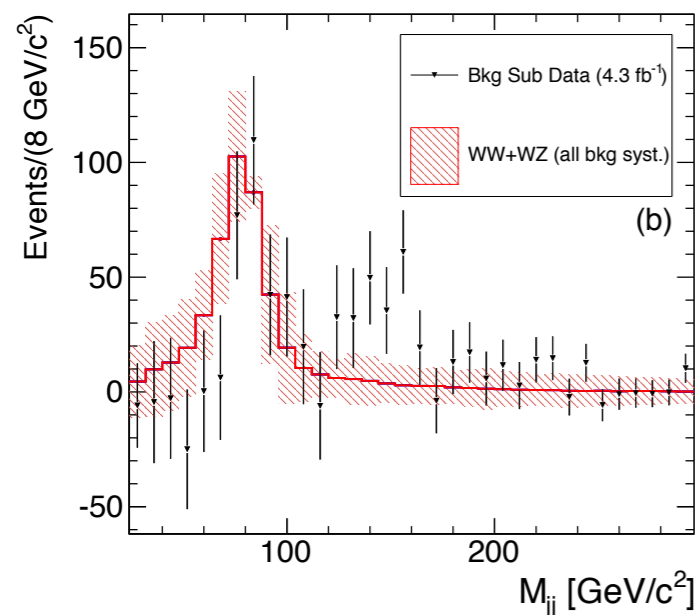
di-boson production cross section

- $\sigma(WW + WZ) = 18.1 \pm 3.3(\text{stat}) \pm 2.5(\text{syst})$ pb (combined channels)

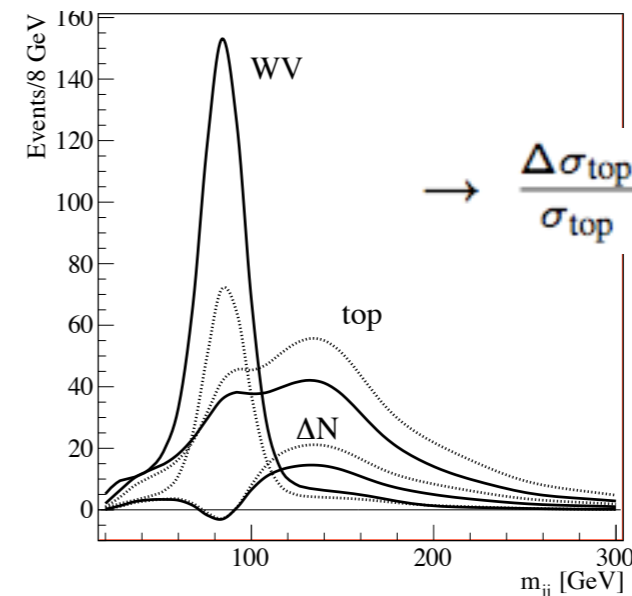
$\sigma(WW + WZ) = 23.5 \pm 4.9$ pb (muon channel)

$\sigma(WW + WZ) = 13.5 \pm 4.4$ pb (electron channel)

- large systematic uncertainty?



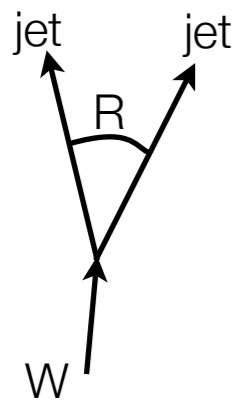
[arXiv:1104.4087[hep-ph]T.Plehn,MT]



$\rightarrow \frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{top}}}{\sigma_{\text{top}}} \sim 40\%$ needed

Boosted objects at the LHC

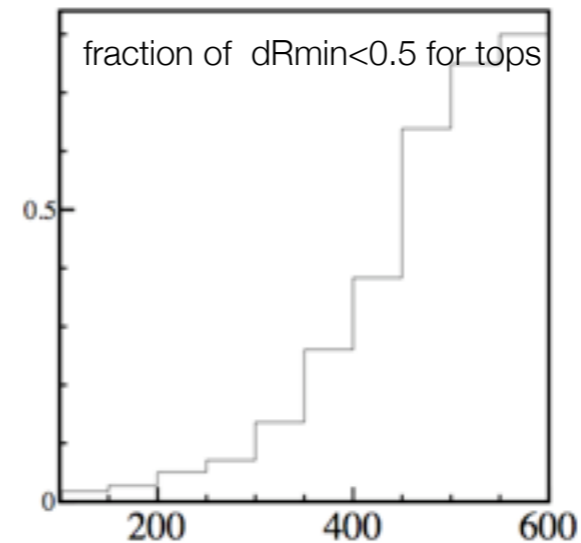
- new physics search with $E_{T\text{miss}}$: need recoiled SM particle as a probe
- low p_T tops: not useful as a probe
- high p_T tops: better S/B in boosted region (ex. MT2 endpoint)
overlapping decay jets \rightarrow large jet (fat jet) & look substructure



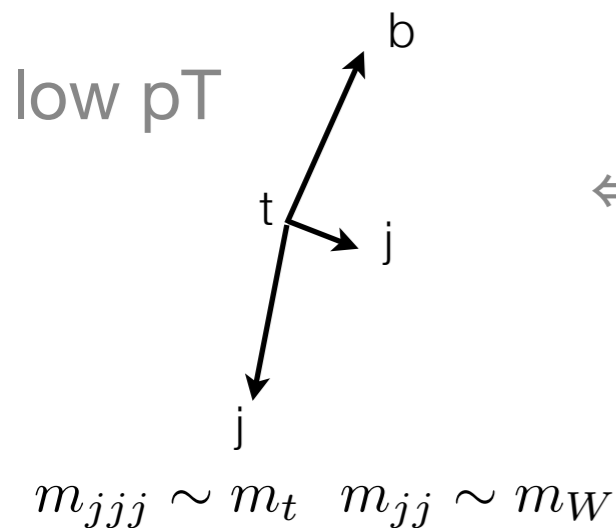
$$R \sim \frac{2m}{p_T}$$

$$0.7 = 2 \times 175/500$$

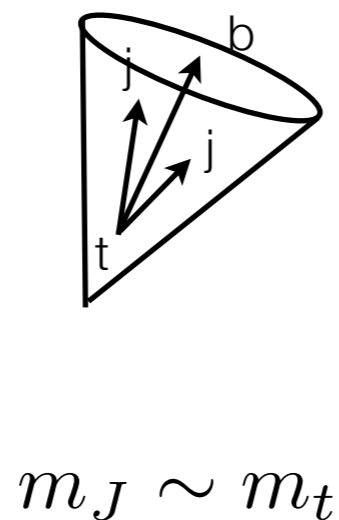
$$0.4 = 2 \times 80/400$$



- fat jet: reduce QCD combinatorics BG $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{14\text{TeV}} = 918\text{pb}$ $\sigma_{QCD}^{14\text{TeV}} = 10^8\text{pb}$ ($\sigma_{3\text{jets}}^{14\text{TeV}} = 2 \times 10^6\text{pb}$)



\Leftrightarrow



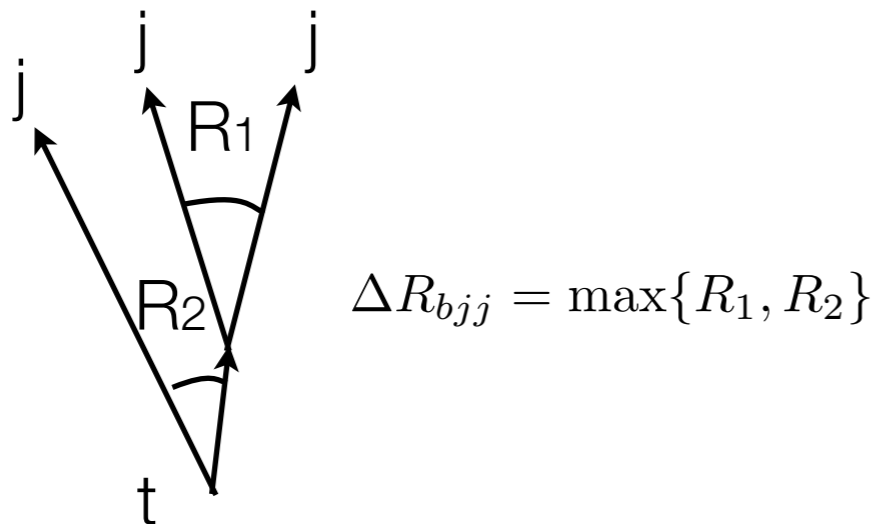
Moderately boosted tops

- fat jet & jet substructure
- highly boosted tops ($p_T > 500 \text{ GeV}$): low statistics

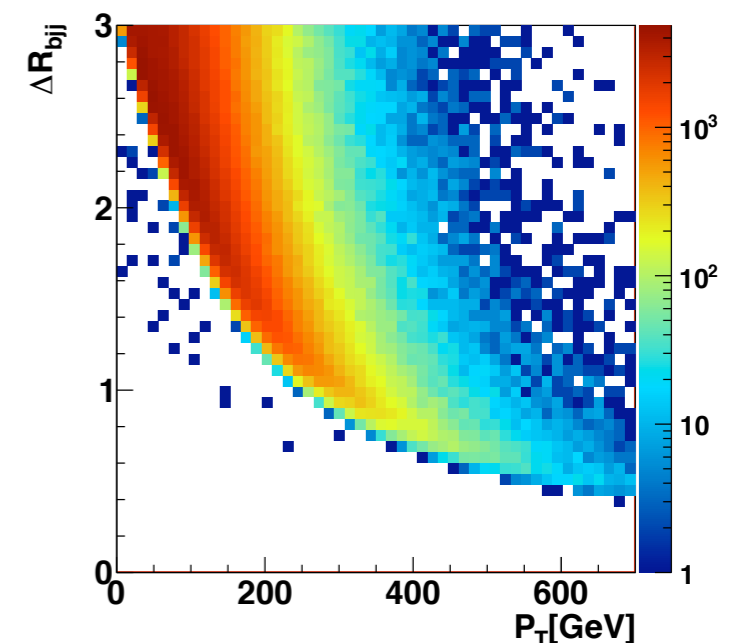
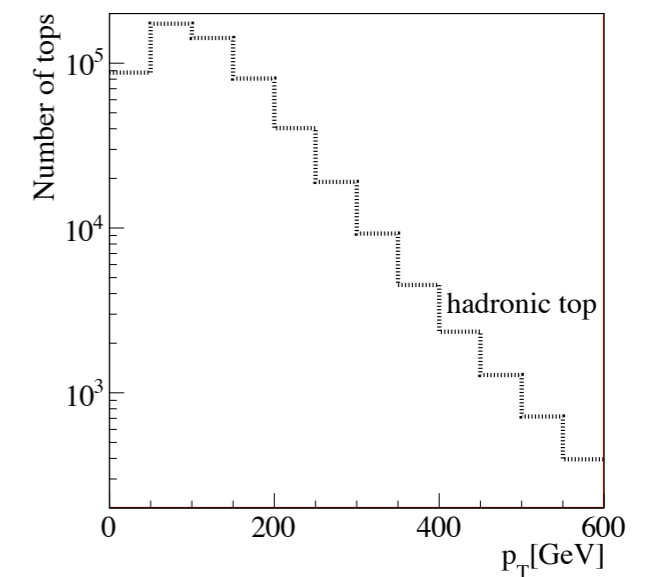
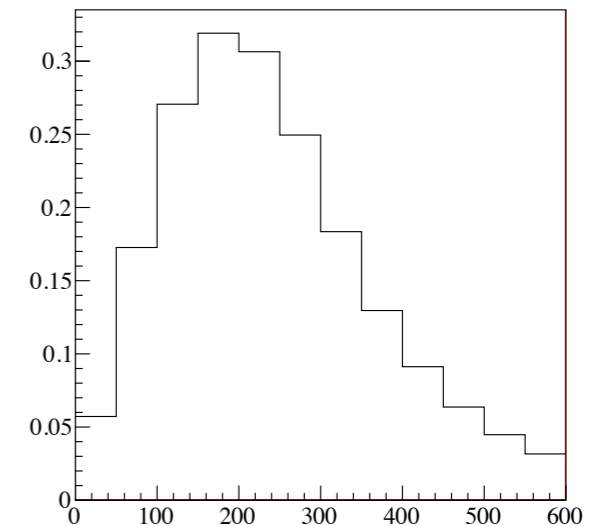
$p_{T,t}^{\min}$ [GeV]	0	100	150	200	250	300	400	500
fraction	100%	53%	28%	14%	6.8%	3.4%	0.96%	0.33%

- target : moderately boosted tops ($p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$)
testable with SM tops

- starting with C/A, $R=1.5$ fat jet



stop $m_{\bar{t}} = 540 \text{ GeV}$

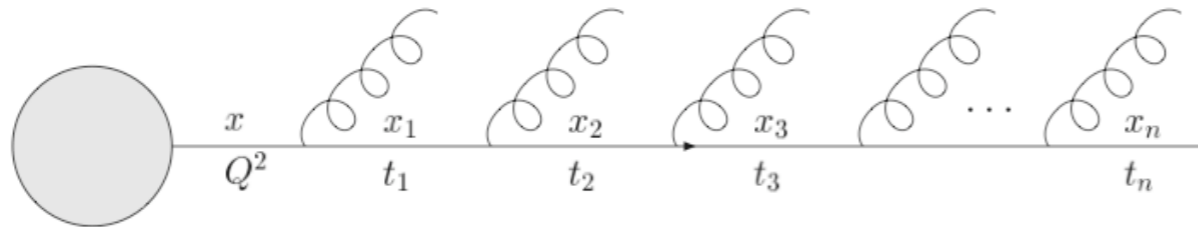


basic idea of jet substructure analysis

- mass drop criterion
- filtering

basic idea of jet substructure analysis

- QCD jets: well described by parton shower approx.



$$Q^2 > t_1 > t_2 > \dots$$

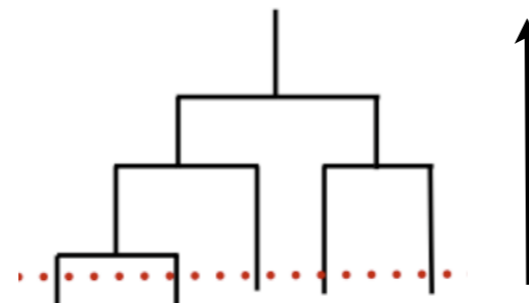
$$t = E_1 E_2 (1 - \cos \theta) \sim E^2 \theta^2 / 2$$

$$\mathcal{M} \propto \frac{1}{t_1} \frac{1}{t_2} \dots$$

soft-collinear property

- Clustering jet algorithm

1. find smallest d_{ij}, d_{iB}
2. if d_{ij} , recombine ij
if d_{iB} , call i as a jet
3. repeat 1-2 until no particles left

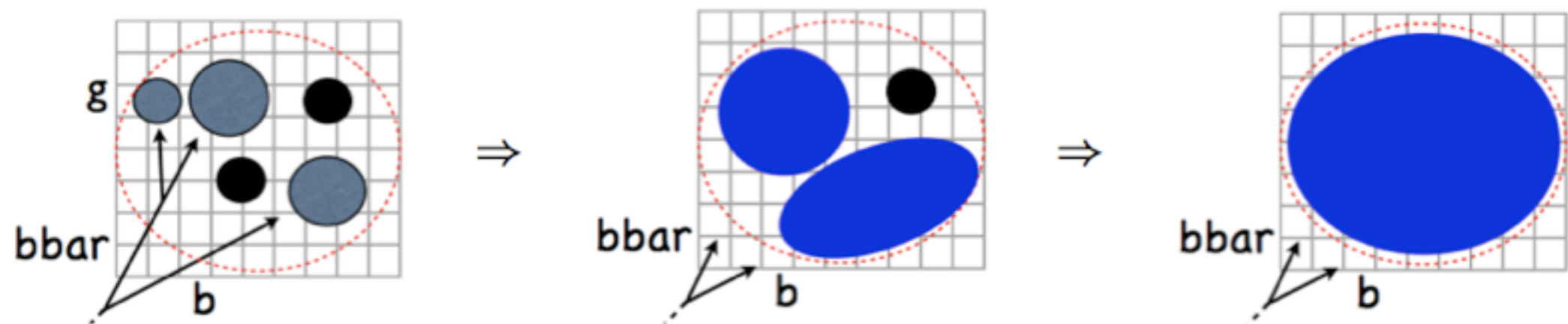


$$C/A \quad d_{ij} = \frac{\Delta R_{ij}^2}{R^2}, \quad d_{iB} = 1$$

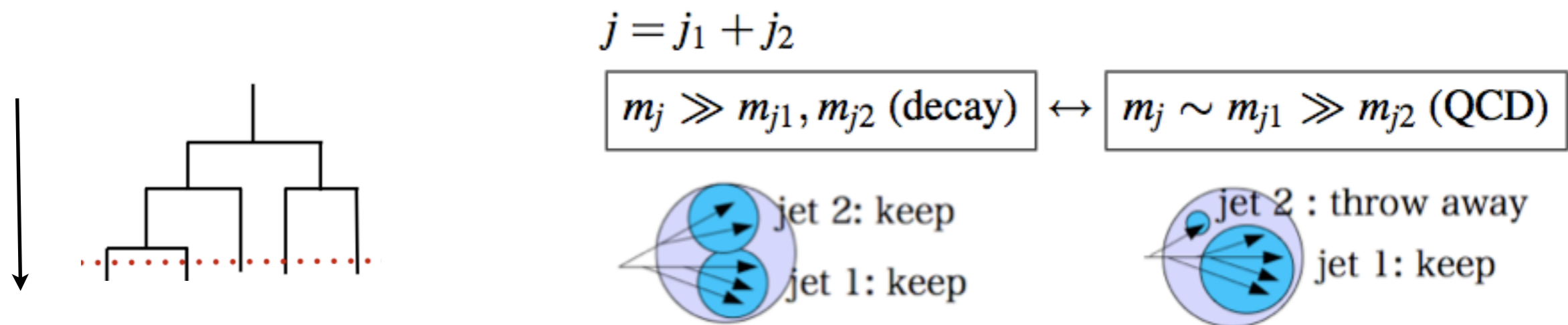
- expect: shower history = clustering history

Mass drop

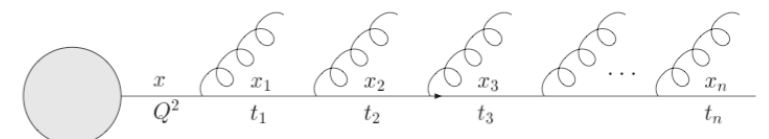
- boosted decay products also clustered into fat jet.



- de-clustering the jet (going backward the history) to find mass drops

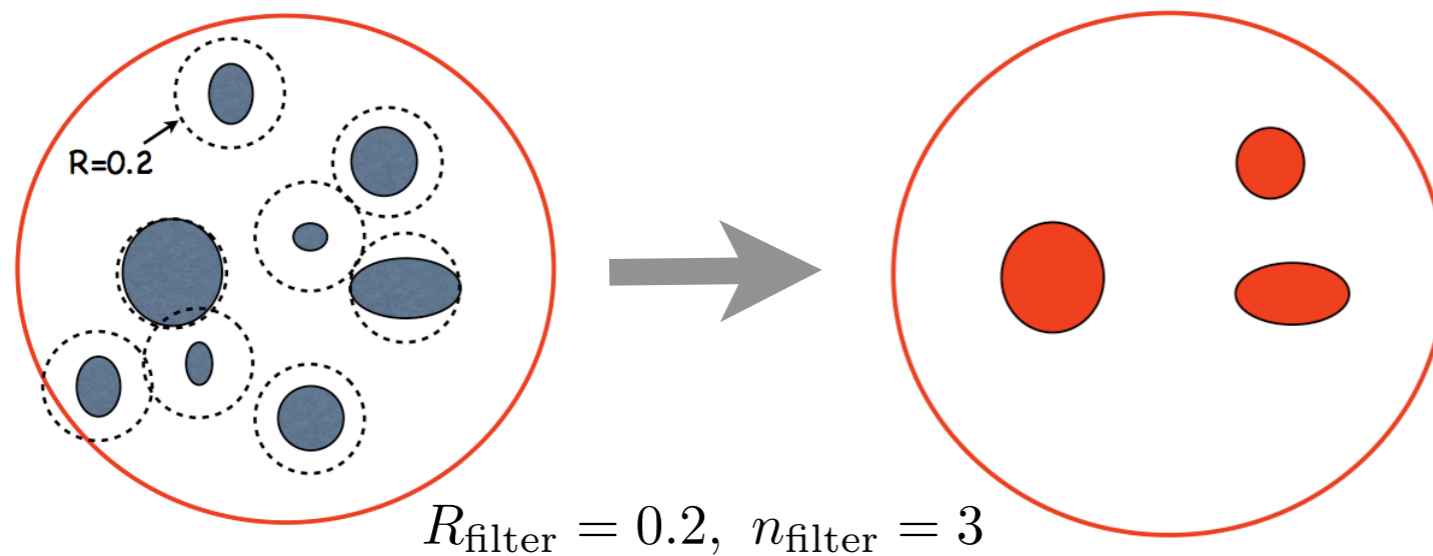


- For massive jet, no mass drop if QCD jet

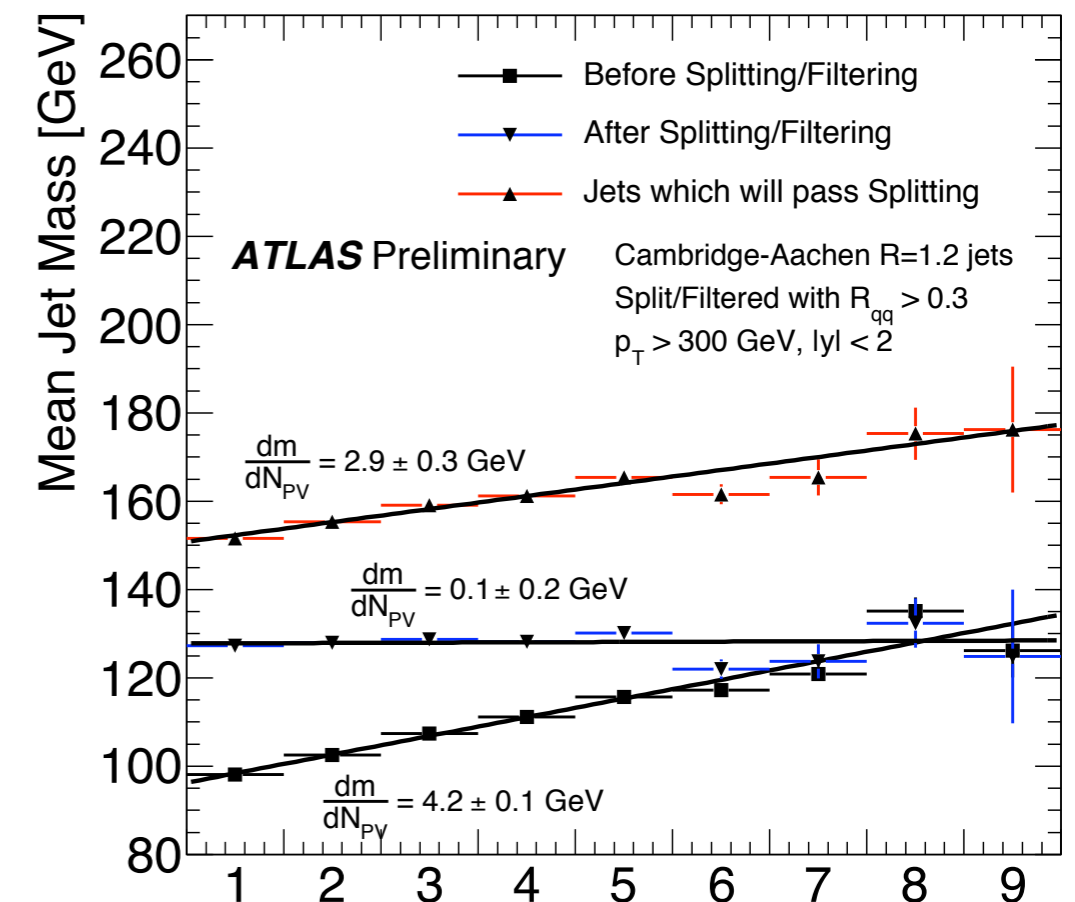
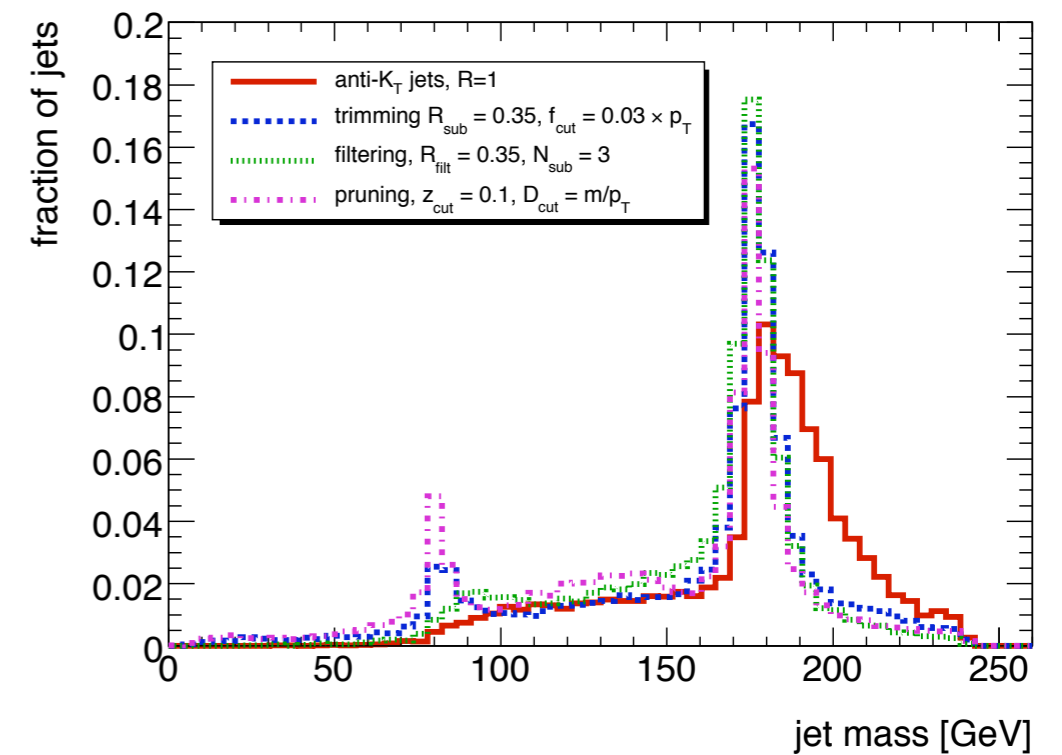


Filtering

- large R
 - large pile-up, underlying events $\sim R^2$



- jet mass vs. number of primary vertices



HEPTopTagger

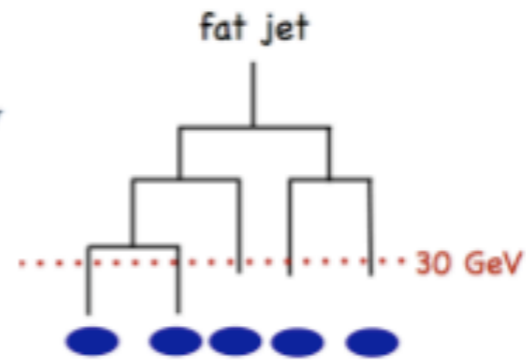
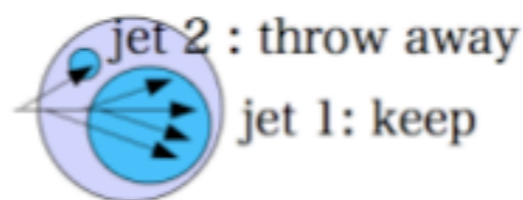
[JHEP1010:078,2010. arXiv:1006.2833[hep-ph] T.Plehn,M.Spannowsky,D.Zerwas,MT]

HEP TopTagger [JHEP1010:078,2010. arXiv:1006.2833[hep-ph] T.Plehn,M.Spannowsky,D.Zerwas,MT]

1. **fat jets** – $C/A(R = 1.5)$, $p_T^{\text{fatjet}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$

2. **mass drop criterion**

– find hard proto-jets $m_j < 30 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{j_1} < 0.8m_j$ to keep j_1 and j_2

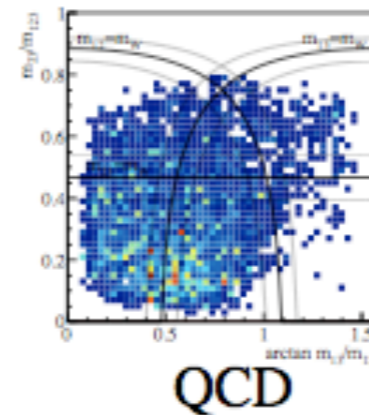
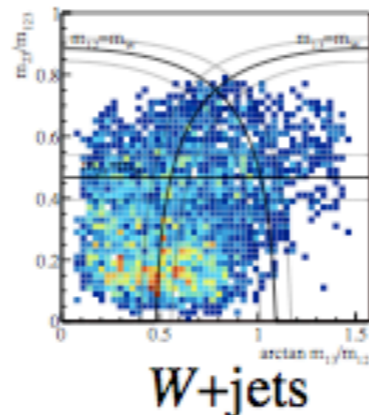
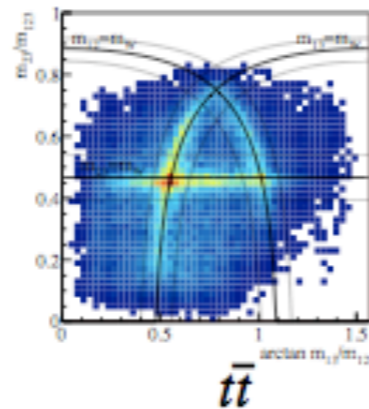
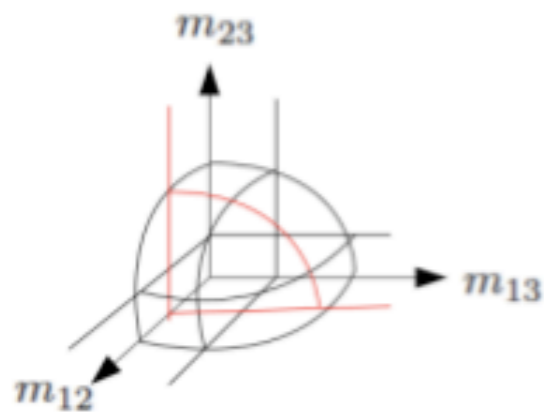


3. **choose 3 hard proto-jets with best filtered mass**

– $|m_{jjj}^{\text{filt}} - m_t| < 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $p_T^{\text{rec}} > 200 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$ **top candidate**

4. **check mass ratios**

– m_t condition: $m_t^2 = m_{123}^2 = m_{12}^2 + m_{13}^2 + m_{23}^2 \rightarrow$ spherical surface: 2D mass ratios

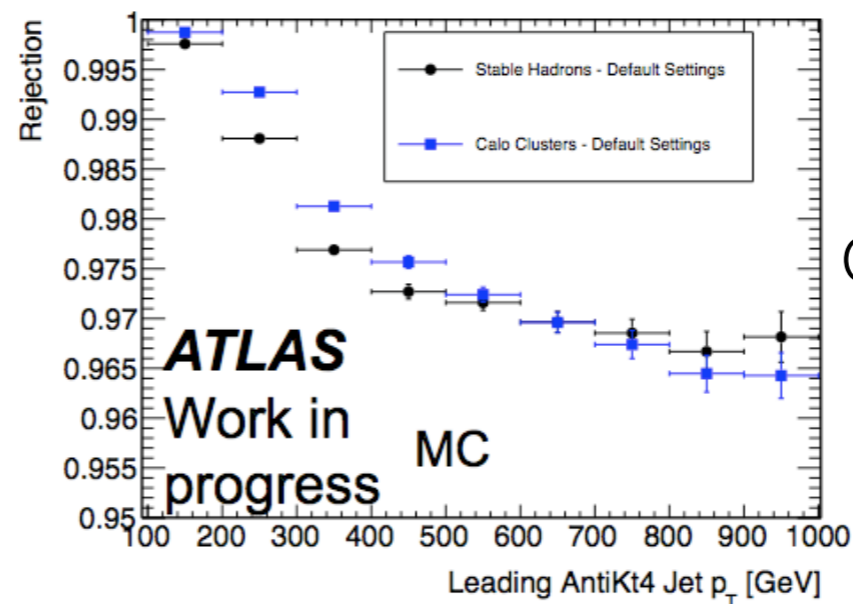
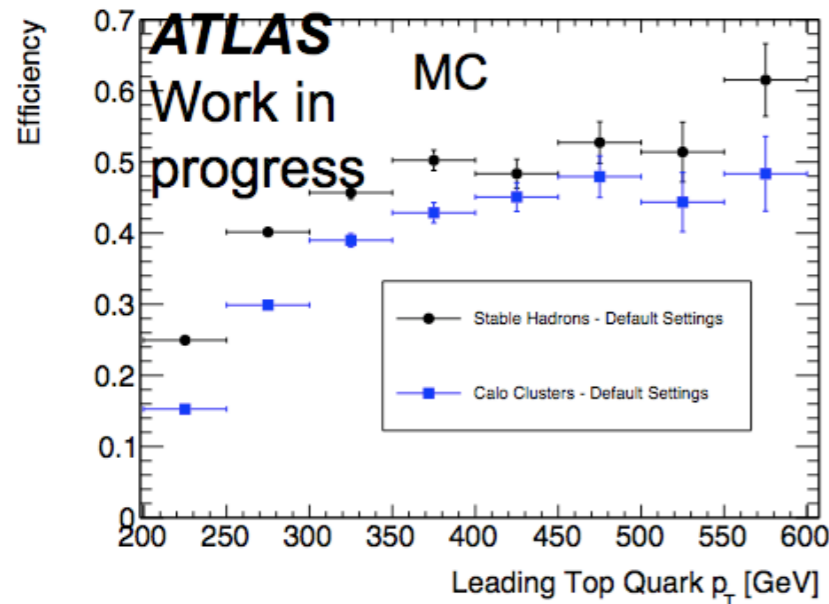
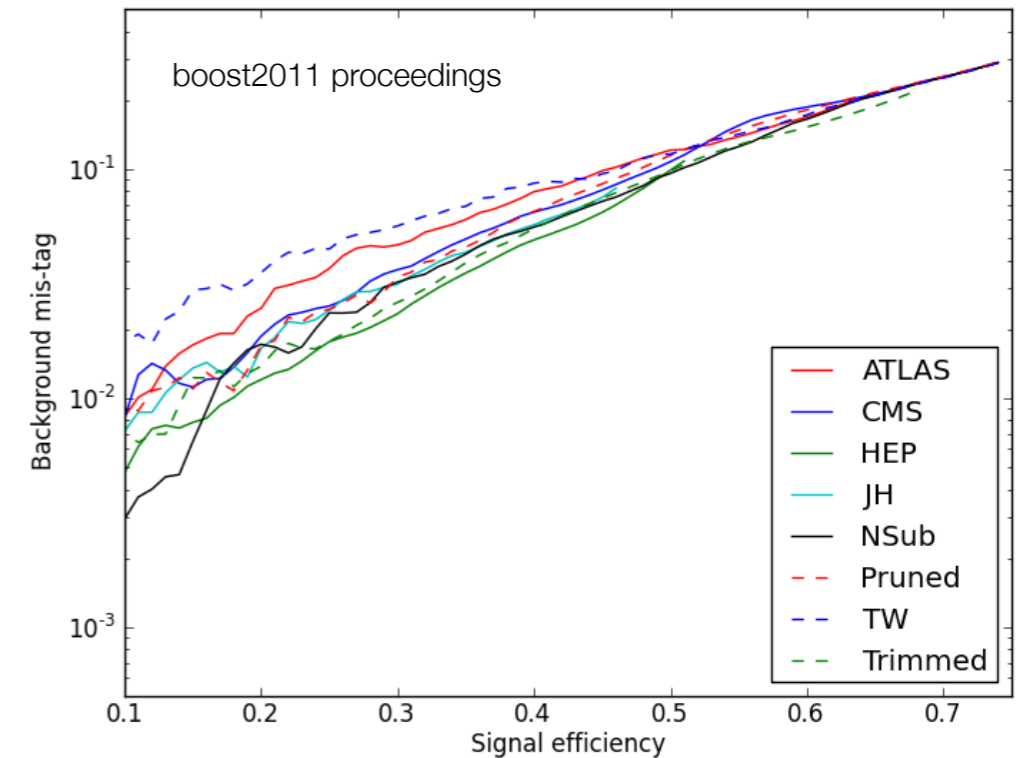
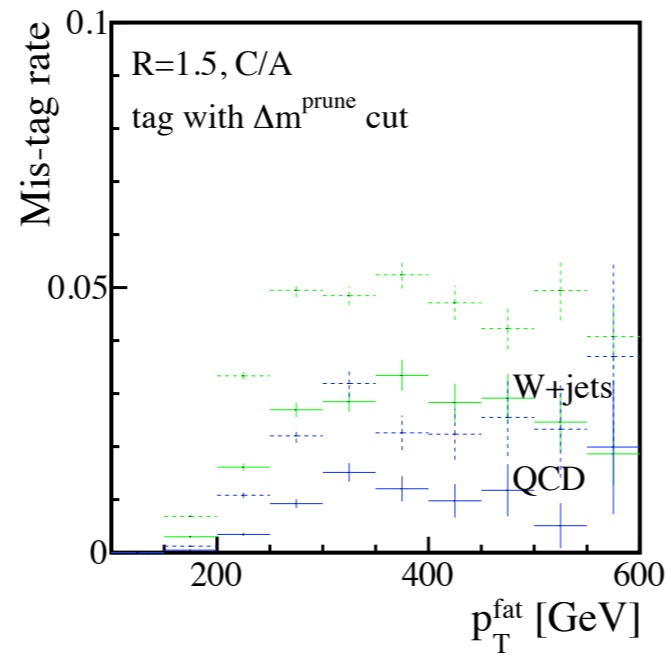
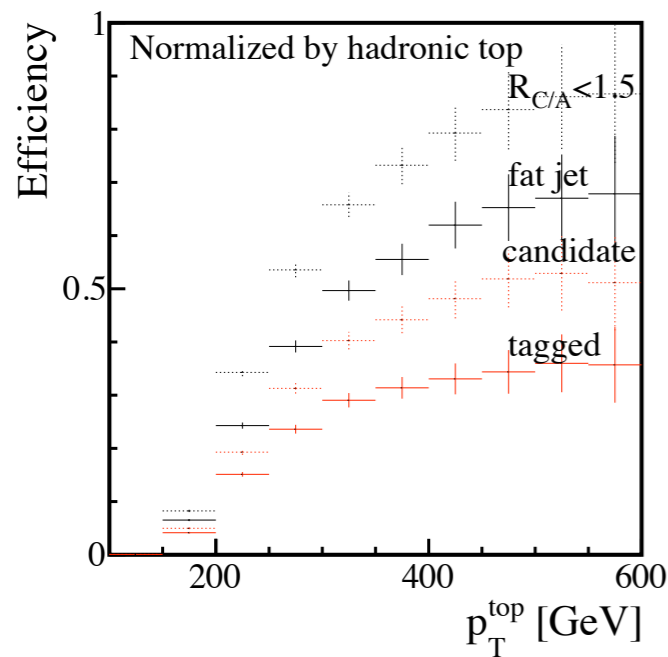


– W mass condition, soft-collinear cut \rightarrow **tagged top**

HEP TopTagger

[JHEP1010:078,2010. arXiv:1006.2833[hep-ph] T.Plehn, M.Spannowsky, D.Zerwas, MT]

- efficiency: $\sim 30\%$, mistag: $2\sim 4\%$ ($1\sim 2\%$ with pruning)

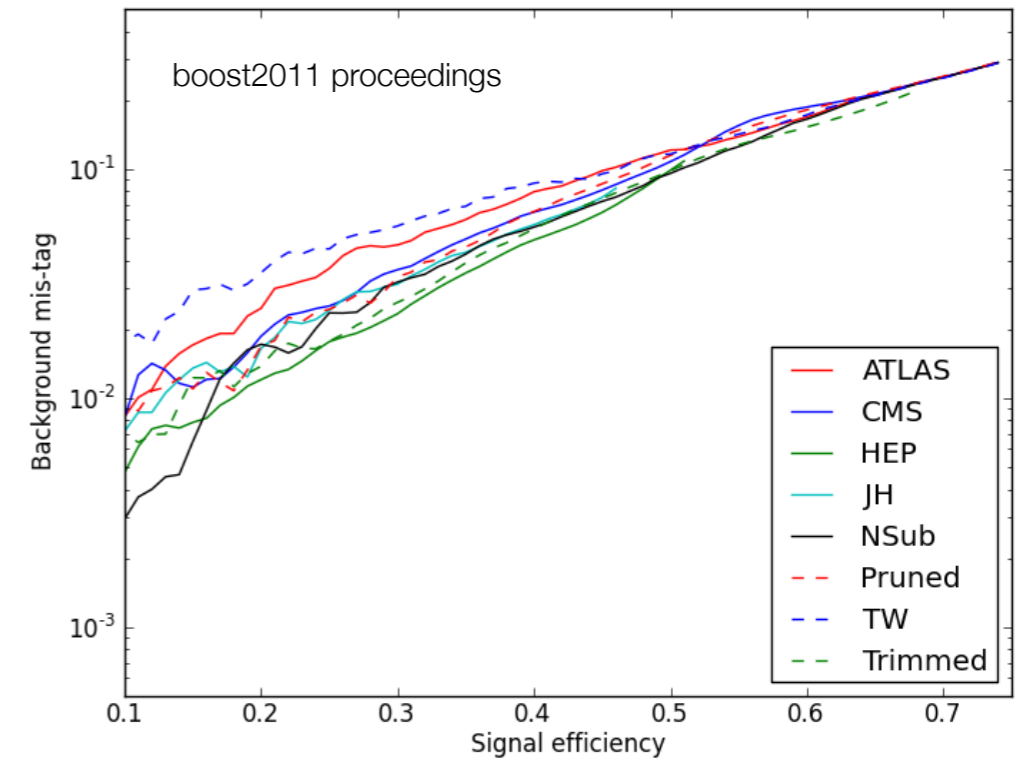
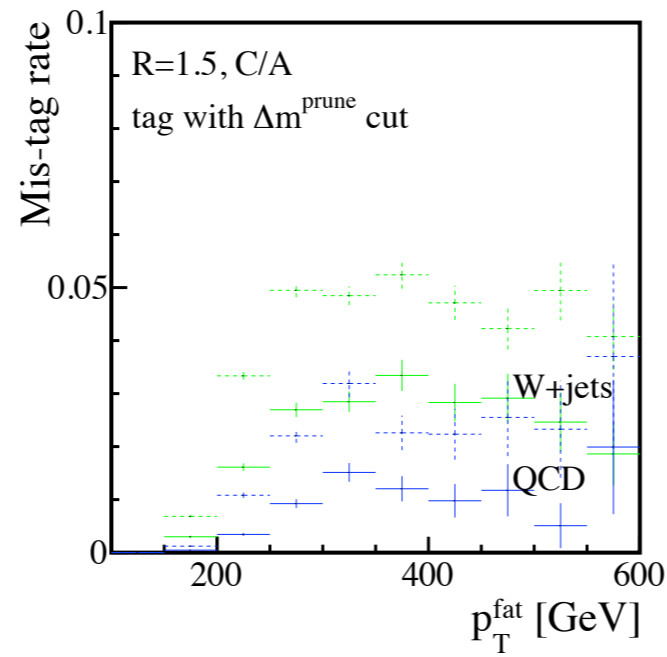
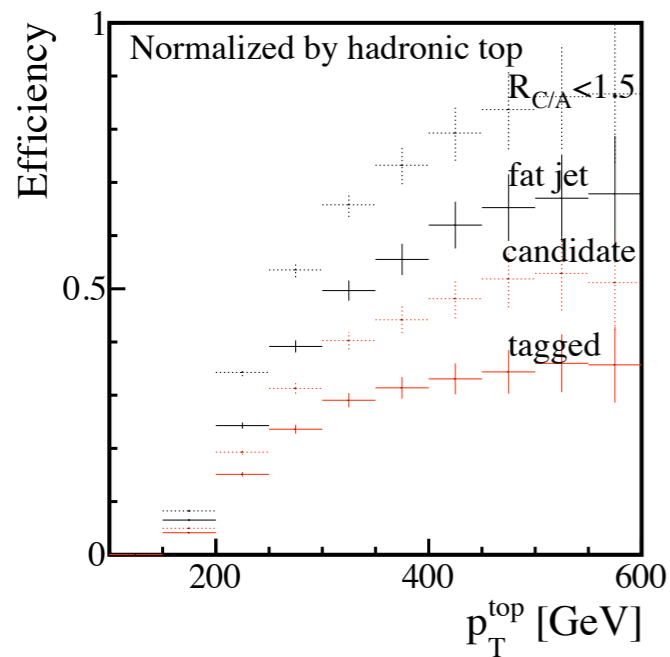


G. Kasieczka, S. Schaetzel,
A. Schoening
(Heidelberg)

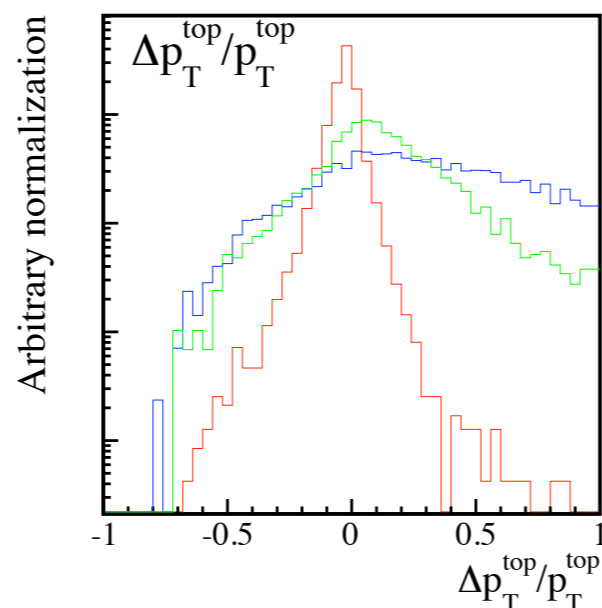
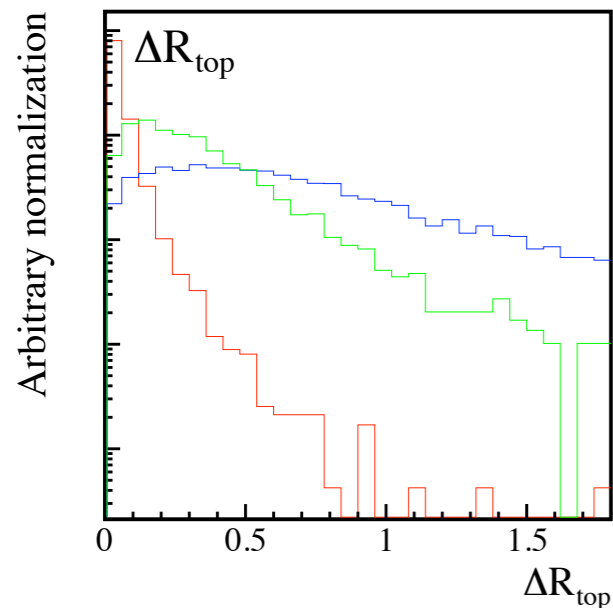
HEP TopTagger

[JHEP1010:078,2010. arXiv:1006.2833[hep-ph] T.Plehn, M.Spannowsky, D.Zerwas, MT]

- efficiency: $\sim 30\%$, mistag: 2~4% (1~2% with pruning)



- momentum reconstruct well

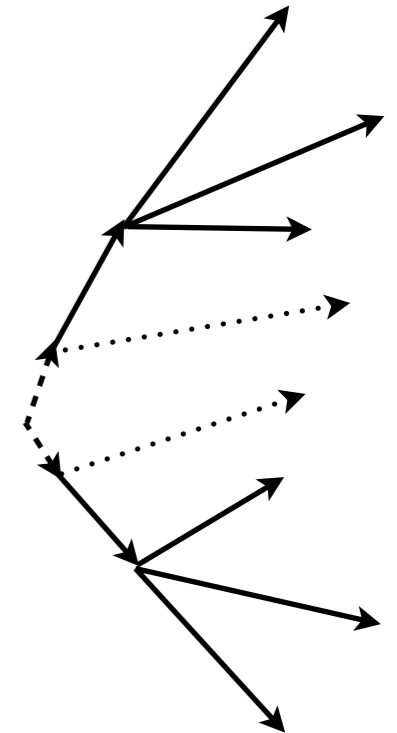


Application

Scalar top reconstruction

[JHEP1010:078,2010. arXiv:1006.2833[hep-ph] T.Plehn,M.Spannowsky,D.Zerwas,MT]

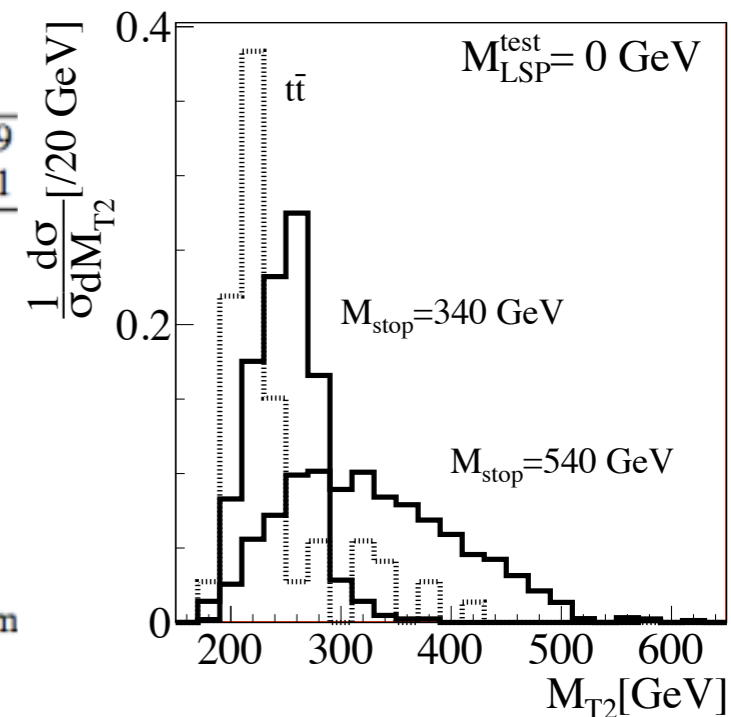
- $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 98 \text{ GeV}$, $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (100%)
- main BG: $t\bar{t}$ +jets, W +jets and QCD (*AlpGen-Pythia*)
- set of cuts
 - no lepton, $\cancel{E}_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$
 - 2 tagged tops with $p_T^{\text{rec}} > 200/200 \text{ GeV}$ → W +jets, Z +jets negligible
 - b -tag for 1st tagged top → QCD negligible
 - $m_{T2} > 250 \text{ GeV}$ → reduce $t\bar{t}$



events in 1 fb^{-1}	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^*$						$t\bar{t}$	QCD	W+jets	Z+jets	S/B	$S/\sqrt{B}_{10 \text{ fb}^{-1}}$
$m_{\tilde{t}} [\text{GeV}]$	340	390	440	490	540	640						340
$p_{T,j} > 200 \text{ GeV}, \ell \text{ veto}$	728	447	292	187	124	46	87850	$2.4 \cdot 10^7$	$1.6 \cdot 10^5$	n/a	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	
$\cancel{E}_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$	283	234	184	133	93	35	2245	$2.4 \cdot 10^5$	1710	2240	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	
first top tag	100	91	75	57	42	15	743	7590	90	114	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	
second top tag	15	12.4	11	8.4	6.3	2.3	32	129	5.7	1.4	$8.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	
b tag	8.7	7.4	6.3	5.0	3.8	1.4	19	2.6	~ 0.2	~ 0.05	0.40	5.9
$m_{T2} > 250 \text{ GeV}$	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.2	3.2	1.2	4.2	$\lesssim 0.6$	~ 0.1	~ 0.03	0.88	6.1

- $S/B \sim 1, S/\sqrt{B} > 5$ for 10 fb^{-1}

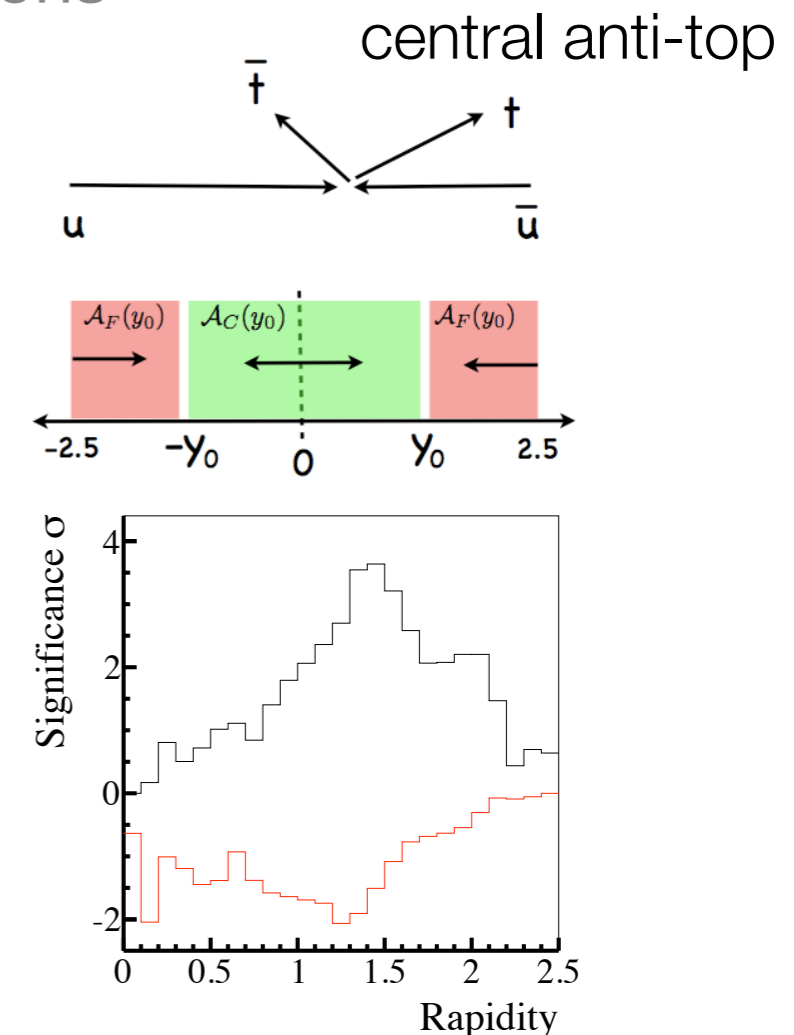
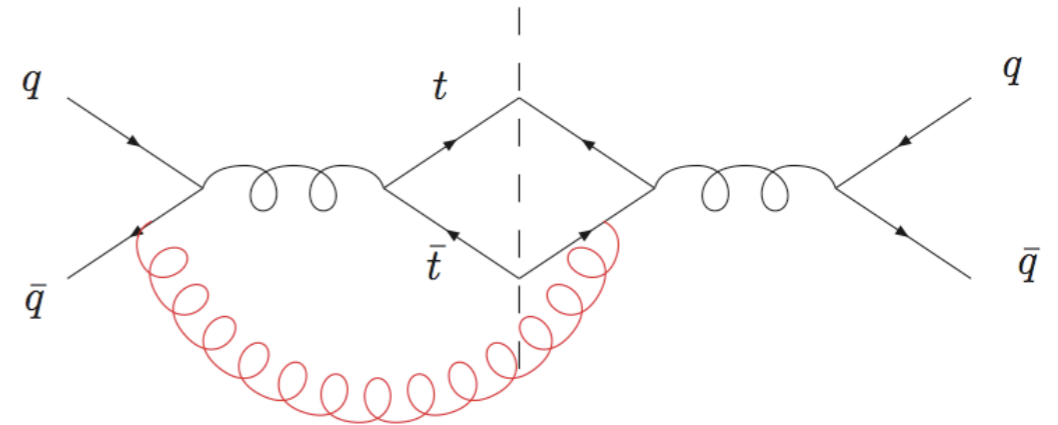
- stop mass from $m_{T2}(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$ endpoint [C. G. Lester, D. J. Summers] [like sleptons or sbottom]



Top forward backward asymmetry A_{FB}^t

[arXiv:1103.4618 [hep-ph], J. L. Hewett, J. Shelton, M. Spannowsky, T.M.P. Tait, MT]

- QCD A_{FB}^t : small NLO effect $\sim 6\%$
 - Tevatron anomaly
 - D0: $A_{FB}^t = 8 \pm 4 \pm 1\%$
 - CDF: $A_{FB}^t = 15 \pm 5 \pm 2.4\%$
 - LHC : harder q PDF \rightarrow charge asymmetry in η distributions
 - semi-leptonic mode
 - 1 isolated lepton
 - 1 hadronic top tag with HEPTopTagger
 - b-tag in tagged top \rightarrow W+jets negligible
- SM: 5σ after 60 fb^{-1} (14TeV)
 – BSM: 5σ after 2 fb^{-1} (14TeV)
 2.8σ after 10 fb^{-1} (7TeV)



Improving Top Tagging

[arXiv:1111.5034[hep-ph] T.Plehn,M.Spannowsky,MT]

- Pruning

- cluster only when

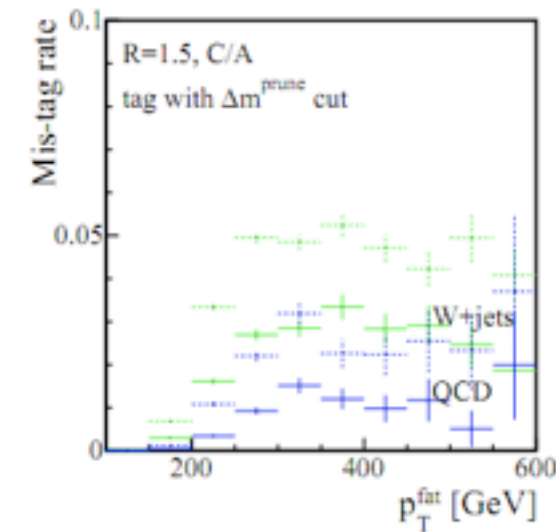
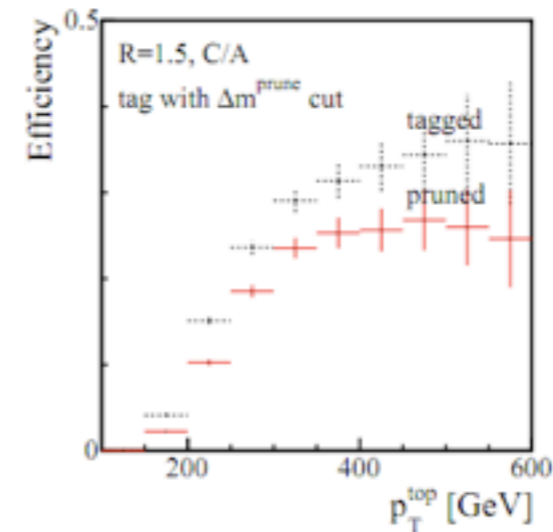
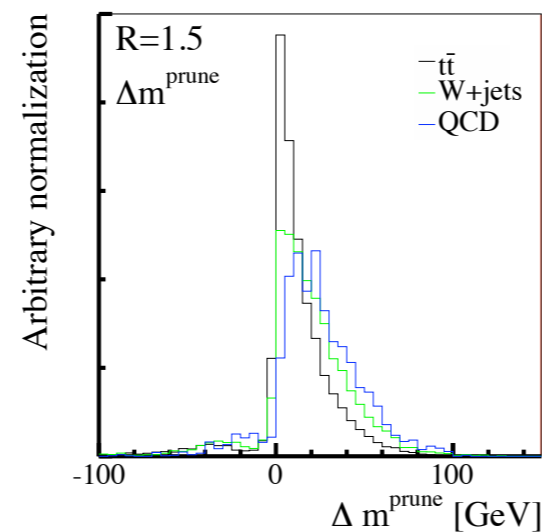
$$z = \frac{\min(p_{T,i}, p_{T,j})}{|\vec{p}_{T,i} + \vec{p}_{T,j}|} > z_{\text{cut}}$$

- S/B: improved by factor 2

- b-tag

- correct b-subjet identification without b-tag ~70%
- b-tag for subjet selection → unnecessary factor 3 only for mis-tag rate
- b-tag should be checked at the last step

- R=1.8 helps to tag low pT tops.



Summary

- top : as a tool for new physics search
- Jet substructure : information usually thrown away
- HEPTopTagger - target for tops with $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$ (testable with SM tops)
- Efficiency: $\sim 30\%$, mis-tag rate: $2 \sim 4\%$ ($1 \sim 2\%$ with pruning)

- **stop pairs**
 - hadronic channel: $S/B \sim 1, S/\sqrt{B} > 5$ for 10 fb^{-1}
 - semi-leptonic channel: $S/B \sim 2, S/\sqrt{B} > 5$ for 10 fb^{-1}
- A_{FB}^t
 - SM: 5σ after 60 fb^{-1} (14 TeV)
 - BSM: 5σ after 2 fb^{-1} (14 TeV) 2.8σ after 10 fb^{-1} (7 TeV)

- HEPTopTagger: (Heidelberg-Eugene-Paris)
available on <http://www.thphys.uni-heidelberg.de/~plehn/>