Top quark resonances in ATLAS simulation



Image: CERN





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Motivation and goal

Search for particles which decay into a top/anti top quark pair (m_t = 173 GeV/c²):

Top Resonances

> Theoretic model predicts novel gauge boson

 $Z' \longrightarrow t\bar{t}$

- hypothetical particle with the same properties as the Z-Boson but much larger mass
- Z' is so far unseen
- > Aim: Set upper limits on the Z' to $t\bar{t}$ cross section
- Study of different reconstruction methods of the tt system
 - invariant mass distributions
 - Mini-isolation for leptons





Top quark physics at LHC

Top quark production at LHC with proton-proton collisions at 8 TeV center-of-mass energy:





Event selection

➤ Top quark decay (99,8%): t → Wb

W-Boson decay:

W → pair of light quarks qq (67%)

 $W \longrightarrow$ lepton I + neutrino v (33%)

Semileptonic decay of top quark pair:

 $t\bar{t} \longrightarrow Wb + Wb \longrightarrow Ivb + qqb$

> One charged lepton: electron or muon

 \rightarrow lepton isolation requirement!

> Missing transverse energy in event,

 $E_{T}^{miss} \longrightarrow neutrino$

> Quarks form jets

 \rightarrow jet reconstruction from energy deposition in hadronic calorimeter with fixed radius parameter R





Reconstruction methods



Reconstruction of invariant mass of the $t\bar{t}$ system

- > Add neutrino longitudinal momentum p_z to E_T^{miss}
- > Add energy-momentum 4-vectors of all top decay products
- > Resolved reconstruction:
 - Consideration of angular distribution of the jets

tt system = remaining 3/4 $j_{0.4}$ + e/µ + v

> Boosted reconstruction:

 $t\bar{t}$ system = $j_{1.0}$ + Lepton jet $j_{0.4}$ + e/μ + v

Invariant mass:

$$m = \sqrt{\left(\sum_{i} E_{i}\right)^{2} - \left(\sum_{i} p_{i}\right)^{2}}$$



Comparison of $t\bar{t}$ and Z' simulated data



- Reconstructed invariant mass m_{tt} of the top/anti top decay for Standard Model tt and Z' (m_{Z'} = 1600 GeV) (electron channel)
- → Boosted event selection shifts to higher masses



Lepton isolation

- Selected event: isolated leptons required
- Standard isolation criterion: fixed cone isolation
 - Sum over all energy deposited in a fixed cone around the lepton

 $I_{\text{fixed cone}}^{l} = \sum_{\text{cluster in cone}} E_{T}$ $\Delta R(\text{lepton, energy cluster}) < \text{const}$

Problem: boosted events

 \rightarrow highly collimated decay products

 \rightarrow loss of signal due to standard isolation criterion

Mini-isolation: Cone radius is lepton p_T dependent

$$I_{\rm mini}^{\ell} = \sum_{\rm tracks} p_{\rm T}^{\rm track} \qquad \Delta R(lepton, track) = \frac{10 GeV}{p_{T}^{l}}$$

 \rightarrow hard leptons can be less isolated!





Comparison of fixed cone isolation and mini-isolation



Reconstructed invariant mass m_{tt} of the top/anti top decay for Standard Model tt and Z' (m_{Z'} = 1600 GeV) with mini-isolation and fixed cone isolation

mini-isolation enhances number of selected electrons



Summary

- Boosted event selection increases the sensitivity to new physics processes with massive particles
- Mini-isolation: better performance for electrons in boosted topologies than fixed cone isolation



Summary

- Boosted event selection increases the sensitivity to new physics processes with massive particles
- Mini-isolation: better performance for electrons in boosted topologies than fixed cone isolation

Thanks for your attention! Questions?



References

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Resolved tf reconstruction

Resolved events = low energy top quark pairs

• 4 small jets $j_{0.4}$ with radius parameter R = 0.4

<u>OR</u> 3 jets $j_{0.4}$ with $m_{j0.4} > 60$ GeV for one of these

- "b-tagging" of any jet in the event
- Reconstruction of invariant mass of the tf system:
 - add neutrino transverse momentum p_z to E_T^{miss}
 - Consideration of angular distribution of the jets

tf system = remaining 3/4 $j_{0.4}$ + e/µ + v





Boosted tf reconstruction

> Boosted events = high energy top quark pairs

- Hadronic top decay = one fat jet j_{1.0} with large R = 1.0 and high p_T, m_{j1.0}
- Study of fat jet substructure
- One small jet with R = 0.4 with "b-tagging"
- Back-to-back creation of top and anti top quark
- \rightarrow Closest jet to lepton = Lepton jet

Large angular separation between fat jet and Lepton jet/lepton

Reconstruction of invariant mass of the tf system:

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tf system = j_{1,0} + Lepton jet + e/\mu + v
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Jet trimming

- > LHC at design luminosity:
 - About 20 collisions per bunch crossing → "pile up"
 - Every event is superposition of several interactions
 - Interaction of interest (hard scattering) is always accompanied by soft interactions → Mass resolution of large jets diminishes
- \rightarrow Jet trimming on large radius jets (R = 1.0)
 - reduces influence of soft-scatter contributions
 - Uses structural difference between jets from light quarks or gluons and large jets which contain hard-scatter quarks





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Impact of jet trimming on the m_{tt} reconstruction

Invariant mass reconstruction with trimmed and untrimmed large jets (only boosted selection)

→ Mass of large jet shifted to lower values due to subjet sorting

 \rightarrow Less events for trimmed reconstruction due to mass drop



Numbers of selected events

	$t\overline{t}$		Z'	
Channel	Electrons	Muons	Electrons	Muons
resolved (mini-isolation)	$3,\!29~\%$	$4,04\ \%$	4,70 %	$4,91 \ \%$
boosted (trimmed, mini-isolation)	0,02 %	0,02~%	1,4~%	1,8 %

Table 1: Number of selected events for the resolved and boosted event selection with respect to the total number of events before selection cuts were applied.

	$t\overline{t}$		Z'	
Channel	Electrons	Muons	Electrons	Muons
resolved (mini-isolation)	3,29 %	4,04 %	4,70 %	4,91 %
resolved (standard isolation)	2,77 %	4,05 %	2,89 %	4,91 %
boosted (trimmed, mini-isolation)	0,02 %	0,03~%	1,4~%	1,8 %
boosted (trimmed, standard isolation)	0,01 %	0,03~%	0,80 %	1,63~%

Table 2: Number of selected events for the resolved and boosted event selection for standard and mini-isolation with respect to the total number of events before selection cuts were applied.

	$t\overline{t}$		Z'	
Channel	Electrons	Muons	Electrons	Muons
boosted (untrimmed, mini-isolation)	0,03~%	0,04~%	1,70~%	$2,\!19\ \%$
boosted (trimmed, mini-isolation)	0,02~%	0,02~%	1,4~%	1,8~%

Table 3: Number of selected events for the resolved and boosted event selection for trimmed and untrimmed large-radius jets with respect to the total number of events before selection cuts were applied.



Summary

- > Boosted event selection increases the sensitivity to new physics processes with massive particles
- Mini-isolation: better performance for electrons in boosted topologies than fixed cone isolation
- > Jet trimming on large radius jets in boosted reconstruction
 - Reduction of sensitivity to pile-up on the invariant mass reconstruction
 - Improvement of the mass resolution
 - Consideration of further background studies needed

