

# TOPTET

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arXiv:1101.1294 [hep-ph]





Top talks EWSB physics  
EWSB needs new physics  
Tops talk to new physics

Models addressing fermion mass generation  
special relation to tops

COLORFUL EVENTS



# Examples

Light stop SUSY

Little Higgs

Randall-Sundrum models

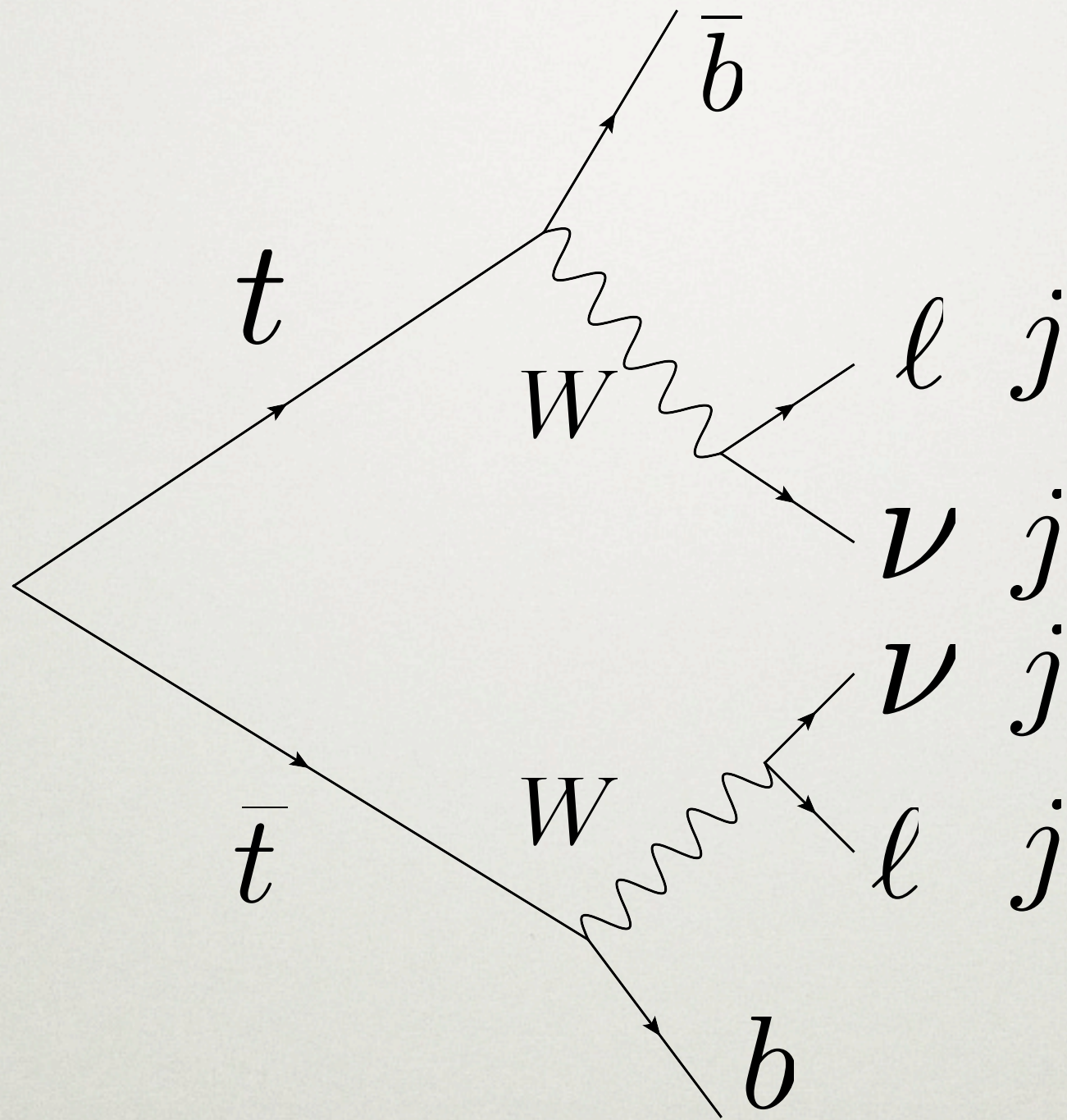
Higgsless

Colorons...

...and the LHC is a top factory

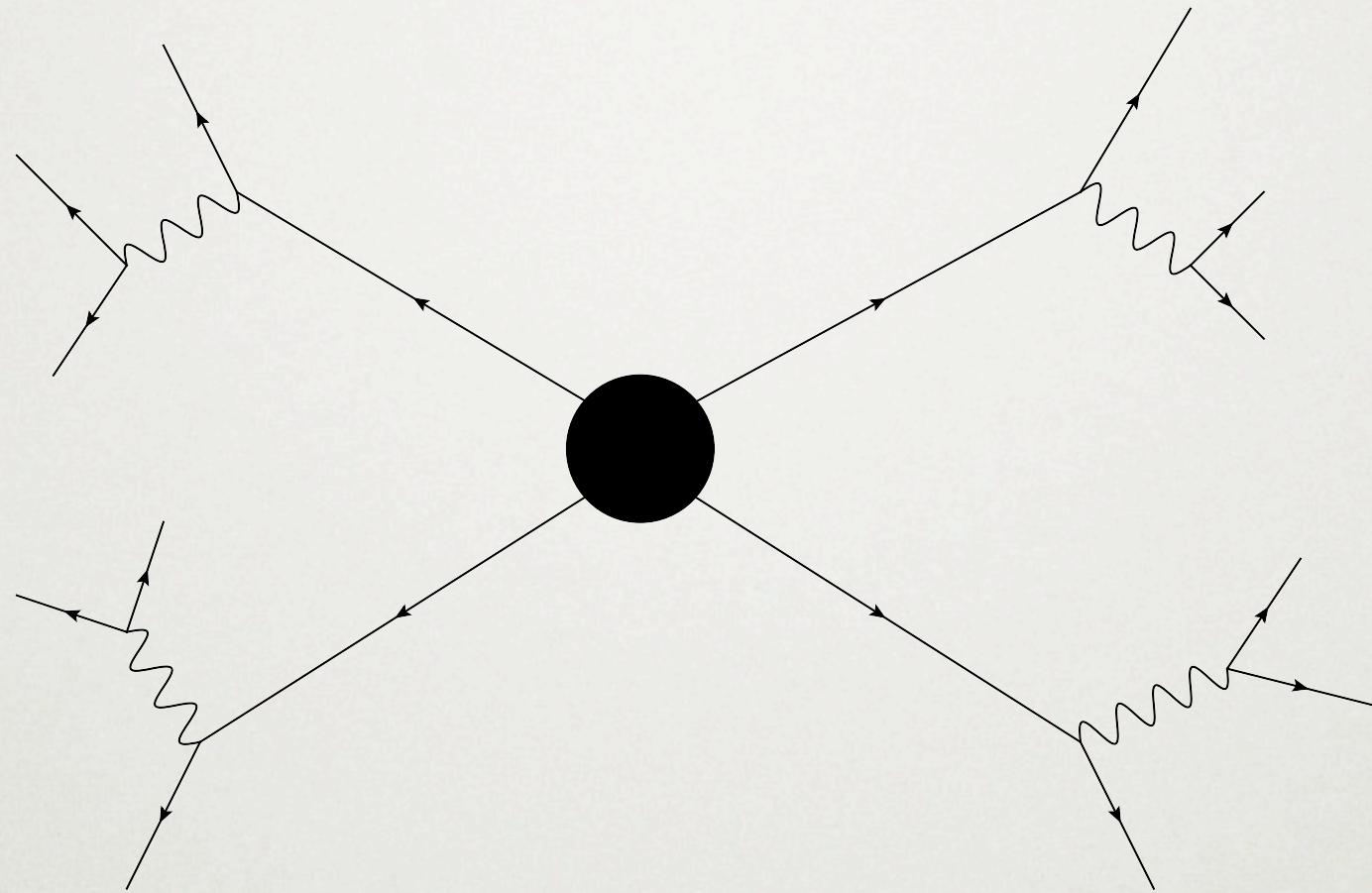


but tops are complicated objects





And **many tops** are even more challenging



combinatorics, multiple b-tagging



That doesn't mean we can't see **new physics**

$$2SSL, n_b, H_T$$

can beat SM backgrounds  
mostly from fakes, e.g.

$$W^+W^- + \text{jets}$$

Tait et al  
**HEP 0804:087,2008.**  
Pierce et al  
**Phys.Rev.D77:095003,2008.**  
Servant et al  
**Les Houches 2009**  
Serra et al  
**Phys. Rev. D78 (2008) 074026**  
...

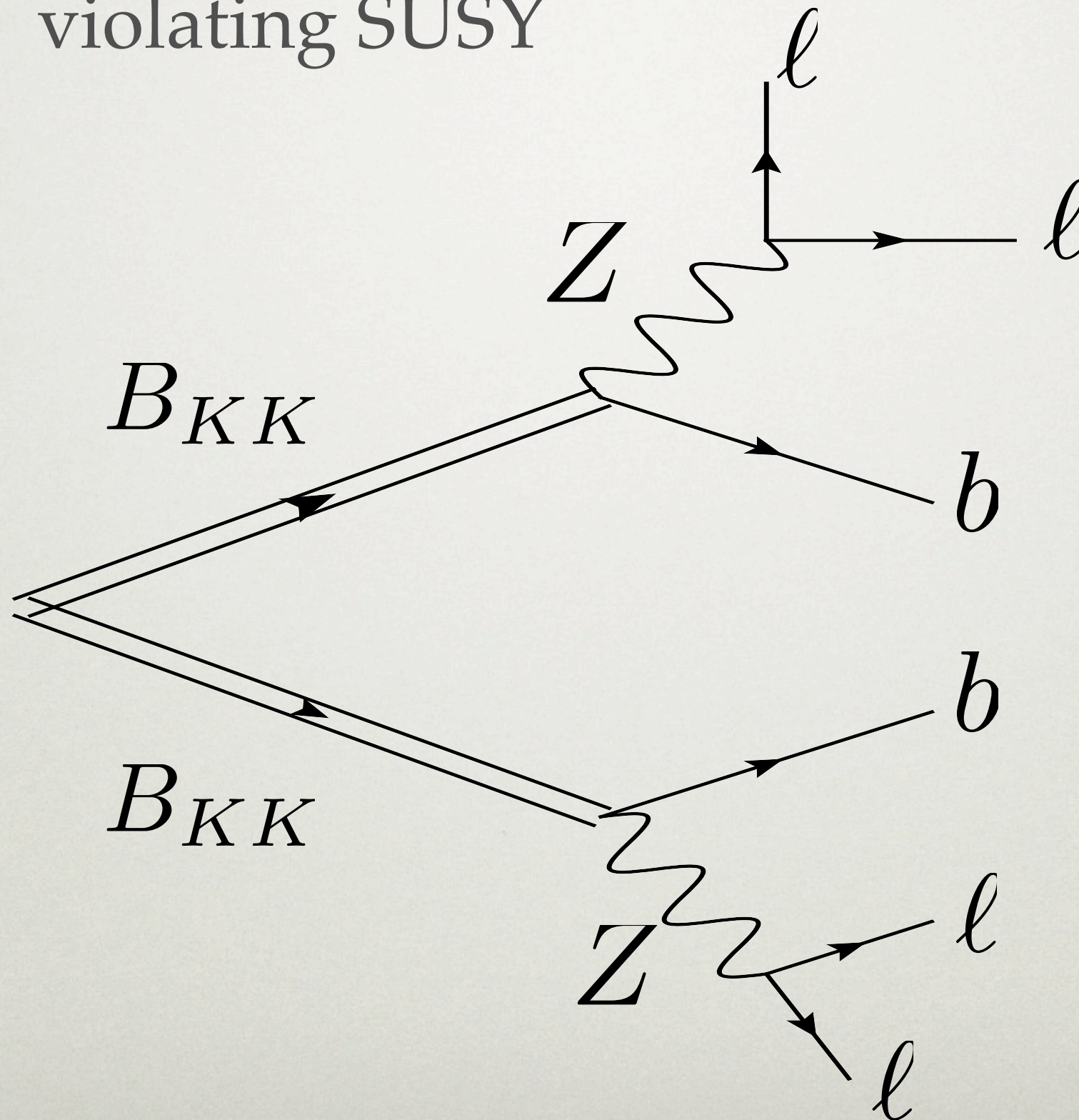
But many other proposals for new physics have a  
similar final state...



# Heavy colored particles:

Higgsless, Little Higgs, R-violating SUSY

Martin, VS  
JHEP 2010:1-28,2010

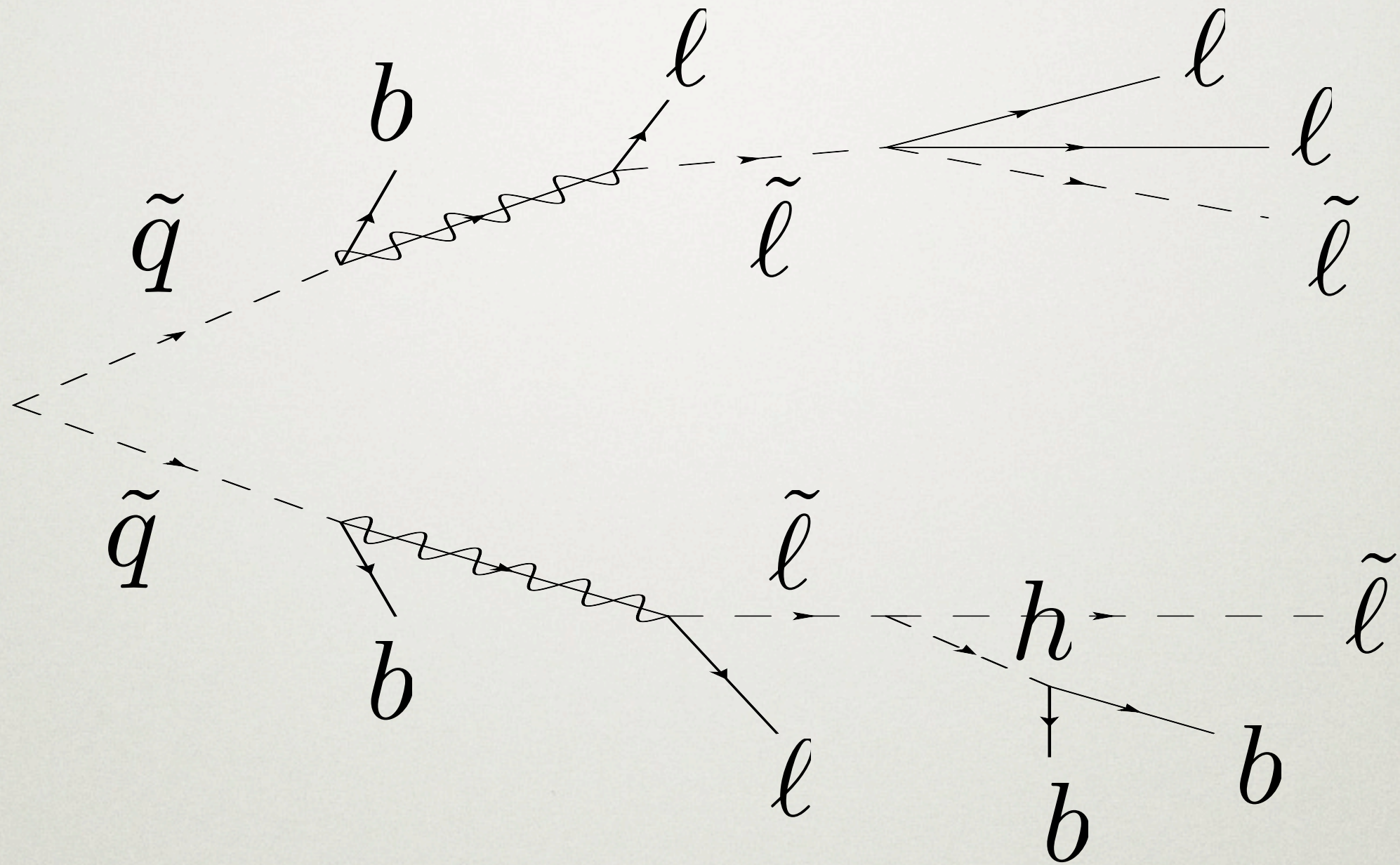




# SUSY cascade decays

as in lepto-SUSY

de Simone, Fan, VS, Skiba  
Phys.Rev.D80:035010,2009





So, the **key question** is...

How do we know that the **new physics** with

$2SSL, n_b, H_T$

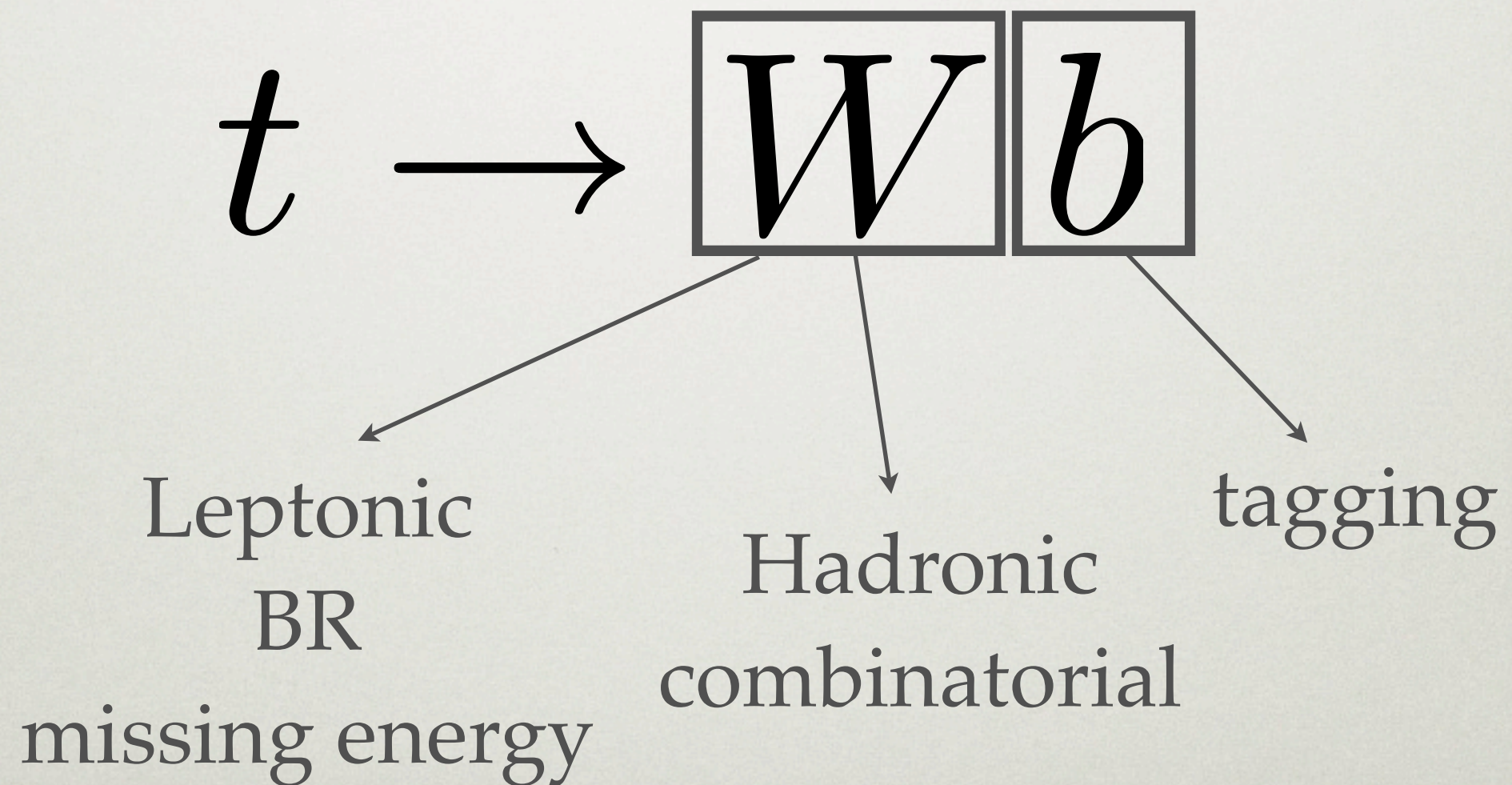
involves **tops**?



The challenge is to find a measure of

**TOP-NESS**

Reconstruct tops



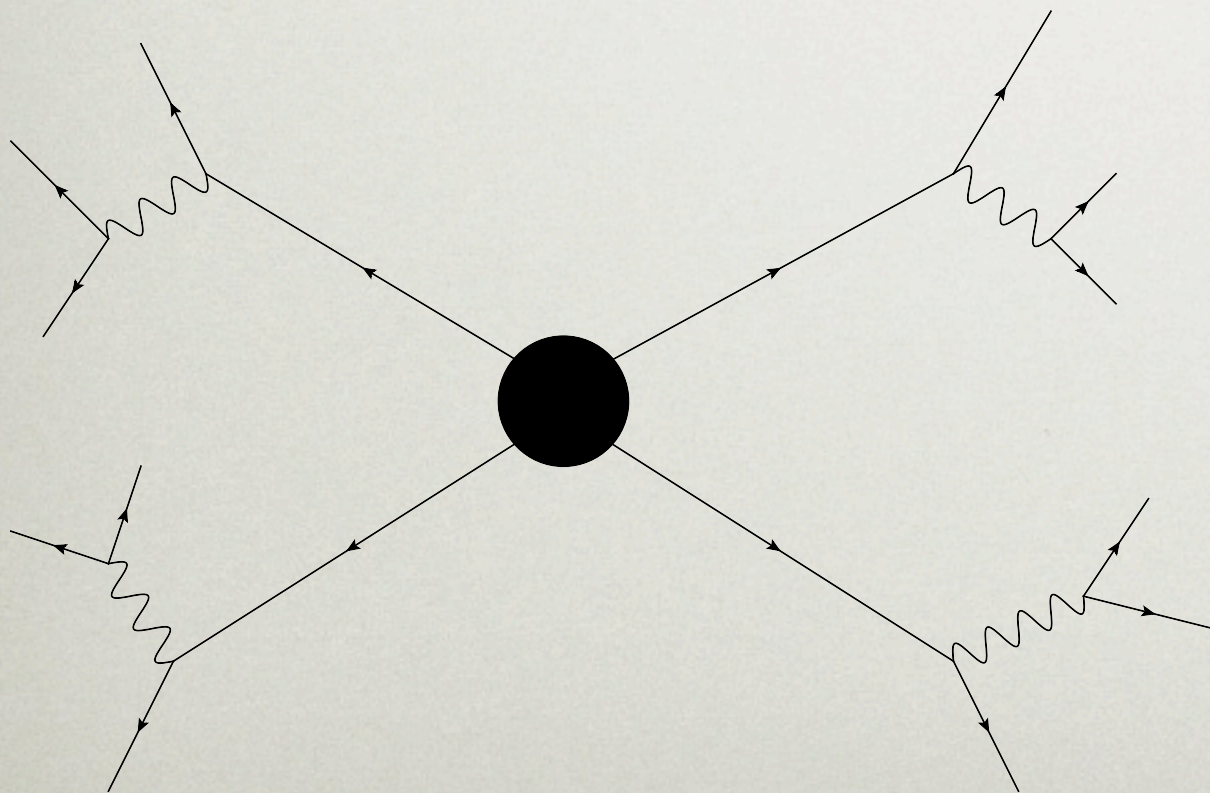


# Reconstruction in hadronic channels

## Combinatorics!

Cuts or smart strategies to select right combinations

example: boosted tops





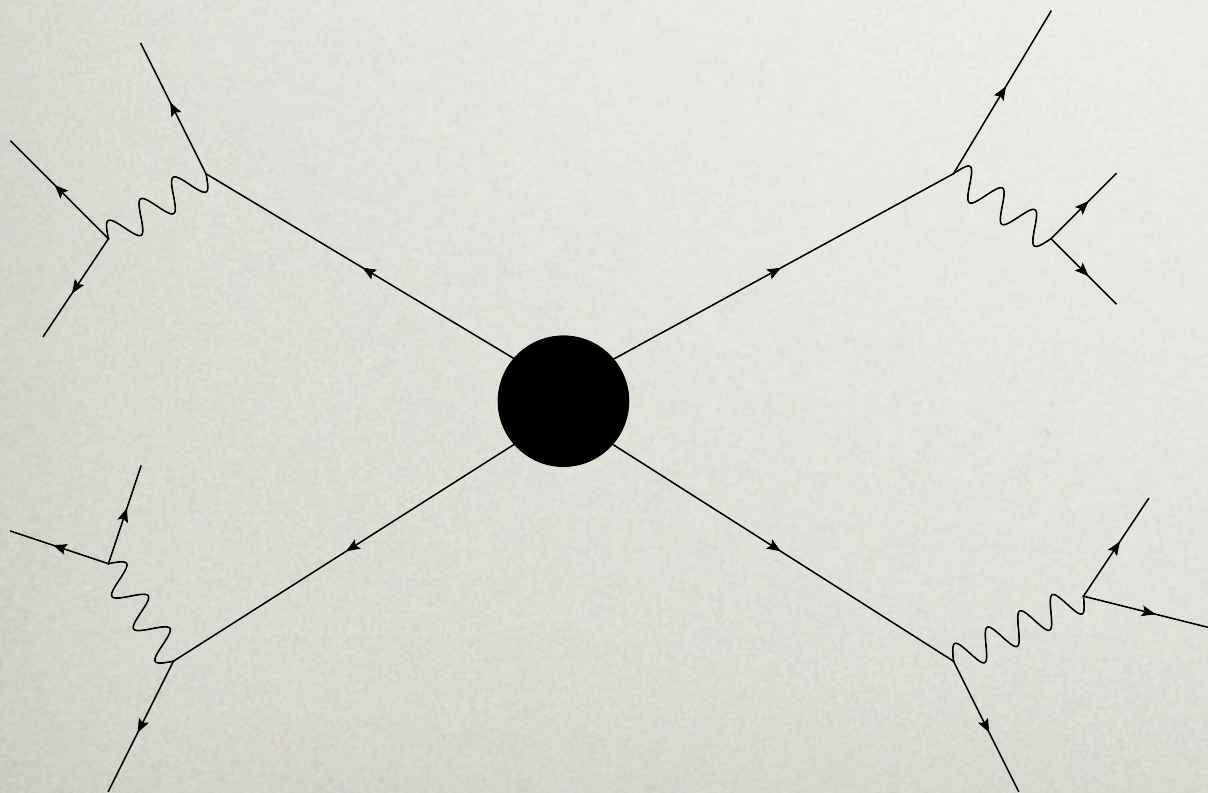
# Reconstruction in hadronic channels

## Combinatorics!

Cuts or smart strategies to select right combinations

example: boosted tops

We don't want that





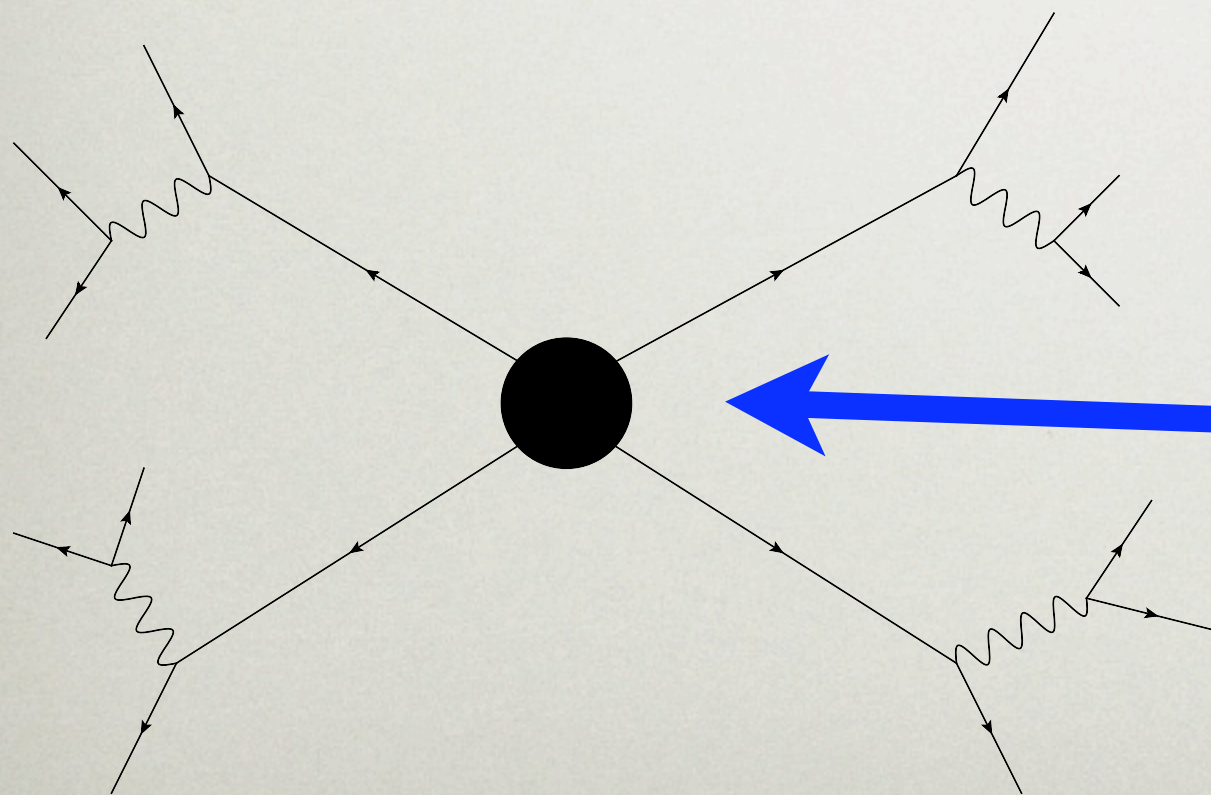
# Reconstruction in hadronic channels

## Combinatorics!

Cuts or smart strategies to select right combinations

example: boosted tops

We don't want that



Early LHC

light resonances  
decay products well separated



# Backgrounds

$t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$ ,  $W + \text{jets}$ ,  $Z + \text{jets}$ ,  $b\bar{b} + \text{jets}$ , ...

ALPGENv213

with MLM matching

PYTHIAv6.4

PGS (Pretty Good Simulator)v4

## Signals

MadGraph/MadEventv4.4.3

PYTHIAv6.4

PGSv4



## Counting tops

1. Take one jet and call it b-jet (no b-tagging)
2. Form all possible combinations jjb
3. Apply cuts
4. If more than one jjb sharing a jet passes cuts, select the combination with mass closer to the top (ordering)

## Basic cuts

At least one lepton (electron, muon) with  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  
missing energy  $> 20$  GeV  
 $p_T$  jets  $> 30$  GeV, separated 0.4

ATLAS TDR: QCD BG under control



# ATLAS TDR

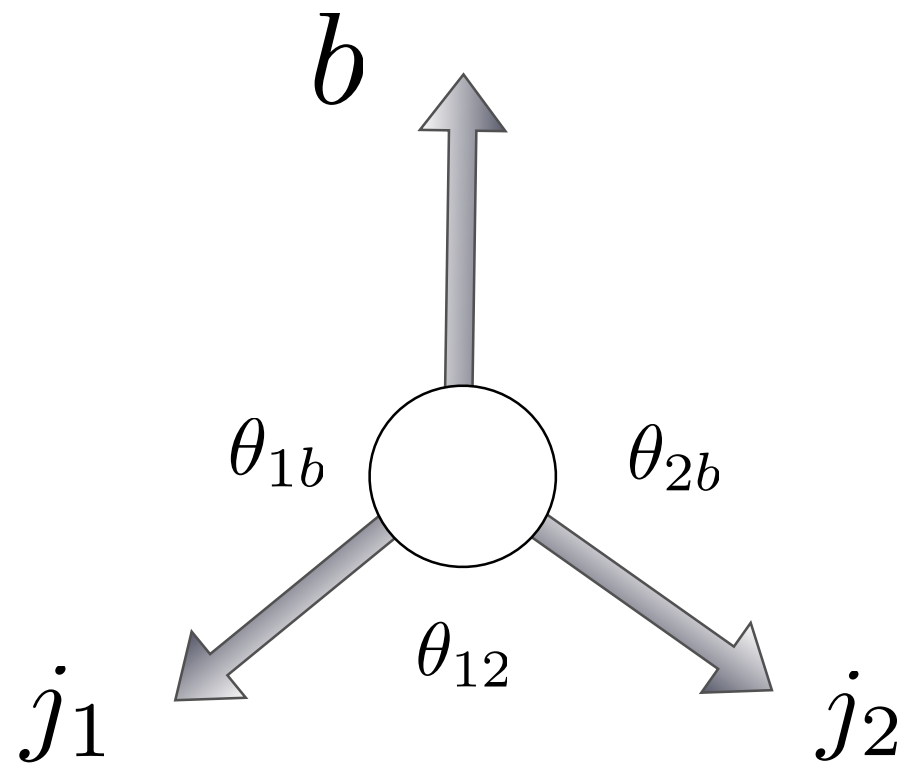
Table 3: Number of events which pass the various electron selection criteria for the  $t\bar{t}$  signal and for the most relevant backgrounds normalised to  $100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ .

Electron analysis						
Sample	default	<b>W const.</b>	$m_t$ win	W const. + $ \eta  < 1$	W const. + 1 b-tag	W const. + 2 b-tag
$t\bar{t}$	2555	1262	561	303	329	208
hadronic $t\bar{t}$	11	4	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0
W+jets	761	241	60	38	7	1
single top	183	67	23	12	18	7
$Z \rightarrow ll$ +jets	115	35	8	5	2	0.4
W $b\bar{b}$	44	15	3	5	5	0.7
W $c\bar{c}$	19	6	1	1	0.4	0.0
WW	7	4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
WZ	4	1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
ZZ	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Signal	2555	1262	561	303	329	208
Background	1144	374	96	63	33	10
S/B	2.2	3.4	5.8	4.8	10.0	20.8

We propose an alternative cut



# In the top CM



$$p_1 = \frac{m_{1b}^2 + m_W^2}{2m_t}$$
$$p_2 = \frac{m_t^2 - m_{1b}^2}{2m_t}$$
$$p_b = \frac{m_t^2 - m_W^2}{2m_t}$$

$$\cos \theta_{12} = 1 - \frac{2m_W^2 m_t^2}{(m_{1b}^2 + m_W^2)(m_t^2 - m_{1b}^2)}$$
$$\cos \theta_{1b} = 1 - \frac{2m_{1b}^2 m_t^2}{(m_{1b}^2 + m_W^2)(m_t^2 - m_W^2)}$$

We played with all  
of them

c1b and p2 are the  
most efficient



# Top CM cuts not new

Table 4: Additional cuts applied, after the event selection, for both methods ( $X_i$ ,  $\mu_i$  and  $\sigma_i$  are defined in the text of this section).

Cut label	Description
Cut C0 ( $\chi^2$ minimization)	$ M_W^{rec} - M_W^{PDG}  < 2\Gamma_{M_W}^{PDG}$ ( $M_W^{rec}$ is the reconstructed hadronic W and $\Gamma_{M_W}^{PDG} = 2.1$ GeV)
Cut C1 (geometric method)	$ M_W^{rec} - M_W^{peak}  < 2\sigma_{M_W}$ ( $\sigma_{M_W} = 10.4$ GeV)
Cut C2 (both methods)	$M(W_{had}, b_{lep}) > 200$ GeV
Cut C3 (both methods)	$M(lepton, b_{lep}) < 160$ GeV
Cut C4 (both methods)	$ X_1 - \mu_1  < 1.5\sigma_1$
Cut C5 (both methods)	$ X_2 - \mu_2  < 2\sigma_2$

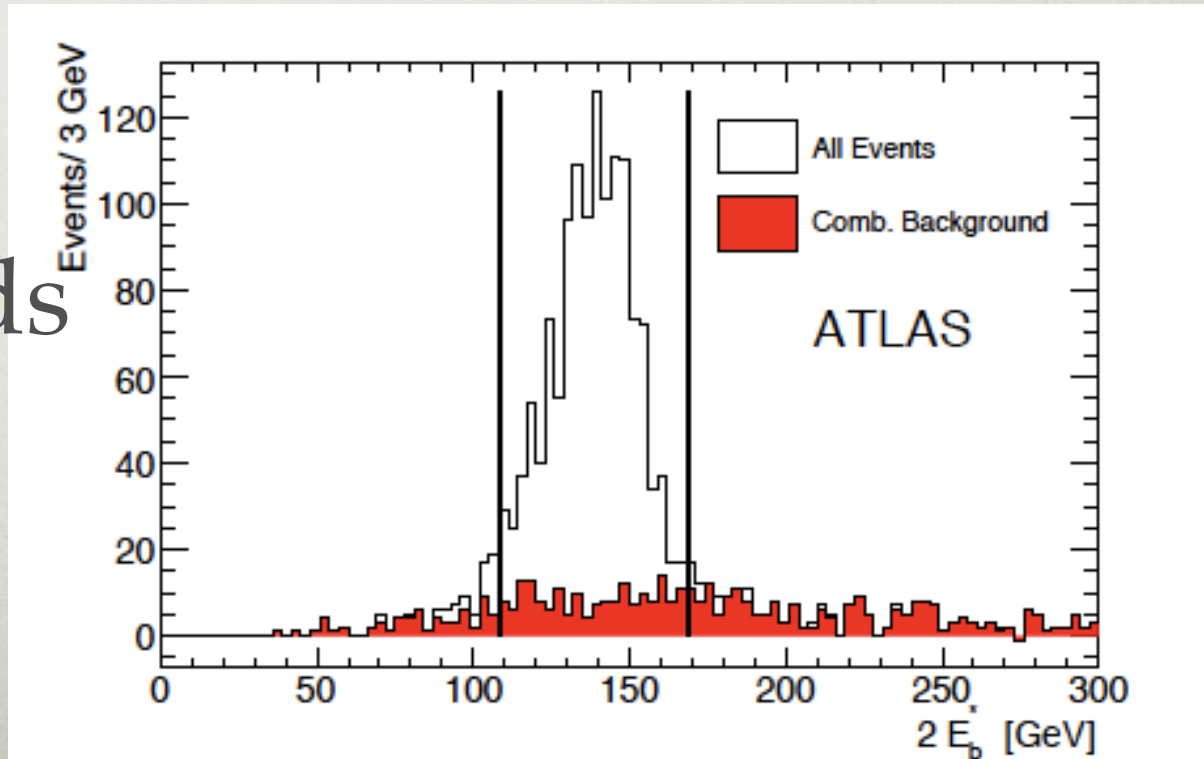
ATLAS TDR

$$X_1 = E_W^* - E_b^*$$

$$X_2 = 2E_b^*$$

Cuts on the top CM ref frame

Estimate errors needs  
MC





# Top CM cuts not new

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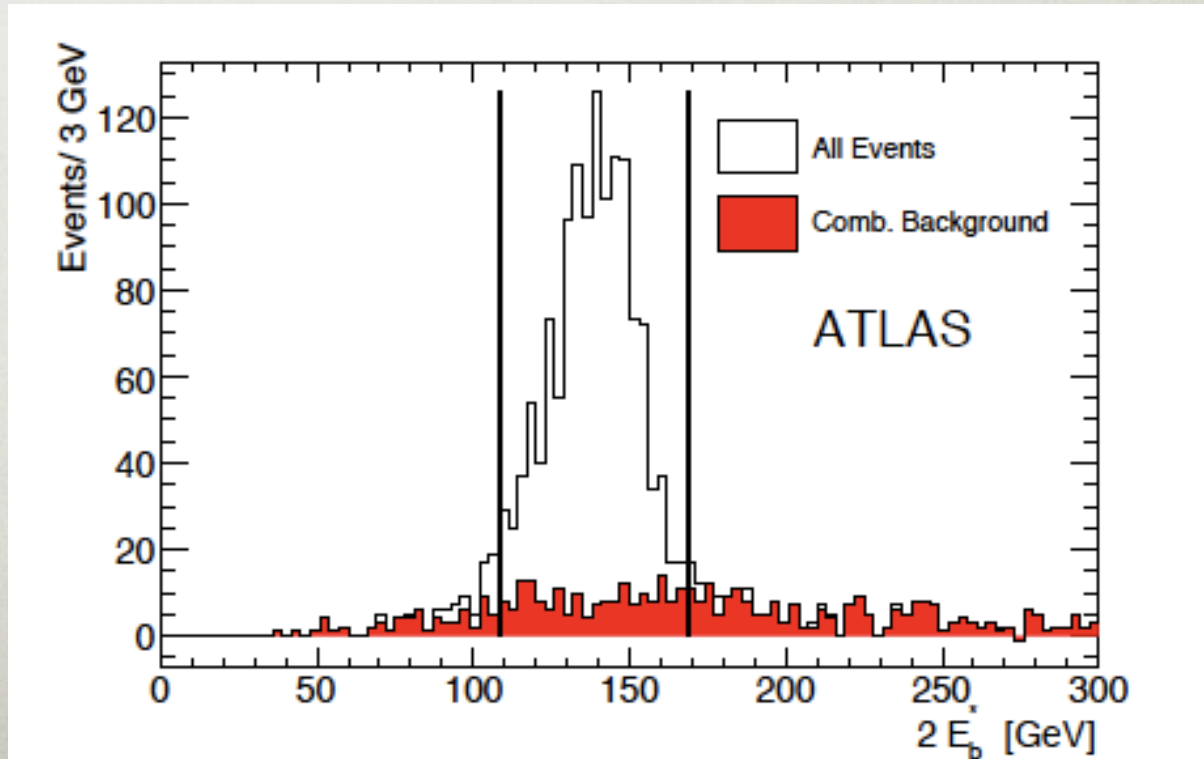
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Cuts on the top CM ref frame

Instead we cut on the angle between the b and a light jet



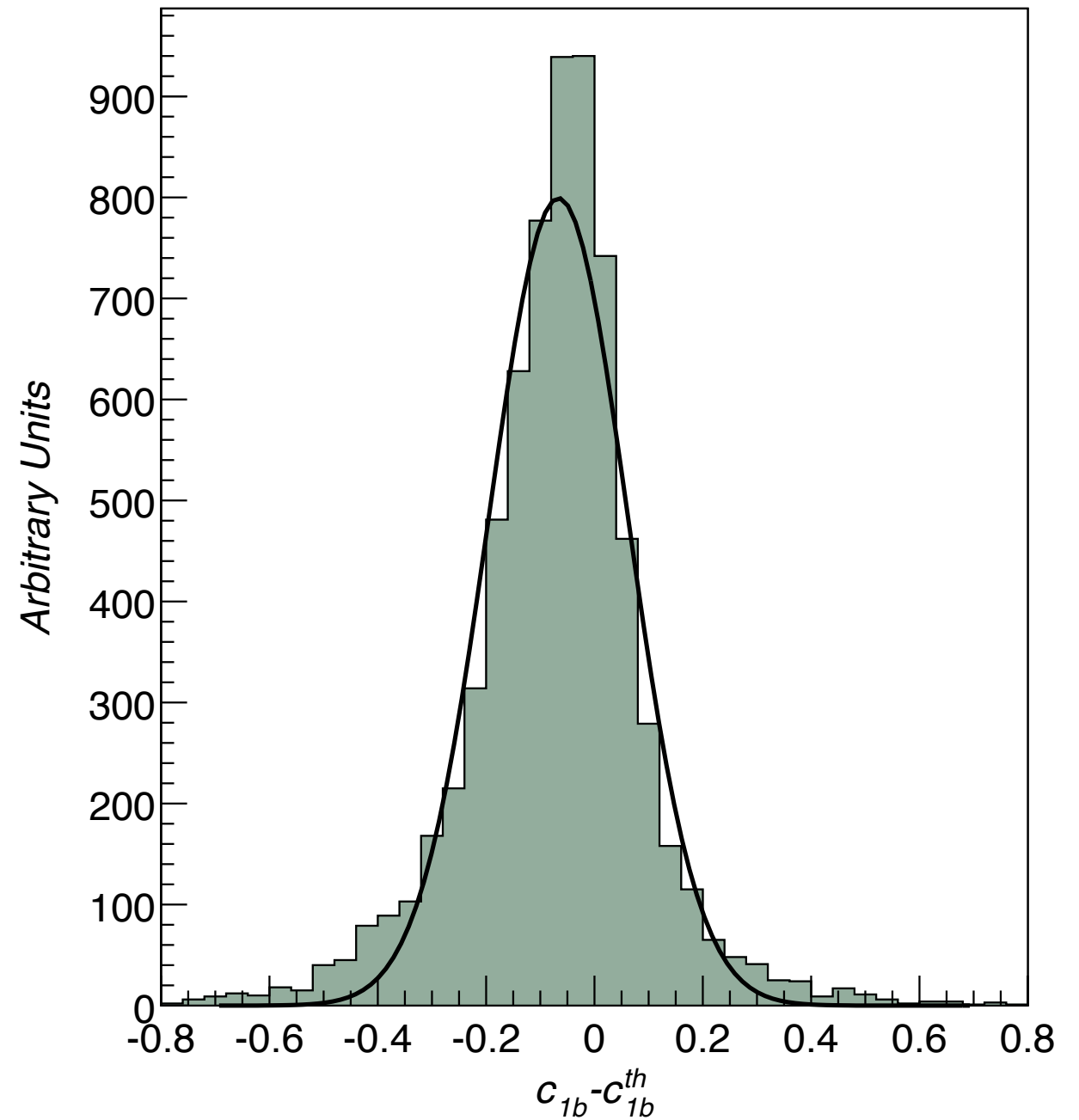


# Resolution in c1b

## matching parton and post-PGS

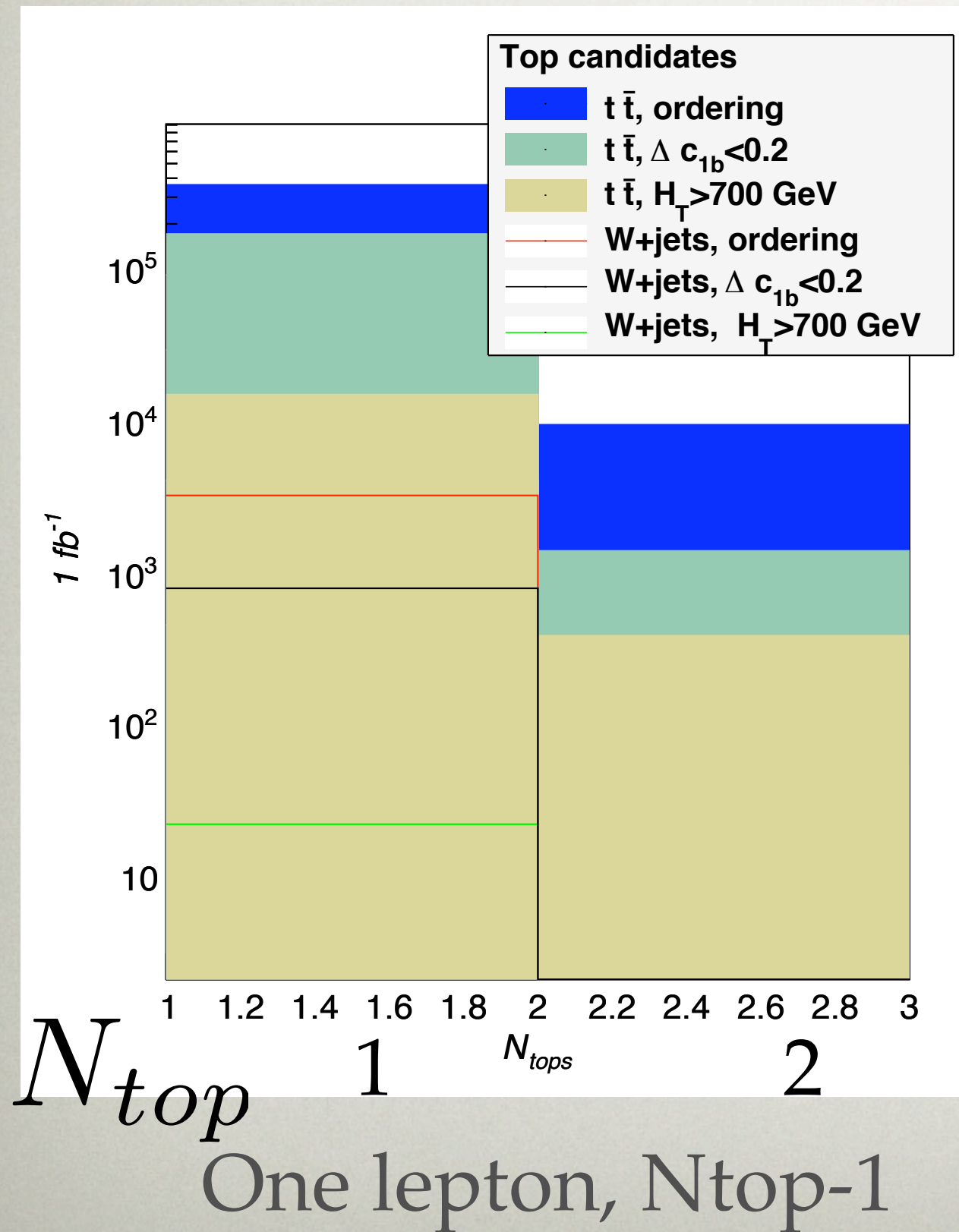
Fit: resolution order 0.1

Our strategy:  
combination of CM-top,  
invariant mass, njets  
and Ht cuts

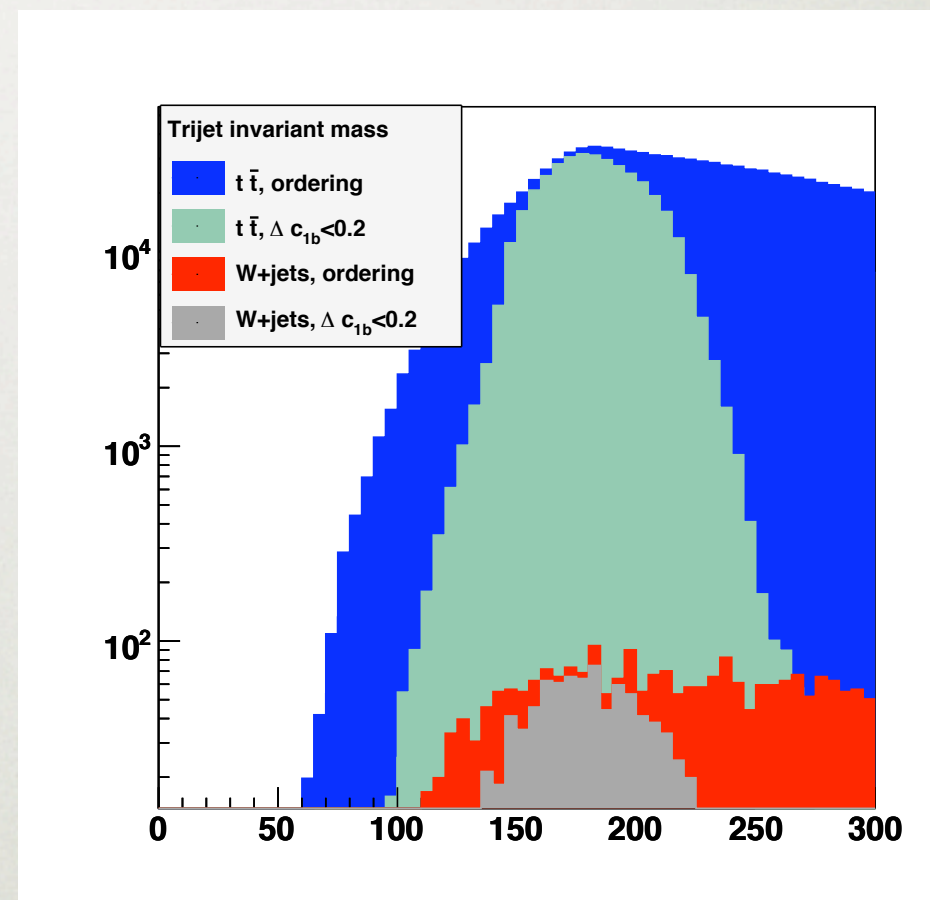




# Test: Compare BGs with and without tops



Cuts **sculpt** BGs  
 But very low efficiency  
 for non-top BGs



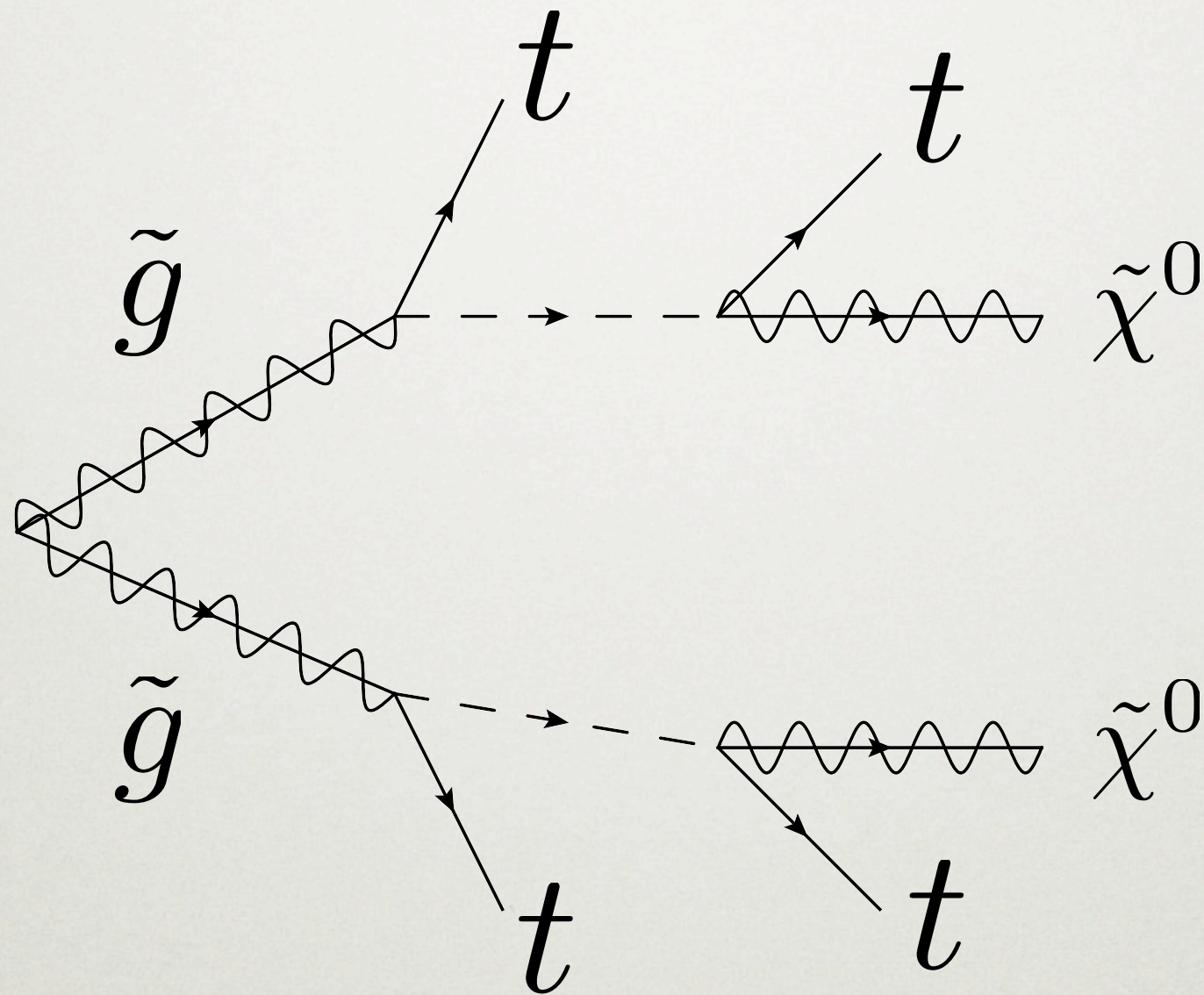
Good strategy to pick tops



# Now new physics

MC simulation, need to specify model

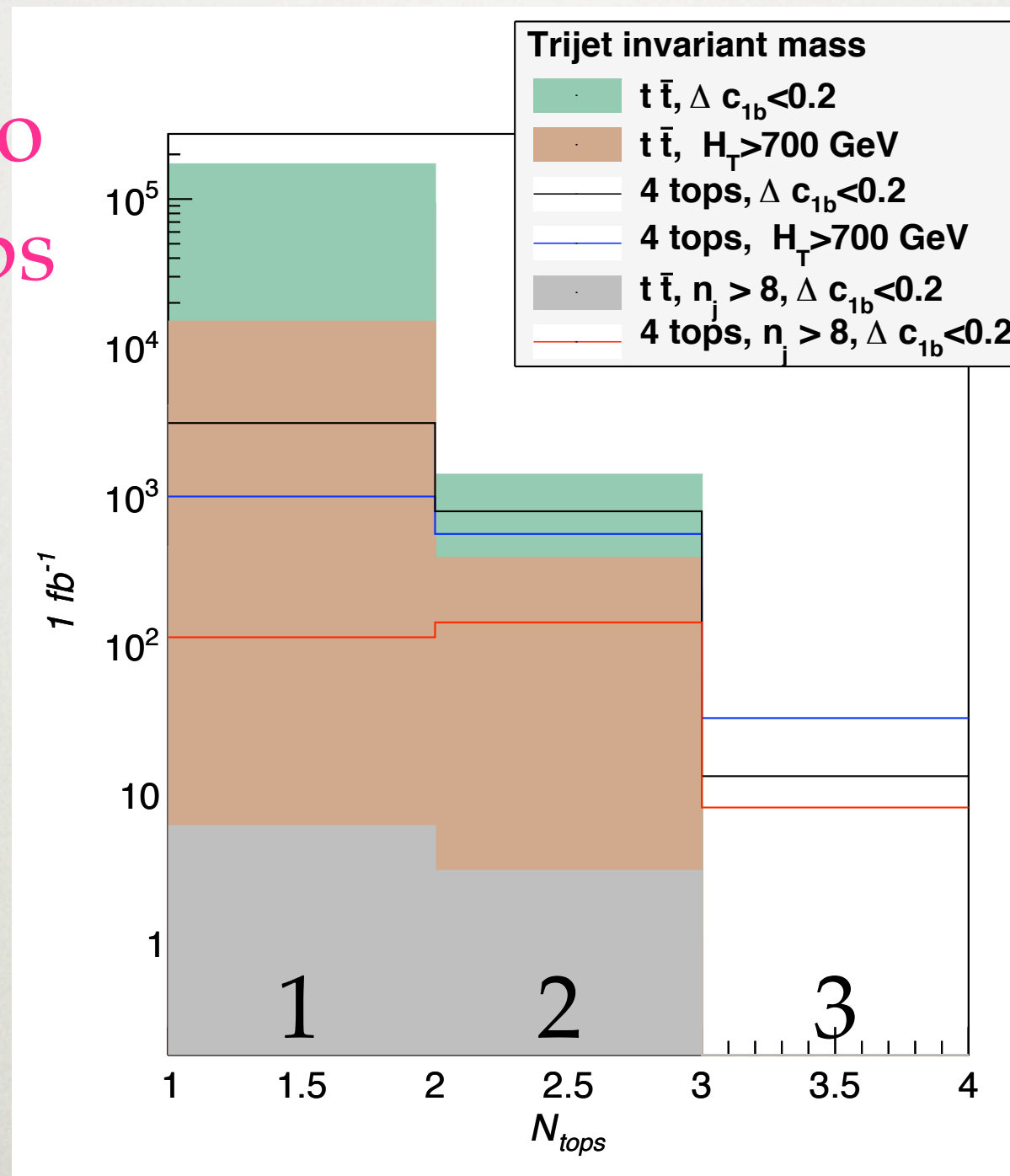
SUSY decay chain light stops





# The real challenge: many tops versus SM $t\bar{t}$

Simulation:  
400 GeV gluino  
pairs into 4 tops  
@14 TeV

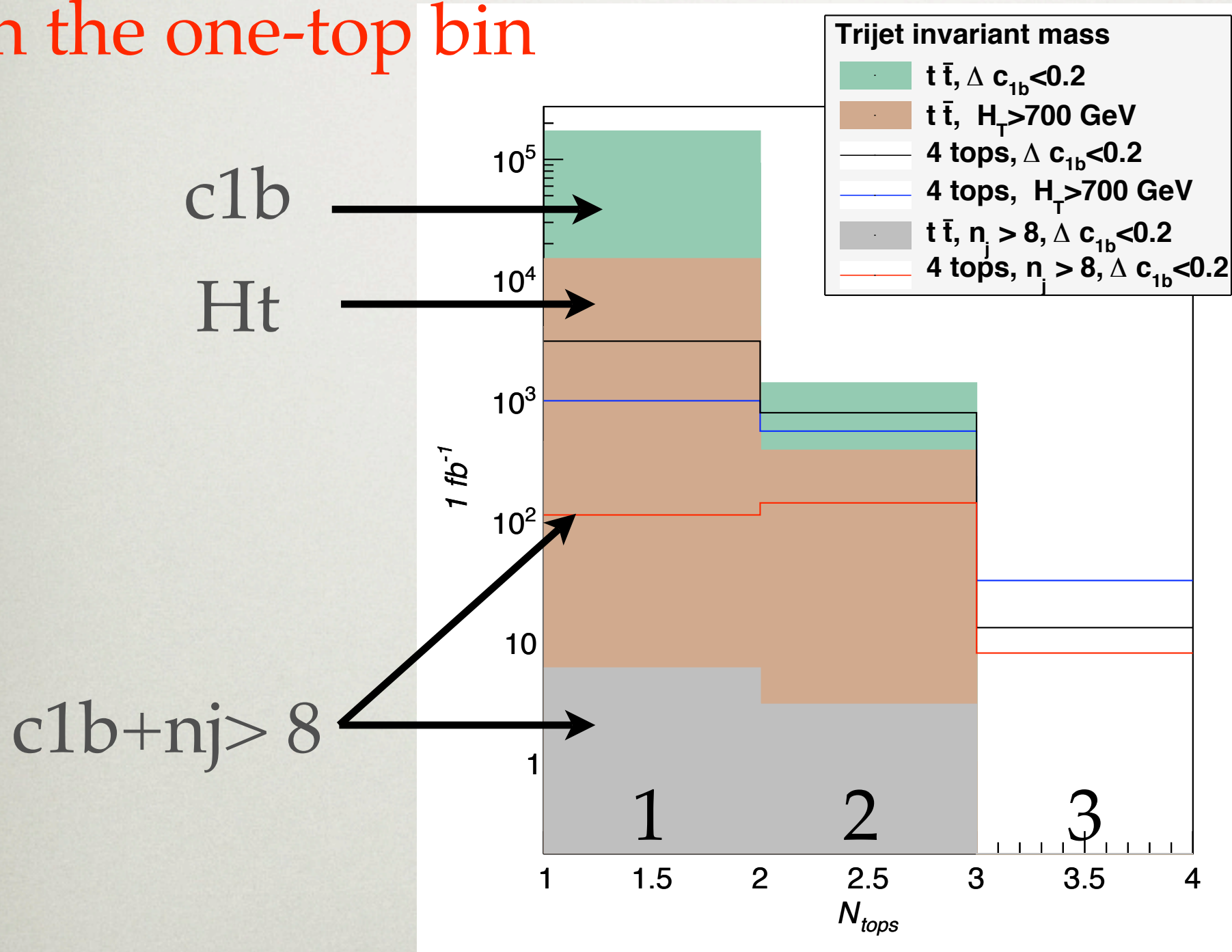


$N_{\text{top}}$



# The real challenge: many tops versus SM $t\bar{t}$

In the one-top bin

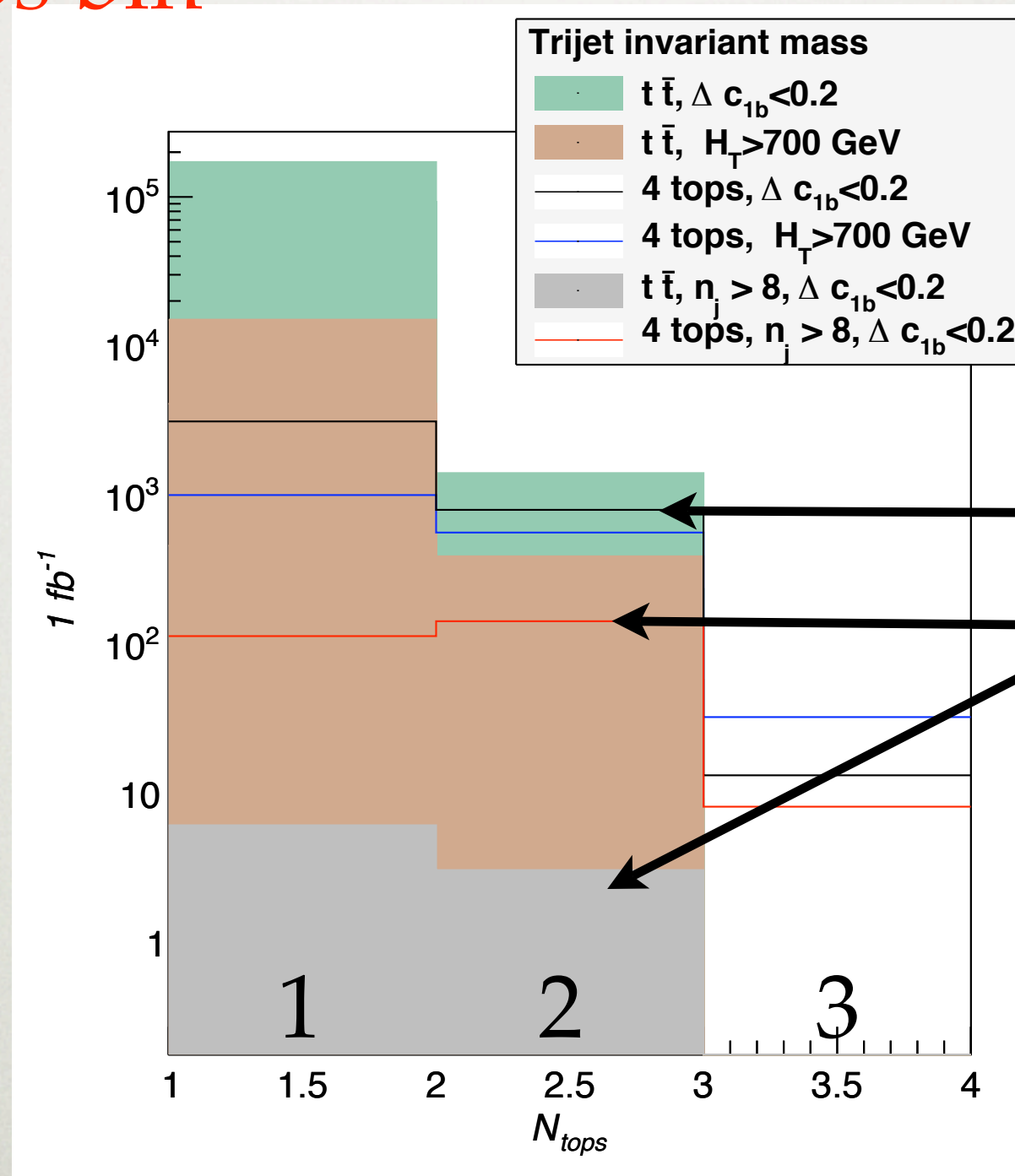


$N_{top}$



# The real challenge: many tops versus SM ttbar

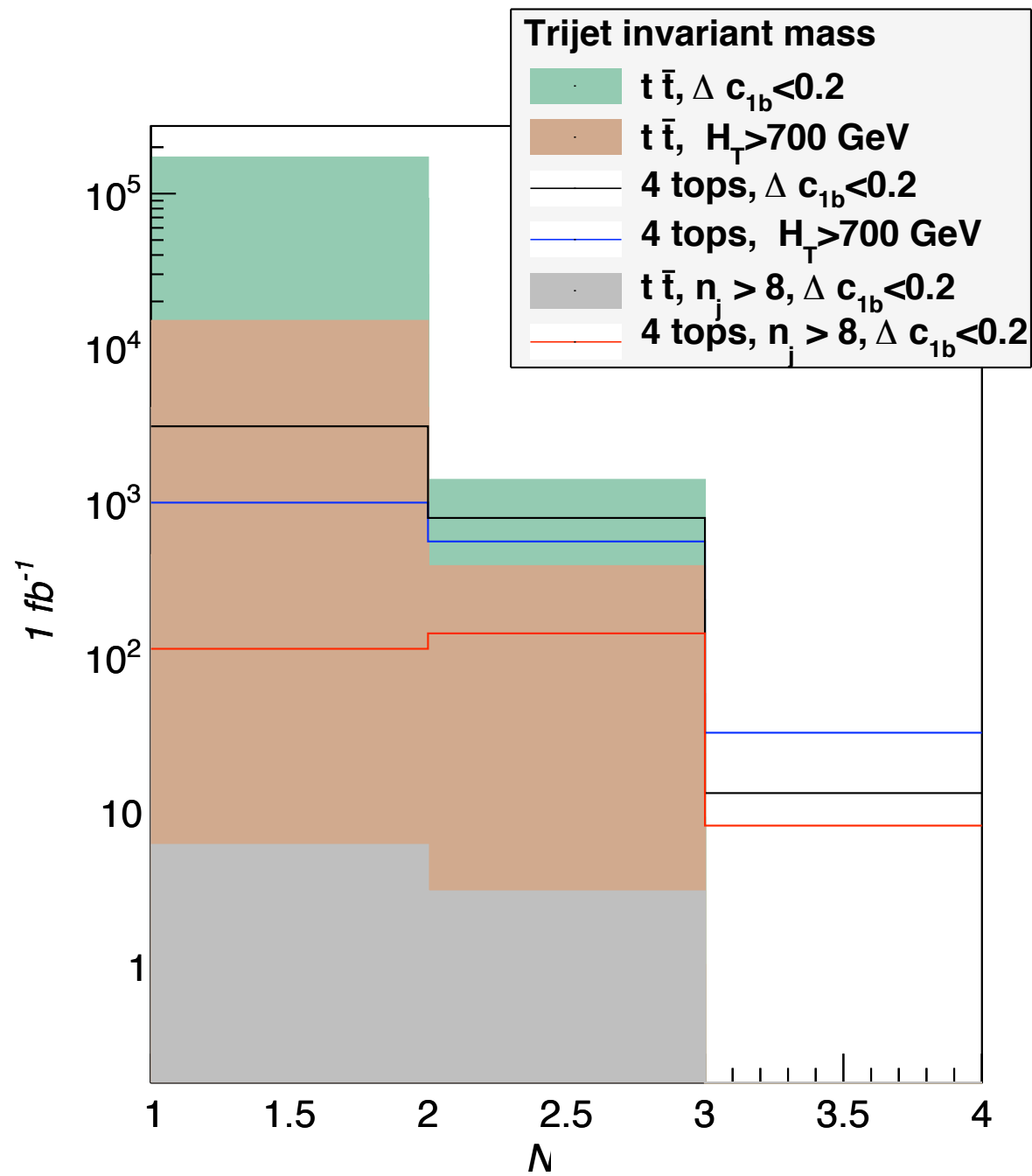
In the two-tops bin



$c_{1b}$   
 $c_{1b} + n_j > 8$

$N_{top}$





Conclusion  
 4tops vs ttbar  
 combination of strategies  
 for each bin

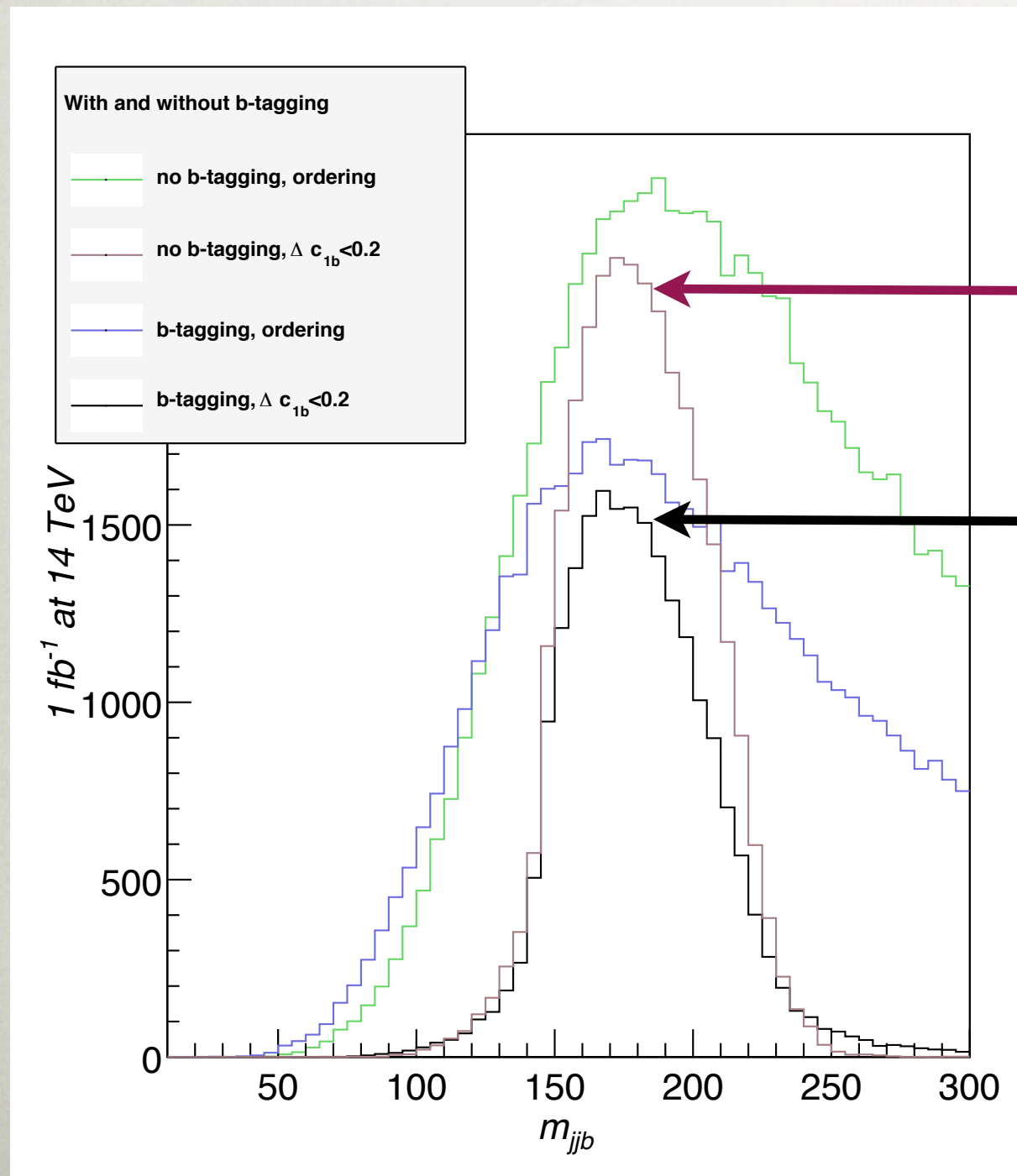
Example, in the  $N_t=2$  bin

$N_2 = 2$	4 tops	$t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$	$\frac{S}{B}$
$\Delta c_{1b} < 0.2$	800	1500	0.5
$\Delta c_{1b} < 0.2, n_j > 8$	150	3	50



Note: no b-tagging and no 2SSL cut?

Nt=1 + 2SSL cut: eff below 0.005%  
(our cuts: few percent)



no b-tag, c1b cut

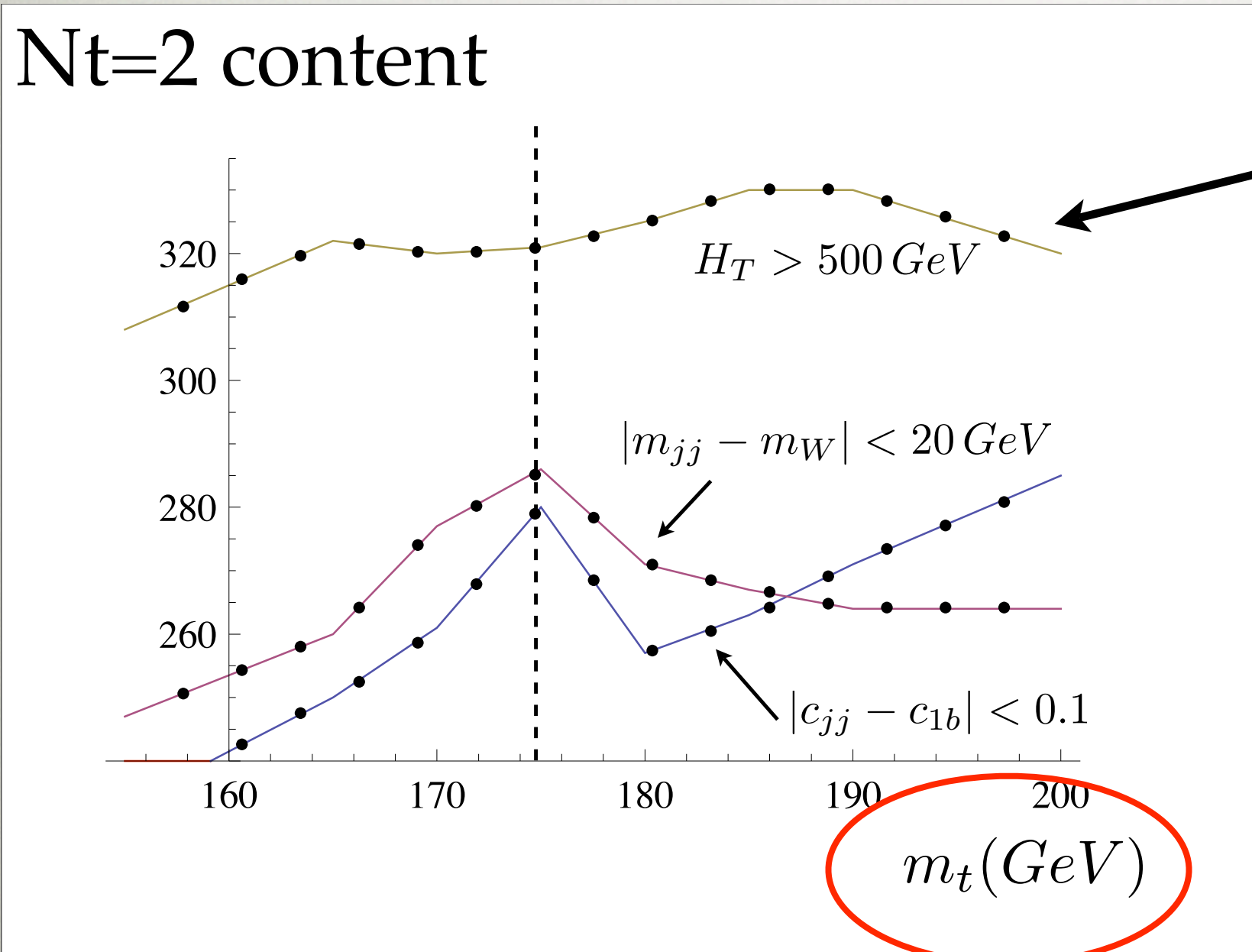
b-tag, c1b cut

b-tagging reduces the  
signal without payback



# Finally, a litmus test

Take the two-top bin and re-do the analysis but with wrong top mass

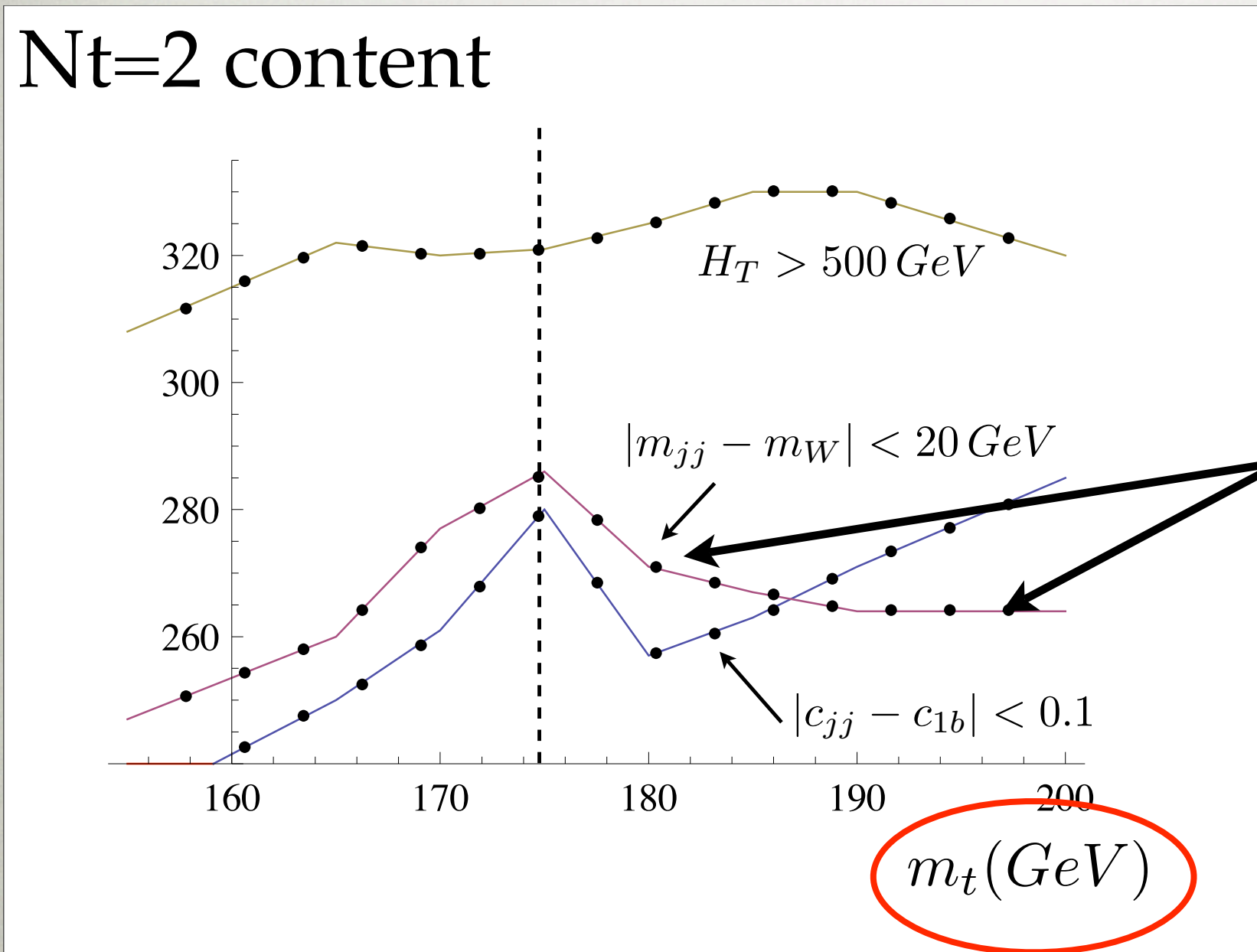


Ht cut ~ insensitive

bigger  $m_t$ , selecting higher  $p_T$  combinations



# Finally, a litmus test



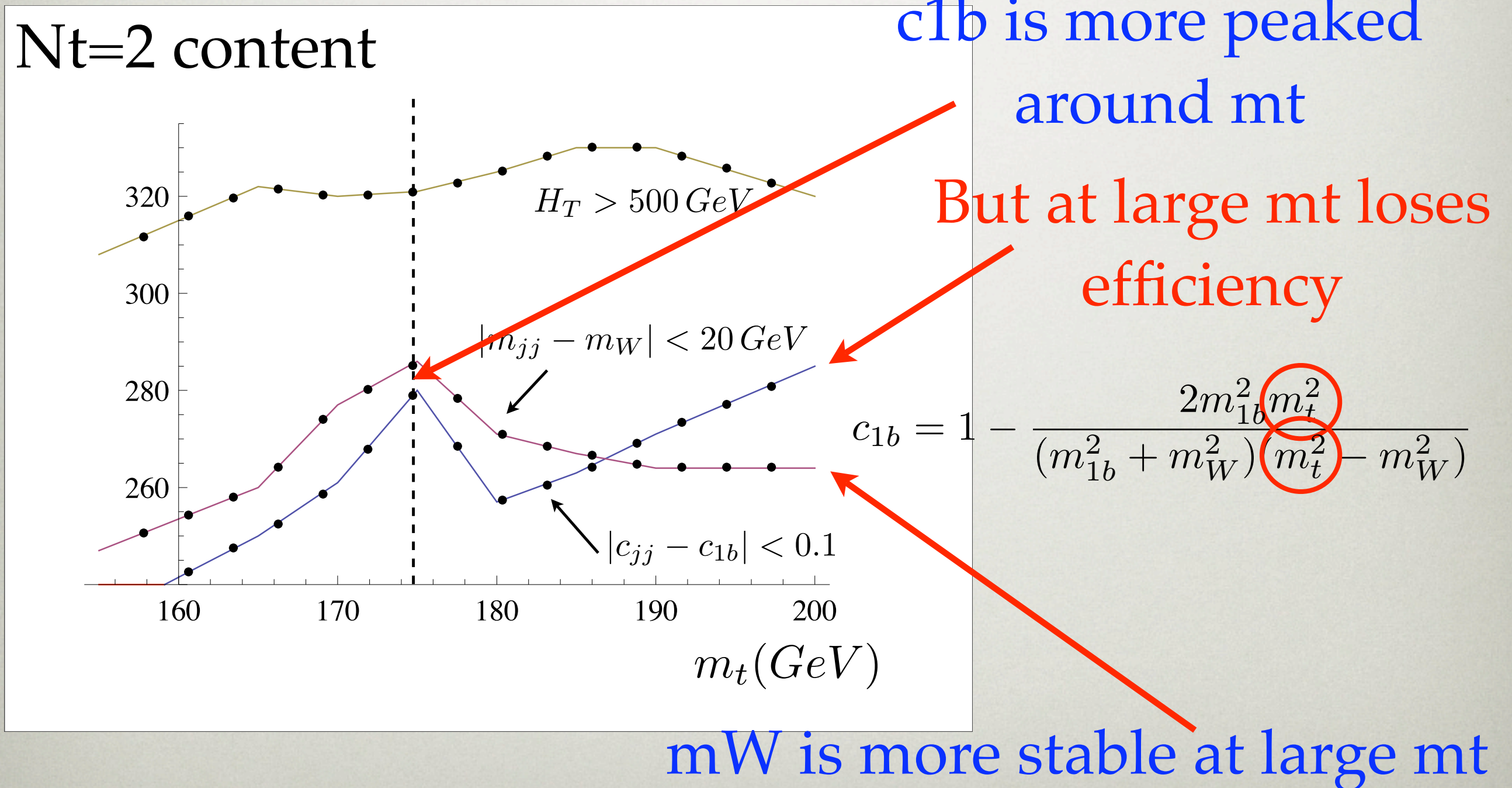
$m_{jj}$  and  $c_{1b}$  cuts  
peak around right  
value of  $m_t$

Behavior is  
complementary



# Finally, a litmus test

Behavior is complementary





## CONCLUSIONS

TOPS: window EWSB, strong production  
many tops *interesting, early physics*

here a *strategy* to measure *topness* and the *top mass*  
*no SSL, b-tagging or MET*