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DFG

Measurement of HEPTopTagger performance in the semi-leptonic top decay channel

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in consultation with

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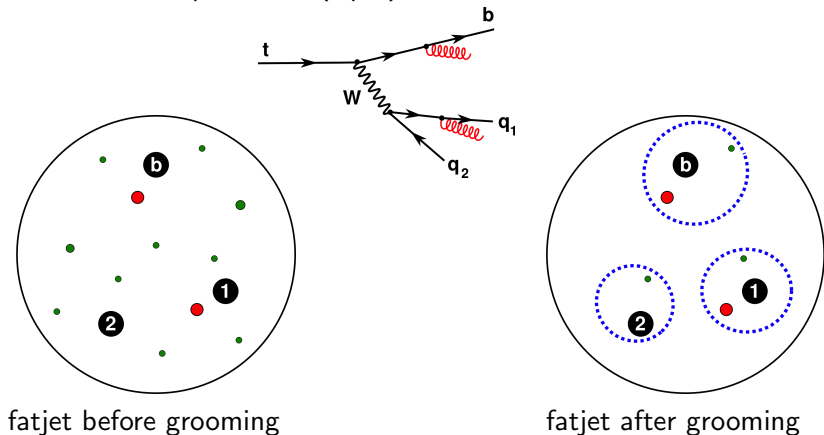


Overview

- ▶ Goal: event based identification of boosted tops for New Physics searches
- ▶ First: Study HEPTopTagger on full 2011 ATLAS data
 - ▶ Compare with MC
 - ▶ Stability with pileup
 - ▶ Substructure
 - ▶ Loose/Tight settings
- ▶ Additionally: use MC for
 - ▶ Signal/Fake efficiency
 - ▶ Mass and p_T scales and resolutions

Algorithm

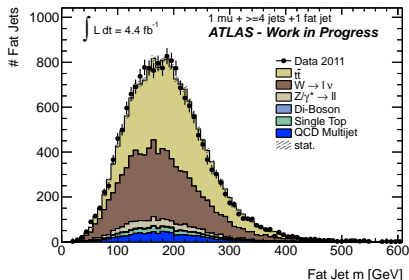
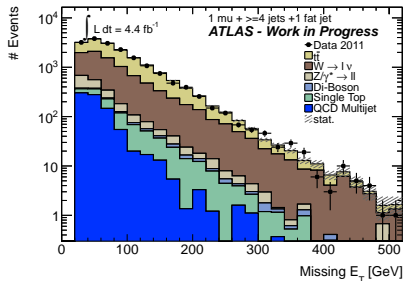
- ▶ **HEPTopTagger**: Finds and reconstructs hadronically decaying top quark from the substructure of a Cambridge/Aachen (C/A) Fatjet with $R=1.5$



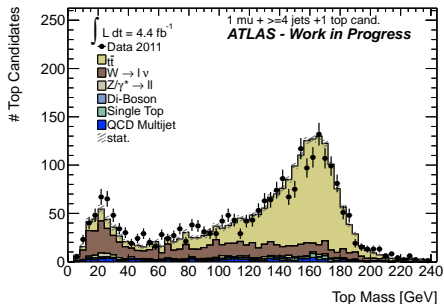
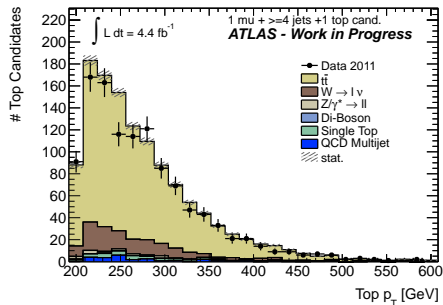
Many thanks to T. Plehn, M. Spannowsky and M. Takeuchi

Selection

- ▶ Use full 2011 ATLAS data set
 $\sim 4.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ▶ Top-enriched selection:
 - ▶ Single Muon Trigger
 - ▶ 1 Muon, 0 Electrons
 - ▶ ≥ 4 Jets (AntiKt, $R=0.4$,
 $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$)
 - ▶ $E_{T, \text{miss.}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
 - ▶ $E_{T, \text{miss.}} + m_T > 60 \text{ GeV}$
 - ▶ 1 Fatjet (C/A, $R=1.5$,
 $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$)



Apply the HEPTopTagger

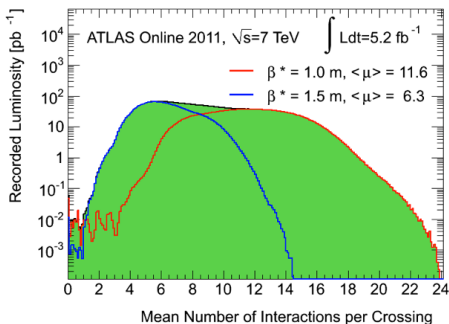
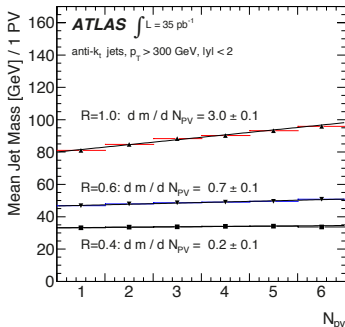


- ▶ Well described top mass peak
- ▶ Flat backgrounds
- ▶ \Rightarrow **HEPTopTagger works on data**

Effect of pileup on fatjets

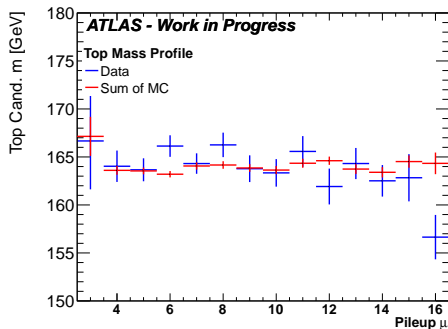
Ungroomed fatjets are affected by multiple interactions per bunch crossing (*in-time pileup*) and previous events (*out-of-time pileup*).

- ▶ Average number of interactions per bunch crossing: μ
- ▶ Number of primary vertices: N_{PV}



Grooming removes unwanted constituents

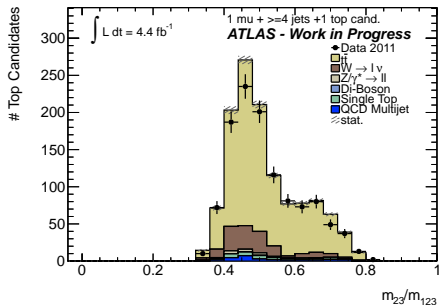
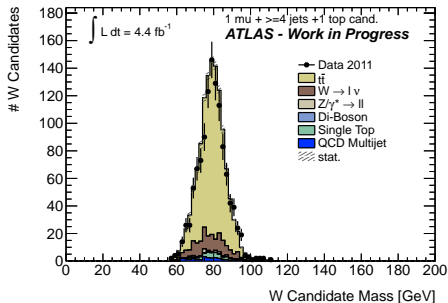
Pileup in the HEPTopTagger



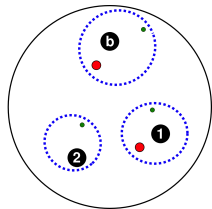
- ▶ Look at top candidate mass between 140 and 200 GeV
- ▶ Mean reconstructed top mass is stable with pileup
- ▶ Fit: $m = a + b \cdot \mu$

	a	b
data	$166.1 \pm 2.2 \text{ GeV}$	$-0.21 \pm 0.23 \text{ GeV}$
\sum MC	$165.1 \pm 1.9 \text{ GeV}$	$-0.08 \pm 0.21 \text{ GeV}$

Substructure

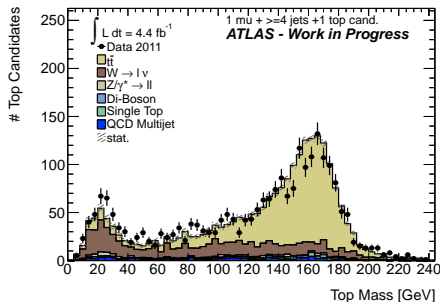


- ▶ m_{23} : subjet pair mass (W candidate)
- ▶ m_{123} : 3-subjet mass (top candidate)
- ▶ Substructure of tagged top candidates modelled well



Optimization

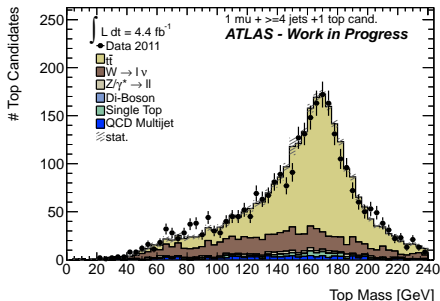
- ▶ HEPTopTagger filtering parameters:
 - ▶ Decompose substructure with $m > m_{\text{cut}}$
 - ▶ Find subjets with max filtering radius $R_{\text{jet}}^{\text{filt}}$
 - ▶ Keep $N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{filt}}$ hard subjets
 - ▶ m_W requirements (f_W)
 - ▶ Tune for efficiency/purity
- ▶ MC $S(t\bar{t})/B(\text{rest})$ in top mass window 120 – 200 GeV



Default

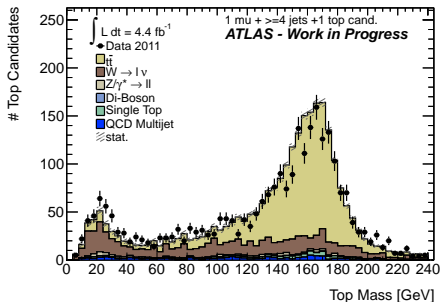
- ▶ $R=1.5$
- ▶ $m_{\text{cut}} = 30 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $R_{\text{jet}}^{\text{filt}} = 0.3$
- ▶ $N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{filt}} = 5$
- ▶ $f_W = 15 \%$
- ▶ $\rightarrow S/B = 4.1$

Optimize: Loose/Large Settings



Loose

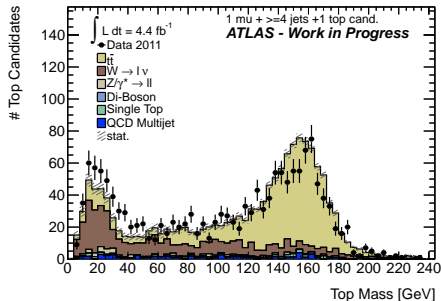
- ▶ $R=1.5$
- ▶ $m_{\text{cut}} = 70 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $R_{\text{jet}}^{\text{filt}} = 0.5$
- ▶ $N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{filt}} = 7$
- ▶ $f_W = 20 \%$
- ▶ $\rightarrow S/B = 3.1$



Large

- ▶ $R=1.8$
- ▶ $m_{\text{cut}} = 30 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ $R_{\text{jet}}^{\text{filt}} = 0.3$
- ▶ $N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{filt}} = 5$
- ▶ $f_W = 15 \%$
- ▶ $\rightarrow S/B = 3.7$

Optimize: Tight Settings



Tight

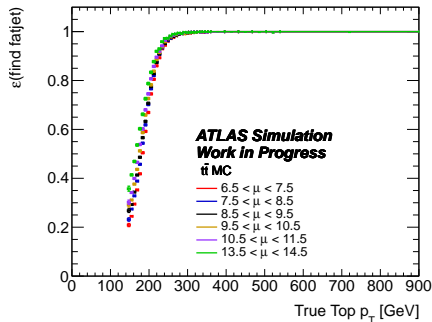
- ▶ R=1.5
- ▶ $m_{\text{cut}} = 30$ GeV
- ▶ $R_{\text{jet}}^{\text{filt}} = 0.2$
- ▶ $N_{\text{jet}}^{\text{filt}} = 4$
- ▶ $f_W = 10\%$
- ▶ $\rightarrow S/B = 5.2$

- ▶ Trade efficiency against purity via filtering parameters
- ▶ Choose ideal working point per analysis
- ▶ Loose/Large/Tight settings of the HEPTopTagger are modelled well

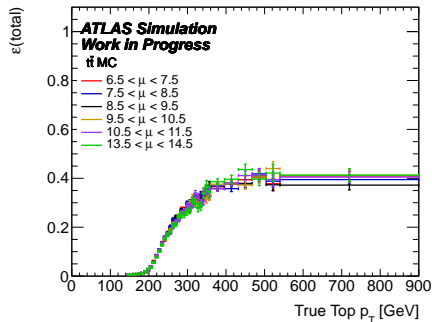
Performance on Monte Carlo

- ▶ Use semi-leptonic $t\bar{t}$ sample (MC@NLO) as source of true top events
 - ▶ Hadronically decaying top quark with $p_T > 150$ GeV (MC level)
 - ▶ No other cuts
- ▶ $\varepsilon(\text{total}) = \varepsilon(\text{find fatjet}) \cdot \varepsilon(\text{tag fatjet})$
 - ▶ $\varepsilon(\text{find fatjet})$: probability to find a fatjet in the event
 - ▶ $\varepsilon(\text{tag fatjet})$: probability to find a top candidate in a fatjet

Signal Efficiency



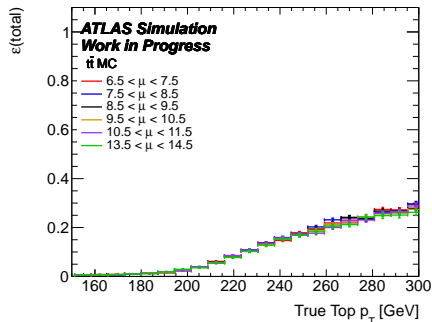
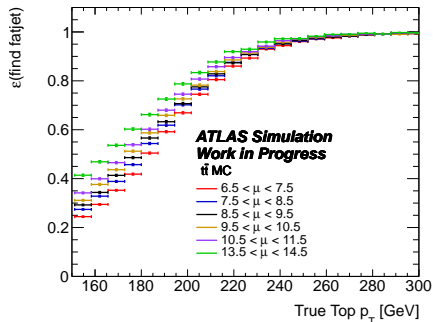
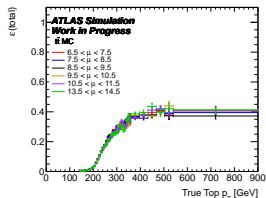
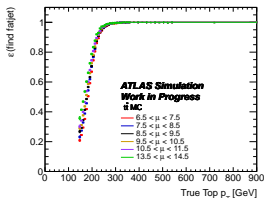
(j) probability to find fatjet in event



(k) probability to find top cand. in event

- ▶ Turn-on determined by $\epsilon(\text{fatjet})$ reaches 100% at 250 GeV
- ▶ $\epsilon(\text{tot.})$ plateaus at 40%
- ▶ Efficiencies stable with respect to μ , small effect on low- p_T fatjet finding

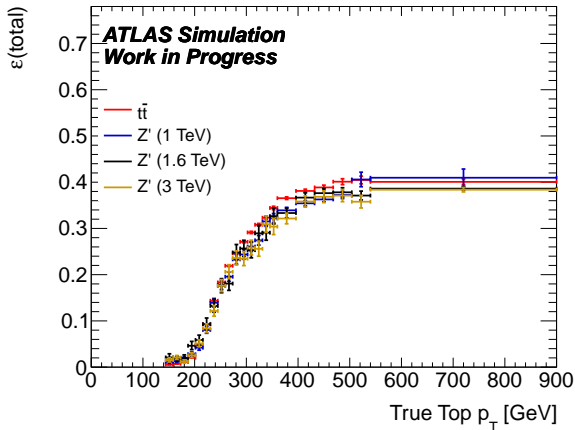
Signal Efficiency



(n) probability to find fatjet in event

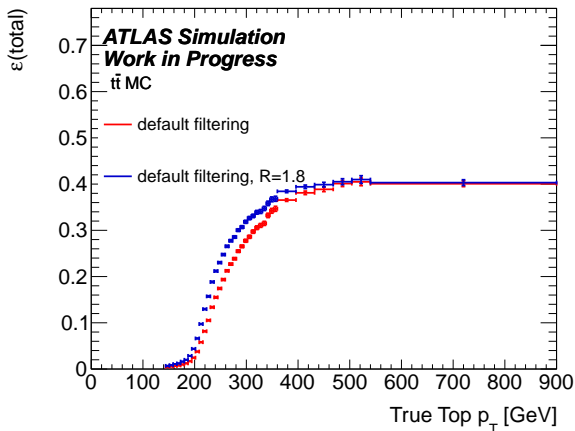
(o) probability to find top cand. in event

Different Samples



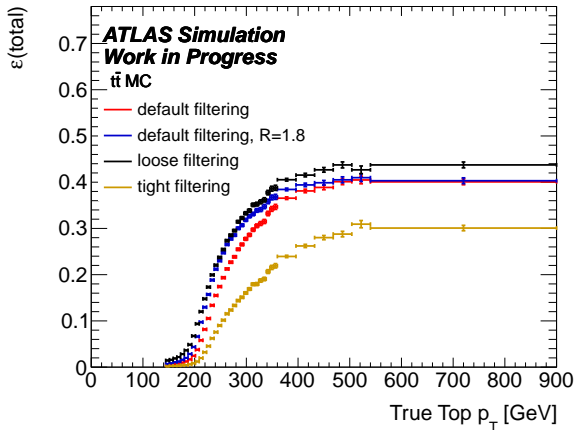
- ▶ Signal efficiency does not depend on source of top quarks

Different Taggers



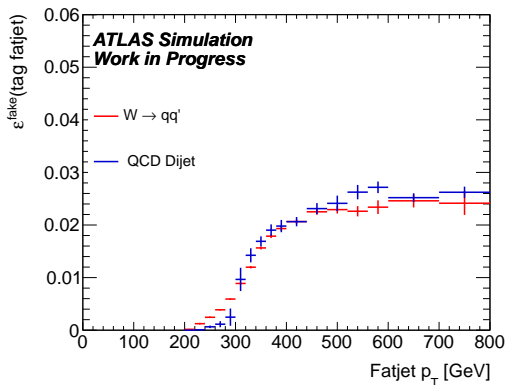
- ▶ Larger ($R=1.8$) fatjets increase efficiency at low p_T
- ▶ Converge around 500 GeV
- ▶ Low efficiency at $p_T = 200$ GeV due to hard top candidate p_T cut

Different Taggers



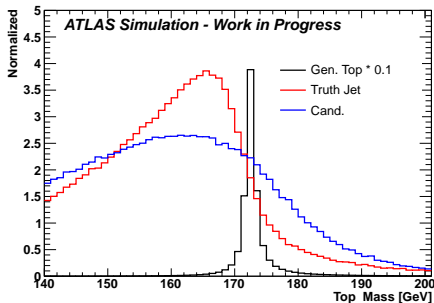
- ▶ $\sim 50\%$ difference between loose and tight filtering setting

Fake Efficiency in $W \rightarrow qq'$ and QCD DiJet MC



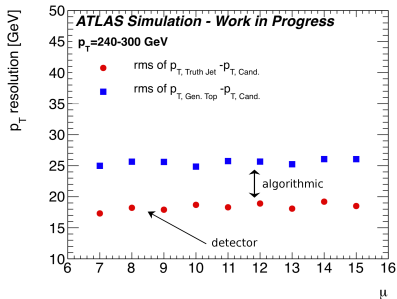
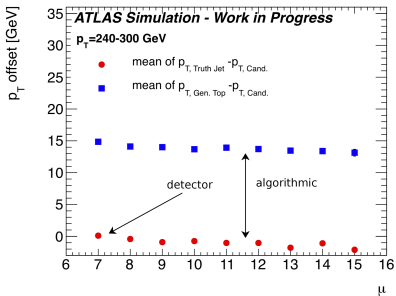
- ▶ Inclusive MC preselection
- ▶ Fatjets in $W \rightarrow qq'$ and QCD DiJet look similar to the HEPTopTagger
- ▶ $\epsilon^{\text{fake}}(\text{tag}) < 3\%$
- ▶ Total rejection depends on fatjet finding efficiency (analysis dependent)

Disentangle algorithmic effects from detector effects



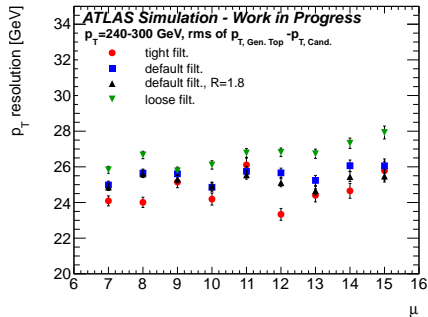
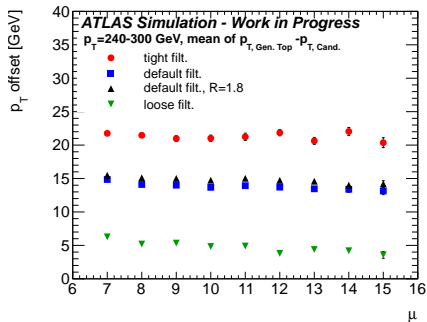
- ▶ "Truth Jet": HEPTopTagger on generated hadrons
- ▶ "Cand.": HEPTopTagger on calorimeter clusters

Reconstruction of top p_T



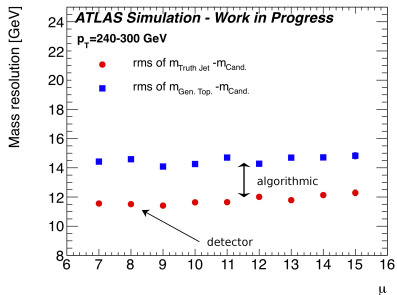
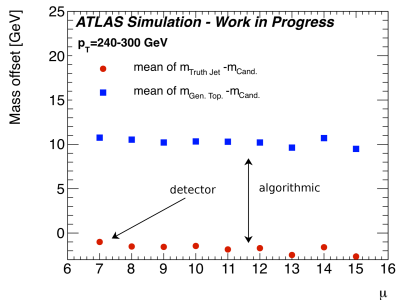
- ▶ p_T offset: 15 GeV (dominated by algorithm)
- ▶ p_T resolution: 25 GeV (18 GeV from detector)

Effect of different filtering settings on p_T reconstruction



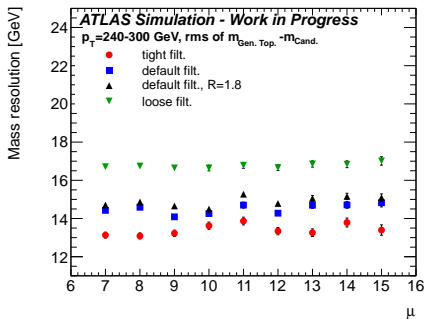
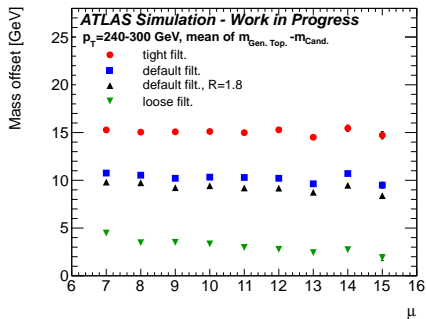
- ▶ Looser filtering decreases total p_T offset but worsens resolution
- ▶ Looser filtering increases effect of pileup

Reconstruction of top mass



- ▶ Mass offset: 11 GeV (dominated by algorithm)
- ▶ Mass resolution: ~ 15 GeV (~ 12 GeV from detector)
- ▶ Stable against pileup

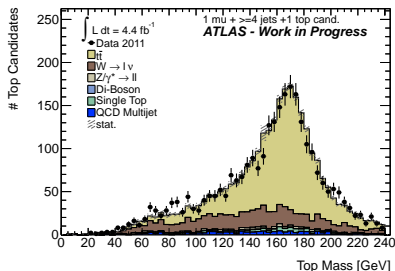
Effect of different filtering settings on mass reconstruction



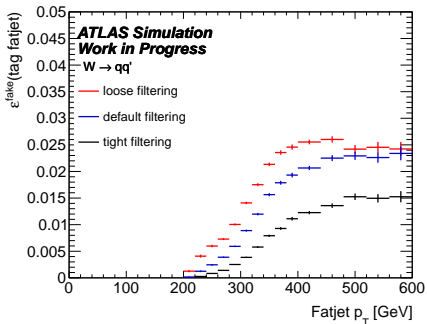
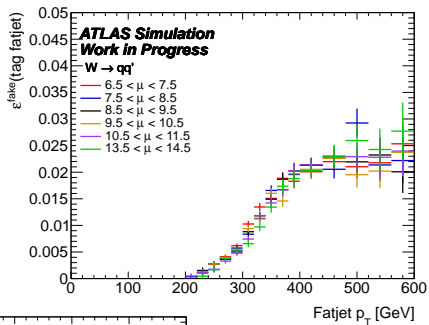
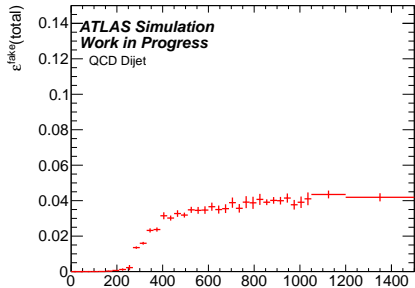
- ▶ Looser filtering decreases total mass offset but worsens resolution
- ▶ Looser filtering increases effect of pileup

Summary

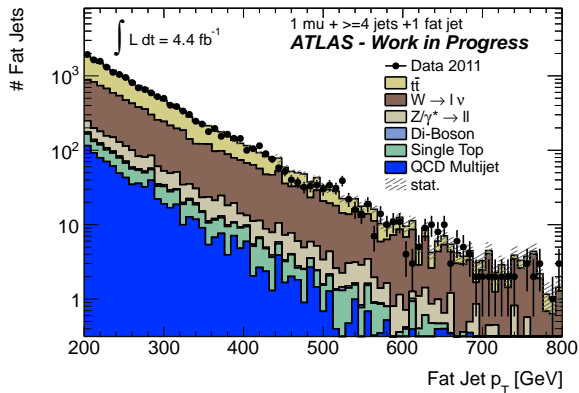
- ▶ Commissioned HEPTopTagger for use in ATLAS
- ▶ Fatjet kinematics and substructure well described by simulation
- ▶ Top tagging efficiency = 40 % (20 %) for $p_T = 400$ GeV (200 GeV)
- ▶ Reconstruction at low p_T :
 - ▶ top mass: shift = -4 GeV, resolution = 17 GeV
 - ▶ top p_T : shift = -4 GeV, resolution = 26 GeV
- ▶ Reconstruction robust against pile-up



Fake Efficiency - Backup



Fatjet p_T before tagging



Mass Scale/Resolution

ATLAS Simulation - Work in progress		
mean of $m_{\text{Truthjet}} - m_{\text{Cand.}}$		
	offset	slope
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 150 - 240 \text{ GeV}$	-0.45 ± 0.28	-0.09 ± 0.03
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 240 - 300 \text{ GeV}$	0.01 ± 0.27	-0.14 ± 0.03
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 300 - 900 \text{ GeV}$	0.68 ± 0.27	-0.17 ± 0.03

mean of $m_{\text{Gen}} - m_{\text{Cand.}}$		
	offset	slope
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 150 - 240 \text{ GeV}$	11.30 ± 0.26	-0.02 ± 0.02
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 240 - 300 \text{ GeV}$	11.62 ± 0.30	-0.09 ± 0.03
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 300 - 900 \text{ GeV}$	12.23 ± 0.34	-0.10 ± 0.03

rms of $m_{\text{Truthjet}} - m_{\text{Cand.}}$		
	offset	slope
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 150 - 240 \text{ GeV}$	10.78 ± 0.20	0.13 ± 0.02
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 240 - 300 \text{ GeV}$	10.94 ± 0.19	0.09 ± 0.02
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 300 - 900 \text{ GeV}$	11.11 ± 0.19	0.07 ± 0.02

rms of $m_{\text{Gen}} - m_{\text{Cand.}}$		
	offset	slope
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 150 - 240 \text{ GeV}$	14.37 ± 0.18	0.01 ± 0.02
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 240 - 300 \text{ GeV}$	14.42 ± 0.21	0.02 ± 0.02
$p_{\text{T, Gen.}} = 300 - 900 \text{ GeV}$	15.99 ± 0.24	0.03 ± 0.02