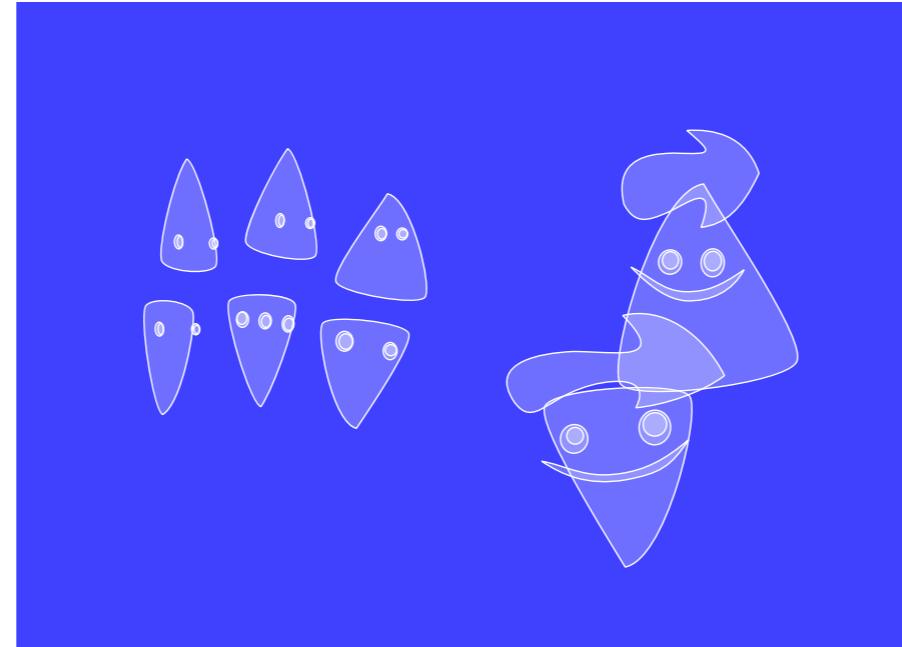


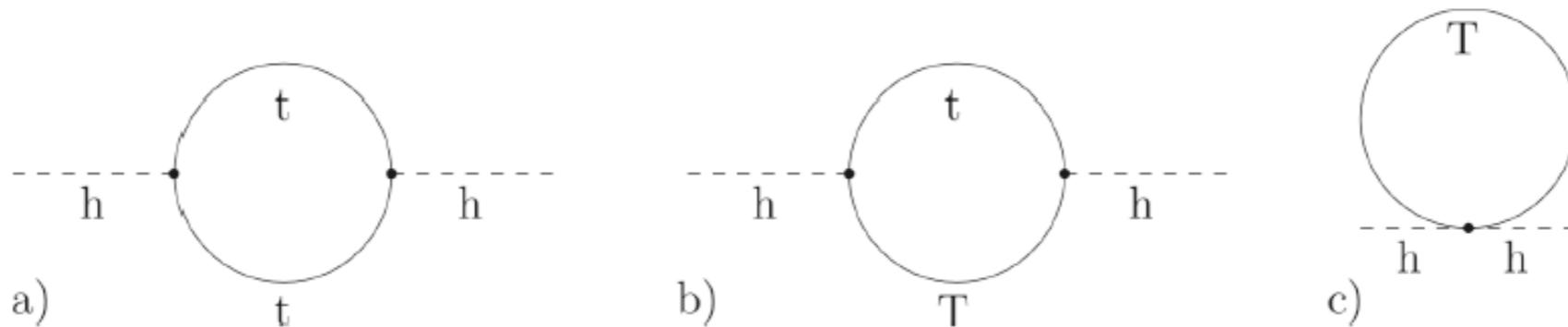
Searches for B Vector-like quarks with leptons at CMS



Sadia Khalil on behalf of CMS Collaboration
Vector-like quark workshop
Sep 15-16, 2014
DESY, Hamburg, Germany

Motivation

- Top Partners are what cancels the top loop divergence in m_H



- Top Partners are light in all Natural Theories

$$\Delta \geq \frac{\delta m_H^2}{m_H^2} \simeq \left(\frac{125 \text{ GeV}}{m_H} \right)^2 \left(\frac{M_P}{400 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

↓

- Light Higgs plus Low Tuning need light Partners

SUSY
bosonic partners(stops)

X-dim, Little Higgs, Composite Higgs...
fermionic partners

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1205.0013>

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1211.5663>

Introduction

- What are **Vector-like fermions**:

- Fermions that transforms as $(3, 1, +2/3)$ under $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_W \times U(1)_Y$
- Why are called “vector-like”?

$$\mathcal{L}_W = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (J^{\mu+} W_\mu^+ + J^{\mu-} W_\mu^-) \quad \text{Charged current Lagrangian}$$

- SM chiral quarks: ONLY left-handed charged currents

$$J^\mu = J_L^{\mu+} + J_R^{\mu+} \quad \text{with} \quad J_L^{\mu+} = \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu d_L = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^\mu) d = V - A$$
$$J_R^{\mu+} = 0$$

- vector-like quarks: BOTH left-handed and right-handed charged currents

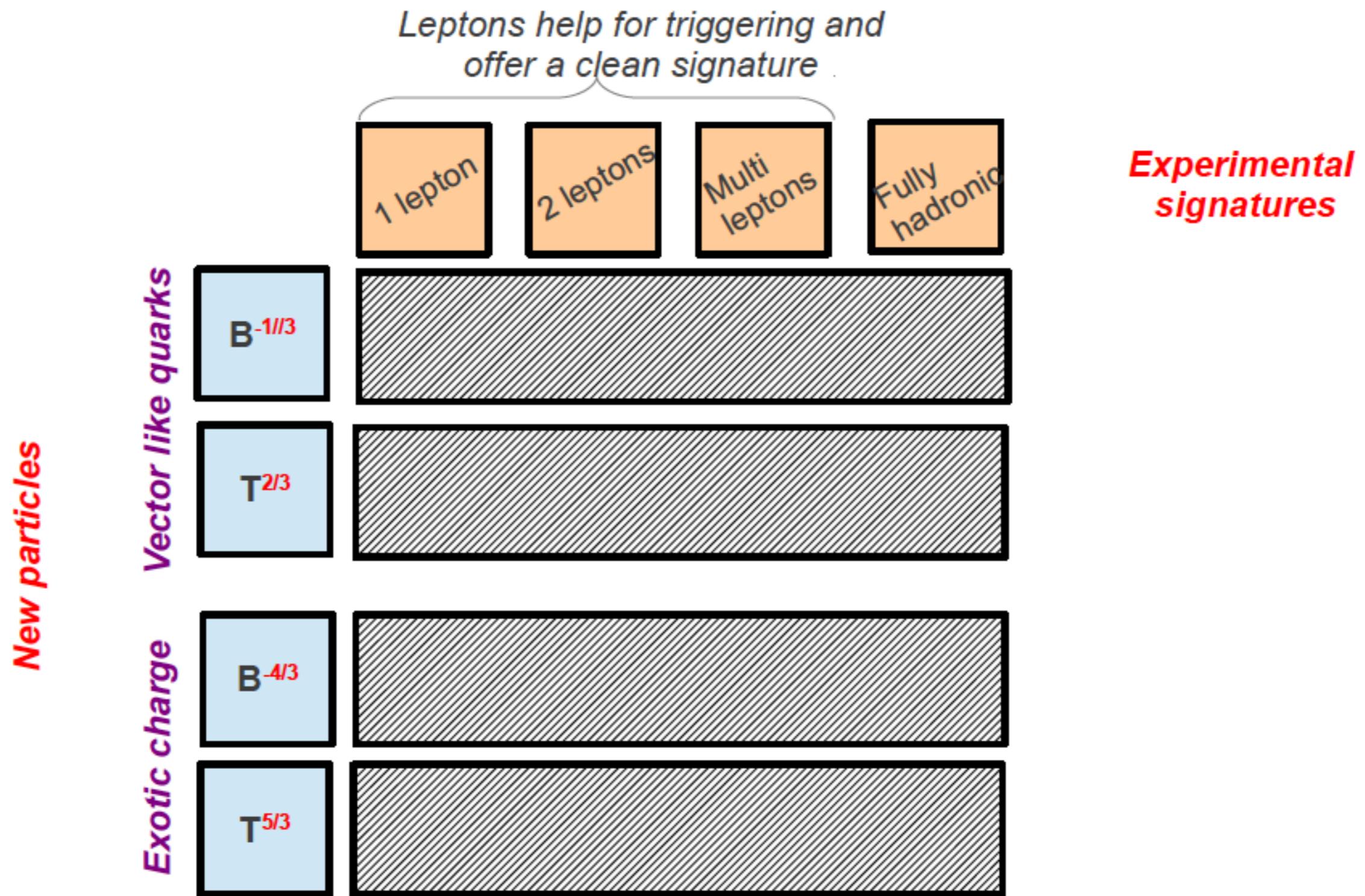
$$J_L^{\mu+} + J_R^{\mu+} = \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu d_L + \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu d_R = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu d = V$$

Introduction

- Models involving VLQ:
 - Composite/Little-Higgs, extra-dimensions, non-minimal SUSY extensions, etc.
- Vector-like quarks & FCNC:
 - Unlike for chiral quarks, FCNC are not suppressed
 - VLQ can decay into different final states and BR are considered as free parameters in the experimental searches
 - The W/Z/H bosons are used as a probe for new physics
- VLQ mixing:
 - Mixes maximumly with top quarks and CMS during Run1 has studied it with great emphasis
 - Mixing is not only constrained with the 3rd generation [G Cacciapaglia, A. Deandrea \(arXiv:1007.2933\)](#) ,
[Andrea Wulzer et.al \(arXiv:1211.5663\)](#)
- VLQ Production:
 - Pair through strong production mechanism (CMS focus in Run1 with typical constraints of $m_Q \sim 750$ GeV)
 - Single quarks in association with a b-quark or a top quark (Main focus in Run2)

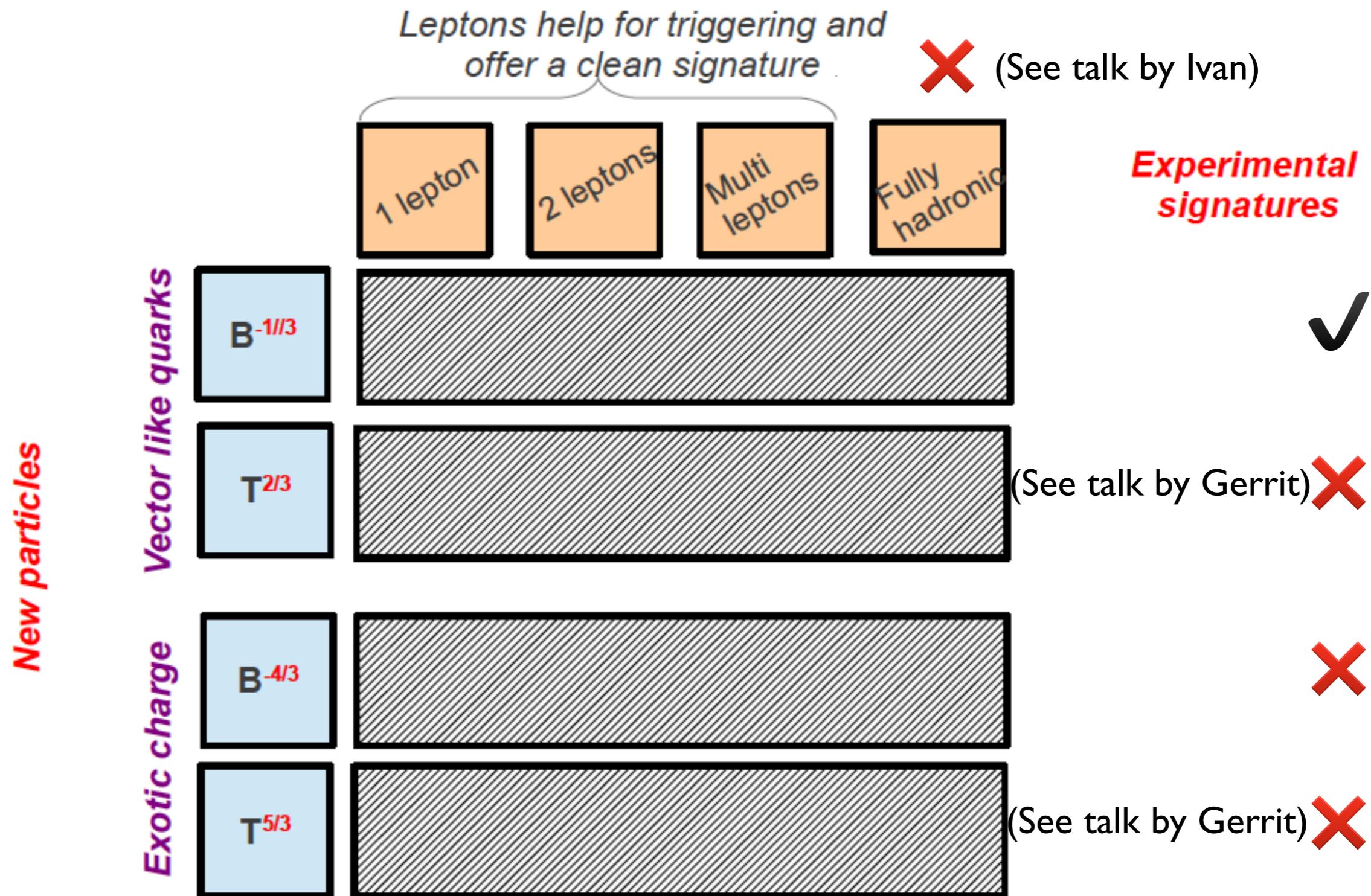
Searched Signals & Channels

- Pair-produced 3rd generation partners



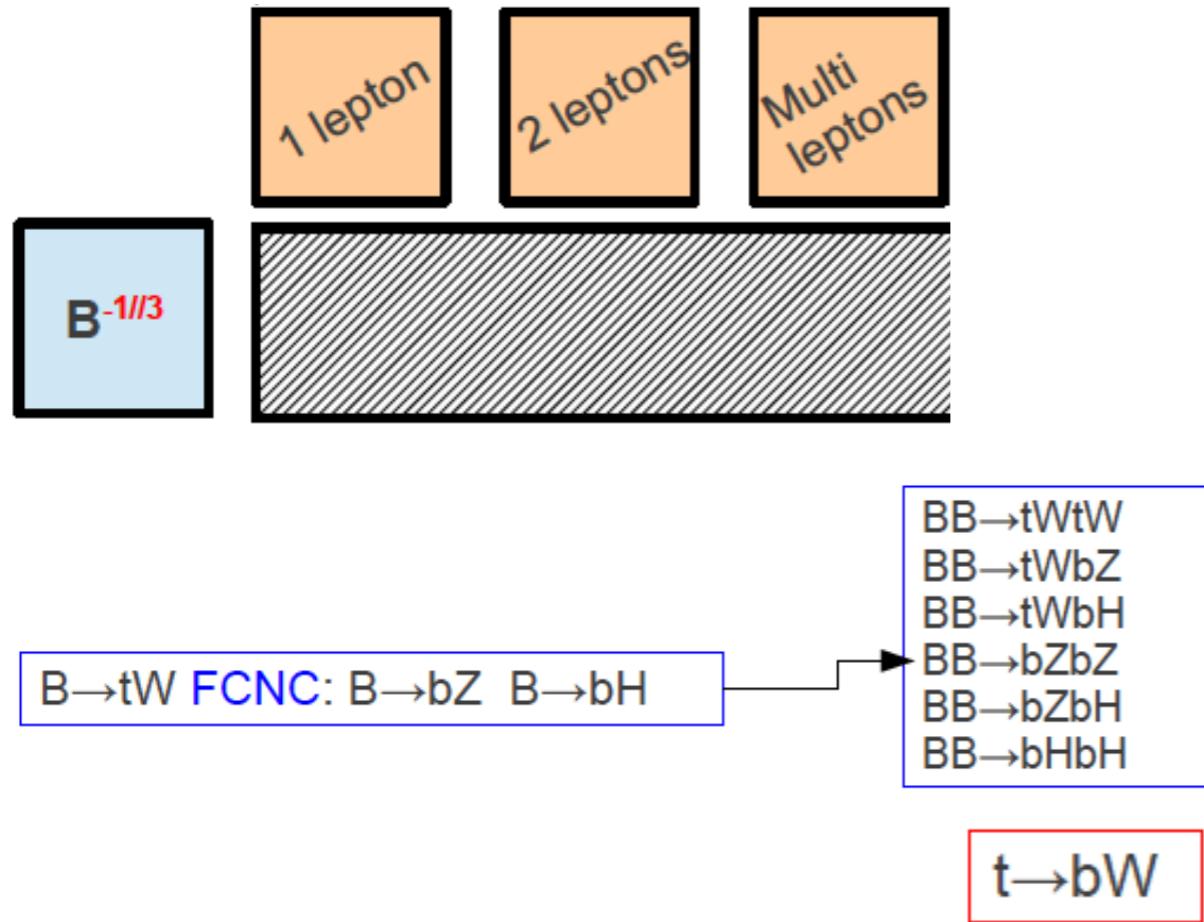
Searched Signals & Channels

- Pair-produced 3rd generation partners



Searched Signals & Channels

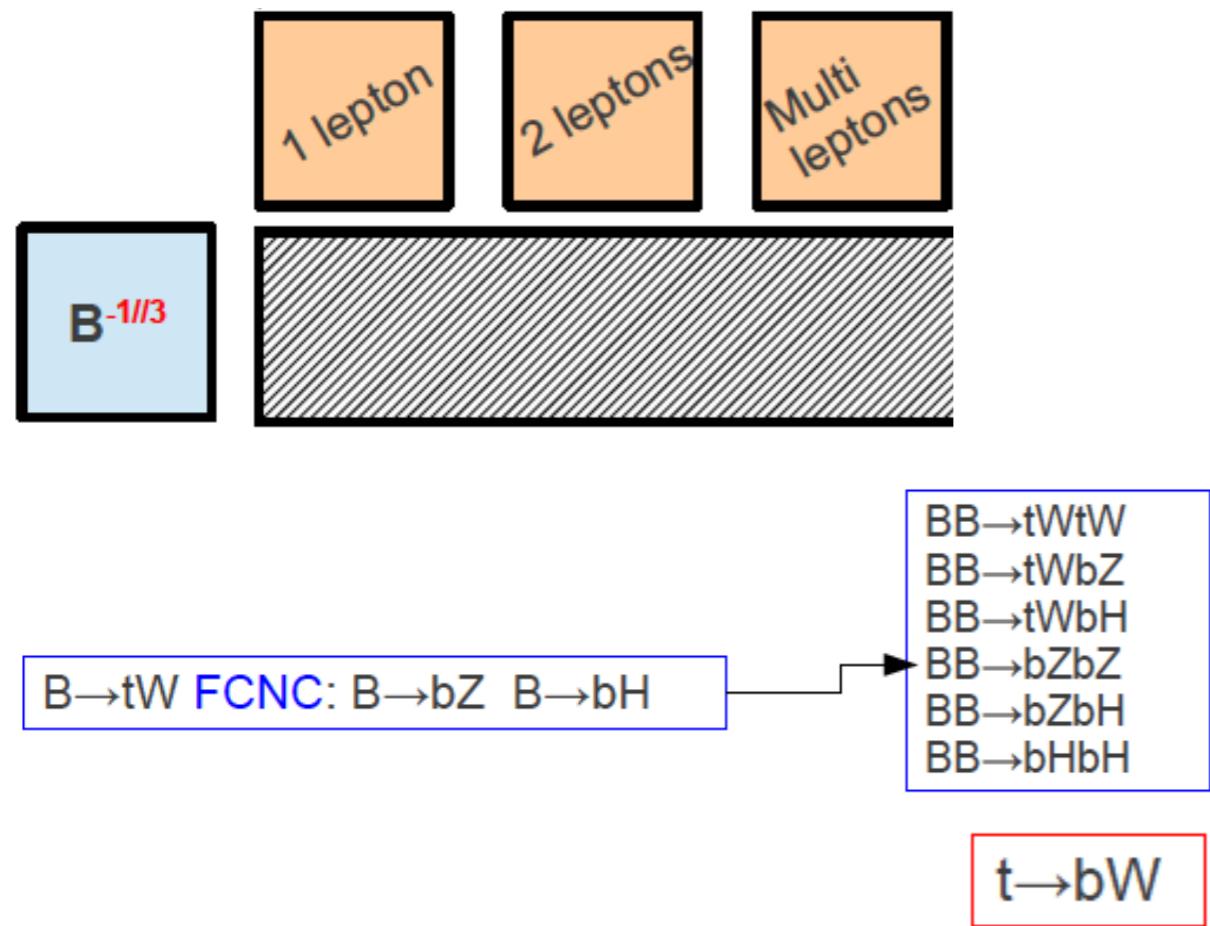
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsB2G>



- Complex and busy final states
 - Multiple b quarks, bosons
 - Many possible channels (0 to ≥ 4 leptons)
 - B.R are free parameters

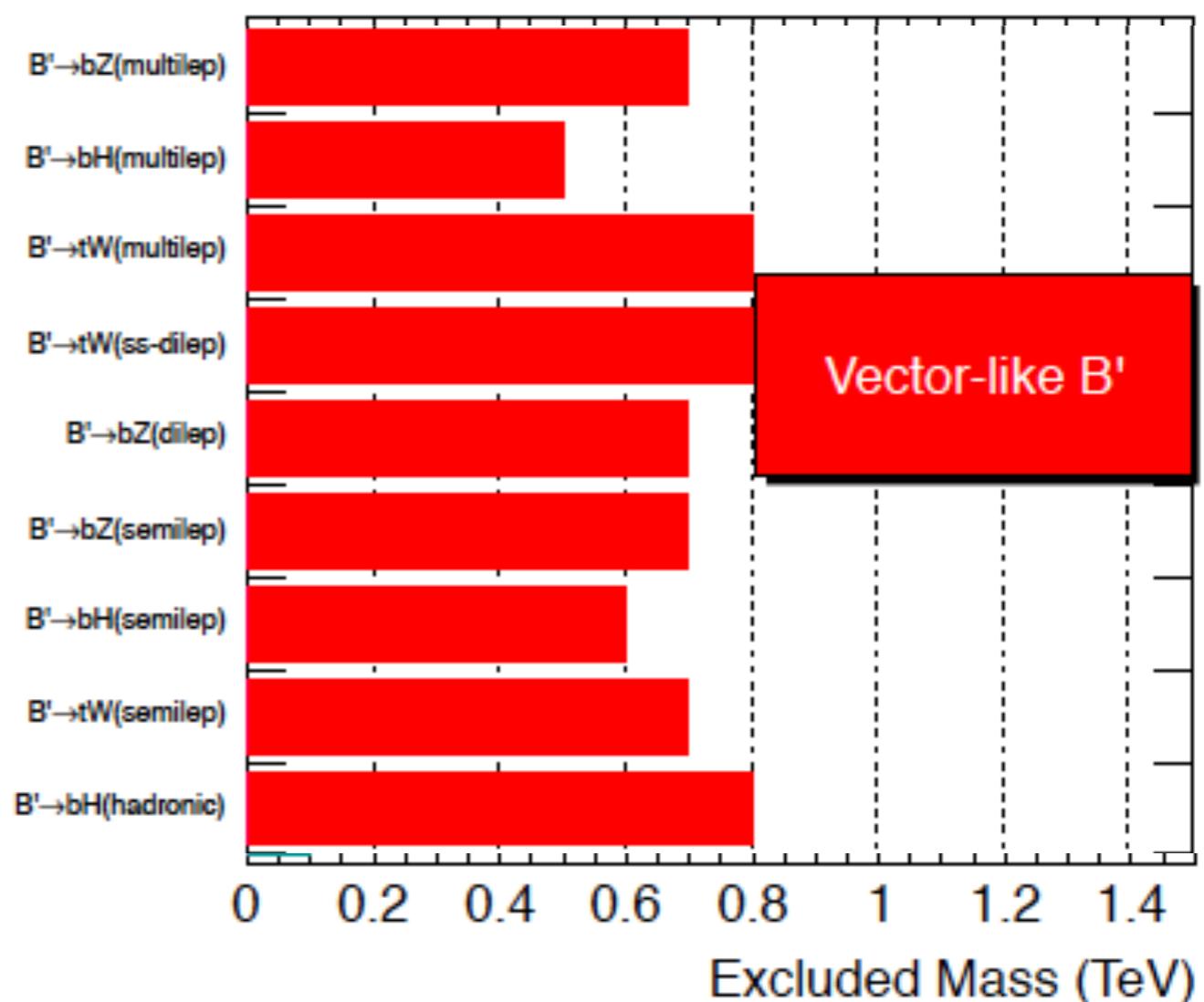
Searched Signals & Channels

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- Complex and busy final states

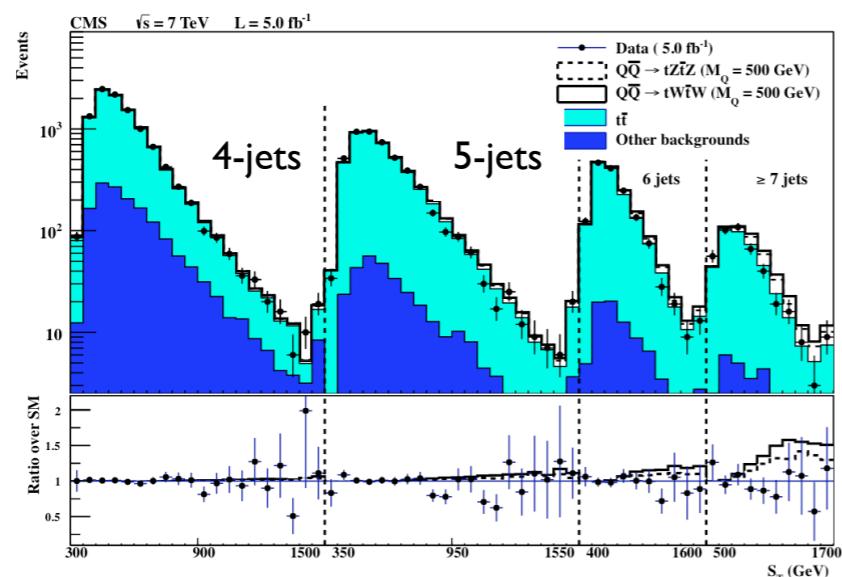
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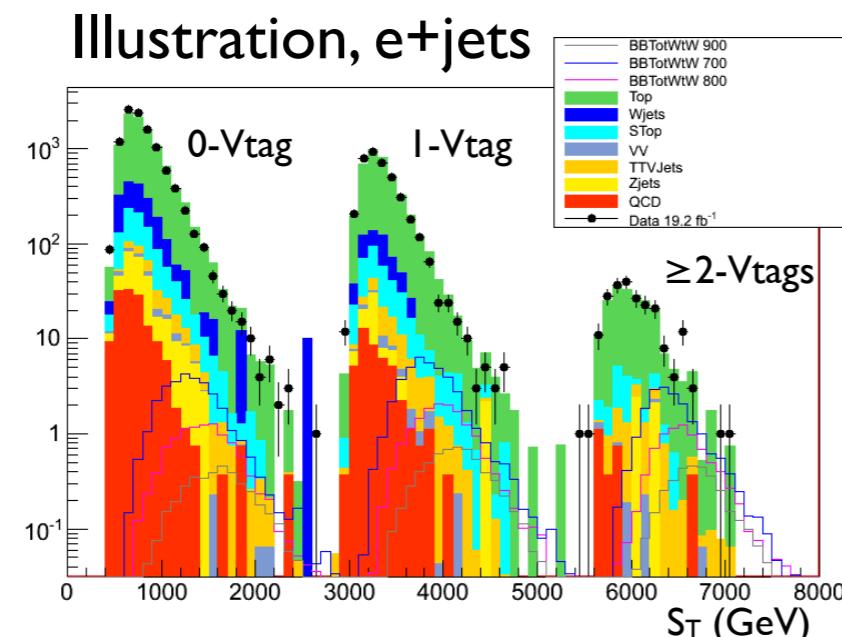
Common Strategies

- Look for excesses over a known background in high S_T (sum p_T of final decay products) tails
- Use N_{jets} , N_{bosons} as additional variable to enhance search sensitivity

B2G-12-004



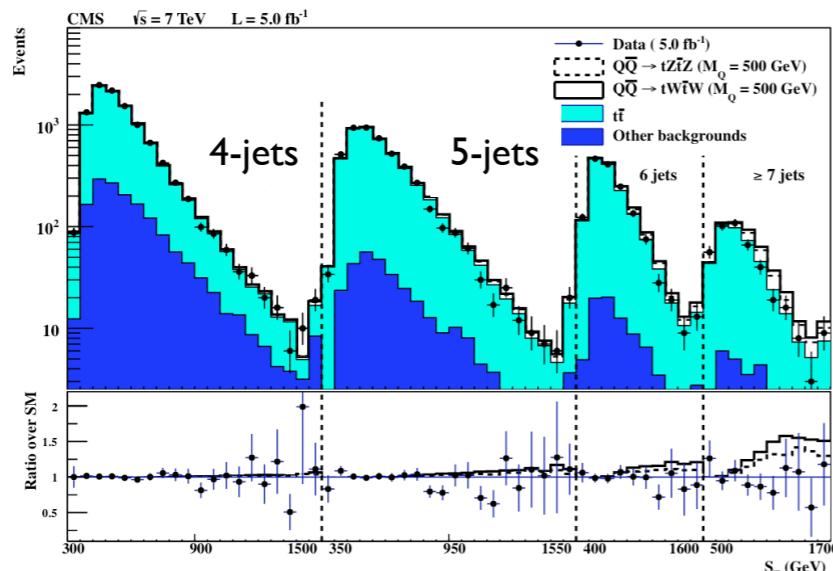
B2G-12-019



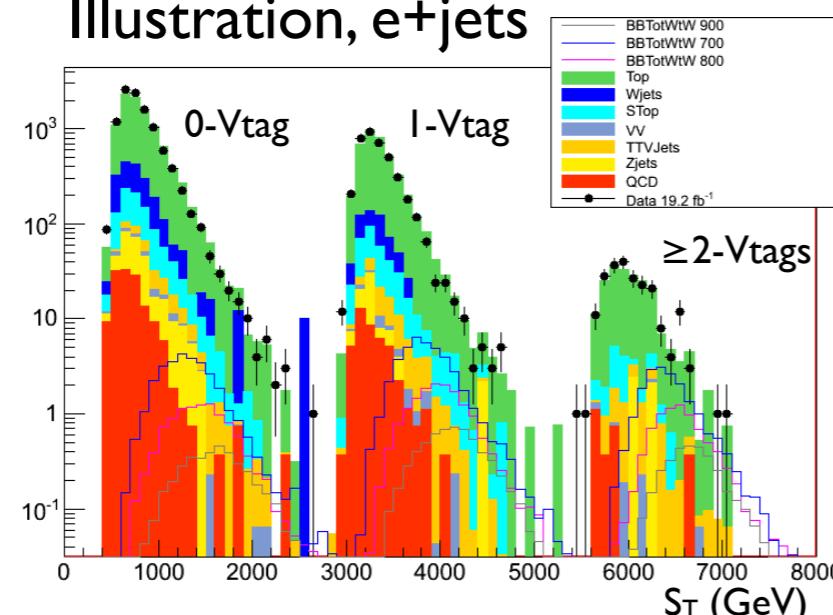
Common Strategies

- Look for excesses over a known background in high S_T (sum p_T of final decay products) tails
- Use N_{jets} , N_{bosons} as additional variable to enhance search sensitivity
- Use kinematic properties if applicable; e.g, mass reconstruction

B2G-12-004

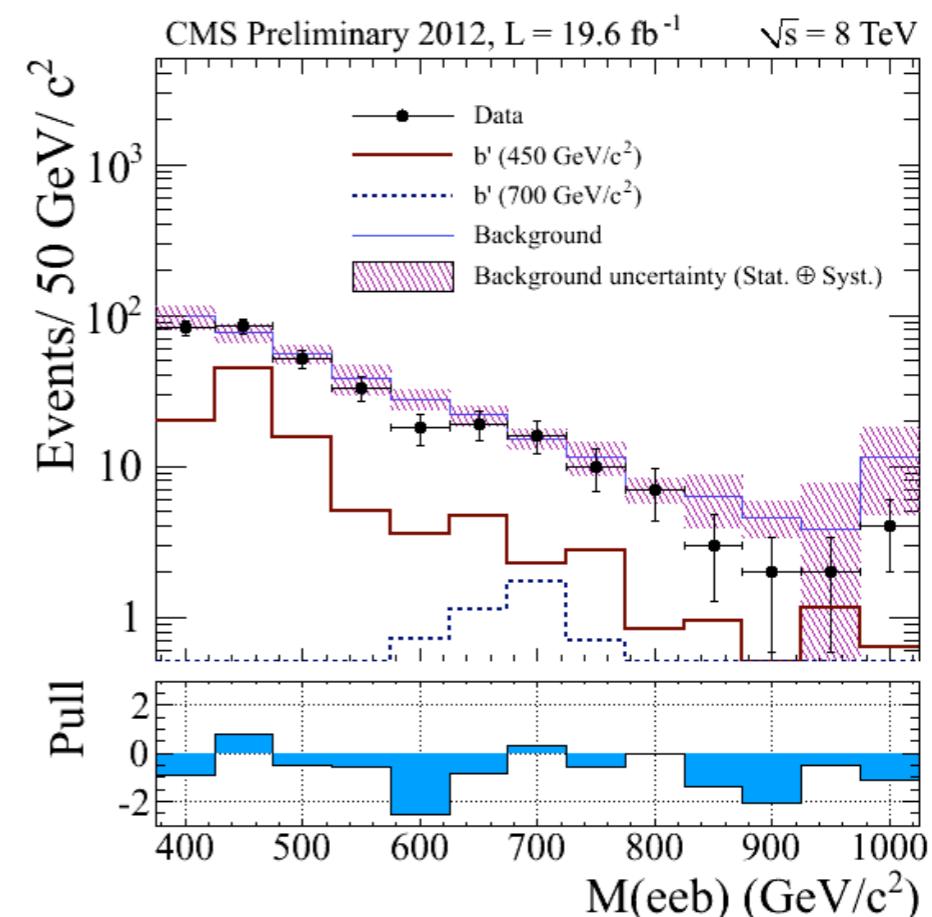


Illustration, $e+jets$



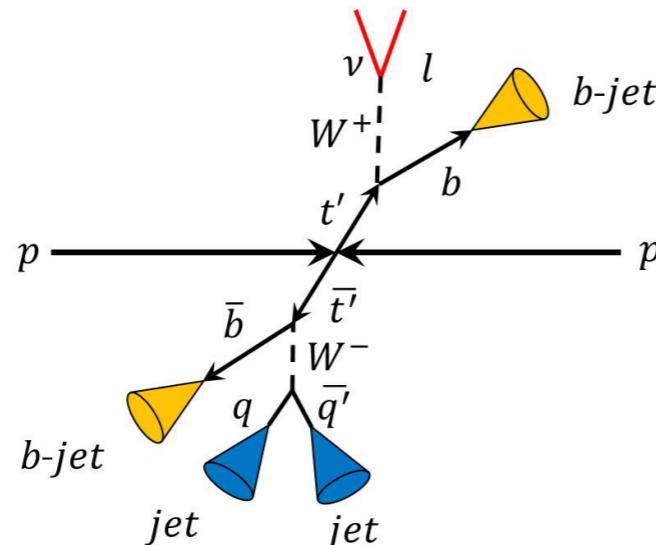
B2G-12-019

B2G-12-022

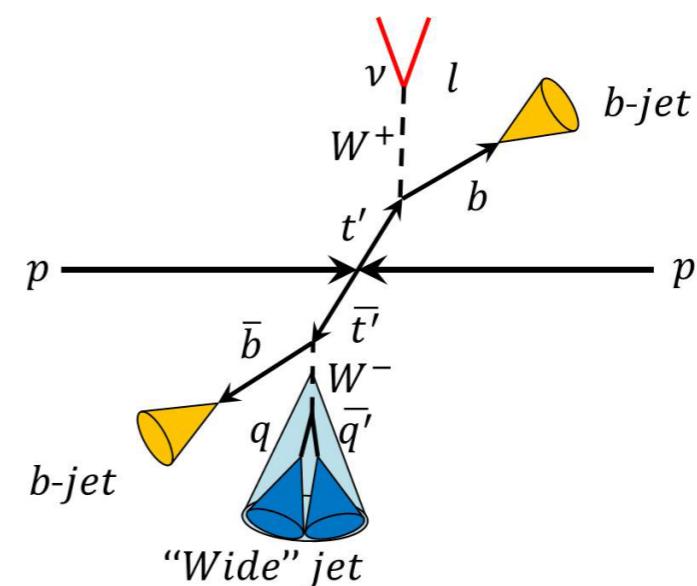


Common tools

- **B-tagging**
 - Combine Secondary Vertex algorithm
 - Likelihood Ratio using impact parameter, significance of tracks and secondary vertices
 - Performances: $\epsilon_b \approx 70\% - \epsilon_{\text{light}} \approx 1\%$
- **Boosted regime**
 - The New Physics searches often imply to look for massive objects
 - Boosted decay products \Rightarrow merged jets
 - Require advanced techniques of jet reconstruction and W/Z, top, Higgs tagging



“Standard” jets – AK5
(anti- kt $R=0.5$)



“wide” jets – CA8/CA15

Common samples & uncertainties

- Generators for background samples
 - Ttbar : MadGraph/POWHEG + PYTHIA 6 ($Z2^*$)
 - Single t : MadGraph/POWHEG +PYTHIA
 - W/Z+jets, ttW, ttZ : MadGraph + PYTHIA
 - WW/WZ/ZZ, ttH : PYTHIA
- Generators for signal samples
 - MadGraph/COMPHEP interfaced with PYTHIA

Common samples & uncertainties

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- Triggers:
 - Single lepton/dilepton, Lepton+3 central PFjets, H_T
 - All efficiencies studied on MC and data, selection tuned to be on the plateau
- Generators for signal samples
 - MadGraph/COMPHEP interfaced with PYTHIA

Common samples & uncertainties

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 - WW/WZ/ZZ, ttH : PYTHIA
- Triggers:
 - Single lepton/dilepton, Lepton+3 central PFjets, H_T
 - All efficiencies studied on MC and data, selection tuned to be on the plateau
- Systematics:
 - All HLT, reconstruction and selection efficiencies and data/MC differences
 - Luminosity (2.6% (2013ReReco) to 4.4% (2012ReReco))
 - Jet energy scale ($\sim 5\%$ eta and p_T dependent), Jet energy resolution ($\sim 1\%$)
 - MC : factorization and renormalisation scale, jet-parton matching scale, dedicated systematic samples
 - Data driven estimation: specific methods, data/MC, closure tests
- Generators for signal samples
 - MadGraph/COMPHEP interfaced with PYTHIA

B-1/3 quark, l+jets

B \rightarrow tW, bZ, bH

CMS-PAS-B2G-12-019

- Selection

- One isolated lepton (e, μ)
- ≥ 4 AK5 jets ($p_T > 200, 60, 40, 30$ GeV), ≥ 1 b-jet,
- MET > 20 GeV
- Centrality = $\Sigma_{\text{Jets}} P_T / \Sigma_{\text{Jets}} E_T > 0.4$

- Data driven components

- QCD multijet background
- Trigger/lepton and V/b-tagging efficiencies

B-1/3 quark, l+jets

CMS-PAS-B2G-12-019

$B \rightarrow tW, bZ, bH$

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- Data driven components

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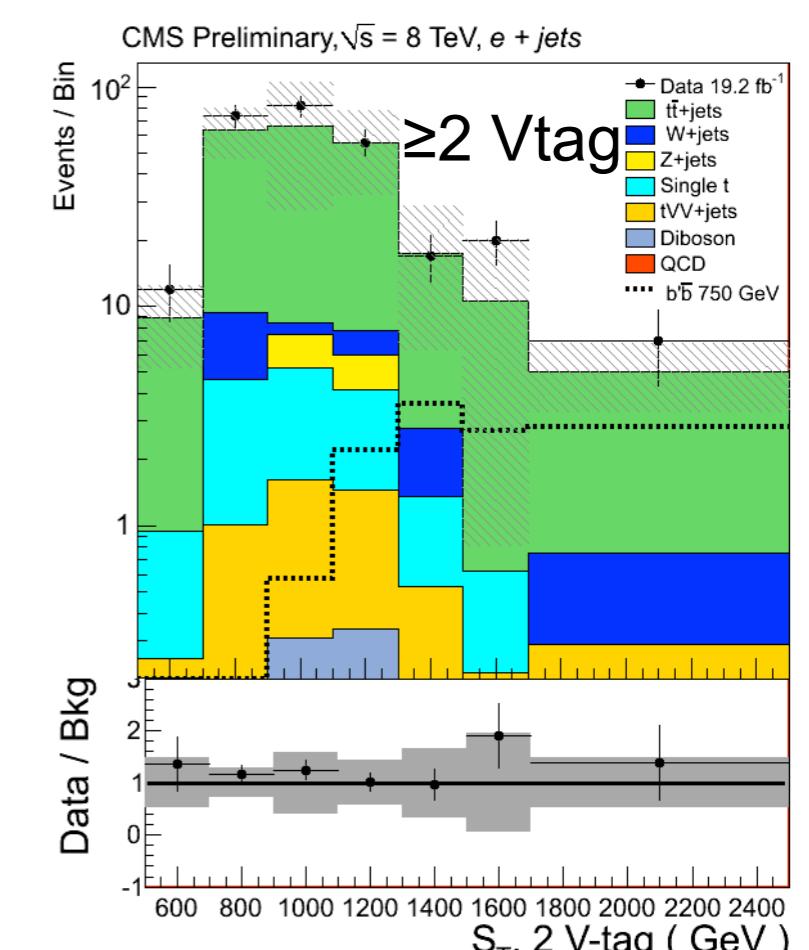
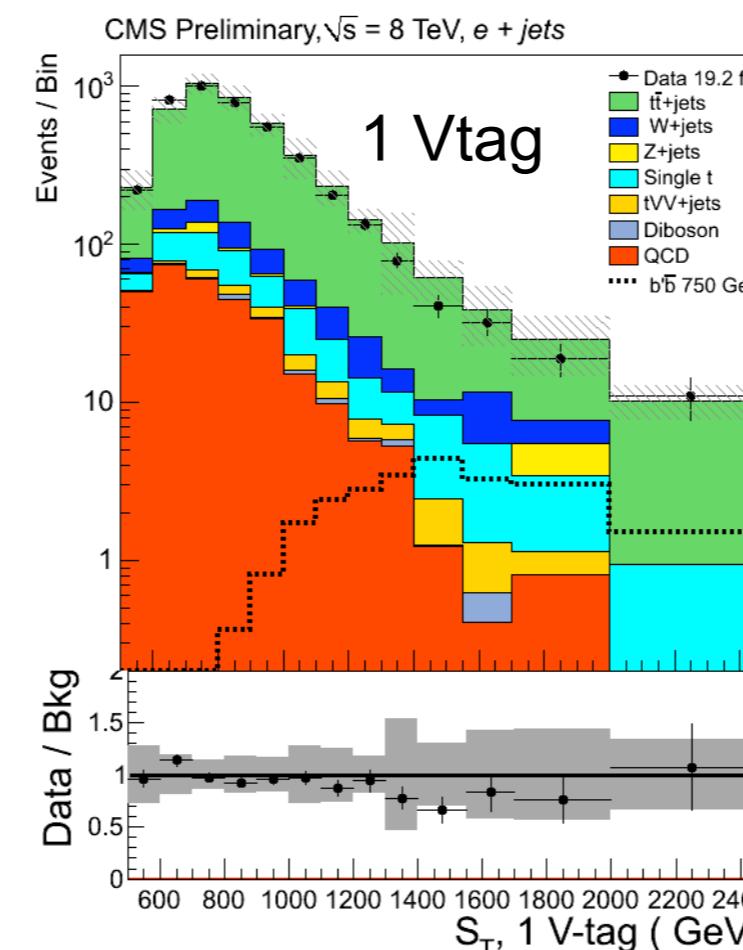
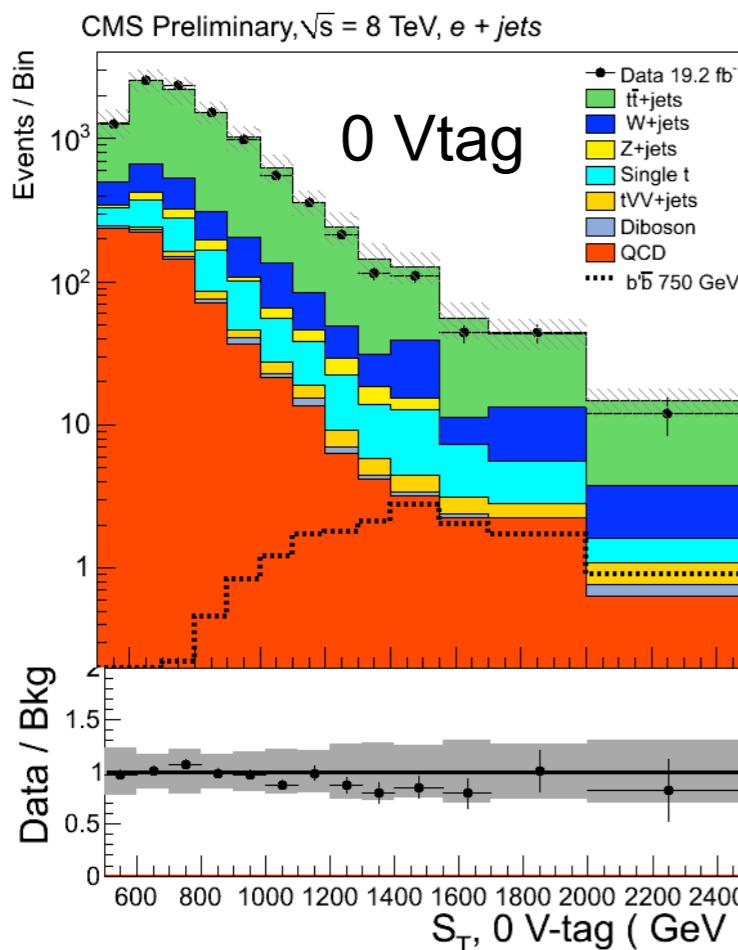
- Search Strategy

- Discriminating variable:

$$S_T = p_T^l + \sum p_T^{jet} + E_T^{miss}$$

- Events Categorization:

- 0, 1 and ≥ 2 V-tag
- V-tagging: jet mass consistent with W/Z or H
- $p_T > 200$ GeV, $50 < M_{jet} < 150$ GeV



Backgrounds

CMS-PAS-B2G-12-019

- QCD multijets

- Shapes: invert isolation or fail electron ID ($e+jets$)
invert isolation ($\mu+jets$)
- Normalization: Fit the MET distribution constraining EWK(Single top, Z+jets, dibosons, VV+jets) = 5%, TT+jets and W+jets = 10%

- Top, W/Z/ttV+jets, dibosons from simulations

Event Counts

Background process	$e+jets$ events	$\mu+jets$ events
$t\bar{t}+jets$	11397 ± 85	9550 ± 79
W+jets	1247 ± 37	1137 ± 37
Multijet	1072 ± 19	505 ± 4
Single top	775 ± 17	683 ± 17
Z+jets	222 ± 22	238 ± 23
$t\bar{t}+ V+jets$	92 ± 1	82 ± 1
Diboson (WW, WZ, ZZ)	43 ± 2	34 ± 2
Total background	14846 ± 99	12229 ± 91
Data	14640	11695

Systematic Uncertainties

CMS-PAS-B2G-12-019

Parameter type	Source	Uncertainty (%)
Distribution	Q^2 scales for $t\bar{t}$ +jet	9.1
	Matching partons	6.5
	Jet energy scale	5.5
	b-tagging Scale Factor	2.1
	V-tagging Scale Factor	1.0
	Jet energy resolution	< 1
Normalization	Pile-up	< 1
	Lepton ID/reco/trigger	2.0
	Luminosity	4.4
Normalization	$t\bar{t}$ cross section	10
	Other Electroweak Backgrounds	50
	QCD Multijet Background	100

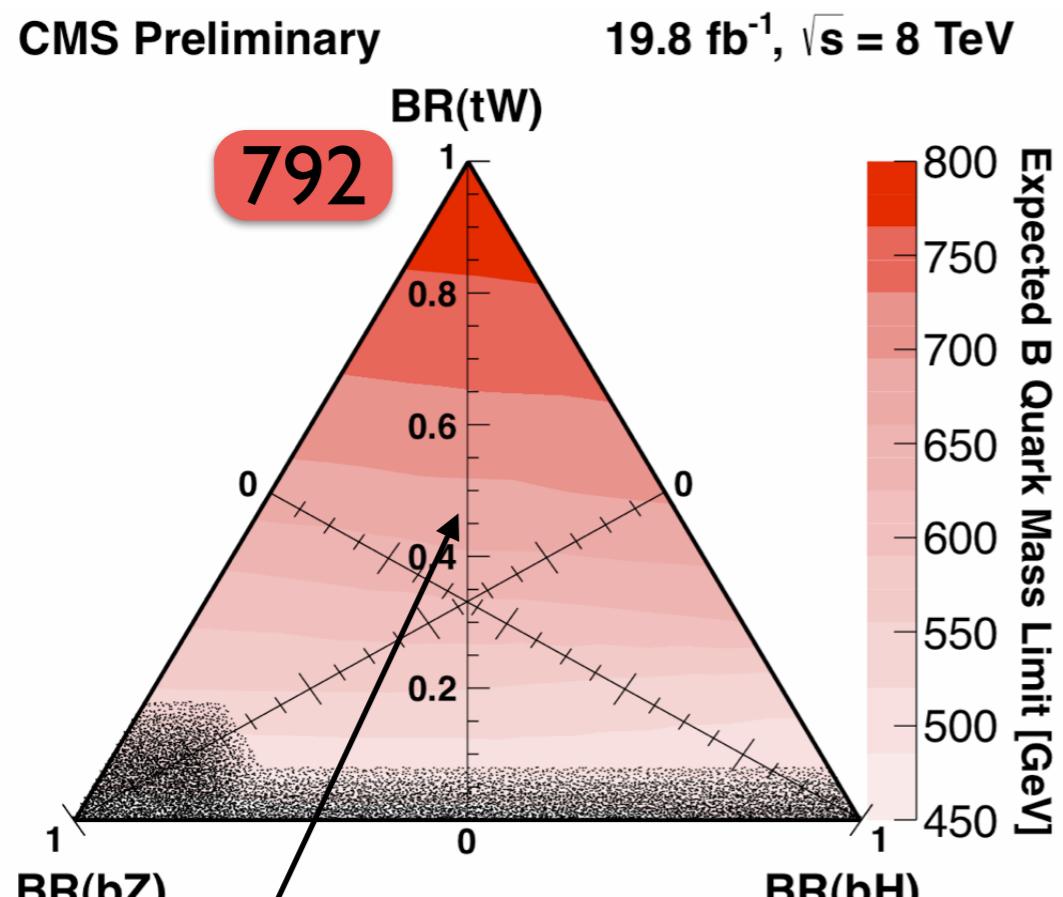
- Shape uncertainty estimates are from change in background acceptance
- Use shape templates due to shape uncertainties in final fit result

B-1/3 quark, l+jets

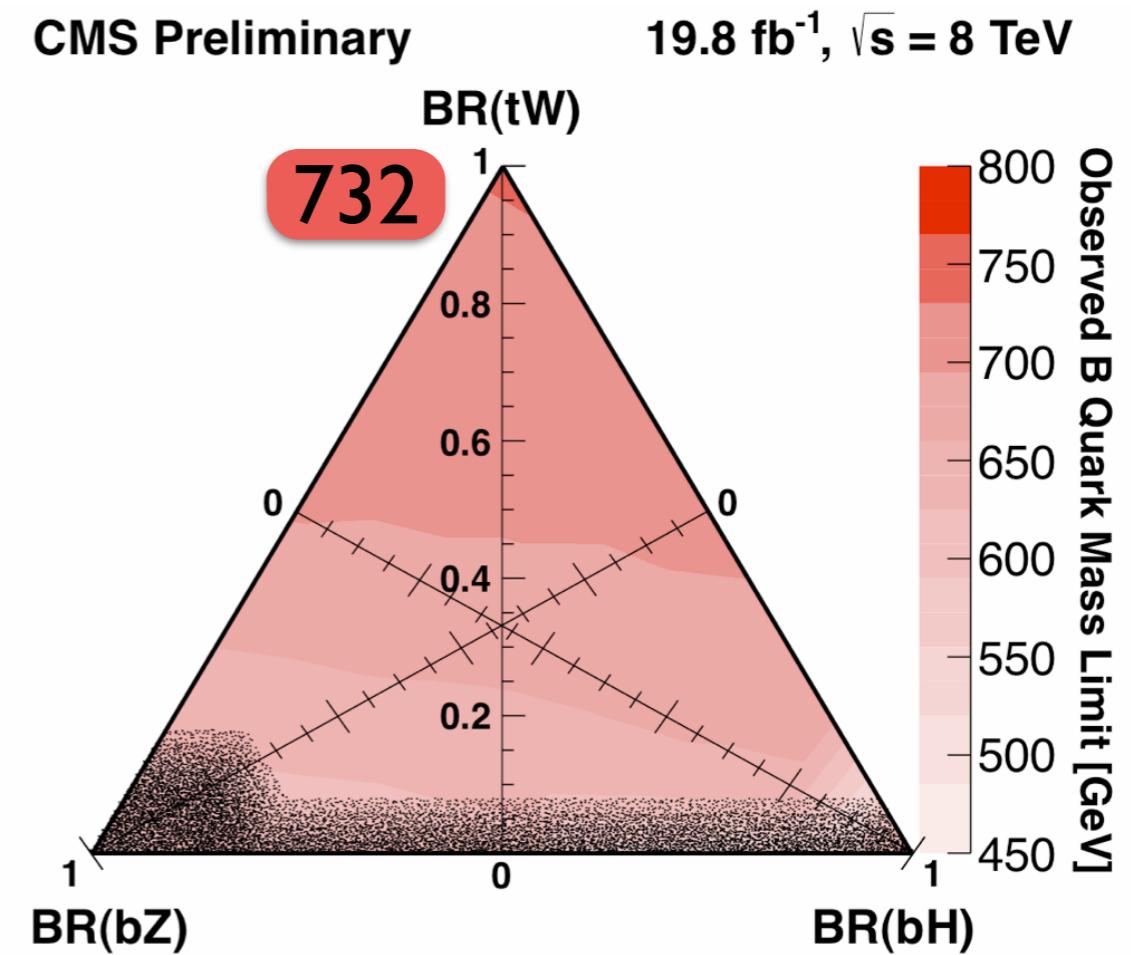
CMS-PAS-B2G-12-019

Combine $e+\mu$ limits: A mass bound of [582, 732] GeV is set at 95% CL for all possible BR.

Expected



Observed



Benchmark point, tW:bZ:bH=0.50:0.25:0.25 : 700(Obs), 689(Exp)

B-1/3 quark, OS dilepton

CMS-PAS-B2G-12-021

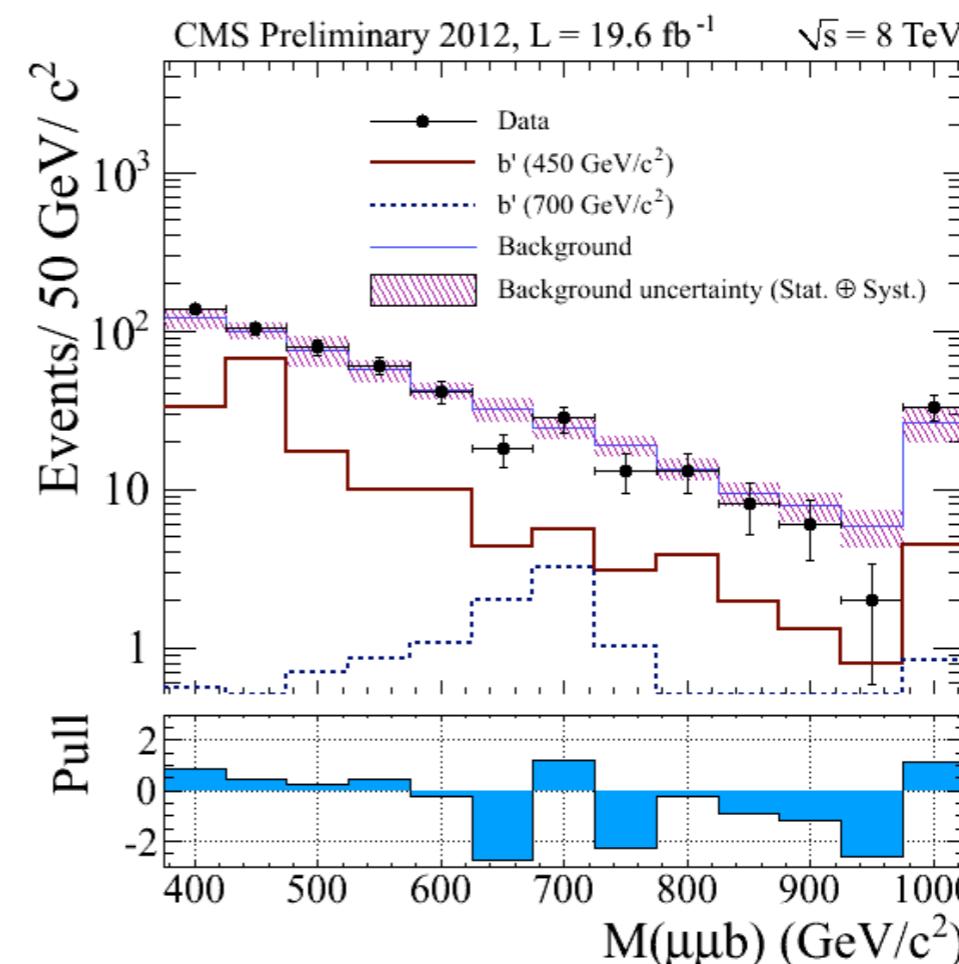
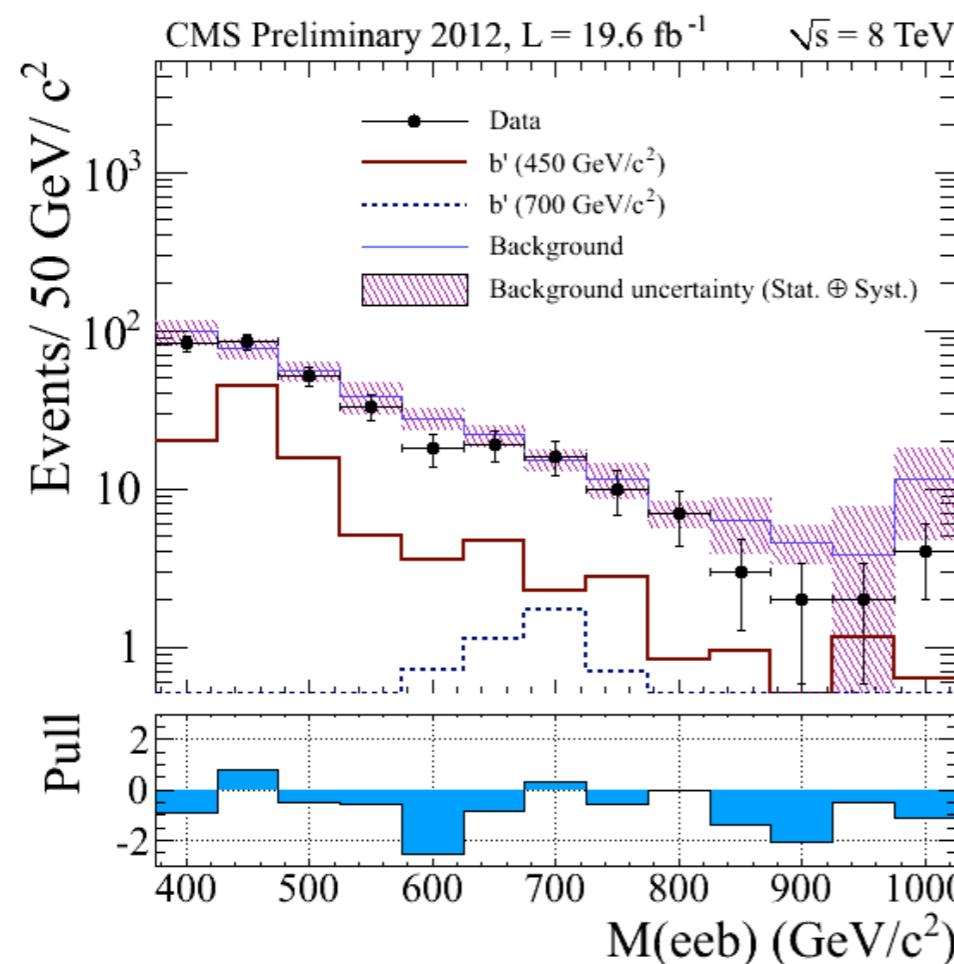
$B \rightarrow tW, bZ$

- Selection

- Two OS isolated leptons (e or μ)
- $60 < M(l\bar{l}) < 120$ GeV
- $p_T(l\bar{l}) > 150$ GeV
- ≥ 1 b-jet with $p_T > 80$ GeV

- Strategy

- Channels: e^+e^- & $\mu^+\mu^-$
- Reconstruct invariant mass of B candidate, Mass($l\bar{l}b$): peak to the signal mass
- With Mass($l\bar{l}b$) > 375 GeV, fit Mass($l\bar{l}b$) simultaneously to test for presence of signal.

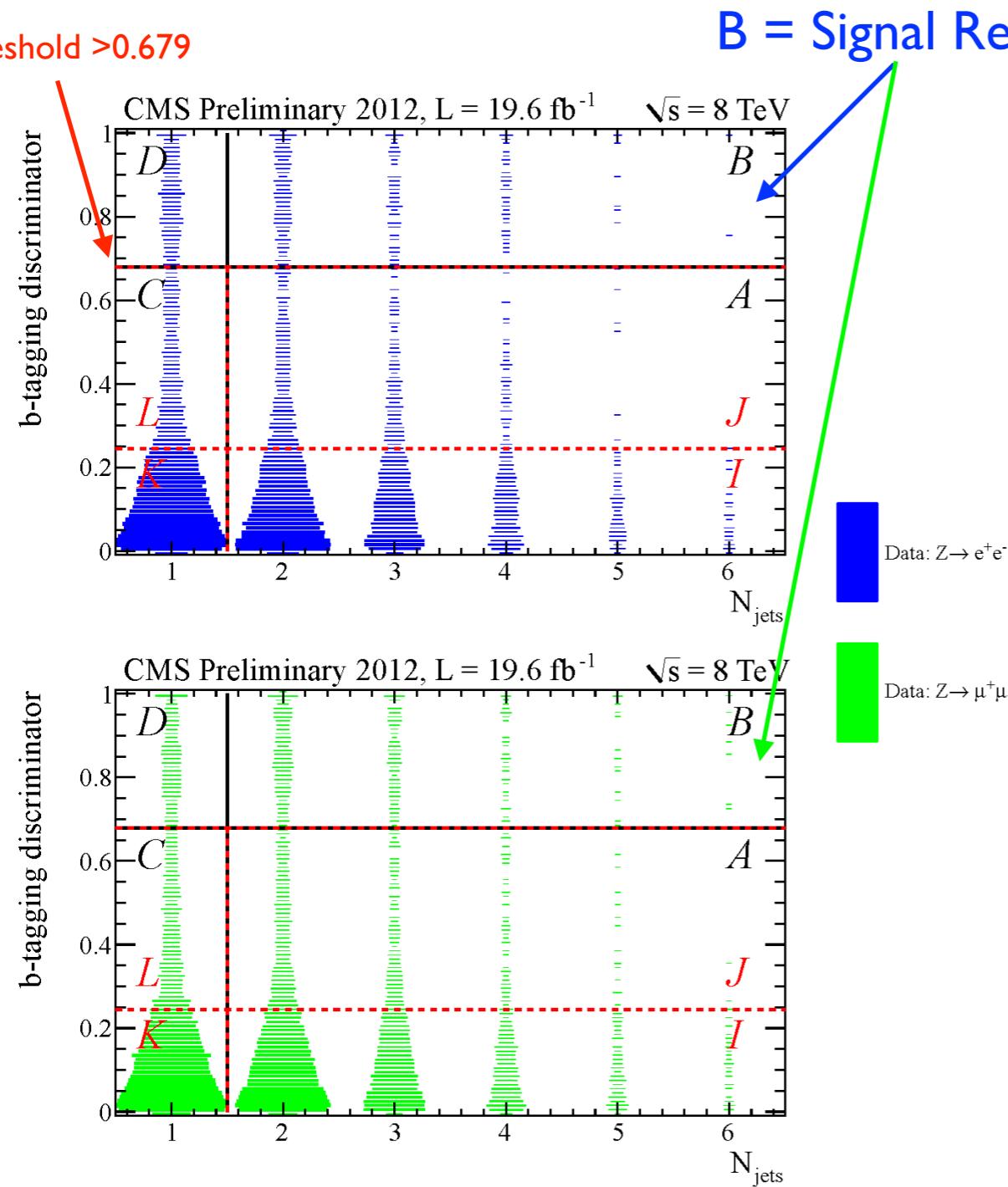


Background

CMS-PAS-B2G-12-021

Modeling of the distributions with data-driven method:

threshold >0.679



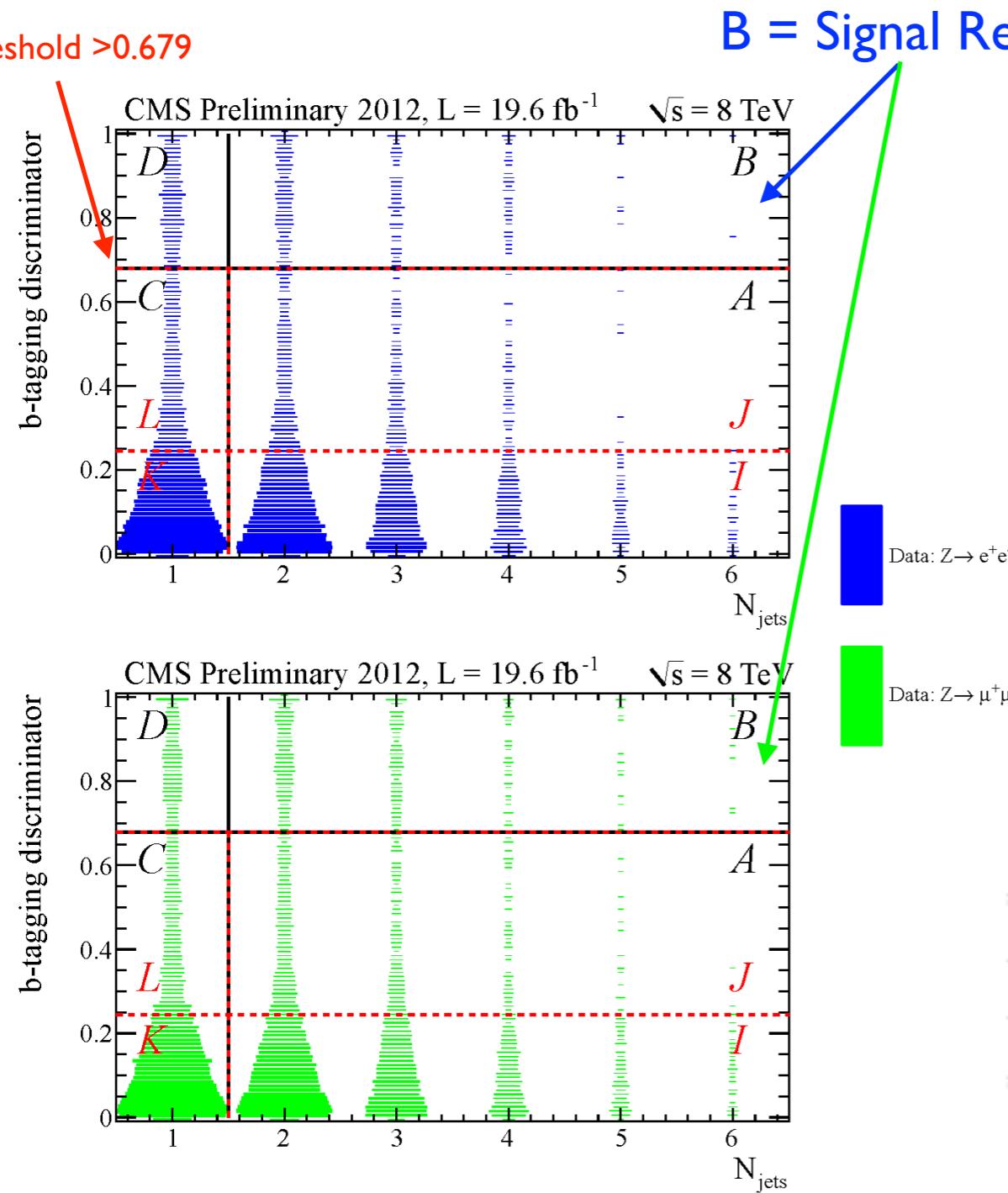
- Hard to reproduce $M(l\bar{l}b)$ shape using simulation in the presence of high $P_T Z$
- Use ABCD method of evaluate it from data
 - $N_B = N_A \times N_D / N_C$ assuming no correlation
 - Use region IJKL to find the correlation
 - Apply correction factors to N_B
 - Shape of $M(l\bar{l}b)$ is tested to be same in region A and B

Background

CMS-PAS-B2G-12-021

Modeling of the distributions with data-driven method:

threshold >0.679



- Hard to reproduce $M(\text{llb})$ shape using simulation in the presence of high $p_T Z$
- Use ABCD method of evaluate it from data
 - $N_B = N_A \times N_D / N_C$ assuming no correlation
 - Use region IJKL to find the correlation
 - Apply correction factors to N_B
 - Shape of $M(\text{llb})$ is tested to be same in region A and B

Expected Events

Channel	$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
Expected background in data	379 ± 70	534 ± 79
Observed events	334	542

B-1/3 quark, OS dilepton

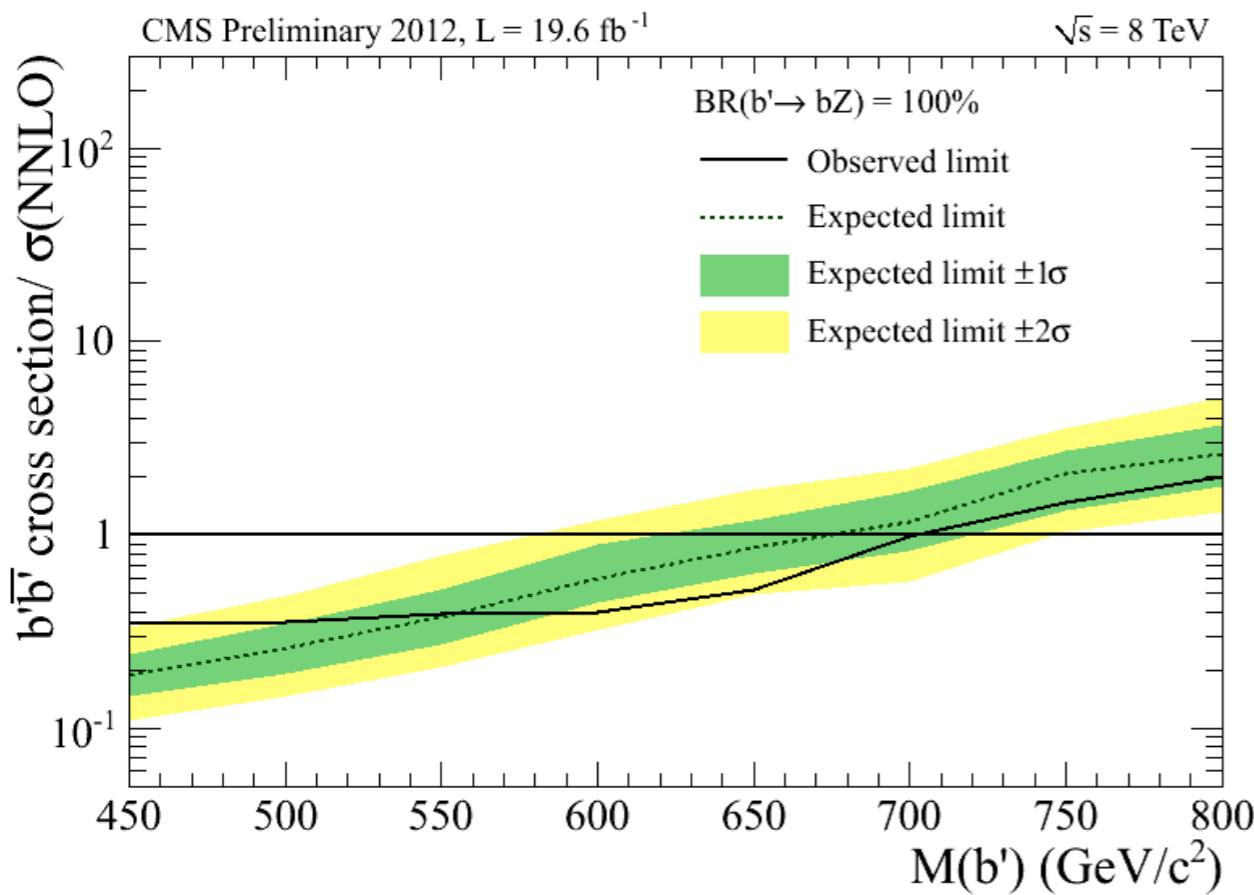
CMS-PAS-B2G-12-021

$B \rightarrow tW, bZ$ (OS dilepton channel)

- Signal templates of $M(B)$ mass distribution are prepared with different admixtures of the $B \rightarrow bZ$ and $B \rightarrow tW$ final states, **assuming**

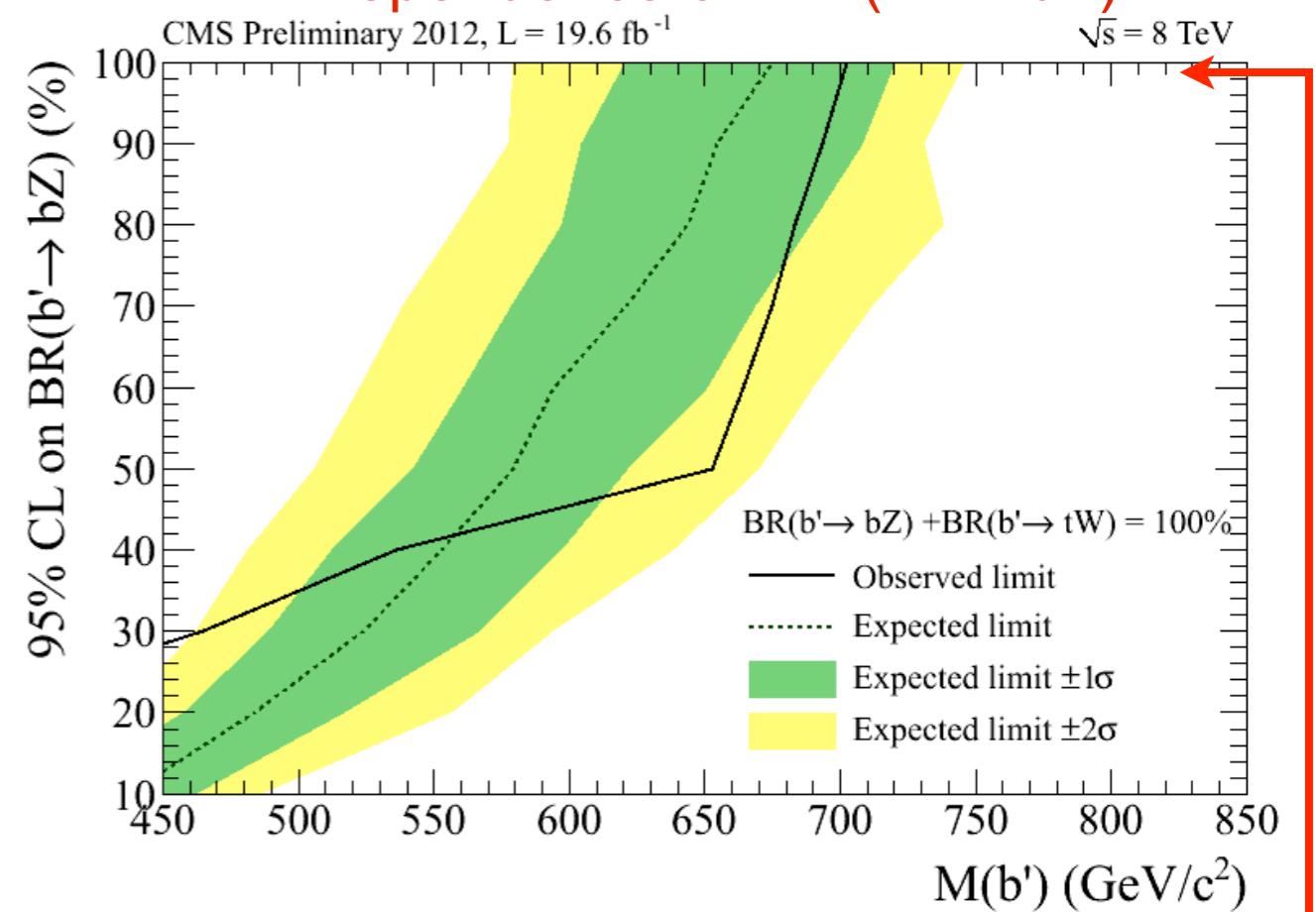
$$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow bZ) + \text{BR}(B \rightarrow tW) = 100\%.$$

$B \rightarrow bZ$, with 100% BR



700(Obs), 680(Exp)

Dependence on $\text{BR}(B \rightarrow bZ)$



dilepton channel is sensitive, unlike I+jets

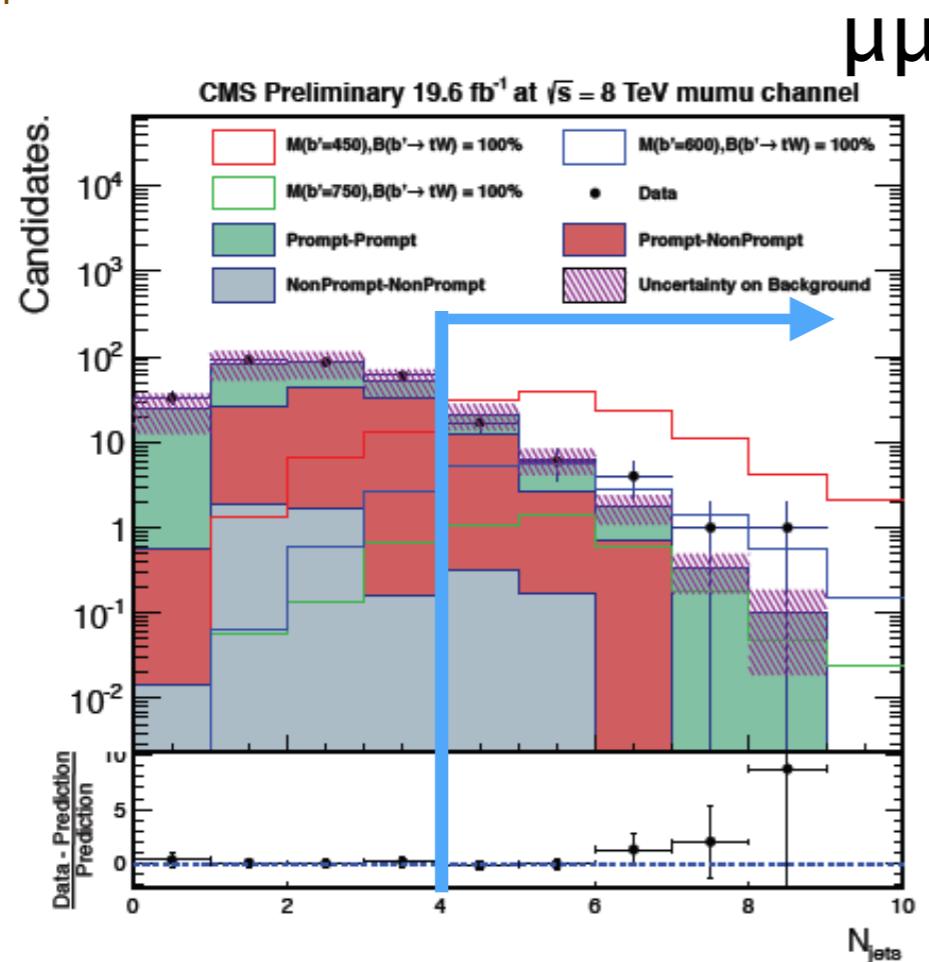
B-1/3 quark, SS dilepton

CMS-PAS-B2G-12-020

$B \rightarrow tW, bZ, bH$

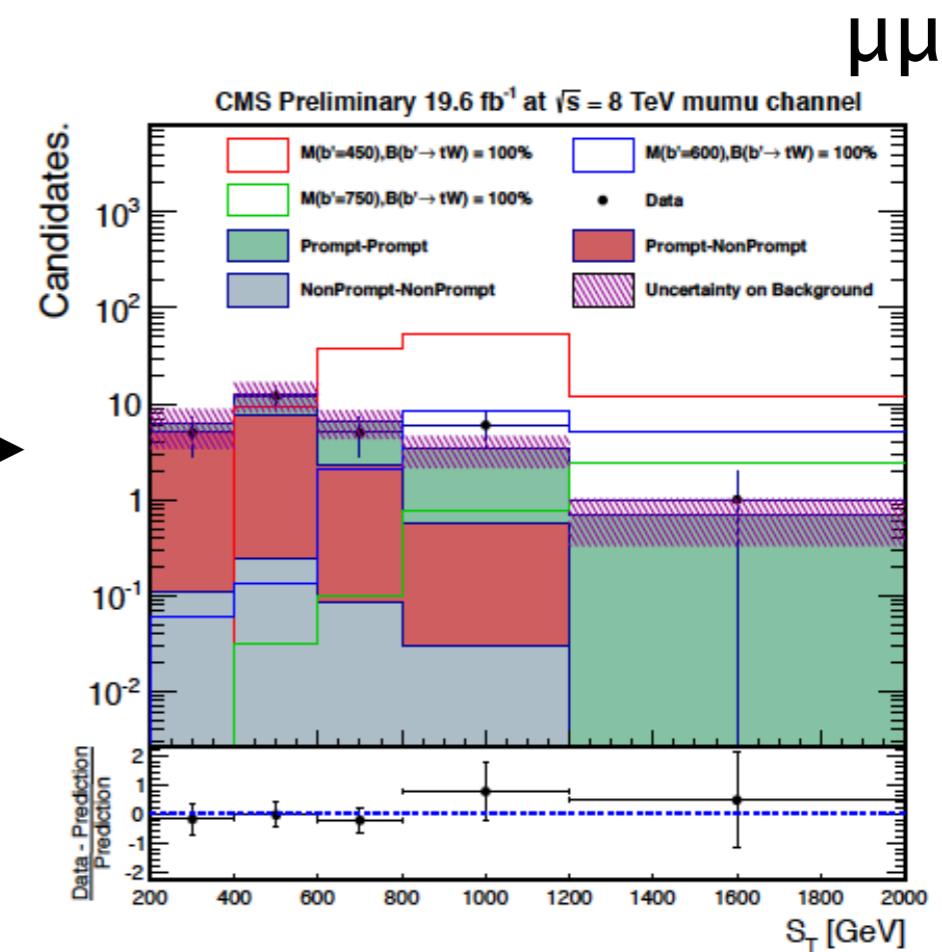
● Final state

- In $BB \rightarrow tW^+ tW^-$, $tW^+ bH$, $bH bH \rightarrow bW^+ W^- bW^+ W^-$
 - Two W bosons decaying hadronically and other two leptonically \Rightarrow same-sign lepton pair + 6 jets
- ≥ 4 jets, MET > 30 GeV
- $S_T > 200$ GeV



● Strategy

- Search in all three channels: ee, e μ , $\mu\mu$
- Binned S_T into five exclusive bins
- [200,400], [400,600], [600,800], [800,1200], [≥ 1200] GeV



Backgrounds

CMS-PAS-B2G-12-020

- Four Categories

- Type I (MC) -- Fake lepton
 - ttW/Z, diboson and tribosons
- Type II (data driven)-- Charge Misidentification
 - use ratio to SS DL/ OS DL for combine Z+jets and ttbar+jets and multiply the ratio to the prediction in control region
- Type III (data) -- Prompt and non-prompt dileptons
 - use Tight/Loose method
 - Several control regions: N_{LL} , N_{TL} , N_{LT} , N_{TT}
 - Estimate: N_{pp} , N_{pf}/N_{fp} , N_{ff} as 2, 1 and 0 prompt leptons
 - Non-prompt fake rate: f_1 and f_2
 - Prompt leptons rates: p_1 and p_2

$$\begin{pmatrix} N_{pp} \\ N_{pf} \\ N_{fp} \\ N_{ff} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (1-p_1)(1-p_2) & (1-p_1)(1-f_2) & (1-f_1)(1-p_2) & (1-f_1)(1-f_2) \\ p_1(1-p_2) & p_1(1-f_2) & f_1(1-p_2) & f_1(1-f_2) \\ (1-p_1)p_2 & (1-p_1)f_2 & (1-f_1)p_2 & (1-f_1)f_2 \\ p_1p_2 & p_1f_2 & f_1p_2 & f_1f_2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} N_{LL} \\ N_{TL} \\ N_{LT} \\ N_{TT} \end{pmatrix}$$

B-1/3 quark, SS dilepton

CMS-PAS-B2G-12-020

Event Yield

Table 4: The events yield of this analysis in the signal region. Errors are a total quadratic sum of systematic uncertainty and statistical uncertainty.

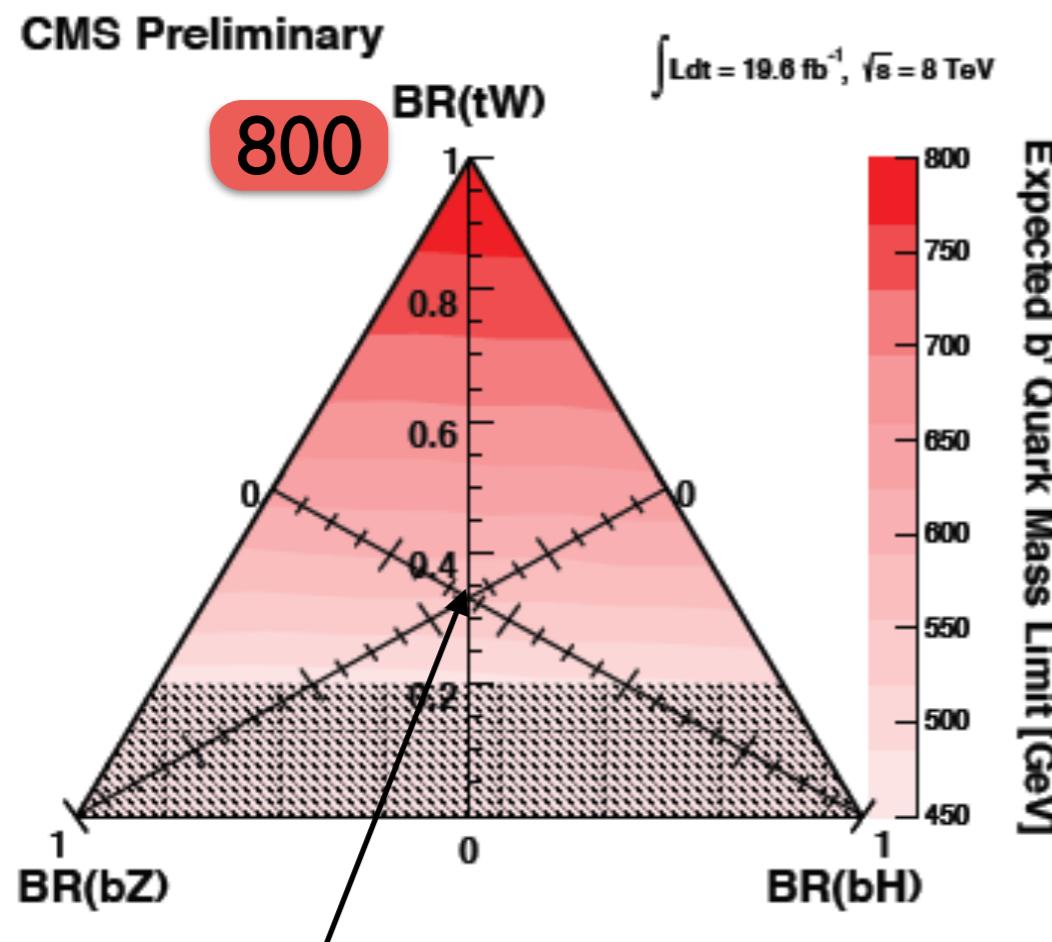
$\mu\mu$	Total Events Yield	$200 \leq S_T < 400$	$400 \leq S_T < 600$	$600 \leq S_T < 800$	$800 \leq S_T < 1200$	$S_T \geq 1200$
Data	29	5	12	5	6	1
Background Estimation	29.16 ± 1.59 (stat.) ± 10.37 (sys.)	6.14 ± 0.84 (stat.) ± 2.61 (sys.)	12.50 ± 1.08 (stat.) ± 4.25 (sys.)	6.45 ± 0.67 (stat.) ± 2.03 (sys.)	3.39 ± 0.44 (stat.) ± 1.17 (sys.)	0.68 ± 0.15 (stat.) ± 0.32 (sys.)
Prompt-Prompt	13.61	0.99	4.97	4.13	2.84	0.68
Prompt-NonPrompt	15.09	5.04	7.30	2.23	0.53	0.00
NonPrompt-NonPrompt	0.46	0.11	0.24	0.08	0.03	0.00
Charge Flip	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ee	Total Events Yield	$200 \leq S_T < 400$	$400 \leq S_T < 600$	$600 \leq S_T < 800$	$800 \leq S_T < 1200$	$S_T \geq 1200$
Data	33	5	19	5	4	0
Background Estimation	34.84 ± 1.68 (stat.) ± 12.05 (sys.)	5.49 ± 0.73 (stat.) ± 2.11 (sys.)	14.91 ± 1.14 (stat.) ± 5.26 (sys.)	8.67 ± 0.79 (stat.) ± 2.83 (sys.)	4.52 ± 0.56 (stat.) ± 1.43 (sys.)	1.24 ± 0.25 (stat.) ± 0.42 (sys.)
Prompt-Prompt	12.42	1.11	4.52	3.58	2.42	0.79
Prompt-NonPrompt	17.93	3.25	8.30	4.31	1.66	0.41
NonPrompt-NonPrompt	1.29	0.39	0.62	0.15	0.14	0.00
Charge Flip	3.20	0.74	1.47	0.63	0.30	0.05
μe	Total Events Yield	$200 \leq S_T < 400$	$400 \leq S_T < 600$	$600 \leq S_T < 800$	$800 \leq S_T < 1200$	$S_T \geq 1200$
Data	57	10	28	9	8	2
Background Estimation	65.55 ± 3.16 (stat.) ± 21.94 (sys.)	9.32 ± 1.37 (stat.) ± 3.46 (sys.)	29.27 ± 2.19 (stat.) ± 10.21 (sys.)	14.14 ± 1.33 (stat.) ± 4.31 (sys.)	10.77 ± 1.15 (stat.) ± 3.28 (sys.)	2.05 ± 0.46 (stat.) ± 0.67 (sys.)
Prompt-Prompt	25.41	2.03	9.13	7.14	5.86	1.25
Prompt-NonPrompt	37.62	6.58	19.10	6.55	4.62	0.77
NonPrompt-NonPrompt	0.77	0.41	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.00
Charge Flip	1.74	0.30	0.94	0.32	0.15	0.03

B-1/3 quark, SS dilepton

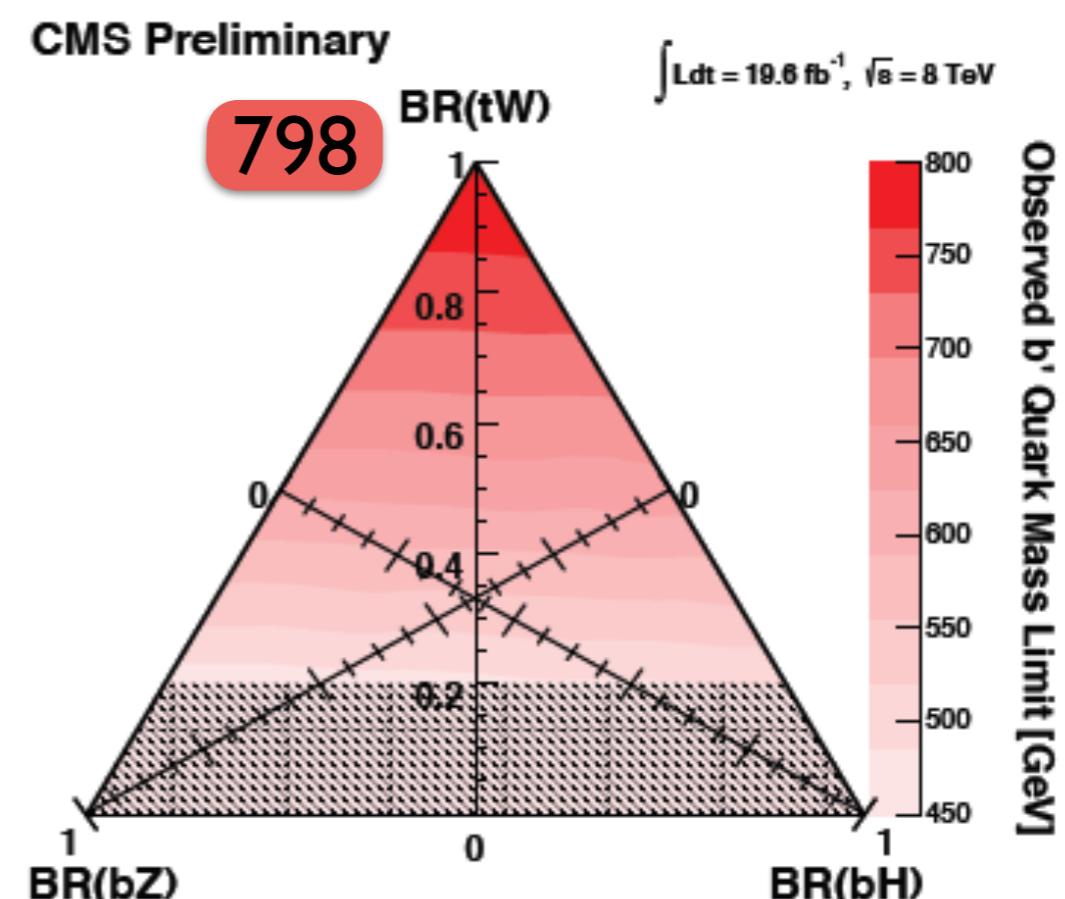
CMS-PAS-B2G-12-020

$B \rightarrow tW, bZ, bH$ (SS dilepton channel)

Expected



Observed



Benchmark point, $tW:bZ:bH=0.50:0.25:0.25$: 641(Obs), 646(Exp)

B-1/3 quark, multileptons

CMS-PAS-B2G-13-003

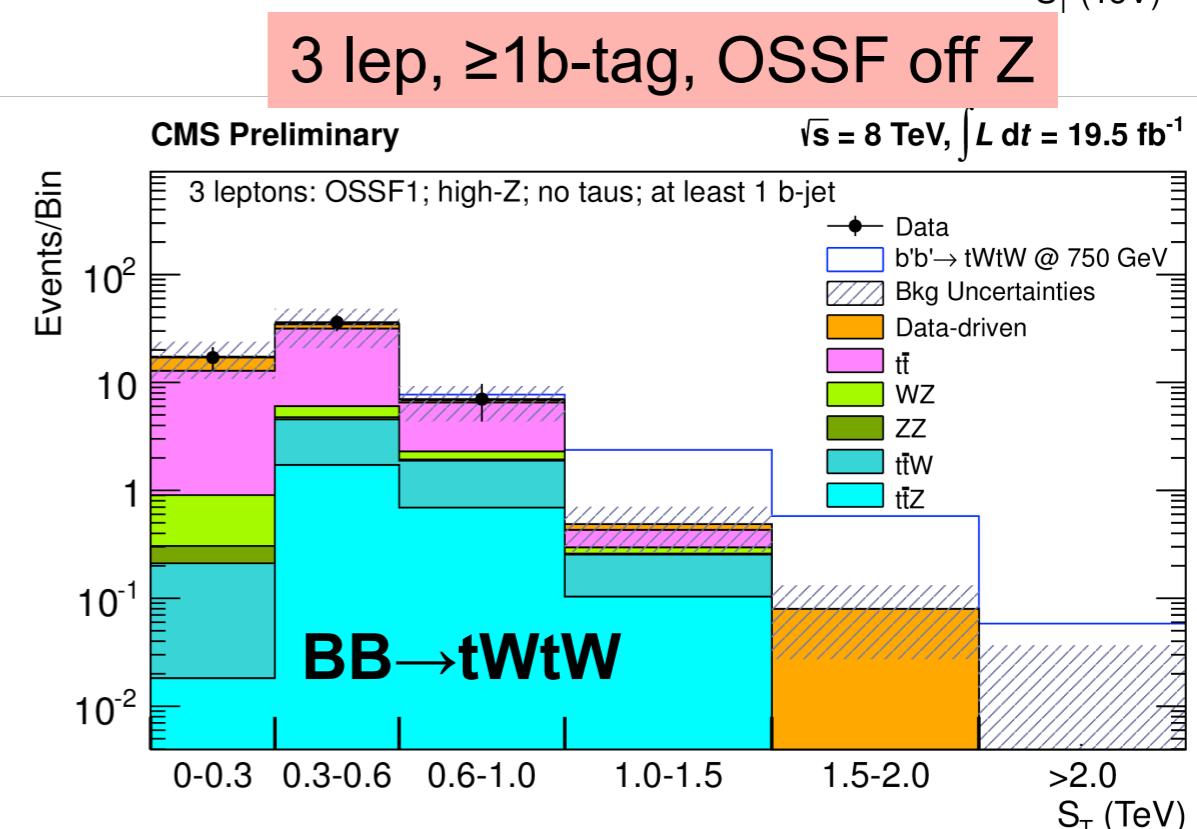
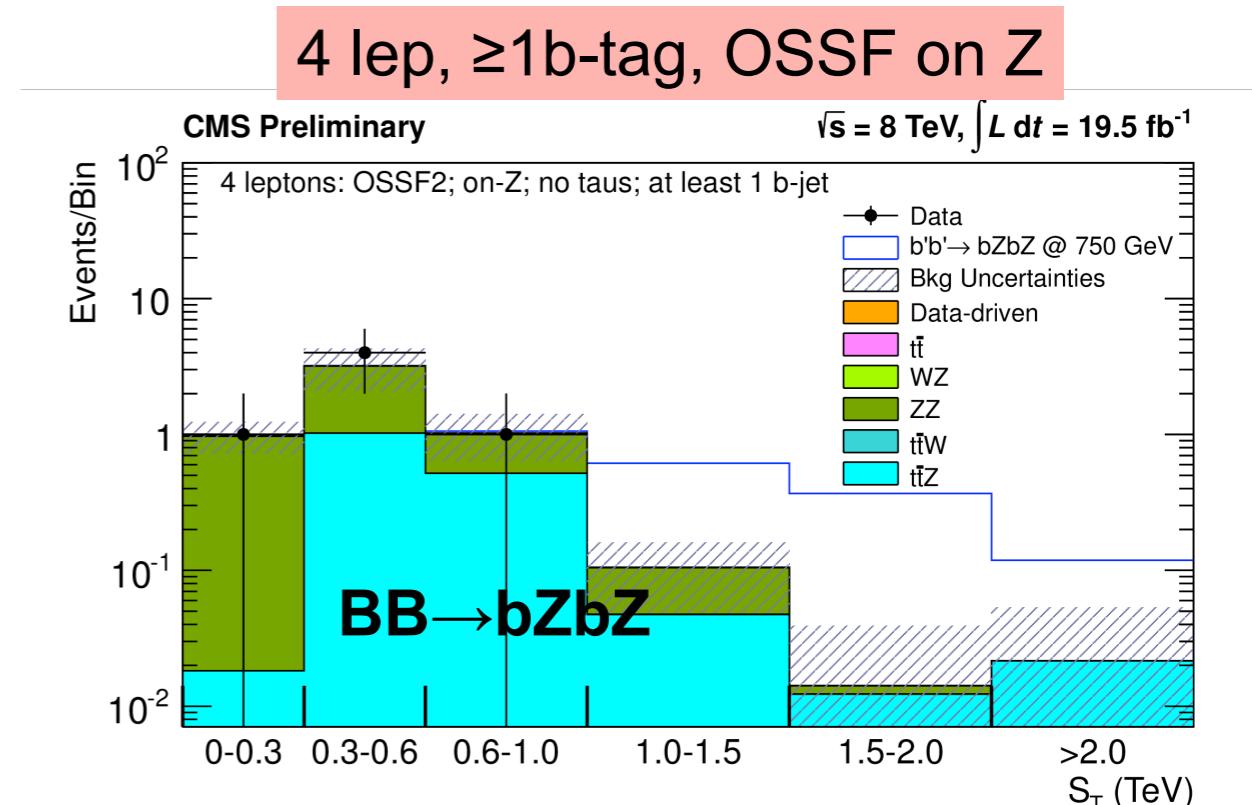
- Event selection:

- ≥ 3 isolated leptons ($\tau_l = e$ or μ , $\leq 1 T_h$)
- $M(l\bar{l}) > 12$ GeV: quarkonia veto
- $|M(l\bar{l}) - M_Z| < 15$ GeV: conversion veto
- ≥ 1 b-tagged jet ($P_T > 80$ GeV)

- Classification:

- number of leptons, taus, b-jets
- # of opposite-sign same flavor (OSSF)
 - OSSF0 = $\mu^+ \mu^+ e^-$
 - OSSF1 = $\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^-$ and $\mu^+ \mu^- e^-$
 - OSSF2 = $\mu^+ \mu^- e^- e^+$
- on/off Z: OSSF in Z window (75–105 GeV)?

- Use S_T in multiple exclusive channels

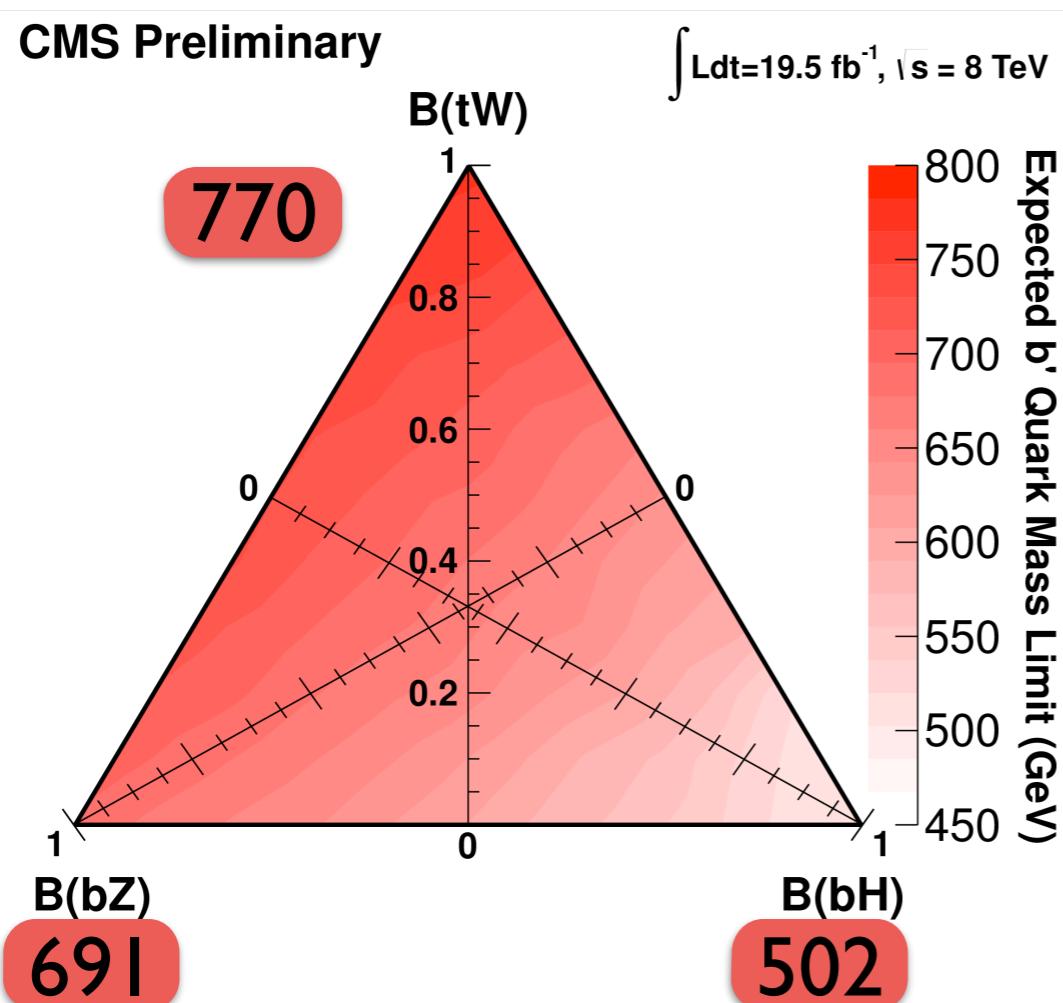


B-1/3 quark, multileptons

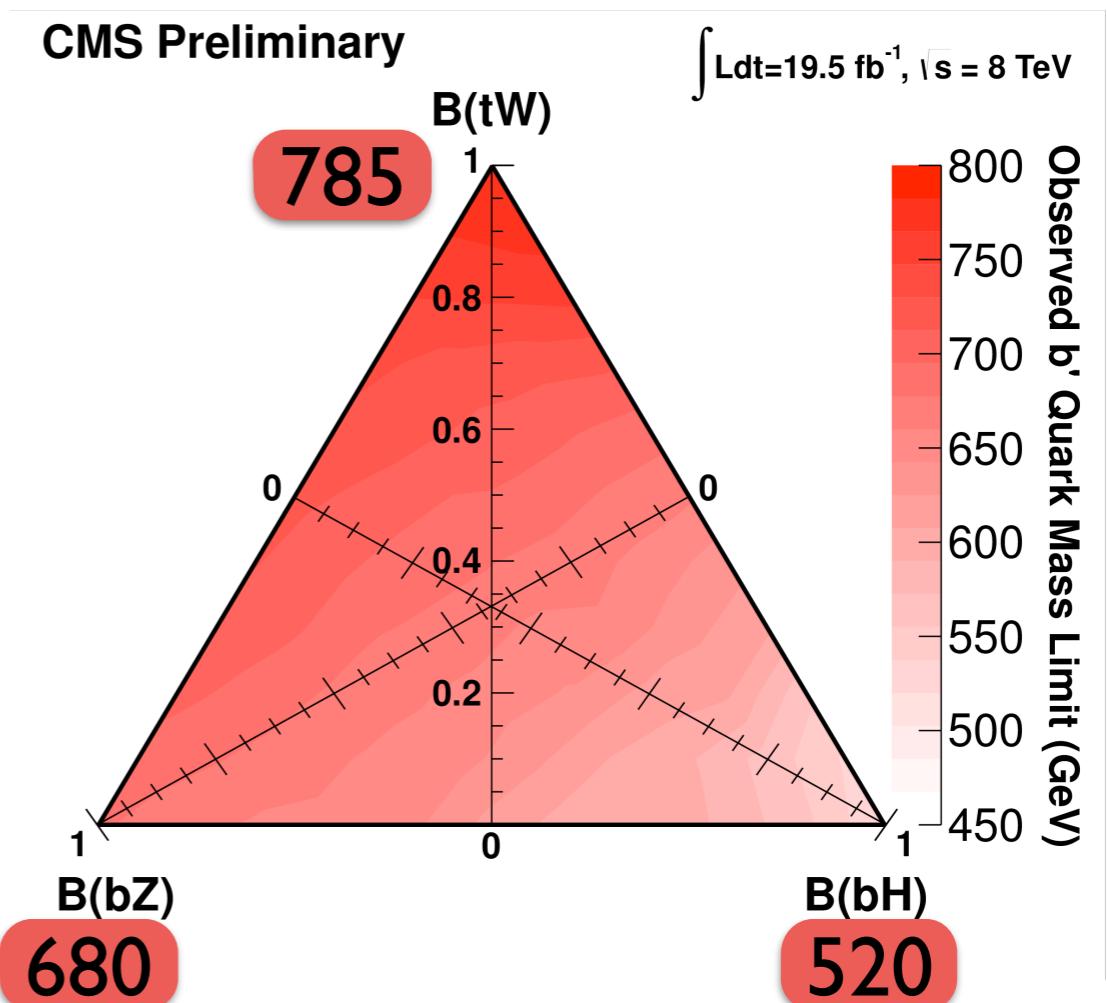
CMS-PAS-B2G-13-003

$B \rightarrow tW, bZ, bH$

Expected



Observed



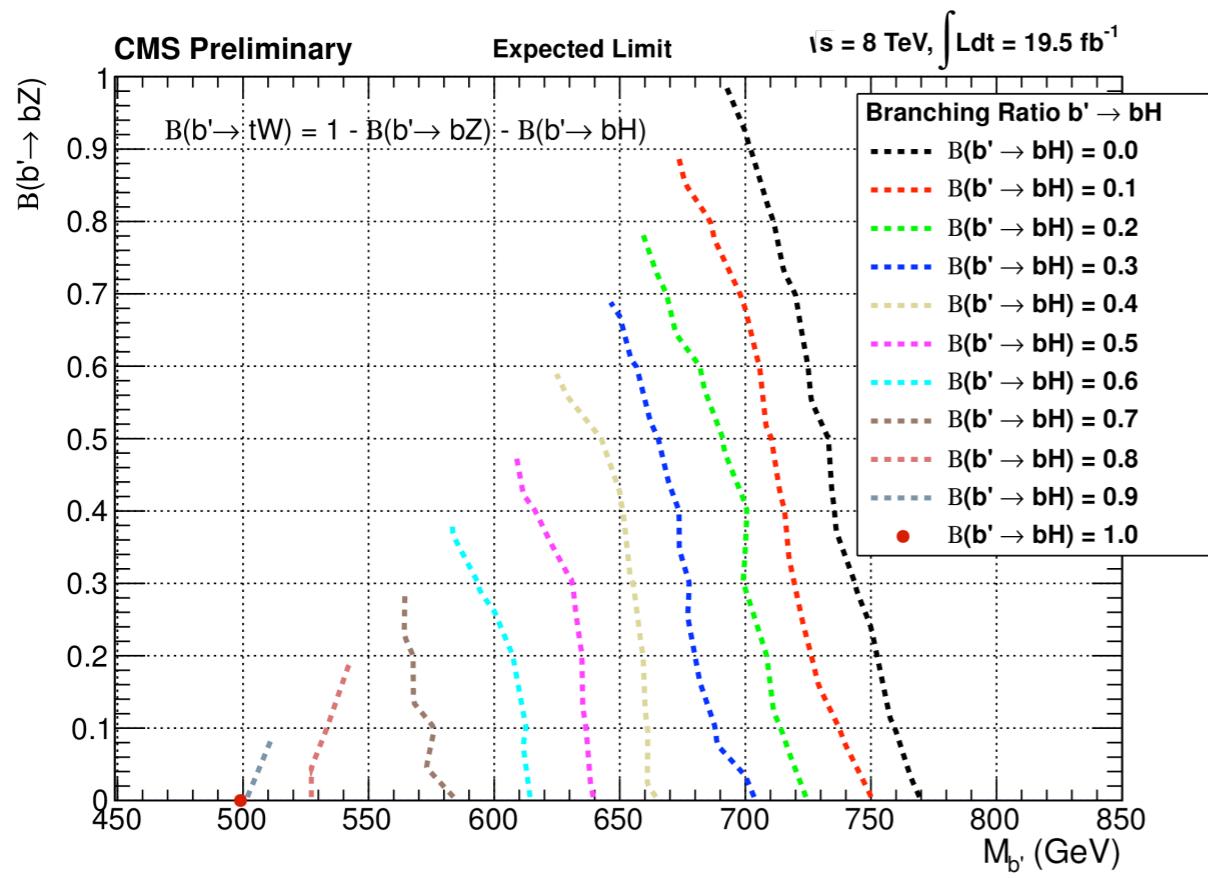
A mass bound of [520, 785] GeV is set at 95% CL for all possible BR.

B-1/3 quark, multileptons

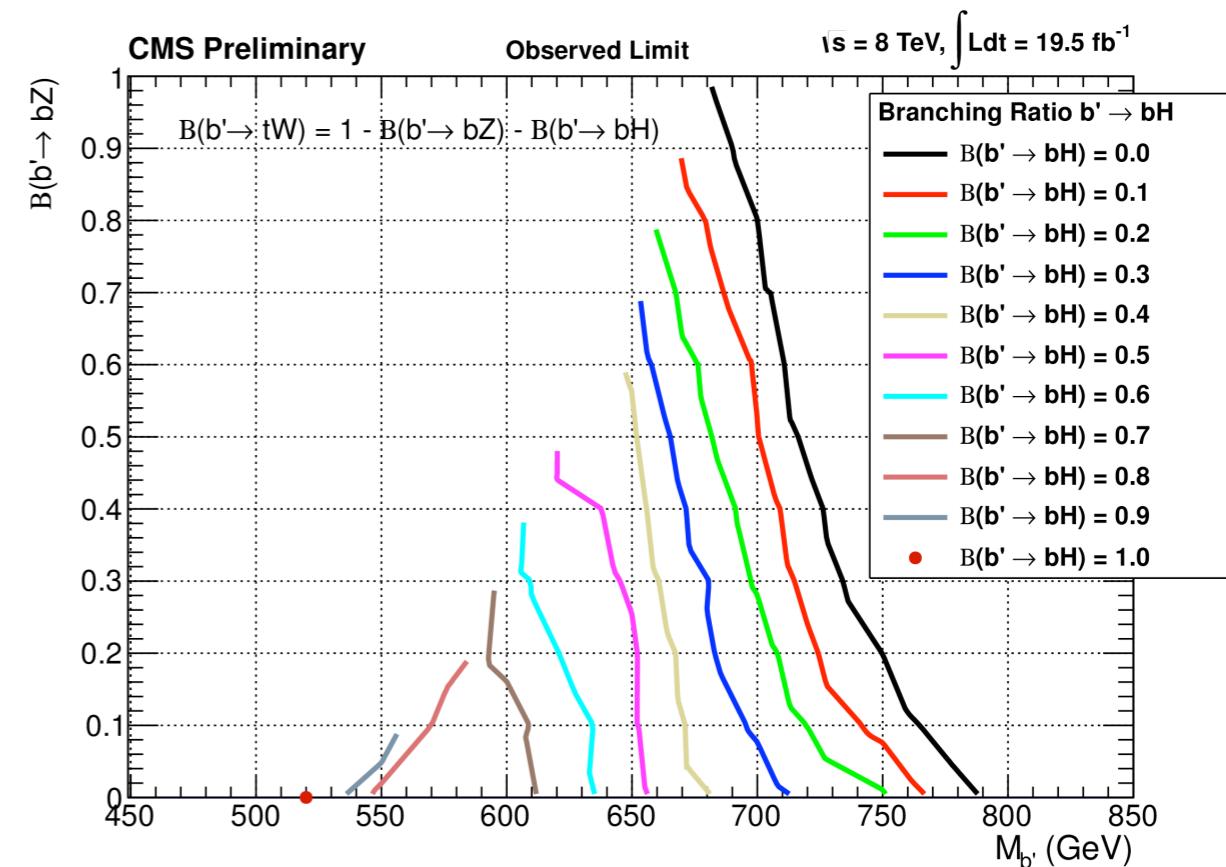
CMS-PAS-B2G-13-003

$B \rightarrow tW, bZ, bH$

Expected



Observed



A mass bound of [520, 785] GeV is set at 95% CL for all possible BR.

B-1/3 quark: Grand Combination

CMS-PAS-B2G-13-003

- Five different analyses for a legacy publication using 8 TeV data
 - ▶ Lepton+jets
 - ▶ Dileptons(OS, SS)
 - ▶ Multilepton
 - ▶ Boosted $H \rightarrow bb$

Stay Tuned!

Run 2 Preparation

General Description

- Generic 'broad' assumption consistent with realistic models are:
 - New fermions interact with the SM fermions via Yukawa interactions.
 - The Quantum-numbers of the new fermions under the weak $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ gauge group are limited by interaction with the SM Higgs doublet and one of the SM fermions.

G Cacciapaglia, A. Deandrea (arXiv:1007.2933)

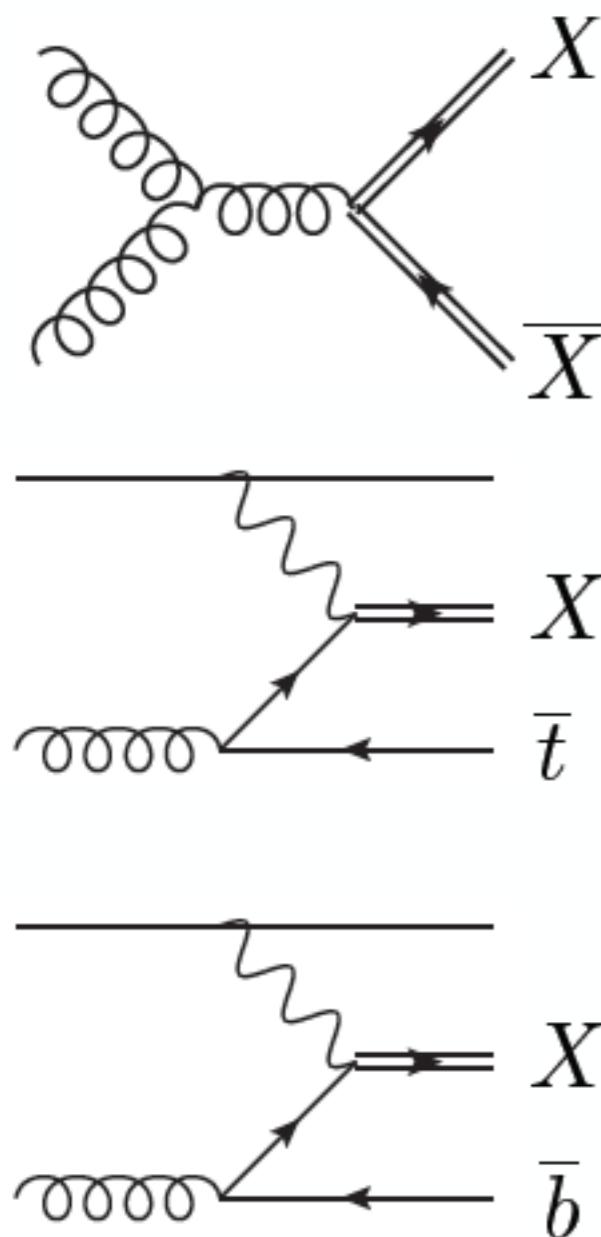
- Possible Q-numbers :

SM	Singlets	Doublets	Triplets	
$(\begin{smallmatrix} u \\ d \end{smallmatrix}) (\begin{smallmatrix} c \\ s \end{smallmatrix}) (\begin{smallmatrix} t \\ b \end{smallmatrix})$	(t') (b')	$\binom{X}{t'} (\begin{smallmatrix} t' \\ b' \end{smallmatrix}) (\begin{smallmatrix} b' \\ Y \end{smallmatrix})$	$\binom{X}{t'} (\begin{smallmatrix} t' \\ b' \end{smallmatrix}) (\begin{smallmatrix} b' \\ Y \end{smallmatrix})$	
$SU(2)_L$	2	1	2	
$U(1)_Y$	$q_L = 1/6$ $u_R = 2/3$ $d_R = -1/3$	2/3 -1/3	1/6 7/6 -5/6	2/3 -1/3
\mathcal{L}_Y	$-\frac{y_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i u_R^i$ $-\frac{y_d^j v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{d}_L^j V_{CKM}^{i,j} d_R^i$	$-\frac{\lambda_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i U_R^i$ $-\frac{\lambda_d^j v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{d}_L^j D_R^i$	$-\frac{\lambda_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} U_L u_R^i$ $-\frac{\lambda_d^j v}{\sqrt{2}} D_L d_R^i$	$-\frac{\lambda_u^i v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i U_R^i$ $-\lambda_d^j v \bar{d}_L^j D_R^i$
\mathcal{L}_m		$-M \bar{\psi} \psi$	(gauge invariant since vector-like)	
Free parameters	4 $M + 3 \times \lambda^i$	4 or 7 $M + 3\lambda_u^i + 3\lambda_d^i$	4 $M + 3 \times \lambda^i$	

VLQ Production

- LHC Run1 has focused more on pair production of VLQ, with typical constraints of $m_Q \sim 750$ GeV

Three possible production mechanisms

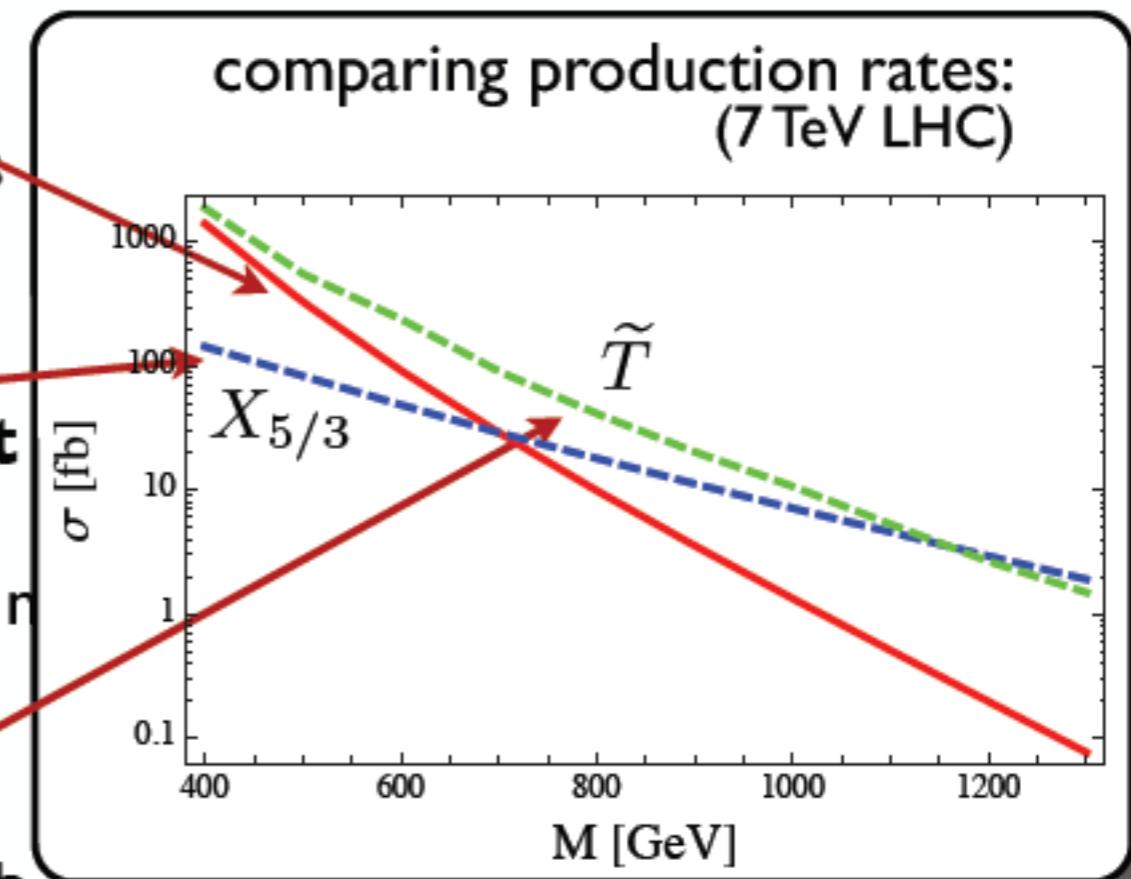


QCD pair prod.
model indep.,
relevant at low mass

single prod. with t
model dep. coupling
pdf-favoured at high m

single prod. with b
favoured by small b mass
dominant when allowed

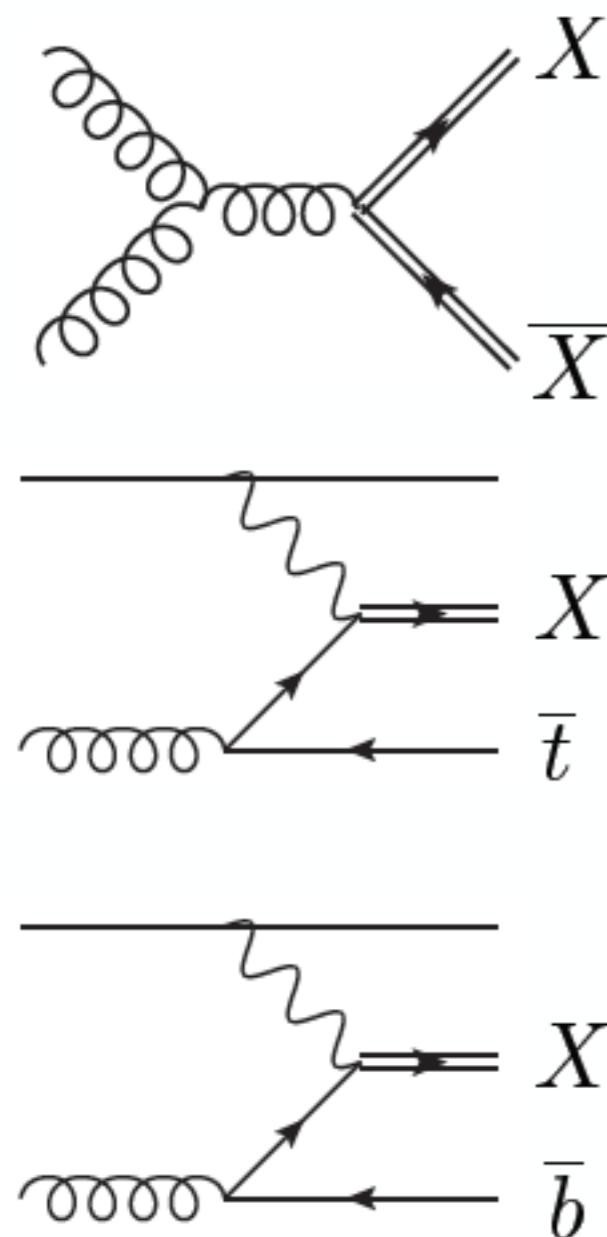
- Andrea Wulzer et.al (arXiv:1211.5663)



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Three possible production mechanisms

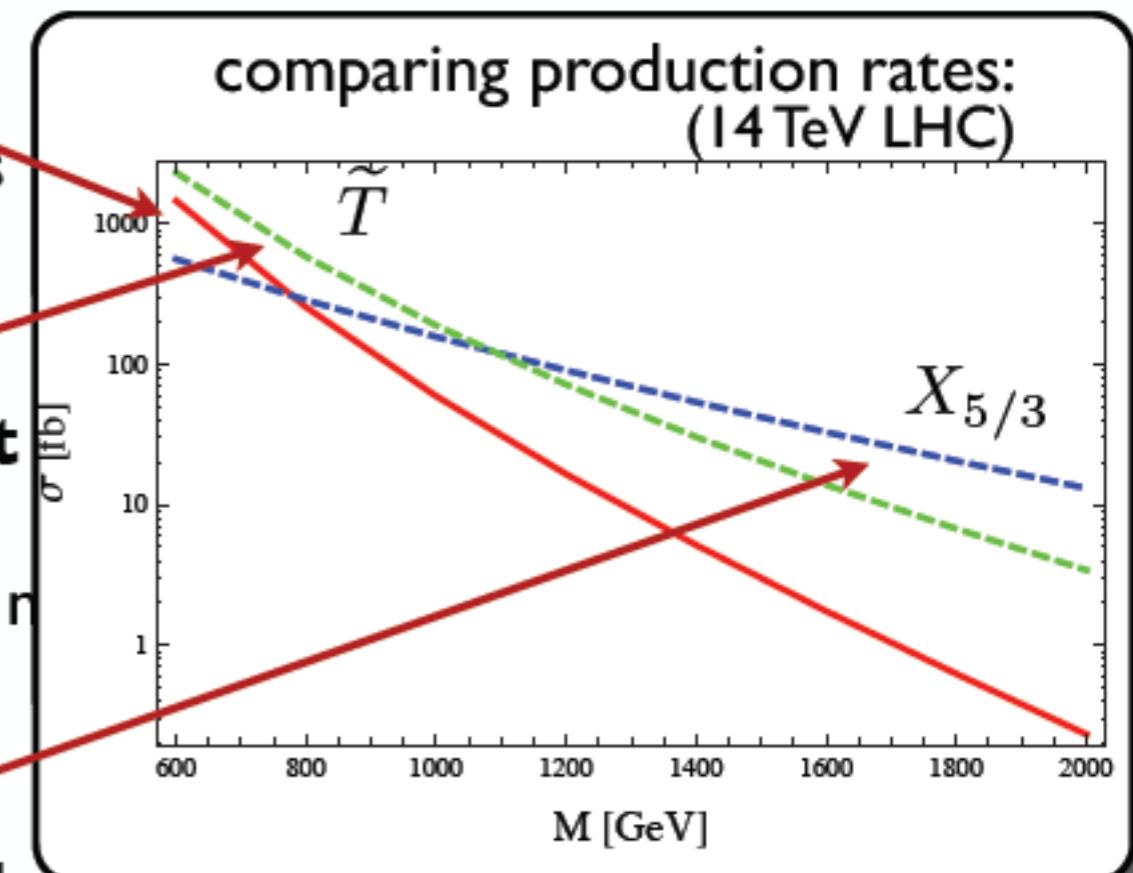


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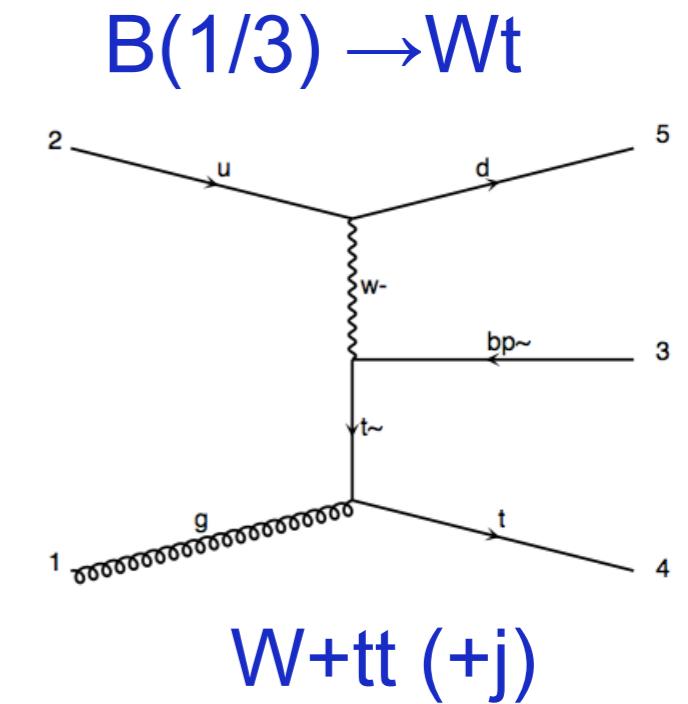
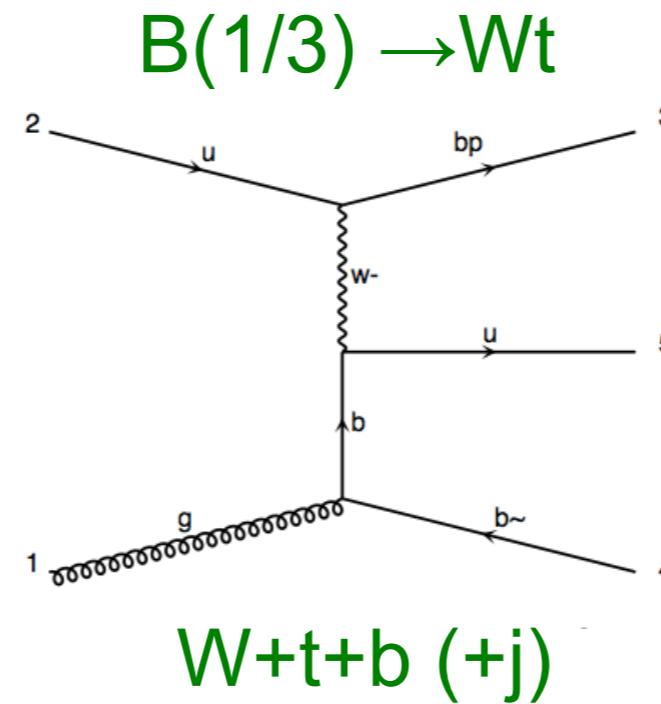
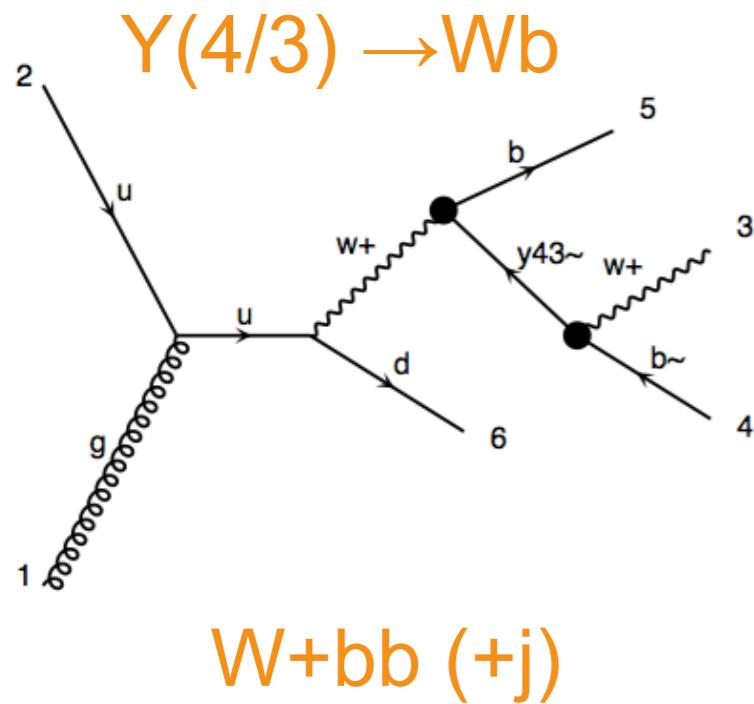
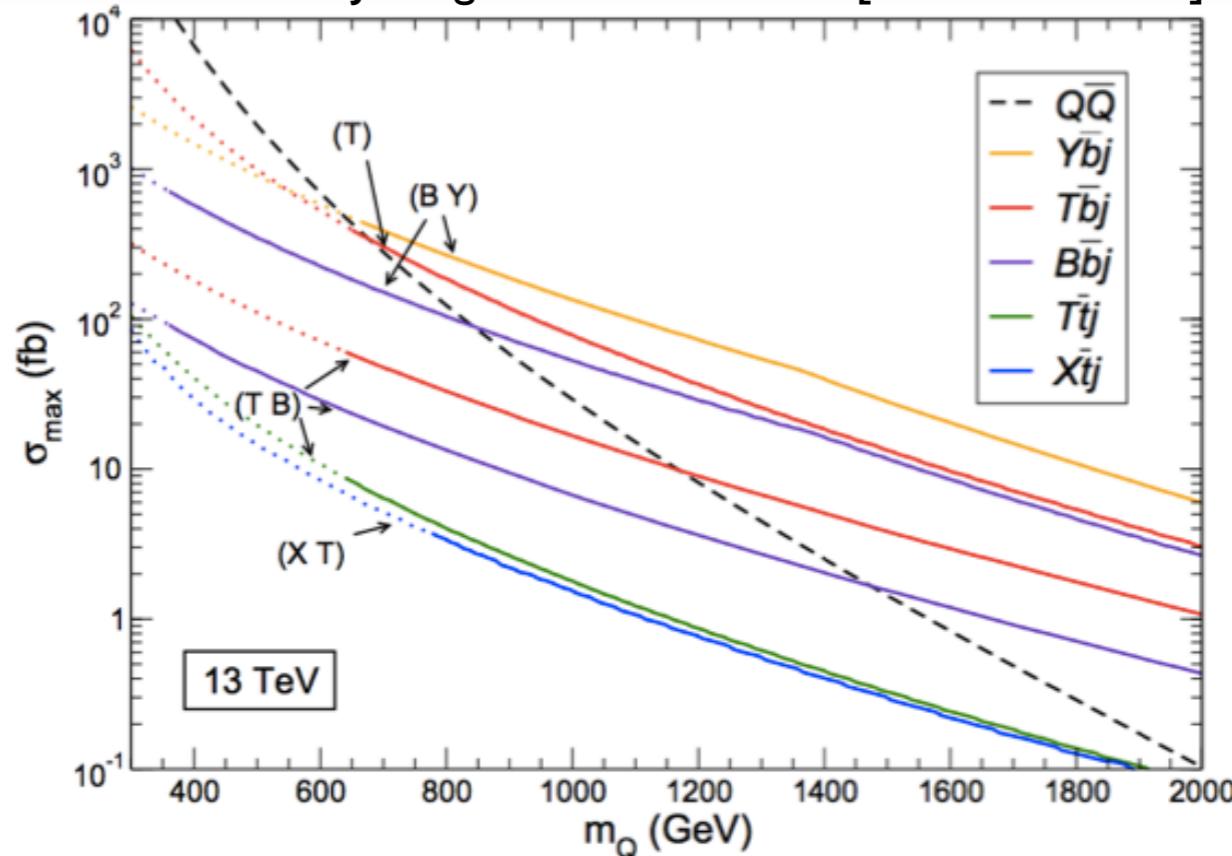
- Andrea Wulzer et.al (arXiv:1211.5663)



Benchmark Models

- Few interesting benchmark models to focus on for Run2 startup
 - Single Y(4/3) quark ($Y \rightarrow Wb$) production in an association with b
 - Single B(4/3) quark ($B \rightarrow Wb$) production in an association with b quark or top quark (other decay modes also feasible)

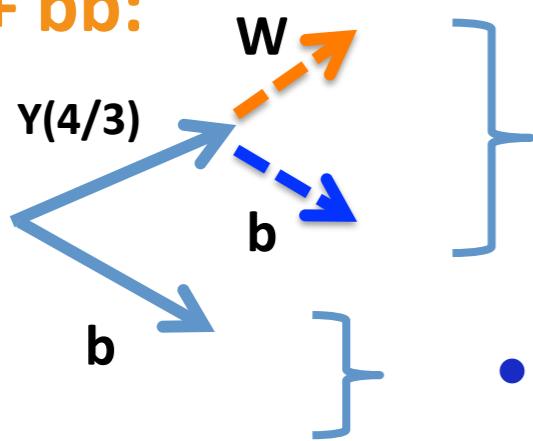
J.A.Aguilar-Saavedra et al. [arXiv:1306:0572]



Benchmark Models

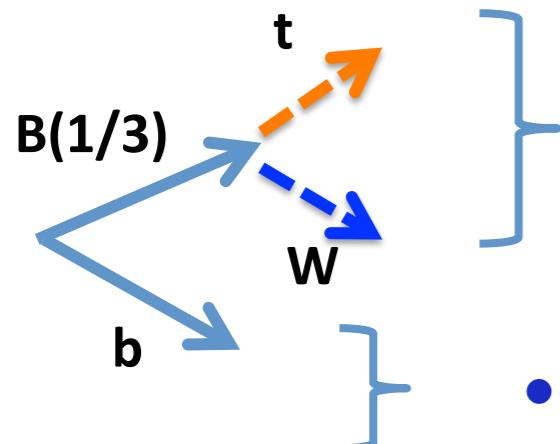
● Search Strategies

W + bb:



- Both **W** and **b** carry half of $Y(4/3)$ -quark mass energy and are boosted for heavier $Y(4/3)$ -quark
- **W-** and **t**-tagging using CA8 jet selection is essential
- recoiled b -quark is soft due to gluon splitting

W + t + b:

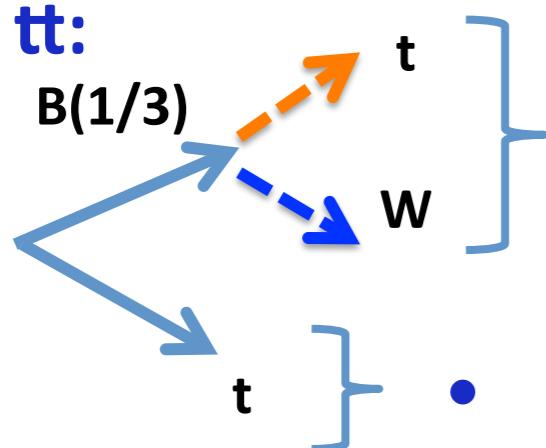


- Both **W** and **b** carry half of $Y(4/3)$ -quark mass energy
- **W-** and **t**-tagging using CA8 jet selection is essential
- Single lepton can be the best way to go + **BDT** but all hadronic is also very sensitive
- recoiled b -quark is soft due to gluon splitting

Benchmark Models

- Search Strategies

$W + tt$:



- Both **W** and **t** carry half of $Y(4/3)$ -quark mass energy and are boosted for heavier $Y(4/3)$ -quark
- **A combination of multiple final state can be used**
- t quark is relatively soft

- Variety of final states

- Single lepton + boosted W/t
- SS and OS dileptons
- All hadronic

- MC Production

- Testing production using MG5 and 5F scheme

Conclusion

- CMS is very actively pursuing the search program in the top-like sector
- Many interesting analyses
 - with more and more stringent limits
 - useful for generic searches
- Extensive use of jet substructure techniques @ 8TeV analyses
- Final legacy results to come, stay tuned :

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsB2G>

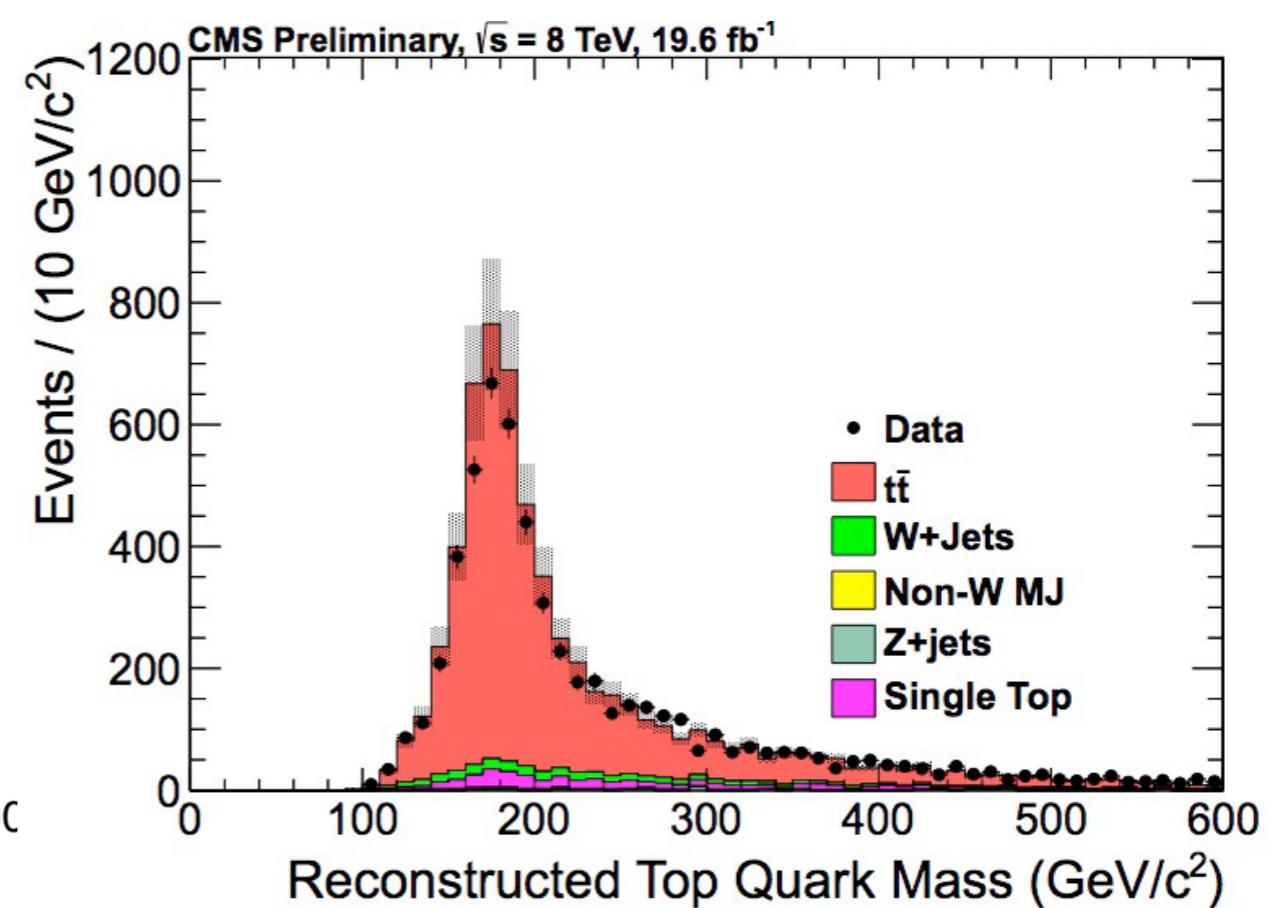
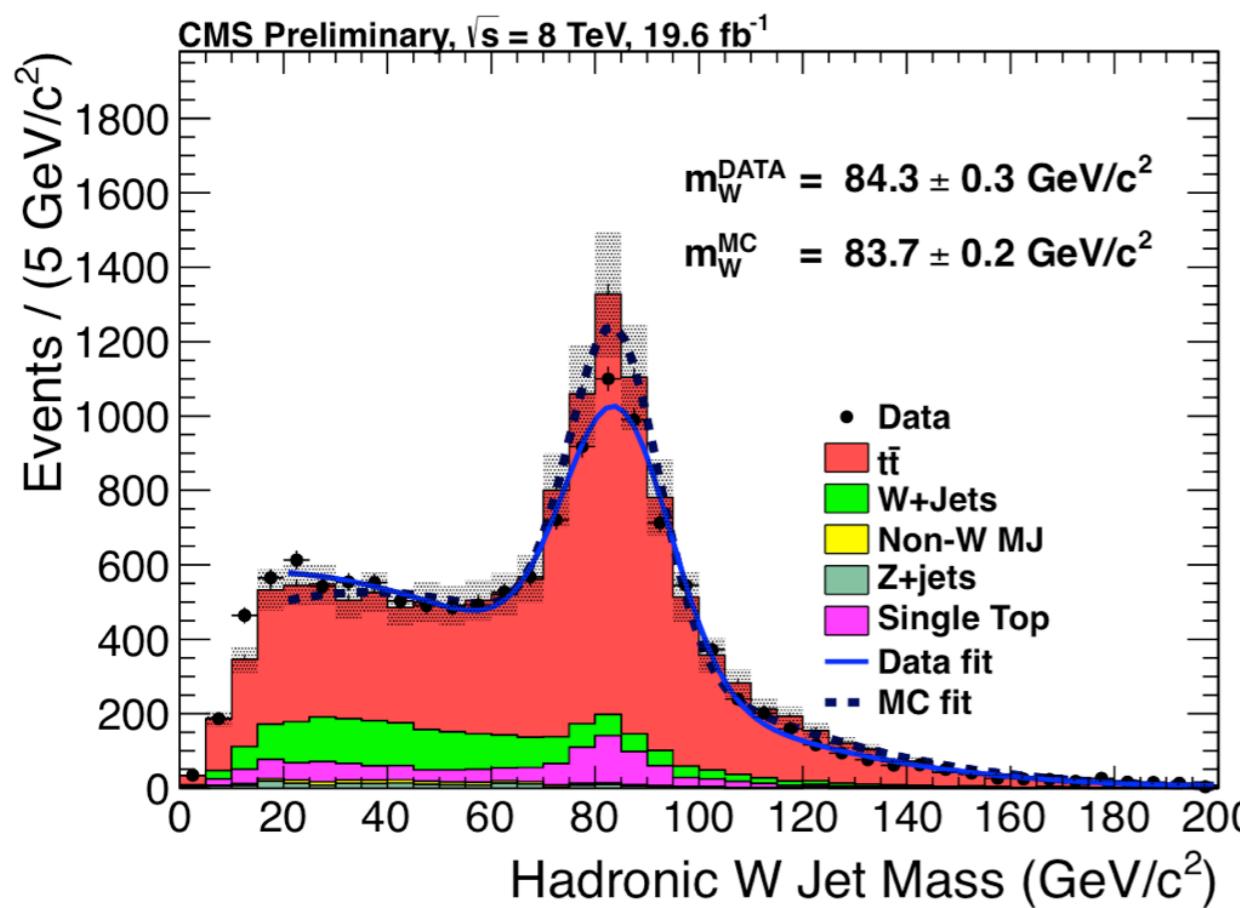
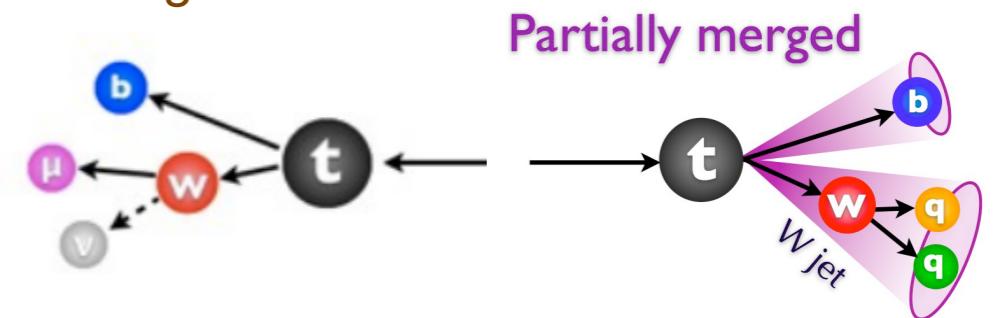
- Getting ready for more data at higher energy !
 - MC is a challenge: Many more new channels (Bt, Bq, BW, BZ, BH)

Thank you

Backup

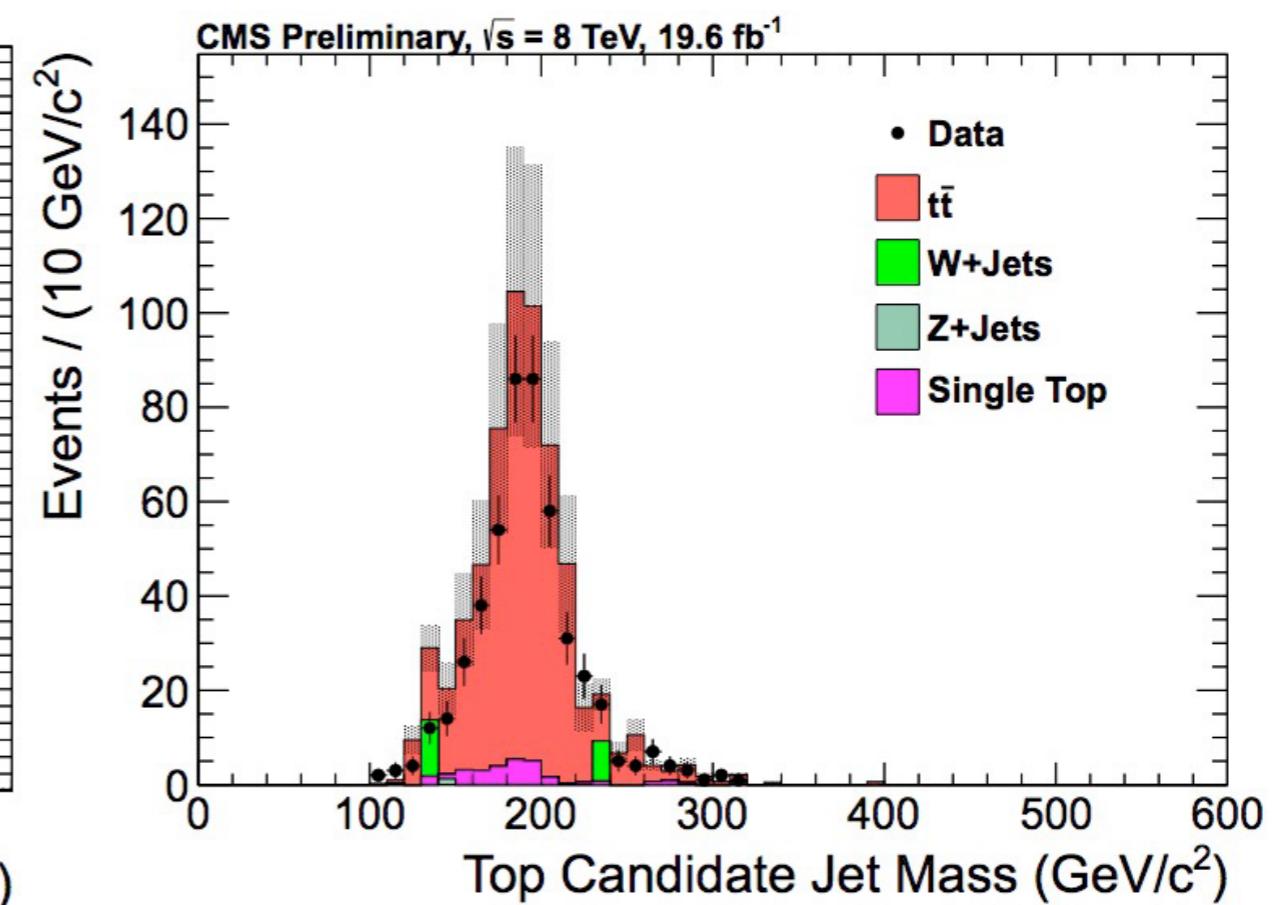
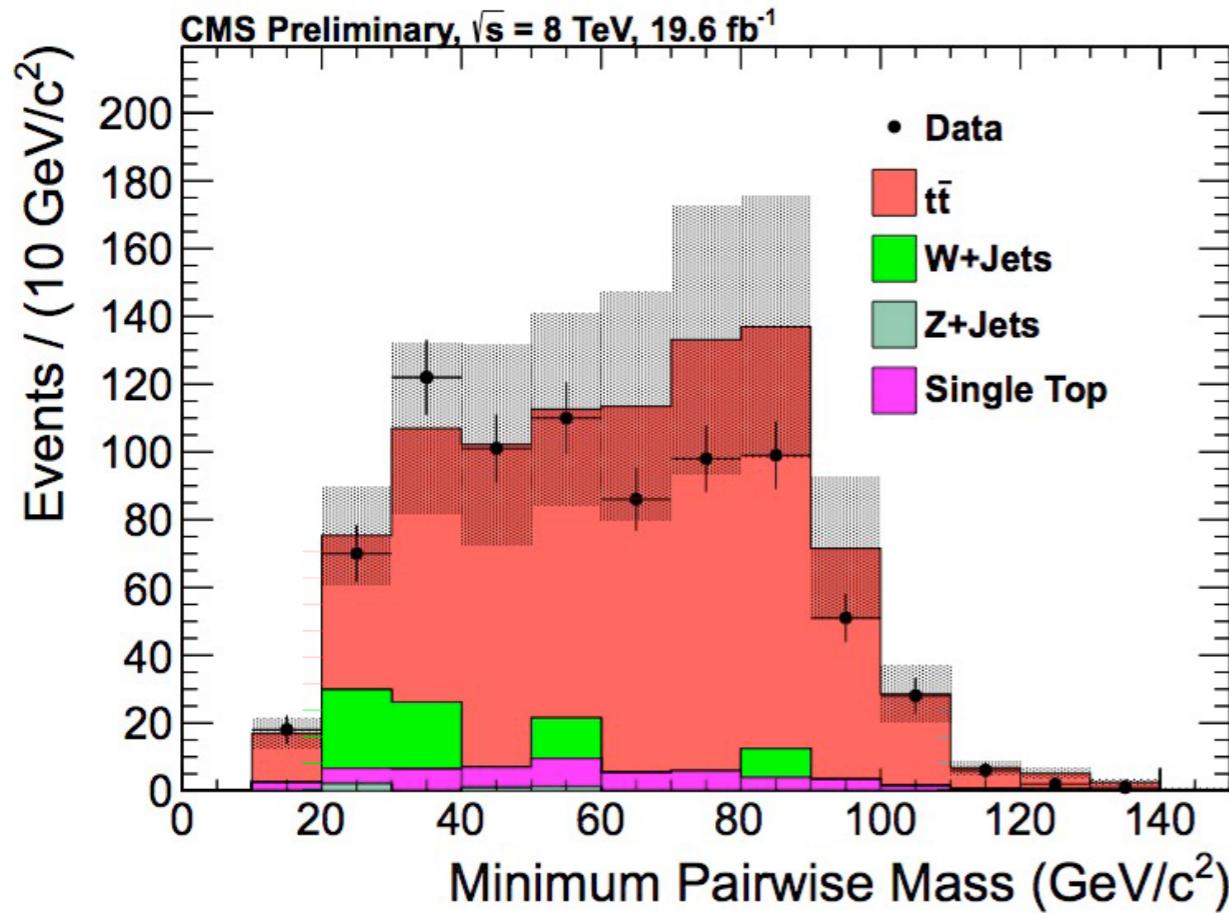
Common tools: W-tagging

- W tagging uses pruning algo: <http://arxiv.org/abs/0912.0033>
 - Recluster jets from its constituents removing soft and wide angle radiation
- W Selection
 - $N_{\text{subjets}} = 2$
 - $60 \text{ GeV} < m_{\text{jet}} < 130 \text{ GeV}$
- Validated on semileptonic tt events (leptonic and hadronic legs are tag and probe)
 - W mass peak serves as a calibration of the subjet energy scale



Common tools: top tagging

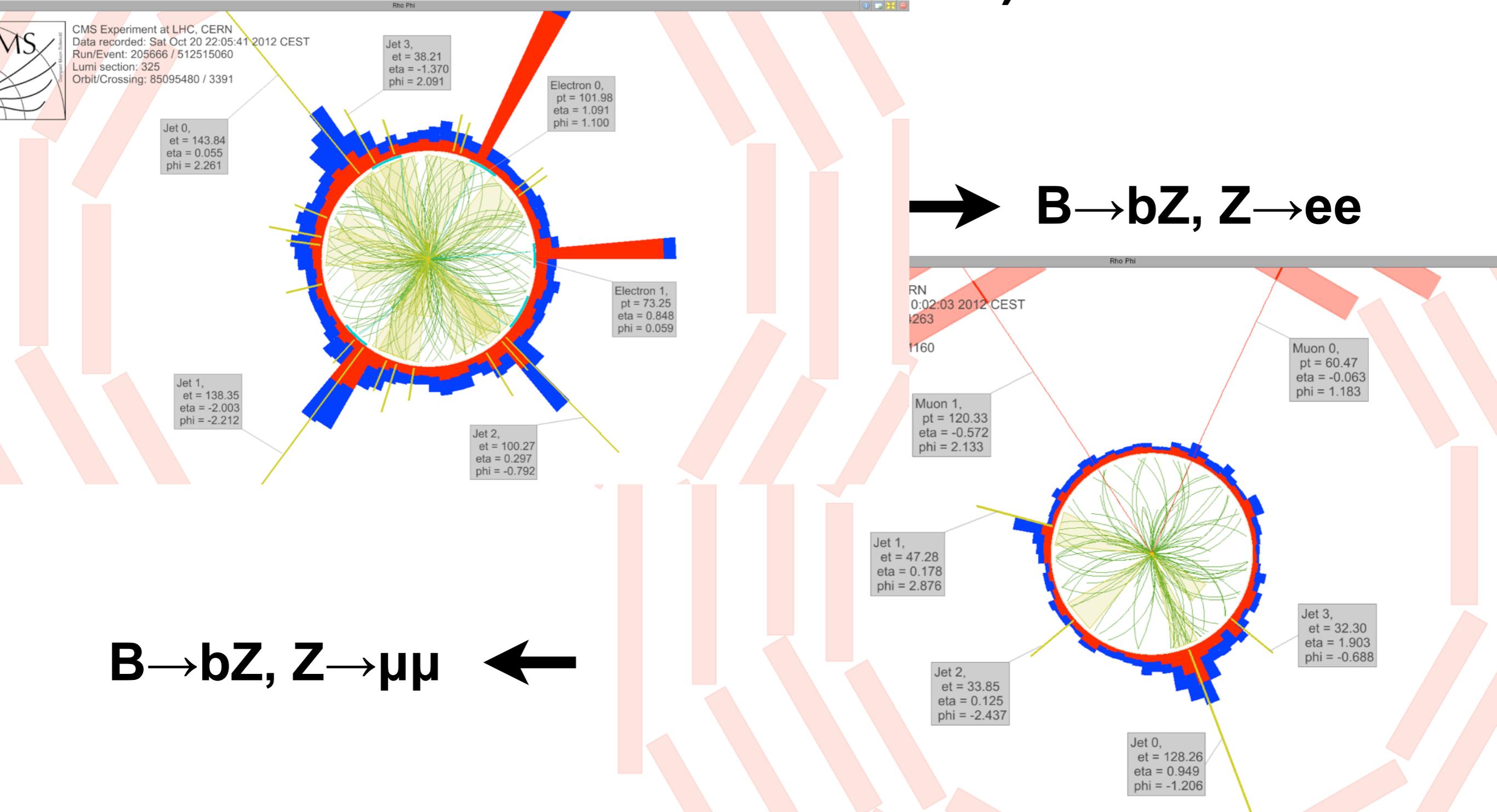
- Top tagging algo: <http://arxiv.org/abs/0806.0848>
 - Invert the last steps of CA algo removing soft objects
- Top Selection
 - $N_{\text{subjets}} \geq 3$
 - $m_{\min} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - $140 \text{ GeV} < m_{\text{jet}} < 250 \text{ GeV}$
- Validated on semileptonic tt events (leptonic and hadronic legs are tag and probe)



B quark searches

$B \rightarrow tW, bZ$ (OS dilepton channel)

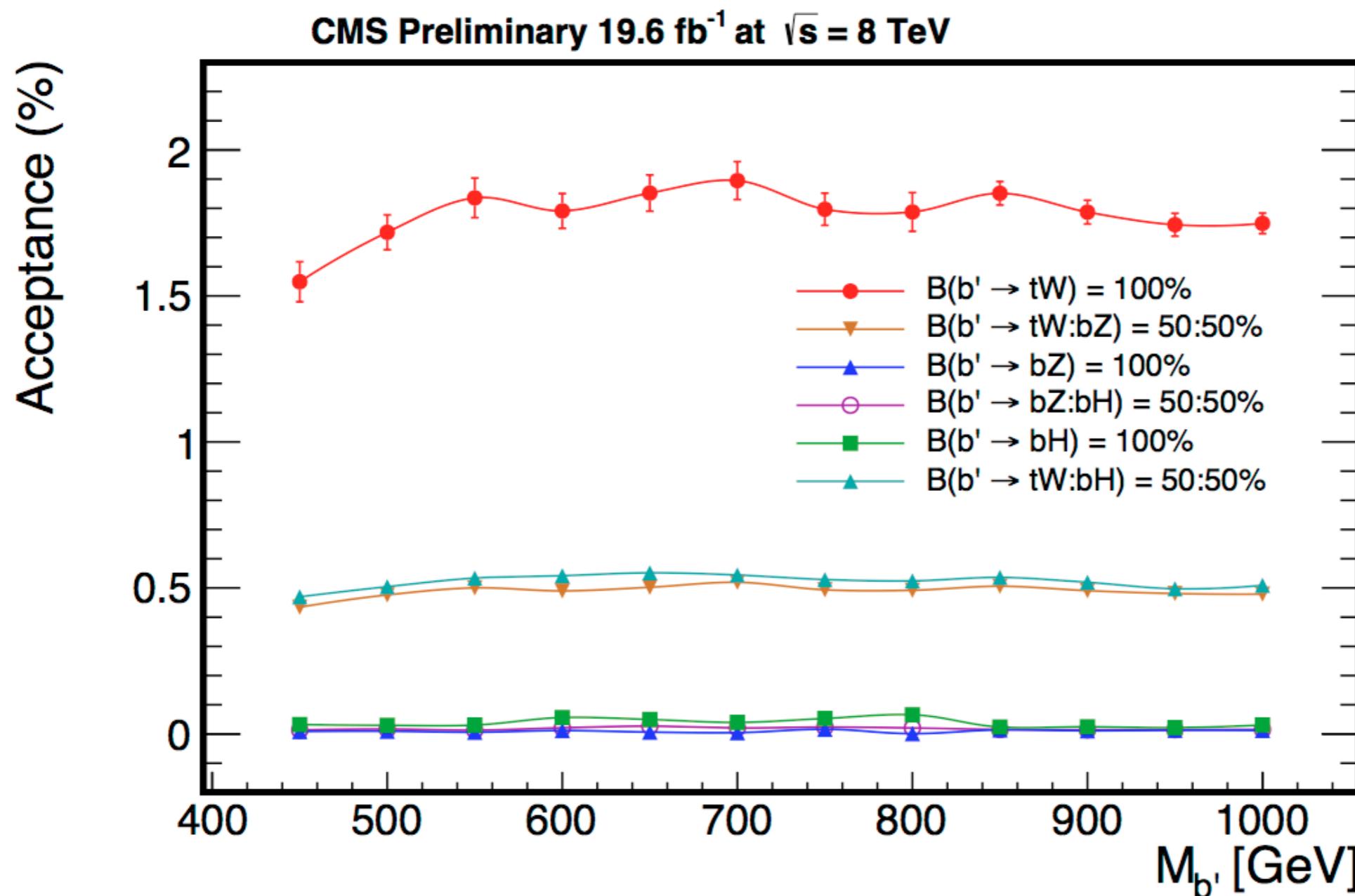
CMS-PAS-B2G-12-021



B-1/3 quark, SS dilepton

CMS-PAS-B2G-12-020

Signal Acceptance



B search with multileptons

CMS-PAS-B2G-13-003

● Systematic Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty	Uncertainty (%)
Luminosity	2.6
E_T^{miss} Resolution (0-50 GeV, 50-100 GeV, > 100 GeV)	(-3, +4, +4)
Jet Energy Scale WZ	0.5
b-tagging Scale Factor	0.1 (WZ), 6 ($t\bar{t}$)
Muon ID/Isolation at 10 (100) GeV	11 (0.2)
Electron ID/Isolation at 10 (100) GeV	14 (0.6)
Tau ID/isolation at 10 (100) GeV	2 (1.1)
Dilepton trigger efficiency	5
$t\bar{t}$ cross section	5
$t\bar{t}$ fake contribution	50
WZ normalization	6
ZZ normalization	12
Asymmetric Internal conversion fake rate	50
Internal Photon Extrapolation for muons (electrons)	0.1 (0.3)
Fake Muons (electrons) contribution	0.2 (0.2)

B search with multileptons

- Event counts for 3 leptons

CMS-PAS-B2G-13-003

N _{OSSF}	$m(\ell^+\ell^-)$ (GeV)	S_T (TeV)	$N_{\tau_h} = 0, N_{b\text{-jets}} = 0$ obs exp	$N_{\tau_h} = 1, N_{b\text{-jets}} = 0$ obs exp	$N_{\tau_h} = 0, N_{b\text{-jets}} \geq 1$ obs exp	$N_{\tau_h} = 1, N_{b\text{-jets}} \geq 1$ obs exp
0	-	> 2.0	0 < 0.02	0 0.04 ± 0.05	0 0 ± 0.02	0 0 ± 0.22
0	-	1.5 – 2.0	0 0.07 ± 0.06	0 0.18 ± 0.19	0 0.05 ± 0.06	0 0.46 ± 0.28
0	-	1.0 – 1.5	0 0.21 ± 0.18	2 2.6 ± 1.2	0 0.36 ± 0.14	2 3.9 ± 2
0	-	0.6 – 1.0	†3 3.1 ± 1	†26 28 ± 12	2 4.9 ± 1.9	†46 58 ± 28
0	-	0.3 – 0.6	32 27 ± 10	289 290 ± 129	42 39 ± 17	410 480 ± 241
0	-	0 – 0.3	72 79 ± 22	1194 1324 ± 330	37 32 ± 15	316 331 ± 160
1	> 105	> 2.0	0 0.001 ± 0.02	0 0 ± 0.21	0 0 ± 0.03	0 0 ± 0.21
1	< 75	> 2.0	0 0.004 ± 0.02	0 0 ± 0.21	0 0.01 ± 0.04	0 0 ± 0.21
1	onZ	> 2.0	0 0.2 ± 0.12	0 0.009 ± 0.21	0 0.04 ± 0.06	0 0.04 ± 0.05
1	> 105	1.5 – 2.0	0 0.15 ± 0.09	0 0.22 ± 0.22	0 0.08 ± 0.05	0 0.2 ± 0.18
1	< 75	1.5 – 2.0	1 0.11 ± 0.08	0 0.03 ± 0.05	0 0.07 ± 0.05	0 0.06 ± 0.07
1	onZ	1.5 – 2.0	3 1.1 ± 0.6	0 0.31 ± 0.17	1 0.28 ± 0.18	0 0.25 ± 0.12
1	> 105	1.0 – 1.5	2 1 ± 0.4	1 1.3 ± 0.6	0 0.5 ± 0.22	1 2.1 ± 1.2
1	< 75	1.0 – 1.5	0 1.1 ± 0.38	1 0.9 ± 0.44	†1 0.6 ± 0.27	0 1 ± 0.7
1	onZ	1.0 – 1.5	11 15 ± 6.9	9 5.9 ± 1.6	2 3.3 ± 1.2	1 1.7 ± 0.6
1	> 105	0.6 – 1.0	13 10 ± 2.4	21 23 ± 7.2	†7 7.4 ± 2.4	23 28 ± 14
1	< 75	0.6 – 1.0	14 10 ± 3.6	21 11 ± 3.4	†4 8.3 ± 2.6	†14 12 ± 6
1	onZ	0.6 – 1.0	106 111 ± 40	108 70 ± 17	†16 24 ± 7	17 17 ± 4.7
1	> 105	0.3 – 0.6	63 65 ± 12	285 372 ± 96	36 35 ± 13	169 187 ± 94
1	< 75	0.3 – 0.6	84 86 ± 21	290 279 ± 71	52 56 ± 22	167 171 ± 87
1	onZ	0.3 – 0.6	*669 735 ± 166	*2099 2705 ± 772	122 108 ± 24	325 284 ± 73
1	> 105	0 – 0.3	180 195 ± 33	1620 1712 ± 482	17 17 ± 6.4	97 79 ± 35
1	< 75	0 – 0.3	617 644 ± 102	10173 9211 ± 2694	62 74 ± 28	297 288 ± 97
1	onZ	0 – 0.3	*4255 4439 ± 691	*49916 49192 ± 14670	*140 149 ± 24	795 826 ± 229
Total3	All	All	6125 6430 ± 916	66055 65233 ± 19038	541 564 ± 150	2680 2774 ± 903

B search with multileptons

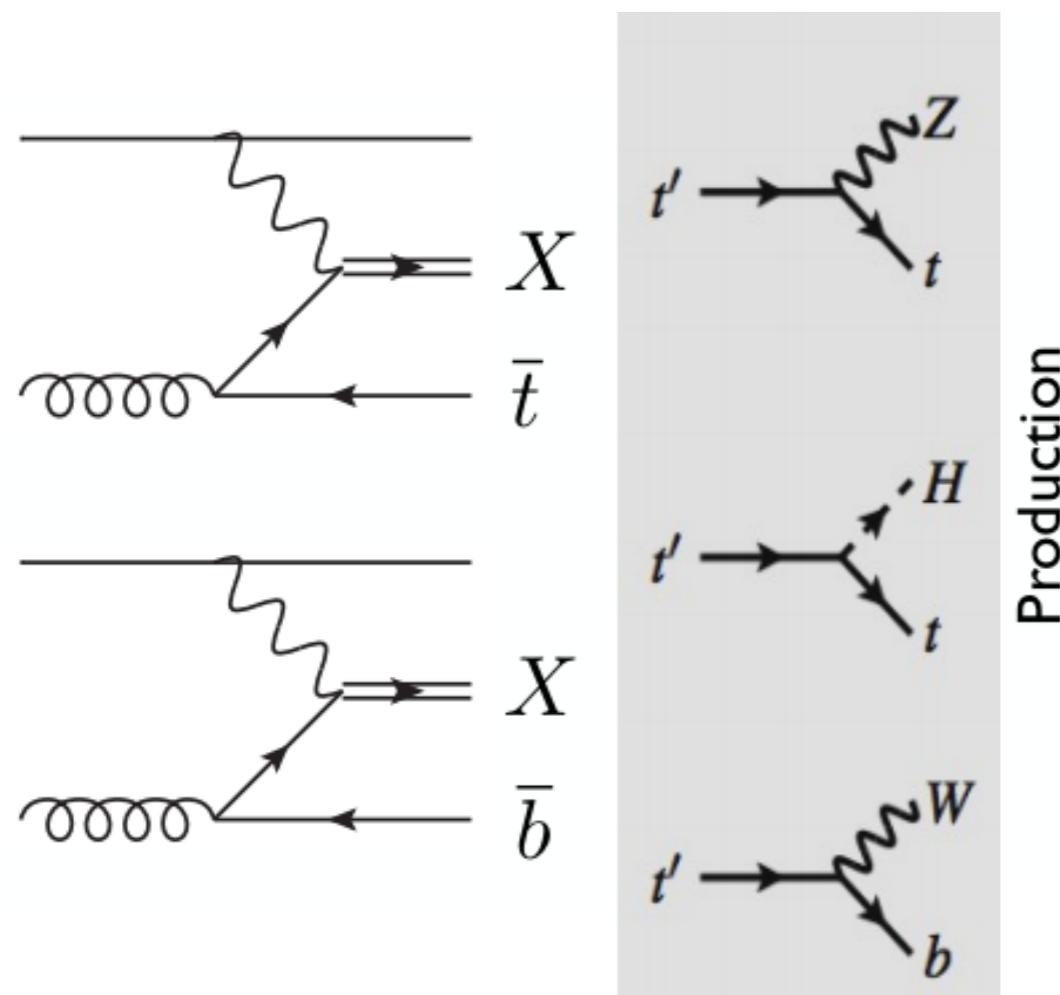
- Event counts for 4 leptons

CMS-PAS-B2G-13-003

N _{OSSF}	on- or off-Z	S _T (TeV)	N _{τ_h} = 0, N _{b-jets} = 0 obs	N _{τ_h} = 0, N _{b-jets} = 0 exp	N _{τ_h} ≥ 1, N _{b-jets} = 0 obs	N _{τ_h} ≥ 1, N _{b-jets} = 0 exp	N _{τ_h} = 0, N _{b-jets} ≥ 1 obs	N _{τ_h} = 0, N _{b-jets} ≥ 1 exp	N _{τ_h} ≥ 1, N _{b-jets} ≥ 1 obs	N _{τ_h} ≥ 1, N _{b-jets} ≥ 1 exp
0	-	> 2.0	0	< 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02
0	-	1.5 – 2.0	0	< 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02
0	-	1.0 – 1.5	0	< 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0.007 ± 0.02
0	-	0.6 – 1.0	0	< 0.02	0	0.12 ± 0.11	0	0.05 ± 0.05	†0	0.12 ± 0.1
0	-	0.3 – 0.6	0	0.09 ± 0.06	1	0.5 ± 0.19	0	0.001 ± 0.02	0	0.28 ± 0.12
0	-	0 – 0.3	0	0.05 ± 0.05	2	1.1 ± 0.45	0	0.0003 ± 0.02	0	0.25 ± 0.16
1	offZ	> 2.0	0	< 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02
1	onZ	> 2.0	0	< 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02
1	offZ	1.5 – 2.0	0	< 0.02	0	0.007 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02	0	0 ± 0.02
1	onZ	1.5 – 2.0	0	< 0.02	0	0.02 ± 0.03	0	0.01 ± 0.03	0	0.007 ± 0.02
1	offZ	1.0 – 1.5	0	0.002 ± 0.02	0	0.12 ± 0.07	†0	0.03 ± 0.04	0	0.02 ± 0.02
1	onZ	1.0 – 1.5	1	0.06 ± 0.06	0	0.1 ± 0.07	0	0.11 ± 0.08	0	0.04 ± 0.04
1	offZ	0.6 – 1.0	0	0.06 ± 0.04	2	0.48 ± 0.17	0	0.06 ± 0.07	†0	0.3 ± 0.13
1	onZ	0.6 – 1.0	0	0.43 ± 0.15	0	1.7 ± 0.6	0	0.5 ± 0.29	†0	0.7 ± 0.33
1	offZ	0.3 – 0.6	0	0.27 ± 0.11	4	2.1 ± 0.5	0	0.33 ± 0.17	0	1.2 ± 0.43
1	onZ	0.3 – 0.6	5	1.8 ± 0.47	10	12 ± 3	2	1 ± 0.5	2	1.6 ± 0.5
1	offZ	0 – 0.3	2	0.48 ± 0.18	18	8.3 ± 2.1	0	0.04 ± 0.04	1	0.6 ± 0.3
1	onZ	0 – 0.3	2	3 ± 0.9	43	41 ± 10	2	0.07 ± 0.04	2	1 ± 0.4
2	offZ	> 2.0	0	1e-05 ± 0.02	-	-	0	0 ± 0.02	-	-
2	onZ	> 2.0	0	0.002 ± 0.02	-	-	0	0.02 ± 0.03	-	-
2	offZ	1.5 – 2.0	0	0.0002 ± 0.02	-	-	0	0 ± 0.02	-	-
2	onZ	1.5 – 2.0	0	0.05 ± 0.03	-	-	0	0.01 ± 0.02	-	-
2	offZ	1.0 – 1.5	0	0.01 ± 0.02	-	-	0	0 ± 0.02	-	-
2	onZ	1.0 – 1.5	1	0.6 ± 0.26	-	-	†0	0.1 ± 0.05	-	-
2	offZ	0.6 – 1.0	0	0.11 ± 0.04	-	-	0	0.14 ± 0.08	-	-
2	onZ	0.6 – 1.0	4	5.9 ± 2.0	-	-	1	1 ± 0.39	-	-
2	offZ	0.3 – 0.6	3	1 ± 0.3	-	-	1	0.22 ± 0.1	-	-
2	onZ	0.3 – 0.6	26	42 ± 10	-	-	4	3.2 ± 1	-	-
2	offZ	0 – 0.3	7	8.2 ± 2.3	-	-	0	0.18 ± 0.07	-	-
2	onZ	0 – 0.3	*135	122 ± 29	-	-	1	1 ± 0.26	-	-
Total4	All	All	186	187 ± 39	80	68 ± 15	11	8.3 ± 2.7	5	6.3 ± 1.6

Single VLQ Production

- LHC Run1 has focused more on pair production of VLQ, with typical constraints of $m_Q \sim 750$ GeV



		Decay		
	Production	$W + t$	$W + b$	$Z/h + t$
Pair Production		$X_{5/3}, B$	\tilde{T}	$X_{2/3}, T, \tilde{T}$
Single + top		$X_{5/3}, B$		$X_{2/3}, T$
Single + bottom			\tilde{T}	\tilde{T}

- Similar decays for B