

# Interferences in the $t\bar{t}$ invariant mass spectrum

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# Motivation

- $t\bar{t}$  resonances predicted by many models
- $t\bar{t}$  resonances influence shape of  $t\bar{t}$  invariant mass spectrum

⇒ study  $t\bar{t}$  invariant mass spectrum to look for signals of resonances

- many models predict interference between resonance production and SM processes
- interference hardly respected yet

⇒ **How does an interference change the significance ?**



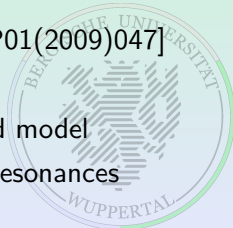


# Candidates for Resonance

Spin	color	parity ( $1, \gamma_5$ )	some examples	Interf.
0	0	(1,0)	SM, MSSM, 2HDM	×
0	0	(0,1)	MSSM, 2HDM	✓
0	8	(1,0), (0,1)	techni- $\pi^0$	×
1	0	(SM, SM)	$Z'$	×
1	0	(1,0), (0,1), (1, $\pm 1$ )	vector	✓
1	8	(1,0)	coloron, KK gluon	✓
1	8	(0,1)	axigluon	×
2	0	–	KK graviton	✓

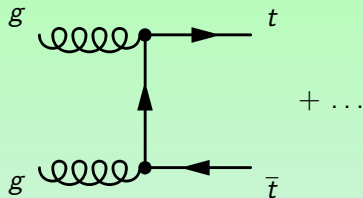
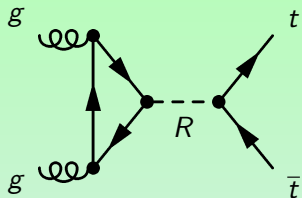
[Frederix, Maltoni: JHEP01(2009)047]

- interference depends on resonance properties and model
- strongest interference with vector/pseudoscalar resonances

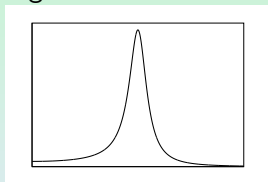




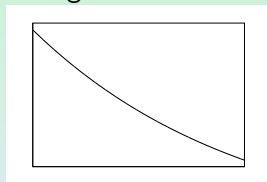
# Usual Approach without Interference



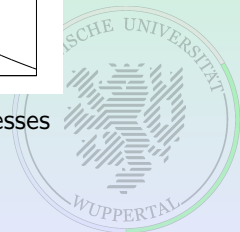
Signal



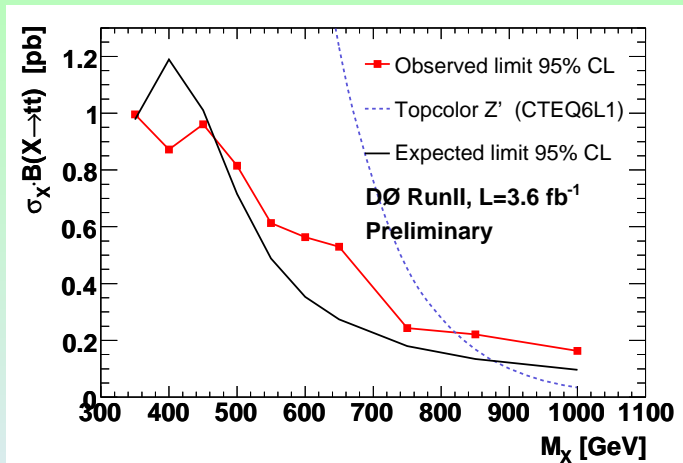
Background



separate calculations for signal and background processes



# $t\bar{t}$ Resonances at DØ

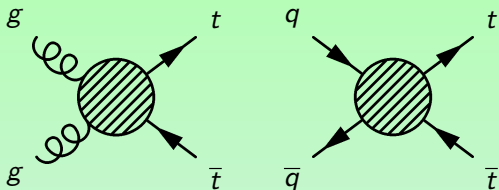


$M_{Z'} < 820 \text{ GeV}$  excluded at 95% CL

$\Gamma_{Z'} = 0.012 M_{Z'}$   
no interference for  $Z'$

[Schliephake, Wicke]  
DØ note 5882-CONF

# Interference



Processes with identical initial and final states require common handling in matrix element

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= |B + S|^2 \\ &= |B|^2 + |S|^2 + \underbrace{2 \cdot \text{Re}(B\bar{S})}_{\text{Interference}} \end{aligned}$$

Interference (QCD  $\leftrightarrow$  resonance) usually ignored, but may be large and have to be taken into account for some models

e.g. [Bernreuther, J. Phys. G **35** (2008) 083001]

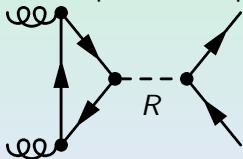


# Considered Models

This talk concentrates on two models with large interferences.

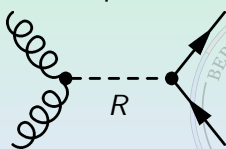
## pseudoscalar Higgs

- pseudoscalar particle
- SM Higgs coupling
- no color charge
- mass 400 GeV
- width 4 GeV
- "narrow resonance"
- main production process

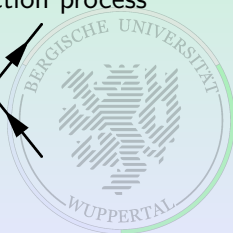


## Coloron

- vector particle
- SM strong coupling
- color octet
- mass 1 TeV
- width 10 GeV
- "heavy gluon"
- main production process



MC Calculations done with Herwig++ 2.4.0

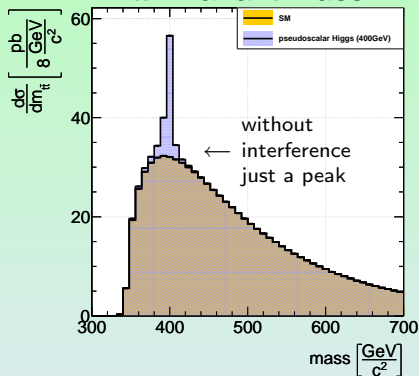


# Influence of Interference

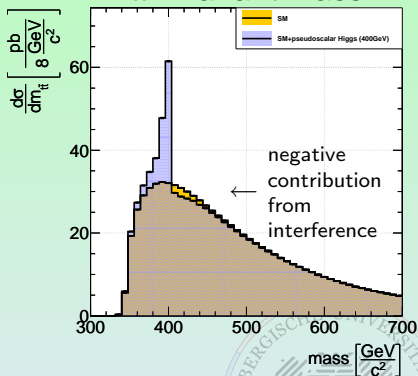
example: SM  $t\bar{t}$  + pseudoscalar Higgs (400 GeV)

at  $t\bar{t}$  parton level

$t\bar{t}$  invariant mass



$t\bar{t}$  invariant mass

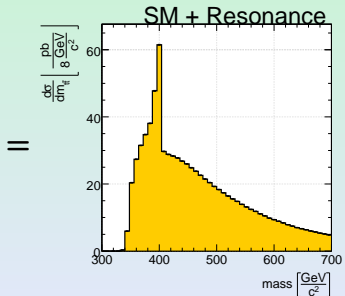
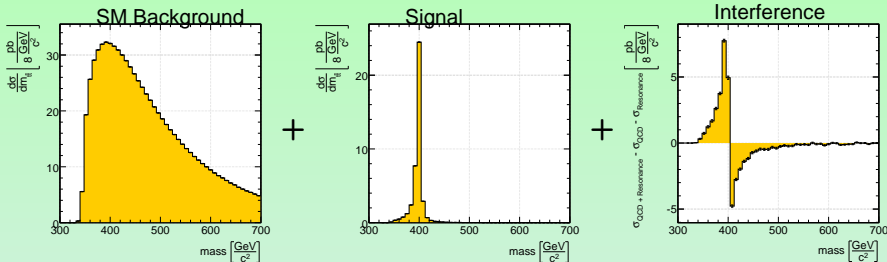


- interference leads to peak-dip-structure
- peak appears enhanced

⇒ interference can have strong impact on spectrum



# Pseudoscalar Higgs (400 GeV) – $t\bar{t}$ parton level



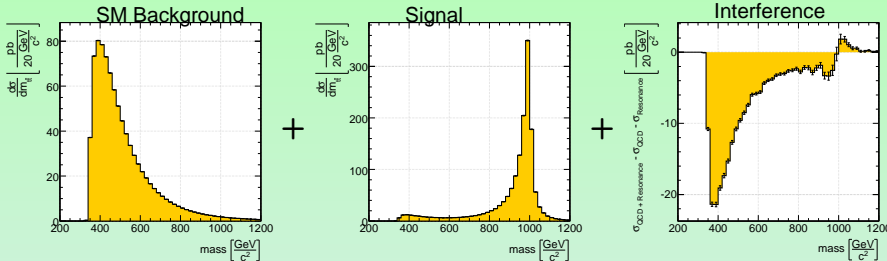
- decomposition

$$|B + S|^2 = |B|^2 + |S|^2 + 2 \cdot \text{Re}(B\bar{S})$$

- additional contribution from interference
- size of interference comparable to signal



# Coloron (1 TeV) – $t\bar{t}$ parton level



- negative interference with SM  $t\bar{t}$  continuum decreases total cross section

$$\sigma_B + \sigma_S = 2386 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{B+S} = 2169 \text{ pb}$$

- dip-peak structure near resonance mass



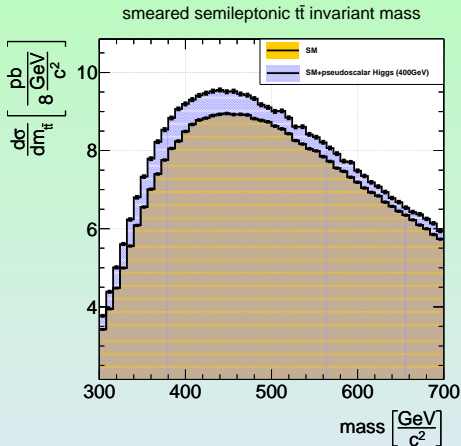
# Estimation of Detector Effects

- simulation of detector energy resolution
  - Anti- $K_T$  jet algorithm from particle momenta
  - smearing MC jet energy
  - $(\cancel{E}_T)_{x,y} = (\sum p_\nu)_{x,y}$

→ to be improved by generic detector simulation
- semileptonic  $t\bar{t}$  reconstruction
  - $e, \mu$  with highest  $p_T$
  - kinematic fit for leptonic  $W$  momentum
  - 4 jets with highest  $p_T$



# Pseudoscalar Higgs (400 GeV) – Reconstruction

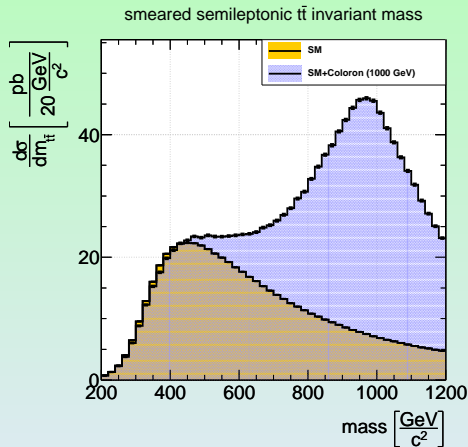


- negative interference does not survive semileptonic reconstruction
- main difference: increased cross section
- Interference also causes increased difference in shape





# Coloron (1 TeV) – Reconstruction

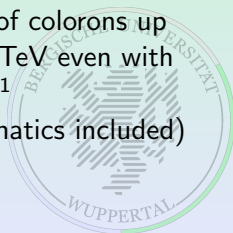


- negative interference decreases total cross section

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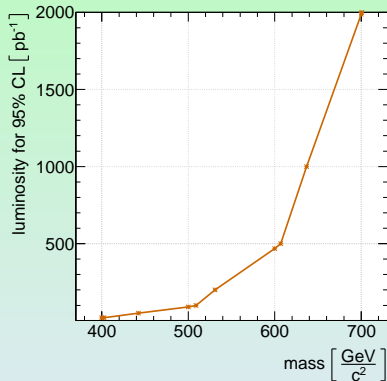
- huge signal allows exclusion of colorons up to  $m \lesssim 5 \text{ TeV}$  even with  $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (no systematics included)



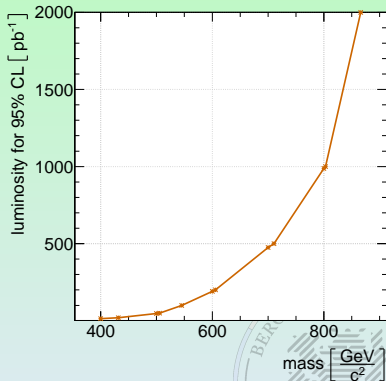
# Pseudoscalar Higgs – Limit Calculation

exclusion limits based on a modified frequentist approach

without interference



with interference



- efficiency: 10%
- no systematic uncertainties

expected exclusion limit with  $100\text{pb}^{-1}$  @ 95% CL

- without interference:  $m \lesssim 510$  GeV
- with interference:  $m \lesssim 550$  GeV

## Summary

- $t\bar{t}$  resonances can interfere with Standard Model  $t\bar{t}$  processes
- interference affects measured  $t\bar{t}$  invariant mass spectrum
- interference can increase/decrease significance of a resonance signal

## Outlook

- generic detector simulation
- investigation of detector effects on sensitivity
- systematic uncertainties will decrease sensitivity

