

Single Top Strategies and Potentials at CMS

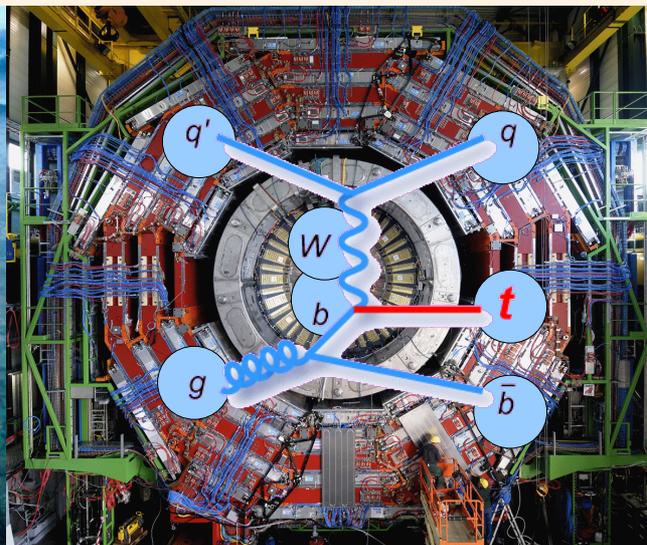


Jeannine Wagner-Kuhr
Institut für Experimentelle Kernphysik, KIT
on behalf of the CMS Collaboration



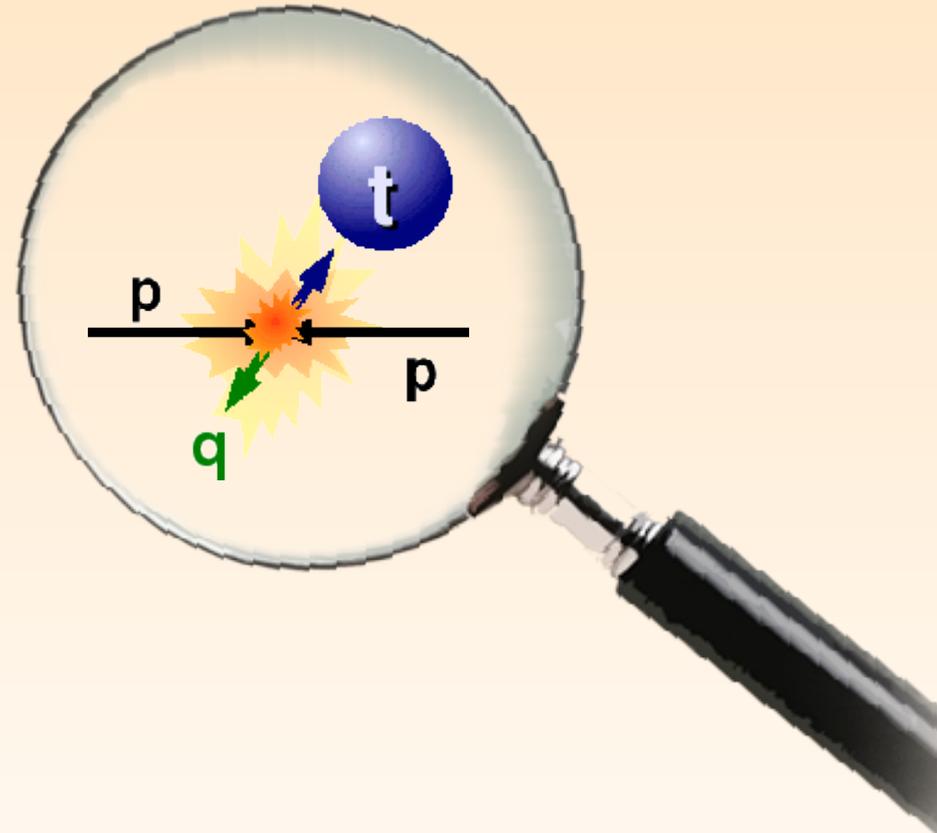
Workshop on single top physics and fourth generation quarks

DESY, 14.9.2009



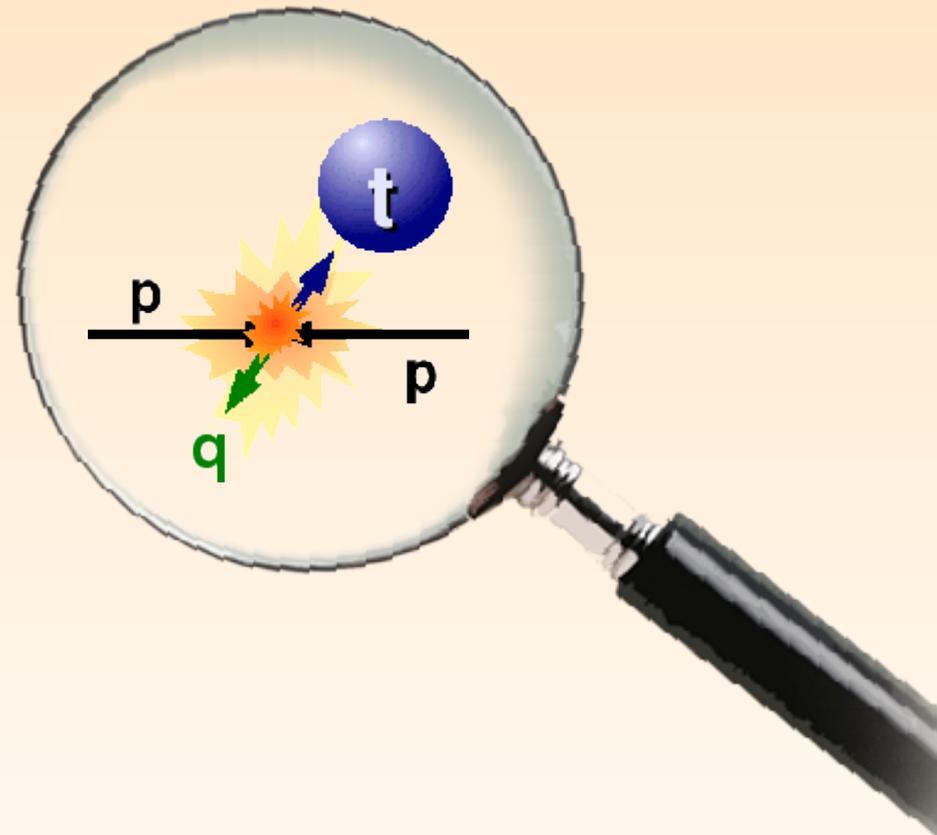
Overview

- Introduction
- t-channel modeling
- Early single top analysis
 - Event selection
 - QCD estimation
 - Robust sensitive variable
 - Prospects

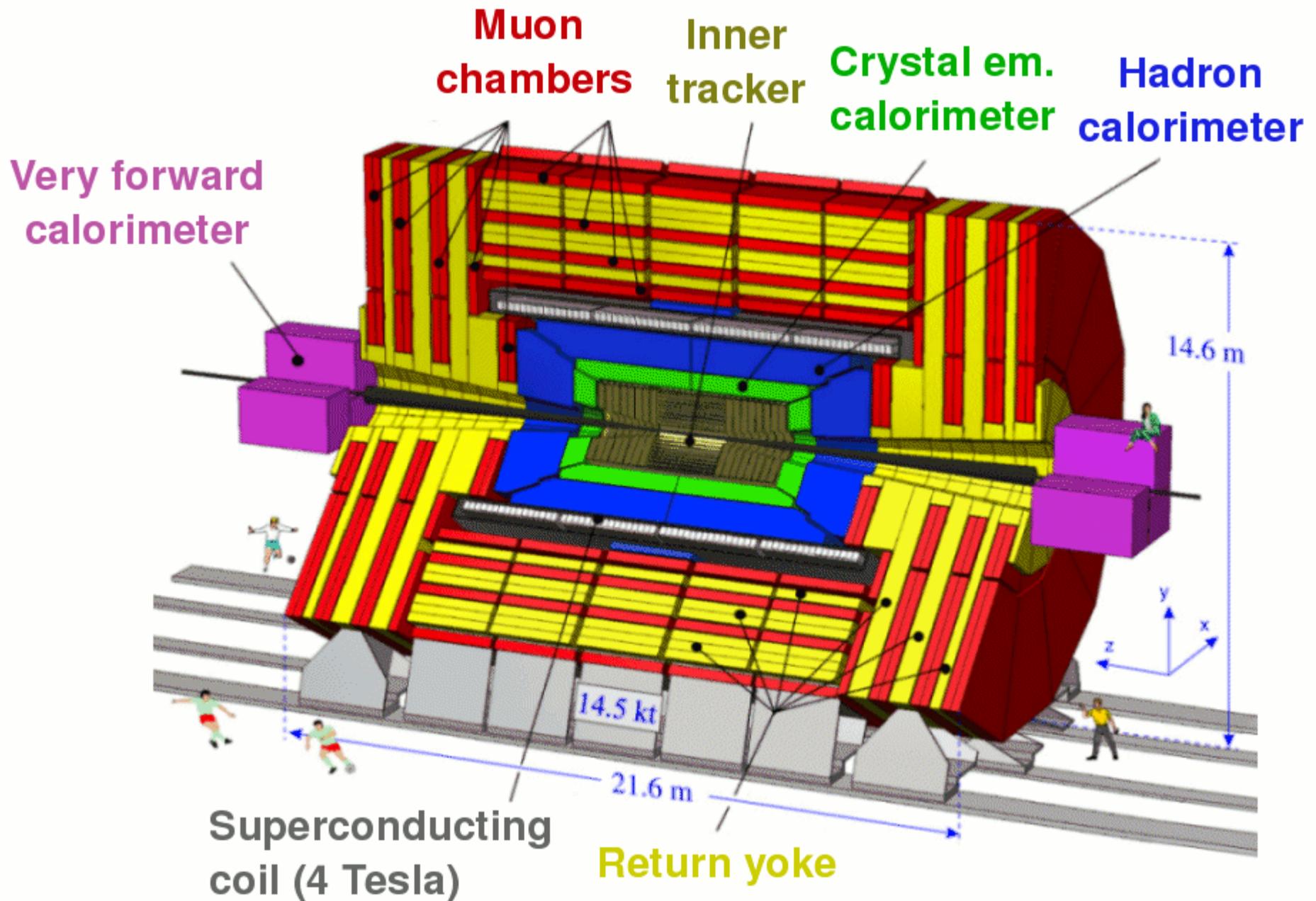


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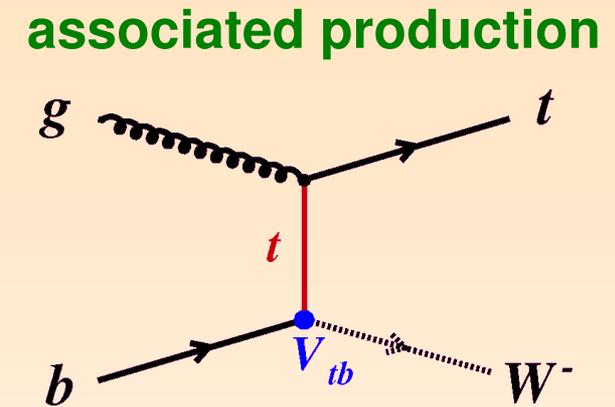
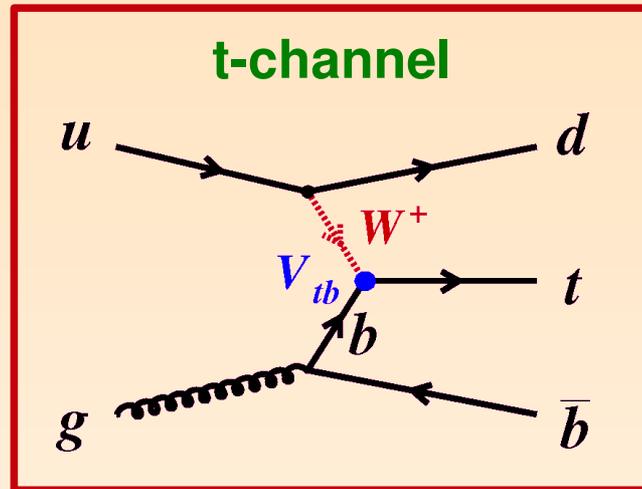
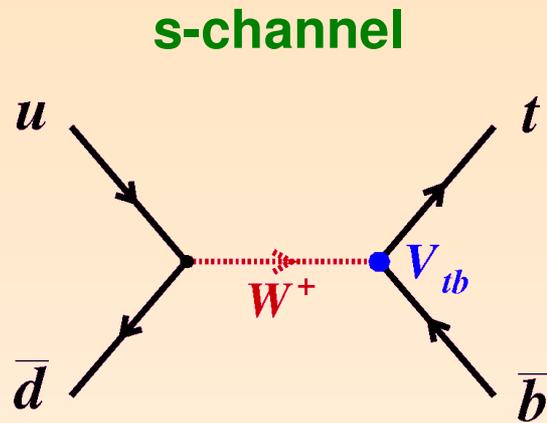
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CMS Detector



Single Top @ LHC



| | Tevatron [pb] $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ | LHC [pb] $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ | LHC [pb] $\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$ |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| s-channel | 0.88 | 10.7 ($\cdot 12$) | 5 ($\cdot 6$) |
| t-channel | 1.98 | 247 ($\cdot 125$) | 130 ($\cdot 65$) |
| associated production | 0.094 | 56 ($\cdot 600$) | 29 ($\cdot 310$) |

*T. Tait Phys. Rev. D61, 034001 (2001); N. Kidonakis et al. Phys. Rev. D75, 071501 (2007);
B.W. Harris et. al. Phys. Rev. D66, 054024 (2002); MCFM calculations by Maxim Perfilov*

- Rise of t-channel x-section ~ 13 times larger than rise of W^+ jets x-section
- t-channel is most interesting channel for the first LHC data

Single Top Group @ CMS



Louvain, Belgium:
Andrea Giammanco



Tehran, Iran:
Nadjieh Jafari
Mojtaba Mohammadi
Najafabadi



Aachen, Germany:
Martin Erdmann
Dennis Klingebiel
Jan Steggemann
(joined recently)



Protvino, Russia:
Dmitri Konstantinov



Karlsruhe, Germany:
Julia Bauer (née Weinelt)
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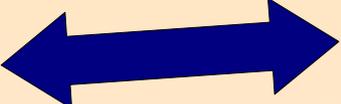
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Charge asymmetry



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Early analysis
with 200/pb
at $\sqrt{s}=10\text{TeV}$
(PAS TOP-09-005)



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Neural network analysis



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MC generators:
MadEvent **SINGLETOP**



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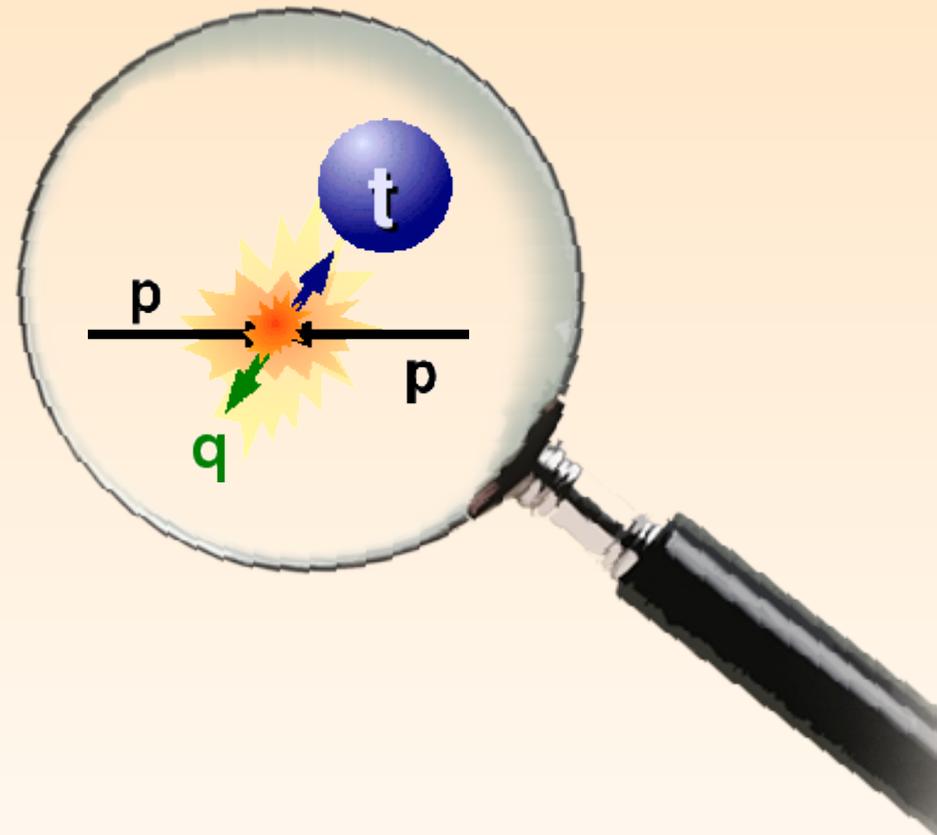
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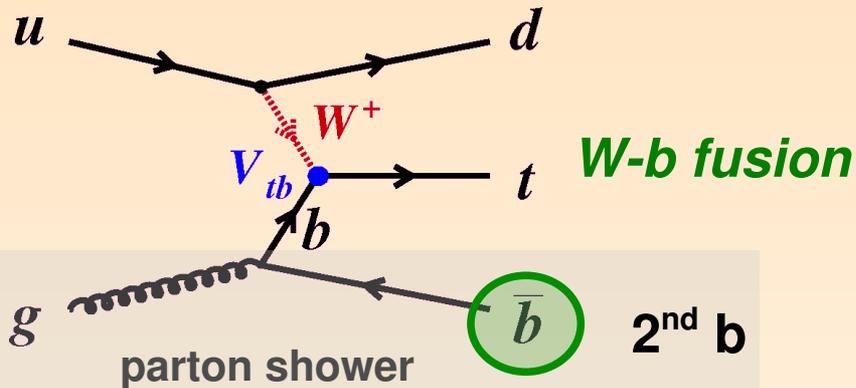
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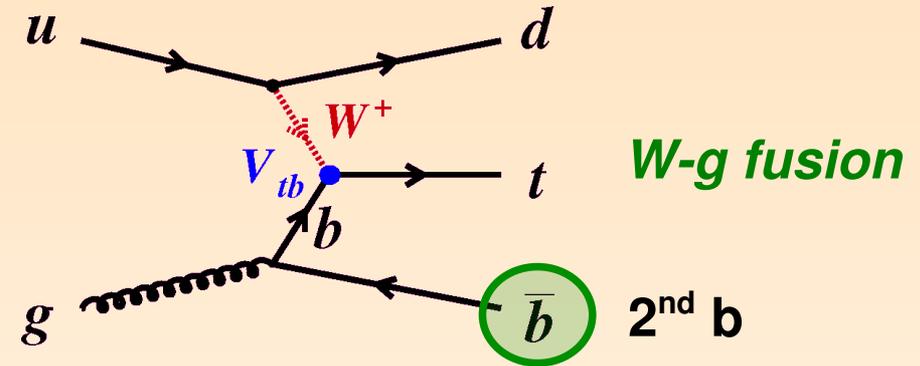


t-Channel Modeling

LO process (2→2)

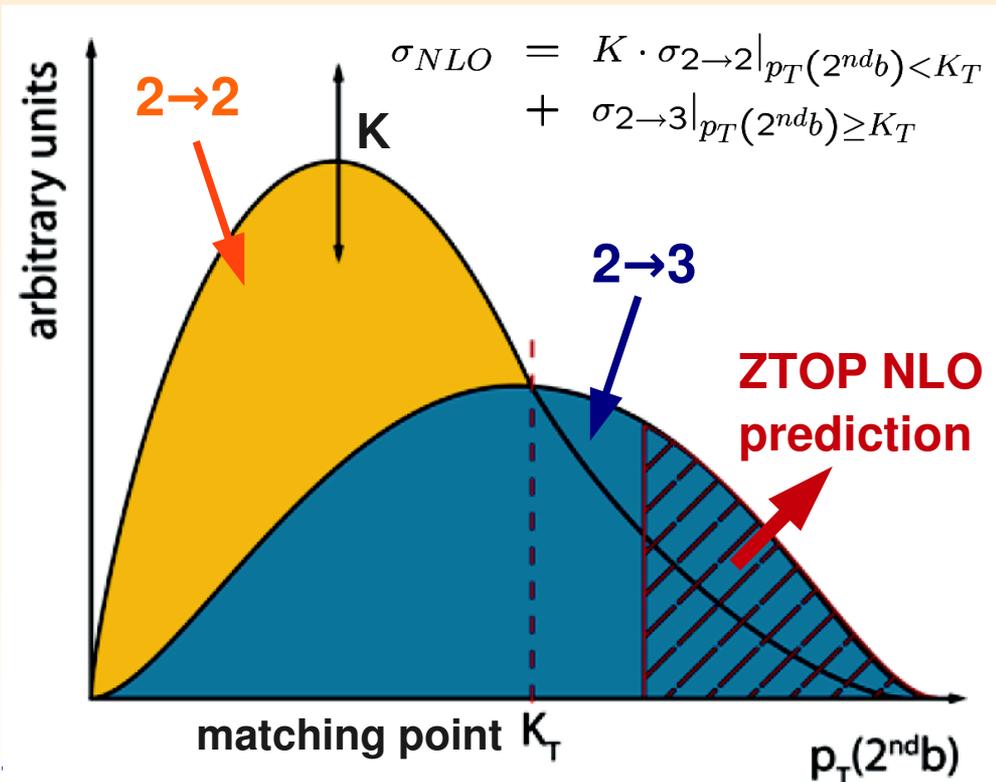


NLO contribution (2→3)



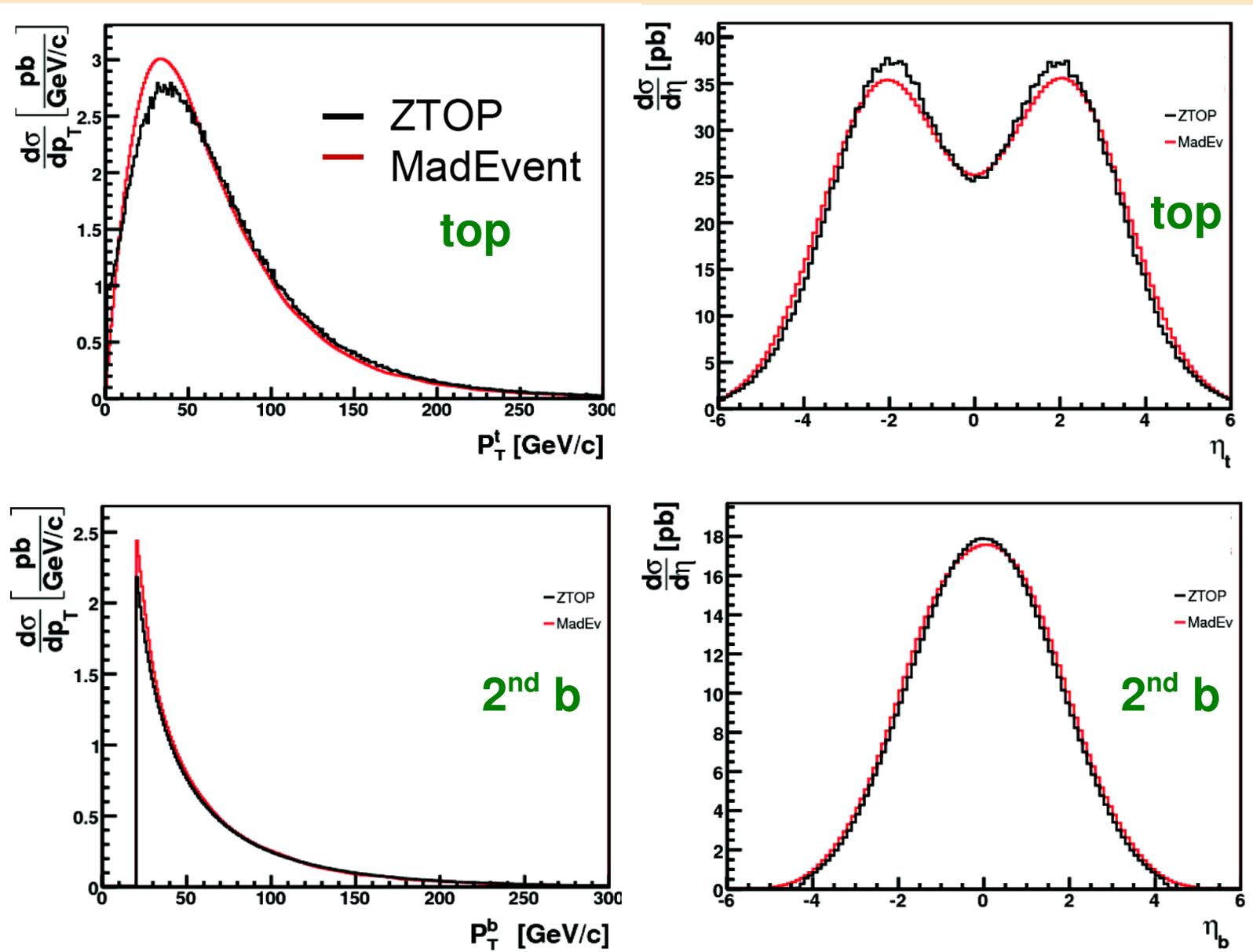
Modeling:

- MadEvent + PYTHIA for showering
- W-b and W-g fusion processes generated separately and matched in p_T of 2nd b to match ZTOP NLO calc. (total x-section and rate of events with a hard 2nd b)



ZTOP: PRD66,054024 (2002); MadEvent: JHEP 0709:028 (2007)

Comparison: MadEvent - ZTOP



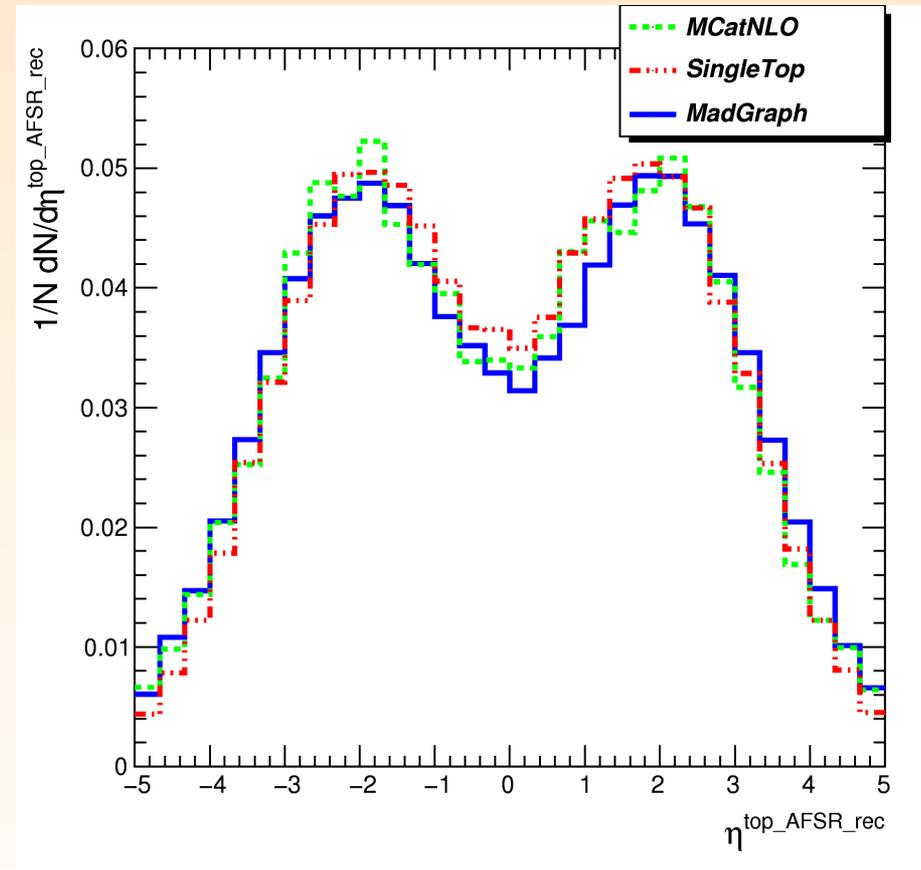
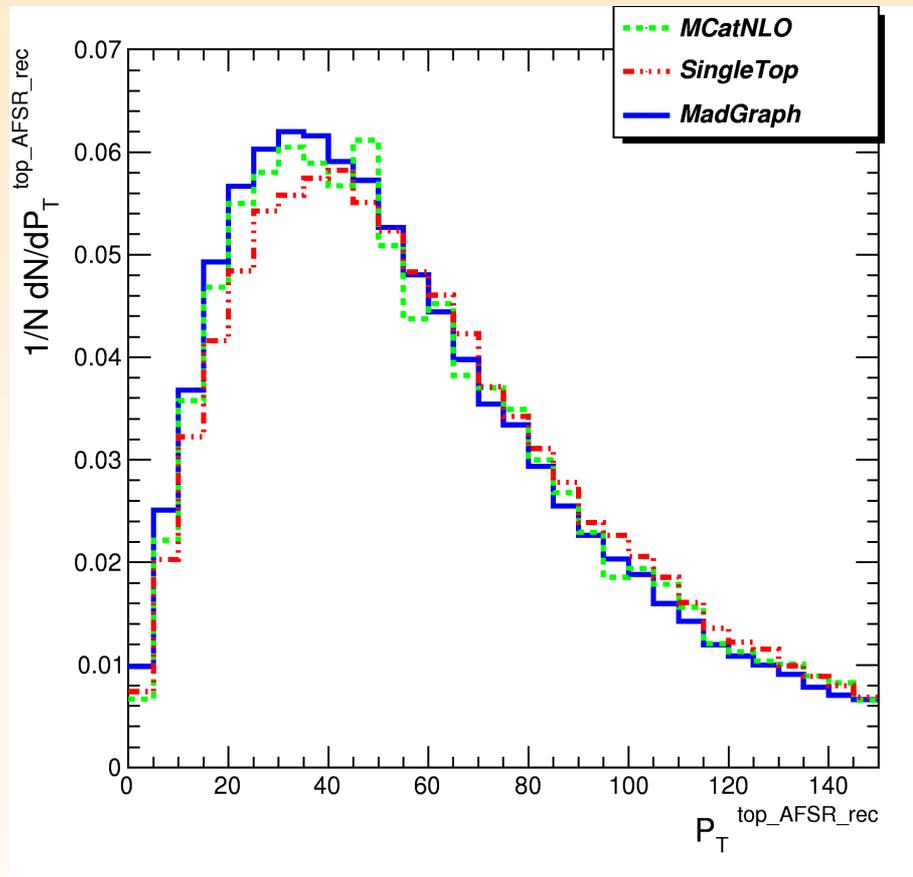
$\sqrt{s}=14\text{TeV}$

Matched
MadEvent
sample
reproduces
kinematics of
NLO ZTOP
calculation
well

Generator Comparison – Top Quark

- MadEvent: Matched 2->2 and 2->3 process (Default, $m_b \neq 0$)
- - - MC@NLO: NLO MC, based on Herwig ($m_b = 0$ in ME, $m_b \neq 0$ in showering)
- - - SINGLETOP: Matched 2->2 and 2->3 process ($m_b \neq 0$)

$\sqrt{s}=14\text{TeV}$

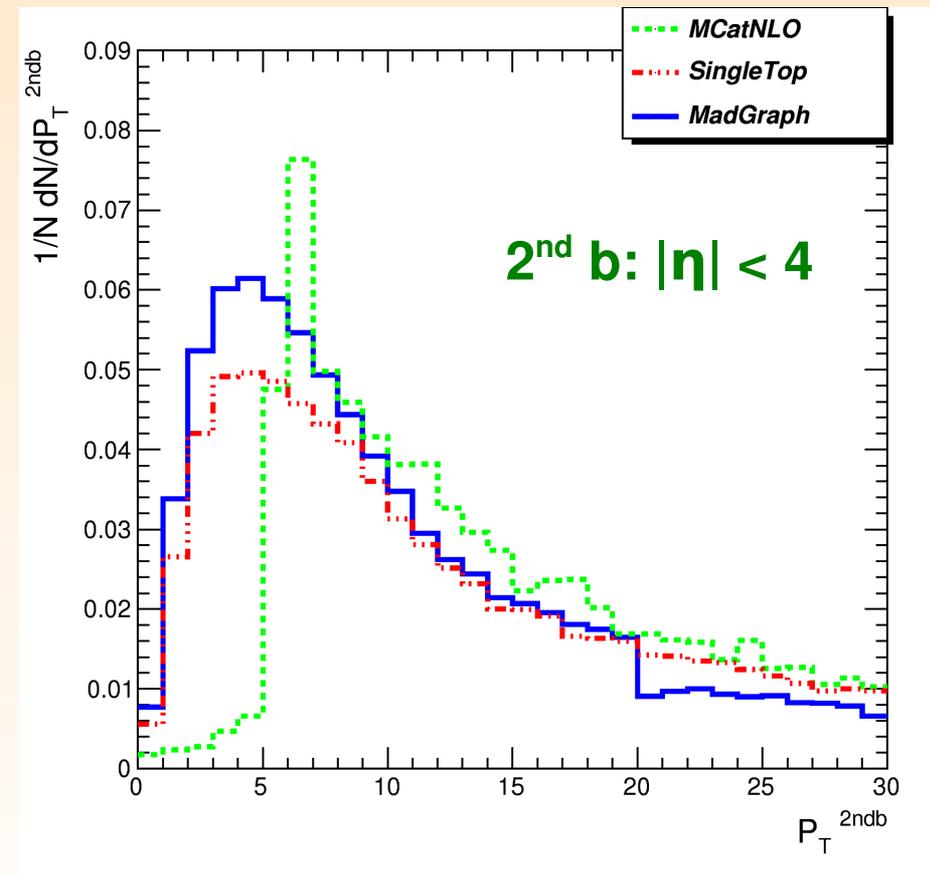
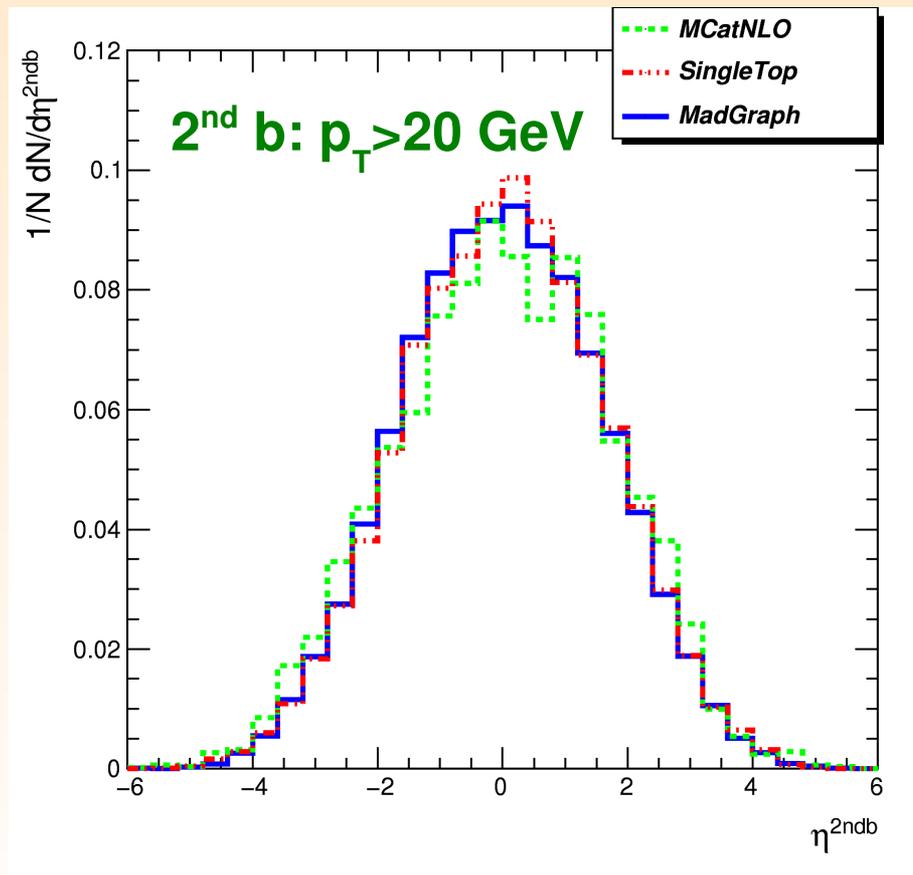


Good agreement between all three generators

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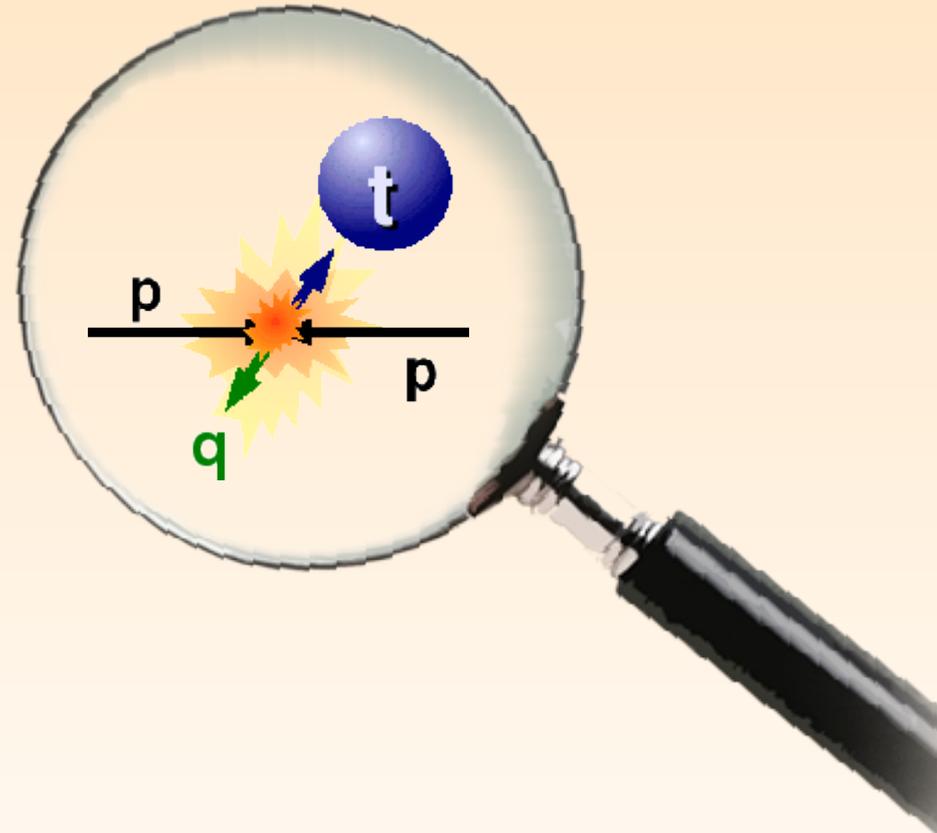
$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$



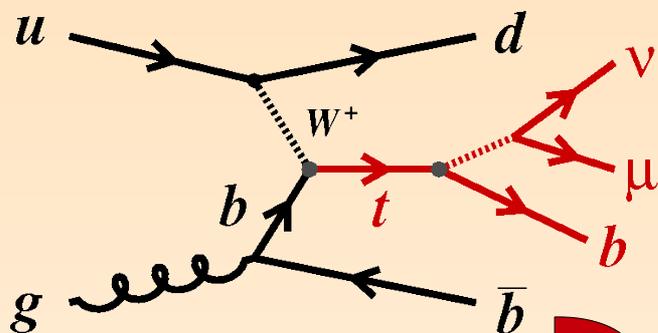
Largest differences visible in variables of 2nd b

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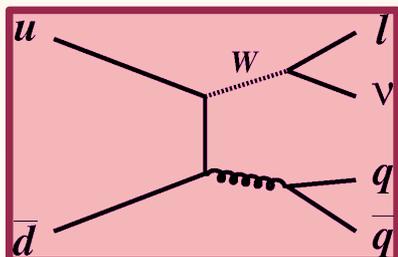
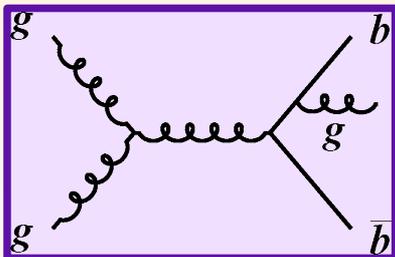
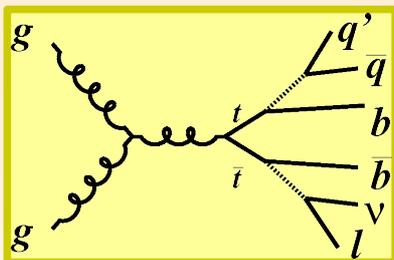
Considered Processes



Signal: Single top t-channel events, where the W decays leptonically into a muon and a neutrino

$\sqrt{s}=10\text{TeV}$

Important backgrounds:



| Process | $\sigma \times \text{BR}[\text{pb}]$ |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| single top, t channel ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 42.9 (NLO) |
| single top, s channel ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 1.6 (NLO) |
| single top, tW | 29 (NLO) |
| $t\bar{t}$ | 414 (NLO+NLL) |
| QCD multi-jet (μ -enriched) | 121675 (LO) |
| Wc ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 1490 (LO) |
| $Wb\bar{b}$ ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 54.2 (LO) |
| $Wc\bar{c}$ ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 118.8 (LO) |
| W + light partons ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 40000 (LO) |
| $Zb\bar{b}$ ($Z \rightarrow ll, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 44.4 (LO) |
| $Zc\bar{c}$ ($Z \rightarrow ll, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 71.7 (LO) |
| Z + light partons ($Z \rightarrow ll, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 3700 (LO) |
| Diboson | |
| { WW | 74 (LO) |
| { WZ | 32 (LO) |
| { ZZ | 10.5 (LO) |

Event Selection – Muon, Jets

- Trigger: muon trigger ($p_T > 15$ GeV)
- Single isolated muon, di-lepton veto

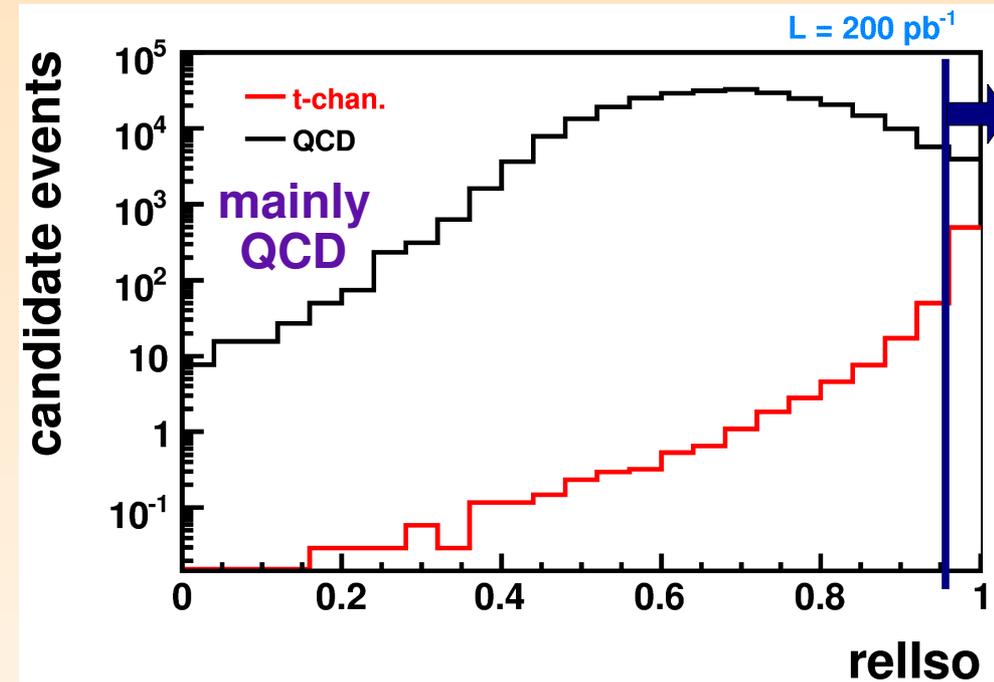
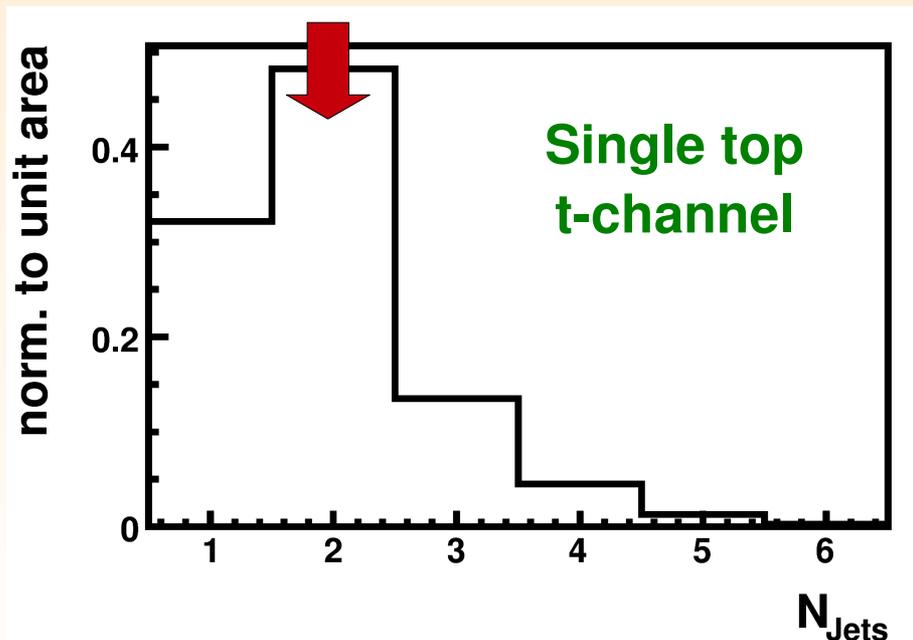
1μ with: $p_{T,\mu} > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.1$

$0e$ with: $p_{T,\mu} > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.4$

$$relIso = \frac{p_{T,\mu}}{p_{T,\mu} + tkIso + caloIso} > 0.95$$

TkIso (caloIso): Scalar sum of p_T (E_T) of tracks (cal. deposits) in a cone of $\Delta R = 0.3$ around μ

Strong reduction of QCD



- Exactly 2 jets, far from the muon
- Iterative Cone algorithm ($R=0.5$),*
 $p_T^{calib} > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 5$, $\Delta R(\mu, jets) > 0.3$

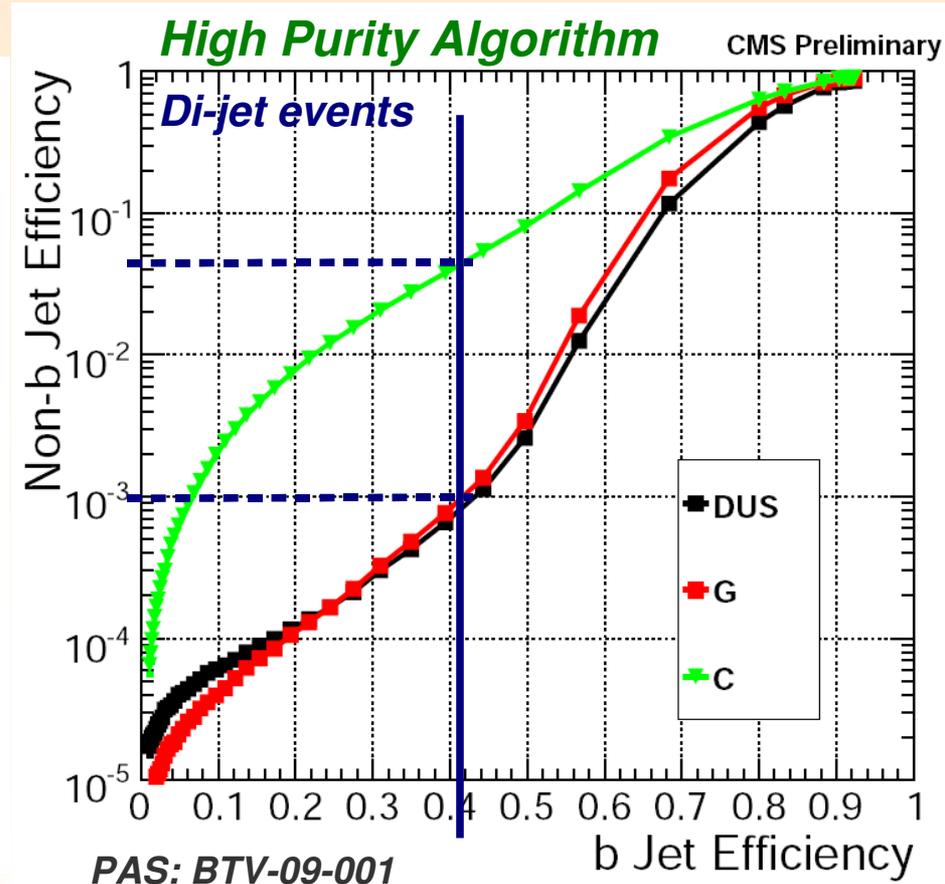
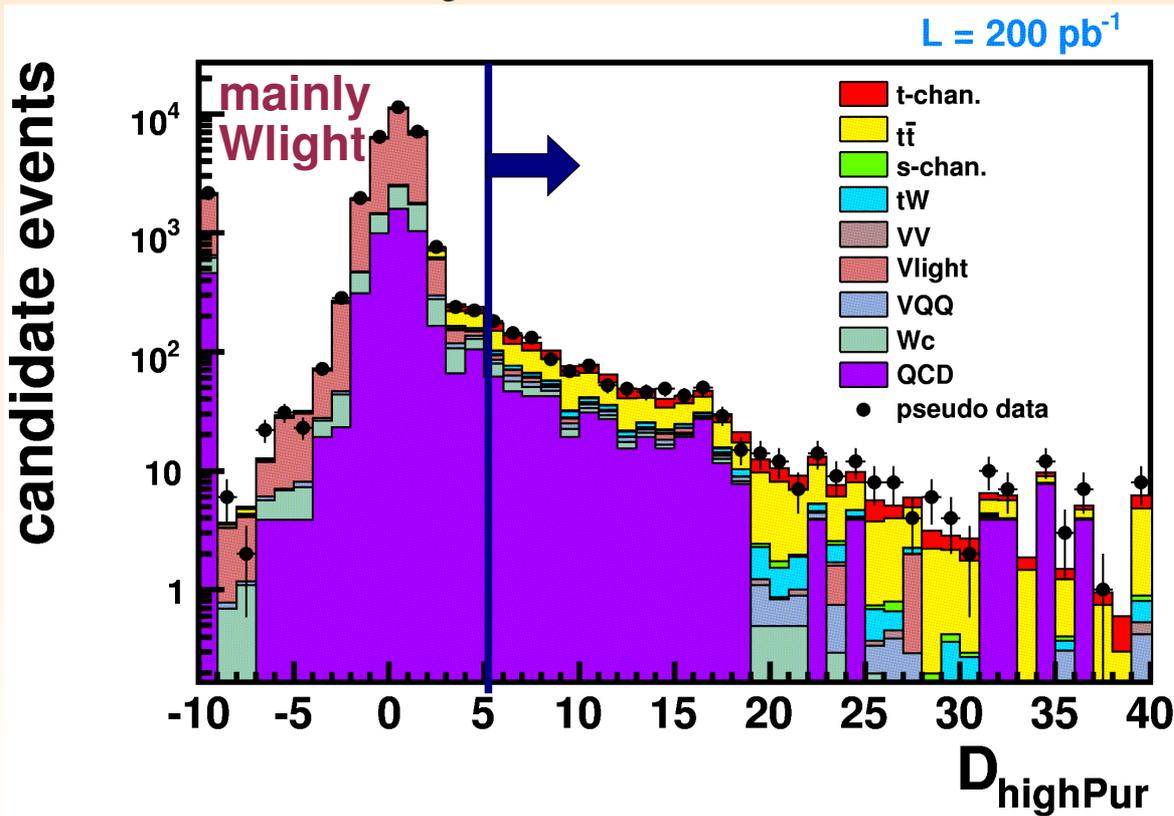
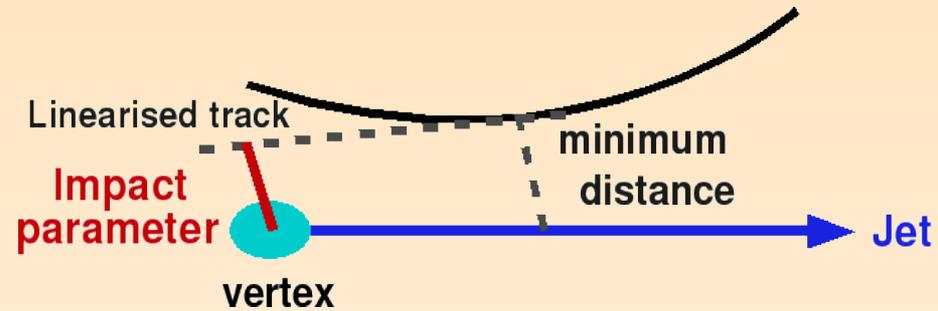
Calib: calibrated jets; scaled with factor that describes detector response depending on jet E_T and η

Cut to Reduce Wlight

- One b jet

Track counting High Purity Algorithm:
 $D_{highPur}$: impact par. significance (IPsig)
of track in jet with third highest IPSig

1 jet with $D_{highPur} > 5.4$

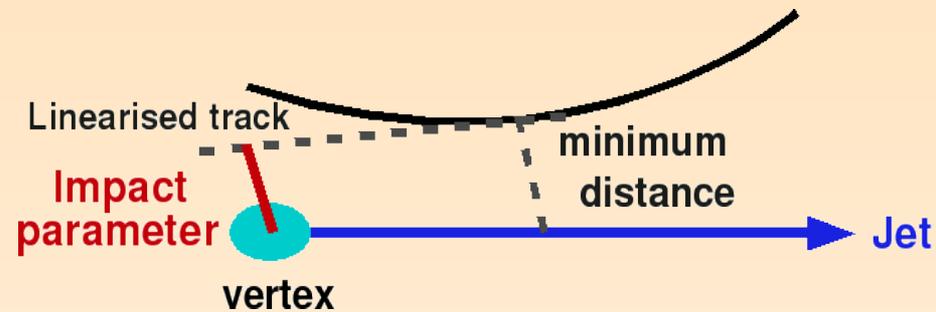


Cut to Reduce Top Pairs

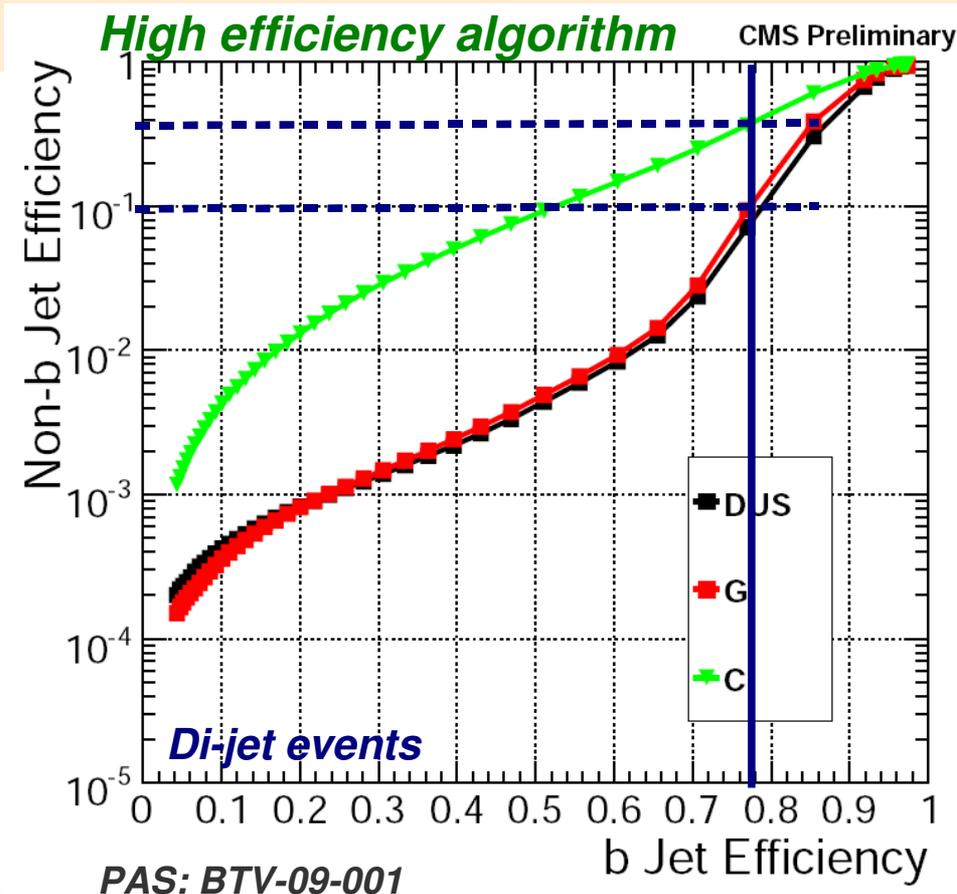
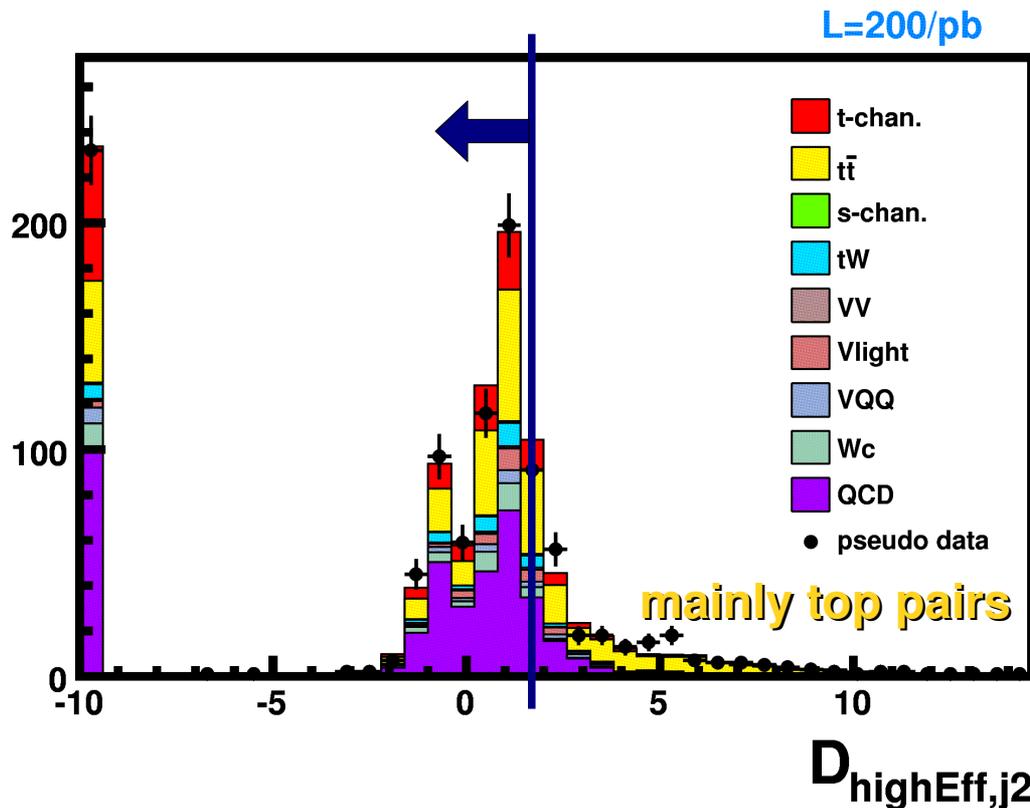
- 2nd b veto

Track counting High Efficiency Algorithm:
 $D_{highEff}$: impact par. significance (IPsig)
of track in jet with second highest IPSig

2nd jet with $D_{highEff} < 1.5$



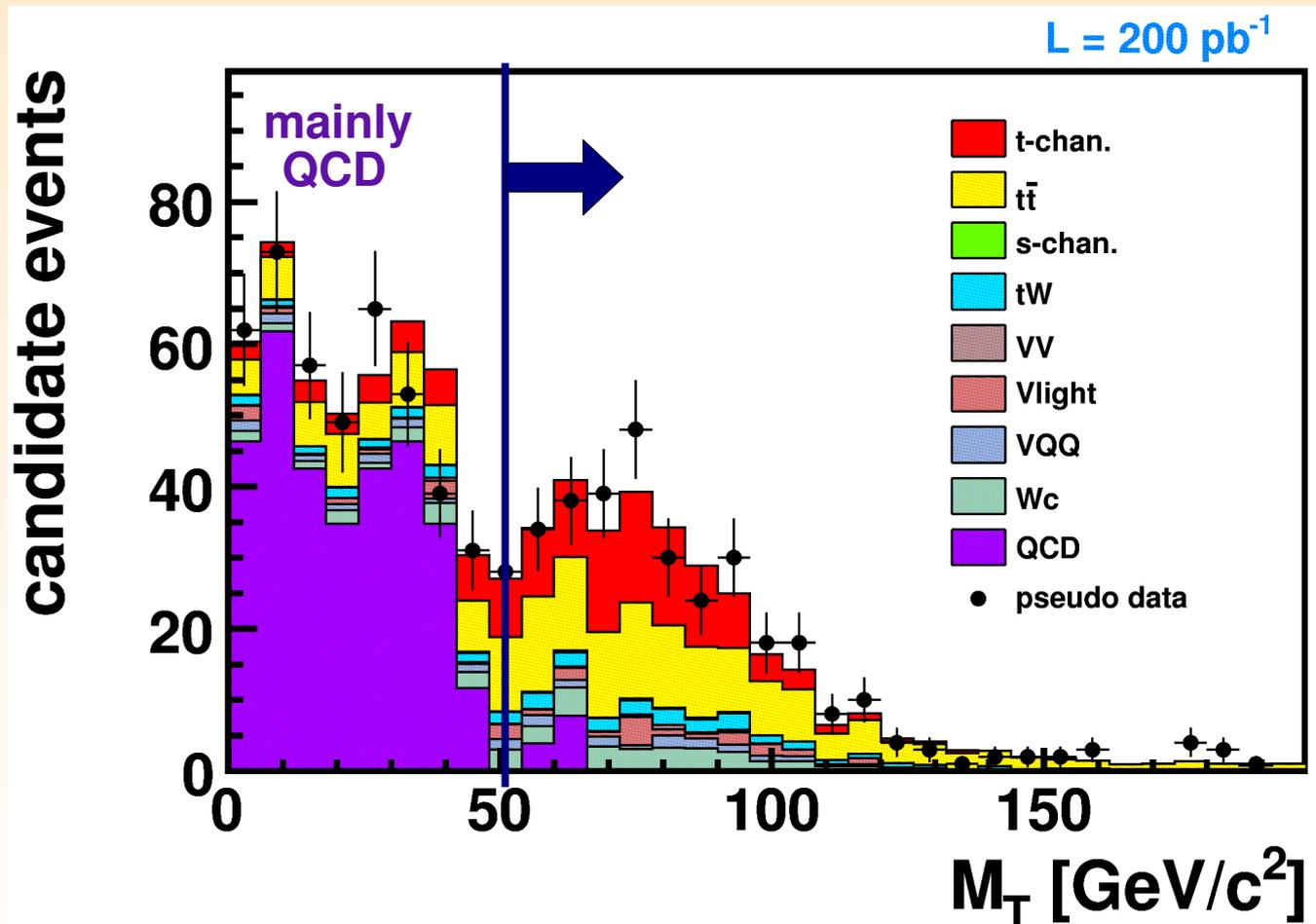
candidate events



Cut to Further Reduce QCD

- Transverse mass of W boson ($t \rightarrow \underline{W}b$)

$$M_T = \sqrt{(p_{T,\mu} + p_{T,\nu})^2 - (p_{x,\mu} + p_{x,\nu})^2 - (p_{y,\mu} + p_{y,\nu})^2} > 50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$



Event Yield

$\sqrt{s}=10\text{TeV}$
 $L=200\text{pb}^{-1}$

| Process | N_{evt} in 200pb^{-1} |
|--|----------------------------------|
| single top, t channel ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 102 ± 1.8 |
| single top, s channel ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 1.8 ± 0.2 |
| single top, tW | 22.3 ± 0.9 |
| $t\bar{t}$ | 136.0 ± 3.5 |
| QCD multi-jet (μ -enriched) | 12 ± 6.7 |
| Wc ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 29 ± 1.7 |
| $Wb\bar{b}$ ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 8.0 ± 0.7 |
| $Wc\bar{c}$ ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 1.2 ± 0.2 |
| W + light partons ($W \rightarrow lv, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 12 ± 2.6 |
| $Zb\bar{b}$ ($Z \rightarrow ll, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 2.7 ± 0.4 |
| $Zc\bar{c}$ ($Z \rightarrow ll, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 0.2 ± 0.1 |
| Z + light partons ($Z \rightarrow ll, l = e, \mu, \tau$) | 2 ± 1.2 |
| WW | 0.9 ± 0.3 |
| WZ | 1.2 ± 0.2 |
| ZZ | 0.17 ± 0.04 |
| Total Background | 229 ± 8.4 |

Expect only a small contribution of QCD events, but we prefer not to rely on predictions from MC

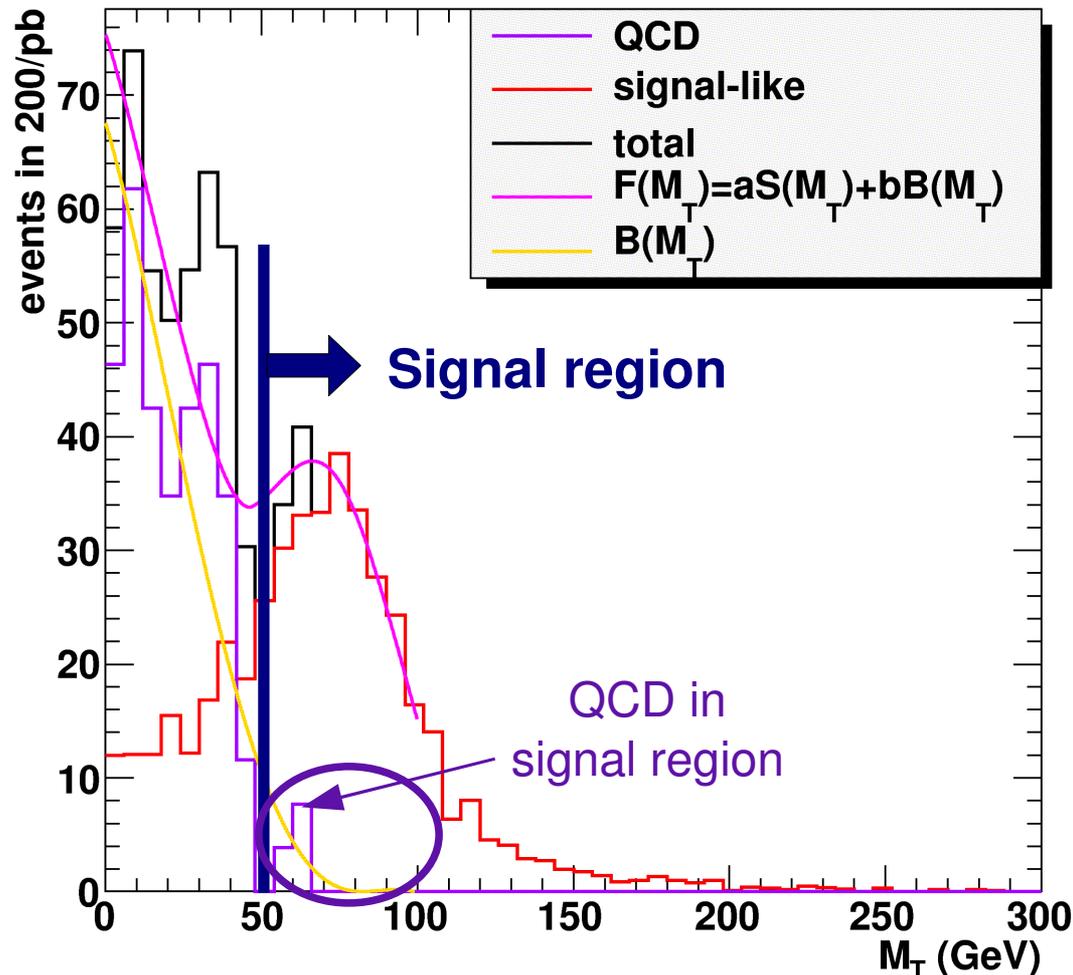
Expected background uncertainties at the level of (30-50)%

→ Simple counting experiment not possible

Stated uncertainties reflect stat. uncertainty of MC

QCD Background Estimation

QCD rate: Determine number of QCD events in signal region by performing a fit to the M_T distribution (*data-driven method*)



Signal-like (S):

- Use either Z+jets sample (+ M_W/M_Z -rescaling, take one μ as ν), MC signal-like prediction or W-enriched sample
- Parametrize samples with Crystal Ball functions

QCD background (B):

- Use sample without b-tag requirement and anti-isolation cut
- Parametrize sample with a polynomial of rank 4

Uncertainty (syst.+stat.): $\pm 45\%$

Reconstruction of Single Top Events

W boson reconstruction:

W mass constraint \rightarrow 2nd order equation in $p_{z,\nu}$

- Complex solutions (36%)

\rightarrow Varying $p_{x,\nu}, p_{y,\nu}$ so that $M_T = M_W \rightarrow \text{Im}(p_{z,\nu}) = 0$

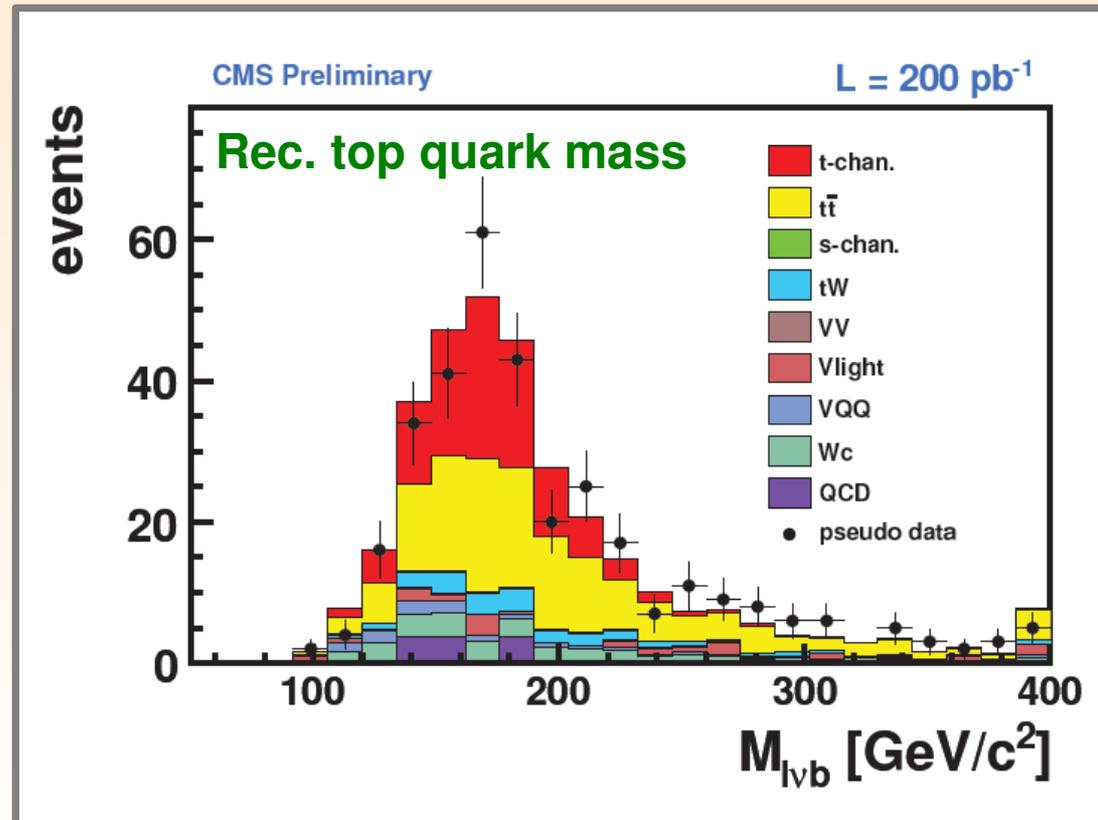
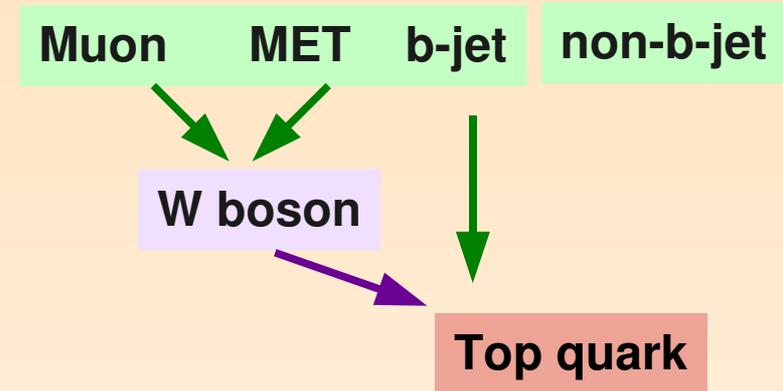
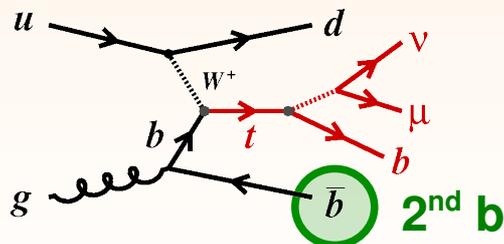
- Two real solutions (64%)

\rightarrow Pick the one with smallest $|p_{z,\nu}|$

Assigning the b quark from the top quark decay:

Take the b-tagged jet

\rightarrow Correct in 92.2%, only in 4% the 2nd b is chosen



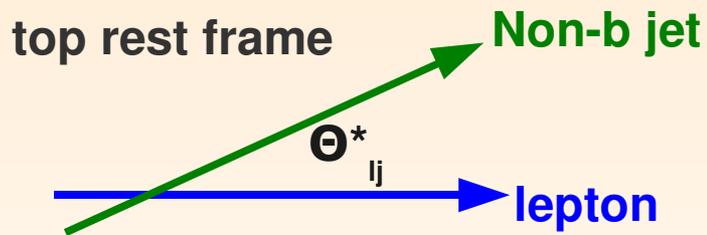
Polarization of the Top Quark

Single top s- and t-channel events:

Polarization of the top quark
(due to V-A nature of Wtb coupling)

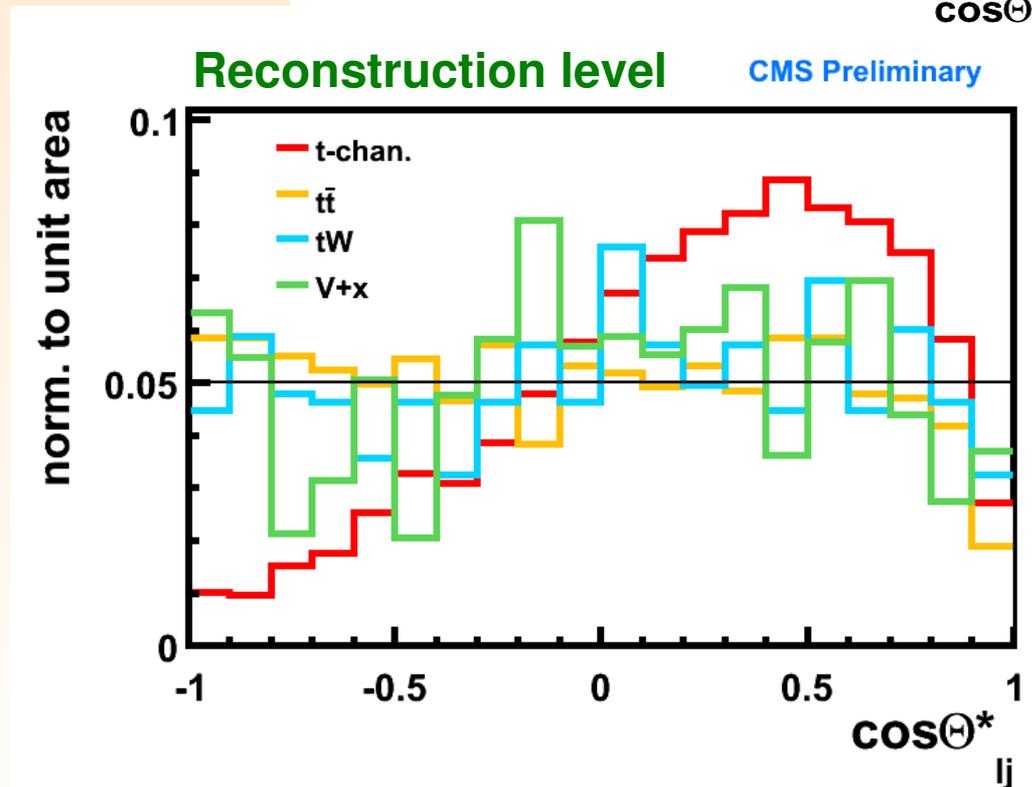
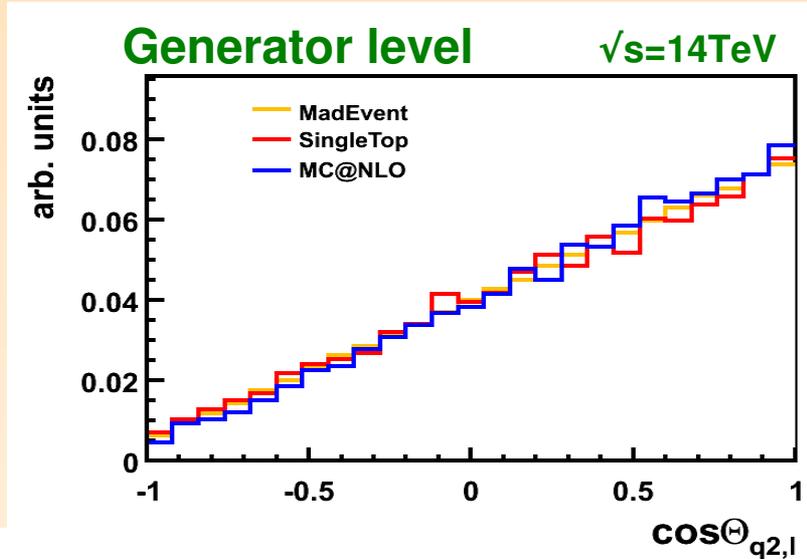
→ passed to its decay particles

Sensitive variable: $\cos\Theta_{ij}^*$



Signal: linear dependence on
 $\cos\Theta_{ij}^*$ (gen. level)

Backgrounds: flat in $\cos\Theta_{ij}^*$



Single Top Prospects

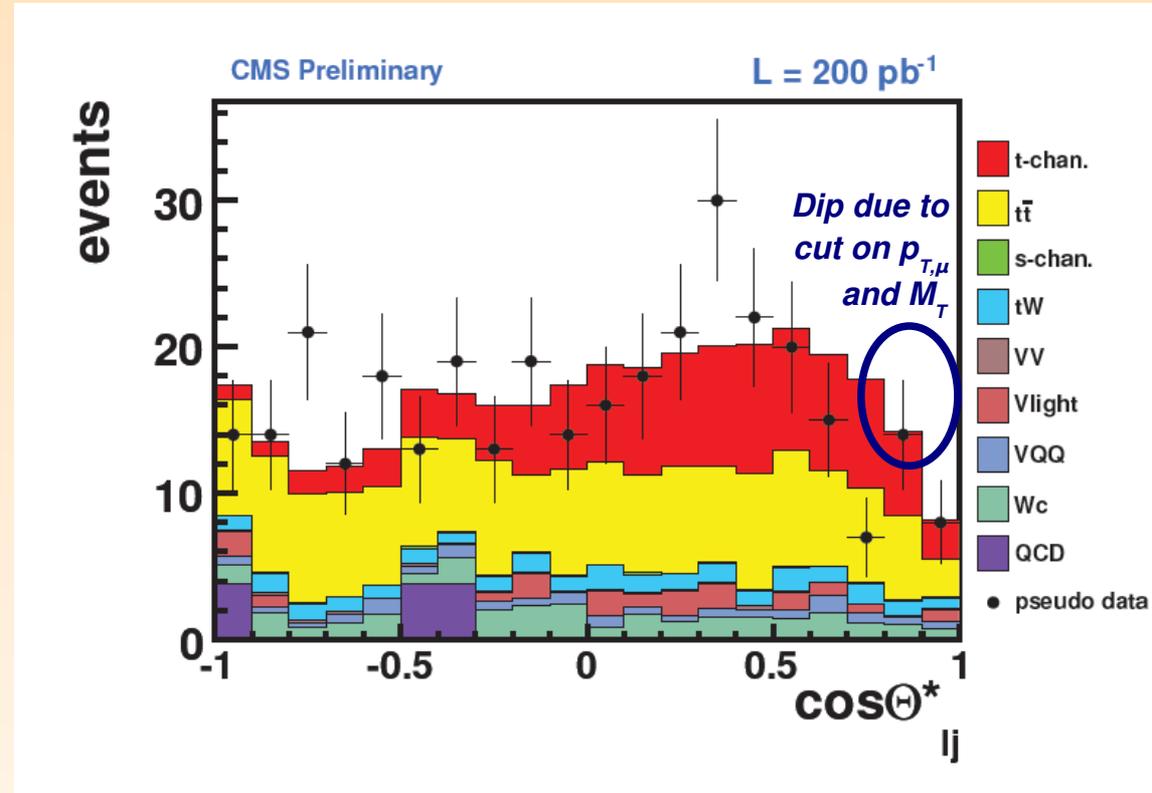
Binned likelihood fit to $\cos\theta_{ij}^*$:

- Fit range: $[-1, 3/4]$
- Take single top template from MC, assume flat template for sum of backgrounds
- No assumption about background size

Ensemble tests:

- Determine uncertainty on cross section and expected sensitivity (*hypothesis test*)

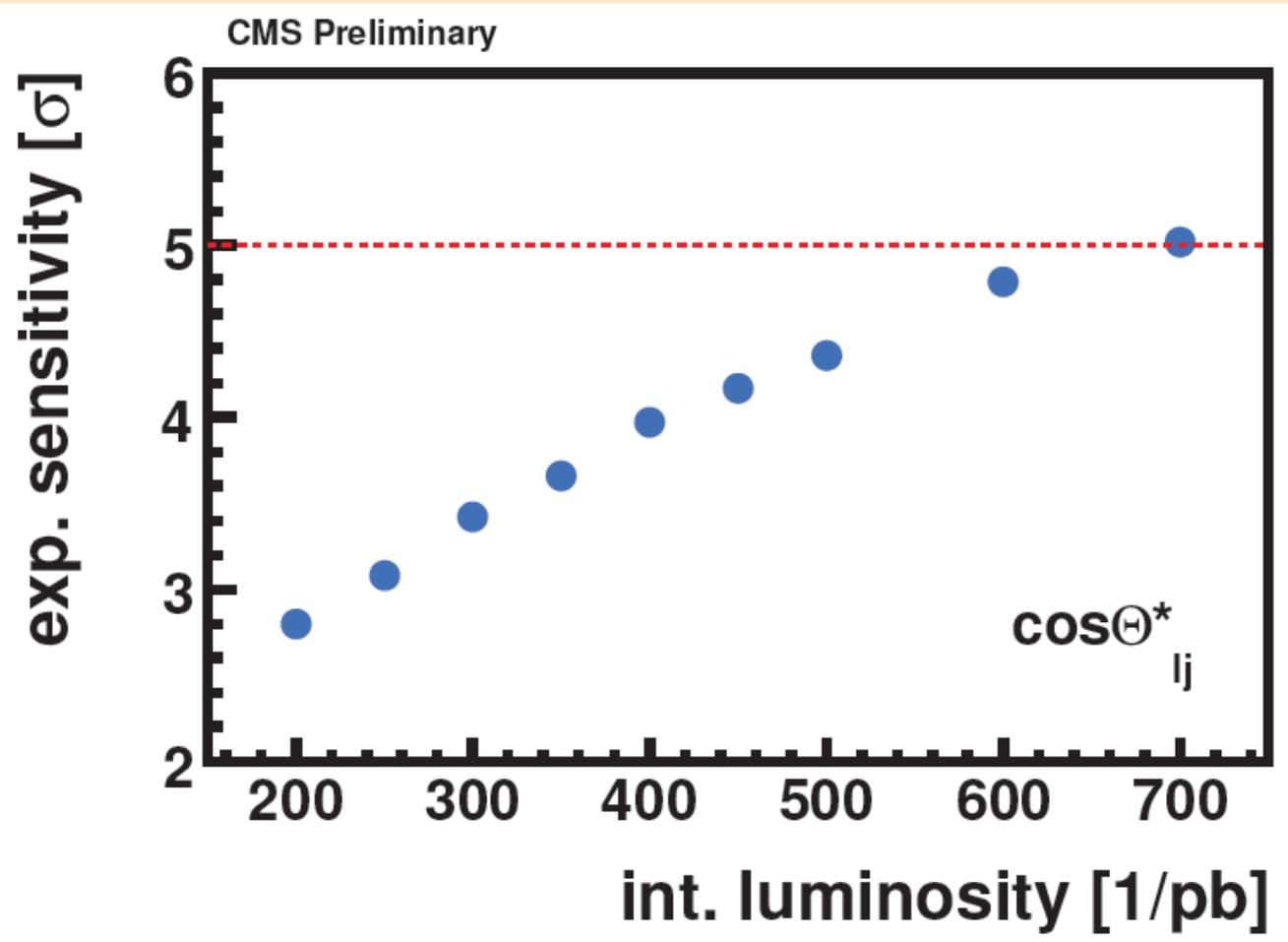
➔ $\cos\theta_{ij}^*$ is very robust against sources of uncertainty
(*extreme bkg shapes: $2.7\sigma \rightarrow 2.6\sigma$*)



| Source of uncertainty | $\Delta\sigma$ [%] | Expected sensitivity |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| statistical | ± 35 | 2.8σ |
| <i>b</i> tagging | ± 7.3 | 2.7σ |
| mistag | ± 0.4 | 2.7σ |
| JES | ± 5.5 | 2.7σ |
| MET | ± 9.9 | 2.7σ |
| PDF | ± 5.5 | 2.7σ |
| total | ± 39 | 2.7σ |

Luminosity Projection

Expected sensitivity as a function of integrated luminosity:



stat. uncertainties only

$\sqrt{s}=10\text{TeV}$

- Method would need $\sim 700/\text{pb}$ to manifest an observation
- There is a good chance to obtain an evidence with $200/\text{pb}$

Summary

t-channel modeling:

- Top kinematics of different generators (*SINGLETOP, MadEvent, MC@NLO*) agree well
- Some discrepancies visible in 2nd b variables (*presumably m_b effects*)

Early single top analysis - fit $\cos\theta_{ij}^*$:

(*muon-jet angle in rec. top quark rest frame*)

- Robust against systematics and size of backgrounds
- Scenario: 200/pb @10 TeV:
 - Exp. Uncertainty on x-section:
 $\pm 35\%$ (stat.) $\pm 14\%$ (syst.) $\pm 10\%$ (lumi.)
 - Can realistically achieve $\sim 3\sigma$

