

Event Shape Variables in Semileptonic Top Decays

Antonia Mey

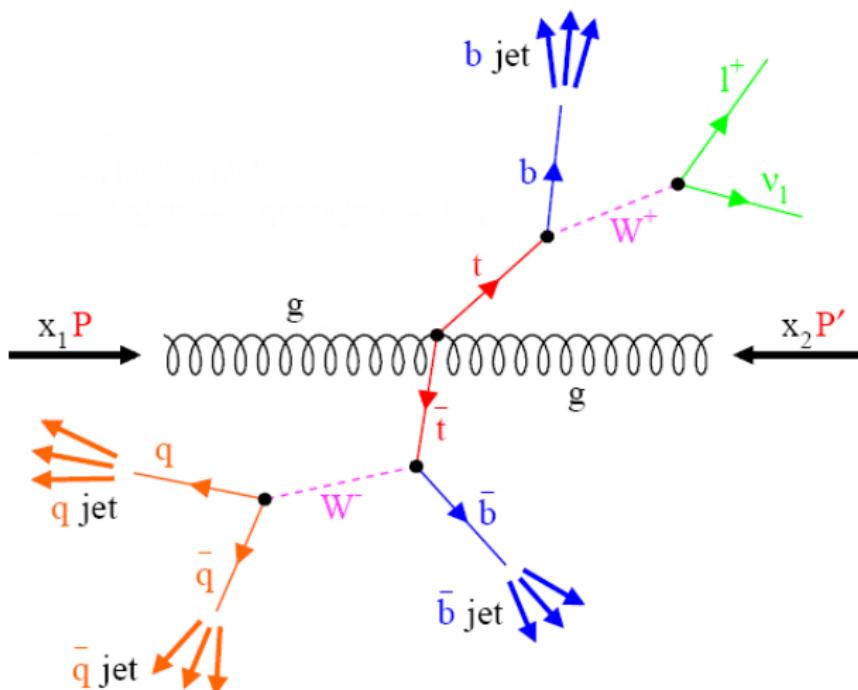
12.9.2007

Overview

Object of this talk :

- Looking at the semileptonic $t\bar{t}$ decay channel
- Generator study in respect to event shapes in order to be able to distinguish between signal and background data
 - Signal data: Alpgen, Pythia, Herwig and Mc@nlo with Pt cut at 15GeV, as low energy jets are unlikely in a top event
 - Background data: Alpgen generator for W + Jets and QCD
 - Study of the following event shape variables: Fox Wolfram Moments, sphericity, circularity, aplanarity and centrality

Semileptonic $t\bar{t}$ Decay



Analysis of the Decay Mode

- Top events of such kind will be observed at the LHC
- Semileptonic top decay produces 4 characteristic jets therefore an investigation into 4 and 5 jet events was conducted
- The shape of the event can then help with the detection of a semileptonic top event.

Event Shape Variables

Event shape variables are used to characterise the final state of the event. Numerous ways of describing such a final state have been invented:

Fox Wolfram Moments:

- Fox Wolfram Moments are originally used in final states of electron positron annihilations.
- They provide a complete set of rotationally invariant observables HI.

Fox Wolfram Moments I

Event shape equation:

$$H1 = \sum_{i,j} \frac{|p_i| |p_j|}{E_{vis}^2} P1(\cos\theta_{ij}) \quad (1)$$

where E_{vis} represents the visible energy of the event.

$P1$ in the equation is given by the Legendre Polynomials. For $P1$ it is given by $P1 = \cos(\theta_{ij})$, hence if the momentum is balanced within an event, the overall $H1$ of the Fox Wolfram Moment is zero.

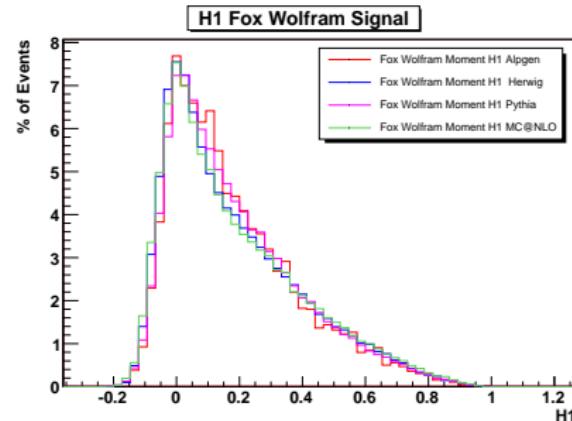
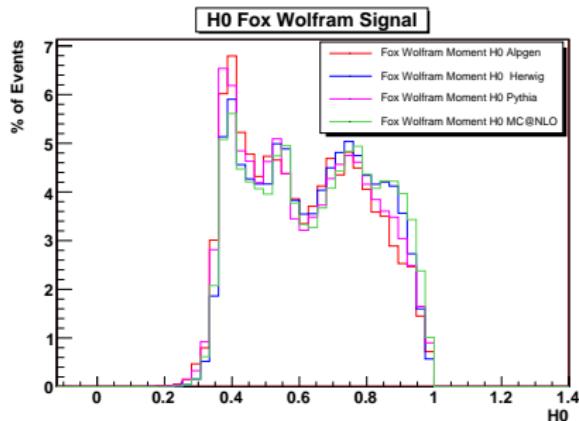
Fox Wolfram Moments II

Adjustments made for generator studies

- Pt of 4 and 5 Jets observed using Jet type IC05 with 15GeV Pt cut.
- Signal studies for Alpgen, Herwig, Mc@nlo and Pythia generators
- QCD and W + Jets background with Alpgen

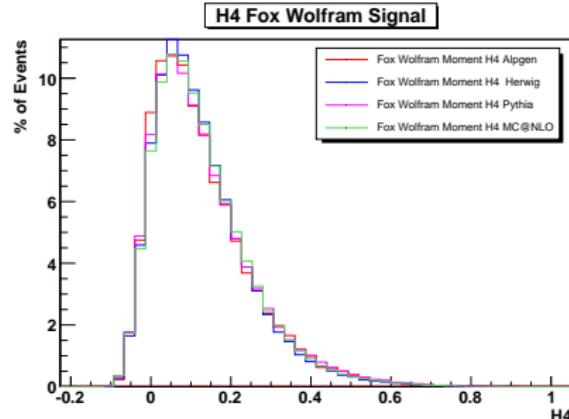
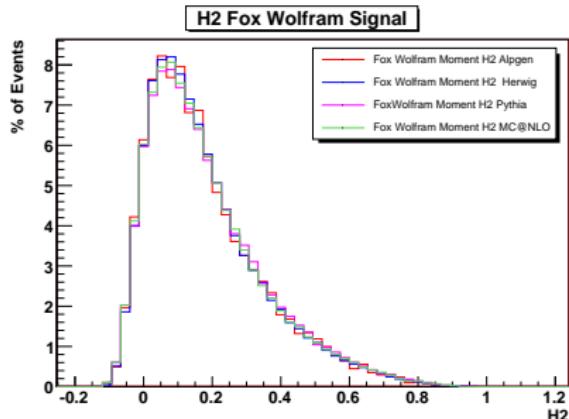
Fox Wolfram Moments III

Signal for different Monte Carlo generator data: H0 and H1



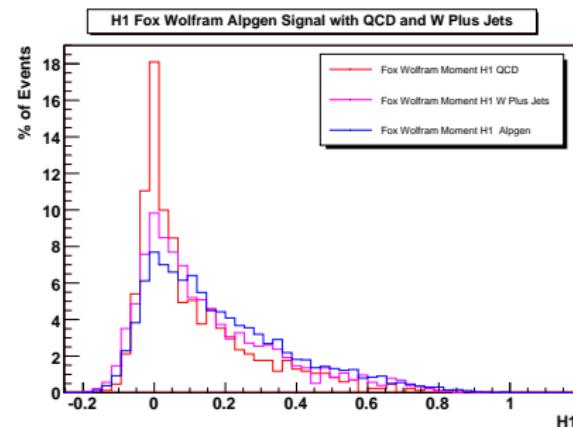
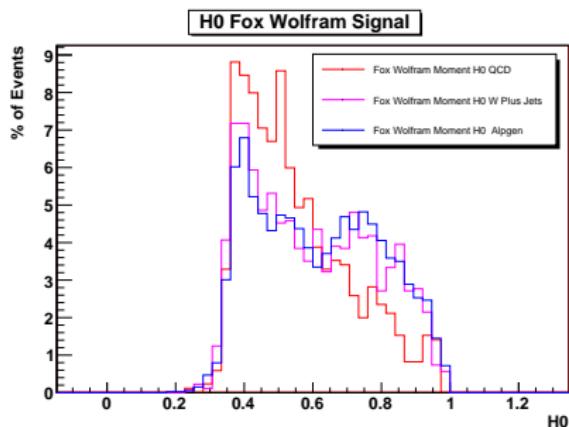
Fox Wolfram Moments IV

Signal for different Monte Carlo generator data: H2 and H4



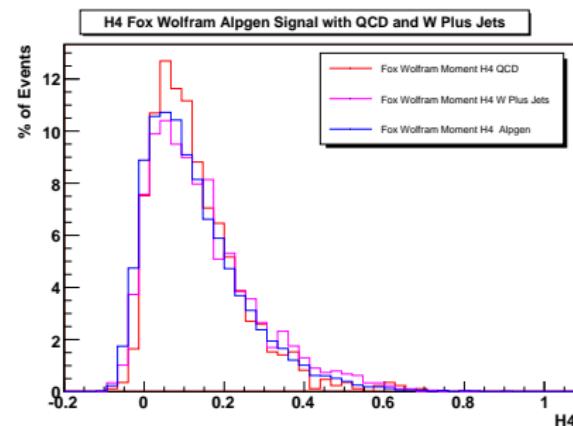
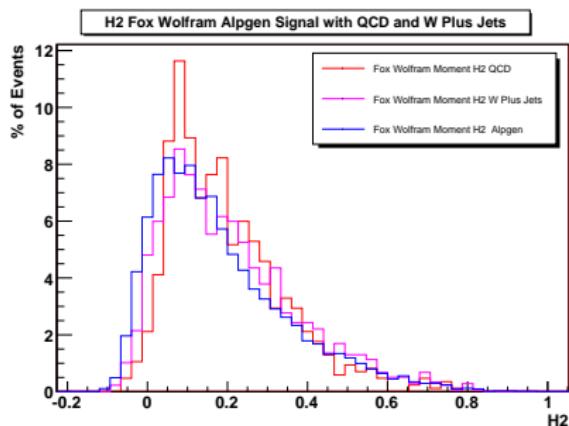
Fox Wolfram Moments V

QCD and W+Jets Background with Alpgen signal: H0 and H1



Fox Wolfram Moments VI

QCD and W+Jets Background with Alpgen signal: H2 and H4



Sphericity I

Sphericity can be seen as a measure of the summed transverse momentum with respect to the event axis. The Sphericity tensor is defined as:

Sphericity tensor

$$S^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\sum_i p_i^\alpha p_i^\beta}{\sum_i |p_i|^2} \quad (2)$$

where, $\alpha, \beta = 1, 2, 3$ representing the x,y and z components of the vectors.

Sphericity II

Through the standard diagonalisation of the matrix, 3 eigenvalues can be found: $\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \lambda_3$

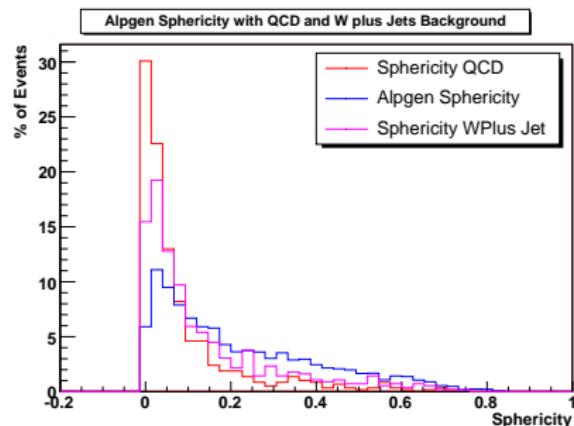
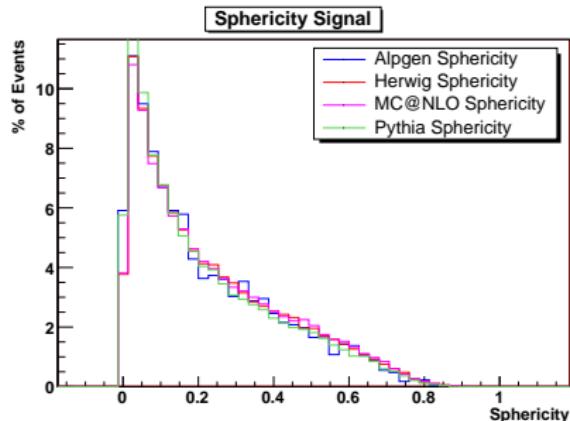
The eigenvalues are normalised and sphericity can be defined:

Sphericity

$$S = 3/2(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3) \quad (3)$$

Sphericity III

Signal and background plots for Sphericity



Aplanarity

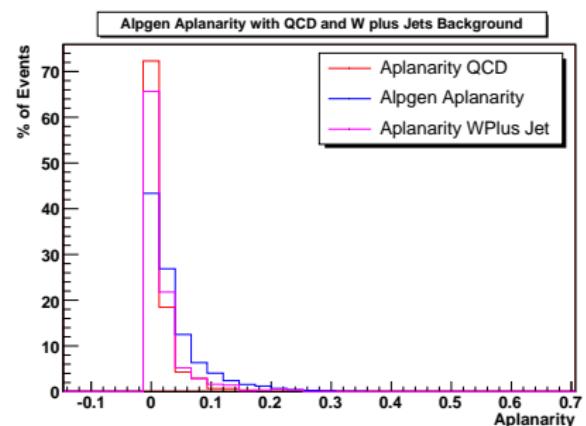
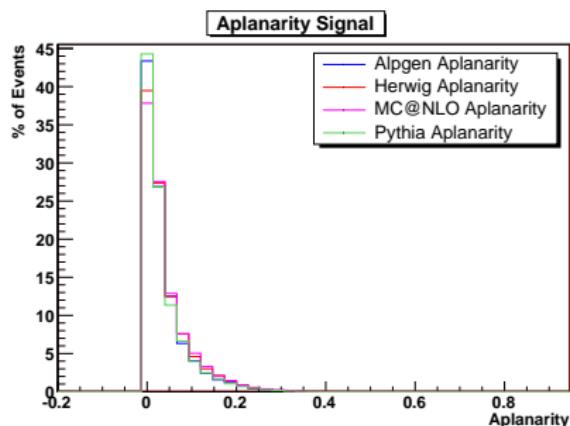
Aplanarity can be obtained through an eigenvalue of the tensor:

Aplanarity

$$A = \frac{3}{2} \lambda_3 \quad (4)$$

Aplanarity II

Signal and background for aplanarity



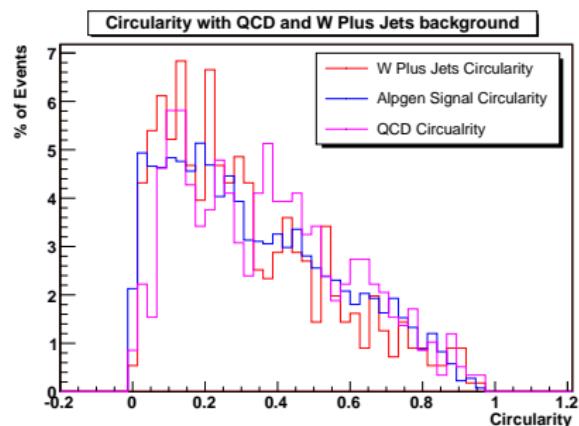
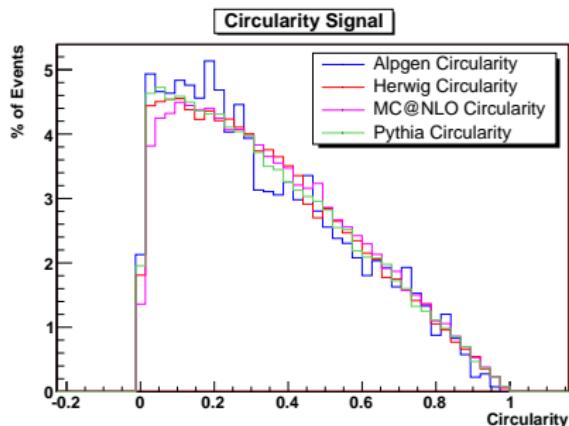
Circularity I

As well as before circularity is given by a combination of eigenvalues

$$C = \frac{2\min(\lambda_1; \lambda_2)}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \quad (5)$$

Circularity II

Signal and background circularity



The last event shape variable investigated was centrality.
Centrality can be defined in the following way:

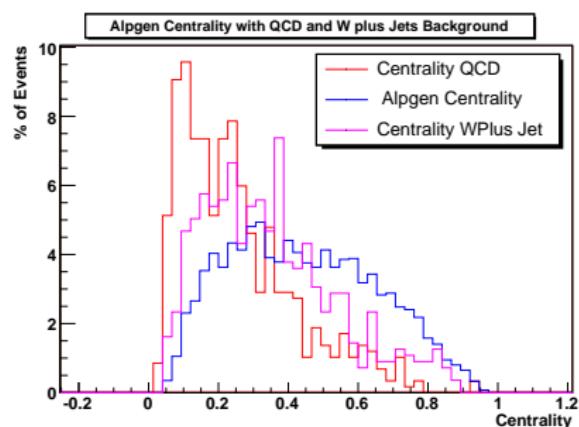
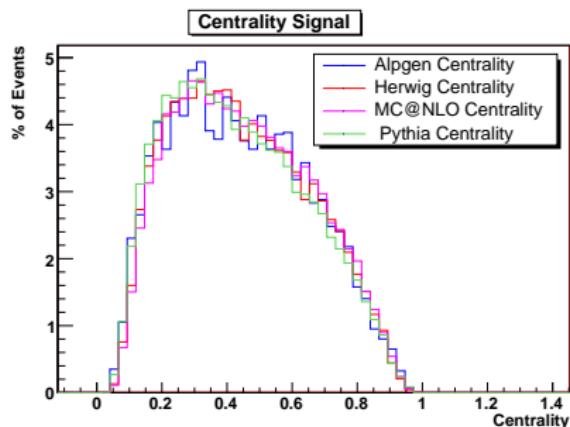
Centrality

$$Cent = \frac{\sum Pt}{\sum E_{vis}} \quad (6)$$

Again only the Pt of the events with 4 and 5 jets have been looked at.

Centrality II

Signal and background centrality



Results and Summary

Observations

- The shape of an event is generator independent
- For the semileptonic decay channel only centrality appears to be a valuable event shape variable to distinguish between signal and background