

Top-pair Reconstruction with KL Fitter at the ATLAS Detector

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Introduction

KL Fitter

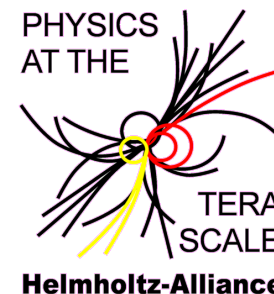
Performance of KL Fitter

Summary & Outlook

GEFÖRDERT VOM

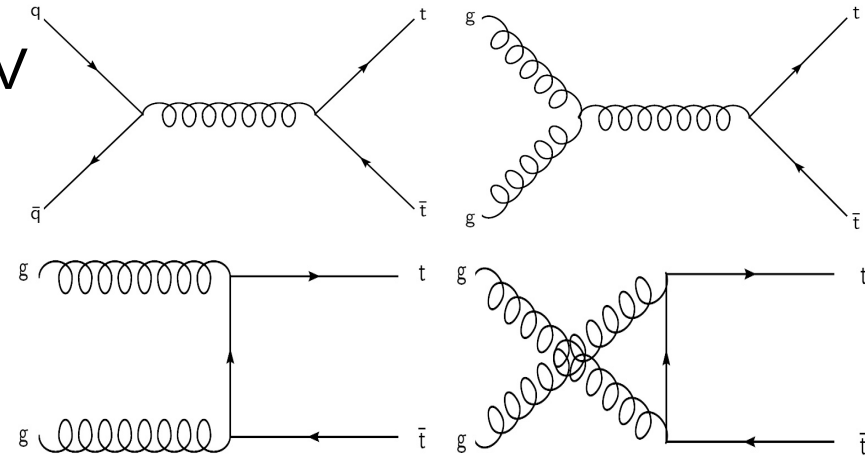


Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



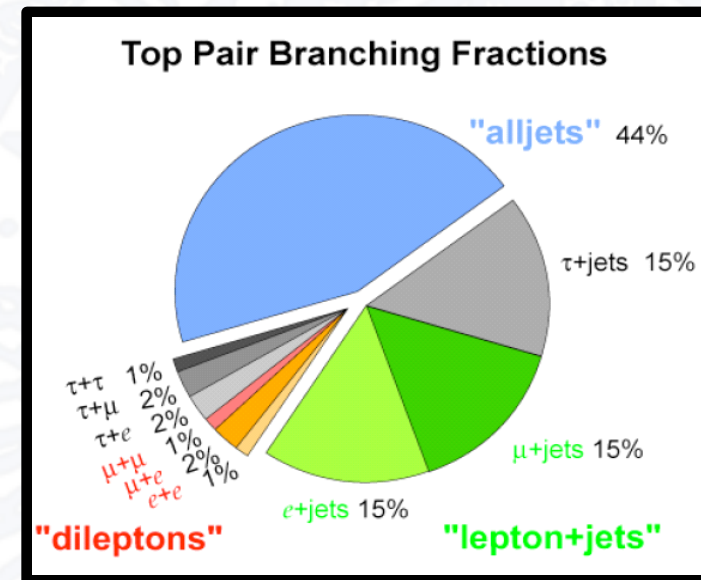
- Top pair production at LHC at 7 TeV

- via strong interaction
- dominated by gluon fusion (~83 %)
- $q\bar{q}$ annihilation (~17 %)
- four leading order diagrams

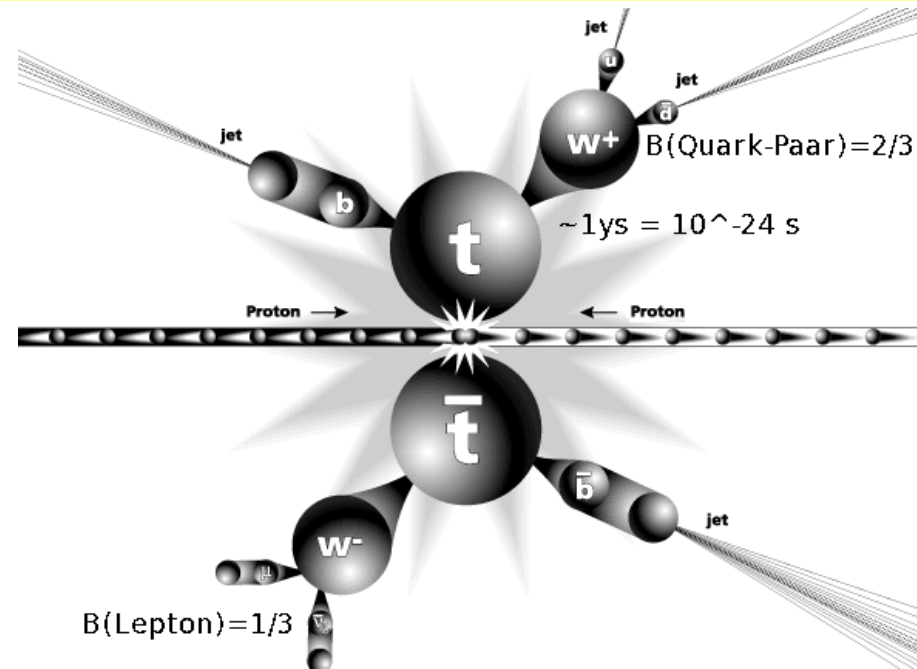


- Top quark decay

- Almost 100 % to b-quark and W-boson
- final states are classified according to W decay
 - dileptons
 - lepton + jets
 - alljets



- Lepton + jets
 - + large branching ratio (15% each)
 - - neutrino
 - + complex signature:
 - four jets
 - one lepton
 - Missing ET



- Combinatorics
 - Jets are flavor/charge blind
 - 24 combinations (jets/partons)
 - Indistinguishable light quarks
 - 12 combinations left
- Main background sources
 - Combinatorial background
 - $W \rightarrow l\nu + 4\text{ jets}$
 - Multijet background (QCD)
 - Fake isolated μ or fake e
 - Mis-reconstructed MET

Principle of Kinematic Fitting:

- Decay scheme is assumed to be known
→ use constraints from the kinematics and particle properties
- Applicable to every topology / signature

Aims for Top Topology:

- Identify correct jet-parton assignment with kinematic fit
- Find better estimate for energies, angles of objects
- Determine all properties of objects (mass, pt, eta, ...)
- Identify b-jets

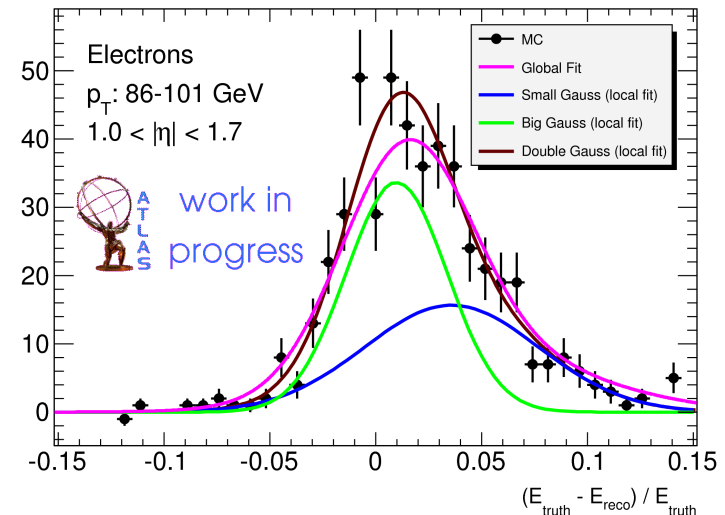
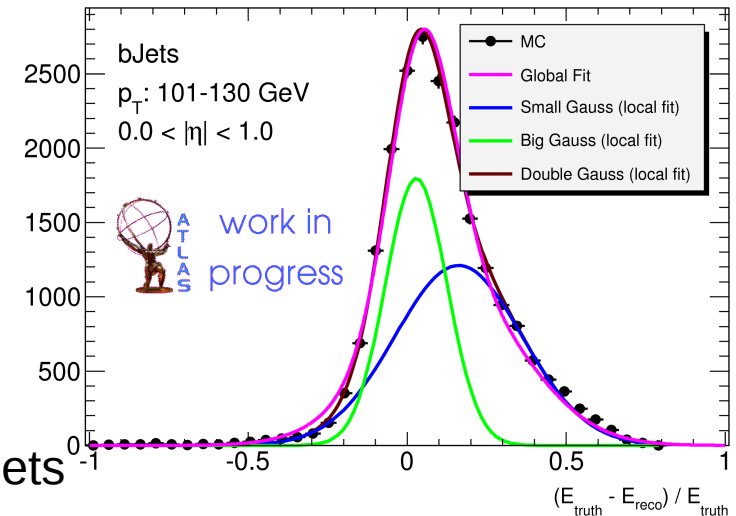
Tool: KL Fitter – kin. Likelihood Fitter, developed in Göttingen

Likelihood Approach: Set up likelihood function \mathbf{L} for $t\bar{t}b\bar{b} \rightarrow e+jets$:

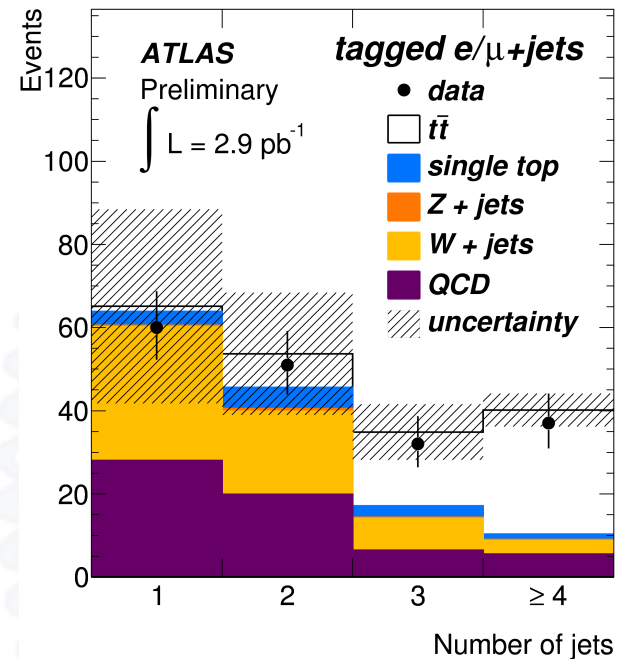
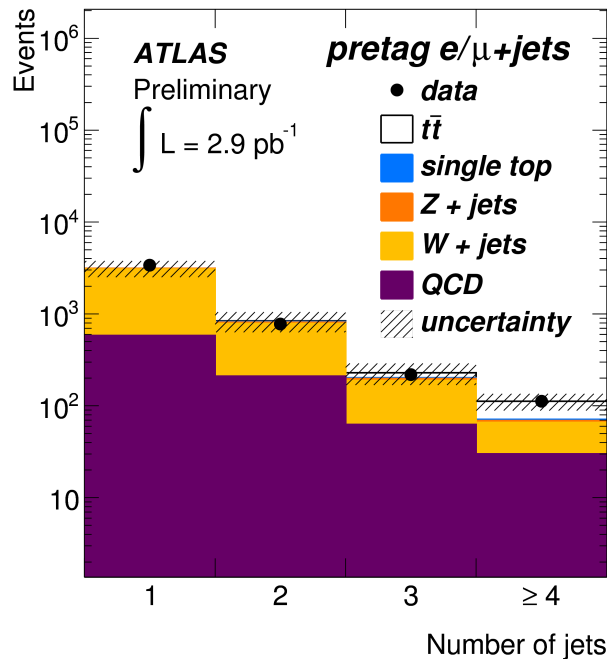
$$L = \left(\prod_{i=1}^4 W(\tilde{E}_i, E_i) \right) \cdot W(\tilde{E}_l, E_l) \cdot W(E_x^{\text{miss}} | p_x^\nu) \cdot W(E_y^{\text{miss}} | p_y^\nu) \cdot$$

$$\left(\prod_{i=1}^4 W(\tilde{\Omega}_i | \Omega_i) \right) \cdot BW(m_{jj} | M_W) \cdot BW(m_{e\nu} | M_W) \cdot BW(m_{jjj} | M_{\text{top}}) \cdot BW(m_{e\nu j} | M_{\text{top}})$$

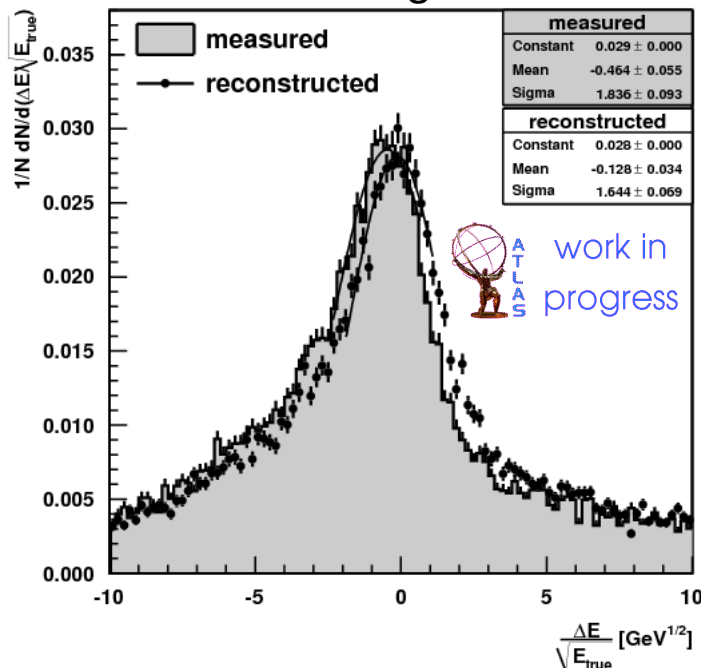
- Constraints: Breit-Wigner W-boson masses, similar top masses
- Transfer functions $W(E_{\text{calo}} | E_{\text{parton}})$
 - double-Gaussian parameterization in
 - different η regions
 - E intervals
 - take asymmetric tails into account
 - Separately for electrons, light quarks and b-jets
- Maximize L in global parameter space, pick permutation with best L
- 17 Parameters:
 - Energy: E_{jet} (4), E_e (1)
 - Angle: Ω_{jet} (2x4)
 - Neutrino $p_{x,y,z}$ (3)
 - Top Mass M_t (1)



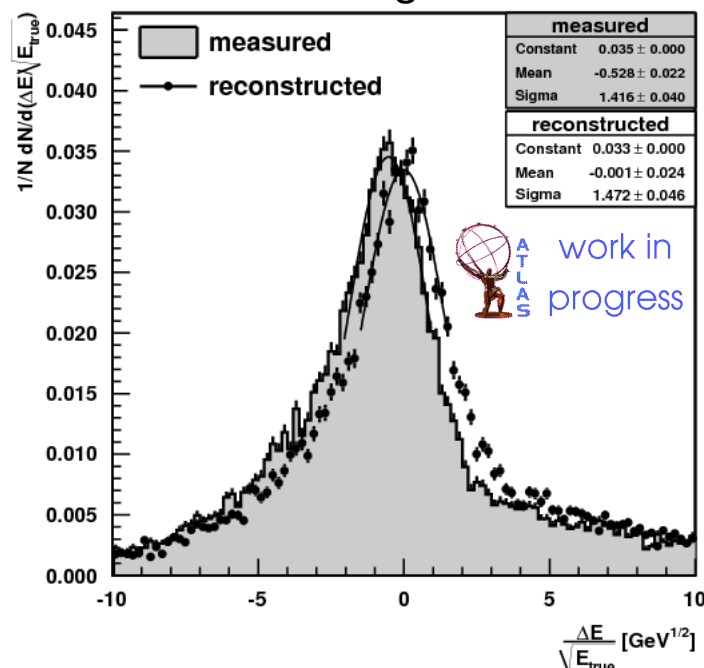
- Event selection
 - Exactly 1 e/mu with $p_T > 20$ GeV
 - $MET > 20$ GeV
 - $MET + m_T(W) > 60$ GeV (triangular cut)
 - ≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$ & ≥ 1 of them with SV0 weight > 5.72
 - Some additional cleaning cuts & overlap removal



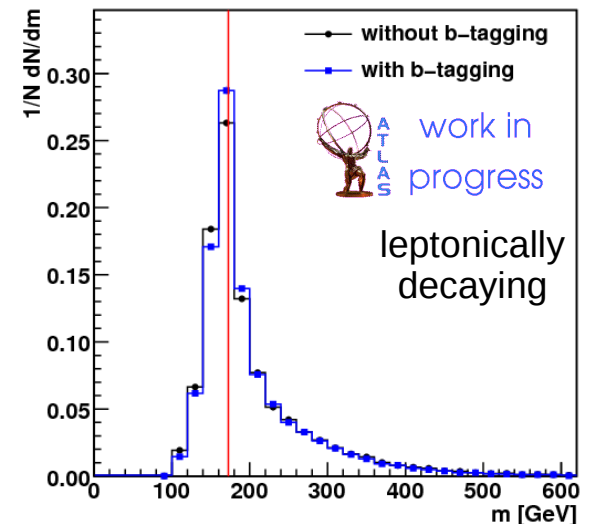
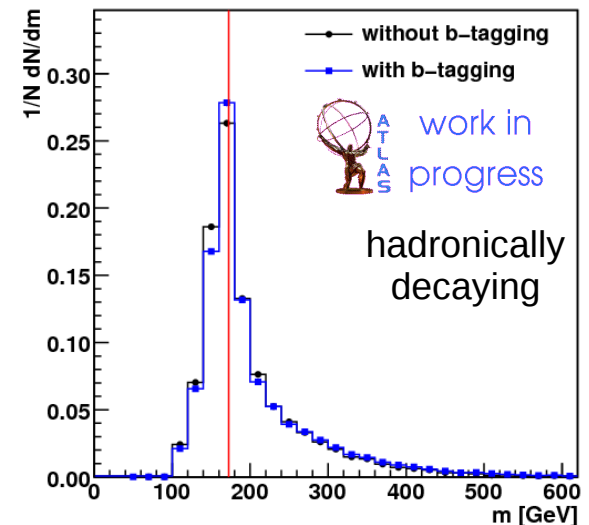
- hadronic b-quark
 - measured \rightarrow reconstructed
 - Mean: $-0.46 \pm 0.06 \rightarrow -0.13 \pm 0.04$
 - Sigma: $1.84 \pm 0.09 \rightarrow 1.65 \pm 0.07$
 - Improvement
 - more centered
 - $\sim 10\%$ smaller sigma



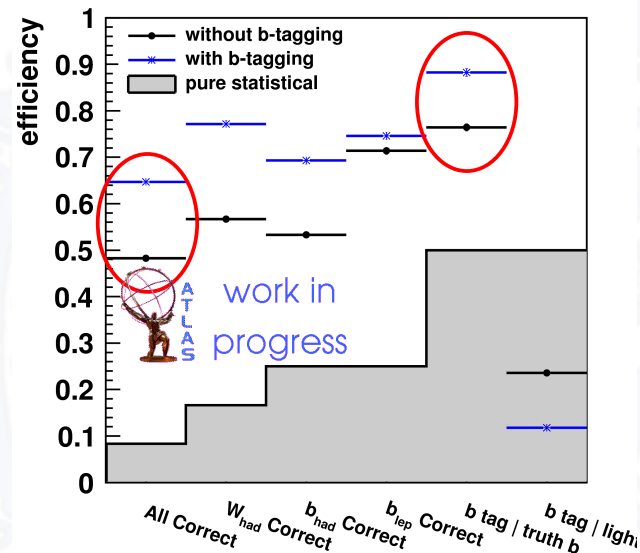
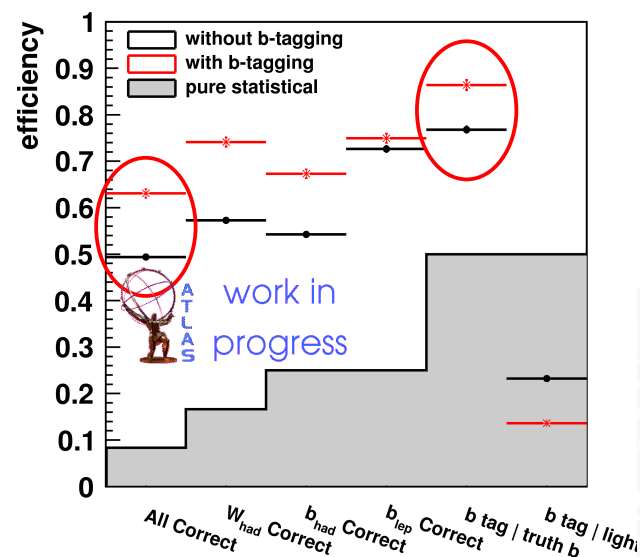
- leptonic b-quark
 - measured \rightarrow reconstructed
 - Mean: $-0.53 \pm 0.02 \rightarrow -0.00 \pm 0.02$
 - Sigma: $1.42 \pm 0.04 \rightarrow 1.47 \pm 0.05$
 - Improvement
 - perfectly centered w.r.t errors
 - no smaller sigma



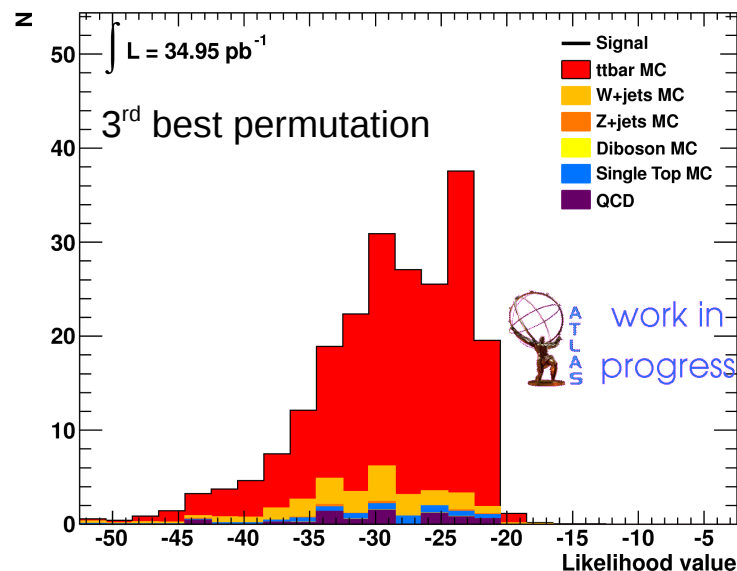
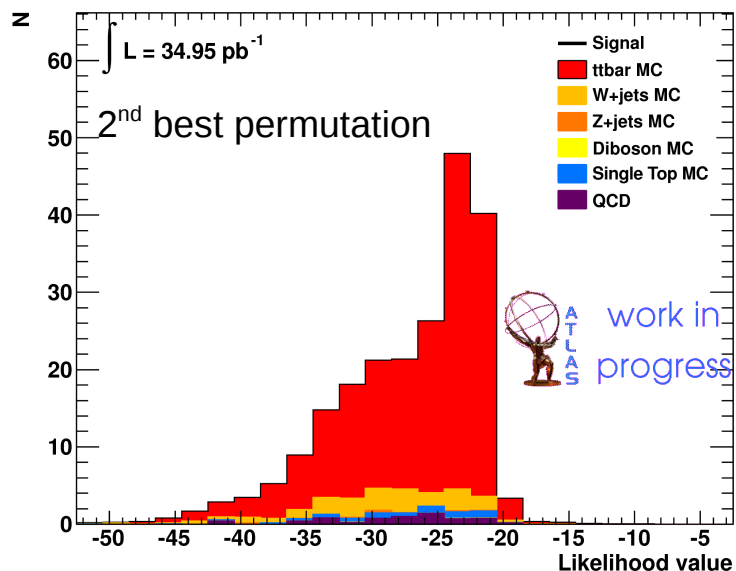
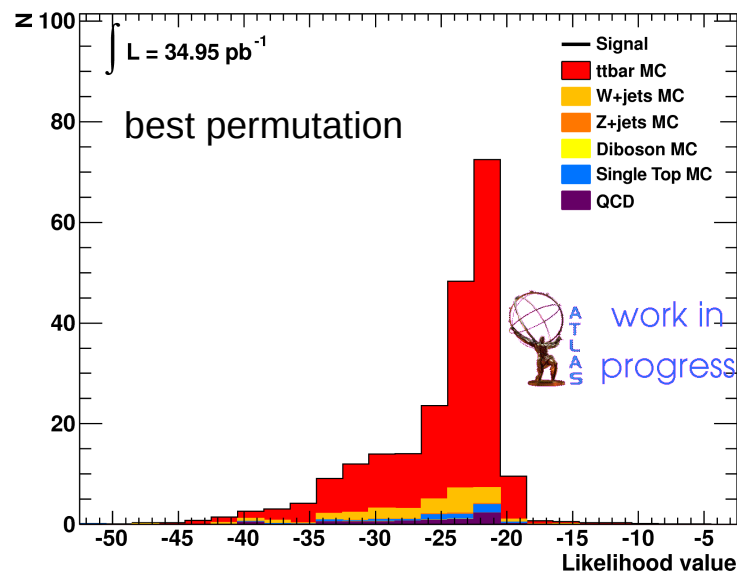
- Very simple b-tagging method applied
 - Weigh likelihood of certain permutation with zero if tagged b-jet is in position of a light quark
 - Further plans: use b-tagging probability instead
- Test on signal MC in mu+jets channel
 - Hadronically decaying top mass (top)
 - Slightly more pronounced peak
 - → less combinatorics
 - Leptonically decaying top mass (bottom)
 - Relatively larger improvement in peak
 - → very unlikely to interchange b-jets
 - → if leptonic b-jet tagged, no combinatorial background in leptonic hemisphere



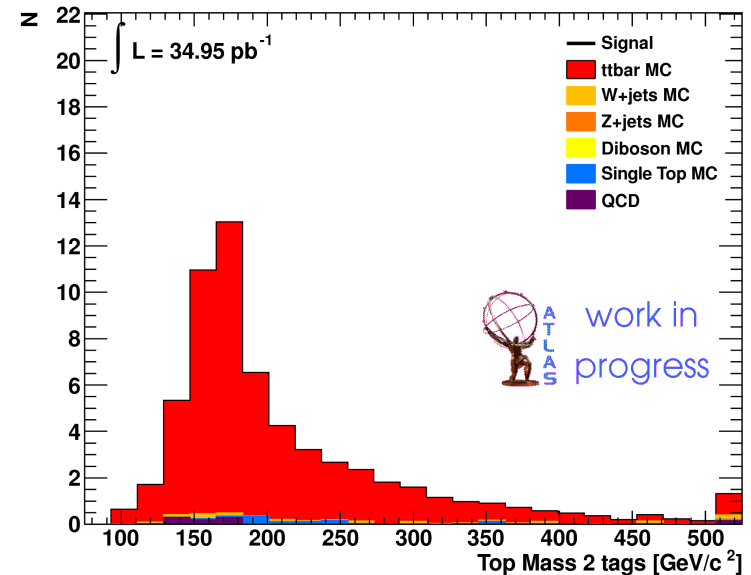
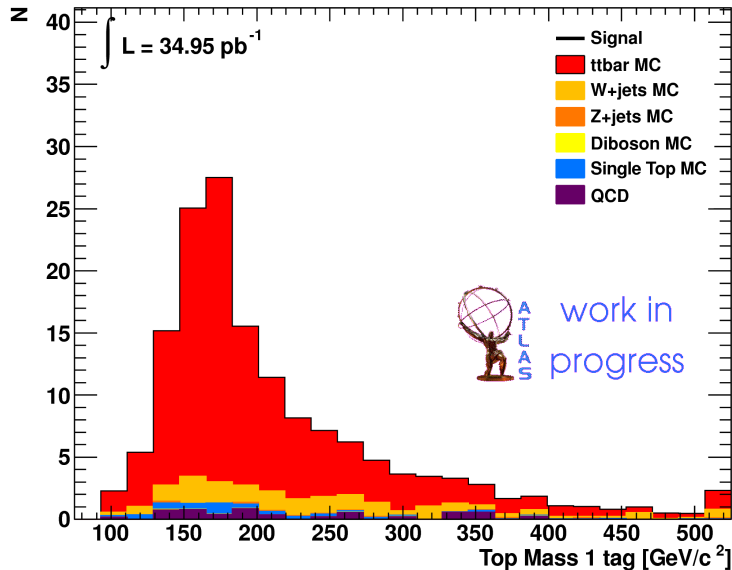
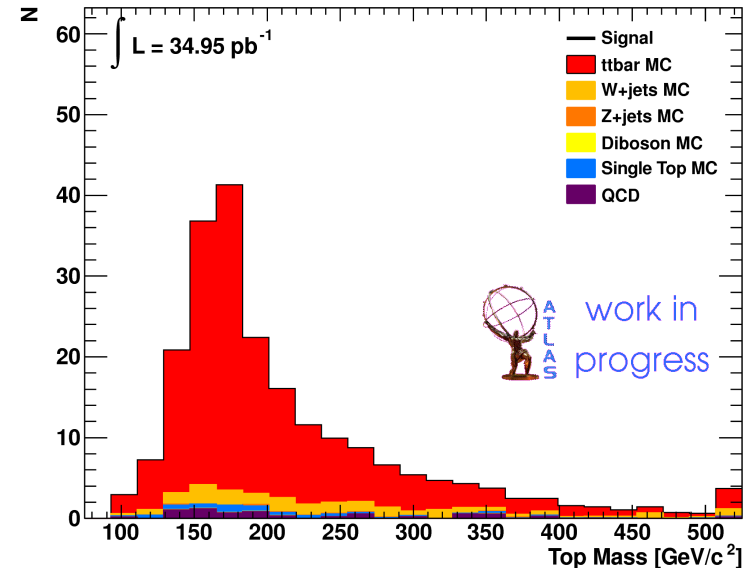
- Based on truth matched events
 - Simple matching: $dR < 0.3$
- e+jets (31.2% are matched)
 - without b-tagging
 - ~50 % all correct
 - ~76 % b-jet correct
 - with b-tagging
 - ~63 % all correct
 - ~87 % b-jet correct
- mu+jets (29.6 % are matched)
 - without b-tagging
 - ~48 % all correct
 - ~76 % b-jet correct
 - with b-tagging
 - ~ 65 % all correct
 - ~ 88 % b-jet correct



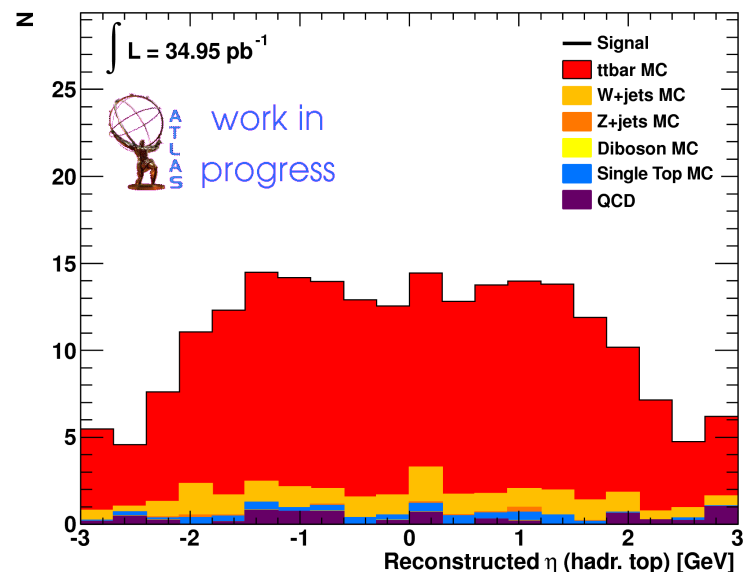
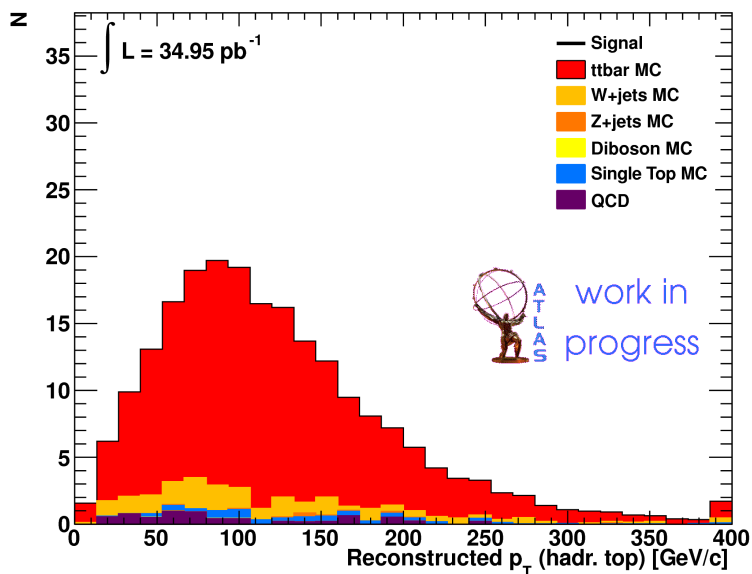
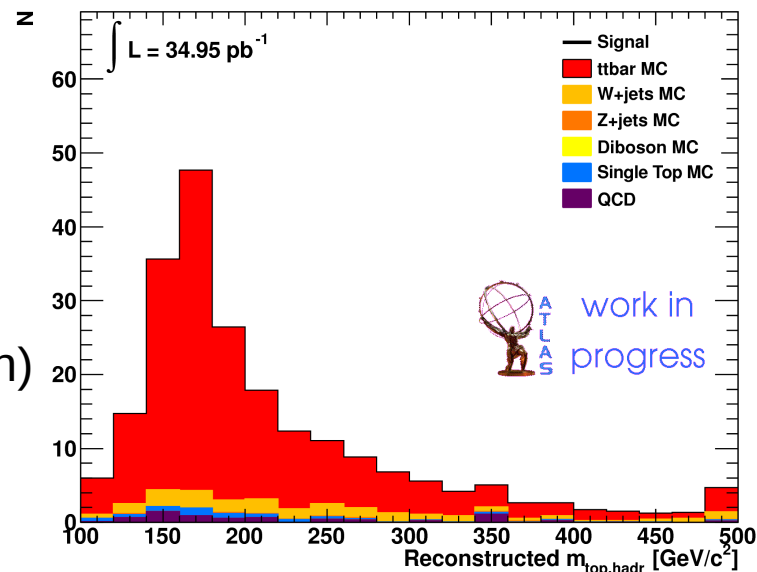
- Following plots: mu+jets
- LogLikelihood Distribution
 - best permutation (top right)
 - 2nd best permutation (bottom left)
 - 3rd best permutation (bottom right)
- well distinguishable
- some separation power for signal / bkg



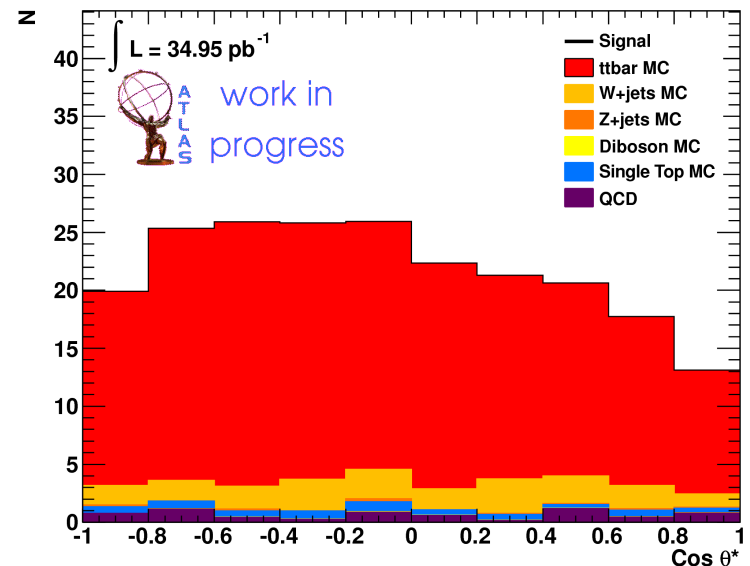
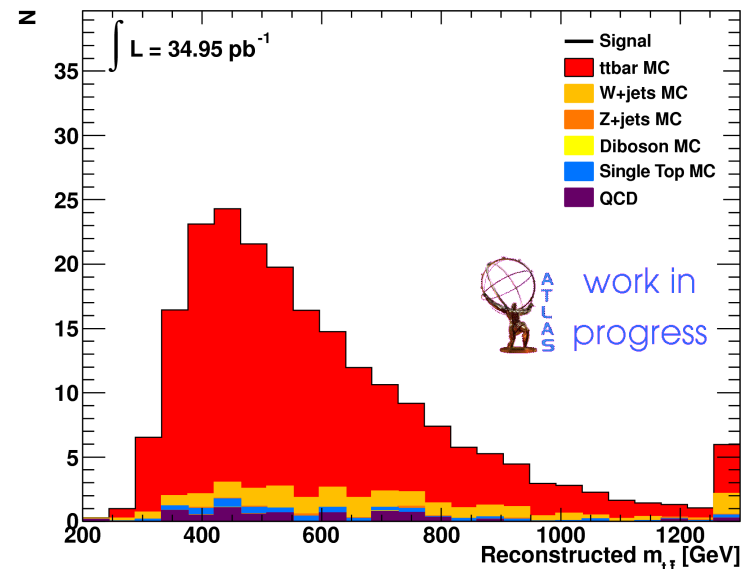
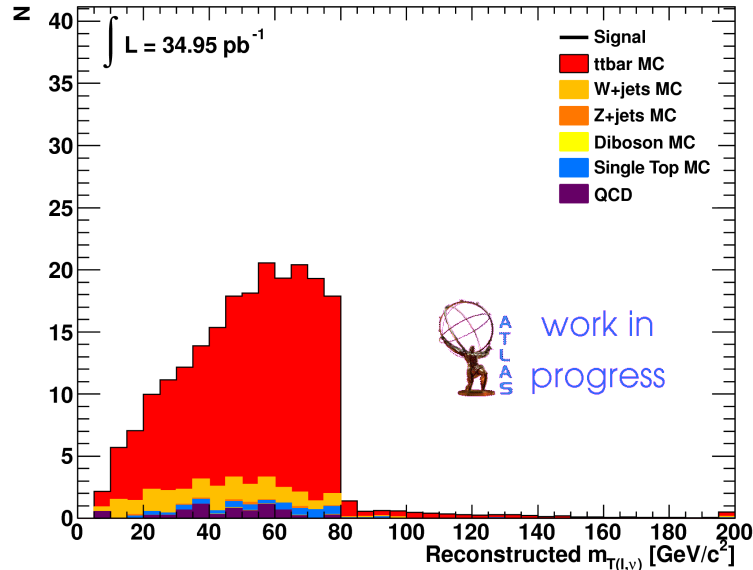
- Top pole mass parameter
 - at least 1 b-tag required (top right)
 - 1 b-tag required (bottom left)
 - 2 b-tags required (bottom right)
- well pronounced top mass peaks
- b-tags improve signal / bkg ratio
- b-tags reduce combinatorics



- Hadronically decaying top
 - mass (top right)
 - p_T (bottom left)
 - η (bottom right)
- shapes are reconstructed as expected (truth)
- good signal over background ratio



- $t\bar{t}$ mass (top right)
 - can be reconstructed, but peak less pronounced compared to truth
- Transverse Mass of lept. W (bottom left)
 - hard cut due to BW constraint
- Cosine theta star (bottom right)
 - shape as expected
 - nice example of good reconstruction



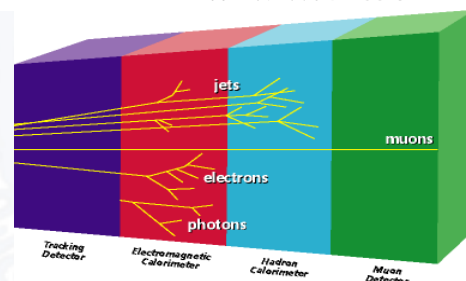
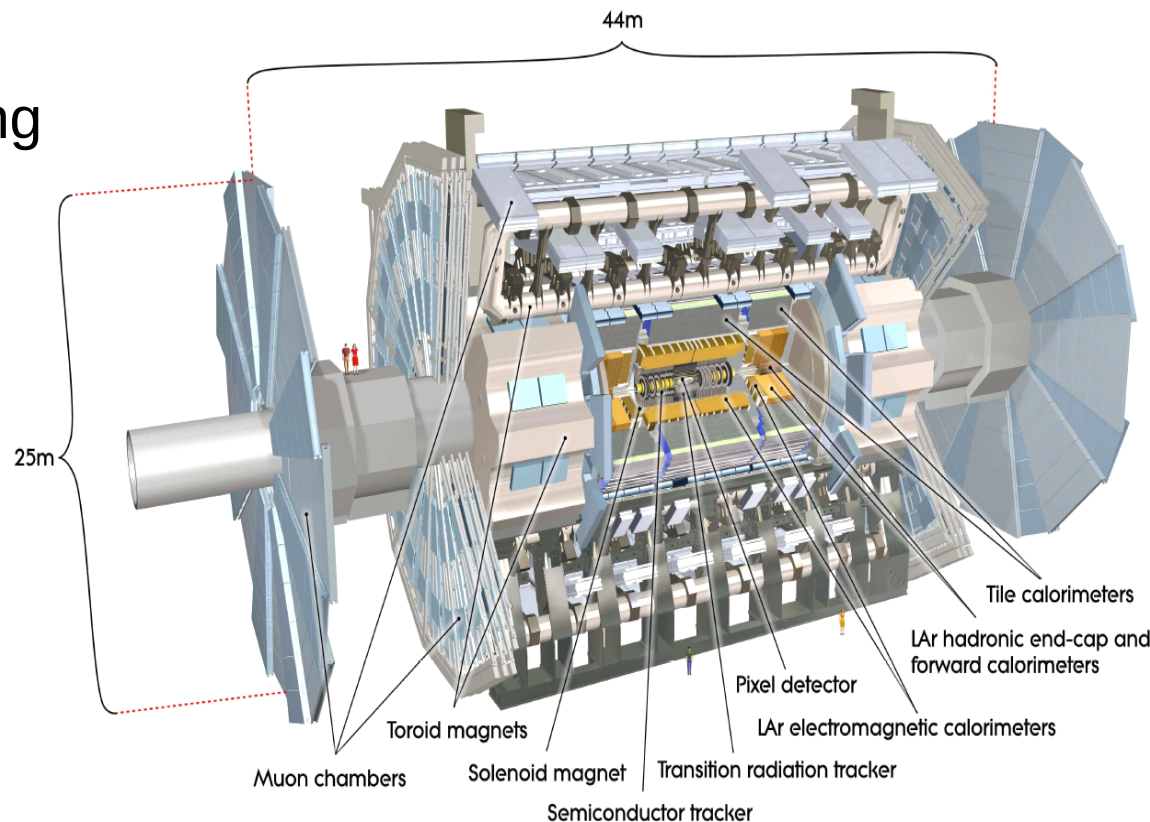
- **Summary**
 - KLFFitter performs well with a good reconstruction efficiency and improvement in jet energy resolution
 - b-tagging in KLFFitter further improves the reconstruction
 - The first 35 pb^{-1} of LHC data is in quite good agreement to MC
 - Top mass is well reconstructed around the expected value
 - Kinematics and properties of final state and reconstructed objects are well estimated
- **Outlook**
 - Data validation for e+jets channel is in preparation
 - KLFFitter is used in several analyses
 - Göttingen
 - W-Helicity (Andrea Knue)
 - top mass (Stefan Guindon)
 - $t\bar{t} + \gamma$ (Johannes Erdmann)
 - Other universities and institutes are using or planning to use KLFFitter for their studies



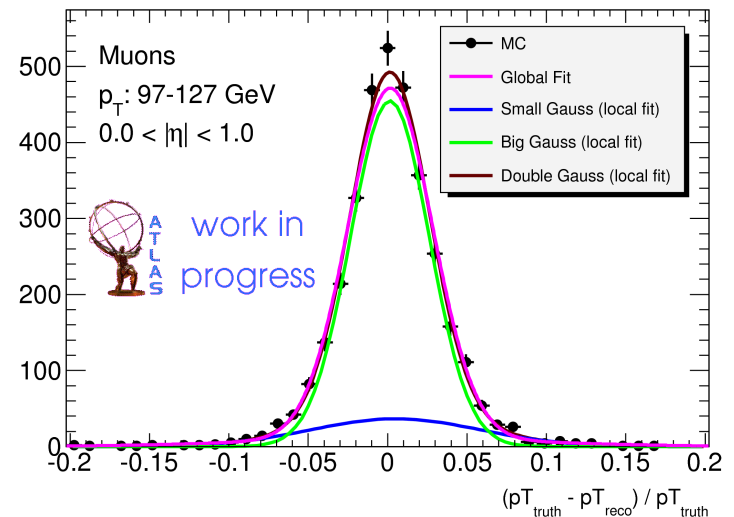
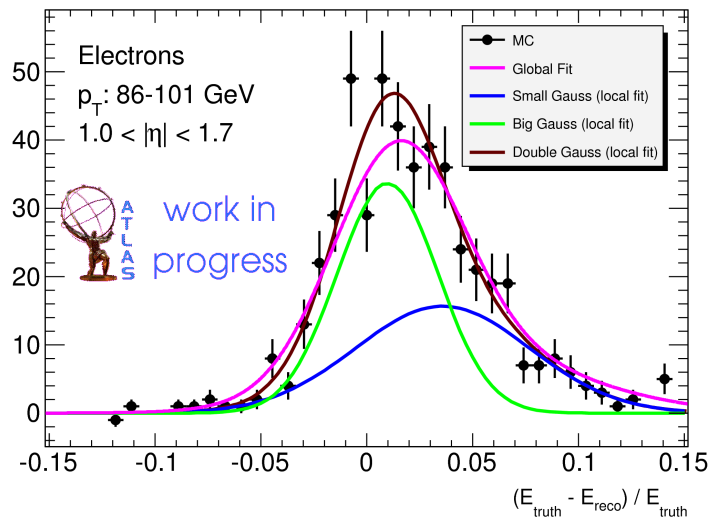
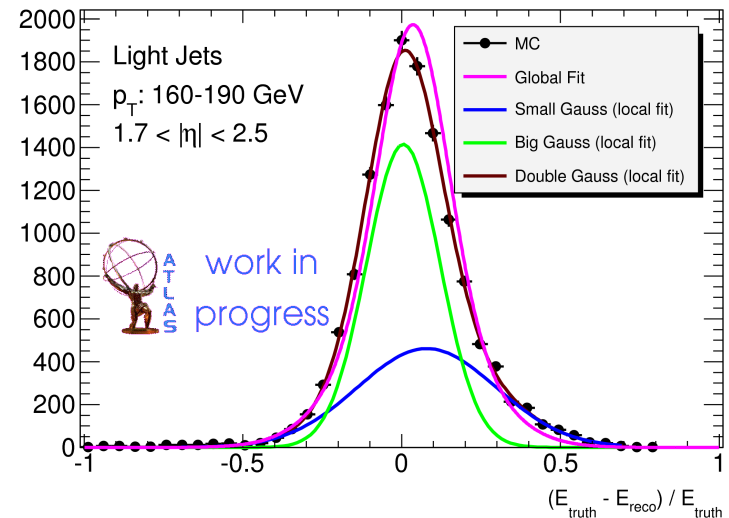
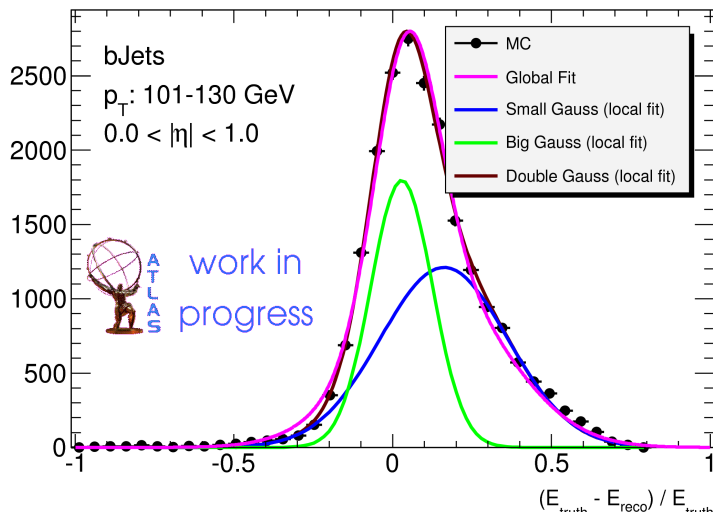
BACKUP



- Inner detector – Tracking
 - Pixel
 - SCT
 - TRT: e/π separation
- Calorimetry
 - ECal: LAr
 - HCal: scint./steel + LAr
- Muon System
 - Trigger: RPC, TGC (fast)
 - Tracking: MDT, CSC (precise)



• New transfer functions for $t\bar{t}$ @ 7 TeV



Truth Matching Efficiency

- Truth matching necessary for calculating reconstruction efficiencies

$$\Delta R = \sqrt{(\Phi_{reco} - \Phi_{truth})^2 - (\eta_{reco} - \eta_{truth})^2} < 0.3$$

- Matched event: One-to-one assignment of all truth partons to jets
- **The more jets, the higher the probability to match the event**

Reconstruction Efficiency

- Only matched events can be taken into account
- Ratio of reconstructed events with correct permutation and matched events
- **The more jets, the harder to find correct permutation**
 - Statistical probability for n jets: $P(\text{all correct}) = 2^{n-4} / n!$
 - Remove indistinguishable jet permutations

→ **Total Efficiency affected by these two competing effects**

