

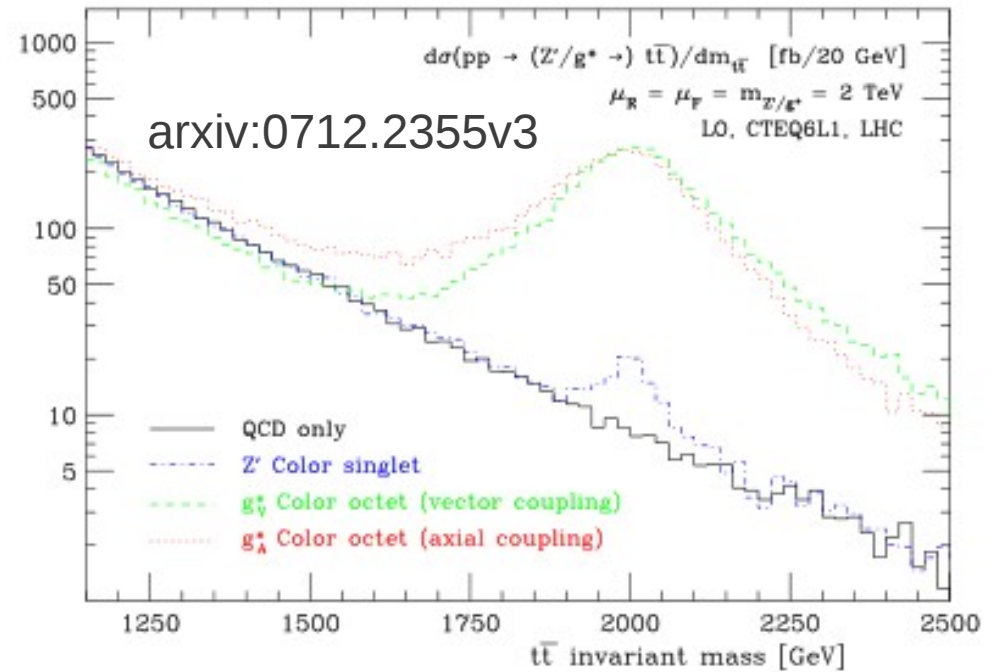
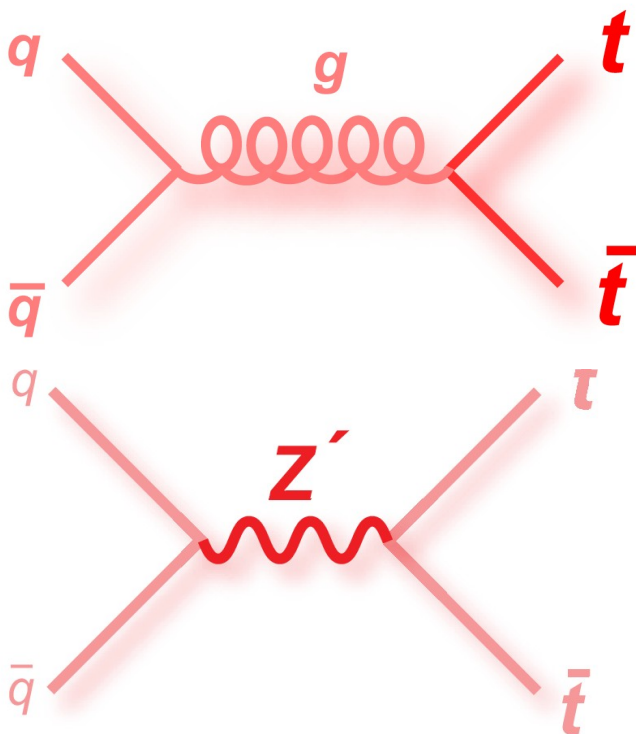
# Search for top-antitop resonances in the lepton+jets channel with the ATLAS detector

Blockkurs Krippen 2013

Christoph Wasicki, DESY

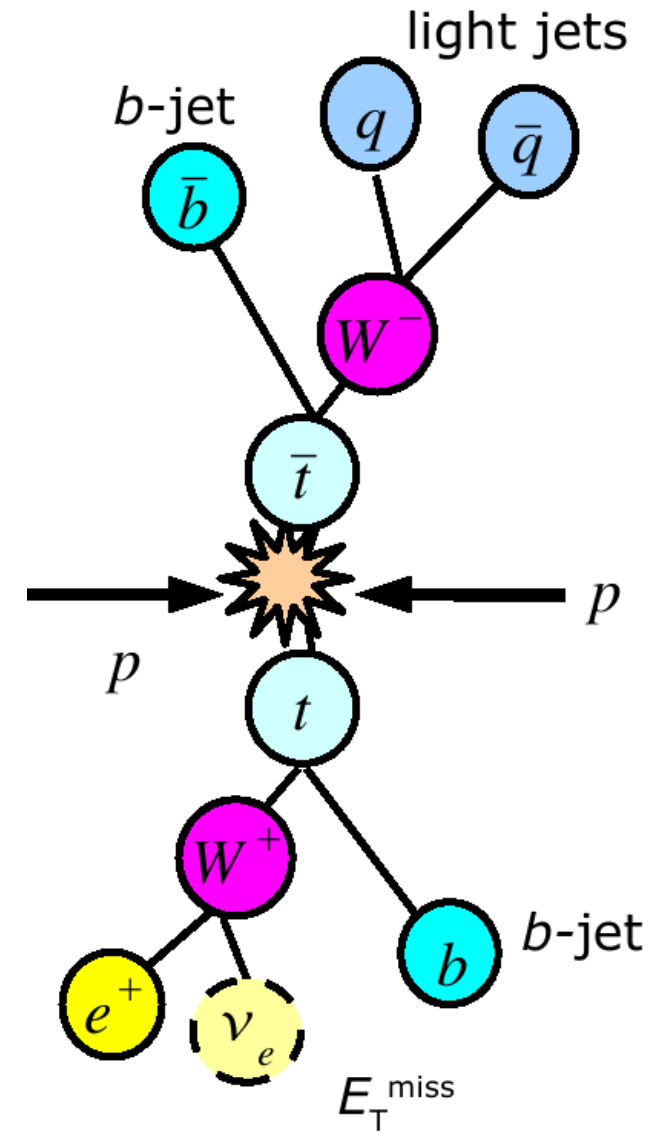
# Motivation

Several models beyond the Standard Model postulate heavy particles decaying predominantly into top pairs (e.g. Kaluza-Klein gluons,  $Z'$ )



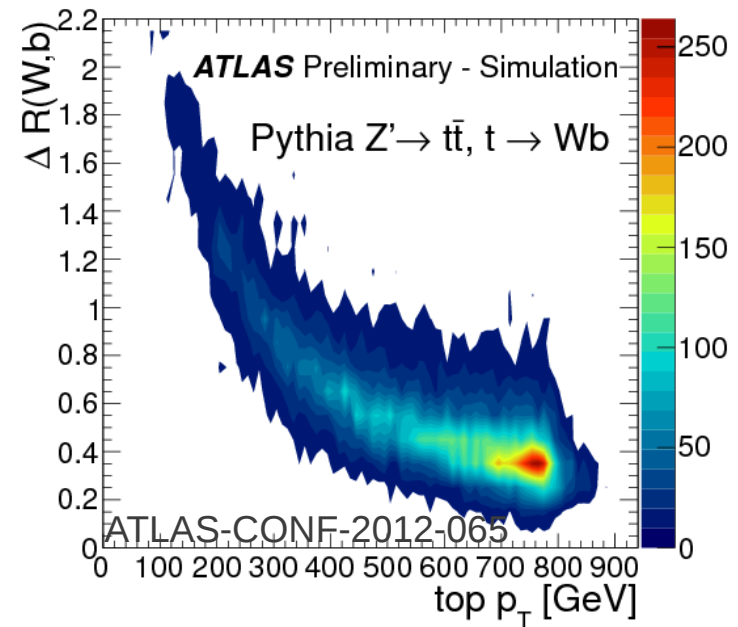
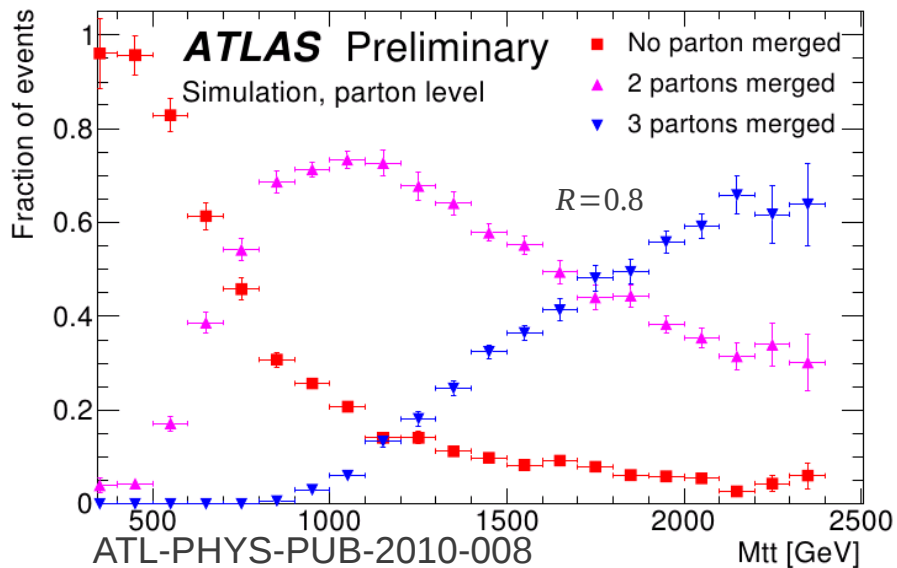
# Top pairs at the LHC

- Top quarks at LHC mainly produced in pairs via Standard Model
- Standard lepton+jets signature:
  - Missing transverse momentum
  - Exactly one isolated lepton
  - At least four jets, two of them b-tagged
- Other background processes: W/Z+jets, QCD multijets, single top, dibosons

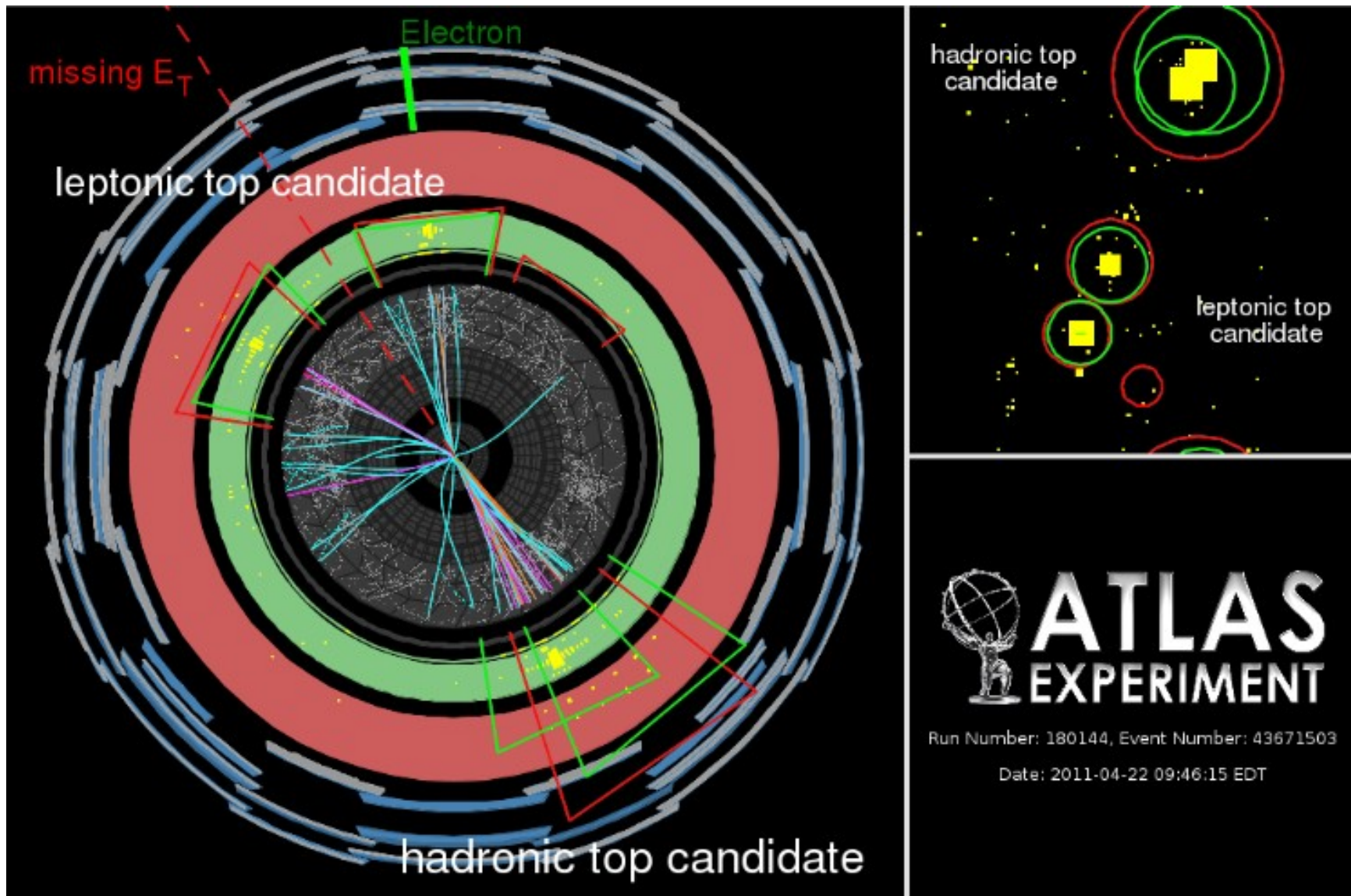


# Boosted top quark decays

- Heavy particle decay into top pairs
  - top quarks have high momentum
  - reconstructed top decay products overlap
- Above  $p_T > 350$  GeV top decay products within  $\Delta R < 1$  ( $\Delta R \sim 2m/p_T$ )
- Hadronic side: only one (fully merged) or two (partially merged) jets are reconstructed

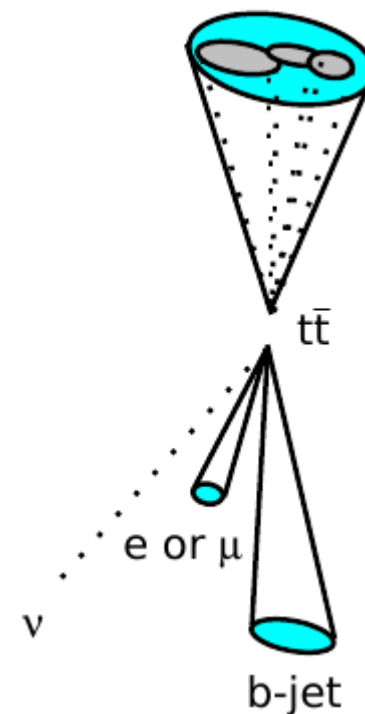
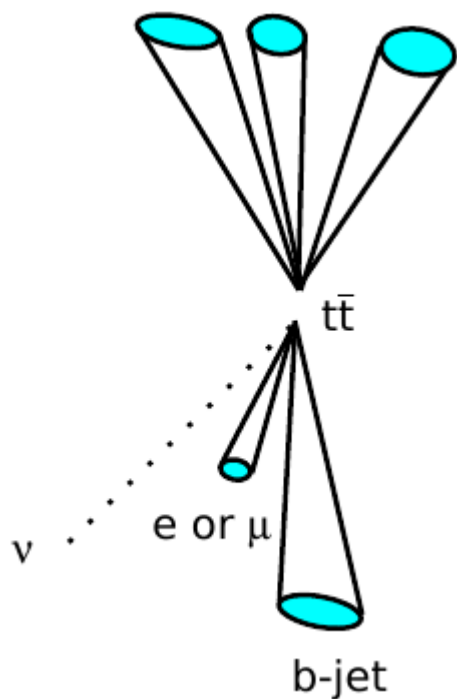


# Event Display for $m_{tt} = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$



# Top pair lepton+jets event selection

- Resolved:
  - Four (three) anti- $k_t$   $R=0.4$  jets (including one jet with jet mass  $> 60$  GeV)
- Boosted: one fat jet (anti- $k_t$   $R=1.0$ ) with
  - Transverse momentum  $> 300$  GeV
  - Jet mass  $> 100$  GeV
  - $\sqrt{d_{12}} > 40$  GeV (see later in this talk)
  - Almost back to back to leptonic side
- One b-tagged jet (anti- $k_t$   $0.4$ )
- Missing transverse momentum
- Exactly one loosely isolated lepton

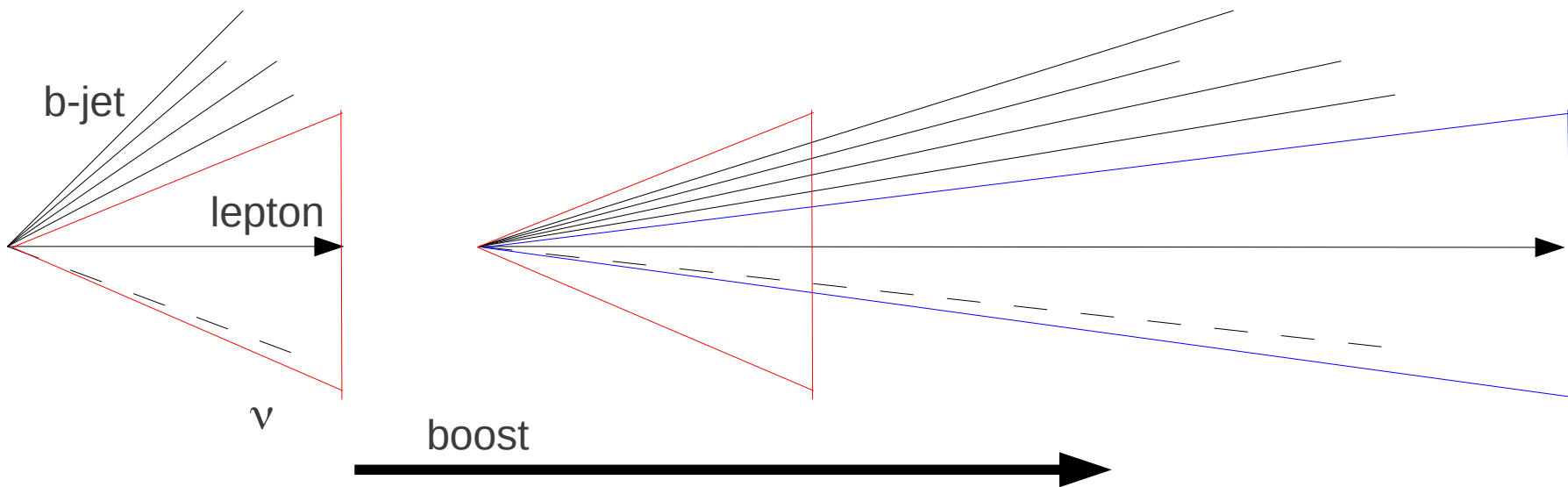


# Lepton isolation

- In highly boosted scenarios fixed-cone isolation fails
- Mini-isolation:
  - Variable cone size:

$$MI = \sum_{tracks} p_{T, trk} < 0.05 p_{T, lepton} \quad \Delta R = \frac{k}{p_{T, lepton}} \quad k = 10 GeV$$

- Significant improvement of signal efficiency found for  $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

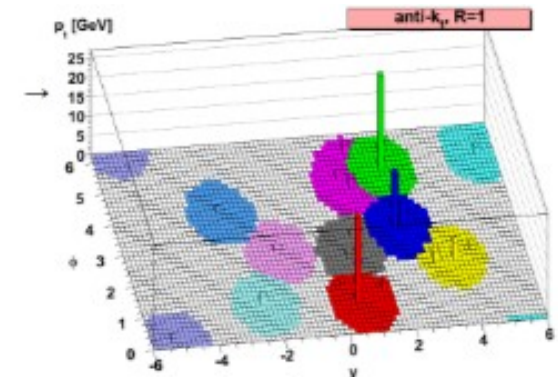
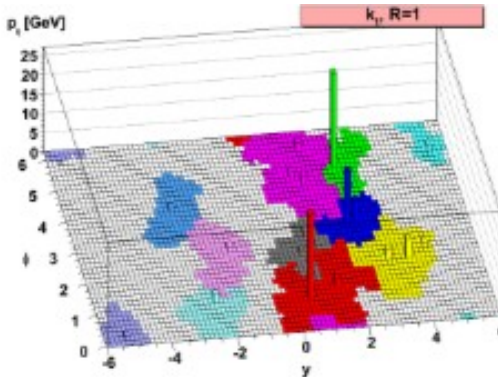
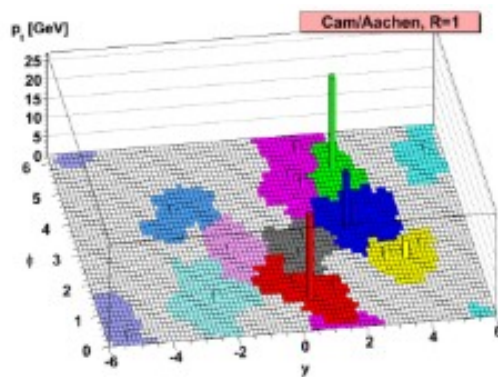


# Jet substructure: recap jet algorithm

- Combine particles with smallest distances

$$d_{ij} = \min(p_{Ti}^{2n}, p_{Tj}^{2n}) \frac{\Delta^2 R_{ij}}{R^2} \quad d_{iB} = p_{Ti}^{2n}$$

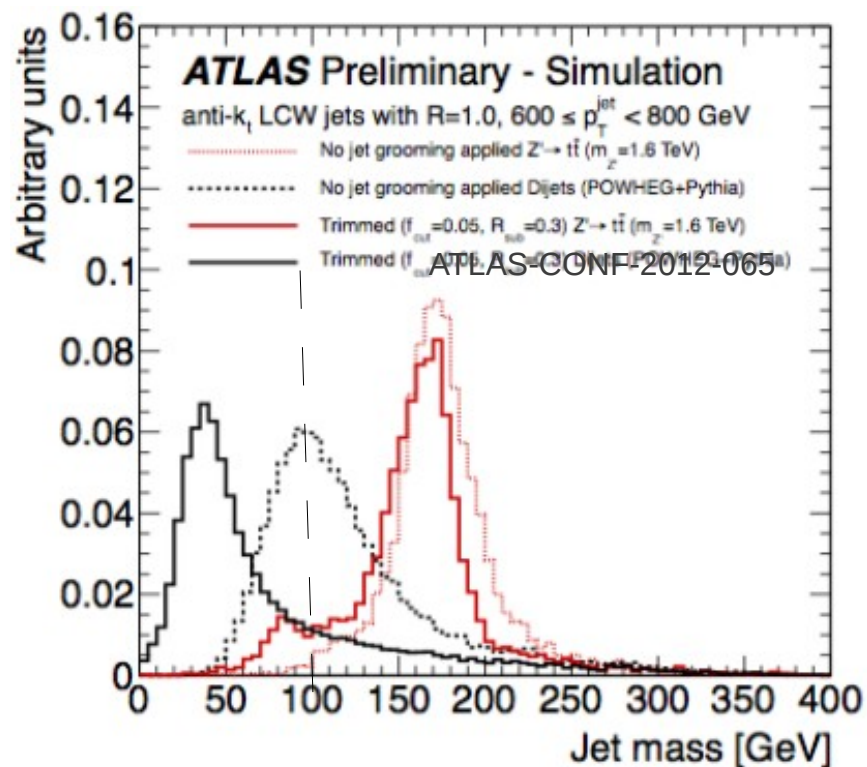
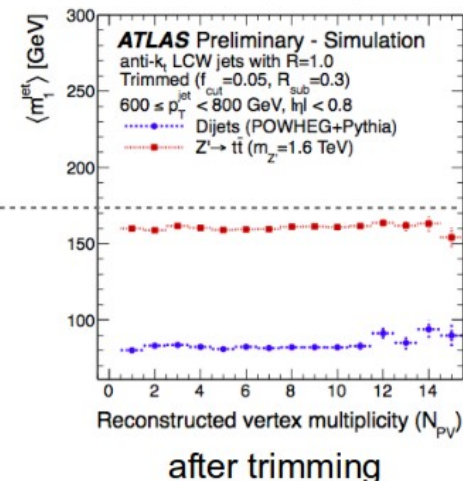
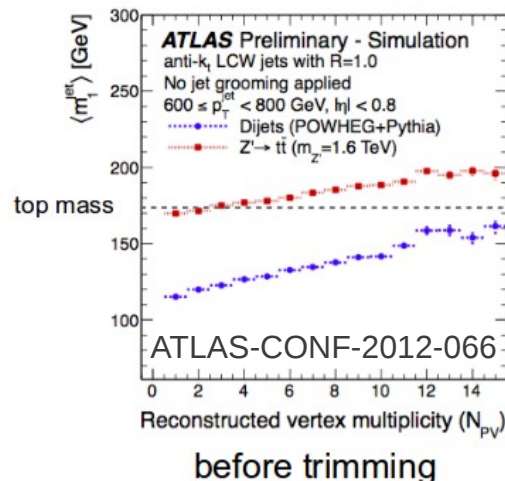
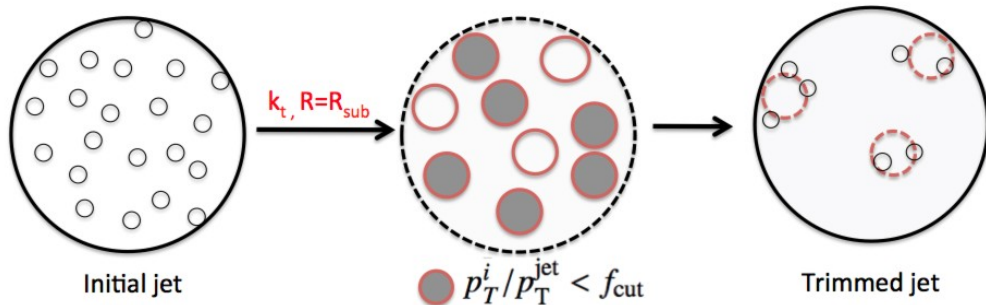
- $n=1$ :  $k_t$ , softer objects first
  - $n=0$ : C/A, closer objects first
  - $n=-1$ : anti- $k_t$ , harder objects first
- Substructure information can be retained from cluster history of  $k_t$  and C/A algorithms





# Pile-up correction: trimming

- Pile-up: multiple interactions per bunch crossing (up to 40 in 2012)
- Jet trimming, to get rid of contamination from pile-up:
  - re-cluster jet constituents with very small cone size and remove low-pt jets
  - better discrimination of signal from background
  - better mass resolution
  - mass is important discriminant

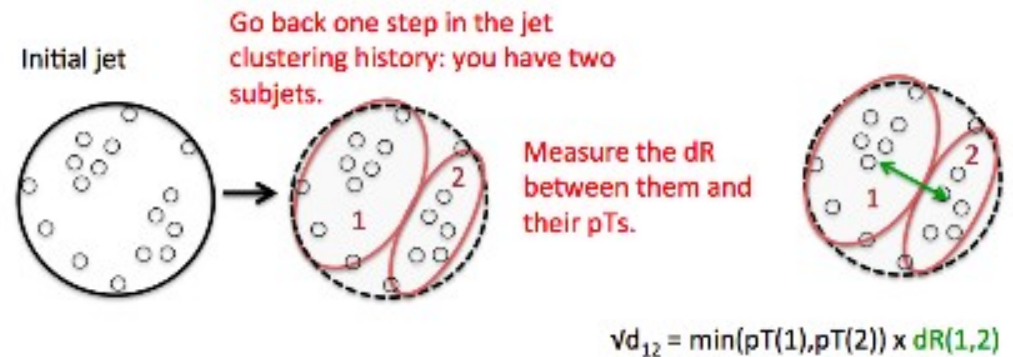


# Jet substructure: Splitting scale

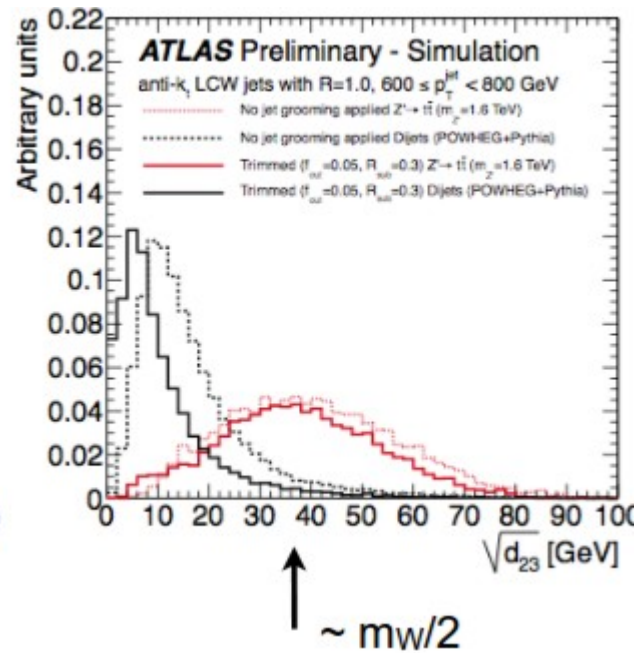
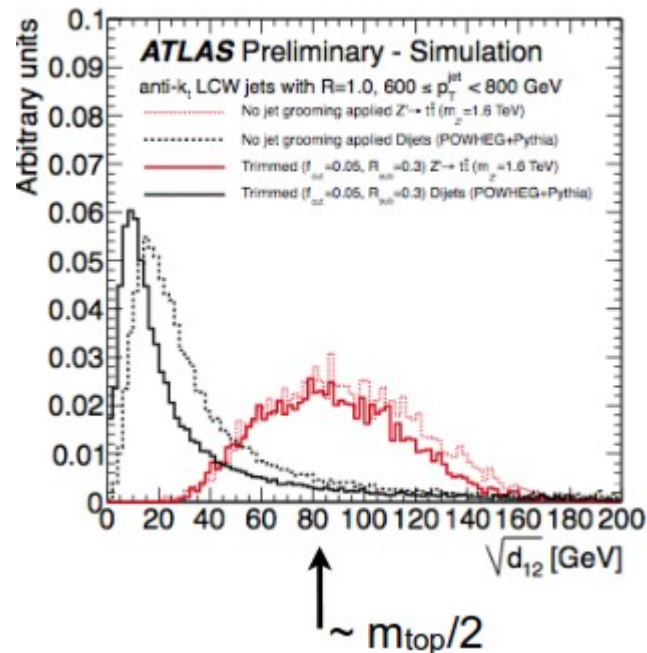
- Splitting scale: go back one step in jet clustering of kt-algorithm

$$\sqrt{d_{12}} = \min(p_{T1}, p_{T2}) \times \Delta R_{12}$$

- heavy particle: reasonably symmetric  $\sim m/2$
- QCD: asymmetric

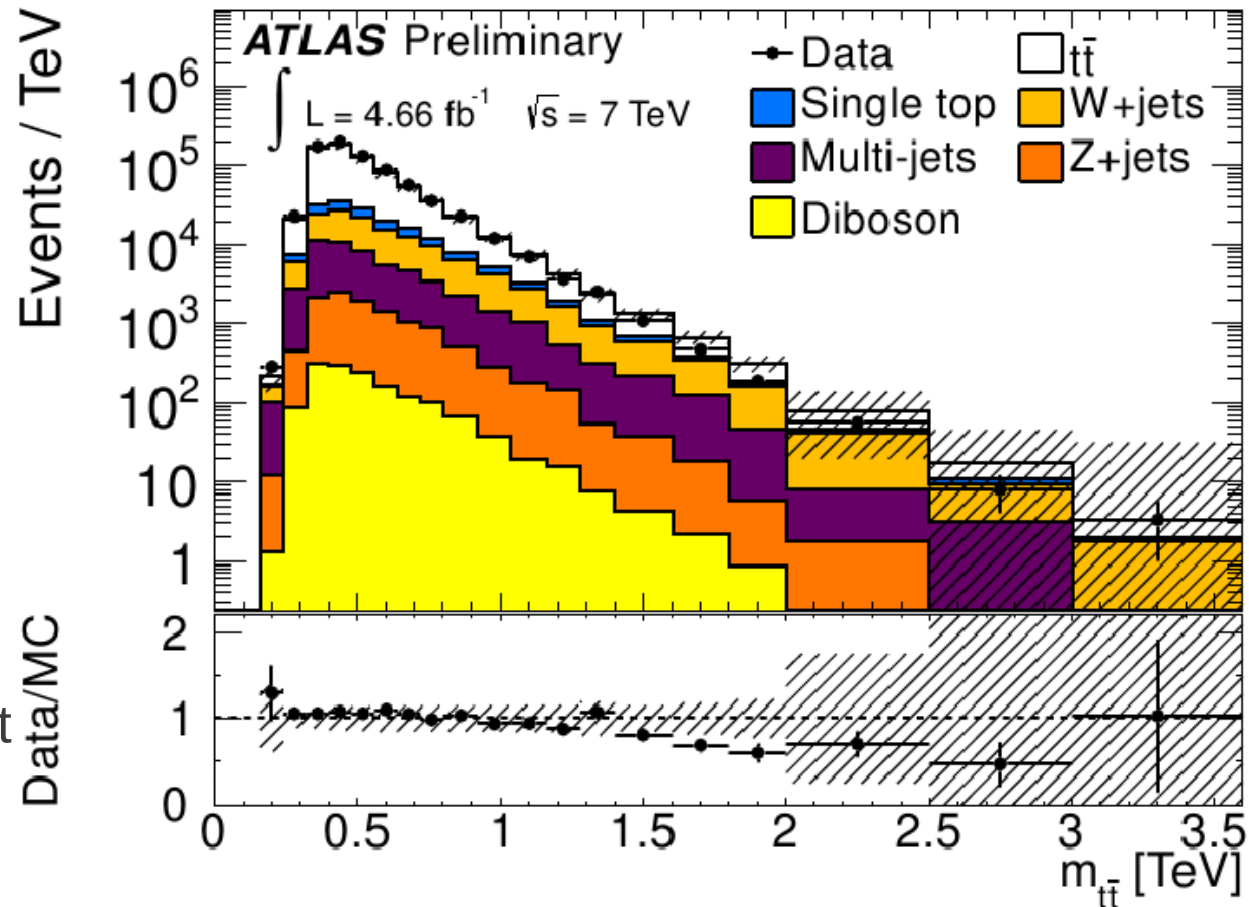


ATLAS-CONF-2012-065



# Top antitop mass reconstruction

- Reconstruction of top-antitop system with
  - Neutrino longitudinal momentum via  $W$  mass constraint
  - Two methods for resolved case:
    - Jets assigned via  $\chi^2$  minimisation with top and  $W$  mass constraint
    - Use hardest jets after rejecting far-away jets
  - Comparable performance for both methods
  - Fat jet for boosted case



combined invariant mass spectrum:  
 resolved and boosted  
 electron and muon channel  
 ATLAS-CONF-2012-136

# Additional substructure observables

- Splitting scale highly correlated to mass
- Investigate additional jet shapes and their correlation (e.g. subjettiness, jet width, planar flow, and others)
- Additional variables come with new systematics

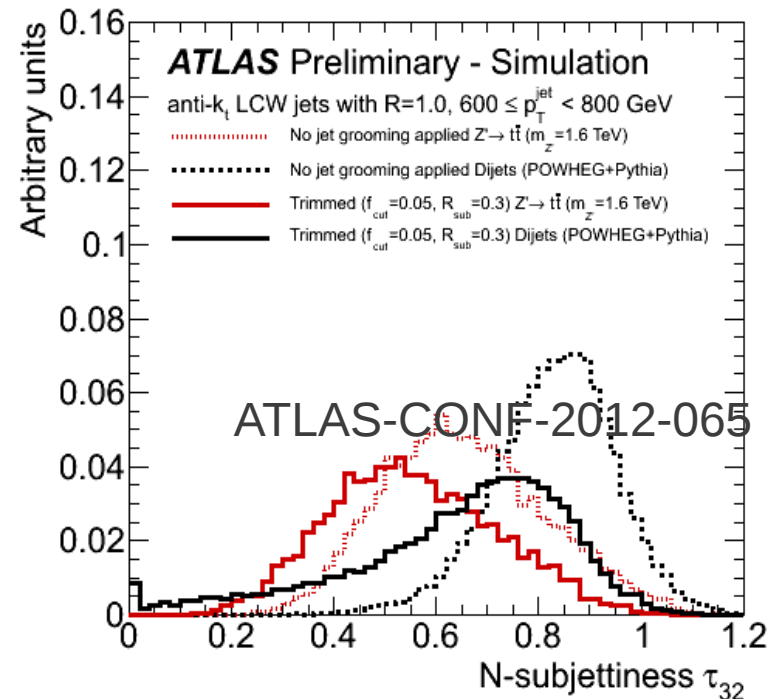
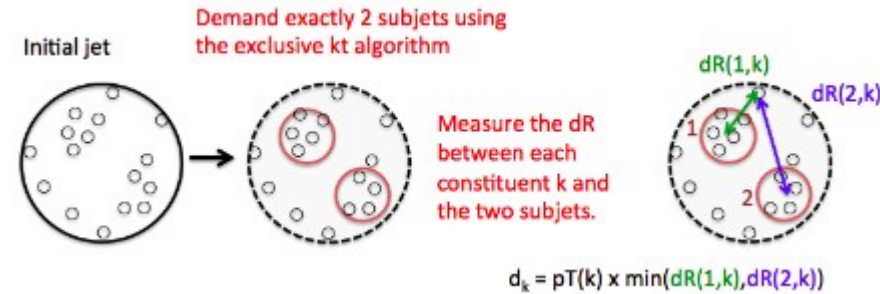
# Subjettiness

- Recluster with  $k_t$  until exactly N subjects
- Sum over constituents:

$$\tau_N = \frac{1}{d_0} \sum p_{Tk} \times \min(\Delta R_{1k}, \Delta R_{2k}, \dots, \Delta R_{Nk})$$

$$d_0 = \sum_k p_{Tk} \times R$$

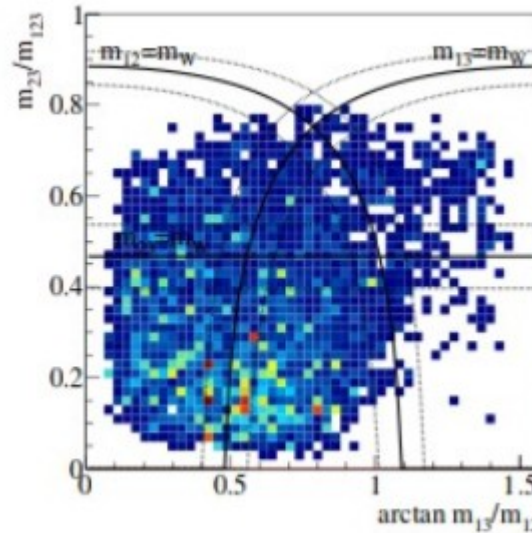
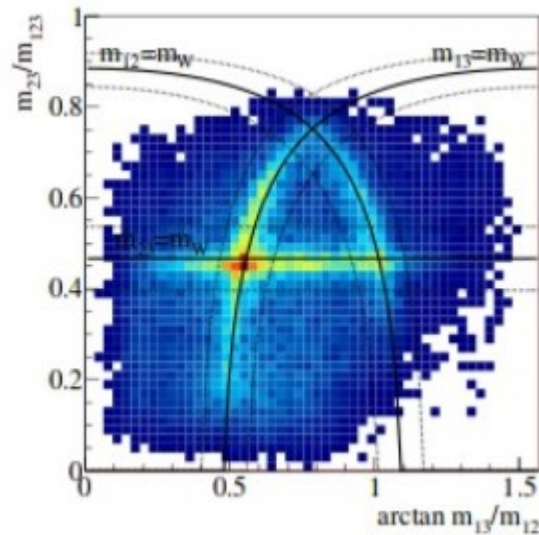
- $\tau_N \sim 0$ : max. N subjects
- $\tau_N \gg 0$ : at least N+1 subjects
- e.g.  $\tau_{32} = \tau_3 / \tau_2 \sim 0$   
jet better described by 3 subjects than 2



$\tau_N$	top	QCD
3	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$
2	$\gg 0$	$\sim 0$
1	$\gg 0$	$\gg 0$

# Outlook

- Top and W mass constraints in combinations of three hardest (sub)jets
  - already used in HepTopTagger algorithm



$$R_- < \frac{m_{23}}{m_{123}} < R_+$$
$$0.2 < \arctan \frac{m_{13}}{m_{12}} < 1.3$$

$$R_{\pm} = (1 \pm f_W) \frac{m_W}{m_{\text{top}}}$$

- Current limits on  $Z' \sim 2$  TeV: smaller jet cones for high- $p_T$  tops, e.g. tops with  $p_T > 860$  GeV decay within  $R < 0.4$
- Build neural network

# Summary

- Top-Antitop resonances search uses high energetic top quarks whose decay products can be merged
- Important to understand fat jets and their substructure to identify boosted top quarks
- Dedicated grooming algorithm cleans jets from pile-up contributions
- Investigate new substructure observables and their systematical uncertainties to distinguish boosted top pair events from their background processes