

# Top-quark mass measurement at CMS

in the  $\ell$ +jets and all-hadronic channels

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Markus Seidel, Hartmut Stadie

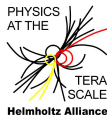
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Dec 3, 2013



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DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG



# Measurement of the top-quark mass

## Theory motivation

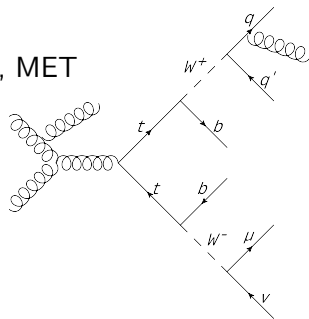
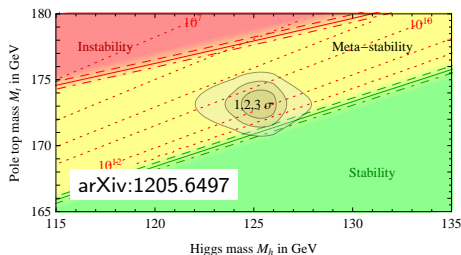
- $m_t$  important parameter of Standard Model
- Input to calculations of EW vacuum stability

## Experimental motivation

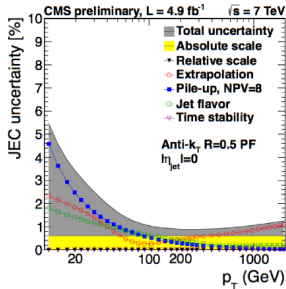
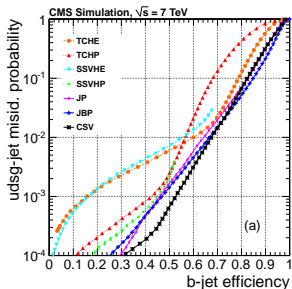
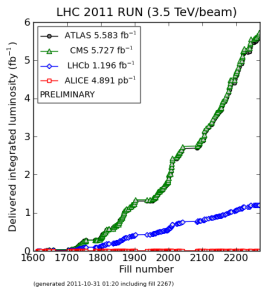
- Challenging event topologies
- $t\bar{t}$  “ $l$ +jets” events contain (b-)jets, leptons, MET
- Benchmark for detector performance (improve Tevatron precision: 0.5%)

## Covered in this talk

- Measurements at 7 TeV
- Studies and improvements of systematic uncertainties for 8 TeV



# Preconditions for measurements of $m_t$ at CMS



- Great machine performance in 2011, delivered  $> 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
→ nearly 1 million top-quark pairs produced at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
- Efficient algorithms for identifying b-jets
- Using particle-flow algorithm, good understanding of jet energy scale gained using 2011 data

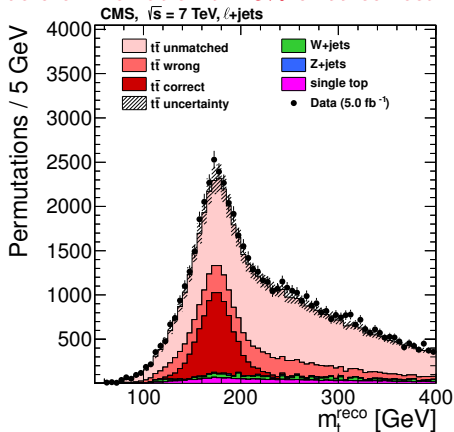
## Lepton+jets: Selection & reconstruction (JHEP 12 (2012) 105)

- Exactly 1 isolated muon/electron with  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.1$
- $\geq 4$  jets with  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$ ,  $\geq 2$  with b-tag
- Assign b-tagged jets  $\rightarrow$  b-quarks, untagged jets  $\rightarrow$  light quarks

### Kinematic fit & final selection

- Use 4 leading jets, constraints:  
 $m_W = 80.4$  GeV,  $m_t = m_{\bar{t}}$
- Weight each permutation by  
 $P_{\text{gof}}(\chi^2) = \exp(-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2)$ ,  
 $P_{\text{gof}}(\chi^2) > 0.2$  required

### before kinematic fit: 13% of $t\bar{t}$ correct



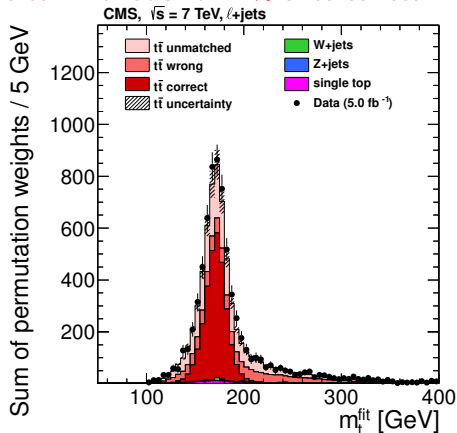
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 $P_{\text{gof}}(\chi^2) = \exp(-\frac{1}{2}\chi^2)$ ,  
 $P_{\text{gof}}(\chi^2) > 0.2$  required
- Selected sample contains 5194 events in  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data
- Estimated purity: 96%  $t\bar{t}$  events

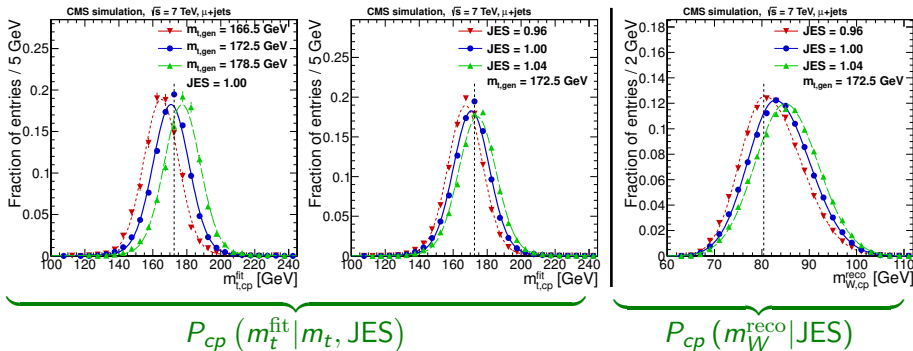
after kinematic fit: 44% of  $t\bar{t}$  correct



# Ideogram method: probability densities

- Simulated samples with
  - 9 different top masses: 161.5–184.5 GeV
  - 3 different JES: 0.96, 1.00, 1.04
- Fit  $m_t^{\text{fit}}$ ,  $m_W^{\text{reco}}$  distributions with analytical expressions
- Parametrize linearly in  $m_t$ , JES,  $m_t \times \text{JES}$

Example: *correct permutations*



# Ideogram method

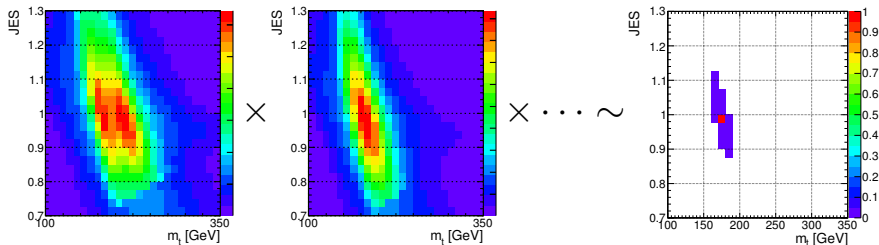
- Calculate likelihood for event with  $n$  permutations,  $j$  denotes *correct*, *wrong* and *unmatched* permutations

$$\mathcal{L}(\text{event}|m_t, \text{JES}) = \sum_{i=0}^n P_{\text{gof}}(i) P(m_t^{\text{fit}}, m_{W,i}^{\text{reco}}|m_t, \text{JES}),$$

$$P(m_t^{\text{fit}}, m_{W,i}^{\text{reco}}|m_t, \text{JES}) = \sum_j f_j P_j(m_t^{\text{fit}}|m_t, \text{JES}) \cdot P_j(m_{W,i}^{\text{reco}}|m_t, \text{JES})$$

- Most likely  $m_t$  and JES by maximizing

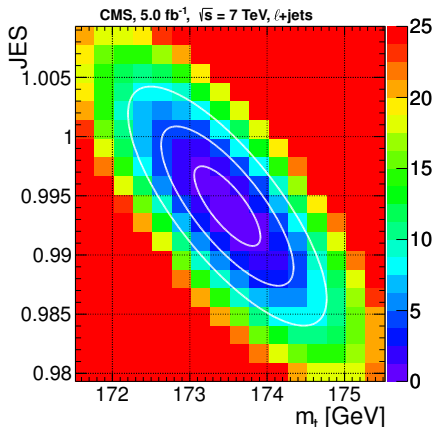
$$\mathcal{L}(m_t, \text{JES}|\text{sample}) \sim \prod_{\text{events}} \mathcal{L}(\text{event}|m_t, \text{JES})^{w_{\text{event}}}$$



## Lepton+jets: Result (JHEP 12 (2012) 105)

- Calibration with pseudo-experiments, small corrections for  $m_t$  and JES

Systematic uncertainty	$\Delta m_{\text{top}}$ [GeV]
Calibration	0.06
<b>b-JES</b>	<b>0.61</b>
$p_T$ - and $\eta$ -dependent JES	0.28
Lepton energy scale	0.02
Missing transverse energy	0.06
Jet energy resolution	0.23
$b$ -tagging	0.12
Pile-up	0.07
Non- $t\bar{t}$ background	0.13
PDF	0.07
$\mu_R, \mu_F$	0.24
ME-PS matching threshold	0.18
Underlying event	0.15
<b>Color reconnections</b>	<b>0.54</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.98</b>



Result:  $m_t = 173.49 \pm 0.43$  (stat+JES)  $\pm 0.98$  (syst) GeV



# All-hadronic: 1D/2D ideogram method (CMS PAS TOP-11-017)

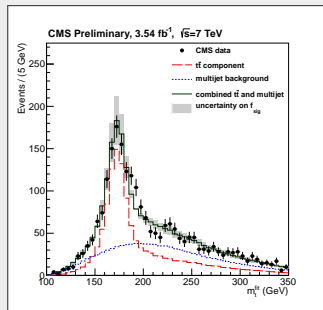
Eike Schlieckau

- $\geq 6$  high- $p_T$  jets,  $\geq 2$  b-tags, cut on  $\Delta R_{bb}$
- Event mixing for background estimation
- Kinematic fit, use permutation with minimum  $\chi^2$ , weighted by  $P_{\text{gof}}(\chi^2) > 0.09$
- 1D ideogram more stable against statistical fluctuations in MC samples

## Selected events

- 2418 events in  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 51%  $t\bar{t}$  events, 49% multijet

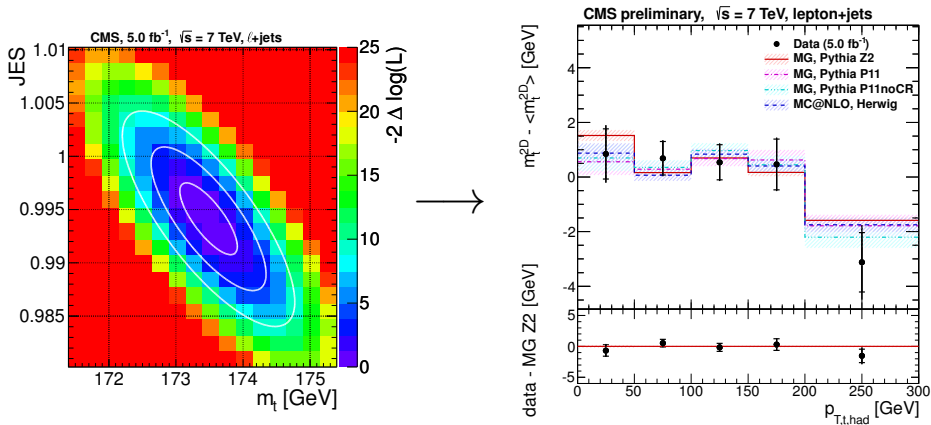
Main systematic uncertainties	$\Delta m_{\text{top}}$ [GeV]
Jet energy scale	0.97
b-jet energy scale	0.49
Trigger	0.24
Non- $t\bar{t}$ background	0.20
$\mu_R, \mu_F$	0.22
Underlying event	0.32
Color reconnections	0.15
+ others $\rightarrow$ Total	1.21



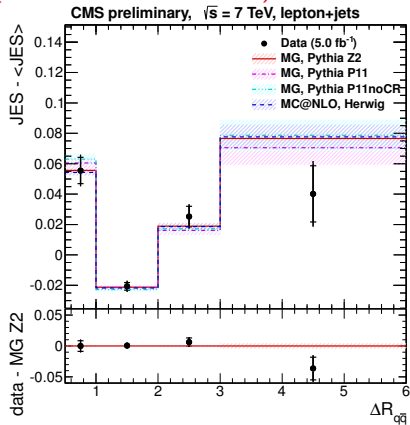
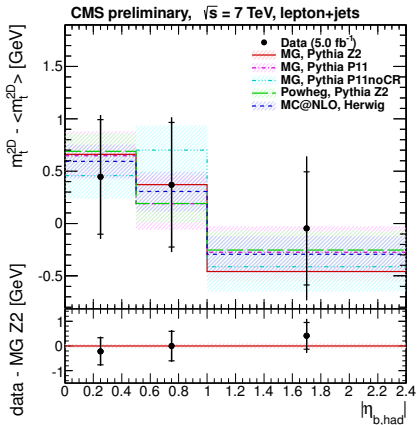
Result:  $m_t = 173.49 \pm 0.69$  (stat)  $\pm 1.21$  (syst) GeV

# Differential mass measurement (CMS PAS TOP-12-029)

- Start with mass measurement in lepton+jets channel
- Apply to **subsets** depending on value of kinematic observable  $X \in \{p_{T,t}, \eta_b, \dots\}$  (Mangano, TOPLHCWG, July 2012)

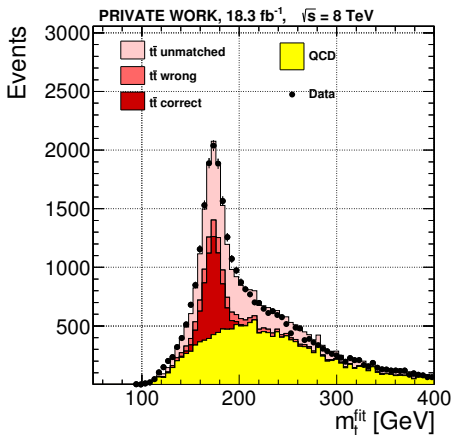
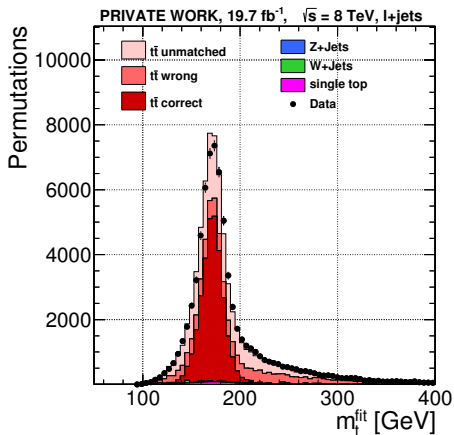


# Differential mass measurement (CMS PAS TOP-12-029)



- First mass measurement binned in kinematic variables
- Provides additional validation for inclusive measurement
- Good description of data, no significant differences between models
- Tested 12 observables, global  $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 68.58/78 \rightarrow P = 0.77$

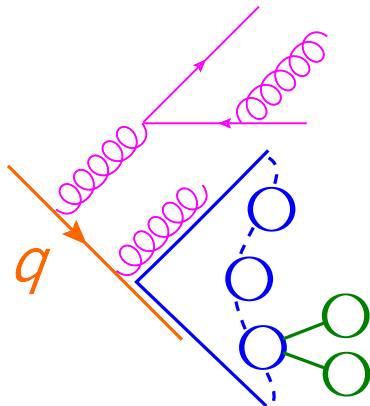
# Preview 8 TeV



- Identical setup for both lepton+jets (left) and all-hadronic (right)
- Ability to perform direct Likelihood combination as cross-check to BLUE method (used for official combinations)

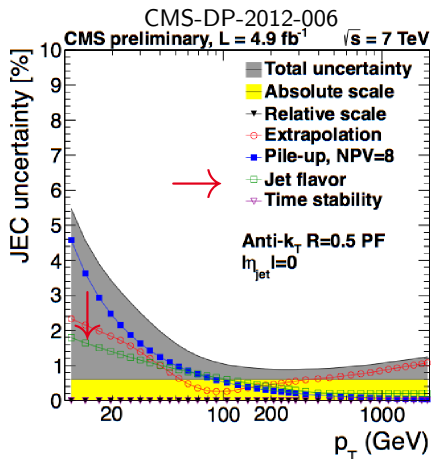
# Modelling of jets: From (b) quarks to detectable hadrons

- 1 **Parton** (from hard process)
  - 2 **Parton shower** (Pythia, Herwig)
    - Gluon emission:  $q \rightarrow qg$ ,
    - Gluon splitting:  $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}, gg$ ,
    - Good constraints from Z decays
  - 3 **Hadronization** (Pythia, Herwig)
    - Non-perturbative formation of hadrons along colour strings
    - Steered by fragmentation functions and flavour parameters
  - 4 **Hadron decays** (Pythia, Herwig, EvtGen)
    - Steered by decay tables
- 
- Direct impact of b-JES uncertainty on reconstructed top-quark mass
  - Try to disentangle different effects to avoid 3x “Pythia vs. Herwig”



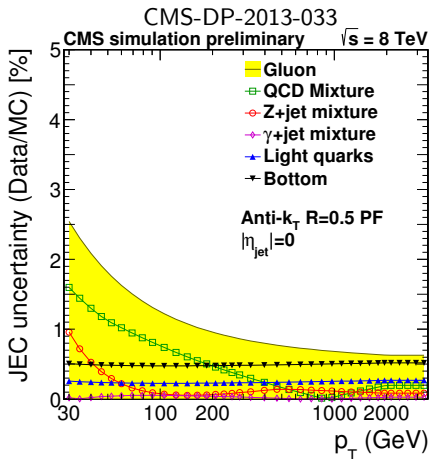
# Pythia vs. Herwig: Jet energy response

JEC “**Flavor**” uncertainty (7 TeV):  
Pythia6 vs. Herwig++ for **QCD**



■ 0.61 GeV shift in  $m_t$

JEC “**FlavorPureBottom**” (8 TeV):  
Pythia6 vs. Herwig++ for **bottom**



■ 0.32 GeV shift in  $m_t$

# Lund string fragmentation

- $q_0\bar{q}_0$  pair spans string with tension  $\kappa \approx 1 \text{ GeV/fm}$
- On string break
  - Production of new  $q_1\bar{q}_1$  pair
  - $f(z) =$  fraction of  $(E + p_z)$  taken by hadron  $q_0\bar{q}_1$
  - $p_{x,y}$ : Gauss with  $\sigma = 0.3 \text{ GeV}$
- Light flavour

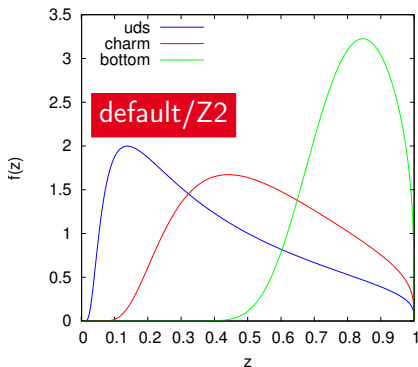
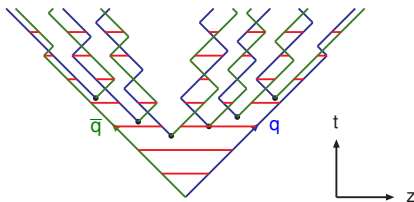
$$f(z) \propto \frac{1}{z} (1-z)^a \exp\left(\frac{-bm_{\perp}^2}{z}\right)$$

- Heavy flavour (Bowler extension)

$$f(z) \propto \frac{1}{z^{1+r \cdot bm_{\perp}^2}} (1-z)^a \exp\left(\frac{-bm_{\perp}^2}{z}\right)$$

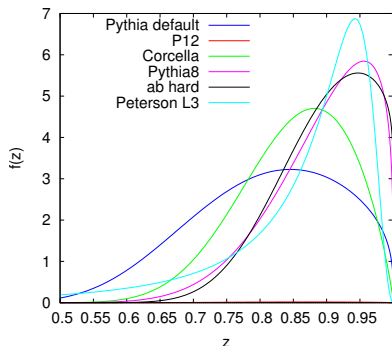
- Tunable parameters:  $a, b, r$   
 $a, b$  same for all flavours in Pythia6,  
 $r$  can be separated to  $r_c, r_b$

Motion of quarks and antiquarks in a  $q\bar{q}$  system:



# Fragmentation function for b-jets

## Many functions on the market

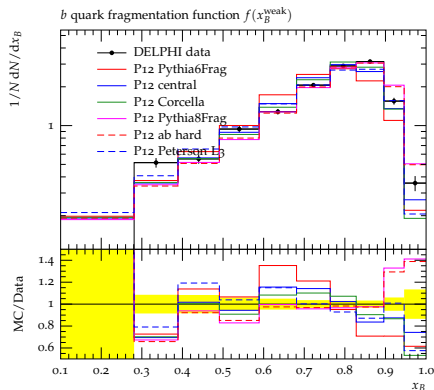


## Expect impact on...

- measurements of B hadrons or their decay products
- b-tagging for jets
- b jet energy scale

## Experimental observable

- Most useful:  $x_B = E_B/E_{beam}$
- Measured in  $e^+e^-$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 91$  GeV





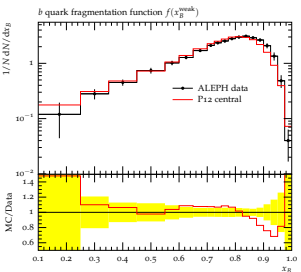
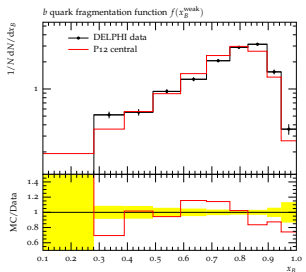
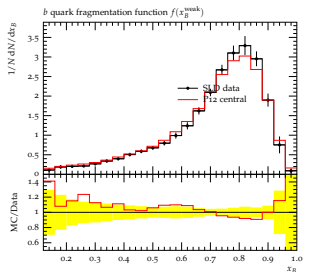
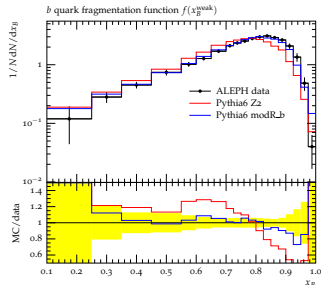
# Assigning an uncertainty on b-fragmentation

Variation based on  $Z2 \rightarrow \delta m_t = 0.2 \text{ GeV}$

- $r_b$  is relevant parameter for  $x_B$  hardness, leave others ( $a, b$ ) untouched
- Tuned for improved agreement with  $x_B$

Possible recipe for b-fragmentation uncertainty

- Retune  $r_b$  to minimal  $\chi^2$
- Compare SLD (left) vs. LEP (right)



# Improving B hadron decays with EvtGen?

- EvtGen from B physics for better modelling of hadron decays

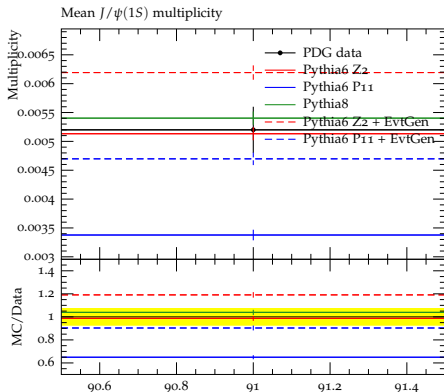
- $J/\psi$  production

- explicit:  $B \rightarrow J/\psi + X$
- implicit:  $B \rightarrow c\bar{c}s (u/d)$   
+ subsequent flavour combination (probability for heavy spin-1 meson in hadronization)

- EvtGen provides higher explicit branching ratios

- Z2+EvtGen:  
 $J/\psi$  rate too high
- P11+EvtGen:  
 $J/\psi$  rate ok; but too few  $B^*$

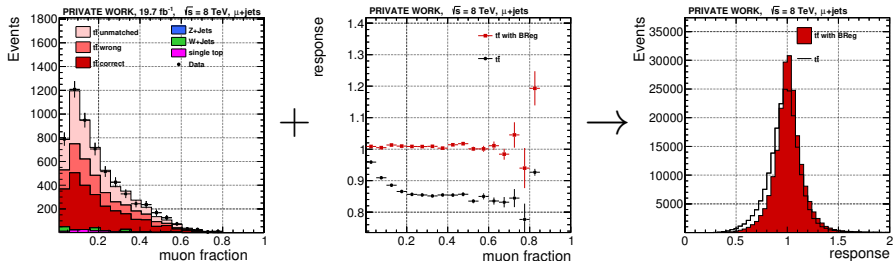
- Some hadronization **retuning** needed for using EvtGen correctly



# Improve on the analysis side: b-jet energy regression

Henning Kirschenmann

- Use jet properties to correct energies and get better resolution
- Example: lepton fraction inside jet =  $p_T^\ell / p_T^b$ 
  - Indicates missing momentum from neutrino



- Improved statistical uncertainty of  $m_t$
- Improved stability against some modelling uncertainties, e.g. semileptonic branching ratios

## Summary

- Very precise measurements of  $m_t$  in lepton+jets and all-hadronic channels
- Perfect agreement with TevatronSummary, close in precision

## Outlook

- Analyzing new 8 TeV data
- Working on improved understanding of systematic uncertainties

