

# Single Top Production at CMS

Mara Senghi Soares

*On behalf of the CMS Collaboration*

(CIEMAT – Madrid)



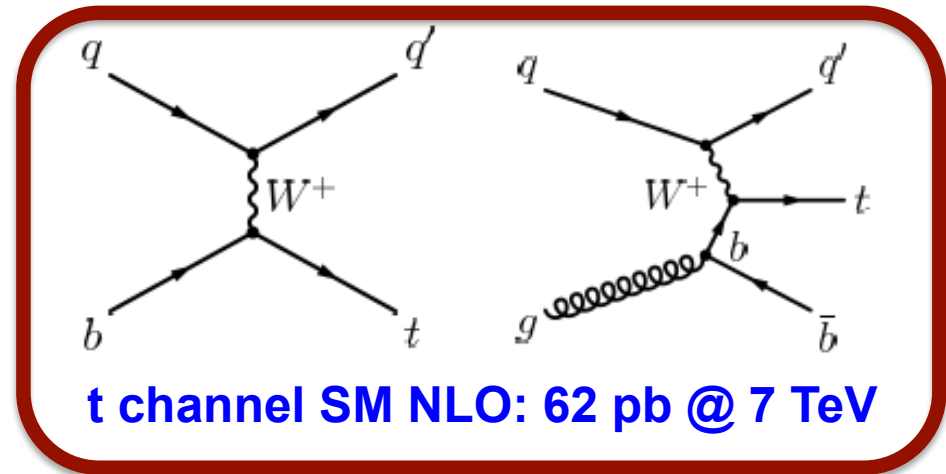
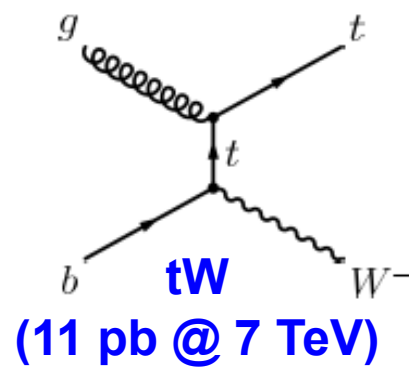
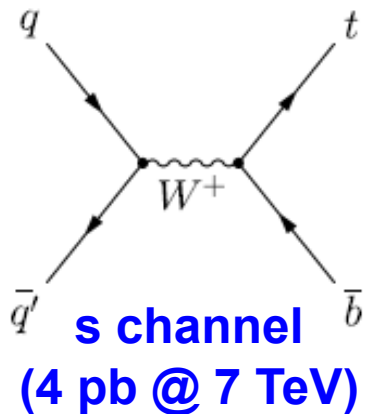
## Physics at LHC 2011

06-11.06.2011 - Perugia - Italy



# Introduction

Possible ways of producing single-top in pp collisions:



**The analysis: measurement of t-channel single top production**

Other channels: treated as background

Use: top leptonic decay channels on CMS data at 7 TeV (36/pb)

**Probing top electroweak interactions on new energy regime: x-section**

- Also: access to  $V_{tb}$  coupling
- Profit from V-A structure of EWK interaction: tops almost 100% polarized<sub>2</sub>
  - Polarization accessible via decay products

# Analysis strategy

## **2D: angular analysis**

2D fit to angular properties of the signal

Main backgrounds have very similar shapes

Result is robust against background composition

Minimum model dependence

## **BDT: multivariate analysis**

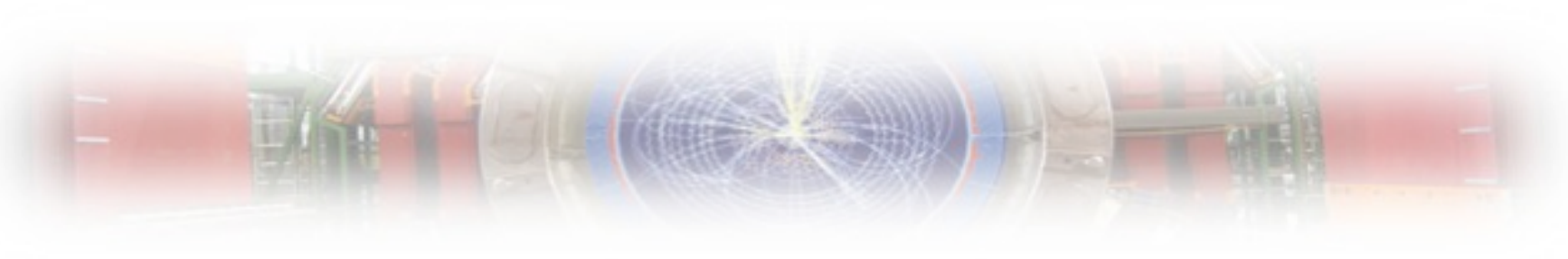
Uses boosted decision tree

Exploits prior assumptions about the signal

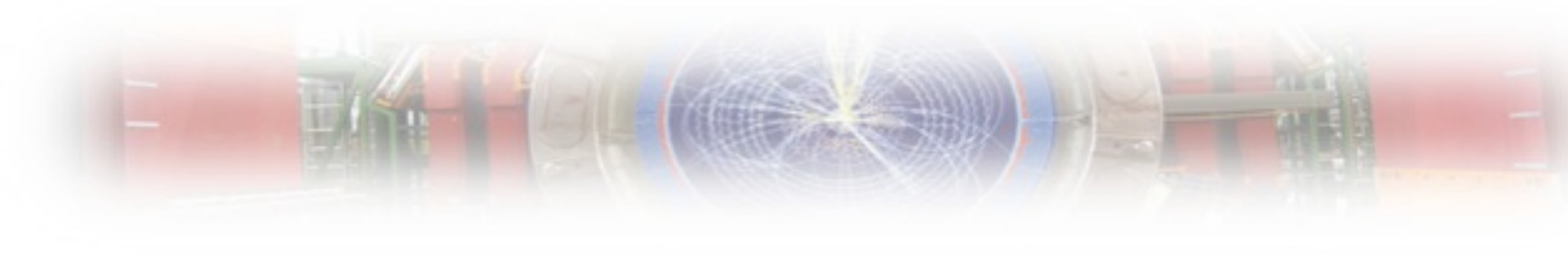
Uses much of the available event information (many variables)

Maximum sensitivity

**Final result: combination of the two analyses**

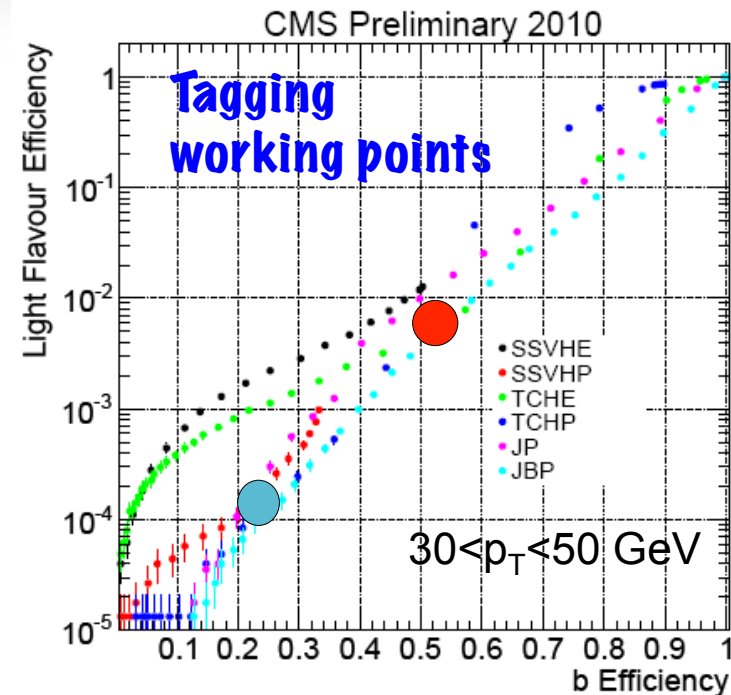
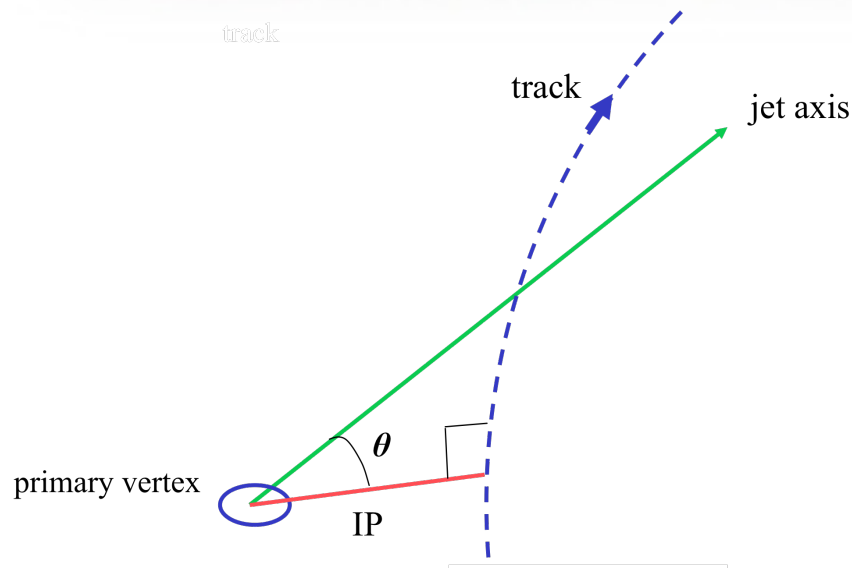


# **Event selection + background**



# b-tagging

Common for both analysis



## “Track counting tag” based on Impact Parameter (IP):

Tag  $\rightarrow$  requirement on IP significance of the Nth- track:  $IP/\sigma_{IP} > \text{Tag}_{\text{cut}}$

- **High Purity:** (N=3 ●)  $\sim$  low light-jets contamination, lower b-tag efficiency
- **High Efficiency:** (N=2 ●)  $\sim$  larger contamination, larger b-tag efficiency

# Event selection

(\*) Lepton Rellso = (sum trkE+calE)/ $p_T$  in a cone  $R=0.3$  around the lepton axis

## 2D: robustness

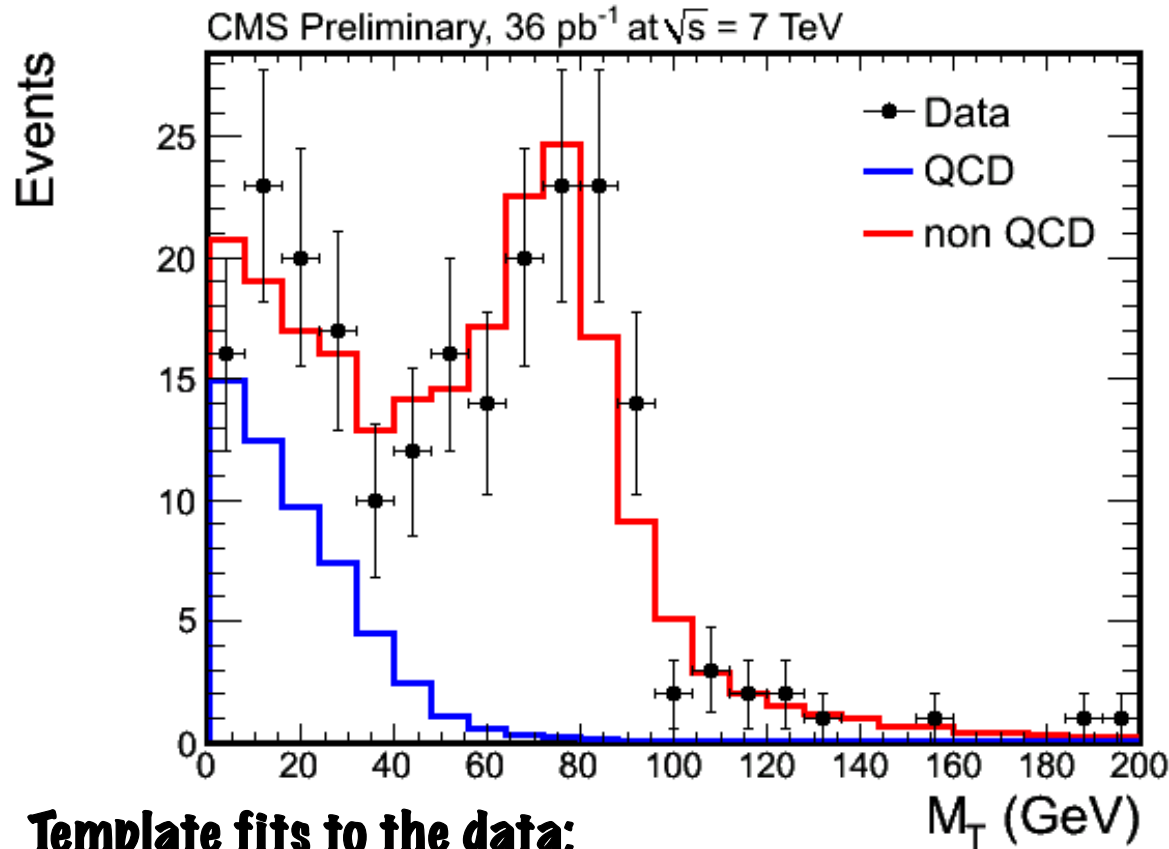
- Exactly one isolated lepton:
  - ✓ muon:  $p_T > 20$  GeV
  - electron:  $p_T > 30$  GeV
  - ✓ muon: Rellso  $< 0.05$  (\*)
  - electron: Rellso  $< 0.1$
- Exactly 2 jets ( $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 5$ )
  - ✓ Exactly one b-tagged jet  
(high purity tagger)
  - ✓ Event vetoed if 2<sup>nd</sup> b-tagged jet is found  
(high eff tagger)
- W transverse mass:
  - ✓ muon ch:  $M_T(W) > 40$  GeV
  - ✓ electron ch:  $M_T(W) > 50$  GeV

## BDT: efficiency

- Exactly one isolated lepton:
  - ✓ muon:  $p_T > 20$  GeV
  - electron:  $p_T > 30$  GeV
  - ✓ muon: Rellso  $< 0.1$  (\*)
  - electron: Rellso  $< 0.1$
- Exactly 2 jets ( $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 5$ )
  - ✓ Exactly one b-tagged jet  
(high purity tagger)
  - ✓  $\Delta\phi(j1,j2) < 3$  (to avoid poor data/MC agreement in the back-to-back region)
- W transverse mass:
  - ✓ muon ch:  $M_T(W) > 40$  GeV
  - ✓ electron ch:  $M_T(W) > 50$  GeV

# Background estimation using data

When multi-jet events fake a reconstructed  $t \rightarrow Wb$

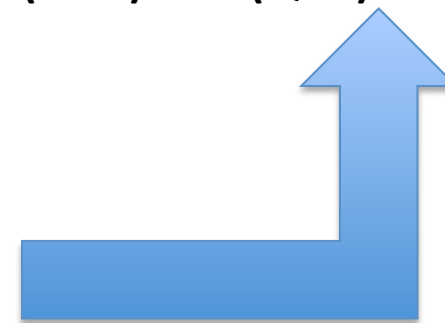


**QCD (multijets) background**

**$W$  transverse mass:  
no jacobian peak on QCD sample**

**→ Adjust signal/bkg using shape**

**→  $N(\text{data}) = aN(\text{QCD}) + bN(\text{signal})$**



**Template fits to the data:**

signal shape from Monte Carlo simulation  
in the signal: real leptons are isolated

**QCD shape: from data**, sample selected failing analysis isolation criteria :  $0.2 < R_{\text{ell}\phi} < 0.5$   
*reconstructed leptons failing isolation criteria are most probably jets faking the signal*

# Background estimation

When  $W$ +light -jet events fake a reconstructed  $t \rightarrow Wb$

## $W$ +light jets background

- Same procedure as for QCD - used to estimate  **$W$ +light jets in 2D analysis**
- (In **BDT multivariate analysis,  $W$ +light bkg** treated as nuisance parameter in the fit)

## Other backgrounds

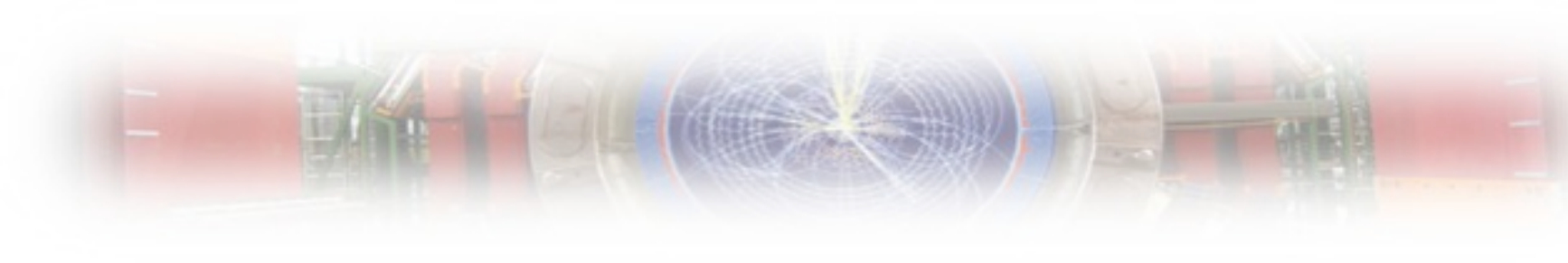
- **Background estimation from all other sources:**

shapes and relative contributions from Monte Carlo simulation  
normalization estimated individually in the two analyses



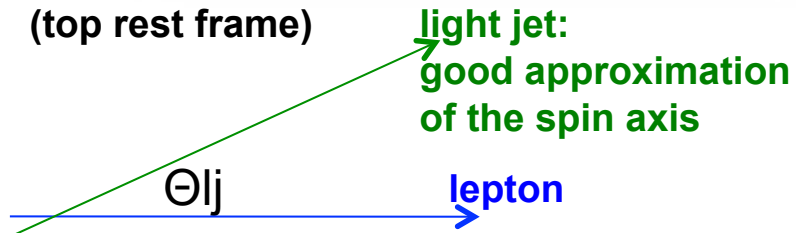


# 2D analysis



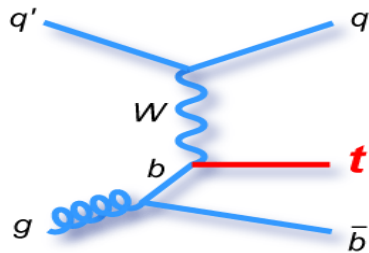
# 2D analysis

(top rest frame)



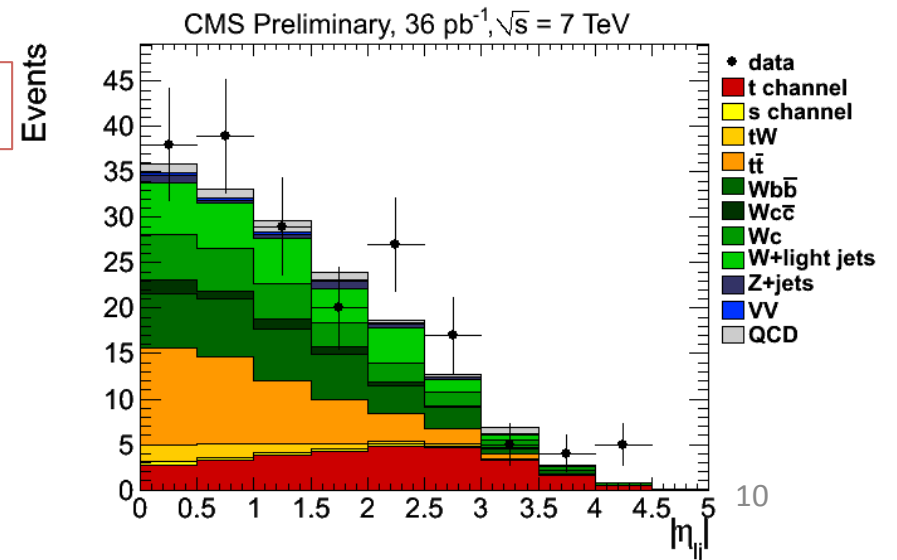
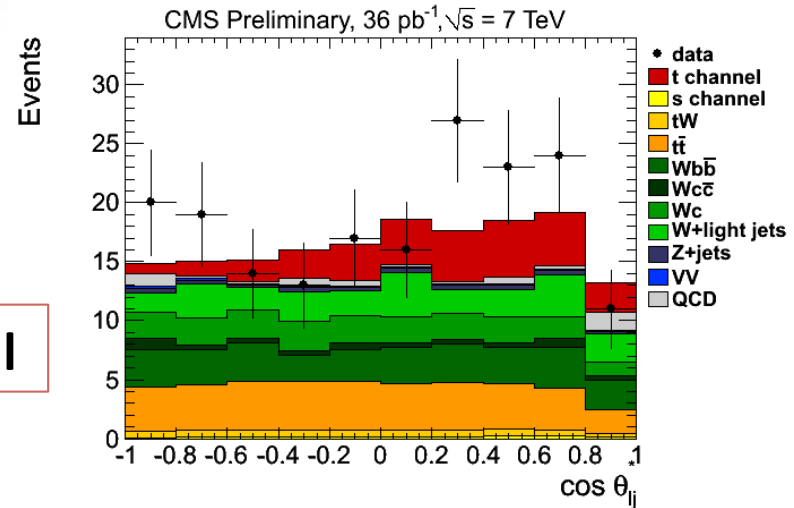
Angle  $\Theta_{ij}$  : flat bkg , increasing signal

Rapidity  $\eta_{ij}$  : decreasing bkg, increasing signal



Shown here for mu+e channels together

Individual distributions very similar (backup)



# 2D analysis

- **In each channel:** fit simultaneously  $\Theta_{lj}$  and  $\eta$  distributions
- **Free parameters:** **signal and background normalizations**
- **Once number of signal events  $N_s$  is determined,**

$$\sigma = \frac{N_s}{\epsilon \cdot B(t \rightarrow l\nu b) \cdot L}$$

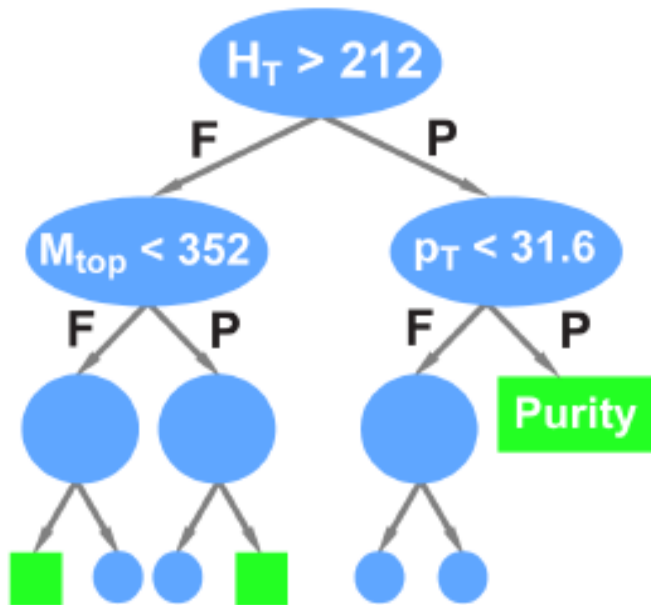
- efficiencies estimated from Monte Carlo simulation
- $B(t \rightarrow l\nu b) = 0.1080$
- $\mathcal{L} = 36.1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



# **Boosted Decision Tree analysis**

# Boosted Decision Trees

Decision Tree (example):



Signal-like event: weight=+1  
Background-like: weight=-1

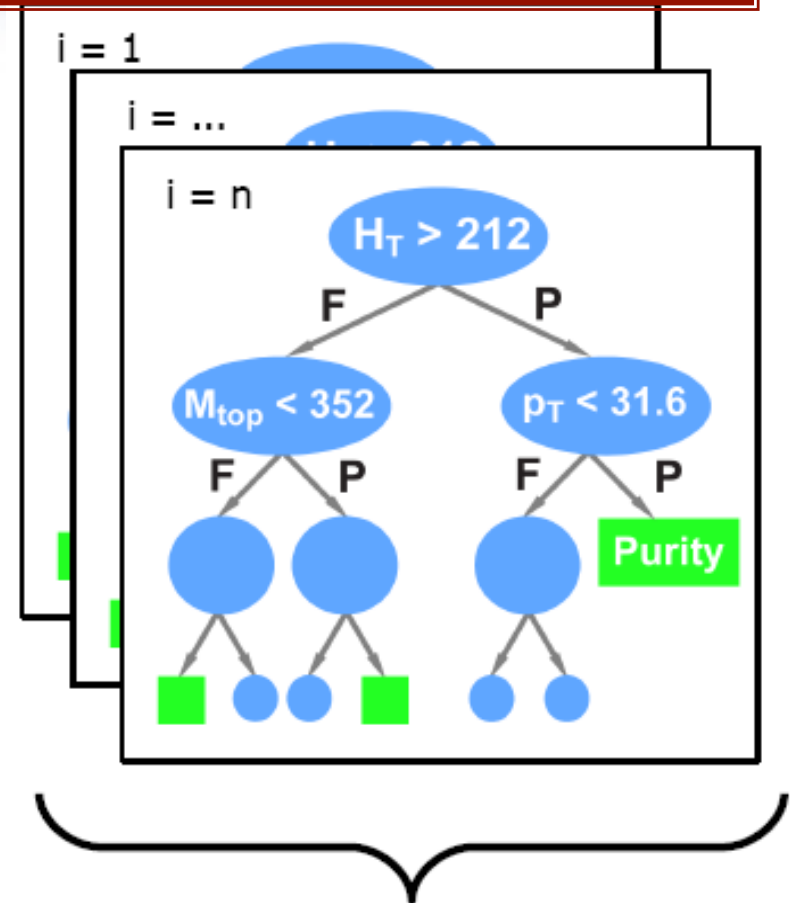
(cuts are for illustration only)

Reweight  
misclassified events



n boosting  
Cycles

(weight trees by their  
error rates)



weighted majority vote

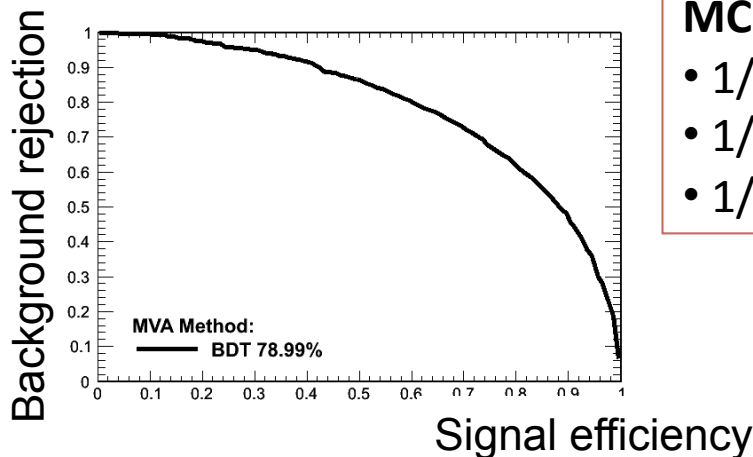
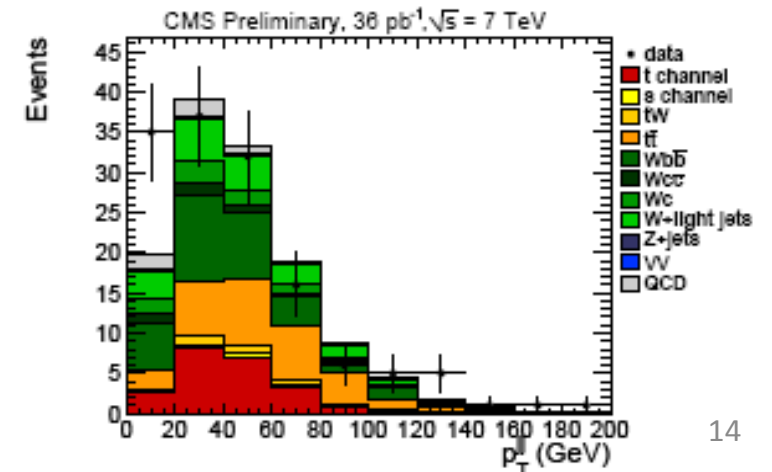
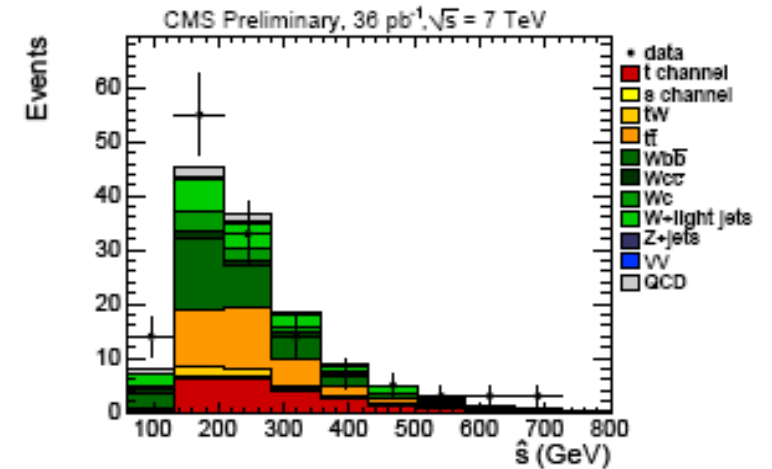
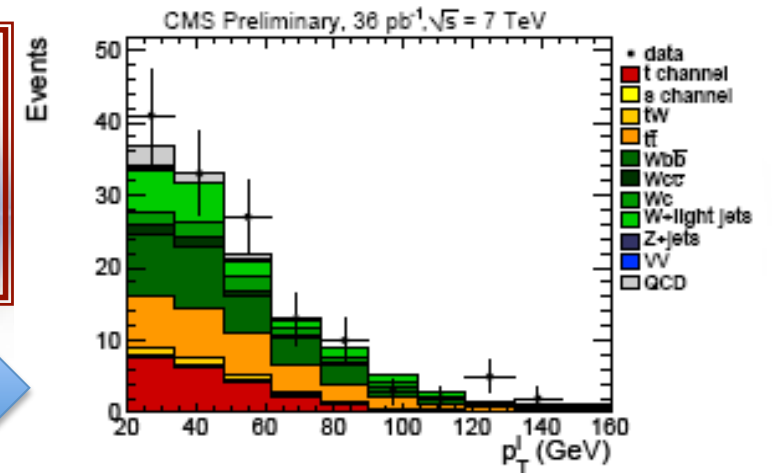
$$y_{Boost}(\vec{x}) = 1/N_{trees} \cdot \sum_i^{N_{trees}} \ln(\alpha_i) \cdot h_i(\vec{x})$$

# BDT inputs

37 inputs in 5 categories:

Examples

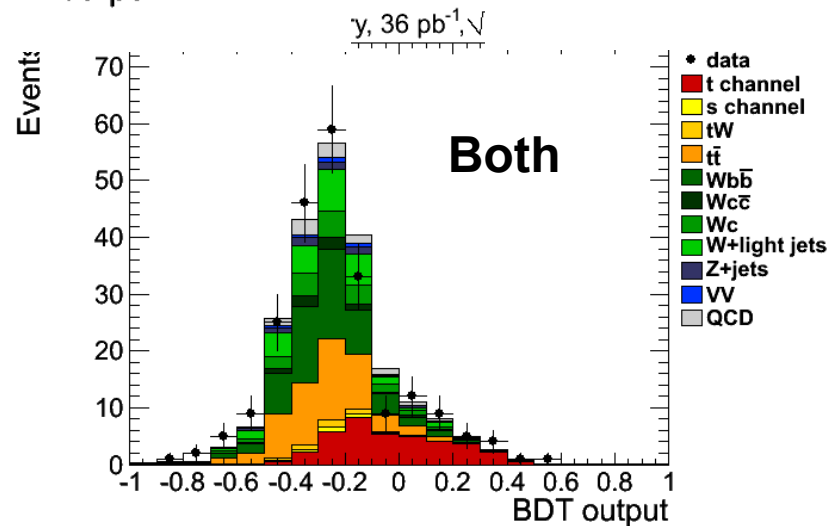
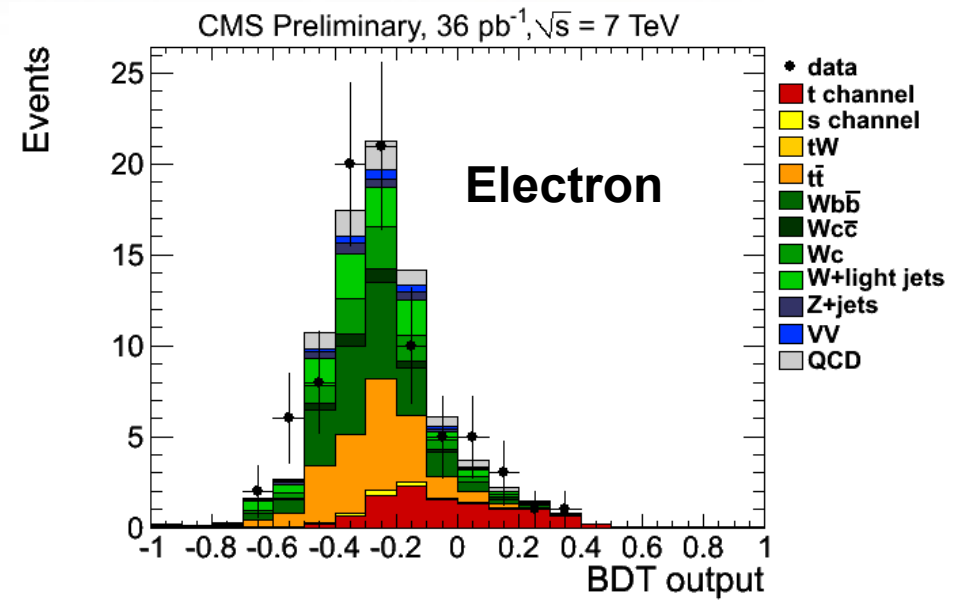
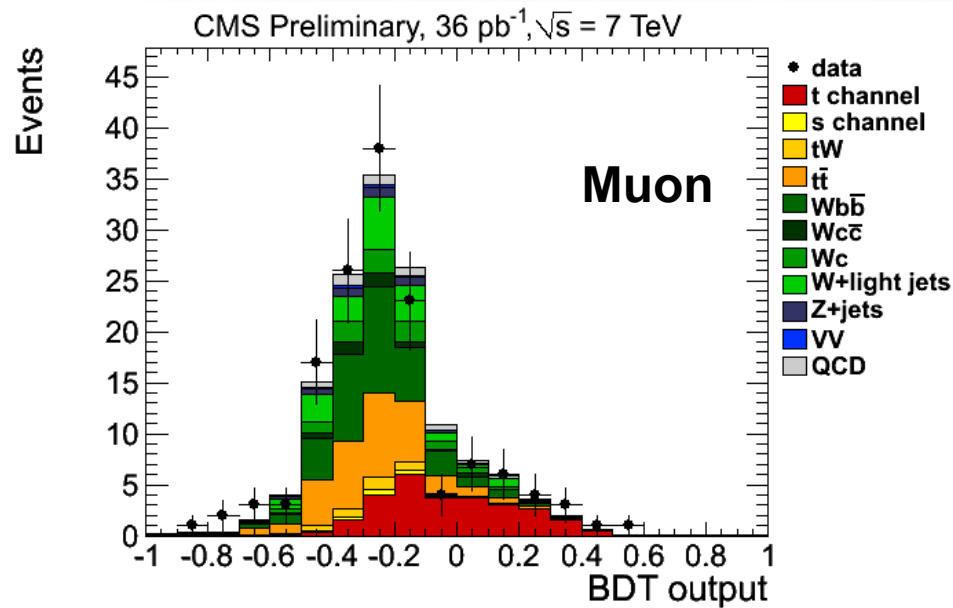
- Kinematics of final-state objects
- Correlations of final-state objects
- Properties of reconstructed  $W, t, t+q$
- Angular distribns. of light jet wrt  $W, t, t+q$
- Global event properties



MC sample split:

- 1/3 evaluation
- 1/3 BDT training
- 1/3 testing output

# BDT output





# Results





# Results

## Signal and Background yields at 36/pb

Process	2D, $\mu$ channel	2D, $e$ channel	BDT, $\mu$ channel	BDT, $e$ channel
single top, $t$ channel	$17.6 \pm 0.7$ (†)	$11.2 \pm 0.4$ (†)	$17.6 \pm 0.7$ (†)	$10.7 \pm 0.5$ (†)
single top, $s$ channel	$0.9 \pm 0.5$	$0.8 \pm 0.2$	$1.4 \pm 0.5$	$1.0 \pm 0.5$
single top, $tW$	$3.1 \pm 0.9$	$2.4 \pm 0.7$	$3.8 \pm 1.1$	$< 0.1$
WW	$0.29 \pm 0.09$	$0.23 \pm 0.07$	$0.32 \pm 0.10$	$0.23 \pm 0.07$
WZ	$0.24 \pm 0.07$	$0.17 \pm 0.05$	$0.33 \pm 0.10$	$1.5 \pm 0.4$
ZZ	$0.018 \pm 0.005$	$0.011 \pm 0.003$	$0.020 \pm 0.006$	$< 0.1$
W+ light partons	$18.2 \pm 5.5$	$11.6 \pm 2.3$	$8.4 \pm 4.2$	$7.0 \pm 3.5$
Z + X	$1.7 \pm 0.5$	$1.6 \pm 0.3$	$0.7 \pm 0.2$	$0.05 \pm 0.03$
QCD	$0.6 \pm 0.3$	$2.6^{+3.4}_{-2.6}$	$4.9 \pm 2.5$	$5.3 \pm 5.3$
$VQ\bar{Q}$	$20.4 \pm 10.2$	$14.1 \pm 7.1$	$17.6 \pm 8.8$	$11.7 \pm 5.8$
$Wc$	$12.9^{+12.9}_{-6.5}$	$9.4^{+9.4}_{-4.7}$	$9.2^{+9.2}_{-4.6}$	$5.9^{+5.9}_{-2.9}$
$t\bar{t}$	$20.3 \pm 3.6$	$15.6 \pm 2.8$	$34.9 \pm 4.9$	$22.9 \pm 3.2$
Total background	$78.6 \pm 15.2$	$58.4 \pm 11.0$	$82.4 \pm 13.1$	$55.9 \pm 10.2$
Signal + background	$96.2 \pm 15.3$	$69.6 \pm 11.0$	$100.0 \pm 13.2$	$66.6 \pm 10.2$
Data	112	72	139	82

# Results

## Systematic uncertainties

uncertainty	correlation	impact on			
		2D		BDT	
		-	+	-	+
statistical only	60		52		39
shared shape/rate uncertainties:					
ISR/FSR for $t\bar{t}$	100	-1.0	+1.5	< 0.2	< 0.2
$Q^2$ for $t\bar{t}$	100	+3.5	-3.5	+0.3	-0.4
$Q^2$ for $V$ +jets	100	+5.7	-12.0	+2.6	-4.5
Jet energy scale	100	-8.8	+3.6	-5.1	+1.2
<b><math>b</math> tagging efficiency</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-19.6</b>	<b>+19.8</b>	<b>-15.2</b>	<b>+14.6</b>
MET (uncl. energy)	100	-5.7	+3.7	-3.9	-0.5
shared rate-only uncertainties:					
$t\bar{t}$ ( $\pm 14\%$ )	100	+2.0	-1.9	+0.5	-0.6
single top $s$ ( $\pm 30\%$ )	100	-0.4	+0.5	-0.4	+0.4
single top $tW$ ( $\pm 30\%$ )	100	+1.1	-1.0	< 0.2	< 0.2
$Wb\bar{b}$ , $Wc\bar{c}$ ( $\pm 50\%$ )	100	-3.0	+2.9	+1.7	-1.9
$Wc$ ( $^{+100\%}_{-50\%}$ )	100	-3.0	+6.1	-2.4	+4.4
$Z$ +jets ( $\pm 30\%$ )	100	-0.6	+0.7	+0.4	-0.2
electron QCD (BDT: $\pm 100\%$ , 2D: $^{+130\%}_{-100\%}$ )	50	+2.9	-3.7	-1.7	+1.7
muon QCD (BDT: $\pm 50\%$ , 2D: $\pm 50\%$ )	50	< 0.2	< 0.2	-2.1	+2.1
signal model	100	-5.0	+5.0	-4.0	+4.0
BDT-only uncertainties:					
electron efficiency ( $\pm 5\%$ )	0	—	—	-1.4	+1.4
muon efficiency ( $\pm 5\%$ )	0	—	—	-3.6	+3.5
$V$ +jets ( $\pm 50\%$ )	0	—	—	-1.5	< 0.2
2D-only uncertainties:					
muon $W$ +light ( $\pm 30\%$ )	0	-1.4	+1.4	—	—
electron $W$ +light ( $\pm 20\%$ )	0	-0.6	+0.7	—	—
$W$ +light model uncertainties	0	-5.4	+5.4	—	—

### b-tagging with 36/pb:

~20% uncertainty 2D

~15% uncertainty BDT

### b-tagging with 0.5/fb:

Secondary-Vertex – based taggers instead of Track-Counting (?)

- . Needs more statistics
- . Stable against pile-up
- . Better efficiency :: purity
- . More precision

**There is still room for improvement in the new data**

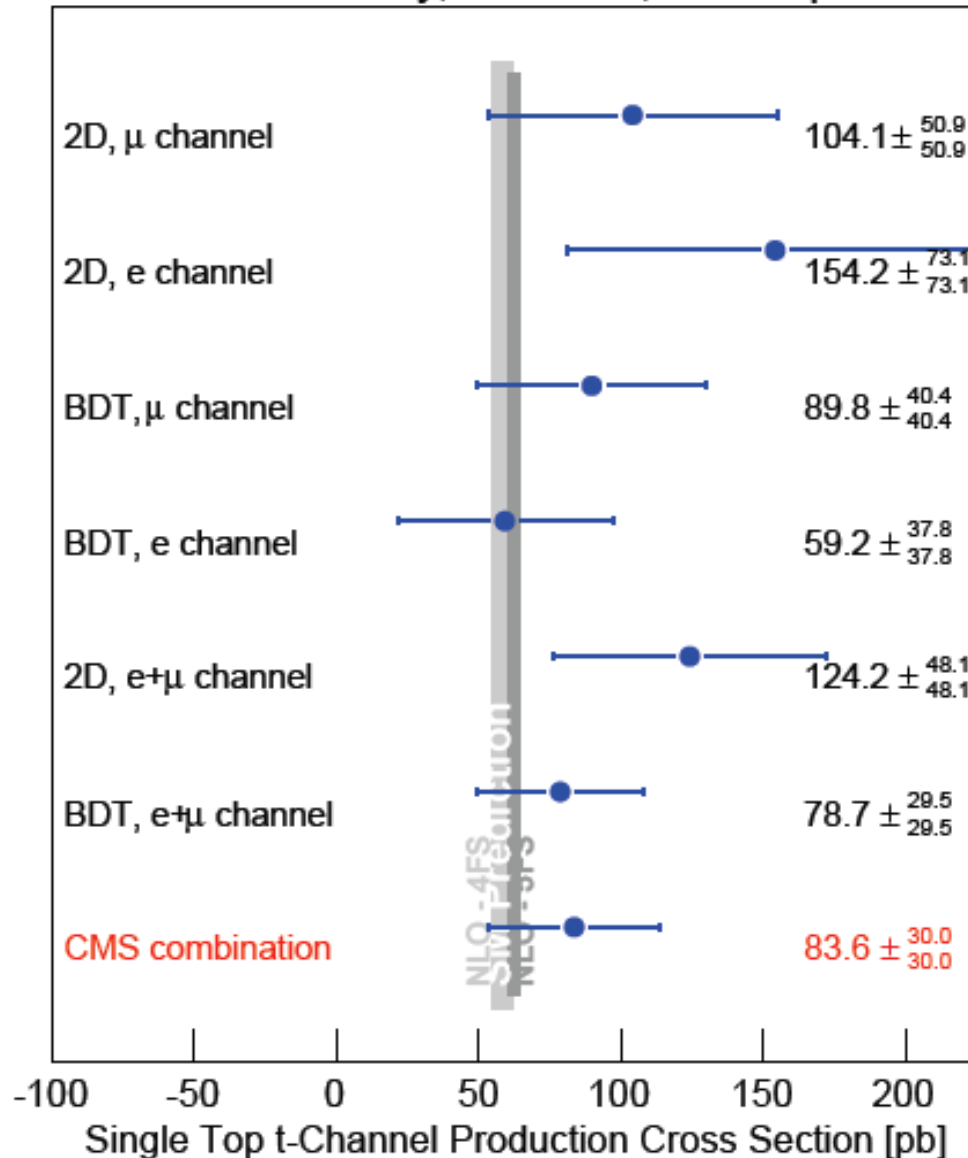
# Results

## Significances

Analysis, channel	expected	observed
2D, $\mu$ -channel	$1.7^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$	2.5
2D, $e$ -channel	$1.3^{+1.0}_{-1.1}$	3.1
2D, combined	$2.1^{+1.0}_{-1.1}$	3.7
BDT, $\mu$ -channel	$2.4^{+0.9}_{-1.0}$	3.1
BDT, $e$ -channel	$2.0 \pm 1.0$	1.9
BDT, combined	$2.9^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	3.5

# Results

CMS Preliminary,  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV,  $L=35.9$  pb<sup>-1</sup>



## Limits on $|V_{tb}|$ :

### Unconstrained measurement:

Assumption:  $|V_{td}|, |V_{ts}| \ll |V_{tb}|$

$$\Rightarrow \text{BR}(t \rightarrow b) \sim 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |V_{tb}|^2 = \sigma(\text{exp}) / \sigma(\text{SM})$$

$$|V_{tb}| = 1.16 \pm 0.22(\text{exp}) \pm 0.02(\text{th.})$$

### Constrained limit:

(flat prior  $0 \leq |V_{tb}|^2 \leq 1$ )

**2D:**  $|V_{tb}| > 0.63$  @ 95%CL

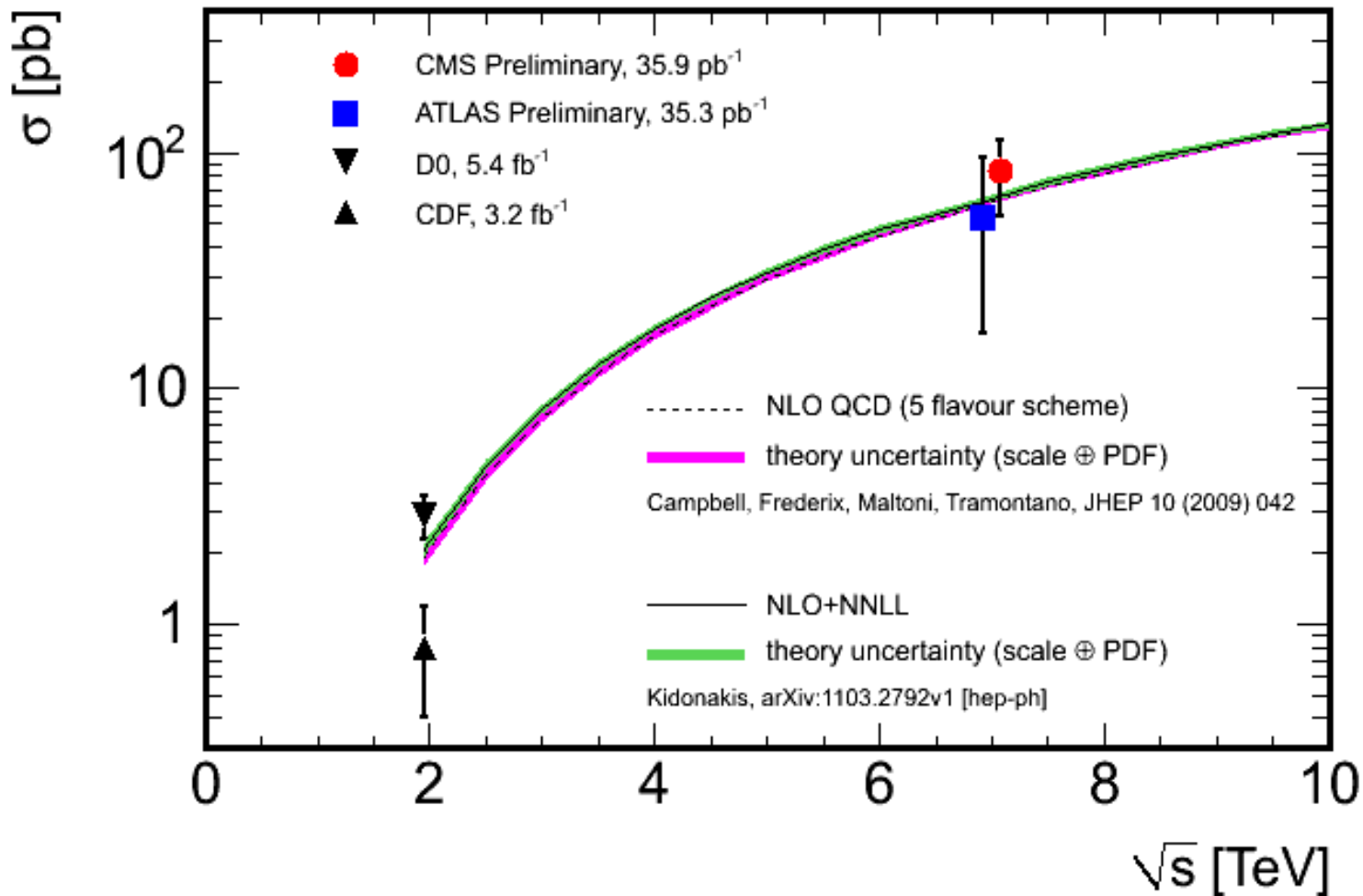
**BDT:**  $|V_{tb}| > 0.69$  @ 95%CL

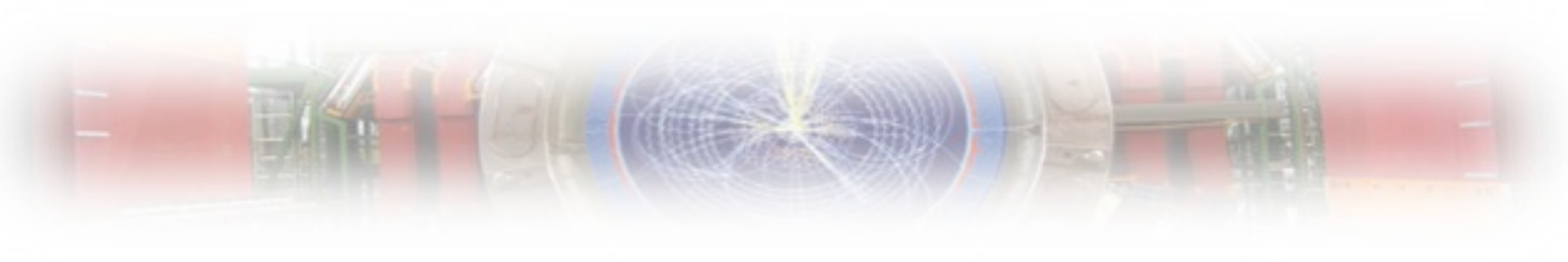
# Results

## Comparison to other experiments

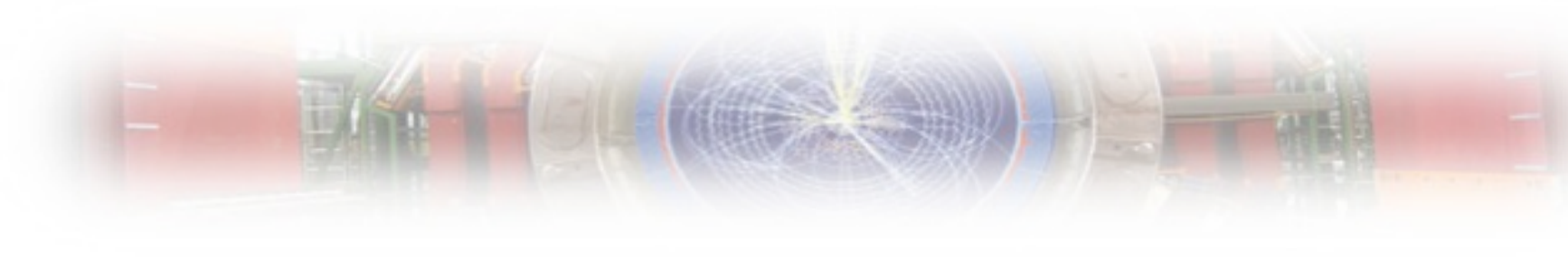
t-channel single top quark production

Comparison with more recent ATLAS results (156/pb) in backup





# Conclusions



# Concluding thoughts

**Single Top production in the t-channel measured for the first time at the LHC**

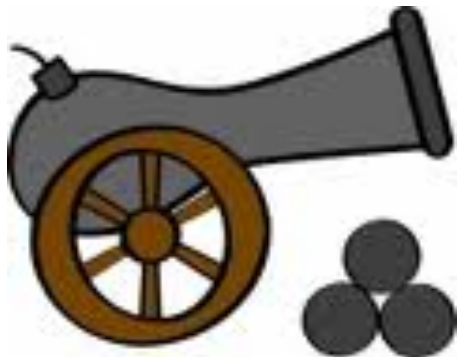
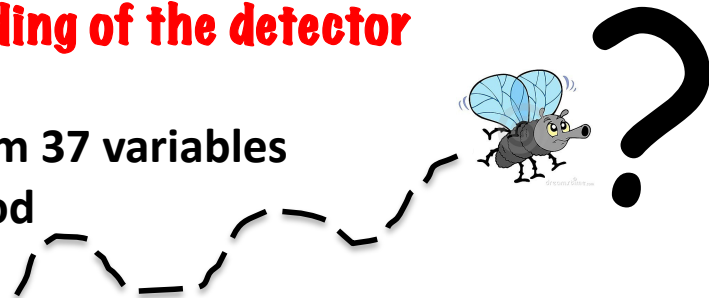
**Precision: 36% in  $\mathcal{L}=36/\text{pb}$  of pp data at 7 TeV**

**Results consistent with the Standard Model**

**Rather elaborated analysis**

**only possible with an excellent understanding of the detector**

- . 2D : uses angular properties of top decay
- . BDT : uses pretty complete event information from 37 variables
- . Combination: exploits the strength of each method

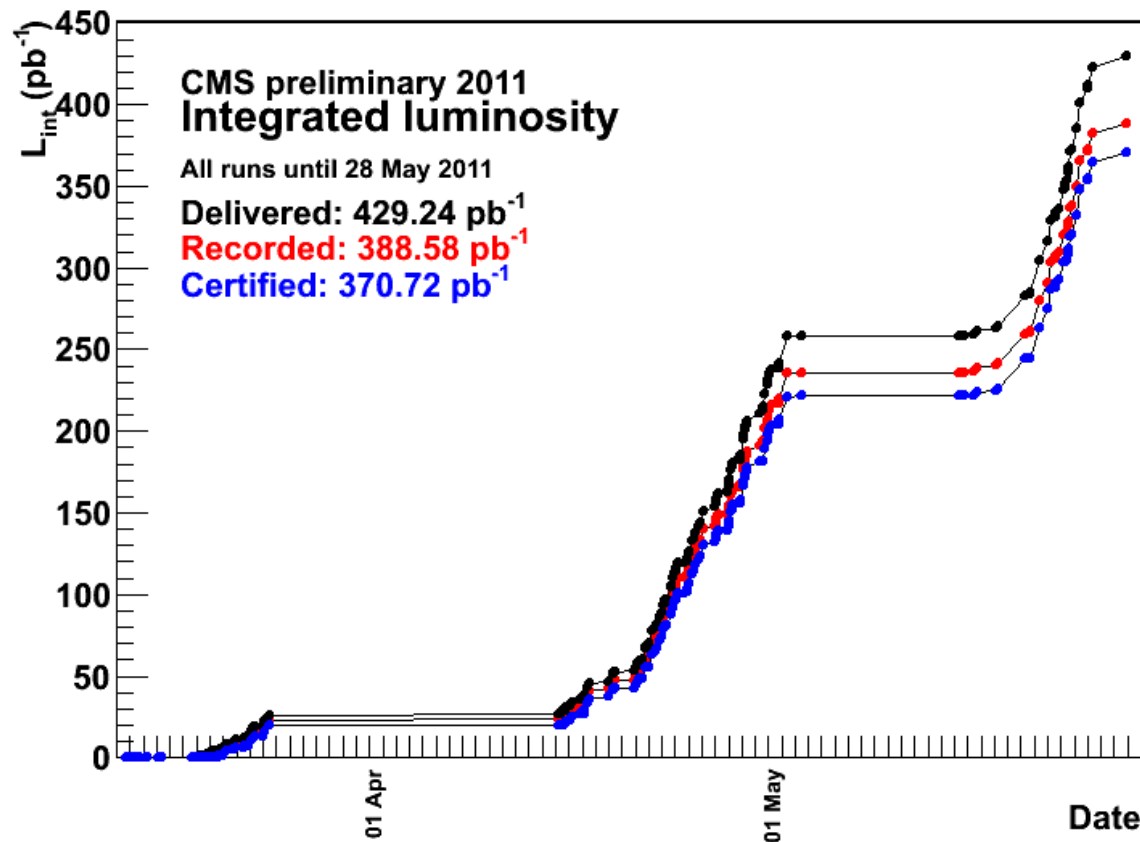


**It would have been impossible to achieve the precision of the combination measurement on a simple cut-and-count analysis within current statistics**

# Concluding thoughts

## Integrated Luminosity until May/2011

DQM: muon phys, DCS: muon phys



Single-top x-section t-channel:

Tevatron:  $\sigma = 2 \text{ pb}$

→ Results p.18 for  $\mathcal{L} \sim 5/\text{fb}$

LHC:  $\sigma = 64.3 \text{ pb}$

→ bkg doesn't grow as fast

→ better S/B for same Nr tops

→ surpasses Tevatron

at  $\sim \mathcal{L}/32 \sim 0.16/\text{fb}$

*(experiment's efficiencies apart)*

... basically NOW !

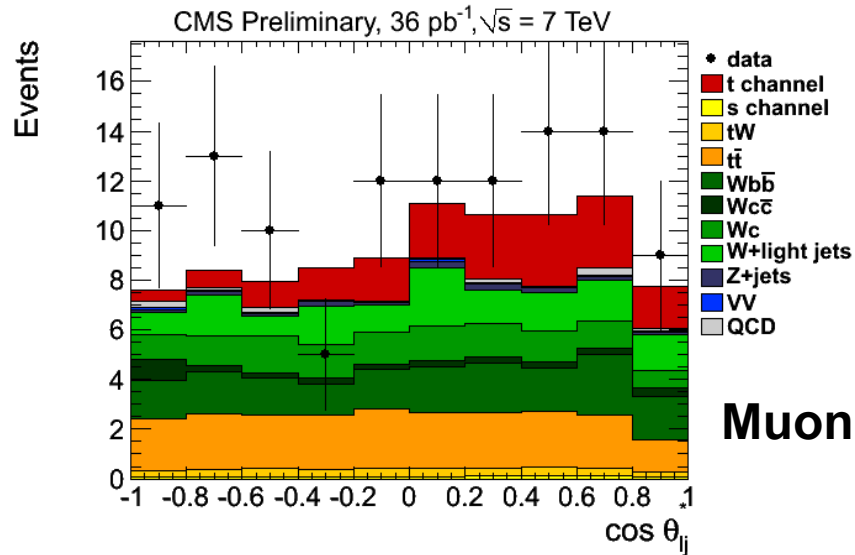
2011 is the year of the top at the LHC!



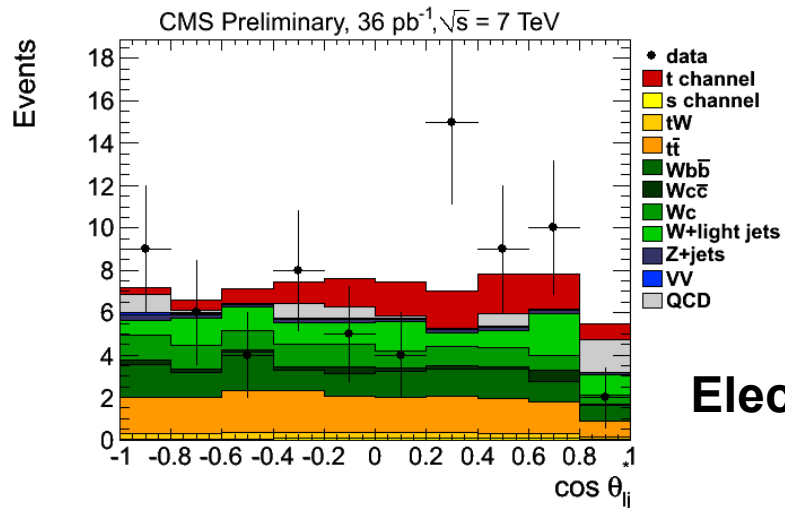
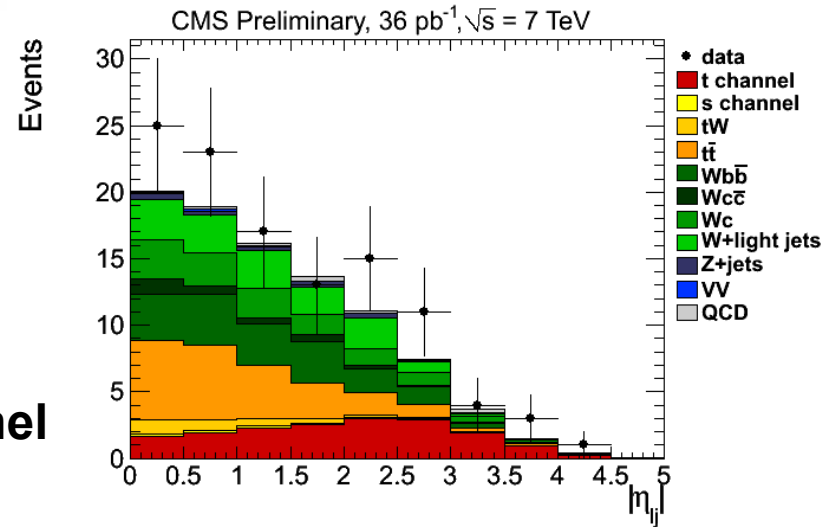
# Backups



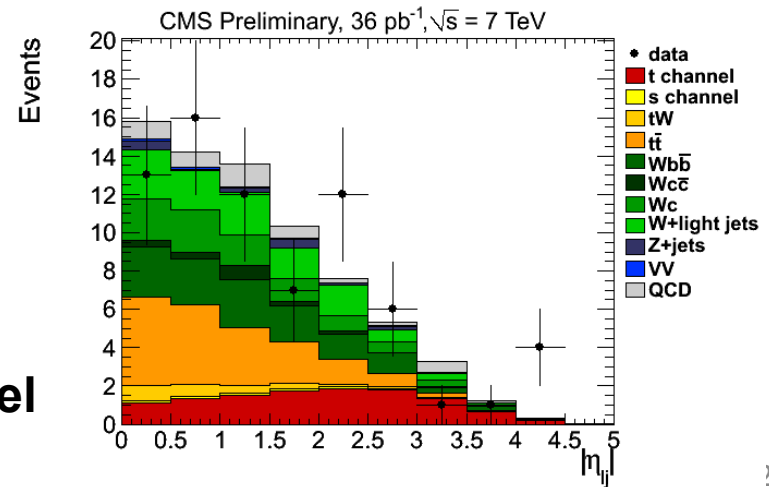
# Input variables in 2D analysis



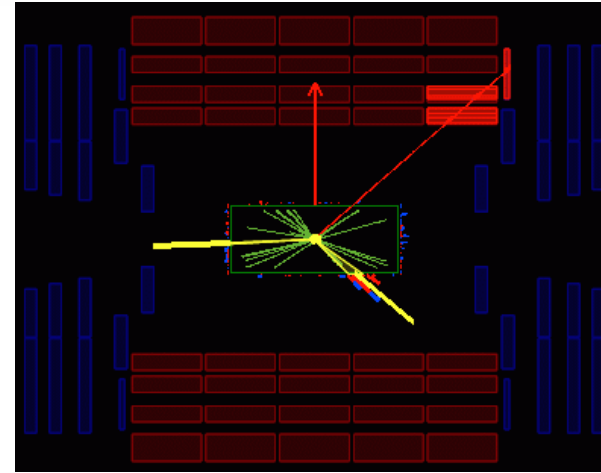
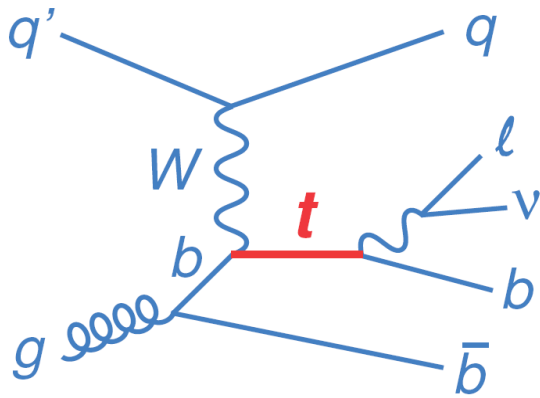
Muon channel



Electron channel

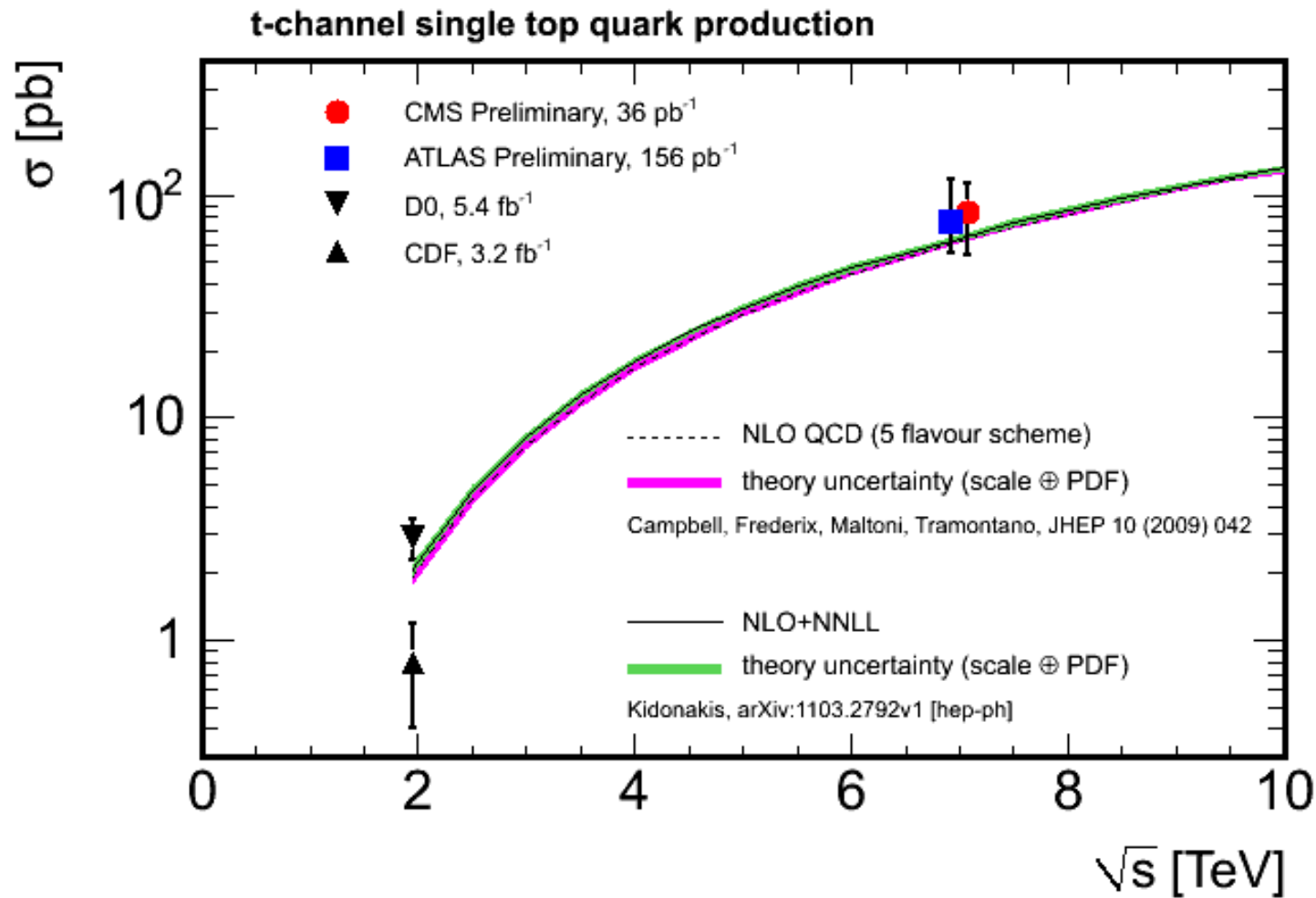


# Expected signal



- Real  $W$  from  $t$  ( $m_t > m_W$ )
  - decaying 2/9 of the times into  $l(=e,\mu)+\nu$
  - $l\nu$  peak at the  $W$  mass (jacobian peak on transverse plane, page 7)
- Central  $b$  jet from top
  - $l\nu b$  peak at the top mass
- Light jet from recoil in the forward direction
- Additional  $b$  jet: very soft  $p_T$  spectrum

# Comparison with ATLAS updated results



CMS 36/pb  
ATLAS 156/pb