



Search for heavy BSM particles coupling to third generation quarks at CMS

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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

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- ▶ Many BSM models predict Heavy Resonances with large couplings to b- and/or t-quarks

Heavy bosons: $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$, $W' \rightarrow tb$

Excited quarks: $b^* \rightarrow tW$, $t^* \rightarrow tg$

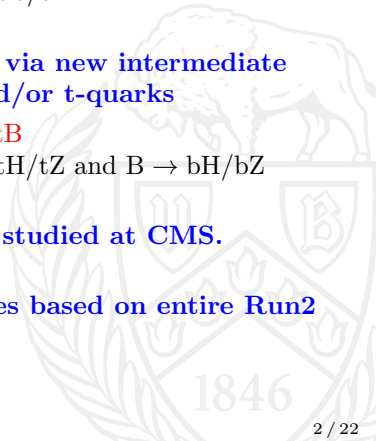
Vector-Like Quarks: $T \rightarrow tZ/Wb/tH$

- ▶ BSM Heavy resonances can also decay via new intermediate particles, which in turn decay to b- and/or t-quarks

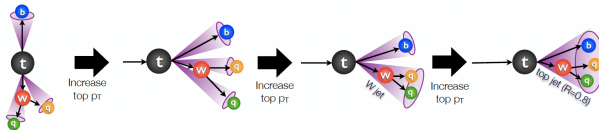
$Z' \rightarrow tT$, $Z' \rightarrow TT$, $W' \rightarrow Tb/tB$

with intermediate VL quarks decaying $T \rightarrow tH/tZ$ and $B \rightarrow bH/bZ$

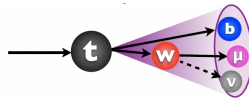
- ▶ Many of these decay modes have been studied at CMS.
- ▶ Today highlighting more recent searches based on entire Run2 datasets, $L_{\text{int}}=137 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.



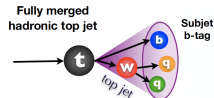
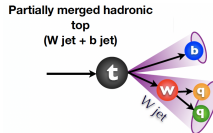
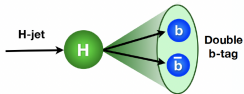
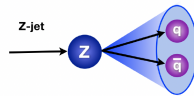
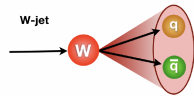
- ▶ Decay particles from heavy resonances have large Lorentz-boost.
⇒ Their decay products are collimated.
- ▶ hadronic decays often produce merged jets:
extensive use of jet substructure based tagging tools.



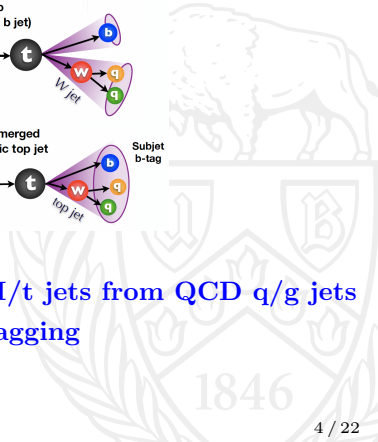
- ▶ Leptonic decays produce leptons embedded in a jet:
non-isolated leptons at the trigger and offline level.



- Fully or partially merged large-radius jets

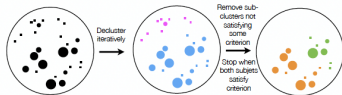


- Challenge: distinguish boosted W/Z/H/t jets from QCD q/g jets
- Utilize jet substructure and subjet b-tagging



▶ Jet grooming

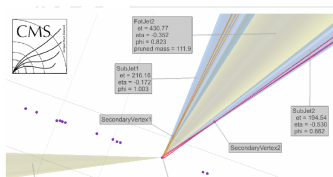
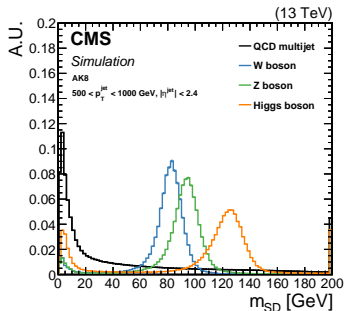
- Modified mass drop tagger (Soft Drop algorithm)



▶ N-subjettiness: Determines how consistent a jet is with having N or fewer subjets, τ_N

- Better discrimination by using ratios, such as τ_3/τ_2

▶ B-tagging, subjet b-tagging and double b-tagger



[CMS JME-18-002](#)

▶ DEEPAK8 top-tag

- Deep NN approach
- Inputs: Jet constituent particle kinematic and angular information, track and secondary vertex information.

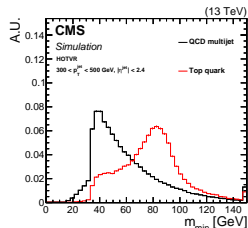
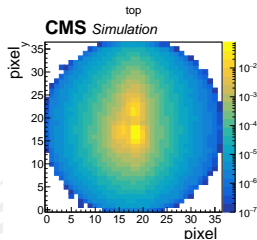
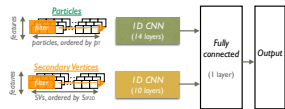
▶ ImageTop top-tag

- Image recognition techniques using Deep Convolutional NNs

▶ HOTVR: “Heavy Object Tagger with Variable R”

- Jet size varies up to $\Delta R = 1.5$
- Allows the use of jet substructure tools for lower p_T tops
- Tag jets using HOTVR mass, Nsubjets, minimum subjet pairwise mass, subjet p_T -ratio, and τ_3/τ_2

▶ SD-mass de-correlated versions of the taggers have also been developed.





- ▶ Search for a heavy particle which decays to a top quark and a W boson

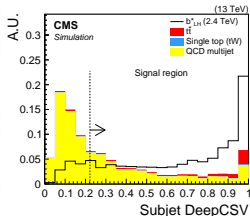
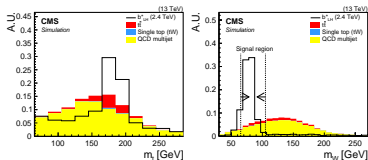
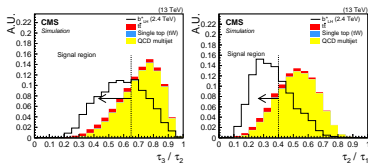
- ▶ All hadronic final state:
Two well-separated AK8 jets

- ▶ Top tag

- Soft-Drop jet mass
- N-subjettiness ratio τ_3/τ_2
- b-tagged subjet (Deep CSV algorithm)

- ▶ W-tag

- Soft-Drop jet mass
- N-subjettiness ratio τ_2/τ_1

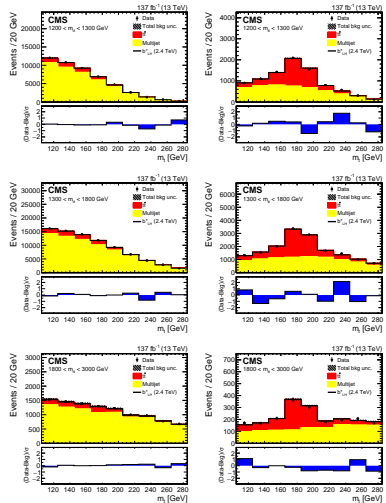


► Background

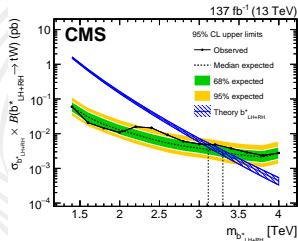
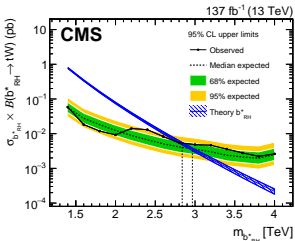
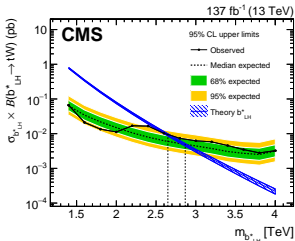
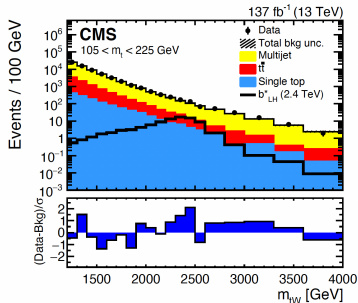
- **QCD:**
dominant, estimated from data using control regions
- **Top quark pair production:**
Estimated with both data and simulation
- **Single top:**
estimated from simulation

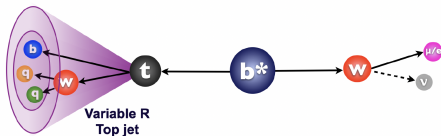
► Search

- Binned maximum likelihood fit
- m_{tW} vs m_t distribution



- ▶ No significant excess above the standard model background is observed.
- ▶ Limits set on the production cross section for left-handed (LH), right-handed (RH), and vector-like chiralities (LH+RH).





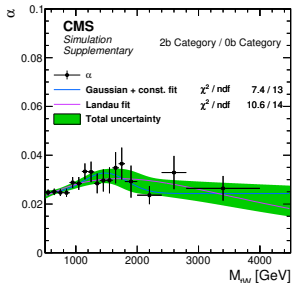
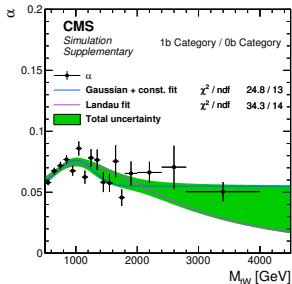
- ▶ Search for a heavy particle decaying to a top quark and a W boson
- ▶ **Lepton+jets final state:**
Hadronic top decay, leptonic $W \rightarrow \mu/e + \nu$ decay
Final state contains 1 lepton, missing \vec{p}_T , and 1 top-tagged jet.
Isolated lepton allows for lower p_T trigger.
- ▶ **Top tag**
HOTVR - Variable R allows to maintain efficiency at low p_T
- ▶ **Neutrino p_4 reconstructed using the W mass constraint**
- ▶ **Chi-squared estimator used to measure how signal-like an event is**
- ▶ **Categorize events based on Nbtags**

► Backgrounds

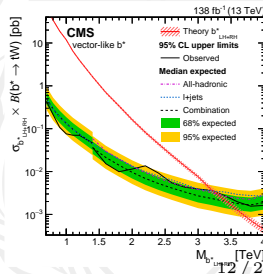
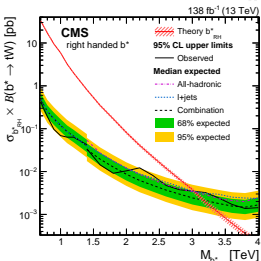
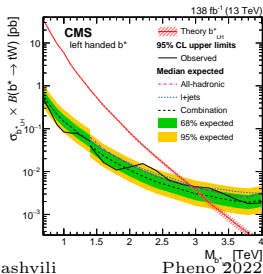
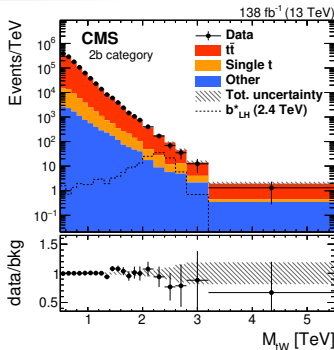
- **Top quark pair production**
2 b-tag category control region is used to constrain systematic uncertainties associated with simulation.
- **Single top**
- **Non-top**
Dominated by W/Z+jets and diboson. Estimated with data using the 0 b-tag category and transfer function (alpha method).

► Search

- Binned maximum likelihood fit.
- b^* mass reconstructed from the tW system.

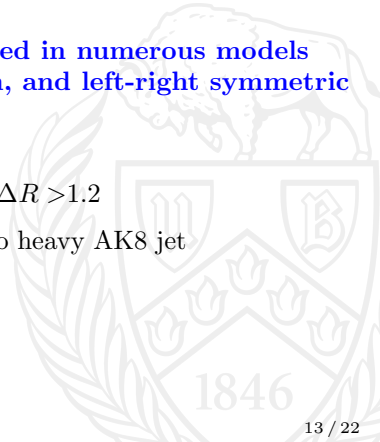


- ▶ No significant excess above the standard model background expectation.
- ▶ Limits set on the production cross section for left-handed (LH), right-handed (RH), and vector-like chiralities (LH+BH).
- ▶ Lepton+jets results are combined with the all-hadronic analysis.





- ▶ **Heavy Spin-1 gauge boson W'** : Predicted in numerous models including Little Higgs, extra dimension, and left-right symmetric models.
- ▶ **Fully hadronic final state**:
Require 1 AK8 and 1 AK4 jet separated by $\Delta R > 1.2$
- ▶ **Reject pairwise top**: make sure there is no heavy AK8 jet near the AK4 jet
- ▶ **Top tag**: DEEPAK8 top-tag
- ▶ **b-tag**: DEEPJET b-tagger

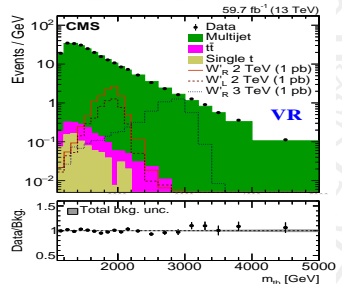
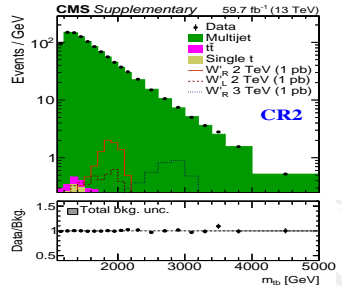


► Background

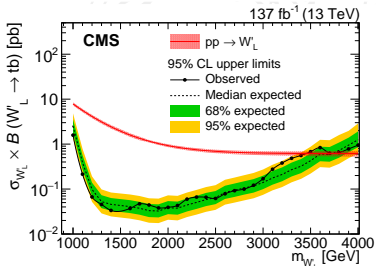
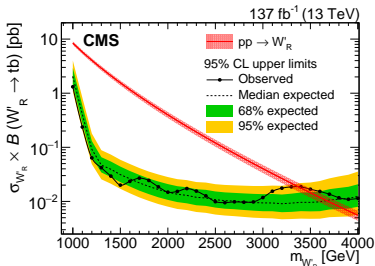
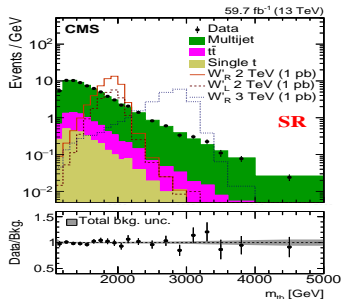
- **QCD Multijet** – dominant
Data-based background estimation:
Control region used to estimate the multi-jet background in the signal region and validated with the validation region.
- **Top quark pair production**
Estimated from simulated events and validated with data

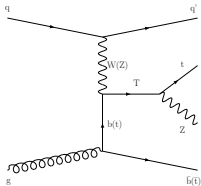
► Search

- Bump hunt in the m_{tb} distribution
- Binned maximum likelihood fit



- ▶ No significant excess above the standard model background is observed.
- ▶ Limits set on the production cross section for both LH and RH W' bosons.
- ▶ W' mass below 3.4 TeV excluded at 95% CL for both scenarios.





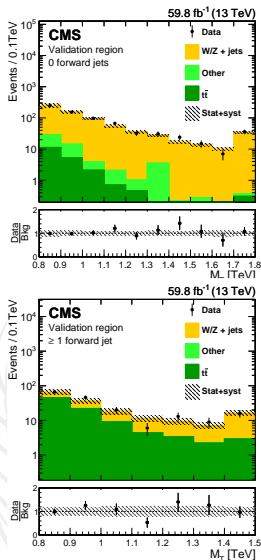
- ▶ **Benchmark: New heavy color-triplet fermions with nonchiral couplings – Vector Like Quarks.**
- ▶ **Single EW production of VLQ dominates for masses above 1 TeV.**
- ▶ **$T \rightarrow tZ$ channel with hadronic top $t(\rightarrow jjb)$ and invisible $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)$ decays. Accompanied by b-jet and 0/1 forward jet.**
- ▶ **Require central b-tagged AK4 jet, large p_T^{miss} , top-quark**
- ▶ **Top-tagging:** SD mass and sub-jettiness τ_{32}
- ▶ **W-tagging:** SD mass and mass de-correlated sub-jettiness τ_{21}
- ▶ **Six signal categories:**
(resolved, partially merged, fully merged top) \times (0,1 forward jet)

► Backgrounds

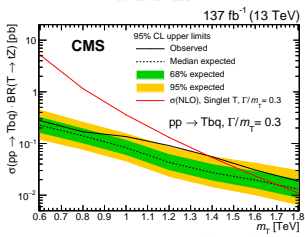
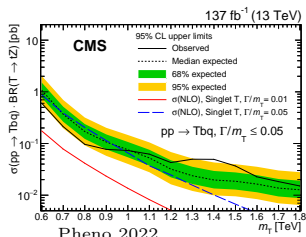
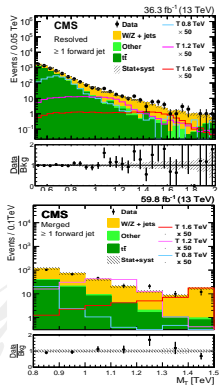
- $t\bar{t}$ +jets, Z +jets, W +jets – significant backgrounds in all categories
- **Single top and QCD multijet** – smaller backgrounds
- $t\bar{t}$ +jets – leading background for merged and partially merged categories.
- Z +jets – leading background for resolved categories.
- Backgrounds are estimated from simulated sample. Corrections are derived from background-enriched data control samples, and applied in signal region.

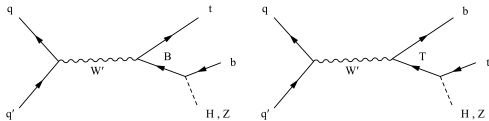
► Search

Bump hunt in the transverse mass distribution, $M_T(\text{top}, p_T^{\text{miss}})$



- ▶ **No significant excess above the standard model background is observed.**
 - The largest excess of 2.5σ (2.2σ global) found for the narrow-width T quark at 1.4 TeV mass – mainly due to a broad excess at $M_T > 1$ TeV in 2016 data for the resolved category with ≥ 1 forward jet.
- ▶ **Limits set on the T production cross section times branching ratio, $\sigma(Tbq) \times \text{BR}(T \rightarrow tZ)$, for several T width hypotheses (1%, 10%, 20%, 30%.)**





- ▶ **Benchmark: Composite Higgs model where W' decays via a intermediate resonance such as Vector-Like Quark (B, T).**
- ▶ **Equal branching fractions for $W' \rightarrow tB/bT$ decays.**
Equal branching fractions for $VLQ \rightarrow qZ/qH$ decays.
- ▶ **Hadronic final state considered: t, H, Z decay hadronically**
- ▶ **Top candidate:** $p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$ AK8 jet. ImageTop + SD mass tagging.
- ▶ **H / Z candidate:** AK8 jet with $p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$.
H-tag: Double b-tag + SD mass
Z-tag: N-subjettiness + SD mass
- ▶ **b candidate:** AK4 jet with $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$. Tagged with DeepFlavor tagger.

► Backgrounds

- **QCD Multijet** – Dominant

Data-based background estimation:

Transfer functions $TF(p_T, \eta)$ are derived in orthogonal samples. These are used to predict the QCD contribution in the signal sample.

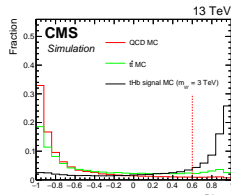
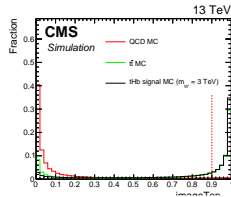
The method is validated using dedicated validation regions.

- **Top quark production**

Estimated using simulated sample and validated with data.

► Search

Bump hunt in the W' mass distributions, m_{tHb} or m_{tZb}



H/Z tag

| | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|-------|
| Tight | D | K | C |
| Medium | G | F | H |
| Inverted | A | E | B |
| | Inverted | Medium | Tight |

t tag

- ▶ No significant excess above the standard model background is observed.
- ▶ Limits set on W' the production cross section for several VLQ mass hypotheses.
- ▶ Extended beyond the benchmark model:
 - Vary T and B branching fraction
 - Vary VLQ \rightarrow qH/qZ branching fractions.

