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# Searches for new resonances coupling to third generation quarks at CMS

**Finn Labe** (Universität Hamburg) on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

20.07.2024 | ICHEP 2024 Prague

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This presentation: overview of results since ICHEP 2022 with 2016 – 2018 (run 2) CMS data!

→ Utilize jet substructure to search for new physics

Third generation quarks could be a window to new physics

- Many models predict new heavy particles at the TeV scale
  - Lorentz-boosted decay products

Introduction

- b quarks and boosted t quarks have distinctive signatures

Other related presentations:

- Searches for VLQs
- Searches for LQs
- Res. to Z, W and H
- Res. to two Higgs





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(13 TeV)

### Jet classification

**b**-jet identification

- Usually small-radius jets
- DeepJet<sup>[1]</sup>: Deep learning approach to classify jets by flavor

Efficiency 80

0.6

0.4

0.2

200

CMS Simulation Preliminary

 $N_{top-particle} \ge 4, p_{_T} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ - ΔR(top, HOTVR) < 600 GeV / p

-- ∆R(top, AK8) < 0.8</p>

200 400 600 800 1000 1200 generator top-particle p<sub>+</sub> [GeV]

HOTVR top quark reconstruction efficiency

[2] CMS collaboration JINST 13 (2018) 05, P05011 [3] E. A. Moreno et.al. Eur. Phys. J.C 80 (2020) 1.58

[1] E. Bols et.al. JINST 15 (2020) 12, P12012

[4] H. Qu, L. Gouskos Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 5, 056019

5] T. Lapsien et.al. Eur. Phys. J.C 76 (2016) 11, 600

[6] CMS Collaboration CERN-CMS-DP-2024-038



 $\alpha/\alpha$ 

- Cut-based approaches:
  - N-subjettiness  $\tau_N$ , soft-drop mass  $m_{SD}$
- Machine-learning based approaches<sup>[4]</sup>
- Dedicated jet algorithm: HOTVR<sup>[5,6]</sup>

h/W/Z→qq

#### W- and t-jet identification

t→Wq→qqc



#### **CMS result summary**





#### **CMS result summary**





Search for a heavy resonance decaying into a top quark and a W boson in the lepton+jets final state  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

#### CMS Collaboration, CMS-PAS-B2G-21-005







- Excited states of bottom quarks predicted in compositeness models
  - Analyzing right-handed (RH), left-handed (LH) and vector-like b\*
  - Different analysis channels: fully hadronic, leptonic W, leptonic t
- Reconstruction of the b\* from its decay products
  - **b-tagged** small-radius jet with **DeepJet**
  - W-tagged large-radius jet with  $\tau_2/\tau_1$  and  $m_{SD}$
  - Lepton and  $\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$





- Main SM backgrounds in signal region: tt and QCD
  - Estimating  $t\bar{t}$  using control region defined by  $\tau_3/\tau_2$  and  $m_{SD}$
  - Estimating **QCD using data** from control regions, defined by  $\tau_2/\tau_1$



- Setting b\* mass exclusion limits:
  - **2.4 TeV** (LH)
  - **2.8 TeV** (RH)
  - 3.1 TeV (vector-like)

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#### **CMS b\* result summary**



Search for a heavy resonance decaying into a top quark and a W boson at √s = 13 TeV in the fully hadronic final state

CMS Collaboration, JHEP 12 (2021) 106

Search for a heavy resonance decaying into a top quark and a W boson in the lepton+jets final state at √s = 13 TeV

CMS Collaboration, JHEP 04 (2022) 048



#### **CMS result summary**





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JHEP 05 (2024) 046



Strategy: Reconstruction of W' from decay products
Lepton, p<sub>T</sub><sup>miss</sup> and small- & large-radius jets

 $W' \rightarrow tb (1\ell): overview$ 

- Categorization with **b-tagged jets** using DeepJet:
  - Control region (0 b-jets), 3 signal regions (1 or 2 b-jets)
- Estimating dominant backgrounds from data
  - Using sub-regions based on M<sub>t</sub> and m<sub>SD</sub> of b-quark associated large-radius jet





JHEP 05 (2024) 046



- Simultaneous maximum likelihood fit of three signal regions
  - Largest excess at 3.8 TeV, 1% width, RH: 2.6 (2.0)  $\sigma$  local (global)



Many hypotheses tested, first ever probe of both W' width and chirality



#### CMS-PAS-B2G-22-005

- Top quark partner predicted in many BSM theories
  - Could solve the Higgs mass naturalness problem
- Excited top quark t\* characterized by decay: t\* → tg
  - Search for **pair production**  $t^*\bar{t}^* \rightarrow tg\bar{t}g$  (single  $\ell$ )
  - Different spin scenarios possible: spin <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> and spin <sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>

 $t^*t^* \rightarrow tgtg: overview$ 

- Final state similar to  $t\bar{t}$ , with two additional jets
  - Mass reconstruction challenging: instead use energy sum S<sub>T</sub> as sensitive variable



 $S_T = p_T^\ell + p_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{T=1}^{\ell} p_T^{\text{miss}}$ 



- HOTVR jets: allow access to wide range of jet momenta, due to variable radius
- Event classification deep neural network (DNN):
  - Discriminating  $t^* \bar{t}^*$  from  $t\bar{t}$

 $t^*t^* \rightarrow tgtg: strategy$ 

- DNN inputs include jet substructure
- DNN S<sub>T</sub>-sculpting to be avoided:
  - Weights remove S<sub>T</sub> info from training
  - Creating decorrelated tagger by introducing a  $S_T$ -dependent threshold



CMS-PAS-B2G-22-005





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techniques Mass exclusion limits

• Spin  $\frac{3}{2}$ : 1700 GeV

• Spin  $\frac{1}{2}$ : 1050 GeV

assuming 100% BR:

Improved sensitivity due to updated analysis



- Maximum likelihood fit in signal region
  - Estimating **non-top backgrounds from data** using transfer function from CR
- No deviation from SM predictions observed: setting upper cross-section limits











- Exciting physics with heavy resonances coupling to third generation quarks
  - Several new results with 2016 2018 (run 2) data
  - Jet substructure analysis crucial to new physics searches
- Stay tuned for future results!
  - More run 2 results on the way
  - Run 3 ongoing right now
- Great potential for new jet substructure analysis techniques





# Backup

#### **CMS result summary**





Search for a heavy resonance decaying into a top quark and a W boson in the lepton+jets final state  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

#### CMS Collaboration, CMS-PAS-B2G-21-005





### $b^* \rightarrow tW (t \rightarrow 1\ell)$ : selection



- Cut-based selection steps:
  - Exactly one lepton: p<sub>T</sub> > 53 GeV
  - At least one b-tagged AK4 jet (p<sub>T</sub> > 30 GeV)
  - Exactly one W-tagged AK8 jet ( $p_T > 200$  GeV)
  - Lepton-jet 2D isolation
  - $\Delta R(j_b, j_W) > 0.8$  to remove boosted top quark events
- Signal region:  $\tau_2/\tau_1 < 0.4$  or 0.45 (2016 or 2017-2018),  $65 < m_{SD} < 105$  GeV
- $t\bar{t}$  control region:  $\tau_3/\tau_2 < 0.6$ ,  $105 < m_{SD} < 220$  GeV

## $b^* \rightarrow tW (t \rightarrow 1\ell)$ : background estimate



- Background estimation using ABCD method
  - Muon channel sidebands:  $\tau_{21}$  and 2D isolation variable
  - Electron channel sidebands: \(\tau\_{21}\) and \(N\_B\)
- Constructing likelihood in five regions (4 from ABCD and  $t\bar{t}$  CR = E)

$$\mathcal{L} = \prod_{i}^{N_{\text{bins}}^{\ell,\text{year}}} \prod_{r}^{\text{ABCDE}} P\left(n_{r,i} \middle| \text{QCD}_{r,i} + \sum_{k} \text{Bkg}_{r,i}^{k} + \mu \text{Sig}_{r,i}\right)$$

- $QCD_{r,i}$  yield parameters related by  $QCD_{B,i} = QCD_{A,i} * QCD_{D,i}/QCD_{C,i}$
- Final QCD yield in region B (SR) obtained in simultaneous fit

#### $b^* \rightarrow tW (t \rightarrow 1\ell)$ : complete results





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#### **CMS result summary**





## $W' \rightarrow tb$ (1 $\ell$ ): selection & reconstruction

- Cut-based selection steps:
  - Exactly one lepton:  $p_T > 55$  GeV (muon) or  $p_T > 50$  GeV (electron),  $I_{mini} < 0.1$
  - At least two AK4 jets ( $p_T > 300 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$ )
  - At least two AK8 jets ( $p_T > 170 \text{ GeV}$ )
  - $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 120 \text{ GeV}$
- Reconstruction criteria, applied to b-jets if two or more, otherwise all jets:
  - Top jet  $j_t$  criteria:  $M_t$  close to world average, min( $\Delta R(j_t, \ell)$ ), sub-leading jet
  - W' jet  $j_{W'}$  assignment criteria: highest  $p_T$  jet that is not  $j_t$



 $I_{\min} = \frac{S_I(R)}{p_{T}^{\ell}}, \text{ with } R = \frac{10 \text{ GeV}}{\min(\max(p_{T}^{\ell}, 50 \text{ GeV}), 200 \text{ GeV})}$ 

### $W' \rightarrow tb (1\ell): LH results$

- Expected and observed cross section exclusion limits
  - Evaluating different W' width
  - Assuming left-handed W'







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→ tb) [pb]

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### $W' \rightarrow tb (1\ell): RH results$

- Expected and observed cross section exclusion limits
  - Evaluating different W' width
  - Assuming right-handed W'







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Overview on the cross-section exclusion limits for LH (left) and RH (right).

Red numbers show regions excluded when comparing to predicted cross-sections.





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### t\*t\* → tgtg: selection

- Single lepton trigger ( $\mu$  or e)
- Exactly one lepton (μ or e)
- ≥ 4 AK4 jets
- ≥1HOTVR jet
- MET > 50 GeV
- ≥ 1 medium DeepJet b-tag
- Custom lepton isolation
- *S<sub>T</sub>* > 500 GeV





#### t\*t\* → tgtg: background estimation I



- Using a transfer function fit to a MC ratio to estimate non-top backgrounds
  - Procedure performed for both SR (for statistical analysis) and VR (for validation)



#### t\*t\* → tgtg: background estimation II



#### Background estimation functions for electron (left) and muon channel (right)



#### t\*t\* → tgtg: spin ½ limits



