

# Searches for vector-like quarks and $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ resonances with the ATLAS detector

Jordan Webster on behalf of ATLAS

Joint with the TOP & Exotics groups

26 April 2013

Key References:

ATLAS-CONF-2012-136

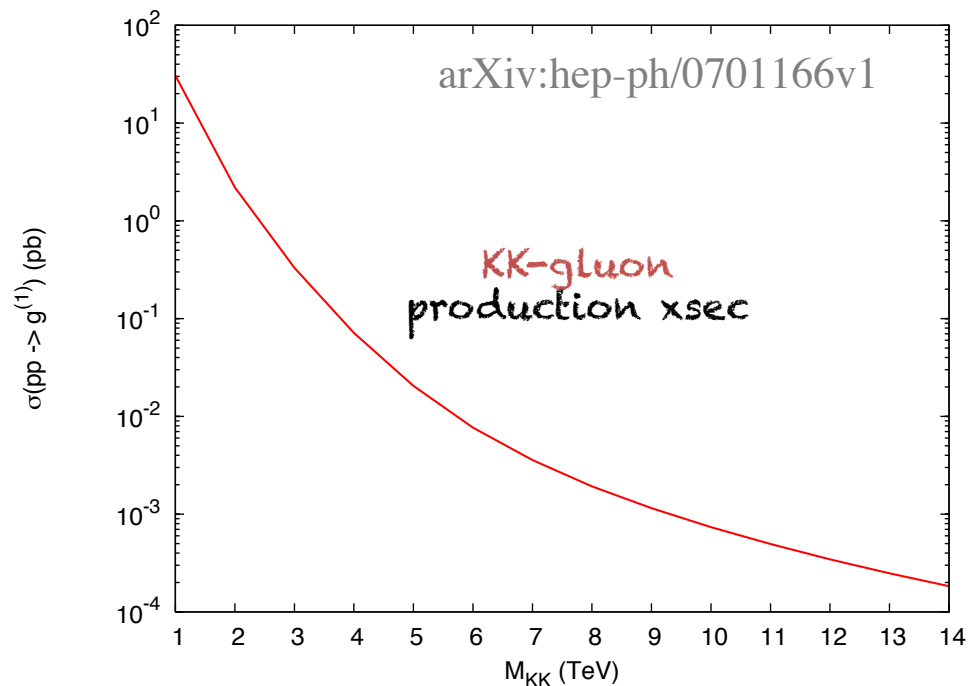
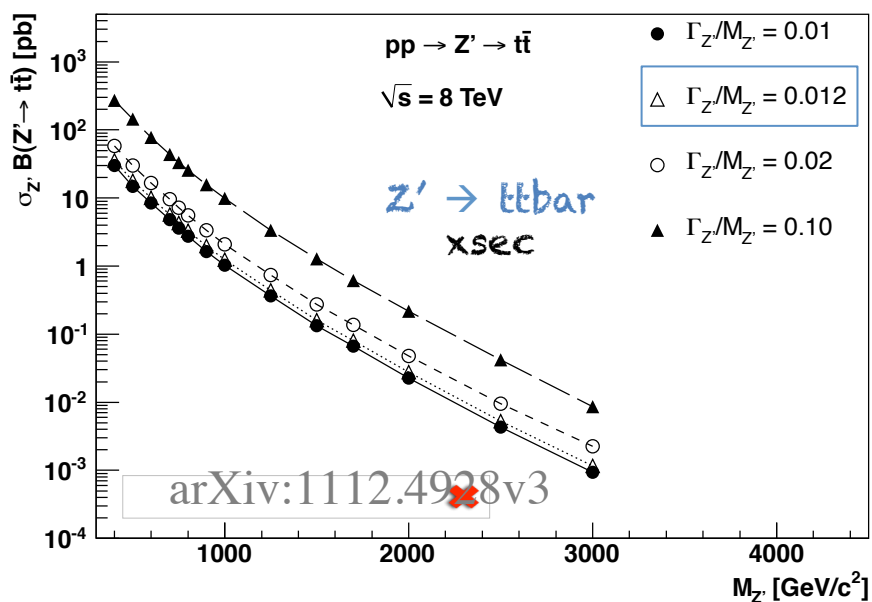
ATLAS-CONF-2012-137

ATLAS-CONF-2013-018

arXiv:1211.2202

# Motivation

- **Narrow  $Z'$**  (EWSB)
  - Predicted by **topcolor** assisted technicolor [[arXiv:hep-ph/9411426v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9411426v2)]
  - Can be leptophobic and **decay to  $t\bar{t}$**
- **Kaluza-Klein gluon** (Hierarchy problem)
  - Predicted by Randall-Sundrum **warped extra dimension** [[arXiv:hep-ph/0701166v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0701166v1)]
  - Most strongly coupled of KK modes, decays primarily to  $t\bar{t}$
- **Vector like quarks**
  - Pair produced  $t'$  singlet/doublet, coupling to 3rd generation [[arXiv:0907.3155v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0907315v2)]
  - Singly produced degenerate doublet, coupling to light quarks [[arXiv:1102.1987](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/1102198v1)]



# Final states to work with

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + E_T^{miss} + \text{jets}$$

- Z', KK-gluons
- High pT jets
- Handle on multi-jet background

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{jets}$$

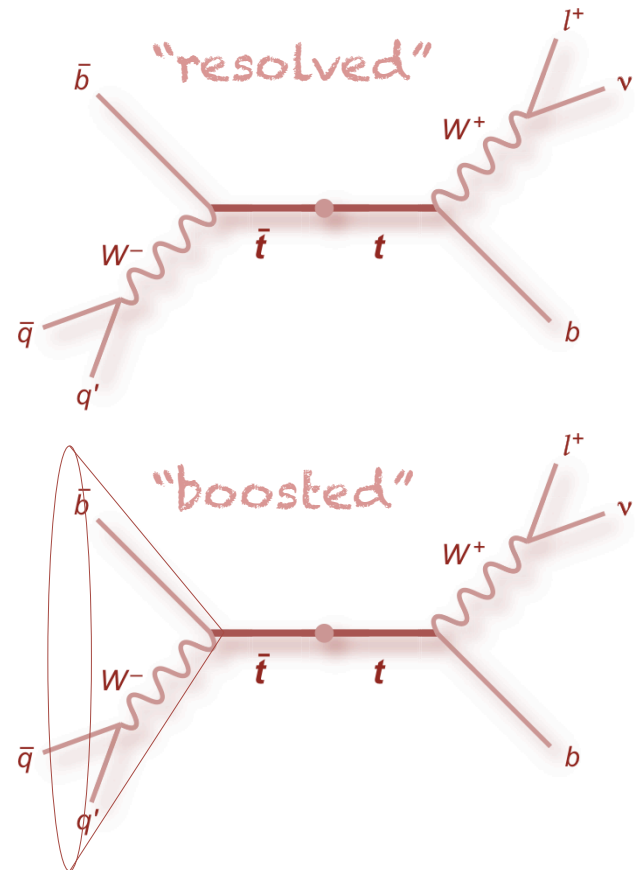
- Z', KK-gluons
- Very high pT jets
- Handle on leptonic backgrounds
- Substructure

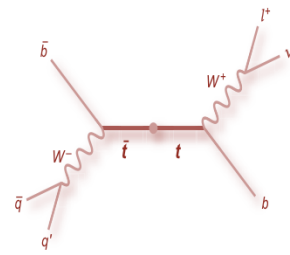
$$t'\bar{t}' \rightarrow HtHt, ZtHt, WbHt \quad (H \rightarrow bb)$$

- Isolated lepton + high jet multiplicity

$$Q + \text{jet} \rightarrow W + \text{jets}, Z + \text{jets}$$

- Isolated lepton(s) + at least 2 jets





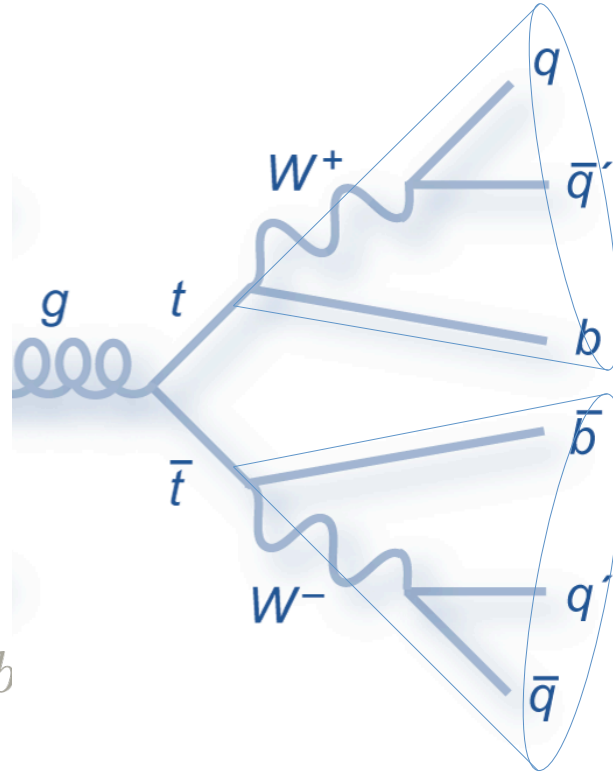
# Final states to work with

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + E_T^{miss} + \text{jets}$$

- Z', KK-gluons
- High pT jets
- Handle on multi-jet background

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{jets}$$

- Z', KK-gluons
- Very high pT jets
- Handle on leptonic backgrounds
- Substructure



$$t'\bar{t}' \rightarrow HtHt, ZtHt, WbHt \quad (H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$$

- Isolated lepton + high jet multiplicity

$$Q + \text{jet} \rightarrow W + \text{jets}, Z + \text{jets}$$

- Isolated lepton(s) + at least 2 jets

# Final states to work with

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell + E_T^{miss} + \text{jets}$$

- Z', KK-gluons
- High pT jets
- Handle on multi-jet background

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{jets}$$

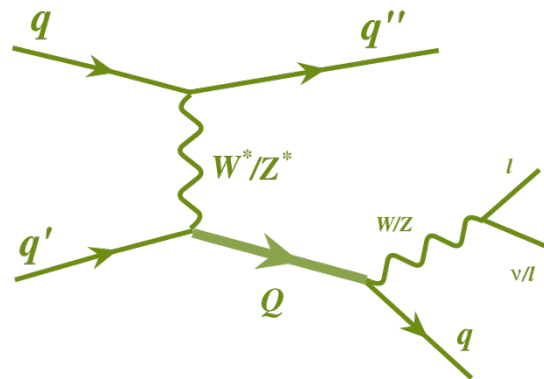
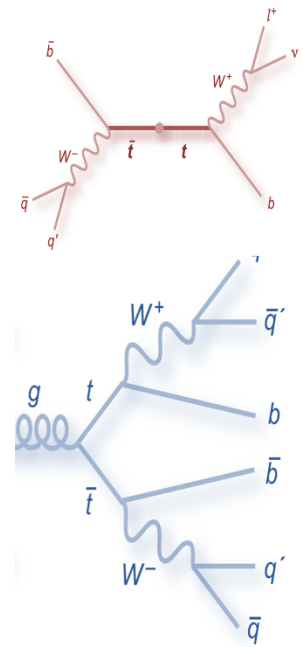
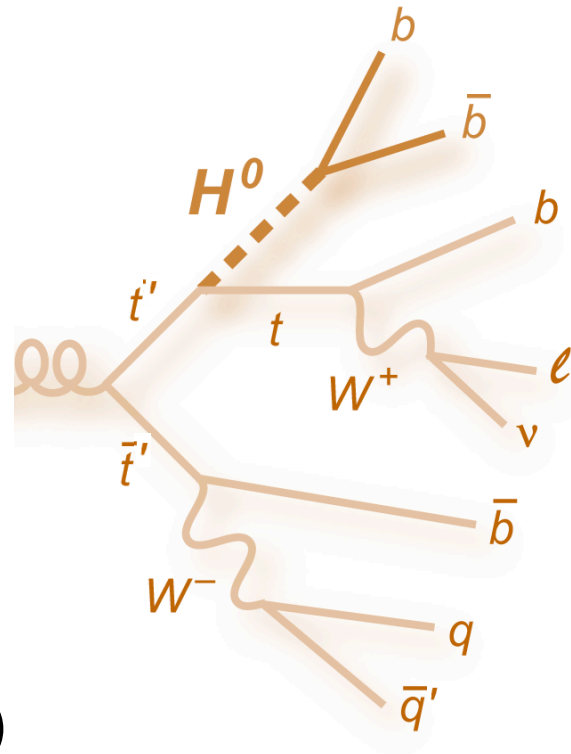
- Z', KK-gluons
- Very high pT jets
- Handle on leptonic backgrounds
- Substructure

$$t'\bar{t}' \rightarrow HtHt, ZtHt, WbHt \quad (H \rightarrow bb)$$

- Isolated lepton + high jet multiplicity

$$Q + \text{jet} \rightarrow W + \text{jets}, Z + \text{jets}$$

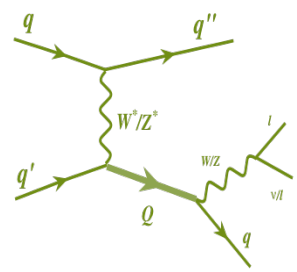
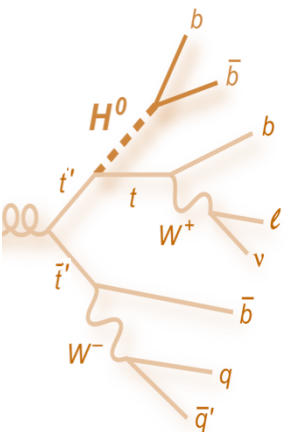
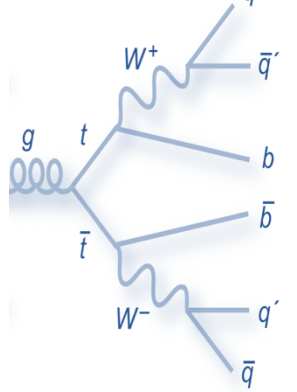
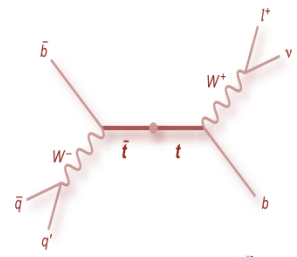
- Isolated lepton(s) + at least 2 jets



# Analysis toolbox

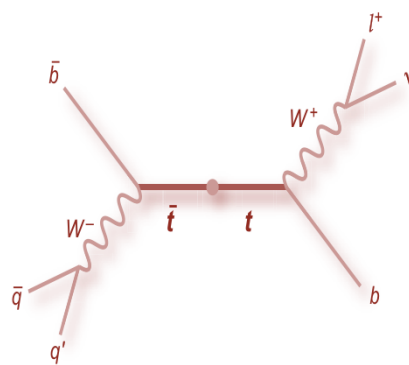
Complicated final states → lots of fun analysis techniques!

- **b-tagging**
- **Fat jets**
- **Jet substructure**
  - HEPTopTagger – re-clustering
  - Top Template Tagger – topology matching
- **Data-driven background estimation**
  - Matrix method for multi-jet background
  - W charge asymmetry method for W+jets background



# $t\bar{t}$ → lepton + jets

**Data:**  $4.66 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , 7 TeV



**Selection:**

- Triggered either by single lepton or single fat jet trigger,  $p_T > 240 \text{ GeV}$
- Exactly one isolated lepton with  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$  (2.47 for electrons)
- $\text{MET} > 20 - 35 \text{ GeV}$  depending on lepton flavor
- Require 1 boosted  $R=1.0$  jet + a b-jet – OR IF FAILS – 4 resolved  $R=0.4$  jets (3 if one has  $m_T > 60 \text{ GeV}$ )

**Model:**

- $t\bar{t}$  – MC@NLO, Herwig
- Single top – MC@NLO, Herwig // AcerMC, Pythia
- W/Z+jets – Alpgen, **W+jets normalization from data**
- Diboson – Herwig, Jimmy
- Multijet events – **data-driven** from matrix method
- Signal model from Monte Carlo (LO\*k-factor) – Z' (Pythia), KK-gluon (Madgraph)

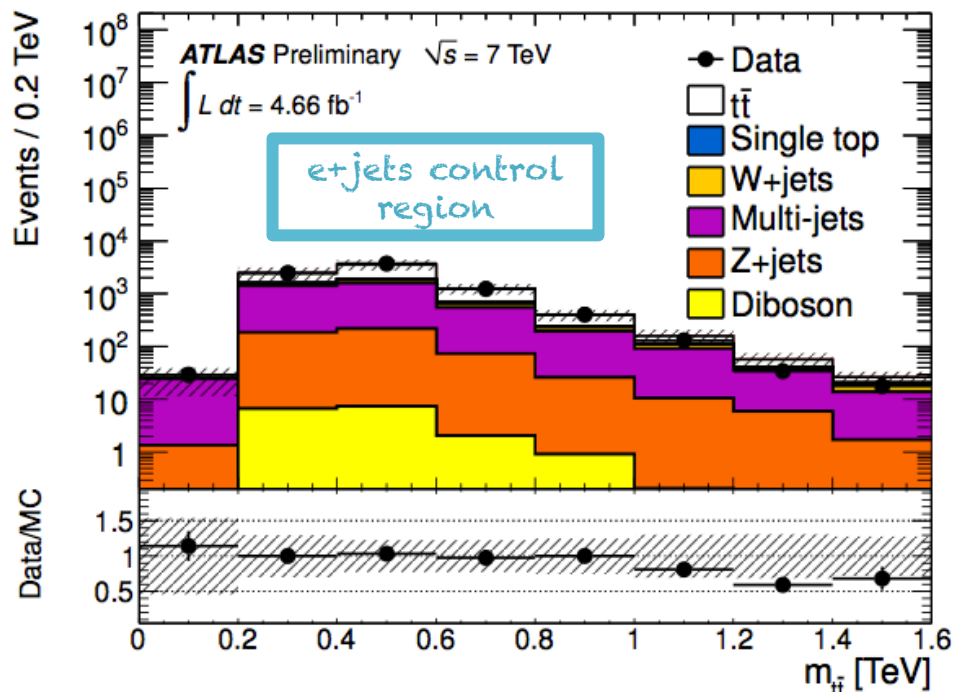
# $t\bar{t}$ → lepton + jets

## Event reconstruction

- In the case of 3 – 4 resolved jets, a chi-square algorithm is used to select the jet corresponding to semi-leptonically decaying top

$$\chi^2 = \left[ \frac{m_{jj} - m_W}{\sigma_W} \right]^2 + \left[ \frac{m_{jjb} - m_{jj} - m_{t_h - W}}{\sigma_{t_h - W}} \right]^2 + \left[ \frac{m_{j\ell\nu} - m_{t_\ell}}{\sigma_{t_\ell}} \right]^2 + \left[ \frac{(p_{T,jjb} - p_{T,j\ell\nu}) - (p_{T,t_h} - p_{T,t_\ell})}{\sigma_{\text{diff } p_T}} \right]^2$$

- Correctly matches partons in 65% of  $t\bar{t}$  events passing selection

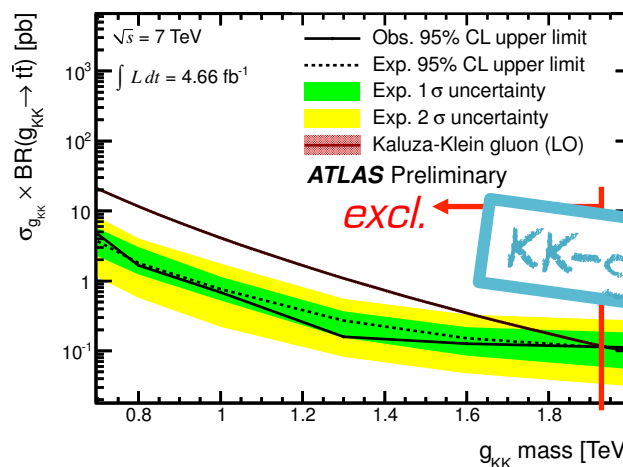
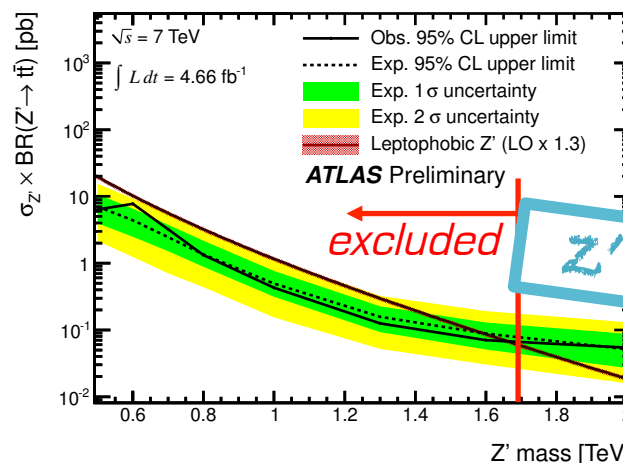
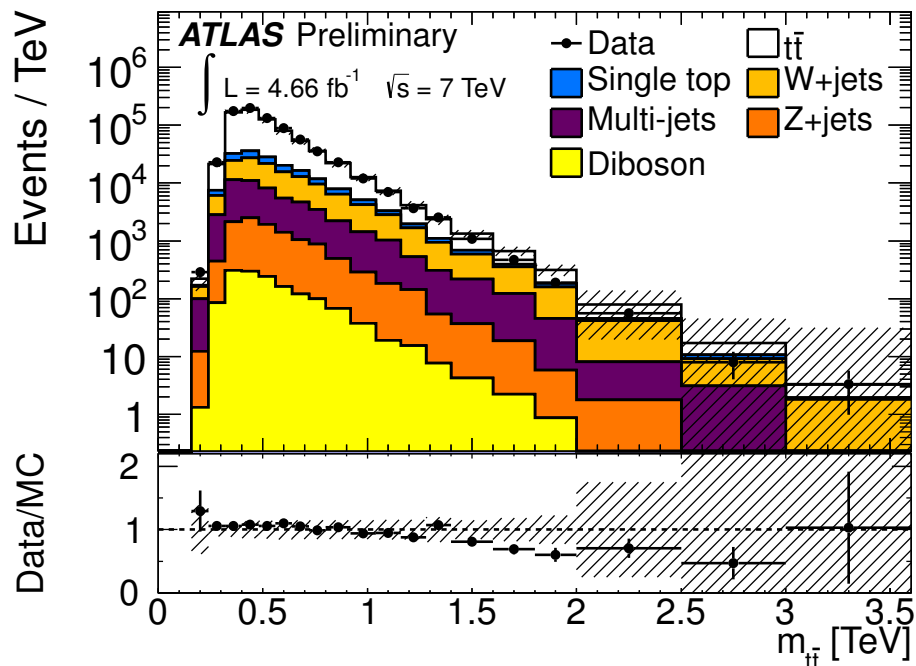




# $t\bar{t}$ $\rightarrow$ lepton + jets

## Systematics

- $t\bar{t}$  xsec - 11%
- W+jets normalization - 10% (resolved) to 20% (boosted)
- Multijets normalization - 60%
- JES - 8% to 17% on background yield



# ttbar → jets

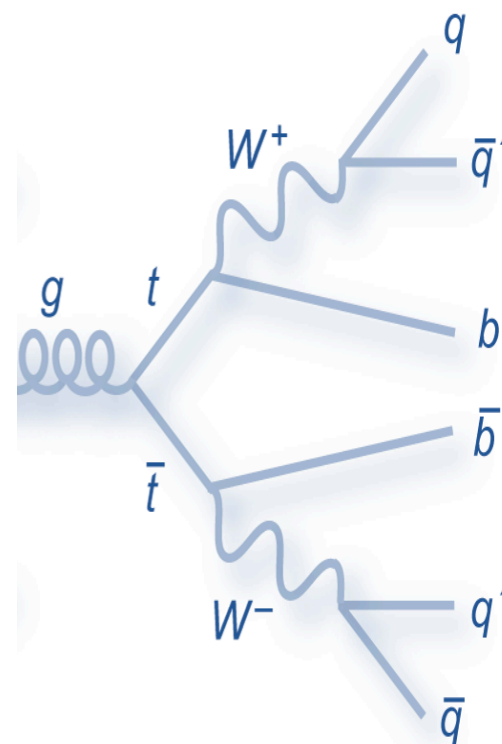
**Data:** 4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 7 TeV

**Selection:**

- Events triggered by high  $E_T$  jets, or large jet multiplicity
- Want at least 2 fat jets tagged as tops
  - HEPTopTagger – jet  $p_T > 200$  GeV
  - Top Template Tagger – jet  $p_T > 450$  GeV
- Each fat jet must have an associated b-tagged jet nearby

**Model:**

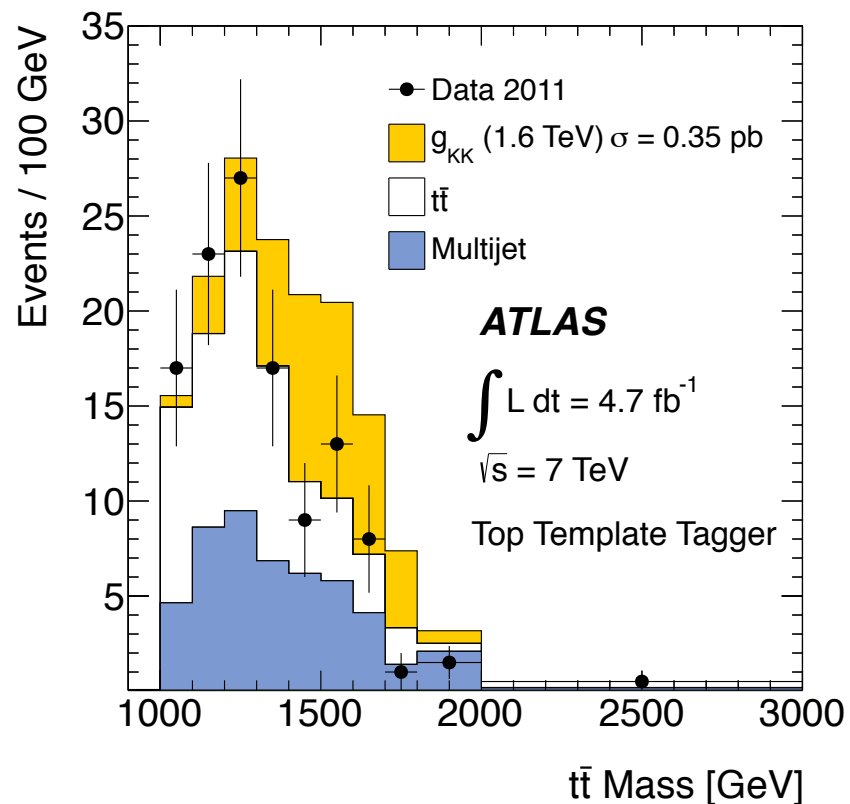
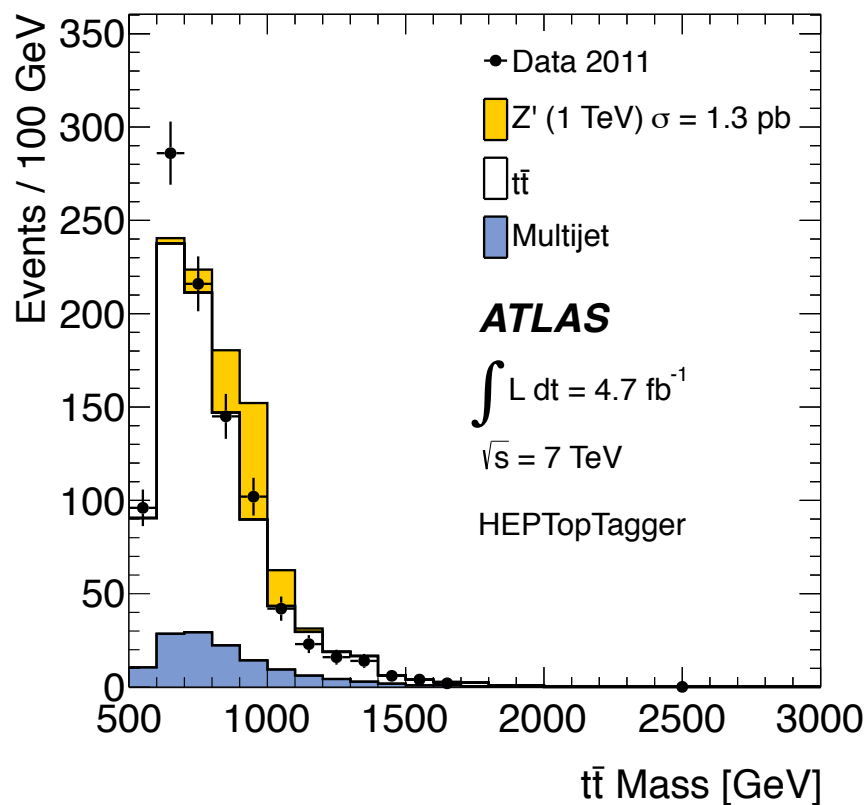
- ttbar – MC@NLO, Herwig
- Multijet events – **data-driven** from control region extrapolation
- Signal model from Monte Carlo (LO) – Z' (Pythia), KK-gluon (Madgraph)



# $t\bar{t}$ → jets

## Systematics

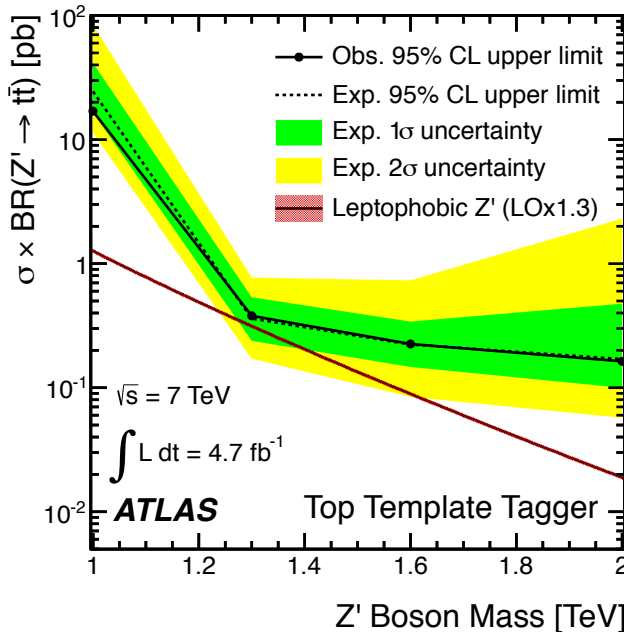
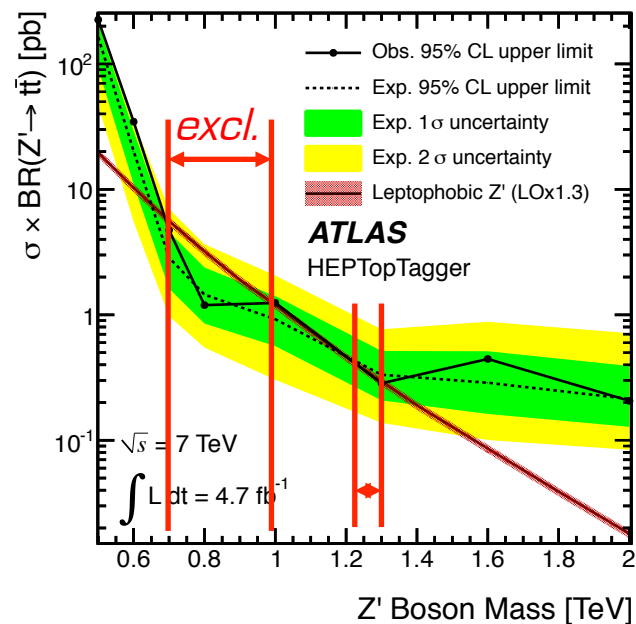
- Largest uncertainties from
  - b-tagging efficiency – as large as 50% at very high  $p_T$
  - JES – 2.3% to 6.8%



# ttbar → jets HEPTopTagger

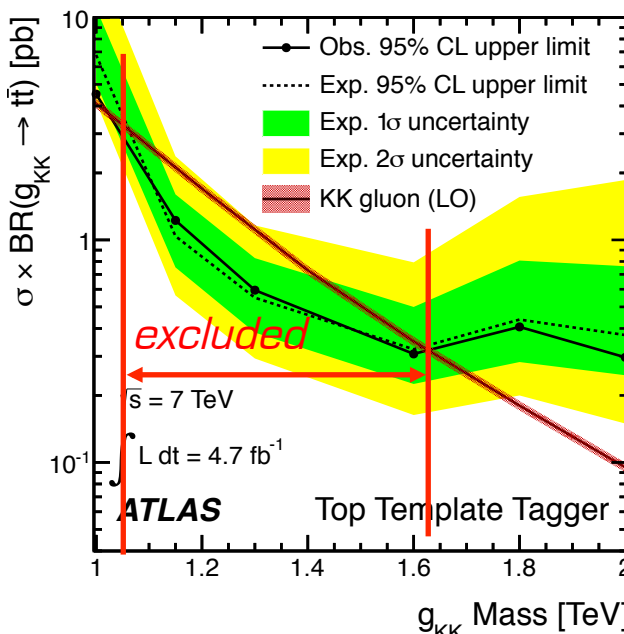
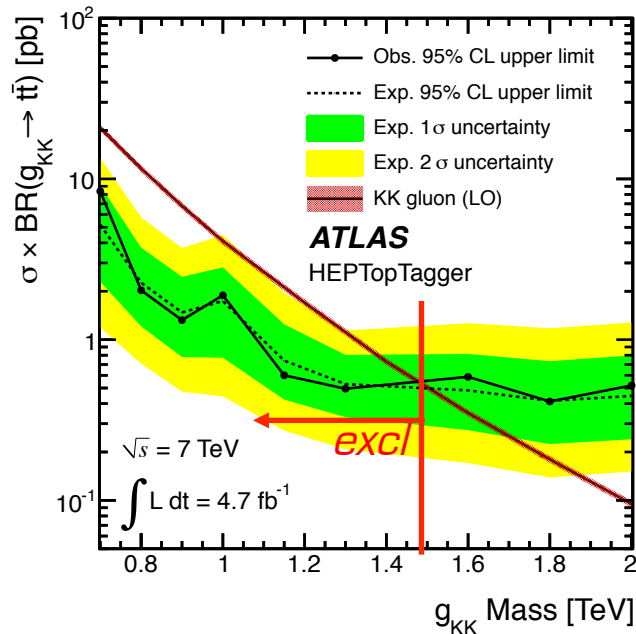
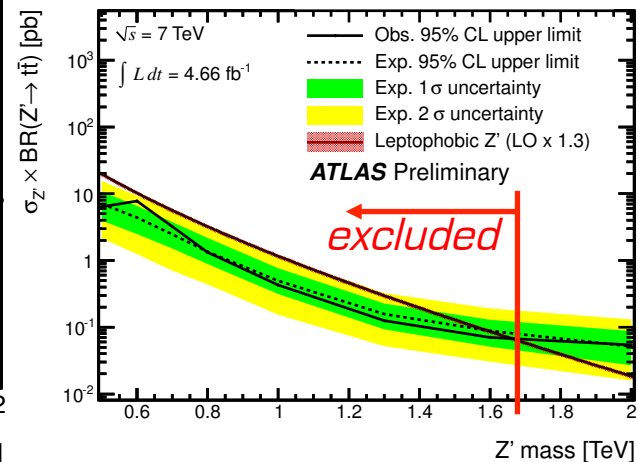
# ttbar → jets Top Template Tagger

# 95% CL Limits

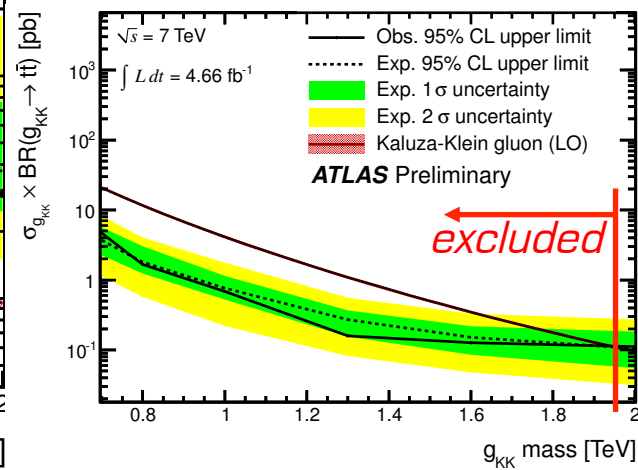


Z'

# ttbar → lepton + jets



KK-g



# Pair produced VLQs

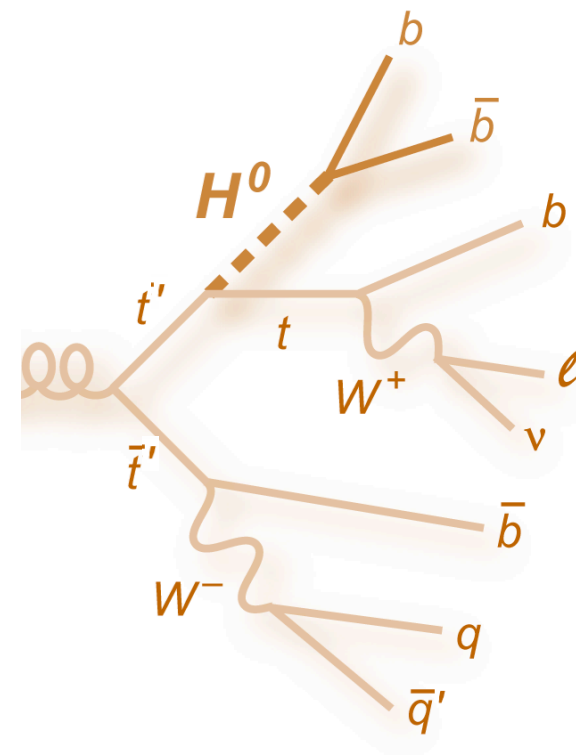
**Data:**  $14.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , 8 TeV

Selection:

- Single lepton trigger
- Exactly 1 isolated lepton with  $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$  (2.47 for electrons)
- $\text{MET} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- At least 6 jets with at least 2 b-tags

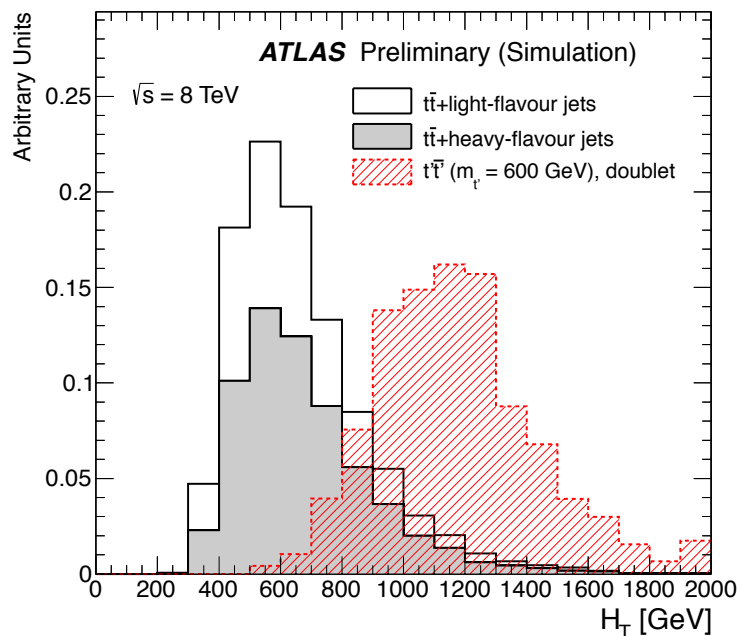
**Model:**

- $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$  – Alpgen, Herwig
- $W/Z + \text{jets}$  – Alpgen, **W+jets normalization from data**
- Multijet events – **data-driven** using matrix method
- Single top – MC@NLO, Herwig // AcerMC, Pythia
- $t\bar{t}V$  – Madgraph, Pythia
- $t\bar{t}H$  (125 GeV) – Pythia
- Diboson – Herwig
- $t'$  signal - Protos



# Pair produced VLQs

- Discrimination from  $H_T =$  scalar sum of all  $p_T$  in event



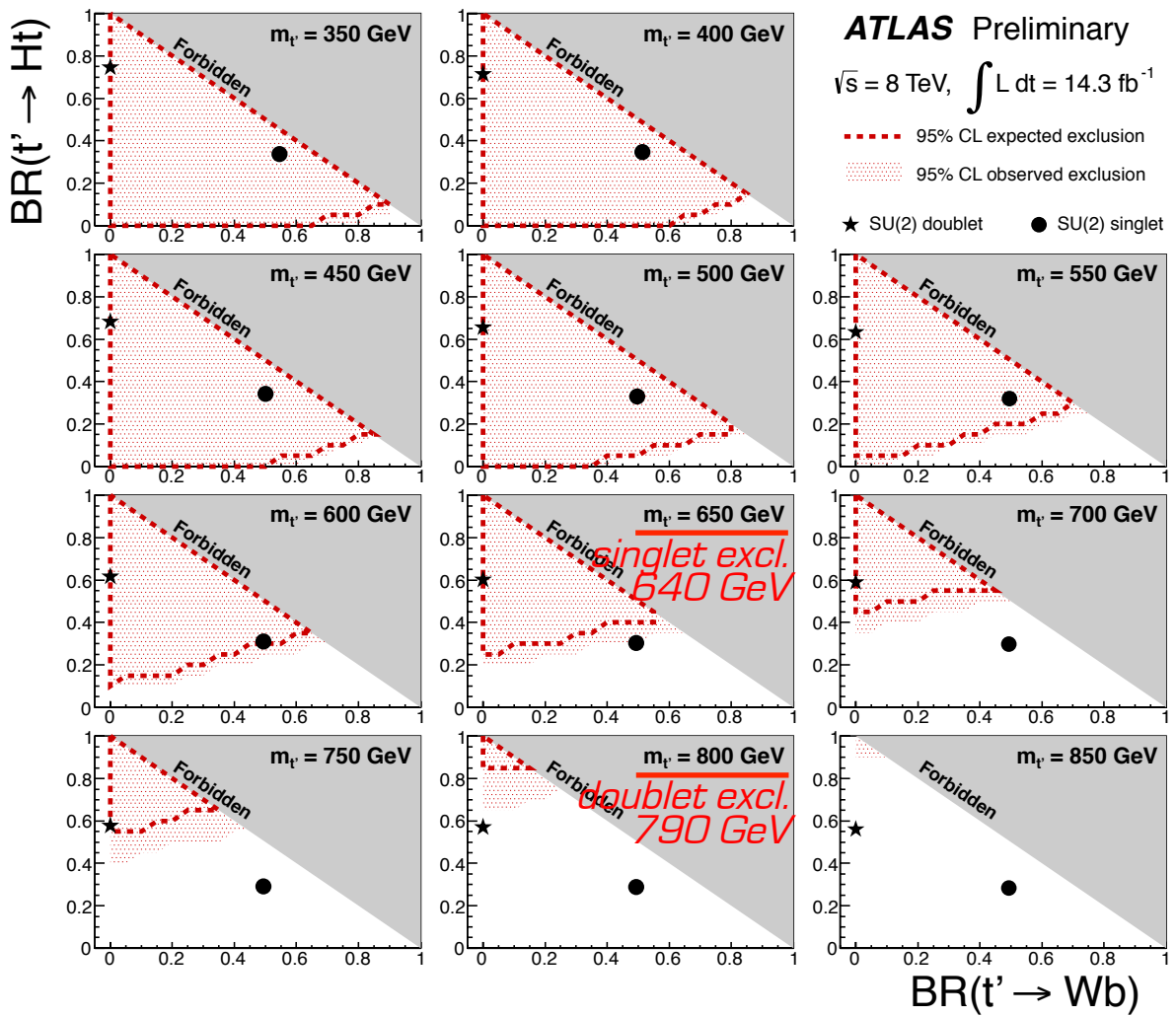
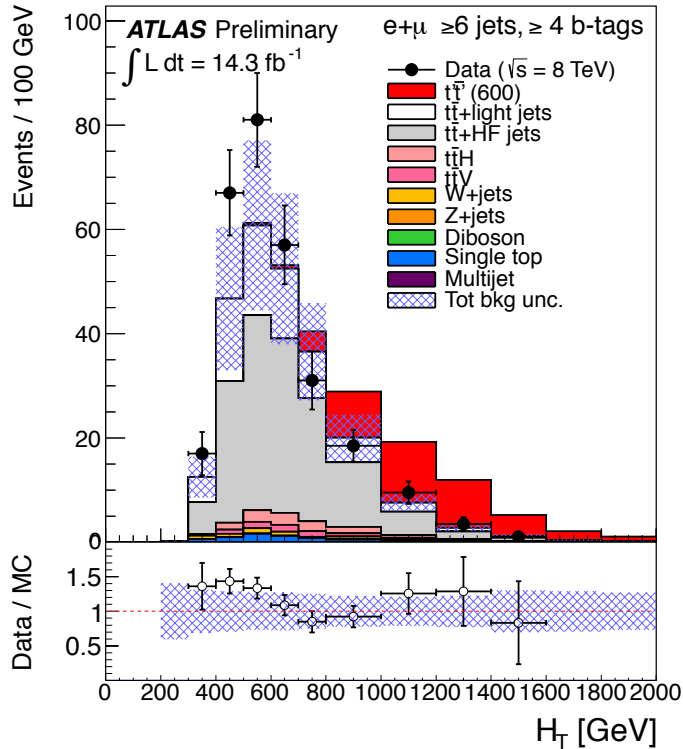
## Systematics

- Uncertainty on **background** normalization largest for  $\geq 4$  b-tags, 42%
  - Dominant uncertainties from  $t\bar{t}$  modeling/ $x_{sec}$  (32%), b-tag/c-tag efficiency (16%/11%), and JES (11%)
- Uncertainty on **signal** normalization largest for  $\geq 4$  b-tags, 21%
  - Dominated by b-tag efficiency

# Pair produced VLQs

At least 4 b-tags

$t'$  95% CL Limits



# Singly produced VLQs

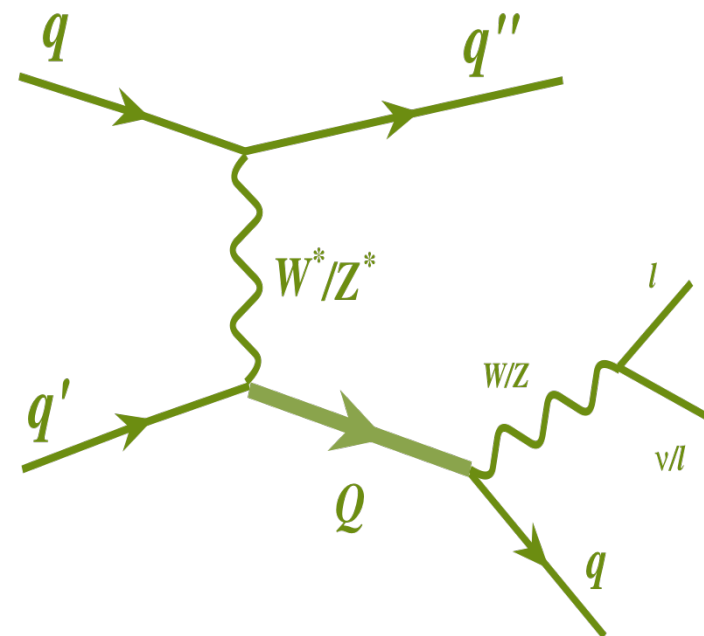
**Data:** 4.64 fb<sup>-1</sup>, 7 TeV

**Selection:**

- Single or 2 lepton trigger depending on channel
- Select W or Z decaying to lepton(s)
- 2 or more jets, one with  $p_T > 60$  GeV

**Model:**

- **Function fit to data**
- MC used to determine fit function, optimize cuts
  - W/Z+jets – Alpgen, Herwig
  - ttbar – MC@NLO, Herwig
  - Diboson – Herwig
- Signal generated separately in W/Z channels in Madgraph





# Singly produced VLQs

## Modeling

- Final background estimation comes from a fit to data using form

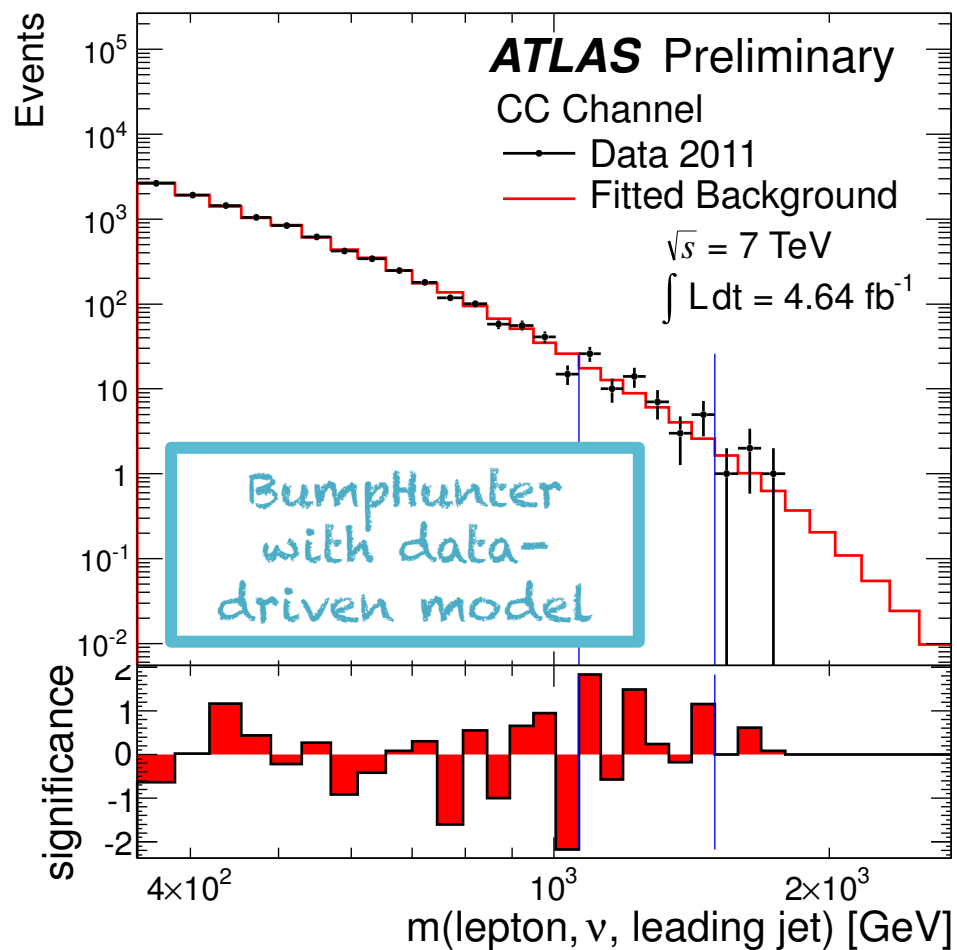
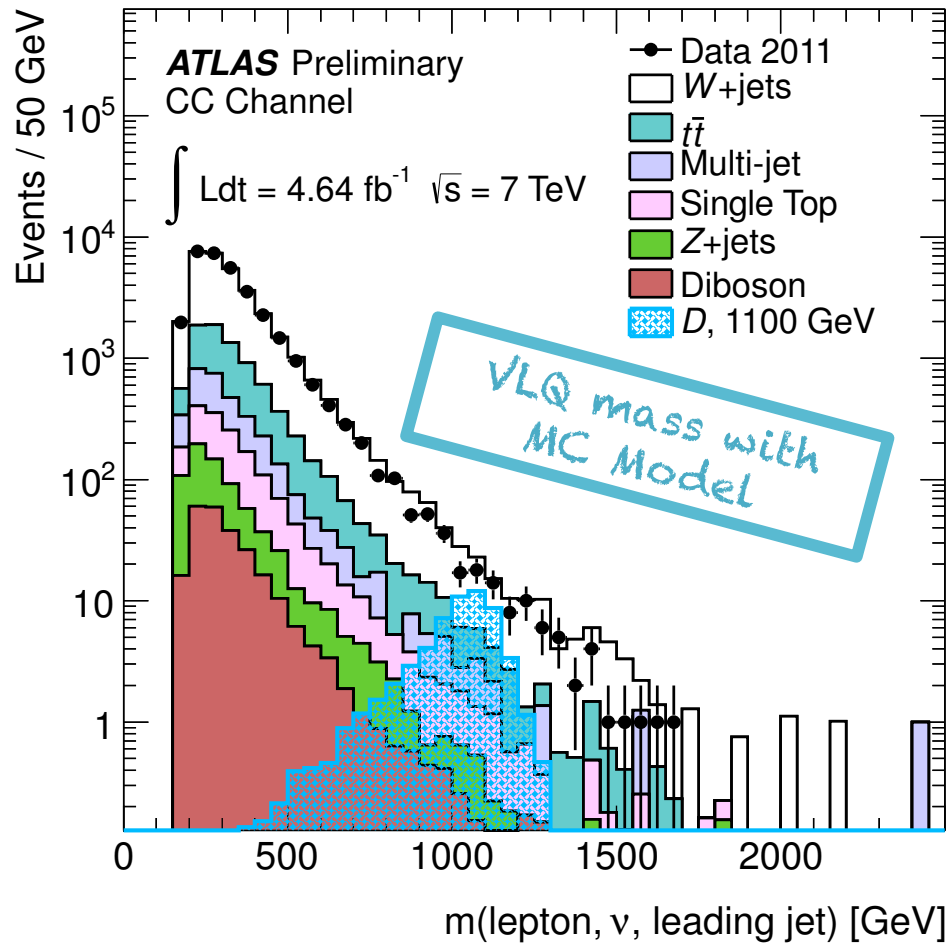
$$f(m; p_{0,1,2,3}) = p_0 \cdot \frac{(1-x)^{p_1}}{x^{p_2+p_3 \cdot \ln(x)}}$$

- Cross-checked on MC and in control regions
- A set of optimized rectangular cuts on uncorrelated variables
  - Acceptance ranges from 13 - 42%

## Systematics

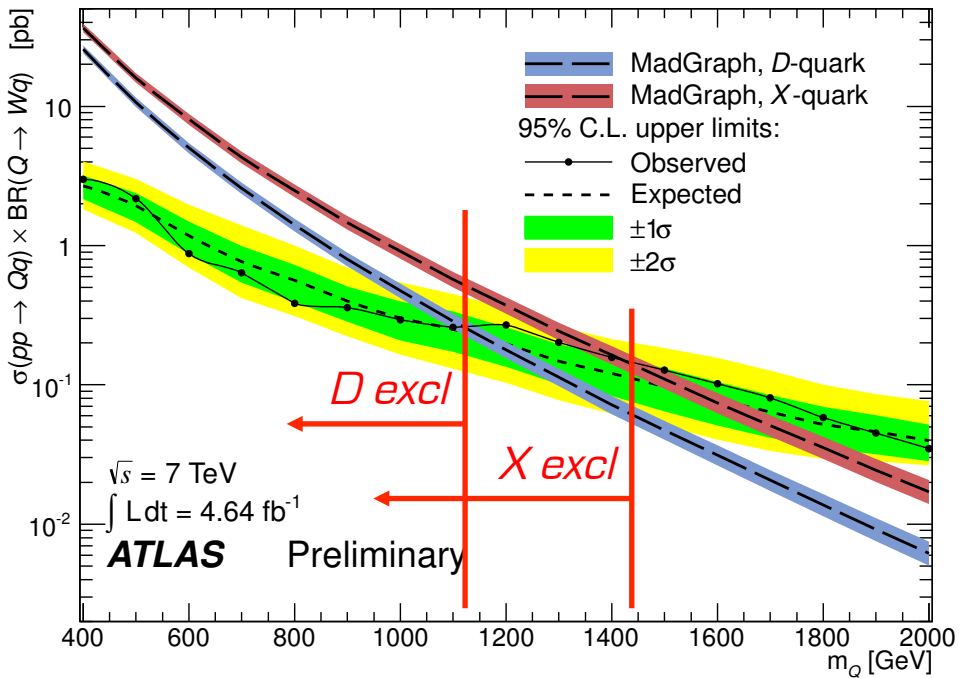
- Fit uncertainty varies from 5 - 15% across  $m_{\text{VLQ}}$  distribution
- Dominant signal normalization uncertainties from JES
  - 5 - 8% overall

# Singly produced VLQs - W channel

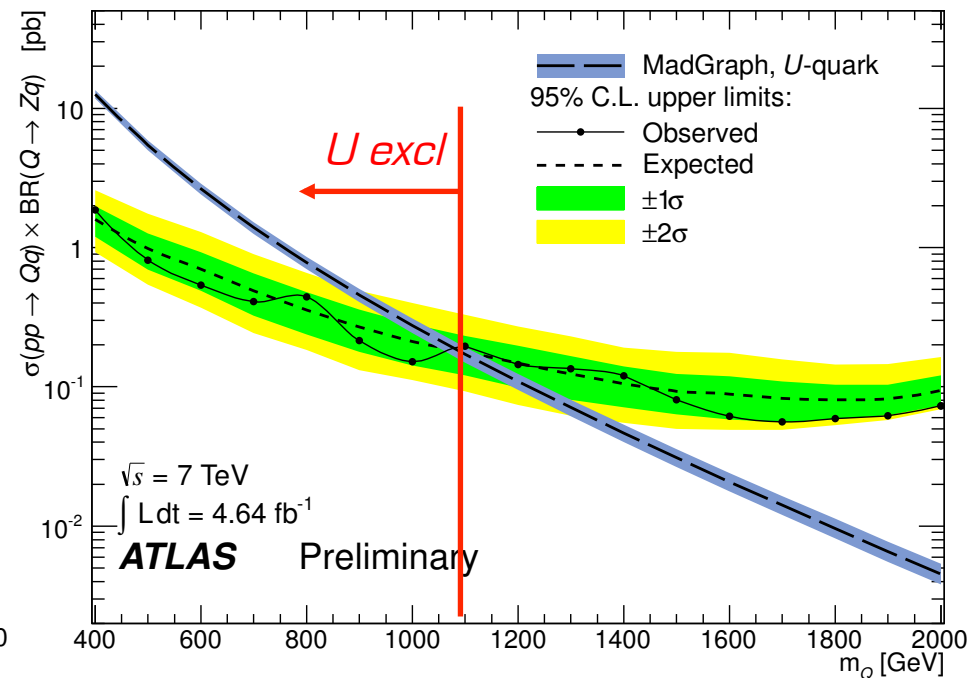


## Singly produced VLQs

W channel

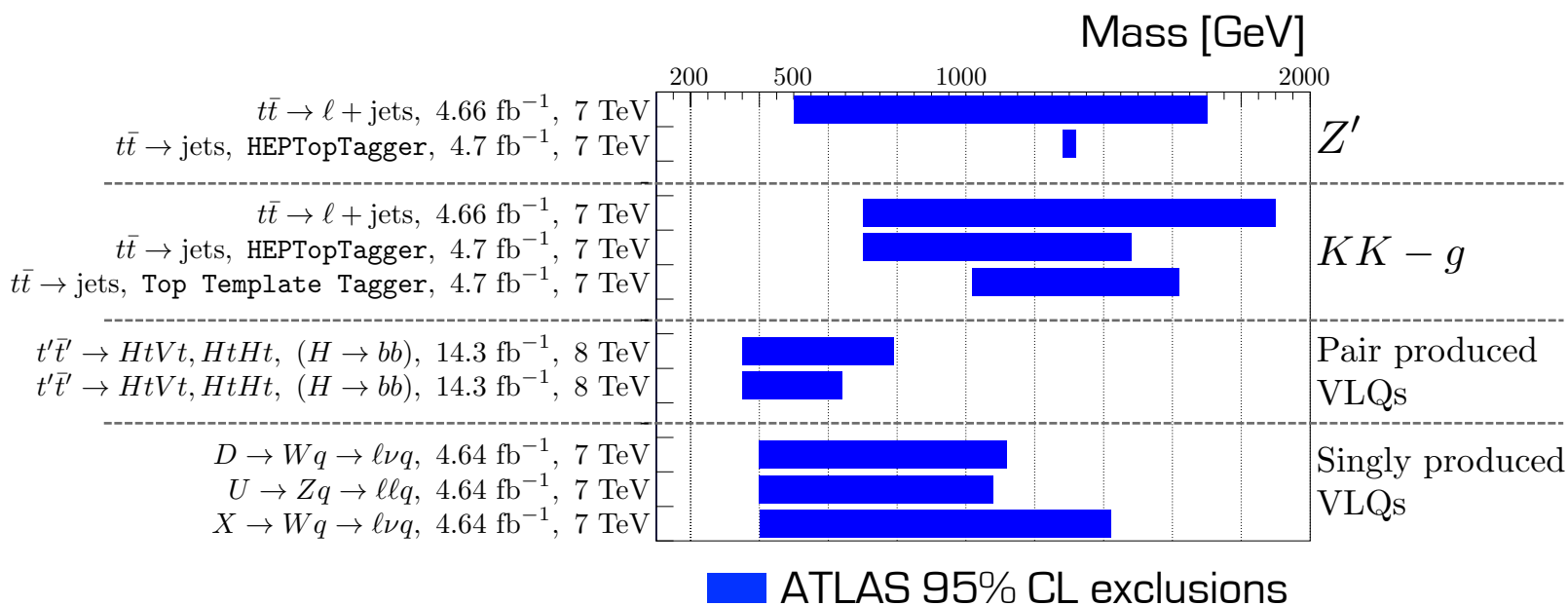


Z channel



# Conclusion

- ATLAS results in these channels are so far consistent with SM
- Limits set on  $t\bar{t}$  resonance models and VLQs

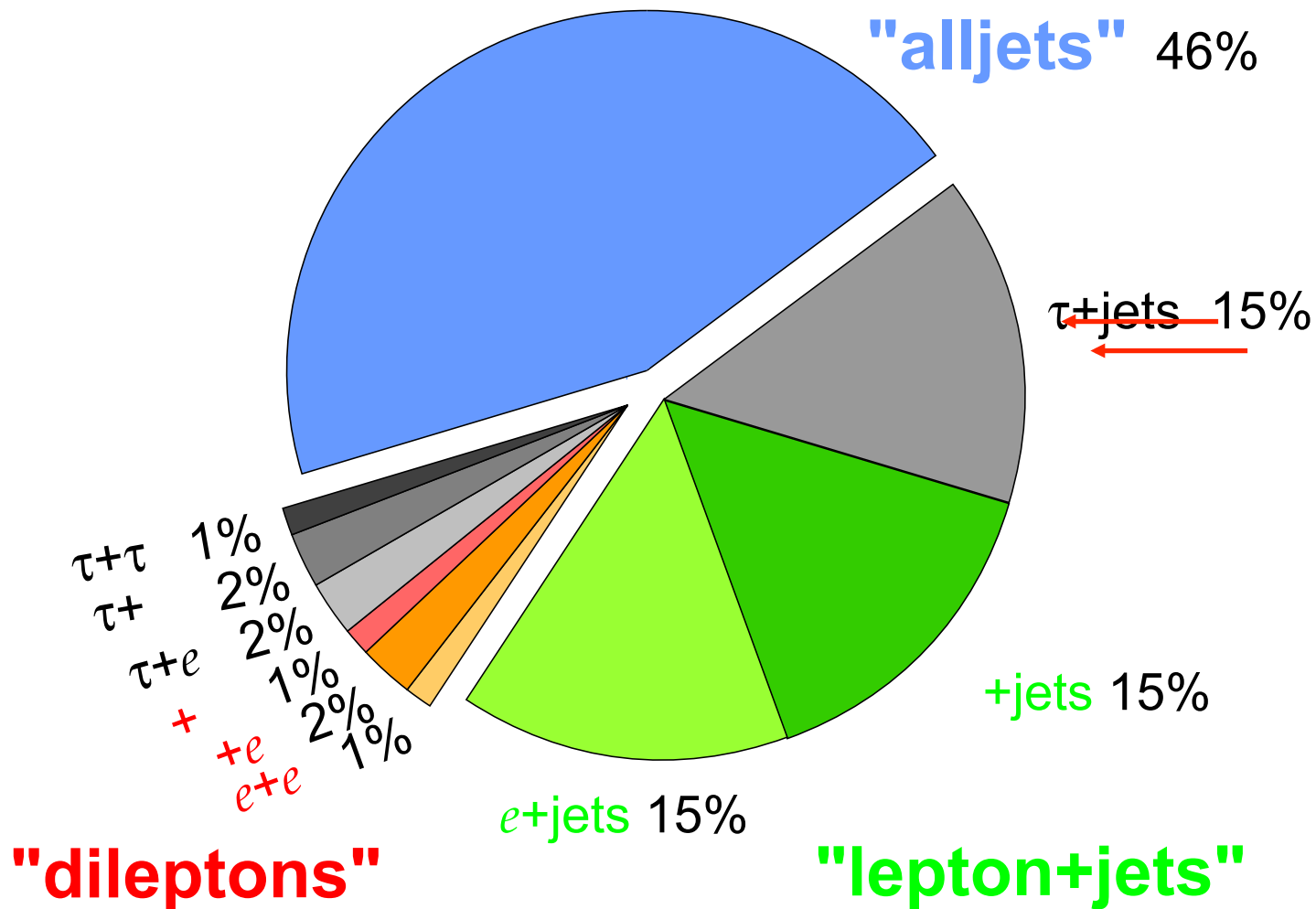


- MV tools for hadronic top tagging, b-tagging, jet substructure, are shown to be robust and expand the possibility for creativity in top channels
- Room for updates, higher energy data will offer a nice boost in sensitivity!

SECTION

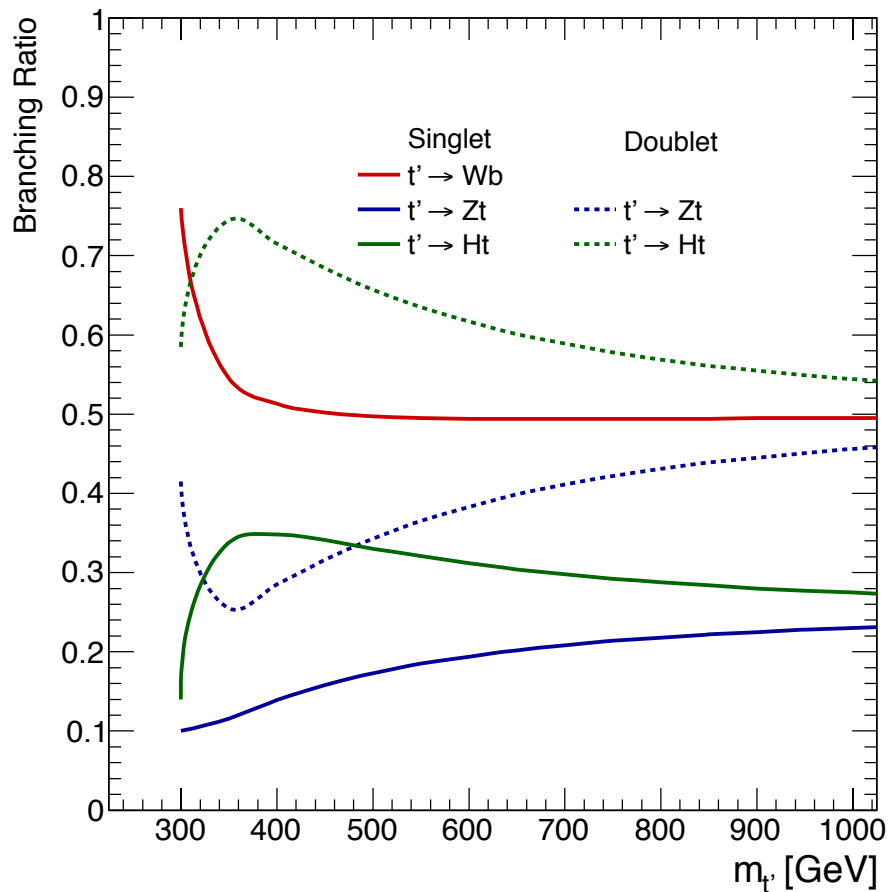
**BACKUP**

# Top Pair Branching Fractions

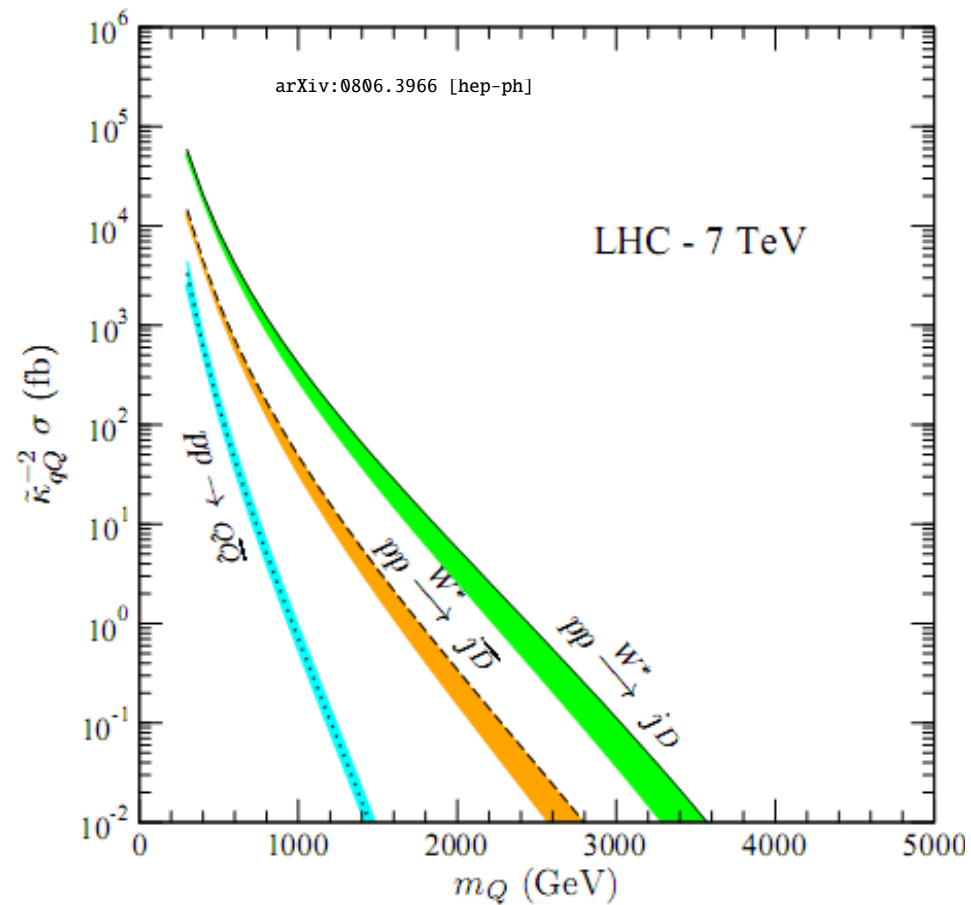


# VLQ theory plots

## Coupling to 3<sup>rd</sup> generation

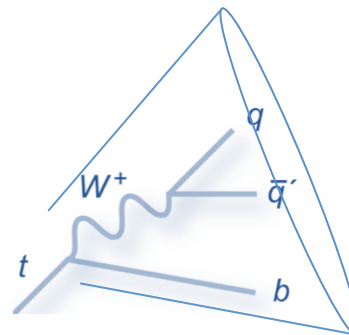


## Coupling to light quarks



# ttbar → jets

## Reconstructing hadronically decaying tops



### HEPTopTagger

- Driven by jet substructure and the C/A jet algorithm
- Use R = 1.5 jets, p<sub>T</sub> > 200 GeV
- Maximum efficiency on signal:

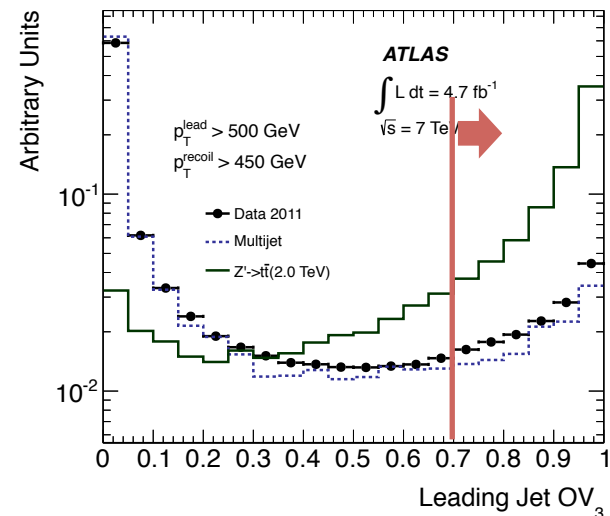
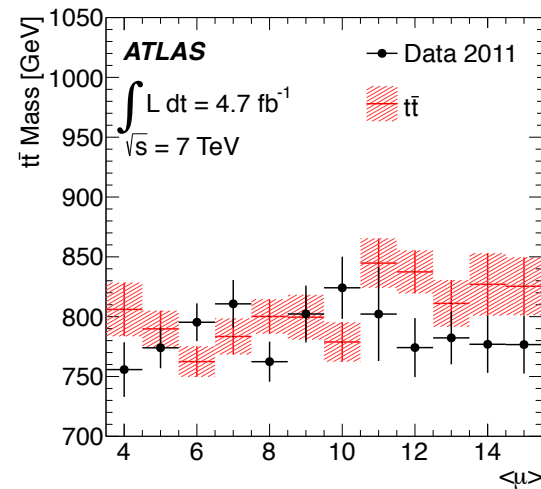
$$\epsilon_{b\text{-tag, max}}^2 \cdot \epsilon_{\text{top-tag, max}}^2 \approx 10\%$$

### Top Template Tagger

- Compare jet topology to library of 300K templates

$$OV_3 = \max_{\{\tau_n\}} \exp \left[ - \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} \left( E_i - \sum_{\Delta R(\text{topo}, i) < 0.2} E_{\text{topo}} \right)^2 \right]$$

- Use R = 1.0 jets, p<sub>T</sub> > 450 GeV
- Efficiency for top quark selection near 75%





# ttbar → jets – more multi-jet details

## Data-driven components

- Control regions defined by loosening t/b-tag
  - Taking advantage of the fact that the t/b tags are uncorrelated
- For HEPTopTagger selection
  - Multi-jet shape averaged over control regions with 2 top-tags, normalization from region with 1 top-tag (< 2 b-tags)
    - ➔  $130 \pm 70$  (stat.  $\oplus$  syst.) multijet events in SR
- For Top Template Tagger selection
  - Multi-jet prediction from iterative technique, avoiding directly using data from regions with potential BSM contamination
    - ➔  $53 \pm 3$  (stat) multijet events in SR

# ttbar → jets : control regions

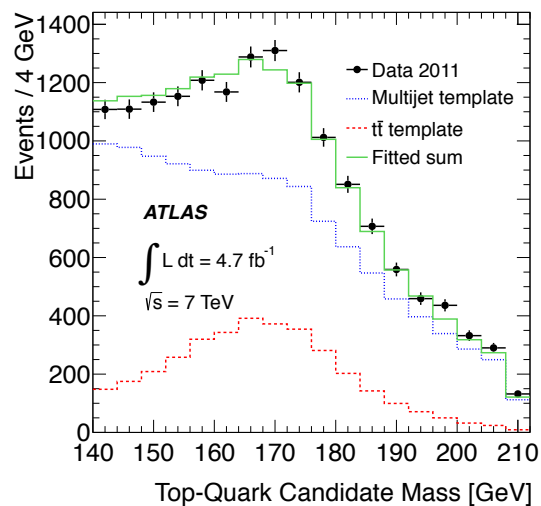
## HEPTopTagger Analysis

	1 top-tag	≥ 2 top-tags
no <i>b</i> -tag	U(0.3%)	V(2.4%)
1 <i>b</i> -tag	W(3.2%)	X(24.3%)
≥ 2 <i>b</i> -tags	Y(22.5%)	Z(80.9%)

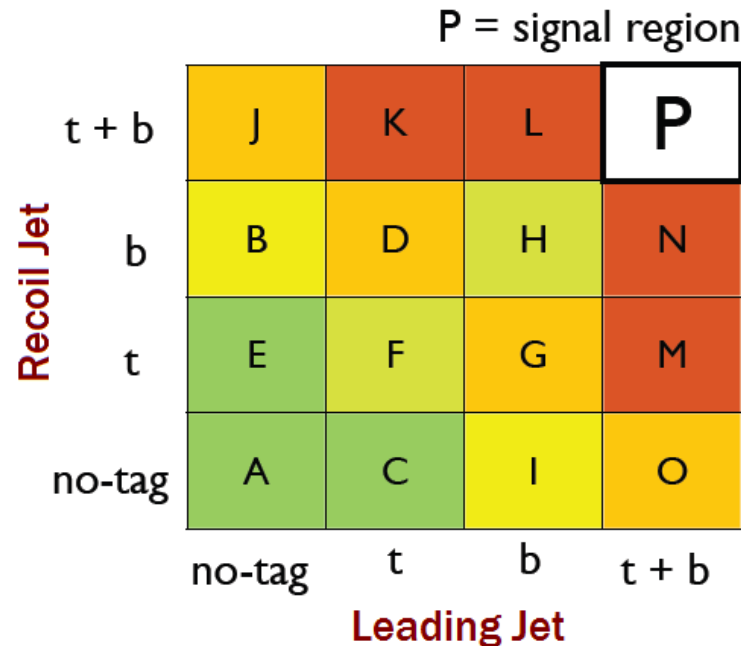
multijet  $\frac{dn_Z}{dm_{t\bar{t}}} = \left( \frac{1}{n_U} \times \frac{dn_V}{dm_{t\bar{t}}} + \frac{1}{n_W} \times \frac{dn_X}{dm_{t\bar{t}}} \right) \times \frac{n_Y}{2}$

Ttbar normalization validation

Correction factor = 1.01 +/- 0.09



## Top Template Tagger Analysis



# $t\bar{t}$ → lepton + jets – Data-driven methods

## Data-driven components

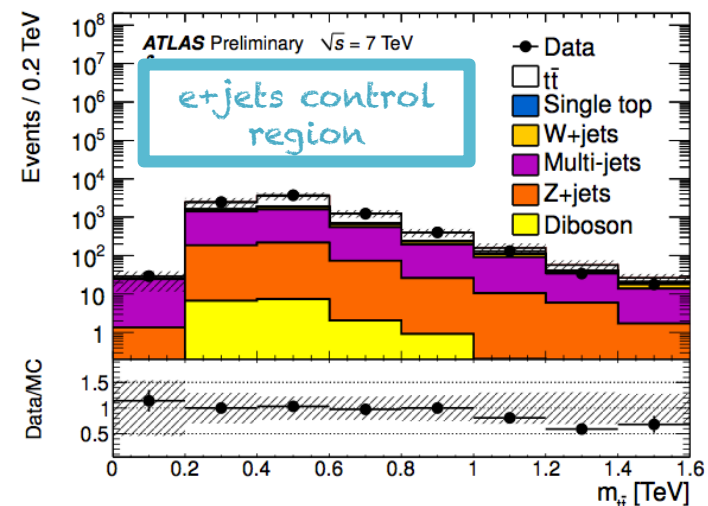
- $W$ +jets normalization scaled to agree with data, using a ratio of estimated and predicted charge uncertainty

$$N_{W^+} + N_{W^-} = \left( \frac{r_{\text{MC}} + 1}{r_{\text{MC}} - 1} \right) (D_{\text{corr}^+} - D_{\text{corr}^-})$$

- Multijet normalization and shape from **matrix method**, cross-checked with jet-electron method
  - validated in low MET control region

$$N^{\text{loose}} = N_{\text{real}}^{\text{loose}} + N_{\text{fake}}^{\text{loose}},$$

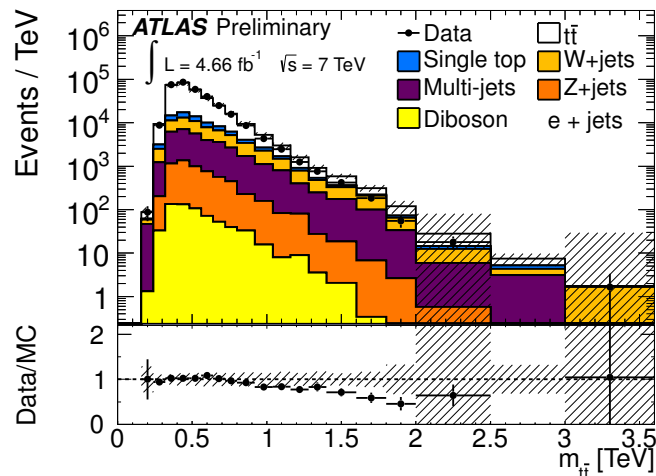
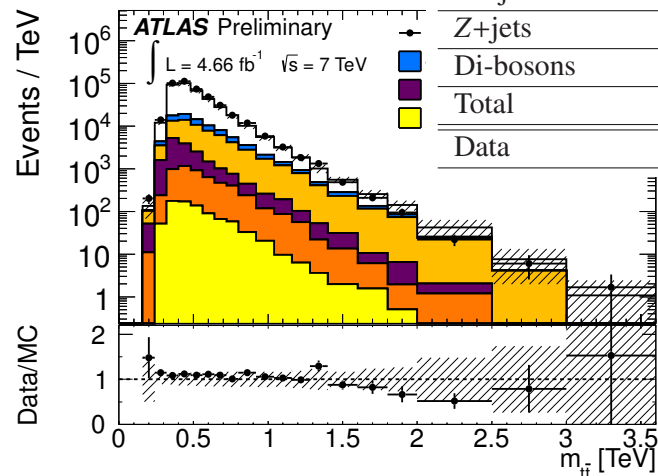
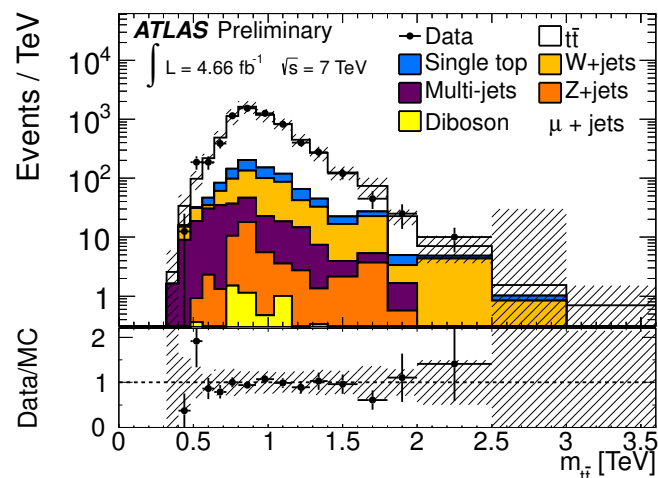
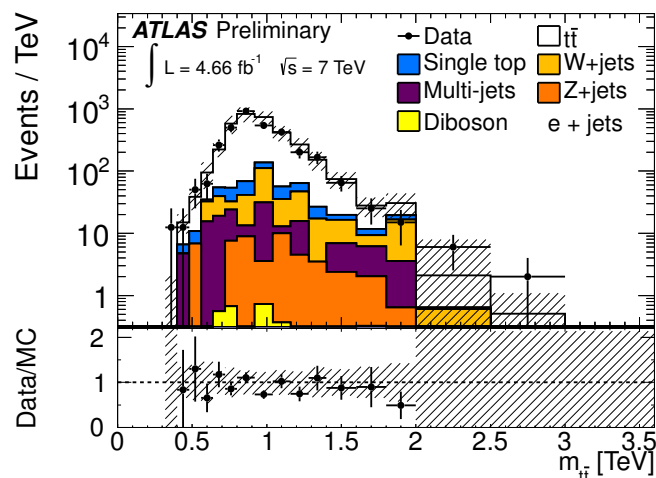
$$N^{\text{tight}} = \epsilon_{\text{real}} N_{\text{real}}^{\text{loose}} + \epsilon_{\text{fake}} N_{\text{fake}}^{\text{loose}}.$$



# $t\bar{t}$ $\rightarrow$ lepton + jets results in separate channels

26 April 2013

Type	Resolved selection	Boosted selection
$t\bar{t}$	$44\,000 \pm 4\,700$	$950 \pm 100$
Single top	$3\,250 \pm 250$	$49 \pm 4$
Multi-jets $e$ +jets	$2\,500 \pm 1\,500$	$12 \pm 7$
Multi-jets $\mu$ +jet	$1\,010 \pm 610$	$20 \pm 12$
$W$ +jets	$6\,940 \pm 730$	$82 \pm 15$
$Z$ +jets	$840 \pm 410$	$11 \pm 5$
Di-bosons	$124 \pm 43$	$0.88 \pm 0.30$
Total	$58\,700 \pm 5\,300$	$1\,120 \pm 100$
Data	61 954	1079

(a)  $e$ +jets channel, resolved selection.(b)  $\mu$ +jets channel, resolved selection.

**$t\bar{t}$  → lepton + jets systematics summary**

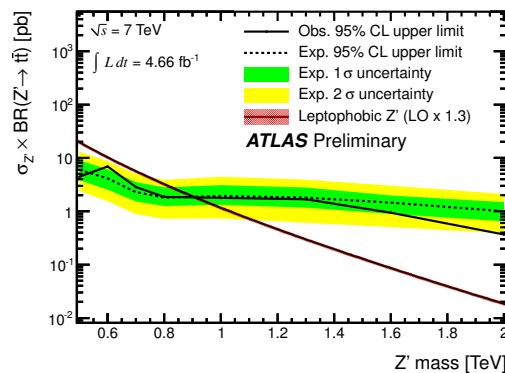
Impact on Systematic effect	<i>Resolved selection</i> yield [%]		<i>Boosted selection</i> yield [%]	
	total bgr.	$Z'$	total bgr.	$Z'$
ISR/FSR	0.3	–	5.9	–
PDF	3.5	–	7.9	–
$t\bar{t}$ normalization	8.0	–	9.0	–
EW Sudakov	1.9	–	4.2	–
$t\bar{t}$ higher order QCD corr.	1.2	–	9.0	–
$W$ + heavy flavor	1.3	–	1.2	–
Multi-jets norm, $e$ +jets	2.6	–	0.6	–
Multi-jets norm, $\mu$ +jets	1.0	–	1.1	–
Parton shower	0.2	–	7.3	–
JES, anti- $k_t$ $R = 0.4$ jets	7.8	2.9	0.5	0.5
JES, anti- $k_t$ $R = 1.0$ jets	0.2	4.8	17.0	2.8
$b$ -tag efficiency	3.8	7.7	6.0	3.5
$c$ -tag efficiency	1.2	0.6	0.1	2.5
Mistag rate	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.1

# ttbar resonance searches – more limit info

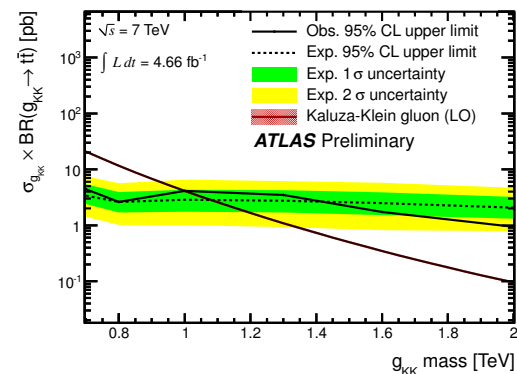
ttbar → lepton + jets limits in separate  
“resolved” and “boosted” searches

ttbar → jets exclusions

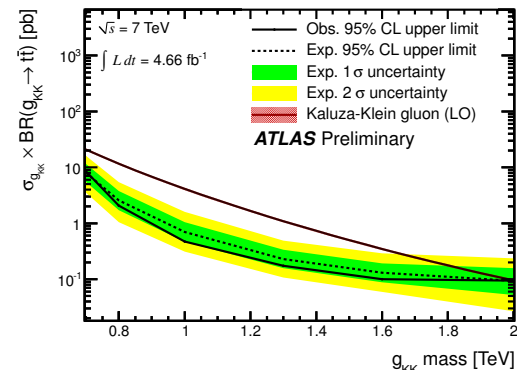
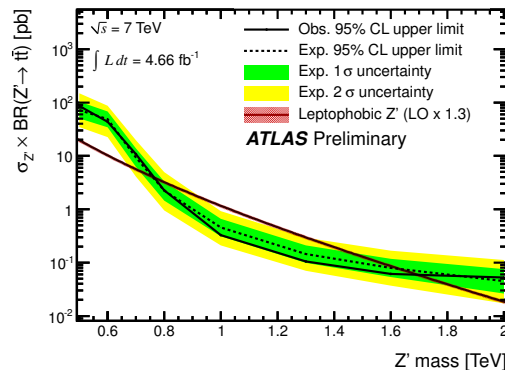
Model	Obs. Limit (TeV)	Exp. Limit (TeV)
HEPTopTagger		
$Z'$	$0.70 < m_{Z'} < 1.00$ $1.28 < m_{Z'} < 1.32$	$0.68 < m_{Z'} < 1.16$
KK gluon	$0.70 < m_{g_{KK}} < 1.48$	$0.70 < m_{g_{KK}} < 1.52$
Top Template Tagger		
KK gluon	$1.02 < m_{g_{KK}} < 1.62$	$1.08 < m_{g_{KK}} < 1.62$



(a)  $Z'$ , resolved selection.



(b)  $g_{KK}$ , resolved selection.



# Pair produced VLQ treatment of systematics

Systematic uncertainty	Type	Components
Luminosity	N	1
Lepton ID+reco+trigger	N	1
Jet vertex fraction efficiency	S	1
Jet energy scale	SN	8
Jet energy resolution	SN	1
$b$ -tagging efficiency	SN	9
$c$ -tagging efficiency	SN	5
Light jet-tagging efficiency	SN	1
$t\bar{t}$ cross section	N	1
$t\bar{t}V$ cross section	N	1
$t\bar{t}H$ cross section	N	1
Single top cross section	N	1
Dibosons cross section	N	1
$V$ +jets normalisation	N	1
Multijet normalisation	N	1
$t\bar{t}$ modelling	SN	3
$t\bar{t}$ +heavy-flavour fractions	N	1

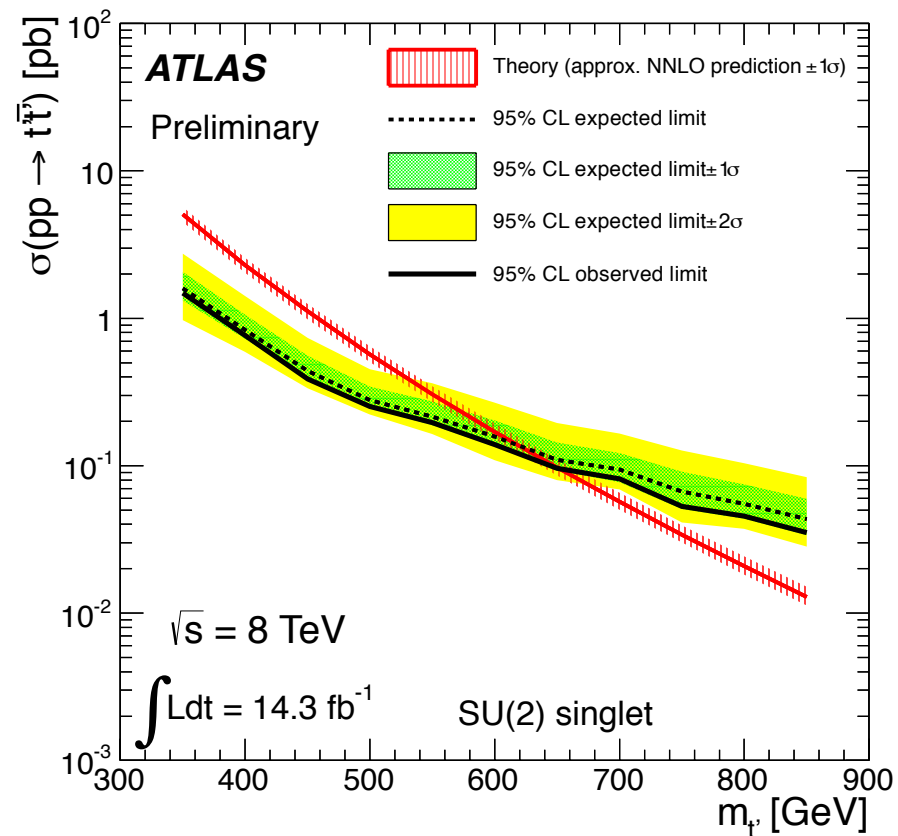
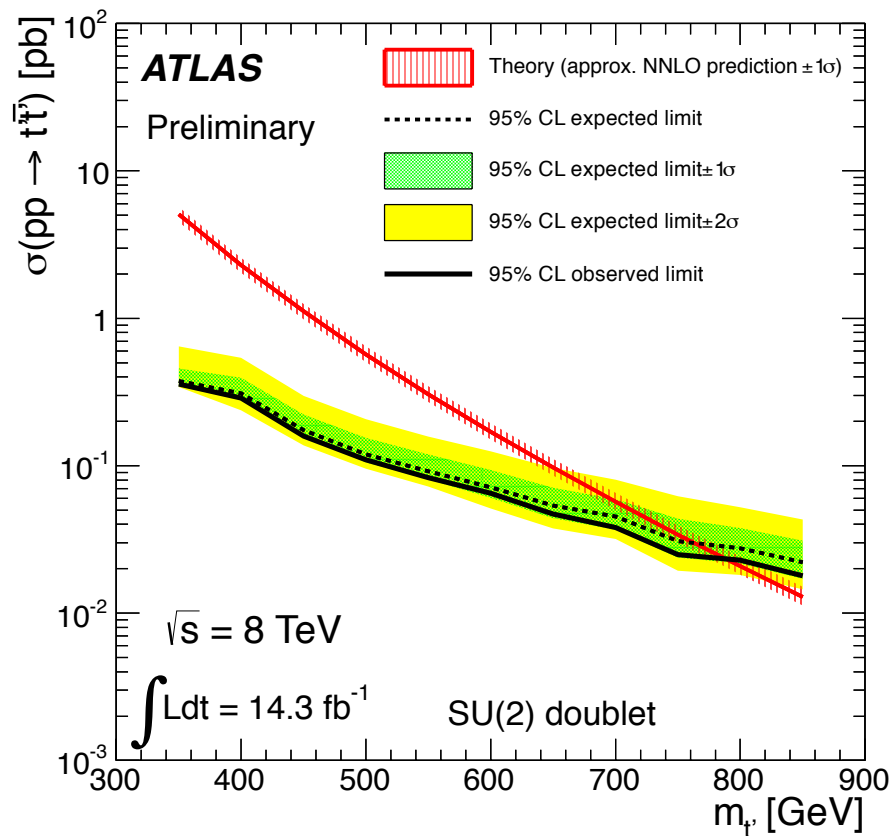
Table 2: List of systematic uncertainties considered. A “N” means that the uncertainty is taken as normalisation-only for all processes and channels affected. A “SN” means that the uncertainty is taken as both shape and normalisation, although for small backgrounds only the normalisation uncertainty is considered. Some of the systematic uncertainties are split into several different components for a more accurate treatment.

# Pair produced VLQ yields

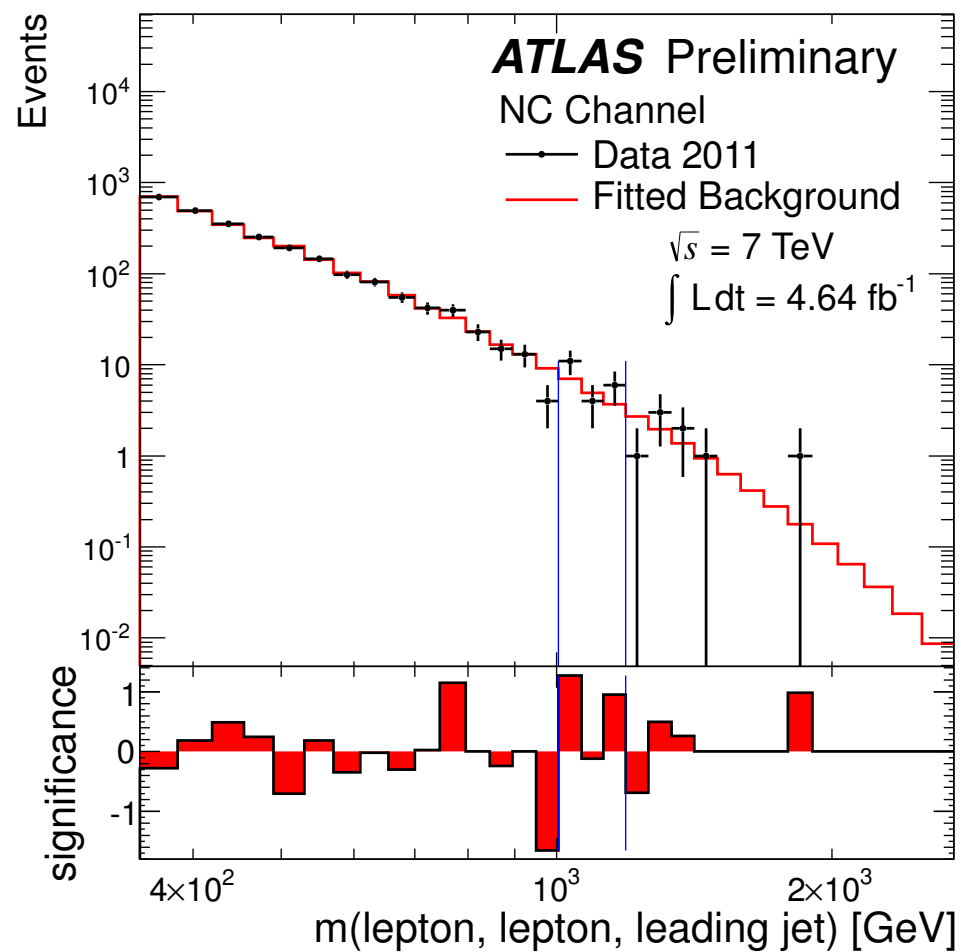
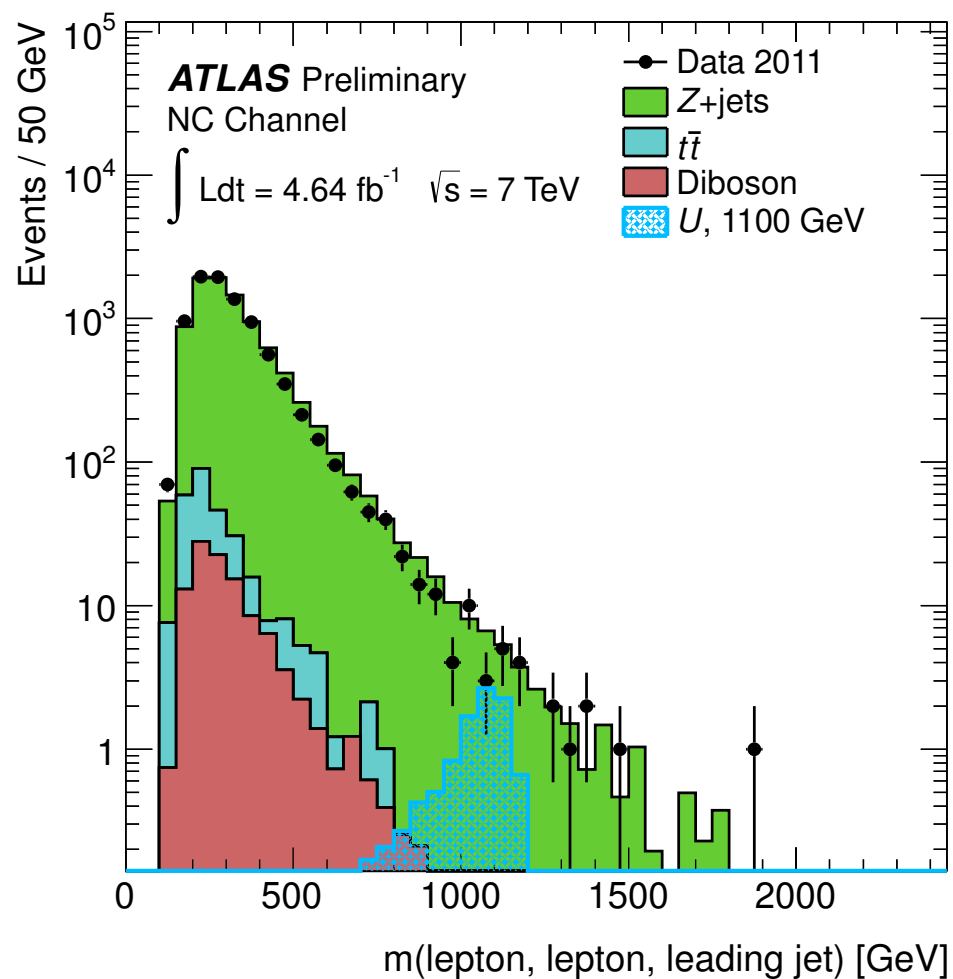
	$\geq 6$ jets, 2 $b$ -tags	$\geq 6$ jets, 3 $b$ -tags	$\geq 6$ jets, $\geq 4$ $b$ -tags
$t\bar{t}$ +heavy-flavour jets	$1500 \pm 900$	$900 \pm 400$	$170 \pm 70$
$t\bar{t}$ +light-flavour jets	$9600 \pm 1000$	$1900 \pm 350$	$75 \pm 22$
$W$ +jets	$250 \pm 130$	$50 \pm 30$	$5 \pm 3$
$Z$ +jets	$50 \pm 40$	$9 \pm 6$	$0.5 \pm 0.9$
Single top	$300 \pm 70$	$75 \pm 18$	$7 \pm 3$
Diboson	$1.7 \pm 0.6$	$0.3 \pm 0.1$	$0.03 \pm 0.03$
$t\bar{t}V$	$70 \pm 20$	$36 \pm 12$	$7 \pm 3$
$t\bar{t}H$	$28 \pm 4$	$31 \pm 6$	$12 \pm 3$
Multijet	$49 \pm 23$	$1.7 \pm 0.8$	$0.15 \pm 0.06$
Total background	$11860 \pm 260$	$2990 \pm 210$	$270 \pm 60$
Data	11885	2922	318
Doublet			
$t'\bar{t}'(400)$	$550 \pm 70$	$1100 \pm 100$	$790 \pm 160$
$t'\bar{t}'(600)$	$4.3 \pm 1.2$	$94 \pm 7$	$79 \pm 18$
$t'\bar{t}'(800)$	$0.12 \pm 0.05$	$10.7 \pm 0.8$	$9.1 \pm 2.1$
Singlet			
$t'\bar{t}'(400)$	$290 \pm 30$	$650 \pm 80$	$330 \pm 70$
$t'\bar{t}'(600)$	$2.3 \pm 0.4$	$61 \pm 7$	$36 \pm 9$
$t'\bar{t}'(800)$	$0.06 \pm 0.01$	$6.9 \pm 0.7$	$4.2 \pm 1.1$



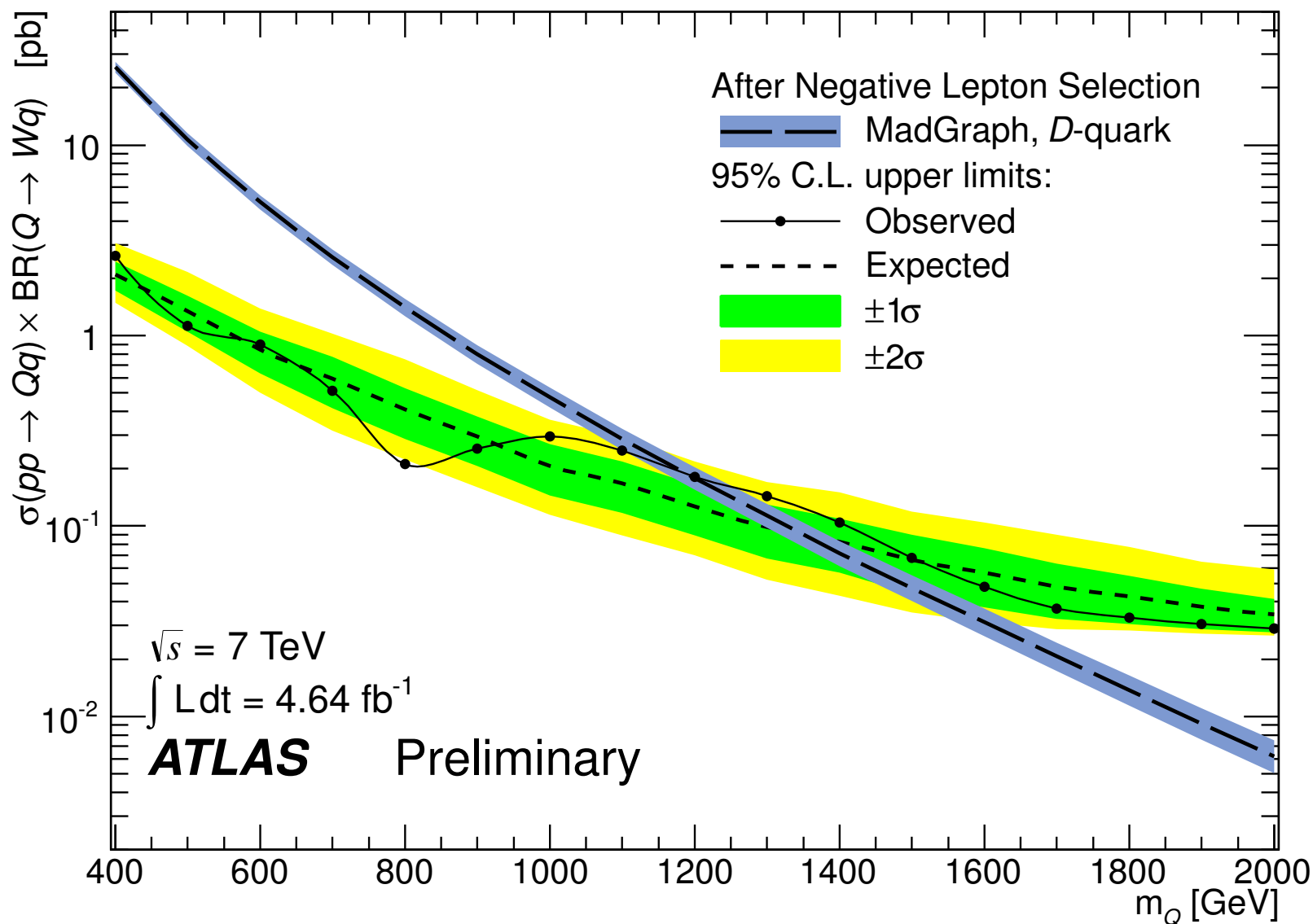
# Pair produced VLQ model dependent limits



## Singly produced VLQ NC results

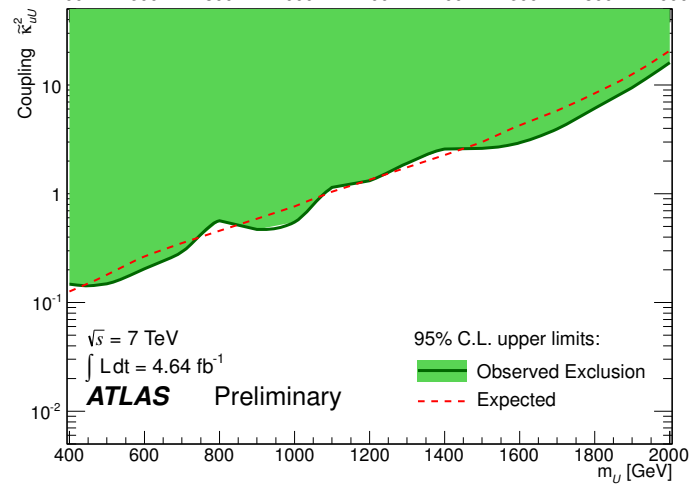
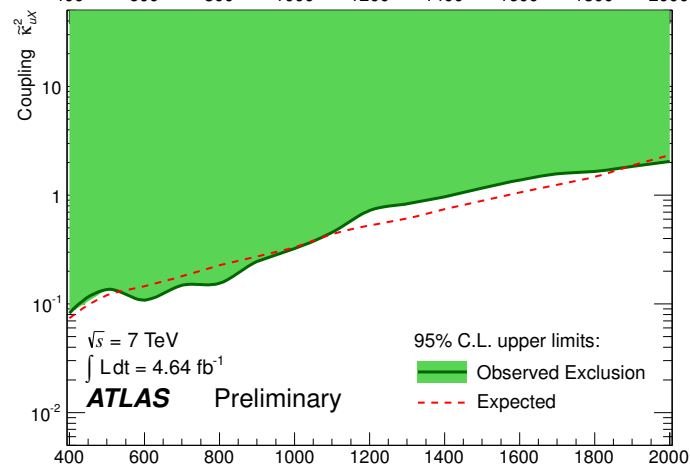
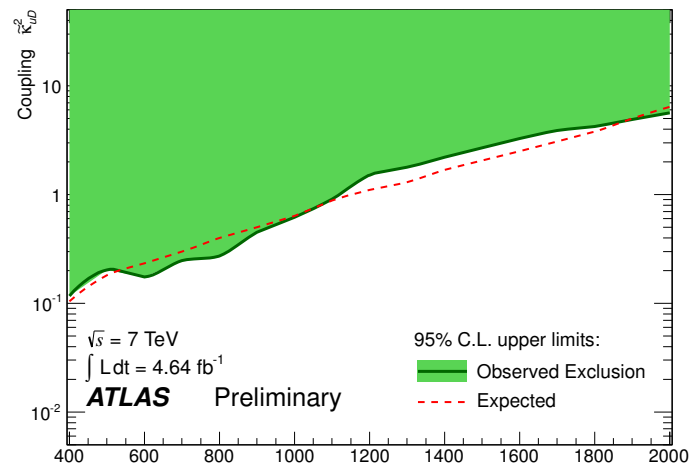


## Singly produced VLQ limits with negative lepton selection

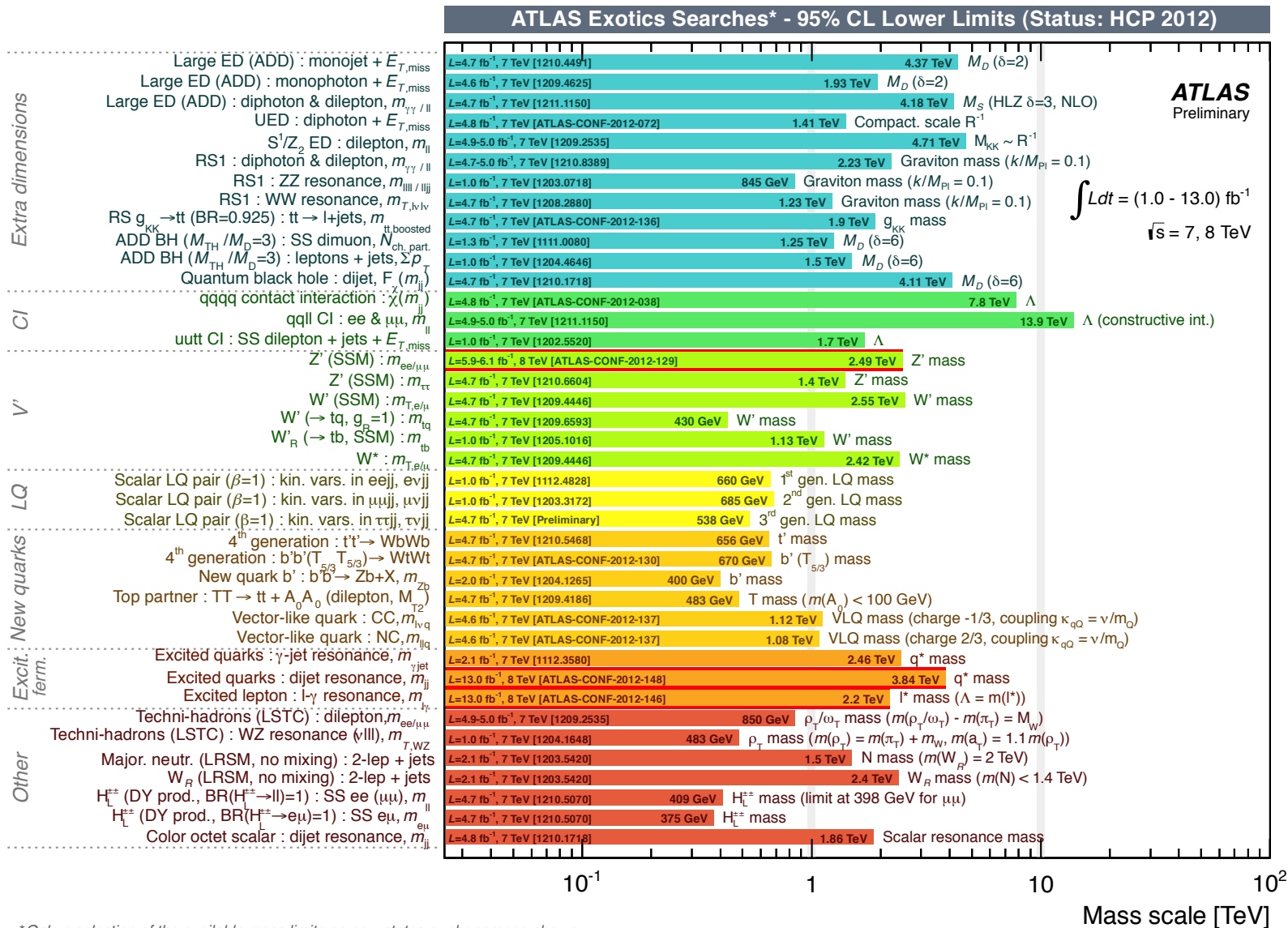


## Singly produced VLQ coupling limits

$$\kappa_{qQ} = (v/m_Q)\tilde{\kappa}_{qQ}$$



# Mass reach summary



\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown