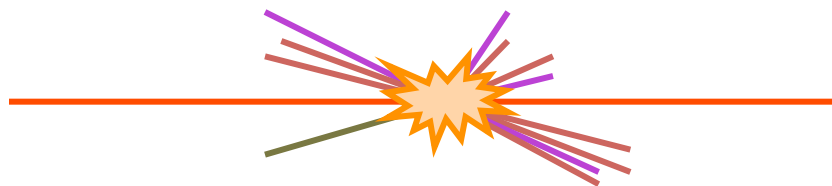


Top-quark observables at particle level



W. H. Bell

Université de Genève

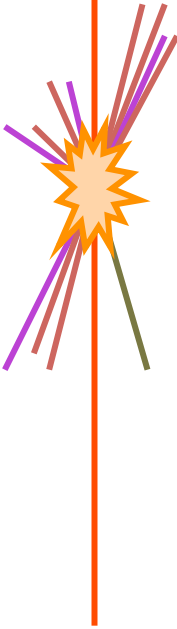
T. Dorland

DESY

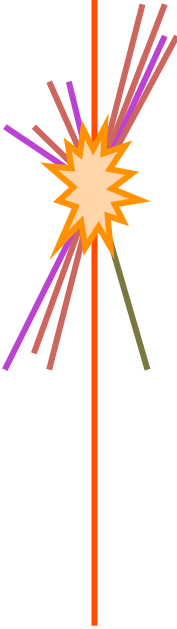
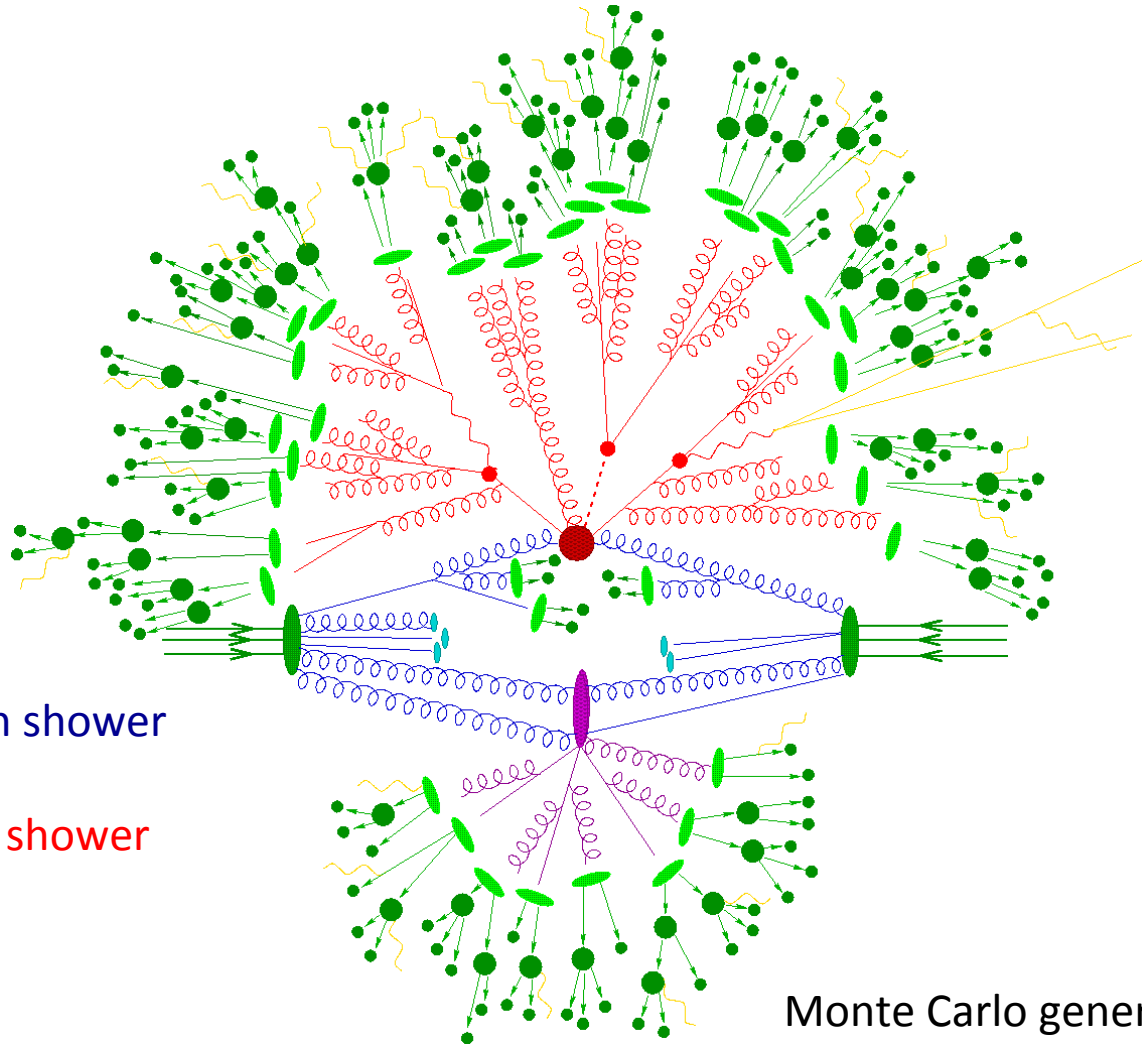
On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

Outline

- Motivation
- Lepton selection
- Common object definitions
- Common event selections
- Pseudo-top definitions
- Conclusions



A proton-proton collision



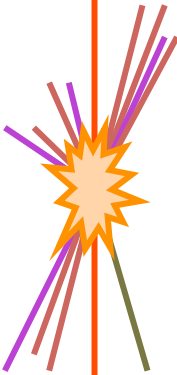
- Initial state parton shower
- Signal process
- Final state parton shower
- Fragmentation
- Hadron decays
- Beam remnants
- Underlying event

Monte Carlo generator representation
Sherpa



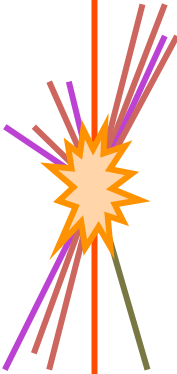
Leptons (e, μ)

- Detector reconstruction includes isolation (p_T and E_T , ΔR sum).
 - Heavy flavour decays are excluded and modelled as a background component.
- The leading lepton in a W/Z inclusive selection is mostly from the W/Z decay.
 - Leading lepton is used in RIVET versions, which does not match implementation used in ATLAS/CMS jet clustering.
- 20% of leading leptons in $t\bar{t}$ decays are from b-decays.
 - Effect is significant for $W+HF$ and VH to $bb+l\bar{l}$ decays too.
 - Excluding just b-decay leptons would leave leptons from charm, dalitz decays, etc..



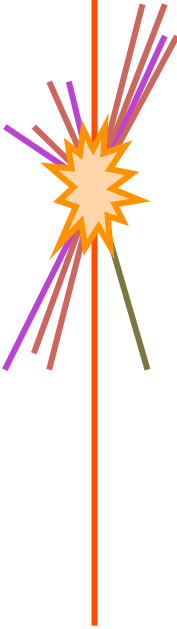
Leptons (e, μ)

- Cannot require particle-level isolation, since experimentally determine lepton efficiencies from inclusive Z to ll decays.
 - The lepton efficiencies include underlying event radiation and are calibrated against the inclusive set of Z to ll decays.
- Cannot use W/Z boson matching or ATLAS SHERPA hack
 - Interference effects or off-shell masses within matrix element calculation.
 - Need a longer term fix for all cases of V to leptons.
- Suggest “parent is not a hadron or quark” in lepton selection
 - Check one step up in the generator record.
 - Safe since ‘experimentally’ observable particles.



Leptons (e, μ)

- Lepton definition used for jet clustering must match lepton definition for event selection.
 - Should not hide a different lepton definition within particle filter.
- SM analyses (jet, W/Z) have presented jet results including muons and neutrinos from non-W/Z decay processes.



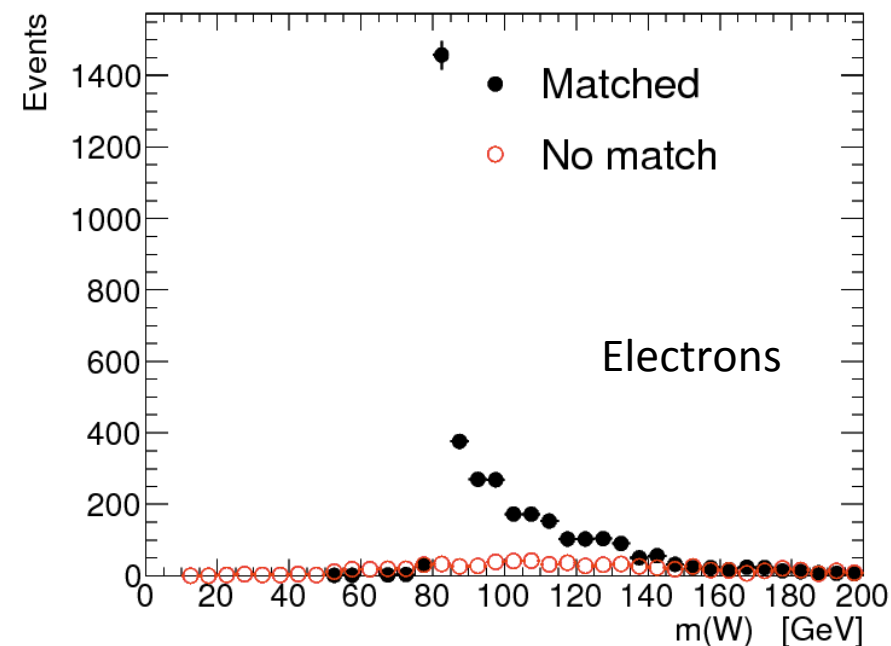
$m(W)$ from leading lepton

ALPGEN+HERWIG $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ Inqq Np0 test sample

“Matched” implies generator record match.

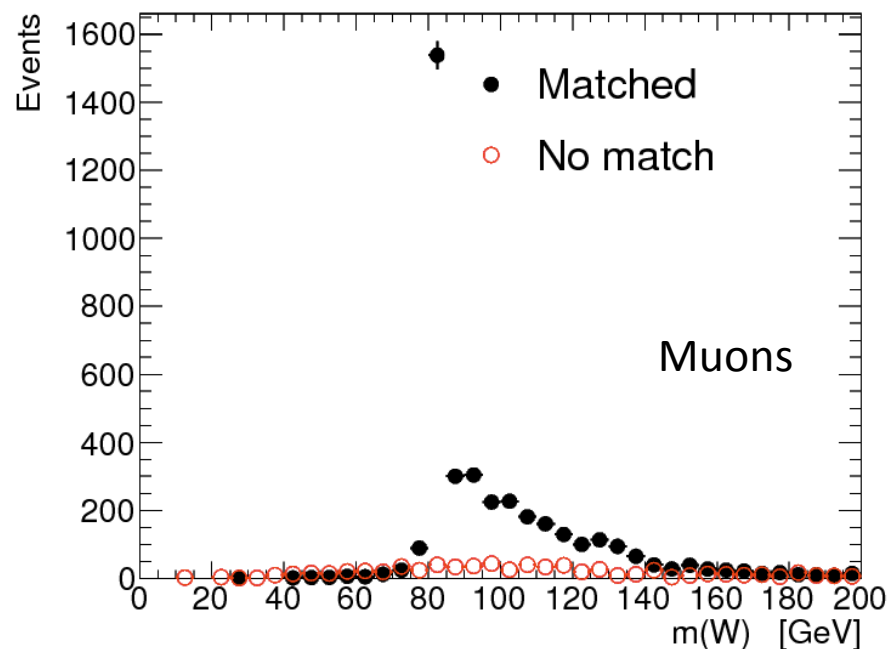
Object selection only. No overlap removal. Leading electron or muon.

Electrons and muons dressed with photons within a $\Delta R = 0.1$ cone.



Number of events

Matched: 3591, not matched: 757



Number of events

Matched: 3783, not matched: 688

Common objects definitions

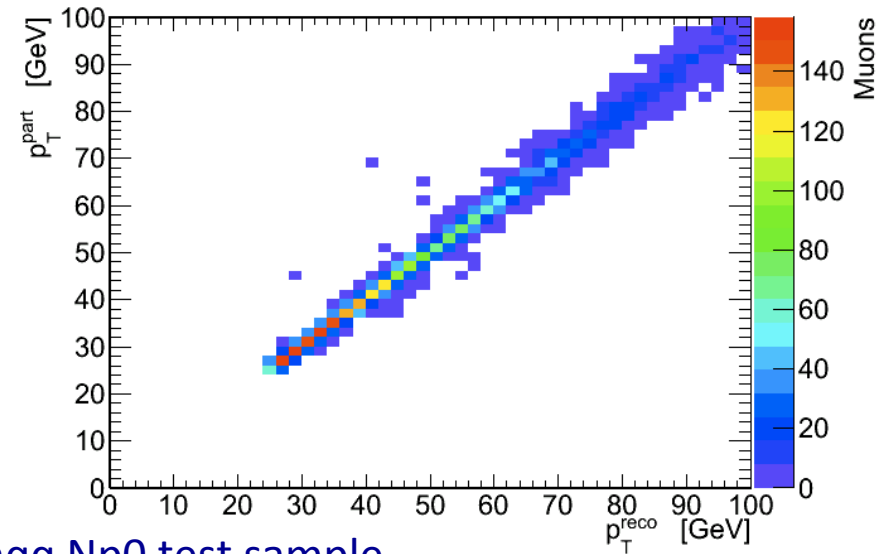
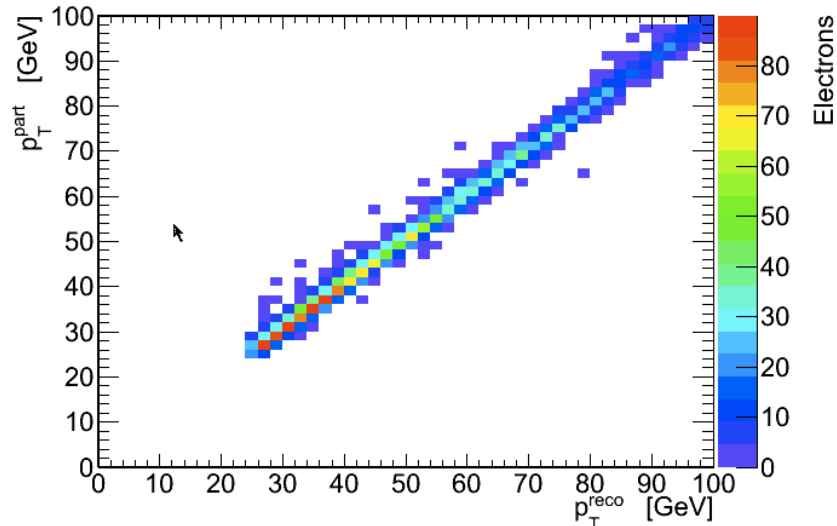
- Define objects from stable particles ($\tau > 0.3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$).
 - Match reconstructed object definitions as closely as possible.
 - Objects required to be within observed pseudorapidity range.
- **Electrons:** stable electron and four-vector sum with photons within a ΔR cone of 0.1
 - Require lepton to be from W/Z decay*, excluding tau decays
- **Muons:** stable muon and four-vector sum with photons within a ΔR cone of 0.1
 - Require lepton to be from W/Z decay*, excluding tau decays.
- **Jets:** anti- k_T jets of stable particles with radius parameter 0.4/0.5
 - Cluster all particles (inc. muons and neutrinos) which are not from W/Z decay* into jets.
- **E_T^{Miss} :** four-vector sum of neutrinos from W/Z-boson decays*
 - Then use the transverse component and azimuth.
 - Including tau decays.
- **B-tag:** re-cluster the jet including B-hadrons with $p_T \approx 0$
 - b-hadron $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$ to improve correlations.
- **Overlap removal:** jet-electron, muon-jet, electron-muon, electron-jet

* - refers to parent is not a hadron or quark

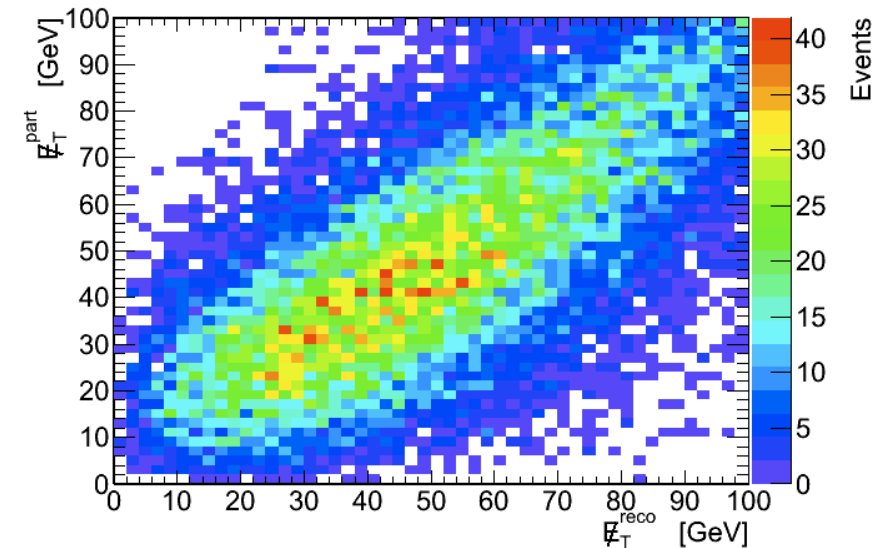
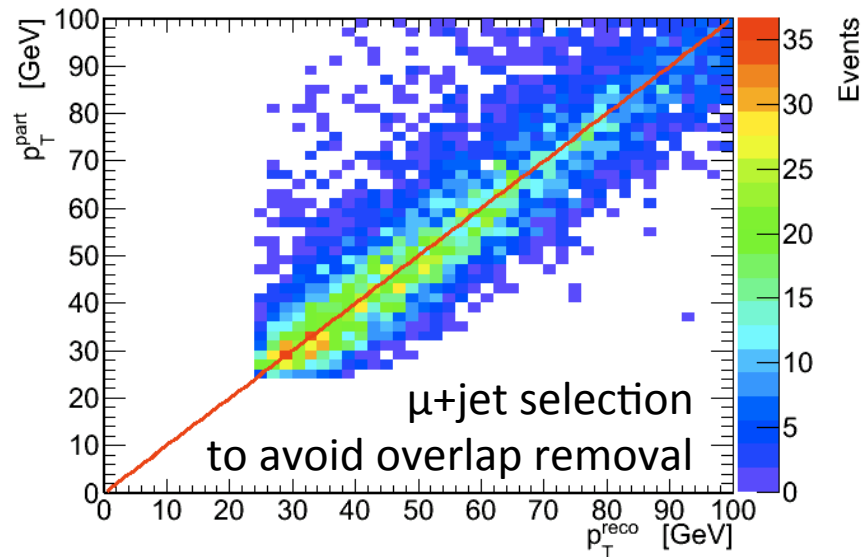


$$\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2}$$

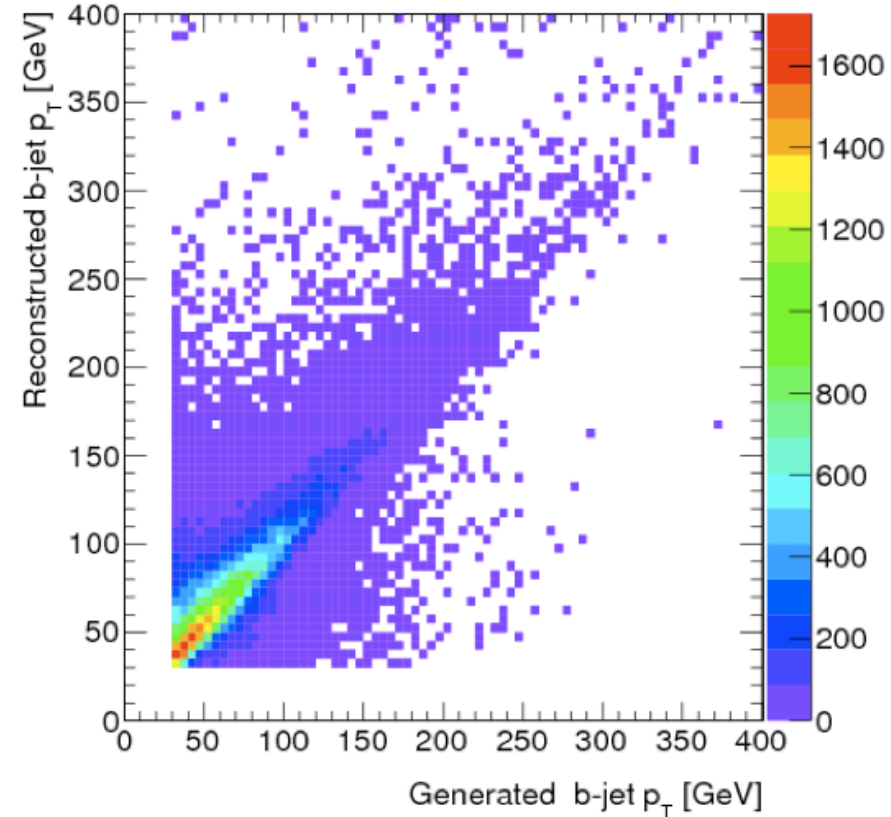
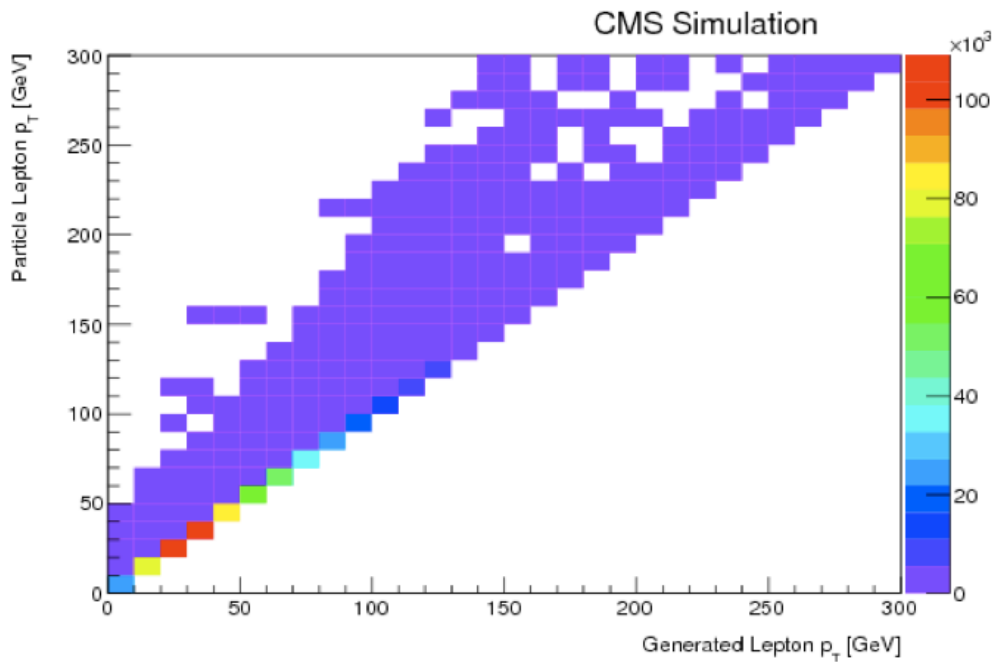
Object correlations after ΔR match



ALPGEN+HERWIG $t\bar{t}$ Inqq Np0 test sample



Object correlations

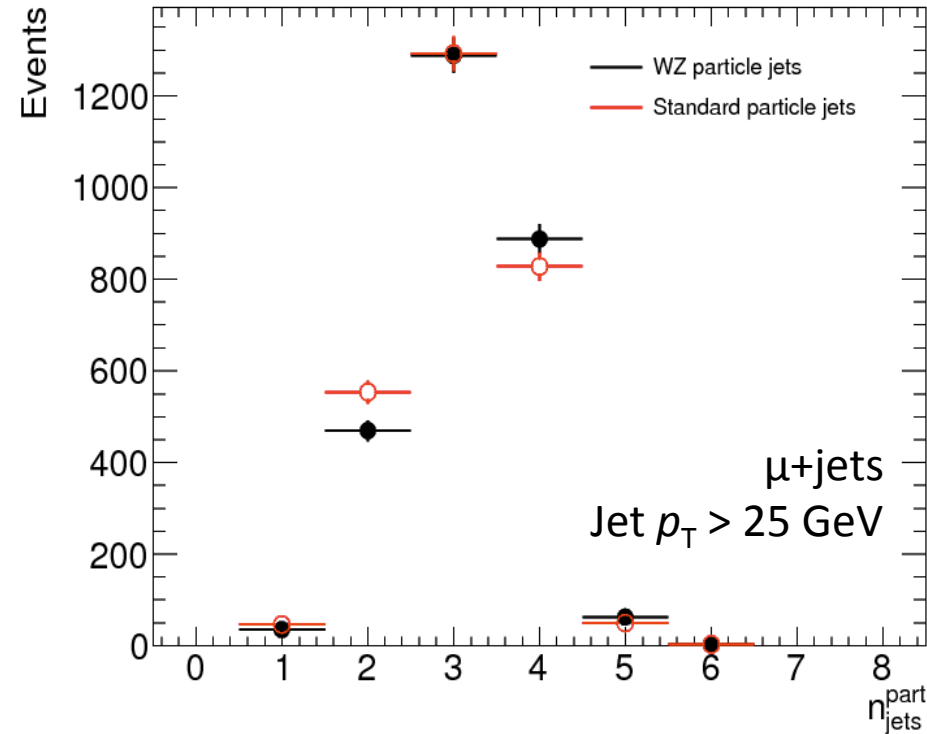
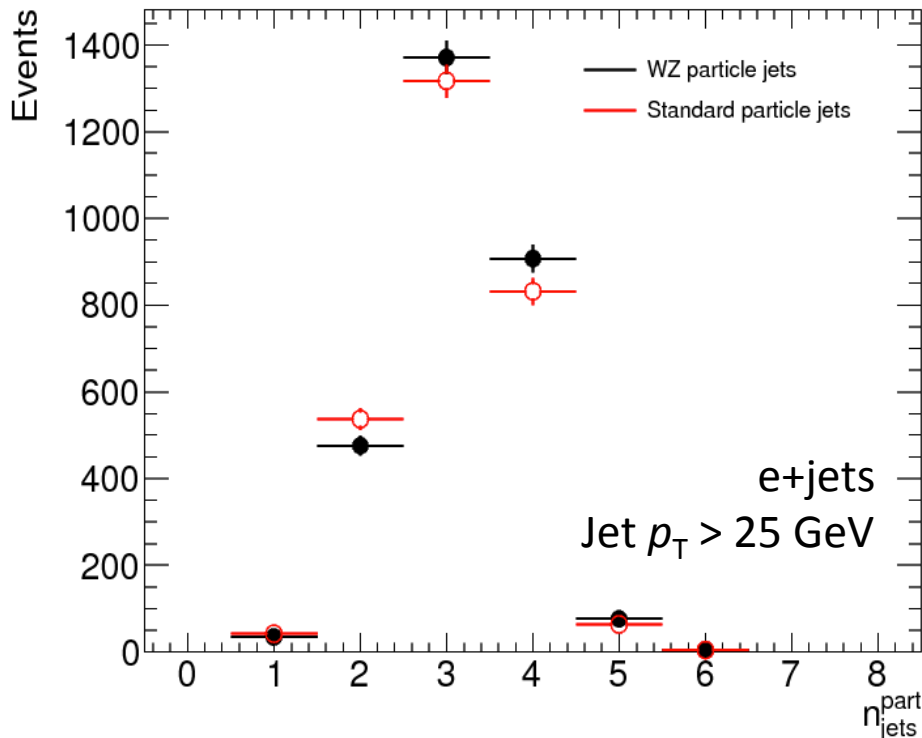


Particle-jet multiplicity

Using jets without (standard) with (WZ) muons and neutrinos.

Full particle-level event selection (single b-tag) except jet multiplicity requirement

ALPGEN+HERWIG $t\bar{t}$ Inqq Np0 test sample



Suspect electron is less isolated in the WZ particle jet case.

Jet-muon overlap removal isolates muons to a greater extent.

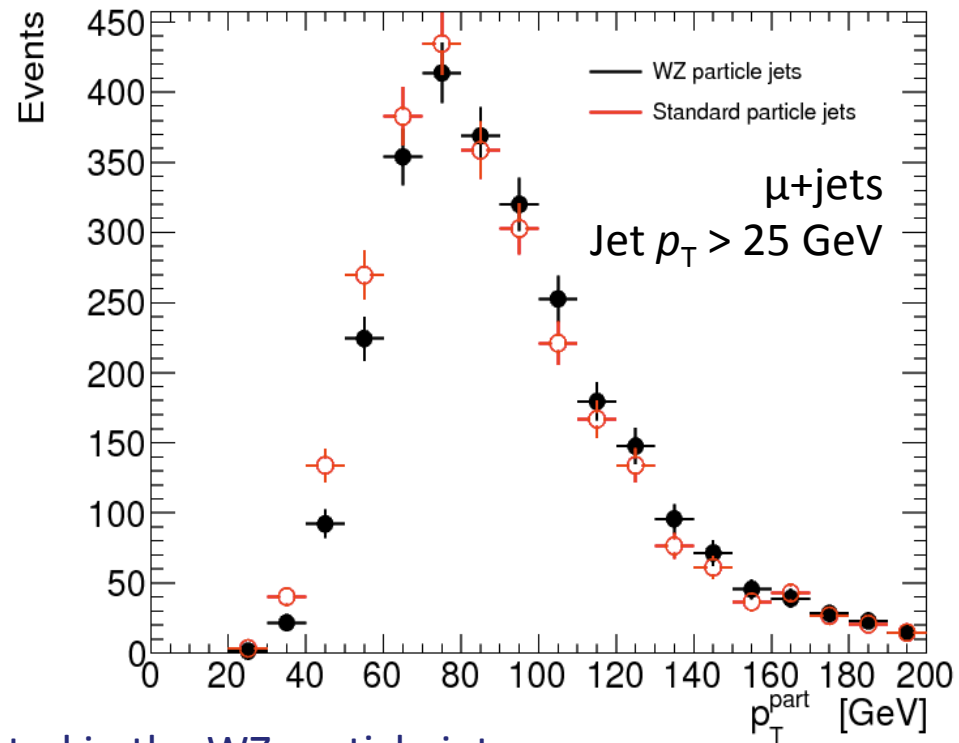
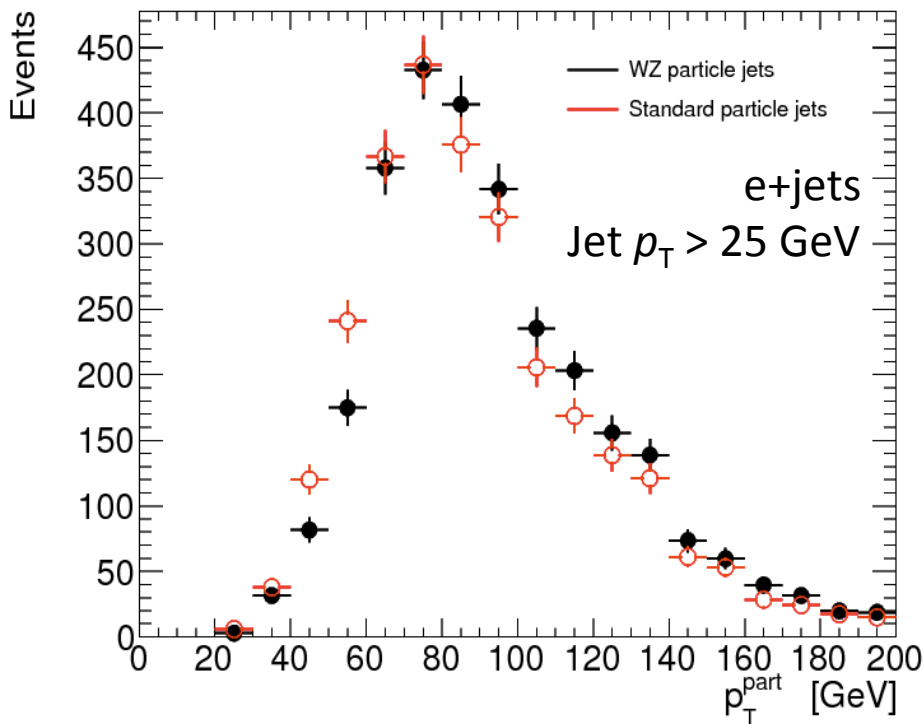
(Dressed muons with FSR above 25GeV only accepted in WZ particle jet case.) ATLAS



Particle jet: leading p_T

Using jets without (standard) with (WZ) muons and neutrinos.

Full particle-level event selection (single b-tag) except jet multiplicity requirement
ALPGEN+HERWIG $t\bar{t} \text{In} q\bar{q} \text{Np}0$ test sample



Suspect electron is less isolated in the WZ particle jet case.

Jet-muon overlap removal isolates muons to a greater extent.

(Dressed muons with FSR above 25GeV only accepted in WZ particle jet case.) ATLAS



Common event selection: single lepton

Match the event selection used to select the data with reconstructed objects.

Synchronise the electron and muon channels to allow combinations within the selected kinematic range.

Electron channel

- Exactly one selected electron ($|\eta| < 2.4$ & $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$)
- No selected muons ($|\eta| < 2.5$ & $p_T > 15\text{ GeV}$)
- No more selected electron ($|\eta| < 2.5$ $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$)
- Neutrino sum $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$
- $m_T(W) > 30\text{GeV}$

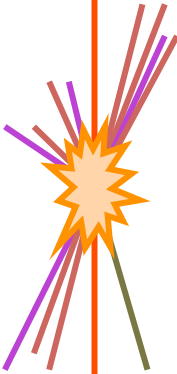
- At least two b-tagged jets ($|\eta| < 2.4$ & $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$)
- At least four particle jets ($|\eta| < 2.4$ & $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$)

Muon channel

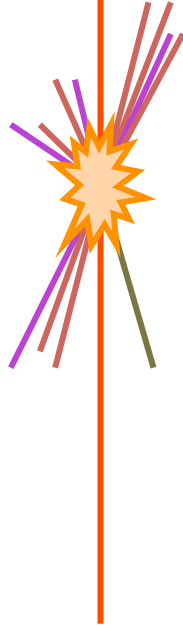
- Exactly one selected muon ($|\eta| < 2.4$ & $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$)
- No selected electrons ($|\eta| < 2.5$ $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$)
- No more selected muon ($|\eta| < 2.5$ $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$)
- Neutrino sum $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$
- $m_T(W) > 30\text{GeV}$

- At least two b-tagged jets ($|\eta| < 2.4$ & $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$)
- At least four particle jets ($|\eta| < 2.4$ & $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$)

$$m_T(W) = \sqrt{2 p_T^l p_T^\nu (1 - \cos(\phi^l - \phi^\nu))}$$



Common event selection: dilepton



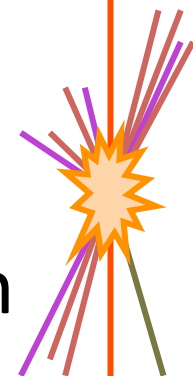
Match the event selection used to select the data with reconstructed objects.

ATLAS uses an HT cut on the reconstructed objects,
but not within the particle definition.

- At least two selected leptons ($ee, e\mu, \mu\mu$) ($|\eta| < 2.4$ & $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$)
- For $ee/\mu\mu$ channels neutrino sum $p_T > 60\text{GeV}$
 - Extrapolate $ee/\mu\mu$ for combination with $e\mu$
- At least two b-tagged jets ($|\eta| < 2.4$ & $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$)
- At least two particle jets ($|\eta| < 2.4$ & $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$)

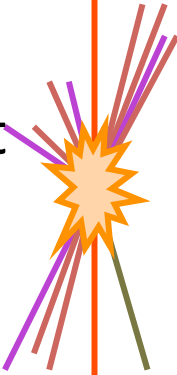
Pseudo-top construction

- Construct pseudo-top using double-tag requirement, to minimise the non-resolution term in the unfolding.
 - ATLAS and CMS both use double-tag requirement
- Dileptonic pseudo-top, simpler if the neutrinos are used directly, rather than the MET sum.
 - Need a recipe to resolve the ambiguity.

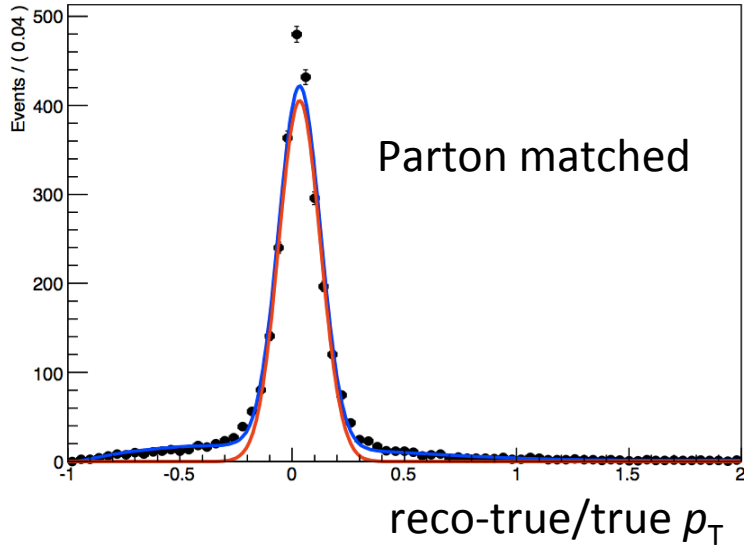


Pseudo-top: single lepton

1. Require exactly one lepton, at least four jets and at least two of the jets to be b-tagged.
2. Assume the leading and sub-leading p_T b-tagged jets are from the top decay (top b jets).
3. Form a hadronic pseudo-W from the two highest p_T jets remaining.
4. Choose the best top b-jet, hadronic pseudo-W combination with respect to the top mass (172.5 GeV)
5. Form the leptonic pseudo-W by solving for p_z assuming the W mass.
 - Highest p_z from two-fold ambiguity
6. Form leptonic pseudo-top from pseudo-W and remaining top b-jet.



Pseudo-top correlation: single lepton

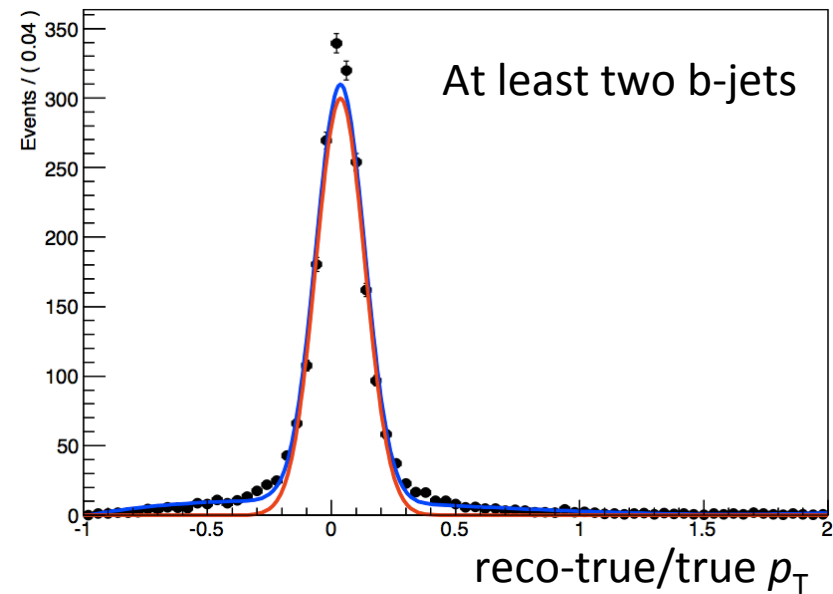
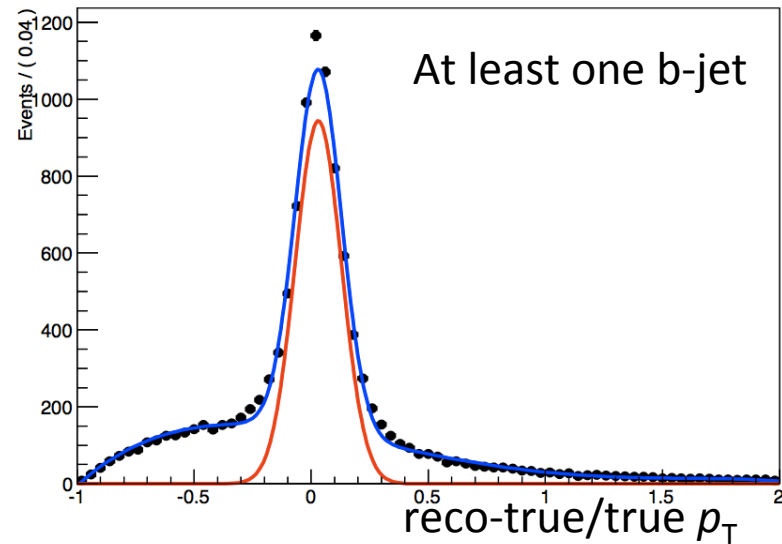


ALPGEN+HERWIG ttbar (lnqq/lnln Np0-5)
Hadronic pseudo-top p_T : pull distributions

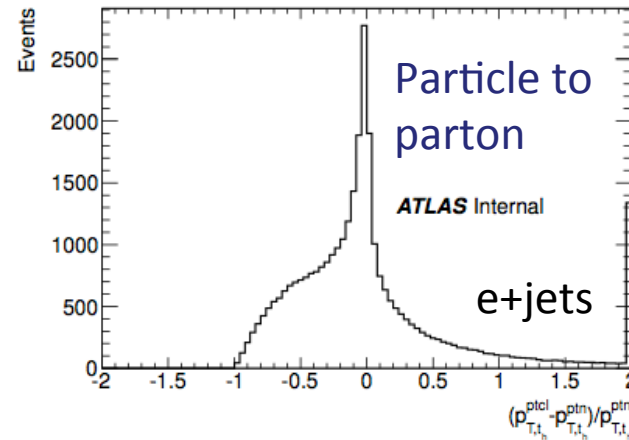
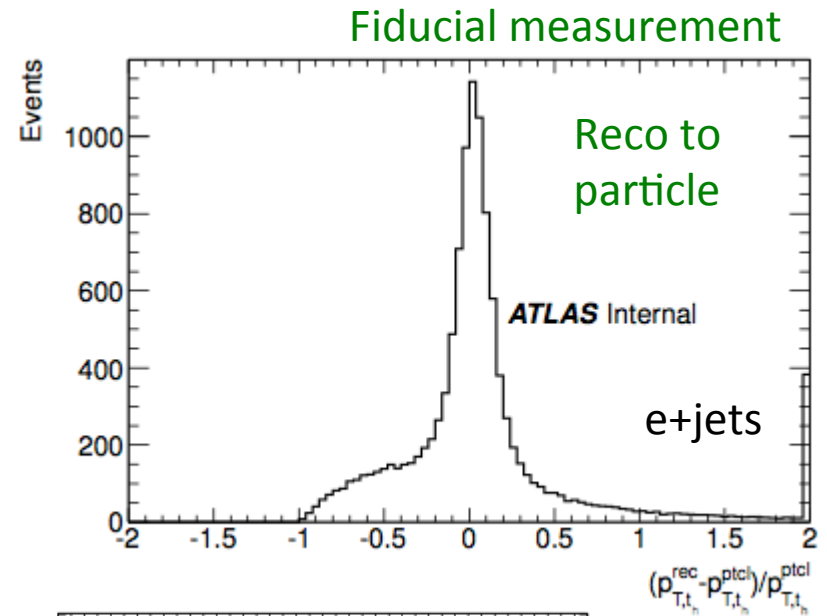
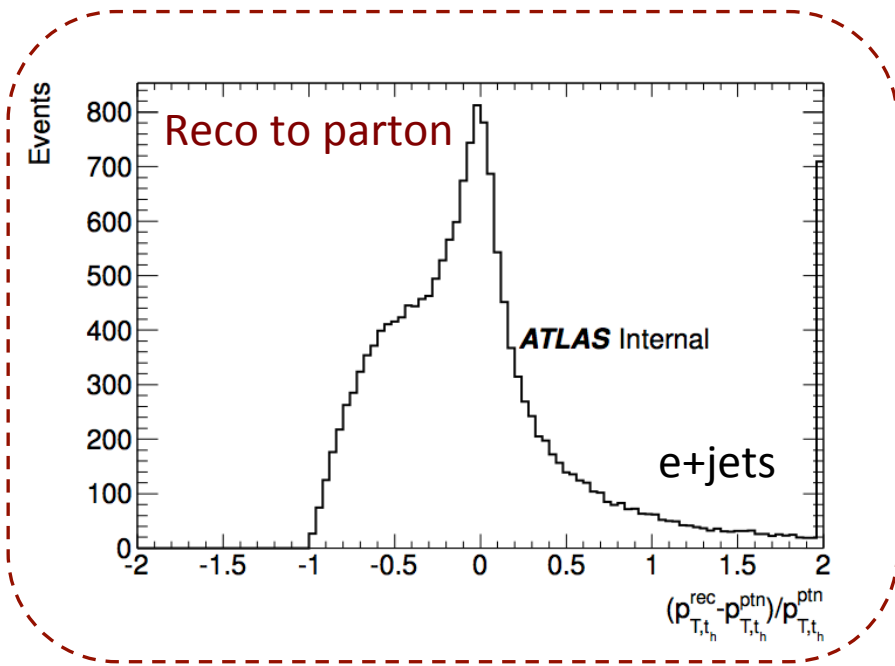
electron-channel

Motivation for double b-tag

ATLAS



Top/pseudo-top, pull distributions: p_T



Extrapolation

Effect of acceptance corrections to inclusive parton ($p_T = 0, 4\pi$ srad.) not shown.

ATLAS



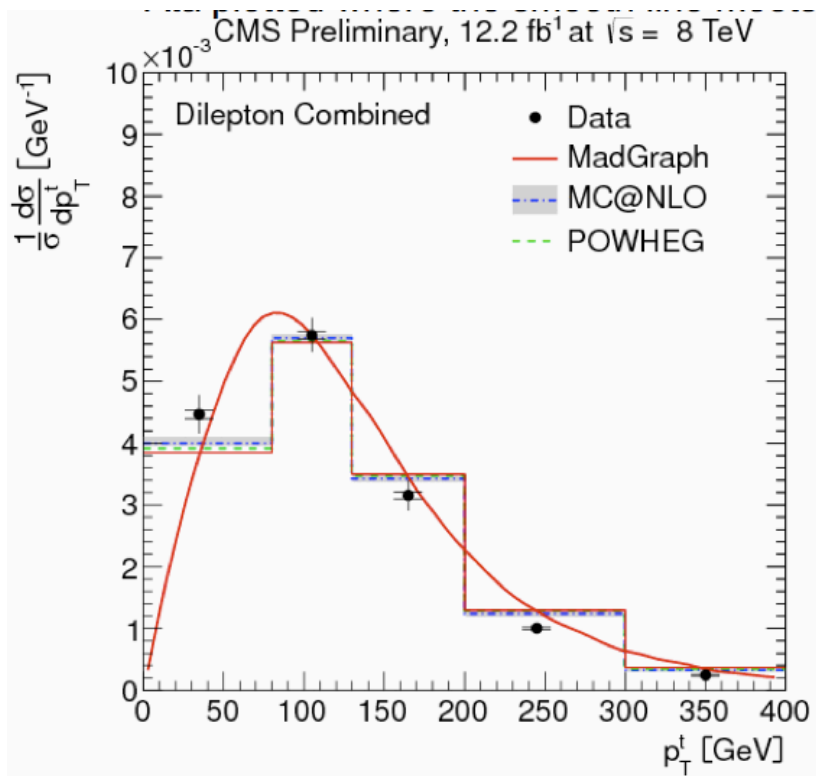
Pseudo-top: dilepton

1. Require exactly two leptons, at least two jets and at least two of the jets to be b-tagged.
2. Use all b-tagged jets to form pseudo-tops.
3. Form pseudo-W from the two best lepton-neutrino pairings with respect to the W mass.
4. Choose the best top b-jet, pseudo-W combination with respect to the top mass (172.5 GeV)

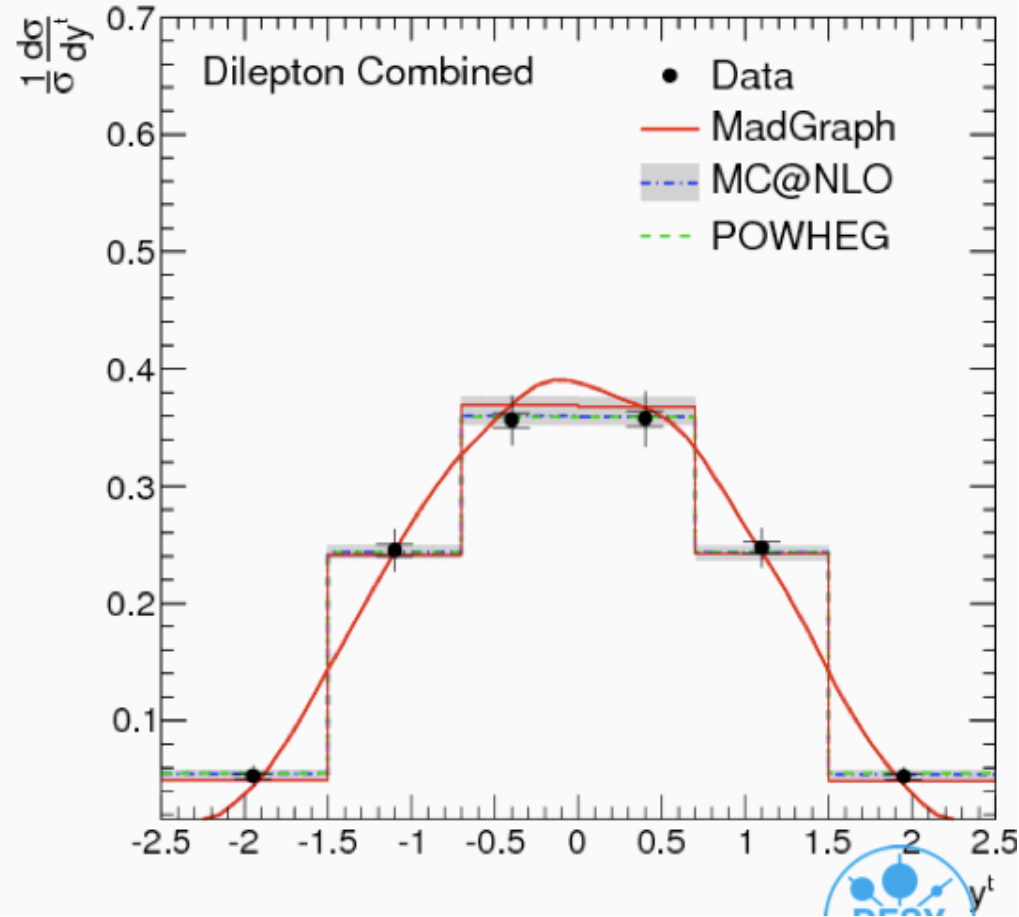


CMS cross-section results

SVD method as prescribed in TOP-12-028
Comparisons with MC@NLO and POWHEG
bin-center-correction applied



CMS Preliminary, 12.2 fb¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV



Conclusions

- Lepton problem solved with safe solution.
 - Support from generator authors (e.g. SHERPA) and from RIVET developers.
- Common definitions from overlap between CMS and ATLAS object and event selections
- Hope to see results presented in this common kinematic range soon.

