Top mass dependence on kinematic variables and colour reconnection



Pedro Ferreira da Silva (CERN) on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations TOP LHC WG meeting 21st-23rd May 2014

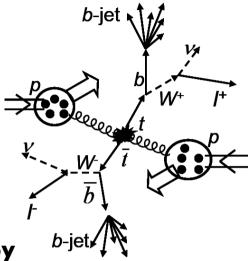
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(c) J. Pollock, Full Fathom Five

Introduction

• Top quark mass from hadron colliders

- use final state to reconstruct top mass and its kinematics
- high precision single measurements and final combination
 - $\sigma(m_r) < 0.5\% m_r$ (see O. Brandt's talk and arXiv:1403.4427)



Final uncertainty in world combination is dominated by

Jet Energy Scale

0.14%m, - in-situ (scales with \int Ldt)

0.14%m₋ - b JES

0.11%m, – non-flavour specific JES

Can improve @LHC with more data and dedicated analysis, e.g. from Z/γ+b studies or 3D fit as in ATLAS-CONF-2013-046

Modelling of the signal

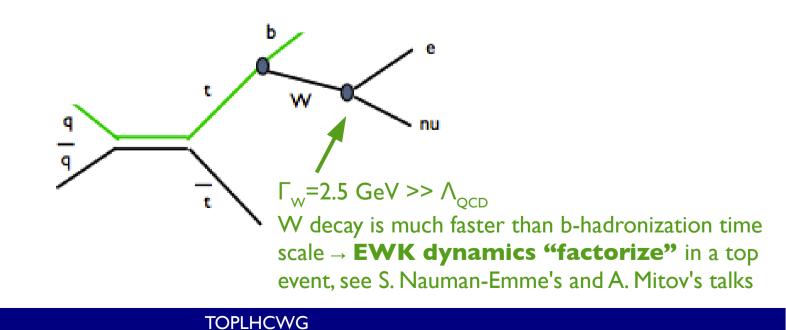
0.22%m_t – MC

 $0.18\%m_{t}$ - colour reconnection

0.13%m, - Initial/Final state radiation

dedicated measurements in different phase space regions of top production+decay

adapted from M. Mangano @ TOP2013

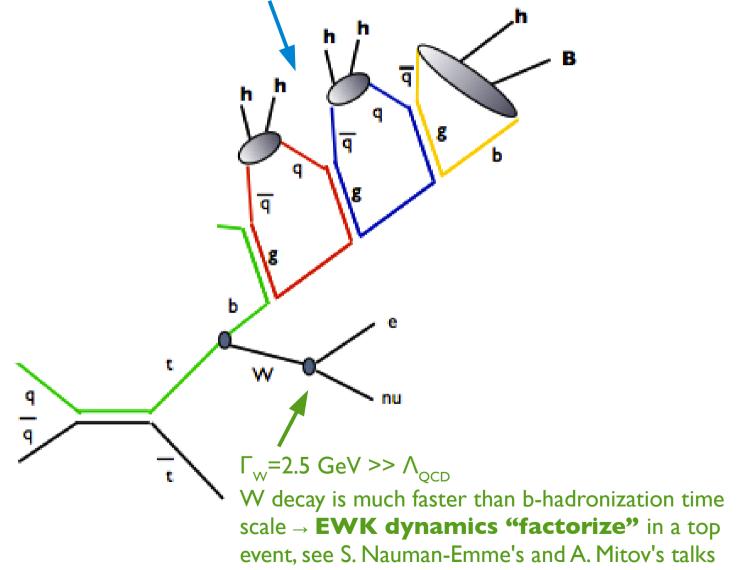


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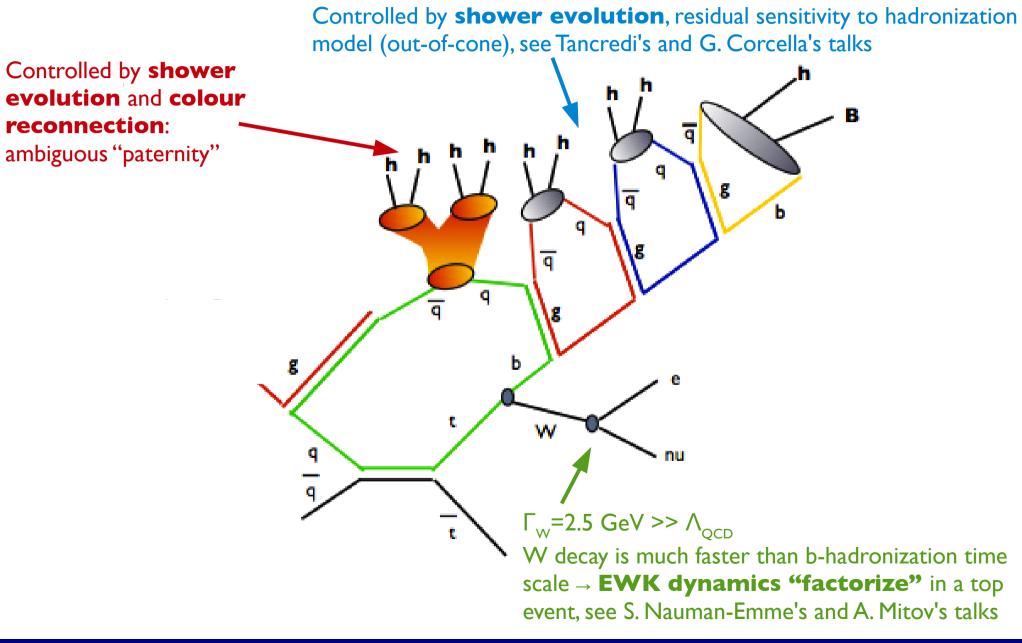
TOPLHCWG

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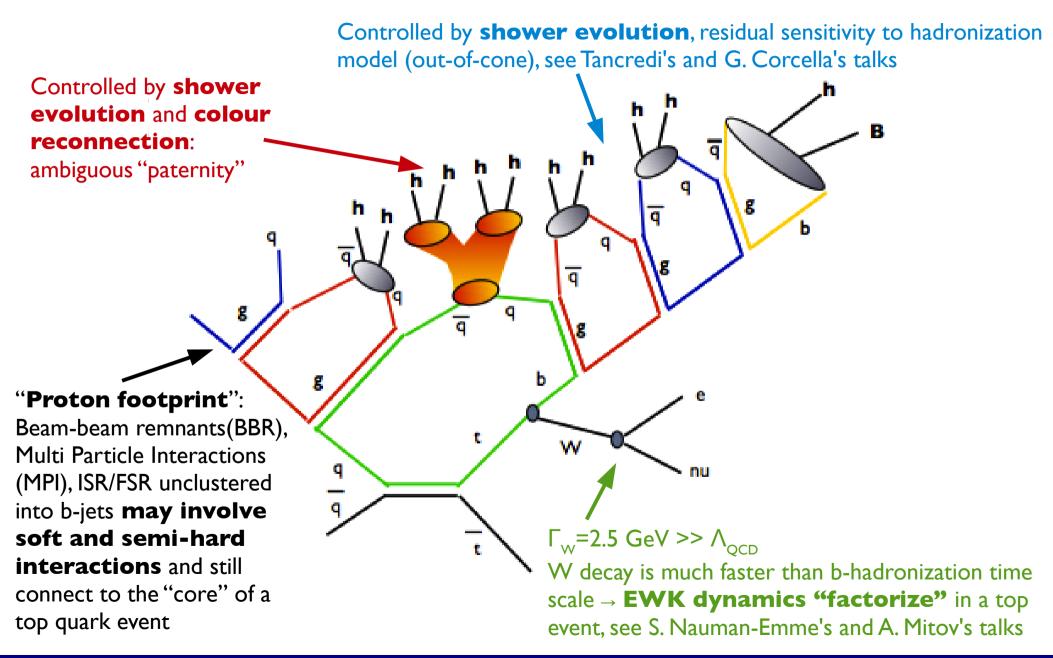
Controlled by **shower evolution**, residual sensitivity to hadronization model (out-of-cone), see Tancredi's and G. Corcella's talks



adapted from M. Mangano @ TOP2013



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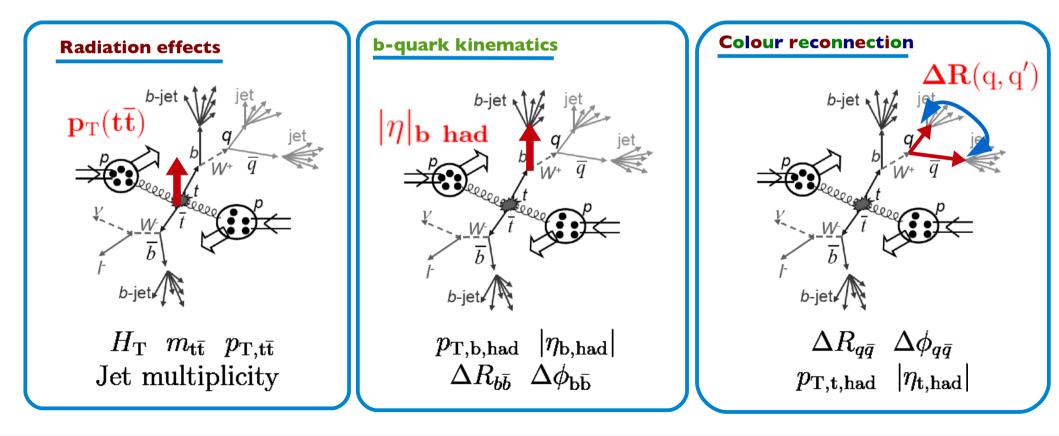


Probing the anatomy of a top quark event

We present data studies of possible kinematic biases in the measurement of the top-quark mass based on the invariant mass of its decay products. The effects observed are well reproduced by simulations based on MadGraph, Powheg, and MC@NLO with tunes including and excluding the effects of colour reconnection.

m_t differential measurements

- We rely on MC-based models of the top production and decay chain
 - particular models for underlying event (UE), colour reconnection (CR) are taken into account
 - do these tools describe our data in the different phase space regions?
 - can we find sensitivity to different components in top quark p_{τ} , b-quark rapidity, charge, etc. ?
- Choose representative observables which can potentiate particular effects



Strategy for differential measurements

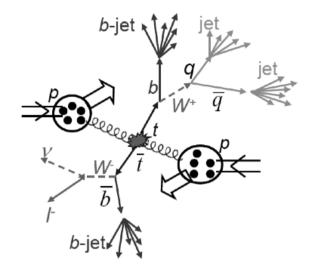
• Study performed at 7 and 8 TeV

- using golden l+jets channel
- JHEP 12 (2012) 105 and CMS-PAS-TOP-14-001

Inclusive measurement

- High purity selection (2 b-tags)
- choose <u>2 best permutations from kinematic fit</u>
 include resolutions,m(top)=m(anti-top), m_w=80.4 GeV
- \rightarrow apply <u>ideogram method</u> for (m, JES)

event-per-event likelihood using both permutations



Permutations	Before fit	After fit, P _{gof} >0.2 and weight		
Purity	94	96		
Correct	13	44		
Wrong	16	21		
Un-matched	71	35		

$$\mathcal{L}(\text{sample}|m_{t}, \text{JSF}) = \prod_{\text{events}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} P_{\text{gof}}(i) \left(\sum_{j} f_{j} P_{j}(m_{t,i}^{\text{fit}} | m_{t}, \text{JSF}) \times P_{j}(m_{W,i}^{\text{recco}} | m_{t}, \text{JSF}) \right) \right)^{\text{toevent}}$$
pull events which have correct combinatorics weight each permutation by kin. fit probability probability of correct/wrong/un-matched permutation yielding (m_T, \text{JSF})

Strategy for differential measurements

Study performed at 7 and 8 TeV

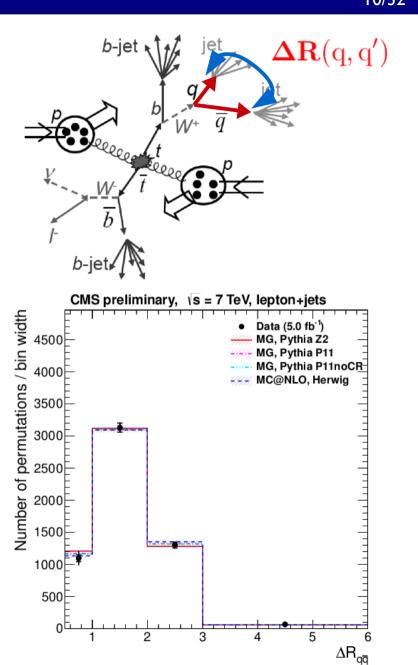
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• **Categorize** permutations according to kinematics





Strategy for differential measurements

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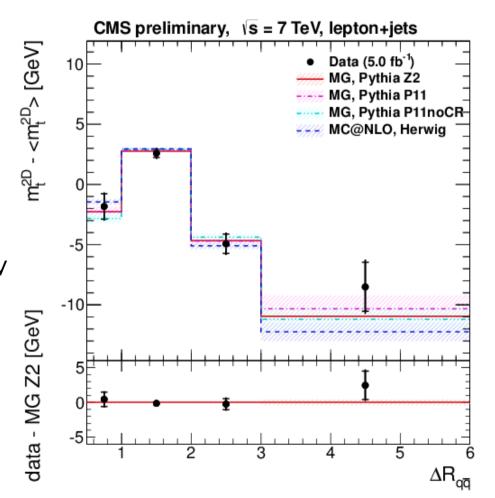
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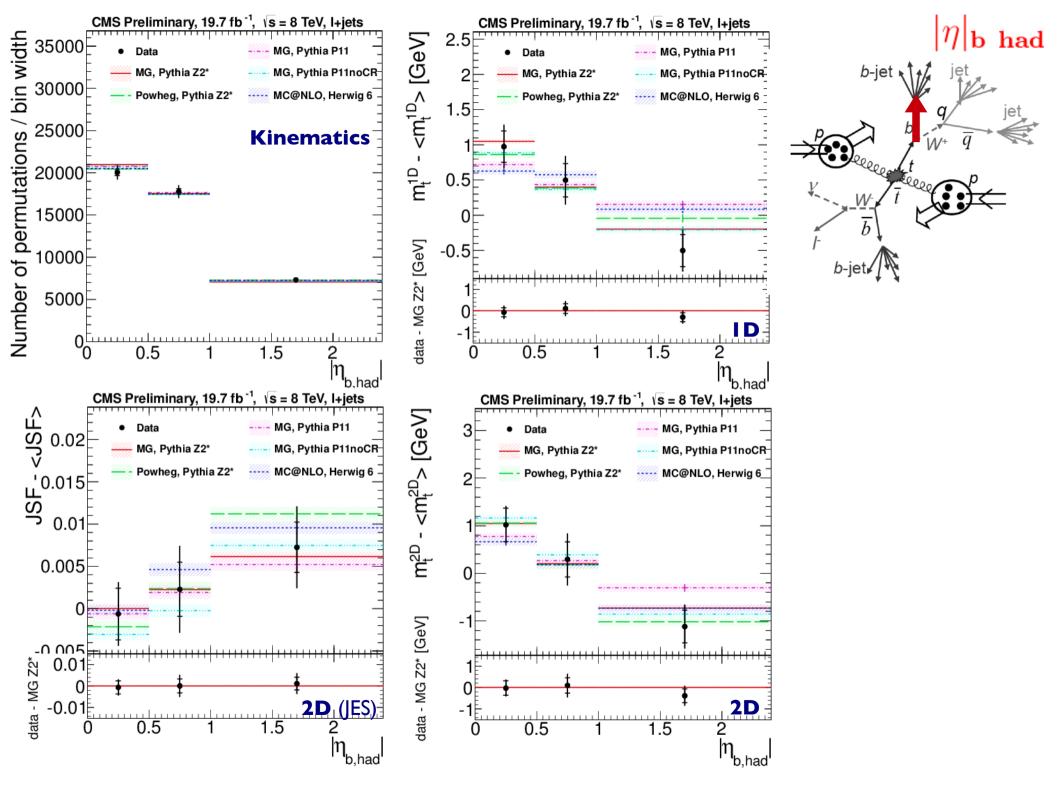
Inclusive measurement

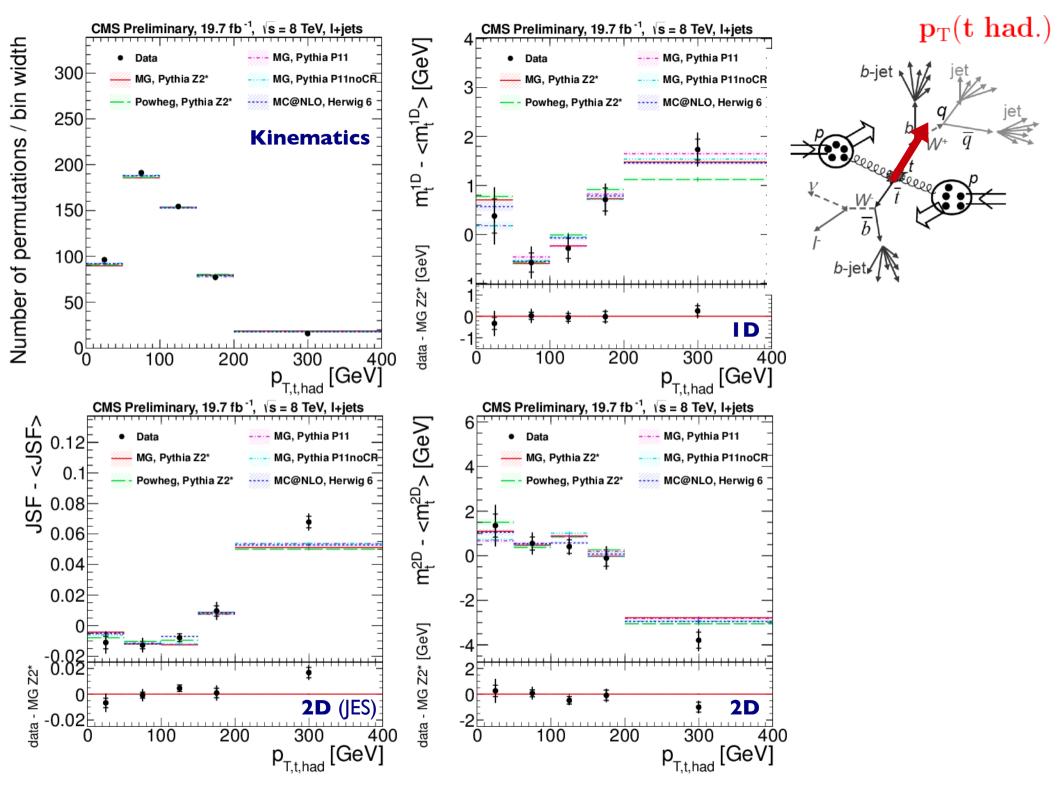
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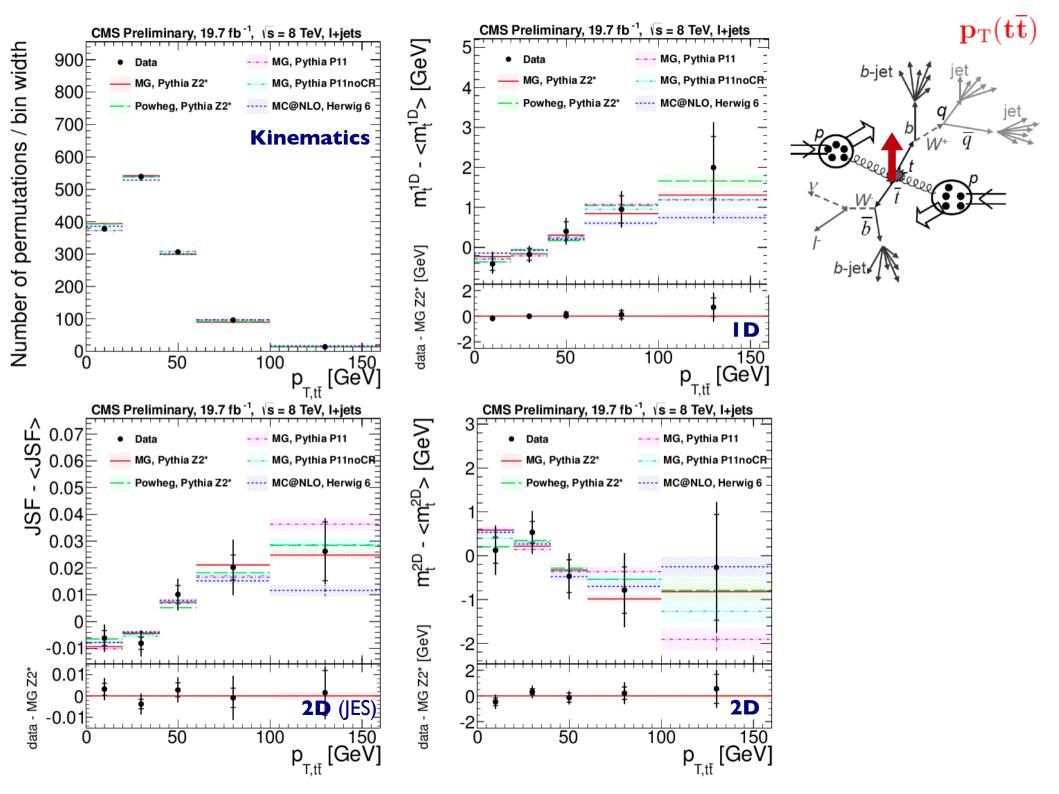
event-per-event likelihood using both permutations

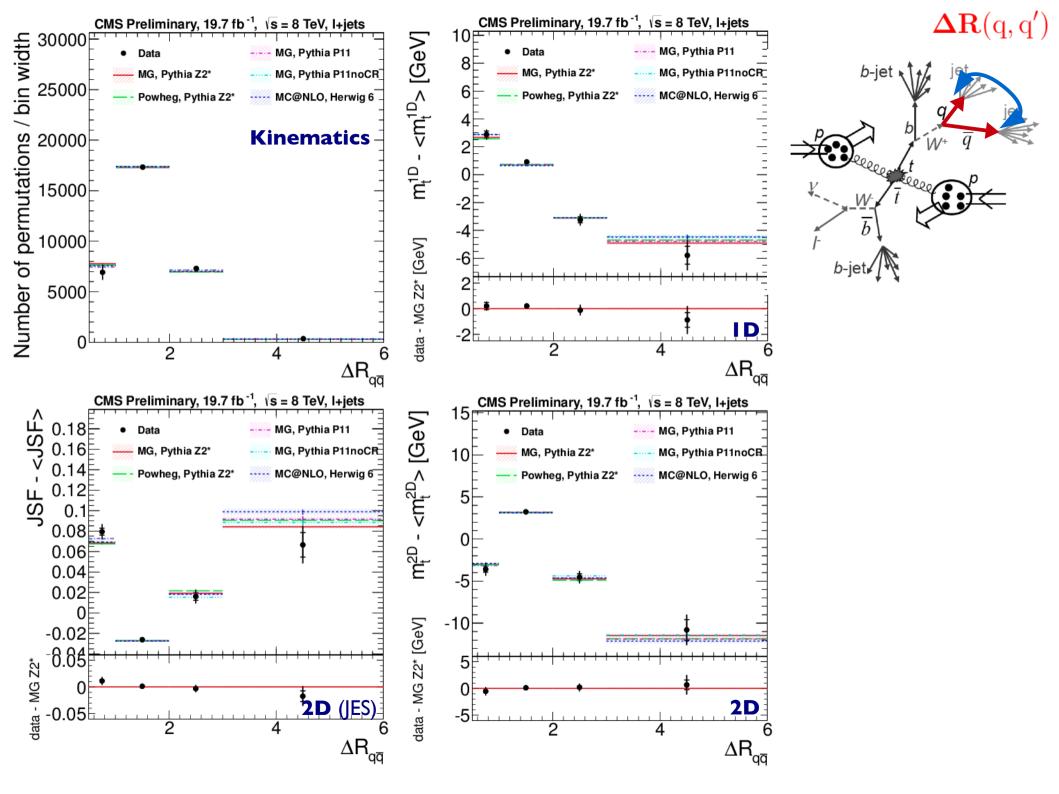
- **Categorize** permutations according to kinematics
 - fit (m, JES) in data and in MC
 - compare observed and expected (different models)











m(top)-m(anti-top) is also a differential measurement ... if CPT is conserved 16/32

Data

50

700

800

900

1000

100

tī

150

W+iets

Z+jets Single-Top

QCD + Data

 $\Delta_{\rm m}^{\rm fit}$ [GeV]

Signal + Background

Background only

Events / 4 GeV 600 ATLAS - PLB 728C (2014) 363-379 ATLAS 500⊢√s= 7 TeV I lepton, 4 jets, 2 b-tags, ME_{T} $L dt = 4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 400 Δm_{i} is computed event-by-event 300 measure Δm_t and N_{bkg} from likelihood fit 200 dominated by uncertainty on b-hadron decays model 100 (compare EvtGen / Pythia) -200 -50 -100 0 $\Delta m \equiv m_t - m_{ar{t}} = 0.67 \pm 0.61 ({
m stat}) \pm 0.41 ({
m syst}) \,{
m GeV}$ CMS Preliminary, 19 fb⁻¹ at \sqrt{s} = 8 TeV 25000 GeV CMS – CMS PAS TOP-12-031 **[**+iets 20000 20 I lepton, 4 jets, 2 b-tags Events , 15000 measure m_i inclusive in I+/I- sample with 10000 kinematic fit + ideogram method (no JES in-situ constraint) 5000 uncertainty on Δm_{i} dominated by b / anti-b response Data/MC 1.4 1.2 (upper bound derived from simulation) 0.8 0.6 $\Delta m_{\rm t} = -272 \pm 196 \, ({\rm stat.}) \pm 122 \, ({\rm syst.}) \, {\rm MeV}$ 300 400 500 600 200 Fitted Top Mass (GeV) P. Silva TOPLHCWG

Summary of m_t differential distributions

• For each variable compute χ^2 variable to **quantify deviations with respect to predictions**

Effect	Observable	le $\begin{bmatrix} m_{\rm t}^{\rm 1D} \chi^2 \\ 7 \text{ TeV} & 8 \text{ TeV} \end{bmatrix}$		JES χ^2		$m_{ m t}^{ m 2D} \chi^2$		ndof
		7 TeV	8 TeV	7 TeV	8 TeV	7 TeV	8 TeV	
Colour reconnection	$\Delta R_{qar{q}}$	1.01	2.87	3.41	3.66	1.49	0.83	3
	$\Delta \phi_{qar q}$	2.31	-	2.18	-	2.89	-	3
	$p_{\mathrm{T,t,had}}$	9.40	0.89	7.83	12.03	2.89	5.76	4
	$\eta_{\mathrm{T,t,had}}$	0.41	5.56	3.33	1.22	3.17	1.14	3
Radiation effects	H_{T}	3.18	6.19	1.19	9.18	2.24	7.54	4
	$m_{tar{t}}$	2.52	2.16	2.98	4.69	2.25	3.22	4/5
	$p_{\mathrm{T,t}ar{\mathrm{t}}}$	3.39	1.02	1.67	1.22	2.18	1.33	4
	Jet mult.	1.47	4.24	2.00	0.10	1.56	1.16	2
b-quark kinematics	$p_{\mathrm{T,b,had}}$	0.81	2.57	2.35	5.80	2.17	2.17	4
	$\eta_{\mathrm{T,b,had}}$	2.64	1.15	0.30	0.08	0.48	0.72	2
	$\Delta R_{b\bar{b}}$	4.87	0.37	2.61	1.63	8.01	1.77	3
	$\Delta \phi_{bar{b}}$	2.87	-	3.86	-	6.86	-	3
"EWK" kinematics	$p_{\mathrm{T,q,had}}$	-	4.04	-	8.39	-	1.28	4
	$\eta_{\mathrm{T,W,had}}$	-	3.36	-	3.79	-	6.27	2
	$p_{\mathrm{T,q,had}}$	-	1.59	-	8.06	-	1.60	4
	$\eta_{\mathrm{T,W,had}}$	-	1.41	-	1.09	-	1.35	3
2/m d = 6		68.68/78 (p-val=0.77) at 7 TeV						
χ^2/ndof		93.67/94 (p-val=0.49) at 8 TeV						

- global χ^2 computed using m_T^{ID} and JES : independent measurements

(Intermediate) conclusions - I

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• The top mass observable is used as a probe of the top quark event anatomy

• No significant deviation is found with respect to nominal calibration

- Baseline: Madgraph+Pythia6 Z2*
- The extracted top mass is stable in all corners of phase space and for all models considered

With more statistics (i.e. LHC Run II and beyond)

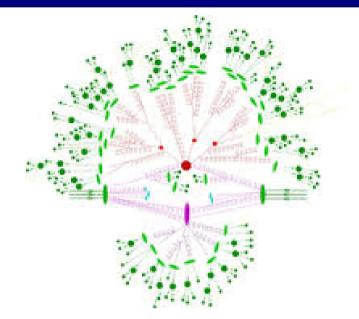
- establish robustness of top mass result in more detail and with better precision
- tune models in-situ using data or simply exclude extreme models
- → use this method to compare "our" favorite MC tool to well-defined QCD calculations (cf. arXiv:1405.4781)

Mapping the proton footprint in a top quark event

Exploratory studies of the underlying event (UE) activity are performed using tt candidate events A good agreement is found using MadGraph plus the Pythia 6 Tune Z2* simulation.

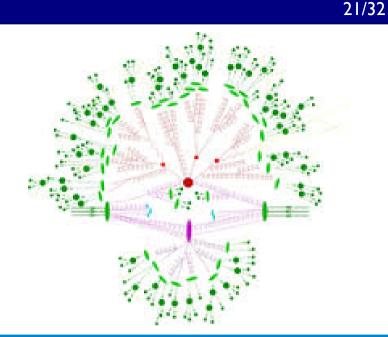
Exploring further colour reconnection effects

- Particle density is large at hadron colliders
- In PYTHIA this is generated with a high string density
 - driven by MPI with contributions from ISR/FSR
 - colour assignments from pQCD may be modified by npQCD
 - → N_c =3 → which partons belong together in colour singlets
 - colour reconnection may potentiate non-linear dynamics



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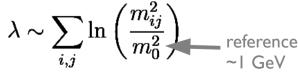
$\frac{1}{P}$ $\frac{p}{P}$ \frac{p}

adapted from T. Sjostrand @ ISMD 2013 and arXiv:1310.8073

Typical algorithm in PYTHIA

$$P_{\text{reconnect}} = 1 - (1 - \chi)^{N_{\text{MPI}}}$$
strength parameter # M

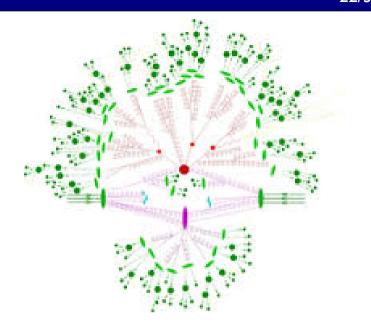
- Each string candidate for reconnection
- Try possible reconnections, by minimizing



~12 models available...

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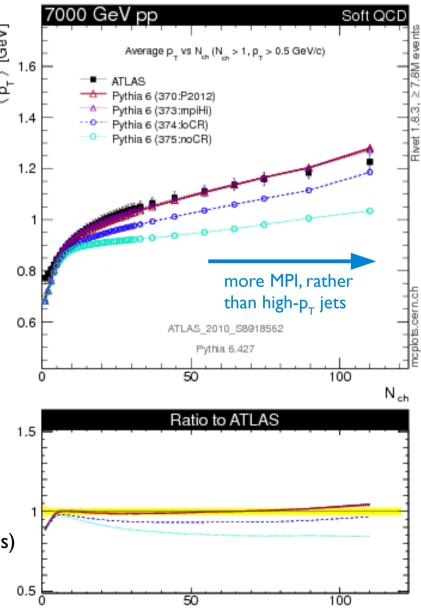
Typical test in m _{top} analysis	Channel	/a (m. 1/)	Amalumia	$\Delta m_{\rm t} ~({\rm GeV})$		
top	Channel \sqrt{s} (TeV) Analysis		Analysis	1D fit	2D fit	3D fit
 quote the difference between two alternative UE tunes Perugial I and Perugial I noCR (cf. PRD82:074018,2010) 	ll'	7	EPJC 72 (2012) 2202†	0.13	-	-
			EPJC 73 (2013) 2494	0.57	-	-
			ATLAS-CONF-2012-082	1.2	-	-
			ATLAS-CONF-2013-077	0.29	-	-
		8	CMS-PAS-TOP-13-030	0.26	-	-
	ℓ+jets	7	EPJC72 (2012) 2046	0.62	0.55	-
			ATLAS-CONF-2013-046†	-	0.03	0.32
			JHEP 12 (2012) 105 [†]	0.07	0.54	-
Does it tell us something useful?		8	CMS-PAS-TOP-14-001	0.08	0.07	-
			CMS-PAS-TOP-13-030	0.35	-	-
	All jets	7	EPJC 74 (2014) 2758†	0.15	0.58	-

Experimental handles to test CR for top

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source: mcplots.cern.ch

- $<\mathbf{p}_{\mathsf{T}}>=<\mathbf{p}_{\mathsf{T}}>(\mathbf{N}_{ch})$ is sensitive to CR \blacktriangleright (P_T) [GeV] 1.6 1.4 Top is an unstable coloured particle: $t \rightarrow Wb$ \blacksquare 1.2 0.8 0.6 b is for sure connected to somewhere else in the event $(W \rightarrow)$ gg' may or may not remain as a separate singlet $(W \rightarrow)$ ly is CR independent, but top kinematics dependent 1.5 With LHC Run I statistics:
 - limited sensitivity from dm₁/dx measurements (previous slides)
 - gain insight from looking to softer effects in top pair events



P. Silva

Probing the Underlying Event with top quarks

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• Use dilepton final states to probe the UE

- pure final state (96% pure after 2 b-tags)
- cleaner subtraction of hard-process

(remove all particle-flow candidates associated to b-tagged jets and leptons)

Factorize recoil effects event-by-event

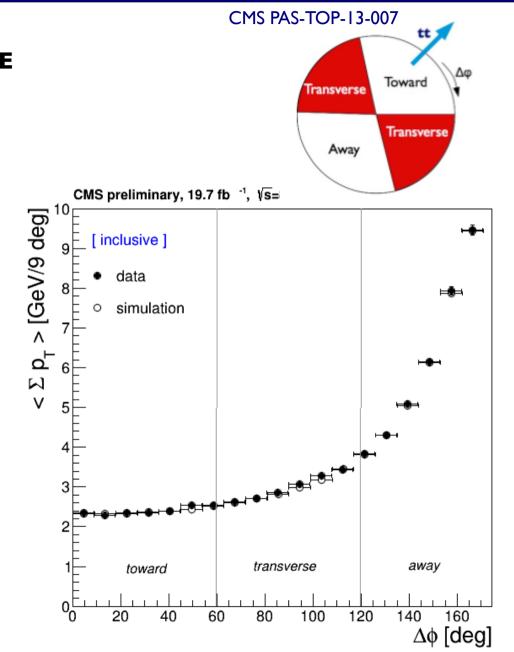
use transverse mass estimator

$$\vec{p}_T^{\ t\bar{t}} pprox \vec{p}_T^{\ e} + \vec{p}_T^{\ \mu} + \vec{p}_T^{\ b_1} + \vec{p}_T^{\ b_2} + \vec{p}_T$$

• compute $\Delta \phi$ with respect to $p_T(tt)$

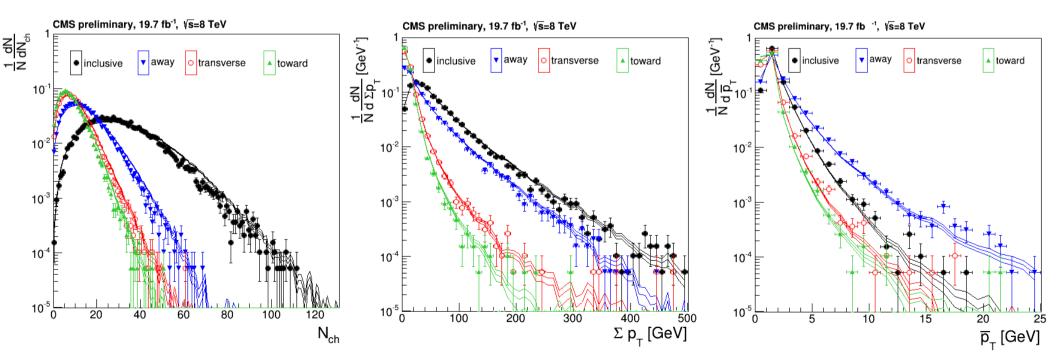
Characterize soft activity through:

- Charged multiplicity N_{ch}
- Flux of transverse momentum Σp_τ
- Average p_T per charged particle $< p_T >$



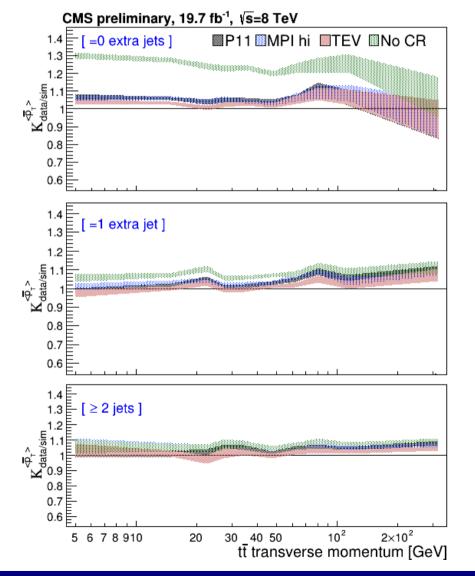
UE activity

- **Toward region** has lower multiplicities and softer p_{τ} spectrum
- Away region dominated by recoil increase of particle multiplicity correlated with ISR
- Comparison with the Madgraph+Pythia6 Z2* default used in CMS
 - slightly smaller multiplicities observed in data but well reproduced p_{T} flux



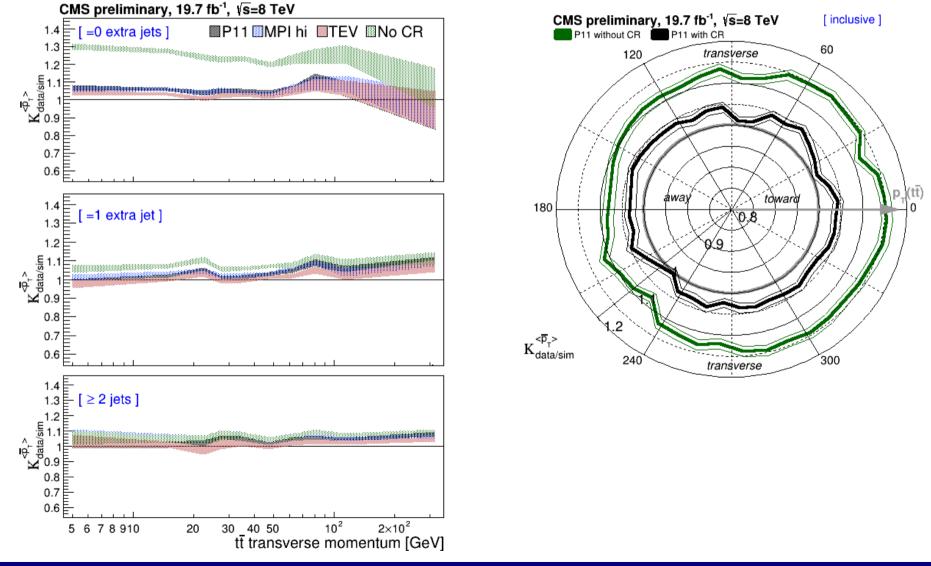
CR effects in top pair events

- For the average p_r per particle consider the data/simulation ratio
- Characterize as function of $p_{\tau}(tt)$



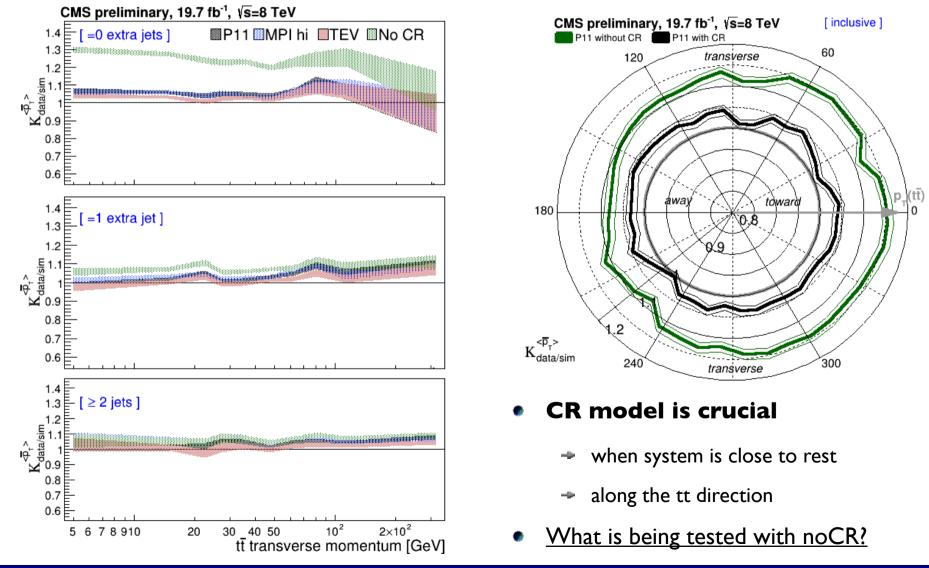
CR effects in top pair events

- For the average p_r per particle consider the data/simulation ratio
- Characterize as function of $p_{\tau}(tt)$ or as function of the event-by-event angle $\Delta \phi$



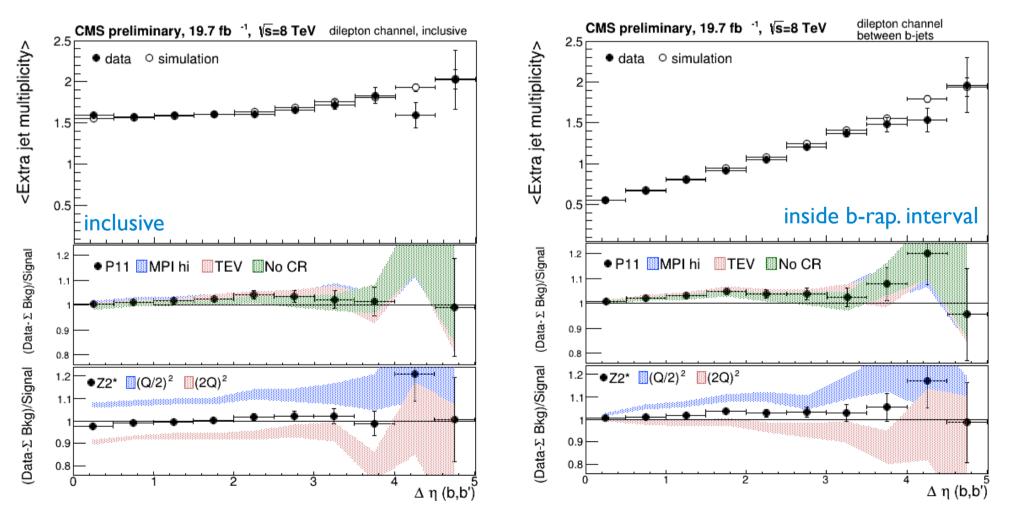
CR effects in top pair events

- For the average p_T per particle consider the data/simulation ratio
- Characterize as function of $p_{\tau}(tt)$ or as function of the event-by-event angle $\Delta \phi$



b-rapidity-interval related effects

- **Counting extra jets** (p_T >20 GeV) inclusively or inside the b-rapidity interval
 - no sensitivity to CR : mostly dependent on QCD scale choice
 - good agreement with the default choice in Madgraph+Pythia6



(Intermediate) conclusions - II

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• We have mapped the "proton footprint" in top quark events

• Fair agreement is found with MinBias-derived tune

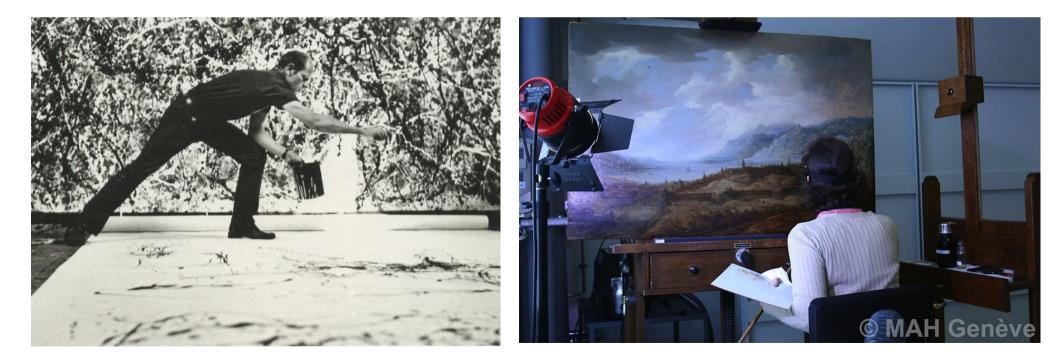
- Madgraph+Pythia6 Z2* based
- Extreme models do not describe the data and offer conservative envelopes

Colour reconnection effects (Pythia model)

- "CR on" confirmed in top pair events: pronounced for systems at rest and along tt direction
- "CR off" is excluded by the data
- Observed effect CR on/off for top mass generally small (<0.1 GeV in the latest measurements)
- → is CR on/off, with a single tune, ending its days in m_{top} analysis ?
- shouldn't we look at other models? attempt to trace an emerging pattern from comparison?

Summary

Trying to understand our m_{top} measurements we have probed top quark events as Pollock would: "the strangeness will wear off and I think we will discover the deeper meanings...". We aim to have a better understanding of the fine details in a near future.



Summary

"Standard" mass measurements adopt the MC definition of m_{top}

- → 0.73 GeV uncertainty (0.43% m_{top}) ~ 4 Λ_{OCD} !
- inclusive phase-space calibration is performed
- robustness tested against different theory models and experimental uncertainties

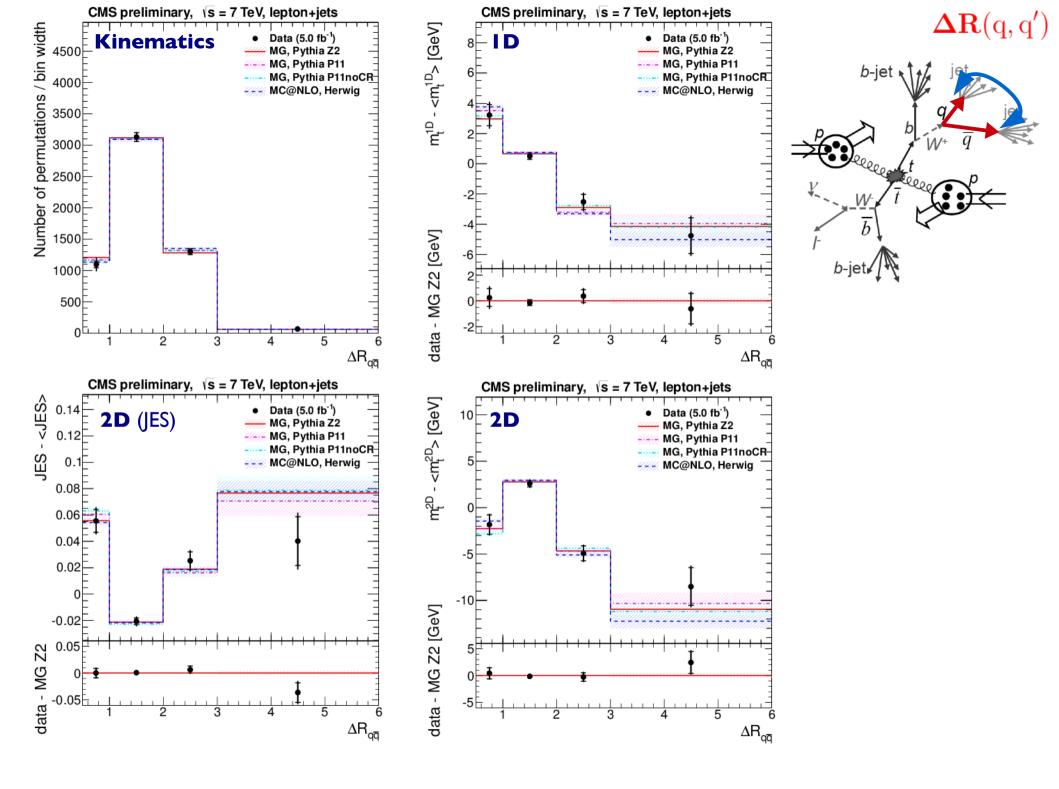
Data can be used to image in finer detail a top quark event

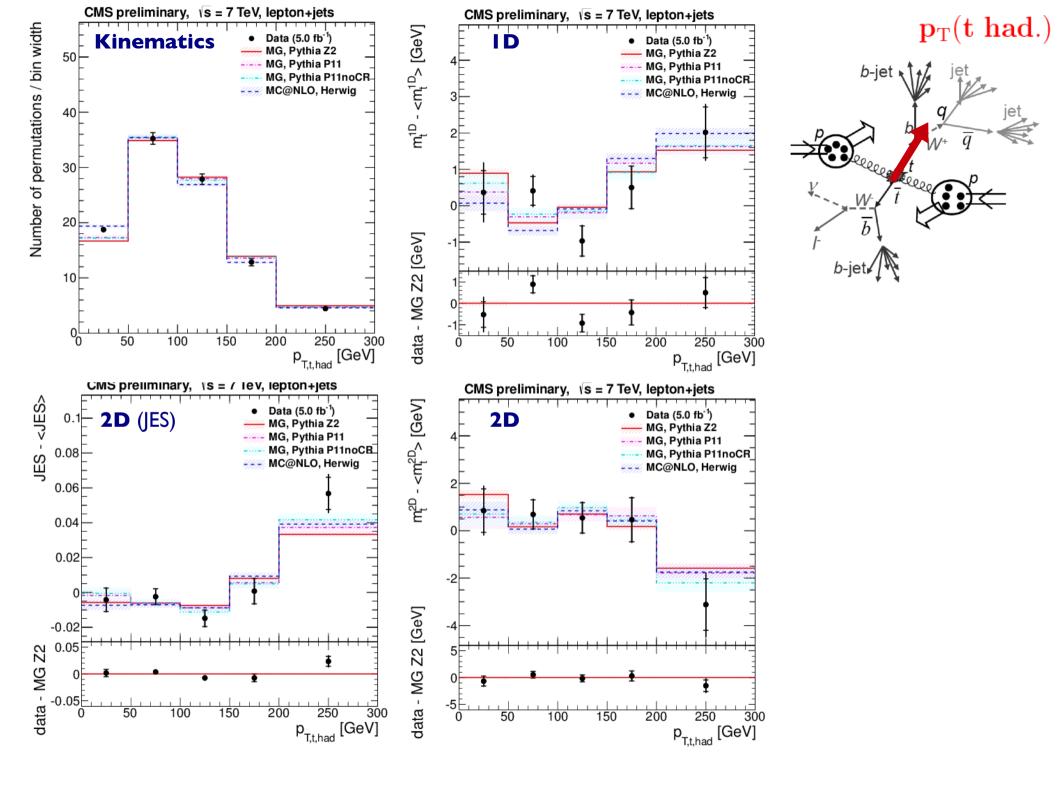
- <u>differential measurements</u> do not reveal significant biases for different variables
- → <u>UE studies</u> show evidence for colour reconnection effects in top pairs

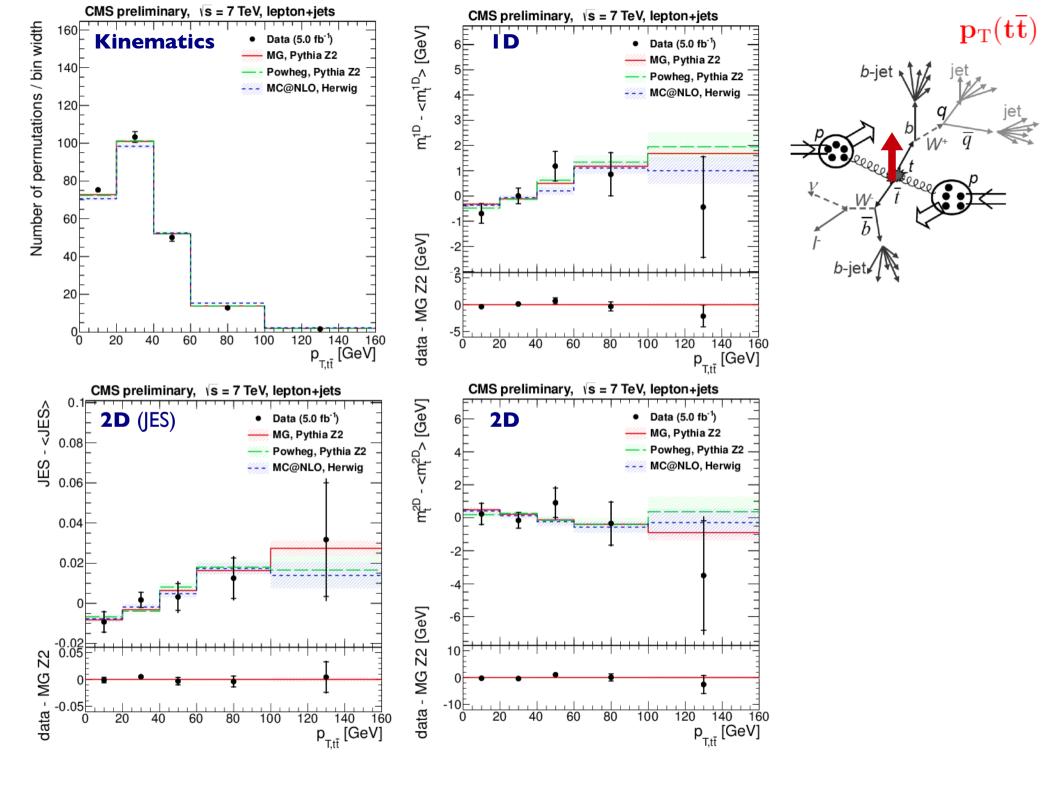
Strategy for future m_{top} measurements should consider these approaches

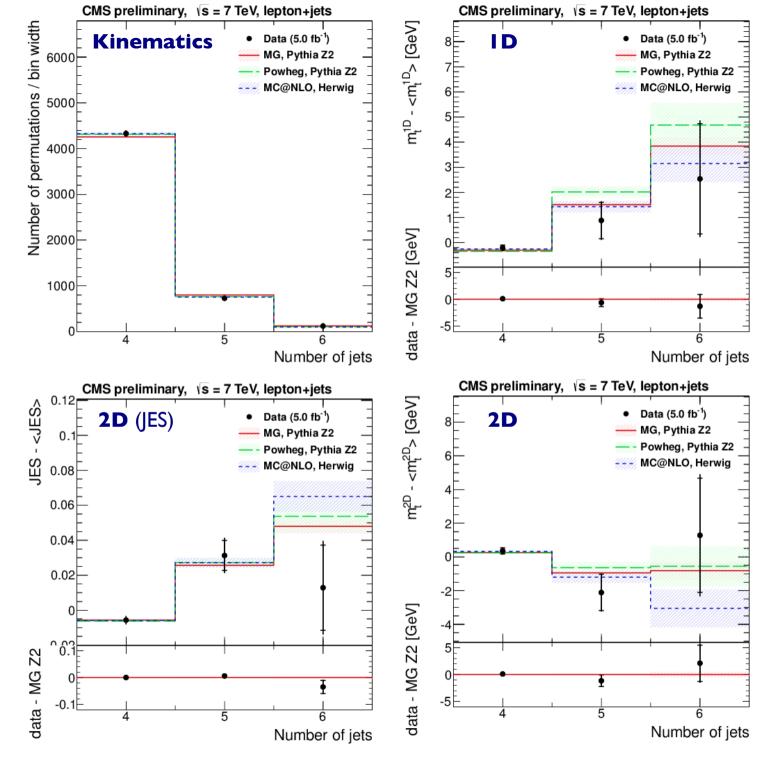
- show consistency of top mass definition with your favorite MC
- constrain/exclude in-situ some of the uncertainties

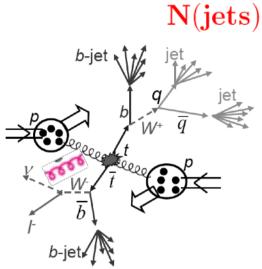
Backup

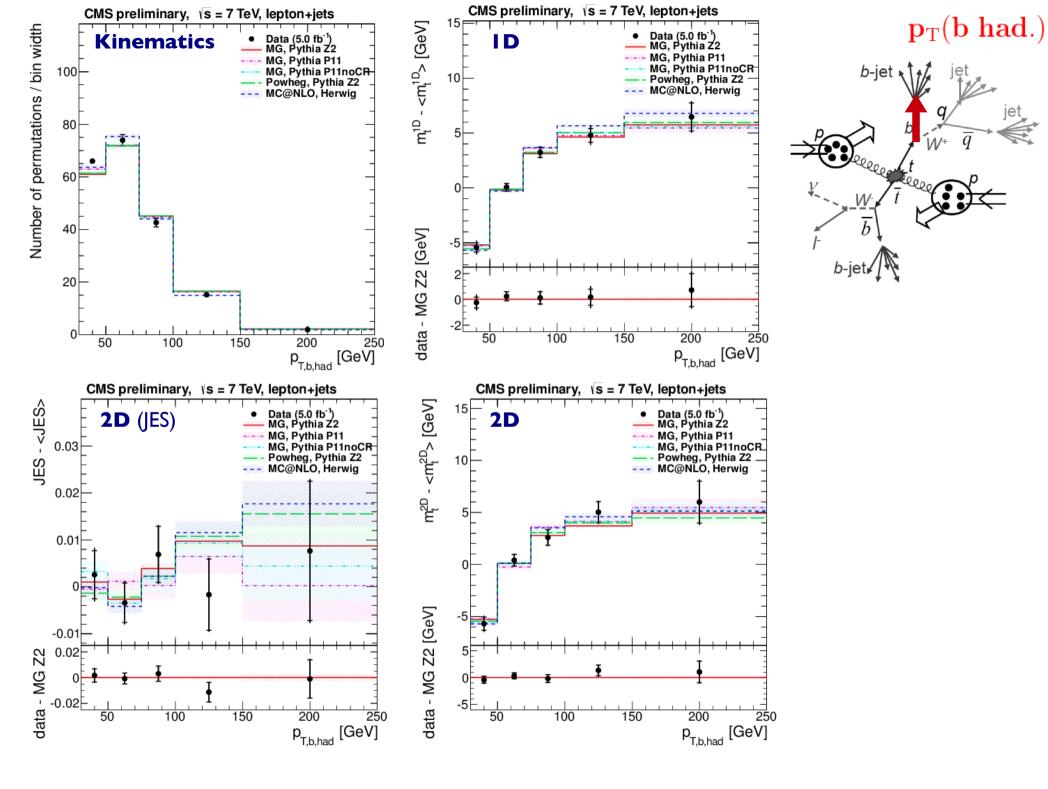


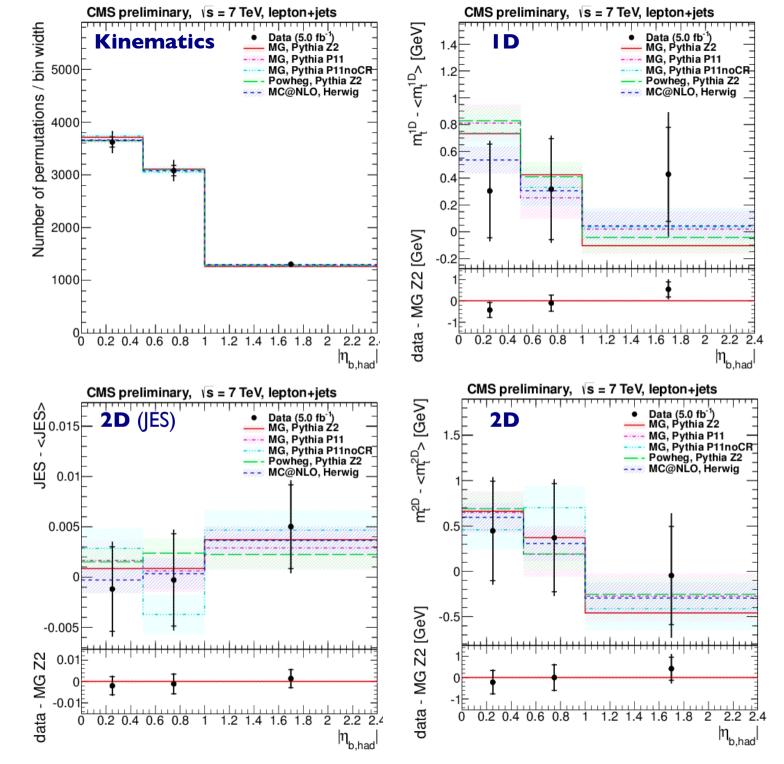


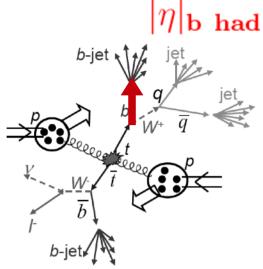


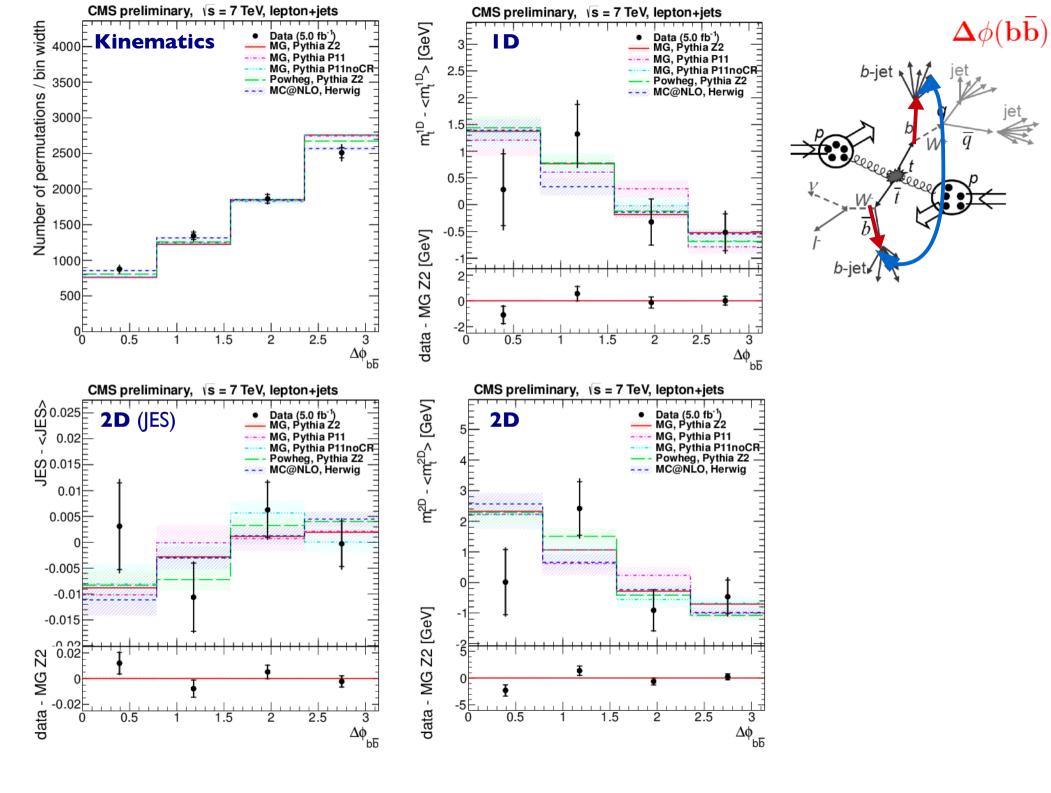












Average p_T per particle

