

Searches for non-MSSM top/bottom quark partners with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

Jun Guo

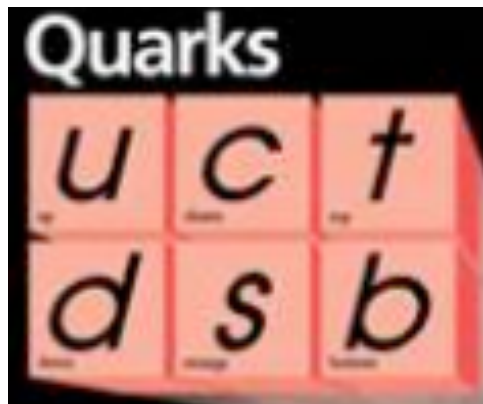
Shanghai Jiao Tong University

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

SUSY2015, Lake Tahoe, USA, 08/23 – 08/29/2015

Why search for Vector-like quarks?

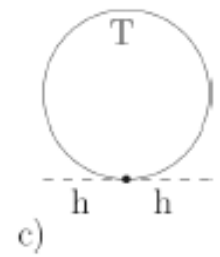
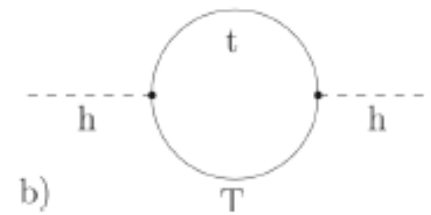
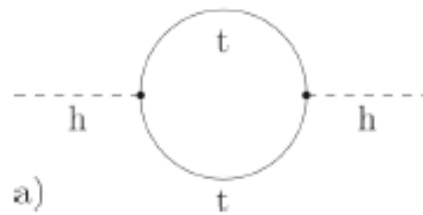
- In addition to SUSY, some other new physics models provide natural solutions to hierarchy problem, which predict the existence of Vector-like quarks (VLQ), to cancel quadratic divergences arising from radiative corrections of the Higgs mass
 - Predicted by **Topcolor, Little Higgs and Composite Higgs, etc.**
 - Colour-triplet, spin-1/2, both left- and right-handed components transform under the same $SU(2) \times U(1)$ group
 - Unlike Chiral 4th generation, VLQ avoid limits from Higgs measurement



?

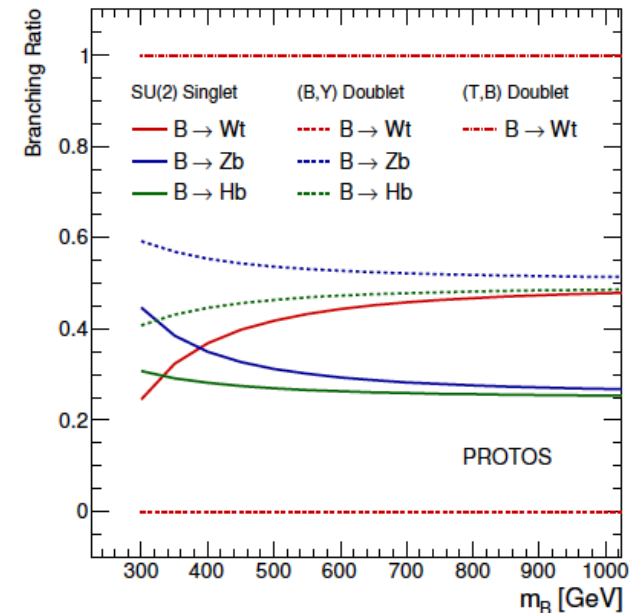
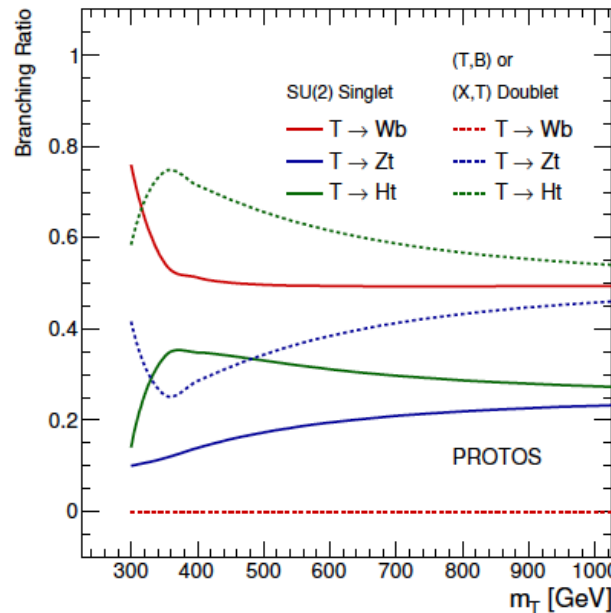
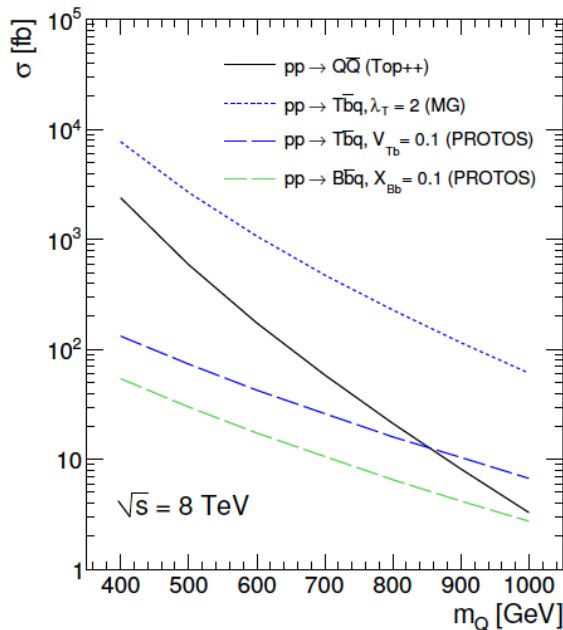
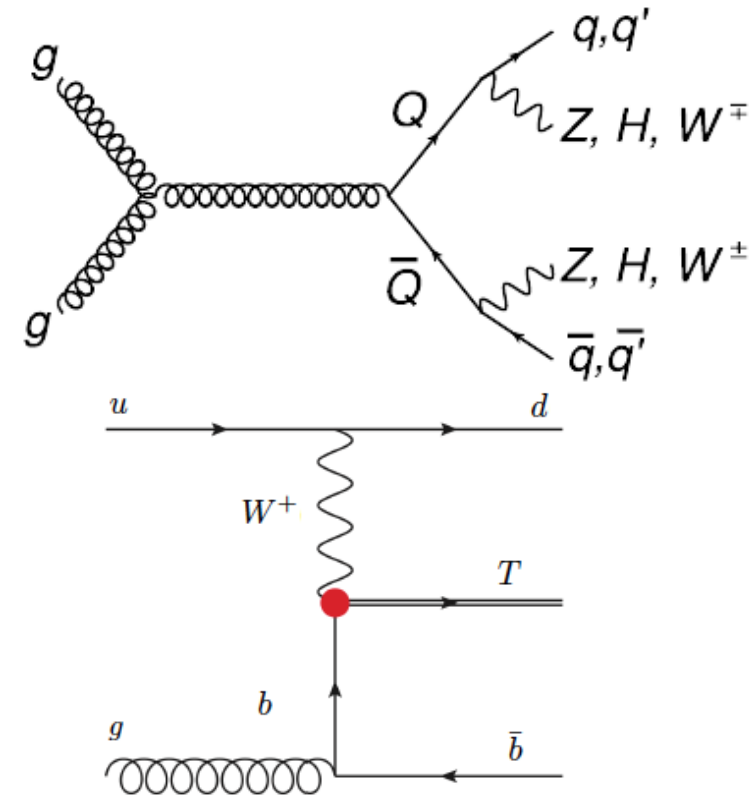
T

B



Vector-like Quarks

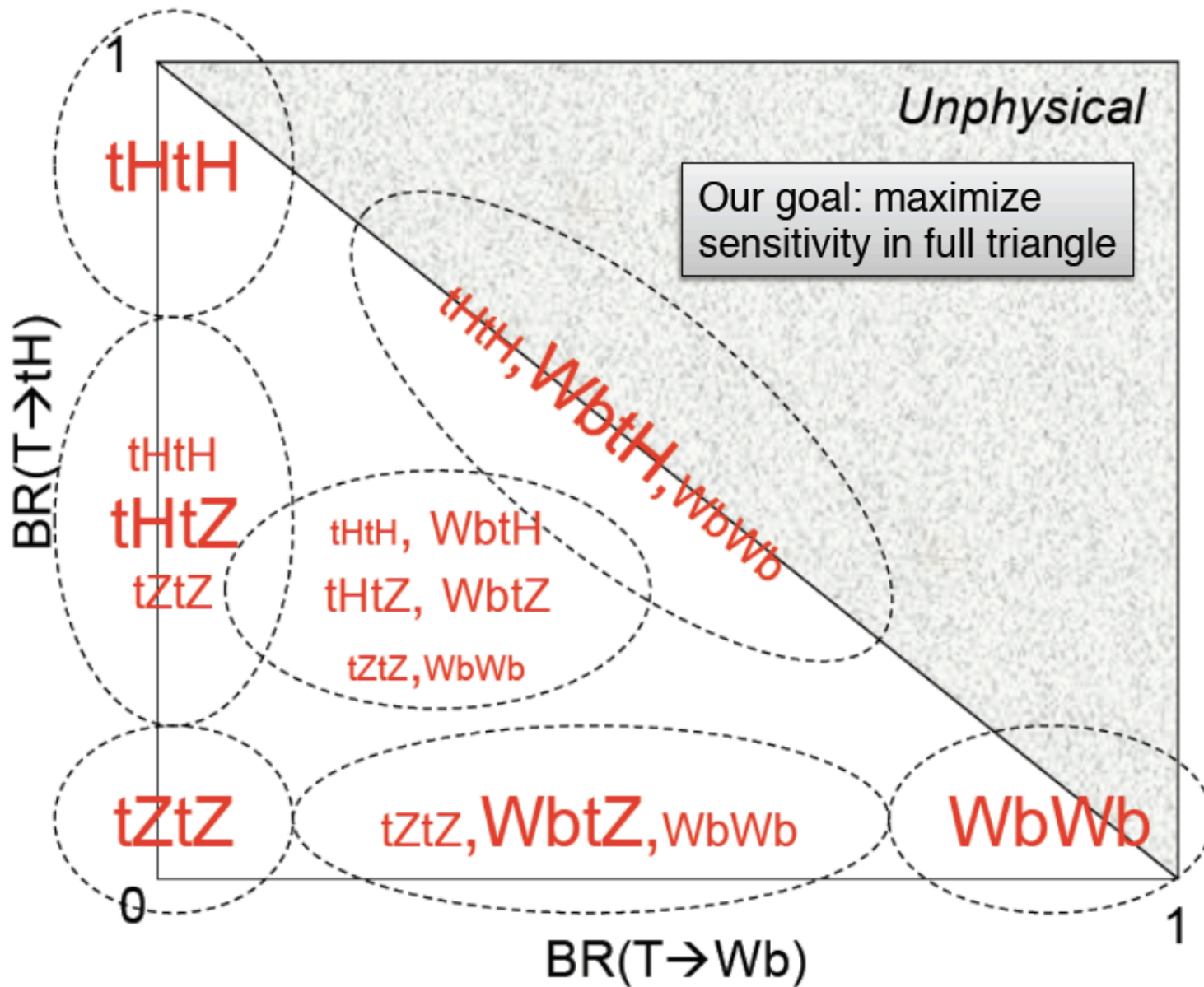
- **Production:**
 - Pair production: strong interaction, better sensitivity at lower mass, only depends on mass
 - Single production: weak interaction, more dominant at high mass, depends on mass, charge, coupling
- **Decay: large coupling with 3rd generation quarks; FCNC decays are allowed**
 - $B \rightarrow Wt, Zb, Hb$
 - $T \rightarrow Wb, Zt, Ht$
- Search strategy: based on final signatures



VLQ analyses at ATLAS

- **Pair production(couple with 3rd generation)**
 - **Lepton+jets:**
 - **Wt+X:** arxiv:1503.05425, PRD
 - **Wb+X:** arxiv:1505.04306, JHEP
 - **Ht/b+X:** arxiv:1505.04306, JHEP
 - **Zt/Zb+X: Z->dilepton,** arxiv:1409.5500, JHEP
 - **Same-Sign leptons:** arxiv:1504.04605, submitted to JHEP
- **VLQ pair->Wq+X:** just approved by ATLAS
- **Single VLQ:** arxiv:1409.5500, JHEP

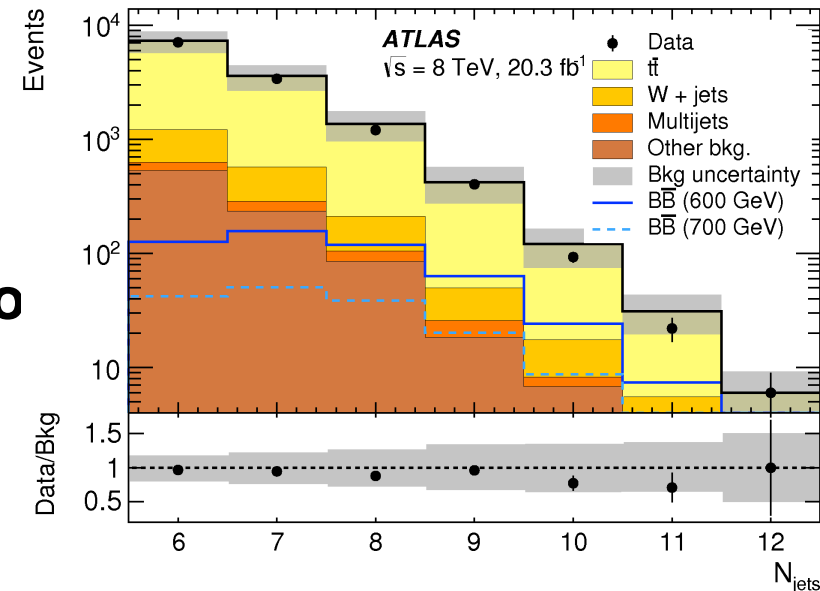
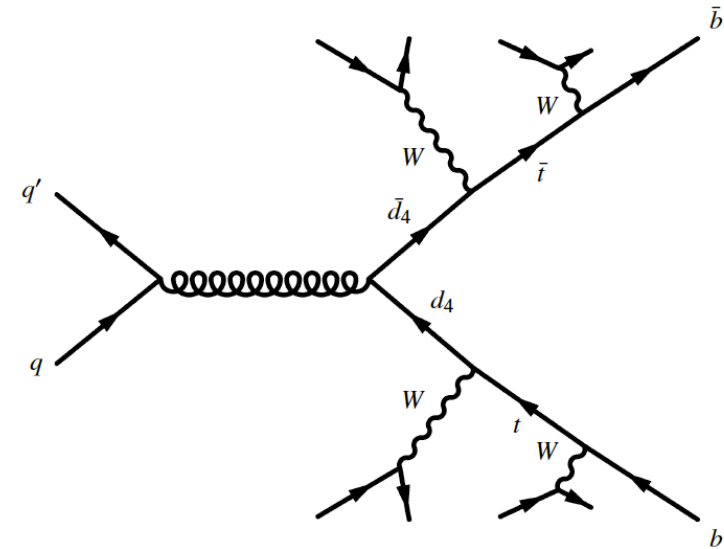
Strategy of VLQ pair production: $T\bar{T}$



$B\bar{B} \rightarrow Wt + X$

arxiv:1503.05425

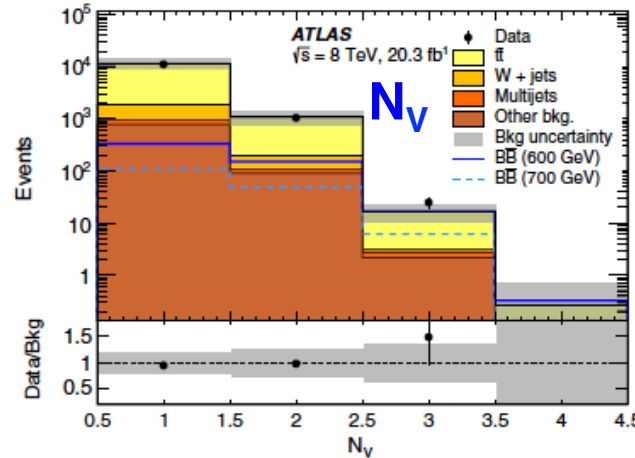
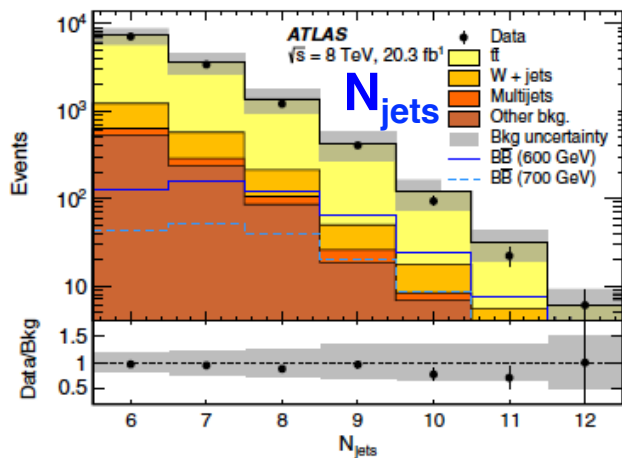
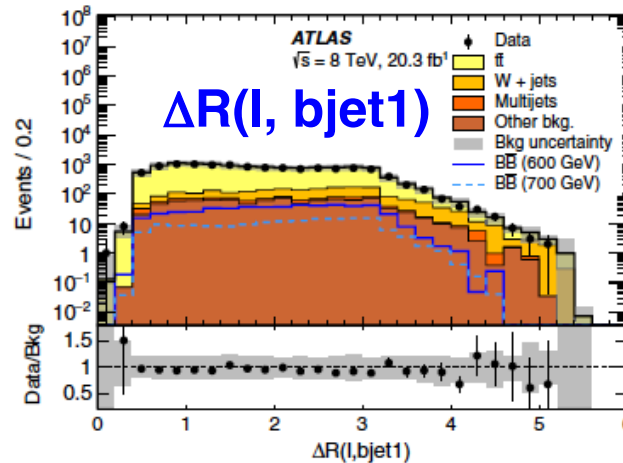
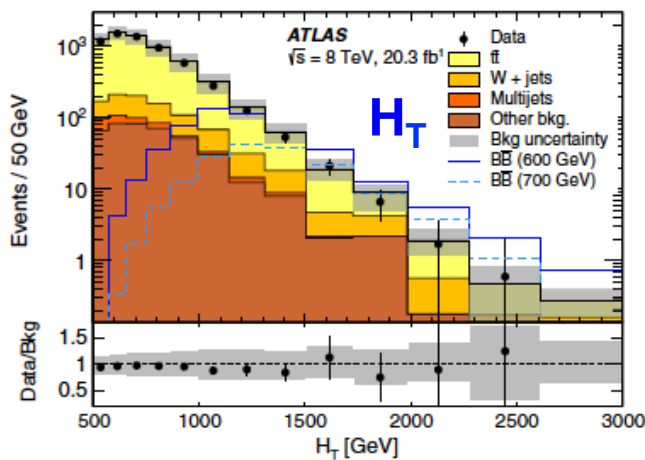
- Search for vector-like heavy down-type quark B in pair production with $8\text{TeV}(20\text{fb}^{-1})$:
 - $B\bar{B} \rightarrow tWtW \rightarrow WWbWWb \rightarrow \text{lepton} + \nu + 8\text{jets}$
 - $B\bar{B} \rightarrow tWbZ \rightarrow WWbZb \rightarrow \text{lepton} + \nu + 6\text{jets}$
- **Selection:**
 - High p_T isolated lepton(e/μ), jets
 - High E_t^{miss} ,
 - Main variables: H_T , # of jets, # of hadronic W 's
- **Challenge:**
 - Difficult to efficiently reconstruct “ B ” candidate
 - Dominant $t\bar{t}$ +jets background due to event topology close to signal
 - Modeling of high jet multiplicity
 - Large systematics: Jet energy scale, theory model, ...
- **Use Multi-variate technique: BDT**



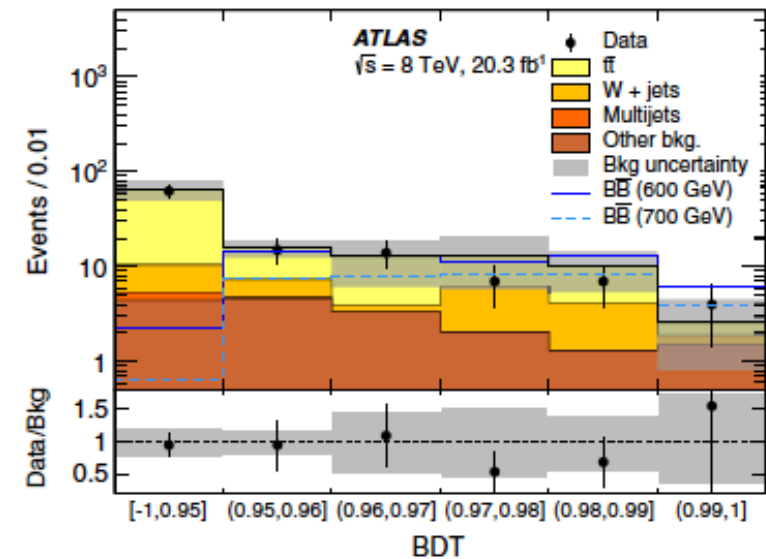
BDT input variables

12 BDT input variables were chosen based on discrimination power :

➤ H_T , N_{jets} , N_V , $pT(\text{lepton})$, MET,



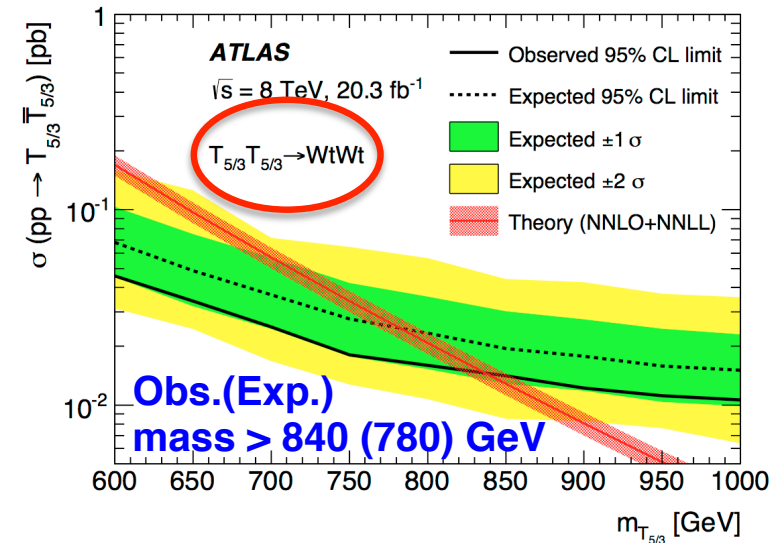
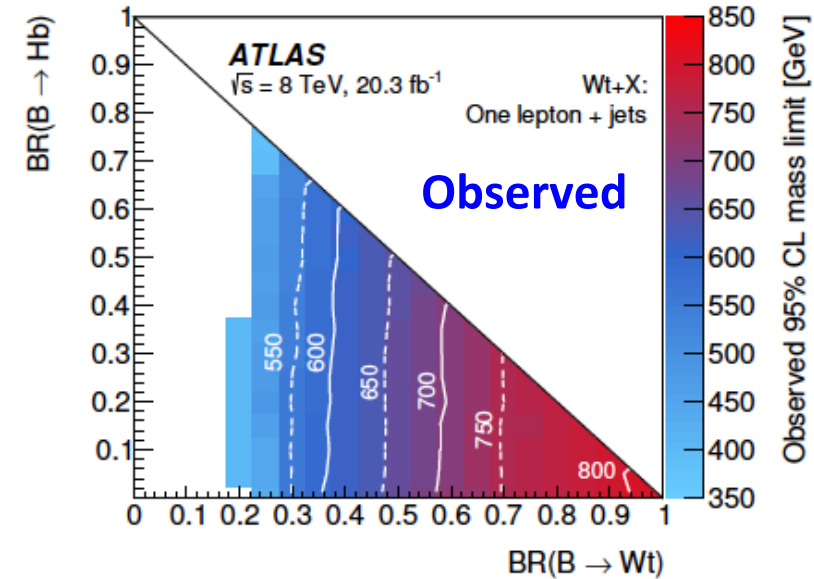
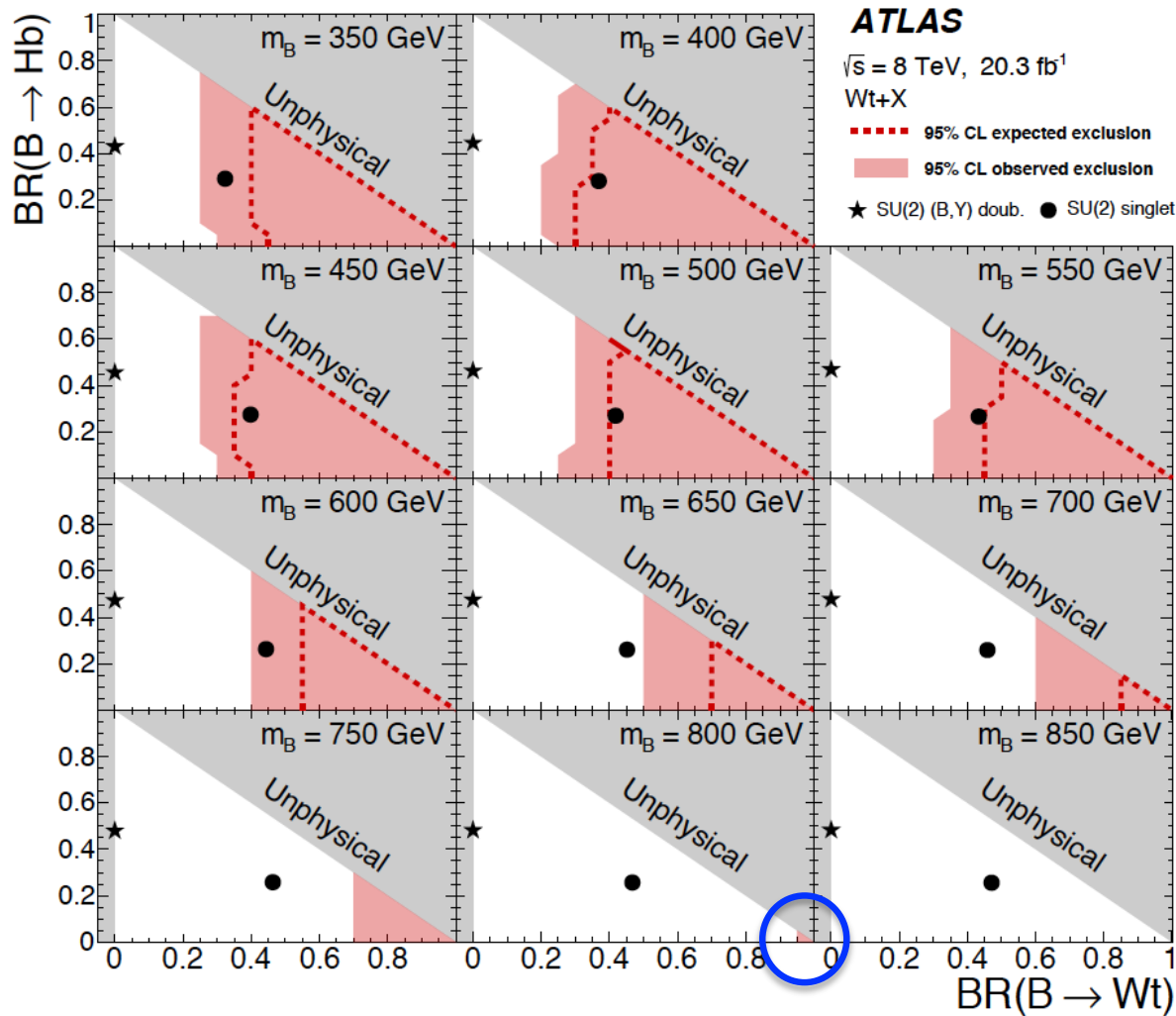
No signal observed! ☹️



First bin from -1 to 0.95 is bkg enriched, used to constrain systematics

Result: Limit Setting

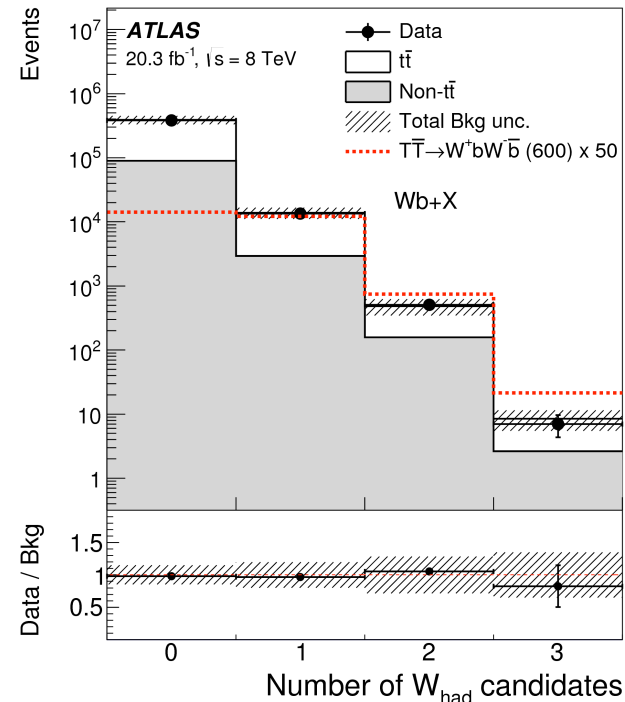
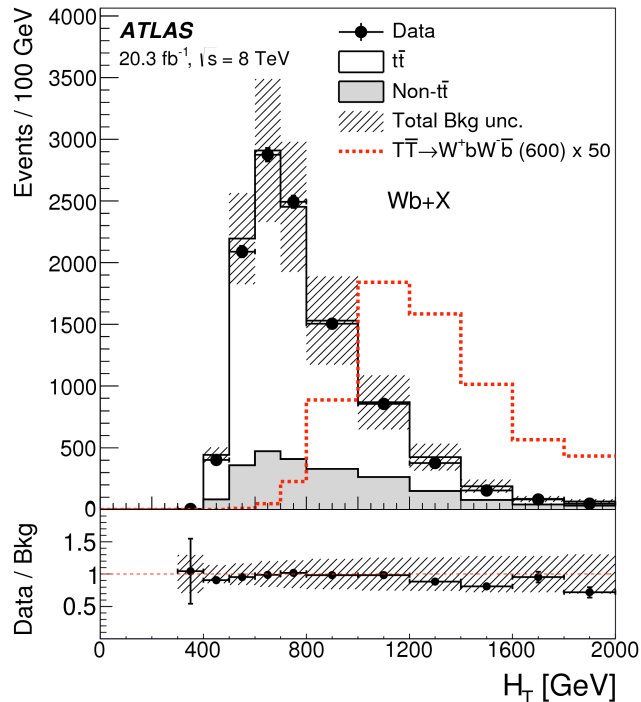
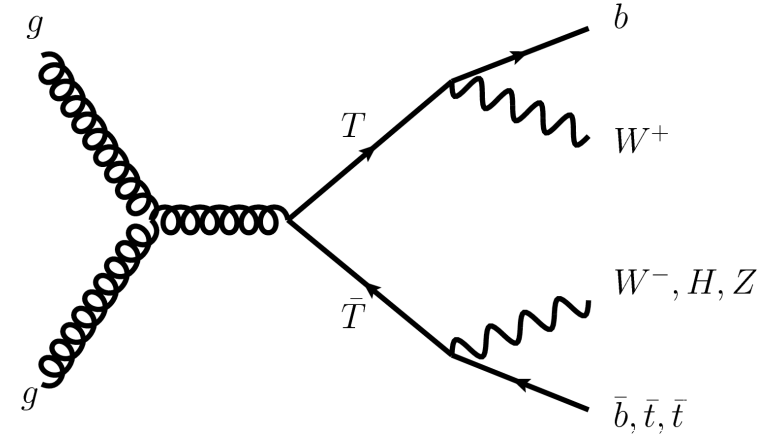
Mass limit vs Branching Ratios of VLQ B. The best mass limit is from $BB \rightarrow WtWt$:
Obs.(Exp.) mass > 810 (760) GeV



$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Wb+X$

arxiv:1505.04306

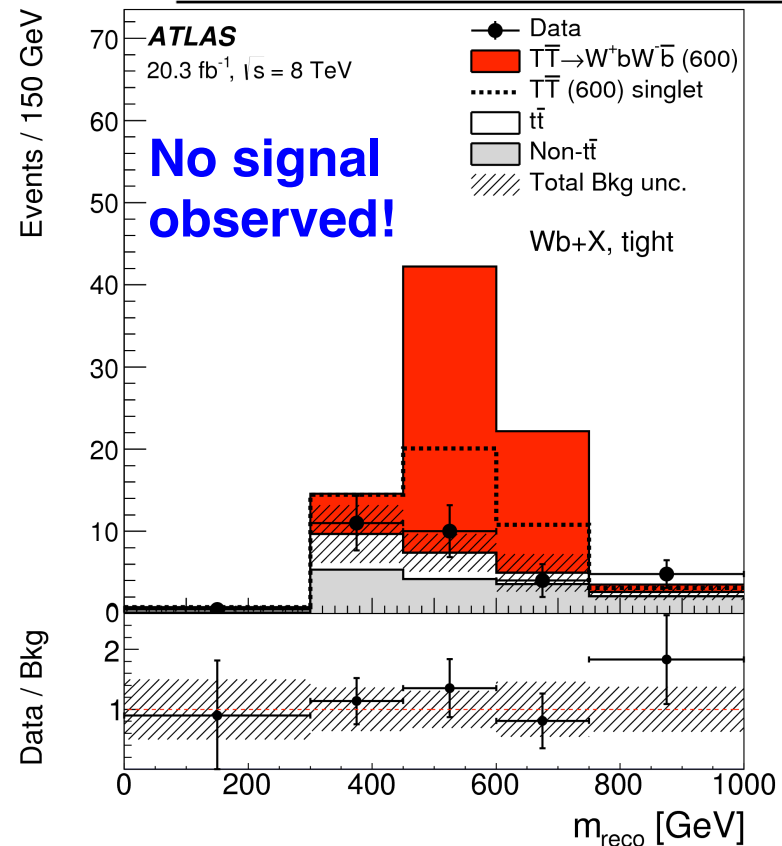
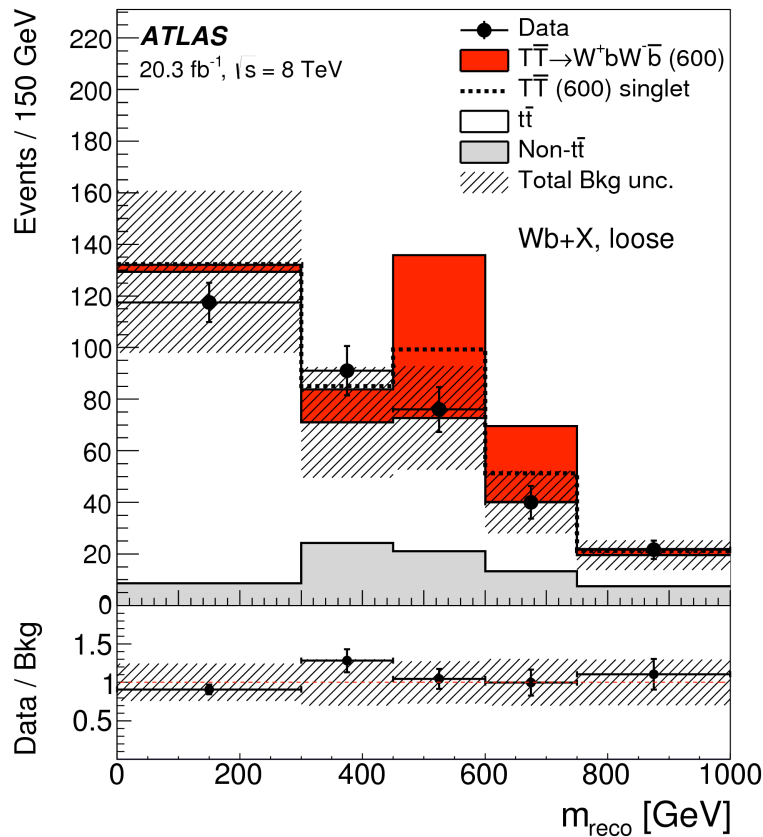
- **Selection:**
 - High p_T isolated lepton(e/ μ) , high p_T jets
 - $H_T > 800$ GeV
 - $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 4$, $N_{\text{bjets}} \geq 2$
- **Hadronic W reconstruction: W_{had}**
 - Type-I: single jet, $p_T > 400$ GeV
 - Type-II: di-jet, $\Delta R(j,j) < 0.8$, $p_T > 250$ GeV, $60 < m < 120$ GeV
- **Leptonic W reconstruction: W_{lep}**
 - Use nominal W mass to constrain neutrino longitudinal momentum



$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Wb + X$

- Final discriminant: m_{reco}
 - From W_{had} and one b-jet
 - Pairing $W_{\text{had/lep}}$ with b-jet to get the smallest absolute difference between the two reconstructed heavy quark masses

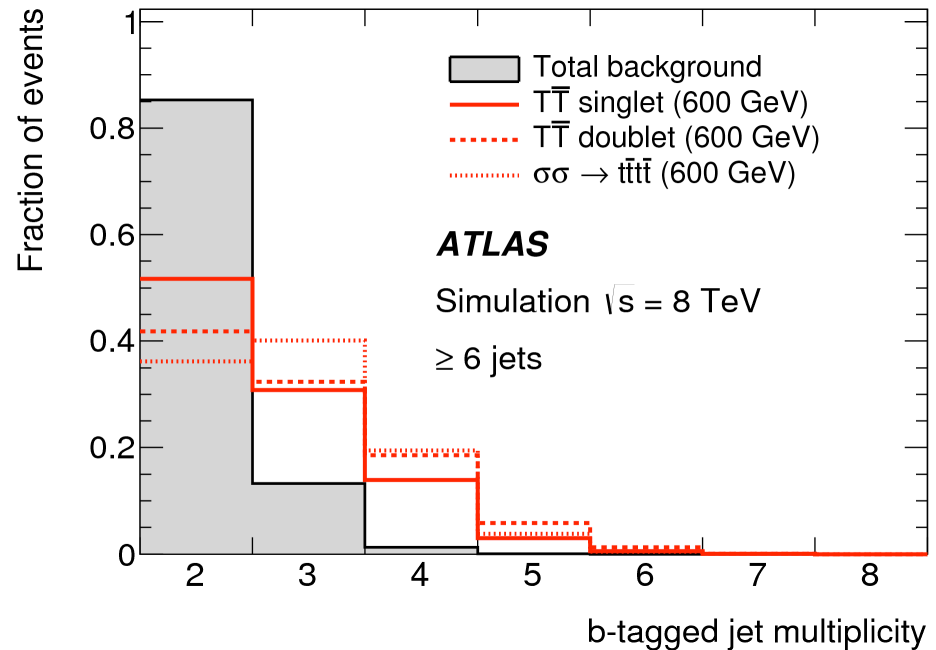
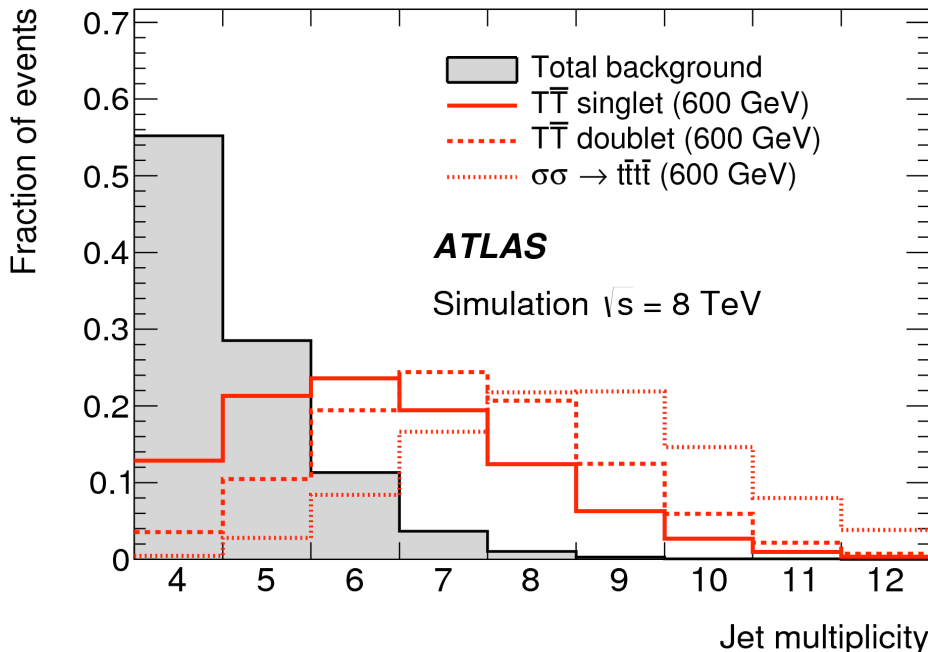
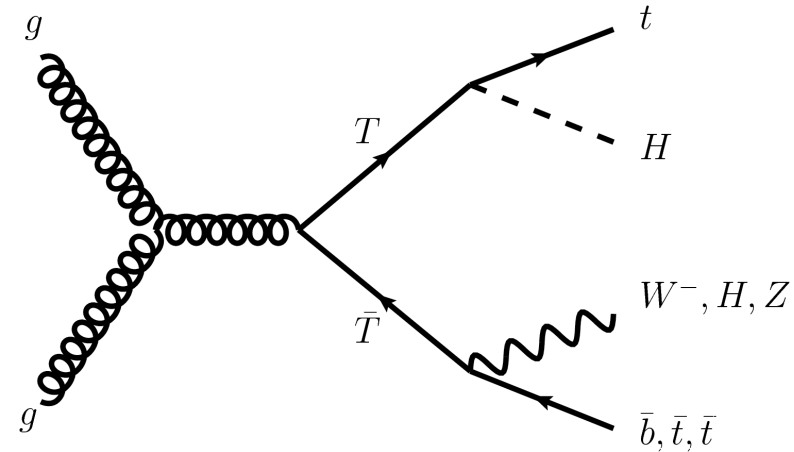
	Loose selection	Tight selection
$T\bar{T} (m_T = 600 \text{ GeV})$		
$\text{BR}(T \rightarrow Wb) = 1$	115 ± 10	58.9 ± 5.9
Singlet	60.3 ± 5.1	24.5 ± 2.3
<hr/>		
$t\bar{t}$	390 ± 110	10.7 ± 4.3
$t\bar{t}V$	6.5 ± 2.5	0.4 ± 0.2
$t\bar{t}H$	1.6 ± 0.4	0.10 ± 0.03
W +jets	38 ± 19	11.4 ± 6.2
Z +jets	1.5 ± 1.2	0.4 ± 0.4
Single top	36 ± 17	2.2 ± 1.5
Diboson	5.6 ± 1.4	1.5 ± 0.6
Multijet	0.3 ± 1.6	0.8 ± 0.7
<hr/>		
Total background	480 ± 120	27.6 ± 8.6
<hr/>		
Data	478	34



$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht + X$

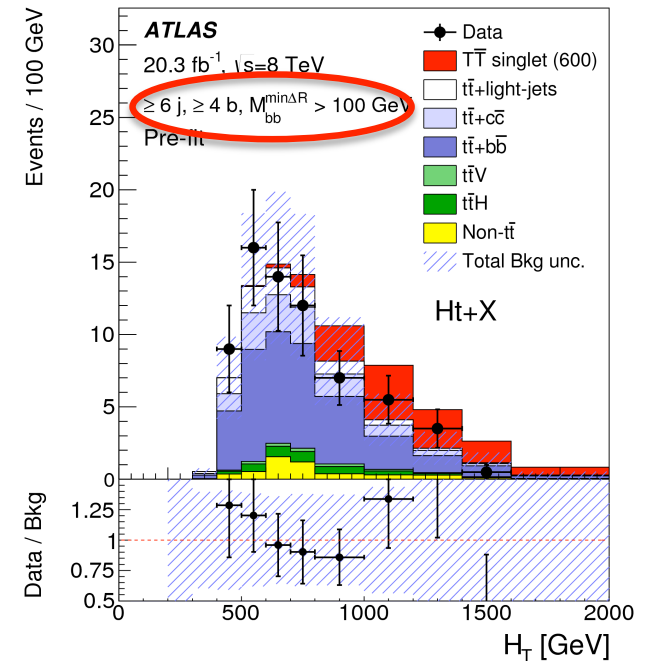
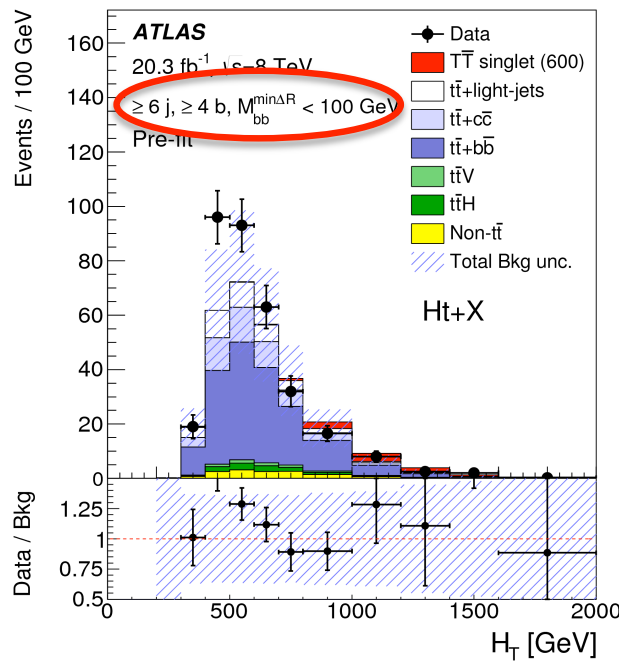
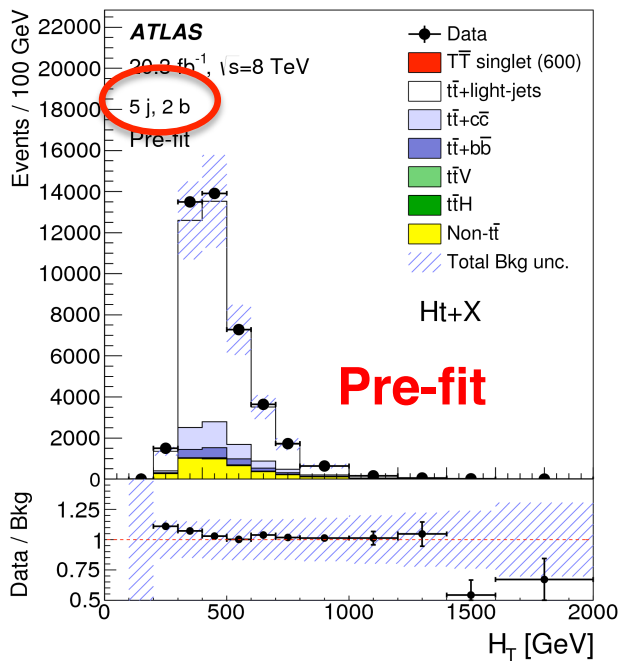
arxiv:1505.04306

- **Selection:**
 - High p_T isolated lepton(e/ μ) , high p_T jets
 - $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 5$
 - $N_{\text{bjets}} \geq 2$
- **Discriminant:**
 - H_T , independent from decay mode
- **Main background:**
 - $t\bar{t}$ +jets, largely affected by b tagging, jet energy scale, modeling of heavy-flavor content



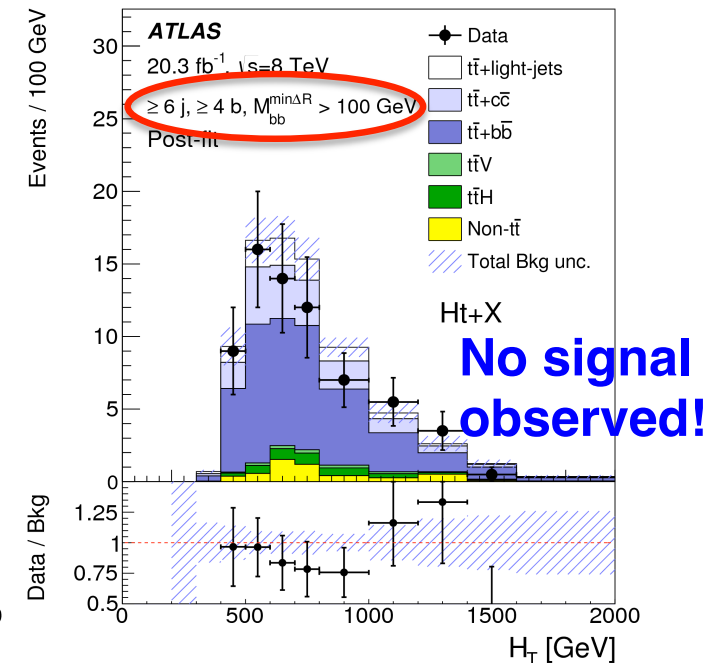
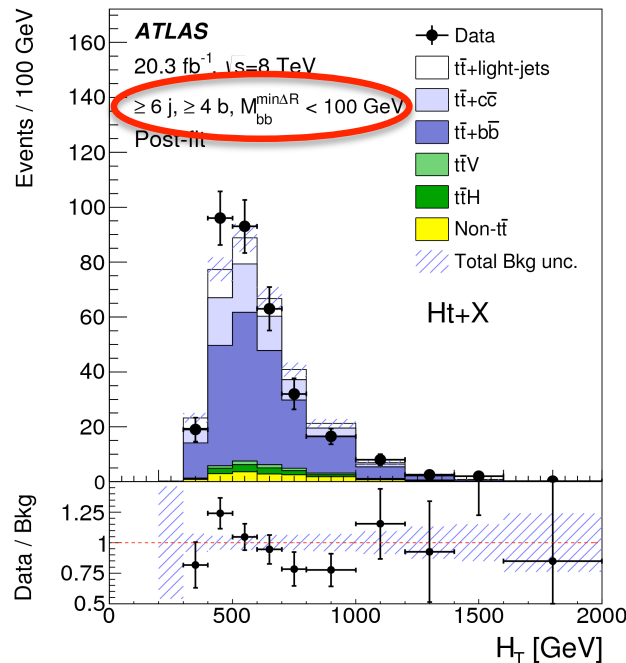
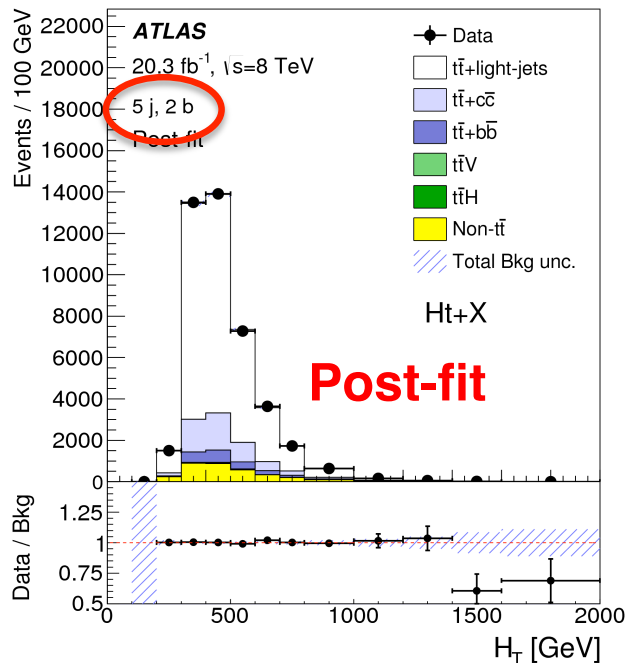
$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht + X$

- Split events into 6 channels based on number of jets & bjets to optimize sensitivity:
 - $N_{\text{jets}}: 5, \geq 6$
 - $N_{\text{bjets}}: 2, 3, \geq 4$
- Fit overall scaling factors to tt +light jets and tt +HF to “calibrate” background prediction to data and reduce impact of systematics:
 - 2-bjets and 3-bjets channels play an important role



$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht + X$

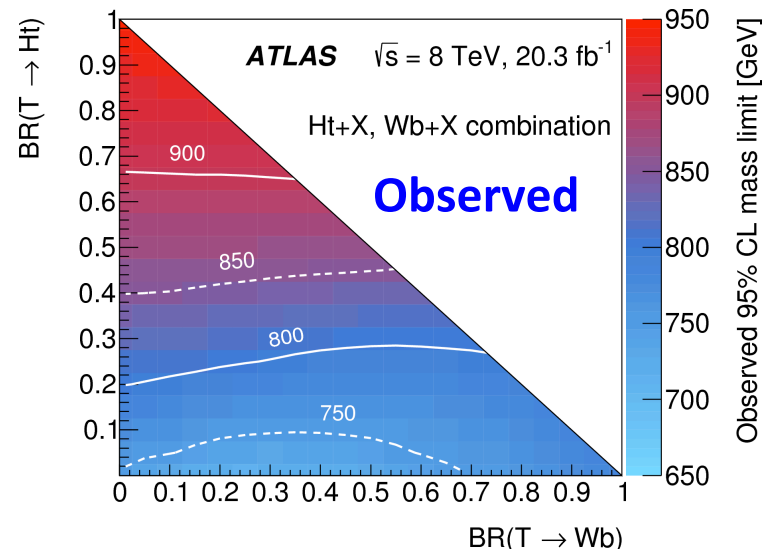
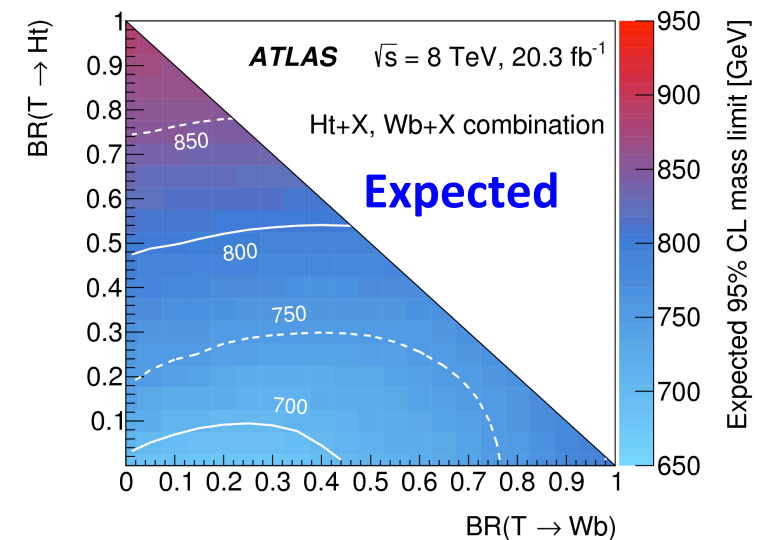
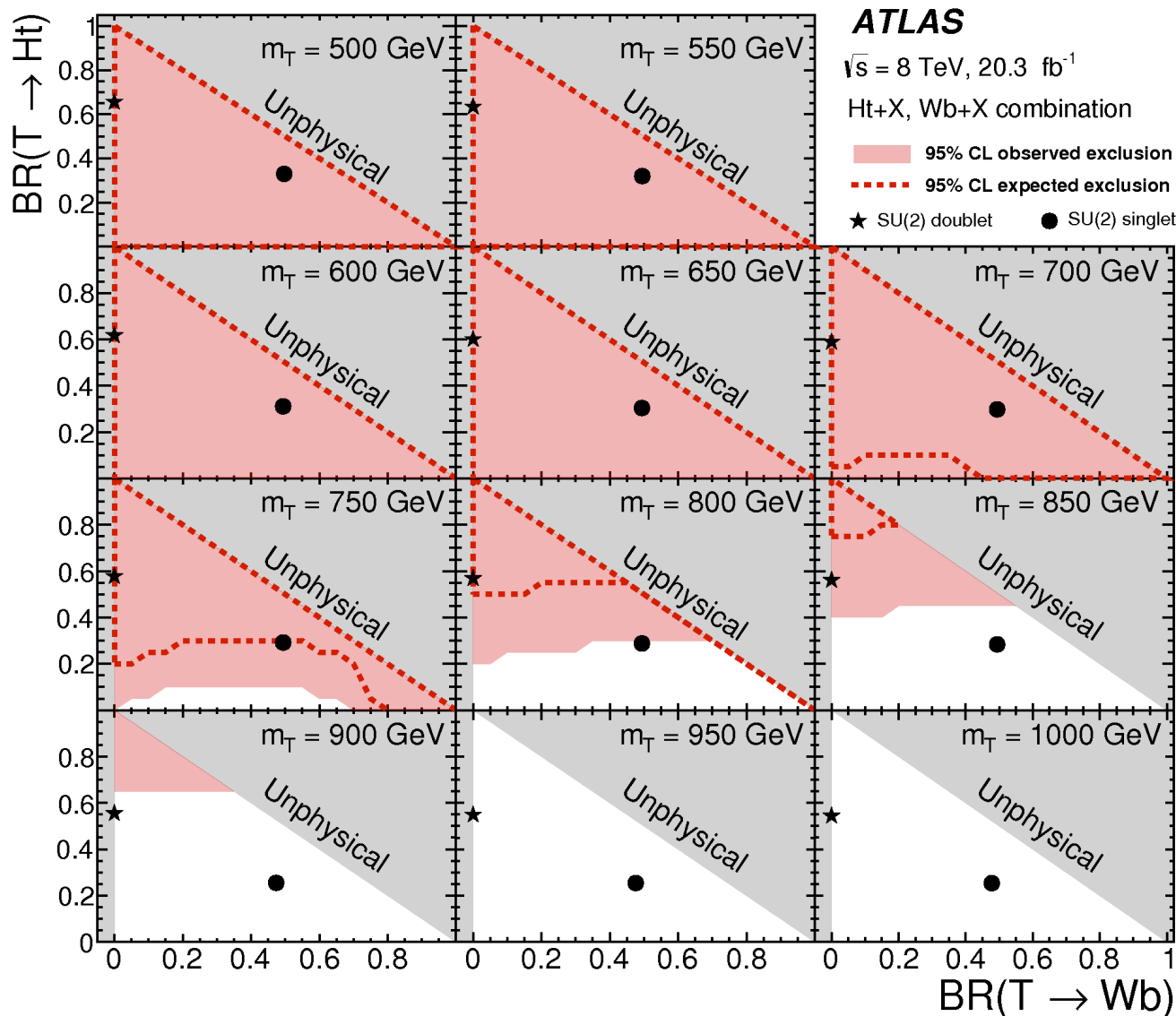
- Split events into 6 channels based on number of jets & bjets to optimize sensitivity:
 - $N_{\text{jets}}: 5, \geq 6$
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- Fit overall scaling factors to $t\bar{t}$ +light jets and $t\bar{t}$ +HF to “calibrate” background prediction to data and reduce impact of systematics:
 - 2-bjets and 3-bjets channels play an important role



Wb/Ht+X result: $T\bar{T}$

Sensitivity is up to 900 GeV

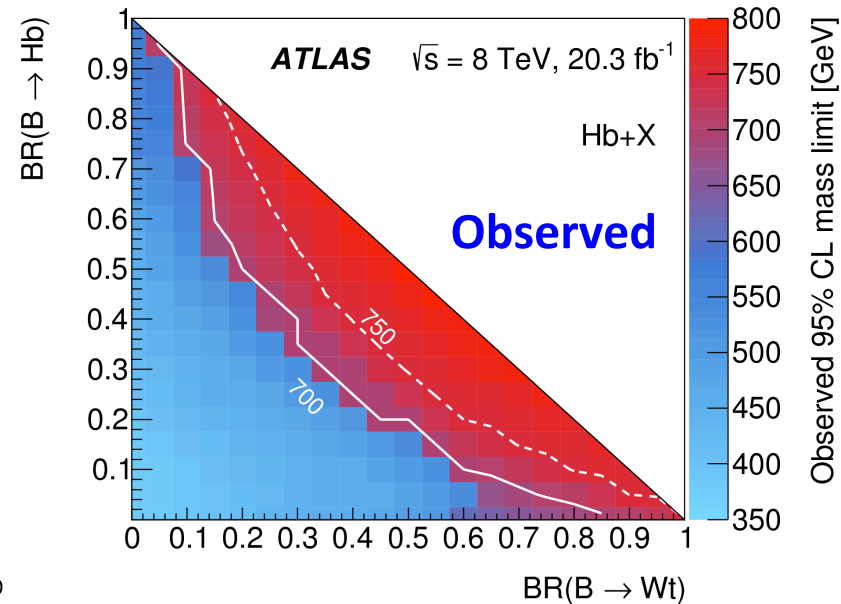
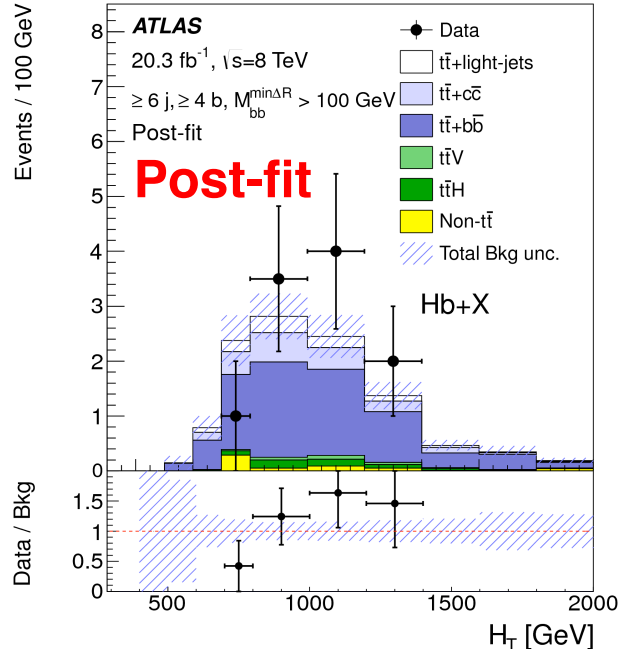
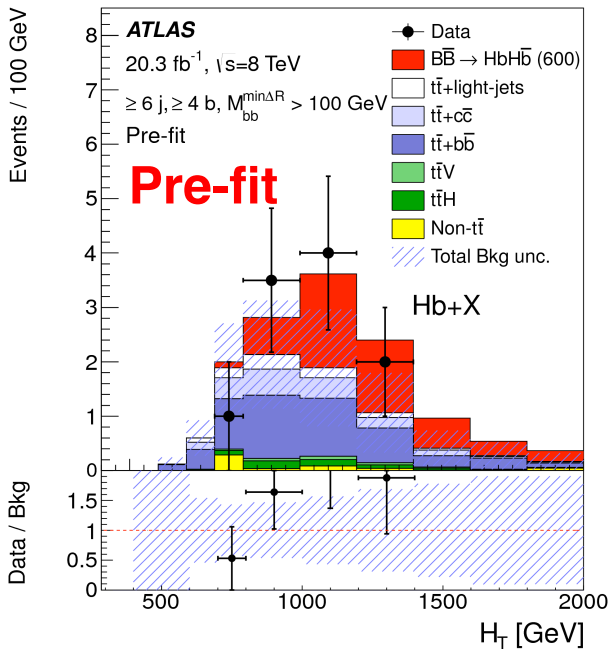
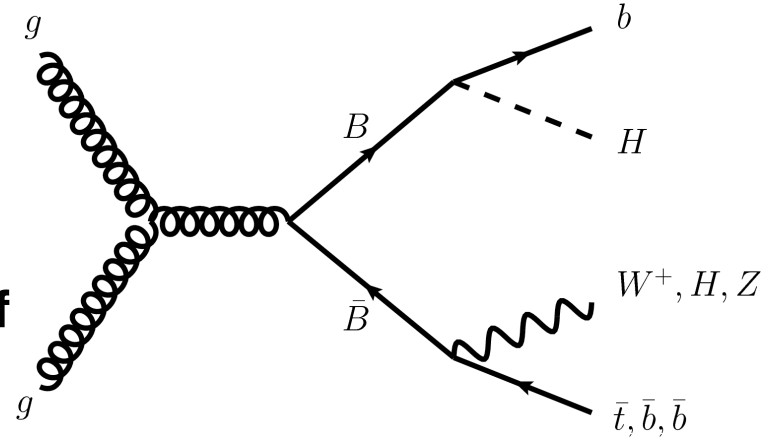
arxiv:1505.04306



$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Hb + X$

arxiv:1505.04306

- **Similar selection as for $Ht+X$, but with tighter 2 leading b-jets p_T cut (> 150 GeV):**
 - High p_T isolated lepton (e/μ), high p_T jets
 - $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 5$
 - $N_{\text{bjets}} \geq 2$
- **Split events into 6 channels based on number of jets & bjets to optimize sensitivity:**
 - $N_{\text{jets}}: 5, \geq 6$
 - $N_{\text{bjets}}: 2, 3, \geq 4$
- **Main background:**
 - $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$, largely affected by b tagging, jet energy scale, modeling of heavy-flavor content



$T\bar{T}/B\bar{B} \rightarrow$ Same-Sign leptons

arxiv:1504.04605

2.5 σ is observed

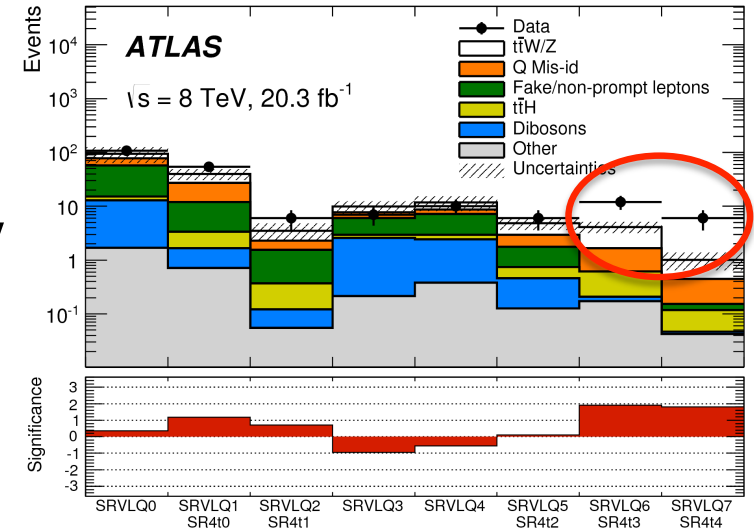
- Low SM backgrounds:

- 2 leptons with same charge
- $N_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$, $N_{\text{bjets}} \geq 1$
- Large MET (> 40 GeV)
- Large H_T

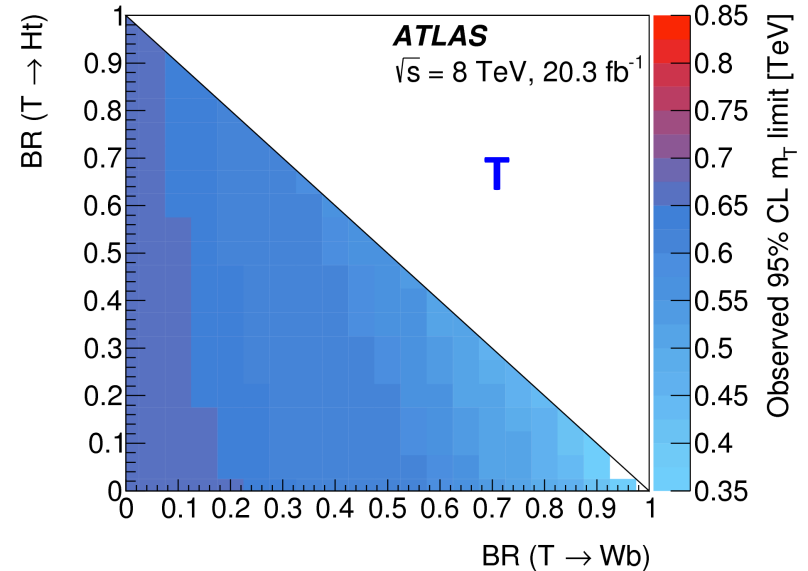
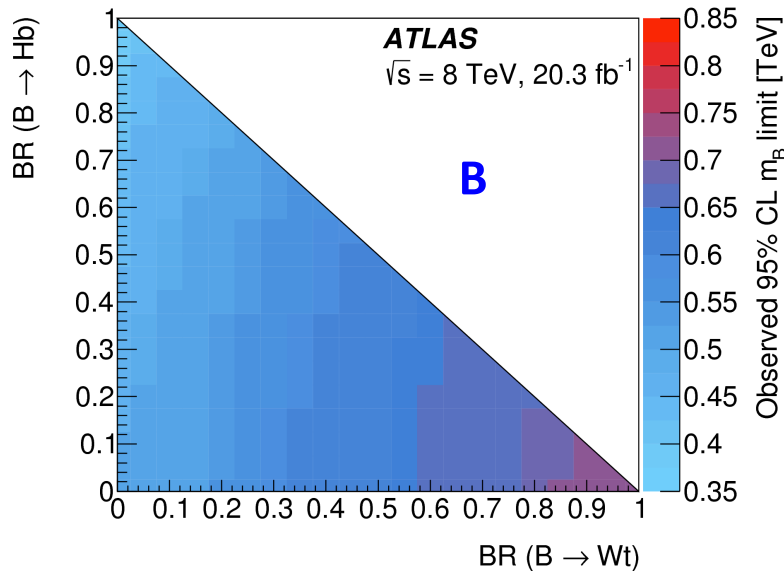
- Eight orthogonal signal regions are defined by varying cuts on H_T , N_{bjets} , MET

- Dominant backgrounds:

- Mis-identified leptons estimated from data-driven method
- Charge mis-identification, determined from Z events
- Irreducible diboson(VV), and $t\bar{t} + V$



$H_T \geq 700$ GeV	$N_b = 2$	$40 < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 100$ GeV	SRVLQ5
		$E_T^{\text{miss}} \geq 100$ GeV	SRVLQ6
	$N_b \geq 3$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40$ GeV	SRVLQ7



$T\bar{T}/B\bar{B} \rightarrow Zt/Zb + X$

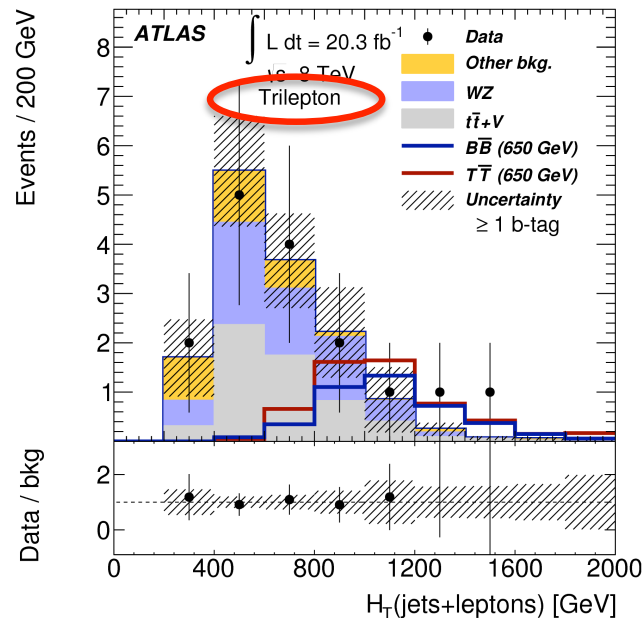
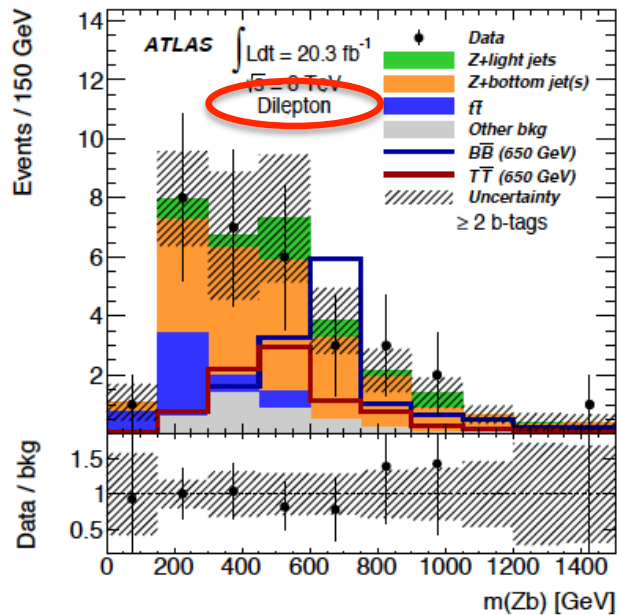
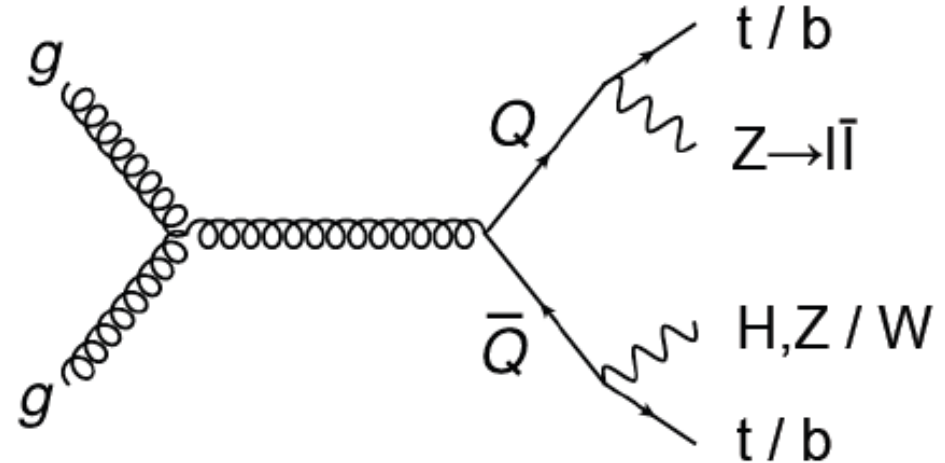
arxiv:1409.5500

- **Selection:**

- High p_T Z boson, which decays leptonically
- $N_{bjets} \geq 2$
- $p_T(Z) > 150$ GeV
- $H_T > 600$ GeV

- **Discriminant:**

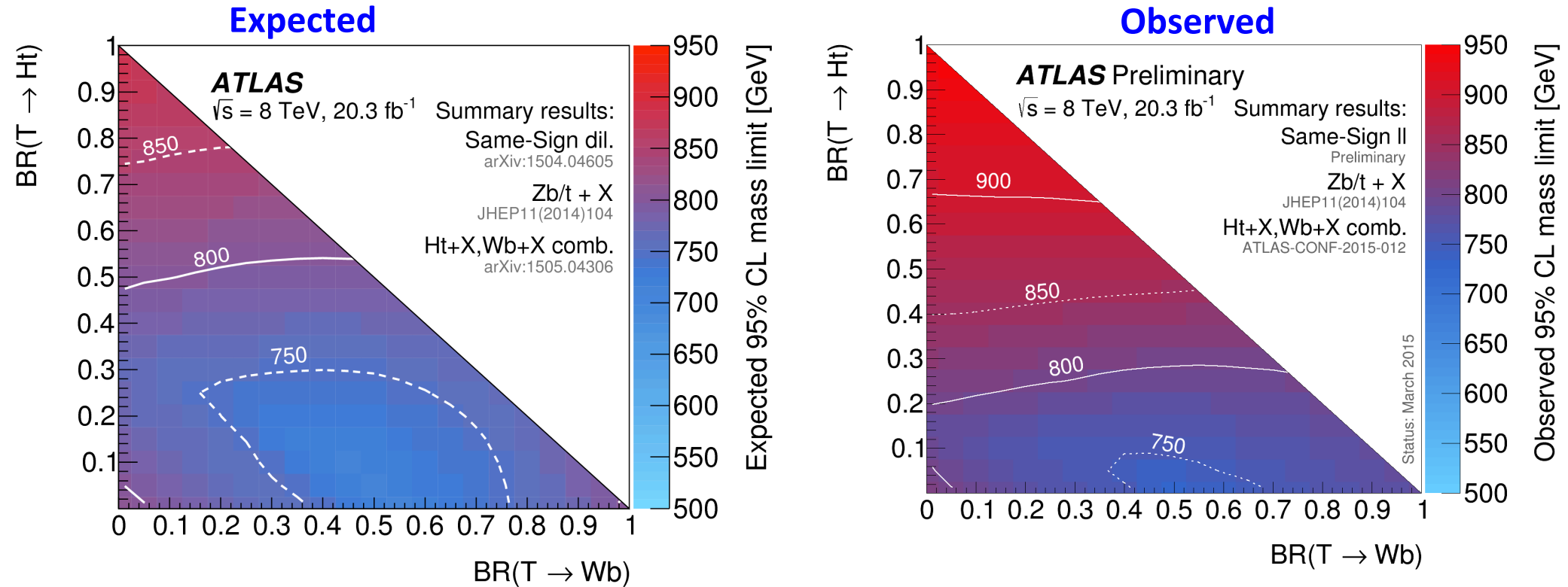
- **Dilepton:** $m(Zb)$
- **Trilepton:** H_T



No signal observed!

VLQ Mass Limits – T pair production

Summarize limits from various search channels

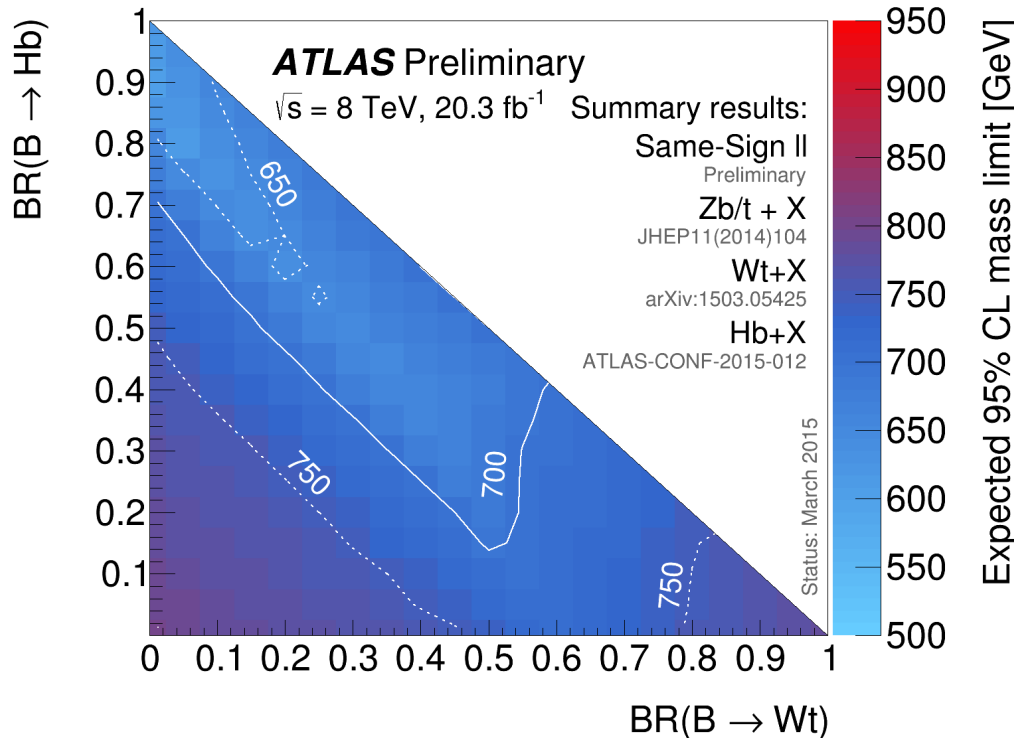


- Observed(Expected) limit ranges between 730(715) GeV and 950(885) GeV
- Best sensitivity comes from T->Ht decay

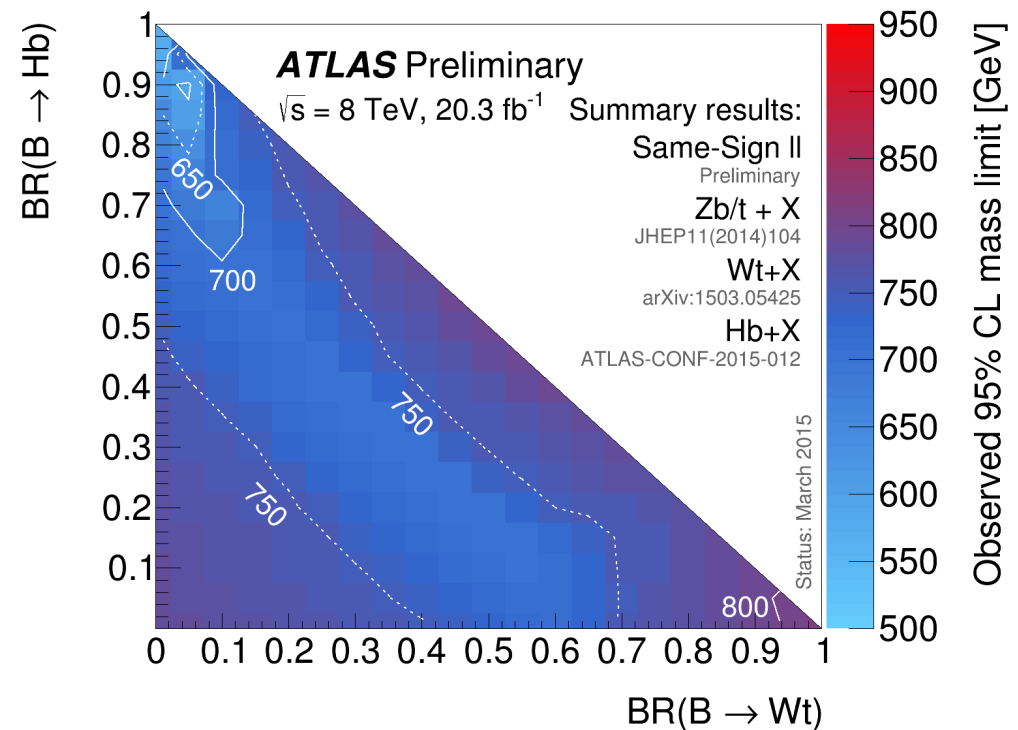
VLQ Mass Limits – B pair production

Summarize limits from various search channels

Expected



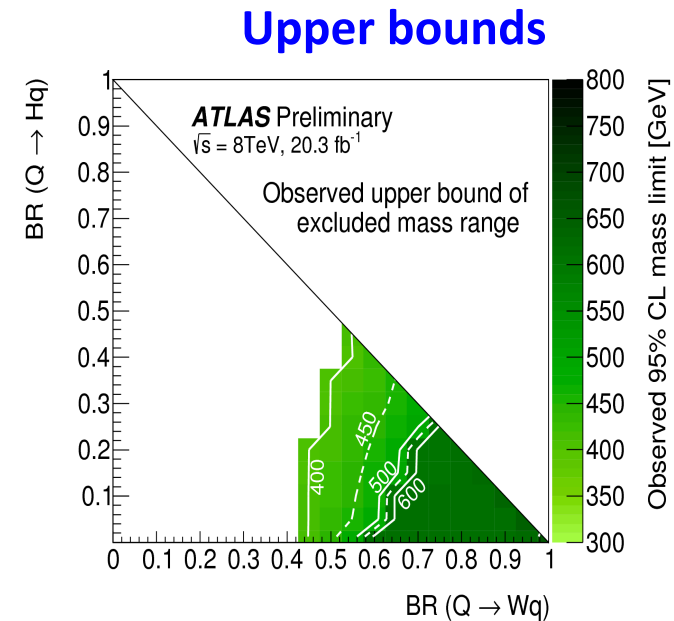
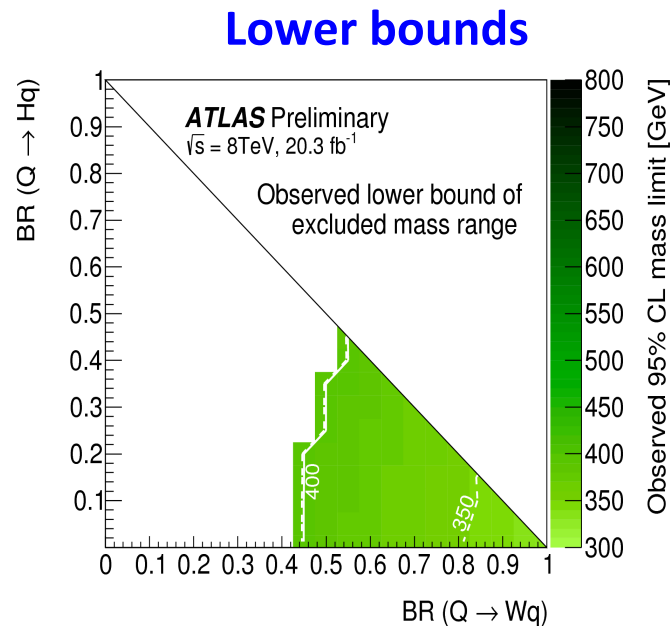
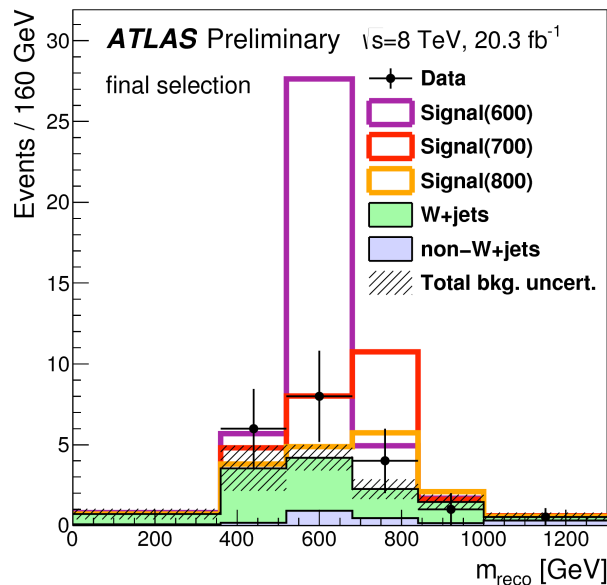
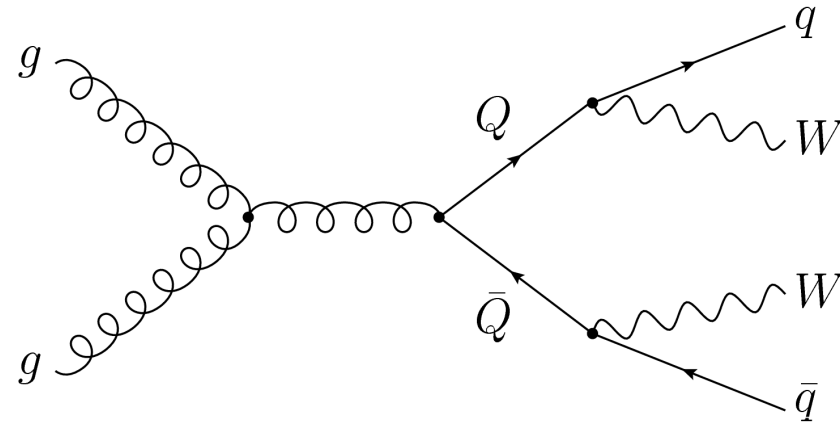
Observed



- Observed(Expected) limit ranges between 575(615) GeV and 813(800) GeV
- Best sensitivity comes from B->Wt decay

VLQ pair- \rightarrow Wq+X

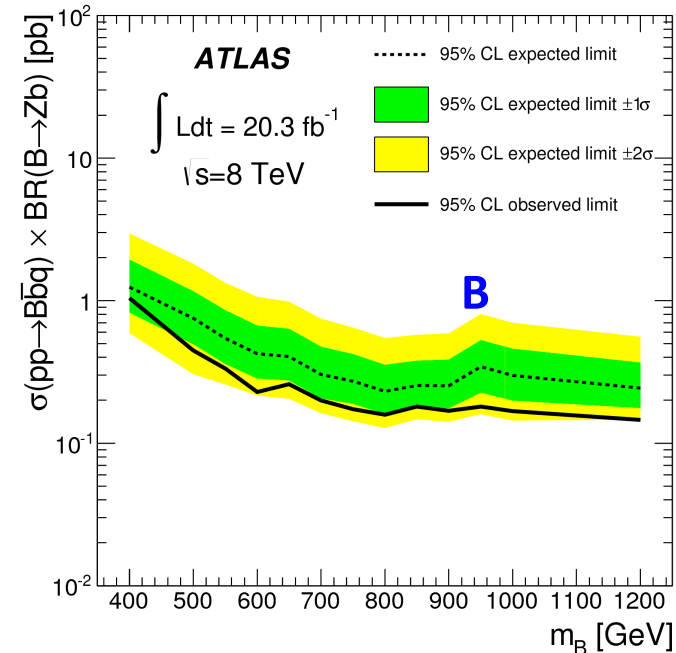
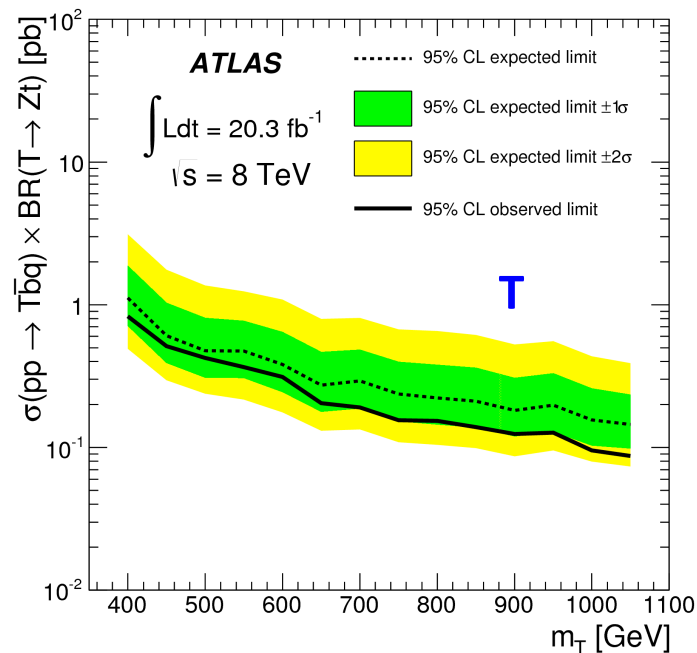
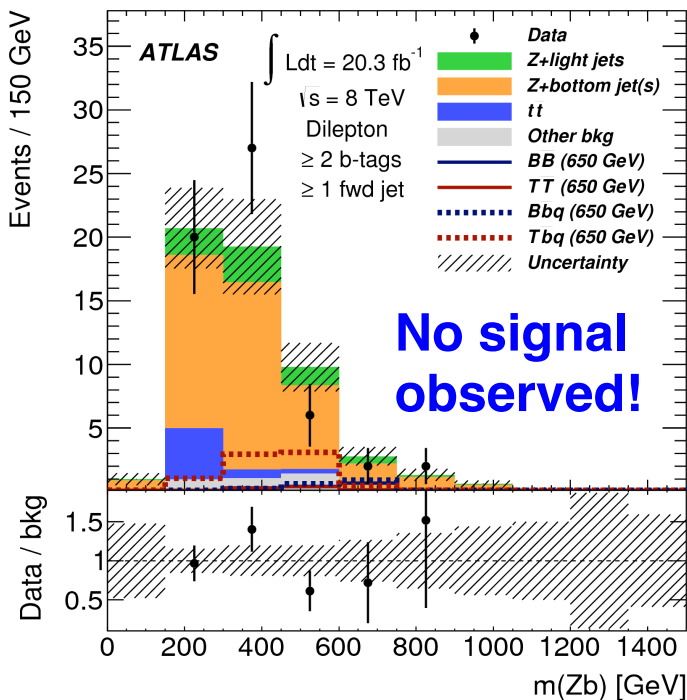
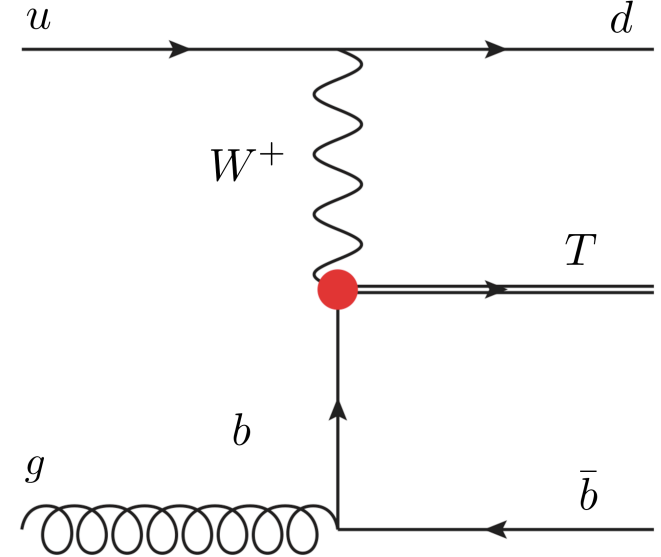
- In some models(LRMM, E6GUT, etc.), VLQ can decay to light quarks(u, d, s)
- Signatures explored: WWqq
 - Hadronic W & leptonic W
- No evidence for new physics observed so 95% CL limits were derived
- Limited sensitivity at low masses due to tight selection optimized for VLQ- \rightarrow Wq. Therefore set limit on both upper and lower mass bounds



Single VLQ(T/B \rightarrow Zt/b)

arxiv:1409.5500

- Similar selection as for pair-production, but require **energetic forward light-flavor jet produced in association**
- For di-lepton channel, H_T requirement is removed
- Cross-section limits place limited constraints on the coupling with 3rd generation

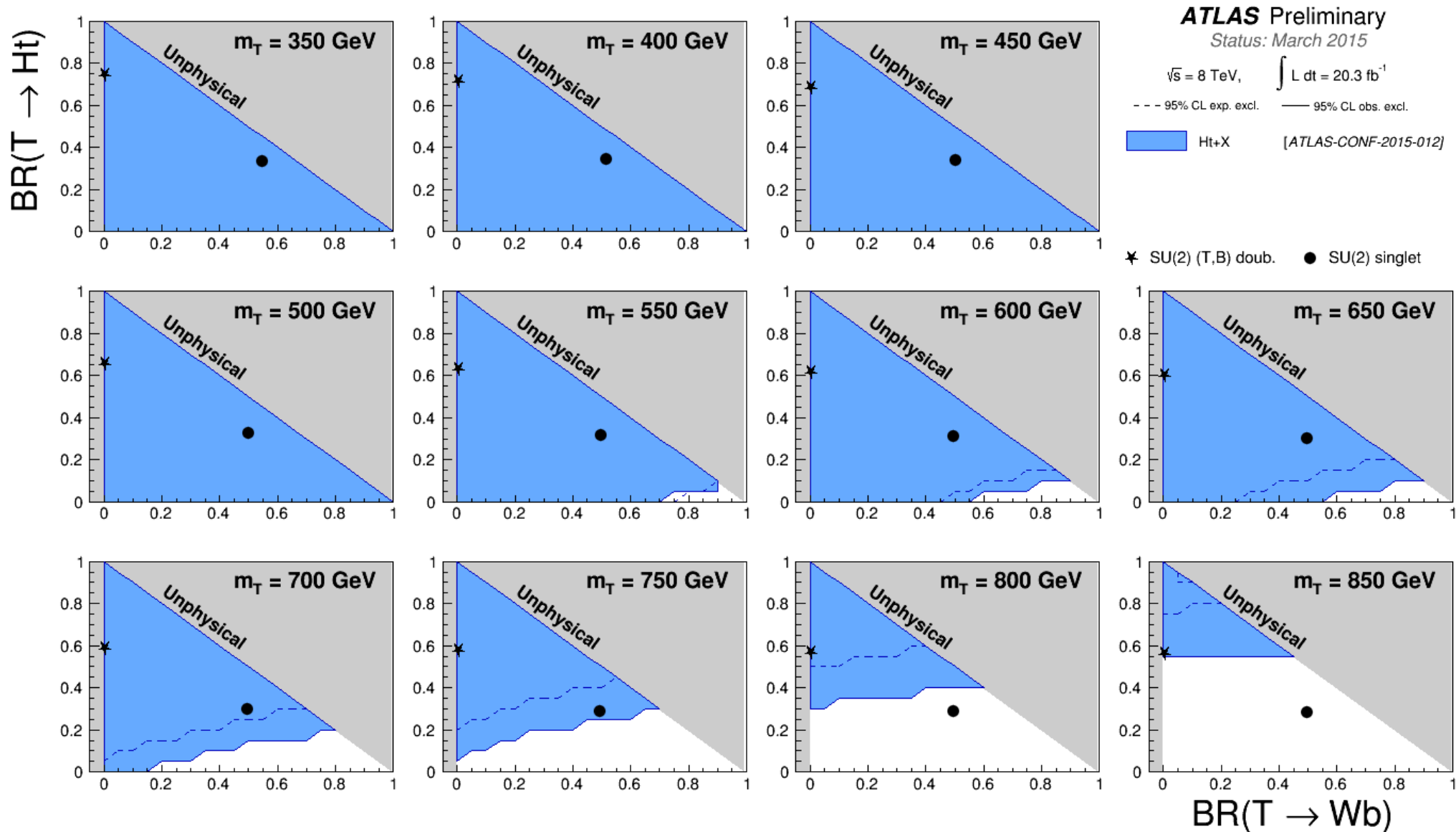


Summary

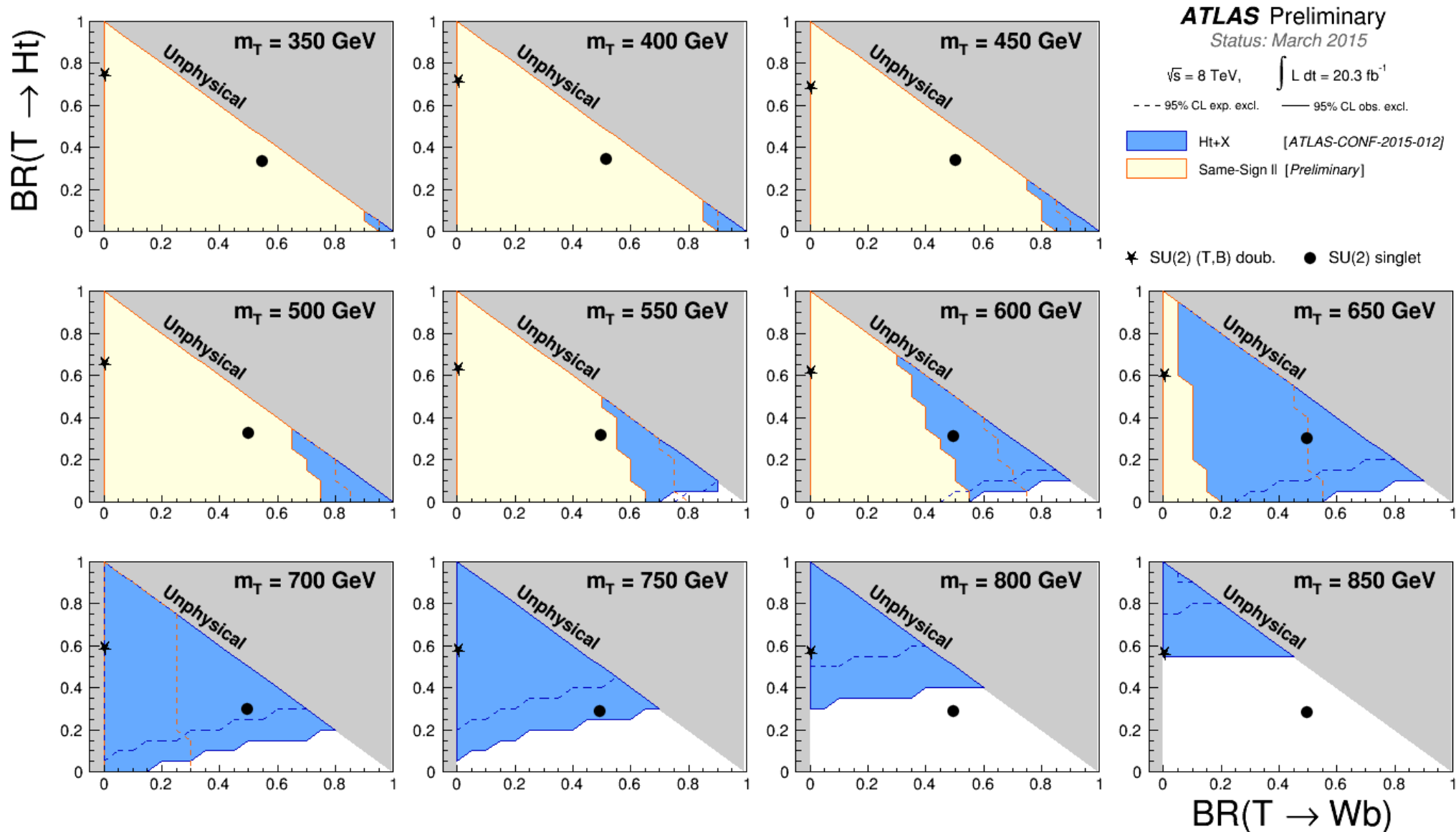
- Searches for Vector-like Quarks were carried out in various channels(lepton+jets, multi-lepton, ...) at ATLAS in Run I, including pair- and single-production.
- Search strategies were optimized independently for different channels. ATLAS results on heavy quarks have been published(or will soon) with 20fb^{-1} 8TeV data. **No VLQ has been discovered so far** 😞
- **Current result mainly relies on VLQ pair-production. As mass limits reaching higher region, sensitivity of single production of VLQ will become more important, which also depends on the coupling with 3rd generation**
- **Run II @13 TeV data taking has begun. Stay tuned for more exciting physics!**

backup

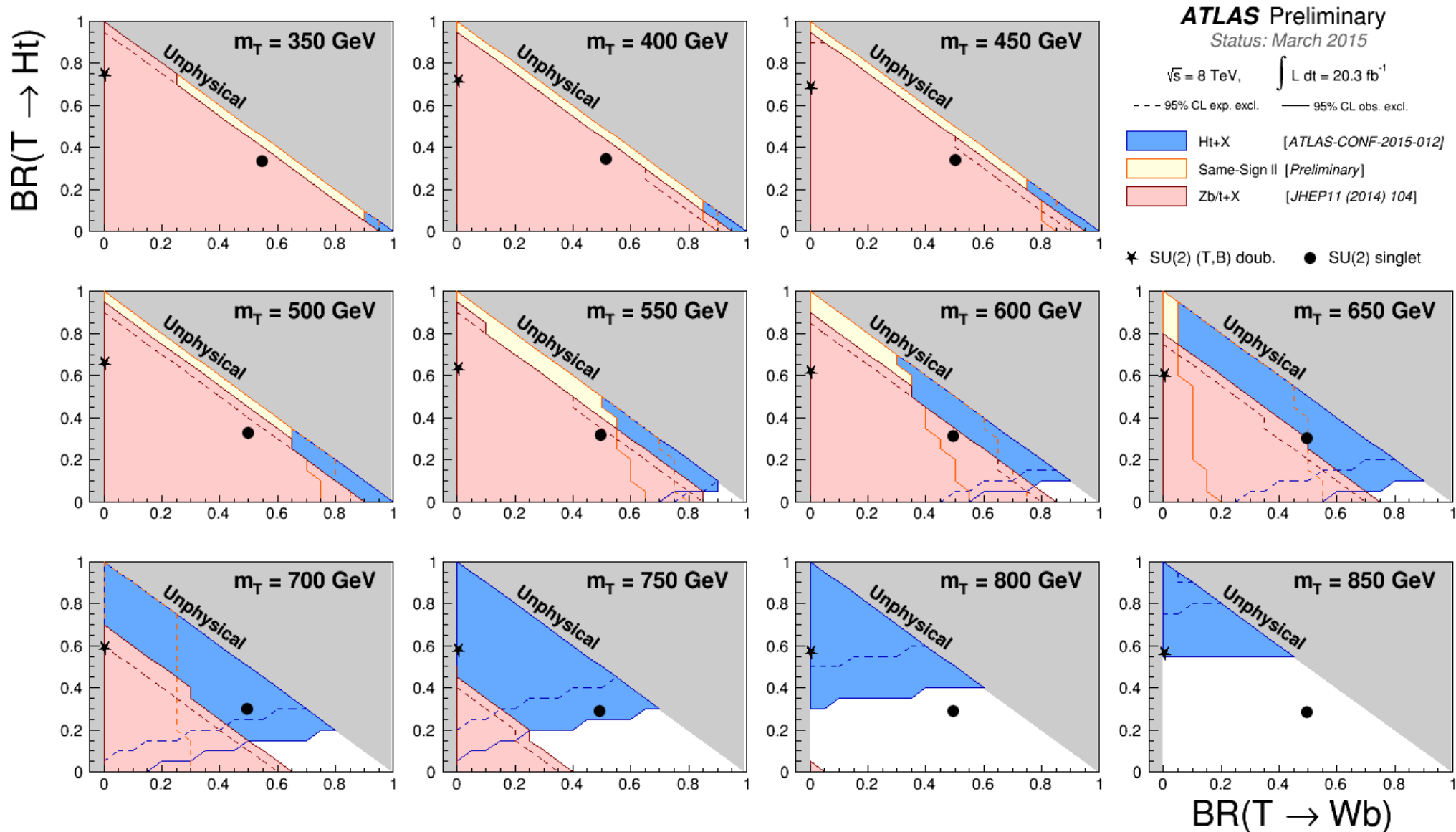
VLQ Limits – T pair production



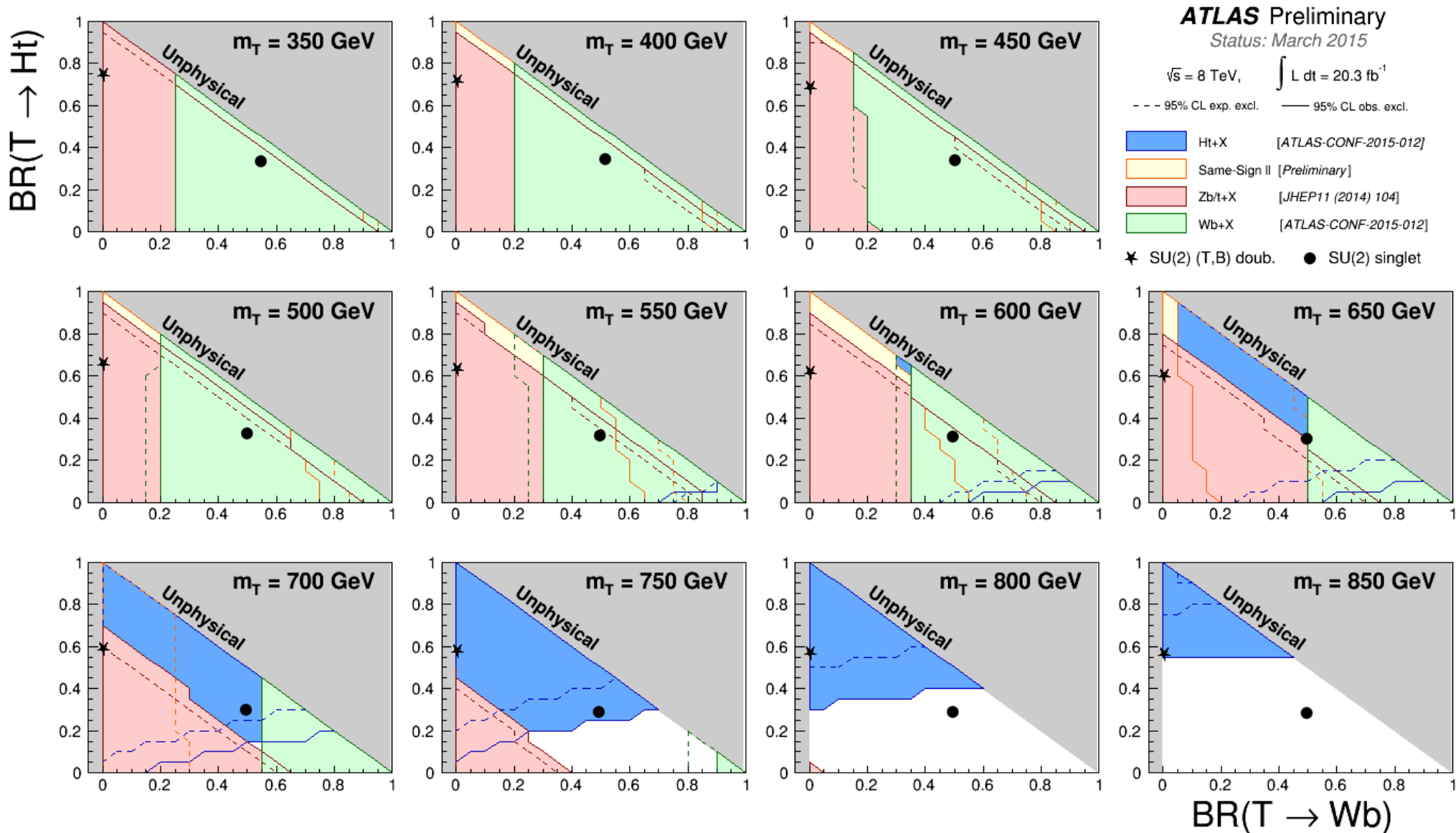
VLQ Limits – T pair production



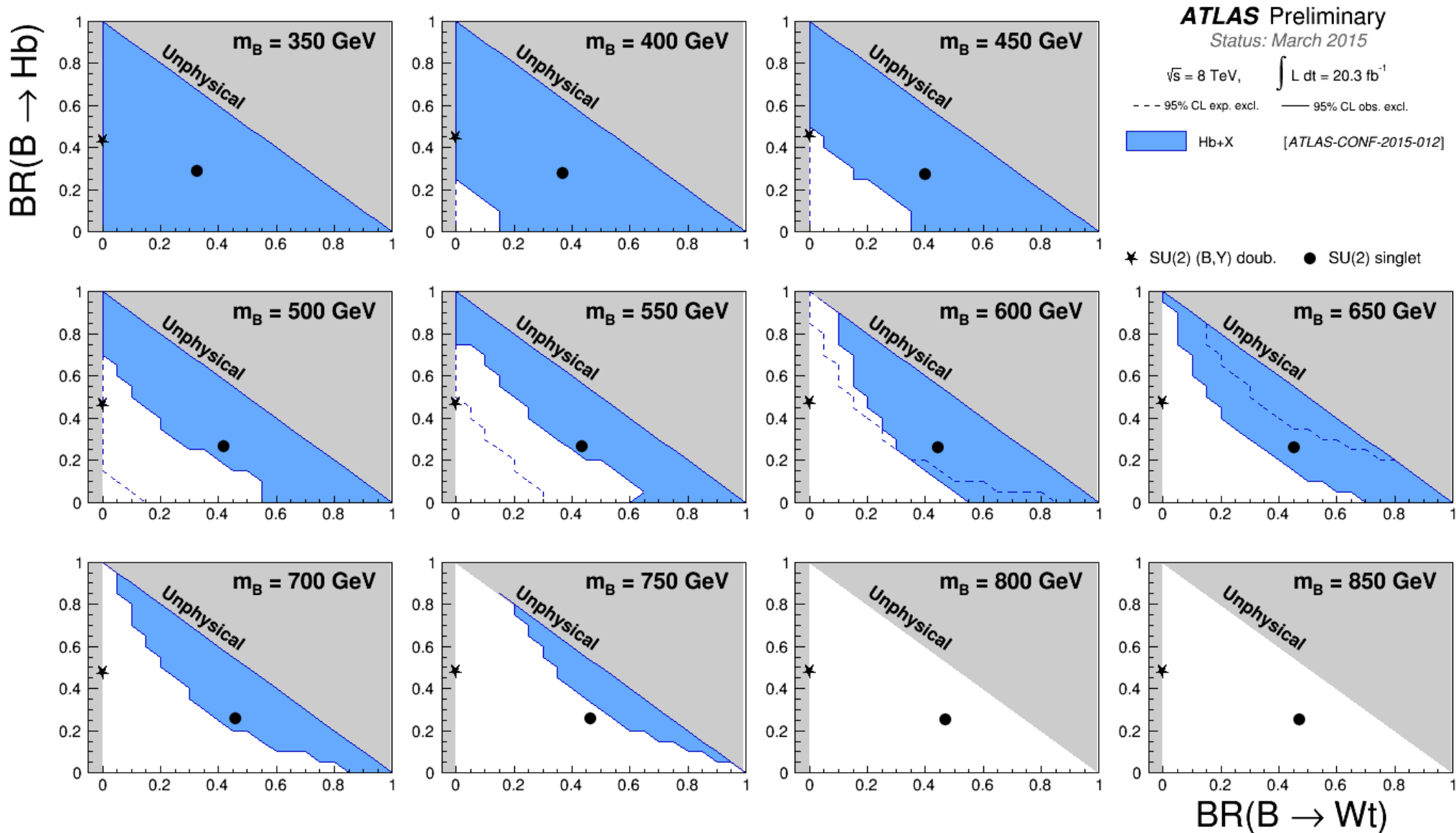
VLQ Limits – T pair production



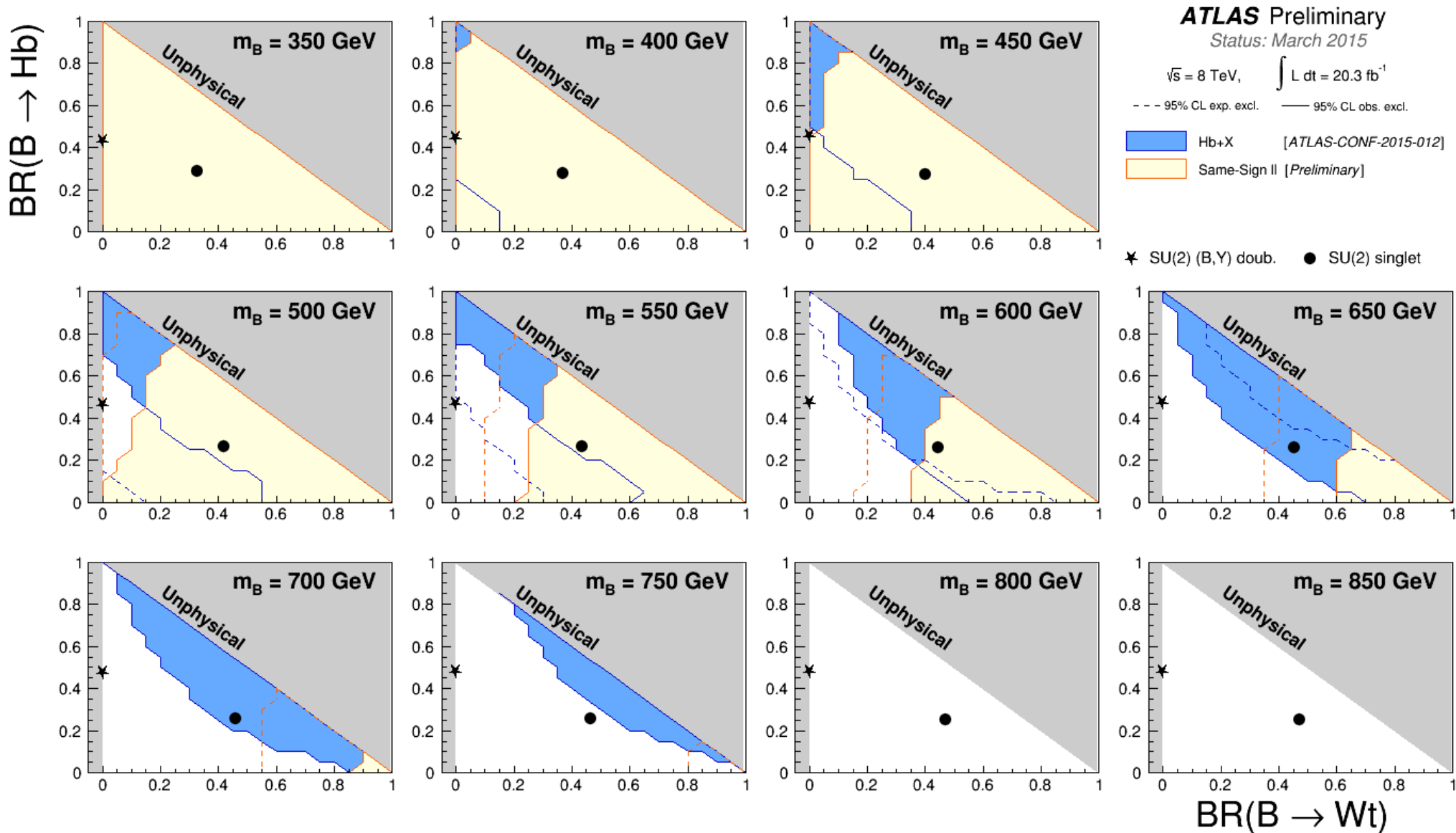
VLQ Limits – T pair production



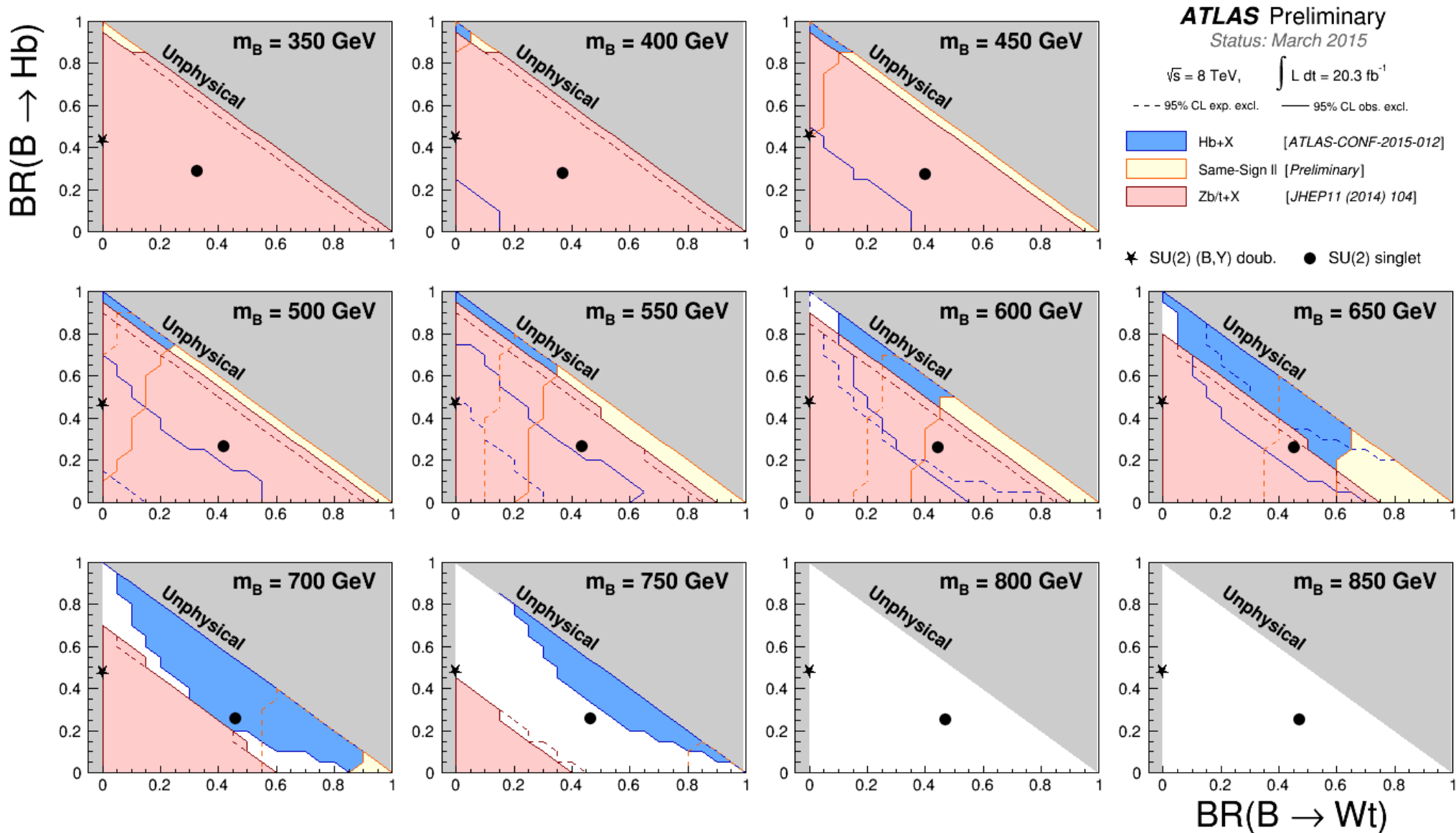
VLQ Limits – B pair production



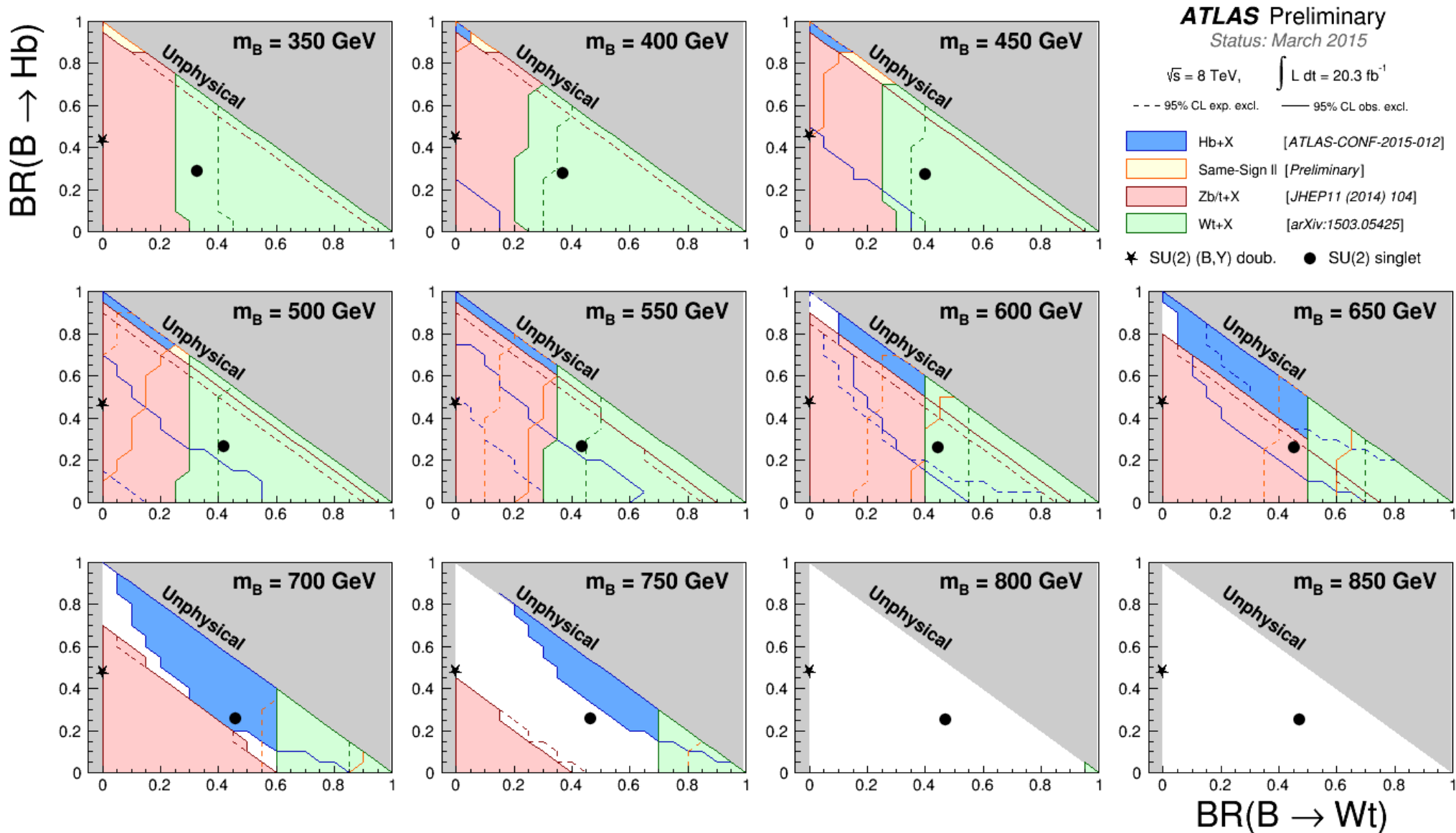
VLQ Limits – B pair production



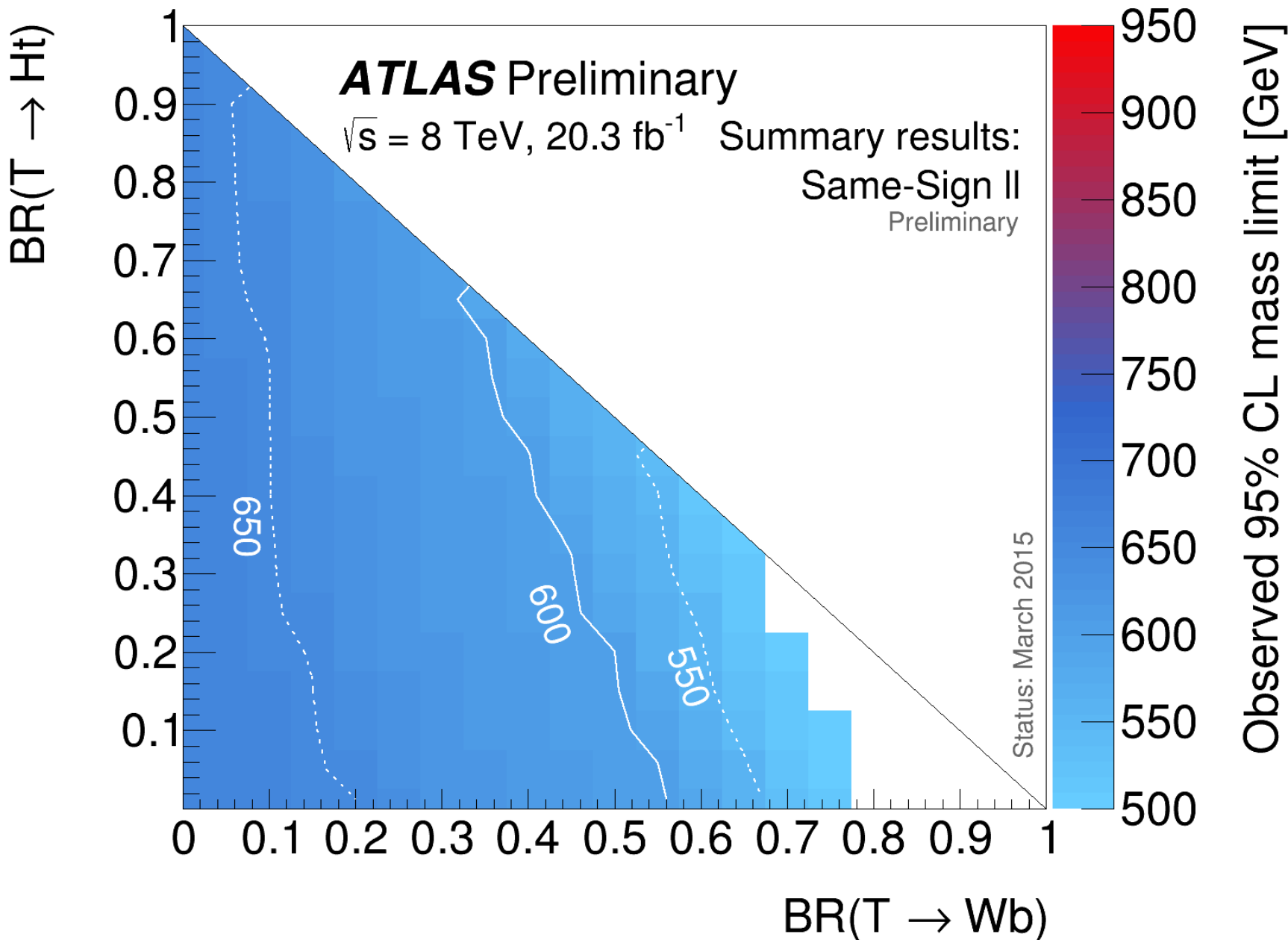
VLQ Limits – B pair production



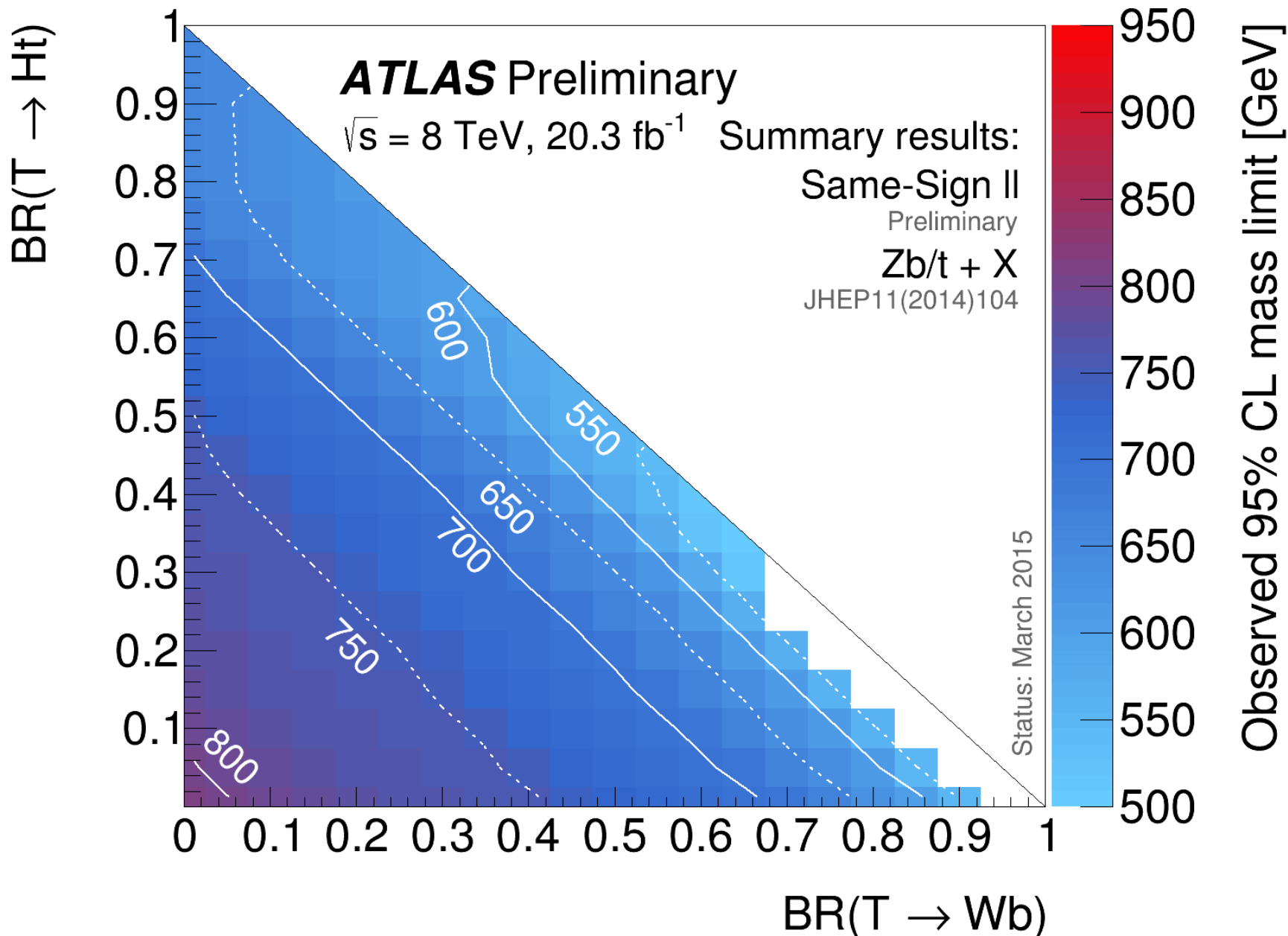
VLQ Limits – B pair production



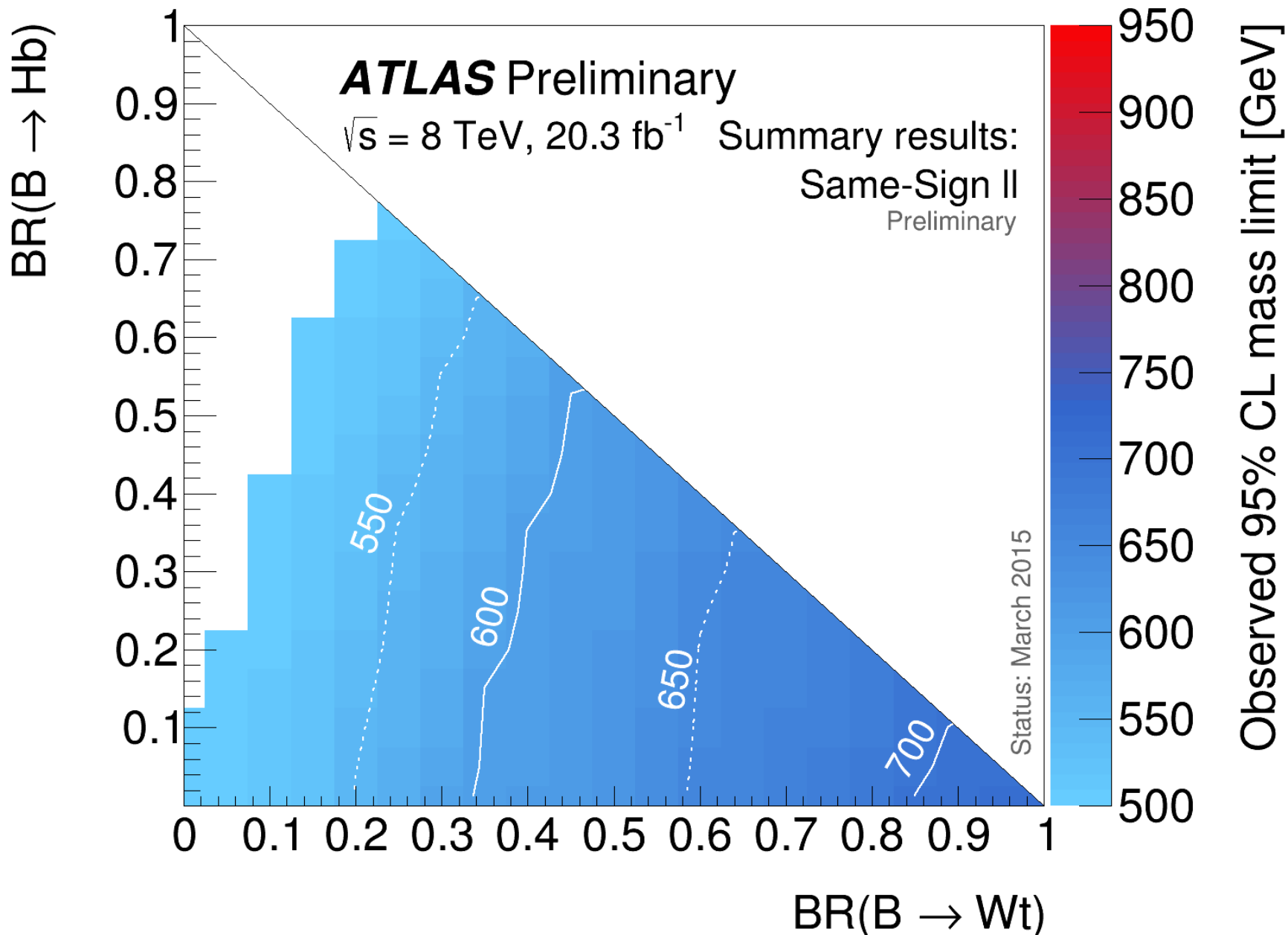
VLQ Limits – T pair production



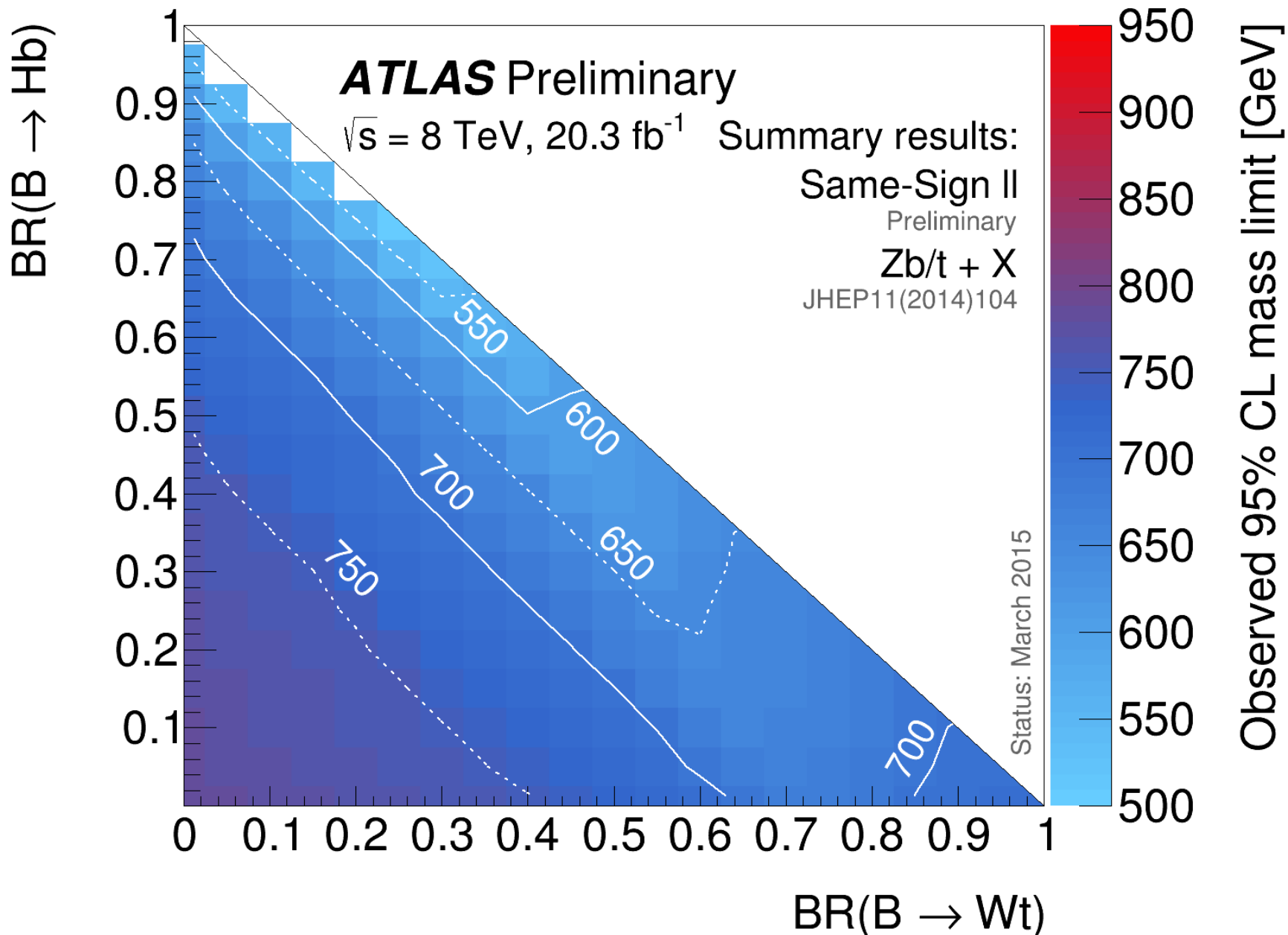
VLQ Limits – T pair production



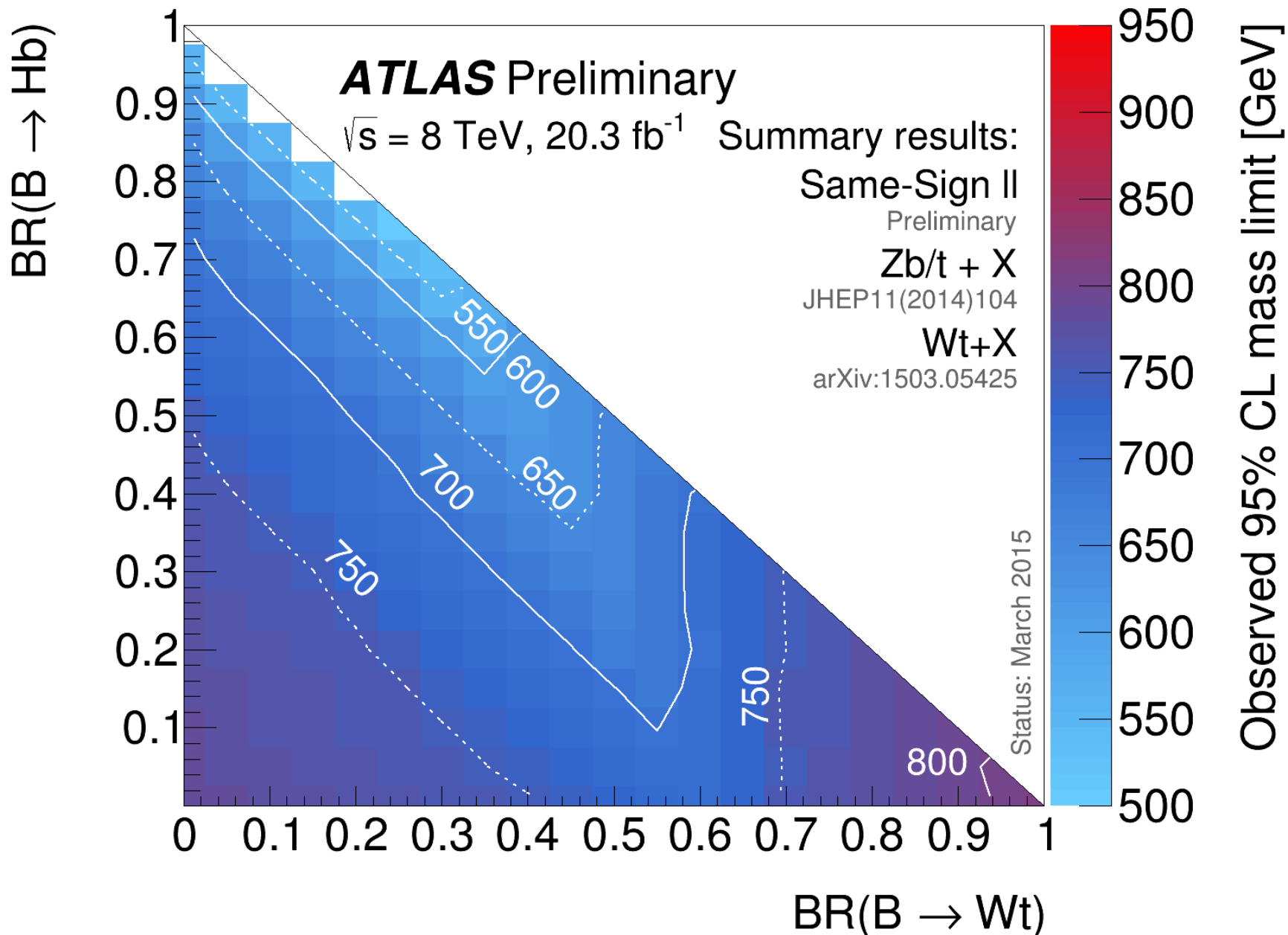
VLQ Limits – B pair production



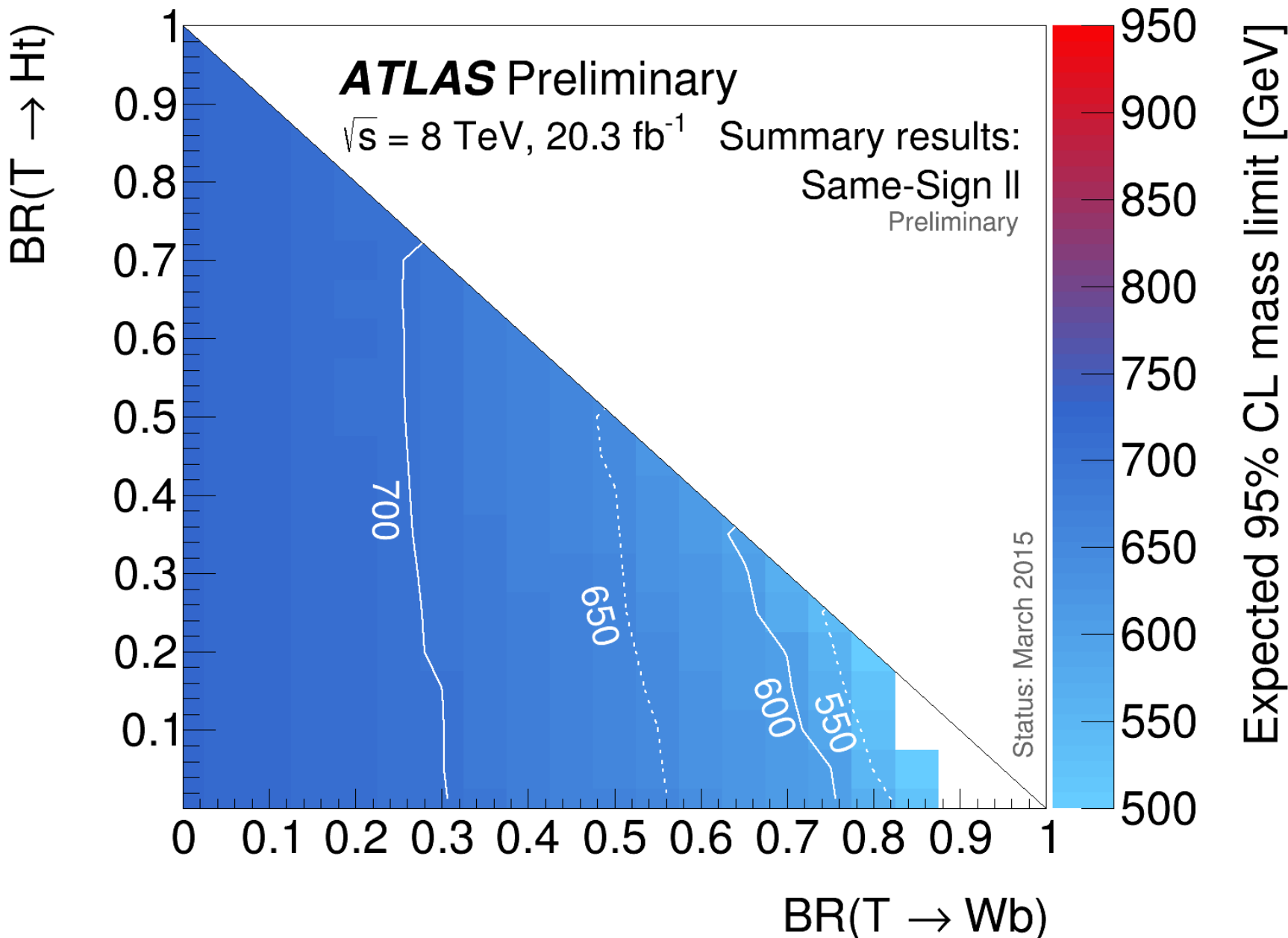
VLQ Limits – B pair production



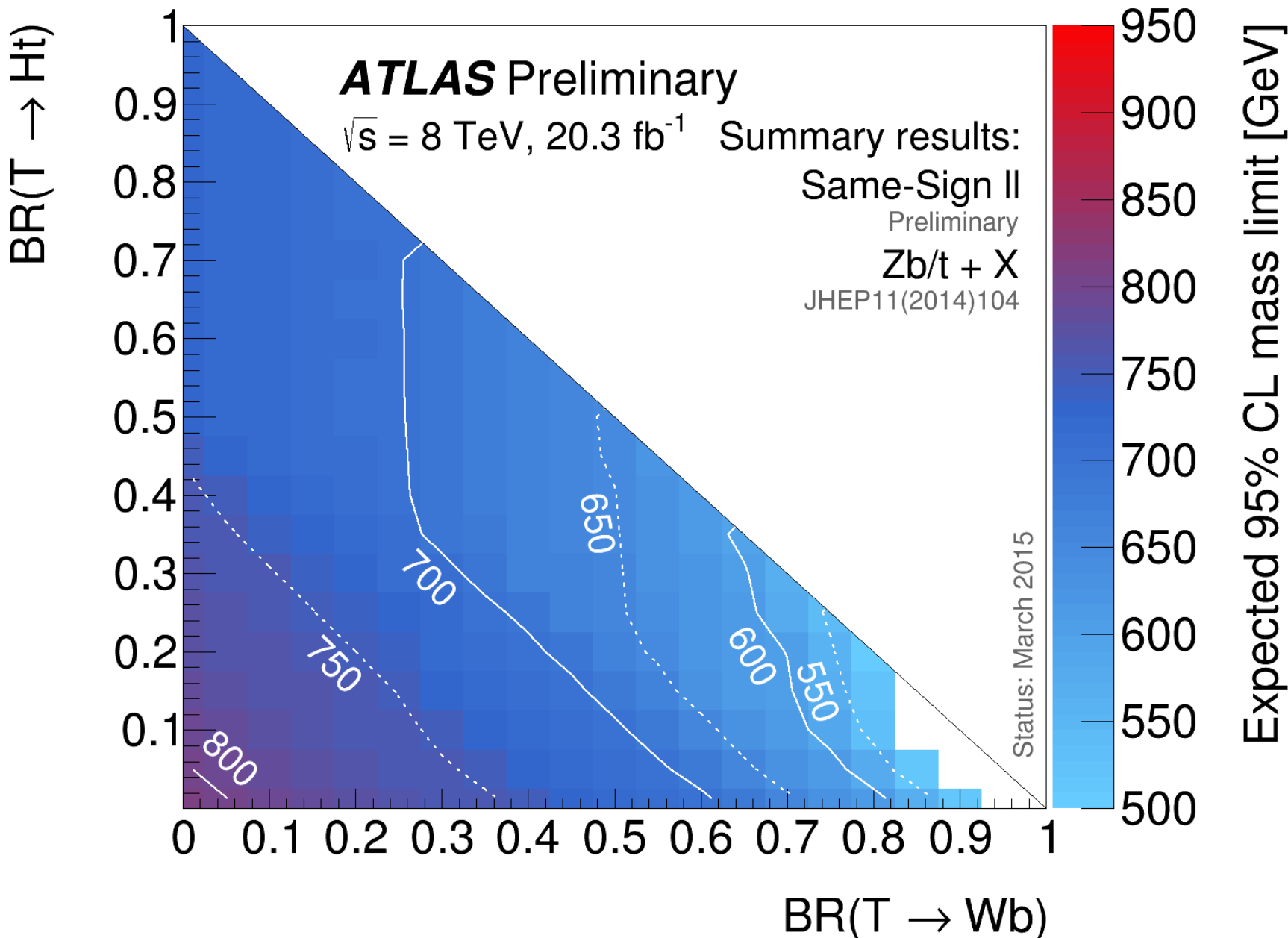
VLQ Limits – B pair production



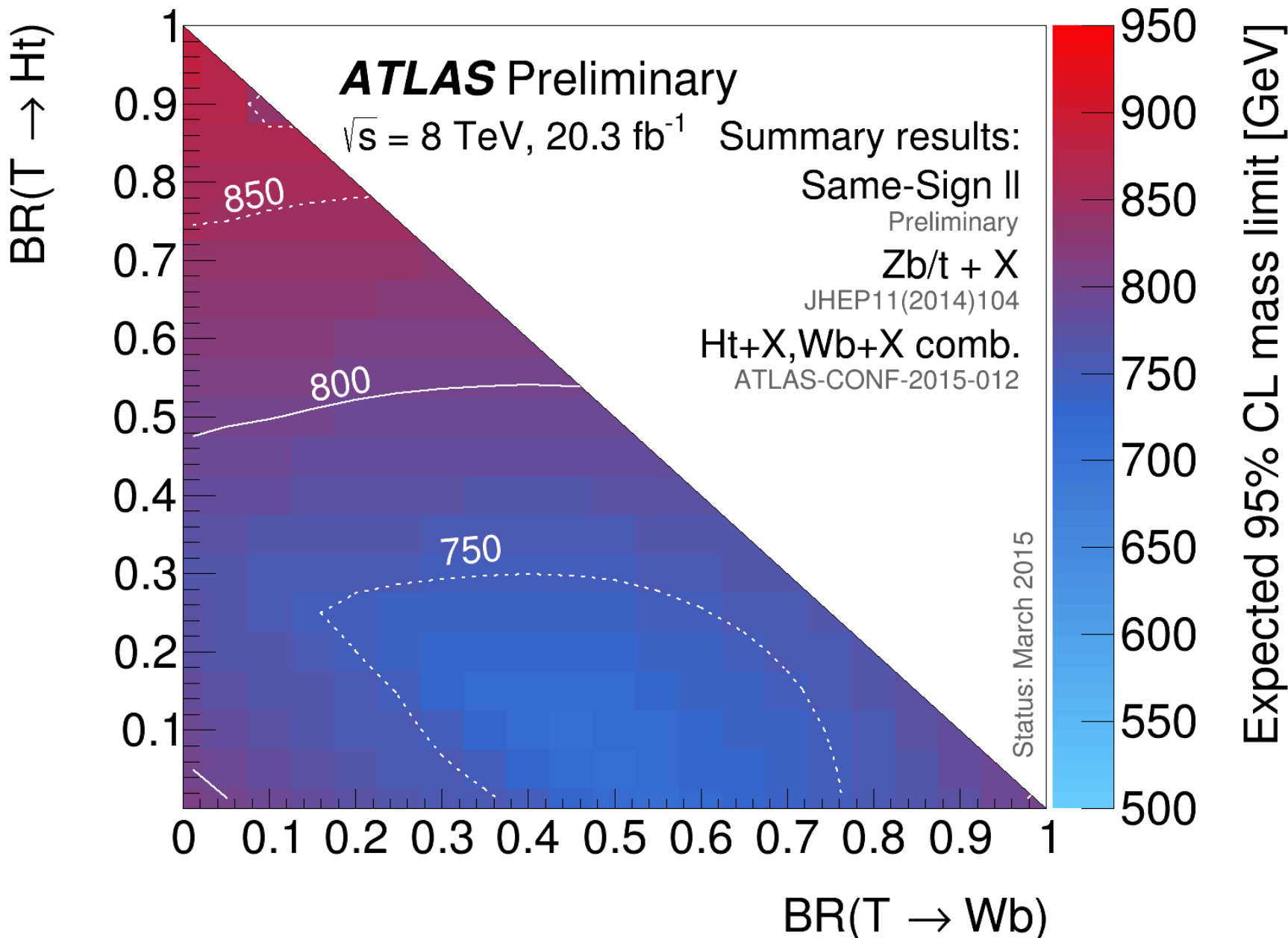
VLQ Limits – T pair production



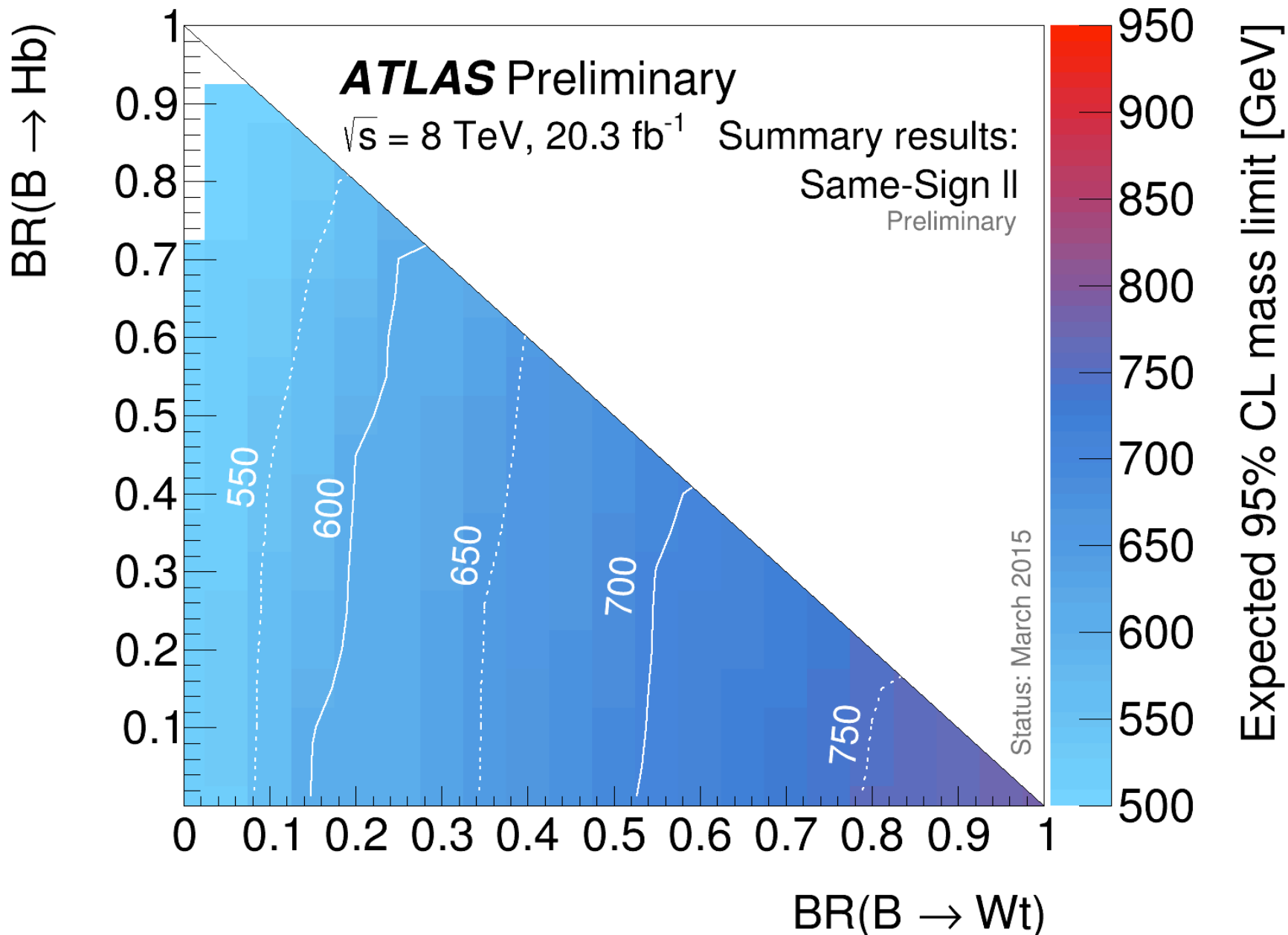
VLQ Limits – T pair production



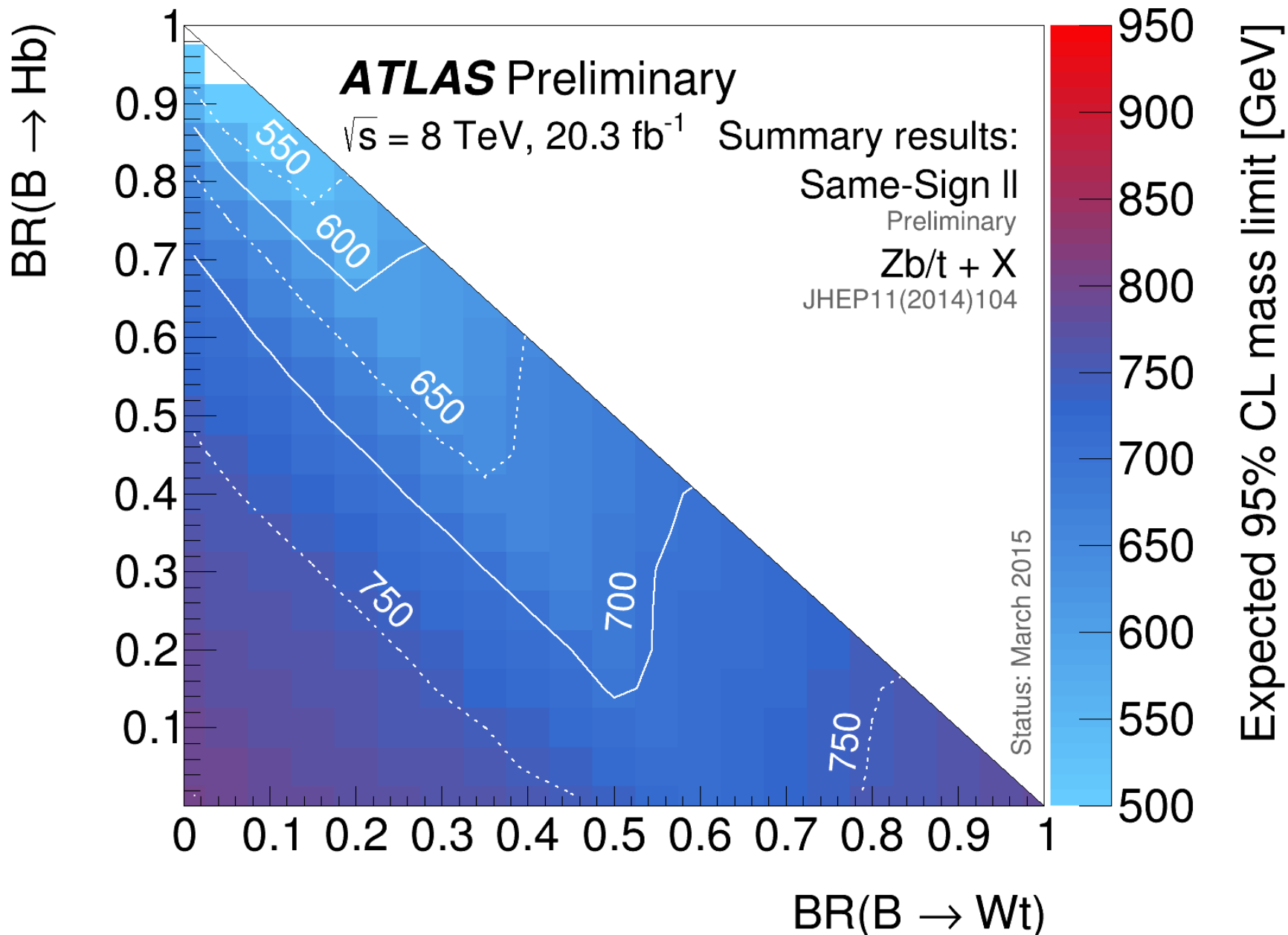
VLQ Limits – T pair production



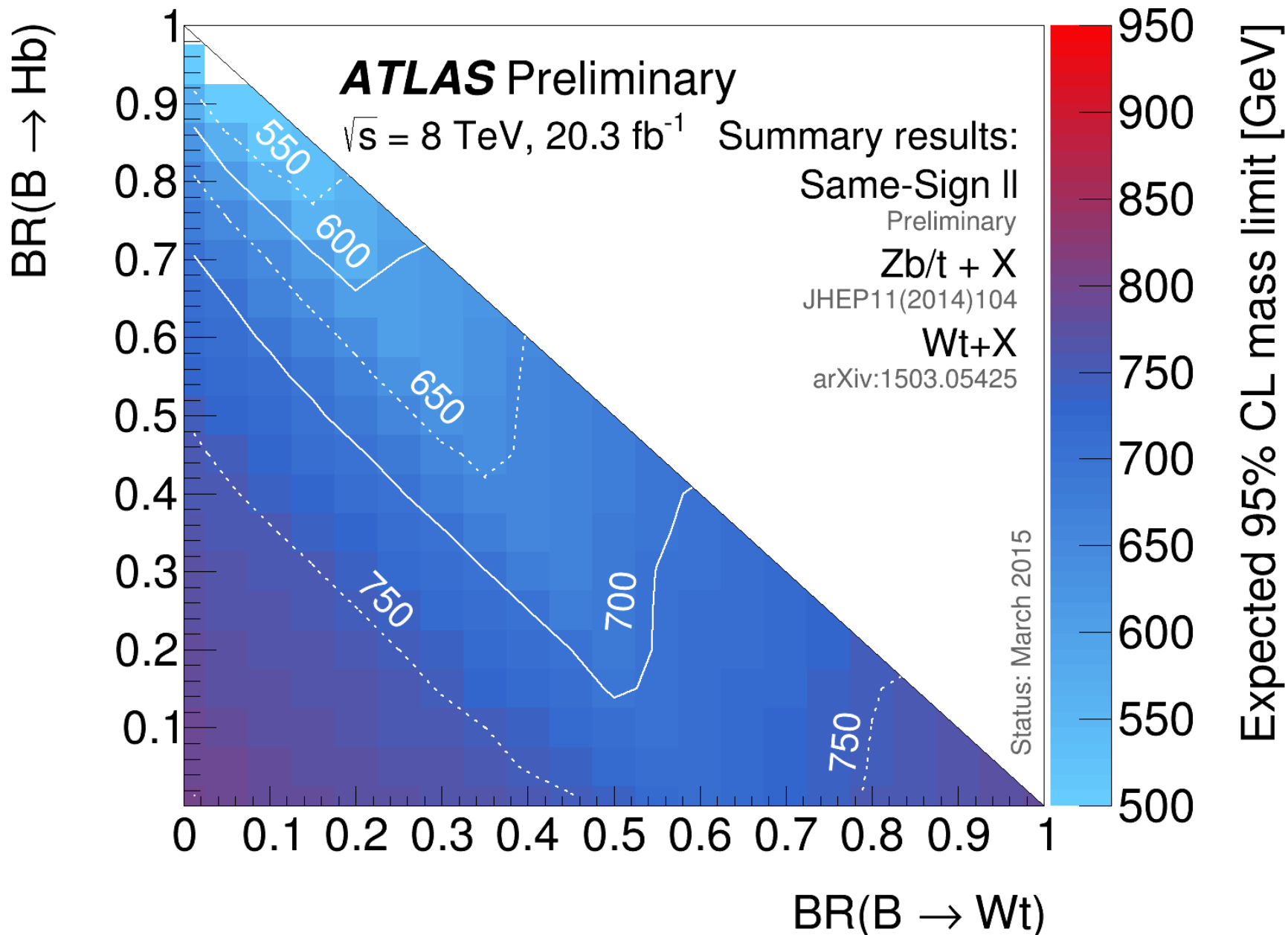
VLQ Limits – B pair production



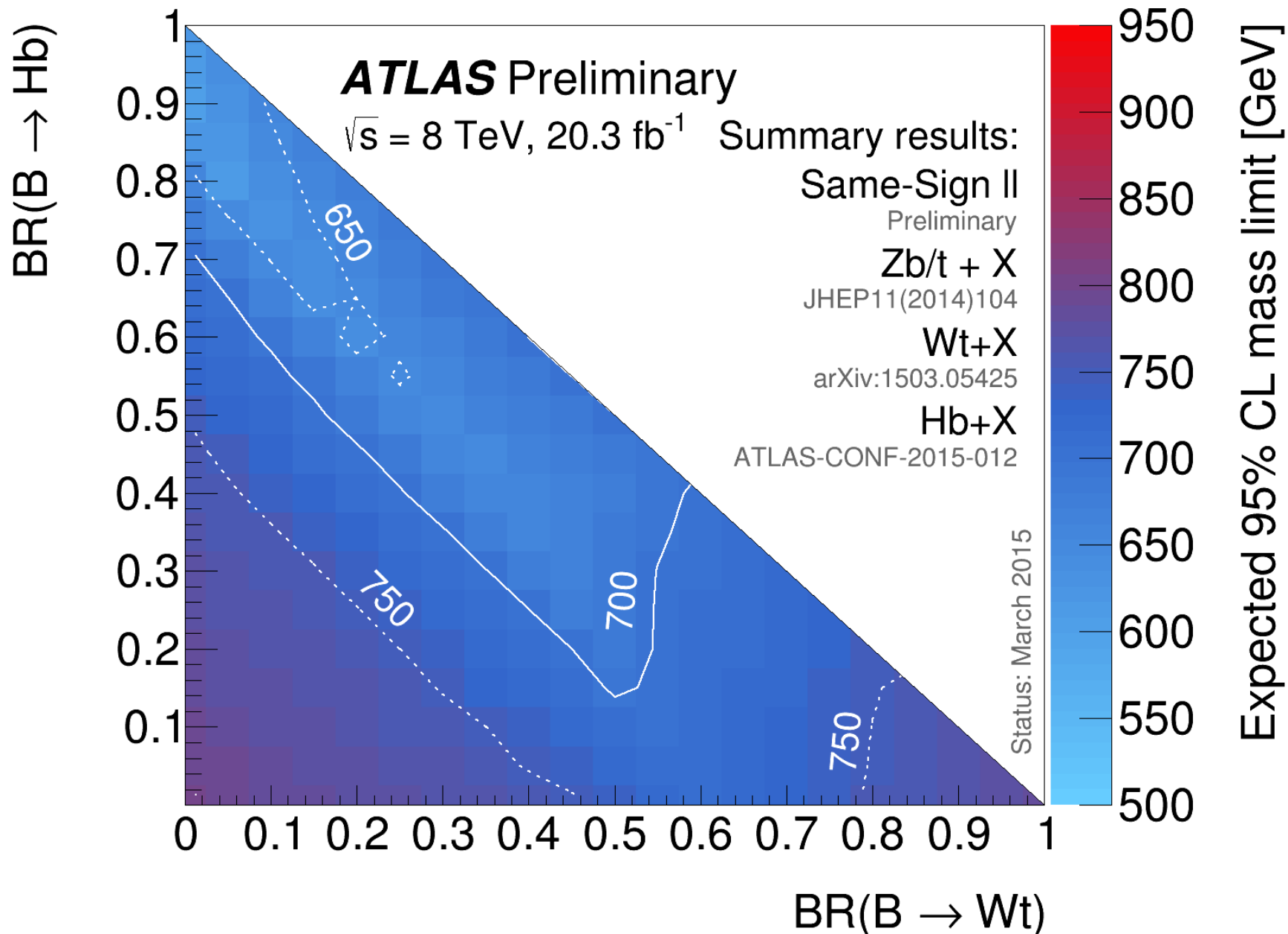
VLQ Limits – B pair production



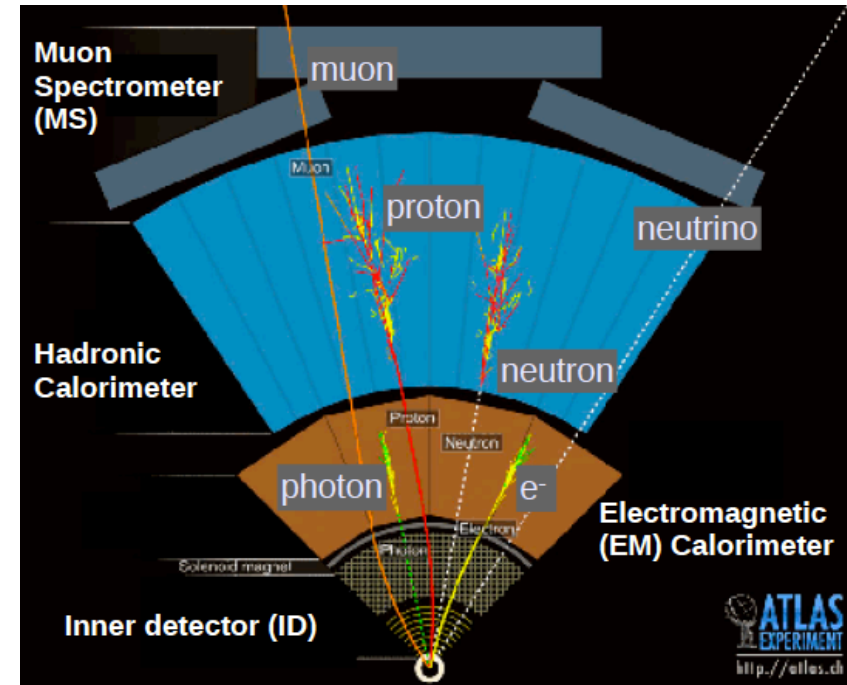
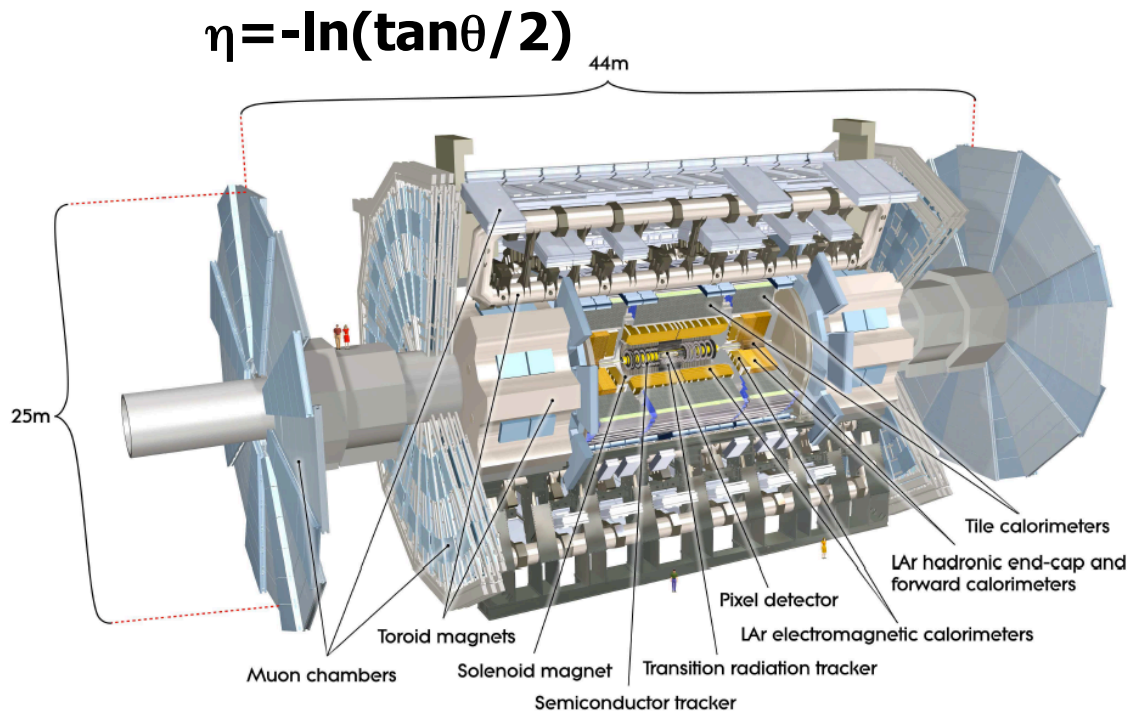
VLQ Limits – B pair production



VLQ Limits – B pair production



ATLAS detector

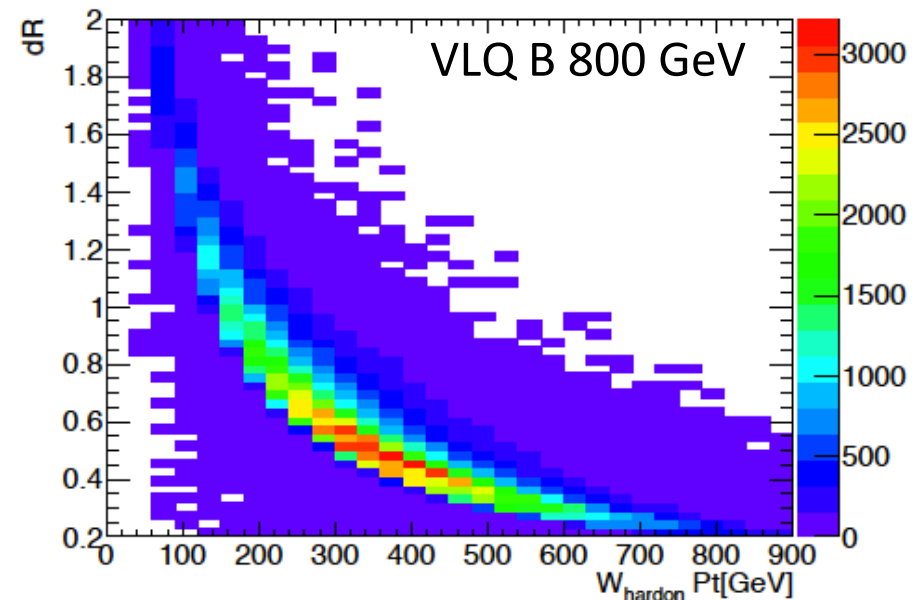
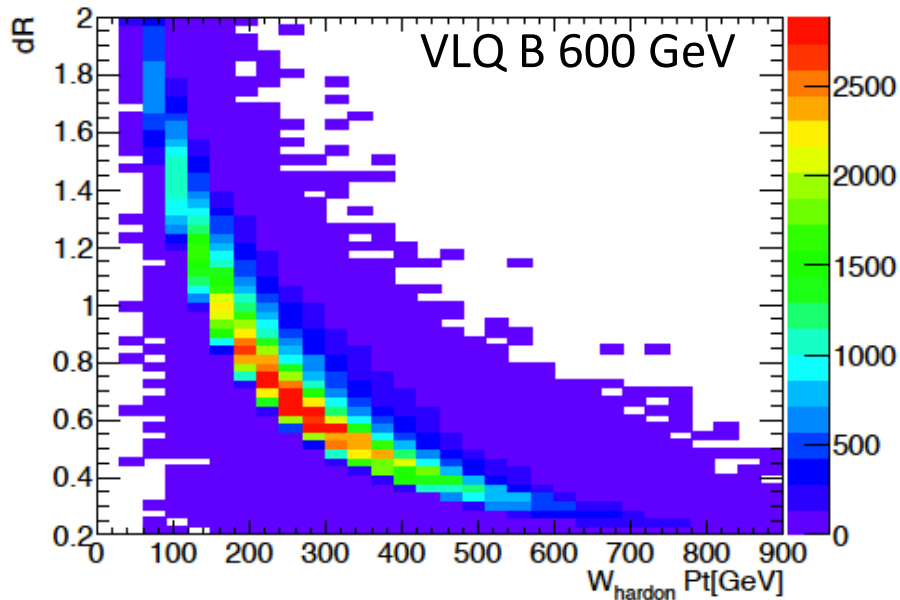


Challenge: search signatures at high p_T/E_T

- Electrons/photons: isolated energy in EM Calorimeter ($|\eta| < 2.47$)
- Muons: combined tracks from ID + MS ($|\eta| < 2.0$)
- Neutrinos: total missing transverse energy of objects in calorimeter (with muon corrections)
- Jets: total transverse energy of objects in calorimeter

BB->Wt+X: W/Z boson tag

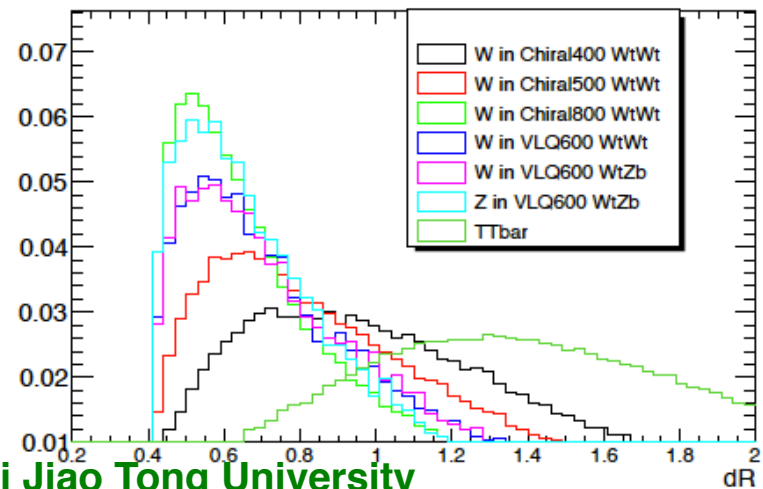
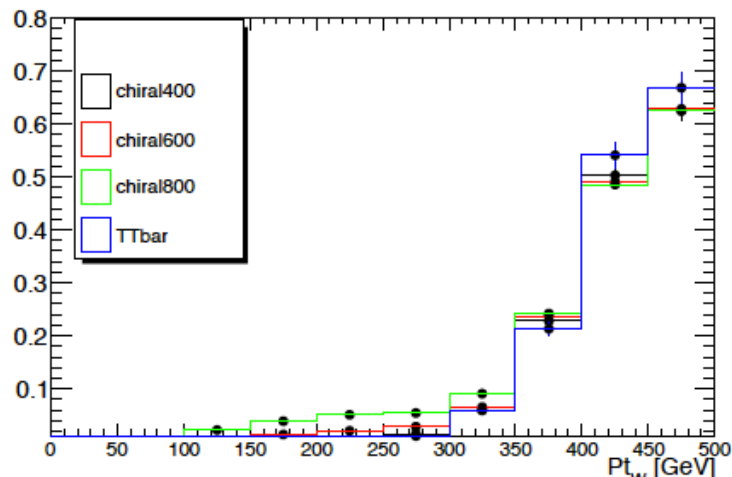
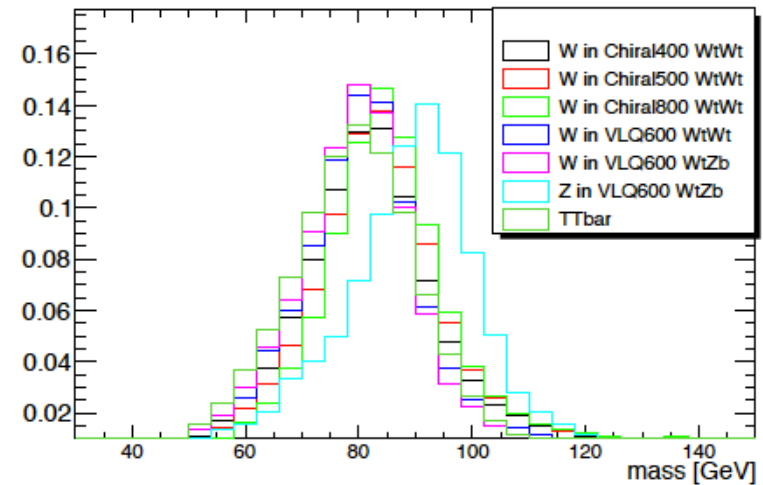
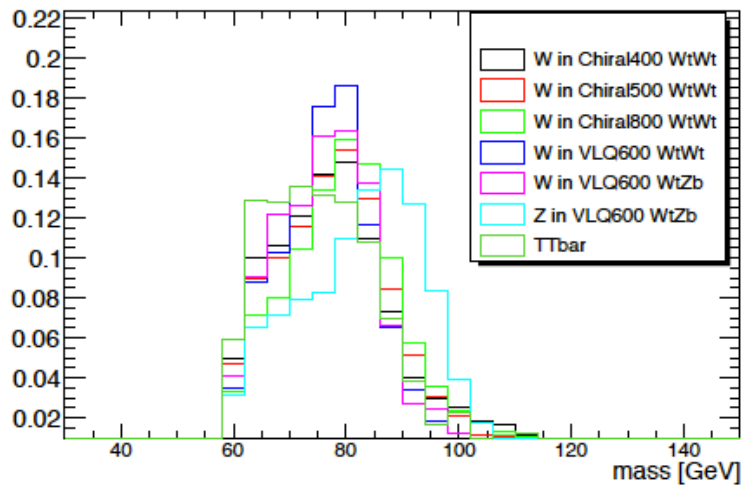
- Decay products from VLQ tend to have large transverse momentum
 - Decay products from W/Z could get collinear as $p_T(W/Z)$ gets large, or even merge into one single jet
 - $\Delta R(\text{jet}, \text{jet}) \approx 2 * m_W / p_T(W)$, $\Delta R = \text{sqrt}(\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2)$



BB->Wt+X: W/Z boson tag

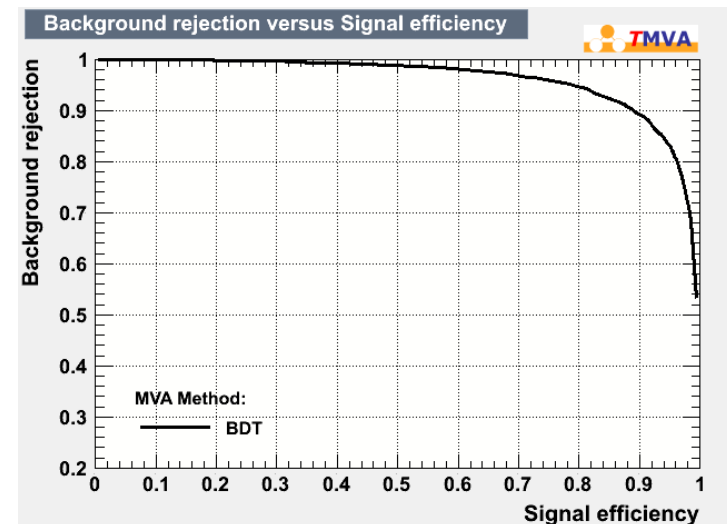
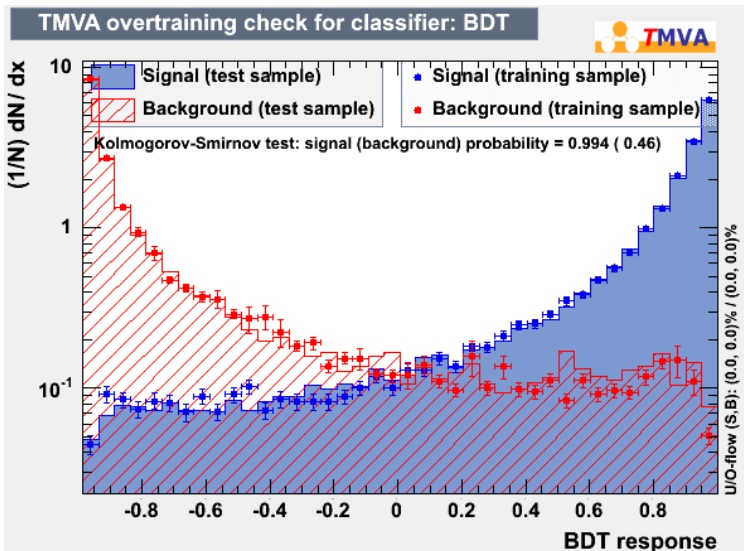
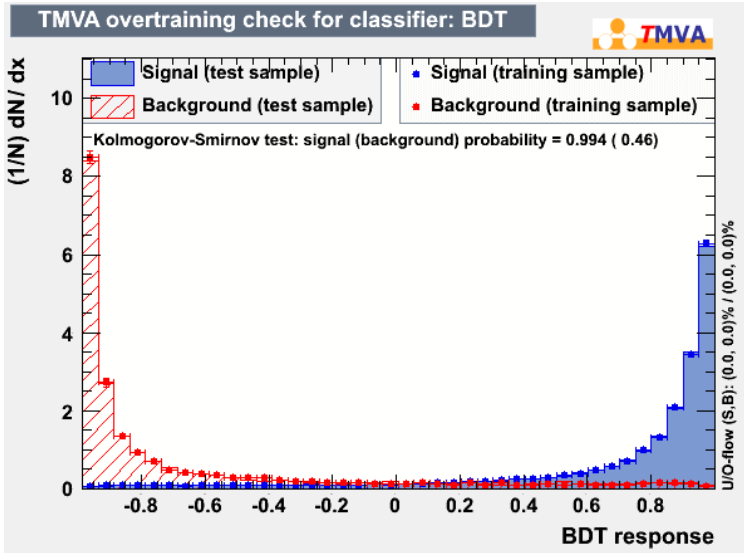
- **Single jet W: (had to drop it due to unavailable systematic error)**
 - $p_T(\text{antikt4}) > 200 \text{ GeV}$
 - $60 \text{ GeV} < \text{mass}(\text{jet}) < 110 \text{ GeV}$

- **Di-jet W:**
 - $p_T(\text{dijet}) > 120 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\Delta R(\text{dijet}) < 1.0$
 - $60 \text{ GeV} < \text{mass}(\text{dijet}) < 110 \text{ GeV}$



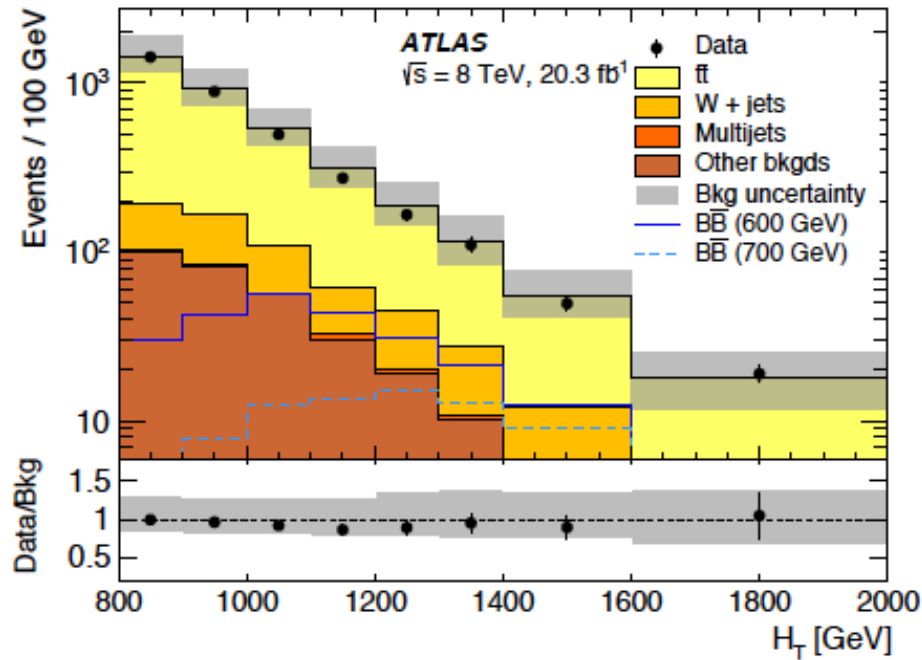
BB- \rightarrow Wt+X: BDT

- Selection: lepton, jet selection, triangle cut, $H_T > 500$ GeV, ≥ 6 jets, ≥ 1 btag, ≥ 1 W's
- Started with >30 variables and reduce to 12 variables that have high rankings and small correlation among them:
 - H_T
 - # of W's
 - # of jets
 - E of leading bjet
 - E_T^{miss}
 - $p_T(\text{lepton})$
 - $\Delta R(\text{lepton, leading b})$
 - $\min \Delta R(\text{lepton, hadronic W})$
 - Average $\Delta R(\text{jet, jet})$ from dijet W
 - p_T of leptonic W
 - # of bjets
 - M_t of leptonic W

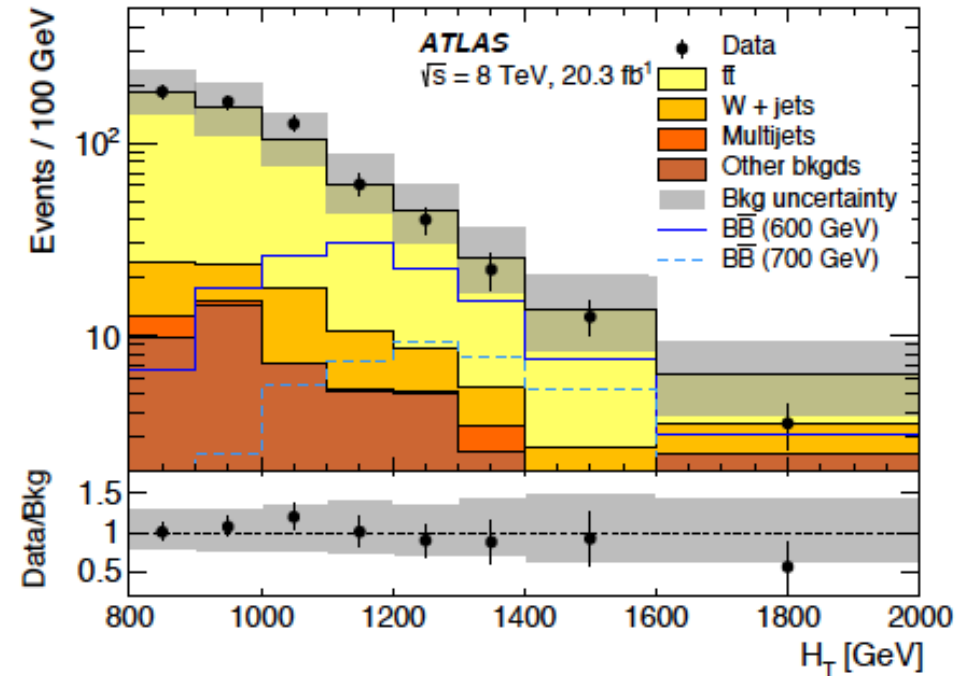


Signal region : cut-based

$N_W = 1$



$N_W \geq 2$



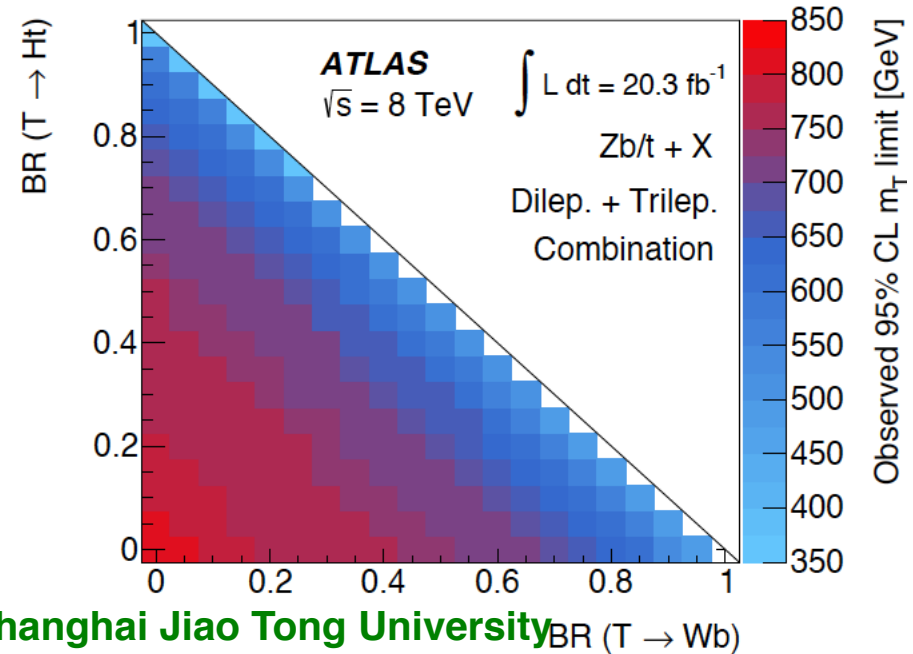
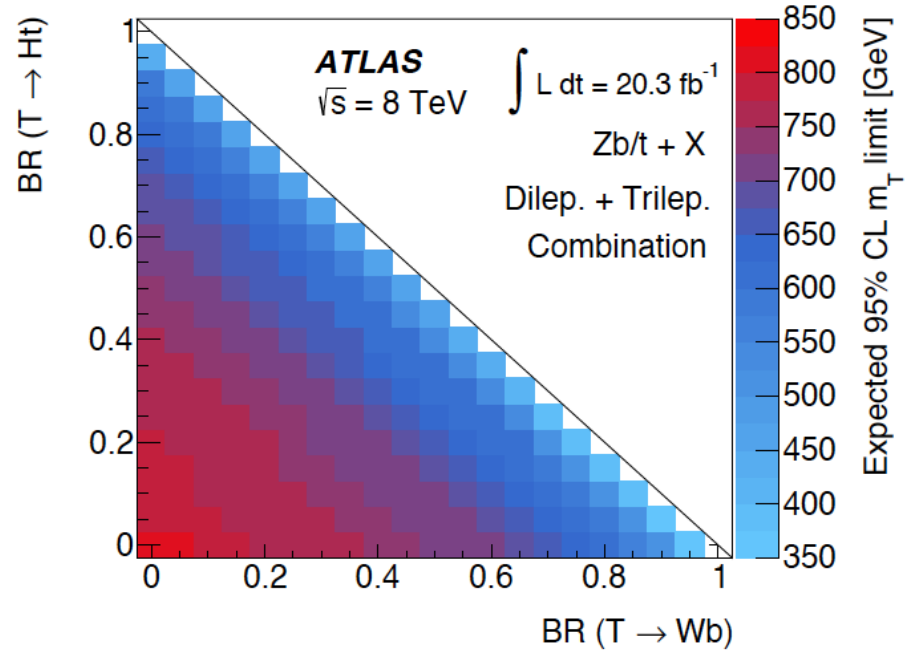
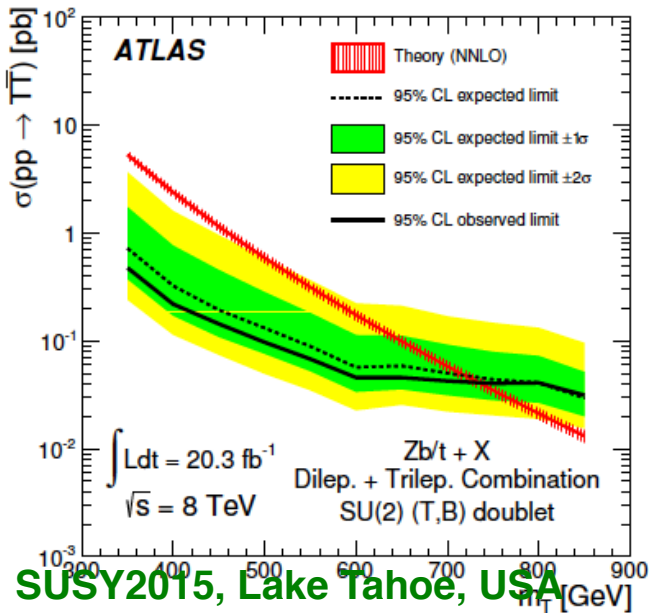
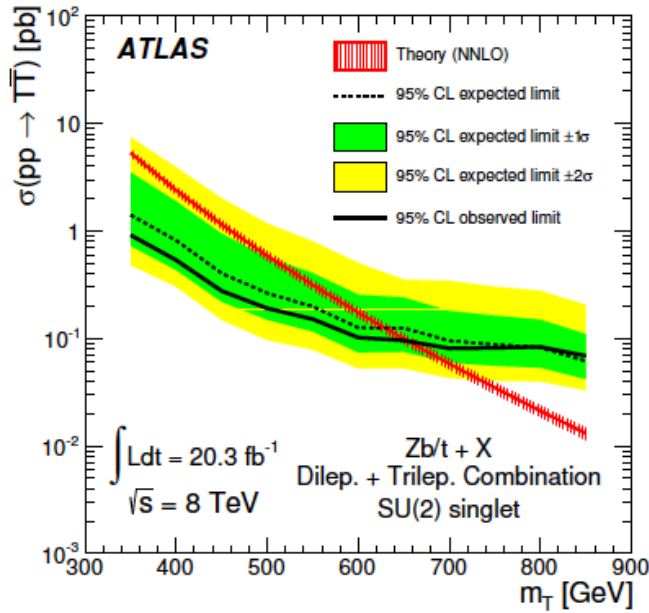
- These two H_T plots will be used to search for a signal and set limits
- The sensitivity mainly comes from $N_W \geq 2$, while $N_W = 1$ is more useful for constraining systematics

TT/BB->Zt/Zb+X

Observed(expected) limit at 95% CL:

- T singlet: $m_T > 655(625)$ GeV
- T doublet: $m_T > 735(720)$ GeV

JHEP: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1409.5500>

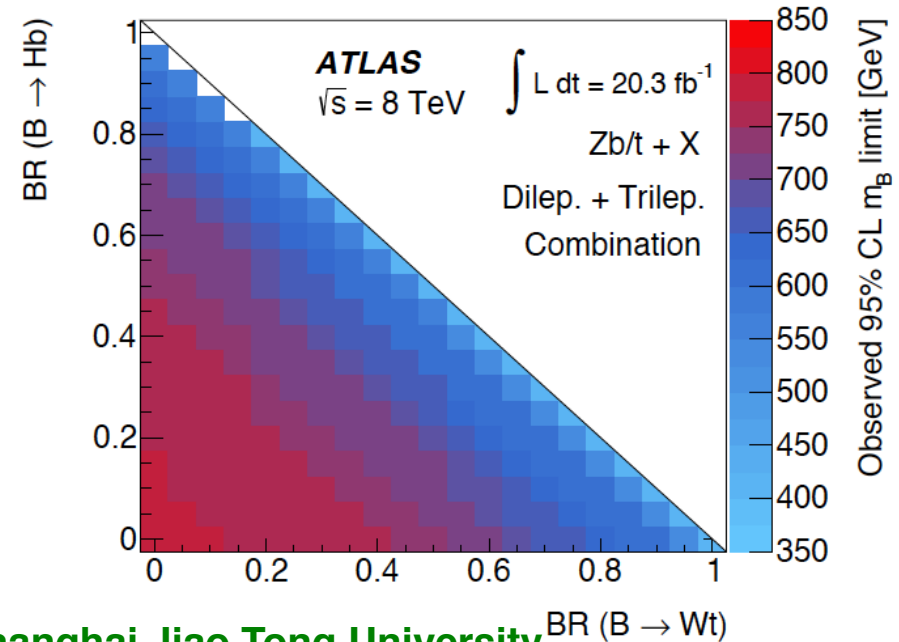
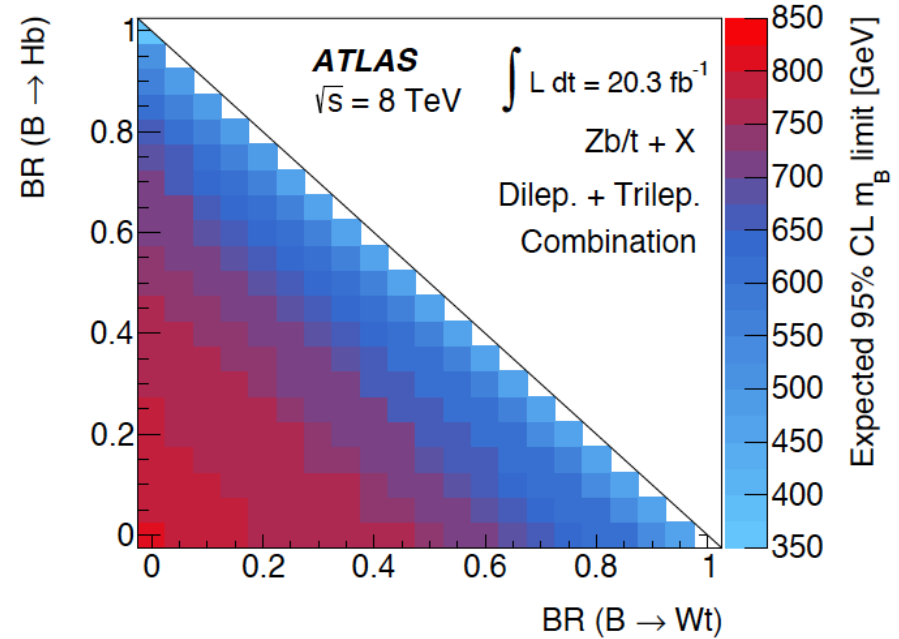
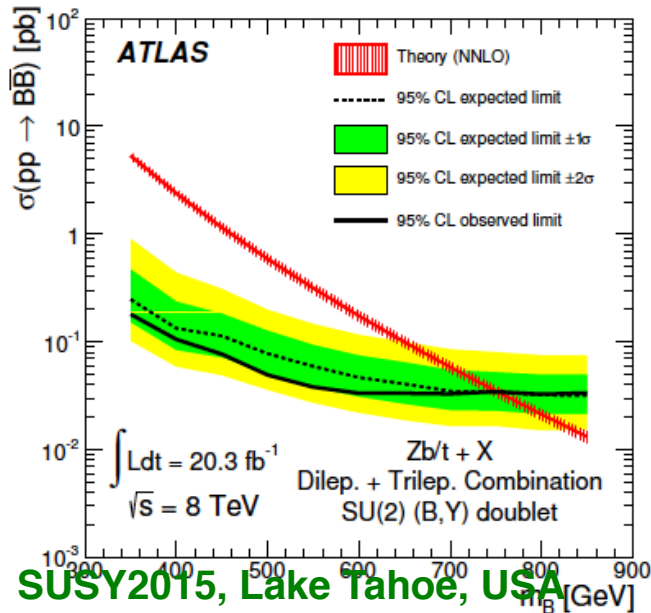
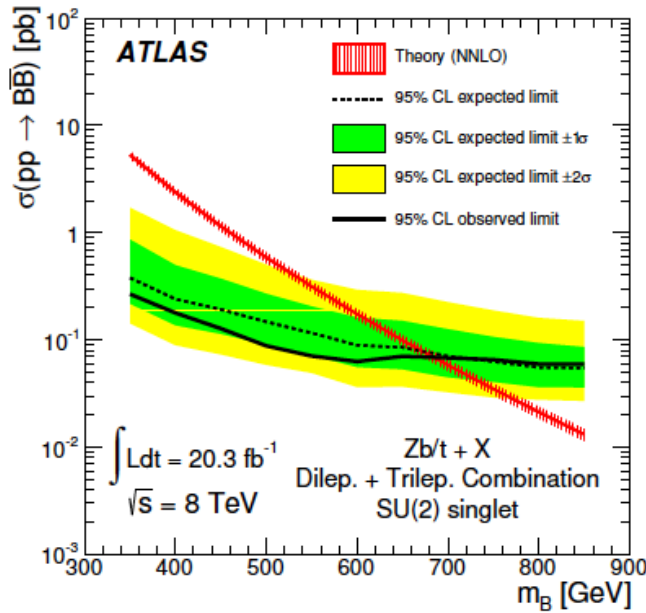


TT/BB->Zt/Zb+X

Observed(expected) limit at 95% CL:

- **B singlet:** $m_B > 685(670)$ GeV
- **B doublet:** $m_B > 755(755)$ GeV

JHEP: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1409.5500>

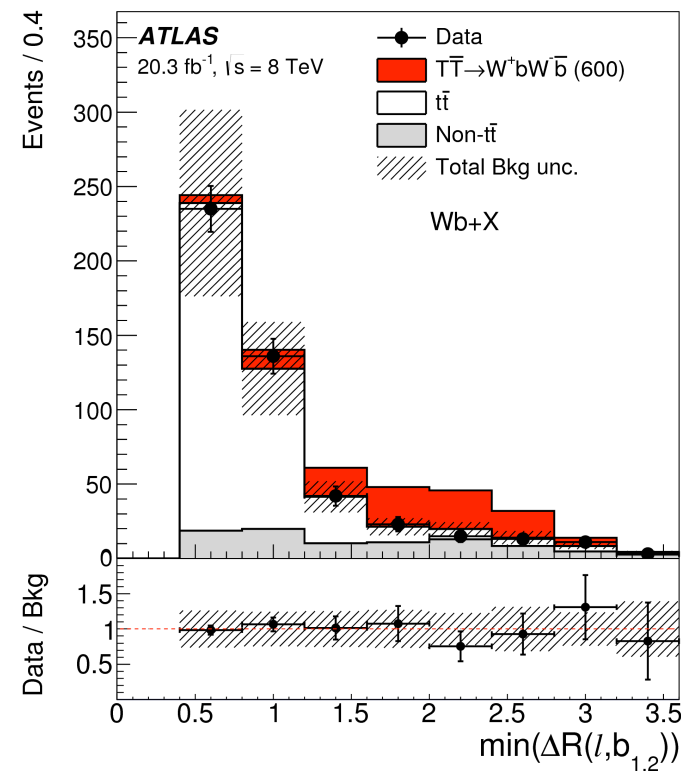
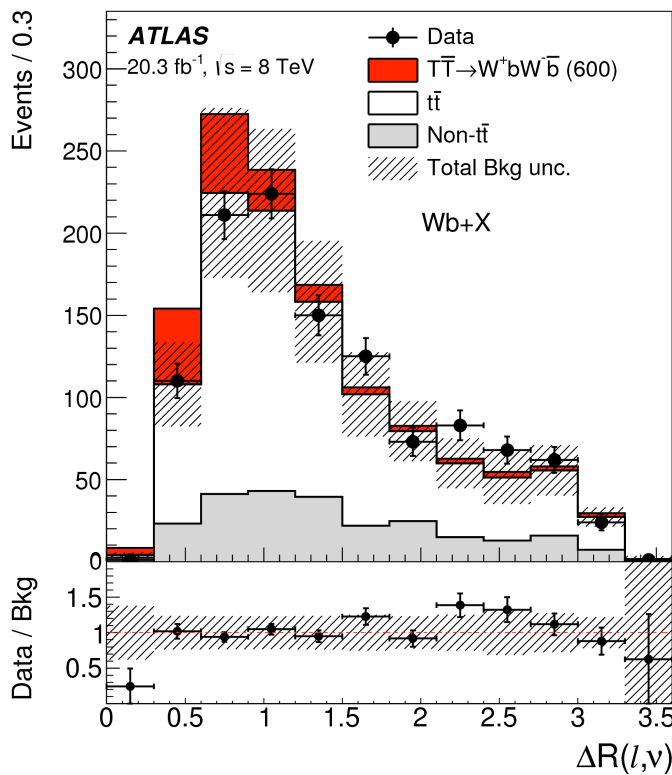


$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Wb + X$

- Further suppression of background using angular variables

- $\Delta R(\text{lepton}, \nu) < 1.2$
- $\min \Delta R(\text{lepton}, b_{1,2}) > 1.4$
- $\min \Delta R(W_{\text{had}}, b_{1,2}) > 1.4$

Selection	Requirements
Preselection	Exactly one electron or muon $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T^W > 60 \text{ GeV}$ ≥ 4 jets, ≥ 1 b -tagged jets
Loose selection	Preselection ≥ 1 W_{had} candidate (type I or type II) $H_T > 800 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T(b_1) > 160 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T(b_2) > 110 \text{ GeV}$ (type I) or $p_T(b_2) > 80 \text{ GeV}$ (type II) $\Delta R(\ell, \nu) < 0.8$ (type I) or $\Delta R(\ell, \nu) < 1.2$ (type II)
Tight selection	Loose selection $\min(\Delta R(\ell, b_{1,2})) > 1.4$, $\min(\Delta R(W_{\text{had}}, b_{1,2})) > 1.4$ $\Delta R(b_1, b_2) > 1.0$ (type I) or $\Delta R(b_1, b_2) > 0.8$ (type II) $\Delta m < 250 \text{ GeV}$ (type I) [see text for definition]



Same-sign leptons

Definition			Name	
$e^\pm e^\pm + e^\pm \mu^\pm + \mu^\pm \mu^\pm + eee + eee\mu + e\mu\mu + \mu\mu\mu, N_j \geq 2$				
$400 < H_T < 700 GeV$	$N_b = 1$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40 GeV$	SRVLQ0	
	$N_b = 2$		SRVLQ1	SR4t0
	$N_b \geq 3$		SRVLQ2	SR4t1
$H_T \geq 700 GeV$	$N_b = 1$	$40 < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 100 GeV$	SRVLQ3	
		$E_T^{\text{miss}} \geq 100 GeV$	SRVLQ4	
	$N_b = 2$	$40 < E_T^{\text{miss}} < 100 GeV$	SRVLQ5	SR4t2
		$E_T^{\text{miss}} \geq 100 GeV$	SRVLQ6	SR4t3
	$N_b \geq 3$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40 GeV$	SRVLQ7	SR4t4
	$e^+ e^+, e^+ \mu^+, \mu^+ \mu^+, N_j \in [2, 4], \Delta\phi_{\ell\ell} > 2.5$			
$H_T > 450 GeV$	$N_b \geq 1$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40 GeV$	SRttee, SRttemu, SRttmu	

Same-sign leptons

	SRVLQ0	SRVLQ1/SR4t0	SRVLQ2/SR4t1
$t\bar{t}W/Z$	$16.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 7.0$	$12.6 \pm 0.3 \pm 5.4$	$1.24 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.53$
$t\bar{t}H$	$2.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3$	$1.8 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$	$0.26 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05$
Dibosons	$11.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 2.8$	$0.95 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.25$	$0.07 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$
Fake/Non-prompt	$42.1 \pm 5.4 \pm 24.6$	$8.61 \pm 2.34 \pm 5.02$	$1.17 \pm 0.82 \pm 0.68$
Q mis-Id	$20.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 5.2$	$15.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 3.5$	$0.74 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.18$
Other bkg.	$1.76 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.17$	$0.75 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.10$	$0.10 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$
Total bkg.	$94.5 \pm 5.4 \pm 24.9$	$40.0 \pm 2.4 \pm 7.3$	$3.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.8$
Data	107	54	6
p -value	0.36	0.12	0.24

	SRVLQ3	SRVLQ4
$t\bar{t}W/Z$	$2.07 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.89$	$3.14 \pm 0.13 \pm 1.35$
$t\bar{t}H$	$0.40 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$	$0.57 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.07$
Dibosons	$2.36 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.61$	$2.03 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.49$
Fake/Non-prompt	$3.09 \pm 1.29 \pm 1.80$	$4.24 \pm 1.59 \pm 2.47$
Q mis-Id	$1.72 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.63$	$1.45 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.52$
Other bkg.	$0.22 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$	$0.41 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.06$
Total bkg.	$9.87 \pm 1.35 \pm 2.10$	$11.9 \pm 1.6 \pm 2.8$
Data	7	10
p -value	0.83	0.71

Same-sign leptons

	SRVLQ5/SR4t2	SRVLQ6/SR4t3	SRVLQ7/SR4t4
$t\bar{t}W/Z$	$1.87 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.80$	$2.46 \pm 0.11 \pm 1.06$	$0.57 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.25$
$t\bar{t}H$	$0.31 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$	$0.44 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.06$	$0.08 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$
Dibosons	$0.33 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.10$	$0.04 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03$	$0.00 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.00$
Fake/Non-prompt	$1.03 \pm 0.97 \pm 0.60$	$0.00 \pm 1.02 \pm 0.28$	$0.04 \pm 0.83 \pm 0.24$
Q mis-Id	$1.17 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.38$	$1.09 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.34$	$0.30 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.10$
Other bkg.	$0.16 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$	$0.23 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$	$0.14 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.08$
Total bkg.	$4.9 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.0$	$4.3 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.1$	$1.1 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$
Data	6	12	6
p -value	0.46	0.029	0.036