

# Heavy flavor jet-tagging, $W+b$ , $c$ -jet, and top measurements with LHCb

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on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

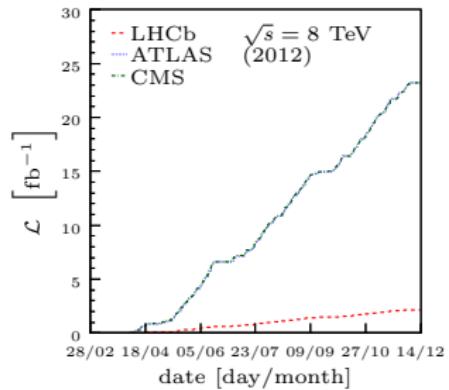
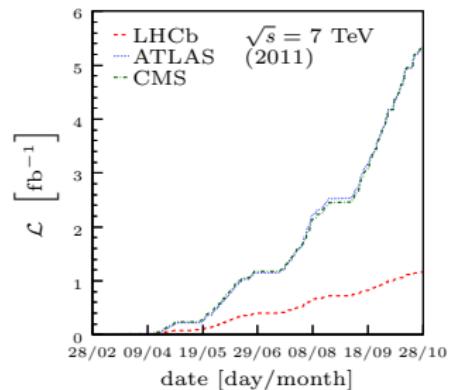
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

## DPF2015



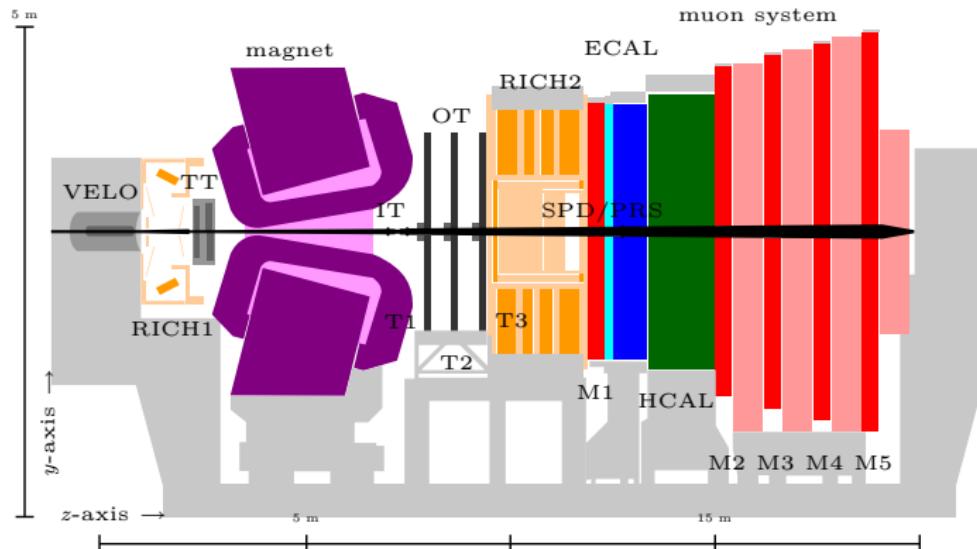
# Overview

- JINST **10** (2015) P06013:  $b$  and  $c$ -jet identification performance
- arXiv:1505.04051:  $W + udsg, b, c$ -jet ratios
- arXiv:1506.00903: forward top observation and cross-section
- $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   $pp$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$  (2011)
- $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   $pp$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$  (2012)
- excellent luminosity uncertainty, JINST **9** (2014) P12005
  - 1.71% for 7 TeV dataset
  - 1.16% for 8 TeV dataset



# Detector

JINST **3** (2008) S08005  
 IJMPA **30** (2015) 1530022



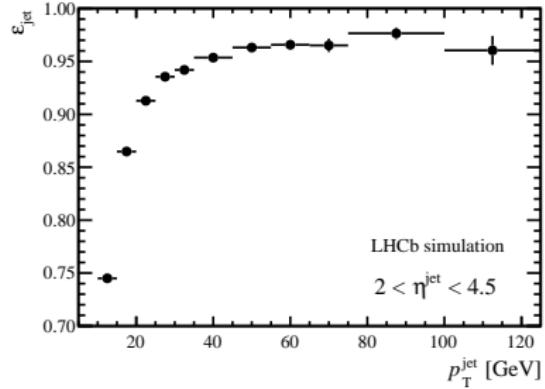
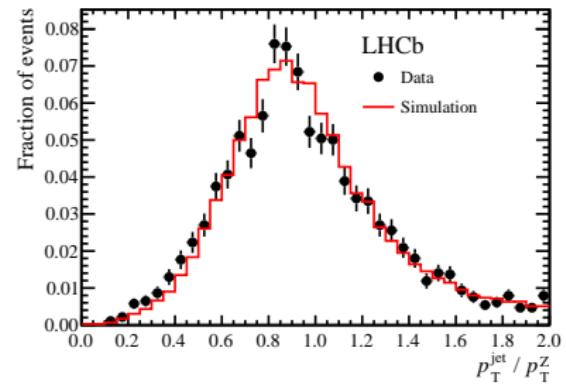
- fully instrumented between  $2 < \eta < 5$
- momentum resolution between 0.4% at 5 GeV to 0.6% at 100 GeV
- impact parameter resolution of 13 – 20  $\mu\text{m}$  for tracks
- secondary vertex precision of 0.01 – 0.05(0.1 – 0.3) mm in  $xy(z)$

# *b, c-jet Tagging*

# Jet Reconstruction

JHEP 1401 (2014) 033

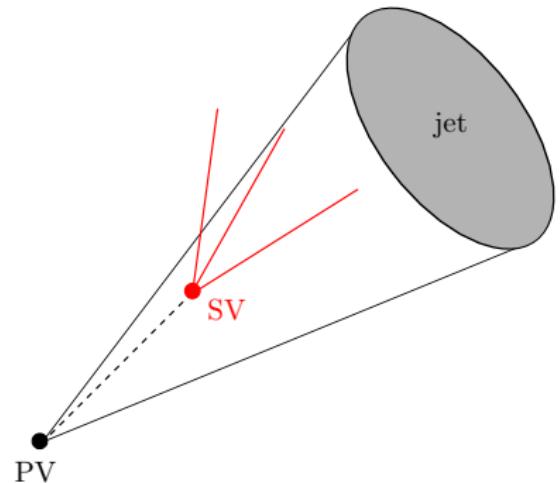
- standard particle flow algorithm
- anti- $k_T$  with  $R = 0.5$
- flat jet energy resolution (JER) of  $\approx 20\%$ 
  - from  $Z + 1-j$  with  $\Delta\phi(Z, j) \approx \pi$
- jet reconstruction efficiency of  $\approx 95\%$
- jet fiducial definition:
  - $p_T(j) > 20$  GeV
  - $2.2 < \eta(j) < 4.2$
  - reduced from full
  - uniform tag and reconstruction



## Secondary Vertex Tagger (1)

JINST **10** (2015) P06013

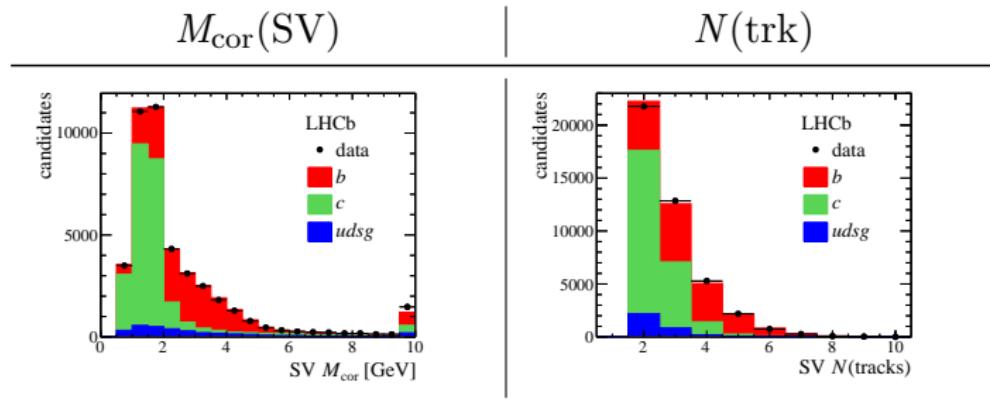
- build 2-body SVs
- $n$ -body SVs from linking 2-body SVs with shared tracks
- require vertex flight direction within jet,  $\Delta R(\text{SV}, j) < 0.5$
- two BDTs
  - $\text{BDT}(\textcolor{red}{b}\textcolor{blue}{c}|\textit{udsg})$ : separates  $udsg$ -jet from  $b, c$ -jet (BDT0)
  - $\text{BDT}(\textcolor{red}{b}|\textcolor{green}{c})$ : separates  $b$ -jet from  $c$ -jet (BDT1)



## Secondary Vertex Tagger (2)

JINST **10** (2015) P06013

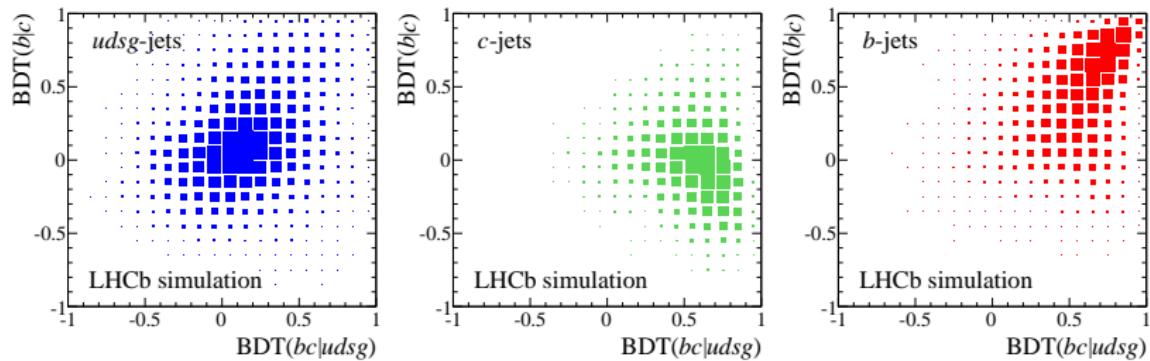
variable	separation		variable	separation
$M(\text{SV})$	<i>udsg</i> <i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	$M_{\text{cor}}(\text{SV})$	<i>udsg</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i>
$\min(\text{FD}_T(\text{SV}))$	<i>udsg</i>	<i>cb</i>	$p_T(\text{SV})/p_T(j)$	<i>udsg</i> <i>cb</i>
$\Delta R(\text{SV}, j)$	<i>udsg</i>	<i>cb</i>	$N(\text{trk})$	<i>udsg</i> <i>c</i> <i>b</i>
$N(\text{trk} \in j)$	<i>udsg</i> <i>c</i>	<i>b</i>	$ Q(\text{SV}) $	<i>udsg</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i>
$\log(\chi^2_{\text{FD}}(\text{SV}))$	all		$\log(\chi^2_{\text{IP}}(\text{SV}))$	all



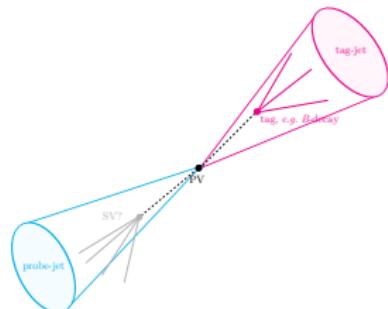
## Jet Flavor Determination (1)

JINST **10** (2015) P06013

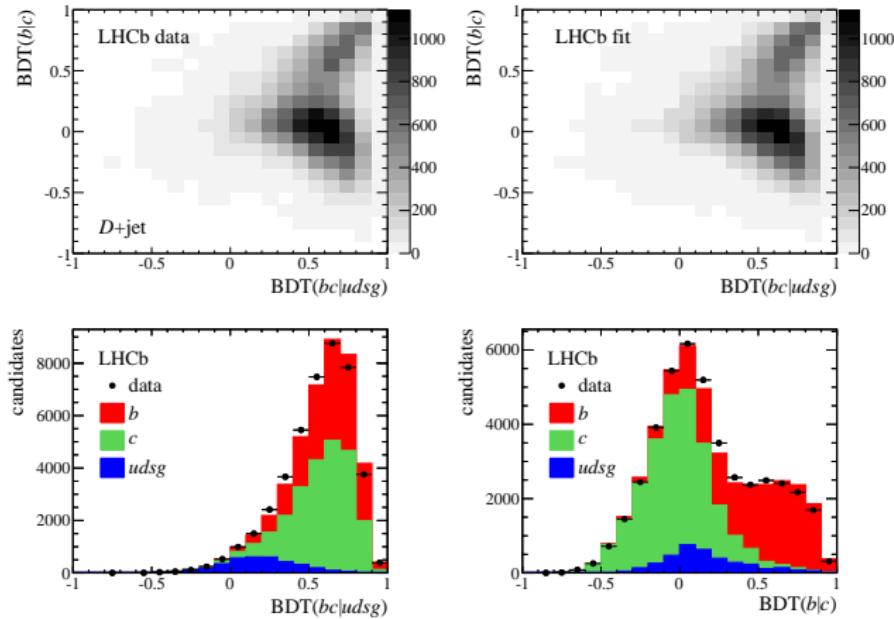
- fit 2-dimensional  $\text{BDT}(bc|udsg)$  versus  $\text{BDT}(b|c)$  distributions



- validate with four tag+probe samples
  - $B + j$ :  $b$ -enhanced
  - $D + j$ :  $c, b$ -enhanced
  - displaced- $\mu$  +  $j$ :  $c, b$ -enhanced
  - isolated- $\mu$  +  $j$ :  $uds-g$ -enhanced



## Jet Flavor Determination (2)

JINST **10** (2015) P06013 $c, b$ -enhanced ( $D + j$ )

# Efficiencies (1)

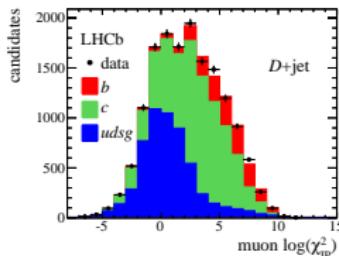
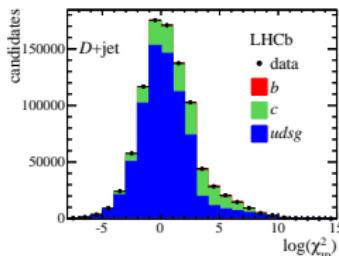
JINST **10** (2015) P06013

- determine efficiency with:

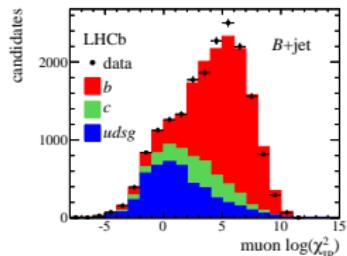
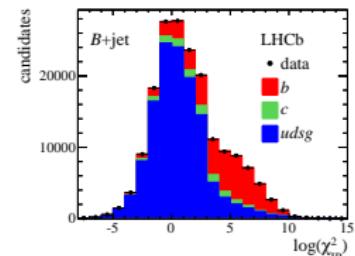
$$\frac{N_x(\text{SV})}{N_x(\chi_{\text{IP}}^2)}, x \in \text{udsg}, \text{c}, \text{b}$$

*c, b*-enhanced (*D* + *j*)*b*-enhanced (*B* + *j*)

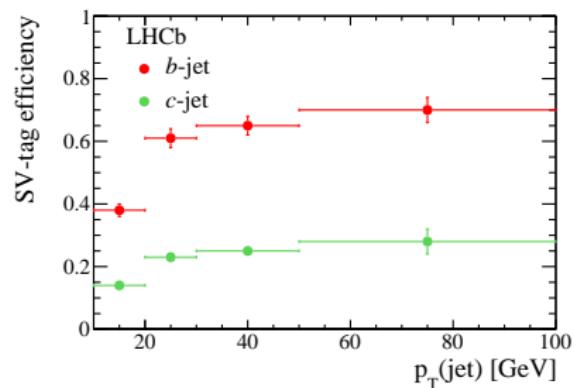
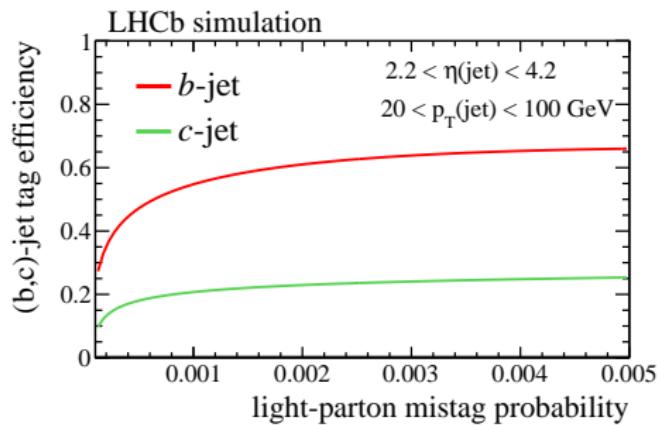
$\chi_{\text{IP}}^2$  of hardest- $p_T$  track, very large *udsg*-jet contamination prior to tagging



$\chi_{\text{IP}}^2$  of hardest- $p_T$  muon, only  $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$  of jets



## Efficiencies (2)

JINST **10** (2015) P06013

## Systematics

JINST **10** (2015) P06013

source	$\delta_{\varepsilon_{b\text{-jets}}} [\%]$	$\delta_{\varepsilon_{c\text{-jets}}} [\%]$
BDT templates*	$\approx 2$	$\approx 2$
<i>udsg</i> -jet large IP component*	$\approx 5$	$\approx 10 - 30$
IP resolution	—	—
muon mis-ID (hardest- $\mu$ only)	5	20
out-of-jet ( $b, c$ )-hadron decay	—	—
gluon splitting	1	1
pile up	—	—
systematic (combined fit)	$\approx 10$	$\approx 10$

\*dependent on jet type and  $p_T$

# $W + b, c\text{-jet}$ Ratios

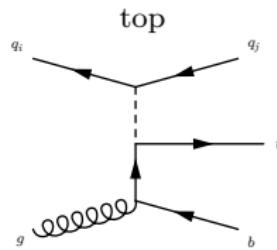
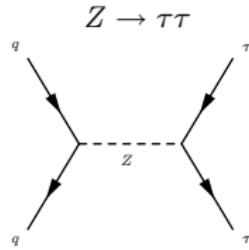
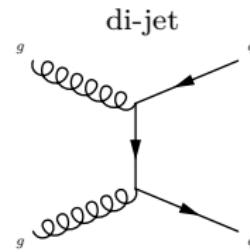
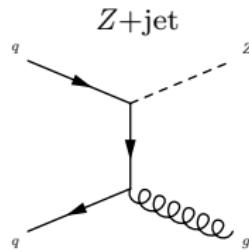
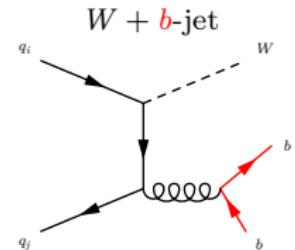
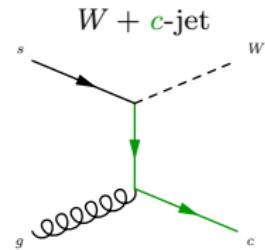
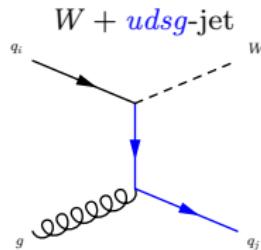
# W + j Measurements

arXiv:1505.04051

- use  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  final state
- measure ratios and asymmetries
  - $\frac{\sigma(W\text{ }c)}{\sigma(Wj)}, \frac{\sigma(W\text{ }b)}{\sigma(Wj)}, \frac{\sigma(W^+j)}{\sigma(Zj)}, \frac{\sigma(W^-j)}{\sigma(Zj)}$
  - $\mathcal{A}(WX) \equiv \frac{\sigma(W^+X) - \sigma(W^-X)}{\sigma(W^+X) + \sigma(W^-X)}$
  - $\mathcal{A}(W\text{ }c), \mathcal{A}(W\text{ }b)$
- fiducial definition
  - $p_T(\mu) > 20 \text{ GeV}, 2.0 < \eta(\mu) < 4.5$
  - $p_T(j) > 20 \text{ GeV}, 2.2 < \eta(j) < 4.2$
  - $\Delta R(\mu, j) > 0.5$
  - $p_T(\mu + j) > 20 \text{ GeV}$

# Signals and Backgrounds

arXiv:1505.04051



# Analysis Strategy

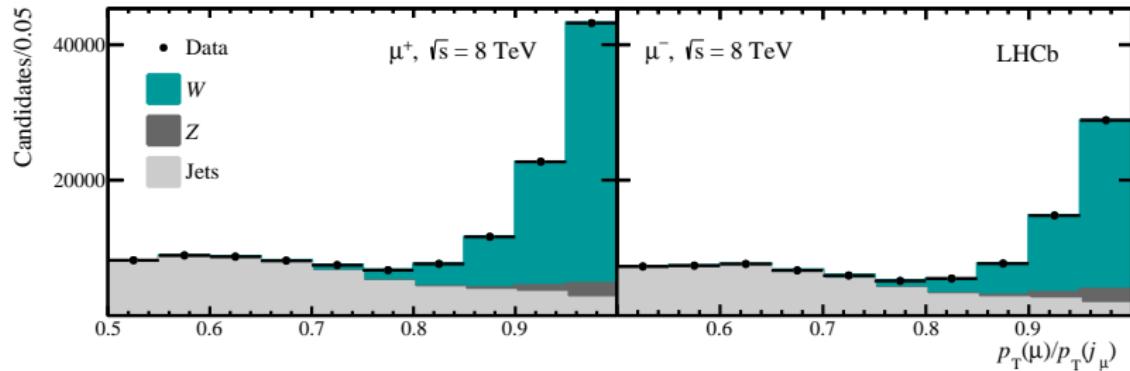
arXiv:1505.04051

- selection:
  - fiducial requirements except  $p_T(\mu + j) \rightarrow p_T(j_\mu + j)$
  - hardest- $p_T$  muon candidate, jet containing muon is  $j_u$
  - hardest- $p_T$  jet candidate from same primary vertex
- $W + j$  content from isolation fit
- BDT( $b\textcolor{red}{c}|\textcolor{blue}{uds}\textcolor{blue}{g}$ ) and BDT( $b|\textcolor{red}{c}$ ) fit (same BDT0 and BDT1)
- $W + \textcolor{red}{b}$ -jet: top extrapolated from side-band
- $W + \textcolor{green}{c}$ -jet:  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  from  $p_T(\text{SV})/p_T(j)$  fit

# W + j Determination

arXiv:1505.04051

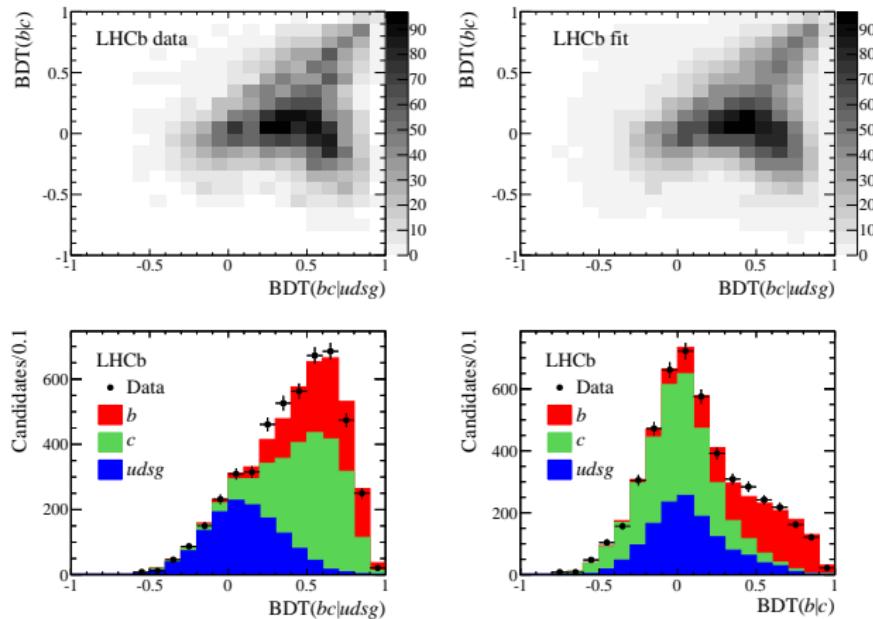
- isolation defined as  $p_T(\mu)/p_T(j_\mu)$
- fit in bins of  $\sqrt{s}$  and muon charge
  - di-jet template from  $p_T$ -balanced events,  $p_T(j_\mu + j) < 10$  GeV
  - $Z + j$  yield and template extrapolated from di-muon  $Z + j$  data
  - $W + j$  template from di-muon  $Z + j$  data, corrected to  $W + j$  with simulation



## Flavor Determination (1)

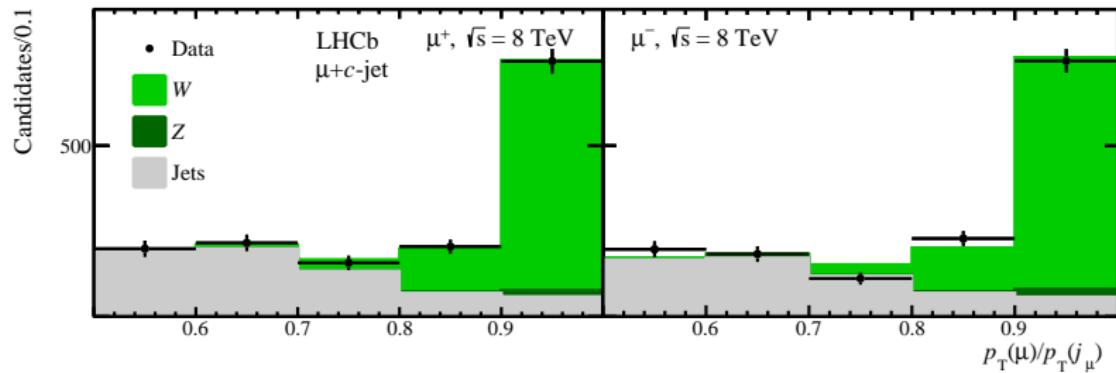
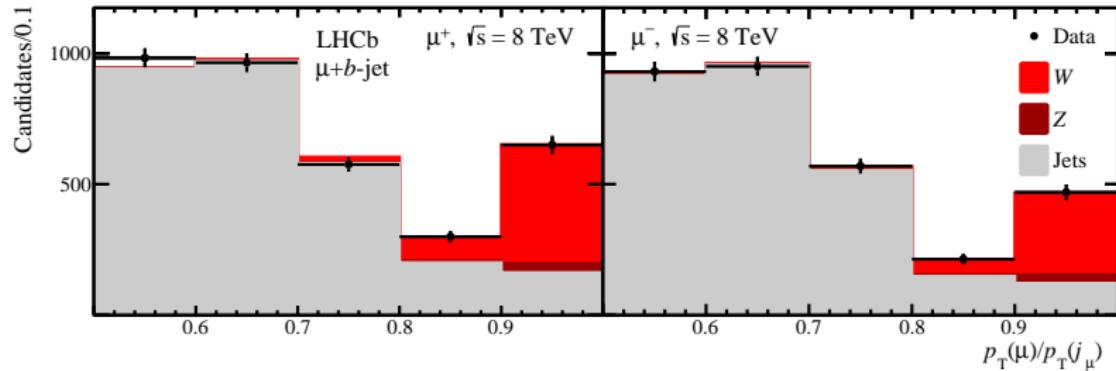
arXiv:1505.04051

- fit  $\text{BDT}(bc|udsg)$  versus  $\text{BDT}(b|c)$  distribution in each bin of  $\sqrt{s}$ , muon charge, and  $p_T(\mu)/p_T(j_\mu)$  (bin of 0.9 – 1.0 below)



## Flavor Determination (2)

arXiv:1505.04051

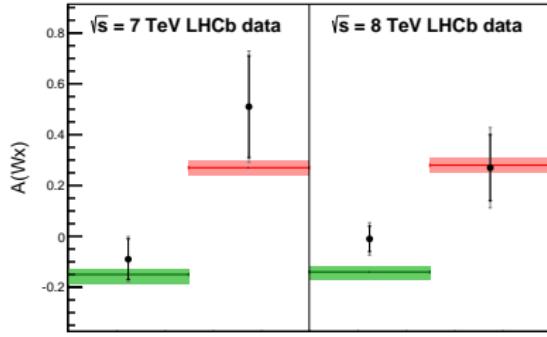
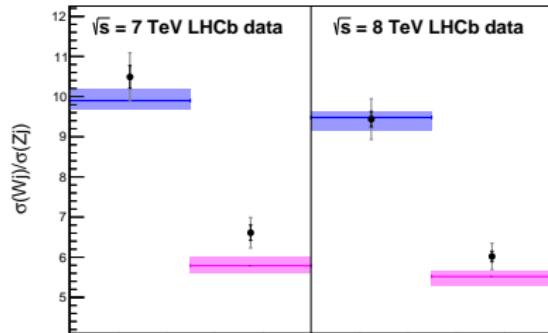
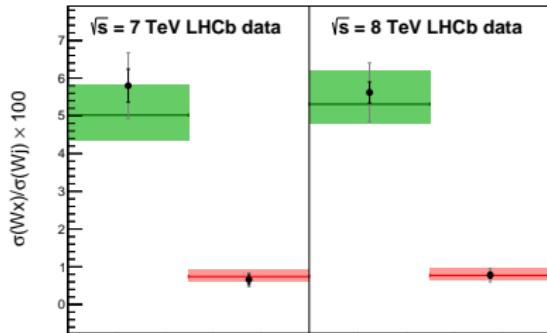


# Systematics

source	$\delta_{\frac{\sigma(Wb)}{\sigma(Wj)}} [\%]$	$\delta_{\frac{\sigma(Wc)}{\sigma(Wj)}} [\%]$	$\delta_{\frac{\sigma(Wj)}{\sigma(Zj)}} [\%]$	$\delta_{\mathcal{A}(Wb)}$	$\delta_{\mathcal{A}(Wc)}$
(b, c)-tag efficiency	10	10	—	—	—
isolation templates	10	5	4	0.08	0.03
top	13	—	—	0.02	—
SV-tag BDT templates	5	5	—	0.02	0.02
$Z[\tau\tau]$	—	3	—	—	—
jet reconstruction	2	2	—	—	—
jet energy	2	2	1	0.02	0.02
trigger and selection	1	1	2	—	—
$W[\tau\nu]$	—	—	1	—	—
other electroweak	—	—	—	—	—
systematic	20	13	5	0.09	0.04
statistical (7 TeV)	20	8	2	0.20	0.08
statistical (8 TeV)	10	5	1	0.13	0.05

# Results

arXiv:1505.04051



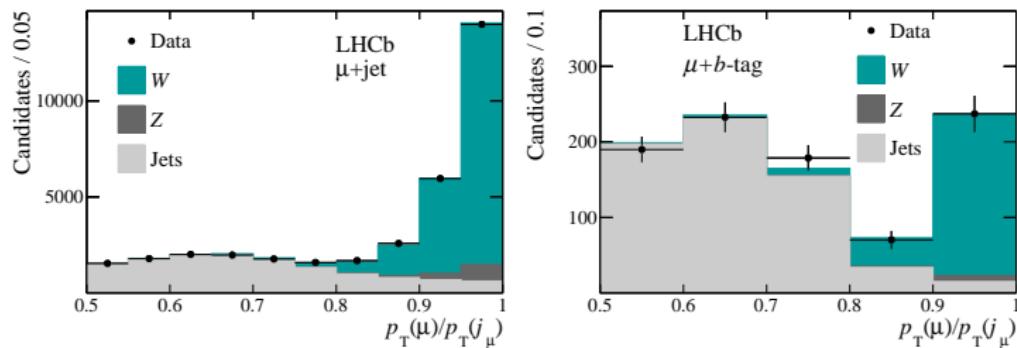
points	data (total, stat)
fills	MCFM NLO theory
	CT10 (scale + PDF)
green	$W + c$ -jet
red	$W + b$ -jet
blue	$W^+ + j$
magenta	$W^- + j$

# Forward Top Measurement

# Analysis Strategy

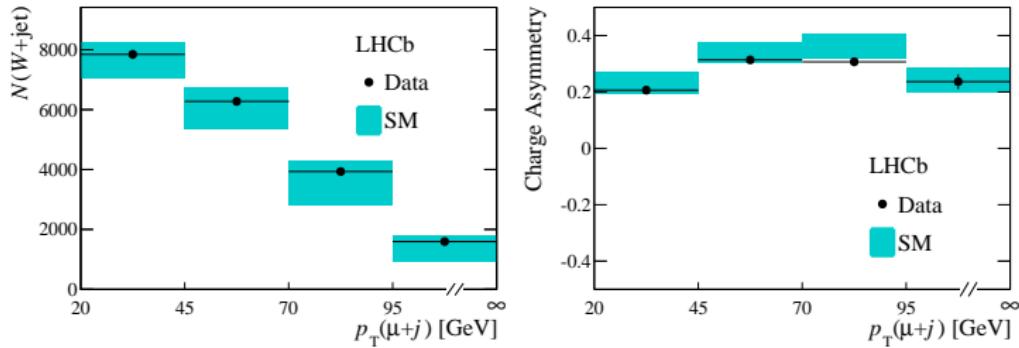
arXiv:1506.00903

- tightened fiducial region
  - $p_T(\mu) > 25$  GeV reduces di-jet background
  - $50 < p_T(b) < 100$  GeV reduces  $W + b$
- similar analysis strategy to  $W + b, c$  ratios
  - fit  $p_T(\mu + b)$  and  $\mathcal{A}$  distributions to determine significance
  - use excess from  $W + b$  prediction to calculate cross-section

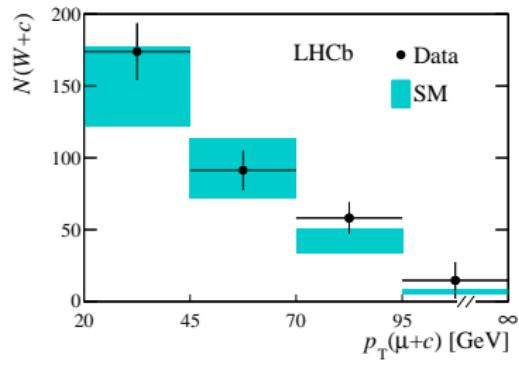


# Background

arXiv:1506.00903



- constrain  $W + b$  background using  $W + j$  from data and  $W + b/W + j$  from theory
  - theory and experimental uncertainties partially cancel
- validate against  $W + c$

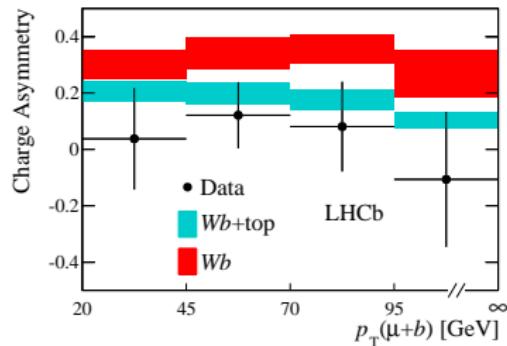
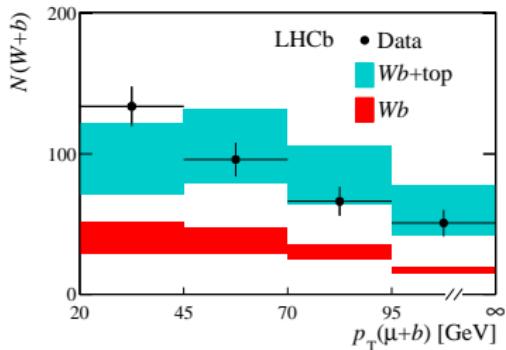


# Significance

arXiv:1506.00903

- profile likelihood used to compare  $W + b$  hypothesis with  $W + b + \text{top}$ 
  - uncertainties treated as Gaussian nuisance parameters
- 5.4 $\sigma$  significance observed

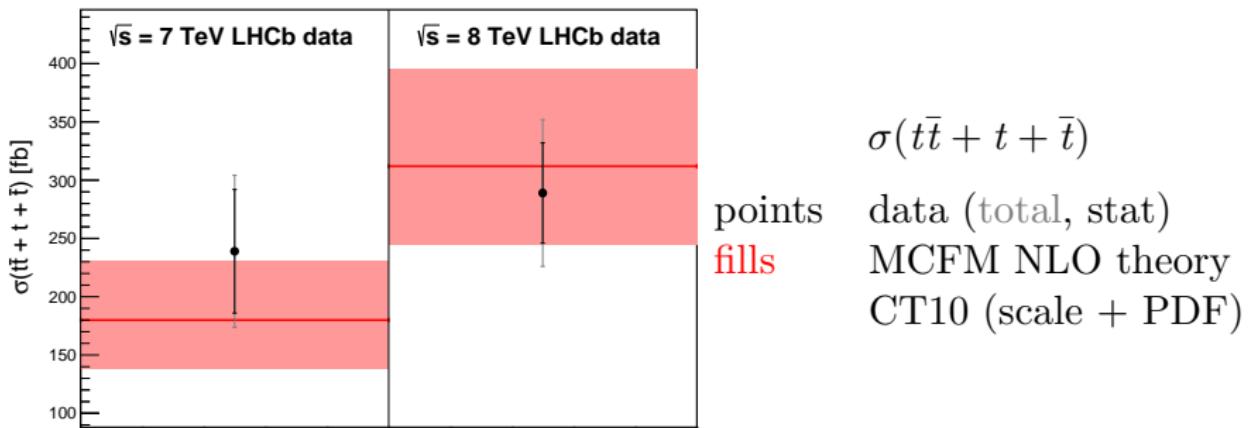
source	$\delta_\sigma$ [%]
GEC	2
$p_T(\mu)/p_T(j_\mu)$ templates	5–10
jet reconstruction	2
SV-tag BDT templates	5
$b$ -tag efficiency	10
trigger & $\mu$ selection	2
jet energy	5
$W[\tau[\mu\nu\nu]\nu]$	1
luminosity	1–2



# Cross-section

arXiv:1506.00903

- cross-section determined from subtracting  $W + b$  background from data
- total top yield (background subtracted  $W + b$ ) of  $220 \pm 39$



# Conclusions and Outlook

- robust inclusive heavy flavor tagging algorithm implemented
  - cut on  $\text{BDT}(\textcolor{red}{b}\textcolor{green}{c}|\textcolor{blue}{udsg})$  and  $\text{BDT}(\textcolor{red}{b}|\textcolor{green}{c})$ , or fit
  - 25%  $\textcolor{green}{c}$ -jet and 65%  $\textcolor{red}{b}$ -jet tagging efficiencies, 0.3%  $\textcolor{blue}{udsg}$ -jet mistag
  - efficiency well modeled by simulation
  - fully data driven method using two techniques
  - systematic uncertainty  $\approx 10\%$
- unique forward measurement of  $W + \textcolor{blue}{udsg}$ ,  $\textcolor{green}{c}$ ,  $\textcolor{red}{b}$ -jet ratios
  - results in agreement with theory predictions
  - methods validated for Run II measurements
- forward top cross-section measurement
  - observation of  $5.4\sigma$
  - Run II expectations for additional  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , [LHCb-TALK-2015-113](#)
  - $[\ell, b]$ : expect  $\approx 8300 t\bar{t}$ , 5000  $t$ -channel, 600  $s$ -channel, and 180  $Wt$
  - $[\ell, \ell, b, b]$ : expect  $\approx 530 t\bar{t}$

# Appendix

# Trigger

JINST 8 (2013) P04022

