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## Flavor Tagging TeV Jets for BSM and QCD

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We present a new scheme for tagging  $b$ -jets with  $p_T > 500$  GeV, which we call  $\mu_x$  tagging. At the LHC, the primary method to tag  $b$ -jets (jets which originate from bottom quarks) relies on tracking their charged constituents. However, when jets are highly boosted, their dense, collimated environment makes precise tracking difficult. Thus, as jet  $p_T$  approaches 1 TeV, track-based  $b$ -tags lose efficiency, and the probability to mis-tag light jets rises dramatically. This is a problem, since many heavy BSM resonances ( $W' \rightarrow tb$ ,  $Z'/G^* \rightarrow t\bar{t}/b\bar{b}$ , etc.) require tagging at least one energetic  $b$ -jet and rejecting the light-jet background.

Using muons from semi-leptonic  $b$ -hadron decay, we define a variable  $x$  which encodes angular correlations between the muon and the boosted subjet of the decay. Requiring  $x \leq x_{max}$  allows us to tag  $b$ -jets and effectively discriminate the light-jets (including those which undergo gluon splitting). This is especially useful at ATLAS, which has excellent capabilities for standalone muons. We find an efficiency to tag  $b$ -jets,  $c$ -jets and light-jets of  $\epsilon_b \approx 14\%$ ,  $\epsilon_c \approx 6.5\%$  and  $\epsilon_{light} \approx 0.65\%$  respectively (where primary gluons splitting to heavy flavors are classified as light-jets). For heavy flavor jets ( $b/c$ ), these efficiencies are essentially flat (over  $-2.5 \leq \eta \leq 2.5$  and  $0.5 \text{ TeV} \leq p_T \leq 2.1 \text{ TeV}$ ). For light-jets, the rejection rate improves slightly with  $p_T$ .

This scheme could be immediately useful in discovering a heavy, "leptophobic"  $Z'$  in the dijet channel. We simulate such a  $Z'$  at several TeV-scale masses and, using only the  $\mu_x$  tag, predict a substantial increase in the sensitivity to discover heavy  $Z'$  at the LHC Run II. Additionally, since  $\mu_x$  and track-based tagging are not mutually exclusive, using both should maximize the total  $b$ -tagging efficiency.

### Oral or Poster Presentation

Oral

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