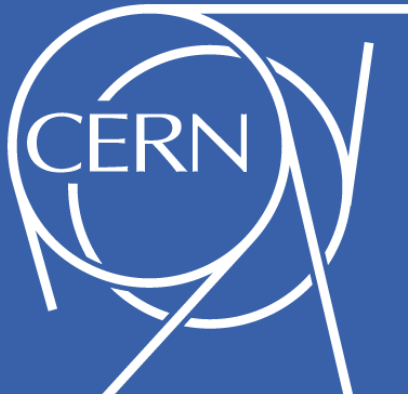


# Top Partner Search

*Bennett Magy*



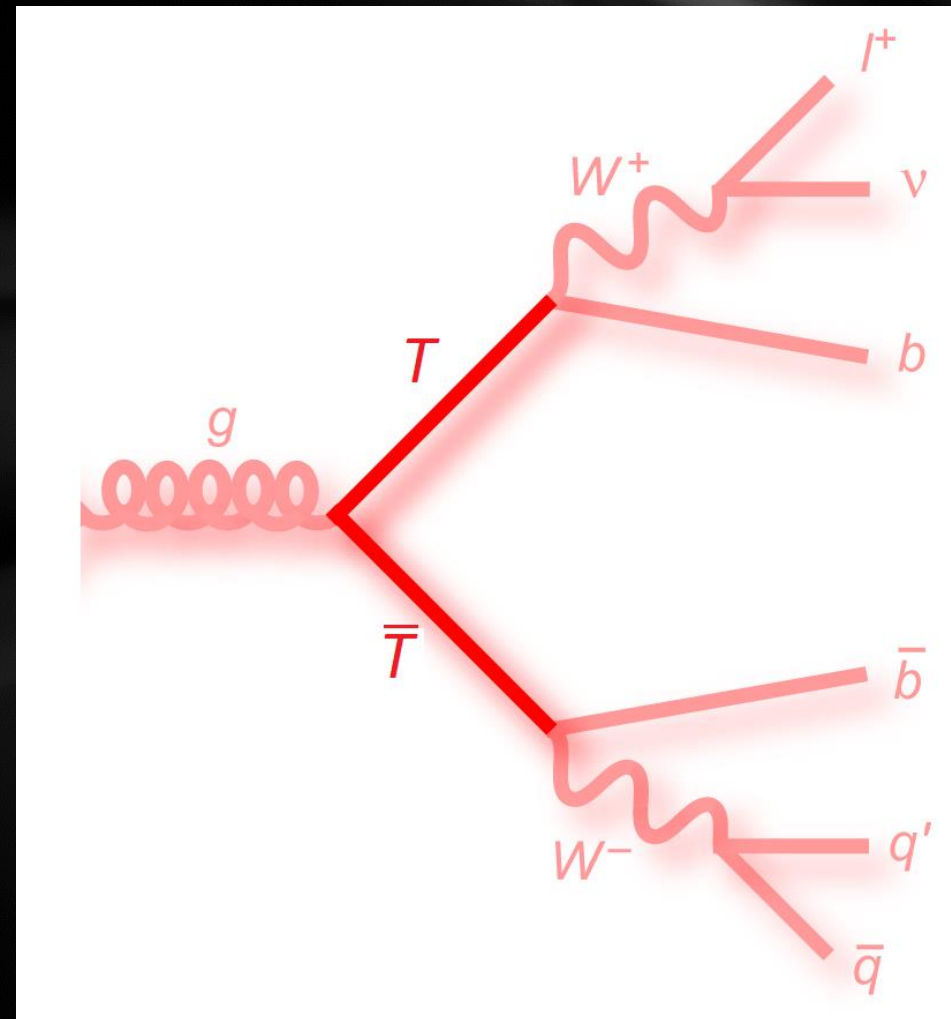
# $T \rightarrow Wb$ @13 TeV

## Background Samples:

- $t\bar{t}$
- $W$  + jets
- $Z$  + jets
- Singletop

## Signal Samples:

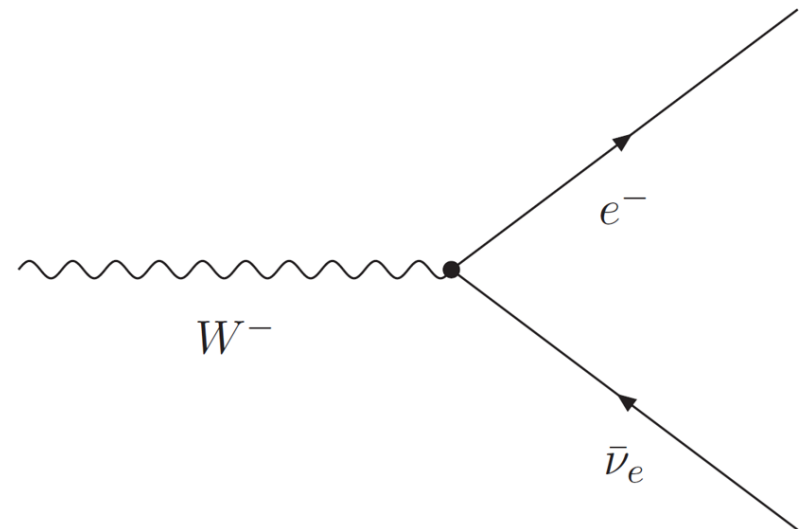
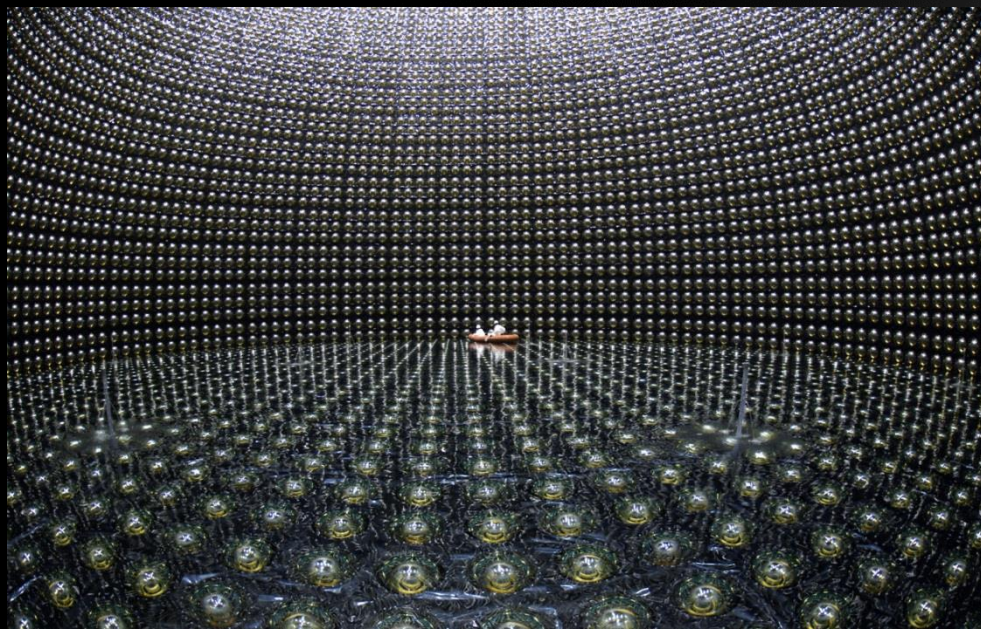
- 700 GeV
- 900 GeV
- 1100 GeV





# Neutrino Reconstruction

*Neutrinos can't be detected by the ATLAS detector, but we can still piece them back together*



# Reconstruction Equations

$$p_x = p_T \cos \phi$$

$$p_y = p_T \sin \phi$$

$$\mu = \frac{M_W^2}{2} + p_{x,\nu} p_{x,l} + p_{y,\nu} p_{y,l}$$

$$a = \frac{\mu p_{z,l}}{E_l^2 - p_{z,l}^2}$$

$$b = \frac{E_l^2 E_{T,miss}^2 - \mu^2}{E_l^2 - p_{z,l}^2}$$

$$p_{z,\nu} = a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - b}$$

With MET, MET Phi, lepton information and what we know about the W boson, reconstruct the undetected Neutrino.

Currently analyzing six different methods to handle the case where the neutrino solution(s) is/are complex.

Compare how their reconstructions compare with truth

# Reconstruction Methods

“Real Only”:  $p_{z,\nu} = \text{Re}(a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - b})$

“Colinear”:  $\eta_\nu = \eta_l \mid \phi_\nu = \phi_l$

“modColinear”:  $\eta_\nu = \eta_l \mid \phi_\nu = \phi_{miss}$

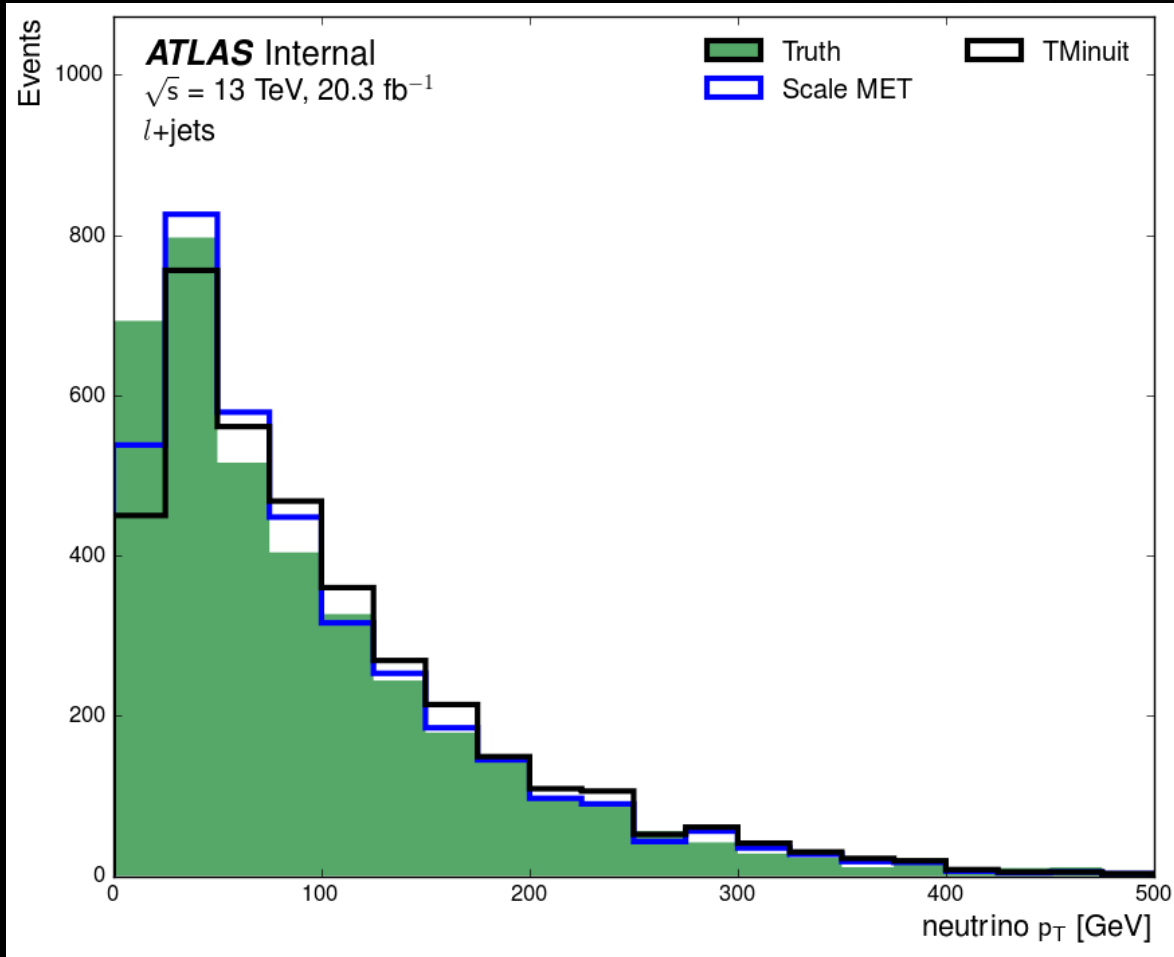
“TMinuit”: Scale back  $E_{T,miss}$  with TMinuit. The goal is to minimize difference between reconstructed  $M_W$  and standard  $M_W$ .

“Rotation”: Rotate  $\phi_{miss}$  until the solution is real.

“scaleMET”: Scale back  $E_{T,miss}$  until the solution is real.

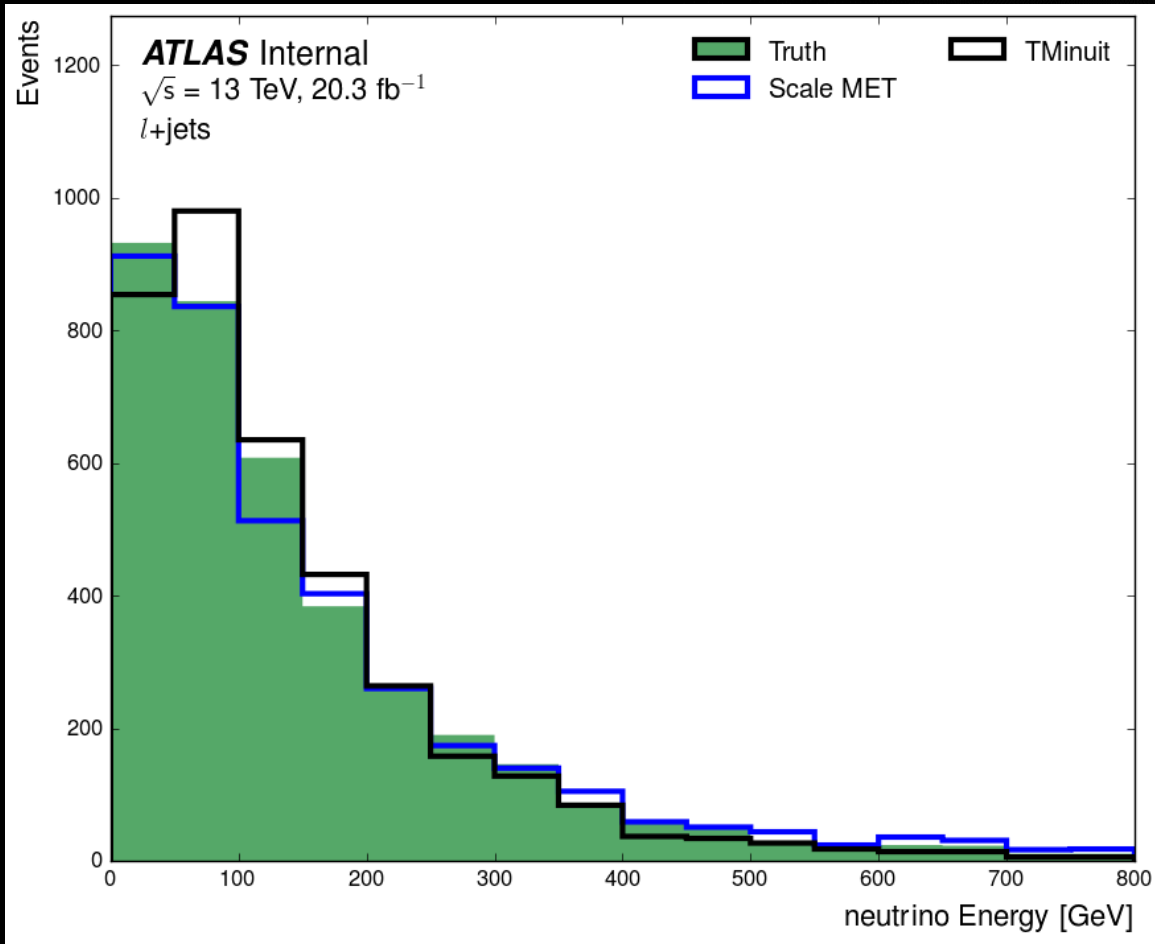


# Neutrino Pt Distribution



Resolution		
Reco	Mean	Std Dev
scaleMET	3.68	62.98
TMinuit	12.31	85.75

# Neutrino Energy Distribution



Resolution		
Reco	Mean	Std Dev
scaleMET	27.65	197.74
TMinuit	-10.21	152.19

# Conclusions

- TMinuit and scaleMET are the best reconstruction methods
- Neither clearly superior with respect to distance from truth
- Choose TMinuit since it is a faster method



# Cut Optimization

How do we choose our events?

Goal is to create "Signal Region":

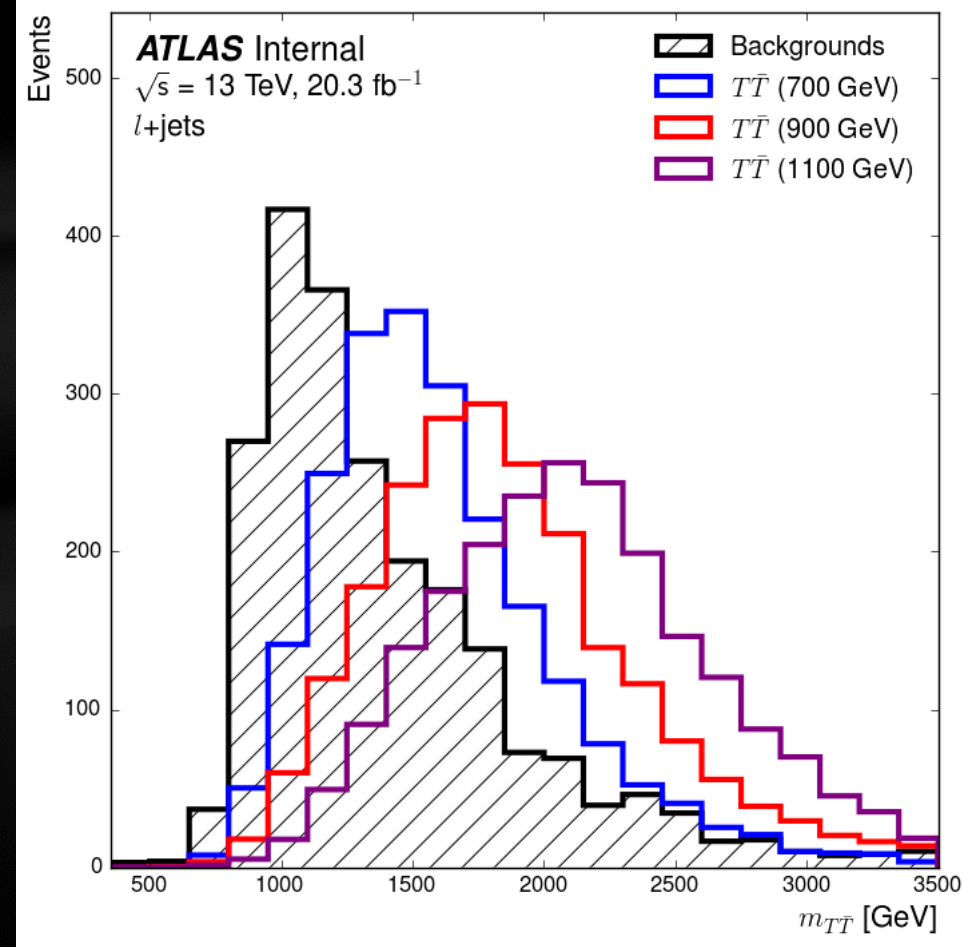
- Signal:  $T\bar{T}$  events
- Background: non- $T\bar{T}$  events that pass selection.
- Make sure background doesn't drown out signal

Maximize Significance

Minimize Statistical Uncertainty

$$\Sigma^2 = \frac{Y_S^2}{Y_S + Y_B}$$

(Significance Eqn)



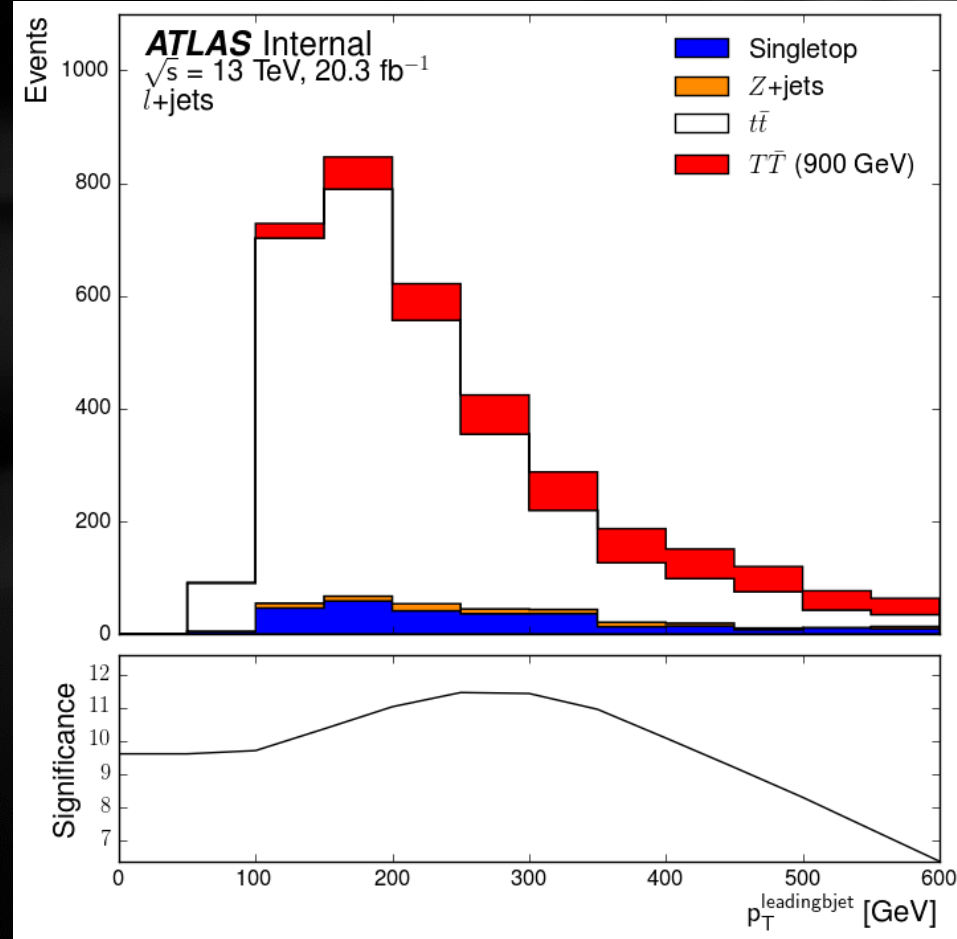
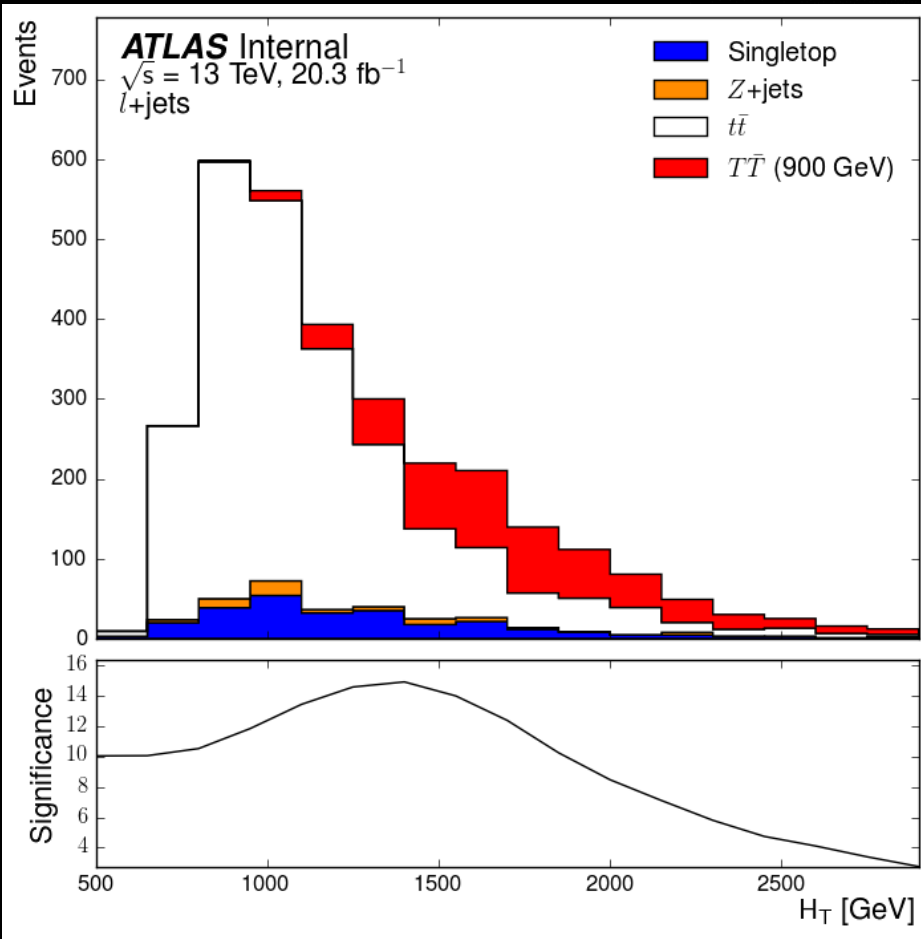
# 8 TeV Cuts

Table 3: Summary of event selection requirements for this analysis.

Selection	Requirements
Preselection	One electron or muon $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ , $E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T > 60 \text{ GeV}$ $\geq 4$ jets, $\geq 1$ $b$ -tagged jets
<i>loose selection</i>	Preselection $\geq 1$ $W_{\text{had}}$ candidates $H_T > 800 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T(b_1) > 160 \text{ GeV}$ , $p_T(b_2) > 110 \text{ GeV}$ (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)
<i>tight selection</i>	<i>loose selection</i> $\min(\Delta R(\ell, b_{1,2})) > 1.4$ , $\min(\Delta R(W_{\text{had}}, b_{1,2})) > 1.4$ $\Delta R(b_1, b_2) > 1.0$ (type I) or $\Delta R(b_1, b_2) > 0.8$ (type II) $ m_{\text{reco}}^{\text{lep}} - m_{\text{reco}}^{\text{had}}  < 250 \text{ GeV}$ (type I)

# Linear Method

- “N-1” approach, perform all cuts except for the one being plotted
- Analyze significance curve





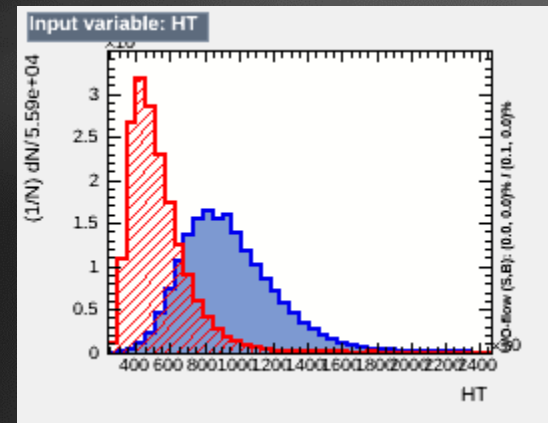
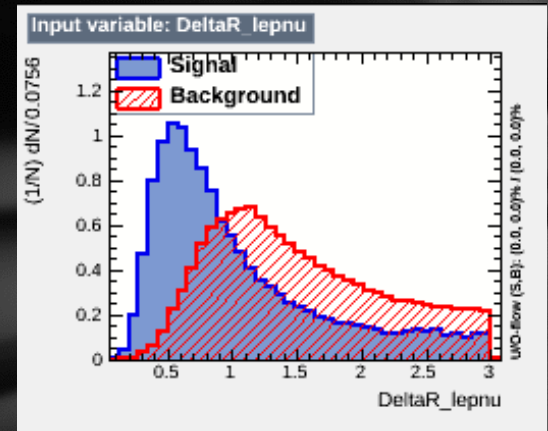
# TMVA Method

- Optimize several different cuts at once.
- Iterates through different levels of signal efficiency and measures significance.

```

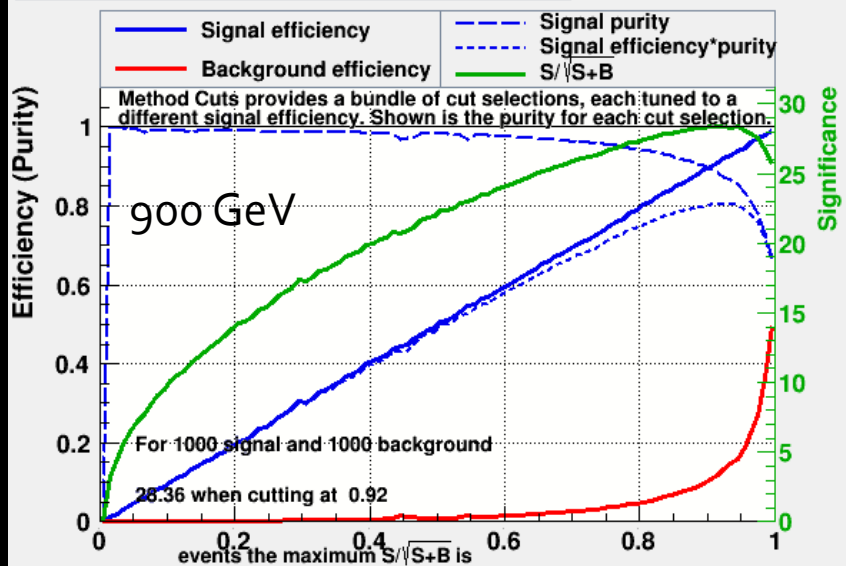
--- CutsGA : -----
--- CutsGA : Cut values for requested signal efficiency: 0.91
--- CutsGA : Corresponding background efficiency      : 0.219705
--- CutsGA : Transformation applied to input variables : None
--- CutsGA : -----
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 0]:  0.0557273 < DeltaR_lepnu <=   3.06343
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 1]:    626159 <           HT <=  1.63625e+07
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 2]:    34421 <    bjet_pt[0] <=  1.44751e+06
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 3]:   18377.4 <    bjet_pt[1] <=  1.00036e+06
--- CutsGA : -----
--- CutsGA : Cut values for requested signal efficiency: 0.92
--- CutsGA : Corresponding background efficiency      : 0.234776
--- CutsGA : Transformation applied to input variables : None
--- CutsGA : -----
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 0]:  0.103538 < DeltaR_lepnu <=   3.1077
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 1]:    615972 <           HT <=  1.60016e+07
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 2]:   25967.4 <    bjet_pt[0] <=  1.30178e+06
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 3]:   18653.9 <    bjet_pt[1] <=   939408
--- CutsGA : -----
--- CutsGA : Cut values for requested signal efficiency: 0.93
--- CutsGA : Corresponding background efficiency      : 0.254482
--- CutsGA : Transformation applied to input variables : None
--- CutsGA : -----
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 0]:  0.0561724 < DeltaR_lepnu <=   3.03473
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 1]:    603608 <           HT <=  2.31869e+07
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 2]:   30394.5 <    bjet_pt[0] <=  1.29352e+06
--- CutsGA : Cut[ 3]:    18828 <    bjet_pt[1] <=  1.0212e+06
--- CutsGA : -----

```



# Significance Plots

Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



-----

: Cut values for requested signal efficiency: 0.92

: Corresponding background efficiency : 0.132506

: Transformation applied to input variables : None

-----

: Cut[ 0]: 0.0478034 < DeltaR\_lepnu <= 3.03565

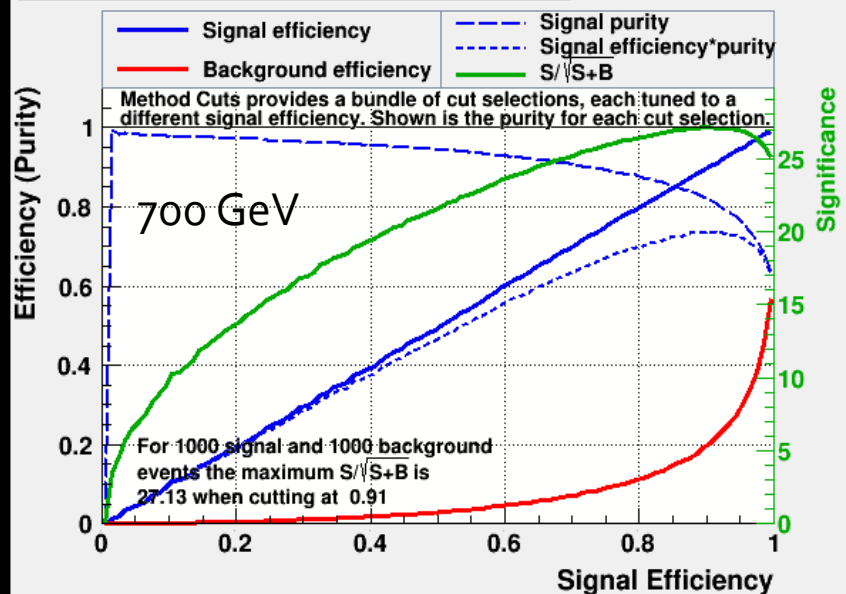
: Cut[ 1]: 698542 < HT <= 1.61862e+10

: Cut[ 2]: 55725.3 < bjet\_pt[0] <= 1.64192e+06

: Cut[ 3]: 13795.2 < bjet\_pt[1] <= 1.22079e+06

-----

Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



-----

: Cut values for requested signal efficiency: 0.91

: Corresponding background efficiency :

: Transformation applied to input variables : None

-----

: Cut[ 0]: 0.0557273 < DeltaR\_lepnu <= 3.06343

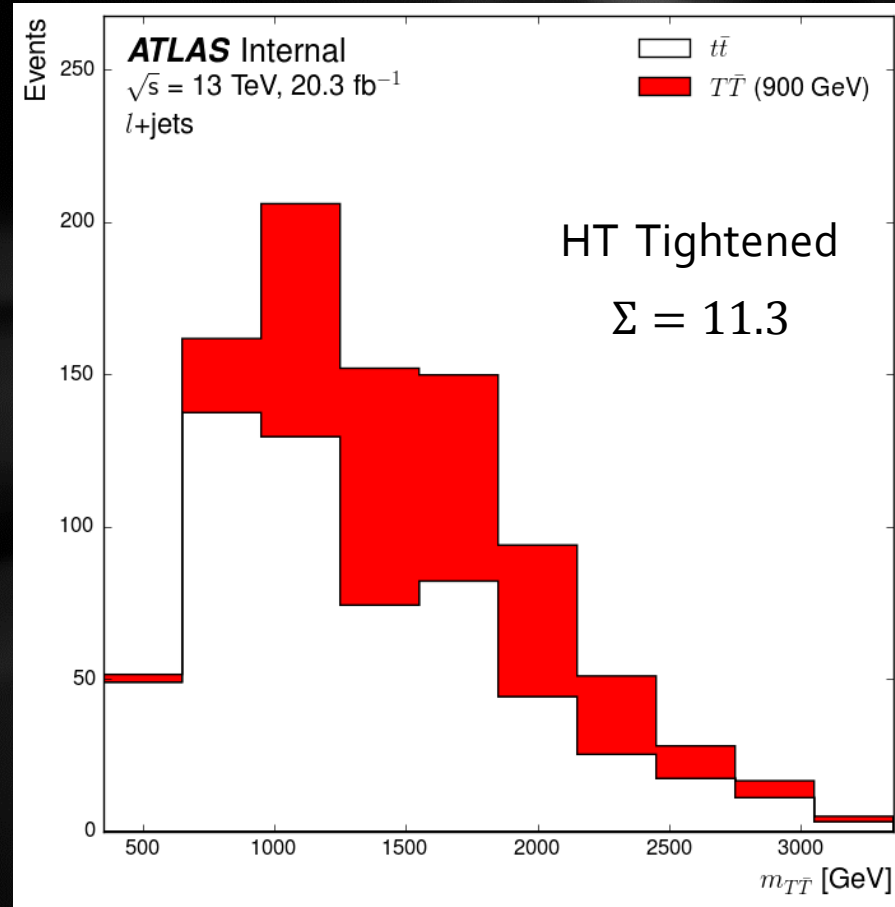
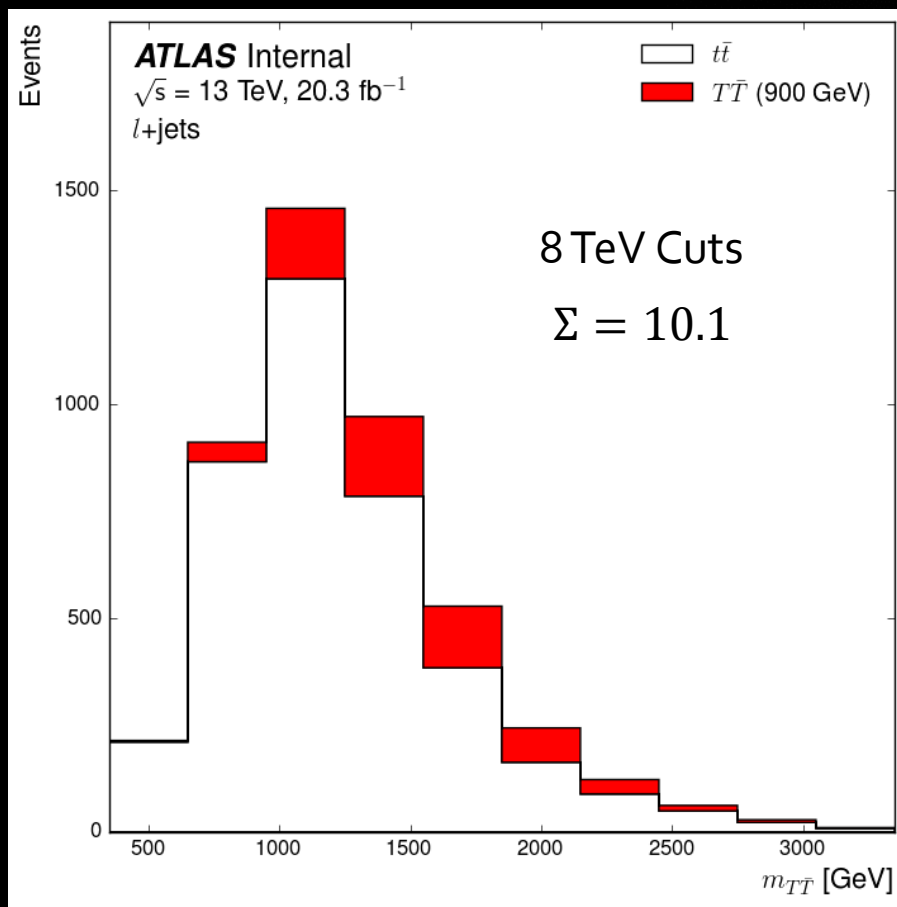
: Cut[ 1]: 626159 < HT <= 1.63625e+07

: Cut[ 2]: 34421 < bjet\_pt[0] <= 1.44751e+06

: Cut[ 3]: 18377.4 < bjet\_pt[1] <= 1.00036e+06

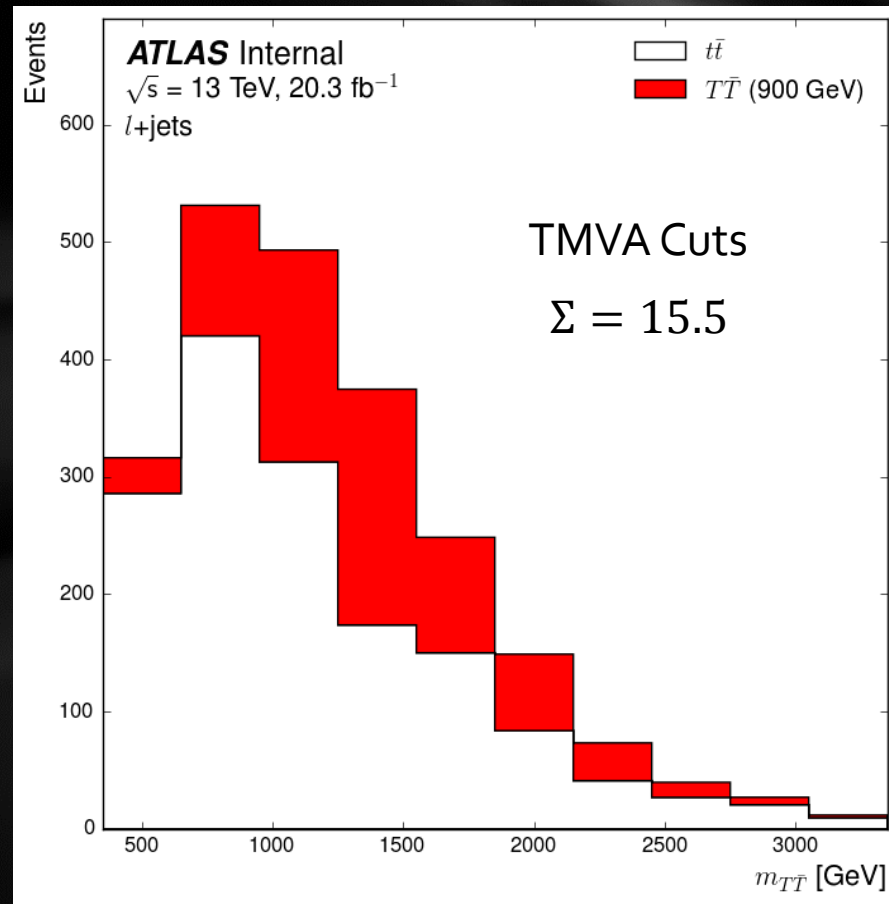
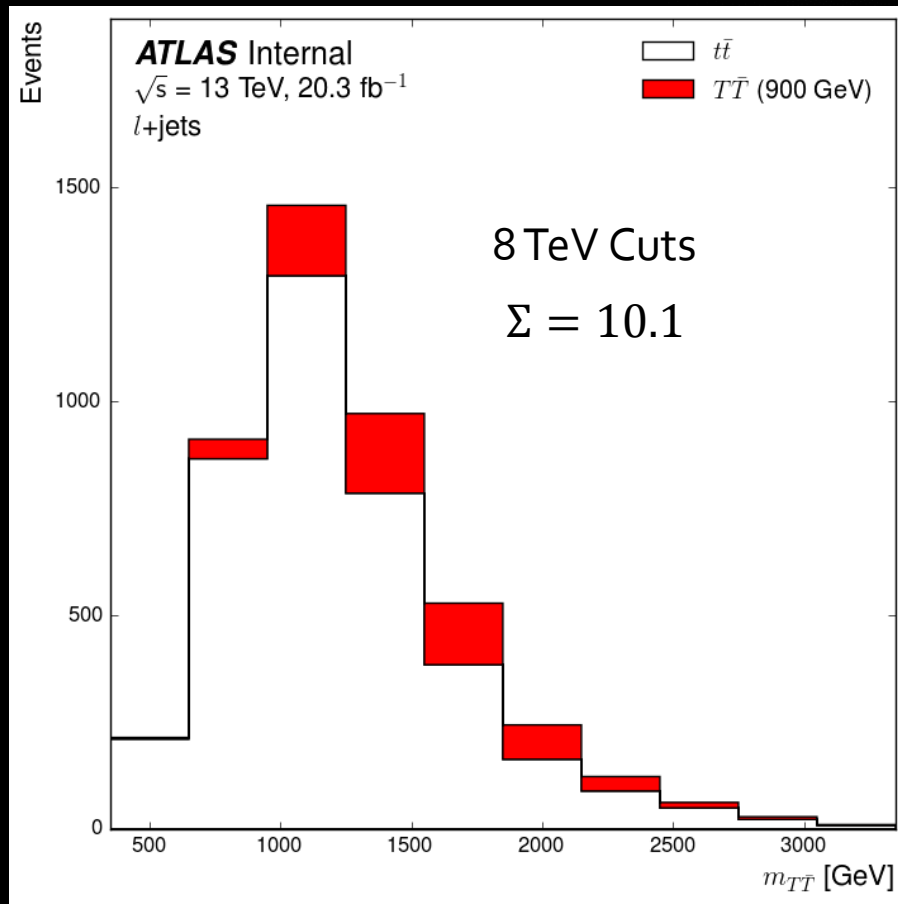
-----

# Cut Results: $H_T \rightarrow 1400$ GeV

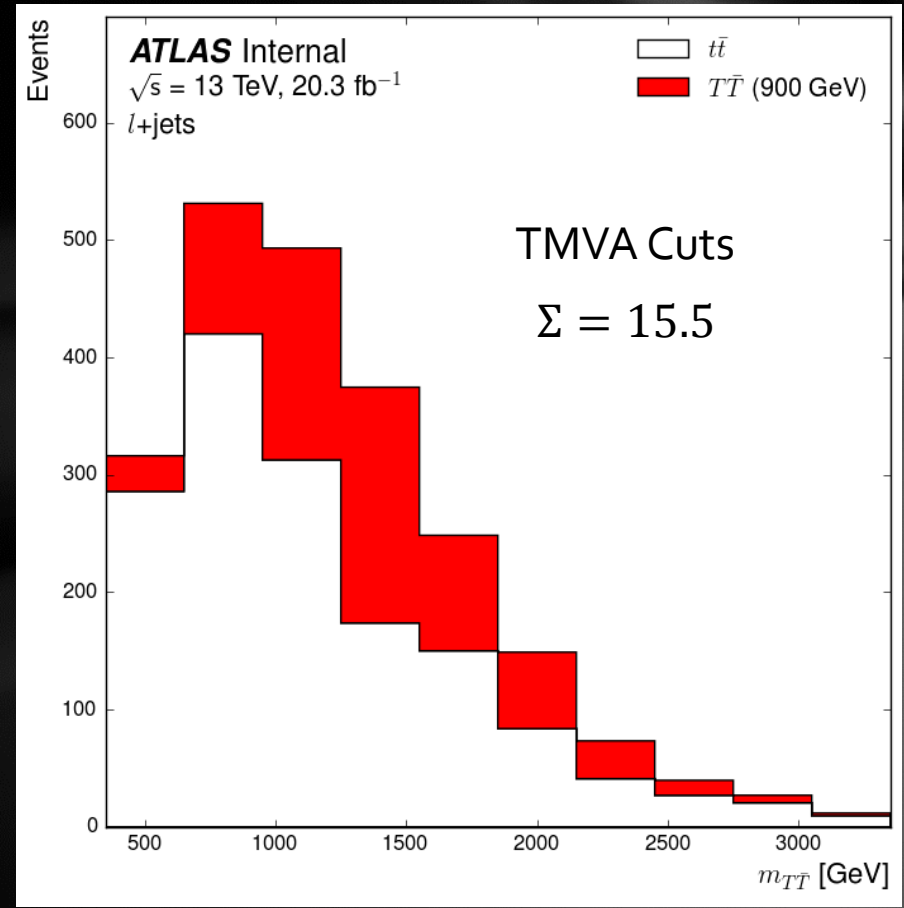
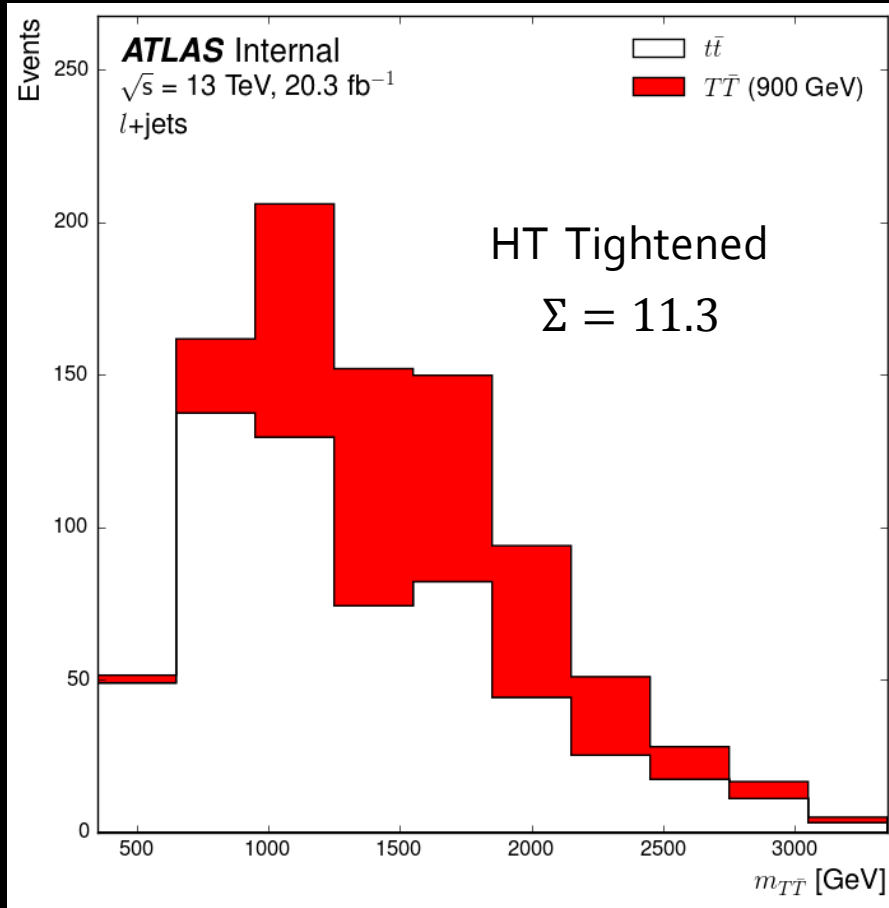




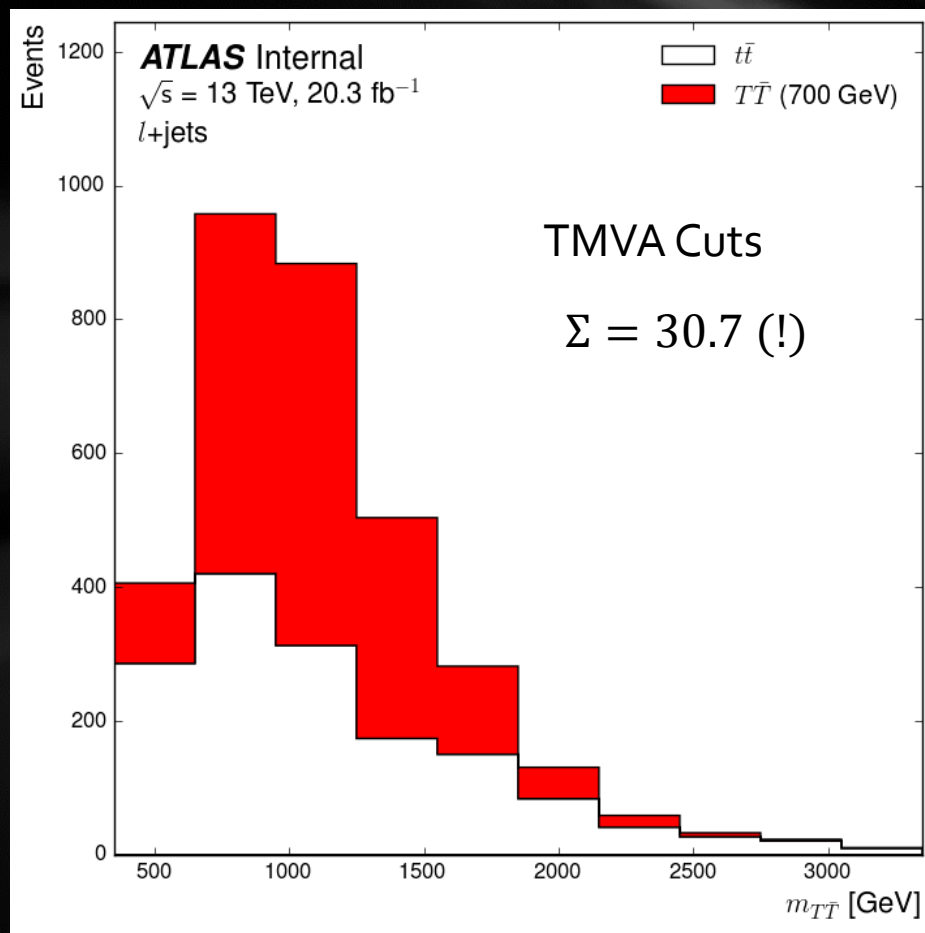
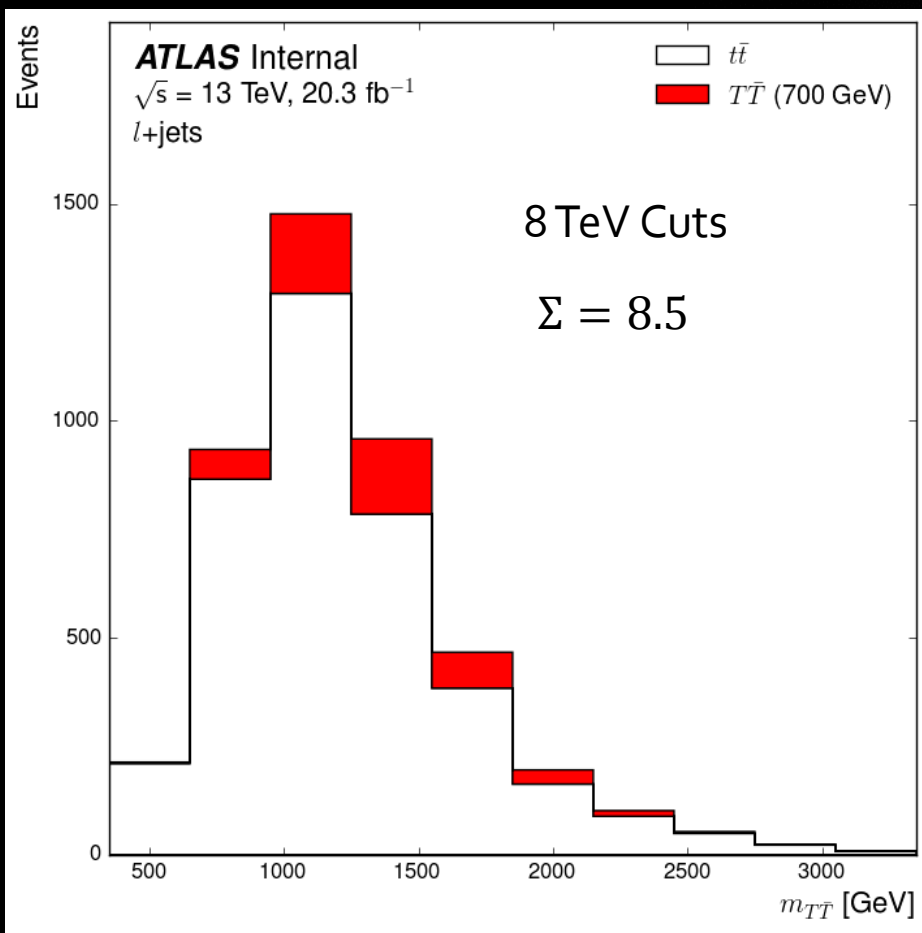
# Cut Results: TMVA Selection



# Cuts Comparison



# TMVA Selection on 700 GeV





# PyDataMC

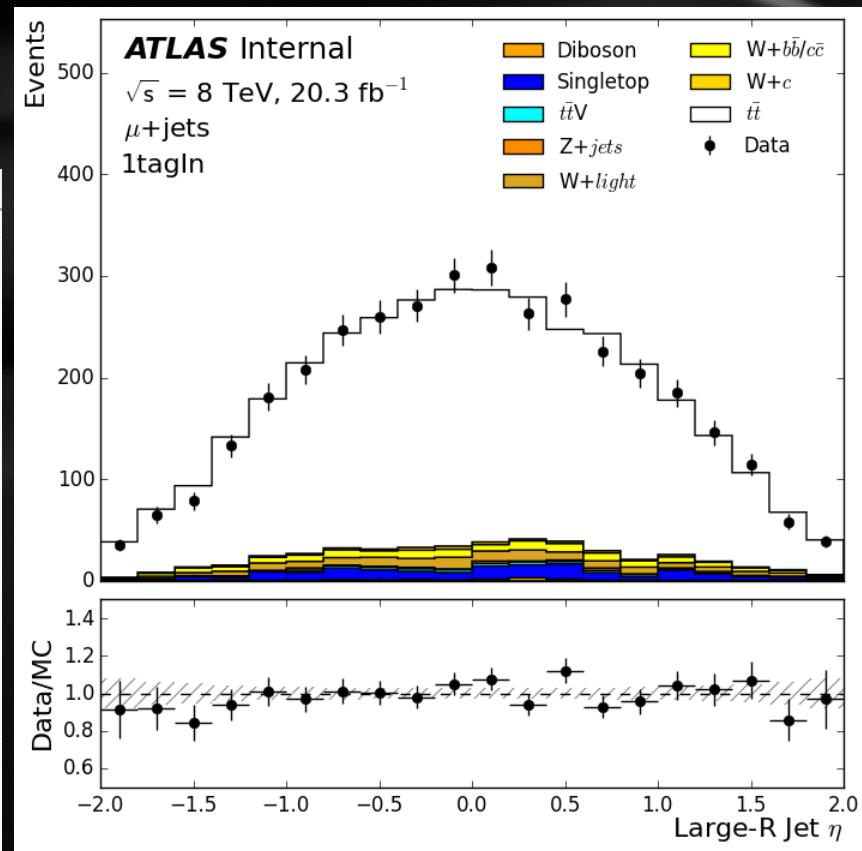
ROOT ntuple  $\rightarrow$  json  $\rightarrow$  Matplotlib Plots

Now available at:

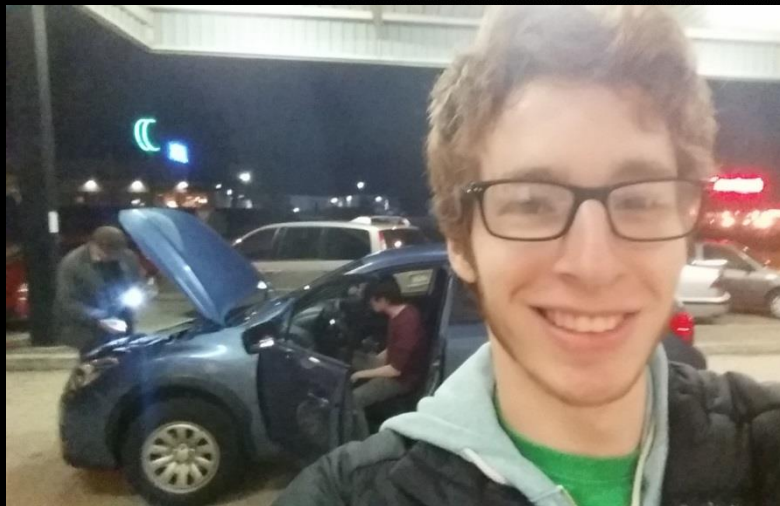
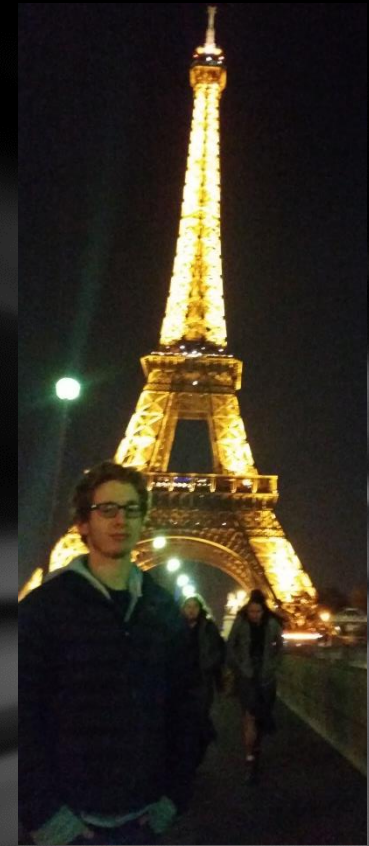
[/afs/cern.ch/work/b/bmagy/public/PyDataMC](https://afs.cern.ch/work/b/bmagy/public/PyDataMC)



```
addData.py x info.py x json2hist.py x root2json.py x run_json2hist.py x
1 '''
2 Created:      1 February 2015
3 Last Updated: 8 April 2015
4
5 Bennett Magy
6 bmagy@umich.edu
7 University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109
8
9 -----
10
11 Contains the DataMCPlotter function
12
13 To run (recommended):
14 import json2hist.py # Do not execute this file!
15
16 '''
17
18 import os
19 import sys
20 import matplotlib
21 matplotlib.use('Agg') # Force matplotlib to not use any Xwindows backend.
22 from matplotlib import rc
23 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
24 from matplotlib import gridspec
25 os.environ['PATH'] = os.environ['PATH'] + '/usr/texbin'
26 rc('text', usetex=True)
27 rc('font', family='sans-serif')
28 fontProperties = {'family': 'sans-serif', 'sans-serif': ['Helvetica']}
```



# Cultural Activities





# Special Thanks

Thanks to Prof. Tom Schwarz, Dr. Allison McCarn, Daniel Marley, Prof. Jean Krisch, Dr. Steven Goldfarb, Prof. Homer Neal, and the Lounsbery Foundation!