

Signals of new fermions at large transverse momenta

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New particles, if exist, have large masses

Their signatures involve large transverse momenta in general



Background evaluation must include higher orders

Two examples, with new fermion masses of 500 GeV and 150 GeV

Conclusion: Higher orders can be suppressed *a posteriori*
but not *a priori*

Summary

- 1 Higgs discovery in $T\bar{T}$ decays
- 2 Heavy neutrino production

Higgs discovery in $T\bar{T}$ decays

New quarks T produced at LHC like any other quark (QCD)

Decay through electroweak interactions obtained by mixing with top

Decays of T	$(M_H = 115 \text{ GeV})$	
m_T	500 GeV	1 TeV
$\text{Br}(T \rightarrow W^+ b)$	0.50	0.50
$\text{Br}(T \rightarrow Zt)$	0.16	0.23
$\text{Br}(T \rightarrow Ht)$	0.34	0.27

All three partial widths $\propto |V_{Tb}|^2$ \rightarrow Br independent of mixing

SM Higgs detection more difficult for $M_H \lesssim 130$ GeV

$t\bar{t}H, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$: proposed discovery channel

but significance for 60 fb^{-1} : 0.47

[CMS TDR]

From $T\bar{T}$ decays:

$$gg, qq \rightarrow T\bar{T} \rightarrow \begin{cases} W^+ bH\bar{t} + \text{CC} & \text{Br} = 0.33 \\ HtH\bar{t} & \text{Br} = 0.11 \\ ZtH\bar{t} + \text{CC} & \text{Br} = 0.10 \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma = 2.14 \text{ pb} \quad \text{Br} = 0.55$$

$T\bar{T}$ production greatly enhances Higgs discovery

► $gg \rightarrow H$

Our analysis:

Study Higgs discovery in the final state $\ell\nu bbbbjj$

[JAAS, '06]

$$\left[\begin{array}{ll} \text{SM} & \rightarrow t\bar{t}H \rightarrow W^+bW^-bH \\ \text{With } T & \rightarrow t\bar{t}H + T\bar{T} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{lll} W^+bH\bar{t} + \text{CC} & \rightarrow & W^+bW^-\bar{b}H \\ HtH\bar{t} & \rightarrow & W^+bW^-\bar{b}HH \\ ZtH\bar{t} + \text{CC} & \rightarrow & W^+bW^-\bar{b}HZ \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

with semileptonic decay of W^+W^- , $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}/c\bar{c}$, $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}/\nu\bar{\nu}$

We consider $m_T = 500$ GeV

Fast simulation with PYTHIA + ATLFAST

Pre-selection criteria

We require a final state with:

- one isolated charged lepton with $|\eta| \leq 2.5$, $p_t \geq 20 \text{ GeV} (\mu)$
 $p_t \geq 25 \text{ GeV} (e)$
- at least four b -tagged jets with $|\eta| \leq 2.5, p_t \geq 20 \text{ GeV}$
- at least two non-tagged jets with $|\eta| \leq 2.5, p_t \geq 20 \text{ GeV}$

b tagging efficiency of 60%

Event generation

$T\bar{T}, t\bar{t}H, t\bar{t}b\bar{b}, t\bar{t}c\bar{c}$ \rightarrow new generators developed

$t\bar{t}nj$ \rightarrow Generated $n = 0 \dots 5$ with ALPGEN

Matching with PYTHIA using MLM prescription

$Wb\bar{b}4j, Zb\bar{b}4j, W6j, Z6j$ \rightarrow ALPGEN

Signals and main backgrounds

At pre-selection (relevant for $t\bar{t}H$)				$\ell = e, \mu$			
	σ	N	ε (%)		σ	N	ε (%)
$T\bar{T}(WH)$	173.6 fb	329.8	6.3	$t\bar{t}2j$	95.9 pb	2443	0.085
$T\bar{T}(HH)$	44.38 fb	256.5	19.3	$t\bar{t}3j$	54.0 pb	1900	0.12
$T\bar{T}(ZH)$	50.0 fb	127.4	8.5	$t\bar{t}4j$	27.4 pb	1195	0.15
$t\bar{t}H$	118.7 fb	166.0	4.6	$t\bar{t}5j$	12.8 pb	$1067^{(K)}$	0.19
$t\bar{t}$	143.2 pb	1475	0.034	$t\bar{t}bb$	564.9 fb	1648	4.7
$t\bar{t}j$	142.7 pb	2370	0.055				

ε grows with n (larger b mistag probability)

nj by PYTHIA $\rightarrow \sigma = 138.7$ fb $N = 2076 \quad \varepsilon = 0.050\%$

☞ would-be $K = 5.0$

Signals and main backgrounds

At large transverse momenta (relevant for $T\bar{T}$) $\ell = e, \mu$

	N	$\varepsilon' (\%)$		N	$\varepsilon' (\%)$
$T\bar{T}(WH)$	253.1	4.9	$t\bar{t}2j$	254	8.8×10^{-5}
$T\bar{T}(HH)$	188.3	14.2	$t\bar{t}3j$	341	0.021%
$T\bar{T}(ZH)$	89.1	6.0	$t\bar{t}4j$	381	0.046%
$t\bar{t}$	49	0.0011	$t\bar{t}5j$	668(K)	0.12%
$t\bar{t}j$	106	0.0024	$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	350	1.0%

$$H_T \geq 1000 \text{ GeV} \quad p_t^{j,\max} \geq 150 \text{ GeV} \quad p_t^{b,\max} \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$$

ε' grows even more with n (larger transverse momenta)

nj by PYTHIA $\rightarrow N = 220 \quad \varepsilon = 0.0052\%$

👉 would-be $K = 8.2$

$t\bar{t}H$ search

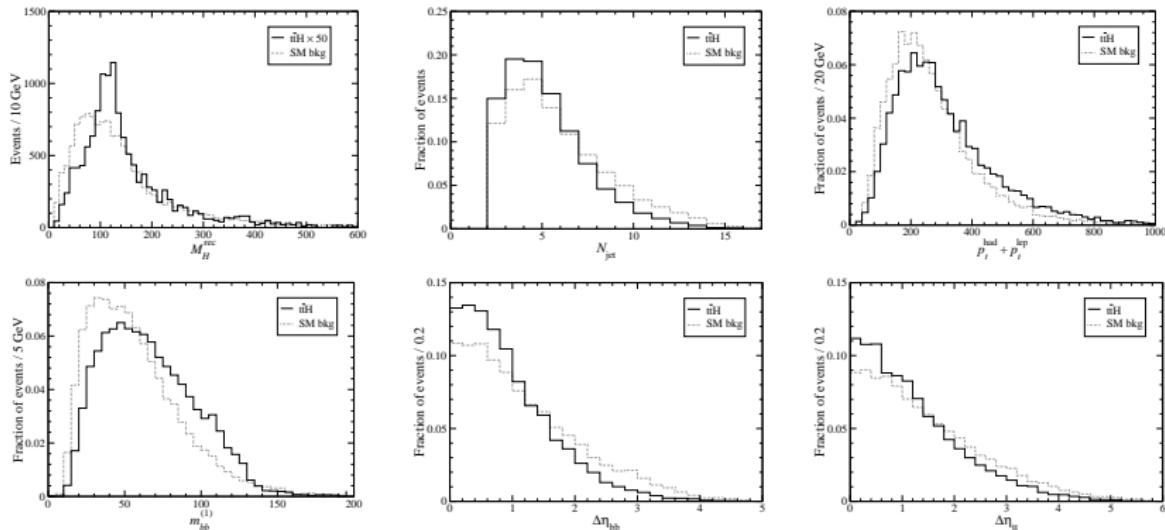
Final state: $1\ell, 4b, 2j$

- Reconstruction done trying all pairings
- Signal likelihood function with relevant variables
- Cut on signal likelihood and reconstructed Higgs mass

$t\bar{t}H$ search

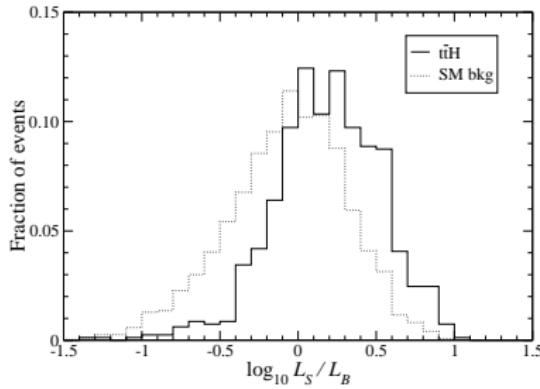
Most important variables

(11 total)



$t\bar{t}H$ search

Results for 30 fb⁻¹



$\log L_S/L_B \geq 0.75$			
$100 \leq M_H^{\text{rec}} \leq 140$			
$\bar{t}H$			
$t\bar{t}$	1498	→	0
$t\bar{t}j$	2418	→	5
$t\bar{t}2j$	2485	→	6
$t\bar{t}3j$	1948	→	4
$t\bar{t}4j$	1240	→	2
$t\bar{t}5j$	1086	→	0
$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	1683	→	4

Significance: 0.40σ (incl. all bkg and 20% sys)

CMS: 0.47σ (full sim, $K \simeq 1.5$, rescaled to 30 fb^{-1} and 20% sys)

$T\bar{T} \rightarrow H$ search

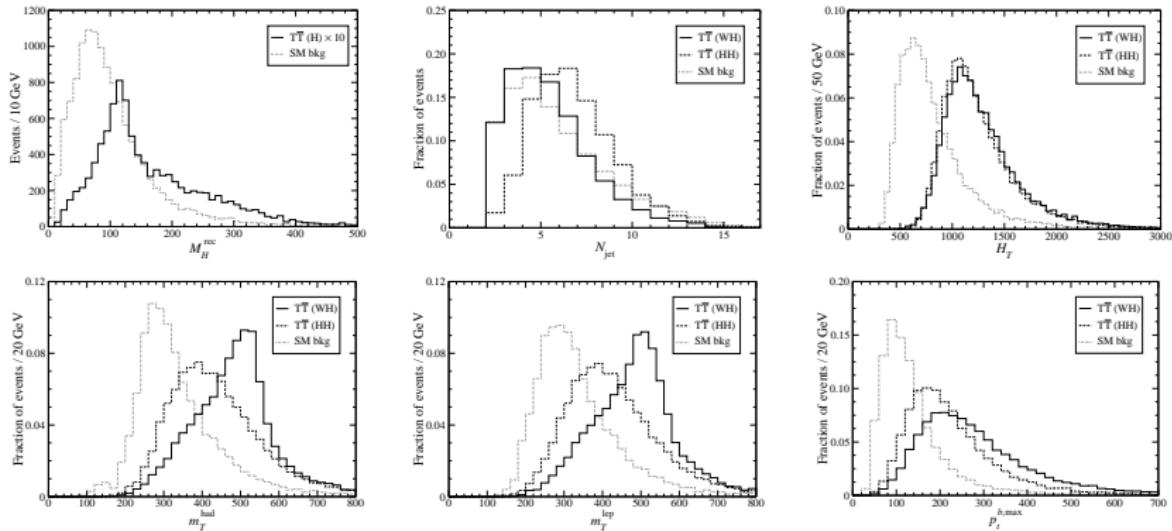
Three final states: $1\ell, 4/5/6b, 2j$

- Reconstruction for $4b$: $T\bar{T} \rightarrow W^+ bH\bar{t}/HtW^- \bar{b}$
- Reconstruction for $5b, 6b$: $T\bar{T} \rightarrow HtH\bar{t}$
- Reconstruction done trying all pairings
- Signal likelihood function with (many) relevant variables
- Cut on signal likelihood and other variables

$T\bar{T} \rightarrow H$ search ($4b$ final states)

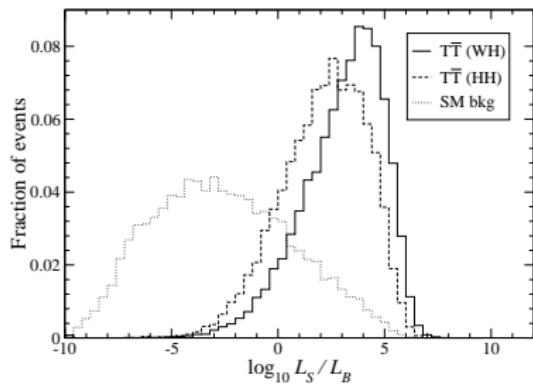
Most important variables

(15 total)



$T\bar{T} \rightarrow H$ search ($4b$ final states)

Results for 30 fb^{-1}



$\log L_S / L_B \geq 3.9$
 $\mathcal{N}_{\text{jet}} \leq 7, 100 \leq M_H^{\text{rec}} \leq 140$
 $350 \leq m_T^{\text{had}}, m_T^{\text{lep}} \leq 650$

$T\bar{T}(H)$	567.1	→	44.5
$t\bar{t}$	1462	→	1
$t\bar{t}j$	2346	→	0
$t\bar{t}2j$	2399	→	2
$t\bar{t}3j$	1892	→	3
$t\bar{t}4j$	1203	→	8
$t\bar{t}5j$	1018	→	2
$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	1477	→	3

Significance: 6.39σ (incl. all bkg and 20% sys)

Combined significance

$4b$	6.39σ
$5b$	5.93σ
$6b$	5.69σ
Total	10.41σ

Significance $25\times$ larger than $t\bar{t}H$

Higgs discovered with 8 fb^{-1}

Heavy neutrino production

Main features

- Example in which new mass not so high: 150 GeV
- No higher order enhancement due to kinemtical cuts
- No higher order enhancement due to b (mis)tagging

Example I

 $WZnj \rightarrow \mu^\pm \mu^\pm$ and ≥ 2 jets with $p_t \geq 20$ GeV

	Generated	Pre-selection		Selection	
WZ	6437×10	→	57.7 (0.90%)	→	0.2 (0.34%)
WZj	6088×10	→	156.1 (2.56%)	→	0.9 (0.57%)
$WZ2j$	5005×10	→	244.8 (4.89%)	→	2.9 (1.18%)
$WZ3j$	$3533^{(K)} \times 10$	→	156.9 (4.44%)	→	0.8 (0.51%)
Total			615.5	→	4.8

$WZ2j$
without
matching 5005×10 → 226.0 (4.51%) → 2.0 (0.88%)

would-be $K = 2.7$ (2.4)

Example II

 $WWnj \rightarrow \mu^\pm \mu^\pm$ and ≥ 2 jets with $p_t \geq 20$ GeV

	Pre-selection	Selection	
WW	—	—	
WWj	—	—	
$WW2j$	116.2	→ 1.5 (1.29%)	
$WW3j$	200.2	→ 0.8 (0.40%)	
Total	316.4	→ 2.3	

$WW2j$
without
matching

would-be $K = 2.3$ (2.5)

Conclusions

- Reanalysis of H discovery from $T\bar{T}$ decays
- Discovery potential for H one half as previously: 10.41σ for 30 fb^{-1}
- Significance drops in $t\bar{t}H$: 0.40σ for 30 fb^{-1}
- Higher orders are always important, but especially at large p_t
- Seen again what is well known: kinematics at large p_t must be described at generator level
- Heavy N : higher orders are not enhanced by kinematical cuts nor b tagging but still relevant
- Heavy N : lower orders also relevant due to pile-up

Why quark singlets?

- $SU(2)_L$ singlets T with charge $Q = 2/3$ appear in several SM extensions
 - ☞ extra dimensions, little Higgs models, GUTs
- They provide a consistent way of breaking 3×3 CKM unitarity leading to many observable effects
 - ☞ FCNC, effects in meson physics, ...

► Anomalies

Overview of the model

Mass matrix of $Q = 2/3$ quarks with seesaw structure

$$M^u = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} Y^u, B^u \text{ bare mass term (or from Higgs singlet)}$$

$$\mathcal{M}^u = \begin{pmatrix} M^u \\ B^u \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} & m_{13} & m_{14} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} & m_{23} & m_{24} \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & m_{33} & m_{34} \\ B_1 & B_2 & B_3 & B_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Overview of the model

Mixing with singlet 
 modifies interactions with W, Z and H
does not affect interactions with γ, g

$$\mathcal{L}_W = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\bar{u} \gamma^\mu V P_L d W_\mu^+ + \bar{d} \gamma^\mu V^\dagger P_L u W_\mu^- \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Z = -\frac{g}{2c_W} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \left[P_L - \frac{4}{3} s_W^2 \mathbf{1}_{4 \times 4} \right] u Z_\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L}_H = \frac{g}{2M_W} \bar{u} \left[\mathcal{M}^u P_L + \mathcal{M}^u P_R \right] u H$$

Overview of the model

Mixing with singlet 
 modifies interactions with W, Z and H
does not affect interactions with γ, g

$$\mathcal{L}_W = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\bar{u} \gamma^\mu \textcolor{red}{V_{4 \times 3}} P_L d W_\mu^+ + \bar{d} \gamma^\mu \textcolor{red}{V_{4 \times 3}^\dagger} P_L u W_\mu^- \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Z = -\frac{g}{2c_W} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \left[\textcolor{red}{X} P_L - \frac{4}{3} s_W^2 \mathbf{1}_{4 \times 4} \right] u Z_\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L}_H = \frac{g}{2M_W} \bar{u} [\mathcal{M}^u \textcolor{red}{X} P_L + \textcolor{red}{X} \mathcal{M}^u P_R] u H$$

$$X = VV^\dagger$$

Main features:

- New quark T has a CC coupling to the b quark

[More](#)

$$-\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{T} \gamma^\mu \textcolor{red}{V_{Tb}} P_L b W_\mu^+ + \text{h.c.} \quad (V_{Td}, V_{Ts} \text{ much smaller})$$

- FCN coupling to the top and Z boson

$$-\frac{g}{2c_W} \bar{t} \gamma^\mu \textcolor{red}{X_{tT}} P_L T Z_\mu + \text{h.c.} \quad (X_{uT}, X_{cT} \text{ much smaller})$$

$$|X_{tT}|^2 \simeq |V_{Tb}|^2 (1 - |V_{Tb}|^2)$$

- FCN coupling to the top and Higgs

$$\frac{g}{2M_W} \bar{t} \textcolor{red}{X_{tT}} (m_t P_L + m_T P_R) T H + \text{h.c.}$$

- and a small Yukawa coupling

$$\frac{g}{2M_W} \bar{T} \textcolor{red}{X_{TT}} m_T T H$$

$$|X_{TT}| \simeq |V_{Tb}|^2$$

$$\textcolor{red}{m_T = 500}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{V_{Tb} = 0.2}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{X_{tT} = 0.196}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{X_{TT} = 0.04}$$

Indirect effects of mixing:

- V_{tb} smaller than unity

$$|V_{tb}|^2 = 1 - |V_{ub}|^2 - |V_{cb}|^2 - |V_{Tb}|^2 \simeq 1 - |V_{Tb}|^2$$

- $Z t_L t_L$ coupling also smaller:

$$-\frac{g}{2c_W} \bar{t} \gamma^\mu \left(1 - \frac{4}{3}s_W^2\right) P_L t Z_\mu \quad \rightarrow \quad -\frac{g}{2c_W} \bar{t} \gamma^\mu (\textcolor{red}{X}_{tt} - \frac{4}{3}s_W^2) P_L t Z_\mu$$

$$X_{tt} \simeq |V_{tb}|^2$$

- FCN couplings among SM quarks

$$-\frac{g}{2c_W} \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \textcolor{red}{X}_{q\bar{t}} P_L t Z_\mu + \text{h.c.} \quad q = u, c$$

$$-\frac{g}{2c_W} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \textcolor{red}{X}_{uc} P_L c Z_\mu + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{m_T} = 500$$

$$\textcolor{red}{V_{Tb}} = 0.2$$

$$\textcolor{red}{V_{tb}} = 0.98$$

$$\textcolor{red}{X_{tt}} = 0.96$$

Anomaly cancellation

$$\text{tr}[t^a t^b Y] = \frac{1}{2} \delta^{ab} \sum_q Y_q \quad \longrightarrow \quad \Delta = \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) + \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

$$\text{tr}[\tau^a \tau^b Y] = \frac{1}{2} \delta^{ab} \sum_{f,d} Y_f \quad \longrightarrow \quad \Delta = 0$$

$$\text{tr}[Y^3] = \sum_f Y_f^3 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \Delta = \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right)^3 + \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^3 = 0$$

$$\text{tr}[Y] = \sum_f Y_f \quad \longrightarrow \quad \Delta = \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) + \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

◀ Back

Indirect constraints on V_{Tb}

V_{Tb} constrained by the T parameter

$$T = \frac{N_c}{16\pi s_W^2 c_W^2} \left\{ |V_{Tb}|^2 [\theta_+(y_T, y_b) - \theta_+(y_t, y_b)] - |X_{tT}|^2 \theta_+(y_T, y_t) \right\}$$

[Lavoura, Silva, PRD '93]

[JAAS, PRD '03]

plus other model-dependent new physics contributions (ignored)

Experimentally

$$T = -0.13 \pm 0.11 \quad (\text{U arbitrary})$$

$$\textcolor{red}{T = -0.03 \pm 0.09} \quad (\text{U} = 0)$$

☞ 95% bounds on $|V_{Tb}|$

◀ Back

T contribution to $gg \rightarrow H$

$$\frac{A(T)}{A(t)_{\text{SM}}} = \frac{y_{HTT}}{y_{Htt}|_{\text{SM}}} \left[\frac{I(m_T^2/M_H^2)}{I(m_t^2/M_H^2)} \right] = \frac{m_T \mathbf{X}_{TT}}{m_t} \left[\frac{I(m_T^2/M_H^2)}{I(m_t^2/M_H^2)} \right]$$

$$\frac{A(t)}{A(t)_{\text{SM}}} = \frac{y_{Htt}}{y_{Htt}|_{\text{SM}}} = \mathbf{X}_{tt}$$

$$I(x) \simeq 1 + \frac{7}{120x} \simeq 1$$

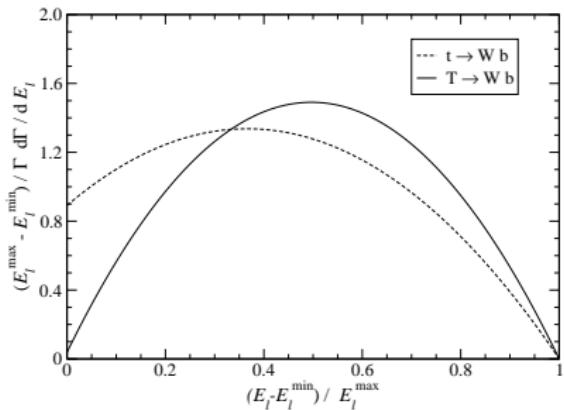
$$\mathbf{X}_{TT} \simeq 0.04 \quad \rightarrow \quad A(T) \simeq 0.11 A(t)_{\text{SM}}$$

$$\mathbf{X}_{tt} \simeq 0.96 \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{top contribution reduced}$$

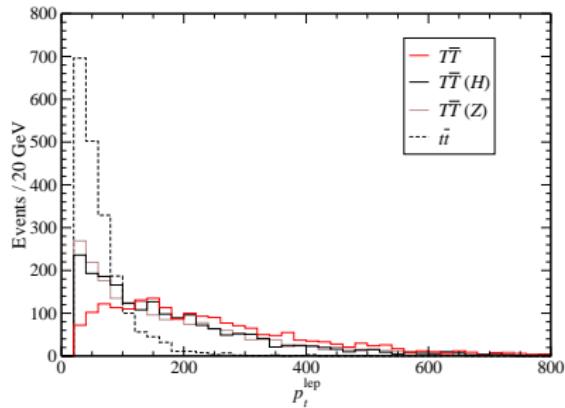
◀ Back

Charged lepton from t, T decays

Energy in t, T rest frame



Transverse momentum



$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_\ell} = \frac{1}{(E_\ell^{\max} - E_\ell^{\min})^3} \left[3(E_\ell - E_\ell^{\min})^2 F_R + 3(E_\ell^{\max} - E_\ell)^2 F_L + 6(E_\ell^{\max} - E_\ell)(E_\ell - E_\ell^{\min}) F_0 \right]$$

$$t : \quad E_{\ell}^{\max} = 87.4 \text{ GeV} \quad E_{\ell}^{\min} = 18.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$T : \quad E_\ell^{\max} = 500 \text{ GeV} \quad E_\ell^{\min} = 3.2 \text{ GeV}$$

Back