



Top Jets @ the LHC

(Boosted but less collimated)

Seung J. Lee
Weizmann Institute of Science

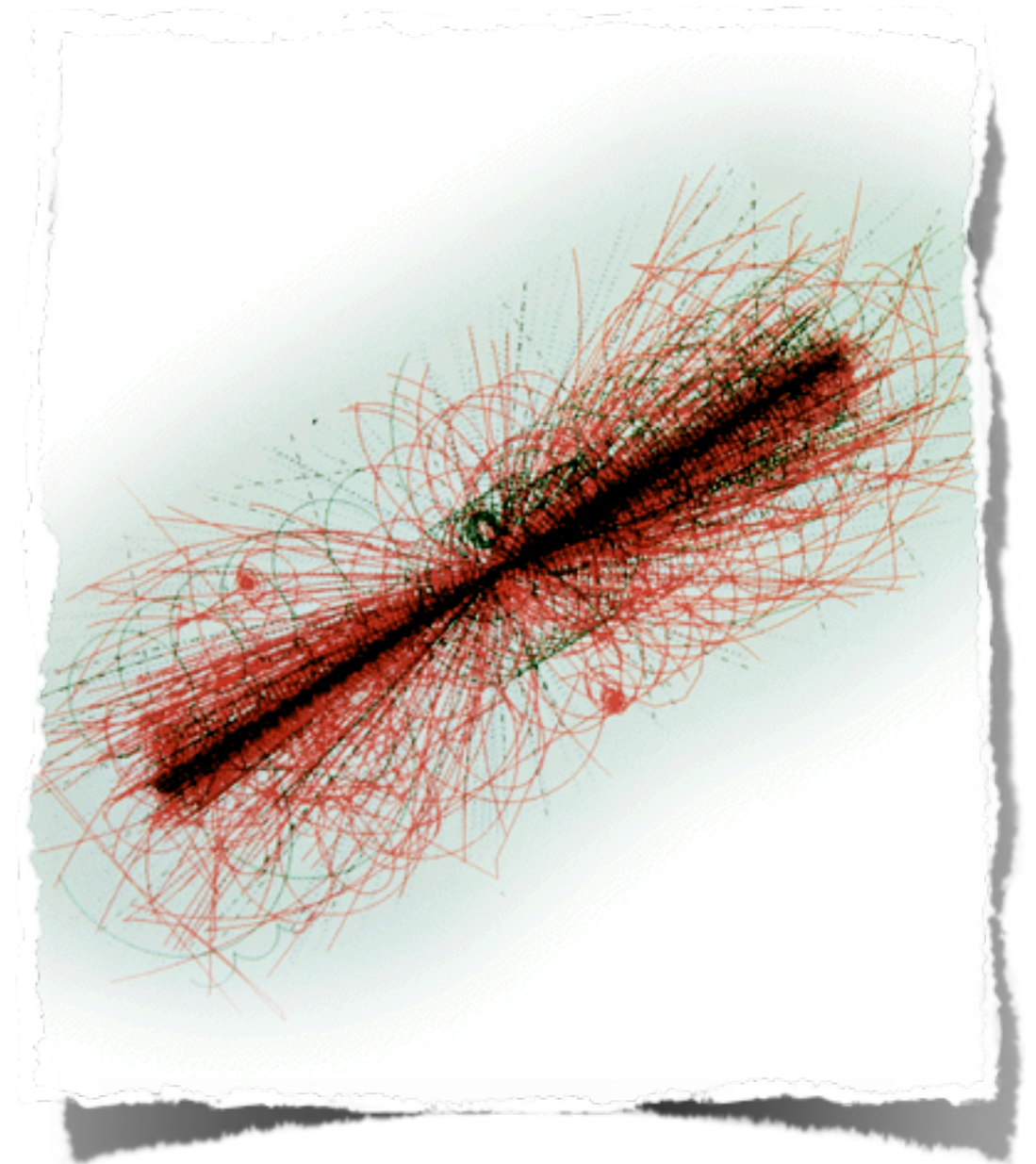
with L. Almeida, G. Perez, G. Sterman, I. Sung, J. Virzi (2008)

with L. Almeida, G. Perez, I. Sung, J. Virzi (2008)

with G. Perez, A. Weiler, J. Zupan (work in progress)

Outline

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Living on the tail
- ◆ Simple-minded analysis
- ◆ Summary



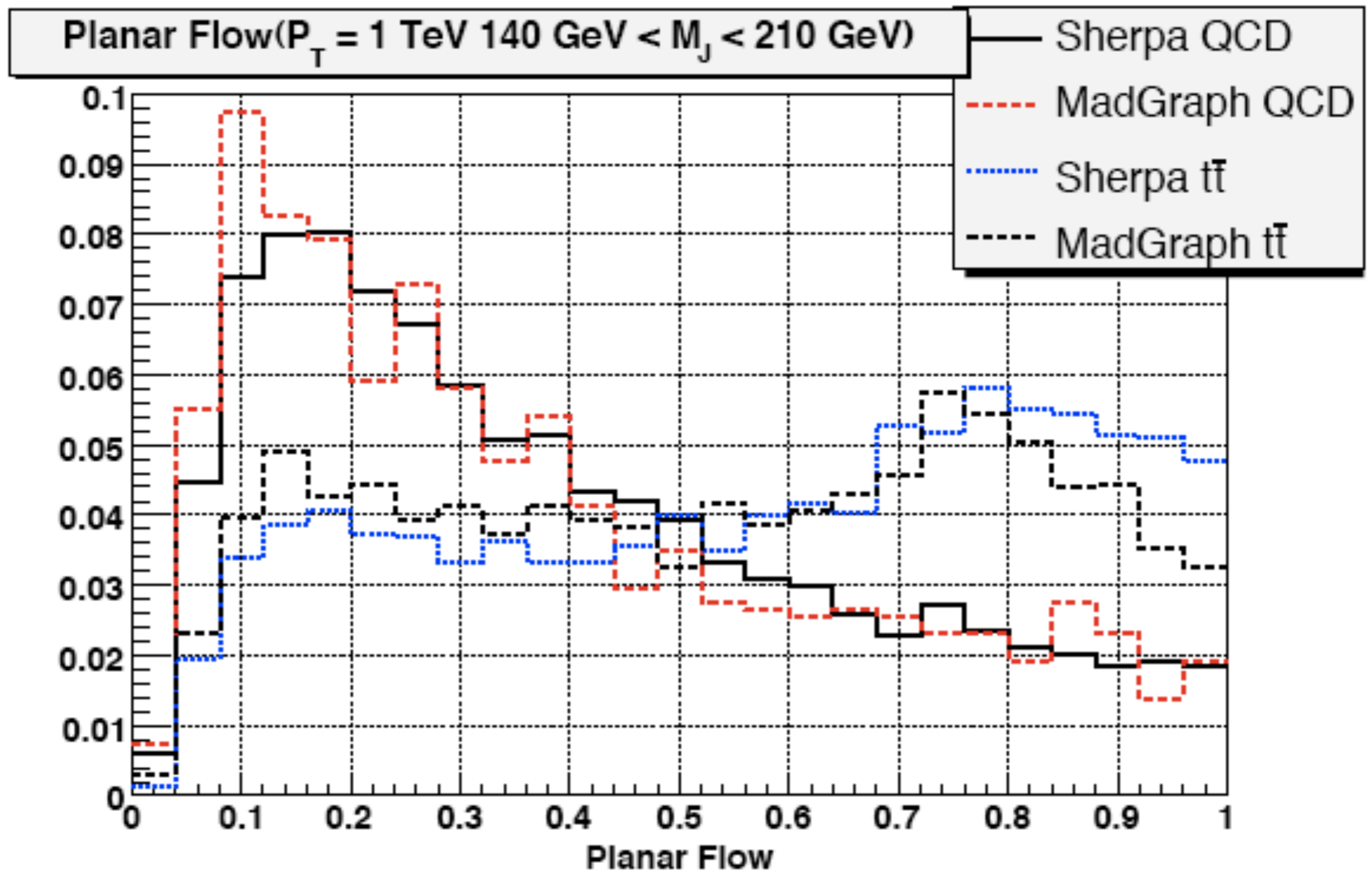
Introduction

- ◆ Very collimated top jets ($R < 0.4$) are challenging due to detector resolution and meson showers
- ◆ In this case, can use jet mass + jet shapes, which are robust, but less efficient.

For jet mass+planar flow:

$$\text{Rejection} = (1:20)^* (1:2.5)^2 \sim 1:125$$

Planar Flow



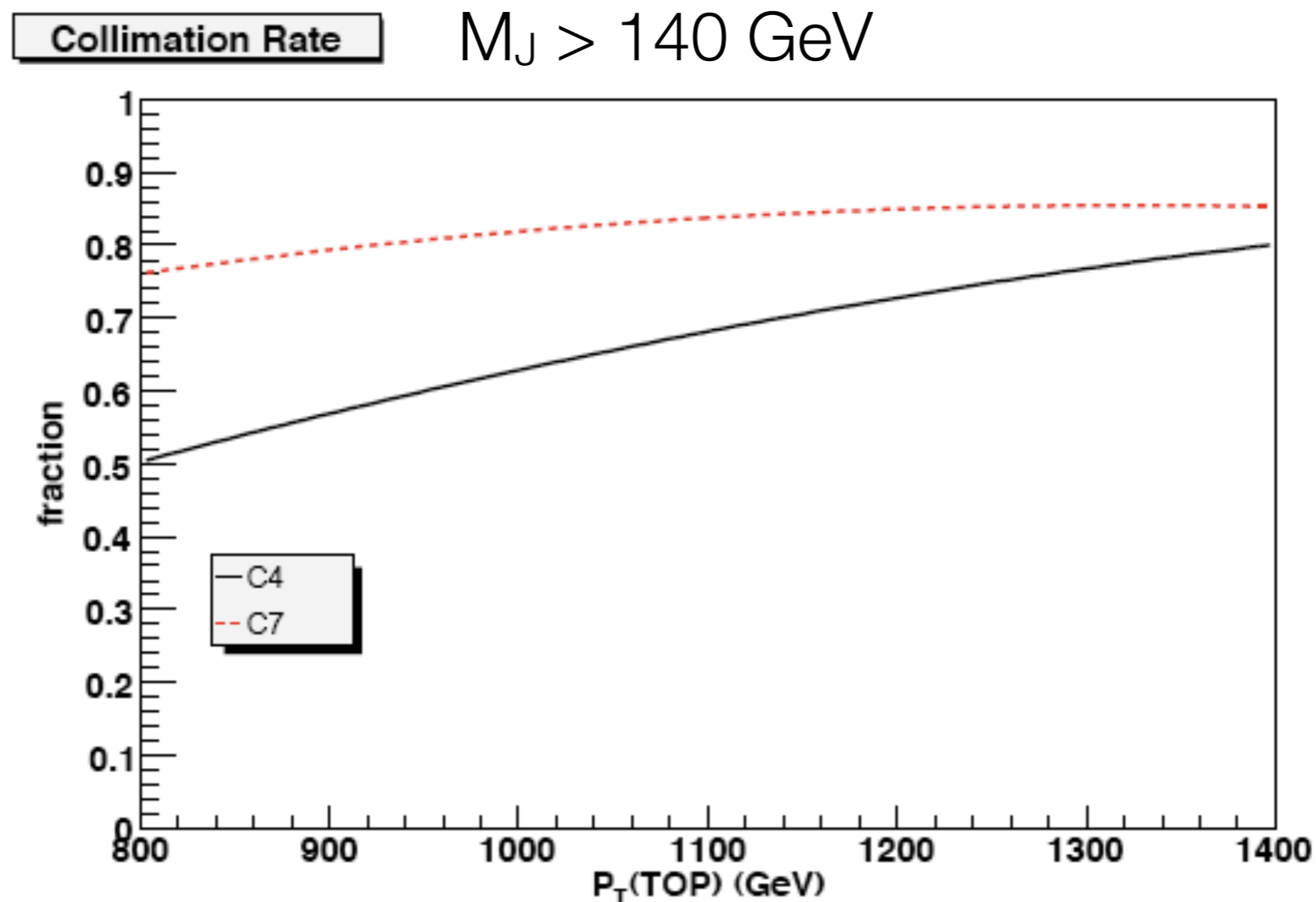
Living on the tail

SL, Perez, Weiler & Zupan.



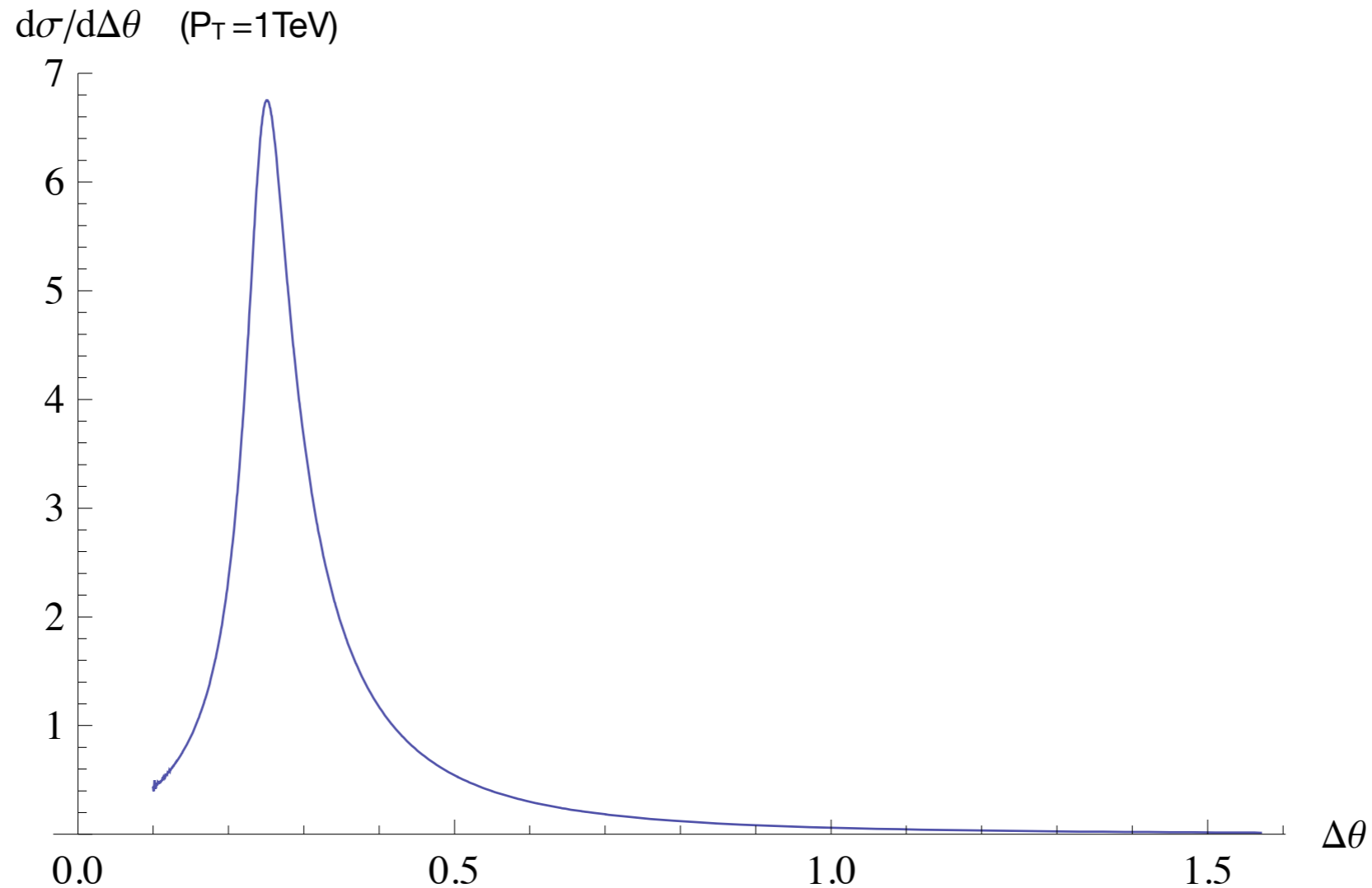
Boosted, but less collimated

- ◆ Kinematically, top is a two body decay, hence, sometimes one of the daughter product is soft => large separation



Tail of semi-collimated boosted tops

$\Delta\theta_{Wb}$ analytic distribution



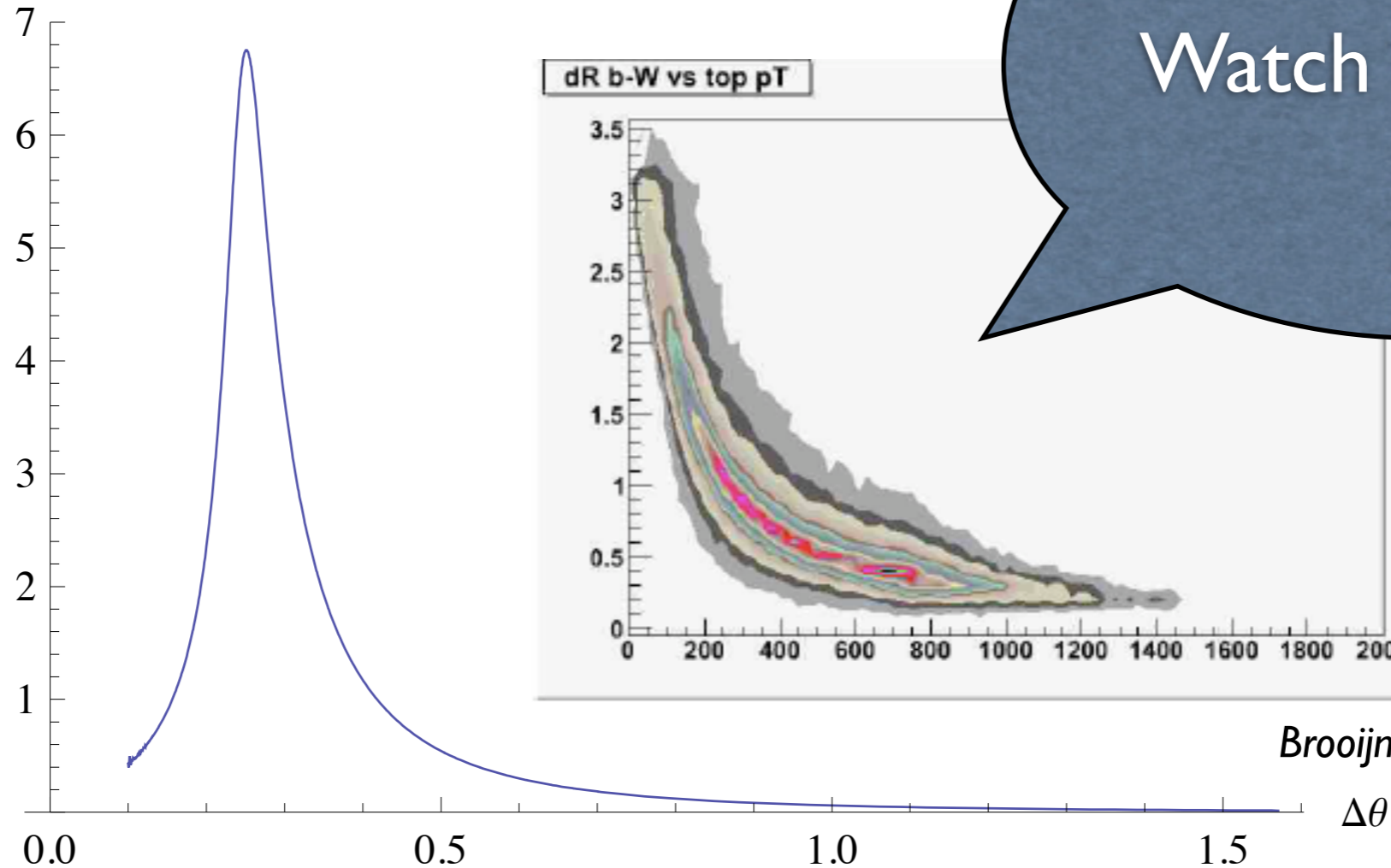
$$R_{\text{col}}^{Wb} \sim 0.8 \Rightarrow \text{non-collimated frac} \sim 1 - \left(R_{\text{col}}^{Wb}\right)^2 \sim 0.4!$$

SL, Perez, Weiler, Zupan.

Tail of semi-collimated boosted tops

$\Delta\theta_{Wb}$ analytic distribution

$d\sigma/d\Delta\theta$ ($P_T=1\text{TeV}$)



Watch out Tails!

Brooijmans

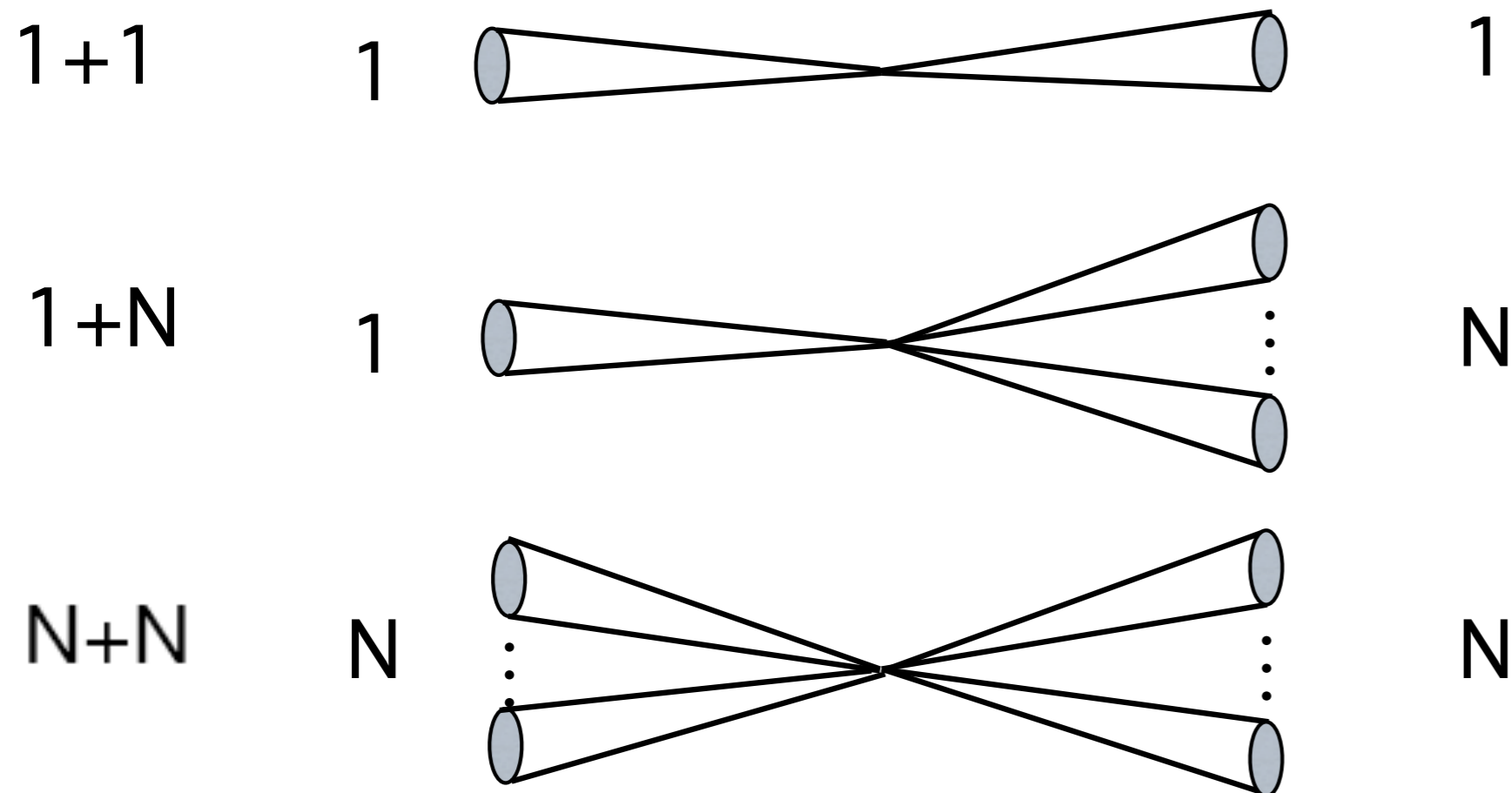
$\Delta\theta$

$$R_{\text{col}}^{Wb} \sim 0.8 \Rightarrow \text{non-collimated frac} \sim 1 - \left(R_{\text{col}}^{Wb}\right)^2 \sim 0.4!$$

SL, Perez, Weiler, Zupan.


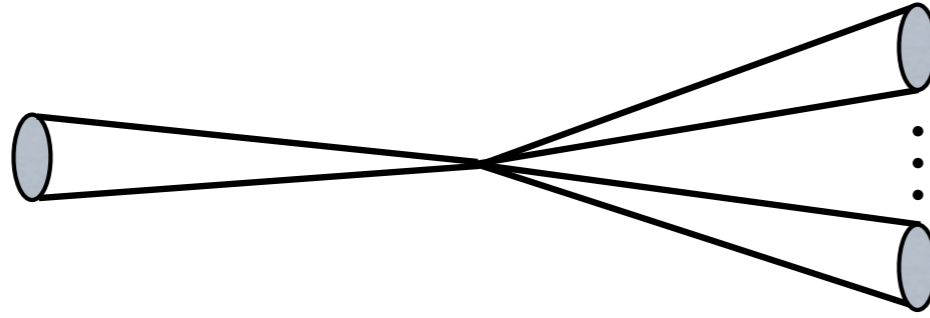
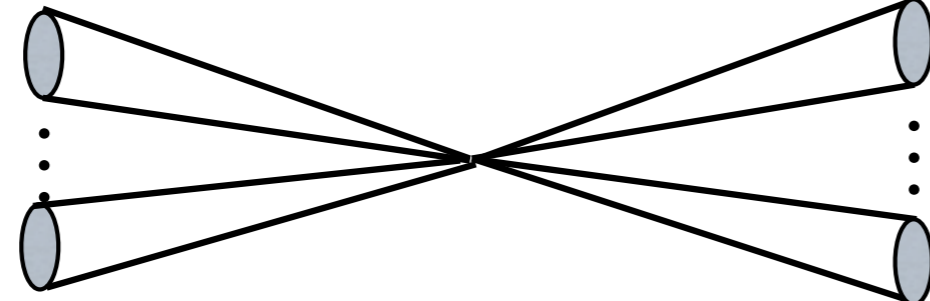
Boosted, but less collimated

- ◆ $t\bar{t}$ events can be classified according to their topology (more than 2 jets)
- ◆ Easier for detector & good for BG rejection



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			$P_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$	$P_T > 1.5 \text{ TeV}$
1+1	1		1 17%	22%
1+N	1		N 49%	55%
N+N	N		N 34%	23%

An efficient IRC-safe algorithm (for $t\bar{t}b\bar{a}r$) is constructed, adapted to detector *SL, Perez, Weiler & Zupan.*

- ◆ Acceptance: $P_T > 1\text{TeV}$ for $R=0.8$, etc
- ◆ Jet finder: $R=0.4$; look for $140\text{ GeV} > m_{\text{top}}$
- ◆ Classify: (requiring top mass)
 - 1+1 (fully collimated): 2 separated jets with $140\text{ GeV} < m_j$
 - 1+N (partly collimated): 1 jet with $140\text{ GeV} < m_j$
 - N+N (fully un-collimated): 0 jet with $140\text{ GeV} < m_j$
- ◆ For 1+2:
 - Look for $W + b$ jet (requiring W -mass as well)
 - Can narrow top mass window to get higher rejection

ttbar signal efficiency vs QCD jets fake rate

Preliminary

- varying top mass window: **140 GeV < m < 250 GeV**
160 GeV < m < 190 GeV

(# of reconstructed)/(# of events passing pre-selection)

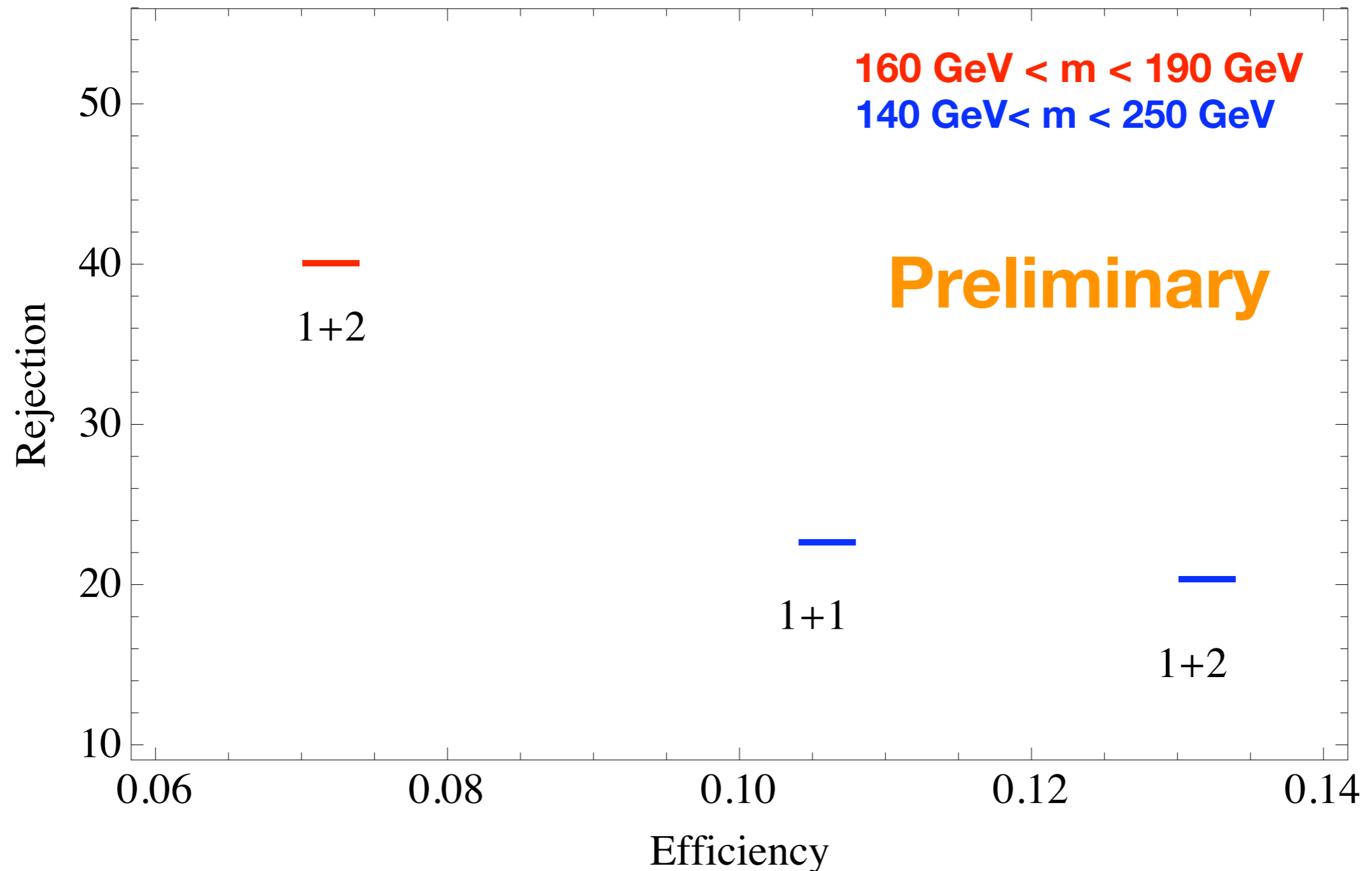
(ALPGEN-MLM matching)

top	ttbar+X
1+1	0.064
	0.145
1+2	0.072
	0.106
...	...

QCD	2j	3j	4j	5j
1+1	0.0018	0.0037	0.0019	0.0022
	0.098	0.0015	0.016	0.024
1+2	0.0004	0.0026	0.0049	0.0075
	0.0014	0.0073	0.014	0.027
...

Efficiency vs Rejection (ALPGEN)

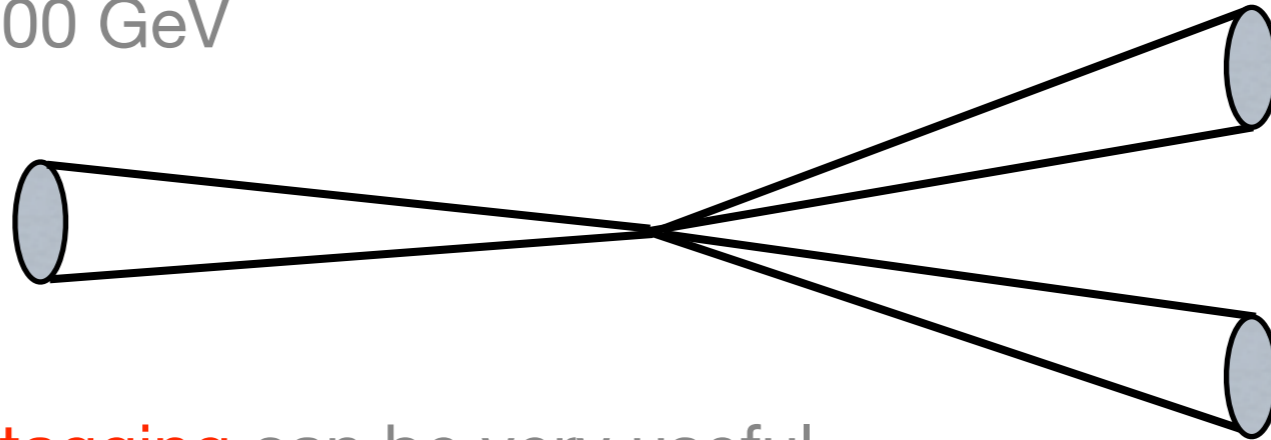
SM ttbar continuum against QCD jets
($P_T > 1$ TeV)



1+2 jet topology and b-tagging

- With $70 \text{ GeV} < M_W < 100 \text{ GeV}$

1+2: 1

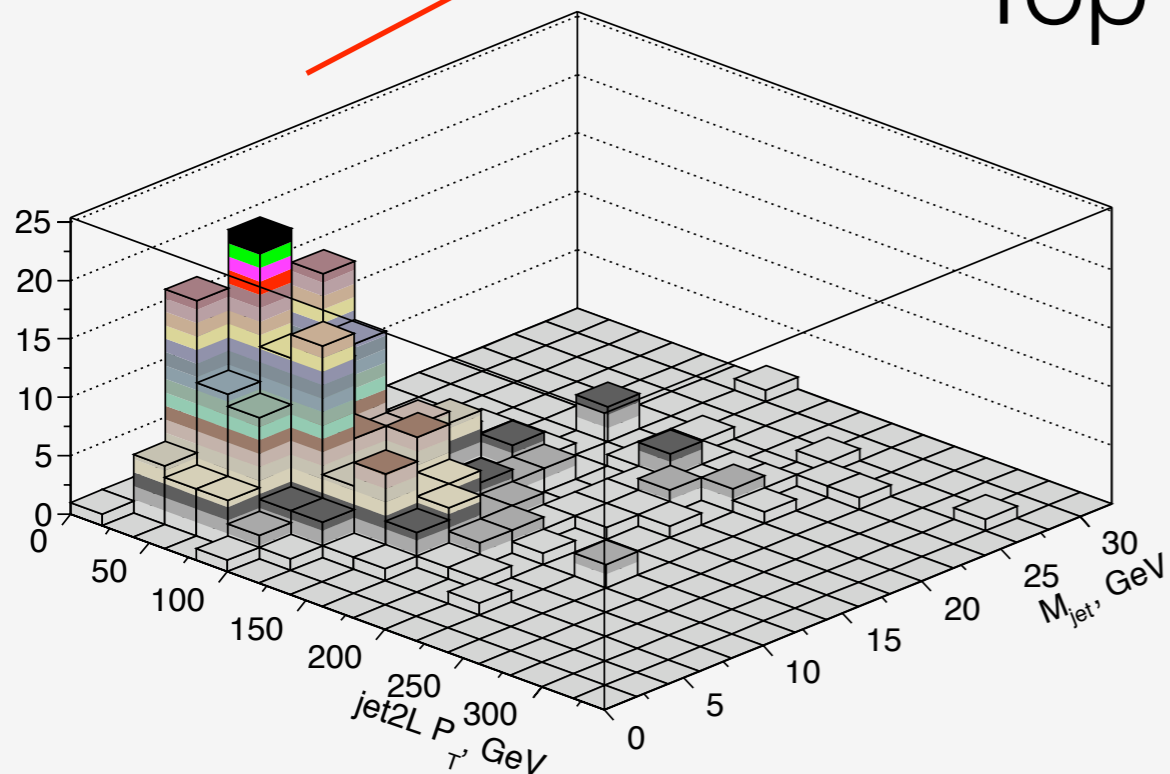


N=2

- lighter jet P_T is soft: **b-tagging** can be very useful

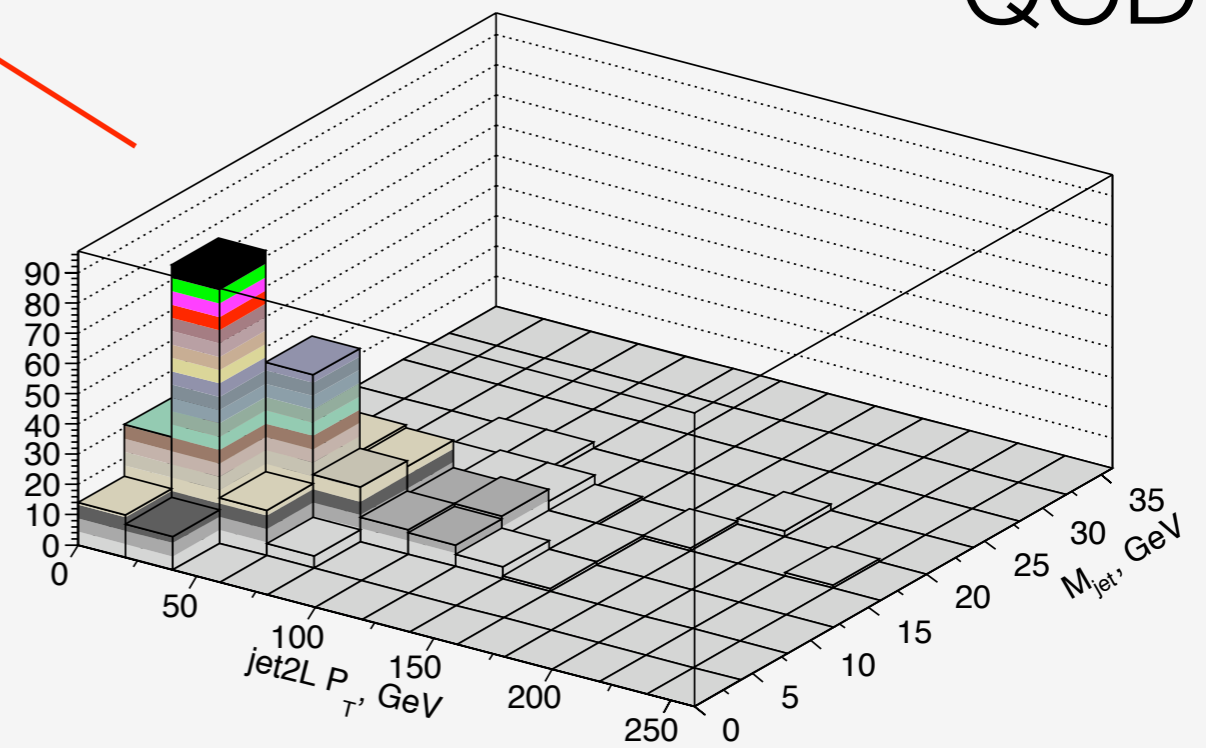
jet P_T vs M_{jet}

Top



jet P_T vs M_j

QCD



Summary

◆ Final Efficiency (rejection):

- Additional efficiency is coming from 1+1, 1+2, 1+3, 2+2, etc.
- “b-tagging” is promising (can use p_T of b-jet to probe top polarization) Almeida, SL, Perez, Sung, Virzi
- Can use jet-shapes (Angularity for W-jet, Planar flow for single top-jet, etc) to further increase efficiency

$$\epsilon_{final} = \sqrt{\epsilon_{1+1}^2 + \epsilon_{1+2}^2 + \epsilon_{1+3}^2 + \dots}$$