

Federal Ministry of Education and Research

Deep-Neural-Network-based *b***-Tagging as Basis** for Improvements in Top Analyses

Manuel Guth on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

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Gefördert durch











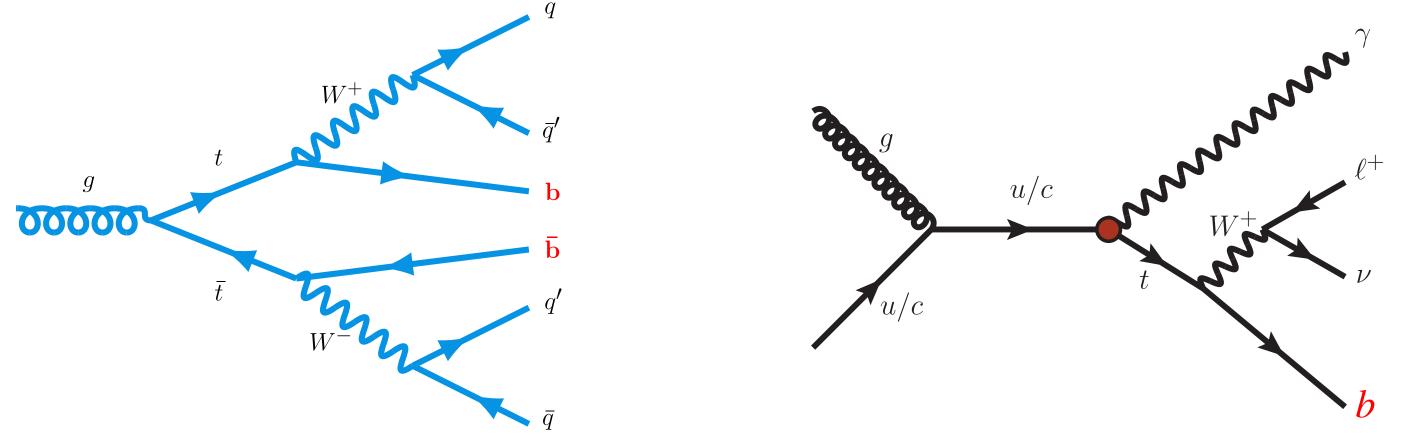






Why is b-Tagging crucial for Top-Quark Physics?

- Top quark decays (almost) exclusively into a W boson and a b-quark $|V_{tb}| = 1.019 \pm 0.025$ (comb. Tevatron & LHC)
 - *b*-tagging essential tool for top-quark analyses



- Besides need of tagging performance also influence on uncertainties
 - e.g. in top-quark decay width measurement Flavour tagging on 4th rank
 - In tt+Z cross section measurement on fifth rank (<u>Phys. Rev. D 99 (2019) 072009</u>)

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Source	Impact on Γ_t [GeV]
Jet reconstruction	± 0.24
Signal and bkg. modelling	±0.19
MC statistics	±0.14
Flavour tagging	±0.13
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ reconstruction	±0.09
Pile-up and luminosity	± 0.09
Electron reconstruction	± 0.07
PDF	± 0.04
$t\bar{t}$ normalisation	± 0.03
Muon reconstruction	± 0.02
Fake-lepton modelling	± 0.01

ATLAS-CONF-2019-038



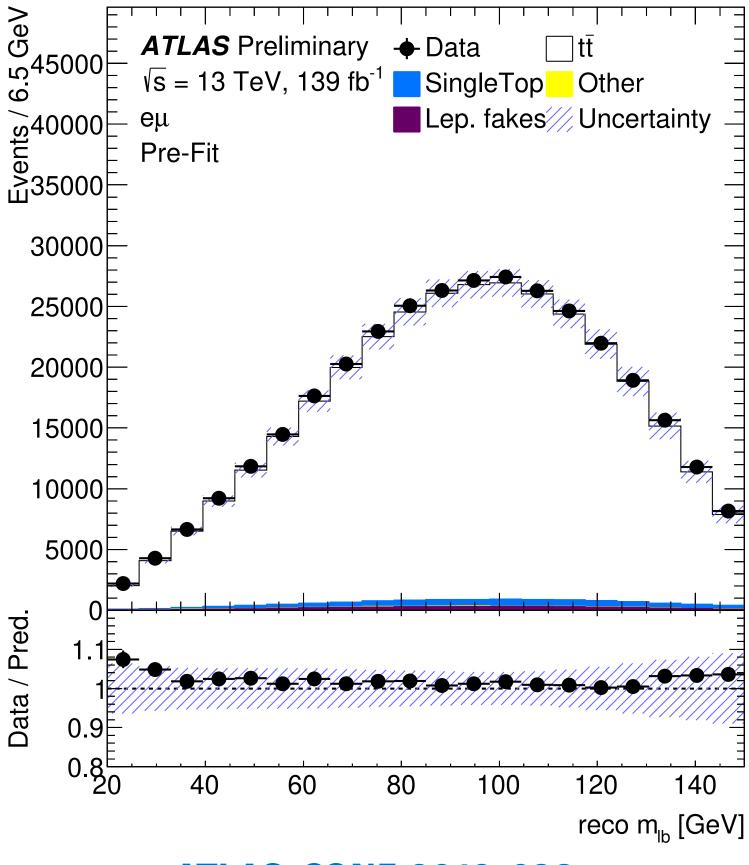


Current EMTopo b-Tagging Performance

- *b*-tagging performance already very good for several use-cases
- e.g. top quark decay width measurement (<u>ATLAS-CONF-2019-038</u>)
 - Background contamination already very small •

	Channel	ee	μμ	еµ
	background fraction	6.0 %	3.9 %	4.2 %

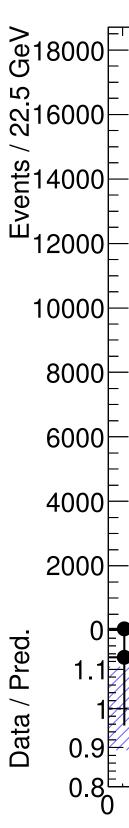
2 *b*-jets tagged with 60% working point required

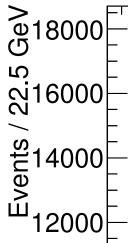


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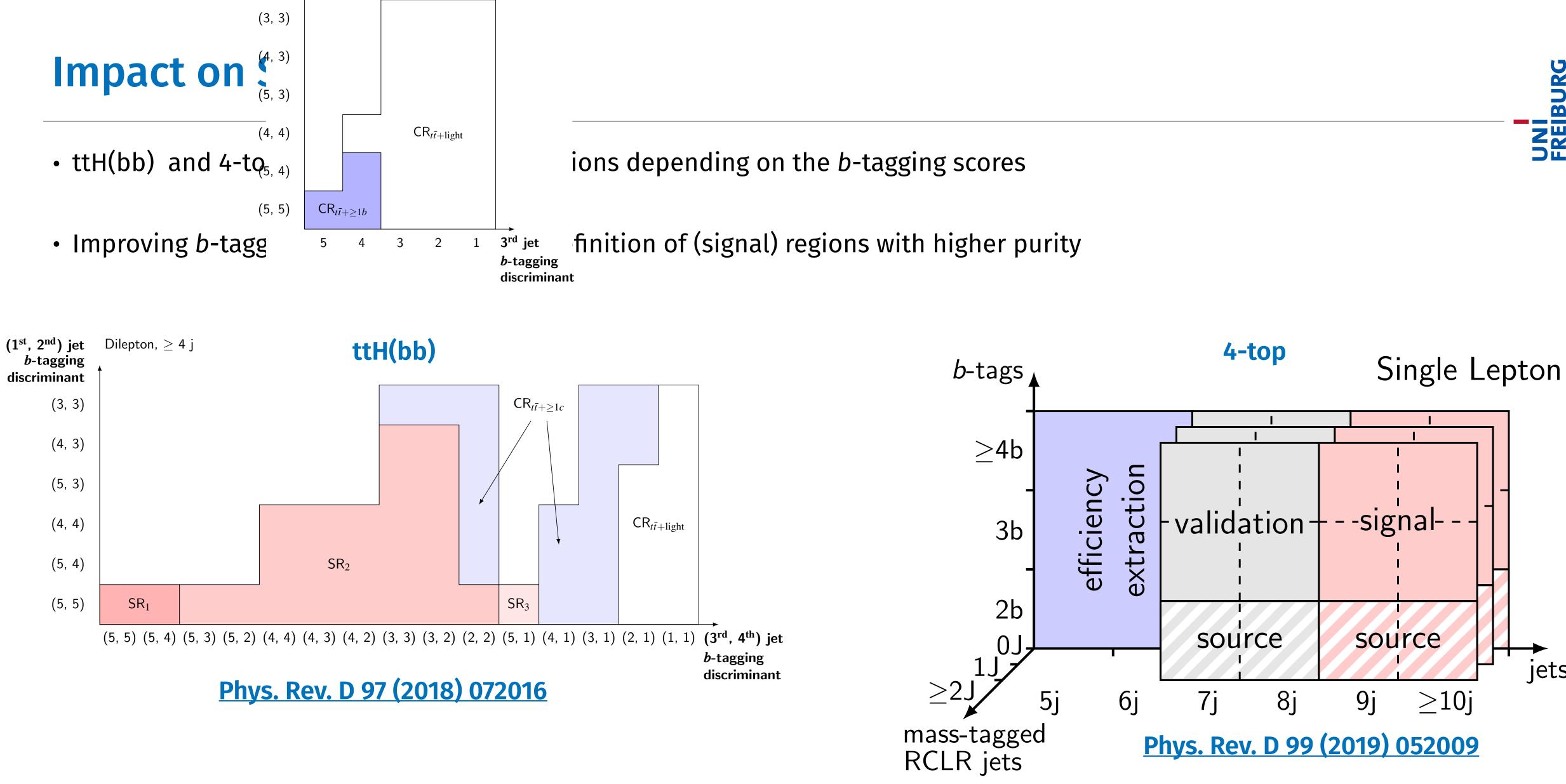






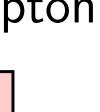






b-jets in final states

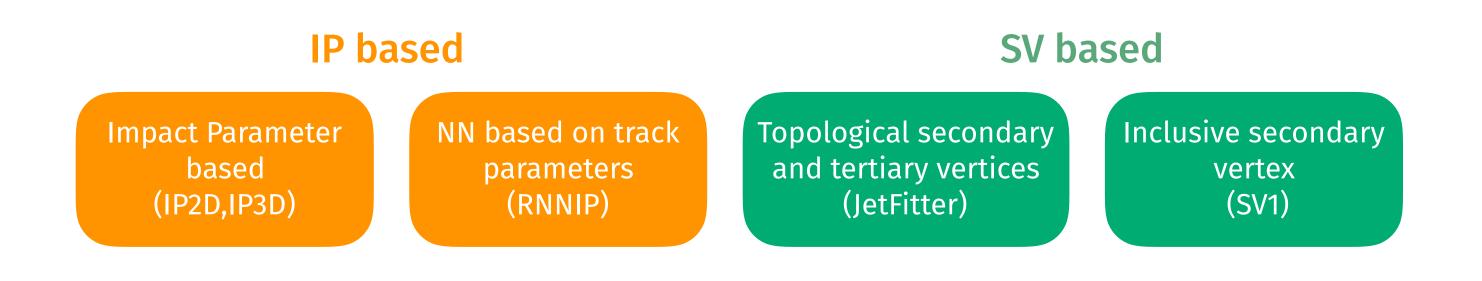






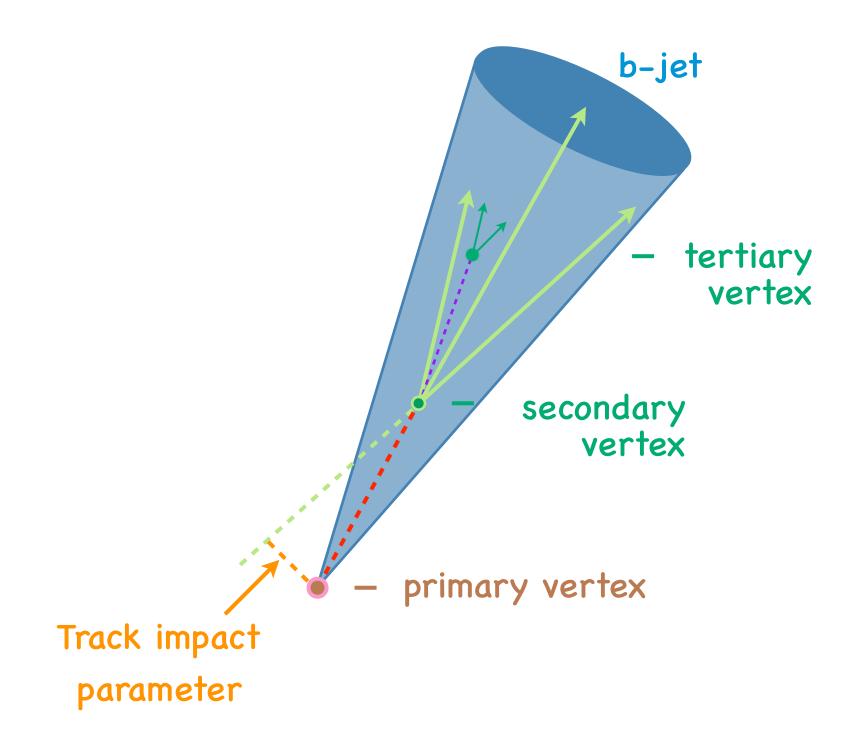


Baseline Algorithms



- - Impact parameter based
 - Secondary (tertiary) vertex based

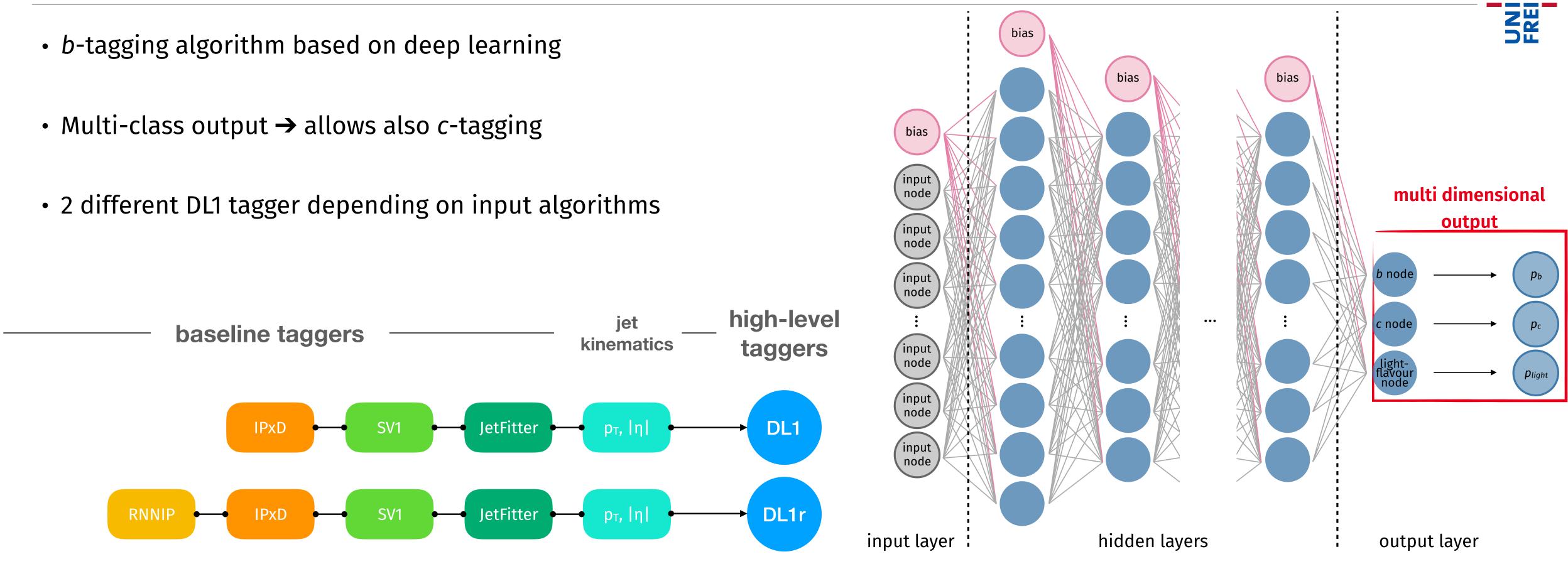
• 2 types of algorithms were designed employing topologies of *b*-hadrons (long lifetime, high mass, large decay multiplicity)







Deep-Learning Flavour Tagger (DL1) - Architecture



- Compare performance to MV2 algorithm
 - MV2 is a BDT based algorithm trained with the same input

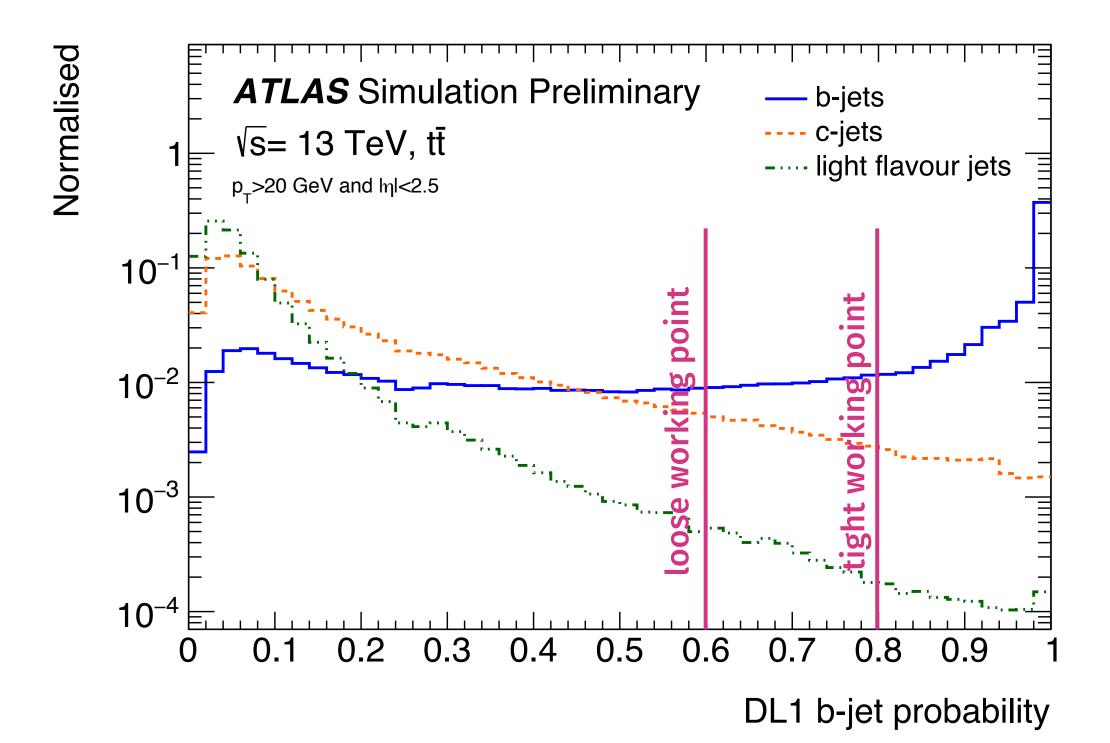
$$DL1_{score} = \ln\left(\frac{p_b}{f_c \cdot p_c + (1 - f_c) \cdot p_{\text{light-flavour}}}\right)$$



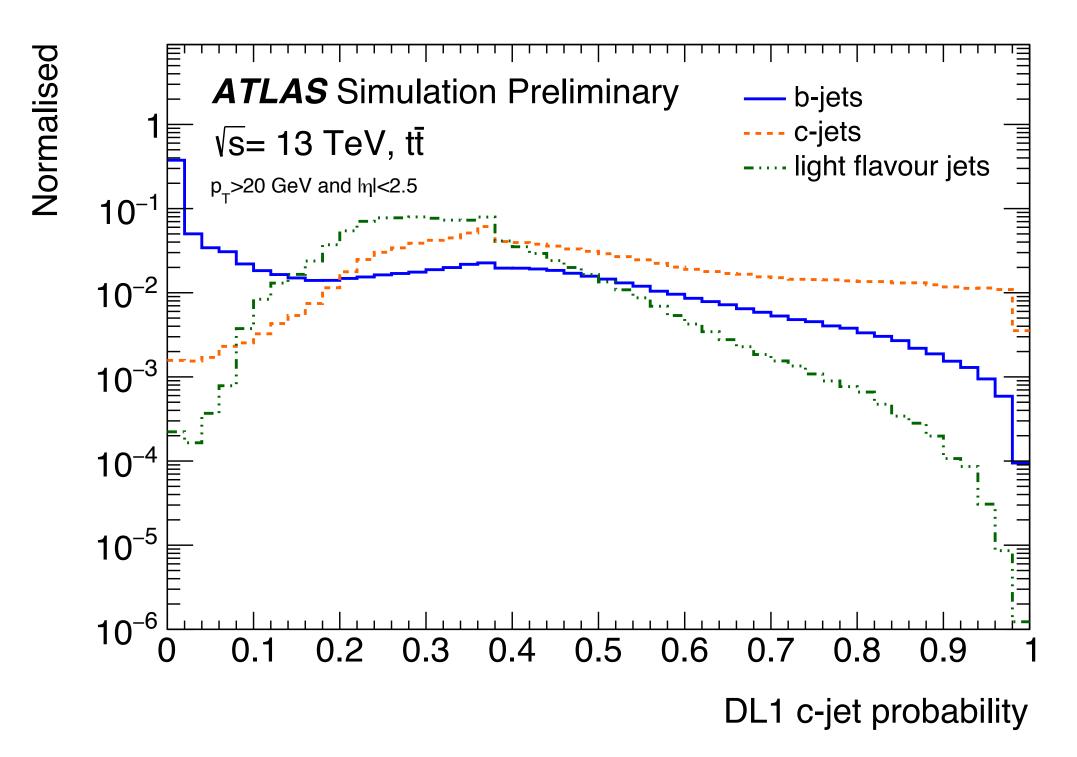


Network Outputs

- Each jet gets probability for being a *b*-, *c* or light flavour jet
- Definition of working points, which have to be calibrated
 - The lower the *b*-jet efficiency, the better the classification \rightarrow However less statistics



https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PLOTS/FTAG-2019-001/

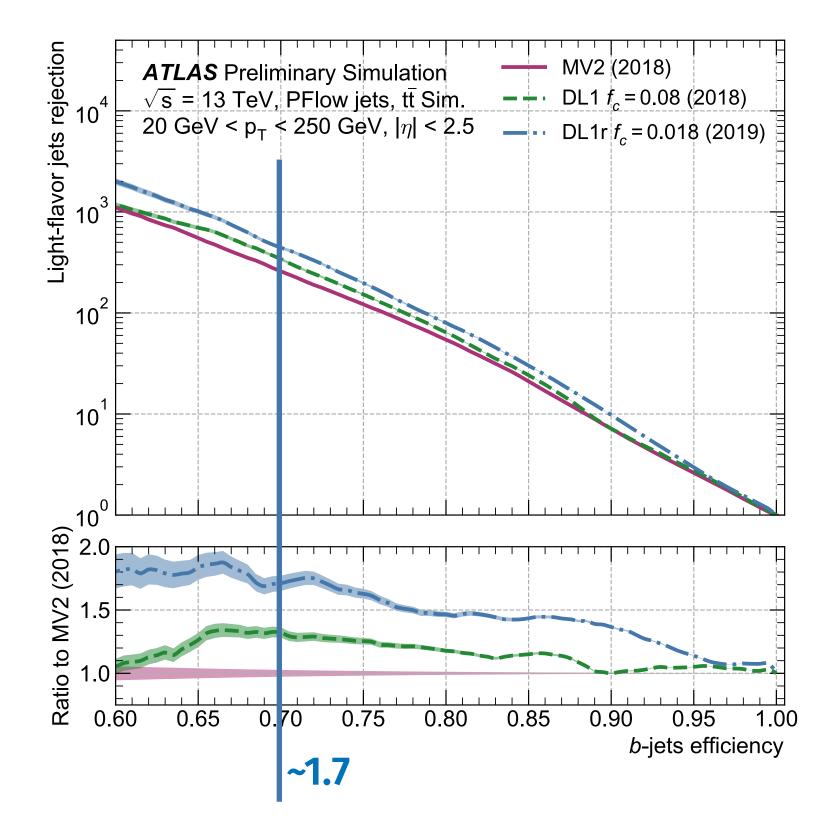




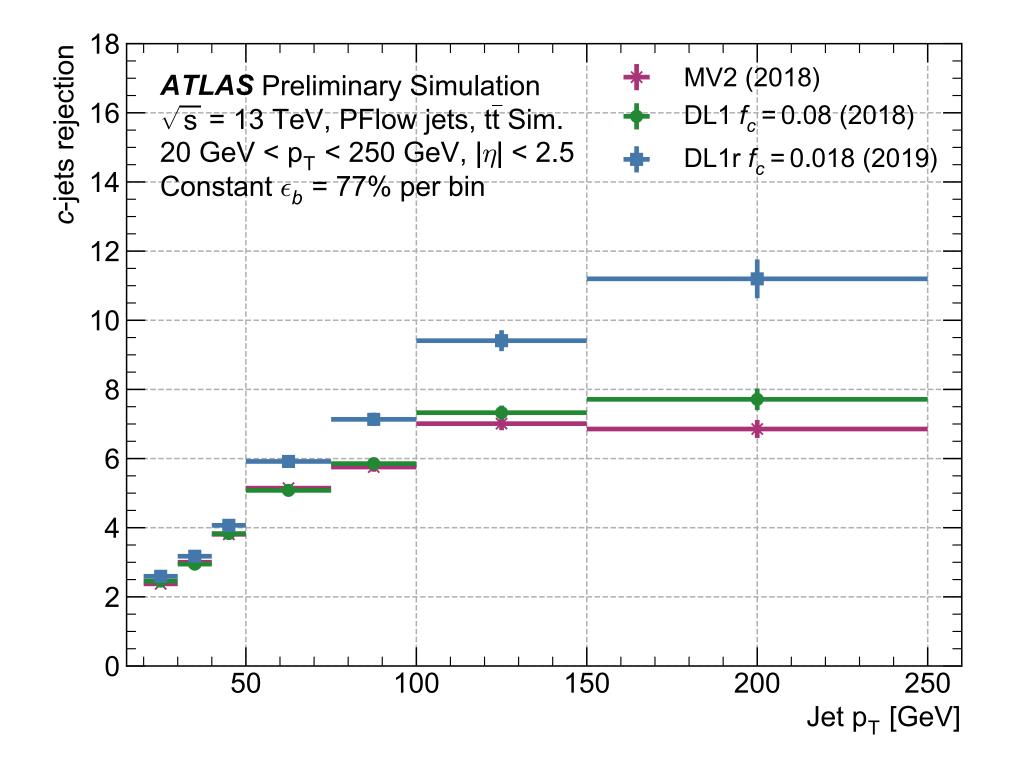


Improvements with new Algorithm

- ATLAS is moving from EMTopo to particle-flow jet algorithm
- DL1 taggers were retrained with particle-flow jets also using new RNNIP (neural network based on track parameters)



• Impressive *b*-tagging performance improvement: **1.7 for 70%** working point (most 13 TeV top analyses use MV2c10@ 70%)







Summary

- *b*-tagging essential tool for top analyses
- Sophisticated machine learning techniques allow to further improve *b*-tagging
- New jet collection and dedicated b-tagging algorithms improve performance by:
 - ~1.5 for 70% working point
 - ~2 for 60% working point
- Better signal-background separation and therefore a purer definition of (signal) regions •



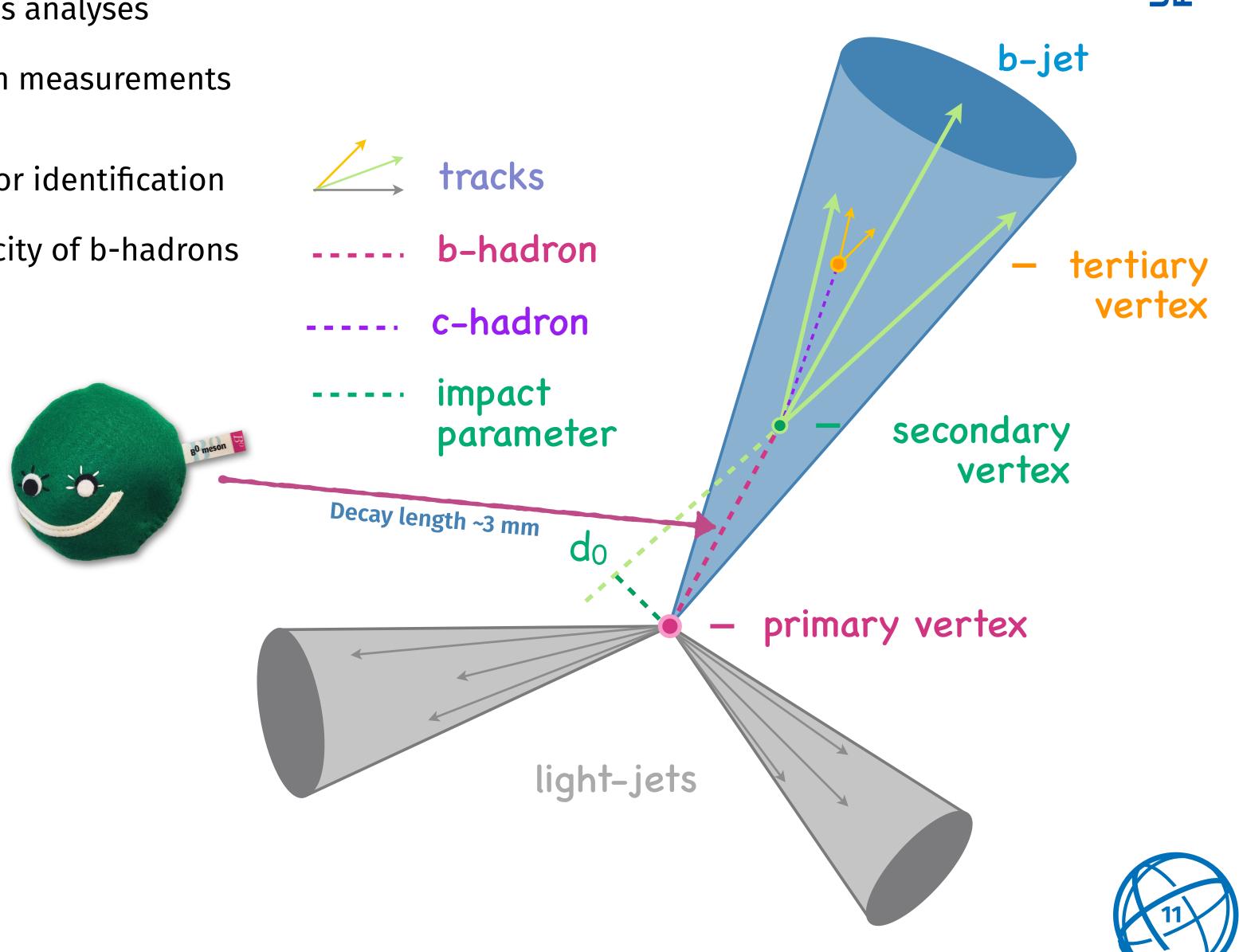






General about b-Tagging

- Heavy-flavour tagging important tool for physics analyses
 - Signal ID, background suppression, precision measurements
- Exploit specific topology of heavy-flavour jets for identification
 - Long lifetime, high mass and decay multiplicity of b-hadrons





Additional Performance Plots new b-tagging Trainigs

