

# YENİ FİZİK Z-PRİME ARAŞTIRMASI

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- PFBU 2020

- ▶ Yasin SÖNMEZ  
Boğaziçi Üniversitesi
- ▶ Göksu ÇATALBAŞ  
İstanbul Üniversitesi
- ▶ Atabey ATMACAOĞLU  
Orta Doğu Teknik Üniversitesi

Danışman  
İlkay TÜRK ÇAKIR

# NEDİR BU Z'?

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Kuantum seviyesinde maddeler arasındaki etkileşim parçacık değişimleri ile gerçekleşir.

Bu kuvvet taşıyıcı parçacıklara bozon denir.

Farklı kuvvetlerin farklı taşıyıcı bozonları vardır.

Zayıf nükleer kuvvet W ve Z bozonları ile taşınır.

Eğer varsa, Z' bozonu Z'nin ağır bir versiyonu gibidir.

Kuramsal fizikçiler birçok farklı sebepten ötürü Z' bozonunun var olması gerektiğini savunur.

Ve bunu bulmak bize yepyeni ve heyecan verici bir fiziğin varlığını gösterebilir.

# Temel parçacıkların standart modeli

|                  |  | maddenin üç nesli<br>(fermionlar)      |                                       |                          |                           |                          |
|------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
|                  |  | I                                      | II                                    | III                      |                           |                          |
| kütle            | $2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$                      |  | $1.93 \text{ GeV}/c^2$                | $173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  | 0                         | $125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ |
| yük              | $2/3$                                      | $2/3$                                  | $2/3$                                 | $2/3$                    | 0                         | 0                        |
| spİN             | $1/2$                                      | $1/2$                                  | $1/2$                                 | $1/2$                    | 0                         | 0                        |
| <b>KUARKLAR</b>  |  | <b>u</b><br>yukarı                     | <b>c</b><br>tılsım                    | <b>t</b><br>üst          | <b>g</b><br>gluon         | <b>H</b><br>Higgs        |
|                  | $4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$                      | $96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$                   | $4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$                | 0                        |                           |                          |
|                  | $-1/3$                                     | $-1/3$                                 | $-1/3$                                | 0                        |                           |                          |
|                  | $1/2$                                      | $1/2$                                  | $1/2$                                 |                          |                           |                          |
|                  | <b>d</b><br>aşağı                          | <b>s</b><br>garip                      | <b>b</b><br>alt                       | <b>γ</b><br>foton        |                           |                          |
| <b>LEPTONLAR</b> |  | $0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$                |                                       | $1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ | $91.1876 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ |                          |
|                  | $1$  | $1$                                    | $1$                                   | $1$                      | $1$                       |                          |
|                  | $1/2$                                      | $1/2$                                  | $1/2$                                 | $1/2$                    |                           |                          |
|                  | <b>e</b><br>elektron                       | <b>μ</b><br>müon                       | <b>τ</b><br>tau                       | <b>Z</b><br>Z Bozonu     |                           |                          |
|                  | $0.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$                       | $1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$                  | $1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$                 | $80.379 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ |                           |                          |
|                  | $0$  | $0$                                    | $0$                                   | $1$                      |                           |                          |
|                  | $1/2$                                      | $1/2$                                  | $1/2$                                 | $1$                      |                           |                          |
|                  | <b>ν<sub>e</sub></b><br>elektron nötrinosu | <b>ν<sub>μ</sub></b><br>müon nötrinosu | <b>ν<sub>τ</sub></b><br>tau nötrinosu | <b>W</b><br>W Bozonu     |                           |                          |
|                  |  |  |                                       |                          | <b>SKALER BOZONLAR</b>    |                          |
|                  |  |  |                                       |                          | <b>AYAR BOZONLARI</b>     |                          |

# Search for resonances decaying into top-quark pairs using fully hadronic decays in $pp$ collisions with ATLAS at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

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## The ATLAS collaboration

*E-mail:* [atlas.publications@cern.ch](mailto:atlas.publications@cern.ch)

**ABSTRACT:** A search for resonances produced in 7 TeV proton-proton collisions and decaying into top-quark pairs is described. In this Letter events where the top-quark decay produces two massive jets with large transverse momenta recorded with the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider are considered. Two techniques that rely on jet substructure are used to separate top-quark jets from those arising from light quarks and gluons. In addition, each massive jet is required to have evidence of an associated bottom-quark decay. The data are consistent with the Standard Model, and limits can be set on the production cross section times branching fraction of a  $Z'$  boson and a Kaluza-Klein gluon resonance. These limits exclude, at the 95% credibility level,  $Z'$  bosons with masses 0.70-1.00 TeV as well as 1.28-1.32 TeV and Kaluza-Klein gluons with masses 0.70-1.62 TeV.

## 1 Introduction

Many models of new phenomena beyond the Standard Model (SM) predict resonances in the TeV mass range that decay primarily into top-antitop quark pairs<sup>1</sup> ( $t\bar{t}$ ). This Letter reports on a search for such phenomena in proton-proton ( $pp$ ) collisions at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) where both top quarks are reconstructed in their fully hadronic final states and have large transverse momentum ( $p_T$ ). The decay products of each high- $p_T$  top quark are collimated and merge into one jet with large invariant mass.

Previous searches mostly considered cases where in one or both of the top-quark decays, the intermediate  $W$  boson decays leptonically and hence the top-quark decays result in one or two isolated leptons, missing energy from the neutrinos, and jets in the final state [1–8]. The requirements of a well-identified charged lepton isolated from nearby hadronic energy deposits and missing transverse energy reject a large fraction of background from multijet production. However, difficulties arise in these final states when the top-quark decay particles are collimated, since leptons from the top-quark decay are no longer isolated and thus background contributions with lepton candidates originating from hadronic jets are more difficult to distinguish from the signal.

An alternative approach that is reported in this Letter is to consider final states with high- $p_T$  top quarks that decay hadronically and where the decay products are collimated in the direction of the top-quark. Such searches require the top quarks to have  $p_T$  in excess of 200-300 GeV and require rejection of the large background of gluon jets, light-quark jets, as well as  $c$ - and  $b$ -jets. The CMS Collaboration employed this technique in a recent study [9].

□ Yüksek enine momentumlu jetler

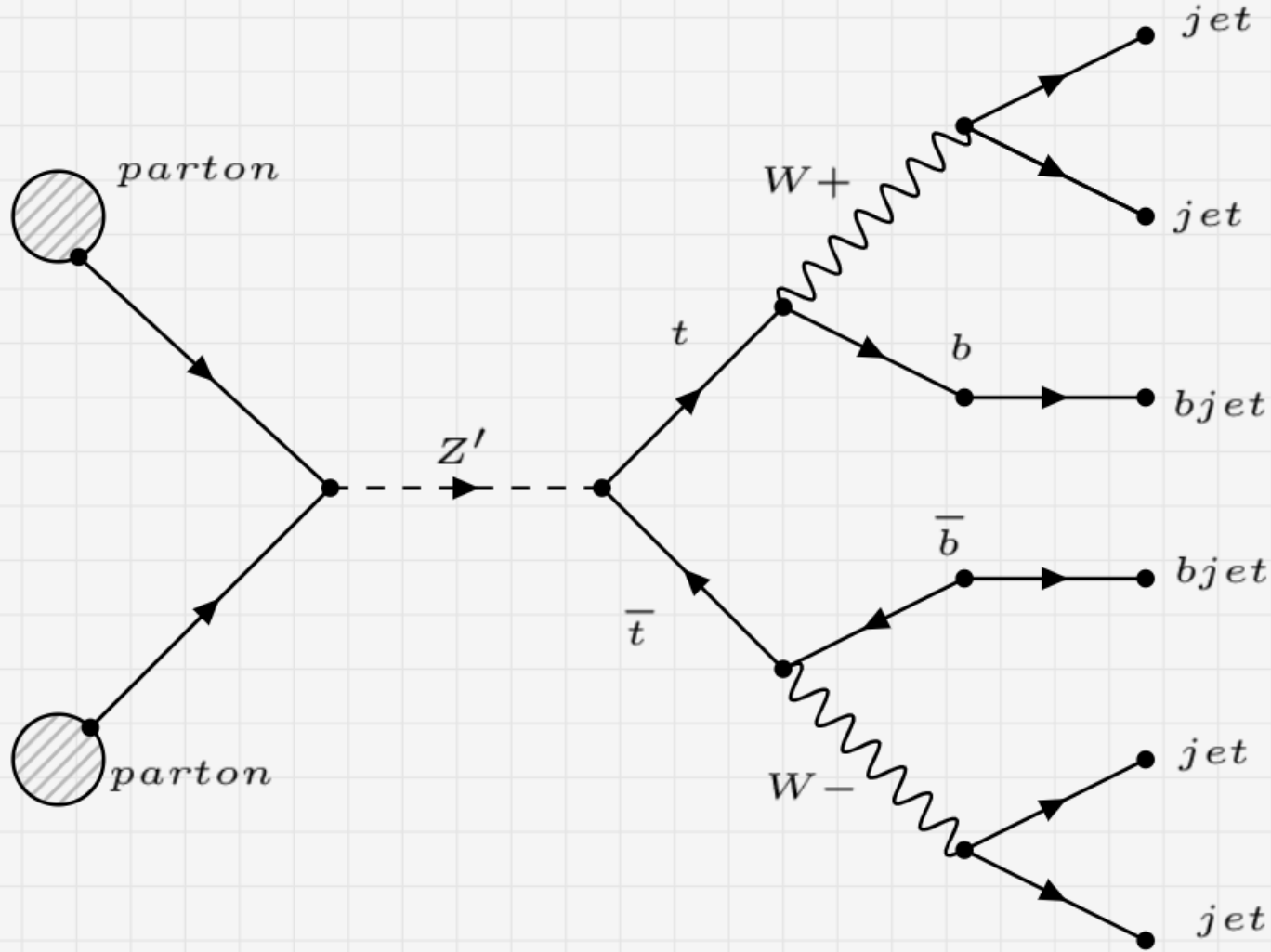
□ Yüksek enine momentumlu top quarklar (+200 GeV)

# Sinyal

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$$Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$$

<https://feynman.aivazis.com/>



- 7 TeV proton - proton çarpışması
- Tam hadronik top kuark bozunumu
- Yüksek enine momentumlu jetler (+200 GeV)
- b-jet ler dahil en az 6 jet
- Rezonans durumu olmasından zıt yönlü top quarklar






















# Z' Yapılandırma Algoritması

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```
1 define WH1 : JET[-1] JET[-1]
2 define WH2 : JET[-3] JET[-3]
3
4 ### chi2 for W finder
5 define Wchi2 : (({WH1}m - 80.4)/2.1)^2 + (({WH2}m - 80.4)/2.1)^2
6
7 ## top quarks without b tagging
8 define Top1 : WH1 JET[-2]
9 define Top2 : WH2 JET[-4]
10
11 ## top mass
12 define mTop1 : m(Top1)
13 define mTop2 : m(Top2)
14
15 ## ZP mass
16 define ZP : Top1 Top2
17 define mZP : m(ZP)
18
19 ### chi2 for top finder
20 define topchi2 : ((mTop1 - mTop2)/4.2)^2
21 define ZPchi2 : ((mZP - 750.0)/10.0)^2
22
23 algo bestop
24 select ALL # to count all events
25 select Size(JET) >= 6 # at least 6 jets
26 select MET < 200 # no large MET
27 select {JET}Pt > 25
28 select AbsEta(JET_) < 2.5
29 select Wchi2 + topchi2 ~= 0 # find the tops and ws and ZP
30 select {Top1 , Top2}dR [] 2.5 3.5 # angular selection
31 select {Top1}Pt > 175 # Momentum must be high enough to reconstruct Z| prime
32 select {Top2}Pt > 175
33
34 histo hmWH1 , "Hadronic W recovery (GeV)", 50, 50, 150, m(WH1)
35 histo hmWH2 , "Hadronic W recovery (GeV)", 50, 50, 150, m(WH2)
36 histo hmTop1 , "Hadronic top recovery (GeV)", 70, 0, 700, mTop1
37 histo hmTop2 , "Hadronic top recovery (GeV)", 70, 0, 700, mTop2
38 select Wchi2 + topchi2 + ZPchi2 ~= 0 # find the tops and ws and ZP
39 histo hmZP , "Hadronic ZPrime recovery (GeV)", 50, 100, 2000, mZP
```

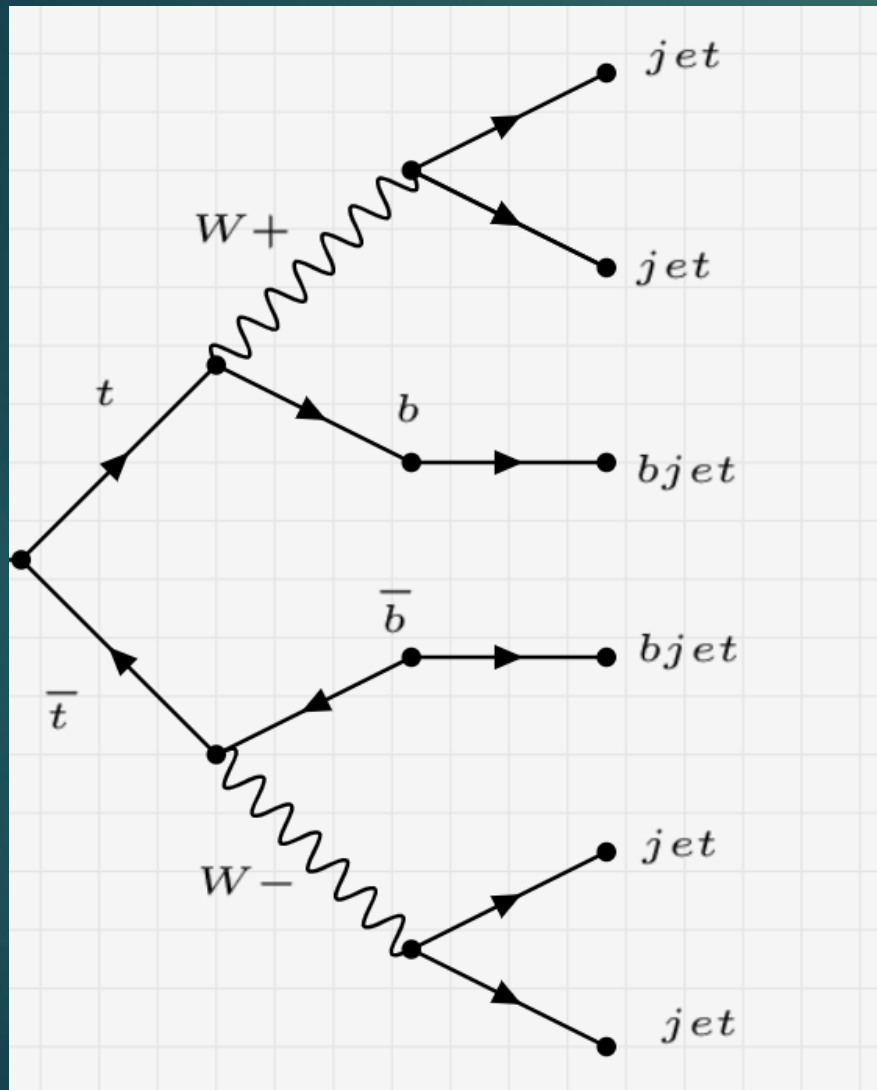
# Data

## Set of MonteCarlo (MC) samples

| File type   | Name                              | Description  | Last modified     | Size   | # Events |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|--------|----------|
|    | mc_105985.WW.root                 | Diboson process WW                                 | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 64,7Mb | 500000   |
|    | mc_105986.ZZ.root                 | Diboson process ZZ                                 | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 19,8Mb | 125000   |
|    | mc_105987.WZ.root                 | Diboson process WZ                                 | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 69,5Mb | 500000   |
|    | mc_110090.stop_tchan_top.root     | Single top t-channel top                           | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 21,6Mb | 150000   |
|    | mc_110091.stop_tchan_antitop.root | single top t-channel antitop                       | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 14,5Mb | 150000   |
|    | mc_110119.stop_schan.root         | single top s-channel                               | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 15,1Mb | 100000   |
|    | mc_110140.stop_wtchan.root        | single top Wt-channel                              | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 26,4Mb | 150000   |
|    | mc_110899.ZPrime400.root          | $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 400$ GeV  | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 4,4Mb  | 21941    |
|    | mc_110901.ZPrime500.root          | $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 500$ GeV  | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 4,8Mb  | 23231    |
|    | mc_110902.ZPrime750.root          | $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 750$ GeV  | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 5,4Mb  | 25021    |
|    | mc_110903.ZPrime1000.root         | $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 1000$ GeV | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 5,7Mb  | 25525    |
|   | mc_110904.ZPrime1250.root         | $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 1250$ GeV | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 5,6Mb  | 25030    |
|  | mc_110905.ZPrime1500.root         | $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 1500$ GeV | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 5,5Mb  | 24142    |
|  | mc_110906.ZPrime1750.root         | $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 1750$ GeV | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 5,2Mb  | 23084    |
|  | mc_110907.ZPrime2000.root         | $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 2000$ GeV | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 5,0Mb  | 21997    |
|  | mc_110908.ZPrime2250.root         | $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 2250$ GeV | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 4,8Mb  | 21127    |
|  | mc_110909.ZPrime2500.root         | $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 2500$ GeV | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 4,6Mb  | 20327    |
|  | mc_110910.ZPrime3000.root         | $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 3000$ GeV | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 4,4Mb  | 19646    |
|  | mc_117049.ttbar_had.root          | $t\bar{t} \rightarrow$ Jets                        | 21-Jul-2016 16:00 | 5,8Mb  | 25170    |



# Background



| $W^+/W^-$          | $\bar{u}d$           | $\bar{c}s$ | $e^-$             | $\mu^-$             | $\tau^-$ decay       |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| $\bar{u}d$         | jets                 |            | $e + \text{jets}$ | $\mu + \text{jets}$ | $\tau + \text{jets}$ |
| $\bar{c}s$         |                      |            | $e + \text{jets}$ | $\mu + \text{jets}$ | $\tau + \text{jets}$ |
| $e^+$              | $e + \text{jets}$    |            | $ee$              | $e\mu$              | $e\tau$              |
| $\mu^+$            | $\mu + \text{jets}$  |            | $e\mu$            | $\mu\mu$            | $\mu\tau$            |
| $\tau^+$           | $\tau + \text{jets}$ |            | $e\tau$           | $\mu\tau$           | $\tau\tau$           |
| $\bar{u}d$ (decay) | jets                 |            | $e + \text{jets}$ | $\mu + \text{jets}$ | $\tau + \text{jets}$ |
| $e^+$ (decay)      | $e + \text{jets}$    |            | $ee$              | $e\mu$              | $e\tau$              |
| $\mu^+$ (decay)    | $\mu + \text{jets}$  |            | $e\mu$            | $\mu\mu$            | $\mu\tau$            |

○ full hadronic  
○ semileptonic  
○ dileptonic

$\tau$  unstable  
not observed experimentally

All possible final states of the decay of a top-quark pair

# $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{Jets}$

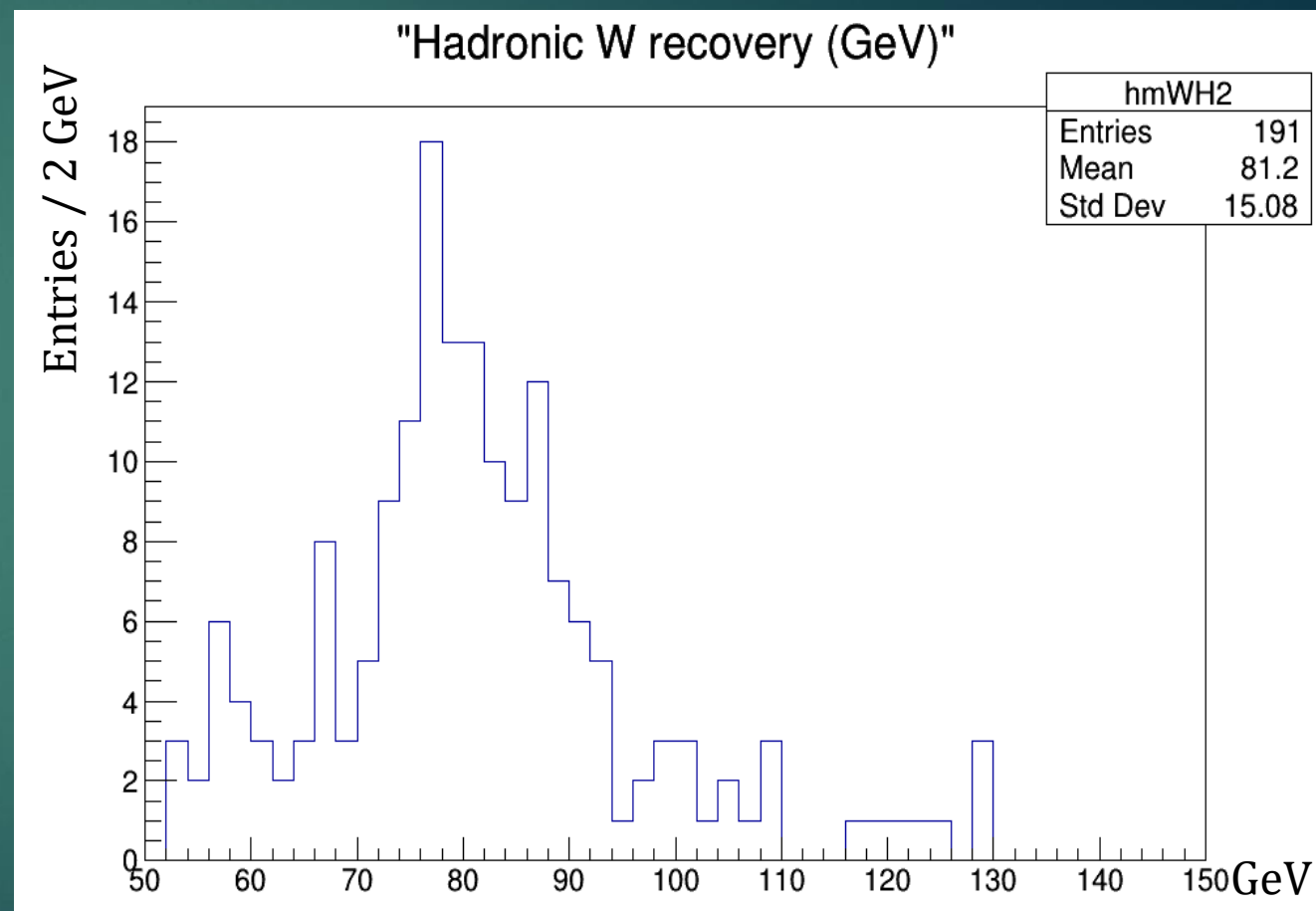
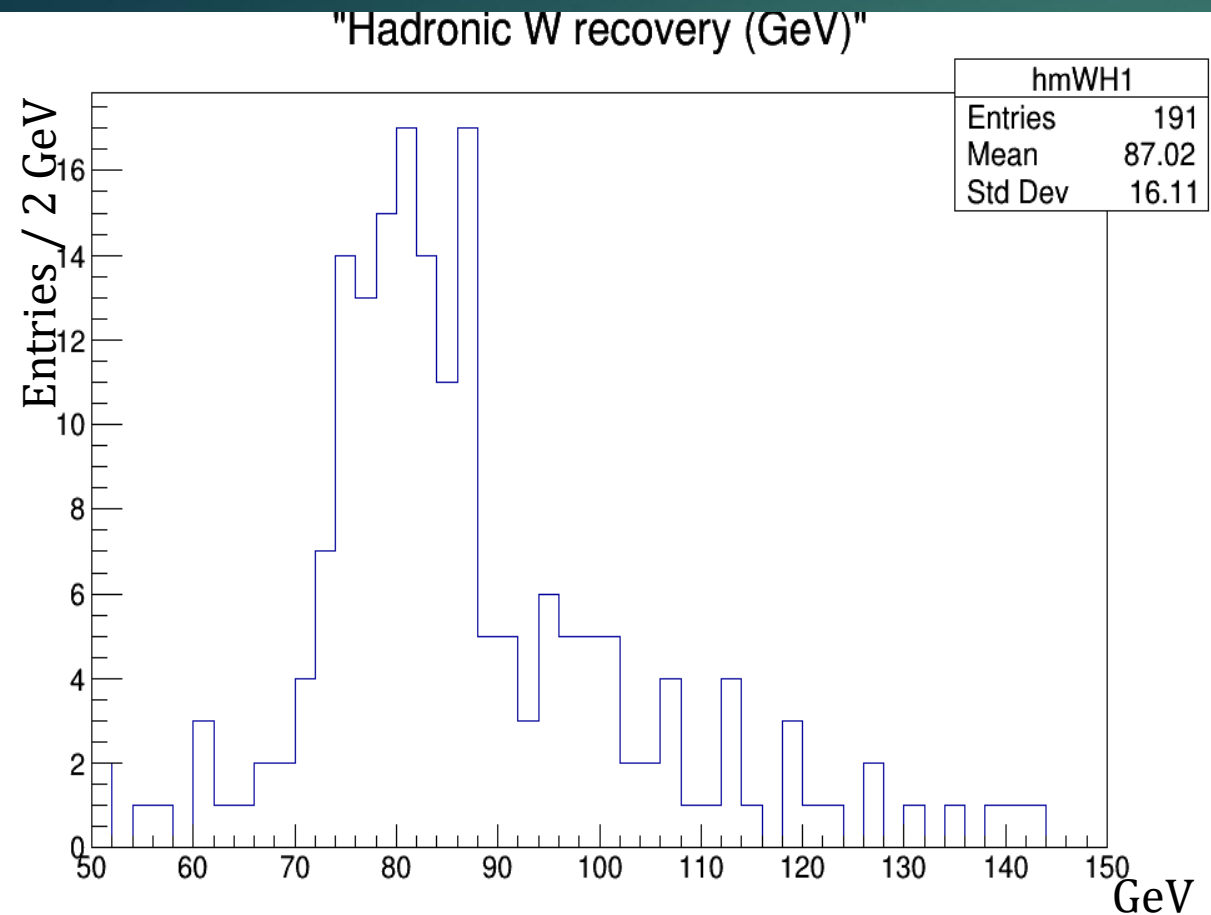
Efficiencies for analysis : BP\_1

```

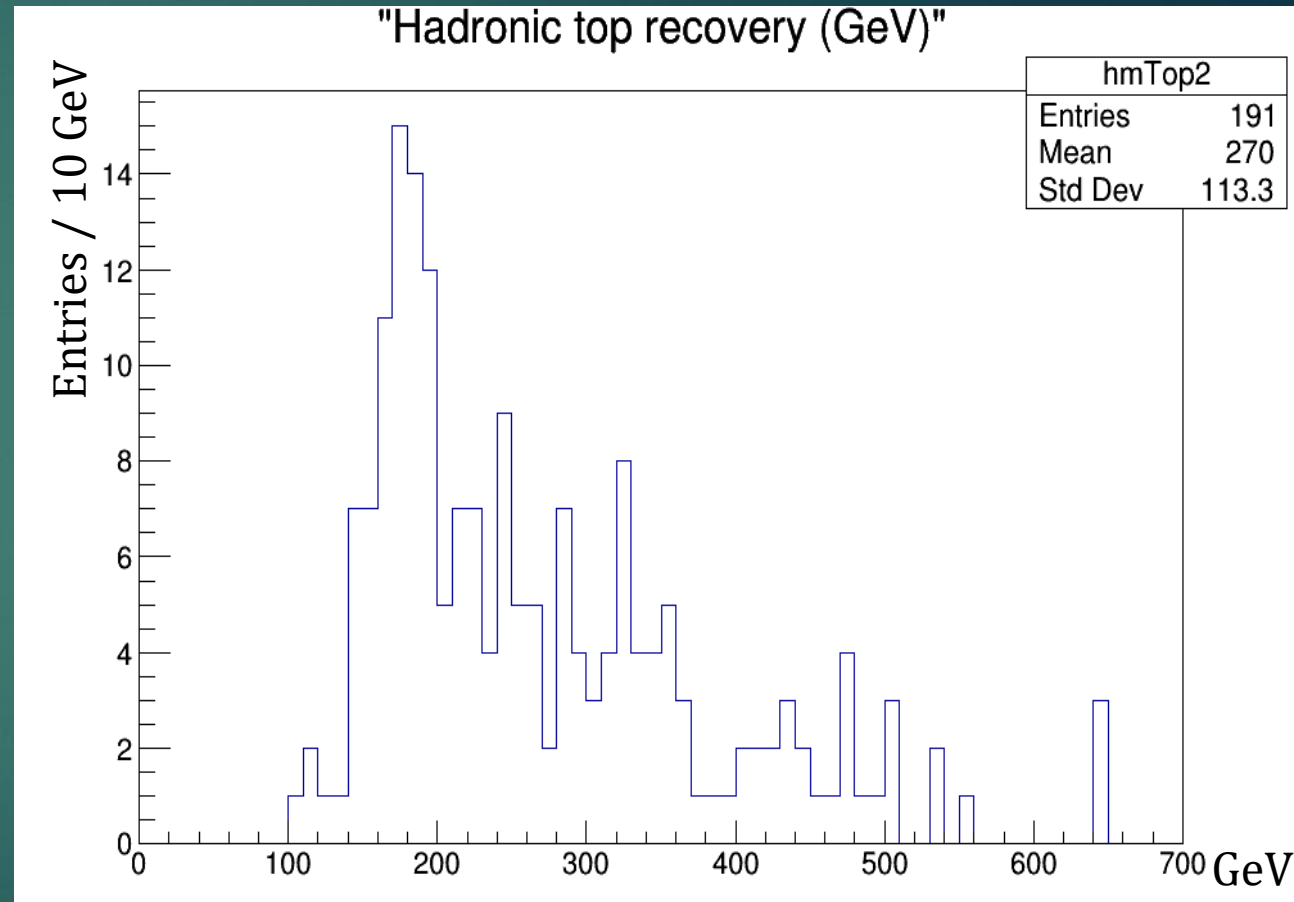
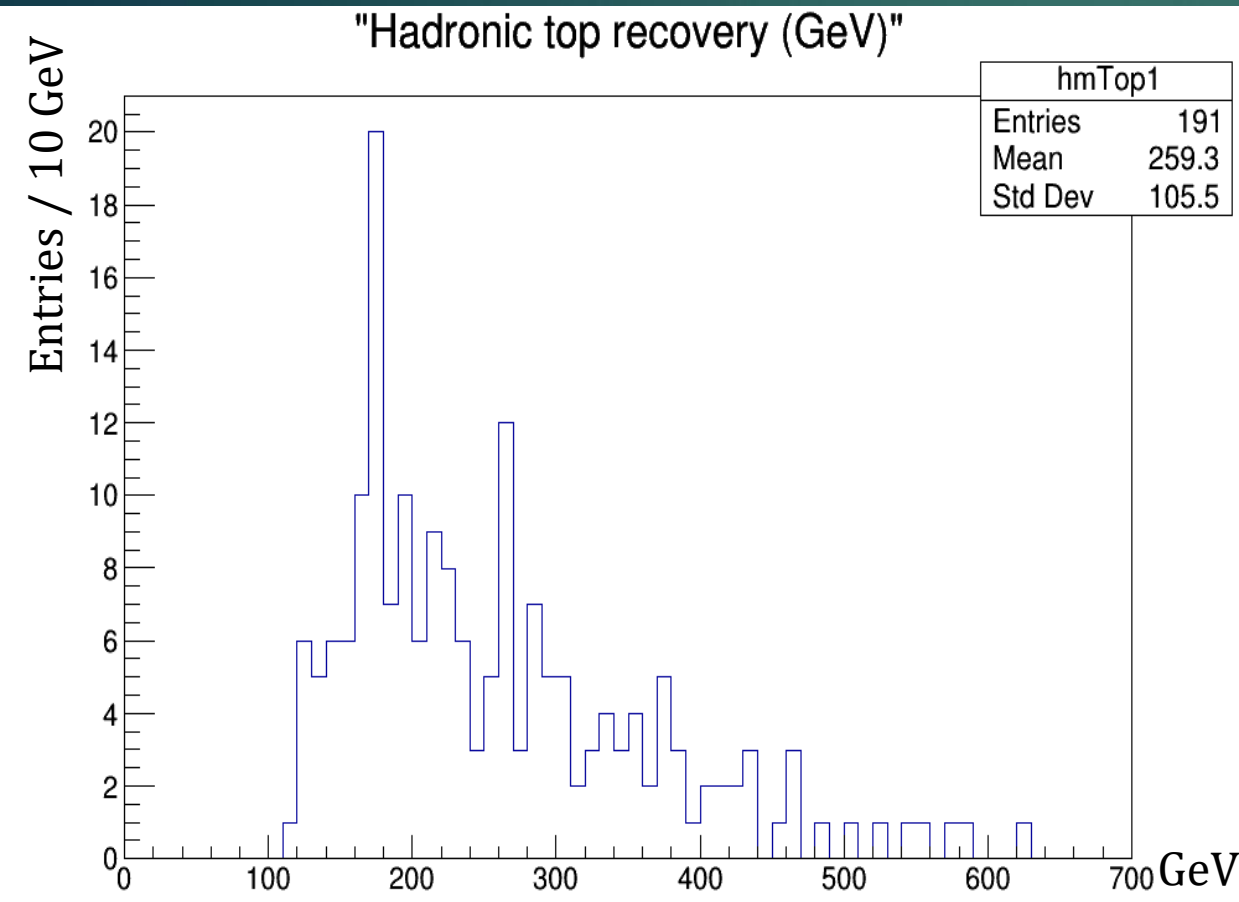
bestop Based on 25170 events:
      ALL :      1 +-      0 evt: 25170
      Size(JET) >= 6 : 0.2274 +- 0.00264 evt: 5724
      MET < 200 : 0.9997 +- 0.000247 evt: 5722
      {JET}Pt > 25 : 0.9509 +- 0.00286 evt: 5441
      AbsEta(JET_) < 2.5 : 0.7192 +- 0.00609 evt: 3913
      Wchi2 + topchi2 ~= 0 :      1 +-      0 evt: 3913
      {Top1 , Top2}dR [ ] 2.5 3.5 : 0.4804 +- 0.00799 evt: 1880
      {Top1}Pt > 175 : 0.2489 +- 0.00997 evt: 468
      {Top2}Pt > 175 : 0.4081 +- 0.0227 evt: 191
      [Histo] Hadronic W recovery (GeV) :      1 +-      0 evt: 191
      [Histo] Hadronic W recovery (GeV) :      1 +-      0 evt: 191
      [Histo] Hadronic top recovery (GeV) :      1 +-      0 evt: 191
      [Histo] Hadronic top recovery (GeV) :      1 +-      0 evt: 191
      Wchi2 + topchi2 + ZPchi2 ~= 0 :      1 +-      0 evt: 191
      [Histo] Hadronic ZPrime recovery (GeV) :      1 +-      0 evt: 191
      --> Overall efficiency = 0.759 % +- 0.0547 %

```

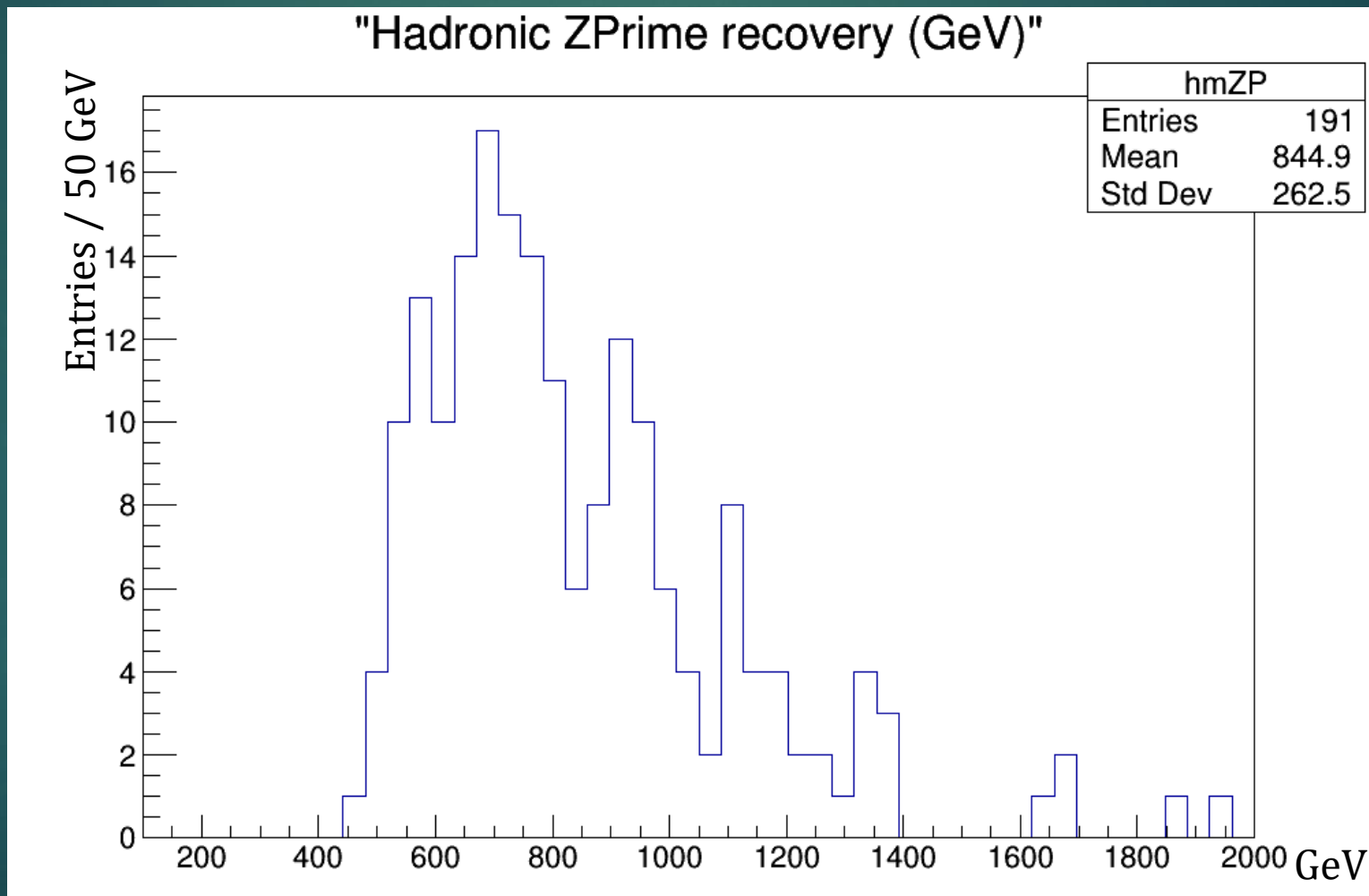
# $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{Jets}$



# $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{Jets}$



# $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{Jets}$



# $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 750 \text{ GeV}$

Efficiencies for analysis : BP\_1

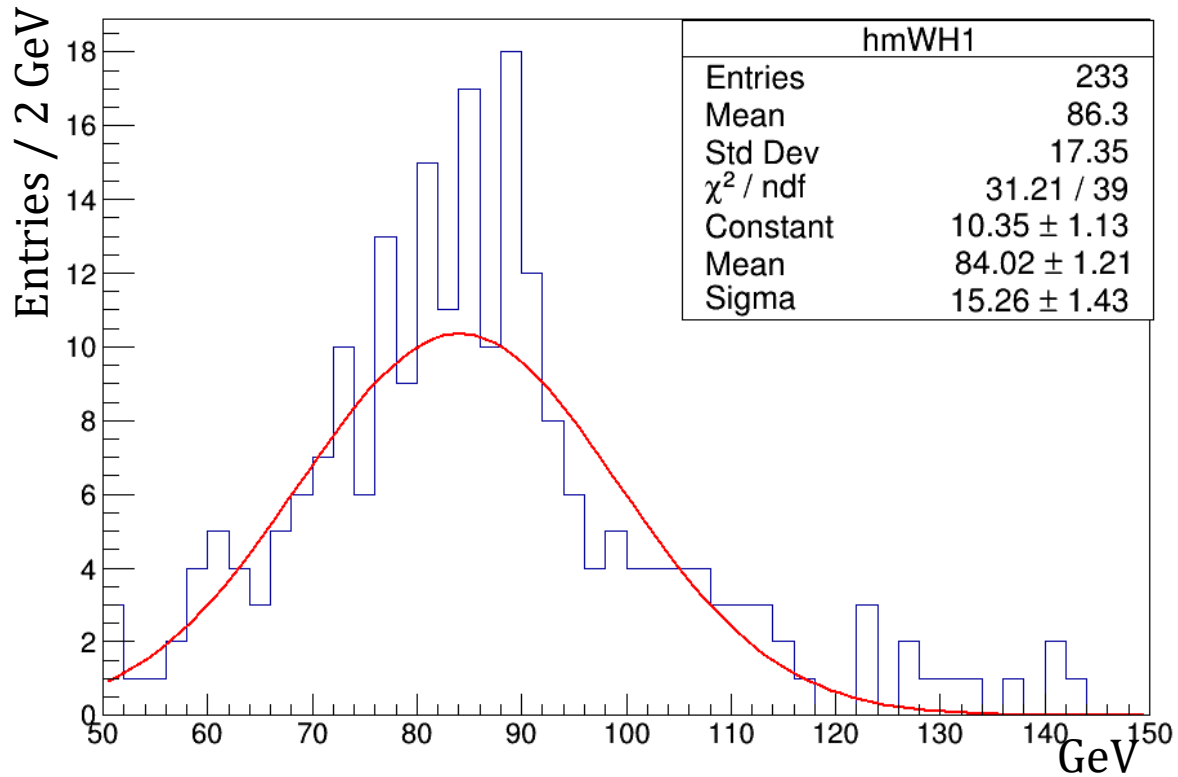
```

bestop Based on 25007 events:
      ALL :      1 +-      0 evt: 25007
      Size(JET) >= 6 : 0.1257 +- 0.0021 evt: 3144
      MET < 200 : 0.9291 +- 0.00458 evt: 2921
      {JET}Pt > 25 : 0.9736 +- 0.00296 evt: 2844
      AbsEta(JET_) < 2.5 : 0.8031 +- 0.00746 evt: 2284
      Wchi2 + topchi2 ~= 0 :      1 +-      0 evt: 2284
      {Top1 , Top2}dR [ ] 2.5 3.5 : 0.5013 +- 0.0105 evt: 1145
      {Top1}Pt > 175 : 0.6114 +- 0.0144 evt: 700
      {Top2}Pt > 175 : 0.3329 +- 0.0178 evt: 233
      [Histo] Hadronic W recovery (GeV) :      1 +-      0 evt: 233
      [Histo] Hadronic W recovery (GeV) :      1 +-      0 evt: 233
      [Histo] Hadronic top recovery (GeV) :      1 +-      0 evt: 233
      [Histo] Hadronic top recovery (GeV) :      1 +-      0 evt: 233
      Wchi2 + topchi2 + ZPchi2 ~= 0 :      1 +-      0 evt: 233
      [Histo] Hadronic ZPrime recovery (GeV) :      1 +-      0 evt: 233
      --> Overall efficiency = 0.932 % +- 0.0608 %
  
```

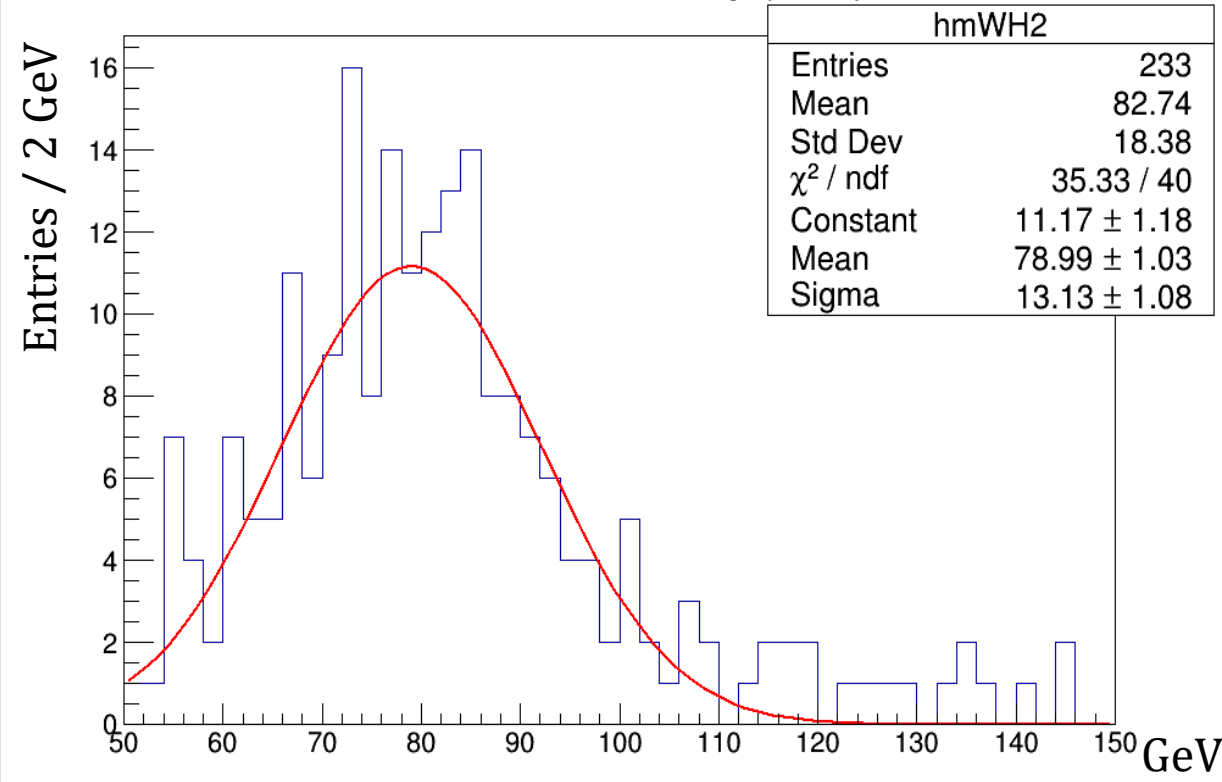


# $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 750 \text{ GeV}$

"Hadronic W recovery (GeV)"

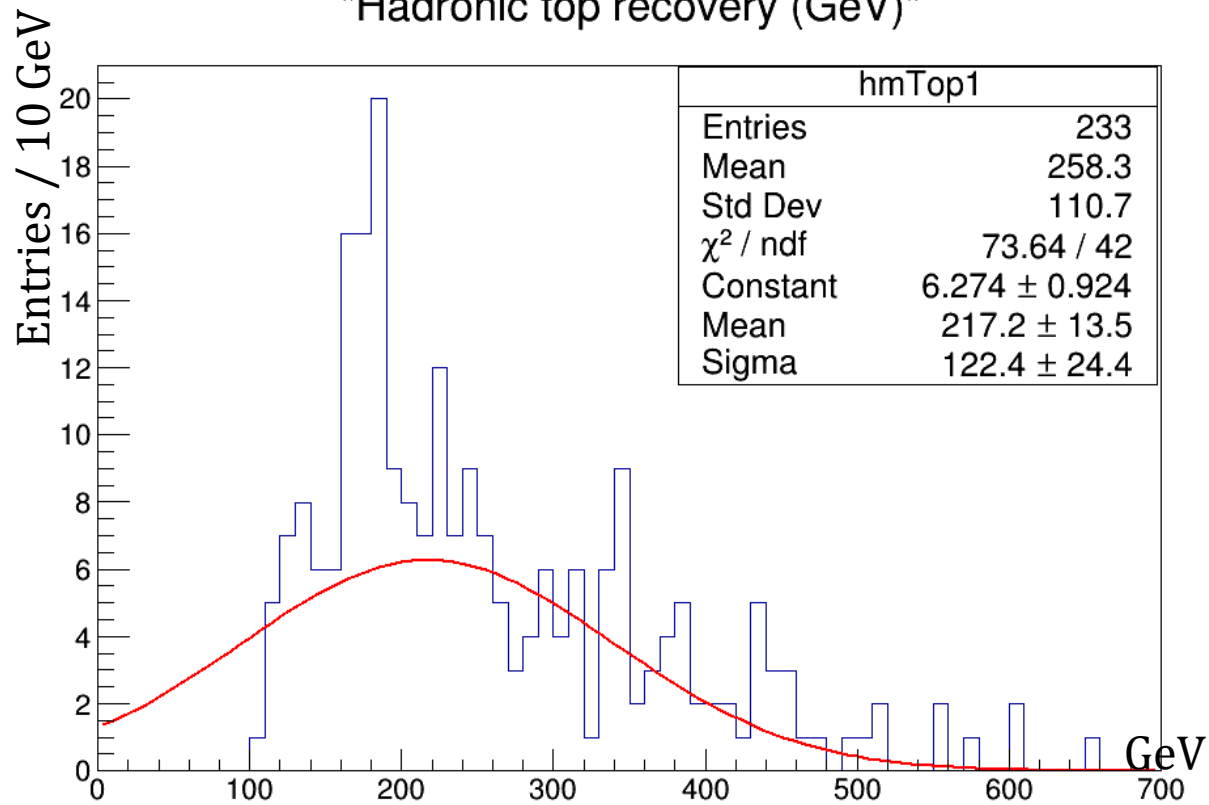


"Hadronic W recovery (GeV)"

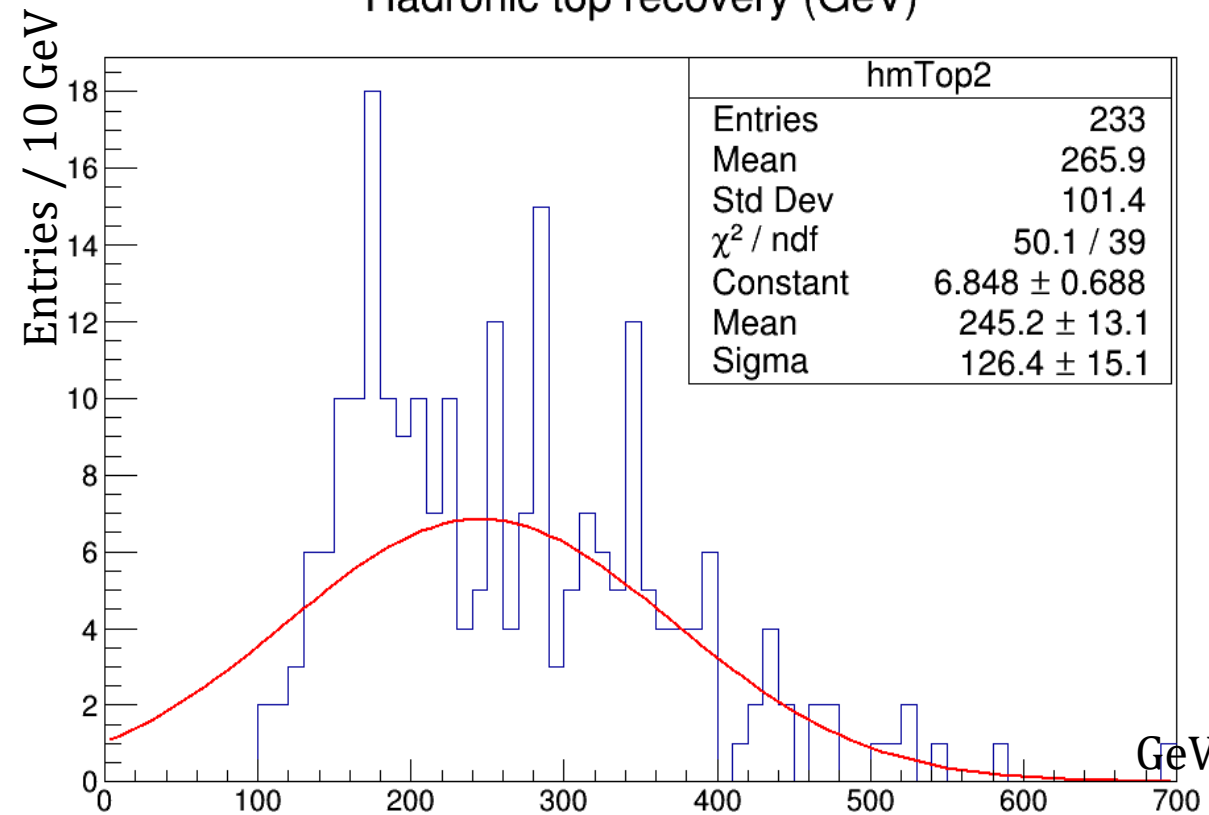


# $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ with $M_{Z'} = 750 \text{ GeV}$

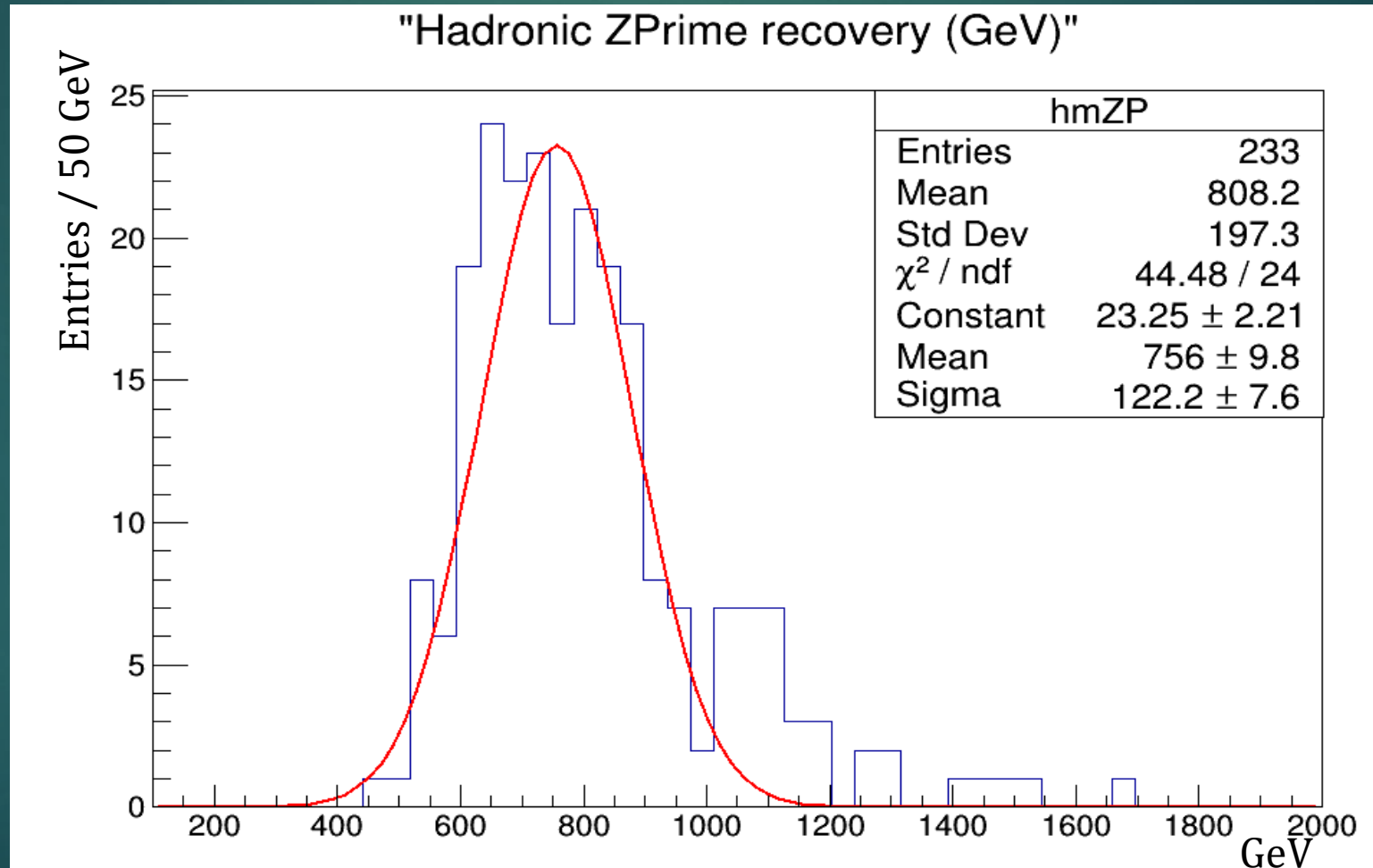
"Hadronic top recovery (GeV)"



"Hadronic top recovery (GeV)"

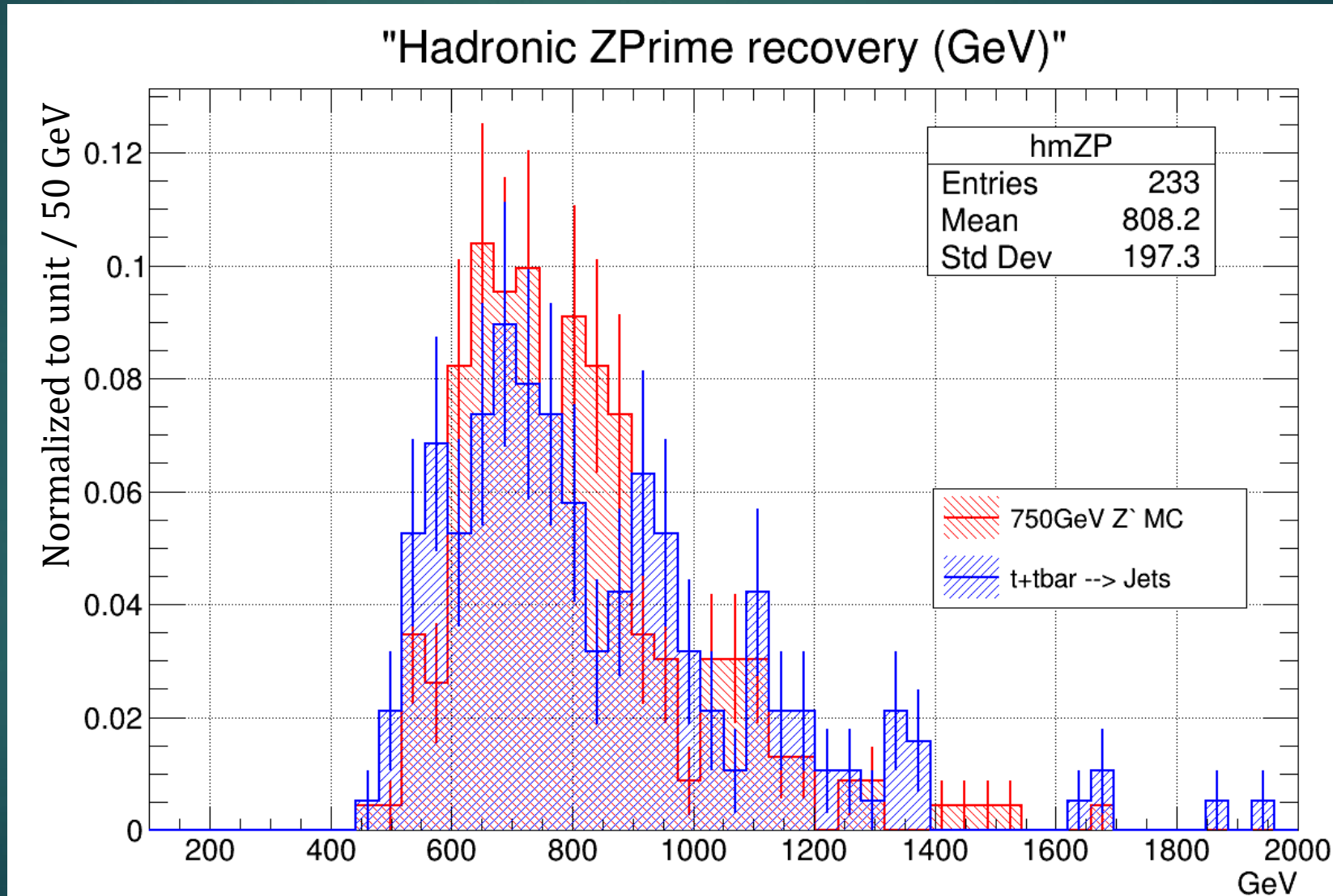


$Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  with  $M_{Z'} = 750 \text{ GeV}$



# Signal vs Background

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# SONUÇ VE YORUM

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- ▶ Bu çalışmada açık veri (Atlas Open Data) kullanılarak Z prime araştırması yaptık.
- ▶ Analizde CutLang kullandık.
- ▶ Son durumda 6 jet kullandık. W bozonlarını hadronik modda yapılandırdık.
- ▶ Üst kuarkları W bozonlarından ve b jerlerden yapılandırdık.
- ▶ İki üst kuark momentumlarından değişmez kütle (invariant mass) yapılandırarak Z prime bozonunun değişmez kütle grafiğini çizdirdik.
- ▶ ROOT programında bir macro aracılığıyla sinyal ve ardalın üst üste çizdirdik.
- ▶ Elde ettiğimiz sinyal grafiğinin makaledeki sonuçla şekil olarak uyumlu olduğunu gördük.

# TEŐEKKÜRLER