

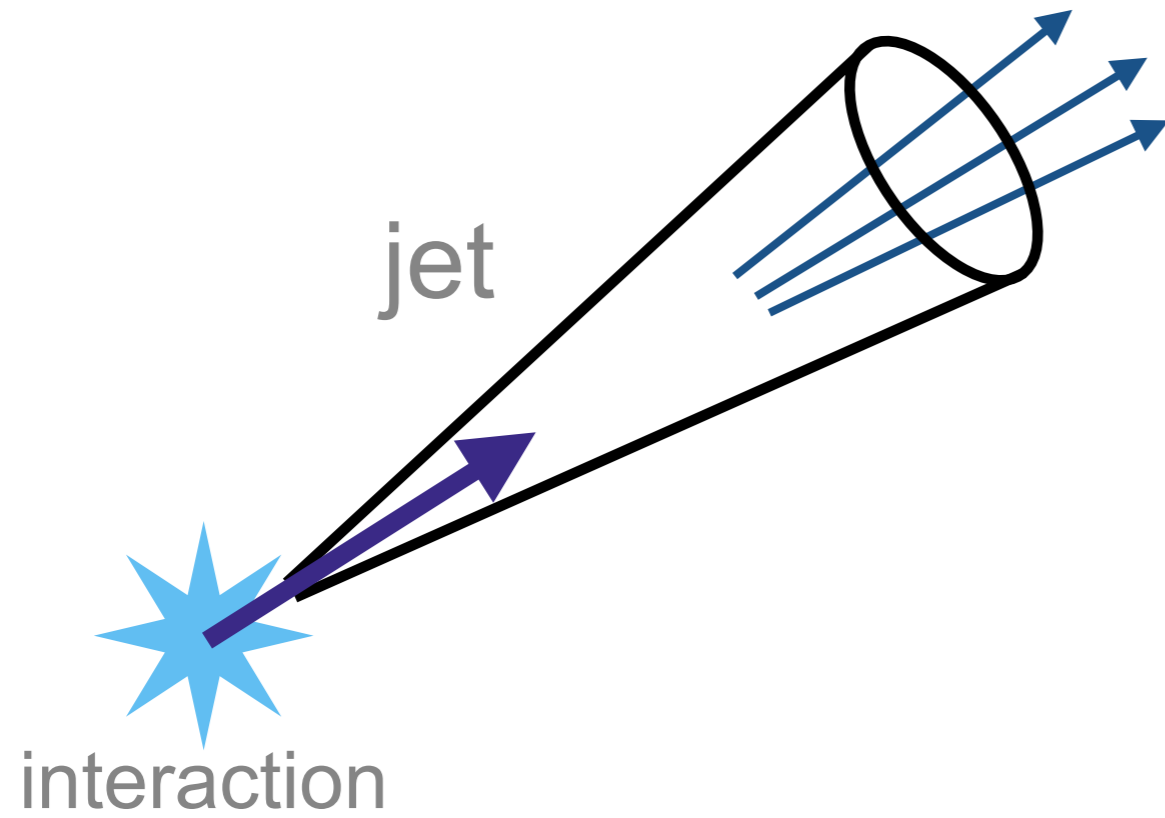


# flavor tagging for enhancing sensitivity for new physics

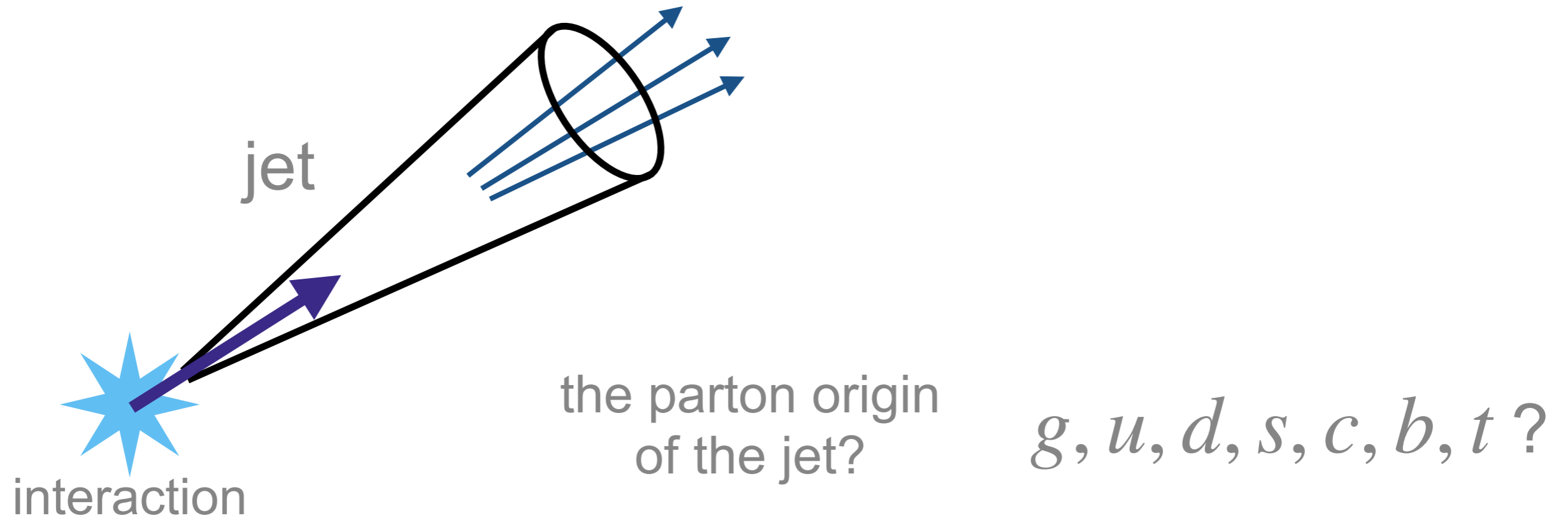
Yotam Soreq

LHCP-2021, June 10, 2021

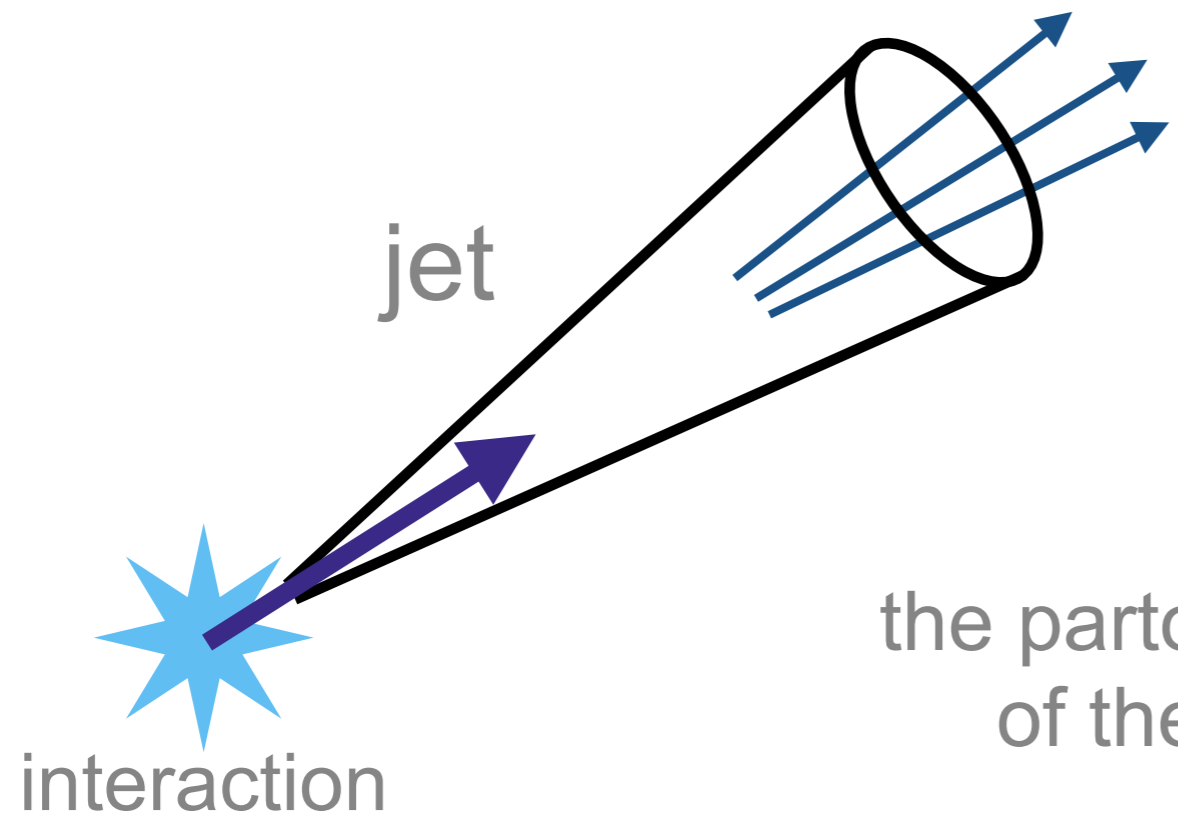
# flavor tagging



# flavor tagging



# flavor tagging



the parton origin  
of the jet?

$g, u, d, s, c, b, t$ ?

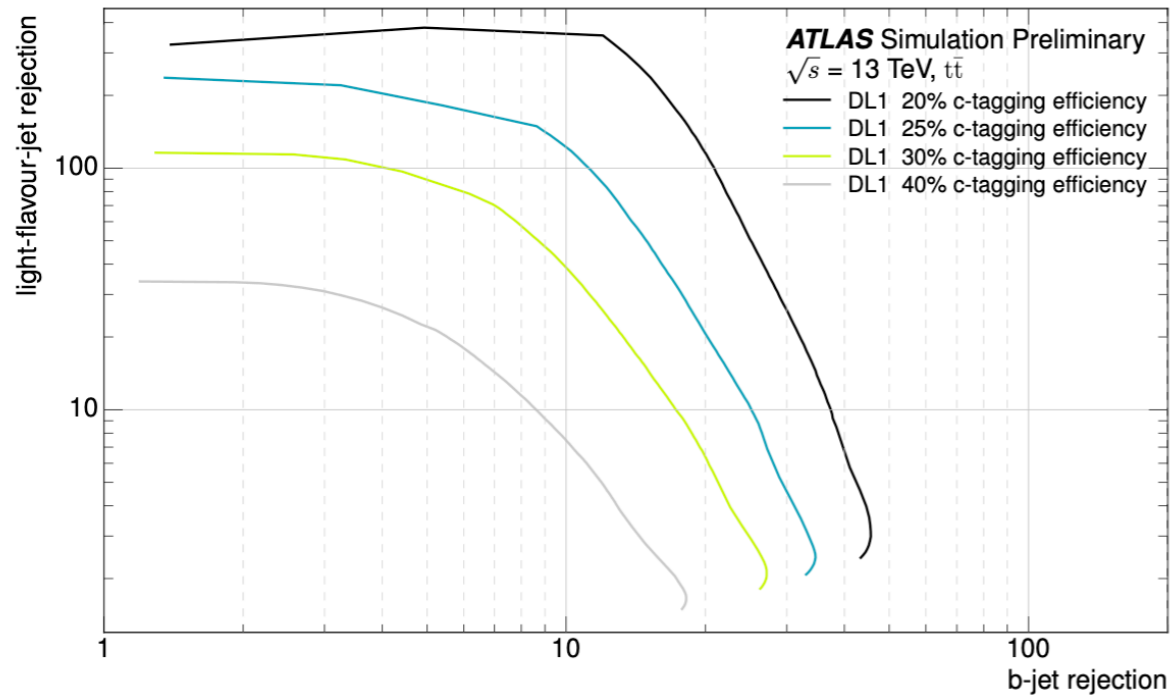
$l = g, u, d$  (light)

$S$  (in many cases considered as light)

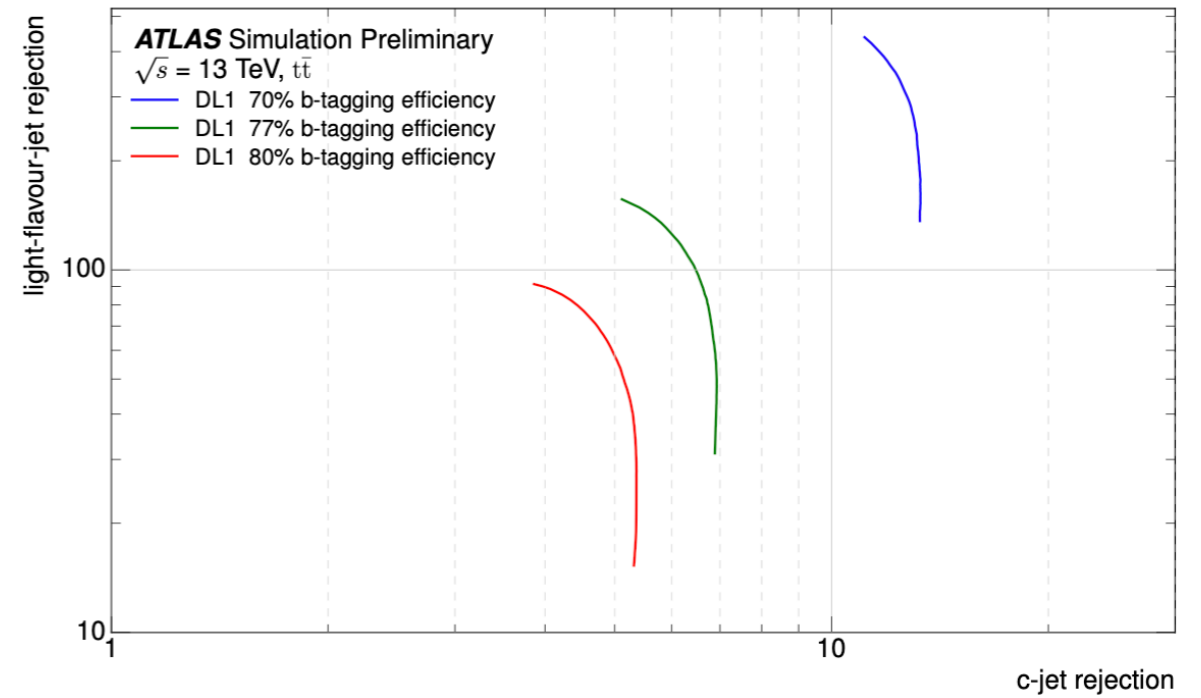
$c$

$b$

# flavor tagging



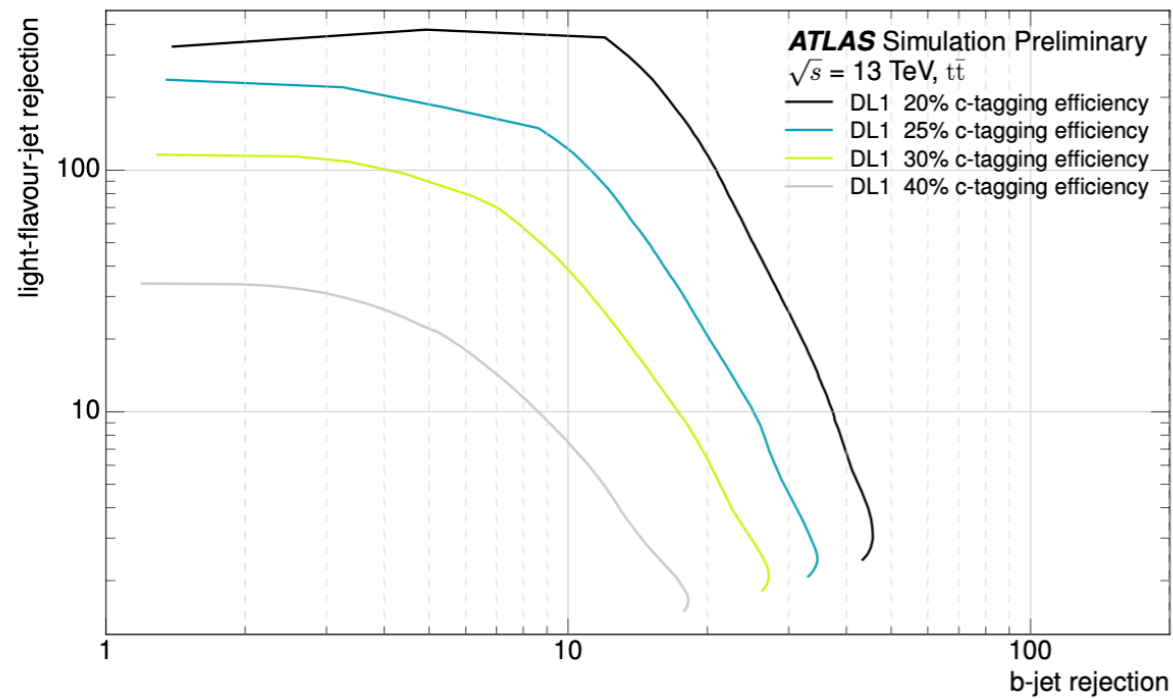
(a)



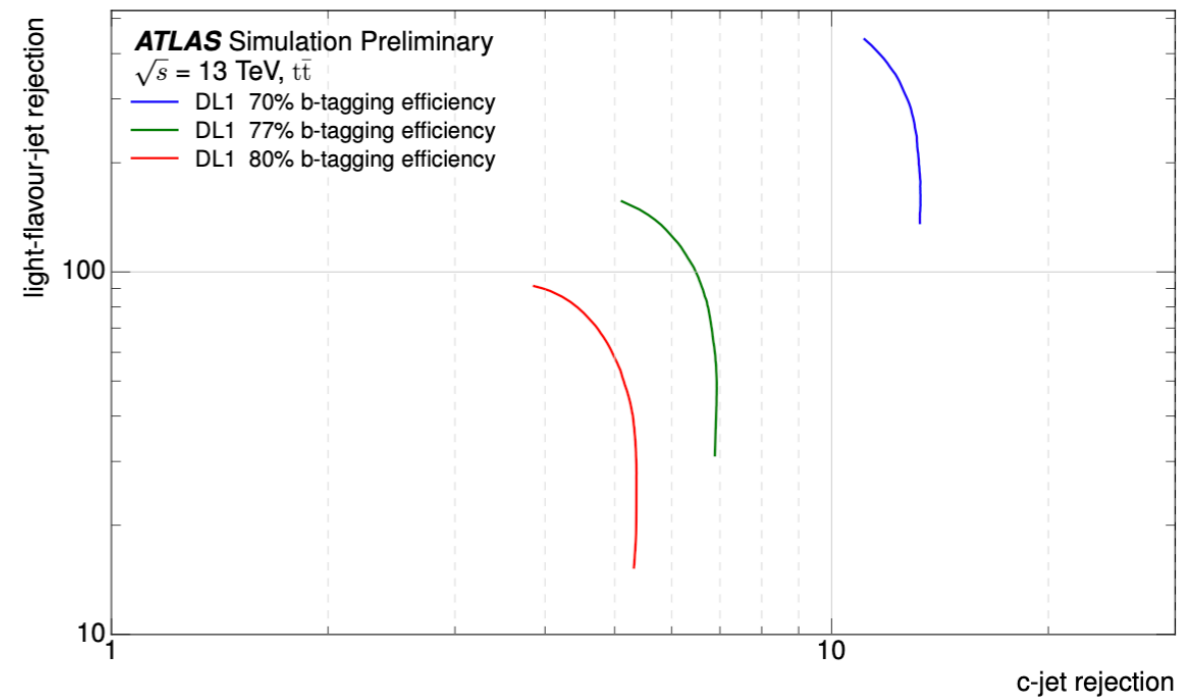
(b)

ATLAS - ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-013, 1907.05120, 2106.03584  
CMS - 1712.07158

# flavor tagging

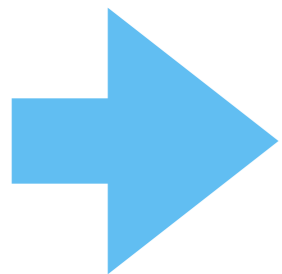


(a)



(b)

ATLAS - ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-013, 1907.05120, 2106.03584  
CMS - 1712.07158



tags combinations of flavors ( $b/c/l$ )  
measure linear combinations of tagged jet

for neural network parameterization see Di Bello et al 2004.02665

# importance of flavor tagging

where do we expect to gain?

# importance of flavor tagging

where do we expect to gain?

$\Delta F \neq 0$ : strong bound from precision flavor



# importance of flavor tagging

where do we expect to gain?

$\Delta F \neq 0$ : strong bound from precision flavor

flavor tagged jets give access to  
 $\Delta F = 0$  + high energy processes

# importance of flavor tagging

where do we expect to gain?

$\Delta F \neq 0$ : strong bound from precision flavor

flavor tagged jets give access to  
 $\Delta F = 0$  + high energy processes



**SM**: tests of flavor universality (e.g.  $Z$ -pole, Higgs)

**BSM**: models with flavor diagonal effects and suppressed flavor violation (e.g. alignment models, MFV)

# tests of SM

# Z-Pole observables

gauge universality?

# Z-Pole observables

gauge universality?

LEP:  $b/c$  - tagging

SLD:  $+s$  - tagging

Observable	Experimental value	Ref.	SM prediction	Definition
$R_b$	$0.21629 \pm 0.00066$	[47]	0.21578	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow bb)}{\sum_q \Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}$
$R_c$	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$	[47]	0.17226	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow c\bar{c})}{\sum_q \Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}$
$A_b^{\text{FB}}$	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$	[47]	0.1032	$\frac{3}{4} A_e A_b$
$A_c^{\text{FB}}$	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$	[47]	0.0738	$\frac{3}{4} A_e A_c$
$A_b$	$0.923 \pm 0.020$	[47]	0.935	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b_L \bar{b}_L) - \Gamma(Z \rightarrow b_R \bar{b}_R)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow bb)}$
$A_c$	$0.670 \pm 0.027$	[47]	0.668	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow c_L \bar{c}_L) - \Gamma(Z \rightarrow c_R \bar{c}_R)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow c\bar{c})}$
$A_s$	$0.895 \pm 0.091$	[48]	0.935	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow s_L \bar{s}_L) - \Gamma(Z \rightarrow s_R \bar{s}_R)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow s\bar{s})}$
$R_{uc}$	$0.166 \pm 0.009$	[45]	0.1724	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow u\bar{u}) + \Gamma(Z \rightarrow c\bar{c})}{2 \sum_q \Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}$

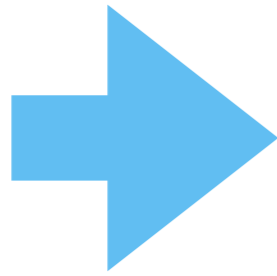
# Z-Pole observables

gauge universality?

LEP:  $b/c$  - tagging

SLD:  $+s$  - tagging

Observable	Experimental value	Ref.	SM prediction	Definition
$R_b$	$0.21629 \pm 0.00066$	[47]	0.21578	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow bb)}{\sum_q \Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}$
$R_c$	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$	[47]	0.17226	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow c\bar{c})}{\sum_q \Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}$
$A_b^{\text{FB}}$	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$	[47]	0.1032	$\frac{3}{4} A_e A_b$
$A_c^{\text{FB}}$	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$	[47]	0.0738	$\frac{3}{4} A_e A_c$
$A_b$	$0.923 \pm 0.020$	[47]	0.935	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b_L \bar{b}_L) - \Gamma(Z \rightarrow b_R \bar{b}_R)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})}$
$A_c$	$0.670 \pm 0.027$	[47]	0.668	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow c_L \bar{c}_L) - \Gamma(Z \rightarrow c_R \bar{c}_R)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow c\bar{c})}$
$A_s$	$0.895 \pm 0.091$	[48]	0.935	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow s_L \bar{s}_L) - \Gamma(Z \rightarrow s_R \bar{s}_R)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow s\bar{s})}$
$R_{uc}$	$0.166 \pm 0.009$	[45]	0.1724	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow u\bar{u}) + \Gamma(Z \rightarrow c\bar{c})}{2 \sum_q \Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}$



flavorful probes of  $Z$  couplings and dim-6 operators

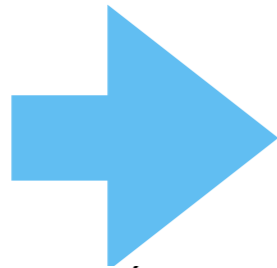
# Z-Pole observables

gauge universality?

LEP:  $b/c$  - tagging

SLD:  $+s$  - tagging

Observable	Experimental value	Ref.	SM prediction	Definition
$R_b$	$0.21629 \pm 0.00066$	[47]	0.21578	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow bb)}{\sum_q \Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}$
$R_c$	$0.1721 \pm 0.0030$	[47]	0.17226	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow c\bar{c})}{\sum_q \Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}$
$A_b^{\text{FB}}$	$0.0992 \pm 0.0016$	[47]	0.1032	$\frac{3}{4} A_e A_b$
$A_c^{\text{FB}}$	$0.0707 \pm 0.0035$	[47]	0.0738	$\frac{3}{4} A_e A_c$
$A_b$	$0.923 \pm 0.020$	[47]	0.935	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow b_L b_L) - \Gamma(Z \rightarrow b_R b_R)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow bb)}$
$A_c$	$0.670 \pm 0.027$	[47]	0.668	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow c_L c_L) - \Gamma(Z \rightarrow c_R c_R)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow c\bar{c})}$
$A_s$	$0.895 \pm 0.091$	[48]	0.935	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow s_L s_L) - \Gamma(Z \rightarrow s_R s_R)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow s\bar{s})}$
$R_{uc}$	$0.166 \pm 0.009$	[45]	0.1724	$\frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow u\bar{u}) + \Gamma(Z \rightarrow c\bar{c})}{2 \sum_q \Gamma(Z \rightarrow q\bar{q})}$



flavorful probes of  $Z$  couplings and dim-6 operators

$$[\delta g_L^{Zu}]_{ii} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.8 \pm 3.1 \\ -0.16 \pm 0.36 \\ -0.28 \pm 3.8 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{-2},$$

$$[\delta g_R^{Zu}]_{ii} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.3 \pm 5.1 \\ -0.38 \pm 0.51 \\ \times \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{-2},$$

$$[\delta g_L^{Zd}]_{ii} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.0 \pm 4.4 \\ 0.9 \pm 2.8 \\ 0.33 \pm 0.16 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{-2},$$

$$[\delta g_R^{Zd}]_{ii} = \begin{pmatrix} 2.9 \pm 16 \\ 3.5 \pm 5.0 \\ 2.30 \pm 0.82 \end{pmatrix} \times 10^{-2}.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_6$$

$$\text{typically } c_i \sim \delta g_i: \Lambda_i \gtrsim 2.4 \sqrt{\frac{10^{-2}}{g_i}} \text{ TeV}$$

# top $V_{cb}$

the CKM elements are determined via hadron decays

flavor tagging allows to **directly** determine  $V_{cb}$  at the weak scale

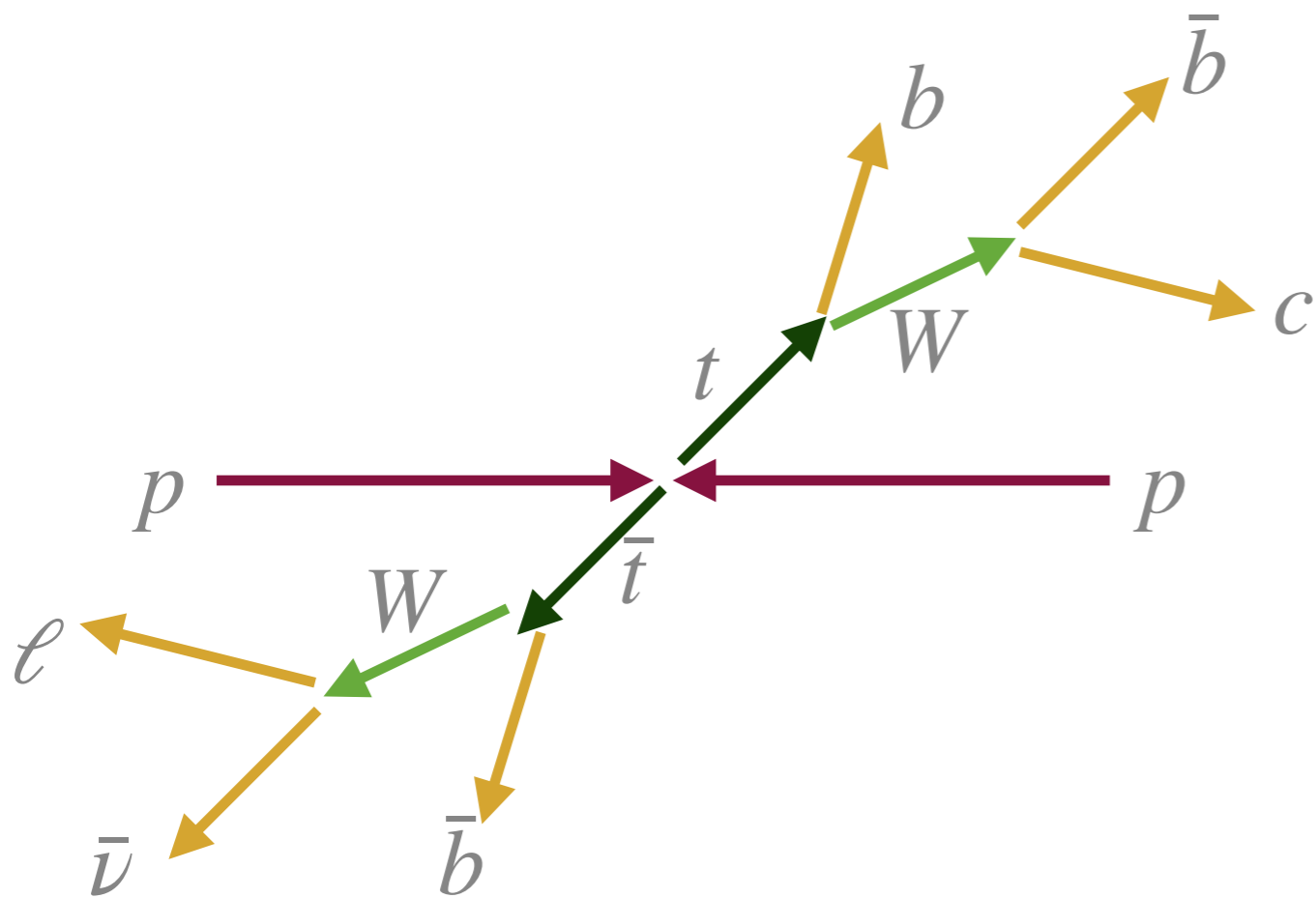
Harrison, Vladimirov - 1810.09424



# top Vcb

the CKM elements are determined via hadron decays

flavor tagging allows to **directly** determine  $V_{cb}$  at the weak scale

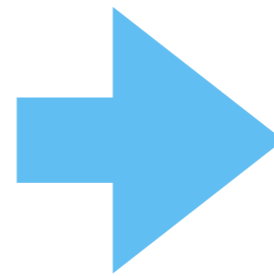
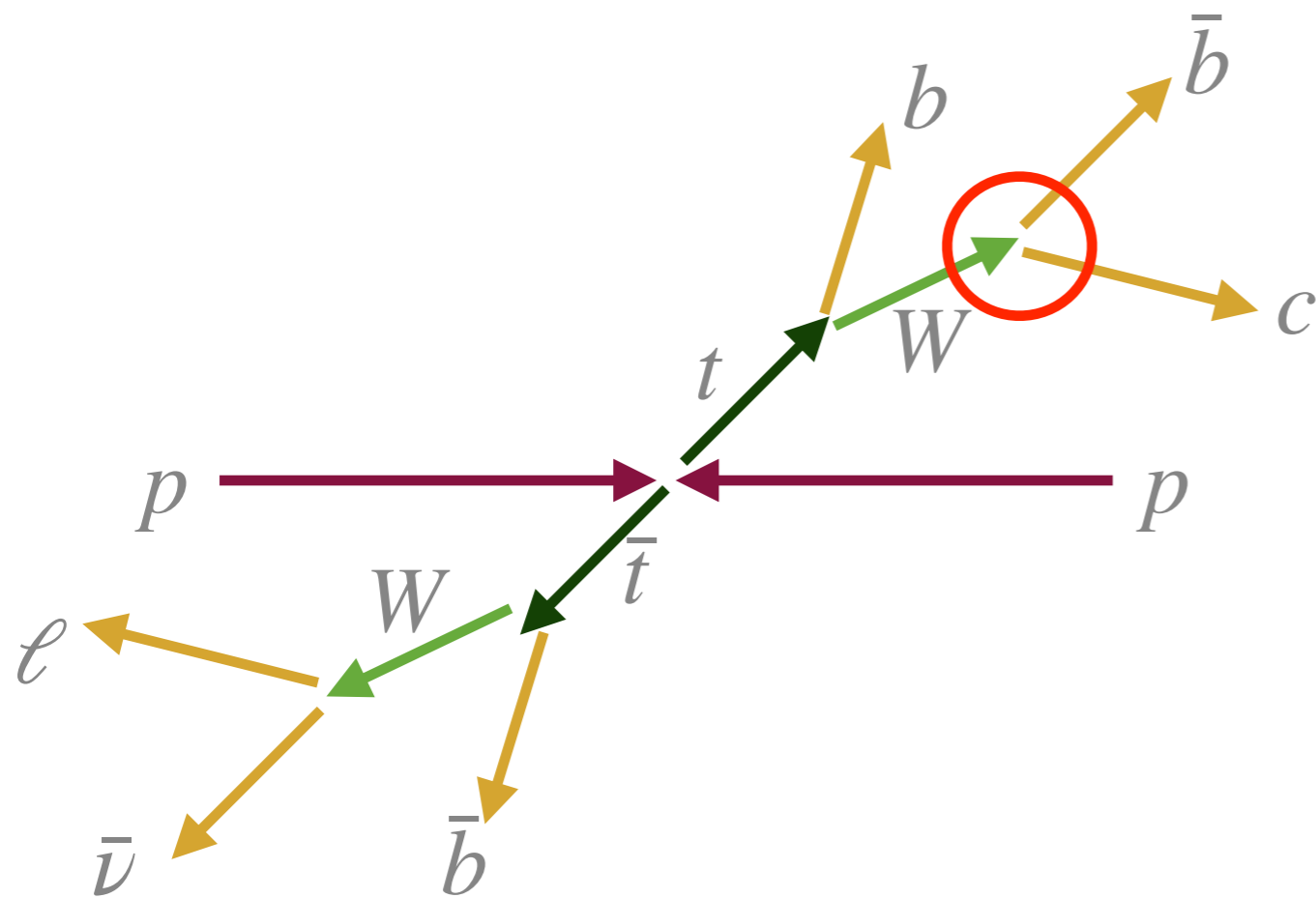


Harrison, Vladimirov - 1810.09424

# top $V_{cb}$

the CKM elements are determined via hadron decays

flavor tagging allows to **directly** determine  $V_{cb}$  at the weak scale



$$140/\text{fb}: \delta V_{cb}/V_{cb} \sim 7\%$$

$$3/\text{ab}: \delta V_{cb}/V_{cb} \sim 3\%$$

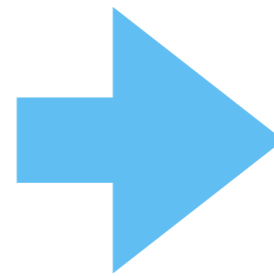
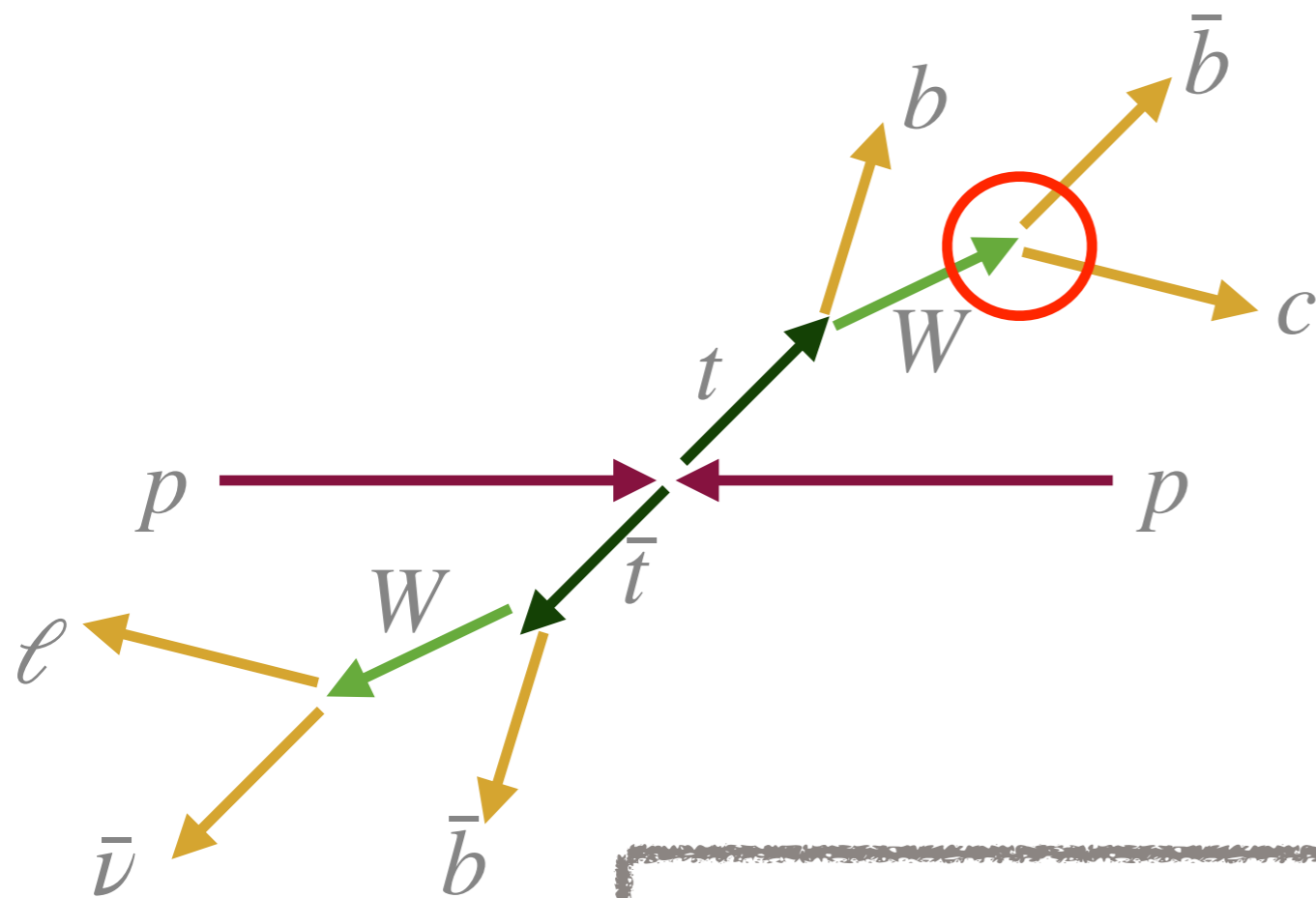
from flavor physics  $\sim 2\%$

Harrison, Vladimirov - 1810.09424

# top $V_{cb}$

the CKM elements are determined via hadron decays

flavor tagging allows to **directly** determine  $V_{cb}$  at the weak scale



$$140/\text{fb}: \delta V_{cb}/V_{cb} \sim 7\%$$

$$3/\text{ab}: \delta V_{cb}/V_{cb} \sim 3\%$$

from flavor physics  $\sim 2\%$

Harrison, Vladimirov - 1810.09424

also important in  $t \rightarrow ch, cZ$

# Higgs physics

the source of the charged fermions mass?

# Higgs physics

the source of the charged fermions mass?

LHC (ATLAS/CMS/LHCb):  $b/c$  - tagging

future  $e^+e^-$ :  $s$  - tagging

# Higgs physics

the source of the charged fermions mass?

LHC (ATLAS/CMS/LHCb):  $b/c$  - tagging

future  $e^+e^-$ :  $s$  - tagging

$$pp \rightarrow Vh, h \rightarrow \bar{c}c, \bar{b}b$$

$$V = W, Z$$

# Higgs physics

the source of the charged fermions mass?

LHC (ATLAS/CMS/LHCb):  $b/c$  - tagging

future  $e^+e^-$ :  $+s$  - tagging

$$pp \rightarrow Vh, h \rightarrow \bar{c}c, \bar{b}b$$

$$V = W, Z$$

effective Lagrangian

$$y_f \tilde{H} \bar{f}_L f_R + \frac{c_f}{\Lambda^2} \tilde{H} \bar{f}_L f_R (H^\dagger H)$$

$$\Lambda_f \equiv \frac{\Lambda}{\sqrt{c_f}} = 4 \text{ TeV} \sqrt{\frac{y_c^{\text{SM}}/y_f^{\text{SM}}}{|\kappa_f - 1|}}$$

# Higgs physics

$$pp \rightarrow Vh, h \rightarrow \bar{c}c, \bar{b}b$$

ATLAS, CMS



# Higgs physics

$$pp \rightarrow Vh, h \rightarrow \bar{c}c, \bar{b}b$$

ATLAS, CMS

$$\mu_{b\bar{b}} = 1.1 \pm 0.3$$

$$\mu_{c\bar{c}} < 26, (y_c/y_c^{\text{SM}} < 8.5)$$

recent ATLAS

# Higgs physics

$$pp \rightarrow Vh, h \rightarrow \bar{c}c, \bar{b}b$$

ATLAS, CMS

$$\mu_{b\bar{b}} = 1.1 \pm 0.3$$

$$\mu_{c\bar{c}} < 26, (y_c/y_c^{\text{SM}} < 8.5)$$

recent ATLAS

$$(\text{global fit } y_c/y_c^{\text{SM}} < 6.2)$$

# Higgs physics

$$pp \rightarrow Vh, h \rightarrow \bar{c}c, \bar{b}b$$

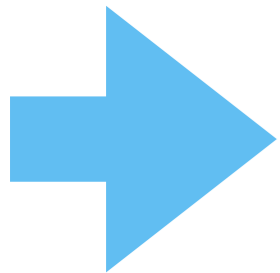
ATLAS, CMS

$$\mu_{b\bar{b}} = 1.1 \pm 0.3$$

$$\mu_{c\bar{c}} < 26, (y_c/y_c^{\text{SM}} < 8.5)$$

recent ATLAS

$$(\text{global fit } y_c/y_c^{\text{SM}} < 6.2)$$



$$\Lambda_b \gtrsim 3.6 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\Lambda_c \gtrsim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$

ATLAS, CMS  
Delaunay et al 1310.7029,  
Perez et al 1505.06689, 1503.00290  
Brivio et al 1507.02916

# Higgs physics

$$pp \rightarrow Vh, h \rightarrow \bar{c}c, \bar{b}b$$

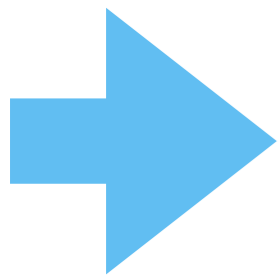
ATLAS, CMS

$$\mu_{b\bar{b}} = 1.1 \pm 0.3$$

$$\mu_{c\bar{c}} < 26, (y_c/y_c^{\text{SM}} < 8.5)$$

recent ATLAS

$$(\text{global fit } y_c/y_c^{\text{SM}} < 6.2)$$



$$\Lambda_b \gtrsim 3.6 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\Lambda_c \gtrsim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$

ATLAS, CMS

Delaunay et al 1310.7029,

Perez et al 1505.06689, 1503.00290

Brivio et al 1507.02916

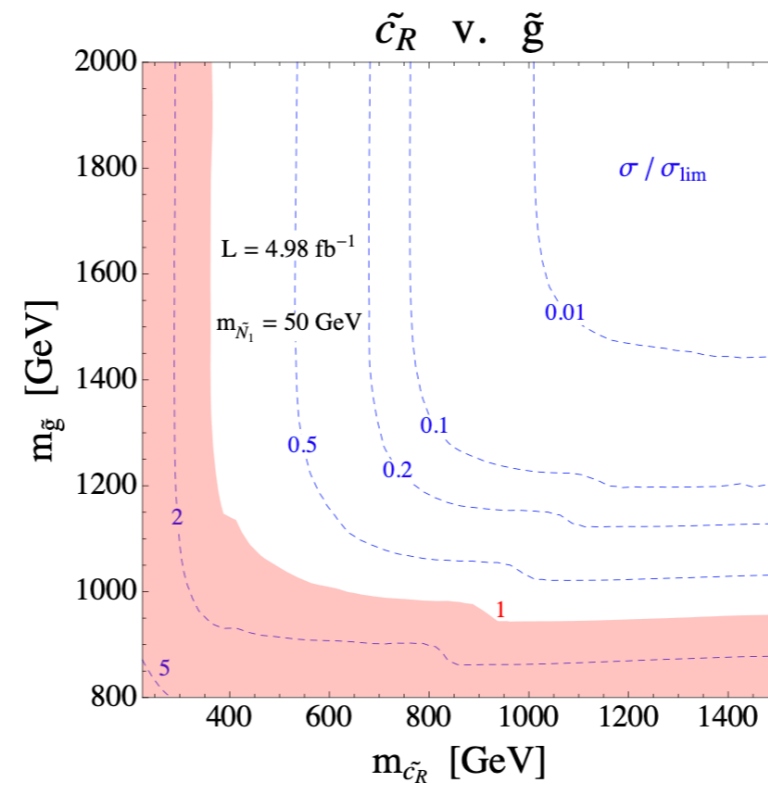
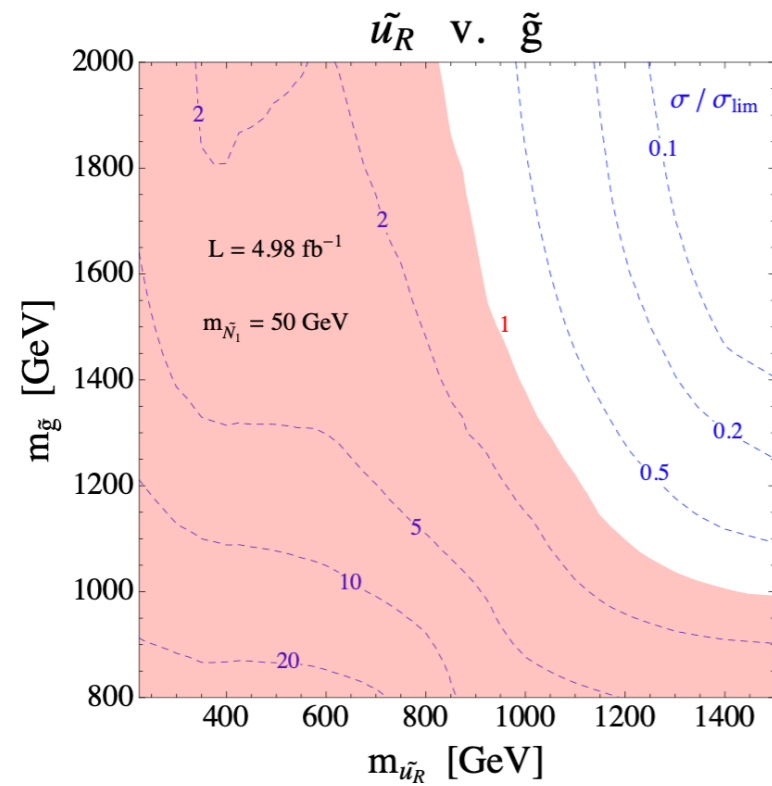
*s*-tagging possible at  $e^+e^-$  collider

projected  $\mu_{ss} < 14$  (7) with 5 (20)  $\text{ab}^{-1}$

Duarte-Campderros et al 1811.09636

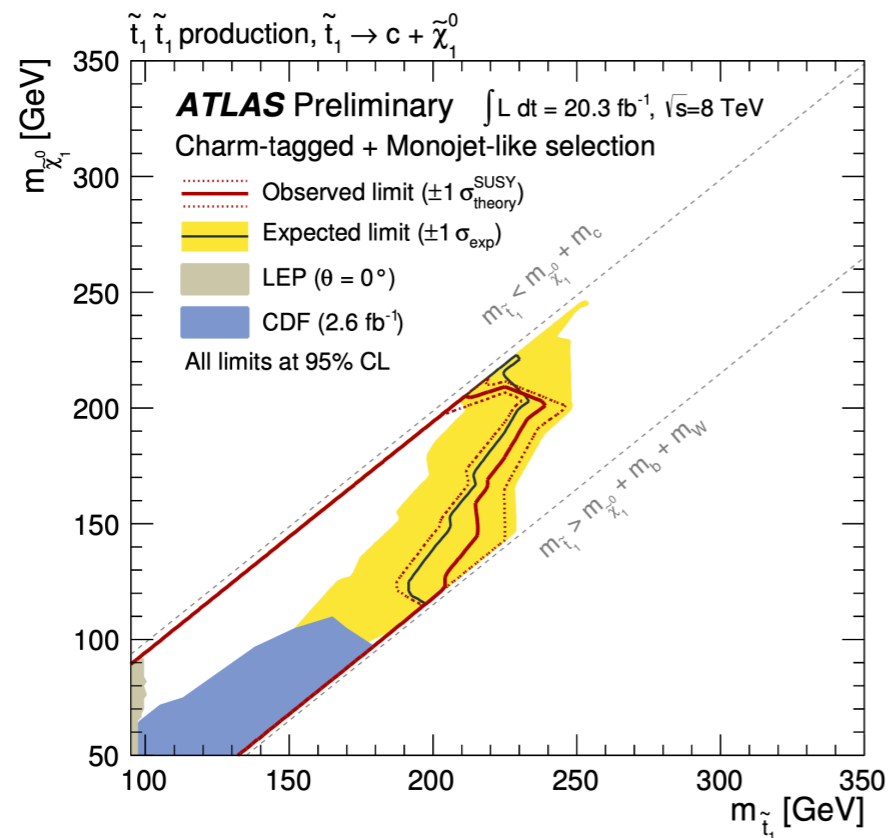
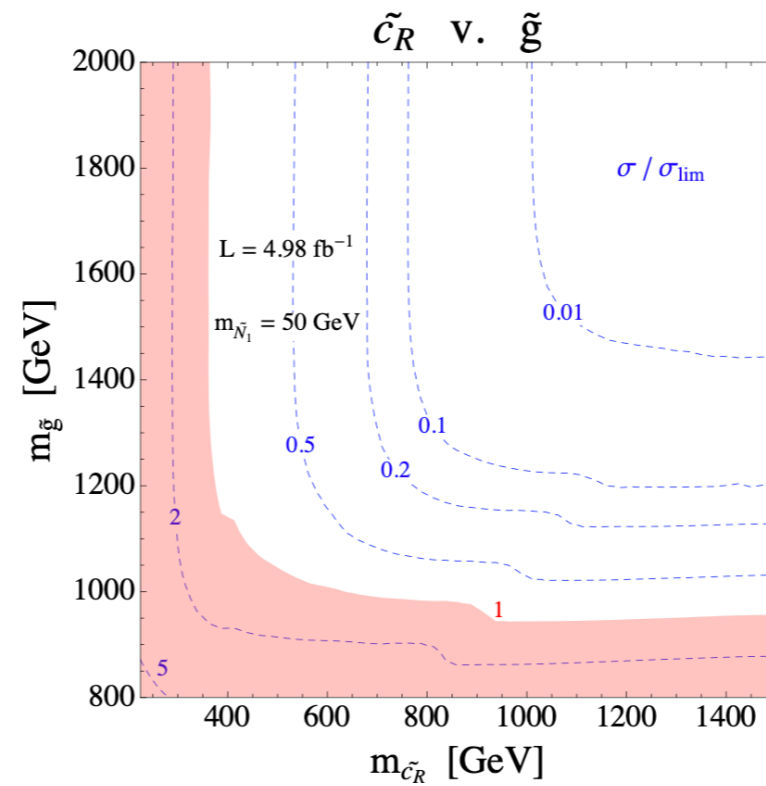
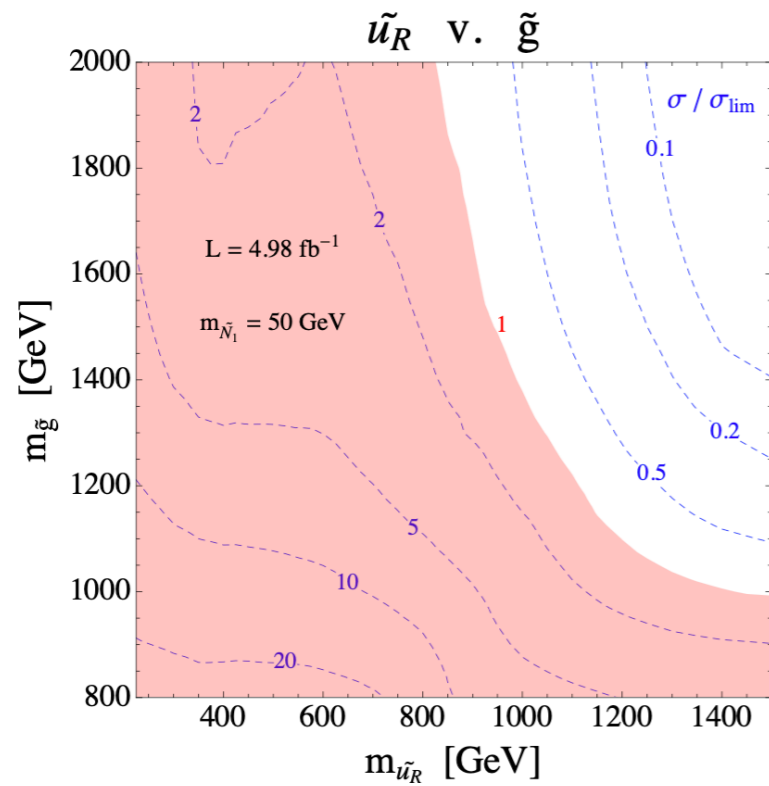
BSM

# flavorful SUSY/composite search



Mahbubani, Papucci, Perez, Ruderman, Weiler 1212.3328  
 Blanke, Giudice, Paradis, Perez, Zupan - 1302.7232  
 Da Rold, Delaunay, Grojean, Perez - 1208.1499  
 Delaunay, Flacke, Gonzalez-Fraile, Lee, Panico - 1311.2072  
 Galon, Perez, Shadmi - 1306.6631

# flavorful SUSY/composite search

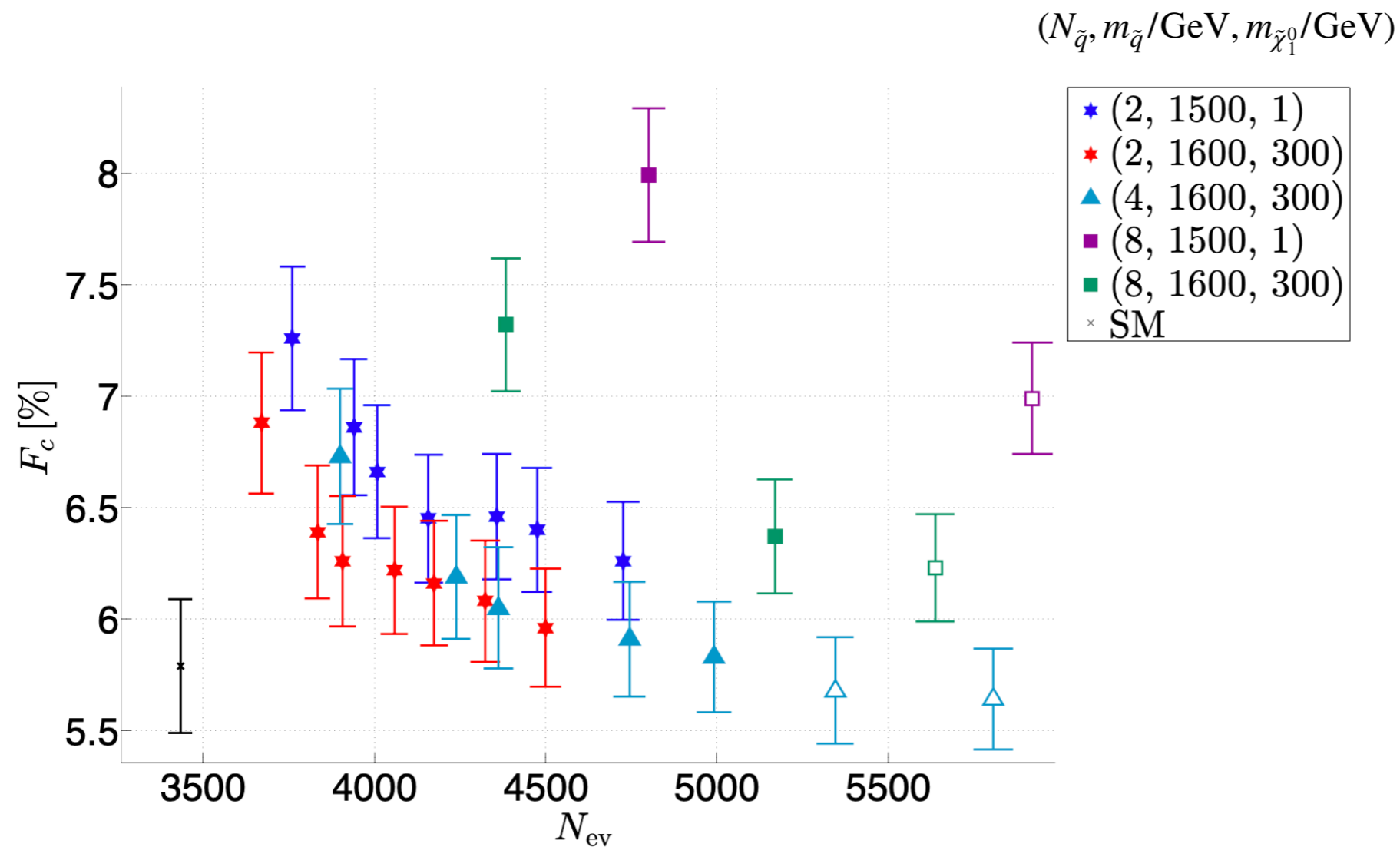


Mahbubani, Papucci, Perez, Ruderman, Weiler 1212.3328  
 Blanke, Giudice, Paradis, Perez, Zupan - 1302.7232  
 Da Rold, Delaunay, Grojean, Perez - 1208.1499  
 Delaunay, Flacke, Gonzalez-Fraile, Lee, Panico - 1311.2072  
 Galon, Perez, Shadmi - 1306.6631

ATLAS-CONF-2013-068

# flavorful SUSY search

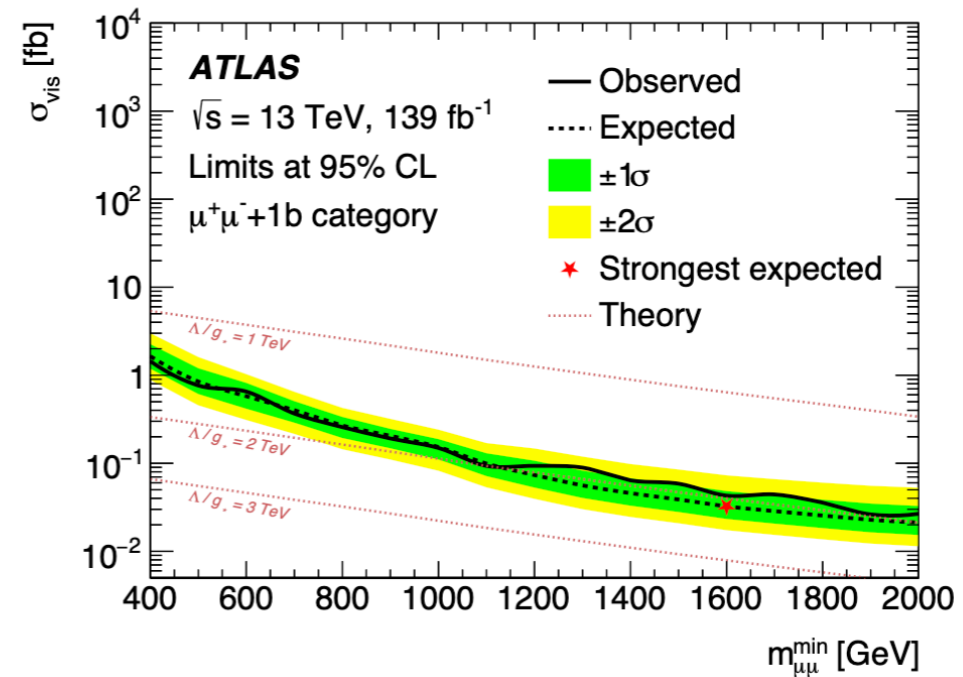
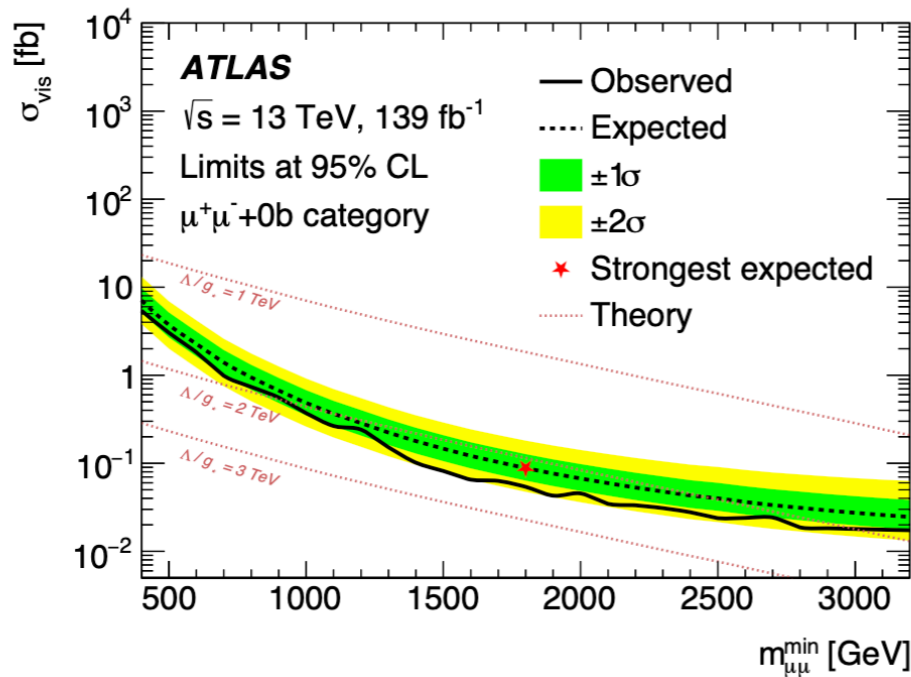
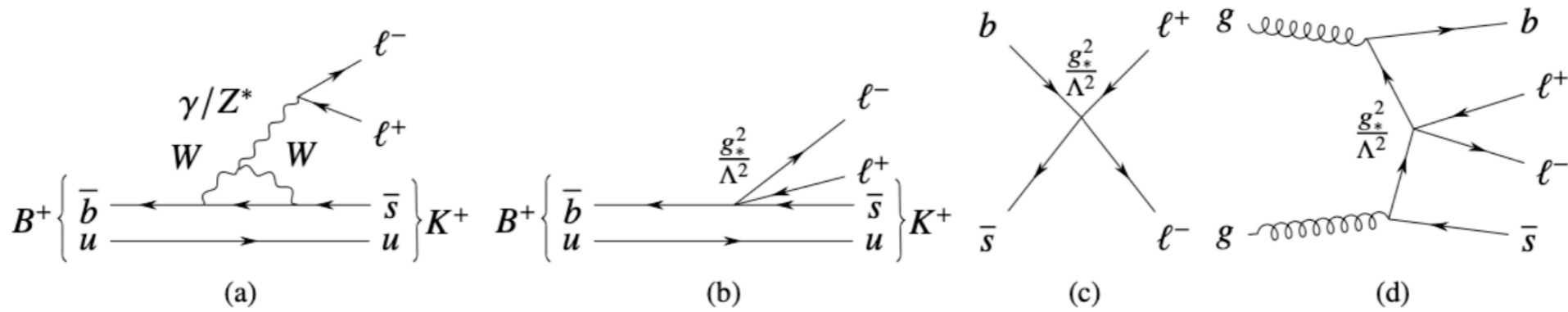
charm fraction:  $F_c = \frac{\#(c\text{-tagged jet in the sample})}{\#(\text{total number of events in signal region})}$



working point:  $\epsilon_c = 0.5$ ,  $\epsilon_b = 0.2$ ,  $\epsilon_l = 0.005$



# EFT: $b$ -tag ATLAS analysis



ATLAS  $b$ -tag bound:  $\Lambda \gtrsim 2 \text{ TeV}$

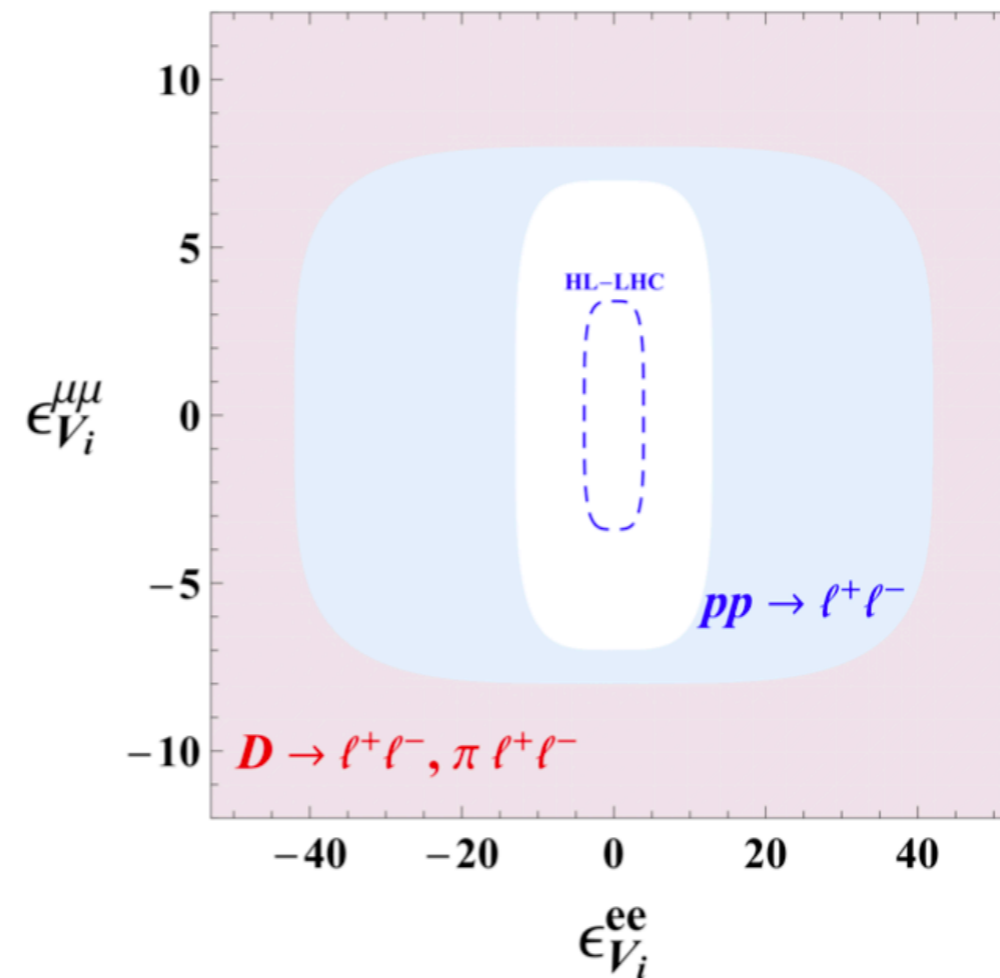
$B$  rare decays:  $\Lambda \gtrsim 35 \text{ TeV}$

# summary

- \* flavor tagging is very powerful tool, both for SM tests and for BSM searches
- \* expect to gain the flavor conserving observables, related to high energy process ( $Z$ , Higgs)
- \* useful in  $t \rightarrow ch, cZ$ , mostly distinguish between light and charm flavor
- \* the SM test ( $Z$ -pole, Higgs) tightly related to BSM searches and bound multi TeV scale new physics
- \* flavor tagging is also useful in other BSM search (e.g. SUSY)

# Backups

# EFT: charm operators



**Figure 4.** Exclusion limits at 95% CL on  $c \rightarrow u l^+ l^-$  transitions in the  $(\epsilon_{V_i}^{ee}, \epsilon_{V_i}^{\mu\mu})$  plane, where  $i = LL, RR, LR, RL$ . The region outside the red contour is excluded by  $D$  meson decays, while the region outside the blue contour is excluded by high- $p_T$  LHC.