

Search for resonant top-antitop production in lepton+jet channel

Farída Fassí



Mohammed V university, Faculty of science in Rabat

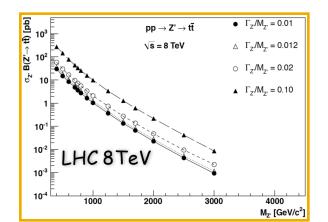
New Physics at top sector...

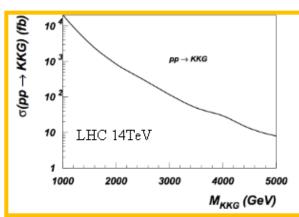
- Top quark provides various handles on new physics
 - Many are covered by precisely measuring top quark, others require dedicated studies
- After the discovery of a particle consistent with a 126 GeV Higgs boson, the hierarchy problem remains a puzzling question
- With a mass close to EWSB scale top may be a privileged probe to study the emergence of new physics at TeV scale

Numerous Beyond the Standard Model (SM) theories predict New phenomena at the TeV scale that are accessible at the LHC









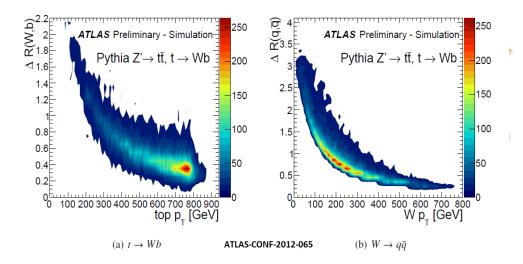
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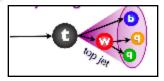
Focus on this talk

- Present search for ttbar resonances on smooth SM backgrounds
 - Heavy bosons decaying into ttbar pair in the lepton + jets channel
- Benchmark models is used to interprete the results:
 - Topcolor models
 - Randall-Sundrum models KK gravíton
 - KK gluon: validation at generation level on-going
 - Scalar/Pseudoscalar from 2HDMmodel
 - Problem is that interference with SM gg→tt is huge (signal is non-resonant) and it is prohibitive to generate the full grid of signal points
 - Solution is to reweight of SMtt at parton level analytically using Madgraph
- Search strategy:
 - Setup model-independent analyses
 - Interpret results using benchmarks

ttbar resonances & boosted object

- With the increase of energy and luminosity at the LHC, decay of heavy resonances associated with new physics is in the multi-TeV mass range
- Result in highly boosted very massive objects such as Top
 - Decay products of Boosted Tops collimated in direction of pT
 - Separation can be described according to ΔR ~ m/pT





Standard reconstruction methods are no longer sufficient for boosted top quarks

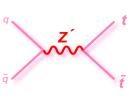
Many new techniques are developed to reconstruct and identify boosted tops

- Jet substructure → fatjet
- Less-isolated leptons

ttbar resonances: Analysis strategy

Benchmark models to quantify sensitivity:

- Topcolour assisted
 technicolour leptophobic Z'
 - Narrow resonance (width ~1% of the mass, Spin 1)



Randall-Sundrum Kaluza-Klein

gluons, g_{KK}

- Broad resonances (width ~10-15% of the mass, Spin 1)
- Present a challenge for detector resolution

Analysis strategy

- Top quark signature is difficult to reconstruct efficiently \rightarrow Many objects
 - Adapt the event selection and reconstruction to the final configuration
 - Event selections:
 - Resolved: standard top reconstruction with narrow jets
 - Boosted: using large-cone "fatjet to reconstruct the hadronic top"

Event reconstruction:

- Combined limit of boosted and resolved selection:
 - Resolved selection mainly relevant at low mtt
 - Boosted selection relevant at high mtt

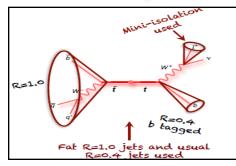
Event selection (1/2)

Common selection

- Exactly one isolated lepton with $p_T > 25$ GeV and MI10/ $p_T < 0.05$
- e+jet channel: E_Tmiss > 30 GeV and transverse mass m_T > 30 GeV
- mu+jet channel: E_T miss > 20 GeV and m_T + E_T miss > 60 GeV

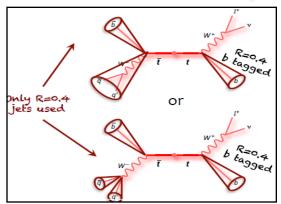
The boosted and resolved selections diverge

Events are placed into either the boosted or resolved selection samples:



Check for boosted selection

- One small-radius jet, p_T > 25 GeV DR(I,j) < 1.5</p>
- One large-radius jet, p_T > 350 GeV,
- m > 100 GeV and first kt splitting scale
- √d12 > 40 GeV, at least one b-jet

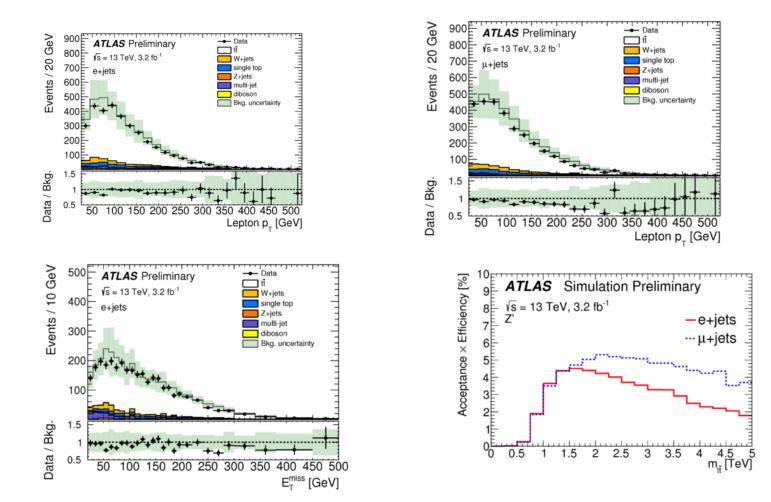


Check for resolved selection

- Four small-radius jets or
- three if one has m > 60 GeV
- At least one small-radius b-tagged jet

Control plots (only Boosted)

• Data-MC disagreements covered by systematic uncertainties



Systematics & Backgrounds

Experimental sources (objects reconstruction)

- Jet Energy Resolution (JER), jet recon.
 efficiency, jet energy scale (JES)
- Jet mass scale (JMR) and JES for fatjets
- missing ET resolution
- uncertainties on the lepton reconstruction
- b-tagging efficiency & Luminosity

Theoretical sources +further experimental

- uncertainties in the background estimates
- Cross section uncertainties on backgrounds
- W normalization and heavy flavour modelling
- QCD normalisation PDF, MC scale uncertainty, parton shower

Main systematic

- PDF (50% for high masses)
- W+jets & SM ttbar normalization
- b-tagging, MC Modeling
- JES/JER for small R-jet
- JES/JMR for large R-jet



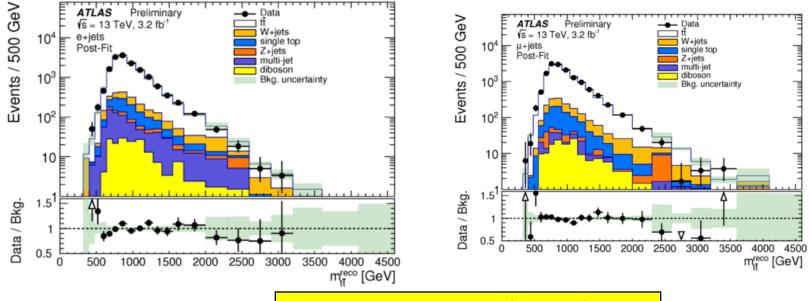
Main Backgrounds

- SM ttbar \rightarrow largest background estimated using MC@NLO.
- W+jets \rightarrow use data-driven techniques.
- Multi-jets \rightarrow small background estimated from data-driven methods.
- Single top, Z+jets, Diboson (small backgroubd).

ttbar mass recontruction (boosted regime)

- Discriminate observable: reconstructed ttbar mass (m_{ttbar})
- Longitudinal component pz of neutrino momentum computed by W mass contraint on lepton + E_T system

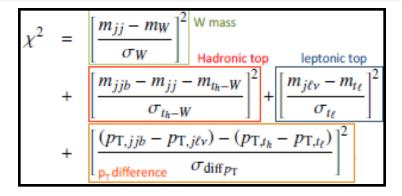
Boosted scenario: m_{ttbar} is built from th fatjet, b-jet, lepton and neutrino

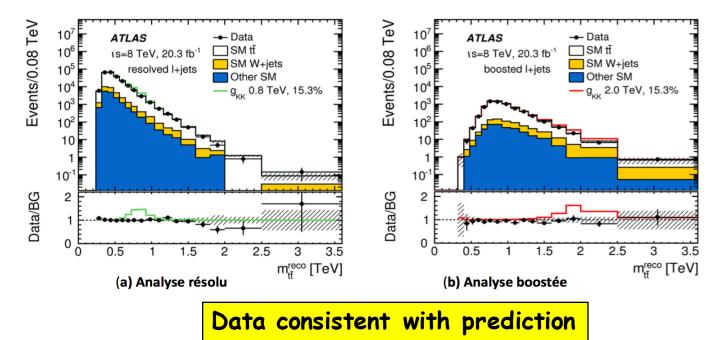


Data consistent with prediction

ttbar mass recontruction (resolved regime)

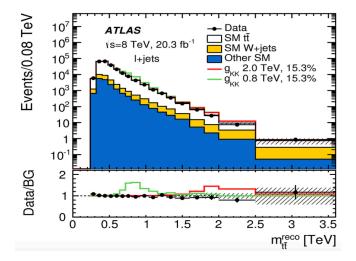
- Resolved scenario: χ² sorting method
- select the combination which minimizes the chi2 function and performing the best jet assignment to the top quarks





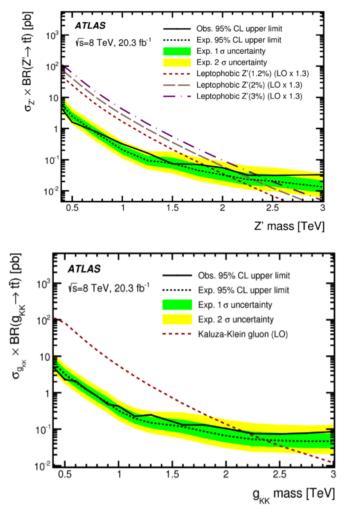
Results: 20.3fb⁻¹, 8TeV

- Focus on invariant mass spectrum, m_{tt}
- Good Data/Prediction agreement, within systematic uncertainties and statistical errors



No significant deviations from the SM





Summary & outlook

- No hints of new physics yet!!
- Results using boosted regime
- combning both resolved and boosted topologies
 Goal: *paper* with full datasets and improved/more complete analysis

