

# BOOSTED **TOPS** IN THE LHC ERA

Mihailo Backović (WIS)



Standard Model Higgs is “surprisingly” light.



Whatever the mechanism that “cures” the hierarchy problem is, it seems to have something to do with the **top quark**.



Theory - new dofs. exist which cancel the quadratic divergences of the top loops in the Higgs propagator (**top partners**).



**SUSY**

(scalar top partners)

**Naturalness**



**Composite Higgs**

(fermionic top partners)

From a theory  
point of view



# Why **boosted tops**?

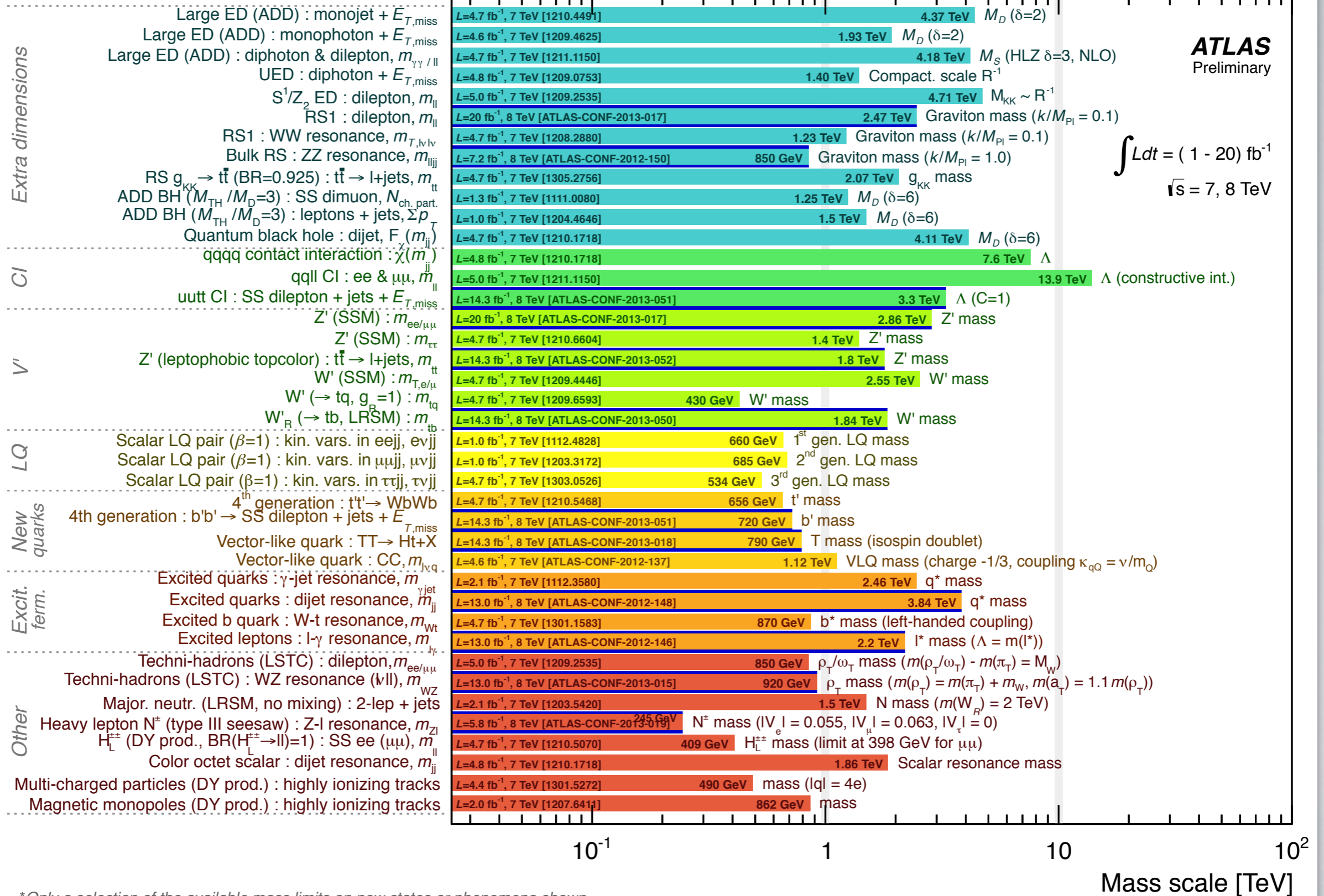


## I. Standard Model

Measure the high  $p_T$  tails of the  
top diff. distributions.

# 2. New Physics!

## ATLAS Exotics Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: May 2013)



\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown

# 2. New Physics!

Whatever the NP which couples to the top is, it is likely to be heavy (e.g.  $M > 1$  TeV)

**SUSY:**  $M_t > 600$  GeV

**Composite Higgs:**  $M_T > 800$  GeV

**KKG:**  $M_{G'} > 2.0$  TeV

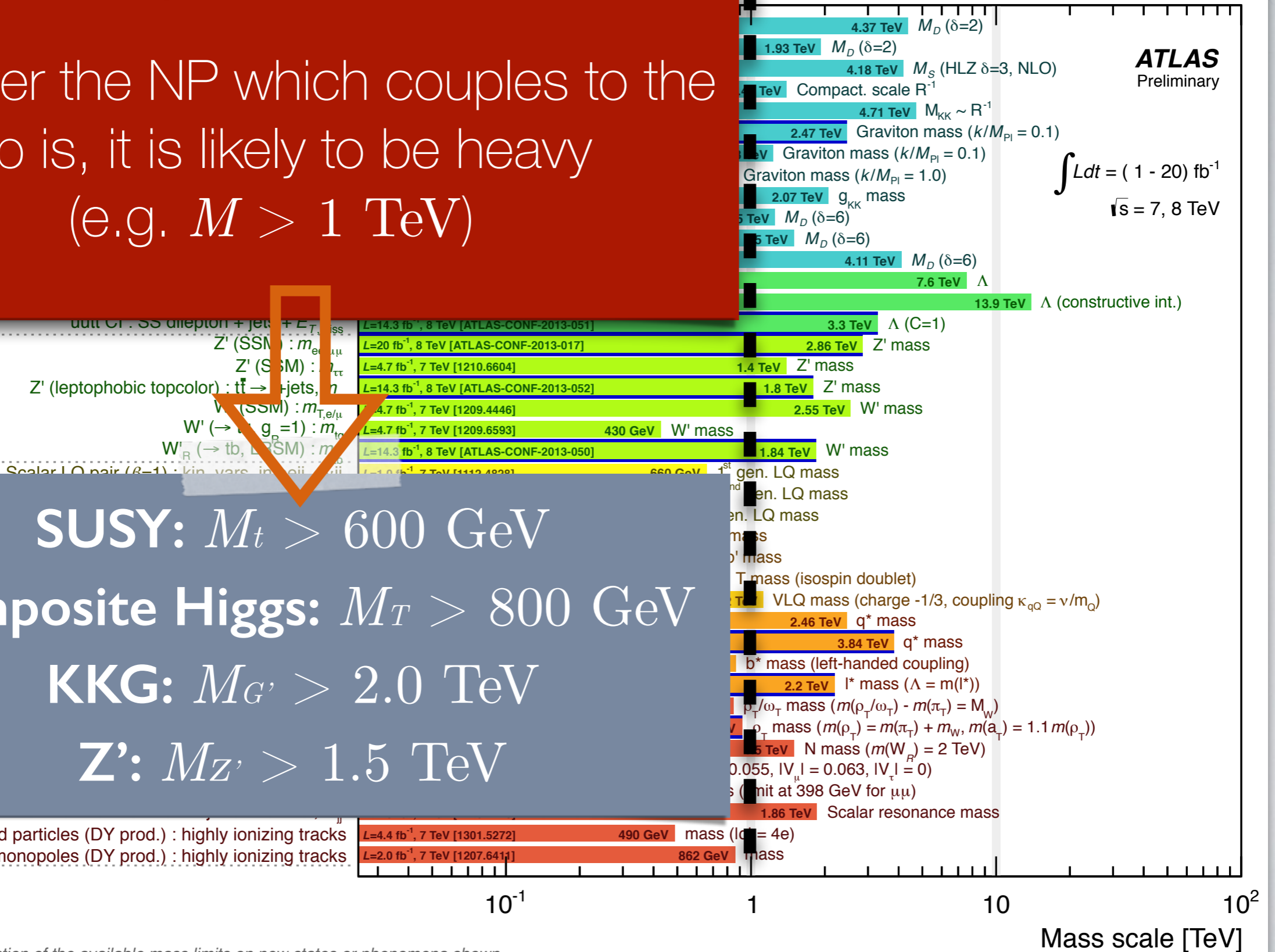
**Z':**  $M_{Z'} > 1.5$  TeV

ATLAS Final Summary 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: May 2013)

**ATLAS**  
Preliminary

$$\int L dt = (1 - 20) \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$$



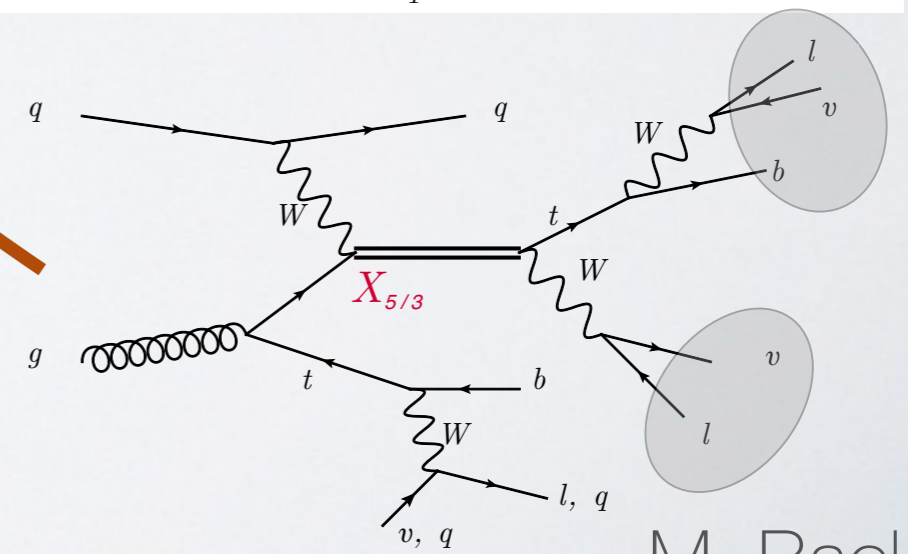
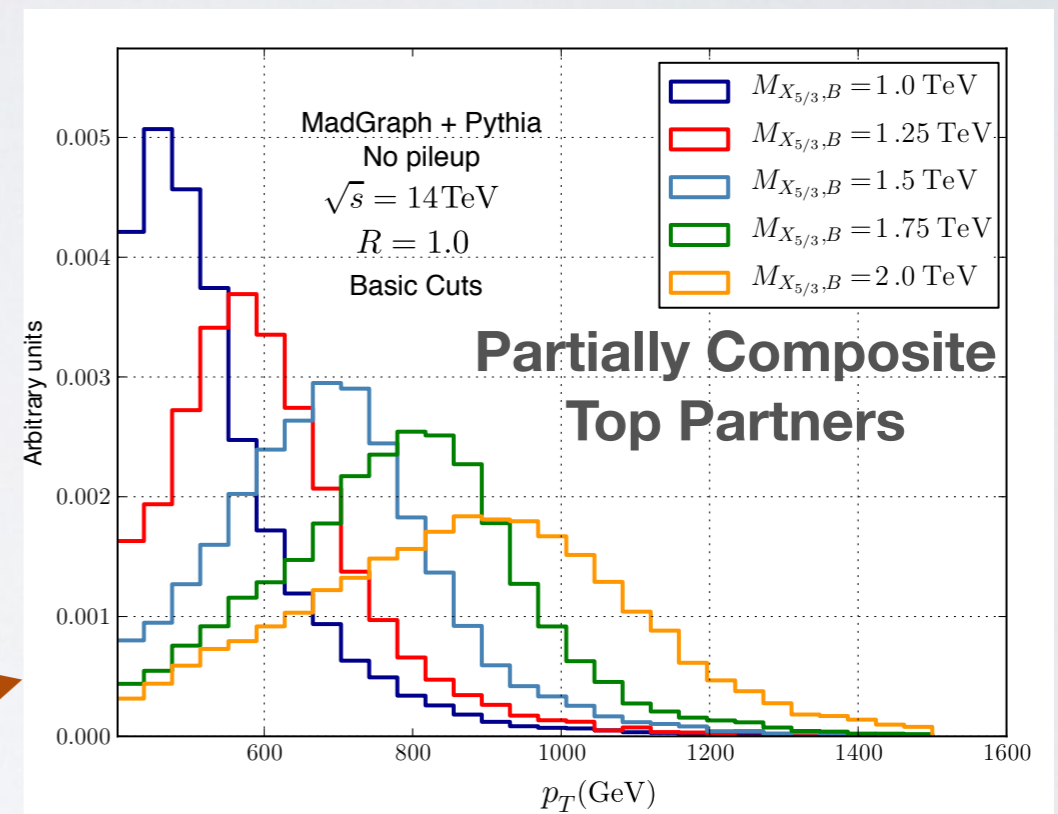
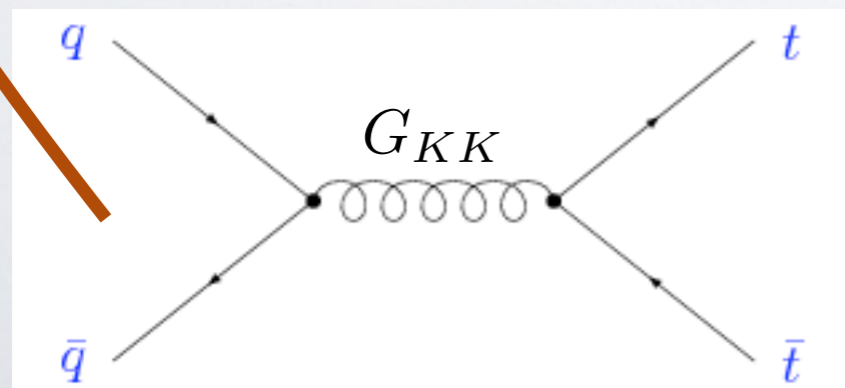
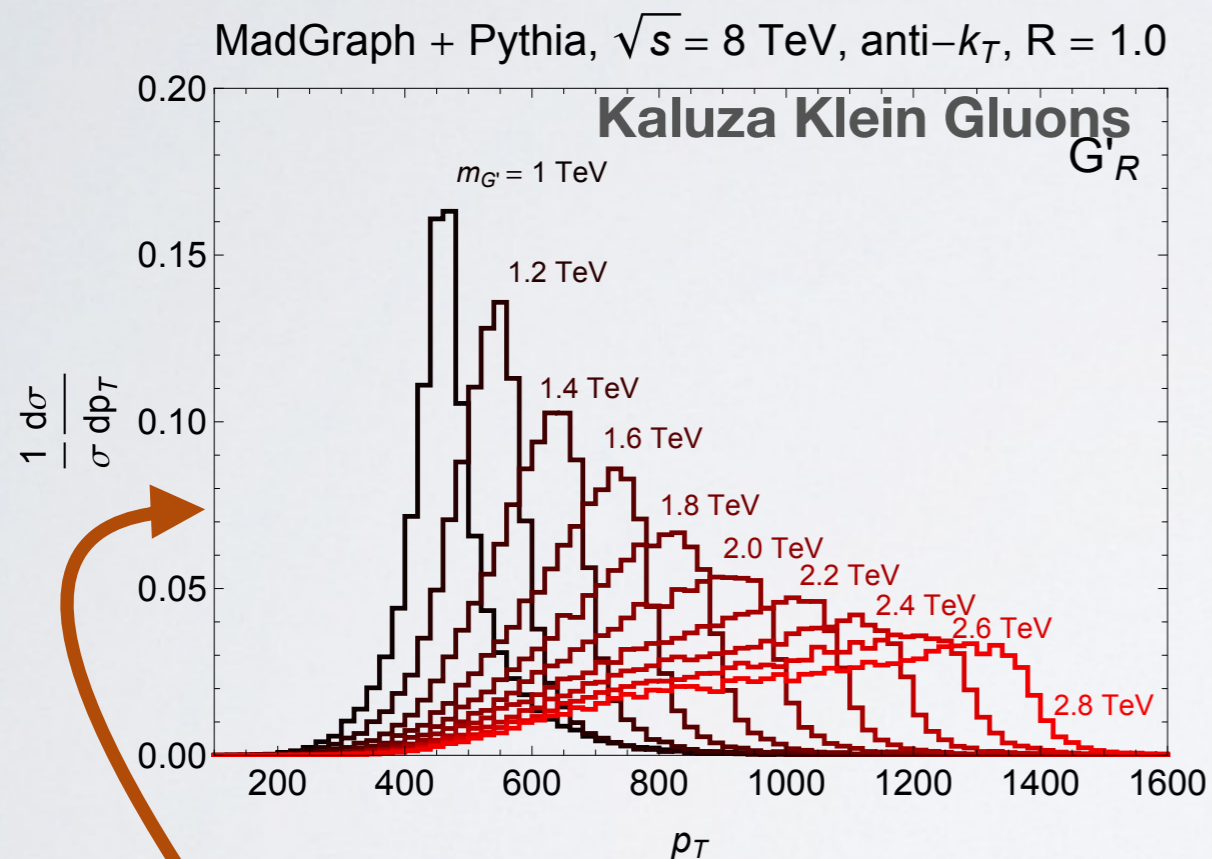
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# Why **boosted tops** ?



Heavy NP states decay to boosted SM particles.

$$\Rightarrow p_T \sim \frac{M}{2}$$



# Why **boosted tops** ?



Future searches for (some) NP models will rely almost exclusively on (highly\*) boosted tops.

\* “highly” =  $p_T > 500 \text{ GeV}$

# Boosted top **tagging/measuring** comes with it's own set of difficulties:

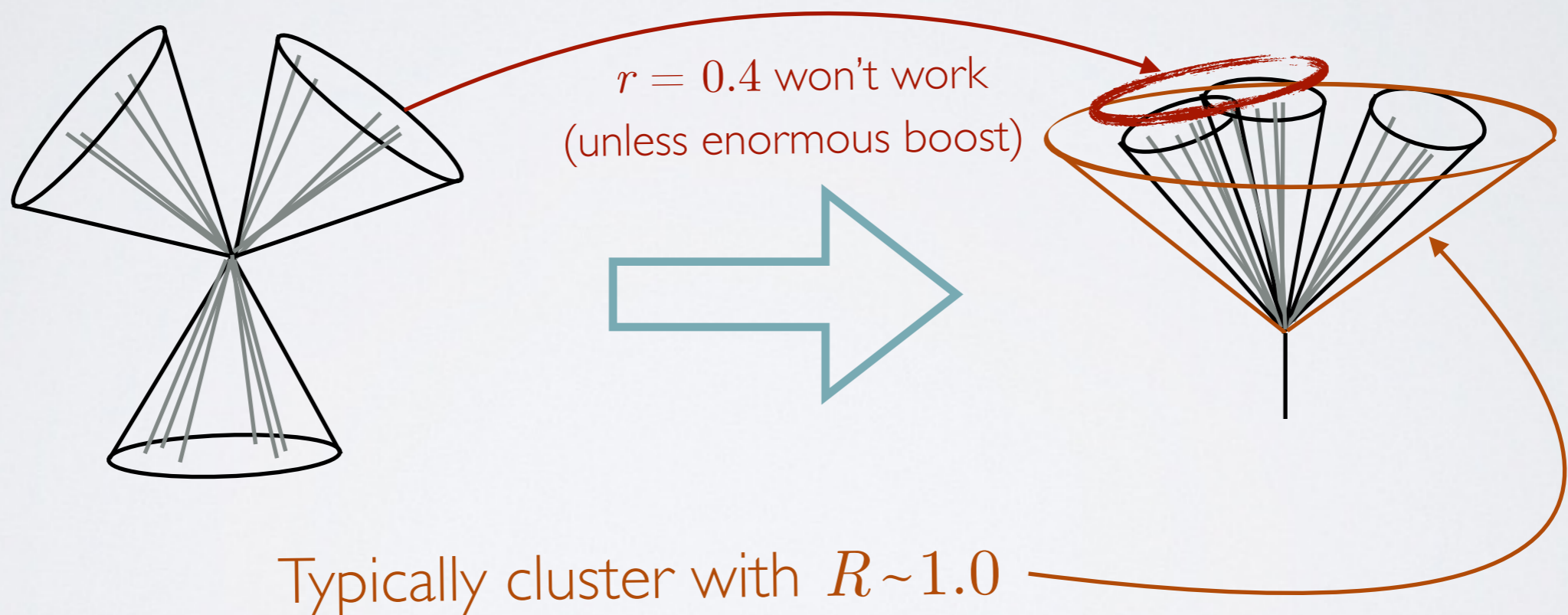


## Top decay (roughly) **at rest**:

- Decay products isolated
- Possible combinatorial issues

## Boosted top decay:

- Typically needs large jet cone
- **Pileup** effects more prominent!
- Simpler combinatorics.
- Backgrounds could be trickier!



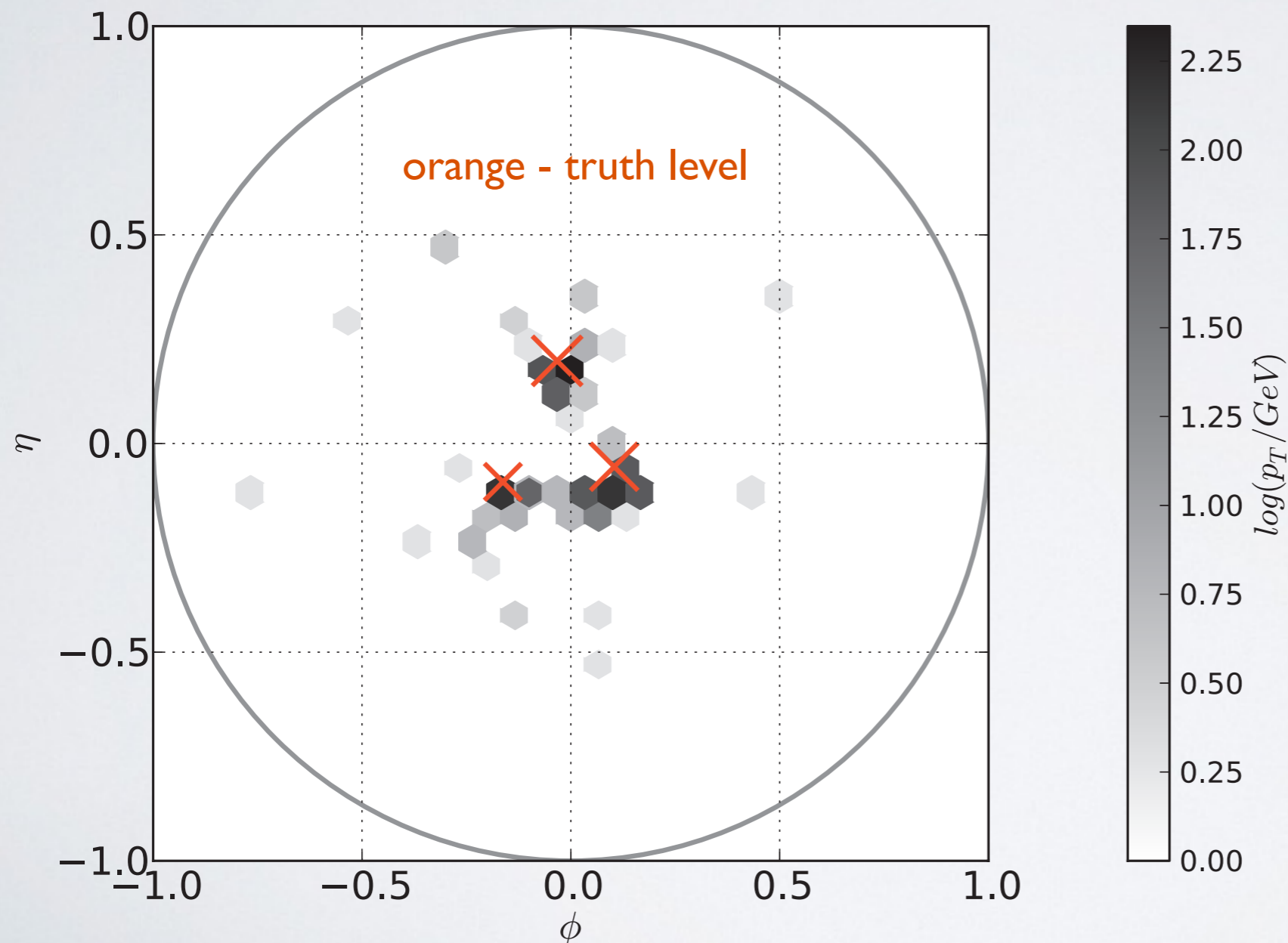
\*\*\* Issues also with leptonically decaying boosted tops  
(**See Emanuelle's talk**)

A “**fat jet**” is characterized by a “**splash pattern**” which contains more information than just the jet mass and transverse momentum.



We wish to characterize and categorize these splash patterns

**Example:** Boosted top jets show a characteristic **three “prong” structure**.



- What are the useful moments of the energy distribution?
- What are the useful correlations?
- How is the energy distributed among the three prongs? (e.g. underlying decay  $t \rightarrow Wb$ ).

# Many Available approaches to boosted top tagging:



## Jet Shapes

Planar Flow  
Angularities  
Di-polarity  
Jet Pull  
...

## Jet De-clustering

HEPTopTagger	Jet Trimming
CMS Tagger	Jet Pruning
ATLAS Top Tagger	...
...	

## Prong Taggers

N-subjettiness

## Matrix Element

Shower Deconstruction

Template Overlap Method (TOM)

See also Emanuele's talk

## **Very Active Field:**

Almeida, Backovic, Butterworth, Cacciari, Chen, Davison, Erdogan, Falkowski, Han, Hook, Jankowiak, Katz, Kim, Kribs, Larkoski, Lee, Martin, Nojiri, Perez, Plehn, Raklev, Rehermann, Roy, Rojo, Rubin, Salam, Seymour, Shelton, Spannowsky, Sreethawong, Son, Soyez, Sung, Schwartz, Seymour, Soper, Sterman, Takeuchi, Thaler, Tweedie, van Tilburg, Virzi, Wacker, Wang, Zhu, etc.

# Many Available approaches to boosted top tagging:



## Jet Shapes

Planar Flow  
Angularities  
Di-polarity  
Jet Pull

We do not have a complete theoretical understanding of a lot of the tools

## Jet De-clustering

HEPTopTagger  
CMS Tagger

Jet Trimming  
Jet Pruning

AS Top Tagger

...

The variety of the tools is a **huge asset** (different approaches for various boost, pileup levels, etc.)

## Matrix Element

Shower Deconstruction

Template Overlap Method (TOM)

See also

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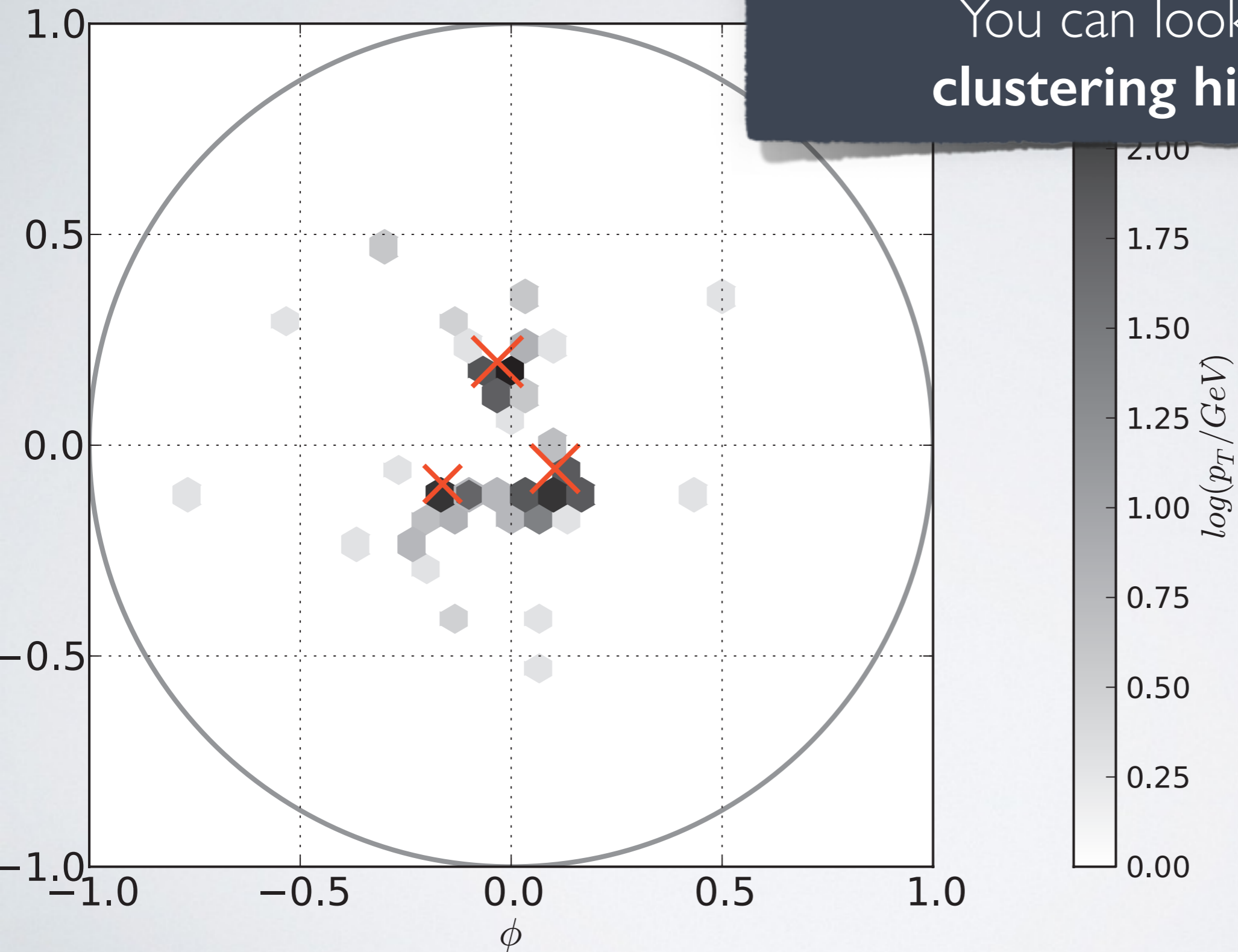
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A few heuristic examples...

See also Emanuele's talk



You can look at the  
**clustering history...**



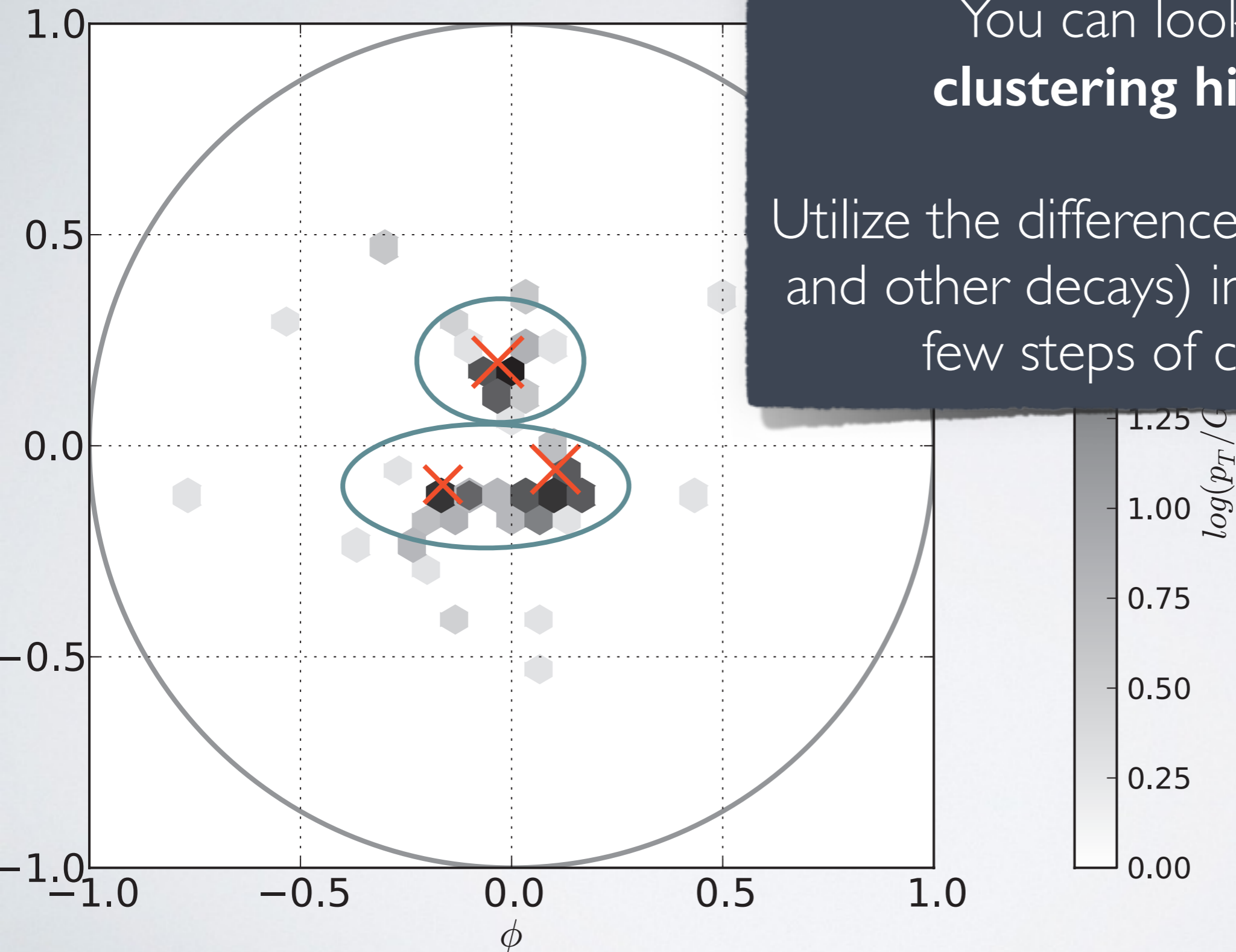
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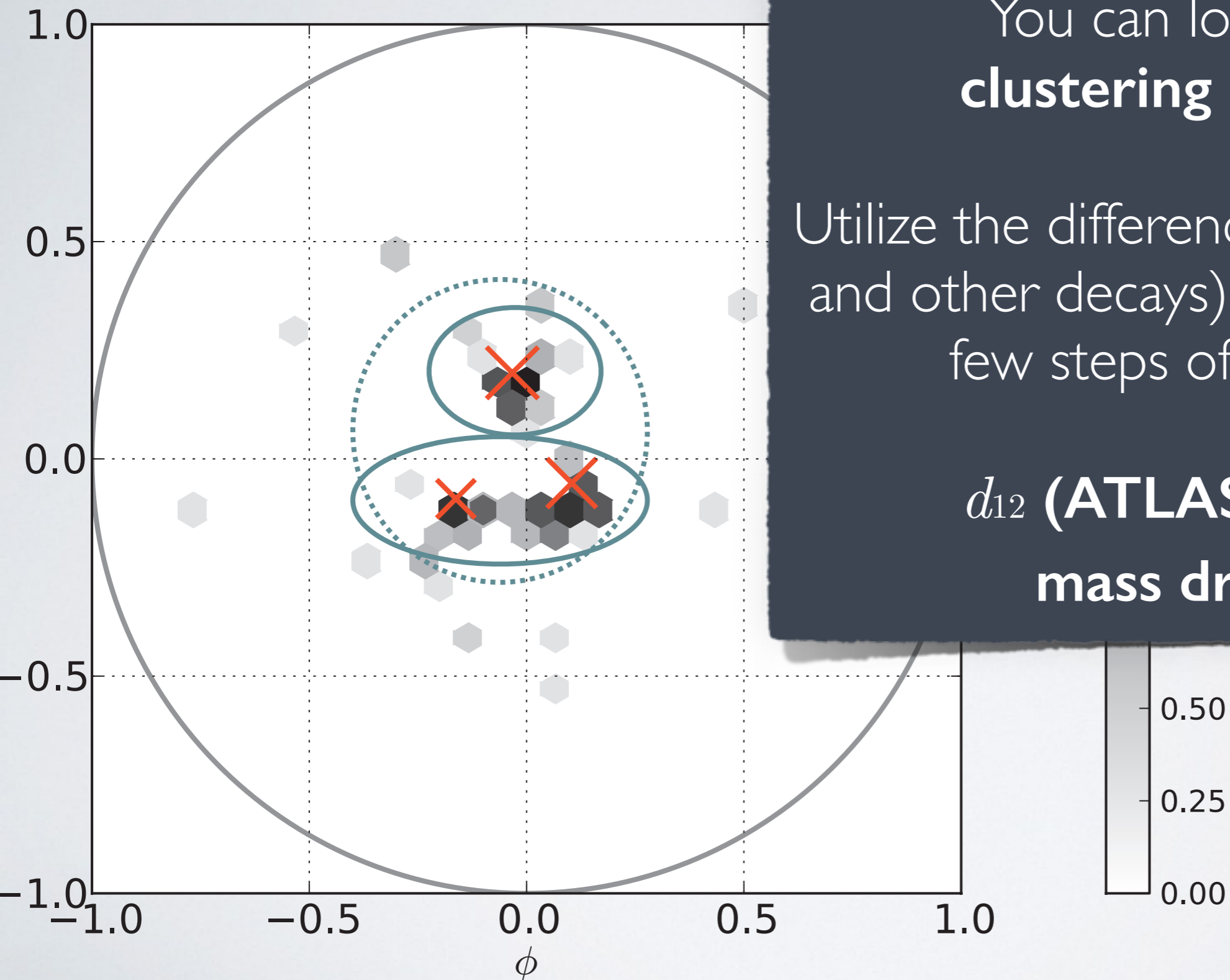
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Utilize the differences (between top  
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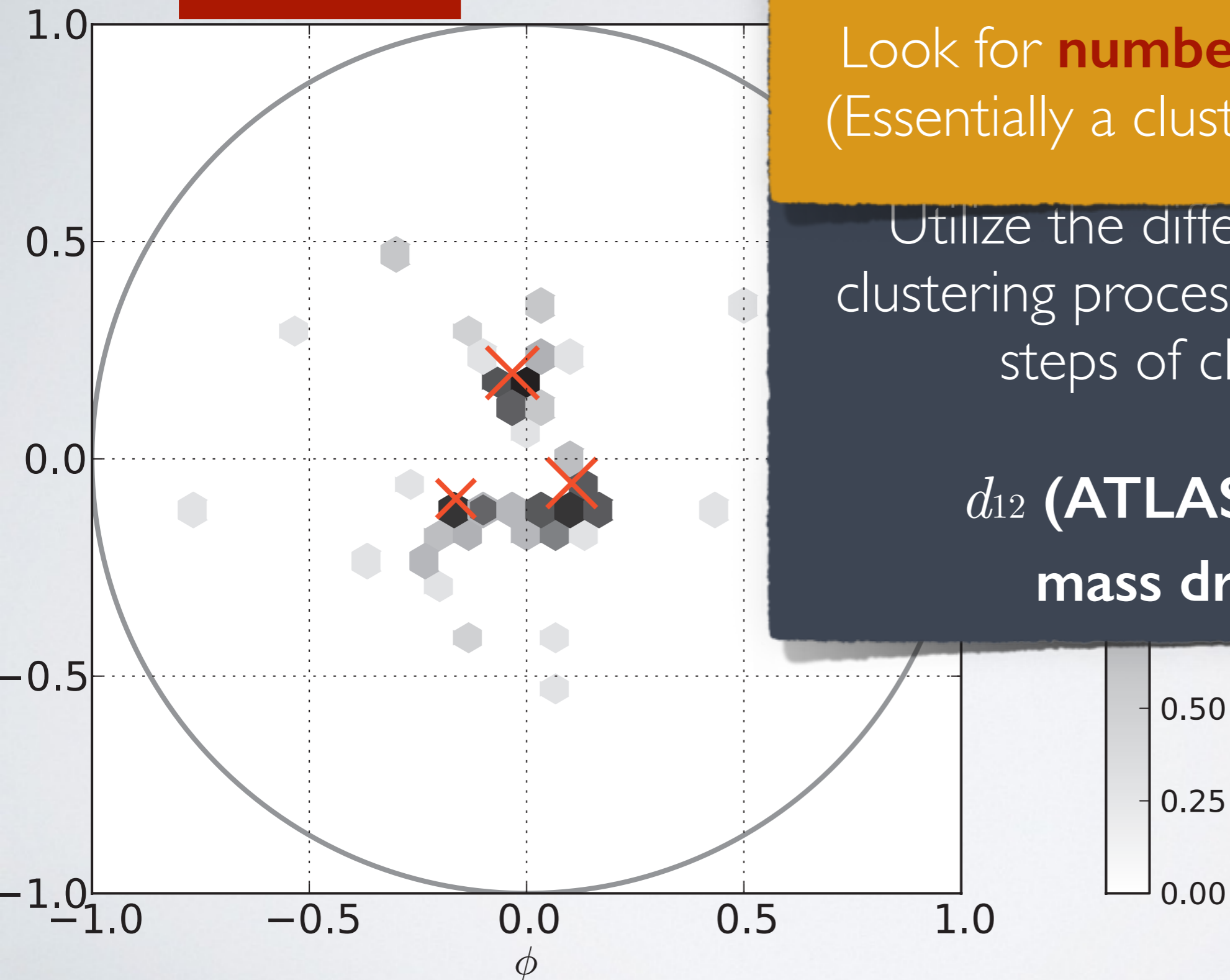
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$d_{12}$  (**ATLAS tagger**),  
**mass drop, ...**

A few heuristic examples...



Or...

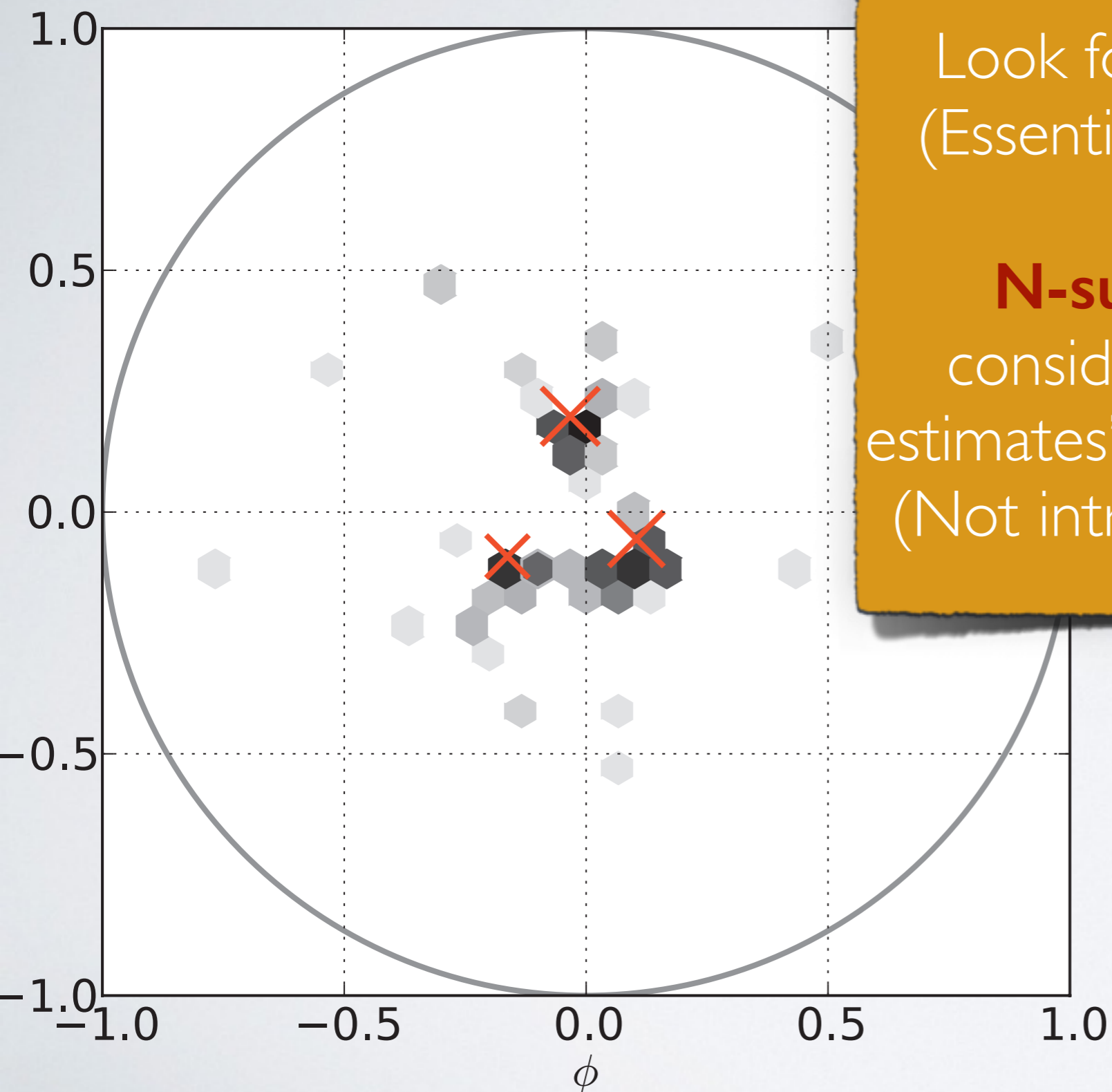


Look for **number of “prongs”**.  
(Essentially a clustering algorithm)

Utilize the differences in the  
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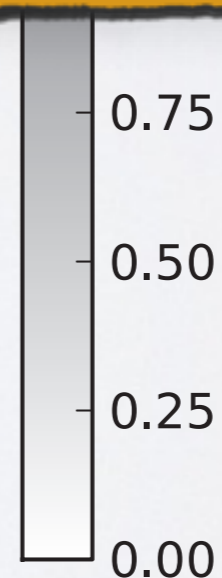
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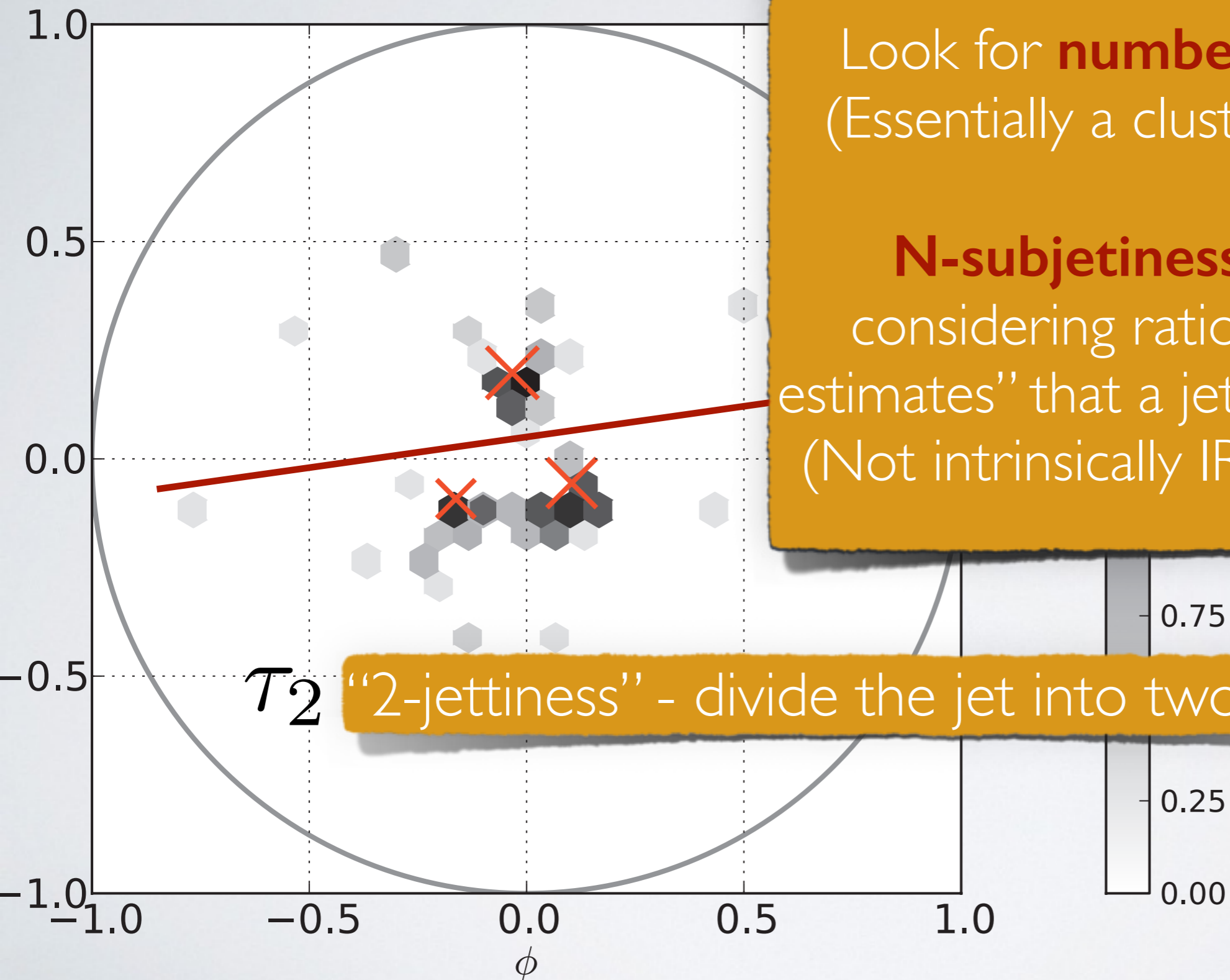


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(Not intrinsically IR safe, but useful!)



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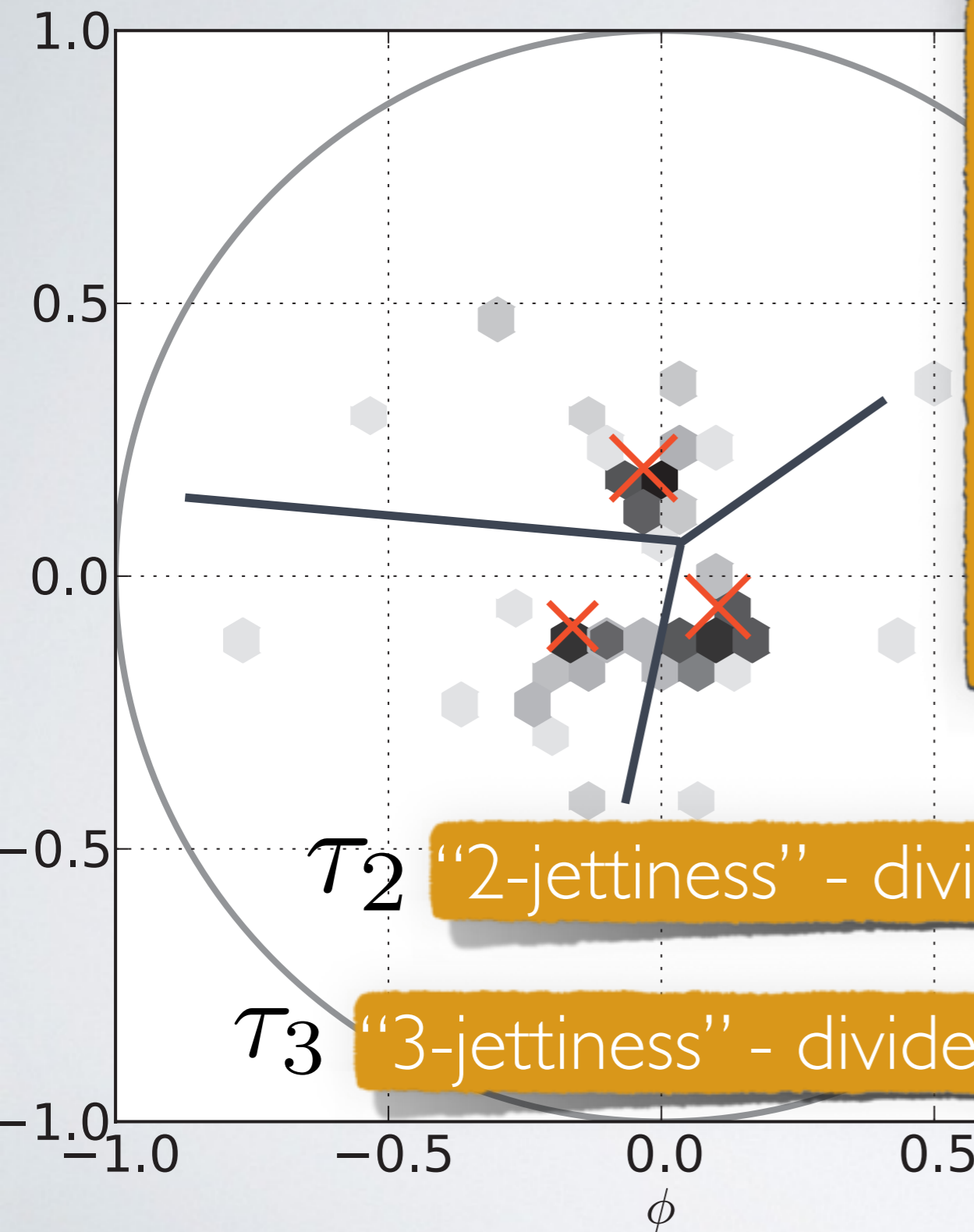


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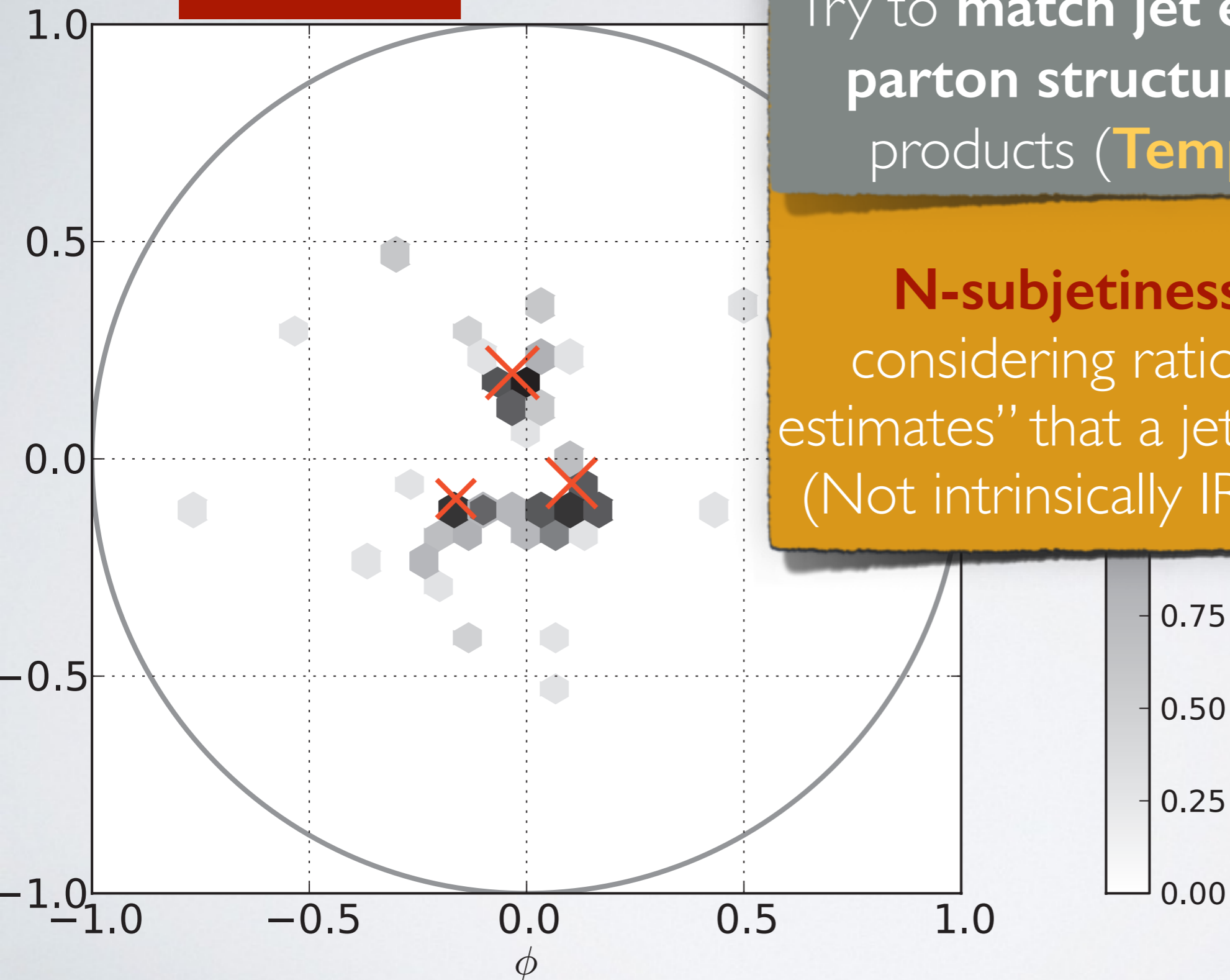
$\tau_2$  “2-jettiness” - divide the jet into two regions

$\tau_3$  “3-jettiness” - divide the jet into three regions

A few heuristic examples...



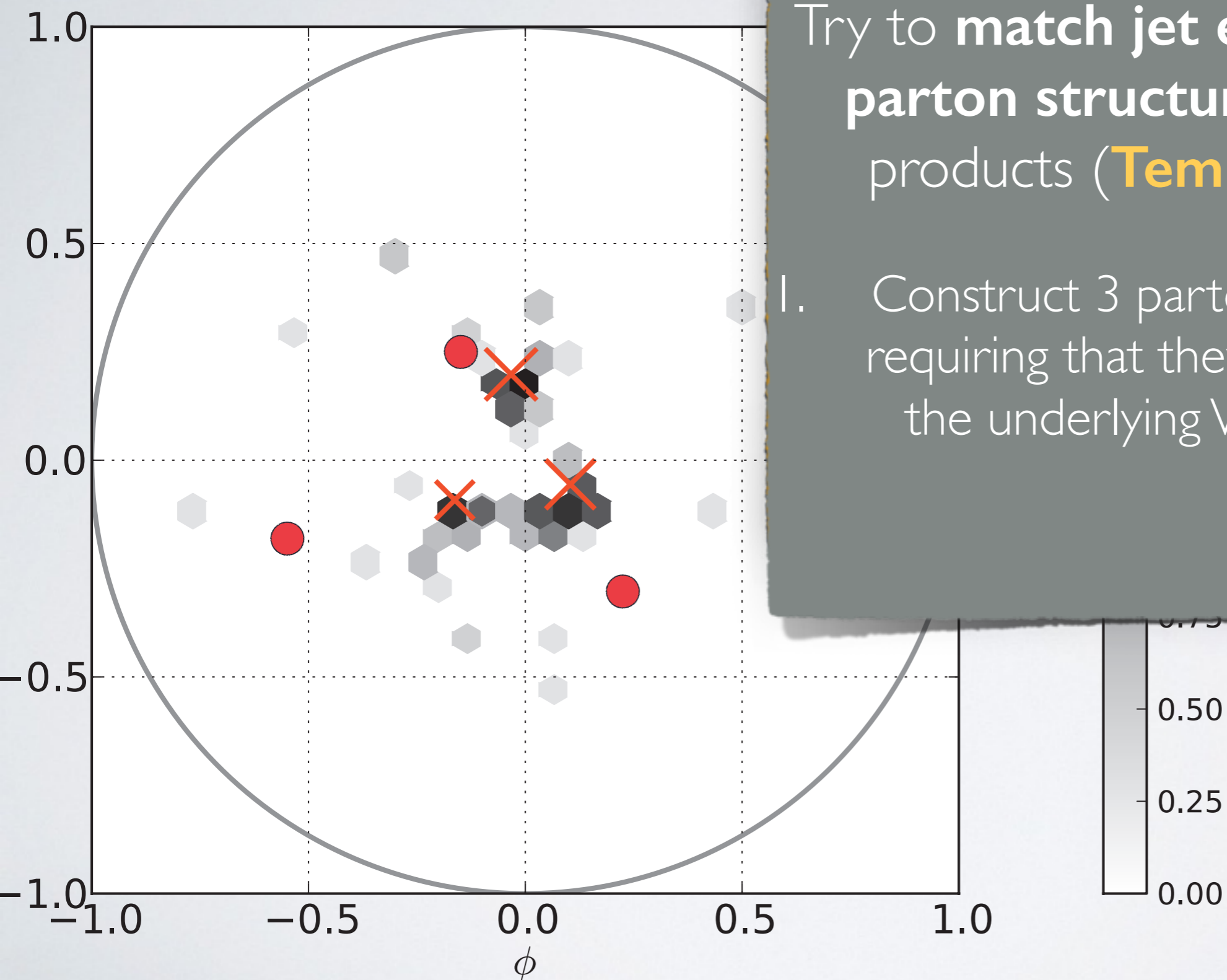
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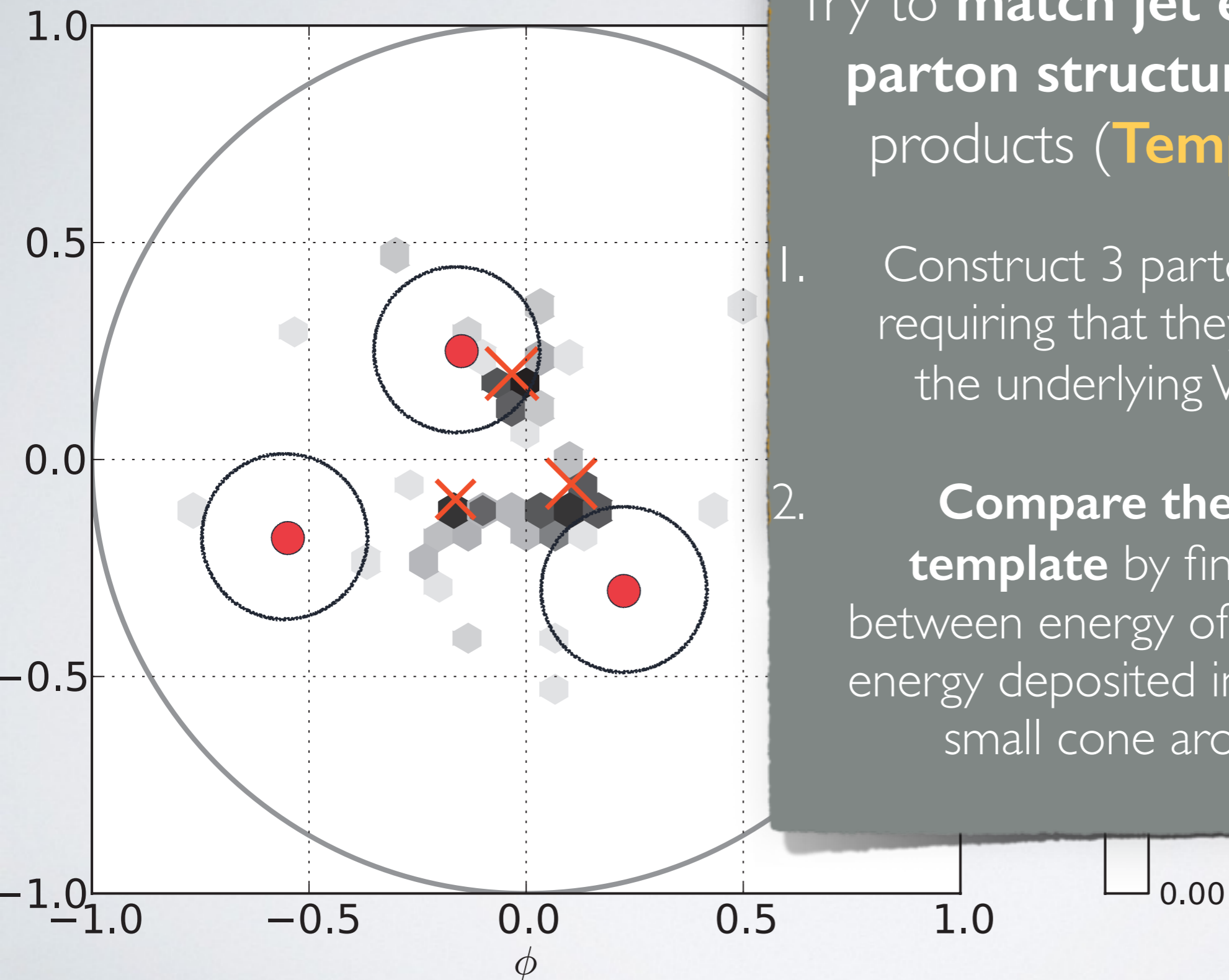
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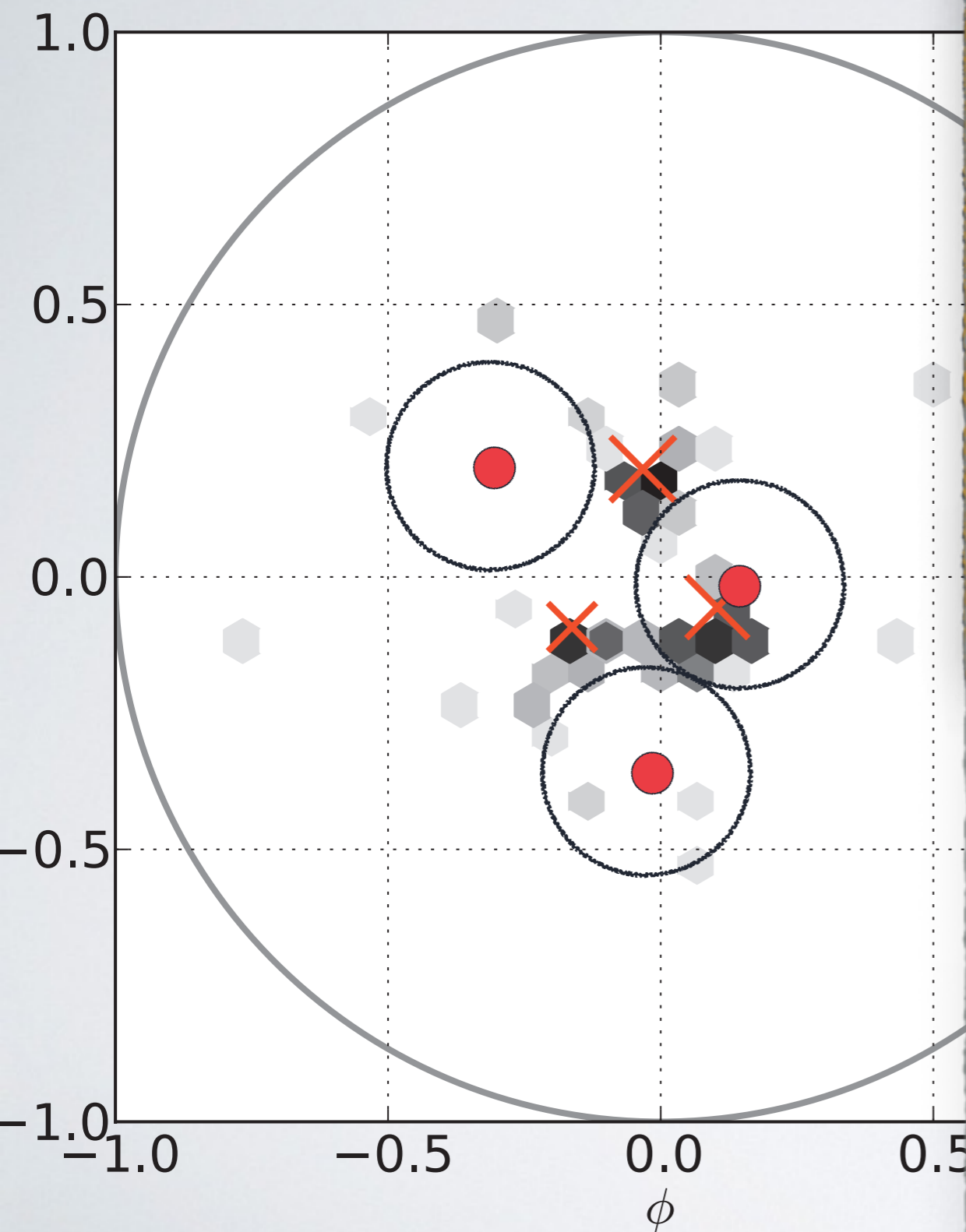
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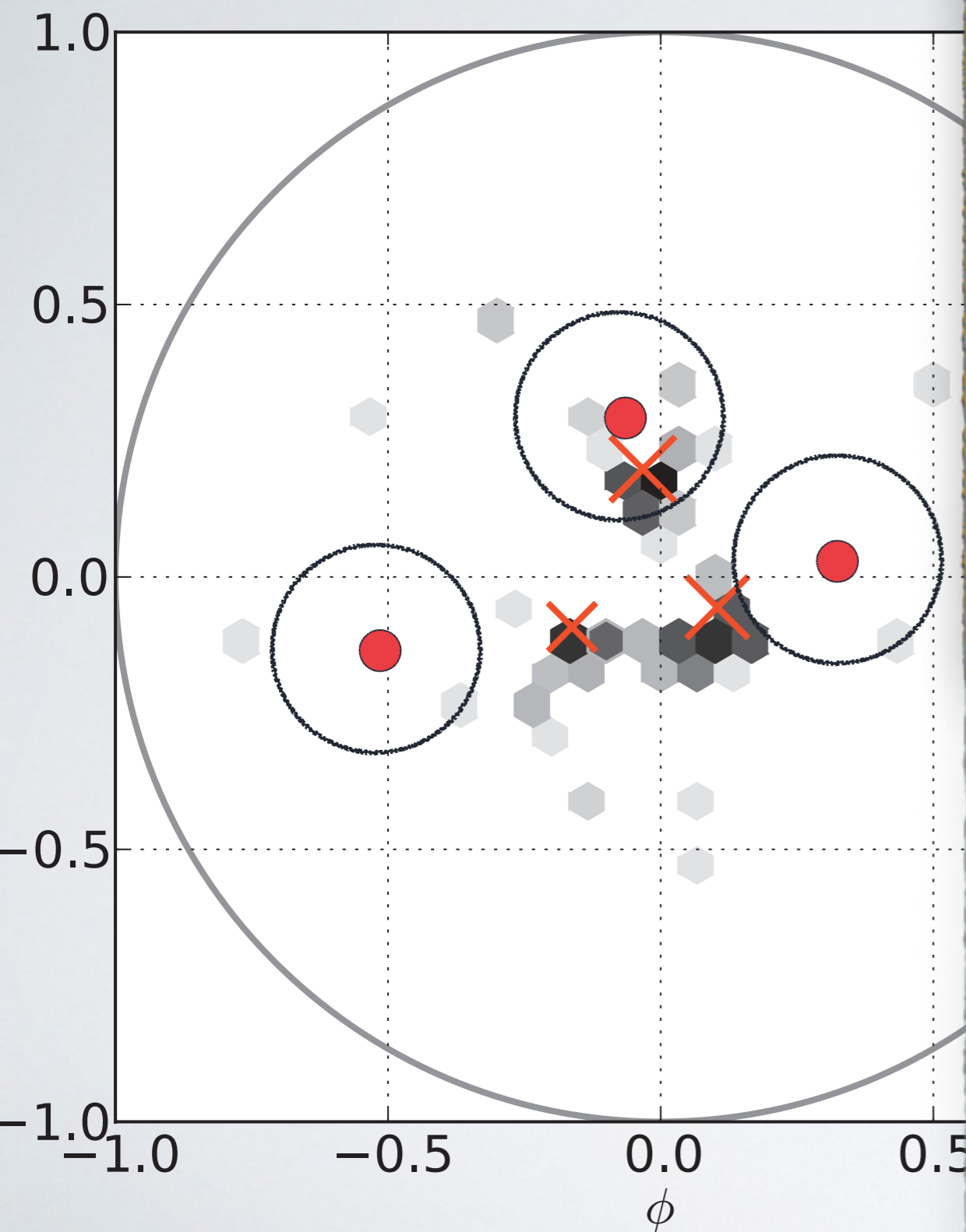
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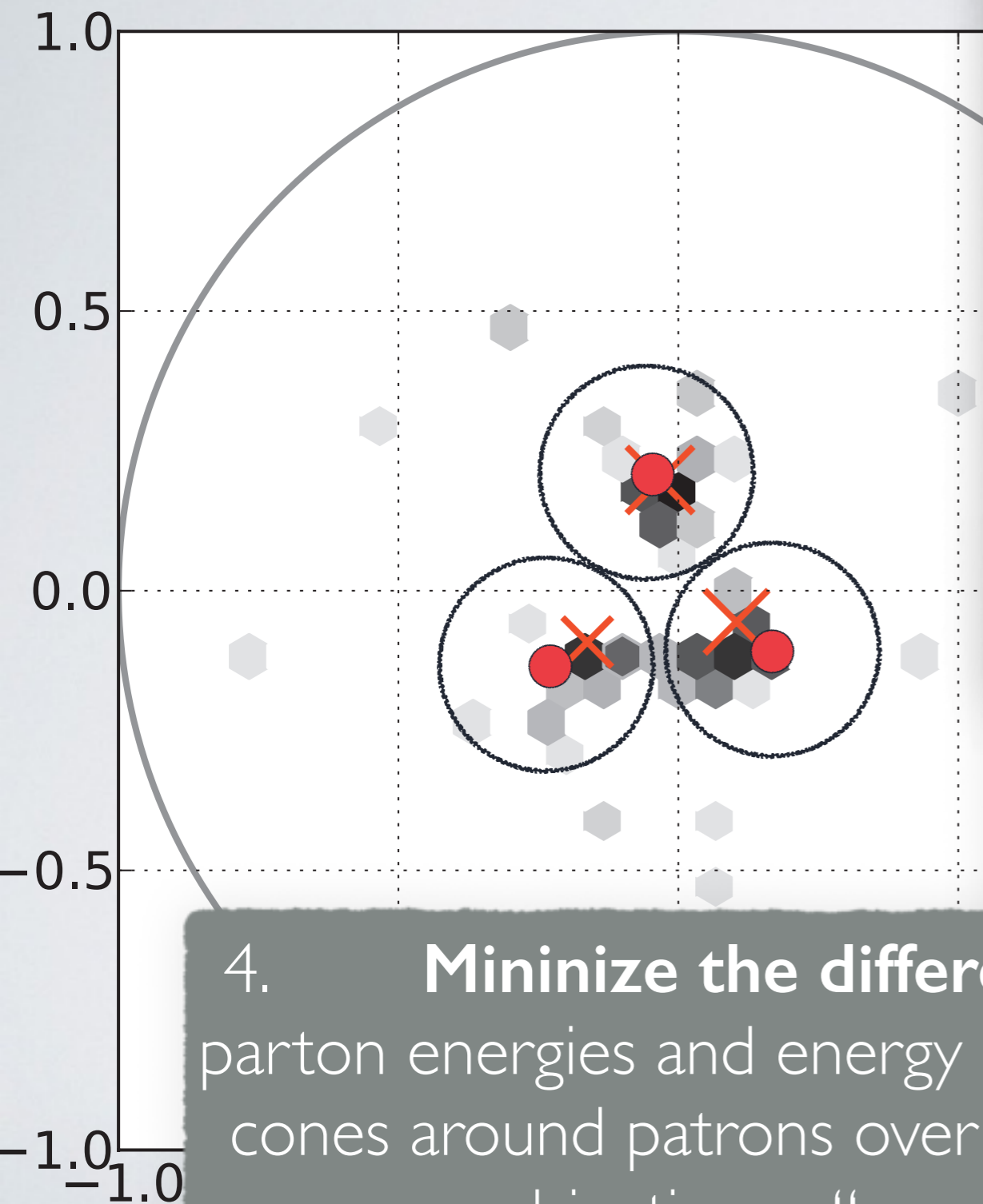
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1. Construct 3 partonic 4-momenta by requiring that they reco. the top (and the underlying W) - **“Template”**
2. **Compare the jet dist. to the template** by finding the difference between energy of each parton and the energy deposited in the calorimeter in a cone around the patrons
4. **Minimize the difference** in the parton energies and energy deposited in cones around patrons over all possible kinematically allowed combos. combinations - **“overlap”**

There are a few boosted top tagging  
**issues** we need to resolve for the  
future.

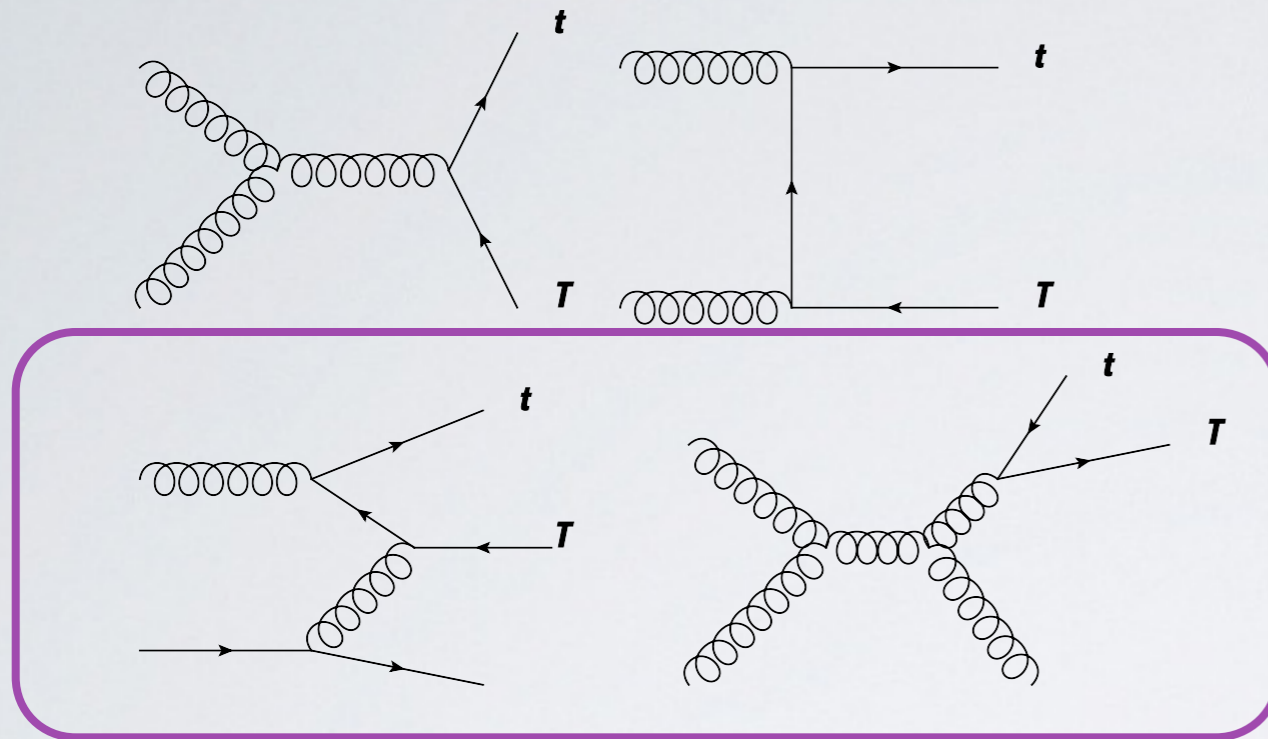


- High energy effects
- High Luminosity (pileup)
- - \*\*\* “ $p_T$  ceiling” - 

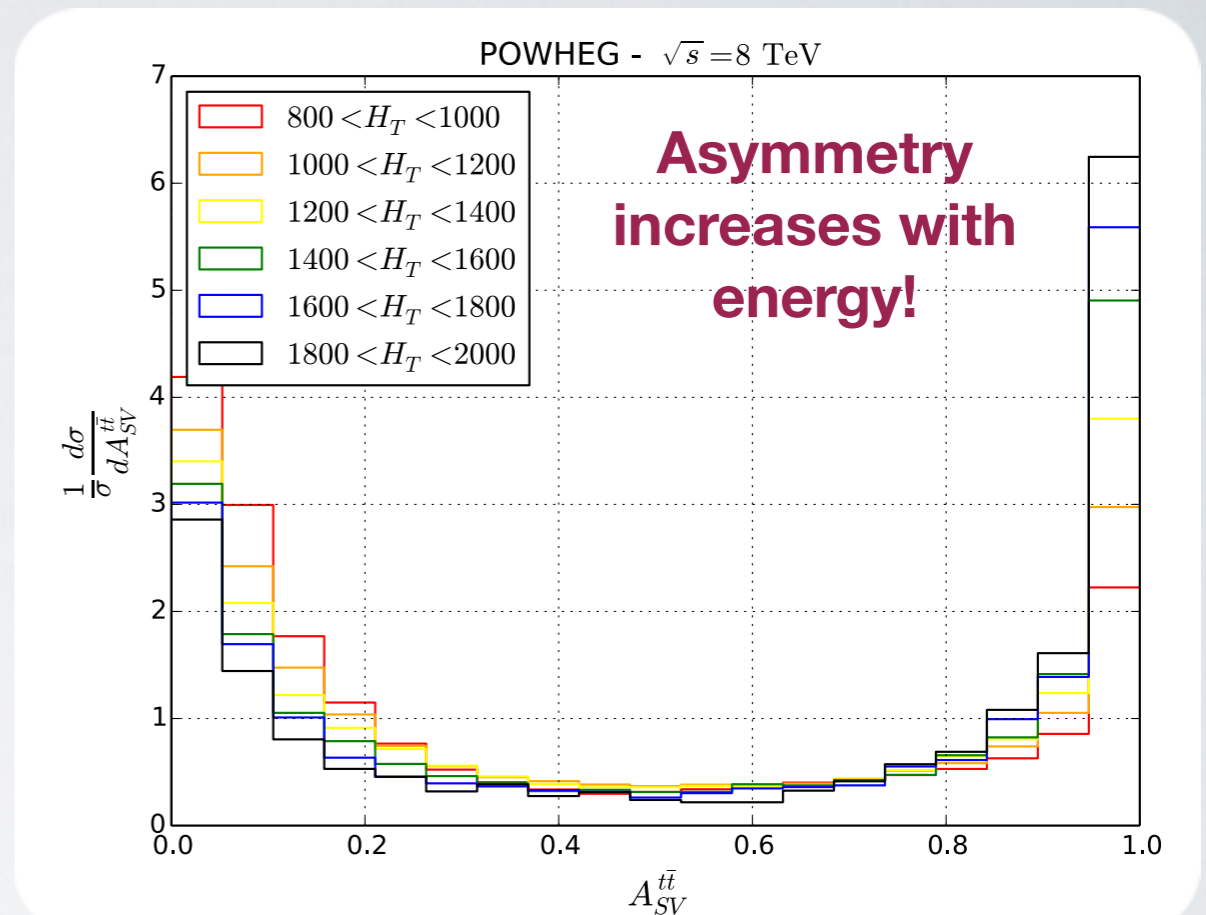
how do you tag a top with  
 $p_T > 1.5 \text{ TeV}$

\*\*\* not very relevant for Run II but interesting to think about  
M. Backović

# Issues with Top Tagging at High Energies



Important at HE



A significant fraction of top pairs are **not “back to back”** at HE



In signal  $t\bar{t}$  events, **the hardest fat jet** can be a **light jet**!



Modeled well in MC tools?!

See also Ofir's poster!

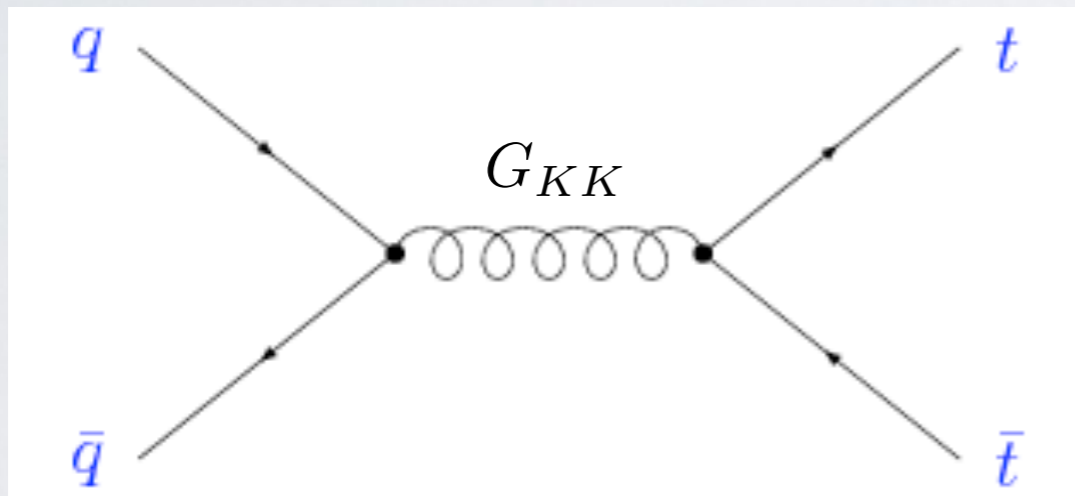
$$A_{t\bar{t}}^T \equiv \frac{|\vec{p}_T^t + \vec{p}_T^{\bar{t}}|}{p_T^t + p_T^{\bar{t}}}$$

defined from truth level tops!

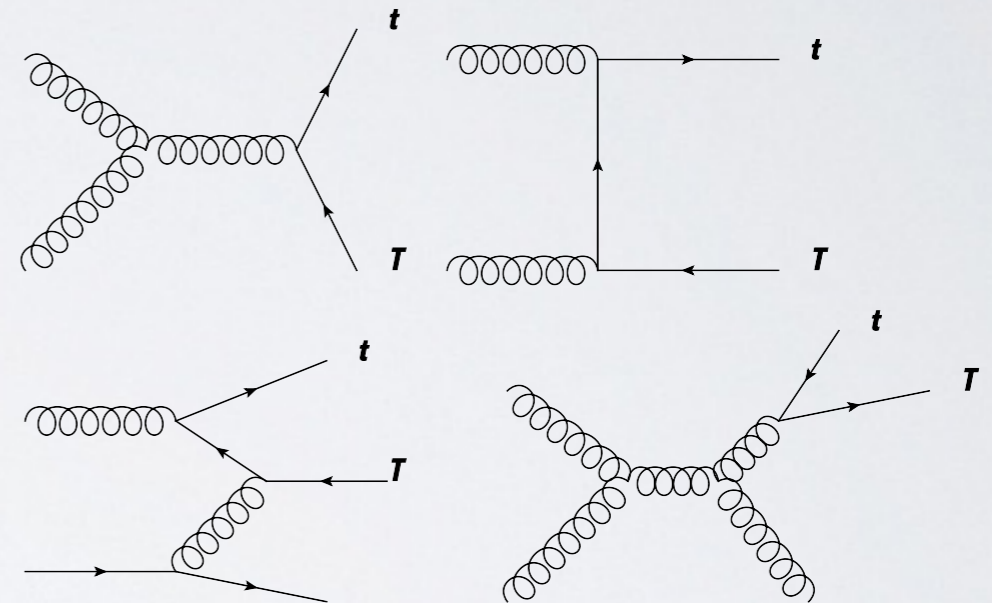
# Asymmetric $t\bar{t}$ events are both a **blessing** and a **curse**



**BSM** di-top resonance prod.  
**Less asymmetric!**



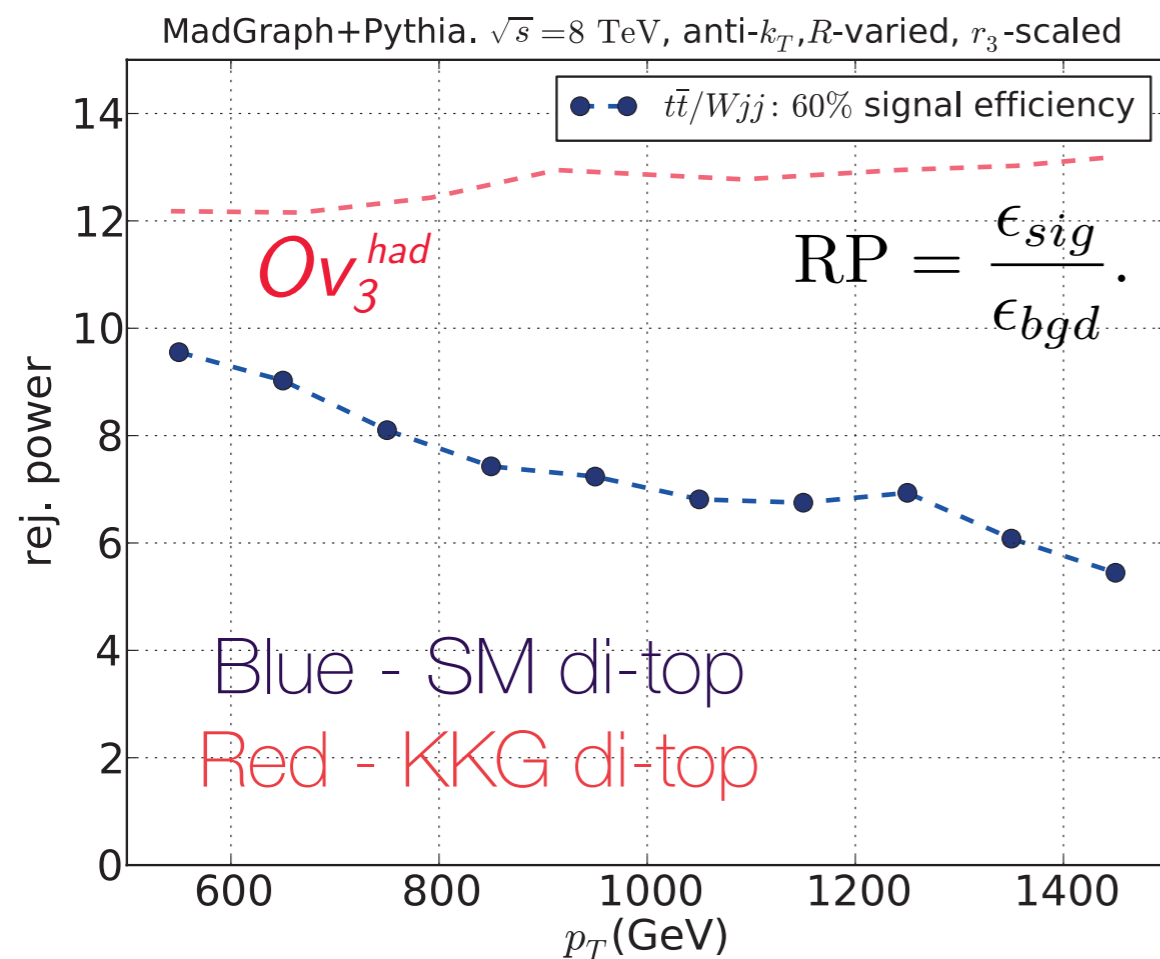
**SM** di-top production  
**More asymmetric!**



**:(** - if interested in **SM measurements**, signal efficiency will be lower upon boosted top tagging.

**:)** - if interested in **BSM**,  $t\bar{t}$  is not an irreducible background anymore!

# Asymmetric $t\bar{t}$ events are both a **blessing** and a **curse**



Eff. (SM  $t\bar{t}$ ) - 40%

Model	$M_{KK} = 2.5$ TeV		$M_{KK} = 3.0$ TeV		EFT	
$m_{t\bar{t}}^{\min}$	2125 GeV		2550 GeV		2000 GeV	
$OV_3^{\min}$	0	0.7	0	0.7	0	0.7
$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ (fb)	1.8	0.75	0.43	0.14	2.7	1.1
$\sigma_{W+jets}$ (fb)	30	0.51	13	0.15	38	0.67
$\sigma_S$ (fb)	1.4	0.82	0.46	0.16	13.0	12.0
$S/B$	0.04	0.65	0.04	0.55	0.3	6.8
$S/\sqrt{B}$ ( $14.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	0.9	2.8	0.5	1.1	7.7	34
$S/\sqrt{B}$ ( $20.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	1.1	3.3	0.6	1.3	9.1	40

Eff. (KKG  $t\bar{t}$ ) - 60%

Study done at LO + matching,  
effect more prominent at full NLO

# **Pileup** effects on top tagging



~ **20 years ago**

~ **7 TeV Run**

~ **8 TeV Run**

~ **Run II**

# **Pileup** effects on top tagging



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“What is this pileup you speak of?”

~ **7 TeV Run**

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“**7** interaction per bunch crossing is difficult”

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“**7** interaction per bunch crossing is easy, but **20 is difficult**”

~ **Run II**

“**20** interaction per bunch crossing is easy, but **50 is difficult**”

# **Pileup** effects on top tagging



~

“What is this pileup you speak of?”

“7 No “silver bullet” solution to pileup

~

We’ve been very good at coming up  
with pileup solutions on the go

~

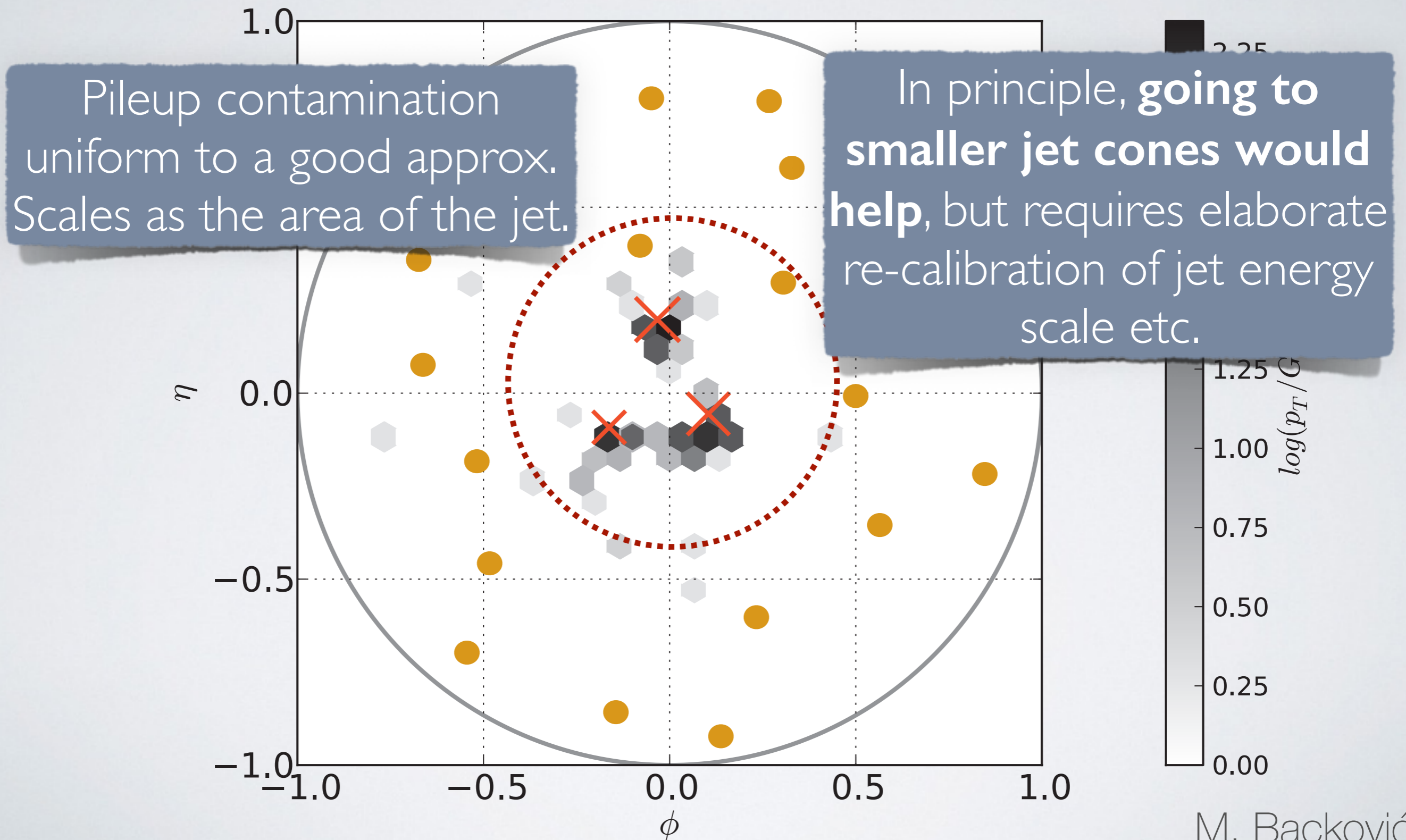
“20

is easy, but

# Pileup effects on top tagging



The issue is really the use of large jet cones ( $R \sim 1$ )



# Pileup effects on top tagging

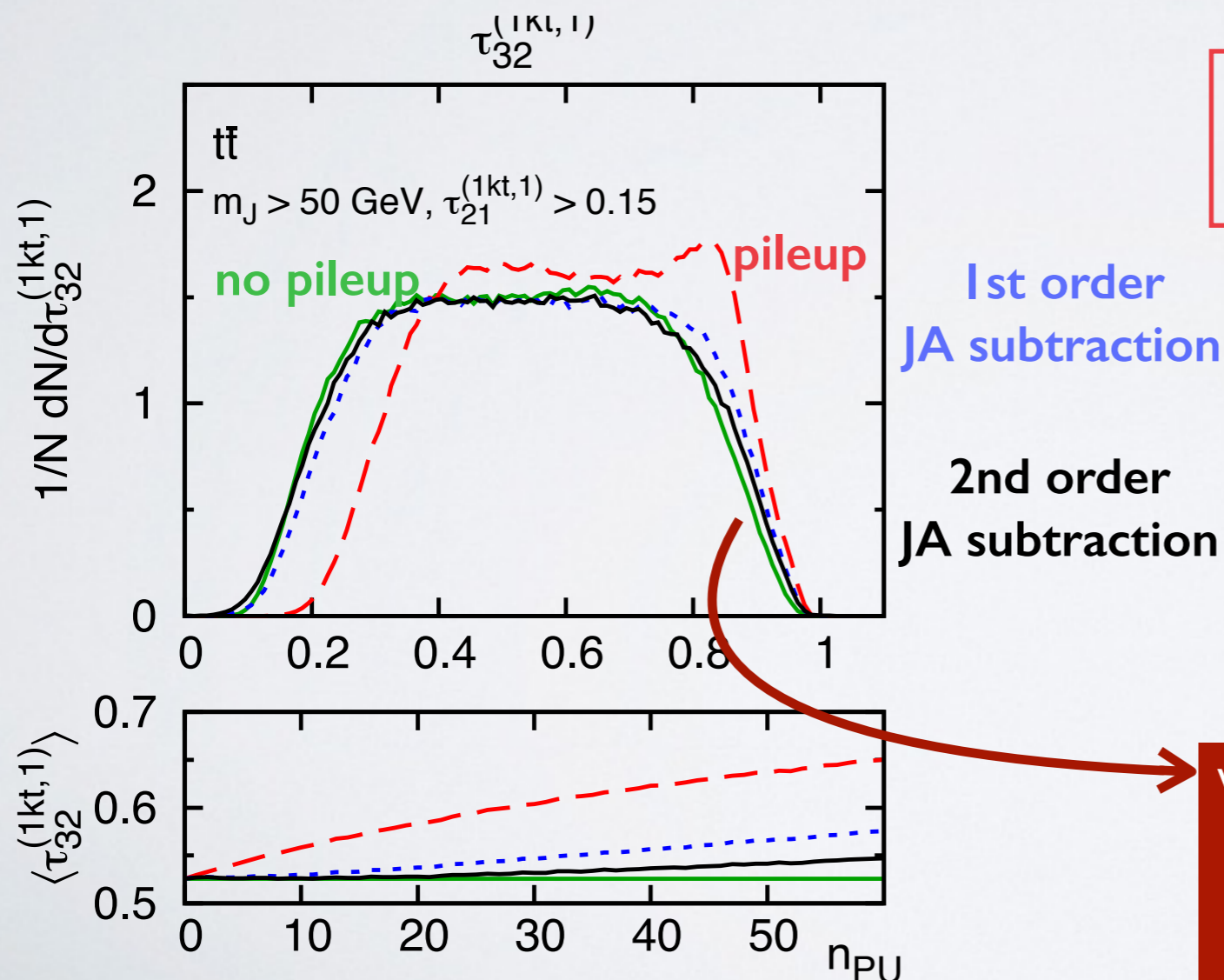


Much progress in **pileup mitigation** for jet substructure:



## Jet Area (JA) subtraction methods

(Soyez, Salam, Kim, Dutta, Cacciari, ): **arXiv:1211.2811**



$$V_{\text{jet,sub}} = V_{\text{jet}} - \rho V_{\text{jet}}^{[1]} + \frac{1}{2} \rho^2 V_{\text{jet}}^{[2]} + \dots$$

$$V_{\text{jet}}^{[n]} \equiv A_g^n \frac{d^n}{dr_{t,g}^n} V(\{p_i\}_{\text{jet}}),$$

derivatives of the substructure observable wrt. soft component pT and mass

Works very well for N-subjettiness (for example)

# However...



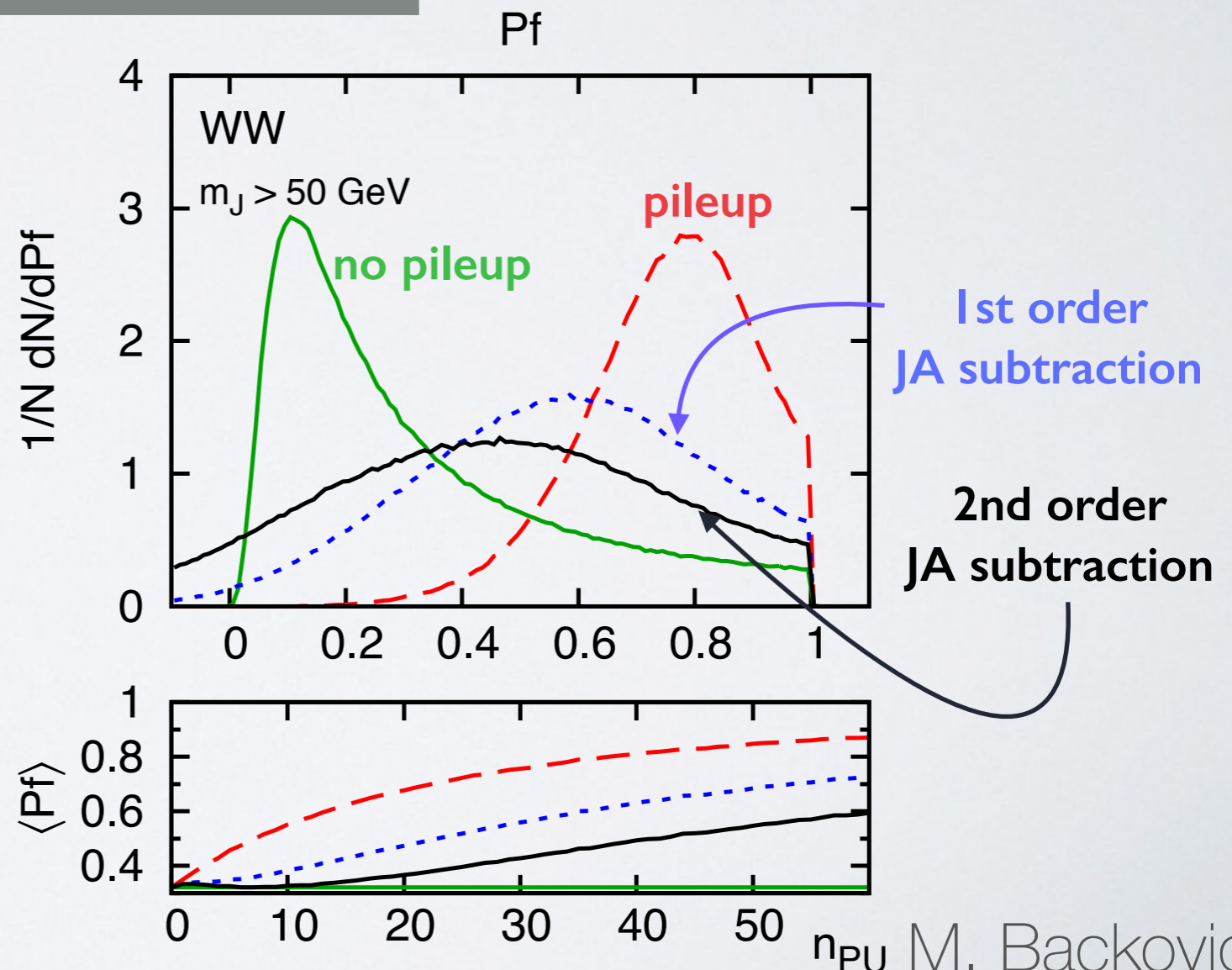
- Pileup mitigation for jet substructure can be complicated!
- There still are observables which we **don't know how to correct for pileup.**

An extreme example is **jet planar flow**

$$Pf = \frac{4 \det(I_\omega)}{\text{tr}(I_\omega)^2},$$

$$I_\omega^{kl} = \frac{1}{m_J} \sum_i \omega_i \frac{p_{i,k}}{\omega_i} \frac{p_{i,l}}{\omega_i},$$

Measure of how well the jet energy dist. fits on a line (0 - line, 1 - "uniform")

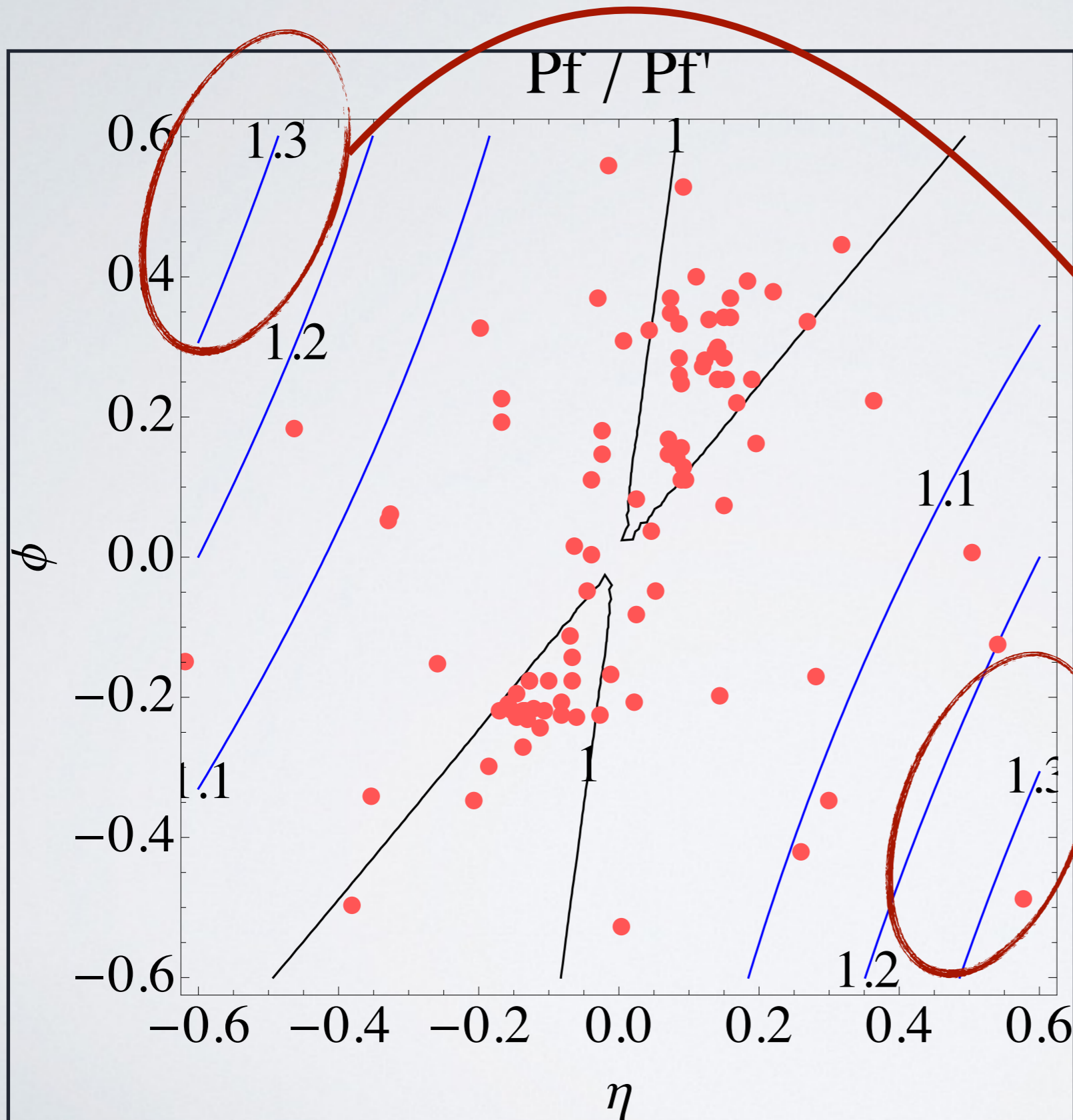


# Effect of **one 3 GeV pion** on the numerical value of **jet planar flow**



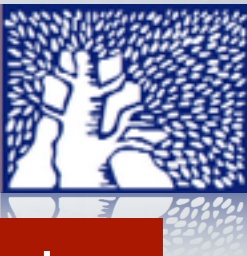
$$Pf = \frac{4 \det(I_\omega)}{\text{tr}(I_\omega)^2},$$

**Pf** is a very non-linear variable (it correlates every jet constituent to all other ones)

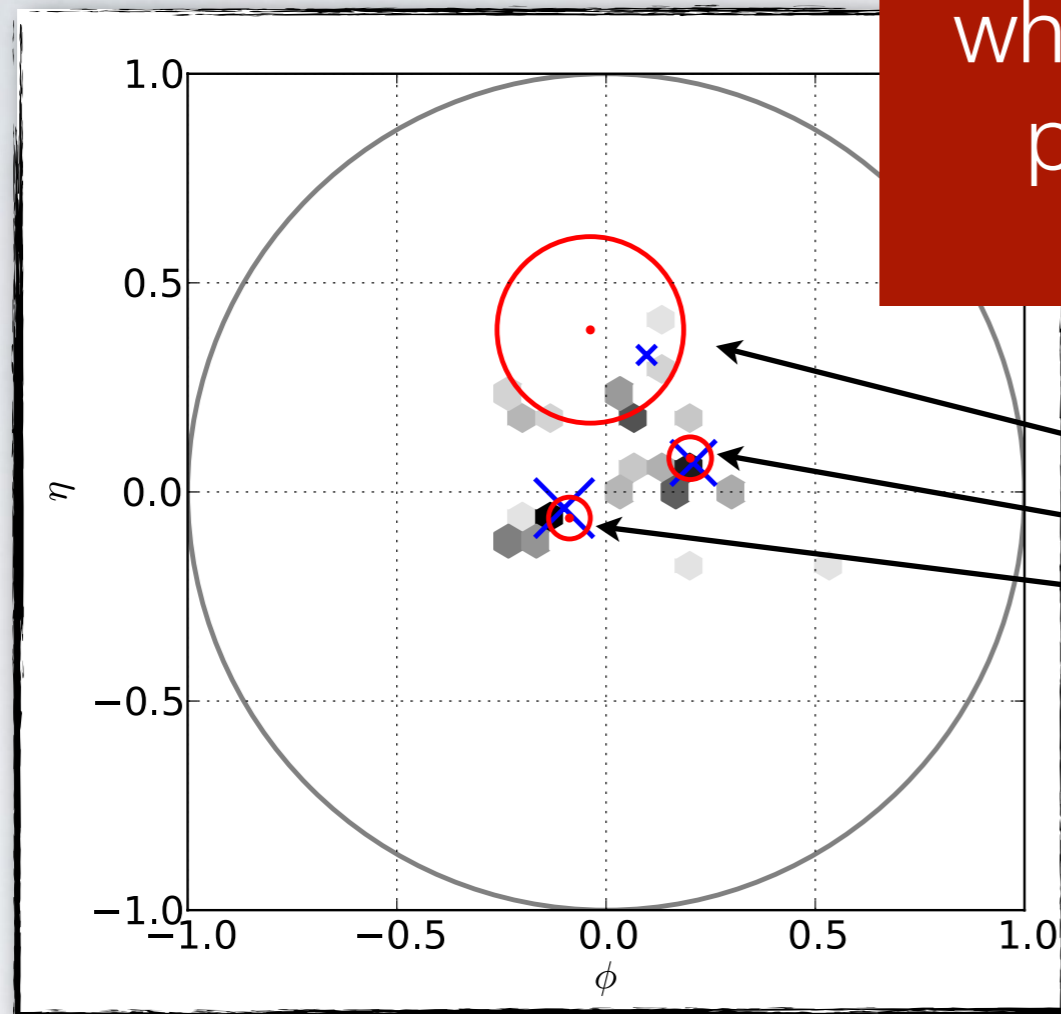


One 3 GeV pion can change the Pf value by **~ 30%**

# Pileup effects on top tagging



We can also think about observables which are **weakly susceptible** to pileup by design. TOM is one example.



Templates are sensitive **only** to the energy deposition inside the template sub-cones.

Pileup contribution to a template relative to the fat jet

For fat jets:  $\delta p_T^{pileup} \sim R^2$

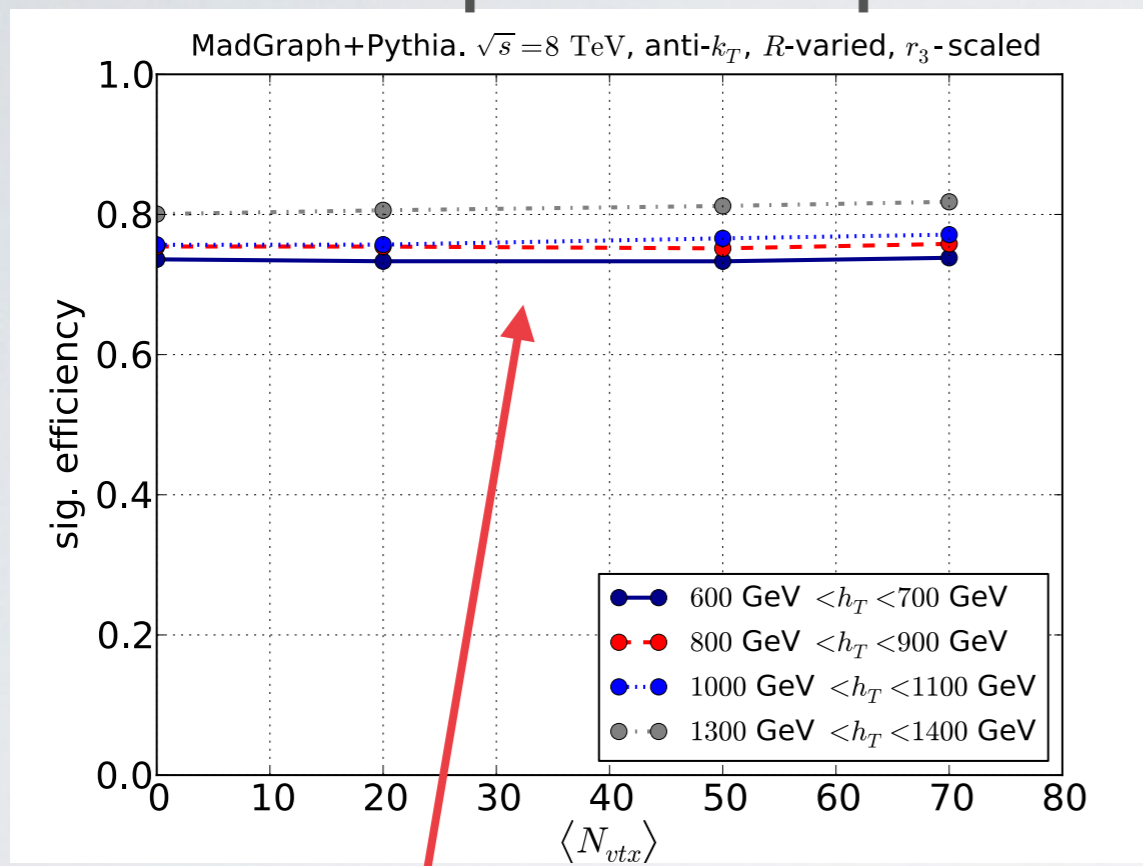
For templates:  $\delta p_T^{pileup} \sim r^2$

e.g.:  $n_{temp} \times r^2 / R^2 \sim n_{temp} \times 0.1^2 / 1.0^2 = 0.01 \times n_{temp}$

# Pileup effects on boosted top tagging

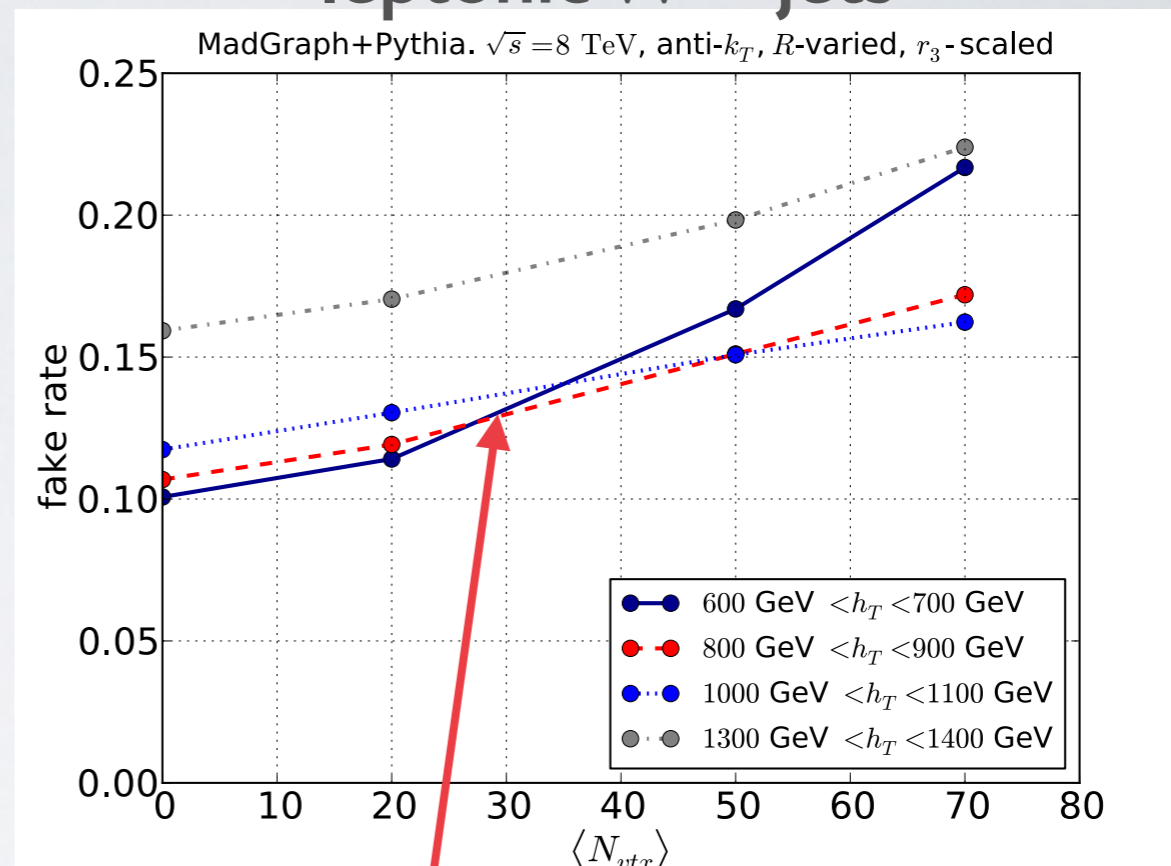


## semi-leptonic di-tops



Signal efficiency of TOM for  $t\bar{t}$  almost unaffected by pileup

## leptonic W + jets

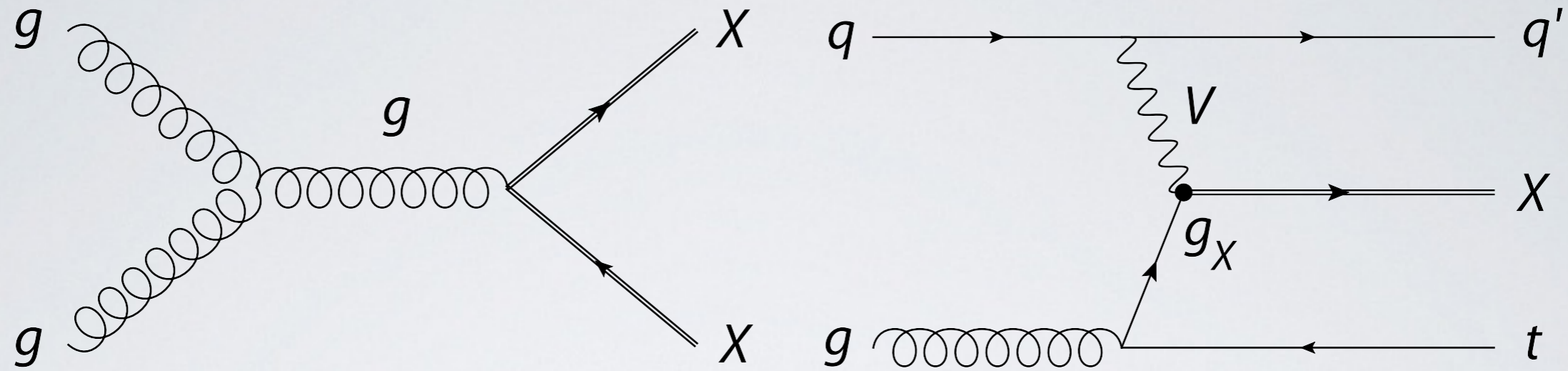


Still significant effects on the fake rate of  $W$ +jets.



# Boosted tops for Run II **BSM** physics

# Fermionic Top Partner Searches (Comp. Higgs)



Lightest top partner typically **charge 5/3** which decays to  $tW$

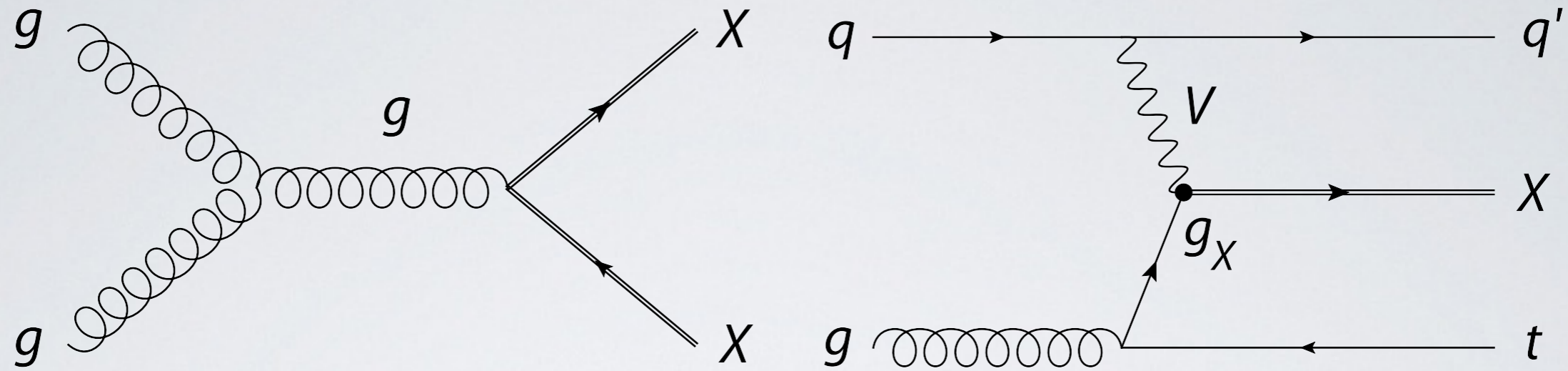
SSDL

- Very clean.
- Suppressed rate.
- Sensitive only to 5/3 partner.

Lepton + jet

- Large  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W$ +jets bgd.
- Much higher rate.
- Sensitive to partners other than 5/3.

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Focus of the exp. effort so far

Lepton + jet

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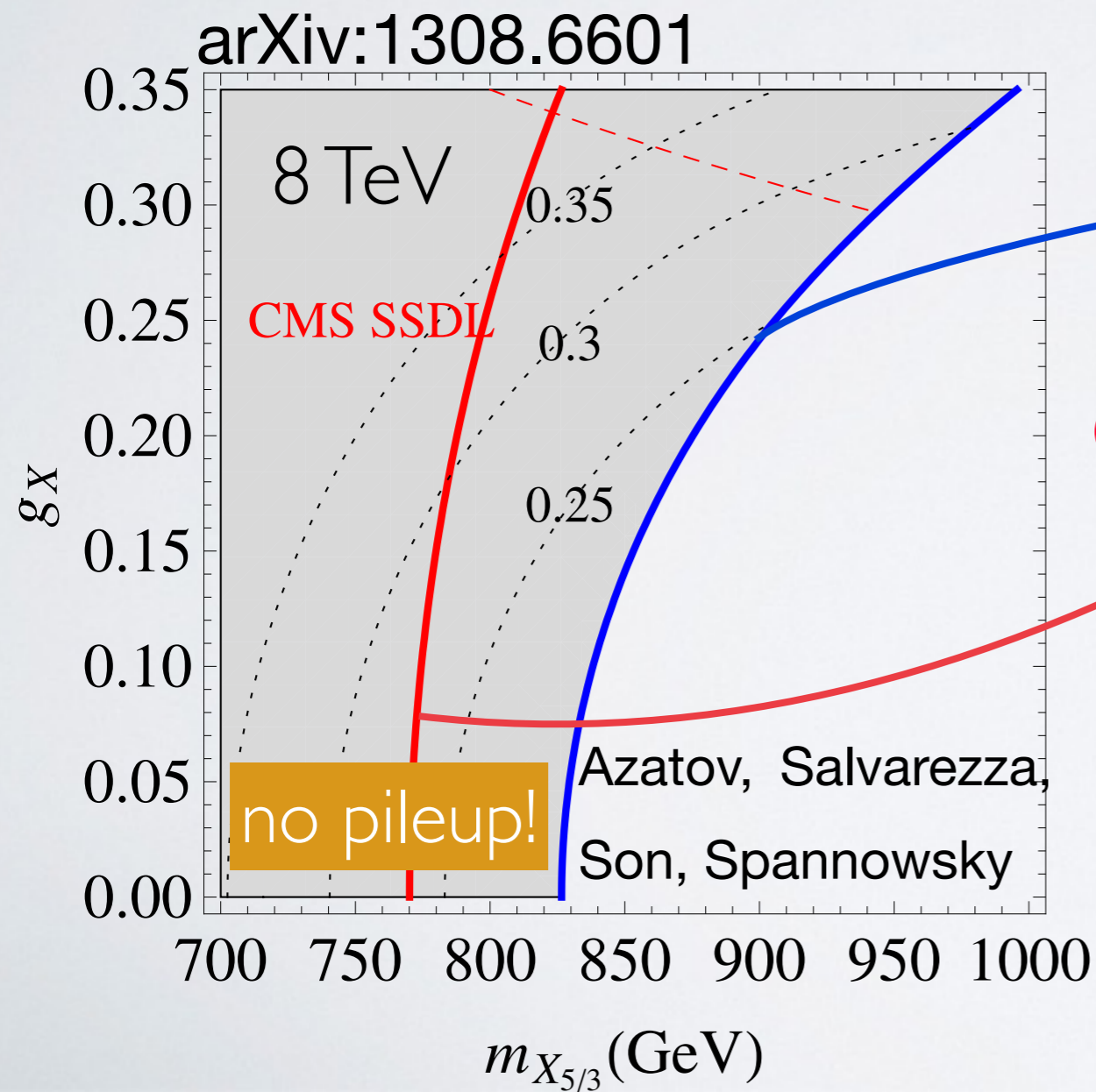
# Fermionic Top Partner Searches (Comp. Higgs)



- Lepton + Jet channels can (in principle) **do better than SSDL!**

Many handles on SM backgrounds:  
boosted  $t$ , boosted  $W$ , **2  $b$ -tags**, hard  
leptons, forward jet.

See Emanuele's  
talk for details  
on  $b$ -tagging of  
fat jets



Limit using the  
lepton+jet cutflow  
(**HEPTopTagger** for  
boosted regime)

CMS limit using SSDL

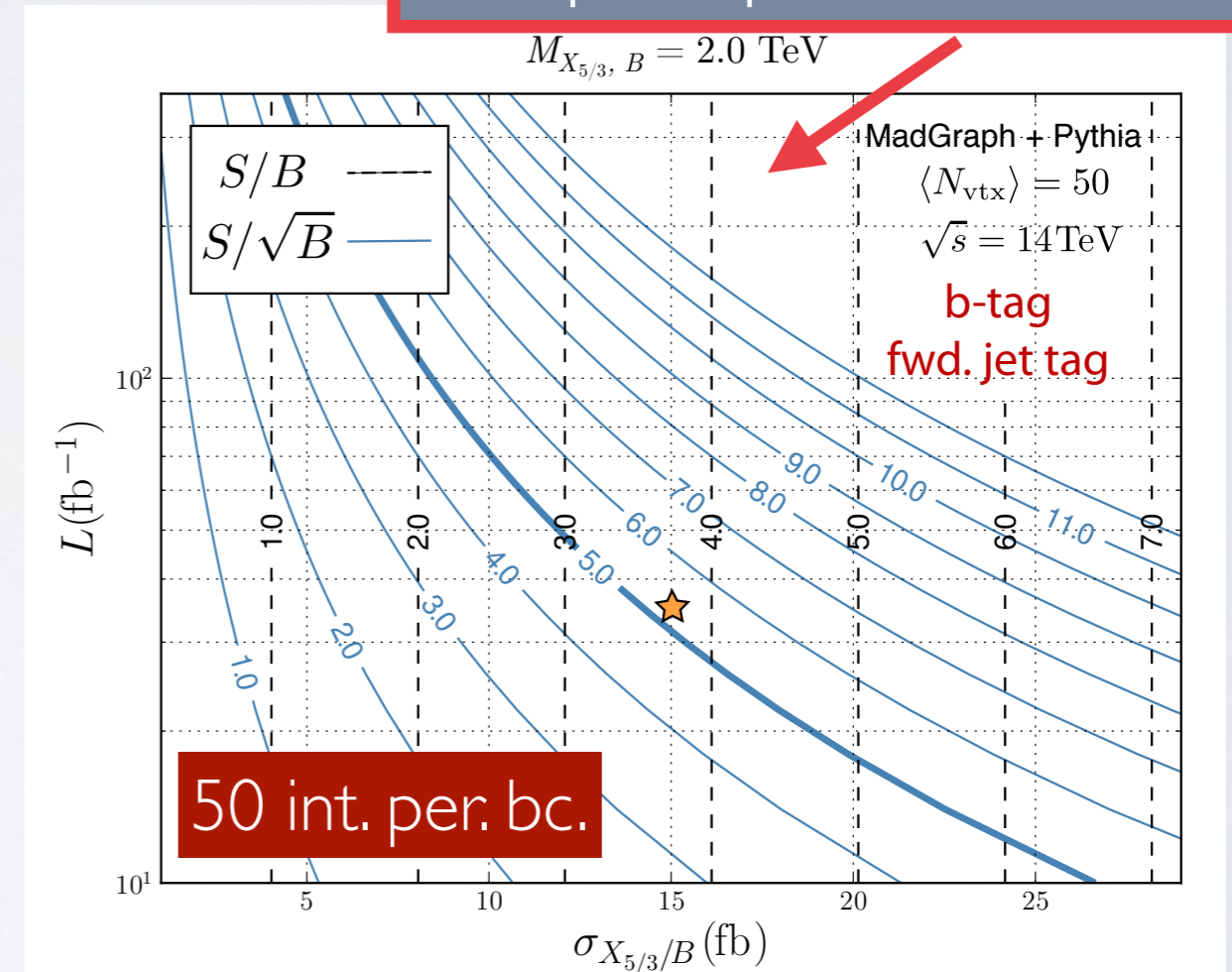
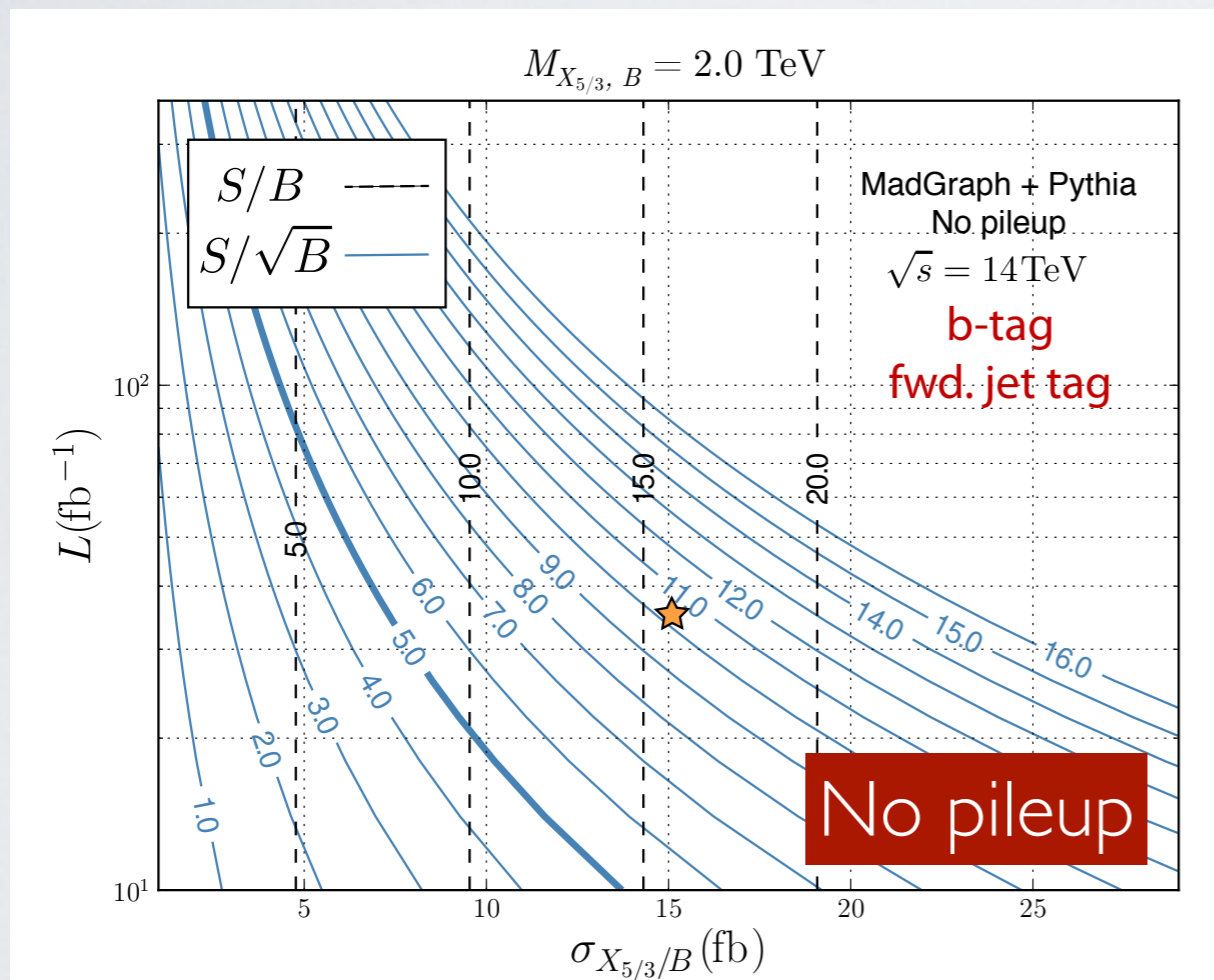
“Proof of concept” that  
boosted jet tagging  
techniques could be  
becoming as powerful as  
fully leptonic channels!

# Fermionic Top Partner Searches (Comp. Higgs)



- Similar proposal: **lepton + fat jet + fwd. jet + b tagging** for **Run II**.
- Analysis tailored for **very heavy states** (i.e.  $\sim 2$  TeV)  
(Utilizes the **TemplateTagger**)

No pileup subtraction!



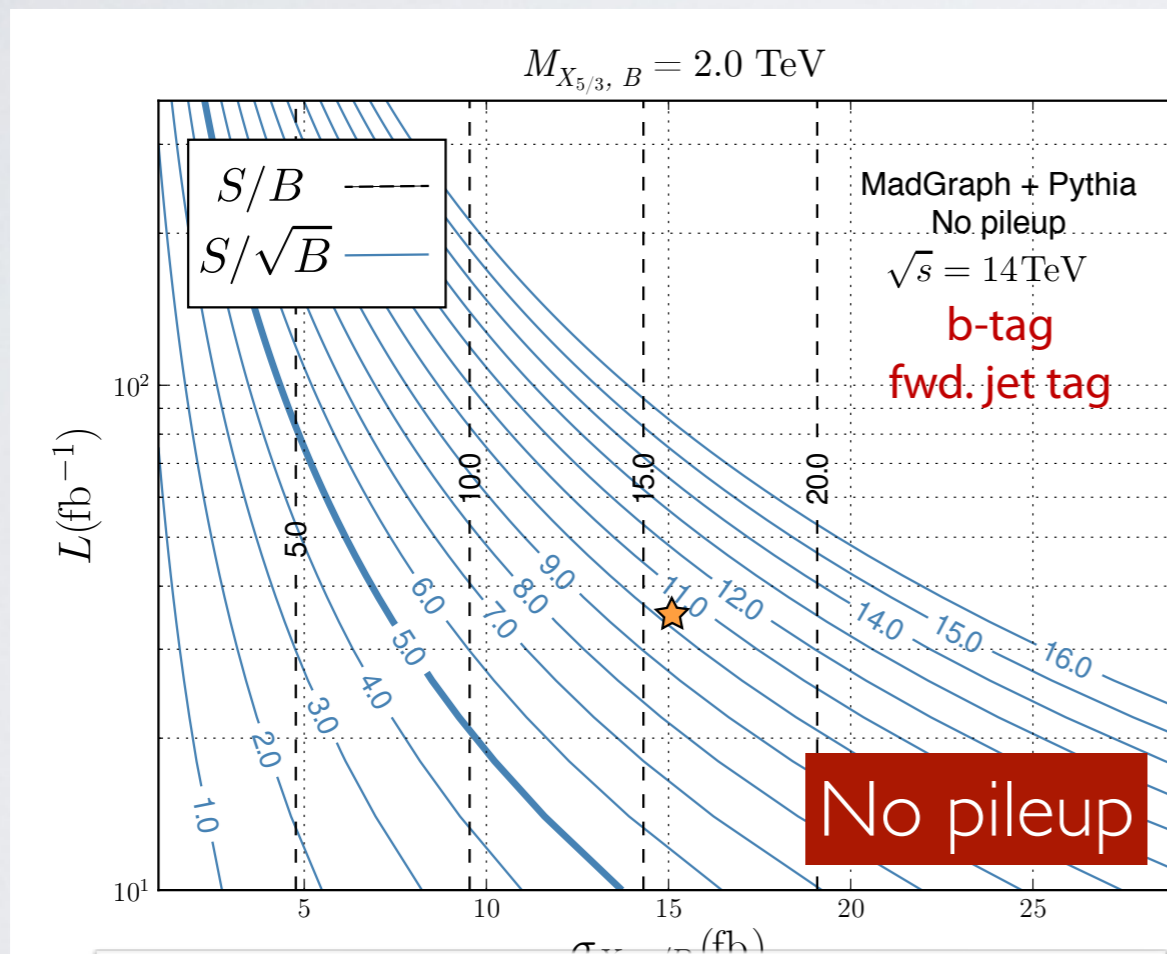
MB, Flacke, Lee, Perez: **arXiv:1409.0409**

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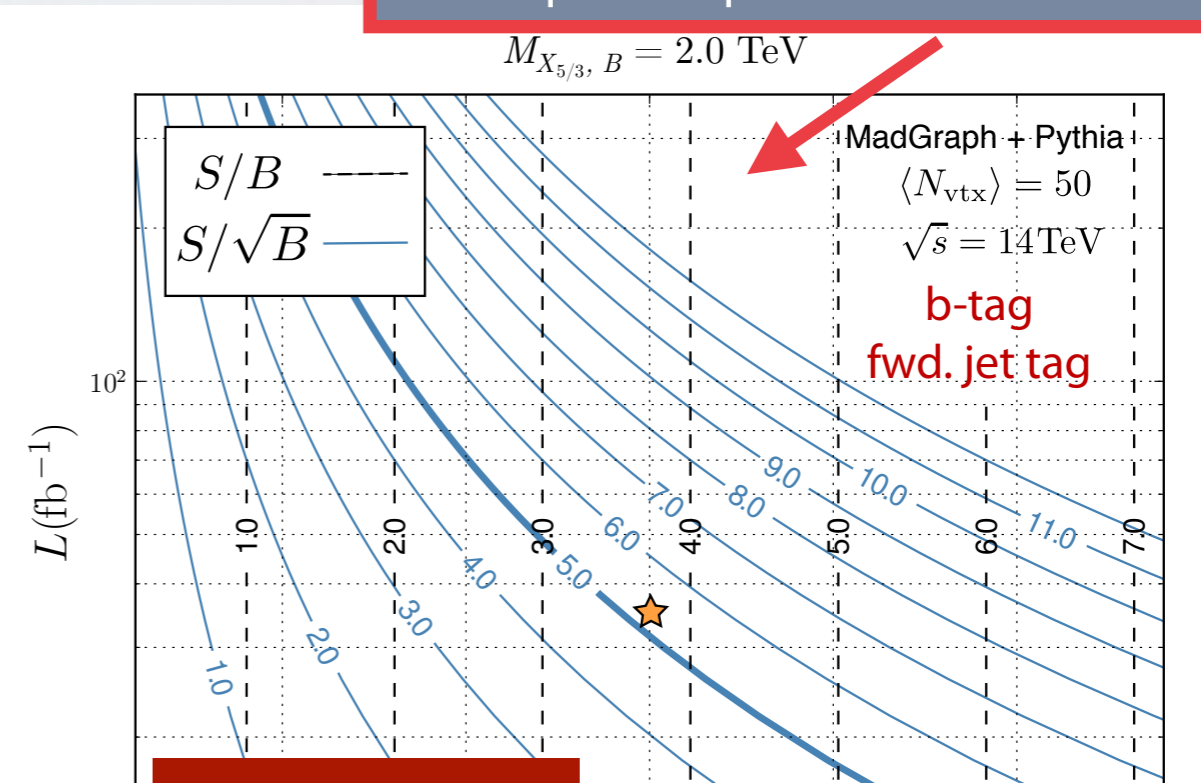
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ME

Signal cross section >  
SSDL after the cutflow



Some effects of pileup, but the  
“most pessimistic” scenario  
shows that no aggressive pileup  
subtraction should be necessary.



Other proposals for top partners searches in boosted channels appeared recently:

**Top Partner Discovery in the  $T \rightarrow tZ$  channel at the LHC**

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Jürgen Reuter and Marco Tonini

arXiv:1409.6962

**Search Strategies for Top Partners in Composite Higgs models**

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Ben Gripaios,<sup>a</sup> Thibaut Müller,<sup>a</sup> M. A. Parker<sup>a</sup> and Dave Sutherland<sup>a</sup>

arXiv:1406.5957

Looks like “exotics” searches in boosted top channels are in a good shape!



We have several obstacles to overcome  
before Run II ...

... but LHC Run I has taught us that we are  
very good at solving problems on the run!



Let's hope we find something **new and exciting!**