



A search for top-antitop resonances using proton-proton collisions at \sqrt{s} =13TeV

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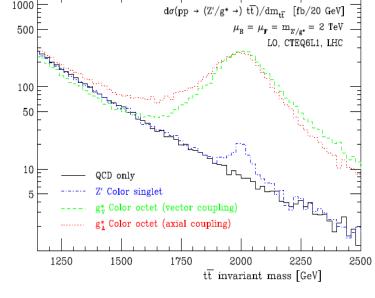
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Abstract

This note documents the search for top-antitop resonances produced in ATLAS protonproton collisions with $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV. The analysis requires a lepton with high transverse momentum, large missing momentum, and a single large-radius jet or multiple small-radius jets in the lepton+jets channel. It requires two large-radius jets in the all hadronic environment. The final result is expressed as an upper limit on the cross section of a set of benchmark models.

Motivation

- Many models predict new particles with preferred coupling to top quarks, accessible at LHC energies
- Different spin states and different widths are possible
 - e.g. topcolor assisted technicolor
 - → predicts leptophobic Z' with strong 3rd generation coupling
 - experimental check: search for bumps in the treconstructed mass spectrum
 - narrow: smaller than mass resolution of detector



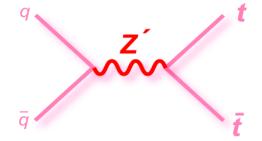
Generic search for narrow width new particles decaying to top quark pairs; t̄t̄

Benchmark models

Current Benchmark model to quantify sensitivity

Top-color model (TC):

 Leptophobic TC heavy Z' boson spin-1, width: 1.2% (narrow resonance)



In the future we plan to include:

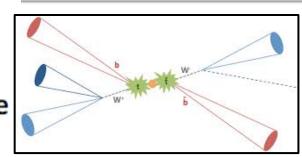
Warped extra-dimensions (Randall-Sundrum):

- Kaluza-Klein gluon (g_{kk}) spin-1, width: 10-40% (broad resonance)
- KK Bulk-RS graviton (G_{kk})

Search for enhancement in the invariant mass ttbar spectrum

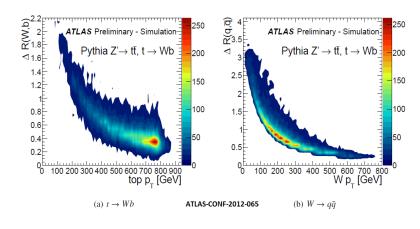
Final state topology

- → Study of the semi-leptonic channel
 - ~ 30 % branching fraction (e and μ channels)
 - clear signature with a lepton in the final state
 - 4 partons among which 2 are b quarks



- "Boosted" top quarks from BSM signals
- Decay products of Boosted Tops collimated in direction of p_T





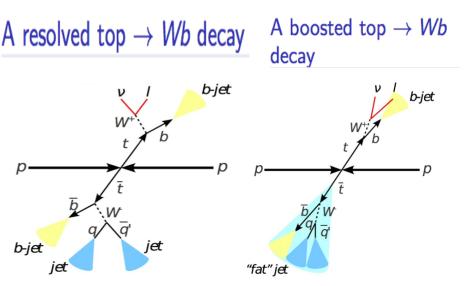
- → Different final state topologies for increasing m_{tt}
 - « resolved » topology for low mtt masses
 - « top monojet » topology for m₊ > 1TeV

Analysis strategy

- Set-up an analysis as much model independent as possible
- Study performance in the important case of a narrow Z' "Z-like" resonance

→ Search is divided into 2 regimes

- Resolved selection optimized for low m_{tt}
- Boosted selection optimized for high m_{tt}



- Invariant mass spectrum is searched for local excesses/deficits.
- Limits are set in the cross section*BR if no significant excesses/deficits.
- Cross-section*BR limits translated into bounds on the allowed mass for new particles.

Standard Model background channels

- ttbar
 - ❖ Irreducible background, search for deviations in invariant mass spectrum
- Single top
 - ❖ Only little contamination in the semi-leptonic channel
- W+jets
 - ❖ Relevant in semi-leptonic channel
 - ❖ Normalisation and heavy flavour composition mostly estimated from data because of large uncertainties
- Z+jets/Drell-Yan
 - ❖ Important in di-leptonic channel
 - ❖ Not very well known Z+bb dominates if b-tagging is required
- QCD multijet
 - ❖ Most relevant in all-jets channel
 - Estimated with data (matrix method)

Event selection

- Electron/muon triggers (HLT_e24_lhmedium_L1EM18VH(L1EM20VH)
 HLT_e60_lhmedium OR HLT_e120_lhloose, HLT_mu20_iloose_L1MU15 OR HLT_mu50).
- One lepton with $p_T > 30$ GeV. Veto on second lepton at 25 GeV.

Hadronic Top

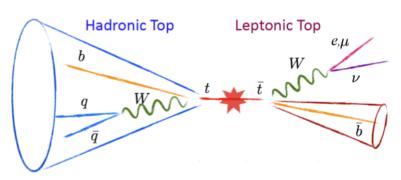
(Trimmed Anti-kT R=1.0)

 $p_T > 300 \text{ GeV}$

m > 100 GeV

 $\sqrt{d_{12}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$

 $| \eta | < 2.0$



Leptonic Top

Small-R jet:

 $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$

MET > 20 GeV

MEW+MTW > 60 GeV

Boosted topology

$$> 1 R = 1.0$$

 $\geq 1 R = 0.4$ calo jet

 \geq 1 R=0.2 *b*-tagged track jet (MV2C20 @ 70%).

Kinematic cuts:

 $\Delta \phi(\ell, Large-R jet) > 2.3$

 $\Delta R(\ell, \text{small-R jet}) < 1.5$

 Δ R(small-R, Large-R) > 1.5

Resolved topology

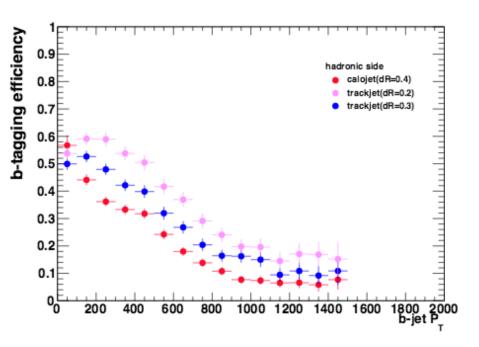
> 4 R = 0.4 calo

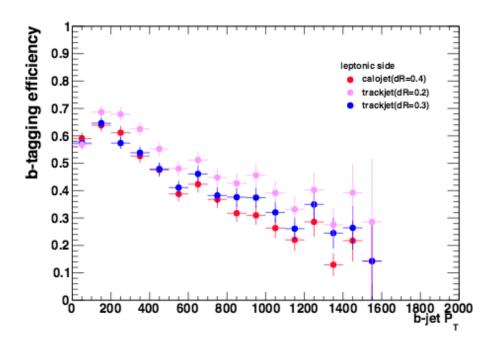
 $\geq 1 R = 0.2 b$ -tagged track jet (MV2C20 @ 70%).

Events that fail the boosted selection are examined using the resolved selection

Track jets btagging efficiency

- Track jets have better angular resolution and can be clustered with smaller radii
- Leads to higher efficiency in dense environments





Yields

Boosted Muon Channel

Sample	Yield	Stat.	Syst.
Data:	3073.0		
t T	2364.6	35.7	577.1
tī (HM)	725.6	12.3	135.3
W+jets	234.6	22.4	158.8
single top	174.4	5.6	38.4
Z+jets	16.9	1.8	6.0
diboson	39.2	3.8	8.2
Expectation	3555.3	44.4	786.1
Data:	3073.0		

Boosted Electron Channel

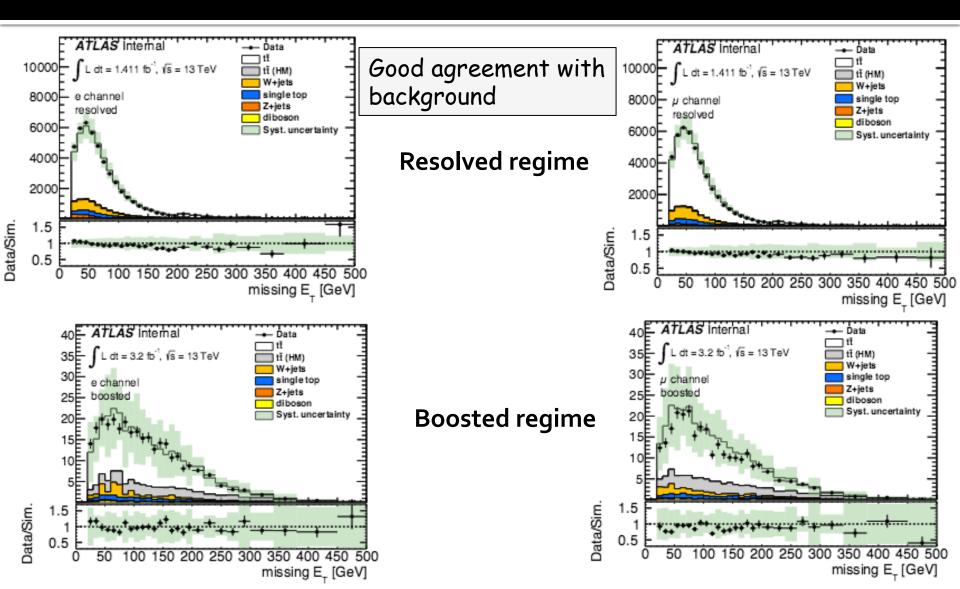
Sample	Yield	Stat.	Syst.
Data:	3363.0		
tŧ	2420.6	37.2	589.2
tī (HM)	659.6	12.0	113.5
W+jets	239.9	27.5	96.0
single top	185.9	6.1	40.8
Z+jets	21.0	1.7	7.3
diboson	47.6	4.5	11.3
Expectation	3574.7	48.4	762.3
Data:	3363.0		

***** Expected yields larger than yields in data

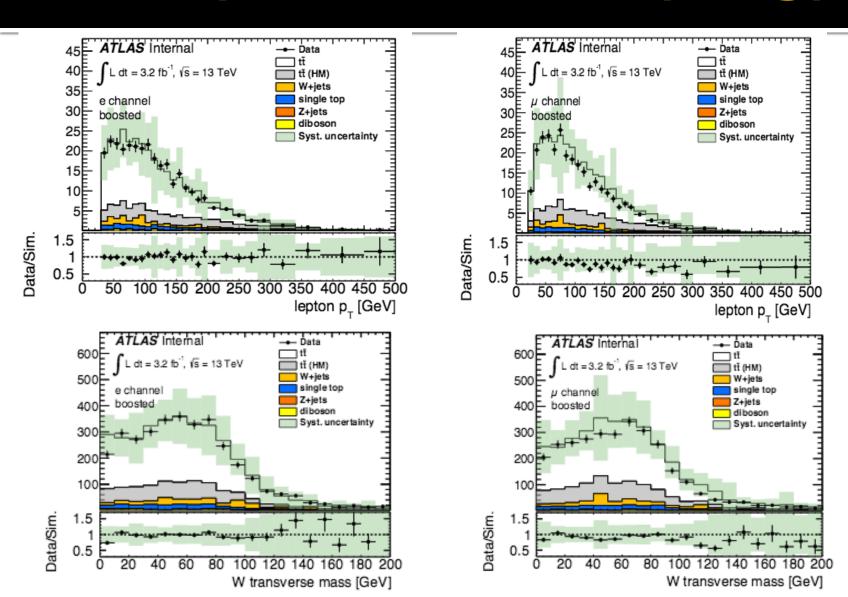
Systematic uncertainties

- Most important systematic uncertainties (shape and yield variations) taken into account for the search
- Jet energy scale/resolution
 - ❖ Large-R-jet systematics are the dominant one
- Uncertainties of background models and Luminosity are also important
 - QCD multijet model
 - W+jets (heavy flavour composition)
- Renormalisation and factorisation scale uncertainties on SM ttbar bg.
- * Reconstruction and identification efficiencies
 - b-tagging systematics uncertainties lower than Run-1
 - Btagging switch to track jets

Control plots

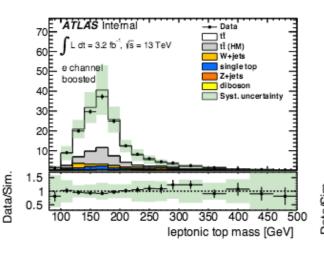


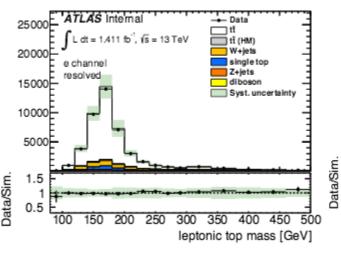
Control plots: Boosted topology

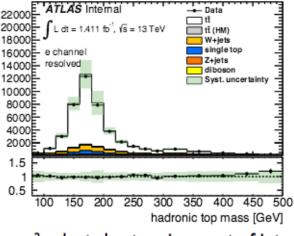


Event reconstruction

- Longitudinal component p_z of neutrino momentum computed by
 W mass constraint on lepton + MET system
- Resolved: Reconstruct tt with I+MET+4 small radius jets (R=0.4);
 Choose kinematically best combinatorics
- Boosted:
 - Leptonic top = I +MET + nearby small radius jet (R=0.4)
 - Hadronic top = large radius jet (R=1.0) with high mass, hard substructure







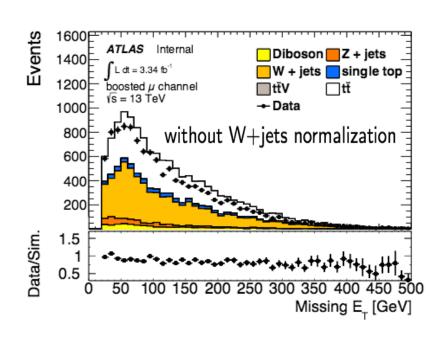
χ² selects best assignment of jets to top quarks

W+jets normalization: Boosted regime

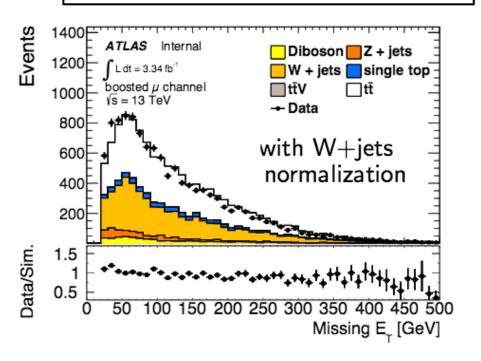
 Estimated in a control region with the b-tagging and the top tagging requirements (from the Large R Jet) removed.

Electron channel SF: 0.72±0.17

Muon Channel SF: 0.76±0.13



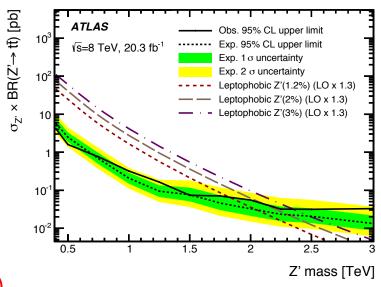
Applying SF improves agreement



Limit setting

- Using TRexFitter for the limit setting, which is now the recommendation in the Exotics group.
- Asymptotic approximation including all Run-2 uncertainties.
- Not showing the observed limit, as we have not yet unblinded

- Slightly better limits than Run-1 applying a simpler approach.
- Will check the results after the 13 TeV signal shapes are ready.
 - Exclusion @95% CL limit
 - m ₇ > 1.8 TeV (narrow leptophobic)



Summary & outlook

- Good agreement between data and MC
 - Boosted data/MC comparison indicate similar disagreement as in Run 1.
- High efficiency in using small-R track jet b-tagging
- Still on going
 - Some uncertainties are missing.
 - PDF systematic variation
 - QCD data-driven estimate.
 - BumpHunter studies.
- Full analysis software tested in MC and data for 13 TeV and new limit setting aimed for Rencontres de Moriond