

Top quark mass measurement in $t\bar{t}$ events using a $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ in the final state (Run2 and HL-LHC)

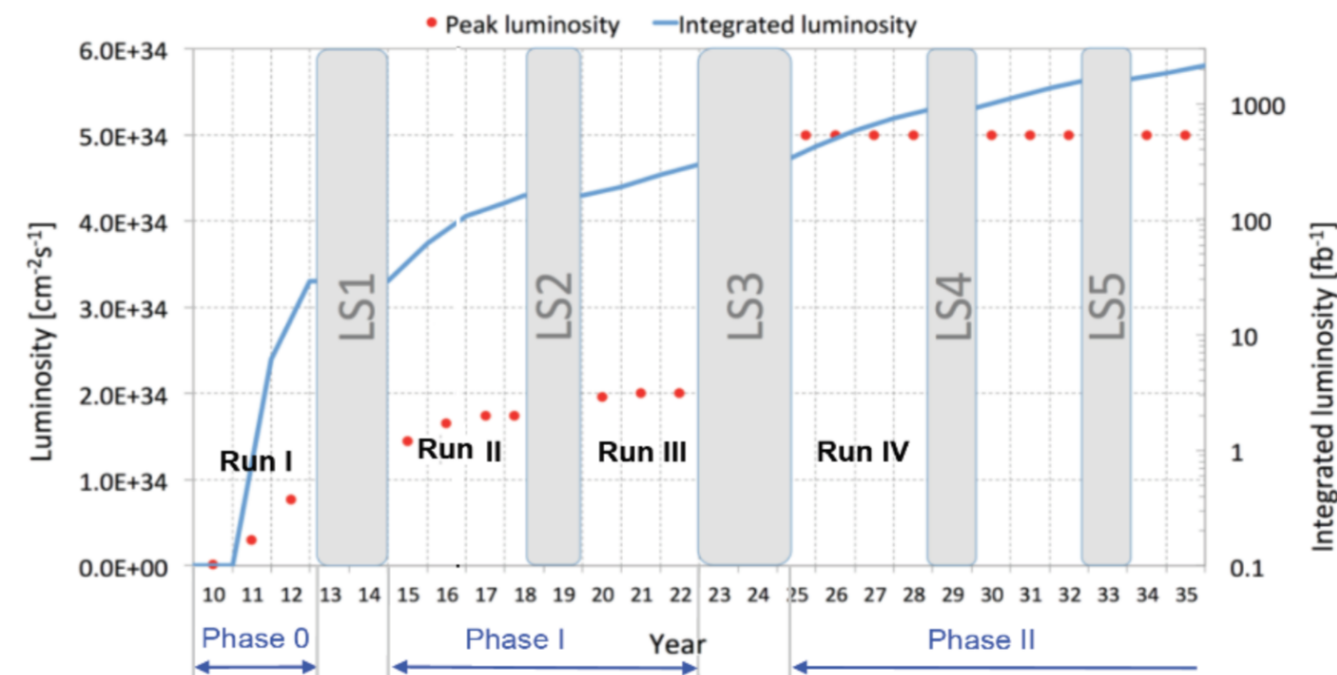
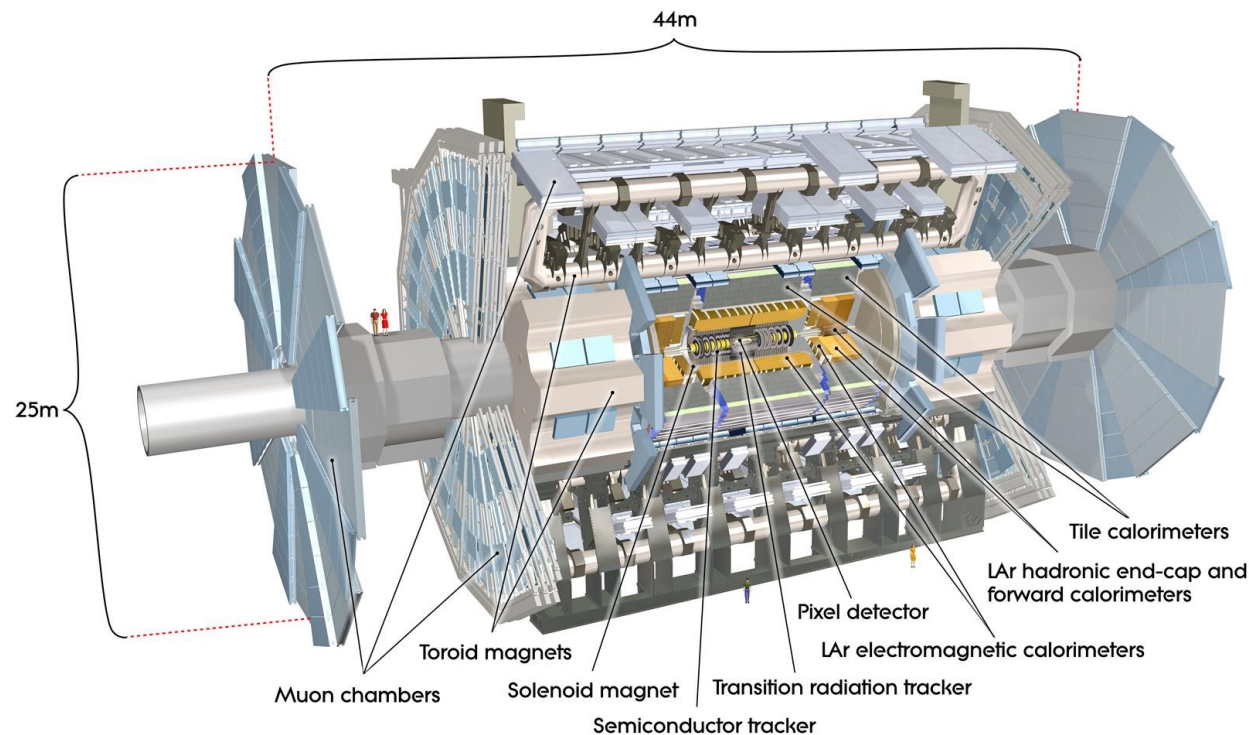
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Top LHC France - Grenoble, 24-26 April 2019

ATLAS experiment at CERN

Large Hadron Collider (LHC) is a particle collider with a center-of-mass energy of $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV for Phase I. These collisions occur every 25 ns.

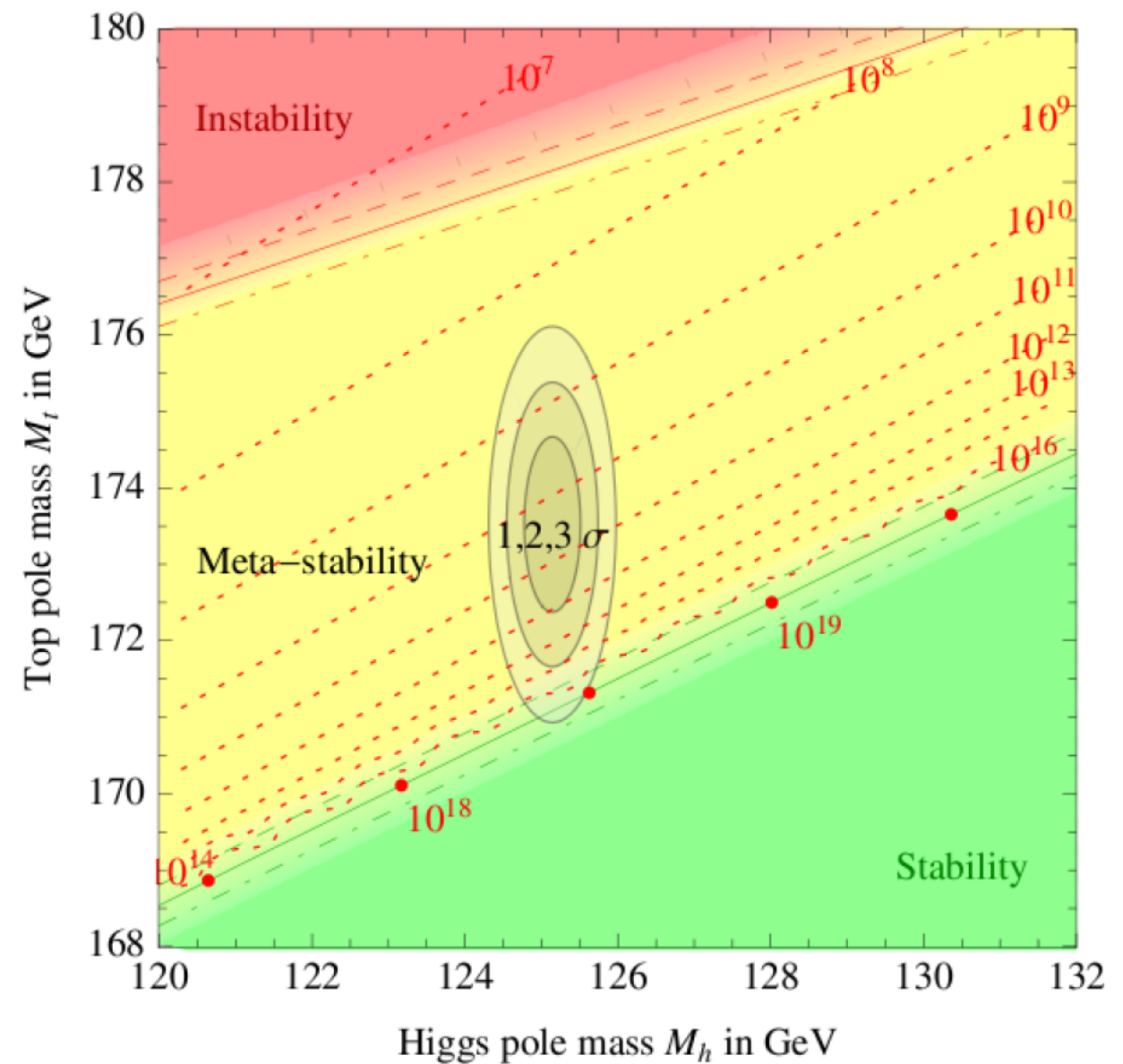
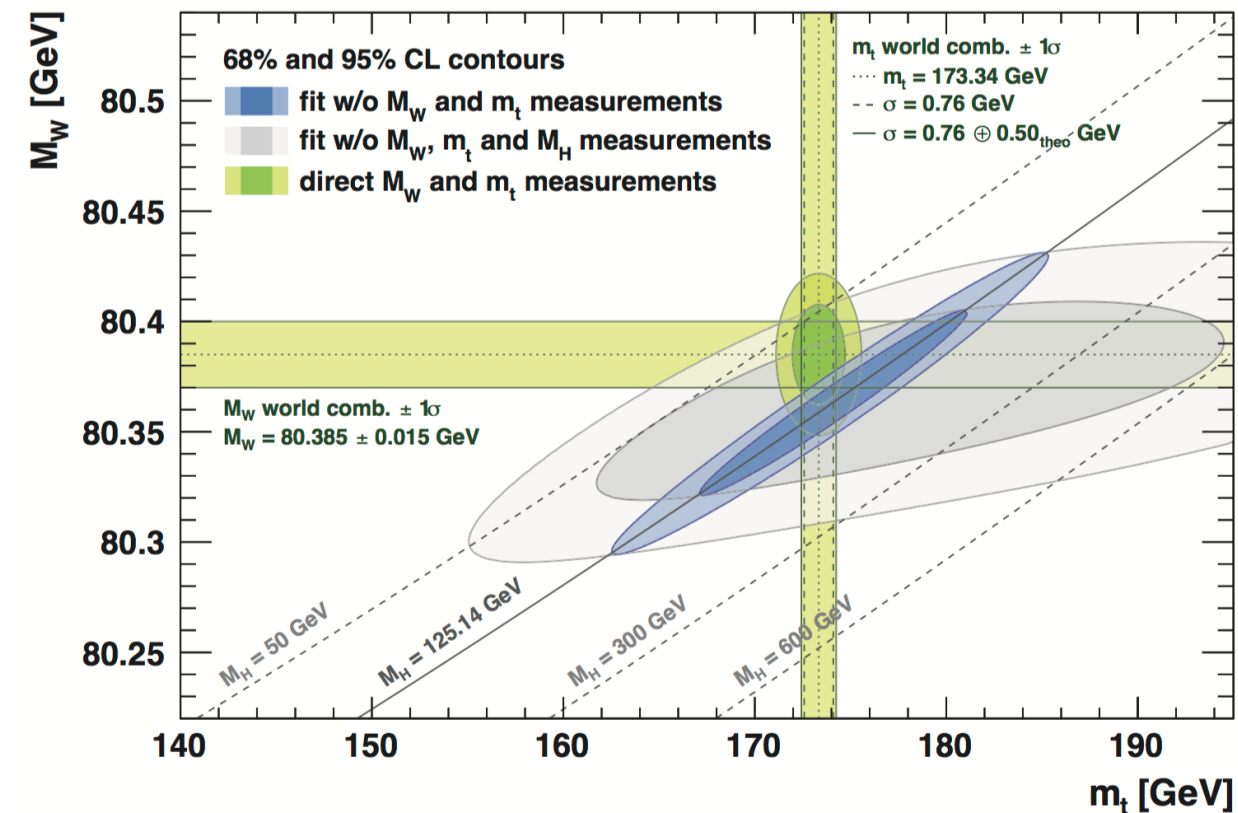


ATLAS (A Toroidal Lhc ApparatuS):

- Onion-like detector: inner detector, electromagnetic and hadronic calorimeters, muon spectrometer
- Integrated luminosity for Run2: 2015+2016 (36fb^{-1}), 2017 (86.3fb^{-1}), 2018 (148.5fb^{-1})
- HL-LHC: $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV; integrated luminosity till 2035 (3000fb^{-1})

Top quark mass

- **The top quark mass is a fundamental parameter of the standard model**
 - Relation with the W and H masses: test the coherence of the standard model
 - Relation with the vacuum instability: possible that the Higgs potential is in a meta-stable state after the symmetry breaking, and is going to stable phase via a tunnel effect.



- **What are we really measuring?**

Because of the radiative corrections, the mass that we measure is still a matter of debate, is it the pole mass (calculated from cross sections measurements) or a MC mass (defined in the top quark decay of the Monte Carlo generator) ?

Experimental measurements

▸ $m_t = 173.34 \pm 0.36$ (stat.) ± 0.67 (syst.) GeV
(World Comb. 2014)

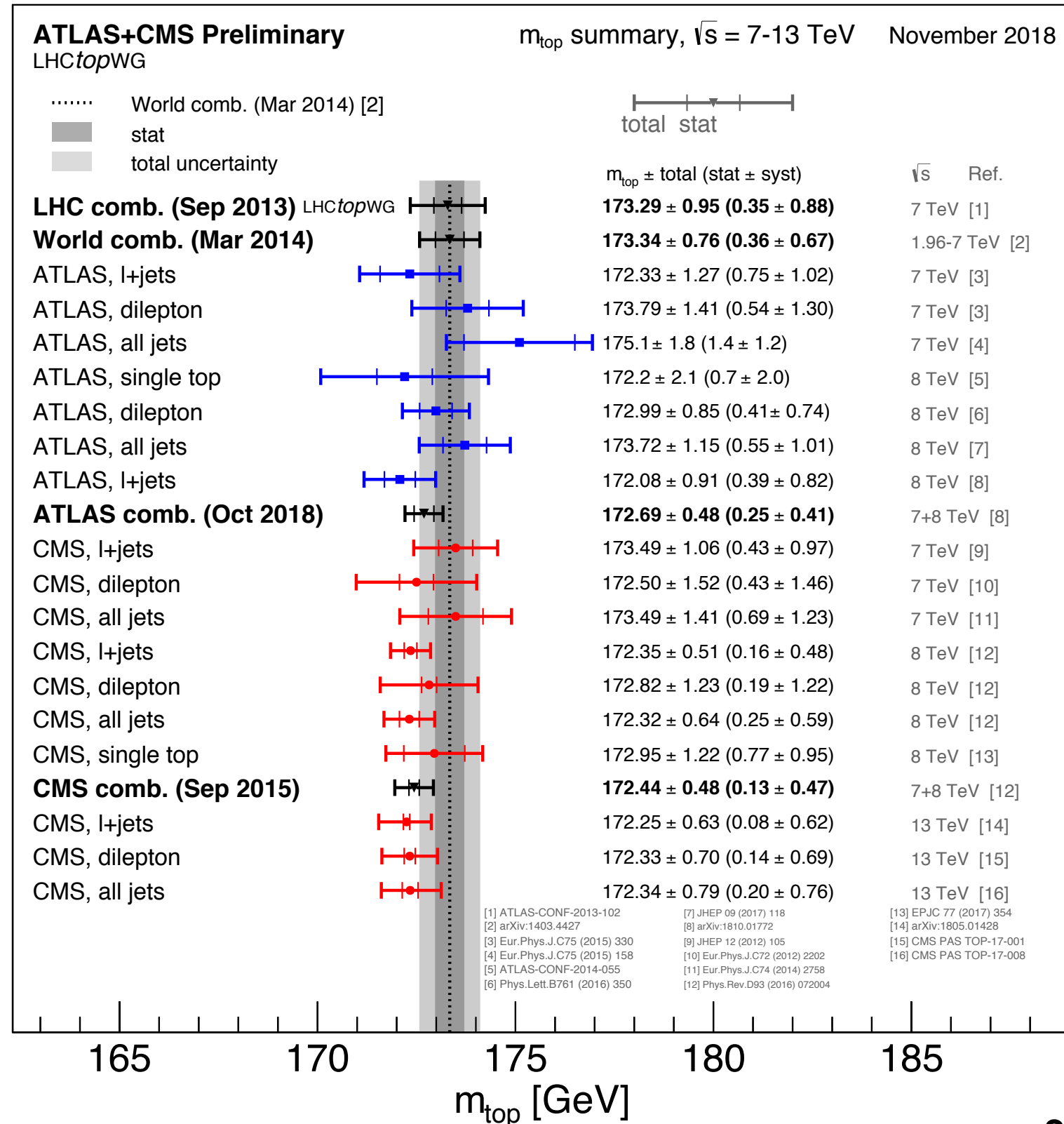
▸ σ (syst.) limited by our knowledge of the Jet Energy Scale (JES)

▸ σ (syst.) is also limited by some modeling uncertainties

▸ Solution: Use alternative methods (non-jet based direct reconstruction measurement) and calculate the invariant mass $M_{\text{lepton}+X}$, X being inside a b-jet:

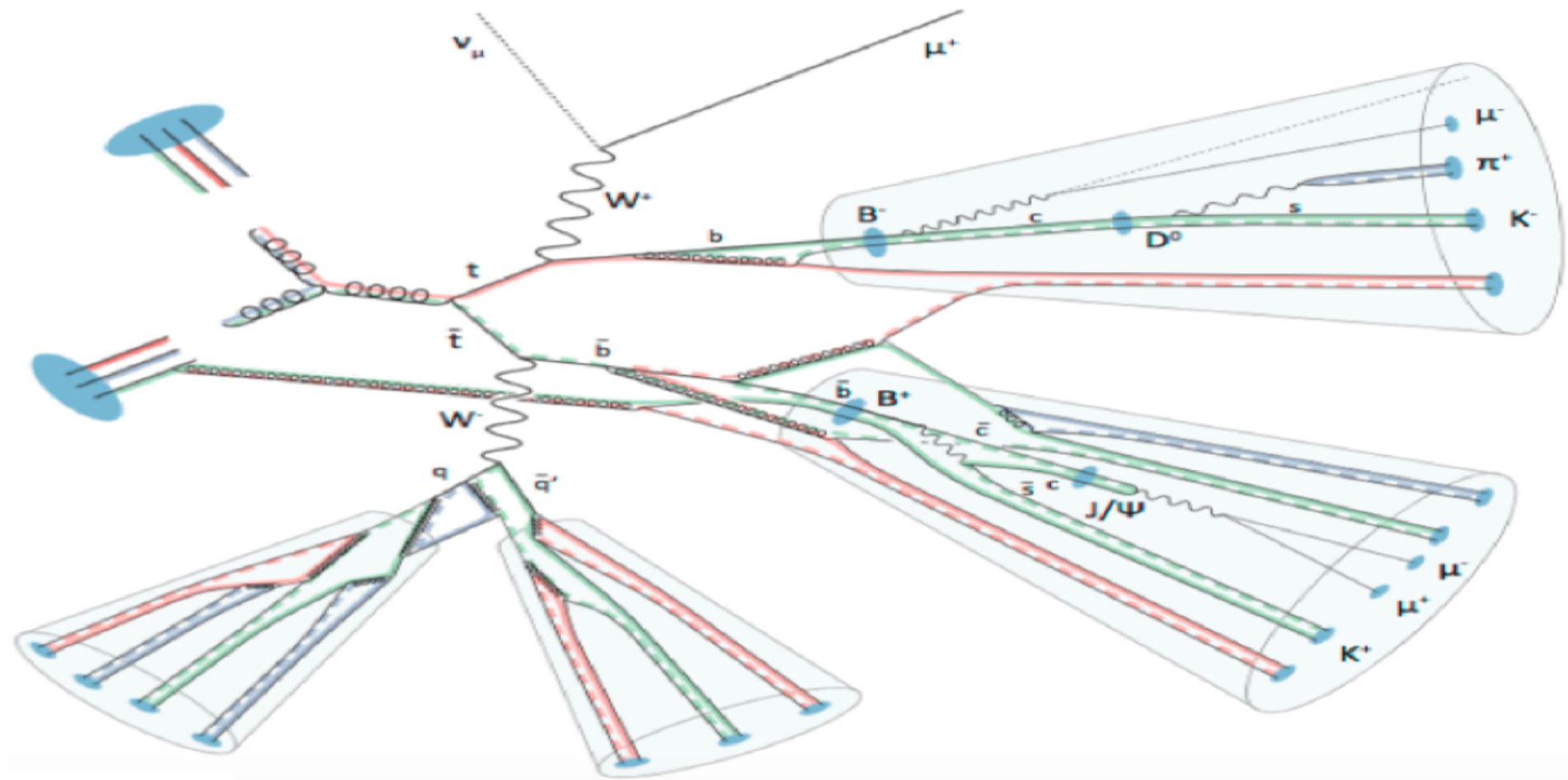
- soft muon
- J/ψ mesons
- D mesons

→ less sensitive to the JES, but sensitive to the modeling of the b quark disintegration



Top quark production and decay modes

- The most massive elementary particle $\rightarrow$ important coupling to the Higgs boson
- Very short lifetime ($\tau \sim 5 \times 10^{-25}$ s) $\rightarrow$ decays before hadronization
($\tau \sim 2 \times 10^{-24}$ s) $\rightarrow$ possibility of studying this quark as a bare quark
- 2 production modes: $t\bar{t}$ pairs ($\sim 75\%$), single top ($\sim 25\%$)
- $t \rightarrow Wb \sim 100\%$, decay channels: fully hadronic (46%), leptons+jets (44%), dileptons (10%)



Final state considered : $J/\psi, BR(b \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim 7 \cdot 10^{-4}$

$D^0, BR(b \rightarrow \mu D^0 \rightarrow \mu K \pi) \sim 5.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$

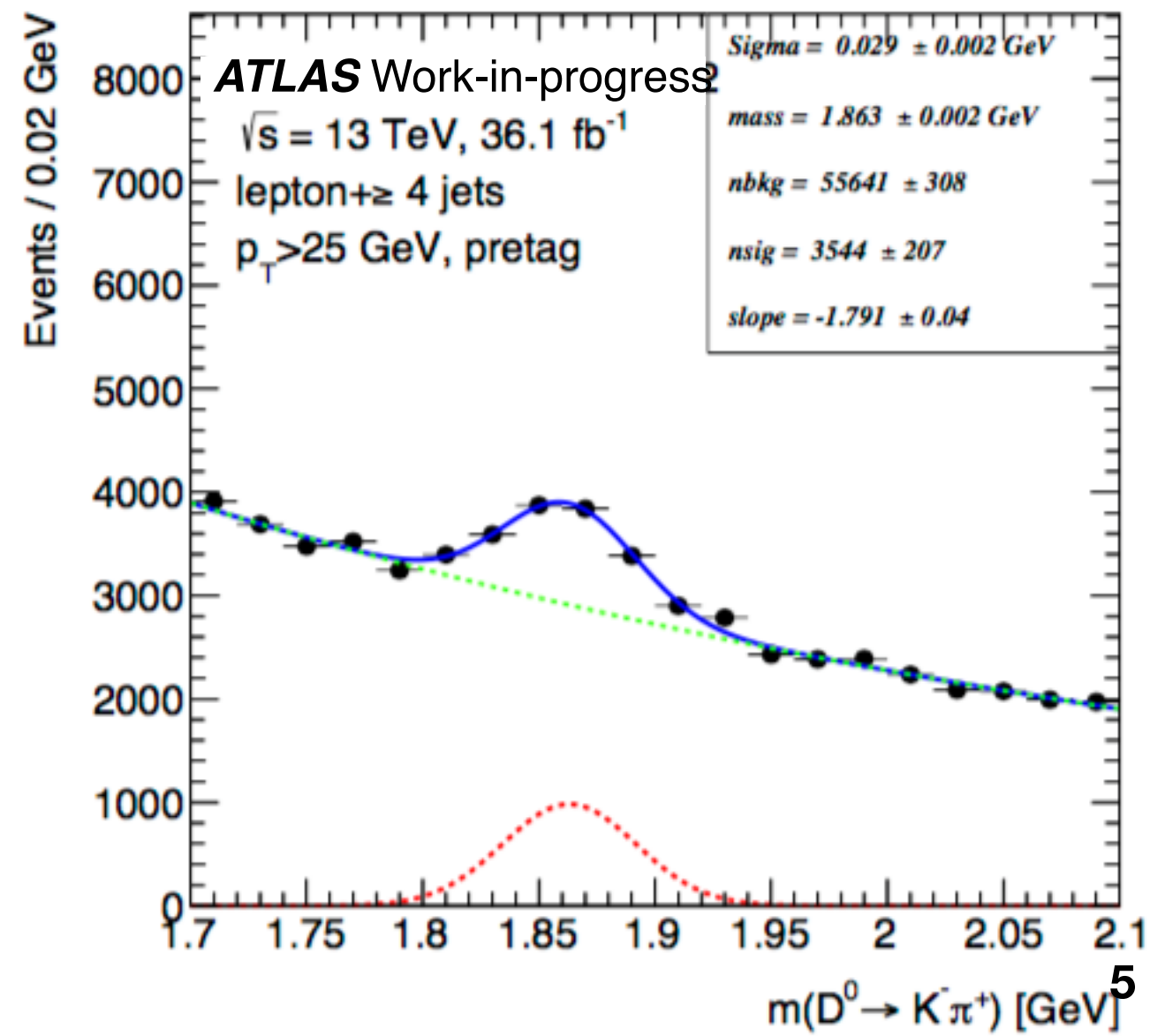
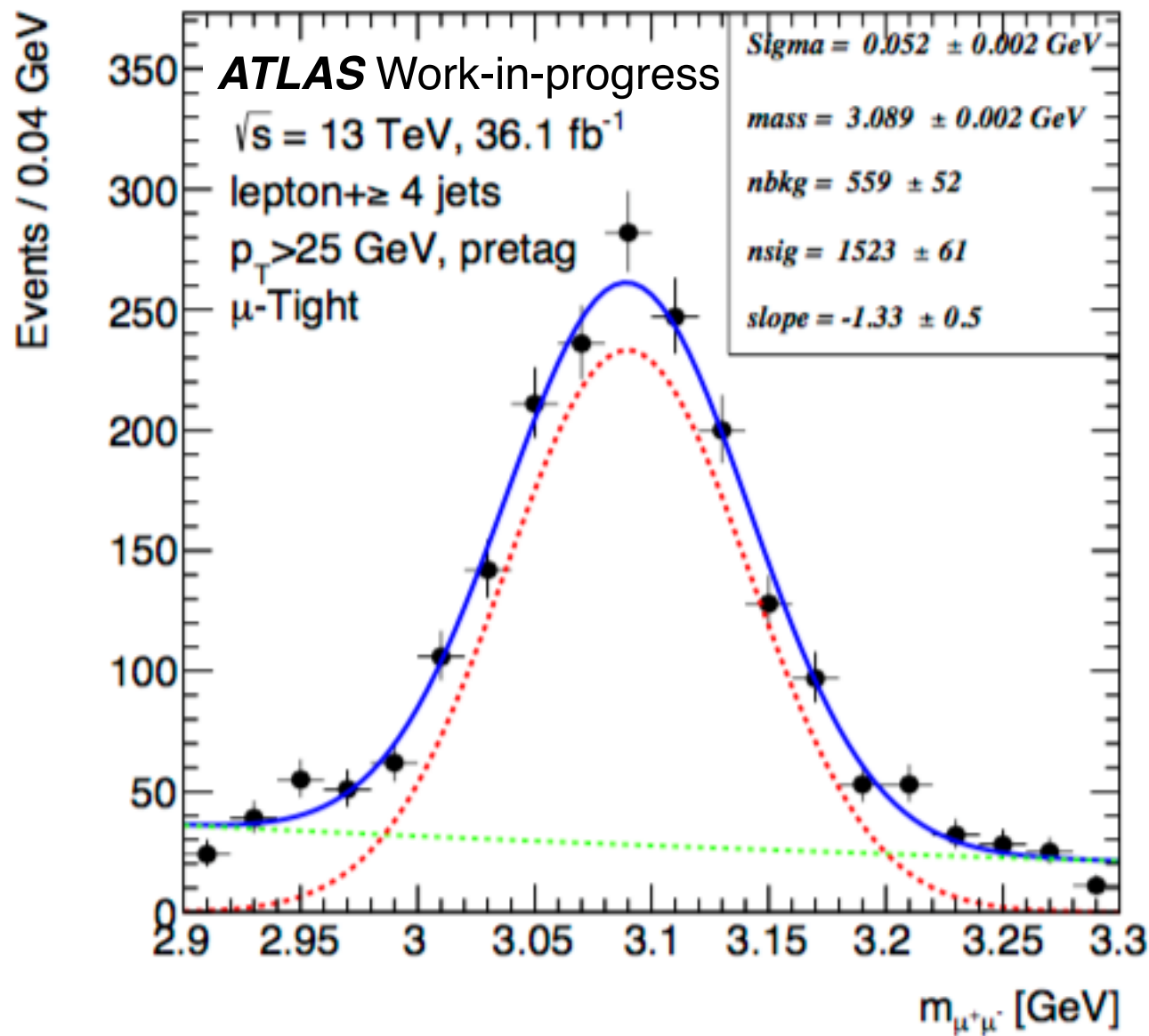
$D^{*(2010)+}, BR(b \rightarrow D^{*(2010)+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi) \sim 2.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$

Reconstruction of charmed mesons (Run2)

We select lepton+jets events in data and in MC (tt, single top, and other backgrounds)

2 soft μ with opposite electric charges
1 cand. in $2.9 < m(\mu\mu) < 3.3$ GeV
 $p_T(J/\psi) > 8$ GeV
 $\tau(J/\psi) > 0$ ps
1523 J/ ψ

A soft μ with three leading p_T tracks
 μ and K the same electric charge
Permutations for K and π candidates
 $p_T(trk_1), p_T(trk_2) > 3$ GeV
1 cand. in $1.7 < m(trk_{1,2}) < 2.1$ GeV
 $p_T(D^0) > 8$ GeV
3544 D^0



Reconstruction of charmed mesons

- CERN yellow report for the beginning of 2019, it gathered all the analyses (ATLAS/CMS/theorists) projected with the HL-LHC data at 14 TeV (luminosity 3000 fb⁻¹)
- Only ATLAS top quark mass uncertainty projection prepared for the Yellow Report

Preselection:

[arXiv:1902.04070v2 \[hep-ph\]](#)

Leptons: $p_T > 25$ GeV and $|\eta| < 4$

Jets: $p_T > 25$ GeV and $|\eta| < 4.5$

First selections:

2 soft μ with opposite electric charges

no refit to a common vertex

6×10^6 dimuon pairs at this level

Final selections:

1 cand. in $2.9 < m(\mu\mu) < 3.3$ GeV

$\Delta R(\mu, \text{jet}) < 0.5$, $\Delta R(\mu, \mu) < 0.8$

$p_T(J/\psi) > 8$ GeV, $\tau(J/\psi) > 0$ ps

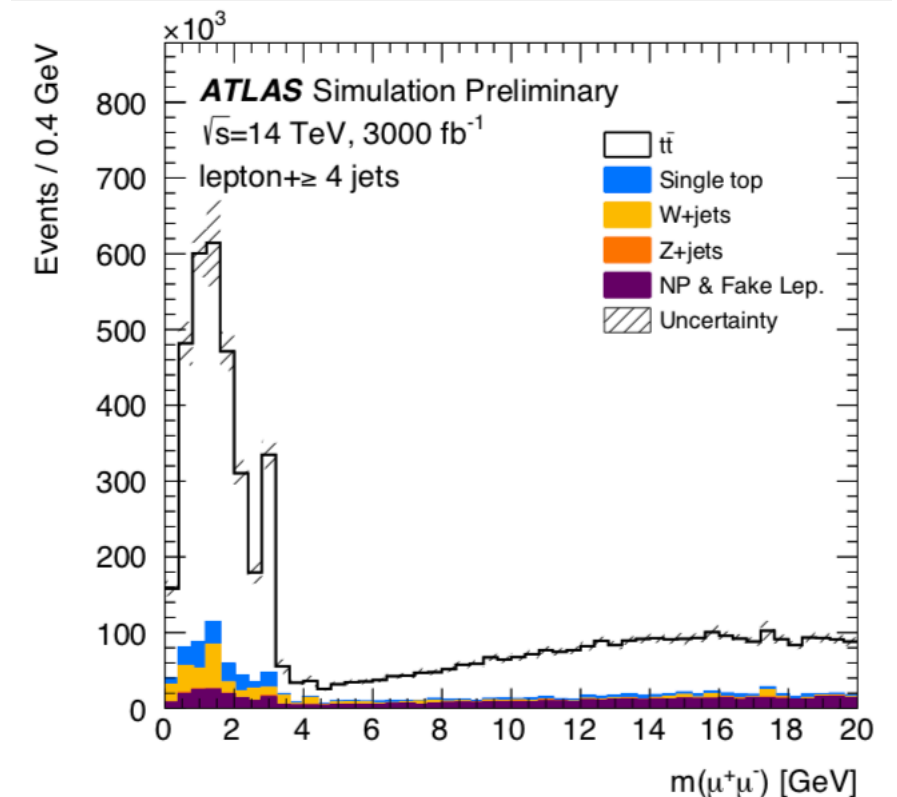
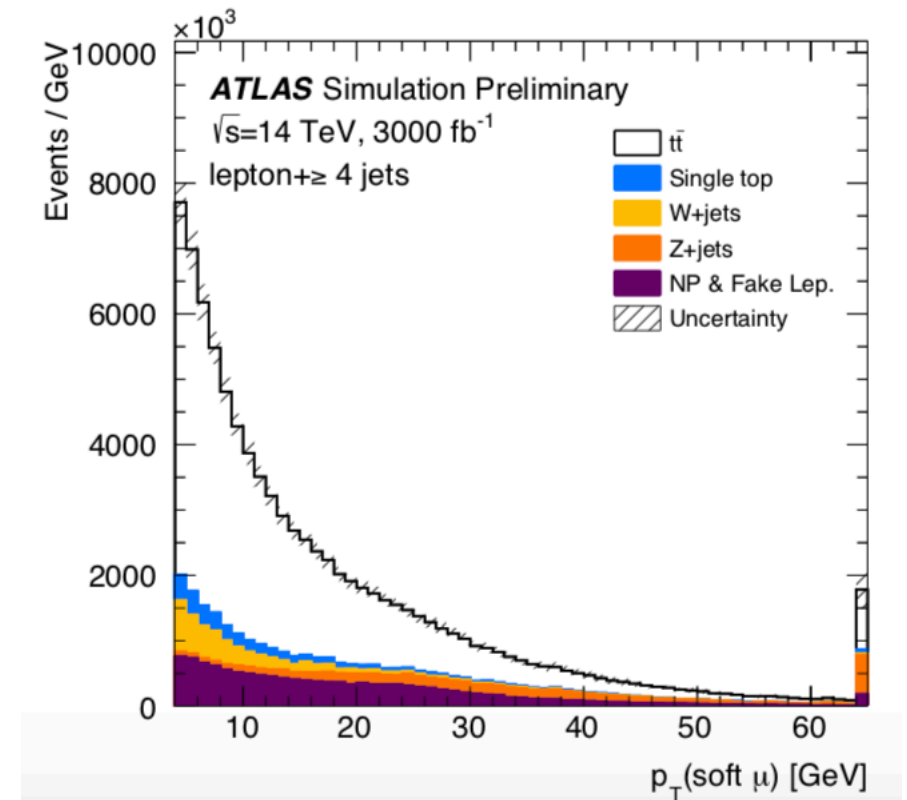
2×10^5 candidates

Event rate: ~ 70 events per fb⁻¹ at 14 TeV.

Increase in events:

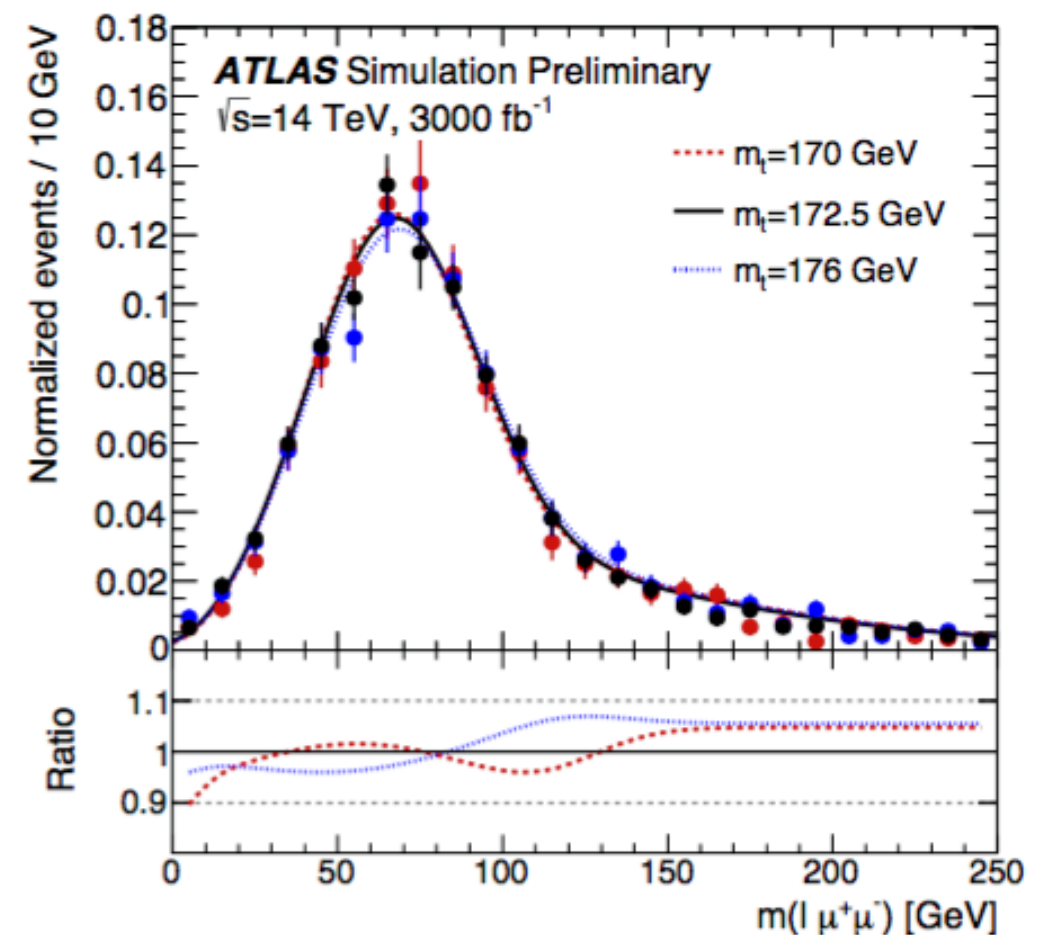
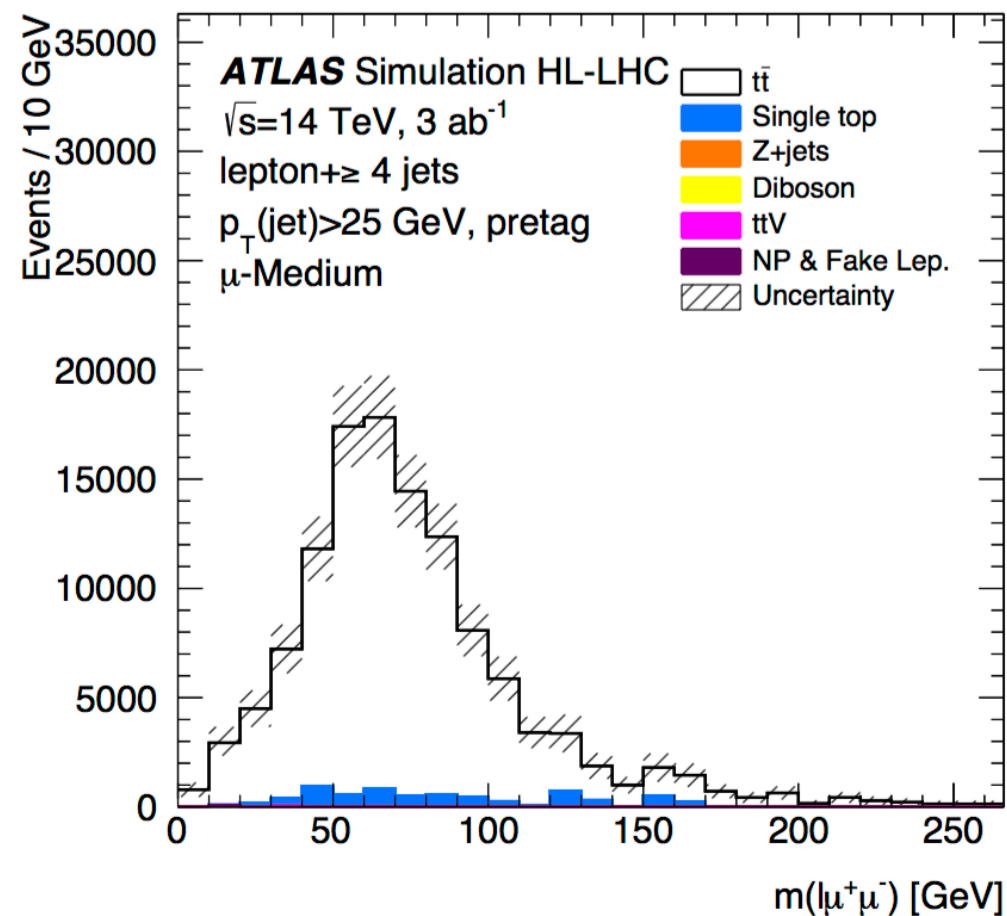
18% higher (due to higher cross-section)

10% more events (due to increase in $|\eta|$ coverage)



Top quark mass measurement for HL-LHC

- The mass of the system (isolated lepton+charmed meson) is sensitive to the top quark mass
- Build templates each one having a different m_{top} prediction + calibration



- Systematic uncertainties:
- modeling : MC $t\bar{t}$ samples: generator + hadronization + b-fragmentation + b-production
- detector: ~ 100 variations of the analysis by changing energy, resolution, efficiencies, etc...

Projection of uncertainties of m_{top} (HL-LHC): Yellow report

“Standard Model Physics at the HL-LHC and HE-LHC” [arXiv:1902.04070v2 \[hep-ph\]](#)

Projection to 3000 fb^{-1} based on preliminary results from 2015+2016 studies with a J/ψ or a soft muon in the final state
(**ATL-COM-PHYS-2017-1116**)

Statistical uncertainty: 0.14 GeV

Systematic uncertainty: 0.48 GeV

modeling :
dominated by b -fragmentation and production

experimental :
dominated by JES

Total syst. uncertainty $\sim 0.5 \text{ GeV}$:
→ dominated by systematics
→ trade some of statistical uncertainty with syst. uncertainty to get a lower syst.

Source of uncertainty	$\sigma(m_{\text{top}})$ [GeV]
Statistical uncertainty	0.14
Method uncertainty	0.11
Signal modelling uncertainties	
$t\bar{t}$ NLO modelling	0.06
$t\bar{t}$ PS and hadronisation	0.05
$t\bar{t}$ b -production	0.24
$t\bar{t}$ b -fragmentation	0.11
Initial- and final-state radiation	0.04
Underlying event	0.02
Colour reconnection	0.02
Background modelling uncertainties	0.10
Experimental uncertainties	
Jet energy scale (JES)	0.31
b -jet energy scale (b -JES)	0.06
Jet energy resolution (JER)	0.13
Jet vertex fraction	0.02
Electrons	0.03
Muons	0.09
Pile-up	0.04
Total Systematic uncertainty	0.48
Total	0.50

Top quark mass is an important parameter of the standard model

$$m_t = 173.34 \pm 0.36 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.67 \text{ (syst.) GeV (World Comb. 2014)}$$

Alternative methods: Select a soft- μ , a J/ψ or D mesons in the final state
→ not sensitive to the JES, but to the b-quark disintegration

Full Run 2 analysis is in progress → end of thesis 2020

Projection of uncertainties done for the Yellow Report:

- Done using soft- μ and J/ψ analyses
- dominated by systematics related to b (as expected)
- $\sigma(\text{total}) = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$; $\sigma(\text{stat.}) = 0.14 \text{ GeV}$; $\sigma(\text{syst.}) = 0.48 \text{ GeV}$
- CMS results:
 $\sigma(\text{total}) = 0.58 \text{ GeV}$; $\sigma(\text{stat.}) = 0.24 \text{ GeV}$; $\sigma(\text{syst.}) = 0.53 \text{ GeV}$