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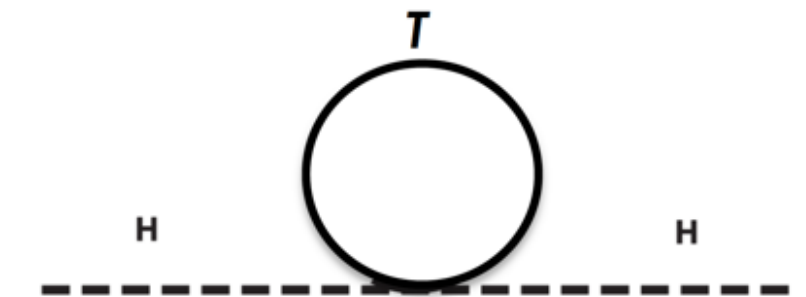
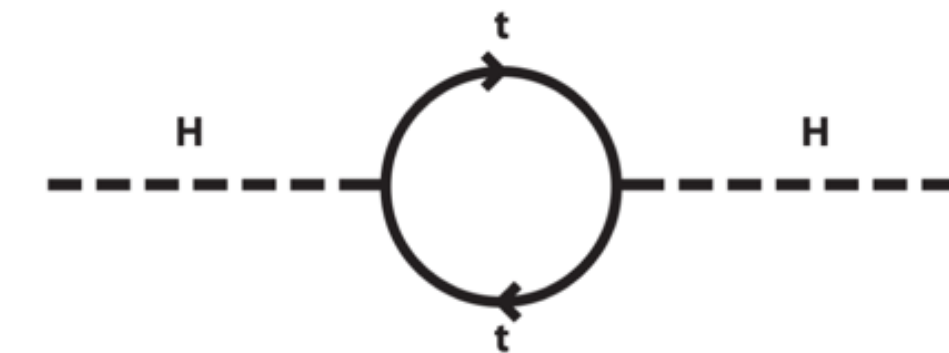
TOP LHC FRANCE 2022

10/05/2022

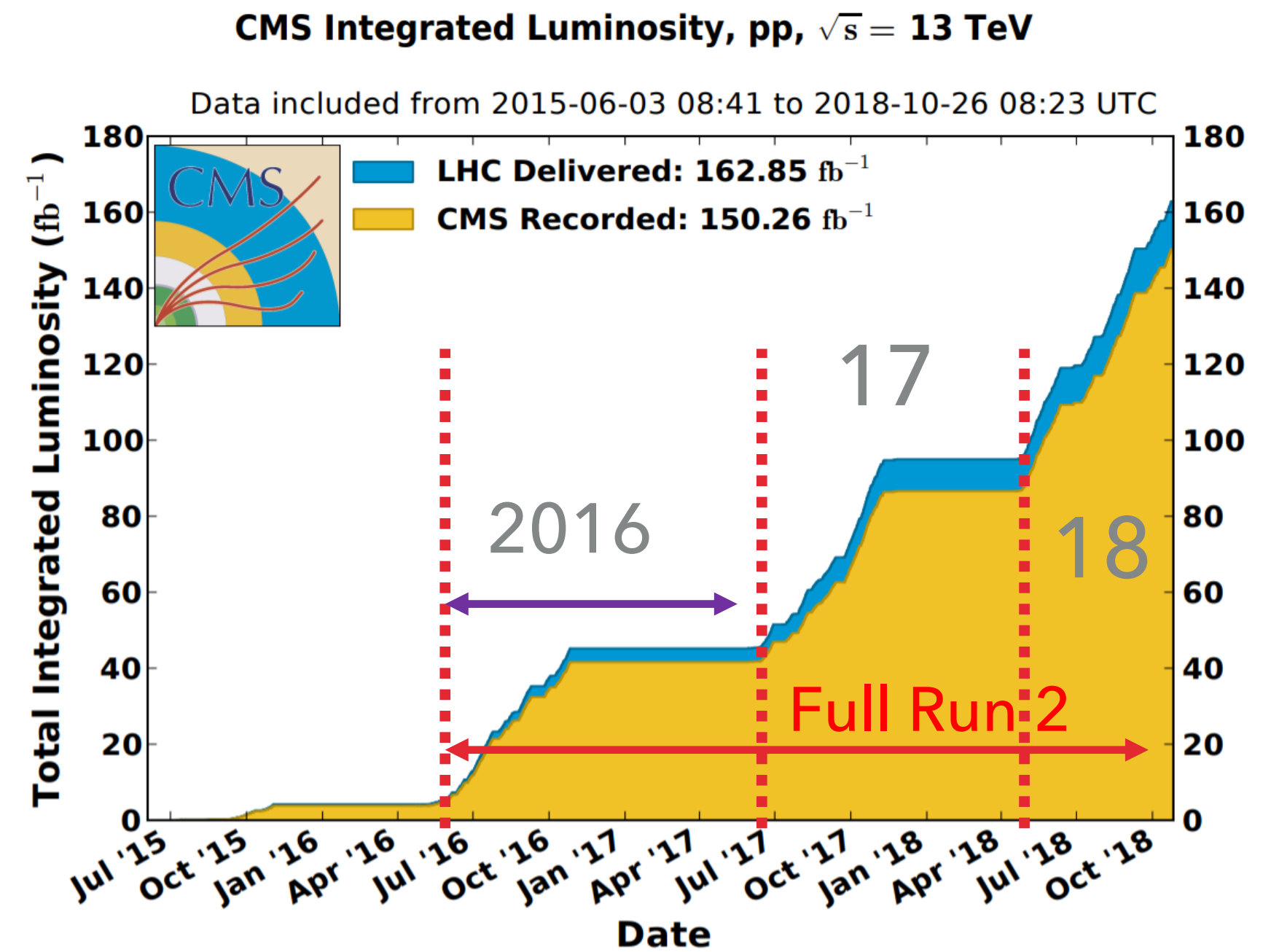
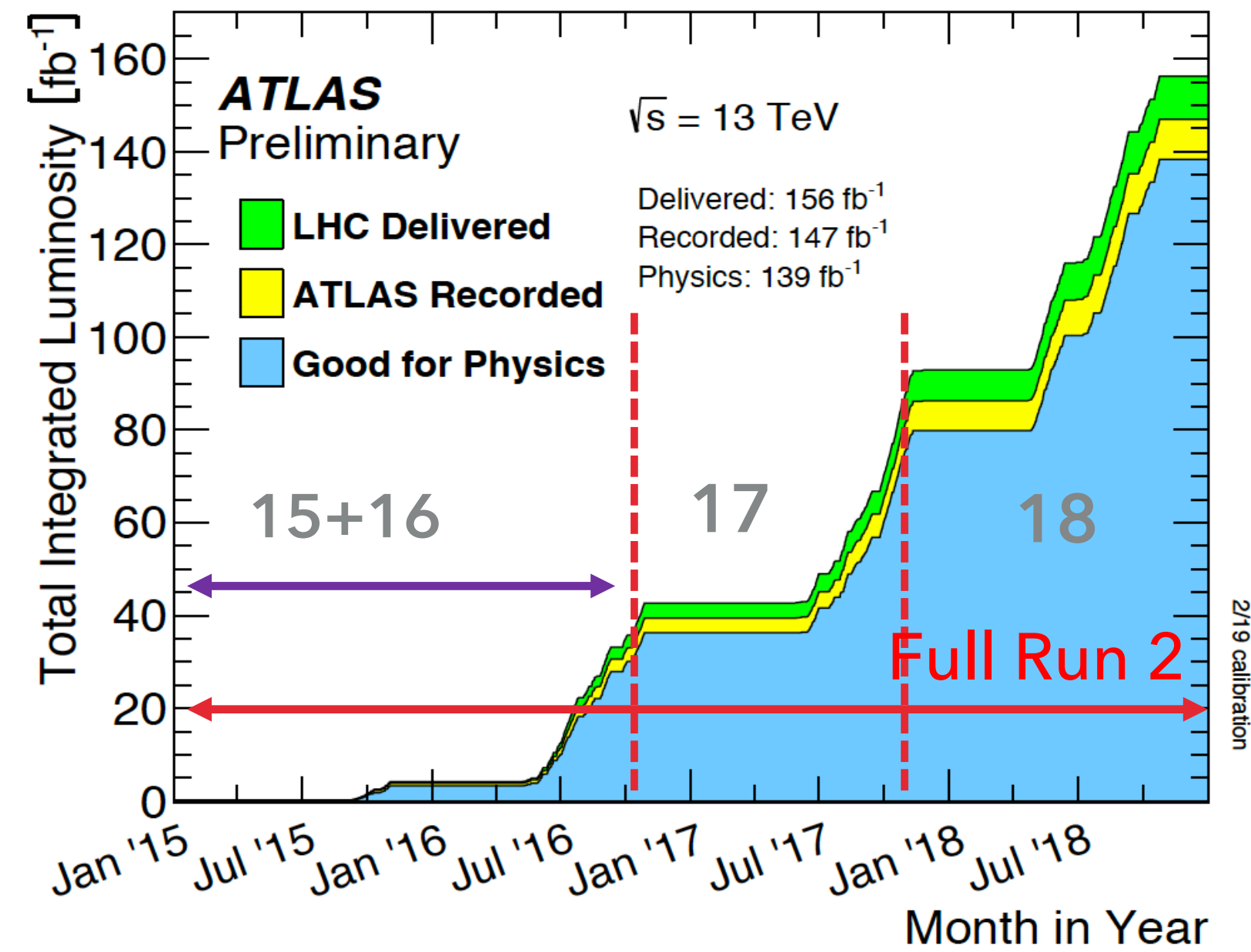
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# SEARCHES FOR PAIR PRODUCTION OF VECTOR-LIKE QUARKS

- ▶ The **large top Yukawa coupling** motivates searches for new physics coupling to top quarks
- ▶ Radiative corrections from the top quark lead to **quadratic divergences to the Higgs boson mass**
  - ▶ Search for a mechanism to cancel those corrections instead of **fine-tuning**
- ▶ Many new physics models like composite Higgs models or Little Higgs models predict **new non-chiral quarks: “vector-like quarks”**
- ▶ This talk covers **recent searches for pairs of vector-like quarks** using data from **ATLAS and CMS** from the Run 2 of the LHC with  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ 
  - ▶ Full Run 2 data or a significant part ( $>35\text{fb}^{-1}$ )



# THE ATLAS AND CMS DATASET FROM LHC RUN 2



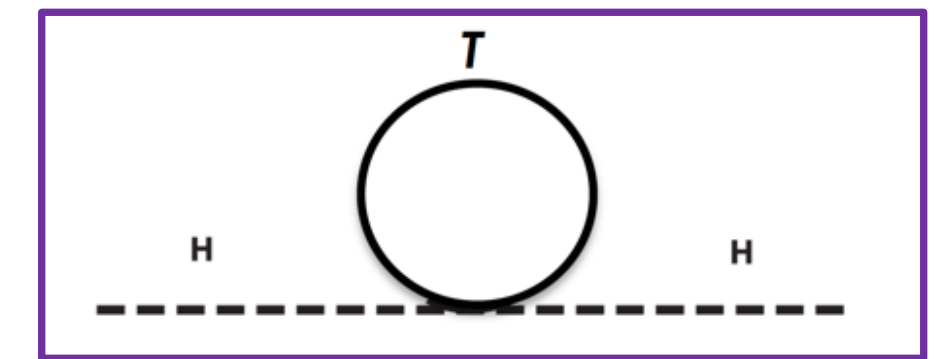
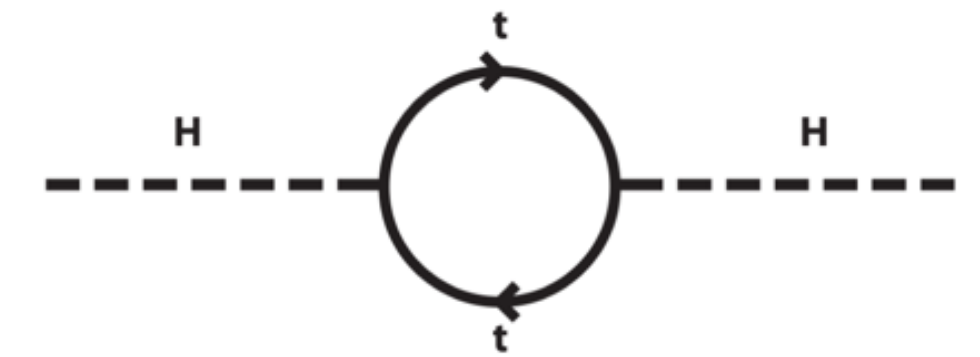
- ▶ Analyses in **ATLAS and CMS** use either **(2015+)2016 data** or the “Fun Run 2” covering the years **(2015)2016-2018**
- ▶ Only use data “good for physics” with all subsystems fully operational

Years	ATLAS	CMS
2015+2016 (VLQ searches concluded)	36.1fb <sup>-1</sup>	
2016 (VLQ searches concluded)		35.8fb <sup>-1</sup>
2015-2018 (VLQ searches ongoing)	139fb <sup>-1</sup>	
2016-2018 (VLQ searches ongoing)		137fb <sup>-1</sup>



# VECTOR LIKE QUARKS (VLQS) – THEORETICAL MOTIVATION

- ▶ Heavy VLQs predicted in many models, especially those aimed at solving the **Hierarchy Problem**
  - ▶ SUSY: scalar top partners  $\Leftrightarrow$  **VLQs: fermionic top partners**
- ▶ Colored, spin 1/2 fermions
- ▶ Both chiralities transform the same under SM gauge groups  $\rightarrow$  **“vector-like”**
- ▶ Renormalizability requires the existence of **up to four vector-like quark types**



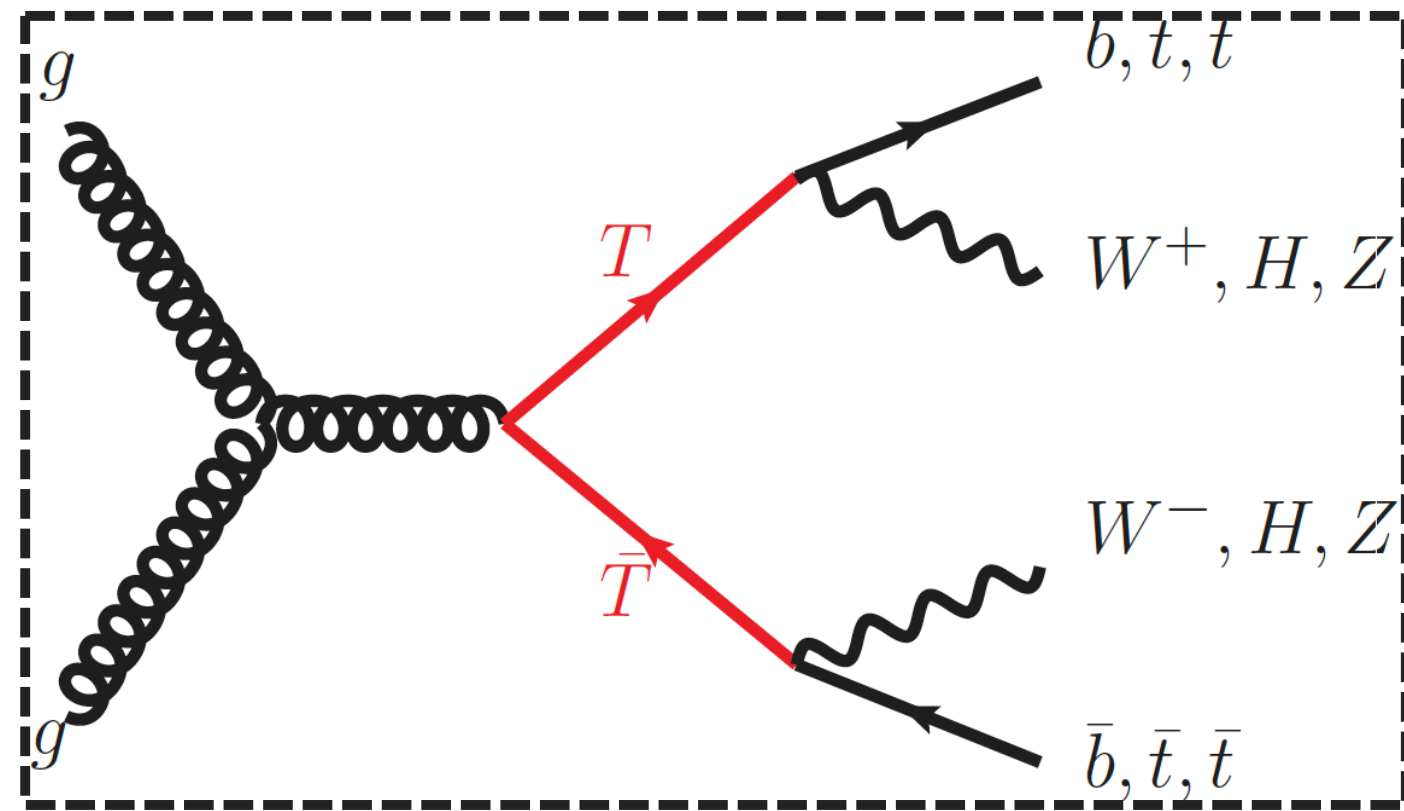
SM V-A current $(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu(1 - \gamma^5)q')$	VLQ current $(\bar{Q}\gamma^\mu Q')$
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Quark	<b>Y</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>X</b>
Charge [e]	5/3	2/3	-1/3	-4/3

- ▶ **Coupling to third generation quarks** expected to be dominant

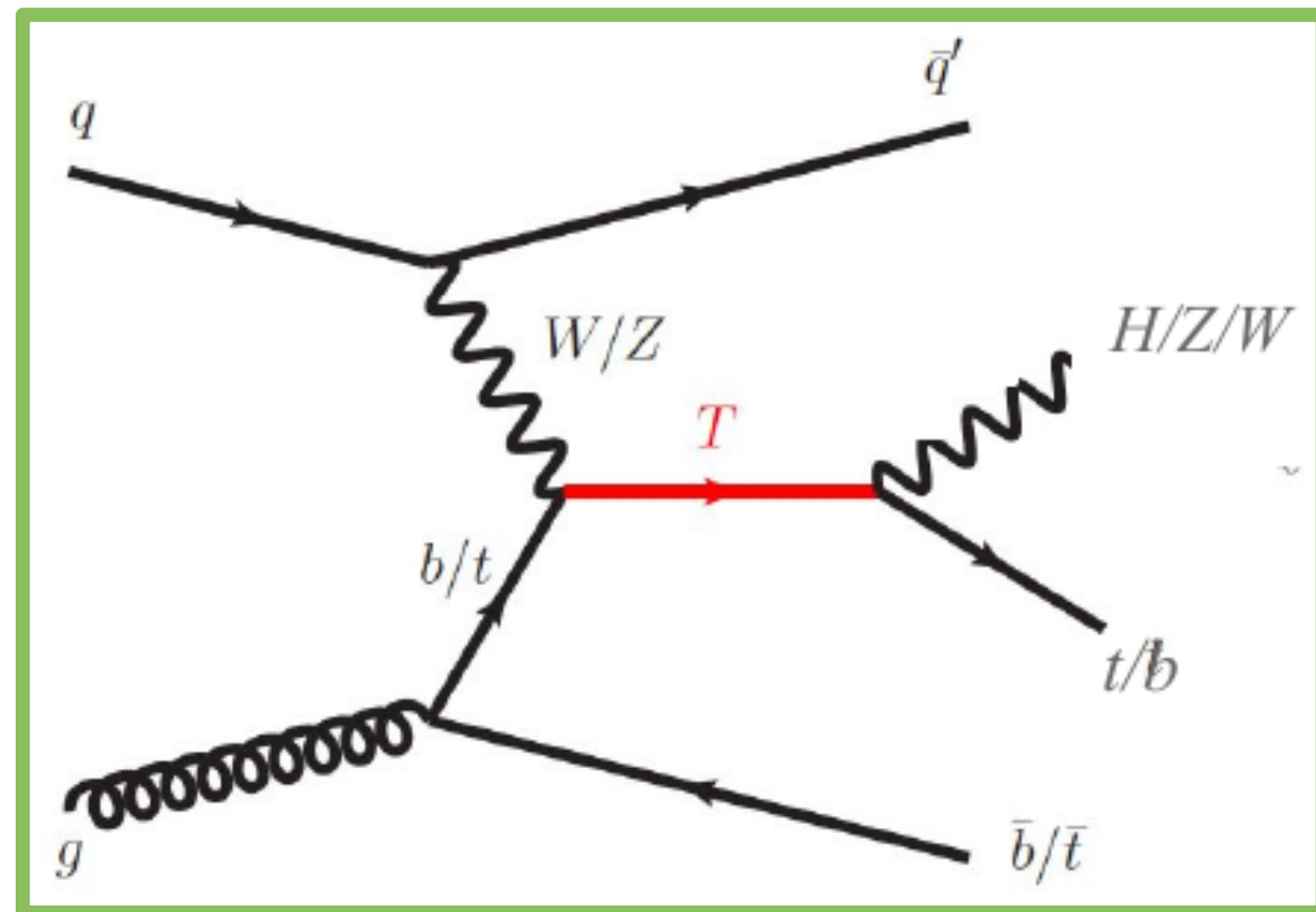
# VLQ PAIR VS. SINGLE PRODUCTION

## Pair-production via the strong force



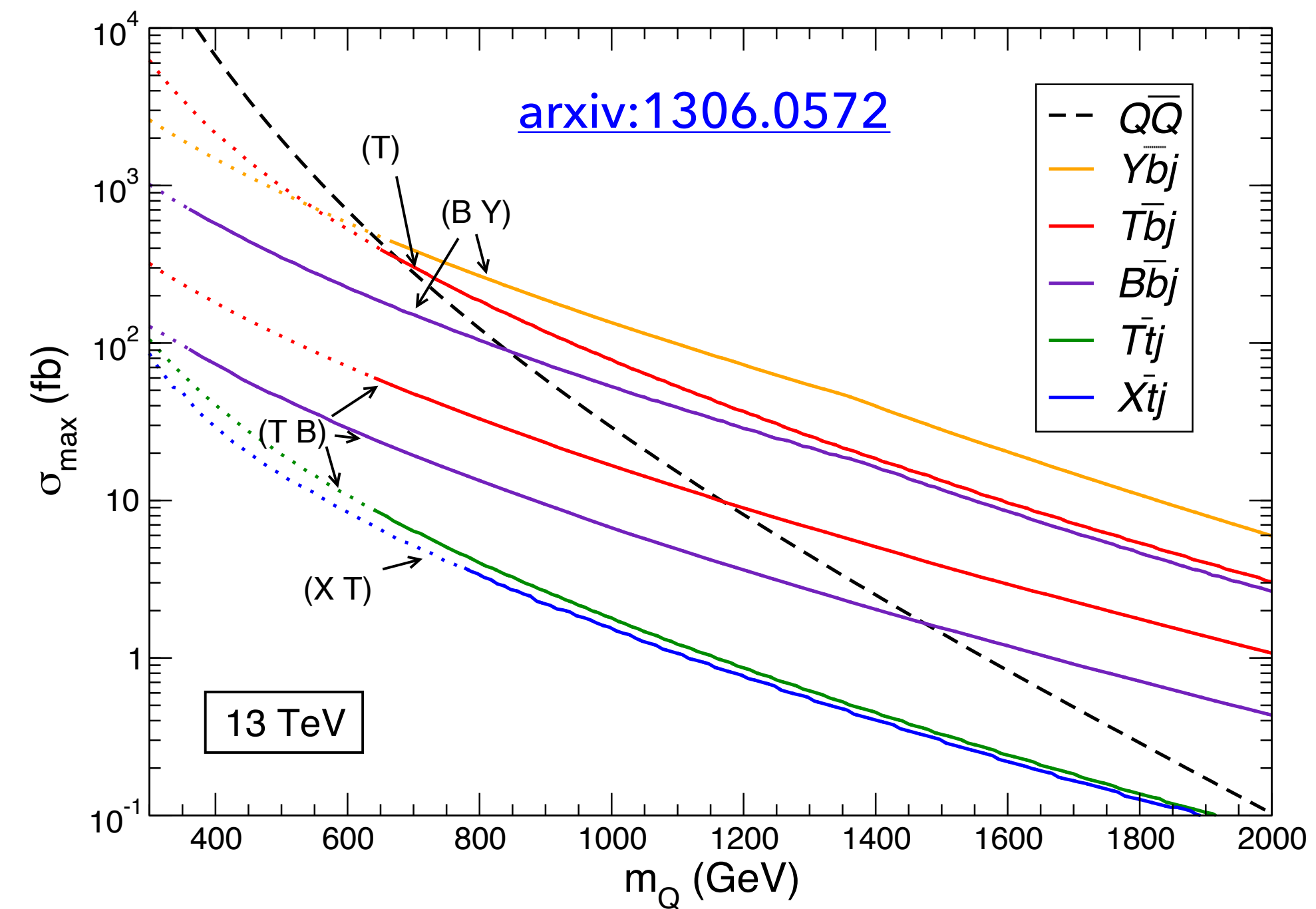
Pair-production cross section **only dependent on VLQ mass**

## Single production via the weak interaction



Single production cross section **also dependent on coupling** to Standard Model particles

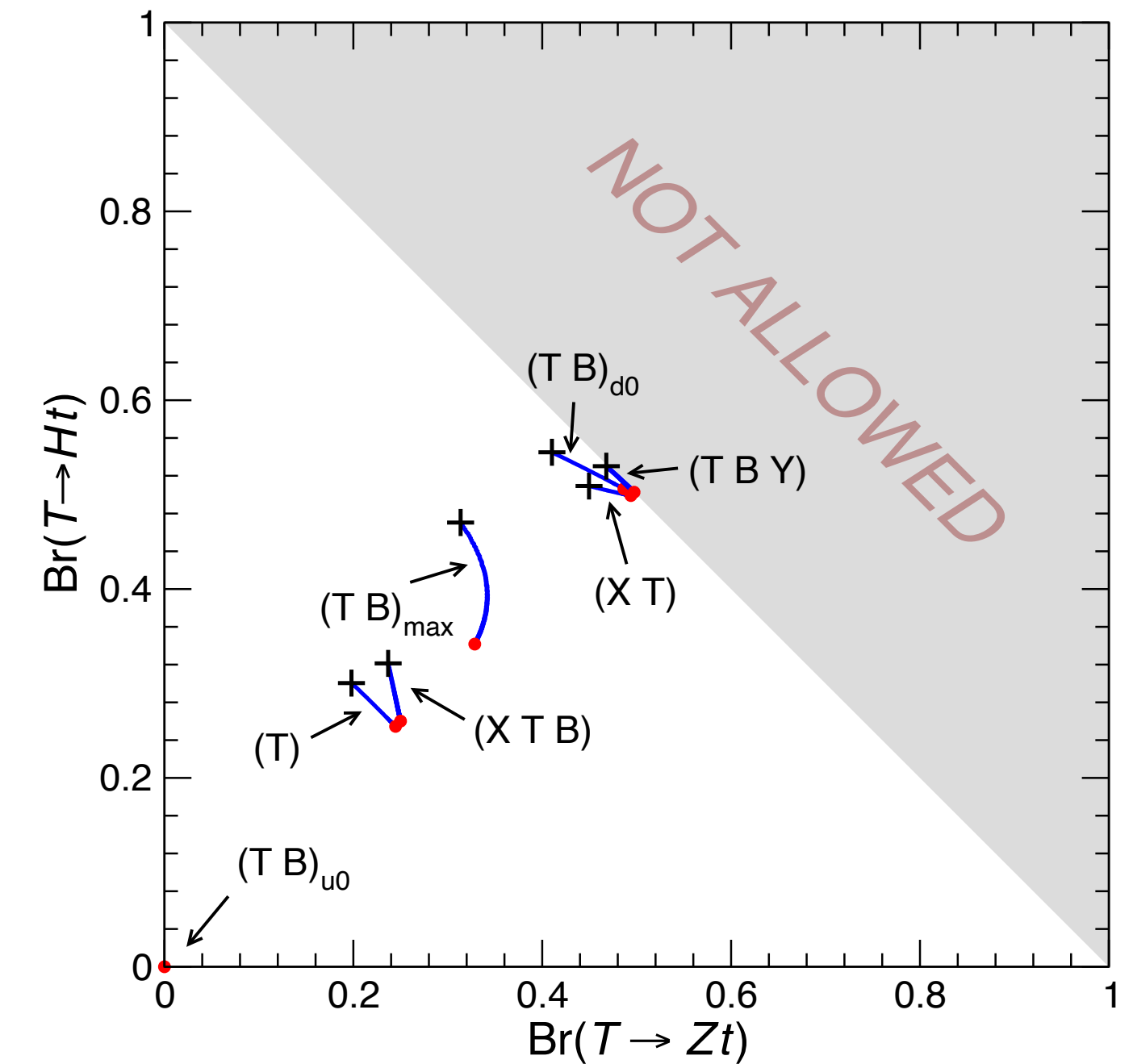
## Single production could dominate for VLQ masses > 1 TeV



# VLQ DECAY CHANNELS

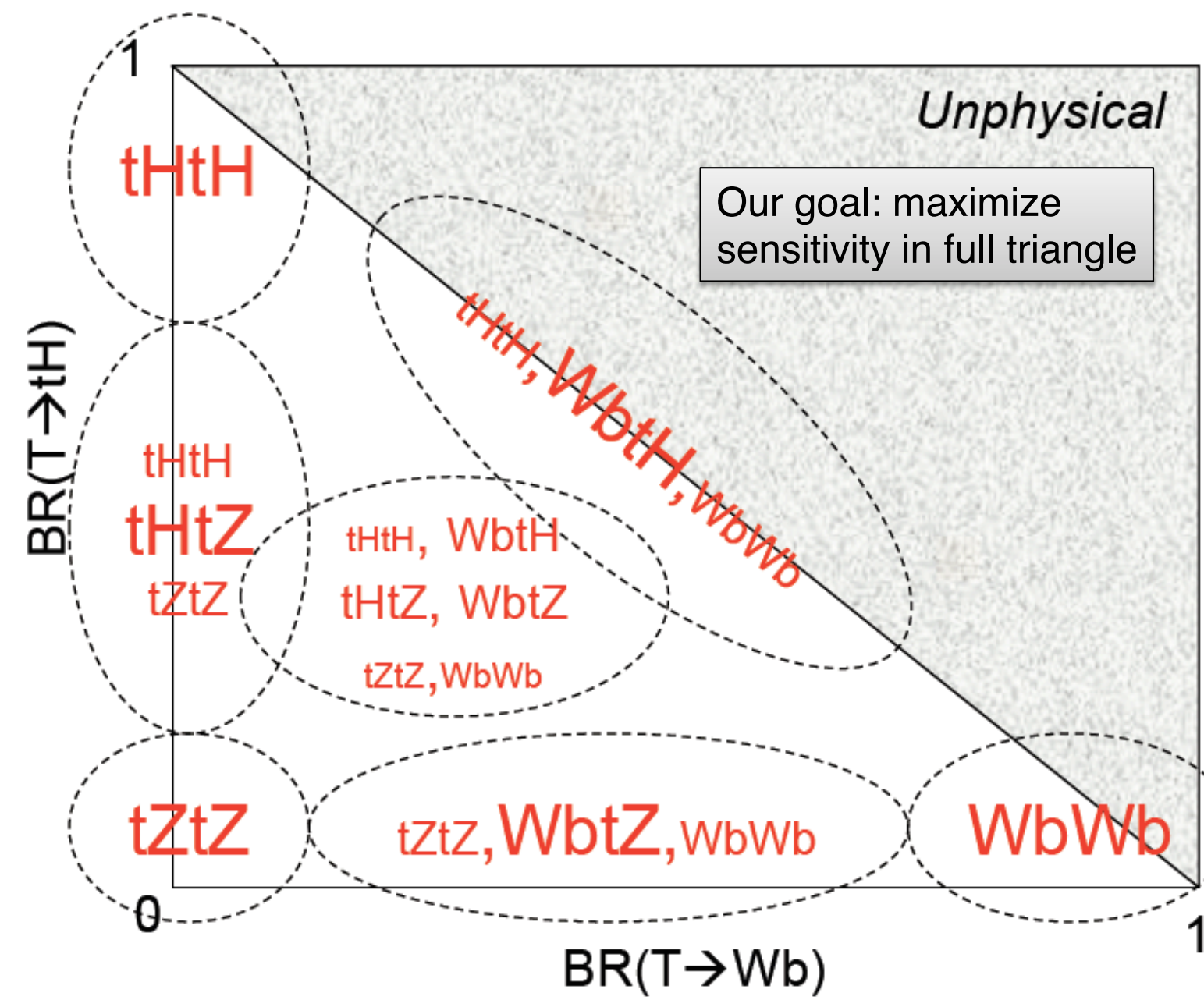
- ▶ Expected to decay to **SM bosons and top or bottom quarks**
- ▶ **Singlet, doublet and triplet representations of T,B,X,Y quarks** determine the relative couplings to  $V (=W,Z), H$

$Q[e]$	singlets	VLQs doublets	triplets
$5/3$		$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ T \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ T \\ B \end{pmatrix}$
$2/3$	$(T)$	$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ B \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ B \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$
$-1/3$	$(B)$	$\begin{pmatrix} B \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$	
$-4/3$			



- $T \rightarrow Wb, Zt, Ht$
- $B \rightarrow Wt, Zb, Hb$
- $Y \rightarrow Wb$  (100%)
- $X \rightarrow Wt$  (100%)

Exotically charged X and Y quarks can only be discovered in the Wt or Wb channel!



Test all possibilities!  
 → Extract limits as well as a function of the branching ratio



# VECTOR-LIKE QUARKS: DECAY CHANNELS (T QUARK)

[ATLAS] TT/BB allhadronic  
(36fb<sup>-1</sup>)

[ATLAS] BB → Wt + X  
(1lepton, ETmiss, jets) (36fb<sup>-1</sup>)

[CMS] XX → WtWt (SSML,  
1L) (36fb<sup>-1</sup>)

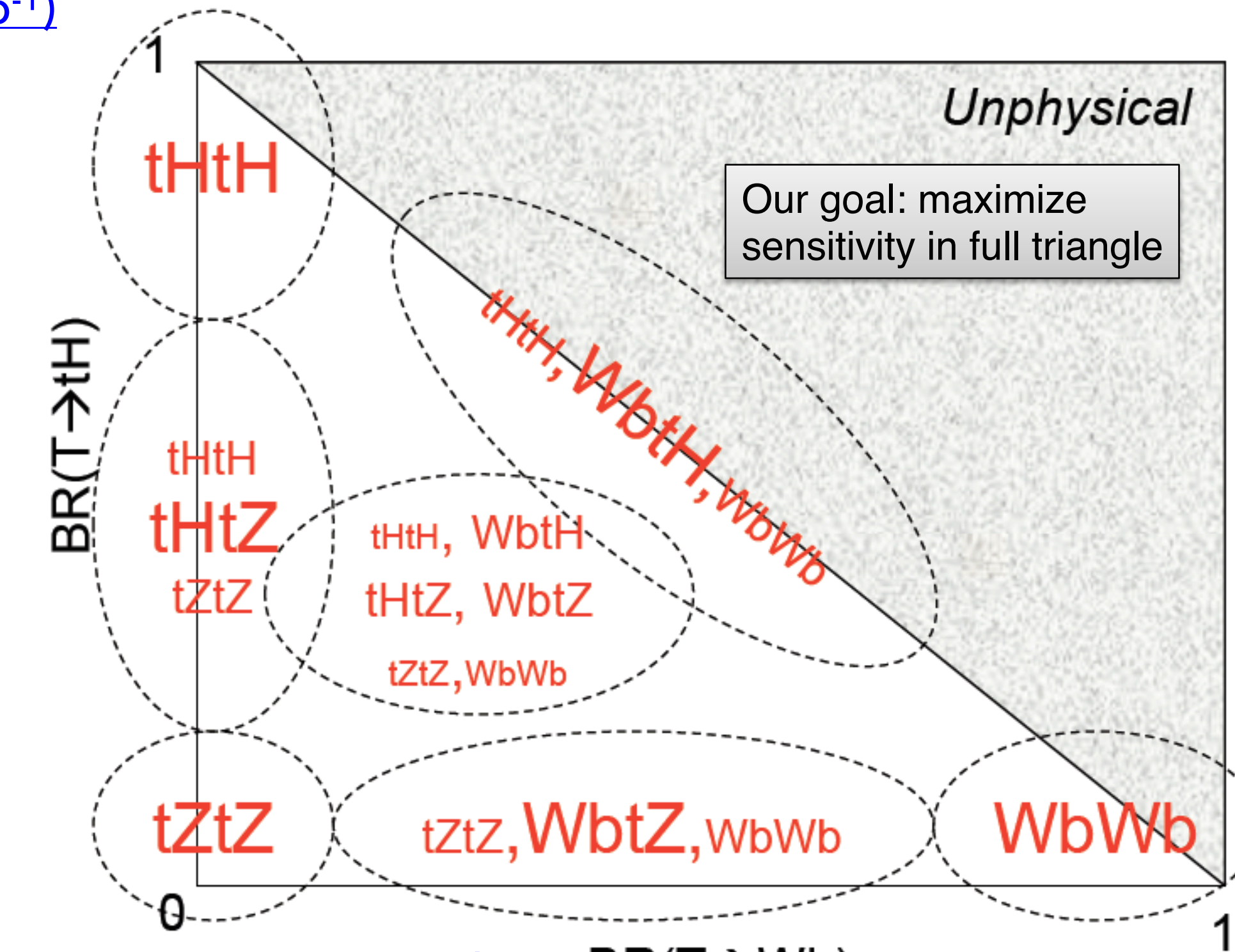
[CMS] TT/BB → Hb/Zb+X  
allhadronic (137fb<sup>-1</sup>)

[ATLAS] TT → Ht/Zt  
(lepton+ETmiss+jets or  
lepton+ETmiss) (36fb<sup>-1</sup>)

{CMS} TT/BB in final states  
with leptons (35fb<sup>-1</sup>)

[ATLAS] TT (2l SS+b-jets)  
(36fb<sup>-1</sup>)

[ATLAS] TT → Z(vv)t+X (lepton,  
ETmiss+jets) (36fb<sup>-1</sup>)



[CMS] TT/BB Zt+X, Zb+X  
(OS 2l) (35fb<sup>-1</sup>)

[CMS] TT/BB Wb+X  
allhadronic (35fb<sup>-1</sup>)

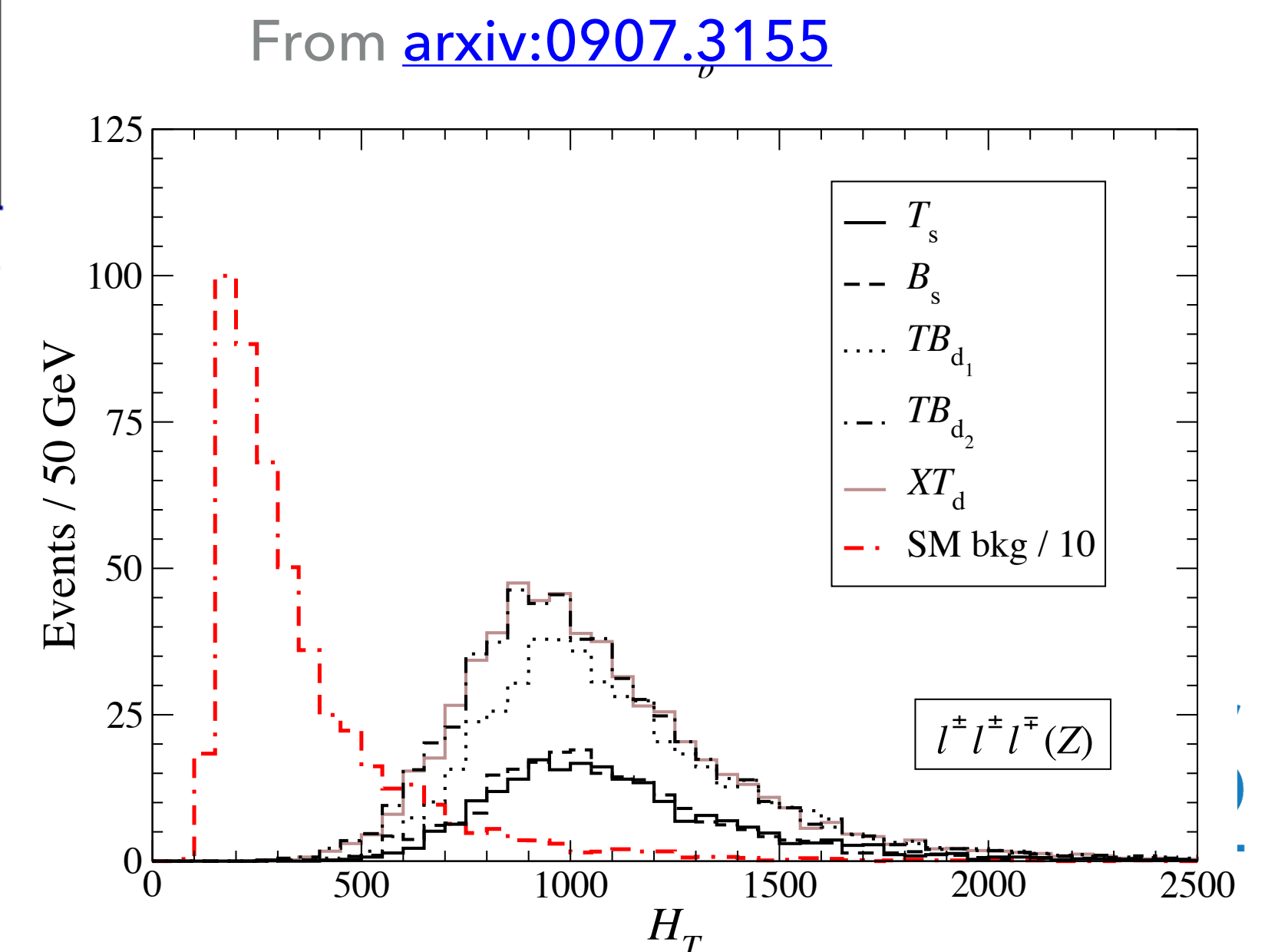
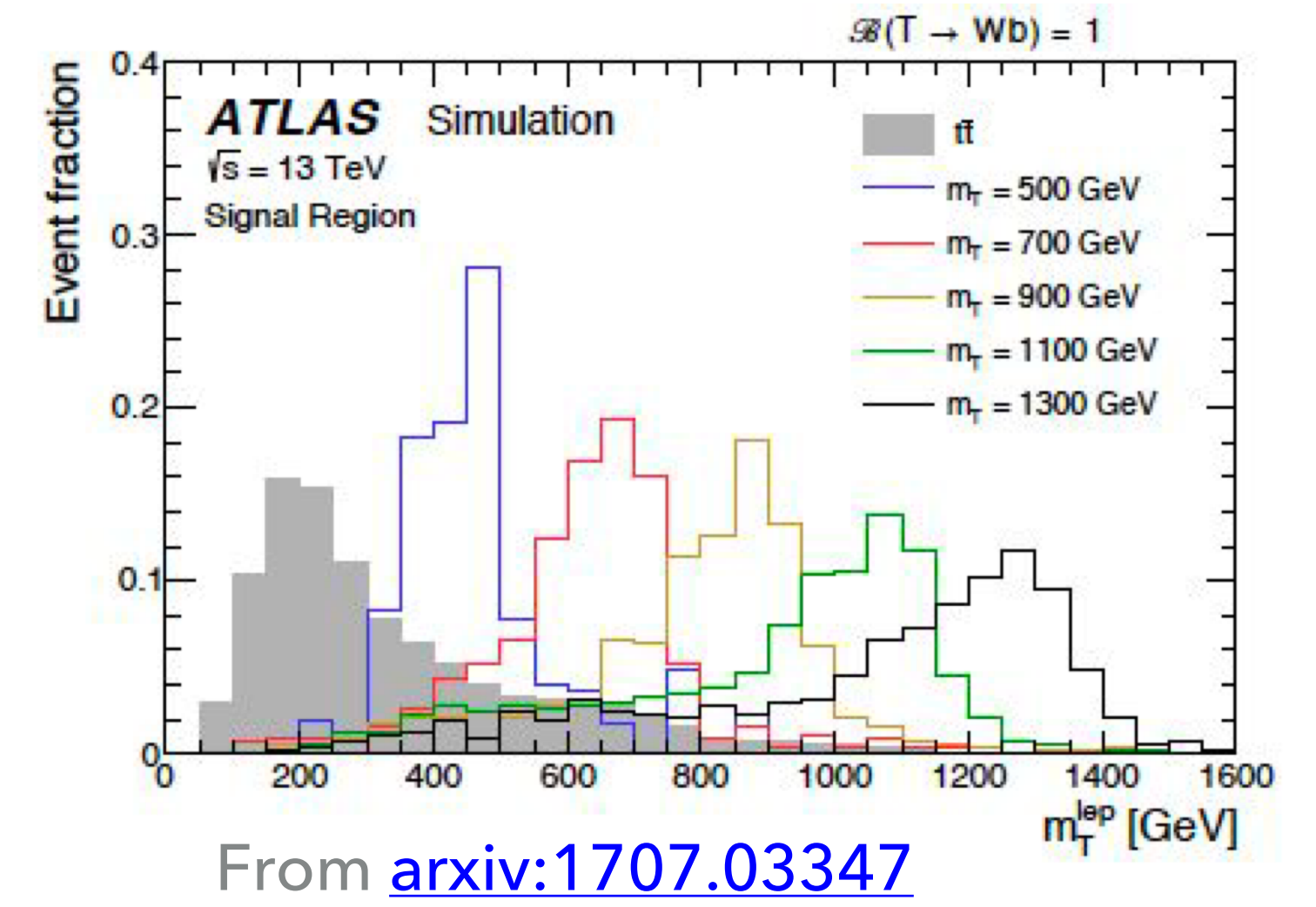
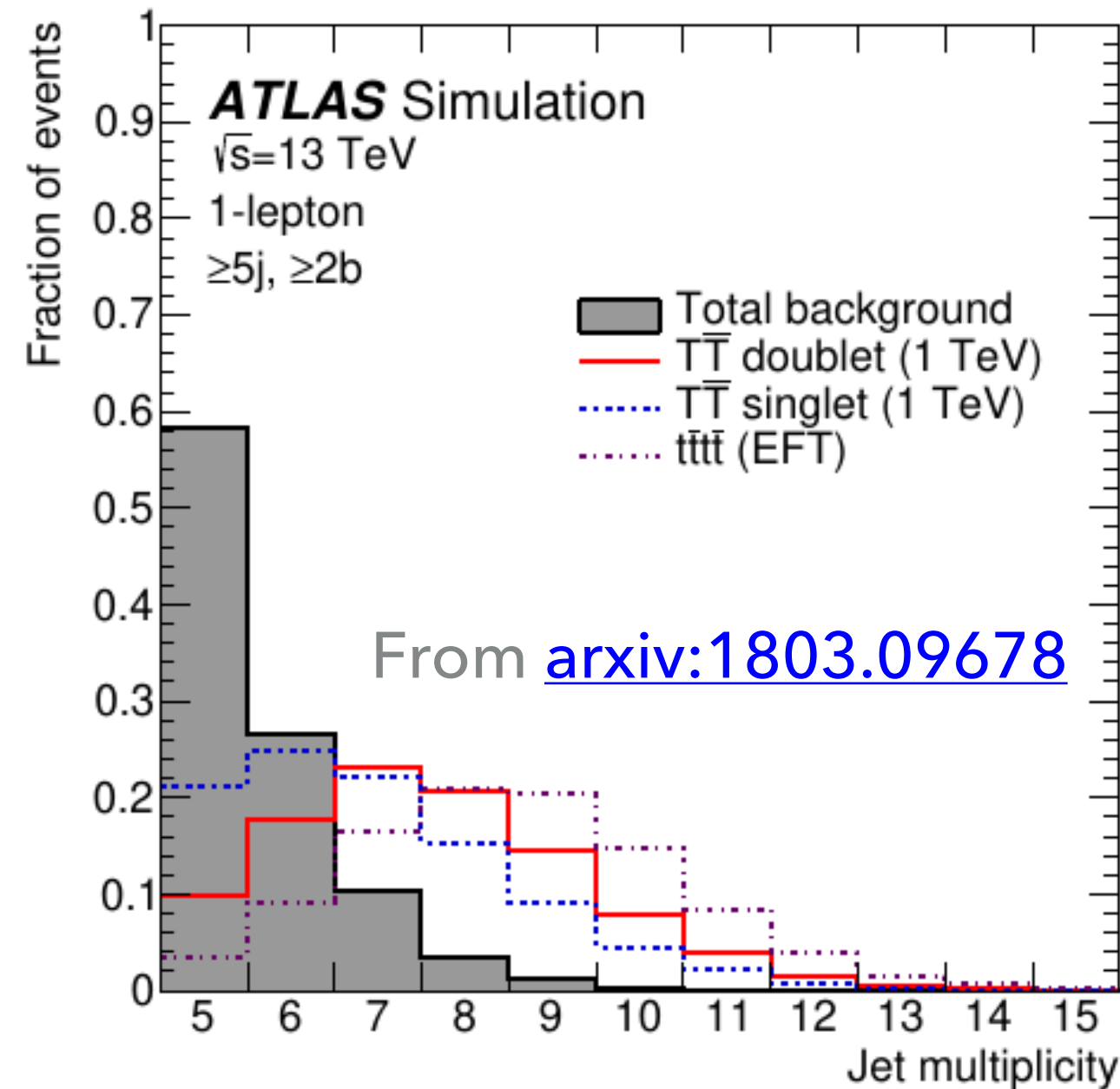
[ATLAS] TT/BB → Zt/Zb+X (2 OSSF  
leptons) (139fb<sup>-1</sup>)

[ATLAS] TT/BB → Zt/Zb+X Z→ll (2 or 3  
leptons) (36fb<sup>-1</sup>)

[CMS] TT/YY → WbWb  
(lepton,ETmiss,jets)  
(35fb<sup>-1</sup>)

[ATLAS] TT/YY → WbWb (1  
lepton+jets) (36fb<sup>-1</sup>)

- ▶ Resonance peak at **high reconstructed invariant masses**
  - ▶ If final state can be reconstructed
- ▶ Massive particle decay ( $\sim \text{TeV}$ )  $\rightarrow$  **large scalar sum of object  $p_T$  in the event ( $H_T, m_{\text{eff}}, S_T$ )**
- ▶ **Large object multiplicity**
- ▶ **B-jets**
- ▶ **Boosted W/Z/H bosons or top quarks**
  - ▶ Hadronic decay reconstructed in single large-Radius jet ( $R=0.1$ )
  - ▶ Identification:
    - ▶ DNN/BDT taggers (ATLAS/CMS/custom)
    - ▶ Cut-based (jet mass,  $p_T$ , number of constituents)





# TYPICAL SEARCH STRATEGIES

## 1) Search for excess over background

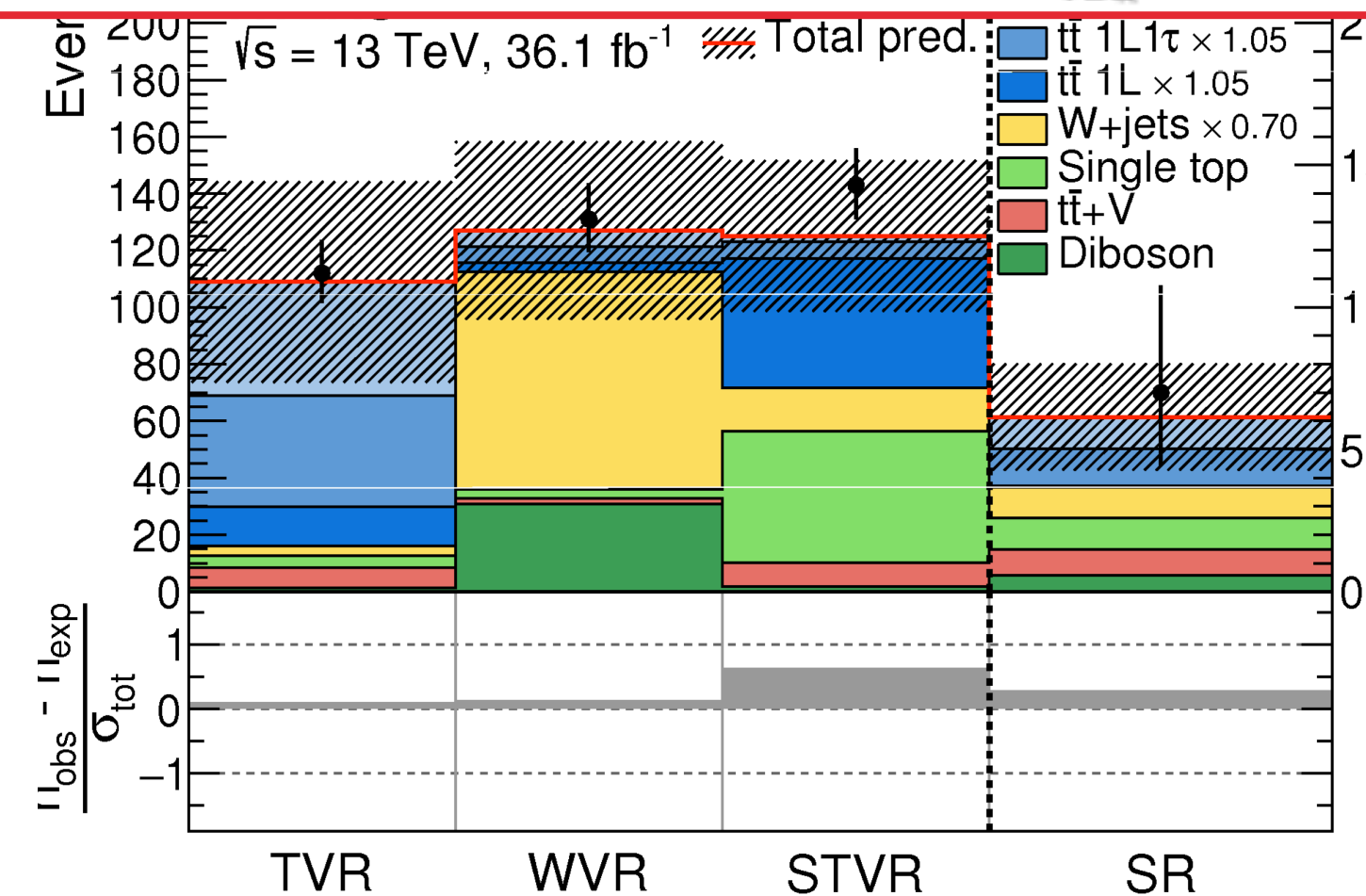
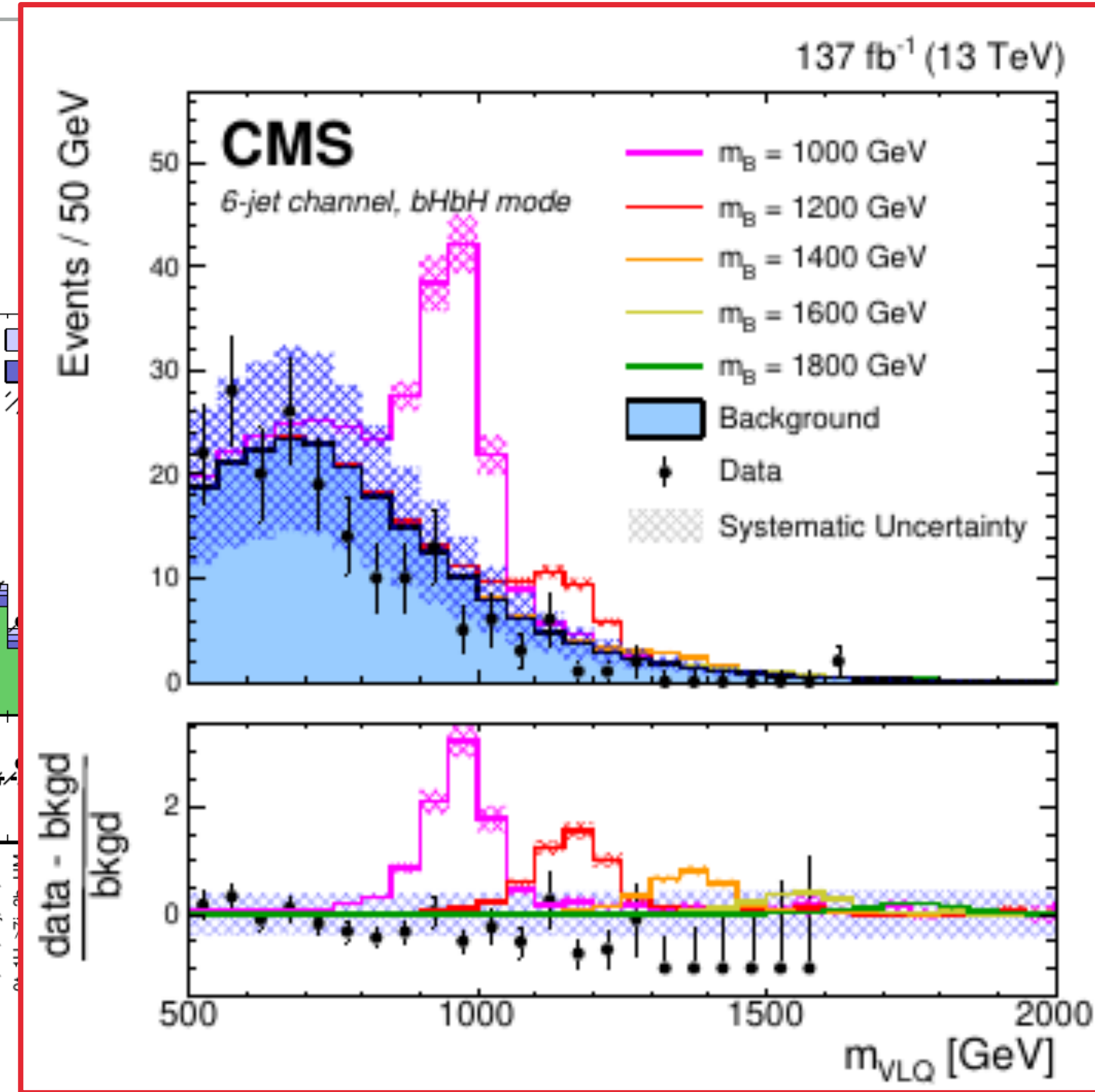
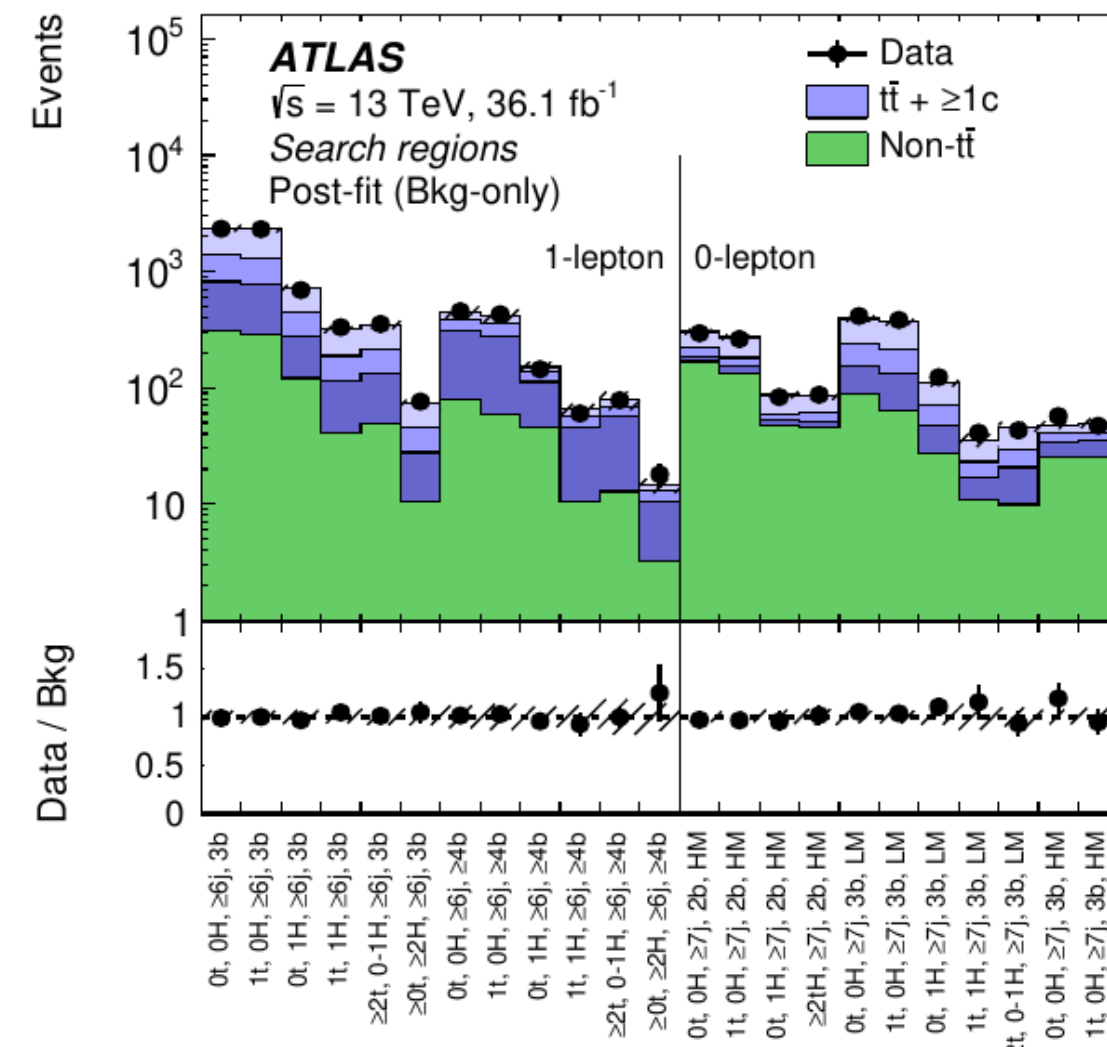
- ▶ Possible to reconstruct final state
- ▶ Bump in invariant mass spectrum

## 2) "Divide and conquer"

- ▶ Maximize sensitivity to several possible signal topologies
- ▶ Construct several signal and control region, combined fit to all regions

## 3) Cut-and-count analysis or construction of multivariate discriminant

- ▶ Count events: expected background and data events in signal region
- ▶ Fit to BDT/DNN-based discriminant



## 1) Search for excess over background

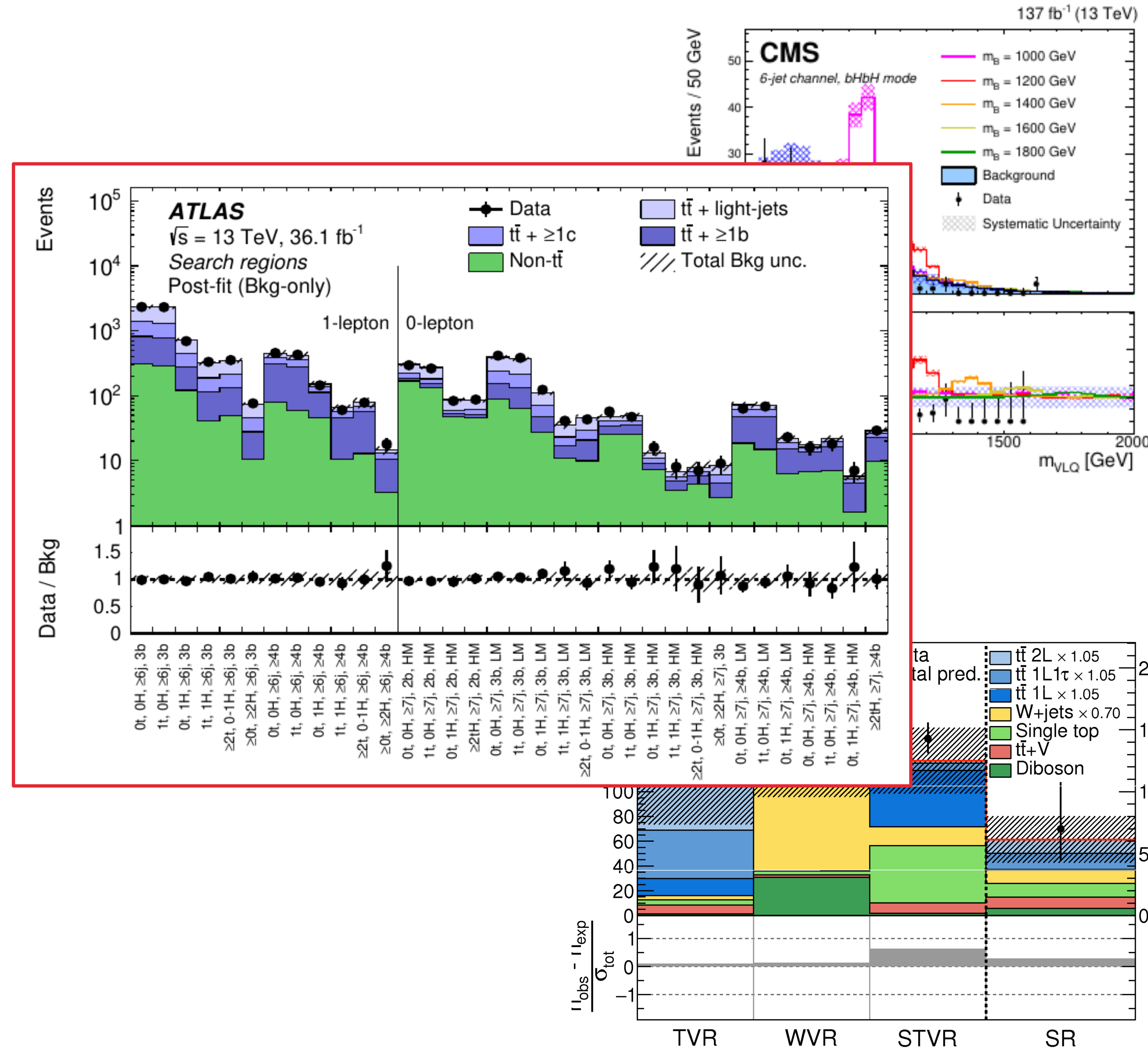
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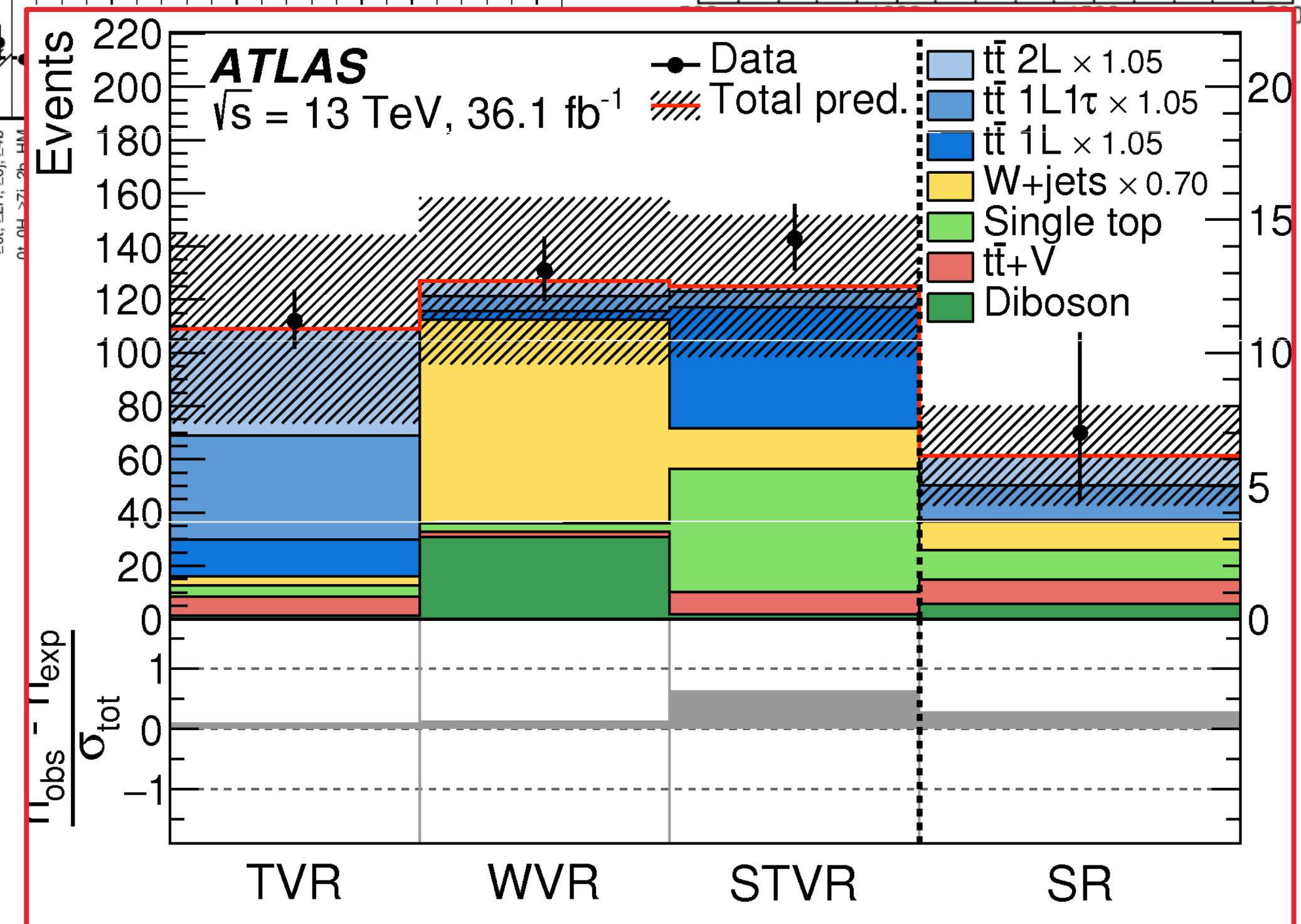
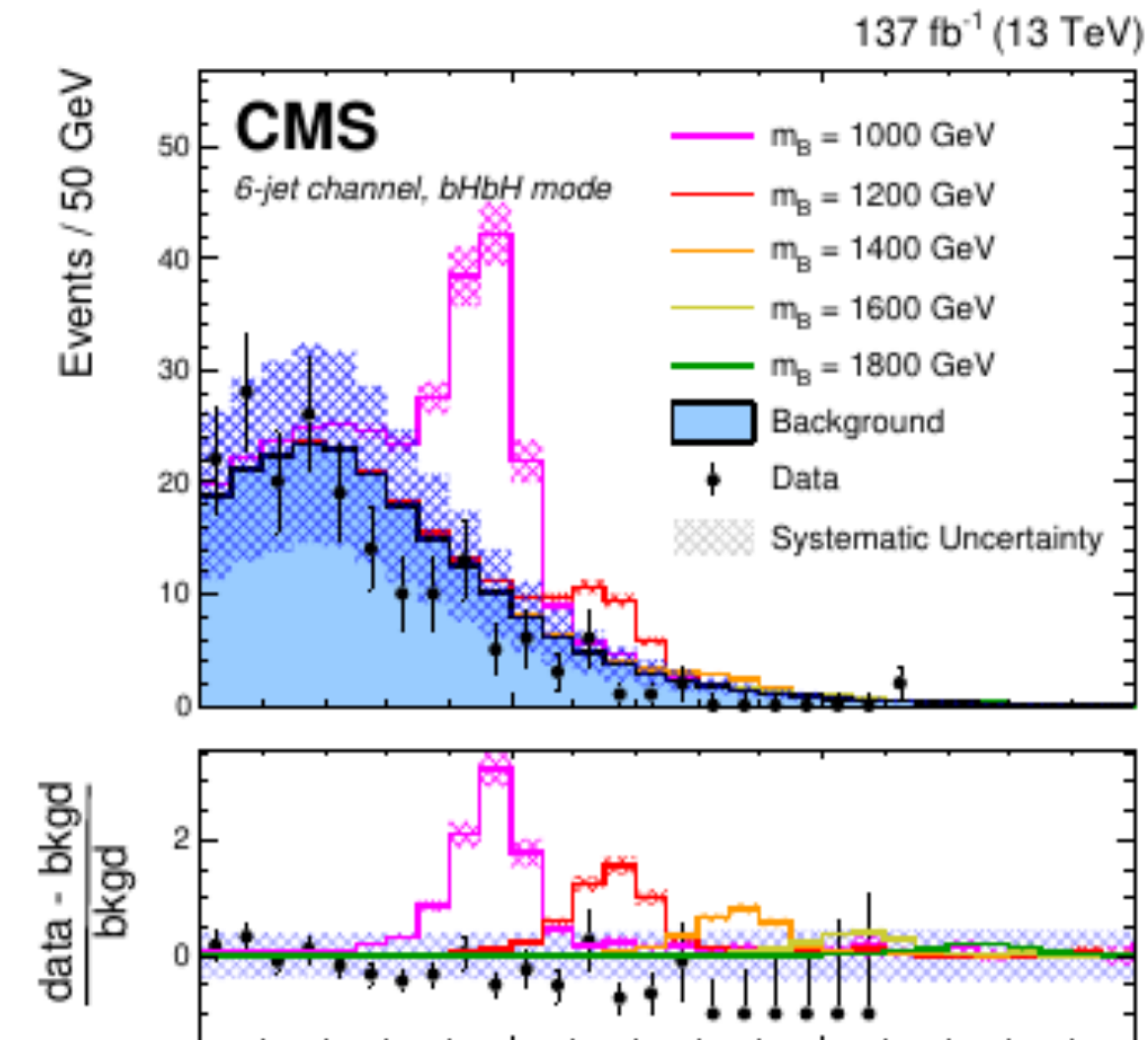
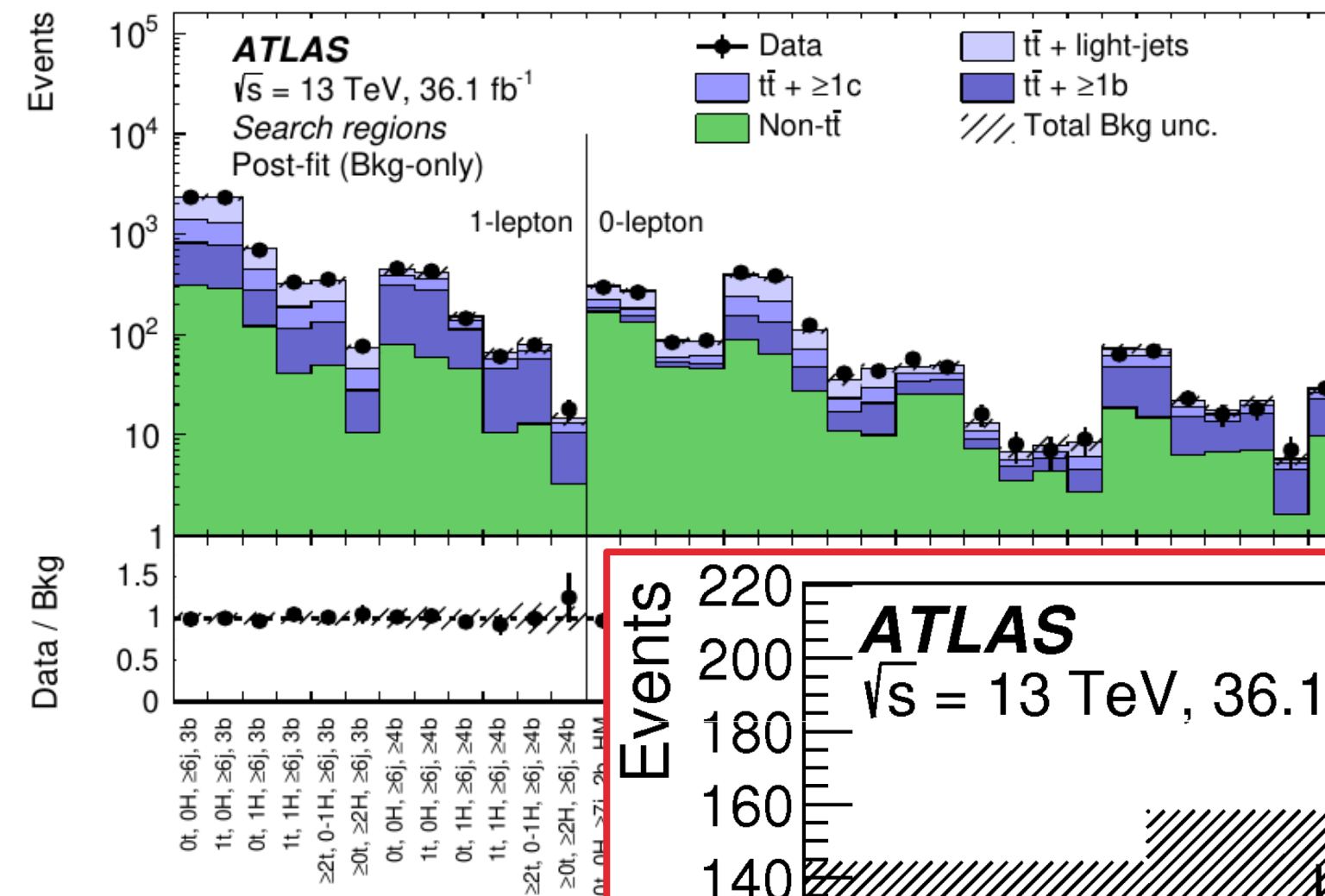
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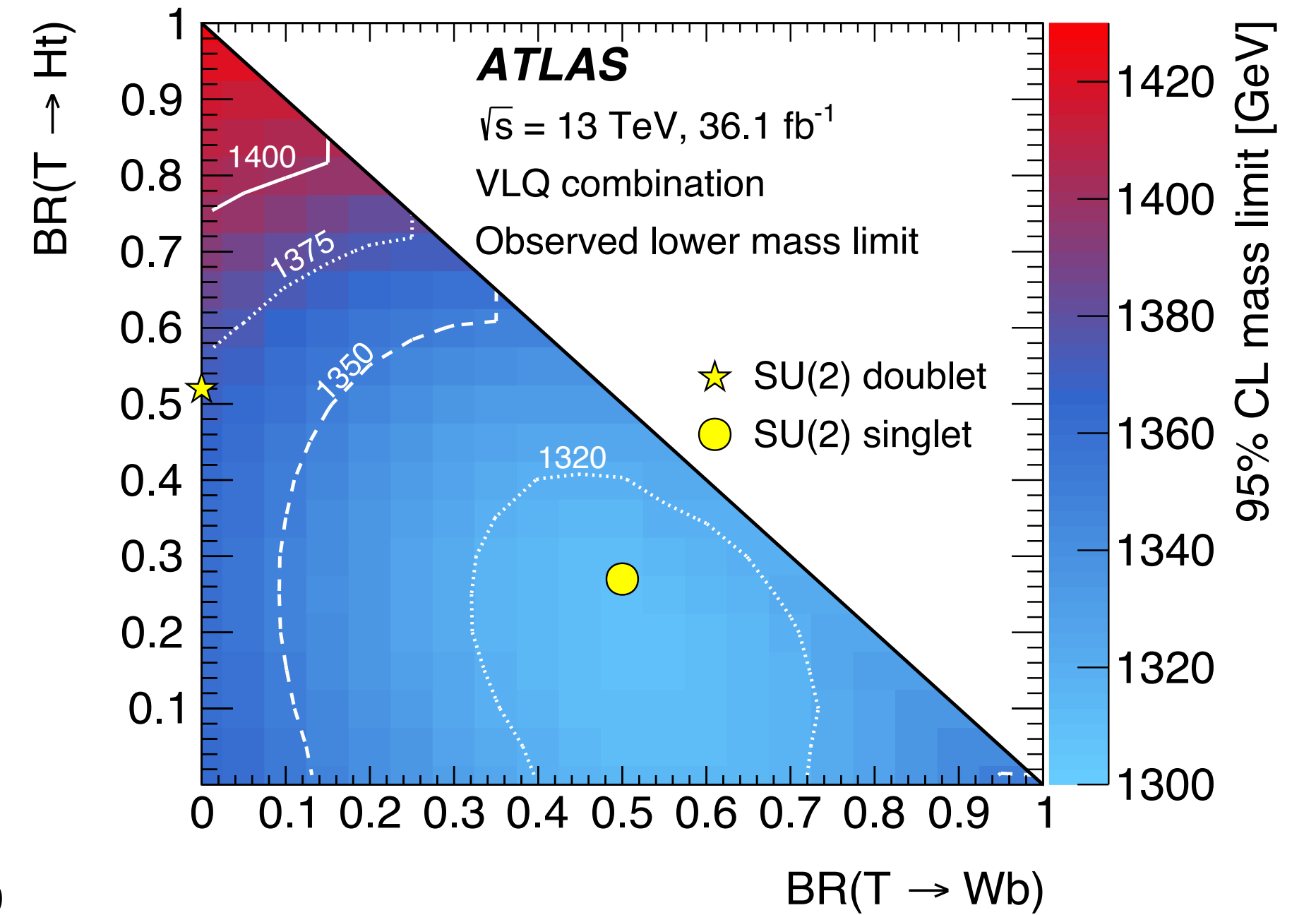
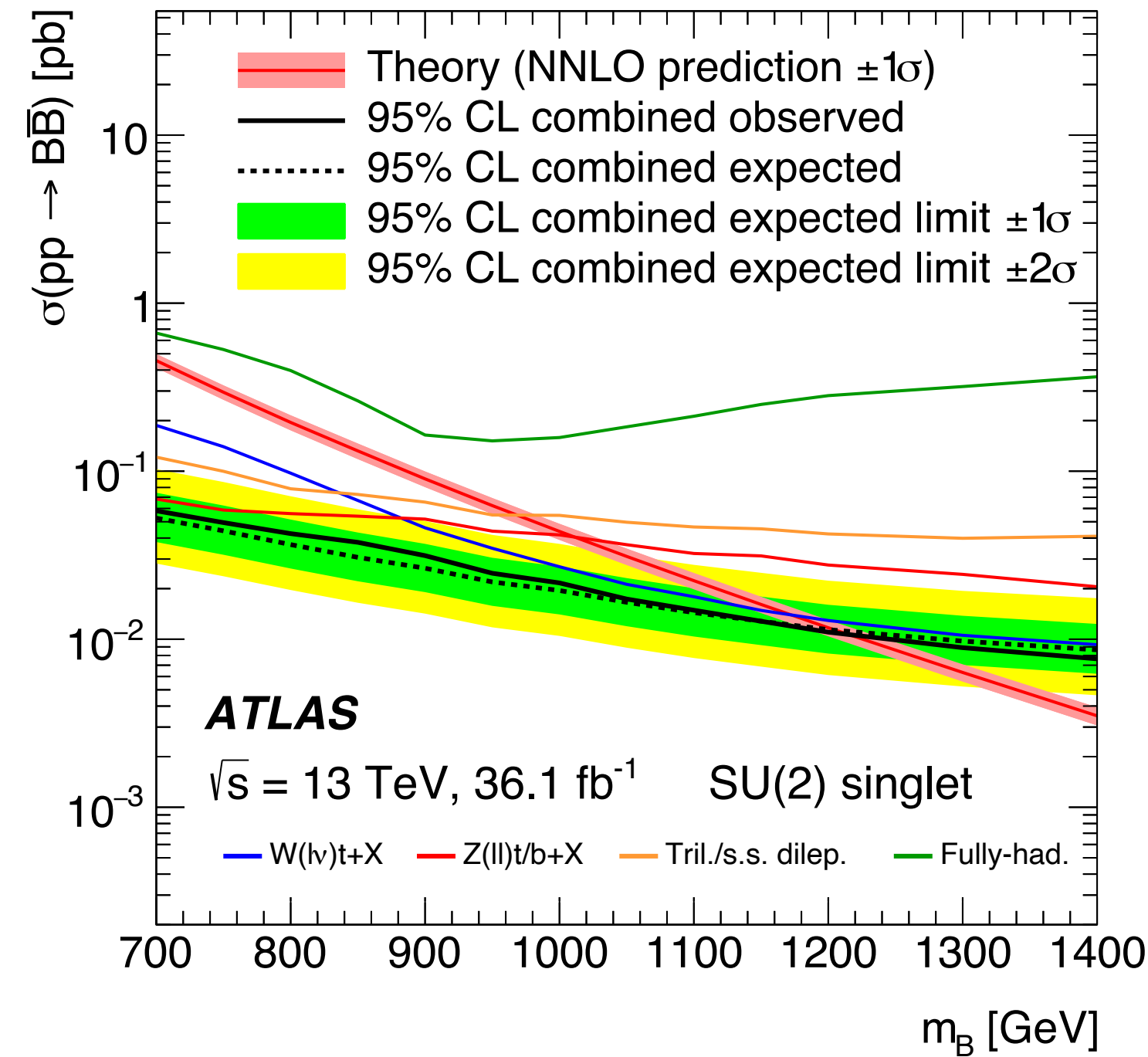
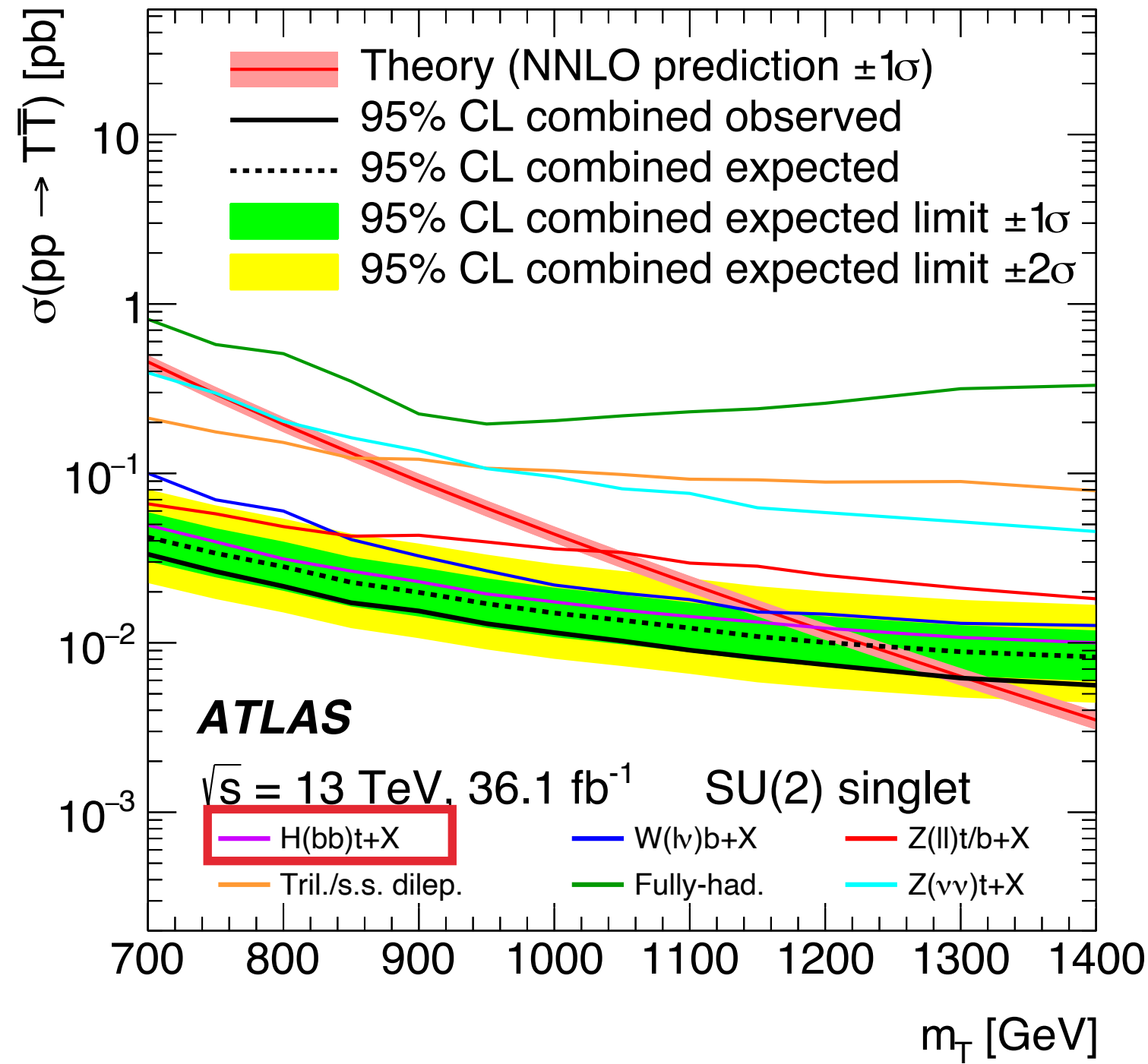
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## SEARCHES USING 2016 OR 2015+2016 DATA



- ▶ After 2015+2016 data analysis was concluded, **combination of ATLAS VLQ pair production searches resulted in the most stringent limits on VLQ masses**
- ▶ Significantly stronger exclusion limits than any of the single analyses
- ▶ T(B) masses **below 1.31 (1.03) TeV for any combination of decays into SM particles excluded**
- ▶ Limit as function of branching ratio showed high **complementarity of VLQ searches**

# [ATLAS] SEARCH FOR PAIRS OF T QUARKS DECAYING TO FINAL STATES WITH MULTIPLE B-QUARKS

▶ Optimized for decay  $T \rightarrow Ht+X$  or  $T \rightarrow Zt+X$  where  $H \rightarrow bb$  or  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$

▶ Two channels:

▶ 0 lepton: large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and  $N(\text{jets}) \geq 7$

▶ 1 lepton:  $e$  or  $\mu$  and  $N(\text{jet}) \geq 5$

▶ "Divide and conquer": classify according to

▶ Jet multiplicity

▶ B-tagged jet multiplicity

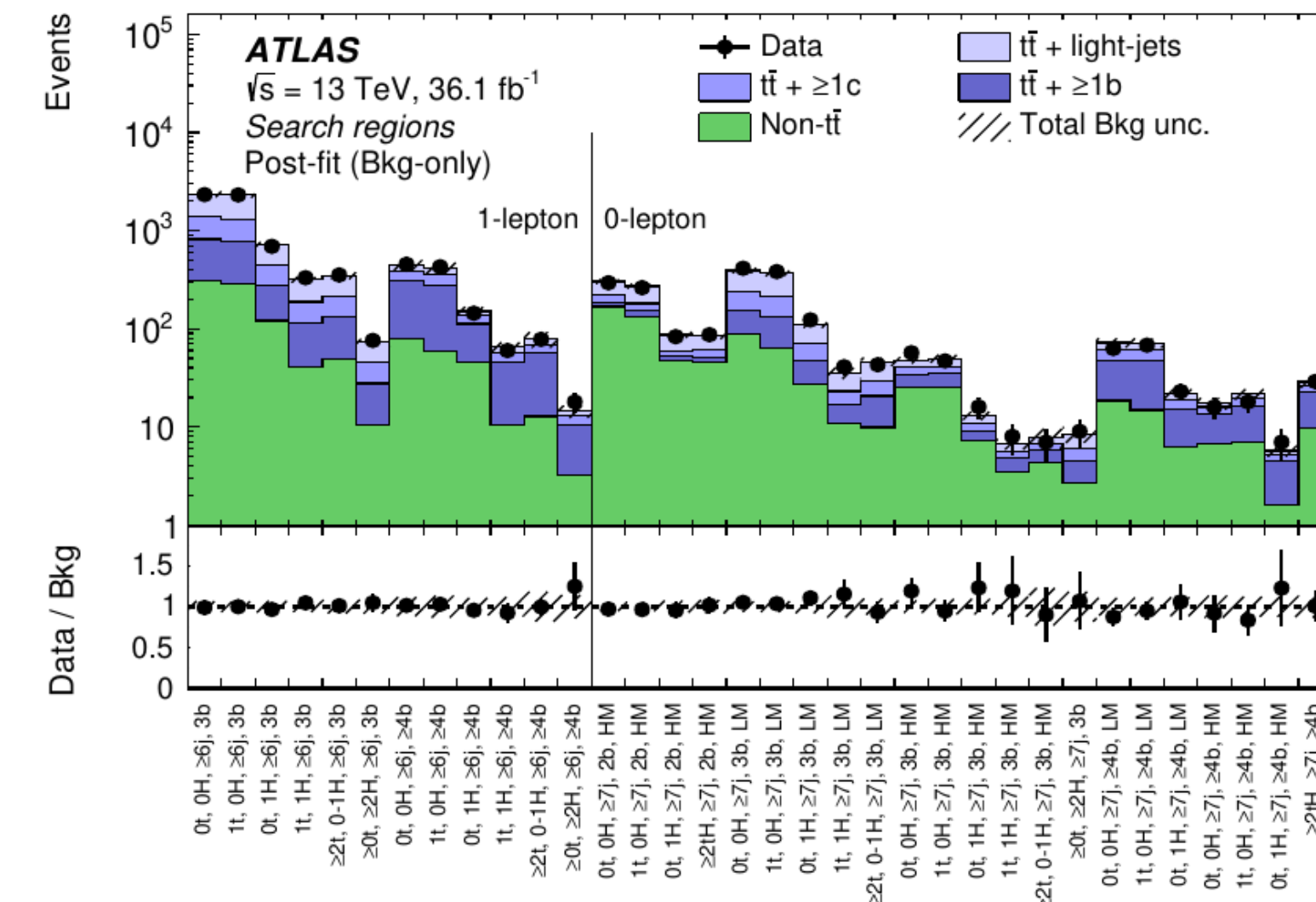
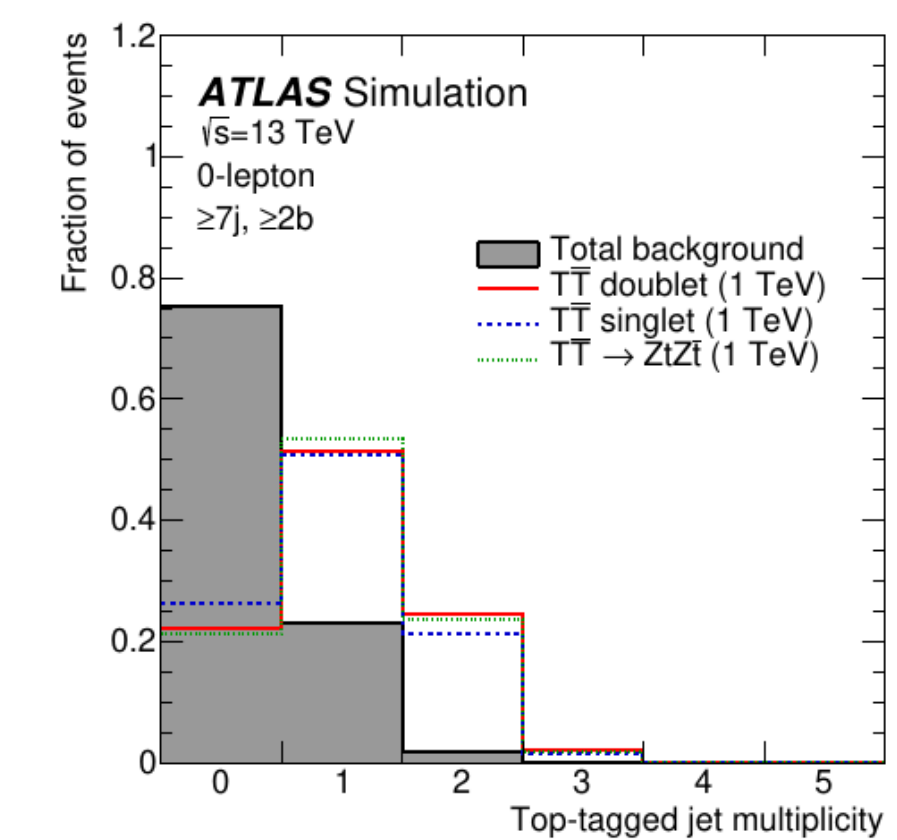
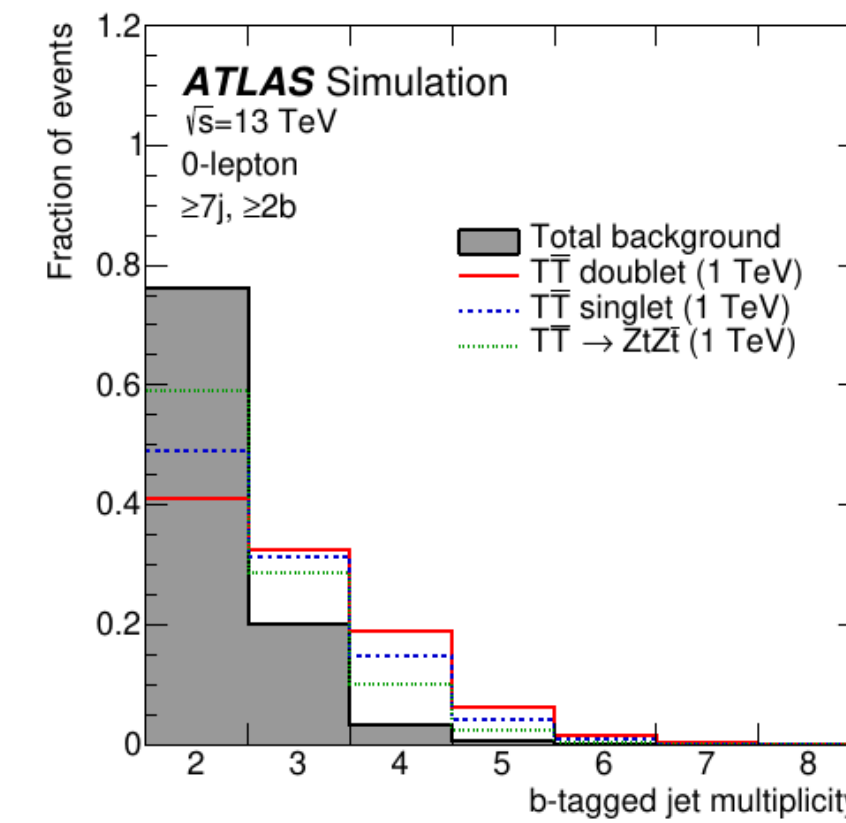
▶ Number of top and/or Higgs-tagged large-R jet (cut-based identification)

▶ Regions with higher multiplicity of top and Higgs tagged jets and b-jet multiplicity drive sensitivity

▶ Regions with lower sensitivity help to constrain the background

▶ Multi-jet estimate data-driven, others estimated with MC

Preselection requirements		
Requirement	1-lepton channel	0-lepton channel
Trigger	Single-lepton trigger	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ trigger
Leptons	=1 isolated $e$ or $\mu$	=0 isolated $e$ or $\mu$
Jets	$\geq 5$ jets	$\geq 6$ jets
b-tagging	$\geq 2$ b-tagged jets	$\geq 2$ b-tagged jets
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200$ GeV
Other $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ -related	$E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T^W > 60$ GeV	$\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}^{4j} > 0.4$



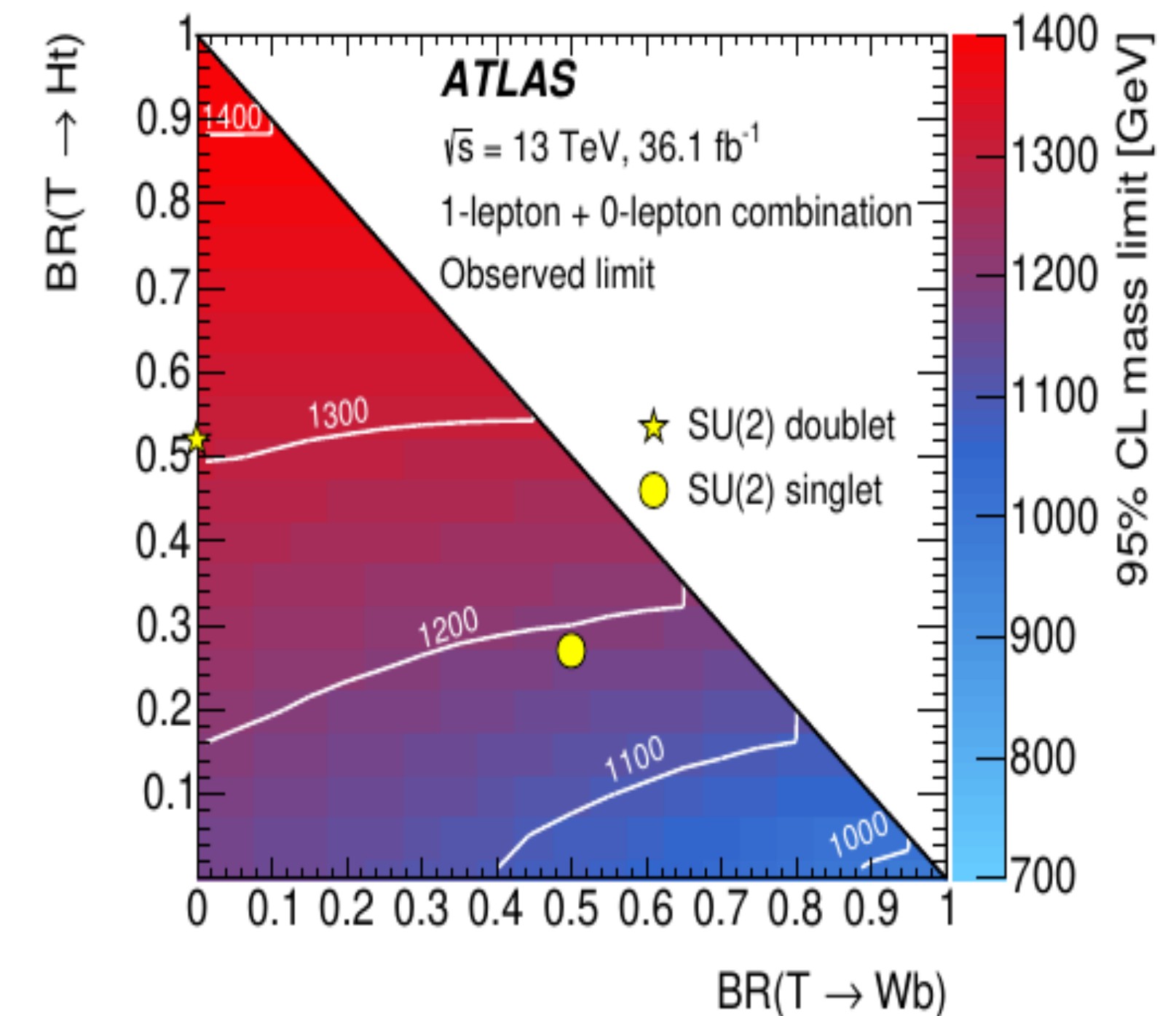
# [ATLAS] SEARCH FOR PAIRS OF T QUARKS DECAYING TO FINAL STATES WITH MULTIPLE B-QUARKS

- ▶ **Combined maximum likelihood fit** to extract signal and to constrain background in all search regions
- ▶ ttbar +HF background floated in the fit
- ▶ Region splitting **allows to constrain other backgrounds within their assigned uncertainty** as nuisance parameters
- ▶ **Scalar sum of object  $p_T$**  in event (" $m_{\text{eff}}$ ") is **discriminant** in fit
- ▶ **1 lepton** channel especially sensitive to  $\text{Br}(T \rightarrow Ht)=1$  and **0 lepton** channel to  $\text{Br}(T \rightarrow Zt)=1$
- ▶ Limits as function of VLQ mass and branching ratio: **exclusion limits between 0.99-1.43 TeV**

95% CL lower limits on $T$ quark mass [TeV]				
Search	$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Ht) = 1$	$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Zt) = 1$	Doublet	Singlet
1-lepton channel	1.47 (1.30)	1.12 (0.91)	1.36 (1.16)	1.23 (1.02)
0-lepton channel	1.11 (1.20)	1.12 (1.17)	1.12 (1.19)	0.99 (1.05)
<b>Combination</b>	<b>1.43 (1.34)</b>	<b>1.17 (1.18)</b>	<b>1.31 (1.26)</b>	<b>1.19 (1.11)</b>

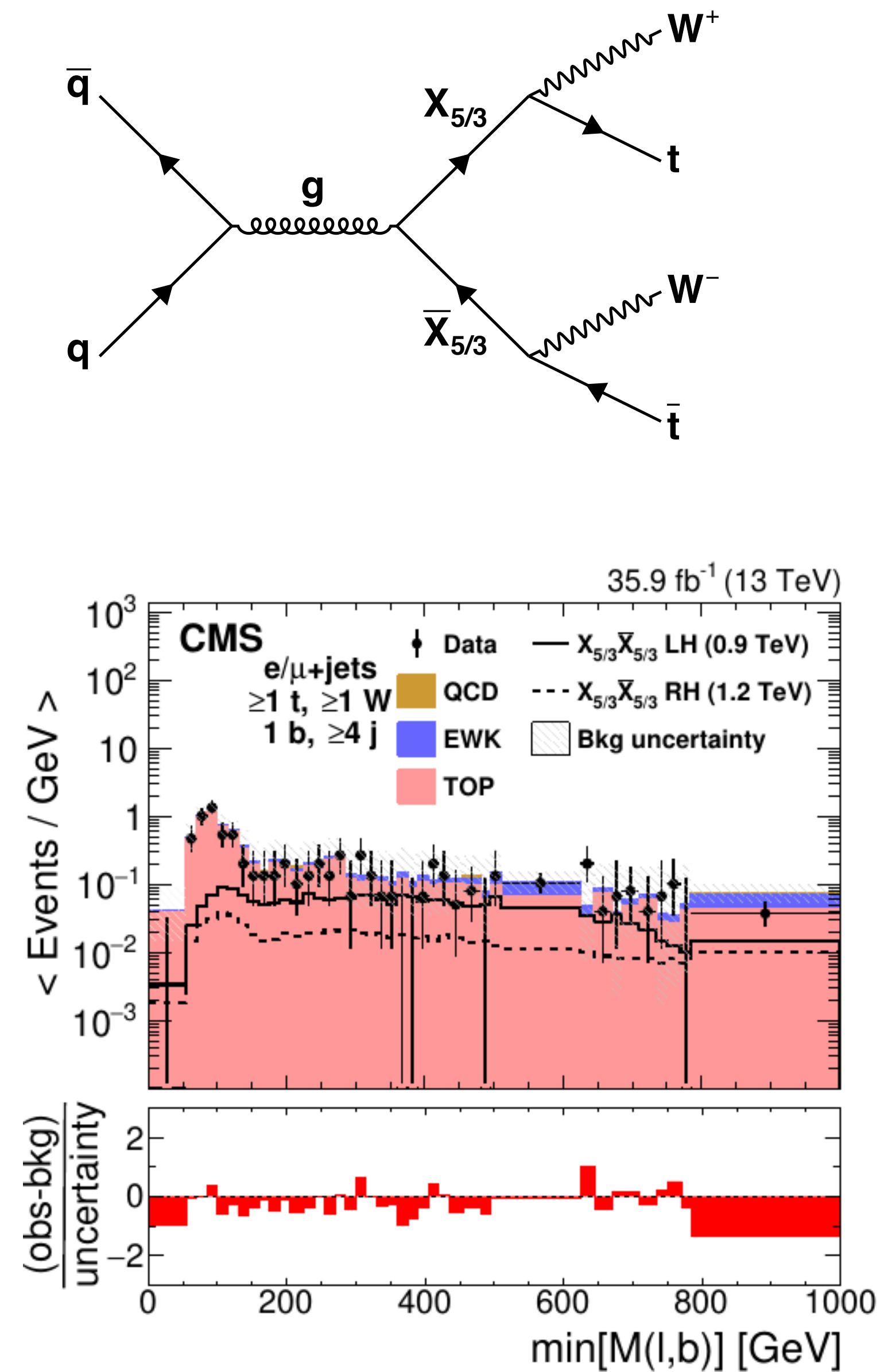
  

Previous Run-1 ATLAS $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht+X$ search [25]				
Search	$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Ht) = 1$	$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Zt) = 1$	Doublet	Singlet
1-lepton channel	0.95 (0.88)	0.75 (0.69)	0.86 (0.82)	0.76 (0.72)

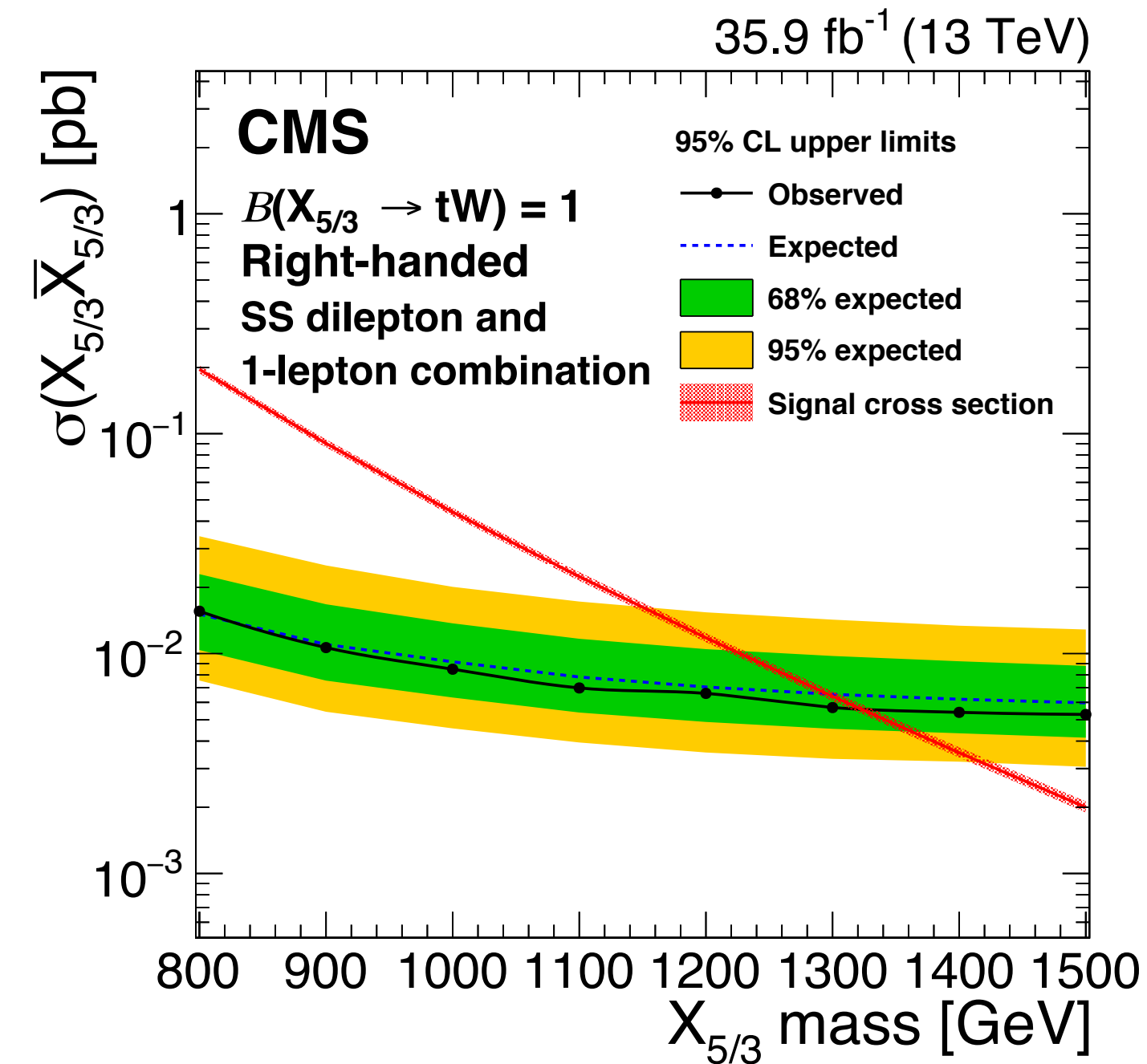
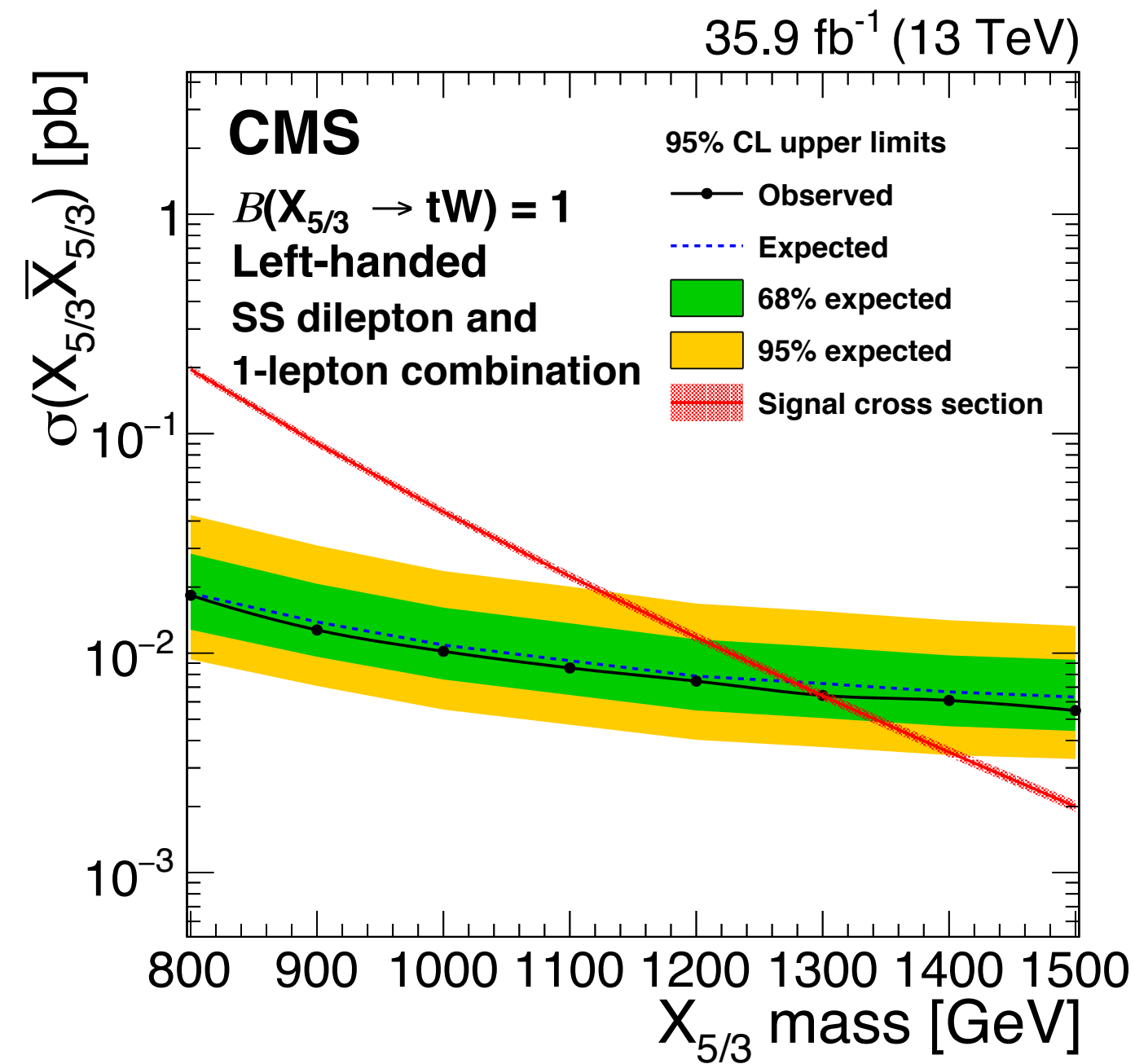


# [CMS] SEARCH FOR PAIR OF X QUARKS IN SAME-SIGN DI-LEPTON AND SINGLE LEPTON FINAL STATES

- ▶ Target  $XX \rightarrow WtWt$  (only decay channel for  $X$  quark!)
- ▶ 2 analysis channels:
  - ▶ “SSML”:  $\geq 2$  lepton,  $\geq 1$  same-sign lepton pair (e, $\mu$ ), large sum of object pT and object multiplicity
  - ▶ Prompt background estimated using MC, data-driven estimate for charge mis-ID and fake lepton background
  - ▶ Cut-and-count strategy
  - ▶ “1L”:  $\geq 1$  electron or muon, large  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and N(jet)
  - ▶ Background estimate using MC, constrained using control regions included in fit
  - ▶ Split signal region in 16 categories (top, W and b-tag multiplicities, lepton flavour)
  - ▶ Simultaneous fit to SR and CR to discriminating variable







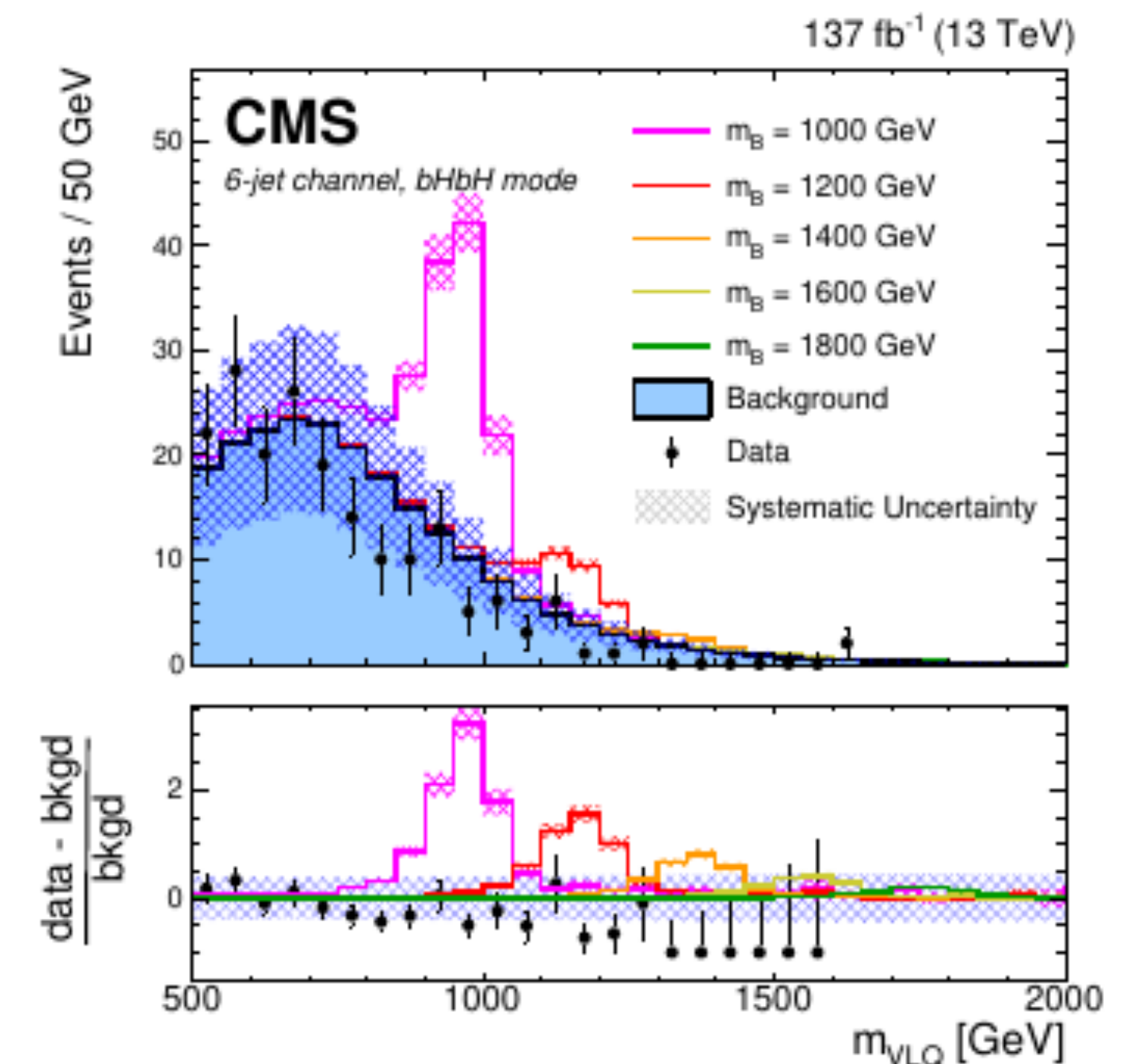
- ▶ Limits extracted for right (RH) and left-handed (LH) couplings to W (results very similar)
  - ▶ « SSML »: 1.16 TeV (RH) and 1.10 TeV (LH)
  - ▶ « 1L »: 1.32 TeV (RH) and 1.30 (LH) TeV
- ▶ **Combination: 1.33 TeV (RH) and 1.30 (LH) (sensitivity driven by 1L final state)**

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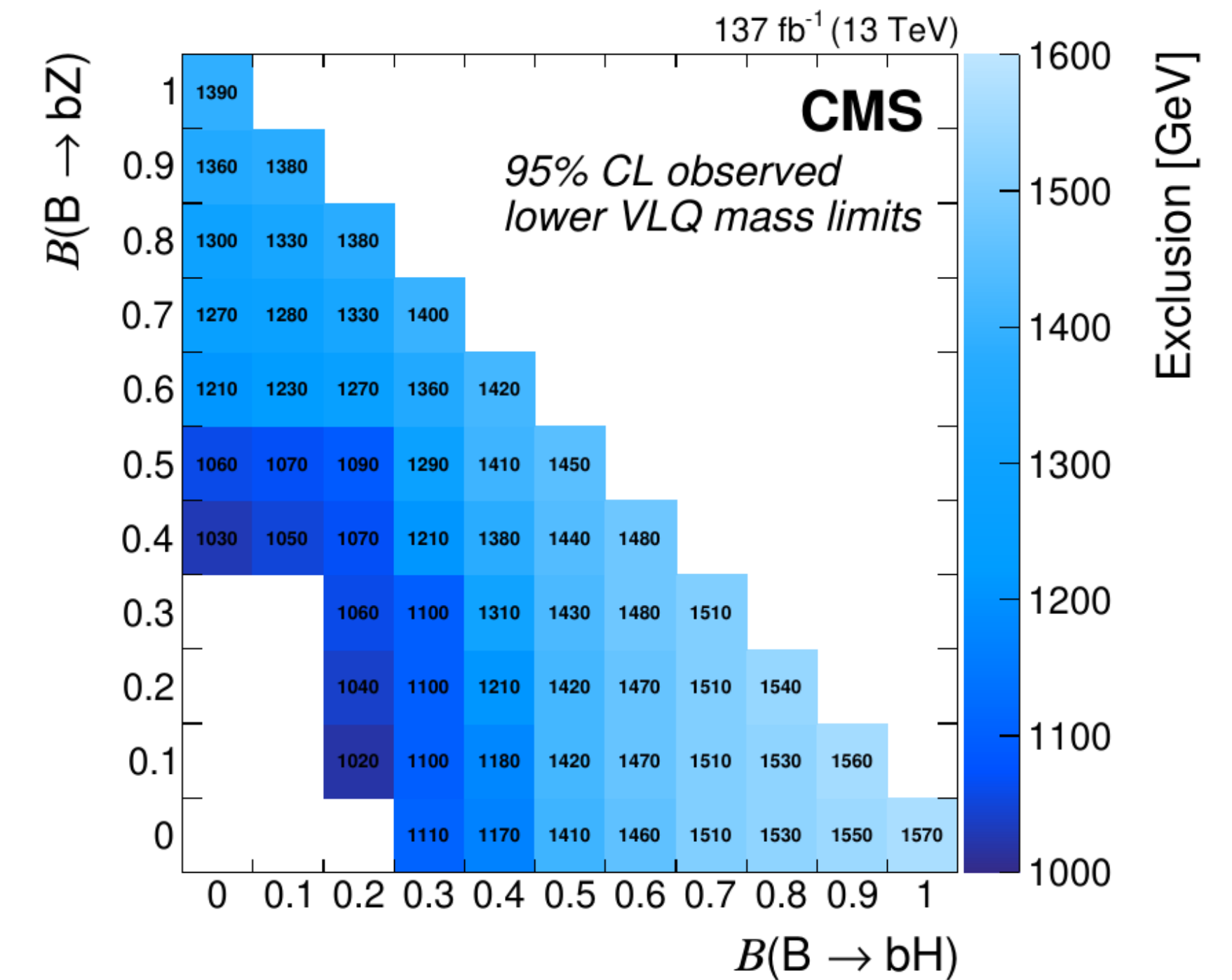
## RECENT SEARCHES USING THE FULL RUN 2 DATASET

- ▶ Optimized for  $B \rightarrow bH$  and/or  $B \rightarrow bZ$
- ▶ Main features of the event selection
  - ▶ High jet multiplicity
  - ▶ High scalar sum of jet  $p_T$  ( $H_T$ )
  - ▶ B-tagged jets and double-b-tagged large-R jets (channel dependent)
- ▶ Background from multi-jet events fitted in signal-depleted region and extrapolated to the search region
- ▶ Reconstruct the VLQ mass using a modified  $\chi^2$  metric (channel-dependent  $\rightarrow$  classify according to the lowest  $\chi^2$ )
  - ▶ Cut on  $\chi^2$  value to reject background

Jet multiplicity	Tag	bHbH	bHbZ	bZbZ
4 jets	Single b	2	2	2
	Double b	1	1	0
5 jets	Single b	3	3	3
	Double b	0	0	0
6 jets	Single b	4	4	3



- ▶ Limits extracted in **binned maximum-likelihood fit** to the **reconstructed VLQ mass** in each channel
- ▶ Limits extracted in the range  $1000 < m(\text{VLQ}) < 1800$  GeV as a function of the VLQ mass and the branching ratio of the VLQ
- ▶ **Exclude VLQs up to 1570 GeV** ( $\text{Br}(B \rightarrow Hb)=1$ )



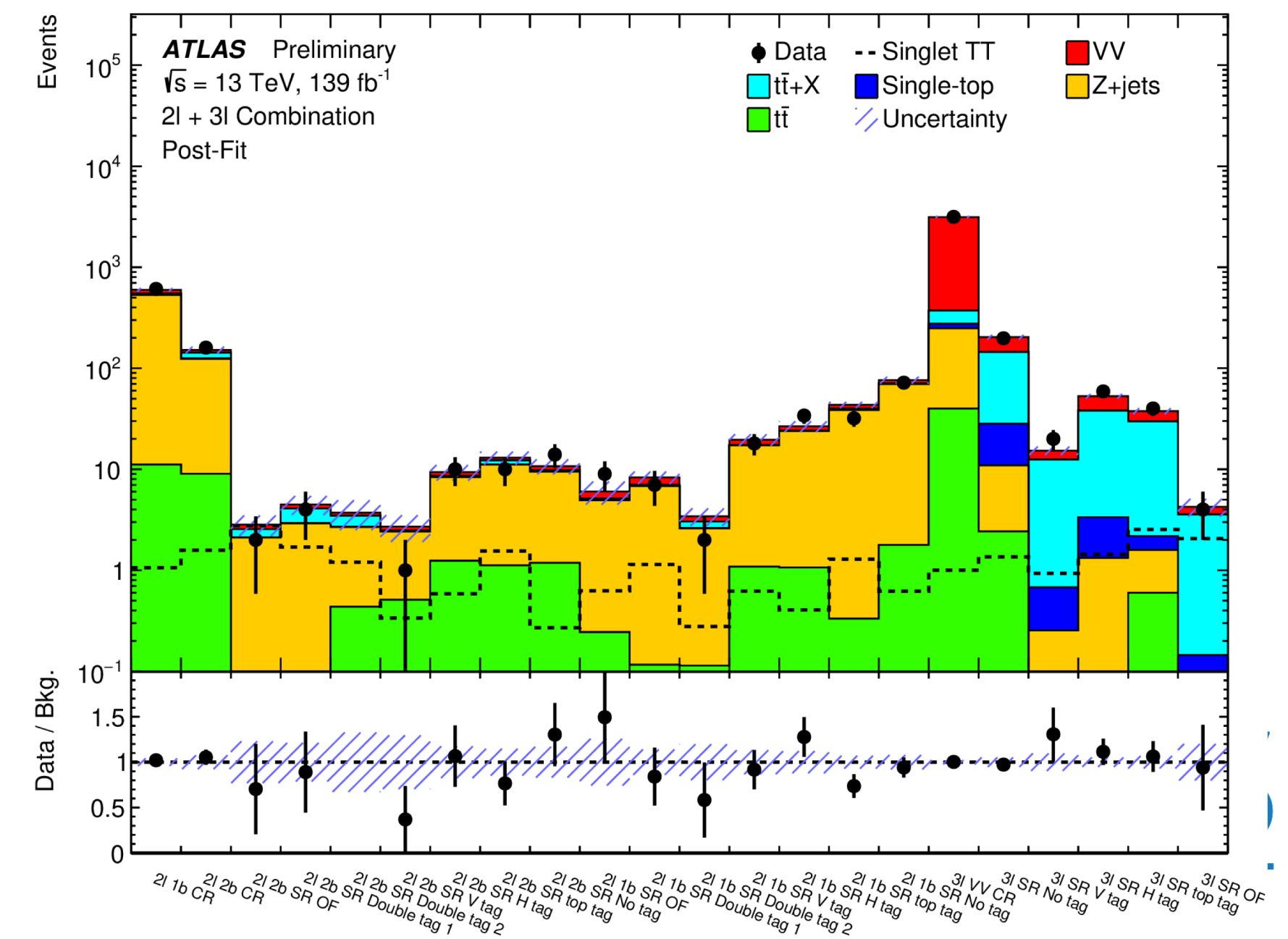
**Limits improve the previous results by several hundred GeV**

# [ATLAS] SEARCH FOR PAIR-PRODUCTION OF VLQS WITH AT LEAST ONE LEPTONICALLY DECAYING Z-BOSON

ATLAS-CONF-2021-024

- ▶ Optimized for  $\Pi \rightarrow Zt+X$ 
  - ▶  $Z \rightarrow ee$  or  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$
  - ▶ **2 or 3 leptons** in final state
- ▶ Train **multi-class DNN** on large-R jets ("MCBOT") to optimize selection for **2<sup>nd</sup> hadronically decaying VLQ** to top, V(Z,W) or H
- ▶ "Divide and conquer": Categories based on kinematic properties, b-tag and MCBOT decision for signal-sensitive regions, control and validation regions
- ▶ **Combined fit performed in all regions** to discriminating variable to extract signal and constrain background estimated by Monte-Carlo

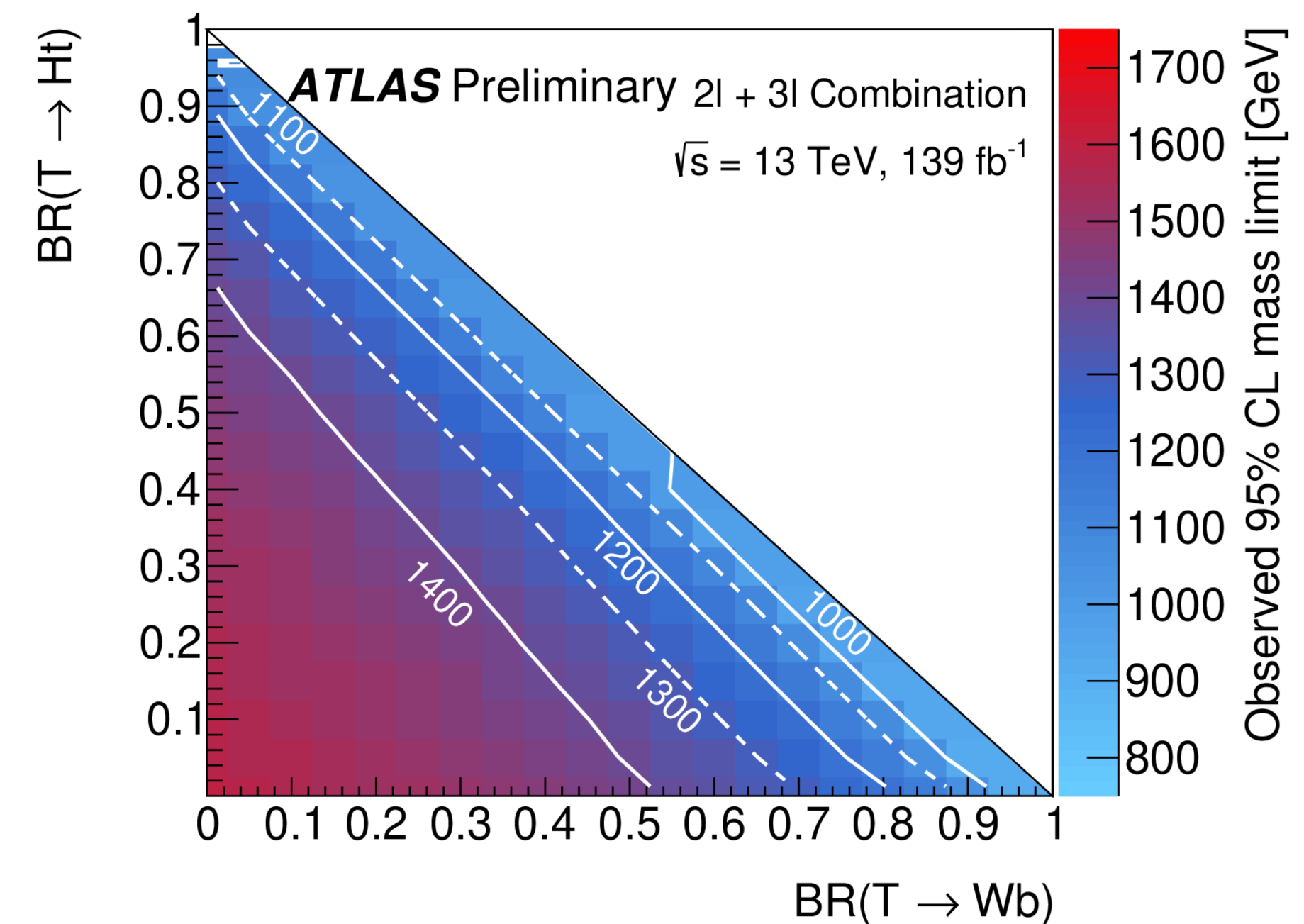
Preselection	$\geq 2$ central jets at least two SF leptons with $p_T > 28$ GeV at least one pair of OS-SF leptons $ m(\ell\ell) - m_Z  < 10$ GeV					
Channel definitions	<b>2<math>\ell</math></b> = 2 $\ell$ $p_T(\ell\ell) > 300$ GeV $H_T(\text{jet}) + E_T^{\text{miss}} > 920$ GeV				<b>3<math>\ell</math></b> $\geq 3\ell$ $p_T(\ell\ell) > 200$ GeV $H_T(\text{jet} + \text{lep}) > 300$ GeV	
Region definitions	<b>1b SR</b> $H_T(\text{jet}) + E_T^{\text{miss}} > 1380$ GeV = 1 b-jet	<b>2b SR</b> $H_T(\text{jet}) + E_T^{\text{miss}} > 1380$ GeV $\geq 2$ b-jet	<b>1b CR</b> $H_T(\text{jet}) + E_T^{\text{miss}} < 1380$ GeV = 1 b-jet	<b>2b CR</b> $H_T(\text{jet}) + E_T^{\text{miss}} < 1380$ GeV $\geq 2$ b-jet	<b>SR</b> – $\geq 1$ b-jet	<b>VV CR</b> – = 0 b-jet
MCBOT categories	7	7	–	–	5	–
Fitted variable	$m(Zb_1)$	$m(Zb_2)$	$H_T(\text{jet}) + E_T^{\text{miss}}$		$H_T(\text{jet} + \text{lep})$	



- ▶ No deviations from the background-only model observed
- ▶ Sensitivity limited by statistical uncertainties
- ▶ Higher sensitivity to **VLB** in **2-lepton final state** and to **VLT** in **3-lepton final state**
- ▶ Set limits in singlet and doublet mode and as a function of the VLT(B) branching ratio to SM bosons

Model	Observed (Expected) Mass Limits [TeV]		
	2 $\ell$	3 $\ell$	Combination
$T\bar{T}$ Singlet	1.14 (1.16)	1.22 (1.21)	1.27 (1.29)
$T\bar{T}$ Doublet	1.34 (1.32)	1.38 (1.37)	1.46 (1.44)
<b>100% <math>T \rightarrow Zt</math></b>	<b>1.43 (1.43)</b>	<b>1.54 (1.50)</b>	<b>1.60 (1.57)</b>
$B\bar{B}$ Singlet	1.14 (1.21)	1.11 (1.10)	1.20 (1.25)
$B\bar{B}$ Doublet	1.31 (1.37)	1.07 (1.04)	1.32 (1.38)
<b>100% <math>B \rightarrow Zb</math></b>	<b>1.40 (1.47)</b>	<b>1.16 (1.18)</b>	<b>1.42 (1.49)</b>

**Extend the excluded B & T masses by more than 200 GeV compared to previous analysis using 2015+2016 data (36fb<sup>-1</sup>)**



- ▶ Many results on searches for vector-like quarks using either a part or the full ATLAS or CMS Run 2 dataset
- ▶ Results target different vector-like quark types, searches **complementary to cover the full branching ratio plane**
- ▶ No excess over the Standard Model prediction found, limits on T, B, X, Y vector-like quarks are set (as a function of mass & branching ratio)
- ▶ Searches using 2015+2016 data excluded **VLQs up to about 1.4 TeV, combination exclude T(B) quarks for any combination of decays to Standard Model particles below a mass of 1.31 (1.03) TeV**
- ▶ Analyses using the **full Run2 dataset of ATLAS and CMS significantly increase these limits up to about 1.6 TeV** (depending on the decay mode)

**Watch out for new results! → Analyses using full Run 2 dataset in progress, many interesting results to come!**





