

Search for displaced top quark in the tracker of CMS

Top LHC France 2024

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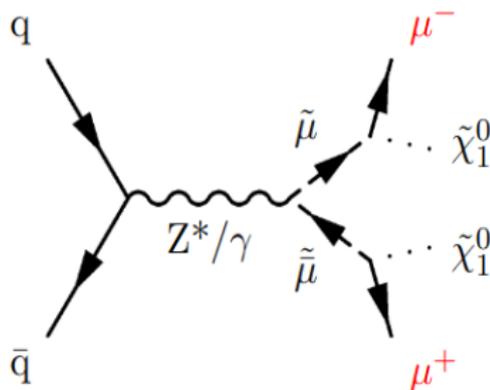
Looking for displaced top quarks + prompt leptons

Based on a *phenomenological study*^{[1][2]} to look for displaced top quarks, we focus on the RPV process with a Bino-like neutralino production from slepton decay

[1] : J.Andrea, D.Bloch, É.Conte, D.Darej, R.Ducrocq, E.Nibigira, arXiv:2212.06678 (2023)

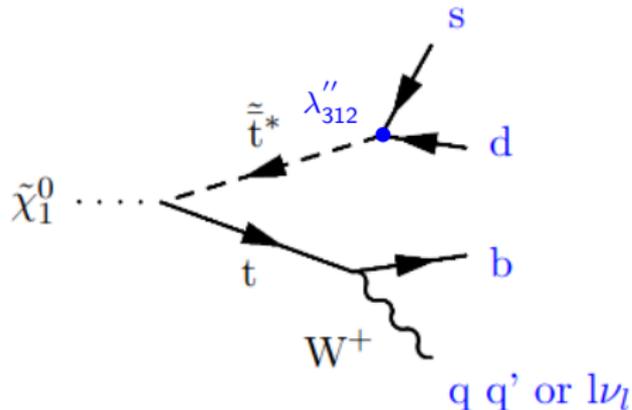
[2] : R.Ducrocq (Top LHC France, 2022)

smuon pair production



- $Br(\tilde{\mu} \rightarrow \mu\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 1$
- 2 long-lived neutralinos
- Two prompt **muons** (trigger)

Neutralino decay



- λ''_{312} RPV Coupling
- displaced $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ decays \rightarrow 6 to 10 jets

Monte-Carlo samples

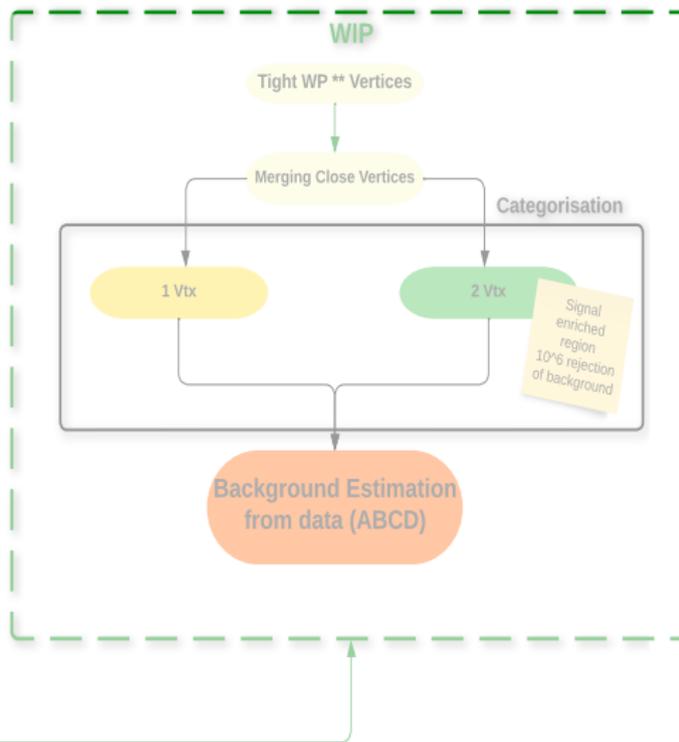
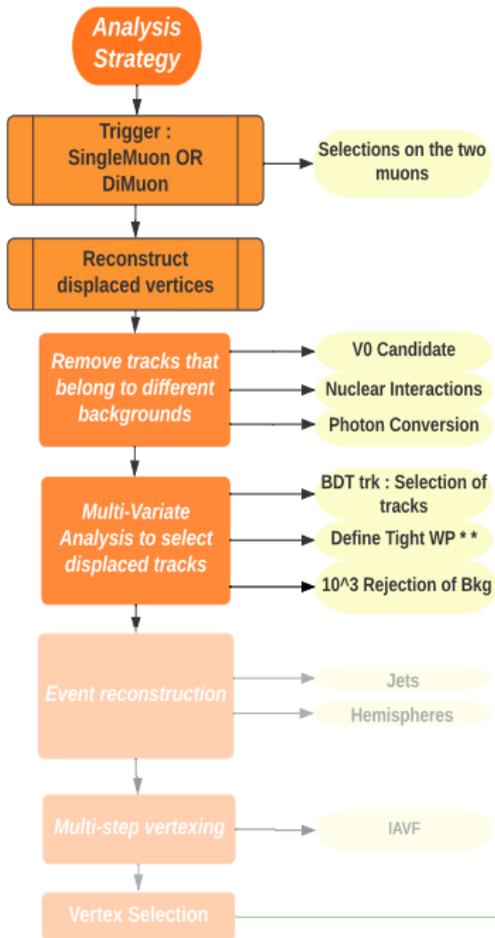
~240 private Monte-Carlo samples of ~10000 events each have been generated at LO+1jet for each year of Run 2, simulated and reconstructed to cover the available phase space :

$\chi_1^0 c\tau(\text{cm})$	$\tilde{\mu}$ Mass (GeV)	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ Mass (GeV)	\tilde{t} Mass (GeV)	λ_{312}'' Coupling
0.1 to 100	200 to 500	180 to 480	>1000	10^{-3} to 10^{-1}

Table – SUSY particle masses and neutralino $c\tau$ and λ_{312}'' coupling . The cross-section range is from 0.1 to 10 fb.

Generator :

- MadGraph5_aMC@NLO : 2.9.15 LO+1jet (ISR)
- NNPDF31_nnlo_hessian_pdfas (lhaid 90500)
- Shower Program : PYTHIA 8.306
- xqcut for merging = 30
- $\beta\gamma_{\tilde{\chi}_0^1} \sim 2$



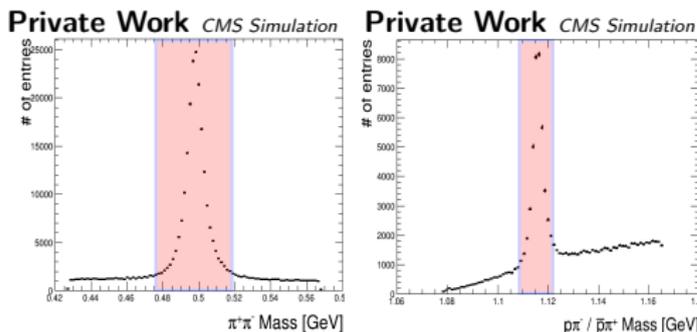
V^0 Candidates and Secondary interactions reconstruction

Goal : Remove tracks coming from V^0 Candidates

V^0 Candidates : Standard Model long-lived particles

- ① $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
- ② $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ or $\bar{p} \pi^+$

from $t\bar{t}$ sample

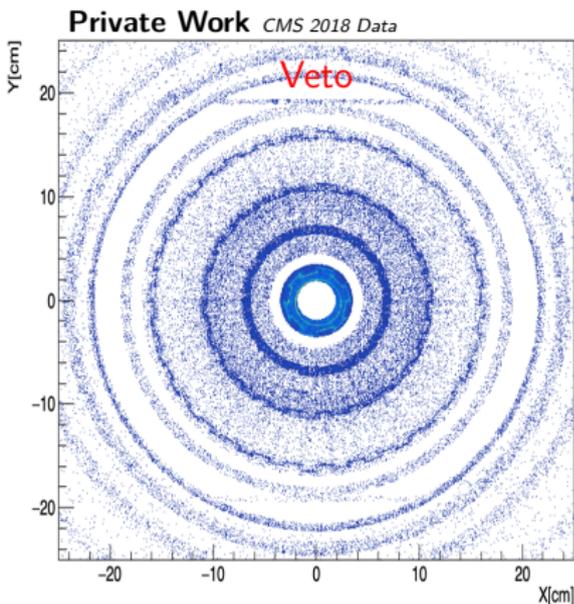
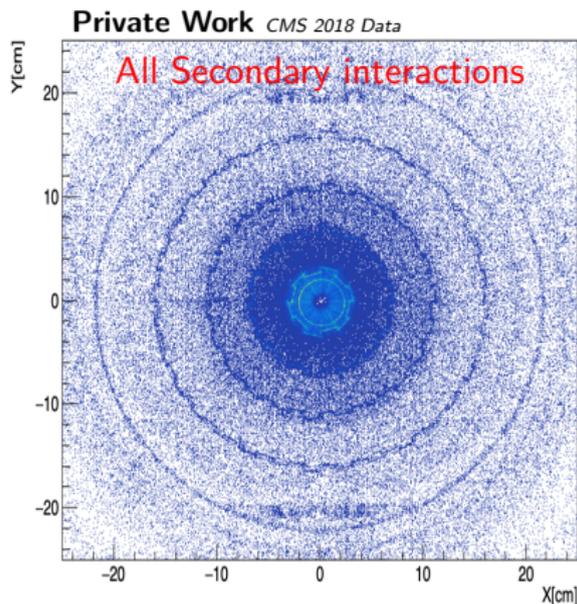


Goal : Remove tracks from secondary interactions occurring in the material of the tracker

Secondary Interactions : Photon Conversions and Nuclear Interaction

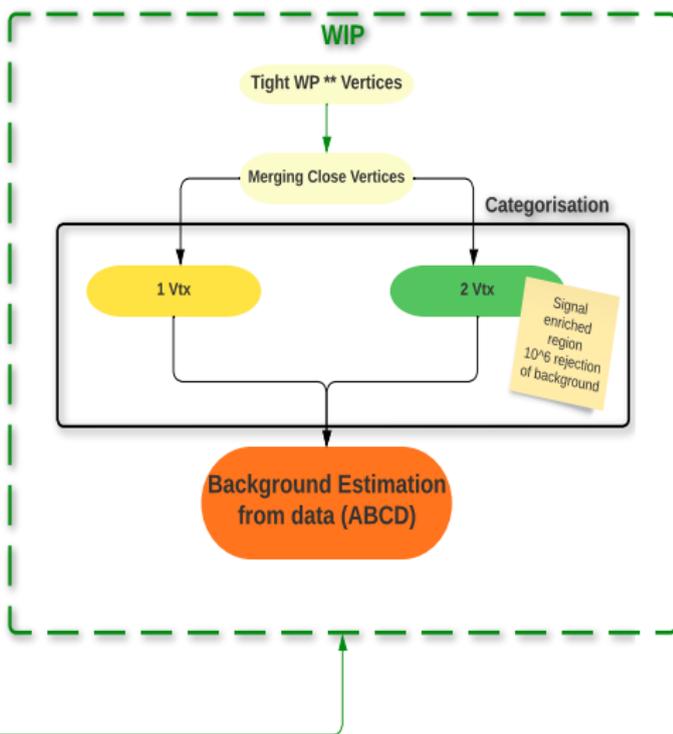
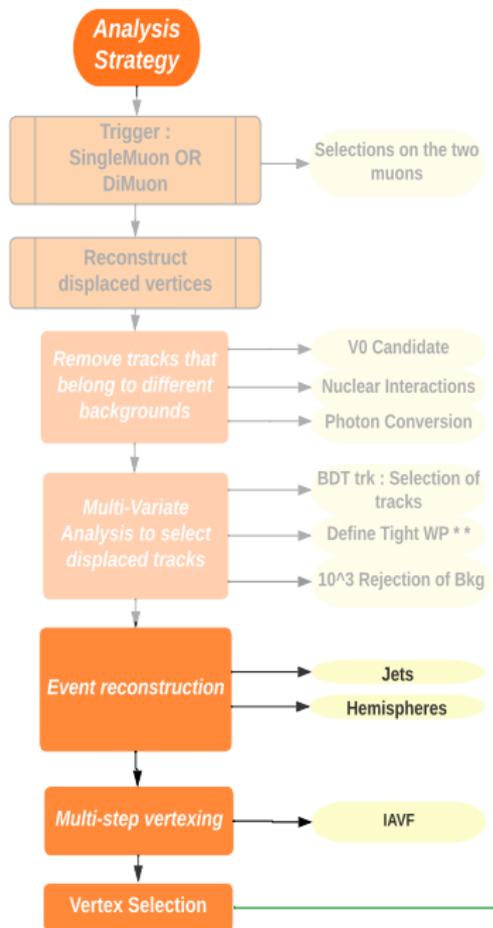
- Matching of the secondary interactions vertices with the material of the tracker is done using an approximate map of the tracker
- **Active layers** : PXBL1, L2 ,..., TIB L1,L2 ...
- **Passive layers** : Adding Beam pipe, Pixels inner and outer support

Spatial Distribution of Secondary Interactions



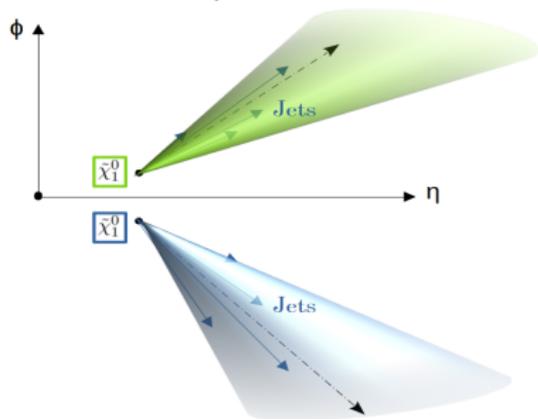
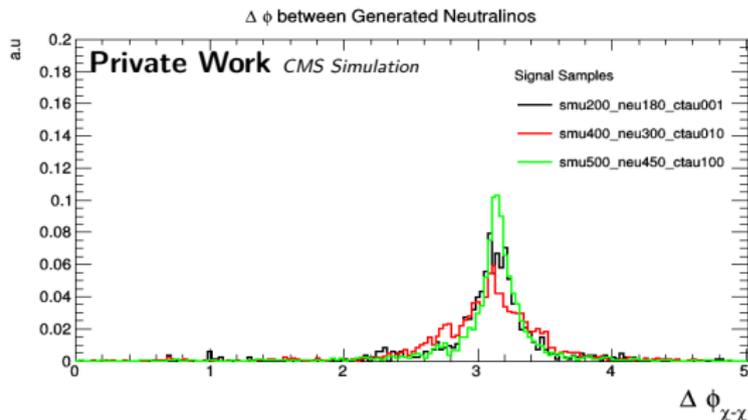
Note : We reject the tracks associated to the vertices of the plot on the right

- 0.5 secondary vertices are matched with the material of the tracker per $t\bar{t}$ evt but 3.5 per signal event
- Data : $e\mu \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ enriched



Separation of the event into two cones (hemispheres)

Goal : Reconstruct **one vertex** in each hemisphere



- Construct two axes from the AK4PF jets ($p_t > 20$ GeV)
 - ▶ 1st Hemisphere : Take the jet of highest p_t and we associate successively the nearest jets ($\Delta R = \sqrt{(\Delta\phi)^2 + (\Delta\eta)^2} < 1.5$)
 - ▶ 2nd Hemisphere : jets non-associated with the 1st hemisphere and associated within $\Delta R < 1.5$

Note : If a prompt muon belongs to a jet, its 4-vector is removed from the axis building procedure

Track pre-selections

$$p_t > 1 \text{ GeV AND } \chi^2/dof < 5 \text{ AND } \left| \frac{d_{xy}}{\sigma_{xy}} \right| > 5$$

=> $\sim 95\%$ of the tracks from generated neutralinos are kept

90% of the bkg tracks are removed (from primary vertex or pileup or fake tracks)



After preselection

<nbr of tracks from LLP> ~ 15 & <nbr of tracks from bkg> ~ 17

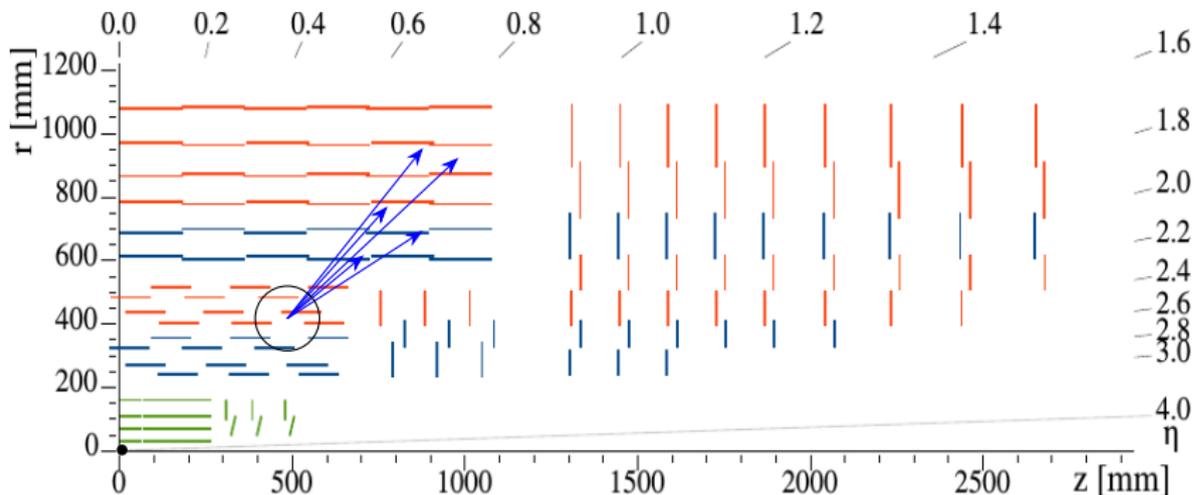
per signal event

$\sim 94\%$ of the tracks from $t\bar{t}$ are rejected

Input for a Boosted Decision tree

→ Distinguish tracks from neutralino signal and tracks from $t\bar{t}$ SM background

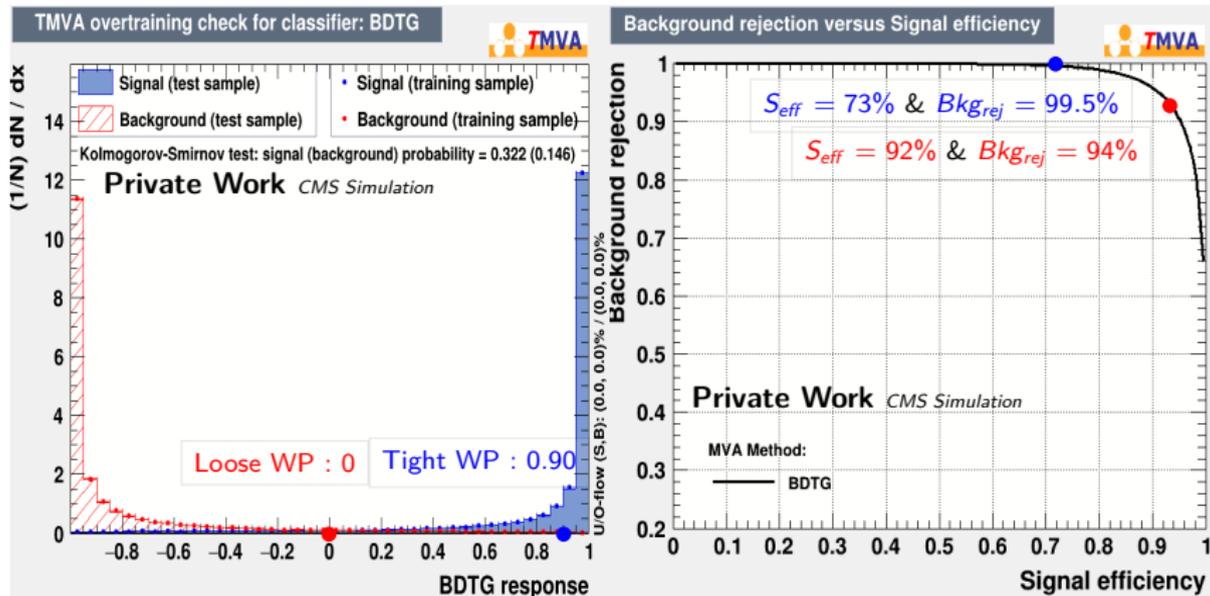
Track variables as input to the BDT



- For a given track with a firsthit (x_1, y_1, z_1), we count the **number of other tracks having their firsthit within 10, 20, 30 up to 40cm**
- **Impact parameters** : $|d_{xy}|, |d_z|, |\frac{d_{xy}}{\sigma_{xy}}|, |\frac{d_z}{\sigma_z}|$
- **Others** : $p_t, \eta, \chi^2/dof, n_{hits}$, within a jet or not
- ΔR between the tracks and each hemisphere axis

All Signal Samples ($c\tilde{\tau} = 10\text{cm}$) 1M tracks & Bkg 1M tracks

- ROC Curve (Bkg rejection vs. Signal Efficiency)
- Association of the track to their closest hemisphere
- Tight : 10^3 rejection of background & Loose : reference working point



Vertexing

Goal : Multi-step vertexing using the Adaptive Vertex Fitter (AVF) to **reconstruct one vertex per hemisphere** by :

- Using **Tight+Loose** track collections with the tracks ordered by decreasing value of BDT
 - Using an Iterative AVF
 - considering a step to be successful if the vertex has : $0 < \frac{\chi^2}{DoF} < 10$
- ① **Tight** Tracks (no requirement on $\frac{\chi^2}{DoF}$ for each iteration)
 - ② **Tight** Tracks (with requirement on $\frac{\chi^2}{DoF}$ for each iteration)
 - ③ **Loose** Tracks (no requirement on $\frac{\chi^2}{DoF}$ for each iteration)
 - ④ **Loose** Tracks (with requirement on $\frac{\chi^2}{DoF}$ for each iteration)

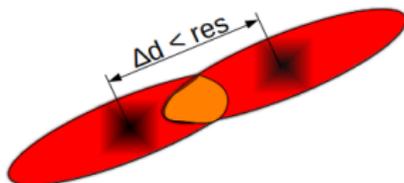
Note : The Vertexing is robust (not affected) with respect to the :

- ① Input parameters given in input of the AVF
- ② Hemisphere building procedure

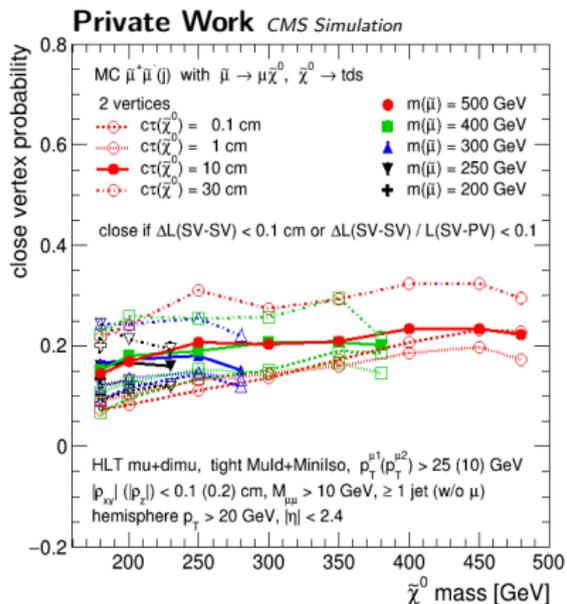
Merging

Vertex Merging

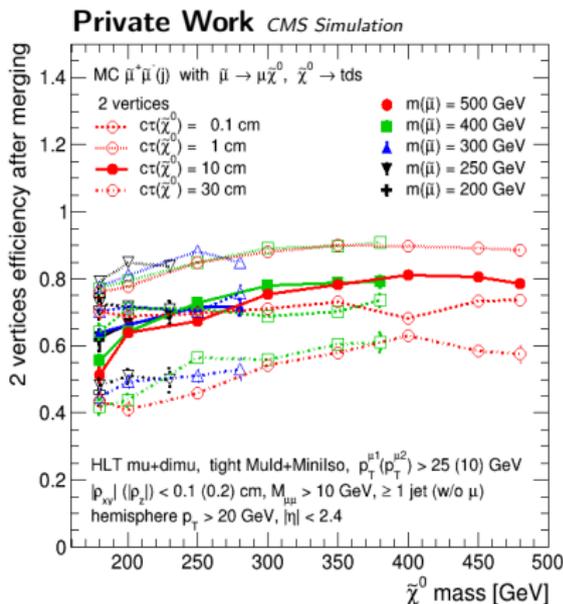
- Two vertices can be reconstructed really close from each other, under our resolution level \Rightarrow need vertex merging to catch vertices that belong to the same neutralino
- Merge the **information** of the two original vertices to build the merged one (position, nbr of tracks, χ^2 , etc)
- The merged vertex belongs to an hemisphere
- **The remaining tracks (after merging) from the other hemisphere are used to find a new secondary vertex**
- It affects mostly the signal



Merging Information



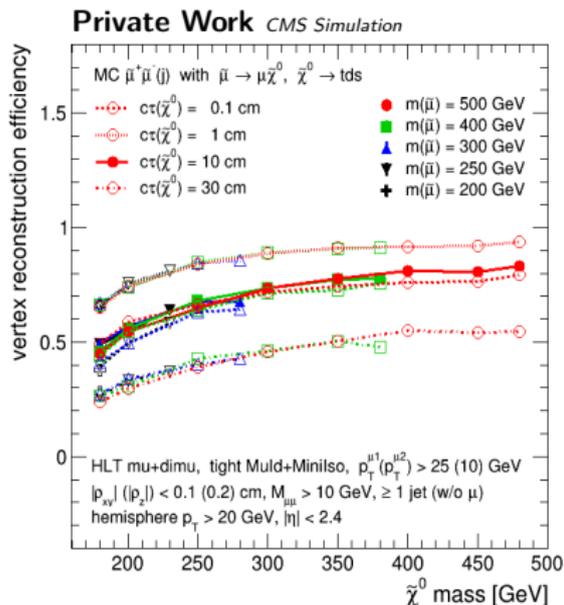
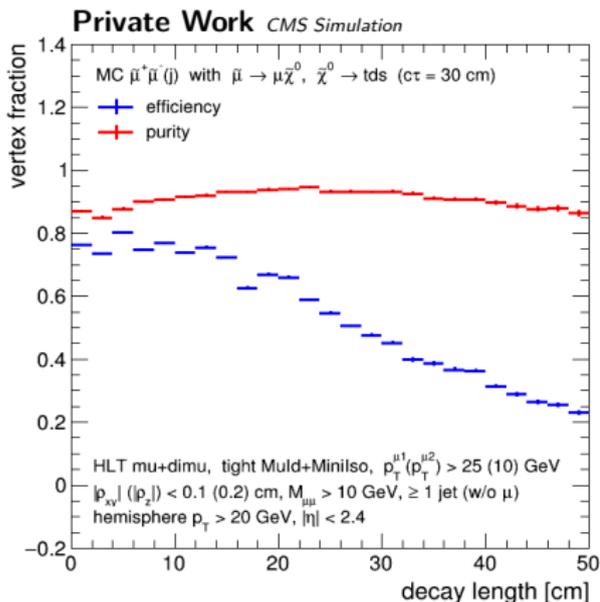
Close Vertex Probability



2 Vtx Efficiency after Merging

The remaining tracks (after merging) from the other hemisphere are used to find a new secondary vertex, distinct from the other (merged) vertex

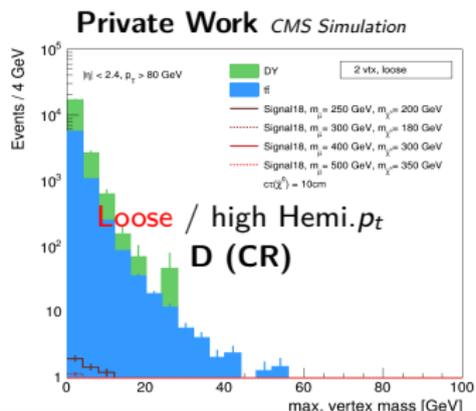
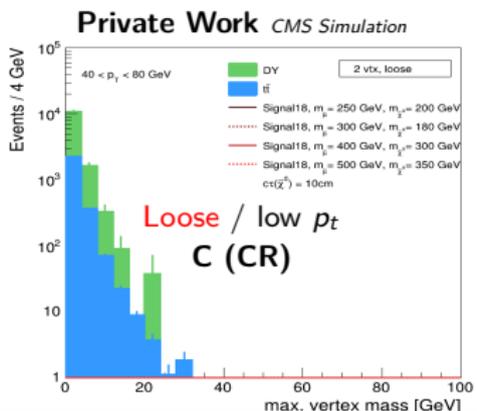
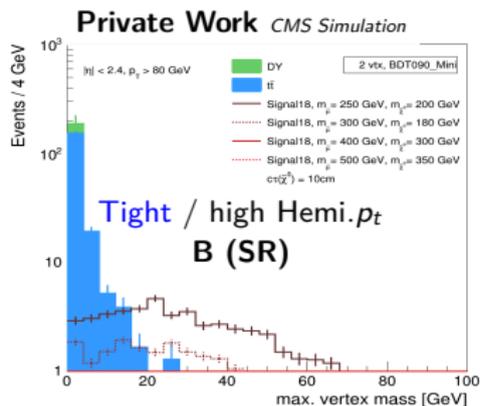
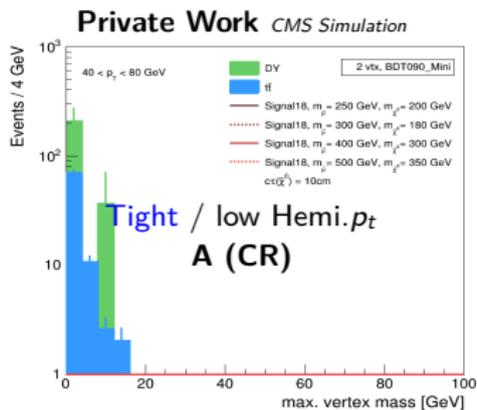
Efficiency for Tight WP



Efficiency : ratio of the number of matched vertices ($\Delta L_{SV-\chi} < 0.1$ cm or $\frac{\Delta L_{SV-\chi}}{\Delta L_{SV-PV}} < 0.1$) with the number of vertices that should be reconstructed

Purity : ratio of matched vertices (with gen vertices) with the number of vertices having a good χ^2 ($0 < \frac{\chi^2}{Dof} < 10$)

Event Yields 2018 (2 vertex category, 13 TeV, 60fb^{-1})



Conclusion

WIP :

- ① Data/MC agreement with all years of Run2 data
- ② Study various validation regions ($e\mu$ samples, same sign muons)
- ③ Finishing the tuning of the background estimation method

Future :

- ① Study Run 3 data
- ② Implement Systematic uncertainties
- ③ Perform statistics analysis, look for excess or limit

Thanks a lot !!

Trugarez Vras !!

