

4th generation at LHC

Clément Helsens

IFAE Barcelona

On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS
Collaborations

GDR Terascale

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CPPM Marseille



ATLAS



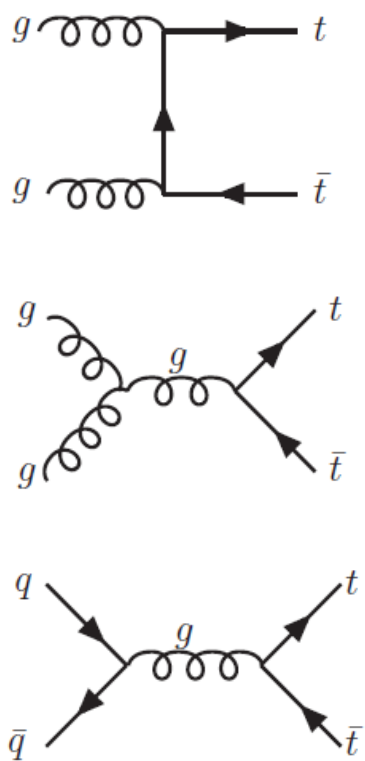
New heavy quarks

- Over the past decades, Standard Model (SM) has been very successful in describing all the experimental measurements using “only” three generations of quarks and lepton family
- Many BSM models predict new heavy quarks: Extra-dimension, little higgs, new SM like generations, GUTs, etc...
- → Can be vector like, can have flavor changing neutral current decays, etc...
- Initial searches at the LHC focus mainly on pair produced heavy quarks, decaying mostly like the top-quark
- Benchmark model:
 - Simplest extension of the SM: 4th sequential generation of fermions

Quarks	u	c	t	t'
	d	s	b	b'
Leptons	ν_e	ν_μ	ν_τ	ν'
	e	μ	τ	τ'
	I	II	III	IV

Top Quark Pair Production

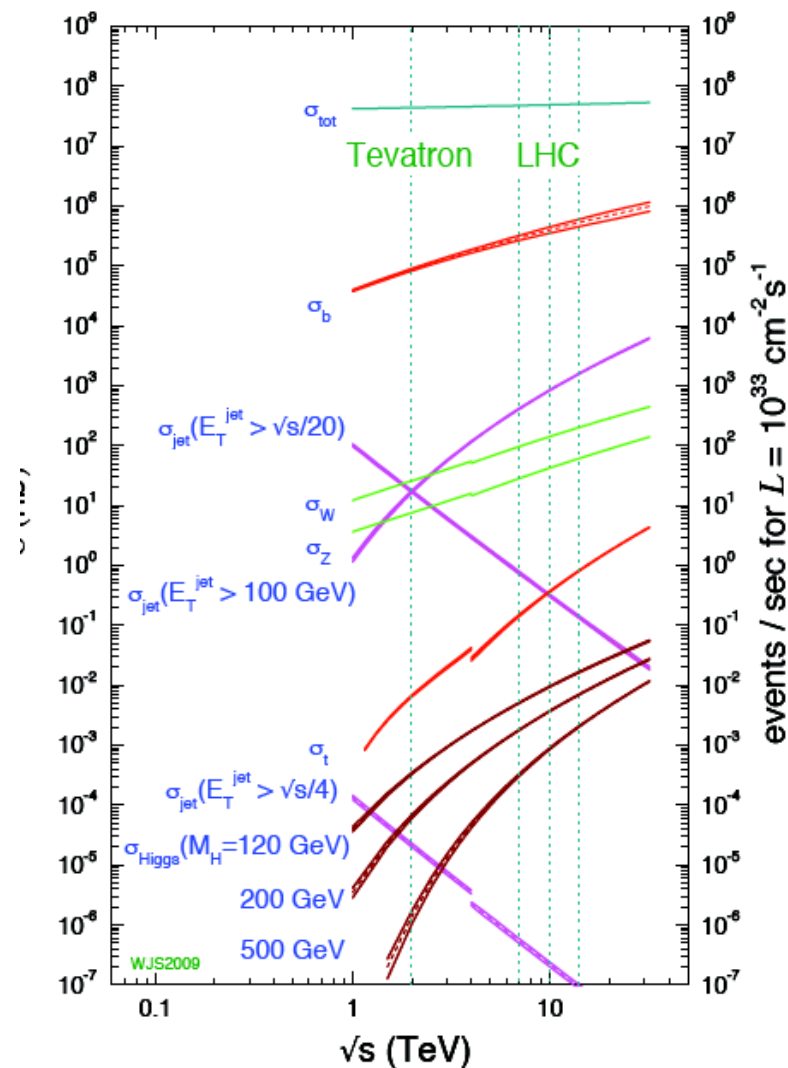
- σ_{tt} (7 TeV LHC) ~ 165 pb (172.5 GeV, Moch, Uwer, Langenfeld (Phys. Rev. D78 (2008) 034003, arXiv:0907.2527) = $20 \sigma_{tt}$ (Tevatron)
- 4fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV already on tape
 \rightarrow 660K ttbar pairs (~ 8 times Tevatron statistics)



Dominant at the LHC (80%)

Dominant at the Tevatron

proton - (anti)proton cross sections



Top Quark Event Topology

- Almost all top quarks decay to $t \rightarrow Wb$
- Final states classified by W decay modes
 $W \rightarrow qq$ (2/3) or $W \rightarrow l\nu$ (1/3)
 - All hadronic (no $W \rightarrow l\nu$) $\rightarrow 4/9$ (~45%)
 - Semi-leptonic (1 $W \rightarrow l\nu$) $\rightarrow 4/9$ (only electron/muon considered \rightarrow ~31%)
 - Di-leptonic (2 $W \rightarrow l\nu$) $\rightarrow 1/9$ (only electron /muon considered \rightarrow ~5%)

$\bar{c}s$	electron+jets			all-hadronic	
$\bar{u}d$	muon+jets			all-hadronic	
τ^-	$e\tau$	$\mu\tau$	$\tau\tau$	tau+jets	
μ^-	$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$	$\mu\tau$	muon+jets	
e^-	$e\bar{e}$	$e\mu$	$e\tau$	electron+jets	
W decay	e^+	μ^+	τ^+	$u\bar{d}$	$c\bar{s}$

- The top-quark provides a virtual lab to search for new physics
 - Many tops have already been produced at LHC!!
 - Various properties of the top-quark have been measured
 - This helps us to provides procedures/tools to separate SM backgrounds from new physics

Search for heavy quarks

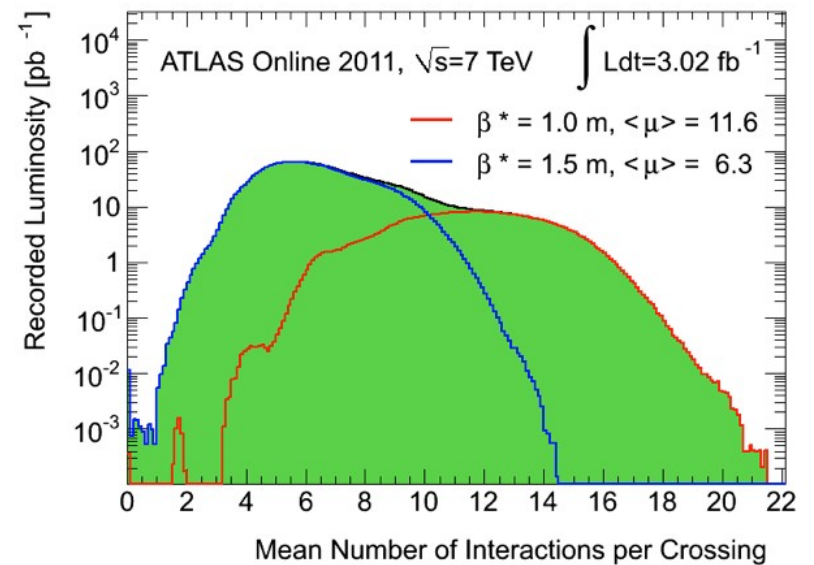
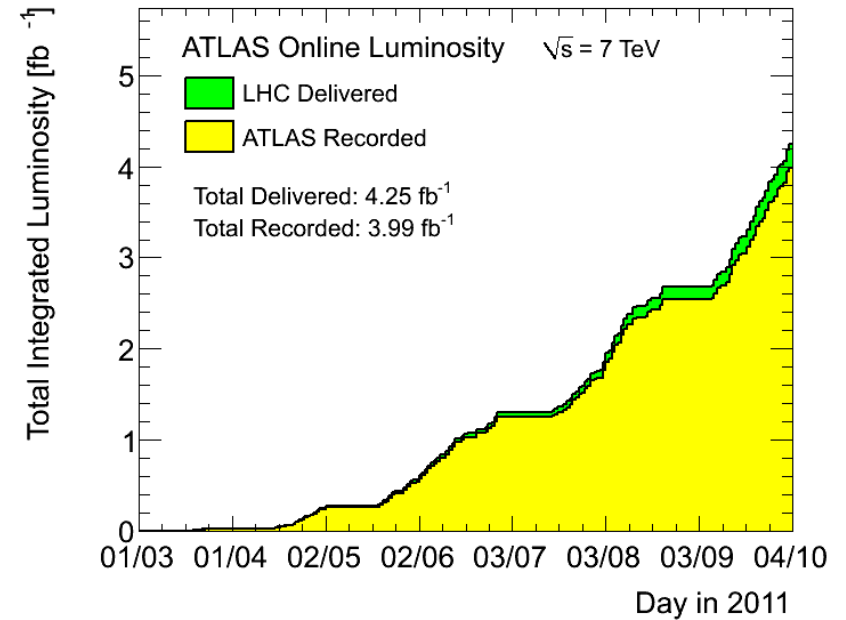
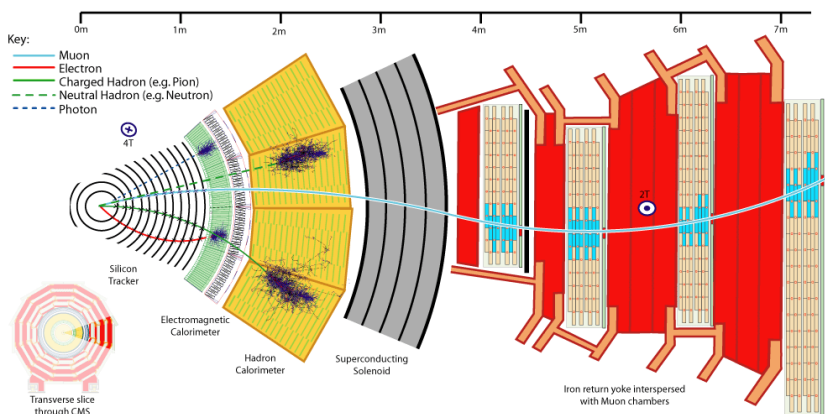
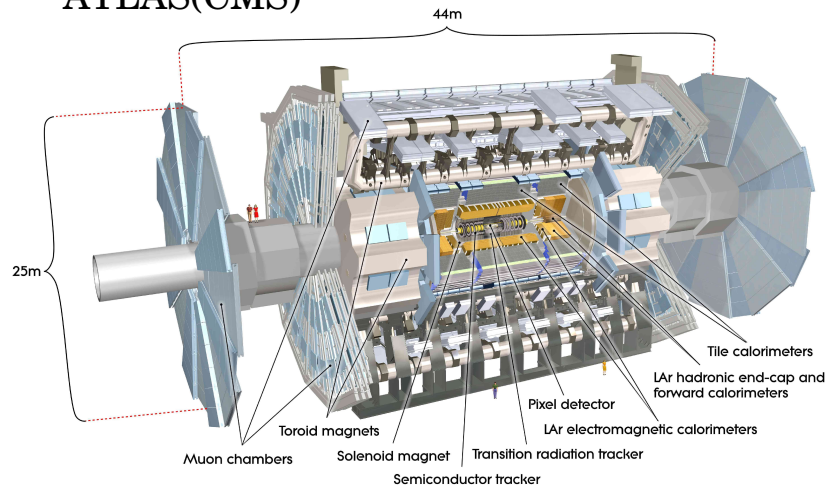
- As with top-quark production, the heavy quark pair production is larger than the single production (exception for VLQ, quarks with anomalous couplings, large mixing with other generations)

- Commonly heavy quarks search channels for 4th generation $\rightarrow t', b'$
 - Up type quark t' : $t't' \rightarrow WbWb$ (EW precision data favors $m_{t'} - m_{b'} < m_W$)
 - Down type quark b' : $b'b' \rightarrow tWtW \rightarrow WbW WbW$

- Also searches for objects that decays into top pairs + X
 - $T \rightarrow t + DM$
 - $T \rightarrow tH, tZ$ (no presented here)

Detectors and LHC Data

- Data collected in 2011 → up to 4 fb^{-1}
- Maximum instantaneous luminosity $3.3 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Pileup up to $\langle n_{\text{vtx}} \rangle = 16$ (depending on the LHC)
- Luminosity uncertainty down to 3.4(4.5)% in ATLAS(CMS)



Monte-Carlos

- Signal generated with Pythia or MadGraph (ATLAS/CMS)
- Signal cross-sections from HATHOR (NNLO approximation)
- Backgrounds:
 - ATLAS: MC@NLO for $t\bar{t}$, single top, Alpgen for W/Z+jets, Herwig for dibosons
 - CMS: Pythia, MadGraph
 - For fake leptons: Obtained via data-driven techniques → loosening the lepton ID criteria and extracting tight vs loose efficiencies in control samples

Results Covered In This Talk



- **ATLAS results** → <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults>
 - Search for Up-Type Fourth Generation Quarks in the Diepton plus Jets Channel (37pb-1, ATLAS-CONF-2011-022)
 - Inclusive search for same-sign dilepton signatures in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector (35pb-1, arXiv:1108.0366)
 - Search for New Phenomena in ttbar Events With Large Missing Transverse Momentum (1.04fb-1, arXiv:1109.4725)
 - Search for Up-Type Fourth Generation Quarks in the Lepton plus Jets Channel (1.04fb-1) (not yet public, under approval process, not showing details)
- **CMS results** → <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResults>
 - Search for a Heavy Bottom-like Quark (1.14fb-1, CMS PAS EXO-11-036)
 - Search for a Heavy Top-like Quark in the Dilepton Final state (1.14fb-1, PAS-EXO-11-050)
 - Search for pair production of a fourth-generation t' quark in the lepton-plus-jets channel (0.82-0.57 fb-1, PAS-EXO-11-051)
 - Inclusive search for a fourth generation of quarks (1.1 fb-1, PAS-EXO-11-054)

CMS – Search for b' 1/3

PAS-EXO-11-036

- $b'b' \rightarrow tWtW \rightarrow WbW WbW$

- 2 same sign or three isolated leptons (e/mu) in the final state \rightarrow 7.3% of the decay
- Dilepton triggers \rightarrow 92% (mu/mu), 96% (e/mu), >99% (e/e)

- Selection criteria:

- Muons: $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$; isolation $\Sigma ET(\Delta R < 0.3) - \text{pileup} < 0.15 * p_T$
- Electron: $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4 \notin 1.44 < |\eta| < 1.57$; isolation $\Sigma ET(\Delta R < 0.3) - \text{pileup} < 0.06 * p_T$
 - Select event with 2 opposite sign leptons or three leptons (2 of them opposite charge)
- For same flavor leptons \rightarrow Z mass veto: $|m_{ll} - m_Z| > 10\text{GeV}$
- B-tagging based on IP significance \rightarrow 50% b-tag efficiency; 1% mistag rate; $n_{\text{bjet}} \geq 1$
- Jets clustered using PF particles and Anti-kt with a cone of 0.5; $p_T > 25\text{GeV}$; $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - Same sign lepton $\rightarrow n_{\text{jets}} \geq 4$; 3 lepton channel $n_{\text{jets}} \geq 2$
- ST = scalar sum of jet p_T , lepton p_T , MET, should be $> 500\text{GeV}$

- Signal selection efficiency:

$M_{b'}$ [GeV/ c^2]	cross section [pb]	same-sign dilepton		trilepton	
		efficiency [%]	yield	efficiency [%]	yield
350	3.20	1.16 ± 0.15	42	0.33 ± 0.06	12
400	1.41	1.36 ± 0.17	22	0.42 ± 0.06	6.7
450	0.662	1.51 ± 0.18	11	0.45 ± 0.07	3.4
500	0.330	1.57 ± 0.19	5.9	0.48 ± 0.07	1.8
550	0.171	1.80 ± 0.22	3.5	0.57 ± 0.08	1.1

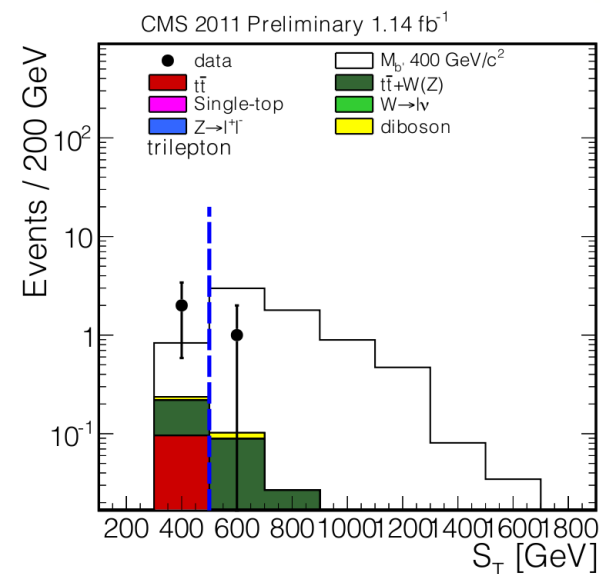
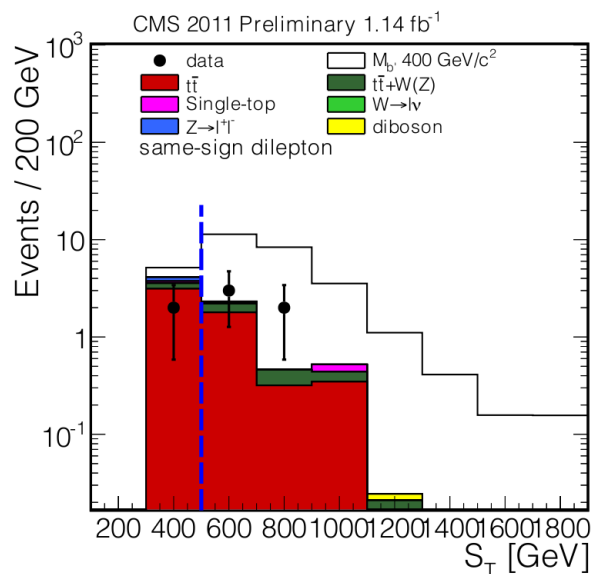
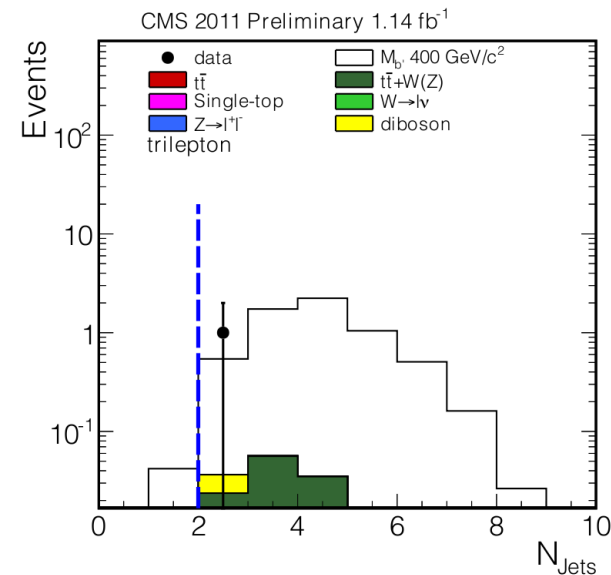
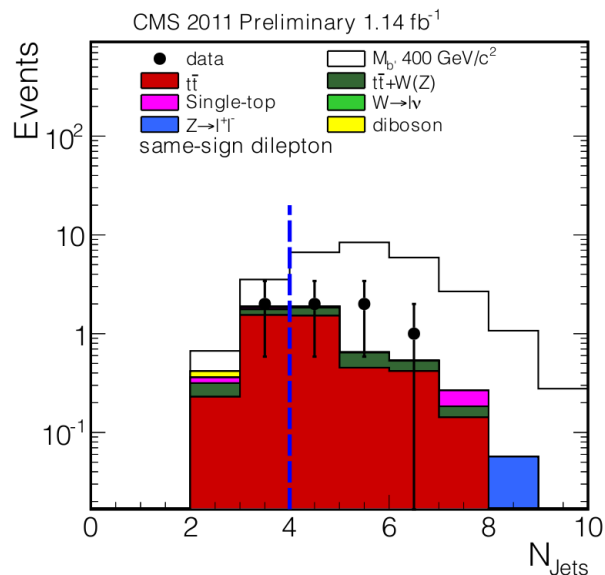
CMS – Search for b' 2/3

PAS-EXO-11-036

- Backgrounds:
 - Same sign 2 leptons \rightarrow main contribution is from $t\bar{t}$
 - 3 leptons; main contribution $t\bar{t}+W(Z)$
- Good modeling of the data, no sign of any excess \rightarrow set limits

- Expected/observed yields:

	Total BG in signal region	Data
2SS	4.4 +/- 1.4	5
3 lepton	0.16 +/- 0.09	1



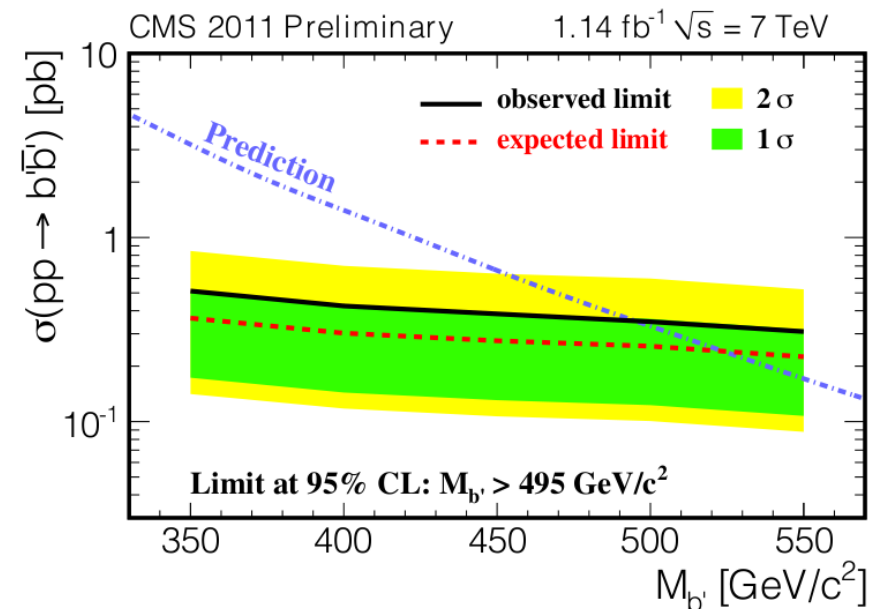
CMS – Search for b' 3/3

PAS-EXO-11-036

- Limits extracted using a cut and count method
- Bayesian method with log-normal prior for integration over the nuisance parameters
- **Observed limit: $m(b') > 495\text{GeV}$ @ 95%CL**

	Total BG in signal region	Data
2SS	4.4 +/- 1.4	5
3 lepton	0.16 +/- 0.09	1

	same-sign dilepton		trilepton	
	$\Delta\epsilon/\epsilon$	ΔB	$\Delta\epsilon/\epsilon$	ΔB
Accuracy of control-sample method	-	1.02	-	-
Control sample statistics	-	0.49	-	-
Integrated Luminosity	4.5%	0.03	4.5%	0.007
Background normalization	-	0.39	-	0.059
Lepton selection	4.4 – 4.5%	0.03	6.2 – 6.5%	0.010
b-tagging	10%	0.07	10%	0.016
Pile-up events	2.3%	0.35	3.4%	0.053
Jet energy scale	1.4 – 3.2%	0.12	0.4 – 4.3%	0.008
Jet energy resolution	0.8 – 2.4%	0.51	0.6 – 3.5%	0.010
Missing energy resolution	0.1 – 3.1%	0.10	0.6 – 6.0%	0.014
Trigger	2.3%	0.07	2.3%	0.004
PDF	0.3 – 0.7%	0.06	0.7 – 1.8%	0.005
Simulated sample statistics	3.1 – 4.0%	0.05	5.6 – 7.4%	0.025
Total	12 – 13%	1.4	14 – 17%	0.09



ATLAS – Same sign dileptons 1/3

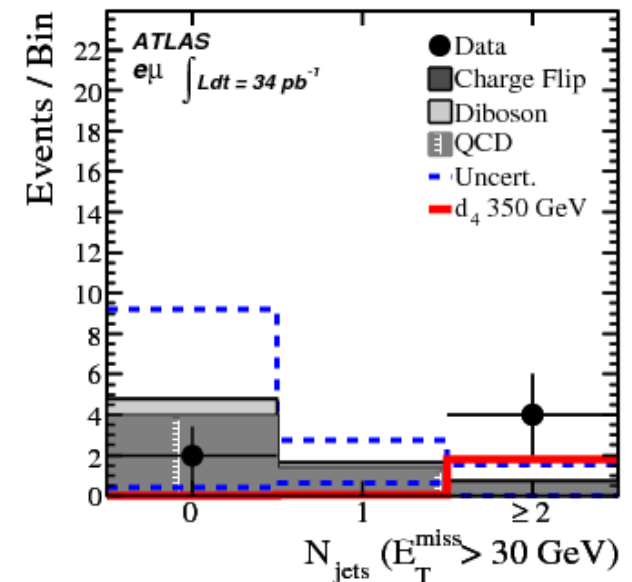
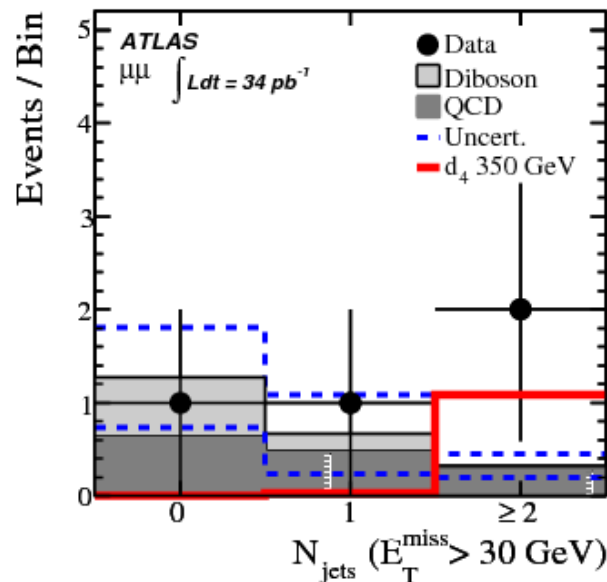
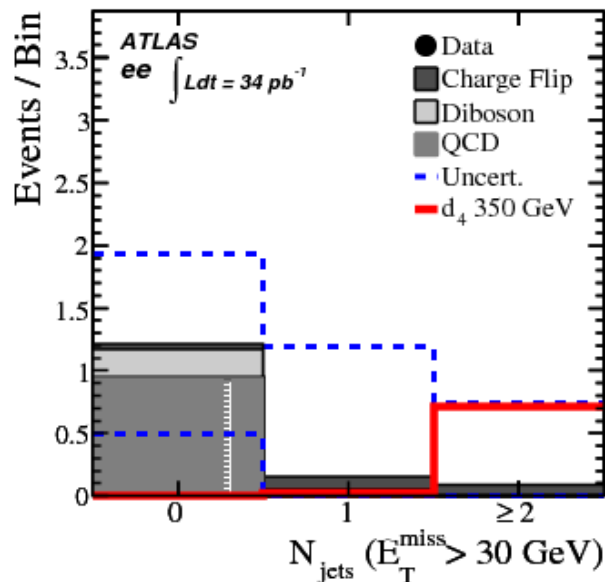
arXiv:1108.0366

- This analysis present the search for two same sign leptons ($ee/e\mu/\mu\mu$)
- Inclusive search for new physics \rightarrow limits on heavy Majorana neutrinos, UED, b'
- Selection:
 - 2 same sign leptons with tight identification criteria
 - Single lepton trigger
 - Lepton $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$; muon $|\eta| < 2.5$; electron $|\eta| < 2.47 \notin 1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$
 - Lepton isolation: $\Sigma ET(\Delta R < 0.2) < 0.15 * p_T$
 - Jets: Anti-kt 0.4, $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - $ET_{\text{Miss}} > 30\text{ GeV}$

ATLAS – Same sign dileptons 2/3

arXiv:1108.0366

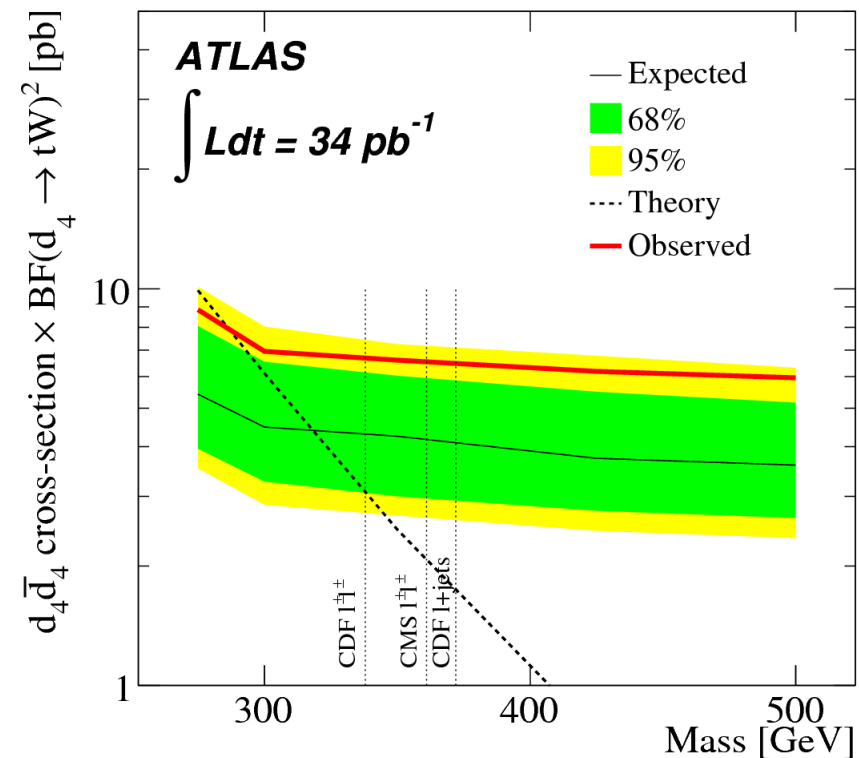
- Background sources in the SM:
 - QCD → jets faking/creating isolated leptons
 - Charge Mis-Identification
 - Diboson → irreducible background
- Data/Monte Carlos modeling is shown in the n_{jets} distribution:
 - This is the variable used for limit setting



ATLAS – Same sign dileptons 3/3

arXiv:1108.0366

- A 3 bin template is used for limit setting \rightarrow $n_{jet} = 0, 1$ and ≥ 2
- Limits are set using the Feldman-Cousins prescription
- Confidence level intervals are built using a Likelihood ratio test statistic
- Assuming $BR(b \rightarrow tW) = 1 \rightarrow m(b') > 290\text{GeV}$



CMS – Search for t' dilepton 1/3

PAS-EXO-11-050

- Search for heavy top-like: $t't' \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow l\nu b l\nu b$ ($l=e/\mu$)

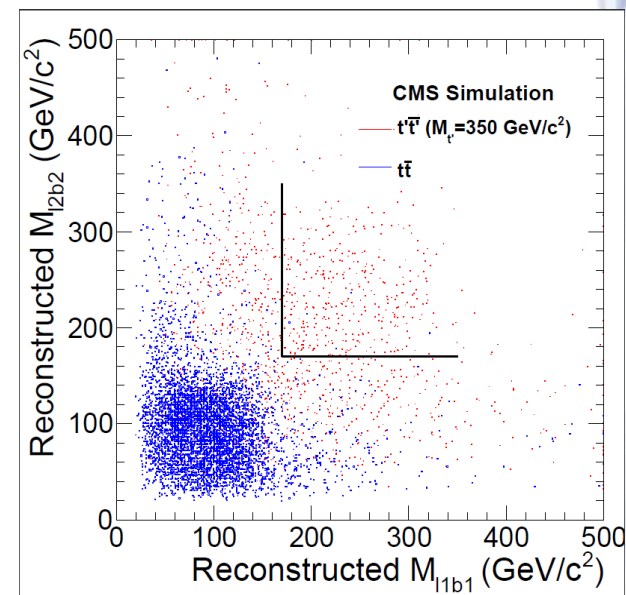
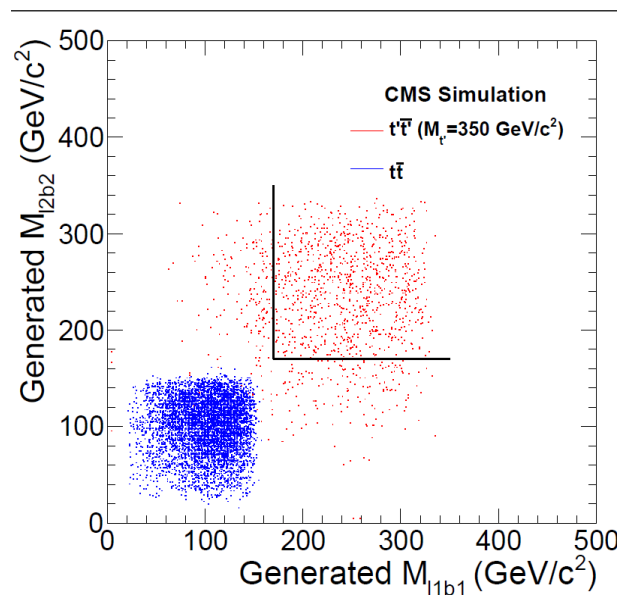
- Selection:
 - 2 (or more) opposite sign leptons; $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$; $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - Dilepton triggers efficiency \rightarrow 100, 95, 90% for ee , $e\mu$, $\mu\mu$, respectively
 - Lepton isolation $\rightarrow \Sigma ET(\Delta R < 0.3) < 0.15 * p_T$
 - Z mass veto for ee , $\mu\mu \rightarrow$ removed event if $76 < M_{ll} < 106 \text{ GeV}$ or $M_{ll} < 12 \text{ GeV}$
 - Jets: Anti-kt $R=0.5$; $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$; $|\eta| < 2.5$ (separated by $\Delta R > 0.4$ from selected leptons)
 - At least 2 jets and at least two of them b-tag
 - $ET_{\text{Miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

CMS – Search for t' dilepton 2/3

PAS-EXO-11-050

- Signal region:
→ after basics selection $t\bar{t}$ dominates...
- The invariant mass of lepton and b-jet is used as discriminant
- At generator level:
→ clear distinction between t' and top
- At reconstruction level:
→ pairing done with $\min(\Delta R)$ between lepton and bjet
- $M_{lb} > 170\text{GeV}$ is applied for the two masses
 - → signal efficiency $\sim 40\%$
 - → $t\bar{t}$ very small...

Sample	ee	$\mu\mu$	$e\mu$	all
$t'\bar{t}', M_{t'} = 350\text{ GeV}/c^2$	5.63 ± 0.41	5.63 ± 0.38	13.43 ± 0.61	24.69 ± 0.83
$t'\bar{t}', M_{t'} = 400\text{ GeV}/c^2$	2.51 ± 0.18	2.92 ± 0.19	6.33 ± 0.28	11.76 ± 0.38
$t'\bar{t}', M_{t'} = 450\text{ GeV}/c^2$	1.45 ± 0.09	1.53 ± 0.09	3.27 ± 0.14	6.25 ± 0.19
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$	167.46 ± 5.85	178.88 ± 5.71	445.45 ± 9.30	791.79 ± 12.38
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{fake}$	3.35 ± 0.85	0.19 ± 0.19	5.81 ± 1.04	9.35 ± 1.36
W + jets	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
DY $\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$	2.23 ± 1.39	2.15 ± 1.66	< 1	4.38 ± 2.17
Di-boson	0.04 ± 0.01	0.14 ± 0.07	0.14 ± 0.07	0.31 ± 0.10
Single top	2.63 ± 0.28	2.41 ± 0.26	7.03 ± 0.45	12.06 ± 0.59
Total simulated background	175.70 ± 6.08	183.76 ± 5.96	458.43 ± 9.37	817.88 ± 12.66
Data	184	182	512	878

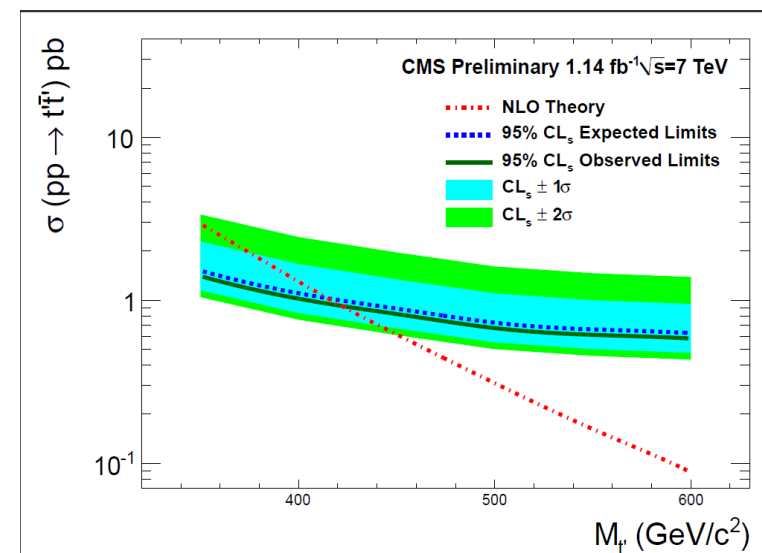
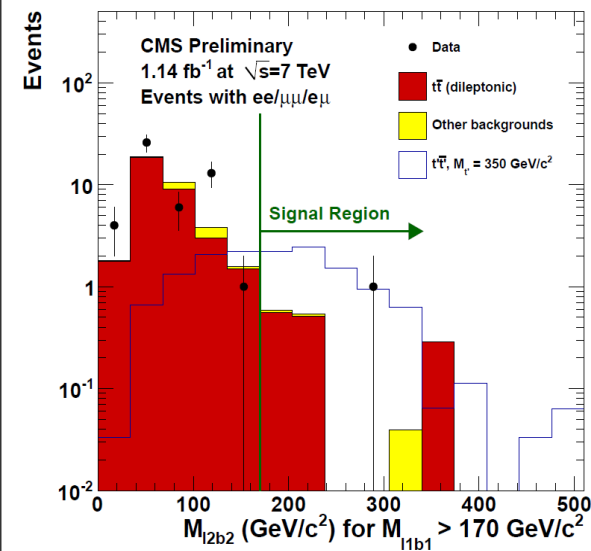
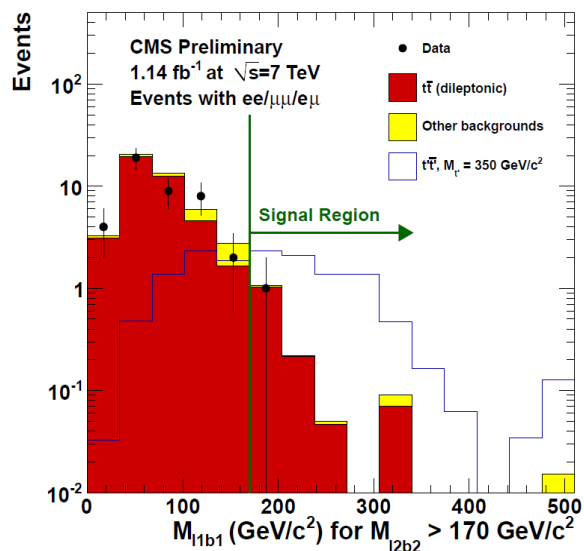


CMS – Search for t' dilepton 3/3

PAS-EXO-11-050

- 1 event observed; 1.62 expected
- 95% CL Limits extracted using Cut and count
- **Observed limit $\rightarrow m(t') > 422\text{GeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$**

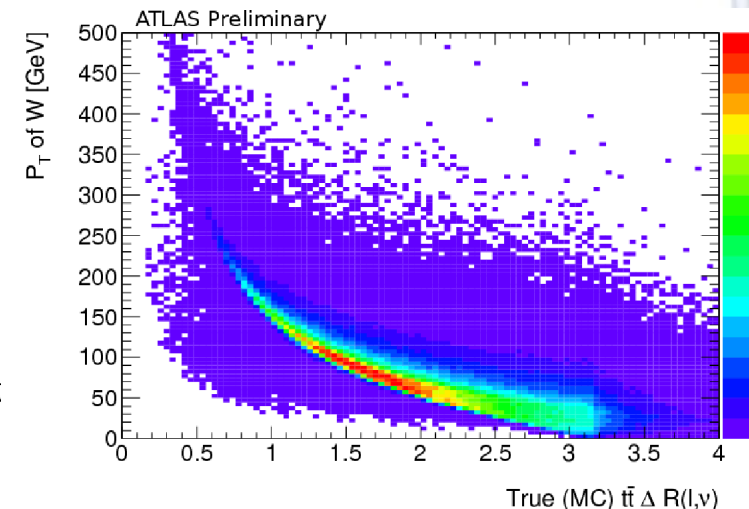
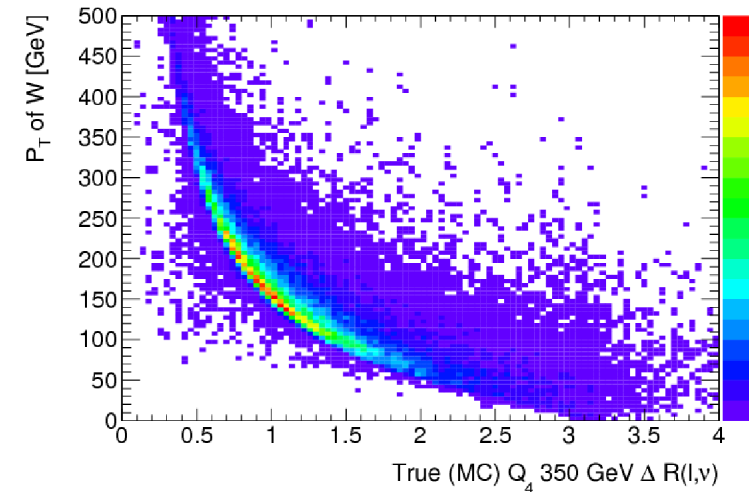
Sample	Yield	Source
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$	1.35 ± 0.67	Data
Fake leptons	$0.0^{+0.4}_{-0.0}$	Data
$DY \rightarrow e^+e^-$ or $\mu^+\mu^-$	$0.07^{+0.13}_{-0.07}$	Data
$DY \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	0.11 ± 0.11	Simulation
Di-boson	0.02 ± 0.02	Simulation
Single top	0.07 ± 0.04	Simulation
Total prediction	$1.62^{+0.80}_{-0.70}$	
Data	1	



ATLAS – Search for t' dilepton 1/3

ATLAS-CONF-2011-022

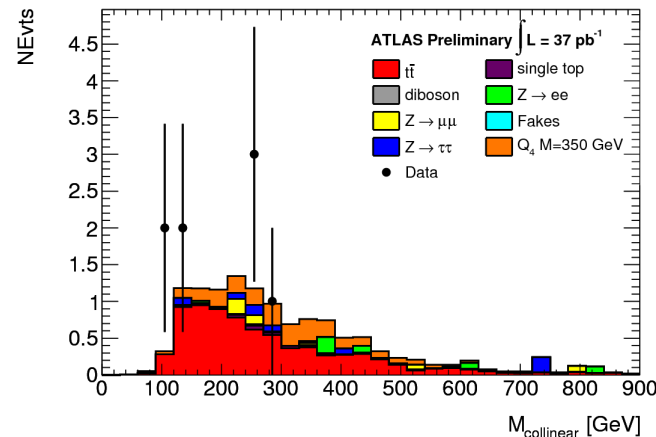
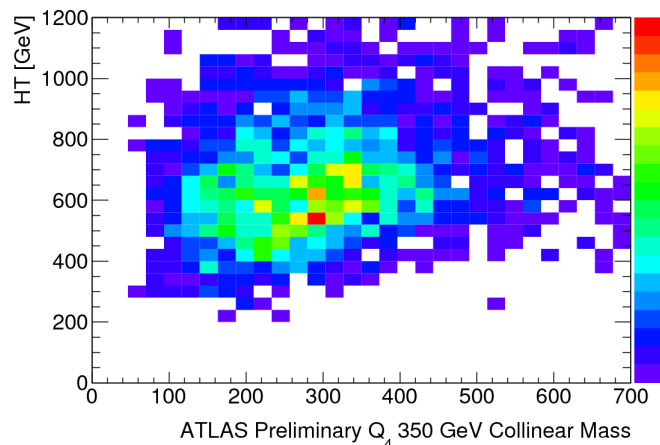
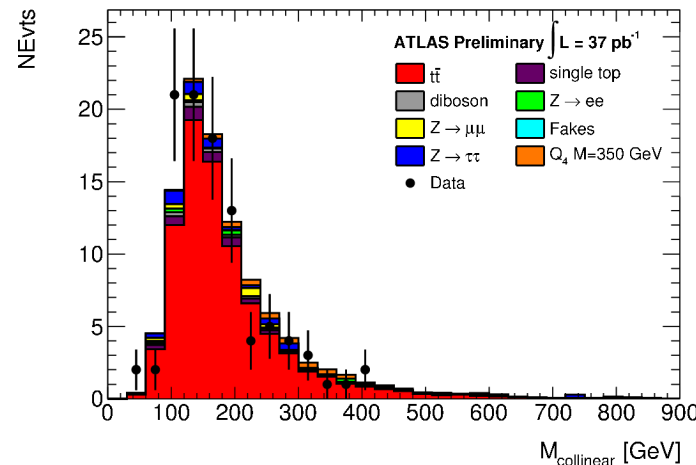
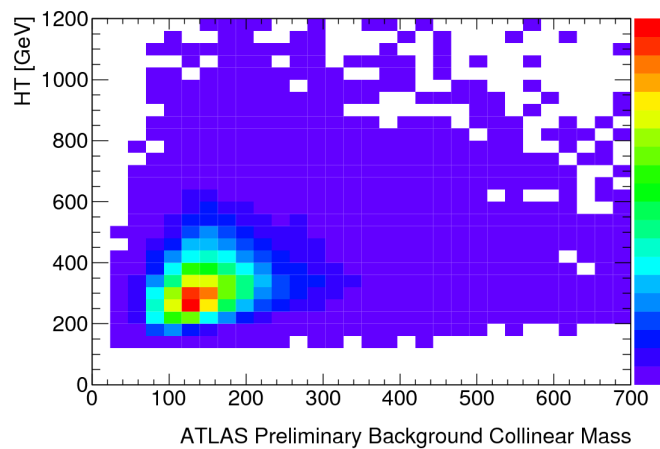
- For this analysis, no assumption about the quark mixing in the final state $t' \rightarrow Wq$
- Baseline selection:
 - Exactly 2 leptons $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$; muon $|\eta| < 2.5$; electron $|\eta| < 2.47 \notin 1.37 < |\eta| < 1.52$
 - Lepton isolation: $\Sigma ET(\Delta R < 0.2) < 4\text{GeV}$
 - Jets: Anti-kt 0.4, $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5 \rightarrow$ at least 2 jets
 - $ET_{\text{Miss}} > 40\text{ GeV}$ ($ee/\mu\mu$); $HT(\text{MET} + \text{lep } p_T) > 130\text{GeV}$ ($e\mu$)
 - For $ee/\mu\mu \rightarrow M_{ll} > 15\text{GeV}$; $|M_{ll} - M_Z| > 10\text{GeV}$
- Reconstruction of the heavy quark masses:
 - At high W $p_T \rightarrow$ neutrino and lepton \sim collinear
 - Reconstruct both neutrinos by assuming solely contribution to MET
 - Reconstruct $|\Delta\eta(l,\nu)|$ and $|\Delta\Phi(l,\nu)|$ for each neutrino as a free parameter \rightarrow range $[0,1]$
 - Find the $|\Delta\eta(l,\nu)|$ and $|\Delta\Phi(l,\nu)|$ values and jet assignment that minimizes the differences between the two masses (collinear mass)



ATLAS – Search for t' dilepton 2/3

ATLAS-CONF-2011-022

Q_4 Mass (GeV)	Final selection
250	$H_T > 500 - 0.7 \times M_{collinear}$
300	$H_T > 600 - 0.5 \times M_{collinear}$
350	$H_T > 600 - 0.2 \times M_{collinear}$
400	$H_T > 700 - 0.3 \times M_{collinear}$



- **Final selection:**
→ triangular cut in the $M_{coll} - H_T$ plane (= H_{thad} + lepton p_T + MET)
- **Optimized for each t' mass**
→ improve the signal/background discrimination
- → M_{coll} after triangular cut is used to discriminate signal and background

ATLAS – Search for t' dilepton 3/3

ATLAS-CONF-2011-022

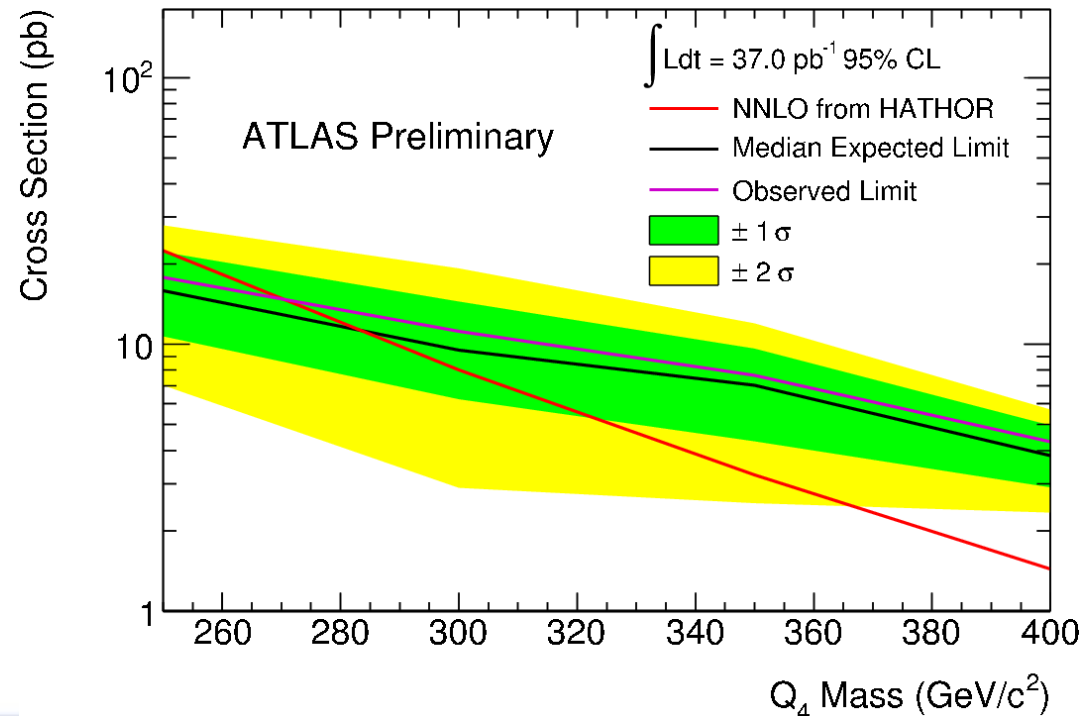
Q_4 Mass [GeV/c^2]	250	300	350	400
Total BG	$40.4 \pm 0.7 \pm 3.9$	$16.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.7$	$10.1 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.0$	$6.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.8$
Signal	$20.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.9$	$7.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.3$	$3.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$	$1.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$
Observed	40	11	8	5

- Binned maximum likelihood used to set limit on the production cross section (Feldmans Cousins principle used to build the confidence band)

Template fit using the Mcoll distribution

- Observed limit $m(t') > 270\text{GeV} @ 95\%CL$

Source	Effect	Size [%]
Electron trigger and reconstruction	Yield	1.6%
Electron ID	Yield	2-9%
Muon ID and reconstruction	Yield	0.3%
Muon trigger	Yield	0.1-1.3%
Electron energy scale	Shape	0.6%
Muon momentum scale	Shape	0.1%
Jet energy scale	Shape and Yield	12%
Gluon radiation	Shape and Yield	15%
Signal cross-section	Yield	14%
Background cross-sections	Yield	5-30%
Fake lepton background	Shape and Yield	50%
Luminosity	Yield	11%



CMS – Search for t' single-lepton 1/3

PAS-EXO-11-051

- Final state $t't' \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow qqbl\nu b$
- Selection:
 - Isolated Electron $pt > 30 - 45$ GeV (trigger threshold changed) $|\eta| < 2.4 \notin 1.44 < |\eta| < 1.57$
 - Isolated Muon $pt > 35$ GeV $|\eta| < 2.1$
 - Jets: Anti-kt R=0.5 \rightarrow 4 jets 120, 90, 35, 35 GeV
 - MET > 20 GeV
 - At least 1 btag jet

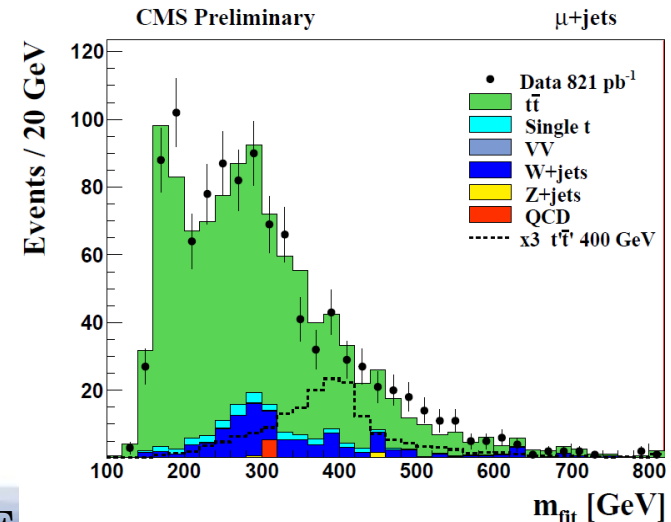
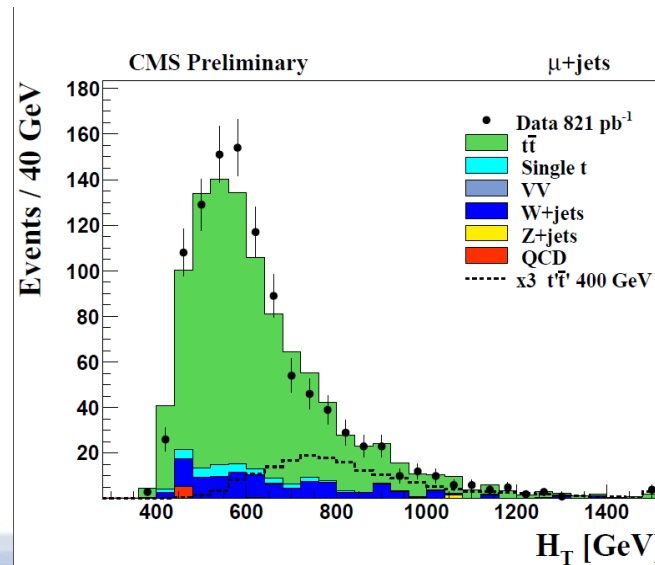
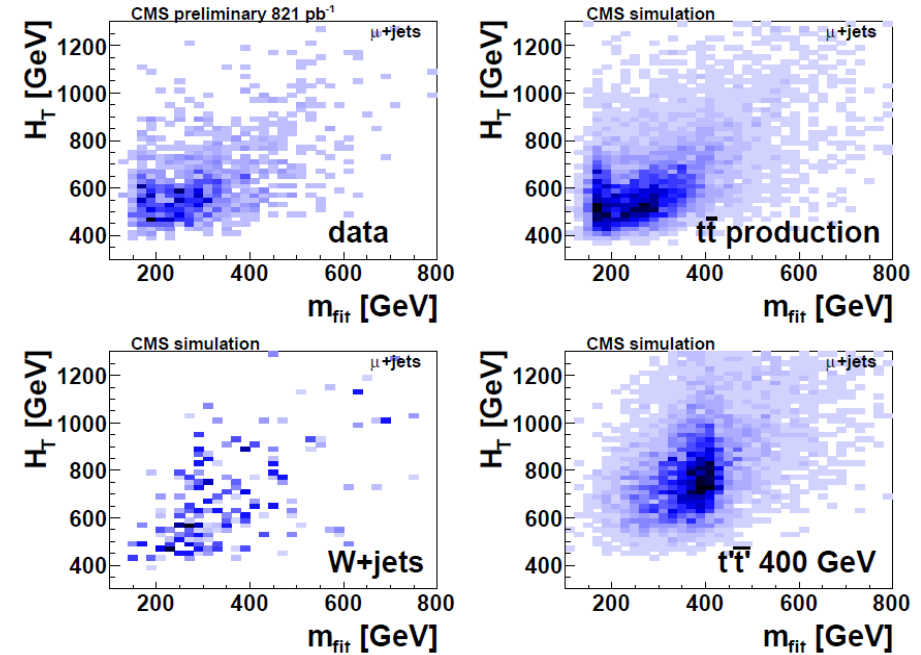
process	cross section	e +jets eff.	μ +jets eff.
$t'\bar{t}'$			
$m_{t'} = 350$ GeV	3.20 pb	$3.7 \pm 0.4\%$	$4.5 \pm 0.3\%$
$m_{t'} = 400$ GeV	1.41 pb	$4.3 \pm 0.4\%$	$5.2 \pm 0.4\%$
$m_{t'} = 450$ GeV	0.66 pb	$4.8 \pm 0.4\%$	$5.6 \pm 0.4\%$
$m_{t'} = 500$ GeV	0.33 pb	$5.0 \pm 0.4\%$	$5.8 \pm 0.4\%$
CMS simulation			

process	cross section	e +jets events	μ +jets events
\mathcal{L}		573 pb^{-1}	821 pb^{-1}
data		520	1054
$t\bar{t}$	158 pb	456 ± 91	907 ± 114
single t	33 pb	14.5 ± 3.5	30 ± 6
W +jets	$30 \mu\text{b}$	33.3 ± 8.2	106 ± 25
Z +jets	$2.9 \mu\text{b}$	4.5 ± 1.2	2.6 ± 2.6
WW, WZ, ZZ	67 pb		2.1 ± 0.6
multijets		2.5 ± 1.2	5.7 ± 5.5
total background		510 ± 103	1054 ± 145

CMS – Search for t' single-lepton 2/3

PAS-EXO-11-051

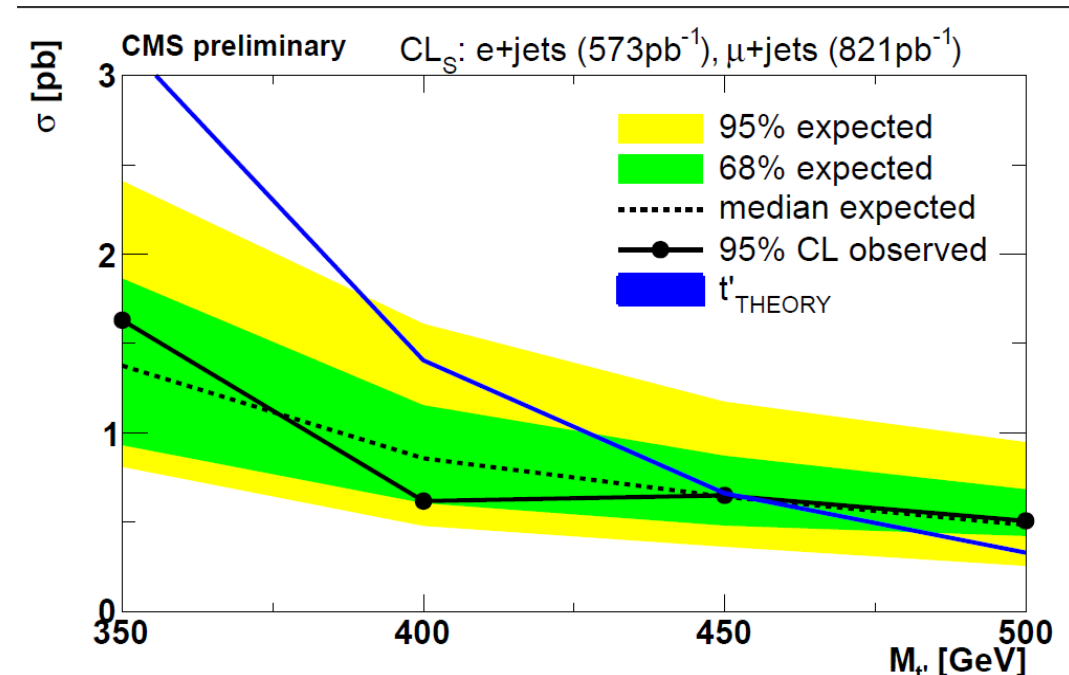
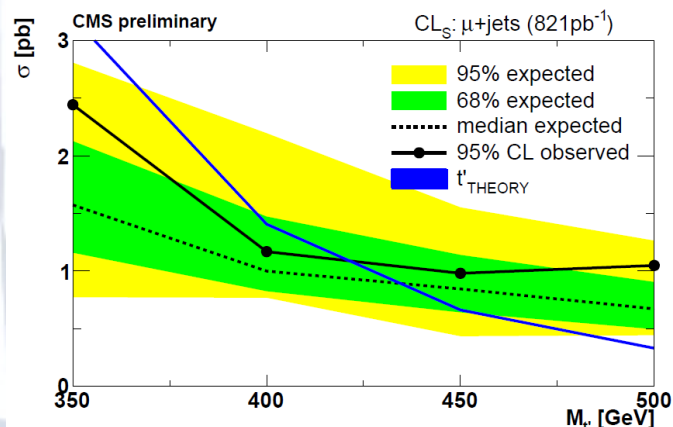
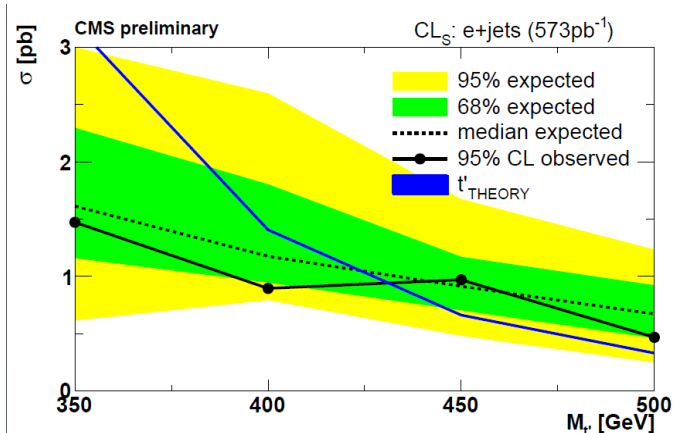
- Mass reconstruction \rightarrow take four-jet combination out of the hardest 5 jets
- Use the W mass constraint and leptonic/hadronic t' mass should be equal
- A kinematic fit is performed by minimizing a χ^2 from the measured momenta of all the particles and their resolutions
- Fitted t' mass is used together with $H_T \rightarrow$ 2D discriminant unfolded in a 1D



CMS – Search for t' single-lepton 3/3

PAS-EXO-11-051

- CLs method used to set limits on the $t't'$ production cross section
- Assuming $BR(t' \rightarrow Wb) = 1 \rightarrow m(t') > 450\text{GeV} @ 95\%CL$



ATLAS – Search for t' single-lepton 1/2

Not yet public...

- As in CMS: Final state $t't' \rightarrow WbWb \rightarrow jjb l\nu b$
- Strategy:
 - Stay as close as possible to the top group selection
 - Relatively low jet p_T (60/25/25), and lepton p_T (e/mu 25/20)
 - Using the btagging (≥ 1 bjet 70% efficiency, optimize to get best S/\sqrt{B})
- 1D kinematic Likelihood fit
 - Reconstructed top mass
 - 3 jet bin: just the invariant mass of the 3 jets
 - ≥ 4 jets: using KLFitter (see many talks about performance)
 - Using leading 4 jets only
 - Floating 'top' mass
 - Only constrain both 'sides' to be similar
- Use mclimit package to set CLs limits
 - Modified package:
 - Extrapolation methods
 - Added functionality for running tests et

} Helps to constraint systematics with profiling

ATLAS – Search for t' single-lepton 2/2



Not yet public...

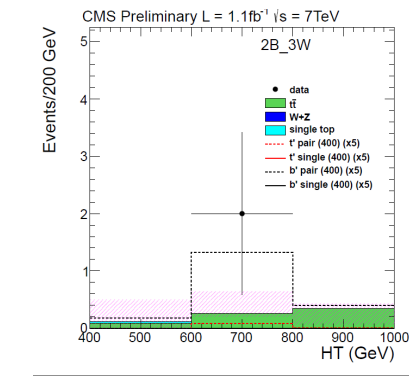
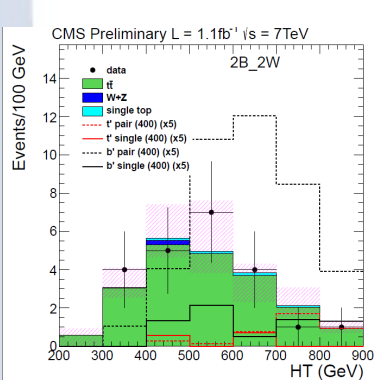
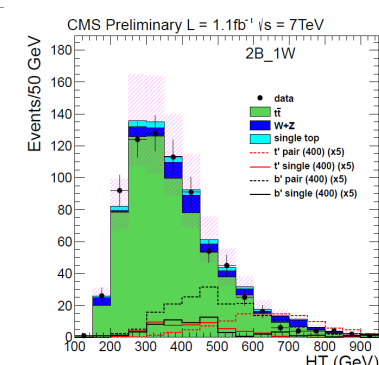
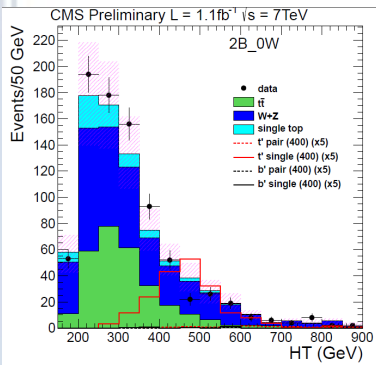
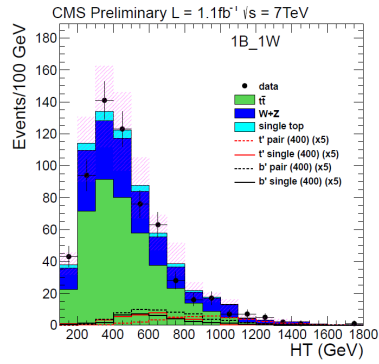
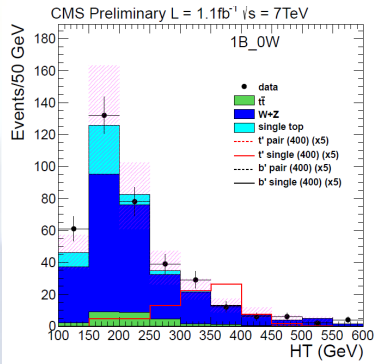
- We treat systematics as nuisance parameters
- ATLAS list of systematics is very conservative respect to CMS (23 sources considered, 13 are profiled; CMS 7 systematics, no $t\bar{t}$ modeling)
- A profile likelihood ratio is performed combining 3jet exclusive/4 jet inclusive channel for at least 1btag jet and electron and muon channels
- Full results will be made public soon (aiming HCP)

CMS – Inclusive search for a 4th generation 1/3

PAS-EXO-11-054

- This analysis presents the inclusive search of 4th generation up-down type quark from pair or single production ($t'b \rightarrow Wb b$; $b't \rightarrow WbW Wb$; $t't' \rightarrow WbWb$; $b'b' \rightarrow WbW WbW$)
- Search is performed in the muon channel:
 - 1 isolated muon $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$; $|\eta| < 2.1$; veto other isolated muons $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$; veto electrons $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$; $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - Jets $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$; $|\eta| < 2.5$; ≥ 1 to be a b-tag ($|\eta| < 2.4$ tracker acceptance)
 - $\text{MET} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ to reduce QCD multijet
- Search performed in 6 subsamples, based on nb-jet ($=1, \geq 2$); nWhad ($=0, =1, =2, \geq 3$)
 - 1B_0W \rightarrow single t' with 1 fwd/1central bjet; $=1$ forward jet ($2.4 < |\eta| < 5$) $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 - 2B_0W \rightarrow single t' with 2central bjets; $=0$ forward jet ($2.4 < |\eta| < 5$) $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 - 1B_1W \rightarrow $t't'$ tt pair production with 1 b-jet failing ID; ≥ 3 jets in addition of the btag
 - 2B_1W
 - 2B_2W
 - 2B_3W

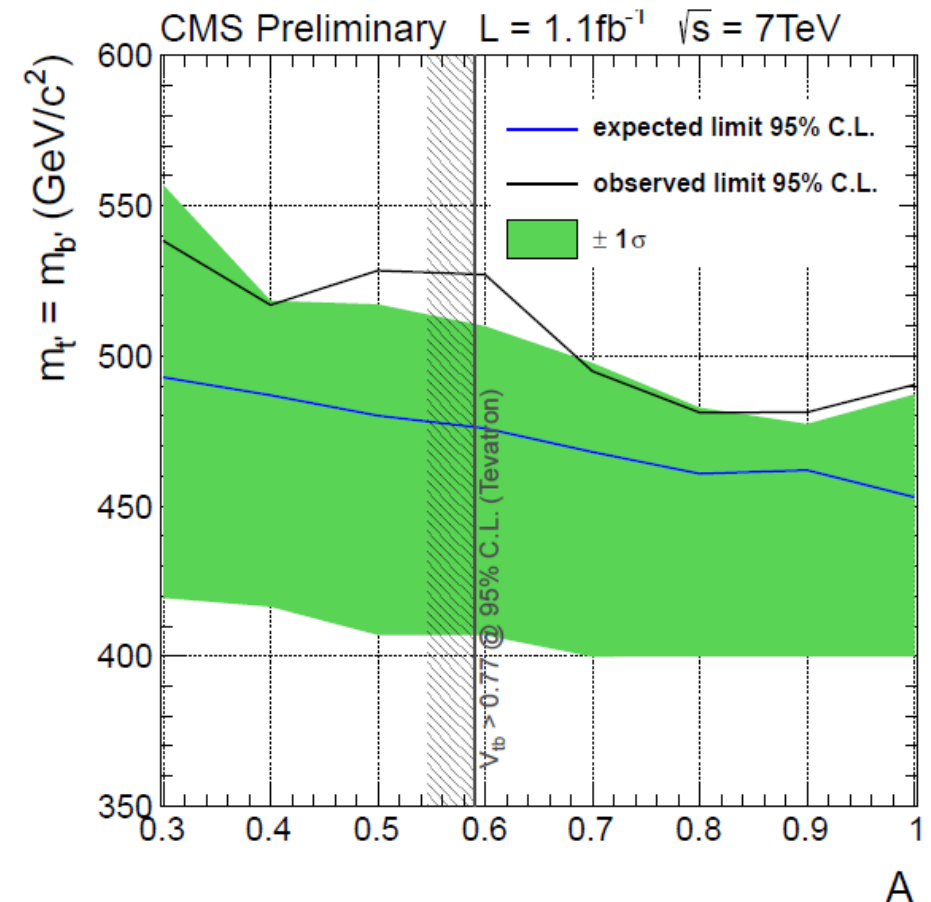
} \rightarrow one additional bjet at least 2, 4, 6 additional jets



- HT discriminant is used = scalar sum of MET, muon pT, btag jets, Whad pT
- HT is sensitive to the presence of 4th generation quark
- A 4th generation quark would appear in the high tails of the HT distribution
- The 6 channels are combined into a single template histogram
- The 4 different signals processes are added into a single distribution for the signal

$$\text{CKM4} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} & V_{ub'} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} & V_{cb'} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} & V_{tb'} \\ V_{t'd} & V_{t's} & V_{t'b} & V_{t'b'} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{A} & \sqrt{1-A} \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{1-A} & \sqrt{A} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Different templates of signal are made for each value of A and masses of the new quark
- The results are presented in the plane (A, m_{q4}) , where m_{q4} is the degenerate mass of the quarks, $A = |V_{tb}|^2$
- Using the CLs method is used to set limits together with a profile likelihood template fit
- For minimal off diagonal mixing, ($A \sim 1$) between the third and the fourth generation, $m_{t'} = m_{b'} > 490 \text{ GeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$



$t\bar{t}$ + Anomalous E_T^{miss} 1/2

arXiv:1109.4725

- Search for anomalous MET in $t\bar{t}$ (single lepton) events

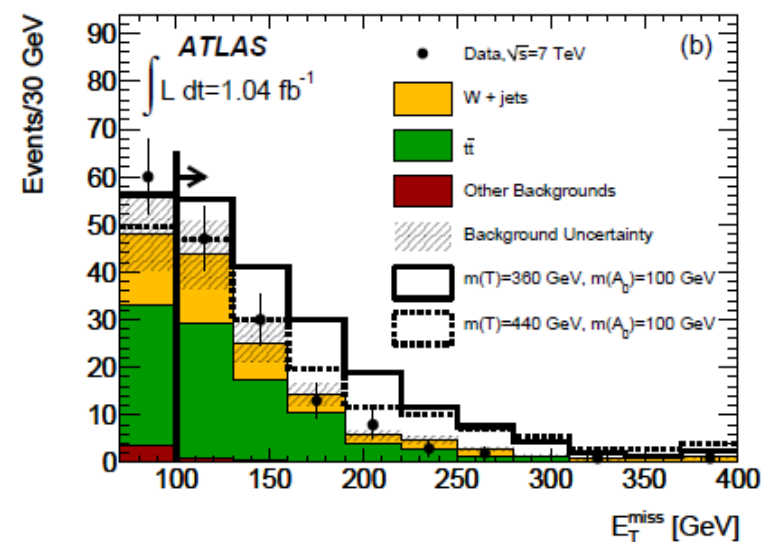
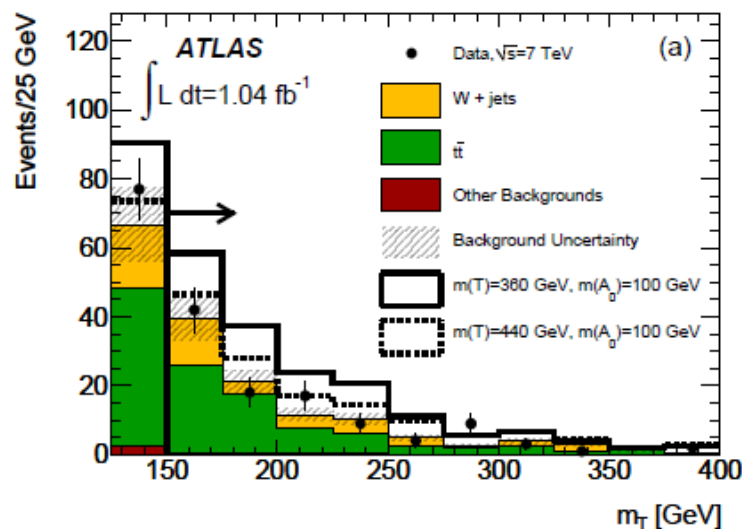
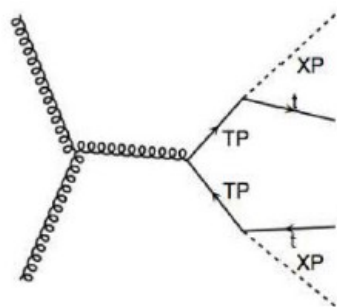
- Benchmark: TT pair with $T \rightarrow tA_0$

- A_0 is a dark matter candidate
- Enhanced cross section due to spin states

- Signal region:

- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100\text{GeV}$, $m_T > 150\text{GeV}$, dilepton veto,
 $p_T > 15\text{GeV}$, tracks, loose electrons

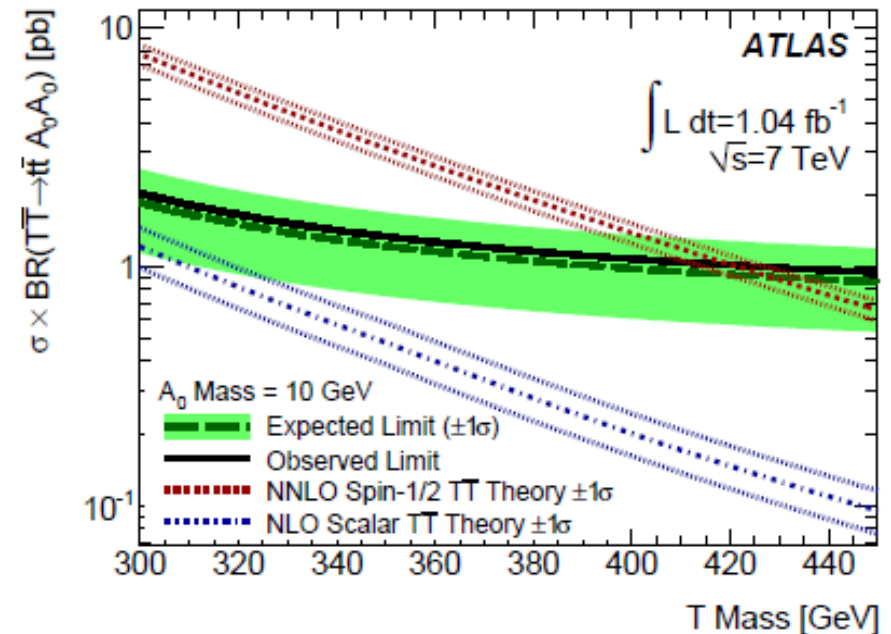
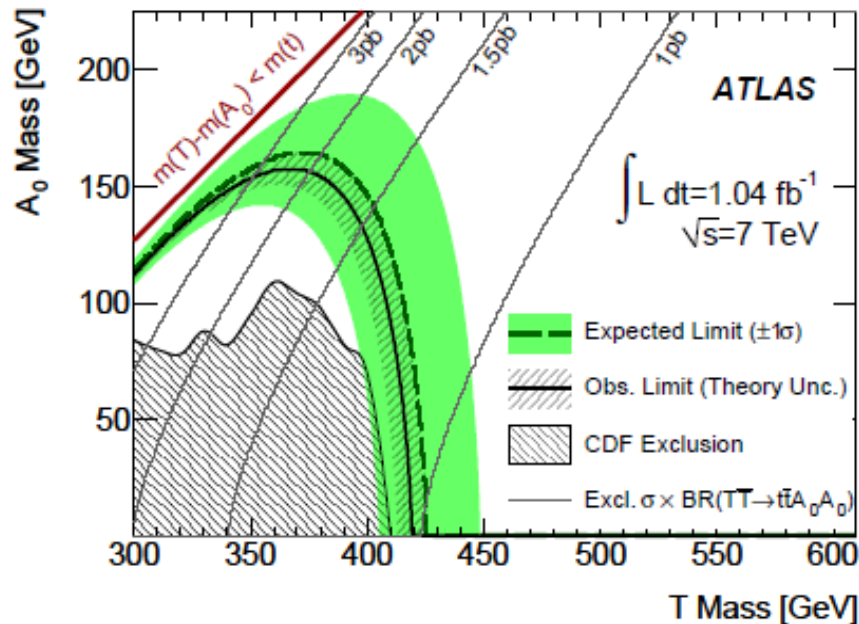
Source	Number of events
Dilepton $t\bar{t}$	62 ± 15
Single-lepton $t\bar{t}/W$ +jets	33.1 ± 3.8
Multi-jet	1.2 ± 1.2
Single top	3.5 ± 0.8
Z+jets	0.9 ± 0.3
Dibosons	0.9 ± 0.2
Total	101 ± 16
Data	105



$t\bar{t}$ + Anomalous E_T^{miss} 2/2

arXiv:1109.4725

- Assuming $\text{BR}(T \rightarrow tA_0) = 1$
- Cut and count method used to set limit using frequentist confidence intervals
- 95% CL limits on TT pair production cross section (depend on A_0 and T masses)
 - $m(T) < 420 \text{ GeV}$ for $m(A_0) < 10\text{GeV}$
 - $330 < m(T) < 390 \text{ GeV}$ for $m(A_0) < 140\text{GeV}$



Conclusion and Outlook

- ATLAS and CMS have performed the search for new heavy quarks in several decay channels
 - Search for new heavy quarks made a lot of quick progress at LHC
 - Most stringent constraints so far for 4th generation quarks assuming a dominant mixing to the 3rd generation
 - $m(t') > 450\text{GeV}$; $m(b') > 495\text{GeV}$; $m(q_4) > 490\text{GeV}$ ($A \sim 1$)
 - Limits on (m_T, A_0) for top partners produced with large MET
 - $m(T) > 400\text{GeV}$ for $m(A_0) < 100\text{GeV}$
- Some analysis still based on 2010 dataset, but are being updated (in the pipeline for approval)
- Improvement expected for Moriond ~ factor of 4 in luminosity
- Heavy quarks are maybe already on tape!!

Bonus Slides