

# Razor variables in the search for Top Partners

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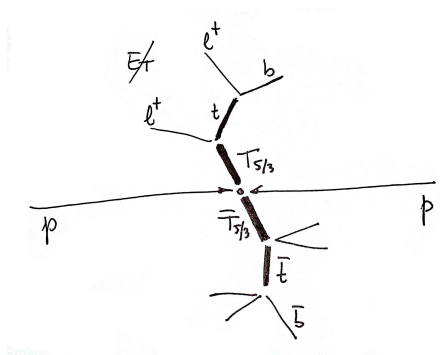
Università di Padova and INFN

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Many thanks to the B2G-12-003 group:

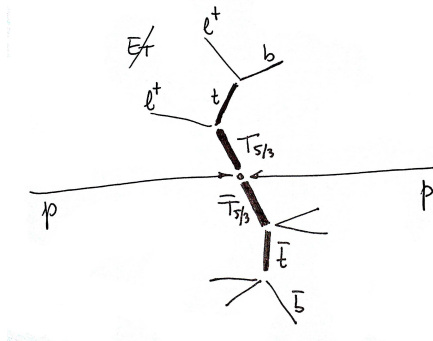
A.Avetisyan, P.Azzi, S.Bhattacharya, T.Bose, P.Checchia, S.Lewin,  
M.Narain, M.Nespolo, S.Vanini

- couple to third generation
- solve hierarchy problem
  - ▶ *Contino, Servant*, JHEP 0806:026 (2008)
  - ▶ *Mrazek, Wulzer*, Phys. Rev. D81, 075006 (2010)
- focus on pair production of  $T_{5/3}$
- experimental signature: same-sign leptons + jets



# Top Partners

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# Goal

Find new variables to reduce the main background, which is the data-driven  $t\bar{t}$ .

Very preliminary results! Focus on the method!

# Signal MC

Fall11 production

mass (GeV)	$\sigma \times \text{BR (pb)}$	events
400	0.295	86205
450	0.139	86211
500	0.069	86684
550	0.036	86724
600	0.019	86965
650	0.011	87592
700	0.006	88145
750	0.004	88410

Table: Signal Monte Carlo samples. The branching ratio is 0.21.

# Background MC

Summer11 production

process	MC generator	$\sigma$ (pb)	events
WZJets	MADGRAPH	0.879	1221134
ZZ+Jets	MADGRAPH	0.076	1185188
$W^+W^+$ +Jets	MADGRAPH	0.165	130000
$W^-W^-$ +Jets	MADGRAPH	0.055	160000
WWW+Jets	MADGRAPH	0.038	1201777
$t\bar{t}W$	MADGRAPH	0.169	1029608
$t\bar{t}Z$	MADGRAPH	0.139	793155

Table: Details of the background Monte Carlo samples used for the analysis.

# Data

2011 golden JSON, 5.0  $fb^{-1}$

Dataset	Run range
/DoubleMuon/Run2011A-May10ReReco-v1/AOD	160329-163869
/DoubleMuon/Run2011A-PromptReco-v4/AOD	165071-168437
/DoubleMuon/Run2011A-05AugReReco-v1/AOD	170053-172619
/DoubleMuon/Run2011A-PromptReco-v6/AOD	172620-175770
/DoubleMuon/Run2011B-PromptReco-v1/AOD	175832-180296
/DoubleElectron/Run2011A-May10ReReco-v1/AOD	160329-163869
/DoubleElectron/Run2011A-PromptReco-v4/AOD	165071-168437
/DoubleElectron/Run2011A-05AugReReco-v1/AOD	170053-172619
/DoubleElectron/Run2011A-PromptReco-v6/AOD	172620-175770
/DoubleElectron/Run2011B-PromptReco-v1/AOD	175832-180296
/MuEG/Run2011A-May10ReReco-v1/AOD	160329-163869
/MuEG/Run2011A-PromptReco-v4/AOD	165071-168437
/MuEG/Run2011A-05AugReReco-v1/AOD	170053-172619
/MuEG/Run2011A-PromptReco-v6/AOD	172620-175770
/MuEG/Run2011B-PromptReco-v1/AOD	175832-180296

# Triggers

---

HLT\_DoubleMu7\_v1,2 or  
HLT\_Mu13\_Mu8\_v2,3,4,6,7 or  
HLT\_Mu17\_Mu8\_v10,11

---

HLT\_Ele17\_CaloldL\_CalIsoVL\_Ele8\_CaloldL\_CalIsoVL\_v1,2,3,4,5,6 or  
HLT\_Ele17\_CCTT\_Ele8\_CCTT\_v6,7,8,9,10

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HLT\_Mu10\_Ele10\_CaloldVL\_v2,3,4,or  
HLT\_Mu17\_Ele8\_CaloldVL\_v1,2,3,4,5,6,8 or  
HLT\_Mu17\_Ele8\_CaloldT\_CalIsoVL\_v4,7,8 or  
HLT\_Mu8\_Ele17\_CaloldL\_v1,2,3,4,5,6 or  
HLT\_Mu8\_Ele17\_CaloldT\_CalIsoVL\_v3,4,7,8

---

**Table:** List of triggers used in the analysis.



# Event cleanup

Standard from TLBSM recipes

## scrapping

- at least 25% of the tracks must be high-purity for events with at least ten tracks

## good primary vertex

- at least 4 degrees of freedom
- less than 25 cm from interaction point in  $z$
- less than 2 cm radially

## HBHE noise filter

# Electrons

Standard top selection, plus charge consistency

- $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.4$ , except EBEE gap
- HyperTight1MC electron identification
- relative isolation  $< 0.15$
- conversion rejection
- transverse impact parameter  $< 0.02 \text{ cm}$
- GSF, CFT, ScPix charge consistency

# Muons

## Standard top selection

- $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Global and Tracker muon
- relative isolation  $< 0.20$
- $\chi^2/\text{NDF} < 10$
- at least one muon hit
- at least one pixel hit
- at least eleven silicon hits
- at least two chambers with matching segments

# Jets

## Standard top selection

- anti- $k_T$  particle flow jets
- $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Charged hadron subtractions, L1FastJets corrections, L2L3 jet energy scale corrections
- loose particle flow identification
- $\Delta R(\text{lepton, jet}) > 0.3$

# Same-sign non-prompt background

Data-driven estimate, with the “tight-loose” method

- details in AN-2010/261, AN-2010/257, AN-2011/258
- define looser lepton selection
- measure the probability that a lepton passing the loose selection also passes the tight one
- estimate the number of non-prompt leptons passing the tight selection

# The current selection

AN-11-419

- at least four jets
- $H_T > 300 \text{ GeV}$

Thanks to the whole group of B2G-12-003, still in the approval process.

# The razor variables

Rogan, *Kinematical variables towards new dynamics at the LHC*, arXiv 1006.2727

## The standard razor

Two pair-produced massive particles, both decaying to a final state with one visible particle and  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ .

## The simple version

$$M_R = \sqrt{(a^0 - b^0)^2 - (a^3 + b^3)^2}$$

$$M_R^T = \sqrt{\frac{|\vec{m}|}{2}(|\vec{a}_T| + |\vec{b}_T|) - \frac{\vec{m}}{2} \cdot (\vec{a} + \vec{b})}$$

$$R = M_R^T / M_R$$

Notation:

- $a^\mu$  and  $b^\mu$  are the four momenta of the visible particles
- $\vec{m}$  is the  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- $\vec{v}_T$  is a vector with the transverse components  $(v_x, v_y, 0)$

# Properties of the razor variables

$M_R$  independent of a longitudinal boost, related to the heavy particle mass

$R$  another measurement of the scale of the process, in the transverse plane

## Additional corrections

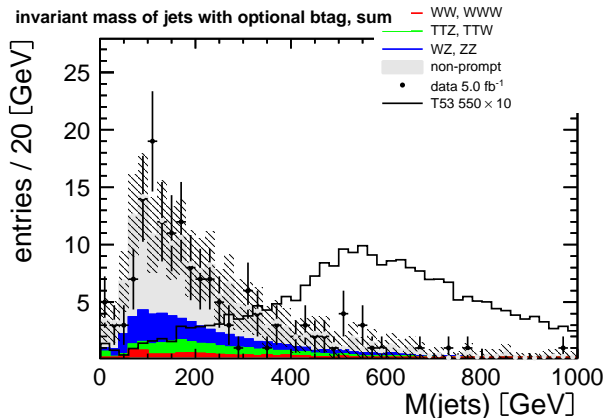
The formulae in this analysis are corrected for the momentum of the system as a whole by boosting the vectors with the sum  $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{m}$ .



# Hadronic invariant mass

The easy part

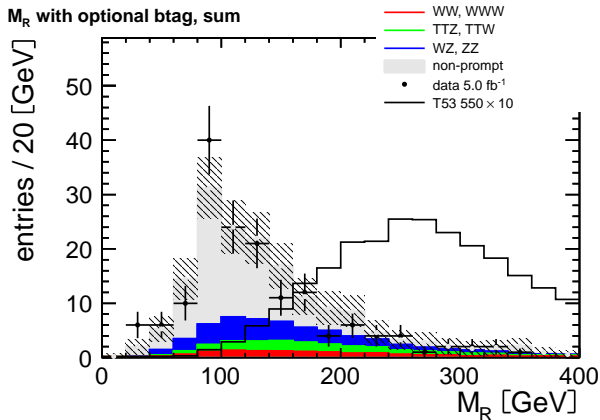
Mass of the sum of the jets in the event.



# $M_R$

An indicator of the heavy particle mass scale

Peak expected around  $M(T_{5/3})/2$ .

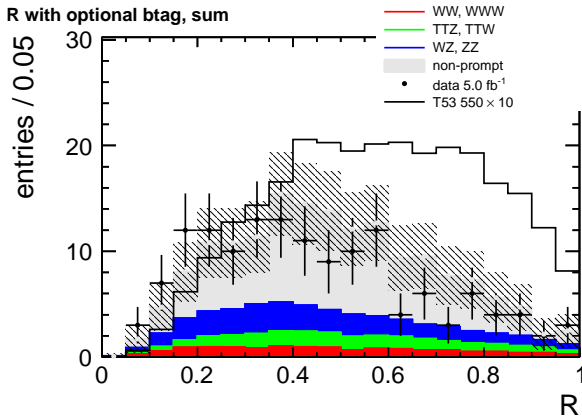


# R

A dimensionless variable related to the  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$

Theory:

- peaks near 0.5 for signal
- falls off exponentially for backgrounds after an endpoint



# Improving the variables

One of the b-jets belongs to the leptonic system: can we collect it?

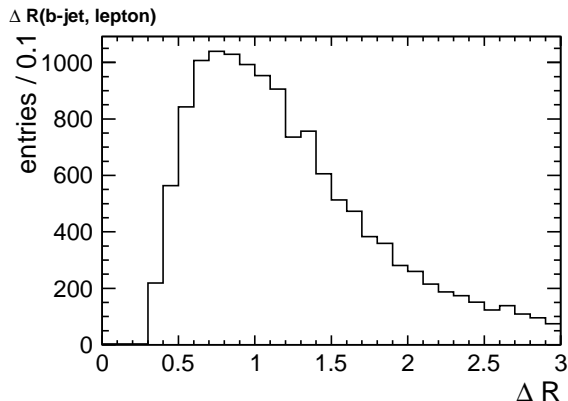


Figure:  $\Delta R$  between the b-jet and the lepton from the top decay. MC truth from the 550 GeV mass point.

MC suggests it should be the close to one of the leptons.

# Event reconstruction enhancement and b-tagging

## Many jets and two leptons

The closest jet-lepton pair is the right one only in 1/3 of the events.

Improvements with b-tagging: If two b-tagged CSVL jets are found, the closest in  $\Delta R$  to a lepton is associated with the lepton subsystem

MC truth: improves reconstruction for 1/2 of the signal events

# Event reconstruction enhancement and b-tagging

## Many jets and two leptons

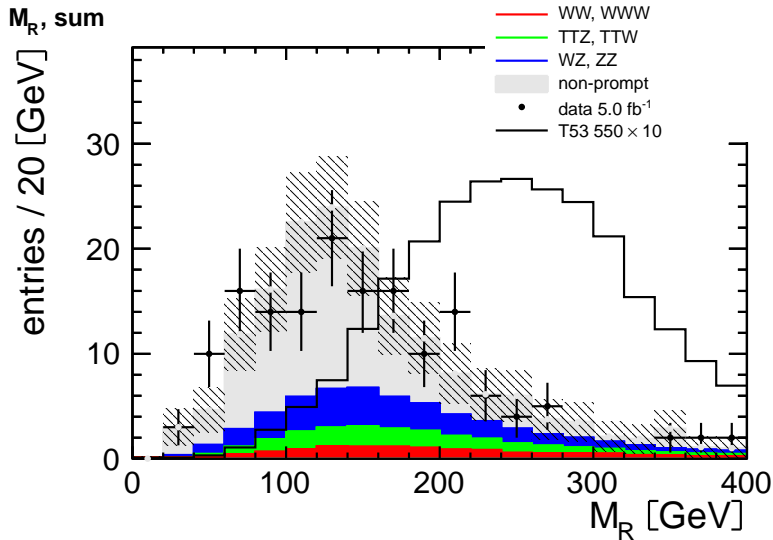
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# Improvements for the $M_R$

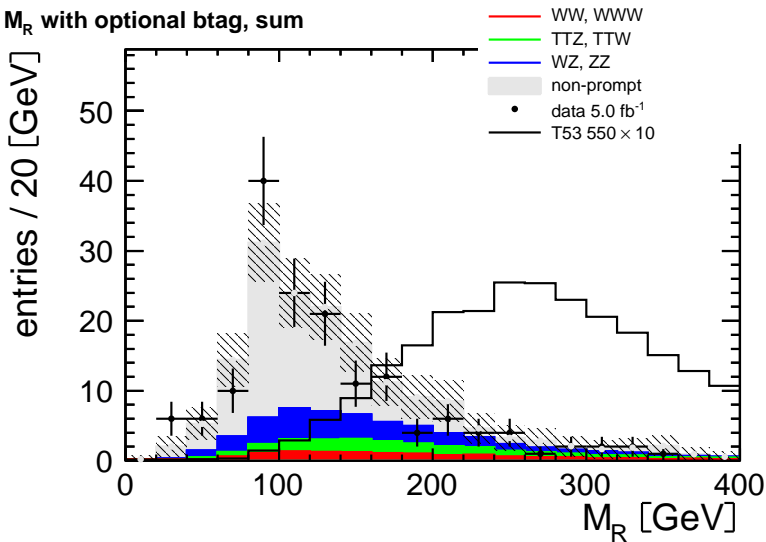
Without b-tagging



# Improvements for the $M_R$

With b-tagging

$M_R$  with optional btag, sum





# Future improvements for the event reconstruction

- the double b-tag is a tough requirement ( $\epsilon \approx 2/3$  on signal)
- wrong lepton close to a b-jet by chance ( $\approx 1/3$ )
- b-jet energy threshold

# Selection efficiencies for backgrounds

A better signal to noise ratio

Final razor selection optimized for  $S/\sqrt{B}$ . The current analysis requires two same-sign leptons, four jets,  $H_T$ . We are using the razor instead of  $H_T$ .

- hadronic mass  $> 350$  GeV
- $M_R > 200$  GeV
- $R > 0.2$

dataset	SS + 2jets	$H_T > 300$	razor
WW (SS)	$11.62 \pm 5.84$	$0.64 \pm 0.33$	$0.23 \pm 0.12$
TTW	$14.60 \pm 7.32$	$3.18 \pm 1.59$	$1.10 \pm 0.55$
TTZ	$3.97 \pm 1.99$	$0.97 \pm 0.49$	$0.29 \pm 0.14$
WWW	$1.66 \pm 0.83$	$0.09 \pm 0.05$	$0.04 \pm 0.02$
WZ, ZZ	$34.62 \pm 6.17$	$1.18 \pm 0.22$	$0.38 \pm 0.07$
total MC	$66.47 \pm 11.42$	$6.06 \pm 1.71$	$2.04 \pm 0.59$
non-prompt	$105.24 \pm 52.80$	$4.67 \pm 2.55$	$0.76 \pm 0.56$
T53 700	$5.00 \pm 0.25$	$3.85 \pm 0.20$	$3.30 \pm 0.17$

# Selection efficiencies for signal

A better signal to noise ratio

dataset	SS + 2jets	$H_T > 300$	razor
T53 400	$211.10 \pm 10.73$	$136.03 \pm 6.97$	$53.40 \pm 2.84$
T53 450	$104.52 \pm 5.31$	$72.04 \pm 3.68$	$40.57 \pm 2.11$
T53 500	$52.76 \pm 2.68$	$37.75 \pm 1.93$	$25.10 \pm 1.29$
T53 550	$28.53 \pm 1.45$	$21.39 \pm 1.09$	$15.94 \pm 0.82$
T53 600	$15.34 \pm 0.78$	$11.54 \pm 0.59$	$9.20 \pm 0.47$
T53 650	$8.65 \pm 0.44$	$6.60 \pm 0.34$	$5.46 \pm 0.28$
T53 700	$5.00 \pm 0.25$	$3.85 \pm 0.20$	$3.30 \pm 0.17$
T53 750	$2.97 \pm 0.15$	$2.27 \pm 0.12$	$1.96 \pm 0.10$

Table: Event yields including statistical and systematic uncertainties.

# Limit

Expected: 658 GeV (it is 645 GeV in AN-11-419)

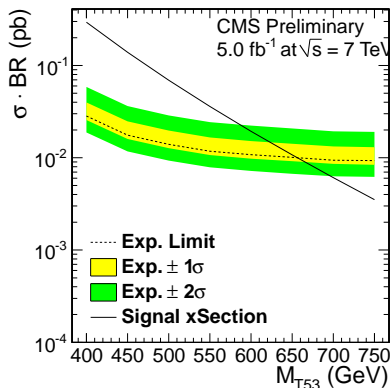


Figure: 95% CL limit with the RooStats CL95 tool for an event counting experiment.

# Conclusions

- much improved rejection of background, particularly  $t\bar{t}$
- many areas for improvement in the event reconstruction
- need improved treatment of systematics

# Backup slides

Effect	Uncertainty (%)
Electron trigger	5.0
Muon trigger	5.0
Lepton efficiency	3.0
Luminosity	2.2

Table: Systematic uncertainties.

# Systematics for MC

Sample	JES	Pileup	Normalization
WZ	5.0%	1.8%	17%
ZZ	1.1%	0.6%	7.5%
$W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$	4.5%	2.4%	50%
WWW	3.7%	0.5%	50%
$t\bar{t}W$	3.4%	0.94%	50%
$t\bar{t}Z$	3.7%	0.25%	50%

Table: Systematic uncertainties for Monte Carlo backgrounds.