Search for Flavor Changing Neutral Currents in Top Quark Decays

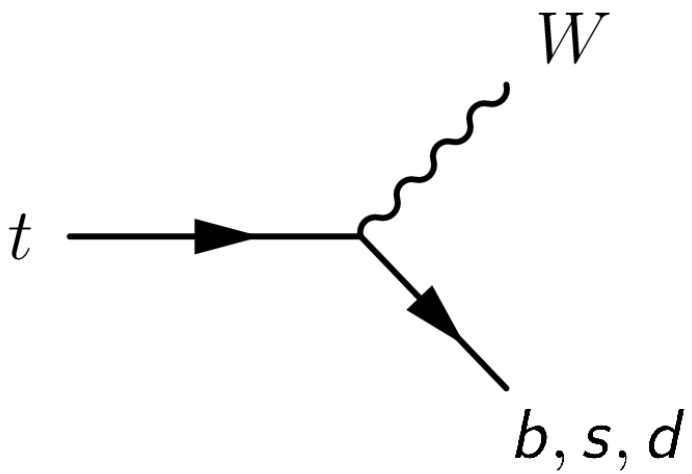
$t \to q\gamma$

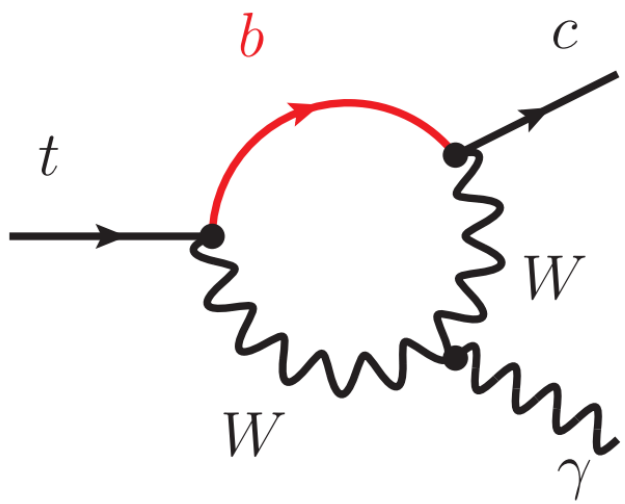
Jason Barkeloo

July 11, 2019

Overview

Top Quark Decays in the SM



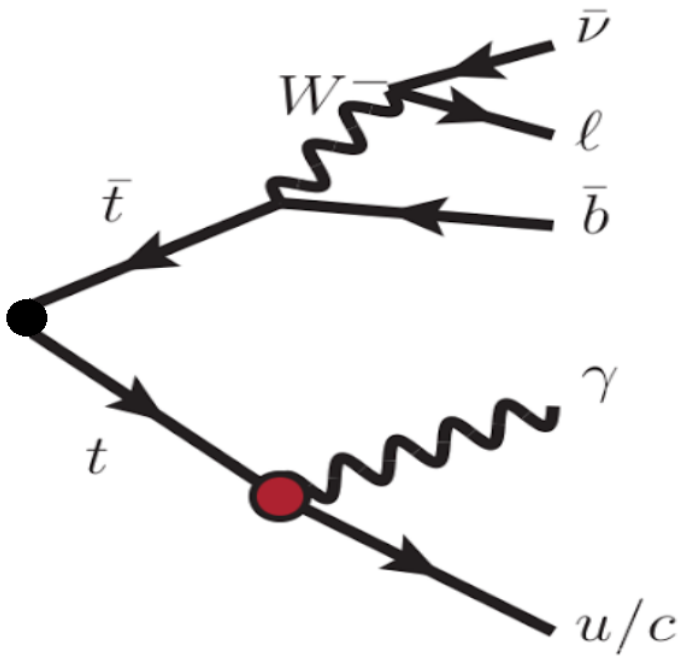


- $t \to bW \approx 99.83\%$
- $t \to sW \approx 0.16\%$
- $t \to dW \approx 0.01\%$

- $t \to q_{u,c}X \approx 10^{-17} - 10^{-12}$
- Limits on $t \to \gamma q$ processes: [JHEP 04 (2016) 035]
  - $t \to \gamma u < 1.3x10^{-4}$
  - $t \to \gamma c < 1.7x10^{-3}$

FCNC: What are we looking for? $t\bar{t} \rightarrow W(\rightarrow l\nu)b + q\gamma$

- Final state topology
  - One Neutrino, from W
  - One Lepton, from W
  - One B-jet, SM Top
  - One Photon, FCNC Top
  - One Jet, FCNC Top



Object Preselection

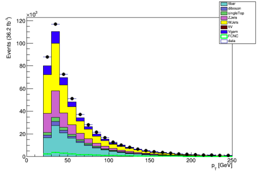
- We preselect events with objects that look like similar to our expected topology
- Require:
  - Exactly one lepton (e or μ) $\geq$ 25 GeV
  - Exactly one good photon $\geq$ 15GeV
  - Missing Transverse Energy $\geq$ 30GeV
  - $\geq$ 1 Jets
- Plots shown will be with MC16a and Data15/16 (36.2 fb^{-1}) for quicker turnaround
- N.B. we expect slightly higher MC values - $t\bar{t} + \gamma$ sample not finished in time

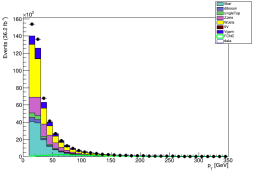
Preselection Objects

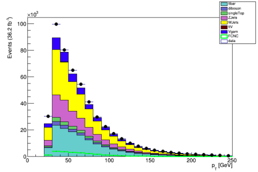
Signal MC Scaled to 1% $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

- Leading Jet p_T
- Lead Photon
- Lepton E

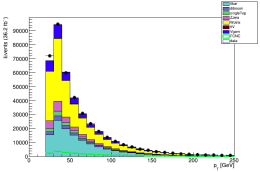
Electron Channel

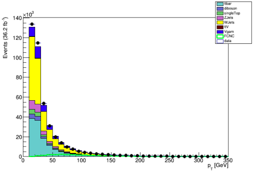


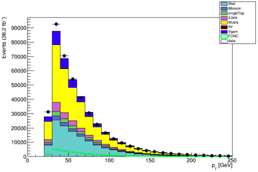




Muon Channel







Neural Network Architecture

- Using Keras on top of Tensorflow various input parameters are tested for model behavior
- A Dense Neural Network with variable number of input variables and hidden layers are explored
- Cut optimization has been performed with full Run 2 luminosity for potential reach of the search

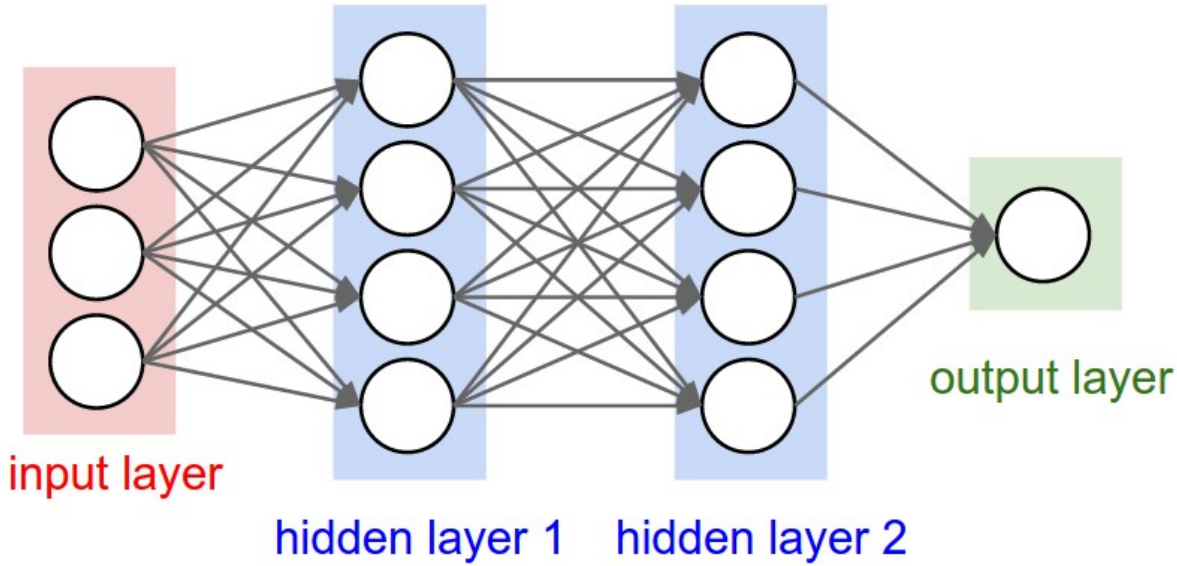


Figure: [Ref: Neural Network]

Neural Network Model Inputs

- Using keras on top of tensorflow various input parameters are tested for model behavior
- Networks are set up with 1 input layer, 2 hidden layers with 10 nodes (+1 bias node) [Ref: Bias], and 1 output node
- Each hidden layer has 20% dropout to prevent overtraining by removing codependency between nodes
- Batch size of 100 used and each network is allowed 200 epochs (with patience=50), all models converge and end early with reasonable batch sizes
- Optimizer: Adam
- Loss Function: Binary Cross Entropy
- Many sets of input variables tested, best results from follow-up studies shown

Cut Optimization

- Follow up changes allow a better limit with a cut that is slightly less harsh (0.96/0.95 instead of 0.98)
- Estimated limit reduced by a factor of 2 by reweighting the number of events the model saw by taking advantage of the loss function

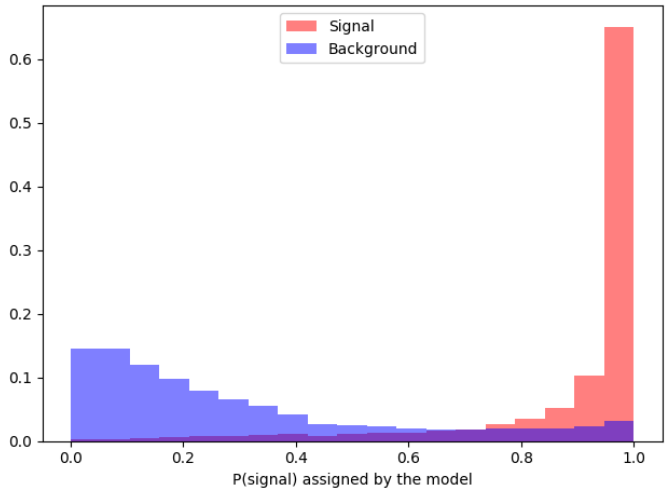
$$\text{Loss} = -\frac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^{N} y_i \log(p(y_i)) + (1-y_i)\log(1-p(y_i))$$

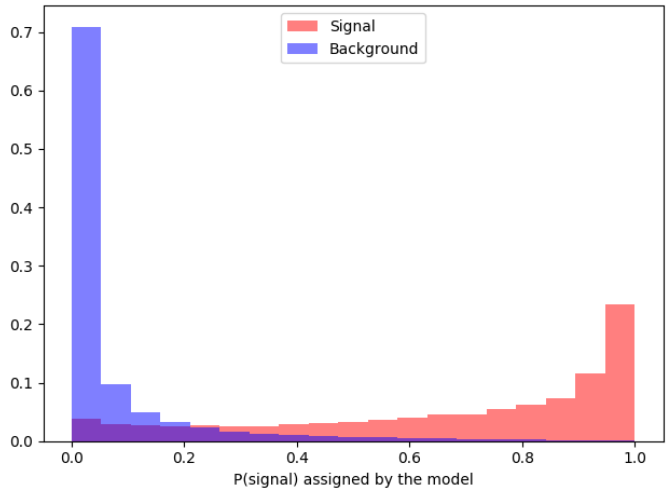
- y - binary indicator (0 or 1) if class label is the correct classification for observation
- p - predicted probability observation is the class label (0 or 1)

Neural Network Separation

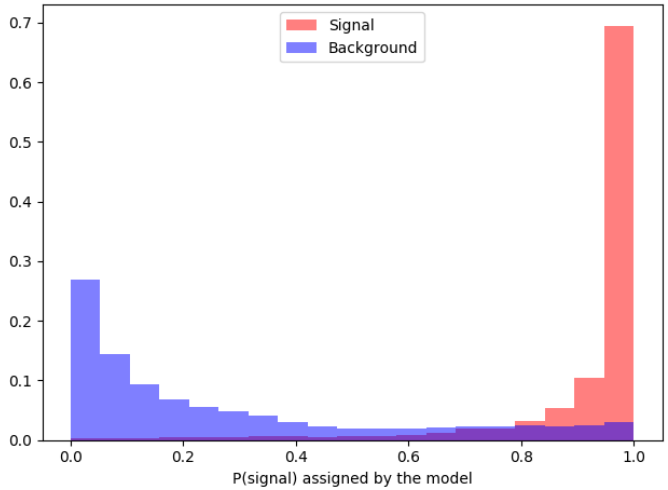
- Previous
- Current

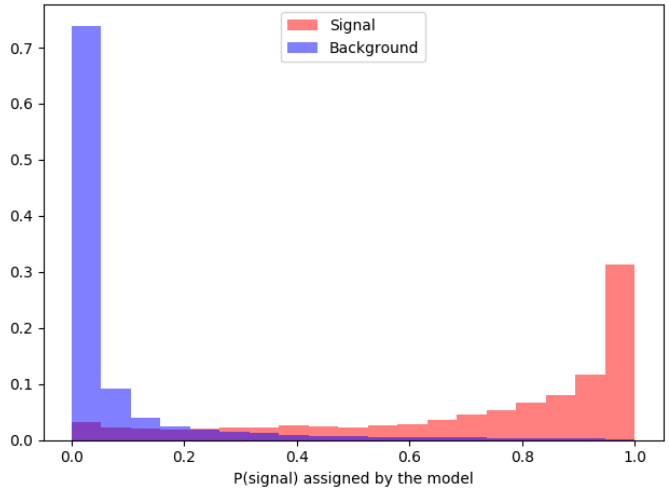
Electron Channel



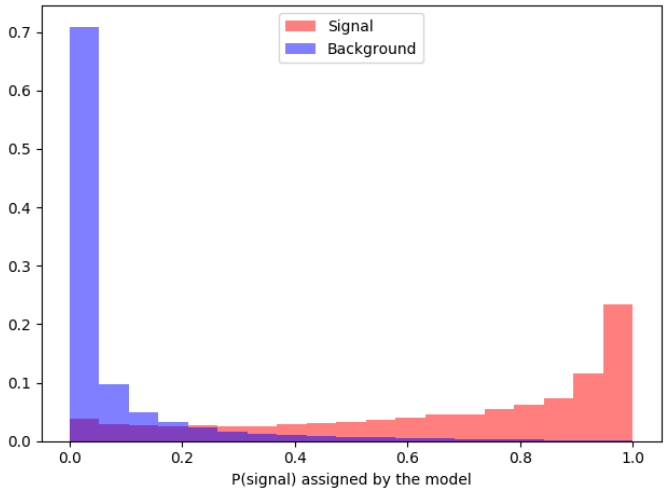


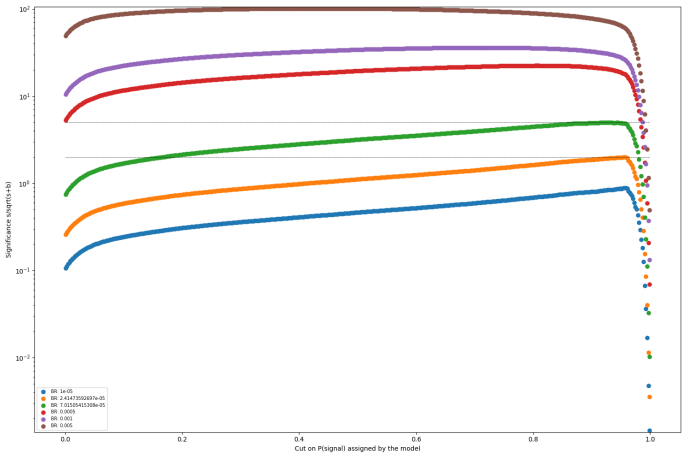
Muon Channel

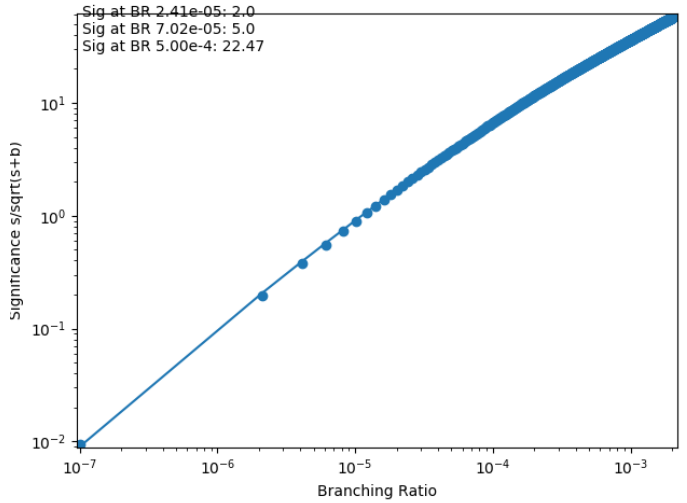


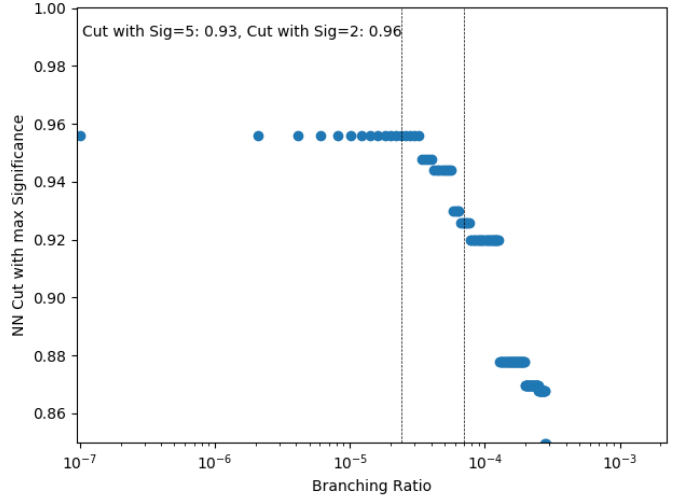


Significance Plots, Electron Channel

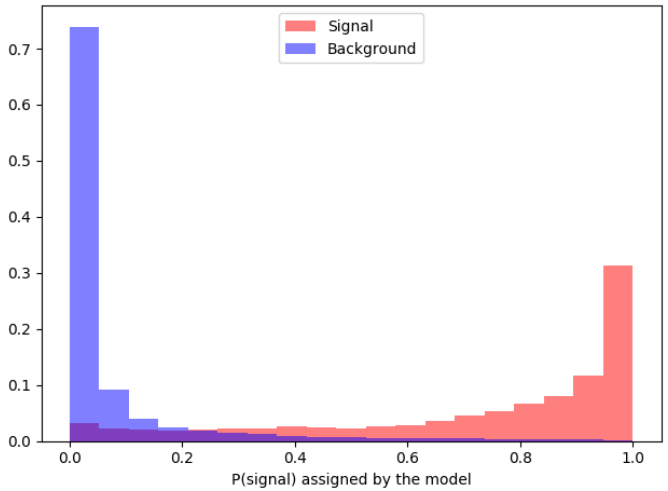


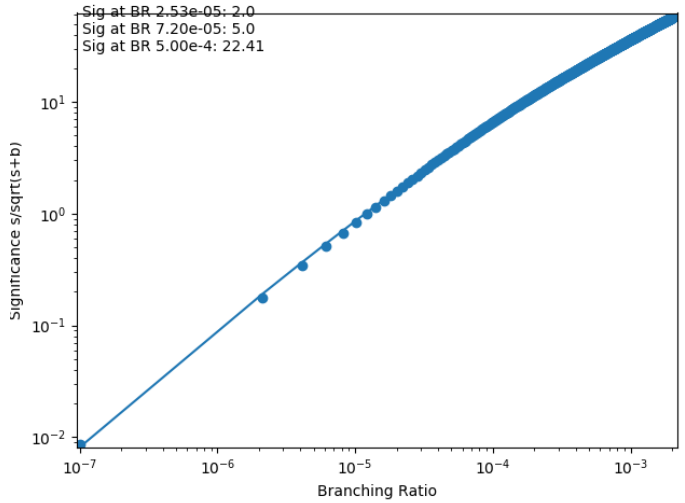


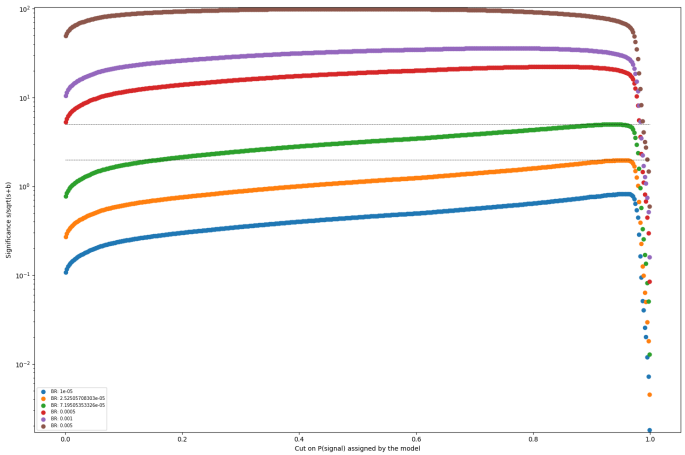


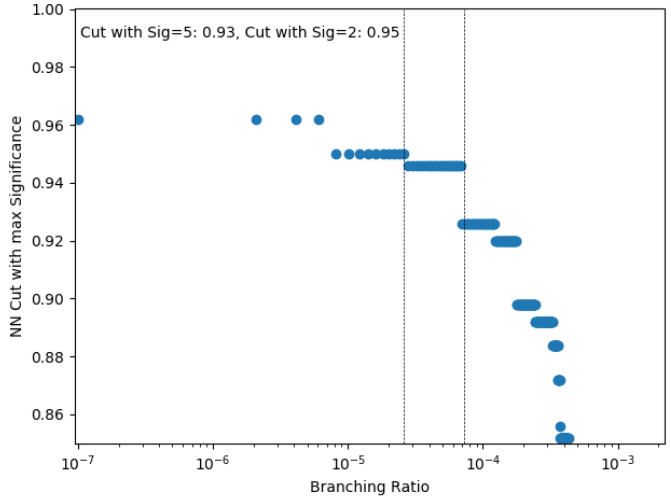


Significance Plots, Muon Channel









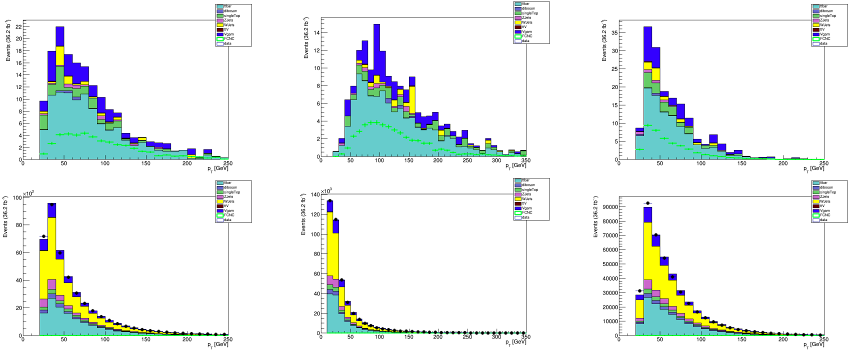
Neural Network Cut Application Muon Channel

Signal MC Scaled to .01% $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

- Leading Jet p_T
- Lead Photon
- Lepton p_T

NN(>0.95)

NN($\leq$ 0.95)



Binning becomes more of an issue with such few events in SR.
Semi-erratic event weights start to become apparent with very few events and many bins.

Control and Validation Regions

- Validation and Control Regions are created orthogonal to Signal Region for large backgrounds
- VR for $(t\bar{t} + \gamma)$, $(W + \gamma)$
- CRs for regions without real photons
  - These regions include $t\bar{t}$ and W rich samples with 0 good photons, so many events new regions should probably be created
- Previous cuts to make these regions make less sense to do now with NN Cuts since NN contains information on all of these cuts

New Ntuple Production

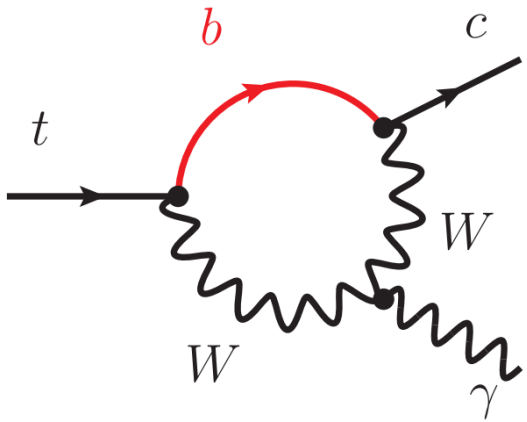
- New tools have been recently developed in the Top Group (Ref:VGammaORTool, Duplicate Event Removal,etc.)
- Replacing Custom Event Saver with that of tt+gamma group, more support and faster integration of new tools
- Custom post-grid local processing code developing
- Will transition with the currently running ntuples to local mini-ntuple creation
- Beginning to work with TRExFitter to push toward the statistical part of the analysis

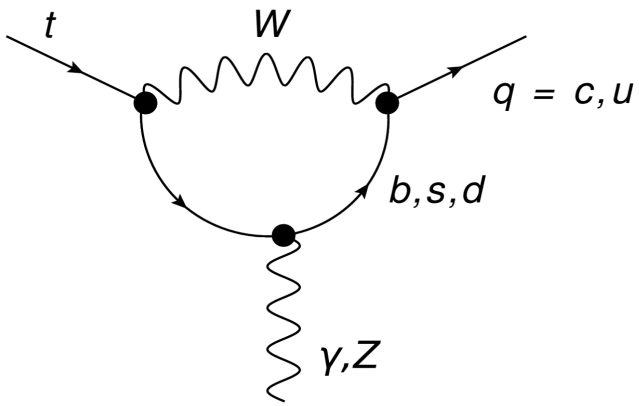
Outlook

- As always, still lots to be done
- Fake Rates $e \to \gamma$ and $j \to \gamma$ to be investigated
- Using full MC16a/Data15,16 for quick iterations, have access to full MC/Data sets
- Happy with the state of the neural network studies, any further reduction would require significant time for insignificant gain
- Questions?

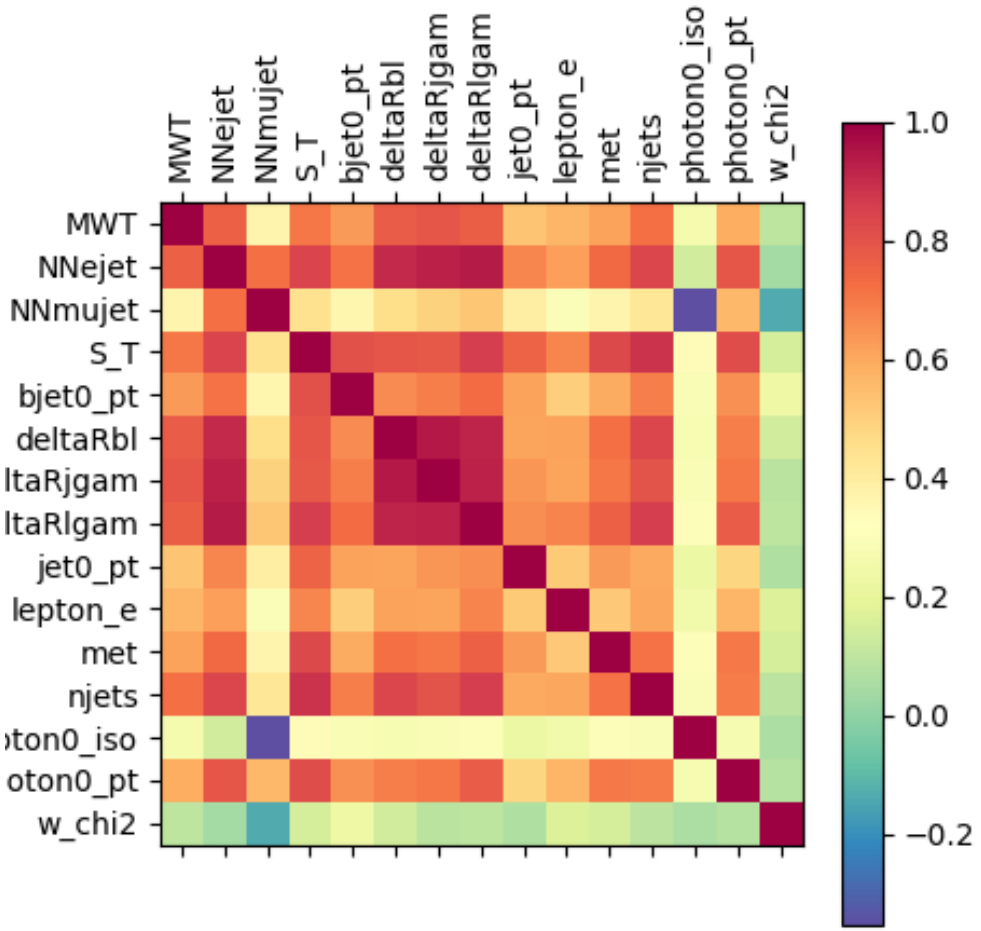
Backup

FCNC Diagrams





NN Input Variable Correlations



Neural Network Model Inputs

$$\text{Separation} = \sum_i^{bins} \frac{n_{si} - n_{bi}}{n_{si} + n_{bi}}$$

mu+jets channel

Variable	Separation
photon0iso	41.18
mqgam	28.27
photon0pt	24.07
mtSM	11.60
mlgam	7.56
deltaRjgam	5.64
deltaRbl	4.42
MWT	3.34
ST	3.30
nuchi2	3.12
jet0pt	2.81
njets	2.07
smchi2	1.89
wchi2	1.87
jet0e	1.52
deltaRlgam	1.17
leptone	0.87
deltaRjb	0.86
met	0.68
bjet0pt	0.52
leptoniso	0.27

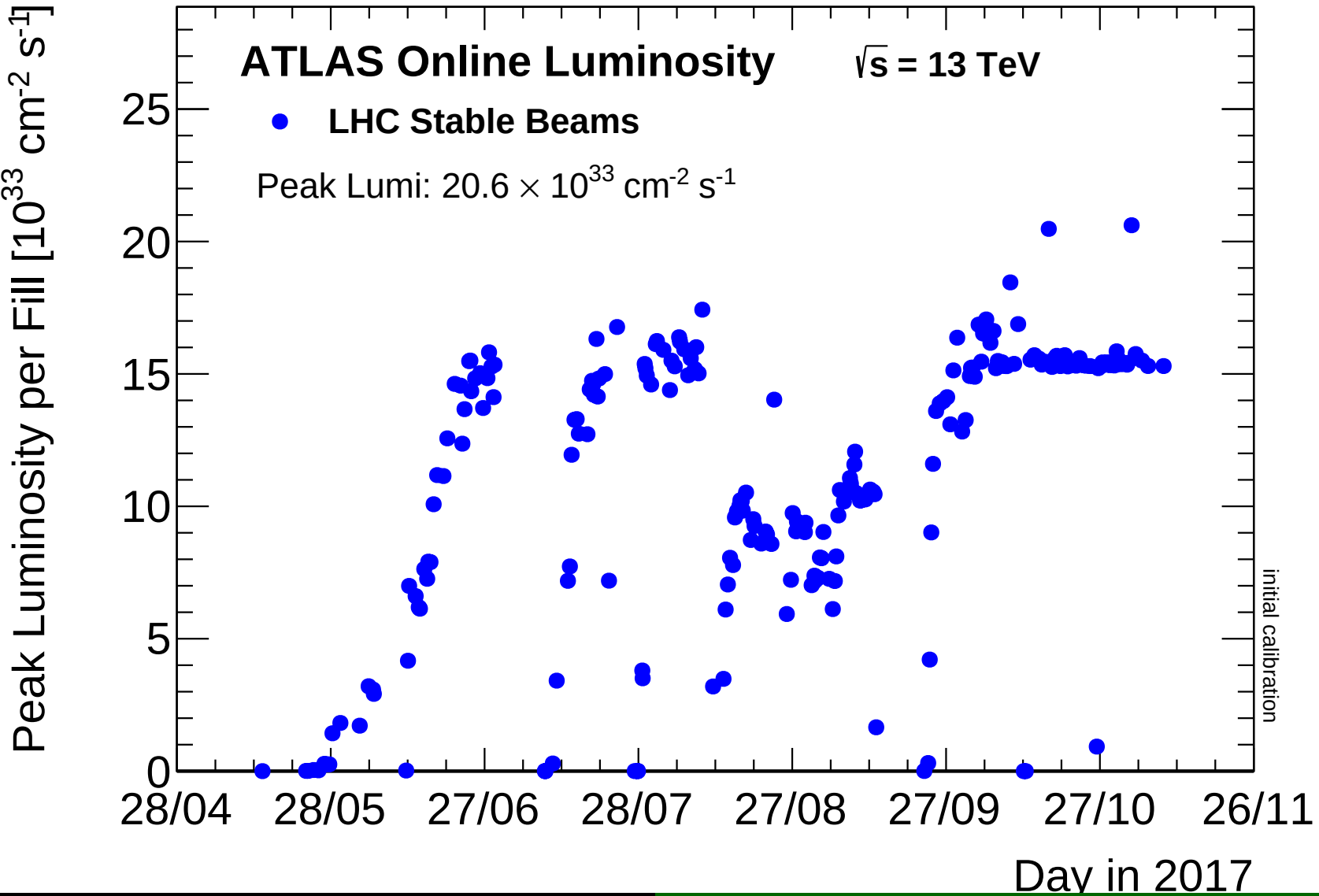
e+jets channel

Variable	Separation
photon0pt	23.14
mqgam	22.73
photon0iso	18.70
mtSM	11.02
mlgam	9.53
deltaRbl	5.00
deltaRjgam	4.60
ST	3.83
MWT	3.16
jet0pt	2.47
njets	1.70
nuchi2	1.59
deltaRlgam	1.40
wchi2	1.33
smchi2	1.09
deltaRjb	0.88
leptone	0.85
leptoniso	0.56
bjet0pt	0.50
met	0.47

Input Variables

['photon0iso','photon0pt','mqgam','mlgam','mtSM','deltaRjgam','deltaRbl',
'MWT','ST','njets','wchi2','jet0pt','deltaRlgam','leptone','met','bjet0pt']

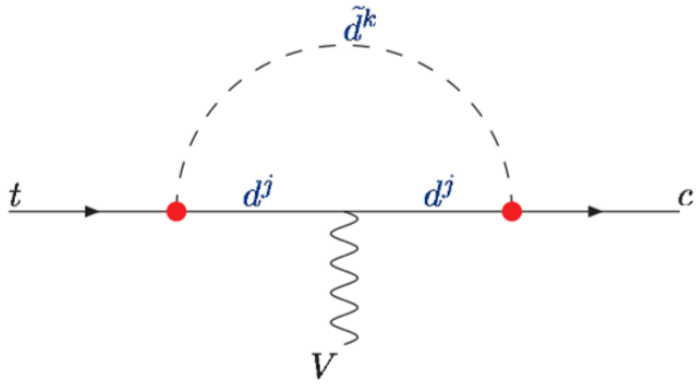
Integrated Luminosity



A Couple BSM Diagrams

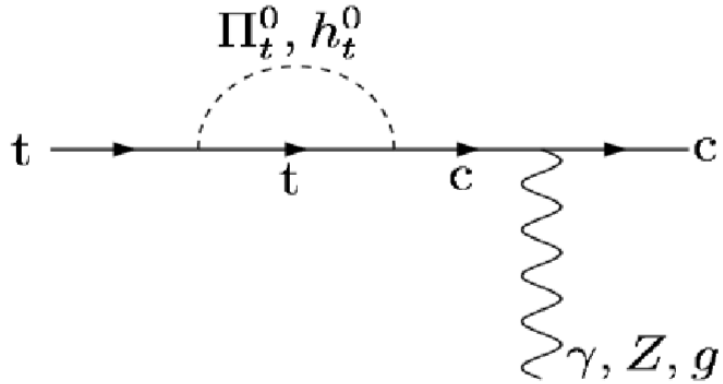
- R-parity-violating supersymmetric models

  [arXiv:hep-ph/9705341]



- Top-color-assisted technicolor models

  [arXiv:hep-ph/0303122]



Jets/AntiKT

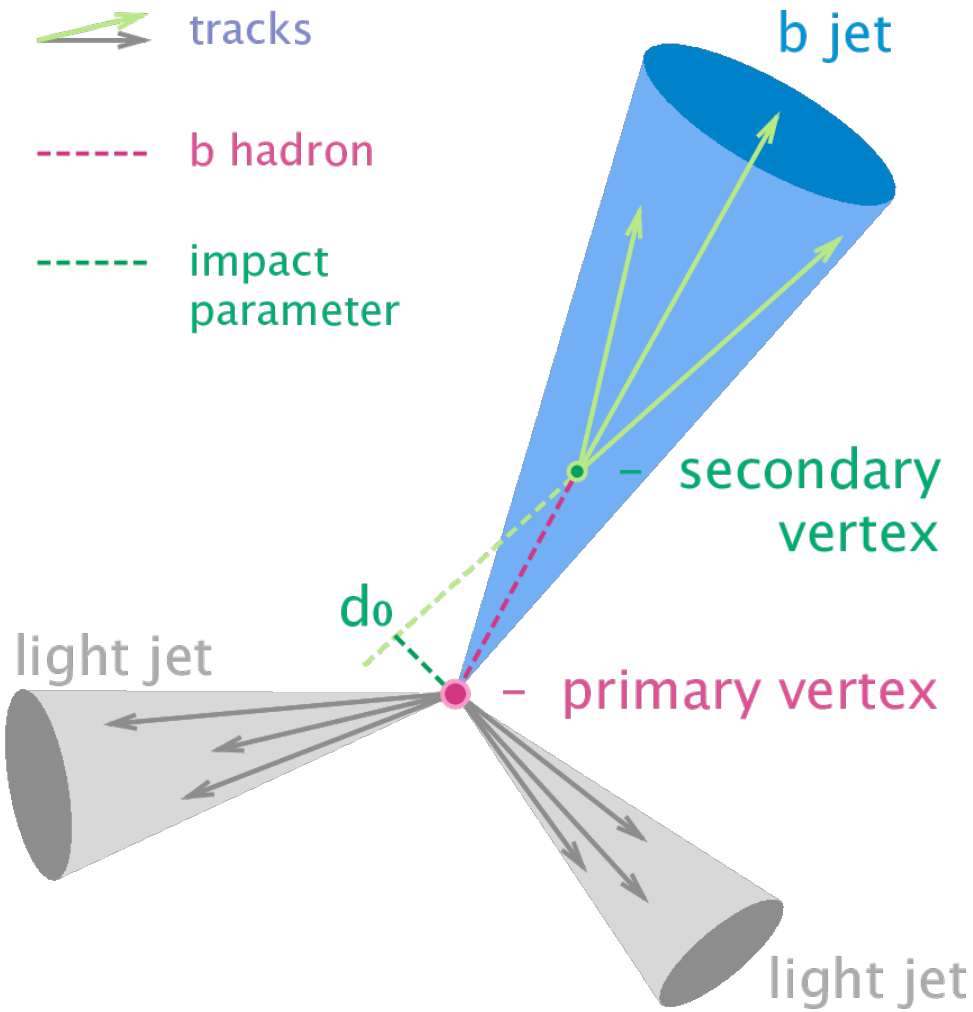
$$d_{ij} = min(\frac{1}{p_{ti}^2}, \frac{1}{p_{tj}^2})\frac{\Delta_{ij}^2}{R^2}$$

$$d_{iB} = \frac{1}{p_{ti}^2}$$

$$\Delta_{ij}^2 = (\eta_i - \eta_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2$$

- Find minimum of entire set of $\{d_{ij}, d_{iB}\}$
- If d_{ij} is the minimum particles i,j are combined into one particle and removed from the list of particles
- If d_{iB} is the minimum i is labelled as a final jet and removed from the list of particles
- Repeat until all particles are part of a jet with distance between jet axes Δ_{ij} is greater than R

B-tagging


tracks
b hadron
impact parameter
b jet
secondary vertex
d0
primary vertex
light jet
light jet

$$\mathcal{L}^{eff}_{tq\gamma} = -e\bar{c}\frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu}{m_t}(\lambda^L_{ct}P_L + \lambda^R_{ct}P_R)tA_\mu + H.c.$$