

Search for Flavor Changing Neutral Currents in Top Quark Decays

Fake Rates and Initial Asimov Fits

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February 20, 2020



Overview

Brief Background

The Top Quark
FCNC at the LHC

Fake Rate Studies

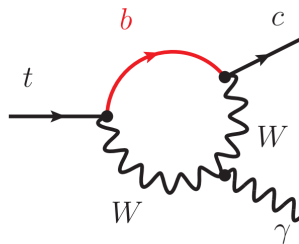
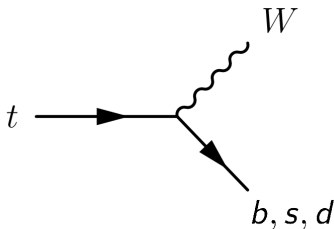
$e \rightarrow \gamma$ Fake Rate Studies
 $j \rightarrow \gamma$ Fake Rate Studies: ABCD Method

Asimov Data Initial Fits

Asimov Fit, $e + \text{jets}$ channel MC16a

Outlook and Conclusions

Top Quark Decays in the SM

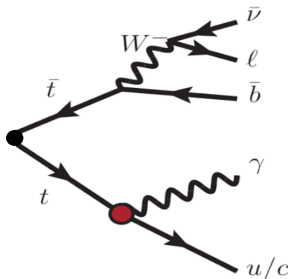


- ▶ $t \rightarrow bW \approx 99.83\%$
- ▶ $t \rightarrow sW \approx 0.16\%$
- ▶ $t \rightarrow dW \approx 0.01\%$
- ▶ $t \rightarrow q_{u,c}X \approx 10^{-17} - 10^{-12}$
- ▶ Limits on $t \rightarrow \gamma q$ processes:
[Phys.Lett. B800 135082]
 - ▶ $t \rightarrow \gamma u < 2.8 \times 10^{-5}$
 - ▶ $t \rightarrow \gamma c < 18 \times 10^{-5}$

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

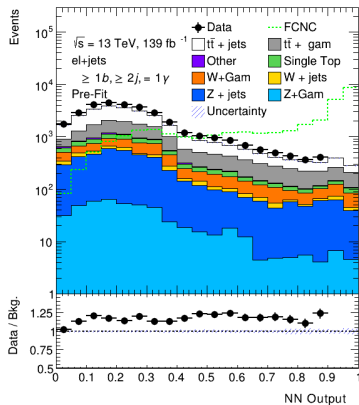
Will further investigate BJets here.

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

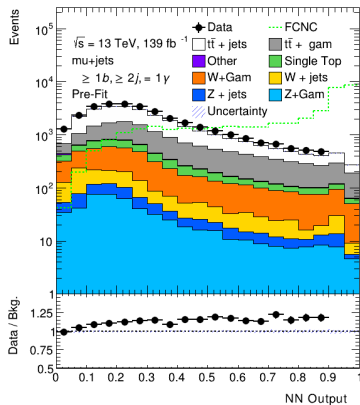


Preselection NN Outputs

► e+jets



► μ +jets



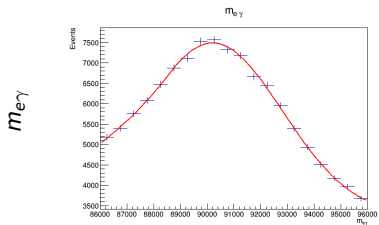
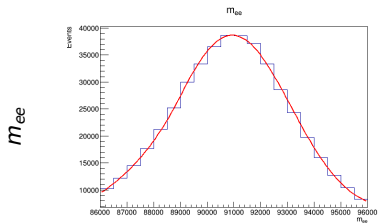
Fake Rate Object Selection

- ▶ Want to calculate fake rate in events which could enter the signal region.
- ▶ Create 2 control regions: $Z \rightarrow ee$ and $Z \rightarrow e\gamma$
- ▶ Require:
 - ▶ Common Object Selection (MET, Jets, Triggers, etc.)
 - ▶ Exactly 1Bjet
 - ▶ $Z \rightarrow ee$: 2 Opposite Sign Electrons, $86.1 \text{ GeV} < m_{e^+e^-} < 96.1 \text{ GeV}$
 - ▶ $Z \rightarrow e\gamma$: 1 Electron, ≥ 1 Photon, $86.1 \text{ GeV} < m_{e\gamma} < 96.1 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Tag and Probe Method used
- ▶ Systematic determined by varying tail size and other parameters

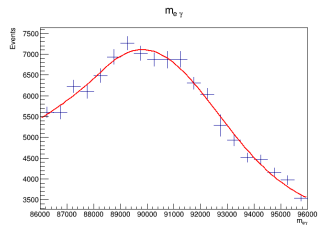
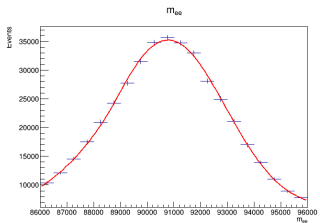
$m_{ee}, m_{e\gamma}$

Data and MC

► Data



► Monte Carlo



Scale Factor

$$FR^{e\text{-fake}} = \frac{N_{e,\gamma}}{N_{e,e}}$$

$$SF_{FR}^{e\text{-fake}} = \frac{FR_{\text{data}}^{e\text{-fake}}}{FR_{MC}^{e\text{-fake}}}$$

Basic Scale Factor can be calculated for the entire spectrum:

$$SF_{FR}^{e\text{-fake}} = 0.97 \pm 0.01$$

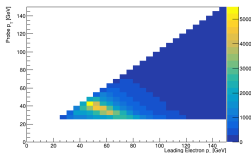
In practice this scale factor is calculated for converted and unconverted photons as well as in bins of η and ϕ

- ▶ Converted photons pair produce before the ECAL leaving tracks in the Inner Detector
- ▶ Unconverted photons only pair produce inside of the ECAL

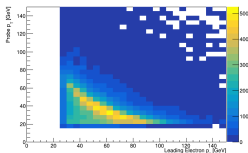
Data and MC Distributions

Data

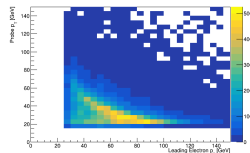
► Probe e



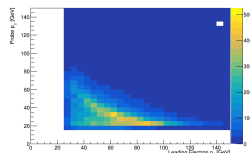
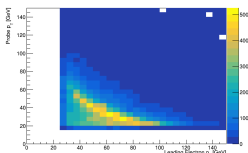
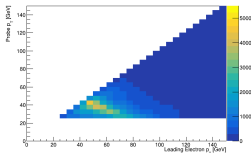
► Converted γ



► Unconverted γ

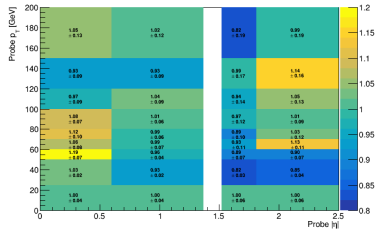


MC

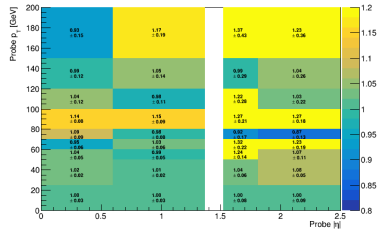


2D Fake Rates

► Converted γ

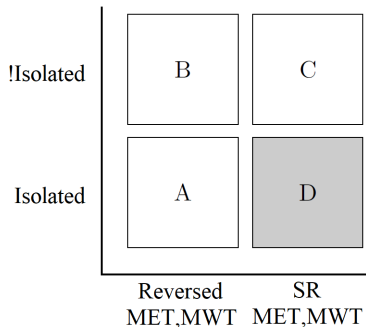


► Unconverted γ



$j \rightarrow \gamma$ Fake Rate Studies

Majority of hadronic fake photons are from $t\bar{t}$ events where a final state jet radiates a non-prompt photon. Similarly radiated photons for W +jets and single top processes can enter the signal region through the radiation of a non-prompt photon.



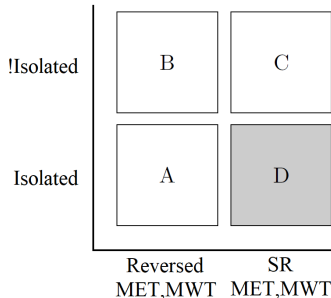
ABCD Method

$$\frac{N_D^{\text{h-fake}}}{N_C^{\text{h-fake}}} = \frac{N_A^{\text{h-fake}}}{N_B^{\text{h-fake}}} \text{ and } \frac{N_D^{\text{h-fake}}}{N_A^{\text{h-fake}}} = \frac{N_C^{\text{h-fake}}}{N_B^{\text{h-fake}}}$$

Want uncorrelated variables, use a correction factor to account to ensure closure

$$\theta_{\text{MC}} = \frac{N_{\text{D,MC}}^{\text{h-fake}} / N_{\text{C,MC}}^{\text{h-fake}}}{N_{\text{A,MC}}^{\text{h-fake}} / N_{\text{B,MC}}^{\text{h-fake}}}$$

$$N_{\text{D,est.}}^{\text{h-fake}} = \frac{N_{\text{A,data}}^{\text{h-fake}} \times N_{\text{C,data}}^{\text{h-fake}}}{N_{\text{B,data}}^{\text{h-fake}}} \times \theta_{\text{MC}}$$

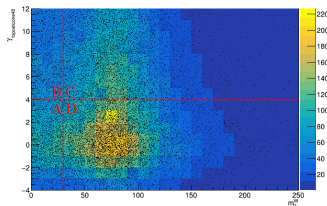
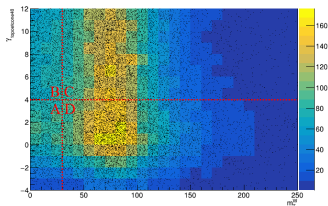


$$\text{SF}^{\text{h-fake}} = \frac{N_{\text{D,est.}}^{\text{h-fake}}}{N_{\text{D,MC}}^{\text{h-fake}}}$$

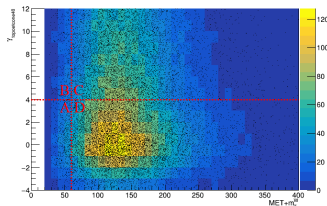
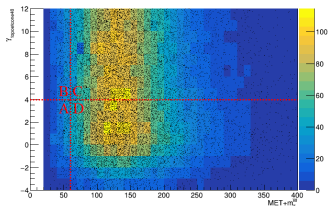
► Converted Photons

► Unconverted Photons

e channel



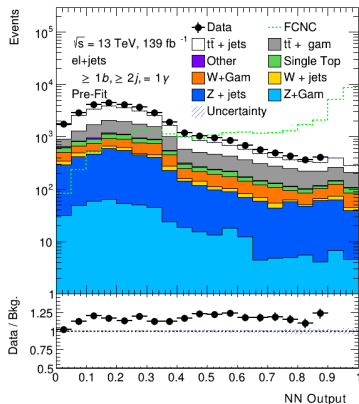
μ channel



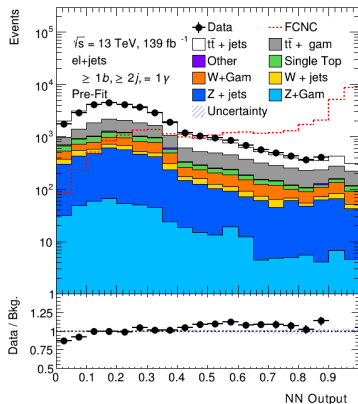
Channel:	Converted	Unconverted
Electron Channel	1.28 ± 0.34	1.99 ± 0.52
Muon Channel	1.23 ± 0.50	2.27 ± 0.92

Preselection NN Outputs

► Before Fake Rate SFs

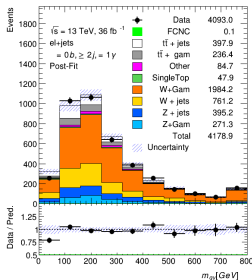


► With Fake Rate SFs

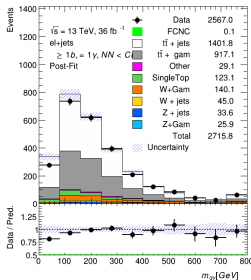


Asimov Data Post-Fit

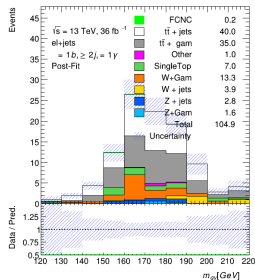
► VR1, $W+\gamma$



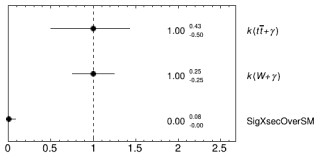
► VR2: $t\bar{t} + \gamma$



► Signal Region



Nominal signal strength $\mu = 1.0 \Rightarrow \text{Branching Ratio} = 10^{-3}$



Statistical Limit from Asimov Fit

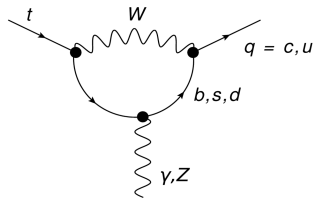
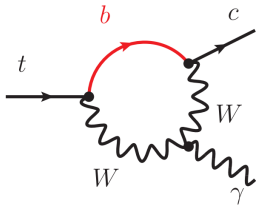
- ▶ Expected signal strength $\mu = 0.13^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$
- ▶ Corresponds to $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow q\gamma) = 13 \times 10^{-5}$
- ▶ Extrapolation to full data set limit: $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow q\gamma) \approx 4 \times 10^{-5}$

Outlook

- ▶ Fake rates calculated
- ▶ Full systematics samples almost done, one major sample being run locally
- ▶ Fitting machinery in place
- ▶ Internal note draft started, complete first draft expected by end of February
 - ▶ Will be hosted here: `gitlab:fcnc-tqgam-decay-intnote`
- ▶ New post-doc joining the project to help push toward publication either alone or in combination with production mode

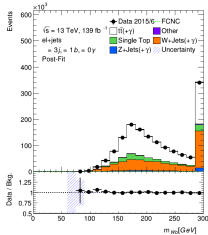
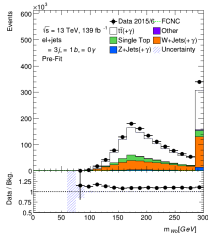
Backup

FCNC Diagrams

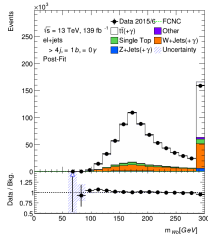
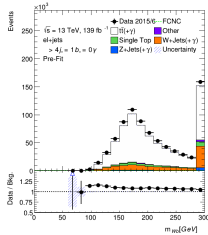


No Photon Scale Factors

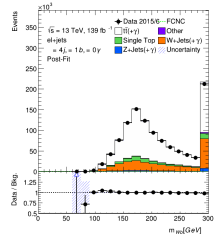
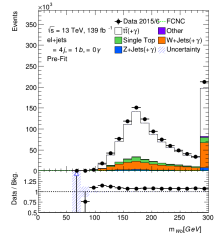
► W+jets Rich



► $t\bar{t}$ +jets Rich



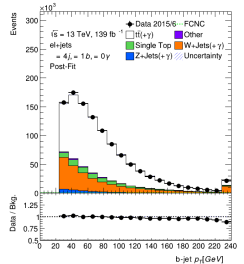
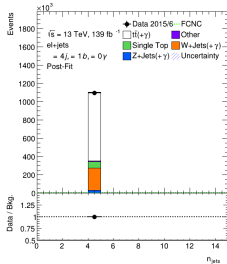
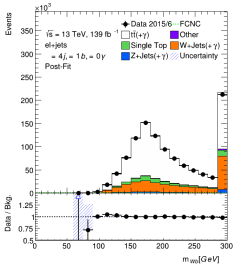
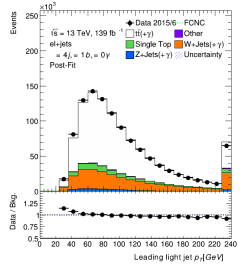
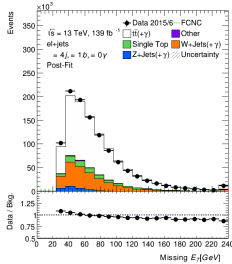
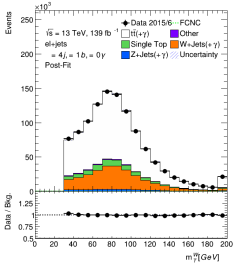
► Validation Region



Before SF

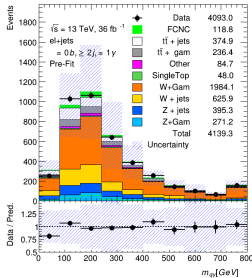
SF Applied

No Photon Region SF Applied in Val Region

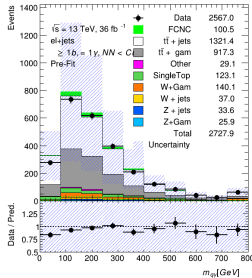


Asimov Data Pre-Fit

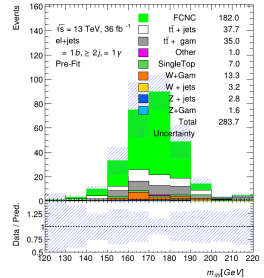
► VR1, $W+\gamma$



► VR2: $t\bar{t} + \gamma$



► Signal Region



Jets/AntiKT

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

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

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

- ▶ 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

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