

Probing new physics at the LHC: searches for heavy top-like quarks with the ATLAS experiment

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Bellaterra, 28th of February, 2014

Four questions, one dissertation

- ▶ Why? bother with “new physics”

Four questions, one dissertation

- ▶ **Why?** bother with “new physics”
- ▶ **Where?** is all happening

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- ▶ **What?** are we looking at

Four questions, one dissertation

- ▶ **Why?** bother with “new physics”
- ▶ **Where?** is all happening
- ▶ **What?** are we looking at
- ▶ **How?**

Outline

Theoretical framework

The ATLAS experiment at the LHC

Monte Carlo simulation

Event reconstruction

Searches for $T\bar{T}$ in single lepton channel

Search for $T\bar{T}$ decaying to $Wb + X$

Search for $T\bar{T}$ decaying to $Ht + X$

Final results

Conclusions and outlook

Standard Model as an effective theory

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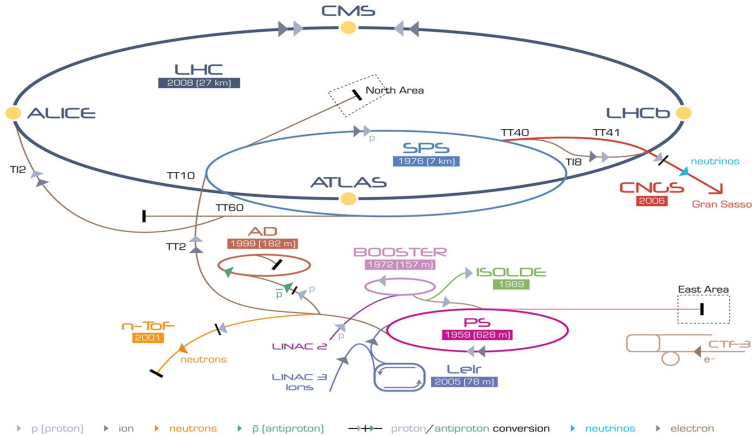
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The LHC complex



LHC Large Hadron Collider SPS Super Proton Synchrotron PS Proton Synchrotron

AD Antiproton Decelerator CTF-3 Clio Test Facility CNCS Cern Neutrinos to Gran Sasso ISOLDE Isotope Separator OnLine Device
LEIR Low Energy Ion Ring LINAC LInear ACcelerator n-Tbf Neutrons Time Of Flight

The LHC complex



Parameter	designed	2010	2011	2012
Beam energy (TeV/c)	7	3.5	3.5	4
Beta function β^* (m)	0.55	2.0/3.5	1.5/1.0	0.6
Max. No. bunches/beam	2808	368	1380	1380
Max. No. protons/bunch	1.15×10^{11}	1.2×10^{11}	1.45×10^{11}	1.7×10^{11}
Bunch spacing (ns)	25	150	75/50	50
Peak luminosity ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	1×10^{34}	2.1×10^{32}	3.7×10^{33}	7.7×10^{33}
Emittance ε_n (μrad)	3.75	2.0	2.4	2.5
Max. $\langle \mu \rangle$	19	4	17	37

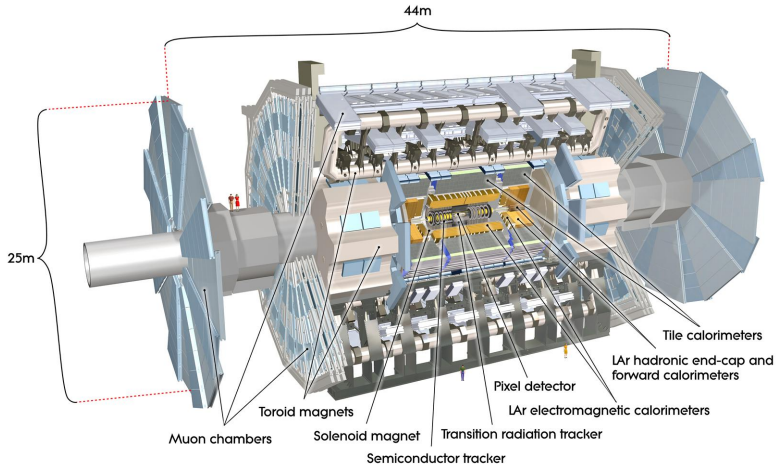


▶ p (proton) ▶ ion ▶ neutrons ▶ \bar{p} (antiproton) \leftrightarrow proton/antiproton conversion ▶ neutrinos ▶ electron

LHC Large Hadron Collider SPS Super Proton Synchrotron PS Proton Synchrotron

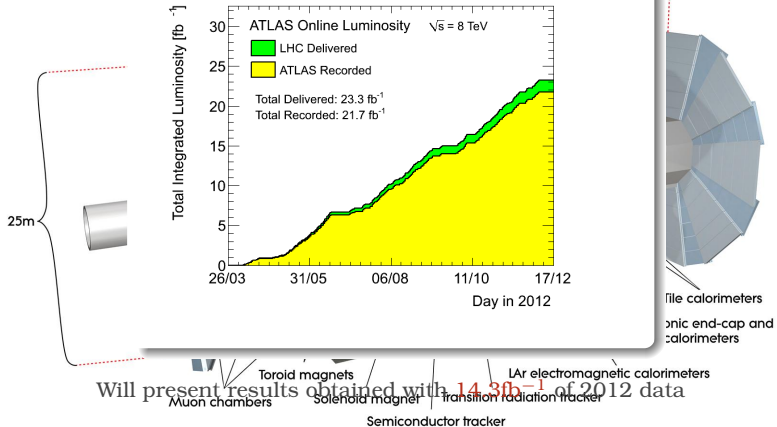
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The ATLAS Detector



The ATLAS Detector

In 2012 21.7fb^{-1} collected at $\sqrt{s} = 8\text{ TeV}$!



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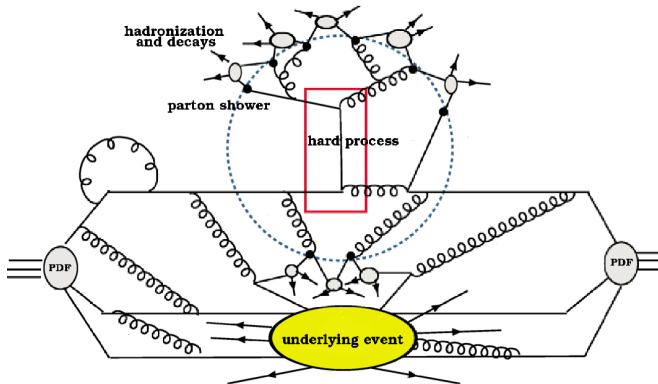
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Modelling of hadron collisions

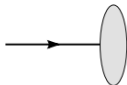
want to do physics at hadron colliders?
need a good understanding of incoming hadrons



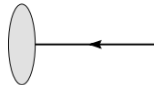
Modelling of hadron collisions

Drawings from [1]

$$E(p_1) = 4 \text{ TeV}$$



$$E(p_2) = 4 \text{ TeV}$$

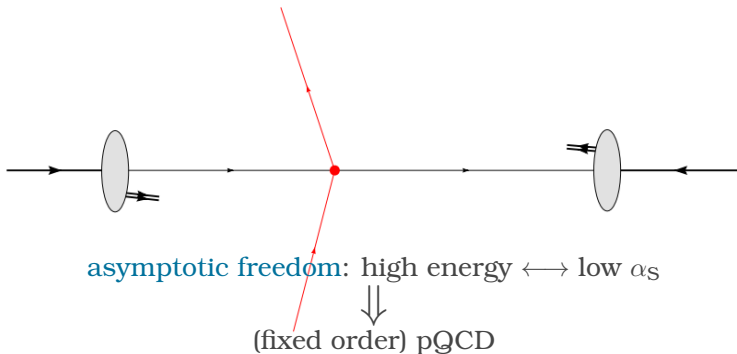


Quarks are distributed according to PDFs inside the proton

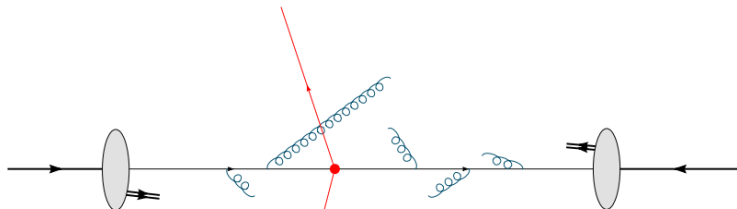


initial energy unknown

Hard scattering of two partons



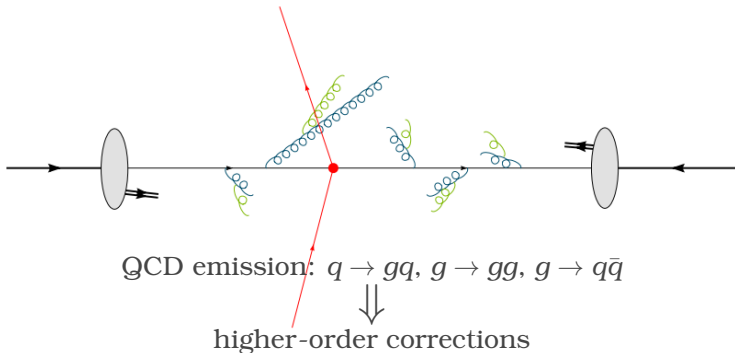
Parton showering



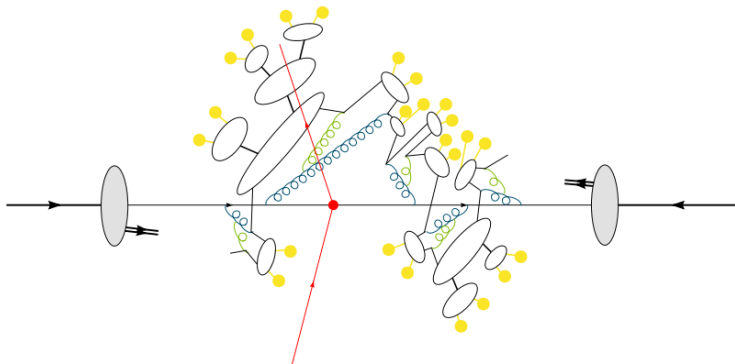
QCD emission: $q \rightarrow gq, g \rightarrow gg, g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

↓
higher-order corrections

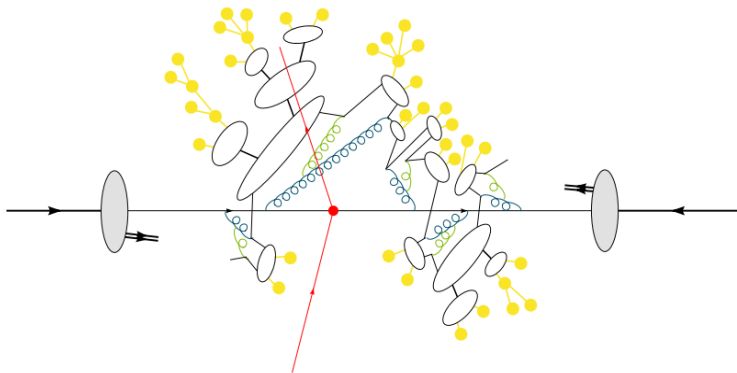
Parton showering



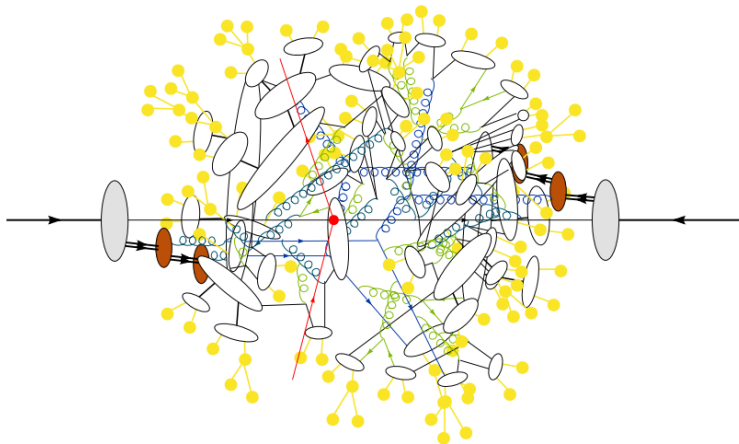
Hadronization



Final particle decays



Underlying event simulation



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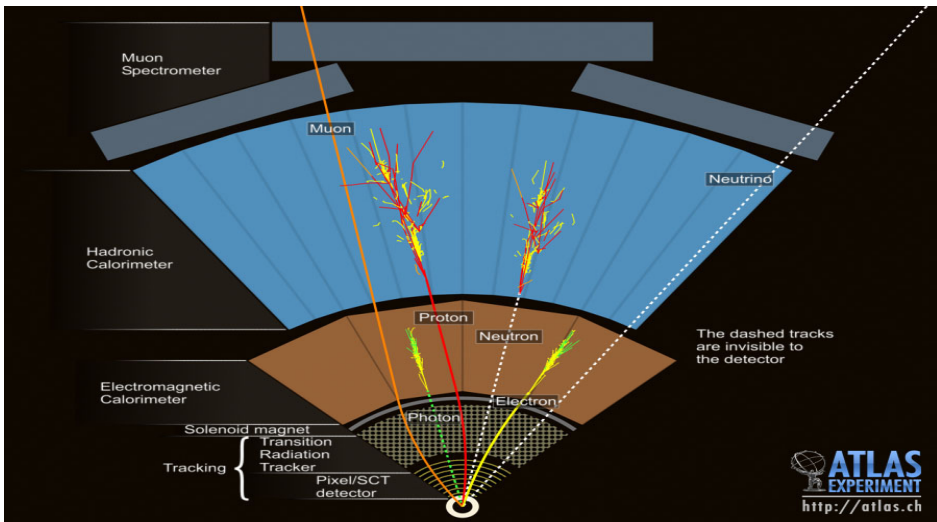
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Physics objects puzzle



One lepton

Many jets

Missing transverse energy

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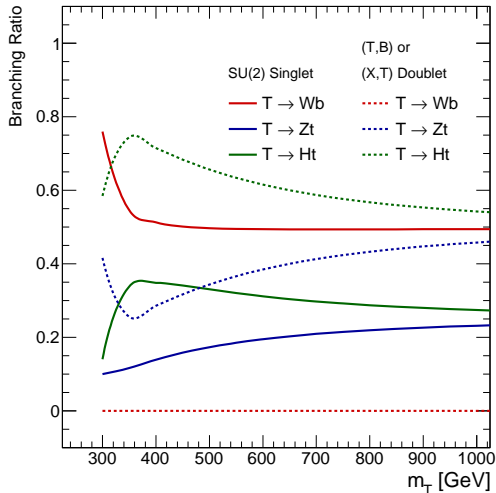
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Allowed decay modes

Singlet	Decay modes
$T(+2/3)$	$W^+ b, Ht, Zt$
$B(-1/3)$	$W^- t, Hb, Zb$
$X(+5/3)$	$W^+ t$
$Y(-4/3)$	$W^- b$

Doublet	Decay modes
$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ B \end{pmatrix}$	$W^+ b, Ht, Zt$ $W^- t, Hb, Zb$
$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ X \end{pmatrix}$	Ht, Zt $W^+ t$
$\begin{pmatrix} B \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$	Hb, Zb $W^- b$

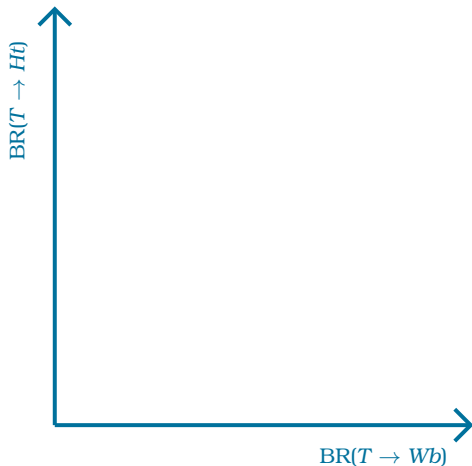


Model Independent Strategy

- Build a 2-dim plane to scan model mixing

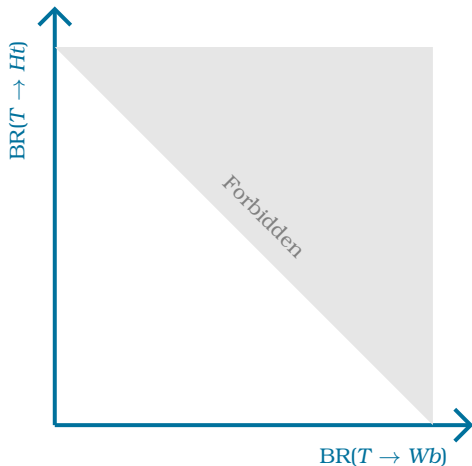


Model Independent Strategy



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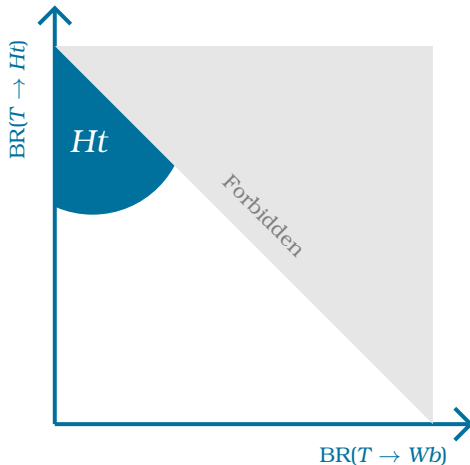
Model Independent Strategy



- Build a 2-dim plane to scan model mixing
- Sum of BRs is 1^(a)

$$^{(a)} \text{BR}(T \rightarrow Zt) = 1 - \text{BR}(T \rightarrow Ht) - \text{BR}(T \rightarrow Wb)$$

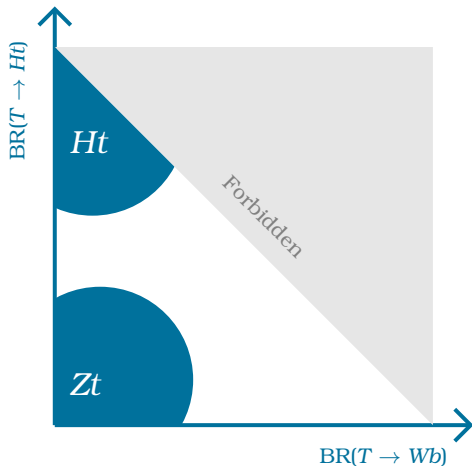
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- Build a 2-dim plane to scan model mixing
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- Different analyses are sensitive to different areas

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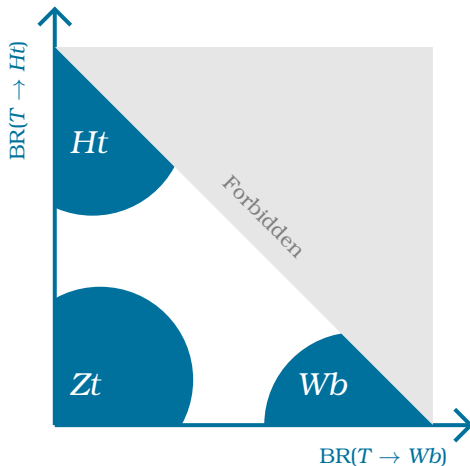
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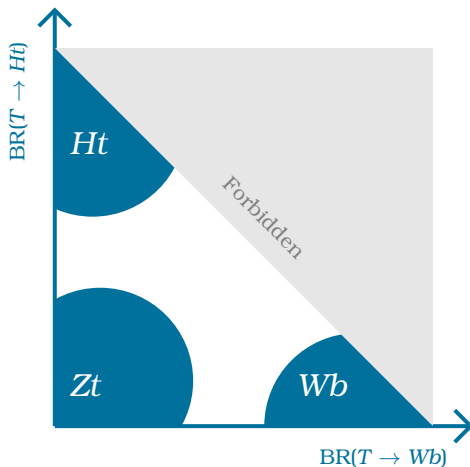
Model Independent Strategy



- Build a 2-dim plane to scan model mixing
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- Different analyses are sensitive to different areas

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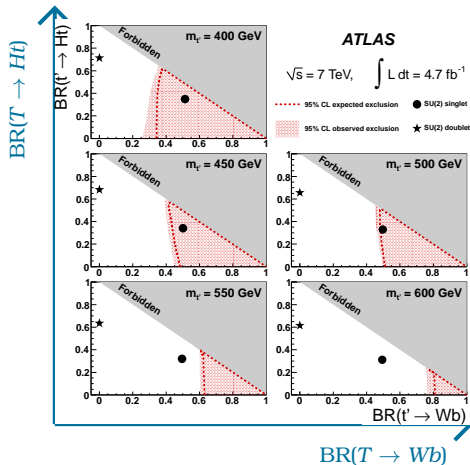
Model Independent Strategy



- Build a 2-dim plane to scan model mixing
- Sum of BRs is 1^(a)
- Different analyses are sensitive to different areas
- Set exclusion using CL_s technique [2, 3]

$$^{(a)} BR(T \rightarrow Zt) = 1 - BR(T \rightarrow Ht) - BR(T \rightarrow Wb)$$

Model Independent Strategy



- Build a 2-dim plane to scan model mixing
- Sum of BRs is $1^{(a)}$
- Different analyses are sensitive to different areas
- Set exclusion using CL_s technique [2, 3]
- First published results at 7 TeV *Phys.Lett. B718* (2012) [4]

$^{(a)} BR(T \rightarrow Zt) = 1 - BR(T \rightarrow Ht) - BR(T \rightarrow Wb)$

Preselection

Two searches using common analysis framework:

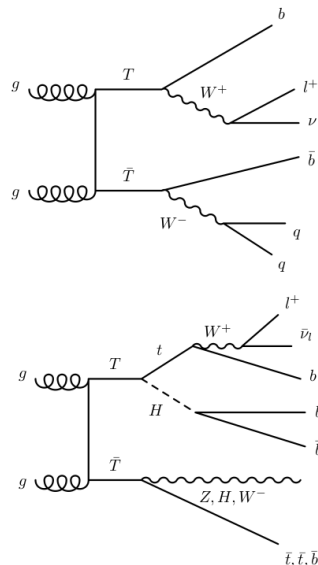
- $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Wb + X$ ► $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht + X$

ATLAS-CONF-2013-060 [5] ATLAS-CONF-2013-018 [6]

Preselection stage	Requirements
Single lepton	One electron or muon matching trigger
QCD rejection	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ $E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T > 60 \text{ GeV}$
Jet multiplicity	≥ 4 jets ≥ 1 b -tagged jets

orthogonality requirements:

- $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Wb + X$: reject events with ≥ 6 jets and ≥ 3 b -jets
- $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht + X$: reject events in the low b -tags channel with $H_T < 700 \text{ GeV}$



Background and signal modelling

Yields in the preselection region “blinded” as:

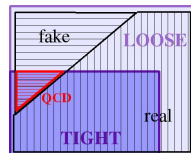
$$H_T^{Aj} < 800 \text{ GeV (*)}$$

$\geq 4 \text{ jets}, \geq 1 \text{ } b\text{-tags}$

Multi-jet	6264 ± 74
Single top	14375 ± 107
Diboson	548 ± 12
Z+jets	5804 ± 146
W+jets	35921 ± 525
$t\bar{t}V$	680 ± 2
$t\bar{t}H$ (125)	220 ± 1
$t\bar{t}$ MC@NLO	202042 ± 285
Tot Bkg w/ MC@NLO	265854 ± 629
$T\bar{T}$ (600) chiral	36 ± 2
Data	256993 ± 507

$$(*) H_T^{Aj} = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_T(j)$$

- QCD multi-jet events have high cross-section
- Data-drive estimation
- Matrix-method



$$N_{\text{fake}}^{\text{tight}} = \frac{\epsilon_{\text{fake}}}{\epsilon_{\text{real}} - \epsilon_{\text{fake}}} (N^{\text{loose}} \epsilon_{\text{real}} - N^{\text{tight}})$$

Background and signal modelling

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- ▶ s-channel and Wt production generated with MC@NLO+HERWIG
- ▶ t -channel generated with ACERMC+PYTHIA
- ▶ $m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ NNLO theoretical cross sections

$$(*) H_T^{4j} = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_T(j)$$

Background and signal modelling

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Data	256993 ± 507

- Diboson production generated with HERWIG
- NLO theoretical cross section

$$(*) H_T^{4j} = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_T(j)$$

Background and signal modelling

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- ▶ Z boson production in association with jets generated with up to five additional partons with ALPGEN+HERWIG
- ▶ Samples generated separately for Z+light jets, $Zb\bar{b}$ +jets, and $Zc\bar{c}$ +jets
- ▶ Inclusive NNLO theoretical cross section

$$(*) H_T^{4j} = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_T(j)$$

Background and signal modelling

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Data	256993 ± 507

- ▶ W boson production in association with jets generated with up to five additional partons with ALPGEN+HERWIG
- ▶ Samples generated separately for W+light jets, $Wb\bar{b}$ +jets, $Wc\bar{c}$ +jets, and Wc+jets
- ▶ Normalized to data-driven prediction

$$(*) H_T^{4j} = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_T(j)$$

Background and signal modelling

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- ▶ $t\bar{t}$ produced in association with a W or Z boson generated with MADGRAPH+PYTHIA
- ▶ $m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ NLO theoretical cross section

$$(*) H_T^{4j} = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_T(j)$$

Background and signal modelling

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- ▶ $t\bar{t}$ produced in association with a Higgs boson generated with PYTHIA
- ▶ $m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$, $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Higgs decay modes considered:
 $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, c\bar{c}, gg, W^+W^-$
- ▶ NLO theoretical cross section

$$(*) H_T^{4j} = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_T(j)$$

Background and signal modelling

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$$(*) H_T^{4j} = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_T(j)$$

- ▶ $t\bar{t}$ pair production in association with jets generated with MC@NLO+HERWIG

- ▶ $m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$

- ▶ NNLO theoretical cross section

but

MC@NLO does not model well high-jet multiplicity regions!

- ▶ Additional samples generated with ALPGEN+HERWIG
- ▶ Separate samples are generated for $t\bar{t}$ +light jets with up to three additional light partons, and for $t\bar{t}$ +heavy-flavour jets including $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ and $t\bar{t}c\bar{c}$
- ▶ $m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ NNLO theoretical cross section

Background and signal modelling

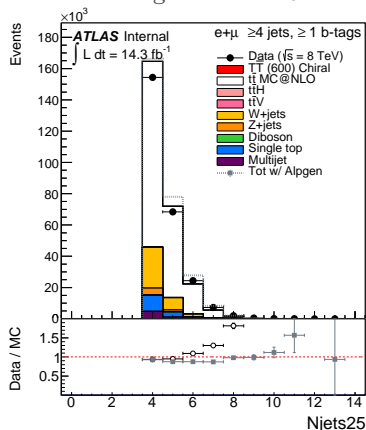
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$$(*) H_T^{4j} = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_T(j)$$

Yields for $t\bar{t}$ predicted with ALPGEN are
 $\sim 3\text{-}8\%$ higher than MC@NLO



Background and signal modelling

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$$(*) H_T^{4j} = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_T(j)$$

- ▶ $T\bar{T}$ singlet production generated with PROTON+PYTHIA
- ▶ Branching ratio to each decay mode (Wb , Zt and Ht) is set to 1/3
- ▶ Events are reweighted at the analysis level in order to reproduce any desired branching ratio configuration
- ▶ m_T values generated from 350 GeV to 850 GeV in steps of 50 GeV
- ▶ $m_H = 125$ GeV, all Higgs boson decay modes are considered
- ▶ NNLO theoretical cross section

m_T (GeV)	$BR(T \rightarrow Wb)$	$BR(T \rightarrow Zt)$ Singlet	$BR(T \rightarrow Ht)$
600	0.494	0.194	0.312
600	0.000	Doublet 0.383	0.617

Systematic uncertainties - Shape and Norm

Systematic uncertainty	$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Wb + X$		$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht + X$	
	Status	Components	Status	Components
Luminosity	N	1	N	1
Lepton ID+reco+trigger	N	1	N	1
Jet vertex fraction efficiency	SN	1	SN	1
Jet energy scale	SN	1	SN	8
Jet energy resolution	SN	1	SN	1
b -tagging efficiency	SN	9	SN	9
c -tagging efficiency	SN	5	SN	5
Light jet-tagging efficiency	SN	1	SN	1
$t\bar{t}$ cross section	N	1	N	1
$t\bar{t}V$ cross section	N	1	N	1
$t\bar{t}H$ cross section	-	-	N	1
Single top cross section	N	1	N	1
Dibosons cross section	N	1	N	1
W +jets normalization	N	5	-	-
Z +jets normalization	N	1	-	-
V +jets normalization	-	-	N	1
Multijet normalization	-	-	N	1
$t\bar{t}$ modelling	SN	3	SN	3
V +jets modelling	SN	1	-	-
$t\bar{t}$ +heavy-flavour fractions	-	-	N	1

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Searches for $T\bar{T}$ in single lepton channel

Search for $T\bar{T}$ decaying to $Wb + X$

Search for $T\bar{T}$ decaying to $Ht + X$

Final results

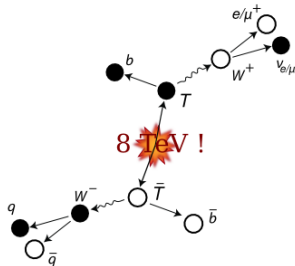
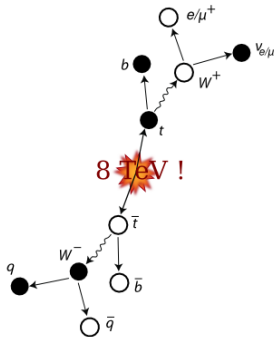
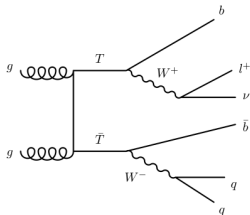
Conclusions and outlook

Strategy

$$T\bar{T} \rightarrow WbWb$$

like

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbWb$$



different **boosted kinematics**

reconstruct the W boson from hadronic decay

merged jets

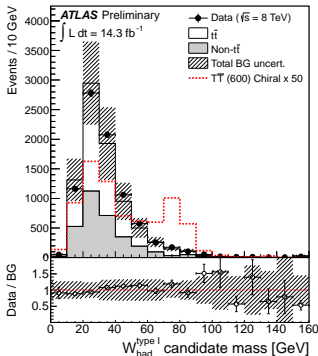
$W_{\text{had}}^{\text{type I}}$

close-by jets

$W_{\text{had}}^{\text{type II}}$

W boson reconstruction

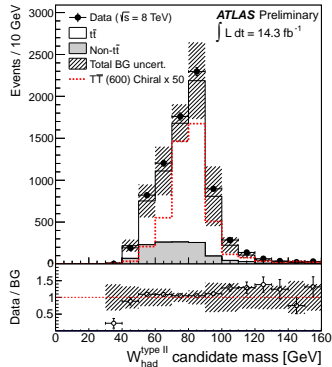
$W_{\text{had}}^{\text{type I}}$



one jet
 $p_T > 250 \text{ GeV}$
 $60 < M < 120 \text{ GeV}$

no $W_{\text{had}}^{\text{type I}}$
 di-jet system
 $\Delta R(j, j) < 0.8$
 $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$
 $60 < M < 120 \text{ GeV}$

$W_{\text{had}}^{\text{type II}}$

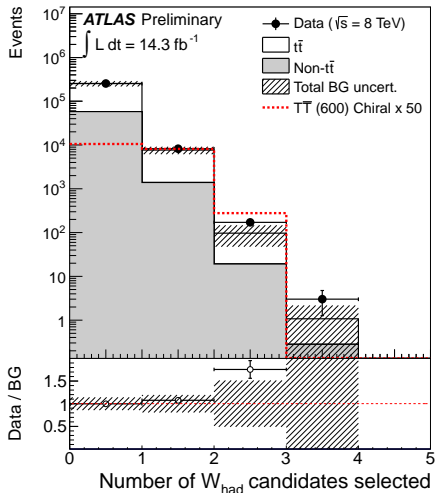


W_{lep} reconstructed using lepton and “neutrino”:

$$p_X, p_Y \text{ from } E_T^{\text{miss}}, p_Z \text{ from } M_W^2 = (p_l + p_\nu)^2$$

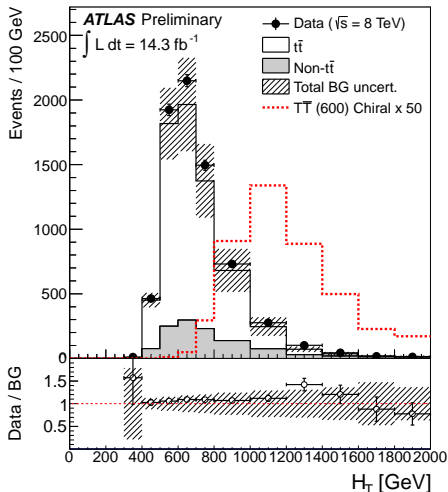
Event selection

LOOSE selection		
SR0	Preselection	
SR1	+	$\geq 1 W_{\text{had}}$ candidates
SR2	+	$H_T^{Aj} > 800 \text{ GeV}$
SR3	+	$p_T(b_1) > 160 \text{ GeV}$
SR4	+	$p_T(b_2) > 80 \text{ GeV}$
SR5	+	$\Delta R(\ell, \nu) < 1.2$
TIGHT selection		
SR5	LOOSE selection	
SR6	+	$\min \Delta R(\ell, b) > 1.4$
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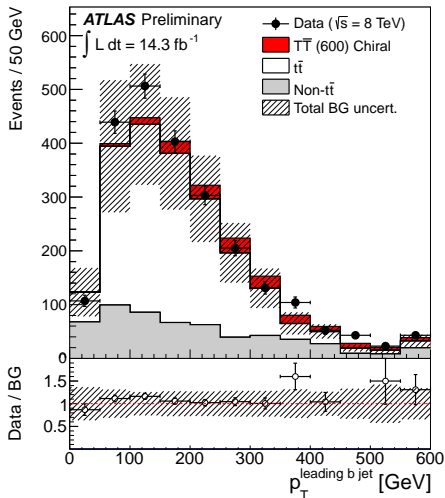
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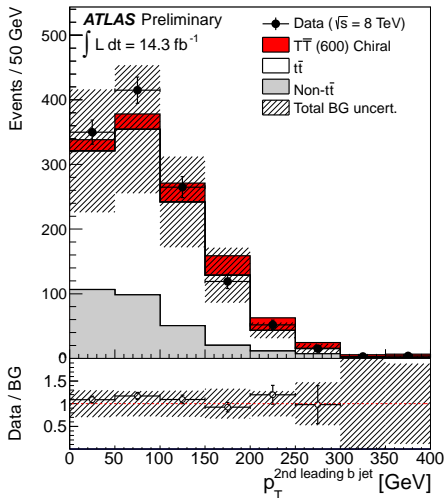
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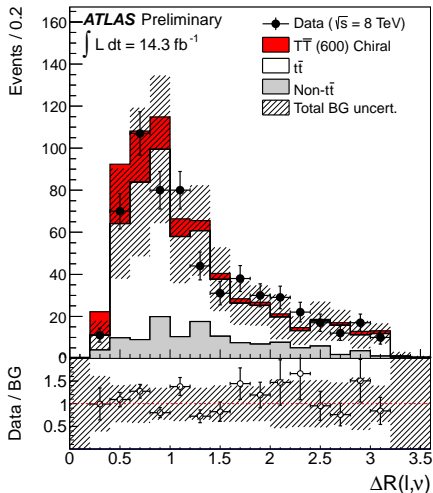
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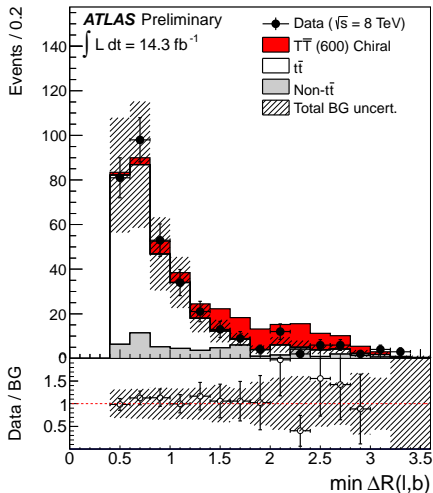
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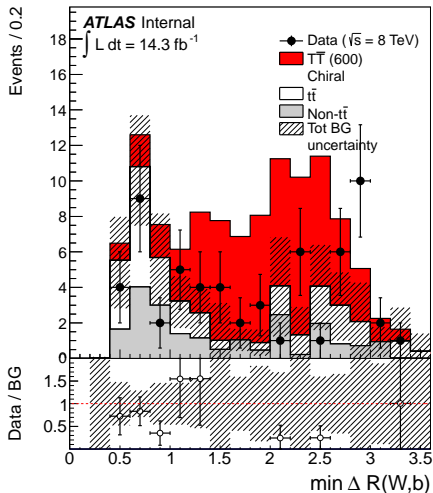
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Comparison data vs prediction

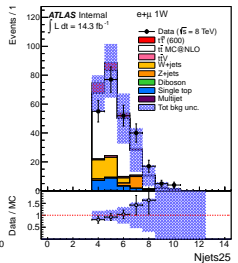
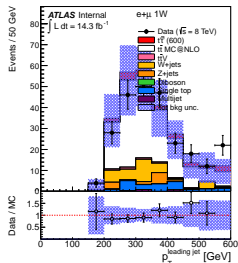
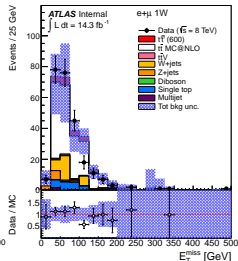
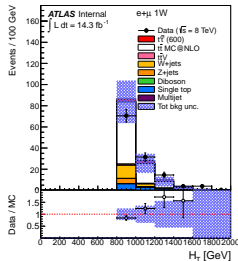
Check agreement between data and background prediction



Define regions depleted in signal

LOOSE but $\Delta R(\ell, \nu) > 1.2$

$t\bar{t}'$ (600 GeV)	18.47 ± 1.48	$+1.09$ -1.64
$t\bar{t}$	173.13 ± 8.82	$+46.92$ -48.59
W +jets	30.64 ± 9.78	$+13.74$ -12.43
Z +jets	11.68 ± 5.93	$+5.89$ -6.96
Diboson	0.29 ± 0.19	$+0.17$ -0.17
Single top	21.46 ± 2.54	$+2.60$ -2.54
$t\bar{t}V$	4.21 ± 0.16	$+1.33$ -1.33
Multijet	0.49 ± 0.91	± 0.25
Total bkg.	241.90 ± 14.70	$+53.57$ -55.95
Data	250	



Yields in signal region

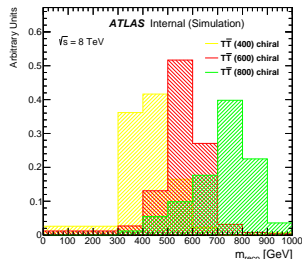
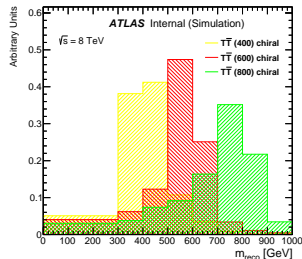
merged

	LOOSE	TIGHT
$t\bar{t}$	264 ± 80	10 ± 6
$t\bar{t}V$	5.1 ± 1.8	0.5 ± 0.2
W +jets	16 ± 11	6 ± 5
Z +jets	1.1 ± 1.4	0.2 ± 0.5
Single top	30 ± 7	4.4 ± 1.6
Dibosons	0.21 ± 0.15	0.06 ± 0.05
Tot.Bkg.	317 ± 90	21 ± 9
Data	348	37
<hr/>		
$T\bar{T}$ (600 GeV)		
Chiral t'	88 ± 10	54 ± 7
T Singlet	41 ± 4	20.3 ± 2.2

Discriminating variable \Rightarrow T reconstructed mass

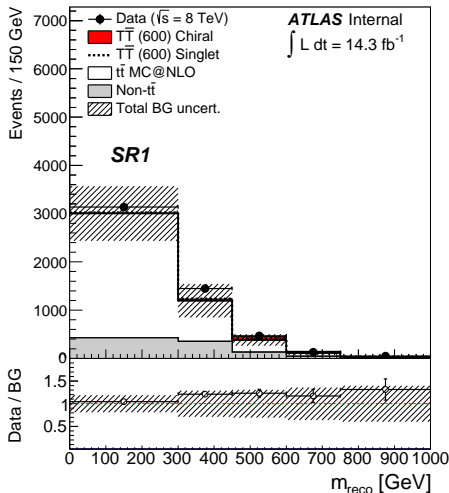


Pair b -jets and W boson candidates in order to get
 $\min\Delta(M_{\text{lep}}, M_{\text{had}})$



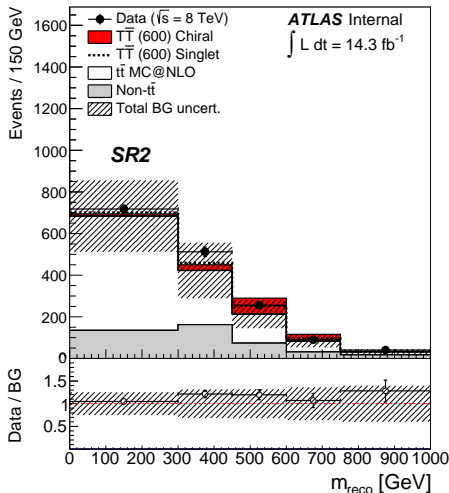
Reconstructed mass

LOOSE selection		
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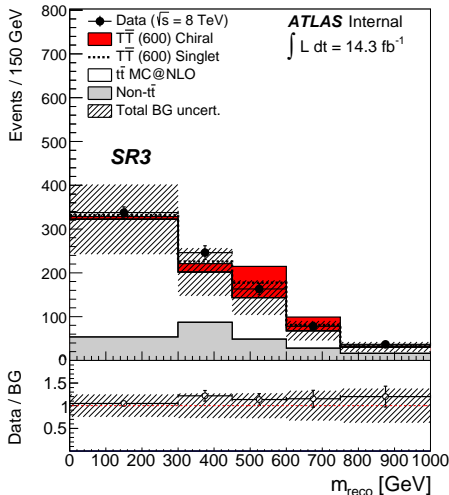
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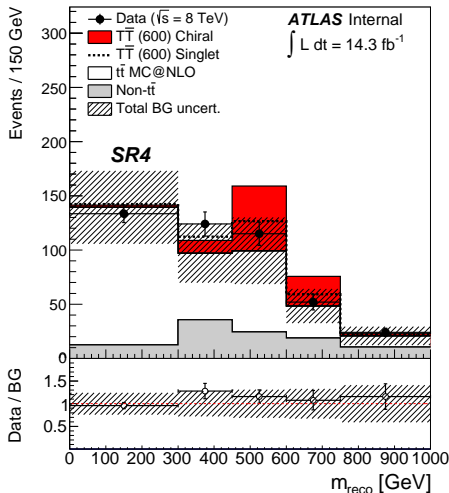
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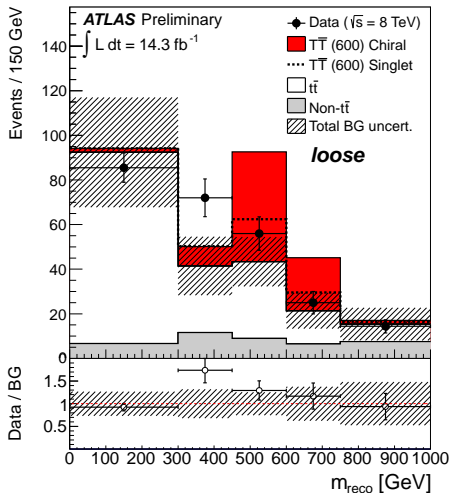
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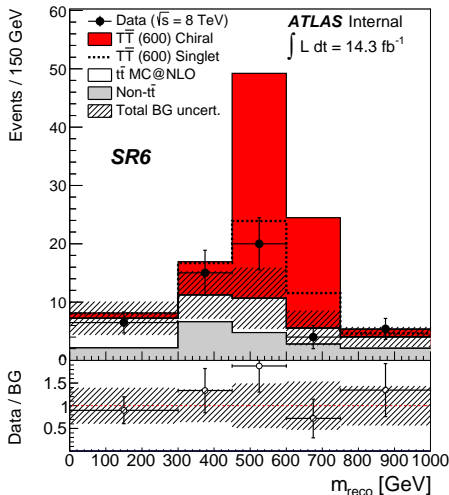
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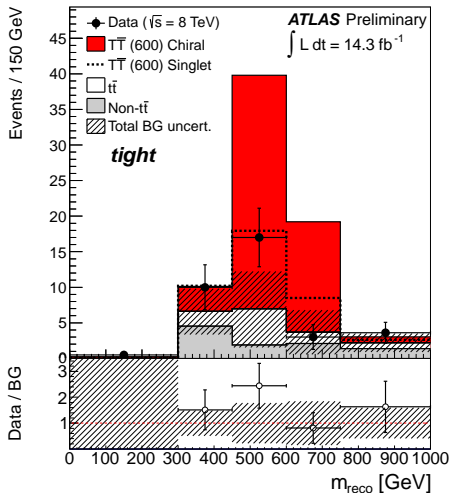
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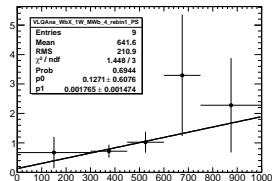
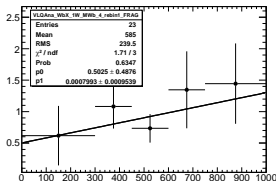
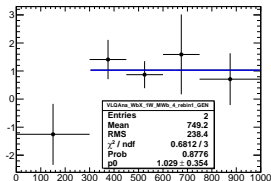
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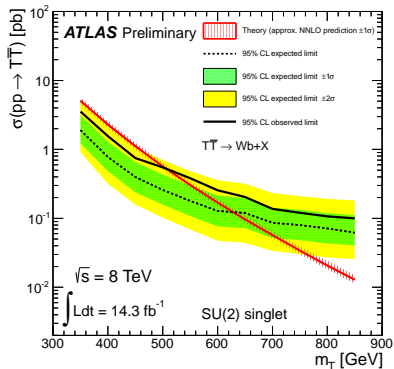
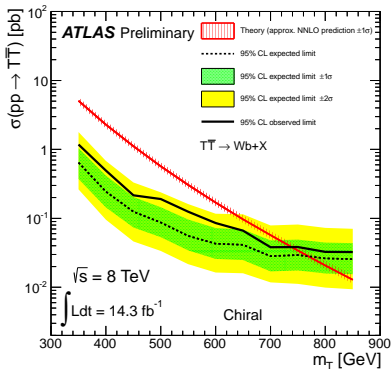


Most relevant systematic uncertainties

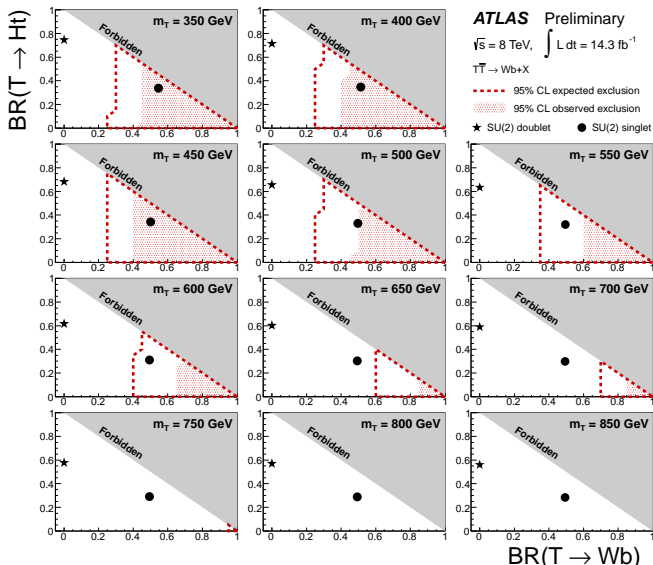
	$T\bar{T}$ (600 GeV)	$t\bar{t}$	Non- $t\bar{t}$
Total [%]	+14/-15	+59/-59	+42/-35
Main contributions [%]			
Jet energy scale	+6.6/-8.4	+15/-15	+33/-22
$t\bar{t}$ modelling: NLO MC generator	—	+48/-48	—
$t\bar{t}$ modelling: PS and fragm	—	+25/-25	—
$t\bar{t}$ modelling: ISR/FSR	—	+8.8/-8.8	—



Results



Results



Outline

Theoretical framework

The ATLAS experiment at the LHC

Monte Carlo simulation

Event reconstruction

Searches for $T\bar{T}$ in single lepton channel

Search for $T\bar{T}$ decaying to $Wb + X$

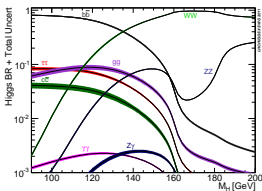
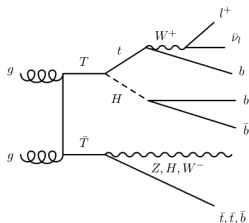
Search for $T\bar{T}$ decaying to $Ht + X$

Final results

Conclusions and outlook

Strategy

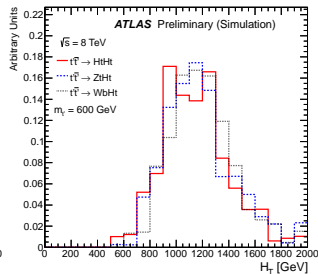
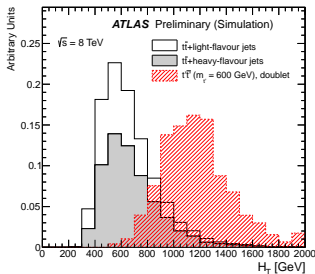
$$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht + X$$



$$T \rightarrow Ht \begin{cases} \nearrow bbWb \rightarrow bbb\nu \\ \searrow WWWb \rightarrow qqqqbl\nu \end{cases} + \bar{T} \rightarrow Wb/Zt/Ht$$

as a minimum **6** total jets in the event ($T\bar{T} \rightarrow HtWb$)

$$H_T = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\text{jets}}} p_T(j)$$

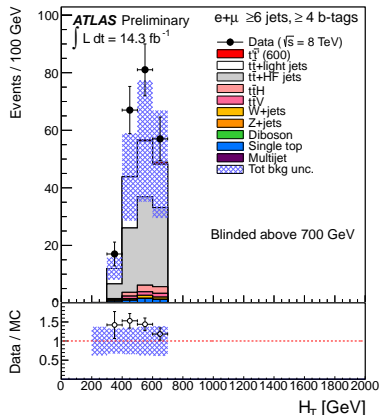


≥ 6 jets, ≥ 4 b -jets

Event selection

maximize signal acceptance

"2 b -TAGGED JETS"	≥ 6 jets =2 b -tagged jets orthogonality cut: $H_T < 700$ GeV
"3 b -TAGGED JETS"	≥ 6 jets =3 b -tagged jets
" ≥ 4 b -TAGGED JETS"	≥ 6 jets ≥ 4 b -tagged jets



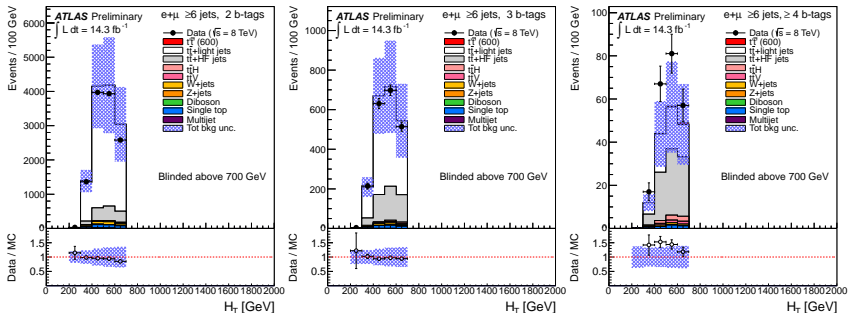
bad modeling \Rightarrow Simultaneous fit to data of H_T variable

Scale of $t\bar{t}$ components

$$t\bar{t}+\text{light: } 0.87 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat.)}$$

$$t\bar{t}+\text{HF: } 1.35 \pm 0.11 \text{ (stat.)}$$

before...



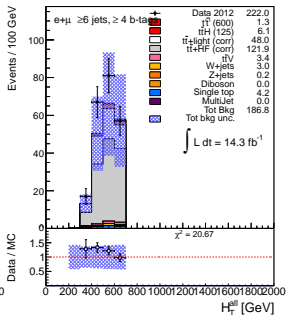
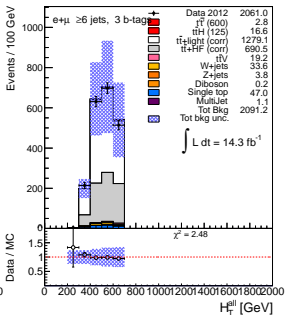
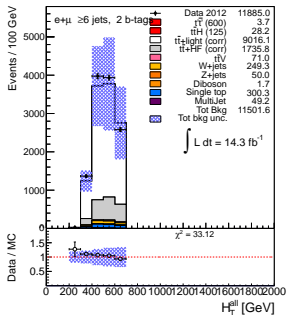
Maximum yields discrepancy below 5%

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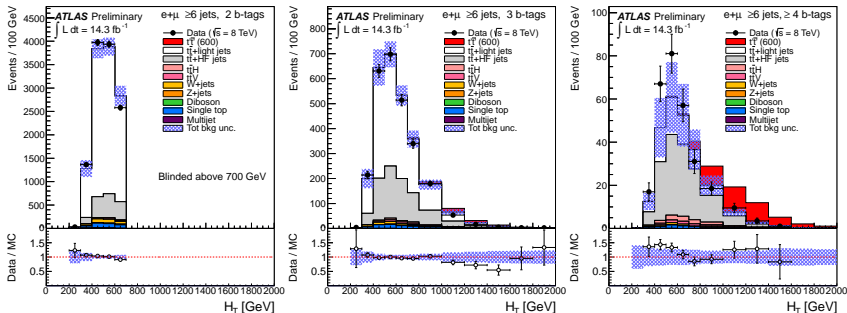
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final



Maximum yields discrepancy below 5%

Comparison data vs prediction

Blinding cut: $H_T < 700$ GeV

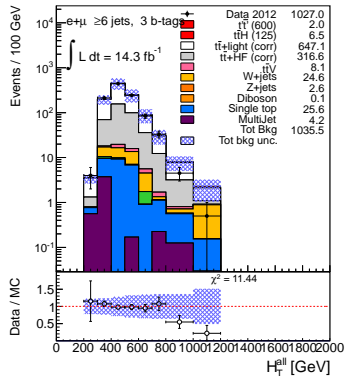
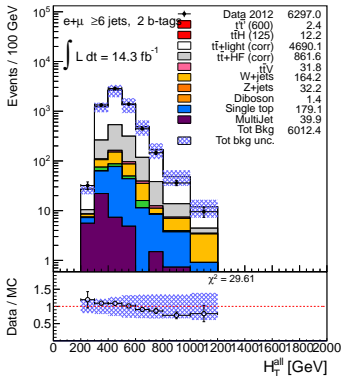


Define special blinded regions to check H_T modeling:

at most two jets with $p_T > 60$ GeV, $H_T < 1.2$ TeV

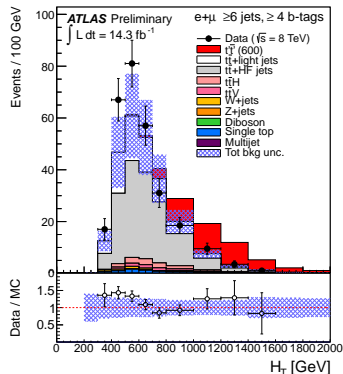
2 b -tagged jets

3 b -tagged jets



Yields in signal regions

	2 b -tags	3 b -tags	≥ 4 b -tags
$t\bar{t}$ +HF	1500 ± 900	900 ± 400	170 ± 70
$t\bar{t}$ +LF	9600 ± 1000	1900 ± 350	75 ± 22
W +jets	250 ± 130	50 ± 30	5 ± 3
Z +jets	50 ± 40	9 ± 6	0.5 ± 0.9
Single top	300 ± 70	75 ± 18	7 ± 3
Diboson	1.7 ± 0.6	0.3 ± 0.1	0.03 ± 0.03
$t\bar{t}V$	70 ± 20	36 ± 12	7 ± 3
$t\bar{t}H$	28 ± 4	31 ± 6	12 ± 3
Multijet	49 ± 23	1.7 ± 0.8	0.15 ± 0.06
Tot.Bkg.	11860 ± 260	2990 ± 210	270 ± 60
Data	11885	2922	318
$T\bar{T}$ (600)			
doublet	4.3 ± 1.2	94 ± 7	79 ± 18
singlet	2.3 ± 0.4	61 ± 7	36 ± 9

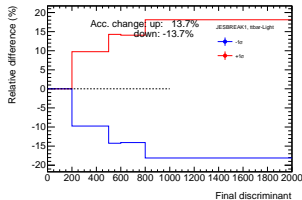
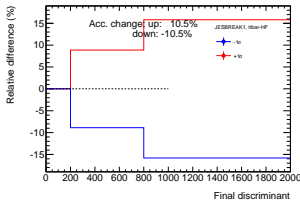


Introduce the scaling factors as **nuisance parameters**

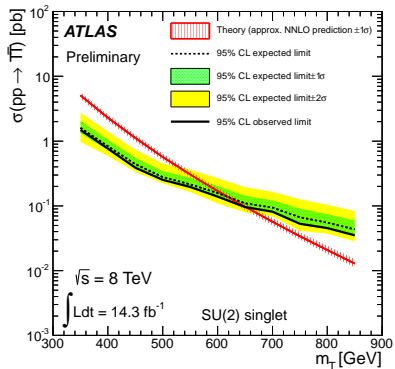
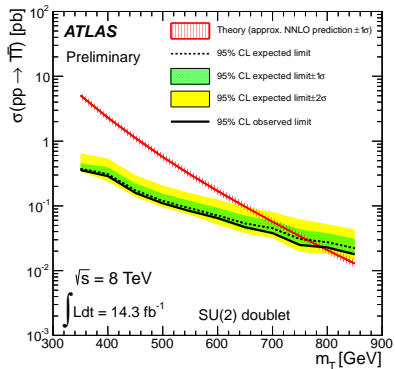
Most relevant systematic uncertainties

... before fitting the nuisance parameters

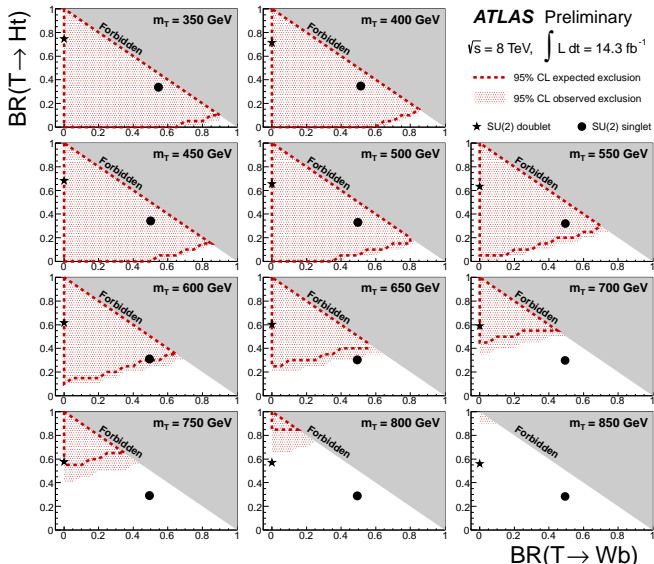
	$T\bar{T}$	$t\bar{t}H$ (125)	$t\bar{t}HF$	$t\bar{t}$ -Light	W+jets	Z+jets	Single top	Diboson	$t\bar{t}V$	Multijet
Total [%]	+21.9/-24.0	+25.2/-30.0	+57.3/-58.4	+42.0/-44.1	+60.0/-61.0	+65.2/-66.2	+31.7/-32.9	+68.2/-70.2	+37.6/-38.8	+50.0/-50.0
Main contributions [%]										
BTAGBREAK8	+20.4/-22.7	+18.7/-21.6	+15.8/-17.8	+12.2/-13.1	+13.5/-15.0	+13.0/-13.9	+15.9/-17.8	+22.0/-27.4	+16.4/-18.6	-
JES "baseline"	+3.1/-3.1	+7.3/-7.3	+10.5/-10.5	+13.7/-13.7	+18.1/-18.1	+18.2/-18.2	+19.9/-19.9	+5.2/-5.2	+8.4/-8.4	-
ttbar iqopt2	-	-	+6.9/-6.9	+20.1/-20.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ttbar ktfac	-	-	+7.5/-9.2	+13.8/-17.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
ttbar qfac	-	-	+0.7/-0.7	+1.6/-1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
ttbarHF	-	-	+50.0/-50.0	+13.0/-13.0	-	-	-	-	-	-



Results



Results



Outline

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The ATLAS experiment at the LHC

Monte Carlo simulation

Event reconstruction

Searches for $T\bar{T}$ in single lepton channel

Search for $T\bar{T}$ decaying to $Wb + X$

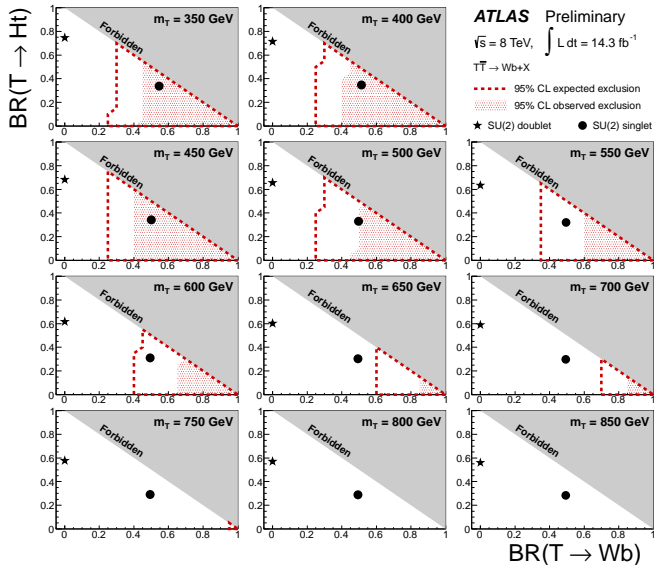
Search for $T\bar{T}$ decaying to $Ht + X$

Final results

Conclusions and outlook

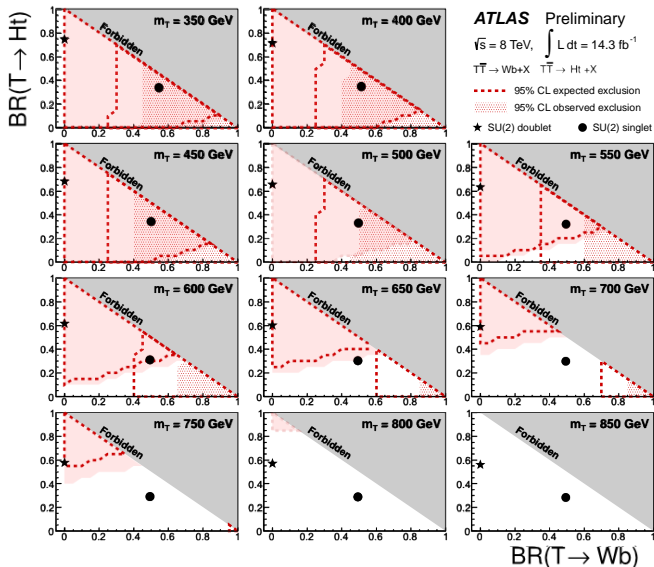
Results

aaaa



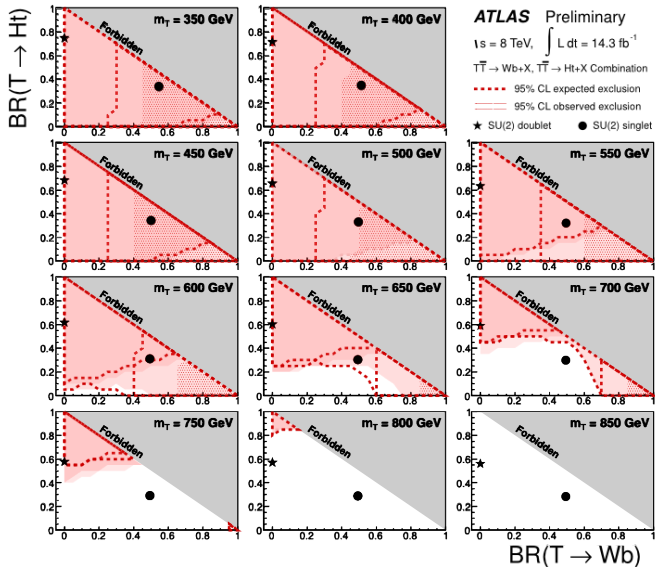
Results

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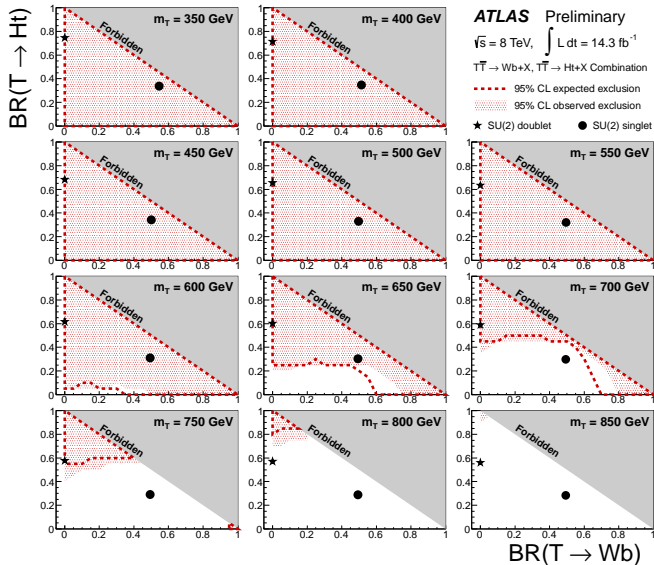
Results

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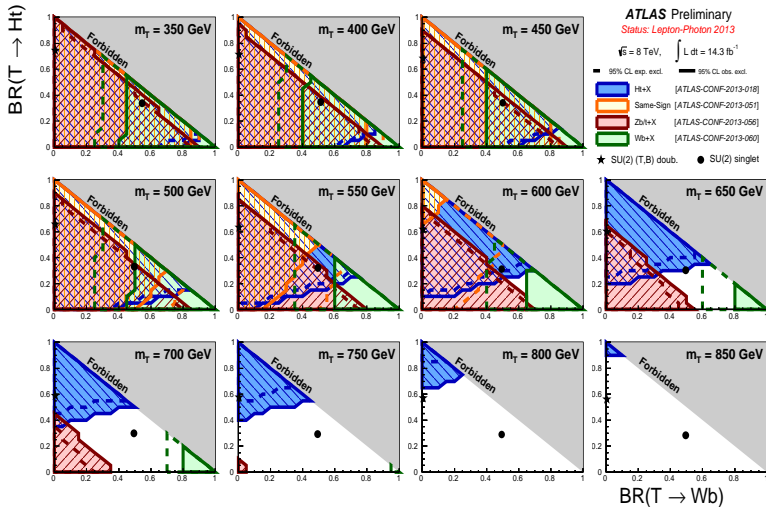


Results

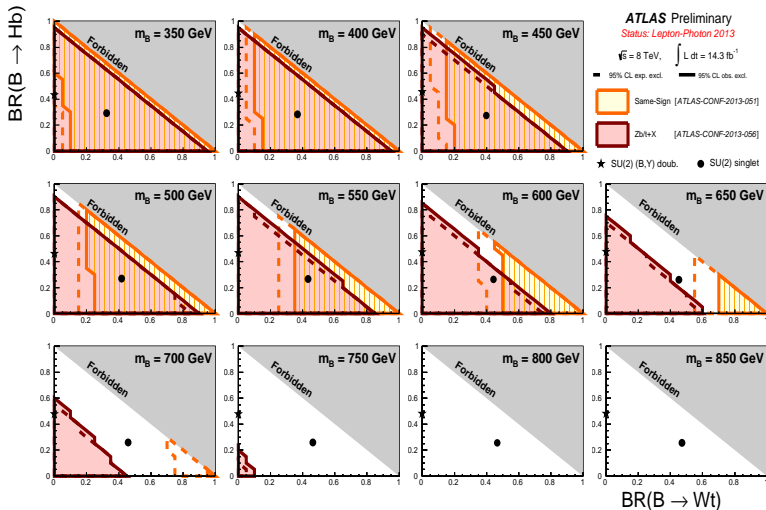
aaaa



ATLAS BR coverage



ATLAS BR coverage



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Final results

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Search for pair production of heavy top-like quarks decaying to a high- p_T W boson and a b quark in the lepton plus jets final state at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector.
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BACKUP SLIDES

LHC parameters

Parameter	designed	2010	2011	2012
Beam energy (TeV/c)	7	3.5	3.5	4
Beta function β^* (m)	0.55	2.0/3.5	1.5/1.0	0.6
Max. No. bunches/beam	2808	368	1380	1380
Max. No. protons/bunch	1.15×10^{11}	1.2×10^{11}	1.45×10^{11}	1.7×10^{11}
Bunch spacing (ns)	25	150	75/50	50
Peak luminosity ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	1×10^{34}	2.1×10^{32}	3.7×10^{33}	7.7×10^{33}
Emittance ε_n (μrad)	3.75	2.0	2.4	2.5
Max. $\langle \mu \rangle$	19	4	17	37

Table: Overview of some parameters for the LHC performance comparing the design values with their time evolution during the first long run operation in 2010-2013 [7].

$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Wb + X$ 7 TeV vs 8 TeV

Selection	7 TeV	8 TeV
Preselection	One electron or muon ⁽⁺⁾	
	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 35(20)$ GeV for electron (muon) channel	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV
	$E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T > 60$ GeV	
	≥ 3 jets for $W_{\text{had}}^{\text{type I}}$ ≥ 4 jets for $W_{\text{had}}^{\text{type II}}$	≥ 4 jets ^(*)
	≥ 1 b -tagged jets ^(**)	
Loose selection	orthogonality cut reject events with ≥ 6 and ≥ 3 b -tagged jets	
	Preselection	
	≥ 1 W_{had} candidates ^(x)	
	$H_T^{4j} > 750$ GeV	$H_T^{4j} > 800$ GeV