

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

Four questions, one dissertation

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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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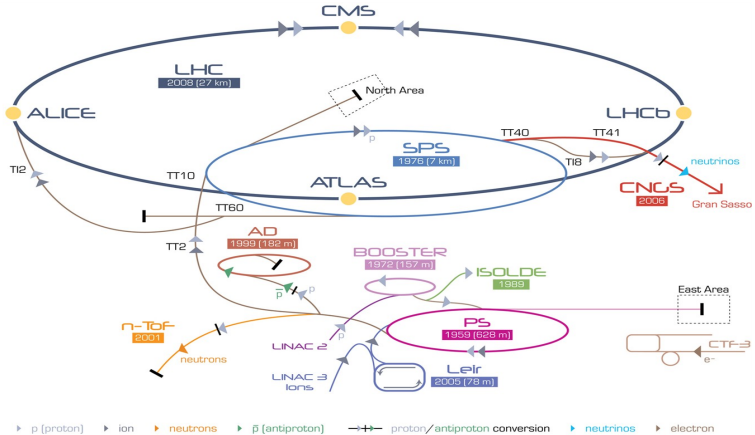
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The LHC complex



LHC Large Hadron Collider SPS Super Proton Synchrotron PS Proton Synchrotron

AD Antiproton Decelerator CTF-3 Clic Test Facility CNGS Cern Neutrinos to Gran Sasso ISOLDE Isotope Separator OnLine Device
LEIR Low Energy Ion Ring LINAC LInear ACcelerator n-Tof 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

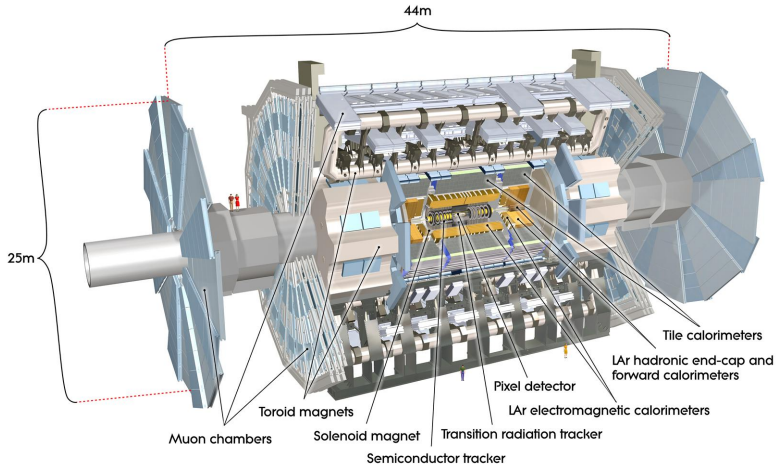


▶ p (proton) ▶ ion ▶ neutrons ▶ \bar{p} (antiproton) \leftrightarrow proton/antiproton conversion ▶ neutrinos ▶ electron

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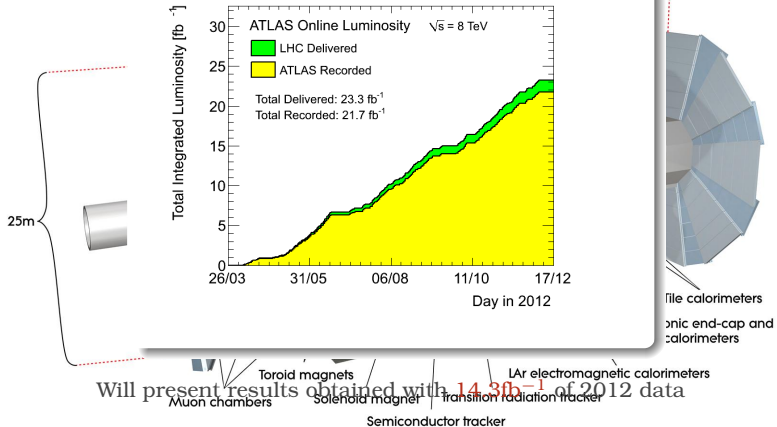
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The ATLAS Detector



The ATLAS Detector

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



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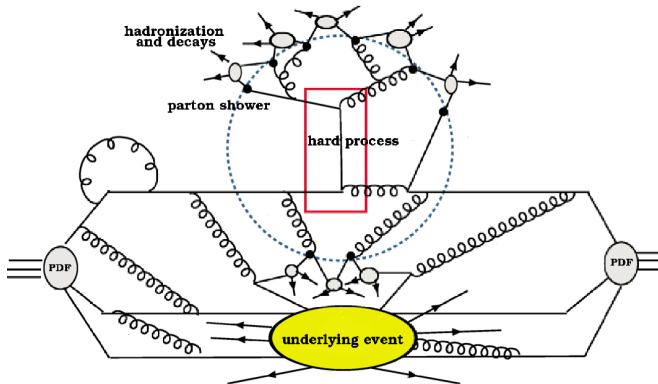
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Modelling of hadron collisions

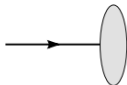
want to do physics at hadron colliders?
need a good understanding of incoming hadrons



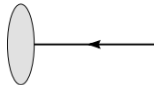
Modelling of hadron collisions

Drawings from [1]

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



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

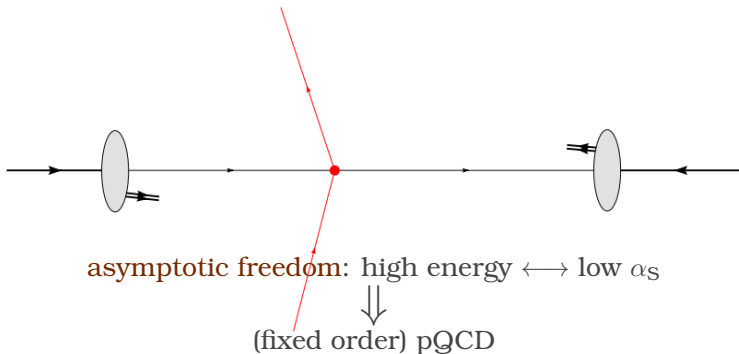


Quarks are distributed according to PDFs inside the proton

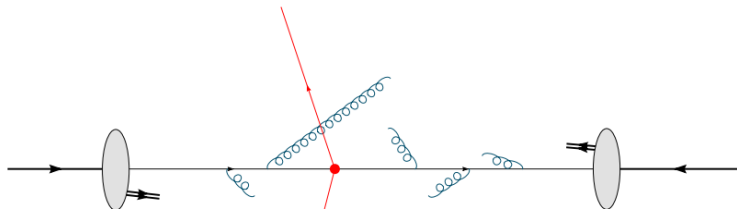


initial energy unknown

Hard scattering of two partons



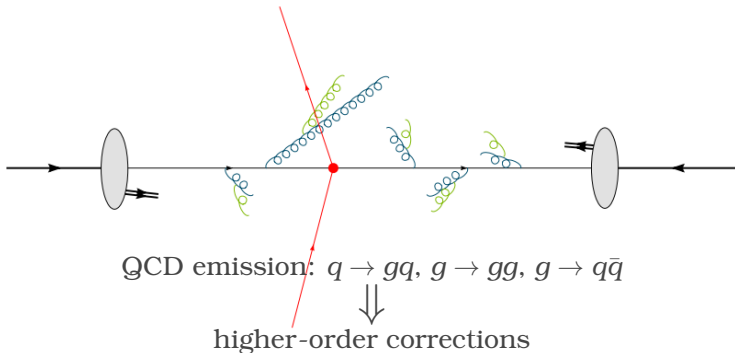
Parton showering



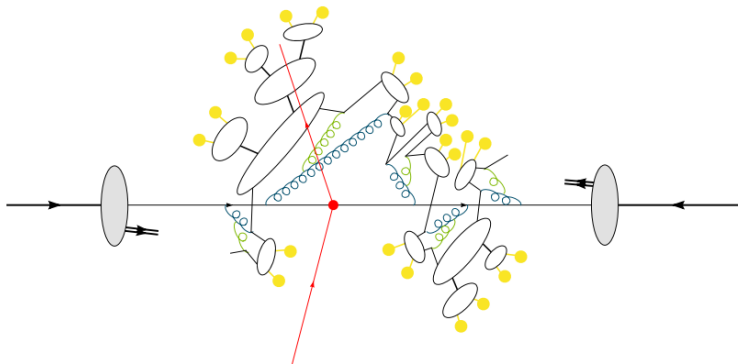
QCD emission: $q \rightarrow gq, g \rightarrow gg, g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

higher-order corrections

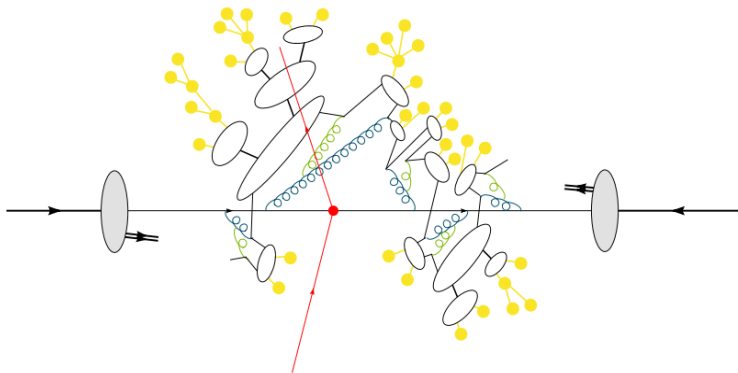
Parton showering



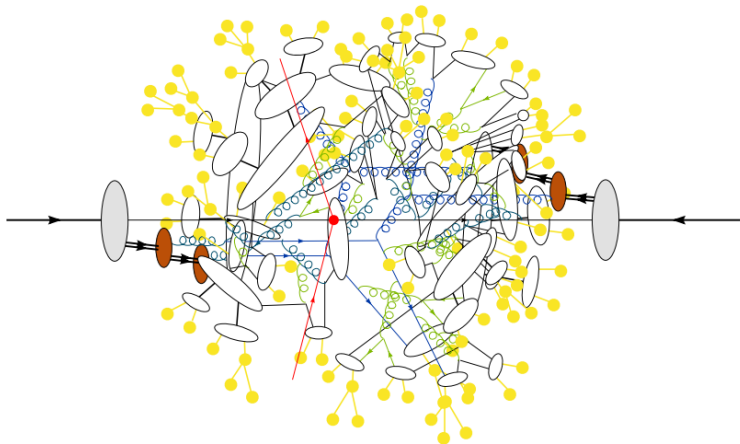
Hadronization



Final particle decays



Underlying event simulation



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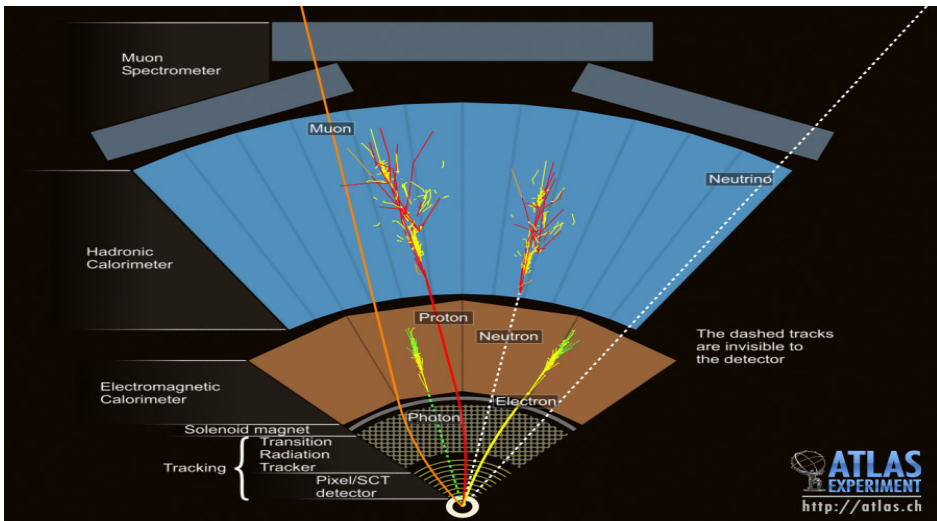
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Physics objects puzzle



One lepton

Many jets

Missing transverse energy

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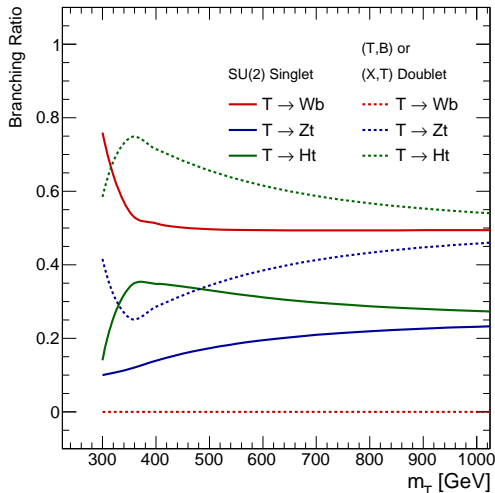
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Allowed decay modes

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 $W^- b$

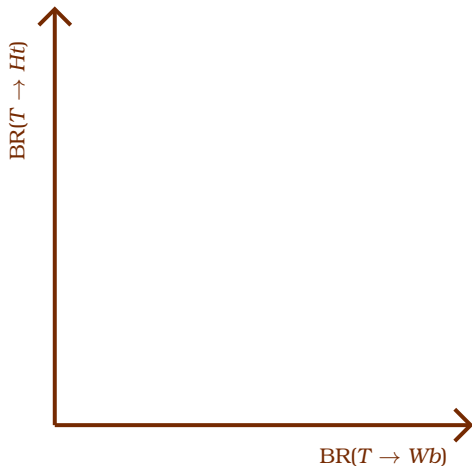


Model Independent Strategy

- Build a 2-dim plane to scan model mixing

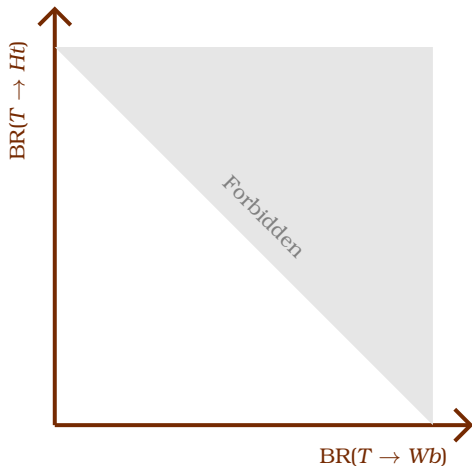


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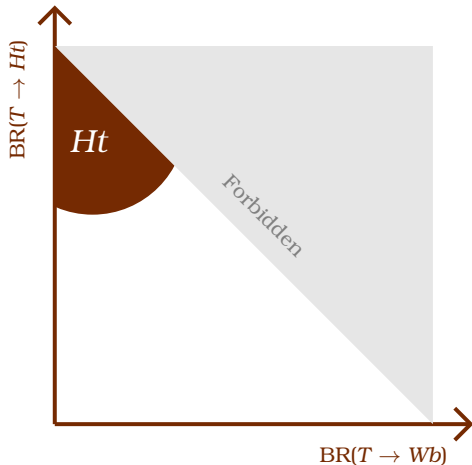
Model Independent Strategy



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

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

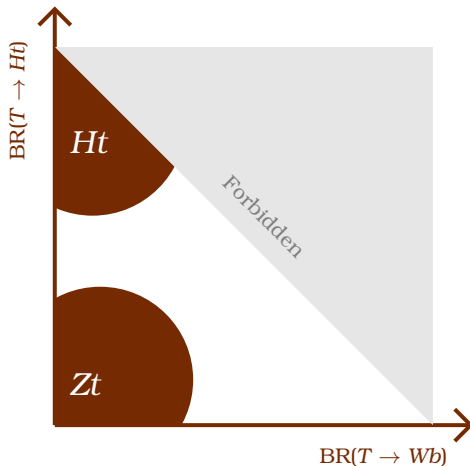
Model Independent Strategy



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

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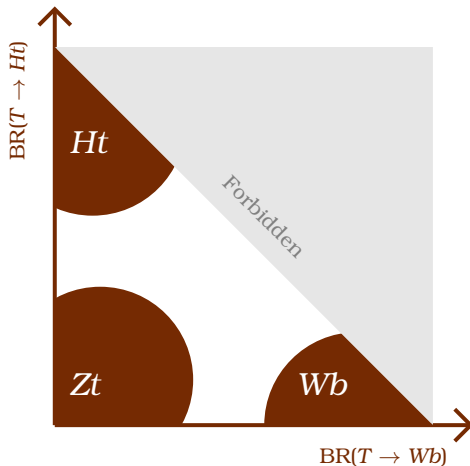
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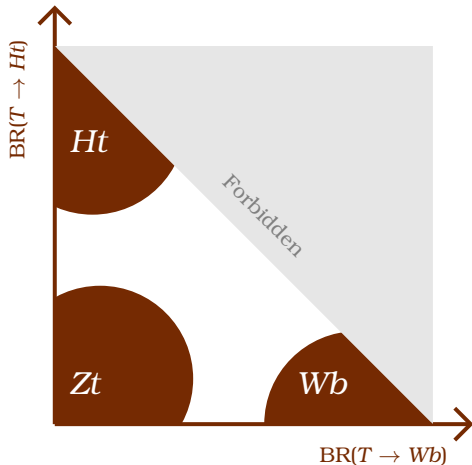
Model Independent Strategy



- Build a 2-dim plane to scan model mixing
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^(a) $BR(T \rightarrow Zt) = 1 - BR(T \rightarrow Ht) - BR(T \rightarrow Wb)$

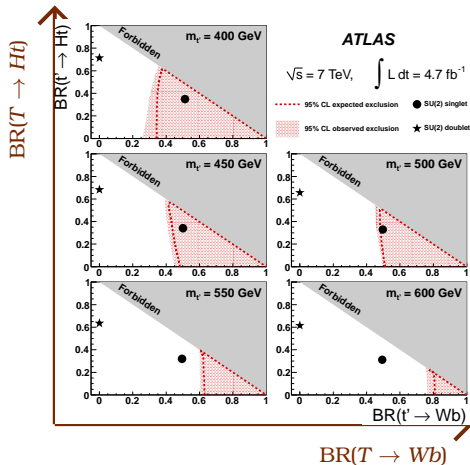
Model Independent Strategy



- 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]

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

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]

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

Preselection

Two searches using common analysis framework:

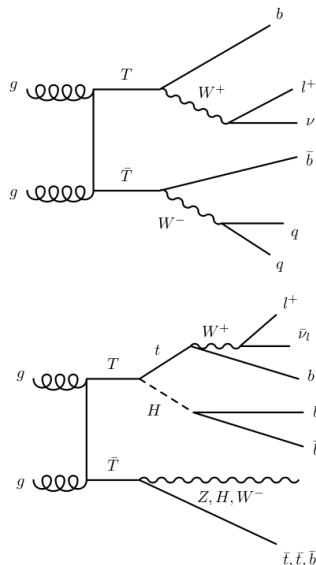
- $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Wb + X$ ► $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht + X$

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

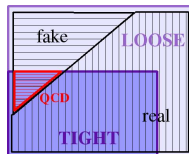
Yields in the preselection region “blinded” as:

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

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

$$(*) H_T^{4j} = p_{\text{T}}(l) + E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_{\text{T}}(j)$$

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

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

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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

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

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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

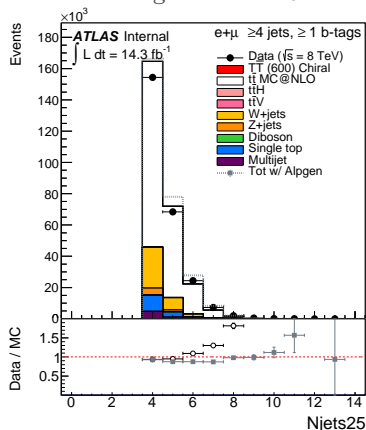
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$$(*) H_T^{4j} = p_T(l) + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \sum_{j=1}^4 p_T(j)$$

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



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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

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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].