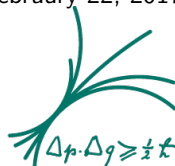


Measurement of the Top Quark Mass in the $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{lepton} + \text{jets}$ channel from $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ ATLAS data

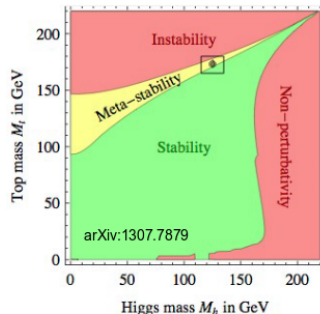
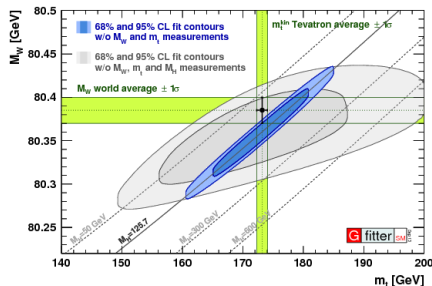
Sebastian Schulte, Andrea Knue, Stefan Kluth, Richard Nisius

February 22, 2017



Max-Planck-Institut für Physik
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

Why measuring the top-quark mass?



- Heaviest particle of the Standard Model (SM)
- Top mass is close to electroweak symmetry breaking scale
- Significant contributions to radiative corrections
- Important for physics beyond the SM
- Important for the stability of our universe

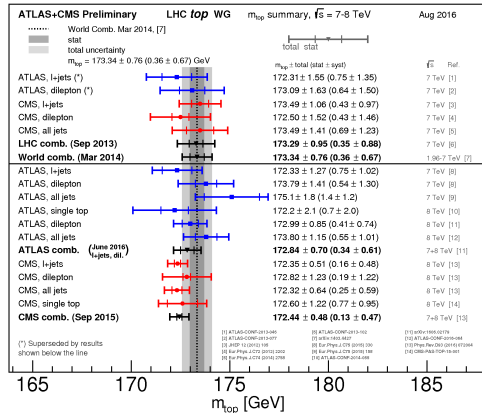
Previous results

World comb. value (2014):

- $m_{top} = 173.34 \pm 0.76$ GeV

l+jets /3D-template method:

- 7 TeV: Top Mass Ntuple production
 $m_{top} = 172.33 \pm 1.27$ GeV



How the Data is taken?

How is the top-quark mass measured?

Measurement is based on a 3D-Template method:

- Variable 1: m_{top}^{reco} from reconstructed Events
- Variable 2: m_W^{reco} from chosen jet permutation, sensitive to JSF
- Variable 2: R_{bq}^{reco} from chosen jet permutation, sensitive to bJSF

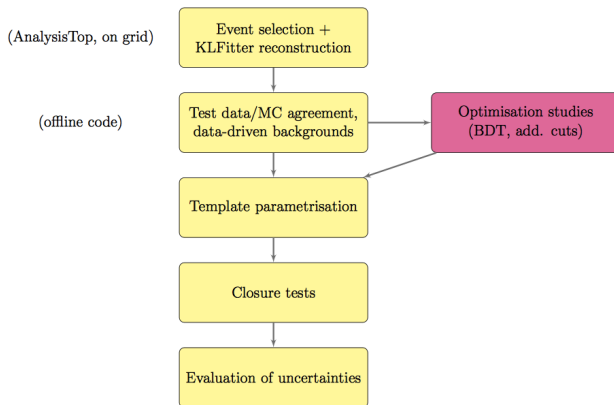
$$R_{bq}^{reco,1b} = \frac{p_T^{b_{tag}}}{(p_T^{W_{jet1}} + p_T^{W_{jet2}})/2}$$

$$R_{bq}^{reco,2b} = \frac{p_T^{b_{had}} + p_T^{b_{lep}}}{p_T^{W_{jet1}} + p_T^{W_{jet2}}}$$

Determination of m_{top} :

- Need fully reconstruction of $t\bar{t}$ -finale state
- Template parametrisation of the 3 variables
- Unbinned likelihood fit is performed

Workflow



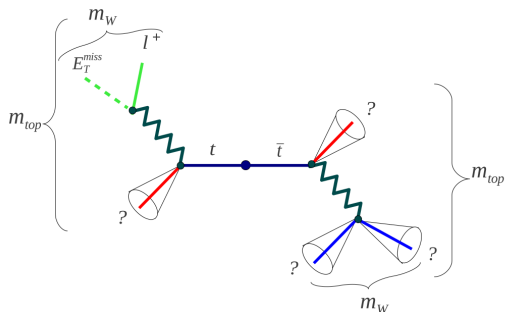
1.png

Pre-selection

- At least one good primary vertex with five associated tracks
- Exactly one isolated high p_T lepton
- At least 4 central jets with high p_T
- 1 or 2 b-tagged jets
- Cuts on E_T^{miss} , m_T^W or $E_T^{miss} + m_T^W$
- W+jets normalization and HF fraction estimated from data
- Multijet background obtained from data in control region

$t\bar{t}$ -final state

- 4 jet event \Rightarrow 24 possible jet-parton assignments
- 12 permutations left since light jets from W are indistinguishable
- Kinematic likelihood fit with KLFitter
- KLFitter input: charged lepton, missing E_T and at least four jets
 \Rightarrow **choose best permutations for calculation**

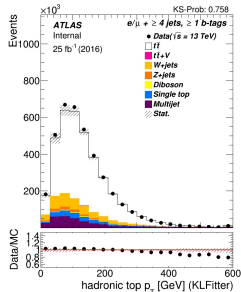
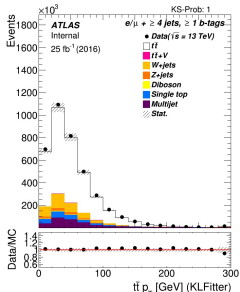
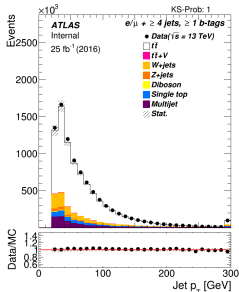
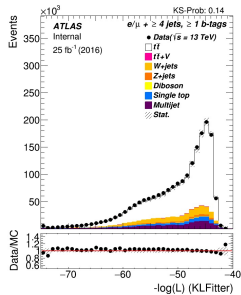
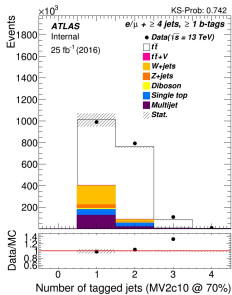
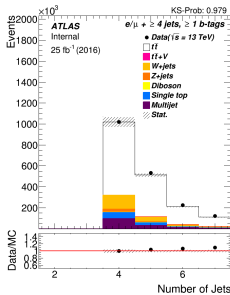


Event yields after pre-selection

	One b -tagged jet		Two b -tagged jets		1+2 b -tagged jets	
Data	168417		96105		264522	
$t\bar{t}$ signal	121900 \pm	7400	85100 \pm	5500	207000 \pm	12000
Single-top-quark signal	9300 \pm	500	4220 \pm	250	13490 \pm	730
NP/fake leptons (data)	7400 \pm	3700	700 \pm	350	8100 \pm	4100
W +jets (data)	23600 \pm	7200	2780 \pm	850	26000 \pm	8000
Z +jets	3500 \pm	1100	430 \pm	130	4000 \pm	1200
$WW/WZ/ZZ$	1033 \pm	49	63.0 \pm	6.1	1097 \pm	53
Signal+background	168000 \pm	11000	93300 \pm	5500	260000 \pm	15000
Expected background fraction	0.21 \pm	0.07	0.04 \pm	0.06	0.15 \pm	0.06
Data/(Signal+background)	1.01 \pm	0.07	1.03 \pm	0.06	1.02 \pm	0.06

- Background contamination dominated by $W + \text{Jets}$
- Mass dependence of single-top \Rightarrow include in signal
- Reduction of background via cuts on 2 b -tagged jets
- **Good Data/MC agreement**

Data/MC agreement



3D-template technique

- Simultaneous determination of m_{top} , JSF and $bJSF$
 $\Rightarrow JES/bJES$ uncertainties, become an additional statistical component
- Templates are derived for m_{top}^{reco} , m_{top}^{reco} from MC samples
- Construct templates as function of m_{top} , JSF and $bJSF$ for signal and background

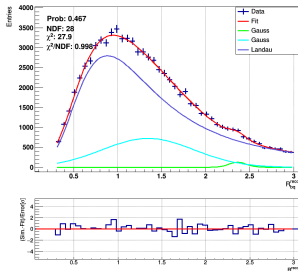
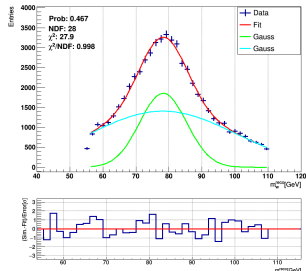
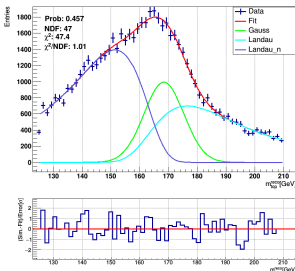
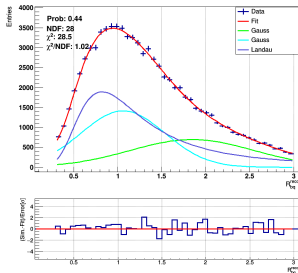
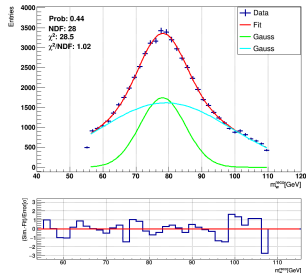
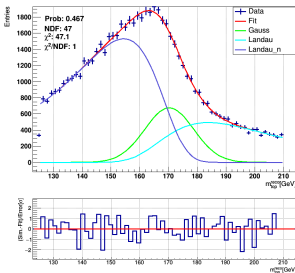
Fit (signal)

- m_{top}^{reco} : gauss + landau + landau_{mirrored}
- m_W^{reco} : gauss + gauss
- R_{bq}^{reco} : gauss + gauss + landau

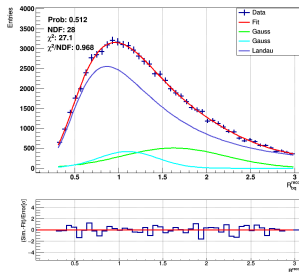
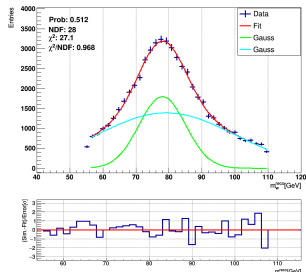
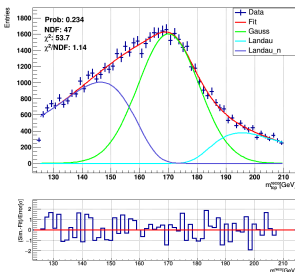
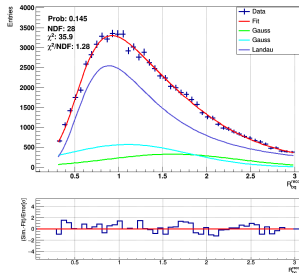
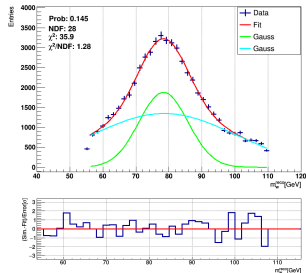
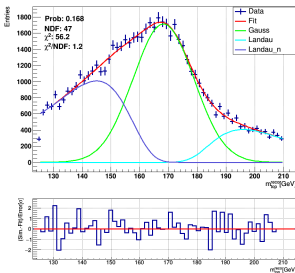
Settings

- $m_{top} \in \{170, 171.5, 173.5, 175\}$ GeV
- $JSF = 0.96 - 1.04$
- $bJSF = 0.96 - 1.04$

Signal $t\bar{t}$ only, 170 GeV & 171.5 GeV



Signal $t\bar{t}$ only, 173.5 GeV & 175 GeV



Parameter interpolation & Likelihoodfit

- Single top contains additional information \Rightarrow add to signal
 \Rightarrow **dependences of m_{top}^{reco} , m_{top}^{reco} and R_{bq}^{reco} on m_{top} , JSF, bJSF**
- Finally, an unbinned likelihood to the observed data distribution is performed to determine the physics parameter

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{\text{shape}}^{l+\text{jets}}(m_{\text{top}}, \text{JSF}, \text{bJSF}, f_{\text{bkg}}) &= \prod_{i=1}^N P_{\text{top}}(m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco},i} | m_{\text{top}}, \text{JSF}, \text{bJSF}, f_{\text{bkg}}) \\
 &\quad \times P_{\text{W}}(m_{\text{W}}^{\text{reco},i} | \text{JSF}, f_{\text{bkg}}) \\
 &\quad \times P_{\mathcal{R}_{\text{bq}}}(R_{\text{bq}}^{\text{reco},i} | m_{\text{top}}, \text{bJSF}, f_{\text{bkg}}),
 \end{aligned}$$

Summery & outlook

Current status

- Event selection and reconstruction with 13 TeV samples
⇒ good data/MC agreement, except for b-tagging multiplicity, worse agreement for four jets, two b-tagged inclusive
- Template parametrisation for several $t\bar{t}$ signal samples
⇒ good description by the chosen functions, fit converge for all m_{top}

Next steps

- Perform the parametrization for all JSF and $bJSF$
- Use probability density functions for m_{top}^{reco} , m_W^{reco} and R_{bq}^{reco} in unbinned likelihood fit to the data for all events
- Optimization of the analysis to reject combinatorial background
- Verification of the internal fitting consistency via pseudo-experiments

Backup

Object definition for 2016 data

Electrons

- $E_T > 28 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.47$
- Gradient isolation, TightLH
- HLT_e26_lhtight_nod0_ivarloos,
HLT_e60_lhmedium_nod0,
HLT_e140_lhloose_nod0

Muons

- $E_T > 28 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.47$
- Medium, Gradient isolation
- HLT_mu26_ivarmedium,
HLT_mu50

Small-R jets

- antiKt R = 0.4, EM-Jets
- JVT > 0.59 for $p_T < 60 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.4$
- b-tagging: MV2_c10, 77% WP

MET/MTW

- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T^W > 60 \text{ GeV}$

AnalysisTop-02-04-27, with 25 fb-1 for 2016 data

► Top Mass Ntuple production

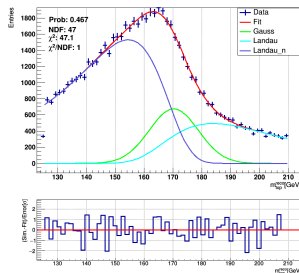
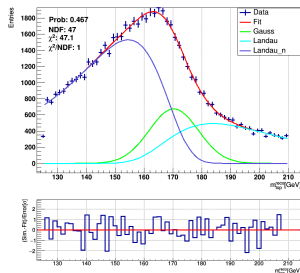
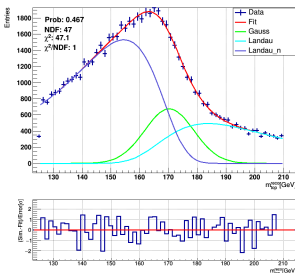
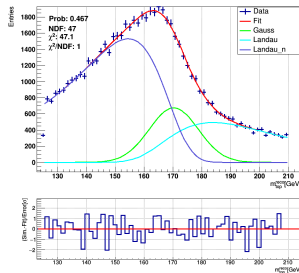
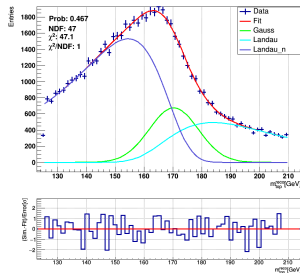
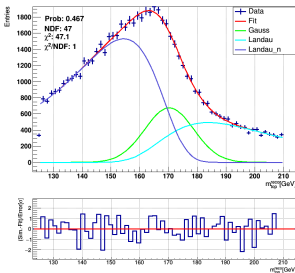
Reconstruction with KLFitter

- Definition of kinematic Likelihood:
 - W : transfer functions for detector response
 - BW : Breit-Wigner distributions
 - different options to use b-tagging information

Likelihoodfunction

$$\begin{aligned}
 L = & BW(m_{q_1 q_2} | m_W, \Gamma_W) \cdot BW(m_{l\nu} | m_W, \Gamma_W) \\
 & BW(m_{q_1 q_2 b_{had}} | m_{top}, \Gamma_{top}) \cdot BW(m_{l\nu b_{lep}} | m_{top}, \Gamma_{top}) \\
 & W(\tilde{E}_{jet_1} | E_{b_{had}}) W(\tilde{E}_{jet_2} | E_{b_{lep}}) W(\tilde{E}_{jet_3} | q_1) W(\tilde{E}_{jet_4} | q_2) \\
 & W(\tilde{E}_x^{miss} | p_{x,\nu}) W(\tilde{E}_y^{miss} | p_{y,\nu}) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} W(\tilde{E}_l | E_l) \\ W(\tilde{p}_{T,l} | p_{T,l}) \end{array} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Signal templates $t\bar{t}$ only for 173.5 GeV & 175 GeV



Template fit functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{\text{shape}}^{l+\text{jets}}(m_{\text{top}}, \text{JSF}, \text{bJSF}, f_{\text{bkg}}) &= \prod_{i=1}^N P_{\text{top}}(m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco},i} | m_{\text{top}}, \text{JSF}, \text{bJSF}, f_{\text{bkg}}) \\
 &\quad \times P_{\text{W}}(m_{\text{W}}^{\text{reco},i} | \text{JSF}, f_{\text{bkg}}) \\
 &\quad \times P_{\mathcal{R}_{\text{bq}}}(R_{\text{bq}}^{\text{reco},i} | m_{\text{top}}, \text{bJSF}, f_{\text{bkg}}),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{\text{top}}(m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco},i} | m_{\text{top}}, \text{JSF}, \text{bJSF}, f_{\text{bkg}}) &= (1 - f_{\text{bkg}}) \cdot P_{\text{top}}^{\text{sig}}(m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco},i} | m_{\text{top}}, \text{JSF}, \text{bJSF}) + \\
 &\quad f_{\text{bkg}} \cdot P_{\text{top}}^{\text{bkg}}(m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco},i} | \text{JSF}, \text{bJSF}) ,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{\text{W}}(m_{\text{W}}^{\text{reco},i} | \text{JSF}, f_{\text{bkg}}) &= (1 - f_{\text{bkg}}) \cdot P_{\text{W}}^{\text{sig}}(m_{\text{W}}^{\text{reco},i} | \text{JSF}) + \\
 &\quad f_{\text{bkg}} \cdot P_{\text{W}}^{\text{bkg}}(m_{\text{W}}^{\text{reco},i} | \text{JSF}) ,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{\mathcal{R}_{\text{bq}}}(R_{\text{bq}}^{\text{reco},i} | m_{\text{top}}, \text{bJSF}, f_{\text{bkg}}) &= (1 - f_{\text{bkg}}) \cdot P_{\mathcal{R}_{\text{bq}}}^{\text{sig}}(R_{\text{bq}}^{\text{reco},i} | m_{\text{top}}, \text{bJSF}) + \\
 &\quad f_{\text{bkg}} \cdot P_{\mathcal{R}_{\text{bq}}}^{\text{bkg}}(R_{\text{bq}}^{\text{reco},i} | \text{bJSF}) .
 \end{aligned}$$