



Search for t+b resonances in the leptonic final state with the CMS experiment

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On behalf of the CMS collaboration



Outline



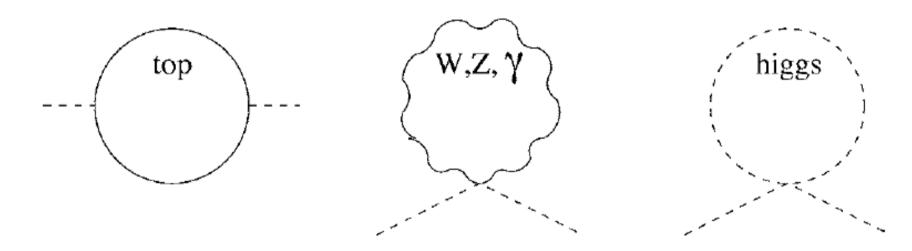
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 - → Systematic Uncertainties
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- Cross section limits for right-handed W'
 - → BDT analysis
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Motivation



- The CMS and ATLAS collaborations have observed a new boson with mass ~125 GeV
- Fundamental scalar particles such as the Standard Model Higgs receive divergent corrections to their mass from other SM particles:



• Restricting fine tuning to the 10% level requires new physics which cuts off these divergent contributions [1]:

$$\Lambda_{top} \lesssim 2 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\Lambda_{gauge} \lesssim 5 \text{ TeV}$$

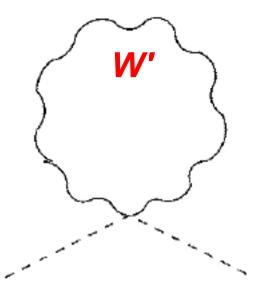
$$\Lambda_{Higgs} \lesssim 10 \text{ TeV}$$



Motivation



- Many new physics models which explain the light Higgs mass introduce new particles which cancel the divergences of the top, gauge, and self-coupling loops
- Our search focuses on a heavy new charged gauge boson, referred to as a W', which is predicted by many theories, for example:



- Little Higgs [1]
- Extra Dimensions [2,3]
- Extended Technicolor [4]
- Left-Right Symmetry [5]
- We perform a model independent search for a W' boson which to decays to a top+bottom quark pair



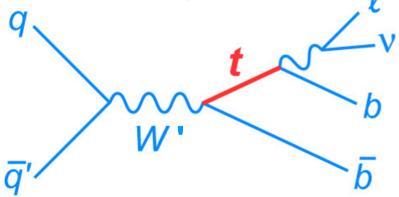
Method



• The most general, lowest-order Lagrangian which describes the W' coupling to fermions can be written as [6]: Z. Sullivan, Phys. Rev. D 66 (2002) 075011

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{V_{f_i f_j}}{2\sqrt{2}} g_w \overline{f}_i \gamma_\mu \left(a_{f_i f_j}^R (1 + \gamma^5) + a_{f_i f_j}^L (1 - \gamma^5) \right)^\mu f_j + \text{H.c.}$$

- Both left- and right-handed couplings are allowed, and if the lefthanded coupling is non-zero, the W' will interfere with the SM W
- We focus on the top+bottom quark decay mode, with a leptonic (electron/muon) decay of the W boson from the top decay
 - Complimentary to leptonic channel
 - Small QCD background compared to light quark decays
 - Extremely important if leptonic channel is suppressed, or coupling to third generation is enhanced [7]

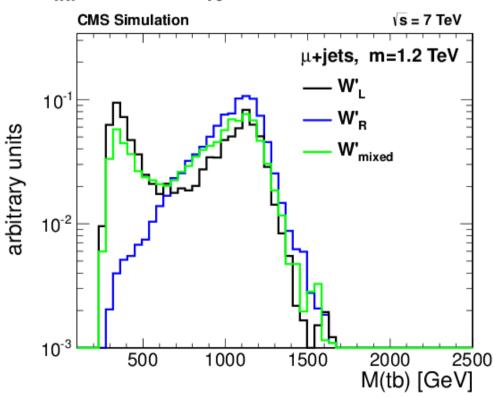




Method



- The full effect of interference can be taken into account by simulating three different signal samples [8]:
 - "SM+W'_L" i.e. $a_{ud}^L = a_{cs}^L = a_{tb}^L = 1$, $a_{ud}^R = a_{cs}^R = a_{tb}^R = 0$
 - "W'_R" i.e right-handed W' with $a_{ud}^L = a_{cs}^L = a_{tb}^L = 0$, $a_{ud}^R = a_{cs}^R = a_{tb}^R = 1$
 - "SM+W'_{mixed}" i.e. $a_{ud}^L = a_{cs}^L = a_{tb}^L = 1$, $a_{ud}^R = a_{cs}^R = a_{tb}^R = 1$
- We search for a W' with an arbitrary combination of left- and right-handed couplings
 - Set limits on the mass for a given combination of couplings
 - Also set limits on the cross section for a W' with only righthanded couplings

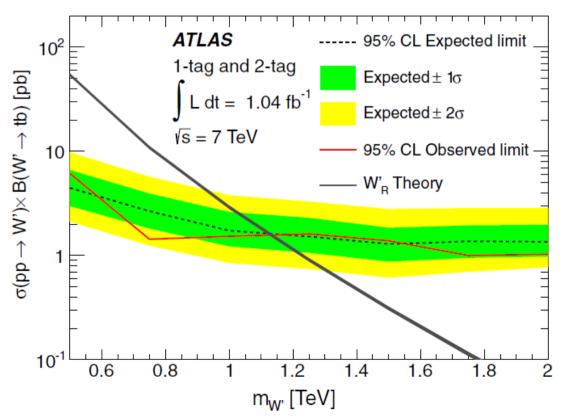


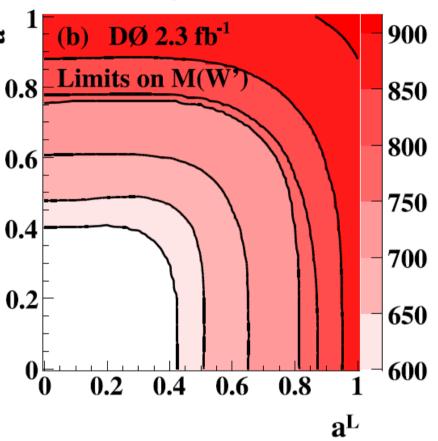


Previous Results (Other Experiments)



 Previous results have been presented by the D0 collaboration
 [9] including the effect of interference, and a mass limit of 890 GeV for right- handed W'





 Search by ATLAS with 1.04 fb-1 set a limit of 1.13 TeV for a righthanded W' [10]



Event Selection



Search has been performed using 5.0 fb-1 of 7 TeV data

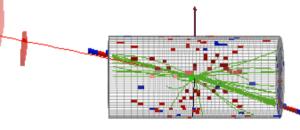
[11] CMS Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B (2013) 718 (EXO-12-001)

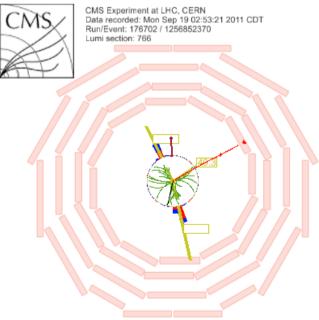
- 1 tight electron (muon) with Pt > 35(32)
 GeV, and
 |n| < 2.5(2.1)
- 2 jets with Pt > 100 GeV and > 40 GeV
 - At least one of the jets is "tagged" as a b-jet
- Missing transverse energy > 20(35) GeV
- Same event selection is applied to samples of simulated events to estimate the backgrounds
 - SM V+jets
 - SM top pair production+single top
- Corrections derived using control regions in data are applied to the MC to account for different reconstruction and identification efficiencies
 - The fraction of W+heavy flavor jets
 - Shape of M(tb) in data vs. W+jets MC



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Mon Sep 19 02:53:21 2011 CDT
Run/Event: 176702 / 1256852370

Lumi section: 766



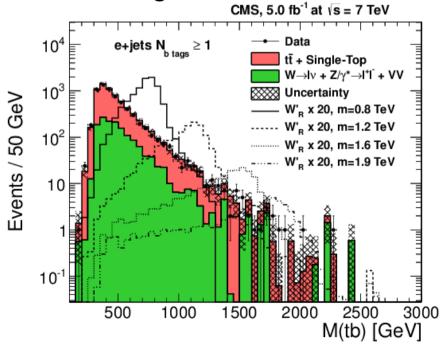




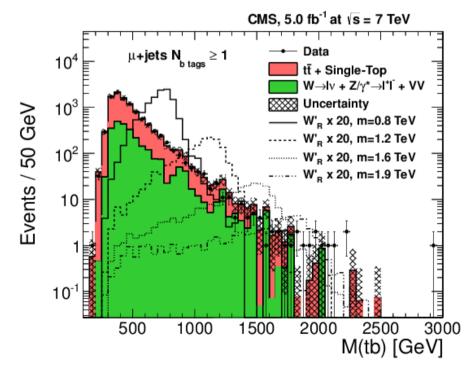
Mass Reconstruction



- The neutrino z momentum is determined by using the W-mass constraint
- W candidates are combined with the "best" jet in the event, which gives the closest reconstructed top mass
- M(tb) found by combining top candidate with the highest pT remaining jet
- For the final generalized couplings analysis, additional cuts are made to further reduce the background and enhance the signal:



130 < m(top) < 210 GeV pt(top) > 75 GeV pt(j1,j2) > 100 GeV





Systematic Uncertainties



Normalization

- Luminosity (2.2%)
- Trigger (3%) and ID (3%) efficiencies
- Top pair cross section (15%)

• Shape

- Jet Energy Scale
- Jet Energy Resolution
- B-tagging efficiency and mistag rate
- W+jets heavy flavor fraction
- Jet parton matching
- Factorization scale
- W+jets 0-tag Shape data vs simulation

Shape systematic uncertainties are evaluated by raising or lower the corresponding parameter by 1σ and repeating the analysis



Generalized Couplings Analysis

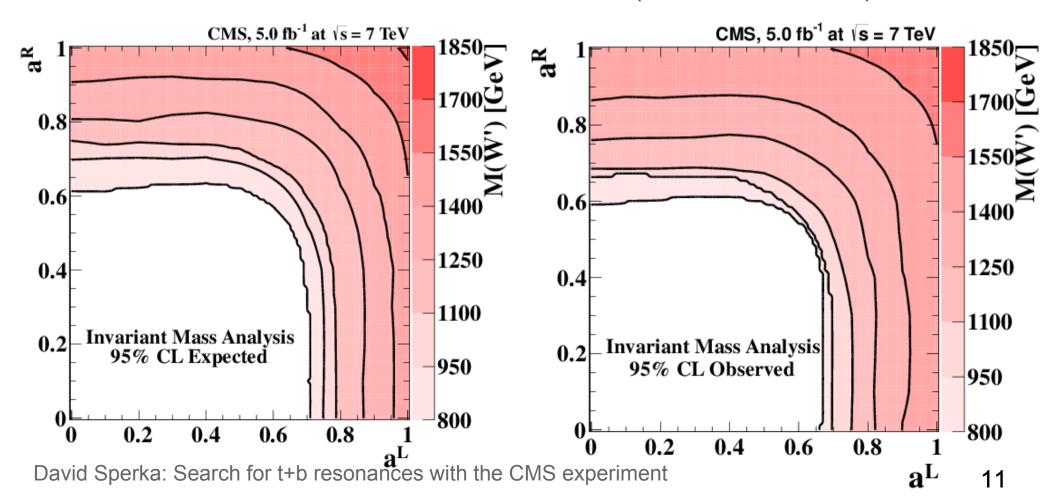


- The cross section for pp \to W/W' \to tb with arbitrary left- and right-handed W' couplings can be written as:
- For each point determine the mass limit

$$\sigma = \sigma_{SM} + a_{ud}^{L} a_{tb}^{L} (\sigma_{L} - \sigma_{R} - \sigma_{SM})$$

$$+ \left(\left(a_{ud}^{L} a_{tb}^{L} \right)^{2} + \left(a_{ud}^{R} a_{tb}^{R} \right)^{2} \right) (\sigma_{R})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(a_{ud}^{L} a_{tb}^{R} \right)^{2} + \left(a_{ud}^{R} a_{tb}^{L} \right)^{2} \right) (\sigma_{LR} - \sigma_{L} - \sigma_{R})$$

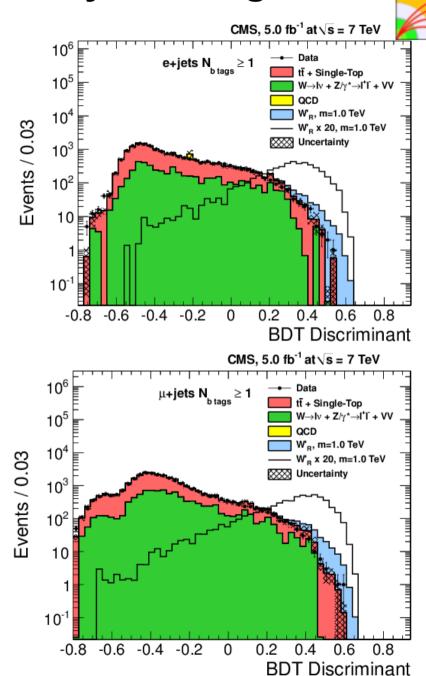




Right-handed W' analysis using BDT

- For a W' with right- handed couplings, we perform a multivariate analysis with Boosted Decision Trees to obtain the best sensitivity
- Variables are chosen to optimize sensitivity and minimize correlation, and are checked in control regions dominated by W+jets (2 jets HT<300 GeV) and top pairs (>3 jets)

Object kinematics	Event kinematics
$\eta(\text{jet1})$	Aplanarity(alljets)
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathrm{jet1})$	Sphericity(alljets)
$\eta(\text{jet2})$	Centrality(alljets)
$p_{T}(jet2)$	M(btag1, btag2, W)
η (jet3)	M(jet1, jet2, W)
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathrm{jet3})$	M(alljets)
$\eta(\text{jet4})$	M(alljets, W)
$\eta({\sf lepton})$	M(W)
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathrm{lightjet})$	$M(alljets, lepton, E_T^{miss})$
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathrm{lepton})$	M(jet1, jet2)
η (notbest1)	$M_T(W)$
$p_{T}(notbest1)$	$p_{T}(jet1, jet2)$
$p_{T}(\text{notbest2})$	$p_{T}(jet1, jet2, W)$
E _T miss	p_z/H_T (alljets)
Top quark reconstruction	Angular correlations
M(W, btag1) ("btag1" top mass)	$\Delta \phi$ (lepton, jet1)
M(W, best1) ("best" top mass)	$\Delta \phi$ (lepton, jet2)
M(W, btag2) ("btag2" top mass)	$\Delta \phi$ (jet1, jet2)
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(W, \mathrm{btag1})$ ("btag1" top p_{T})	cos(best, lepton)besttop
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(W, \mathrm{btag2})$ ("btag2" top p_{T})	cos(light, lepton) _{besttop}
	$\Delta R(\text{jet1},\text{jet2})$

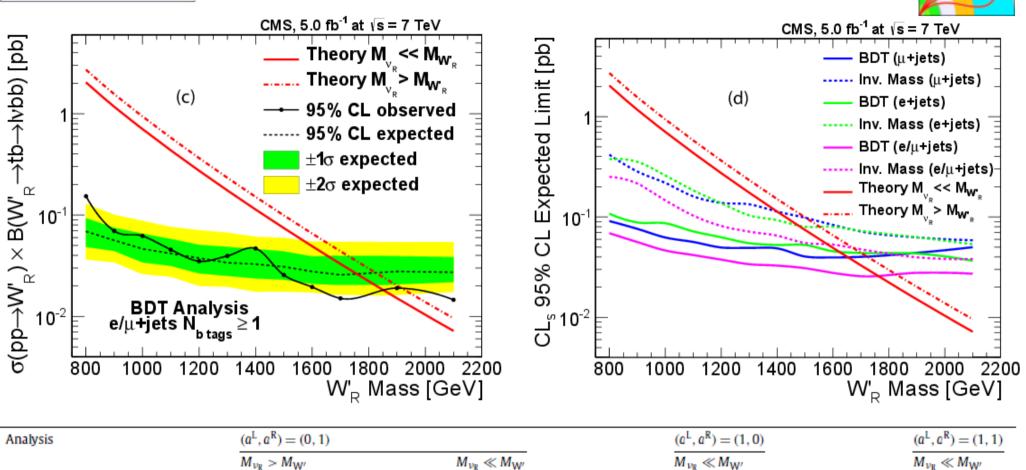




BDT

Invariant mass

Right-handed W' Results



For W' bosons with right-handed couplings, CMS excludes masses below 1.85 TeV

1.51 TeV

1.85 TeV

World's best limit in this decay channel!

1.91 TeV

1.64 TeV

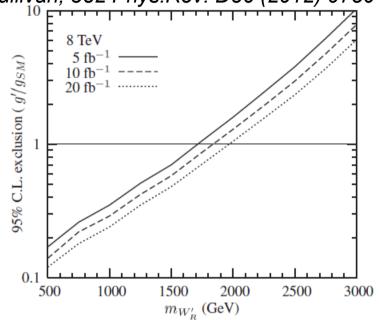


Conclusions/Outlook



D. Duffty and Z. Sullivan, 382 Phys.Rev. D86 (2012) 075018

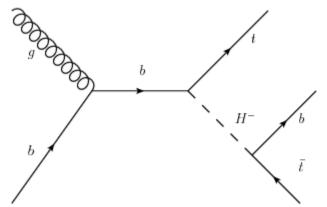
- CMS has searched for W' bosons decaying into top+bottom quark pairs
 - W' boson with right-handed couplings is excluded below 1.85 TeV
 - Limits at 8 TeV should approach 2 TeV [13]
 - We have also set limits on the W' mass for an arbitrary combination of left- and right-handed coupling strengths
 - First analysis of its kind at the LHC

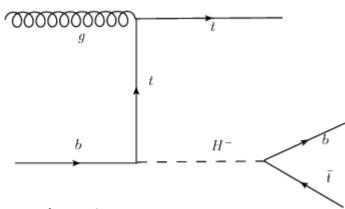


CMS will also start to explore other topologies with a t+b final state:

Charged Higgs particle H+ in SUSY theories can decay to t+b if it is heavier than the top quark

Stay tuned!







References



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