

Anomalous Wtb @ILC – from tools to physics

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SiD 04/2008
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Anomalous coupling (Motivation – Theory)
Tools needed (b tagging– charge)
Top-ID
Conclusion (The way forward)



Aim

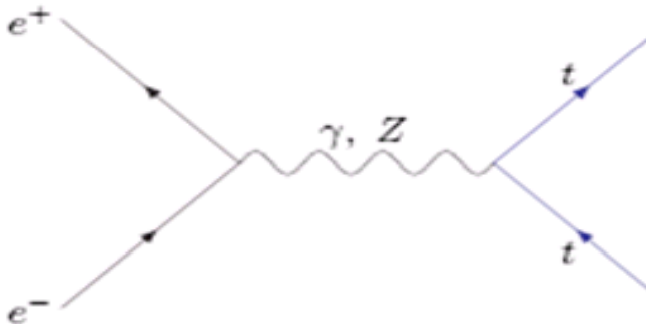
- We plan to measure non standard model (anomalous) Wtb couplings of the top quark
 - In order to do this we identify a set of sensitive observables.
 - We develop reconstruction tools: b tagging, vertex charge.
 - Need good top reconstruction.

Why?

- The top quark mass approaches the energy scale of new physics. New physics often couples to mass! The top is thus useful to probe non standard model (anomalous) couplings.
 - The Wtb vertex defines the top total width and the characteristics of the decay products.

Top production – decay

ILC - main production channel



The top production at the ILC $\approx 0.8\text{pb}$

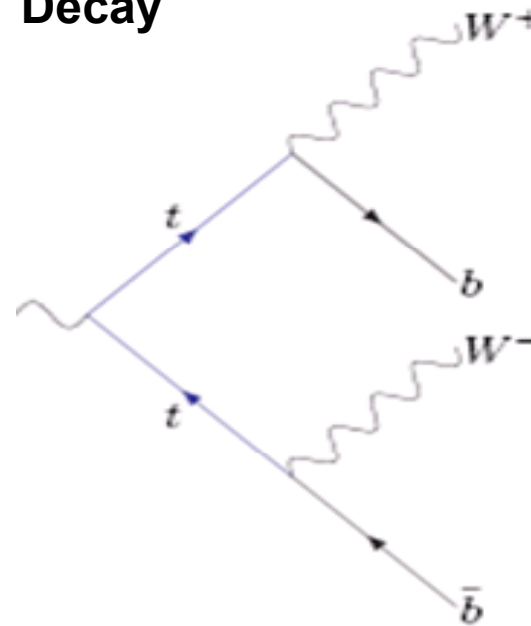
Channels :

- $tt \rightarrow bbl\nu\nu$ } (11%)
- $tt \rightarrow bbl\nu + 2 \text{ jets}$ } (44%)
- $tt \rightarrow bb + 4 \text{ jets}$ } (45%)

Missing energy.

No missing energy, top frame easy to identify.
High statistics!

Decay



Measurements of the CKM Matrix for the top quark give: $V_{tb} = 0.999$
implies $t \rightarrow Wb > 99.8\%$

Need good b-tagging!

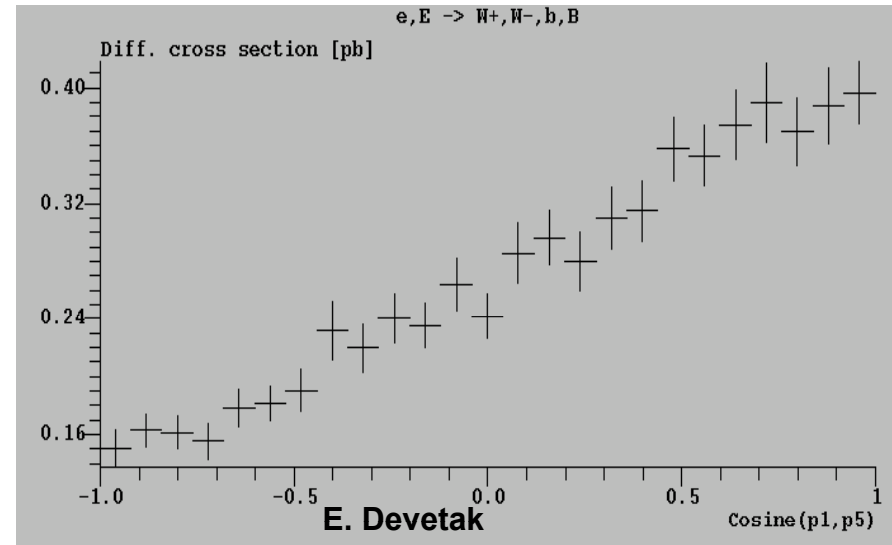
Observable - A_{FB}

(Forward-Backward Asymmetry)

- Can parameterise anomalous couplings as right and left handed form factors



| | f_{2R} | f_{2L} | $A_{FB}, e^+e^- \text{ c.m.s.}$ | $A_{FB}, \text{top frame}$ |
|---|----------|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| unpolarized $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu\bar{b}$ | | | | |
| \bar{b} | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.279 | 0.030 |
| \bar{b} | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.243 | 0.010 |
| \bar{b} | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.218 | -0.004 |
| \bar{b} | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.197 | -0.020 |
| \bar{b} | 0.0 | -1.0 | 0.169 | -0.039 |
| \bar{b} | -0.6 | 0.0 | 0.301 | 0.041 |
| \bar{b} | -1.0 | 0.0 | 0.315 | 0.045 |
| μ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.079 | -0.091 |
| μ | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.085 | -0.084 |
| polarized $e_L^-e^+ \rightarrow t\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu\bar{b}$ | | | | |
| \bar{b} | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.354 | 0.100 |
| \bar{b} | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.265 | 0.034 |
| \bar{b} | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.200 | -0.011 |
| \bar{b} | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.152 | -0.047 |
| \bar{b} | 0.0 | -1.0 | 0.087 | -0.095 |
| μ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.145 | -0.262 |
| μ | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.104 | -0.233 |



• Asymmetries larger in cms frame. These superposition of production and decay asymmetries. The top frame asymmetries are 'pure'.

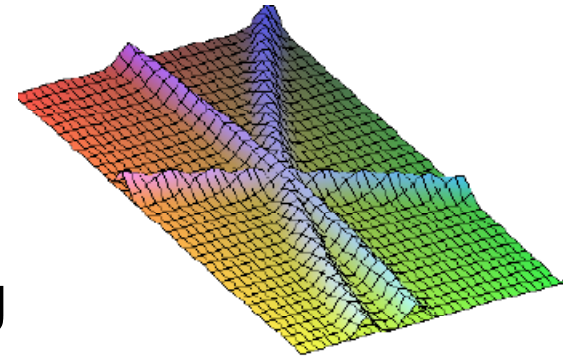
• b quark asymmetries are larger than the lepton ones.

• Polarization of the electron beam increases the asymmetries.

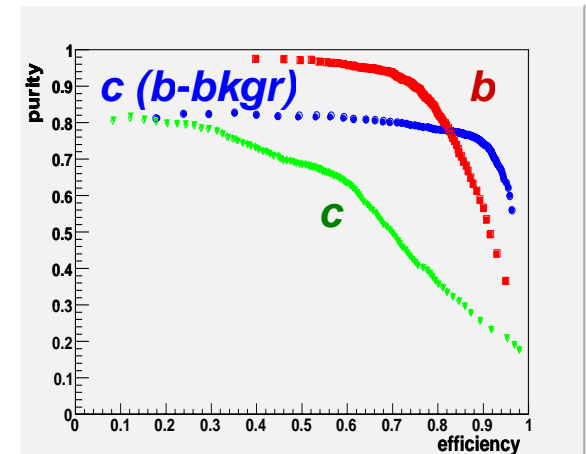
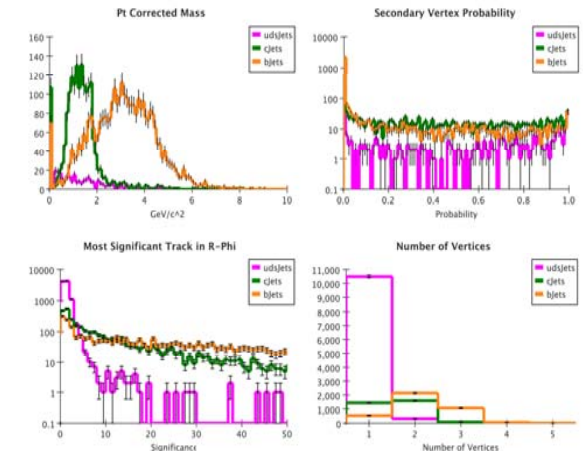
Need to discriminate b and \bar{b}

Vertexing - Flavour Tagging

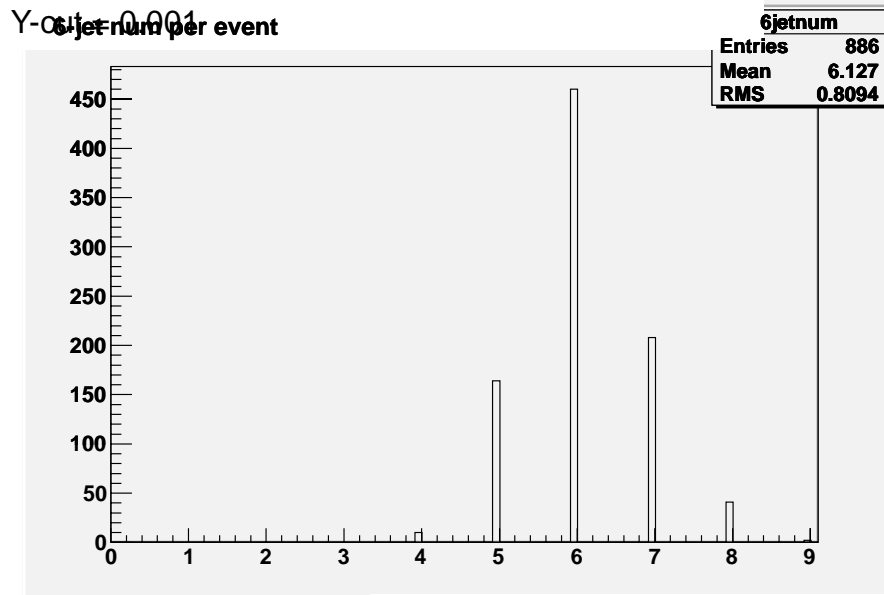
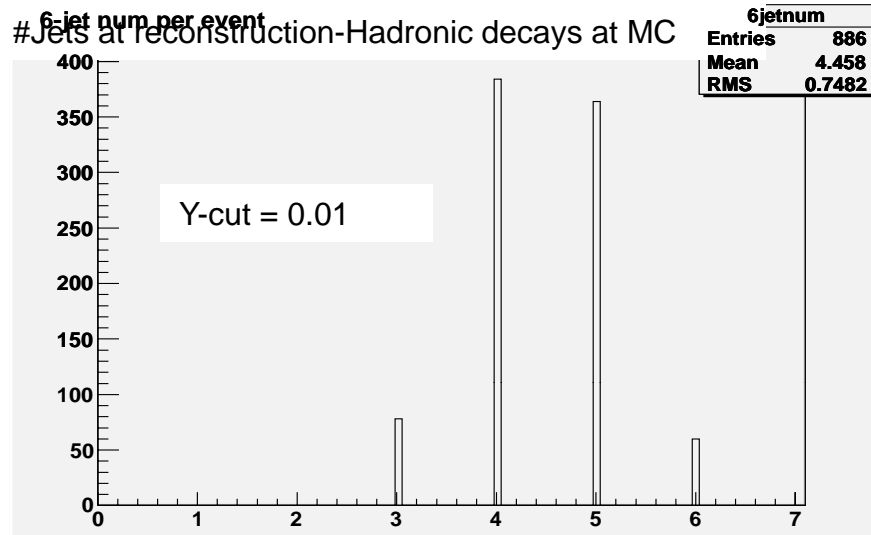
USE LCFI Vertexing and Flavour tagging



- Vertexing: ZVTOP – ZVRES algorithm
- Flavour Tagging Inputs: Pt Corrected Mass, Joint Probability, Number of vertices ...
- Neural Net : discriminate b,c, light quark jets
- Also use Calculation of Charge of Seed (“Secondary”) Vertex...



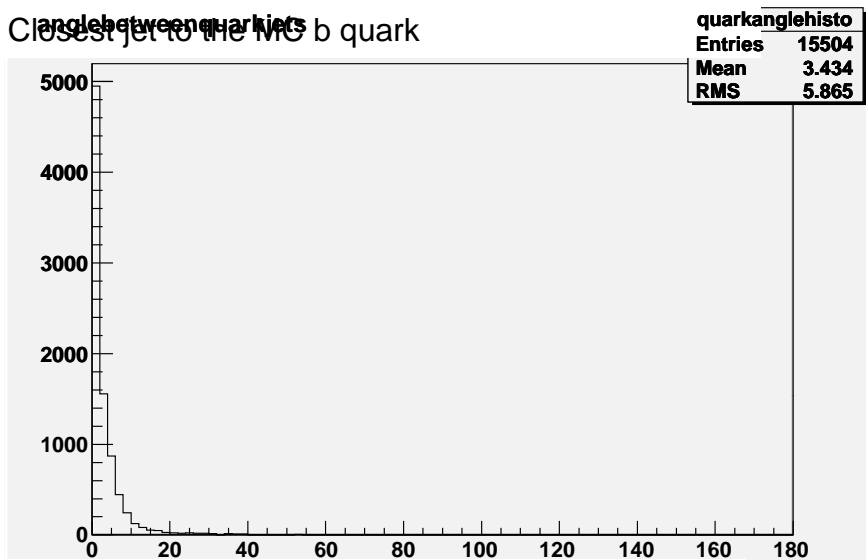
6 jets – Optimize the Ycut



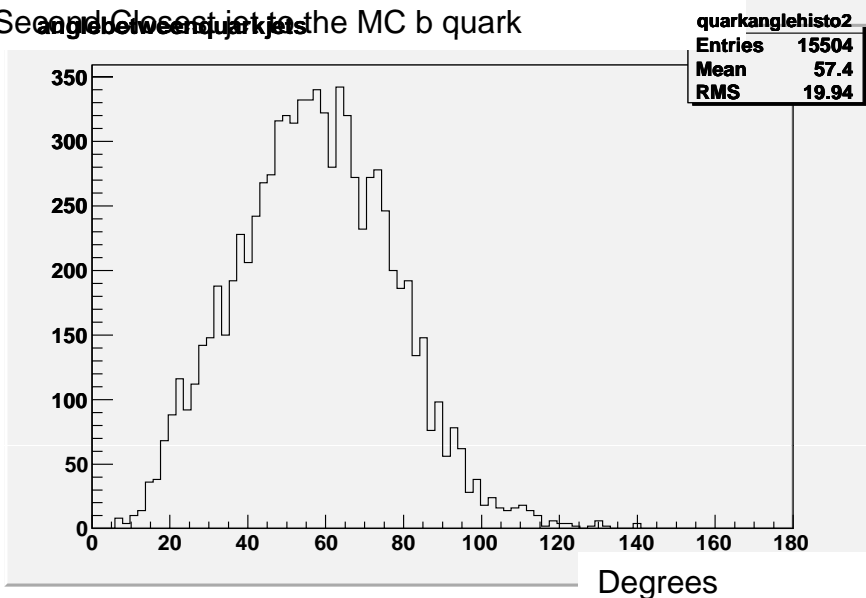
- Jet finder extremely sensitive to the applied y-cut.
- Need to optimise jet finder
- Take top events with all hadronic W-decays at MC and search for peak at 6.
- Can probably use also 7 and 8 jet events.
- 5 – Jets more problematic?
- Y-cut used 0.001

MC b quark –jet matching

angle between quark jets
Closest jet to the MC b quark

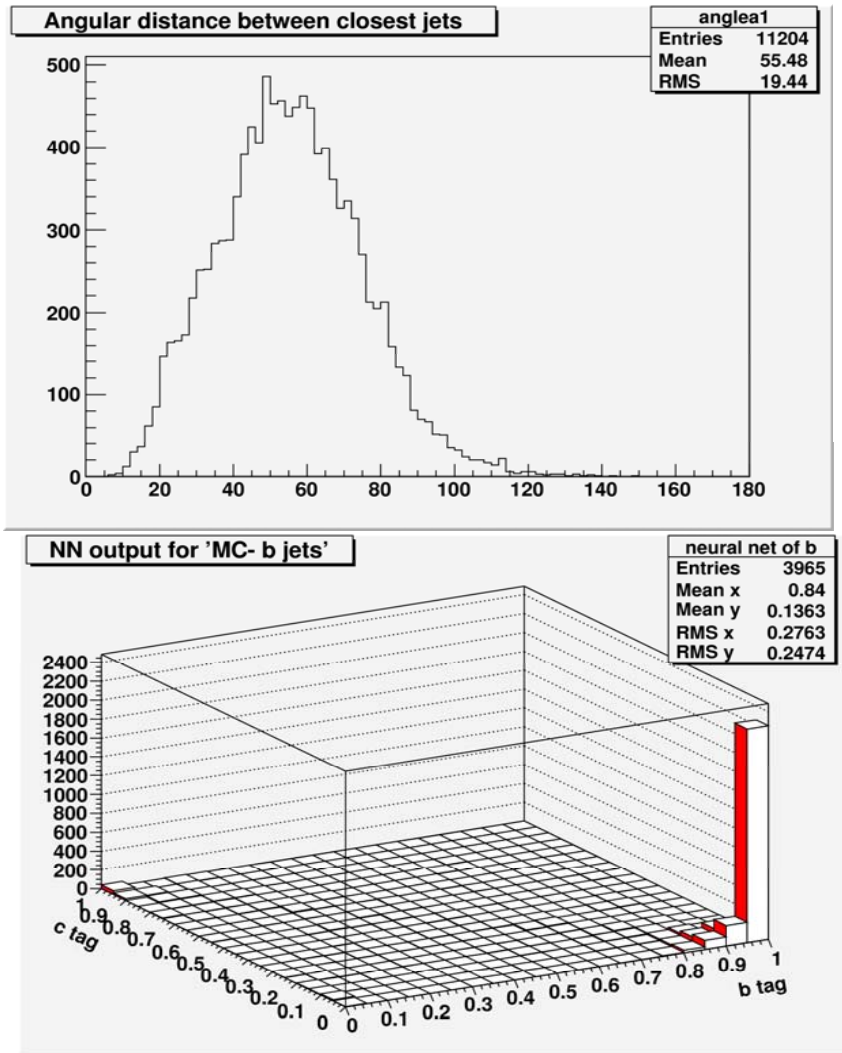


angle between quark jets
Second Closest jet to the MC b quark



- Can we use the true angular jet flavour to 6 jet events?
- Check angular distance between MC b-quark and closest jet
- Compare with second closest jet.
- Seems to work just fine.

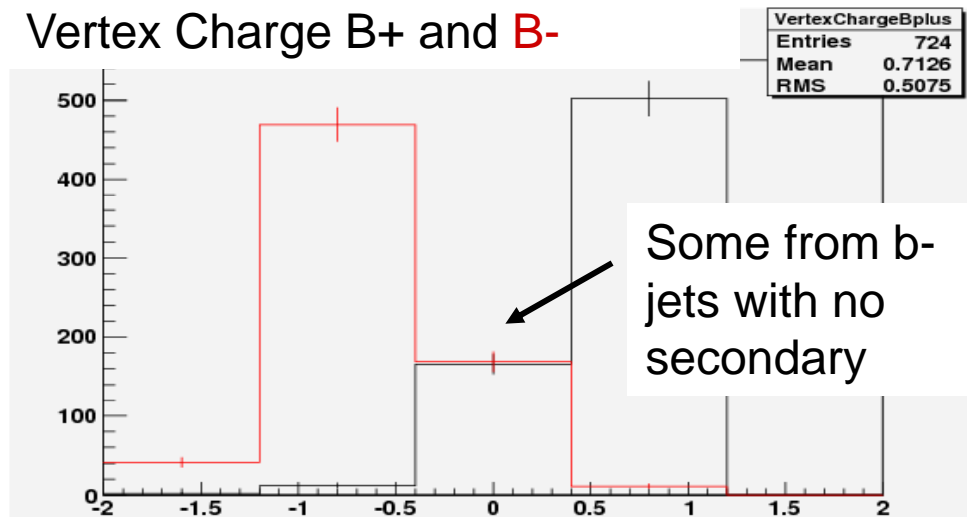
Flavour Tagging



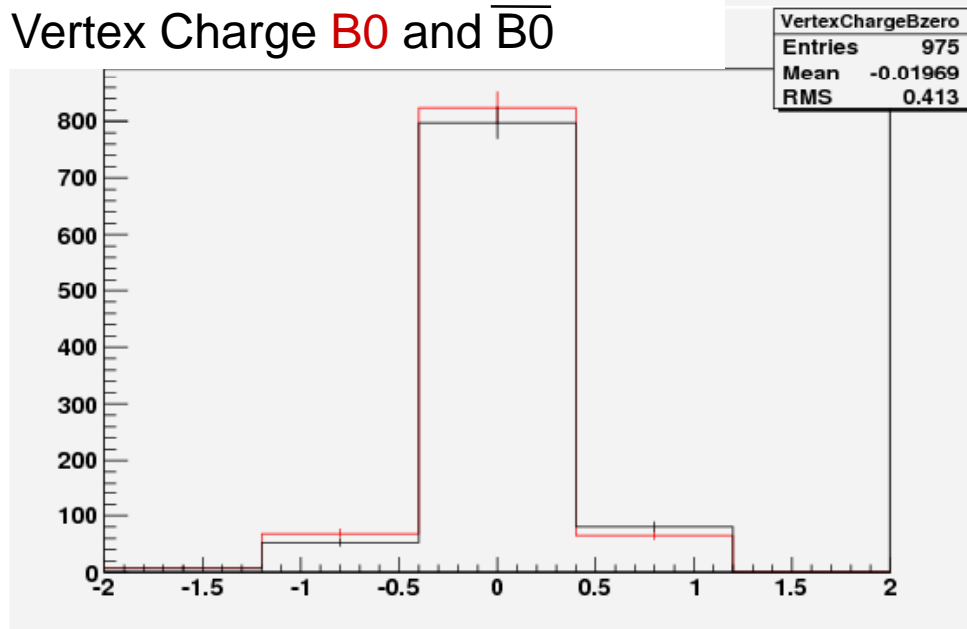
- First look if jets well separated at reconstruction level
- Then look at b tag given only b jets at MC level
- Performance not degraded in any noticeable way.
- Still need to check degradation of parton (vertex) charge...
- Caveat: Used SID fast MC – expecting worst performance with full MC but not dramatic decrease.

Vertex Charge

Vertex Charge B+ and B-



Vertex Charge B⁰ and \overline{B}^0

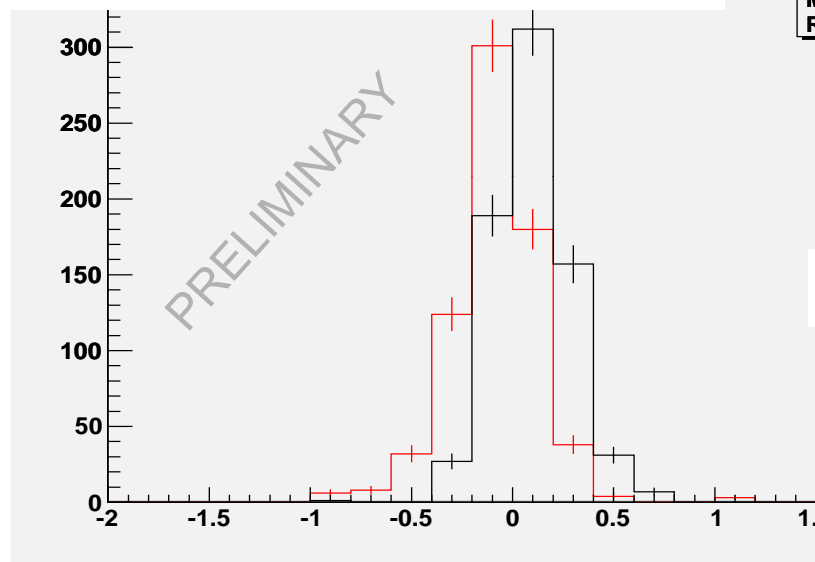


- Important to find the charge of the b-quark originating the jet
- Done by finding charge of the decaying b vertex
- If charge +/- then assume meson and infer parton charge
- Hadronisation into baryons rare
- So far we discard the neutrally reconstructed vertices and also events where no vertex present...

Jet Charge

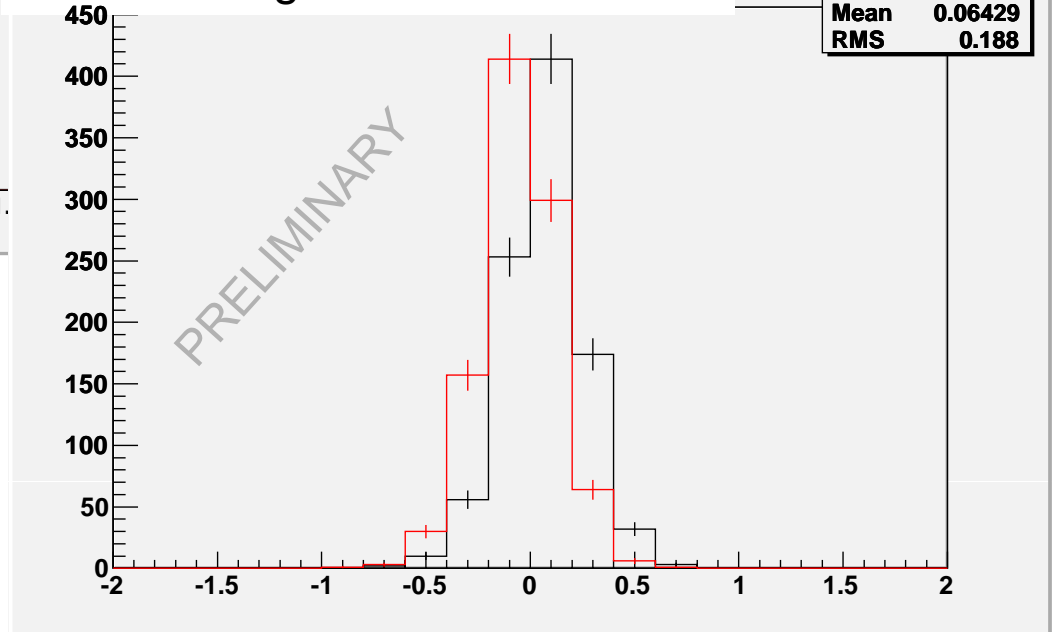
IDEA: Use different variables to help us recoup extra efficiency?

JetChargeBminus
Vertex Charge B+ and B-



$$C_J = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^n P_i^{0.5} q_i}{\sum_{i=0}^n P_i^{0.5}}$$

JetChargeBzerobar
Vertex Charge B0 and B0bar

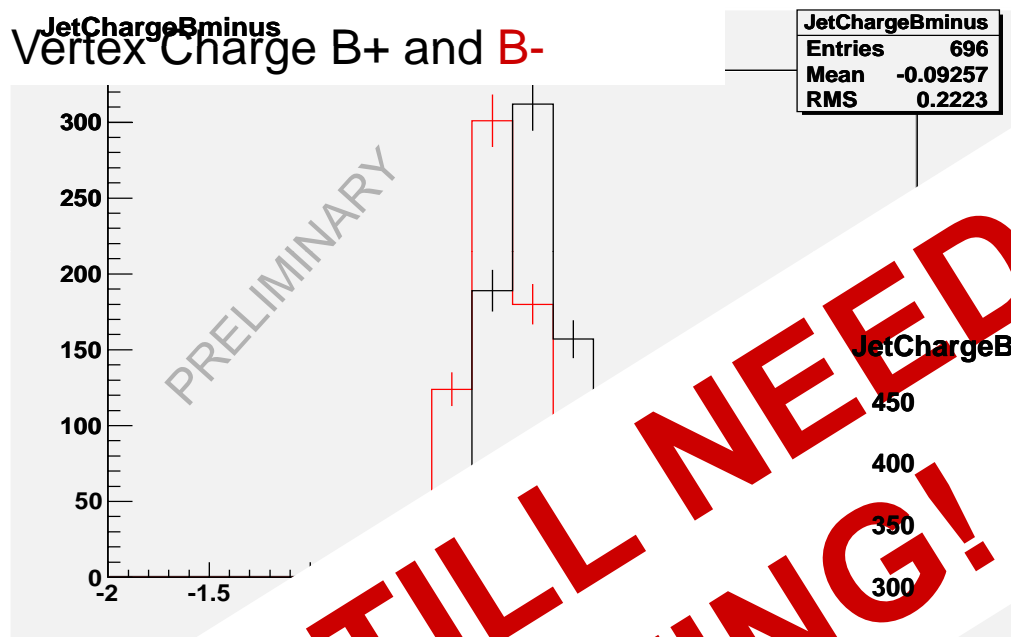


- Seems to work for B+ and B-
- Not as well as Vertex charge but extra info, and no need for secondary
- Discriminates also B0 and B0bar? (kinematics of decay...)

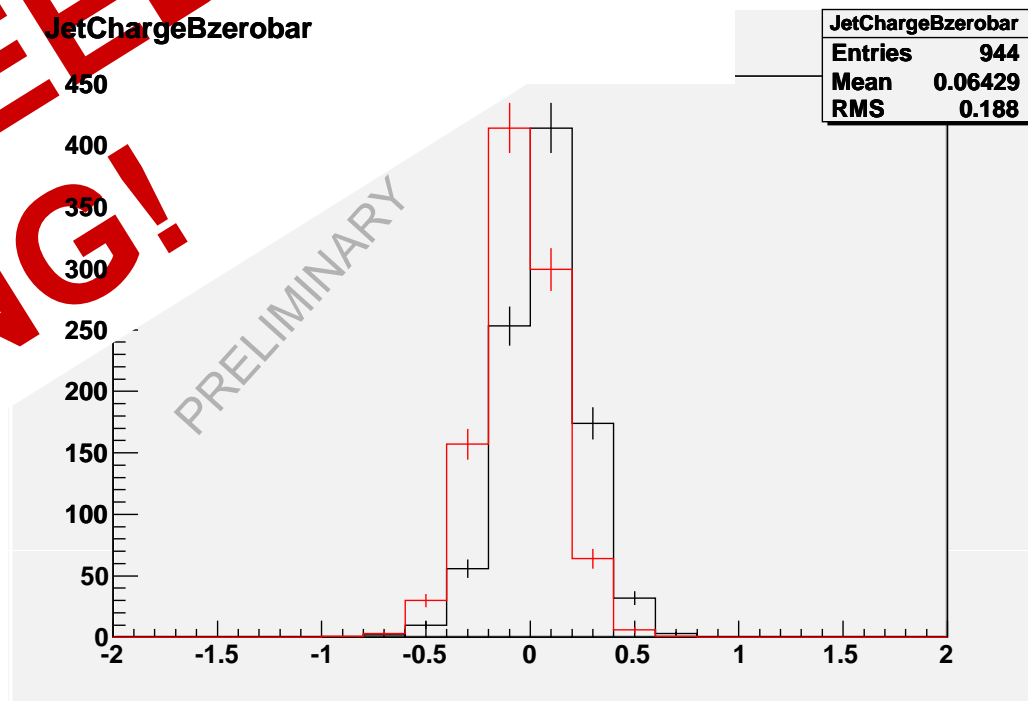
Jet Charge

IDEA: Use different variables to help us recoup extra ϵ

Vertex Charge B+ and B-



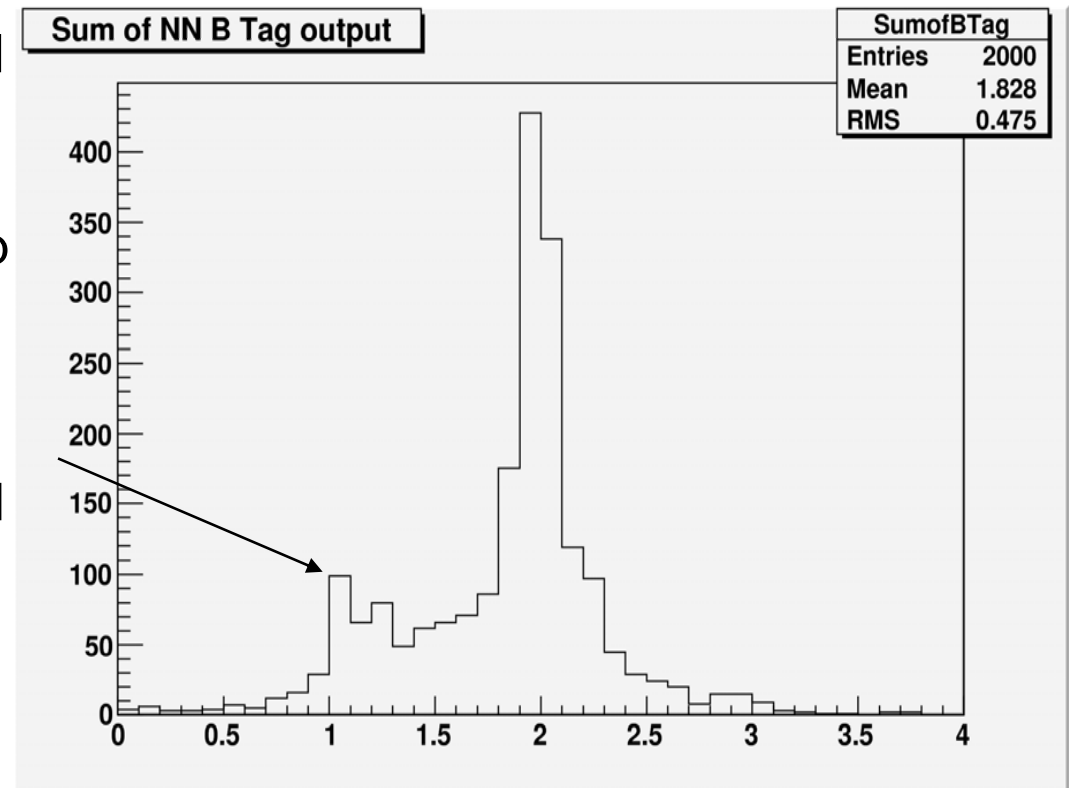
JetChargeBzerobar



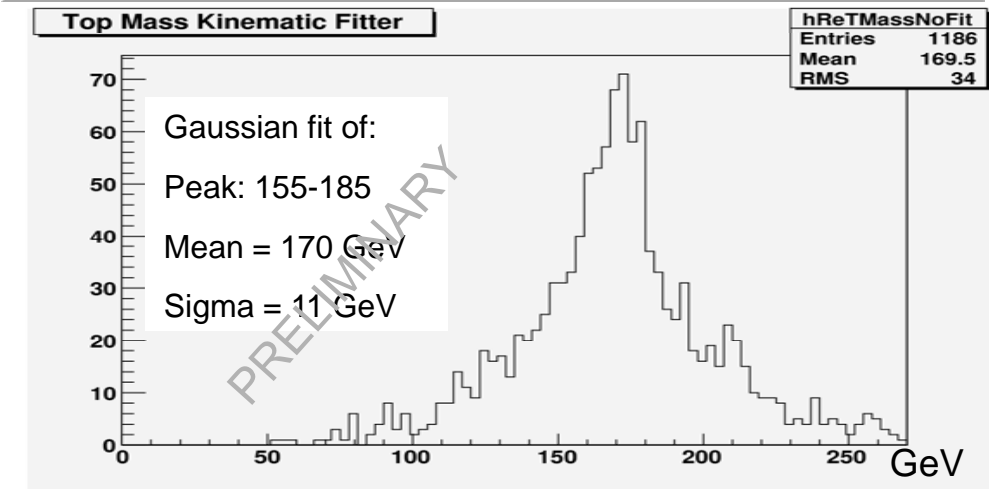
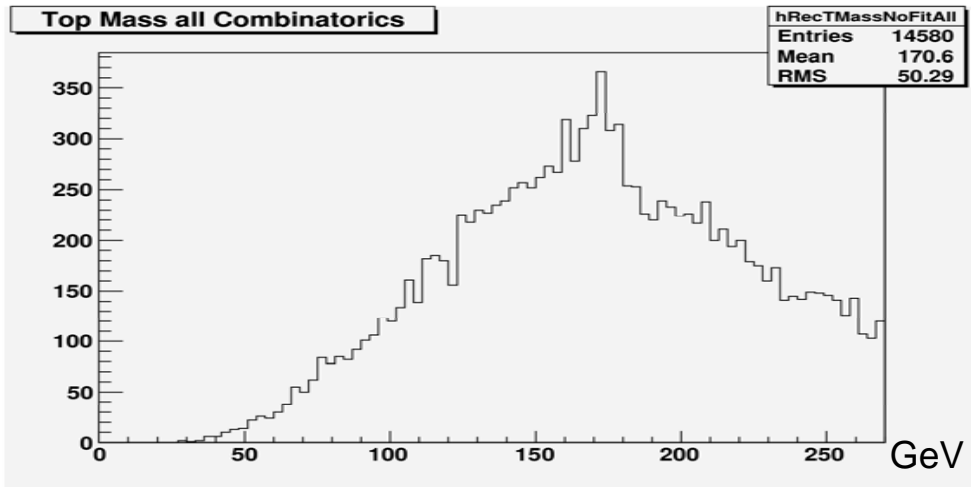
- Seems
- Not as well as we thought, but extra info, and secondary
- Discriminates B^+ and B^0 ? (kinematics of decay...)

B - tagging identifying tt

- All inclusive decays. Use only events where 6 jets reconstructed
- Clear peak at 2 reconstructed b quarks. Good discriminator for top
- Corruption from missing acceptance cuts and failure of b reconstruction reason of peak at 1
- **Useful to take care of such events! (not yet done)**



Top Mass - identifying the top



- All inclusive decays. Use only events where 6 jet reconstructed
- If plot all 6 jets combinatorics top peak barely visible
- Setting energy and momentum constrains peak is much sharper
- Still present wrong w – b combinatorics.
- Corruption from events with one top decaying leptonically.
- **Use previous 2 slides to take care of these effects!**



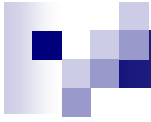
Not quite the asymmetries yet

- Analysis not concluded
 - Need to include background
 - Need to include acceptances
 - Study of asymmetries and of errors!

However

- Found suitable observables
- Developed tools for b tagging (used to ID the top)
- Developed tools for charge reconstruction (needed for A_{FB})
- Developed a method of identifying the top by using the b tag and mass

ALL PIECES IN PLACE - NEED TO BRING THEM TOGETHER



BACK UP SLIDES

The Wtb effective lagrangian

The effective CP conserving lagrangian of the Wtb can be written as:

SM coupling. EW
(V-A)

Right handed (V+A). 0 in SM. Experimentally
constrained $\leq 0.4 \times 10^{-2}$ (CLEO)

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left[W_{\mu}^{-} \bar{b} (\gamma_{\mu} f_{1L} P_{-} + \gamma_{\mu} f_{1R} P_{+}) t - \frac{1}{2M_W} W_{\mu\nu} \bar{b} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (f_{2R} P_{-} - f_{2L} P_{+}) t \right] + \text{h.c.} \quad (1)$$

where $W_{\mu\nu} = D_{\mu} W_{\nu} - D_{\nu} W_{\mu}$, $D_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu} - ieA_{\mu}$, $P_{\pm} = 1/2(1 \pm \gamma_5)$ and $\sigma^{\mu\nu} = i/2(\gamma_{\mu}\gamma_{\nu} - \gamma_{\nu}\gamma_{\mu})$.

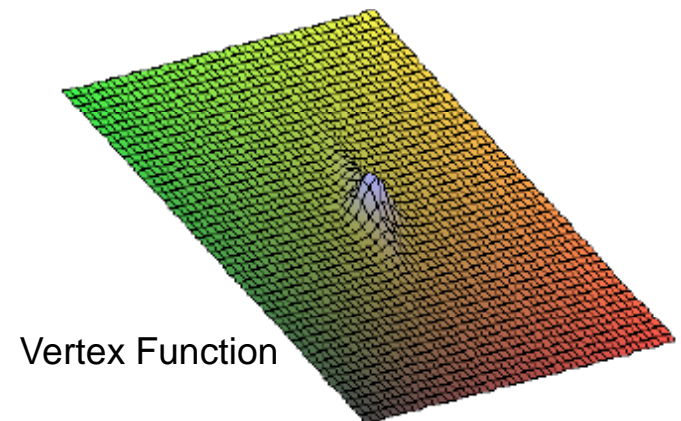
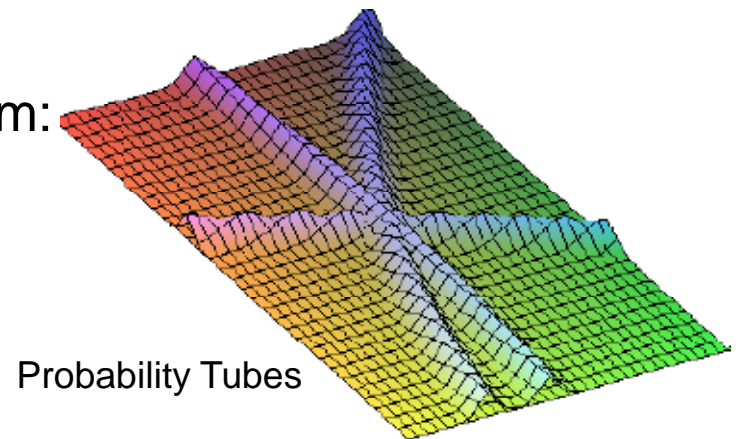
Higher order anomalous couplings.
These are 0 in SM. These are the
couplings we propose to study.

Vertex Finding

*D. Jackson,
NIM A 388 (1997) 247*

AIM: Find secondary and tertiary vertices

- LCFI implemented general ZVRES algorithm:
 - Represent tracks with Gaussian 'probability tubes'
 - Calculate vertex function
 - Search 3D-space for maxima of this function
 - Combine close-by vertices - resolve ambiguities





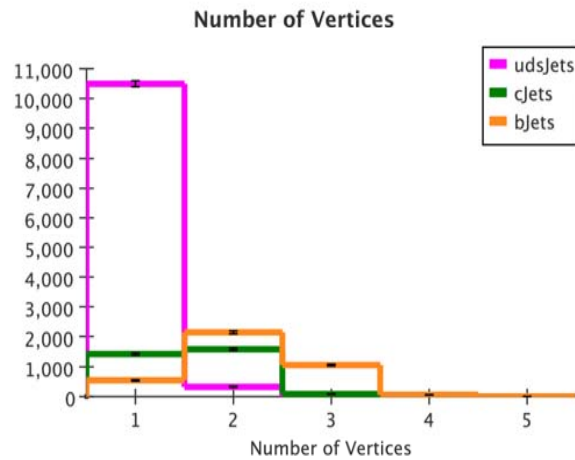
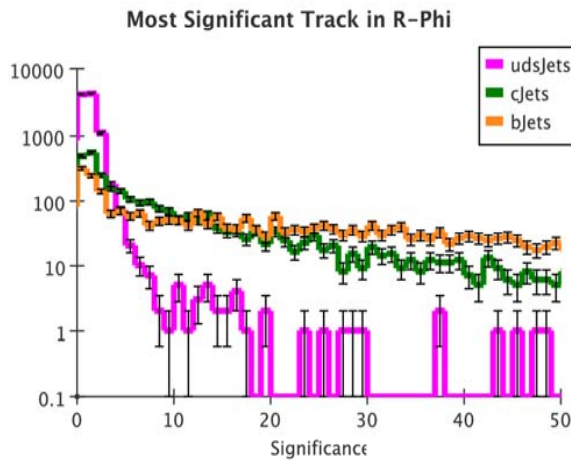
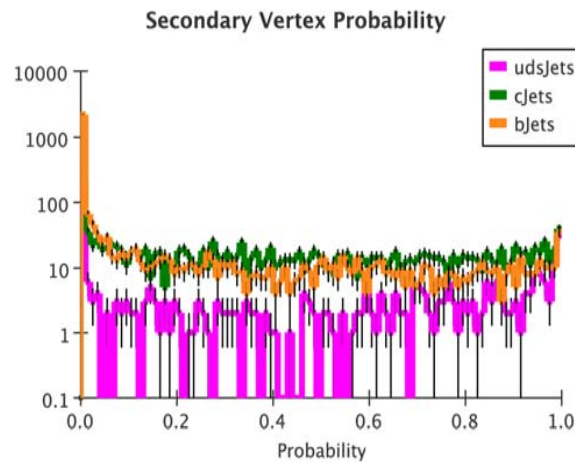
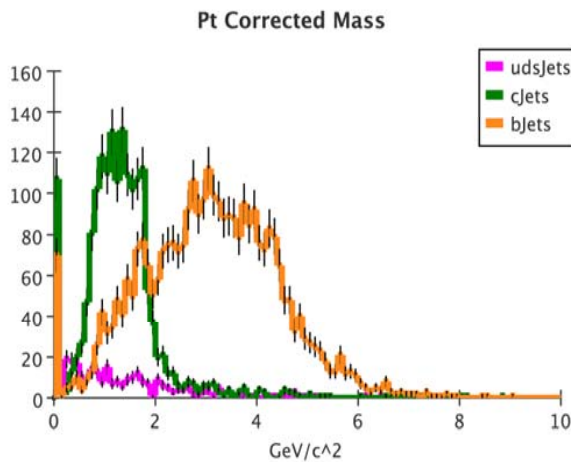
Vertexing - Flavour Tagging

AIM: Distinguish between b-jets, c-jets and light-quark jets

- LCFI coded and implemented procedure developed by R. Hawkings as default (LC-PHSM-2000-021), however the code is extremely flexible
- Define highly discriminating tagging parameters
- Use parameters as inputs to Neural Network; this discriminates between b, c and light jets. Different inputs used depending on number of vertices
- Procedure's tagging inputs:

distance primary to furthest secondary vertex and its significance, track impact parameter significances, vertex momentum, number of tracks in secondary vertices ...

Tagging Inputs



- Number of vertices found good indication of underlying event
- M_{Pt} of secondary vertex most discriminating variable. (secondary needs to be found!)
- Probability that all tracks come from same secondary also good indicator
- Significance of tracks good discriminator when only interaction point is found

E. Devetak

Purity-Efficiency

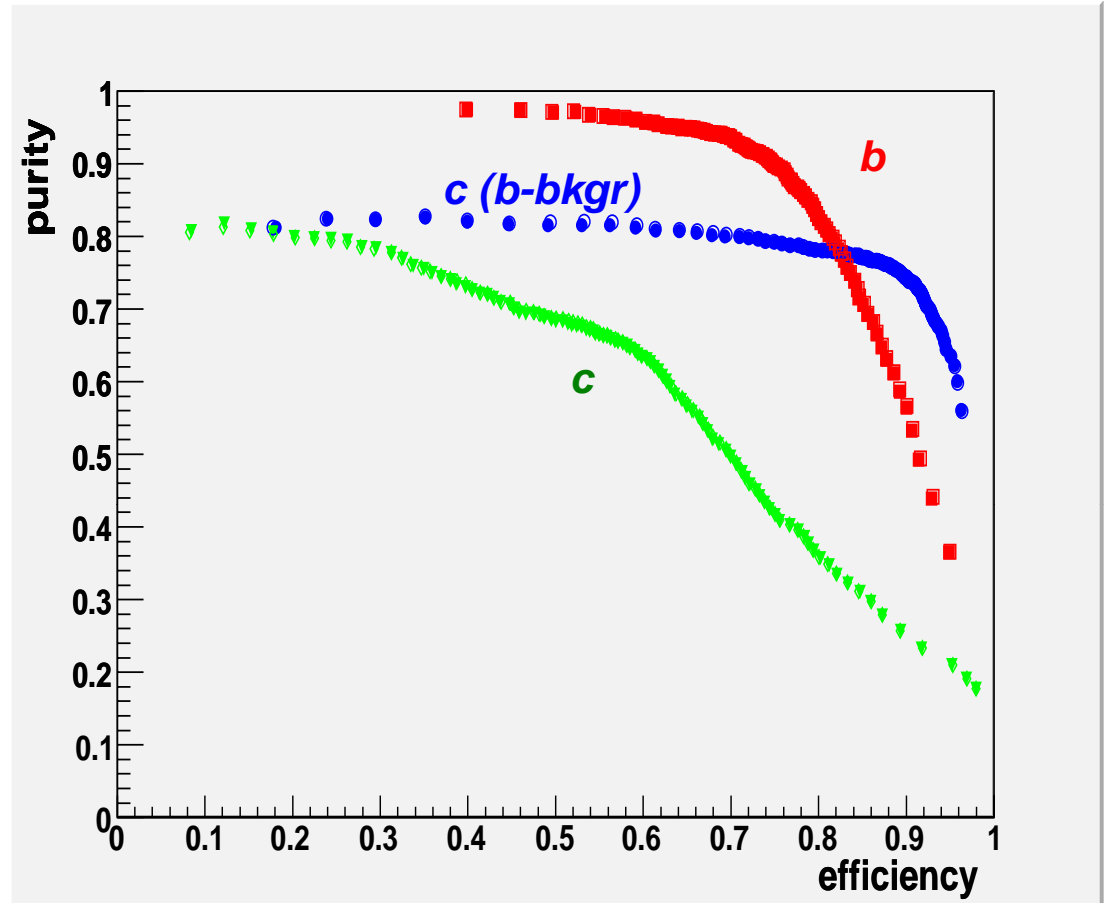
- Analysis at **500 GeV E_{CM}**
Done with di-jet events

- Using Mokka (Geant4) +
LDC Tracking + PandoraPFA

- b tagging is very good.
Should suit the top analysis.

- We can reconstruct most of
the b quarks with little
contamination!

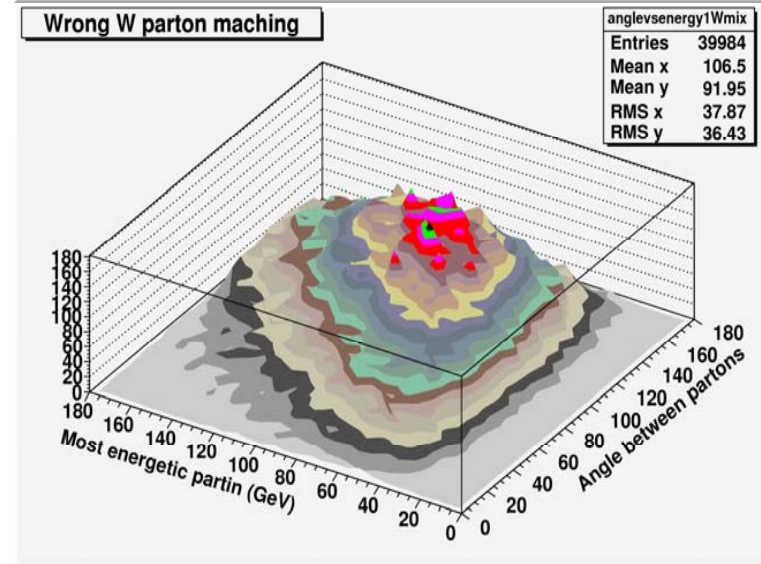
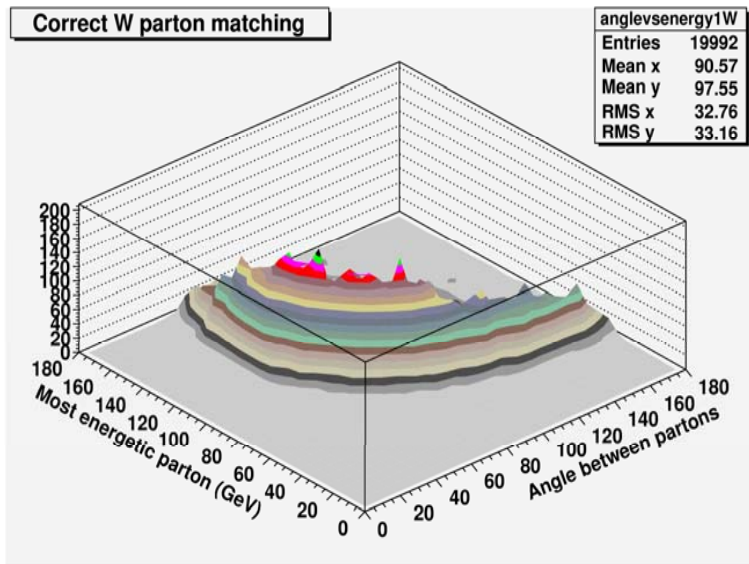
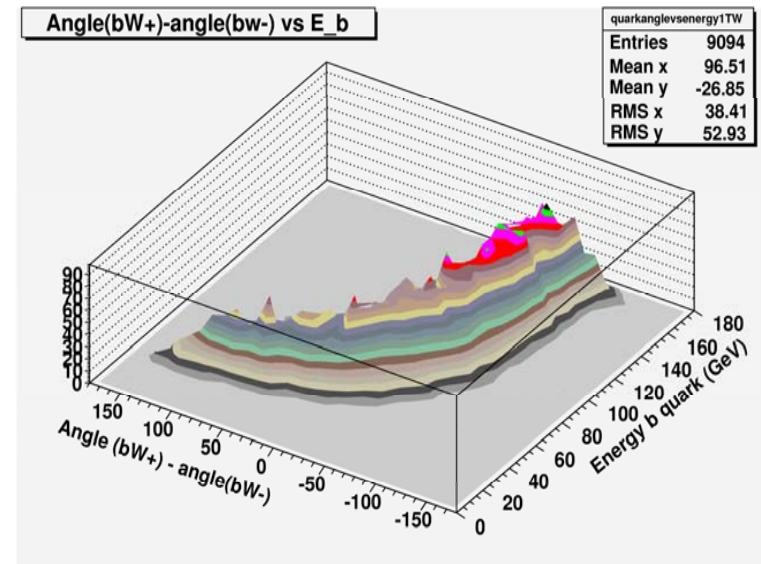
- Still working on optimisation of all parameters and cuts!



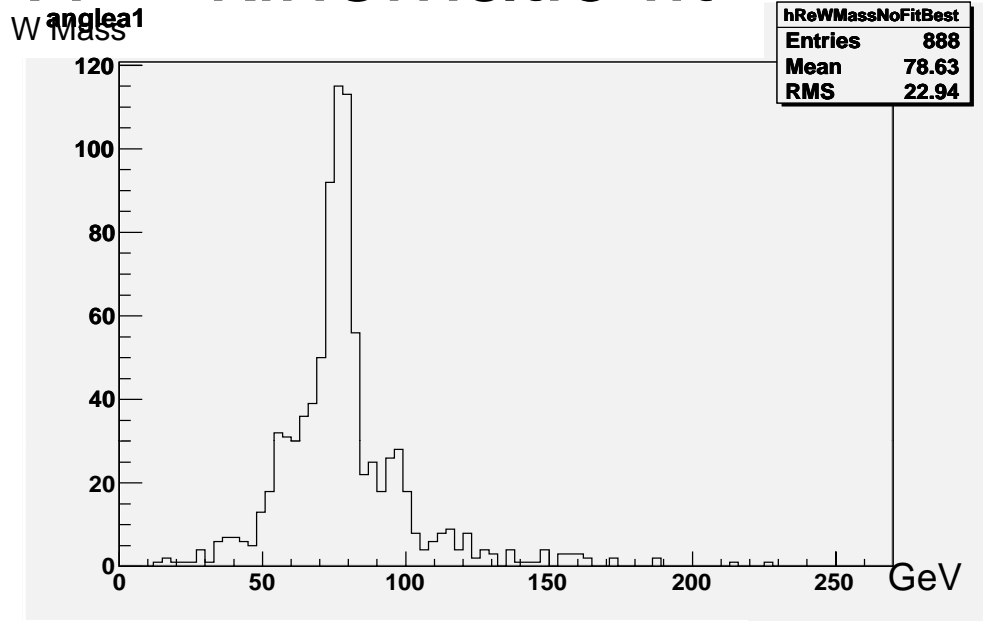
E. Devetak, M. Grimes, S. Hillert, B. Jeffery

Top reconstructions – phase space

- Searching the phase space to get hints for various possible cuts
- In particular looking at angular cuts to lower the jet combinatorics in top reconstruction
- This has been done at parton level



W – kinematic fit



- All inclusive decays. Use only events where 6 jet reconstructed
- Use kinematic fit to identify W.
- Constrain $MassW_1 = MassW_2$
- 4-Jet combinatorics use less b like jets plot best result
- Combine with b jets for top mass

Top Mass (combine all b jets with W)

