

Study of the top quark mass and couplings by SiD

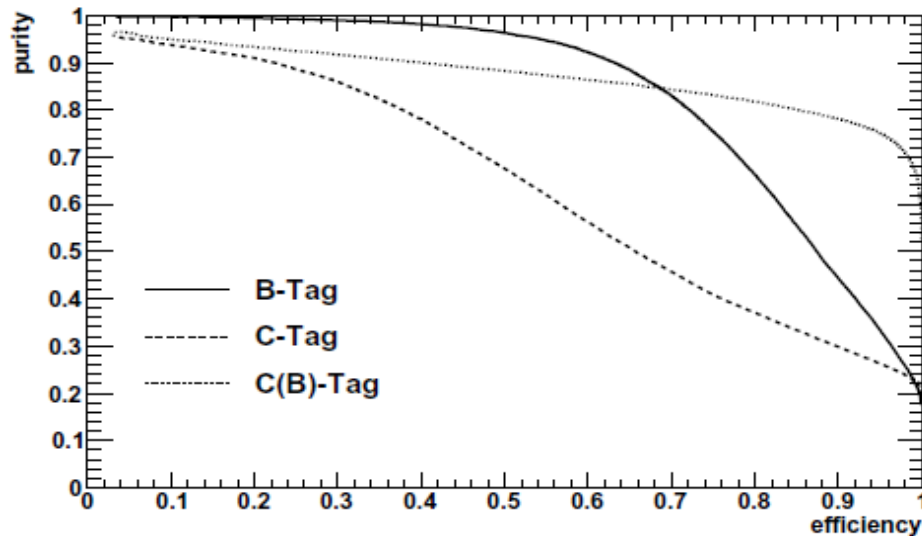
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presented by Norman Graf
TILC09, Tsukuba
April 18, 2009

Simulation & Reconstruction

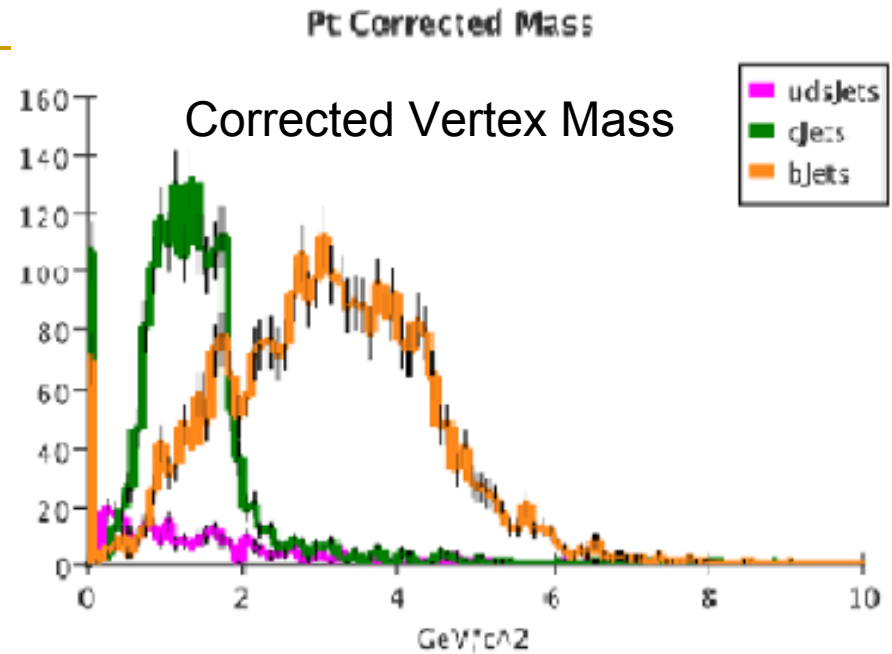
- Used canonical LOI benchmarking event sample with 80% e-, 30% e+ polarization, plus signal samples with $m_{\text{top}}=174, 173.5$ GeV for analysis development.
- Full event simulation using the sid02 detector model.
- Full, ab initio, event reconstruction:
 - Tracker hit digitization, track finding and fitting
 - Calorimeter clustering
 - Track-cluster association
 - Lepton ID (e, μ)→ List of ReconstructedParticle
- Events processed at SLAC, Fermilab & RAL
 - ~1 min/event each for slic and reco

Analysis

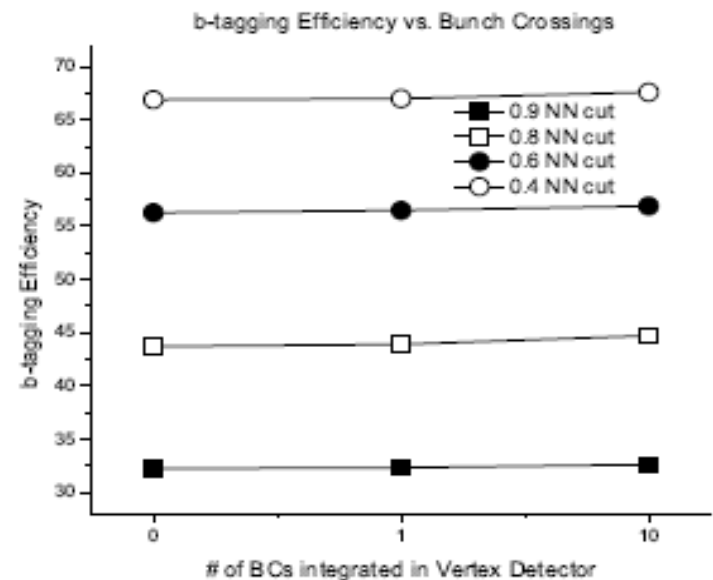
- Pythia jet clustering
- Marlin Kinematic Fitter
- Vertexing: LCFI package
 - NN based on flavour discriminants
 - Re-optimized for SiD
 - Beam-beam background: e+e- pairs and photons from GuineaPig
 - One BX for Tracker, variable # of BX for VD



Flavor-tagging Purity vs Efficiency



Eff. vs # Background in VTX



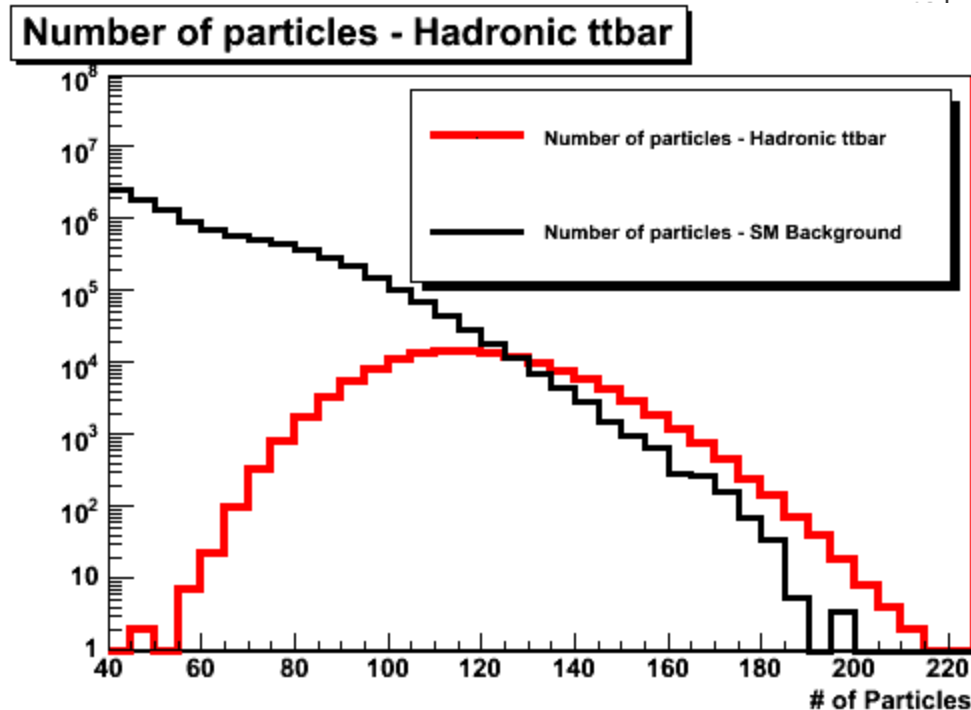
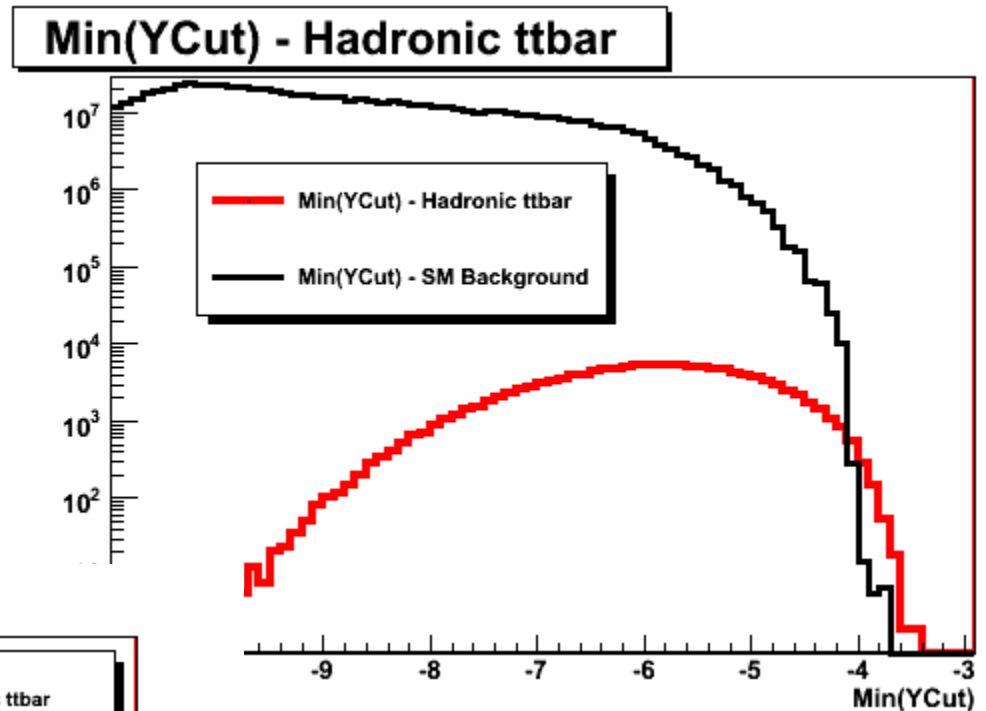
List of cuts for hadronic final state

	selection	value
	E_{total}	$> 400 \text{ GeV}$
	$\log(y_{cut_{min}})$	> -8.5
	number of particles in event	> 80
	number of tracks in event	> 30
$50 \text{ GeV} <$	W mass	$< 110 \text{ GeV}$
	NN _{b-tag} output for the most b-like jet	> 0.9
	NN _{b-tag} output for the 2 nd most b-like jet	> 0.4
	Sum of NN _{b-tag} outputs for all jets	> 1.5

- $Y_{cut_{min}}$ – y value from jet algorithm used to distinguish between 5 and 6 event topology.
- W mass is intended after kinematic fitting, which is performed using only 4 least b-like jets.

Cut Examples

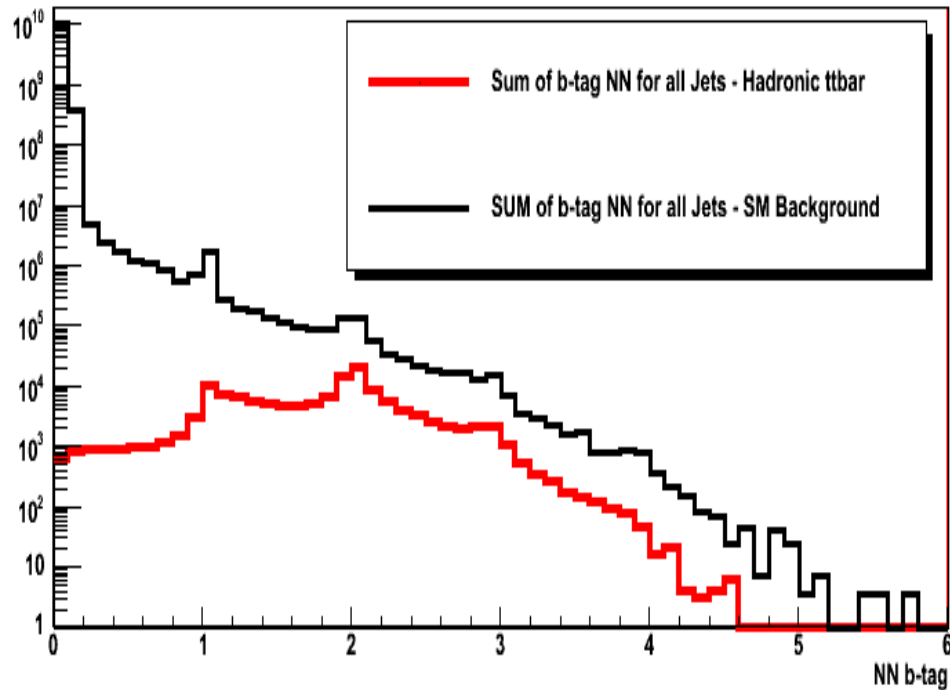
- Main background, WW with final state radiation, 6 jet events ...
- Eliminating all not hadronic t-tbar background (including leptonic/semi-leptonic t-tbar)



- Number of particles; at ILC reconstruct neutral and charged particles in jet from tracking+calorimetry.

Cut performance

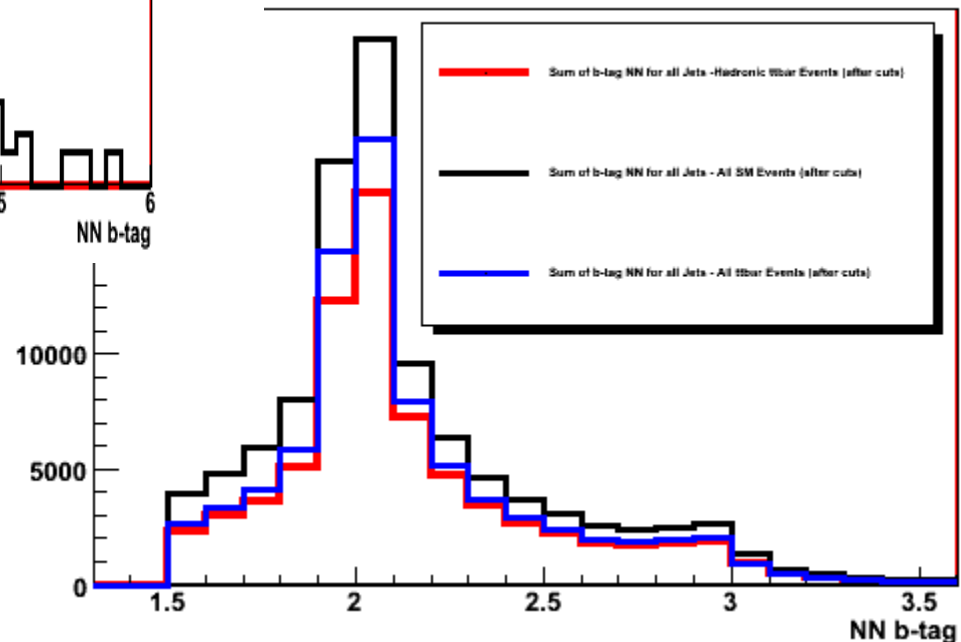
Sum of b-tag NN for all Jets - Hadronic ttbar



- Rejection efficiency:
 - Non top SM: 99.99..%
 - Leptonic top: 99.97%
 - Semi-leptonic top: 93.90%

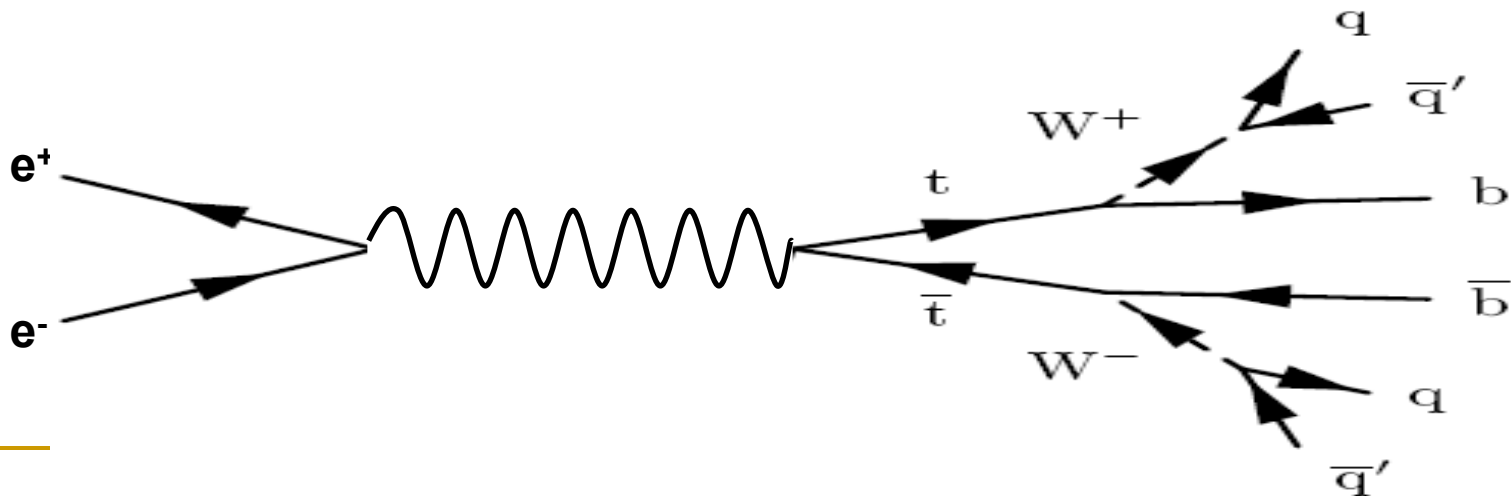
- b tagging really powerful tool.
- After cuts:
 - Efficiency: 51.2%
 - Purity: 68.8%

Sum of b-tag NN for all Jets - Hadronic ttbar Events (after cuts)



Mass Analysis

- Used a kinematic fitting package (Marlin KinFit)
http://ilcsoft.desy.de/portal/software_packages/marlinreco/
- Developed two methods to estimate statistical error on mass
- Curve fitting
- “Template fitting”
- Used data sample with mass 174 GeV, templates with 174 and 173.5 GeV



Kinematic Fitting

Constraints

$$\text{mass}(\text{top1}) = \text{mass}(\text{top2})$$

$$\text{mass}(\text{W1}) = 80.4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{mass}(\text{W2}) = 80.4 \text{ GeV}$$

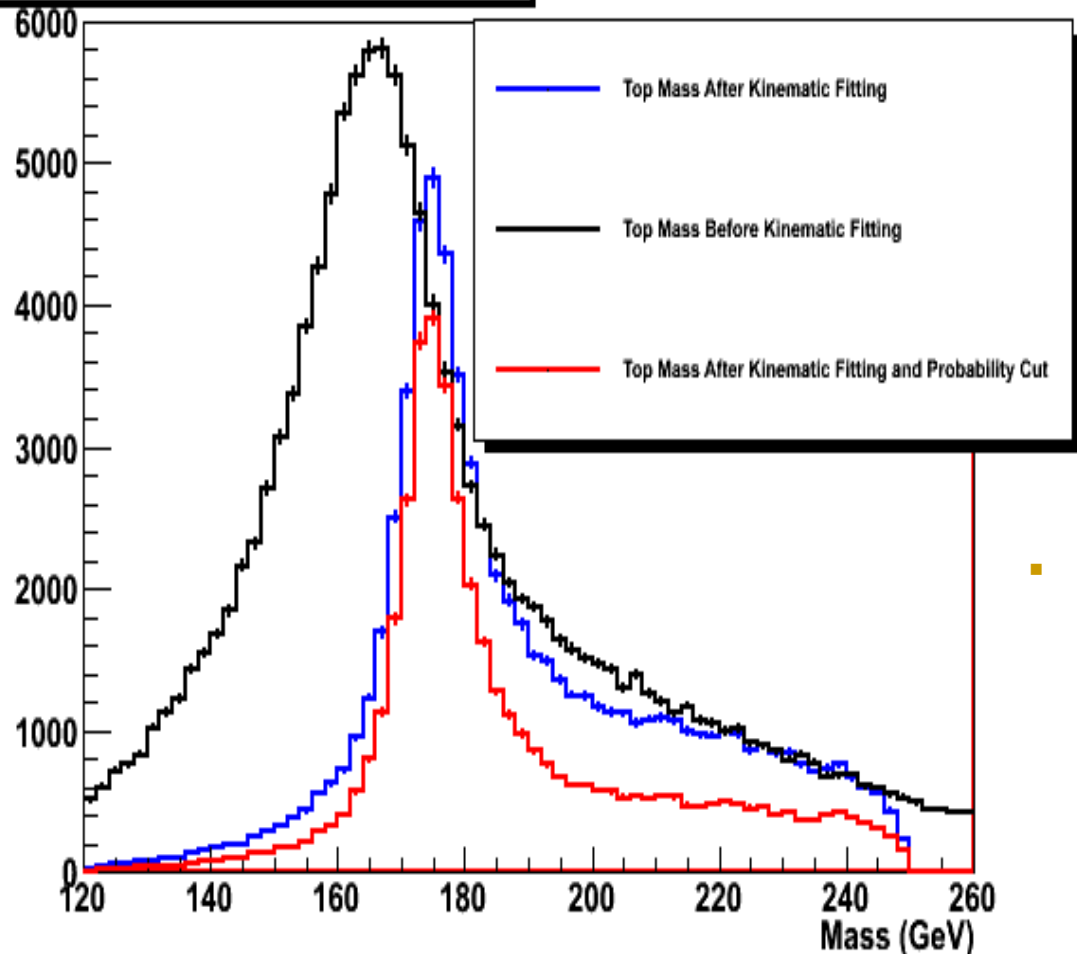
$$E_{\text{total}} = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_x; p_y; p_z = 0$$

- Set kinematic constraints.
 - Use uncertainty on jet energy and angles.
 - By method of Lagrange multipliers finds optimized results, by varying energy and angles
 - Calculates probability of event meeting the constraint.
-
- Constraints set by event topology (mass_W and mass_{top}) and by ILC environment (E_{total} and momentum).
 - Use b tagging to reduce combinatorial possibilities (from 10 to 6) if two most b-like jets used as “b-quarks”.

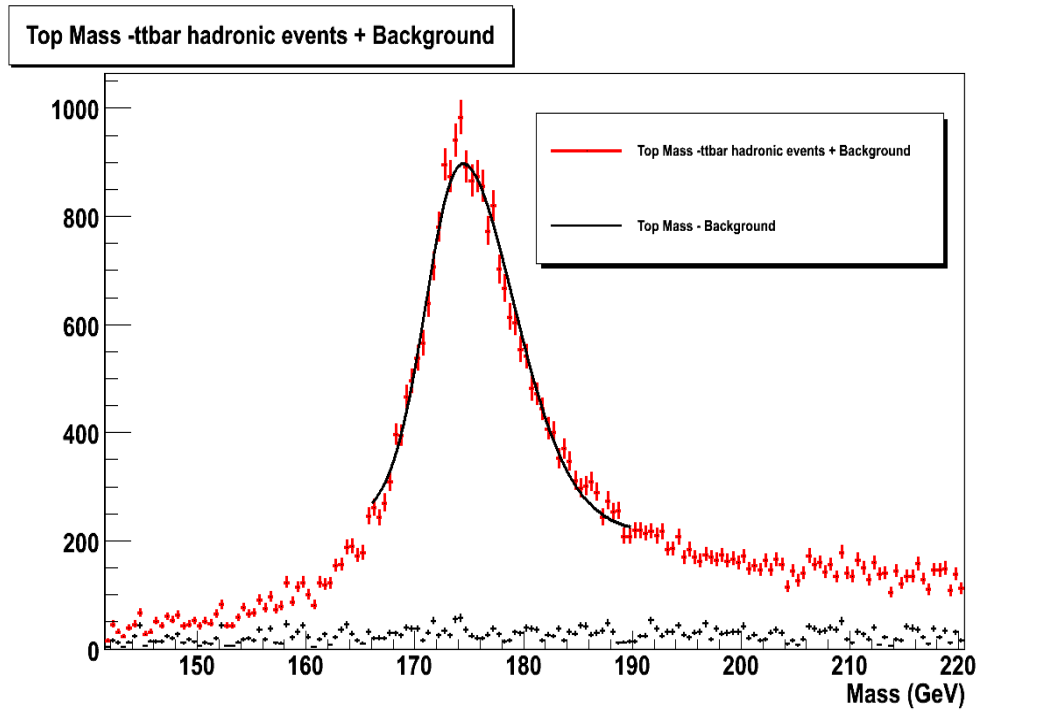
Kinematic Fitting - Results

Top Mass After Kinematic Fitting



- Clearly improves resolution
- However it halves the number of “usable” tops !
 - Before two top masses in event are separate entity
 - Now they have the same mass
 - Think of it as “better” way of using same information
- Also select on probability event satisfies constraints
 - Better resolution
 - Eliminate background and poorly reconstructed events

Mass Fit

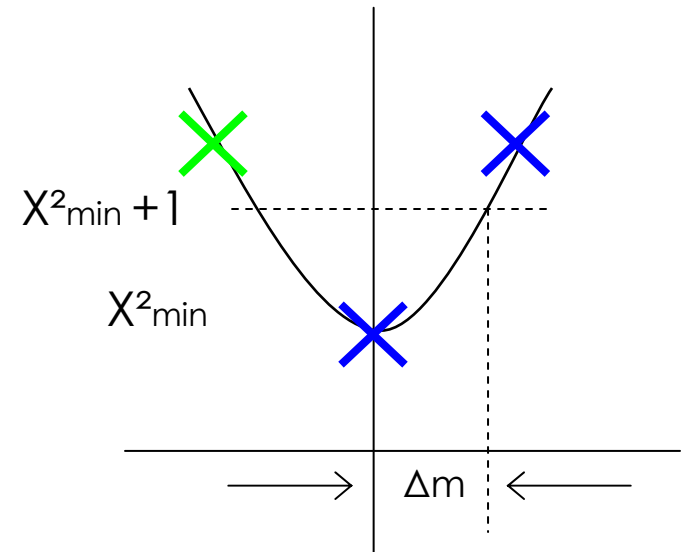


- Fit top mass after kinematic fitting and probability cut.
- Fit central region 165-190GeV
- Asymmetric double Gaussian used as resolution function

- Use template sample to determine the resolution function.
- On the “data” sample impose resolution function, vary mass and width of Breit Wigner. Background fitted with polynomial.
- **Result: $\text{mass}_{\text{top}} = 173.918 \pm 0.053(\text{stat})$**

Mass from Template fitting

- Problem 1 : only two template samples and “data” sample available
- Not enough to minimize X^2
- Use symmetries of parabola, assume minimum: mass template = mass data
 - Implications none for stat. error



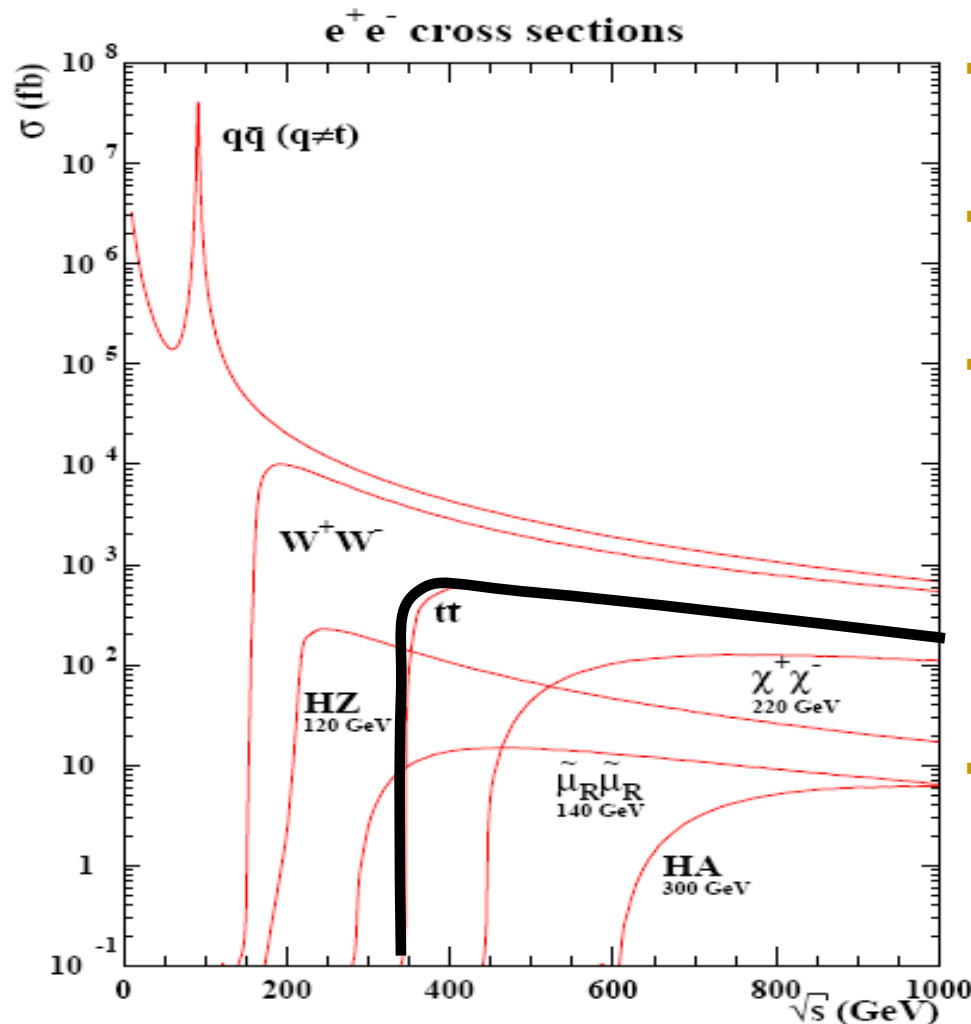
$$\chi_1^2 = \sum_{i=0}^{N_{bins}} \frac{(y_{template1,i} - y_{data,i} + \delta_i)^2}{\sigma_{template1,i}^2 + \sigma_{data,i}^2 + \sigma_{SM,i}^2}$$

- Problem 2: only one background sample available
- Use technique of Gaussian smearing on value of background sample

- Use top mass after kinematic fitting and probability cut.
- Fit region 150-200GeV
- Result: $mass_{top} = 174.000 \pm 0.038(stat)$**

t-tbar Cross-Section

(fully hadronic channel only)



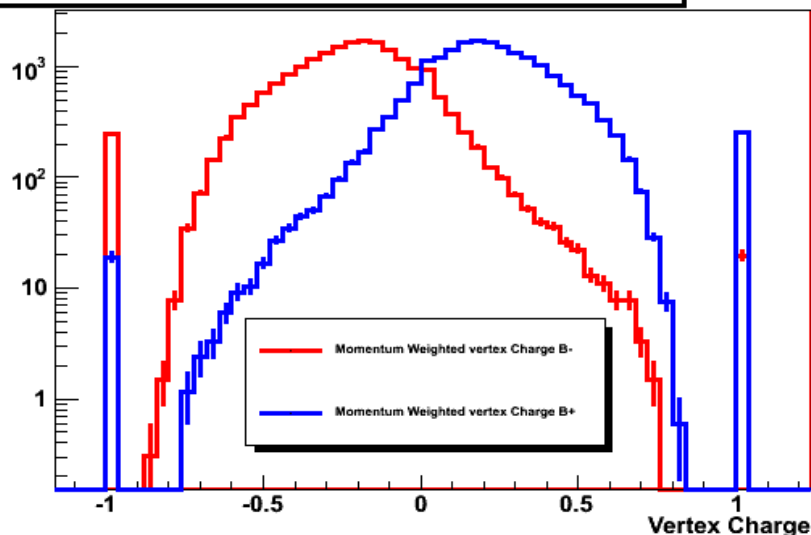
- Estimate efficiency on template sample 49.7%
- Total number of events passing cuts 96.2k
- Background events 24.8k

$$\sigma = \frac{N_{ALL} - N_{BG}}{\epsilon \times \int L dt}$$

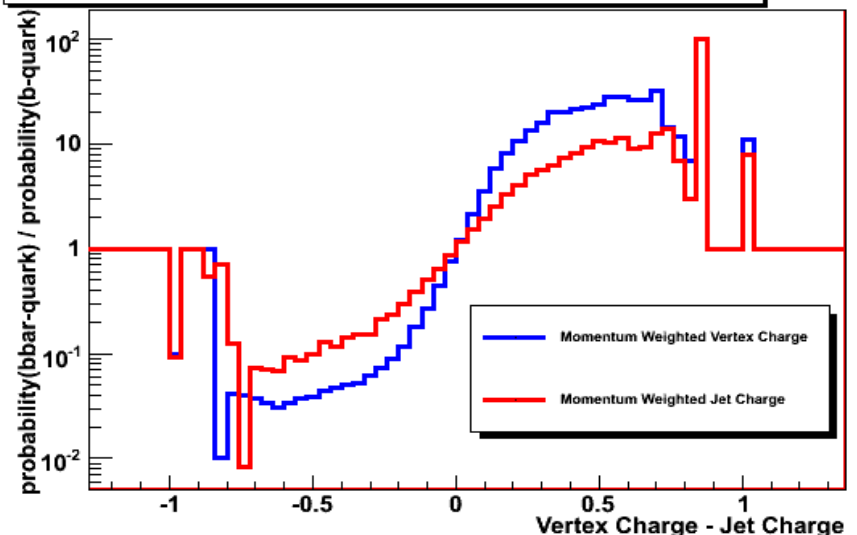
Reconstructing Parton Charge

- Develop series of discriminating variables, then recombining them
 - Similar to what it is done in the flavour tagging.
- Momentum weighted secondary vertex charge
 - This is the weighted sum of the charge of all tracks in a vertex
 - Good for B^+/B^- if secondary found
- Momentum weighted Jet charge
 - This is the weighted sum of the charge of all tracks in a jet
 - Good for B^0 s and if no secondary.

Momentum Weighted vertex Charge B^+/B^-



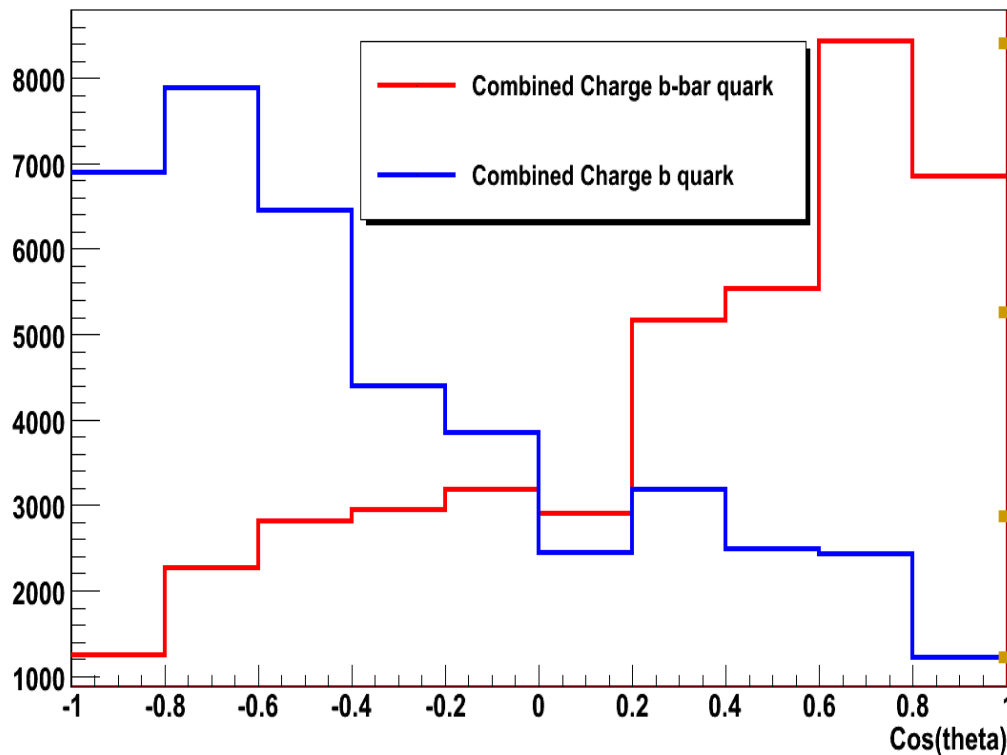
Jet Charge and vertex Charge Performance B^+/B^- mesons



Combining charge variables

To calculate Combined Charge variable:

Combined Charge b-bar quark



Use “template sample” to determine ratio of signal to backgrounds in each bin for each variable.

Use this ratio as a discriminating power of each variable in any specific “data” event

Multiplies the ratios of each variable considered.

Apply transformation to get a result between -1 and 1.

Method describe in:
[arXiv:hep-ex/0609034v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0609034v1)

t and b quark A_{fb}

**SM coupling. EW
(V-A)**

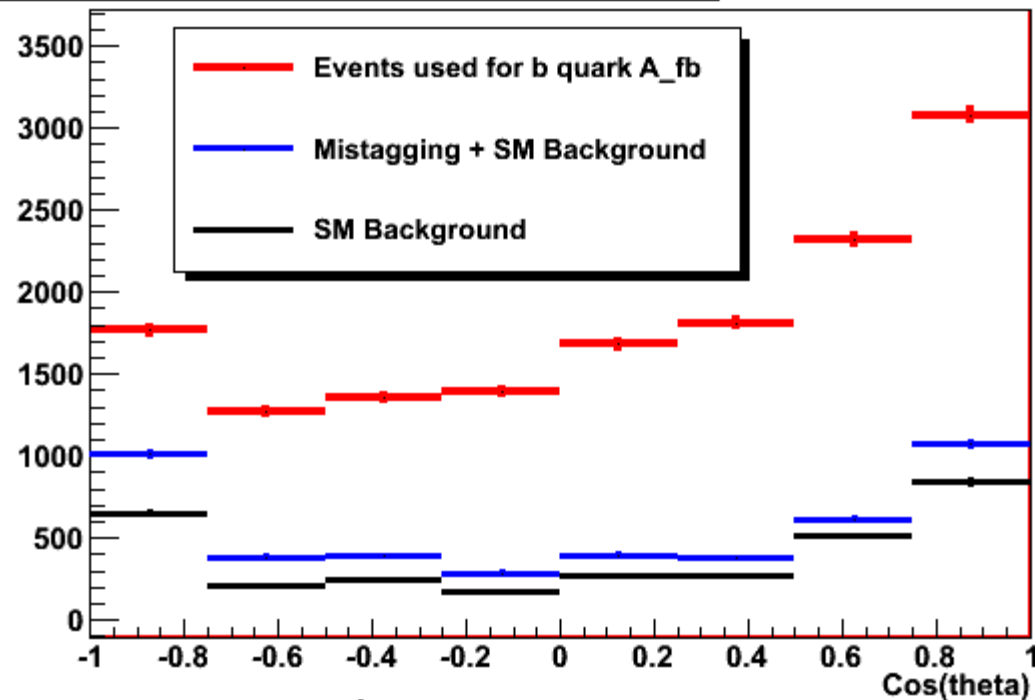
**Right handed (V+A). 0 in SM. Experimentally
constrained $\leq 0.4 \times 10^{-2}$ (CLEO, c quarks)**

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

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 0 in SM.**

Events used for b quark A_{fb}



- Background from:
 - Standard model
 - b quark and charge mistagging

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma(\theta < 90^\circ) - \sigma(\theta > 90^\circ)}{\sigma(\theta < 90^\circ) + \sigma(\theta > 90^\circ)}$$

- Calculate A_{fb} : 0.272 ± 0.015 (stat)

b quark A_{fb}

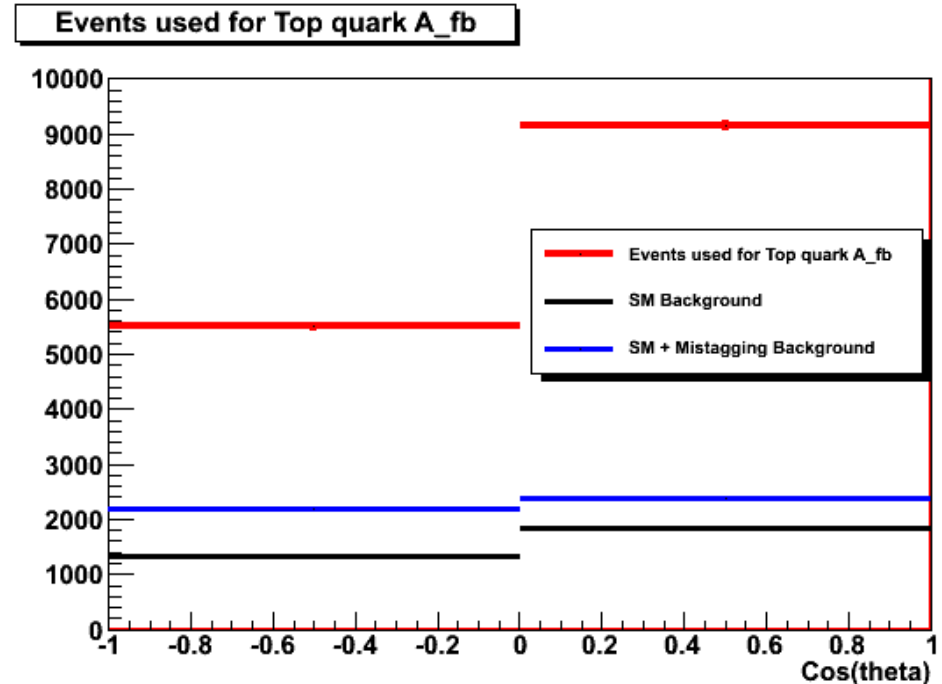
- Cut on combined charge
 - $\text{Charge}_{\text{Jet1}} \times \text{Charge}_{\text{Jet2}} < -0.3$
- Efficiency low: 7.1%
 - Events without secondary
 - $B^0/B^0\text{bar}$

Theoretical Prediction

	f_{2R}	f_{2L}	$A_{FB}, e^+e^- \text{ c.m.s.}$	$A_{FB}, \text{top frame}$
unpolarized $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{\mu}\bar{\nu}_\mu\bar{b}$				
\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 $e_L^-e^+ \rightarrow t\bar{\mu}\bar{\nu}_\mu\bar{b}$				
\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

t quark A_{fb}

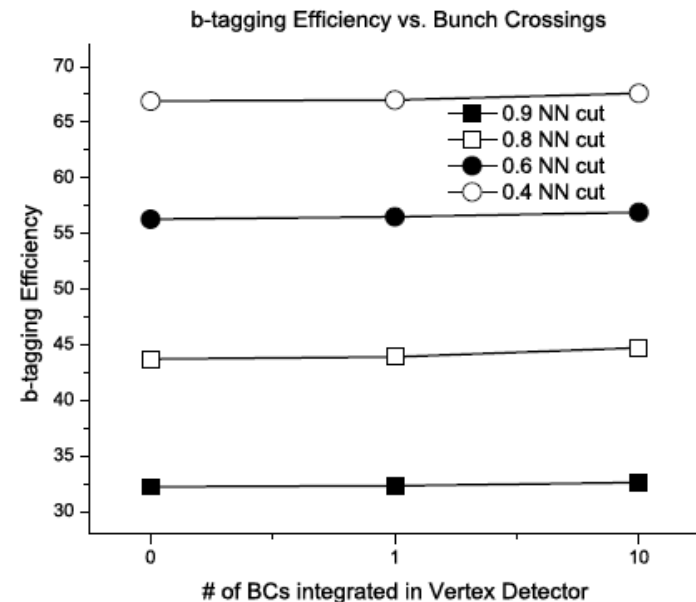
- Same events as for b quark
- Complication associate b quark with the correct W jets.
- Use kinematic fitter for correct jet pairing



- Calculate A_{fb} : 0.342 ± 0.015 (stat)
- Compare with data at MC pre-reconstruction level: 0.351
- It is now possible to extract Wtb coupling (from b quark A_{fb}) and Ztt coupling (from t quark A_{fb}).

Effects of backgrounds

- Eventual goal of SiD is to have bunch-timing available in all subdetectors.
- In the interim, investigate the effect of adding the beam-generated backgrounds to the signal events.
- One in-time event added to ALL sub-detectors, additional events added only to Vertex detector.
- Analysis of signal + beam bckgrnd in progress.



Results

- Cross section = $287.1 \pm 1.4 \text{ fb (stat)}$
- Top Mass = $173.918 \pm 0.053 \text{ GeV(stat)}$ – curve fitting technique
- Top Mass Error = $\pm 0.038 \text{ (stat)}$ – template fitting technique
- A_{fb} b quark = $0.272 \pm 0.015 \text{ (stat)}$
- A_{fb} t quark = $0.342 \pm 0.015 \text{ (stat)}$