Applications of Jet substructure-1

Ushoshi Maitra

TIFR, Mumbai

January 27, 2017

Overview

- Kaluza Klein resonance
- Top partners decay
- Identifying the new physics

Outline

1 Kaluza Klein particles

2 Top partners

3 New physics discrimination

Kaluza Klein Gauge bosons

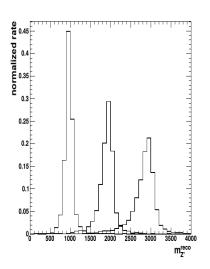
- first KK mode of photon, Z and W lie in the range if 2 3 TeV -hep-ph/0709.0007, Agashe, Davoudiasl, Gopalakrishna, Han, Huang, Perez, Si, Soni
- $A_1, Z_1 \to t\bar{t}$, the two tops are boosted and can be tagged using a suitable toptagger.
- $A_1, Z_1 \rightarrow WW$, two W's will be boosted and BDRS technique can be used to tag the W.
- $Z_1 \to Z$ h, one of the cleanest signature is $Z \to l^+ l^-$ and $h \to b\bar{b}$.

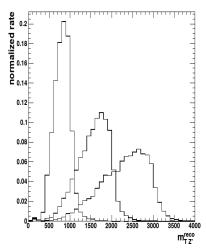
Analysis

- Three possible channels are considered hep-ph/1010.5253, Katz, Son, Tweedie
 - $Z' \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow lvq\bar{q'}$
 - One isolated lepton opposite to the hadronic W
 - Assuming boosted leptonic W, $\eta_W \sim \eta_l$, reconstruct complete missing energy vector
 - Hadronic W has been tagged using BDRS technique. $pT_{tagged}^W > m_Z/3$ to control W+jets.
 - $Z' \to Zh \to l^+l^-b\bar{b}$ Similarly, two isolated leptons and double b tagged BDRS higgs-leptonic Z will be boosted, instead of two isolated leptons one can consider leptonic jet
 - $Z' \to Zh \to \nu \bar{\nu} b\bar{b}$ single TeV scale jet with no other activity. The jet has been tagged as Higgs using variant of BDRS



Reconstructed Z'





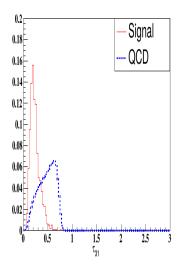
- Possible decay mode $W^{'} \rightarrow tb$ -hep-ph/0810.1497-Agashe, Gopalakrishna, Han, Huang, Soni
 - $p_T^q~>~1~{\rm TeV}$ suitable top tagger can be used
 - Once the top is tagged one can look for a b-jet outside the top-tagged jet.
 - Reconstruct \boldsymbol{W}' using top and b.
- Other possible channels $W^{'} \rightarrow Wh, ZW$
 - $W^{'} \rightarrow Wh, \ h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ can be tagged using higgs tagger
 - $W^{'} \rightarrow ZW$, $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ and W decaying leptonically.

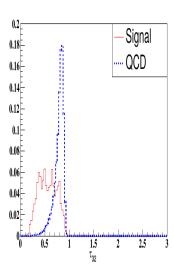
Kaluza Klein Gluon-usual decays

- KK states of SM particles are heavy and lie in the range of TeV.
- KK particles decay mainly to top, gauge bosons and Higgs which are boosted.
- $G^1 \to t\bar{t}$
 - $m_{G_1} = 2-3 \text{ TeV}$
 - Produced via quark initiated process, $qq \to G^1 \to t\bar{t}$
 - high p_T top jets can be tagged using suitable top tagger to control background-hep-ph/0612015, Agashe, Belayev, Krupovnickas, Perez, Virzi; hep-ph/07061166, Randall, Lillie, Tao Wang

Analysis

- One can consider production of KK gluon in association with light jets. -hep-ph/1601.02033, Iyer, Sridhar, Mahmoudi, Mangalani
- 3-5 anti-Kt jets with R = 0.4
- Events with $p_T^{leading} > 1.1$ TeV and with $\tau_{31} < 0.3$ and $\tau_{32} < 0.35$
- The sub leading jet has $\tau_{21} < 0.6$
- Three leading jets reconstruct mass of KK gluon





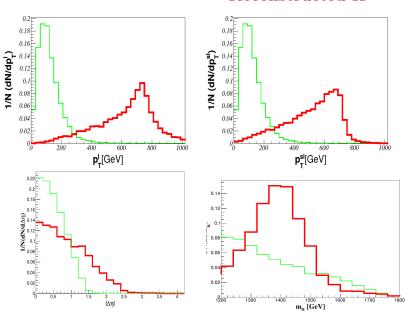
Other decays

- KK fermions are lighter than KK gluon∼ TeV
- $G^1 \rightarrow \Psi q$ where q = t, b hep-ph/1110.6058, Bini, Contino, Vignaroli
- Possible decays of T.
 - $T \rightarrow tZ$ -hep-ph/1610.08810, Backovic, Flacke, Jain, Lee
 - Two same flavor opposite sign isolated leptons reconstruct Z
 - Two fat jet (R = 1.5 and $p_T > 400(300) \text{ GeV}$)
 - Both the fat jets has been tagged as top using TopTagger
 - In addition, one of the top and Z has been used to reconstruct the mass of top partner and two tops along with Z has been used to reconstruct KK gluon

KK Higgs

- $H^1 \to t\bar{t}$ has been considered -hep-ph/1608.07407- Mahmoudi, Maitra, Manglani, Sridhar
- $m_{H^1} \ 1 2 \ \text{TeV}$
- p_T^t lies in the range of 300-800 GeV tag both the tops using Toptagger
- Both the tops will have large angular separation.
- Reconstruct H_1 using two top-tagged jets

Reconstructed H'



Outline

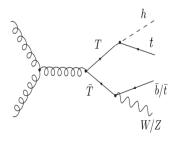
Maluza Klein particles

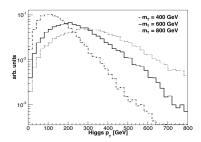
2 Top partners

3 New physics discrimination

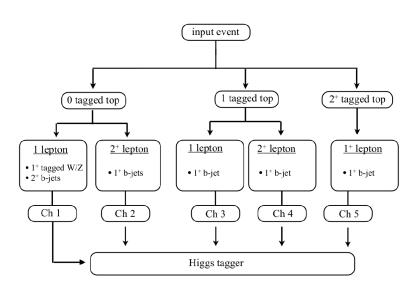
Higgs from a top partner

- Three possible decay channel exist for th, bW, tZ
- Top partner produces highly boosted higgs -hep-ph/1012.2866-Kribs, Martin, Roy
- Light Higgs boson can be discovered in their dominant $b\bar{b}$ mode



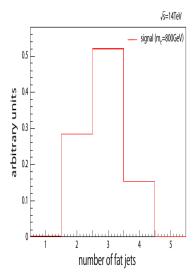


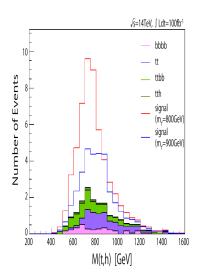
Analysis



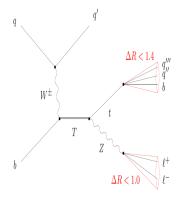
Hadronic final state

- $pp \to TT \to thth$ -hep-ph/1405.2677-Endo, Hamaguchi, Ishikawa, Stoll
- Both the tops and Higgs are reconstructed.
 - Out of these four fat jets, one has to identify the correct pair that reconstruct top partner.
 - Choose the pair having $\min[|M(t_1,h_1) M(t_2,h_2)|, |M(t_1,h_2) M(t_2,h_1)|]$
- Scenario-2: Either one of the top (higgs) is reconstructed along with two higgs (top)
 - Assuming no source of missing energy (fully hadronic state), p_T of the fourth particle is reconstructed.
 - p_z can be solved demanding that both the tops and higgs reconstruct the top partner.



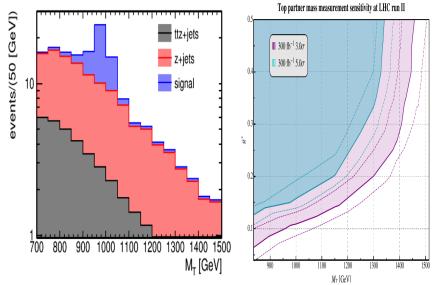


$T \rightarrow t Z$



hep-ph/1409.6962-Reuter, Tonini

- Two isolated lepton reconstructing Z.
- $p_T^Z > 200 GeV$ and $\Delta R(l+,l-) < 1.0$
- $H_T > 400 \text{ GeV},$ $n_b >= 1 \text{ and } p_T^b > 40 \text{ GeV}.$
- Tag the fat jet as top and the b inside it.



Detailed discussion for single production of T and all possible decay mode-hep-ph/1507.06568-Backovic, Flacke, Kim, Lee

Outline

Maluza Klein particles

2 Top partners

3 New physics discrimination

0.14 $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Delta\phi}$ [fb] 0.12 0.1 0.08 0.06 0.04 m_{A(H)}=150 GeV BDRS R=1.2 PT1 > 200 GeV 1.5 0.5_h $\Delta \phi_{\parallel}$

CP measurement

- Dileptonic top pair with boosted Higgs hep-ph/1507.07926 -Buckley, Goncalves
- ΔΦ_{ll} can be used to measure the CP properties. The variable works best for boosted Higgs.
- Higgs decaying to $b\bar{b}$ has been tagged using BDRS method.
- The technique has been used to differentiate ttA from ttH in type-1 2HDM-hepph/1607.086141-Goncalves, Lopez-Val

Spin identification

- $pp \rightarrow X, X \rightarrow V_1V_2 \rightarrow 4q \text{ hep-ph/}1604.06096\text{-Buschmann, Yu}$
- The intermediate gauge boson masses, resonance masses and five angles (Cabibbo Maksymowicz-Dell Aquila Nelson angles) are sufficient to describe decay kinematics.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos\theta_{p_{1}} &= -\hat{p}_{p_{1}} \cdot \hat{p}_{V_{2}} \;, & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ \Phi_{V_{1}} &= \frac{\vec{p}_{V_{1}} \cdot (\hat{n}_{1} \times \hat{n}_{sc})}{|\vec{p}_{V_{1}} \cdot (\hat{n}_{1} \times \hat{n}_{sc})|} \arccos(\hat{n}_{1} \cdot \hat{n}_{sc}) \;, \\ \cos\theta_{p_{3}} &= -\hat{p}_{p_{3}} \cdot \hat{p}_{V_{1}} \;, & & & & & & & \\ \Phi &= \frac{\vec{p}_{V_{1}} \cdot (\hat{n}_{1} \times \hat{n}_{2})}{|\vec{p}_{V_{1}} \cdot (\hat{n}_{1} \times \hat{n}_{2})|} \arccos(-\hat{n}_{1} \cdot \hat{n}_{2}) \;, \\ \cos\theta^{*} &= \hat{p}_{V_{1}} \cdot \hat{z}_{beam} \;, & & & & & & \\ \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{n}_1 = \frac{\vec{p}_{p_1} \times \vec{p}_{p_2}}{|\vec{p}_{p_1} \times \vec{p}_{p_2}|} \;, \quad \hat{n}_2 = \frac{\vec{p}_{p_3} \times \vec{p}_{p_4}}{|\vec{p}_{p_3} \times \vec{p}_{p_4}|} \;, \; \text{and} \; \hat{n}_{\text{sc}} = \frac{\hat{z}_{\text{beam}} \times \vec{p}_{p_1}}{|\hat{z}_{\text{beam}} \times \vec{p}_{p_1}|}$$

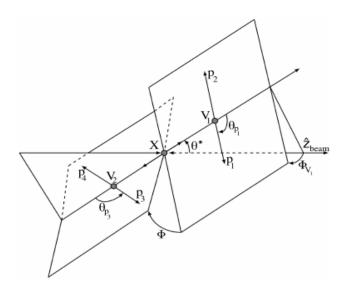
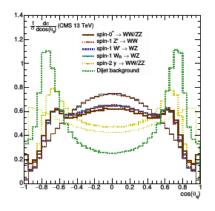


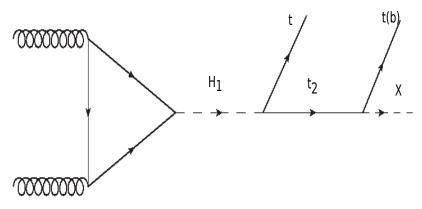
FIG. 1. Representation of the Nelson angles defined in Eq. [1]

Analysis and Result



- Two anti-kT, R = 0.8 jets with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{JJ} > 1 \text{ TeV}$
- $\tau_{21} < 0.45 \text{ to tag W (Z)}$
- Identify the subjets as p_i

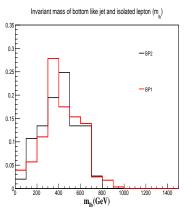
New physics using edges



- Look into the cascade decay of $H_1 \rightarrow tT \rightarrow tbW$
- Look for the kinematic edge in m_{bl} and m_{tb}
- We tag the top using toptagger.
- In addition we consider two more fatjets with different θ_J
- Identify the fatjet with low θ_J as lepton and the other one as b.



Edge



hep-ph/1609.06502-Iyer, Maitra

