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#### Beyond the Standard Model: Results with the 7 TeV LHC Collision Data

19 - 23 September 2011

Search for new top-like quarks in CMS experiment

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## Search for a Vector-like Top Quark T $\rightarrow$ tZ at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV in CMS



Beyond the Standard Model : results with the 7 TeV LHC Collision Data Sep. 20<sup>th</sup> (2011), ICTP, Trieste (Italy)

## Outline



#### Search for a vector-like top quark

- What's a vector-like top quark?
- Why are we looking for it?

#### • T $\rightarrow$ tZ analysis in the CMS detector

- Event selection
- Background estimation
- Systematic uncertainties
- Result

#### Conclusion



## Vector-like Top Quark

#### Chiral fermions in the SM

• All fermions obey chiral symmetry ( $u = u_L + u_R$ )

$$u_L \equiv \frac{(1-\gamma^5)}{2}u \qquad u_R \equiv \frac{(1+\gamma^5)}{2}u$$

(where  $u_L$  and  $u_R$  stand for the left-handed and right-handed states)

#### • Vector-like fermions

•  $u_L$  and  $u_R$  have equal behavior under SU(2)

#### • Vector-like charge 2/3 top quark (T)

- Flavor changing neutral current (FCNC) via tree level.
- BF of T→tZ and T→tH can reach to 50% (JHEP 1011:159,2010).
- Assuming BF(T $\rightarrow$ tZ) close to 100% if  $m_h > m_T$ .

## Motivation



#### • Many theories postulate vector-like quarks, for example :

- Warped extra dimensions scenario : ADD + RS (e.g. <u>Phys.Rev.Lett.83:3370-3373,1999</u>)
- Little Higgs model (e.g. Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl.117 (2003)40)

#### • Both models can give a solution to hierarchy problem (SM)

- Hierarchy problem between weak and Planck scale
- Warped extra dimensions (4+n)
  - Introduce <u>vector-like quarks</u> since chiral quarks can not exist when n is odd.
- Little Higgs model
  - Introduce <u>a vector-like top quark</u> in order to cancel the divergency from the top loop





## Analysis Strategy

#### • The full decay chain : $T\overline{T} \rightarrow t \ Z \ \overline{t} \ Z \rightarrow b\overline{b}W^+W^-ZZ$

(2 W-bosons + 2 Z-bosons + 2 b-jets)

<ul> <li>Final states :</li> </ul>	Decay Mode	Branching Fraction	
	1L+4∼8J (1W <sub>Iv</sub> )	324/900	
	2L+2~6J (2W <sub>Iv</sub> )	81/900	
	2L+6∼8J (1Z <sub>II</sub> )	72/900	
	3L+4~6J (1W <sub>Iv</sub> + 1Z <sub>II</sub> )	72/900	
	4L+2~4J (2W <sub>Iv</sub> + 1Z <sub>II</sub> )	18/900	
	4L+6J (2Z <sub>II</sub> )	4/900	
<b>BF~5.4%</b>	5L+4J (1W <sub>Iv</sub> + 2Z <sub>II</sub> )	4/900	$BF(W \rightarrow Iv) = 1/3$
for e,µ	6L+2J (2W <sub>Iv</sub> + 2Z <sub>II</sub> )	1/900	$BF(Z \rightarrow  + ^{-}) \sim 1/10$

#### Clean states $\Rightarrow$ at least 3 leptons (including Z<sub>II</sub>) + at least 2 jets

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## **Selection Criteria**

#### • Vertex selection:

• degrees of freedom>4,  $|\rho| < 2$  cm, and |z| < 24 cm

#### Objects selection:



- N(lep)  $\geq$  3, Z<sub>II</sub> (60GeV~120GeV), and N(jet)  $\geq$  2
- **Residual S**<sub>T</sub> =  $\Sigma$ (lep+jet pT)  $\Sigma$ (leading 2lep+2jet pT) > 80GeV



## Plots in a Control Region

#### • Selection :

- At least 3 leptons
- •Z→II
- <del>N(jet) ≥ 2 + Residual S<sub>1</sub> > 80 Ge</del>V





## Resulting Plot (Signal Region)

- Selection :
- At least 3 leptons
- •Z→II
- N(jet) ≥ 2 +
   Residual S<sub>T</sub> > 80 GeV





## **Background Classifications**



#### • $\leq$ 2 prompt leptons ( $B_{2\ell}$ )

- Estimated with data-driven method
- Z+jets, tt
  +jets... (QCD processes also included in this estimation)
- 3 prompt leptons (B31)
  - Obtained from MC



## Data-Driven Bkg. Estimation

4



ε<sub>fe</sub>= 1.9±0.1%

Z + loose e



## Systematic Uncertainties

Source	$\Delta \epsilon / \epsilon [\%]$	$\Delta B_{2\ell}$	$\Delta B_{3\ell}$	$\Delta B_{\rm total}$
Control region statistics	-	0.27	-	0.27
Luminosity	6	0	0.02	0.02
Trigger efficiency	2.8	-	-	-
Background normalization	-	0.03	0.07	0.08
Lepton (Reconst./ID/Isolation)	19	0.01	0.05	0.06
PDF	0.4-0.8	0.04	0.01	0.05
Jet energy scale	0.5-0.9	0.05	0.05	0.10
Jet resolution	0.1-0.5	0.01	0.01	0.02
Pile-up jets	2.8	0.03	0.04	0.07
Simulated sample statistics	3.4-3.7	-	0.03	0.03
Sum	20	0.28	0.11	0.31



## Yields and Efficiency

Process	Cross-section (pb)	$\epsilon$ [%]	Yield
$T\overline{T}, M(T) = 250 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	20.5 (NLO)	$14.5 \pm 3.0$	30.4
$T\overline{T}$ , $M(T) = 300 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	7.29 (NLO)	$24.6 \pm 5.0$	18.4
$T\overline{T}$ , $M(T) = 350 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	2.94 (NLO)	$29.9 \pm 6.8$	8.99
$T\overline{T}$ , $M(T) = 400 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	1.30 (NLO)	$30.3 \pm 6.9$	4.03
$T\overline{T}$ , $M(T) = 450 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0.617 (NLO)	$33.8 \pm 7.7$	2.13
$T\overline{T}$ , $M(T) = 500 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0.310 (NLO)	$34.4 \pm 7.9$	1.09
$T\overline{T}, M(T) = 550 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0.162 (NLO)	$33.6 \pm 7.9$	0.56
Background with two rea	$0.45 \pm 0.28$		
Background with three re	$0.28 \pm 0.11$		
Sum (estimated backgrou	$0.73 \pm 0.31$		
Data (191 pb <sup>-1</sup> )	0		



## **Exclusion Limit**

#### Observed limits on X-sec using a Bayesian approach at



CMS 191  $pb^{-1} \sqrt{s} = 7 TeV$ • By comparing observed TT) [pb] limits to the NLO X-sec : Limit at 95% CL:  $M_T > 417 \text{ GeV/c}^2$ 10 o(pp → observed limit  $\ggg 2\,\sigma$ TeV (Berger and C 1σ **CMS** Preliminary  $10^{-1}$ 350 400 450 500 550 250 300  $M_{T}$  [GeV/c<sup>2</sup>]





- We report the search for a vector-like charge 2/3 top quark
   T→tZ in pp collision at 7 TeV
- The first result with 191 pb<sup>-1</sup> CMS data is presented :
  - Assuming a 100% branching fraction for the decay
    - $T \rightarrow tZ$ , we can set T-quark mass limit up to 417 GeV



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### **Backups**

## **Background Classifications**



#### • **B**<sub>2l</sub> (estimated with data-driven method)

• 2 prompt leptons + 1 non-prompt lepton :

**Z**+jets (49%) and t**t**+jets (11%)

• 3 non-prompt leptons :

**QCD** processes (Also included in this estimation)

#### • B<sub>31</sub> (obtained from MC)

• 3 prompt leptons :

tt̄Z(W)+jet (14%), WZ(17%), and ZZ(9%)

# Data-Driven Bkg. Estimation (Cont.)



→ Within statistical error 🔨

#### • B<sub>2</sub> (for Z+jets and tt+jets) estimation :

• Bkg. control region :

additional LL + 2TL(Z) and keep other selections Z/tt + jets MC truth value : 0.43



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## Systematic Uncertainties

- Control region statistics:
  - Observed data events in control region
- Luminosity & Xsec :
  - Vary the values (lumi±4.5%, tt±11.4%, ttX±50%, W+jets±4%, Z+jets±3%, WW±35%, WZ ±42%, ZZ±27%) in calculation
- Lepton ID, Isolation, etc :
  - 100% difference for MC&data from Z tag&probe + 50% difference of Z & T from GenInfo
     → 7.7% for each electron and 7.2% for each muon
- PDF (hep-ph/0508110) :
  - Using 40 uncertainty sets (CTEQ61) to re-weight event
- Jet energy scale :
  - Uncertainty associated with Jet pT and  $\eta$ .
- Jet resolution :
  - Increasing 10% of Jet's pT resolution
- Pile up :
  - By varying the data pile-up number with ±1 RMS of the distribution. The uncertainties in signal and bkg estimation are 2.8% and 9.8%, respectively.
- MC statistics :
  - Error propagation with actual MC counts



## Yields and Efficiency

Process	Cross-section (pb)	$\epsilon$ [%]	Yield
$T\overline{T}, M(T) = 250 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	20.5 (NLO)	$14.5\pm3.0$	30.4
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tī + jets	158 (CMS)	$(2.6 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-4}$	0.08
Z + jets	$2.9 \times 10^3$ (CMS)	$(6.3 \pm 5.4) \times 10^{-5}$	0.35
WZ inclusive	18.0 (NLO)	$(3.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	0.12
ZZ inclusive	5.9 (NLO)	$(5.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	0.07
$t\bar{t} + W + jet$	0.144 (LO)	$(1.3 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$	0.004
$t\bar{t} + Z + jet$	0.094 (LO)	$(5.4 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-1}$	0.10
Expected background from	0.71		
Background with two real	$0.45\pm0.28$		
Background with three re-	$0.28\pm0.11$		
Sum (estimated background)			$0.73\pm0.31$
Data (191 pb <sup>-1</sup> )	0		