

# ATLAS実験におけるb-taggingを用いた top quark対生成断面積の測定

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久野・山中研究室合同年末発表会

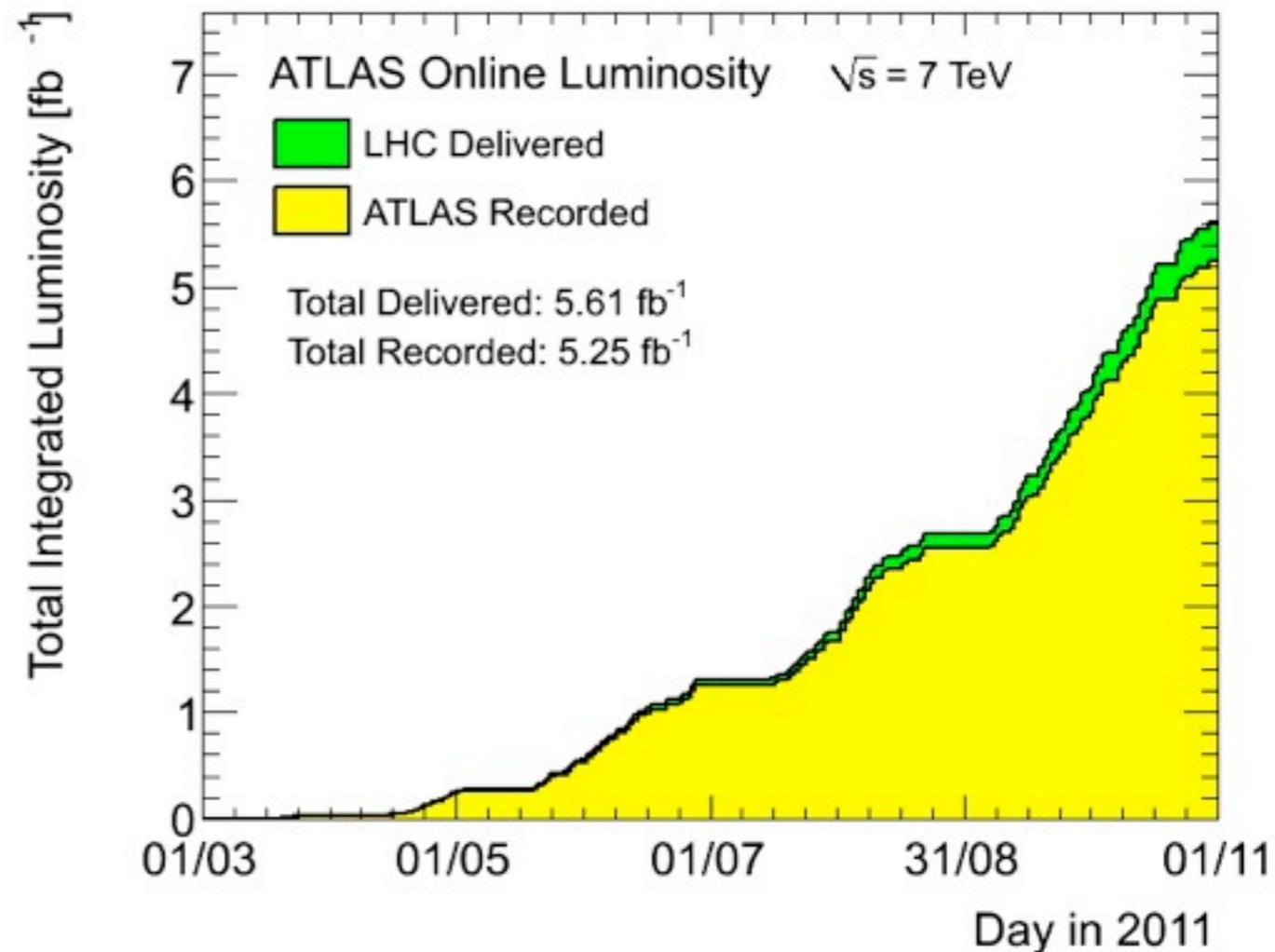
2011年12月19日

廣瀬穰

山中研究室

# Introduction

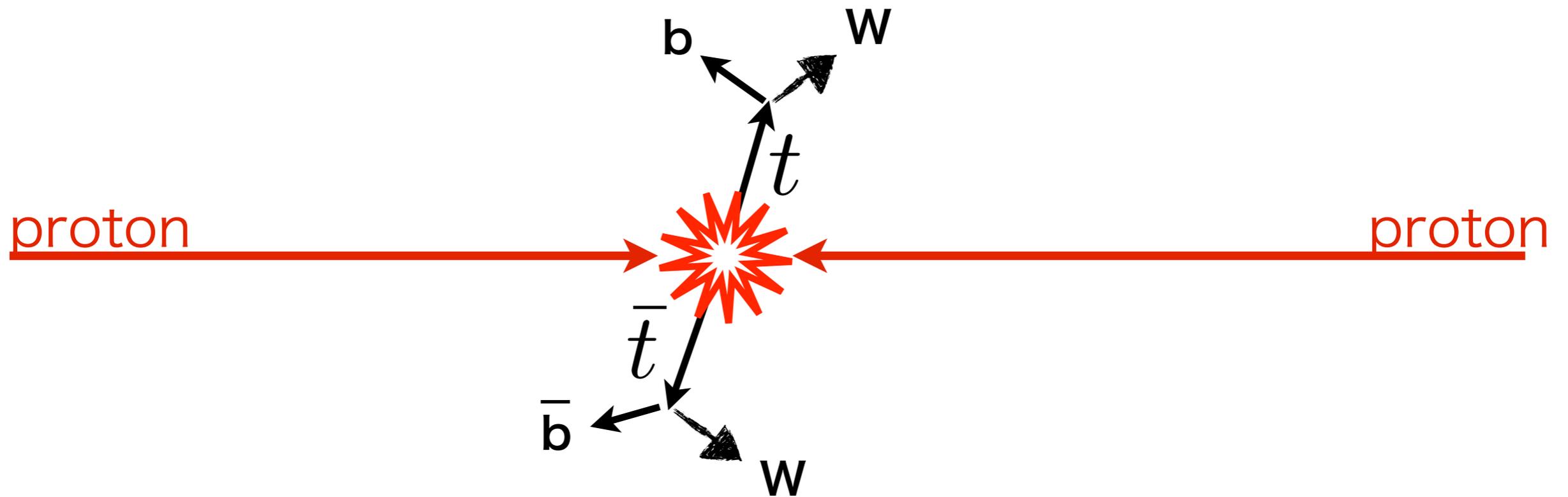
- **Large Hadron Collider(LHC)**
  - ▶ Proton-Proton collider
  - ▶  $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$
- **The ATLAS experiment**
  - ▶ General purpose detector.
  - ➔ Higgs search.
  - ➔ New physics search.



**Very smooth operation!!**

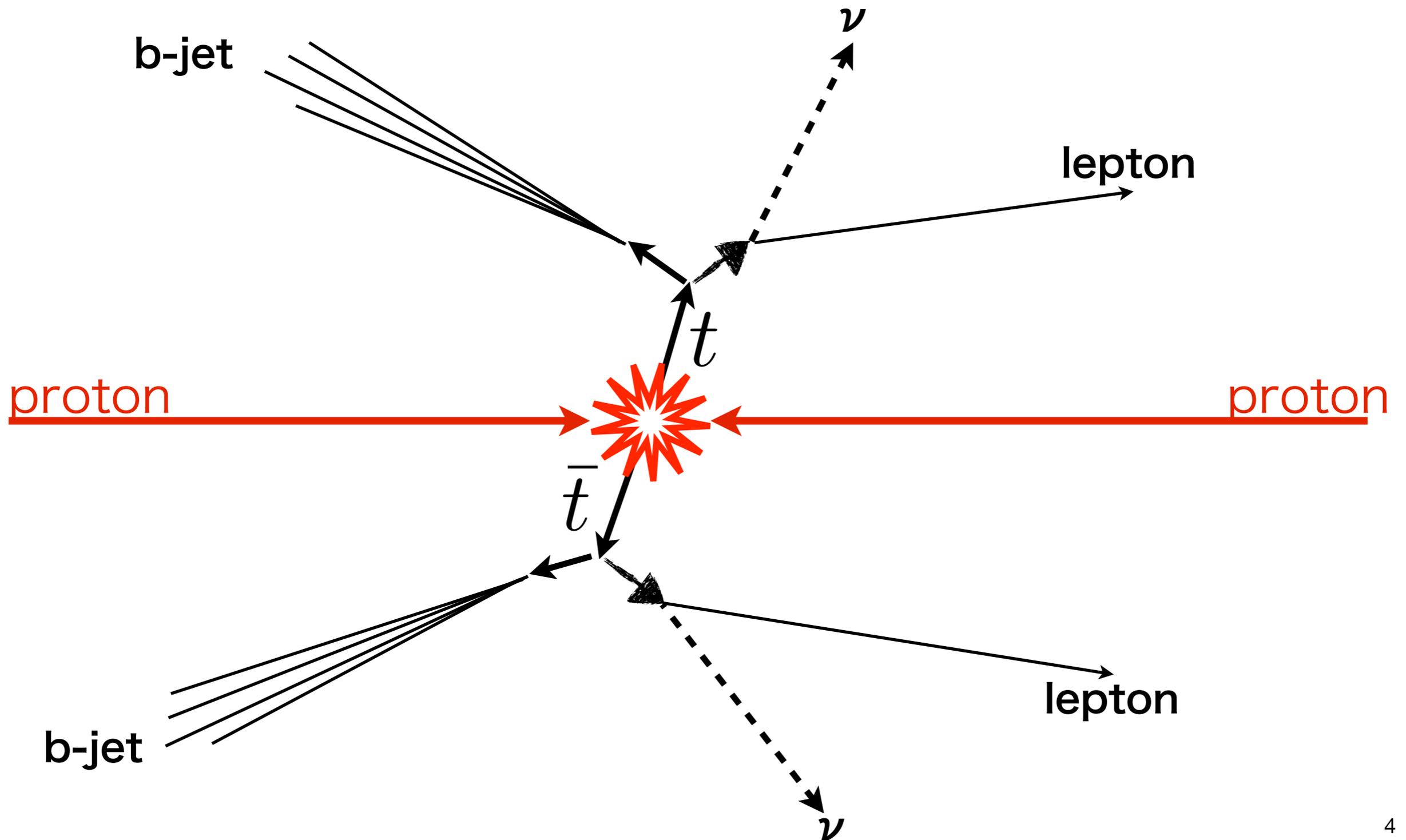
# $t\bar{t}$ production cross-section measurement

- di-lepton final state (lepton means electron or muon)



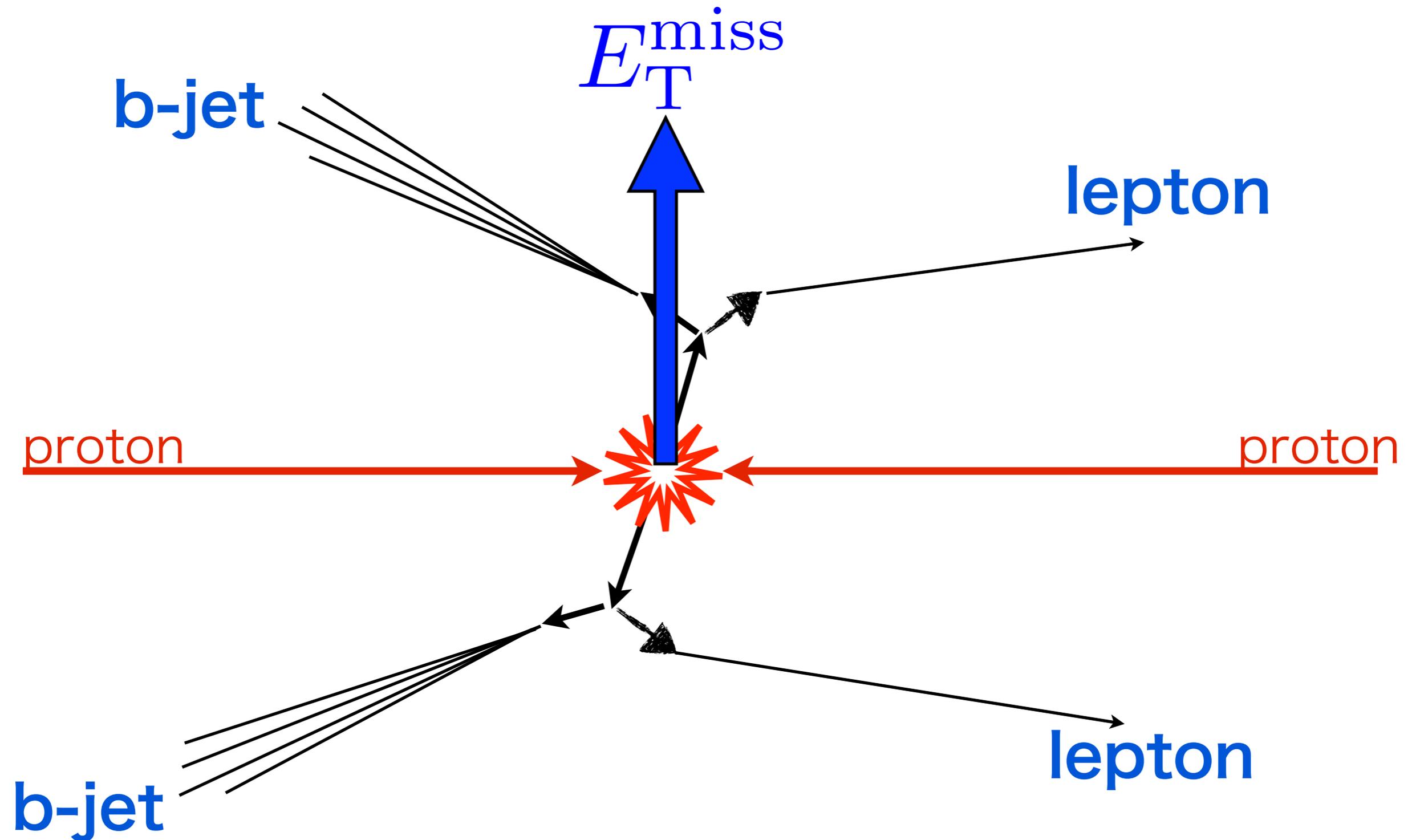
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# $t\bar{t}$ production cross-section measurement

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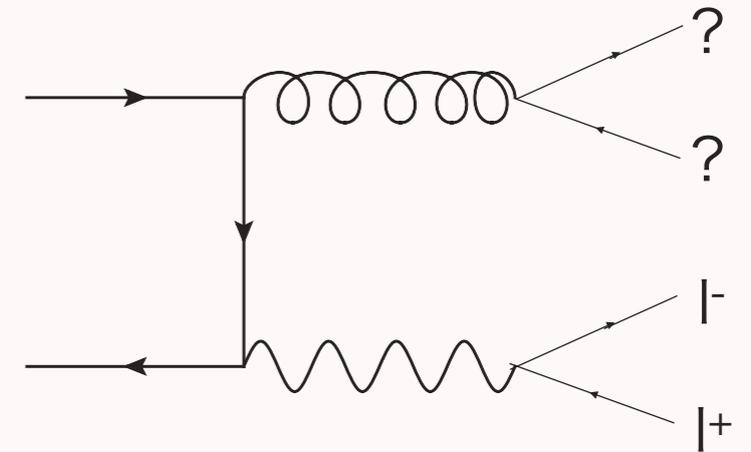
- **Assumed background sources**
  - ▶  $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$
  - ▶ Fake leptons (mainly  $W + \text{jets}$ )
  - ▶  $WW, WZ, ZZ + \text{jets}$
  - ▶ single top

# $t\bar{t}$ production cross-section measurement

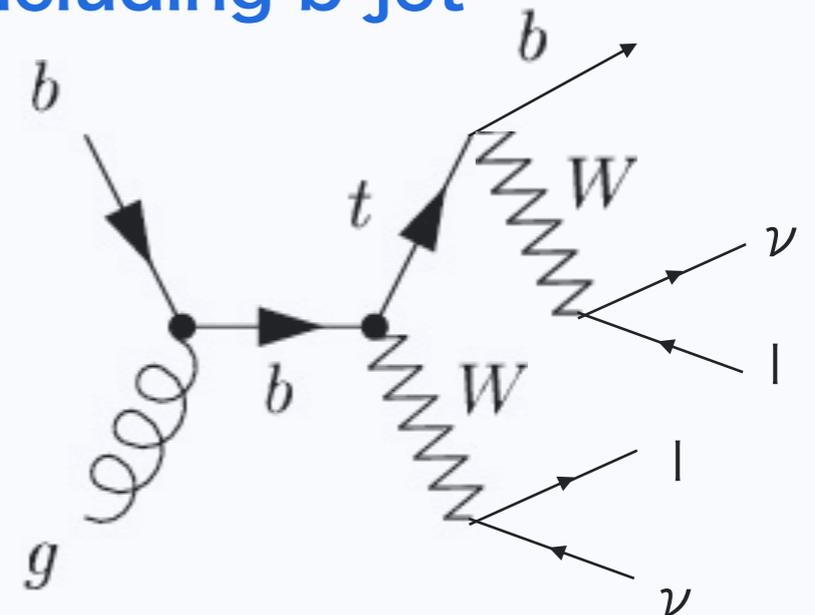
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less b-jets (~3%)



including b-jet

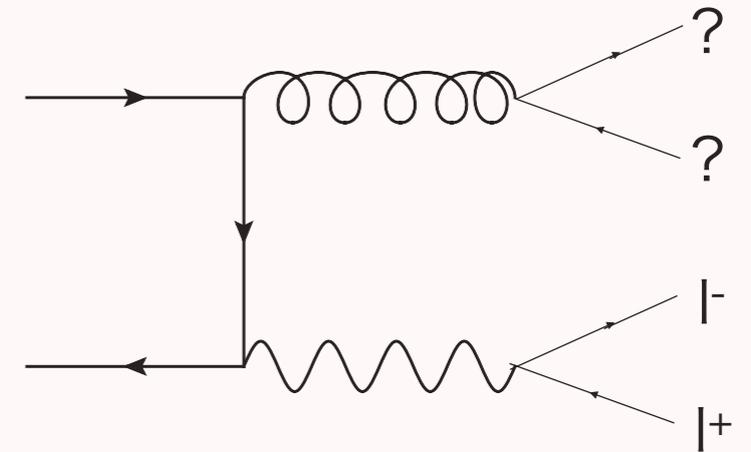


# $t\bar{t}$ production cross-section measurement

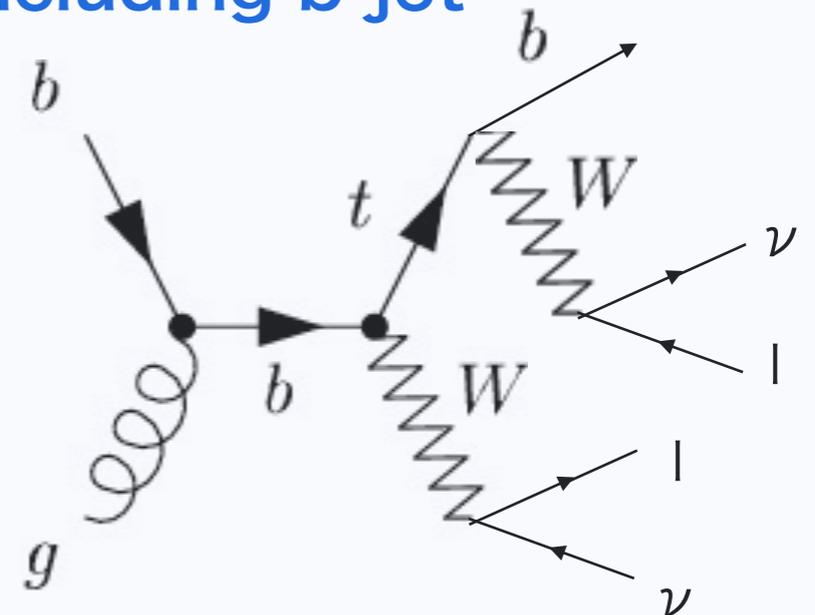
## • Assumed background sources

- ▶  $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$
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less b-jets (~3%)



including b-jet



**Better S/N ratio can be achieved by b-tagging !!**

# $t\bar{t}$ production cross-section measurement

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- Cut and Count method

- ▶  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{BG}}{\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{L}}$  ( $\mathcal{A}$  : acceptance,  $\mathcal{L}$  : Integrated Luminosity)

- ▶ simple and robust (e.g. multi variate analysis etc...)

- With high purity  $t\bar{t}$  sample ...

- 1) validate QCD at the highest energy region

- 2) understand main background for Higgs/SUSY etc...

- 3) can be a good b-quark source for btag calibration

- **Essential step for future analyses in LHC physics !!**

# dilepton analysis so far...

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- result with  $35\text{pb}^{-1}$  of 2010 data
  - ▶  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 188 \pm 26(\text{stat.})_{-16}^{+20}(\text{syst.})_{-7}^{+9}(\text{lum.}) \text{ pb.}$
  - ▶ precision :  $\sim 18\%$  (statistically limited...  $\delta_{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}(\text{stat.}) \sim 13\%$ )
  - ▶ submitted to PLB.  
(arXiv : <http://arxiv.org/abs/1108.3699>)
- In 2011 data analysis
  - ▶ using  $0.70 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data ( $\sim 20$  times more than 2010 !!)
  - ▶ not limited by statistics anymore
  - ▶ need to suppress systematic uncertainty

# Event selection

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- variables for event selection

- ▶  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}(ee, \mu\mu), \sum |E_T| > 110 \text{ GeV}(e\mu)$
- ▶  $|M_{ll} - M_Z| > 5 \text{ GeV}(ee, \mu\mu)$  (referred as Z window cut)
- ▶  $\#\text{jets} \geq 2$
- ▶  $b$ -tagging

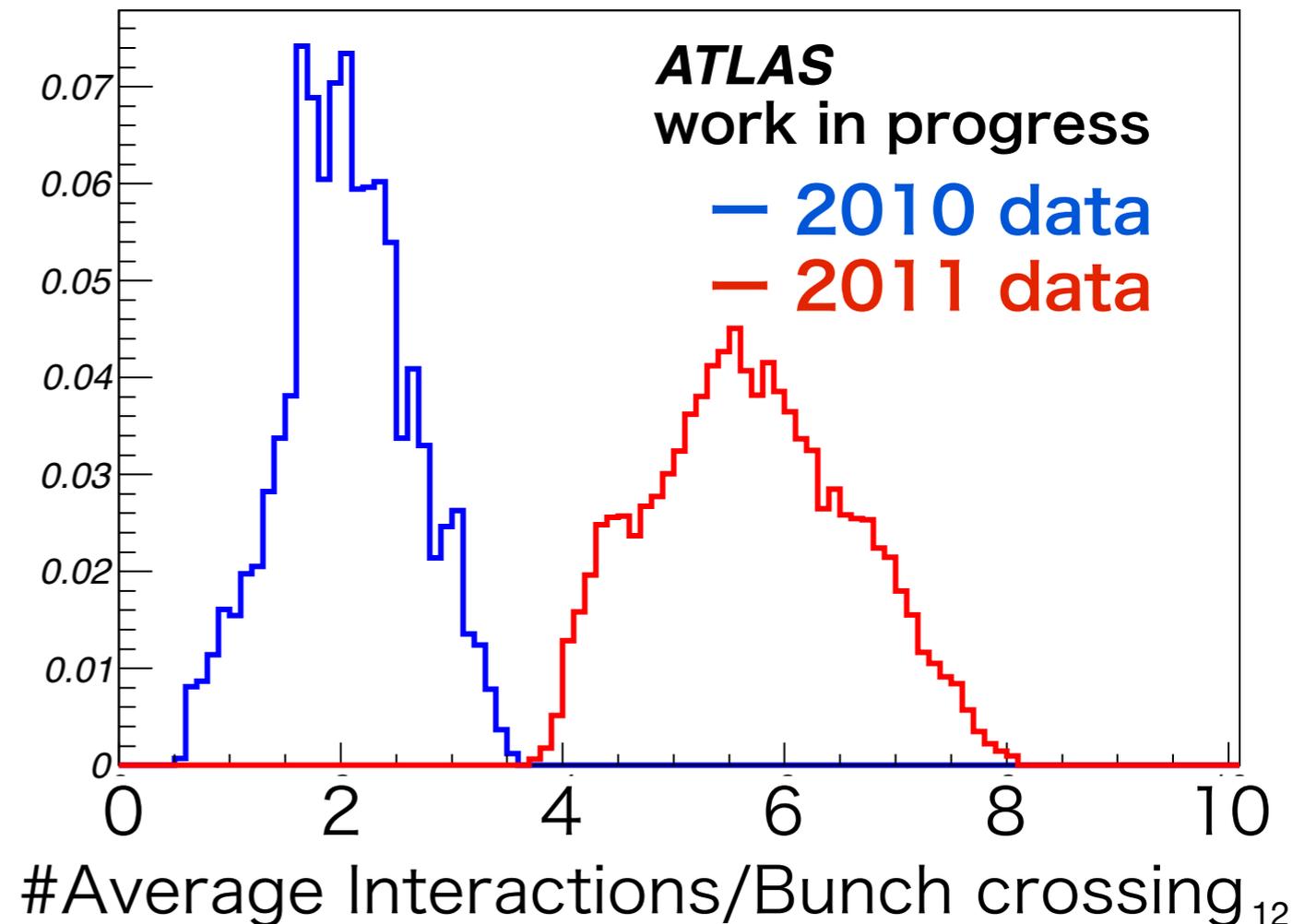
# Event selection

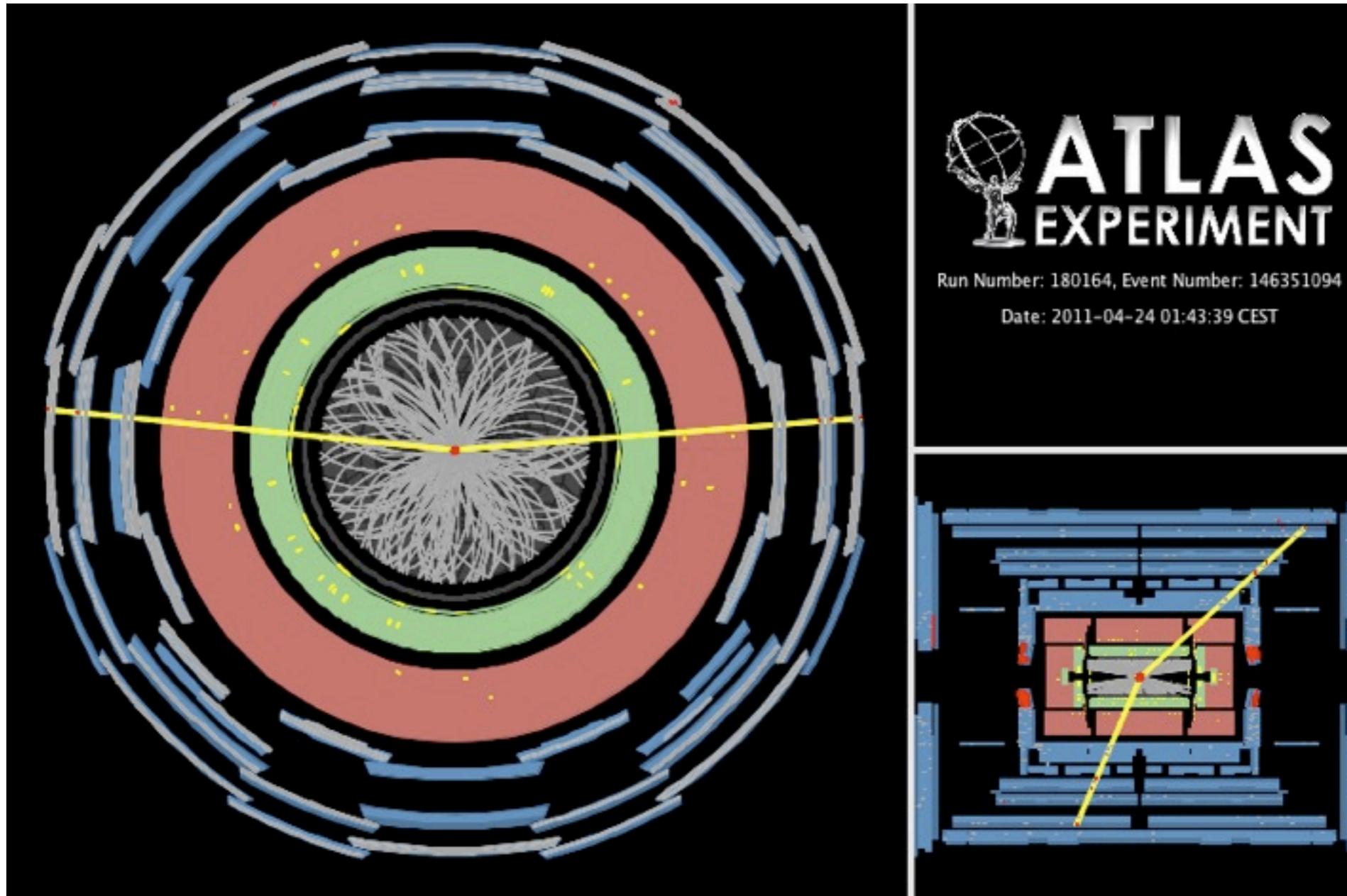
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- ▶  $\#\text{jets} \geq 2$
- ▶  $b$ -tagging

- need re-optimization !!

- ▶ Due to different detector environment.
- ▶ Observing more underlying events.





**$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  with 10 other pp collisions**

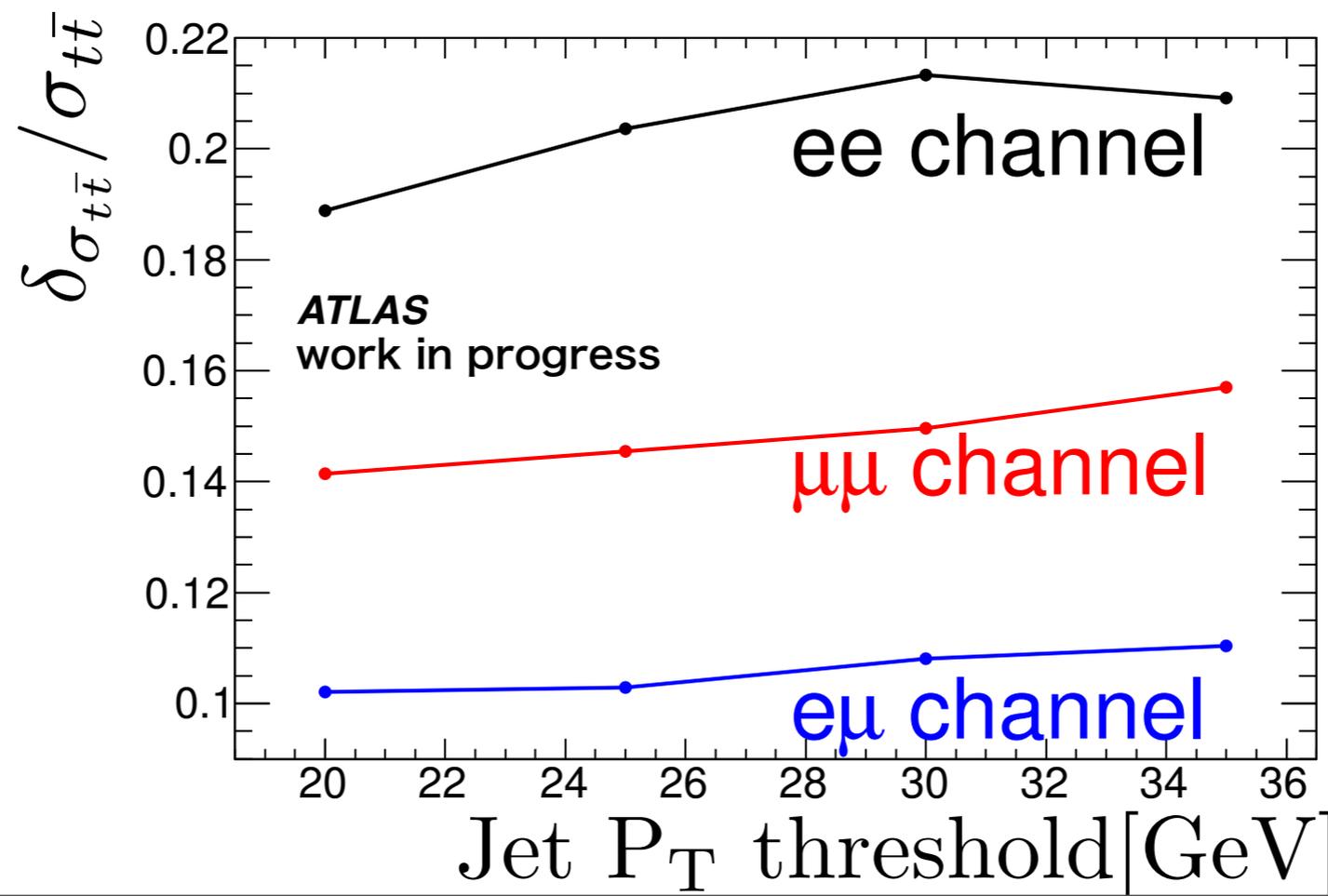
# b-tagging requirement

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- “at least one” b-tagged jet with “high btag efficiency”
  - ▶ help to reduce systematics from btag eff. measurement.
  - ▶  $\delta_{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}} \propto 2(1 - \varepsilon_b)\delta_{\varepsilon_b}$  (typically  $\delta_{\varepsilon_b} \sim 8\%$ )
- b-tagging algorithm
  - ▶ JetProb : charged track base
  - ▶ IP3DSV1 : charged track and secondary vertex base
    - ➔so called “advanced tagger”
- JetProb@70% was used for the 2010 analysis.
  - ▶ Switched to **IP3DSV1@80%**
  - ▶ can reduce  $\delta_{\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}$  by ~30%

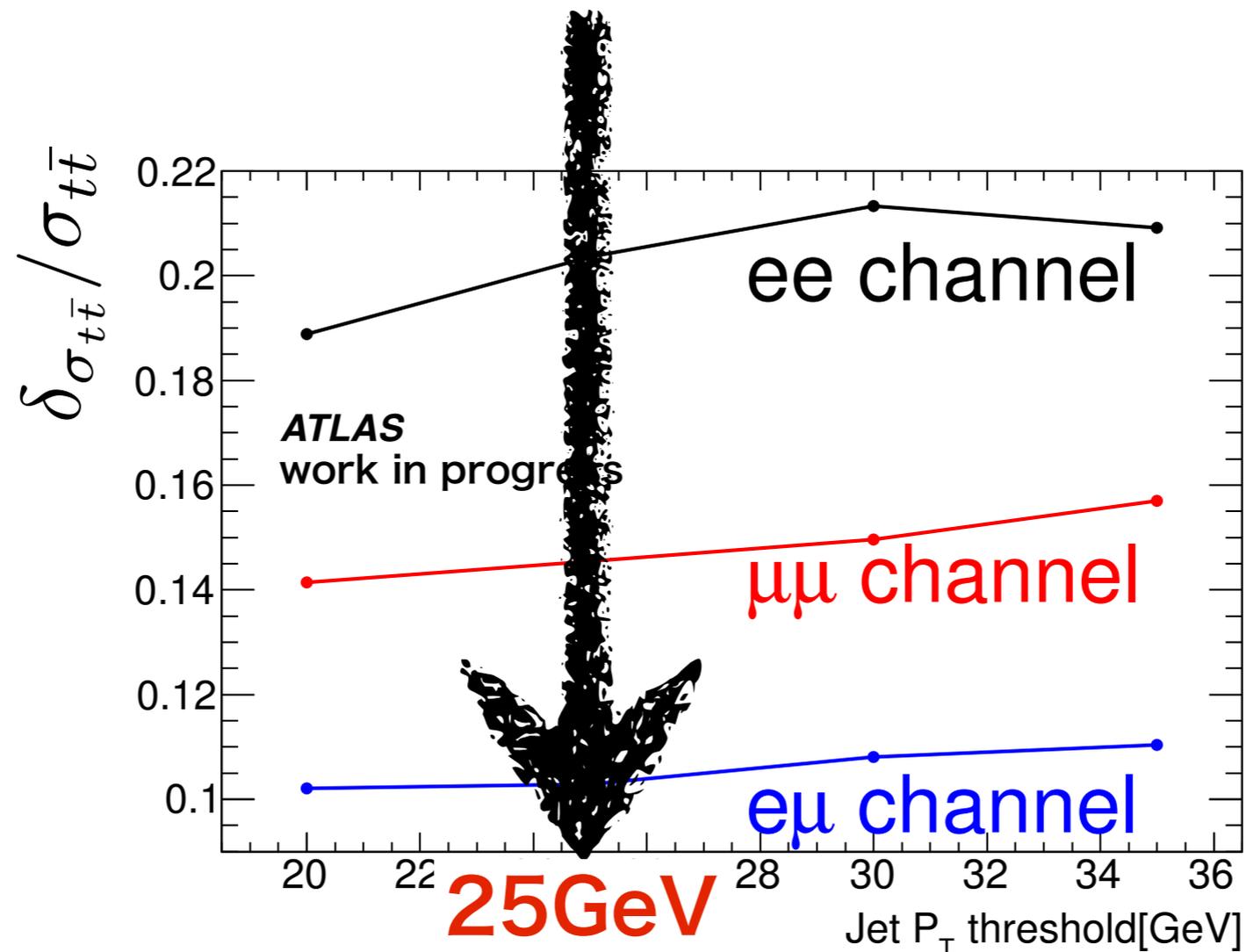
# Jet $P_T$ threshold optimization

- Motivation : not to pick up jets from other pp collisions
- Evaluate  $\delta\sigma/\sigma$  with each Jet  $P_T$  threshold
  - ▶  $\delta\sigma$  is including uncertainty from...
    - ➔ Jet Energy Scale(JES)
    - ➔ btag efficiency measurement
    - ➔ observed event statistics



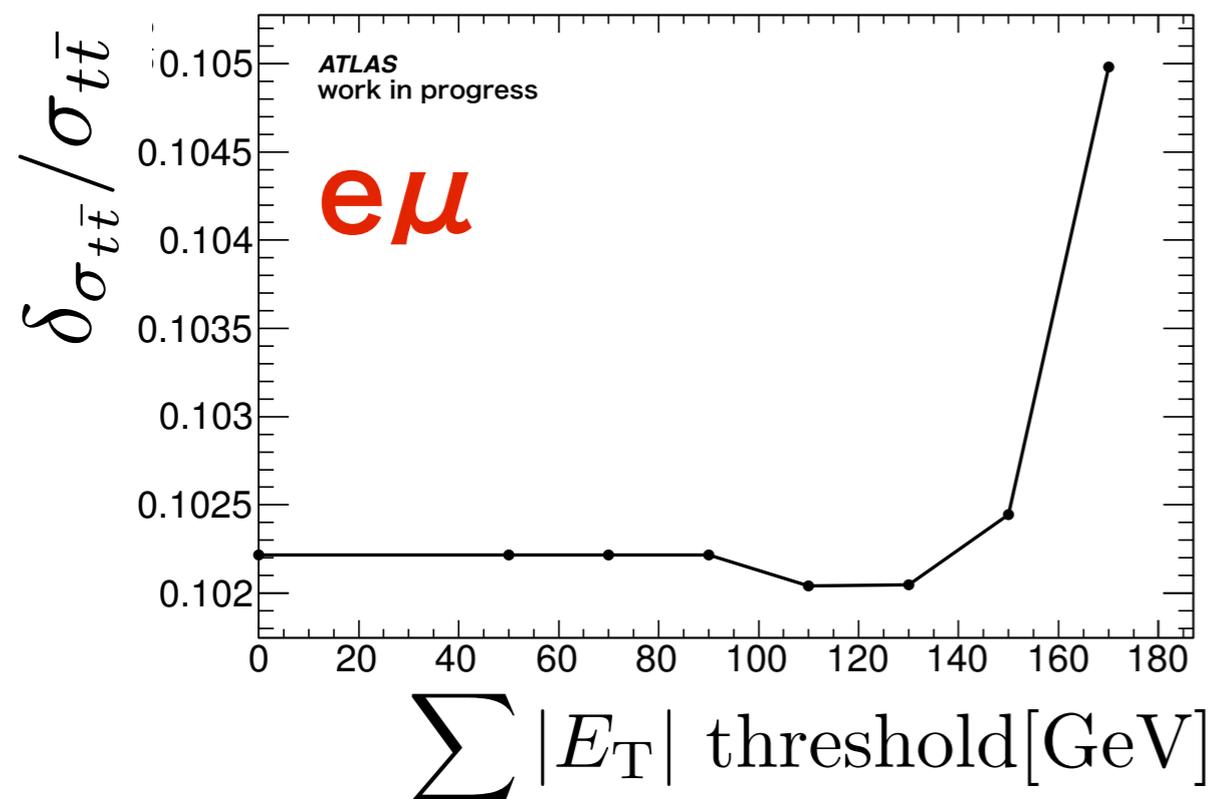
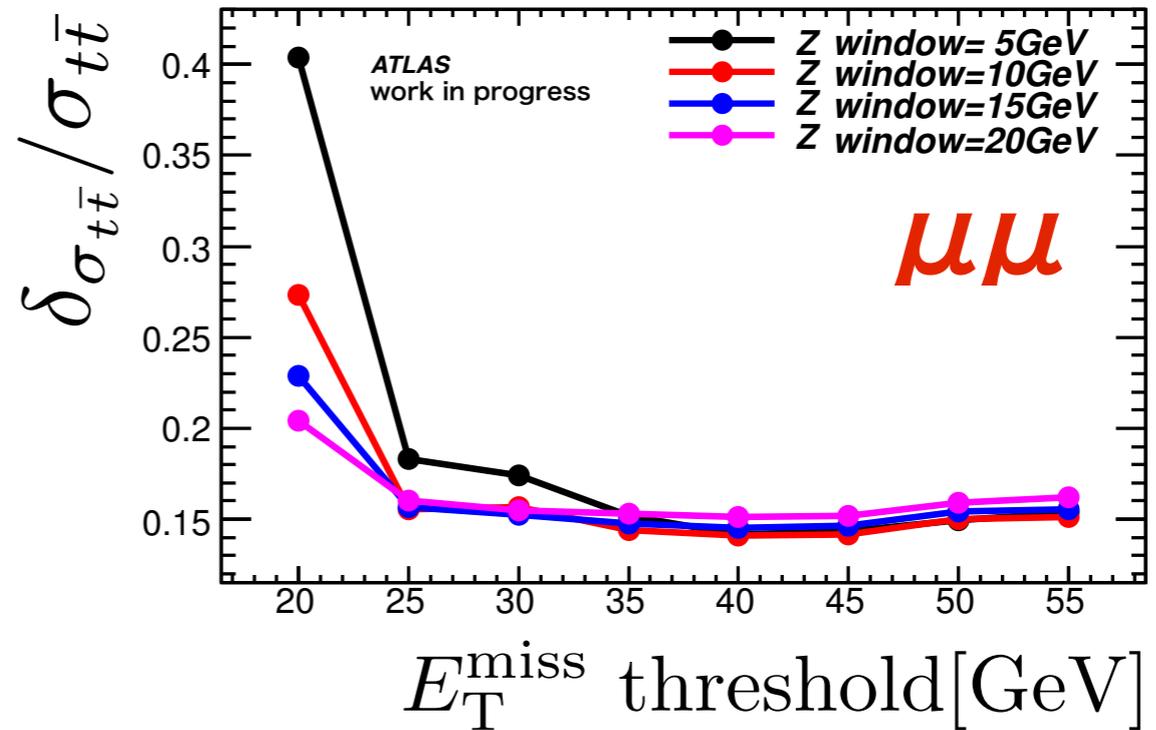
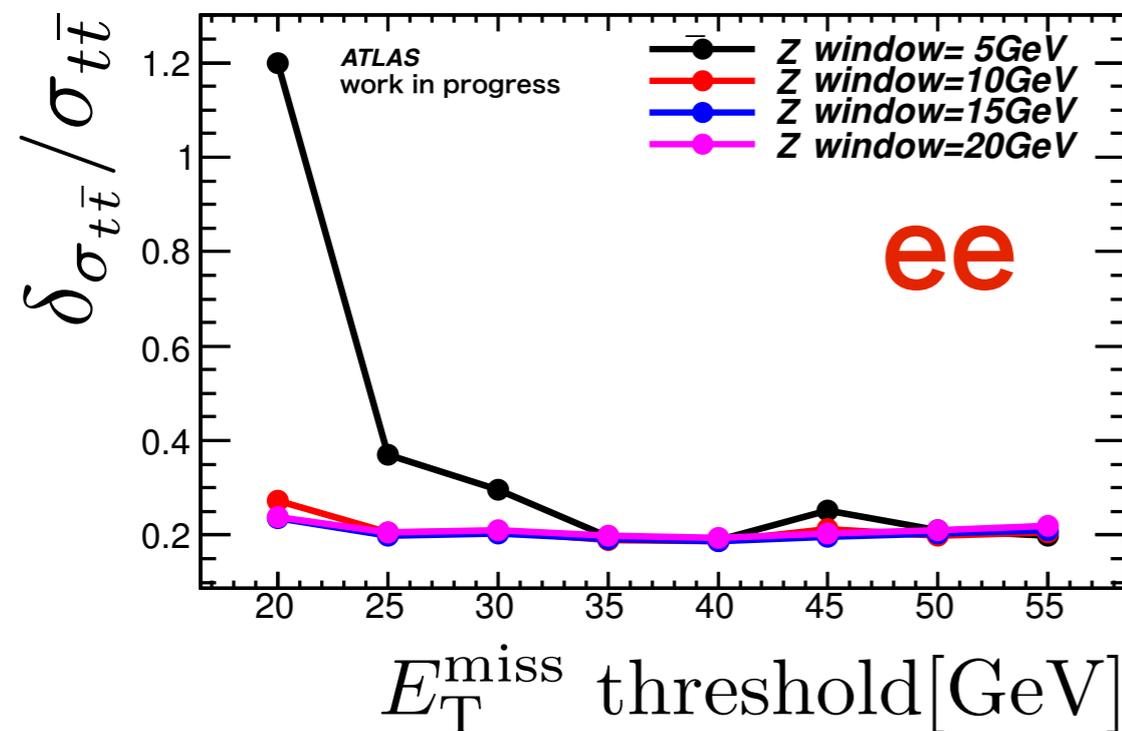
# Jet $P_T$ threshold optimization

- “Jet  $P_T > 25\text{GeV}$ ” was chosen.
- > Safe for environmental changes  
(Luminosity keeps increasing !!)



# Event selection optimization

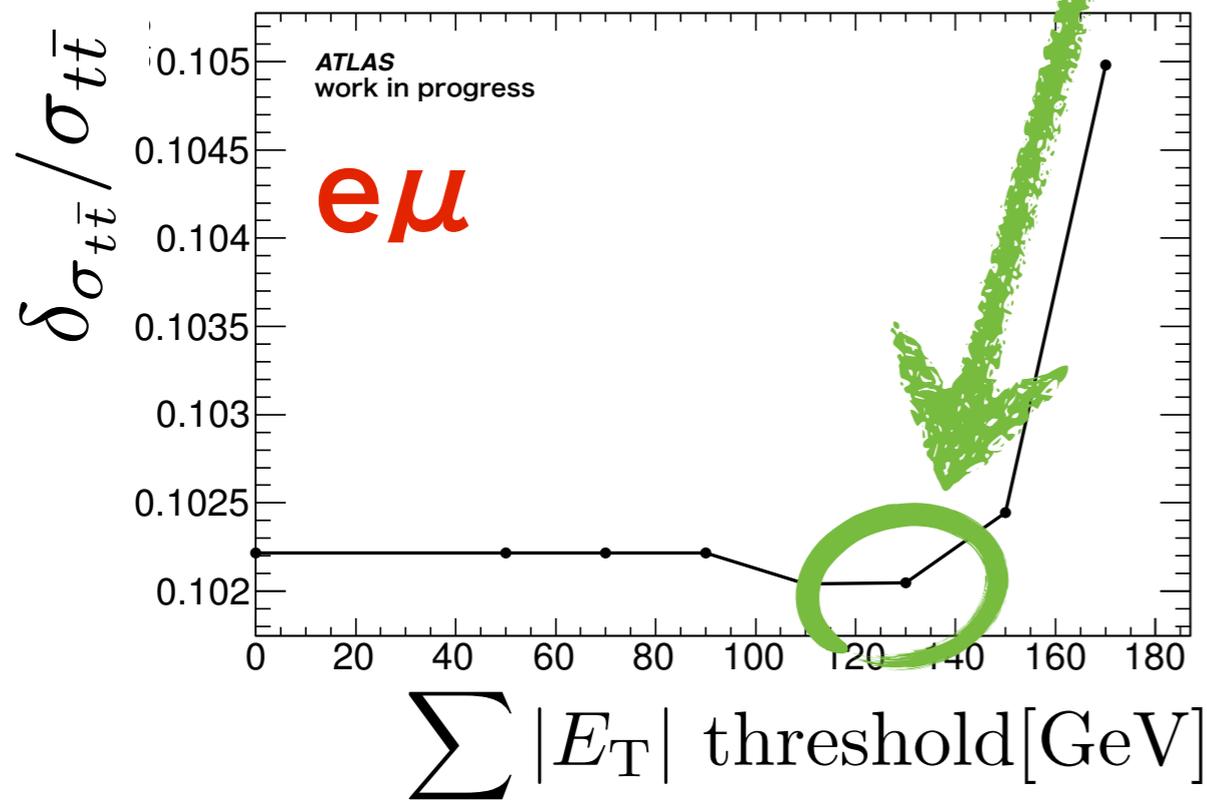
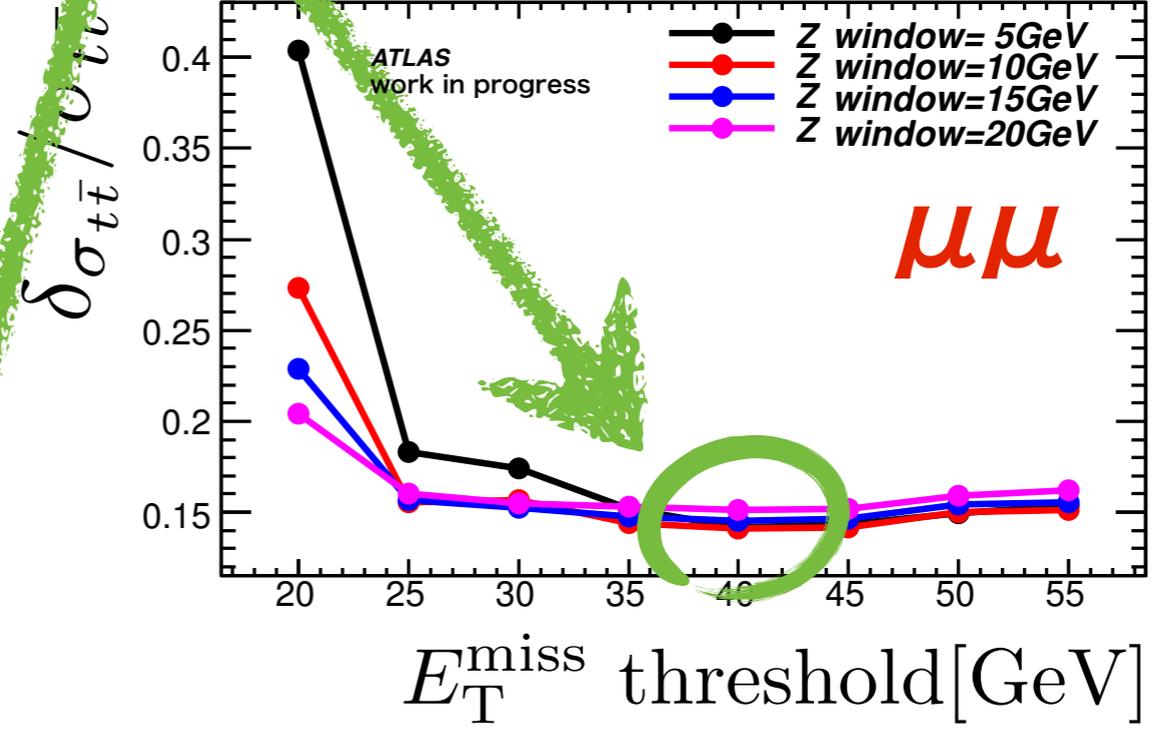
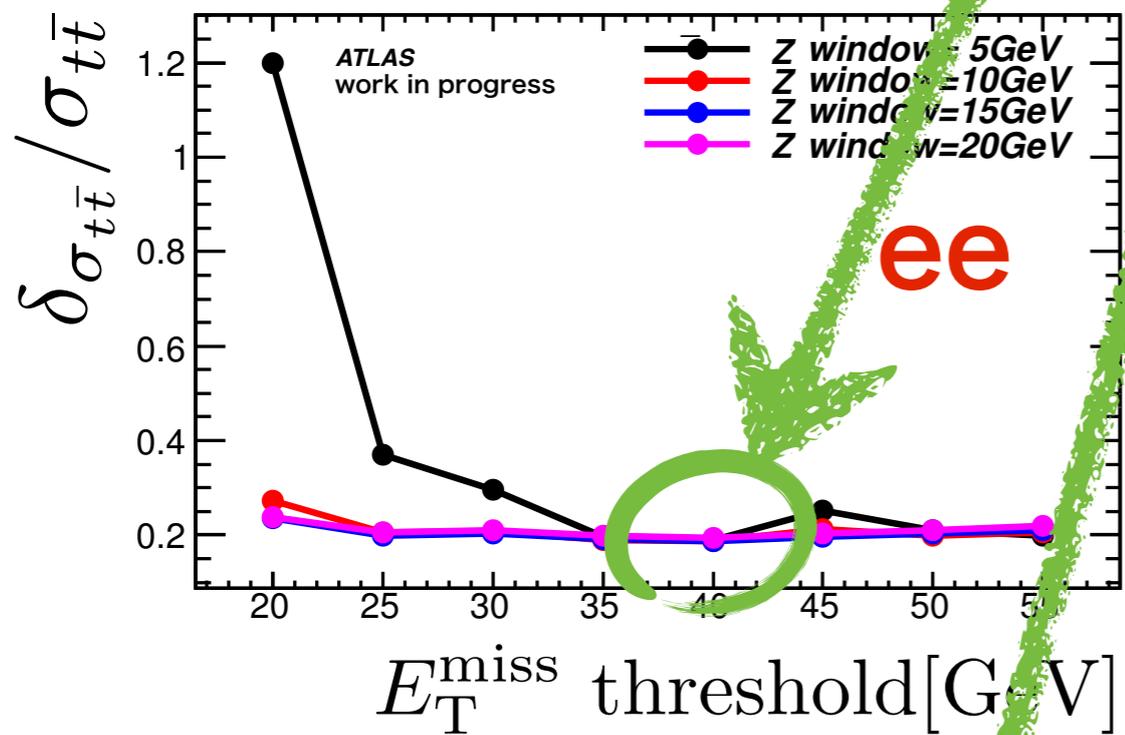
- similar approach as previous page.



EV

# analyzing with this point

• sin



ee/mumu channel

$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40\text{GeV}$  (30GeV)

Z-window = 10GeV (5GeV)

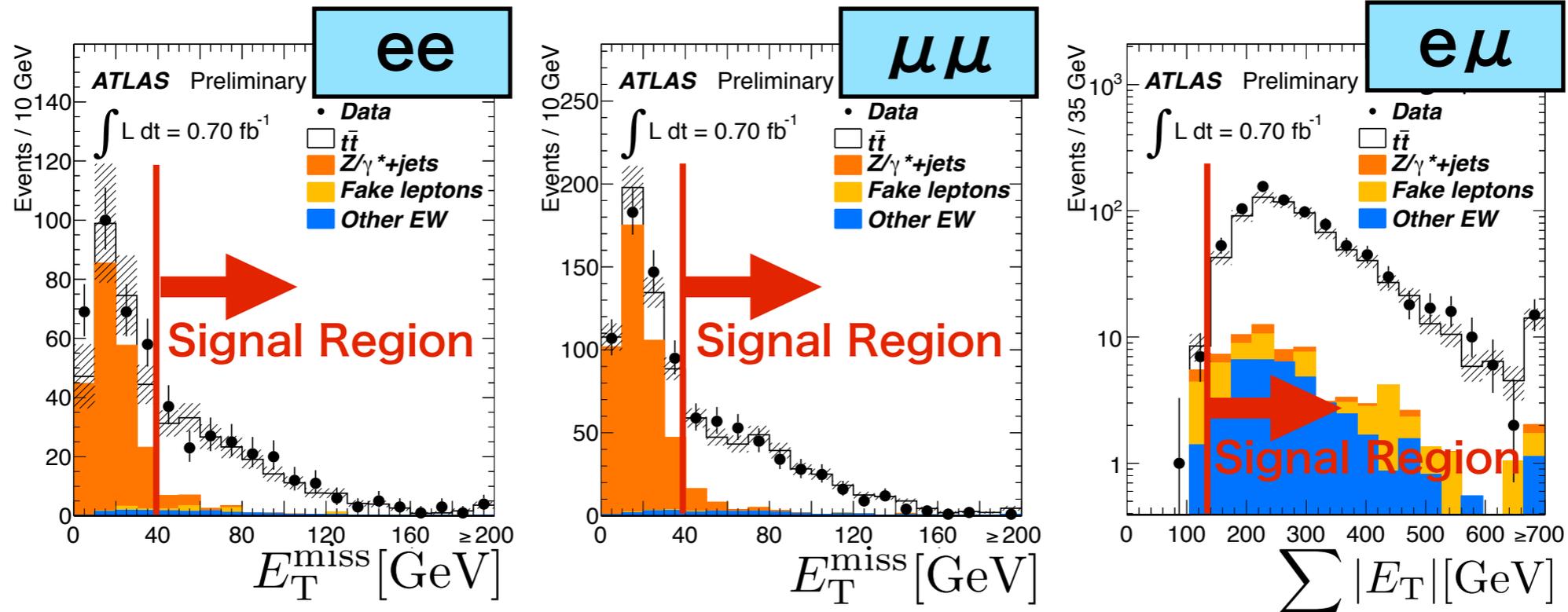
emu channel

$\sum |E_T| > 130\text{ GeV}$  (110GeV)

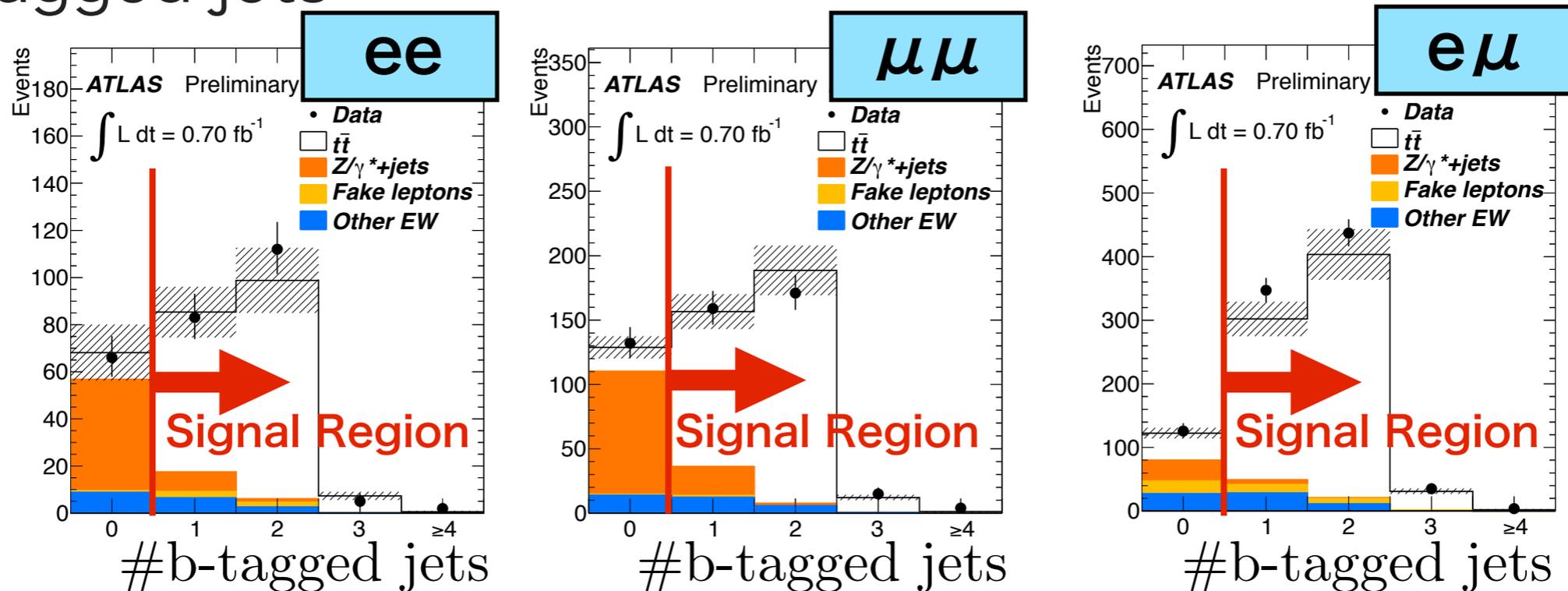
"()" : used in 2010 analysis

# Distributions (after requiring all selection)

- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  ( $ee, \mu\mu$ ) and  $\sum |E_T|$  ( $e\mu$ )



- #b-tagged jets



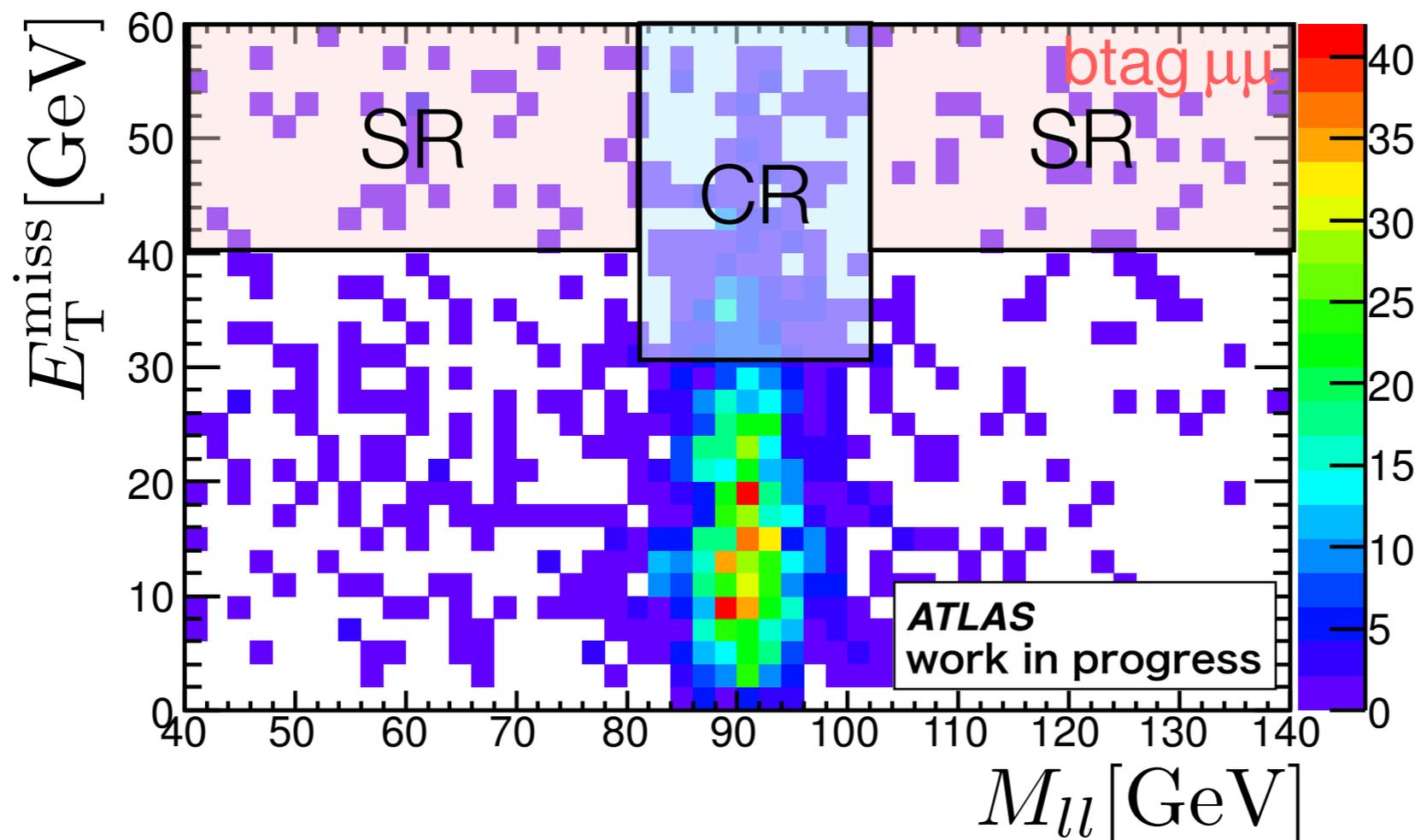
# BG estimation from $Z/\gamma^*$

- Extrapolate #events in Control Region(CR) to Signal Region(SR)

$$N_{Z/\gamma^*+\text{jets}} = \frac{\text{MC}_{Z/\gamma^*+\text{jets}}(\text{SR})}{\text{MC}_{Z/\gamma^*+\text{jets}}(\text{CR})} \times (\text{Data}(\text{CR}) - \text{MC}_{\text{other}}(\text{CR}))$$

- ▶ CR definition

- ➔ same requirement as signal (including btagging)
- ➔ inside Z-window with high  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$



# Event yields

Process	Yields( $ee$ )	Yields( $\mu\mu$ )	Yields( $e\mu$ )
DY+jets (data driven)	$9.8^{+1.7}_{-1.3}$	$20.3^{+1.8}_{-2.8}$	—
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ + jets (MC)	$1.8 \pm 1.1$	$7.6 \pm 3.5$	$9.5 \pm 4.1$
fake leptons (data driven)	$7.5 \pm 6.5$	$4.9 \pm 3.1$	$19.8 \pm 12.5$
Single top (MC)	$7.3^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$	$16.2 \pm 2.3$	$33.5 \pm 4.7$
Dibosons (MC)	$2.2 \pm 0.7$	$2.6^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$	$8.8 \pm 1.7$
Total Predicted (non $t\bar{t}$ )	$26.0 \pm 4.9$	$47.7^{+4.5}_{-5.2}$	$71.6 \pm 14.1$
$t\bar{t}$	$159.4^{+17.0}_{-20.5}$	$304.3^{+25.8}_{-34.5}$	$674.5^{+57.0}_{-74.7}$
Total Predicted	$185.4^{+17.5}_{-20.8}$	$352.0^{+26.2}_{-34.9}$	$746.1^{+58.7}_{-76.0}$
Data	201	365	834

S/N :  $ee = 6.1(4.9)$   
 $\mu\mu = 6.4(4.3)$   
 $e\mu = 9.4(4.6)$

“( ) ” ~w/o btag analysis

Overlapping events against the analysis w/o btag with tight cut

In  $ee$  channel

btag(201)

w/o btag(165)



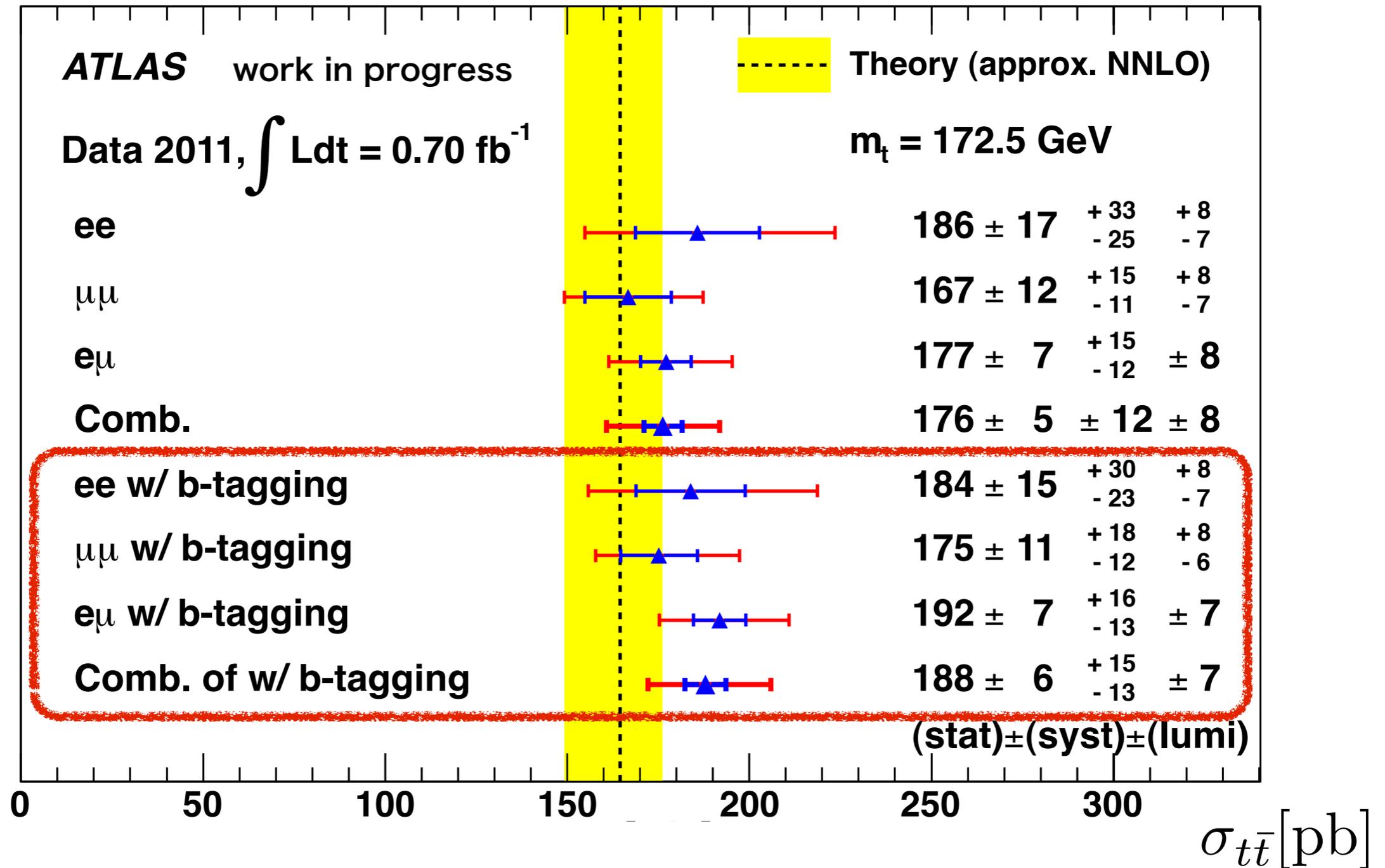
In  $\mu\mu$  channel

btag(365)

w/o btag(301)



# Extracted cross section



**consistent result with theory  
and the analysis w/o b-tagging**

# Systematic uncertainties

	combined	
Uncertainties (%)	$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ [%]	
Data Statistics	-3.0 / 3.0	 Data statistics
Luminosity	-3.9 / 3.9	 Luminosity
MC Stat.	-0.5 / 0.5	
Lepton uncertainties	-2.3 / 2.3	
Jet/ $E_T^{miss}$ uncertainties	-4.5 / 4.5	 Jet Energy Scale
DY estimation	-0.2 / 0.0	
Fake lepton estimation	-1.1 / 1.1	
b-tagging uncertainties	-3.1 / 4.1	 btag calibration
Generator	-3.7 / 4.1	
All syst.(except Lumi)	-6.8 / 8.2	
Stat + Syst	-8.4 / 9.7	 Total Uncertainty

**~ 9% precision was achieved !!**

# Conclusions

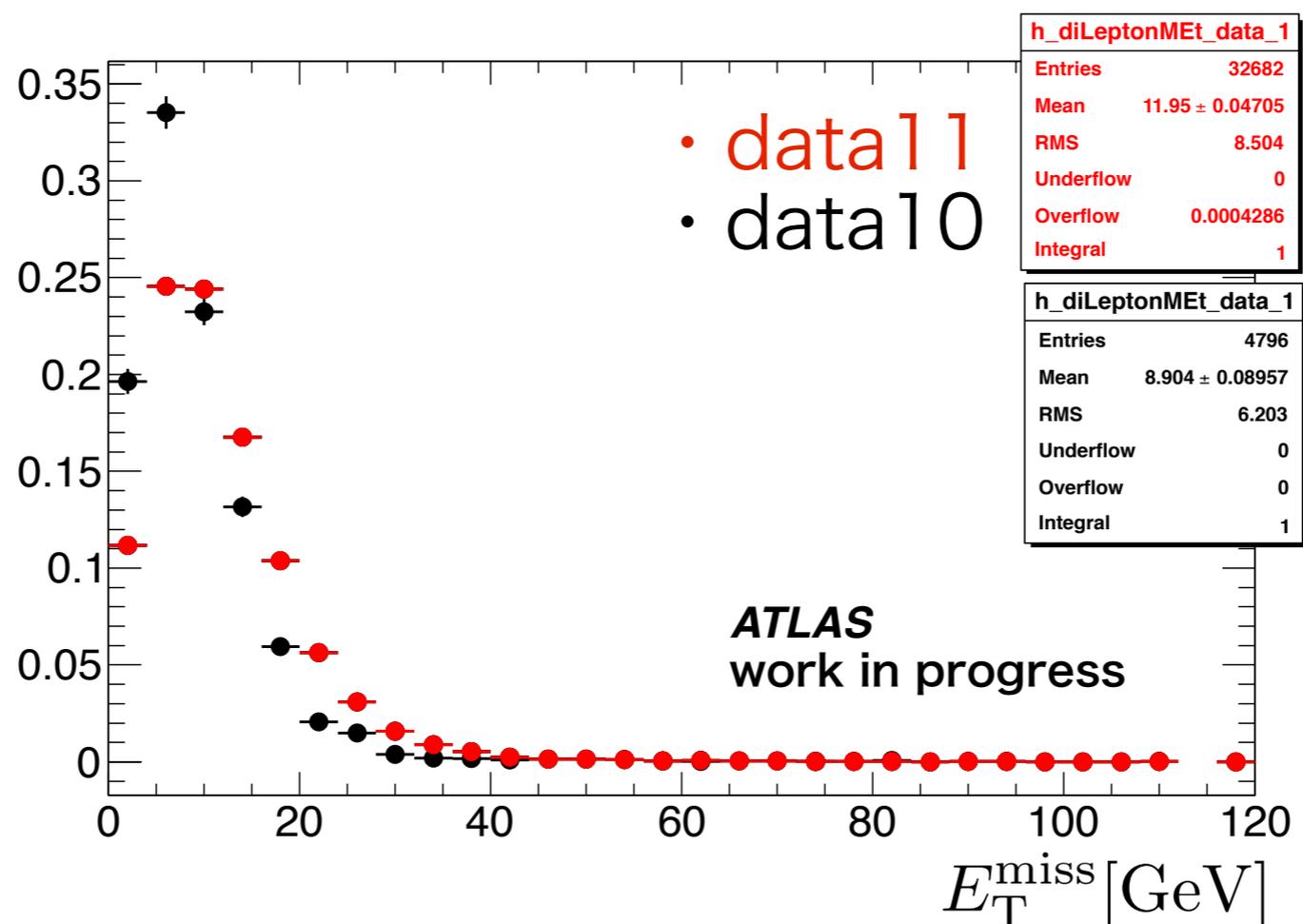
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- **Performed ttbar cross section measurement with b-tagging**
  - ▶ using 0.70 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data
    - ➔ enough statistics even for di-lepton final state
  - ▶ adopt b-tagging @ 80% efficiency
    - ➔ help to suppress systematic uncertainty
- **measured Cross-Section is consistent with NNLO prediction**
  - ▶ combined result :  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 188 \pm 6(\text{Stat.})_{-13}^{+15}(\text{Syst.}) \pm 7(\text{Lumi.})[\text{pb}]$ 
    - ➔ Precision : ~10% (~18% in 2010 analysis)
  - ▶ NNLO prediction :  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 165_{-16}^{+11} \text{ pb. @ } M_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$
- **Achieved comparable size of uncertainty w.r.t theoretical prediction !!**

backup

# Effect of underlying events

- After requiring di-lepton
  - ▶ dominated by  $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$  events (i.e. basically no MET)
- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  resolution got worse due to underlying events.
  - ▶ additional energy deposit  $\Rightarrow$  large energy fluctuation in calorimeter



$E_T^{\text{miss}}$  has less rejection power against  $Z/\gamma^*$  events than 2010 !!

# b-tagging algorithm

- **JetProb** : charged track base

$$\mathcal{P}_i = \int_{-\infty}^{-|d_0^i/\sigma_{d_0}^i|} \mathcal{R}(x) dx \quad : \text{Likelihood of tracks comes from PV}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{jet} = \mathcal{P}_0 \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \frac{(-\ln \mathcal{P}_0)^j}{j!} \quad : \text{Likelihood of jet is light-flavor jet}$$

$$\text{(where } \mathcal{P}_0 = \prod_{i=1}^N \mathcal{P}'_i \text{ and } \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{P}'_i = \frac{\mathcal{P}_i}{2} & \text{if } d_0^i > 0 \\ \mathcal{P}'_i = \left(1 - \frac{\mathcal{P}_i}{2}\right) & \text{if } d_0^i < 0 \end{array} \right. \text{)}$$

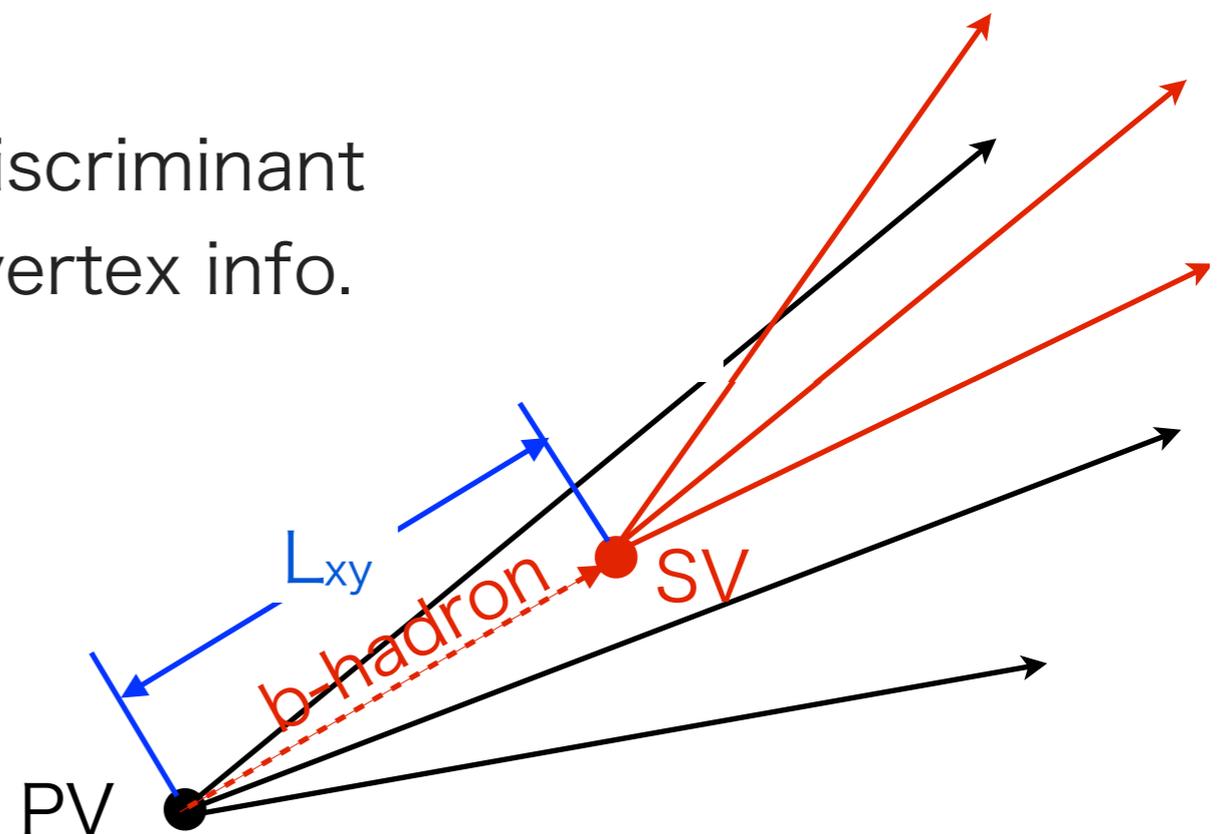
- **IP3DSV1** : log likelihood of various discriminant

- ▶ using both tracks and secondary vertex info.

➔ Signed  $d_0$  significance

➔ Secondary vertex mass

➔ etc...



# BG Estimation for Fake Leptons

## • Matrix Method

- ▶ Define “Tight/Loose” lepton

➔ count the remaining #events ( $N_{TT}$ ,  $N_{LL}$  etc.)

- ▶ Measure a probability “r” and “f”

➔ “r(f)” : the probability of a real(fake) lepton which pass the “loose” criteria will pass the “tight” criteria.

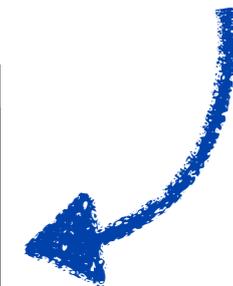
- “r” : measured in  $Z \rightarrow ll$  process

- “f” : measured in QCD process

- ▶ Solve this matrix...

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{TT} \\ N_{TL} \\ N_{LT} \\ N_{LL} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} rr & rf & fr & ff \\ r(1-r) & r(1-f) & f(1-r) & f(1-f) \\ (1-r)r & (1-r)f & (1-f)r & (1-f)f \\ (1-r)(1-r) & (1-r)(1-f) & (1-f)(1-r) & (1-f)(1-f) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_{RR} \\ N_{RF} \\ N_{FR} \\ N_{FF} \end{bmatrix}$$

contribution from fake leptons



• **Results** : ee :  $7.5 \pm 6.5$  (Stat.+Syst.)

$\mu\mu$  :  $4.9 \pm 3.1$  (Stat.+Syst.)

e $\mu$  :  $19.8 \pm 12.5$  (Stat.+Syst.)

# Uncertainty for $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$ estimation

## ee channel

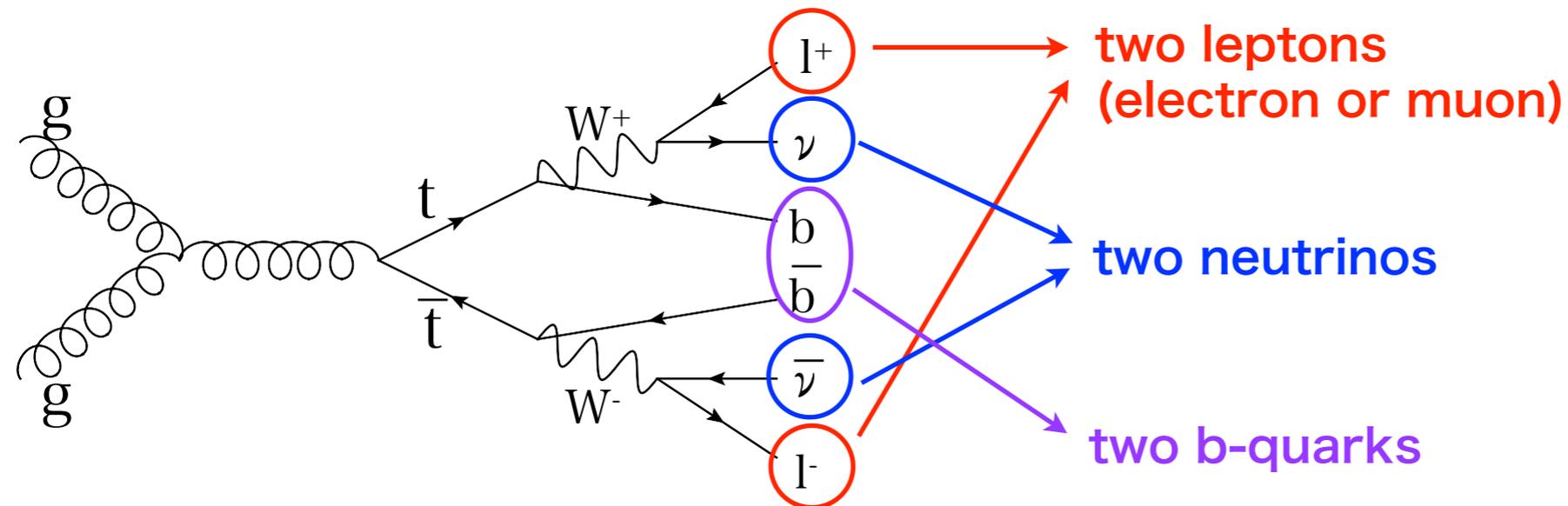
	MC	Data Driven
Expected Yields	11.2	9.8
Uncertainty Source	$\delta N_{\text{DY}}/N_{\text{DY}}[\%]$	$\delta N_{\text{DY}}/N_{\text{DY}}[\%]$
Data stat.	-	$\pm 7.4$
MC stat.	$\pm 7.0$	$\pm 7.0$
Method	-	$\pm 5.2$
JES	+54.7/-24.0	+10.9/- 0.0
JER	$\pm 15.1$	$\pm 1.8$
Jet ID SF	$\pm 0.0$	$\pm 0.2$
SoftJet/CellOut Term.	+ 0.4/- 1.8	+ 0.0/- 2.2
LAr Hole	+ 4.7/- 3.7	+ 3.6/- 1.6
El. ES	$\pm 2.9$	$\pm 3.2$
El. ER	+ 6.2/- 2.4	+ 4.6/- 1.3
El. ID SF	+ 5.2/- 5.1	$\pm 0.0$
El. Trig SF	$\pm 1.9$	$\pm 1.7$
MC xsec	$\pm 28.8$	-
<i>b</i> -tag eff.	$\pm 2.7$	$\pm 0.0$
<i>l</i> -tag eff.	+ 4.5/- 4.6	$\pm 0.4$
Pileup	+ 0.0/- 3.1	+ 0.0/- 2.7
Luminosity	$\pm 3.7$	-
Total	+ 65.1/-42.7	+17.3/-13.2

## mumu channel

	MC	Data Driven
Expected Yields	21.9	20.3
Uncertainty Source	$\delta N_{\text{DY}}/N_{\text{DY}}[\%]$	$\delta N_{\text{DY}}/N_{\text{DY}}[\%]$
Data stat.	-	$\pm 5.5$
MC stat.	$\pm 4.6$	$\pm 4.6$
Method	-	$\pm 0.8$
JES	+42.3/-27.2	+ 1.3/-10.0
JER	$\pm 23.6$	$\pm 3.8$
Jet ID SF	$\pm 0.0$	$\pm 0.1$
SoftJet/CellOut Term.	+ 0.8/- 0.1	+ 0.6/- 3.2
LAr Hole	+ 2.8/- 1.3	+ 2.1/- 0.0
Mu. ES	+ 0.9/- 0.0	+ 1.0/- 0.0
Mu. ER	$\pm 1.1$	$\pm 1.4$
Mu. ID SF	$\pm 0.6$	$\pm 0.0$
Mu. Trig SF	+ 0.2/- 2.0	+ 0.0/- 0.1
MC xsec	$\pm 29.7$	-
<i>b</i> -tag eff.	+ 2.9/- 2.8	$\pm 0.1$
<i>l</i> -tag eff.	+ 5.1/- 5.2	+ 0.3/- 0.4
Pileup	+ 1.6/- 2.9	+ 0.0/- 2.6
Luminosity	$\pm 3.7$	-
Total	+57.5/-47.5	+ 8.7/-13.6

# $t\bar{t}$ production cross-section measurement

- $t\bar{t}$  → di-lepton final state

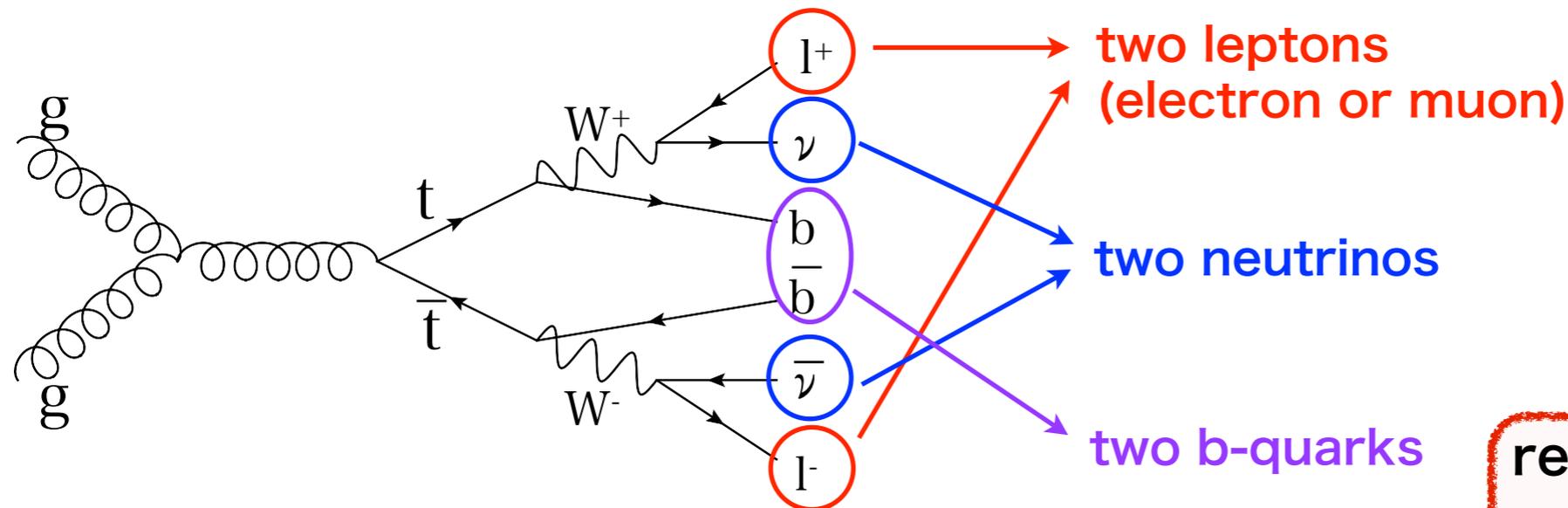


- Assumed background sources

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- ▶ Fake leptons (mainly  $W + \text{jets}$ )
- ▶  $WW, WZ, ZZ + \text{jets}$
- ▶ single top

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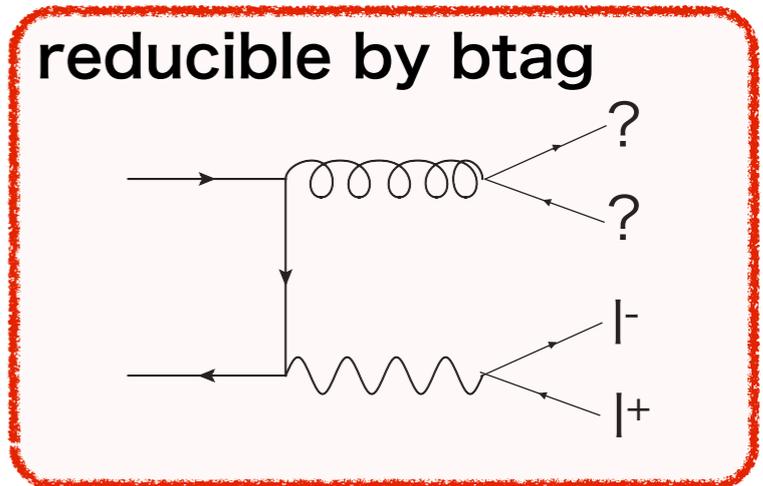
- $t\bar{t}$  → di-lepton final state



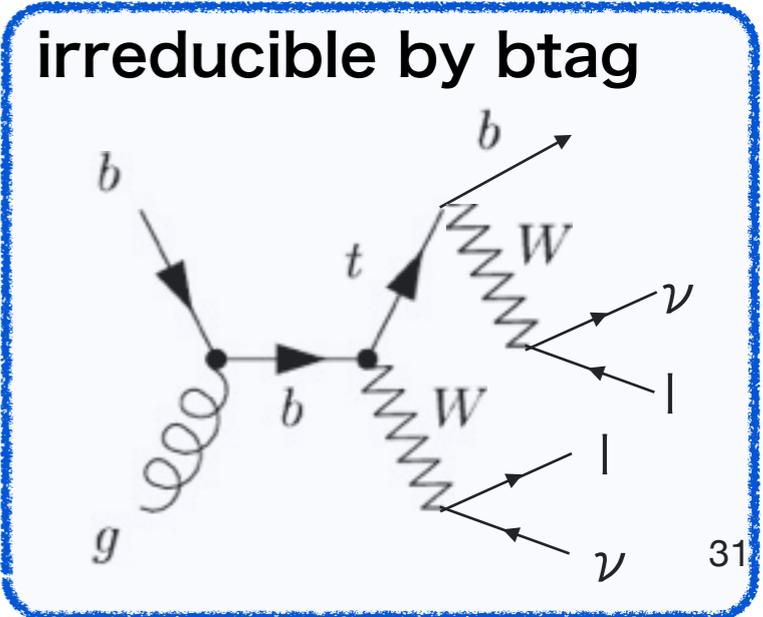
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less b-jets (~3%)

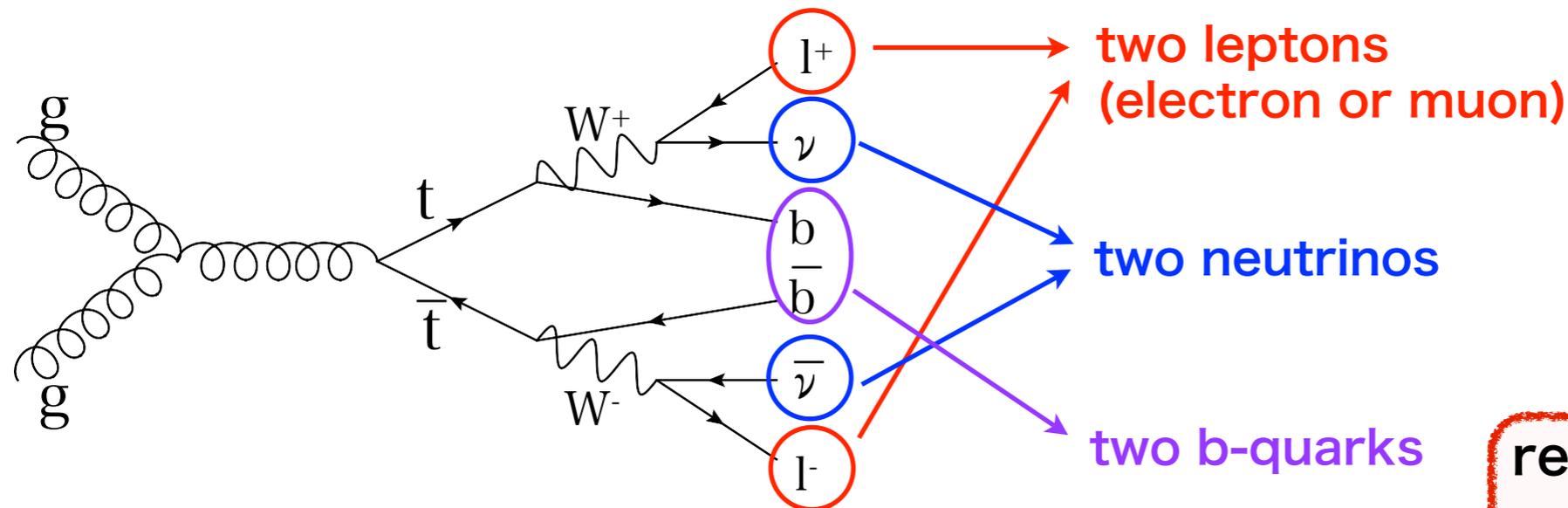


including b-jet



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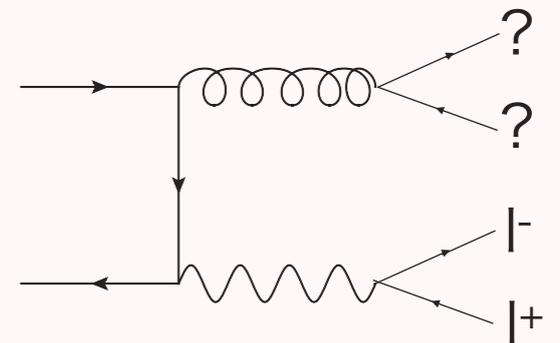
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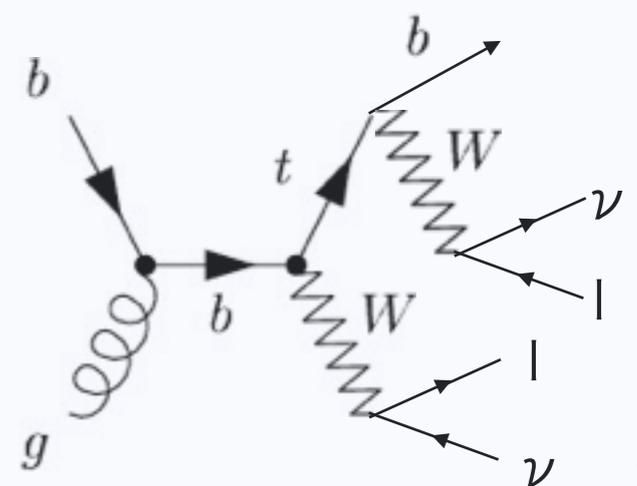
less b-jets (~3%)

including b-jet

reducible by btag



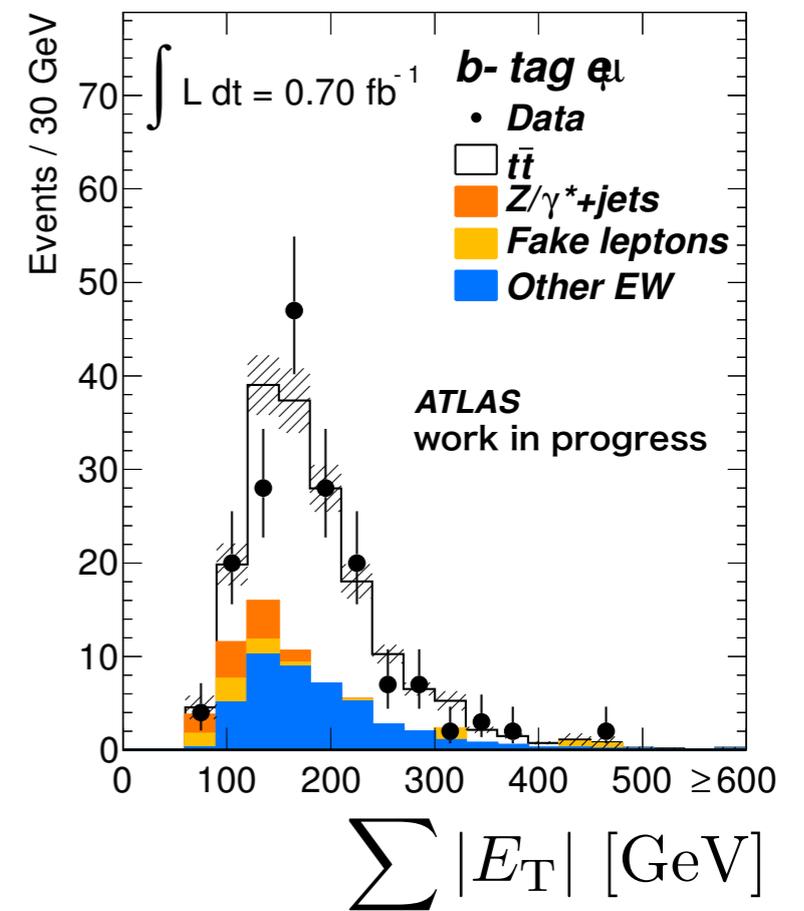
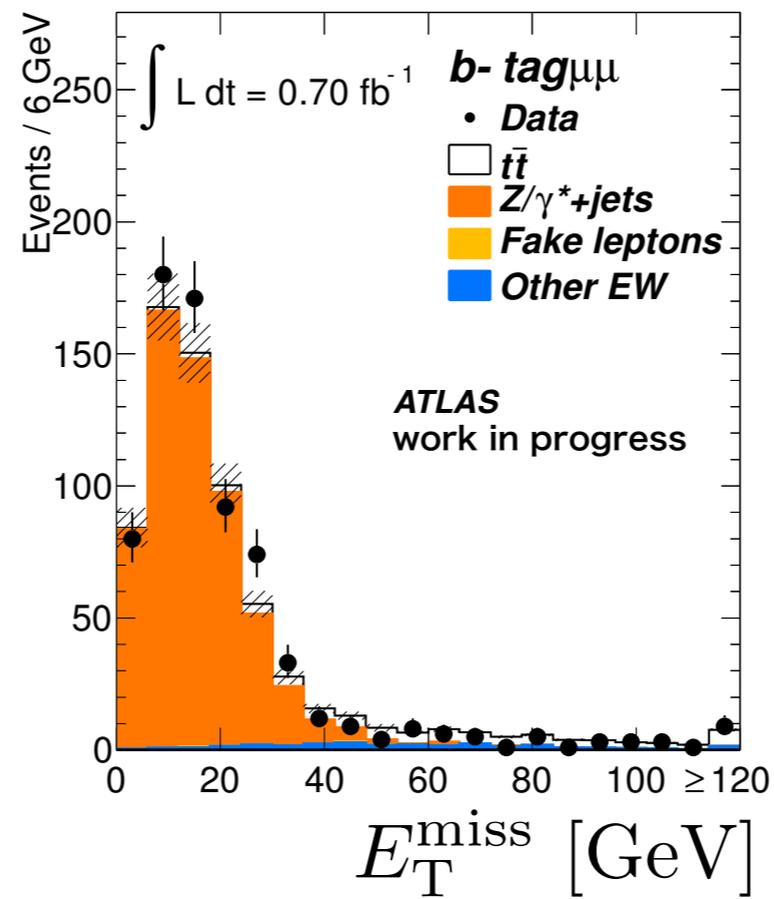
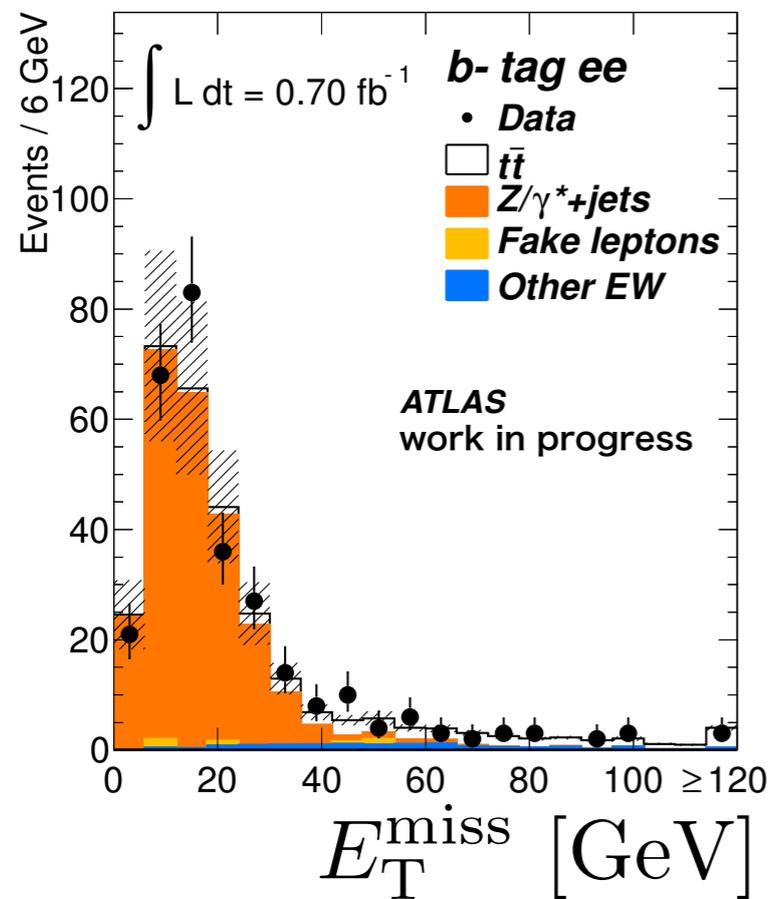
irreducible by btag



Better S/B ratio can be achieved by b-tagging !!

# Distributions in Control Region

- After requiring all selection but has only one jet.



**Good Agreement !!**