



a place of mind

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

PHYSICS ASTRONOMY

Search for Vector-Like Quarks

Road Map

- Motivation
- ATLAS Analyses
- Take Away

BEACH 2018

XIII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BEAUTY, CHARM & HYPERON HADRONS

17 / 06 / 2018

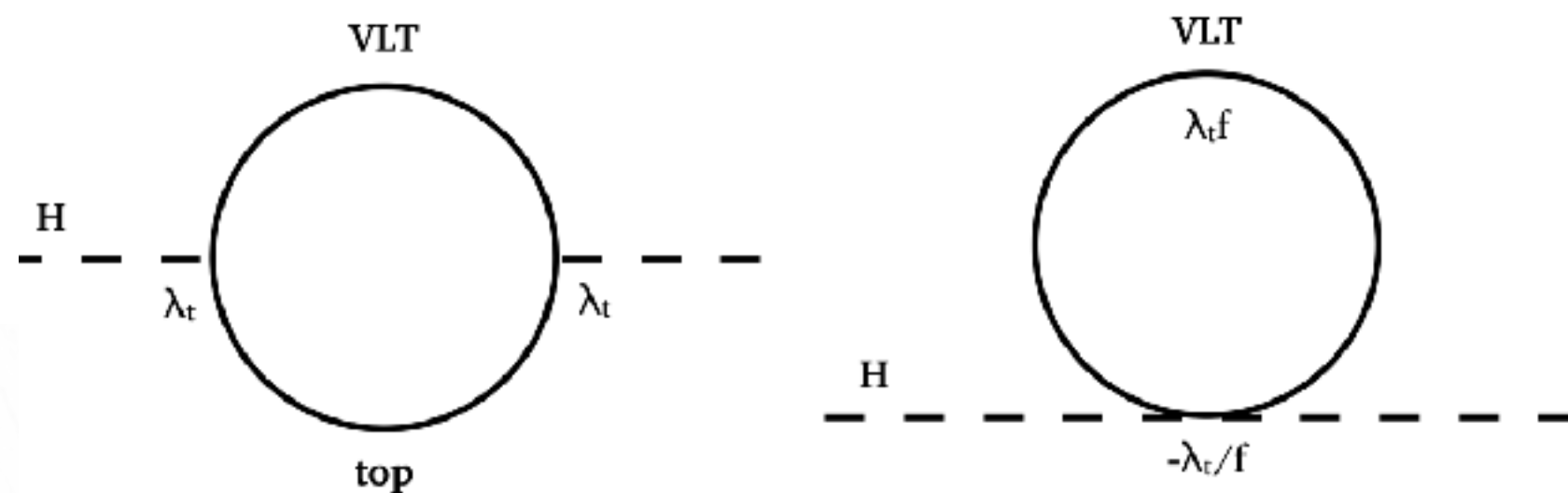
Steffen Henkelmann | On Behalf of the **ATLAS** Collaboration



VECTOR-LIKE QUARKS (I)

Motivation

- Solution to big hierarchy problem
 - ▶ Cancellation of radiative corrections Δm_H^2



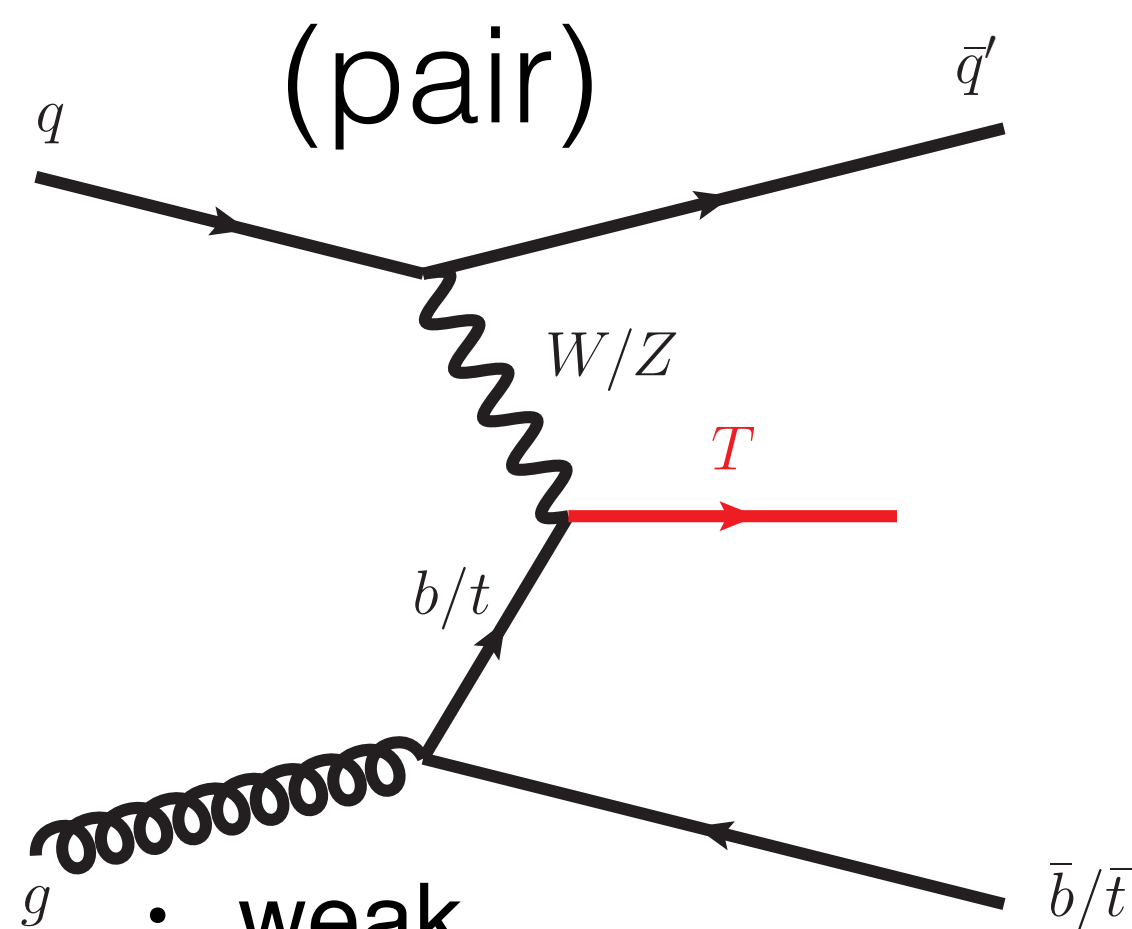
- Predicted by a number of BSM theories
 - ▶ Little Higgs, Composite Higgs, non-minimal SUSY

Phenomenology

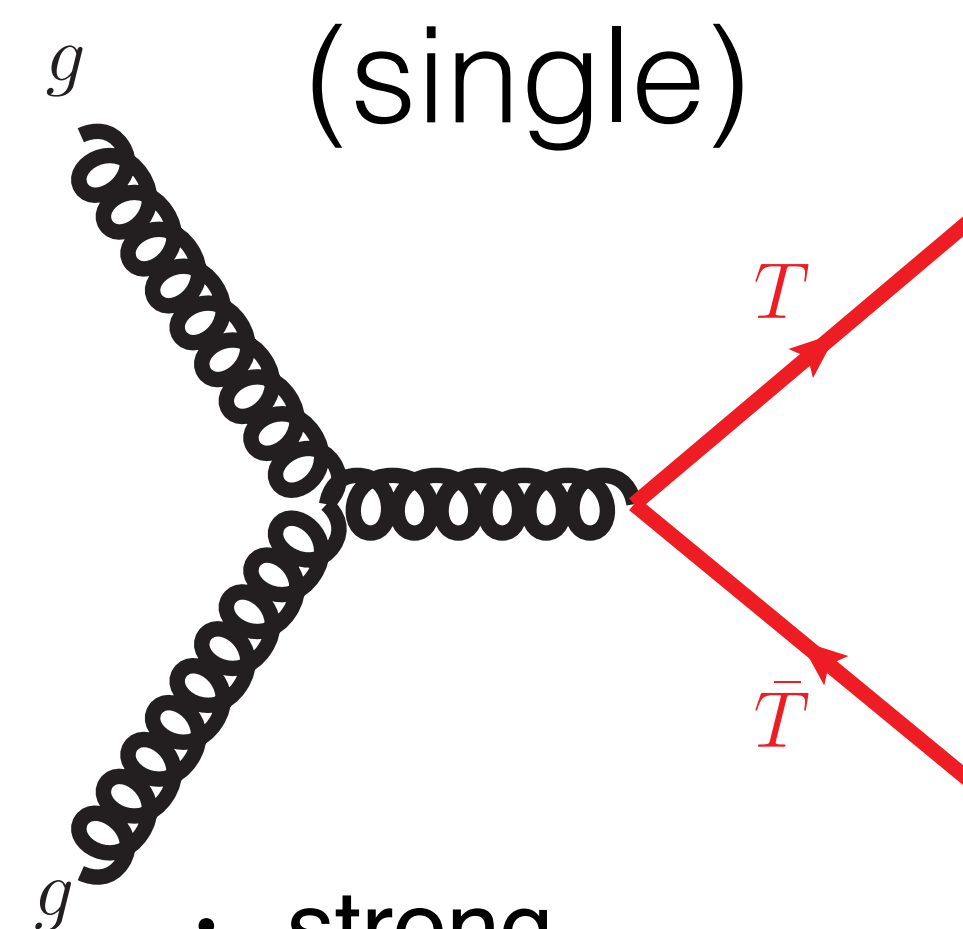
- VLQ's defined as colour-triplet spin 1/2 fermions
 - ▶ Mixing with SM quarks → allows for **flavour changing neutral currents (FCNC)**
 - ▶ Different SU(2) multiplets allowed
 - Determines \mathcal{B}
 - Only small mass splitting allowed → no cascade decays
 - ▶ Non-chiral: L and R same colour and transform same under SU(2) — vector coupling
 - Add bare mass term to SM Lagrangian
 - They do not get their masses through the EWSB
 - They can decouple from SM controlled by mixing angle

Q[e]	SM quarks (generation i)			singlets	VLQs doublets
$5/3$					
$2/3$	$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	(\bar{T})	$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ \bar{T} \end{pmatrix}$
$-1/3$				(\bar{B})	$\begin{pmatrix} T \\ B \end{pmatrix}$
$-4/3$					$\begin{pmatrix} B \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$

Production



- weak
- σ depends on mass & SM quark mixing



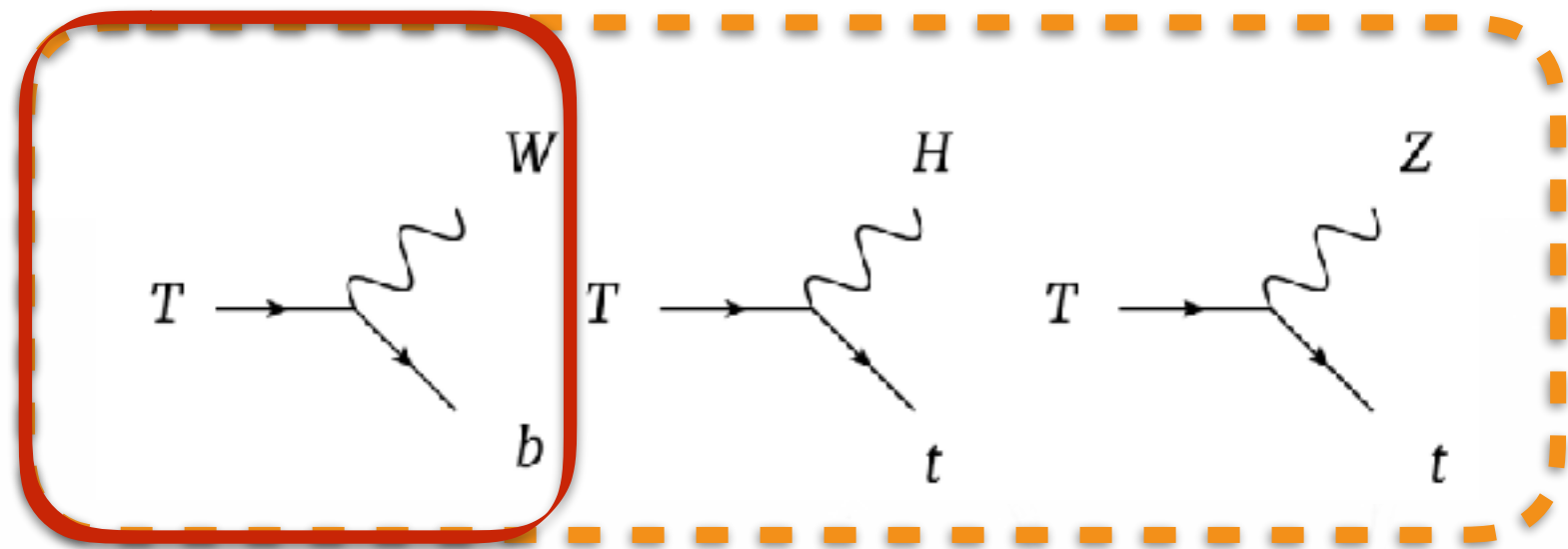
- strong
- σ depends on mass only

VECTOR-LIKE QUARKS (II)

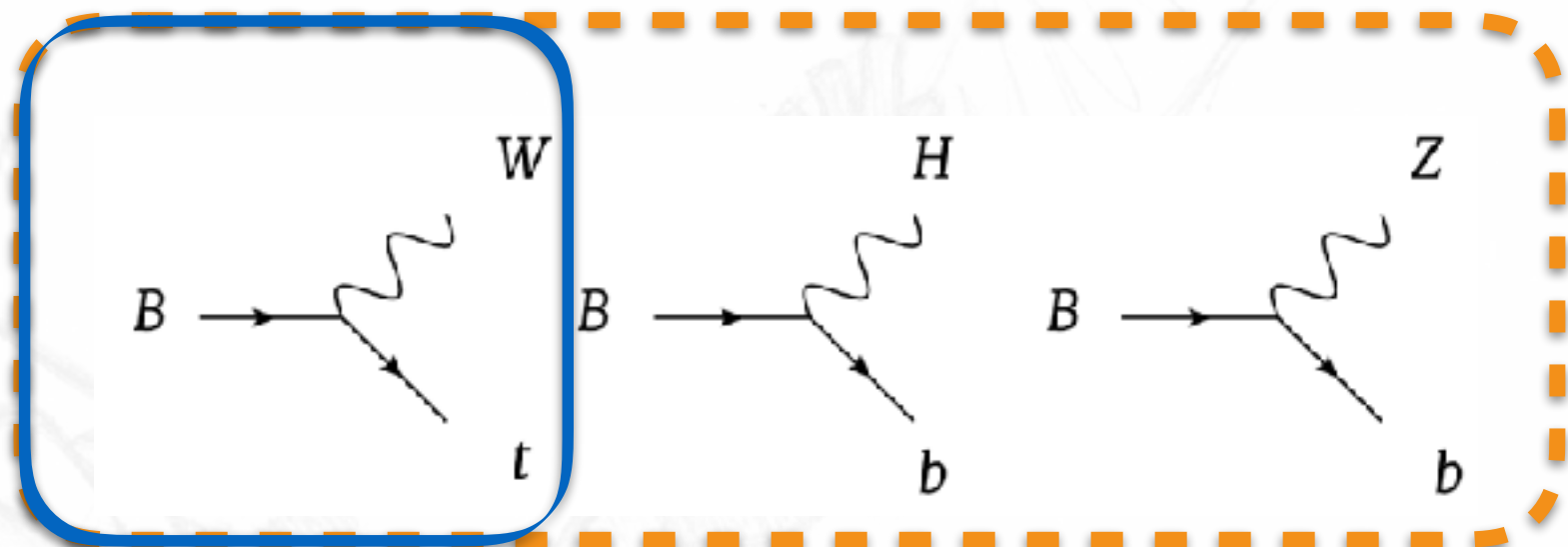
Decay

- pre-dominantly decay to 3rd generation quarks & bosons

VLT → **Wb** / **Ht** / **Zt**

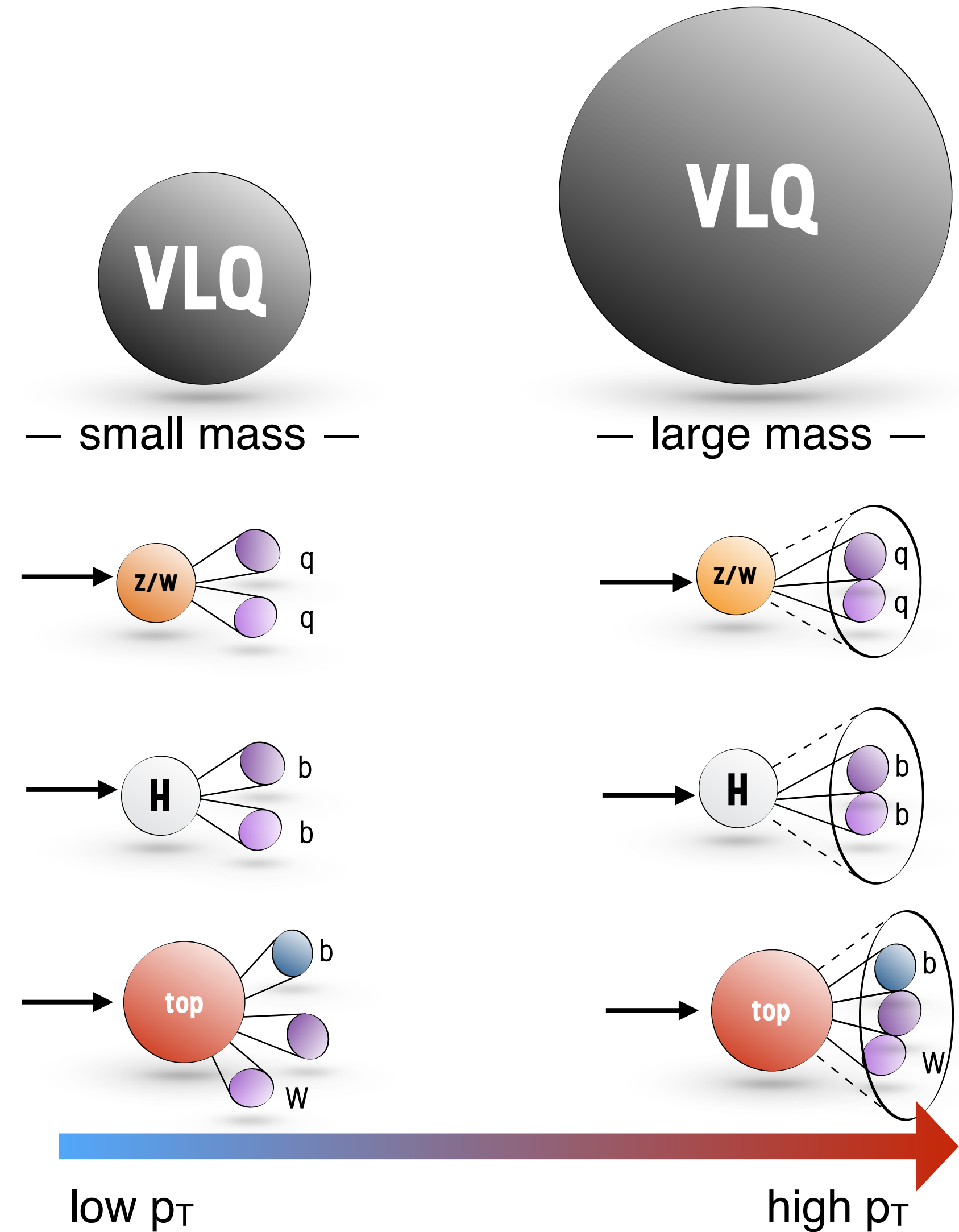


VLB → **Wt** / **Hb** / **Zb**



Rich decay phenomenology
(depends on mass and quantum numbers)

Signal Topologies



VLQ SEARCHES

Run-I results exclude VLT (VLB) masses below ~720 (740) GeV for any \mathcal{B} combination

Focus: Run-II results

- Take advantage of σ_{prod} increase at high masses
- based on combined 2015 + 2016 data set ($\mathcal{L}=36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) @13 TeV

Ht+X [arXiv:1803.09678](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.09678) | submitted to JHEP

- Target: 0ℓ & 1ℓ + moderate S_T^* (m_{eff})

Zt+X [JHEP 08 \(2017\) 052](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.052)

- Target: 1ℓ + high E_T^{miss}

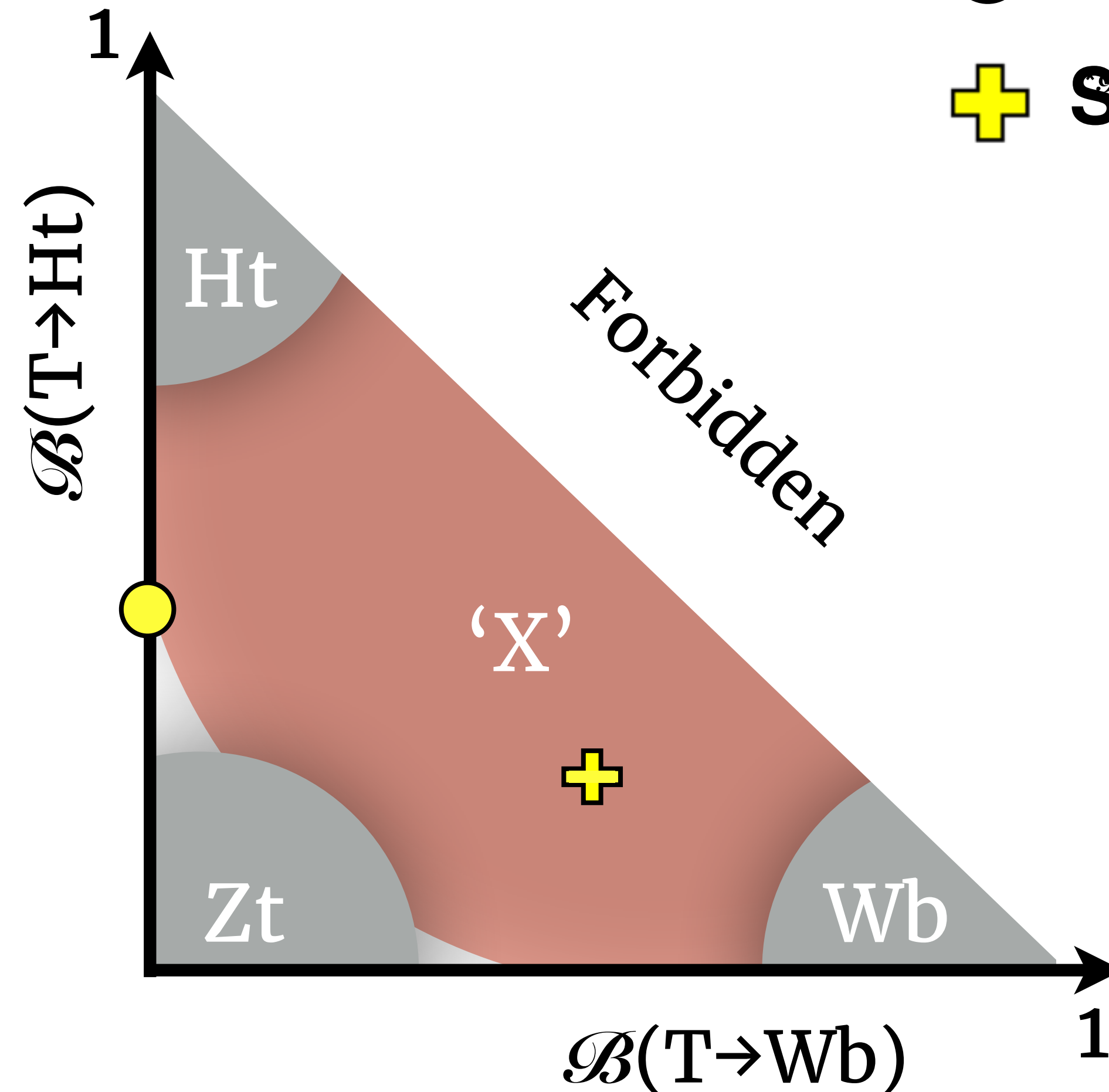
Wb+X [JHEP 10 \(2017\) 141](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.141)

- Target: 1ℓ + high S_T

Benchmark Models

● $\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Wb, Zt, Ht) \sim [0.55, 0.45]$
SU(2) doublet

⊕ $\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Wb, Zt) \sim [5, 25, 25]$
SU(2) singlet



Assumption: $\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Wb) + \mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Zt) + \mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Ht) = 1$

$$* S_T = m_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jets}} p_T$$

VLQ SEARCHES

Run-I results exclude VLT (VLB) masses below ~ 720 (740) GeV for any \mathcal{B} combination

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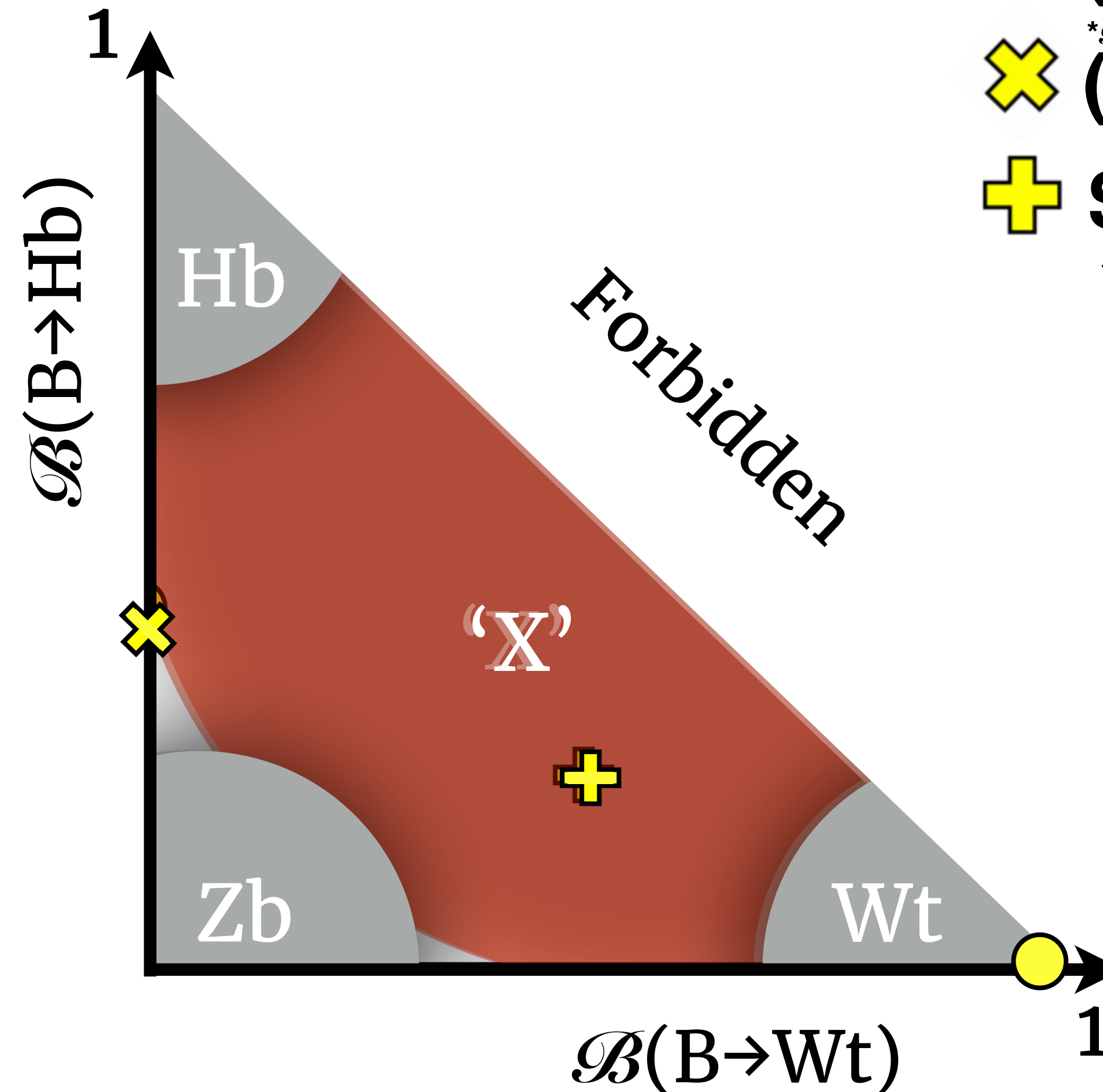
Wt+X **new** [arXiv:1806.01762](https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.01762) | submitted to JHEP

- Target: 1ℓ + moderate to high S_T

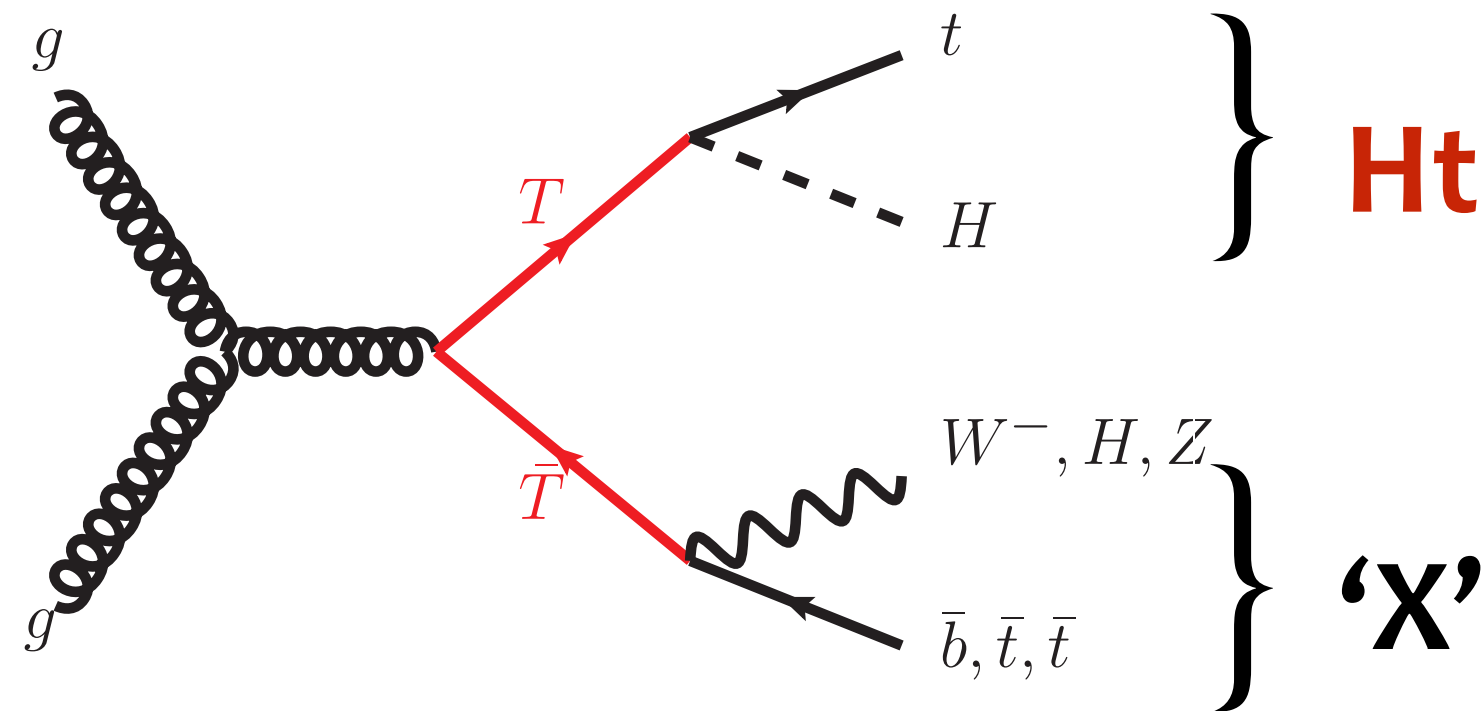
$$* S_T = m_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{jets}} p_T$$

Benchmark Models

- (T B) doublet
* $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Wb[Ht, Zt]) \sim 1$
- ✕ (B Y) doublet
* $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Wt[Hb, Zb]) \sim 0[.5, .5]$
- ⊕ SU(2) singlet
* $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Wt[Hb, Zb]) \sim .5[.25, .25]$



Assumption: $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Wt) + \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Zb) + \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Hb) = 1$



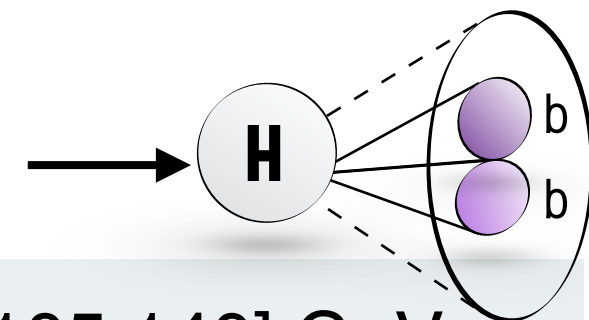
Target

- $\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Ht)=1$ decay w/ $H(\rightarrow bb)$ — broad VLT decay coverage
 - 1ℓ — target HtHt corner
 - 0ℓ — sensitive also to $Z(\nu\nu)t$ and $W(\ell\nu)t$ (w/ mis-reconstructed ℓ 's)

Boosted Object Reconstruction

- L-jet_(R=1) ($m > 50 \text{ GeV}$ / $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$ / $|\eta| < 2.0$)

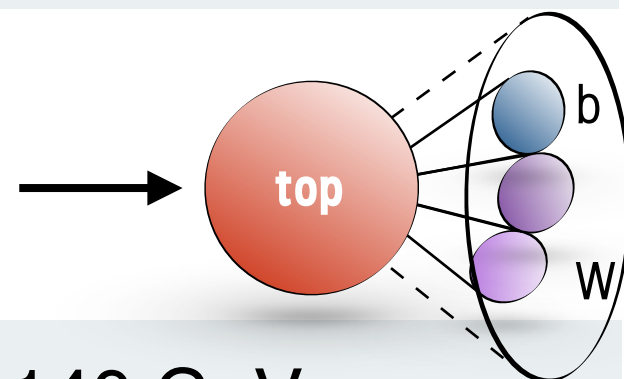
Higgs



- $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$ / $m \in [105, 140] \text{ GeV}$
- =2 sub-jets for $p_T < 500 \text{ GeV}$
- =1 or 2 sub-jets for $p_T > 500 \text{ GeV}$

+

Top



- $p_T > 300 \text{ GeV}$ / $m > 140 \text{ GeV}$
- ≥ 2 sub-jets

+

Pre-Selection

- lepton- (e or μ) or E_T^{miss} -trigger
- ≥ 5 or ≥ 6 jets (≥ 2 b -tagged jets)
- low or high E_T^{miss} (suppress multi-jet background in 0ℓ)

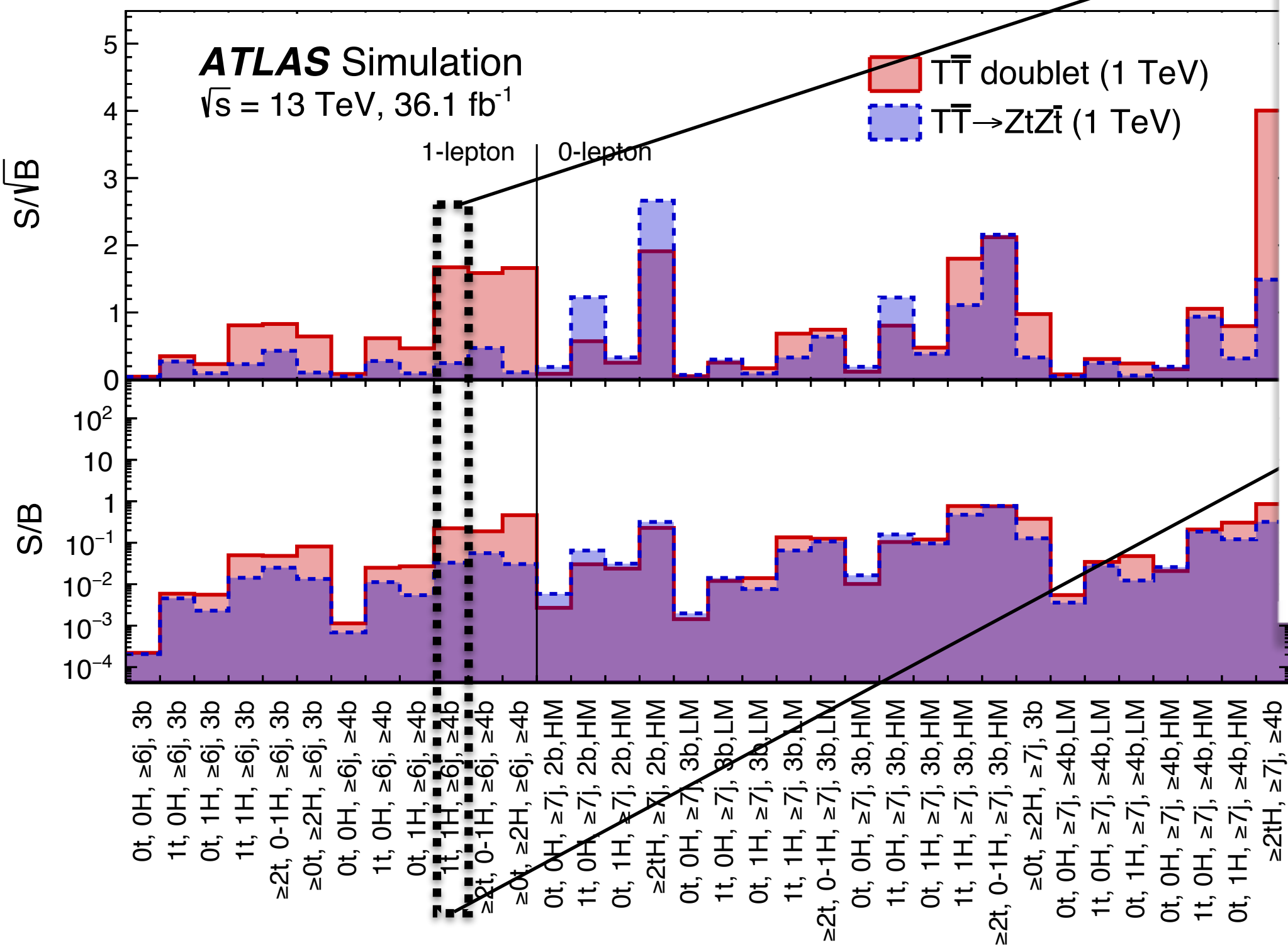
Backgrounds

- Dominant: $t\bar{t}$ + jets (from simulation validated in 'VR')
- Multi-jet: Matrix Method (1ℓ) or fit to $\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}^{4j}$ (0ℓ)
- $t\bar{t}+V$ ($V=W,Z$), $t\bar{t}+H$, single top, VV , V +jets (from simulation)

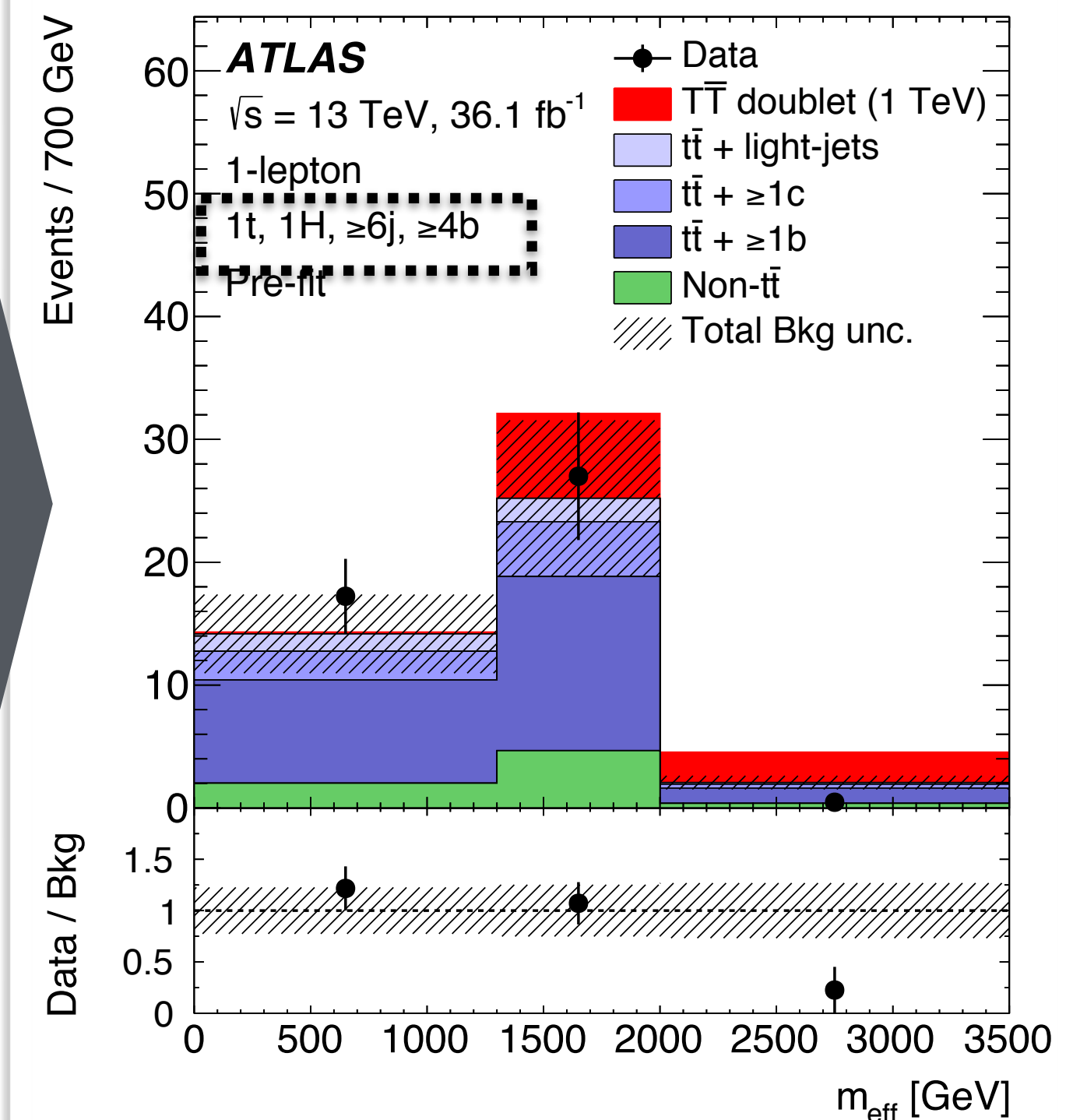
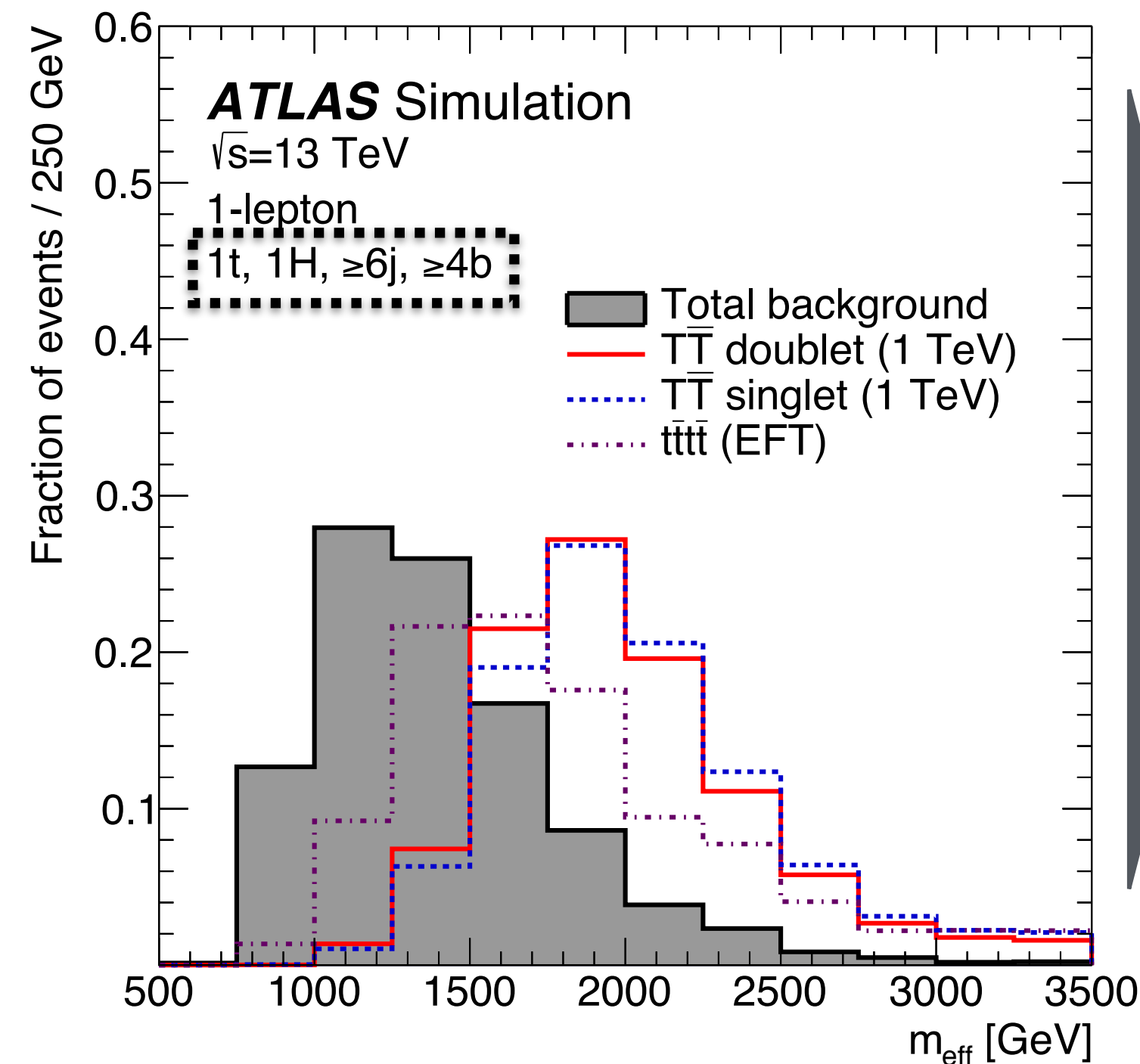
Search Regions

- 34 signal regions ('SR')
- ▶ #jets / #b-jets / #Higgs- & top-quark candidates

- Simultaneous Profile Likelihood fit of m_{eff}
- ▶ Signal depleted regions used to constrain bgr. uncertainty

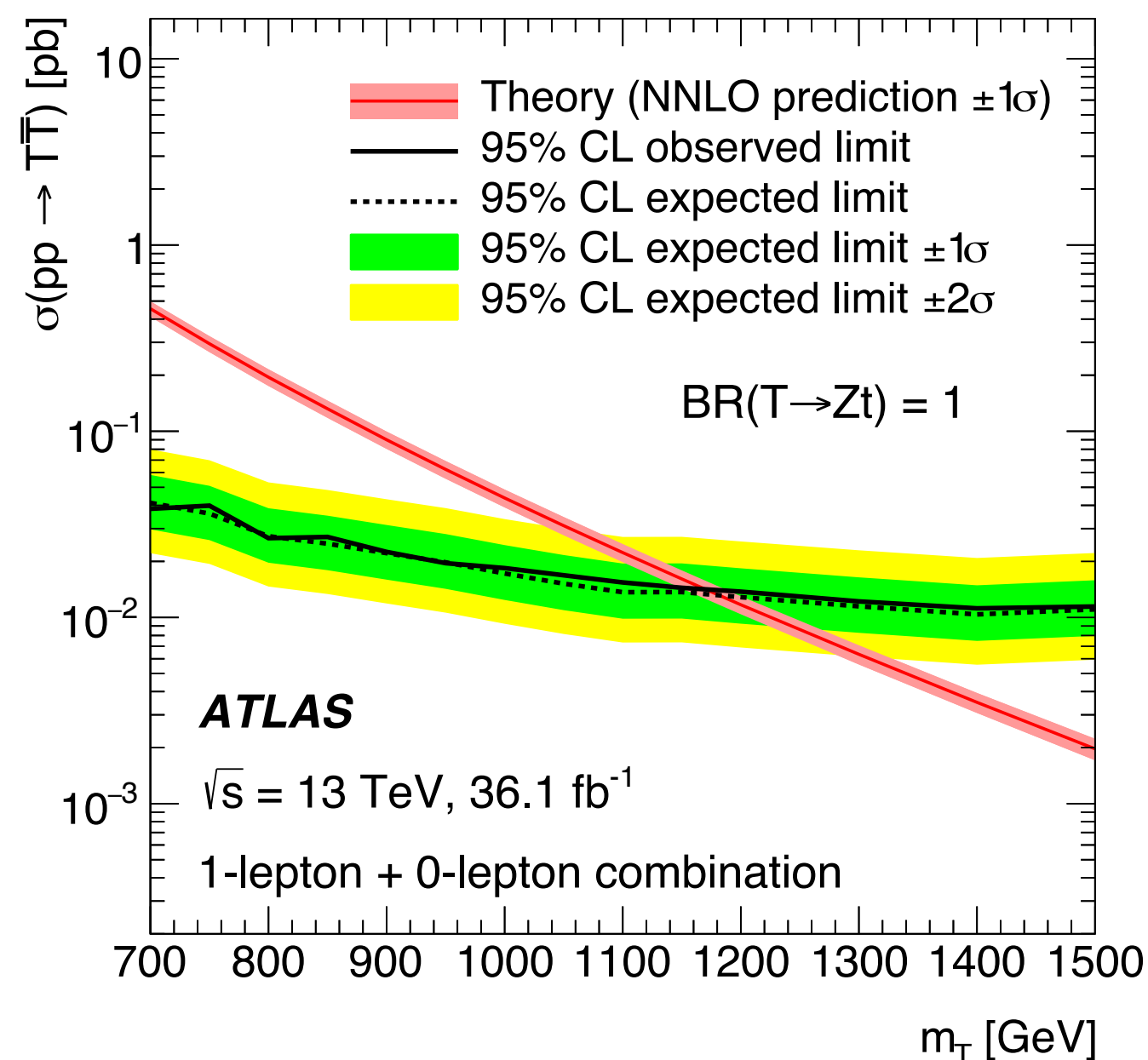
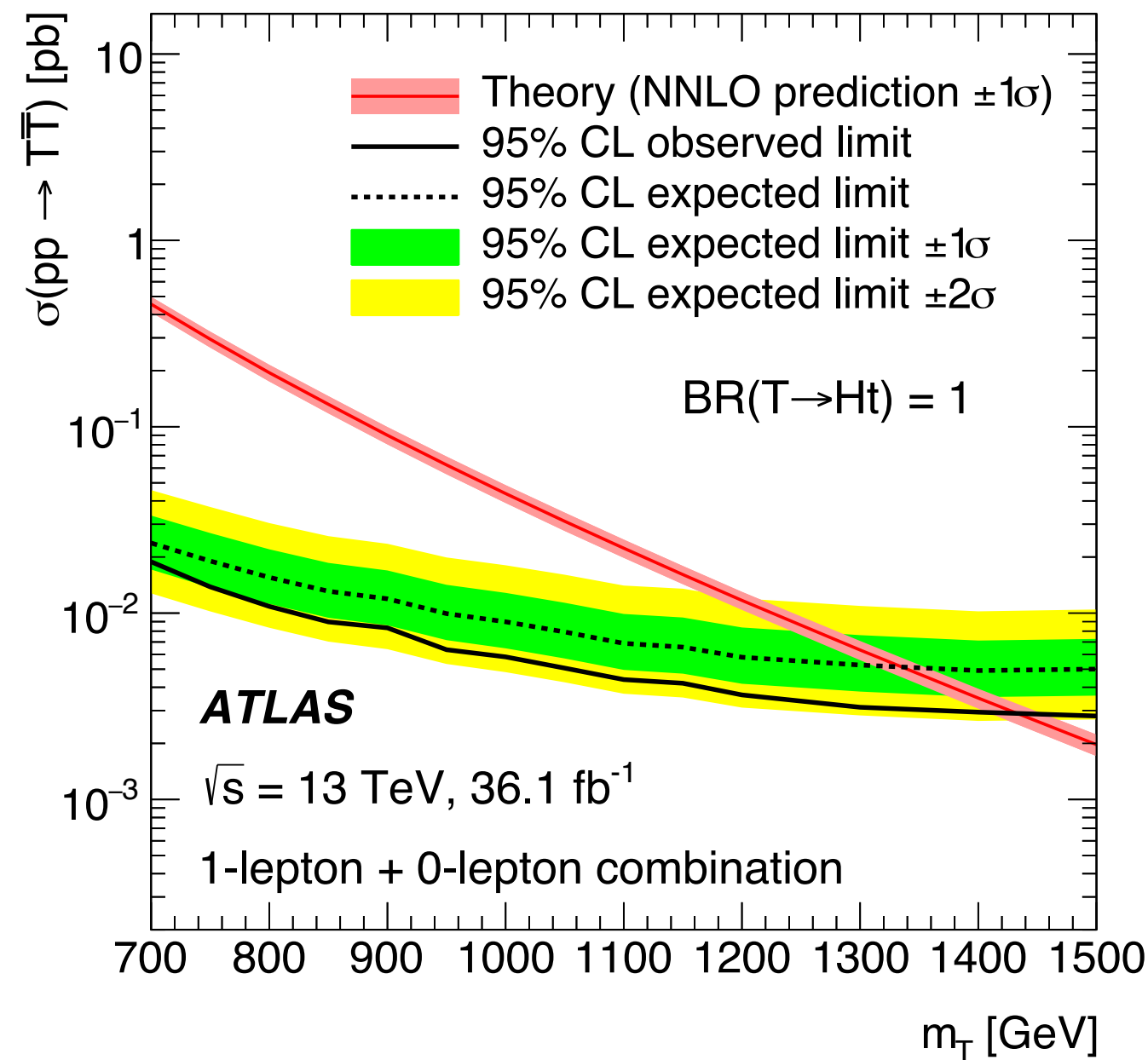


Final Discriminant



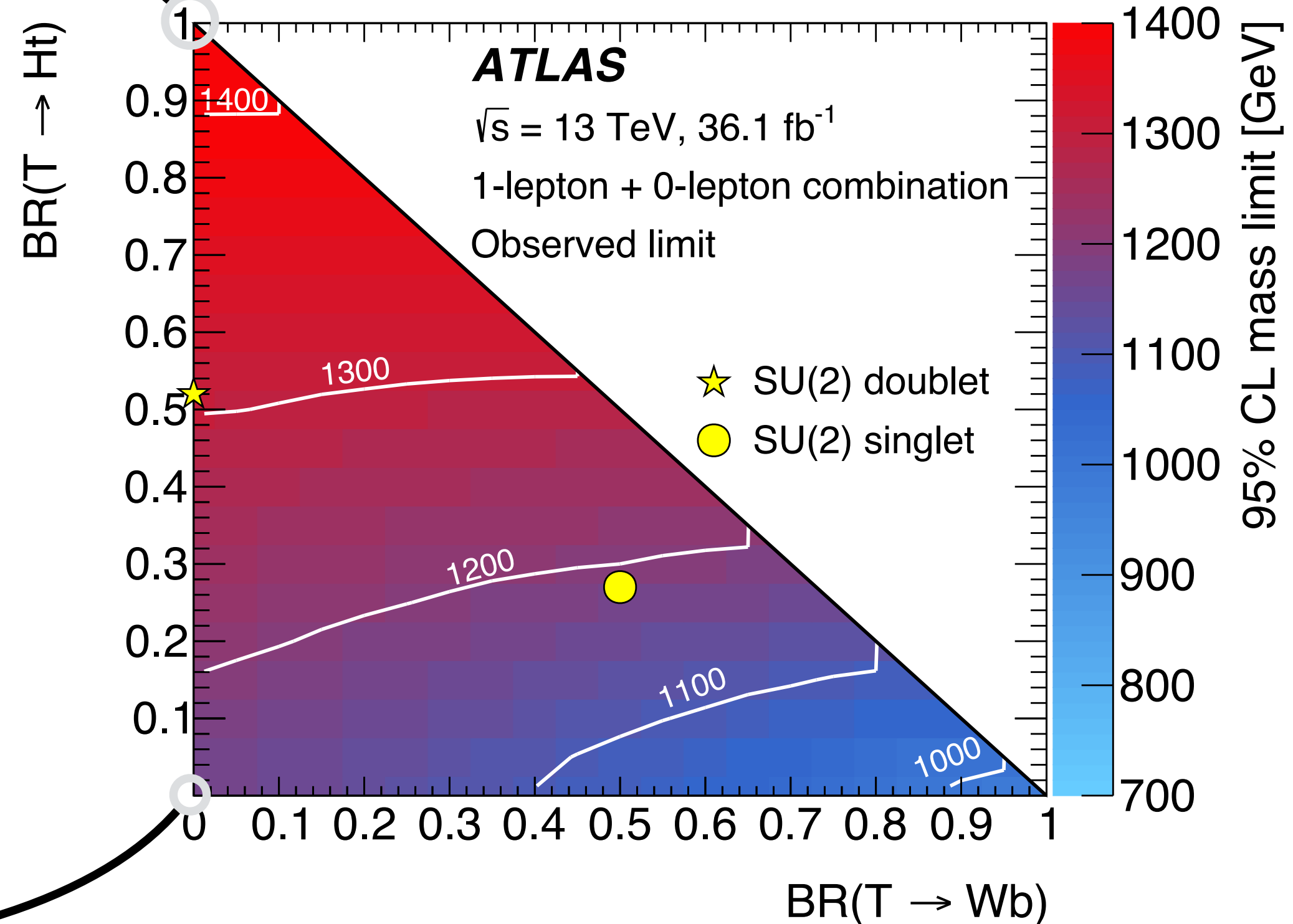
- optimized binning in all SRs

No excess above SM expectation



Limit as function of \mathcal{B}

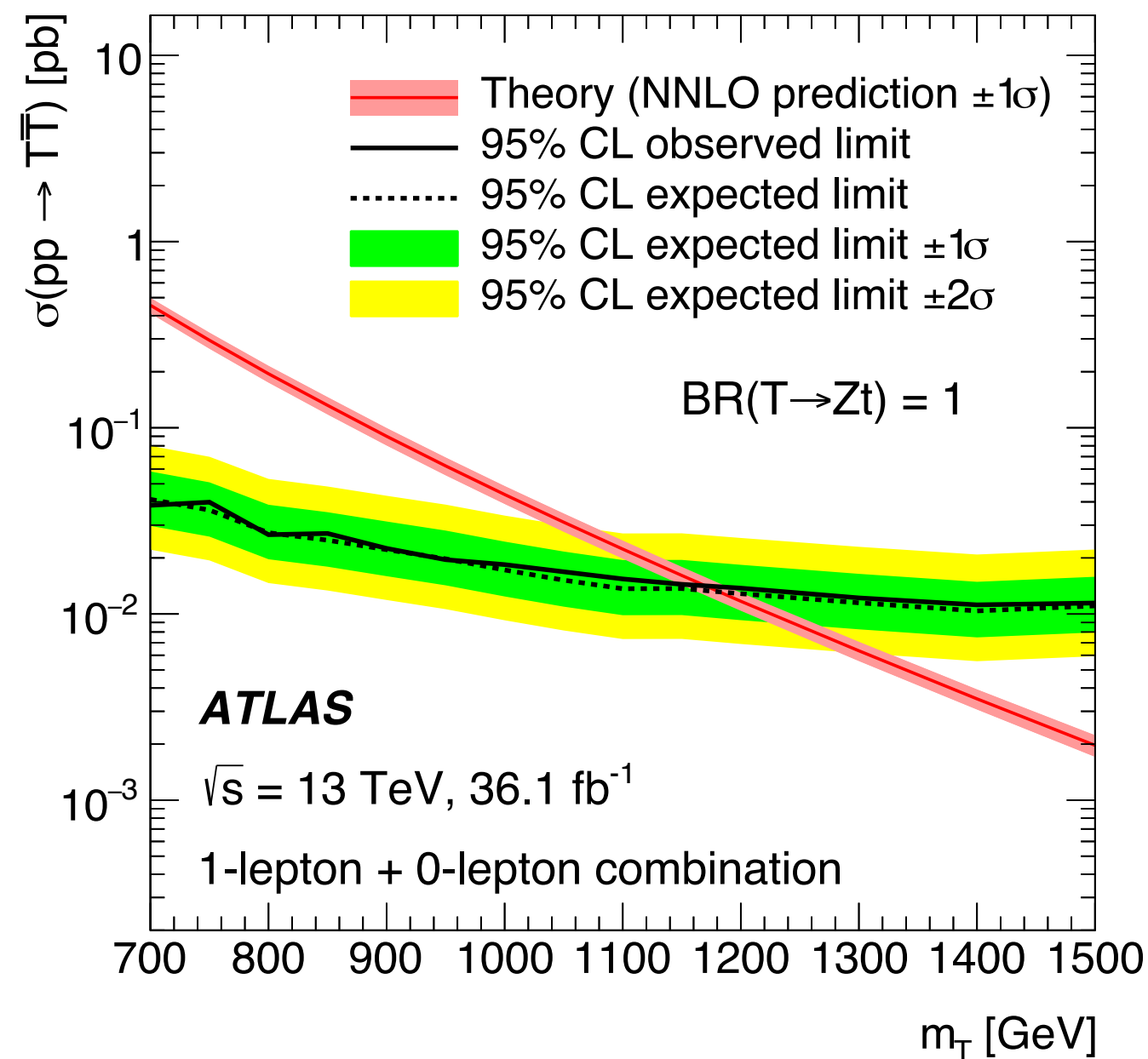
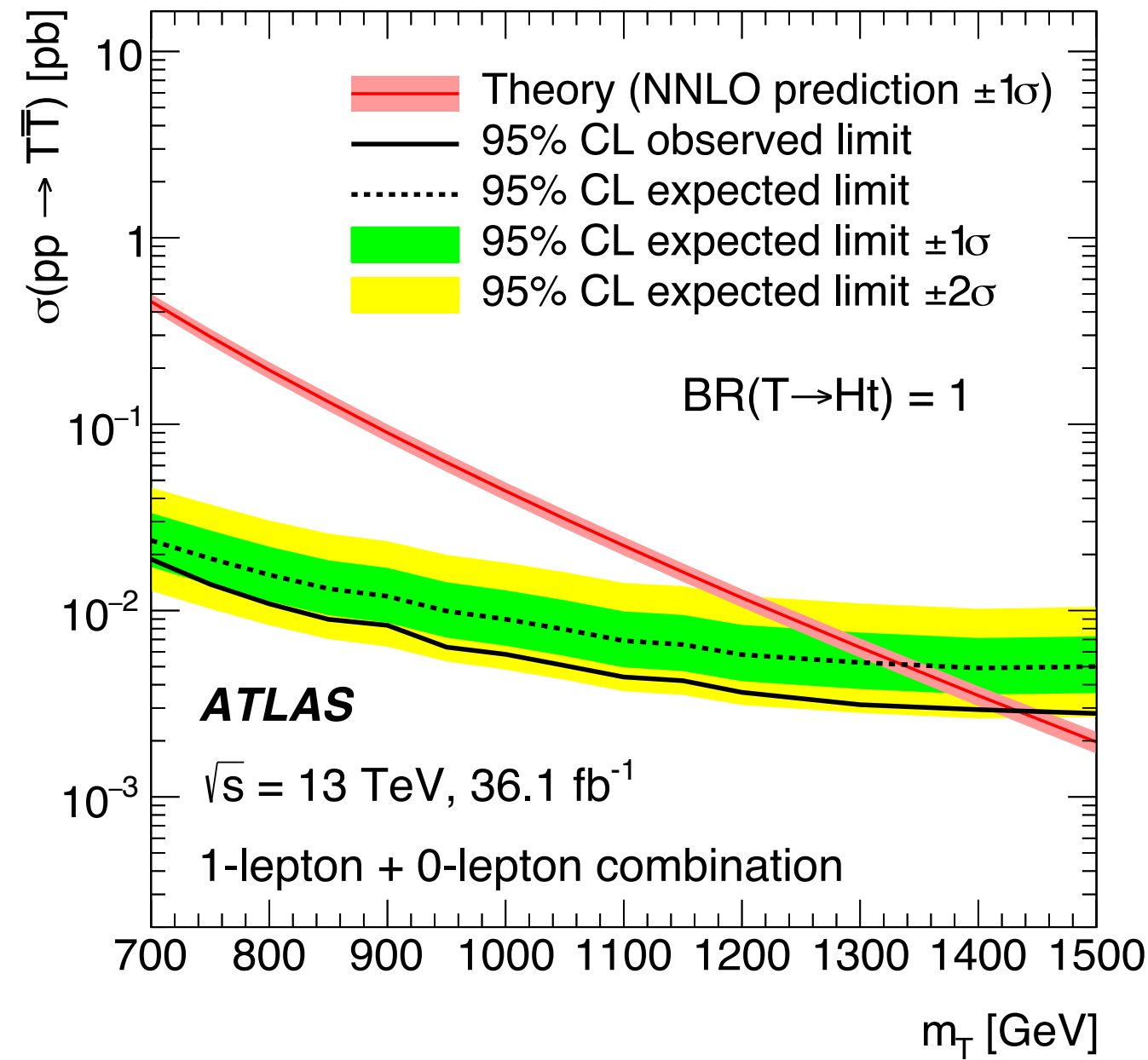
assuming $\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Wb) + \mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Zt) + \mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Ht) = 1$



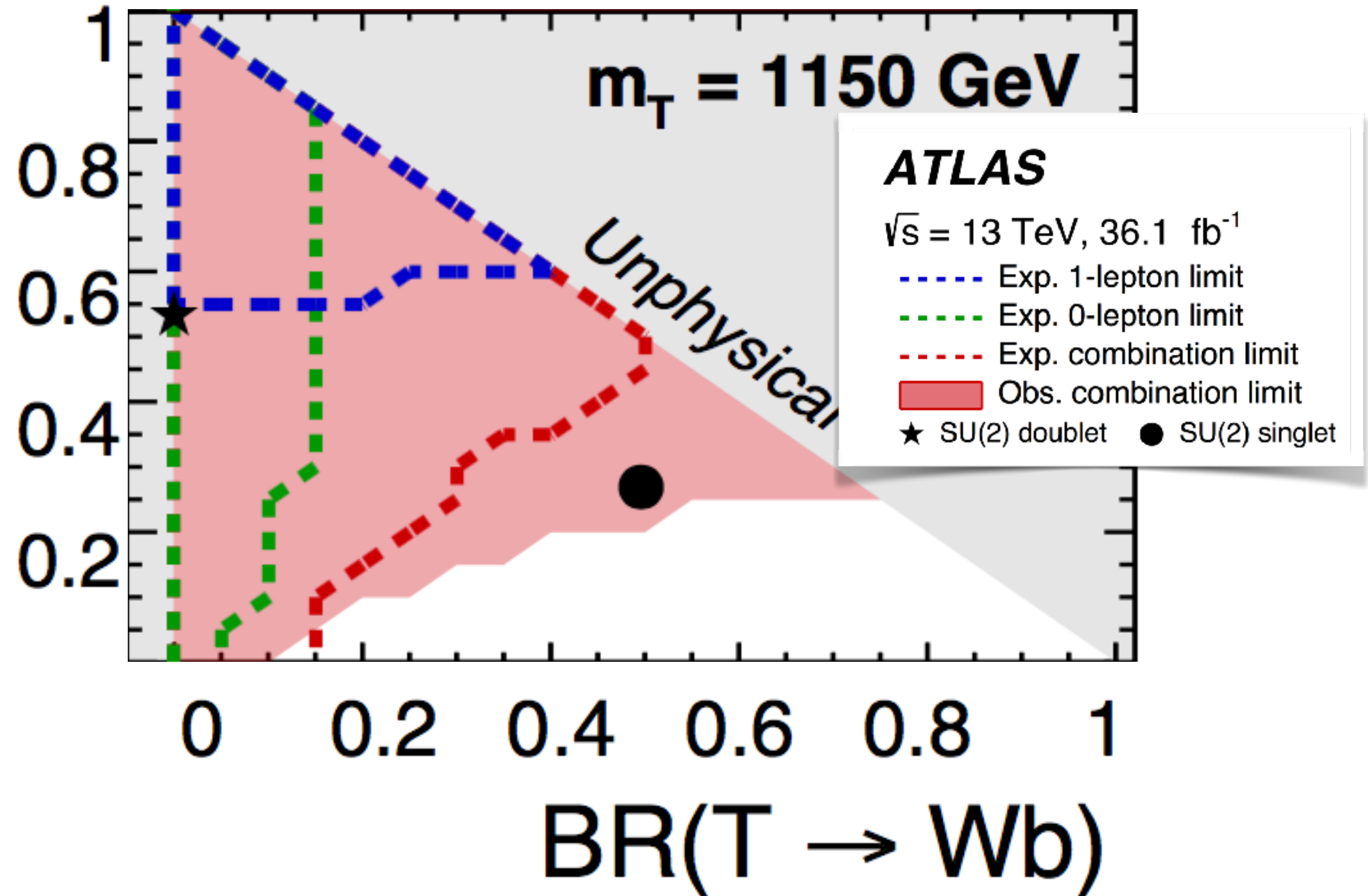
- Analysis sensitive to full \mathcal{B} -plane (≥ 1 TeV)
- *Dominant systematics:*
 - Data statistics limited

m^{limit} [GeV]	$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Ht) = 1$
<i>expected</i>	1340
<i>observed</i>	1430

1l + 0l combined



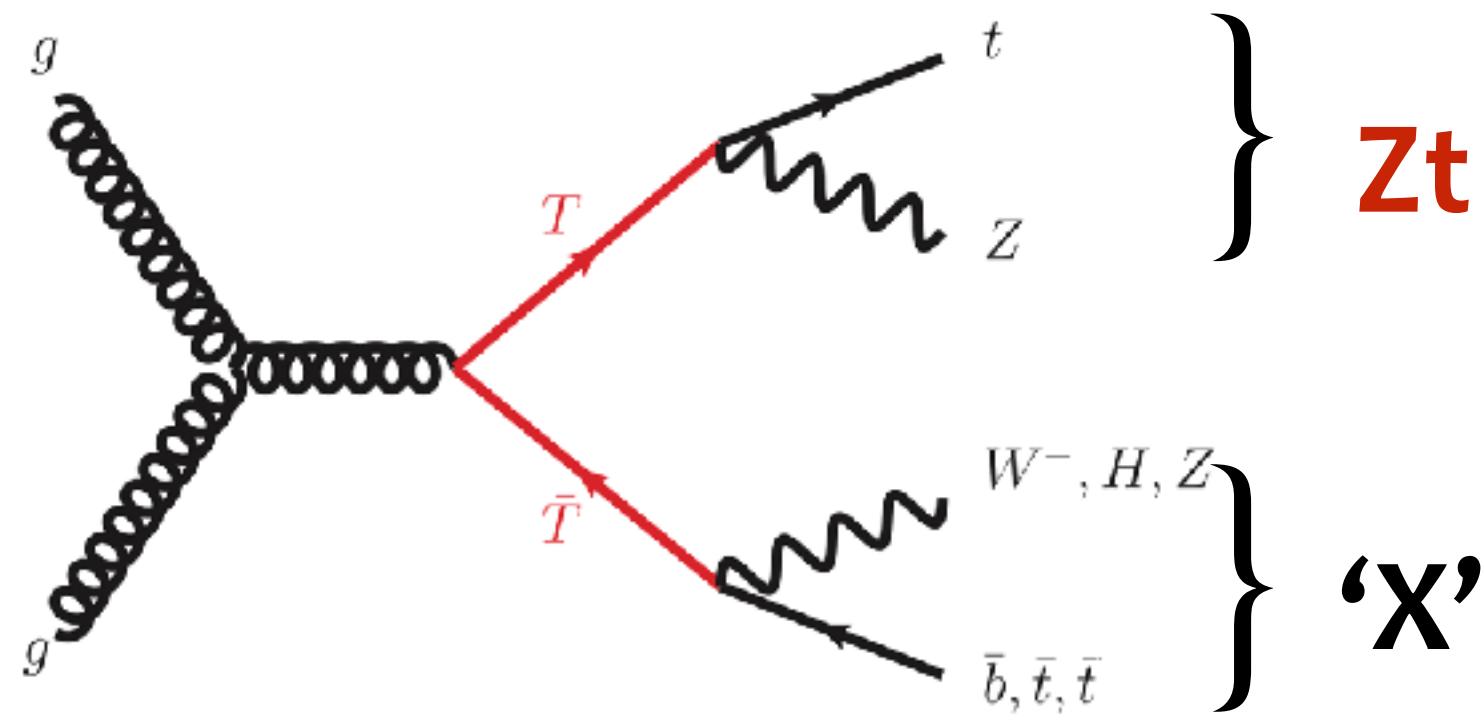
BR(T → Ht)



Analysis channels sensitive to different T decays

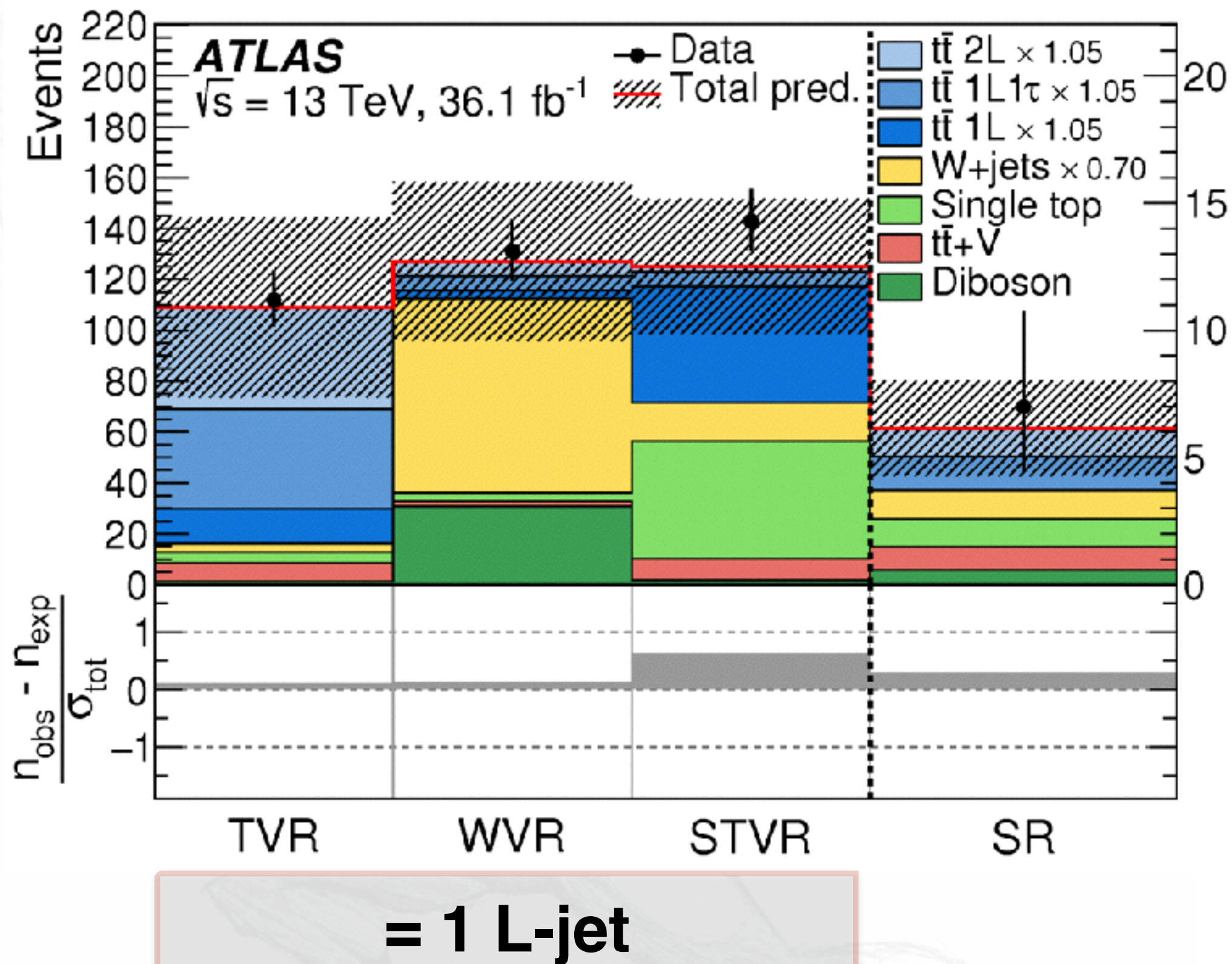
Zt+X (I) — Analysis Overview

JHEP 08 (2017) 052
 $\mathcal{L}=36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 13 \text{ TeV}$



Target

- $\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Zt[\text{Hb}, \text{Wb}])=0.8[0.1, 0.1]$ decay w/ $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu)$
- 1ℓ (e or μ) — target ZtZt corner at high $E_{T^{\text{miss}}}$



Pre-Selection

- $E_{T^{\text{miss}}}$ -trigger
- ≥ 4 jets (≥ 1 b -tagged jets)
- high $E_{T^{\text{miss}}}$ ($\geq 300 \text{ GeV}$)

Backgrounds

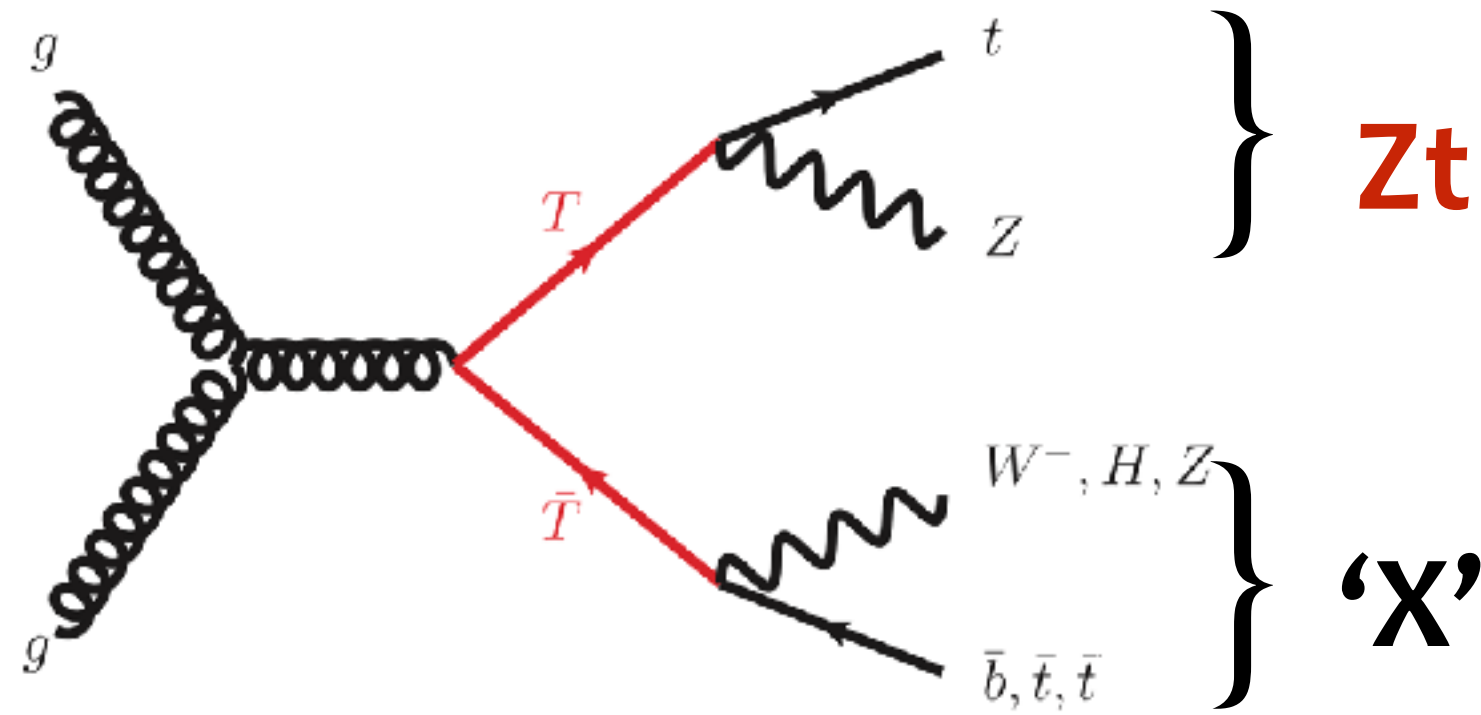
- $t\bar{t}$ + jets (dedicated 'CR' \blacktriangleright VR)
- W+jets (dedicated 'CR' \blacktriangleright VR)
- Single-top (VR)

Search Regions

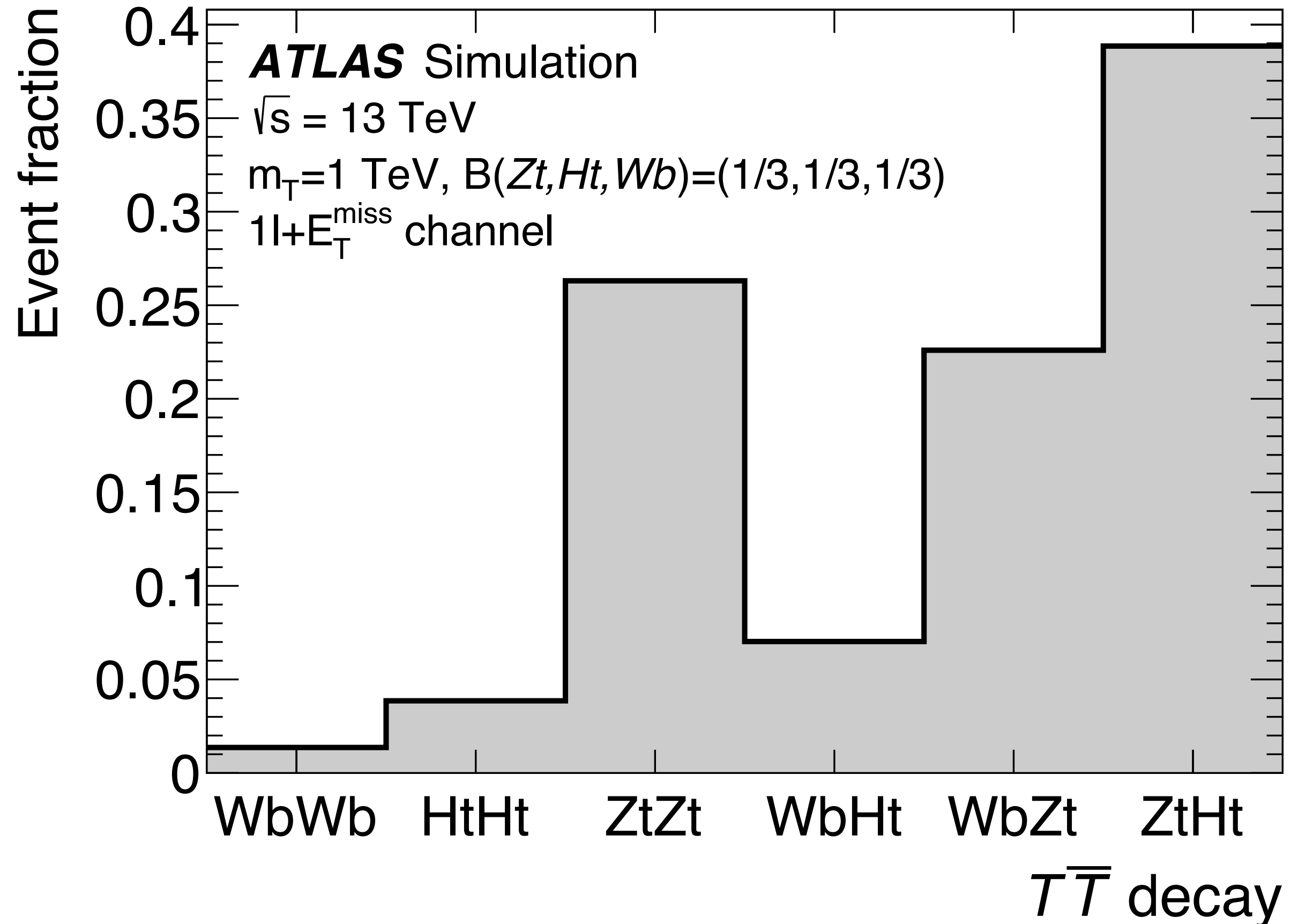
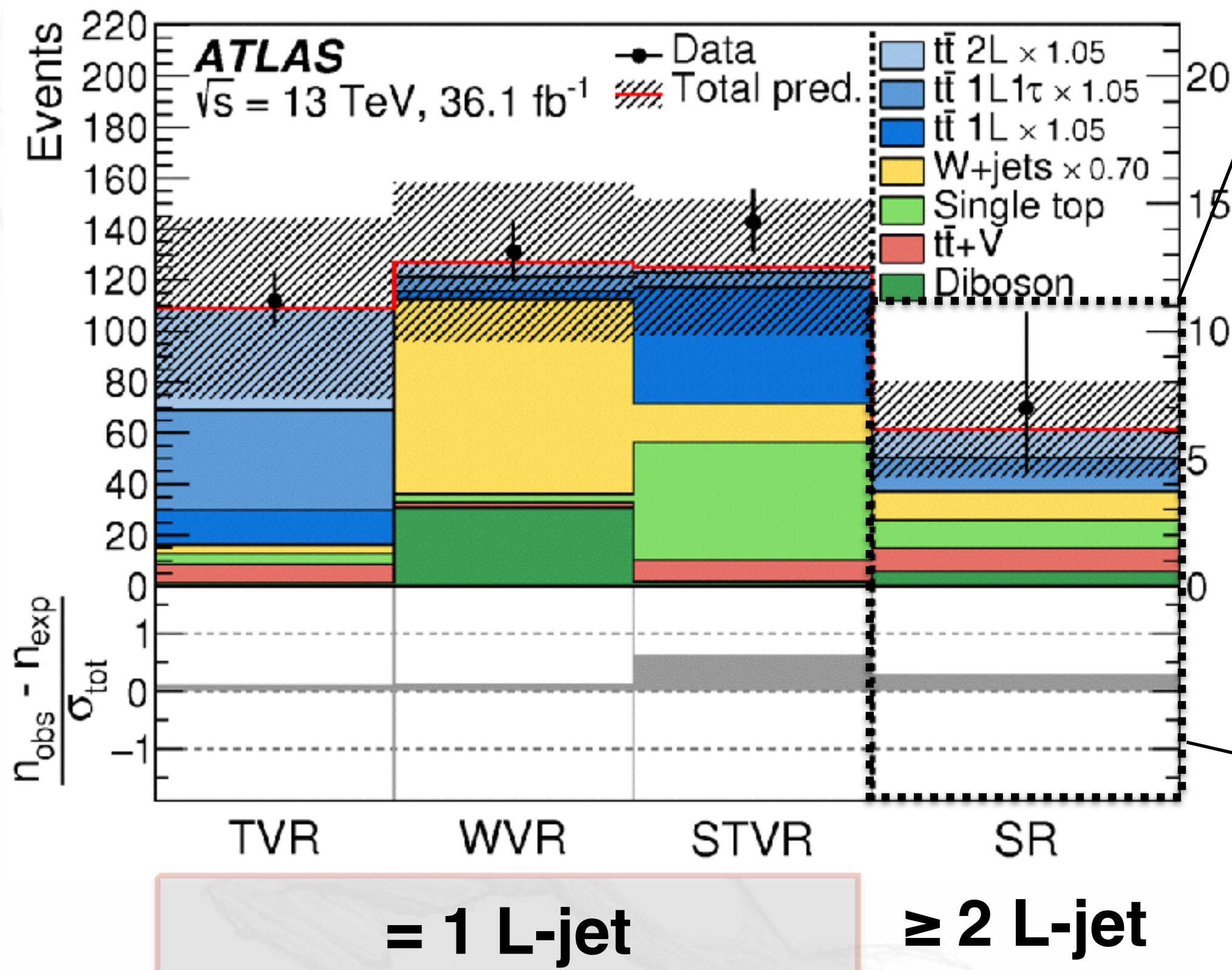
- 1 SR and 2 CR (W +jets & $t\bar{t}$)
- Signal region defined through tight cuts to suppress $t\bar{t}$ background (on $m_{T,W}$, $am_{T,2}$, ≥ 2 large-R jets, etc)

- Simultaneous Fit (**cut & count**)

Zt+X (I) — Analysis Overview

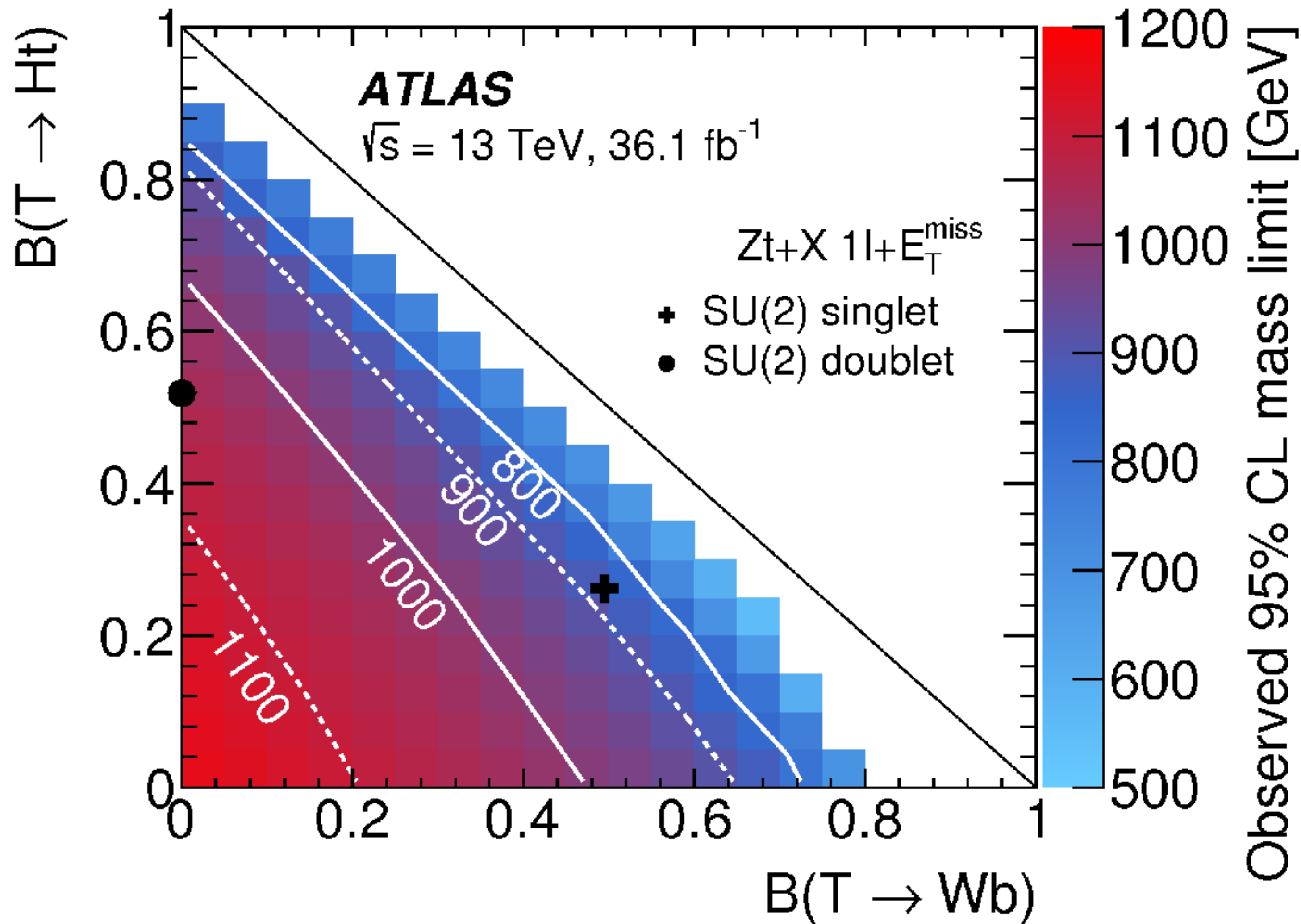


Target



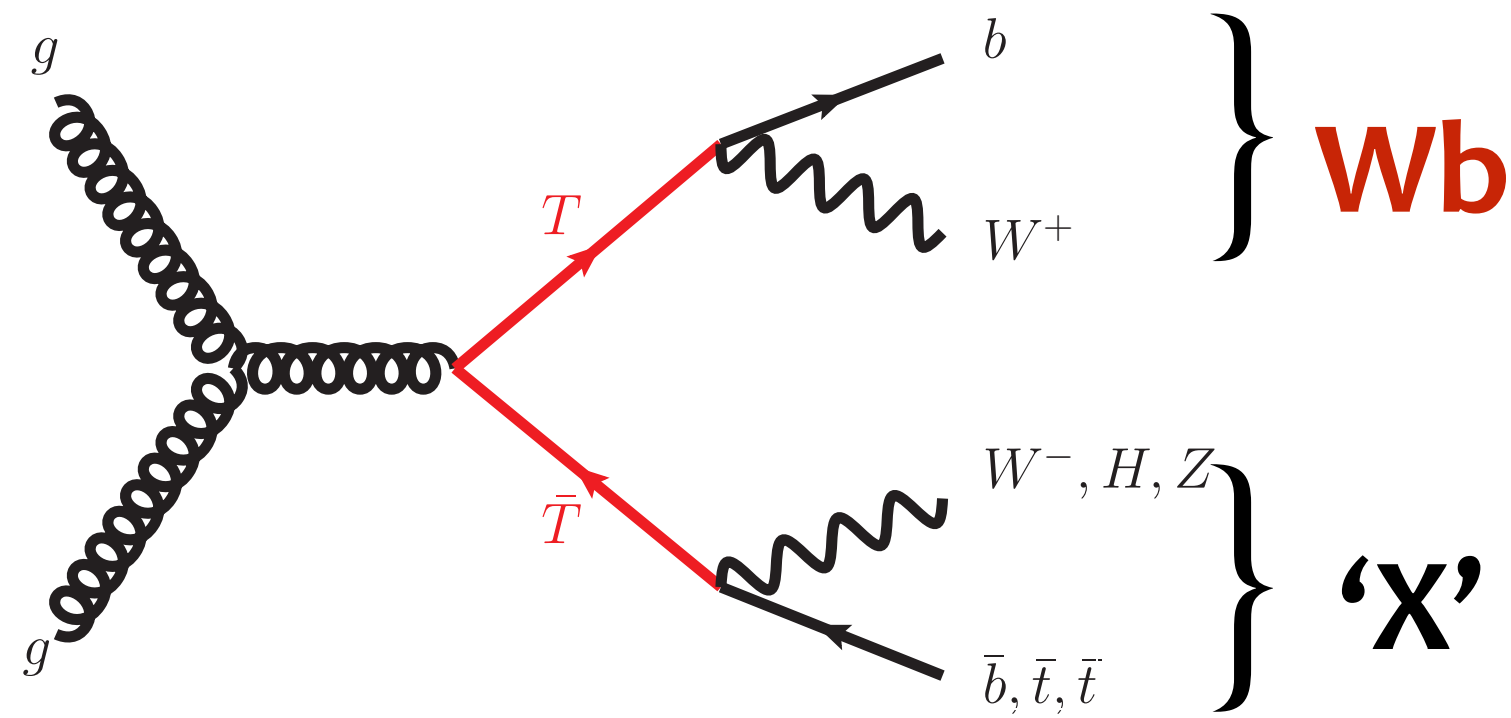
9 events expected for $m_T=1.1 \text{ TeV}$
 $B(Zt, Ht, Wb)=(0.8, 0.1, 0.1)$

No excess above SM expectation



Signal	Obs. 95% CL lower mass limit	Exp. 95% CL lower mass limit
$T \rightarrow Zt$	1.16 TeV	1.17 TeV
✦ Singlet	0.87 TeV	0.89 TeV
● Doublet	1.05 TeV	1.06 TeV

- Dominant systematics
 - Data statistics
 - top-quark modelling

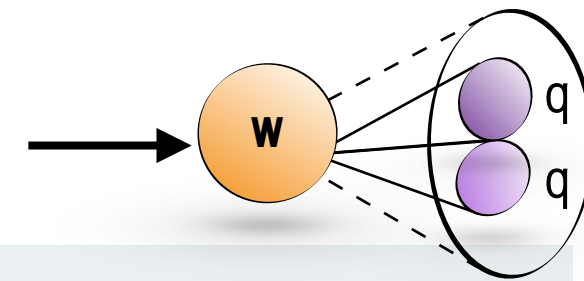


Target

- $\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Wb)=1$
 - 1ℓ (e or μ) — target WbWb corner at high S_T
 - Mass range: $m_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$
 - Same final state as $t\bar{t}$ background

W boson Reconstruction

W_{had}



- L-jet_(R=1) ($m > 50 \text{ GeV} / p_T > 200 \text{ GeV} / |\eta| < 2.0$)
- $D2^{\beta=1}(p_T)$ cut & $m_W(p_T)$ window
- no b-tagged jet within $\Delta R < 1.0$

► Key to suppress dominant $t\bar{t}$ background

W_{lep}

- $1\ell + E_{T\text{miss}}$
- Using m_W constraint to reconstruct ν
 - Helps VLT system reconstruction

Pre-Selection

- lepton- (e or μ) trigger
- $E_{T\text{miss}} \geq 60 \text{ GeV}$
- ≥ 3 jets (≥ 1 b-tagged jets)

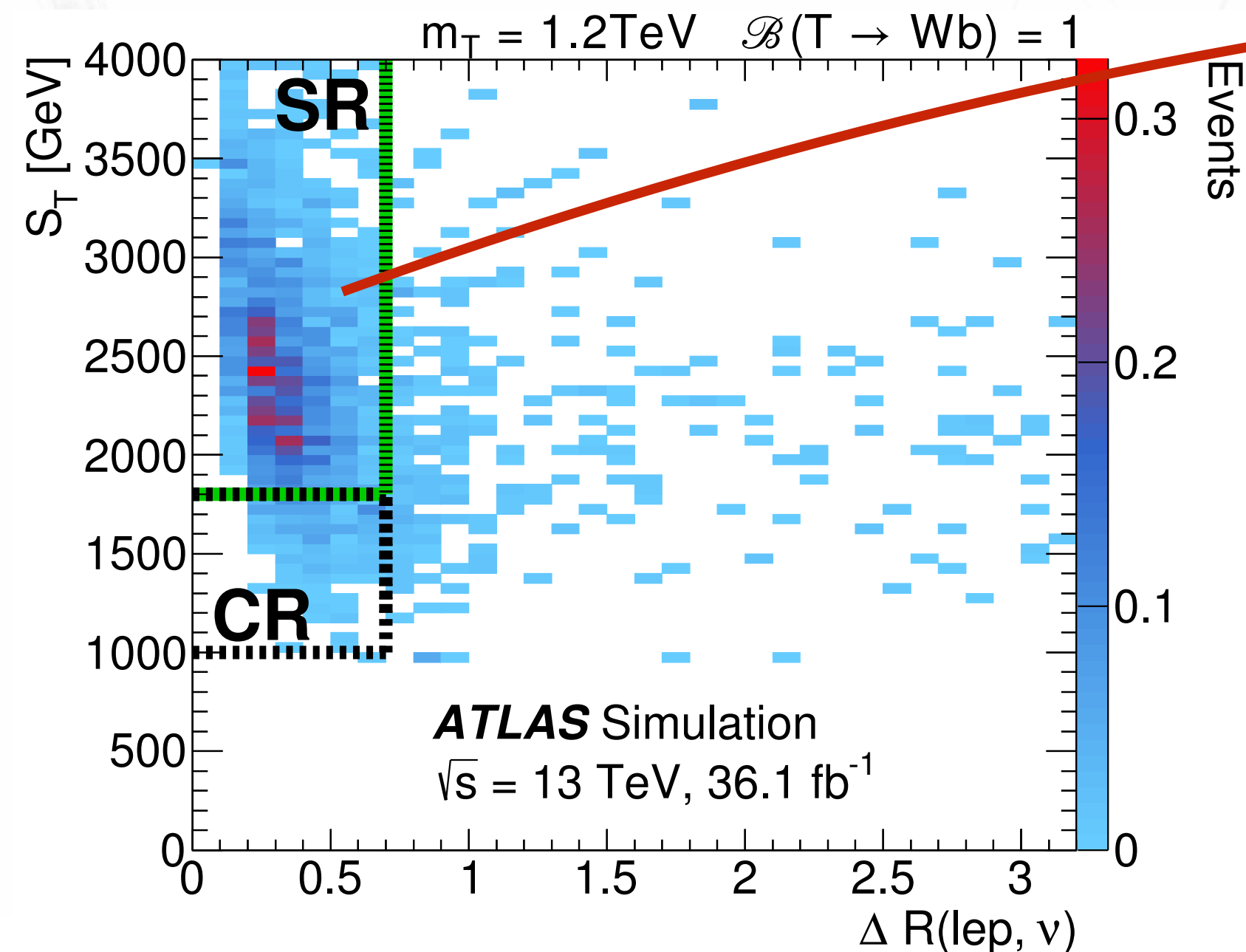
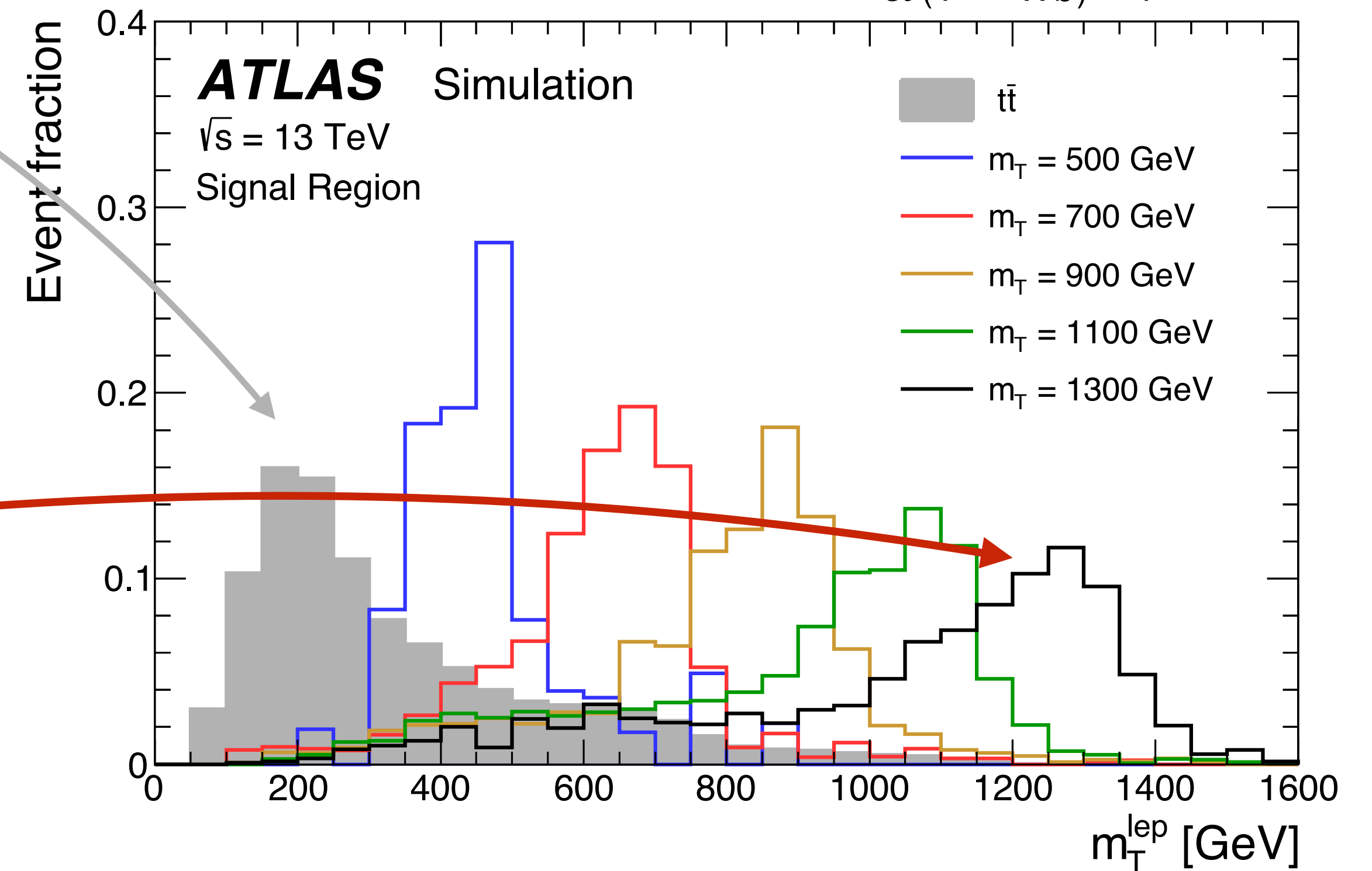
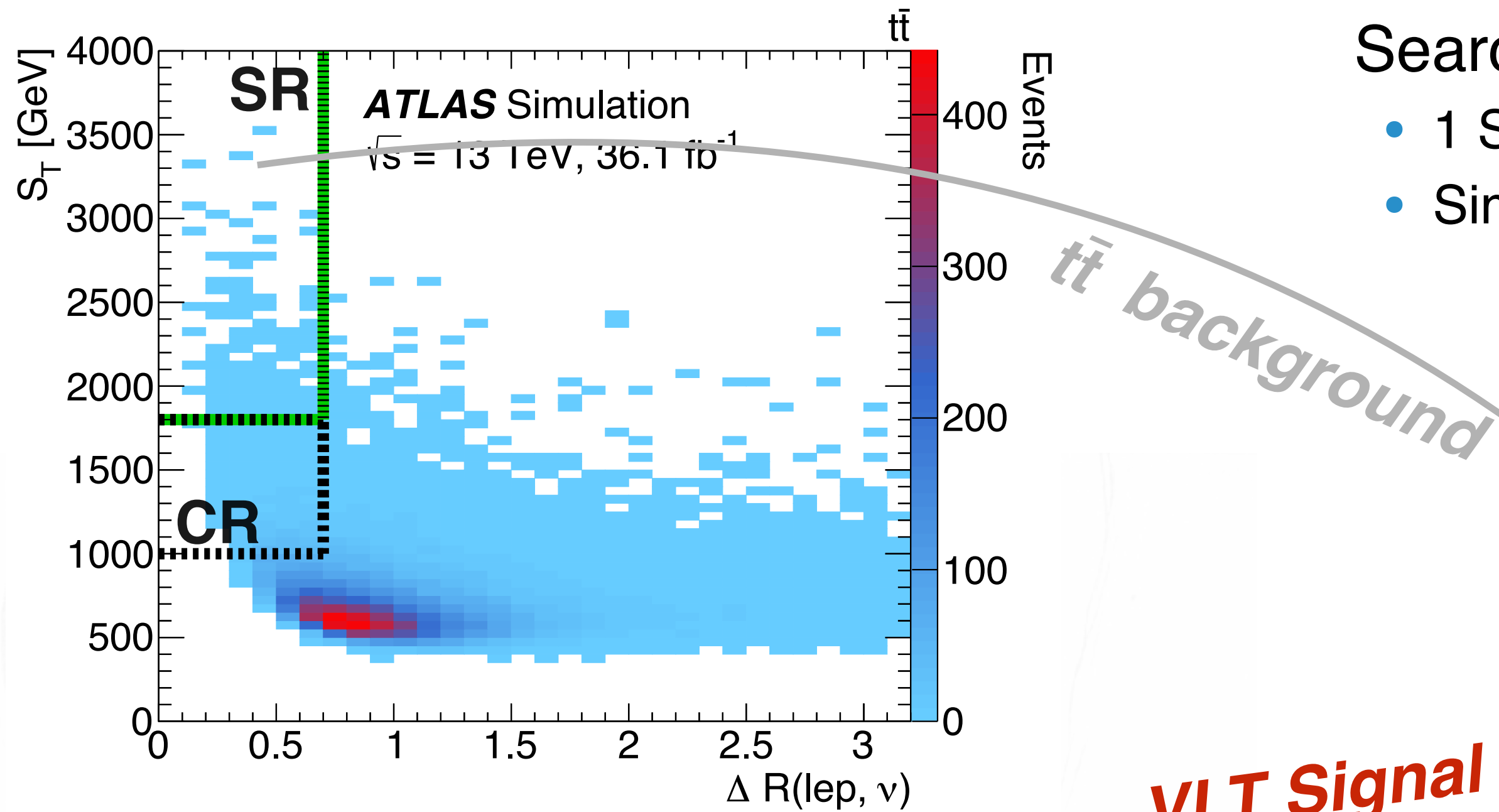
Backgrounds

- Dominant: $t\bar{t}$ + jets & single top (from simulation)
- W+jets (from simulation)
- Multi-jet: Matrix Method, $t\bar{t}+V$ ($V=W,Z$), VV

Search Regions

- 1 SR and 1 CR ($t\bar{t}$)
- Simultaneous Profile Likelihood Fit (reconstructed m_T^{lep})

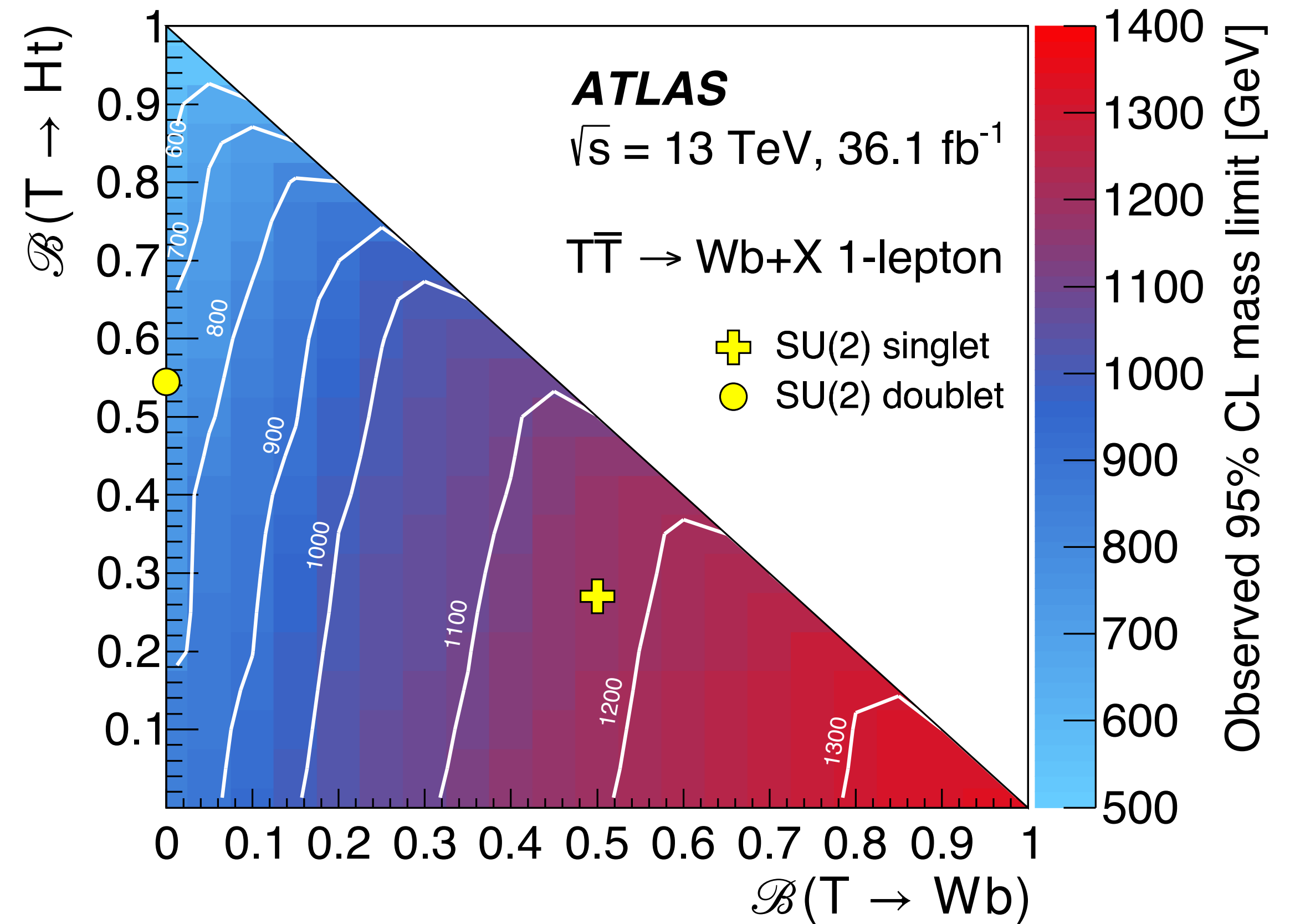
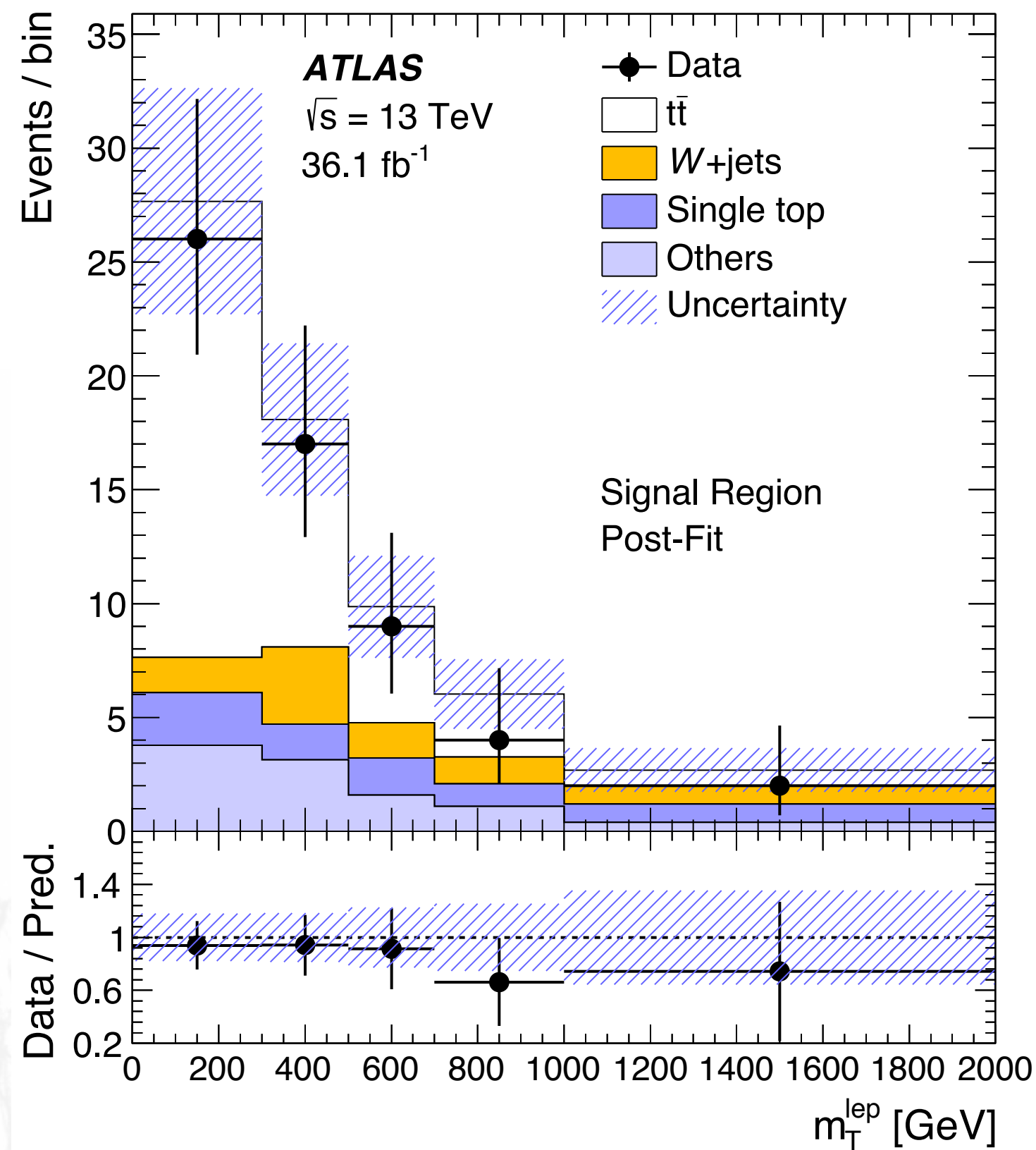
$$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Wb) = 1$$



VLT system reconstruction

1. T_{lep} : Reco. W_{lep} paired with b-jet candidate
2. T_{had} : Reco. W_{had} paired with other b-jet candidate
3. All possible combinations are tried

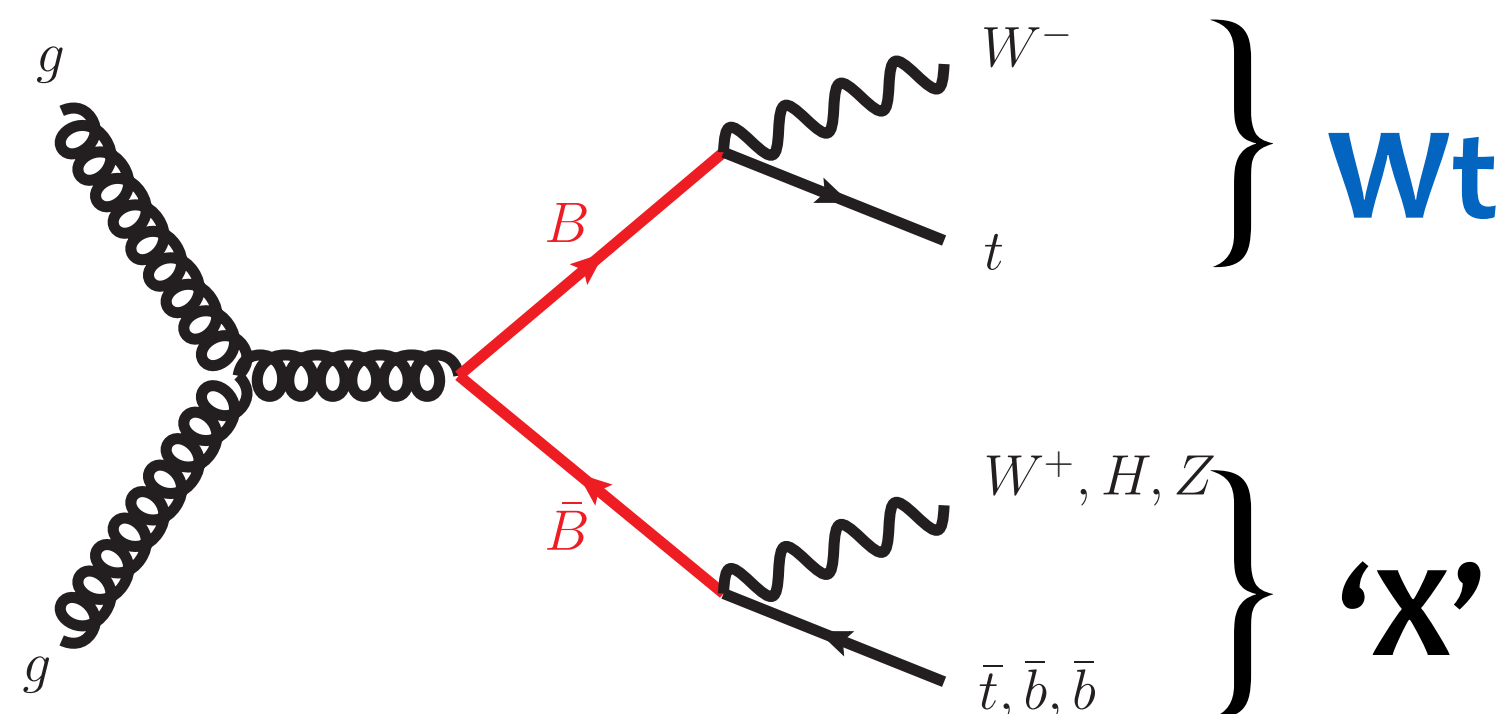
► Choose combination with **min $|\Delta M(T_{\text{lep}}, T_{\text{had}})|$**



No excess above SM expectation

- Dominant systematics
 - Data statistics
 - top-quark modelling

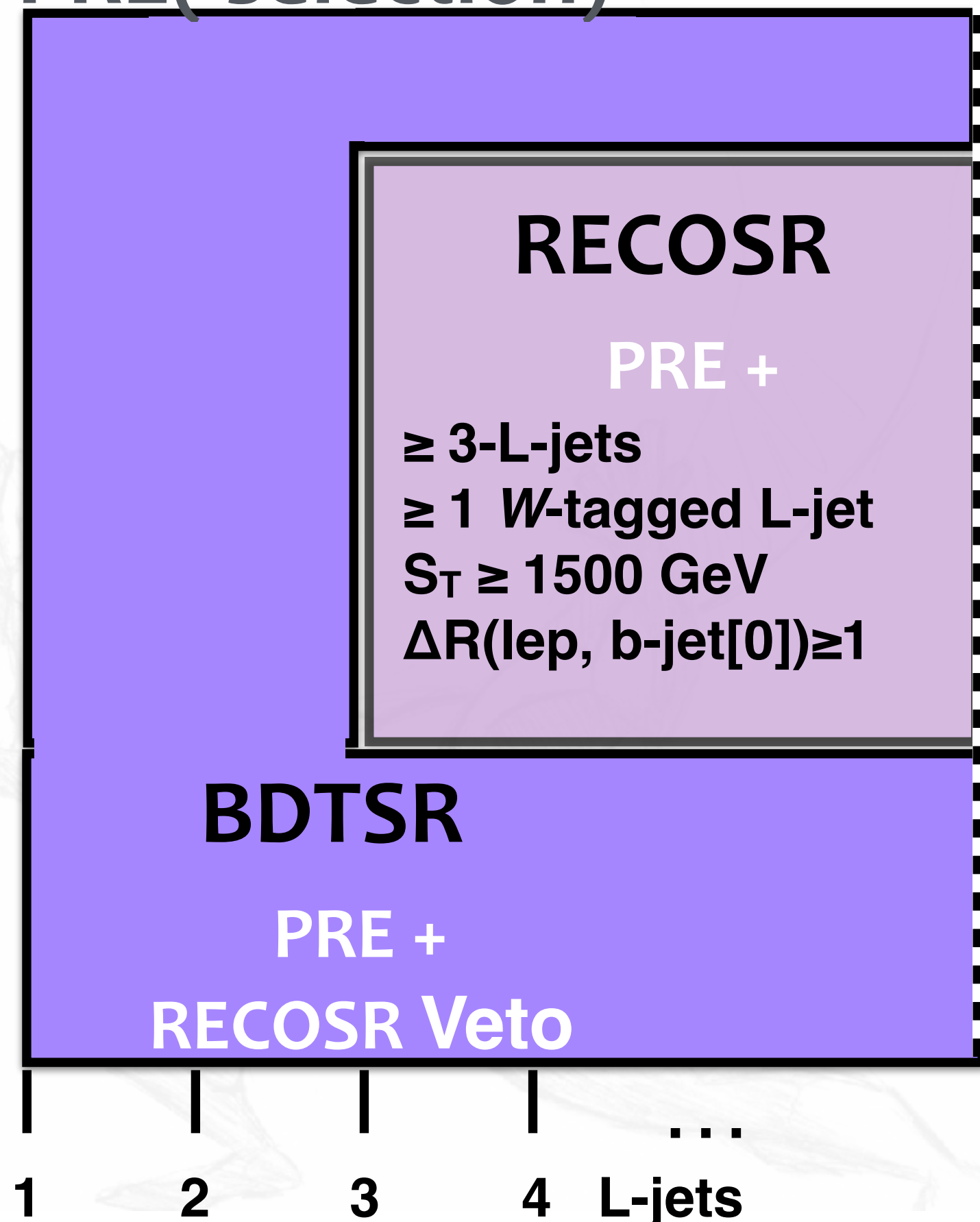
m^{limit} [GeV]	$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Wb)=1$
expected	1310
observed	1350



Target

- $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Wt)=1$
 - 1ℓ (e or μ) — target $WtWt$ corner at moderate to high S_T
 - Mass range: $m_B > 1 \text{ TeV}$

PRE(-selection)



Pre-Selection

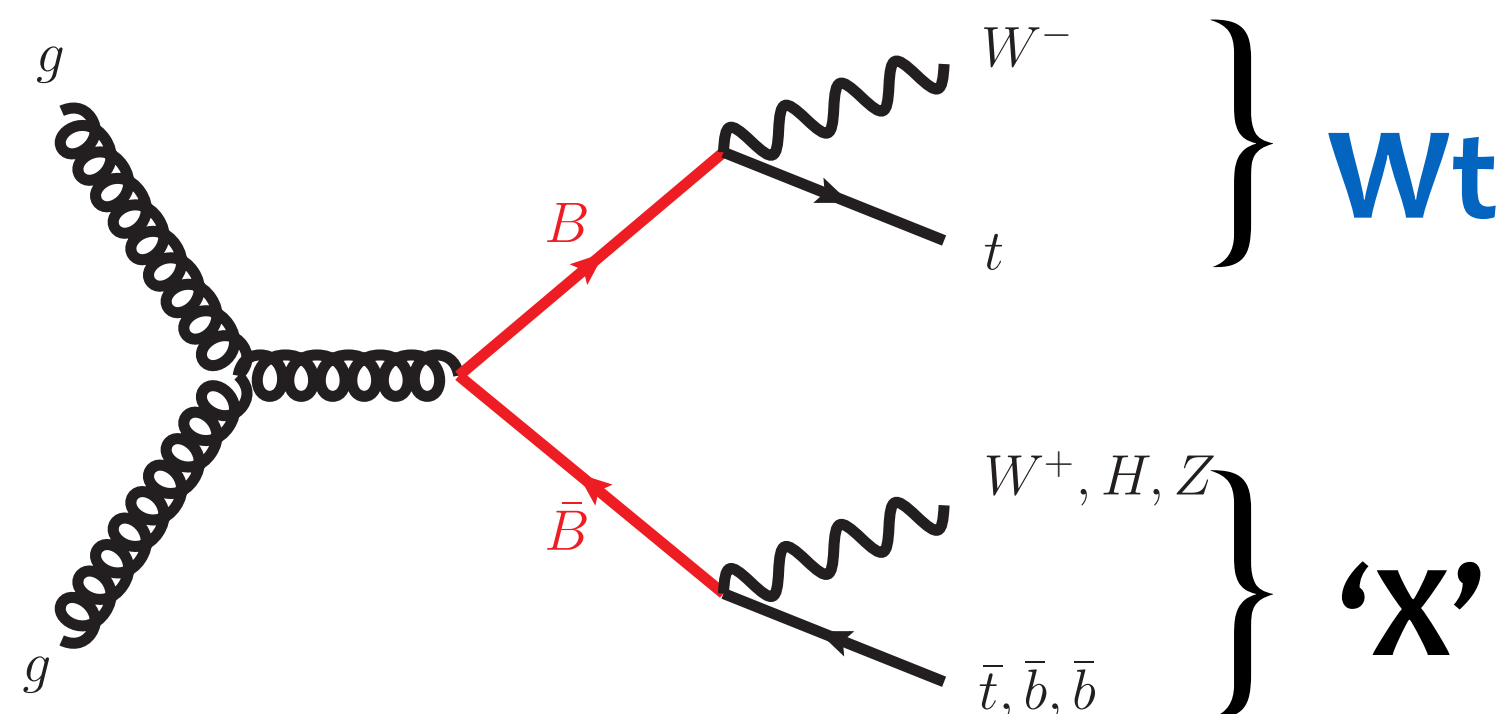
- lepton- (e or μ) trigger
- $E_{T^{\text{miss}}} \geq 60 \text{ GeV}$
- ≥ 4 (≥ 1 b -tagged jets)
- ≥ 1 L-jet_(R=1)

Backgrounds

- $t\bar{t}$ + jets, W+jets & single-top (from simulation)
- Multi-jet: Matrix Method
- $t\bar{t}+V$ ($V=W,Z$), VV , V +jets

Search Regions

- 2 SRs
- Simultaneous Profile Likelihood Fit (reconstructed m_B^{had} & **BDT discriminant**)

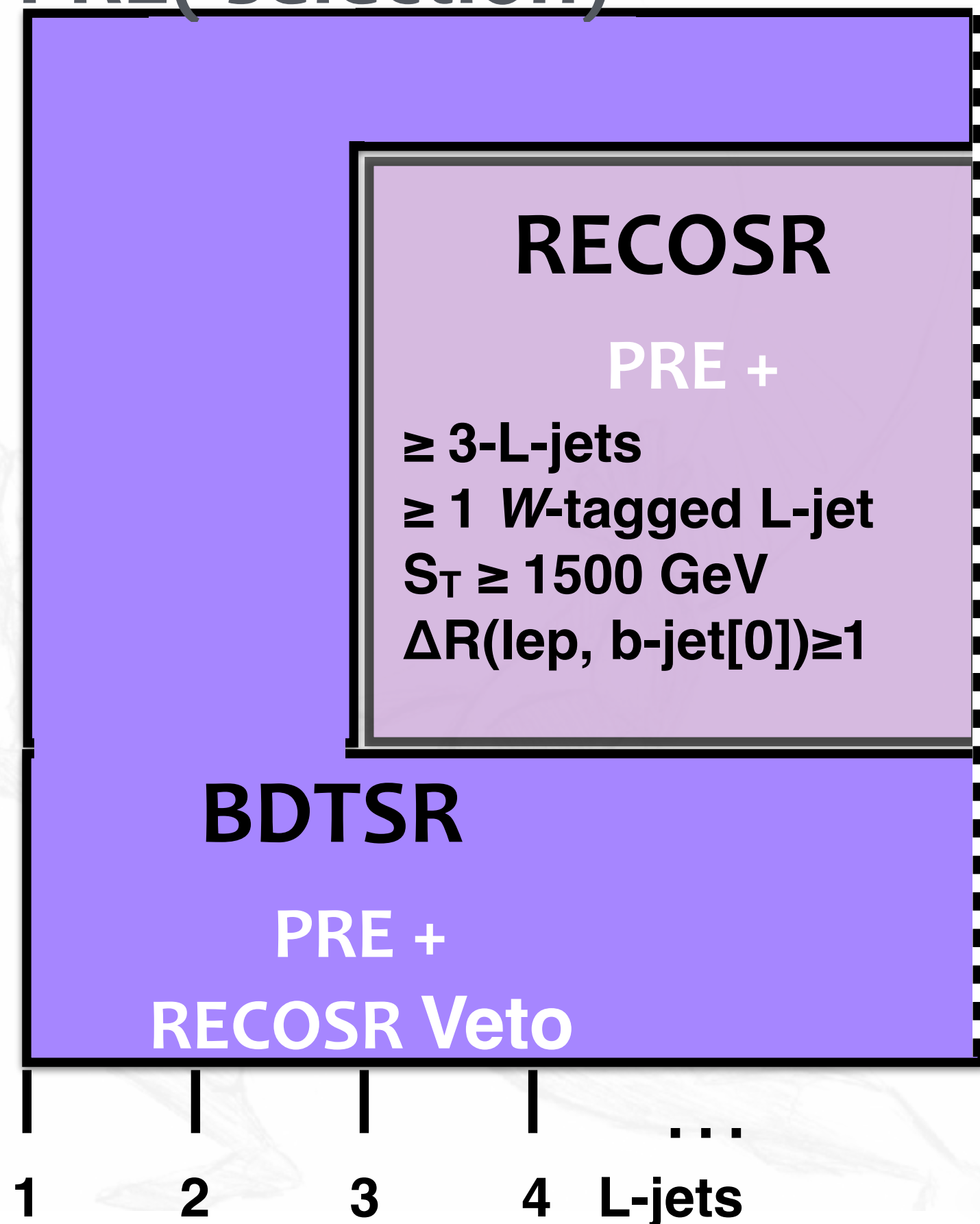


Target

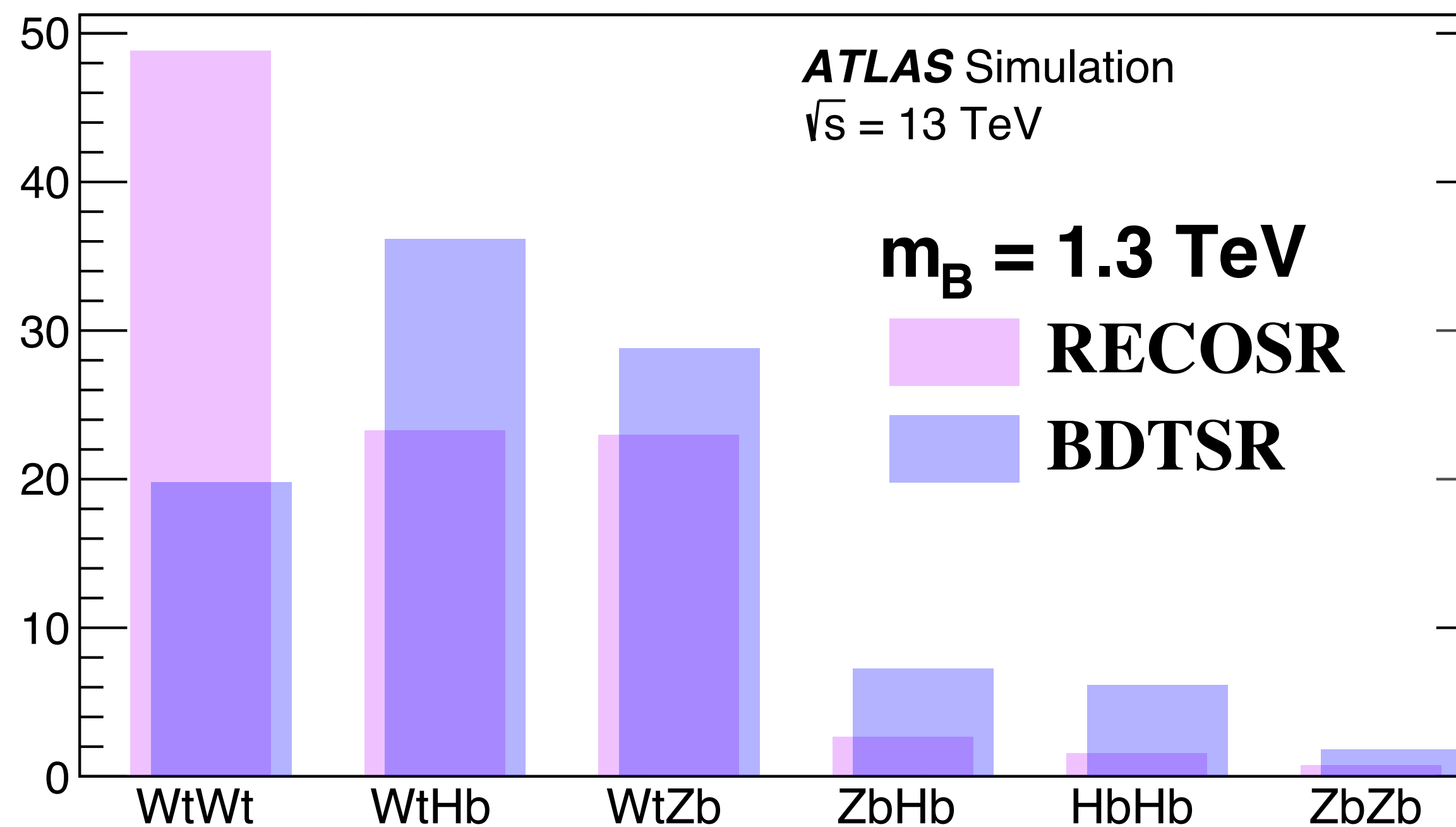
- $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Wt) = 1$

- 1ℓ (e or μ) — target WtWt corner at moderate to high S_T
- Mass range: $m_B > 1 \text{ TeV}$

PRE(-selection)

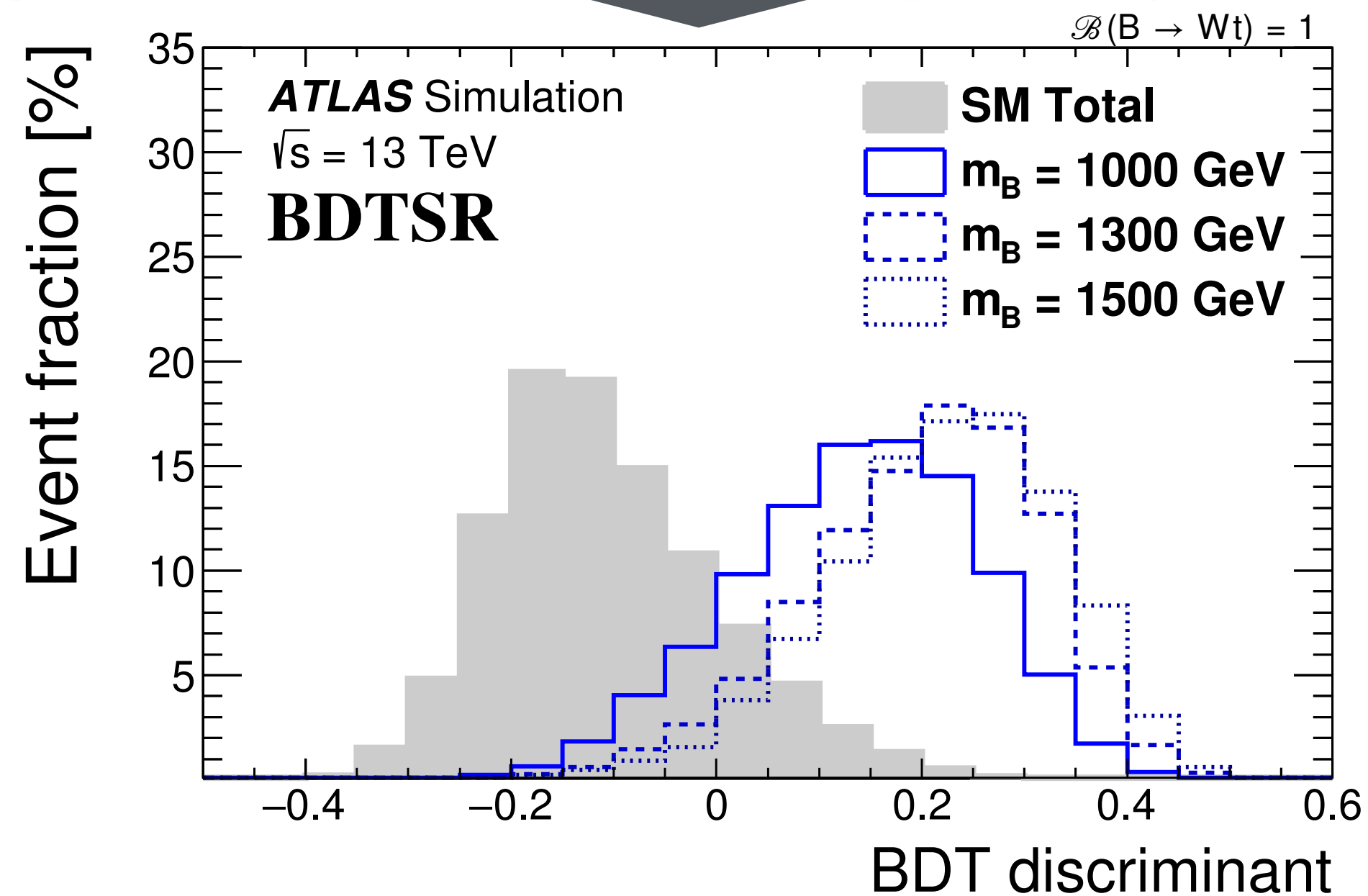


Event fraction [%]



BDTSR BDT classifier

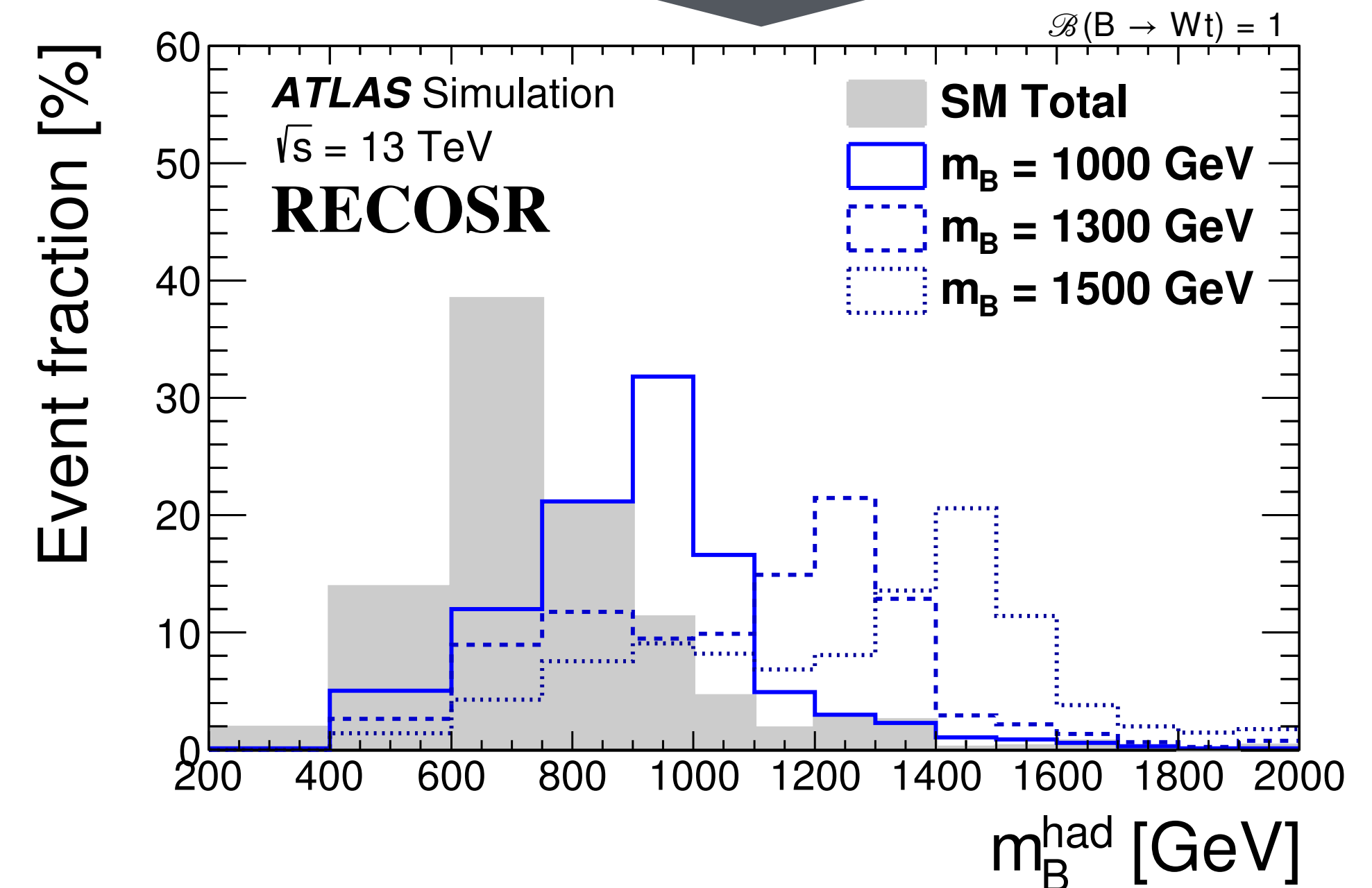
- TMVA (AdaBoost)
- Background: $t\bar{t}$
- Signal: $m_B^{WtWt} \in [1.05, \dots, 1.6]$ TeV
- 20 input variables
 - global event characteristics
 - kinematic and angular distributions



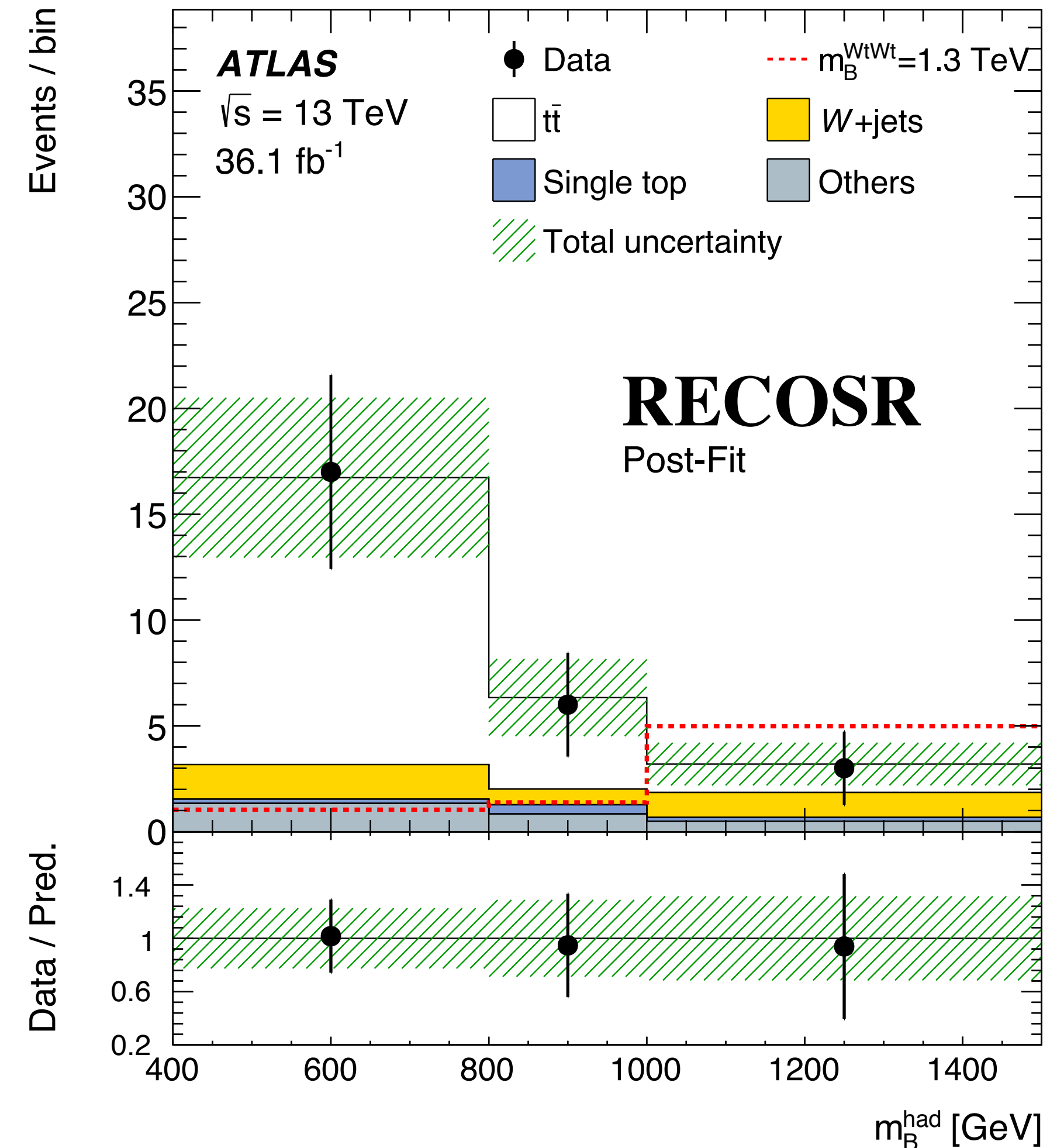
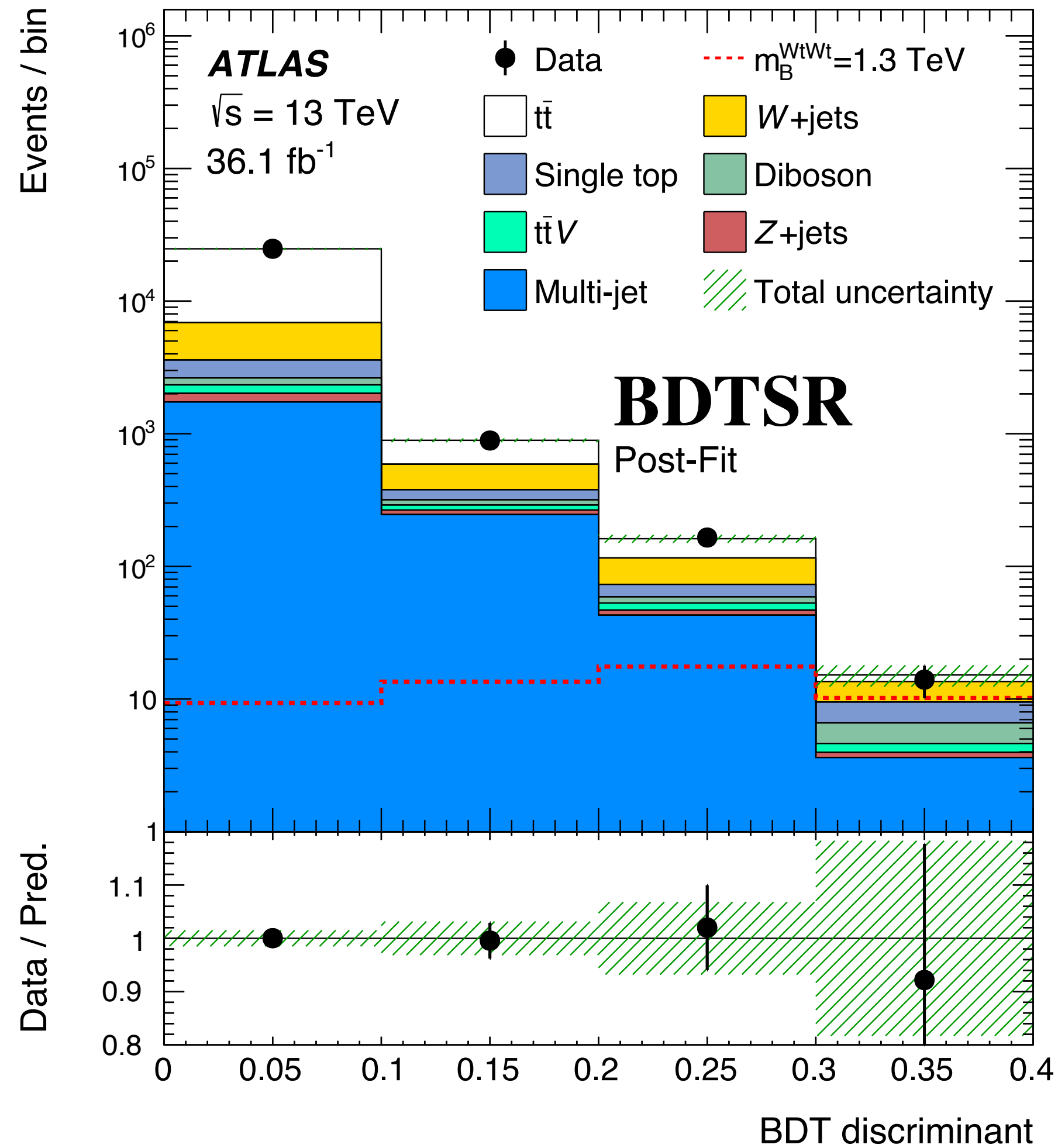
- Significant acceptance to other branching ratios, 'X'

RECOSR BB system reconstruction

1. Reco. W_{lep} paired with L-jet as proxy for B_{lep} candidate
 2. Two additional L-jets paired as proxy for B_{had} candidate
 3. All possible combinations are tried
- Choose combination with min $|\Delta M(B_{lep}, B_{had})|$

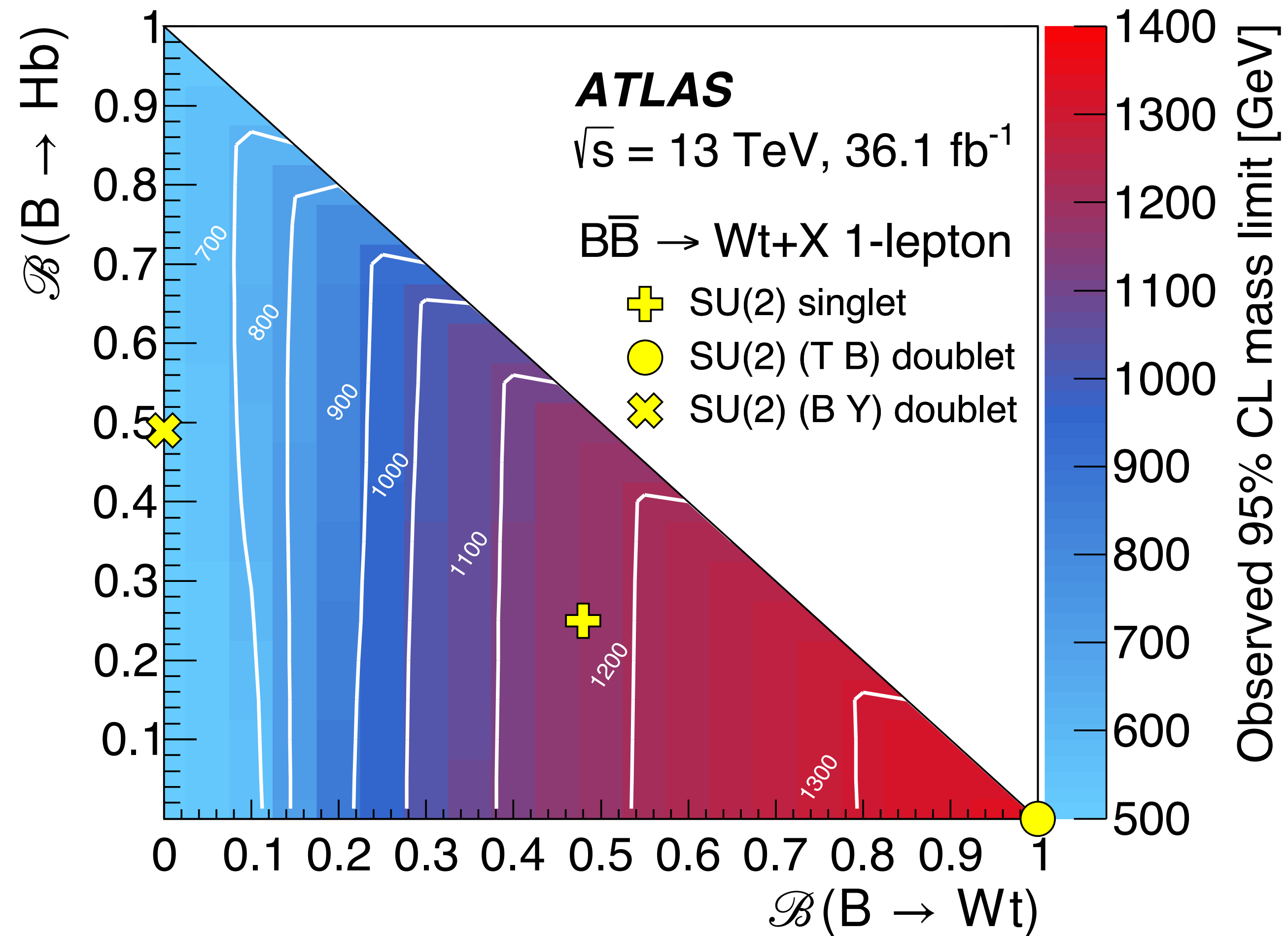


- BB system fully reconstructable
- Designed to look for 'bump' targeting $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Wt) = 1$



No excess above SM expectation

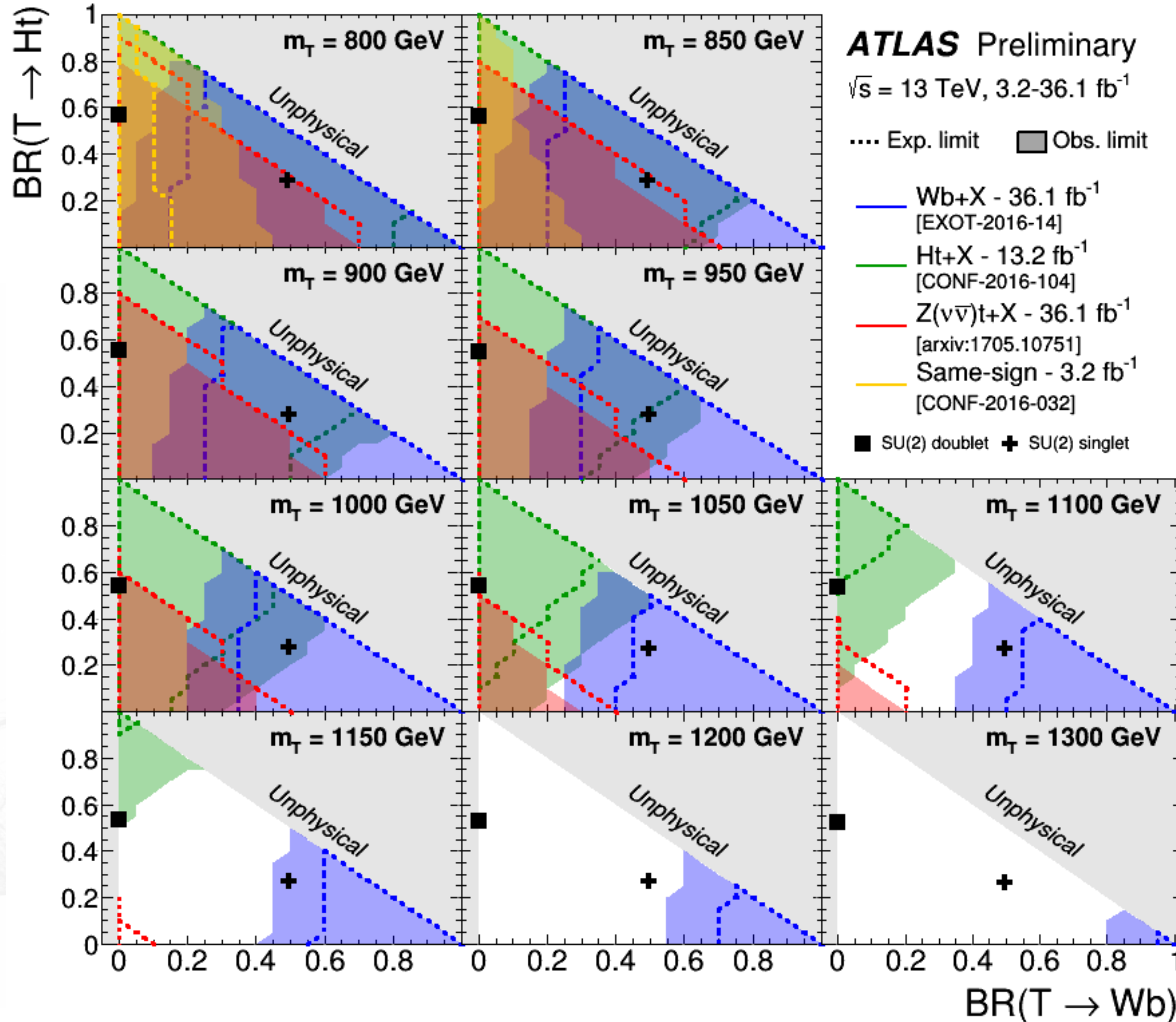
Wt+X (III) — Limits



- Dominant systematics
 - Top-quark modelling
 - Data statistics

m^{limit} [GeV]	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Wt)=1$
<i>expected</i>	1330
<i>observed</i>	1350

THE BIGGER PICTURE



TAKE AWAY

No discovery of new physics

Comprehensive Search Program @

- Various VLQ decay mode coverage by numerous *ATLAS* analyses
- Strategy established to maximise sensitivity in full \mathcal{B} -plane
- Significant improvements of lower VLQ mass limits compared to Run-1

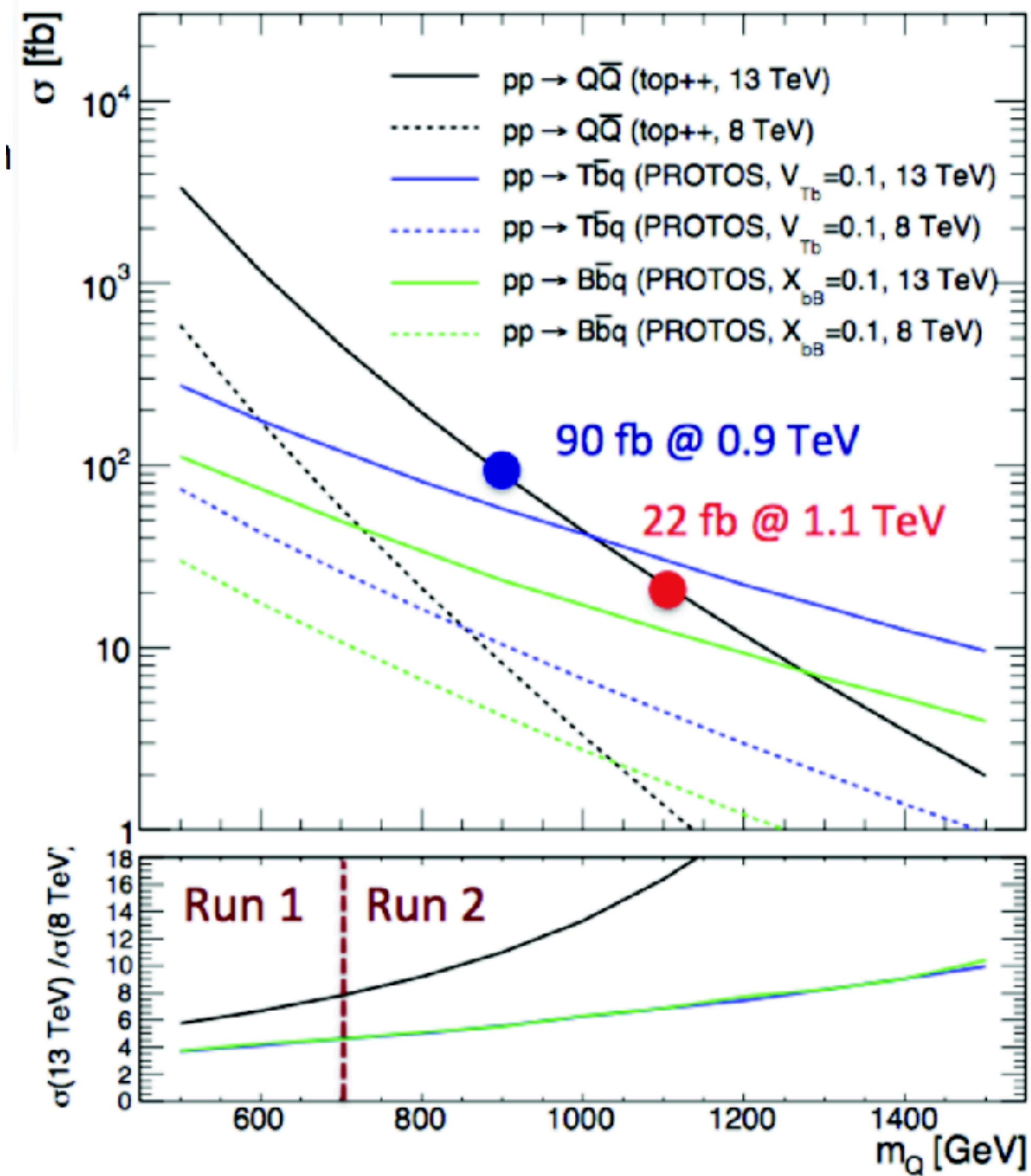
m^{limit} [GeV]	VLT			VLB
	$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Ht)=1$	$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Wb)=1$	$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Zt)=1$	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Wt)=1$
<i>expected</i>	1340	1310	1170	1330
<i>observed</i>	1430	1350	1160	1350
Run-I	950	780	750	810

**Run-II results
exceed 1 TeV**

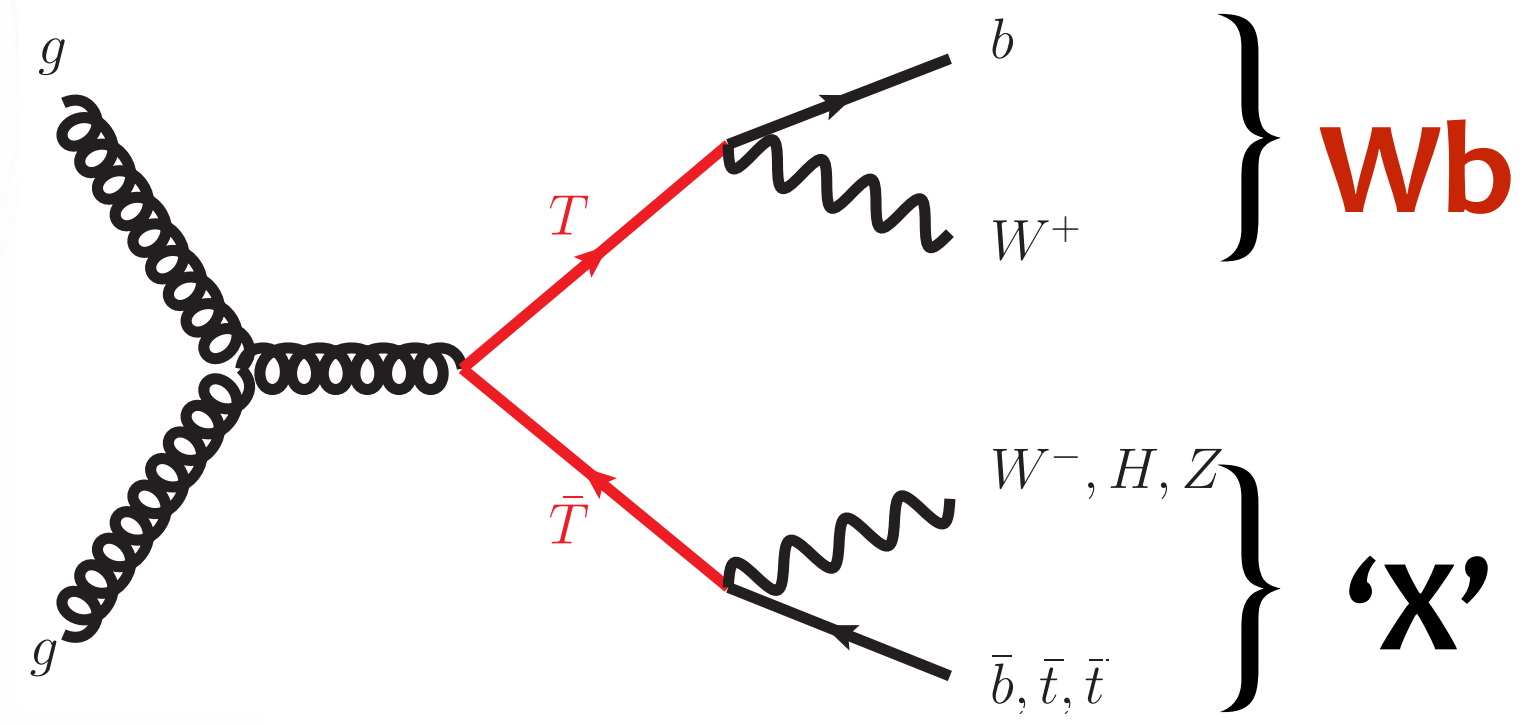
Future Challenges

- Only mild gain in sensitivity with luminosity increase
- **Probing new & interesting regions of phase space**
- *Theory*: Reliable SM background process modelling in ‘extreme’ regions of phase space
- *Experiment*: Modern reconstruction & identification techniques for boosted particles





JHEP 10 (2017) 141

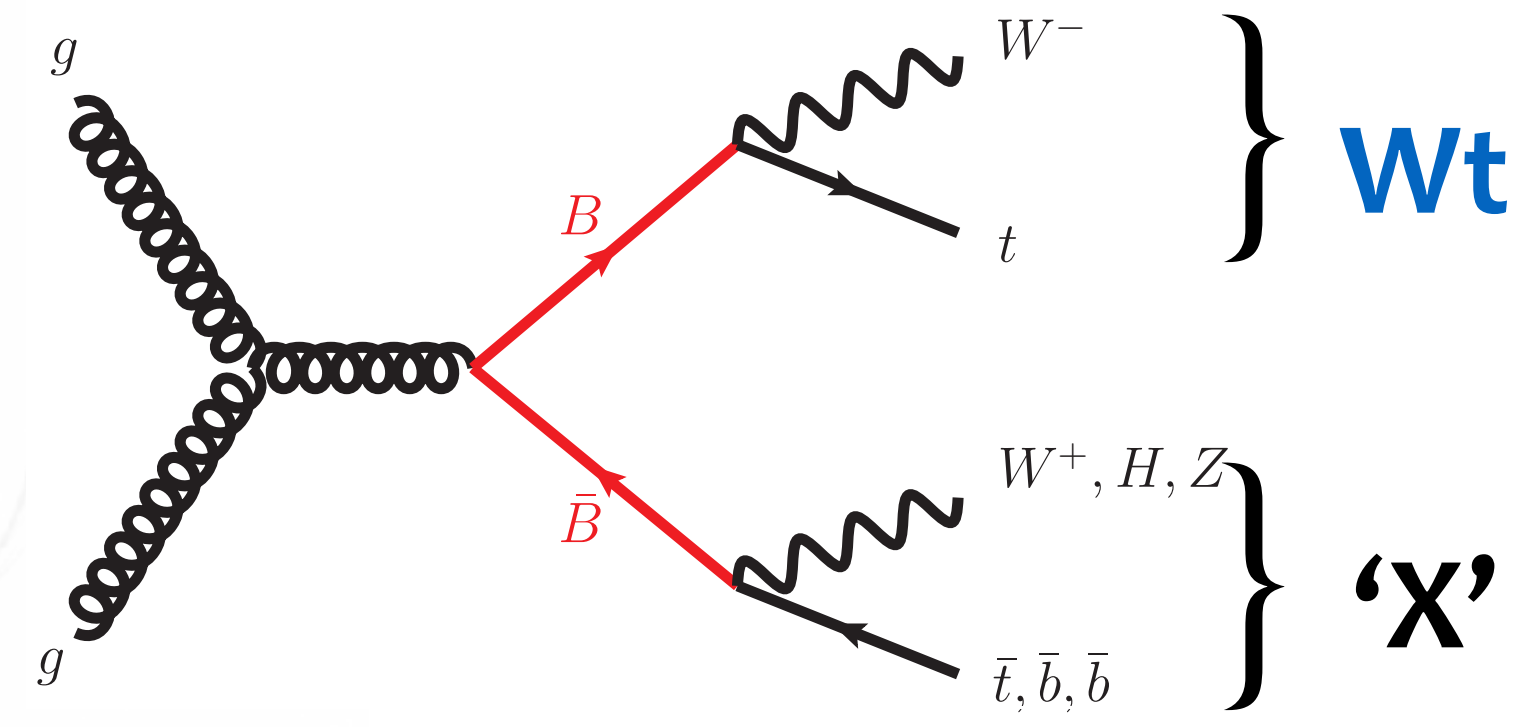


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arXiv:1806.01762

I submitted to JHEP



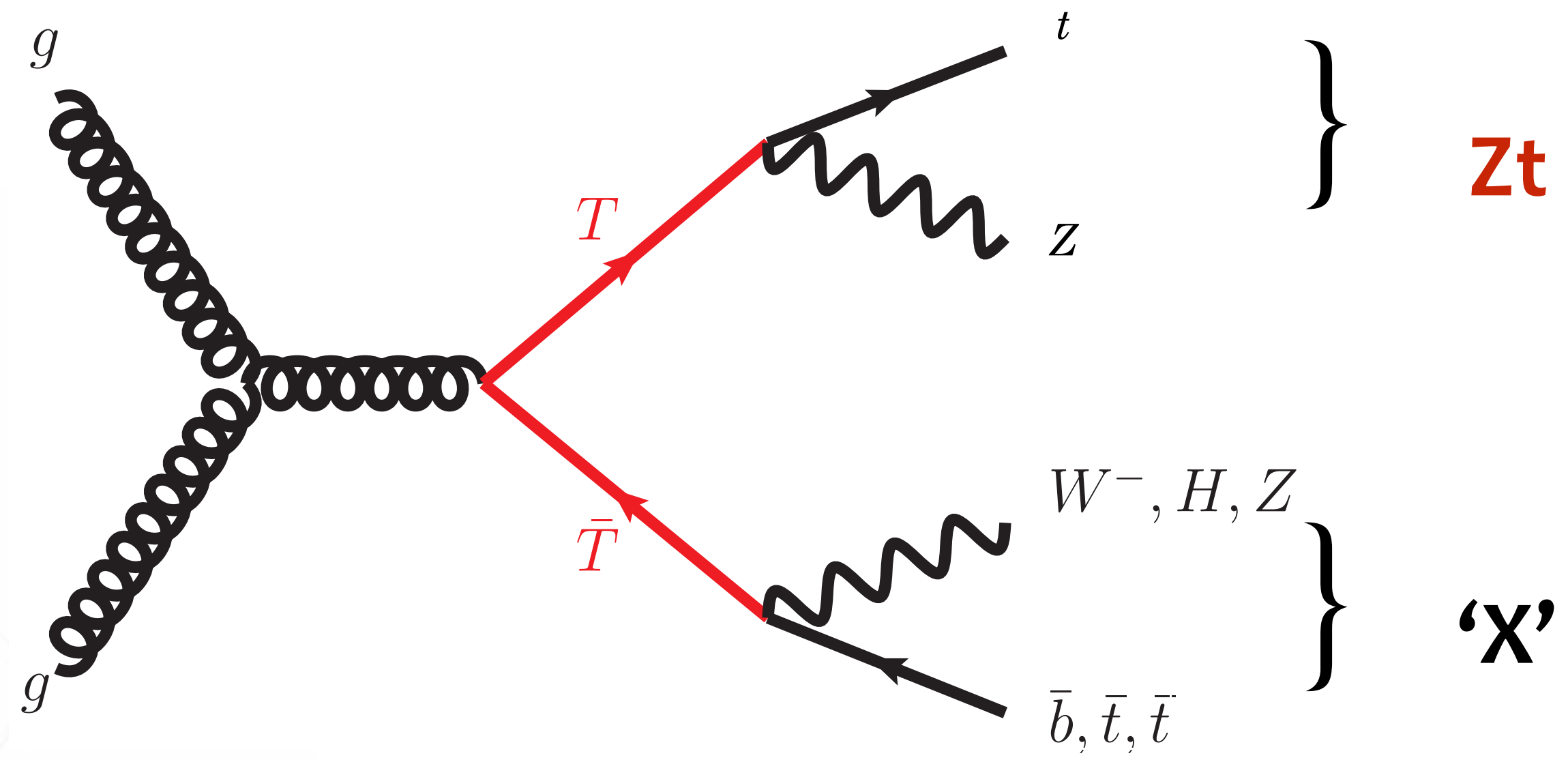
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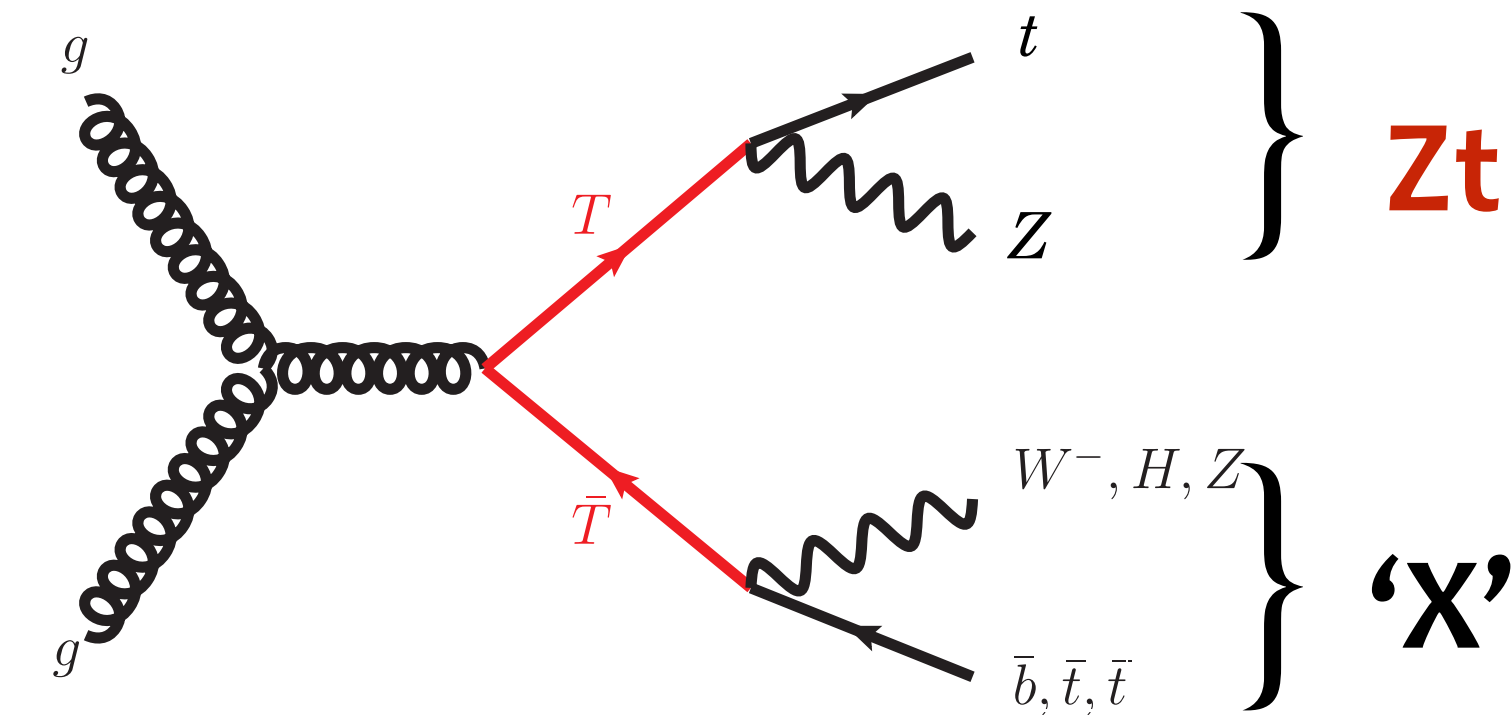


BDT INPUT VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

Table 3: List of the 20 BDT input variables used in the training of the BDTSR signal region, ordered by their respective TMVA ranking. The terms leading, sub-leading, etc. refer to the p_T ordering of the objects.

Variable	Description
S_T	Scalar sum of E_T^{miss} , the p_T of the lepton and the p_T of all small- R jets
m (leading large- R jet)	Mass of the leading large- R jet
Sphericity	Sphericity [70] ($S = \frac{2}{3}(\lambda_2 + \lambda_3)$) is a measure of the total transverse momentum with respect to the sphericity axis defined by the four-momenta used for the event shape measurement; $\lambda_{2,3}$ are the two smallest eigenvalues of the normalised momentum tensor of the small- R jets
ΔR (lep, sub-leading small- R jet)	Angular separation between the lepton and the sub-leading small- R jet
ΔR (leading b -jet, leading large- R jet)	Angular separation between the leading b -tagged jet and the leading large- R jet
$\min[\Delta R(\text{lep}, b\text{-jet})]$	Minimum angular separation between the lepton and all b -tagged jets
Aplanarity ($\mathcal{A} = \frac{2}{3}\lambda_3$)	Aplanarity [70], where λ_3 is the smallest eigenvalue of the norm. momentum tensor of small- R jets
$\min[M(W_{\text{lep}}, b\text{-jet})]$	Minimum invariant mass of W_{lep} and all b -tagged jets
ΔR (lep, third-leading small- R jet)	Angular separation between the lepton and the third-leading small- R jet
$\Delta R(W_{\text{lep}}, \text{large-}R \text{ jet closest to leading } b\text{-jet})$	Angular separation between the W_{lep} and the large- R jet closest to the leading b -tagged jet
p_T (sub-leading large- R jet)	Transverse momentum of the sub-leading large- R jet
M_T^W	Transverse mass of the W_{lep}
Sphericity (large- R jets)	Sphericity, using normalised momentum tensor of the large- R jets
ΔR (lep, leading small- R jet)	Angular separation between the lepton and the leading small- R jet
$\Delta R(W_{\text{lep}}, \text{leading large-}R \text{ jet})$	Angular separation between the W_{lep} and the leading large- R jet
ΔR (lep, sub-leading b -jet)	Angular separation between the lepton and the sub-leading b -tagged jet
E_T^{miss}	Missing transverse energy
p_T (W_{had})	Transverse momenta of the leading W_{had} candidate
N_{jets}	Small- R jet multiplicity
p_T (sub-leading small- R jet)	Transverse momentum of the sub-leading small- R jet

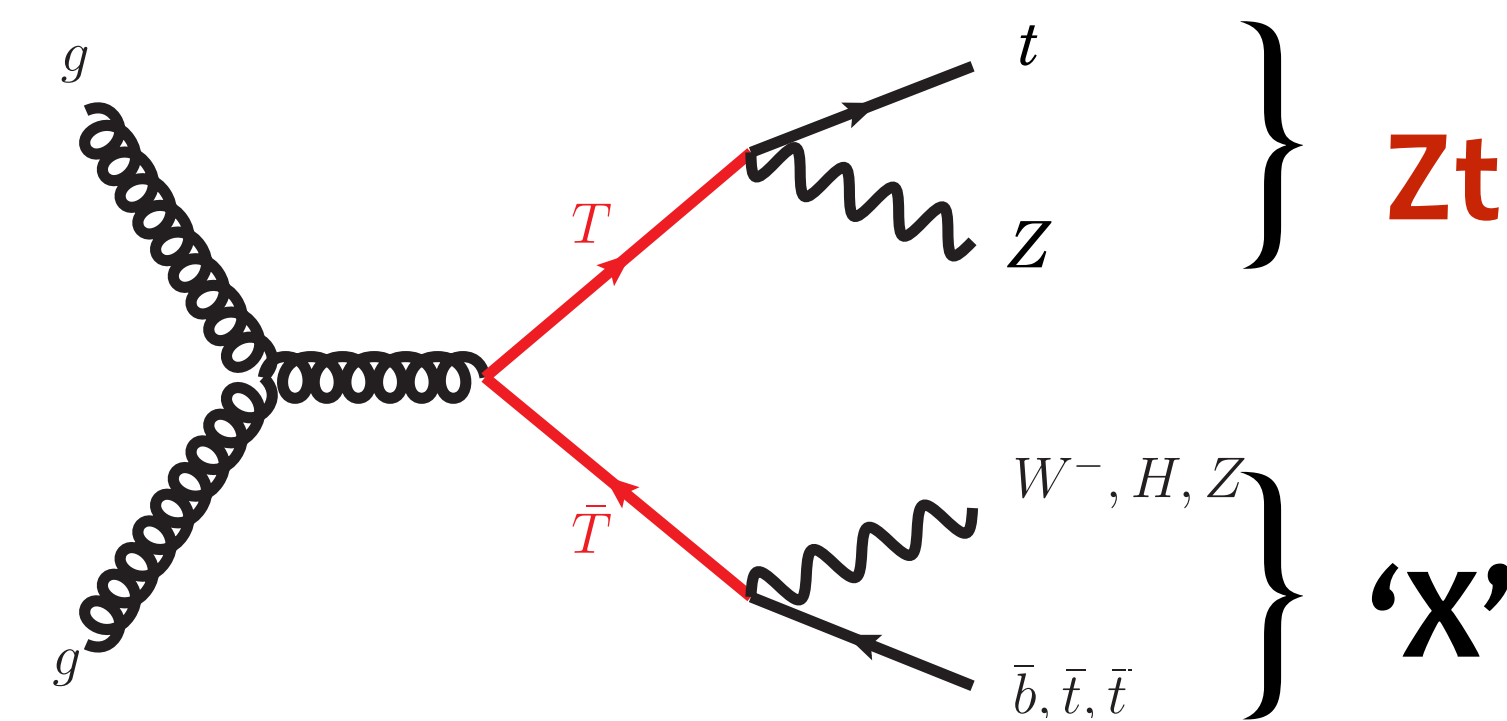




Variable	Preselection	SR	TCR	WCR
E_T^{miss}	$> 300 \text{ GeV}$	$> 350 \text{ GeV}$	$> 300 \text{ GeV}$	
m_T^W	$> 30 \text{ GeV}$	$> 170 \text{ GeV}$	$\in [30, 90] \text{ GeV}$	
am_{T2}	–	$> 175 \text{ GeV}$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$	
m_{T2}^T	–	$> 80 \text{ GeV}$	$> 80 \text{ GeV}$	
$H_{T,\text{sig}}^{\text{miss}}$	–	> 12	–	
Jet p_T	$> 25 \text{ GeV}$	$> 120, 80, 50, 25 \text{ GeV}$	$> 120, 80, 50, 25 \text{ GeV}$	
$ \Delta\phi(j_i, E_T^{\text{miss}}) , i = 1, 2$	> 0.4	> 0.4	> 0.4	
# b-tagged jets	≥ 1	≥ 1	≥ 1 = 0	
# large-radius jets	–	≥ 2	≥ 2	
Large-radius jet mass	–	$> 80, 60 \text{ GeV}$	$> 80, 60 \text{ GeV}$	
Large-radius jet p_T	–	$> 290 \text{ GeV}$ if $E_T^{\text{miss}} < 450 \text{ GeV}$ $> 200 \text{ GeV}$ if $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 450 \text{ GeV}$	$> 200 \text{ GeV}$	

• Zt+X

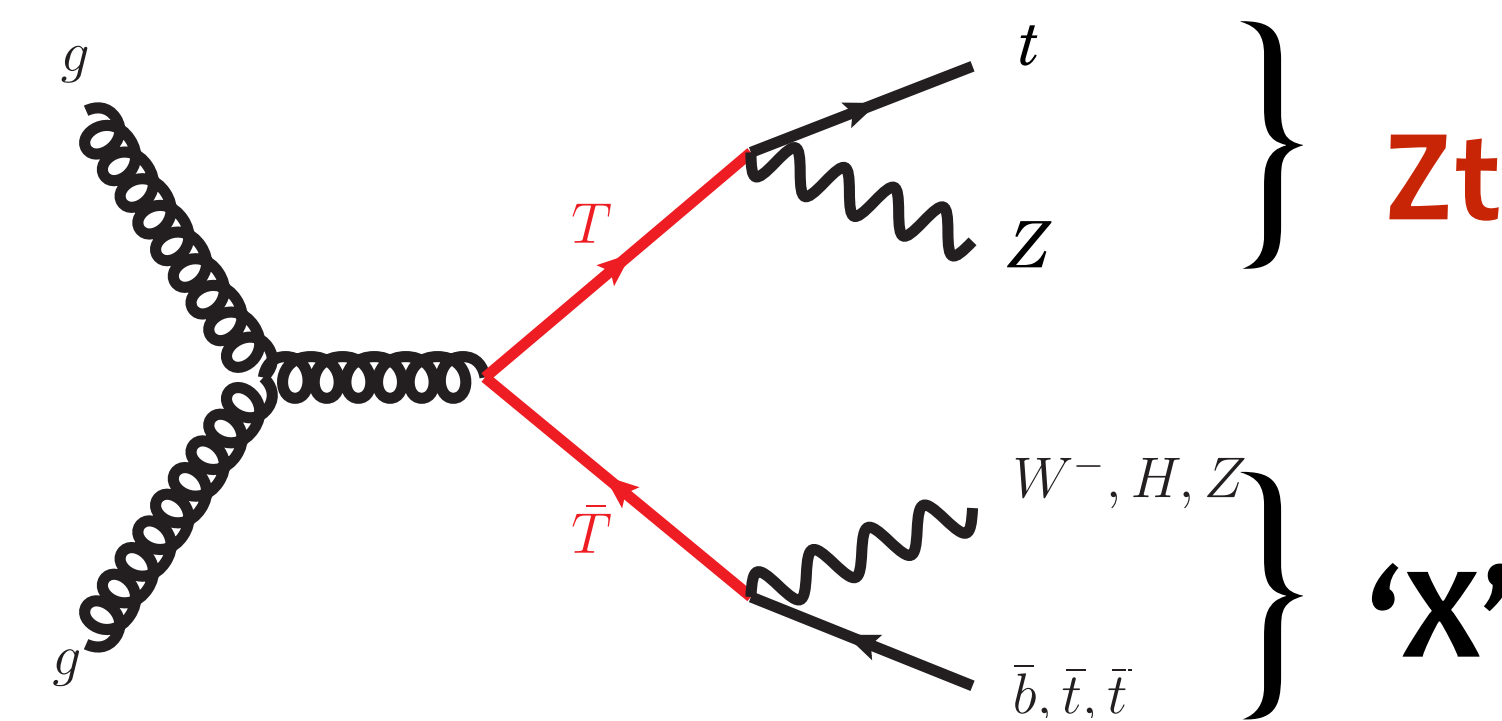
- m_T^W : transverse mass of leptonic W $m_T^W = \sqrt{2p_T^{\text{lep}} E_T^{\text{miss}} [1 - \cos(\Delta\phi)]}$
- am_{T2} : transverse mass with two invisible particle $m_{T2} \equiv \min_{\vec{q}_{Ta} + \vec{q}_{Tb} = \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}} \{ \max(m_{Ta}, m_{Tb}) \}$
 - a,b = lepton, two b-jets with highest weight
- $H_{T,\text{sig}}^{\text{miss}}$: significance of H_t^{miss} $H_{T,\text{sig}}^{\text{miss}} \equiv (H_T^{\text{miss}} - 100 \text{ GeV}) / \sigma_{H_T^{\text{miss}}}$ (used to reduce events w/ mis-reconstructed E_T^{miss})
 - H_T^{miss} : magnitude of vectorial sum of jets and lepton p_T



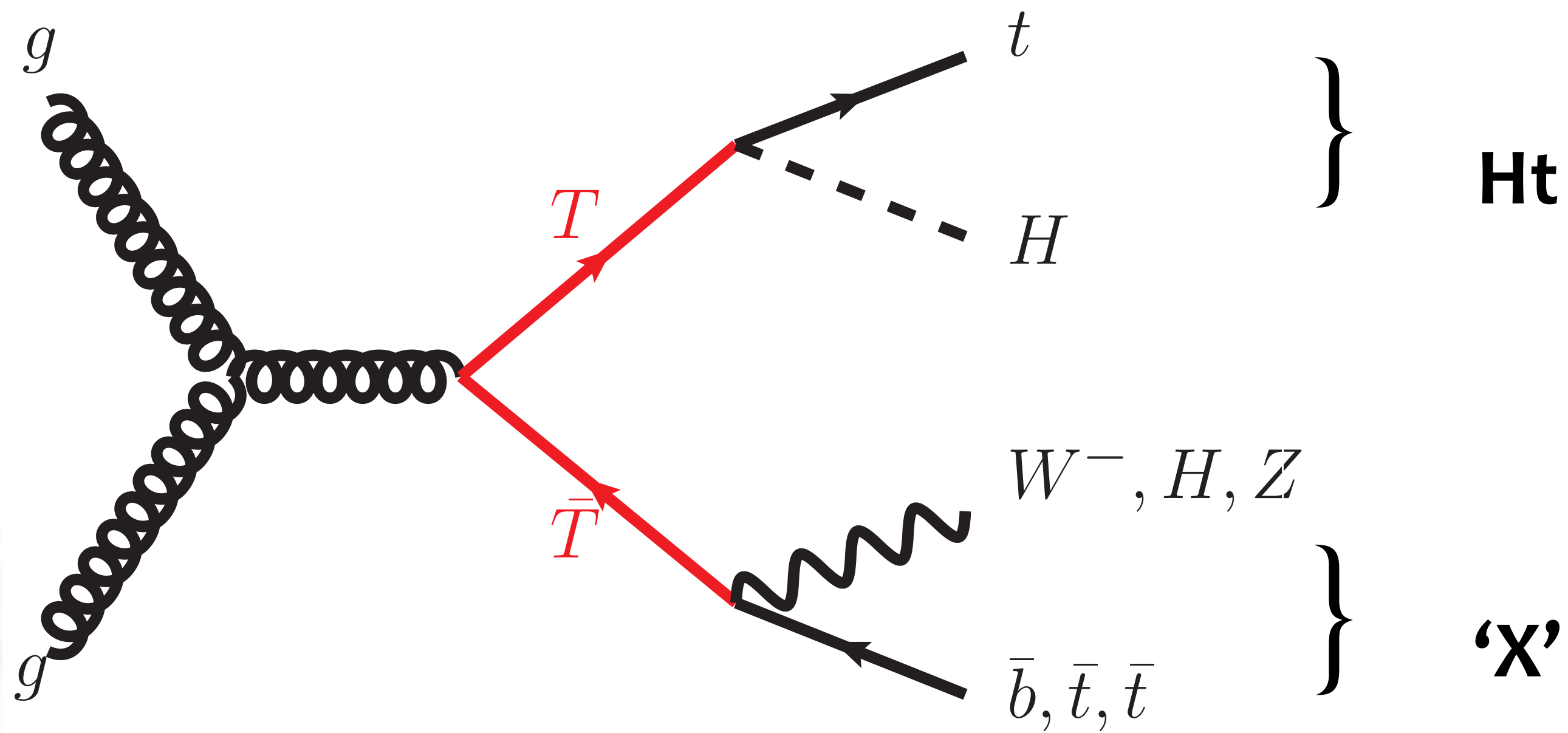
Variable	Signal Region	TVR	WVR	STVR
E_T^{miss}	$> 350 \text{ GeV}$		$> 300 \text{ GeV}$	
m_T^W	$> 170 \text{ GeV}$		$> 120 \text{ GeV}$	$> 60 \text{ GeV}$
am_{T2}	$> 175 \text{ GeV}$	$\in [100, 200] \text{ GeV}$	$> 100 \text{ GeV}$	$> 200 \text{ GeV}$
m_{T2}^{τ}	$> 80 \text{ GeV}$		$> 80 \text{ GeV}$	
$H_{T,\text{sig}}^{\text{miss}}$	> 12		–	
Jet p_T	$> 120, 80, 50, 25 \text{ GeV}$		$> 120, 80, 50, 25 \text{ GeV}$	
$ \Delta\phi(j_i, E_T^{\text{miss}}) , i = 1, 2$	> 0.4		> 0.4	
# b -tagged jets	≥ 1	≥ 1	$= 0$	≥ 2
# large-radius jets	≥ 2		$= 1$	
Large-radius jet mass	$> 80, 60 \text{ GeV}$		$> 80 \text{ GeV}$	
Large-radius jet p_T	$> 290 \text{ GeV}$ if $E_T^{\text{miss}} < 450 \text{ GeV}$ $> 200 \text{ GeV}$ if $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 450 \text{ GeV}$		$> 200 \text{ GeV}$	

Zt+X — Yields / Limits (III)

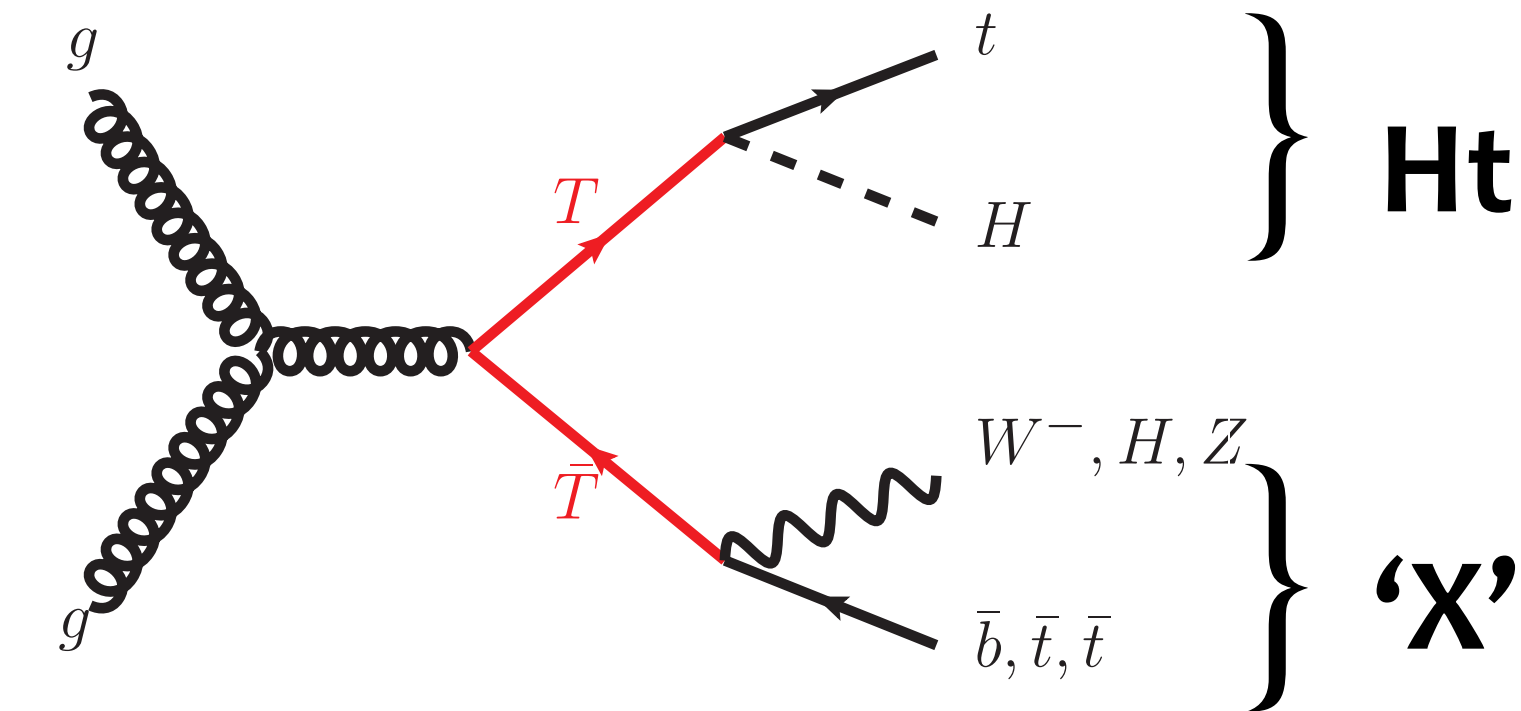
Region	SR	TCR	WCR	TVR	WVR	STVR
Observed events	7	437	303	112	131	143
Fitted bkg events	6.1 ± 1.9	437 ± 21	303 ± 17	109 ± 35	127 ± 31	125 ± 27
Fitted $t\bar{t}$ events	2.5 ± 1.7	280 ± 40	38 ± 15	90 ± 40	15 ± 8	53 ± 23
Fitted W + jets events	1.1 ± 0.7	70 ± 28	224 ± 27	3.5 ± 2.0	77 ± 30	15 ± 7
Fitted singletop events	1.1 ± 0.7	63 ± 24	10 ± 5	4.2 ± 2.6	$3.3^{+3.5}_{-3.3}$	46 ± 17
Fitted $t\bar{t} + V$ events	0.91 ± 0.20	9.7 ± 1.6	1.03 ± 0.30	7.0 ± 1.4	1.9 ± 0.7	8.3 ± 1.4
Fitted diboson events	0.6 ± 0.6	11 ± 5	30 ± 12	1.3 ± 1.3	31 ± 9	1.7 ± 1.1
MC exp. bkg events	6.5	450	398	106	160	129



Signal	Obs. 95% CL lower mass limit	Exp. 95% CL lower mass limit
$T \rightarrow Zt$	1.16 TeV	1.17 TeV
Singlet	0.87 TeV	0.89 TeV
Doublet	1.05 TeV	1.06 TeV

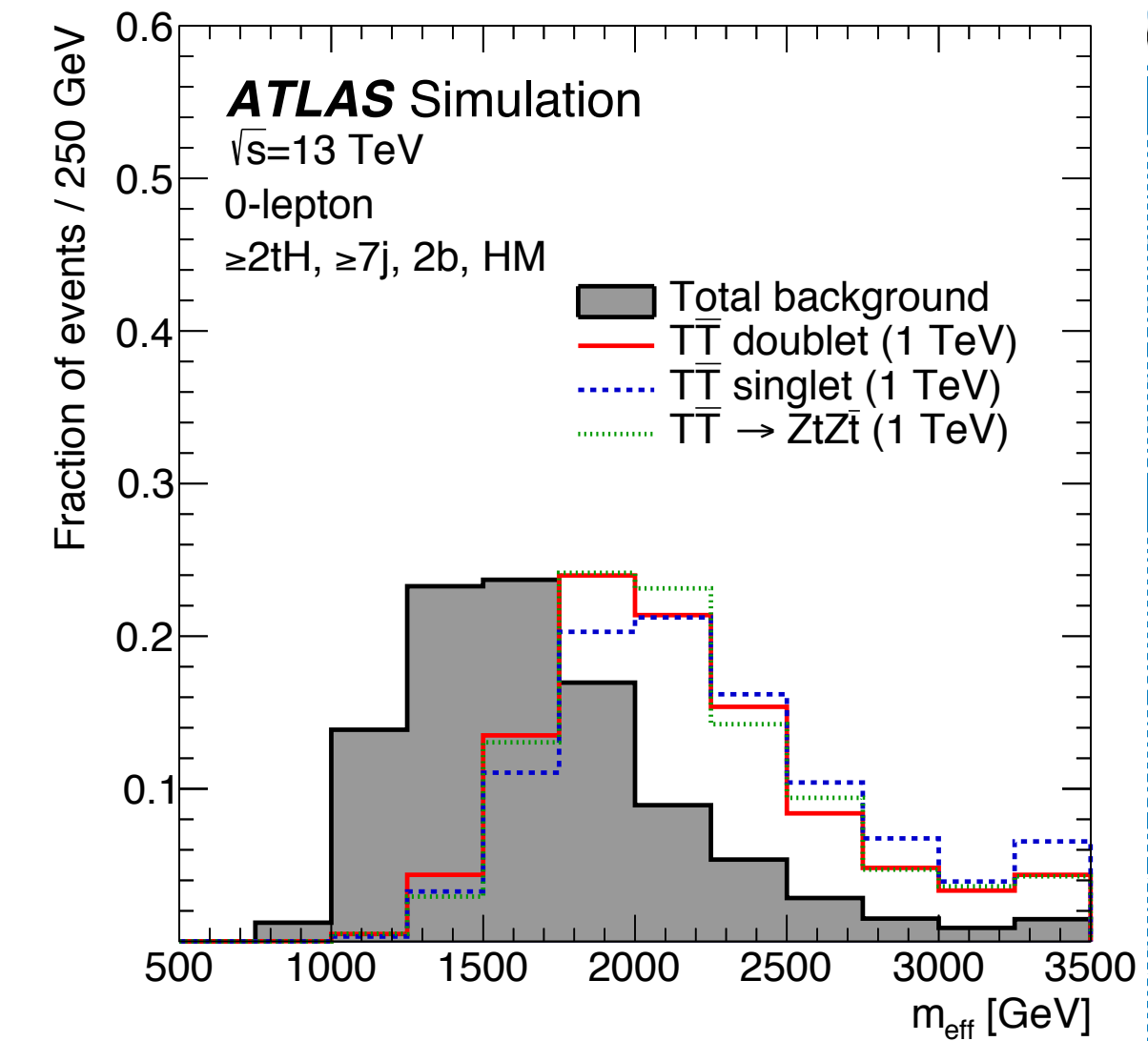
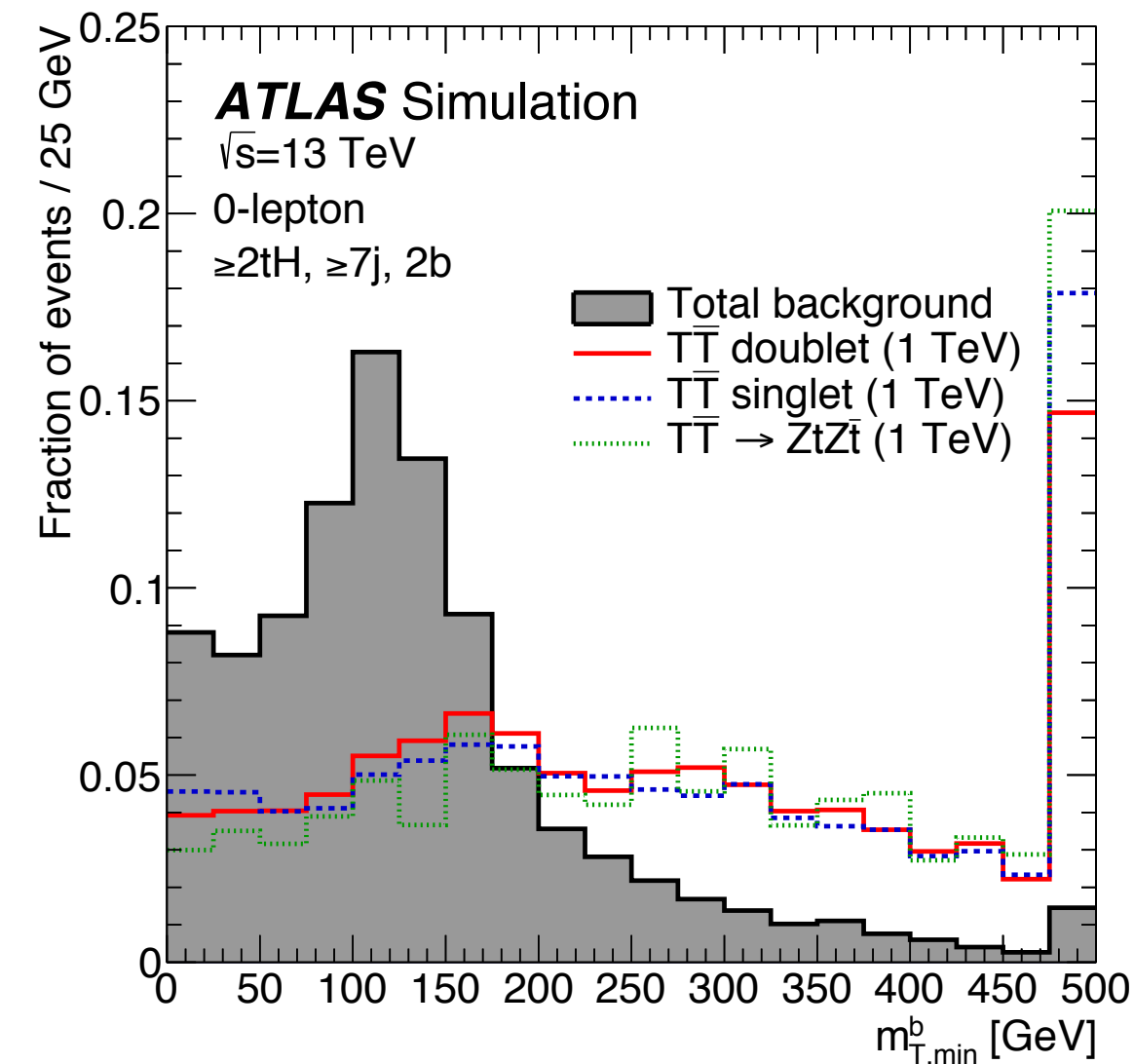
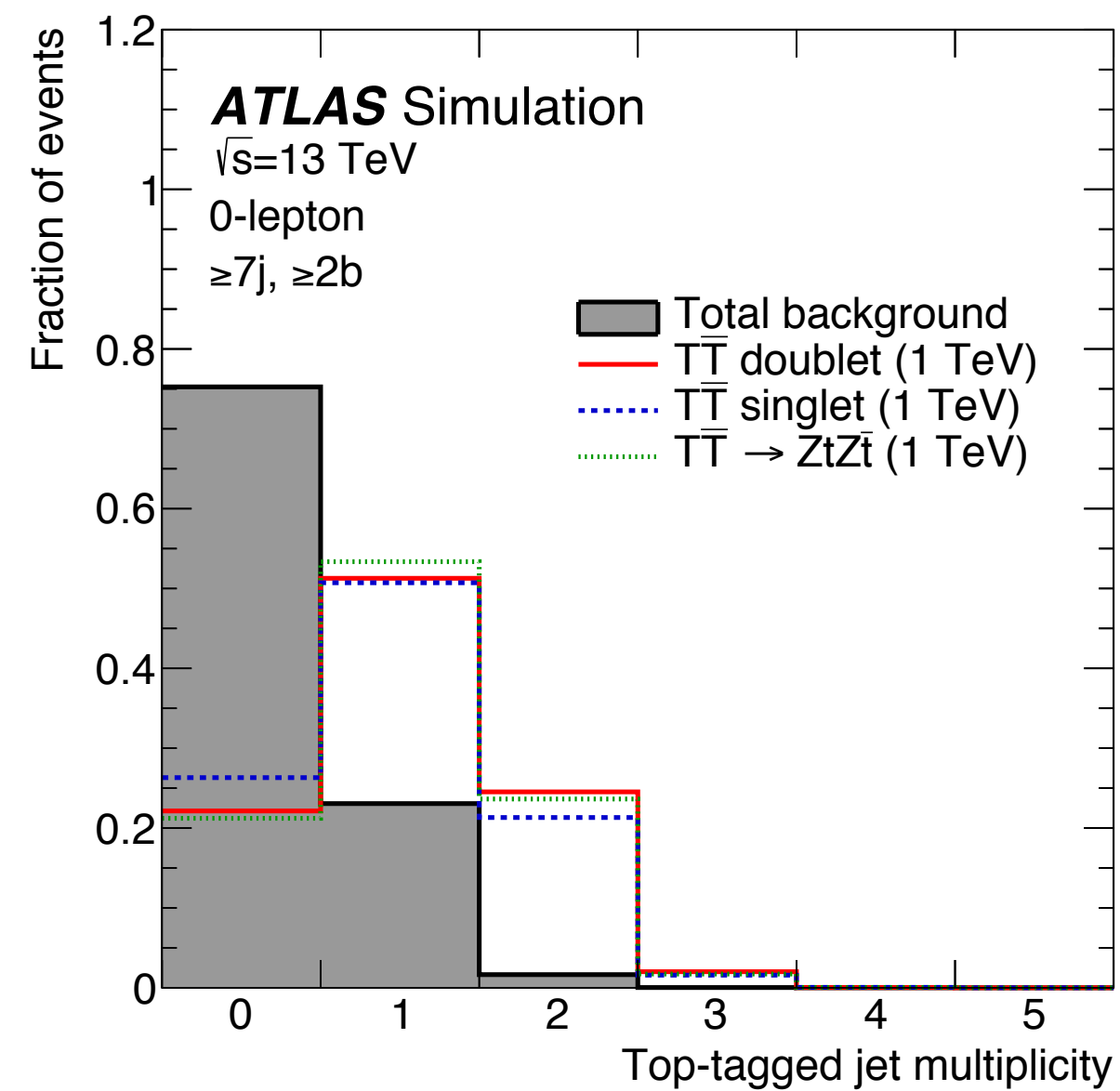
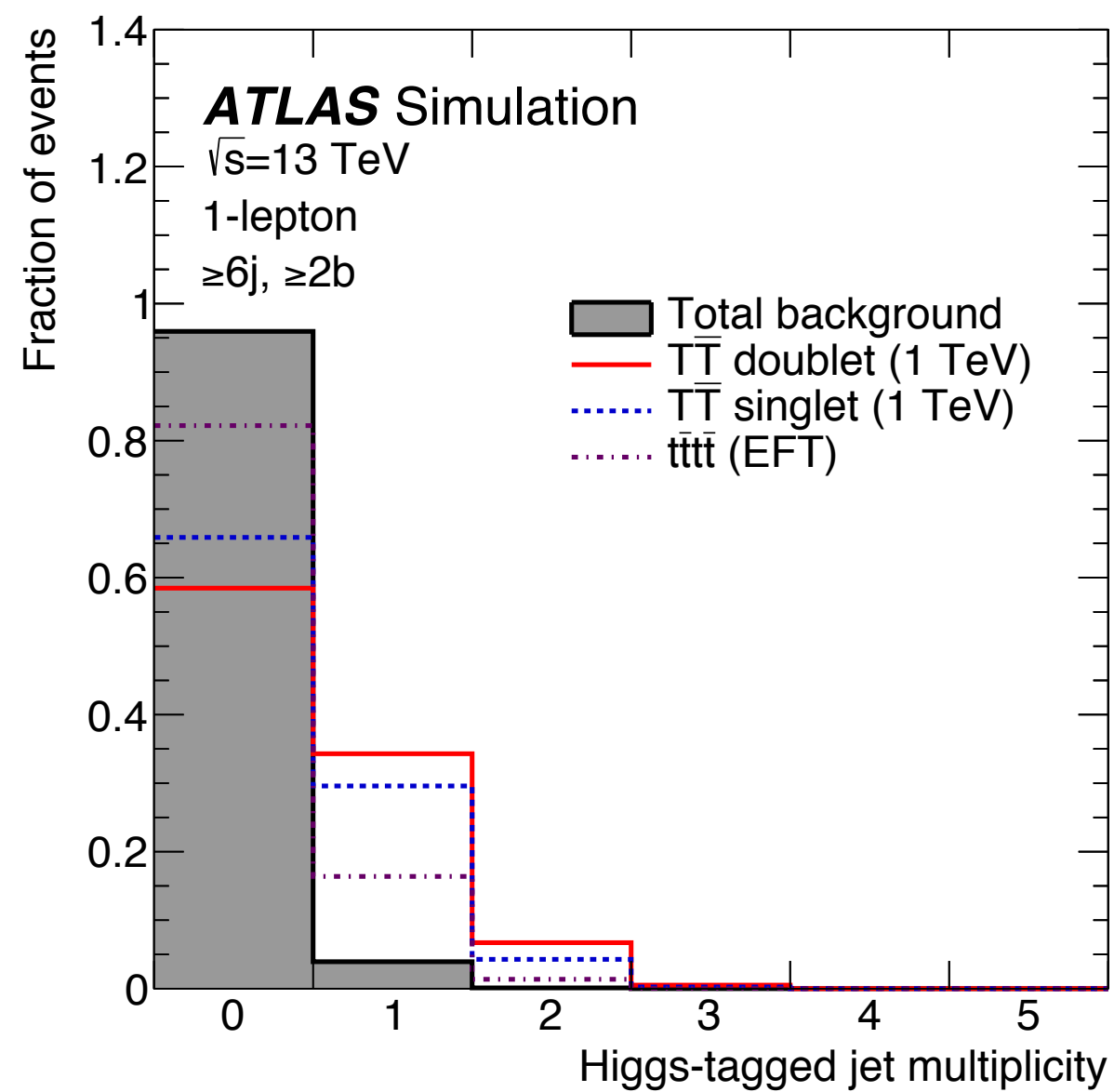
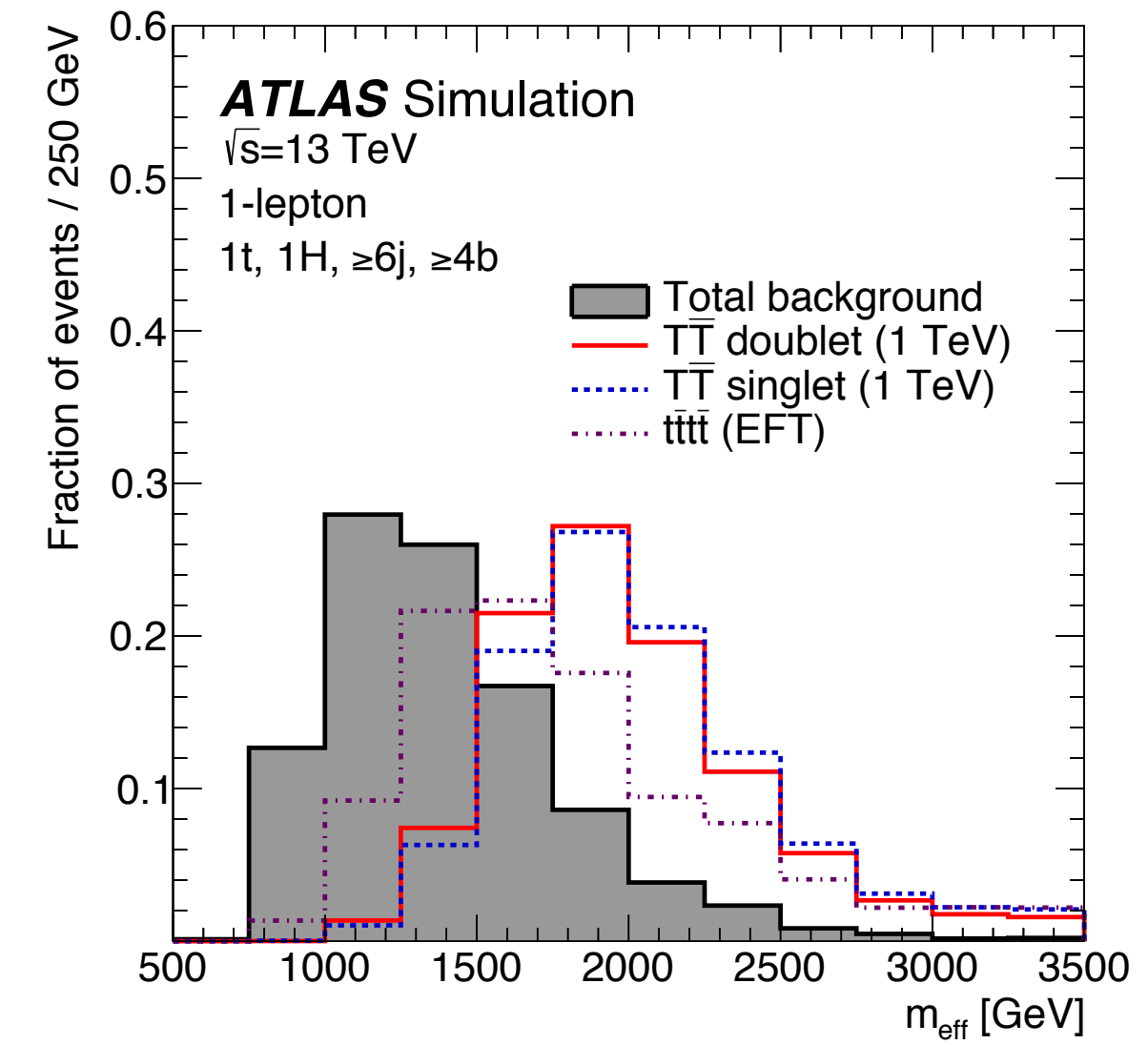
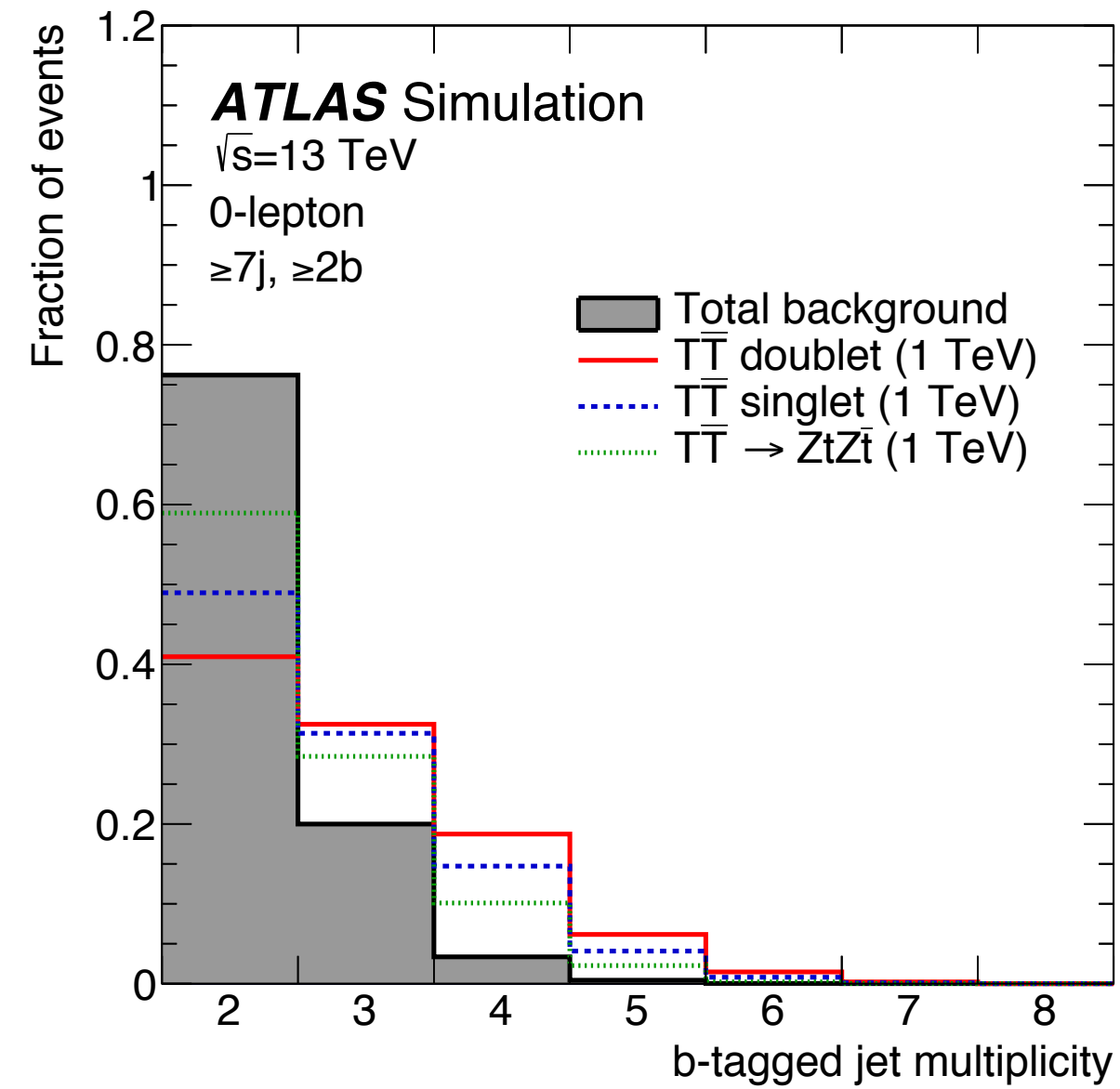
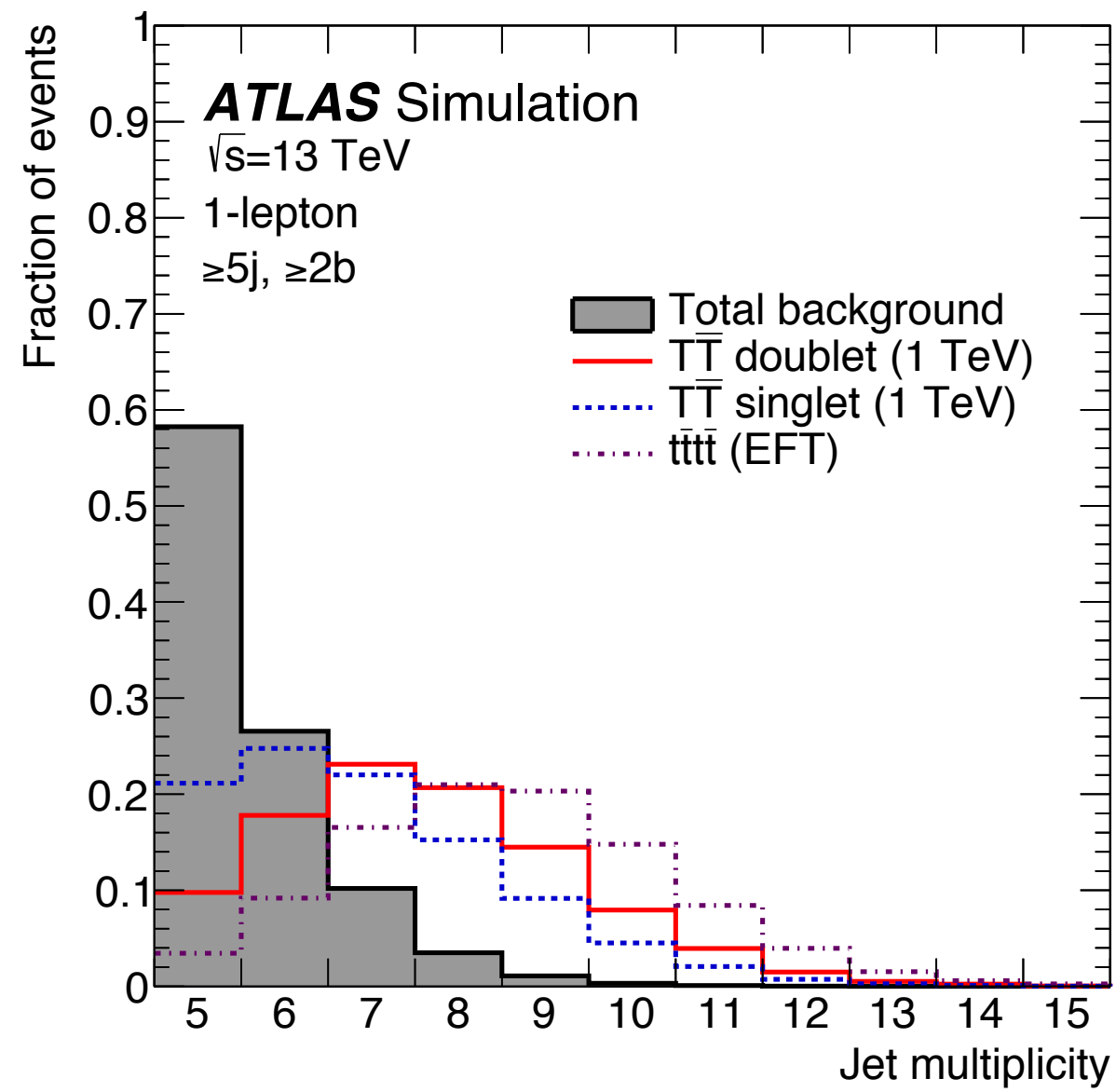


Preselection requirements		
Requirement	1-lepton channel	0-lepton channel
Trigger	Single-lepton trigger	E_T^{miss} trigger
Leptons	=1 isolated e or μ	=0 isolated e or μ
Jets	≥ 5 jets	≥ 6 jets
b -tagging	≥ 2 b -tagged jets	≥ 2 b -tagged jets
E_T^{miss}	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200$ GeV
Other E_T^{miss} -related	$E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T^W > 60$ GeV	$\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}^{4j} > 0.4$



$\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}^{4j}$ is the minimum azimuthal separation between the E_T^{miss} vector and each of the four highest- p_T jets.

The latter requirement in the 0-lepton channel is very effective in suppressing multijet events, where the large E_T^{miss} results from the mismeasurement of a high- p_T jet or the presence of neutrinos emitted close to a jet axis.



1-lepton channel				
Search regions (≥ 6 jets)				
N_t	N_H	b -tag multiplicity	m_{eff}	Channel name
0	0	3	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, $\geq 6j$, 3b
0	0	≥ 4	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, $\geq 6j$, $\geq 4b$
1	0	3	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, $\geq 6j$, 3b
1	0	≥ 4	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, $\geq 6j$, $\geq 4b$
0	1	3	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, $\geq 6j$, 3b
0	1	≥ 4	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, $\geq 6j$, $\geq 4b$
1	1	3	—	1t, 1H, $\geq 6j$, 3b
1	1	≥ 4	—	1t, 1H, $\geq 6j$, $\geq 4b$
≥ 2	0 or 1	3	—	$\geq 2t$, 0–1H, $\geq 6j$, 3b
≥ 2	0 or 1	≥ 4	—	$\geq 2t$, 0–1H, $\geq 6j$, $\geq 4b$
≥ 0	≥ 2	3	—	$\geq 0t$, $\geq 2H$, $\geq 6j$, 3b
≥ 0	≥ 2	≥ 4	—	$\geq 0t$, $\geq 2H$, $\geq 6j$, $\geq 4b$
Validation regions (5 jets)				
N_t	N_H	b -tag multiplicity	m_{eff}	Channel name
0	0	3	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, 5j, 3b
0	0	≥ 4	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, 5j, $\geq 4b$
1	0	3	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, 5j, 3b
1	0	≥ 4	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, 5j, $\geq 4b$
0	1	3	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, 5j, 3b
0	1	≥ 4	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, 5j, $\geq 4b$
1	1	3	—	1t, 1H, 5j, 3b
≥ 2	0 or 1	3	—	$\geq 2t$, 0–1H, 5j, 3b
≥ 0	≥ 2	3	—	$\geq 0t$, $\geq 2H$, 5j, 3b
$N_t + N_H \geq 2$		≥ 4	—	$\geq 2tH$, 5j, $\geq 4b$

0-lepton channel					
Search regions (≥ 7 jets)					
N_t	N_H	b -tag multiplicity	$m_{T, \text{min}}^b$	m_{eff}	Channel name
0	0	2	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, $\geq 7j$, 2b, HM
0	0	3	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, $\geq 7j$, 3b, LM
0	0	3	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, $\geq 7j$, 3b, HM
0	0	≥ 4	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, $\geq 7j$, $\geq 4b$, LM
0	0	≥ 4	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, $\geq 7j$, $\geq 4b$, HM
1	0	2	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, $\geq 7j$, 2b, HM
1	0	3	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, $\geq 7j$, 3b, LM
1	0	3	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, $\geq 7j$, 3b, HM
1	0	≥ 4	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, $\geq 7j$, $\geq 4b$, LM
1	0	≥ 4	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, $\geq 7j$, $\geq 4b$, HM
0	1	2	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, $\geq 7j$, 2b, HM
0	1	3	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, $\geq 7j$, 3b, LM
0	1	3	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, $\geq 7j$, 3b, HM
0	1	≥ 4	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, $\geq 7j$, $\geq 4b$, LM
0	1	≥ 4	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, $\geq 7j$, $\geq 4b$, HM
1	1	3	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	1t, 1H, $\geq 7j$, 3b, LM
1	1	3	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	1t, 1H, $\geq 7j$, 3b, HM
≥ 2	0 or 1	3	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	$\geq 2t$, 0–1H, $\geq 7j$, 3b, LM
≥ 2	0 or 1	3	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	$\geq 2t$, 0–1H, $\geq 7j$, 3b, HM
≥ 0	≥ 2	3	—	>1 TeV	$\geq 0t$, $\geq 2H$, $\geq 7j$, 3b
$N_t + N_H \geq 2$		2	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	$\geq 2tH$, $\geq 7j$, 2b, HM
$N_t + N_H \geq 2$		≥ 4	—	>1 TeV	$\geq 2tH$, $\geq 7j$, $\geq 4b$
Validation regions (6 jets)					
N_t	N_H	b -tag multiplicity	$m_{T, \text{min}}^b$	m_{eff}	Channel name
0	0	2	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, 6j, 2b, HM
0	0	3	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, 6j, 3b, LM
0	0	3	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, 6j, 3b, HM
0	0	≥ 4	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, 6j, $\geq 4b$, LM
0	0	≥ 4	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 0H, 6j, $\geq 4b$, HM
1	0	2	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, 6j, 2b, HM
1	0	3	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, 6j, 3b, LM
1	0	3	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, 6j, 3b, HM
1	0	≥ 4	—	>1 TeV	1t, 0H, 6j, $\geq 4b$
0	1	2	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, 6j, 2b, HM
0	1	3	<160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, 6j, 3b, LM
0	1	3	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, 6j, 3b, HM
0	1	≥ 4	—	>1 TeV	0t, 1H, 6j, $\geq 4b$
$N_t + N_H \geq 2$		2	>160 GeV	>1 TeV	$\geq 2tH$, 6j, 2b, HM
$N_t + N_H \geq 2$		3	—	>1 TeV	$\geq 2tH$, 6j, 3b
$N_t + N_H \geq 2$		≥ 4	—	>1 TeV	$\geq 2tH$, 6j, $\geq 4b$

pre-fit

1-lepton channel	$\geq 2t, 0-1H, \geq 6j, 3b$	1t, 0H, $\geq 6j, \geq 4b$	1t, 1H, $\geq 6j, \geq 4b$	$\geq 2t, 0-1H, \geq 6j, \geq 4b$	$\geq 0t, \geq 2H, \geq 6j, \geq 4b$
$T\bar{T}$ ($m_T = 1$ TeV)					
$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Ht) = 1$	19.6 ± 1.5	21.5 ± 2.6	24.3 ± 2.7	23.9 ± 2.8	14.6 ± 2.0
T doublet	14.2 ± 1.0	15.2 ± 1.6	12.5 ± 1.4	13.3 ± 1.5	5.96 ± 0.62
T singlet	7.88 ± 0.58	8.13 ± 0.94	5.47 ± 0.62	5.51 ± 0.69	2.18 ± 0.23
$t\bar{t}\bar{t}$					
EFT ($ C_{4t} /\Lambda^2 = 4\pi$ TeV $^{-2}$)	535 ± 30	706 ± 80	171 ± 19	468 ± 55	34.3 ± 5.0
2UED/RPP ($m_{KK} = 1.6$ TeV)	9.77 ± 0.46	1.84 ± 0.35	1.00 ± 0.19	8.9 ± 1.4	0.39 ± 0.09
$t\bar{t}$ +light-jets	91 ± 46	38 ± 17	4.8 ± 2.4	5.4 ± 3.3	0.99 ± 0.49
$t\bar{t} \geq 1c$	75 ± 45	64 ± 38	9.5 ± 5.6	11.8 ± 7.5	2.1 ± 1.3
$t\bar{t} \geq 1b$	86 ± 41	215 ± 83	32.4 ± 9.5	42 ± 22	7.1 ± 2.2
$t\bar{t}V$	9.7 ± 1.8	11.4 ± 2.4	1.73 ± 0.39	2.46 ± 0.53	0.41 ± 0.10
$t\bar{t}H$	4.90 ± 0.78	15.0 ± 2.8	3.79 ± 0.65	2.84 ± 0.62	1.19 ± 0.20
W +jets	9.4 ± 4.4	8.2 ± 4.2	0.69 ± 0.50	1.32 ± 0.71	0.54 ± 0.48
Z +jets	1.31 ± 0.64	0.95 ± 0.48	0.10 ± 0.07	0.13 ± 0.08	0.06 ± 0.05
Single top	13.1 ± 5.5	16.6 ± 7.0	1.69 ± 0.76	1.97 ± 0.95	0.26 ± 0.21
Diboson	1.8 ± 1.1	0.99 ± 0.55	0.11 ± 0.09	0.22 ± 0.14	0.01 ± 0.04
$t\bar{t}\bar{t}$ (SM)	2.82 ± 0.86	4.9 ± 1.6	1.12 ± 0.36	2.55 ± 0.82	0.23 ± 0.07
Total background	299 ± 83	380 ± 110	56 ± 13	71 ± 25	12.9 ± 3.2
Data	353	428	60	78	18

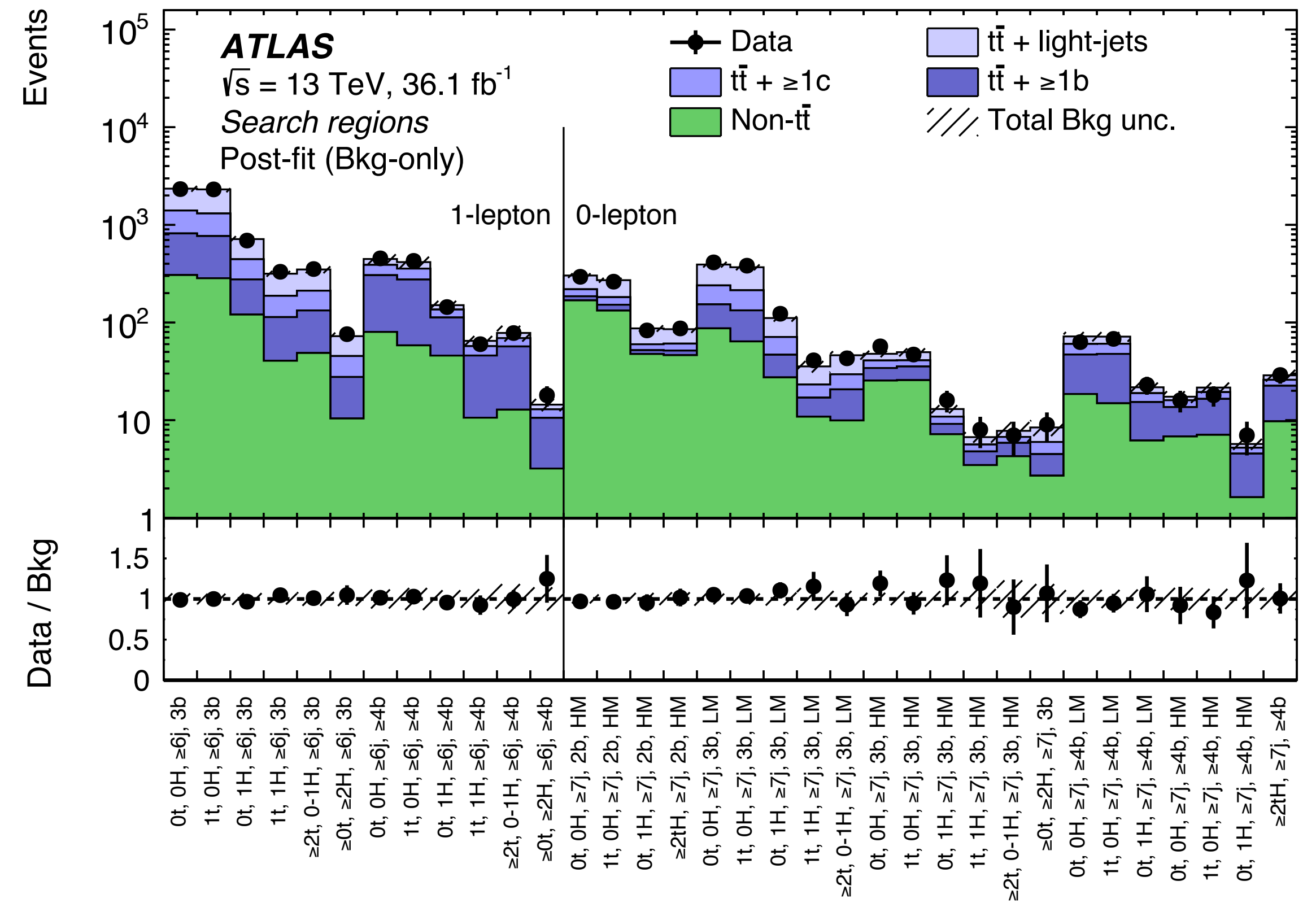
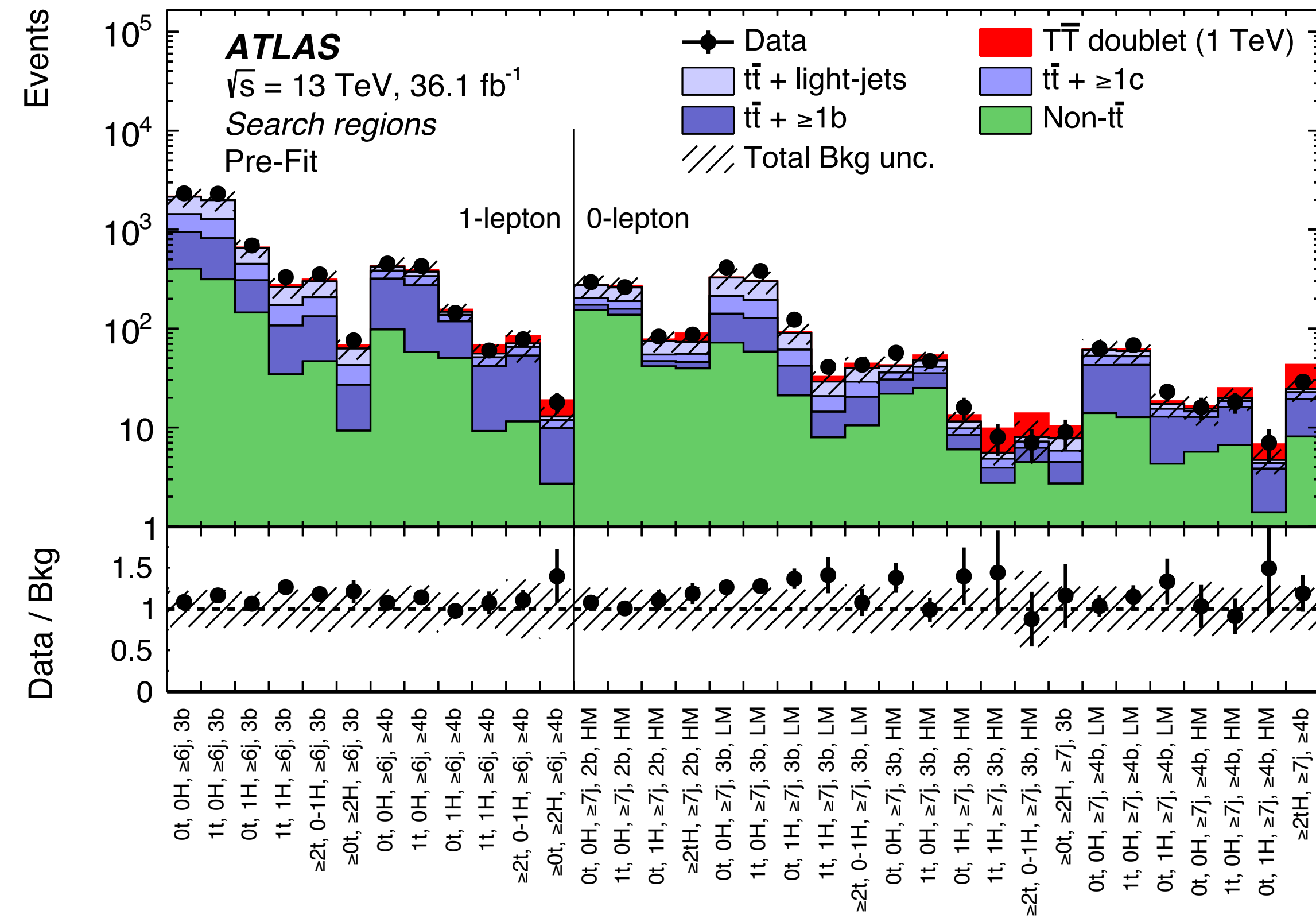
post-fit

1-lepton channel	$\geq 2t, 0-1H, \geq 6j, 3b$	1t, 0H, $\geq 6j, \geq 4b$	1t, 1H, $\geq 6j, \geq 4b$	$\geq 2t, 0-1H, \geq 6j, \geq 4b$	$\geq 0t, \geq 2H, \geq 6j, \geq 4b$
$t\bar{t}$ +light-jets	137 ± 24	59 ± 11	7.6 ± 1.6	9.0 ± 2.0	1.50 ± 0.34
$t\bar{t} \geq 1c$	79 ± 34	81 ± 26	11.4 ± 3.8	12.4 ± 5.1	2.36 ± 0.84
$t\bar{t} \geq 1b$	84 ± 20	217 ± 27	35.3 ± 5.6	44.1 ± 9.1	7.4 ± 1.2
$t\bar{t}V$	10.7 ± 1.6	13.2 ± 2.1	2.12 ± 0.34	2.82 ± 0.46	0.50 ± 0.08
$t\bar{t}H$	5.26 ± 0.61	17.4 ± 2.3	4.28 ± 0.56	3.25 ± 0.46	1.33 ± 0.17
W +jets	11.4 ± 4.0	9.5 ± 3.4	0.71 ± 0.36	1.68 ± 0.59	0.78 ± 0.31
Z +jets	1.56 ± 0.55	1.11 ± 0.41	0.08 ± 0.06	0.16 ± 0.06	0.07 ± 0.04
Single top	11.3 ± 5.6	10.8 ± 6.2	2.01 ± 0.62	1.85 ± 0.90	0.24 ± 0.15
Diboson	2.20 ± 0.91	1.10 ± 0.50	0.20 ± 0.08	0.30 ± 0.12	0.03 ± 0.07
$t\bar{t}\bar{t}$ (SM)	2.83 ± 0.84	5.3 ± 1.5	1.20 ± 0.35	2.74 ± 0.79	0.24 ± 0.07
Total background	349 ± 20	416 ± 18	64.9 ± 4.7	78.2 ± 8.0	14.4 ± 1.2
Data	353	428	60	78	18

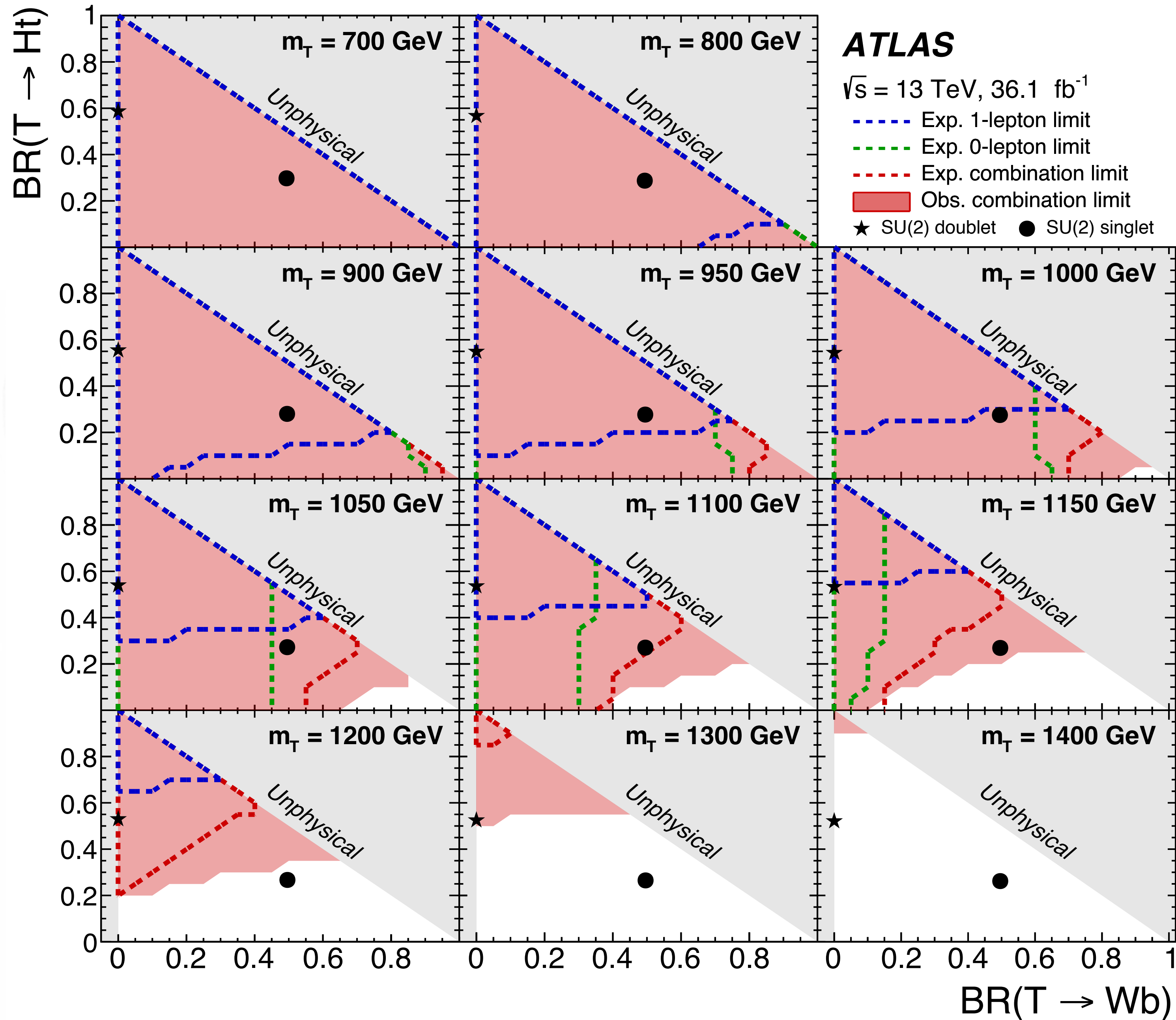
0-lepton channel	$\geq 2tH, \geq 7j, 2b, HM$	1t, 1H, $\geq 7j, 3b, HM$	$\geq 2t, 0-1H, \geq 7j, 3b, HM$	1t, 0H, $\geq 7j, \geq 4b, HM$	$\geq 2tH, \geq 7j, \geq 4b$
$T\bar{T}$ ($m_T = 1$ TeV)					
$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Zt) = 1$	22.3 ± 2.3	2.60 ± 0.57	6.02 ± 0.61	4.72 ± 0.66	6.94 ± 0.98
T doublet	16.0 ± 1.1	4.22 ± 0.34	5.92 ± 0.49	5.32 ± 0.61	18.7 ± 2.0
T singlet	8.52 ± 0.61	1.81 ± 0.16	2.63 ± 0.22	2.32 ± 0.29	6.91 ± 0.80
$t\bar{t}$ +light-jets	17.8 ± 9.8	0.72 ± 0.40	0.80 ± 0.53	1.30 ± 0.72	1.71 ± 0.98
$t\bar{t} \geq 1c$	9.7 ± 6.4	0.92 ± 0.65	0.95 ± 0.71	2.4 ± 1.6	3.2 ± 2.0
$t\bar{t} \geq 1b$	6.3 ± 4.2	1.17 ± 0.59	1.78 ± 0.74	9.4 ± 3.2	11.4 ± 4.1
$t\bar{t}V$	5.5 ± 1.0	0.49 ± 0.12	0.88 ± 0.19	1.19 ± 0.27	1.01 ± 0.24
$t\bar{t}H$	0.61 ± 0.12	0.17 ± 0.05	0.13 ± 0.04	0.85 ± 0.17	1.08 ± 0.25
W +jets	9.6 ± 4.1	0.52 ± 0.27	0.80 ± 0.37	0.81 ± 0.40	0.56 ± 0.28
Z +jets	8.6 ± 4.5	0.59 ± 0.28	0.8 ± 2.1	0.80 ± 0.40	0.63 ± 0.42
Single top	8.3 ± 4.4	0.69 ± 0.43	0.97 ± 0.59	1.8 ± 1.0	1.10 ± 0.61
Diboson	2.9 ± 1.9	0.11 ± 0.20	0.55 ± 0.66	0.24 ± 0.25	0.14 ± 0.15
$t\bar{t}\bar{t}$ (SM)	0.22 ± 0.07	0.06 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.04	0.31 ± 0.10	0.77 ± 0.25
Multijet	3.9 ± 3.9	0.13 ± 0.17	0.20 ± 0.24	0.64 ± 0.68	2.8 ± 2.8
Total background	73 ± 19	5.6 ± 1.4	8.0 ± 3.7	19.7 ± 5.0	24.4 ± 6.3
Data	87	8	7	18	29

0-lepton channel	$\geq 2tH, \geq 7j, 2b, HM$	1t, 1H, $\geq 7j, 3b, HM$	$\geq 2t, 0-1H, \geq 7j, 3b, HM$	1t, 0H, $\geq 7j, \geq 4b, HM$	$\geq 2tH, \geq 7j, \geq 4b$
$t\bar{t}$ +light-jets	24.7 ± 5.0	1.08 ± 0.20	1.04 ± 0.25	2.20 ± 0.43	2.91 ± 0.57
$t\bar{t} \geq 1c$	9.2 ± 4.9	0.85 ± 0.44	0.89 ± 0.48	2.9 ± 1.1	3.4 ± 1.4
$t\bar{t} \geq 1b$	5.3 ± 1.9	1.31 ± 0.39	1.58 ± 0.55	9.4 ± 1.3	12.8 ± 2.4
$t\bar{t}V$	5.96 ± 0.88	0.59 ± 0.09	1.00 ± 0.15	1.46 ± 0.23	1.25 ± 0.19
$t\bar{t}H$	0.61 ± 0.08	0.19 ± 0.03	0.13 ± 0.02	1.02 ± 0.13	1.16 ± 0.17
W +jets	12.0 ± 3.2	0.63 ± 0.22	0.92 ± 0.34	0.71 ± 0.27	0.86 ± 0.22
Z +jets	10.6 ± 3.1	0.69 ± 0.26	0.4 ± 1.3	0.65 ± 0.29	0.94 ± 0.29
Single top	8.9 ± 3.2	0.77 ± 0.36	0.95 ± 0.48	1.84 ± 0.82	1.17 ± 0.47
Diboson	3.9 ± 1.6	0.41 ± 0.39	0.53 ± 0.44	0.37 ± 0.15	0.23 ± 0.10
$t\bar{t}\bar{t}$ (SM)	0.20 ± 0.07	0.05 ± 0.02	0.12 ± 0.04	0.36 ± 0.10	0.87 ± 0.24
Multijet	4.1 ± 3.7	0.14 ± 0.13	0.18 ± 0.19	0.67 ± 0.62	3.3 ± 2.6
Total background	85.5 ± 6.8	6.70 ± 0.75	7.8 ± 1.7	21.6 ± 1.4	28.8 ± 3.1
Data	87	8	7	18	29

Ht+X — Search Regions (IV)



Ht+X — Limits (V)



95% CL lower limits on T quark mass [TeV]				
Search	$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Ht) = 1$	$\mathcal{B}(T \rightarrow Zt) = 1$	Doublet	Singlet
1-lepton channel	1.47 (1.30)	1.12 (0.91)	1.36 (1.16)	1.23 (1.02)
0-lepton channel	1.11 (1.20)	1.12 (1.17)	1.12 (1.19)	0.99 (1.05)
Combination	1.43 (1.34)	1.17 (1.18)	1.31 (1.26)	1.19 (1.11)
Previous Run-1 ATLAS $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht+X$ search [25]				
1-lepton channel	0.95 (0.88)	0.75 (0.69)	0.86 (0.82)	0.76 (0.72)

KINEMATIC VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

- Zt+X

- m_T^W : transverse mass of leptonic W $m_T^W = \sqrt{2p_T^{\text{lep}} E_T^{\text{miss}} [1 - \cos(\Delta\phi)]}$
- m_{T2} : transverse mass with two invisible particle $m_{T2} \equiv \min_{\vec{q}_{Ta} + \vec{q}_{Tb} = \vec{E}_T^{\text{miss}}} \{\max(m_{Ta}, m_{Tb})\}$
 - a,b = lepton, two b-jets with highest weight
- $H_{T,\text{sig}}^{\text{miss}}$: significance of H_T^{miss} $H_{T,\text{sig}}^{\text{miss}} \equiv (H_T^{\text{miss}} - 100 \text{ GeV}) / \sigma_{H_T^{\text{miss}}}$ (used to reduce events w/ mis-reconstructed E_T^{miss})
 - H_T^{miss} : magnitude of vectorial sum of jets and lepton p_T

- Ht+X

- M_{eff} : scalar sum of jet & lepton p_T and MET
- M_{bb} : 1 lep - min ΔR (bjet,bjet) $m_{T,\text{min}}^b$, the minimum transverse mass of E_T^{miss} and any of the three (or two, in events with exactly two b -tagged jets) leading b -tagged jets in the event
- $m_{T,\text{min}}^b$: 0 lep - leading 3-bjets and MET

- Wb+X

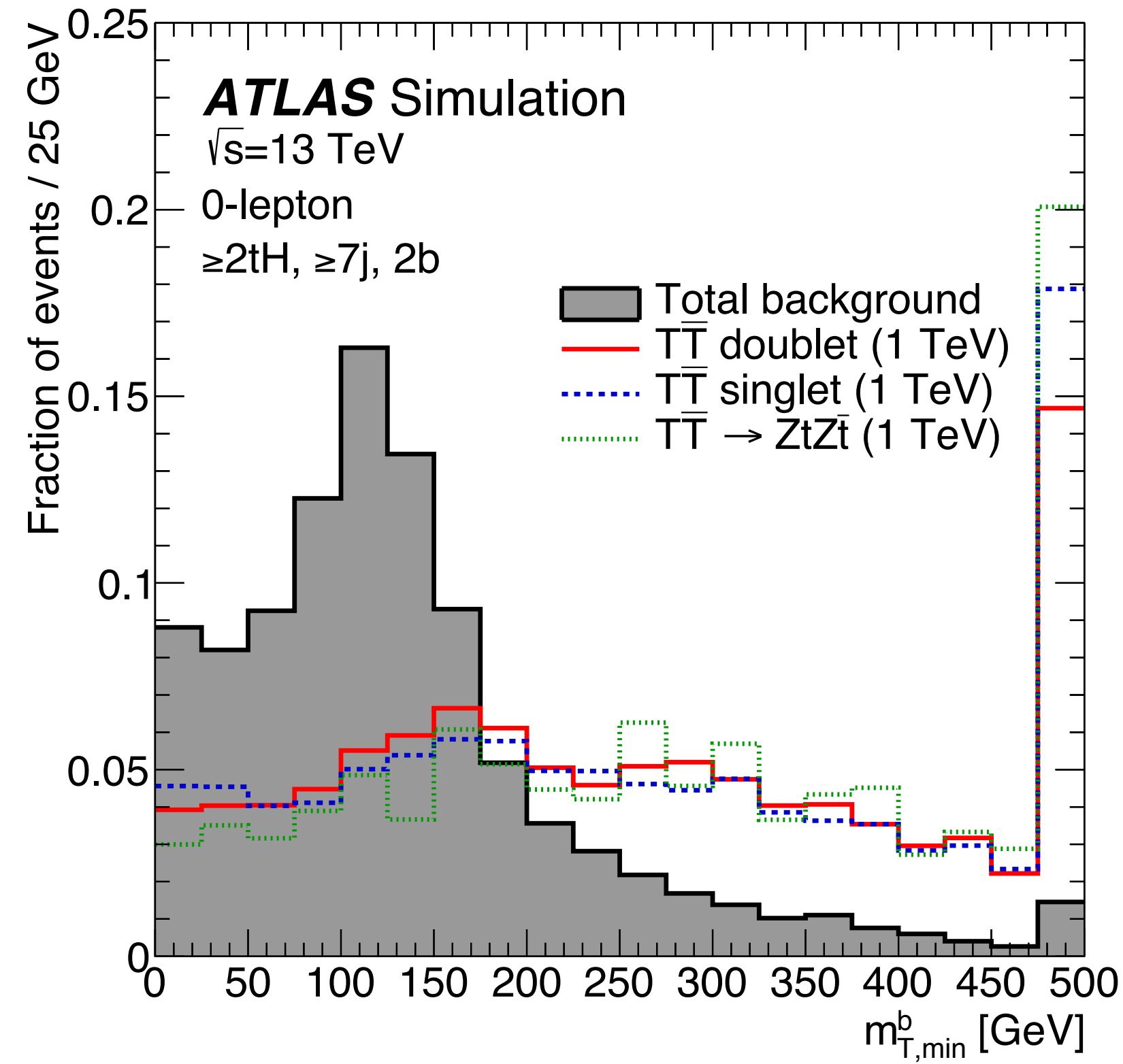
- m_T^{lep} : Full $T\bar{T}(W,b,\text{lep},\text{MET},b)$ reconstruction minimizing $|\Delta m_T|$
- S_T : scalar sum of jet & lepton p_T and MET

- SS lepton

- H_T : scalar sum of jet & lepton p_T

- Single VLQ

- M_{VLQ} : Reconstruct Q(b,lep,MET)



$m_{T,\min}^b$, the minimum transverse mass of E_T^{miss} and any of the three (or two, in events with exactly two b -tagged jets) leading b -tagged jets in the event

BIG HIERARCHY PROBLEM

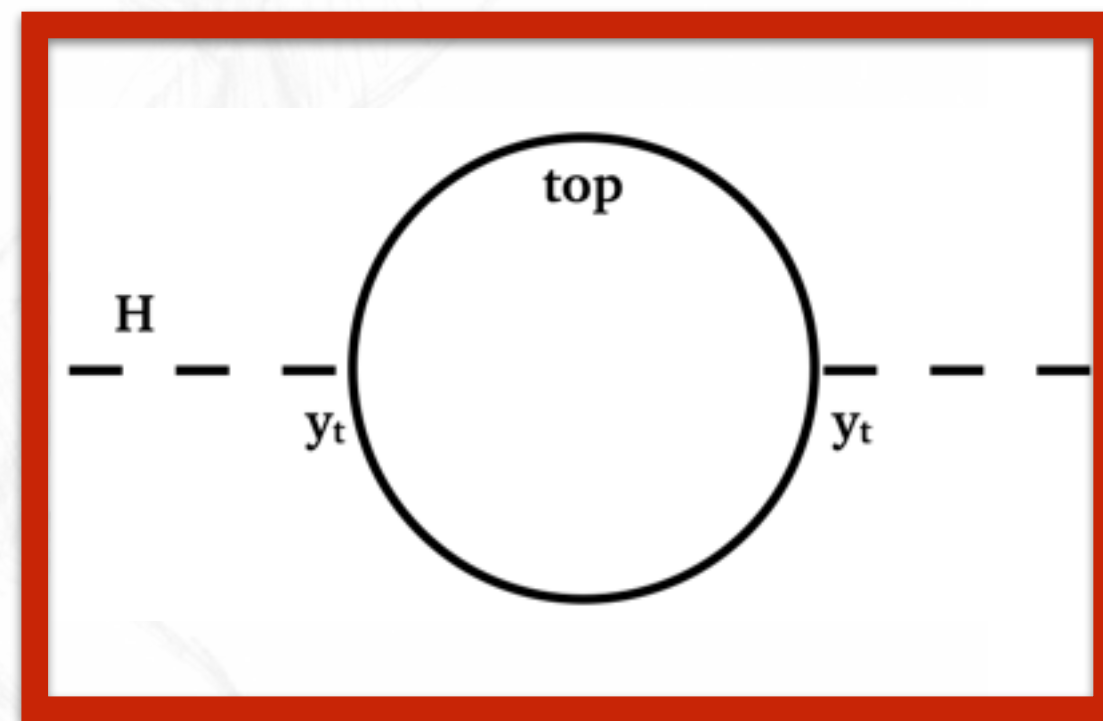
Λ : new physics scale

If SM describes nature up to say $\Lambda \sim M_{\text{Planck}}$

- Then, **divergent radiative corrections** Δm_H^2 to bare Higgs mass suggest:

$$(m_H)_{\text{bare}}^2 \sim 10^{32} \text{ GeV}^2 \quad (\text{appears 'unnatural'})$$

Dominant radiative corrections
stem from **top-quark** loops



Assume $\Lambda \sim 10 \text{ TeV}$:

$$\Delta m_H^2 \sim -(2 \text{ TeV})^2$$

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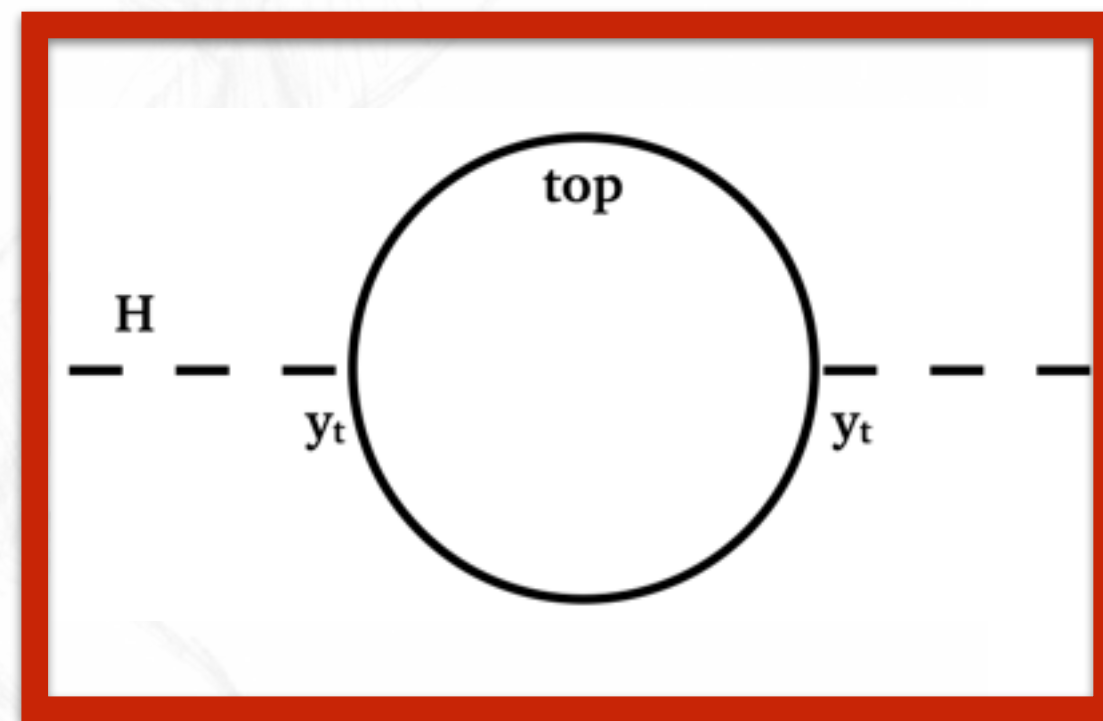
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Solve:

A. If SM is only effective theory at low energy scales up to say $\Lambda \sim \text{TeV}$

- $\Delta m_H^2 \sim O((m_H)_{\text{bare}}^2)$, i.e. amount of necessary fine-tuning needed in SM is $O(\text{few } \%)$

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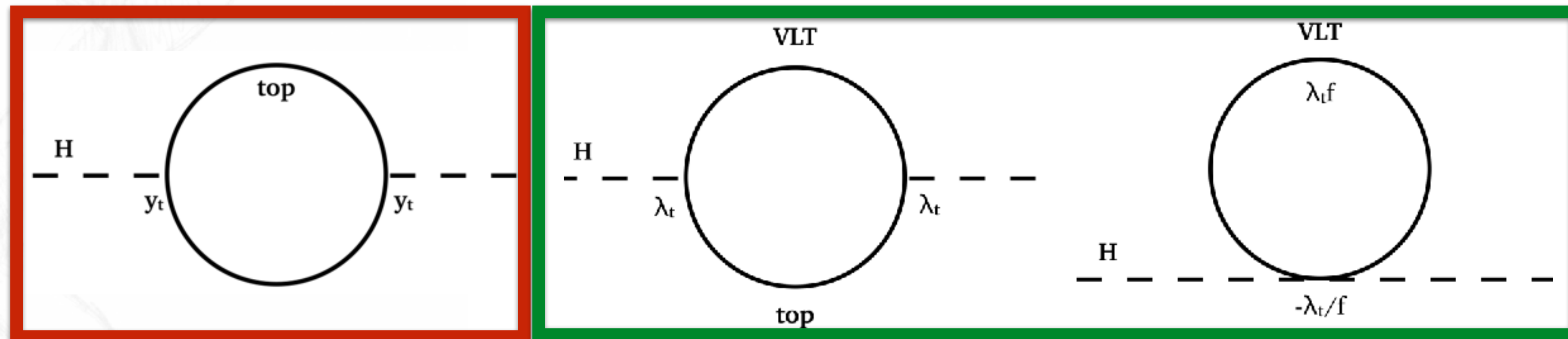
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B. Add **new particles** that lead to cancelation of Δm_H^2

Dominant radiative corrections stem from **top-quark** loops
Cancelation through **new particles** of **dominant** corrections to Higgs mass



Assume $\Lambda \sim 10 \text{ TeV}$:

$$\Delta m_H^2 \sim -(2 \text{ TeV})^2$$

$$\delta m_H^2 \sim +(2 \text{ TeV})^2$$

Comment: Magnitude of cancelation depends on mass of new particles