



t-tbar analysis at SiD

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- Flavour tagging for ttbar
- Hadronic ttbar events ID
- Top Mass
- Charge Reconstruction
- t, b forward backward asymmetry
- From FastMC to Full reconstruction

Benchmarking LoI #5

AIM: in the all hadronic channel ($e+e-\rightarrow tt$, $t\rightarrow bW$, $W\rightarrow qq$) calculate:

- Top total cross section
- Calculate mass of top quark
- Top forwards backwards asymmetry \checkmark

TOOLS:

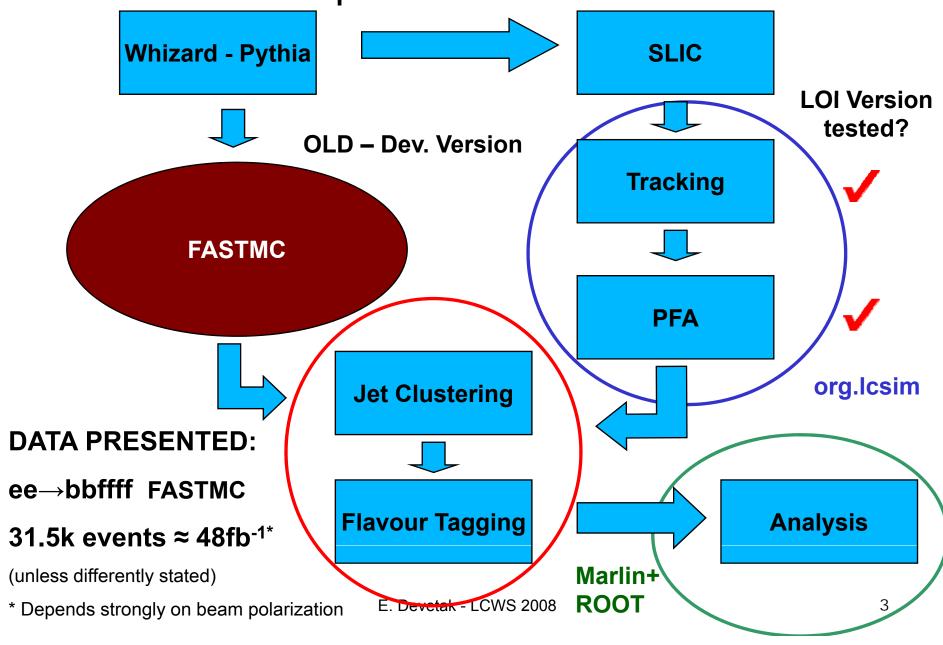
- b tagging (LCFI)
- charge reconstruction (LCFI + ad hoc)
- Kinematic Fitting (MarlinKinfit)

GOOD PROGRESS!

First draft analysis!

Clearly some algorithms need tuning/improvements!

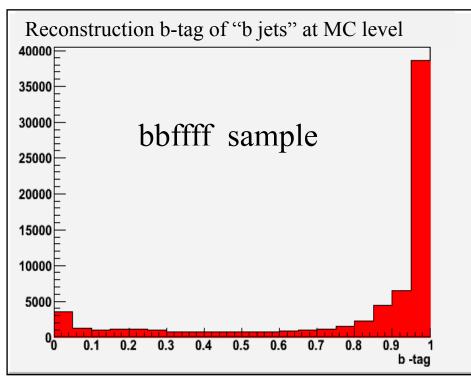
The simulation process...

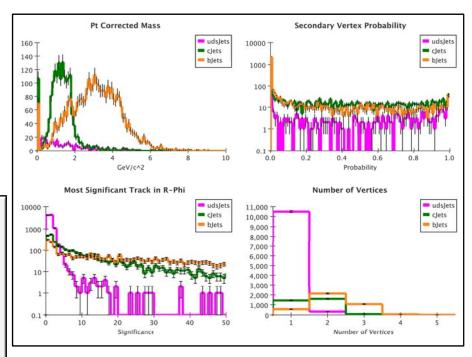


TOOLS 1: Identifying the b quark

Using LCFI Vertex package:

- Defaults tested on di-jet sample
- Need to check b tagging for 6 jets
- Originally developed by LCFI for LDC, check for Sid



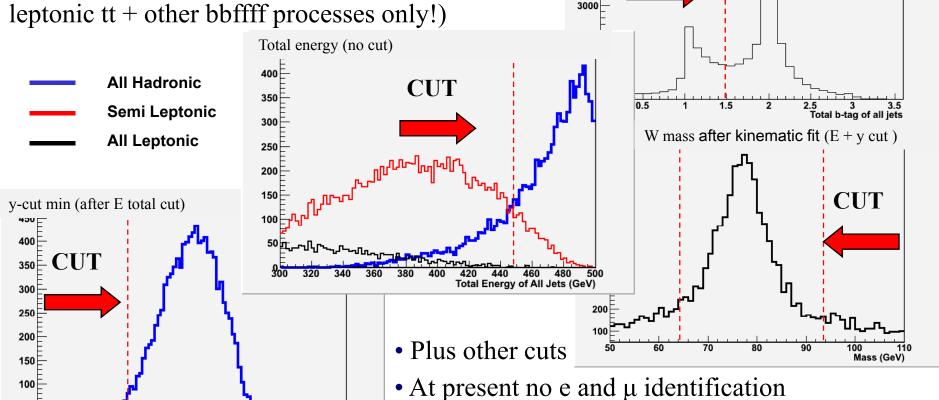


- Good Performance
- So far no parameter optimization for:
 - SiD
 - 6 jet sample
- Not envisaged in LOI timeframe

t-t → bbqqqq Event Selection

-2 -1 log(ycut)

- Perform jet clustering (force to 6 jets)
- Apply quality + background rejection cuts (present background: leptonic and semileptonic tt + other bbffff processes only!)



Sum of b-tag of all jets (no cut)

CUT

6000

5000

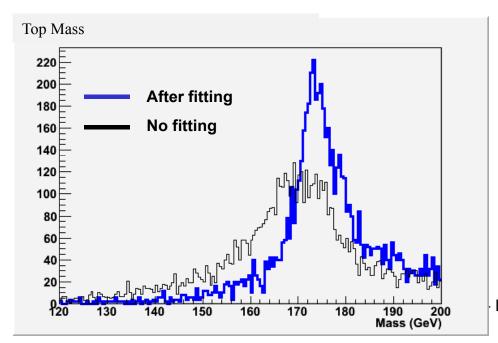
4000

• Still some cut optimization needed

All events

TOOLS 2: Kinematic Fitting

- Kinematic fitter performed after b tagging.
- 2 jets with highest b-tag treated a b jets others as jets from W.
- Use hard constraints:
 - Total energy 500GeV
 - Total momentum (x,y,z) direction =0
 - $W_1 mass = W_2 mass = 80.4$
 - $top_1 mass = top_2 mass$



#constraints

1

3

2

1

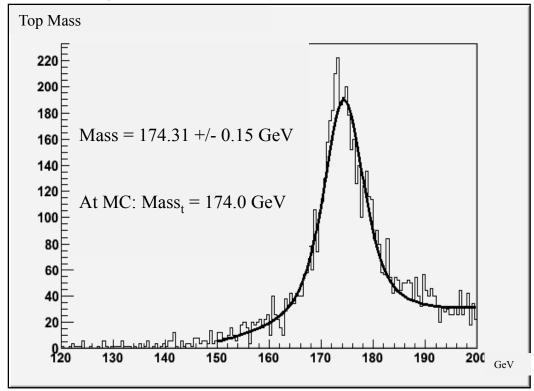
- Attempted also different constrainscombinatorics:
 - Not use b tagging
 - Not use W mass constrain
 - Use only W_1 mass = W_2 mass
- Very useful tool

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Top Mass – Simple fitting

- Function fitted:
 - gauss (detector smearing)
 - convoluted BW (intrinsic width)
 - add tanh (good model for additional background, empirical) from combinatorics?
- Purity: 97%,
- Efficiency: 33%
- Both values can improve:
 - by using e, μ ID
 - optimize cuts!



• Can now extrapolate results to 500fb⁻¹: $\sigma_m = 46$ MeV (statistical error)

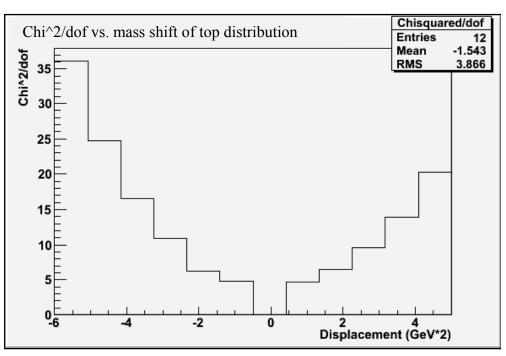
NOTES

- FastMC study; smaller statistics studies with full reconstruction suggest no significant degradation
- Sample is bbffff and not tt no way of separating the two with the produced sample (so includes WWZ, $Z \rightarrow bb +$)

Top Mass – "template fitting"

WITH ONLY ONE SAMPLE:

- Assume reconstruction and analysis differences minimal for $\Delta m \approx 1 GeV$
- Effectively assume infinite sample for MC template
- •Take sample and shift it with steps of 0.5GeV
- Calculate χ^2/dof
- Infer σ_{mass} of analysis



PRELIMINARY RESULTS:

- For 48fb⁻¹ get $\sigma_{\rm m}$ = 155MeV \rightarrow For 500fb⁻¹ get $\sigma_{\rm m}$ = 48MeV
- Consistent with simple fitting!

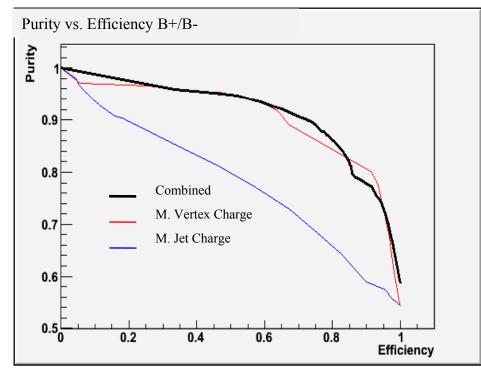
PRELIMINARY RESULT TO BE INTERPRETED AS SANITY CHECK

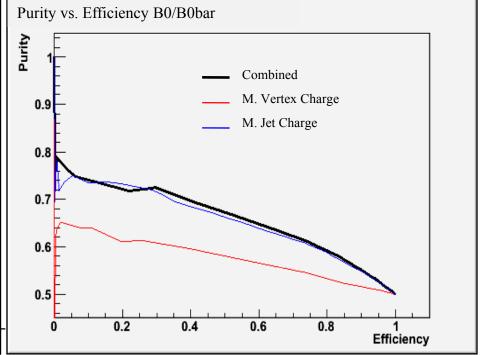
(but promising way forward...)

M.

TOOLS 3: Charge Reconstruction

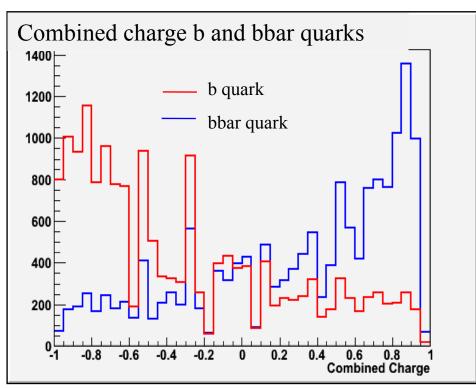
- Idea: develop series of discriminating variables, then recombining them
 - Similar to what it is done in the flavour tagging.
- At present two charge reconstruction algorithms implemented (more can be added!):
 - Momentum weighted secondary vertex charge
 - Momentum weighted Jet charge
- Variables chosen for ttbar hadronic! (different choices for different analysis?)





TOOLS 3: Combining charge variables

- To get Combined Charge variable:
 - Use "MC data" to determine ratio of signal to backgrounds in each bin for each variable.
 - Use this ratio as a discriminating power of each variable for that specific event.
 - Multiplies the ratios of each variable considered.
 - Apply transformation to get a result between -1 and 1.

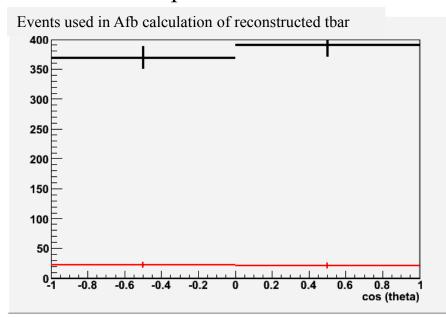


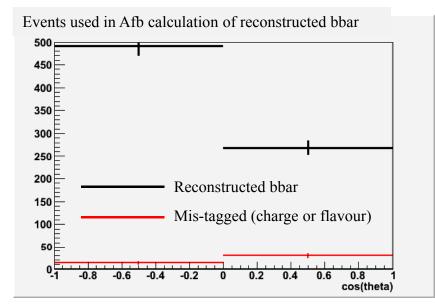
- Can use different assumptions of what is signal and what is background
 - B+/B- (previous page)
 - $B0/\overline{B0}$ (previous page)
 - b/b
- For asymmetry study:
 - Use assumption b/b
 - Multiply Combined Charge for
 - 2 highest b-tag jets
 - Cut: Combined Charge < -0.6



t and b quark asymmetries

- Most of the error comes from charge reconstruction
- Few events from flavour mis-tagging
- Total mis-reconstructed $\approx 5\%$
- Asymmetry bbar quark: 0.33 +/- 0.04
- Combine b and bbar: 0.31 +/- 0.04
- Consistent with standard model input.
- Note a 80-30 polarized beam has been used!





- Preliminary result on t quark
- Asymmetry tbar quark: 0.05 +/- 0.04
- ... low
- No direct comparison with predictions at the moment.
- Expected in the region of 0.1?
- More statistics needed!



From fastMC to SiD PFA

neural net of b Entries 14494

10³

Cos (theta)

0.7487 0.3644

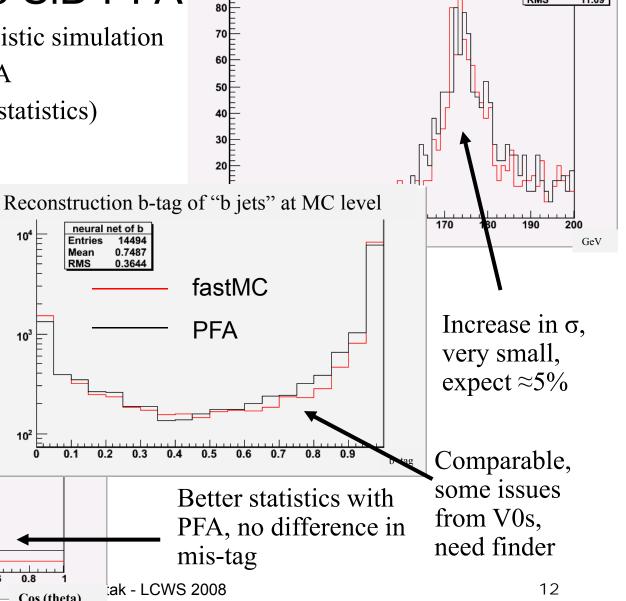
- Started move to more realistic simulation
- Step one move to SiD PFA

DIFFERENCE

NO MAJOR

Forward – Backward Asymmetry of reconstructed bbar

• Test performance (at low statistics)



Entries

Mean RMS

1542 175.8

11.09

Top Mass after cuts and fitting

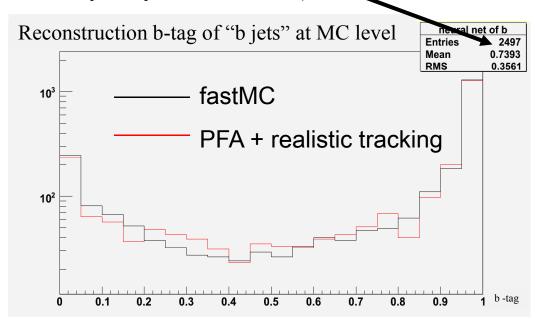


... + realistic tracking

- Step two move to realistic tracking
- Again test performance (here statistics very very low statistics)
- At first glance...

NO SURPRISE

REPEAT WITH
MORE STATISTICS
AND NEW ALGORITHM



- Additionally algorithm improved substantially since plot...
- Test show: no major difference in results expected from full reconstruction
- Moving very quickly to full reconstruction and to higher statistics!



Conclusion - Outlook

- Outlined reconstruction framework and analysis.
- First results for top mass (including sanity check), b quark forward backward asymmetry in ttbar events and t quark asymmetry
- First results with full PFA and with realistic tracking
- Analysis platform almost ready bits to tweak and optimize

FUTURE PLANS

- Move to full reconstruction
- Higher statistics
- Look at total cross-section measurement
- Optimize

Thanks to: Matt, Ron, Richard, Norman, Tim and Andrei