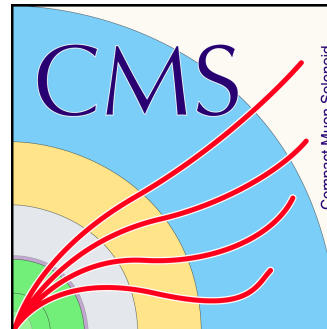




中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences



Search for the production of an excited bottom quark
decaying to tW (leptonic top + hadronic W) in proton-
proton collisions $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

Baorui Hou

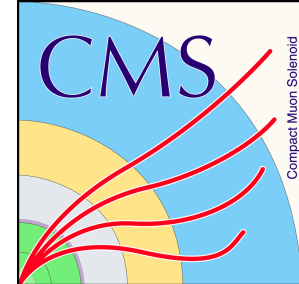
On behalf of CMS collaboration

CLHCP2023 19/11/2023



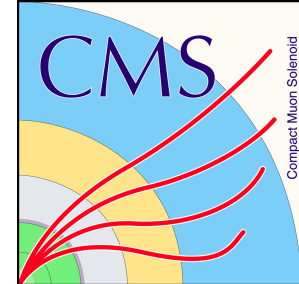
中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences

Outline

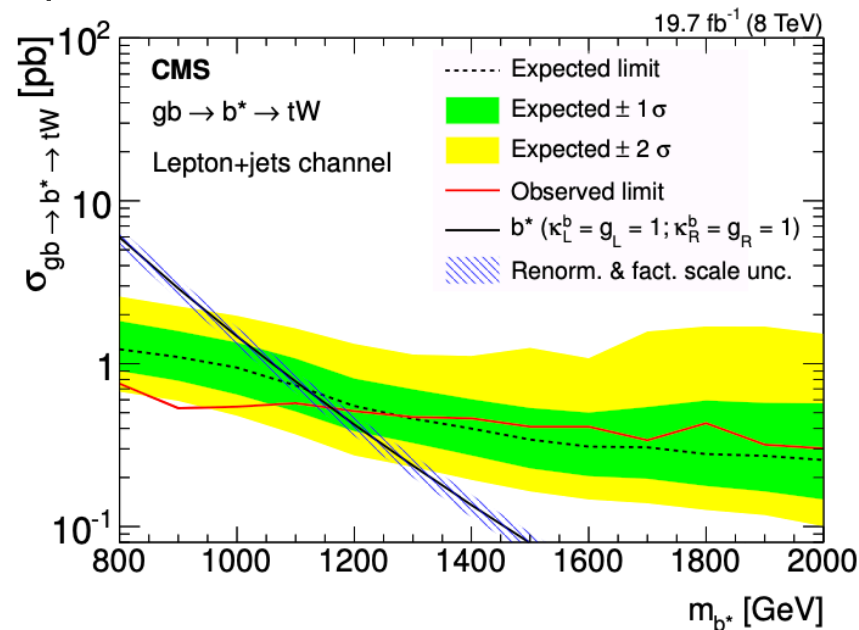


- Introduction
- Selections
- Background estimation
- Systematic uncertainties
- Results
- Summary

Motivation



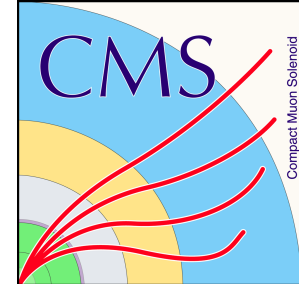
- Observations like the existence of dark matter motivates BSM physics.
- Many BSM theories predict the existence of new physics, like excited quarks.
- This analysis searches for excited bottom quark: b^* .
- Existing results:
 - Searches for b^* at 8 TeV in CMS[1] and ATLAS[2] have been performed.
 - Searches for b^* at 13 TeV in CMS in all hadronic channel[3] and leptonic W channel[4].
- No signs of b^* find yet.
- We search in different final states complemented the results at 13 TeV.



Result: b^* search in Lepton + jet channel at 8TeV in CMS



Introduction



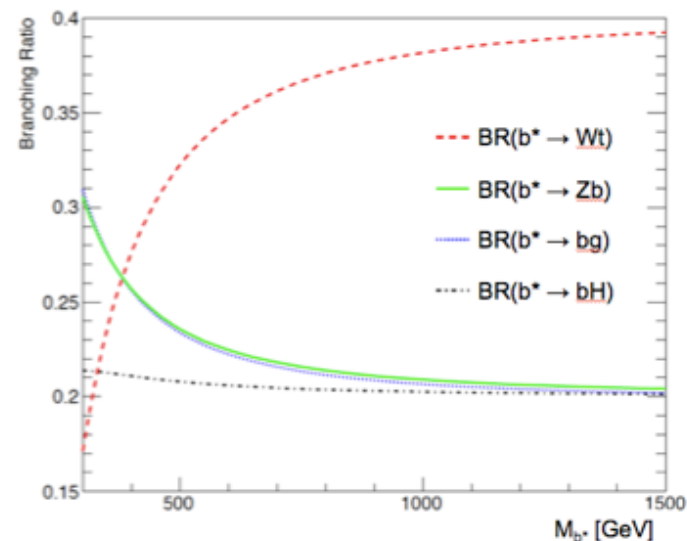
- In LHC, b^* can be produced via gluon+b quark by strong interaction:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g_s}{2\Lambda} G_{\mu,\nu} \bar{b} \sigma^{\mu,\nu} (\kappa_L^b P_L + \kappa_R^b P_R) b^* + h.c$$

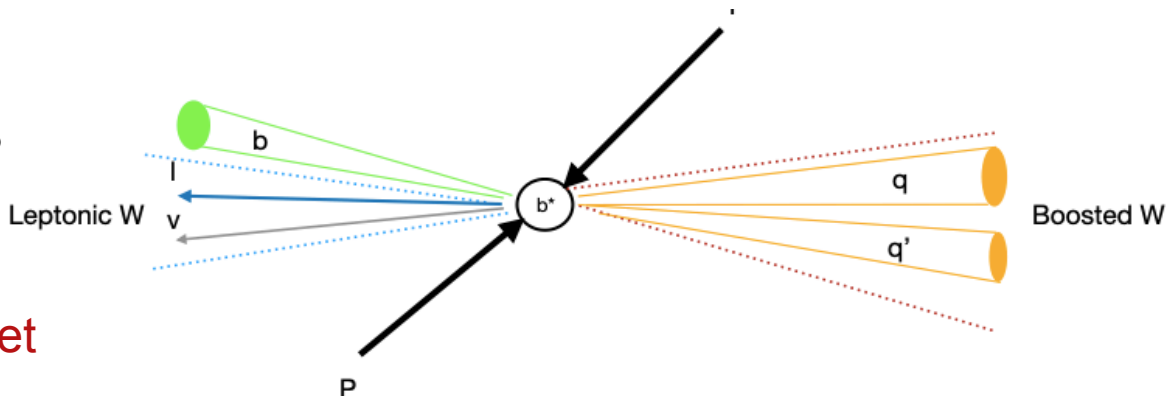
- And decays via tW by the weak interaction:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ \bar{t} \gamma^\mu (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) b^* + h.c$$

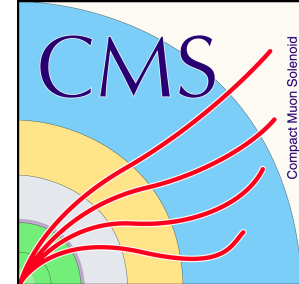
- tW is the dominate decay channel after b^* mass $> \sim 400$ GeV



- This analysis focused on b^* decaying to tW at 13TeV in CMS using the full Run II dataset.
- Final state: **high pt Top: lepton, neutrino and b jet + Boosted W jet**



Preselection



• Muon Trigger:

- HLT– Mu50||HLT– TkMu50(2016)
- HLT– Mu50||HLT– OldMu100||HLT– TkMu100(2017)
- HLT– Mu50||HLT– OldMu100||HLT– TkMu100(2018)

• Electron Trigger:

- HLT–Ele27–WPTight–Gsf||HLT–Photon175||HLT–Ele115–CaloldVT–GsfTrkIdT(2016)
- HLT–Ele35–WPTight–Gsf||HLT–Photon200||HLT–Ele115–CaloldVT–GsfTrkIdT(2017)
- HLT–Ele32–WPTight–Gsf||HLT–Photon200||HLT–Ele115–CaloldVT–GsfTrkIdT(2018)

1

• Exactly one lepton:

- $p_T > 53 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$,
 $\Delta R(\text{closedbjet}, \text{lepton}) < 2$
- 2D cut: $\Delta R(\text{ak4jet}, \text{lepton}) > 0.4$ or
 $p_T^{\text{rel}} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- Muon ID: Tight ID
- Electron ID: Tight ID remove isolation requirement

2

• At least one b-tagged AK4 jet:

- $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$,
- Medium WP of the DeepJet b tagging

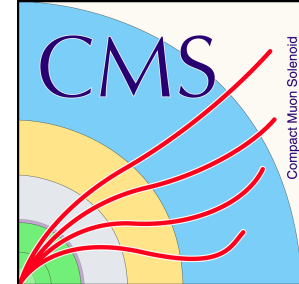
3

• Exactly one W-tagged AK8 jet:

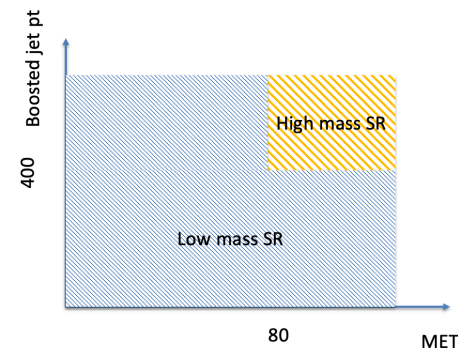
- $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$
- W tagging: $65 \text{ GeV} < \text{Softdrop mass} < 105 \text{ GeV}$, $\tau_{21} < 0.4$
(2016), 0.45(2017, 2018)
- $\Delta R(\text{AK4jet}, \text{AK8jet}) < 0.8$

4

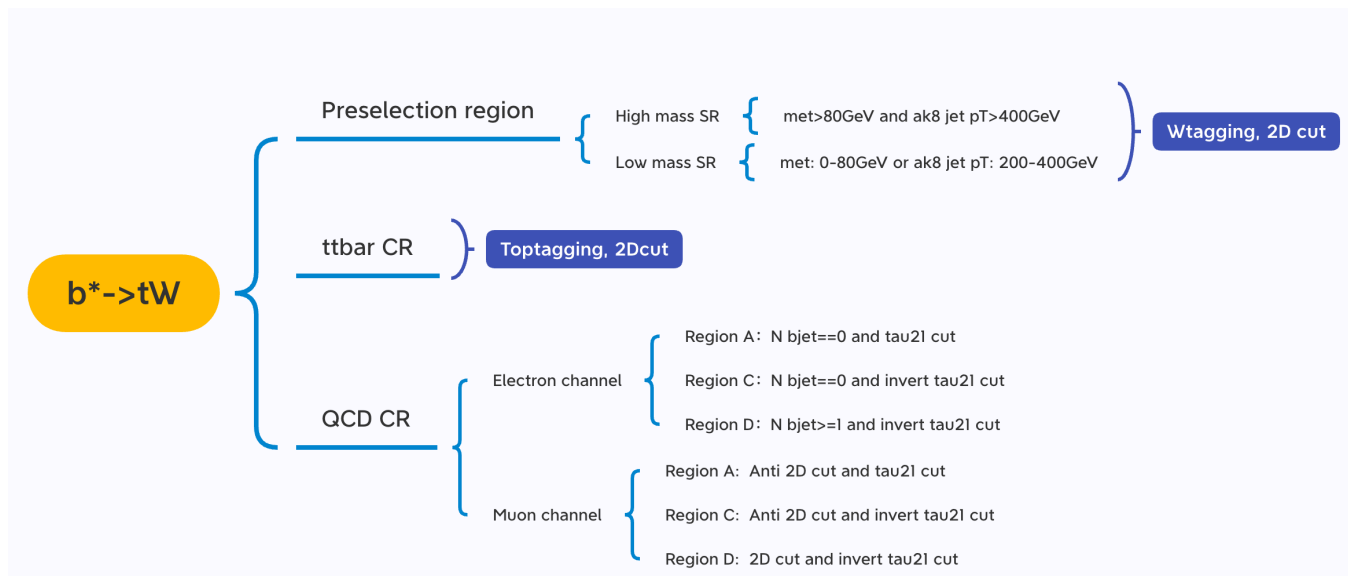
Analysis strategy



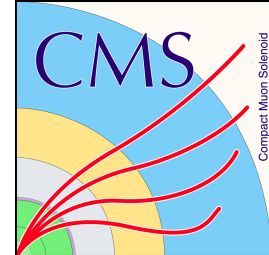
- SR definition:
 - Cut optimization performed in preselection region to improve limit sensitivity.
 - Additional MET and AK8 jet pT selections are used to defined two SRs:
 - chosen by compromise between the expected sensitivity and MtW distribution statistical precision.
- $t\bar{t}$ background constrained from simultaneous fit to $t\bar{t}$ CR and SRs.
- QCD background predict from data driven: both shape and normalization
- The other backgrounds are predicted from MC directly.



Region definition



QCD estimation(ABCD method)



► Splitting phase space by 2 **uncorrelated** observables:

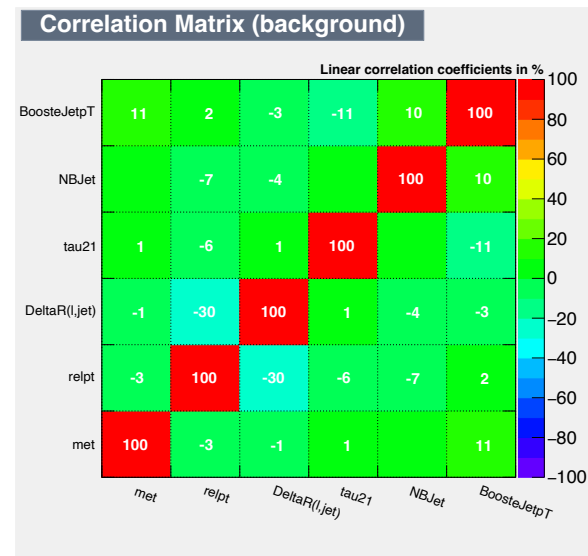
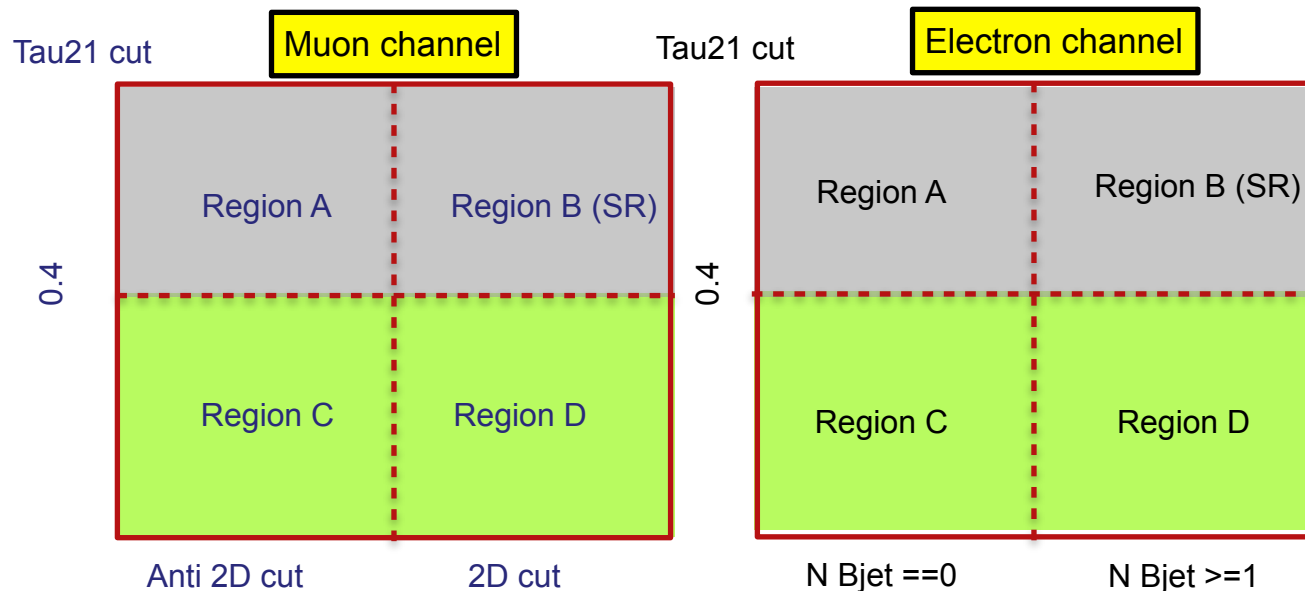
► Muon: τ_{21} and 2D cut (not optimal for electron channel due to electron have isolation in trigger).

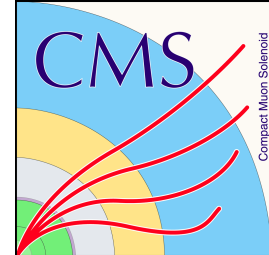
► Electron: τ_{21} and N_{bjet} ;

*Met cut is removed from region A and C(high mass: improve the QCD statistics; low-mass: ensure statistically independent with high mass)

► SR can be evaluated as: $N_B = (N_A/N_C) * N_D \cdot N_i = Data - nonQCDMC(i = A, C, D)$.

► **QCD shape: Do ABCD method for each MtW bin.**





Fitting model:

$$\mathcal{L} = \prod_{bin}^{N \text{ Bins, flavor, years}} \cdot \prod_i^{ABCD} P(n_i, bin | \sum_k Bkg_{i,bin}^k + QCD_{i,bin} + r \cdot sig_{i,bin}) \times \prod_j^{NP} Constraints(\theta_j, \tilde{\theta}_j) \quad (4)$$

Each $QCD_{i,bin}$ is a independent rate parameter with relation $QCD_{B,bin} = \frac{QCD_{A,bin}}{QCD_{C,bin}} \cdot QCD_{D,bin}$ and $QCD_{i,bin} \geq 0$.

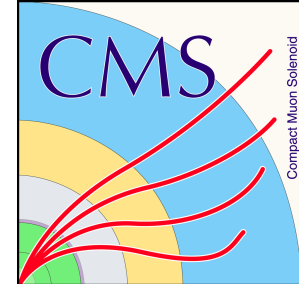
Implementation following the combine tool ABCD method recommendations : <http://cms-analysis.github.io/HiggsAnalysis-CombinedLimit/part2/settinguptheanalysis/#rate-parameters>

```
imax 4 number of channels
jmax 0 number of processes -1
kmax * number of nuisance parameters (sources of systematical uncertainties)
-----
bin          B      C      D      A
observation  50    100    500    10
-----
bin          B      C      D      A
process      bkg    bkg    bkg    bkg
process      1      1      1      1
rate         1      1      1      1
-----

alpha rateParam A bkg (@@*1/@2) beta,gamma,delta
beta  rateParam B bkg 50
gamma rateParam C bkg 100
delta rateParam D bkg 500
```

- QCD in each region and each bin ≥ 0
- Fit high/low mass SR, QCD CRs and TTCR simultaneously
- QCD prediction from traditional ABCD method and fitting method is consistent with uncertainty
- The traditional ABCD method had been validated in an independent validation region

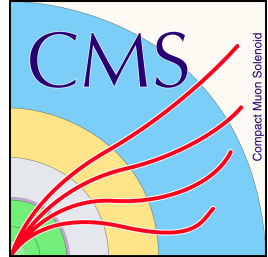
Systematic uncertainties



Summary of all considered sources of systematic uncertainties that affect the M_{tW} distribution, the third column indicates correlation over the three years, the fourth indicates correlation over different lepton channels.

Source	Variation	Correlation between years	Correlation between channels	Samples
Luminosity	1.6%	correlated	correlated	all samples
QCD normalization	50%	correlated	uncorrelated	QCD($t\bar{t}$ CR)
Othbkg normalization	50%	correlated	correlated	other background
single top cross section (tW)	30%	correlated	correlated	single top(tW)
$t\bar{t}$ χ^2 sec	20%	correlated	correlated	$t\bar{t}$
2D cut	5%	correlated	correlated	all samples
b tagging(bc)	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	correlated	all samples
b tagging(udsg)	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	correlated	all samples
Pileup	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	correlated	all samples
Lepton(e,muon) triggers	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	uncorrelated	all samples
Lepton(e,muon) ID	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	uncorrelated	all samples
Electron reconstruction	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	uncorrelated	all samples
W tagging	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	correlated	all samples
JMS	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	correlated	all samples
JMR	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	correlated	all samples
JES	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	correlated	all samples
JER	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	correlated	all samples
Top p_T reweighting_b	50%	correlated	correlated	$t\bar{t}$
PDF	$\pm 1\sigma$	correlated	correlated	all samples
Top tagging(merged)	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	correlated	all samples
Top tagging(semi-merged)	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	correlated	all samples
Top tagging(non-merged)	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	correlated	all samples
QCD(ABCD)	$\pm 1\sigma$	uncorrelated	uncorrelated	QCD(both SRs)

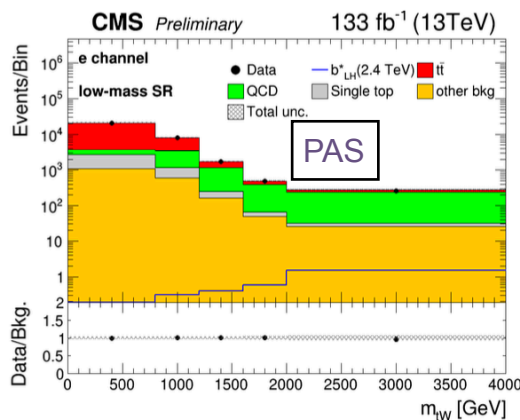
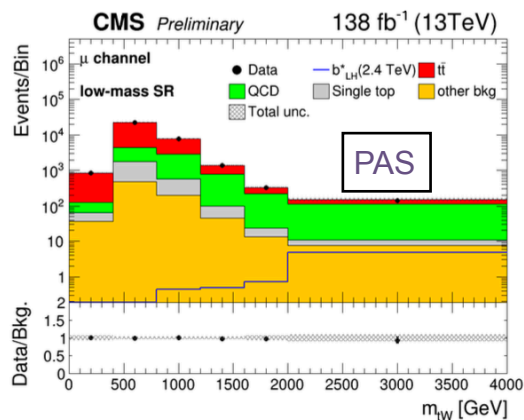
Post-fit distribution in SRs



► Simultaneous fit: (high mass SR + low mass SR + TTCR + QCD CRs) x (2016 + 2017 + 2018) x (electron channel + muon channel)

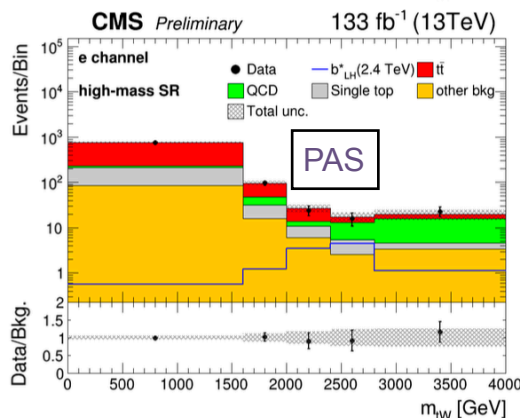
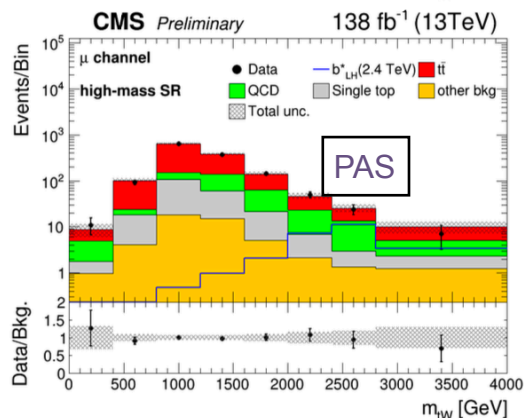
► For visual purposes all years are shown together in one plot

Low mass SR



► Good post-fit agreement

High mass SR

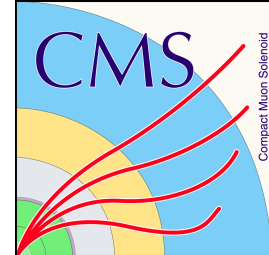


► Different binning:

- Motivation: Avoided QCD pred. close to 0 in region C
- Region B(SR) = $A/C \cdot D$

► More post-fit plots in backup

Results

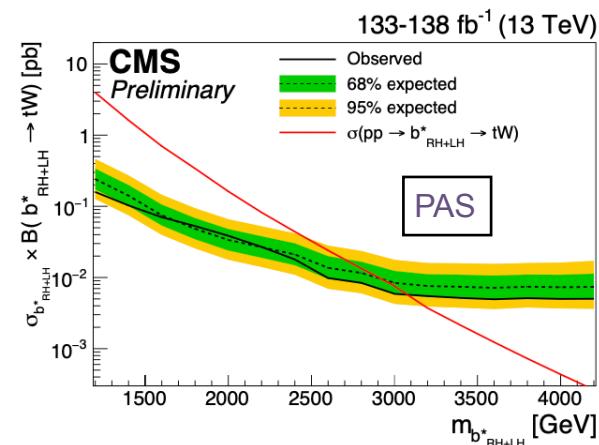
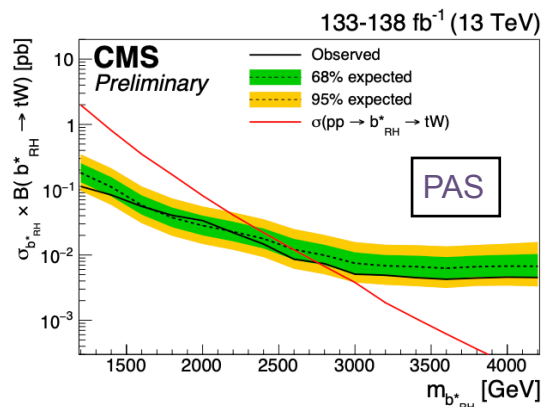
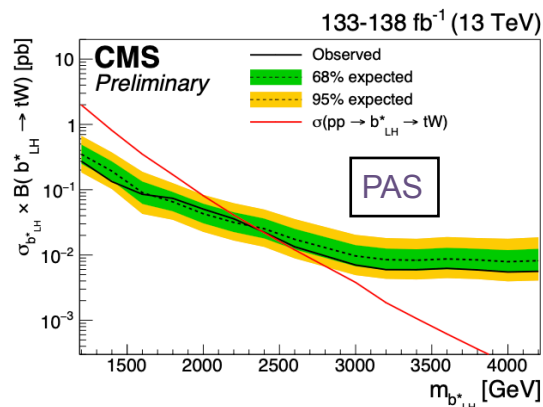


- Search b^* on M_{tW} distribution, no excess observed
- Use asymptotic CLs method to set limit (combine tool)

LH

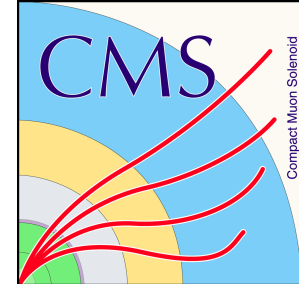
RH

Vector-like



Limit (TeV)	LH	RH	VL
Observed	2.4	2.8	3.1
Expected	2.4	2.6	3.0

Summary



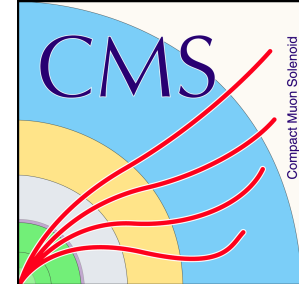
- Study of $b^* \rightarrow tW \rightarrow (\ell\nu b) q\bar{q}$ analysis with FullRunII data
 - $t\bar{t}$ background dominated, constrained by simultaneous fit with SRs + dedicated $t\bar{t}$ CR.
 - QCD background shape and normalization estimated from data driven method.
 - Observed exclude LH/RH/vector-like b^* below 2.4/2.8/3.1 TeV

With more data and high center of mass energy,
more parameter space of excited bottom quark will be explored!



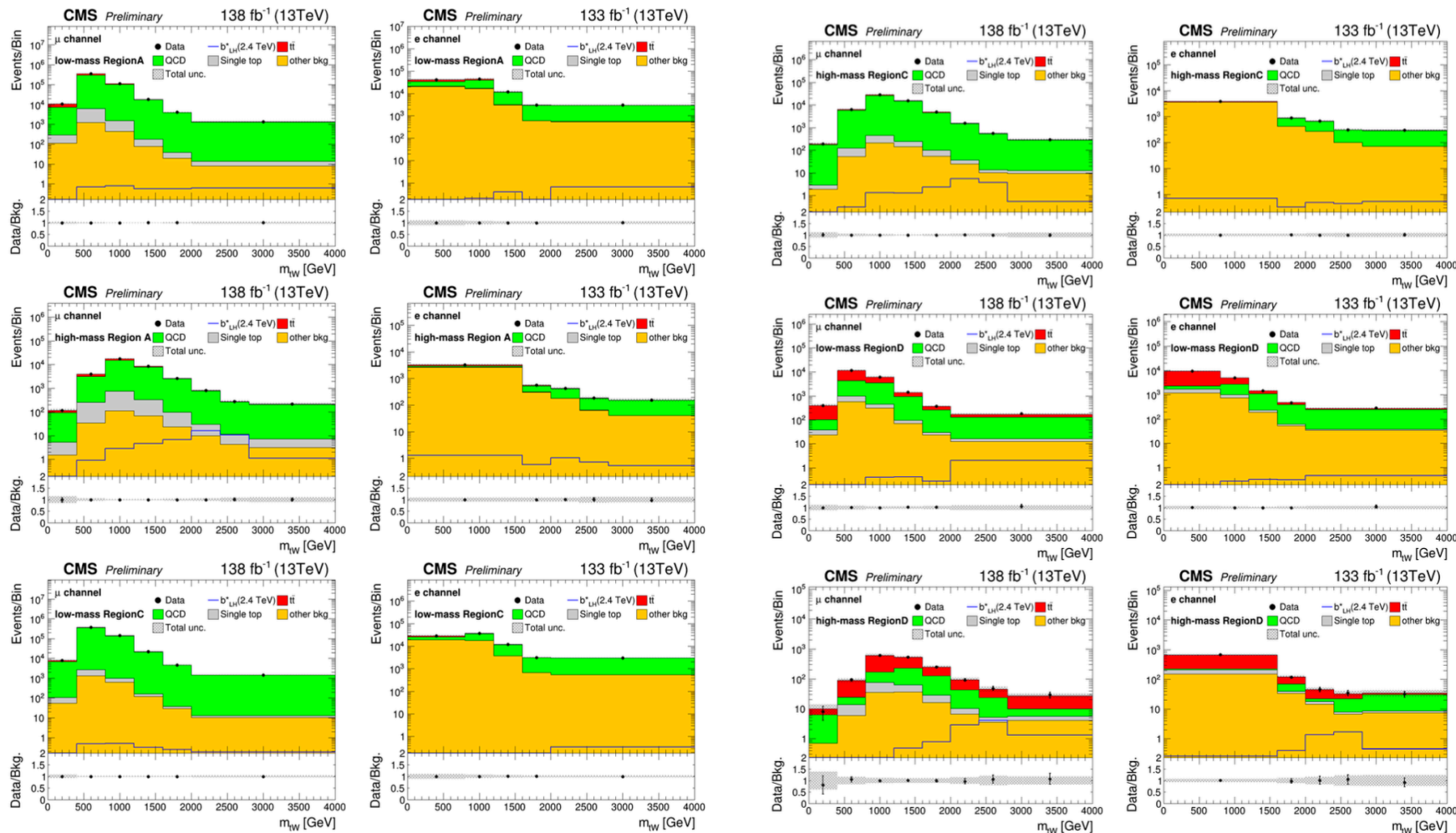
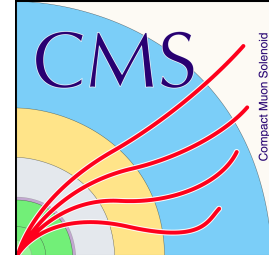
中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences

Back up





Post-fit distribution -QCD CRs





Post-fit distribution-TT CR

