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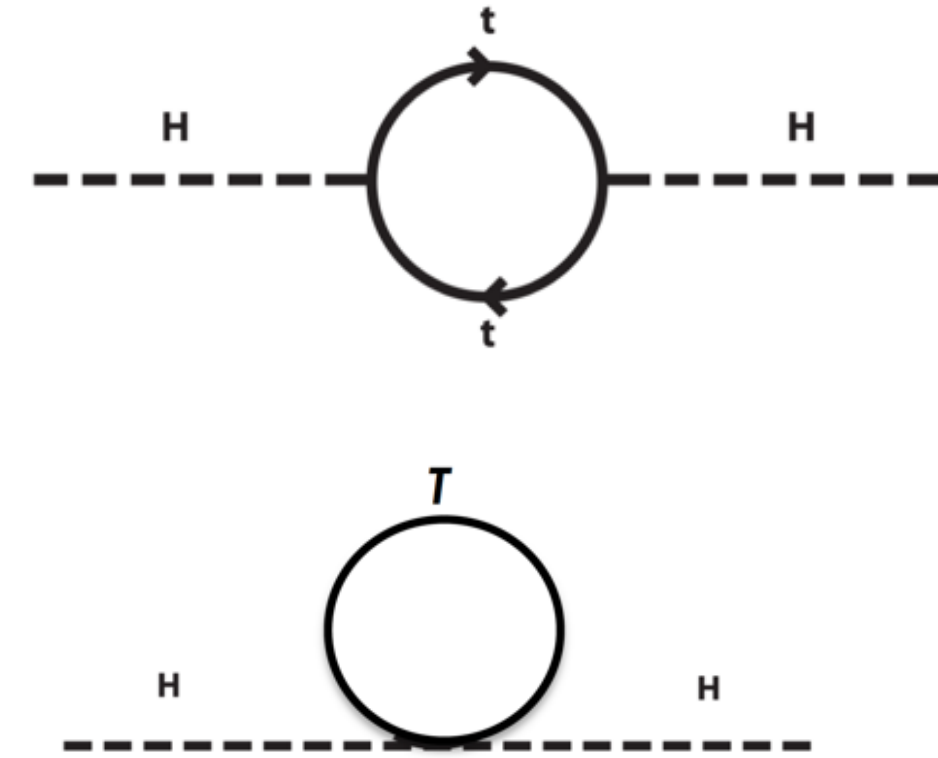
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

2021 TEV PARTICLE ASTROPHYSICS CONFERENCE

29TH OF OCTOBER 2021

**SEARCHES FOR NEW PHENOMENA IN FINAL
STATES WITH 3RD GENERATION QUARKS
USING THE ATLAS DETECTOR**

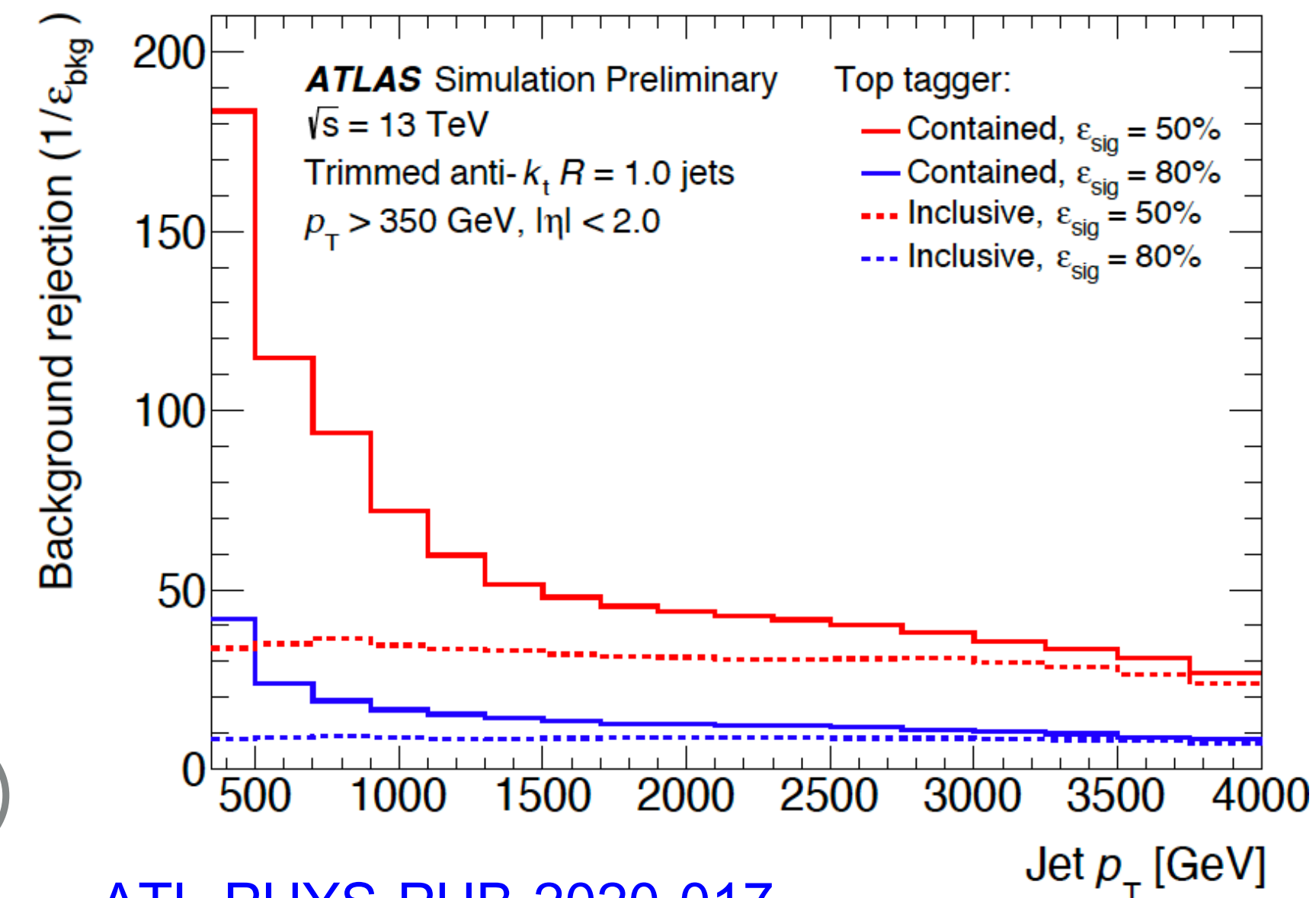
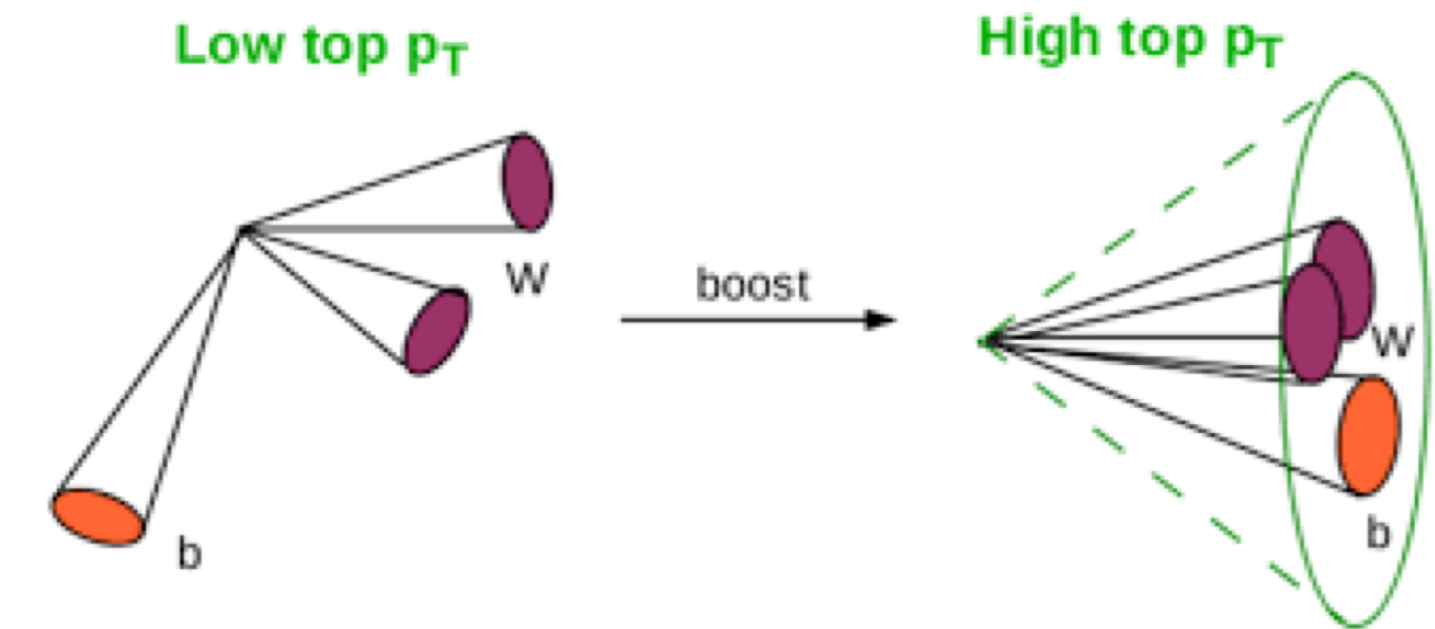
- ▶ The large top Yukawa coupling to the Higgs boson motivates searches **for new physics coupling to top or b-quarks**
- ▶ Radiative corrections from the top quark lead to quadratic divergences to the Higgs boson mass
 - ▶ Search for a mechanism to cancel those corrections instead of fine tuning
- ▶ Many new physics models like Composite Higgs models, extra dimensions etc. predict new particles coupling preferentially to 3rd generation quarks like:
 - ▶ Vector-like quarks
 - ▶ New heavy gauge bosons like W' and Z' as mediators to new vector charged/neutral current interactions
 - ▶ New heavy top resonances
- ▶ This talk covers recent searches for these new physics models using data from proton-proton collisions **recorded by the ATLAS experiment at a center of mass energy of 13 TeV collected during the LHC Run 2 (2015-2018)**



IDENTIFICATION OF 3RD GENERATION QUARKS

3

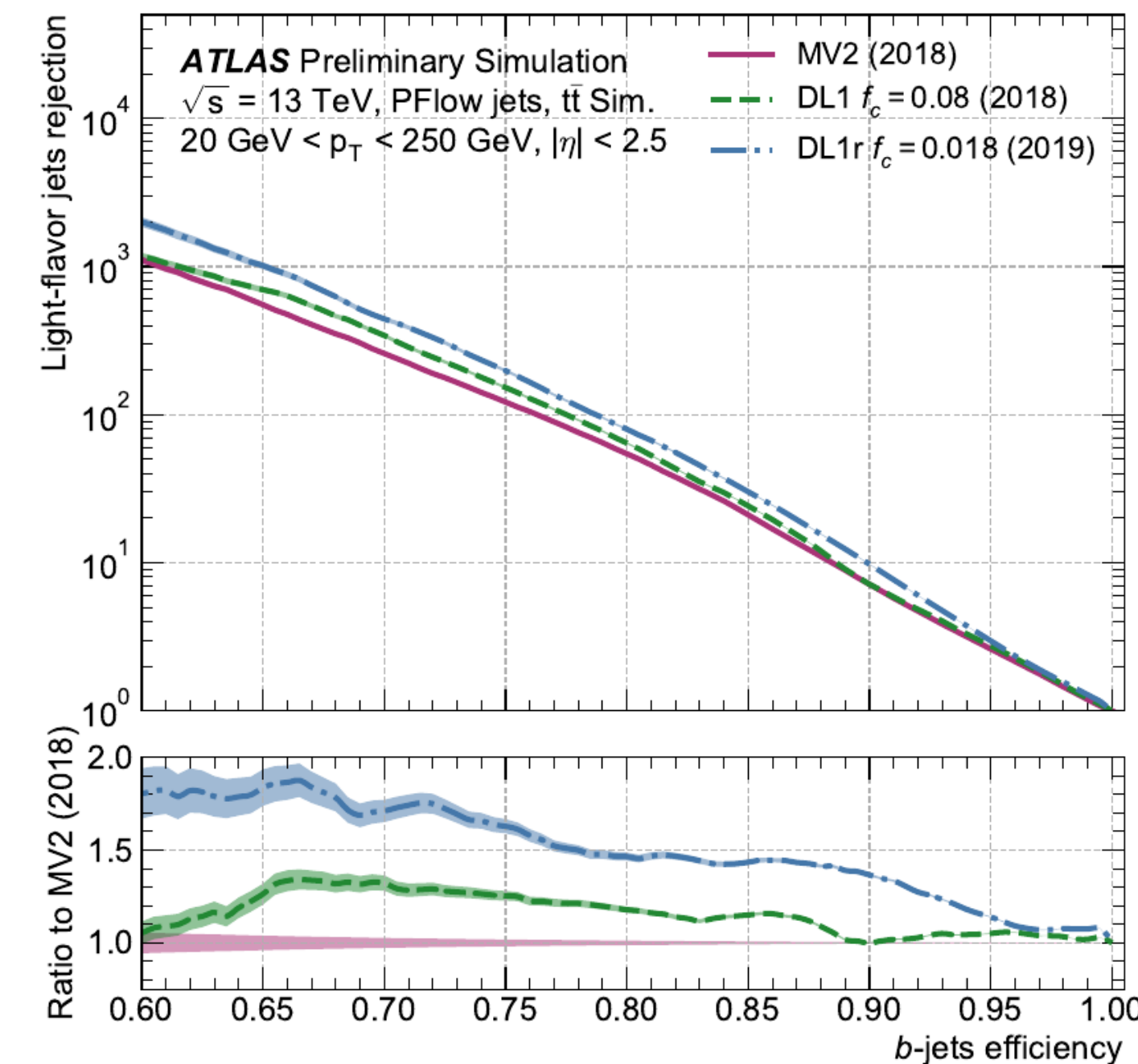
- ▶ All searches presented in this talk **rely on the identification of hadronic jets from top or bottom quarks**
- ▶ Important aspect in **rejection of background from multijet events**
- ▶ Top quarks from heavy new physics decay produced with high transverse momentum (p_T) \rightarrow top decay products collimated in single large-Radius jet ($R=1.0$)
- ▶ Jet substructure techniques can be exploited to discriminate those top quarks from multijet events
 - ▶ Using variables like number of large-R jet constituents, mass of the jet, etc.
 - ▶ Dedicated top tagger in ATLAS trained with a DNN using information about dispersion of the jet constituents (N-subjettiness, splitting scales and energy correlation function)



IDENTIFICATION OF 3RD GENERATION QUARKS

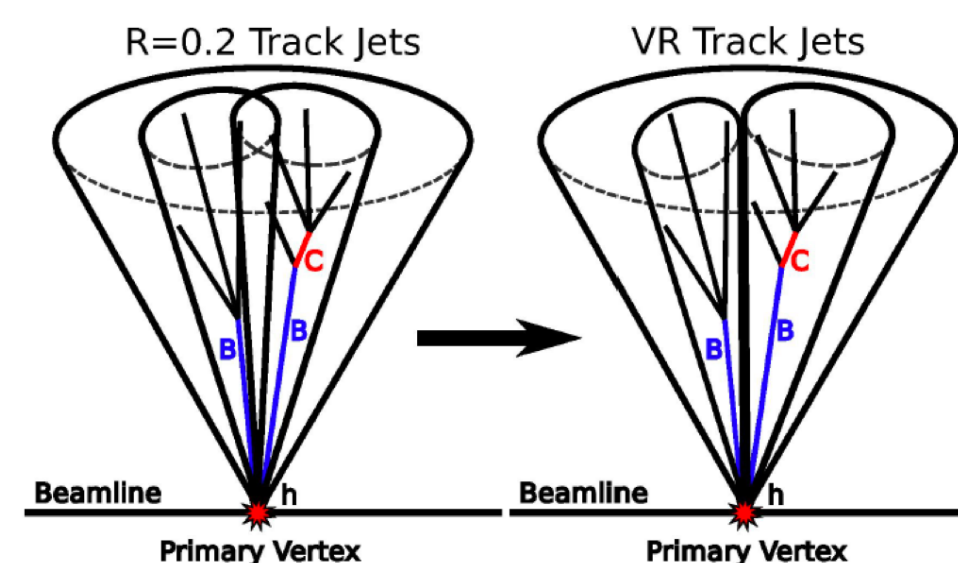
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- ▶ All searches presented in this talk **rely on the identification of hadronic jets from top or bottom quarks**
- ▶ Important aspect in **rejection of background from multijet events**
- ▶ Properties of b-hadron decay like long lifetime, displaced secondary decay vertices, high mass and decay multiplicity are used in the construction of the ATLAS b-taggers
 - ▶ ATLAS uses DNN to train b-taggers, improvement w.r.t previously trained taggers using Boosted Decision Trees
 - ▶ Recent version uses in addition recurrent neural network to exploit correlations between the impact parameters of different tracks in the jet
- ▶ Dedicated b-taggers for **particle-flow jets** and **variable-radius track (VRTrack) jets**



[FTAG-2019-005](#)

Particle-flow jets: Measurements from **tracker** and **calorimeter** are combined to form signals which ideally represent individual particles.



VRTrack jets

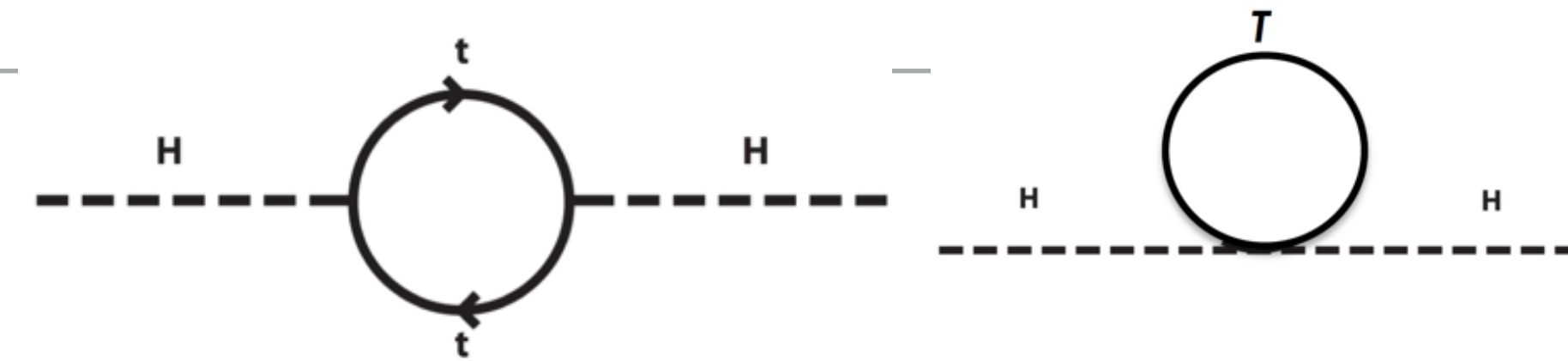
$$R \longrightarrow R_{\text{eff}}(p_T) = \frac{\rho}{p_T}$$



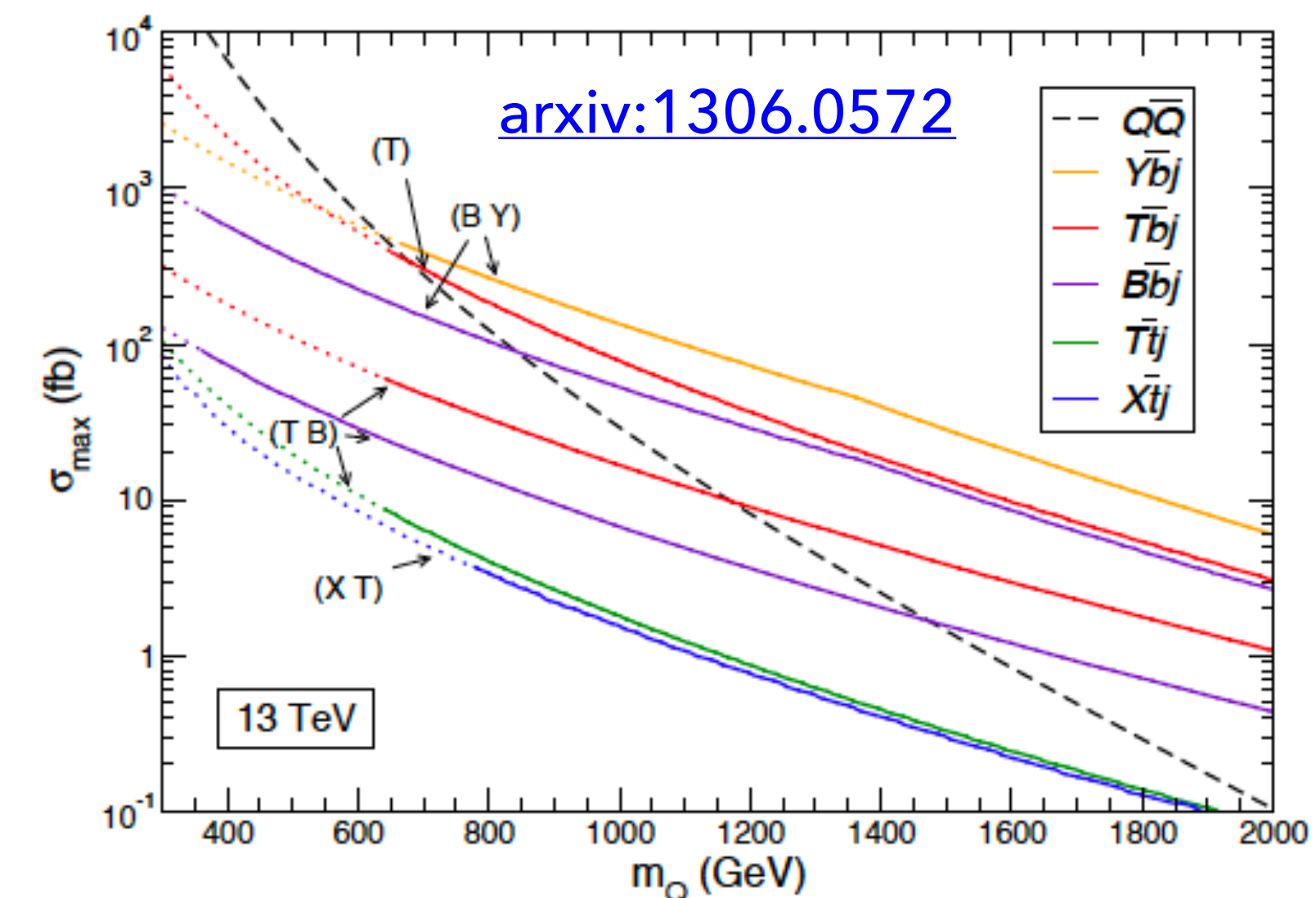
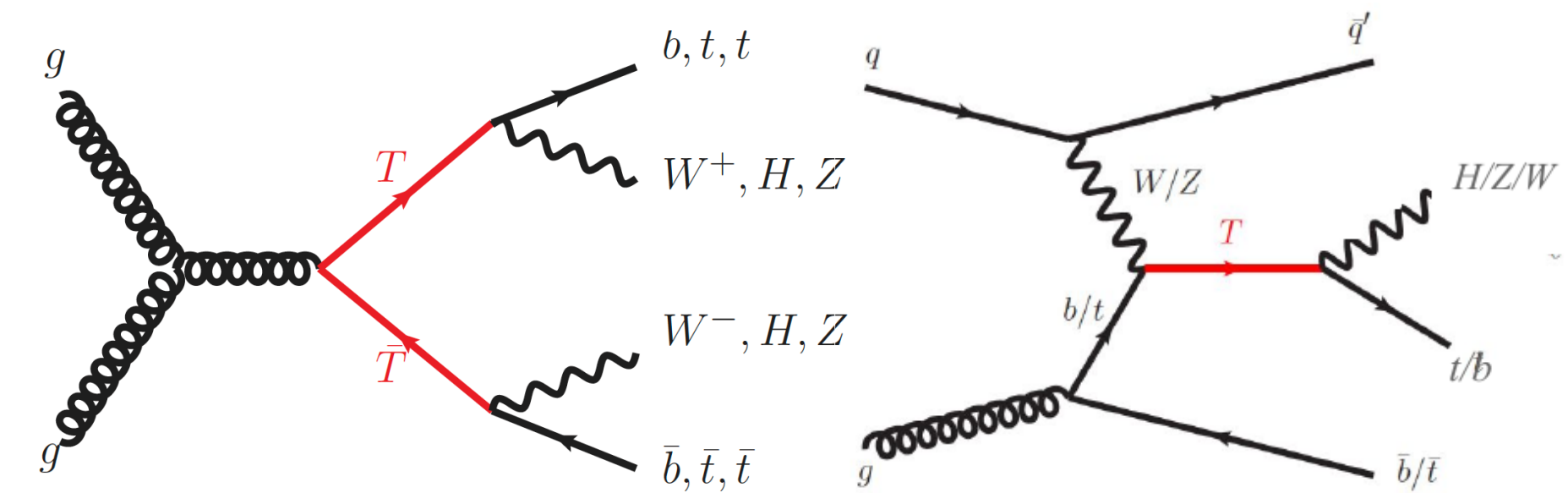
THEORETICAL MOTIVATION- VECTOR-LIKE QUARKS (VLQ)

5

- ▶ Heavy VLQs predicted in many models, especially those aimed at solving the hierarchy problem
- ▶ Left and right chiral components have same color & electroweak quantum numbers
 - ▶ Singlet, doublet and triplet representations of T, B, and exotic-charged X & Y \rightarrow define relative couplings to V,H
 - ▶ Expected to decay to bosons and mainly to top or bottom quarks
- ▶ Pair-produced (QCD) & singly-produced (EW)
 - ▶ Pair-production cross-section only dependent on VLQ mass
 - ▶ Single-production cross-section also dependent on coupling (κ) to Standard Model particles
 - ▶ Single production could dominate for VLQ masses > 1 TeV



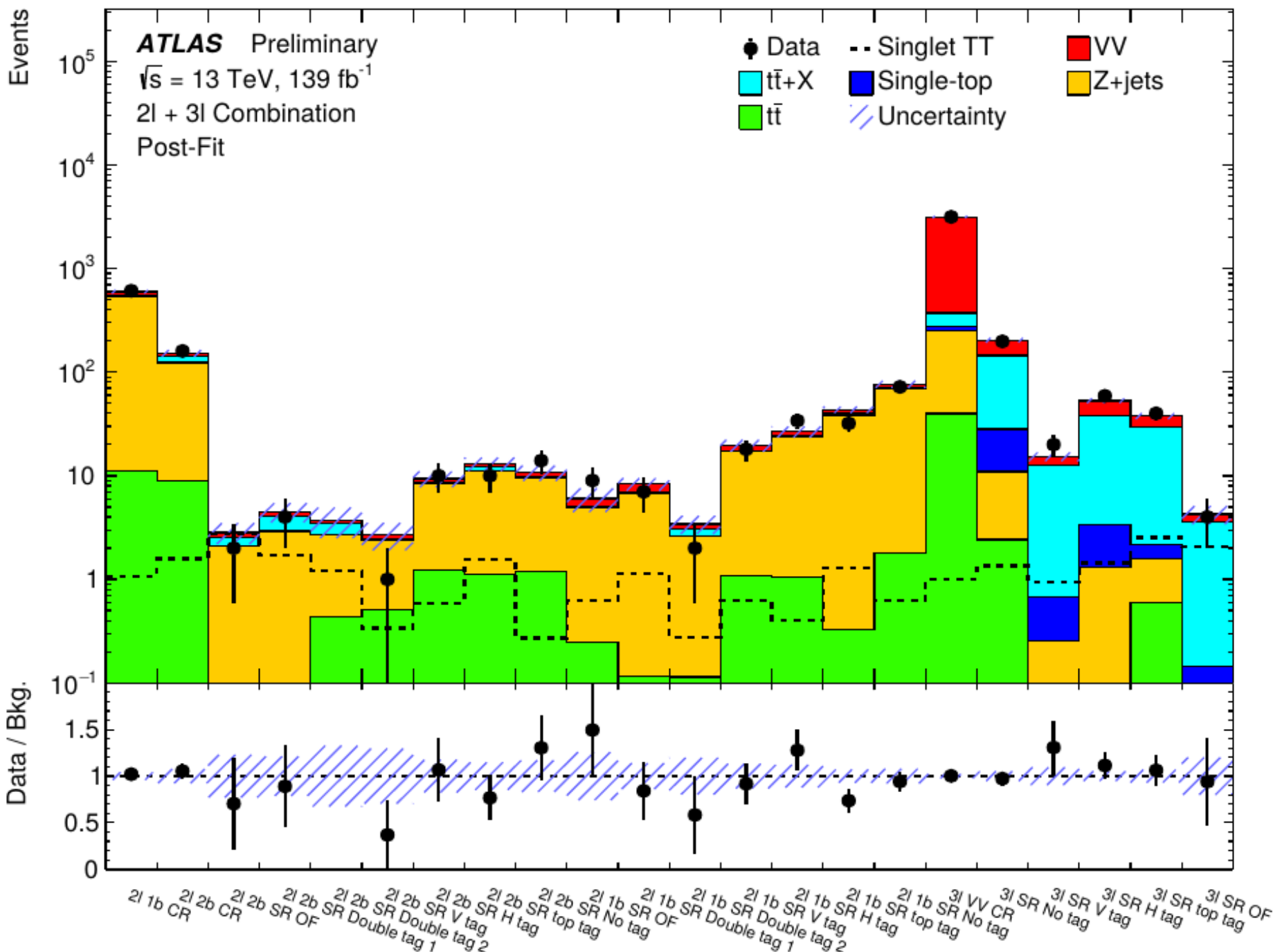
VLQ pair (left) and single (right) production



SEARCH FOR PAIR-PRODUCTION OF VECTOR-LIKE QUARKS WITH AT LEAST ONE LEPTONICALLY DECAYING Z-BOSON – ANALYSIS STRATEGY

- ▶ Optimized for $\Pi \rightarrow Zt+X$
- ▶ Select leptonically decaying Z-boson
- ▶ 2 or 3-leptons in the final state
- ▶ Train **multi-class DNN** on reclustered large-R jet ("MCBOT") to optimize selection for 2nd hadronically decaying VLQ to **top, V (Z,W) or H**
- ▶ Define exclusive event categories for signal-sensitive regions, control and validation regions
- ▶ Kinematic properties, b-tag decision and MCBOT decision
- ▶ **Combined fit to all regions to discriminating variable to extract signal and constrain background estimated by Monte-Carlo**

Preselection					
≥ 2 central jets					
at least two SF leptons with $p_T > 28$ GeV					
at least one pair of OS-SF leptons $ m(\ell\ell) - m_Z < 10$ GeV					
Channel definitions	2ℓ $= 2\ell$ $p_T(\ell\ell) > 300$ GeV $H_T(\text{jet}) + E_T^{\text{miss}} > 920$ GeV				3ℓ $\geq 3\ell$ $p_T(\ell\ell) > 200$ GeV $H_T(\text{jet} + \text{lep}) > 300$ GeV
Region definitions	$1b$ SR $H_T(\text{jet}) + E_T^{\text{miss}} > 1380$ GeV $= 1$ b -jet	$2b$ SR ≥ 2 b -jet	$1b$ CR $H_T(\text{jet}) + E_T^{\text{miss}} < 1380$ GeV $= 1$ b -jet	$2b$ CR ≥ 2 b -jet	SR – ≥ 1 b -jet
					VV CR – $= 0$ b -jet
MCBOT categories	7	7	–	–	5
Fitted variable	$m(Zb_1)$	$m(Zb_2)$	$H_T(\text{jet}) + E_T^{\text{miss}}$		$H_T(\text{jet} + \text{lep})$



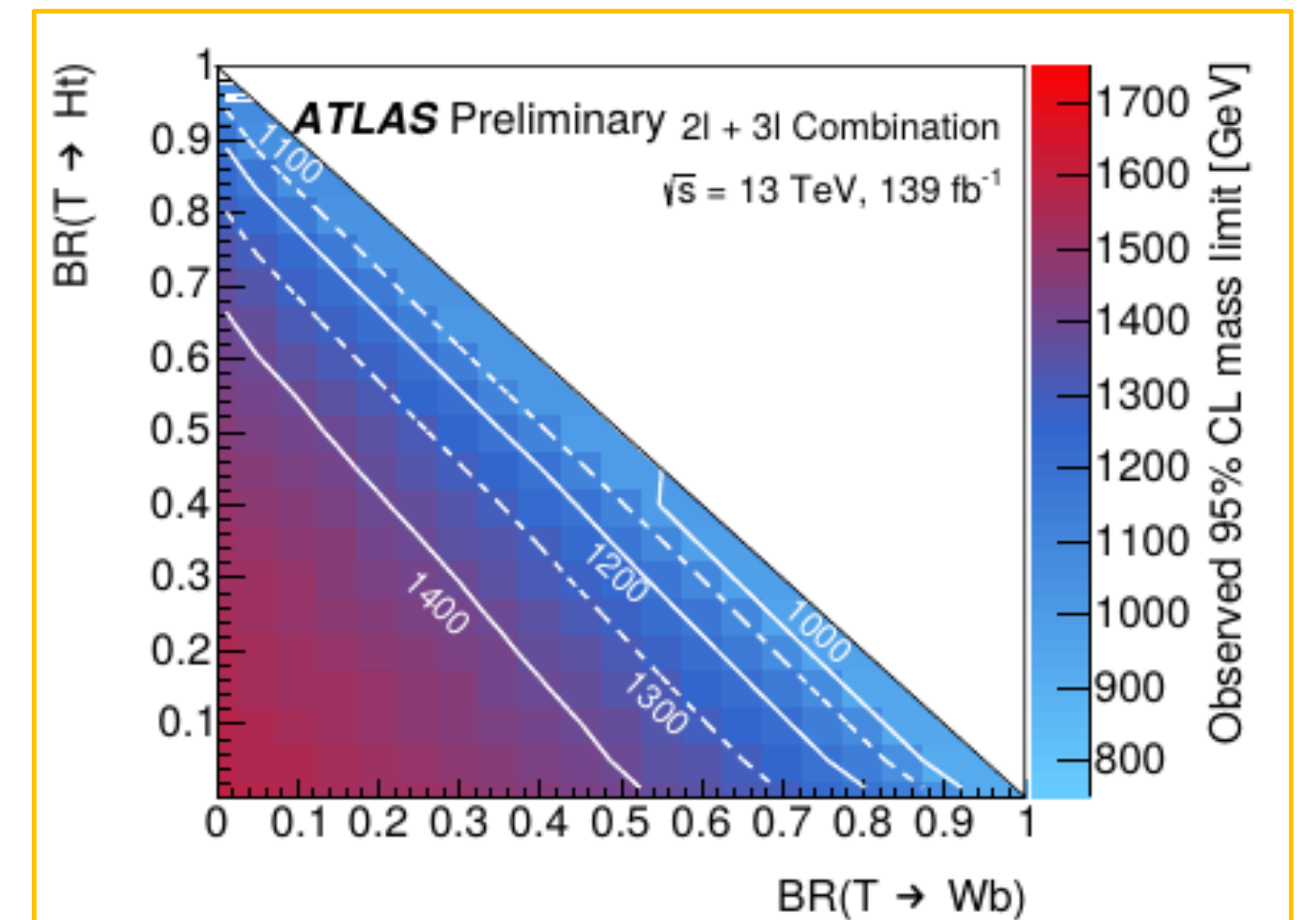
SEARCH FOR PAIR-PRODUCTION OF VECTOR-LIKE QUARKS WITH AT LEAST ONE LEPTONICALLY DECAYING Z-BOSON – RESULTS

7

[ATLAS-CONF-2021-024](#)

- ▶ Use ATLAS data of the full Run 2 of the LHC at a center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV (139fb⁻¹)
- ▶ No deviations from the background-only model observed
 - ▶ Sensitivity limited by statistical uncertainties
- ▶ Higher sensitivity to VLB in 2-lepton final state and to VLT in 3-lepton final state
- ▶ Set limits in singlet and doublet model and as function of the VLT(B) branching ratio to SM bosons

Model	Observed (Expected) Mass Limits [TeV]		
	2 ℓ	3 ℓ	Combination
$T\bar{T}$ Singlet	1.14 (1.16)	1.22 (1.21)	1.27 (1.29)
$T\bar{T}$ Doublet	1.34 (1.32)	1.38 (1.37)	1.46 (1.44)
100% $T \rightarrow Zt$	1.43 (1.43)	1.54 (1.50)	1.60 (1.57)
$B\bar{B}$ Singlet	1.14 (1.21)	1.11 (1.10)	1.20 (1.25)
$B\bar{B}$ Doublet	1.31 (1.37)	1.07 (1.04)	1.32 (1.38)
100% $B \rightarrow Zb$	1.40 (1.47)	1.16 (1.18)	1.42 (1.49)

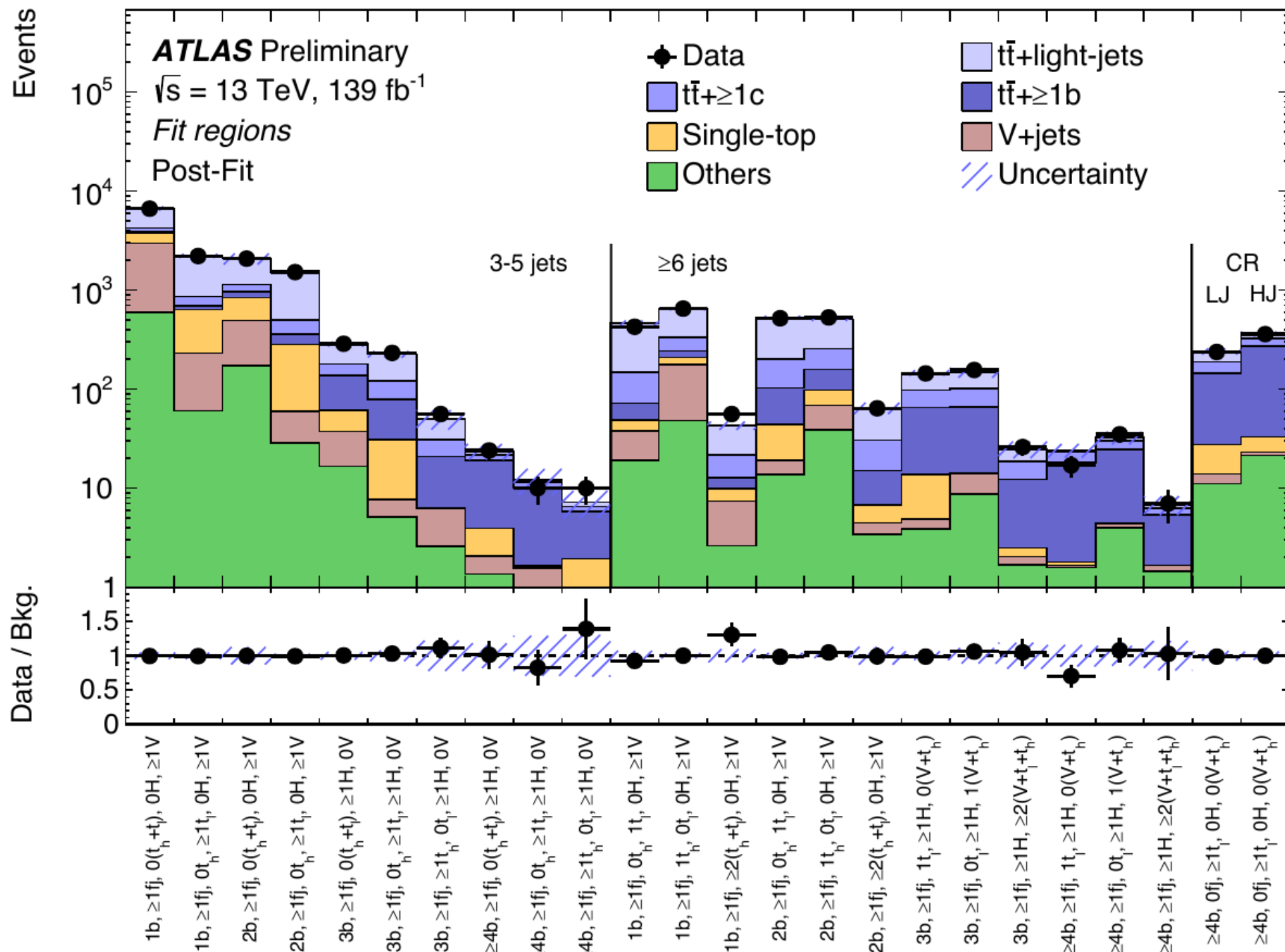


Extend the excluded B & T mass limits by more than 200 GeV compared to previous analysis using 2015+16 data (36fb⁻¹)

SEARCH FOR SINGLE PRODUCTION OF VECTOR-LIKE T QUARKS DECAYING TO Ht OR Zt – ANALYSIS STRATEGY

- ▶ Optimize sensitivity to $T \rightarrow Ht/Zt$
- ▶ top quark decays to $t \rightarrow W(\rightarrow lv)+b$: **1 lepton in final state**
- ▶ Categorization in **exclusive signal-sensitive, control and validation regions** to constrain different signal models and Standard Model backgrounds
- ▶ Number of jets
- ▶ Number of b-tagged jets
- ▶ **Properties of reclustered large-R jets** to divide into sensitive regions for **final state containing boosted Higgs, vector bosons or top quarks**
- ▶ Cuts on large-R jet mass, p_T and number of constituents
- ▶ Data-driven corrections to dominant MC estimated background using a 2-D reweighting technique
- ▶ **Combined fit in all regions to extract the signal and improve background description**
- ▶ Discriminating variable is scalar sum of p_T of all objects in the event

Baseline selections on jet and b -tag multiplicity			
Jet multiplicity	b -tag multiplicity	Channel name	Targeted signal
3–5	1–2	LJ, 1-2b	$T \rightarrow Zt$
3–5	≥ 3	LJ, $\geq 3b$	$T \rightarrow Ht$
≥ 6	1–2	HJ, 1-2b	$T \rightarrow Zt$
≥ 6	≥ 3	HJ, $\geq 3b$	$T \rightarrow Ht$

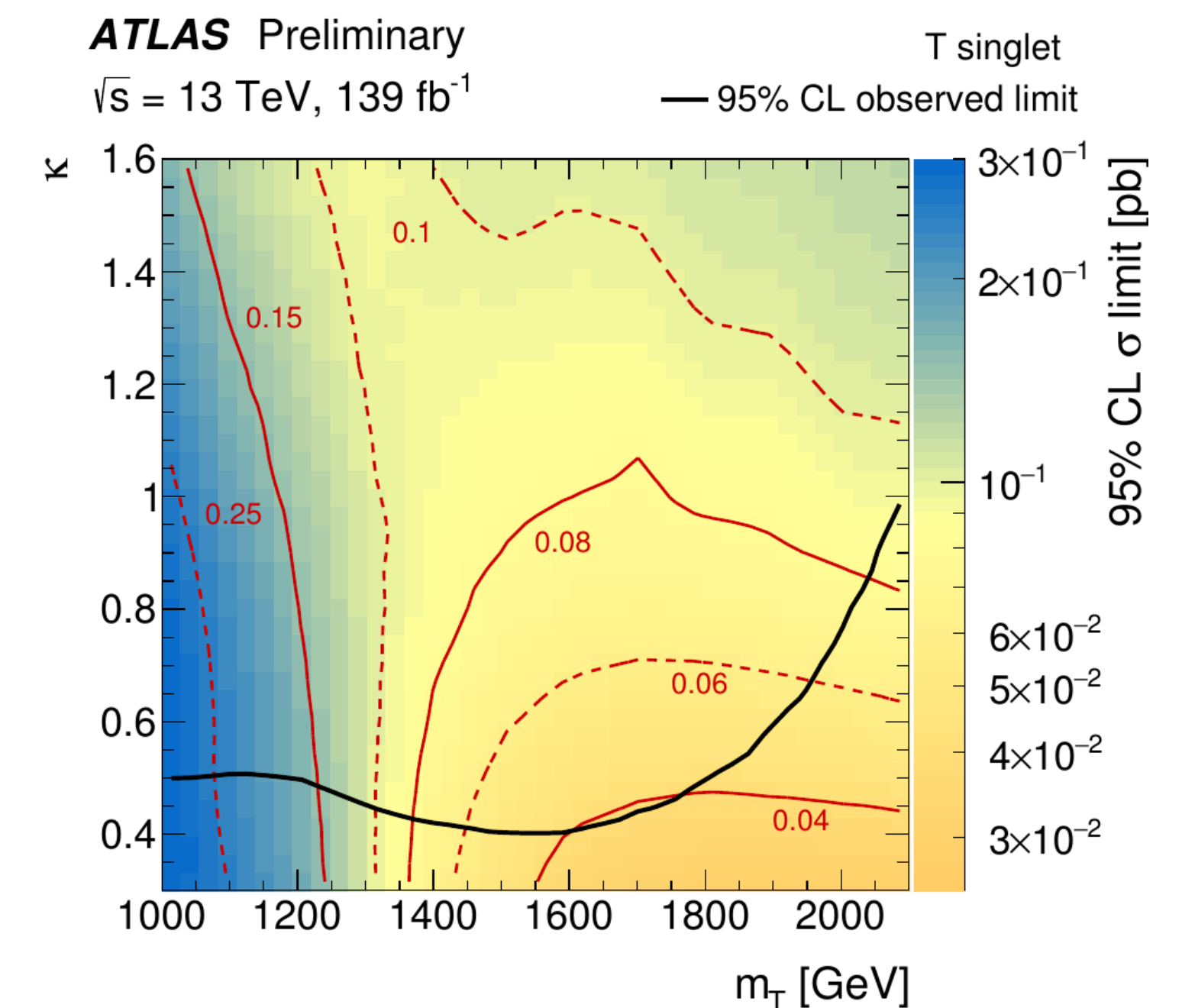
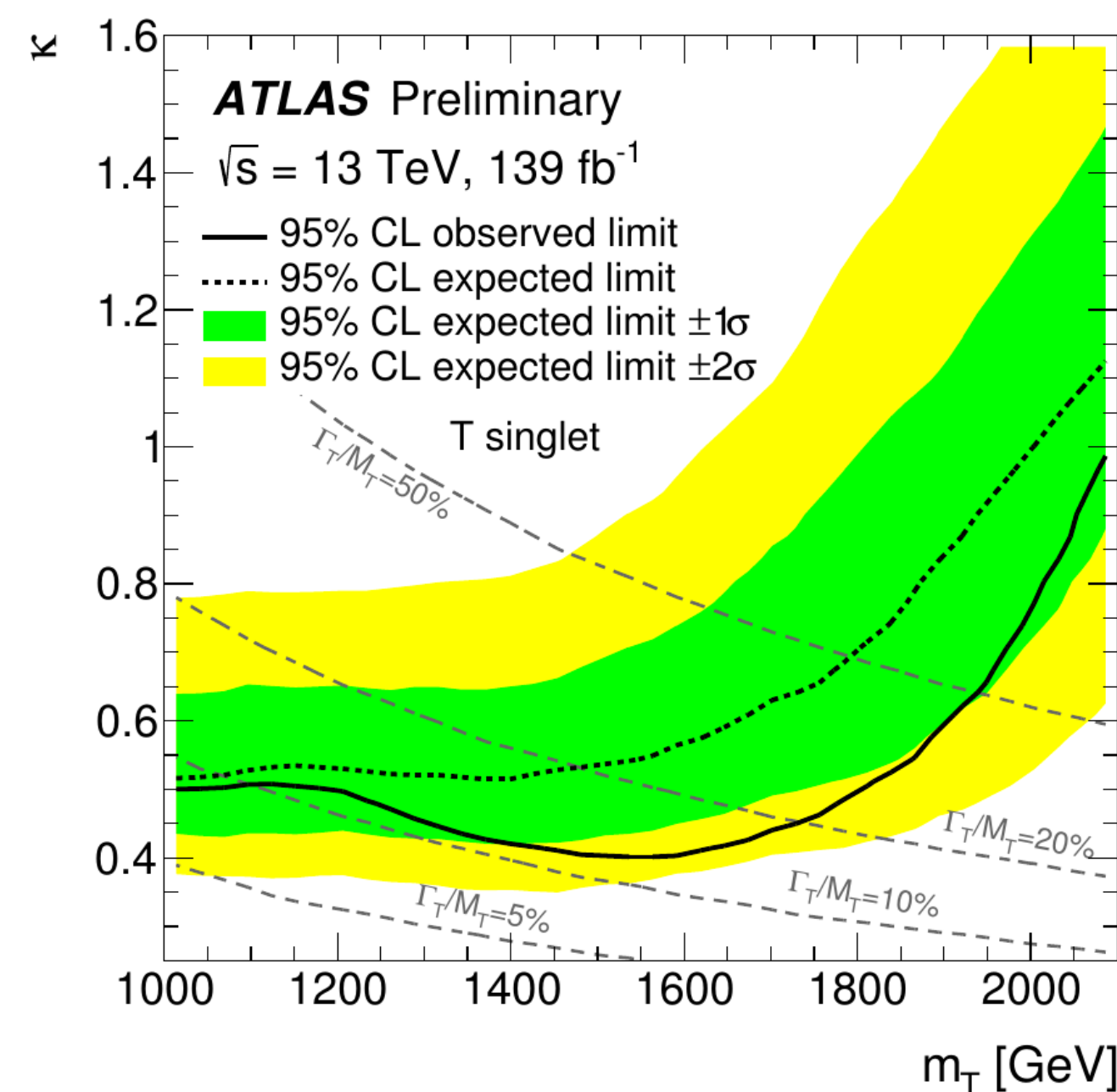
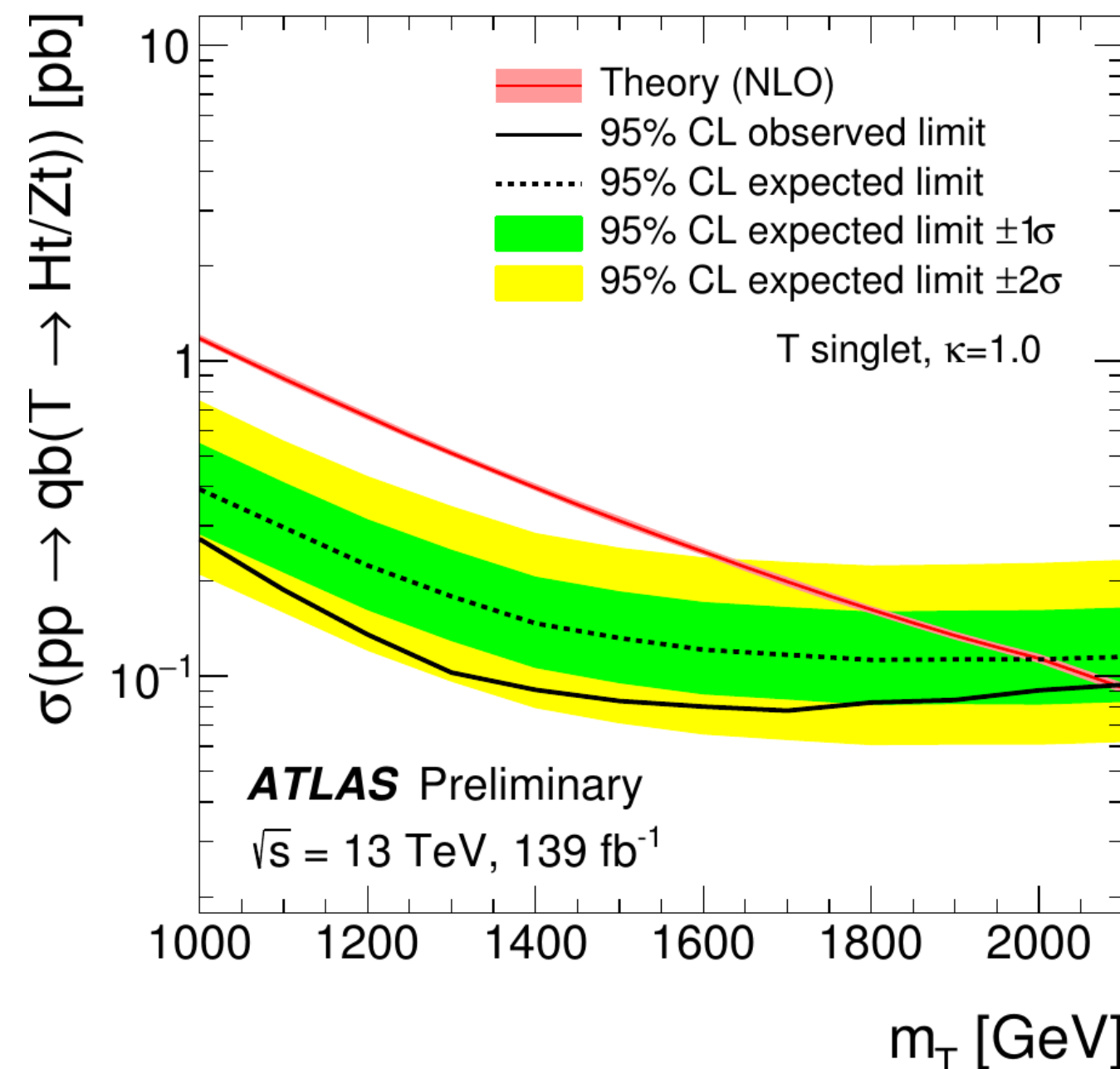
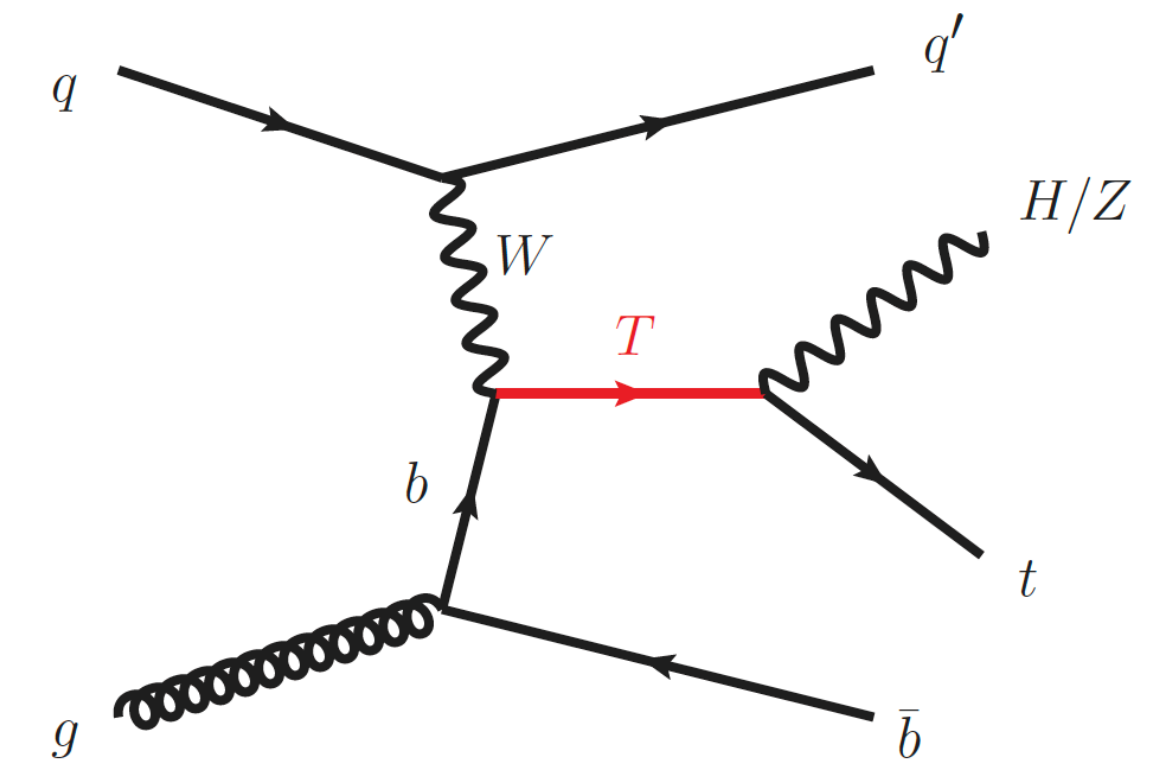


SEARCH FOR SINGLE PRODUCTION OF VECTOR-LIKE T QUARKS DECAYING TO Ht OR Zt – RESULTS

9

[ATLAS-CONF-2021-040](#)

- ▶ Use ATLAS full Run 2 data set
- ▶ **No deviation from the background only hypothesis**
- ▶ Interpretation in terms of the **universal coupling constant (κ)**, which determines the production cross section and total decay width for a given mass
- ▶ Sensitivity limited by $t\bar{t}$ and single top modeling

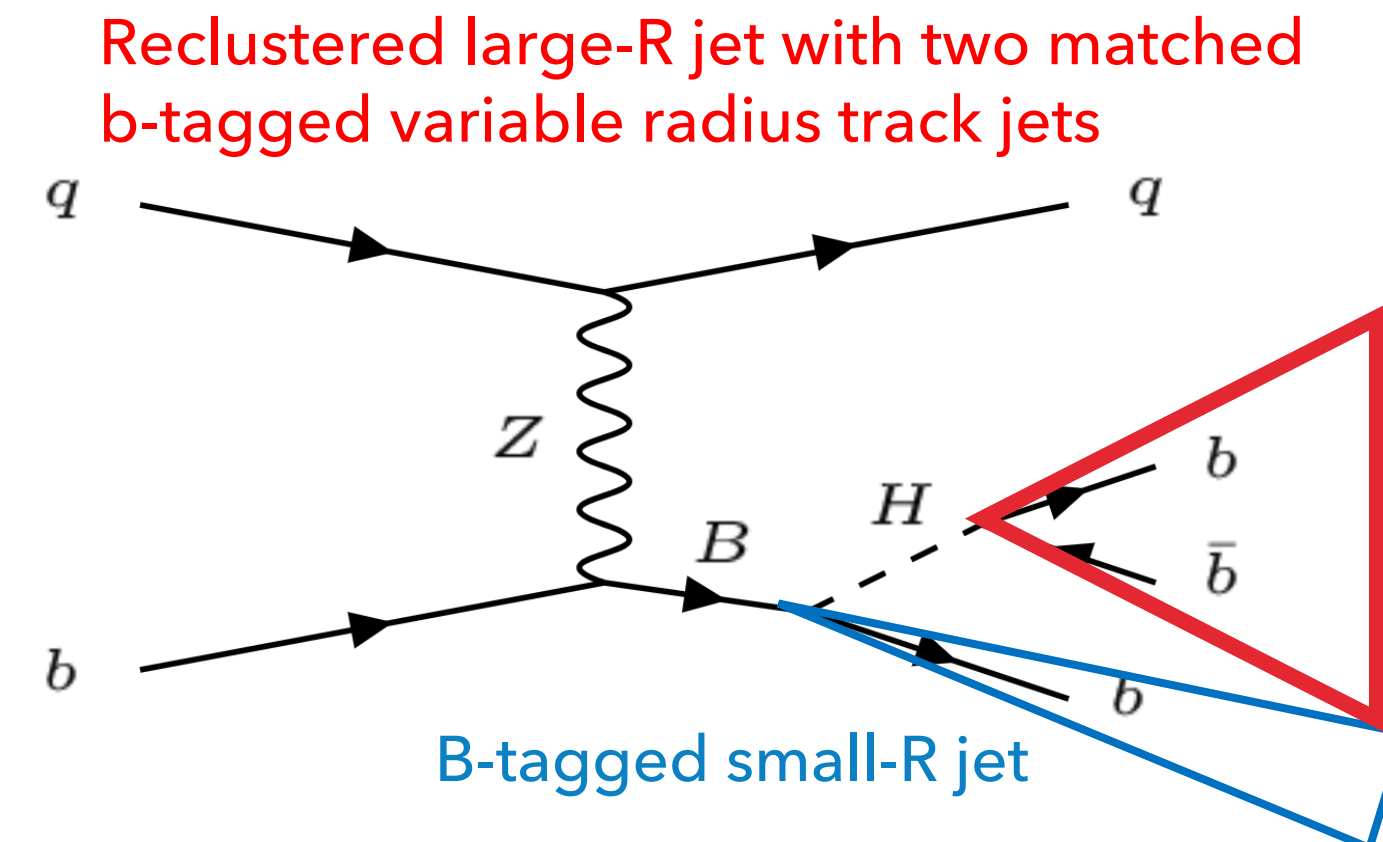


SEARCH FOR SINGLE VECTOR-LIKE B QUARK PRODUCTION AND DECAY VIA $B \rightarrow bH(bb)$

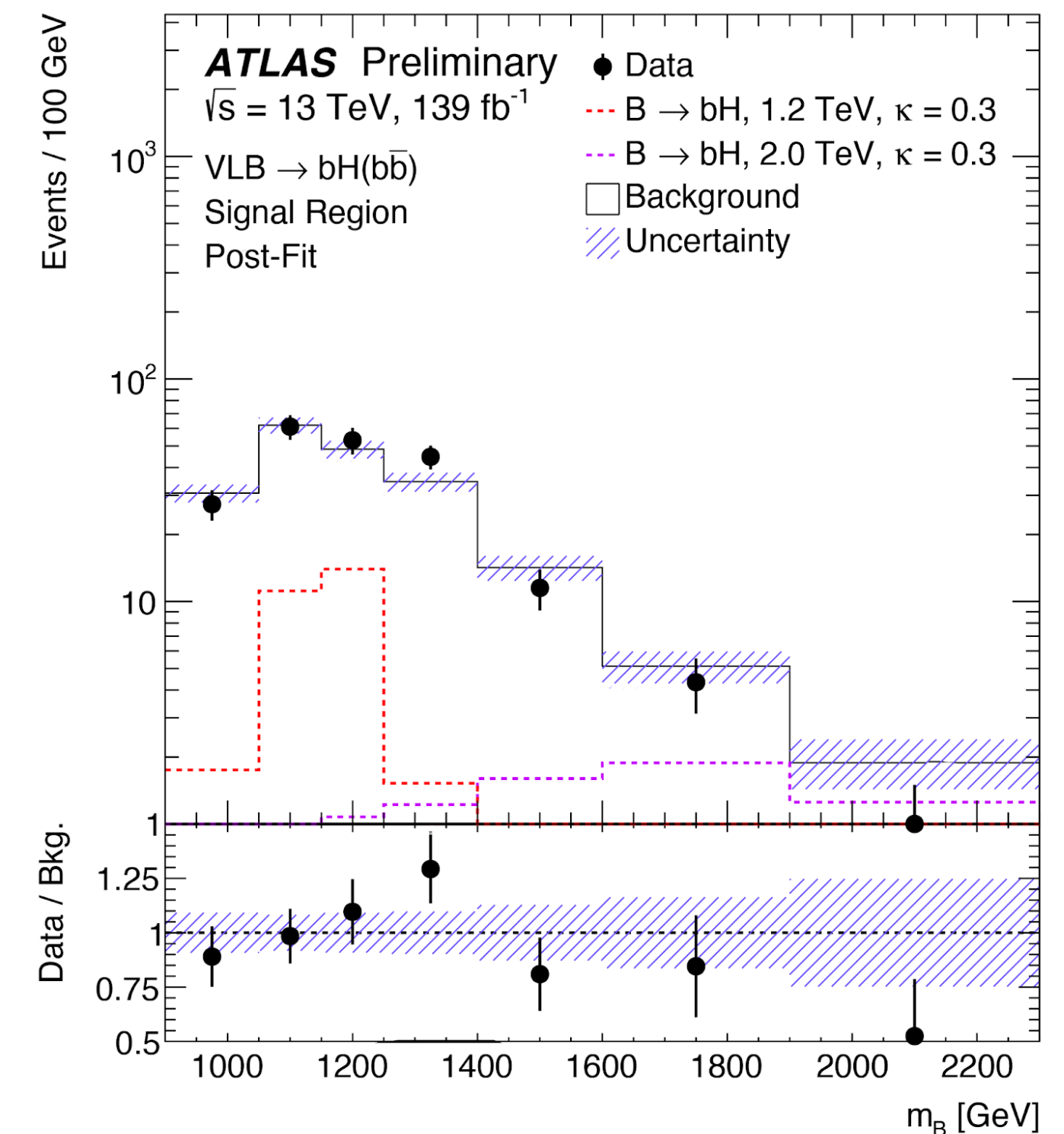
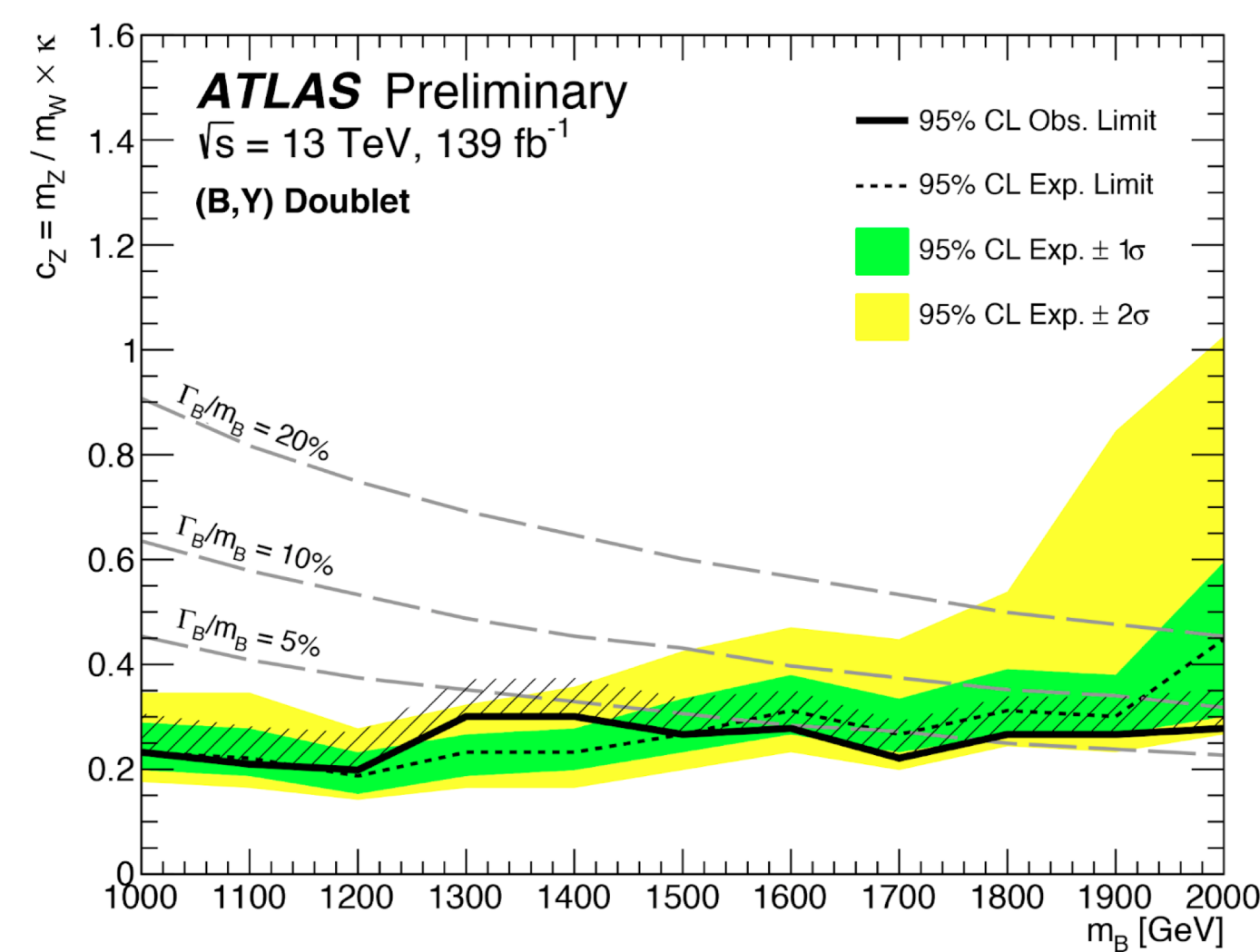
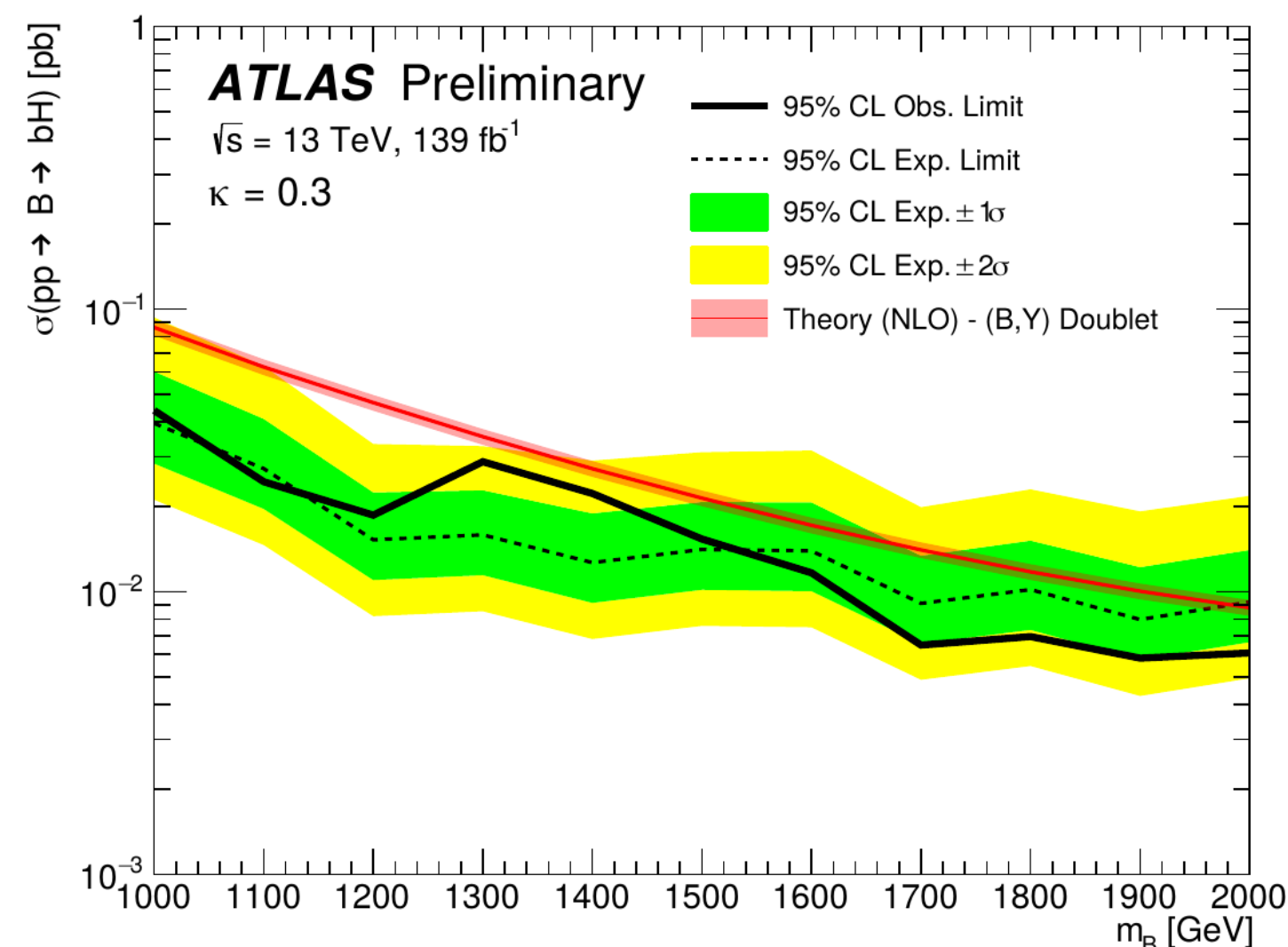
10

ATLAS-CONF-2021-018

- Identification of **3 b-jets important for dominant (90%) multijet background suppression**
- **Identify boosted Higgs boson** using the jet mass, 2-pronged jet structure and associated b-tagged variable-radius track jets
- Purely data-driven background estimate using several orthogonal auxiliary regions
- **Binned maximum-likelihood fit to reconstructed VLB mass**
- Limits on VLB production set in different coupling scenarios and as a function of the VLB mass using the ATLAS Full Run 2 dataset



Expand substantially the region of the VLB parameter space probed at collider experiments (previous limits: for (B,Y) double scenario @1.2TeV)

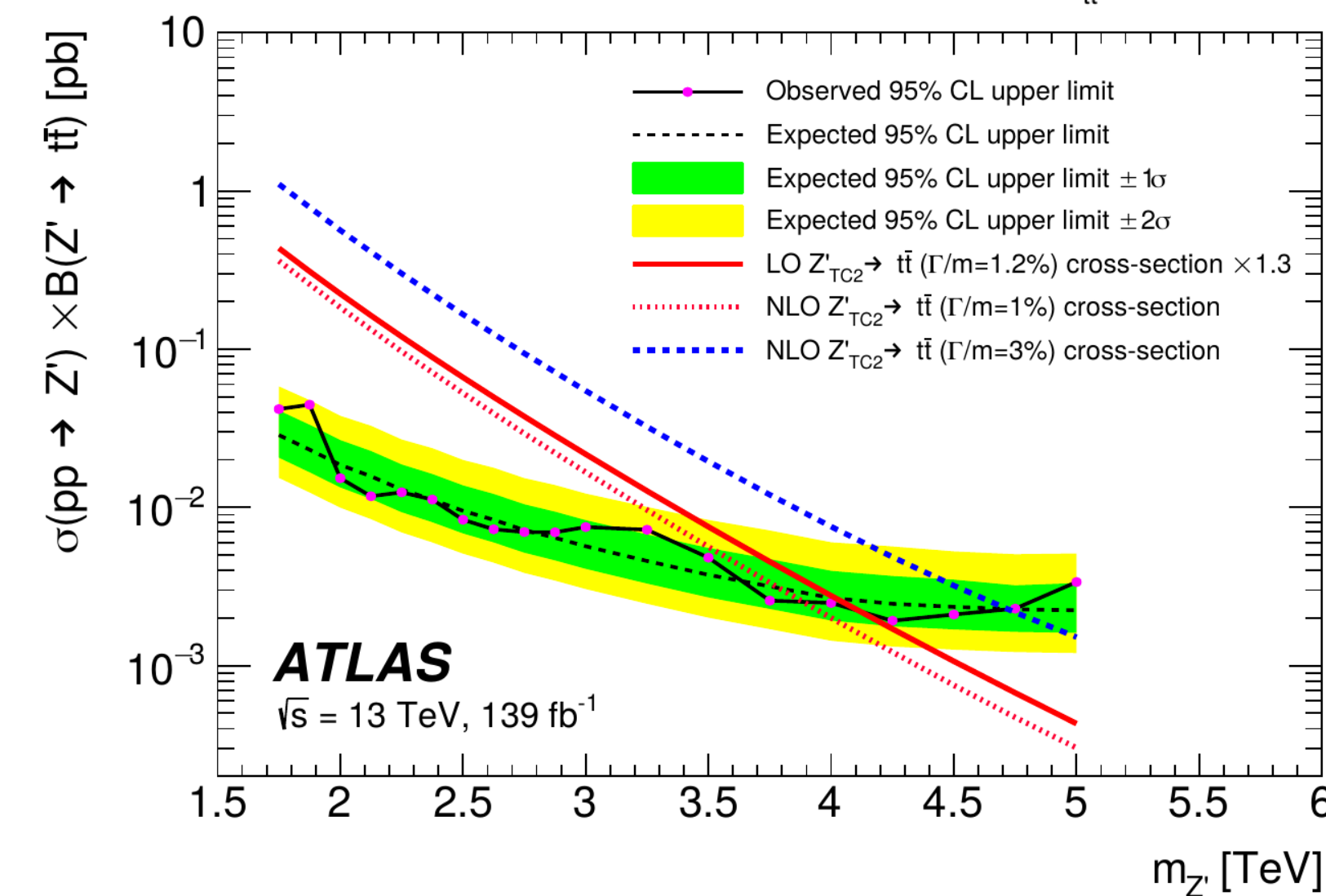
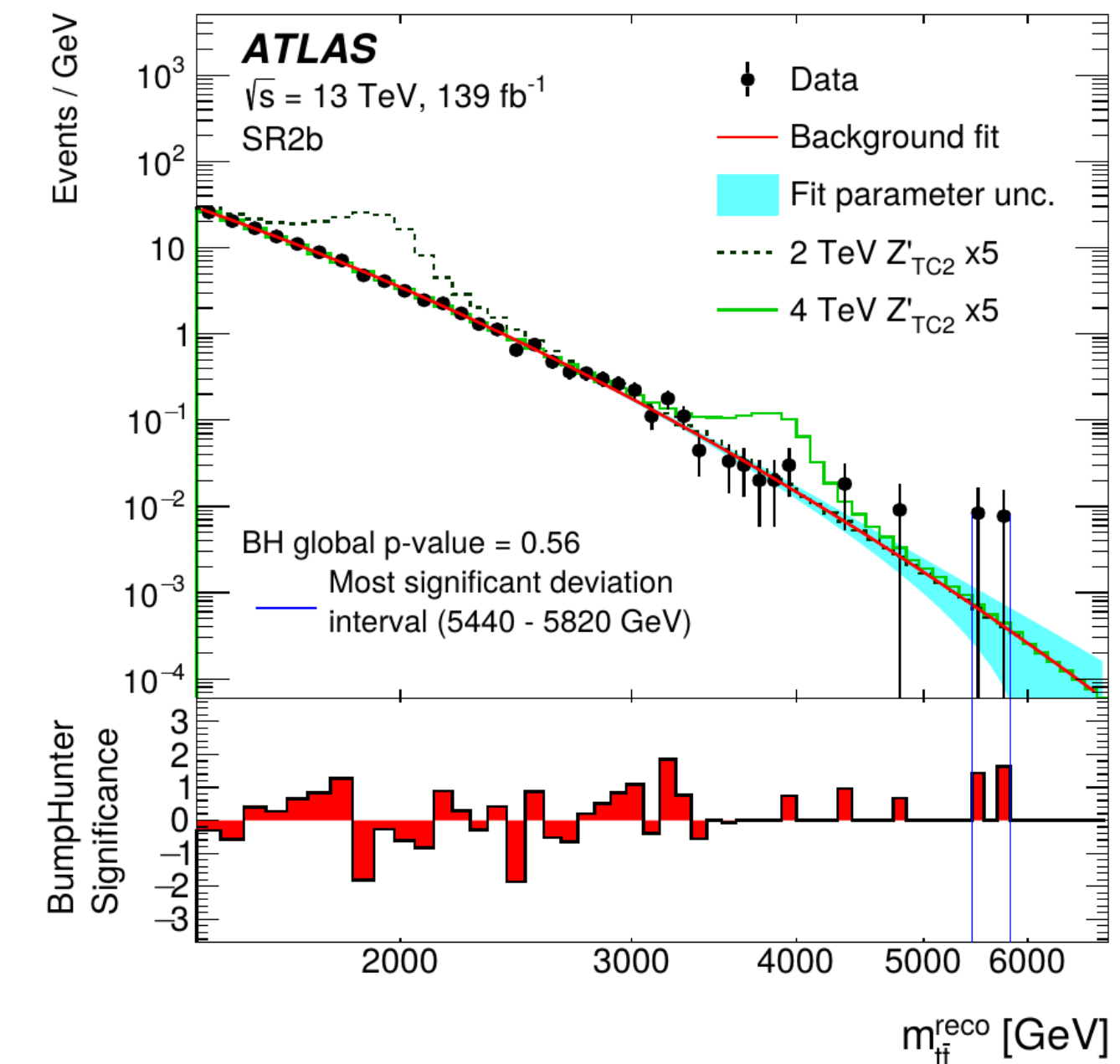


SEARCH FOR $T\bar{T}$ RESONANCES IN THE FULLY HADRONIC FINAL STATE

11

[JHEP 10 \(2020\) 61](#)

- ▶ Resonant $t\bar{t}$ production predicted by many models
- ▶ Topcolor-assisted-technicolor model (TC2) is used as a benchmark model
- ▶ Model-independent search using Bump-Hunter to search for a localized excess in the $m(t\bar{t})$ spectrum
- ▶ Selection of **two high- p_T large- R jets**, kinematic cuts ensure multijet event suppression and back-to-back topology
- ▶ Analysis regions for **signal extraction and derivation of background functional representation** classified according to:
 - ▶ DNN Top-tag of leading and sub-leading large- R jet
 - ▶ b-tagged VTrack jet assigned to 0/1/2 large- R jets
 - ▶ **2 top-tags and 1 or 2 associated b-tags characterize signal region**
- ▶ Parameterize smoothly falling background spectrum using an analytic function



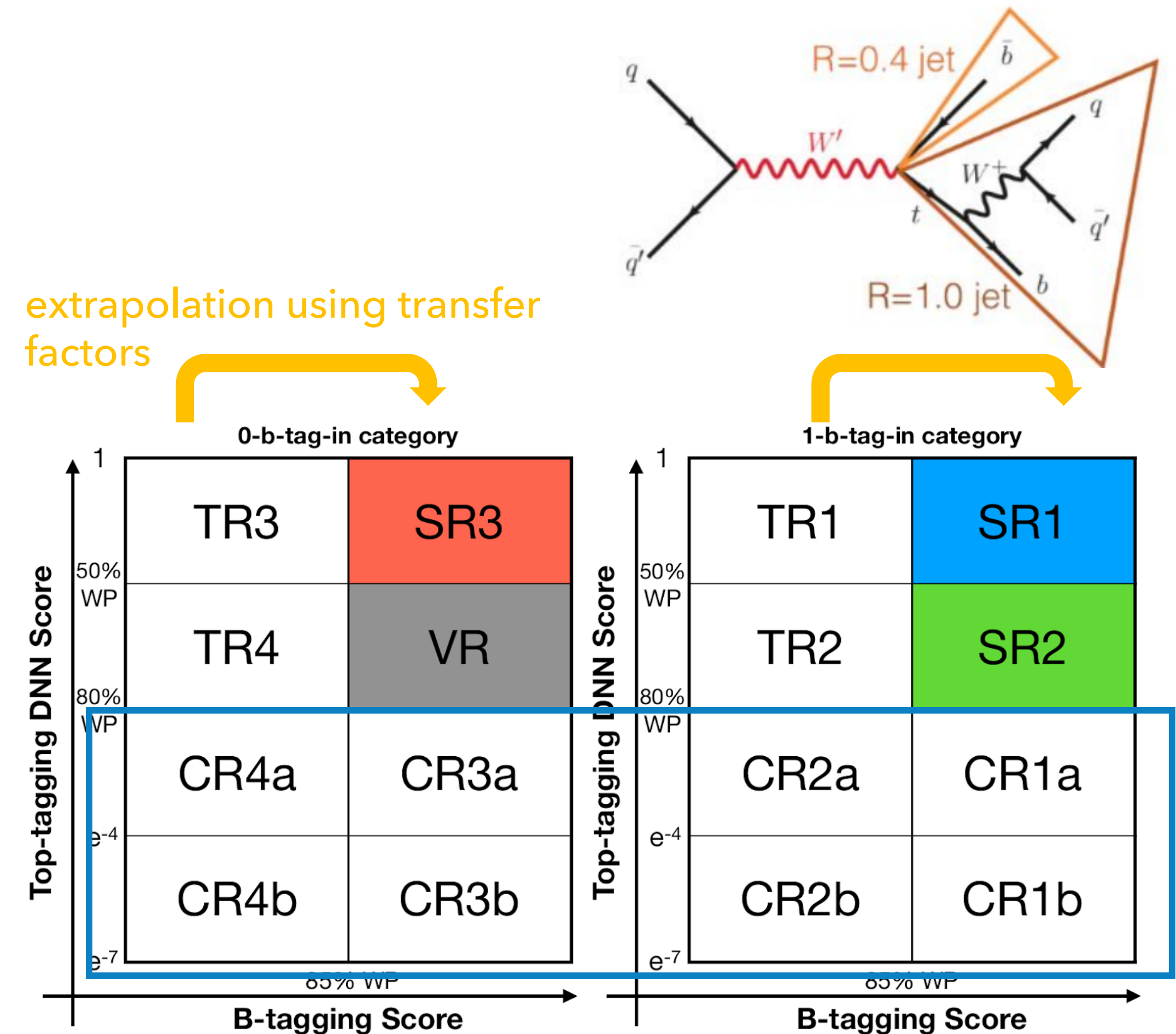
Improvements on cross section limit w.r.t analysis on 2015+2016 data by 65% at 4 TeV

SEARCH FOR VECTOR BOSON RESONANCES DECAYING TO A TOP QUARK AND A BOTTOM QUARK IN HADRONIC FINAL STATES – STRATEGY

12

[ATLAS-CONF-2021-043](#)

- ▶ Search for new heavy W' gauge bosons decaying to a (boosted) top quark and a b-quark
- ▶ Analysis profits from improved top and b-quark identification and improved multijet estimate
- ▶ Analysis regions classified according to
 - ▶ DNN top tag category
 - ▶ b-tag from W' decay
 - ▶ b-tagged jet in large-R jet
- ▶ Multijet background estimated with data-driven method relying on transfer factors derived in control region to extrapolate from another control region to signal region
- ▶ **Combined fit to all three signal-sensitive regions of $t\bar{t}b$ and multijet estimate and signal model in $W'(t+b)$ invariant mass distribution**



calculation of transfer factors & uncertainties

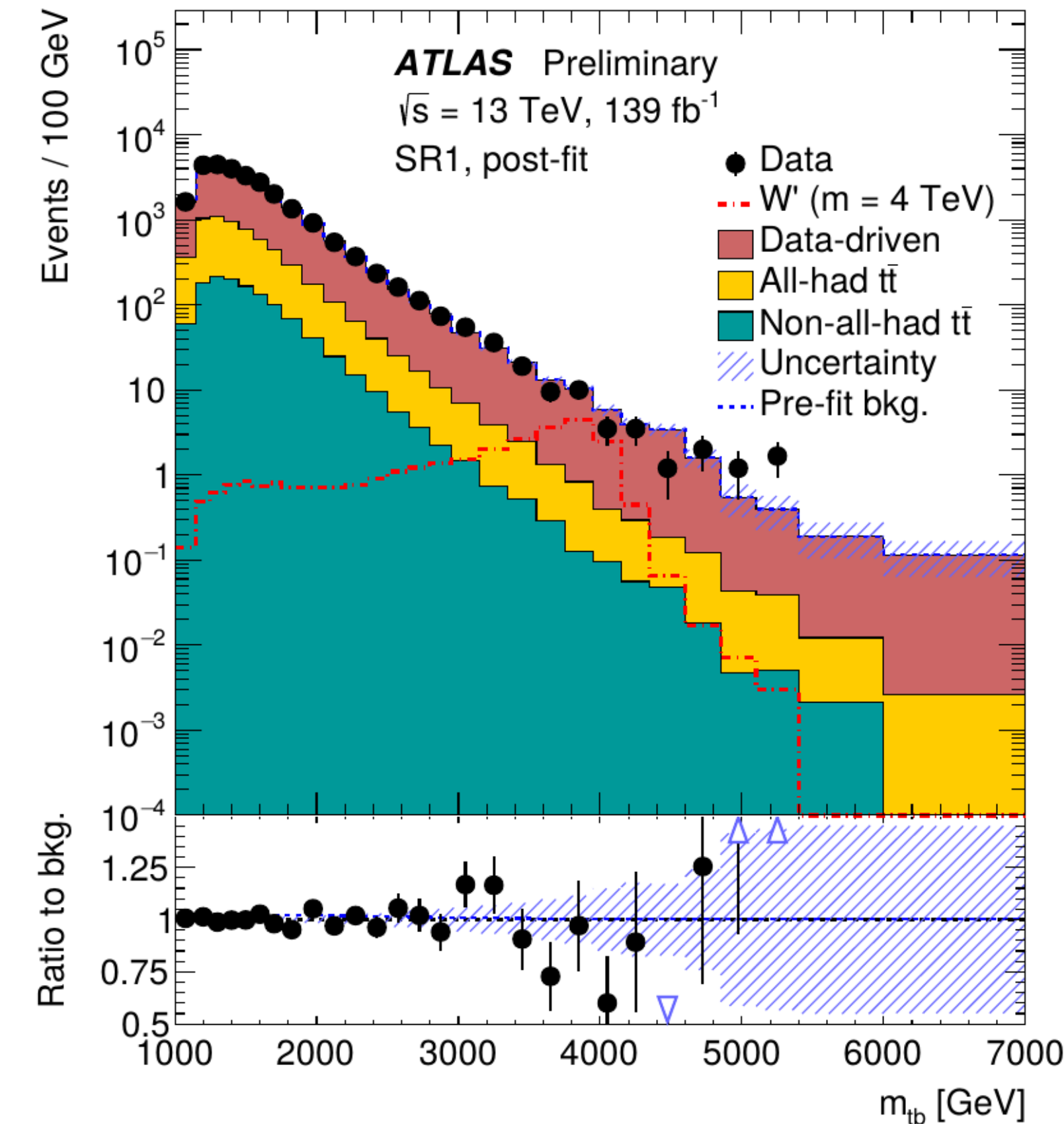
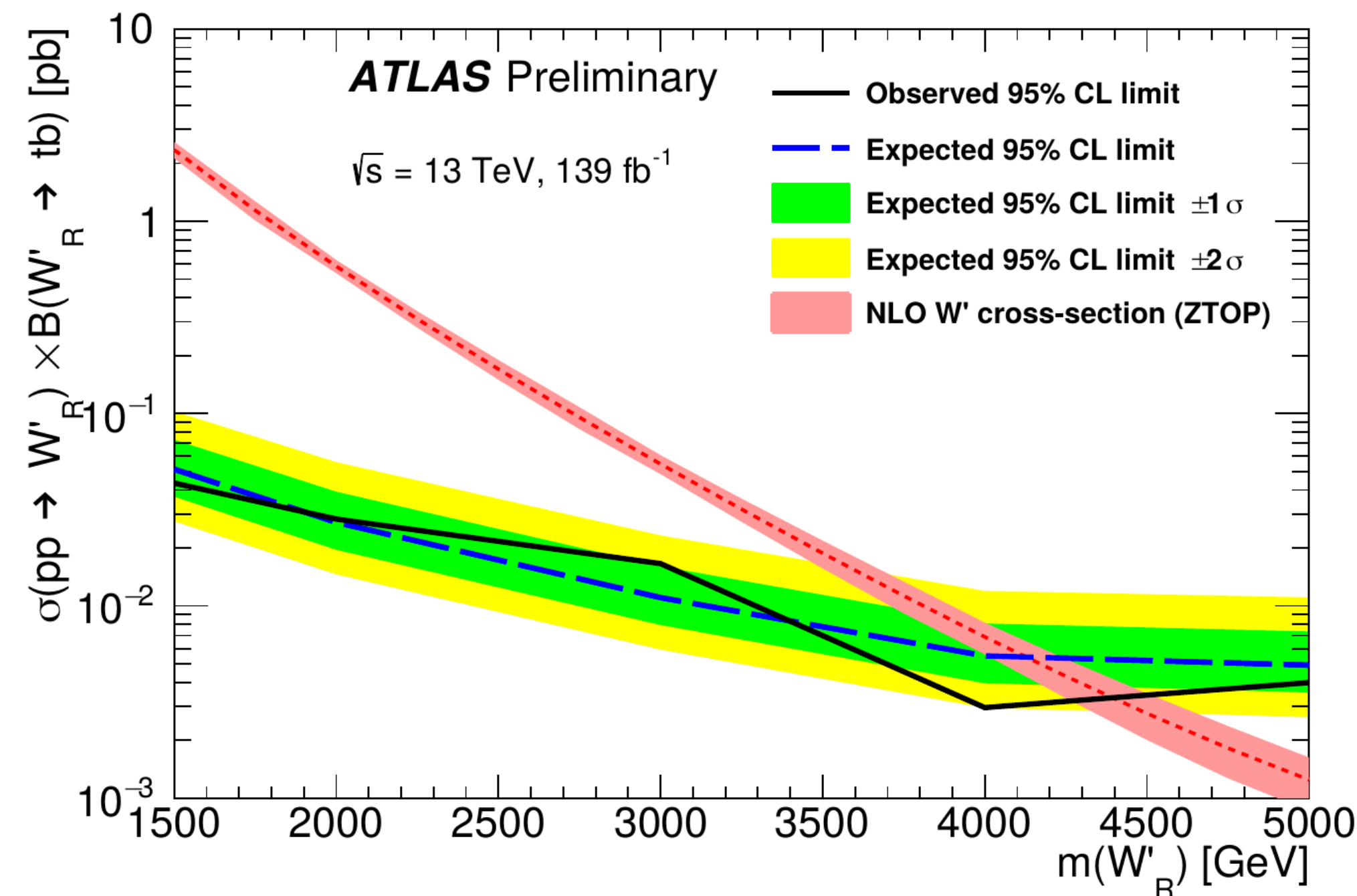
SEARCH FOR VECTOR BOSON RESONANCES DECAYING TO A TOP QUARK AND A BOTTOM QUARK IN HADRONIC FINAL STATES – RESULT

13

[ATLAS-CONF-2021-043](#)

- Search uses 139fb^{-1} of Full Run 2 data from the ATLAS experiment
- W' with right-handed coupling excluded below a mass of 4.4TeV
- Sensitivity limited by statistical uncertainties

Improvement of the mass limit by 1TeV w.r.t previous result using 2015+2016 data (36fb^{-1})



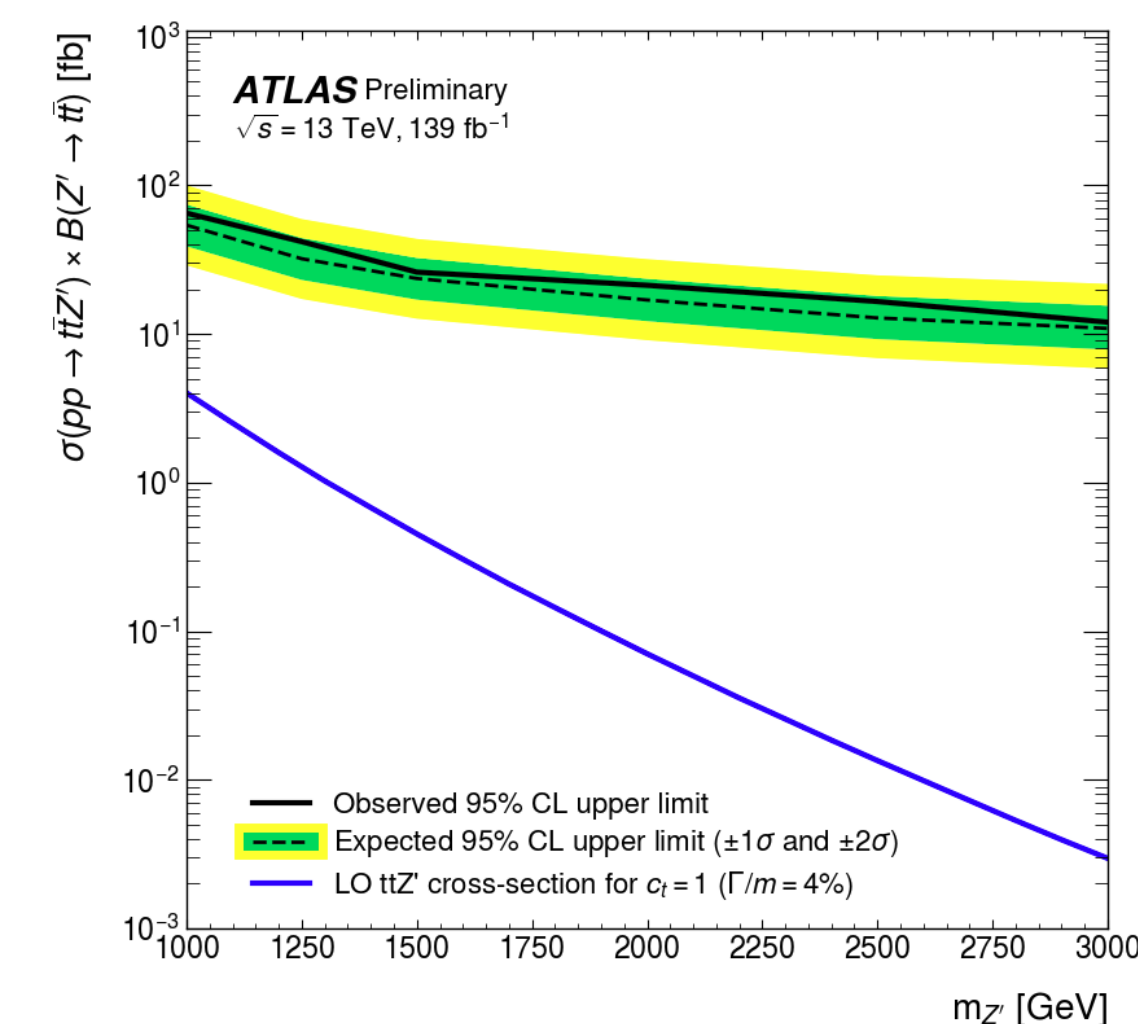
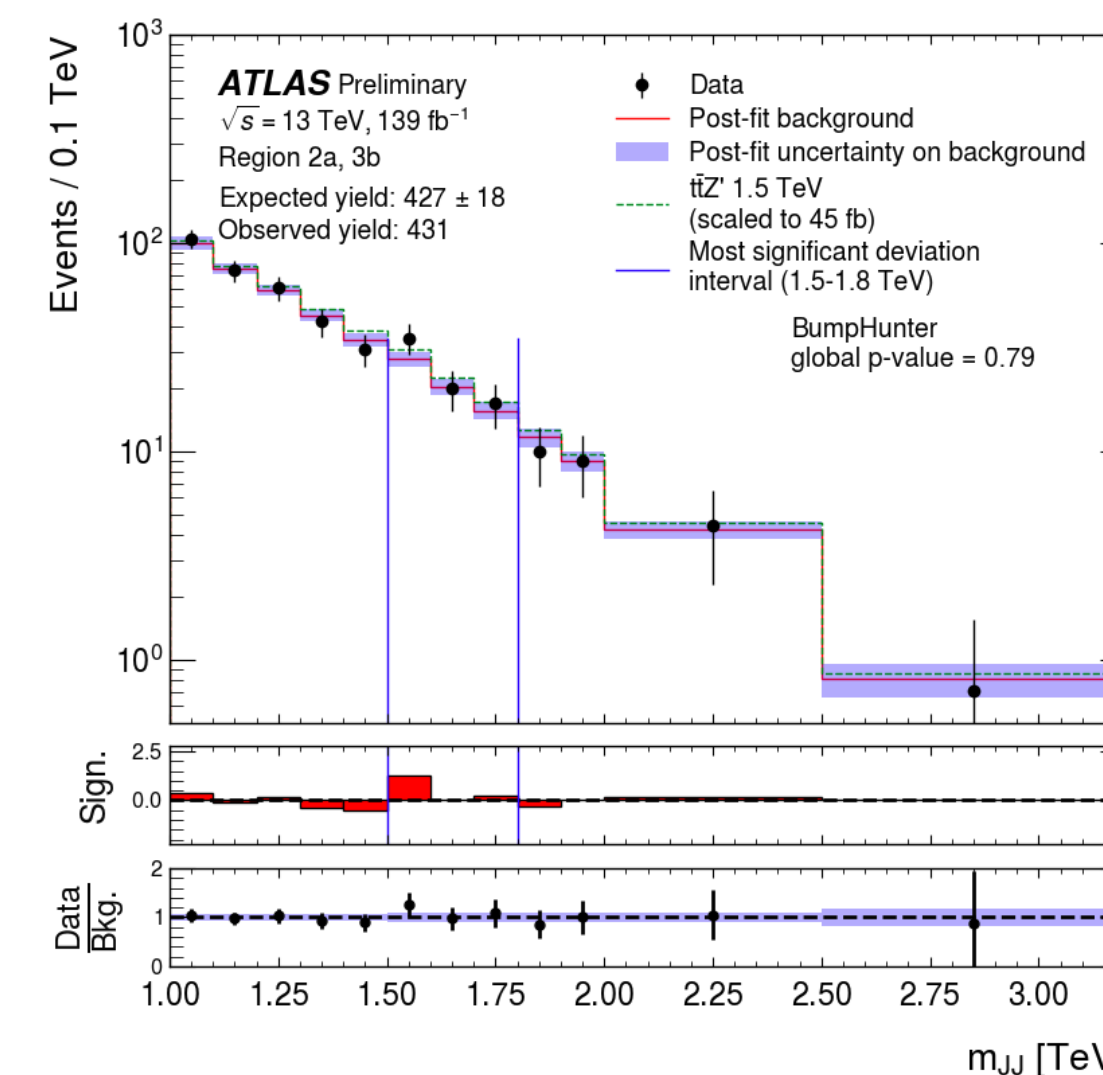
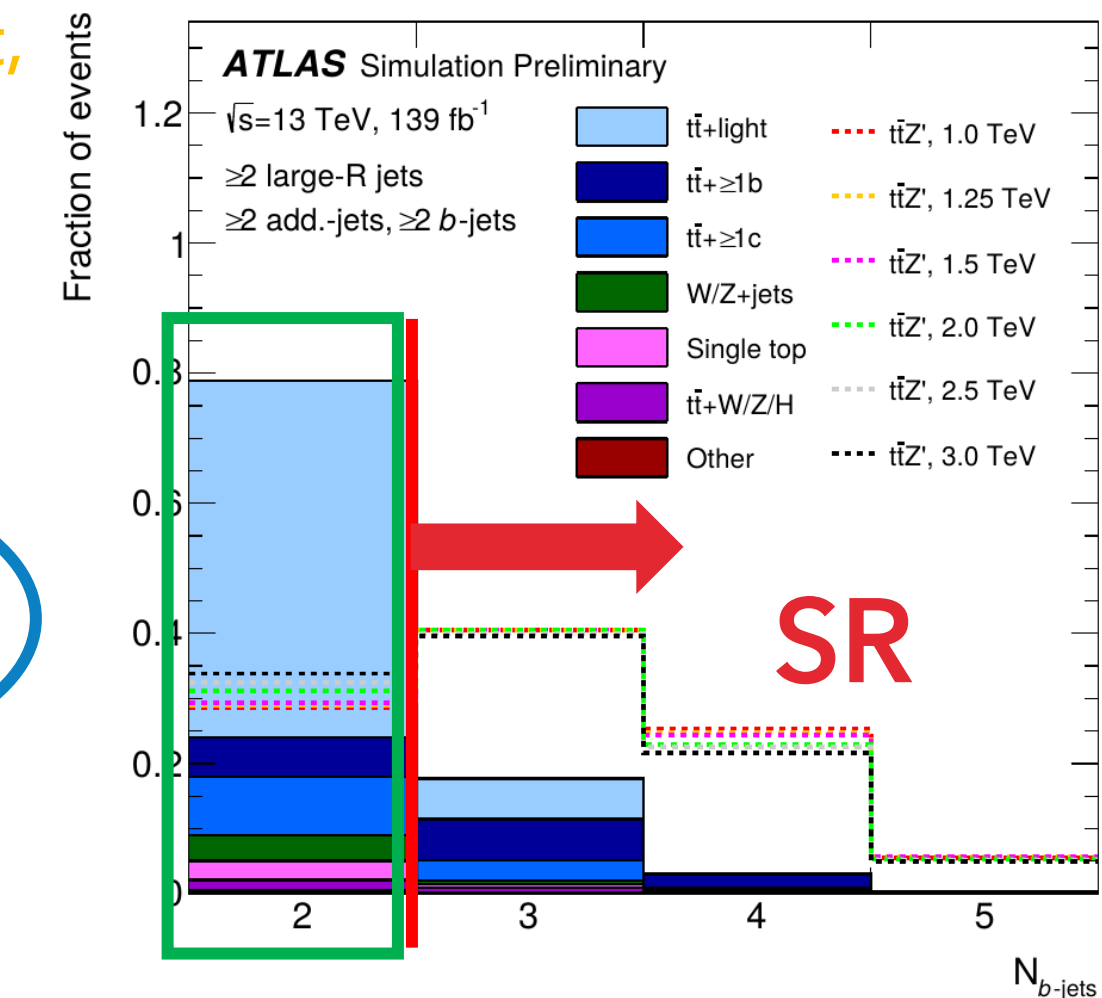
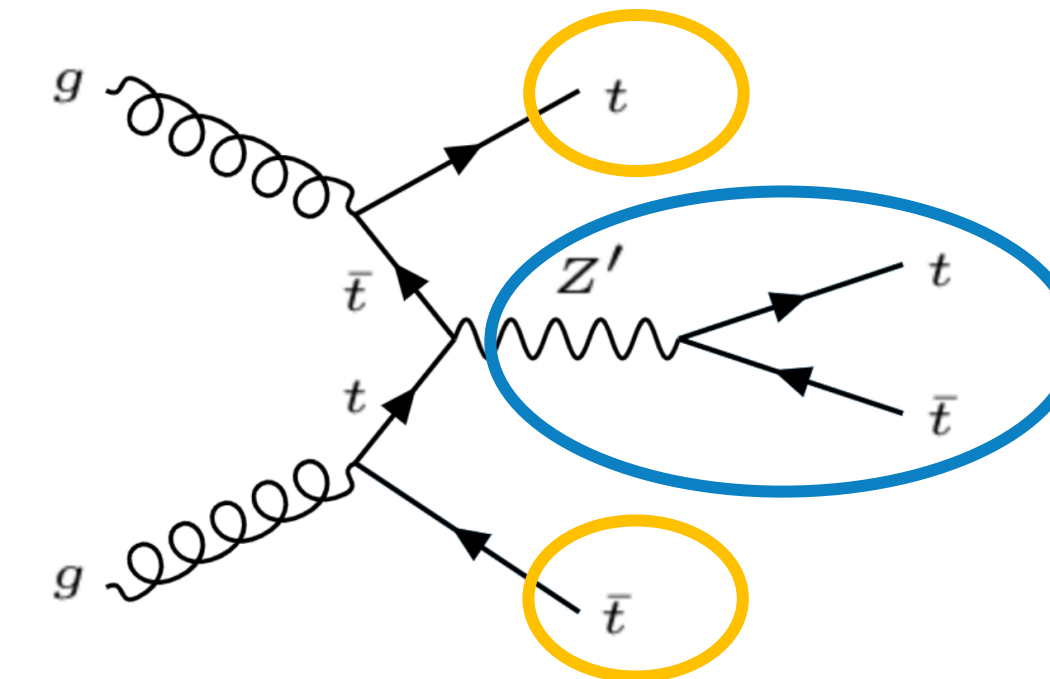
SEARCH FOR HEAVY RESONANCES IN FOUR-TOP-QUARK FINAL STATES

14

ATLAS-CONF-2021-048

- Search for **new top-philic resonances** using the full Run 2 dataset
- Final state with 1 lepton to suppress multijet background
- Z' resonance reconstructed from two large-R jets from boosted top quarks
 - Cuts on p_T , mass and number of constituents to identify as top quark
- Define signal and control regions according to multiplicity of additional jets and b-jets
- Estimate background ($t\bar{t}$ + jets)** by extrapolating from **control regions with 2 additional jets and 2 b-jets** to signal regions using MC-derived extrapolation factors
- Profile-likelihood fit to further constrain the background
- Scan $m(tt)$ spectrum using Bump-Hunter and use also a model-dependent search for color-singlet top-philic Z'**
- Dominant uncertainty on $t\bar{t}$ background prediction at low Z' masses, statistical uncertainties at higher mass points

If coupling to top quark dominant,
 Z' can only be produced in
association to $t\bar{t}$

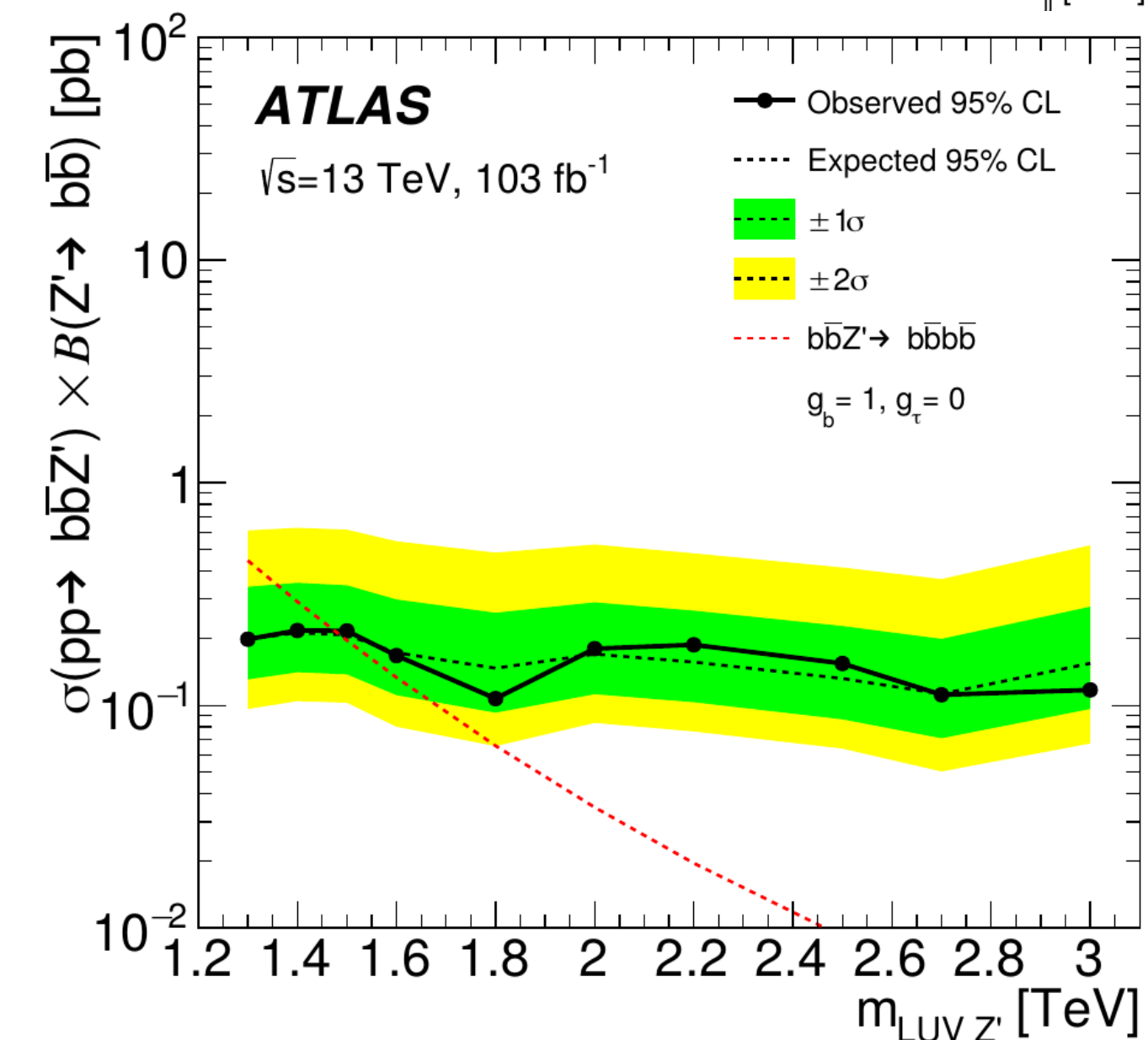
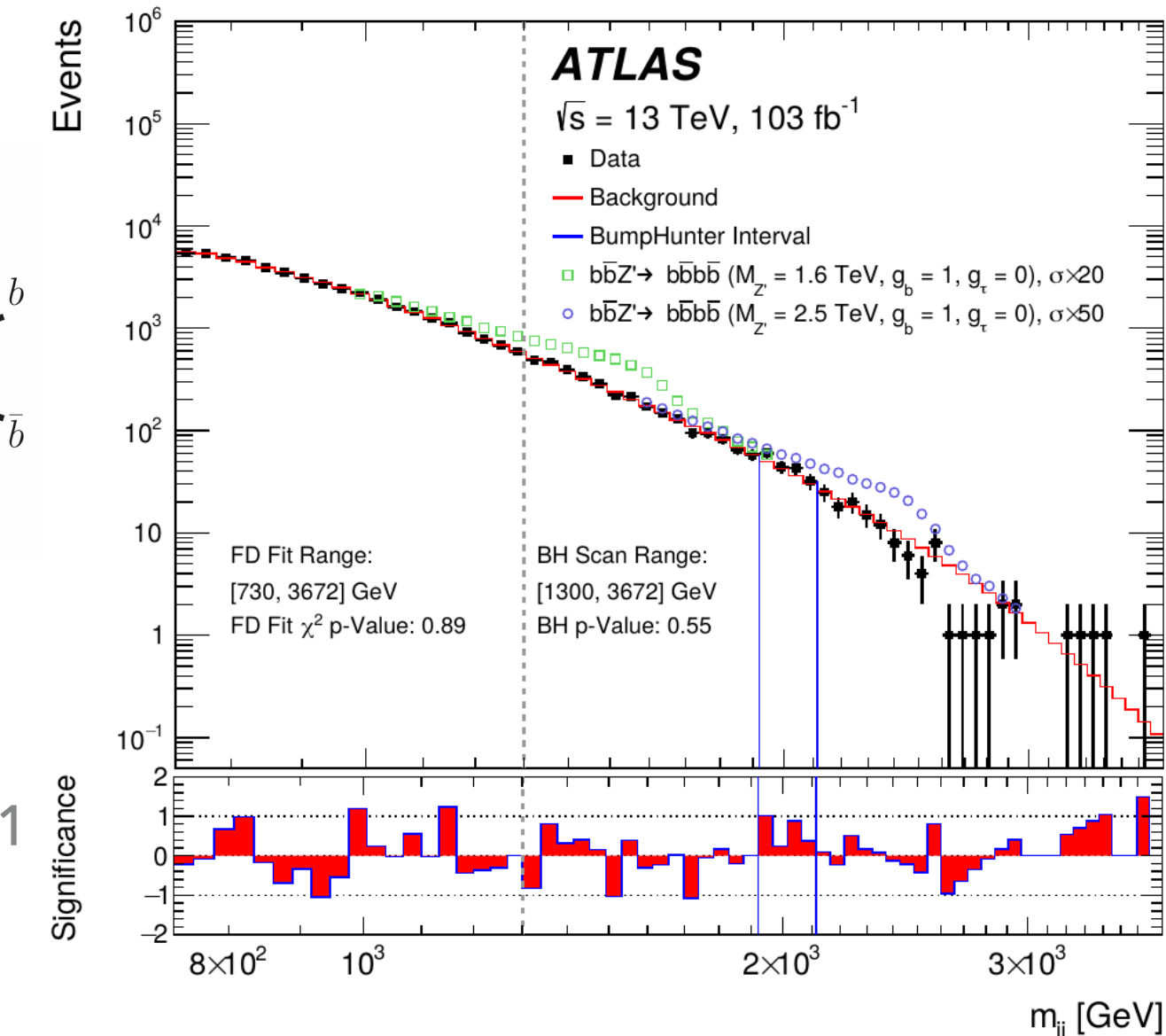
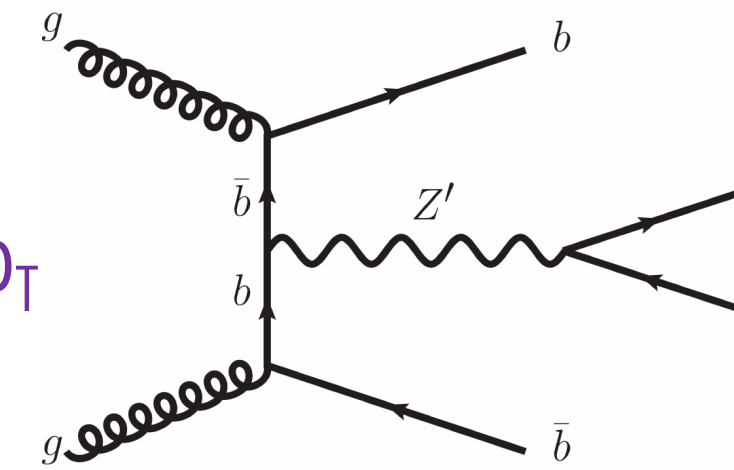


SEARCH FOR HEAVY PARTICLES IN THE b -TAGGED DIJET MASS DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL b -JETS

15

[arXiv:2108.09059](https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.09059)

- ▶ New W' and Z' could explain the lepton-flavour universality deviations from LHCb & Belle recent results
- ▶ The two jets leading in p_T (from $Z' \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ decay) and either 3rd or 4th jet in p_T are b -tagged to **reduce multijet background**
 - ▶ **Previous searches did not include additional b -jets**
- ▶ Use **new trijet trigger with asymmetric p_T thresholds**, introduced in 2017 \rightarrow use 103fb $^{-1}$ of 2017 & 2018 ATLAS data
- ▶ Dominant background from multijet events
 - ▶ Estimate fully data-driven
 - ▶ **Functional decomposition (FD) method** using truncated series of a sum of orthonormal basis exponential functions to describes the background spectrum
- ▶ **Scan of reconstructed $Z'(\rightarrow b\bar{b})$ invariant mass spectrum using Bump-Hunter**



Additional b -jets increase the sensitivity by 20-50% at a mass scale of 1.3-3 TeV

- ▶ Many recent searches published with **final states containing 3rd generation quarks** using full or a large part of **ATLAS data collected during Run 2** of the LHC
- ▶ Models predicting **vector-like quarks, top resonances and heavy gauge bosons** are probed
- ▶ Improved top and b-quark identification techniques help to reject background from multijet events and to increase the sensitivity to new physics
- ▶ Nevertheless, the data is compatible with the Standard Model and no deviation has been found
- ▶ **Exclusion limits were set, good improvements have been observed w.r.t previous analyses using 2015+2016 data only**

Eagerly anticipating Run 3 data to probe further into the 0(TeV) regime!

- ▶ Search for pair-production of vector-like quarks in pp collision events at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with at least one leptonically-decaying Z boson and a third-generation quark with the ATLAS detector ([ATLAS-CONF-2021-024](#))
- ▶ Search for single production of vector-like T quarks decaying to Ht or Zt in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector ([ATLAS-CONF-2021-040](#))
- ▶ Search for single Vector-Like B -quark production and decay via $B \rightarrow bH(bb)$ in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector ([ATLAS-CONF-2021-018](#))
- ▶ Search for $t\bar{t}$ resonances in fully hadronic final states in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector ([JHEP 10 \(2020\) 61](#))
- ▶ Search for vector boson resonances decaying to a top quark and a bottom quark in hadronic final states using pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector ([ATLAS-CONF-2021-043](#))
- ▶ Search for heavy resonances in four-top-quark final states in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector ([ATLAS-CONF-2021-048](#))
- ▶ Search for heavy particles in the b -tagged dijet mass distribution with additional b -tagged jets in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS experiment ([arXiv:2108.09059](#))