Novel | V_{cb}| extraction via Lorentzboosted bc-tagging at the LHC

Yuzhe Zhao, Congqiao Li[†], Antonios Agapitos, Dawei Fu, Leyun Gao, Yajun Mao, Qiang Li

> Peking University yuzhe.zhao@cern.ch, congqiao.li@cern.ch

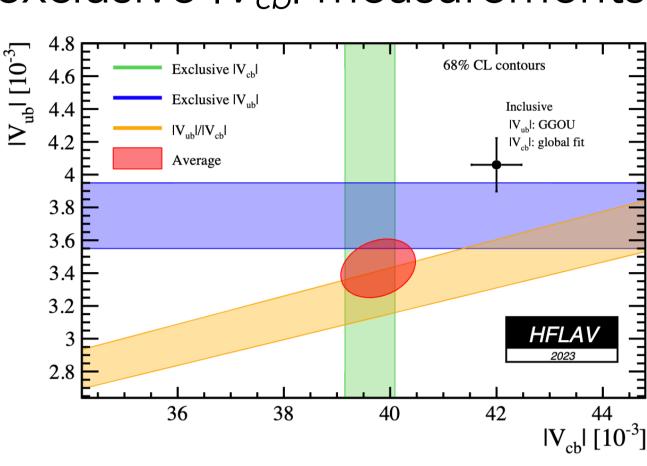


1. Method

Outline

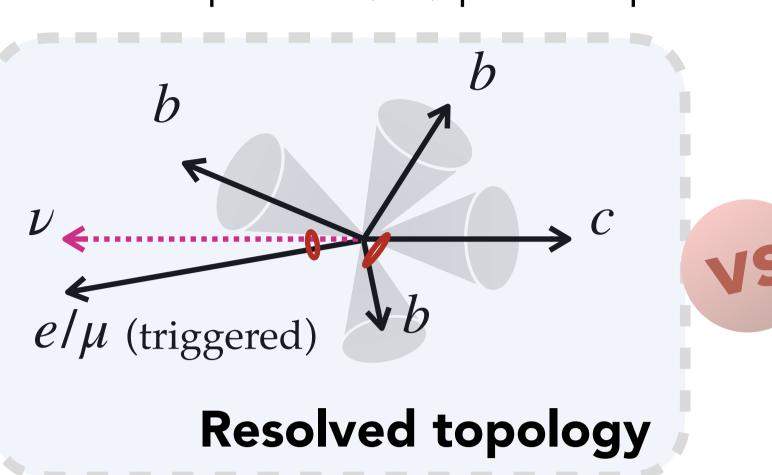
O The decay of $W \rightarrow cb$ offers a clean, complementary handle on $IV_{cb}I$, independent of traditional B-physics channels

O May help address the <u>discrepancy</u> between inclusive and exclusive $|V_{cb}|$ measurements



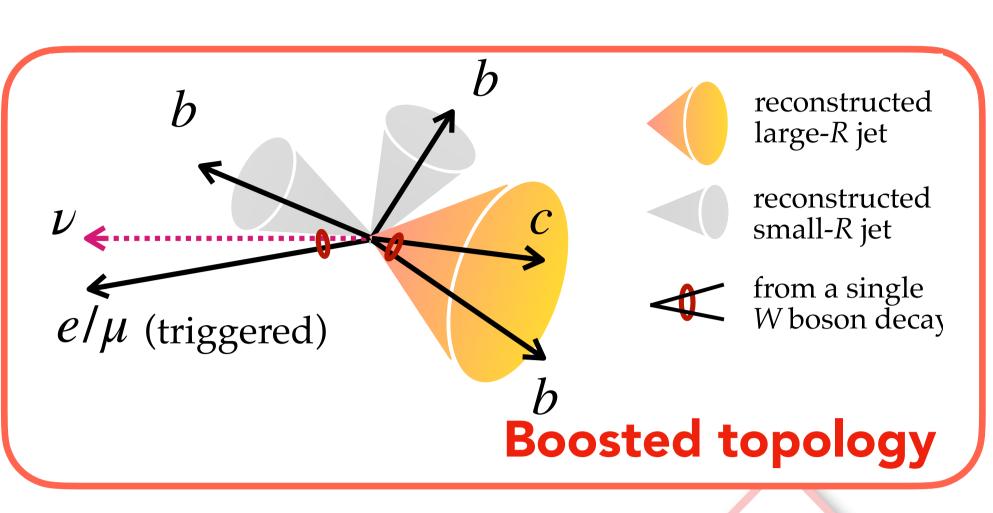
- o Boosted $W \rightarrow cb$ search allows stronger background rejection, hence better sensitivity to measure $|V_{cb}|$
- O Expect to achieve $\sim 10\%$ level uncertainty on $|V_{cb}|$ based on Run 2+3, and ~5% uncertainty at HL-LHC

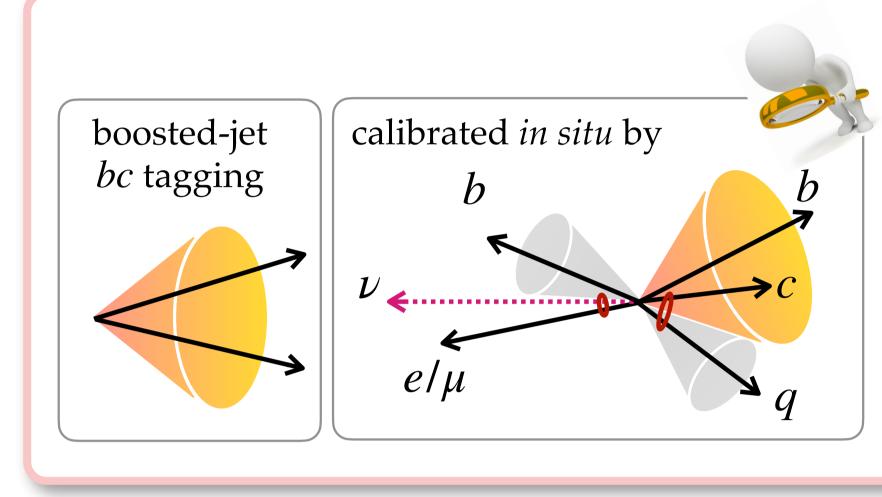
O Conventional LHC method: measuring $W \rightarrow cb$ decay from $t\bar{t}$ semi-leptonic (1 ℓ) phase space



O New method:

measuring highly Lorentz-boosted $W \rightarrow cb$ decay from $t\bar{t}$ (1 ℓ)





O Benefits of boosted channel:

- ✓ Significant background veto powered by "boosted bc-tagging"
- ✓ Better control of systematic uncertainties via an in-situ calibration

Anew Vcb handle

at the LHC

—nere's now...

0.05

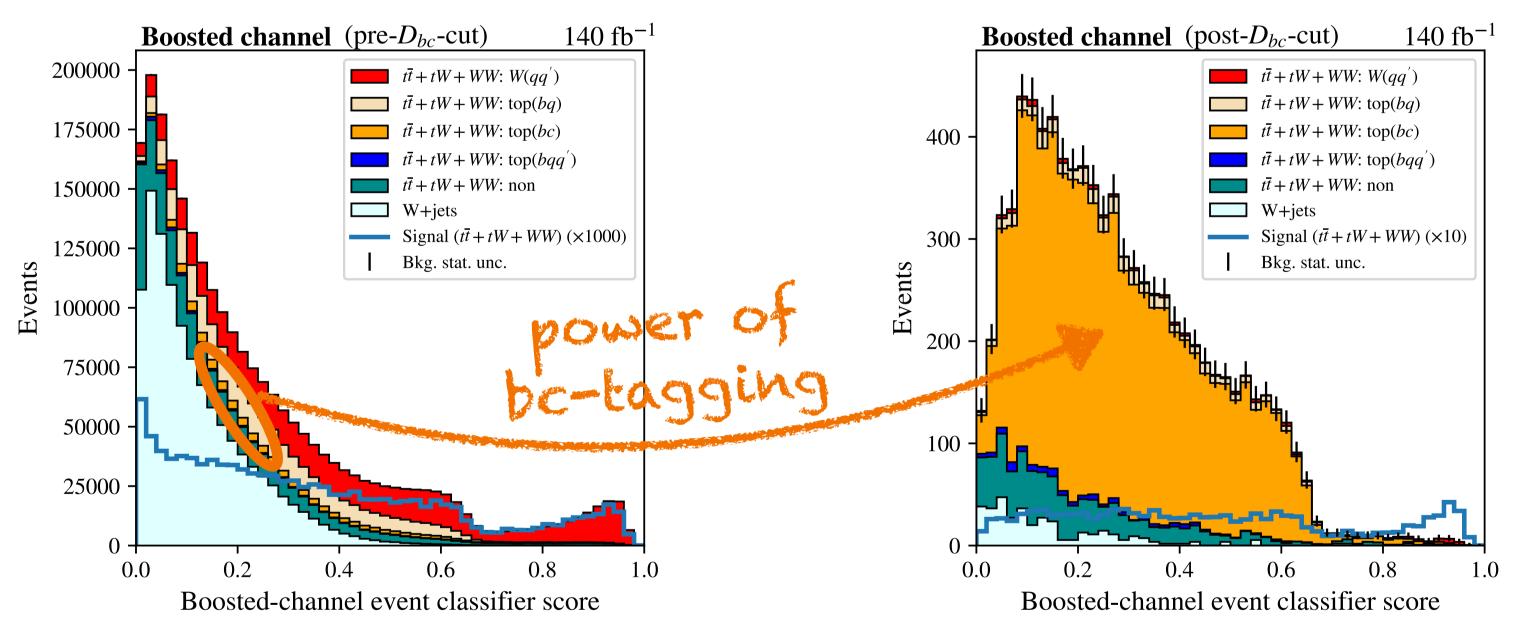
0.00

100

 $140 \; {\rm fb^{-1}}$

200

2.A Boosted bc tagging

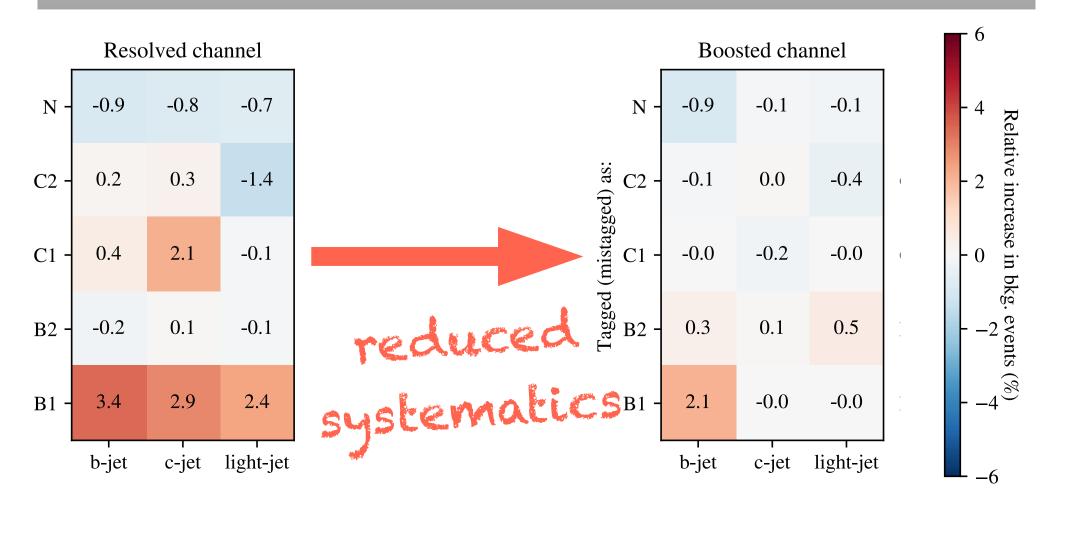


- Sophon $X \rightarrow bb$ vs QCD (AUC: 0.9940) Sophon $X \rightarrow bc$ vs QCD (AUC: 0.9918) Sophon $X \rightarrow cc$ vs QCD (AUC: 0.9728) Signal: $X^{0,\pm}$ (125 GeV) $\rightarrow bb/bc/cc$ $450 < p_{\rm T} < 600 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.4$ $90 < m_{\rm SD} < 140 \; {\rm GeV}$ Verified by 0.8
- Superior background suppression power in the boosted regime!
 - O Retain 40% of signal while pushing QCD background to 0.02% level!
 - O Why so powerful? —thanks to the state-of-the-art DNN-based boosted-jet taggers in CMS/ATLAS
 - or cc-tagging analyses

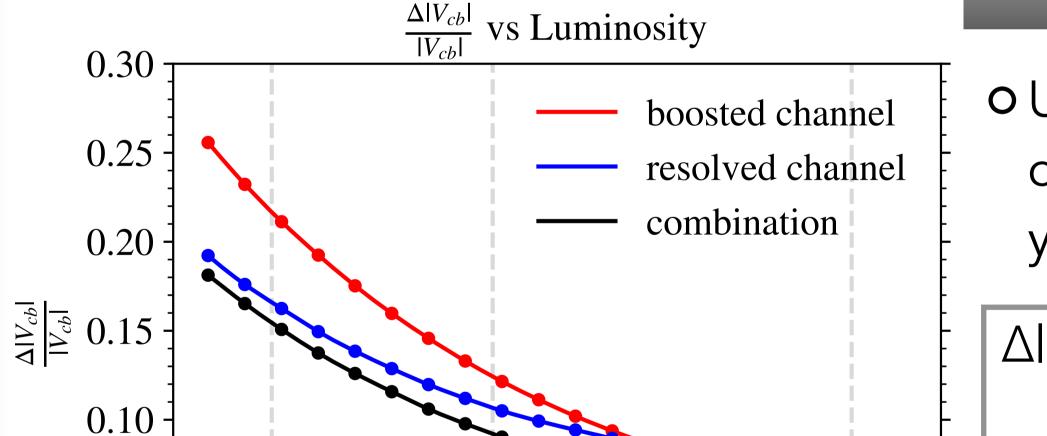
O Already demonstrated in recent bb

2.B Flavour tagging uncertainties

Signal $(X \rightarrow bb/bc/cc)$ efficiency



O Improved flavour tagging uncertainties (traditionally the key challenge) thanks to in-situ calibration



 $450 \; \text{fb}^{-1}$

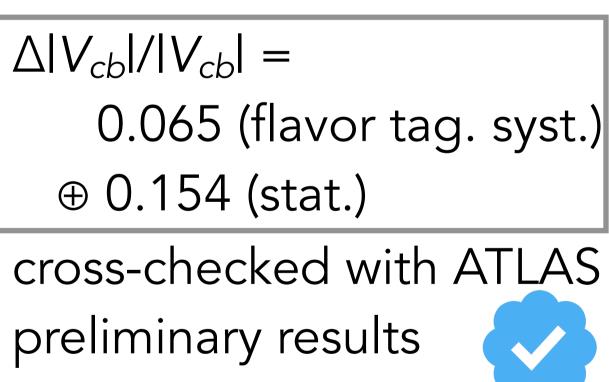
Luminosity (fb^{-1})

1000

500

O Under Run-2 data, the conventional approach yields:

3. Results

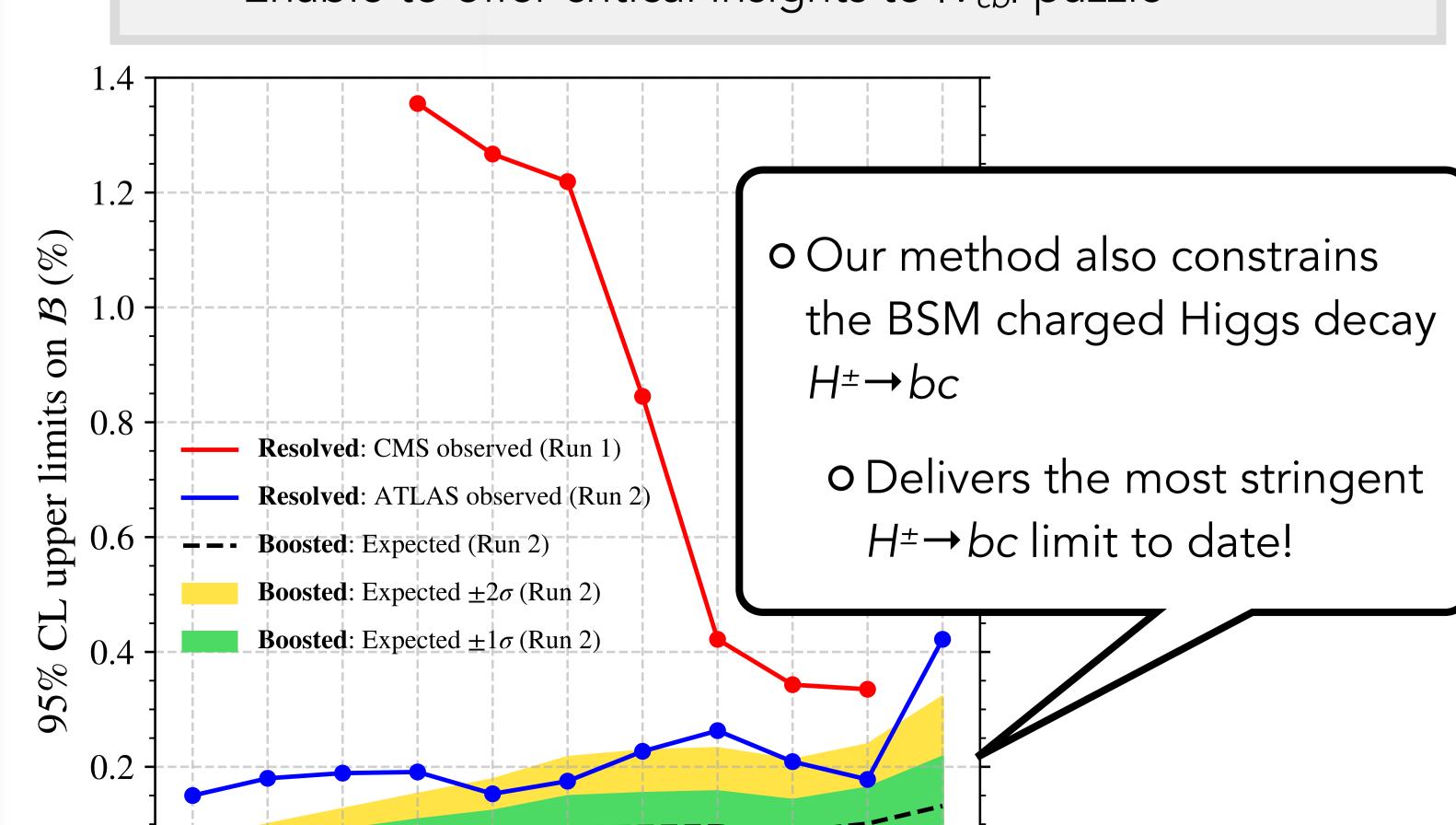


o HL-LHC (3 ab⁻¹) reaches 0.05 relative uncertainty on $|V_{cb}|$

3000 fb

o ATLAS-CMS combination: 0.036 relative uncertainty. Enable to offer critical insights to $|V_{cb}|$ puzzle

3000



140 150 160

110 120

 $m_{H^{\pm}}$ (GeV)