



# ATLAS searches for vector-like quarks in single lepton final states, and the global search status

*DPF 2013  
Aug 15<sup>nd</sup>, 2013*

**Mark Cooke  
(LBNL)**

*on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration*

# What are vector-like quarks?

- SM quarks are **chiral**: the left-handed components transform as doublets under the weak-isospin gauge group, SU(2), while the right-handed components transform as singlets.

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix} \quad t_R, b_R$$

- A gauge invariant mass term for a **chiral** quark must originate from a Yukawa interaction with a scalar doublet,  $\phi$ .

$$y_q \bar{Q}_L \phi q_R \xrightarrow{\text{EWSB}} m_q \bar{q}_L q_R$$

*The observed rate of Higgs production severely constrains the existence of new chiral quarks.*

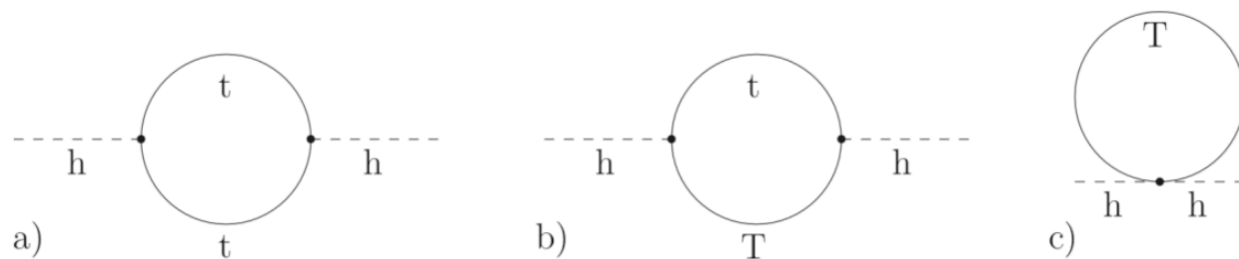
- The left- and right-handed components of **vector-like** quarks (VLQs) transform the same way under SU(2), be that as singlets, doublets, or even triplets.

$$T_L, T_R$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} T_L \\ B_L \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} T_R \\ B_R \end{pmatrix}$$

- This allows for a gauge invariant mass term independent of the Higgs and of some unspecified BSM origin.

$$M \bar{Q} Q$$



*Vector-like quarks appear in many BSM theories, particularly those with strong EWSB.*

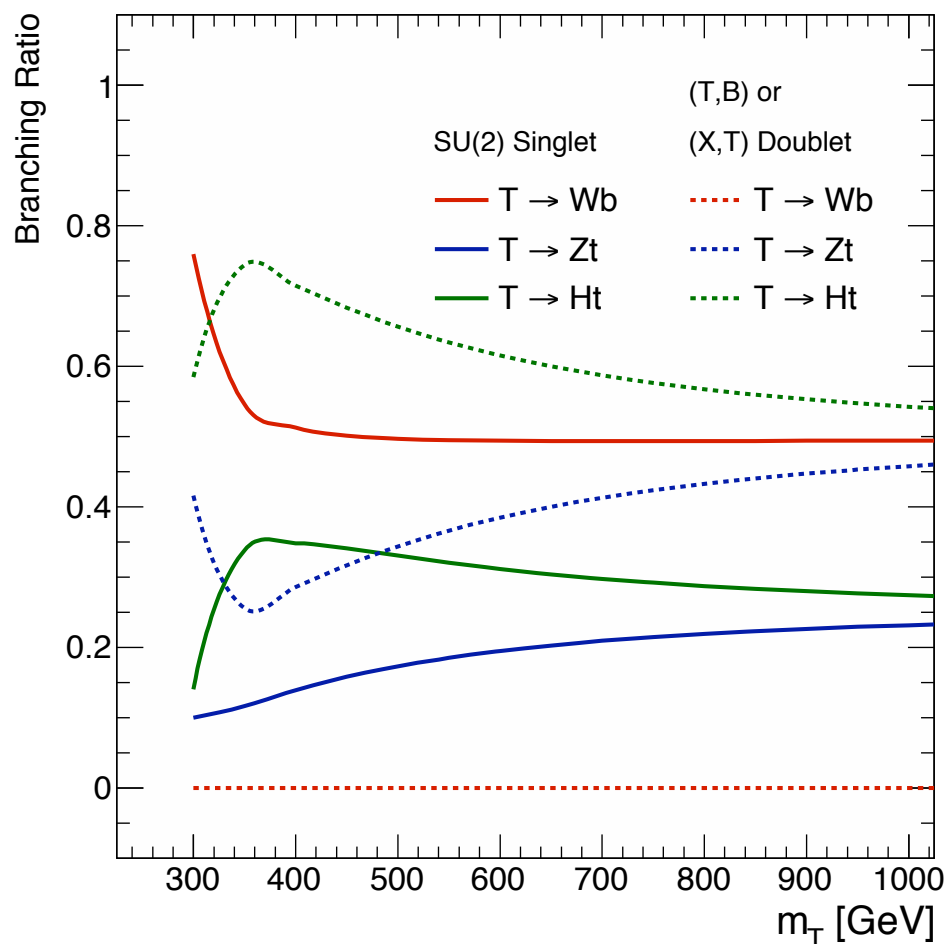
*A vector-like top can also stabilize the Higgs mass divergence, much like the stop in SUSY.*

**Figure 1.** One-loop Higgs mass renormalization in a model with a fermionic top partner, such as the Littlest Higgs. [arXiv:1205.0013 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1205.0013)

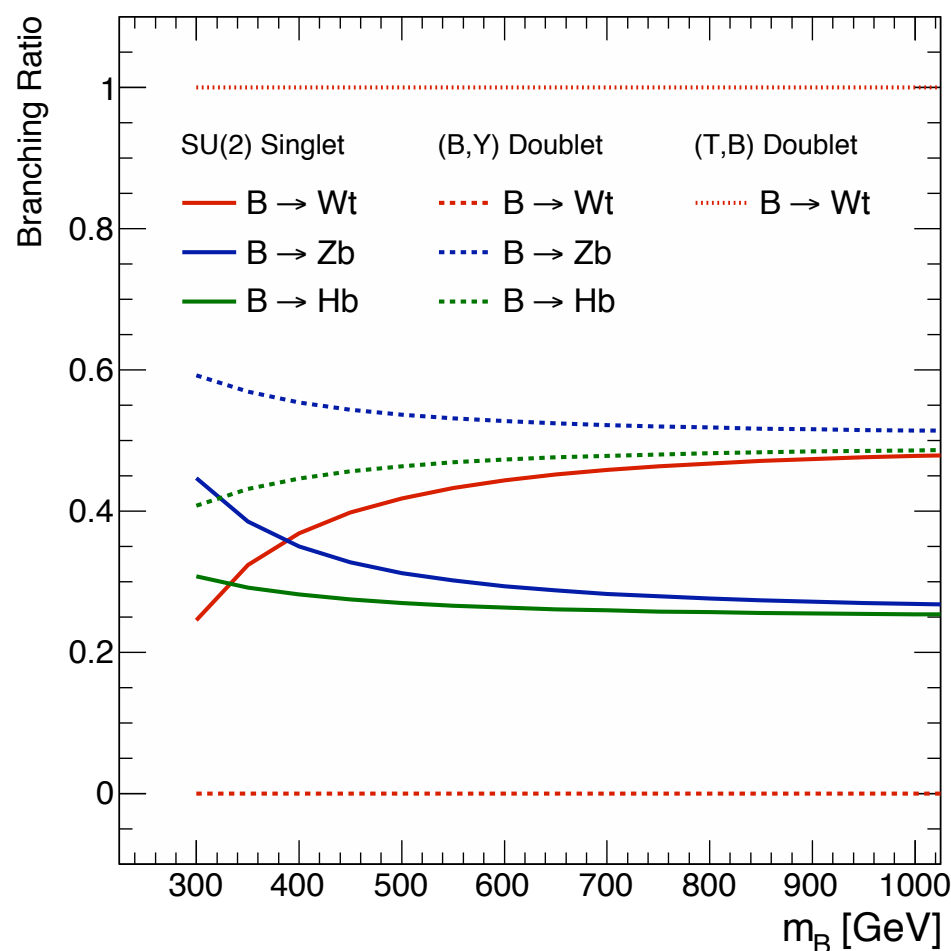
# Vector-like quark branching ratios

- GIM mechanism is broken, **tree level flavor changing neutral currents** arise.
- Vector-like multiplets with new exotic charge quarks (+5/3 X, -4/3 Y) are allowed.
- Mixing primarily with 3<sup>rd</sup> generation generally assumed; natural, but not required.

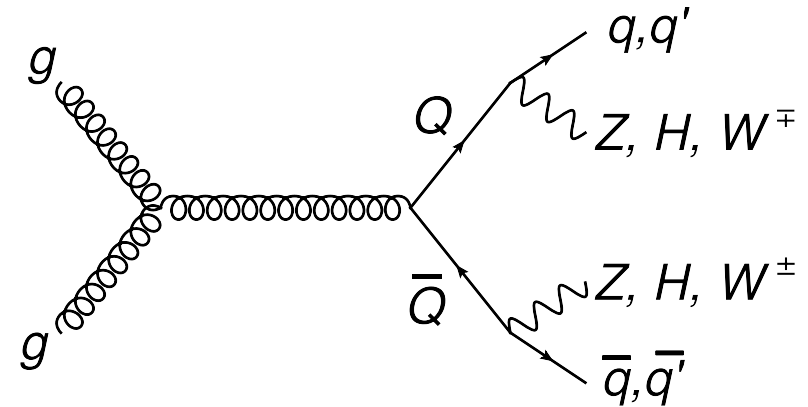
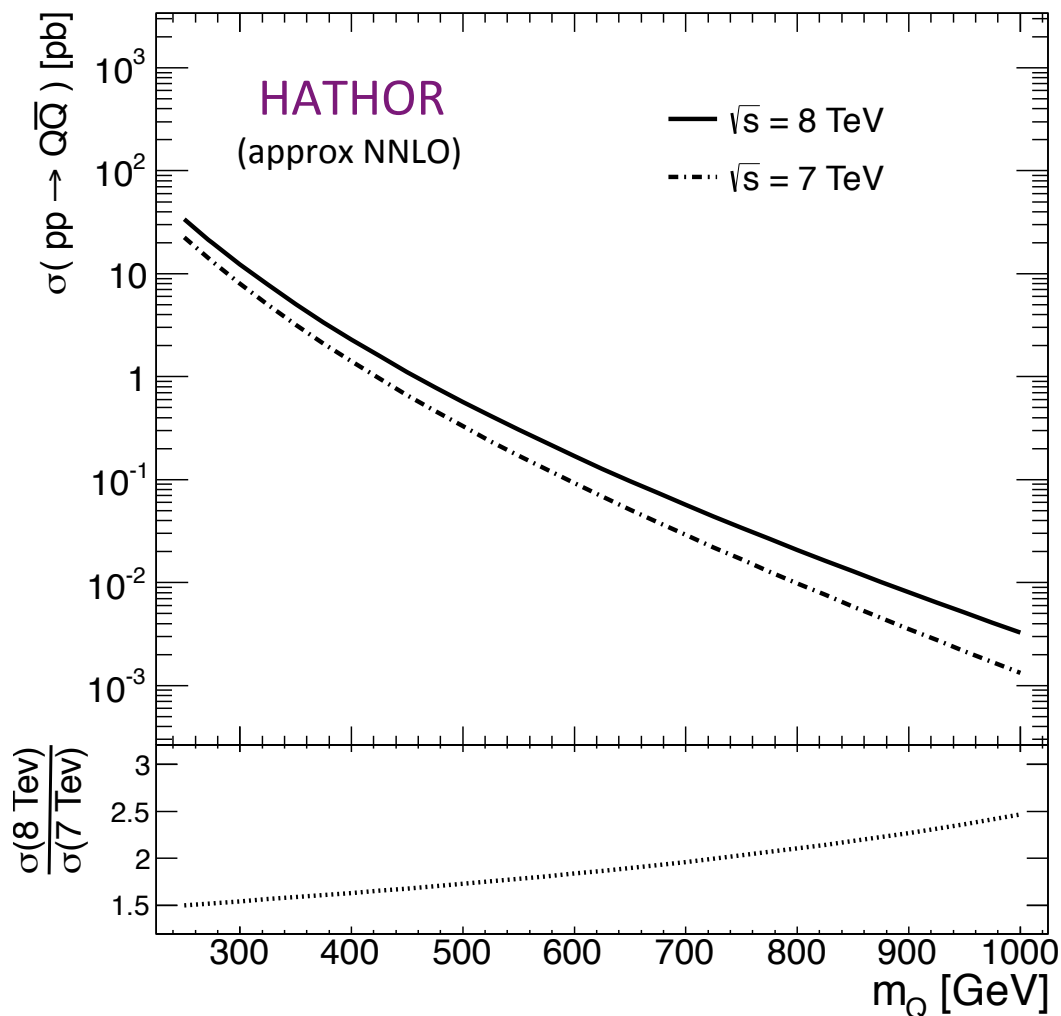
## Vector-like Top



## Vector-like Bottom



# Heavy quark production at the LHC



- At the LHC, strong pair production is likely the dominant source for heavy quark masses below  $O(1 \text{ TeV})$ .
- The HATHOR approx NNLO prediction is used, and is independent of the EW charges of the new quark.
- Uncertainties from scale choice and PDFs range from 10-20% over the 400 – 800 GeV mass range.

# Searches for a vector-like top in single lepton final states

This talk presents preliminary results of two ATLAS searches for a vector-like top quark in single lepton final states using 14.3/fb of 8 TeV data.

1. Search for heavy top-like quarks decaying to a Higgs boson and a top quark in the lepton + jets final state .... (ATLAS-CONF-2013-018, a.k.a. **Ht+X**)
  - Target events with  $\geq 6$  jets, and  $\geq 2$  b-tagged jets (main signal region has  $\geq 4$  tags)
  - Test the  $H_T$  distribution for signal-like excess over background prediction
2. Search for pair production of a heavy top-like quark decaying to a high- $p_T$  W boson and a b quark in the lepton + jets final state .... (ATLAS-CONF-2013-060, a.k.a. **Wb+X**)
  - Target events with  $\geq 4$  jets, and  $\geq 1$  b-tagged jets
  - Veto events with  $\geq 6$  jets, and  $\geq 3$  b-tagged jets (to remain orthogonal to Ht+X)
  - Require a high- $p_T$  hadronically decaying W boson candidate
  - Reconstruct WbWb system, test heavy top-like quark mass distribution

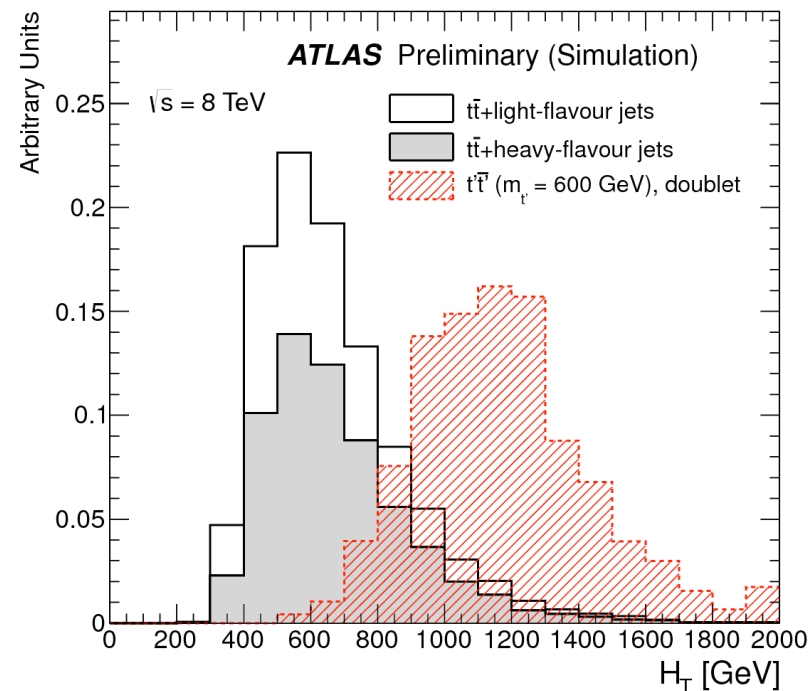
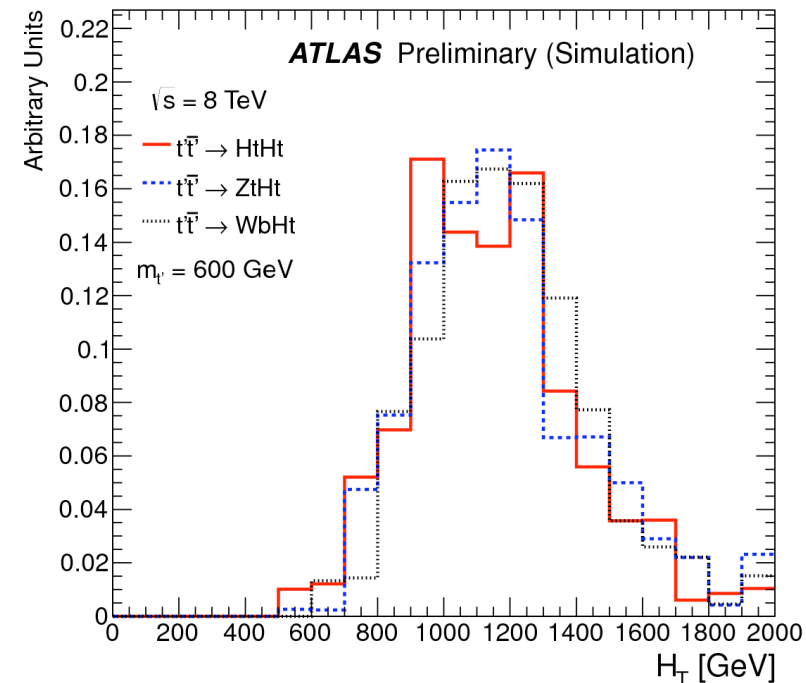
# Higgs + top quark targeted search : strategy

- Exactly one electron or muon candidate,  $p_T > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$ .
- Missing transverse energy,  $ME_T > 20$  GeV.
- Transverse mass,  $m_T$ , and  $ME_T$  satisfying  $ME_T + M_T > 60$  GeV.
- At least 6 jets (anti-kt,  $R=0.4$ ); at least two b-tagged using a 70% efficient operating point.
- The strategy of the analysis is to test an  $H_T$  variable defined as:

$$H_T = p_T^{\text{lep}} + \cancel{E}_T + \sum p_T^{\text{jets}}$$

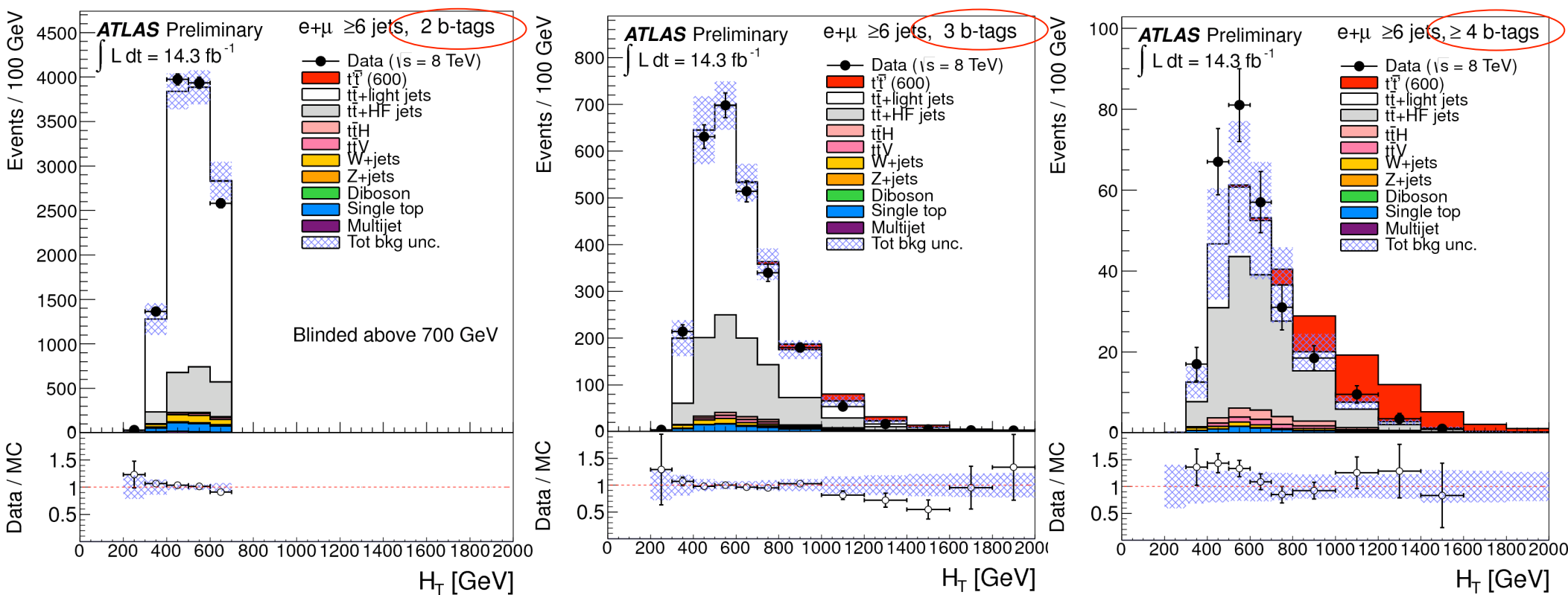
in bins of  $N_{\text{tag}} = 2, =3, \text{ and } \geq 4$ .

*Good discrimination between HtHt signal and background, and also robust for mixed signals (HtZb and HtWb).*



# Higgs + top quark targeted search : data and predictions

- **ALPGEN (LO)** is used to model the dominant top quark pair background in association with additional light- and heavy-flavor jets.
- The  $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$  prediction is improved by performing a simultaneous fit to the  $H_T$  distribution in the  $N_{\text{tag}} = 2, 3, \geq 4$  bins, allowing the overall scale of + light jets and + heavy-flavor jets top pair processes to deviate from the nominal prediction.



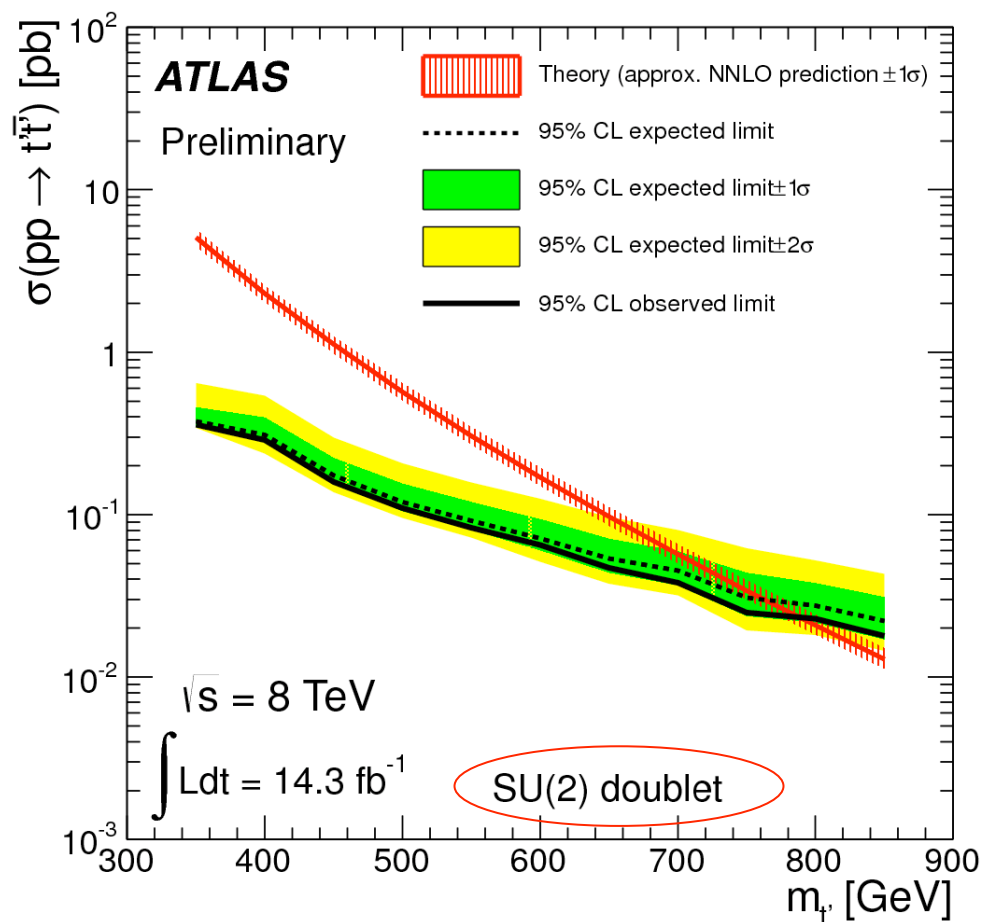
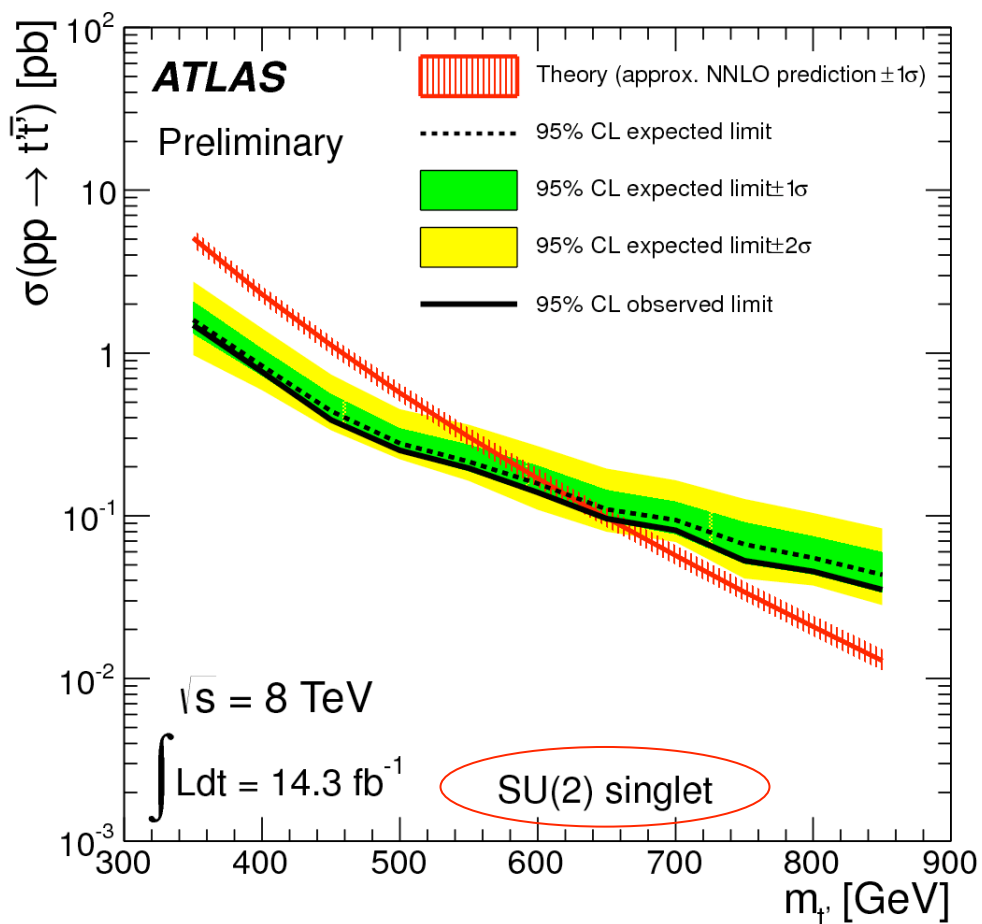
# Higgs + top quark targeted search : singlet and doublet limits

## Singlet T:

BR(Wb, Ht, Zt)  $\approx$  50%, 25%, 25%

## T in a doublet:

BR(Wb, Ht, Zt)  $\approx$  0%, 50%, 50%



Upper limits  
on mass at  
95% CL

$m_T < 640$  (615) GeV, obs (exp)

$m_T < 790$  (745) GeV, obs (exp)

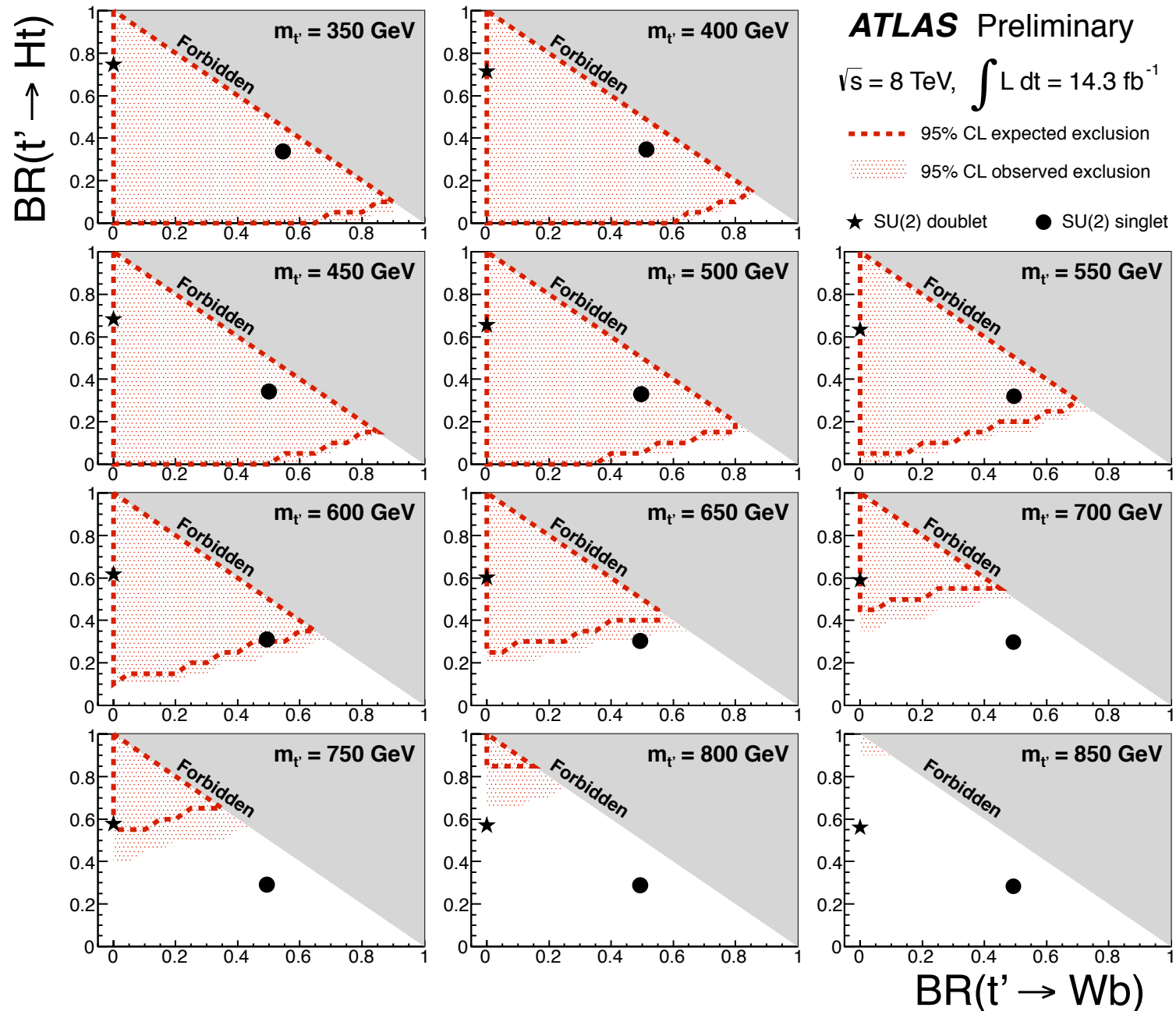


# Higgs + top quark targeted search : arbitrary branching ratios

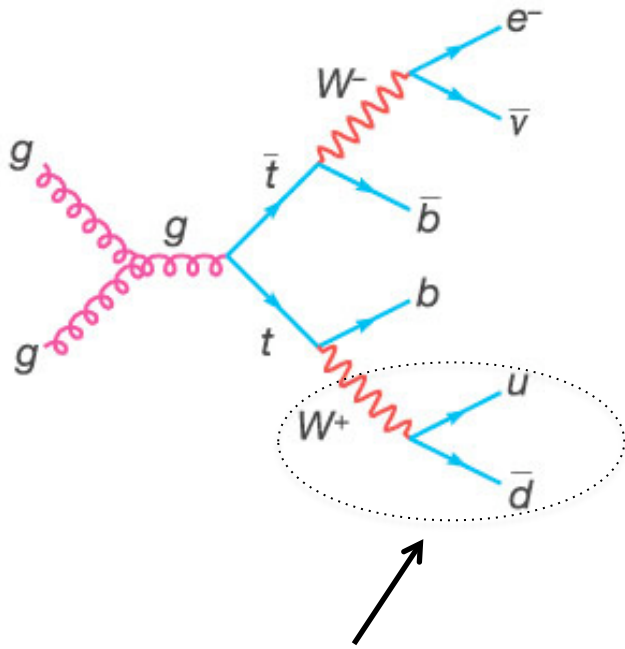
Limits also assessed for arbitrary branching ratios at a given mass and presented in the  $(Wb, Ht)$  BR plane. [Recall  $BR(Zt)$  is determined, as the three sum to unity]

As expected,  $Ht+X$  analysis is most sensitive in the  $Ht$  corner

First such interpretation presented in the 7 TeV  $Wb+X$  publication. [PLB 718 (2013) 1284, arXiv 1210.5468]



# W boson + bottom quark targeted search : strategy



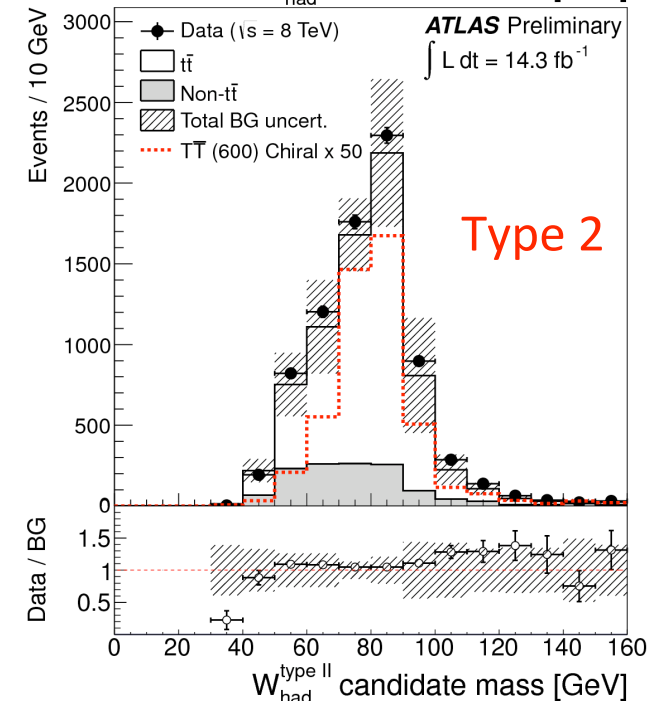
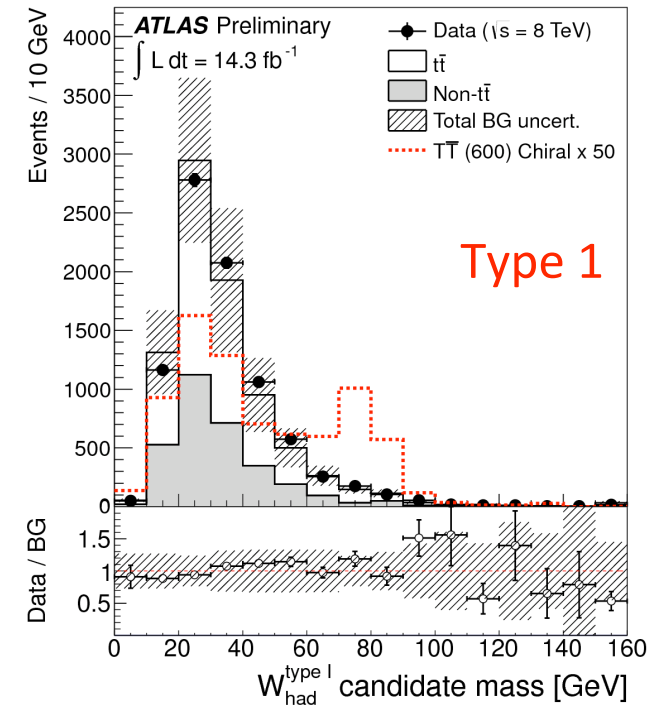
- Selection for the leptonic side of event is the same as in the Ht+X search.
- At least one explicitly b-tagged jet; treat 2<sup>nd</sup> highest b-tag weight jet in the event as 2<sup>nd</sup> b-jet.

- Require a hadronically decaying W boson candidate.

**Type 1:** Single jet,  $p_T > 250$  GeV, jet mass within 60-120 GeV

**Type 2:** Jet pair,  $\Delta R(j,j) < 0.8$ ,  $p_{T(j,j)} > 200$  GeV,  $m(j,j)$  within 60-120 GeV

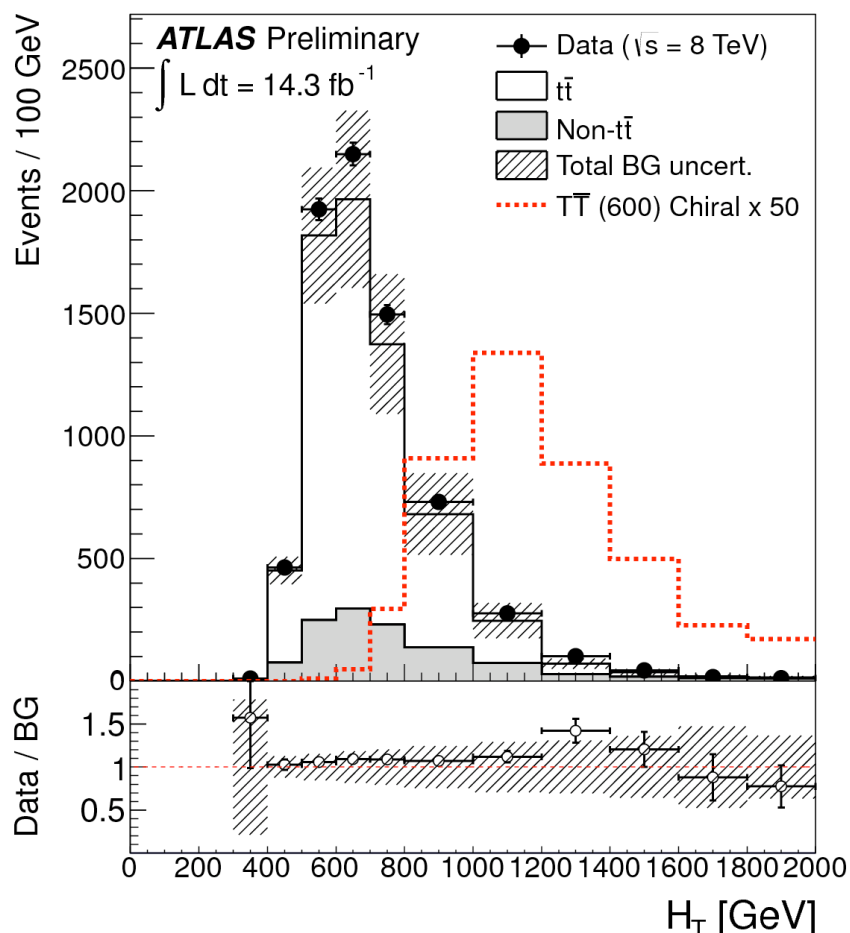
- $t\bar{t}$  + jets modeling: 2 NLO generators compared, **MC@NLO** and **Powheg**. Data generally bracketed by the two, w/ MC@NLO (default) providing a better description. Largest systematic uncertainty in analysis associated w/ difference.



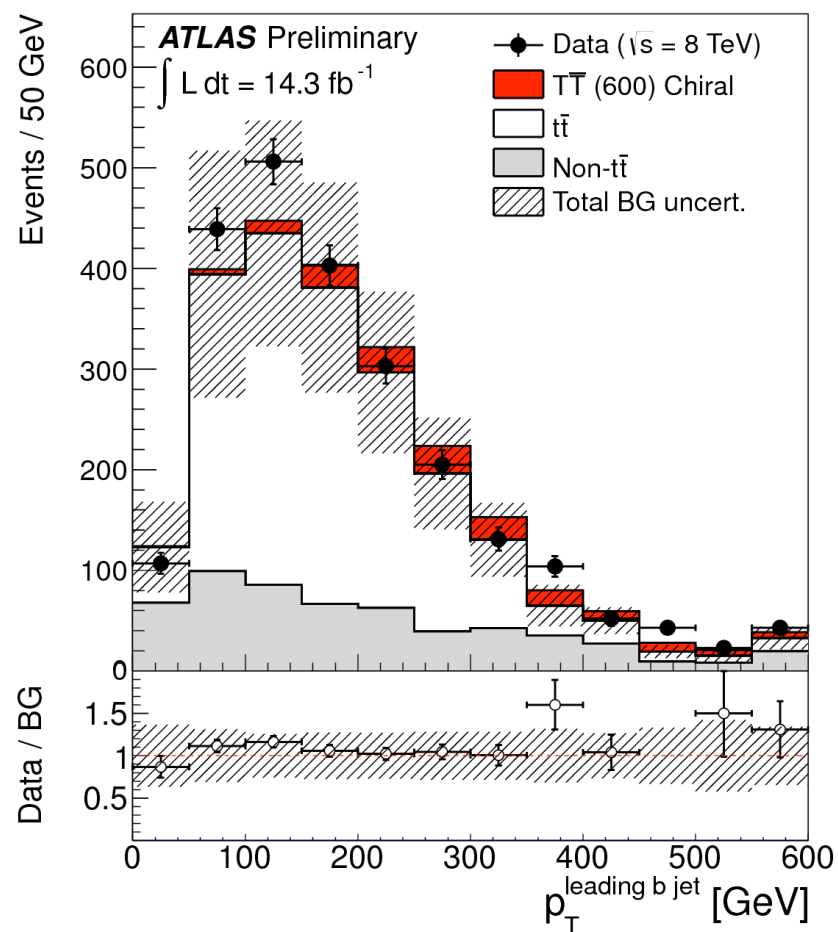
# W boson + bottom quark targeted search : loose selection

- After preselection,  $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$  is the dominant background.
- Reduce with requirements on  $H_T$  (here w/ using 4 highest  $p_T$  jets), and  $p_T$  of b-jets.

Require  $H_T > 800$  GeV



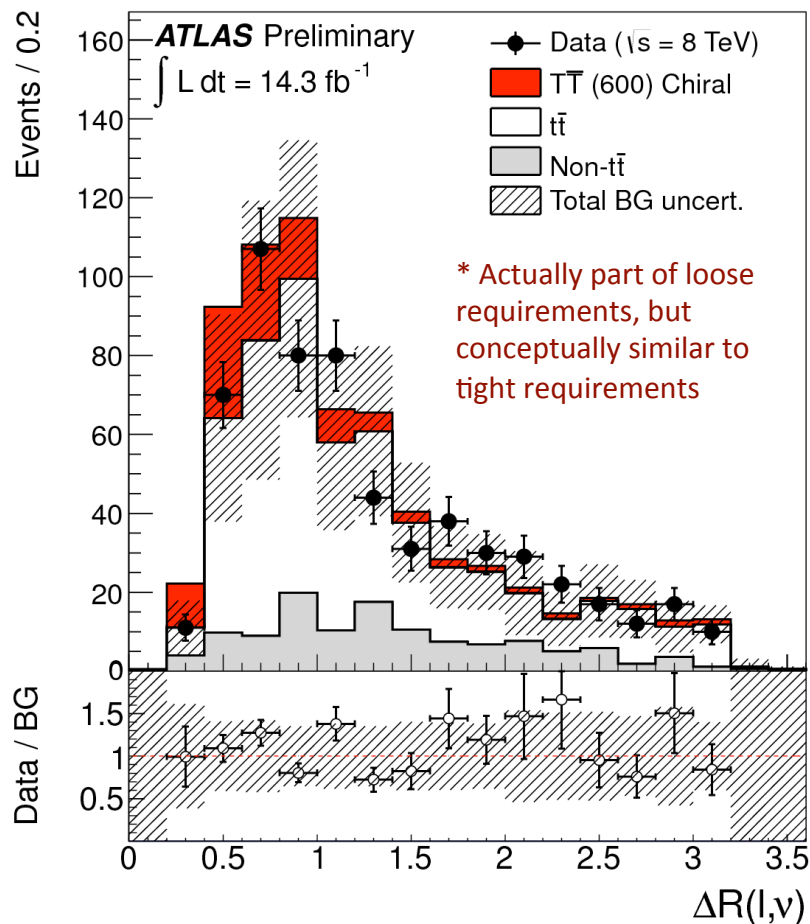
Require  $b_1, b_2 p_T > 160, 80$  GeV



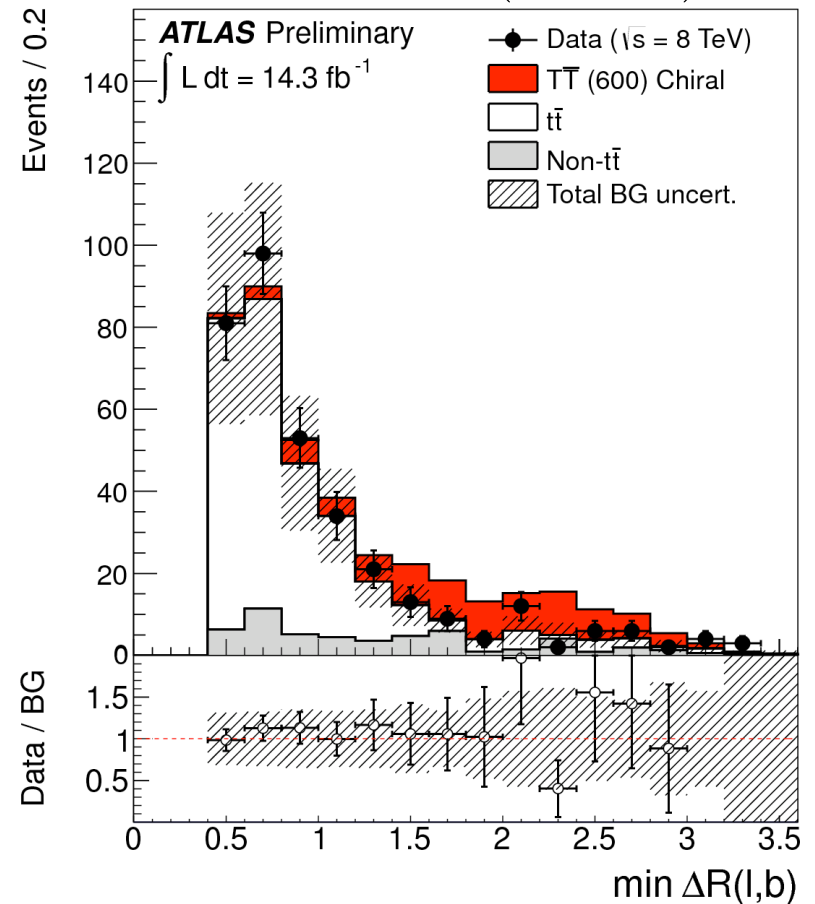
# W boson + bottom quark targeted search : tight selection

- After  $H_T$  and b-jet  $p_T$  requirements, remaining  $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$  bkg is boosted.
- $W_{\text{lep}}$  even more boosted for signal.
- W bosons and b-jets are closer to each other in background events.

Require\*  $\Delta R(l, \nu) < 1.2$

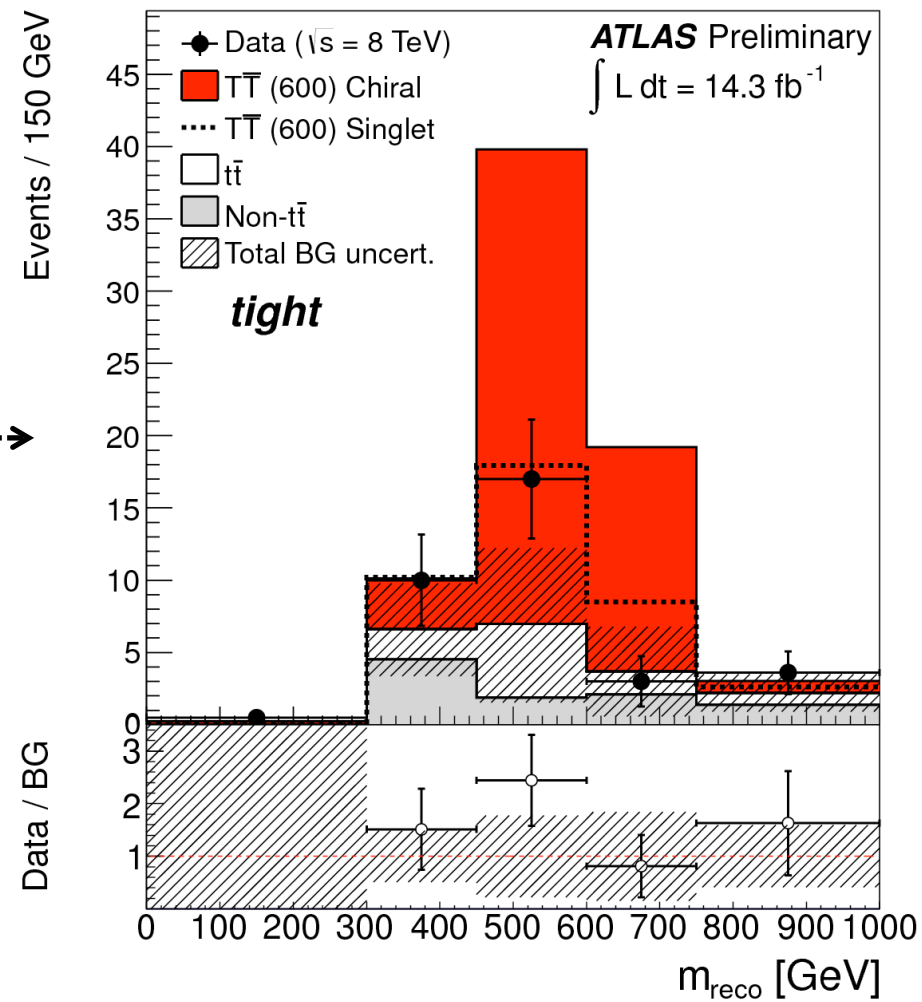
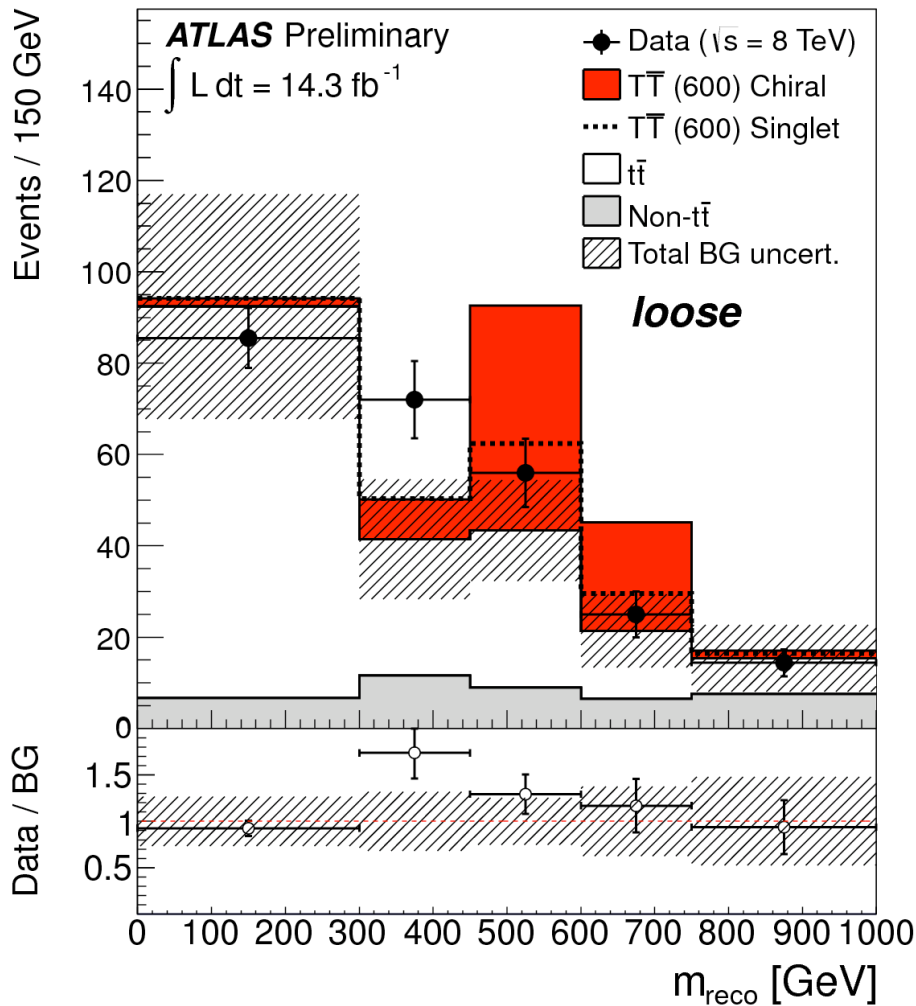


Require  $\min \Delta R(l, b) > 1.4$   
 and  $\min \Delta R(W_{\text{had}}, b) > 1.4$



# W boson + bottom quark targeted search : reconstructed mass

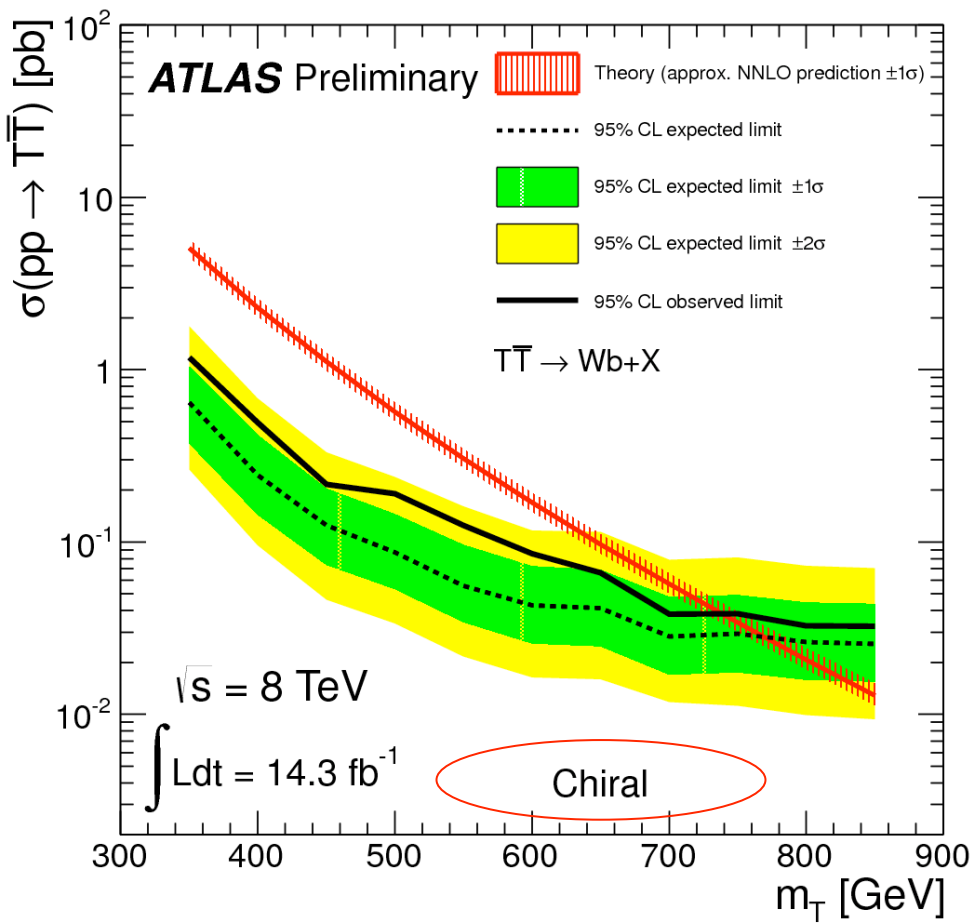
- Reconstructed heavy quark mass ( $m_{\text{reco}}$ ) built from  $W_{\text{had}}$  and one of the b-jets.
- Typically two solutions for  $W_{\text{lep}}$ , and two ways to pair W cand's w/ b-jets.
- Among all possibilities, choose comb that minimizes lep and had heavy quark mass diff.



# W boson + bottom quark targeted search : chiral and singlet limits

## Chiral T:

BR(Wb, Ht, Zt)  $\approx$  100%, 0%, 0%

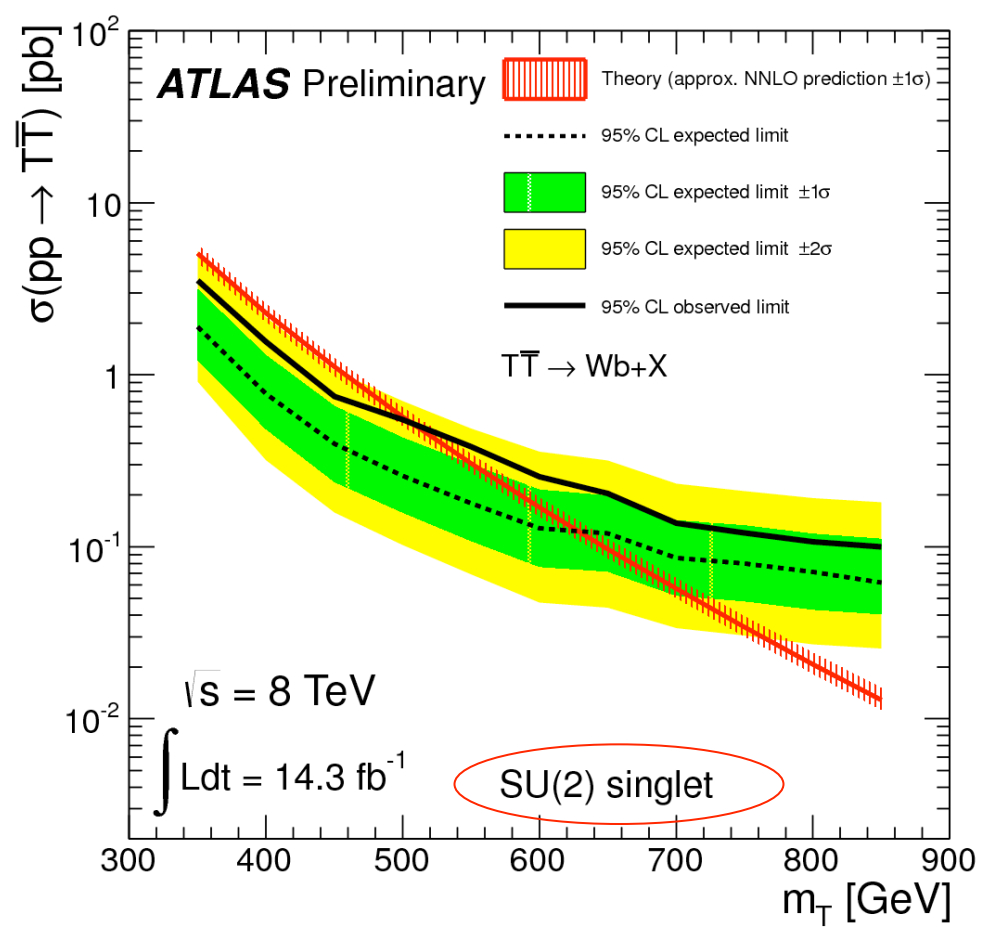


Upper limits  
on mass at  
95% CL

$m_T < 740$  (770) GeV, obs (exp)

## Singlet T:

BR(Wb, Ht, Zt)  $\approx$  50%, 25%, 25%

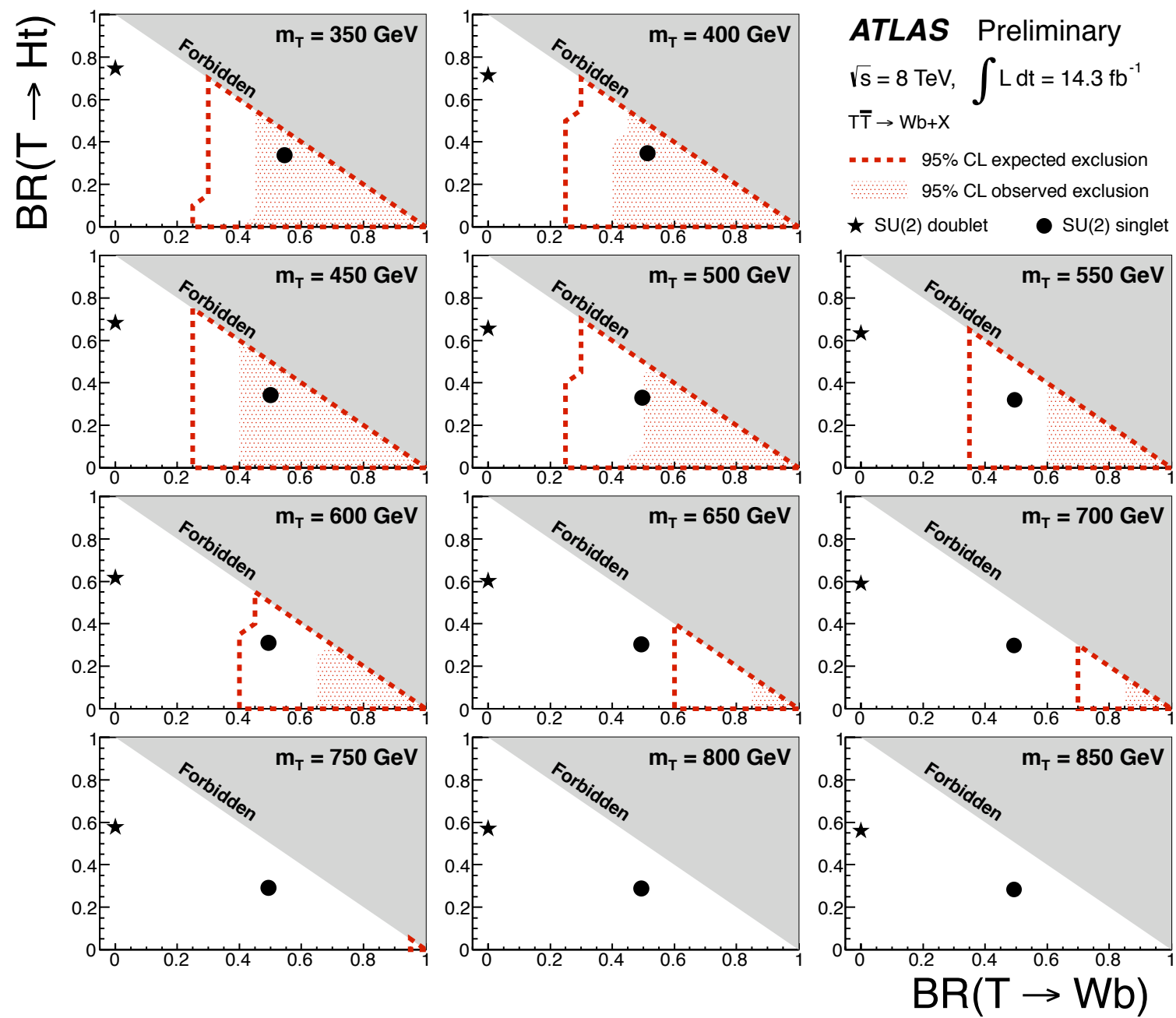


$m_T < 505$  (630) GeV, obs (exp)

# W boson + bottom quark targeted search : arbitrary branching ratios

Limits also assessed for arbitrary branching ratios at a given mass and presented in the (Wb,Ht) BR plane. [Recall BR(Zt) is determined, as the three sum to unity]

As expected, Wb+X analysis is most sensitive in the Wb corner



# Combination of single lepton results

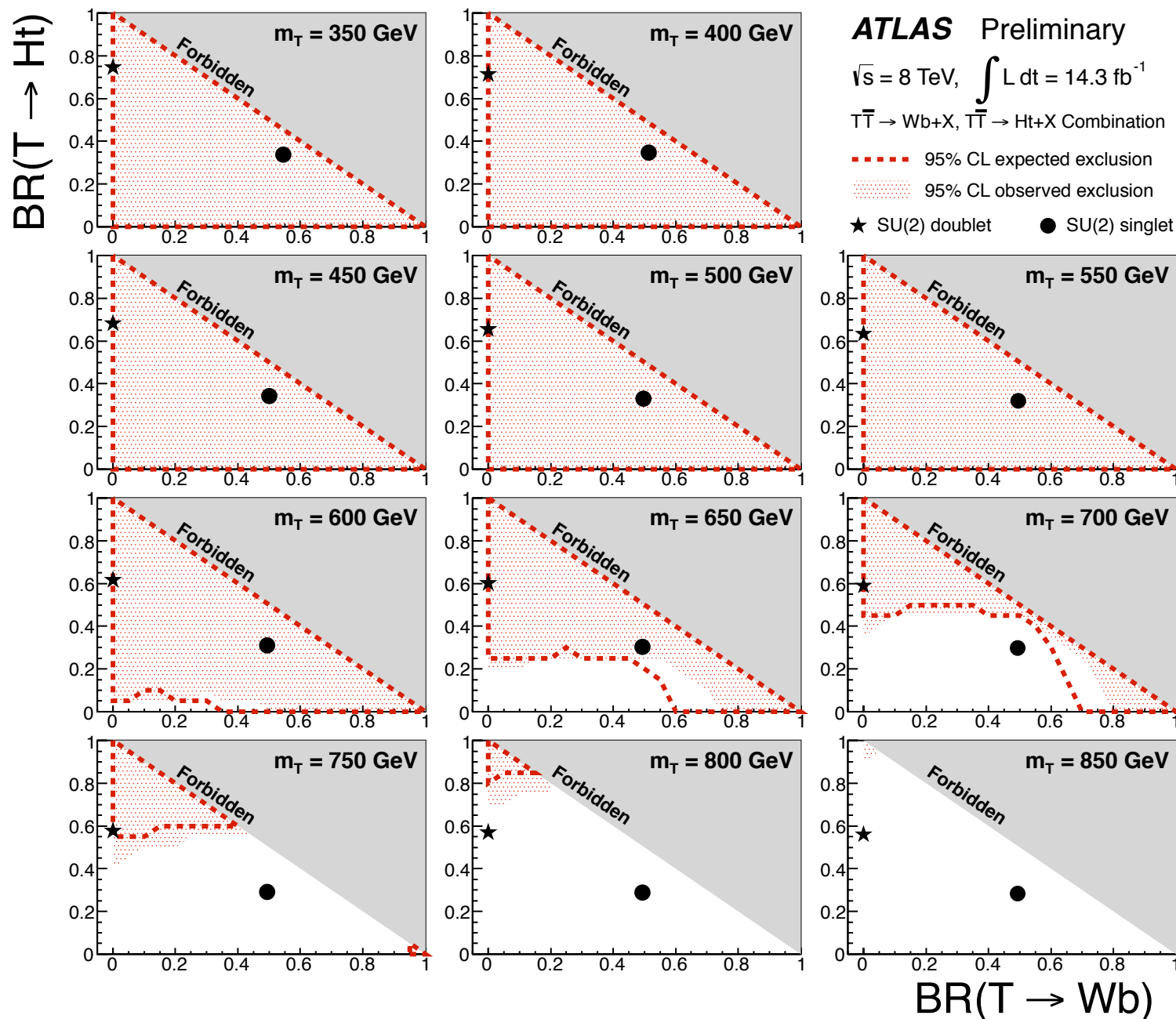
A preliminary combination of the Ht+X and Wb+X analyses has been performed.

[the two analyses do not overlap, and common sources of sys. uncert. are treated as fully correlated]

Combined limit on a singlet T:

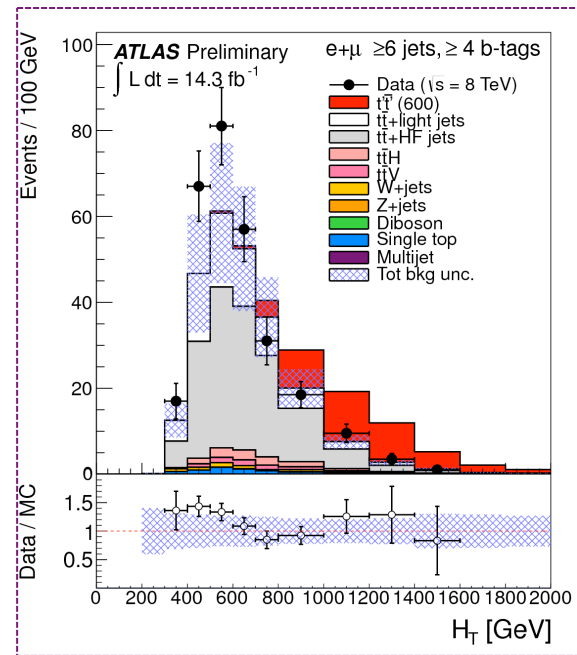
$m_T < 670$  (675) GeV,  
obs (exp)

After combination, the BR(Zt) corner is the least well covered, but ATLAS has additional searches to cover it!





# ATLAS VLQ results with single and multiple leptons



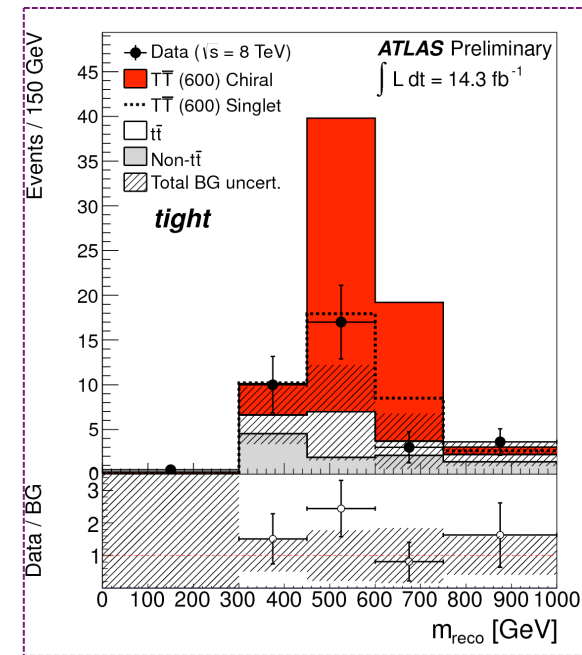
## Ht+X

- Single lepton + missing  $E_T$
- At least 4 jets, one or (many) more b-jets

$\geq 6$  jets  
 $\geq 4$  b-tags  
 Test  $H_T(\text{all})$

## Wb+X

Reco  $W_{\text{had}}$   
 Reco  $WbWb$   
 Test Mass



## Zb/t+X

ATLAS-CONF-2013-056  
 see J. Virzi's talk

- OS/SF leptons
- Z candidate
- High  $p_T(Z)$
- $\geq 2$  b-jets
- Large  $H_T(\text{jets})$

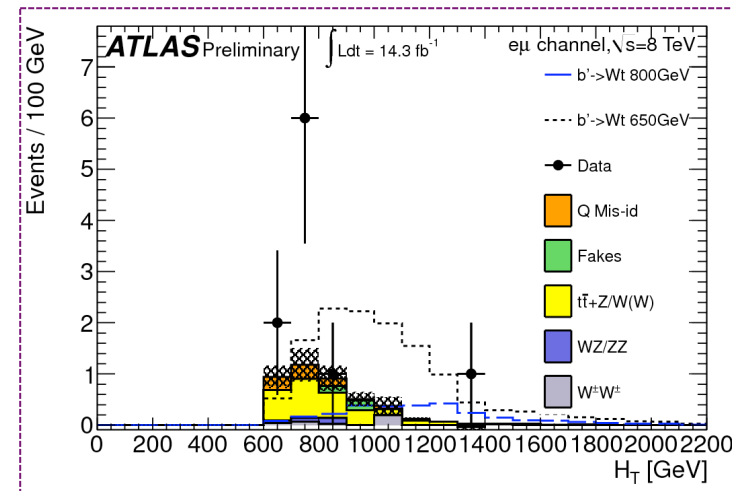
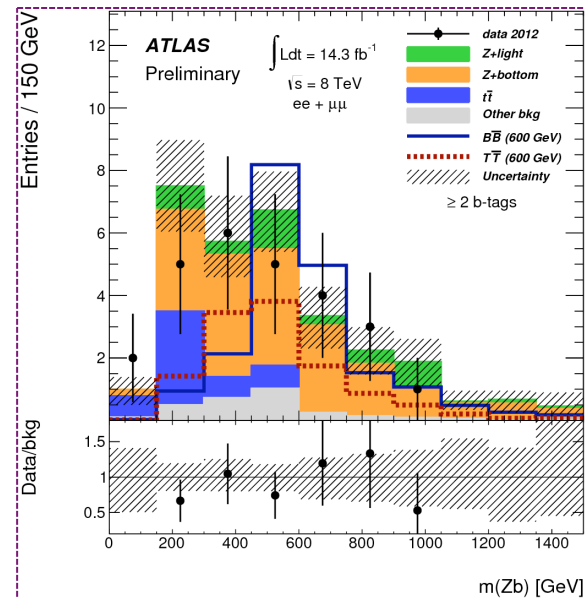
Test  $m(Zb)$

## Same-Sign

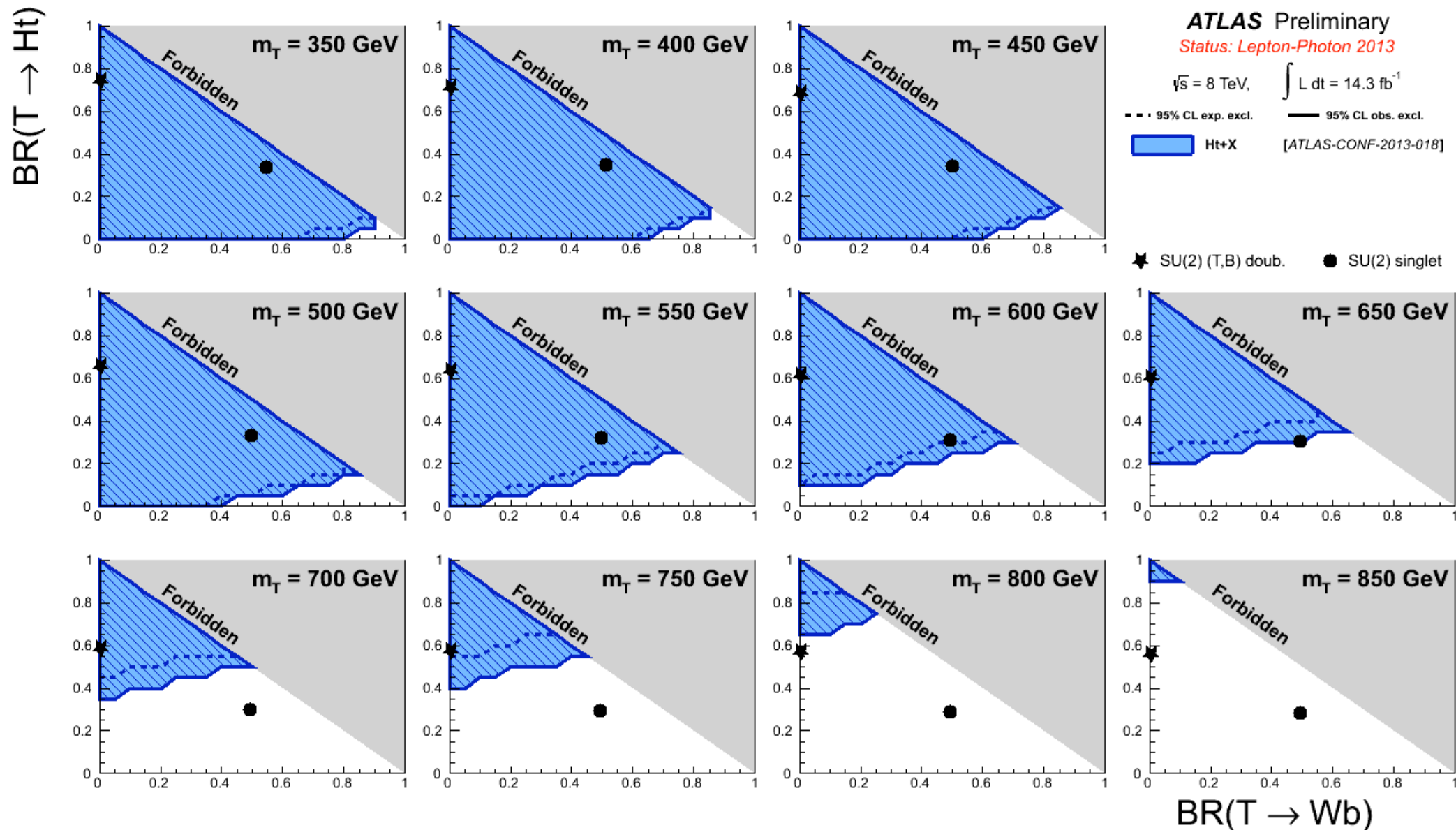
ATLAS-CONF-2013-051  
 see X. Lei's talk

- SS leptons
- Missing  $E_T$
- $\geq 2$  jets
- $\geq 1$  b-jets
- Large  $H_T(\text{all})$

Count

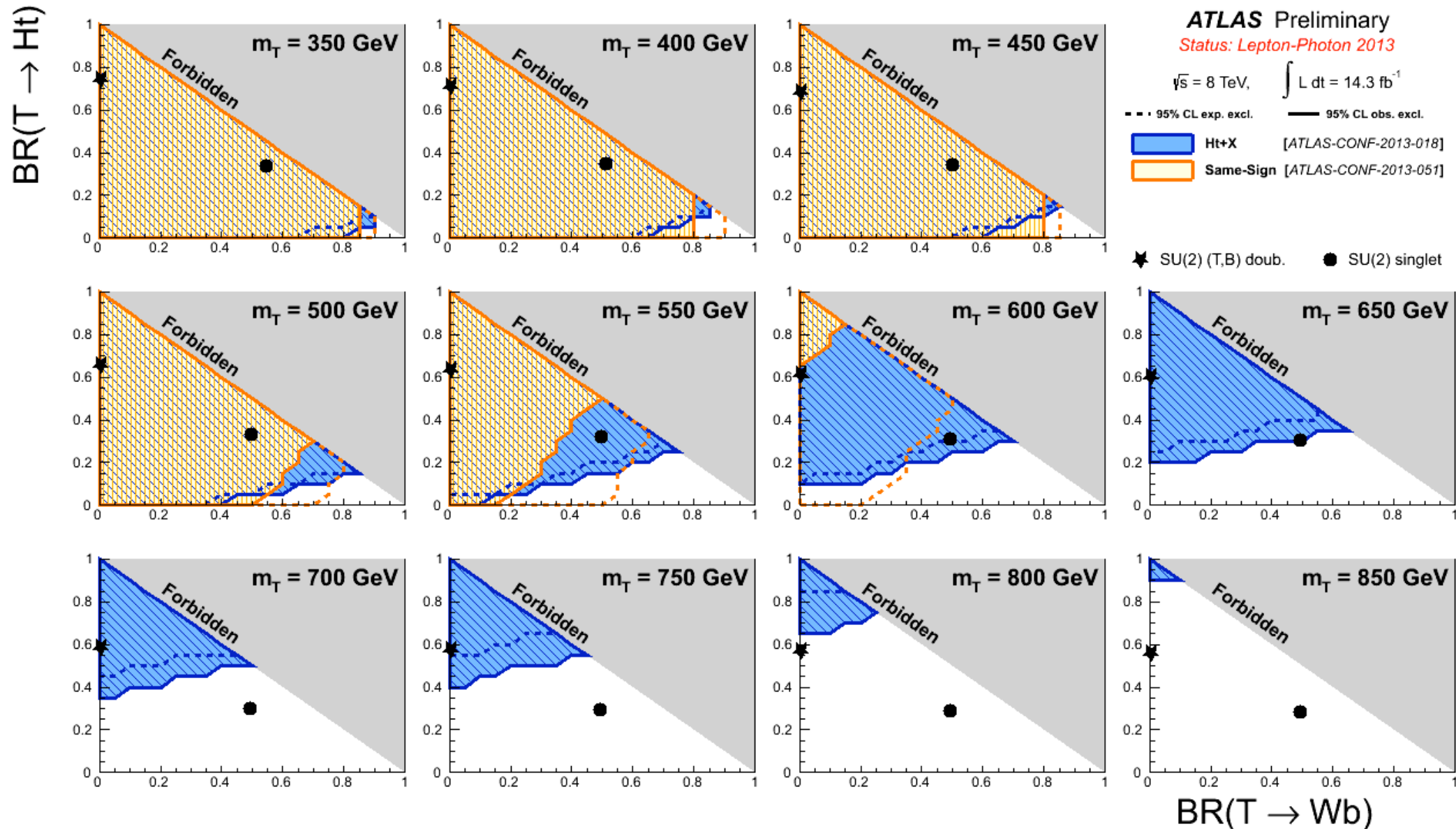


# Vector-like T Summary Plots



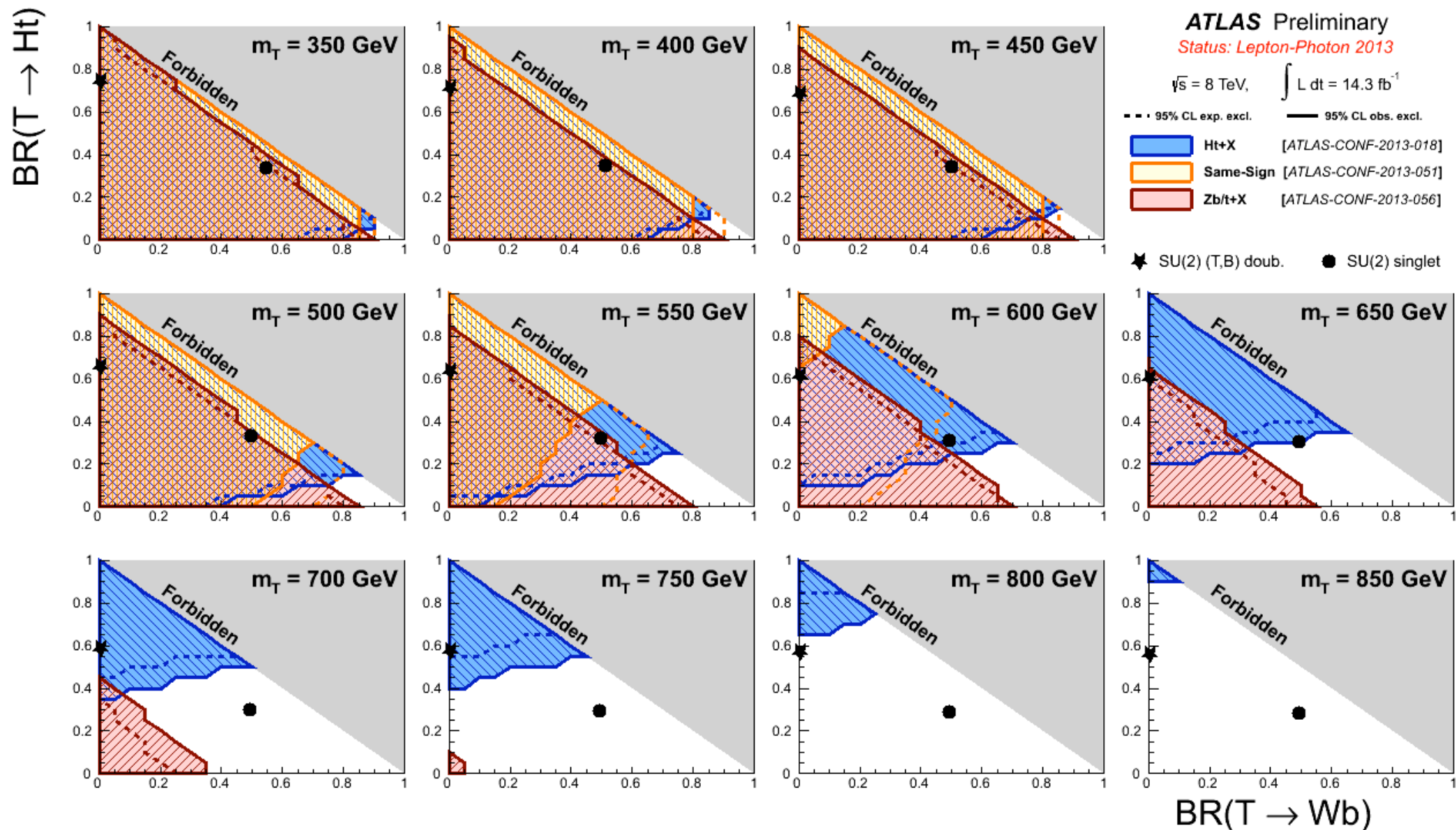
- In the T plane, the Ht+X analysis is particularly powerful in the Ht corner, but also has considerable sensitivity over a good portion of the full plane.

# Vector-like T Summary Plots



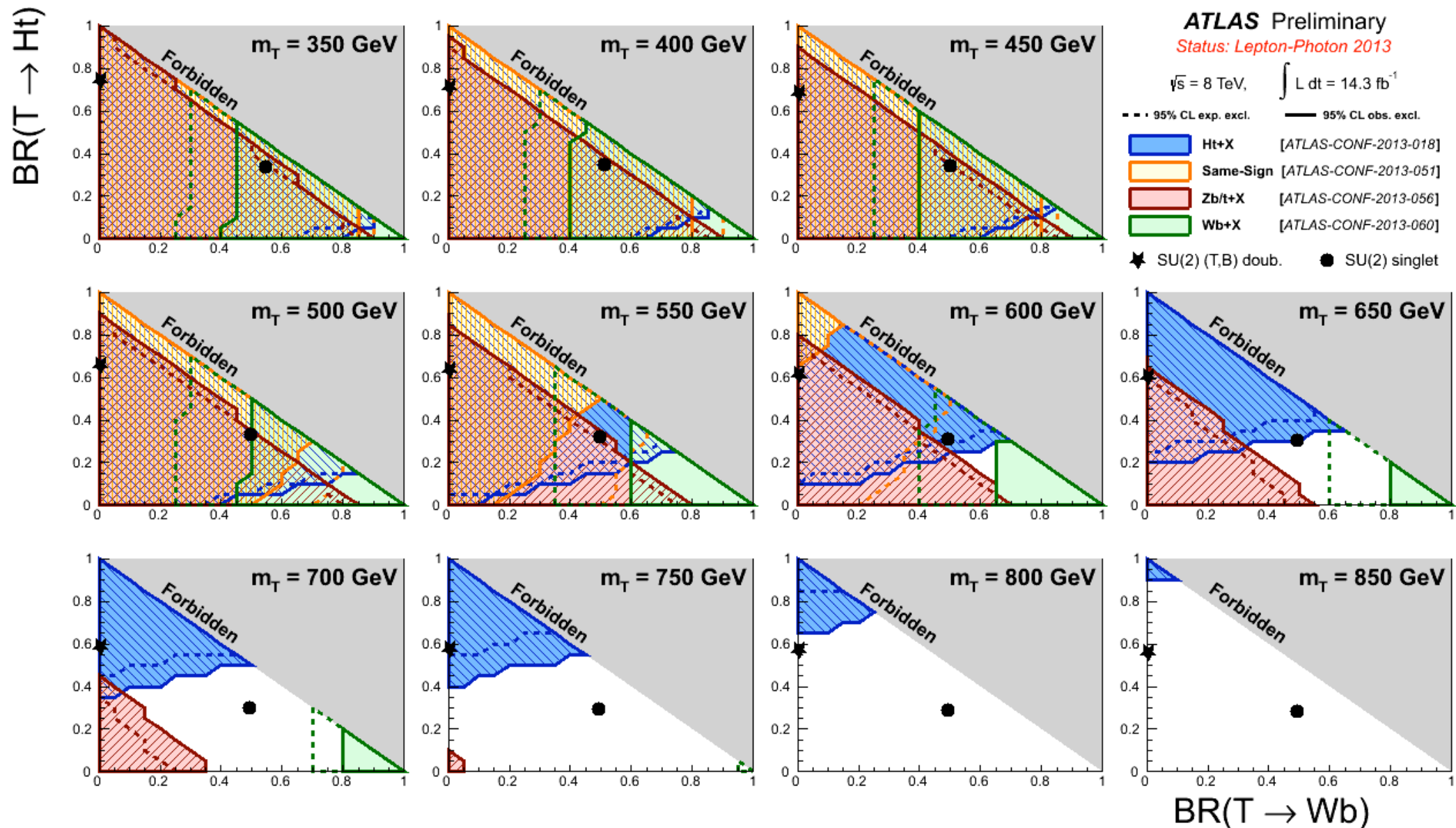
- In the T plane, the SS analysis complements the Ht+X analysis, adding a little more reach at low BR(Ht) for lower masses.

# Vector-like T Summary Plots



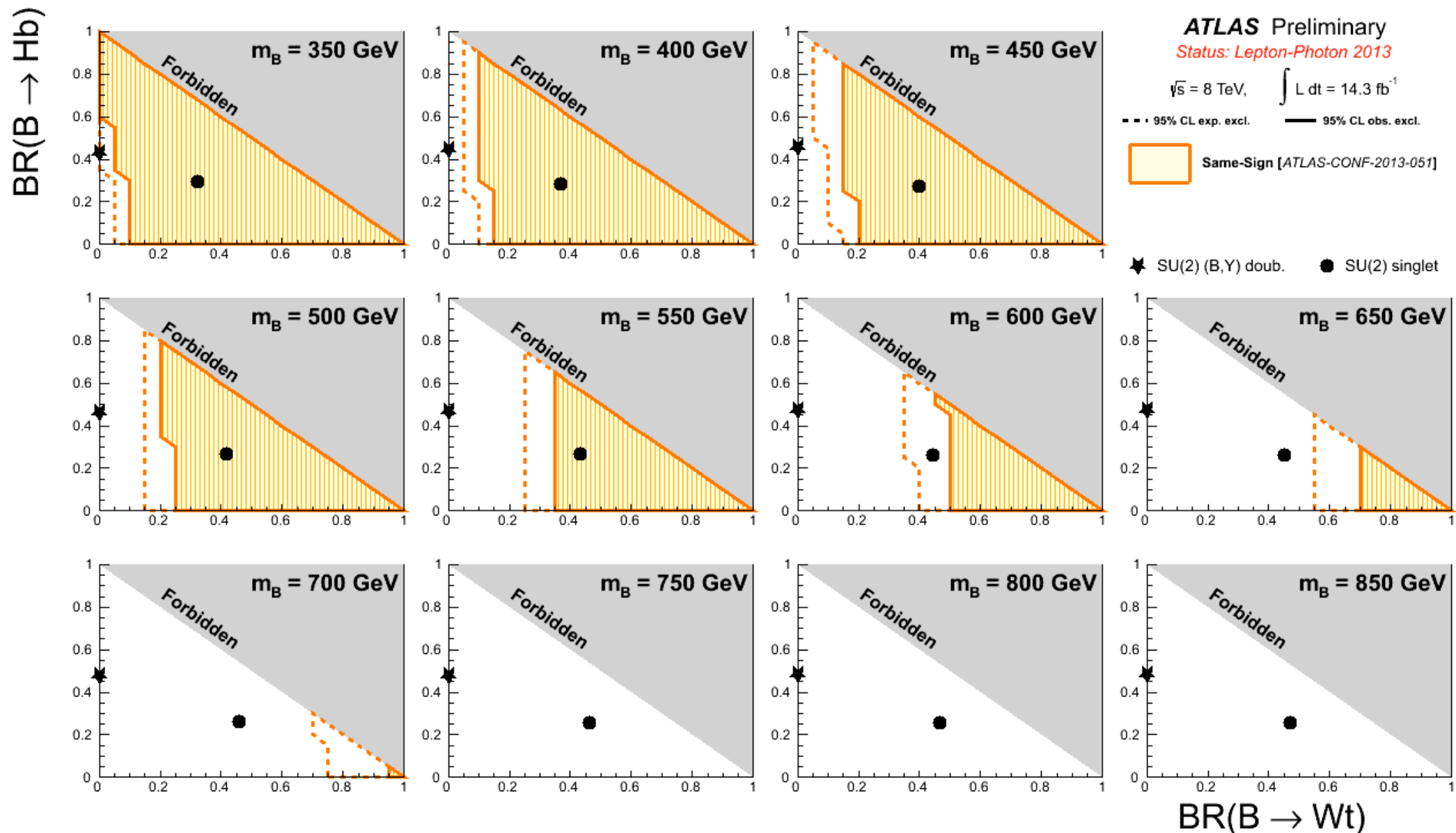
- However, the Zb/t+X provides the best sensitivity at low BR(Ht) in the T plane.

# Vector-like T Summary Plots



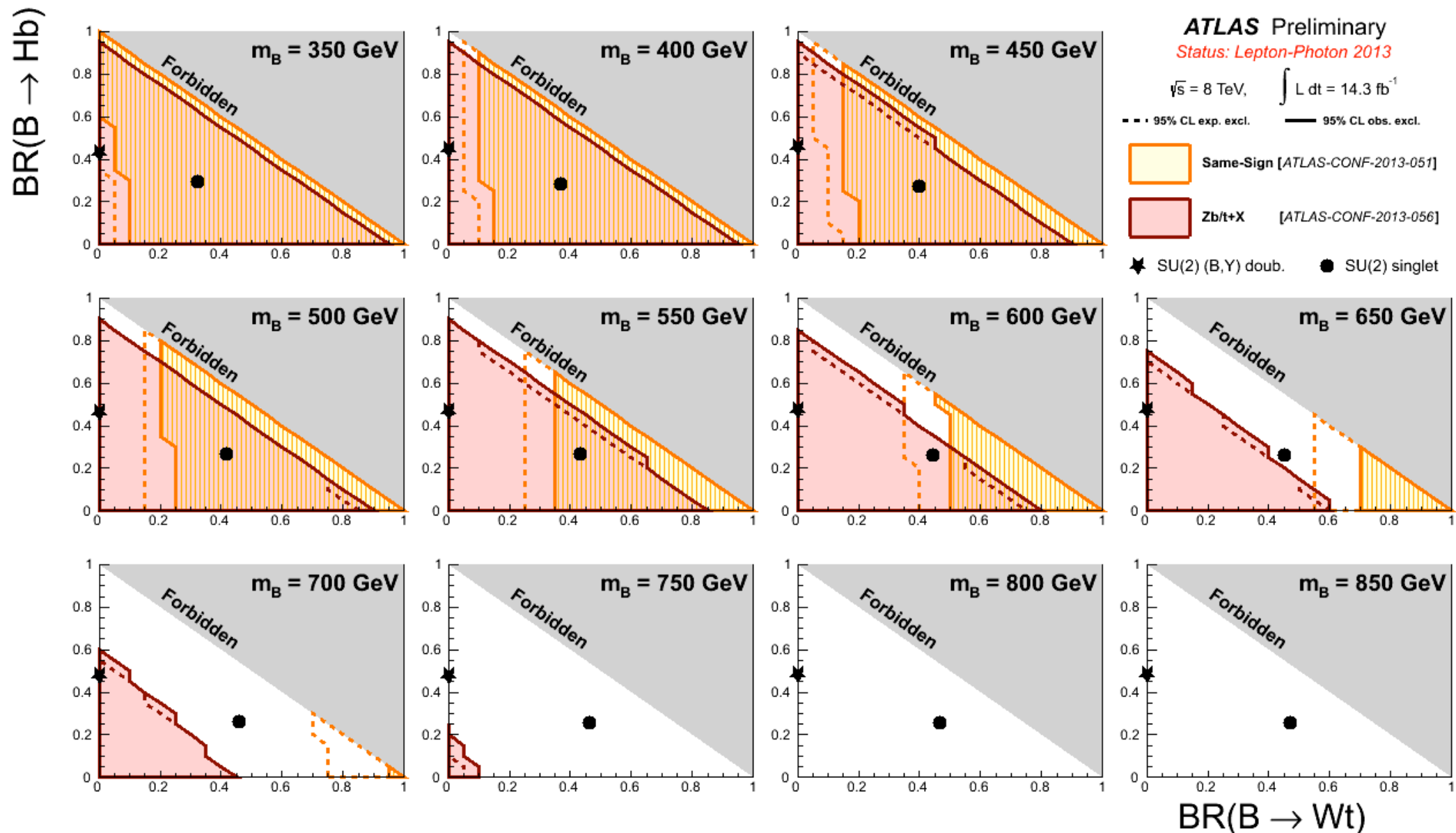
- And Wb+X fills in the remaining uncovered region, the charged-current corner.

# Vector-like B Summary Plots



- In the B plane, the SS analysis covers well the charged current corner (4 W final state).

# Vector-like B Summary Plots



- And the Zb/t+X covers well the neutral current side of the B plane.

# Conclusions

- Two searches for heavy top-like quarks using 14.3/fb of 8 TeV data were described.
- Both were carried out in the single lepton final state, and are complementary.
- **Ht + X** targets the neutral-current decay to a top quark and a Higgs boson.
- **Wb + X** targets the charged-current decay to a bottom quark and a W boson.

## Heavy Top Quark Summary

Heavy T quark type	Source	Obs. limit [GeV]	Exp. Limit [GeV]
vector-like singlet T	1-lep comb	670	675
T in vector-like (T,B) doublet	Ht + X	790	745
chiral	Wb +X	740	770

- These 1-lepton results are complemented by dilepton results that also set strong limits on new heavy bottom quarks.

## Heavy Bottom Quark Summary

Heavy B quark type	Source	Obs. limit [GeV]	Exp. Limit [GeV]
vector-like singlet B	Zb/t+X	645	635
B in vector-like (T,B) doublet / chiral	SS	720	770
B in vector-like (B,Y) doublet	Zb/t +X	725	720