

Current Status of the Brussels top quark group



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#### Outline



#### CURRENT PHYSICS STUDIES:

"SAME SIGN" TOP QUARK PAIRS IN m-SUGRA

tT - RESONANCES (e.g. Z-PRIME)

**B-JET CALIBRATION USING tT EVENTS** 

MAIN SOFTWARE EFFORT:

TRANSITION TO THE NEW SOFTWARE FRAMEWORK

## "Same-sign" observability ...







# "Same-sign" in m-SUGRA



- ✓ various exotic models predict X→tt: technicolor based, prediction of a new strong interaction or m-SUGRA:
  - possible production of same-sign top pairs via the decay of a gluino pair

 $pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}\tilde{t}bb \rightarrow ttbb+MET$ 

- $\sigma$  x BR dependent on 5 m-SUGRA parameters tg $\beta$ , m<sub>A</sub>, sig $\mu$ , m<sub>1/2</sub>, m<sub>b</sub> (calculated with ISAJET)
- First aim: what part of the parameter space is observable? Remember, with 30fb<sup>-1</sup> of statistics, a cross-section of ~1pb was needed to extract new physics from the SM background (assuming same topology)  $3\sigma$  & m<sub>A</sub>values

 $5\sigma$ 

**⊳** mր

**REMARK:** further event selection cuts on extra jets or MET might lower the 1pb threshold!



## **Search for tT-resonances**



#### ✓ Does something new produce top pairs @Tevatron ( $X^0 \rightarrow tT$ )?





## **Search for X→tT in Brussels**



- my means of full reconstruction of the tT invariant mass making use of all the reconstruction tools described by Steven, except a KinFit (convergence rate too low)
- ✓ use case: Technicolor Z', generated at different masses without  $\gamma^*/Z^0/Z'$  interference







Possible improvements: increase the KinFit convergence rate & exploit other jet dustering algo's



## in situ b-JES calibration



Inclusive:

- 1. first "post-calibrate" light jets using light jet calibration as already mentioned
- 2. apply relative energy shift  $\Delta C_{_{\rm B}}$  on hadronic b-jets, keeping jet mass constant
- 3. calculate  $m_{top}$  for each  $\Delta C_{B}$
- 4. fit each of the 21 obtained  $m_{top}$ -spectra gaussian
- 5. extract the  $\Delta C_{\rm B}$  resulting in a non biased m<sub>top</sub>-estimate relative to the world average

(Analysis already started in ORCA)



## in situ b-JES calibration





=> bias of only 1.35%



## Differentiated vs. E<sub>T</sub>



comparison between the true b-jet calibration curve (E<sup>cal</sup>/E<sup>parton</sup> vs. E<sup>cal</sup>) with 6 measured ( $E_{T.mean}^{i}$ ,  $\Delta C_{b}^{meas,i}$ ) pairs: ор Ш /uotuned Ш 1.3 Fit function:  $[0] + [1] \cdot E_{T}^{cal} + pow(E_{T}^{cal}, [2])$ we had Eparton equal to 1.2  $(1 + \Delta C_{h}/100).E^{cal}$ 1.1 < Ecal/Eparton>i = 0.9  $1/(1 + \Delta C_{b}^{meas,i}/100)$ 8.0 [0] = (-1.74 + / -0.58)[0] = (-1.19 + / - 0.05)[1] = (-0.0084 + / -0.0071)0.7 [1] = (-0.0053 + / - 0.0005)[2] = (0.282 + - 0.076) $[2] = (0.223 \pm 0.008)$ 0.6 0.5 40 60 80 120 100 140 E, MCcal (GeV)

=> looks promising, however, still a lot of work to make this method robust to systematics!



#### **Transition to the new framework**



- thanks to our GRID-support (Stijn De Weirdt) we were already able to produce our first 100k of tT-events in the new framework using CRAB and the GRID
- ✓ local samples help us a lot when porting elder code to the new framework
- ✓ already in place:
  - extraction of the MC truth (decay, particles, vertices)

Whadronisch

250

200

150

- jet reconstruction & calibration
- building of jet matching solutions
- jet resolutions
- Kinematic Fit
- ✓ first results...



Louvain-La-Neuve, 8th of June 2006

htemp

Entries

Mean

RMS



10/10