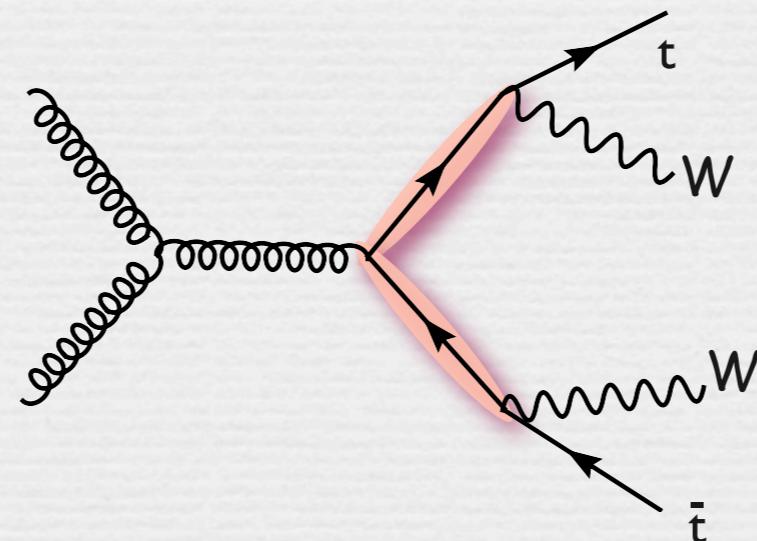


Multi W events at the LHC from new heavy quarks



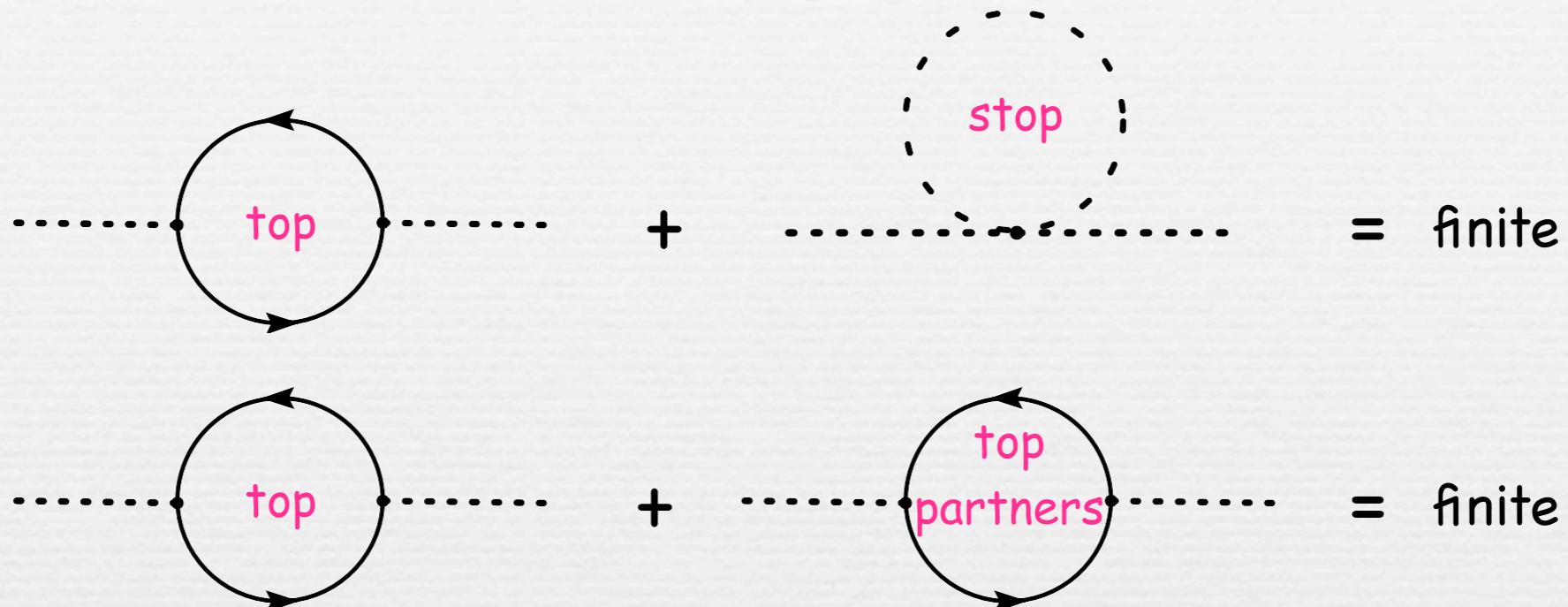
Géraldine SERVANT (CERN-TH & Saclay)

with Roberto CONTINO arXiv:0801.1679 [hep-ph], JHEP

& with C. Dennis, M. Karagoz Unel & J. Tseng hep-ph/0701158

An alternative to SUSY for solving the UV sensitivity of the Higgs sector

SUSY
solution



The Higgs is the Goldstone Boson of a spontaneously broken global symmetry

e.g. little higgs models

Particularly motivated is the case in which the EWSB sector is strongly interacting
(no need of fundamental scalar)



The Higgs is a bound state of
the fundamental constituents
(Composite Higgs Models)

[Georgi & Kaplan, '80s]

Dual description in terms of higher-dimensional theories

strong sector



warped extra
dimension

- UV completion
- flavor addressed

resonances of the
strong sector (heavy
top partners)



Kaluza-Klein
excitations

Constraints on the strong sector from LEP precision tests

LEP bound $\Delta\rho \lesssim 2 \times 10^{-3}$



custodial symmetry

$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_C$
[Sikivie et al. NPB 173 (1980) 189]

LEP bound $\delta g_{Lb}/|g_{Lb}^{SM}| \lesssim 0.25\%$



custodial parity

[Agashe, DaRold, R.C., Pomarol
PLB 641 (2006) 62]



- Heavy partners of (t_L, b_L) will form a $(2,2)_{2/3}$

[under $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X$]

Composite (EW symm. break.) sector:

- $(Q, Q') = (2, 2)_{2/3}$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} T \\ B \end{bmatrix}$$

\longleftrightarrow
[mass mixing terms
between the 2 sectors]

SM sector:

$$(t_L, b_L)$$

t_R

electric charge +5/3

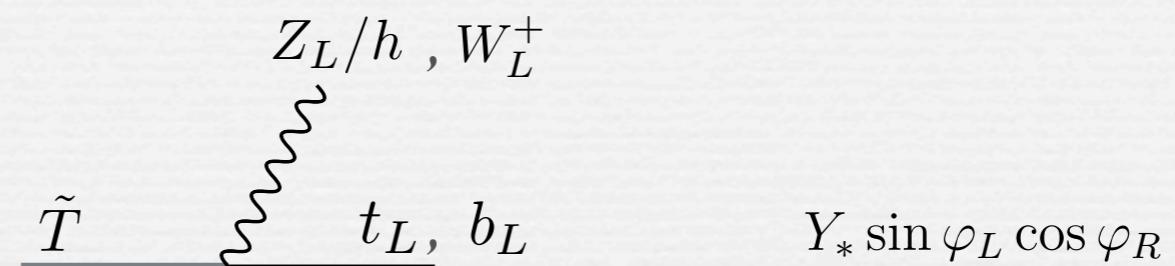
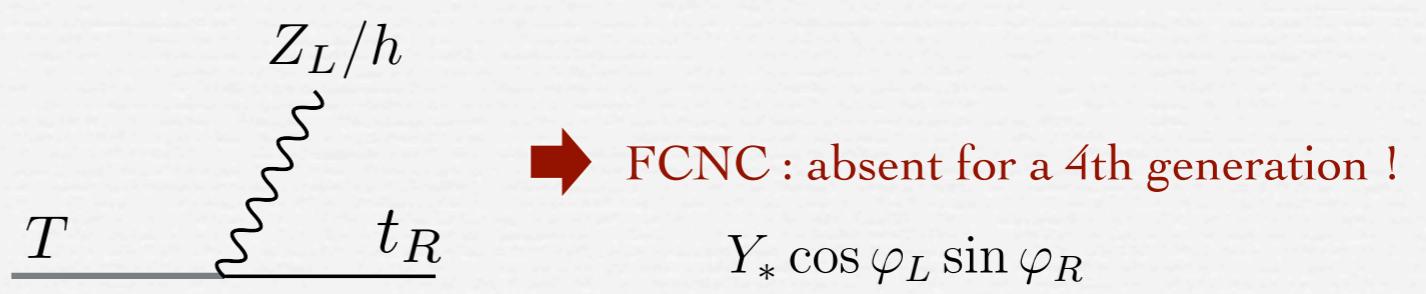
$$Q' = \begin{bmatrix} T_{5/3} \\ T_{2/3} \end{bmatrix} \quad \rightarrow \text{"custodian"}$$

- $(1, 1)_{2/3} = \tilde{T}$

$$\mathcal{H} = (2, 2)_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \phi_0^\dagger & \phi^+ \\ -\phi^- & \phi_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y_* \operatorname{Tr}\{\bar{\mathcal{Q}} \mathcal{H}\} \tilde{T} + h.c$$

These new fermions couple
strongly to the 3rd generation
SM quarks plus one W_L , Z_L or h



$Y_* \text{Tr}\{\bar{Q} \mathcal{H}\} \tilde{T} + h.c$ →
after rotating
to mass eigen
state basis



Production of the heavy top (\tilde{T} , T, $T_{2/3}$) has been studied in the literature

Azuelos et al. Eur.Phys.J. C39S2 (2005) 13 [hep-ph/0402037]

- Single production via bW fusion → best channel: $\tilde{T} \rightarrow W^+ b \rightarrow l^+ \nu b$

LHC reach with $L=300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: $M=2 \text{ TeV}$ for $\lambda_T = 1$

Azuelos et al. Eur.Phys.J. C39S2 (2005) 13 [hep-ph/0402037]

- Pair production → best channels: $\tilde{T}\tilde{T} \rightarrow \begin{cases} W^+ b W^- \bar{b} \\ W^+ b h\bar{t} \\ W^+ b Z\bar{t} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{final states with 1 charged lepton}$

$L_{disc} = 2 (90) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for $M=0.5 (1) \text{ TeV}$

J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra PoS TOP2006:003,2006 [hep-ph/0603199] and refs. therein

Production of the heavy bottom (B) studied only recently

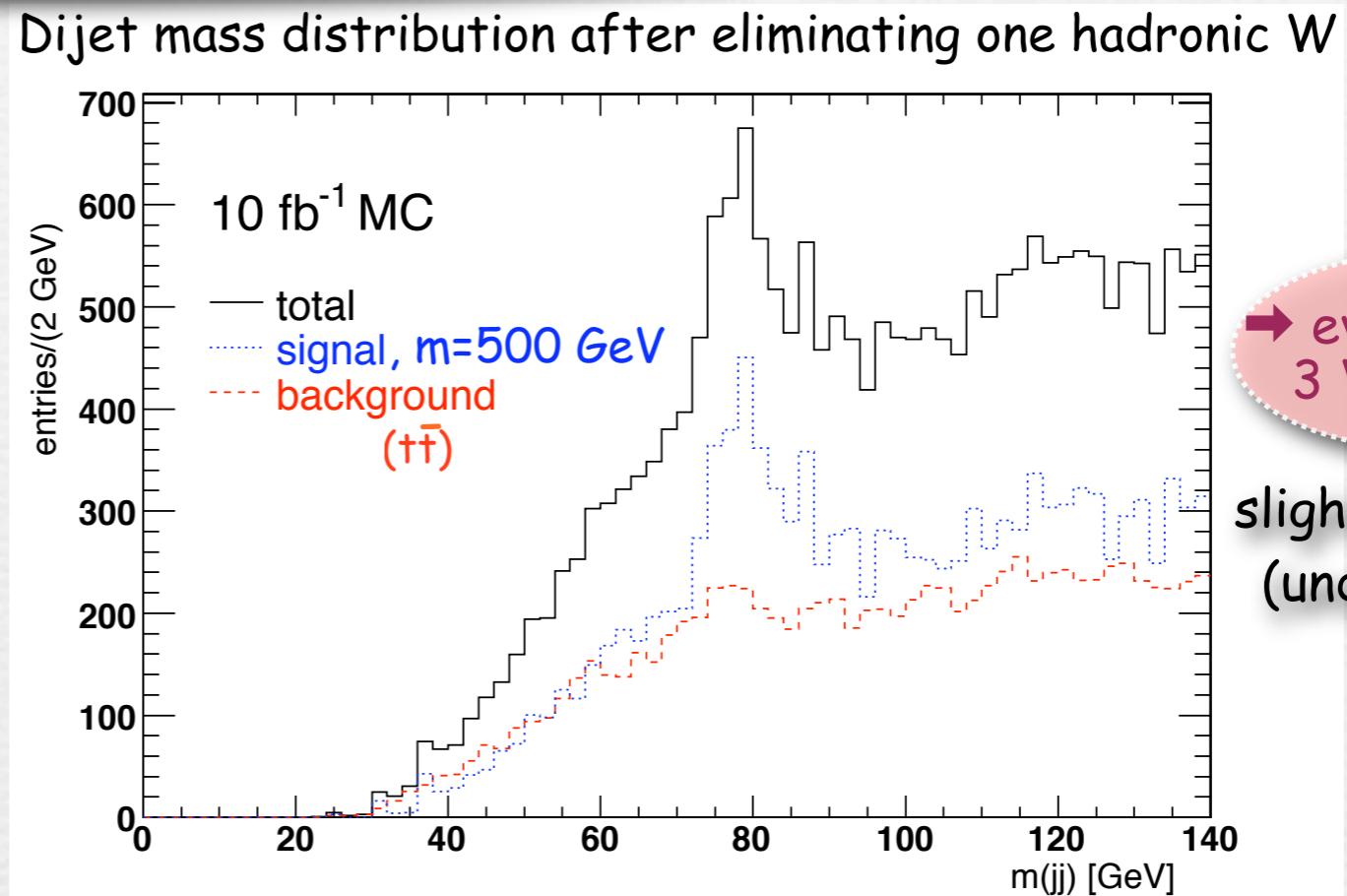
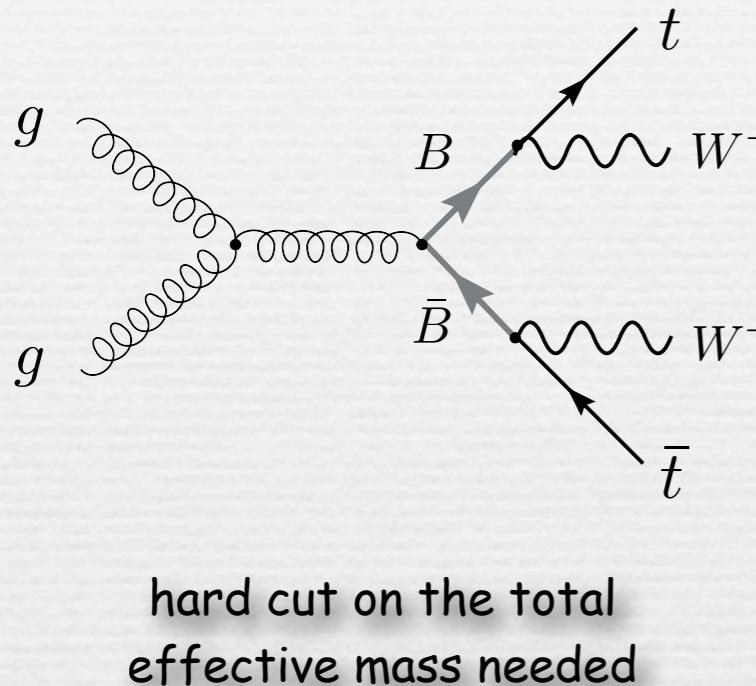
Note:

No direct bound on M_B from Tevatron (no searches for $B \rightarrow tW$)

CDF bound on heavy bottom quarks b' , $M_{b'} > 268 \text{ GeV}$, assumes b' decays exclusively to bZ

Triggering on one lepton

- Dennis, Karagoz Unel, Tseng & Servant, hep-ph/0701158



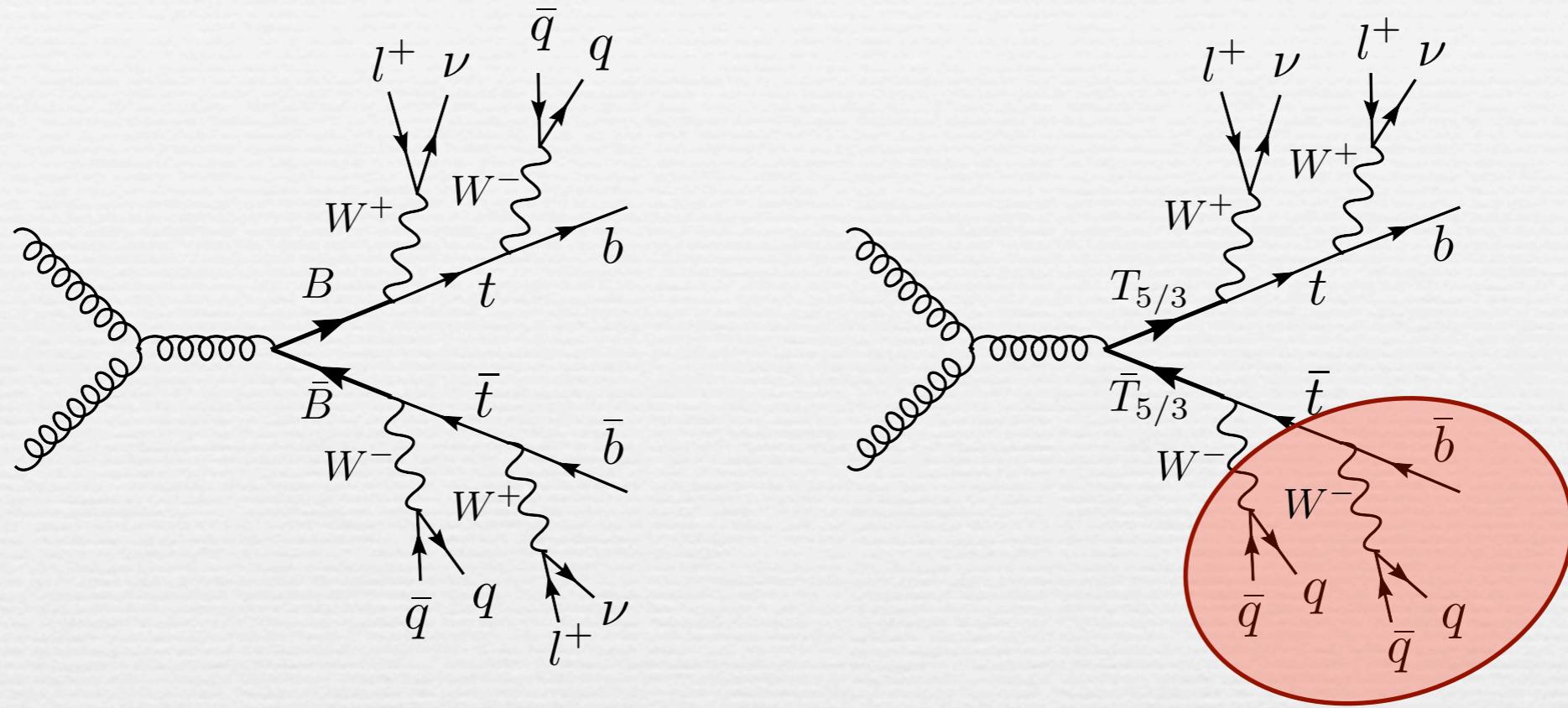
Searches for multi W events in $l^\pm + jets + E_T$ channel suffer from $t\bar{t} + jets$ background

- Skiba, Tucker-Smith, hep-ph/0701247

additional strategy: look for highly boosted top and W and cut on single jet invariant mass

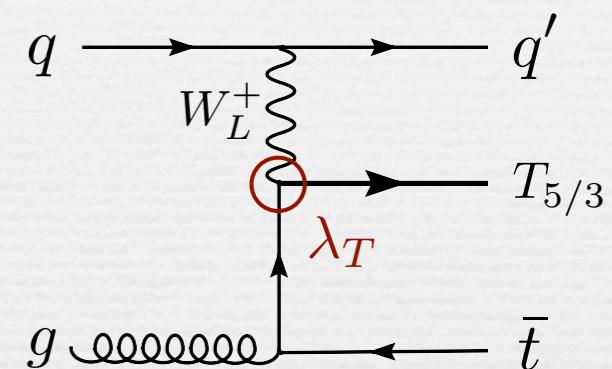
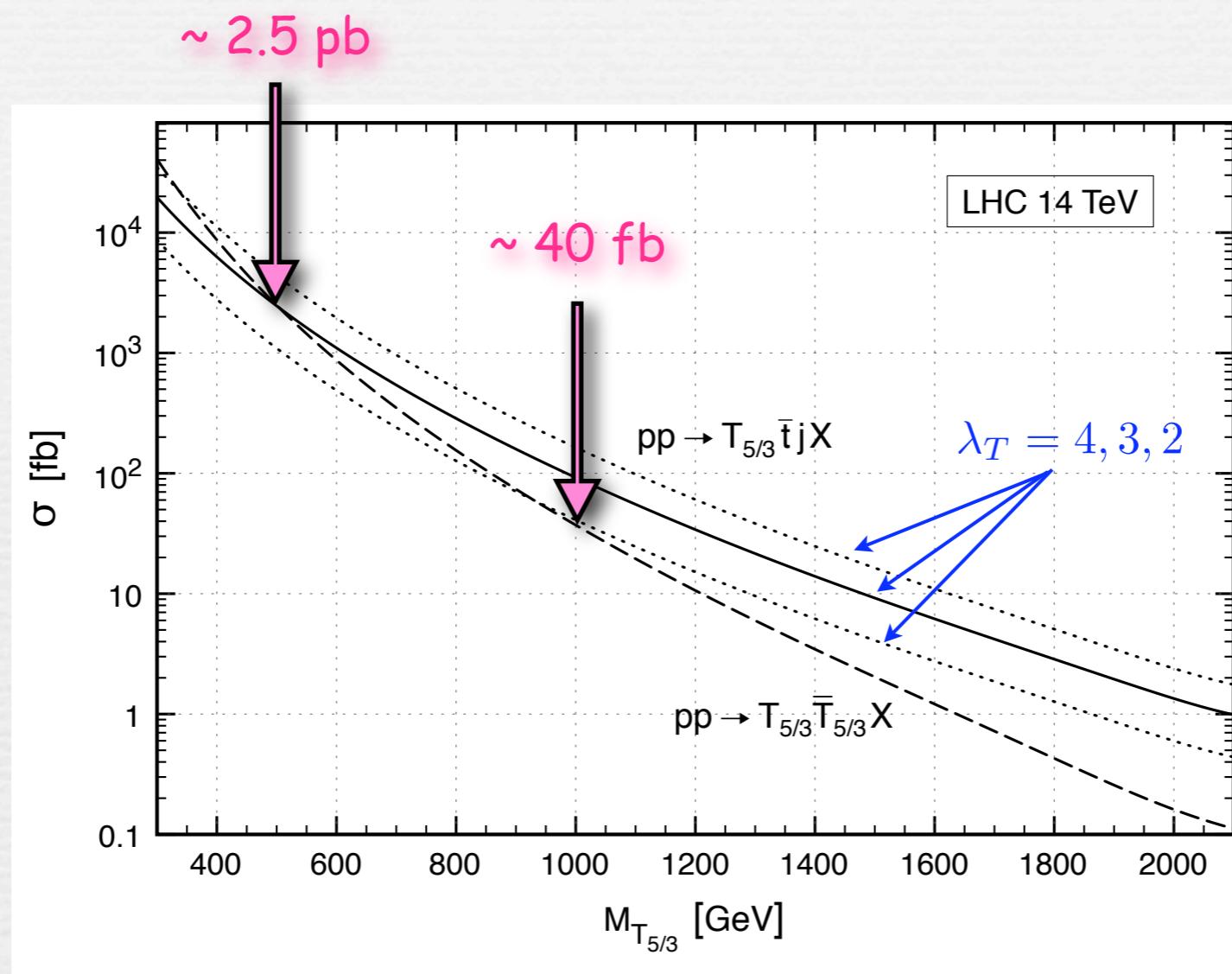
- works only for heavy masses $M_B \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$
- results depend on the jet energy algorithm used

Look for $B\bar{B}$ and $T_{5/3} \bar{T}_{5/3}$ in same-sign dilepton final states



- ✓ $t\bar{t} + jets$ is not a background anymore [except for charge mis-ID]
- ✓ For the $T_{5/3}$ case one can reconstruct the resonant (tW) invariant mass

Single versus pair-production



Single production

Pair production
proceeds via the
usual QCD coupling

Signal & background simulation

(final state: $\ell^\pm \ell^\pm + n \text{ jets} + E_T$)

$M_h = 180 \text{ GeV}$

	σ [fb]	$\sigma \times BR(l^\pm l^\pm)$ [fb]
$T_{5/3}\bar{T}_{5/3}/B\bar{B} + \text{jets}$ ($M = 500 \text{ GeV}$)	2.5×10^3	104
$T_{5/3}\bar{T}_{5/3}/B\bar{B} + \text{jets}$ ($M = 1 \text{ TeV}$)	37	1.6
$t\bar{t}W^+W^- + \text{jets}$ ($\supset t\bar{t}h + \text{jets}$)	121	5.1
$t\bar{t}W^\pm + \text{jets}$	595	18.4
$W^+W^-W^\pm + \text{jets}$ ($\supset hW^\pm + \text{jets}$)	603	18.7
$W^\pm W^\pm + \text{jets}$	340	15.5

Signal and SM background have been simulated using:

- ❖ MadGraph/MadEvent [MatrixElement] + Pythia [Showering - no hadronization or underlying event]
- ❖ Parton/Jet matching performed following MLM prescription
- ❖ Jets reconstructed with a cone algorithm (GetJet) with $\Delta R = 0.4$, $E_T^{min} = 30 \text{ GeV}$
- ❖ Jet energy and momentum smeared by $\frac{100}{\sqrt{E}} \%$ to simulate the detector resolution

Other backgrounds

- ★ Events where one lepton comes from a b-decay

these leptons are soft: completely removed by our cut $p_T(l) \geq 25 \text{ GeV}$

- ★ $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$ events where the charge of one lepton is mis-identified

charge mis-ID probability ϵ_{mis} strongly depends on the lepton's p_T and η

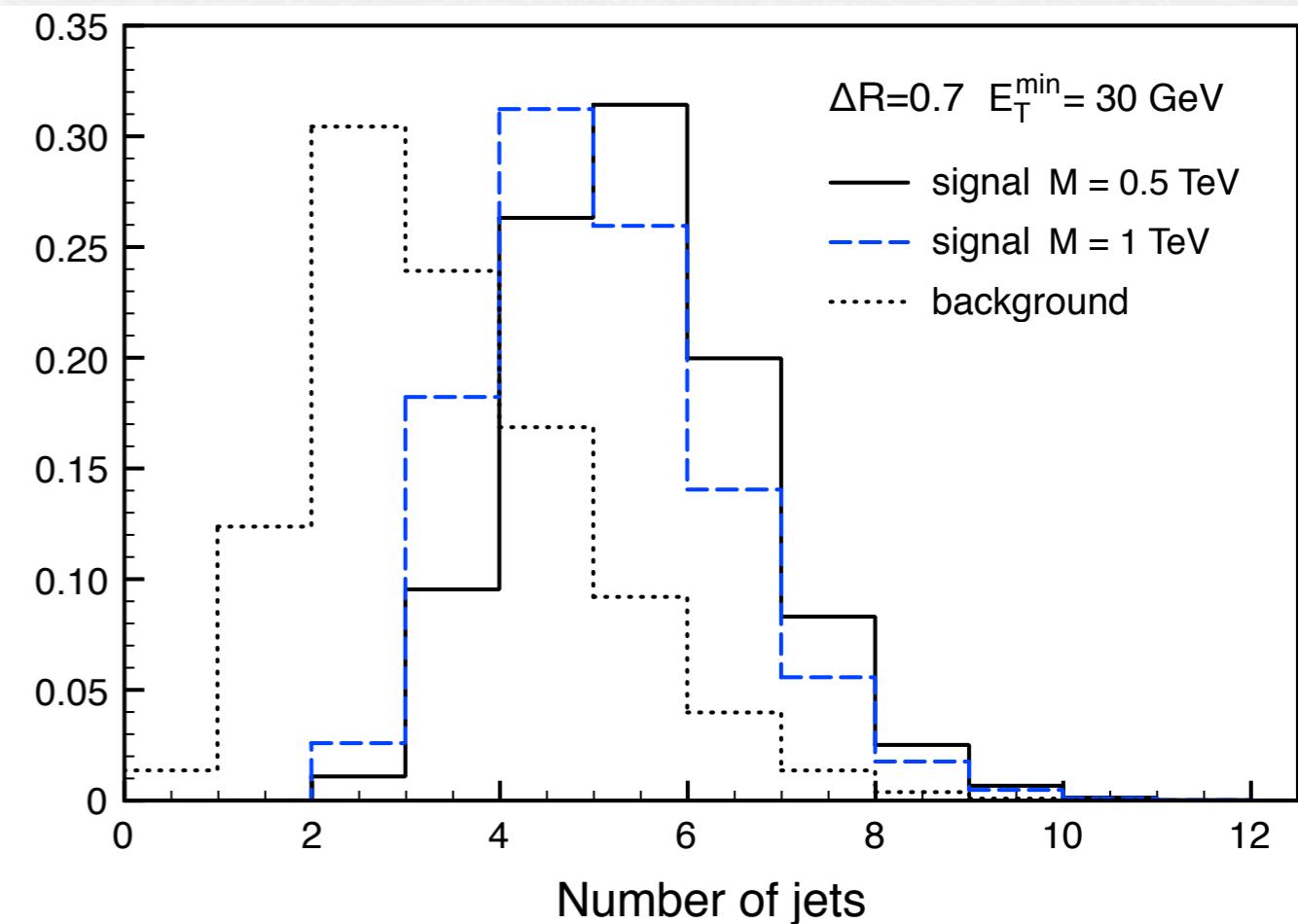
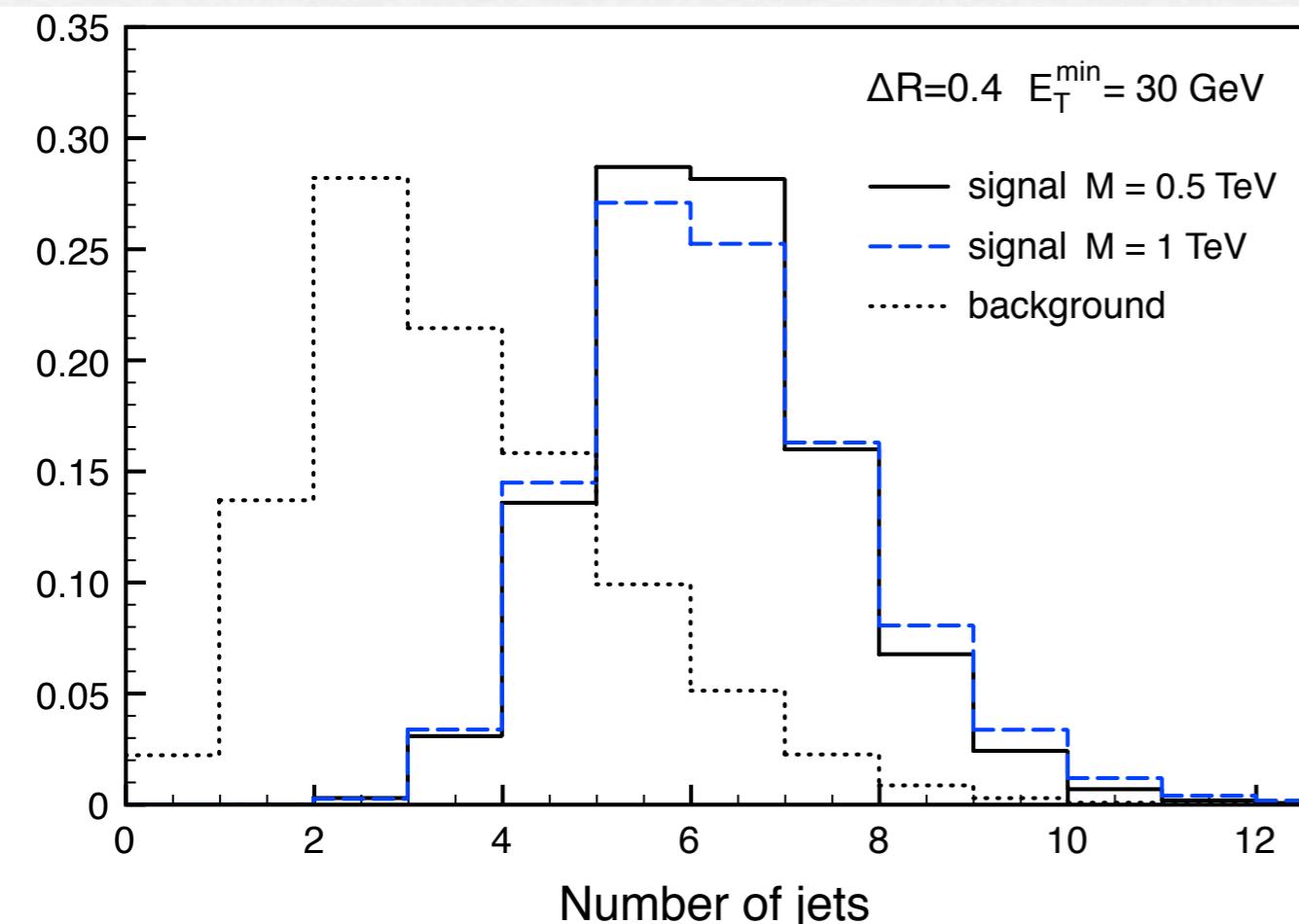
for $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$ the hardest lepton has $p_T(l) \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$
 $\rightarrow \epsilon_{mis} \sim 10^{-4}$ seems possible $\rightarrow t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$ negligible

- ★ $Wl^+l^- + \text{jets}$ events where one lepton is lost

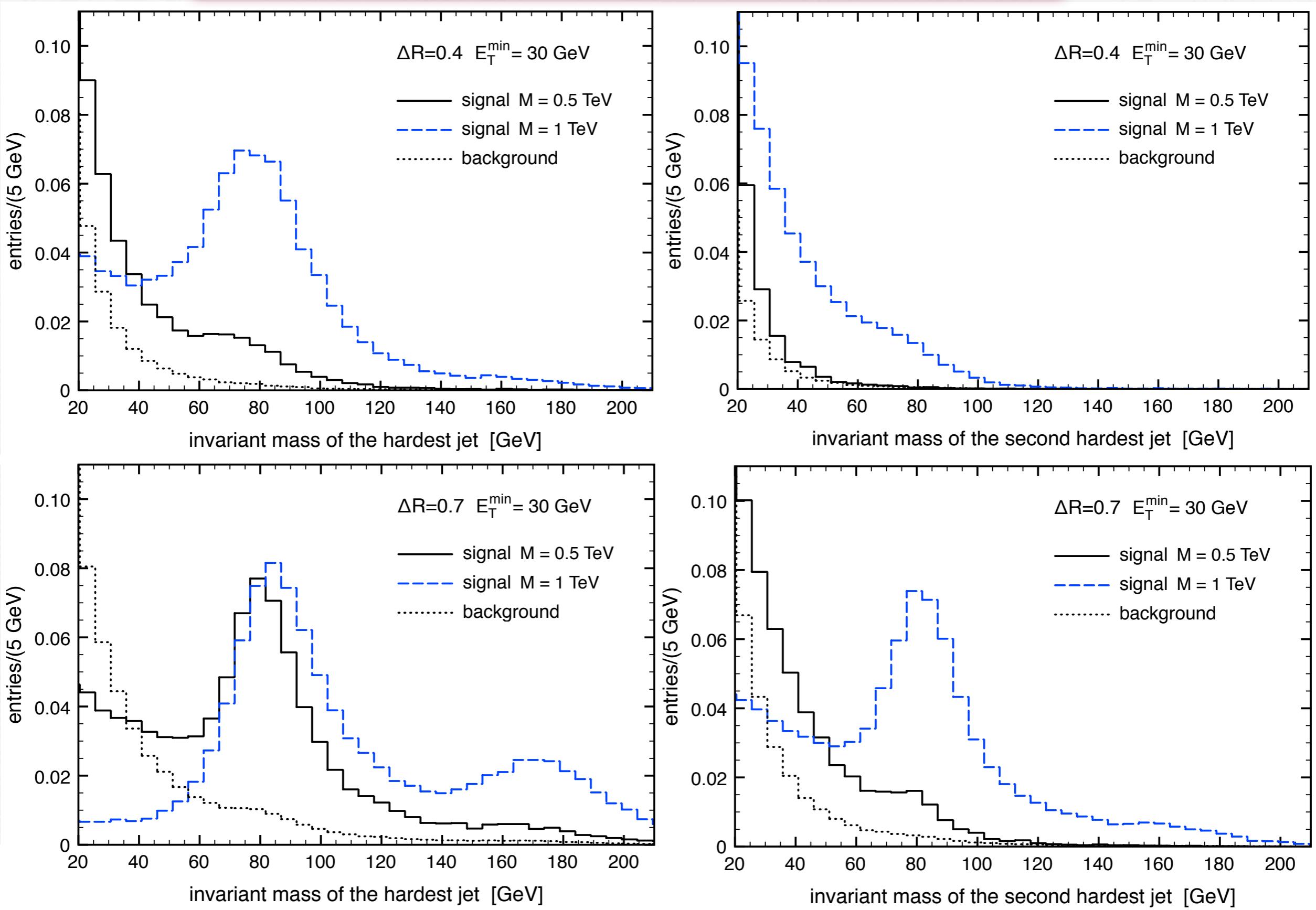
technically difficult to simulate with all the needed jets

\rightarrow we estimate it to be $\lesssim 20\%$ of the sum of the included backgrounds

jets with two different cone sizes



jet invariant mass with two different cone sizes



Strategy \otimes main cuts

- ★ For $\Delta R = 0.4$ only the $M=1$ TeV signal has one “double” jet from boosted W’s
- ★ We demand at least 5 hard jets ($p_T \geq 30$ GeV): $l^\pm l^\pm + n \text{ jets} + E_T$ ($n \geq 5$)
- ★ Reference luminosities: 10 fb^{-1} for $M = 500$ GeV
 100 fb^{-1} for $M = 1$ TeV

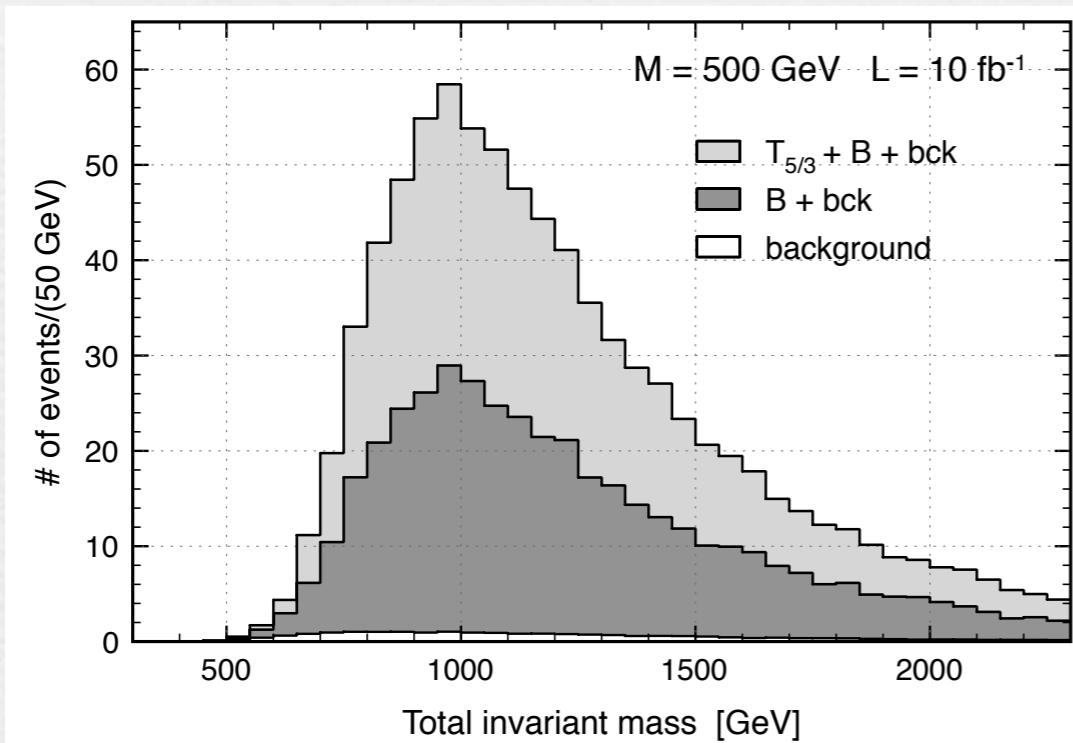
Main Cuts:

$l^\pm l^\pm + n \text{ jets} + E_T$ ($n \geq 5$)	$p_T(\text{any jet}) \geq 30 \text{ GeV}$
$\underline{\text{jets}} : \begin{cases} p_T(1\text{st}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV} \\ p_T(2\text{nd}) \geq 80 \text{ GeV} \\ n_{jet} \geq 5, \quad \eta_j \leq 5 \end{cases}$	$\underline{\text{leptons}} : \begin{cases} p_T(1\text{st}) \geq 50 \text{ GeV} \\ p_T(2\text{nd}) \geq 25 \text{ GeV} \\ \eta_l \leq 2.4, \quad \Delta R_{lj} \geq 0.4 \end{cases} \quad E_T \geq 20 \text{ GeV}$

	signal ($M = 500$ GeV)	signal ($M = 1$ TeV)	$t\bar{t}W$	$t\bar{t}WW$	WWW	$W^\pm W^\pm$
Efficiencies (ϵ_{main})	0.42	0.43	0.074	0.12	0.008	0.01
$\sigma [\text{fb}] \times BR \times \epsilon_{main}$	44.2	0.67	1.4	0.62	0.15	0.16

Discovery plots

$M=500 \text{ GeV}$



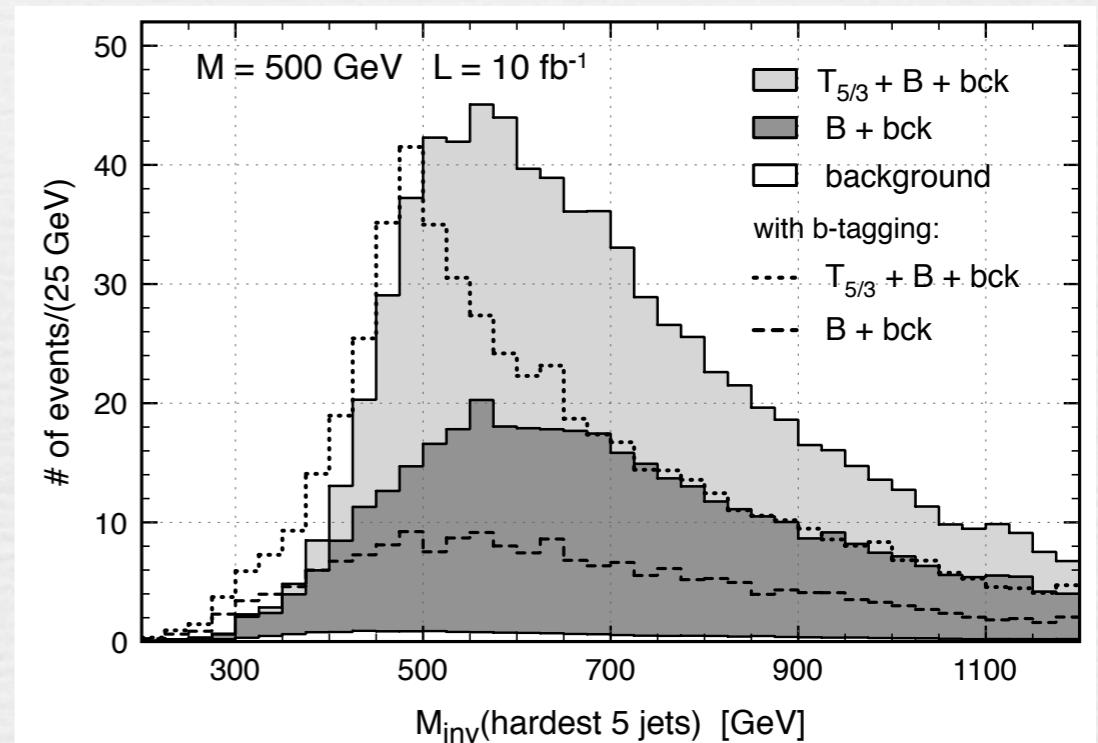
-> resonant production at $\sim 2M$

almost background free environment !

Discovery potential

$T_{5/3} + B : \quad L_{\text{disc}} \approx 60 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$B \text{ only} : \quad L_{\text{disc}} \approx 150 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

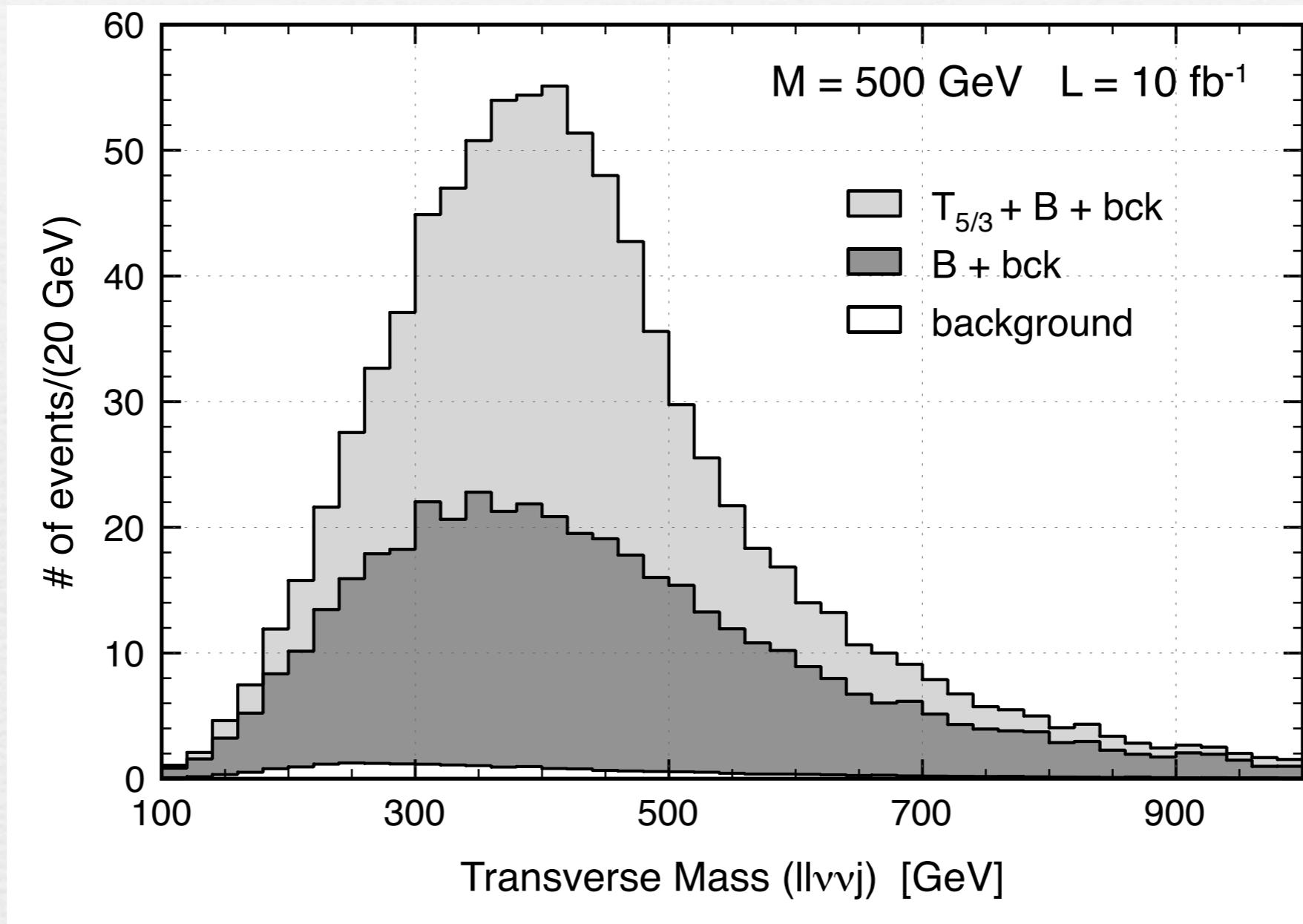


-> resonance at $\sim M$

dotted and dashed curves:
 M_{inv} (hardest 4 jets+b-jet)

further confirmation of $T_{5/3}$ pair-production with approximate edge in transverse mass distribution of (llvvj)

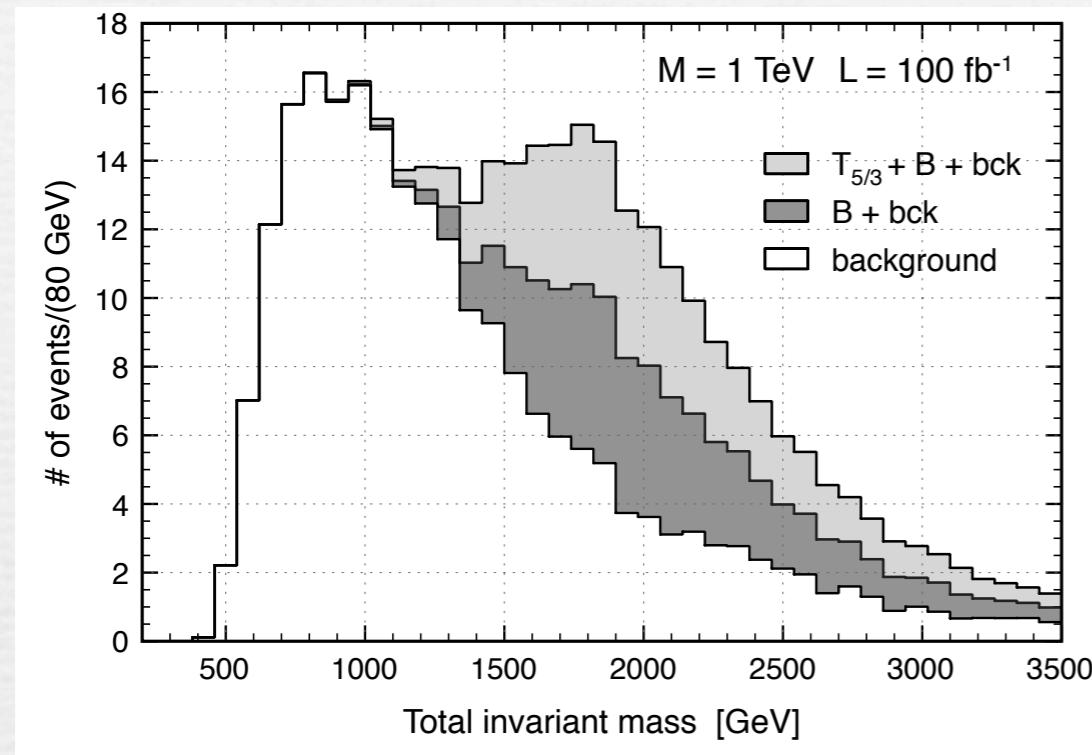
Transverse mass of the (llvvj) system



(llj) = same-sign leptons + jet closest to the softest lepton

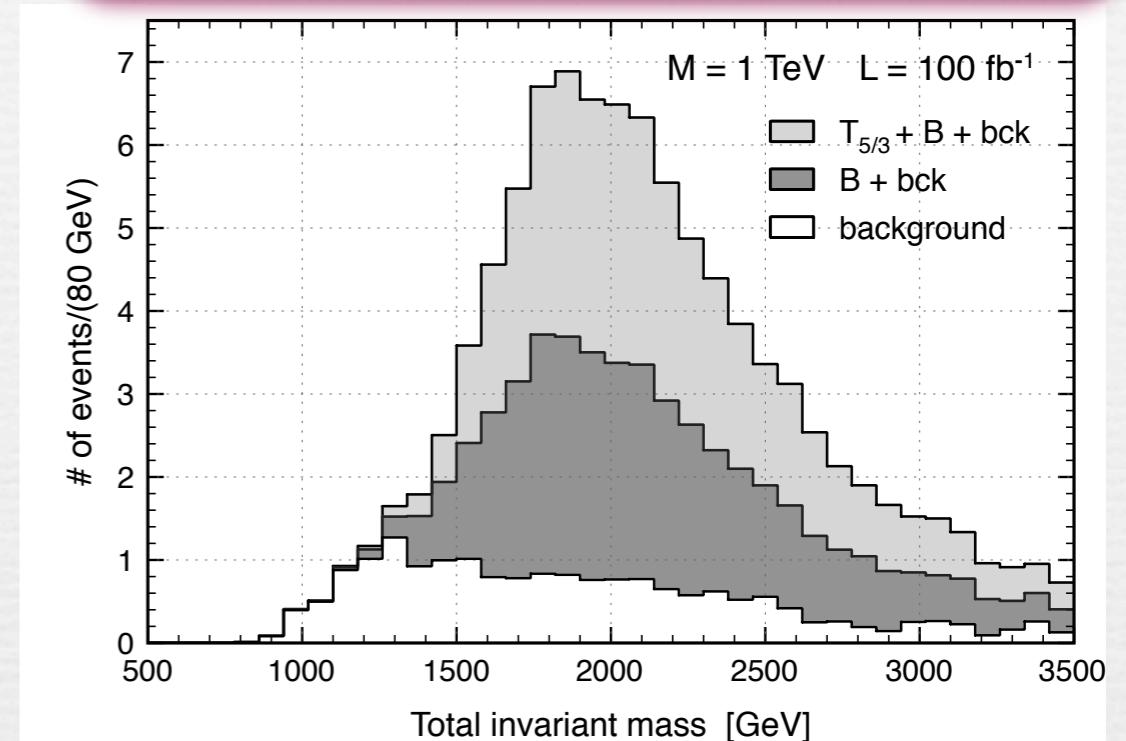
$M = 1 \text{ TeV}$

with same cut as before:



with extra cut:

$$p_T(\text{1st jet}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}, \sum_{i=1,2} |\vec{p}_T(l_i)| \geq 300 \text{ GeV}$$

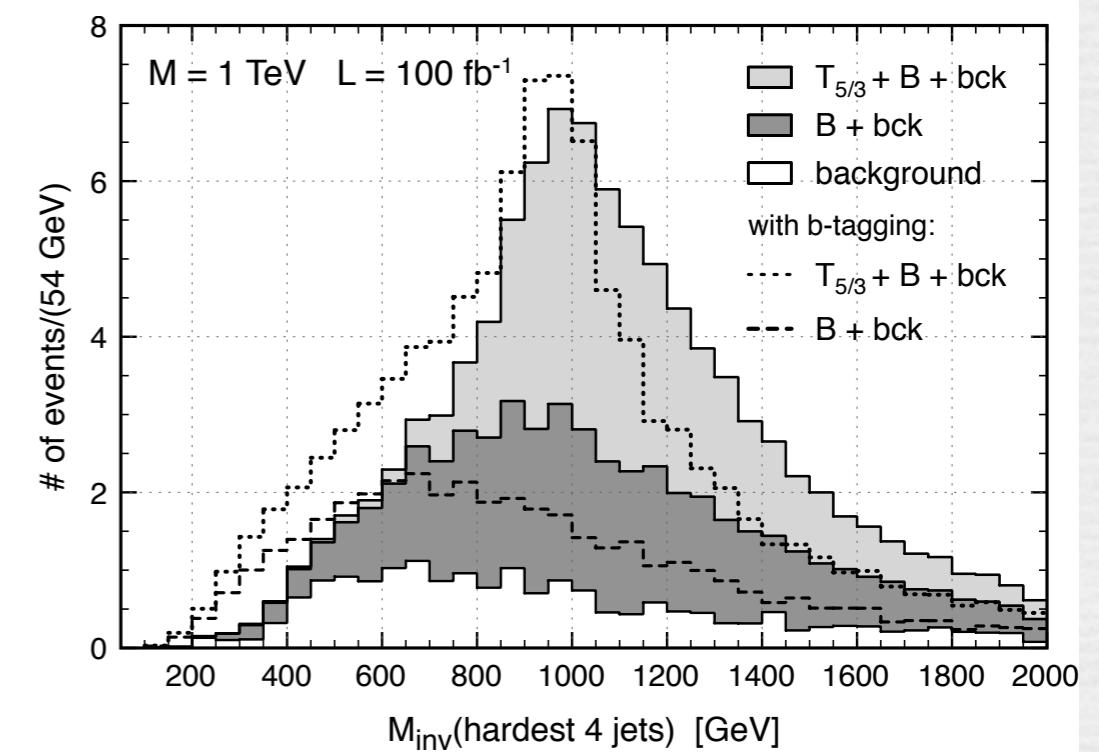


dotted and dashed curves:
 M_{inv} (hardest 3 jets+b-jet)

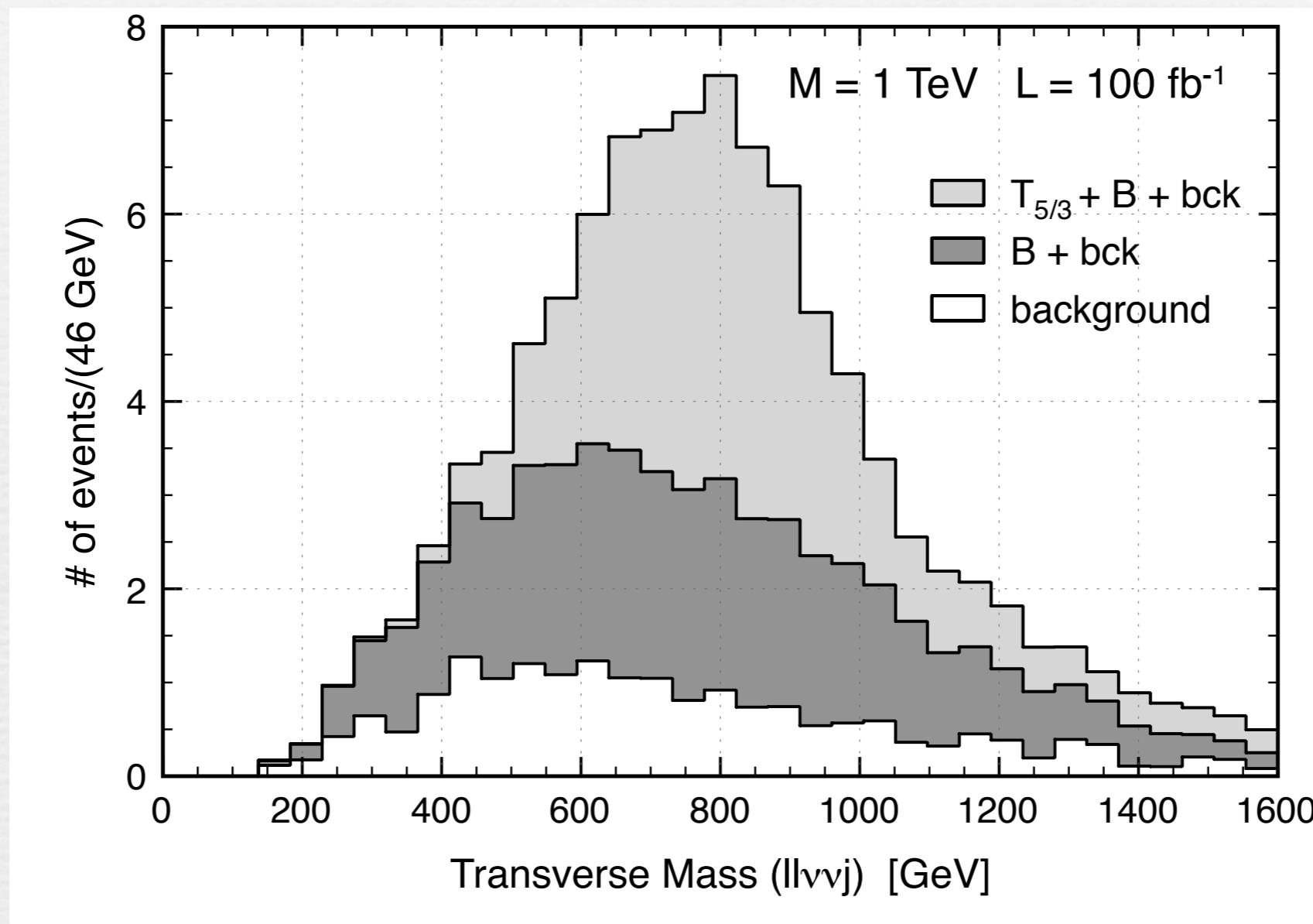
Discovery potential

$T_{5/3} + B : L_{\text{disc}} \approx 15 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

B only : $L_{\text{disc}} \approx 50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



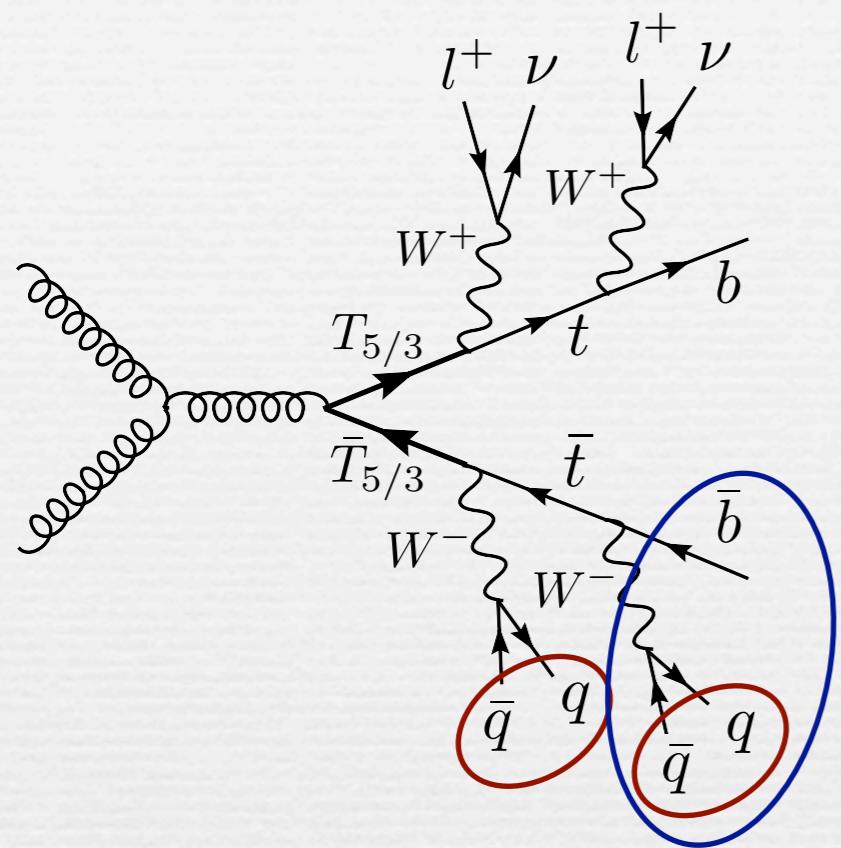
Transverse mass of the (llvvj) system



(llj) = same-sign leptons + jet closest to the softest lepton

Mass reconstruction

$M=500 \text{ GeV}$



1. Reconstruct 2 W's

$$|M(jj) - m_W| \leq 20 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta R_{jj}(\text{1st pair}) \leq 1.5$$

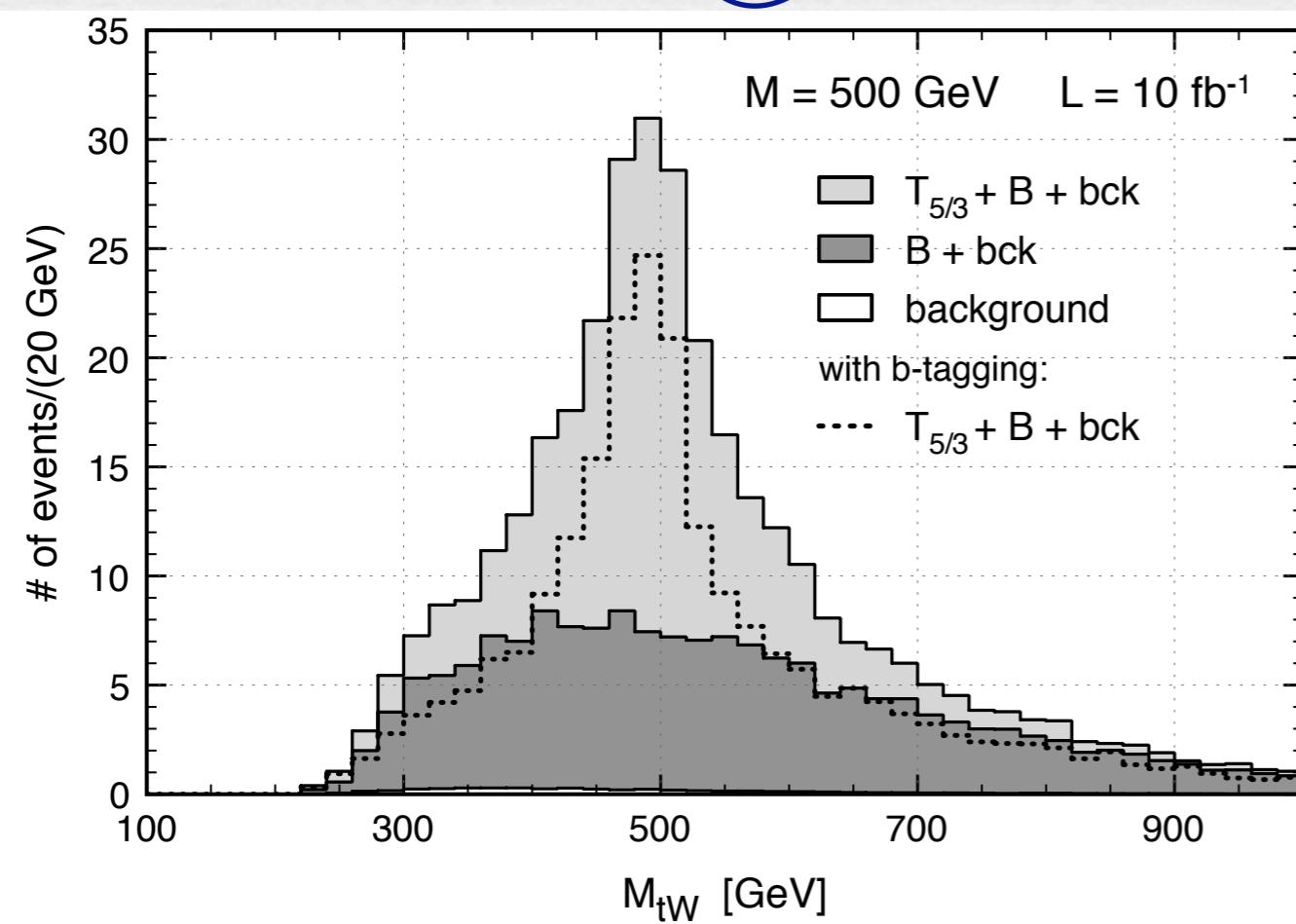
$$|\vec{p}_T(\text{1st pair})| \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta R_{jj}(\text{2nd pair}) \leq 2.0$$

$$|\vec{p}_T(\text{2nd pair})| \geq 30 \text{ GeV}$$

2. Reconstruct 1 top ($t=Wj$)

$$|M(Wj) - m_t| \leq 25 \text{ GeV}$$

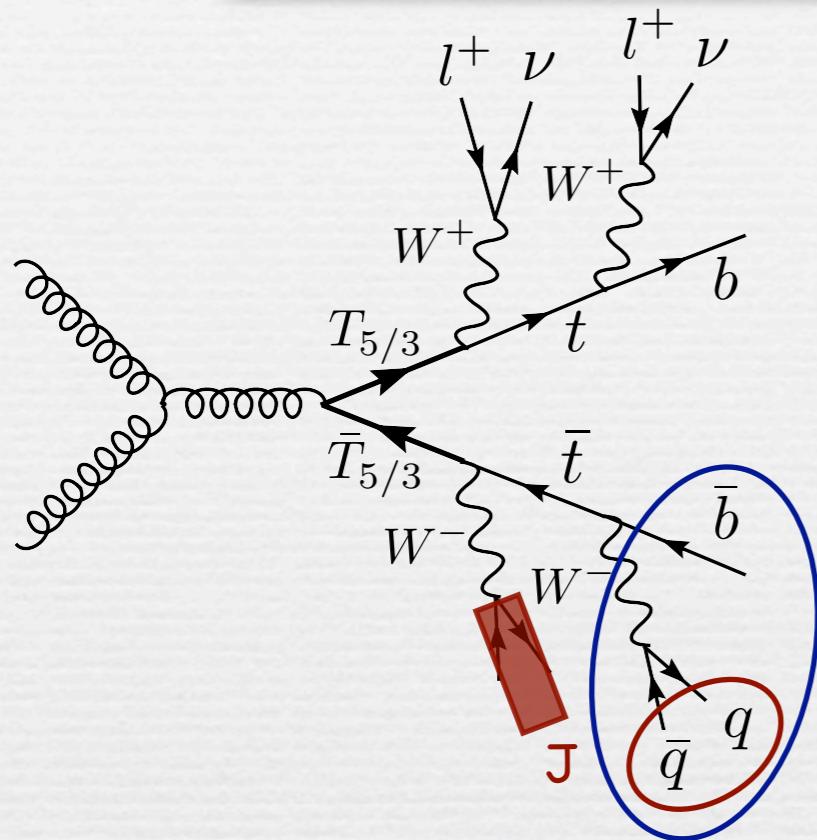


	signal ($M = 500 \text{ GeV}$)	$t\bar{t}W$	$t\bar{t}WW$	WWW	WW
ϵ_{2W}	0.62	0.36	0.49	0.29	0.15
ϵ_{top}	0.65	0.56	0.64	0.35	0.35

Mass reconstruction

M=1 TeV

Strategy modified since signal events often contain one double jet (a W jet)



1. Reconstruct 1 or 2 W's

$$|M(jj) - m_W| \leq 20 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta R_{jj}(\text{1st pair}) \leq 0.7$$

$$|\vec{p}_T(\text{1st pair})| \geq 250 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta R_{jj}(\text{2nd pair}) \leq 1.5$$

$$|\vec{p}_T(\text{2nd pair})| \geq 80 \text{ GeV}$$

2. Reconstruct 1 top ($t=Wj$)

i) $t=Wj$ using events with 2 W

ii) $t=Wj$ using events with 1 W

iii) $t=jj$ using events with 1 W

also replace extra "discovery" cuts by :

$$M_{inv}(\text{tot}) \geq 1500 \text{ GeV}$$

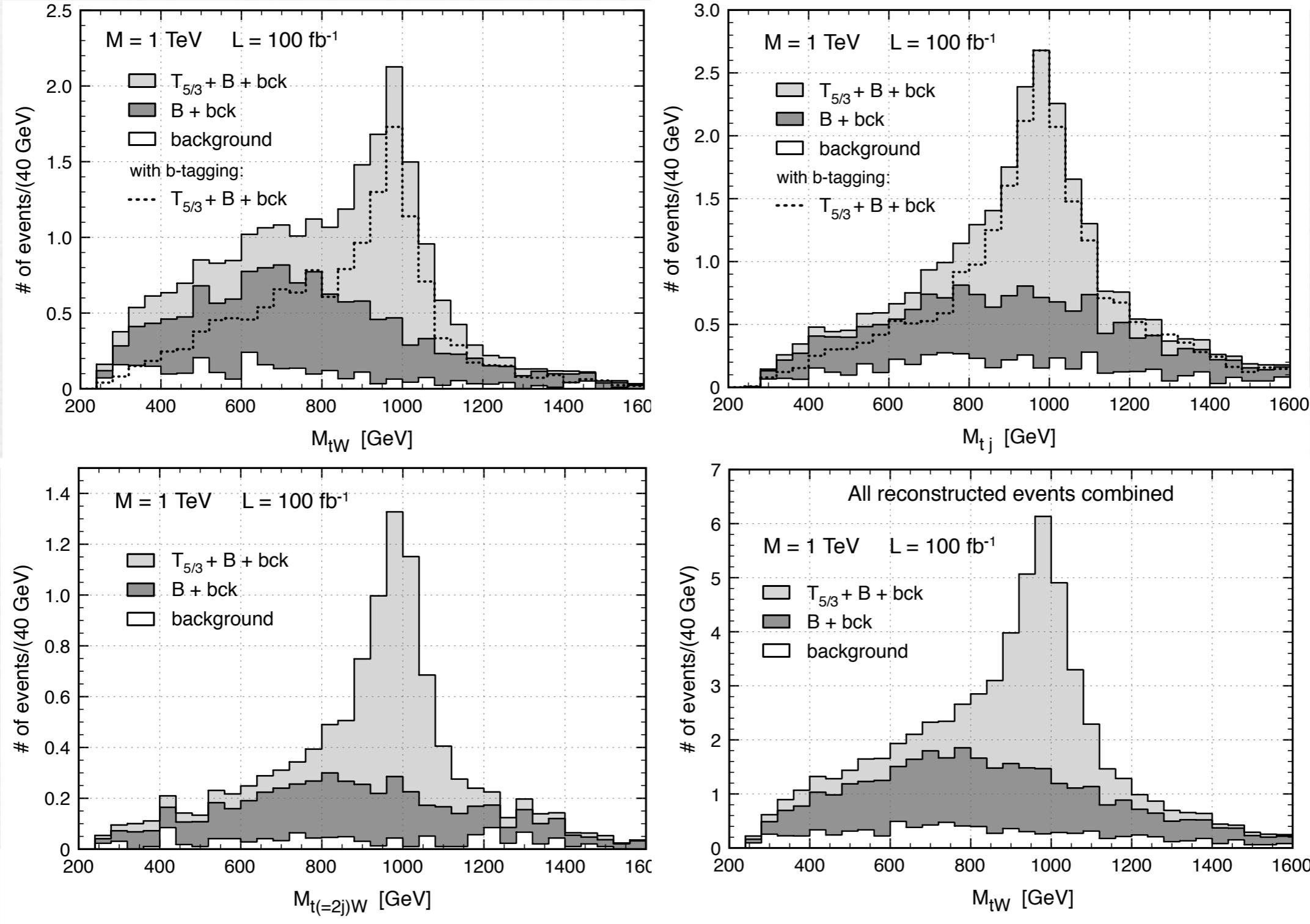
$$p_T(\text{1st jet}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_T(\text{2nd jet}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_T(\text{1st lepton}) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$T_{5/3}$ reconstruction for $M=1$ TeV

resonant peak seen for all three methods

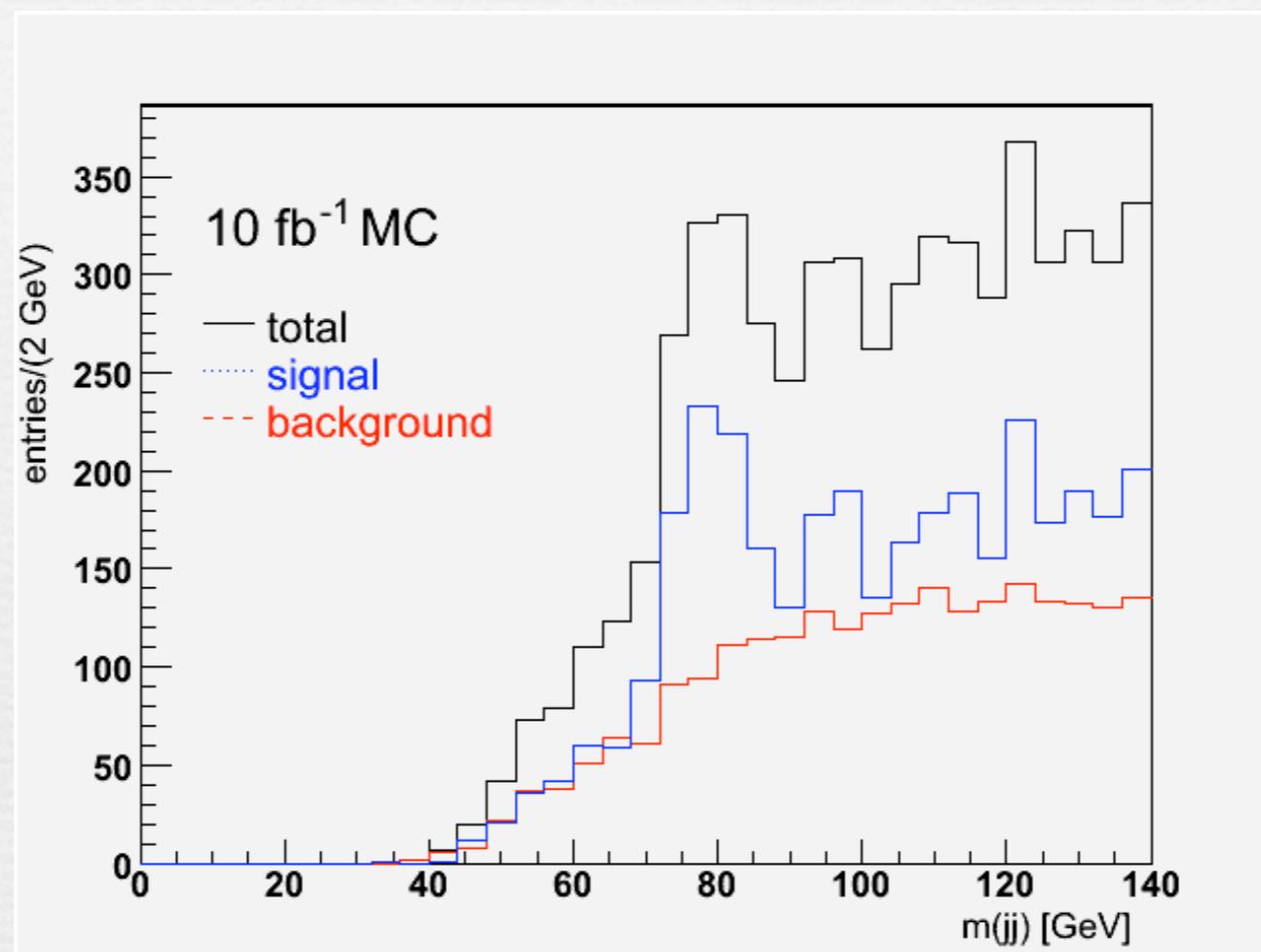


Single-lepton trigger

© B mass reconstruction

& with C. Dennis, M. Karagoz Unel & J. Tseng hep-ph/0701158

Dilepton trigger:

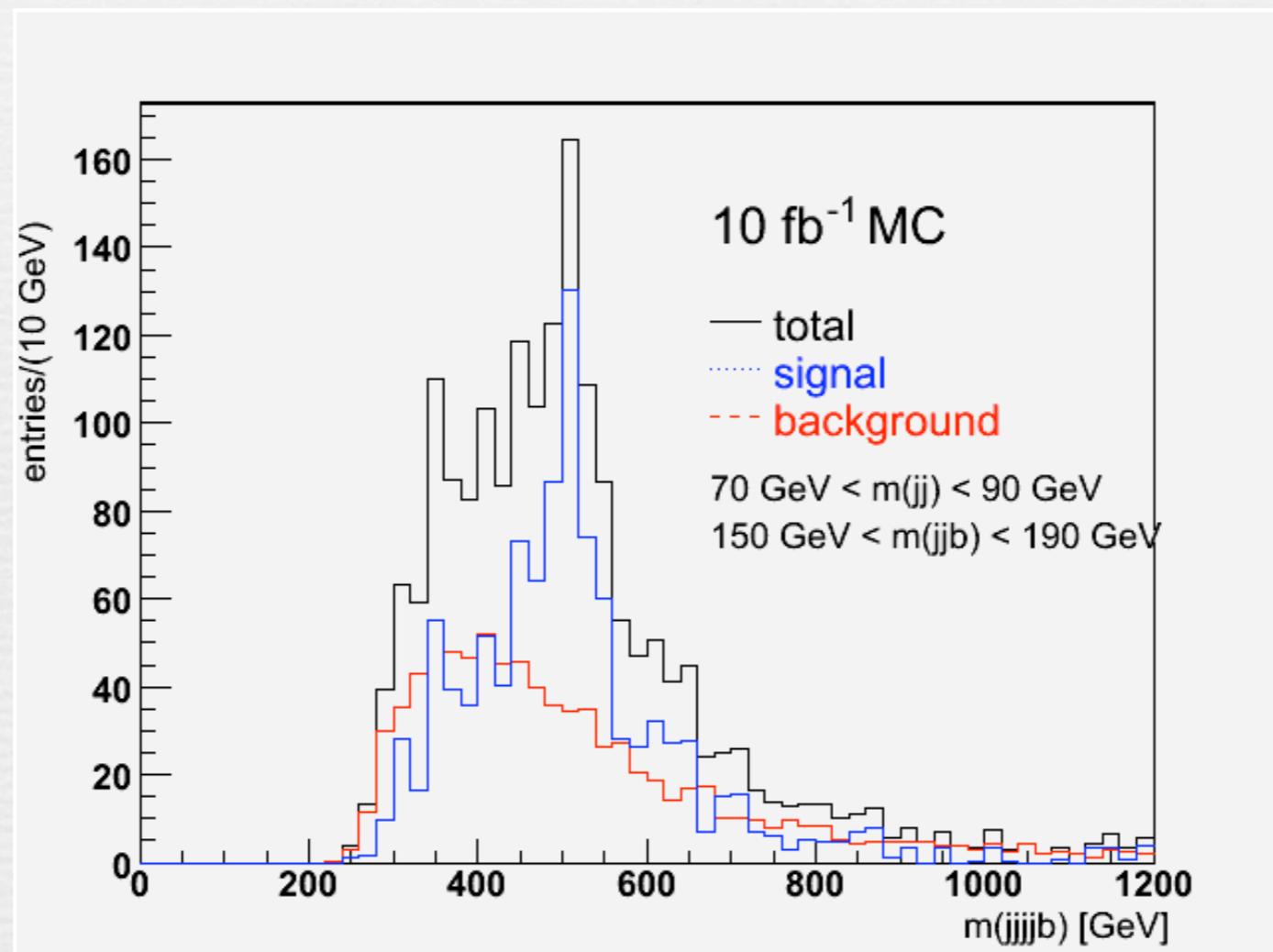


→ Evidence for 3W events

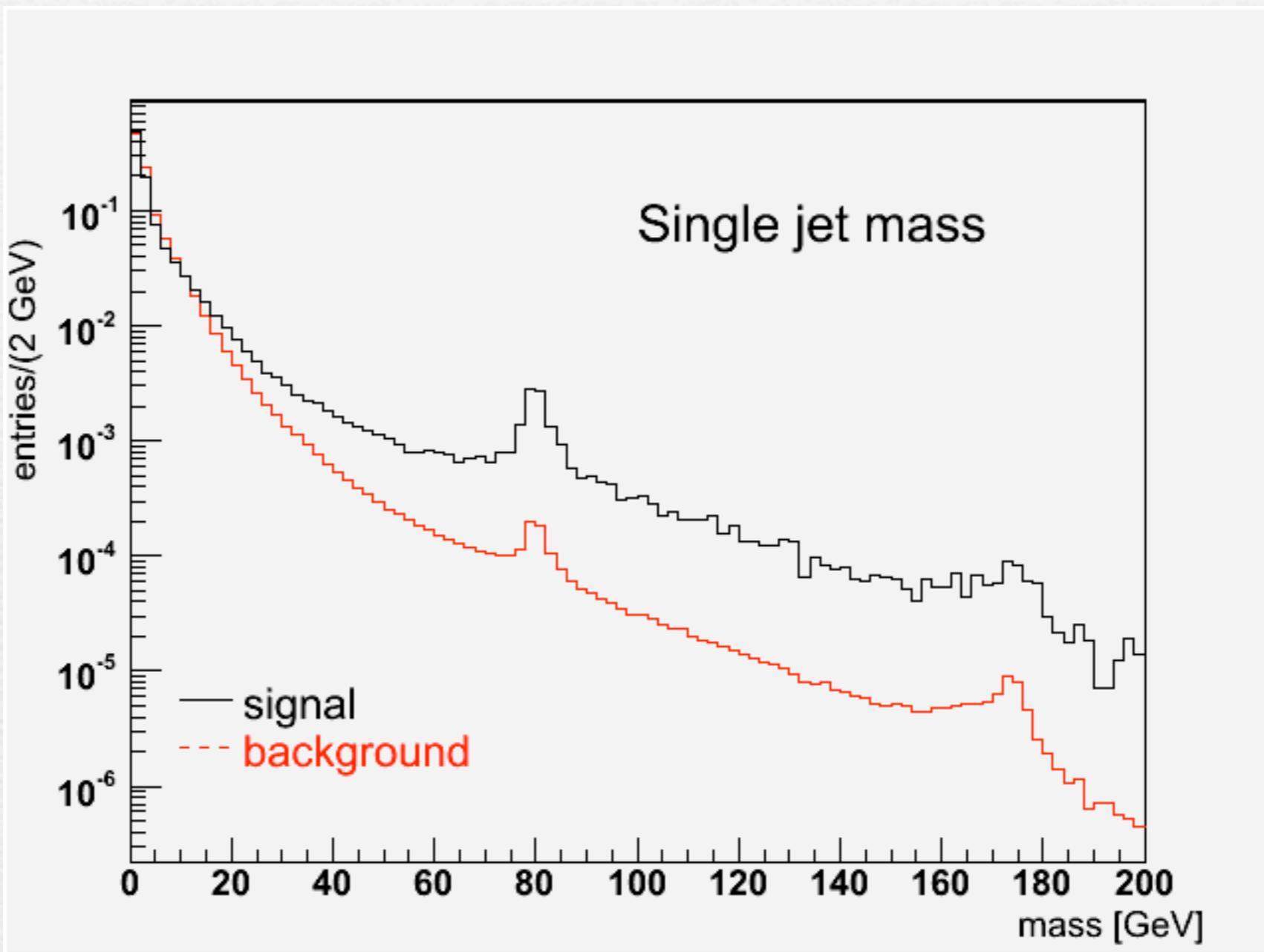
B Mass reconstruction

$M=500 \text{ GeV}$

preliminary
(2 B-species
present, renormalize
accordingly)

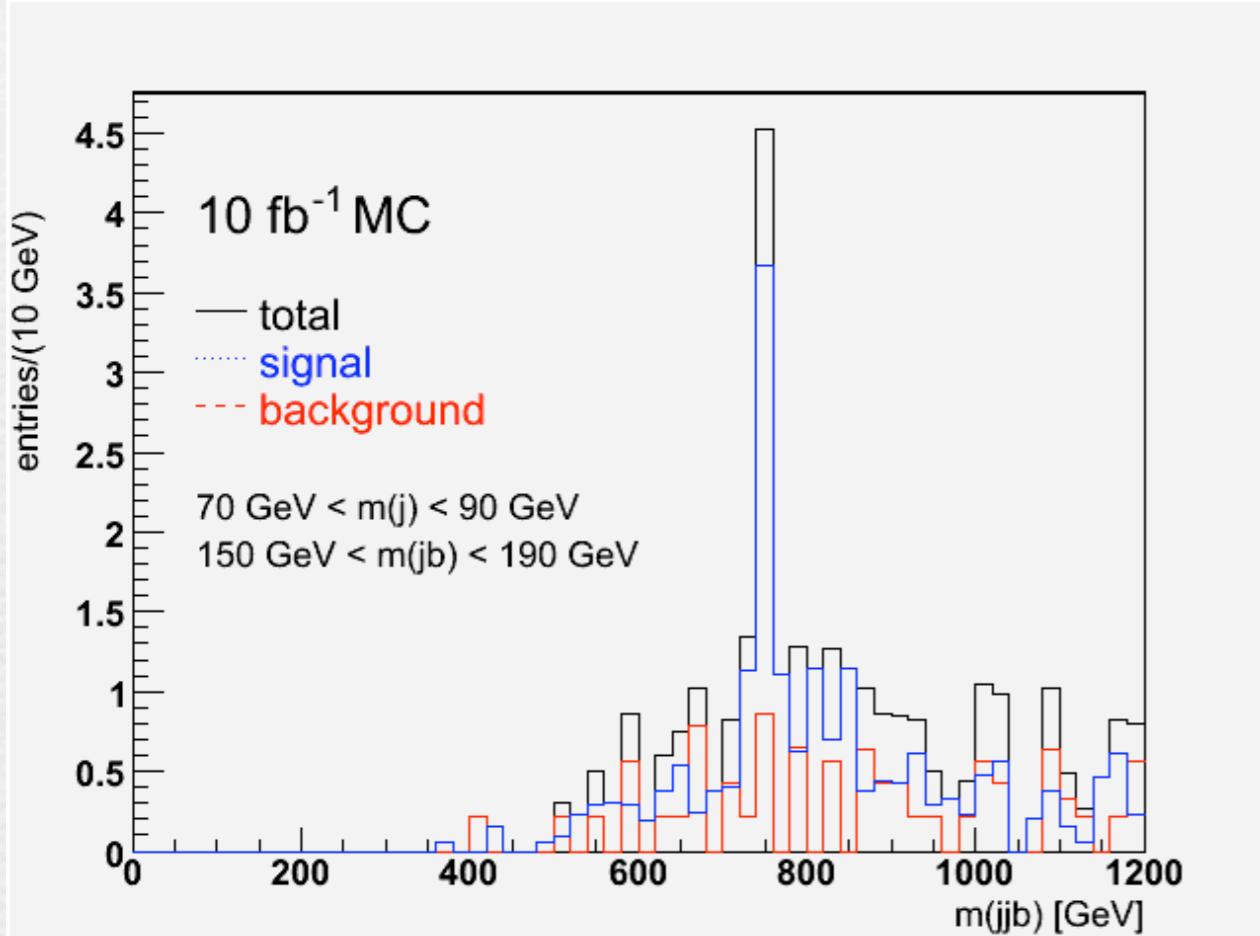


B Mass reconstruction using single jet mass technique

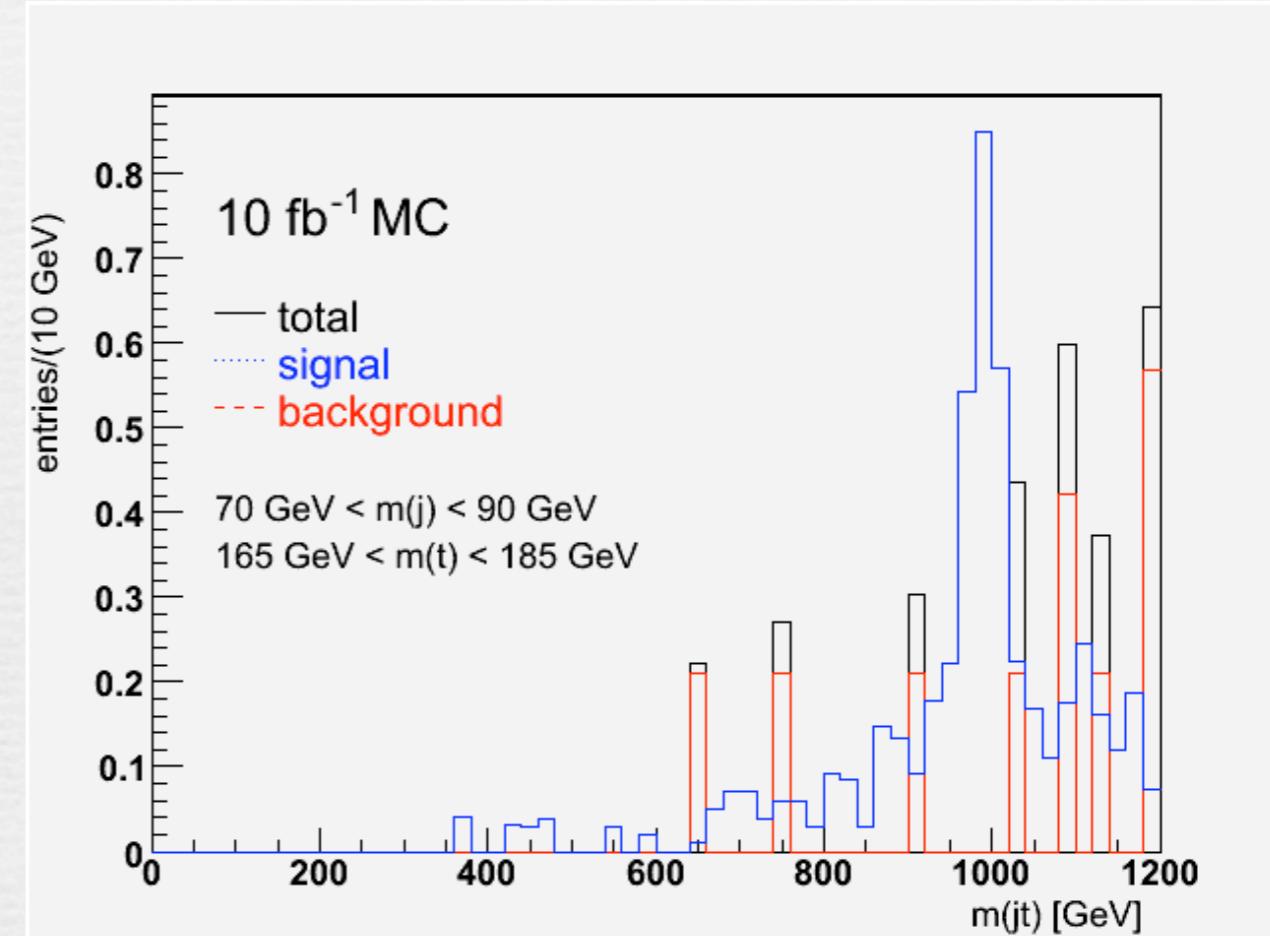


B Mass reconstruction

out of 3 jets
 $M=750 \text{ GeV}$



out of 2 jets
 $M=1 \text{ TeV}$



Conclusion

- Heavy partners of the top are a robust and well-motivated prediction of a large class of non-supersymmetric models
- Same-sign dilepton final states are very promising not only for reconstructing the exotic $T_{5/3}$ but also for the discovery of the B

→ early discovery

less than $\sim 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ needed for discovery if $M=500 \text{ GeV}$
 15 fb^{-1} $M=1 \text{ TeV}$

→ « b' » searches more promising than « t' » searches, require less luminosity

→ Full ATLAS and CMS simulations underway

needed

→ include $W l^+ l^- + \text{jets}$ and $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$ backgrounds

→ full reconstruction techniques

→ Study reach for heavy masses: Single production (work in progress)

→ single lepton trigger and b' reconstruction studies under completion