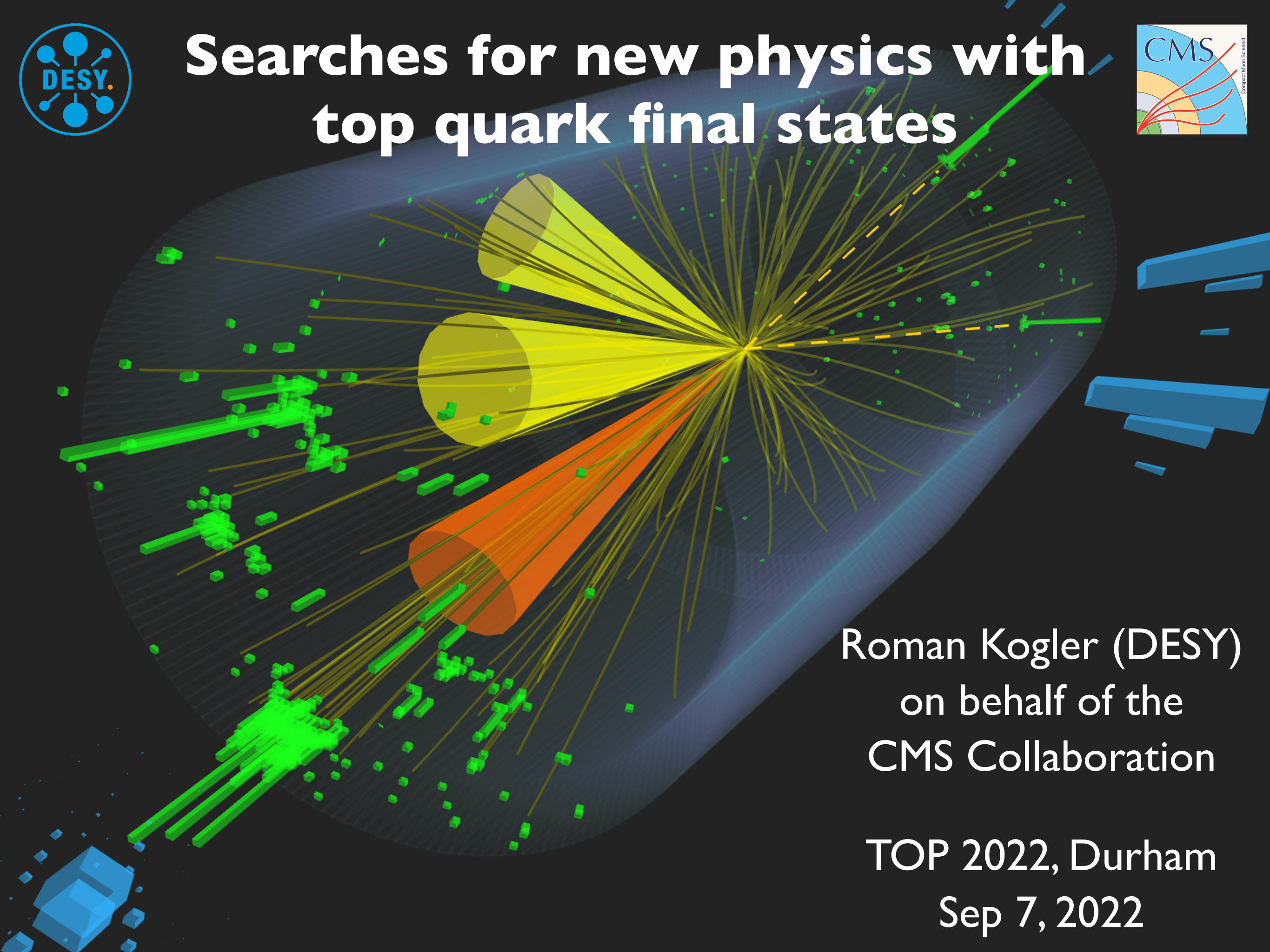




Searches for new physics with top quark final states



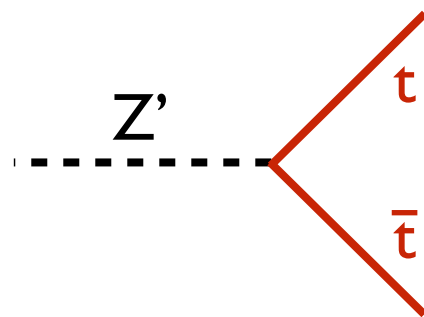
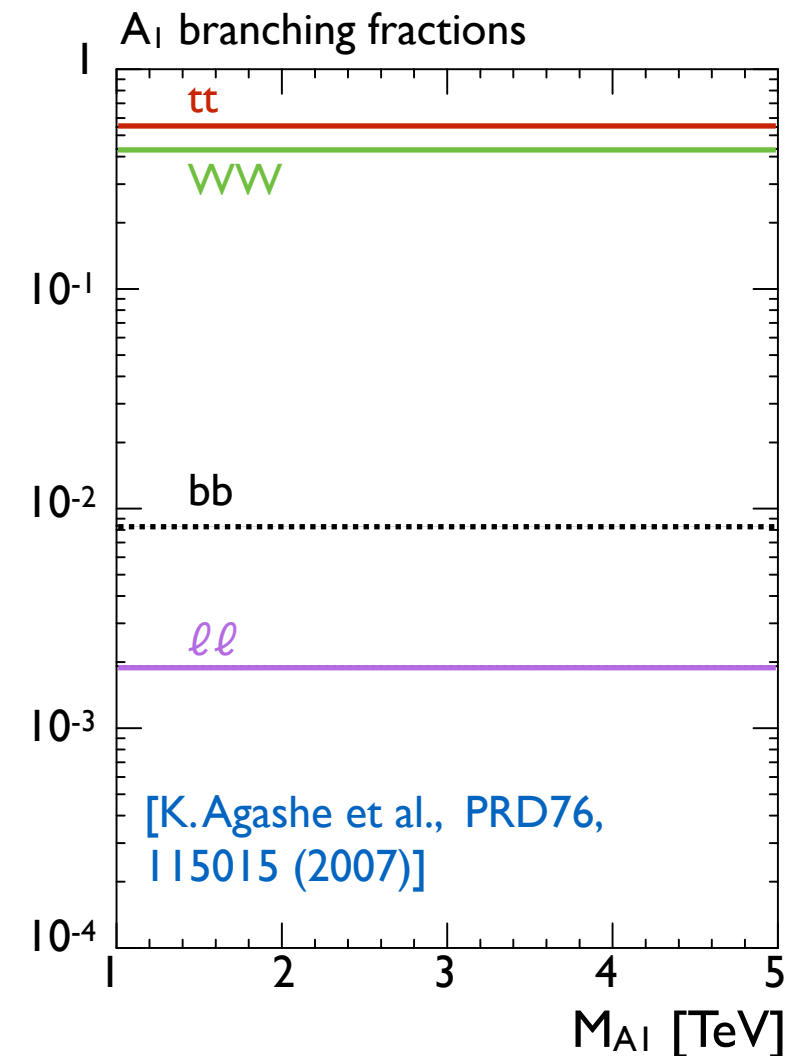
Roman Kogler (DESY)
on behalf of the
CMS Collaboration

TOP 2022, Durham
Sep 7, 2022

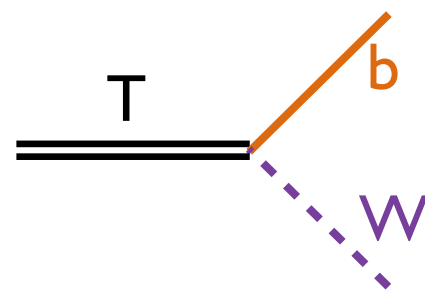
New Physics with Top Quarks

The 3rd Generation

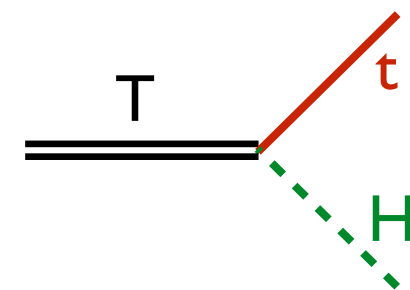
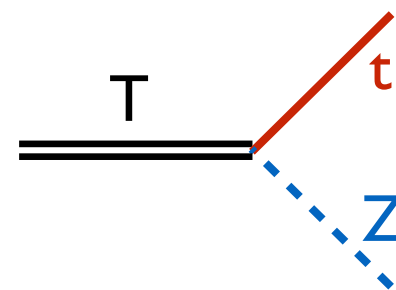
- ▶ Focus on t and b quarks in model building
 - Addresses a number of questions (Naturalness, mass hierarchies...)
 - Couplings to t and b dominant
- ▶ Weak constraints from EWPO and low energy measurements
- ▶ Many incarnations: new gauge groups, extended scalar sectors, axions, extra dimensions...



Resonances



Vector-like quarks (VLQs)



Why We Do Searches

Study Leptophobic Topcolor Z'

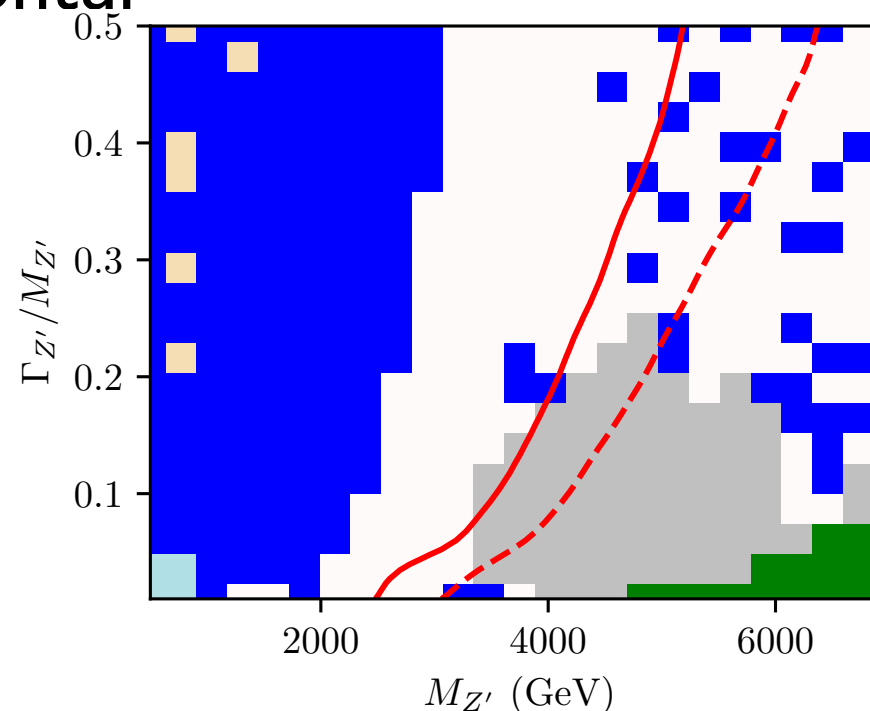
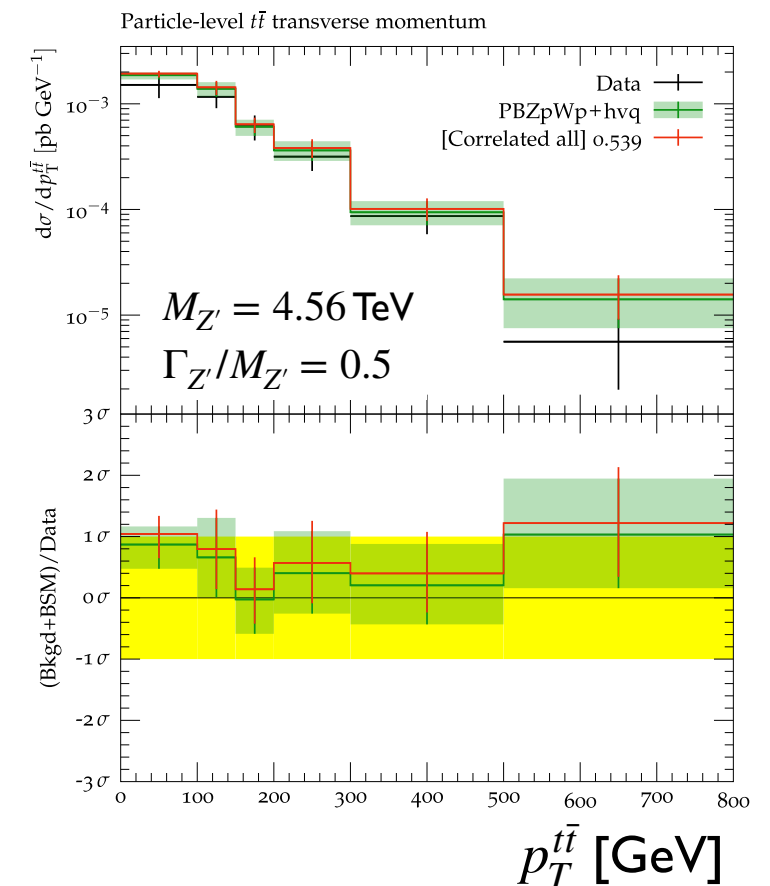
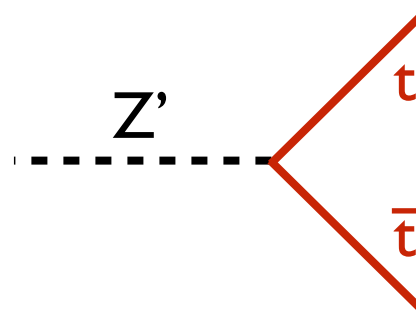
- ▶ Include many particle level measurements
 - $t\bar{t}$ in all-had, ℓ +jets and $\ell\ell$
 - inclusive and dijets
 - MET+jet
- ▶ Derive mass limits using Contur

[\[Butterworth et al., JHEP 03, 78 \(2017\)\],](#)
[\[Buckley et al., SciPost Phys. Core 4, 013 \(2021\)\]](#)

- ▶ Weaker constraints than from direct searches by 1.5-2.5 TeV

[\[ATLAS, JHEP 10, 61 \(2020\)\],](#)
[\[CMS, JHEP 04, 31 \(2019\)\]](#)

(but can access larger widths)



- ◻ ATLAS Hadronic $t\bar{t}$
- ◼ ATLAS $\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$
- ◼ ATLAS $\mu\mu + \text{jet}$
- ◼ CMS Hadronic $t\bar{t}$
- ◼ ATLAS jets
- ◼ ATLAS $ee + \text{jet}$
- ◼ ATLAS $E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$
- ◼ CMS $\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$
- ◼ ATLAS $\ell_1\ell_2 + E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$

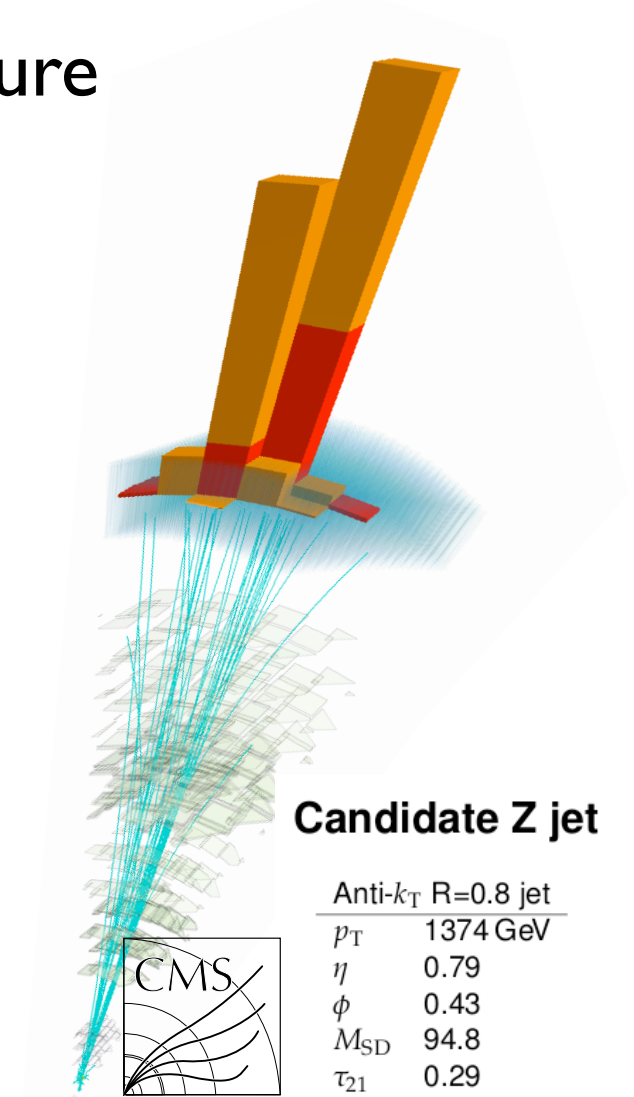
[\[Altakach et al., 2111.15406\]](#)

Jet Substructure at CMS

- ▶ Large-R jets: anti- k_T $R=0.8$ or 1.5 jets
 - Particle flow candidates for computation of substructure
 - Pileup mitigation: PUPPI [[CMS, JINST 15 \(2020\) P09018](#)]
 - Soft drop for groomed jet mass
 - N-Subjettiness ratios for 2- and 3-prong tagging
 - Subjet b tagging for t and H jets

Advanced techniques

- ▶ HOTVR: variable-R jet clustering
- ▶ DeepAK8: CNN for large-R jet identification
- ▶ ImageTop: image recognition with jet pixelization
- ▶ ParticleNet: graph NNs, new! [[CMS DP2020-002](#)]



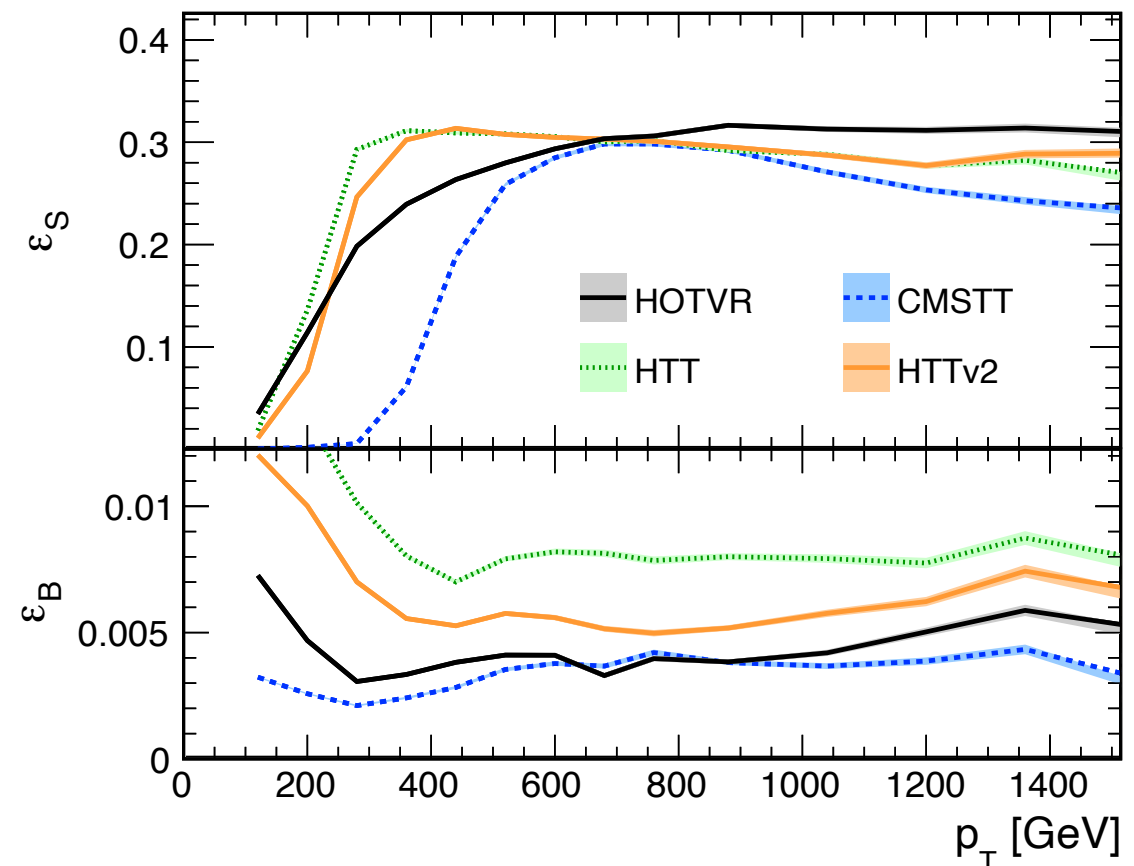
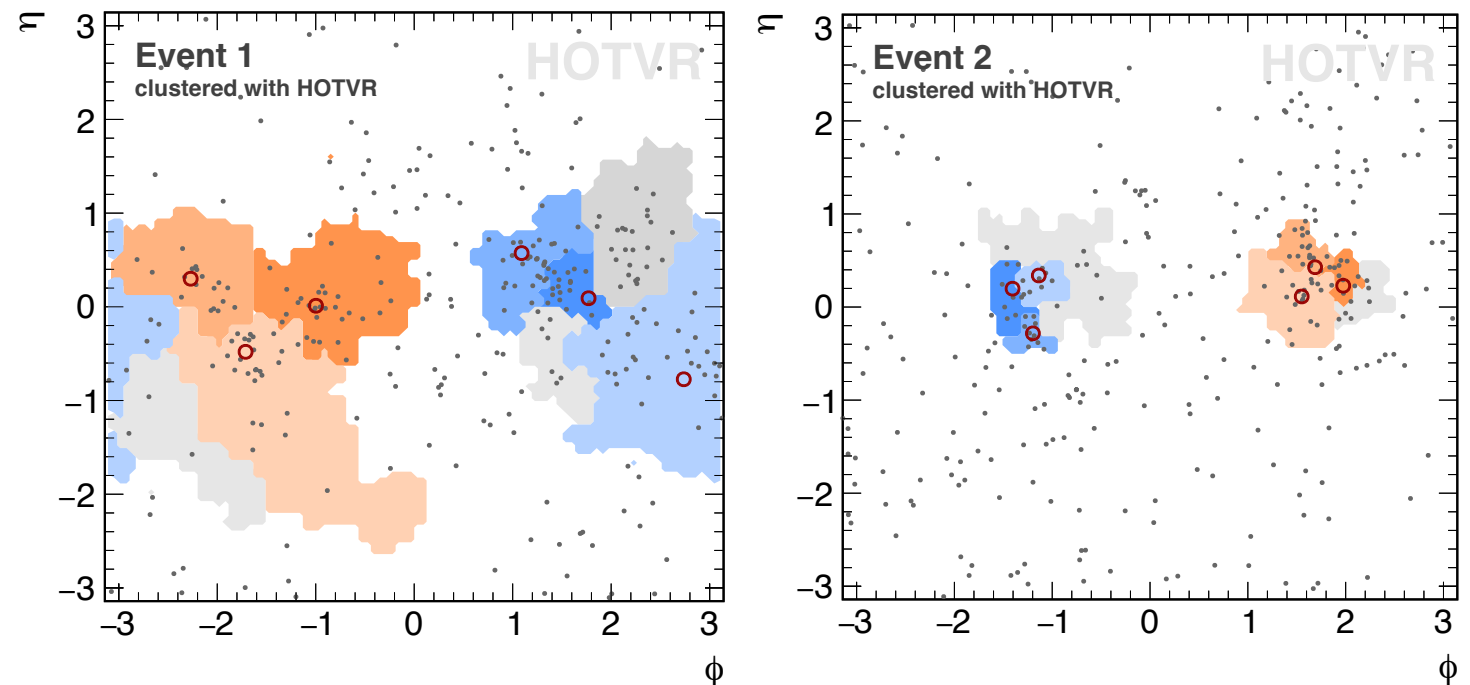
[[CMS, JINST 15 \(2020\) P06005](#)]

HOTVR

[Lapsien, RK, Haller, EPJ C 76, 600 (2016)]

Heavy Object Tagger with Variable R

- ▶ Adaptive jet radius with VR
 - drawback: large catchment area at low p_T
 - ▶ Solution: vetoed jet clustering
 - mass jump condition
 - remove soft/wide angle rad.
- [Stoll, JHEP 04, 111 (2015)]
- ▶ Stable performance with little algorithmic complexity over large range in p_T

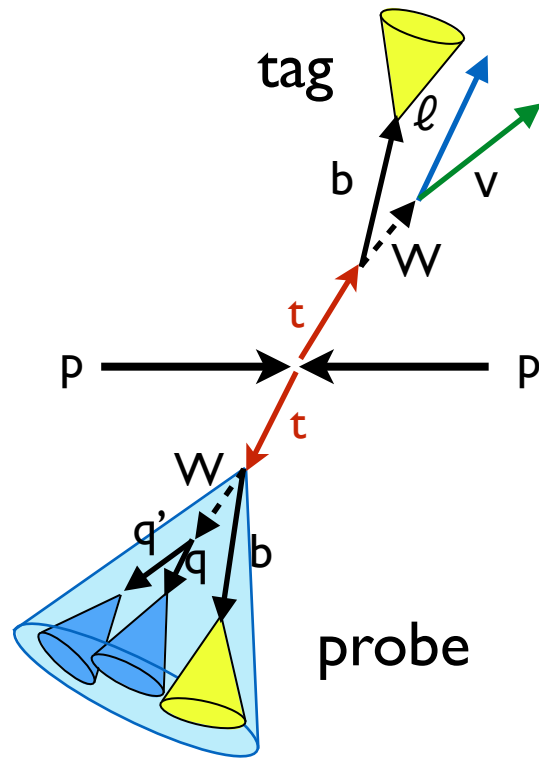


Tagging Efficiencies

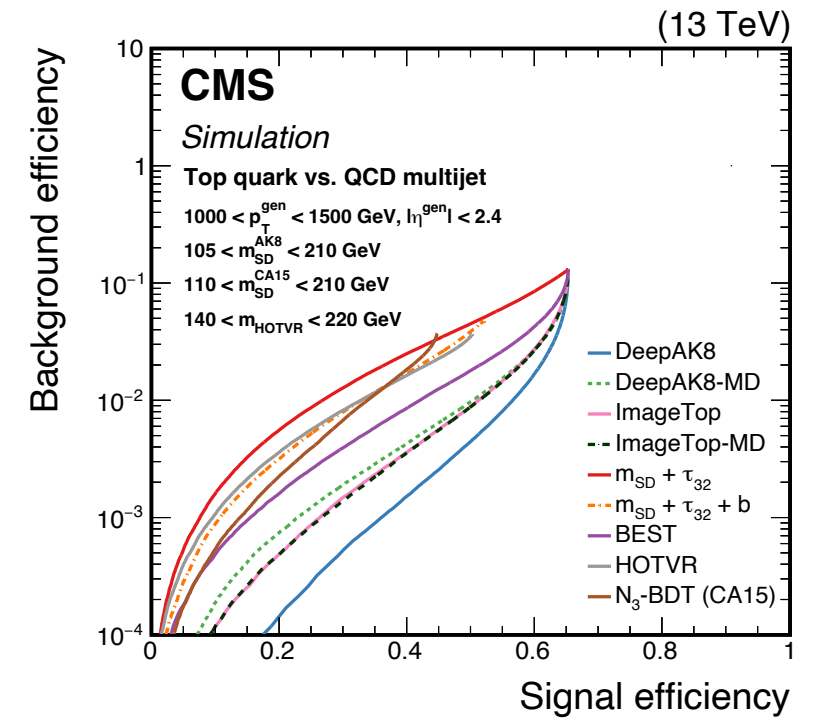
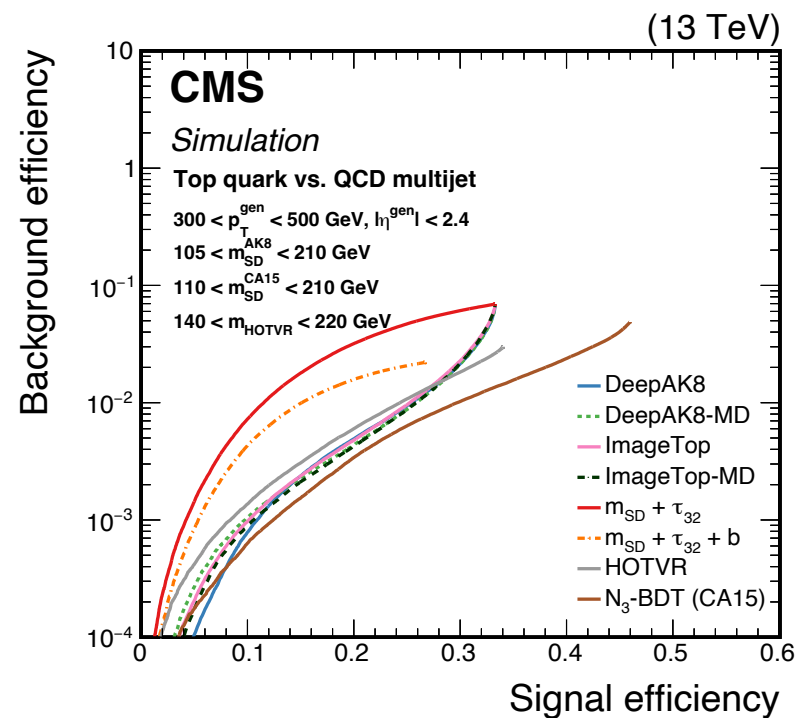
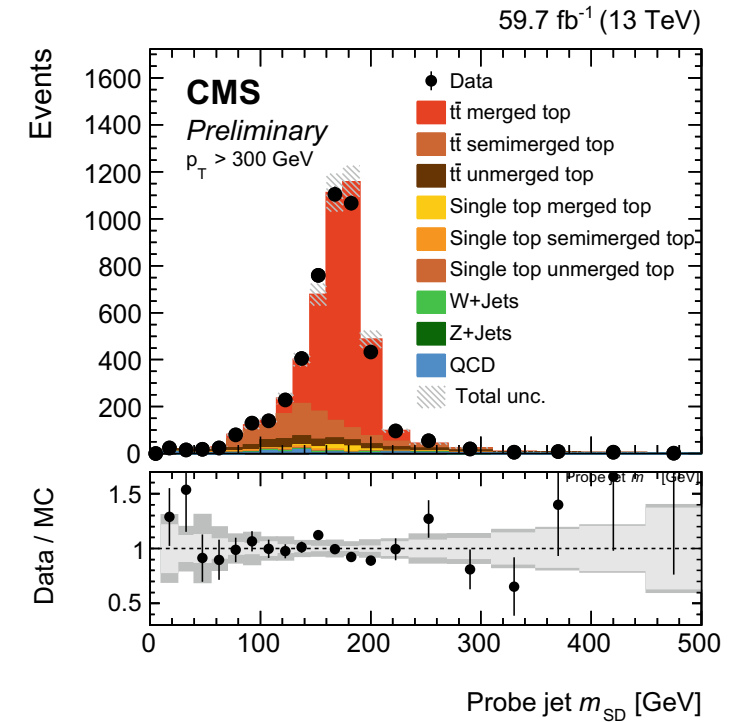
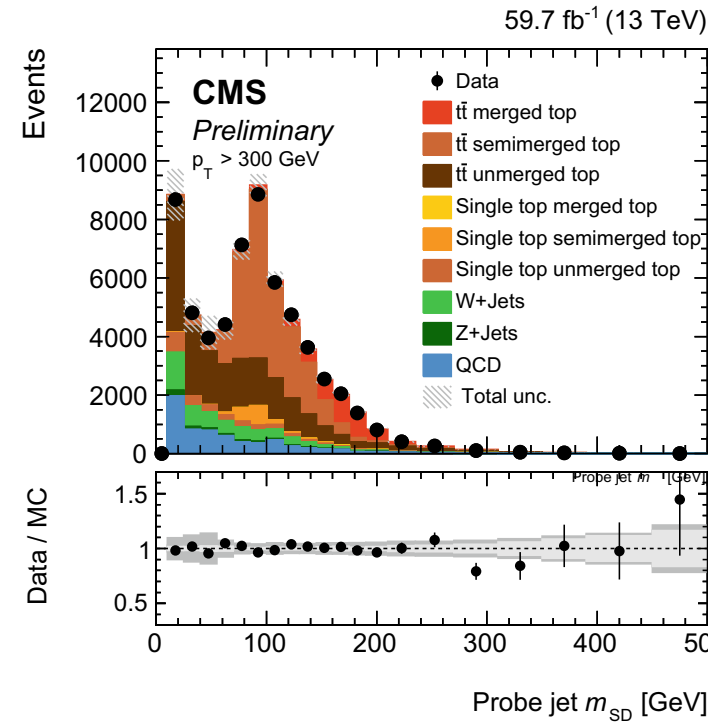
[CMS-DP-2020-025]

Tag-and-probe measurements

- $t\bar{t}$ production for W and t tagging



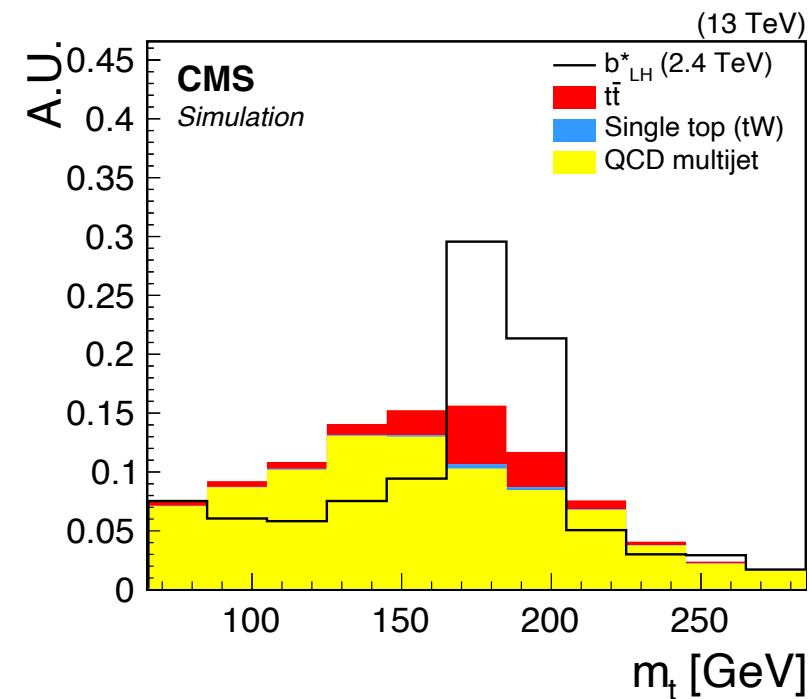
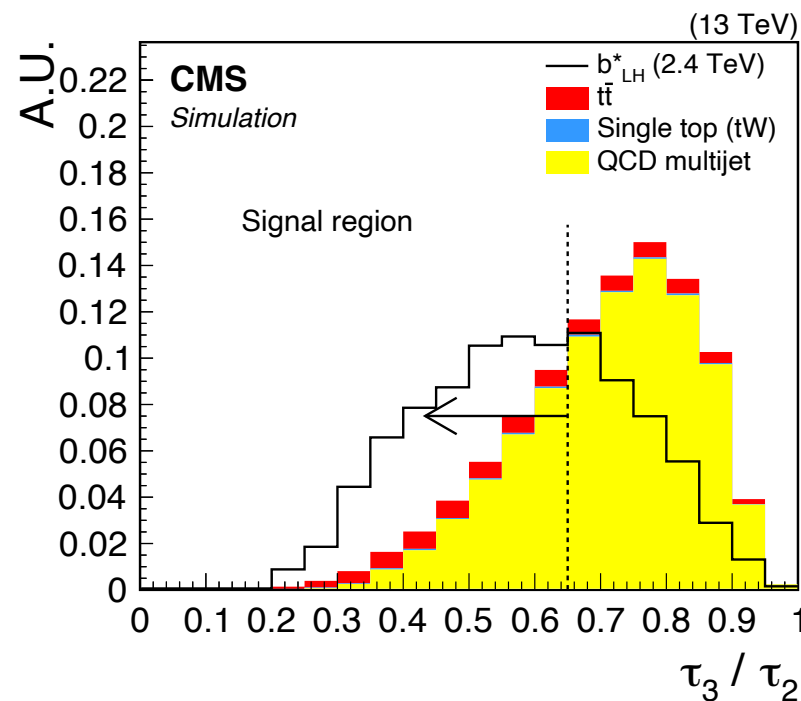
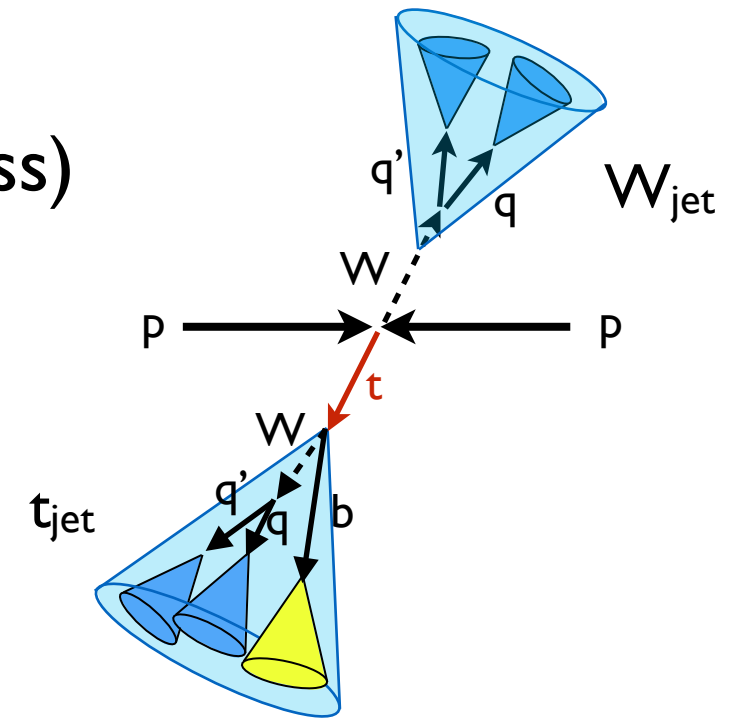
- Extrapolations to Z and H from simulation



[CMS, JINST 15 (2020) P06005]

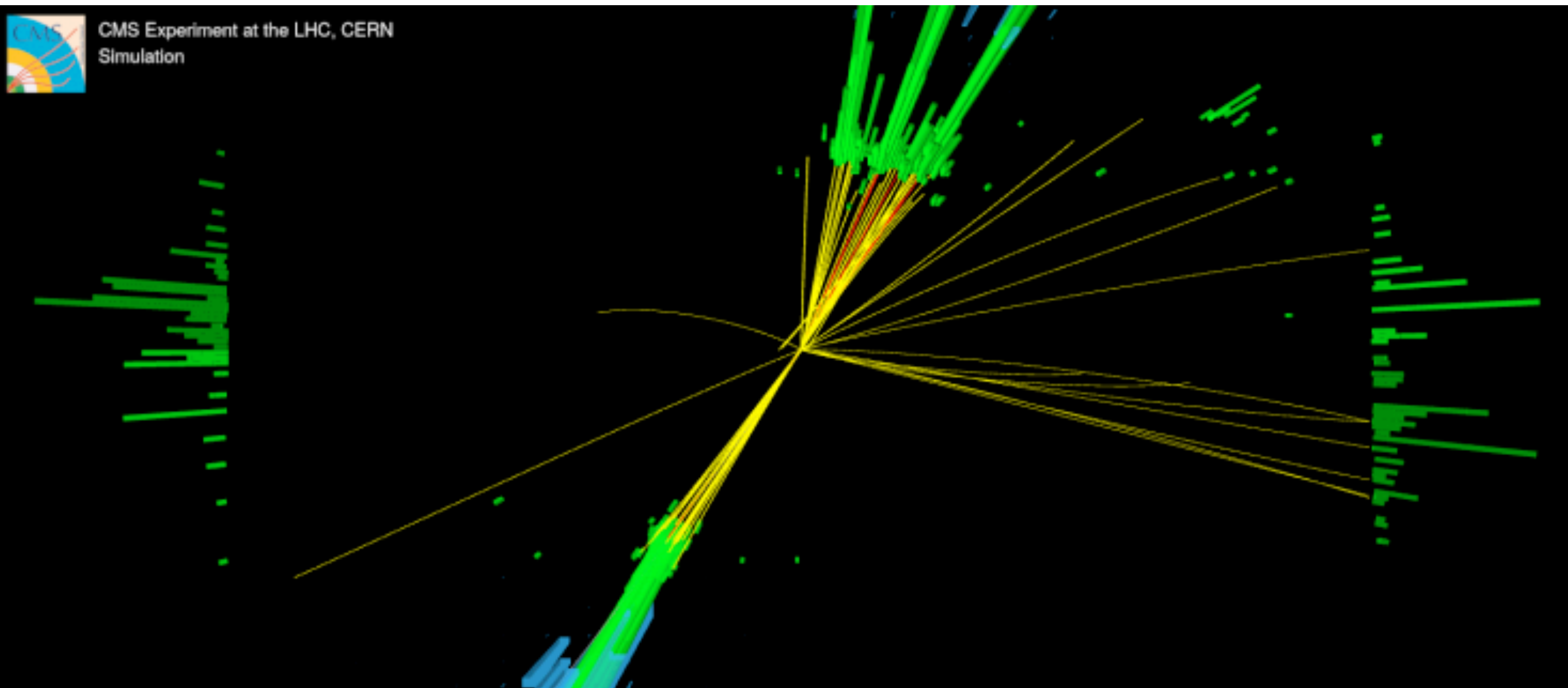
tW Resonances

- ▶ Target excited $b^* \rightarrow tW$ (about 40% BR at high mass)
 - Single top production in tW channel
 - Resonance structure at high mass
- ▶ All-hadronic channel features dijet topology
 - Suppress QCD multijet background using t and W tagging with τ_{21} and τ_{32}



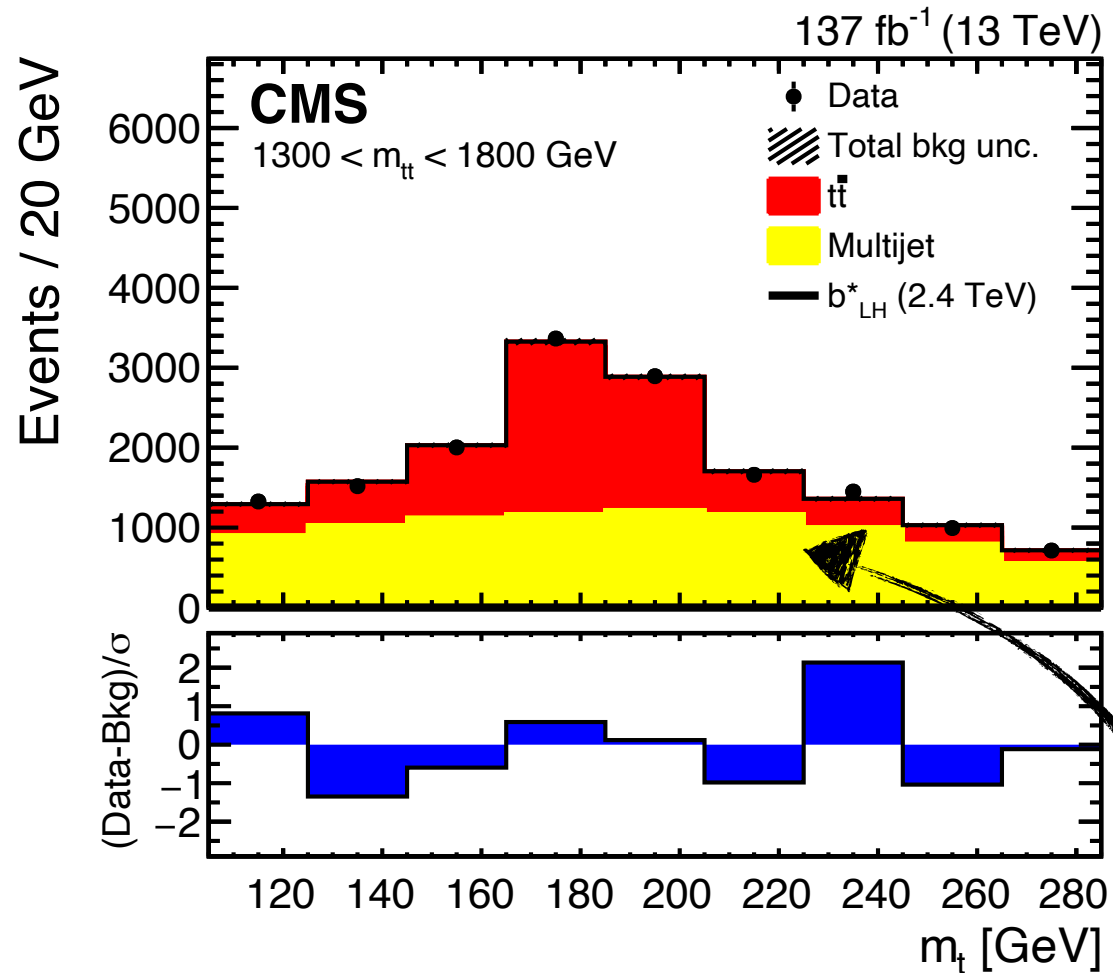
[CMS, JHEP 12, 106 (2021)]

tW Resonances

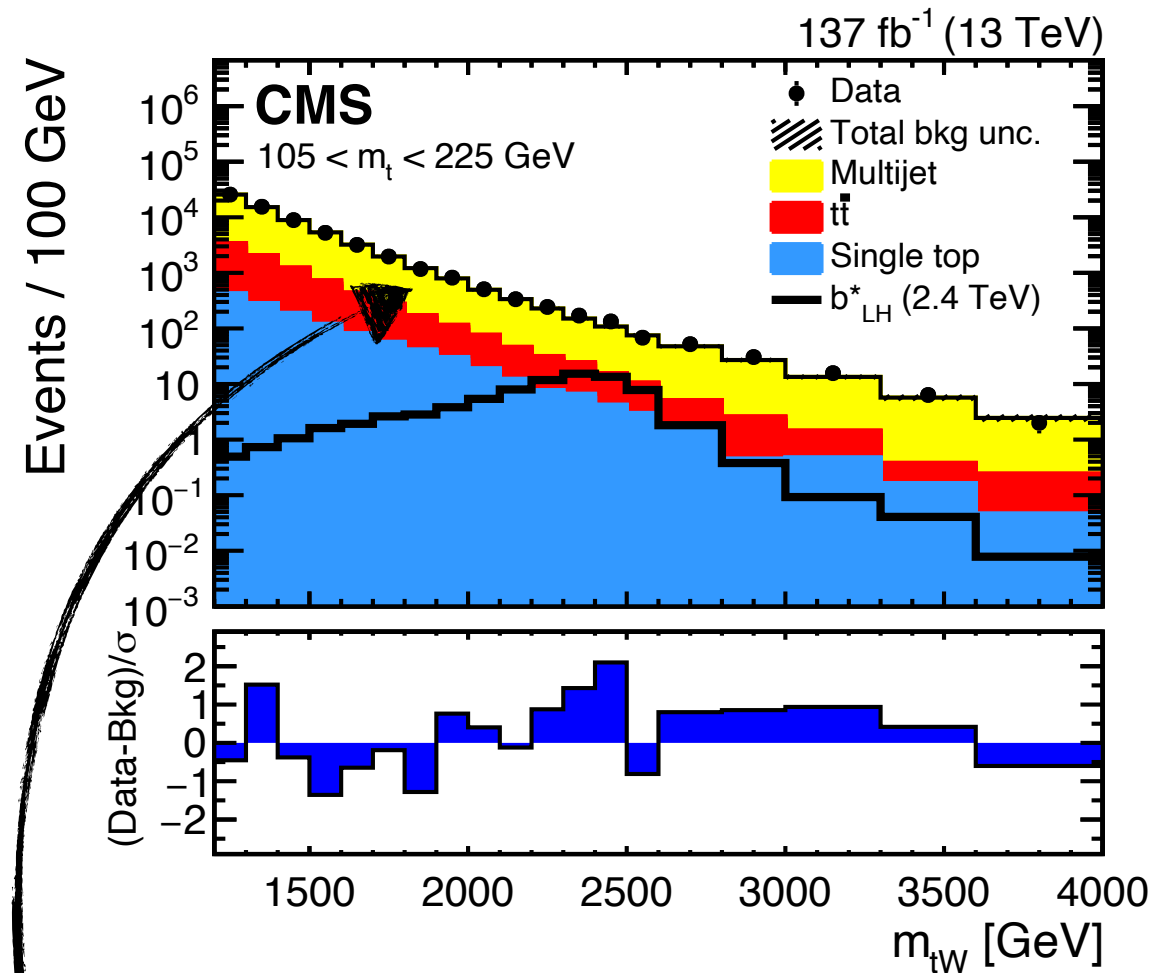


tW Resonances

$t\bar{t}$ measurement region
passing t tagger



Signal region

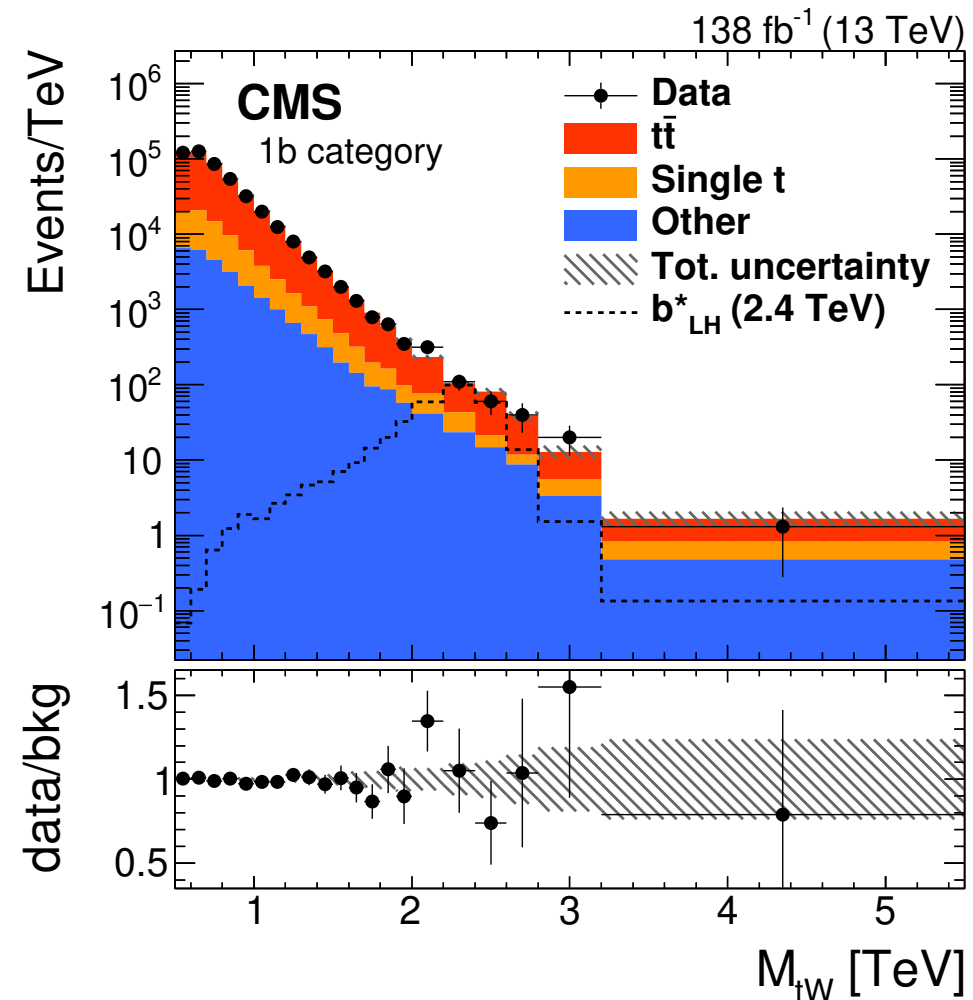
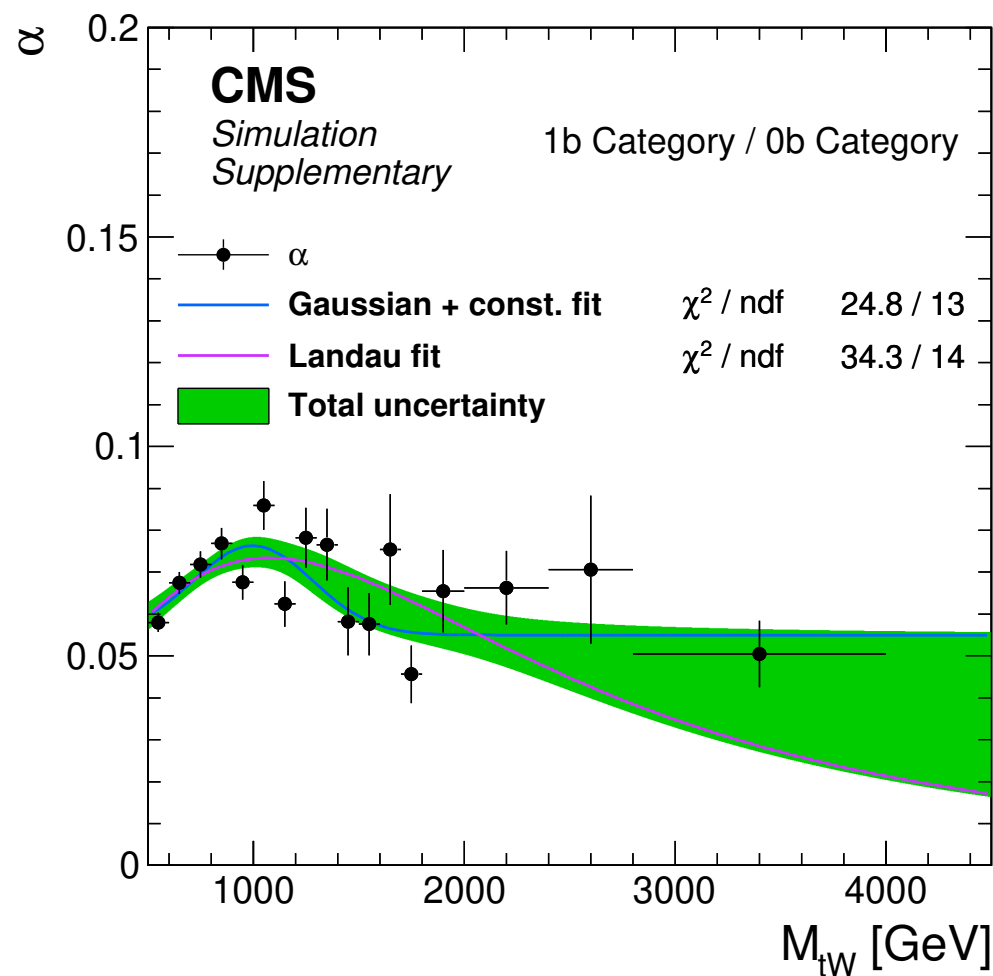
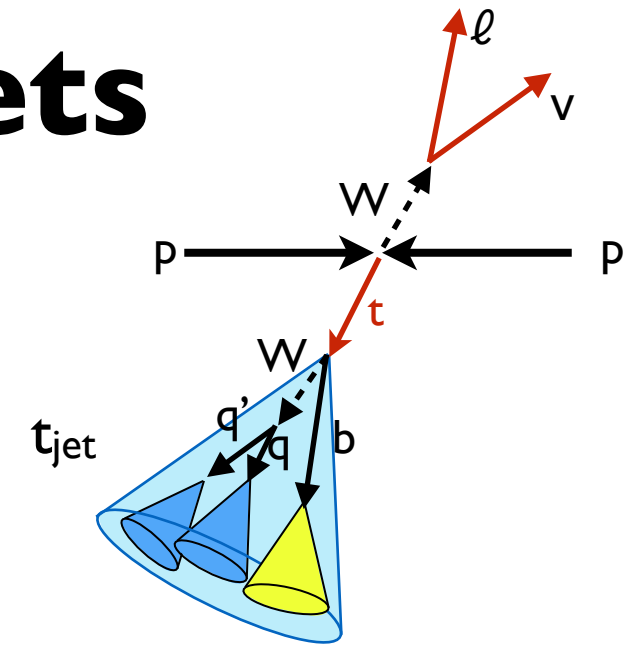


Multijet background estimated
from 2D pass-fail ratio

[CMS, JHEP 12, 106 (2021)]

tW Resonances in ℓ +Jets

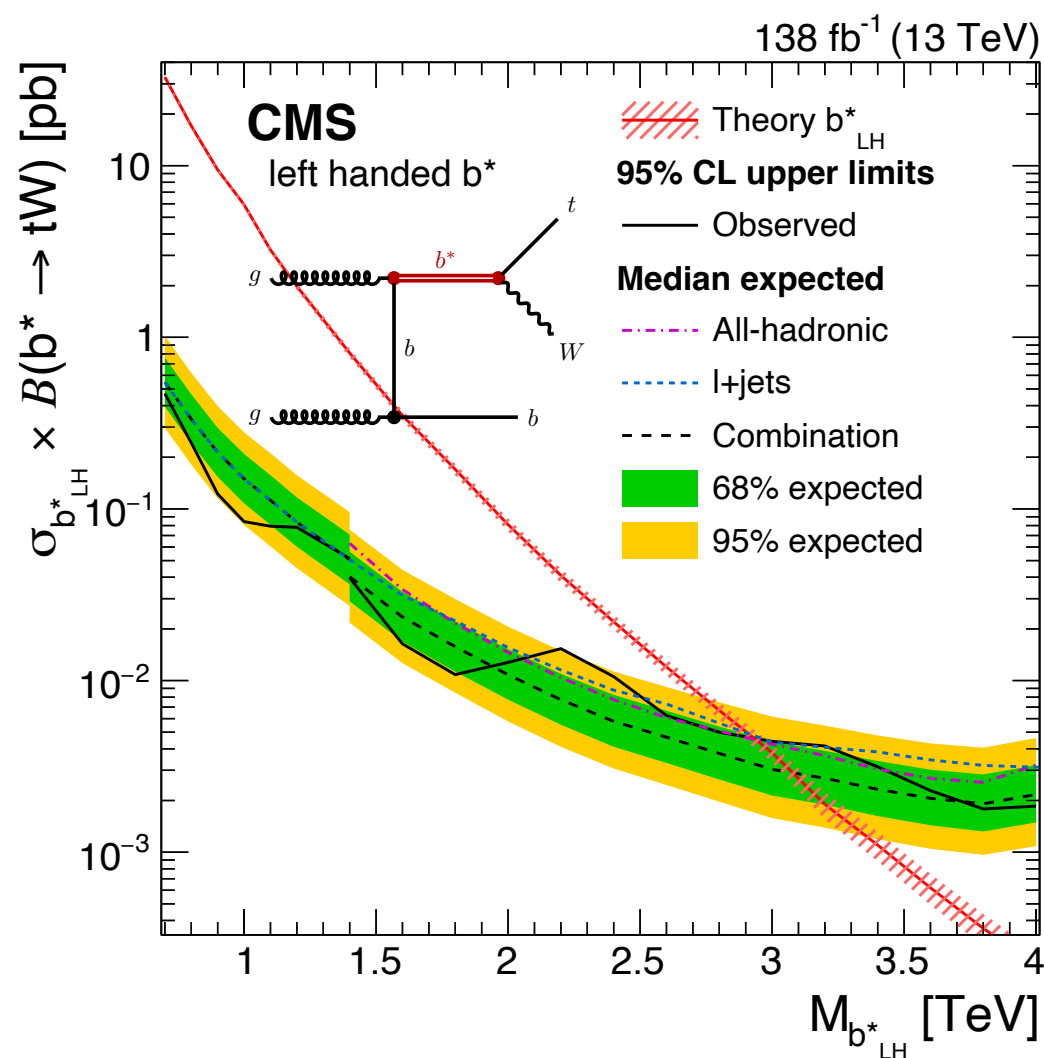
- ▶ Extend sensitivity down to 700 GeV using lepton triggers and HOTVR
- ▶ Background from misidentified t jets extrapolated from sideband



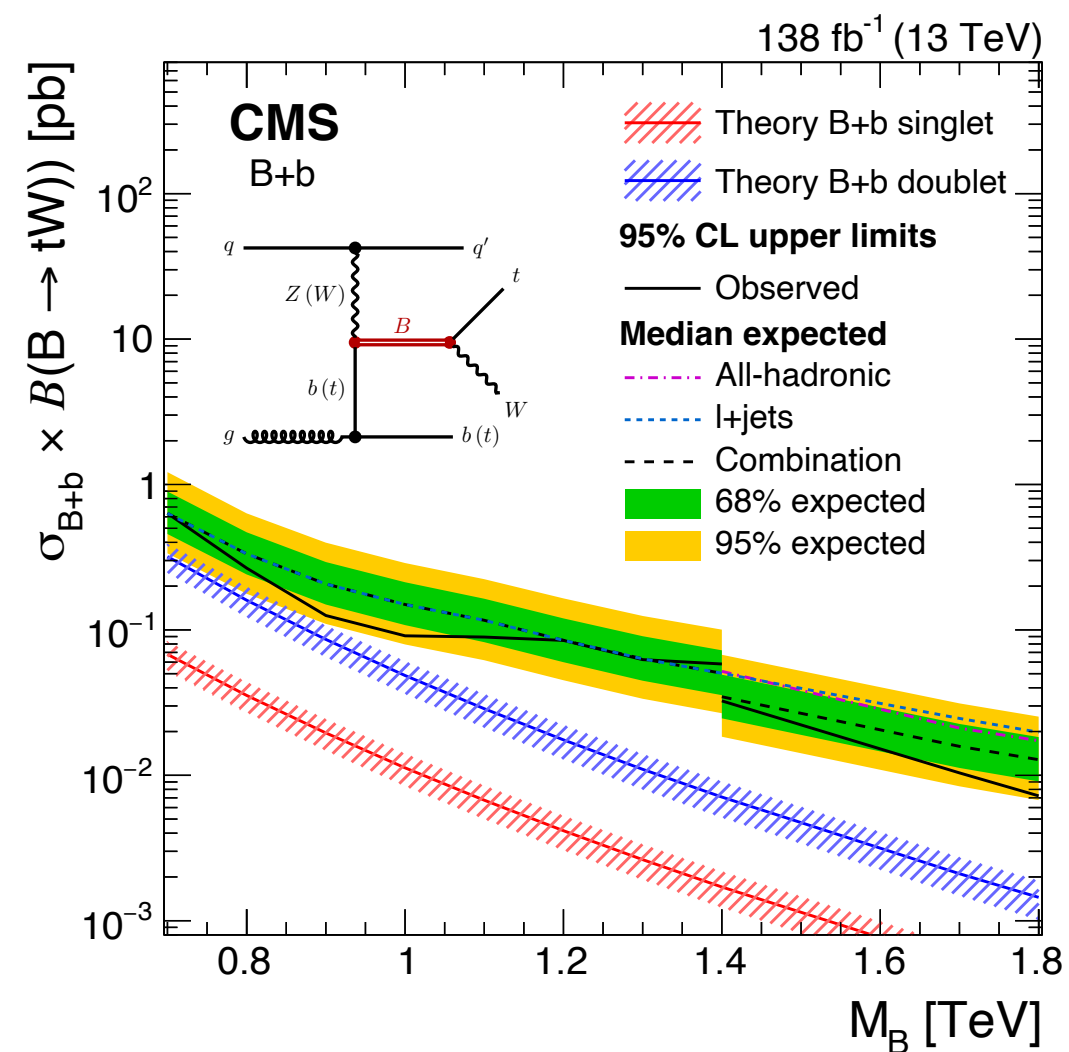
[CMS, JHEP 04, 48 (2022)]

tW Resonances: Results

Excited b^* (Strong production)



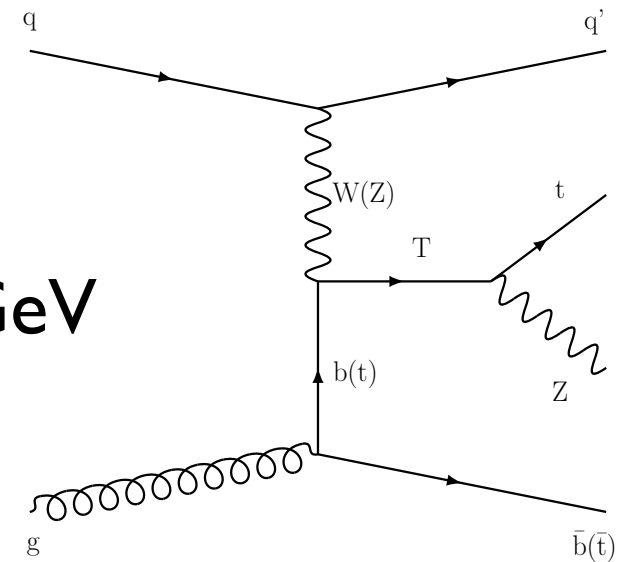
Vector-like quark B (EW production)



[CMS, JHEP 04, 48 (2022)]

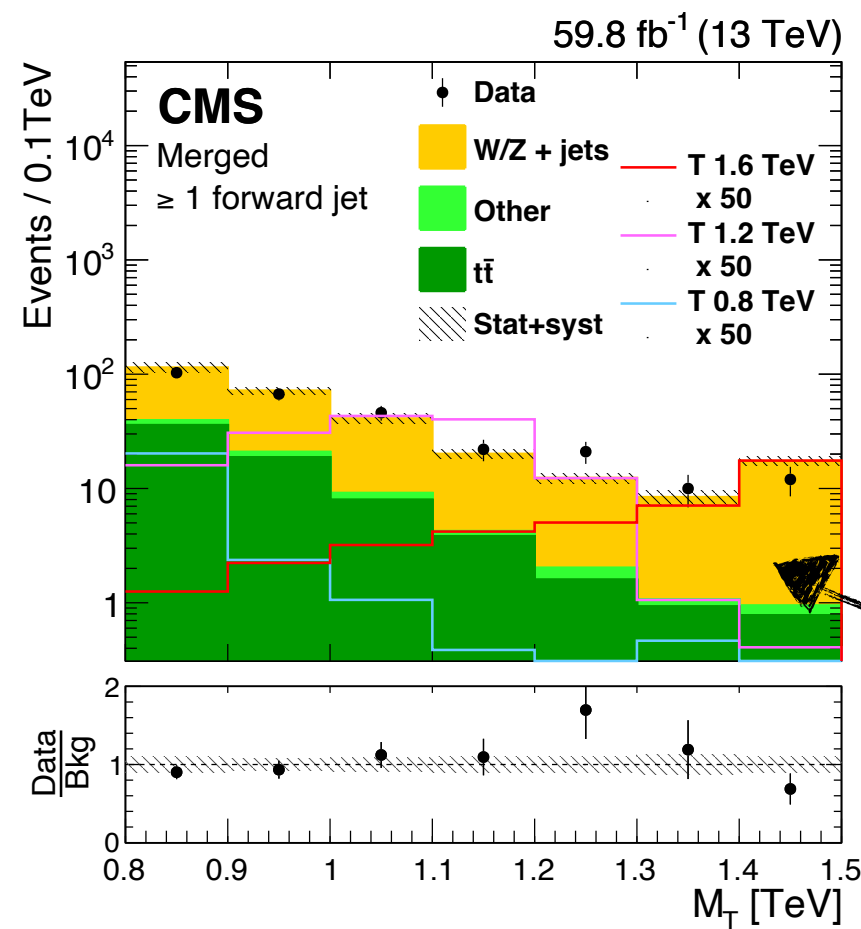
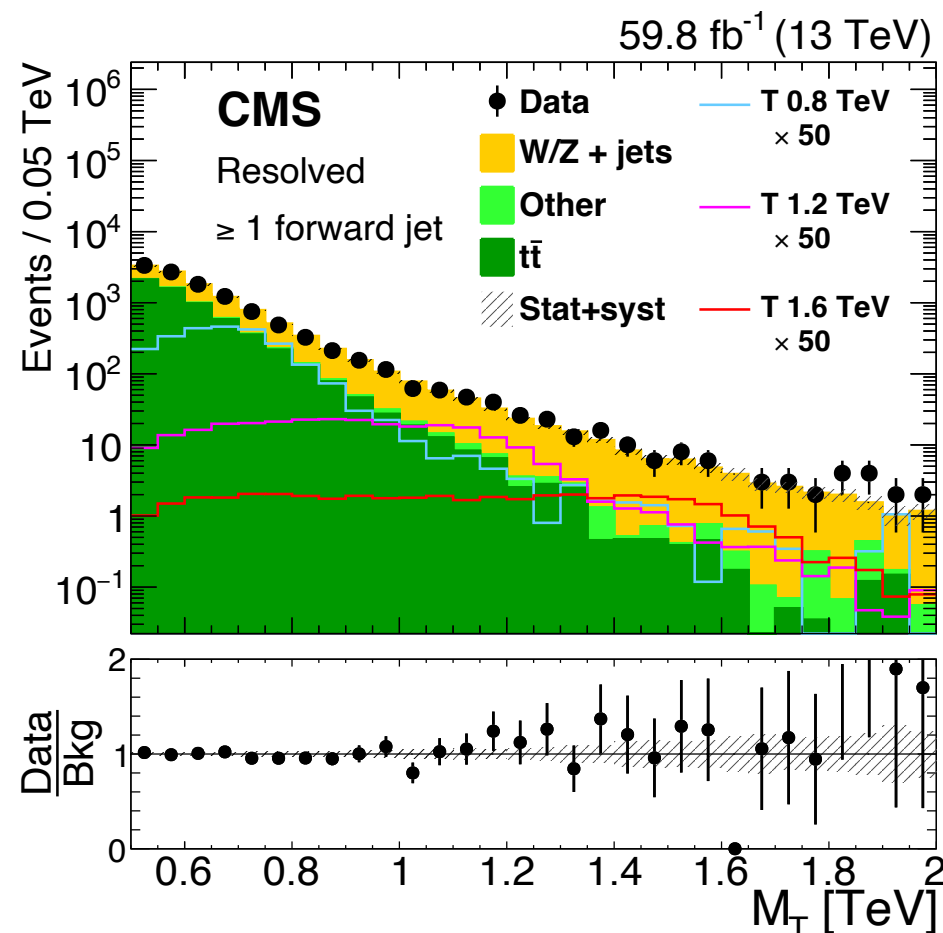
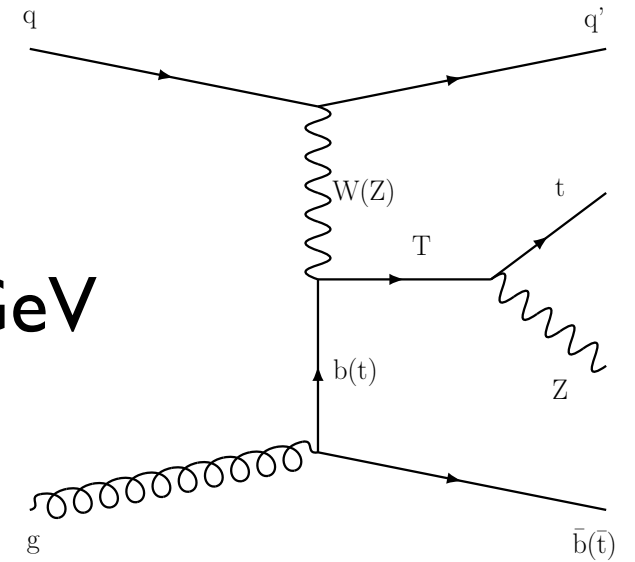
Single Vector-Like Quark

- ▶ Single production of VLQ T
 - Decays to tZ , tH and bW
- ▶ All-hadronic search (36 fb^{-1}): 3σ excess at $M_T \approx 650 \text{ GeV}$



Single VLQ $T \rightarrow tZ$

- ▶ Single production of VLQ T
 - Decays to tZ , tH and bW
- ▶ All-hadronic search (36 fb^{-1}): 3σ excess at $M_T \approx 650 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Orthogonal channel: $T \rightarrow tZ (\rightarrow \nu\nu)$
 - Resolved, partially, and fully merged top decays

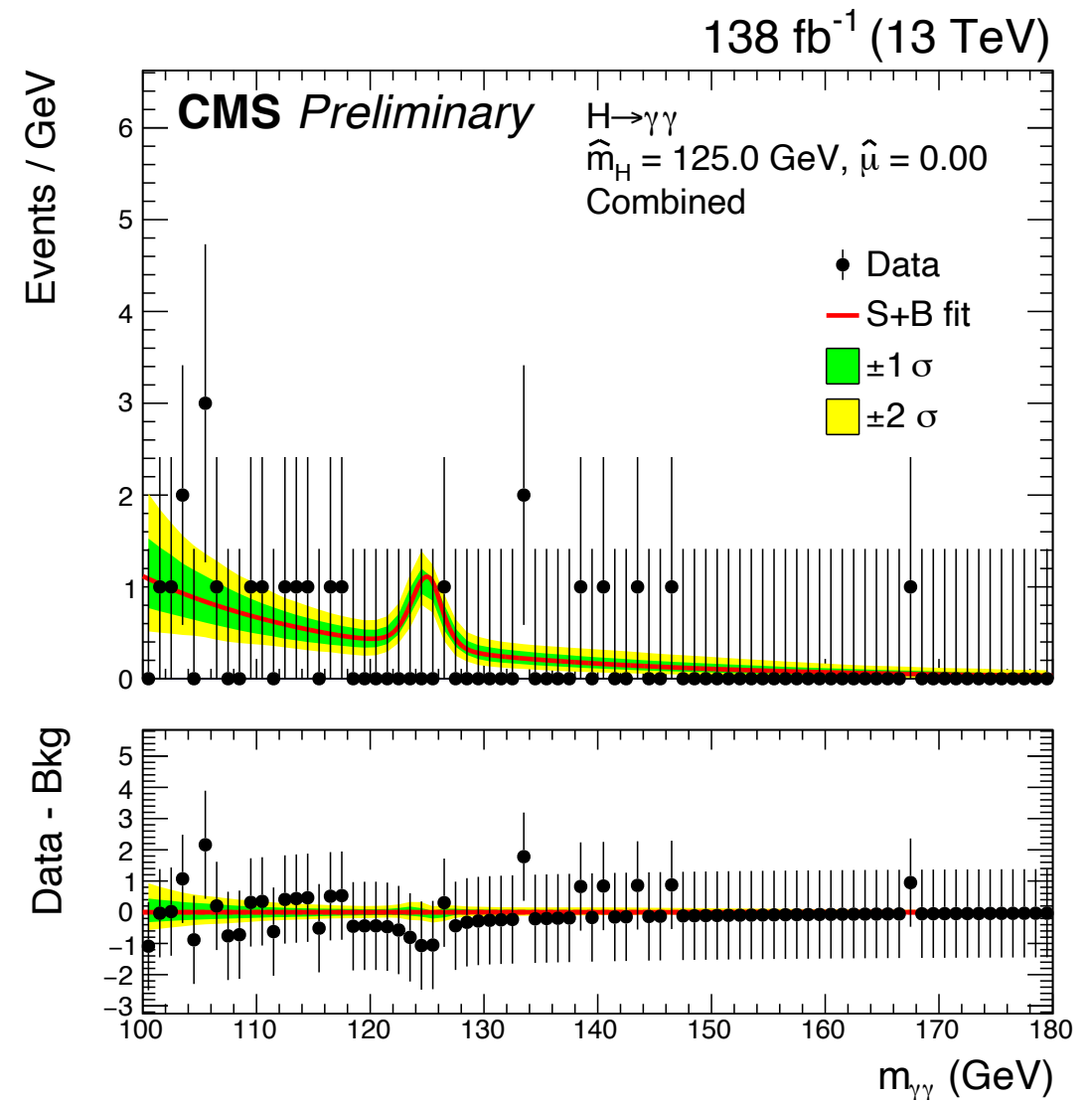
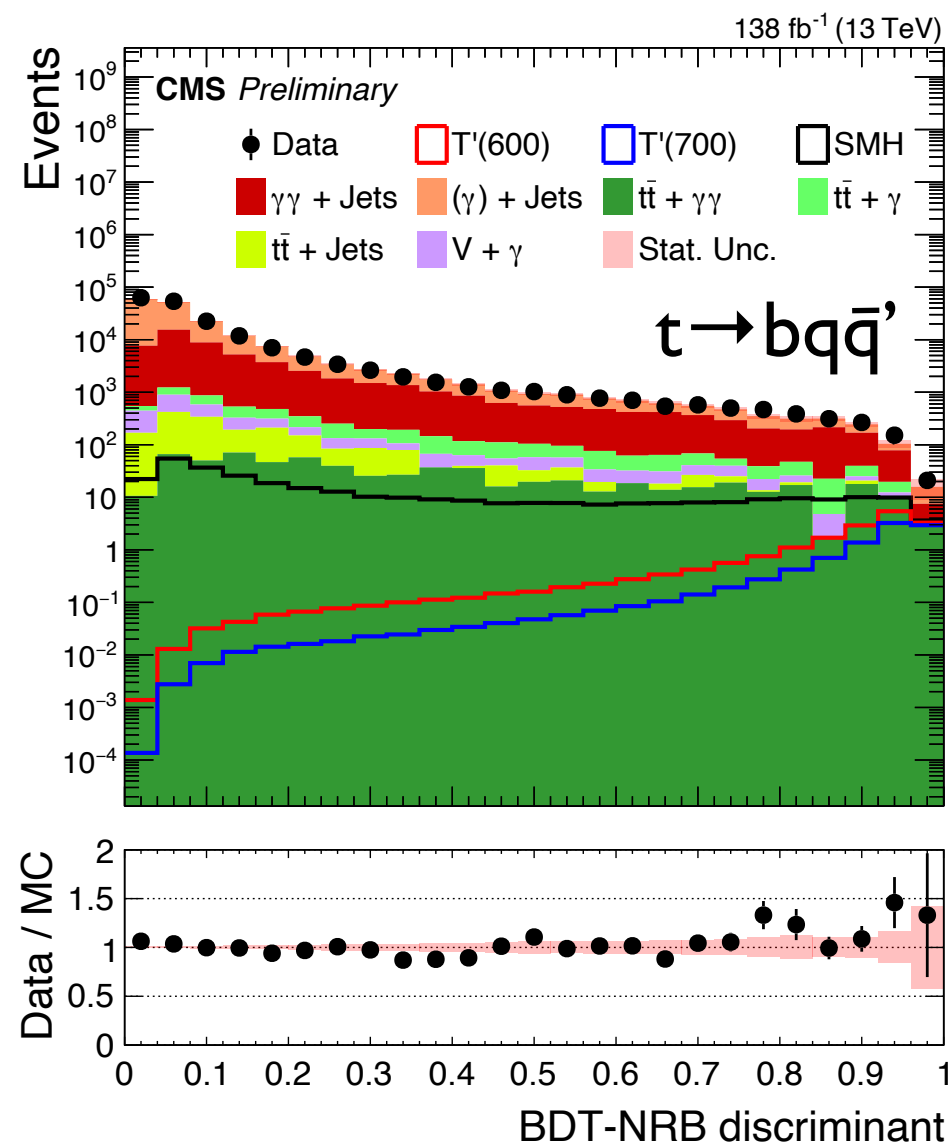


SM backgrounds
adjusted using
control regions

[CMS, JHEP 05, 93 (2022)]

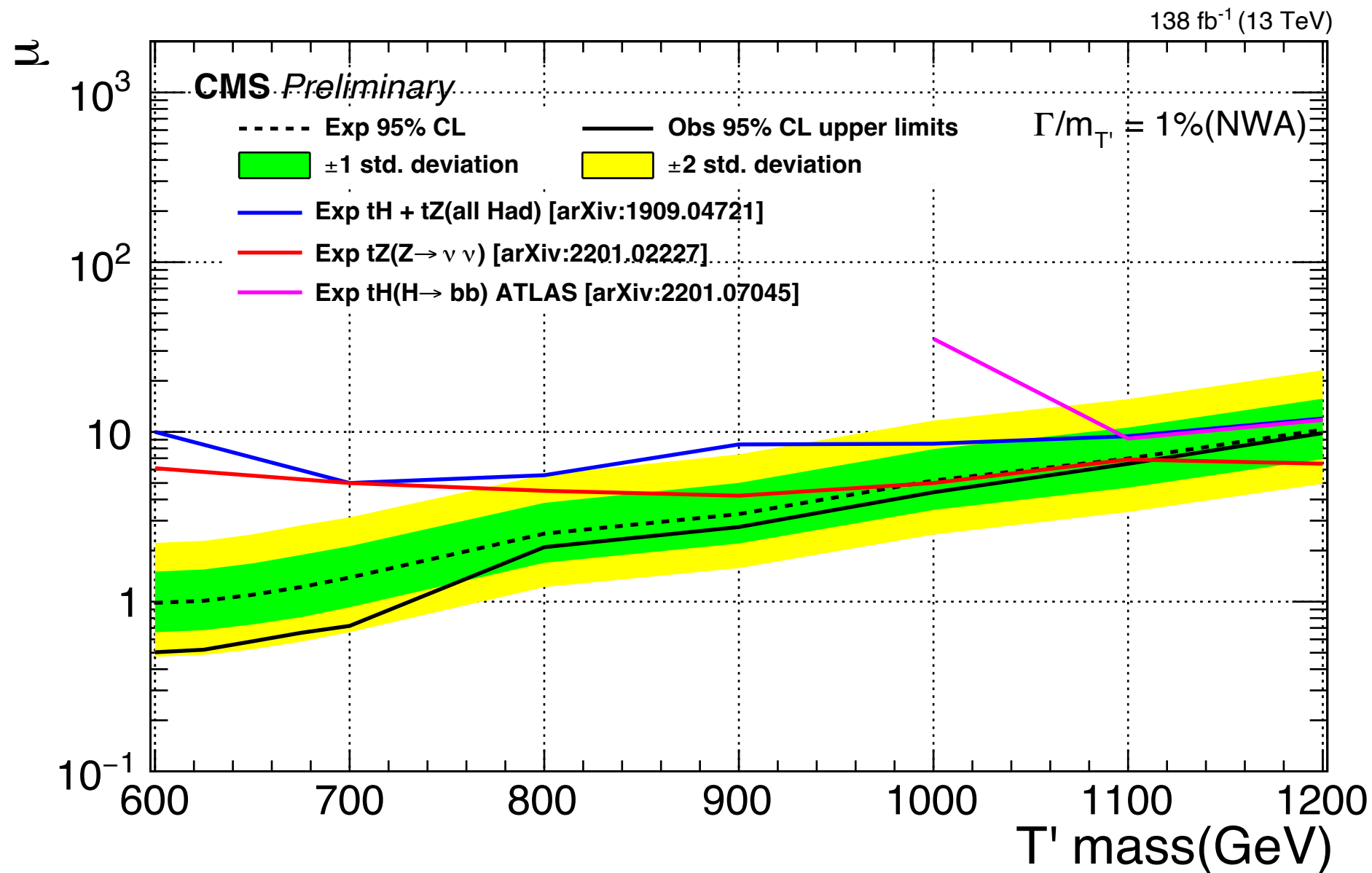
Single VLQ $T \rightarrow tH$

- ▶ Use clean $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay, search for peak in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum
- ▶ Search in $t \rightarrow bq\bar{q}'$ and $t \rightarrow b\ell\nu$ channels
- ▶ BDT for suppression of non-resonant and resonant SM backgrounds



[CMS PAS-B2G-21-007]

Single VLQ $T \rightarrow tH$



- ▶ Best sensitivity for $M_{T'} < 1100$ GeV
- ▶ Excess from all-hadronic channel not confirmed

[CMS PAS-B2G-21-007]

VLQ Pair Production

$T\bar{T}$ and $B\bar{B}$ pair production

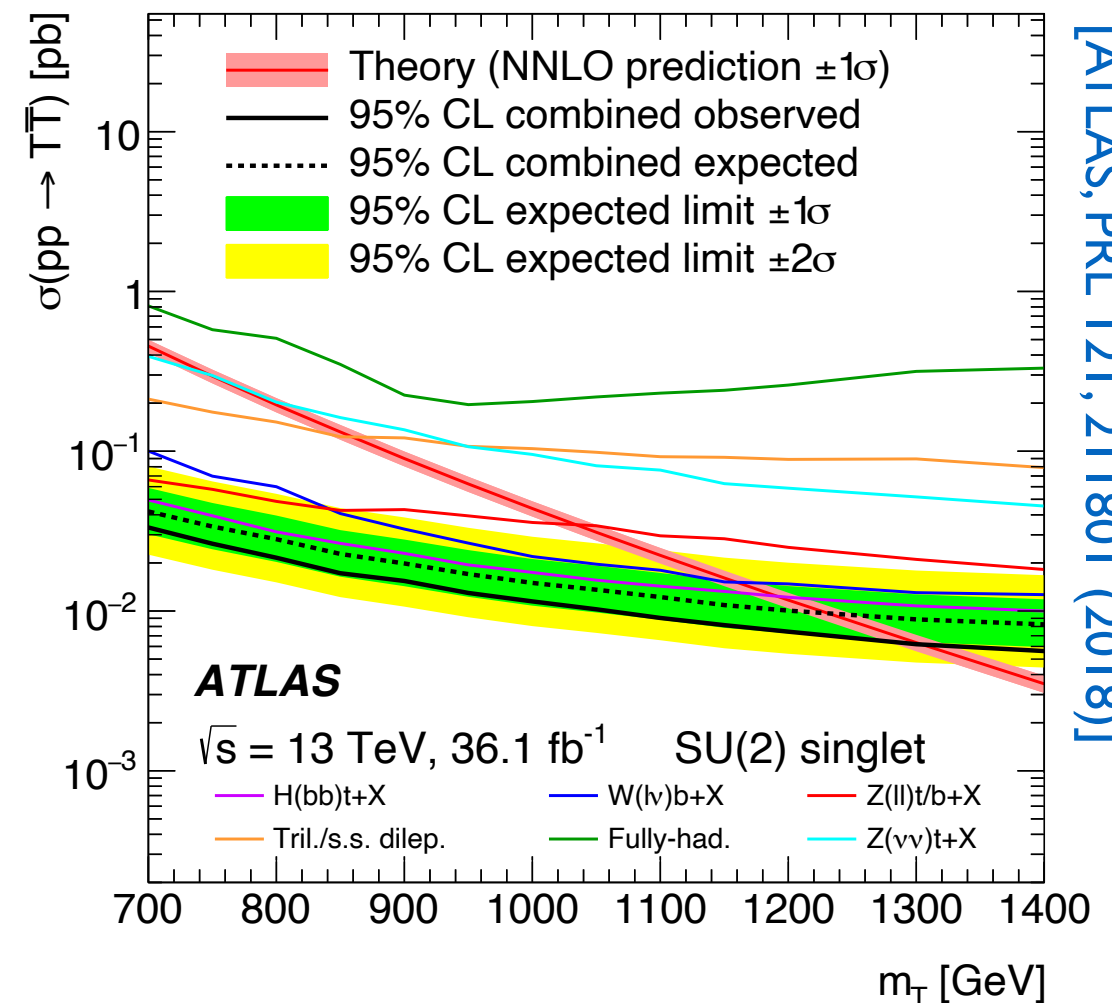
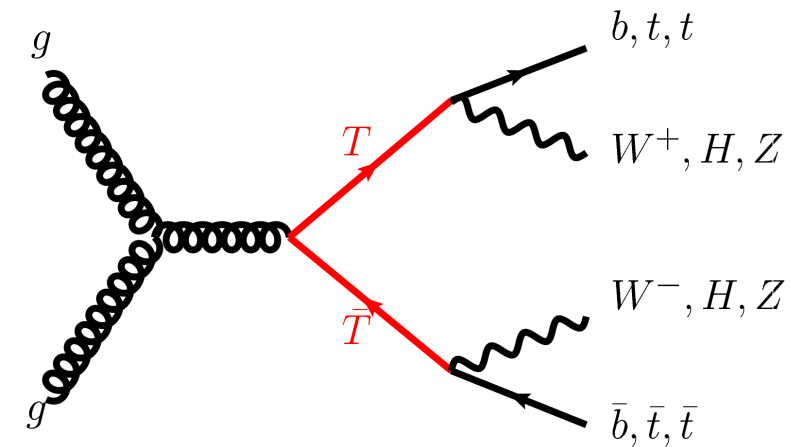
► Rich phenomenology

- $T \rightarrow bW, tZ, tH$
- $B \rightarrow tW, bZ, bH$

► Numerous searches profit from jet substructure tagging

- orthogonality: leptonic and hadronic channels (tags)

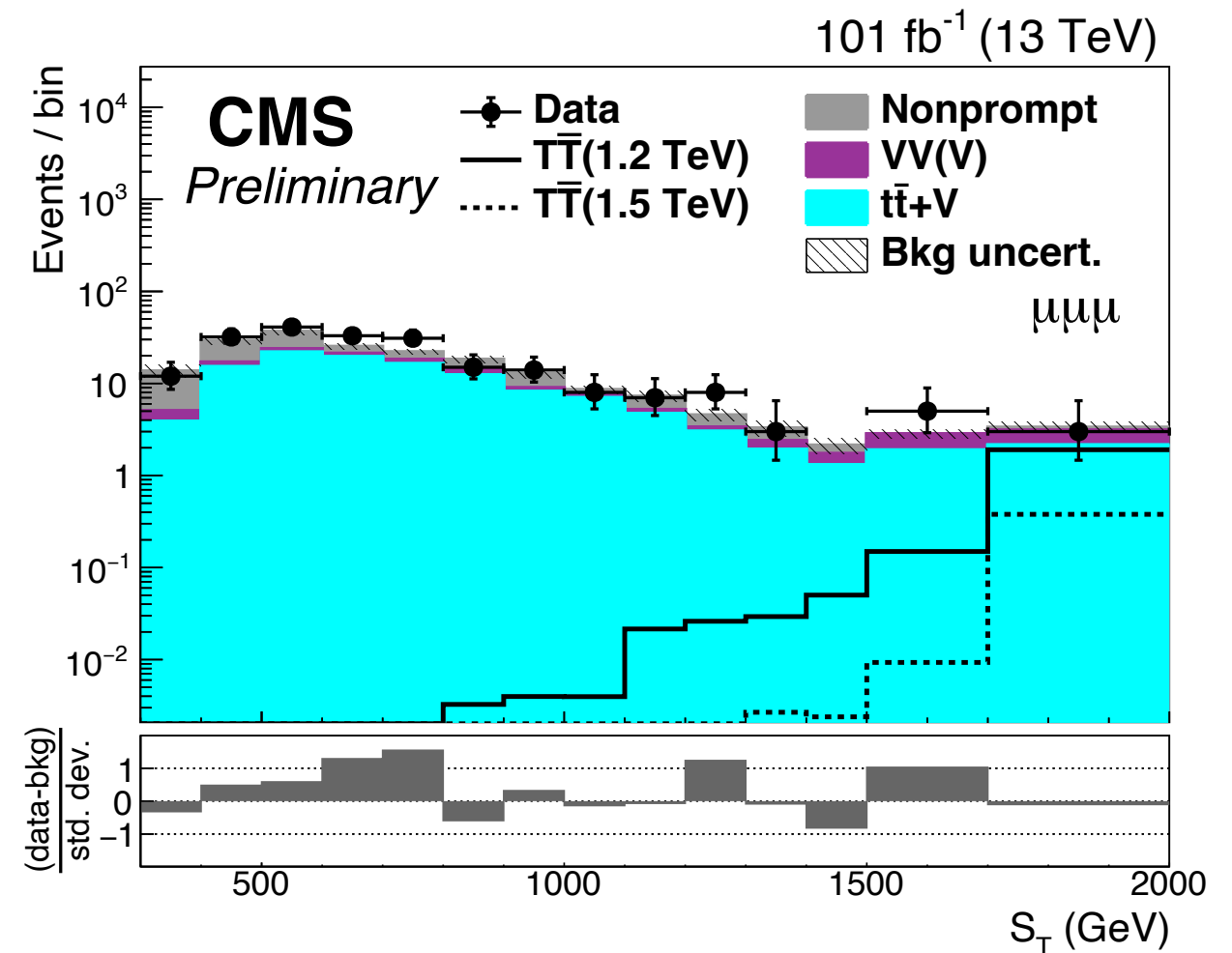
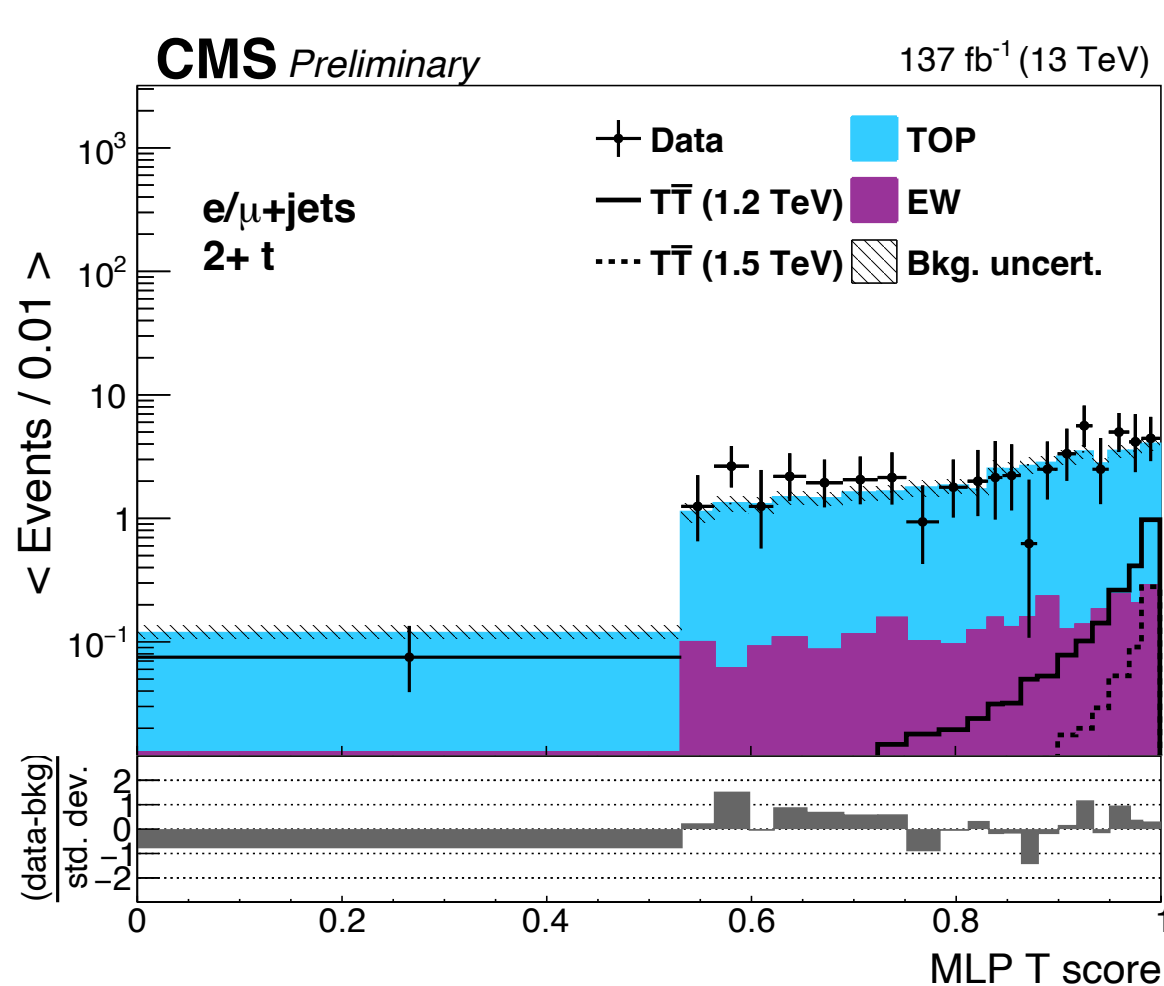
► Grand combination:
Exclusion of T / B below
1.3 / 1.2 TeV at 95% CL



[ATLAS, PRL 121, 211801 (2018)]

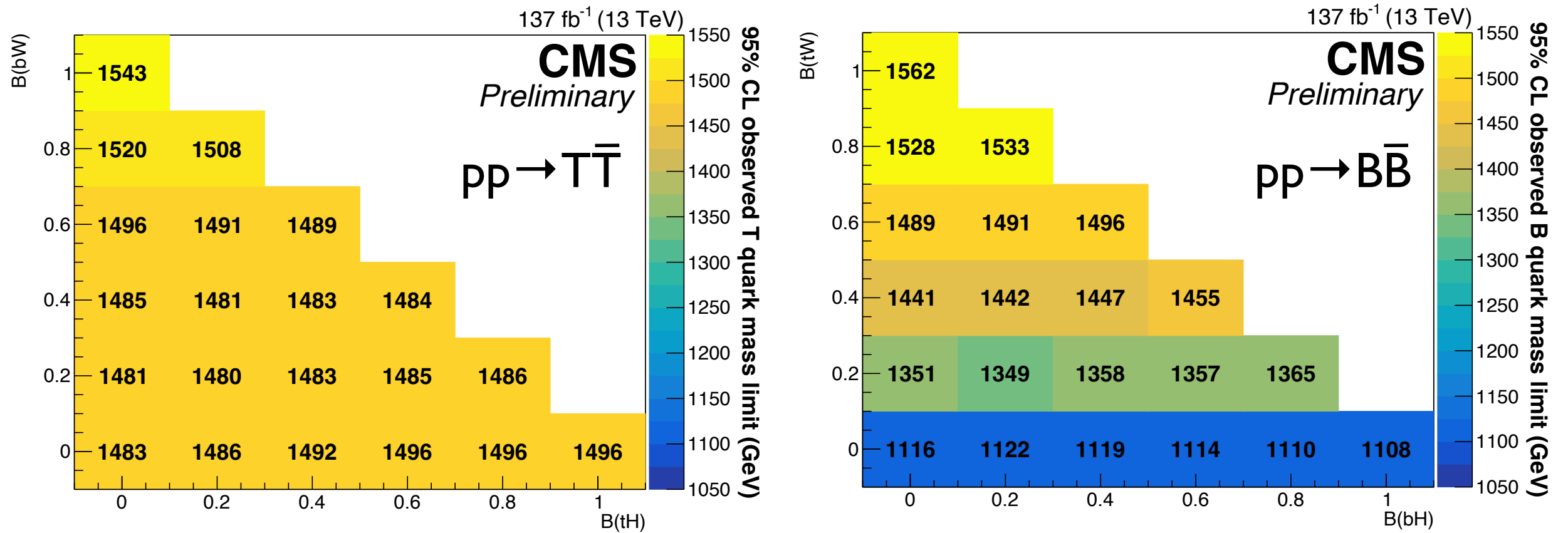
$T\bar{T}$ and $B\bar{B}$ in 1, 2 and 3 ℓ +Jets

- ▶ Inclusive search, targeting a number of decays (tW , tZ , tH , bZ , bW)
- ▶ 1 ℓ +3 large-R jets with DeepAK8, MLP trained for signal enhancement
- ▶ 2 (3) ℓ + 4 (3) small-R jets, use S_T distribution



[CMS PAS-B2G-21-011]

$T\bar{T}$ and $B\bar{B}$ in 1, 2 and 3 ℓ +Jets



[CMS PAS-B2G-21-011]

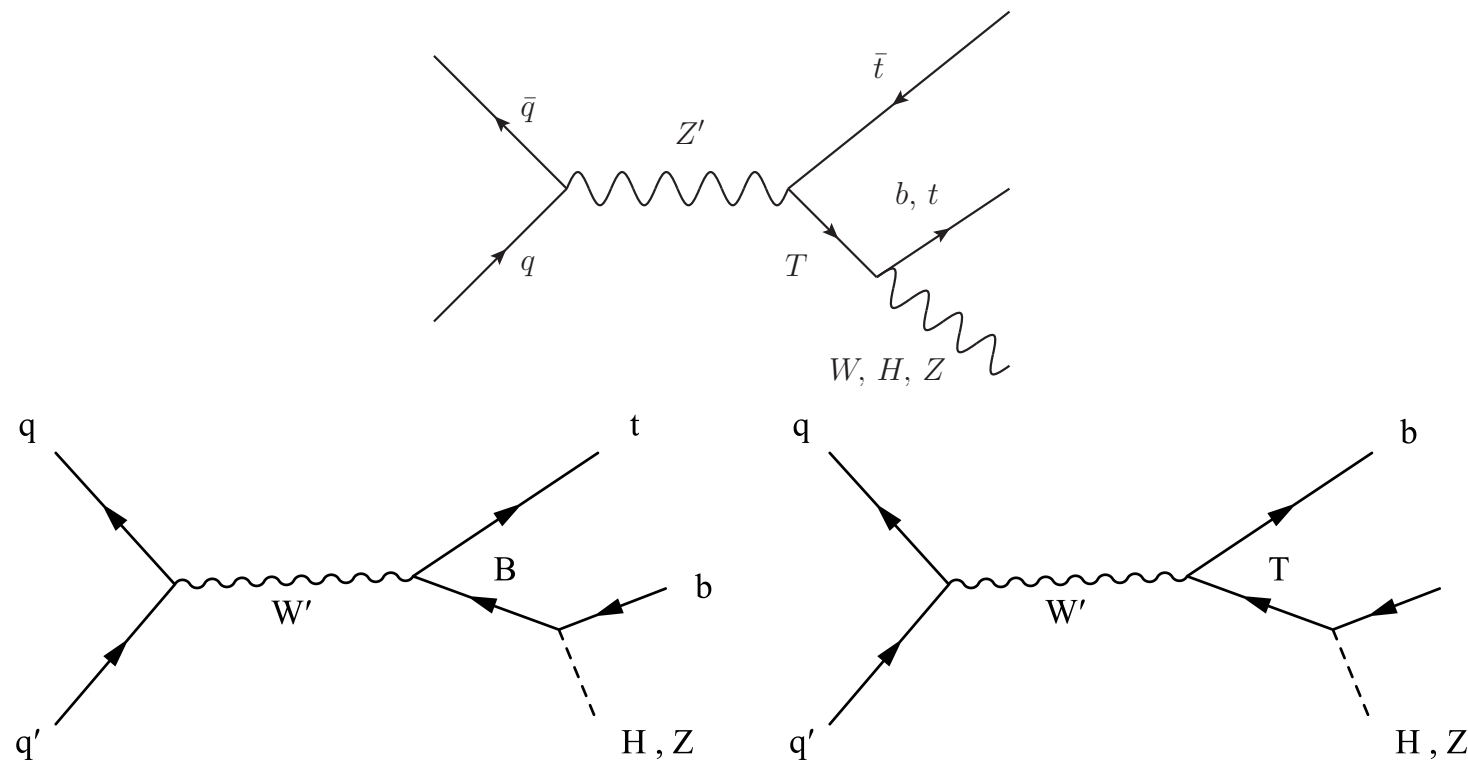
- ▶ TT production: $m_T > 1480$ GeV, independent of BR
- ▶ BB production: $m_B > 1350$ GeV for $B(tW) \geq 0.2$
 - Dedicated search for $B \rightarrow bH$: $m_B > 1570$ GeV [CMS PRD 102, 112004 (2020)]

(all limits at 95% CL)

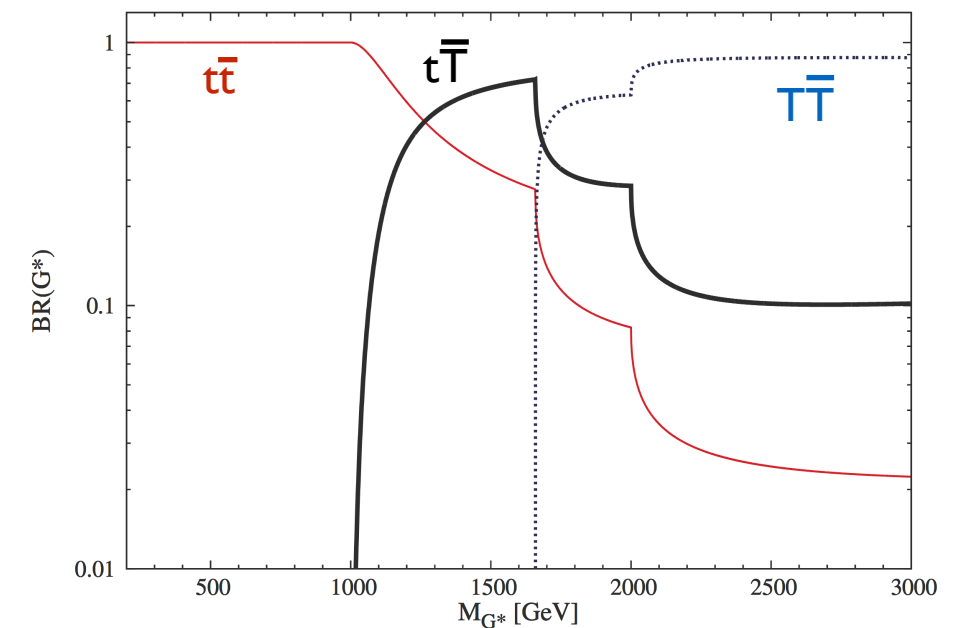
VLQs from Resonance Decays

No signals in $t\bar{t}$ or $T\bar{T}$ production ($t\bar{b}$ or $T\bar{B}$)

- ▶ Traditional searches: No sensitivity in $t\bar{T}$, $b\bar{T}$ or $t\bar{B}$



[C. Bini et al., JHEP 1201, 157 (2012)]



- ▶ Z' production: resonant $t\bar{t}Z$ and $t\bar{t}H$ final state [CMS EPJC 79, 208 (2019)]
- ▶ W' production: resonant $t\bar{b}H$ and $t\bar{b}Z$ final state
 - Collimation depends on ratio of Z' (W') and VLQ masses

$W' \rightarrow tbH \text{ or } tbZ$

- ▶ All-hadronic search for tbH or tbZ resonances
 - Sensitive variable: 3-jet mass
- ▶ ImageTop with mass decorrelation for top tagging
- ▶ Double-b for H and τ_{21} for Z jets

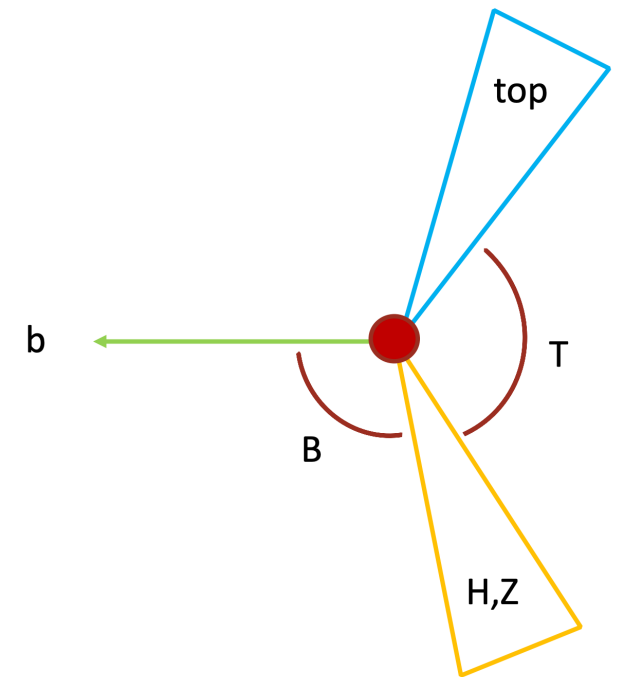
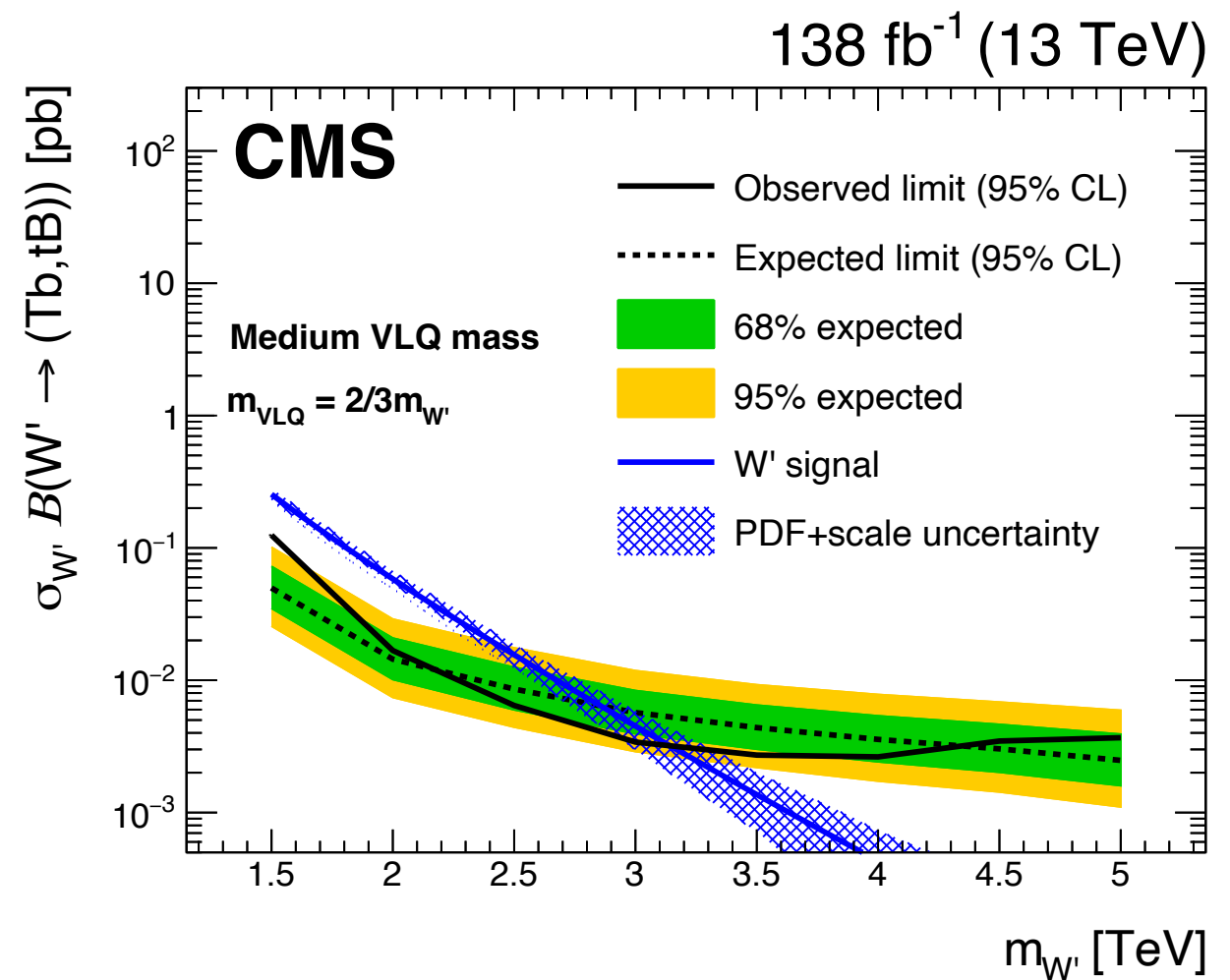
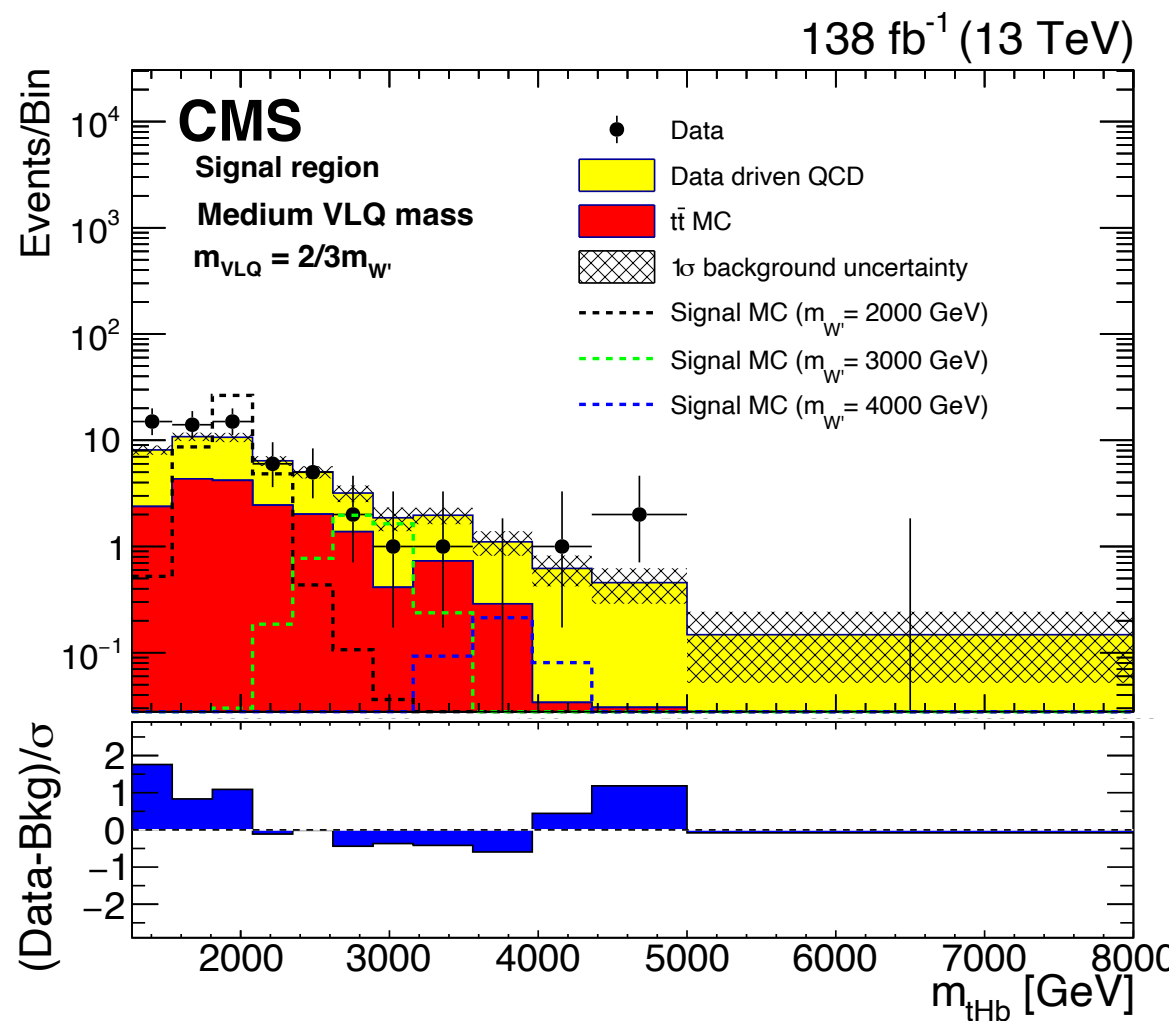


Image: K. Nash



[CMS 2202.12988]

Leptoquarks

► Nature of possible LQs

- Model dependent
- Additional constraints from $B(B \rightarrow K \nu \nu)$, Δm_{B_s} , $D_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu \nu \dots$
- Global fits to flavour data:
suggest at least one LQ state
with mass $O(1-3) \text{ TeV}$

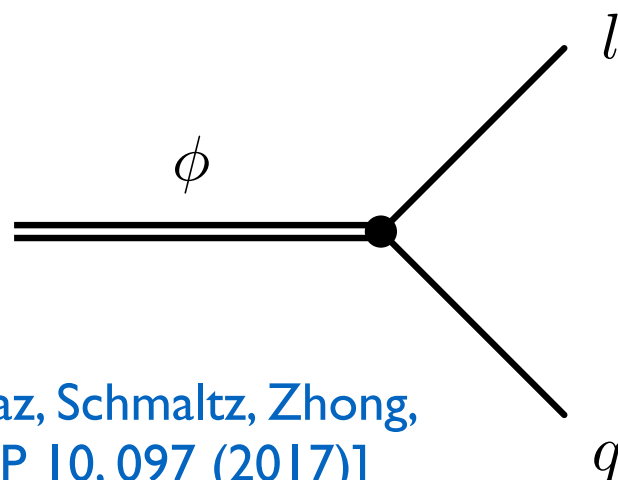
	Y	Model	$R_{K^{(*)}}$	$R_{D^{(*)}}$	$R_{K^{(*)}} \& R_{D^{(*)}}$
scalar	1/3	S_1	\times^*	\checkmark	\times^*
	7/6	R_2	\times^*	\checkmark	\times
	1/6	\widetilde{R}_2	\times	\times	\times
	1/3	S_3	\checkmark	\times	\times
vector	2/3	U_1	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	2/3	U_3	\checkmark	\times	\times

Combinations of scalar LQs can explain $R_{K^{(*)}}$ and $R_{D^{(*)}}$, e.g. S_1 and S_3

[Angelescu et al., JHEP 10, 183 (2018)]

► Probe the full flavour matrix!

Loop-induced LQ-top couplings



[Diaz, Schmaltz, Zhong, JHEP 10, 097 (2017)]

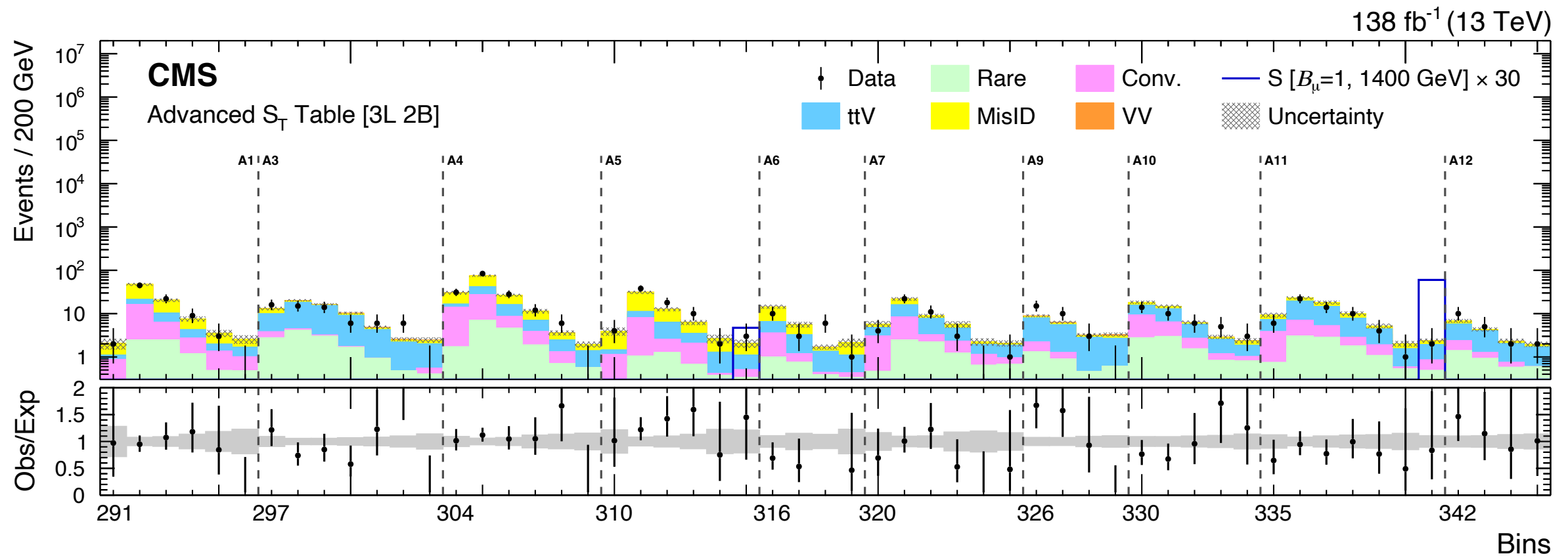
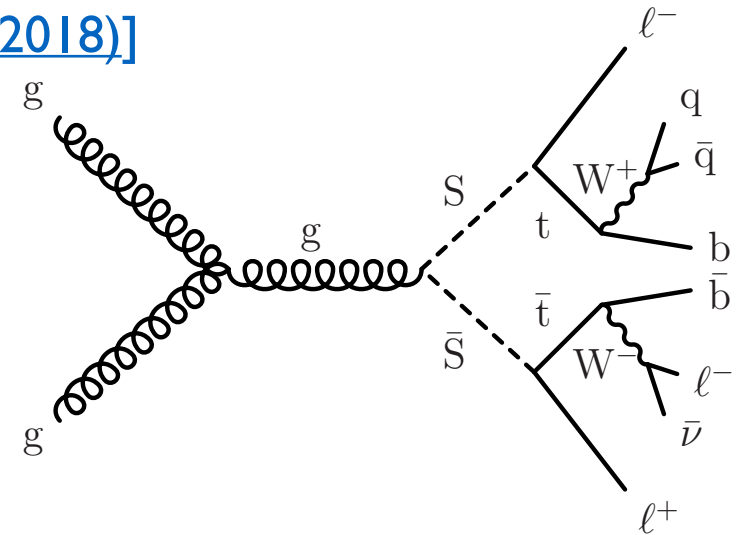
$$Y_{L,R} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & Y_{L,R}^{c\mu} & Y_{L,R}^{c\tau} \\ 0 & Y_{L,R}^{t\mu} & Y_{L,R}^{t\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

and $\ell_i \rightarrow \nu_i$

	j	b	t
ν			
ℓ			
τ			

LQ Pair Production

- ▶ Dedicated searches for $t\tau$ and $t\mu$ [[CMS PRL 121, 241802 \(2018\)](#)] as well as $t\nu b\tau$ [[CMS PLB 819, 136446 \(2021\)](#)]
- ▶ Inclusive search for multilepton final states
- ▶ Non-resonant: no mass reconstruction
 - BDTs for signal enhancement after selection

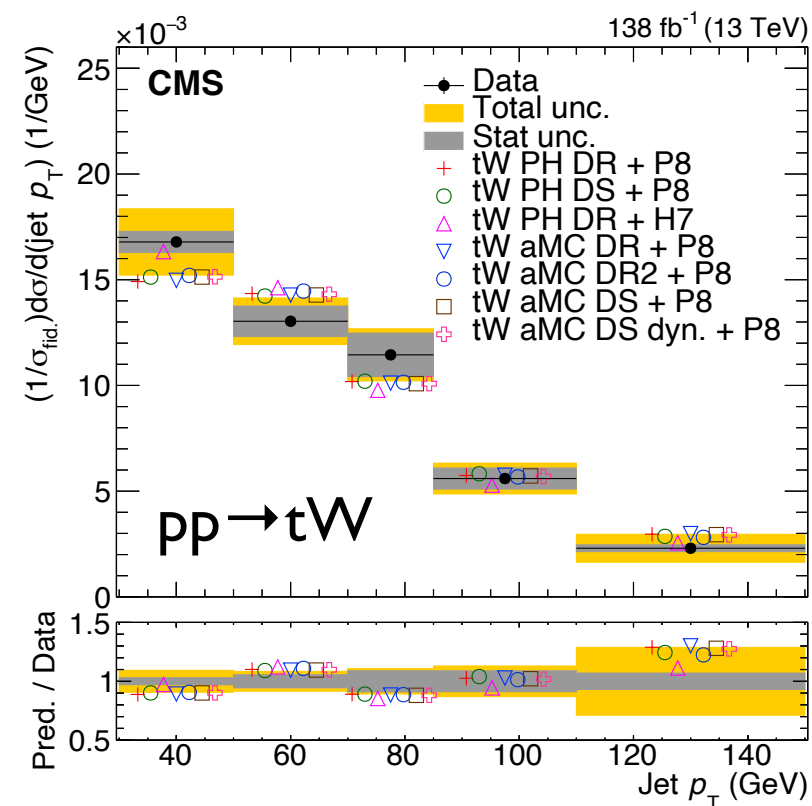
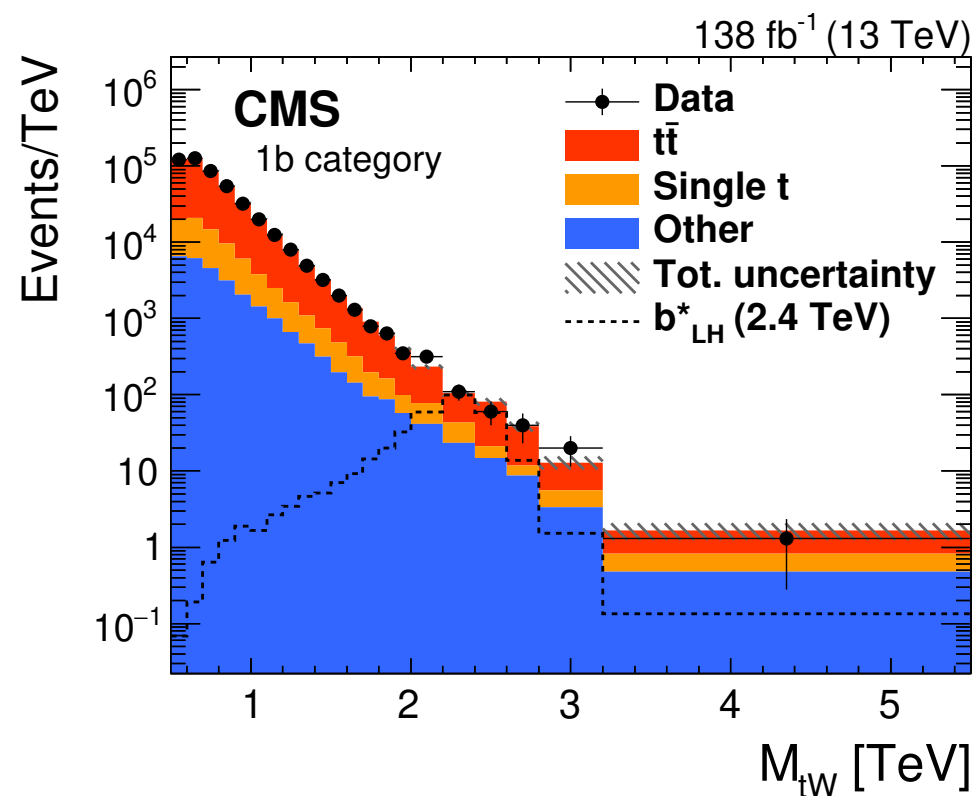


- ▶ $m_S > 1340$ ($t\tau$), 1420 ($t\mu$), and 1120 ($t\tau$) GeV at 95% CL

[[CMS PRD 105, 112007 \(2022\)](#)]

Summary

- ▶ We continue to push the boundary of sensitivity with direct searches
- ▶ Many more Run 2 searches in progress
- ▶ Consolidate local excesses with orthogonal searches and new data
- ▶ Run 3 data taking in progress!

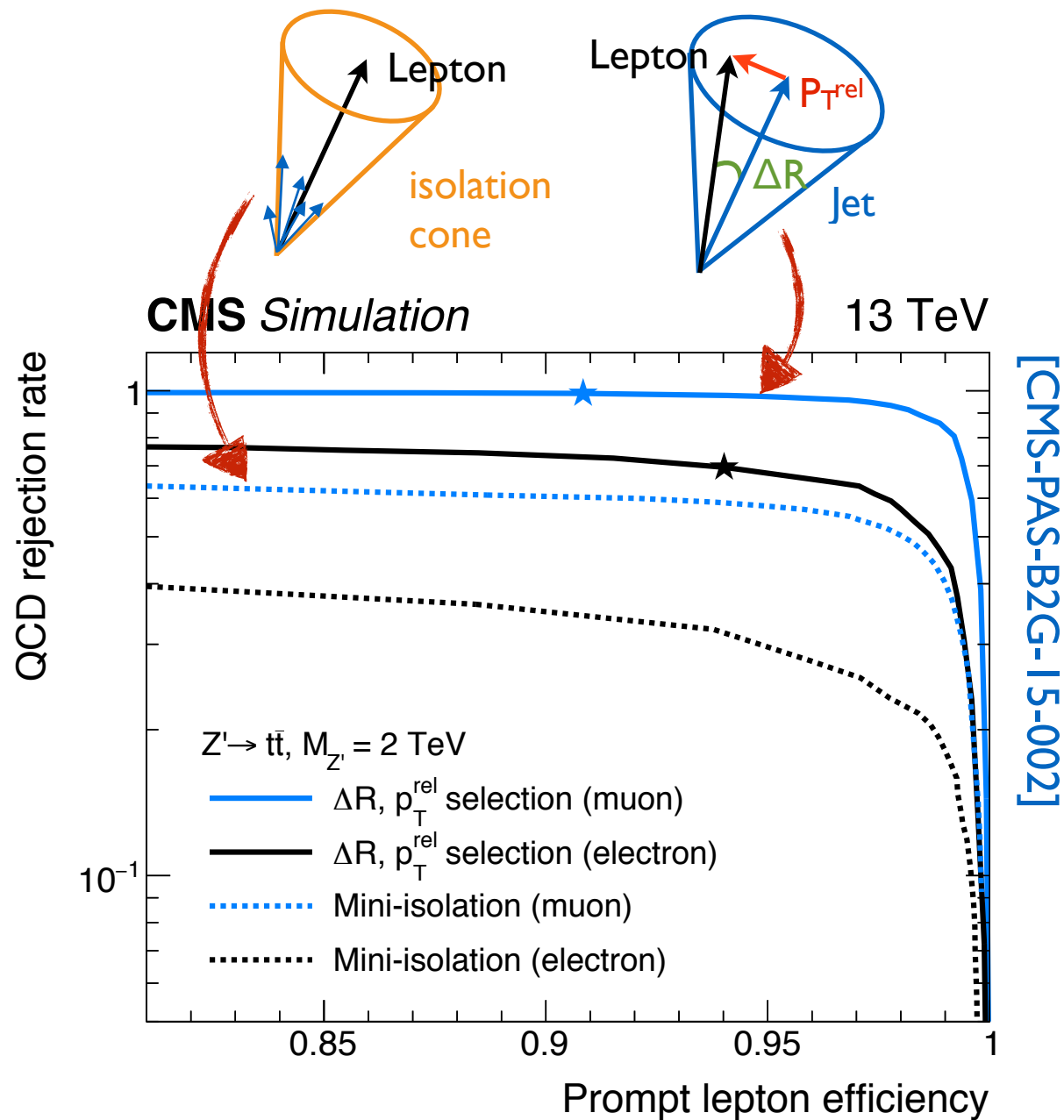


[CMS 2208.00924]

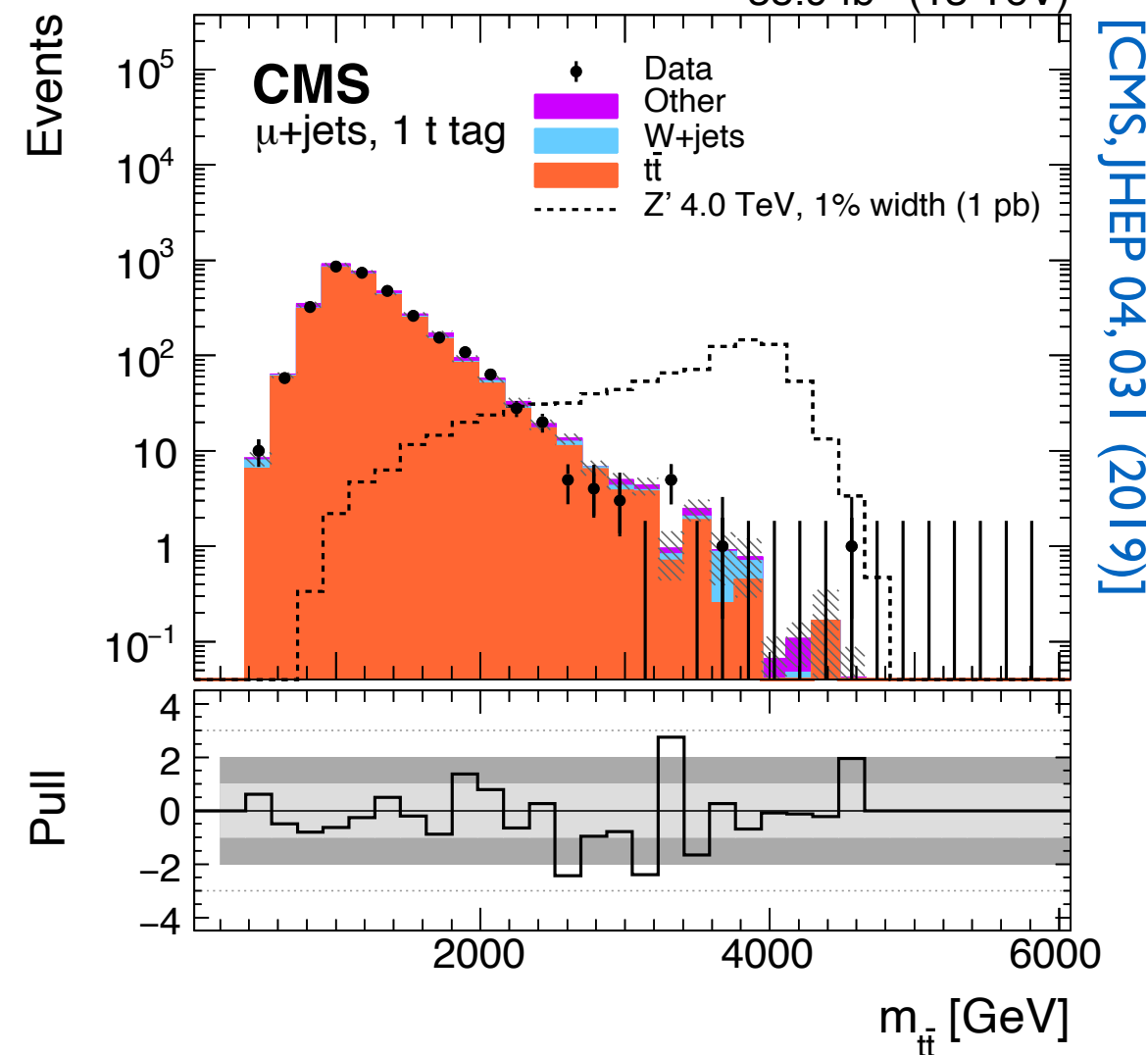
Exploit the complementarity between
direct searches and measurements (not only with EFTs)

Additional Material

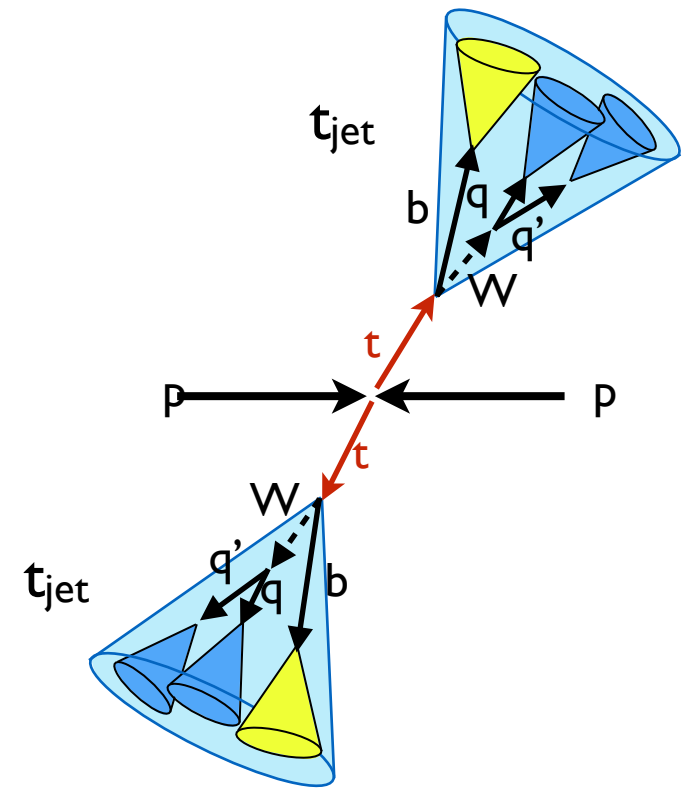
$t\bar{t}$ Resonances



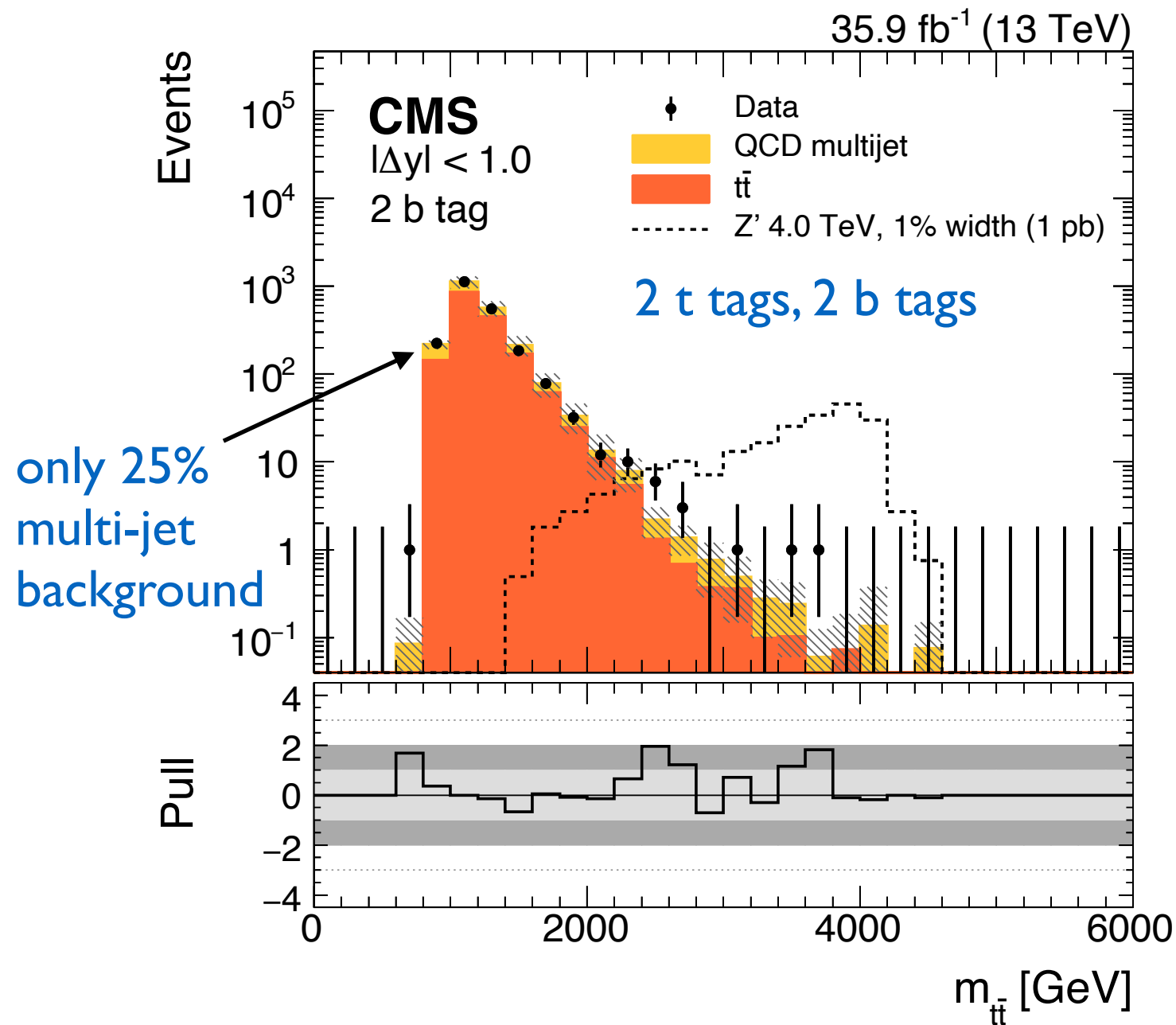
- ▶ improved PU mitigation, b-tagging
- ▶ BDT for W+jet suppression
- ▶ CRs to constrain backgrounds



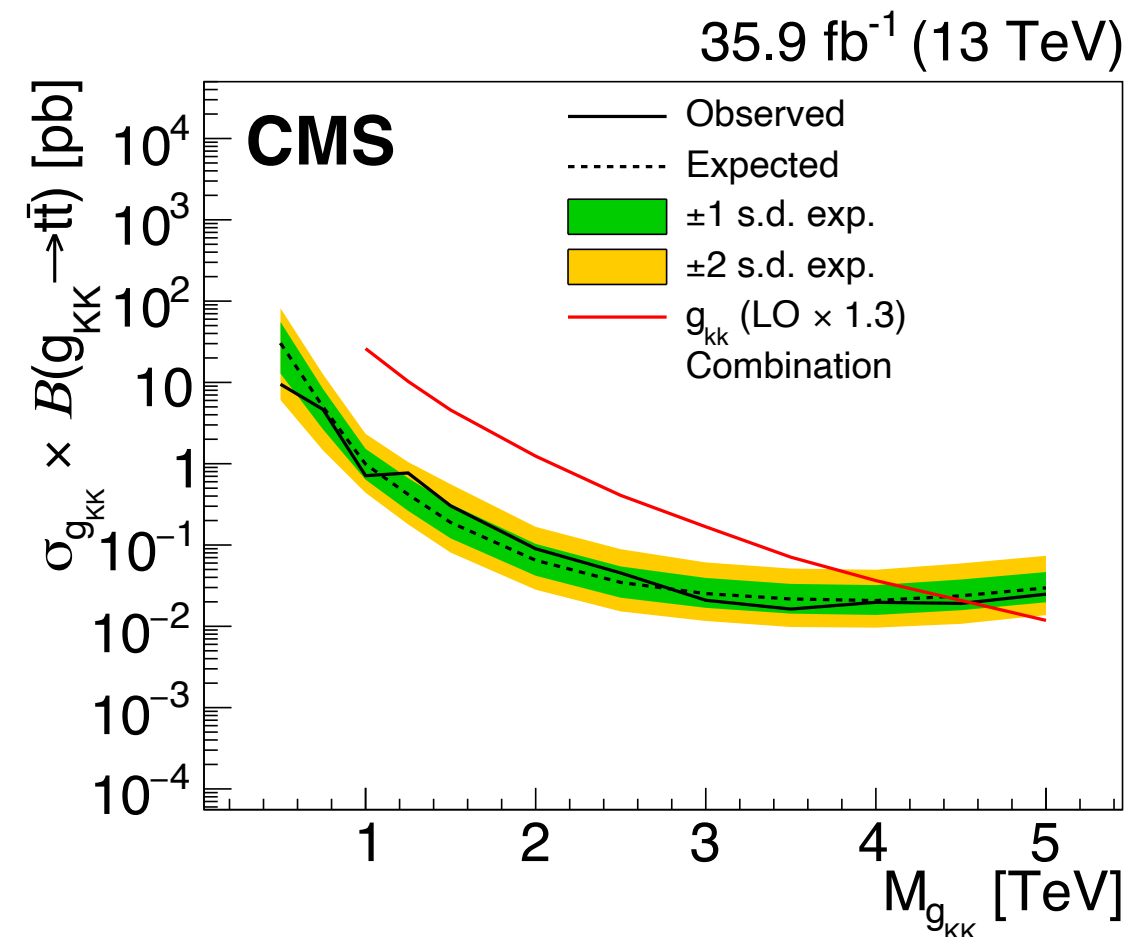
$t\bar{t}$ Resonances



[CMS, JHEP 04, 031 (2019)]

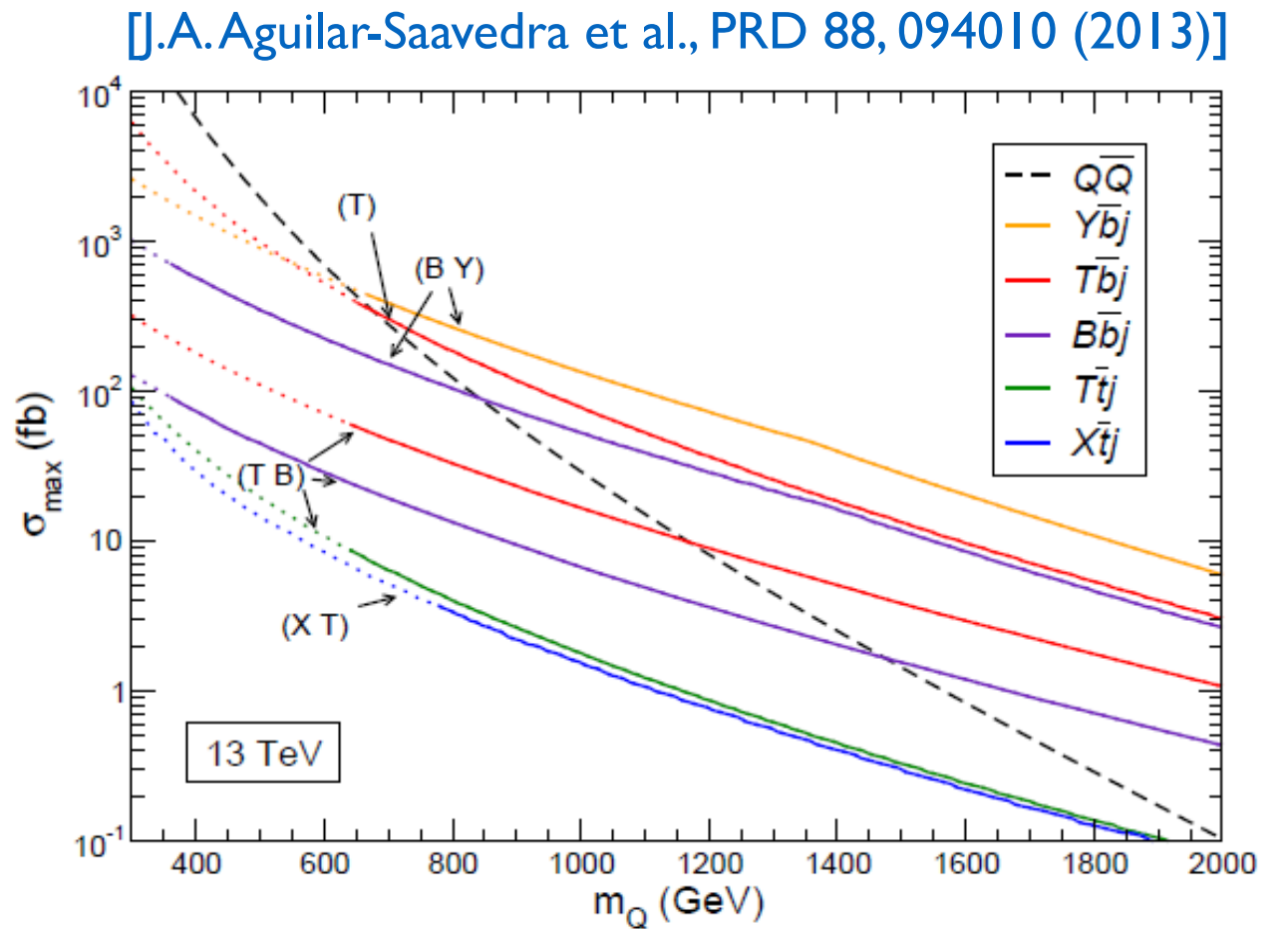
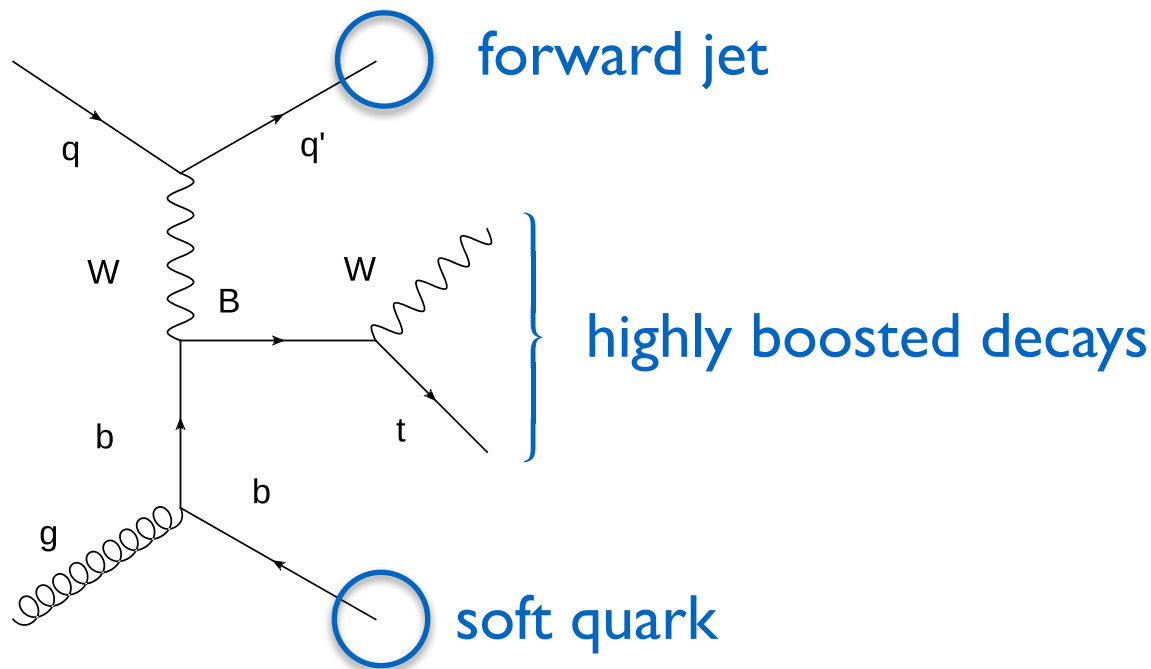


Combination of $\ell\ell$, ℓ +jets and all-hadronic channels:
Kaluza-Klein gluons excluded below **4.6 TeV**



VLQ Single Production

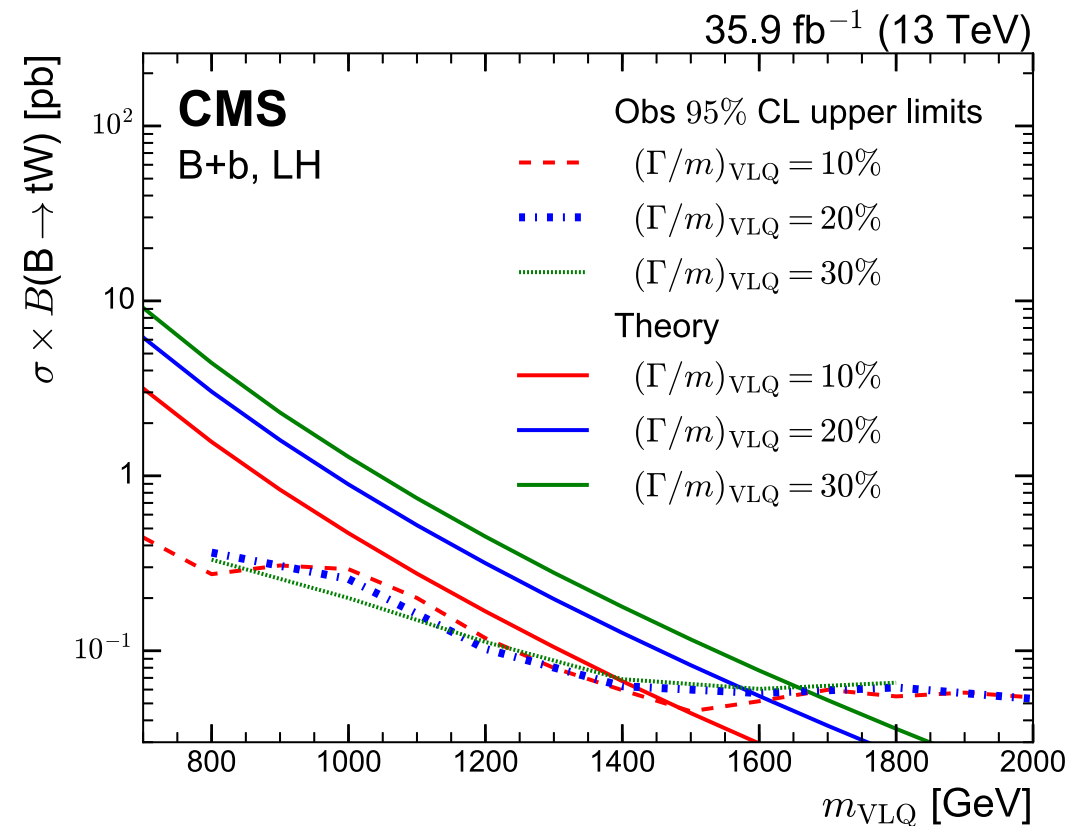
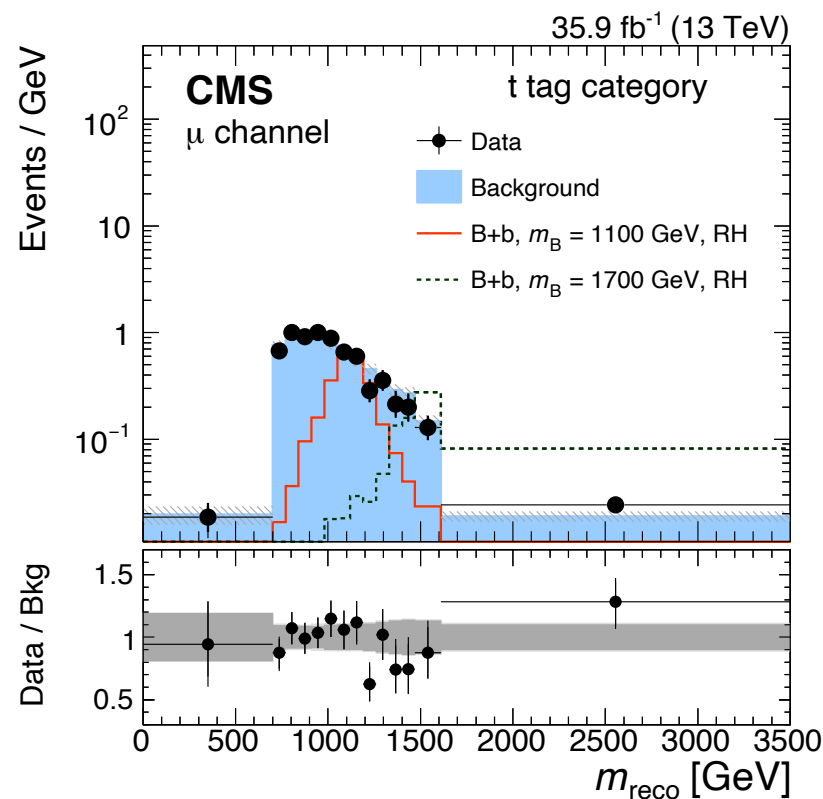
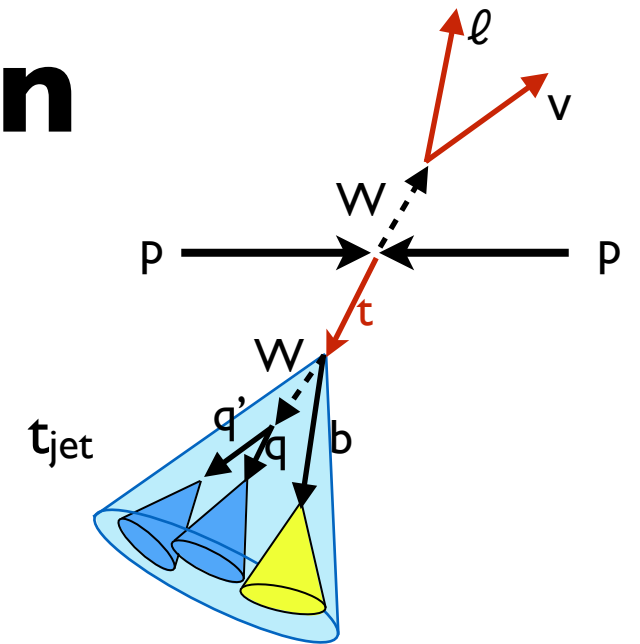
- ▶ Electroweak production can dominate for heavy VLQs
 - ▶ Model dependent cross section:
 - Couplings (mixing parameters)
 - Weak quantum numbers
 - ▶ Signature: one forward jet and associated production with a heavy quark
-
- [J.A.Aguilar-Saavedra et al.]



VLQ Single Production

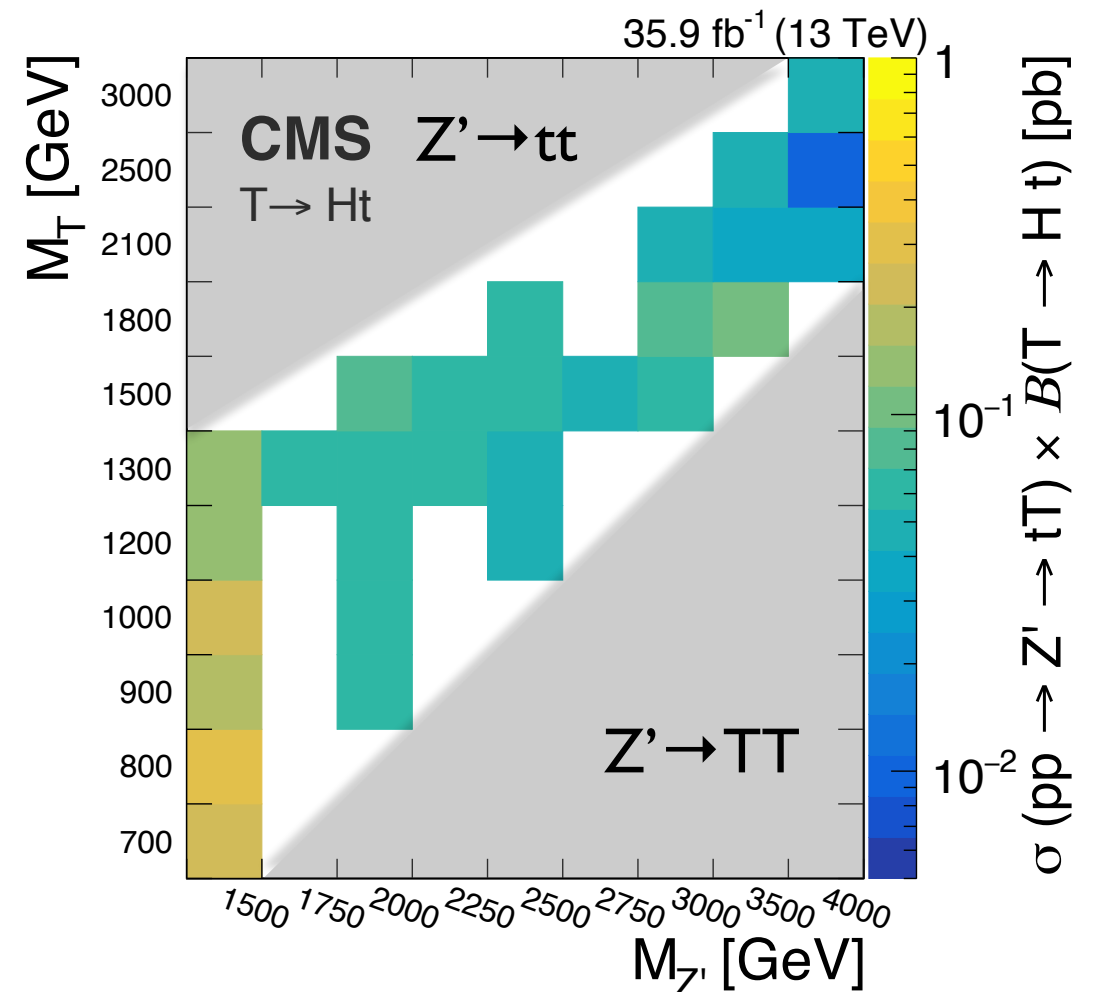
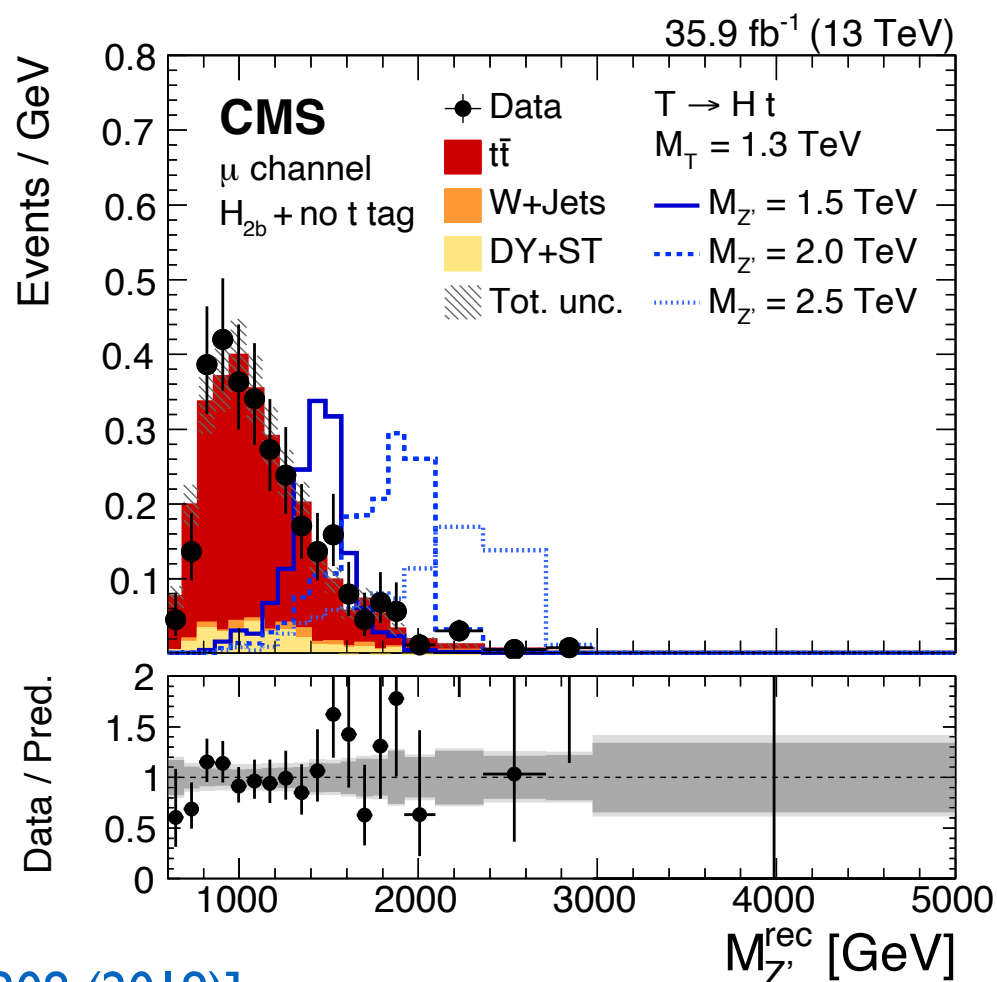
Single $B \rightarrow tW$ (ℓ +jets)

- ▶ Various decay possibilities
 - Jet assignment through t tag or χ^2 probabilities
 - VLQ mass reconstruction with $\sim 10\%$ resolution
- ▶ SM backgrounds from control region without forward jet
 - Validation region: small χ^2 values



Resonant VLQ Production

- ▶ Search with Z/W/H/t tags
 - Validation of efficiency and mis-identification rates
- ▶ Z' reconstruction through minimum of χ^2 term
- ▶ Constrain dominant backgrounds from control regions (W+jets, $t\bar{t}$)



[CMS EPJC 79, 208 (2019)]

The Intriguing Flavour Story

- ▶ No hints for BSM effects from direct searches so far
 - Never stop looking for all (im)possible signatures
- ▶ We can get inspired by existing riddles
 - Anomalies in flavour data:

$$R_{D^{(*)}} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu})}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \bar{\nu})} \Big|_{l \in \{e, \mu\}} \quad \text{BaBar, Belle, LHCb} \quad \mathbf{3.8 \sigma}$$

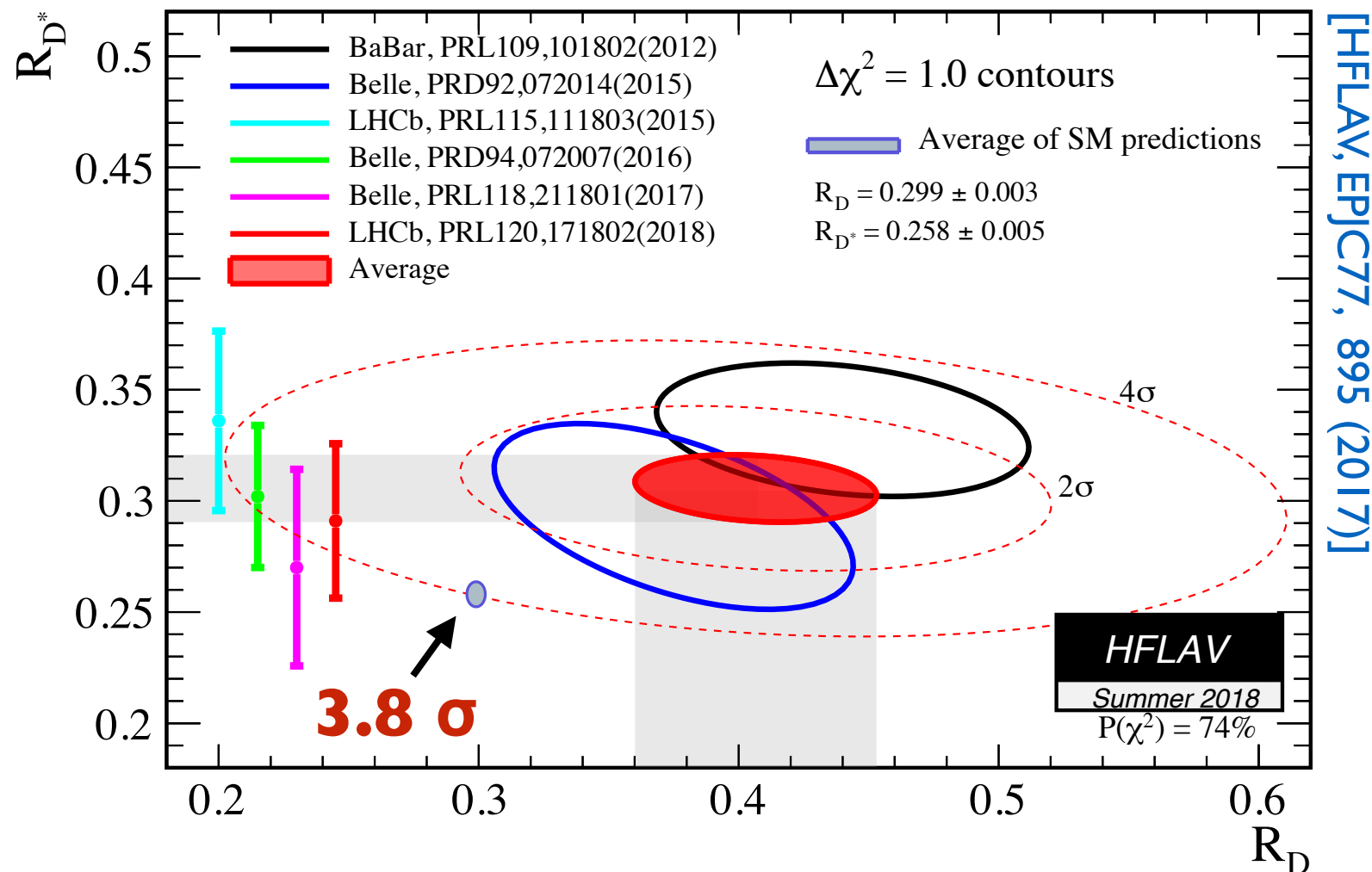
$$R_{J/\psi} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \tau \bar{\nu})}{\mathcal{B}(B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \mu \bar{\nu})} \quad \text{LHCb} \quad \mathbf{2.0 \sigma}$$

$$R_{K^{(*)}}^{[q_1^2, q_2^2]} = \frac{\mathcal{B}'(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu \mu)}{\mathcal{B}'(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e e)} \quad \text{LHCb} \quad \mathbf{-2.5 \sigma}$$

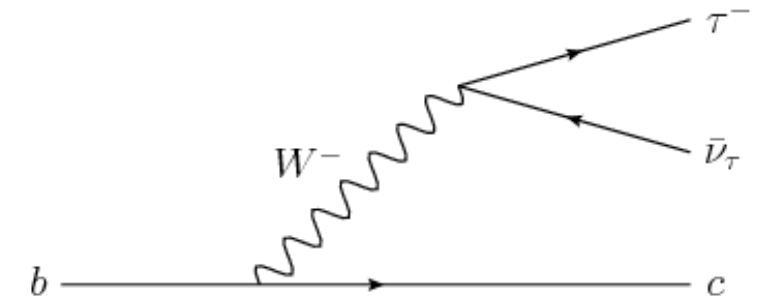
$$(g - 2)_\mu \quad \text{E821, BNL} \quad \mathbf{3.5 \sigma}$$

Consequences at high p_T ?

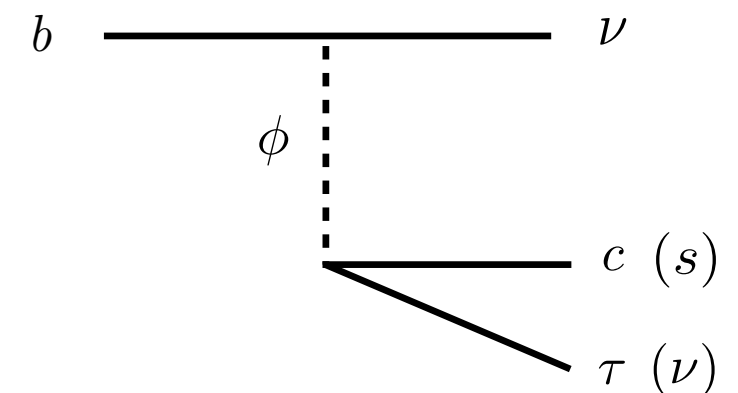
$R_{D(*)}$ and $R_{J/\psi}$



SM weak decay



Possible BSM contribution from LQs



[Bauer, Neubert, PRL 116, 141802 (2016)]

LQ couplings

tree-level: **b τ , c ν , c τ , b ν**

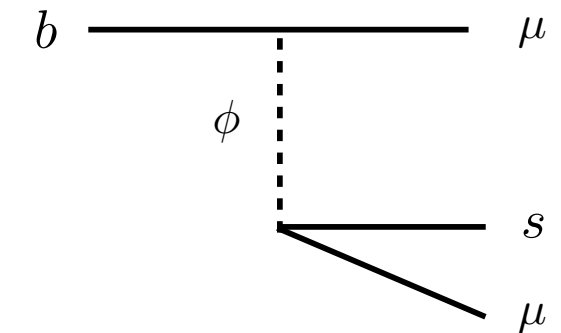
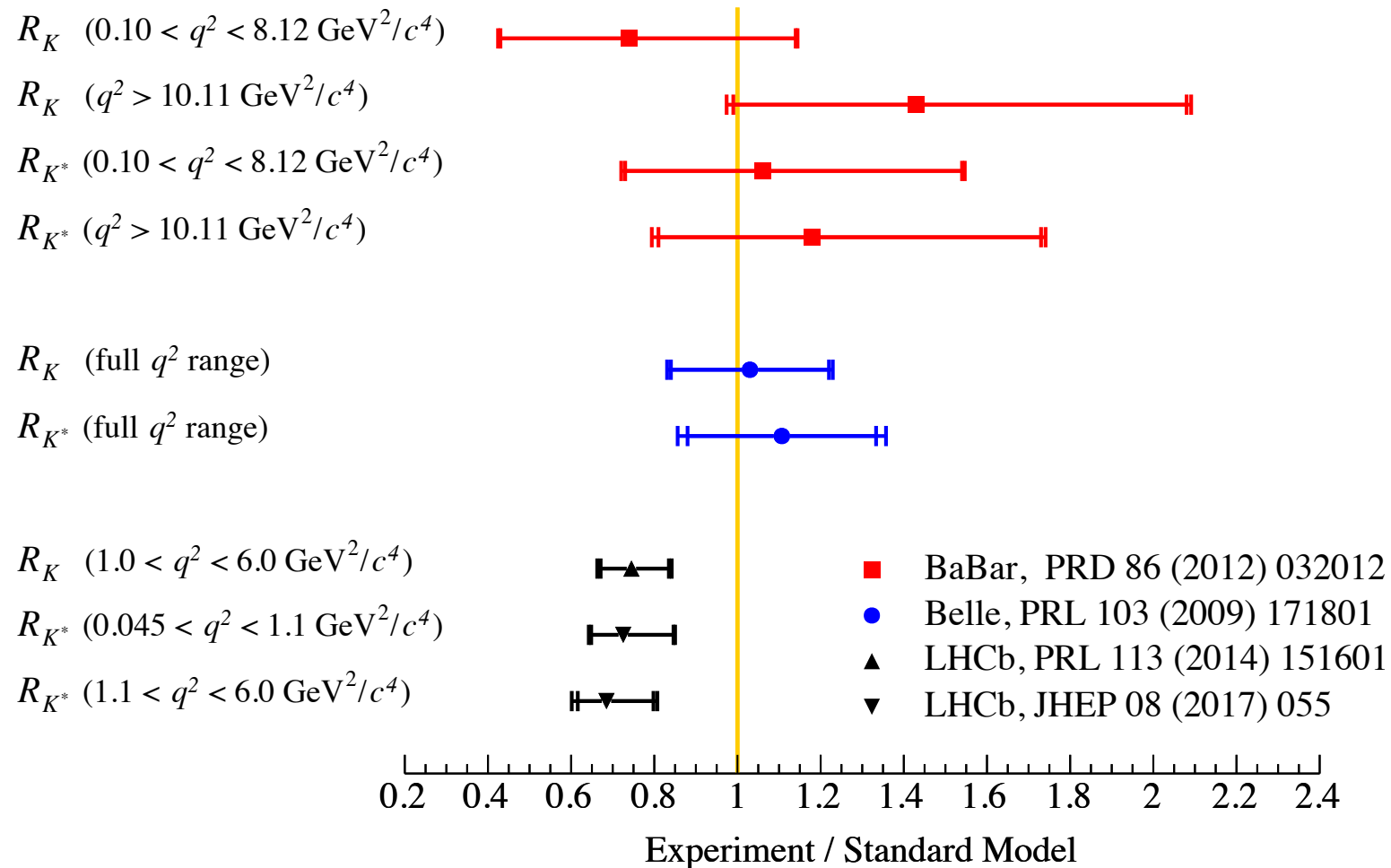
loop: **t τ , s ν , s τ , t ν**

► Uncertainties in SM prediction

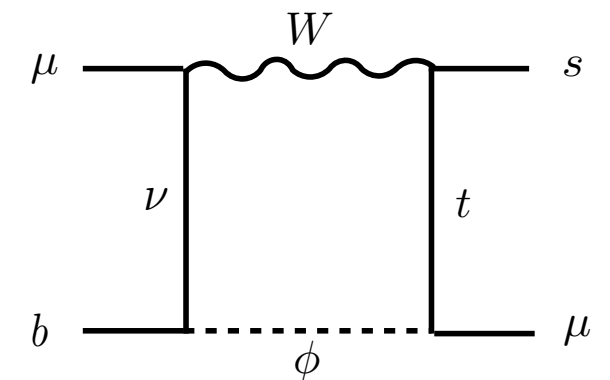
- form factors for τ vs ℓ decay $\sim m_\tau$
- strong decay of D^*
- soft photon corrections
- total: ~4-5%**

$[q_1^2, q_2^2]$ $R_{K(*)}$

[Bifani et al., arXiv:1809.06229]



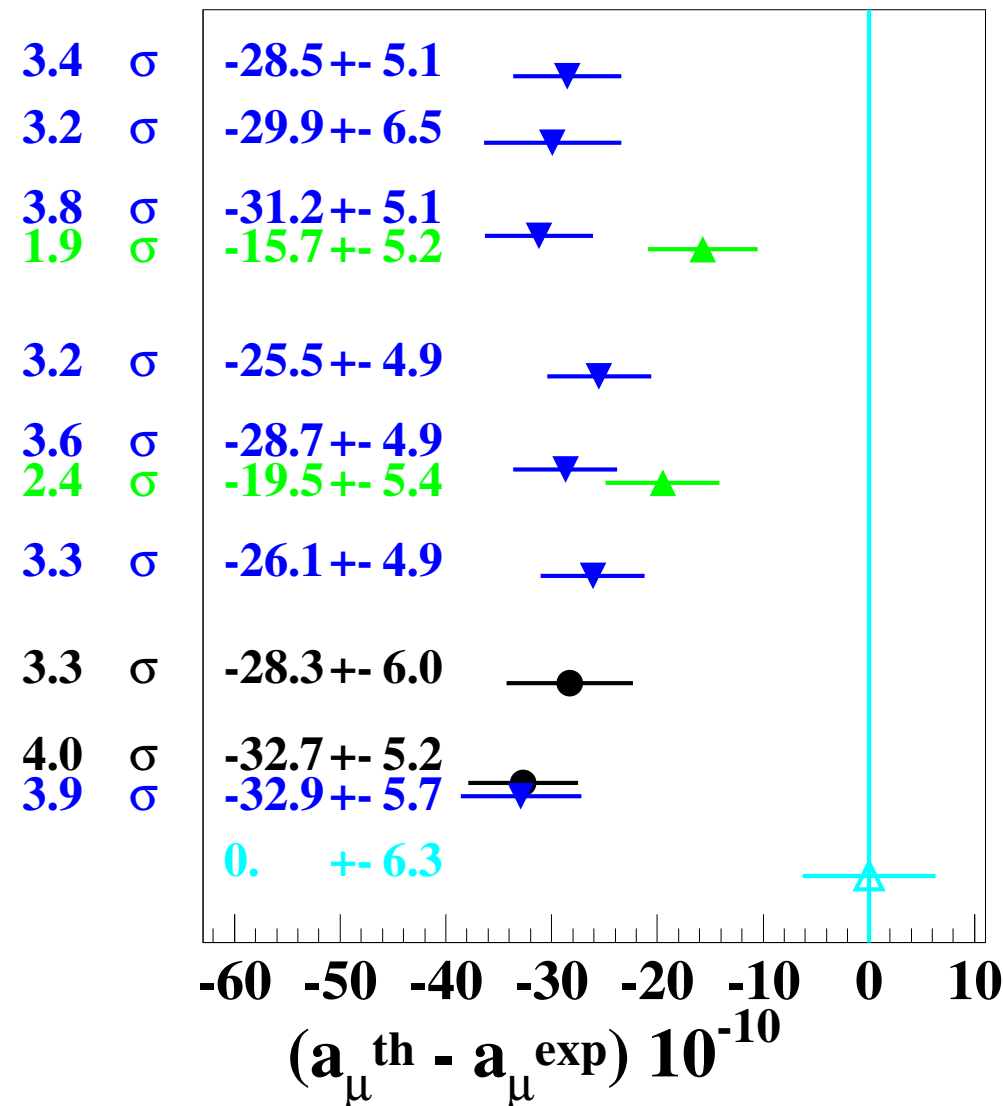
LQ couplings at tree-level: **$s\mu$, $b\mu$**
Can lead to enhancement of SM prediction



LQ couplings loop-induced: **$t\mu$, $c\mu$**

- ▶ Hadronic effects negligible
 - except with LFUV, then could have an effect
- ▶ LHCb measurements below SM by 2.1 - 2.6 σ

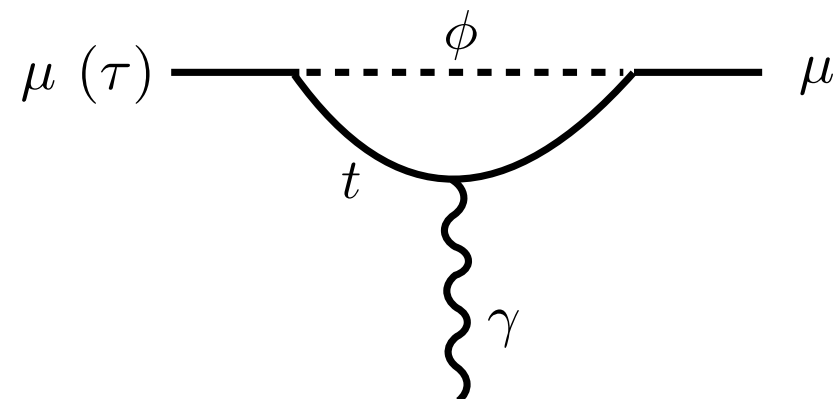
$(g-2)_\mu$



e^+e^- Hagiwara+ Phys. Lett. B 649 (2007) 173
 e^+e^- Jegerlehner+ Phys. Rep. 477 (2009) 1
 e^+e^- Davier+ Eur.Phys.J. C 66 (2010) 127
 τ
 e^+e^- Davier+ Eur.Phys.J. C66 (2010) 1
 e^+e^- Davier+ Eur.Phys.J. C71 (2011) 1515
 τ
 e^+e^- Hagiwara+ J.Phys. G38 (2011) 085003
 $e^+e^- + \tau$ Jegerlehner+ Eur.Phys.J. C71 (2011) 1632
 $e^+e^- + \tau$ Jegerlehner arXiv:1511.04473
 e^+e^- BNL-E821 Bennett+ Phys. Rev. D73 (2006) 072003

[D. Bernard, arXiv: 1607.07181]

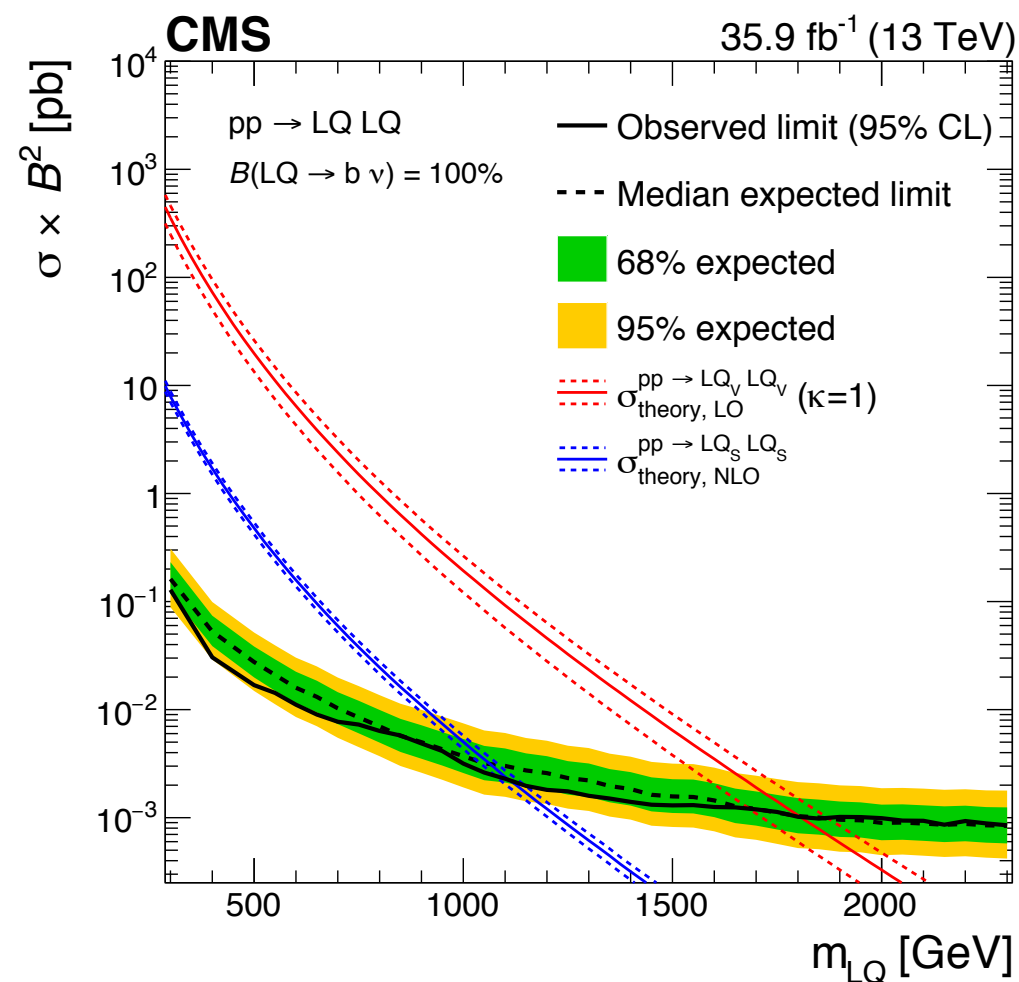
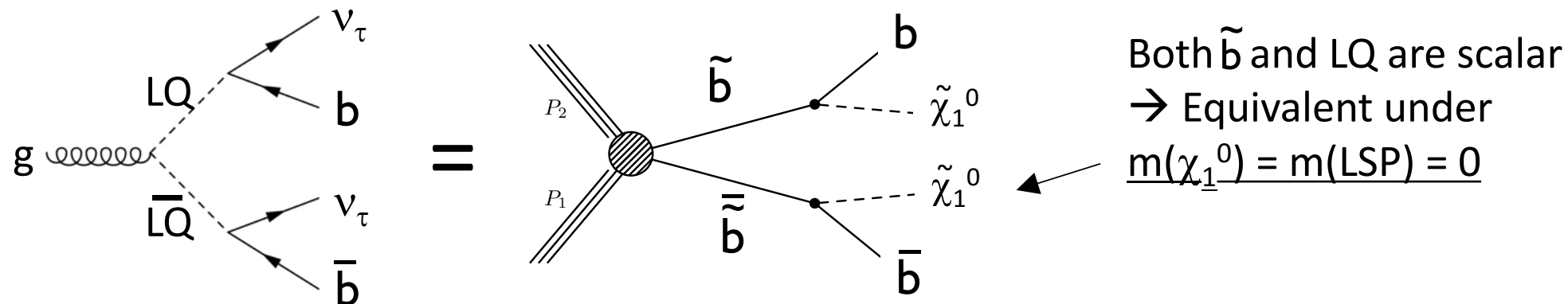
- ▶ About 3σ deviation, depending on $\Delta a_{\text{had}} (e^+e^- \text{ or } \tau \text{ decays})$
- ▶ LQ couplings loop-induced: $t\mu$



LQ Pair $\rightarrow \nu\nu + b\bar{b}(q\bar{q})$

[CMS, PRD 98, 032005 (2018)]

► Reinterpretation of SUSY M_{T2} sbottom search



Mass exclusions

scalar LQs $\rightarrow b\nu$: 1.1 TeV

vector LQs $\rightarrow b\nu$: 1.8 TeV

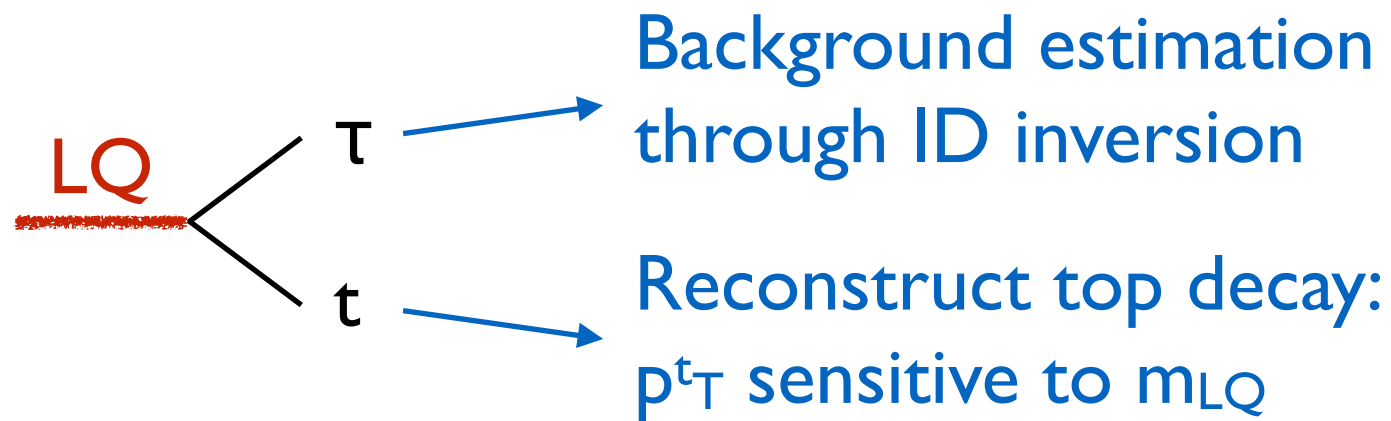
scalar LQs $\rightarrow t\nu$: 1.0 TeV

vector LQs $\rightarrow t\nu$: 1.8 TeV

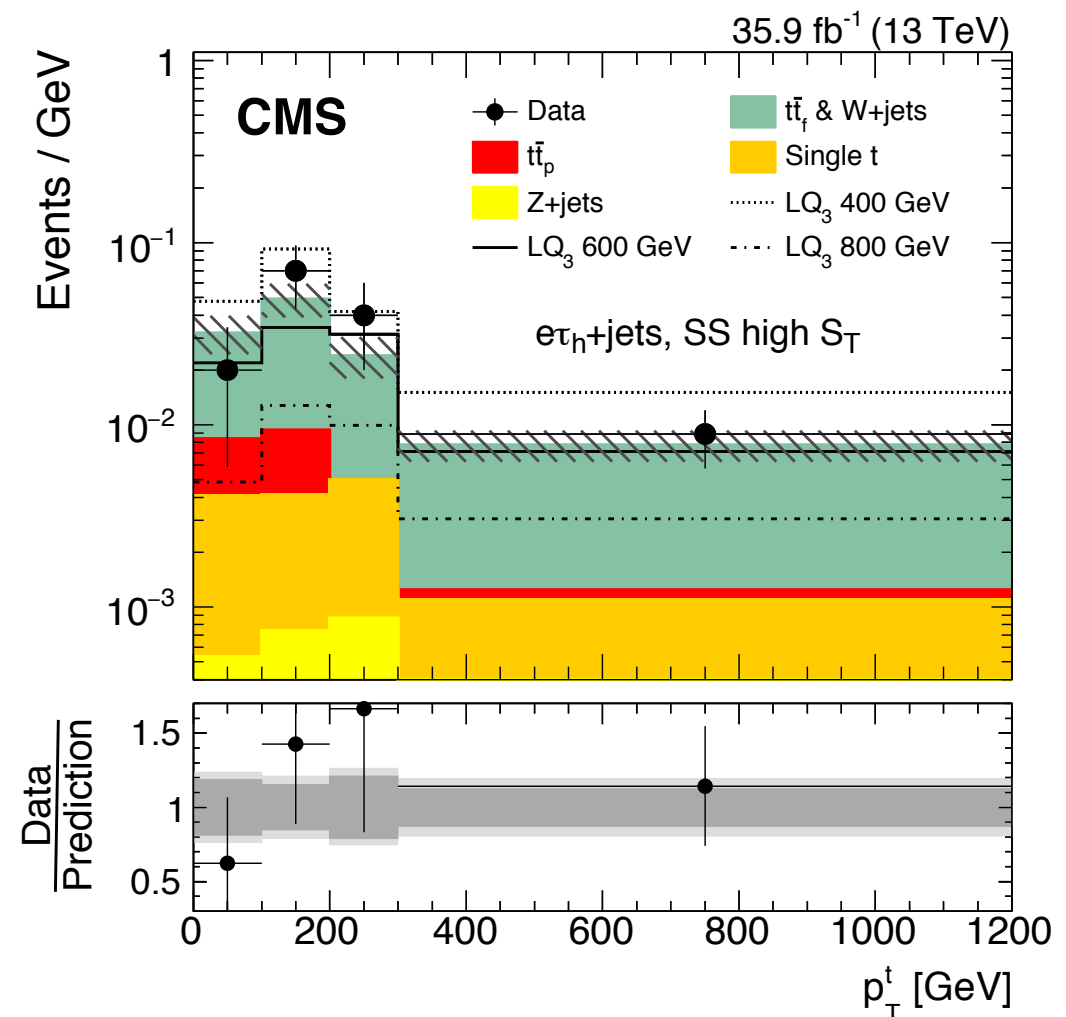
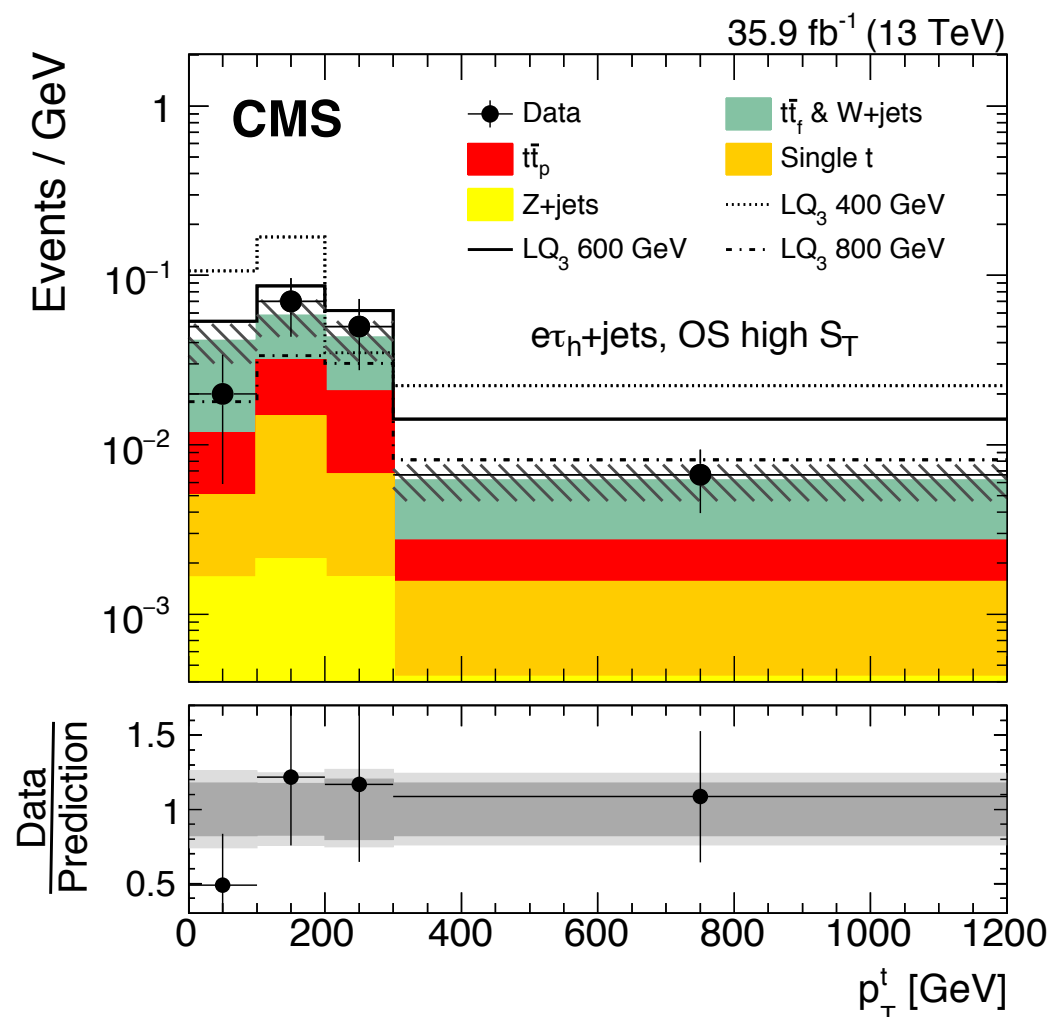
Relevant for $R_{D(*)}$ and $R_{K(*)}$

LQ Pair $\rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}+t\bar{t}$

[CMS, EPJC 78, 707 (2018)]



- Cat A: $\ell + 2\tau_h + \text{jets}$
Sensitivity for low m_{LQ}
- Cat B: $\ell + \tau_h + \text{jets}$
Sensitivity for high m_{LQ}



LQ Pair $\rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu}+t\bar{t}$

[CMS, PRL 121, 241802 (2018)]

► Up to 4 leptons in final state

- two signal regions: $2\mu+\ell+\text{jets}$ and $2\mu+\text{jets}$

reconstruct M_{LQ}

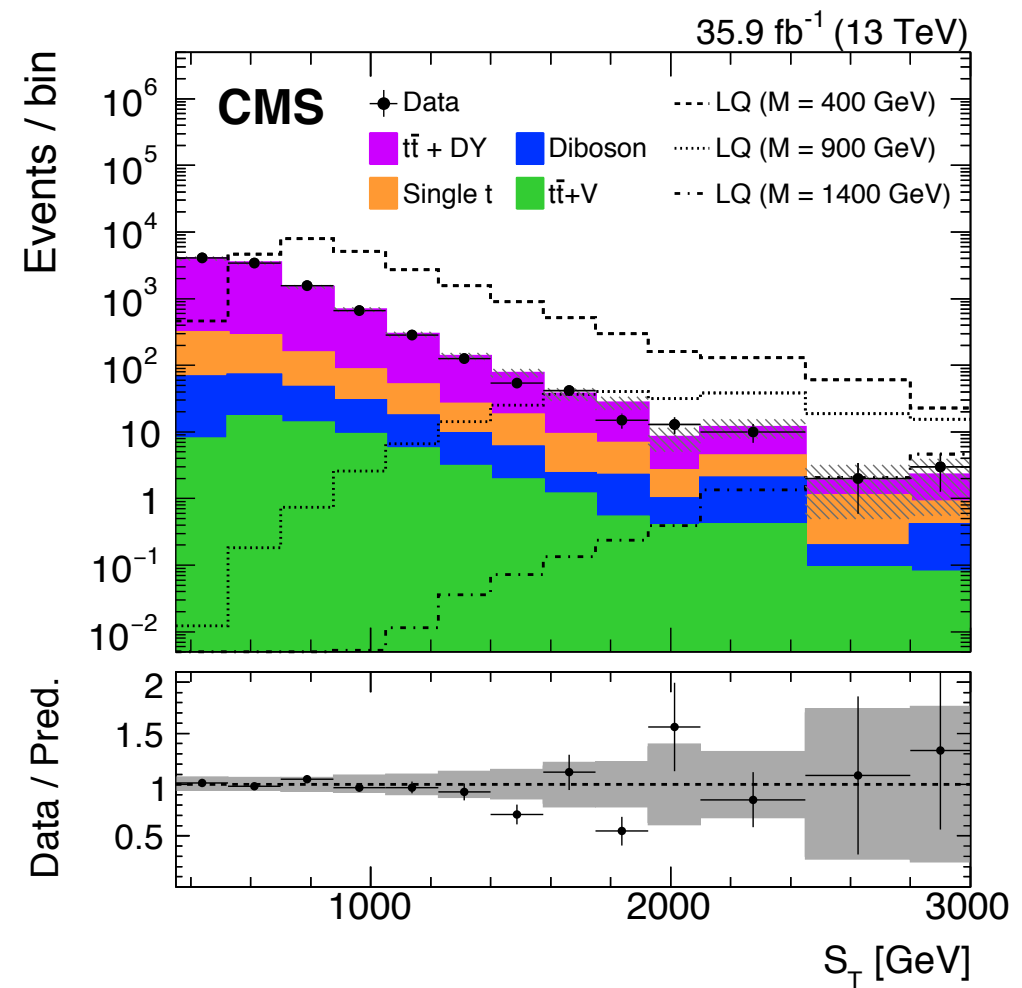
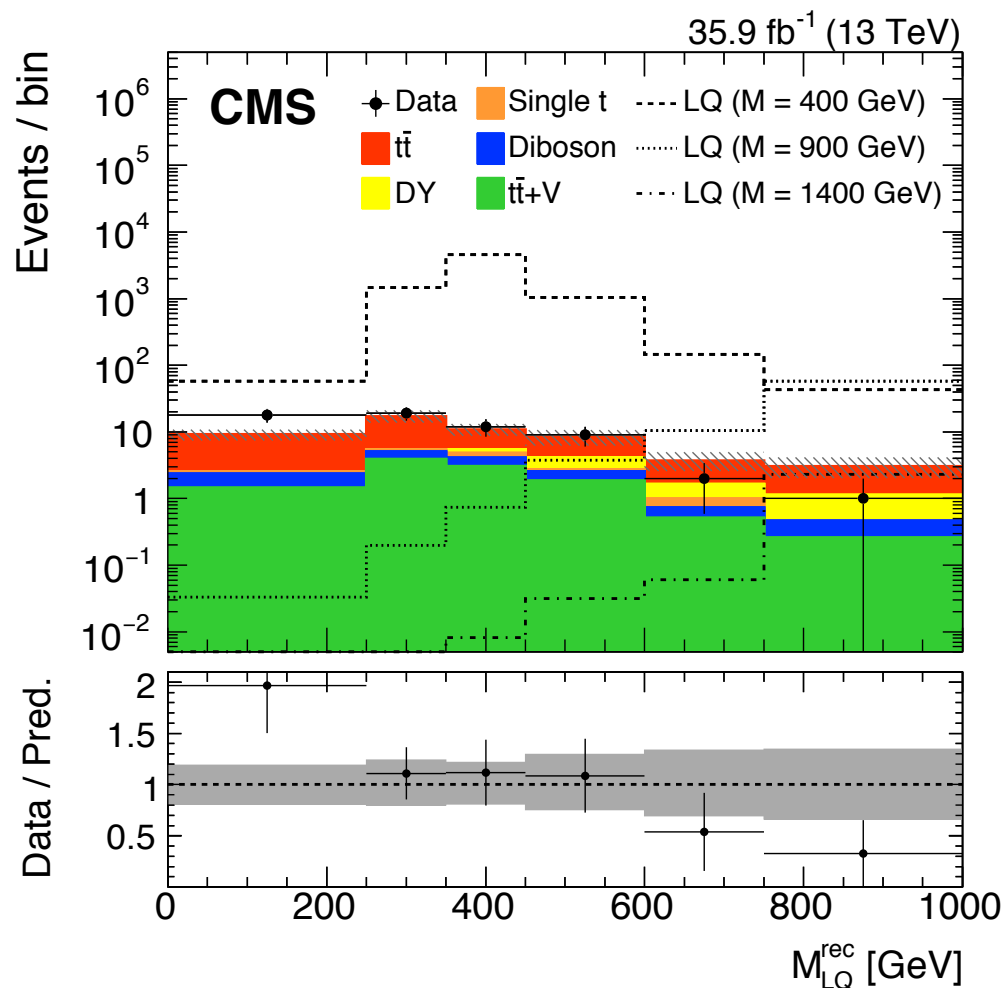


measured e and μ misID

measure S_T

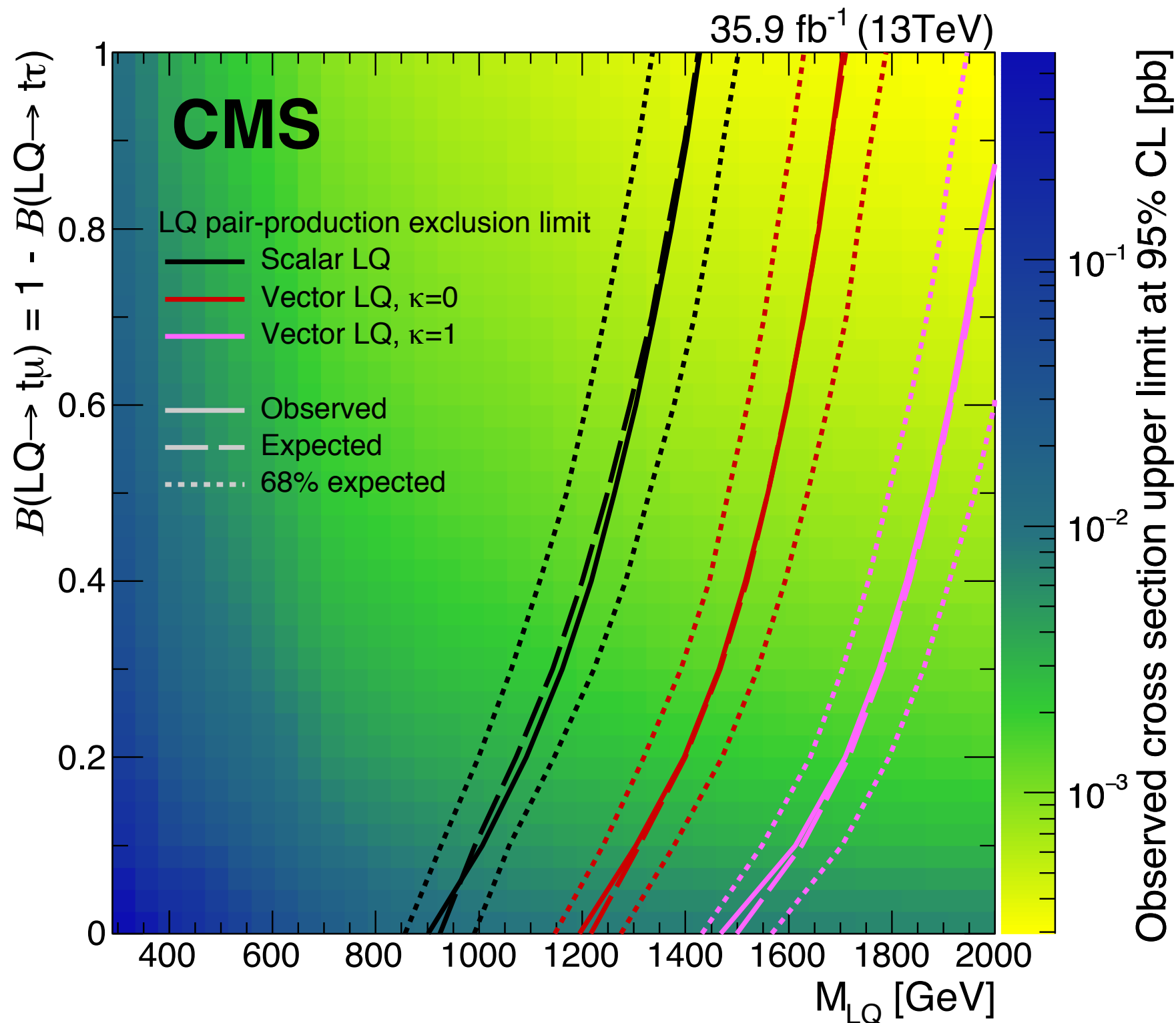


$t\bar{t}+\text{DY}$ obtained from $2e+\text{jets}$ CR



Combination

[CMS, PRL 121, 241802 (2018)]



Exclusion between
0.9 and **1.4 TeV**
for $t\tau$ and $t\mu$
(scalar LQs)

Relevant for
 $R_D^{(*)}$, $R_K^{(*)}$ and
 $(g-2)_\mu$

Numerous other
interesting channels
to explore...

