Color Octet Scalars at the LHC

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Outline



- 2 Reconstructing Color Octets
- 3 LHC Discovery Prospects



Based on work with M. Gerbush, T. J. Khoo, A. Pierce, and D. Tucker-Smith [arXiv:0710.3133]

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LHC From a Color Perspective

- *pp* machine with 14 TeV Center of Mass energy
- I Gluon-gluon scattering will be the dominant process.
- There is a preferential coupling to states with SU(3) quantum numbers.



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Color Octets and Minimal Flavor Violation

- Look at possible scalars you may add to the Standard Model with renormalizable couplings.
- Only one scalar is consistent with Minimal Flavor Violation [Manohar, Wise]
- Given the approximate $U(3)^5$ family symmetry is only broken by Higgs couplings, the new scalar addition should have couplings proportional to the Yukawa matrices.

Color Octets and Minimal Flavor Violation

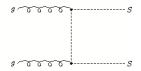
- Look at possible scalars you may add to the Standard Model with renormalizable couplings.
- Only one scalar is consistent with Minimal Flavor Violation [Manohar, Wise]
- Given the approximate $U(3)^5$ family symmetry is only broken by Higgs couplings, the new scalar addition should have couplings proportional to the Yukawa matrices.
- Color adjoint Higgs doublet $(8,2)_{1/2}$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \eta_U \bar{Q}_L \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{u}} u_R S + \eta_D \bar{Q}_L \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{d}} d_R S + h.c.$$

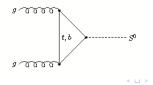
• Preferential decay to heavy quarks

Production Modes at the LHC

The dominant process for pair production, set by gauge coupling:



- Result is four top quarks. We are going to look for ways to reconstruct a resonance in this environment.
- **③** The dominant process for single production, set by Yukawas:



Reconstruction method

Given we are going to look for four top final states, we need to find top quarks. We will attempt to find them as "fat" jets.

• The top decays
$$t \rightarrow bW^+$$

2
$$W^+ \rightarrow jj$$
 or $W^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu$

- So For top quarks that are boosted γ ≥ 3, we can adjust the jet finding algorithm to try and catch all jets in a single large jet.
- If there is just one lepton and missing energy, we can combine these into a W.

We will use a two step method for reconstructing top jets.

The kT-jet Algorithm

We would like an infrared safe method for finding jets. It would merge soft collinear tracks together, and repeat until some cutoff.

• Define some distance between jets $d_{ij} = min(E_{Ti}^2, E_{Tj}^2) \frac{\Delta R_{ij}}{\Delta R_{k\tau}}$.

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$$\Delta R_{ij} = \sqrt{\Delta \eta_{ij}^2 + \Delta \phi_{ij}^2}.$$

• $\Delta R_{k\tau}$ is some user defined parameter.

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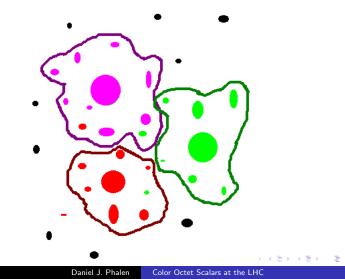
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2 Define
$$d_{ii} = E_{Ti}^2$$

- If $d_{ij} < d_{ii}$, merge those two tracks together.
- If not, call i a jet.
- So Repeat until all jets are a minimum distance ΔR_{k_T} apart.

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The Two-Step Reconstruction Method



Determining the Top Jets

• First find all jets with the k_T-algorithm

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Determining the Top Jets

- First find all jets with the k_T -algorithm
- Look for all jets within a distance $\Delta R_{combine}$. Merge them, starting with the closest ones first.
- $\Delta R_{combine}$ is chosen based on expected boost of the top quark. This is determined by the mass of the resonance we are searching for.

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- Once this is completed, all jets with a jet mass between 125 GeV and 225 GeV will be reclassified as top jets.

Maximizing Signal to Background

- Choose a small ΔR_{k_T} for the jet algoritm.
- **2** Choose a larger $\Delta R_{combine}$ for combining the jets.

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- Solution Limit QCD background by requiring one hard lepton $p_T > 20$ GeV.
- Limit top background by requiring large $M_{eff} \gtrsim 1500$ GeV, where M_{eff} is the sum of p_T of all tracks.
- So Limit QCD multijet background by requiring four jets with $p_T > 100$ GeV.

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- So Limit QCD multijet background by requiring four jets with $p_T > 100$ GeV.
- Require two or more hard *b*-jets $p_T > 100$ GeV to ensure that tops are present.

To get our signal, we get the invariant mass of all combinations of top jets, then look for a peak.

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Generating Signals and Background

- Largest background will be from $t\bar{t} + n$ jets.
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- Used MADGRAPH to generate tree-level production $pp \rightarrow S^0 S^0 \rightarrow t \bar{t} t \bar{t}$
- Showered in PYTHIA.

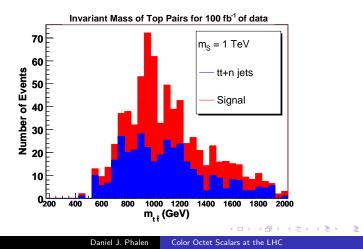
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- Showered in PYTHIA.
- Used PGS detector simulation [Conway].

Neutral Octet Pair Production - Four Top Quarks

• We do not reconstruct the leptonic tops in order to limit the *tt* background.

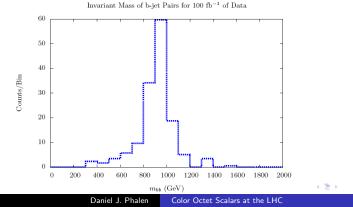


Neutral Octet Pair Production - Four Bottom Quarks

• Can decay to *b*-quarks if the ratio $\eta_D/\eta_U \sim$ 40.

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \eta_U \bar{Q}_L \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{u}} u_R S + \eta_D \bar{Q}_L \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{d}} d_R S + h.c.$$

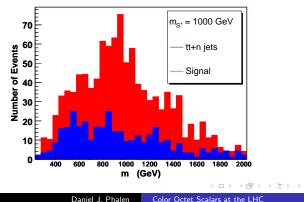
• No leptons, but can require four *b*-jets with $p_T > 200$ GeV.



Charged Octet Pair Production - Top and Bottom Quarks

- Include leptonically reconstructed tops.
- Require more *b*-tags.
- Take invariant masses of all top-bottom pairs.

Invariant Mass of Top and Bottom Pairs for 100 fb⁻¹ of data



Work Not Mentioned and Outlook

Not mentioned:

- Can get single production via gluon fusion with large η, but it is hurt by large backgrounds.
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Further Areas:

- Look at reconstructing top jets by looking at k_T substructure.
- Look at using muons from W-decays in a jet to identify the top jet.