

Introduction

- several theories beyond the Standard Model (SM) predict new particles which preferentially decay to a top-antitop pair
- search for $t\bar{t}$ resonances in $\ell(e, \mu)+$ jets final states** with the CMS detector in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with 2.6 fb^{-1} [1] using the invariant mass spectrum of the $t\bar{t}$ system

Object reconstruction

- high- p_T lepton** without isolation requirement
- missing transverse energy** from the $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ decay
- jet b -tagging** used to identify b quark decays
- jet t -tagging** [2] used to identify top quarks reconstructed as a single jet with substructure properties

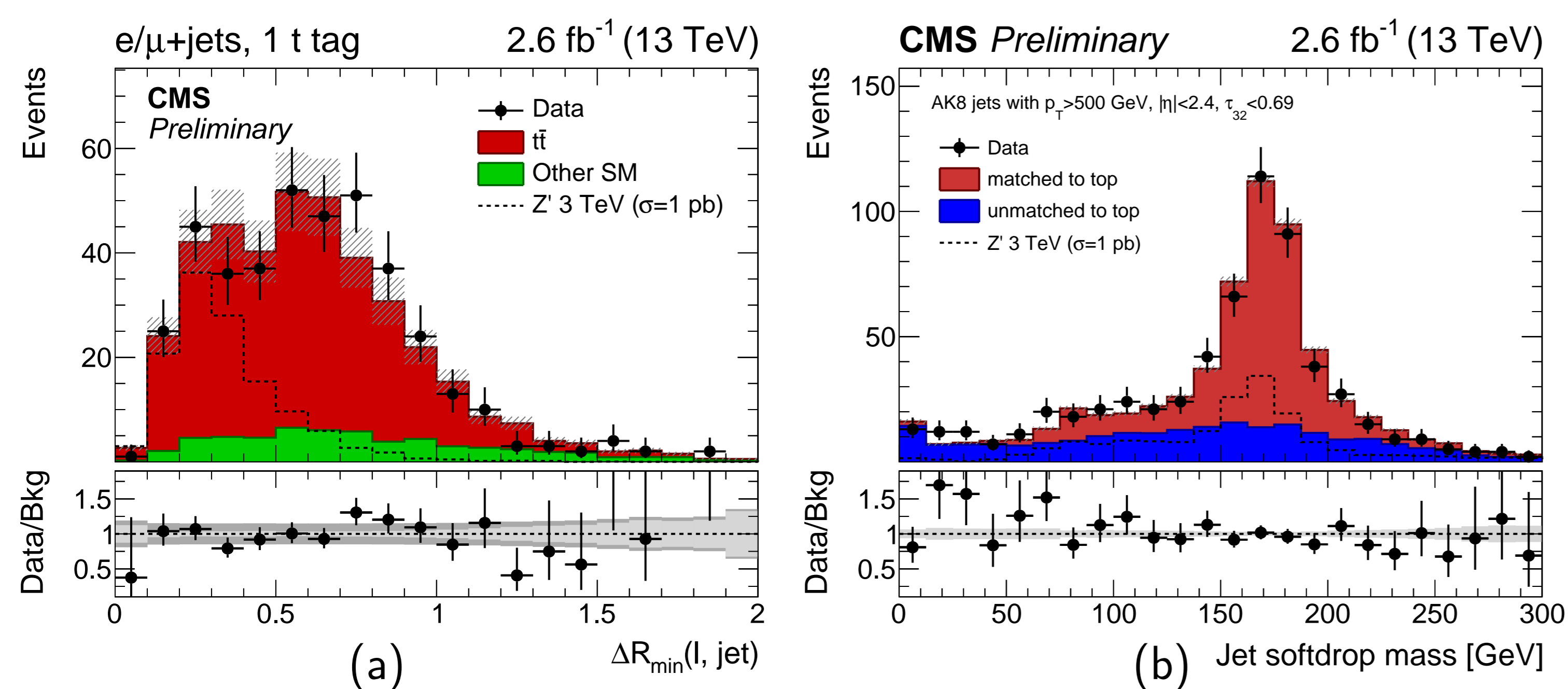
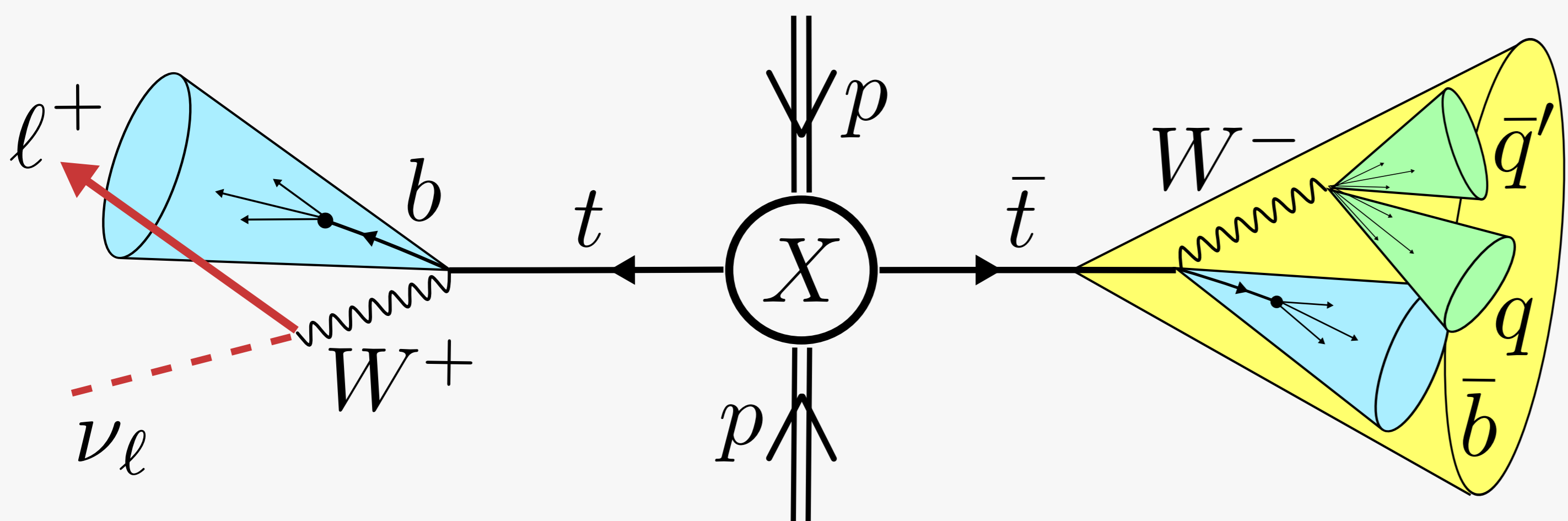


Fig. 1: (a) ΔR -distance between the lepton and its closest jet. (b) Mass of large-radius jets [1].

Event selection in the μ +jets (e +jets) channel

- single-muon trigger (electron+2 jets trigger)
- exactly 1 lepton with $p_T > 50$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.1(2.5)$
- at least 2 jets with $p_T > 50(70)$ GeV, $p_T^{\text{jet-1}} > 150(250)$ GeV
- missing $E_T > 50(120)$ GeV
- cut on $p_{T,\text{rel}}(\ell, \text{jets})$ used in place of standard lepton isolation
- final ℓ +jets sample split in categories based on the number of b -tagged and t -tagged jets

Kinematical reconstruction of the $t\bar{t}$ system:

- χ^2 discriminator designed to choose the best $t\bar{t}$ hypothesis
- in events with 1 t -tag, hadronic top identified with t -tagged jet

$$\chi^2 = \left[\frac{M_{\text{top}}^{\text{lep}} - \bar{m}_{\text{top}}^{\text{lep}}}{\sigma_M^{\text{lep}}} \right]^2 + \left[\frac{M_{\text{top}}^{\text{had}} - \bar{m}_{\text{top}}^{\text{had}}}{\sigma_M^{\text{had}}} \right]^2$$

- $\chi_{\text{min}}^2 < 30$ applied to reduce non- $t\bar{t}$ bkg, defines the ℓ +jets SR

Background estimation and systematic uncertainties

- main background given by SM $t\bar{t}$ production
- W +jets contribution for events without b/t -tagged jets
- SM backgrounds modeled using MC simulation
- normalization for $t\bar{t}$ and V +jets determined using data in CRs
- main systematic uncertainties:
 - efficiency and mistag rate for jet b -tagging and t -tagging
 - SM cross sections, Q^2 -scale and PDF choice in MC simulation

Results

- $M_{t\bar{t}}$ distributions measured in 3 exclusive samples:

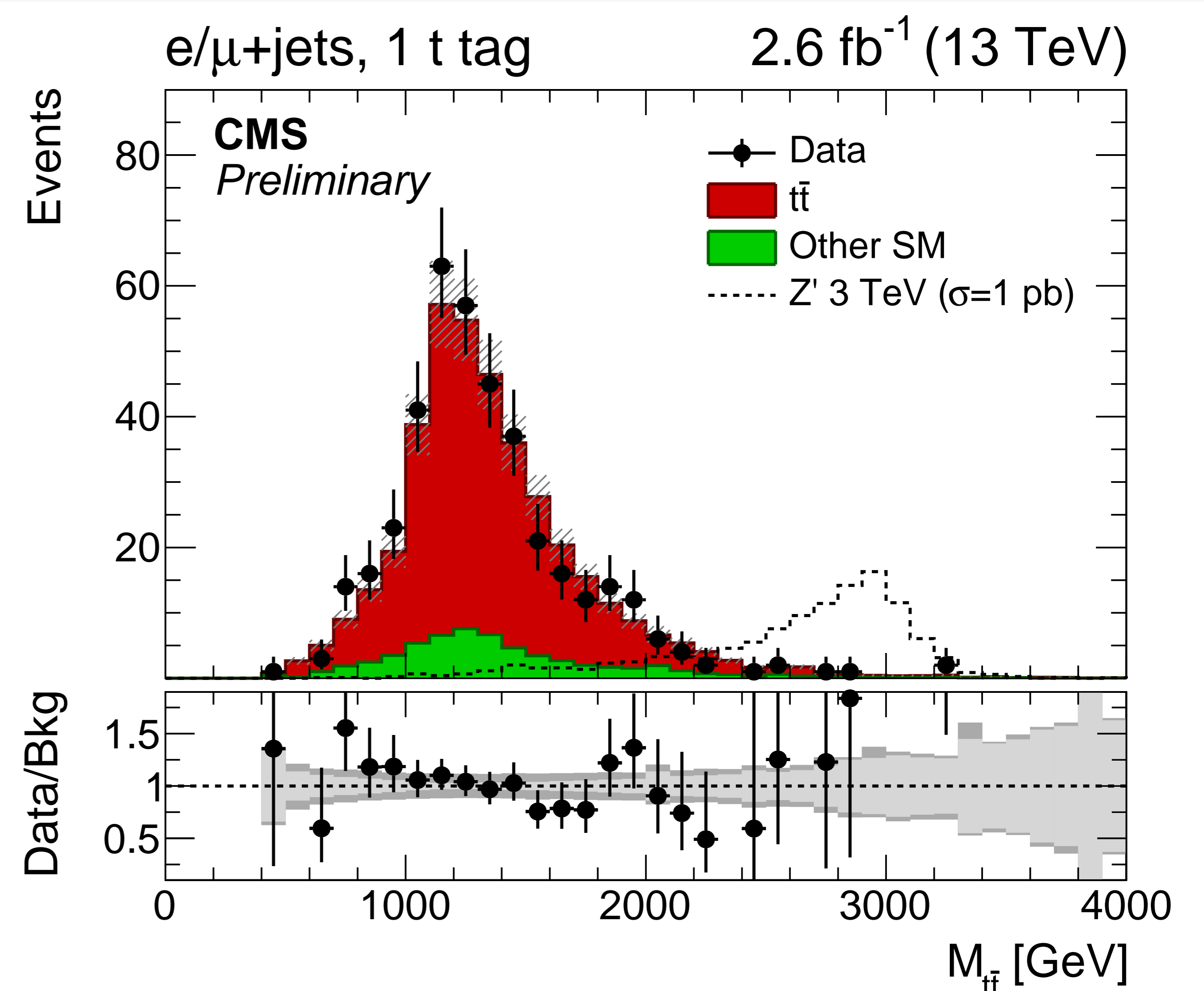
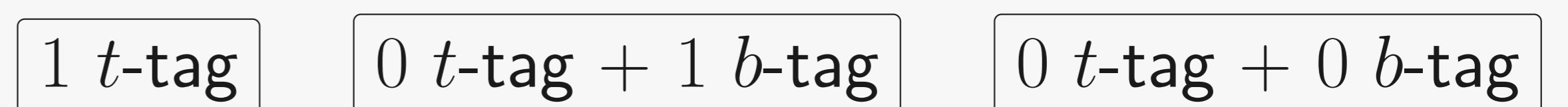


Fig. 2: Invariant mass of the reconstructed $t\bar{t}$ system for events with a t -tagged jet [1].

Statistical analysis and exclusion limits

- no excess observed in data compared to SM backgrounds
- $M_{t\bar{t}}$ spectra used to set limits on the cross section of $t\bar{t}$ resonances
 - $\sigma(X \rightarrow t\bar{t})_{\text{obs}} < 97 \text{ fb}$ at 95% CL for a narrow-width Z' with a mass of 3 TeV
 - Z' boson with relative width of 30% excluded for $0.5 \text{ TeV} < M_{Z'} < 4 \text{ TeV}$

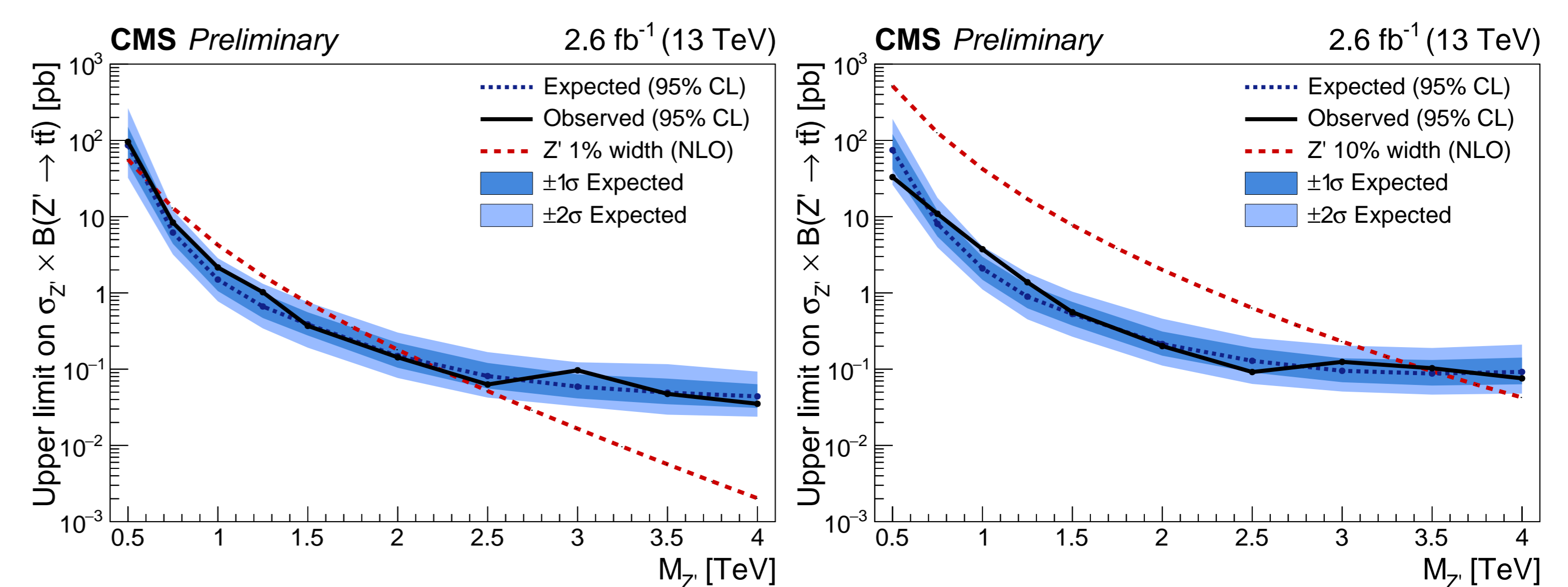


Fig. 3: 95% CL upper limits on the production cross section times branching ratio for a resonance decaying to $t\bar{t}$, as a function of the resonance's mass. Exclusion limits are shown for a Z' boson with relative width (Γ/M) of 1% and 10% [3].

References

- CMS Collaboration, Search for $t\bar{t}$ resonances in boosted semileptonic final states in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, [CMS-PAS-B2G-15-002](#) (2016).
- CMS Collaboration, Top Tagging with New Approaches, [CMS-PAS-JME-15-002](#) (2016).
- R. Bonciani et al., Electroweak top-quark pair production at the LHC with Z' bosons to NLO QCD in POWHEG, JHEP 02 (2016) 141, [[arXiv:hep-ph/1511.08185](#)].