

## ● Valencia status/plans

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# Valencia status/plans

Marcel Vos – IFIC Valencia

thanks to L. March, E. Ros



# Past work in exotics with high $p_T$ b/top

## Search for Kaluza-Klein excitations of the gluon in models with extra dimensions

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### Abstract

The decay of Kaluza-Klein excitations of the gluon is analyzed in the context of some extra-dimension models. The mass of these excitations is assumed to be in the region of a few TeV and decays involving  $b$  and  $t$  quarks are investigated.

### 1 Introduction

Kaluza-Klein (KK) excitations of gauge bosons are predicted in the context of some models with  $\text{TeV}^{-1}$  size extra-dimensions. Examples of such models are variants of the so called 'ADD model' [1], with fermions confined to a D-brane, but with the difference that all gauge bosons may propagate in the bulk. The phenomenology of such models is discussed for example in [2]. The potential of ATLAS to observe KK excitations of the weak gauge bosons ( $Z$  and  $W$ ) has already been discussed in [3] and [4]. KK gluon excitations are also expected as discussed in [5]. The KK excitations of  $Z$  and  $W$  are detected by reconstructing their leptonic decays. The detection of KK excitations of the gluon is much more challenging since only hadronic decays are expected. The sensitivity of LHC for such gluon excitations ( $g^*$  in the following) has already been discussed in [6]. In these searches, the presence of gluon excitations is detected by analyzing deviations in the dijet cross-section. An alternative is proposed in the present analysis, where the presence of  $g^*$  is detected by analyzing its decays into heavy quarks.

$G^* \rightarrow tt$   
KK excitation of gluon in  
models with Extra Dimensions,  
B. Salvachua

## Search for hadronic decays of $Z_H$ and $W_H$ in the Little Higgs model

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### Abstract

The decay of heavy gauge bosons  $Z_H$  and  $W_H$  into hadrons is analysed in the context of the 'Little Higgs model'. The mass of these heavy bosons is assumed to be 1 or 2 TeV and decay modes involving  $b$ -quarks or  $t$ -quarks are investigated.

### 1 Introduction

Heavy gauge bosons  $Z_H$  and  $W_H$  are predicted in the context of the so-called 'Little Higgs model' [1]. These particles are similar to the usual gauge bosons  $Z$  and  $W$ , but their masses are expected to be in the TeV region. Within the simplest model, described in [2],  $Z_H$  and  $W_H$  are degenerate in mass. The discovery potential of ATLAS for these heavy particles has been investigated in detail elsewhere [3]. It has been shown that, if  $Z_H$  and  $W_H$  exist, they can be reconstructed using as discovery channels their leptonic decays,  $Z_H \rightarrow e^+e^-$  and  $W_H \rightarrow e\nu_e$ , up to masses of 5 to 6 TeV. In this note, the much more challenging hadronic channels  $Z_H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ,  $t\bar{t}$  and  $W_H \rightarrow tb$  are investigated. These channels are more difficult to detect but may provide very useful information about  $Z_H$  and  $W_H$ , in case a resonance is found in any of the leptonic channels mentioned before. More precisely, the detection of these hadronic decay channels should allow a measurement of the couplings between heavy gauge bosons and quarks.

Little Higgs  
Hadronic decays of  $W_H$  and  $Z_H$

J.E. Garcia, L. March

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2006-002  
03 January 2006

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2006-003  
03 January 2006

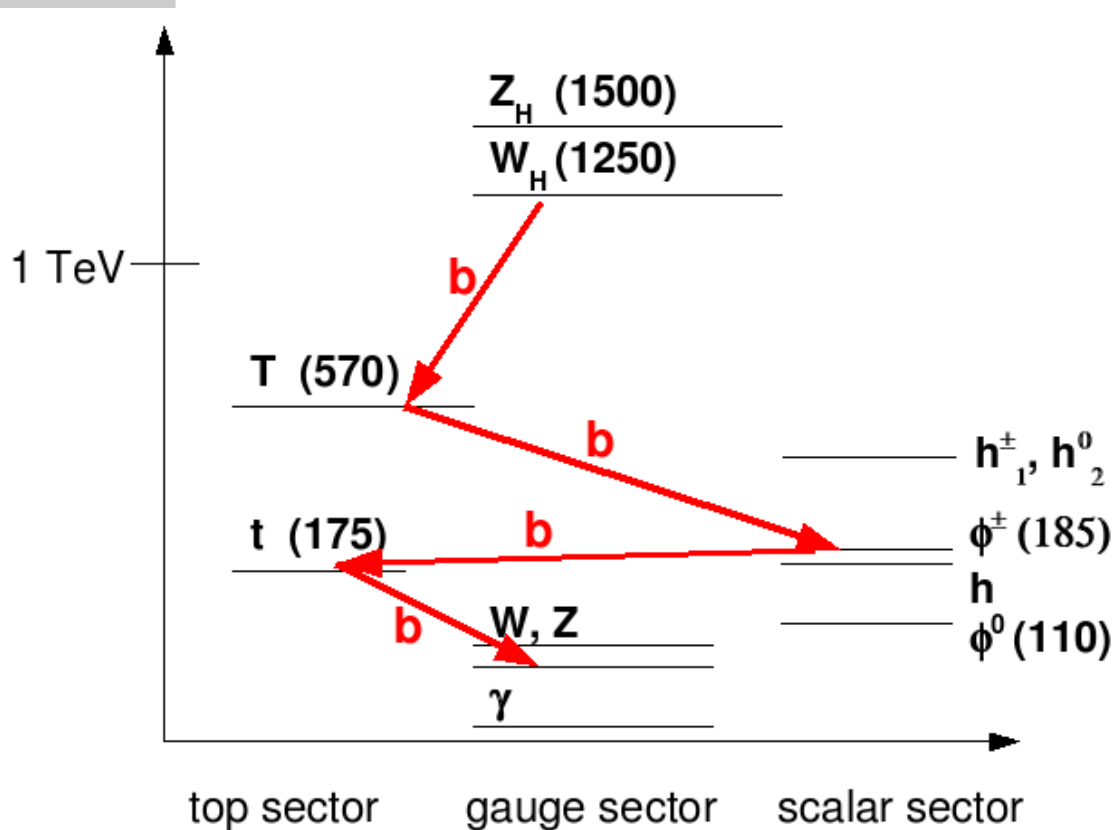


IFIC



# Left Right Twin Higgs model

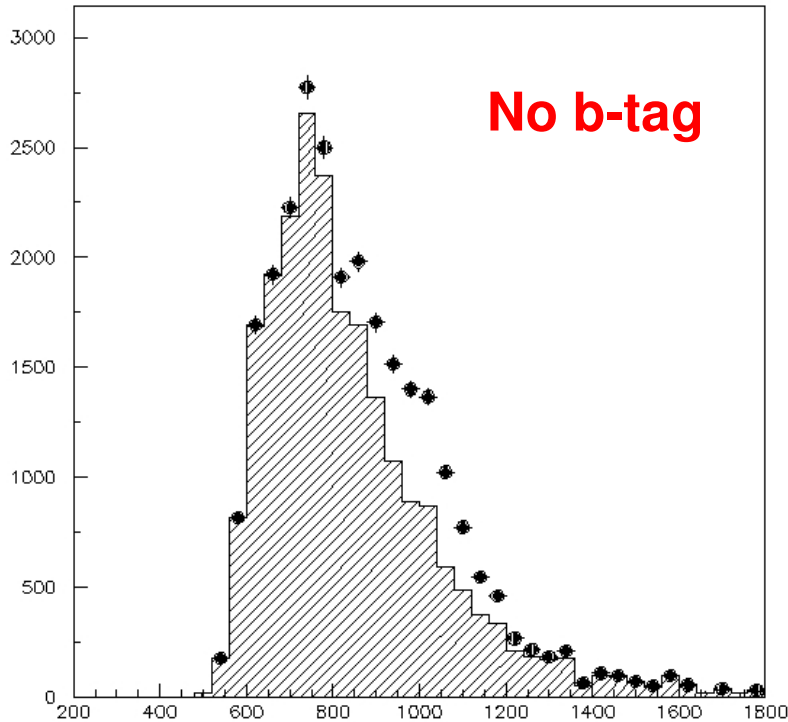
Left-Right Twin Higgs (Les Houches BSM session, recent exotics WG meetings)



Cascade decays  
 $W_H \rightarrow T b$

# $W_H$ (1 TeV/c<sup>2</sup>) $\rightarrow$ Tb signal/bkg for L=30 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Events ( L = 30 fb<sup>-1</sup> )



**No b-tag**

$W_H$  mass  
(GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

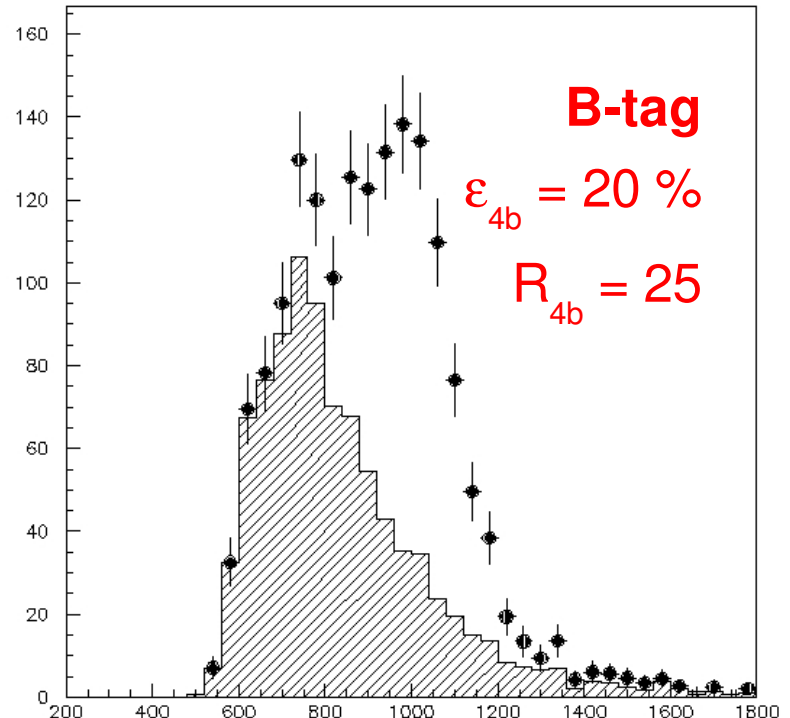
$$N_{\text{sig}} = 3253$$

$$N_{\text{tt}} = 9427$$

$$N_{\text{wj}} = 319$$

$$N/\sqrt{B} = 33$$

Events ( L = 30 fb<sup>-1</sup> )



**B-tag**

$$\epsilon_{4b} = 20\%$$

$$R_{4b} = 25$$

$W_H$  mass  
(GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

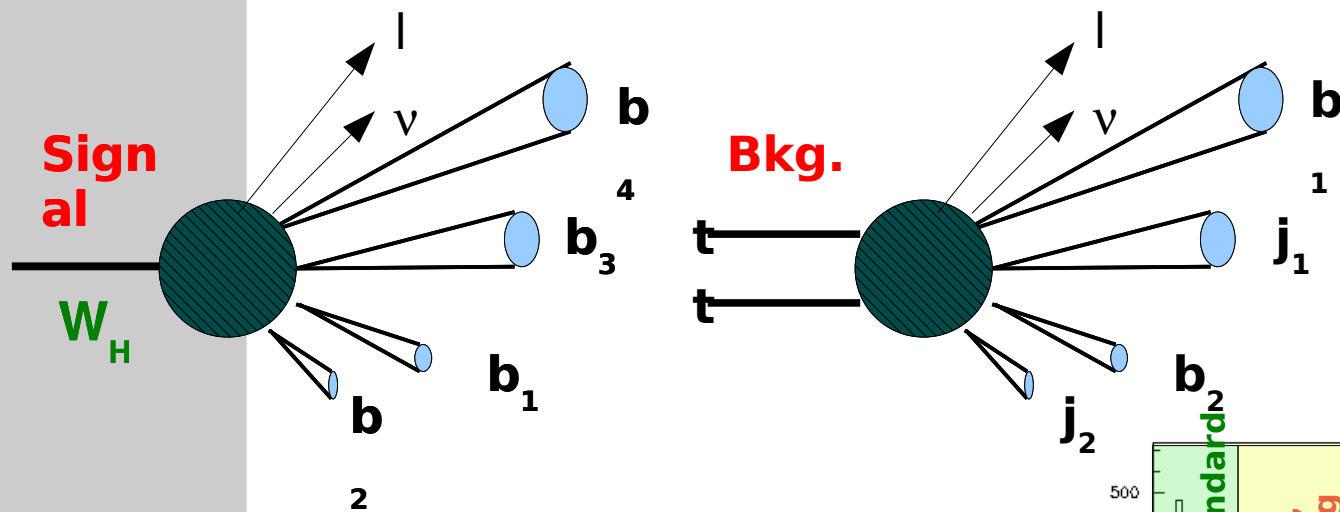
$$N_{\text{sig}} = 651$$

$$N_{\text{tt}} = 377$$

$$N_{\text{wj}} \sim 0$$

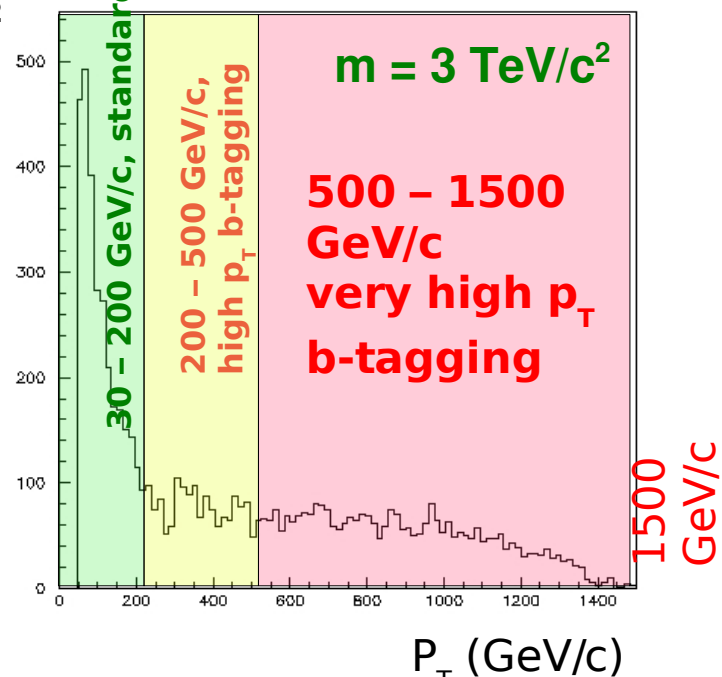
$$N/\sqrt{B} = 33$$

# Reconstruction multi high $p_T$ b-jets final state

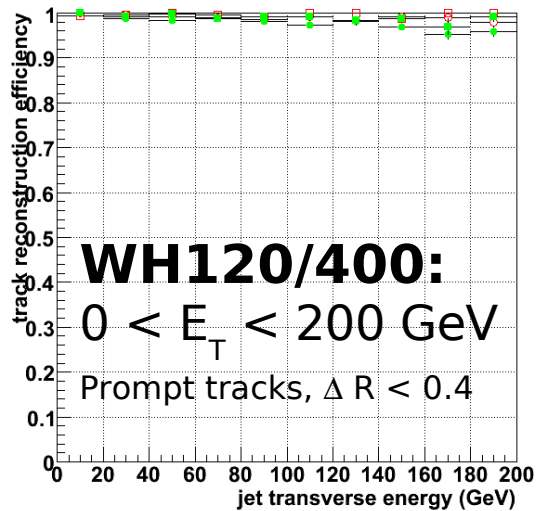


How to tag a signal of 4 b-jets against a background of 2 b + 2 j ?

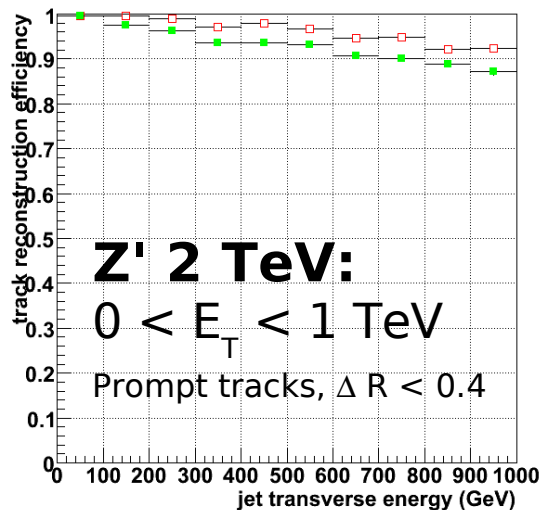
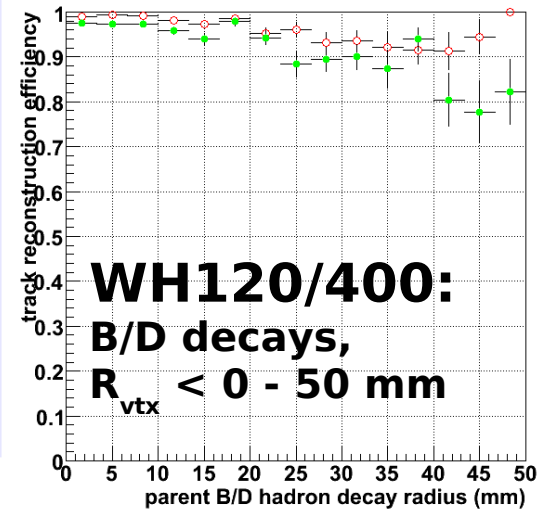
For multi-jet final states, with large variations in jet energy, a **4 b-jet likelihood** from individual jet weights, is much more efficient than standard efficiency-rejection curves approach .



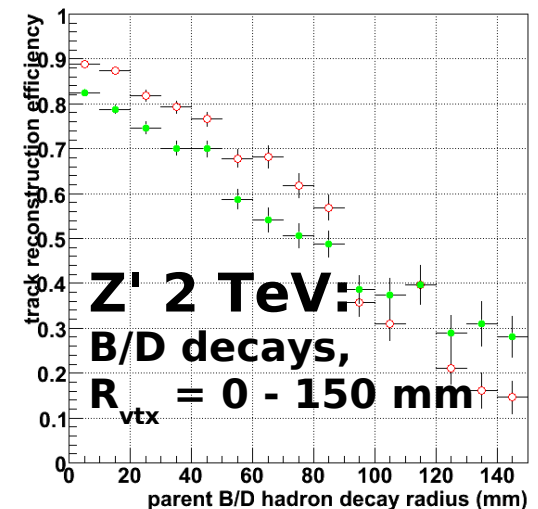
# ● No tagging without tracking



Reconstruction efficiency for “good” tracks >90% inside highest  $p_T$  jets!  
**IpatRec**  
**New Tracking**



displaced vertices present  
 a real challenge

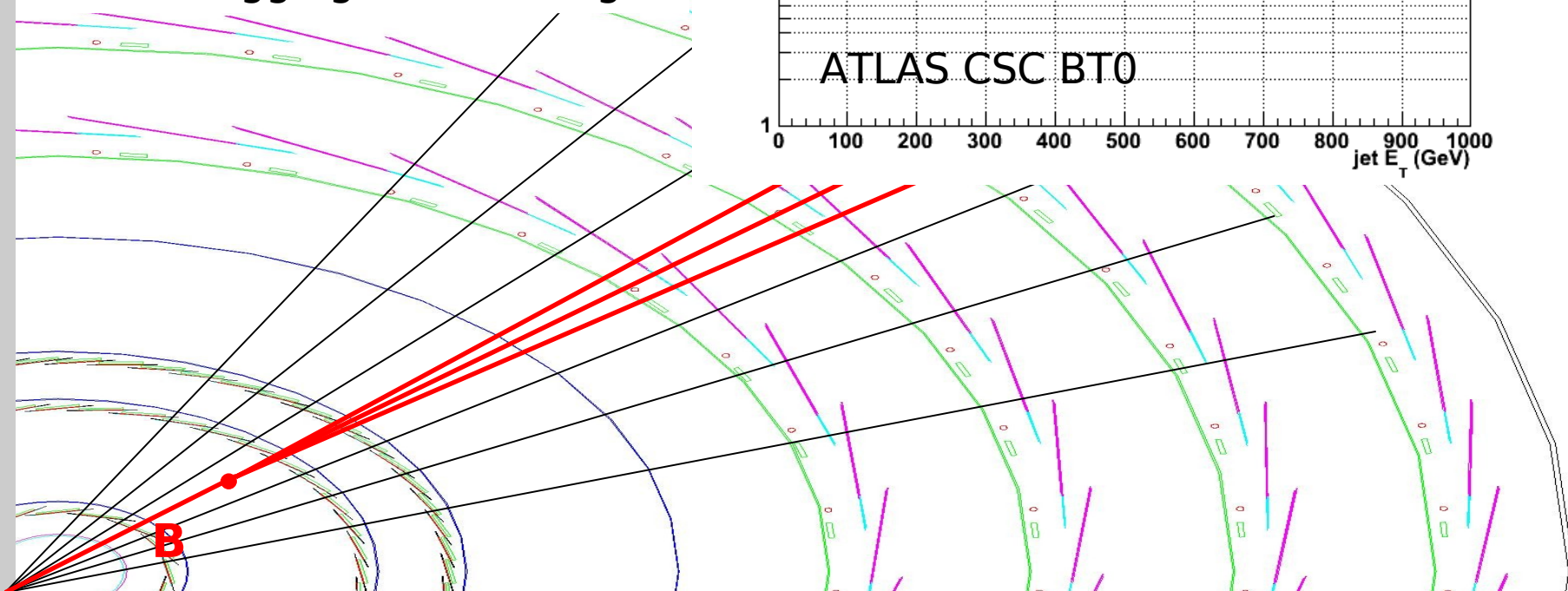
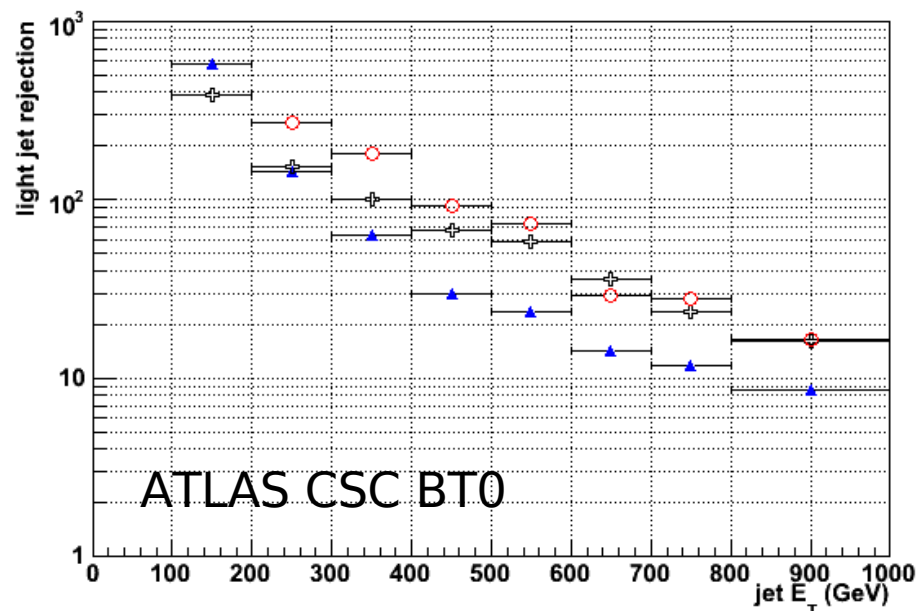


# Ongoing work: very high $p_T$ b-tagging

b-tagging in high  $p_T$  jets

Try to improve the performance of the ATLAS algorithms in this corner of phase space.

More information: Recent Flavour tagging WG meetings



## ● Ongoing work: top mono-jet identification

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Distinguish “top mono-jet” consisting of hadronic decay products of top from QCD light jets using lifetime signature of b-jet. Part II to ATL-COM-PHYS-2008-001

Preliminary results indicate performance in  $Z' \rightarrow tt$  is approximately equally good (or as bad) as in  $Z' \rightarrow bb$ ; tagging not affected dramatically by presence of particles from W-decays (tagging cone  $\ll$  jet cone).

Results to be published as “Part II” to ATL-COM-PHYS-2008-001 sometime in spring 2008

## ● Summary

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Important track record in exotic physics yielding final states with bottom or top

committed to flavour tagging of high  $p_T$  jets