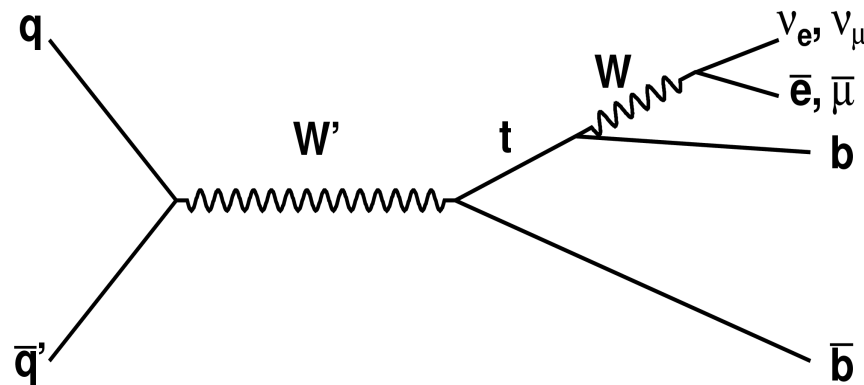


# Search for $W' \rightarrow tb$ with the ATLAS Detector

Jeremy Love  
Representing the ATLAS Collaboration

# Motivation

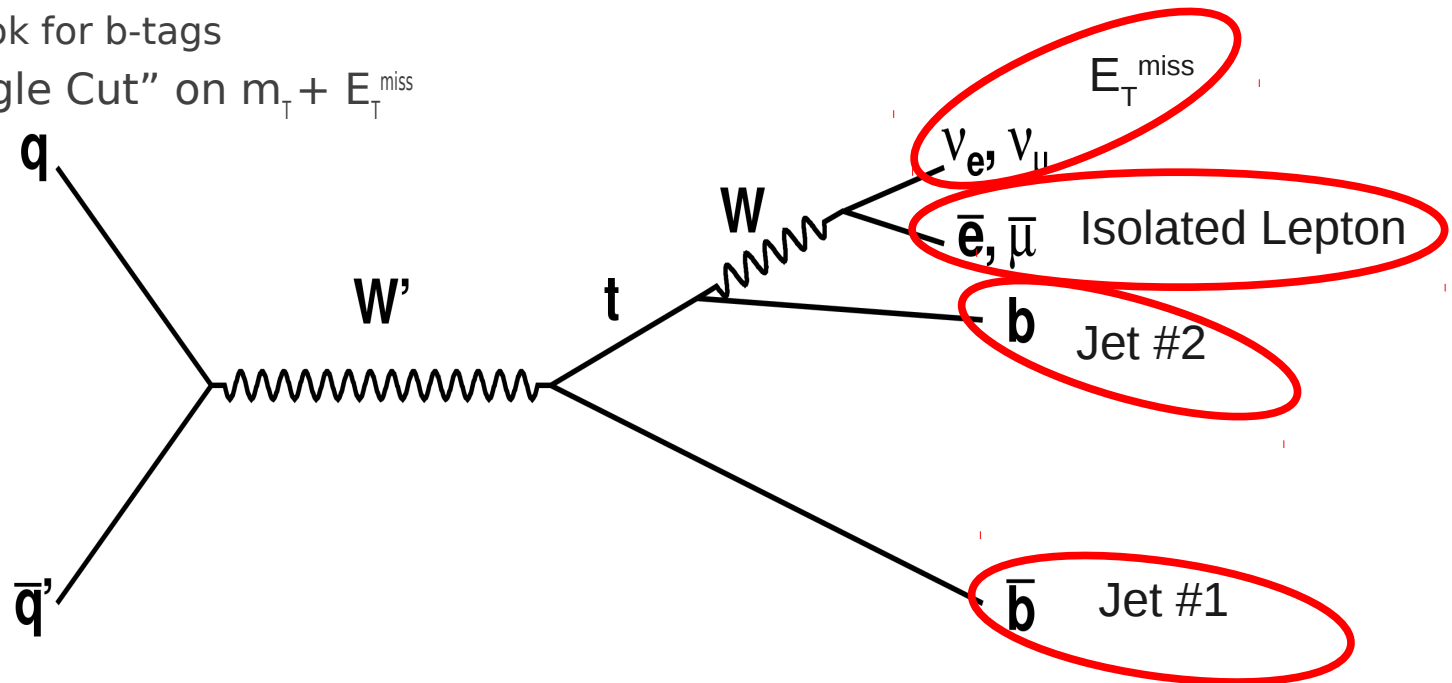
- The Standard Model is a very accurate effective theory but open questions remain, despite the discovery of a Higgs-like Boson
  - Examples: Fine tuning of the Higgs-like boson's mass, fermion mass hierarchy, the Flavor Puzzle, CP violation...
  - Is the answer new Physics?



- Look for  $W'$  decaying to top and bottom pair
  - Same final state as S-Channel Single Top
    - Would result in a resonance in the  $t\bar{b}$  invariant mass spectrum
    - Cross section times branching fraction 2.92 pb for 1 TeV  $W'_R$
  - The search to quarks is more general than leptons
  - Sensitive to both  $W'_R$  and  $W'_L$  over a broad range of couplings
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> generation

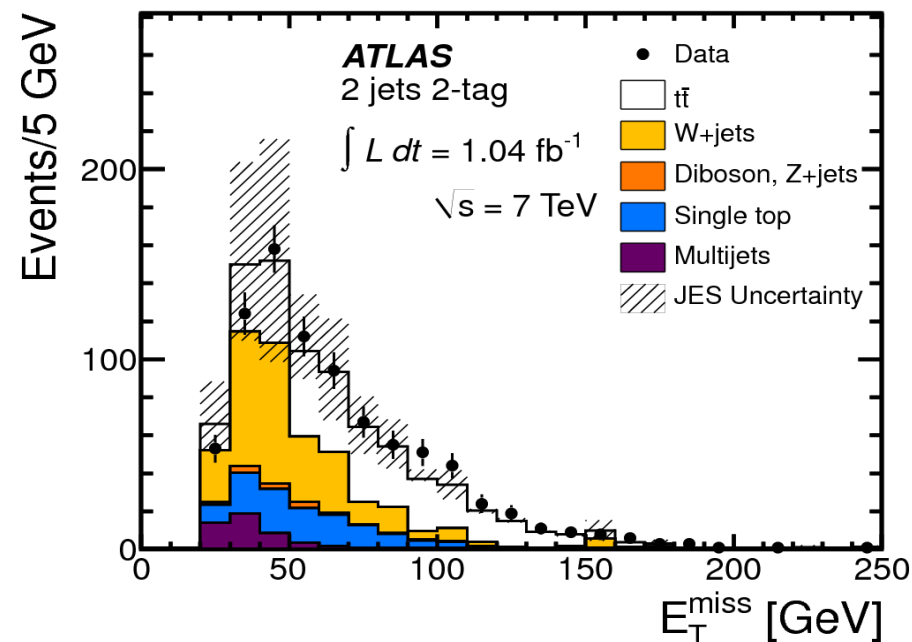
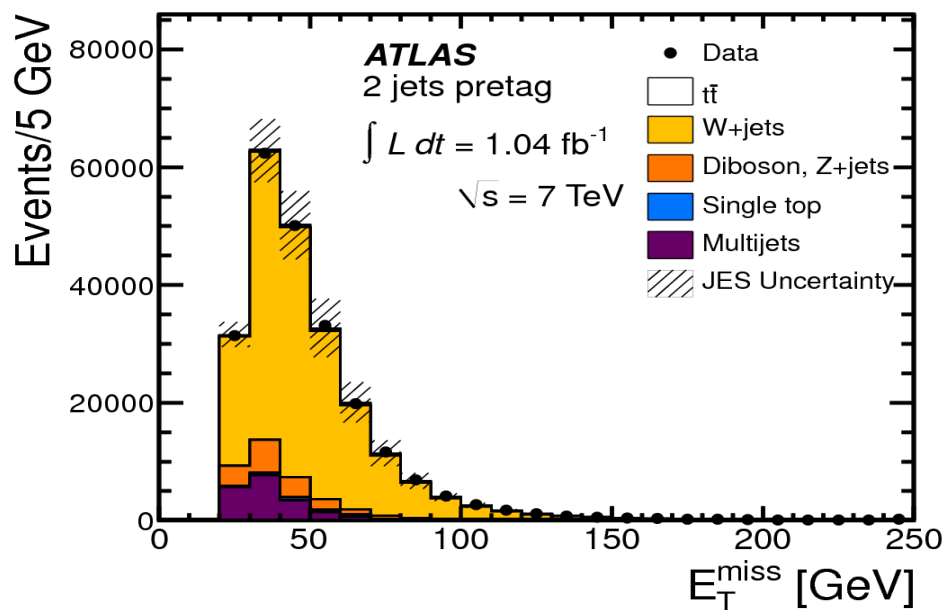
# Analysis Method

- Using 1.04 fb<sup>-1</sup> of 7 TeV data  
*Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 081801 (2012)*
- Candidate events
  - Triggered on high  $p_T$  lepton
    - Leptons must be isolated
  - Require  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$
  - Require exactly 2 jets
    - Look for b-tags
  - “Triangle Cut” on  $m_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- Plot invariant mass
  - For number of b-tags
- Search above 500 GeV
- Combine 1 b-tag and 2 b-tag distributions
  - 1 TeV signal efficiency of 1.38(0.49)% for one (two) tags



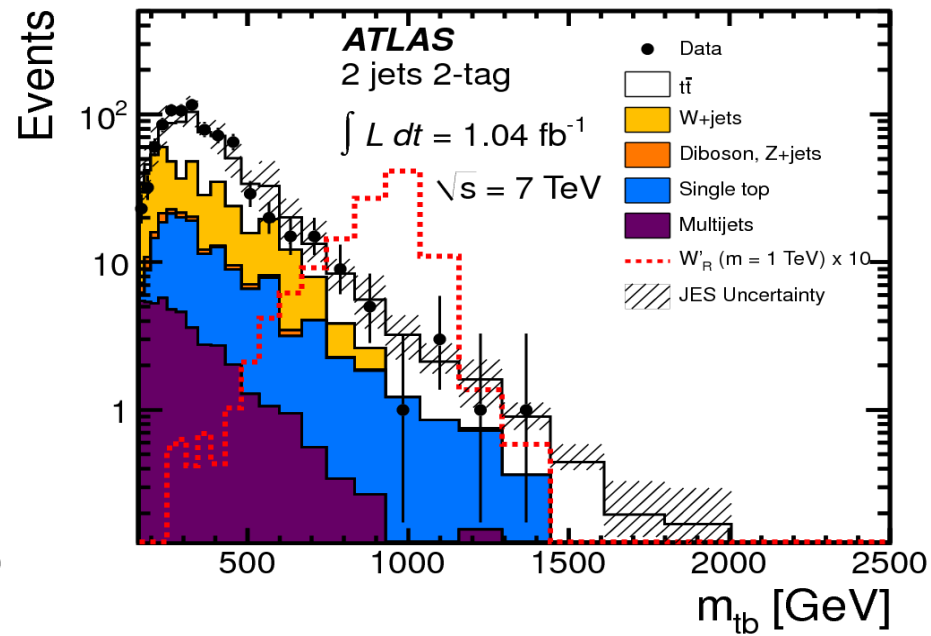
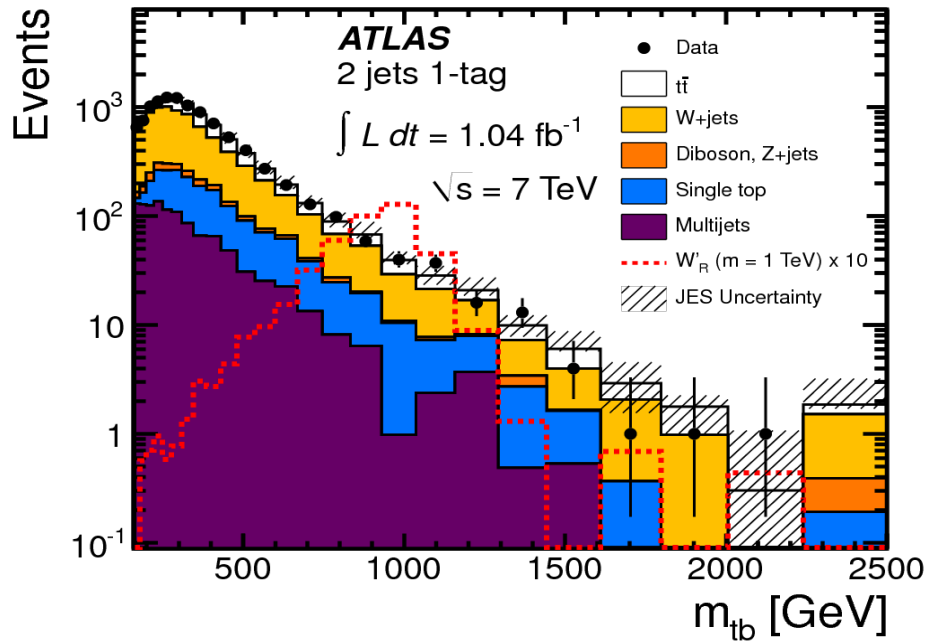
# $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ And Background

- Most backgrounds are taken from MC
  - W+jets scaling and flavor content
    - Looking in non-search region  $M_{t\bar{t}} < 500$  GeV
  - QCD where normalization is estimated from a binned likelihood fit to the  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  distribution
    - Taking the shape from QCD rich sample selecting a jet instead of an electron
- Largest background W+jets ( $t\bar{t}$ ) for one (two) tagged events



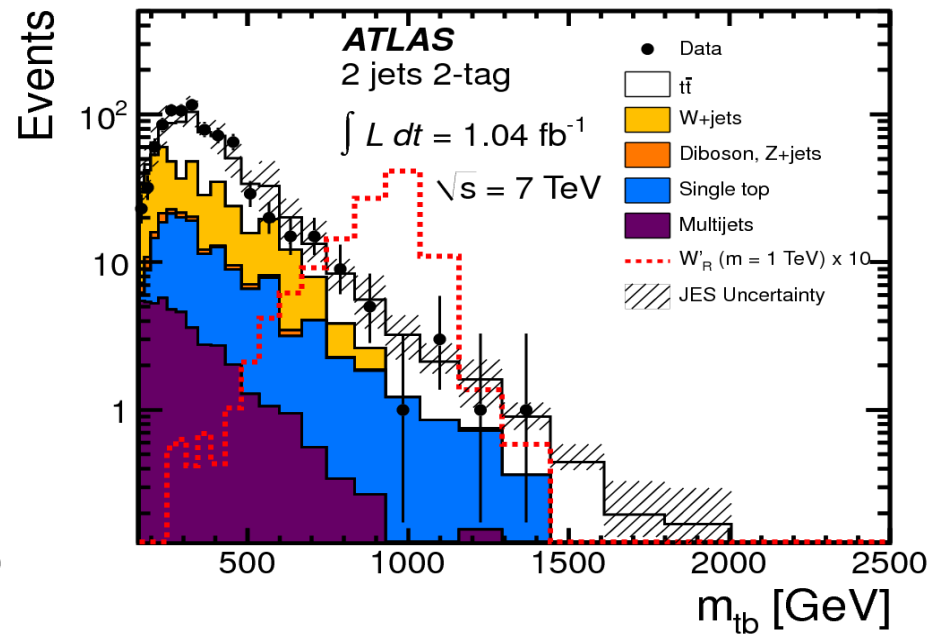
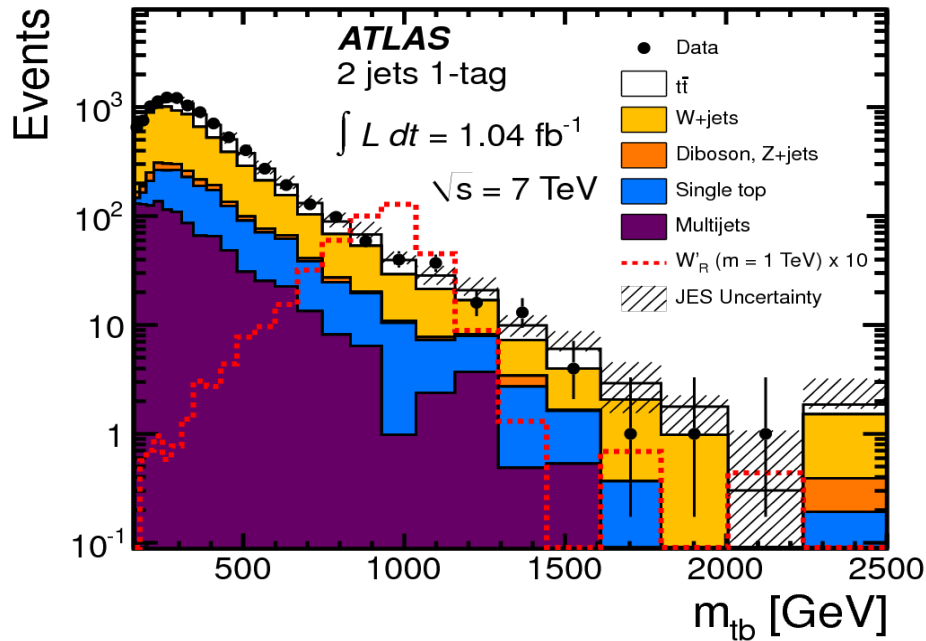
# $M_{tb}$ Distribution

- Search the  $M_{tb}$  distribution for events with both one and two b-tags
  - Above 500 GeV using the BUMPHUNTER Tool
  - Find most discrepant point



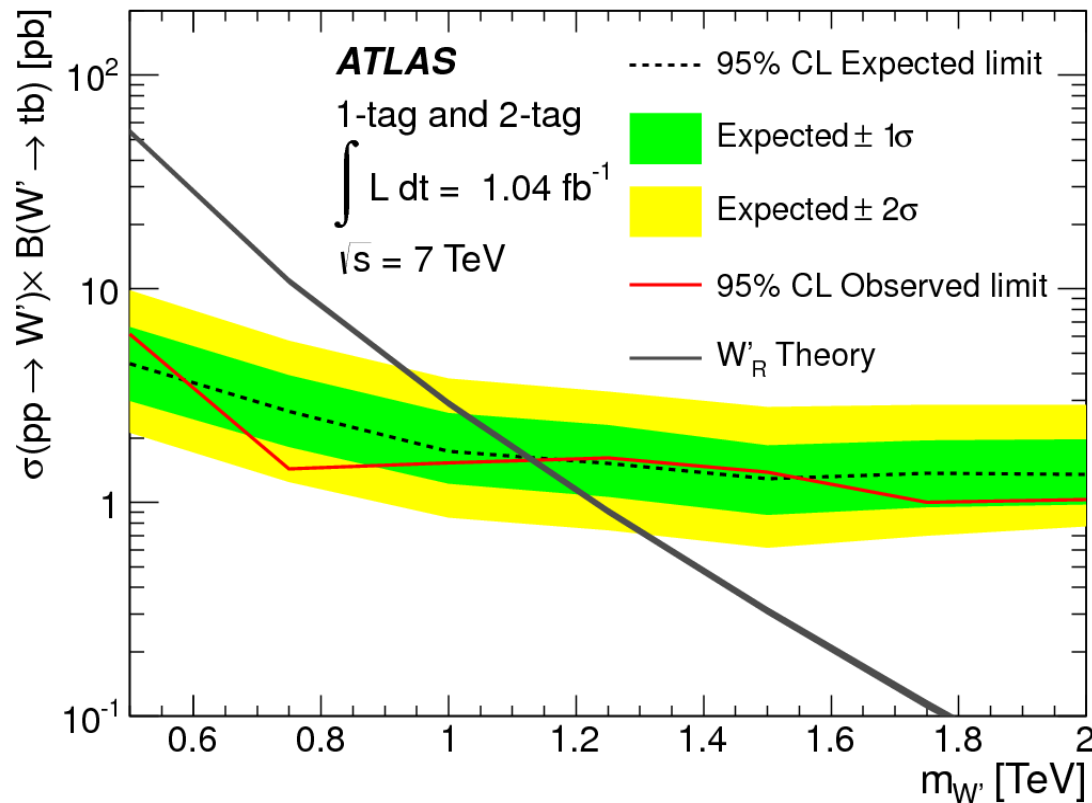
# $M_{tb}$ Distribution

- No significant discrepancy was found
  - Highest data-background differences
    - One-tag: 1024 - 1129 GeV
      - Probability of background fluctuation 66%
    - Two-tag: 764 - 842 GeV
      - Probability of being a background fluctuation 72%
- Combine one tag and two tag distributions to set limits



# Search Limits

- 95% Confidence Level Limits were set on  $m(W'_R) > 1.13$  TeV
  - Using Bayesian approach with flat priors



# Conclusion

- Despite the recent discovery of the Higgs-like Boson searches for Beyond the Standard Model Physics are well motivated
  - One generic search is to look for new massive gauge bosons decaying to  $t\bar{b}$
- Using  $1.04 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of 7 TeV data ATLAS searched for  $W'_R \rightarrow t\bar{b}$ 
  - Observing no excess, 95% Confidence Level Limits were set on  $m(W'_R) > 1.13 \text{ TeV}$
- Work is on going to analyze the full 7 + 8 TeV data with new techniques
  - Increasing sensitivity to low cross sections with a Boosted Decision Tree analysis
  - Studies on going to increase high mass reach using boosted top decays



# Thank you



# Back up material



# Previous Experimental Results $W'_{R/L} \rightarrow tb$

	$W' \rightarrow e, \nu_e / \mu, \nu_\mu$	$W' \rightarrow tb$
CDF	1.12 TeV (5.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	800 GeV (1.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> )
DØ	1.00 TeV (1.0 fb <sup>-1</sup> )	885 GeV (2.3 fb <sup>-1</sup> )