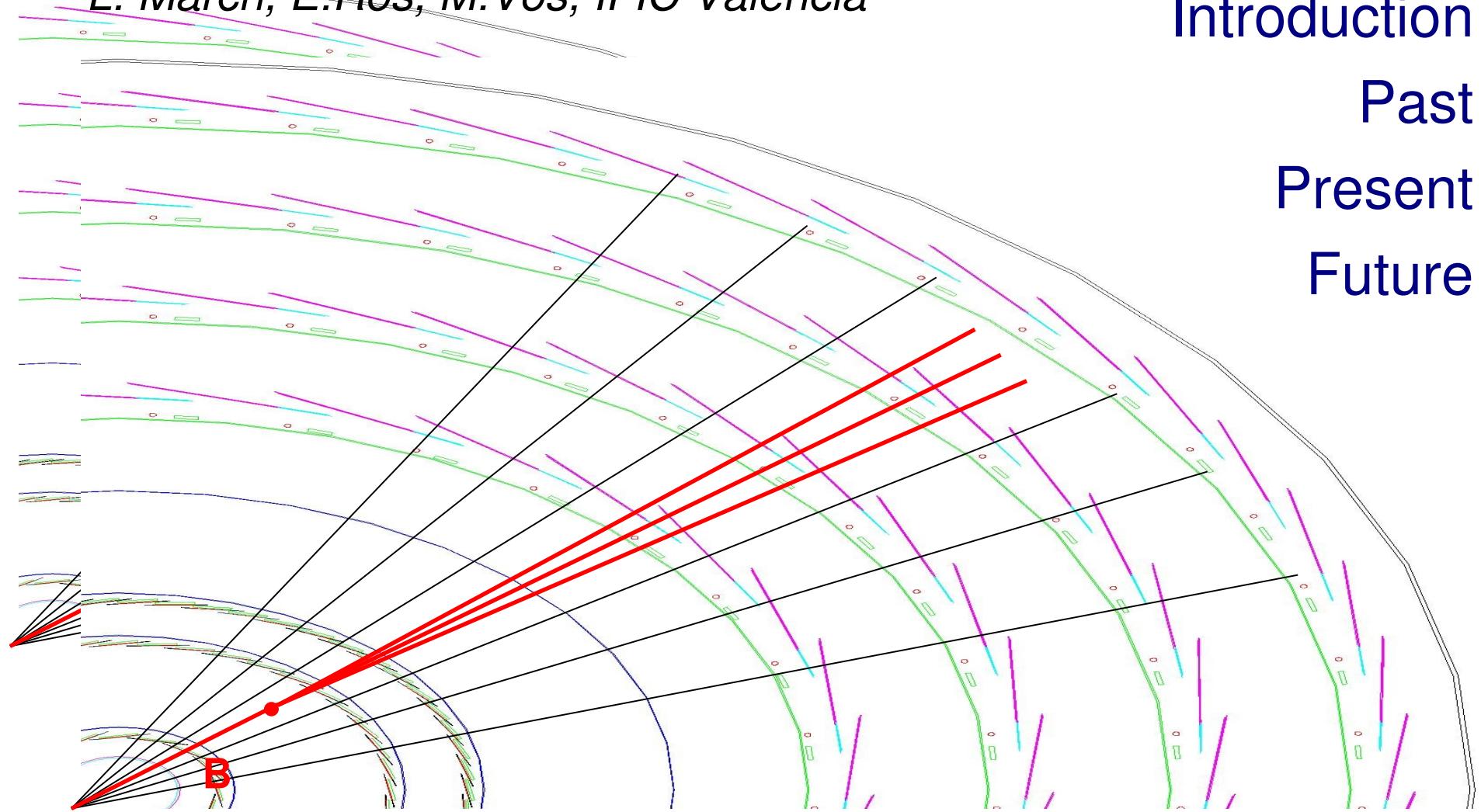


# High $p_T$ b-tagging

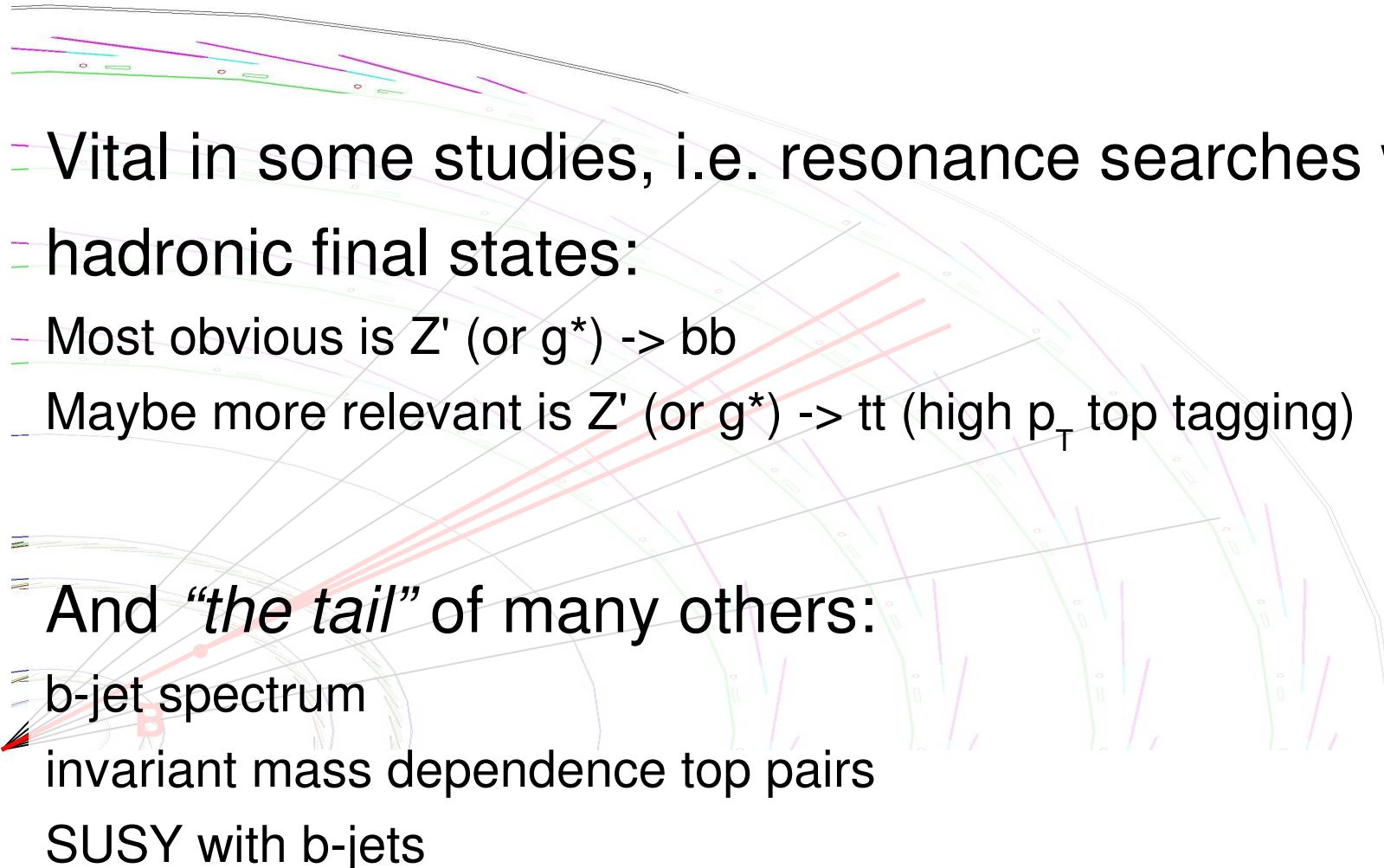
*L. March, E.Ros, M.Vos, IFIC Valencia*



Introduction  
Past  
Present  
Future

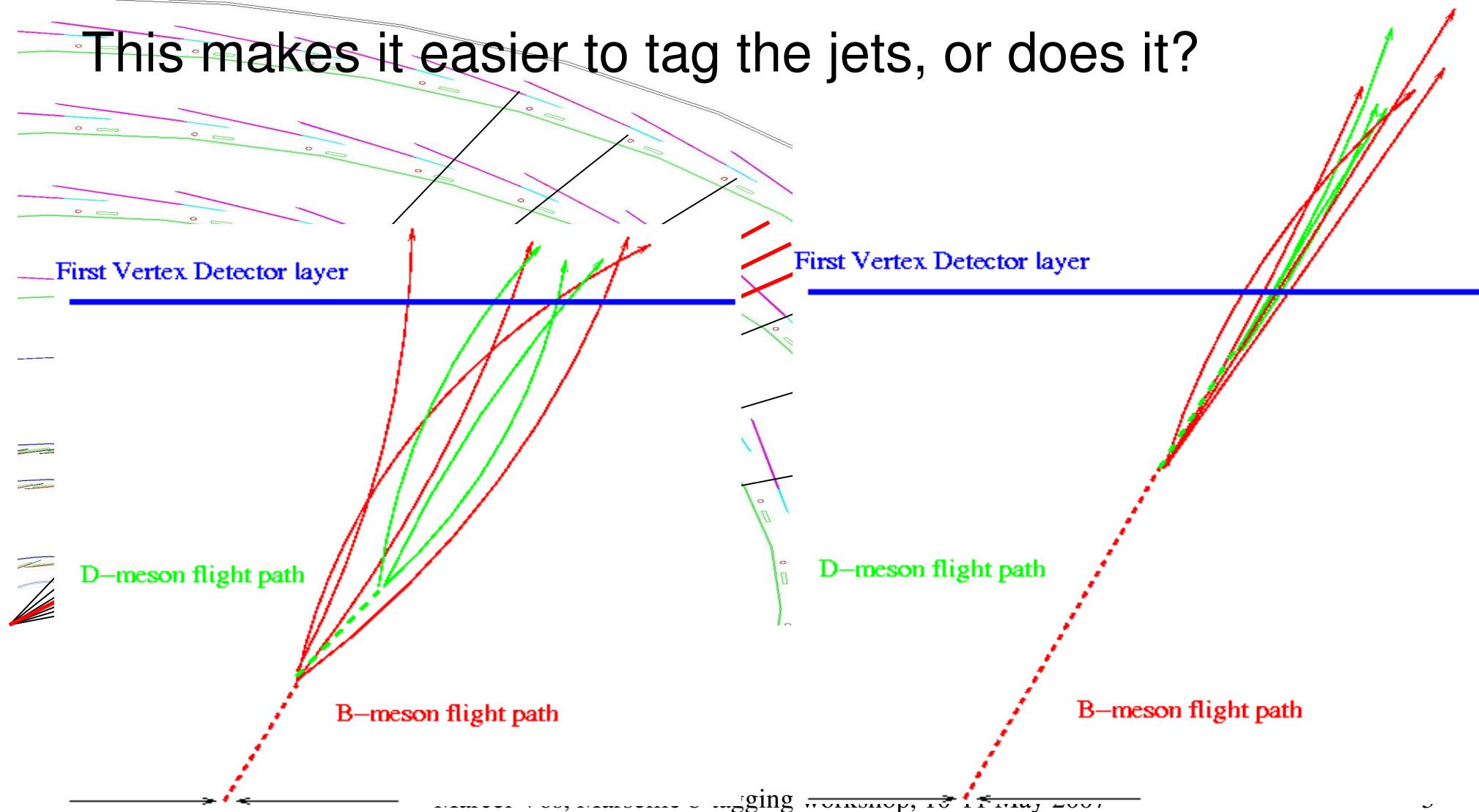
Marcel Vos, Marseille b-tagging workshop, 10-11 May 2007

# High pT b-tagging studies

- 
- Vital in some studies, i.e. resonance searches with hadronic final states:
    - Most obvious is  $Z'$  (or  $g^*$ )  $\rightarrow bb$
    - Maybe more relevant is  $Z'$  (or  $g^*$ )  $\rightarrow tt$  (high  $p_T$  top tagging)
  - And “*the tail*” of many others:
    - b-jet spectrum
    - invariant mass dependence top pairs
    - SUSY with b-jets

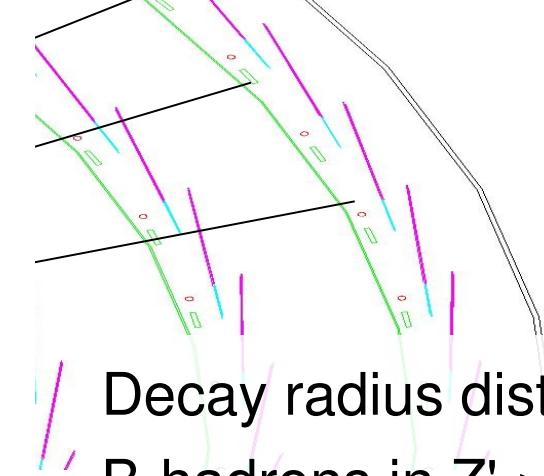
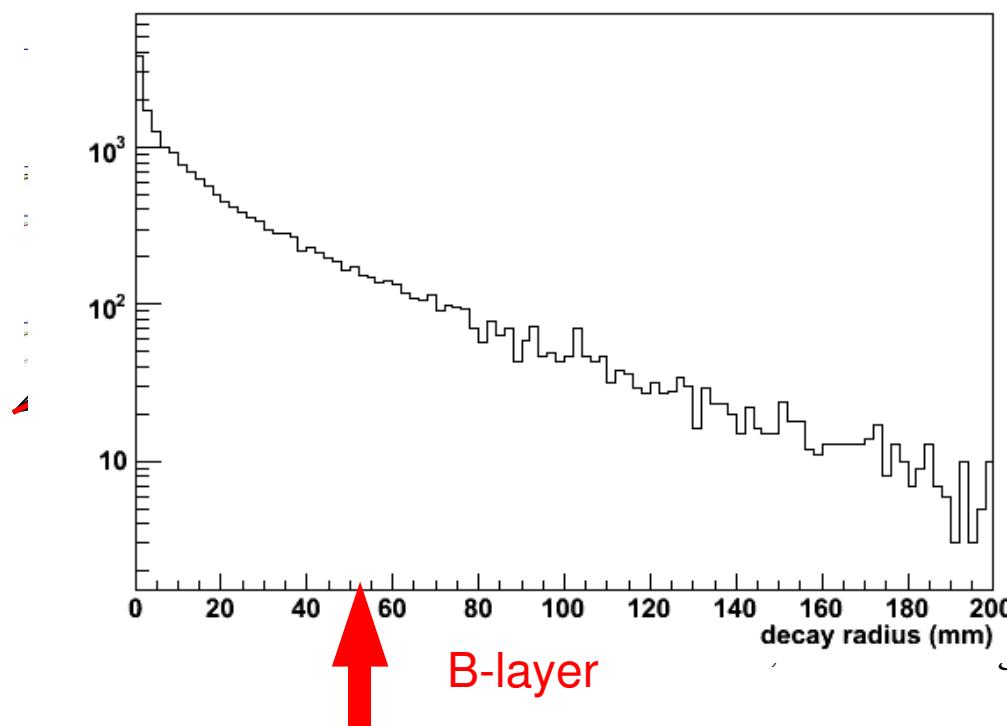
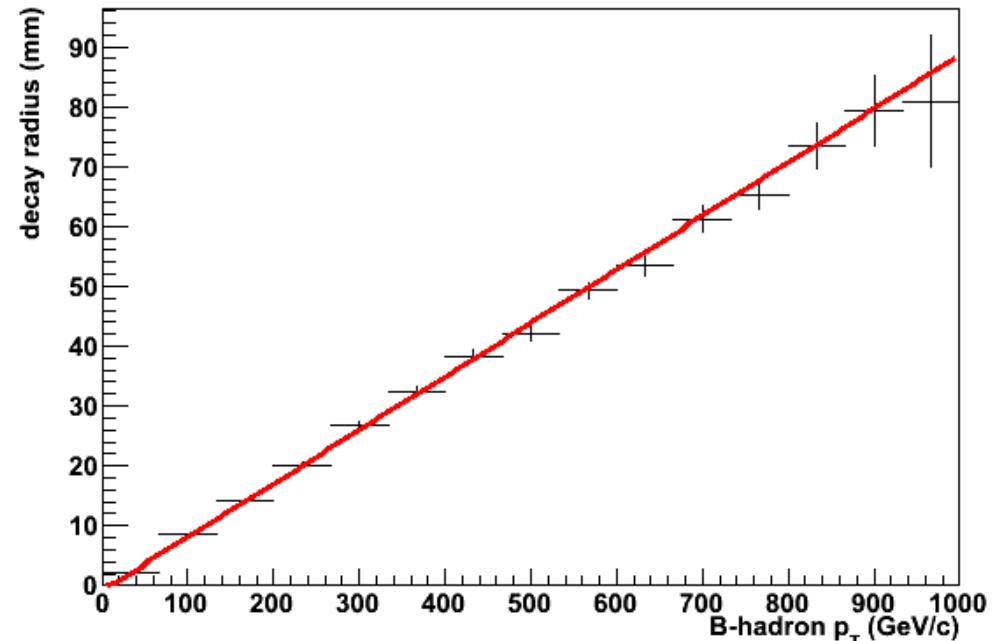
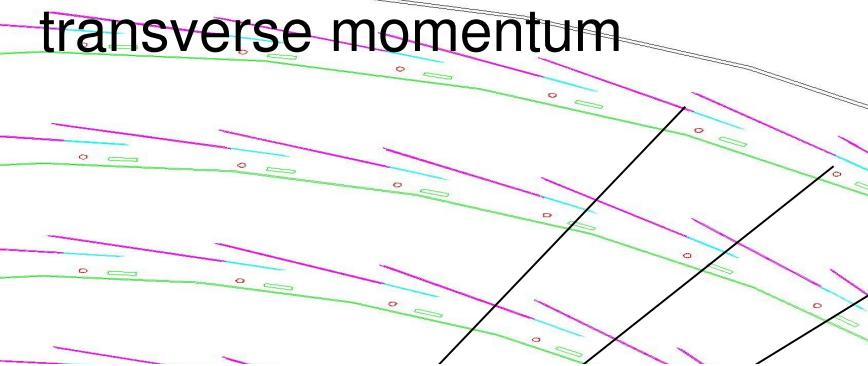
$L = c \tau \gamma \rightarrow$  THE experimental signature for b-tagging is  
strongly enhanced for high  $p_T$  b-jets

This makes it easier to tag the jets, or does it?

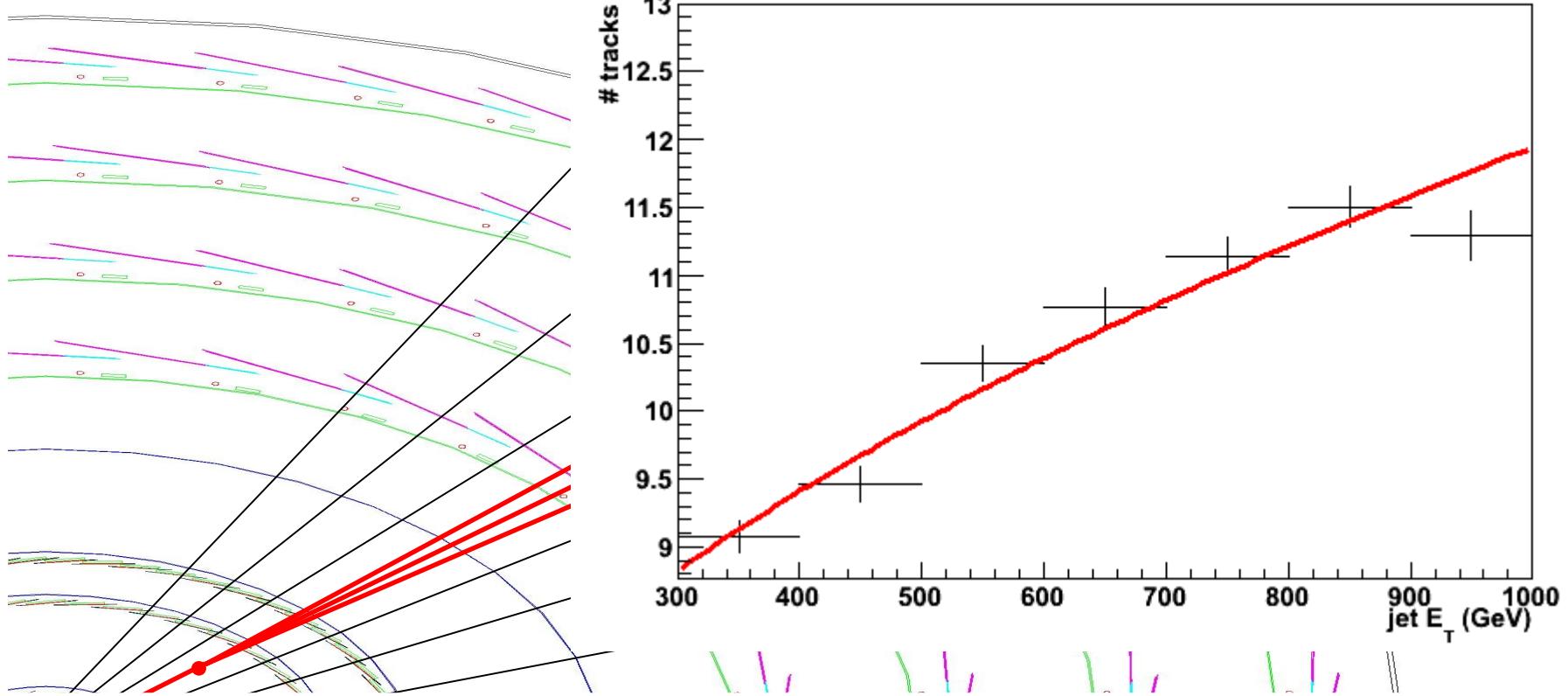


$$L = c \tau \gamma$$

Average decay radius of B  
hadrons versus B-hadron  
transverse momentum



Decay radius distribution for  
B-hadrons in  $Z' \rightarrow bb$  events  
( $m_{Z'} = 2$  TeV)



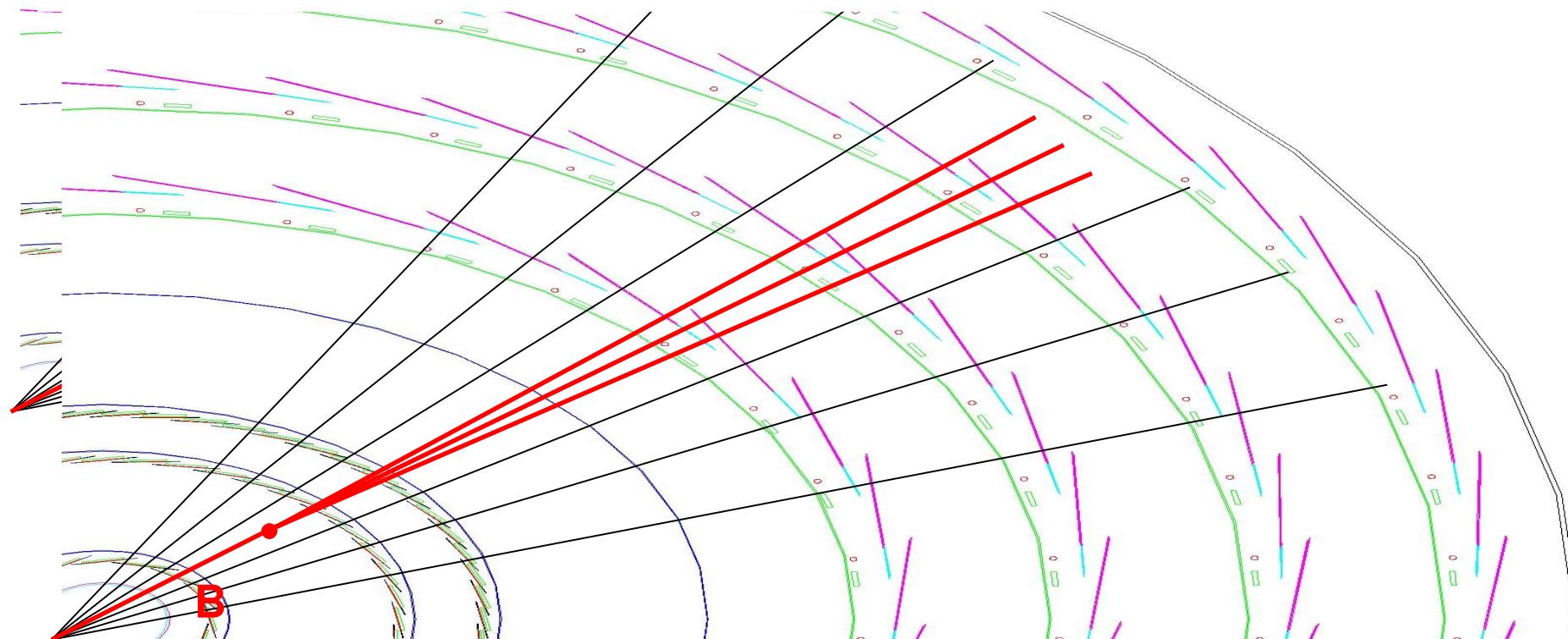
Number of tracks in jet (core) increases with jet  $E_T$

jet core is getting very dense (shared hits in pixel detector)

# tracks from B-decay = constant: relative weight tracks from B-decay decreases

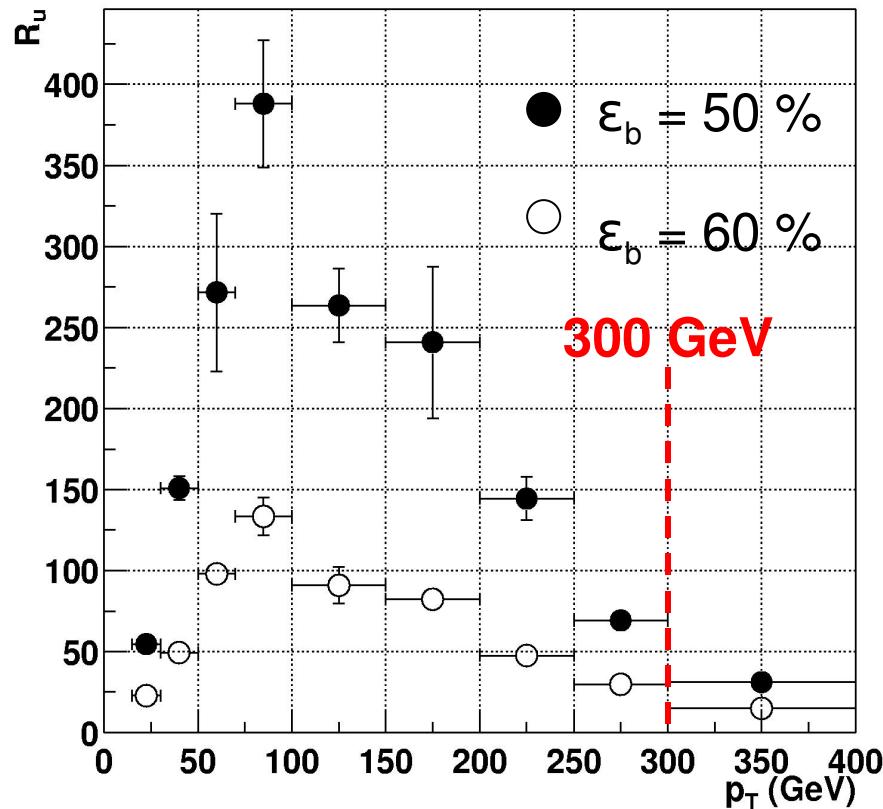
High  $p_T$  b-tagging does not fit the usual assumptions: requires a solution of its own.

- Secondary vertexing algorithms seems more promising than impact parameter-based taggers (vertex gives very clear indication, while  $d_0$  resolution degrades for decay outside B-layer)



# Some remote history: $p_T$ dependence of b-tagging

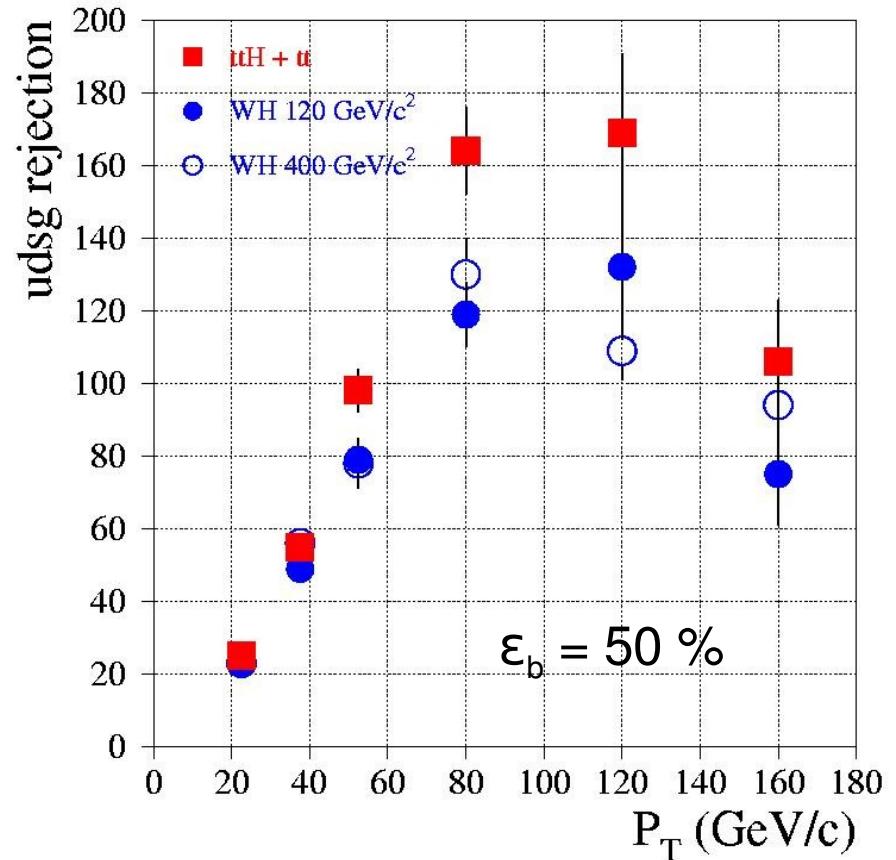
**ATL-COM-INDET-2003-017**



2D algorithm – DC1 data

$pp \rightarrow W H$  ( $120 + 400$  GeV)  
 $\xrightarrow{b\bar{b}}$

**ATL-PHYS-2004-006**



2D algorithm – DC1 data

W H + tt samples

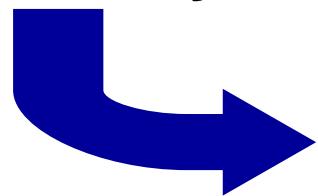
## Some history: Rome samples for high p<sub>T</sub> b-jet studies

$Z_H \rightarrow$  {  
  (2 Tev)      **b b**    20000 events  
                 **u u**    20000 events  
                 **c c**    20000 events

Private production using the GRID (LCG)

ATHENA release 10.0.1 - Full Simulation

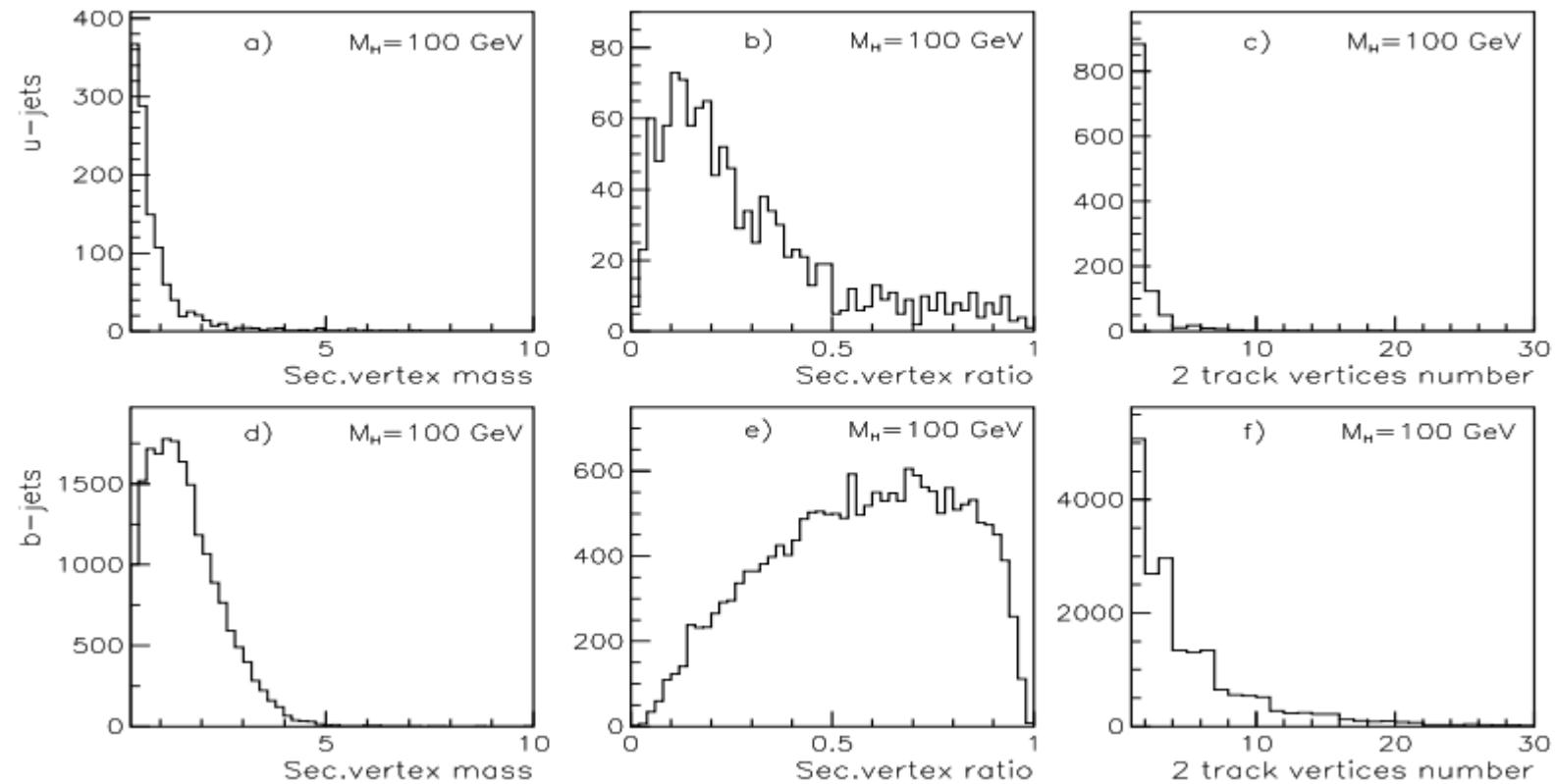
Rome Final Layout geometry



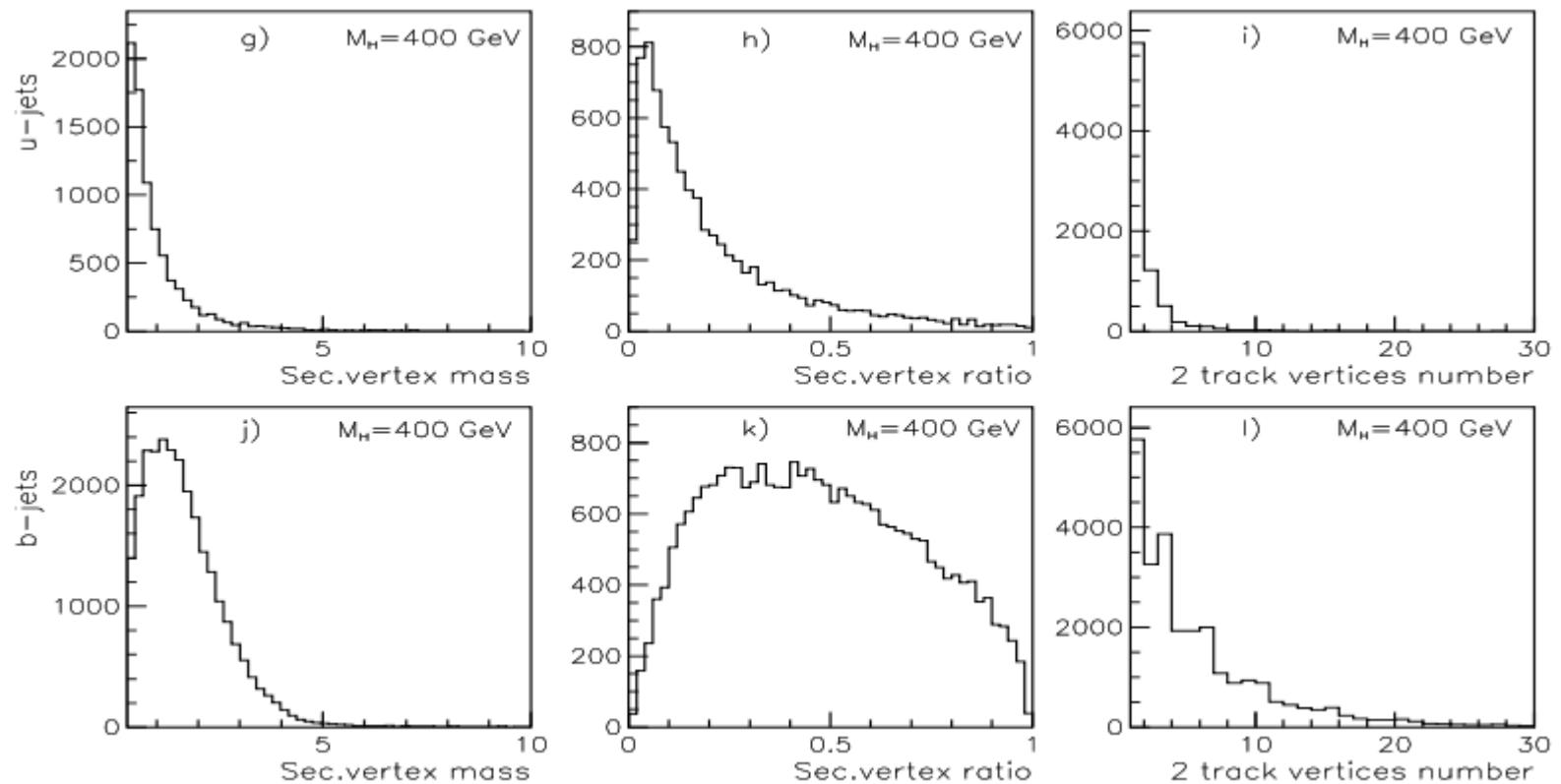
**CBNT, ESD, AOD**

SV1 algorithm  
available

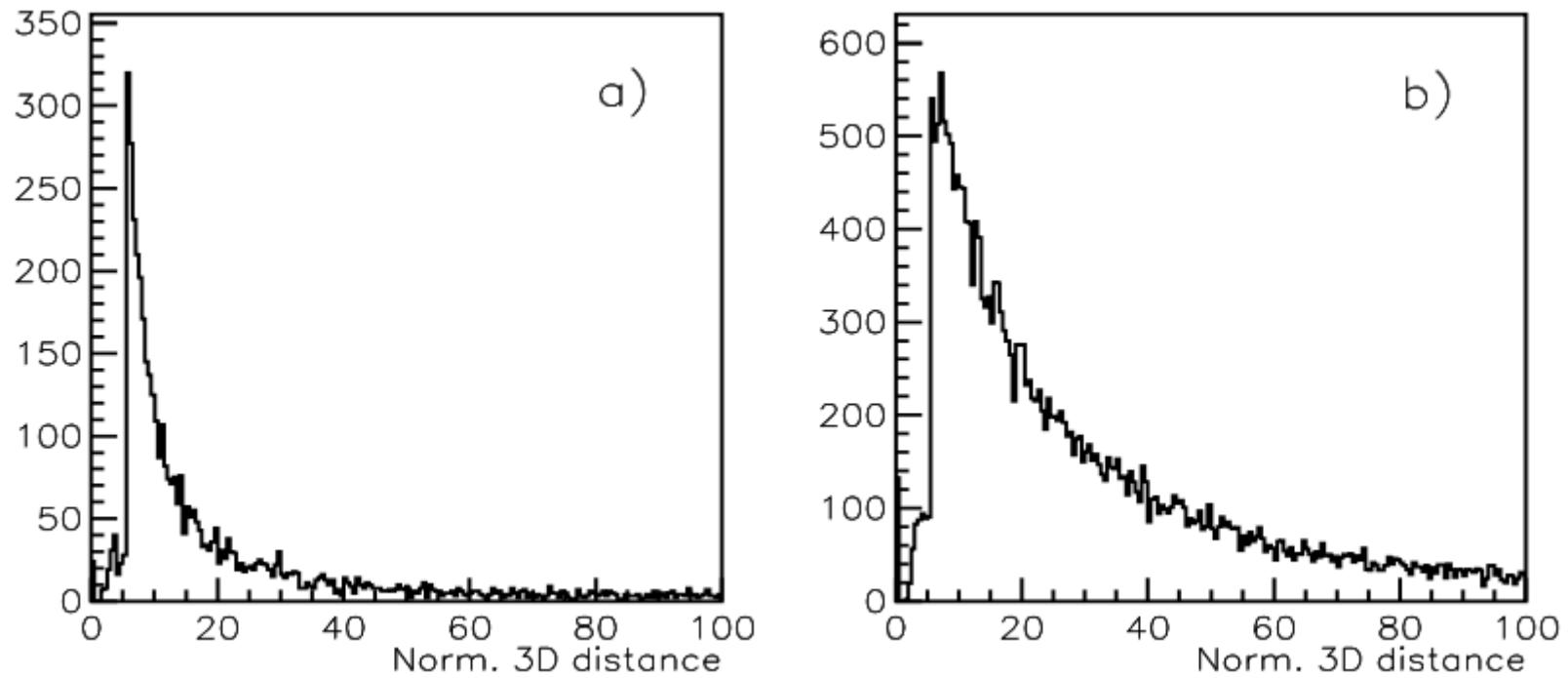
From: A. Kostyukhin, Secondary vertex based b-tagging, ATL-PHYS-2003-033  
Secondary vertex properties for b- and u-jets in a WH120 sample.



From: A. Kostyukhin, Secondary vertex based b-tagging, ATL-PHYS-2003-033  
Secondary vertex properties for b- and u-jets in a WH400 sample.

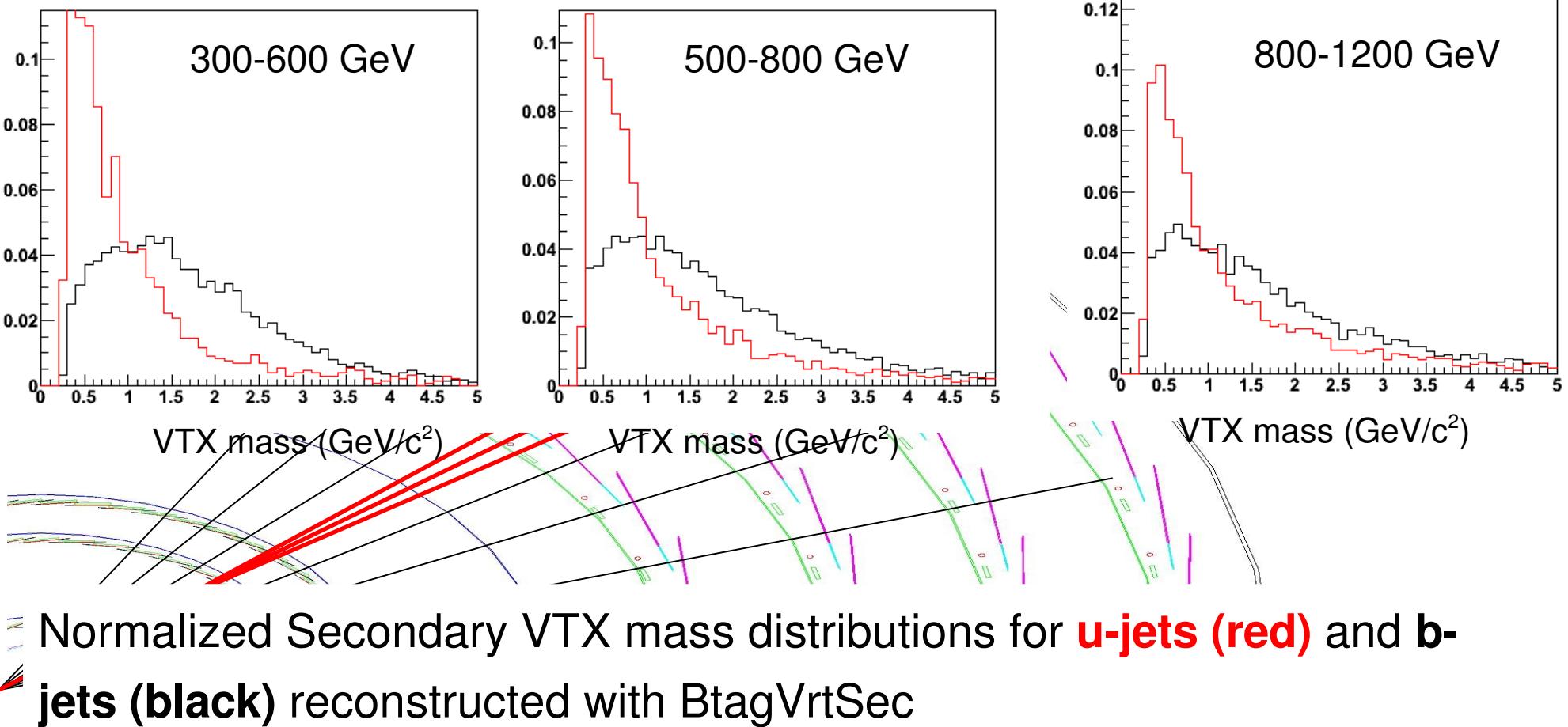


From: A. Kostyukhin, Secondary vertex based b-tagging, ATL-PHYS-2003-033  
Secondary vertex properties for b- and u-jets in a WH120 sample.

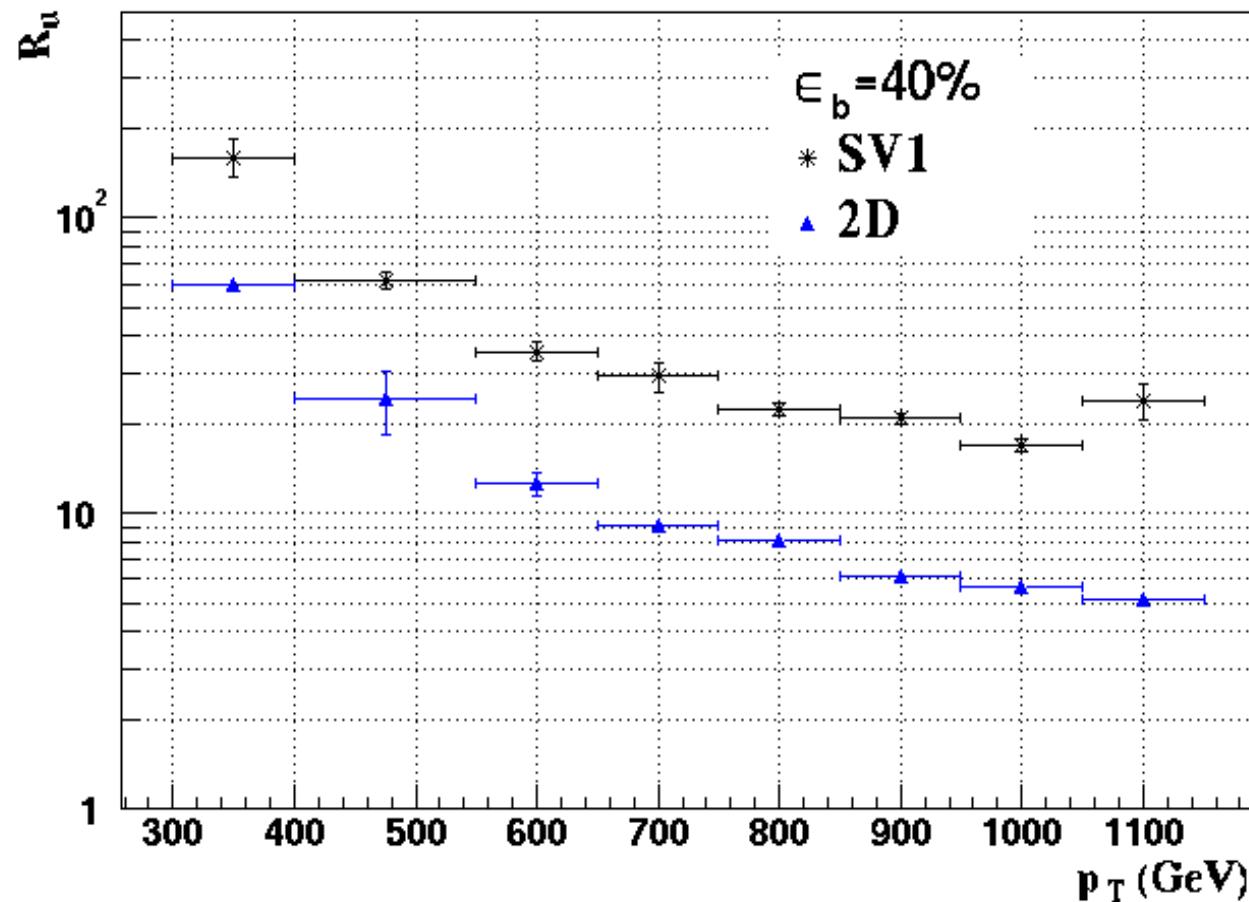


Note: 3D distance SV-PV not used in SV1 tagger (reason: correlation with IP)

# Secondary vertex tagging (Rome)



# $p_T$ dependence on Rome samples (SV1 versus 2D)



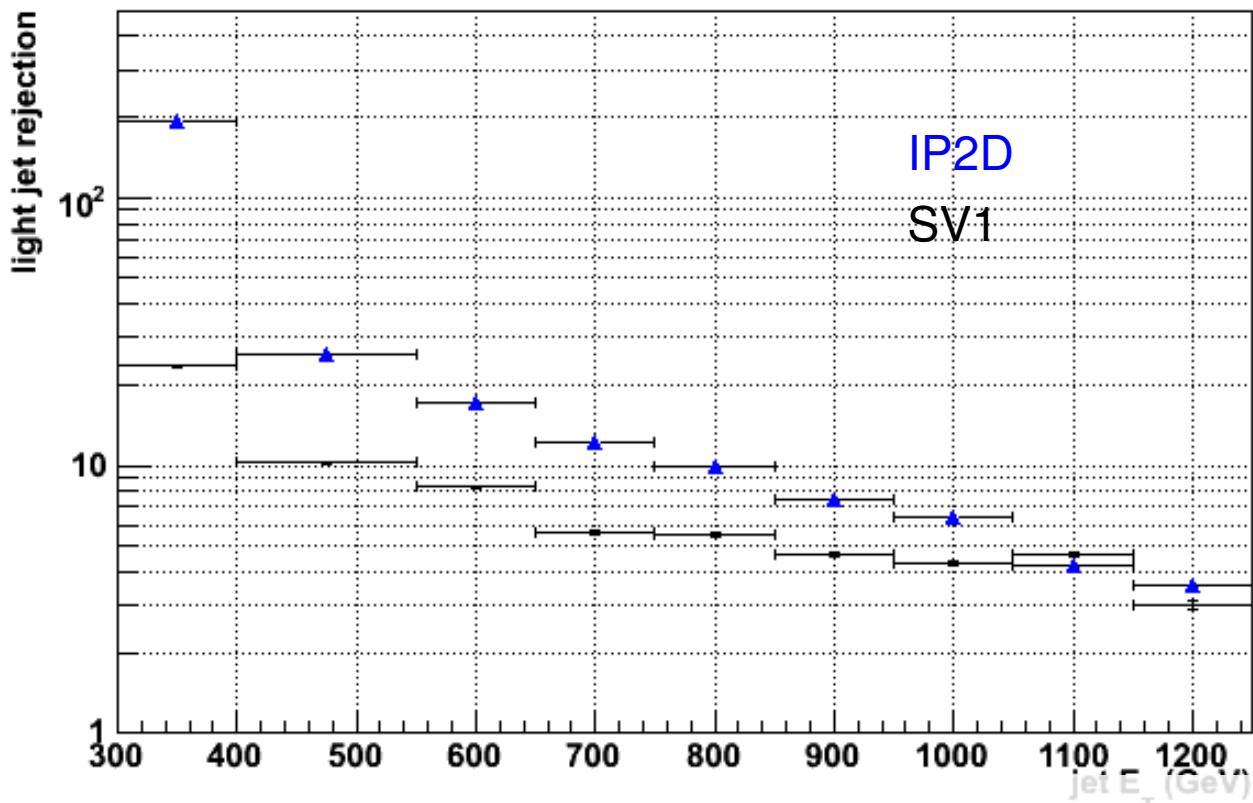
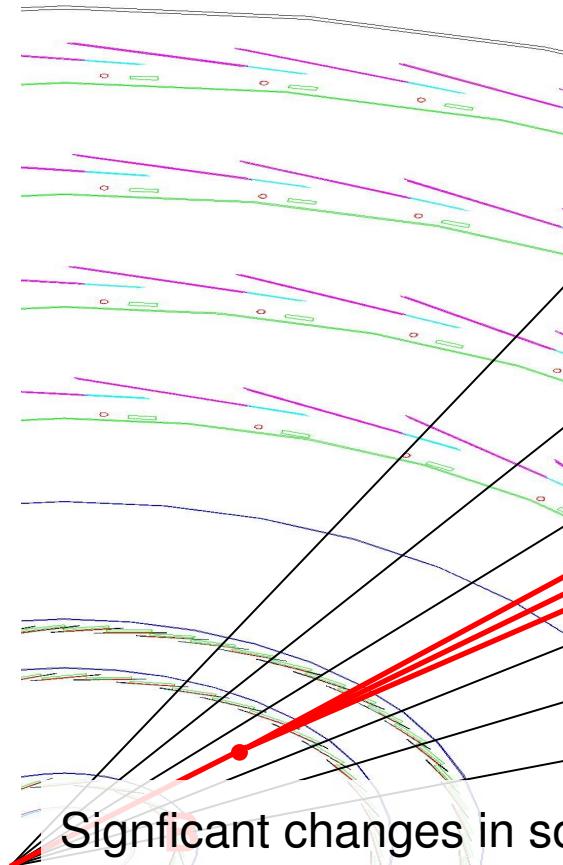
Standard ATLAS tagging algorithms, without retuning

# The present

- Small official samples for  $Z \rightarrow bb, cc, uu$  have been requested. Reconstruction done with ATHENA 12.0.6\_01 for cc and uu. The bb samples are stuck at the generation stage (WHY?).
- Awaiting the perfect ATHENA release, privately generated a trial version of the ZH samples: exact copy of official samples (by intention, cross-checked a few global distributions)
- Changes with respect to Rome: misalignment, extra material, new tracking vs. iPatRec,

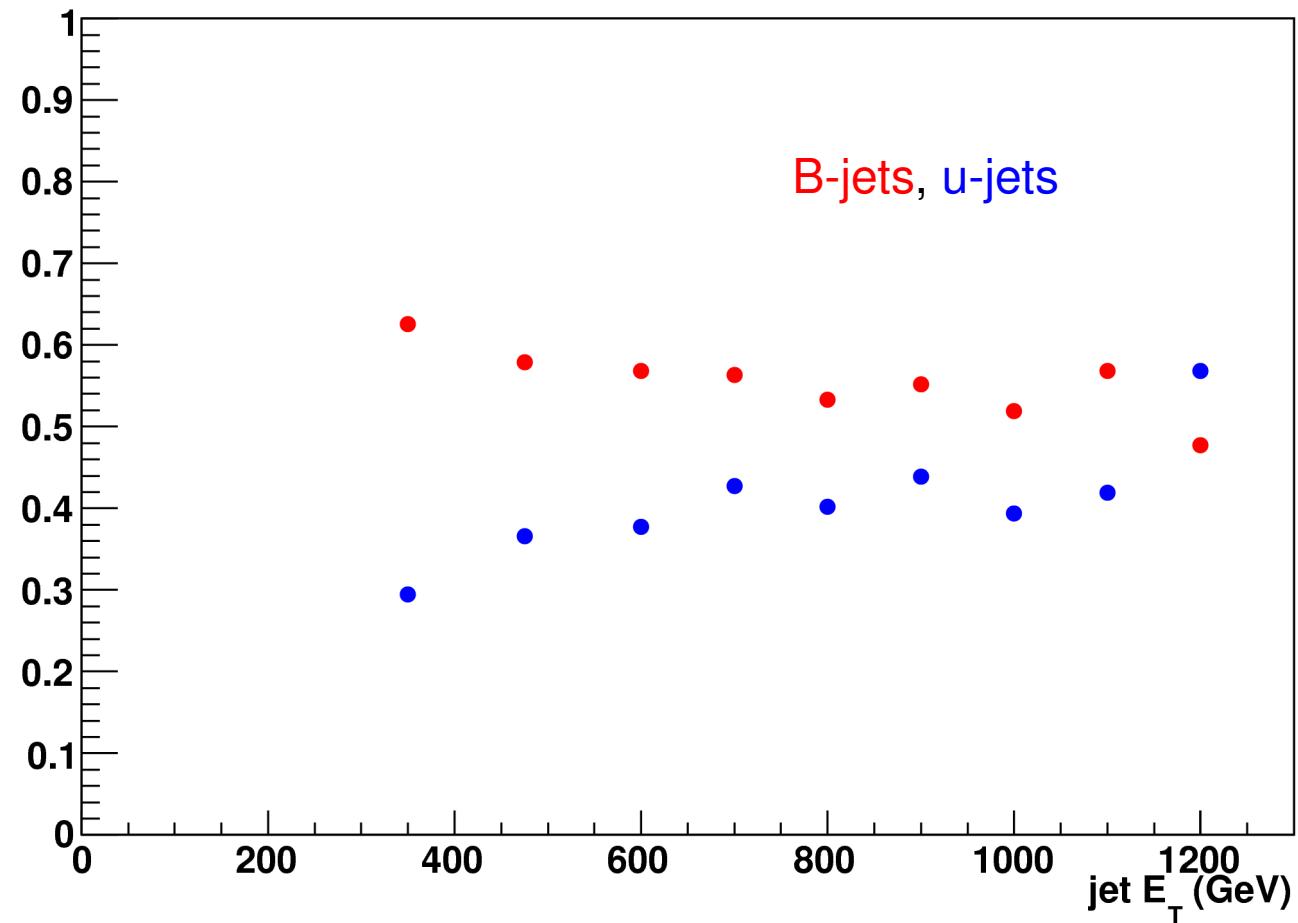
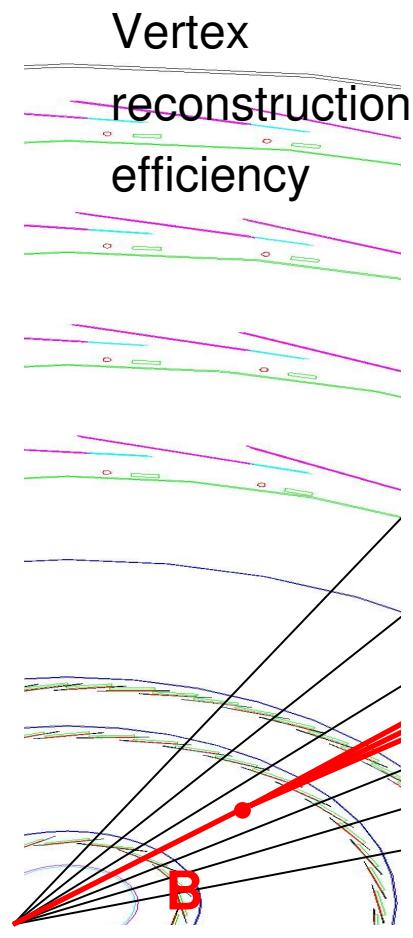


# The present (**SV1 versus 2D**)

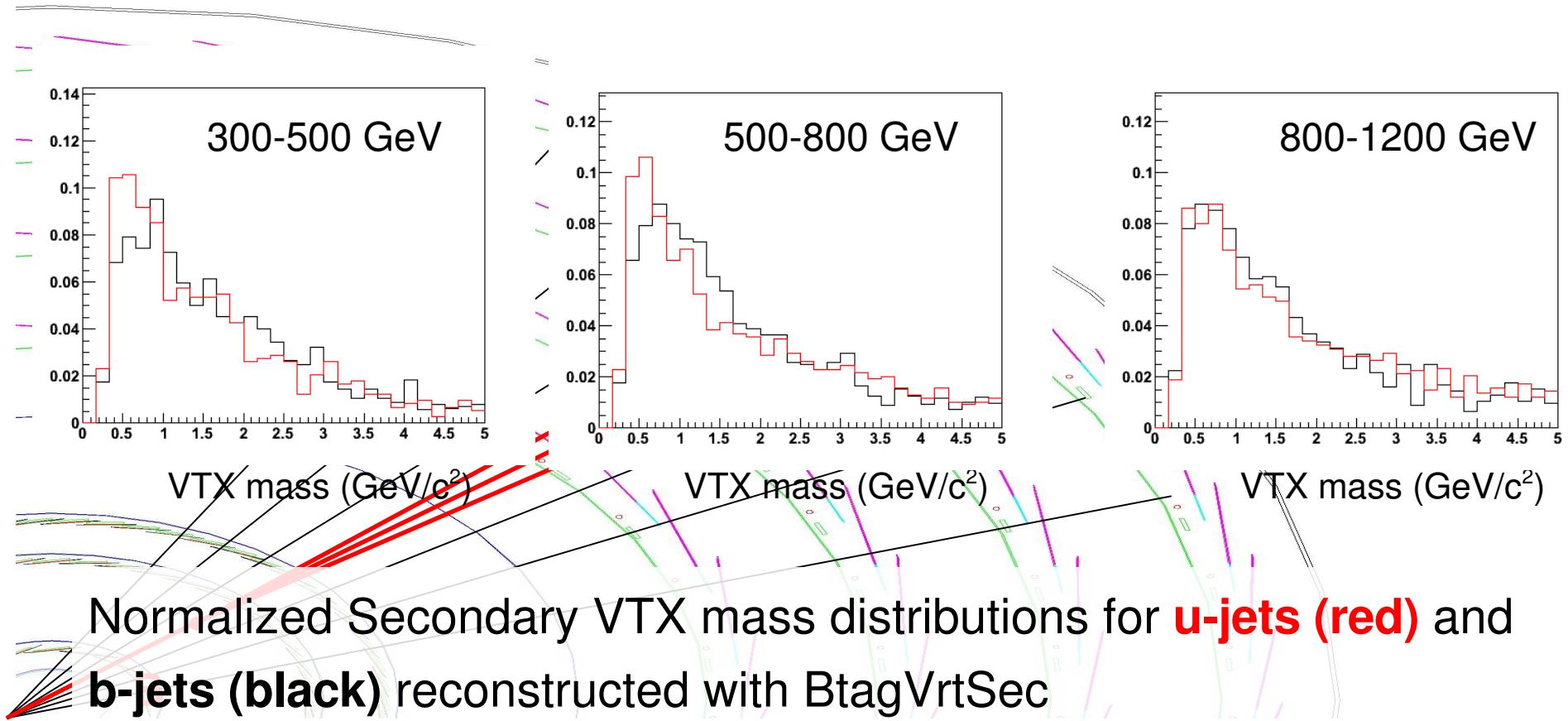


Nevertheless IP2D performance essentially the same as in "Rome" analysis  
SV1 performance dramatically degraded with respect to "Rome"

# The present

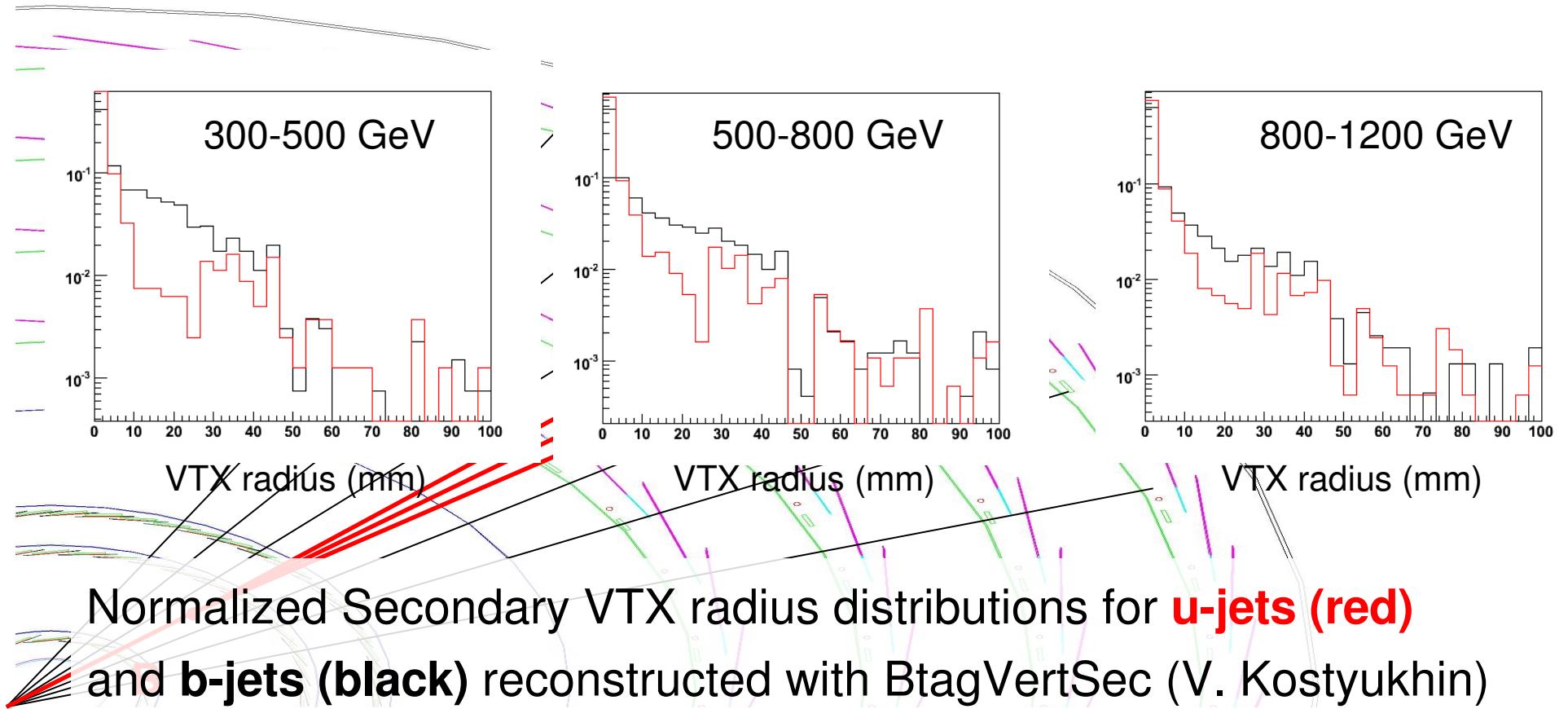


# The present (CSC samples)



Distributions of all observables used by SV1 to distinguish b- and u-jets seem quite seriously degraded

# The present (CS) samples



SV-PV distance (significance) to be added to likelihood for stand-alone SV tagger

get\_tag Reconstruction/VKalVrt/BTagVrtSec -r 12.0.6

>> 2.0.6;AtlasReconstruction;/Reconstruction/VKalVrt/BTagVrtSec;BTagVrtSec-00-02-04 (Mon Oct 16, 2006)

get\_tag Reconstruction/VKalVrt/BTagVrtSec -r 12.0.3

>> 2.0.3;AtlasReconstruction;/Reconstruction/VKalVrt/BTagVrtSec;BTagVrtSec-00-01-11 (Mon Jul 24, 2006)

No major change in Secondary vertex code (BTagVrtSec)

Diff for /offline/Reconstruction/VKalVrt/BTagVrtSec/src/BTagVrtSec.cxx between version 1.25 and 1.34

version 1.25, 2006/07/24 16:35:34

version 1.34, 2006/10/22 10:54:37

Line 15

Line 15

const std::string& name,

const Interface\* parent):

AlgTool(type,name,parent),

m\_CutSctHits(6),

m\_CutPixelHits(1),

m\_CutSiHits(9),

m\_CutBLayHits(0),

m\_CutSharedHits(0),

m\_CutPt(769.2),

const std::string& name,

const Interface\* parent):

AlgTool(type,name,parent),

m\_CutSctHits(4),

m\_CutPixelHits(1),

m\_CutSiHits(7),

m\_CutBLayHits(0),

m\_CutSharedHits(0),

m\_CutPt(769.2),

Line 84

Line 84

m\_massK0 = 497.648 ;

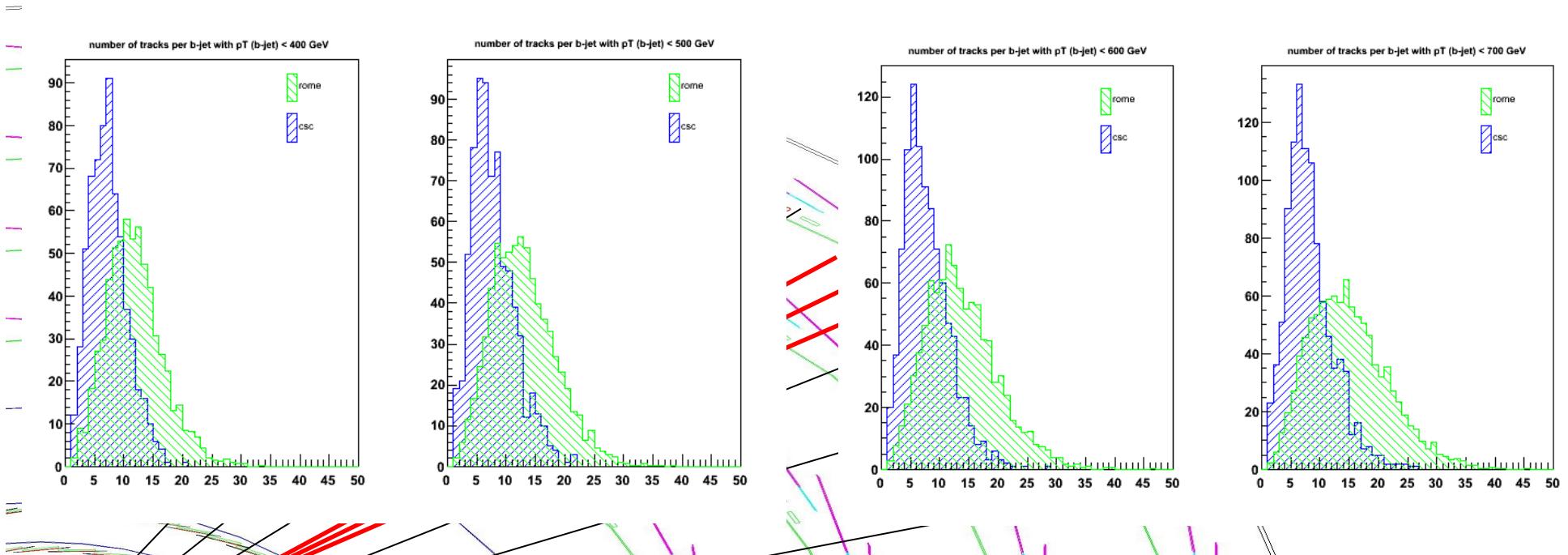
m\_massLam = 1115.683 ;

m\_massK0 = 497.648 ;

m\_massLam = 1115.683 ;

m\_MultiVertex = 0 ;

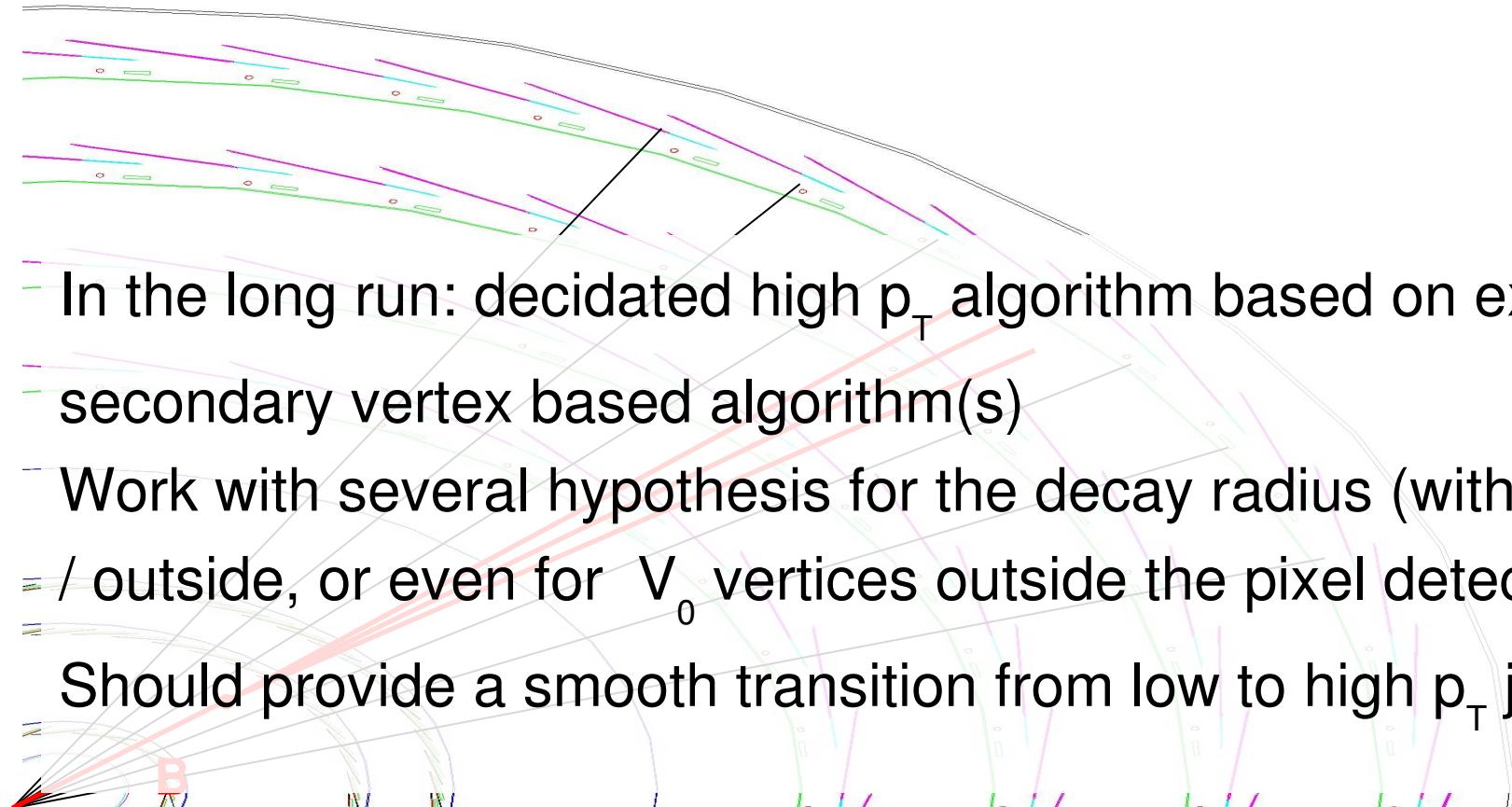
# The present: CSC Tracking



Reconstructed track multiplicity (after quality cuts) for high  $p_T$  jets much reduced with respect to Rome

Track parameter distributions (chi-squared, N hits in pixel, silicon, B-layer) do not seem to provide hints

# The future



- In the long run: dedicated high  $p_T$  algorithm based on existing secondary vertex based algorithm(s)
- Work with several hypothesis for the decay radius (within B-layer / outside, or even for  $V_0$  vertices outside the pixel detector).
- Should provide a smooth transition from low to high  $p_T$  jets.