

STUDY OF TOP QUARK PRODUCTION AT FUTURE ELECTRON-POSITRON COLLIDERS

Stijn Verhulst

Motivations for Top quark studies

Unique properties:

- Heaviest SM particle
- Yukawa coupling ≈ 1

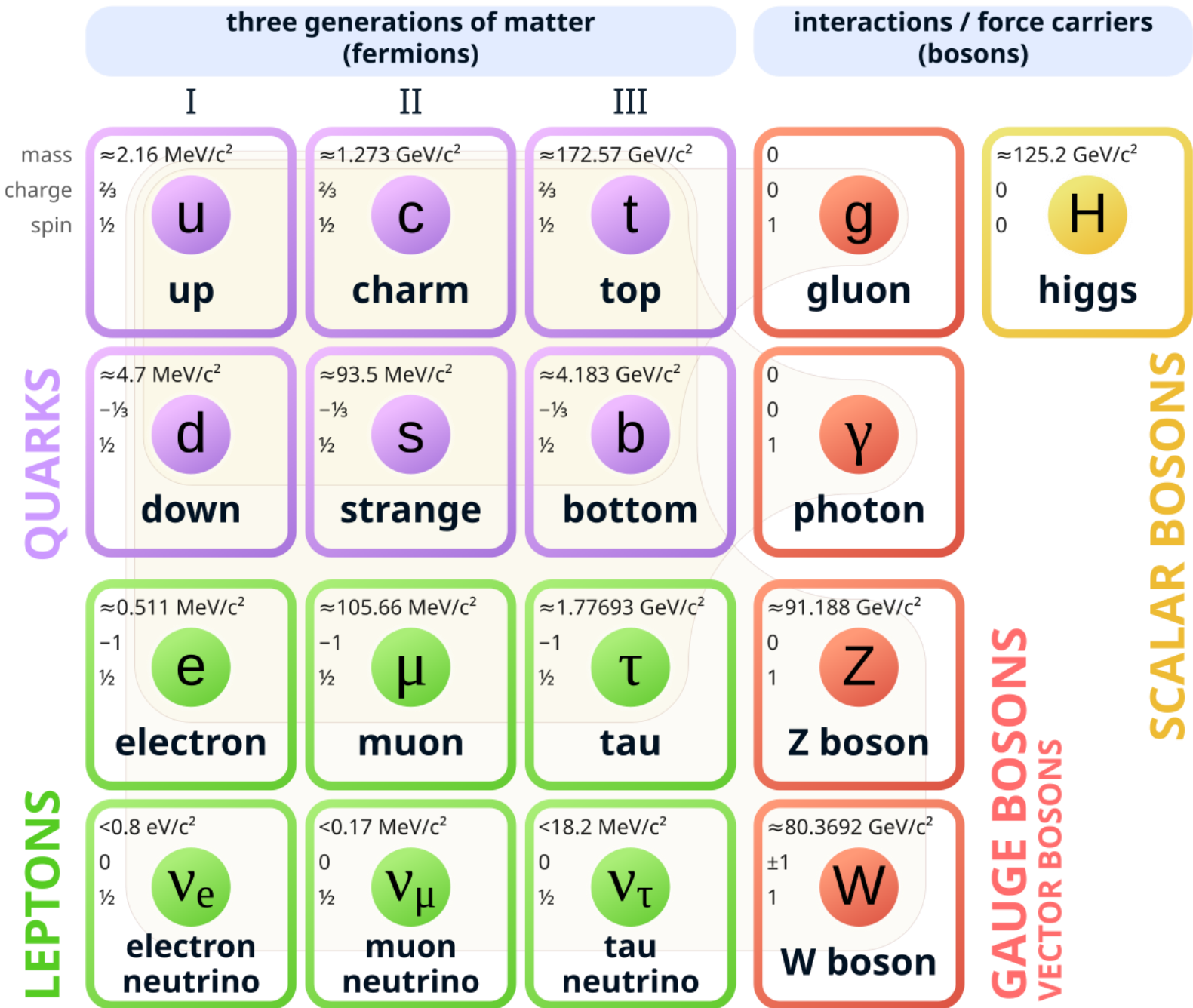
Clean decay signature:

- Short lifetime $\tau \approx 5 \times 10^{-25} \text{ s}$
- Decays before hadronizing
- Direct access spin properties

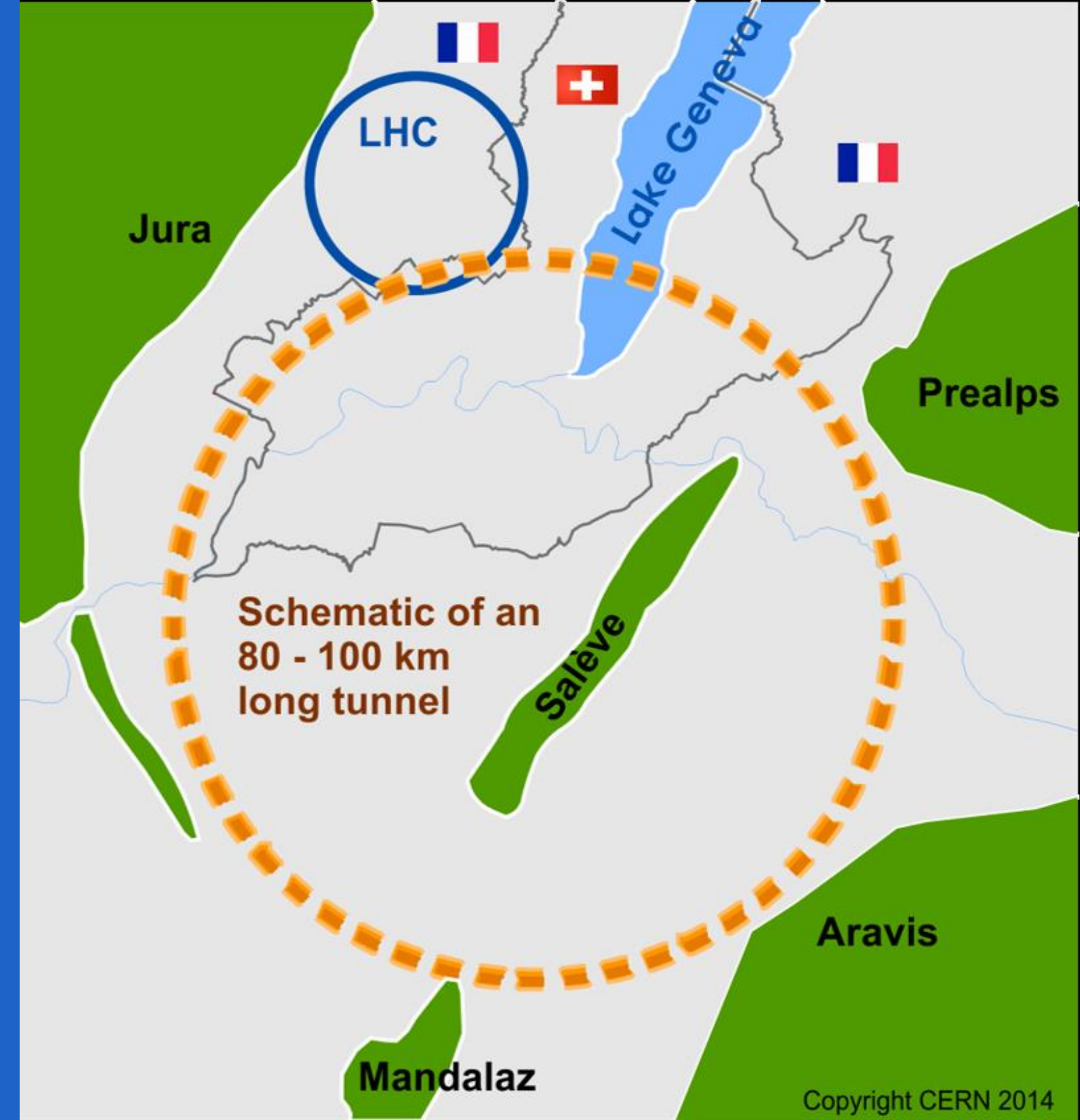
Probe BSM physics:

- Accurate Reconstruction needed

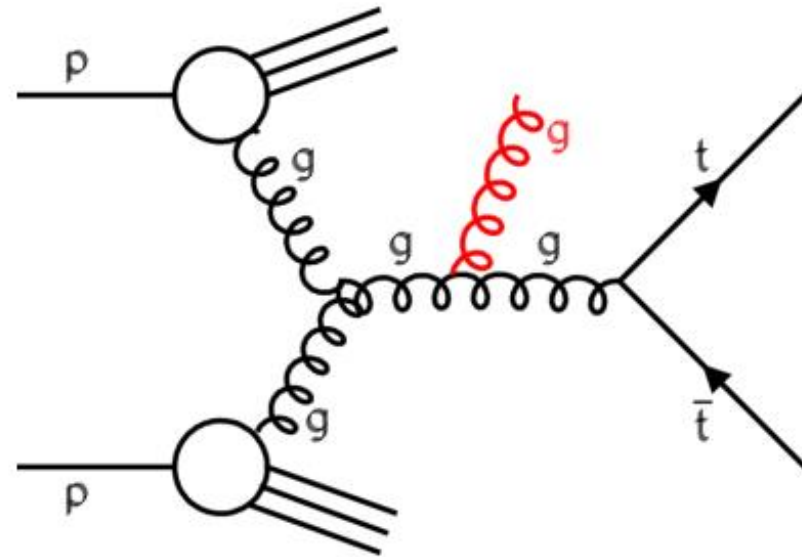
Standard Model of Elementary Particles



THE NEED FOR A NEW COLLIDER



Hadron and Lepton colliders

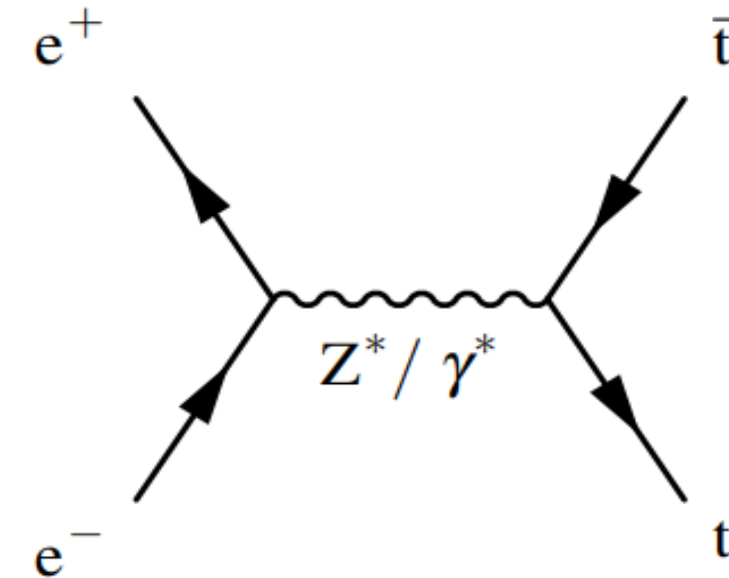


Proton is a compound object:

- Initial state unknown
- Limits in achievable precision

High Energy Circular colliders possible

High rates of QCD backgrounds



e^+e^- are pointlike

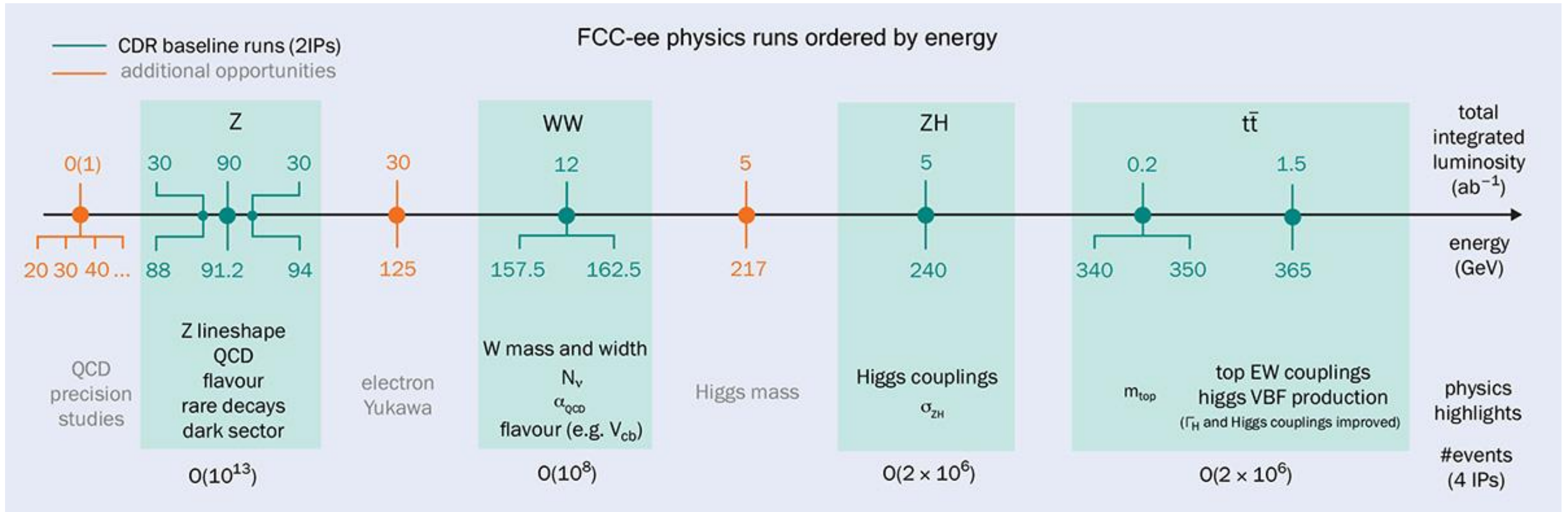
- Initial state well-defined
- High-precision measurements

High energies (> 380 GeV) require linear colliders

Clean experimental environment

FCC-ee

- 4 Stages

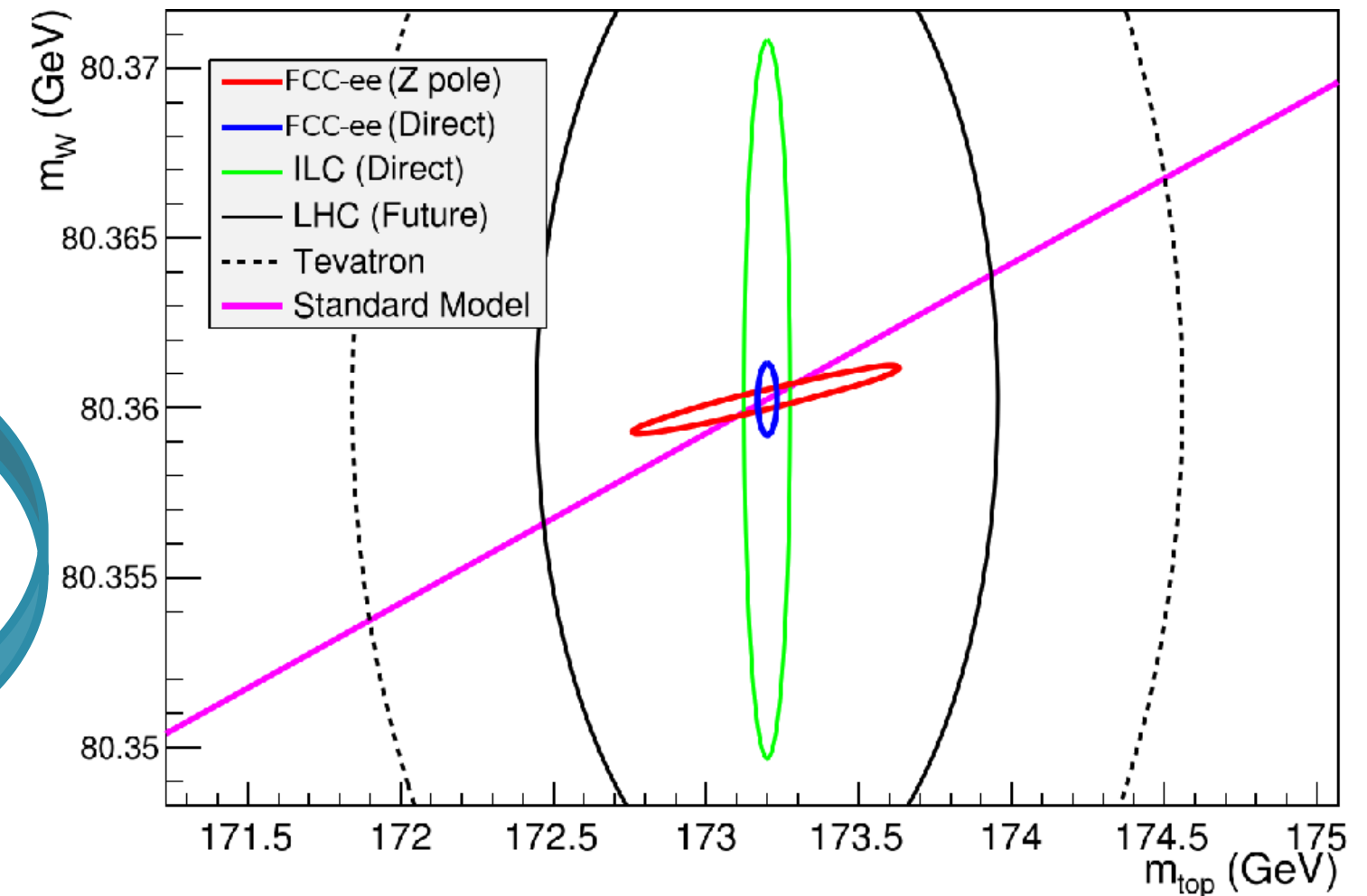
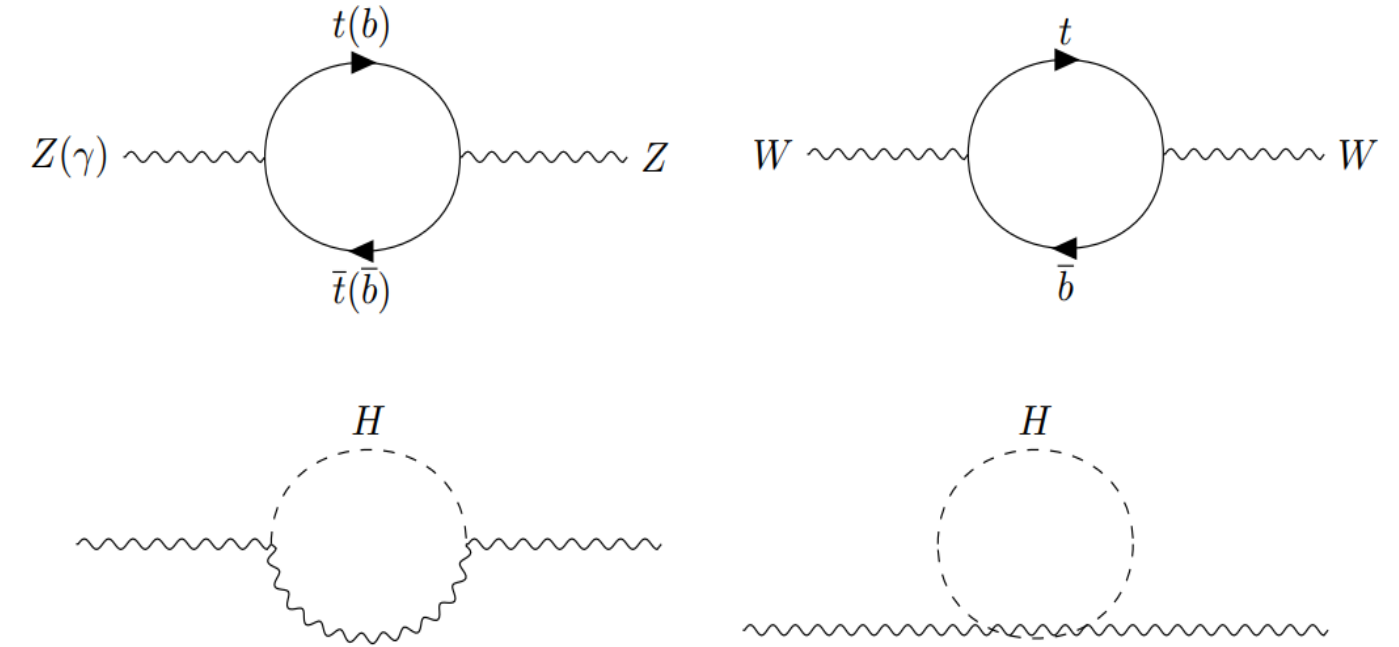


FCC-ee: Top quark studies

- Radiative corrections connect:
 - $m_W, m_t, m_H, \dots$

$$M_W^2 = \frac{\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_F \sin^2 \theta_W} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \Delta r(m_t, M_H)}$$

$$\Delta r(m_t, M_H) \simeq c_t m_t^2 + c_H \ln \left(\frac{M_H^2}{M_Z^2} \right) + \dots$$



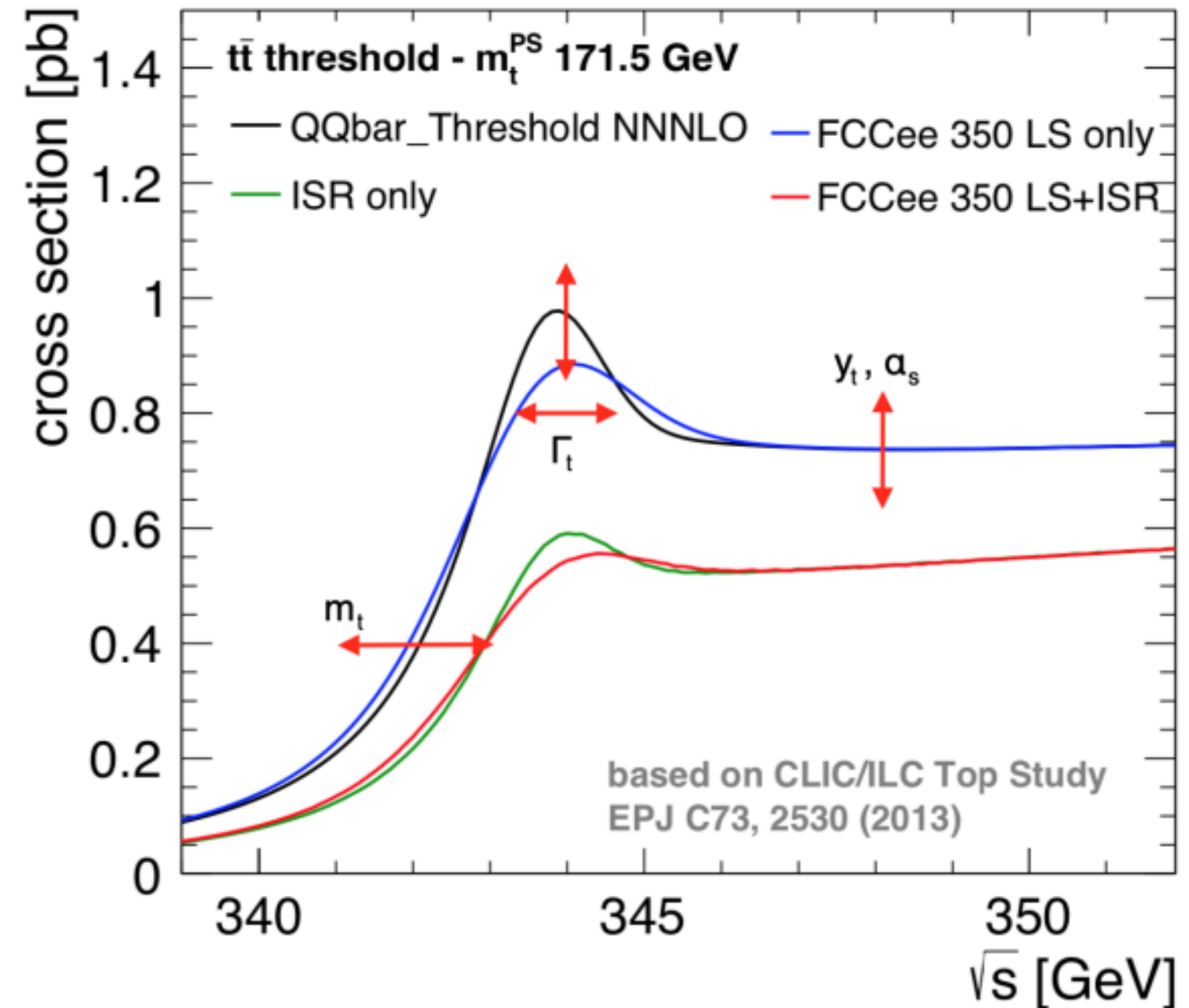
Looking for new physics!

ANALYSIS OF THE TOP QUARK

Measuring the Top quark properties

Cross section threshold scan

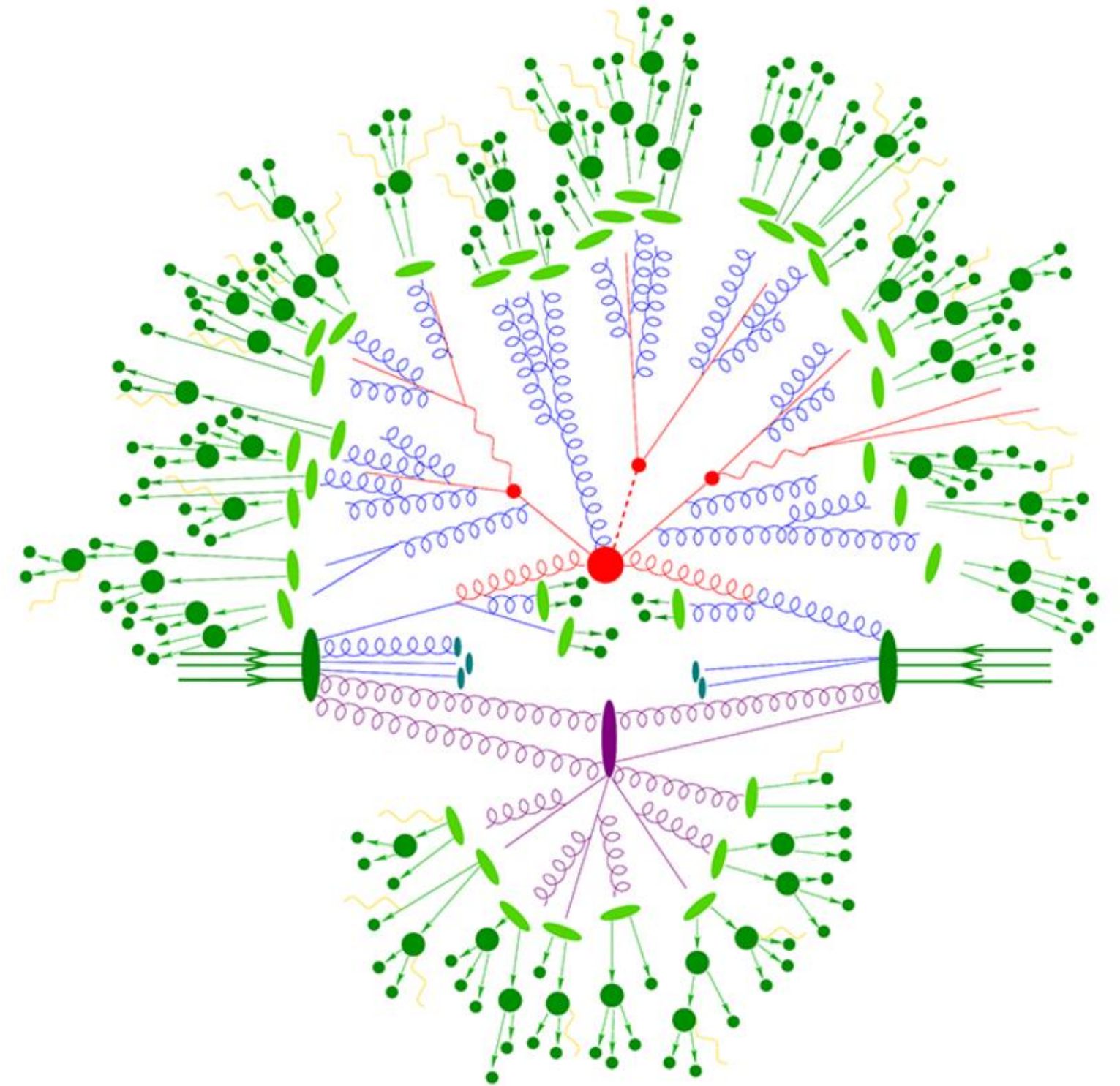
- $\sqrt{s} = 345 - 350 \text{ GeV}$
- Exploit resonant behavior
- Shape: y_t , α_s , Γ_t , m_t
- Fit theoretical prediction



Measuring the Top quark properties

Direct reconstruction

- $\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$
- Exploit final state kinematics
- Compare to simulation
- Varying m_t^{MC}



Analysis strategy

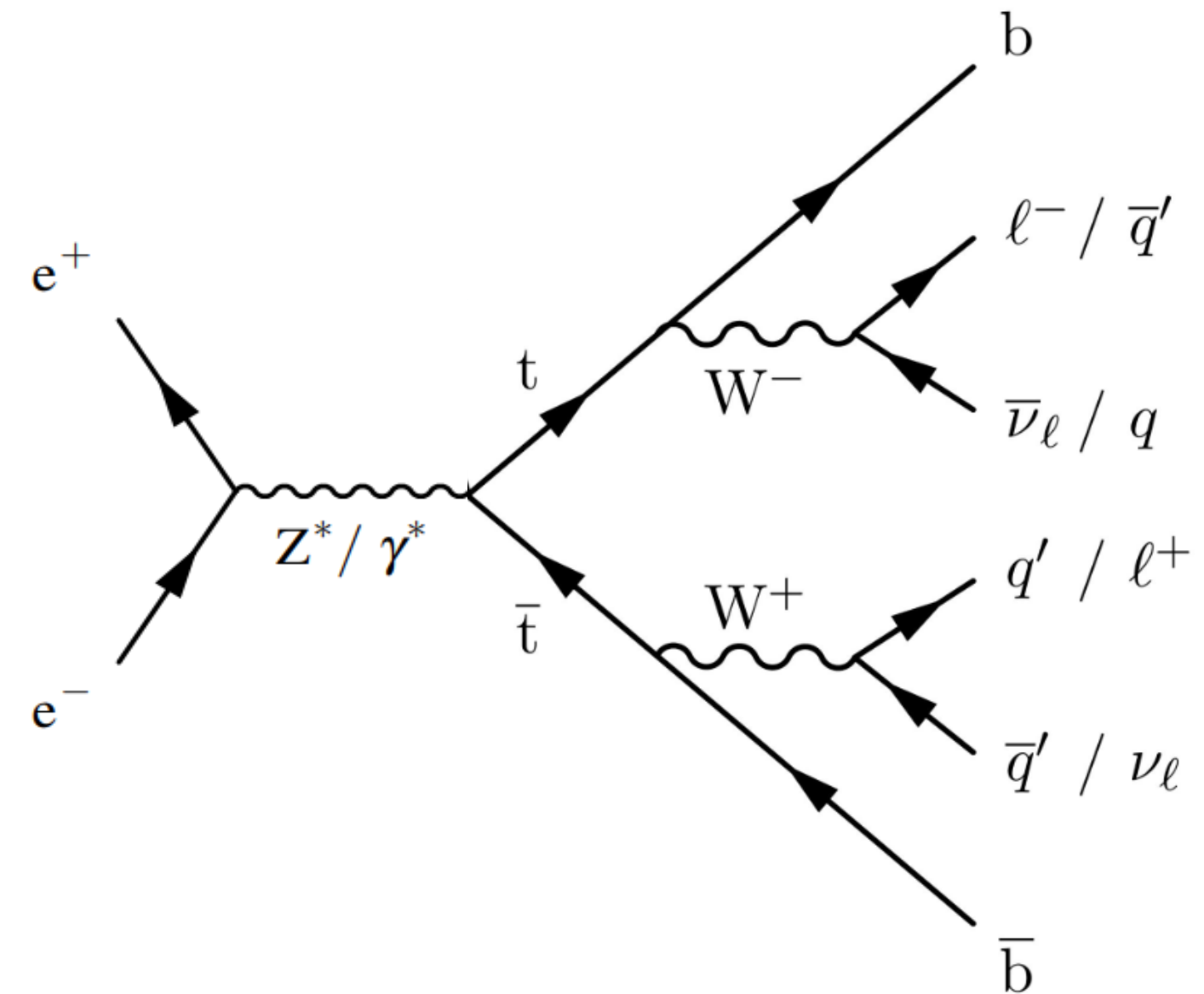
- Decay Channels:

Final state	BR [%]	Signature
Fully Hadronic	46.2	6 jets
Semi-leptonic	43.5	4 jets, 1 $l^\pm$, 1 ν
'Fully' Leptonic	10.3	2 jets, 2 $l^\pm$, 2 ν

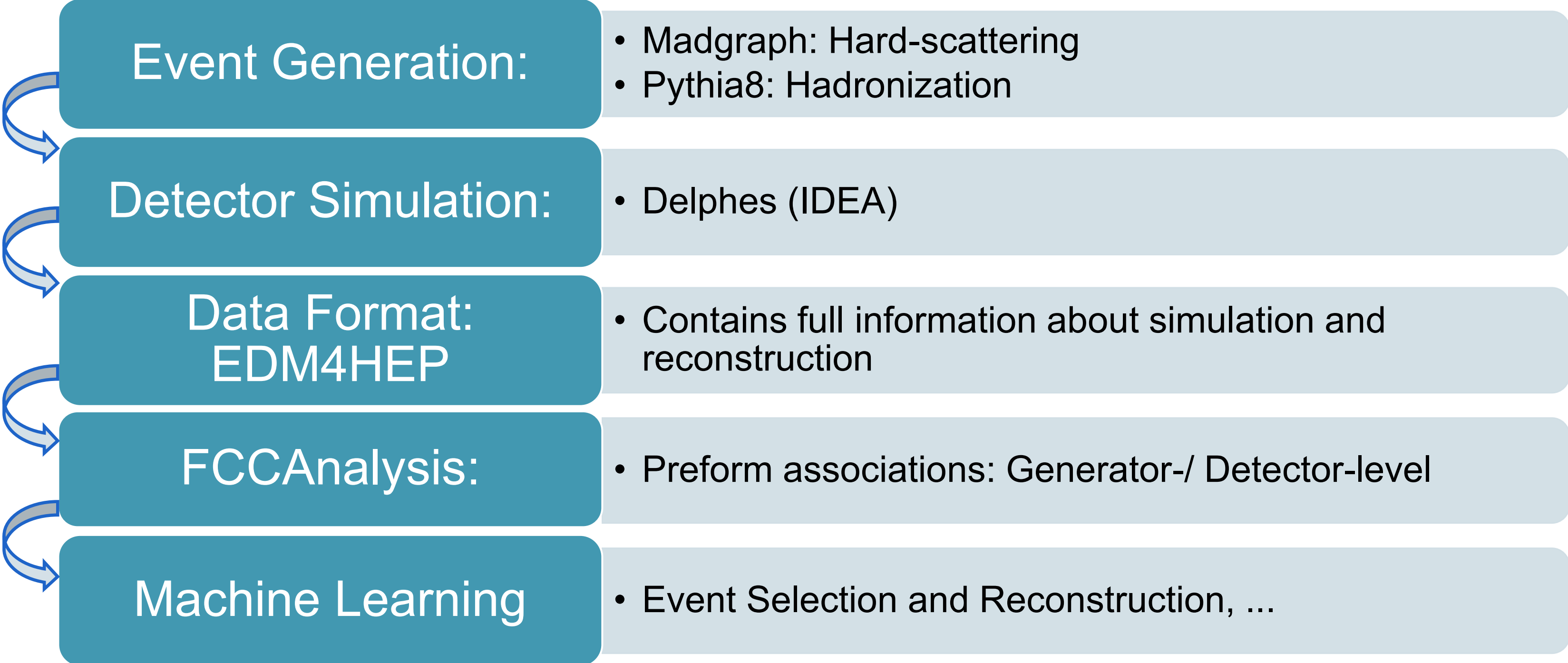
$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}W^+W^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}qq\bar{q}q$$

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}W^+W^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}q\bar{q}l^-\bar{\nu}(l^+\nu)$$

$$t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}W^+W^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}l^+\nu l^-\bar{\nu}$$



Simulation framework: **Key4HEP**



Event Generation:

- Madgraph: Hard-scattering
- Pythia8: Hadronization

Detector Simulation:

- Delphes (IDEA)

Data Format: EDM4HEP

- Contains full information about simulation and reconstruction

FCCAnalysis:

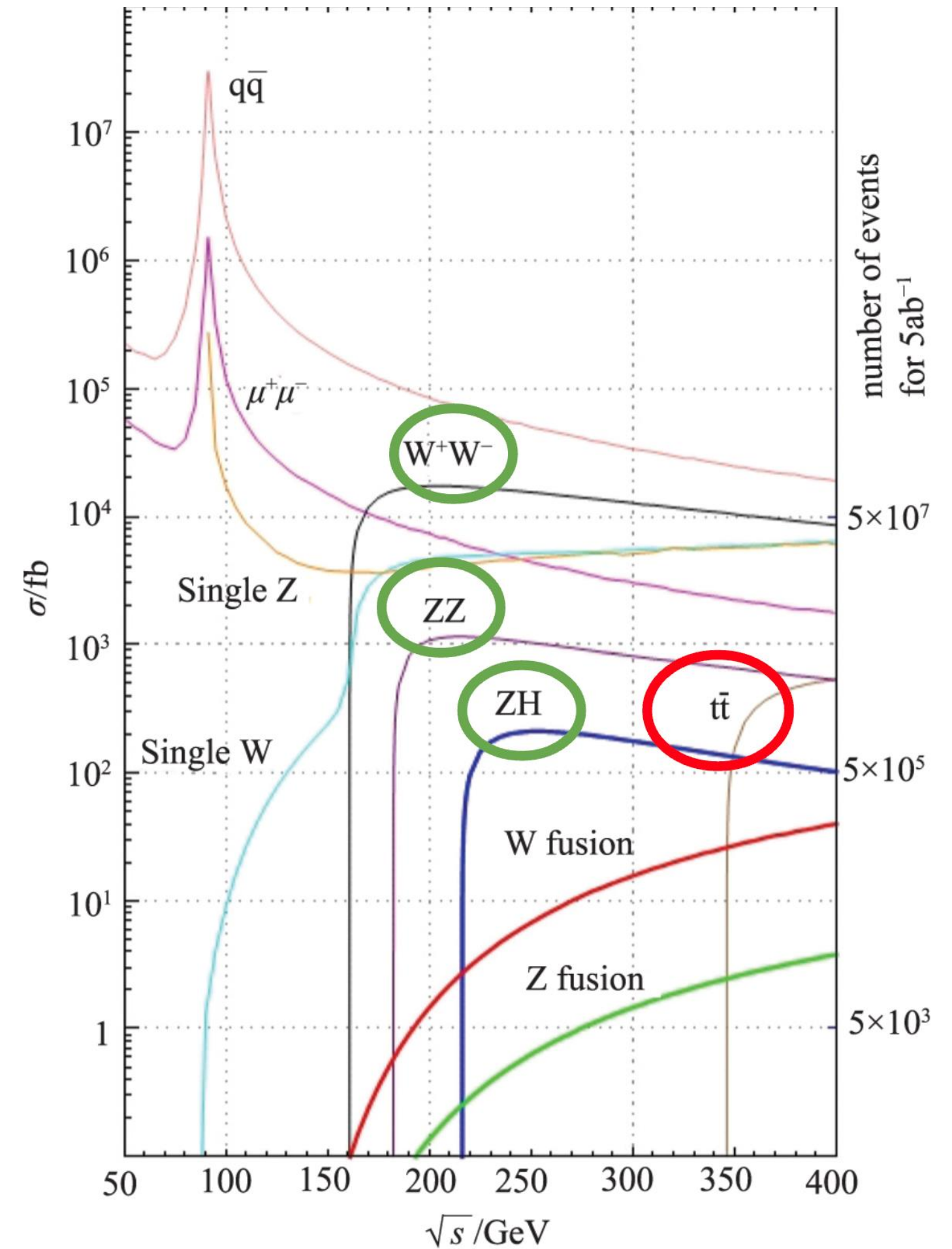
- Preform associations: Generator-/ Detector-level

Machine Learning

- Event Selection and Reconstruction, ...

Event generation

- Jet $p \geq 5 \text{ GeV}$
- 10 000 events
 $\rightarrow W^+W^-, ZZ, ZH, t\bar{t}$
- $\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$



BACKGROUND SUPPRESSION

Signal vs Background Classification

Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE)

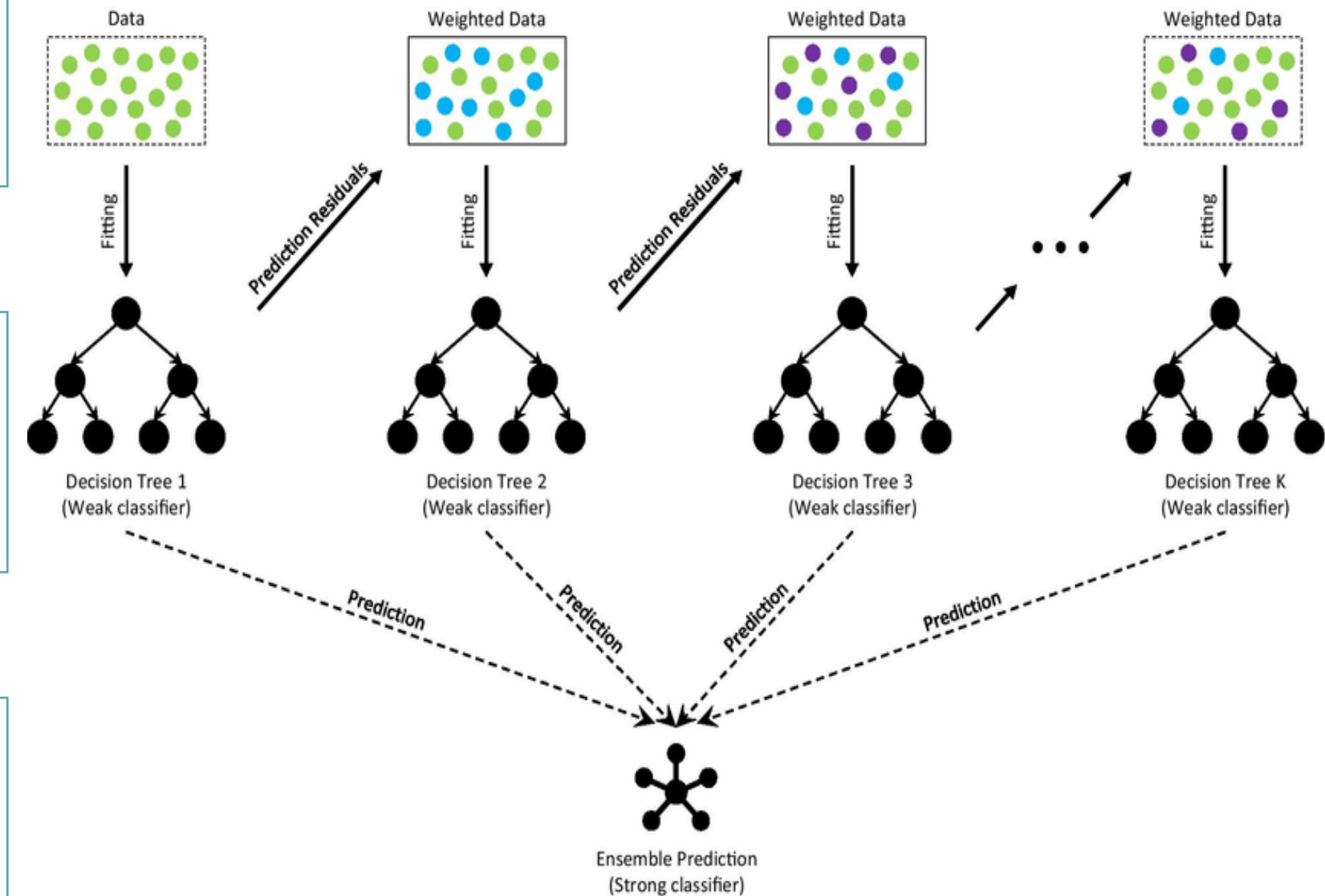
- 7 features remained

Hyperparameter Optimization

- GridSearch

Boosted Decision Tree (BDT)

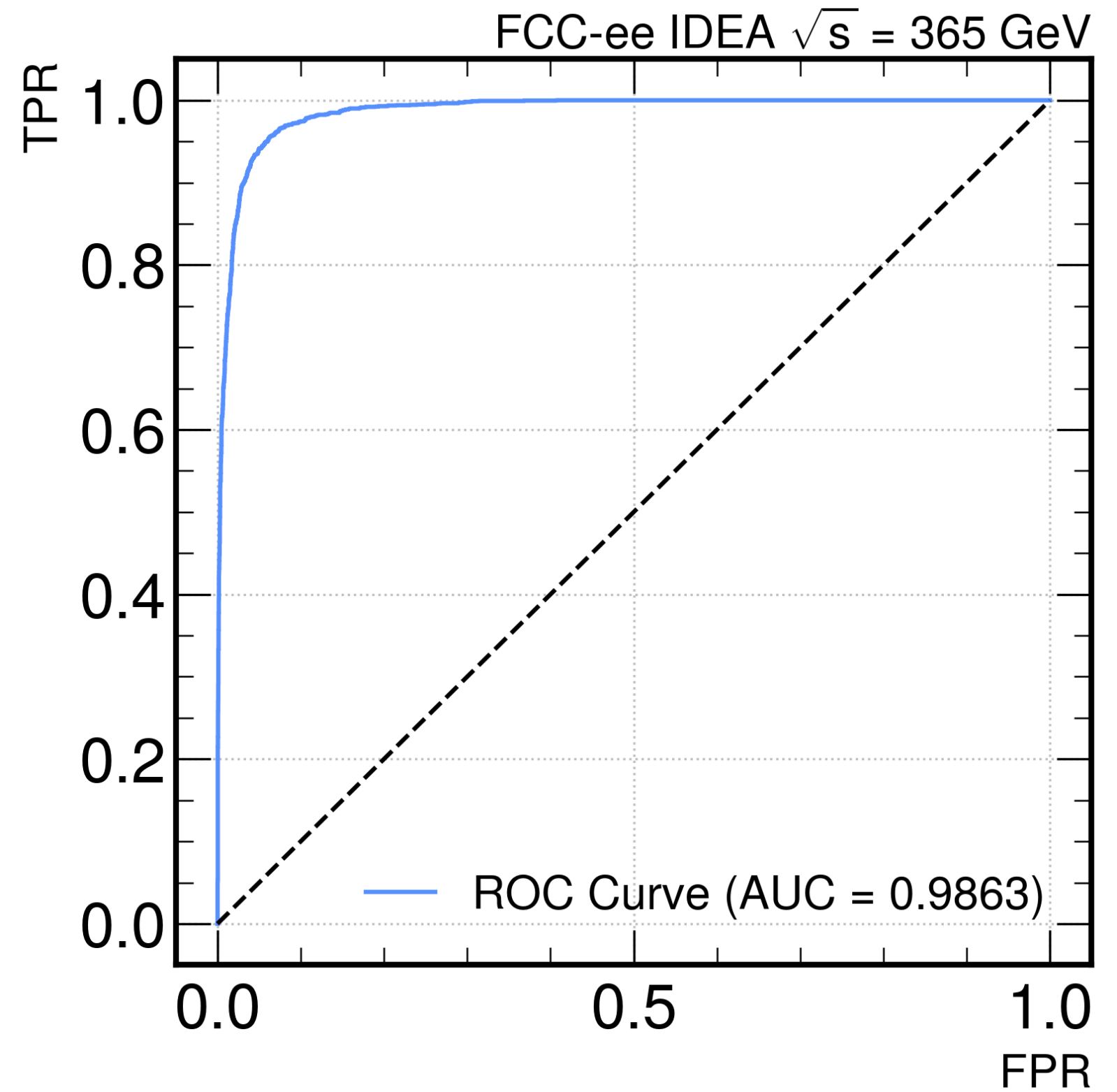
- 75% train / 25% test split



DOI: 10.1186/s12911-021-01701-9

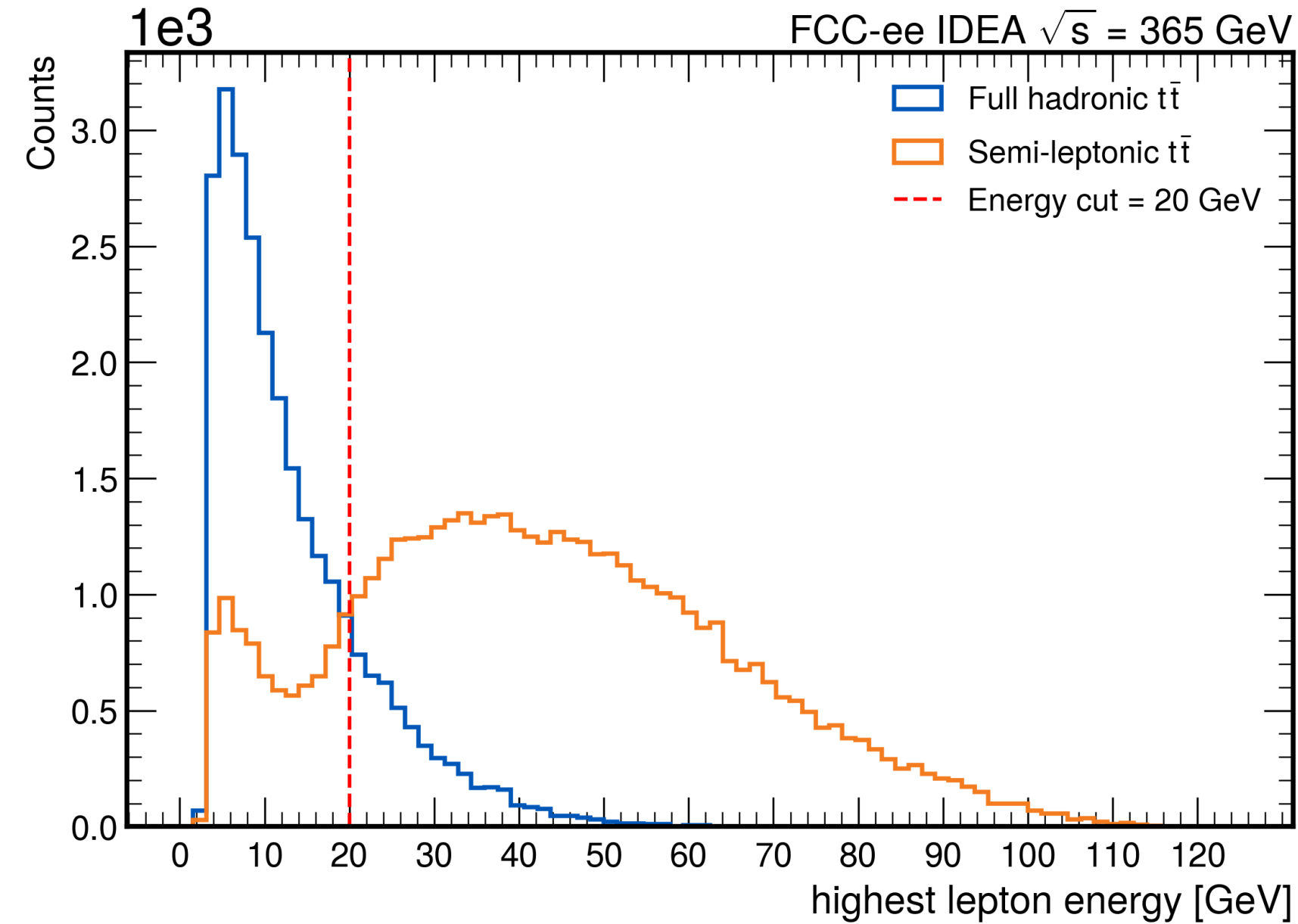
Signal vs Background Classification

- Greatly improves signal purity
- Better performance
- AUC score = 98.63%



Signal classification

- Highest-energy lepton cut:
 - 20 GeV
- + no leptons $\rightarrow$ fully hadronic
- Selection efficiencies:
 - $\varepsilon_{lep} = 83.70\%$,
 - $\varepsilon_{had} = 80.15\%$

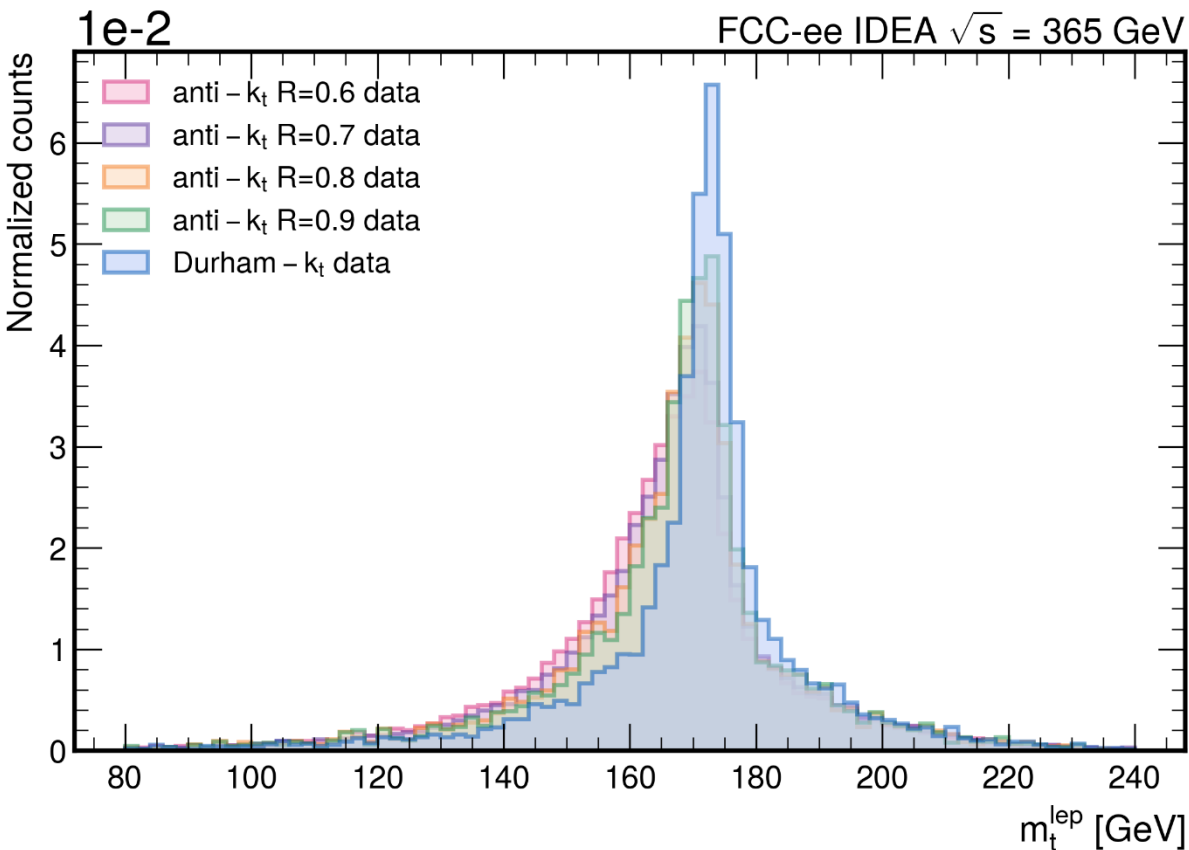
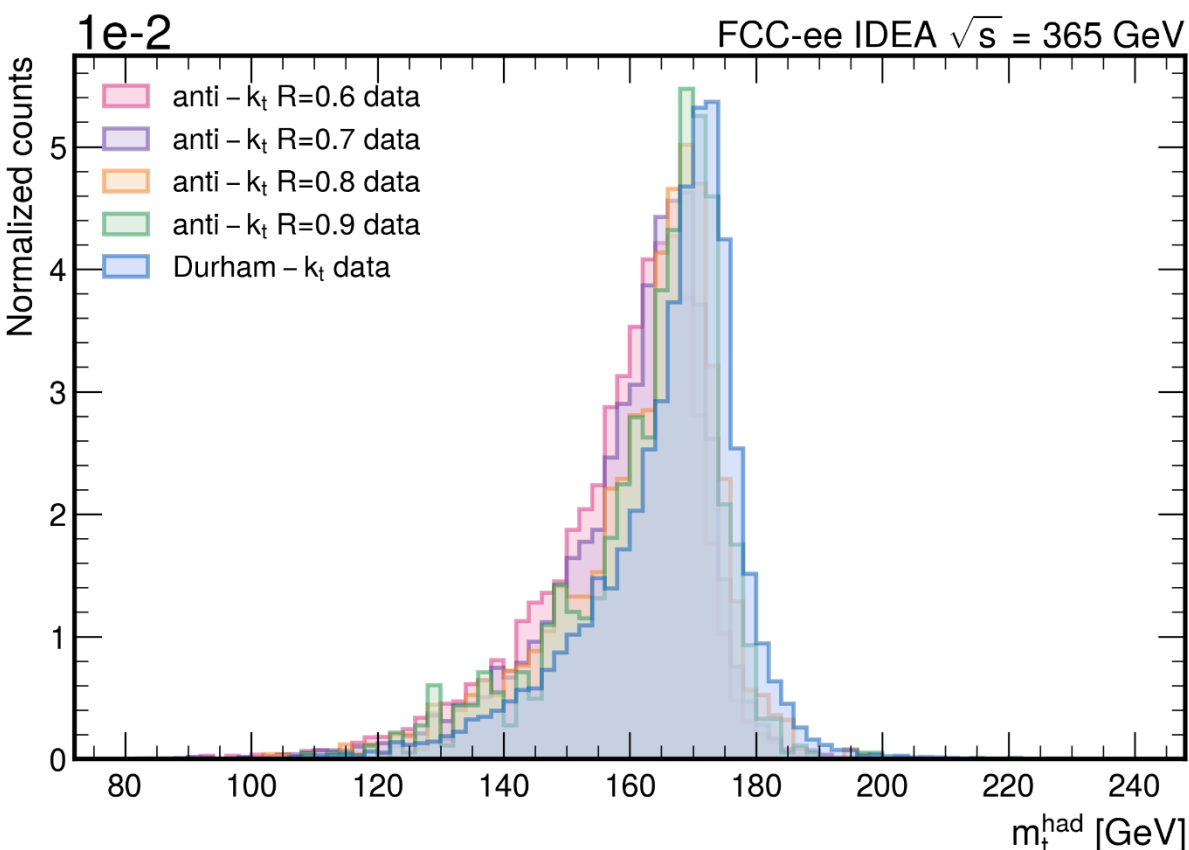


TOP QUARK RECONSTRUCTION

Baseline reconstruction performance

- Estimate best case reconstruction (IDEA)
- Jet-parton matching: $\Delta R < 0.15$
- Comparing Durham- k_t and anti- k_t :
 - Best results: Durham- k_t
- Crystal ball/Breit-Wigner fit results:

Channel	m_t^{base}	Γ_t^{base}	m_W^{base}	Γ_W^{base}	f_{match}
Fully hadronic	171.55	13.4	79.70	7.59	39.30%
Semi-leptonic	172.88	9.85	80.14	8.01	73.28%



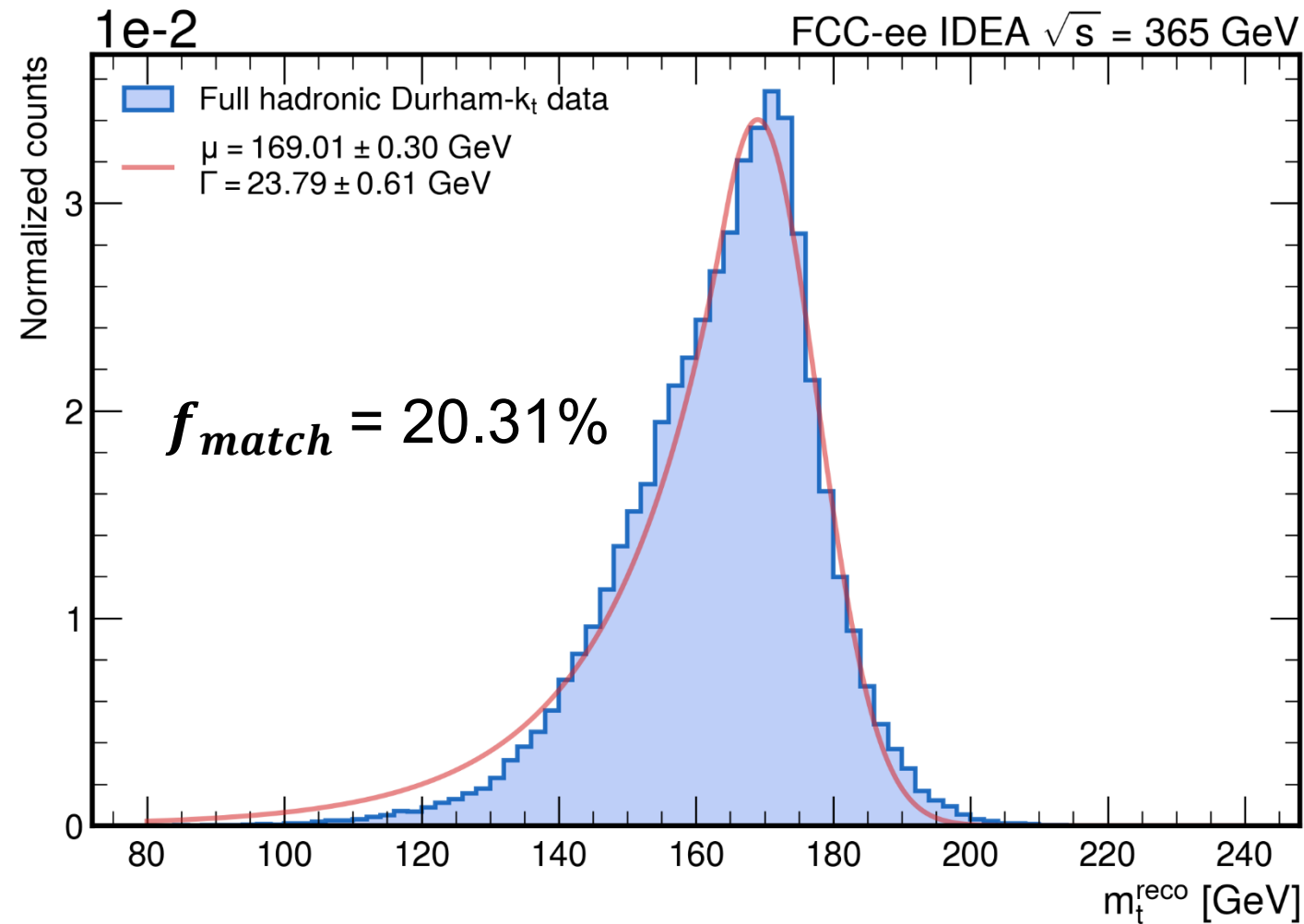
Fully hadronic reconstruction

- Kinematic fitting:

$$\chi_{had}^2 = \frac{(m_{b1j1j2} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_{m_t}^2} + \frac{(m_{b2j3j4} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_{m_t}^2} + \frac{(m_{j1j2} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_{m_W}^2} + \frac{(m_{j3j4} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_{m_W}^2}$$

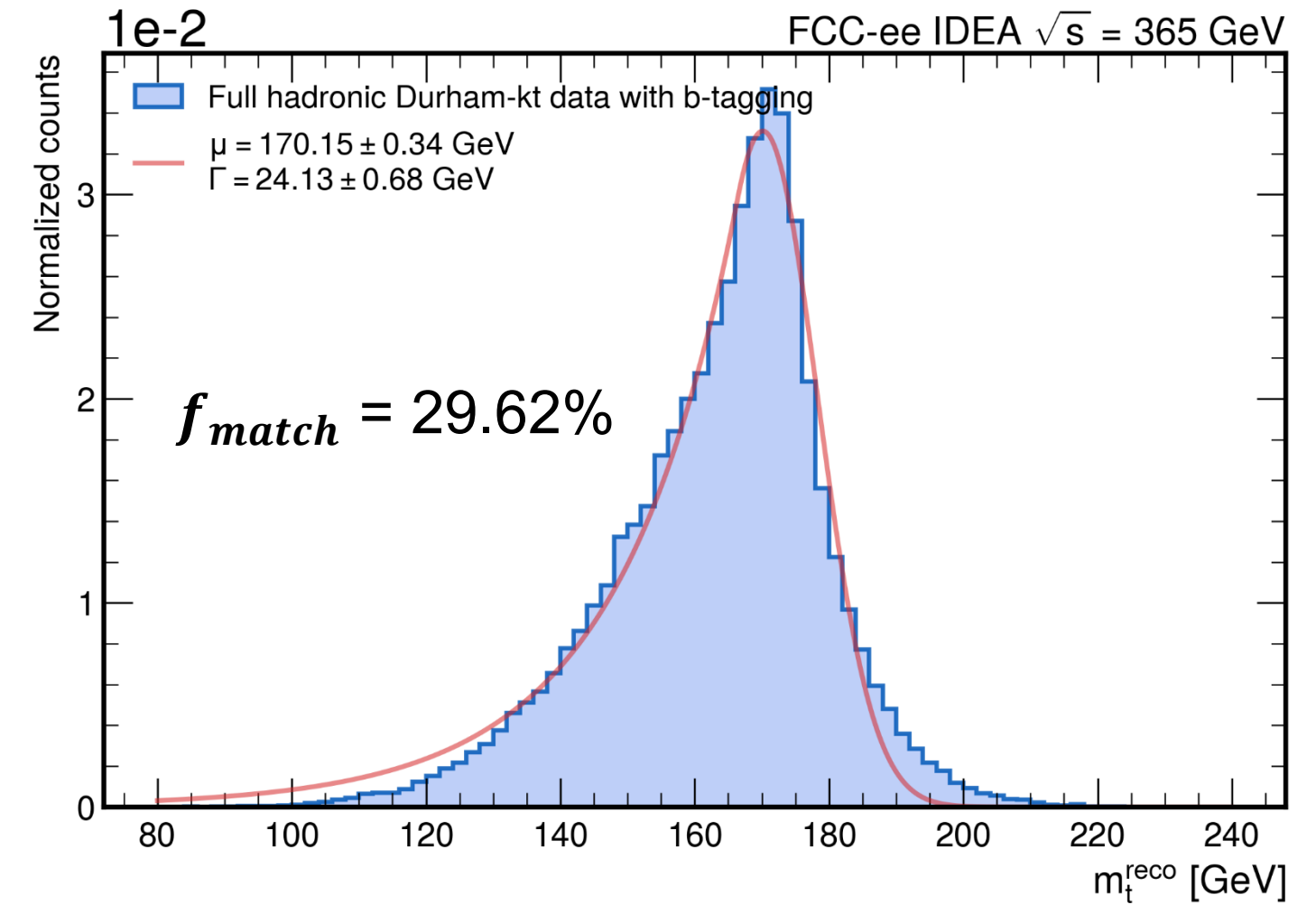
- Jet permutations
- 6 jets or more
- χ^2 value < 20 to be retained
- With and w/o b-tagging

Fully hadronic kinematic reconstruction



Invariant top quark mass

Using χ^2 - fit



Invariant top quark mass

Using χ^2 - fit **with b-tagging**

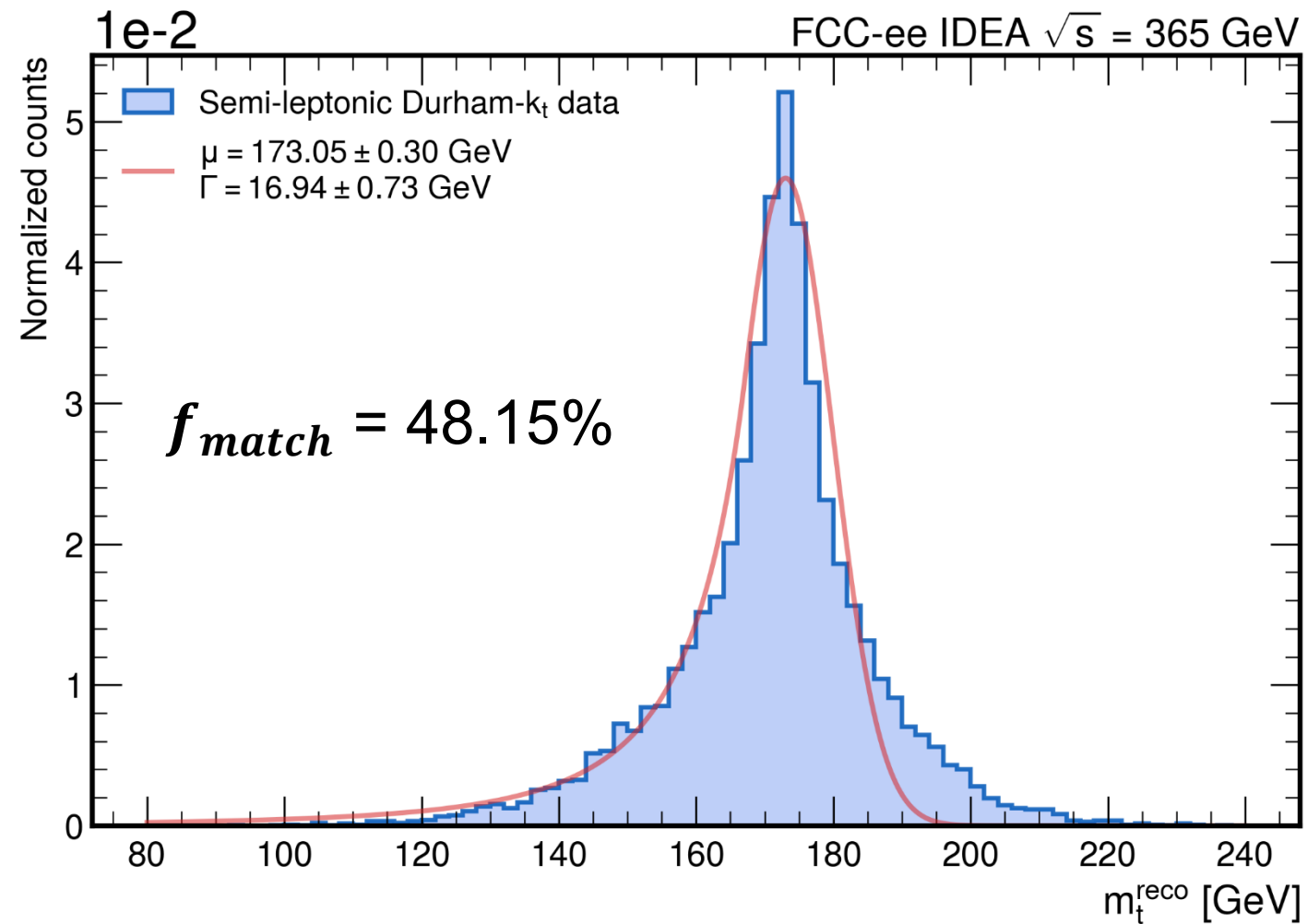
Semi-leptonic reconstruction

- Kinematic fitting:

$$\chi_{lep}^2 = \frac{(m_{b1j1j2}^{had} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_{m_t}^2} + \frac{(m_{b2lv}^{lep} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_{m_t}^2} + \frac{(m_{j1j2}^{had} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_{m_W}^2} + \frac{(m_{lv}^{lep} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_{m_W}^2}$$

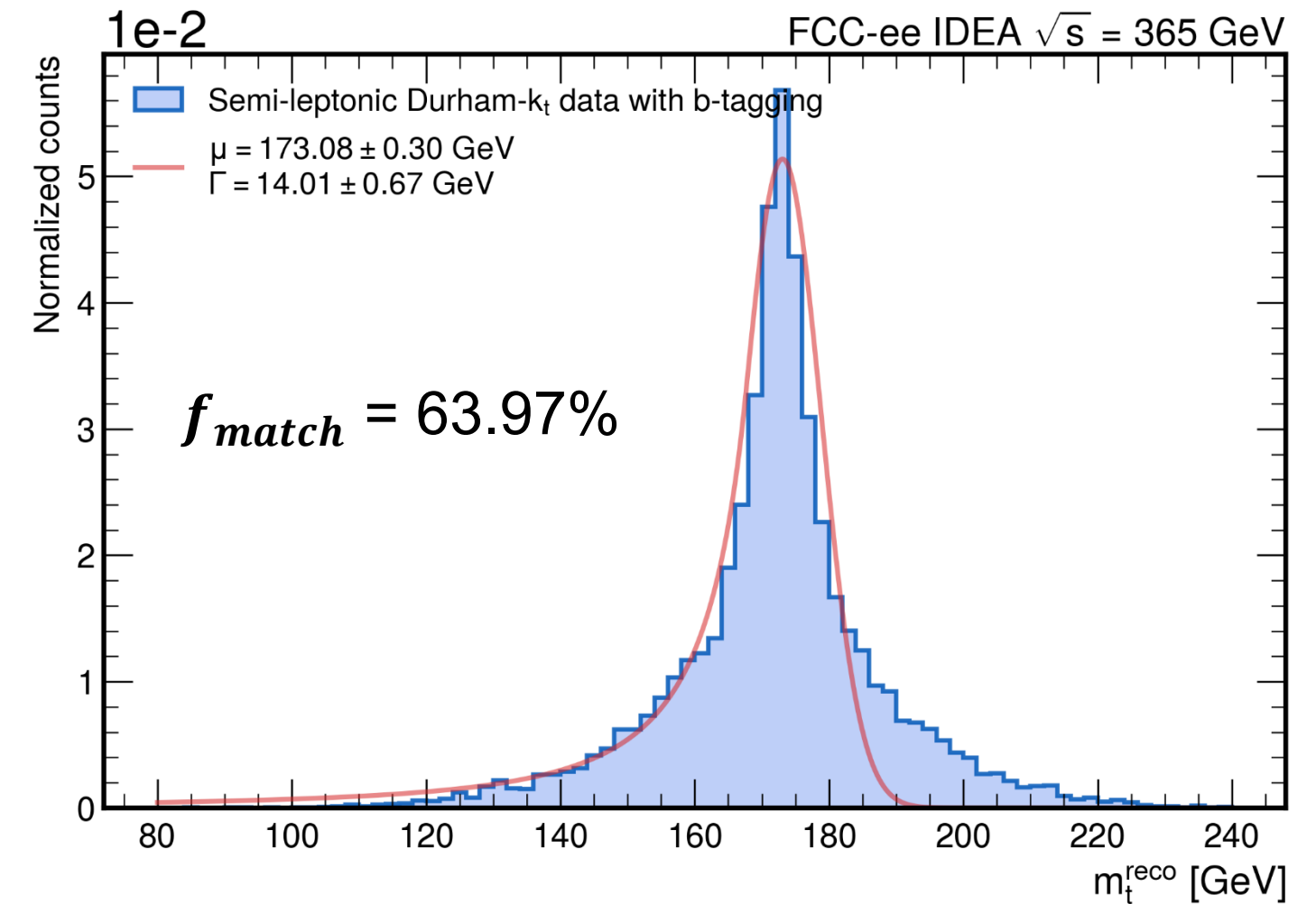
- Jet permutations
- 4 jets or more
- χ^2 value < 20 to be retained
- With and w/o b-tagging
- One isolated lepton $p_T \geq 20$ GeV

Semi-leptonic kinematic reconstruction



Invariant top quark mass

Using χ^2 - fit



Invariant top quark mass

Using χ^2 - fit **with b-tagging**

Kinematic reconstruction: BDT approach

Both fully hadronic and semi-leptonic

Training data construction:

- All jet-parton permutations
- Labeled using $\Delta R < 0.15$
- 75% train / 25% test split

Features:

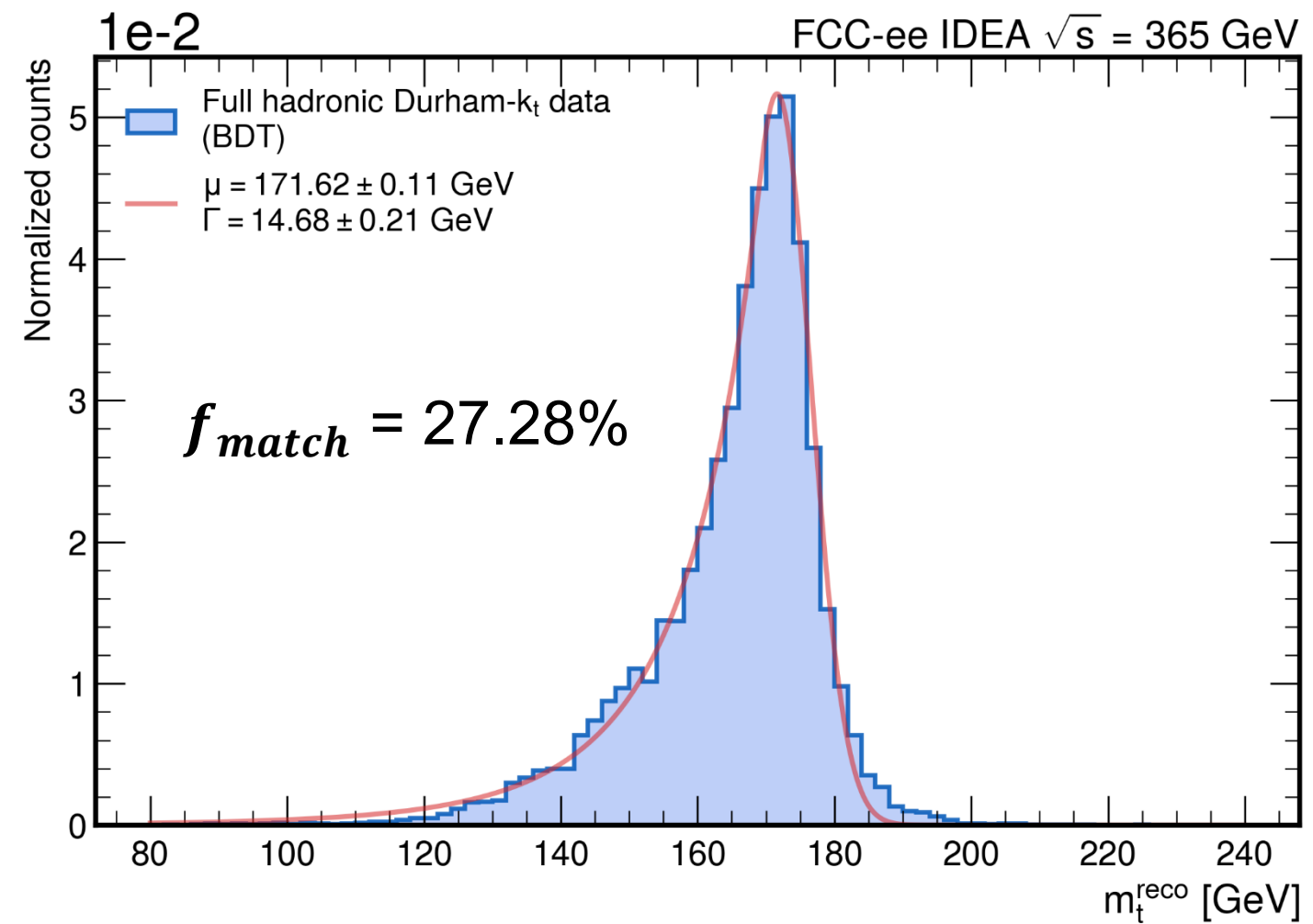
- Invariant masses & p_T of top and W candidates
- Angular separations jets and partons/leptons

Performance:

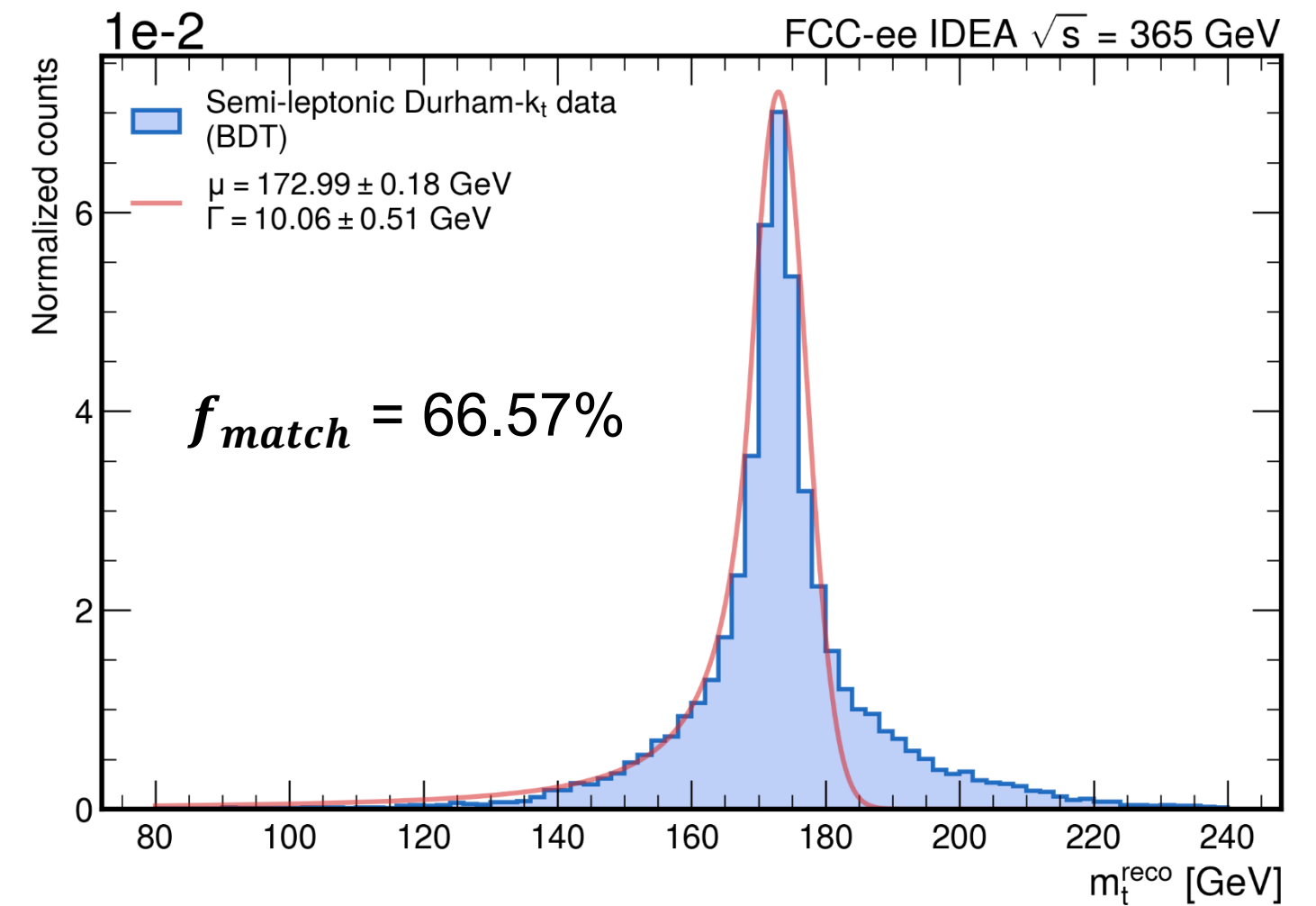
- $AUC_{had} = 96.76\%$, $AUC_{lep} = 94.47\%$

BDT reconstruction results

- Fully hadronic



- Semi-leptonic



FORWARD-BACKWARD ASYMMETRY

FB Asymmetry

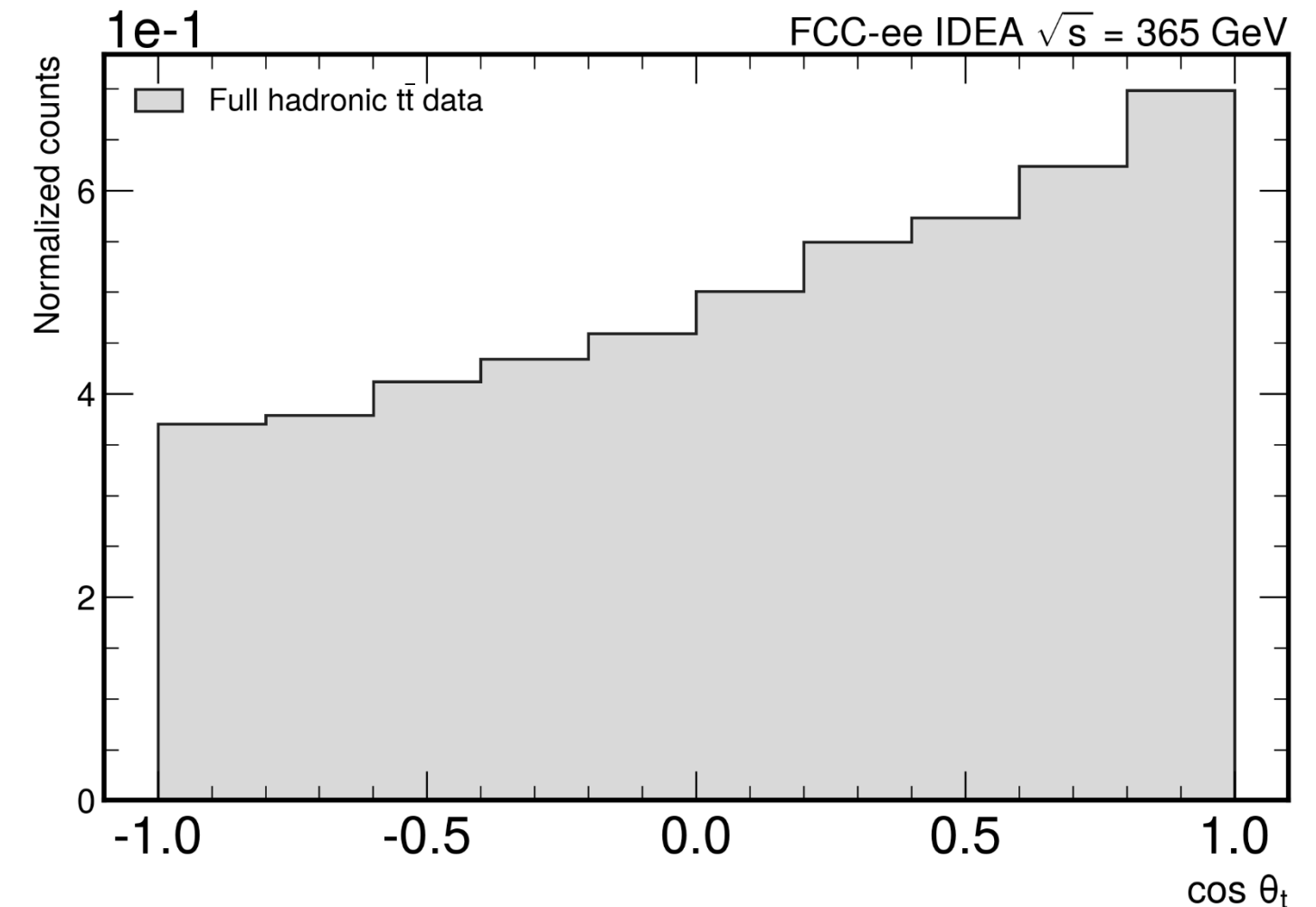
- Semi-leptonic channel

$$\begin{aligned} A_{FB}^t &= \frac{N(\cos \theta > 0) - N(\cos \theta < 0)}{N(\cos \theta > 0) + N(\cos \theta < 0)} \\ &= \frac{N_F - N_B}{N_F + N_B} \end{aligned}$$

- Reference using MC truth info

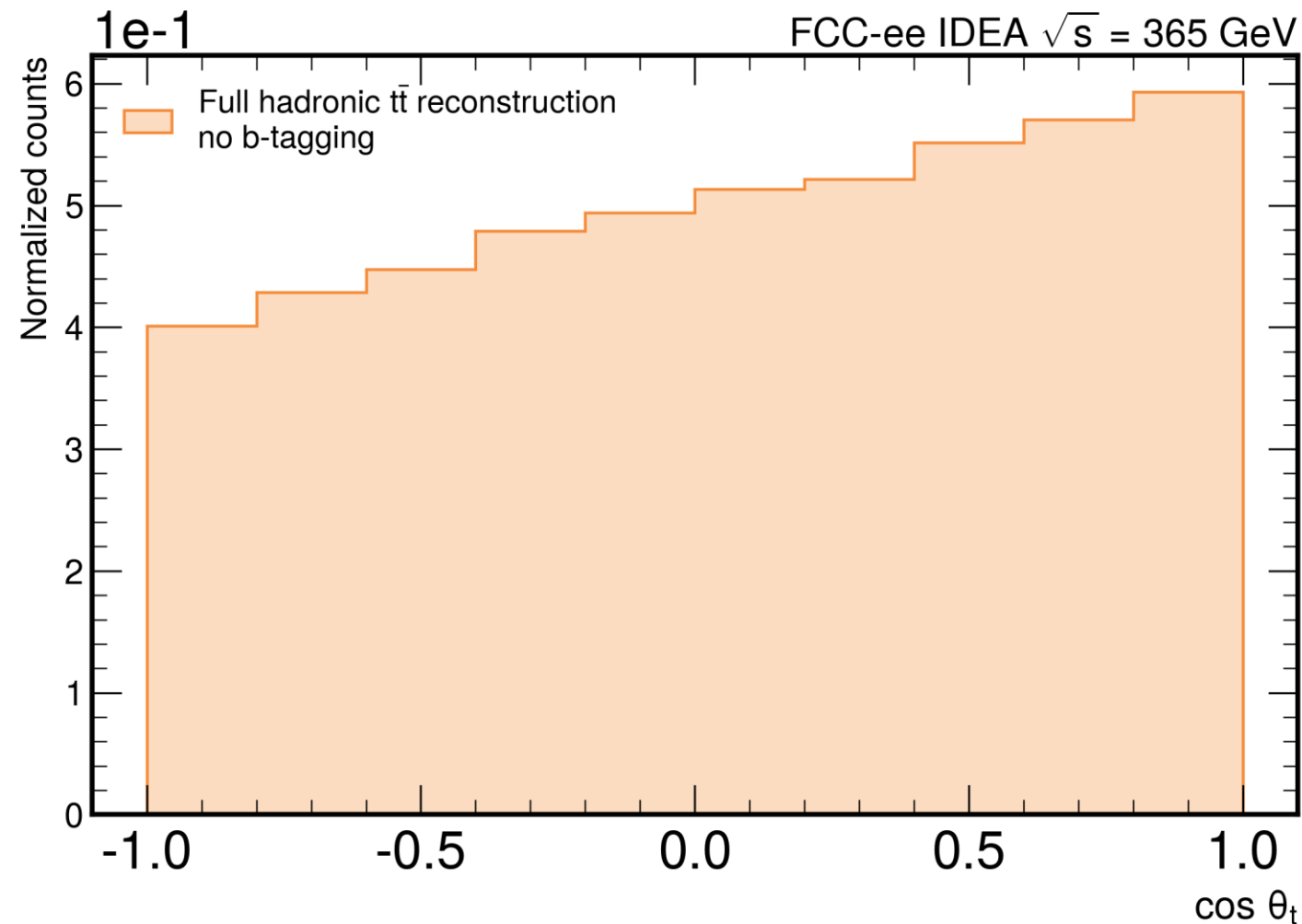
$$A_{FB}^{MC} = 0.1781 \pm 0.0044$$

- Compare χ^2 -fit with and w/o b-tagging

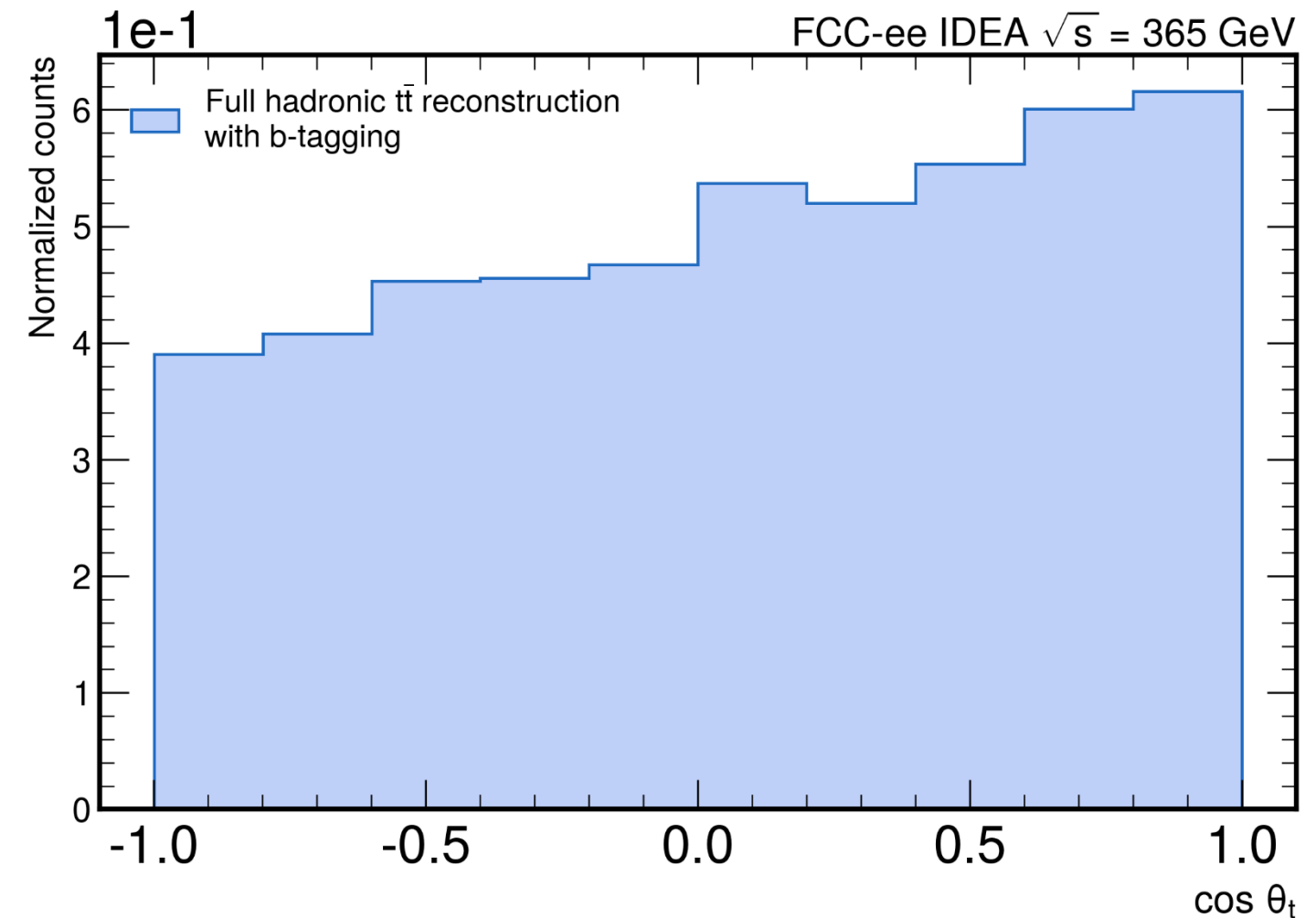


FB Asymmetry

- Results from semi-leptonic reconstruction



$$A_{FB}^t = 0.0999 \pm 0.0050$$



$$A_{FB}^t = 0.1249 \pm 0.0061$$

➡ Relies on reconstruction performance!

Summary

- Top quark pair production at FCC-ee
- IDEA detector at $\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$
- Simulated datasets with Key4HEP: fully hadronic & semi-leptonic
- Great classification of signal vs backgrounds & signal channels
- **Kinematic reconstruction:**
- χ^2 reconstruction:
 - Fast and easy to implement, b-tagging improves assignment accuracy
- BDT outperforms χ^2 –based methods
 - Better resolution and higher accuracy, Computational resources
- **FB Asymmetry:**
 - Performed a preliminary study on the measurement of FB asymmetry at FCC-ee

NEXT STEPS

- Future directions include:
 - Refining reconstruction algorithms (additional constraints, better neutrino treatment, deep learning).
 - Extending analysis to full GEANT4 detector simulations.
 - Evaluating alternative detector concepts.
 - Investigating threshold scan scenarios.

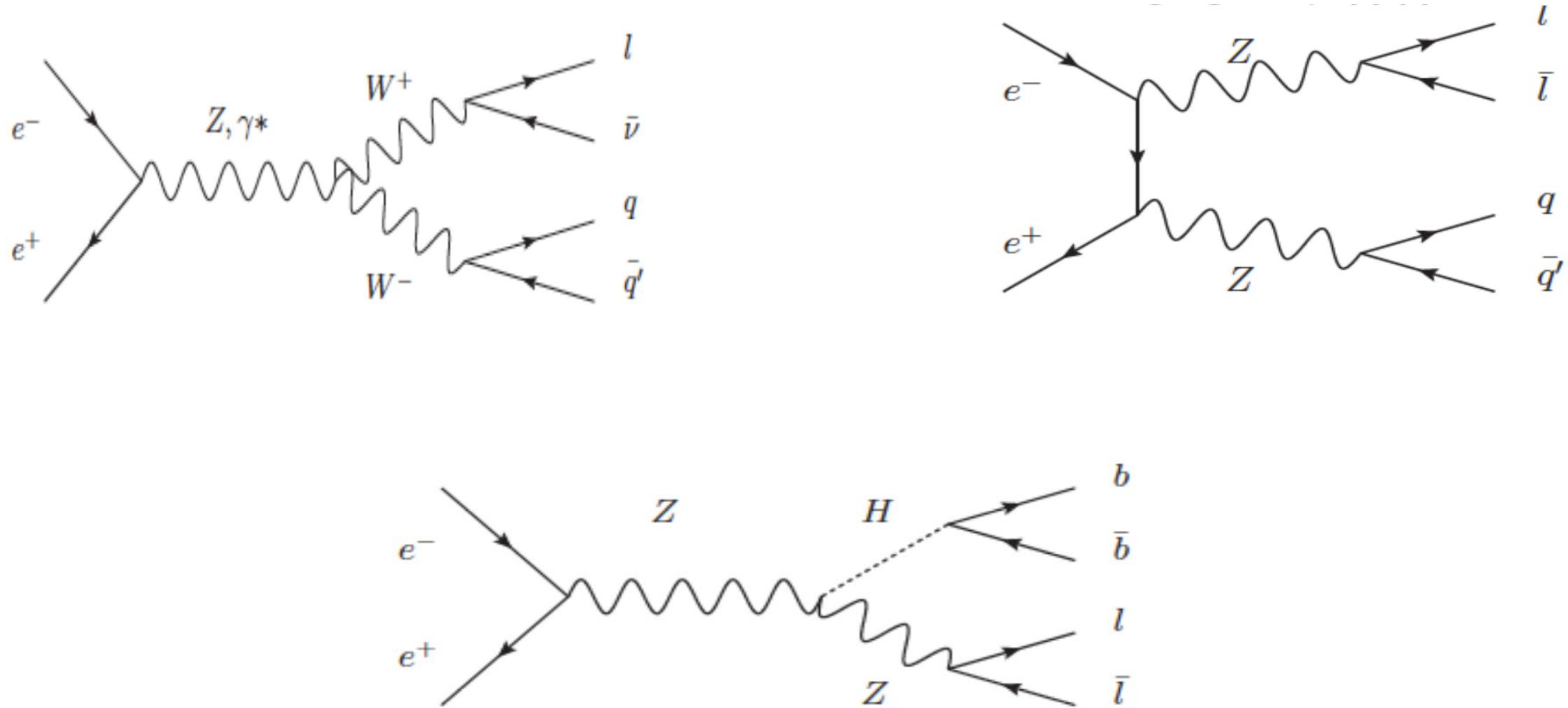
QUESTIONS?

BACKUP

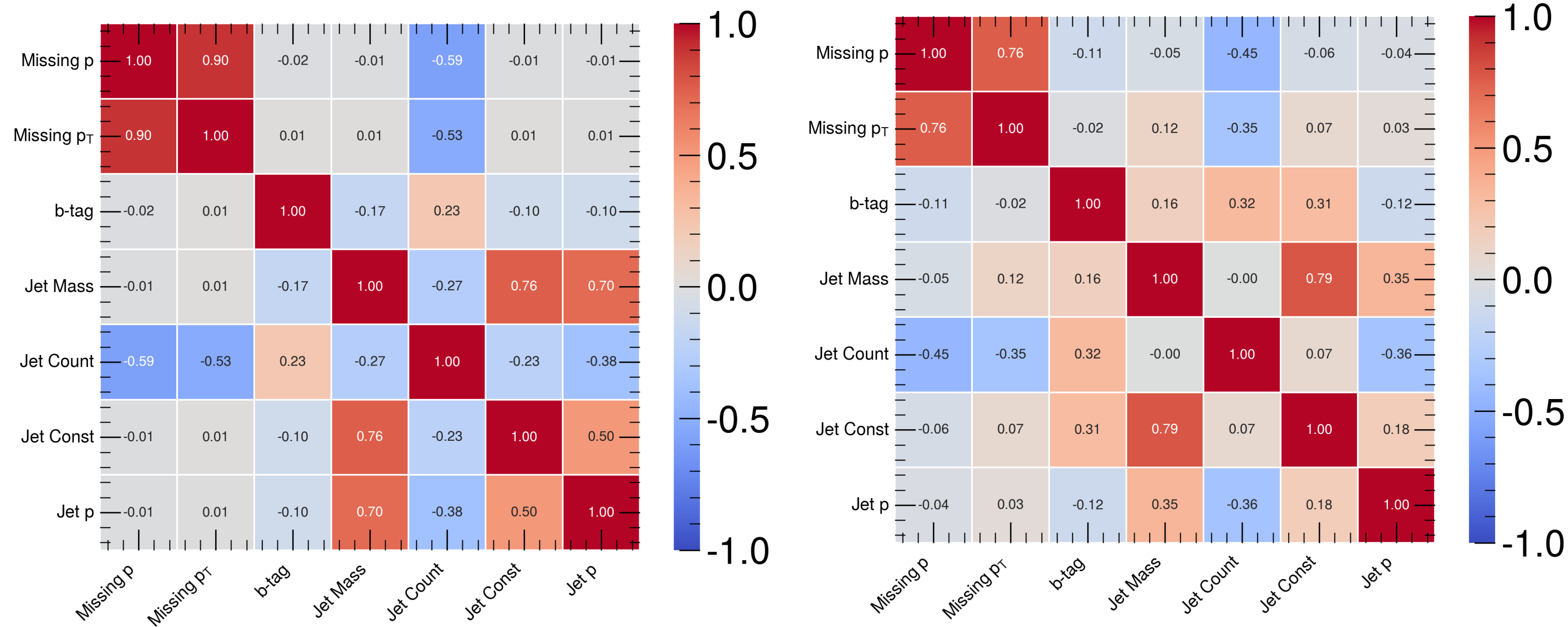
Summary of reconstruction methods

- Reconstruction fully hadronic & semi-leptonic
- IDEA detector at $\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$
- χ^2 reconstruction:
 - Fast and easy to implement
 - B-tagging improves assignment accuracy
- BDT outperforms χ^2 –based methods
 - + Better resolution and higher accuracy
 - Computational resources

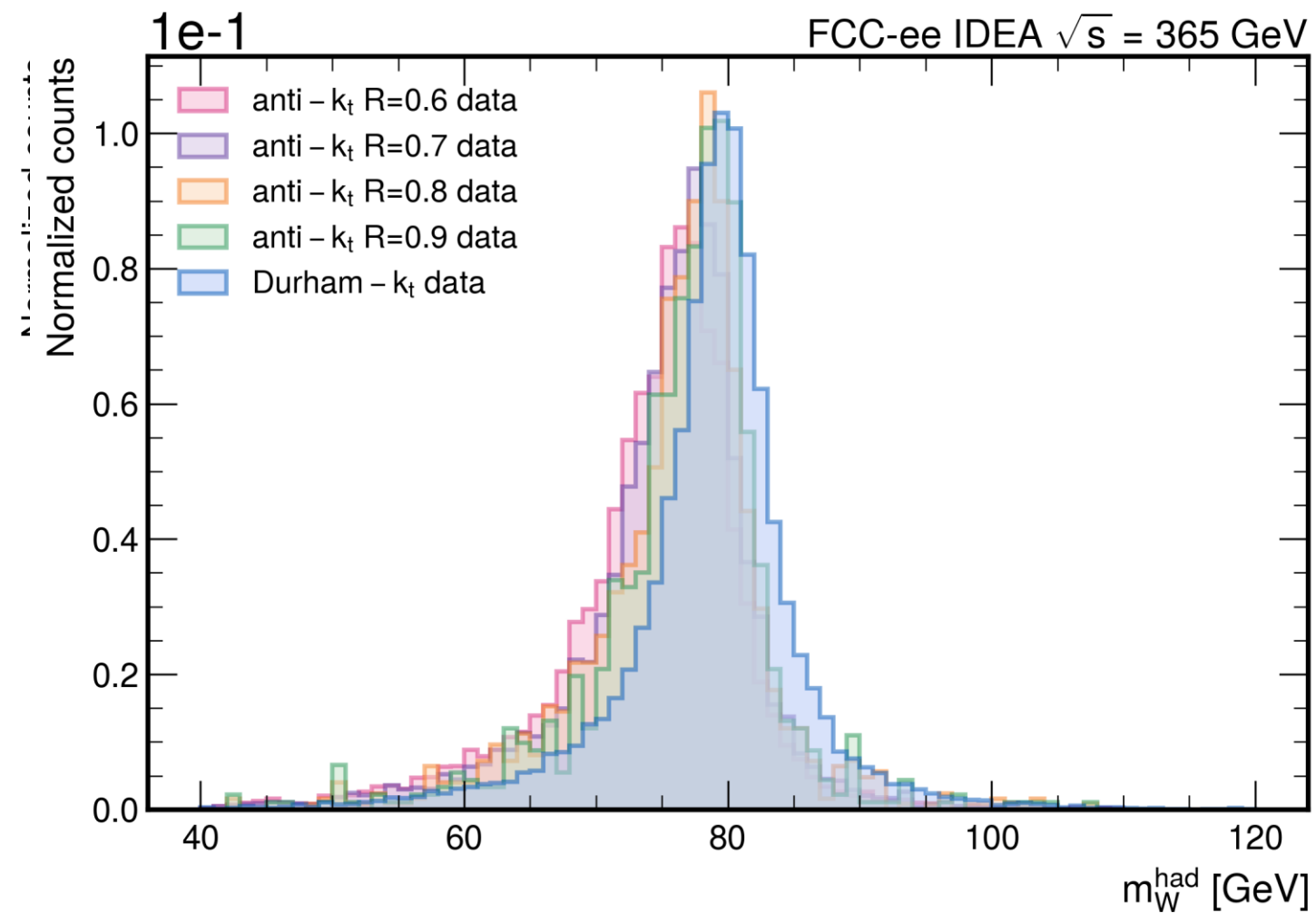
Background processes topologies



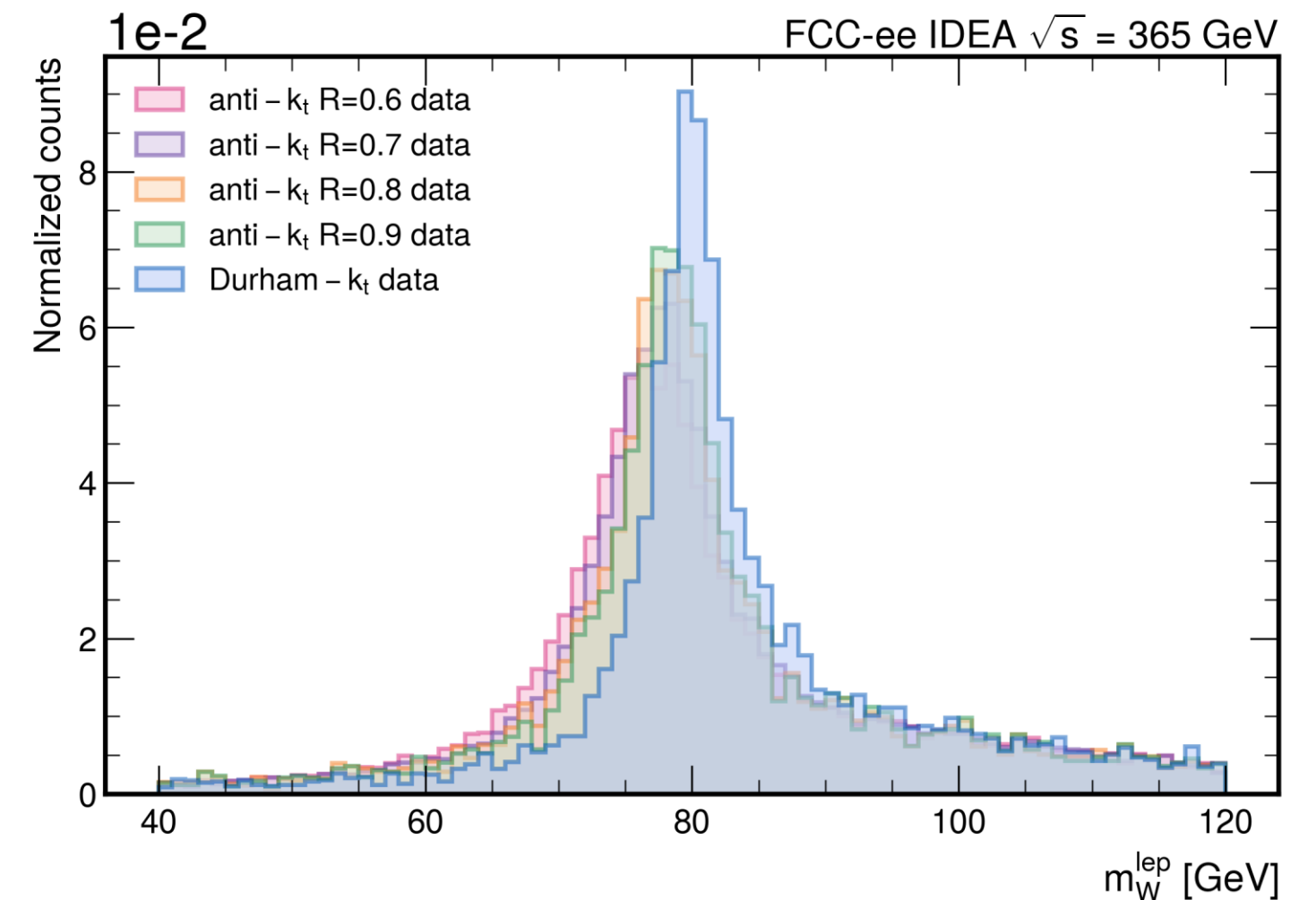
Feature Correlation



Baseline W boson reconstruction performance

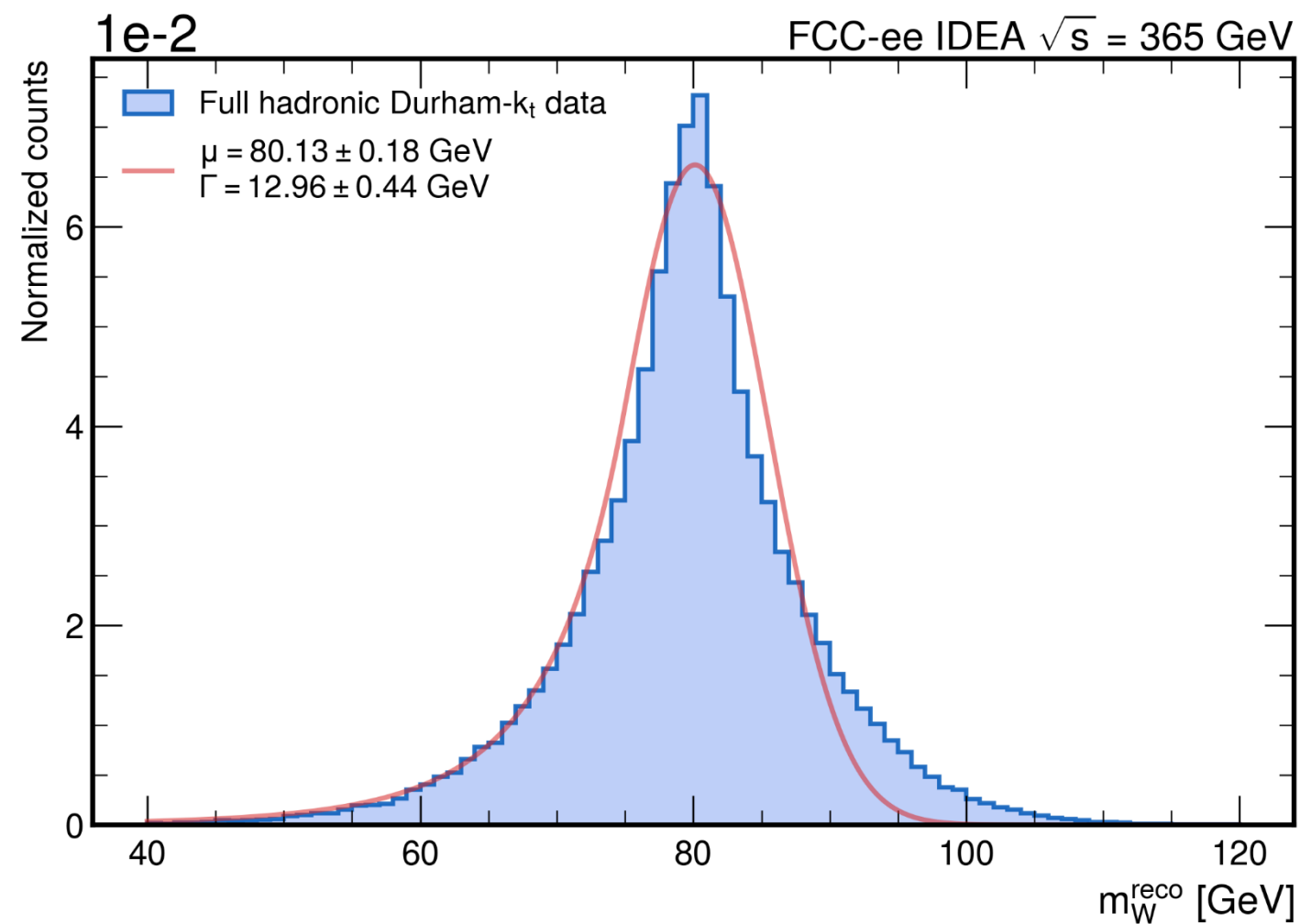


Invariant W boson mass
Using MC truth information
→ **Fully hadronic**



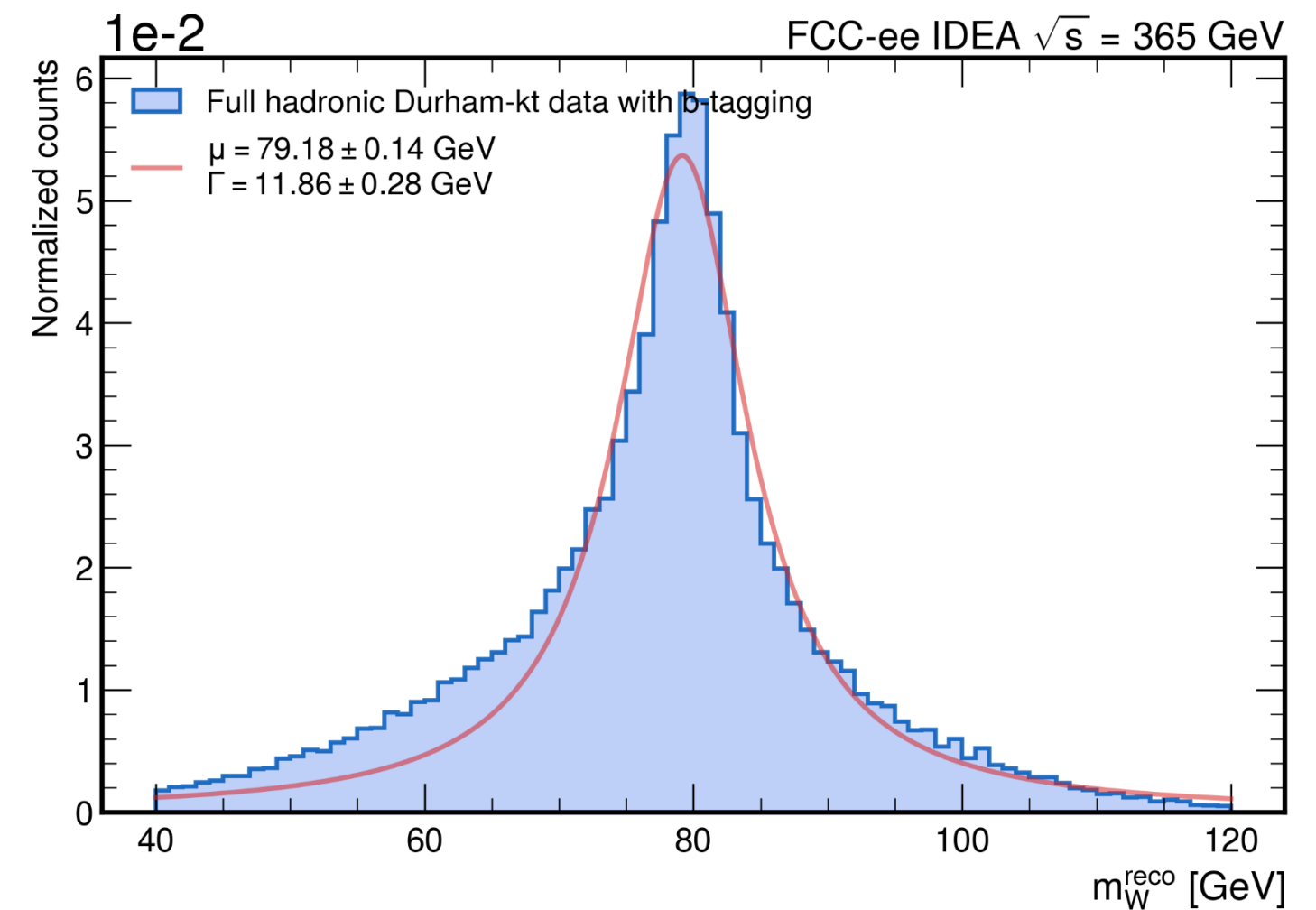
Invariant W boson mass
Using MC truth information
→ **Semi-leptonic**

Fully hadronic W boson kinematic reconstruction



Invariant W boson mass

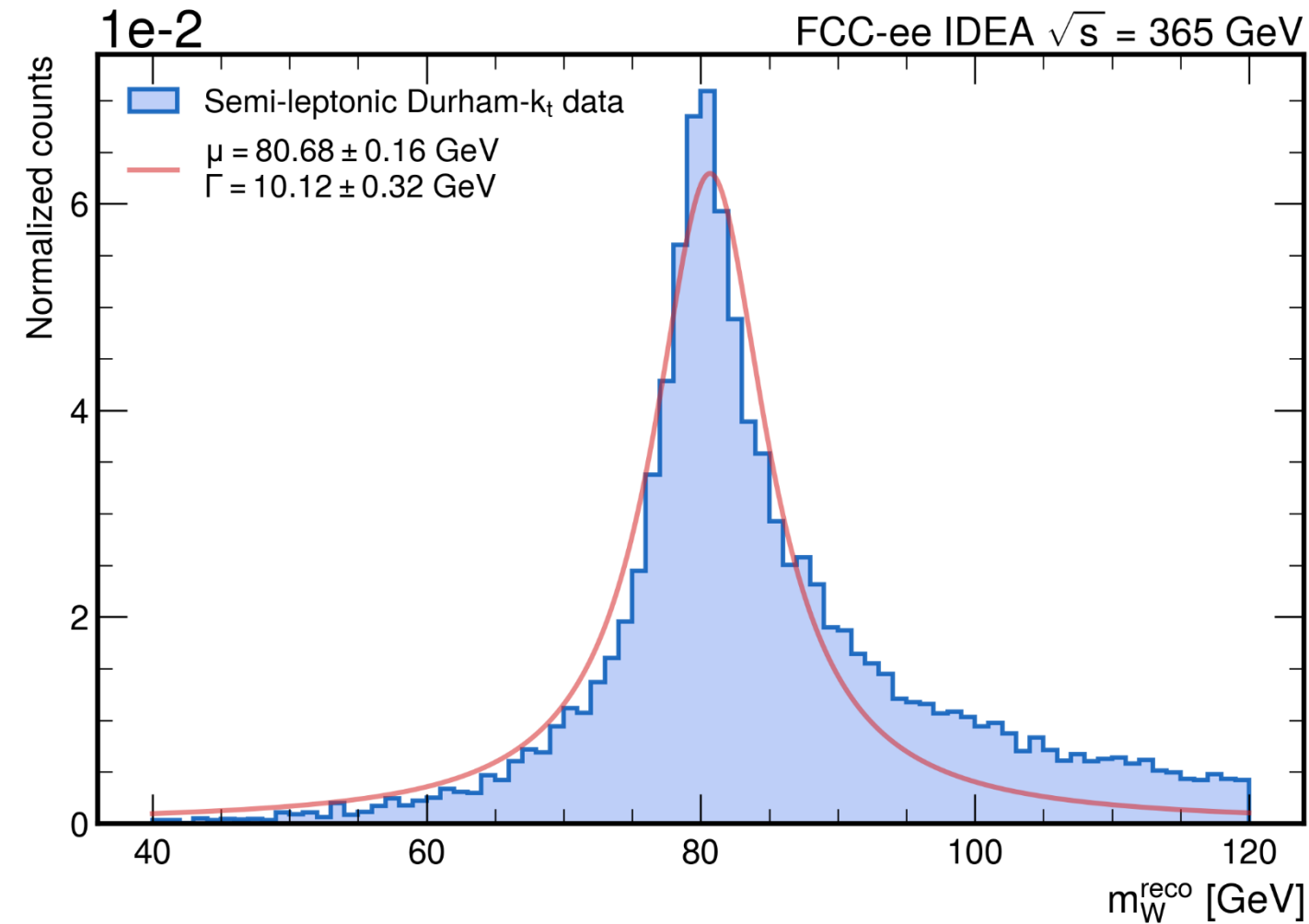
Using χ^2 - fit



Invariant W boson mass

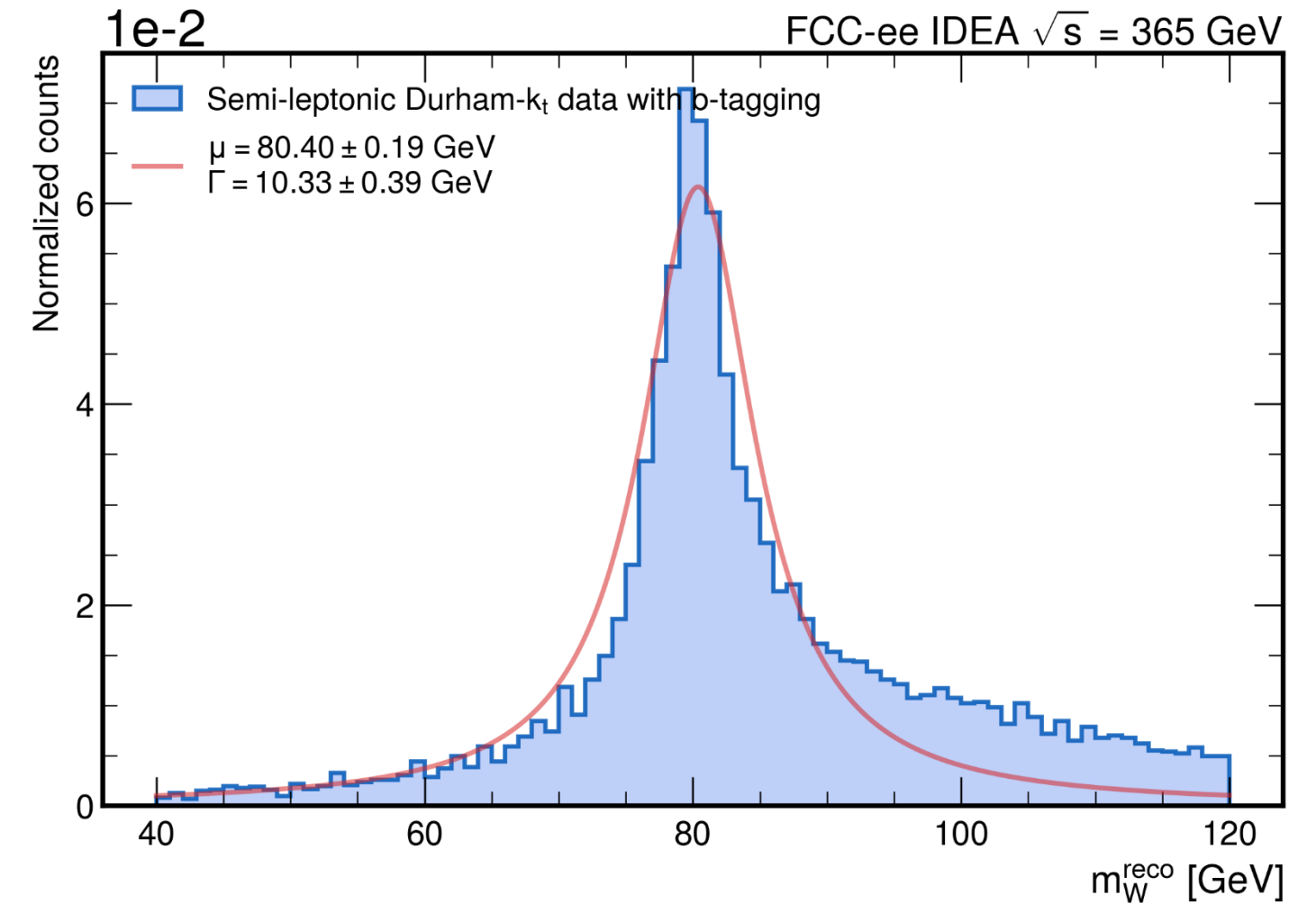
Using χ^2 - fit **with b-tagging**

Semi-leptonic W boson kinematic reconstruction



Invariant W boson mass

Using χ^2 - fit

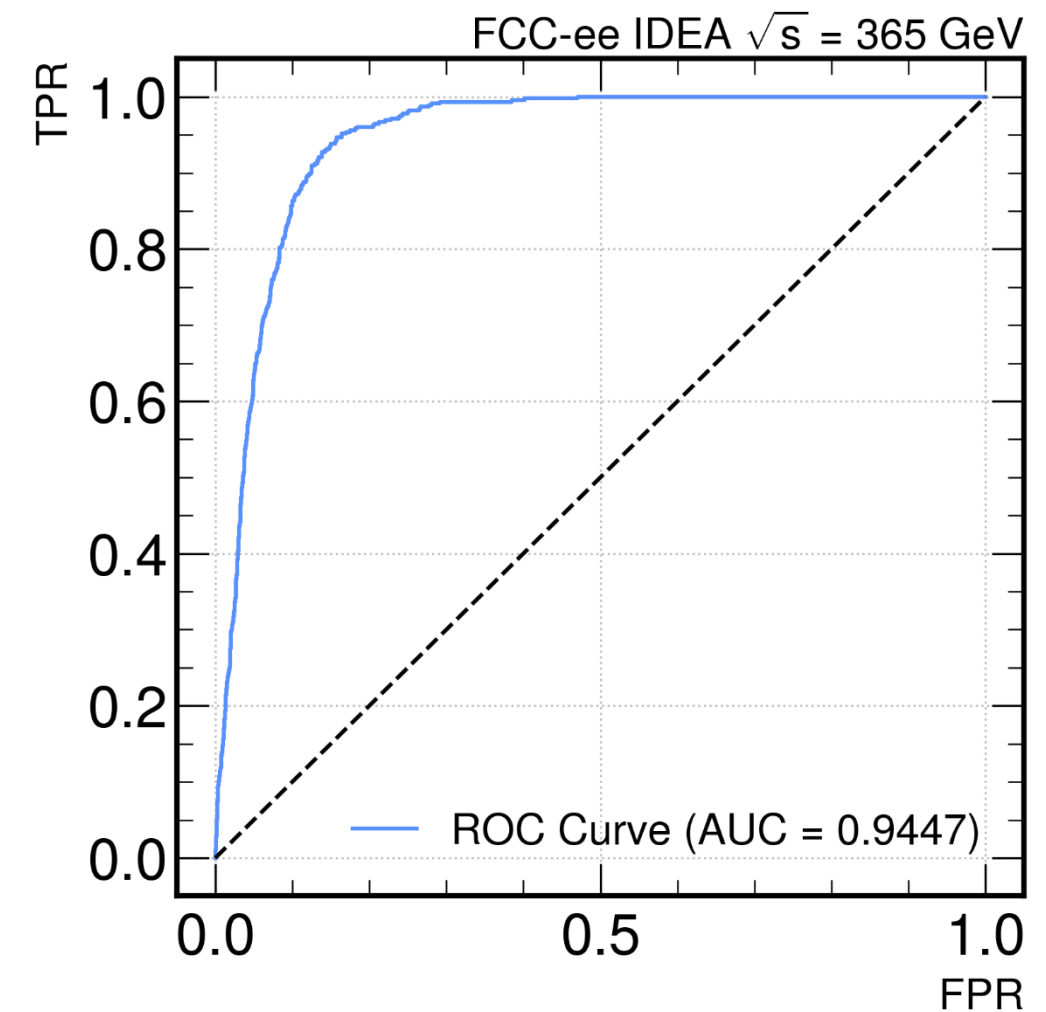
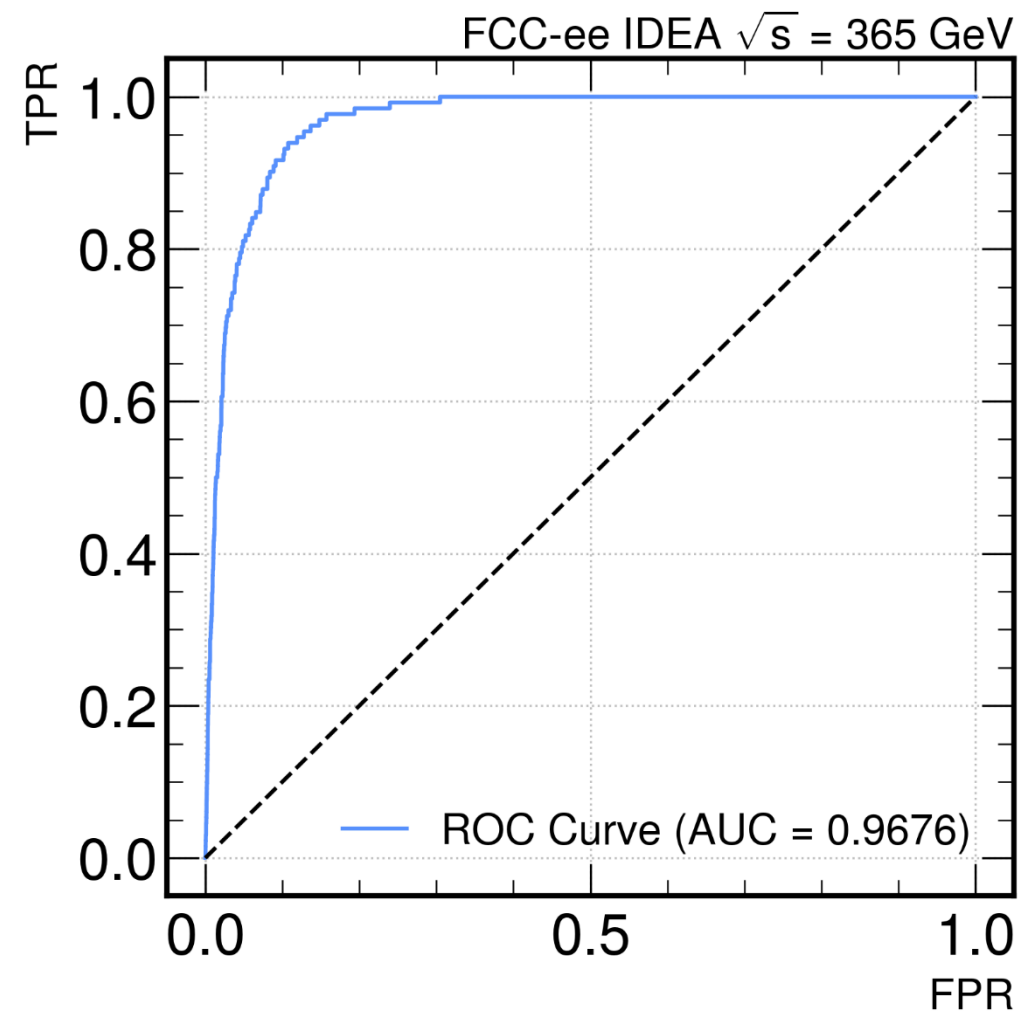


Invariant W boson mass

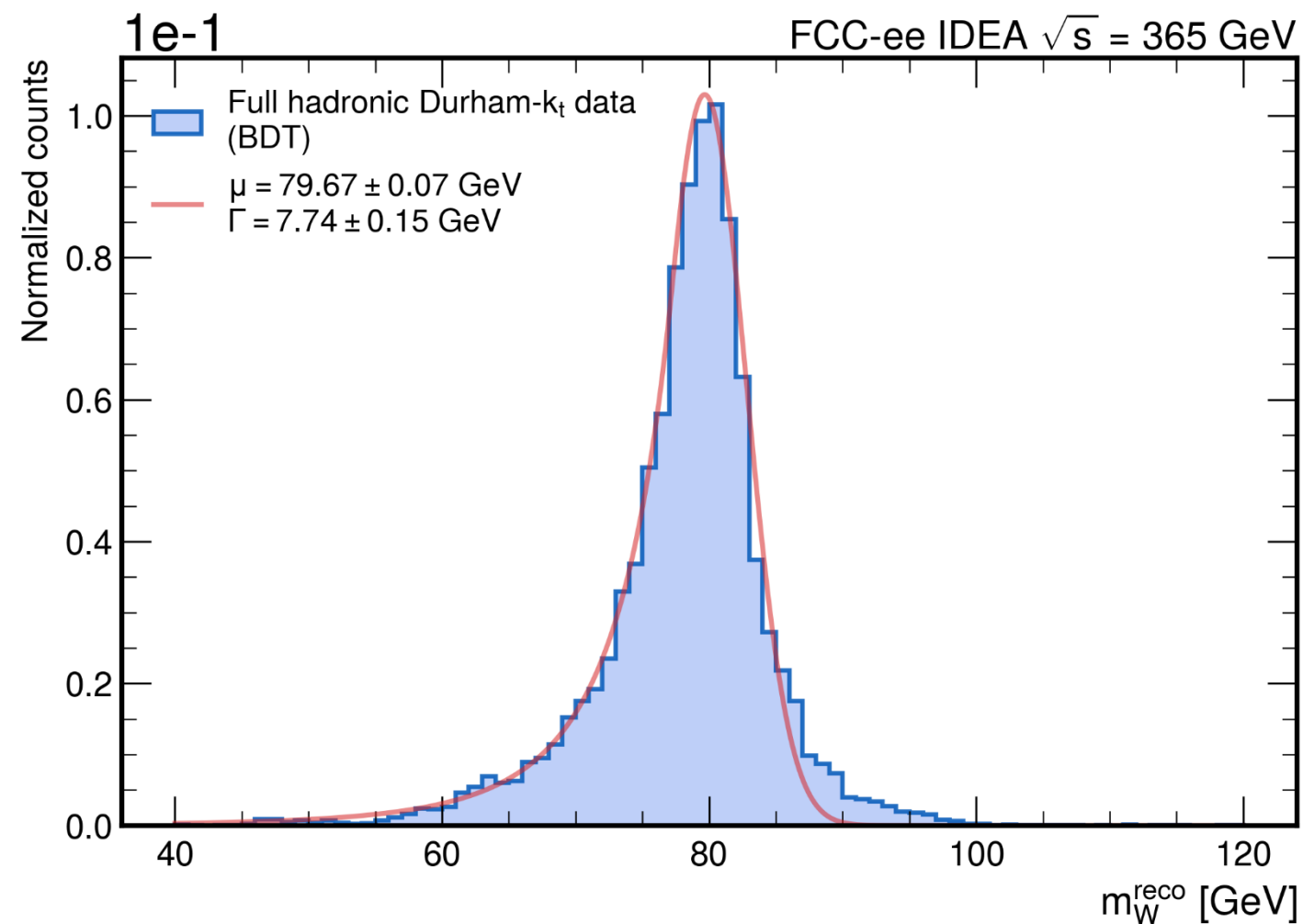
Using χ^2 - fit **with b-tagging**

BDT reconstruction ROC curves

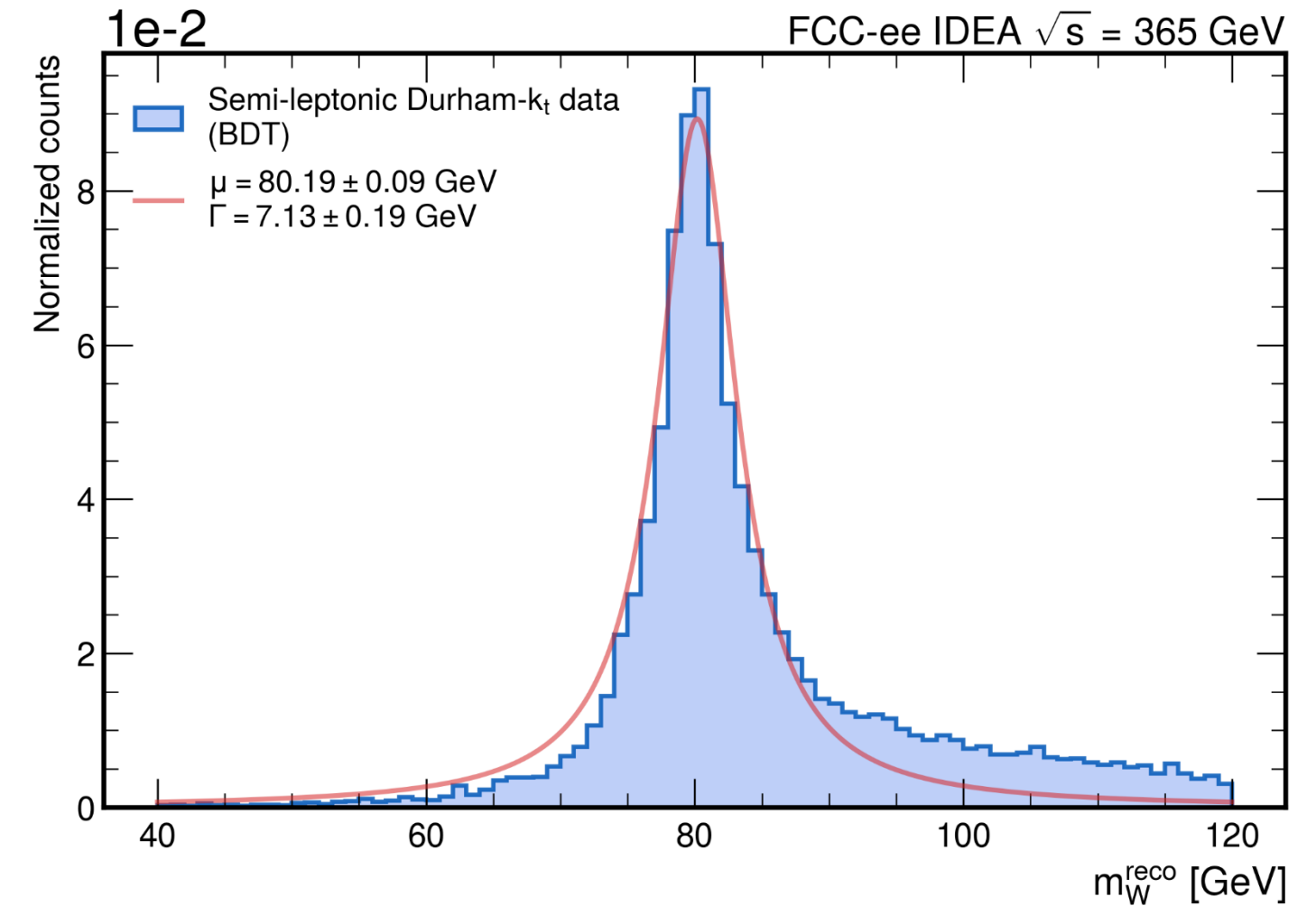
- (fully hadronic vs semi-leptonic)



BDT W boson reconstruction



Invariant W boson mass
Using BDT approach
Fully hadronic

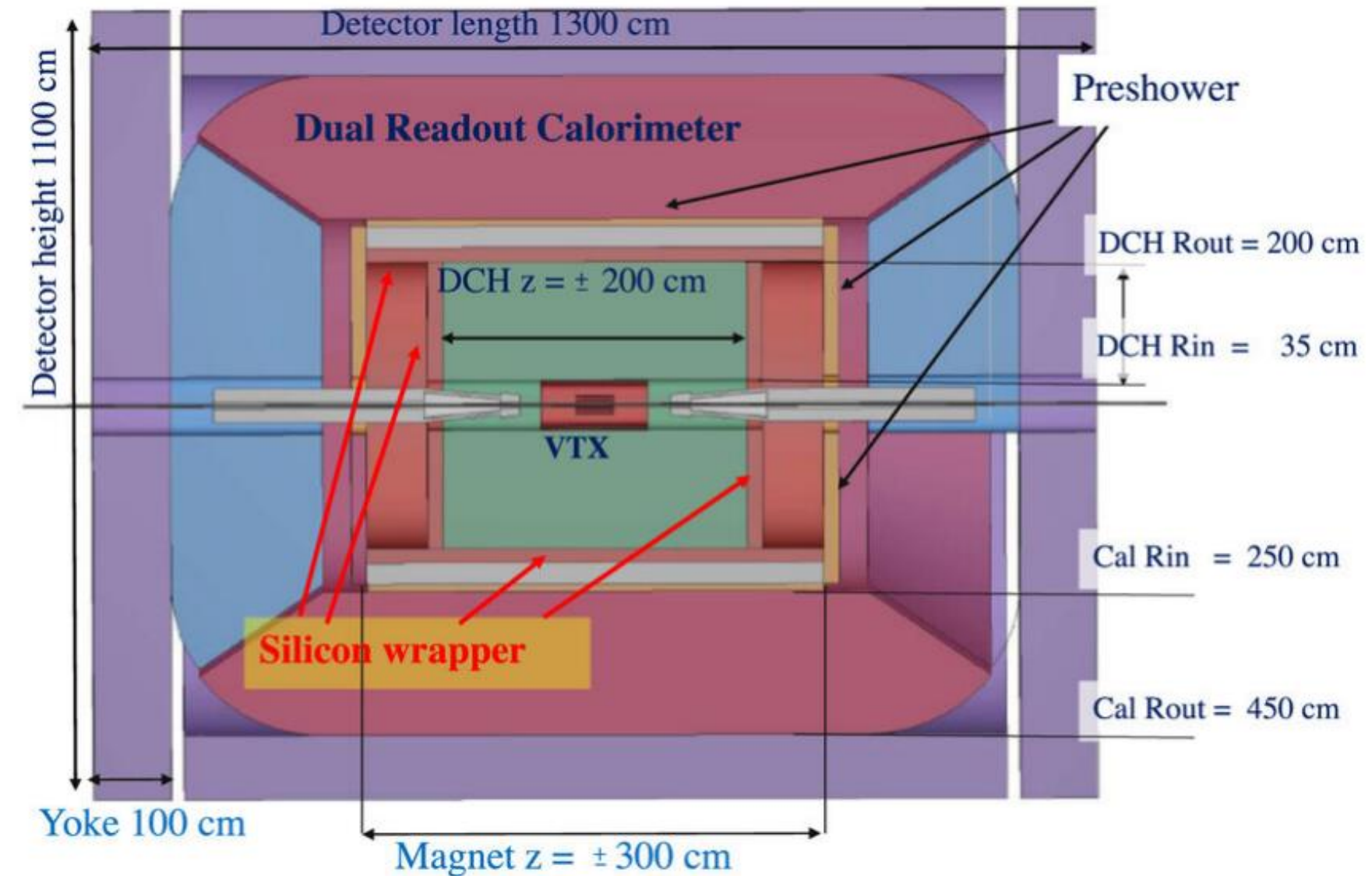


Invariant W boson mass
Using BDT approach
Semi-leptonic

The IDEA detector

- Important features:
 - Tracking system
 - MAPS
 - Calorimeter system
 - DR crystal and fiber
 - Detector solenoid
 - 3T HTS 20 K
 - Muon system
 - MPGDs

The IDEA Study Group.



Jet clustering algorithms

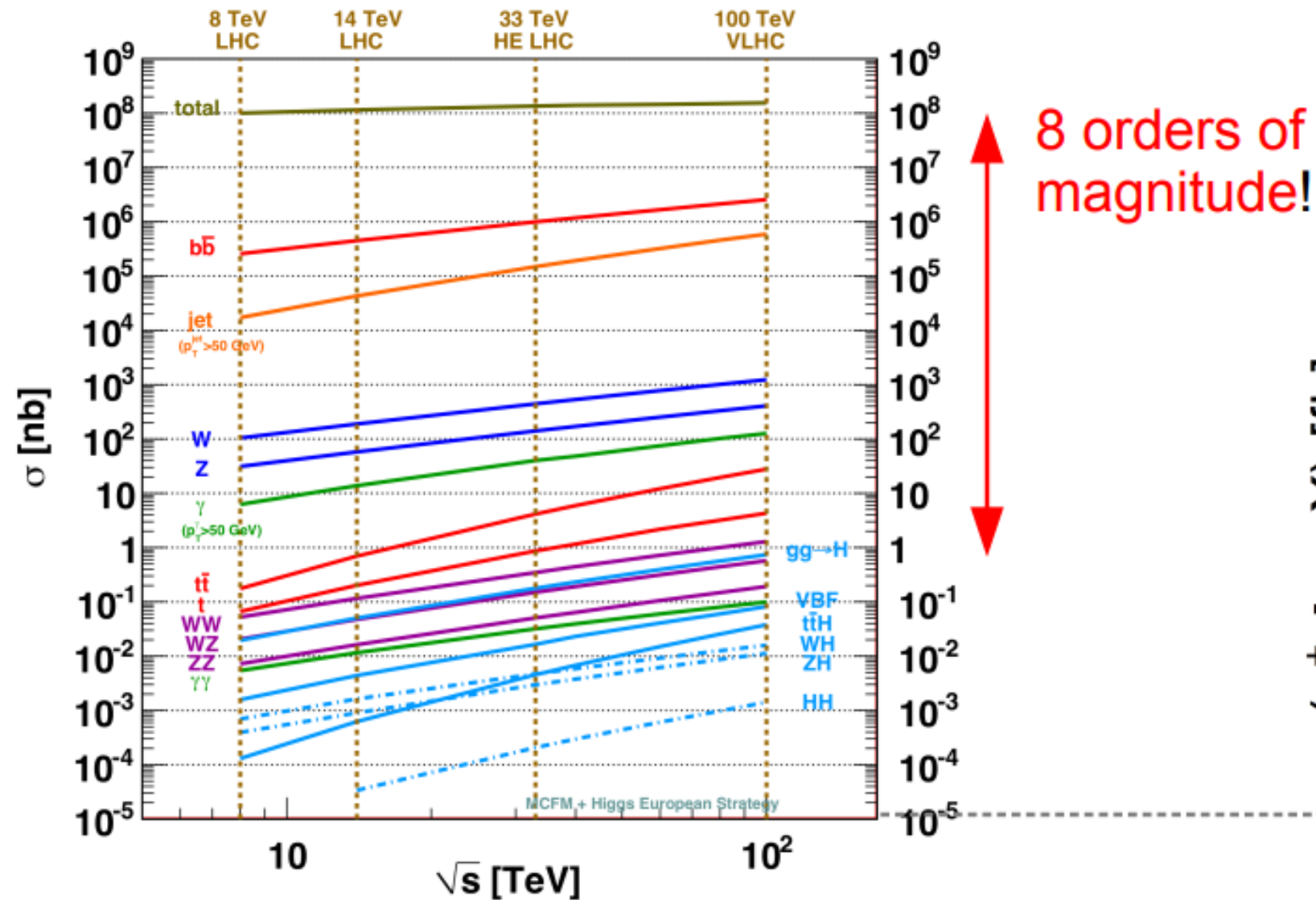
- Anti-kt:

$$d_{ij} = \min(E_i^{-2}, E_j^{-2}) \frac{1 - \cos \theta_{ij}}{1 - \cos R}$$

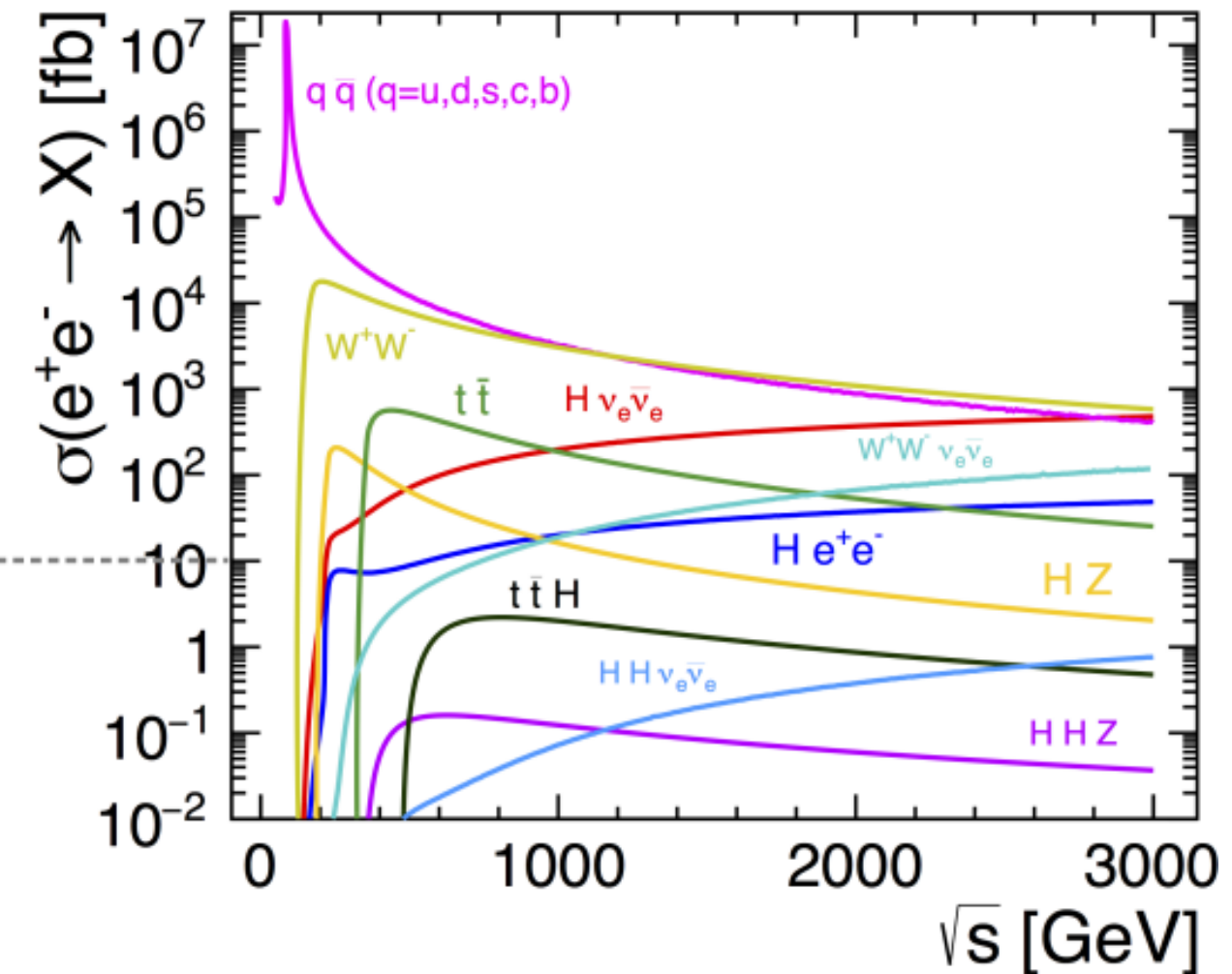
- Durham-kt:

$$d_{ij} = 2\min(E_i^2, E_j^2)(1 - \cos \theta_{ij}).$$

DISCUSSION ON BACKGROUNDS

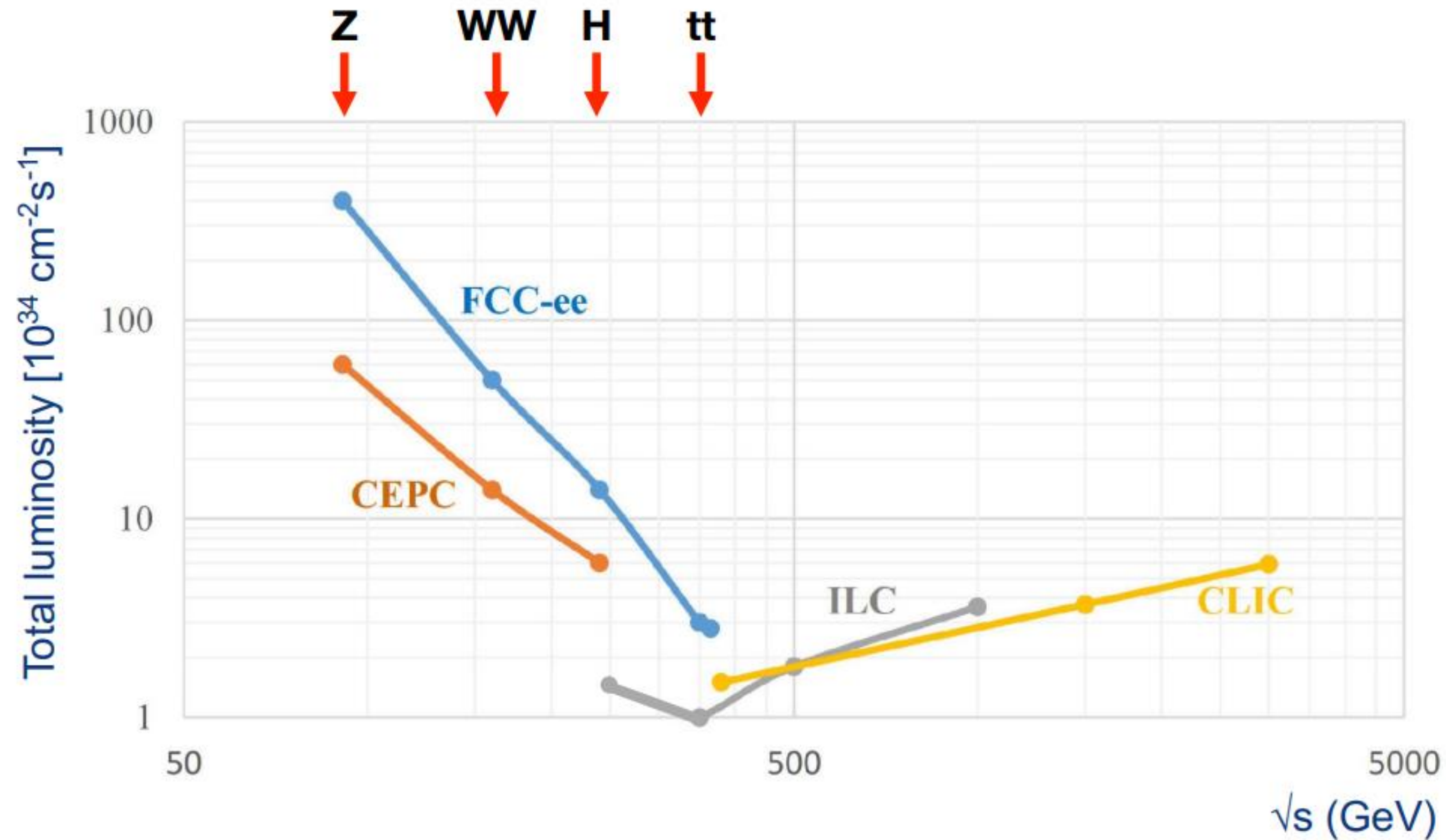


pp collisions:
Interesting events need to be found in huge number of collisions

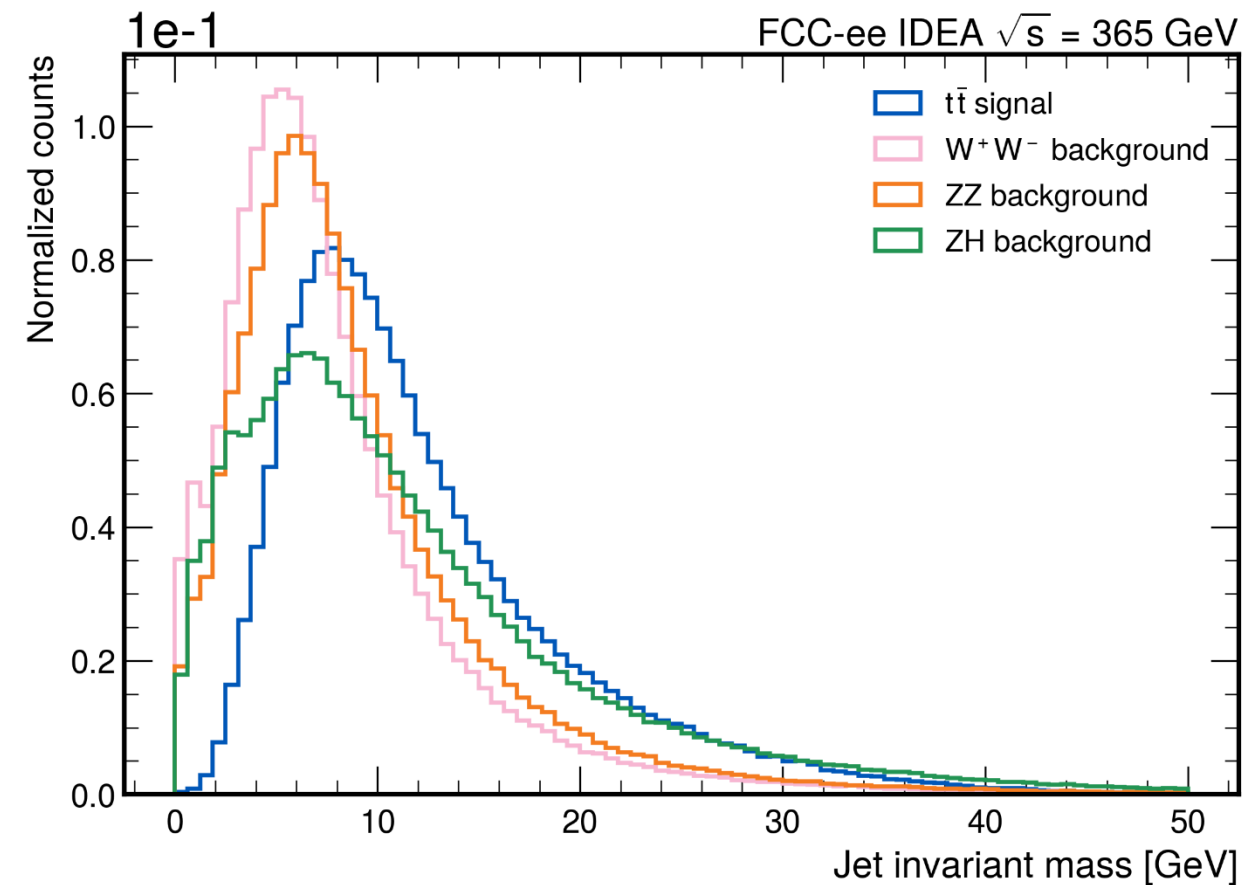
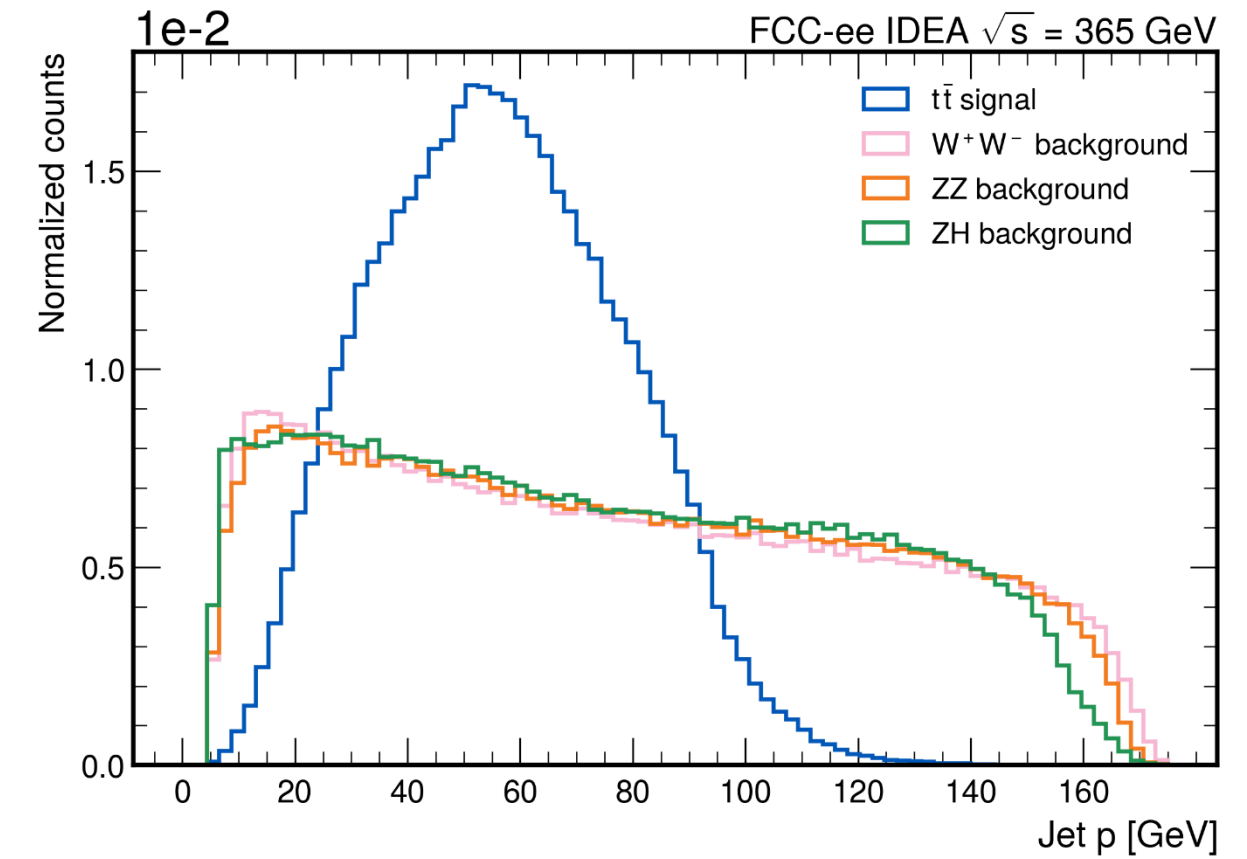
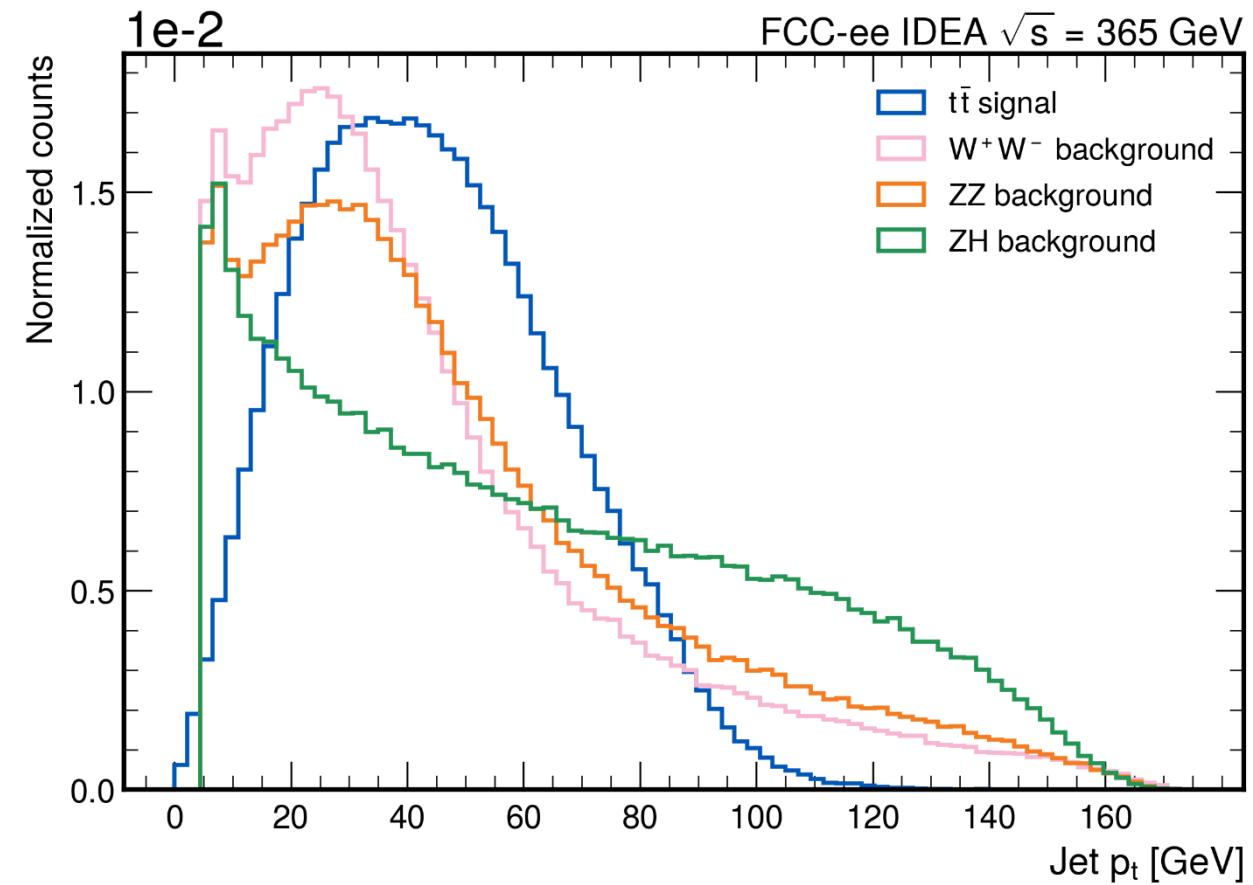


e^+e^- collisions:
More “clean”, all events usable

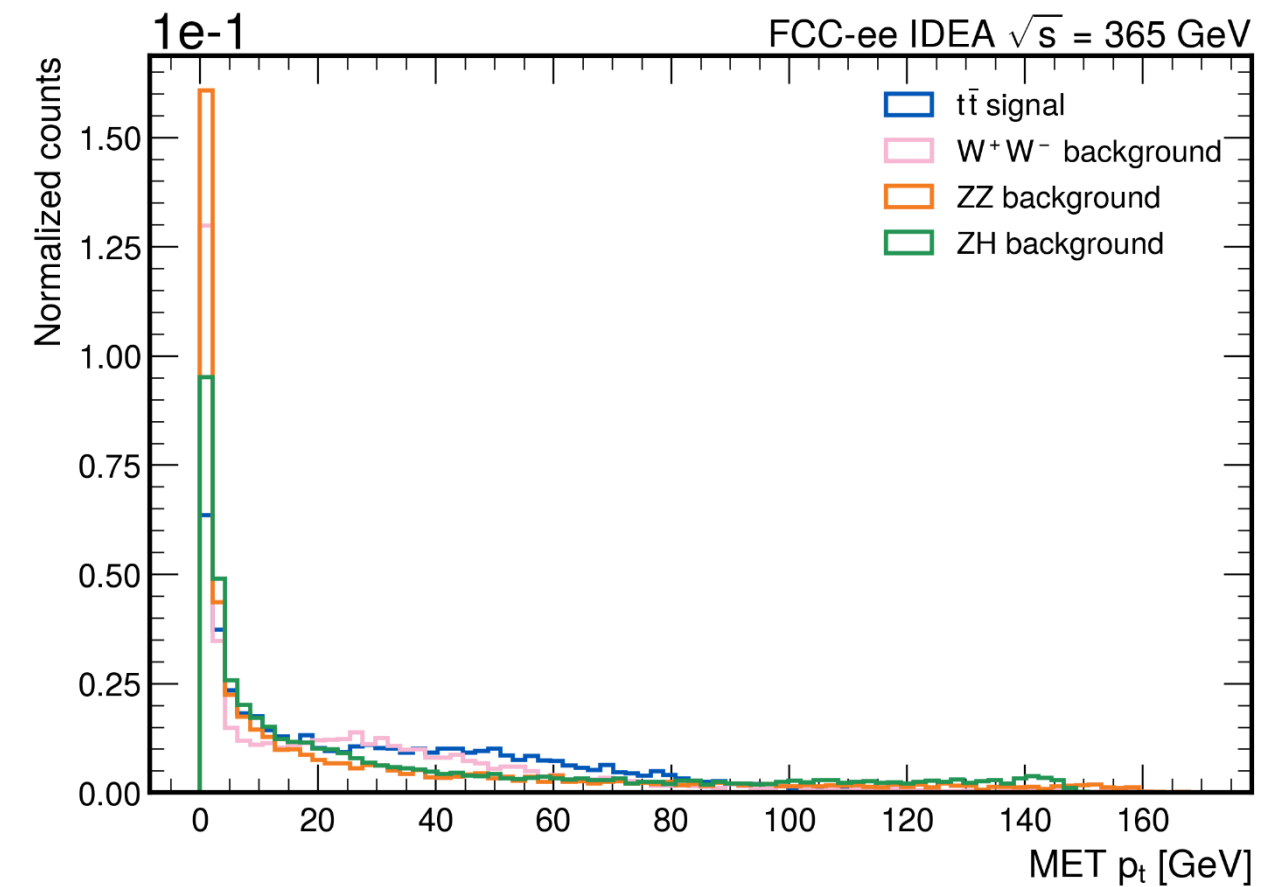
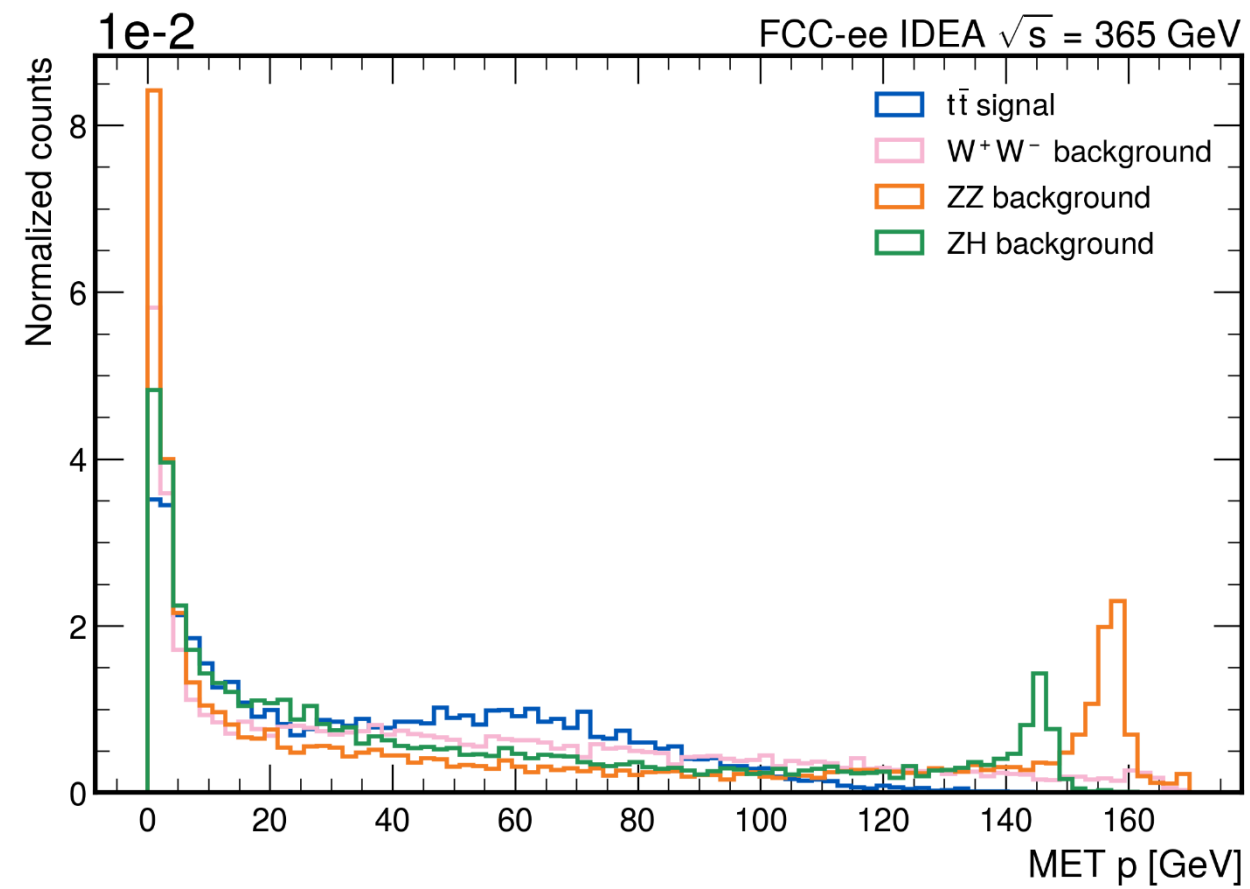
FUTURE LEPTON COLLIDERS LUMINOSITIES



Signal vs Background Classification Extra

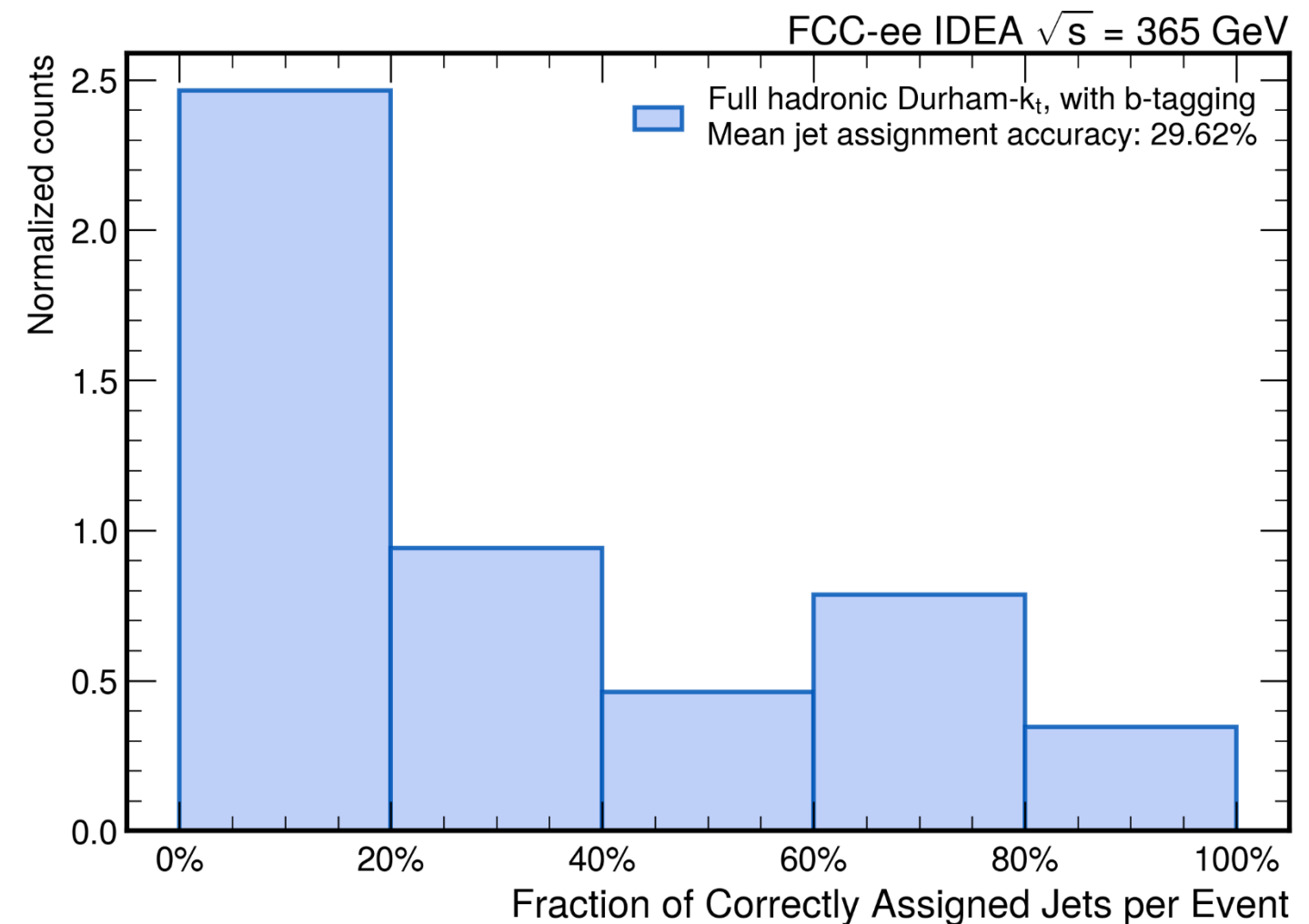
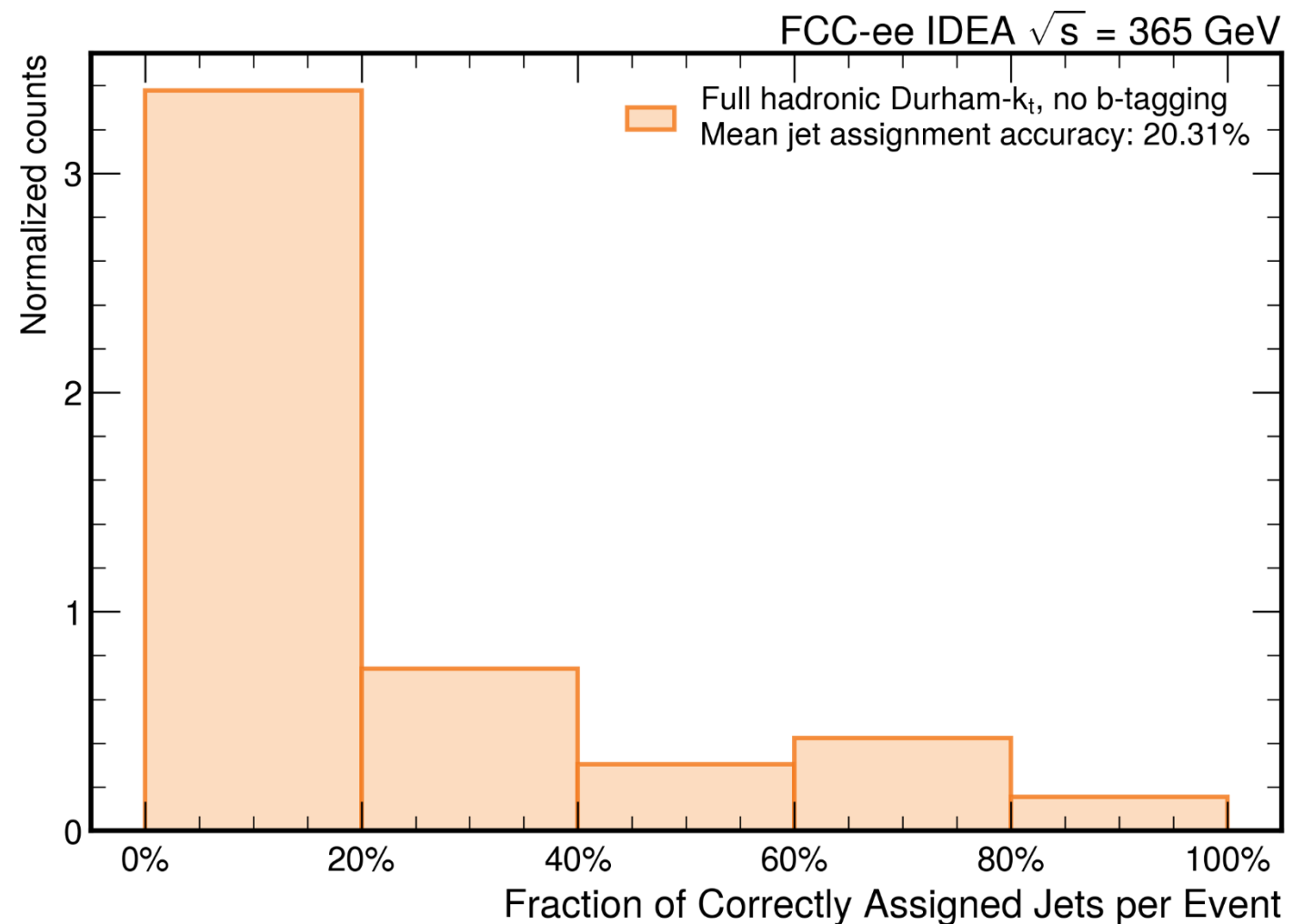


Signal vs Background Classification Extra



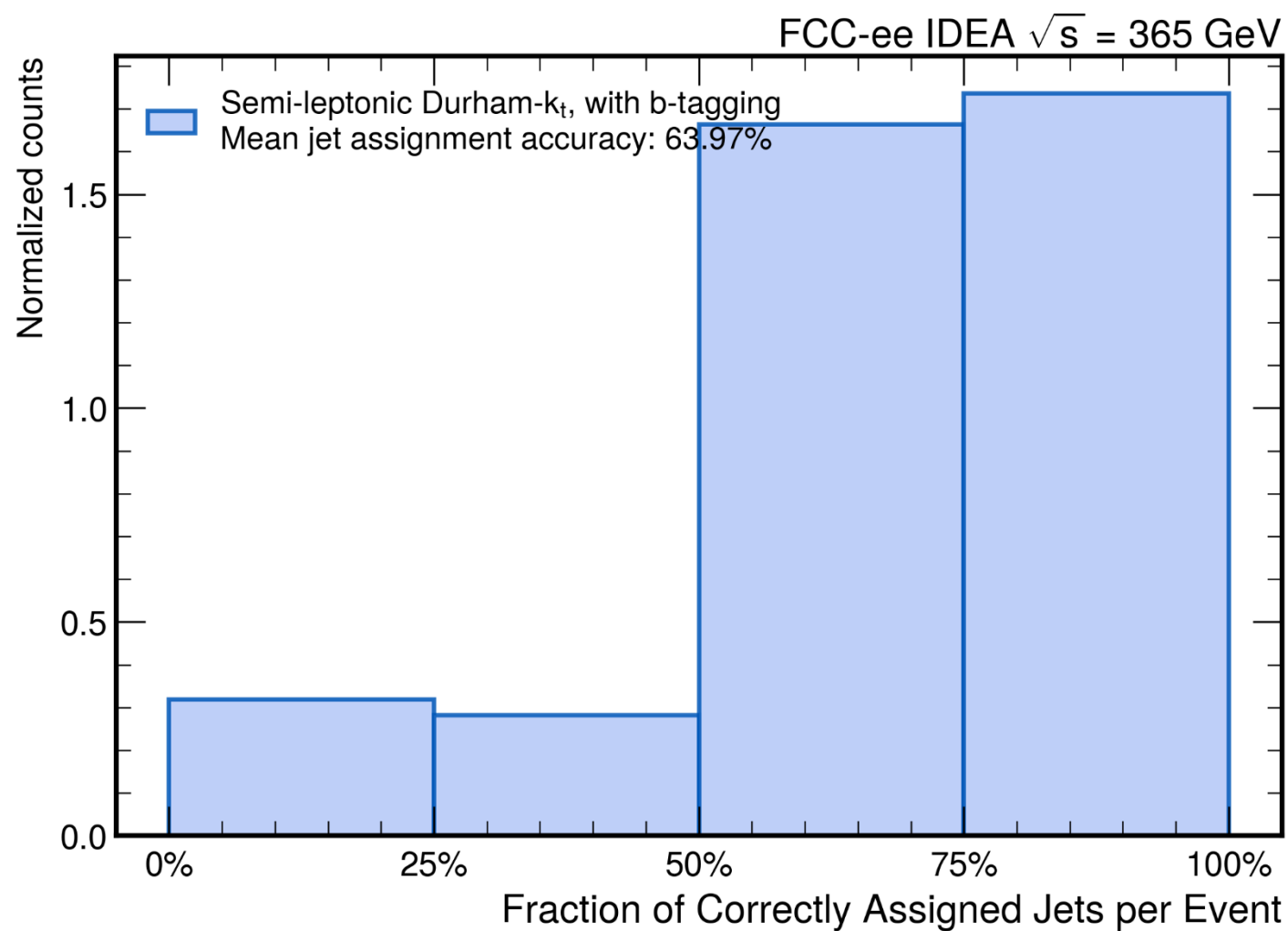
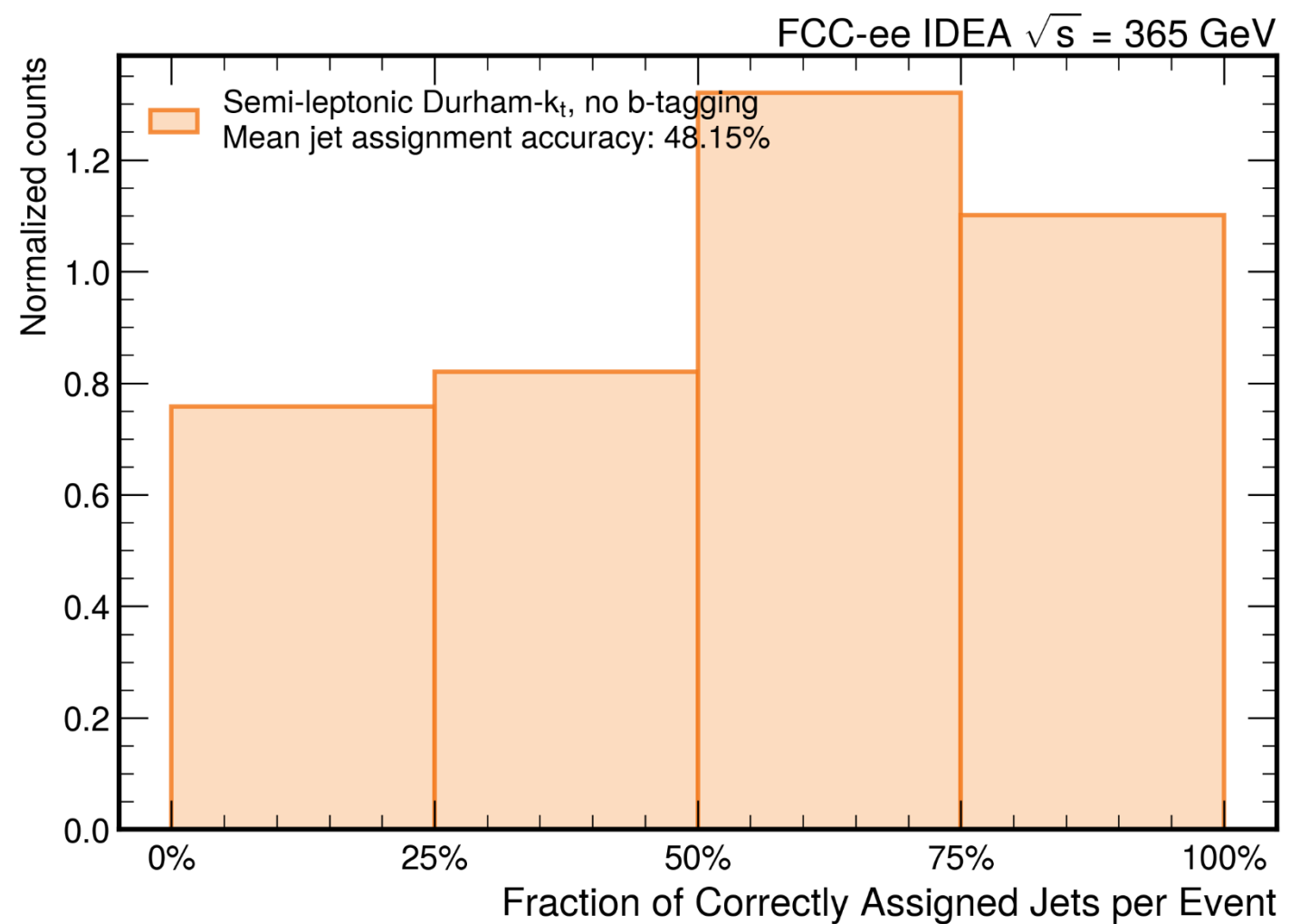
Extra reconstruction plots

- Fully hadronic kinematic reconstruction:
- (mean) Jet-parton assignment accuracy



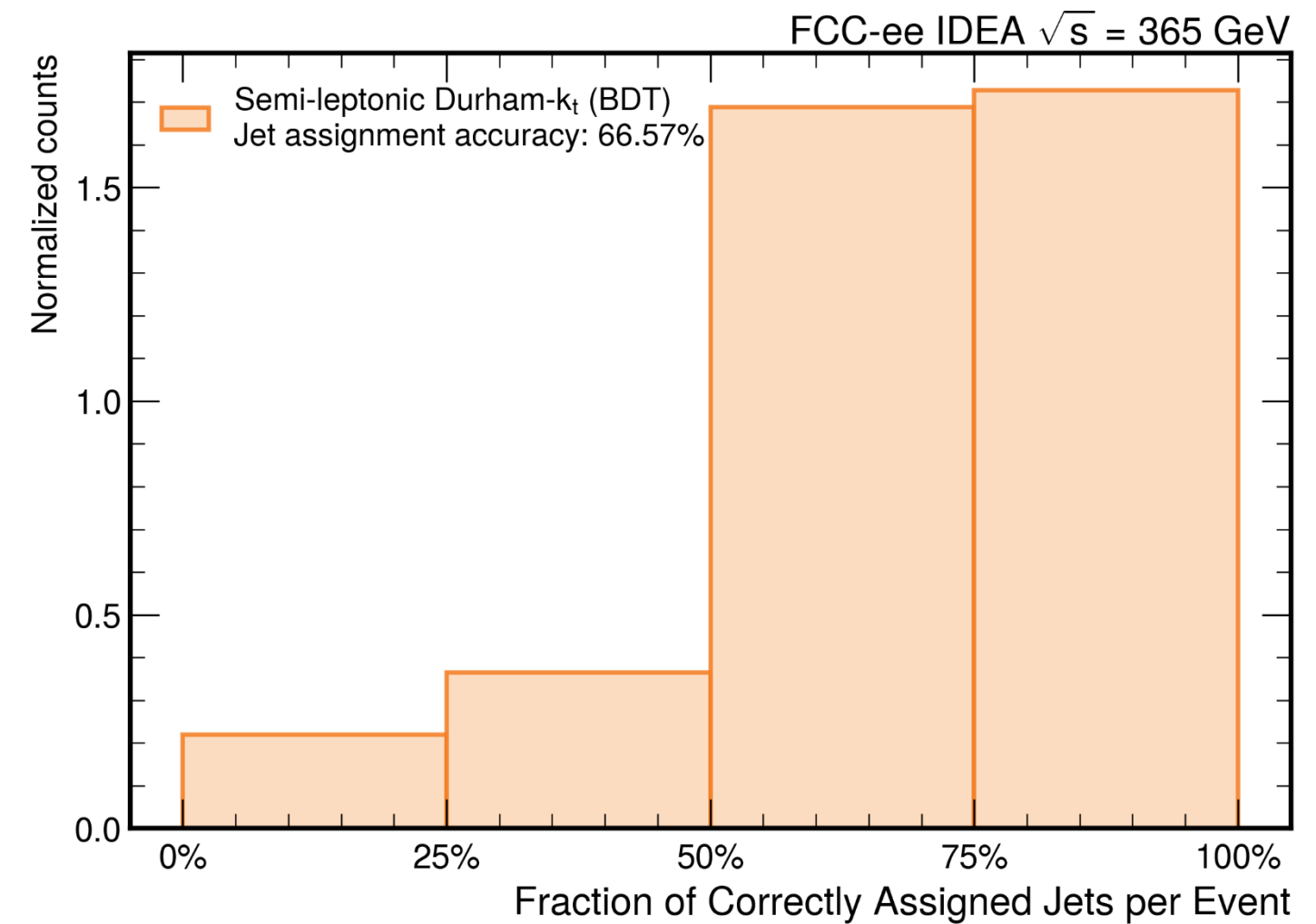
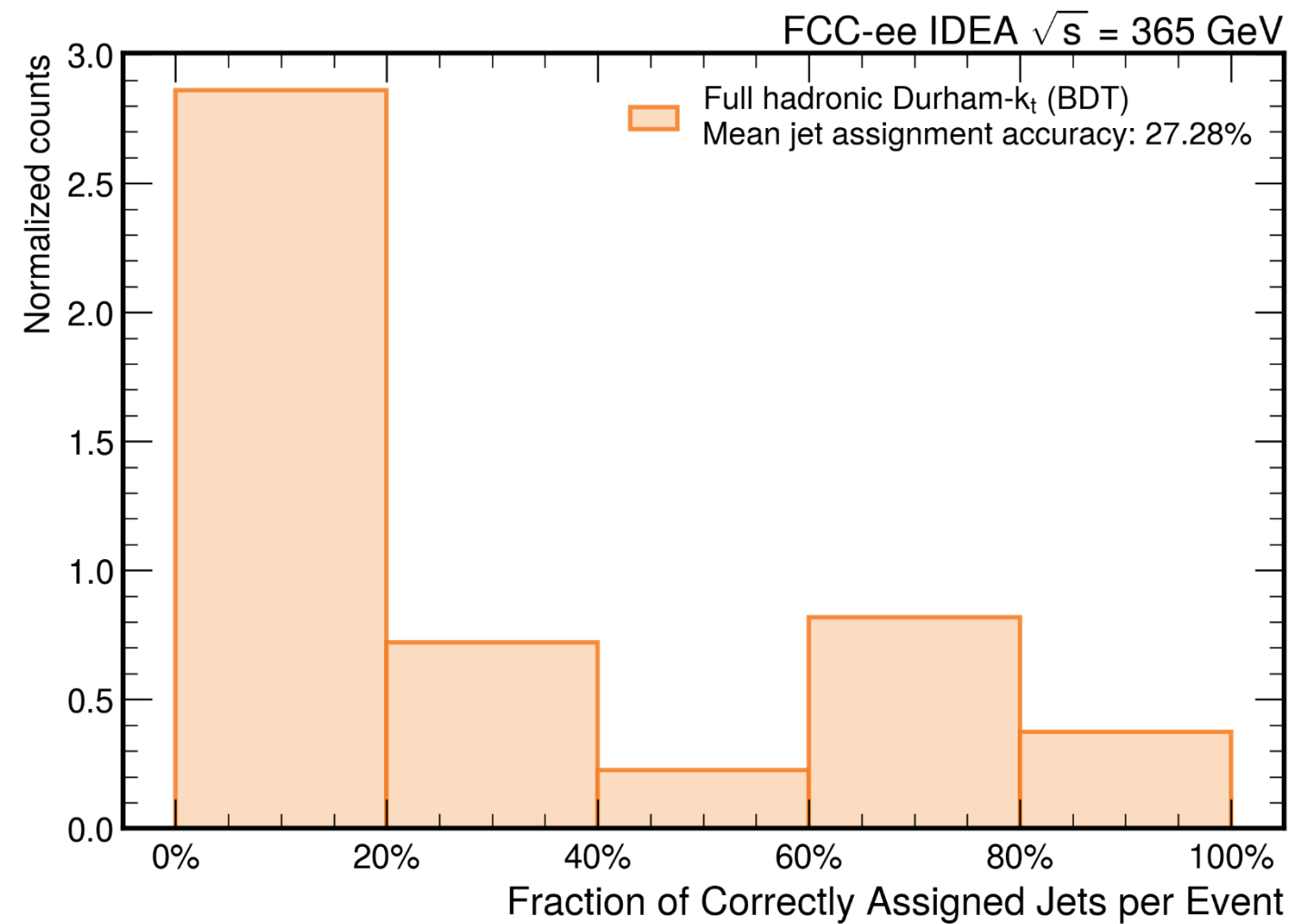
Extra reconstruction plots

- Semi-leptonic kinematic reconstruction:
- (mean) Jet-parton assignment accuracy



Extra reconstruction plots

- BDT reconstruction:
- (mean) Jet-parton assignment accuracy



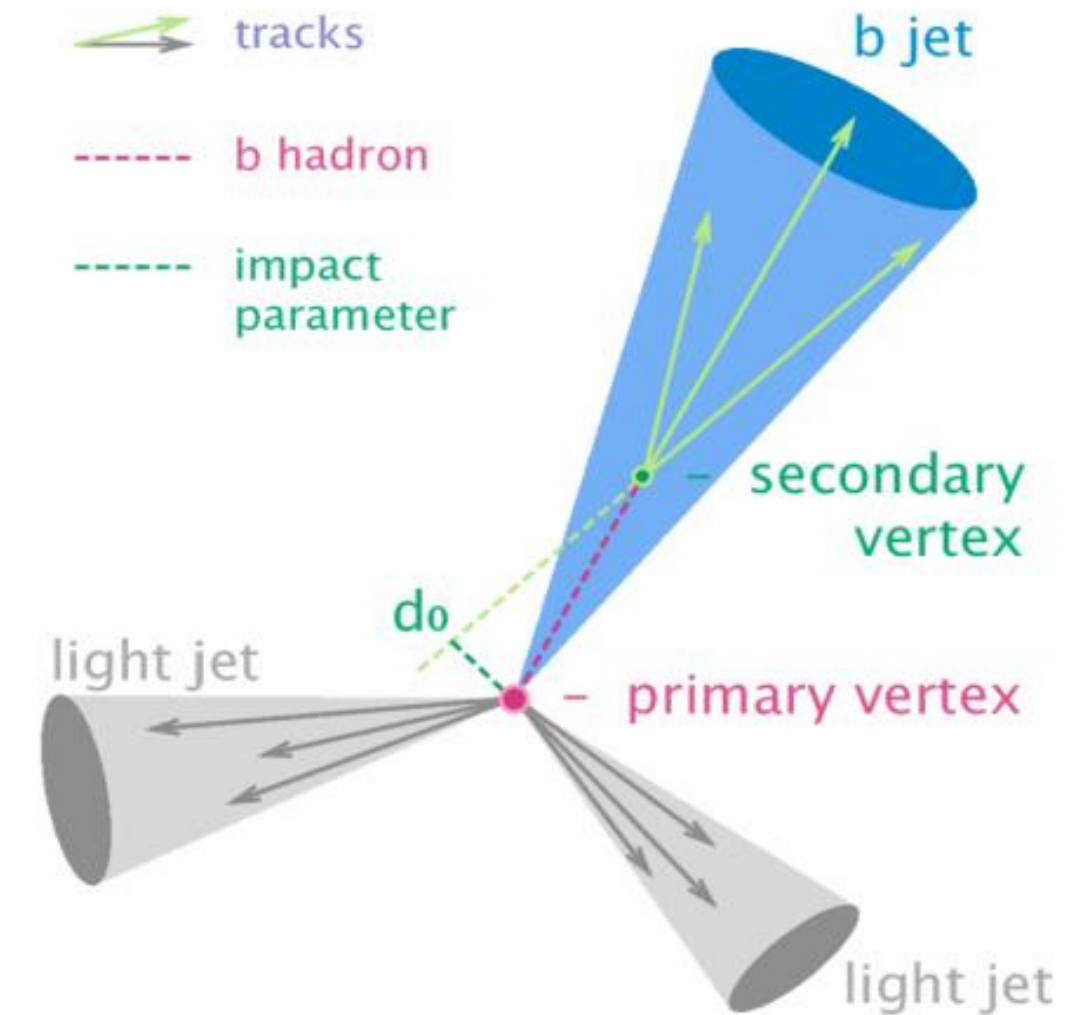
B-tagging

- Identify b-jets using Delphes

- Cone:

$$\Delta R = \sqrt{(\eta_{jet} - \eta_b)^2 + (\phi_{jet} - \phi_b)^2}$$

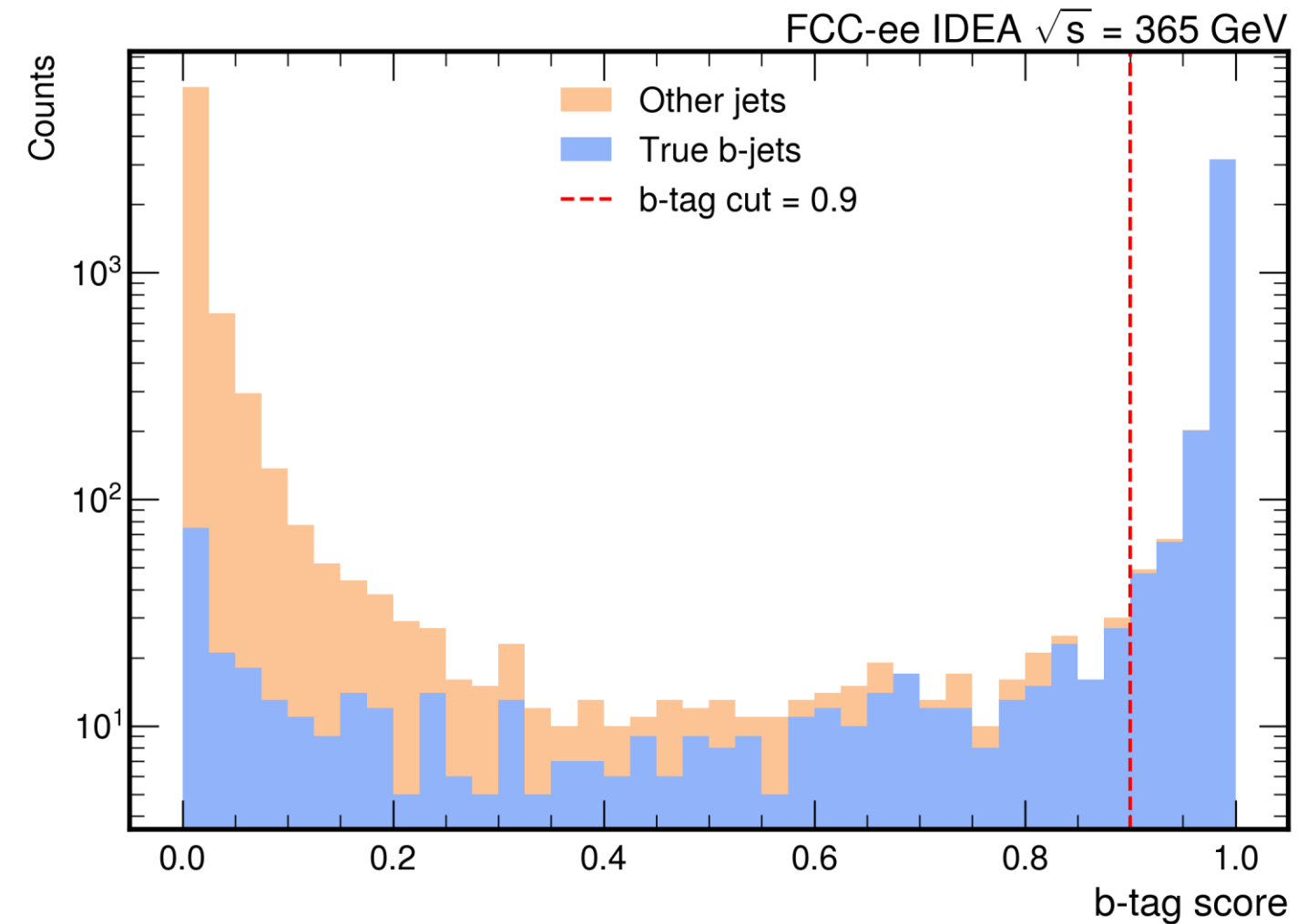
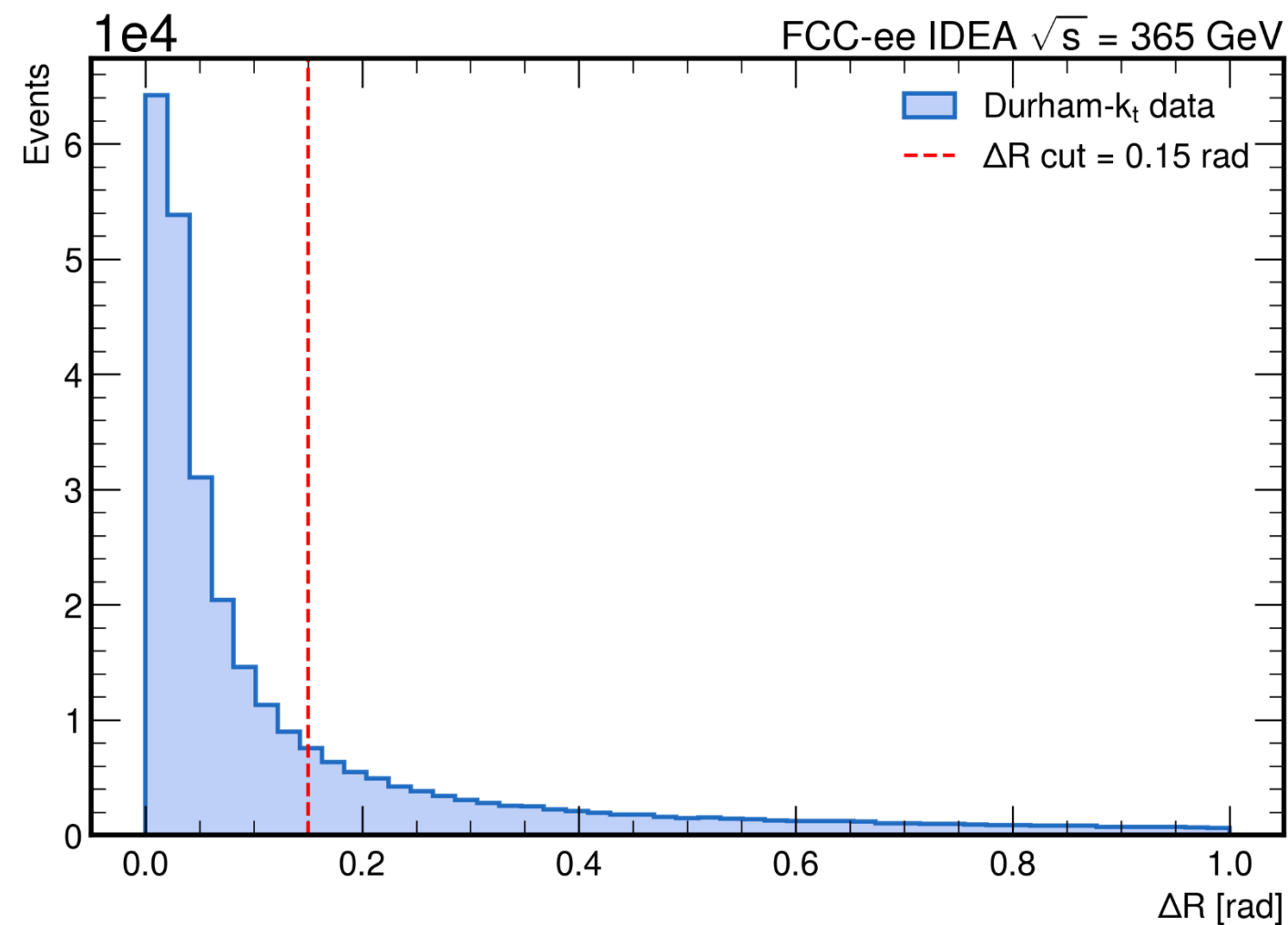
- Configure tagging-/ mis-tagging efficiencies



M. Stoye

Jet-parton matching and b-tagging figures

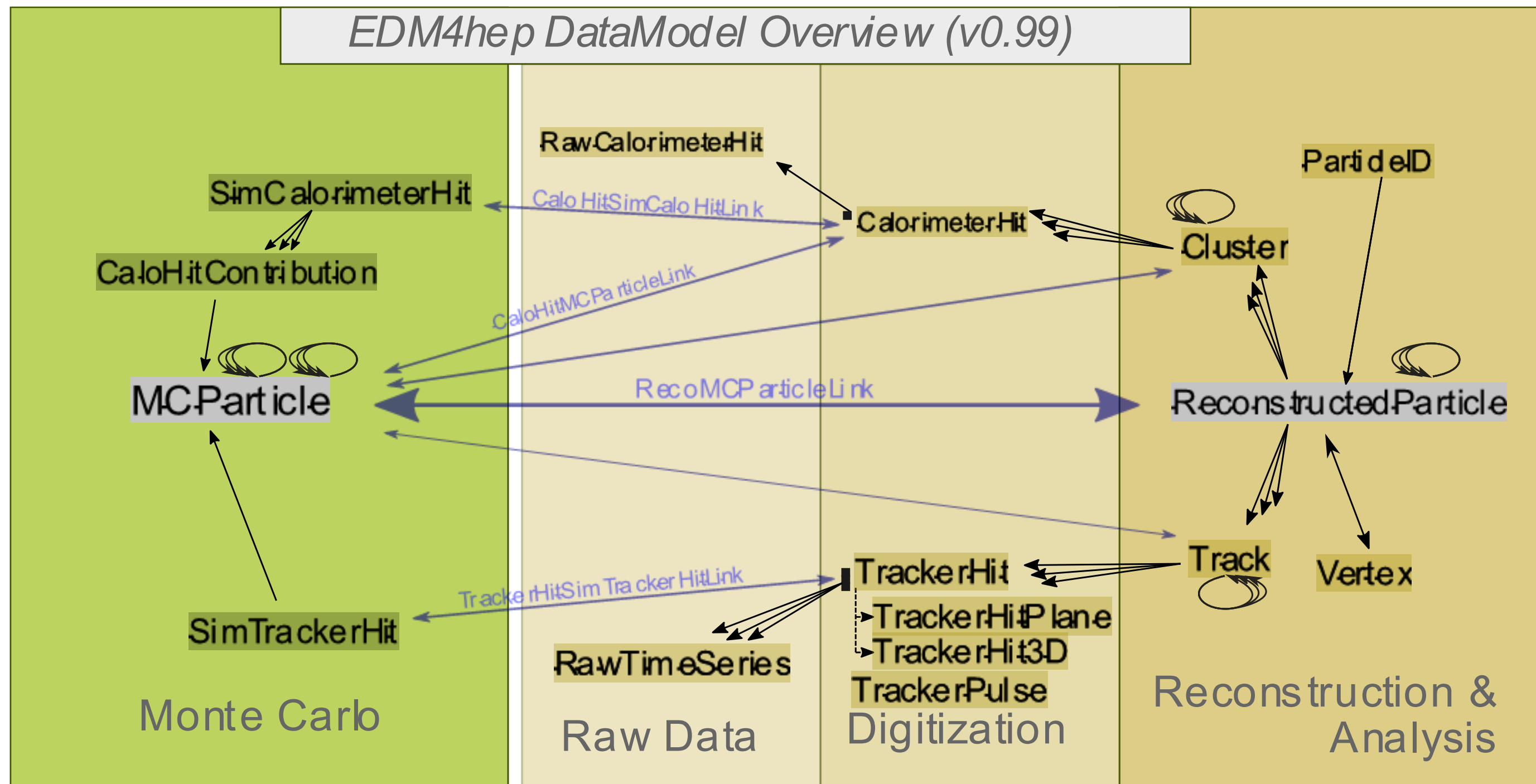
- Angular separation: $\Delta R = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\phi)^2} < 0.15$



$$\varepsilon_{tag} = 87.91\%,$$

$$\varepsilon_{mis} = 0.19\%$$

TOP QUARK RECONSTRUCTION

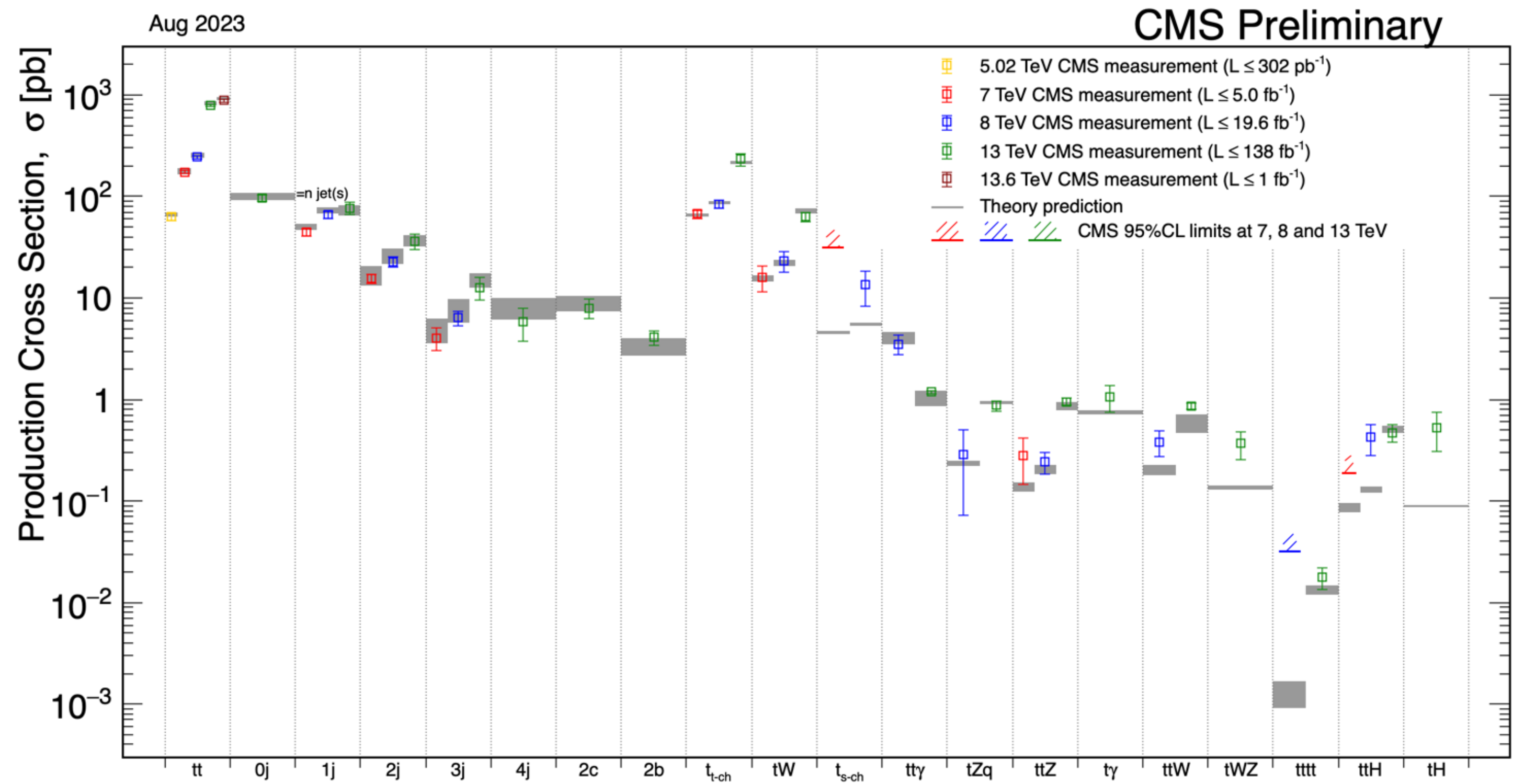


FCC TIMELINE

The tentative timeline is:

- **2025:** Completion of the FCC Feasibility Study
- **2027–2028:** Decision by the CERN Member States and international partners
- **2030s:** Start of construction
- **Mid-2040s:** FCC-ee begins operation and runs for approximately 15 years
- **2070s:** FCC-hh begins operation and runs for approximately 25 years

EXTENSIVE TOP QUARK RESEARCH AT LHC



All results at: <http://cern.ch/go/pNj7>