

Top Quarks and Jet Structure at the LHC

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The LHC is the first machine that provides high enough energy to produce large numbers of boosted top quarks. The decay products of these top quarks are confined to a cone in the top quark flight direction and can be clustered to a single jet. Top quark reconstruction then amounts to analysing the structure of the jet and looking for subjets that are kinematically compatible with top quark decay. Many techniques have been developed recently to best use these topologies to identify top quarks in a large background of non-top jets. I will review the current experimental status of the field using data from ATLAS and CMS. Studies of Standard Model top quark production and searches for new massive particles that decay to top quarks will be presented.