

Top Physics at Hadron Colliders

Jochen Cammin

University of Rochester

ISMD Kroměříž – 08/11/2005

UNIVERSITY OF
ROCHESTER



Talk also available from <http://cern.ch/cammin/ismd2005.pdf>

Tevatron

- Motivation
- The Tevatron
- Top-pair properties
- $t\bar{t}$ production
- Top-Quark mass
- Single top
- Other topics

LHC

- The LHC
- Top mass
- Spin correlations
- Single top
- FCNC
- $t\bar{t}$ as background

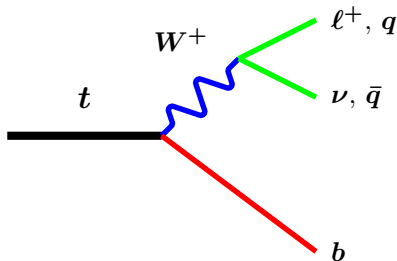
Why top physics?

- Large mass ~ 175 GeV
heaviest known fundamental particle
- m_t in the order of EWSB
- Lifetime $5 \cdot 10^{-25} s$ shorter than
hadronization time
“free quark”
- $BR(t \rightarrow Wb) \approx 100\%$ (in Standard
Model)
- Top-Higgs Yukawa coupling ~ 1
- background for many discovery
channels

What to study

- production cross section
- production kinematics
- resonances
- spin
- charge
- width
- mass
- W helicity
- CP violation
- anomalous couplings
- $|V_{tb}|$
- branching ratios
- rare/non-SM decays

Characteristics of top decays and top-quark pairs



$t \rightarrow Wb \sim 100\%$

Reconstruction involves
electrons, muons, jets, b-jets,
 $\cancel{E}_T$

lepton + jets	τ + jets	all hadronic
$\tau e / \tau \mu$	$\tau \tau$	τ + jets
dilepton	$\tau e / \tau \mu$	lepton + jets

- all had: large BR, large BG
- ℓ +jets: BR & BG manageable
- dilepton: low BR & BG

The Tevatron

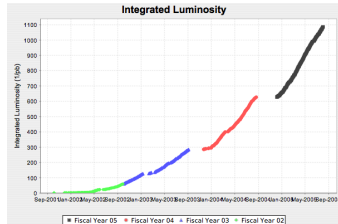
Run I phase: 1992–1996

Run II phase: 2001–

$p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

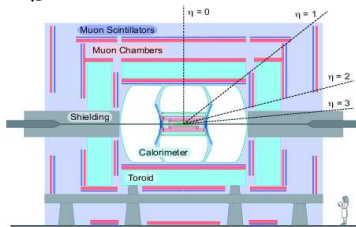
DØ and CDF multi purpose detectors

- Tracking in magnetic field.
- Silicon tracker
- Calorimeters
- Muon chambers

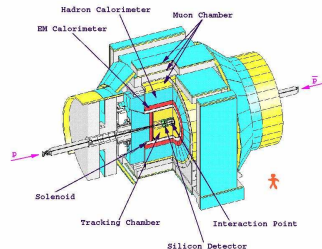


More than 1 fb^{-1} delivered!
Current analyses use up to $\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$.

DØ



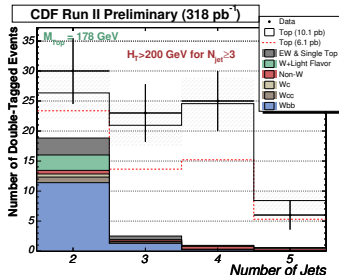
CDF



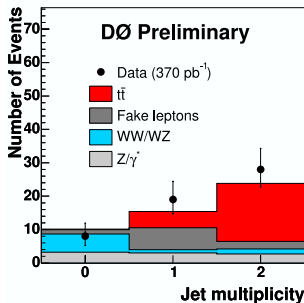
Tevatron: Top-pair production cross section

- main production mode at Tevatron
- Theory prediction $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} \approx 7 \text{ pb}$ (Cacciari et al., JHEP 0404:068,2004)
- final states: $\ell + \text{jets}$, dilepton, full hadronic
- topological or b-tagged analyses
- main backgrounds (in $\ell + \text{jets}$): W+jets, QCD multijet
- $$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = (N_{obs} - N_{bkg}) / \left(\varepsilon \cdot A \cdot \int \mathcal{L} dt \right)$$

CDF, $\ell + \text{jets}$, double-tag

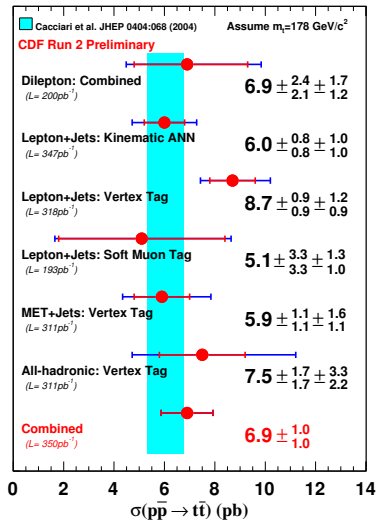


DØ, di-lepton



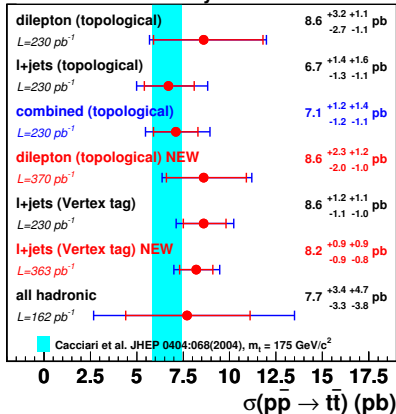
Tevatron: Top-pair production cross section

CDF



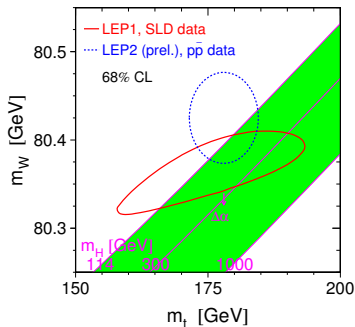
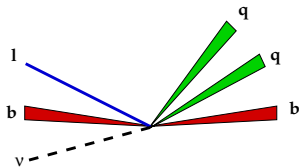
DØ

DØ Run II Preliminary



Tevatron: Mass of the top quark

- top mass is of fundamental interest
- small Δm_t helps to constrain predictions for Higgs mass
- advanced analysis techniques needed (matrix element, ideogram, templates, dynamic likelihood, neutrino weighting)
- channels: ℓ +jets, dilepton with and without b-tagging
(b-tag suppresses bkg. + reduces combinatorics)
- limited by syst. uncertainties; jet energy scale being dominant

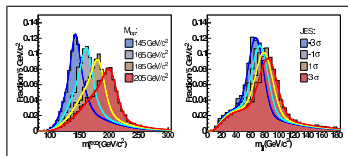


CDF: Template method

χ^2 minimization to reconstruct m_t :

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=\ell, 4\text{jets}} \frac{(\hat{p}_T^i - p_T^i)^2}{\sigma_i^2} + \sum_{j=x,y} \frac{(\hat{p}_j^{UE} - p_j^{UE})^2}{\sigma_j^2} + \frac{(m_{jj} - m_W)^2}{\Gamma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{\ell\nu} - m_W)^2}{\Gamma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{bjj} - m_t^{reco})^2}{\Gamma_t^2} + \frac{(m_{b\ell\nu} - m_t^{reco})^2}{\Gamma_t^2}$$

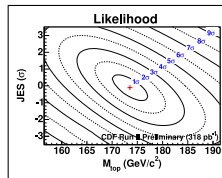
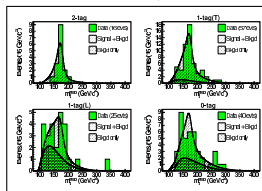
- b-tagging reduces combinatorics
- 4 subsamples: 2, 1(L), 1(T), 0 tags
- In-situ JES calibration from m_W constraint
- template fits m_t^{reco} and m_{jj} from Herwig



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{sample}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{shape}}^{m_t^{reco}} \times \mathcal{L}_{\text{shape}}^{m_{jj}} \times \mathcal{L}_{\text{nev}} \times \mathcal{L}_{\text{bg}}$$

$$\text{total LH: } \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{2\text{tag}} \times \mathcal{L}_{1\text{tag}(T)} \times \mathcal{L}_{1\text{tag}(L)} \times \mathcal{L}_{0\text{tag}}$$

$$m_t = (173.5^{+2.7}_{-2.6}(\text{stat.}) \pm 2.5(\text{JES}) \pm 3.0(\text{syst.})) \text{ GeV}$$



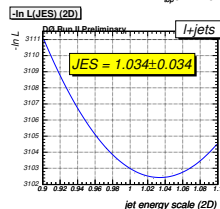
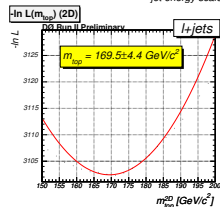
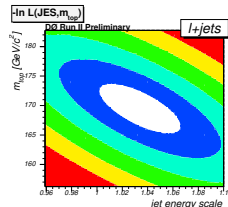
$$(\mathcal{L} = 318 \text{ pb}^{-1})$$

DØ Matrix element method

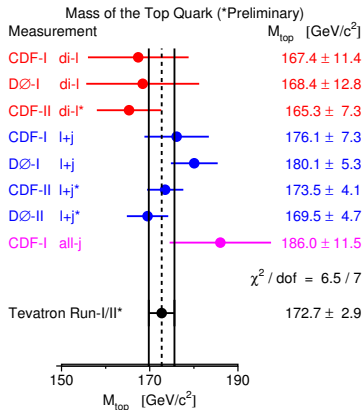
- makes maximal use of information in event by calculating probability for event to be signal or background from the ME
 - $P(x; M_{top}) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \int d^n \sigma(y; M_{top}) dq_1 dq_2 f(q_1) f(q_2) W(x, y)$
 - LO matrix element differential cross section
 - $f(q)$ probability distribution of initial parton having momentum q
 - probability of parton level variable y to be measured as variable x
- Input: 4-vectors of final-state particles, acceptance, resolution of detector
- maximize a likelihood L as a function of m_{top}
- In-situ JES calibration
- $P_{\text{evt}}(x; m_t, JES) = f_{\text{top}} \cdot P_{\text{sgn}}(x; m_t, JES) + (1 - f_{\text{top}}) \cdot P_{\text{bkg}}(x; JES)$
- exactly 4 jets, no b-tagging
- 150 candidates, $f_{\text{top}} = 0.364$

preliminary result:

$$m_t = (169.5 \pm 4.4(\text{stat.} + \text{JES})_{-1.6}^{+1.7}(\text{syst.})) \text{ GeV} \quad (320 \text{ pb}^{-1})$$



Tevatron: Combined result



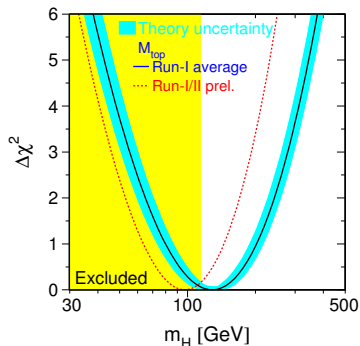
Preliminary world average:

$$m_t = (172.7 \pm 1.7[\text{stat.}] \pm 2.4[\text{syst.}]) \text{ GeV}$$

Combination weights (%)

Run-I published		Run-II preliminary		
CDF	DØ	CDF		DØ
all-j, $\ell+j$, di- ℓ	$\ell+j$, di- ℓ	$\ell+j$	di- ℓ	$\ell+j$
1.9	20.9	36.0	8.0	33.3

Electroweak fits

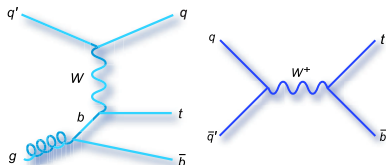


$$m_H = 91^{+45}_{-32} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_H < 186 \text{ GeV} \quad (95\% \text{ CL})$$

(direct LEP-2 limit not included)

Tevatron: Search for single top



- NLO prediction:

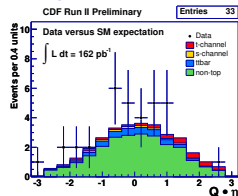
$$\sigma_{\text{t-channel}} = 1.98 \pm 0.25 \text{ pb},$$

$$\sigma_{\text{s-channel}} = 0.88 \pm 0.11 \text{ pb}$$

- high p_T lepton, missing E_T , 2 jets

CDF: 162 pb^{-1}

Templates



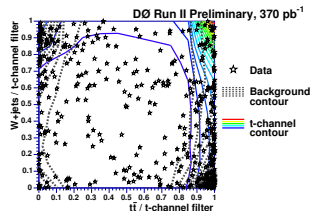
$$s+t < 17.8 \text{ pb @ 95\% C.L.}$$

$$t < 10.1 \text{ pb}$$

$$s < 13.6 \text{ pb}$$

DØ: 370 pb^{-1}

Likelihood discriminant



$$t < 5.0 \text{ pb @ 95\% C.L.}$$

$$s < 6.4 \text{ pb}$$

Tevatron: More top topics

$$R = \text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb) / \text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wq)$$

$$\text{CDF} \quad R = 1.12^{+0.27}_{-0.23} (\text{stat} + \text{syst}) \quad (162 \text{ pb}^{-1})$$

$$D\emptyset \quad R = 1.03^{+0.19}_{-0.17} (\text{stat} + \text{syst}) \quad (230 \text{ pb}^{-1})$$

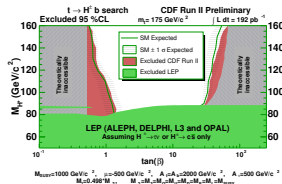
Turn it into limits:

$$\text{CDF: } R > 0.61 \text{ @95\% CL}$$

$$D\emptyset: R > 0.64 \text{ @95\% CL}$$

Charged Higgs

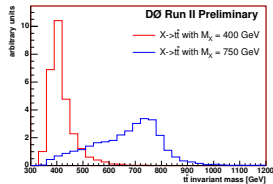
- in MSSM: $t \rightarrow H + b$ competes with $t \rightarrow Wb$
- $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Hb) < 0.7 \text{ @ 95\% CL}$ for $80 \text{ GeV} < m_H < 150 \text{ GeV}$



- Anomalous gtt couplings: no deviation from SM
- Top charge: $2/3$ or $-4/3?$ → soon to come

Resonances $X \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

- Search for narrow-width heavy resonance
- ℓ +jets final state
- use lifetime tag to identify b-jets
- based on 370 pb^{-1} of integrated luminosity
- backgrounds: non-resonant SM $t\bar{t}$, W +jets, multijet with fake lepton
- $M_{Z'} < 680 \text{ GeV}$, $\Gamma_{Z'} = 0.012 M_{Z'}$ excluded in technicolor models @ 95% CL



W helicity

$$\text{CDF} \quad f_+ < 0.18 \text{ at 95\% CL (Run I)}$$

$$\text{CDF} \quad f_0 = 0.25^{+0.35}_{-0.21} \quad (194, 162 \text{ pb}^{-1})$$

$$D\emptyset \quad f_+ < 0.25 \text{ at 95\% CL (230, 370 pb}^{-1})$$

Top mass systematics

Jet energy scale is by far the dominant systematic in most top results.

(and will be so at LHC!)

Example:

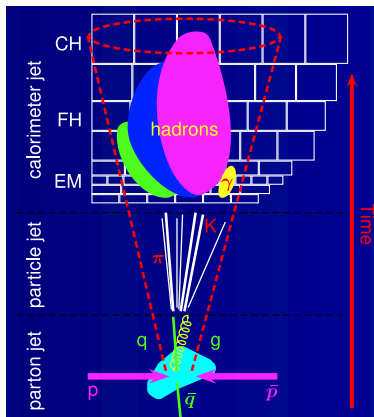
$$\Delta m_t^{\text{Tevatron}}(\text{all}) = 2.4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta m_t^{\text{Tevatron}}(\text{JES}) = 2.0 \text{ GeV}$$

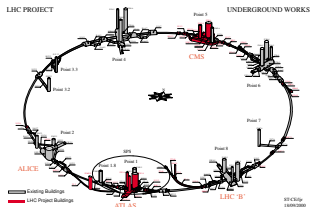
In DØ:

$$E_{\text{corr}} = \frac{E_{\text{meas}} - \text{Offset}}{\text{Response} \times \text{Showering}}$$

using zero + minimum bias events
 γ +jets, Z+jets, dijet events
($Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ in the future(?))



The Large Hadron Collider



- pp collision at $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$
- initial low lumi: $\mathcal{L} \lesssim 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - $\lesssim 2$ minimum bias
 - $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{year}$
- design high lumi $\mathcal{L} \lesssim 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - ≈ 20 minimum bias
 - $100 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{year}$

Atlas pit webcam



CMS construction webcam



Top physics at the LHC

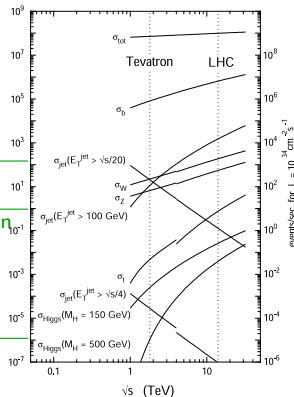
- top-quark factory
- calibrate detector
- precision measurements
- test for new physics
- major background to new physics

Process	N/s	N/yr	total collected before LHC start	(nb)
$W \rightarrow \ell \nu$	15	10^8	10^4 LEP / 10^7 Tevatron	10^{-1}
$Z \rightarrow e e$	1.5	10^7	10^7 LEP	10^{-1}
$t\bar{t}$	1	10^7	10^4 Tevatron	10^{-3}
$b\bar{b}$	10^6	10^{12-13}	10^9 Belle/BaBar (?)	10^{-5}
$H(130)$	0.02	10^5	?	10^{-7}

Production mechanism:

90% $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

10% $qq \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



- Large production rate
($\sim 8\text{M } t\bar{t}$ pairs/yr) $\rightarrow$ small
stat. error on m_t
 $10 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow$
 $\Delta m_t(\text{stat.}) \approx 0.07 \text{ GeV}$.
- golden channel: lepton + jets
- b-tagging is crucial
reduces physics and
combinatorial bkg.
- In-situ jet energy calibration
from m_W constraint

Typical selection:

- isolated lepton $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $\cancel{E}_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- 4 jets with $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$
- at least 1 b-tagged jet
- typical selection efficiency:
5–10%
- Main bkg. from W/Z+jets,
WW/ZZ,WZ $< 2\%$

m_t in the ℓ +jets channel @ LHC

hadronic side:

- pair of non-tagged jets with m_{jj} closest to m_W
 $|m_{jj} - m_W| < 20 \text{ GeV}$

- assign b-jet to reconstructed W_{had}

	1b-tag	2b-tags
purity (%)	65	69
eff (%)	2.5	1.2

- external JES calibration 5–10%

- $\Delta\text{JES}=1\% \rightarrow \Delta m_t = 1.6 \text{ GeV}$

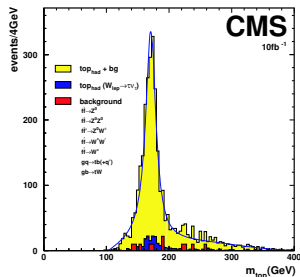
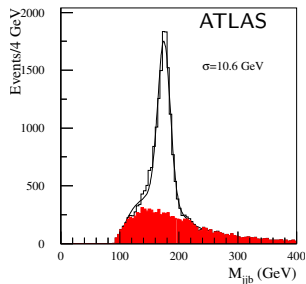
- light and b-JES from Z+jets $\rightarrow 1\%$, but biases $m_W \rightarrow$ need in-situ calibration from m_W

$\rightarrow \Delta m_t < 2 \text{ GeV}$ (syst+stat)
 FSR: 1 GeV, b-JES $0.7 \times \xi\%$

Kinematic fit

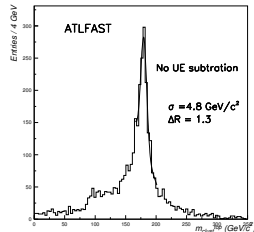
- reconstruct whole event
- kinematic fit to $t\bar{t}$ hypothesis

$\rightarrow \Delta m_t \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$

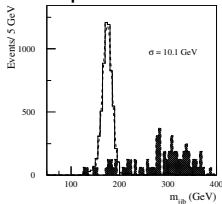


Other approaches: High p_T $t\bar{t}$ events

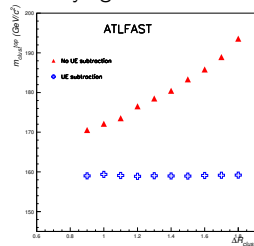
- ℓ +jets channel
- $p_T > 200$ GeV
- “two-hemisphere” topology
- jets from $t \rightarrow jjb$ overlay
→ reconstruct cells in large cone, not individual jets



Also possible in all-jets channel:

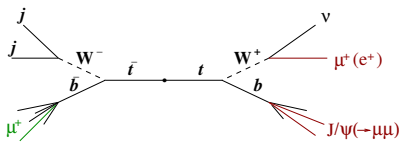


Underlying event subtraction

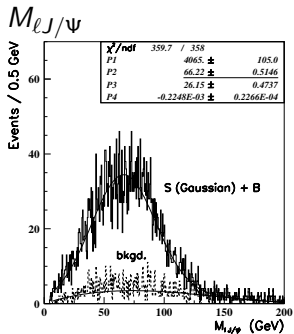


Other approaches: Top mass with J/ψ

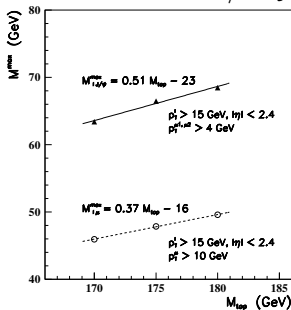
CMS



- very clean signature
- $\text{BR} \sim 5.3 \times 10^{-5}$ (needs high lumi)
- ~ 1000 evts/yr



Correlation M^{max} / m_t



syst. uncertainty on $m_t \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}$

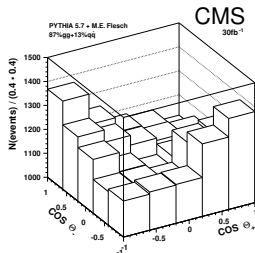
Spin correlations

- spin information in $t\bar{t}$ events not diluted due to hadronization
- test SM properties of top quark; probe presence of non-SM interactions
- $$\mathcal{A} = \frac{N(t_L\bar{t}_L + t_R\bar{t}_R) - N(t_L\bar{t}_R + t_R\bar{t}_L)}{N(t_L\bar{t}_L + t_R\bar{t}_R) + N(t_L\bar{t}_R + t_R\bar{t}_L)}$$
- SM prediction: $\mathcal{A}(gg) = 0.431$, $\mathcal{A}(qQ) = -0.469$
 $\rightarrow \mathcal{A}(\text{LHC}) = 0.311$
- Use dilepton final state
 observables: θ^+, θ^- : angle between lepton and top in $t\bar{t}$ rest frame

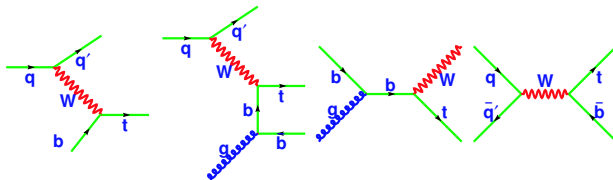
- fit double differential

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta_{\ell^+}^* d \cos \theta_{\ell^-}^*} = \frac{1}{4} (1 - \mathcal{A} \cos \theta_{\ell^+}^* \cos \theta_{\ell^-}^*)$$

- CMS result for 30 fb^{-1} :
 $\Delta \mathcal{A}(\text{stat}) = 0.035$, $\Delta \mathcal{A}(\text{syst}) = 0.028$



Single top



Wg fusion: 244 pb^{-1}

Wt: 60 pb^{-1}

W*: 10 pb^{-1}

- Precise determination of W-t-b vertex and coupling strength
- Main backgrounds (xsec in pb)

	σ	$\sigma \times \text{BR}(W \rightarrow \ell \nu)$
$t\bar{t}$	833	246
Wbb	300	67
Wjj	$19 \cdot 10^3$	$4 \cdot 10^3$

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

Process	S	B	S/B
Wg fusion	27k	8.5k	3.1
Wt	6.8k	30k	0.22
W*	1.1k	2.4k	0.46

Measurement of V_{tb}

Process	$\Delta V_{tb}(\text{stat.})$	$\Delta V_{tb}(\text{theory})$
Wg fusion	0.4%	6%
Wt	1.4%	6%
W*	2.7%	5%

Critical: fake lepton rate, b-ID and fake rate, reconstruction of low energy jets, reconstruction of forward jets

FCNC top decays...

$t \rightarrow qZ$, $t \rightarrow q\gamma$, $t \rightarrow qg$
...strongly suppressed in SM
($BR_{t \rightarrow qX} [X=Z, \gamma, g] < 10^{-10}$)

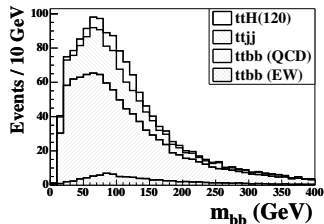
BRs can be strongly enhanced
in models like SUSY, multi-Higgs
doublets, exotic quarks

ATLAS sensitive to branching ratios
 10^{-3} – 10^{-4} (with 100 fb^{-1})

Top as background

$t\bar{t}$ major background to many new physics
processes ($t\bar{t}H^0, \dots$)

Example: $t\bar{t}H^0, H^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} + X \approx 1000 \times \sigma(t\bar{t}H^0(120))$
- need precise knowledge of rate and shape of $t\bar{t} + X$ background
- should be obtained from the data
- requires excellent b-tagging performance

Tevatron

- a variety of analysis techniques applied to get the best out of the data (multivariate techniques, b-tagging, matrix element calculations, ...)
- results not limited by statistics any more (JES largest uncertainty)
- latest combination: $m_t = (172.7 \pm 1.7[\text{stat.}] \pm 2.4[\text{syst.}]) \text{ GeV}$

LHC

- ... will produce a plethora of top quarks ($\sim 8M/\text{yr}$ at low luminosity)
- expect precise results after only one year of data taking
...once the detectors are understood...
- measurements will be limited by systematics
- precise tests of the SM, search for new physics with top events
- $t\bar{t}$ background for discoveries
($\rightarrow$ rates and shapes need to be studied in data)