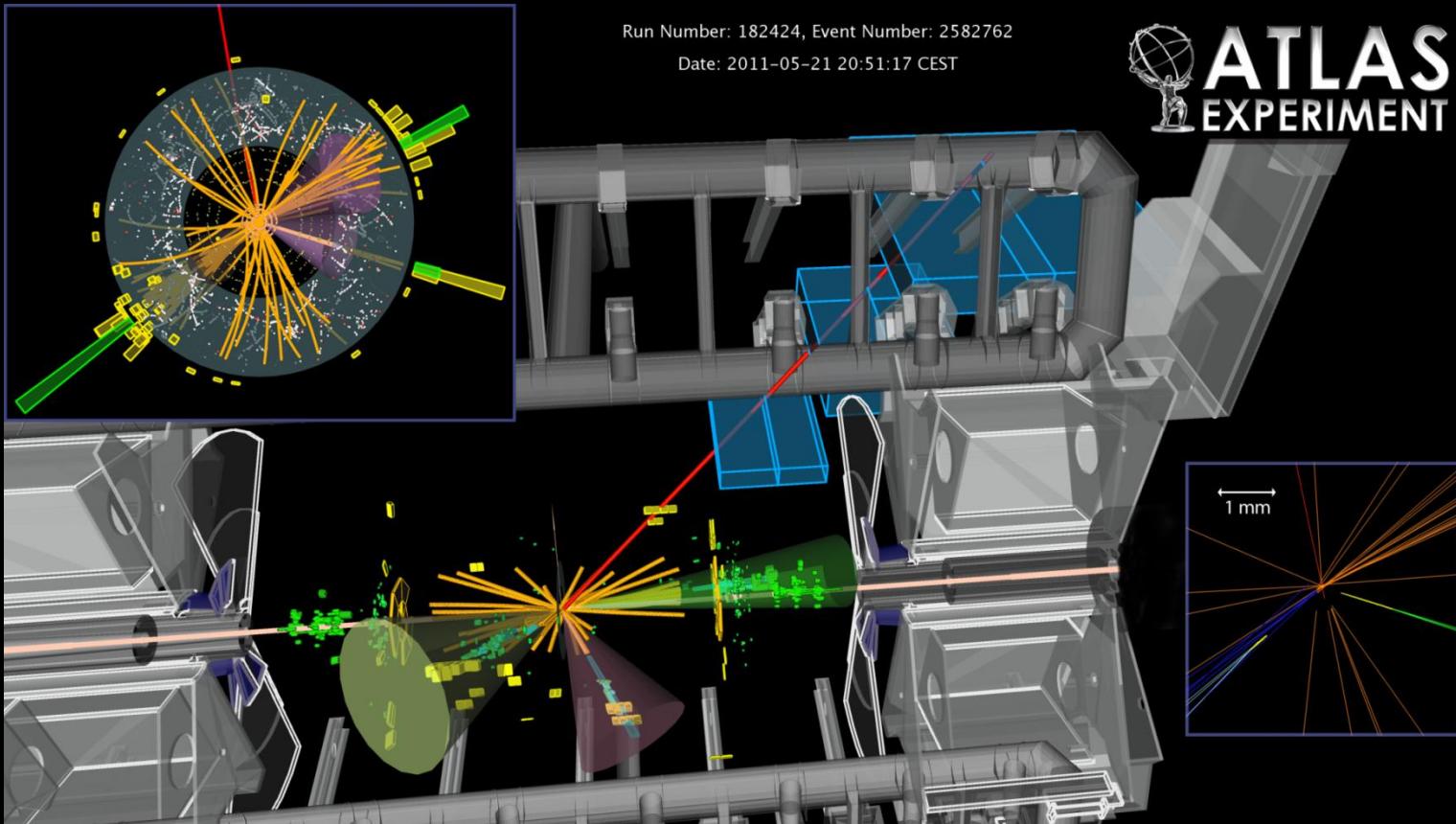


Top Quark Pairs at ATLAS



Markus Cristinziani, Universität Bonn

on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Joint EP/PP/LPCC Seminar, CERN, Dec. 12, 2011

Top quark physics

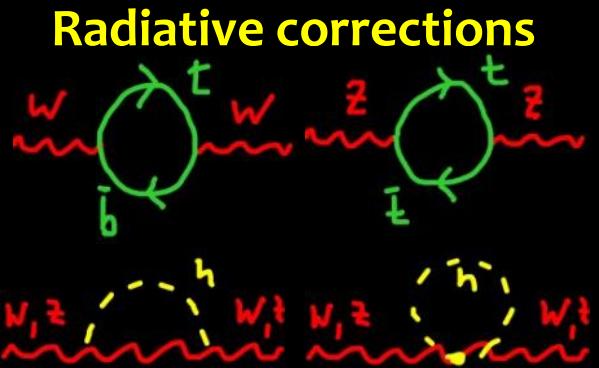
Behavior is determined by the large mass

- $m_{top} = 173.2 \pm 0.9$ GeV [arXiv:1107.5255v3] Tevatron average
- Late discovery at Tevatron (1995)

$$\Gamma_t = \frac{G_F m_t^3}{8\pi\sqrt{2}} \left(1 - \frac{M_W^2}{m_t^2}\right)^2 \left(1 + 2\frac{M_W^2}{m_t^2}\right) \left[1 - \frac{2\alpha_s}{3\pi} \left(\frac{2\pi^2}{3} - \frac{5}{2}\right)\right]$$

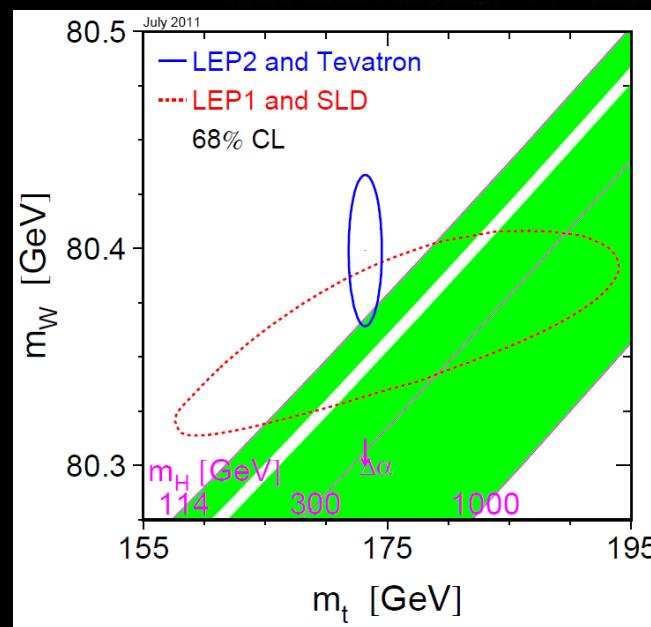
Short lifetime $\sim 4 \cdot 10^{-25}$ s (no top hadrons)

- Decays faster than hadronisation
- Spin information passed to decay products



Mass close to ewk breaking scale

- Discovery potential of New Physics
- Allows for stringent tests of SM



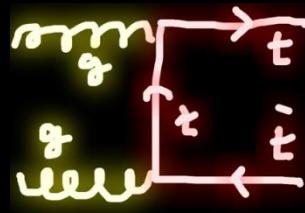
Complementary to Tevatron

- Different production mechanism
- Higher centre-of-mass energy
- Larger samples available

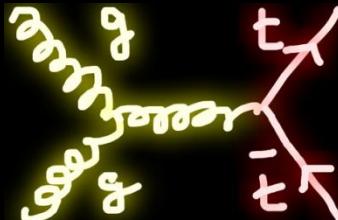
Top quark *pair* production and decay

Pair production through strong interaction

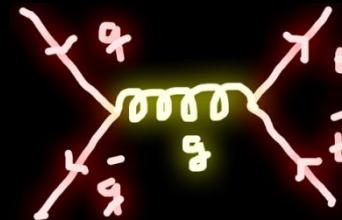
- Cross section: $\sim 850 \text{ pb}$ (14 TeV), 160 pb (7 TeV)
- Producing $O(10^5)$ pairs/fb : LHC is a top factory



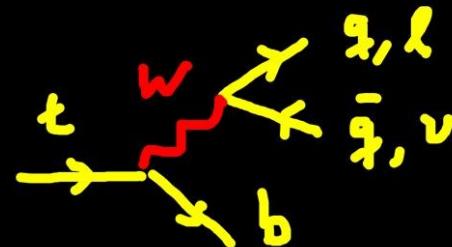
$W^+ \rightarrow u\bar{d}, c\bar{s}$



$\tau^+\nu_\tau \ e^+\nu_e, \mu^+\nu_\mu$



Top quarks decay to $Wb \sim 100\%$



$$\frac{B(t \rightarrow bW)}{\sum_{q=b,s,d} B(t \rightarrow qW)} = \frac{|V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{tb}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{td}|^2}$$

Pair production signatures

- Dilepton ($2l + 2\nu + 2b$)
- Single lepton ($1l + 1\nu + 2b + 2q$)
- all hadronic ($2b + 4q$)

$W^- \rightarrow d\bar{u}, s\bar{c}$	$\tau^+\nu_\tau \ e^+\nu_e, \mu^+\nu_\mu$	Single lepton
All hadronic	$\tau_{\text{had}} + \text{jets}$	
$\tau\nu_\tau$	$\tau_{\text{had}} + \text{jets}$	Lept.+ τ_{had}
	Lept.+ τ_{had}	Dilepton
Single lepton		

Selection of top quark pairs

Event cleaning

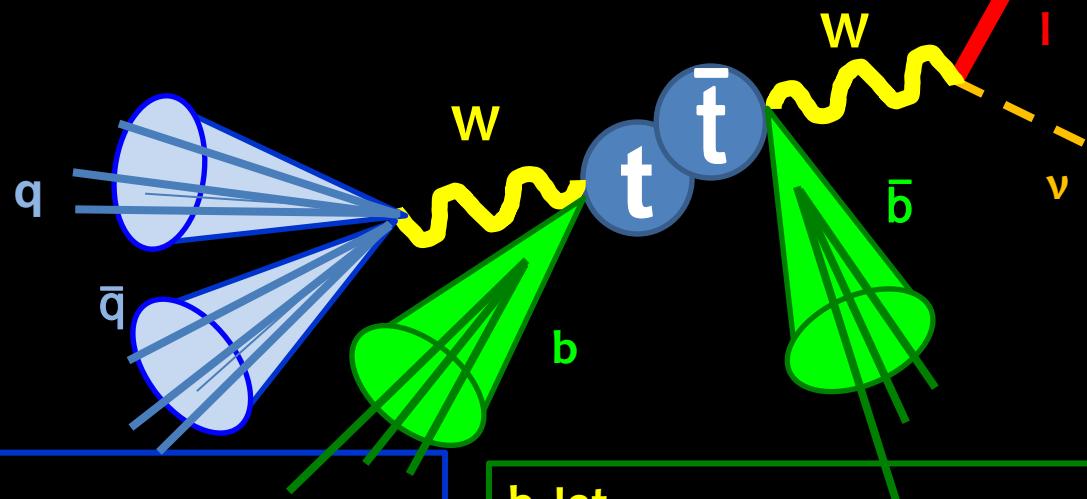
- Good run conditions
- PV at least 5 tracks
- Bad jet veto
- Cosmic veto ($\mu\mu$)

Electron

- Good isolated calo object
- Matched to track
- $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| \in [0; 1.37] \cup [1.52; 2.47]$

Muon

- Segments in tracker and muon detector
- Calo and track isolation
- $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV} \quad |\eta| < 2.5$



Jet

- Topological clusters
- Anti- k_T ($R=0.4$)
- Calibration checked w/data
- $p_T > 25 \text{ (20) GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 2.5$

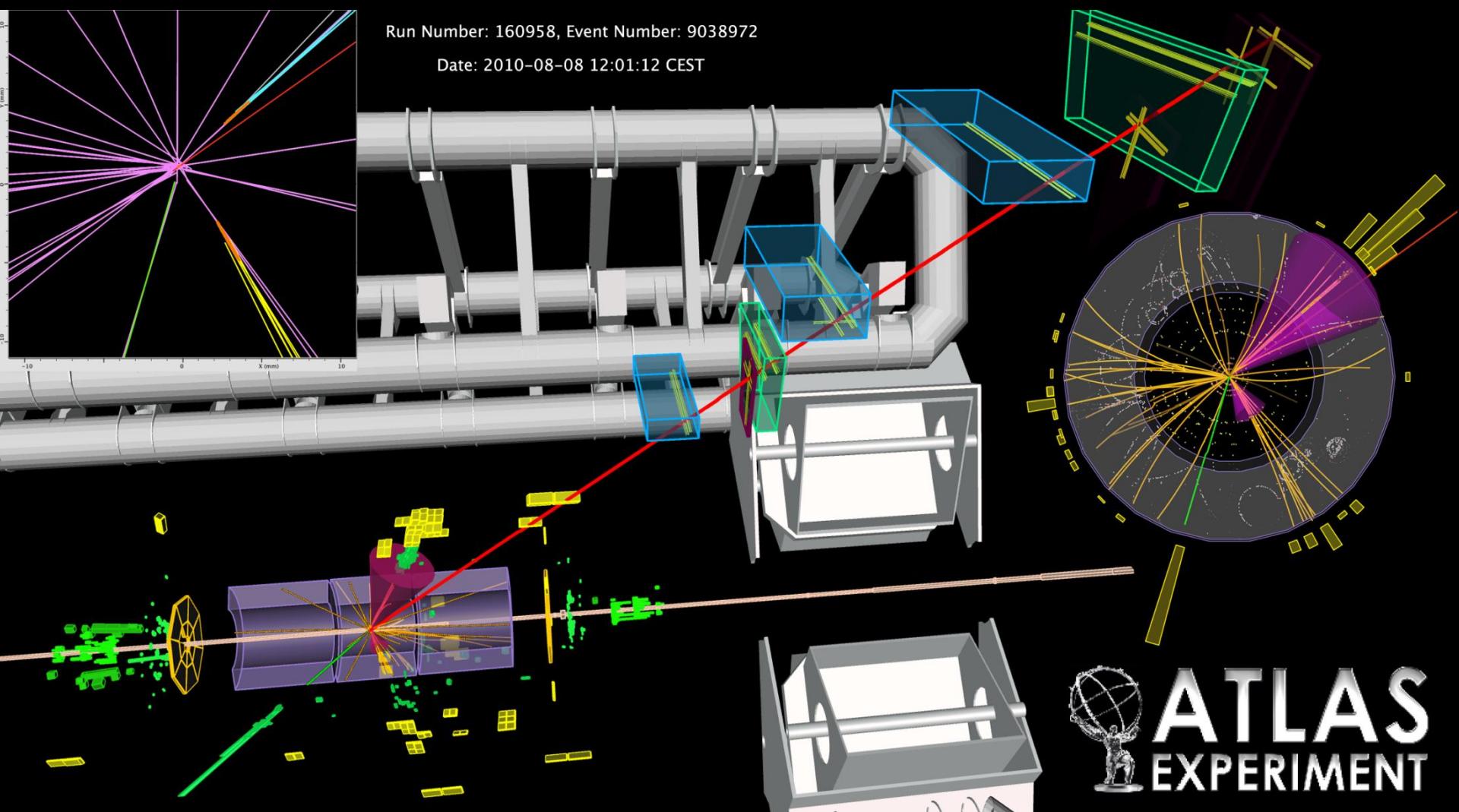
b-Jet

- Displaced tracks or secondary lepton
- SV0: reconstruct sec. vertex
- JetProb: track/jet compatibility with primary vertex
- IP3D+SV1 and JetFitter: advanced taggers

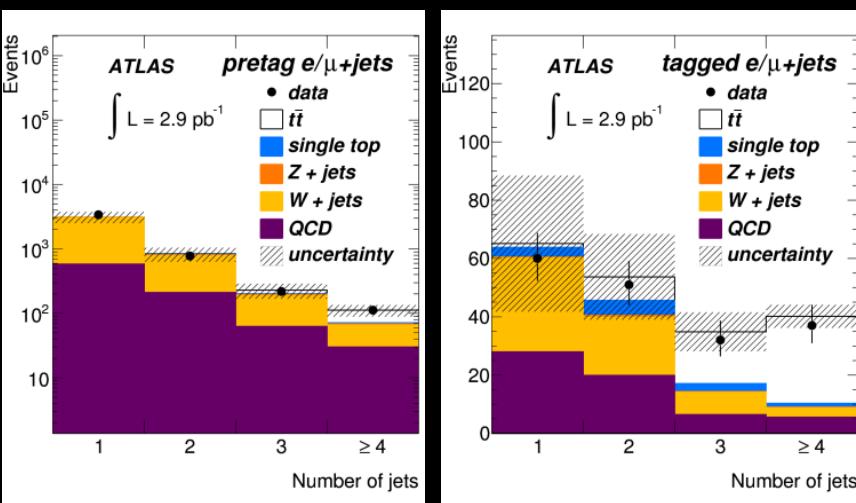
E_T^{miss}

- Vector sum of calo energy deposits
- Corrected for identified objects

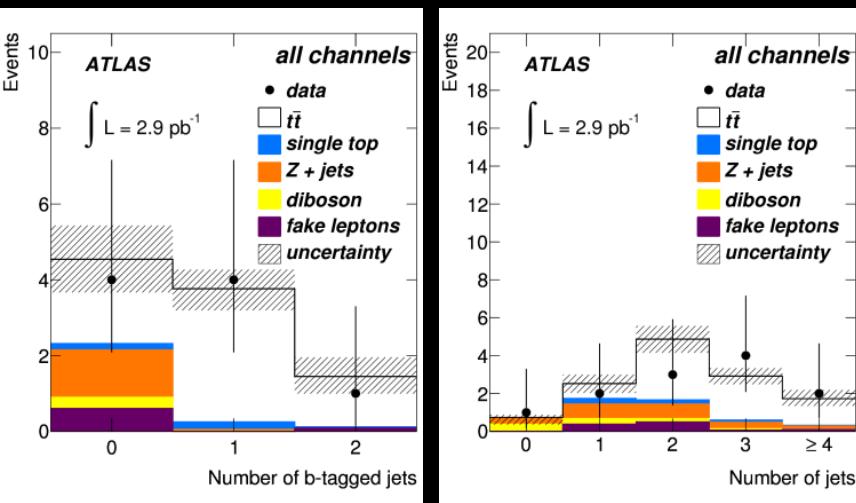
Selection of top quark pairs



First measurements of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$



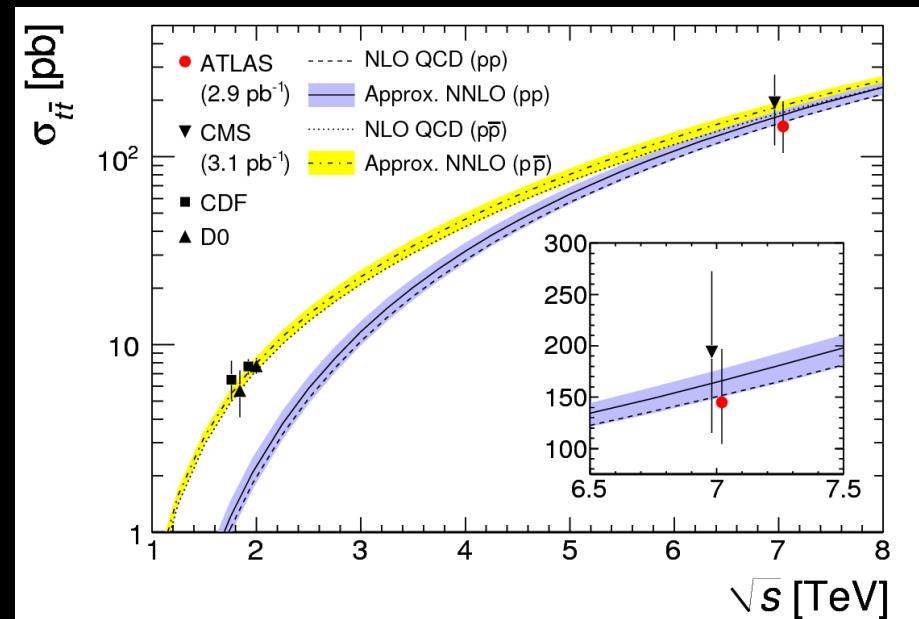
single lepton



dilepton

Cut-based analyses

- Single lepton and dilepton channel
- Data-driven determination of QCD and V+jets background
- Combined extraction



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 145 \pm 31_{\text{stat}}^{+42}_{-27} \text{ syst } \text{ pb}$$

prec. 36%

Plan for today

Cross-section measurements $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

- Dilepton, single lepton channels
- $\mu+\tau$ channel
- All hadronic channel

Properties of the top quark pair system

- Charge asymmetry
- Spin correlations

$t\bar{t}+X$

- Additional jets
- Additional photons
- Additional E_T^{miss}

Not here:
mass, charge, W helicity,
single top (t, Wt, s),
search for FCNC

More searches

- Search for resonances decaying to top quark pairs
- Search for same-sign $t\bar{t}$ production

Dilepton channel

Reconstruct three final states (ee, $\mu\mu$, e μ)

- with or without requiring b-tagging

Backgrounds

- Expected to be quite small
- Estimate from Monte-Carlo simulation
 - Single top, diboson, $Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$
- Estimated from data
 - $Z/\gamma^* + \text{jets}$, fake leptons ($W + \text{jets}$, QCD multi-jets)

Common pre-selection

- Two oppositely charged, triggered, good quality, isolated leptons
- E_T (electrons) > 25 GeV; p_T (muons) > 20 GeV
- at least two jets with $p_T > 25$ GeV
- cosmic veto ($\mu\mu$), well reconstructed event

$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ dilepton

Simple counting experiment

- then combine ee, $\mu\mu$, e μ

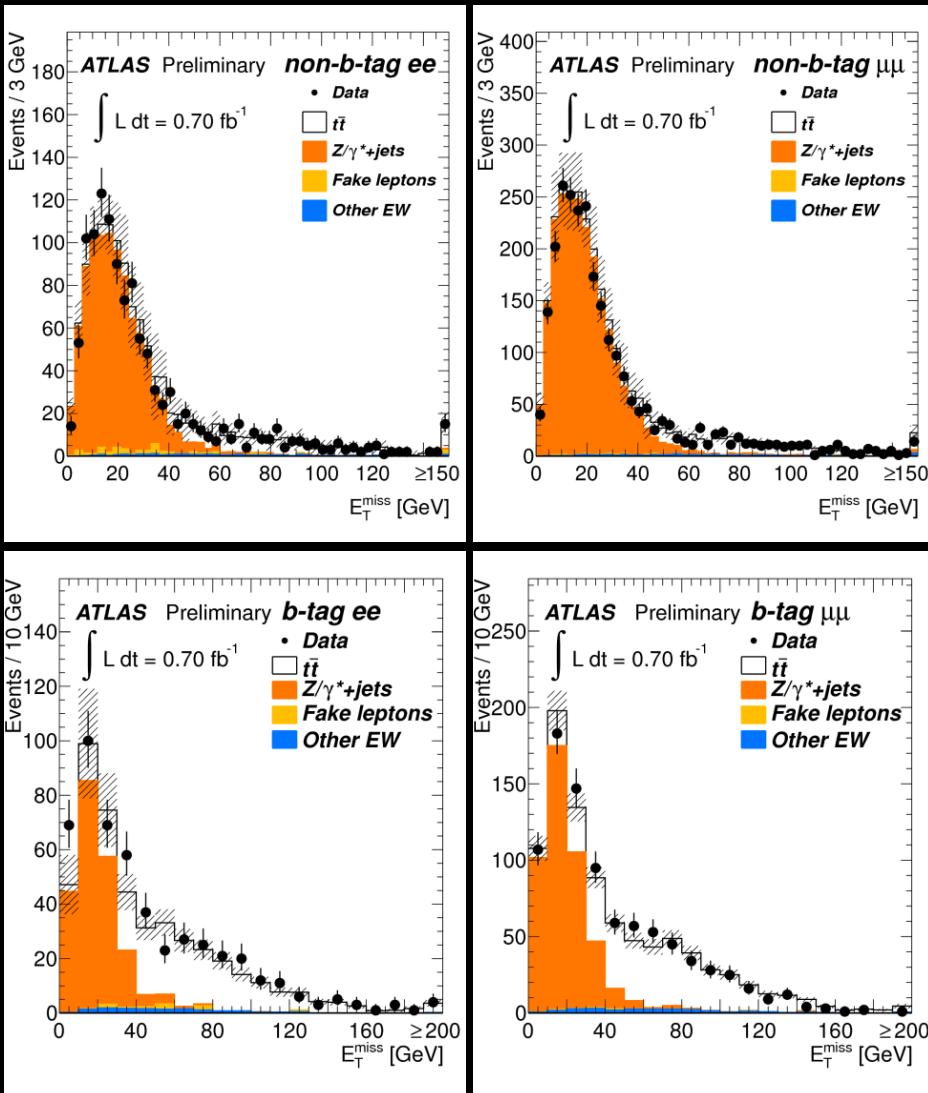
Untagged selection

- ee/ $\mu\mu$: $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 60 \text{ GeV}$
 $|m_{ll} - m_Z| > 10 \text{ GeV}, m_{ll} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- e μ : $H_T > 130 \text{ GeV}$

Tagged selection

- ee/ $\mu\mu$: $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
 $|m_{ll} - m_Z| > 10 \text{ GeV}, m_{ll} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- e μ : $H_T > 140 \text{ GeV}$
- Require one b-tagged jet
(80% efficiency)

Designed to reduce Z/ γ^* +jets



Z+jets background

ATLAS-CONF-2011-100
 $\int L dt = 0.70 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Z/ γ^* +jets events contaminating signal region

- Large E_T^{miss} possible from mismeasurement
- Difficult to model in Monte-Carlo simulation

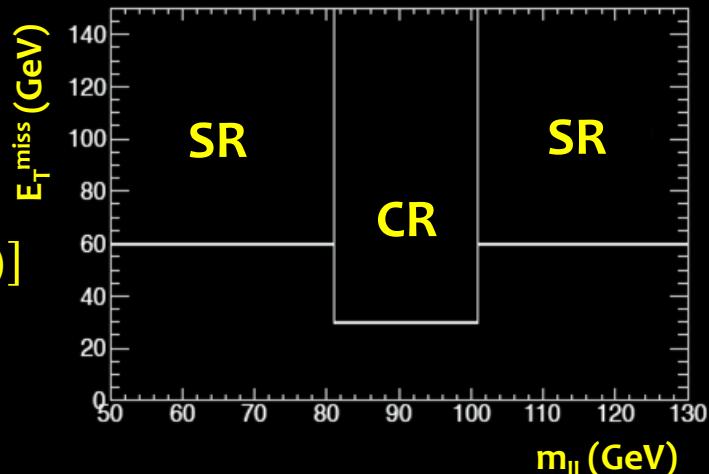
Define control region

- $|m_{\parallel} - m_Z| < 10 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$, same jet requirements

Determine scale factors

- after subtracting ‘other’ backgrounds

$$N_{Z+\text{jets}} = \frac{MC_{Z+\text{jets}}(\text{SR})}{MC_{Z+\text{jets}}(\text{CR})} \times [\text{Data}(\text{CR}) - MC_{\text{other}}(\text{CR})]$$



	ee	$\mu\mu$	$e\mu$	$b\text{-tag } ee$	$b\text{-tag } \mu\mu$	$b\text{-tag } e\mu$
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow ee/\mu\mu)+\text{jets}$	$3.8^{+2.5}_{-1.2}$	14.8 ± 4.7	-	$9.3^{+3.7}_{-1.9}$	$19.1^{+2.4}_{-1.6}$	-
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \tau\tau)+\text{jets}$	5.2 ± 2.6	11.2 ± 4.8	43 ± 16	$1.6^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$	$7.0^{+2.8}_{-3.2}$	$9.1^{+3.6}_{-3.7}$

Fake lepton background

Backgrounds with fake leptons

- W+jets (mainly), QCD, t̄t single lepton, single top, ...

Determination with 2dim matrix method

- Define loose, tight leptons (isolation) → 4 observable states:
 - Loose-Loose, Loose-Tight, Tight-Loose and Tight-Tight
- Also 4 classes of background
 - Fake-Fake, Fake-Real, Real-Fake and Real-Real
- Matrix method results in a 4x4 equation system

$$\begin{bmatrix} N_{TT} \\ N_{TL} \\ N_{LT} \\ N_{LL} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} rr & rf & fr & ff \\ r(1-r) & r(1-f) & f(1-r) & f(1-f) \\ (1-r)r & (1-r)f & (1-f)r & (1-f)f \\ (1-r)(1-r) & (1-r)(1-f) & (1-f)(1-r) & (1-f)(1-f) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} N_{RR} \\ N_{RF} \\ N_{FR} \\ N_{FF} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Fractions f, r from control samples, then solve equation for $N_{RF/FR}, N_{FF}$
 - Fraction r measured from $Z(\rightarrow ll) + \text{jets}$ events
 - Fraction f measured from sample with single loose lepton

Likelihood model for $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ calculation

For each channel

$$N^{exp}(\sigma_{t\bar{t}}, \alpha_j) = L \cdot \epsilon_{t\bar{t}}(\alpha_j) \cdot \sigma_{t\bar{t}} + \sum_{bkg} L \cdot \epsilon_{bkg}(\alpha_j) \cdot \sigma_{bkg}(\alpha_j) + N_{DD}(\alpha_j)$$

t̄ signal MC backgrounds data-driven
 MC backgrounds

$$\mathcal{L}(\sigma_{t\bar{t}}, L, \alpha_j) = \text{Poisson}\left(N^{obs} | N^{exp}(\sigma_{t\bar{t}}, \alpha_j)\right) \times \text{Gauss}(L_0 | L, \delta_L) \times \prod_{j \in syst} \Gamma_j(\alpha_j)$$

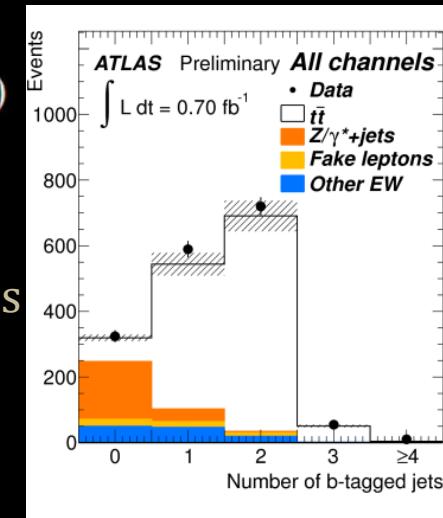
Poisson model for channel event count Luminosity uncertainty Other syst. uncertainties

Profile likelihood fit run with and without systematic uncertainty terms

- Jet energy scale (6%), luminosity, b-tagging efficiency, data statistics

ATLAS-CONF-2011-100
 $\int L dt = 0.70 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Uncertainty < 11%



Channel	Non-b-tag $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ (pb)	b-tag $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ (pb)
ee	$178 \pm 17^{+31}_{-34} {}^{+8}_{-7}$	$181 \pm 16^{+35}_{-29} {}^{+8}_{-7}$
$\mu\mu$	$159 \pm 10^{+20}_{-10} {}^{+7}_{-6}$	$164^{+11}_{-10} {}^{+18}_{-14} {}^{+7}_{-6}$
$e\mu$	$182 \pm 7^{+18}_{-14} \pm 8$	$193 \pm 8^{+20}_{-14} {}^{+8}_{-7}$
Combined	$177 \pm 6^{+17}_{-14} \pm 8$	$183 \pm 6^{+18}_{-14} {}^{+8}_{-7}$

Top pair production: single lepton

ATLAS-CONF-2011-121
 $\int L dt = 0.70 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Handling of background

- QCD: Stringent requirements on lepton isolation, E_T^{miss} and $m_T(W)$
- W+jets: identify few well-modeled variables

Analysis strategy

- Combine variables in likelihood in bins of jet mult. and lept. flavour
- Create templates for S and B
- Perform binned profile likelihood fit to constrain systematics

Details

- Simultaneous fit in six channels: e+jets, μ +jets with 3, 4, ≥ 5 jets
- Extract $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ and N_{bckgnd} (especially W+jets)
- treat (most) systematic uncertainties as nuisance parameters in fit and allow them to be constrained by data

Single lepton backgrounds

Reject QCD multi-jet background by requiring

- a lepton: $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ a neutrino, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 35 \text{ (20) GeV}$ for $e(\mu)$

the combination to be consistent with a leptonic W decay

- $m_T(W) > 25 \text{ GeV (e)}$ $m_T(W) + E_T^{\text{miss}} > 60 \text{ GeV (\mu)}$

Remaining background estimated with matrix method (see dilepton)

In pp collisions more W^+ than W^-

- Ratio $r = W^+/W^-$ relatively well understood
- Other processes are charge symmetric (except single top)

Extract total number of W -jets

- with D^\pm number of events after selection and $r_{MC} \sim 1.6$

$$N_{W^+} + N_{W^-} = \left(\frac{r_{MC} + 1}{r_{MC} - 1} \right) \cdot (D^+ - D^-)$$

Background estimation

QCD multi-jets from data

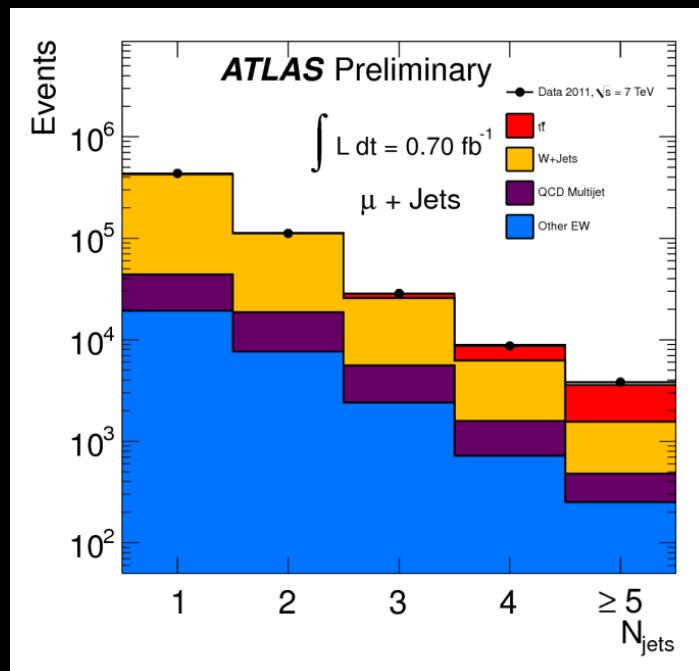
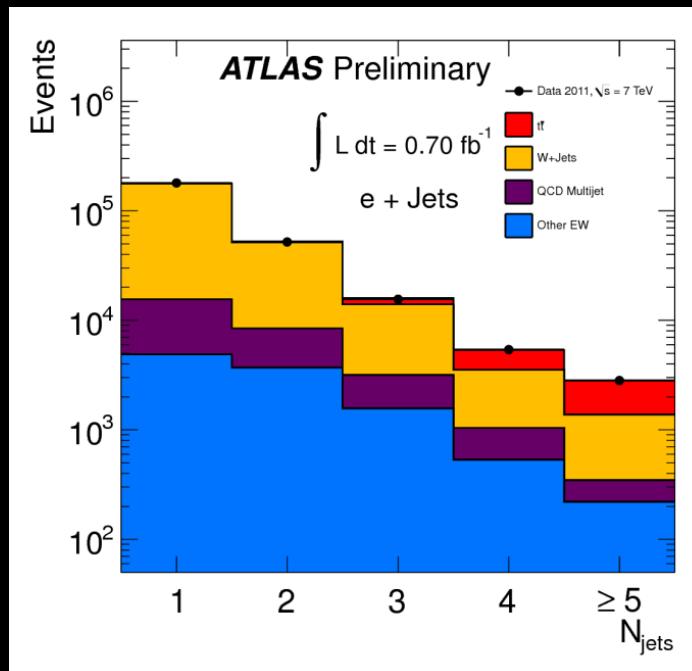
- using matrix method

W+jets

- shape from Alpgen Monte-Carlo, normalisation from data

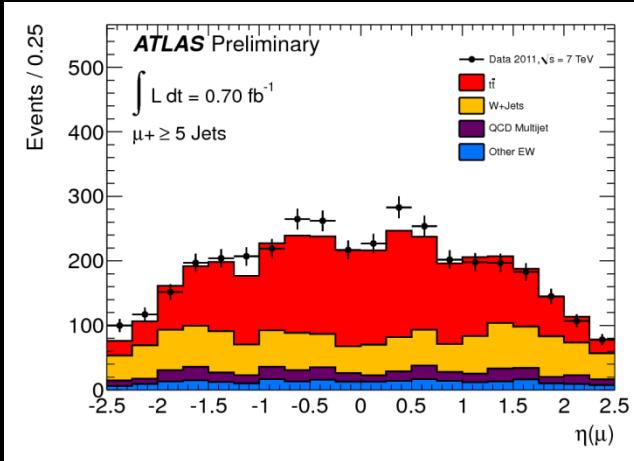
Other backgrounds

- taken from MC and normalised to theory (Z+jets, diboson, single top)

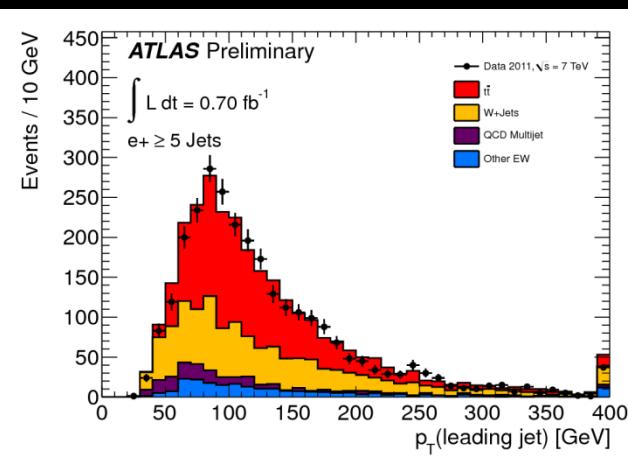
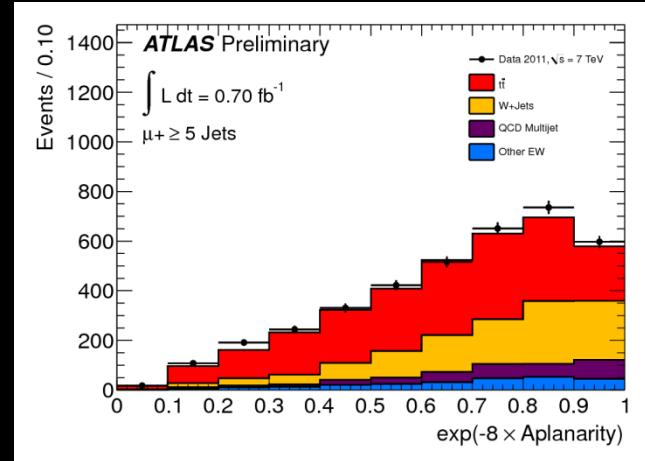


Input variables

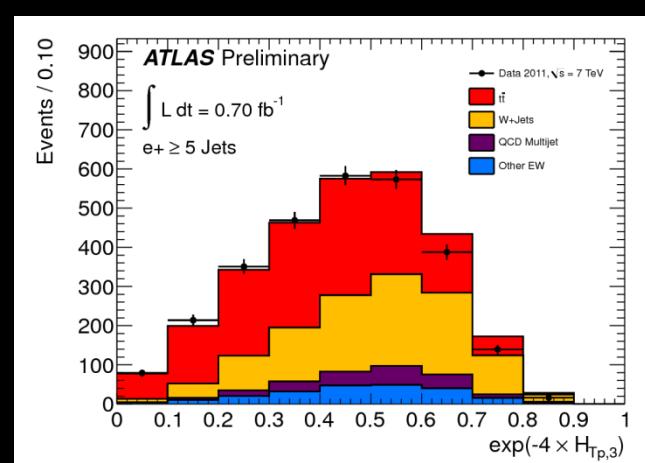
Lepton η : $t\bar{t}$ more central



Aplanarity: $t\bar{t}$ more spherical

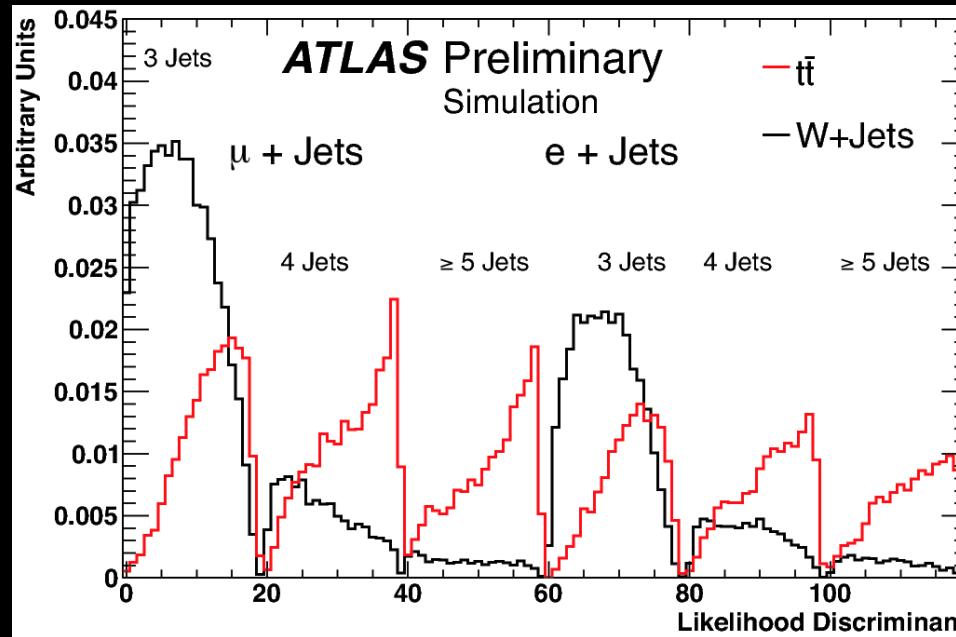


Jet p_T : $t\bar{t}$ more energetic



$$H_{T,3p} = \frac{\sum_{i=3}^{N_{jets}} |p_{T,i}|}{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{obj}} |p_{z,j}|}$$

Signal extraction



Likelihood fit $\mathcal{L}(\vec{\beta}, \vec{\delta}) = \prod_{k=1}^{120} \mathcal{P}(\mu_k, n_k) \times \prod_j \mathcal{G}(\beta_j, \Delta_j) \times \prod_i \mathcal{G}(\delta_i, 1)$

Treatment of systematic uncertainties

- Reconstruction, identification and calibration of physics objects
 - Continuous systematic uncertainties
- Modeling of signal and backgrounds
 - Run pseudo-experiments comparing alternative model

Profile likelihood

Syst. uncert. considered as nuisance parameters δ_i

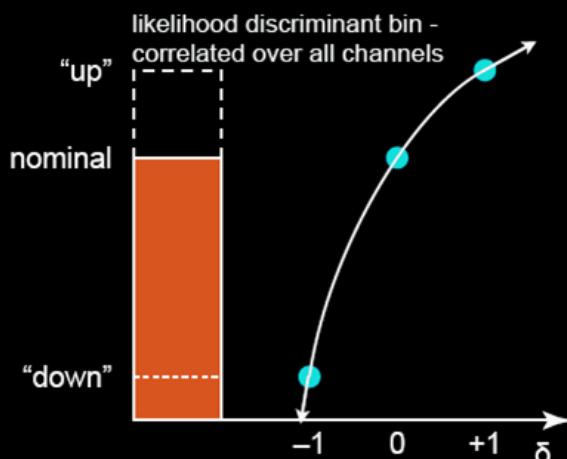
- construct ‘up’ and ‘down’ templates from $\pm 1\sigma$ variation

Each nuisance parameter assumed Gaussian with mean 0

- vertical morphing of templates → continuous parameters δ_i
- quadratic interpolation for $|\delta_i| < 1$; linear extrapolation

Systematics enter as parameters in the minimisation

- let data adjust the size of corresponding uncertainty



process	parameters	constraints	normalization before fit
ttbar	β_0	-	theory
W+jets	$\beta_1-\beta_6$ (separate for six channels)	3 jets: 42% (Behrends scaling and theory) 4 jets: 48% ≥5 jets: 54%	W charge asymmetry measurement
Z+jets	β_7	30 %	theory
single top	β_8	3.7% ⊕ 10% (lumi ⊕ theory)	theory
diboson	β_9	3.7% ⊕ 5% (lumi ⊕ theory)	theory
QCD	$\beta_{10}-\beta_{15}$ (separate for six channels)	50 %	matrix method

Systematic uncertainties

Jets

- Energy resolution

Generator

- E_T^{miss} reconstruction efficiency

E_T^{miss} reconstruction efficiency

- Pogge et al. MED@NLO

Identification efficiency

- Lepton energy calibration

Hadronization

- Leptons + jets simulation

- Lepton energy resolution

- Herwig vs Pythia

- Additionally, soft jets and

ISR/FSR

- Vary Pythia parameters

QCD shape with data

- Alternative control region

PDFs

- Alpgen parameters

- Alternative matching threshold

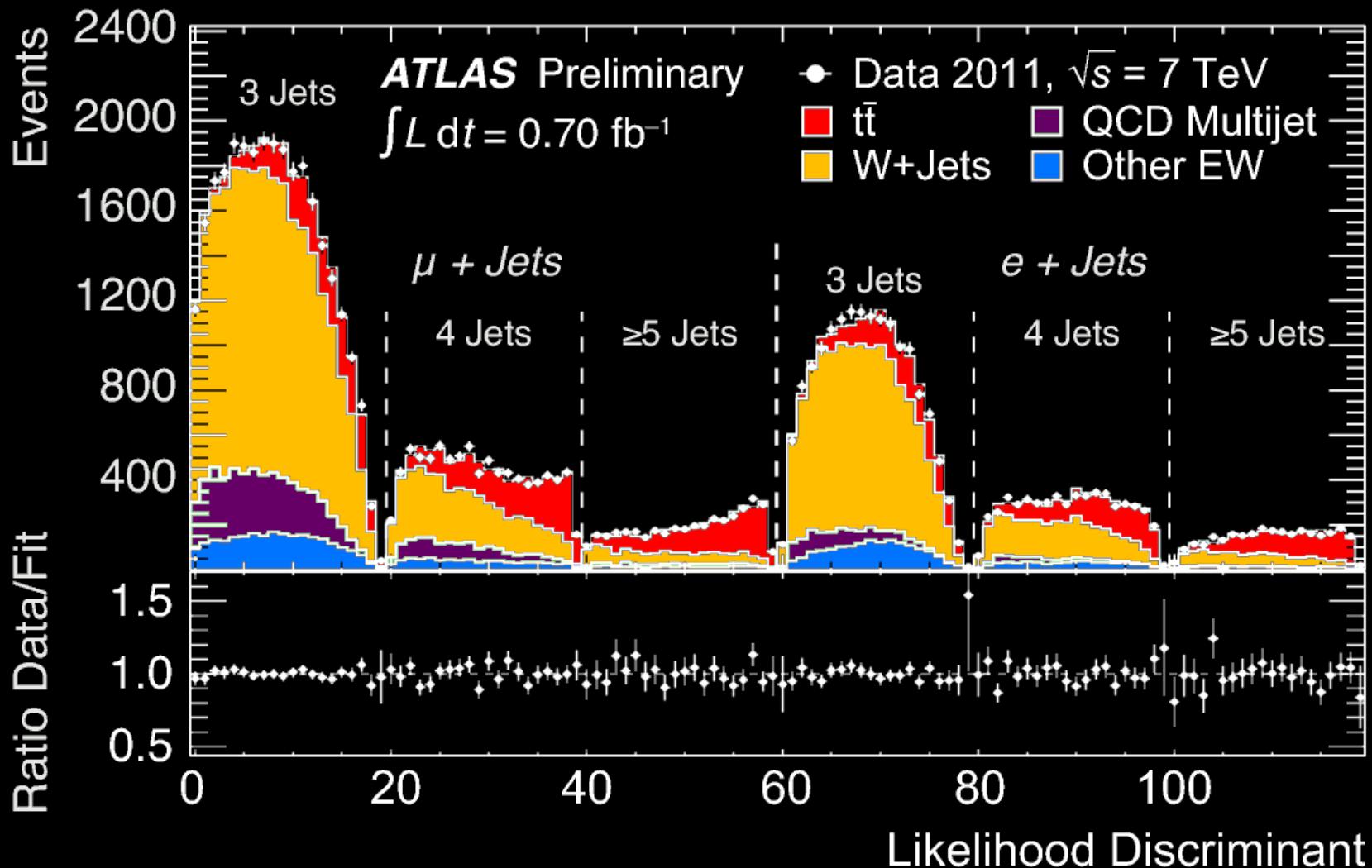
- Alternatives to CTEQ6.6

Factorisation scale

Uncertainty	up (%)	down (%)
Statistical	2.2	-2.2
Detector simulation		
Jets	1.8	-2.4
Muon	2.3	-2.3
Electron	1.5	-1.7
E_T^{miss}	1.1	-0.9
Signal model		
Generator*)	3.0	-3.0
Hadronization*)	0.5	-0.5
ISR/FSR	1.7	-1.3
PDF*)	1.0	-1.0
Background model		
QCD shape*)	0.4	-0.4
W shape*)	0.5	-0.5
Monte Carlo statistics*)	1.8	-1.8
Systematic	5.0	-5.0
Stat. & Syst.	5.4	-5.4
Luminosity	3.7	-3.7
Total	6.6	-6.6

*) evaluated outside the fit

Result single lepton channel



$\sigma_{tt} = 179.0 \pm 9.8_{\text{stat+syst}} \pm 6.6_{\text{lumi}} \text{ pb}$

Uncertainty < 7%

All hadronic channel

Six jets and no leptons in the final state

- Rely on multi-jet trigger (5 jets $E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ at event filter)

Selection

- ≥ 5 jets : $|\eta| < 4.5$ and $E_T > 55 \text{ GeV}$, 6th jet 30 GeV
- 2 b-tagged jets (JetFitter+IP3D) $\epsilon_b \sim 60\%$, $R_{\text{light}} \sim 350$, $\Delta R_{b\bar{b}} > 1.2$
- Veto against electroweak processes
 - $E_T^{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{H_T} < 3$ and no lepton with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Signal efficiency 1.1%

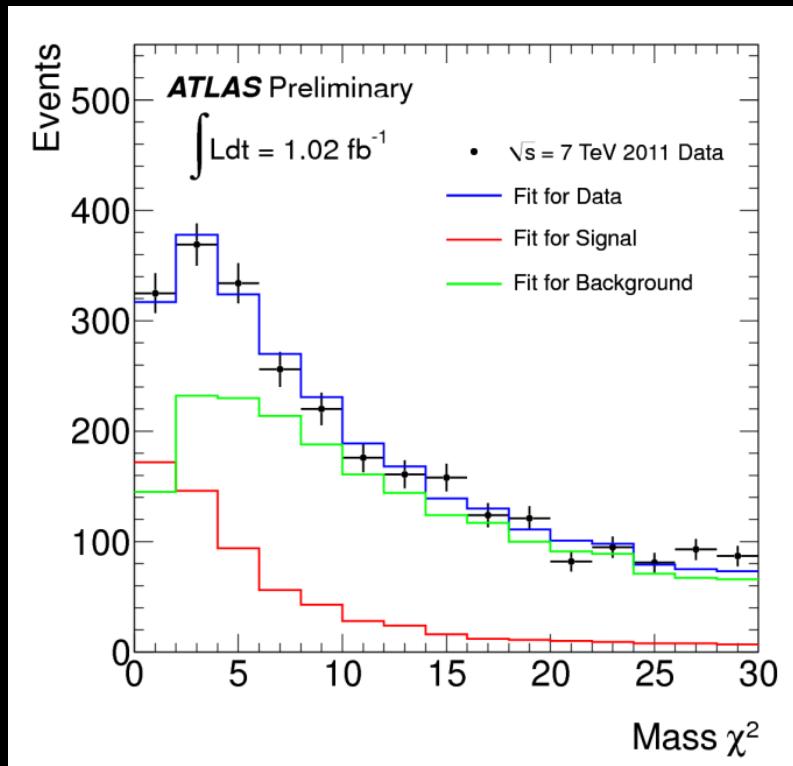
Analysis strategy

- Jets assignment minimizing $\chi^2 = \frac{(m_{j_1,j_2} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{j_1,j_2,b_1} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_t^2} + \frac{(m_{j_3,j_4} - m_W)^2}{\sigma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{j_3,j_4,b_2} - m_t)^2}{\sigma_t^2}$
- Binned likelihood fit to χ^2 distribution with templates
- Background mainly from QCD multi-jet events: use event mixing

All hadronic channel

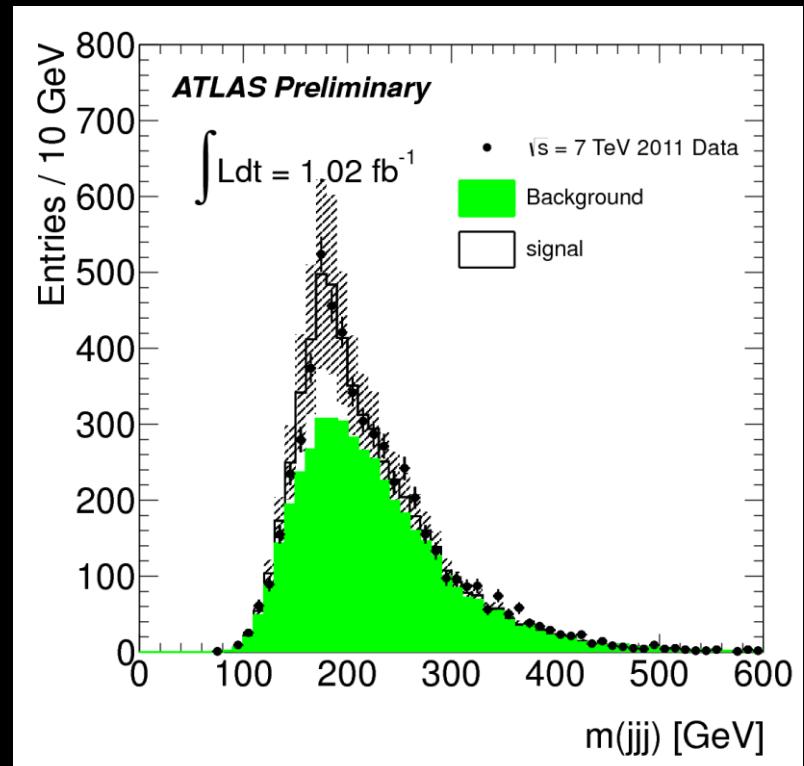
Fit to data

- Signal fraction 24%



Releasing m_{top} constraint

- Using $\Delta m(jjj)$ instead



- Dominating systematics
 - JES, b-tagging, ISR/FSR

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 167 \pm 18_{\text{stat}} \pm 78_{\text{syst}} \pm 6_{\text{lumi}} \text{ pb}$$

$\mu + \tau$ channel

Interesting but challenging channel

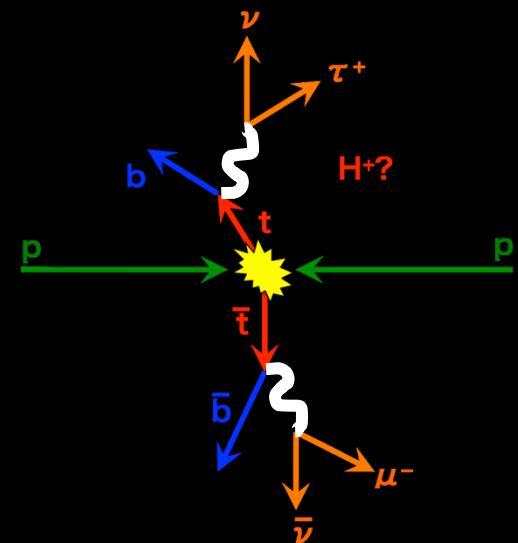
- BF could be modified by presence of H^+
- So far $\delta\sigma/\sigma$ measured to $\sim 25\%$ accuracy

Selection

- One μ , $N(\tau_{\text{had}}) \geq 1$, $N_{\text{jets}}(p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}) \geq 2$ (≥ 1 b-jets), $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$, $H_T + E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$

τ_{had} candidate

- Reconstructed with anti- k_T on calo seeds
- Count associated tracks w/ $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$, leading track $p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}$
- $N_{\text{trk}} = 1$ (1-prong τ_1); $N_{\text{trk}} = 2, 3$ (3-prong τ_3)
- Charge $\sum q_{\text{trk}} \neq 0$
- $20 \text{ GeV} < p_T(\tau_{\text{had}}) < 100 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.3$
- No overlap with μ , e , b-jet



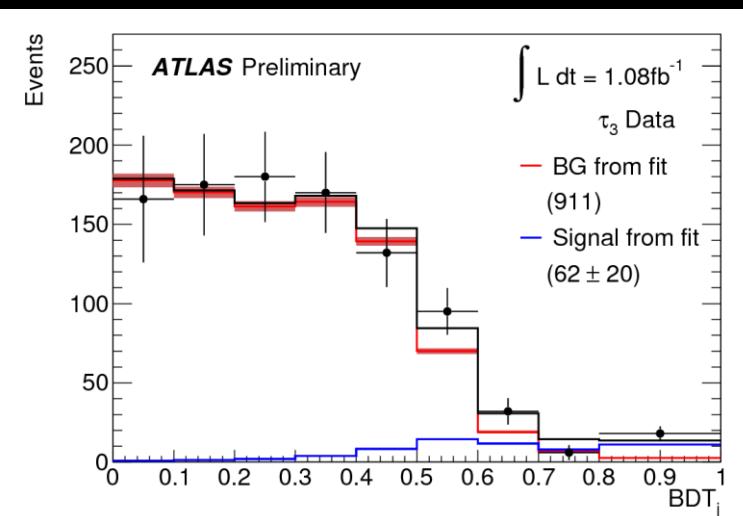
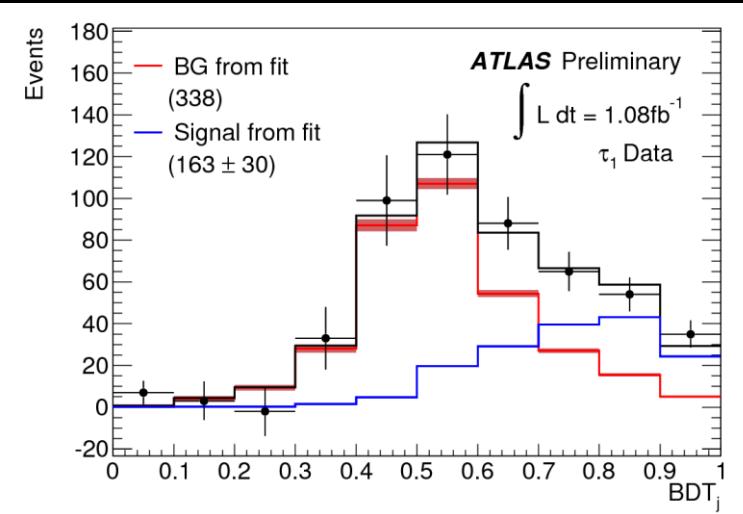
$\mu + \tau$ channel

Reduce misidentification

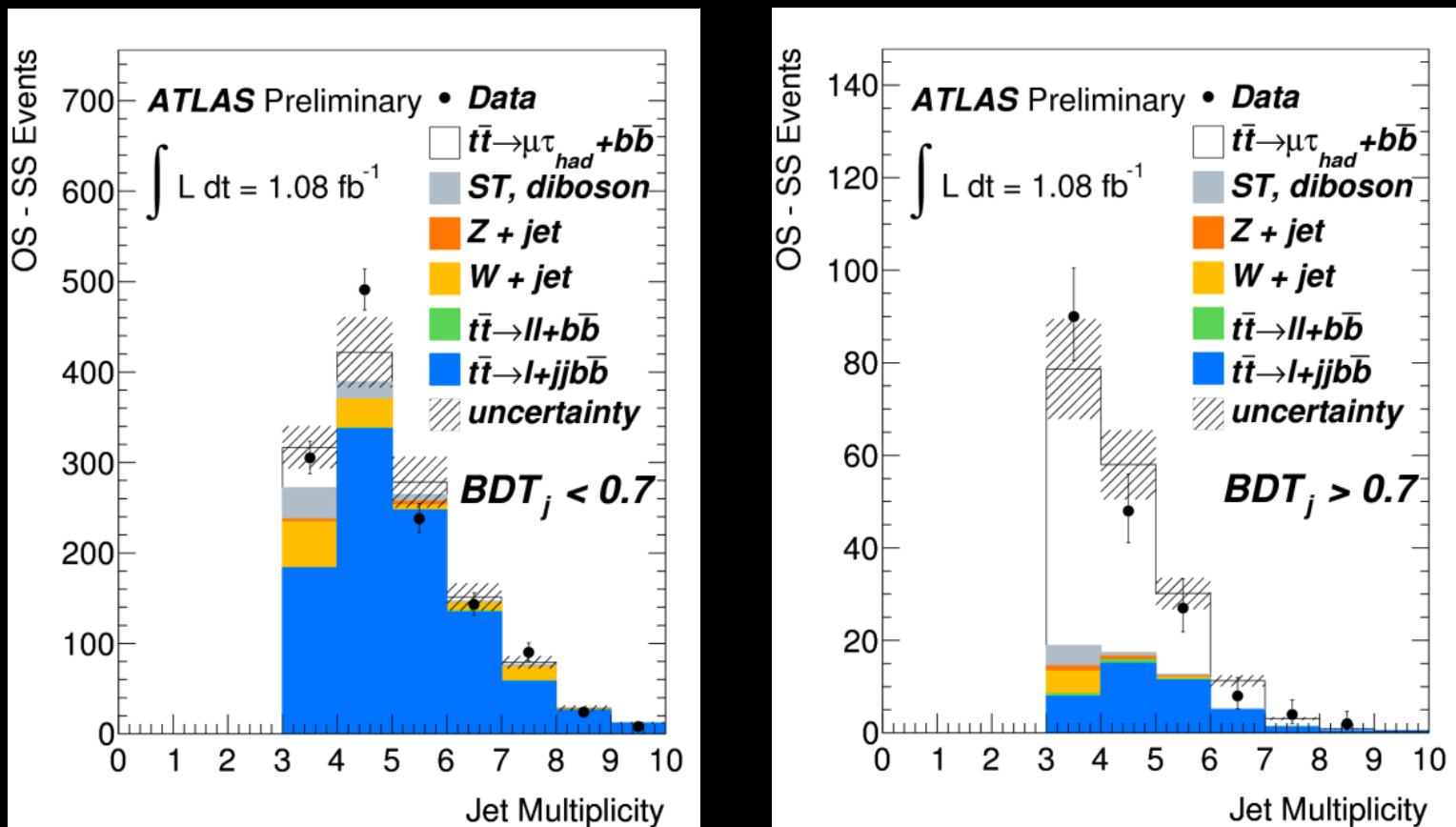
- Boosted Decision Tree against $e \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}$
- QCD estimated from non-isolated μ 's
- Need Boosted Decision Tree for τ_{had} id.

Strategy

- Remaining background: $\mu + \text{jets}$ events
- Fake rate depends on jet composition
- Split sample into OS($\mu^+ \tau^-$) and SS($\mu^+ \tau^-$)
 - OS and SS have same shape for gluons and light quark jets
- Narrow jet cone, low N_{trk} \rightarrow BDT_j score



Cross section in $\mu+\tau$ channel



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 142 \pm 21_{\text{stat}} {}^{+20}_{-16}\text{syst} \pm 5_{\text{lumi}} \text{ pb}$$

Summary table cross-sections

Channel	Data	σ (pb)	stat. (pb)	syst. (pb)
Single lepton	0.70 fb ⁻¹	179		± 12
Dilepton	0.70 fb ⁻¹	177	± 6	+19-16
Dilepton b-tag	0.70 fb ⁻¹	183	± 6	+20-16
All hadronic	1.02 fb ⁻¹	142	± 21	+21-17
$\mu+\tau$	1.08 fb ⁻¹	167	± 18	± 78

In agreement with approximate NNLO QCD prediction:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 164^{+11}_{-16} \text{ pb}$$

Plan for today

Cross-section measurements $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

- Dilepton, single lepton channels
- $\mu+\tau$ channel
- All hadronic channel

Properties of the top quark pair system

- Charge asymmetry
- Spin correlations

$t\bar{t}+X$

- Additional jets
- Additional photons
- Additional E_T^{miss}

More searches

- Search for resonances decaying to top quark pairs
- Search for same-sign $t\bar{t}$ production

Charge asymmetry

QCD (NLO) predicts asymmetry A for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

- top emitted preferably in direction of incoming quark, antitop in direction of antiquark

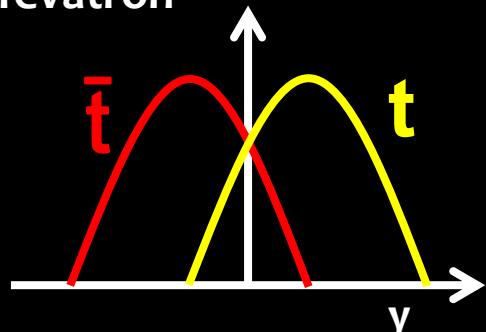
Beyond SM processes can alter this asymmetry

- interest to measure A, complementary to $m_{t\bar{t}}$

Measurements at Tevatron

- mainly $q\bar{q}$ production
 - with CP conservation: forward-backward A
- Do: $\sim 2\sigma$ excess over SM predictions arXiv:1107.4995
- CDF: 3.4σ excess for $m_{t\bar{t}} > 450\text{GeV}$ PRD83, 112003 (11)

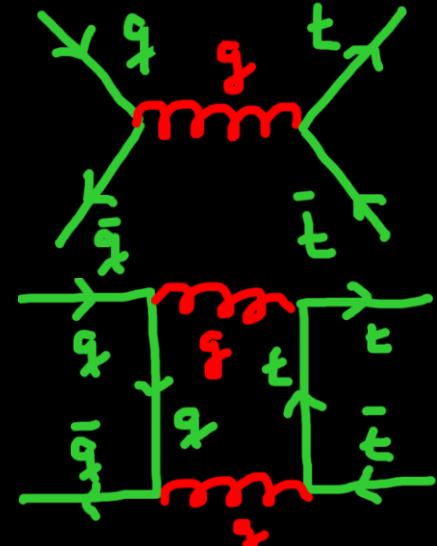
Tevatron



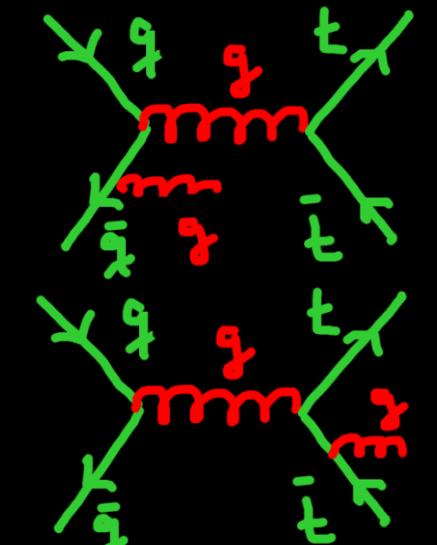
$$A_{FB} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

$$\Delta y \equiv y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$$

positive asymmetry



negative asymmetry



Charge asymmetry at the LHC

At LHC production mainly via gg fusion (symmetric)

- still small asymmetry from $q\bar{q}$
- in lab frame, top preferentially emitted in fwd/bckwd direction antitop more centrally

Charge asymmetry observable

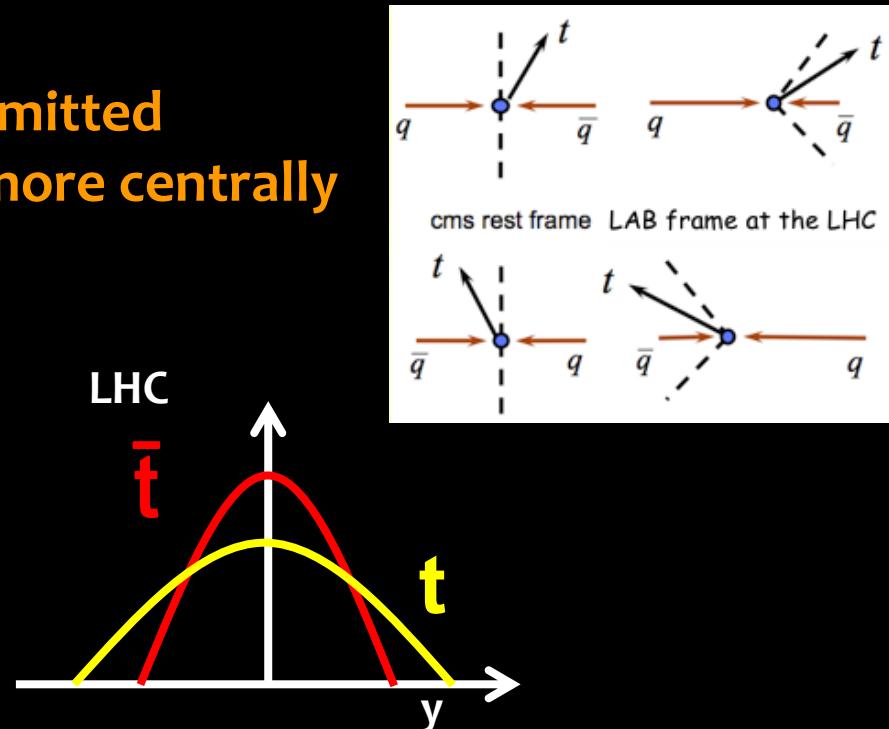
$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$$

$$\Delta|y| \equiv |y_t| - |\bar{y}_{\bar{t}}|$$

- $A_C(\text{MC@NLO}) = 0.006$

Strategy

- same single lepton selection as $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ with one SV0 b-jet, $\epsilon=50\%$
- backgrounds: QCD (matrix method), W+jets (charge asymmetry)
- $t\bar{t}$ kinematic likelihood fit
- unfold to truth level



Charge asymmetry

Need reconstruction of full top quark pair kinematics

Use a kinematic likelihood fit

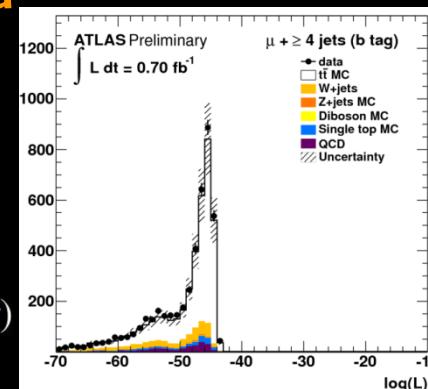
- Inputs: p_T , η , φ for lepton and 5 hardest jets, E_T^{miss}
- Model: $t\bar{t}$ decay from MC. $M(W)$, $M(\text{top})$ and widths fixed

Basic principle

- \mathcal{B} : Breit-Wigner parameterisation of measured vs partonic energies
- \mathcal{W} : Transfer func. to associate reconstructed and partonic quantities
- \mathcal{P} : b-tagging probability for each jet in the likelihood

$$L = \mathcal{B}(\tilde{E}_{p,1}, \tilde{E}_{p,2} | m_W, \Gamma_W) \cdot \mathcal{B}(\tilde{E}_{\text{lep}}, \tilde{E}_\nu | m_W, \Gamma_W) \cdot \\ \mathcal{B}(\tilde{E}_{p,1}, \tilde{E}_{p,2}, \tilde{E}_{p,3} | m_t, \Gamma_t) \cdot \mathcal{B}(\tilde{E}_{\text{lep}}, \tilde{E}_\nu, \tilde{E}_{p,4} | m_t, \Gamma_t) \cdot \\ \mathcal{W}(\tilde{E}_x^{\text{miss}} | \hat{p}_{x,\nu}) \cdot \mathcal{W}(\tilde{E}_y^{\text{miss}} | \hat{p}_{y,\nu}) \cdot \mathcal{W}(\tilde{E}_{\text{lep}} | \hat{E}_{\text{lep}}) \cdot \\ \prod_{i=1}^4 \mathcal{W}(\tilde{E}_{p,i} | \hat{E}_{\text{jet},i}) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^4 \mathcal{W}(\tilde{\eta}_{p,i} | \hat{\eta}_{\text{jet},i}) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^4 \mathcal{W}(\tilde{\phi}_{p,i} | \hat{\phi}_{\text{jet},i}) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^4 P(\text{tagged} | \text{parton flavour})$$

$$\epsilon_{t\bar{t}} = 74\%$$



- Loop over the jet combinations assigning a probability to each event. Then choose the best 4-jets combination.

Charge asymmetry: unfolding

Goal: relate reconstructed asymmetry to truth asymmetry

- need to correct for reconstruction/selection and acceptance

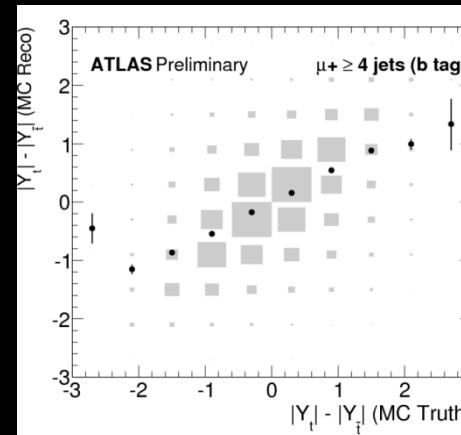
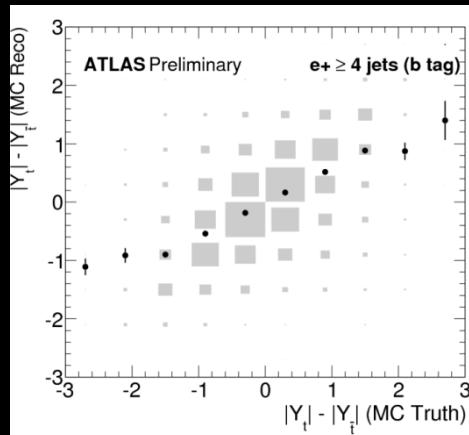
Unfolding

- T_j true distribution; S_i reconstructed; R_{ij} response (from MC)
- need to invert R_{ij} to obtain T_j

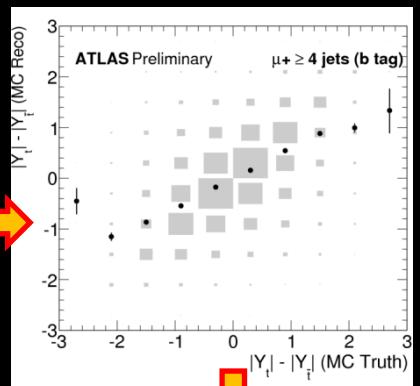
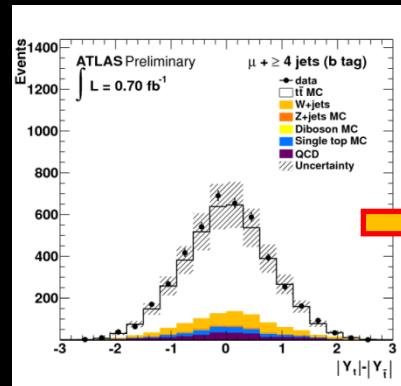
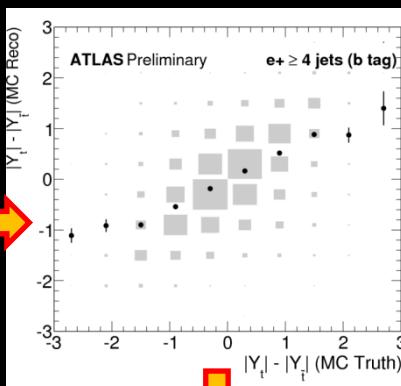
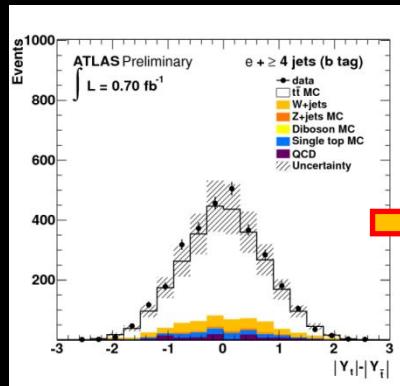
$$S_i = \sum_j R_{ij} T_j$$

Method: Bayesian iterative unfolding

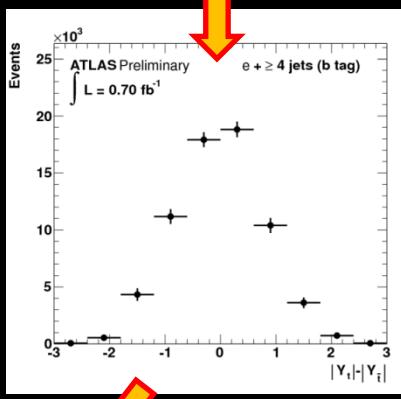
- Bayes' theorem applied iteratively to invert R_{ij}
- truth used as prior, posterior used for next iteration



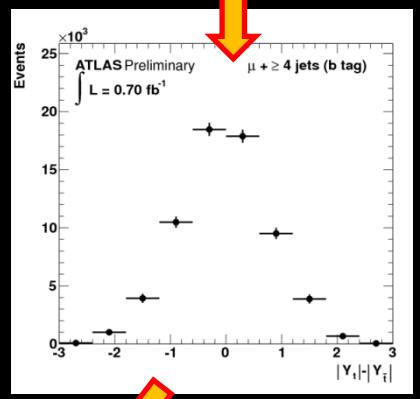
Charge asymmetry result



e+jets
channel



μ+jets
channel



$$A_C = -0.9 \pm 2.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.2_{\text{syst}} \%$$

$$A_C = -2.8 \pm 1.9_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.2_{\text{syst}} \%$$

Combined with BLUE

$$A_C = -2.4 \pm 1.6_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.3_{\text{syst}} \%$$

$$A_C(\text{MC@NLO}) = 0.6\%$$

Top pair spin correlations

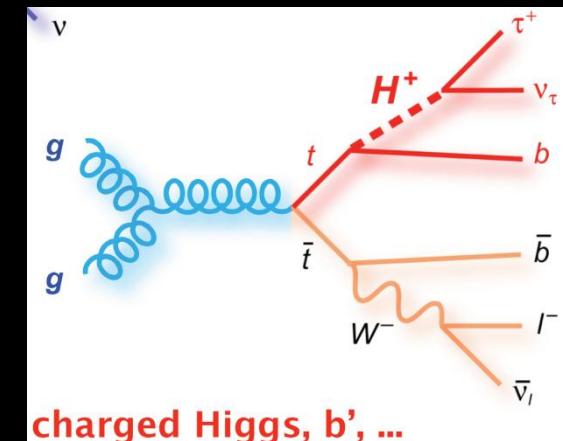
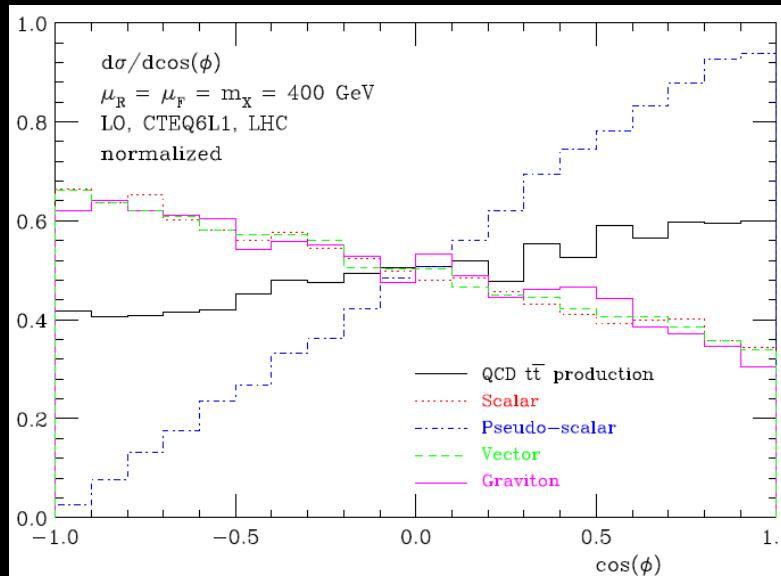
Does the top quark really have spin $\frac{1}{2}$?

Top quark pair production

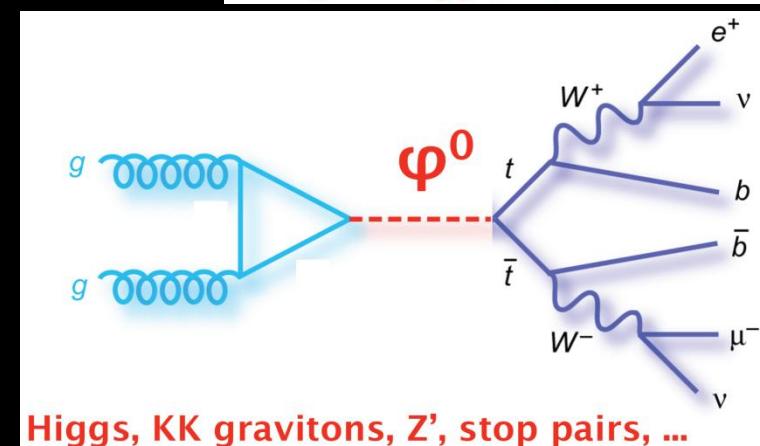
- Top quarks are not polarised, but spins are correlated
- Short lifetime \rightarrow decay before spin flip
- Spin information contained in decay products

Important test of QCD

- can be modified by BSM



charged Higgs, b' , ...

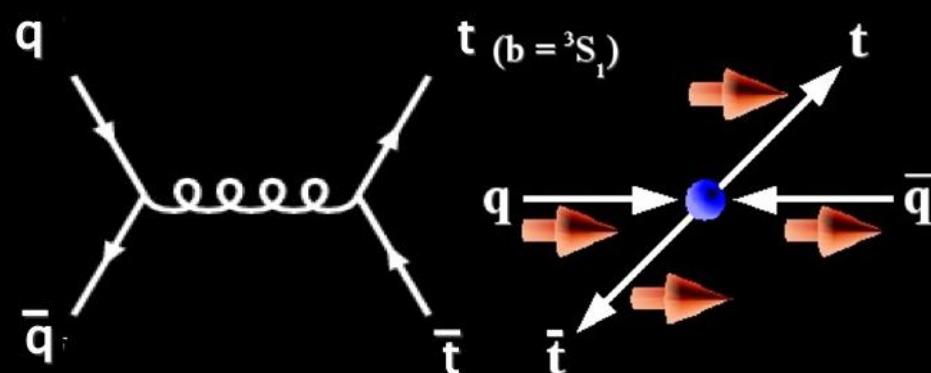


Higgs, KK gravitons, Z' , stop pairs, ...

Spin correlation strength

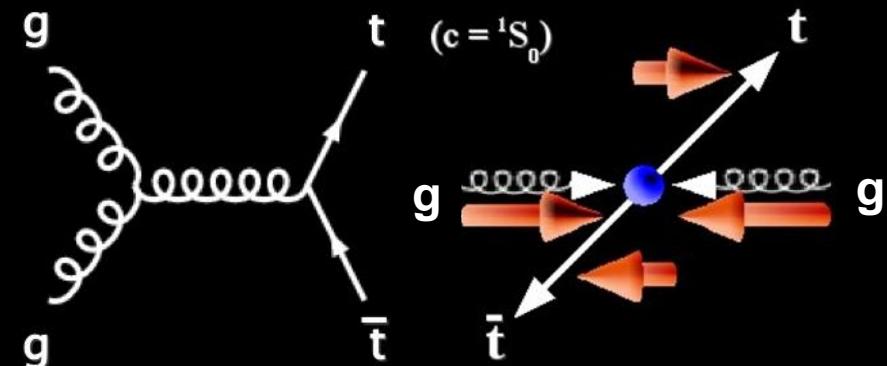
$$A = \frac{N_{like} - N_{unlike}}{N_{like} + N_{unlike}} = \frac{N(\uparrow\uparrow) + N(\downarrow\downarrow) - N(\uparrow\downarrow) - N(\downarrow\uparrow)}{N(\uparrow\uparrow) + N(\downarrow\downarrow) + N(\uparrow\downarrow) + N(\downarrow\uparrow)}$$

Tevatron



- dominated by $q\bar{q}$
- $t\bar{t}$ pairs close to threshold
- beam spin quantisation axis
 - @NLO QCD $A = 0.78$
- optimised off-diagonal basis

LHC

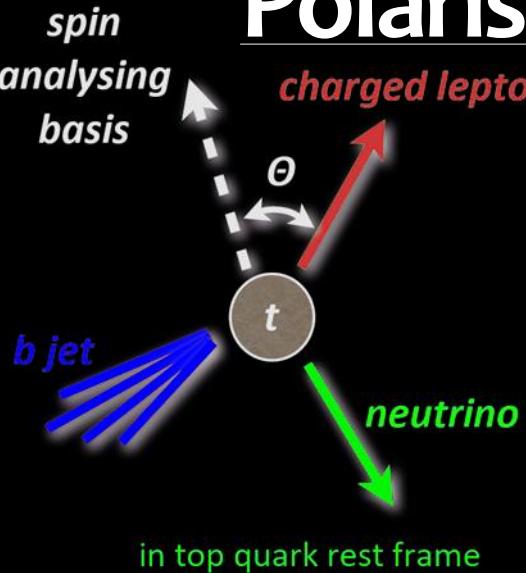


- dominated by gg fusion
- $t\bar{t}$ pairs far off threshold
- helicity spin quantisation axis
 - @NLO QCD $A = 0.32$
- LHC maximal basis

Complementarity between LHC and Tevatron

Polarisation & angular correlation

ATLAS-CONF-2011-117
 $\int L dt = 0.70 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{d \cos(\theta_i)} = \frac{1}{2} [1 + \alpha_i \cos(\theta_i)]$$

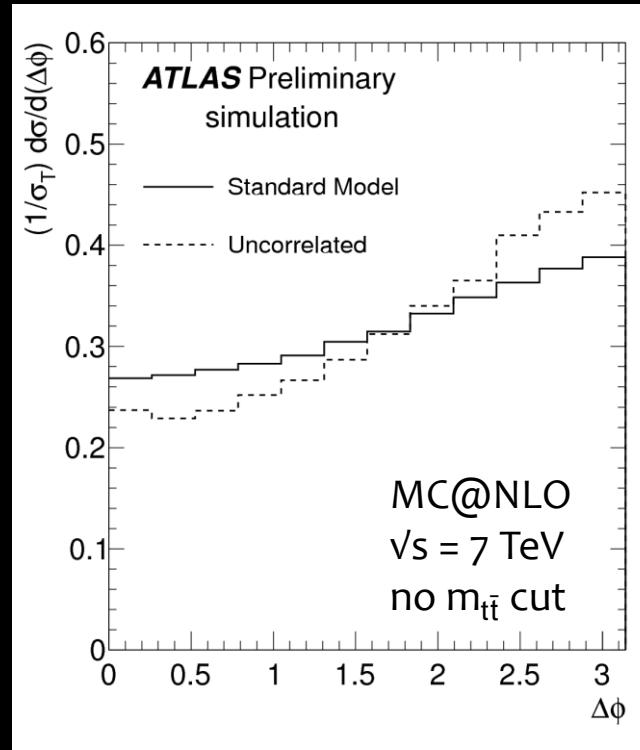
	b -quark	W^+	l^+	\bar{d} -quark or \bar{s} -quark	u -quark or c -quark
α_i (LO)	-0.41	0.41	1	1	-0.31
α_i (NLO)	-0.39	0.39	0.998	0.93	-0.31

Dilepton channel promises largest sensitivity

- Measurement of angles requires full reconstruction
- Difficult: kinematics underconstrained

Azimuthal angle between leptons in lab

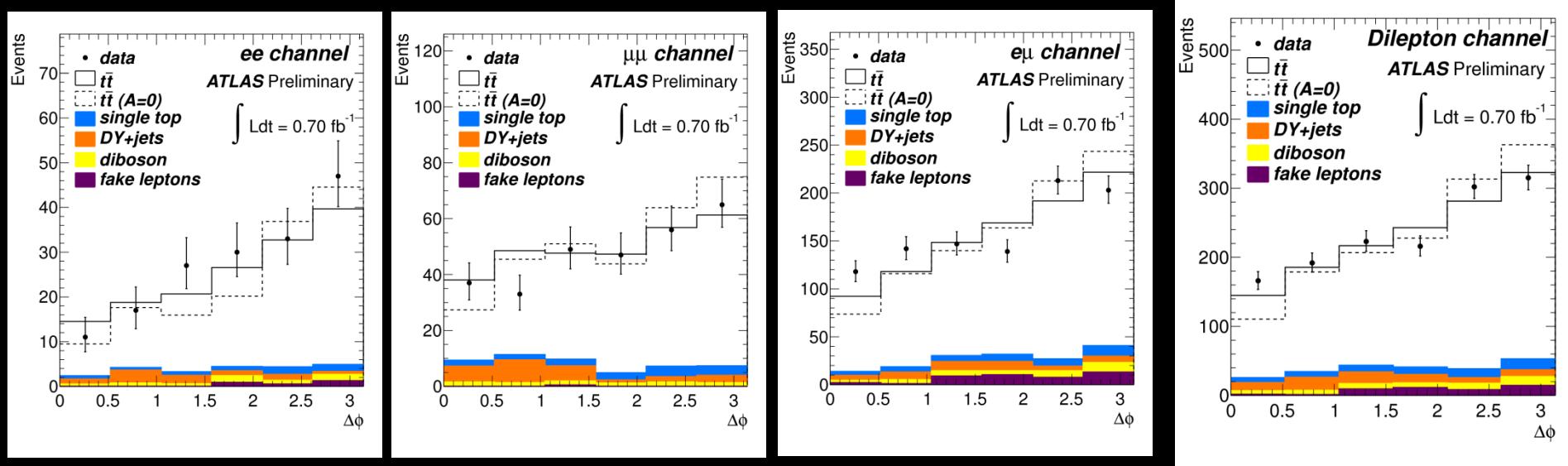
- Mahlon, Parke, PRD 81, 074024 (2010)



Spin correlation measurement

Dilepton channel selection and backgrounds as for $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

Binned likelihood fit to templates w/wo correlation



Channel	f^{SM}	$A_{helicity}$	$A_{maximal}$
e^+e^-	$0.89 \pm 0.40 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.44 \text{ (syst)}$	$0.28 \pm 0.13 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.14 \text{ (syst)}$	$0.39 \pm 0.18 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.19 \text{ (syst)}$
$\mu^+\mu^-$	$0.67 \pm 0.37 \text{ (stat)} {}^{+0.50}_{-0.30} \text{ (syst)}$	$0.22 \pm 0.12 \text{ (stat)} {}^{+0.16}_{-0.10} \text{ (syst)}$	$0.30 \pm 0.16 \text{ (stat)} {}^{+0.22}_{-0.13} \text{ (syst)}$
$e^\pm\mu^\mp$	$1.46 \pm 0.33 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.51 \text{ (syst)}$	$0.47 \pm 0.11 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.16 \text{ (syst)}$	$0.64 \pm 0.15 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.23 \text{ (syst)}$
combination	$1.06 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat)} {}^{+0.40}_{-0.27} \text{ (syst)}$	$0.34 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat)} {}^{+0.13}_{-0.09} \text{ (syst)}$	$0.47 \pm 0.09 \text{ (stat)} {}^{+0.18}_{-0.12} \text{ (syst)}$

NLO QCD: 1.00

0.32

0.44

Plan for today

Cross-section measurements $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

- Dilepton, single lepton channels
- $\mu+\tau$ channel
- All hadronic channel

Properties of the top quark pair system

- Charge asymmetry
- Spin correlations

$t\bar{t}+X$

- Additional jets
- Additional photons
- Additional E_T^{miss}

More searches

- Search for resonances decaying to top quark pairs
- Search for same-sign $t\bar{t}$ production

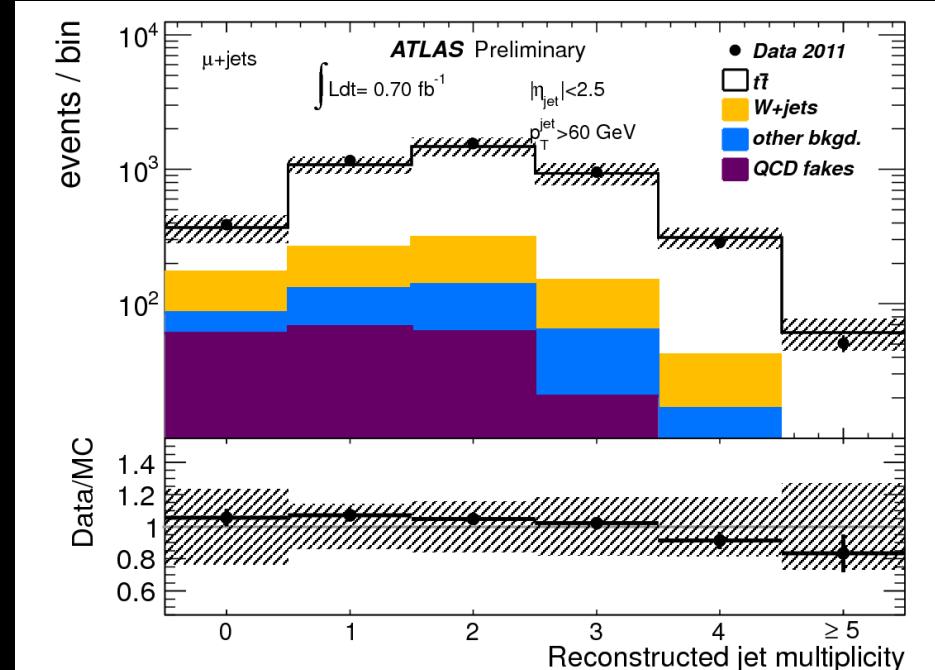
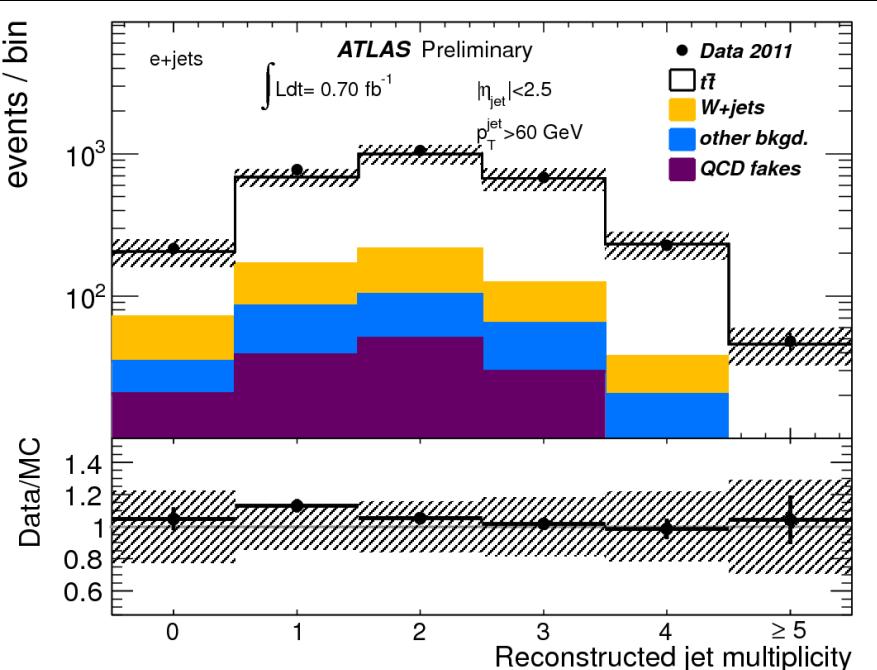
Extra jets

Motivation to study jet multiplicity in $t\bar{t}$ events

- Test of pQCD, study QCD radiation at high momentum scales
- Constrain generator models
- Background to SUSY, H^+ , $t\bar{t}H$, technicolor, diboson scattering, ...

Strategy

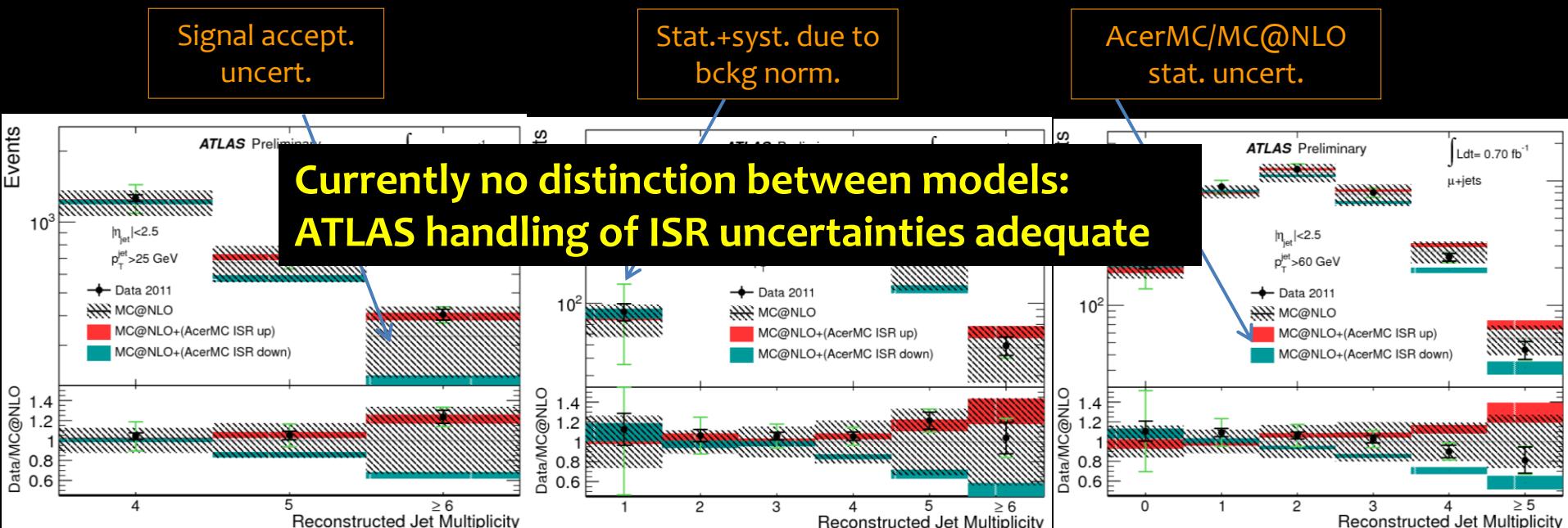
- Count jets in single lepton channel above p_T thresholds (25,40,60)



Study of ISR

N_{jets} sensitive to initial state radiation

- ISR distribution expected to be harder than FSR
 - jet p_T threshold steps: sample spectrum
 - dominated by ISR at higher jet p_T thresholds
- Use AcerMC+PYTHIA relative diff. and apply it to MC@NLO
 - ISR (-,=,+) steered by PYTHIA6 parameters:
 $\text{PARP}(67) = (1, 4, 6)$ $\text{PARP}(64) = (4, 1, 0.25)$
- Compare background subtracted data with simulation



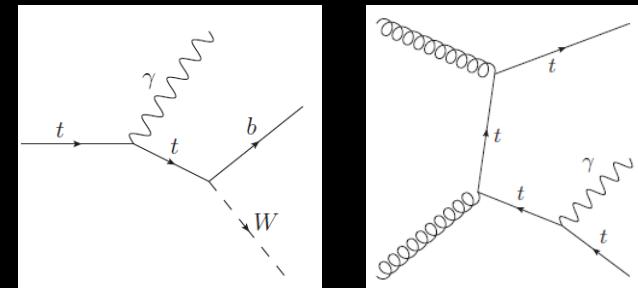
Extra photons

Sensitive to $t\bar{t}\gamma$ vertex

- Eventually probe vector and axial vector couplings
- Here: compare with SM prediction, could measure charge

Photon radiation off top quarks

- Radiative top quark production
- Radiative top quark decay
- Interference is taken into account
- Require m_{inv} of particle pairs $> 5 \text{ GeV}$ and $p_T(\gamma) > 8 \text{ GeV}$
- Signal simulated with WHIZARD, overlap with MC@NLO removed



Photon reconstruction

- Converted or unconverted (shower shape, hadronic leakage)
- $0 < |\eta| < 1.37$ or $1.52 < |\eta| < 2.37$; $p_T(\gamma) > 15 \text{ GeV}$
- no isolation required (used for background determination)
- Energy scale and resolution with $Z \rightarrow ee$ events
- Events with $\Delta R(\gamma, \text{jet}) < 0.5$ removed

Extra photons

Selection

- single lepton channel, b-tagged jet, additional γ
- Remove events with $|m_{e\gamma} - m_Z| < 5 \text{ GeV}$

Strategy: template fit of track isolation variable $p_T(\text{cone20})$

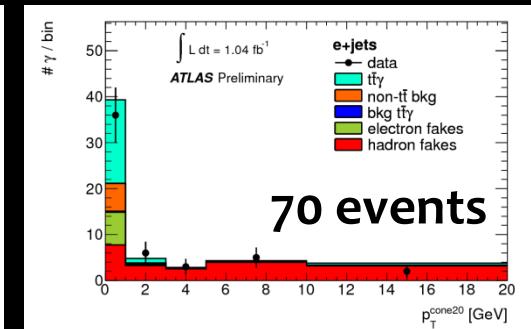
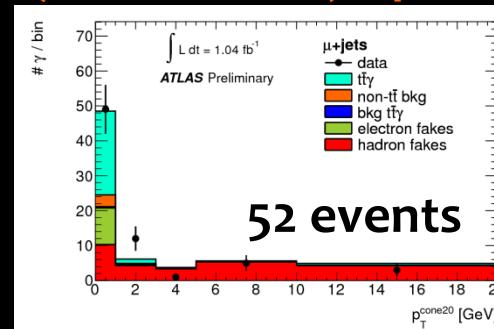
- prompt photons: from $Z \rightarrow ee$ data and small MC corrections
- hadron fakes: invert at least one requirement on shower shape

Backgrounds

- hadrons
- top pairs with electron faking γ : $r=3.6\%$ in data (2.6% in MC)
- other top pairs: radiation off (not identified) lepton
- $W+jets+\gamma$, QCD+ γ , ...

Sensitivity

- Expected $3.0 \pm 0.9 \sigma$
- Measured 2.7σ

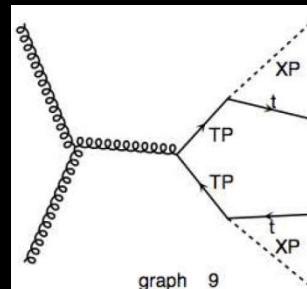


$\text{BR}^* \sigma_{\text{tt}\gamma} = 2.0 \pm 0.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.7_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.1_{\text{lumi}} \text{ pb}$

SM $p_T(\gamma) > 8 \text{ GeV} : 2.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$

Generic signature

- Stop quark pair production in SUSY assuming stop to top+neutralino
- Little Higgs models with T-parity conservation
- Models with third generation scalar lepto-quarks
- Models with universal extra dimensions with Kaluza-Klein-parity
- Models in which baryon and lepton number conservation arises from gauge symmetries



Alwall, Feng, Kumar *et al.* (2010)
Berger, Cao (2009)

Benchmark model

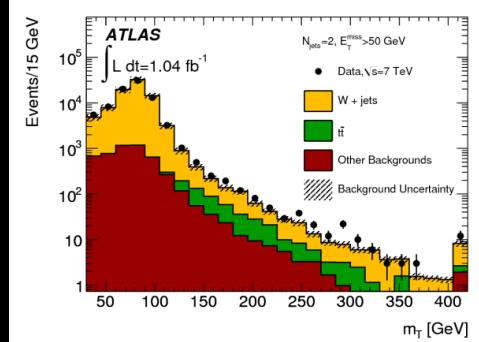
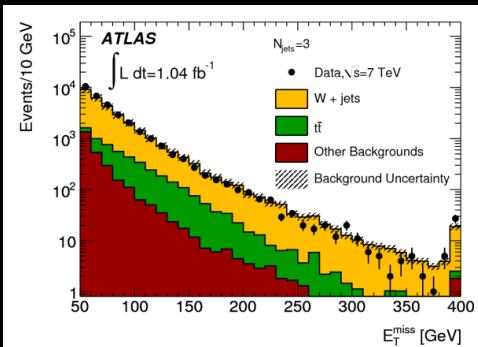
- Pair-produced vector ‘quark’ T decaying to top and scalar neutral A_0
- A_0 is a dark matter candidate
- Cross section higher than stop due to spin states

Extra E_T^{miss}

Single lepton channel selection

- Further reduce $W + \text{jets}$: $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV} + m_T(W) > 150 \text{ GeV}$
- Reduce $t\bar{t}$ dilepton: veto on second lepton or isolated tracks

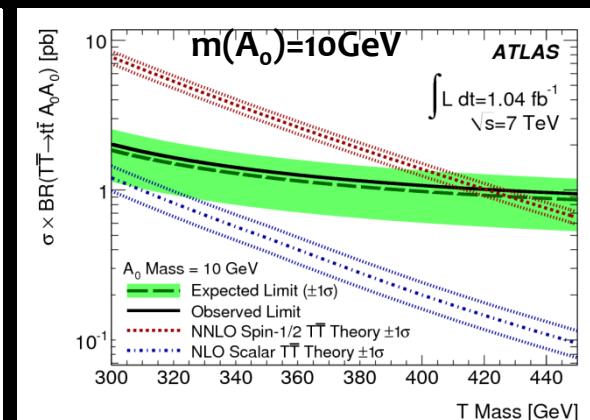
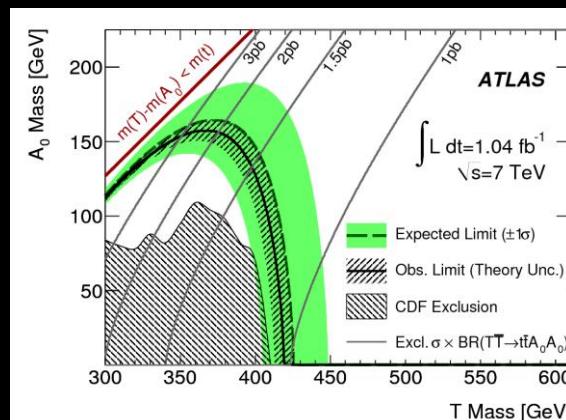
Validate background estimates in control regions



Source	Number of events
Single lepton $t\bar{t}/W + \text{jets}$	33.1 ± 3.8
Dilepton $t\bar{t}$	61.7 ± 14.8
$Z + \text{jets}$	0.9 ± 0.3
Dibosons	0.9 ± 0.2
Single top	3.5 ± 0.8
QCD multi-jet	1.2 ± 1.2
Total	101.3 ± 15.9
Data	105

No excess found

- Can set limits on T, A_0



Plan for today

Cross-section measurements $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$

- Dilepton, single lepton channels
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- All hadronic channel

Properties of the top quark pair system

- Charge asymmetry
- Spin correlations

$t\bar{t}+X$

- Additional jets
- Additional photons
- Additional E_T^{miss}

More searches

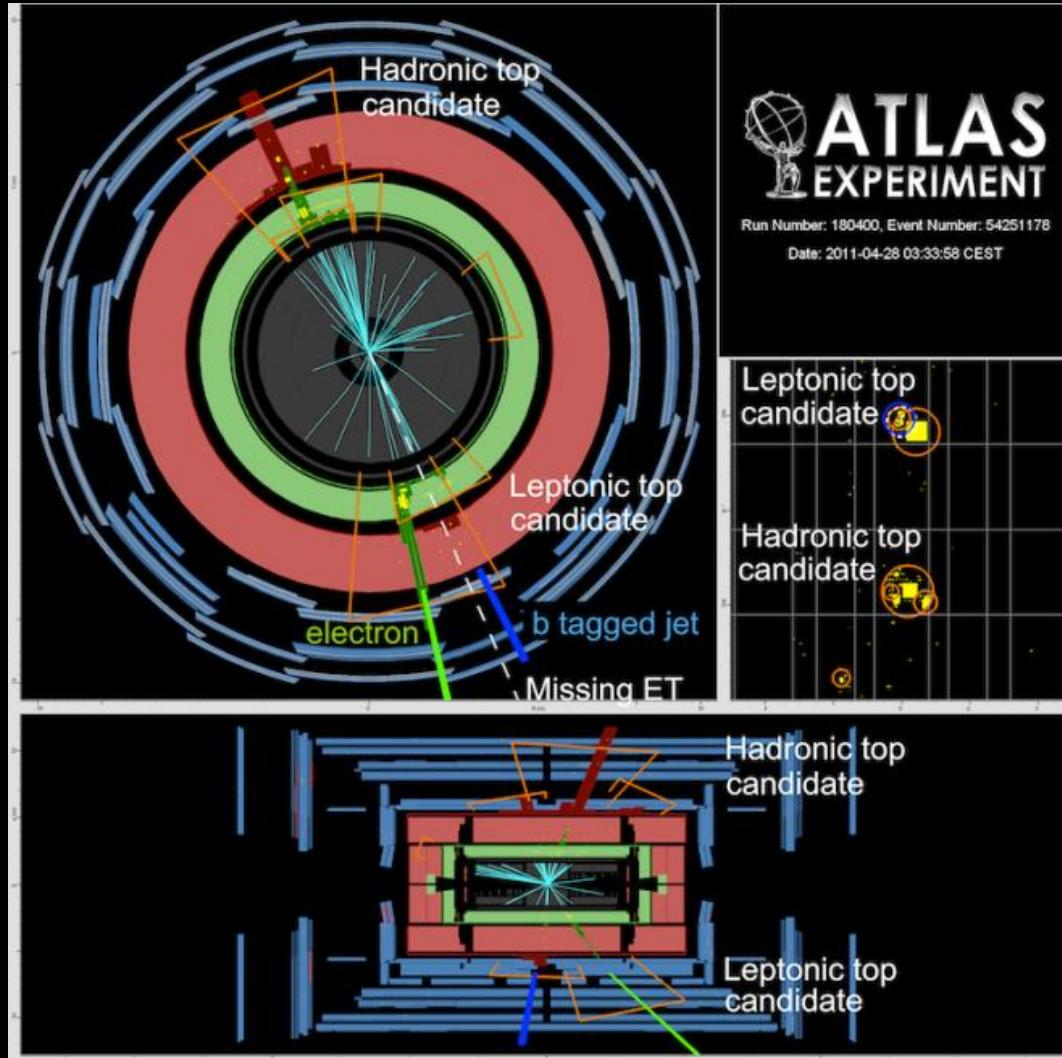
- Search for resonances decaying to top quark pairs
- Search for same-sign $t\bar{t}$ production

Search for resonances in $t\bar{t}$

Massive objects in BSM theories can alter $m_{t\bar{t}}$ spectrum

- Leptophobic topcolor Z'
- Randall-Sundrum Kaluza-Klein gluon g_{KK}
- Quantum black holes ($n=6$)

high-mass candidate event $m_{t\bar{t}} = 1602 \text{ GeV}$



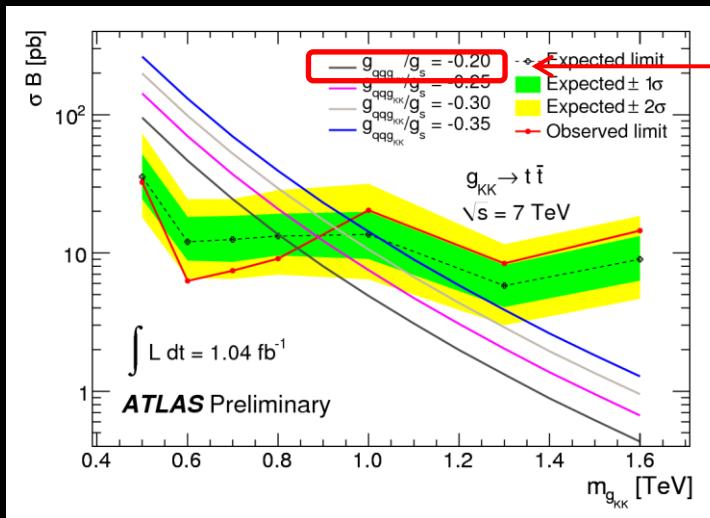
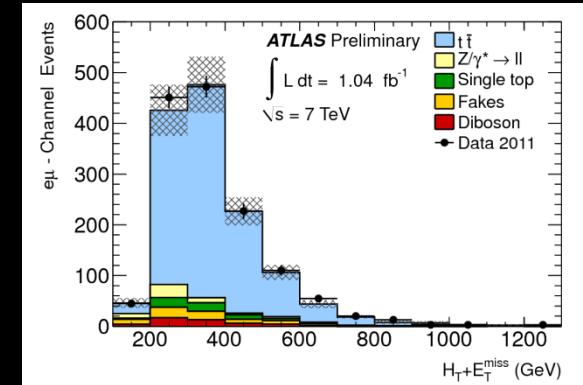
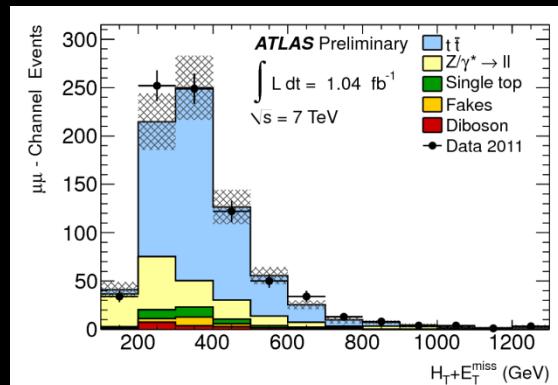
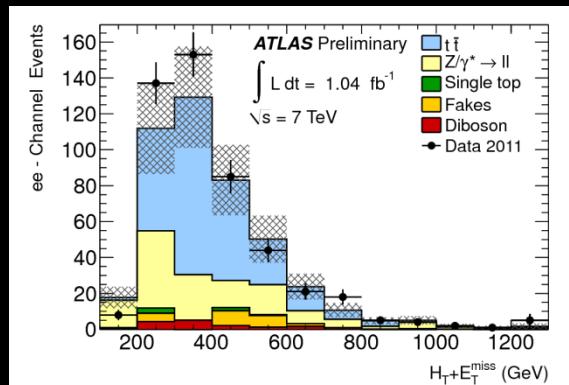
Single lepton channel:
 exclude g_{KK} resonances with
 mass below 650 GeV at 95% C.L.

$t\bar{t}$ resonances (dilepton)

Direct mass reconstruction not possible (underconstrained)

Use $H_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ spectrum instead

- scalar sum of visible and missing transverse energy



Standard RS coupling

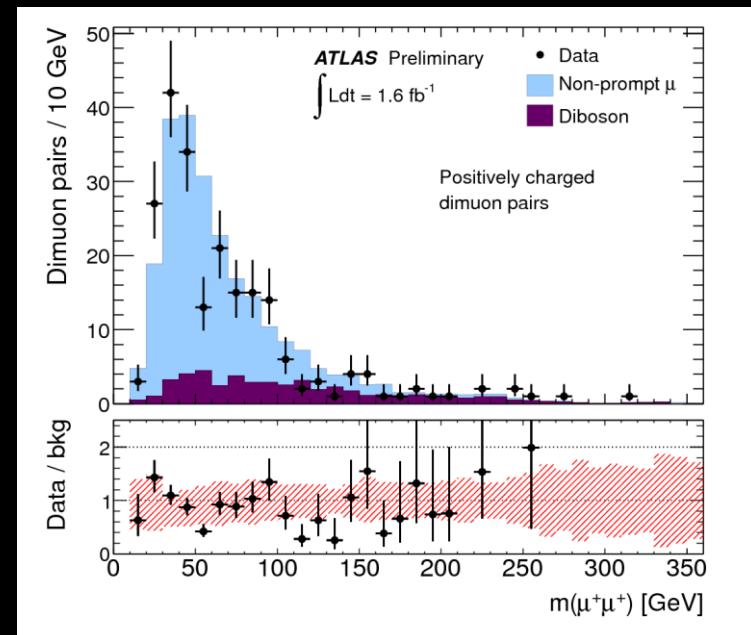
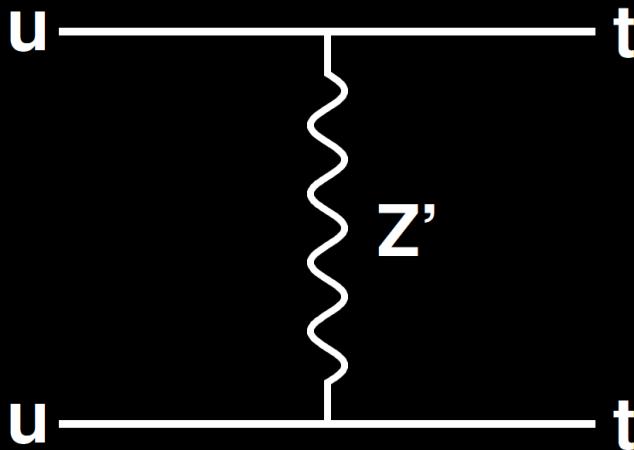
exclude g_{KK} resonances with mass below 840 GeV at 95% C.L.

Like-sign top quark pairs

Rate could be enhanced by FCNC Z'

- Current interest as one possible explanation of A_{FB} at Tevatron

Select pair of μ^+ with $p_T > 20$ (10) GeV



Exclude at 95% C.L. production cross-sections of $t\bar{t}$ in the range 2.9 to 4.1 ($m(Z')=100$ GeV) pb

Conclusion

With $O(1 \text{ fb}^{-1})$ many measurements of top quark pair production and decay

- SM expectations confirmed so far

Analyses are mostly systematics limited

- currently working to improve theoretical and detector understanding

Could not cover all top physics measurements here

Stay tuned for exciting new results with full 2011 dataset

Top Quark Pairs: References

Production cross-section

- Dilepton ([arXiv:1108.3699](#)), single lepton ([ATLAS-CONF-2011-121](#)),
 $\mu + \tau$ (-119), all hadronic (-140)

Properties

- Charge asymmetry (-106), spin correlation (-117)

Extra objects

- Jets (-142), photons (-153), E_T^{miss} ([arXiv:1109.4725](#))

Searches

- Resonances: Single lepton (-087), dilepton (-123)
- Same-sign top pairs(-139)

All results available at the [TopPublicResults Twiki page](#)

Not discussed today

Single top quark production

- t-channel (-101)
- Wt-channel (-104)
- Search in s-channel (-118)

Top quark properties

- Mass (-120)
- Charge (-141)
- W helicity from top decay (-122)

Exotic top decays

- $t \rightarrow Zq$ (-154)