

Top Quark Physics - II

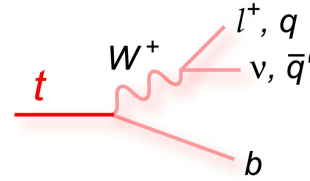
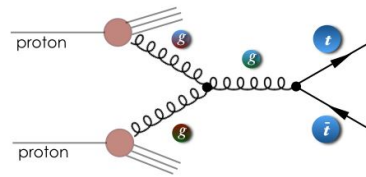
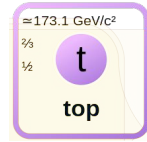
Dr. Michele Pinamonti

(INFN Trieste - University of Udine - ICTP, Trieste - ATLAS experiment, CERN)

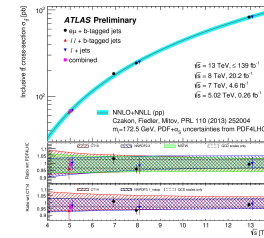
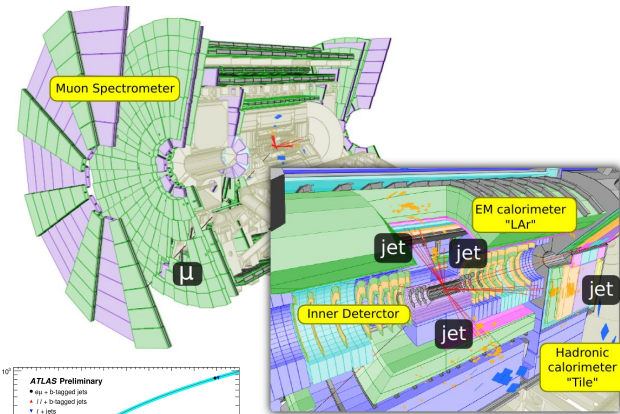


Third HEP Graduate Workshop
University of Batna 1, Batna
Algeria 24-26 May 2022

Where we left



$$\sigma = \frac{N}{\int L} = \frac{N(\text{data}) - N(\text{background})}{\epsilon \cdot \int L}$$



- **Lecture 1:**

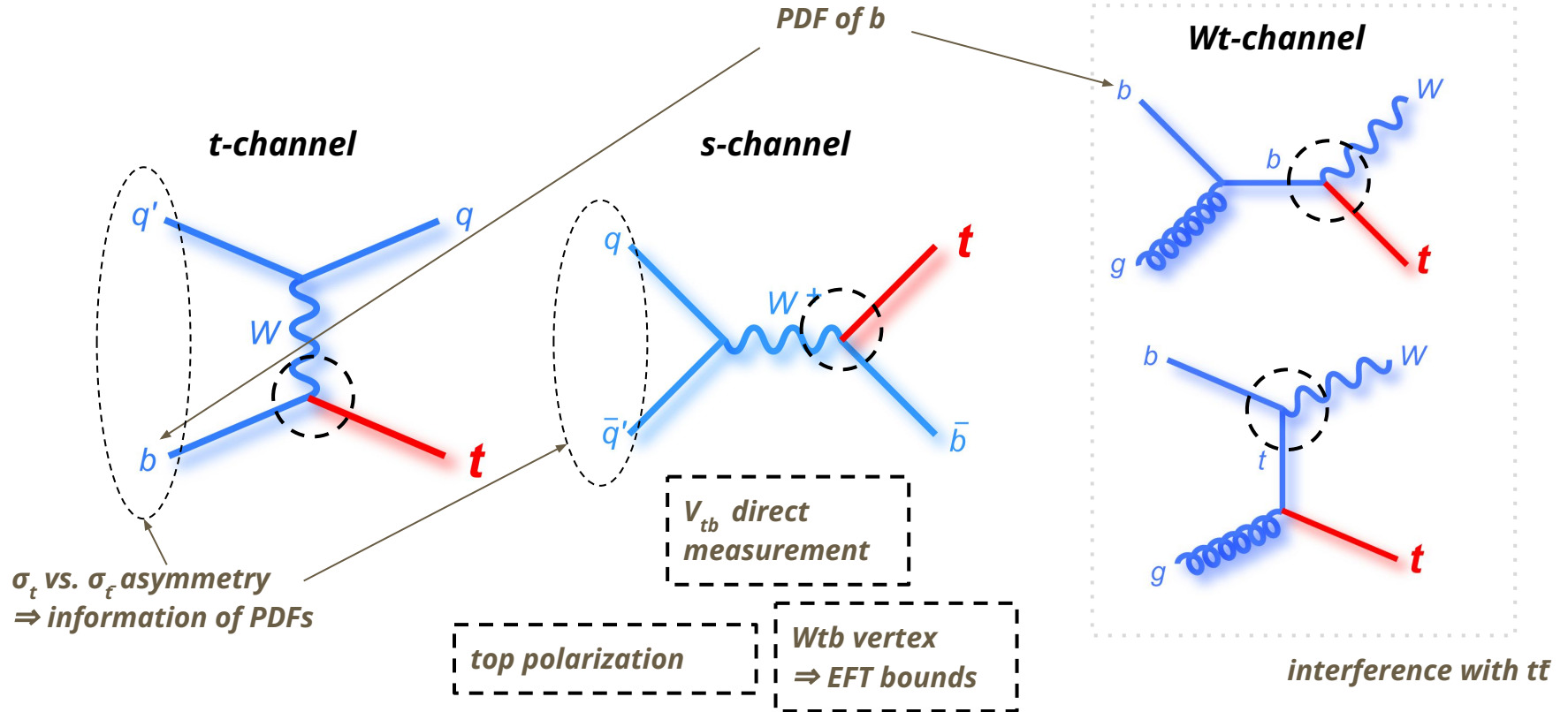
- A brief recap
- The top quark
- Tools for top quark physics
- Top-pair production cross-section

- **Lecture 2:**

- Single top
- Spin and angular properties
- Top quark mass
- Top events as a tool for other measurements
- Associated top production
- New physics with top
- Closing remarks

Single top

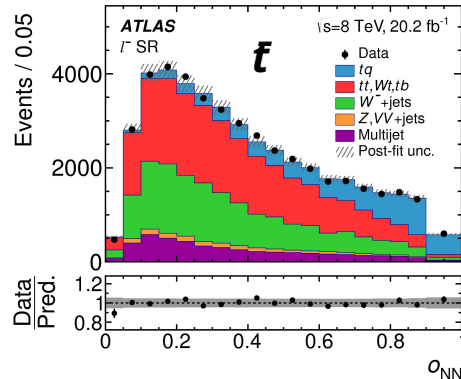
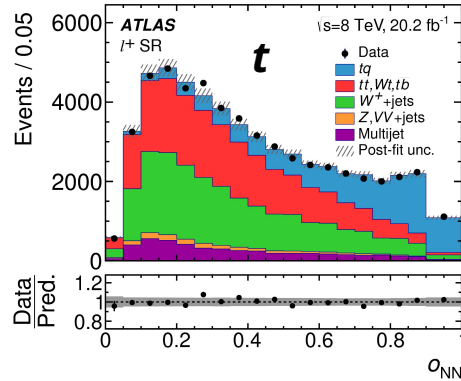
What to do with single top



Single top cross-section and V_{tb} determination

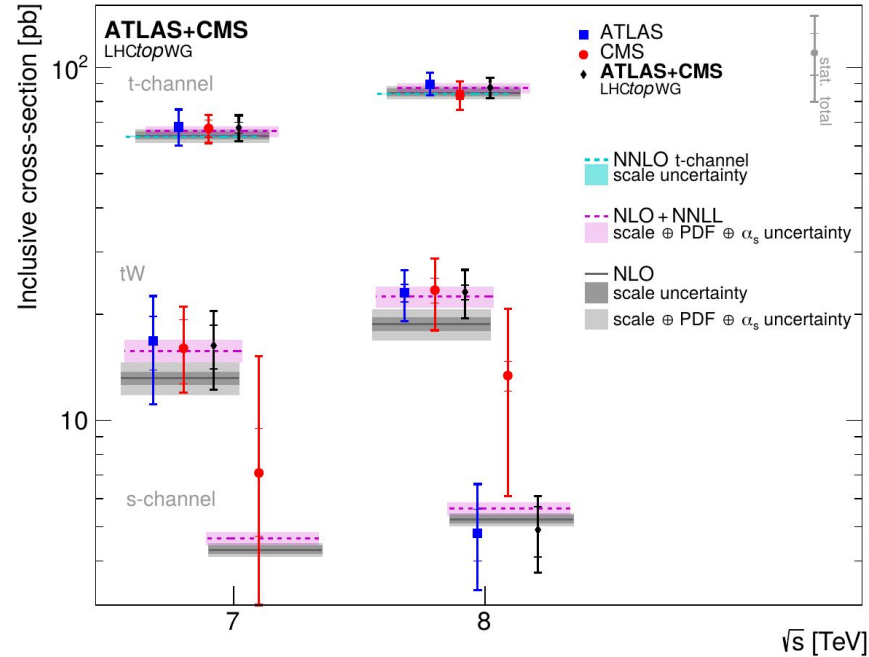
t-channel - $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

[Eur. Phys. J. C 77 \(2017\) 531](#)



LHC combination

[JHEP 05 \(2019\) 088](#)



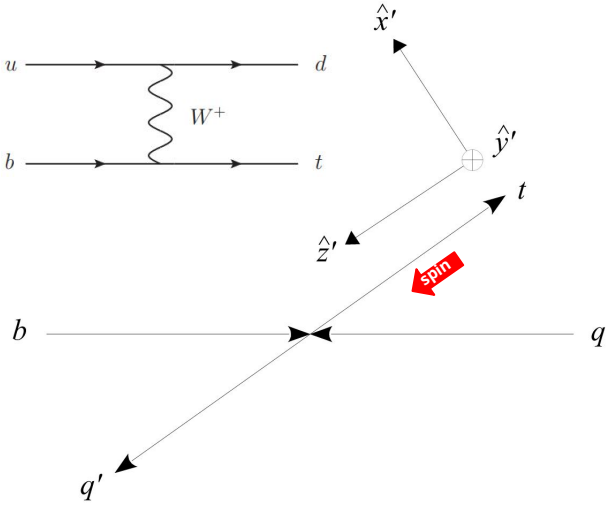
$$|f_{LV} V_{tb}| = 1.02 \pm 0.04 \text{ (meas.)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (theo.)}$$

vs. indirect determination: $|V_{tb}| = 0.999105 \pm 0.000032$

Spin and angular properties

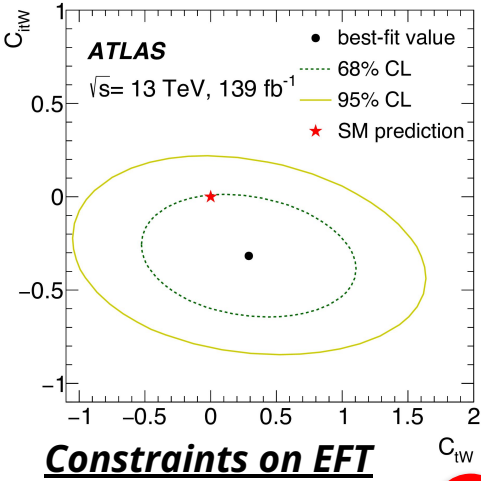
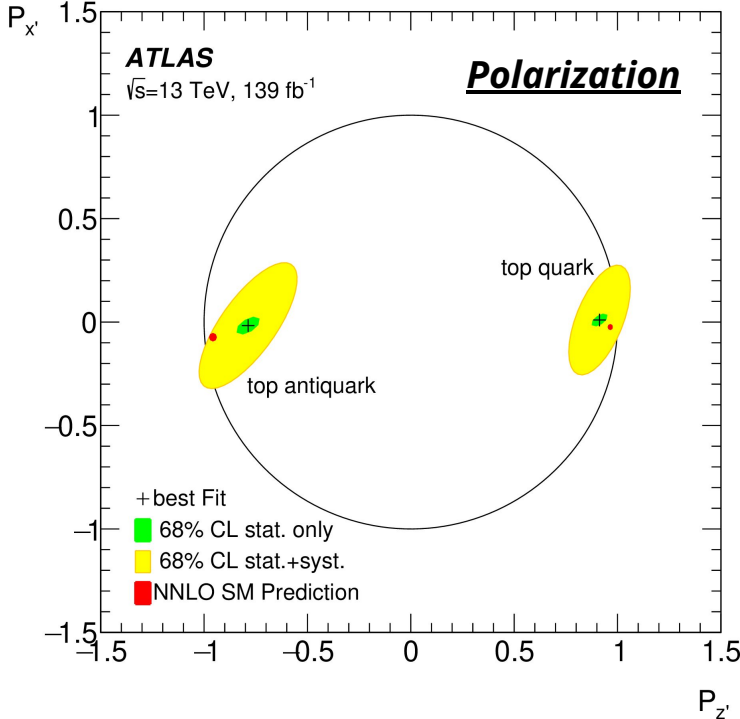
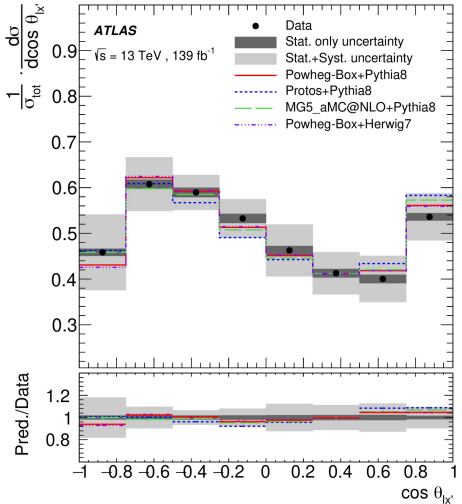
Single top polarization

Top polarization in t-channel, $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV [arXiv:2202.11382 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.11382)



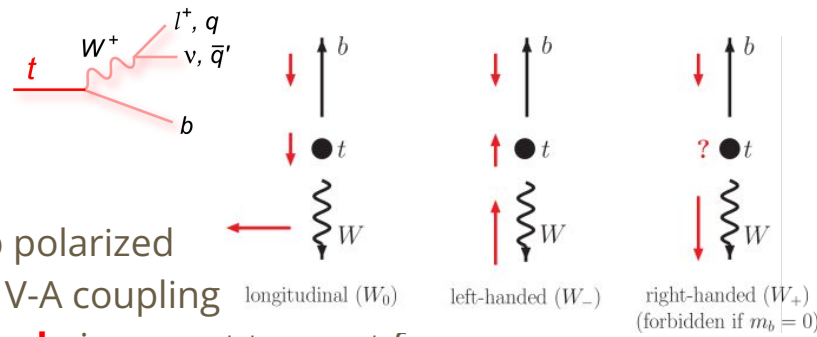
Why non-zero polarization?
V-A coupling in bWt vertex
 \Rightarrow spin aligned with q'

Unfolded distributions

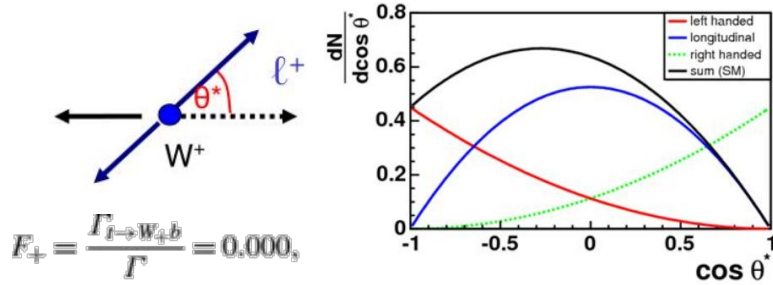


W helicity

- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow$ no polarization
 - but W from top polarized
 - ... again due to V-A coupling
- Measuring **lepton angle** in parent top rest frame
 - \rightarrow extract **W helicity fractions** in top decay



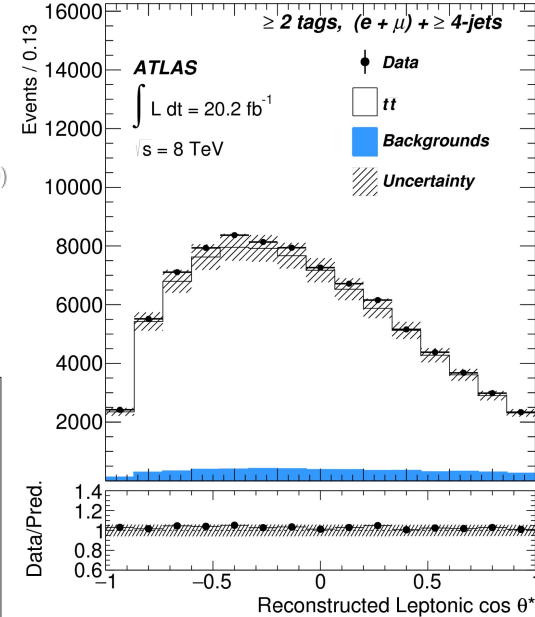
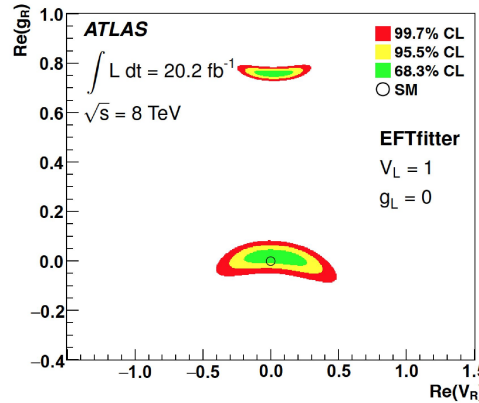
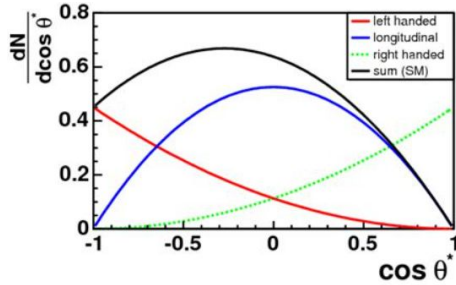
8 TeV, ℓ +jets & dilepton
[Eur. Phys. J. C 77 \(2017\) 264](https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.07581)



$$F_+ = \frac{\Gamma_{t \rightarrow W_+ b}}{\Gamma} = 0.000,$$

$$F_- = \frac{\Gamma_{t \rightarrow W_- b}}{\Gamma} = \frac{2m_W^2}{m_t^2 + 2m_W^2} = 0.302,$$

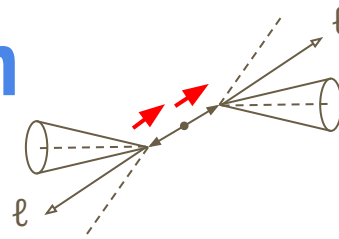
$$F_0 = \frac{\Gamma_{t \rightarrow W_0 b}}{\Gamma} = \frac{m_t^2}{m_t^2 + 2m_W^2} = 0.697$$



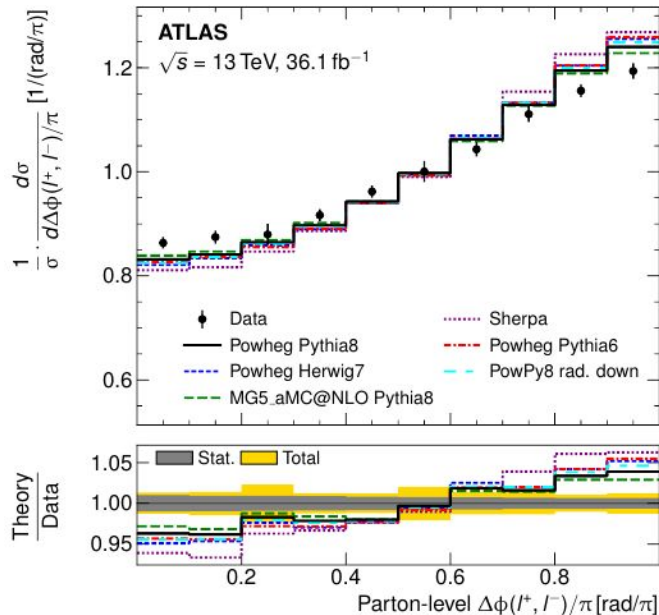
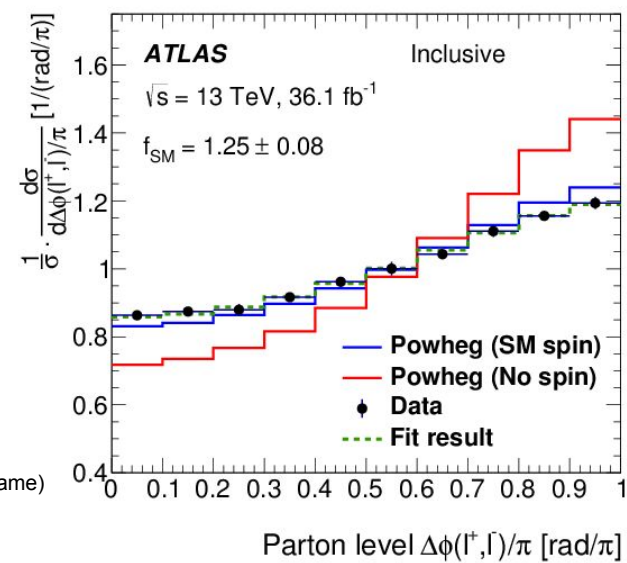
EFT constraints

$$\mathcal{L}_{Wib} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu (V_L P_L + V_R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}}{m_W} q_\nu (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) t W_\mu^- + \text{h.c.}$$

Top pair spin correlation



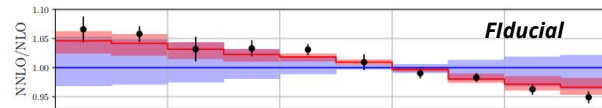
- Spins of tops in $t\bar{t}$ events predicted to be **correlated**
 - measurement of **angular distance between 2 leptons** in 2ℓ tt decay \rightarrow sensitive to **spin correlation**



13 TeV, dilepton $e\mu$,
measuring $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$ (in laboratory reference frame)
[Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 754](#)

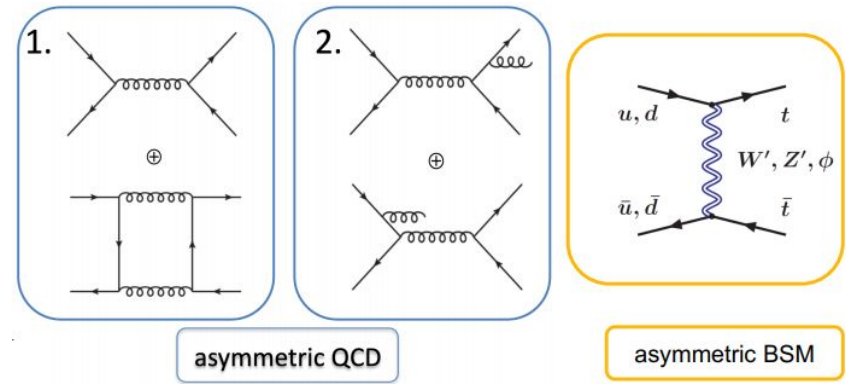
- 3.2 sigma discrepancy** with NLO predictions in $\Delta\phi_{\ell\ell}$
- opposite direction w.r.t. BSM like SUSY
- NNLO predictions seem to mitigate the discrepancy

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 082001 \(2019\)](#)

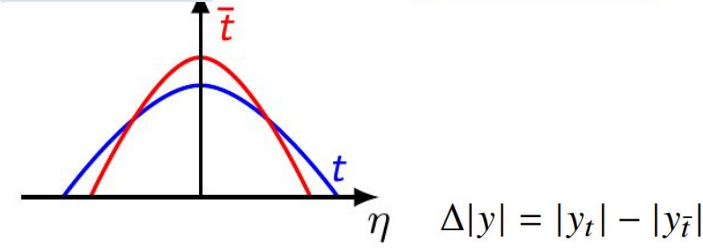
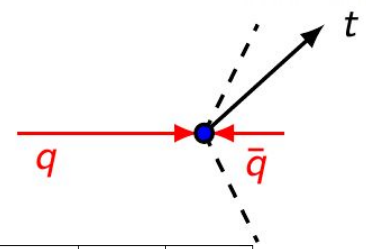


Top pair charge asymmetry

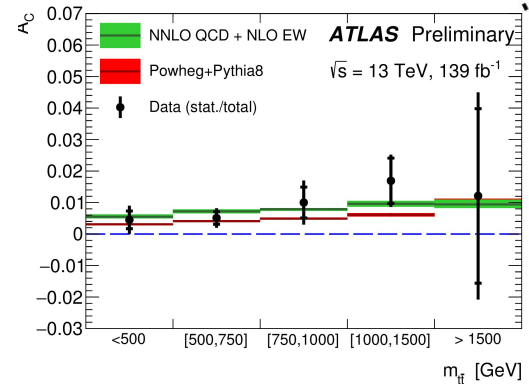
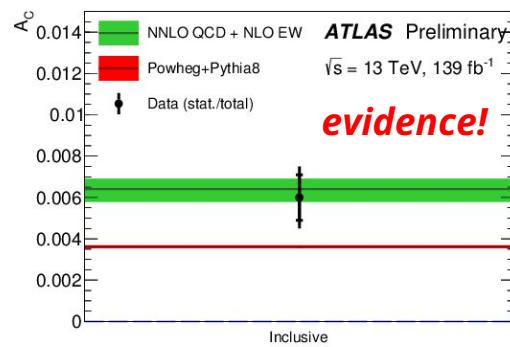
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ charge symmetric @LO
 - **small asymmetry** appears @NLO ... possibly increased by BSM
- Charge asymmetry assessed measuring **rapidity difference** between t and \bar{t}



13 TeV, $l + \text{jets}$, inclusive and differential
[ATLAS-CONF-2019-026](#)



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

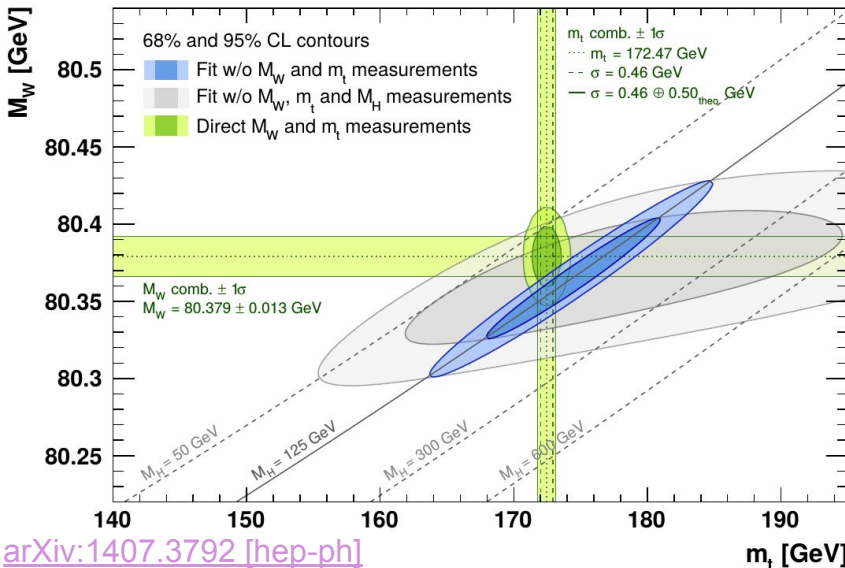
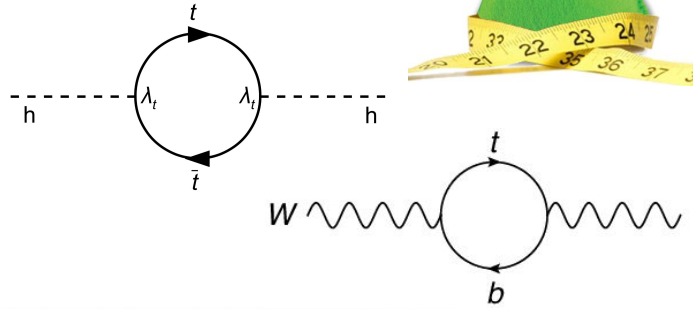


In $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ (@Tevatron): same asymmetry (visible as "forward-backward asymmetry") **deviation** from SM prediction...

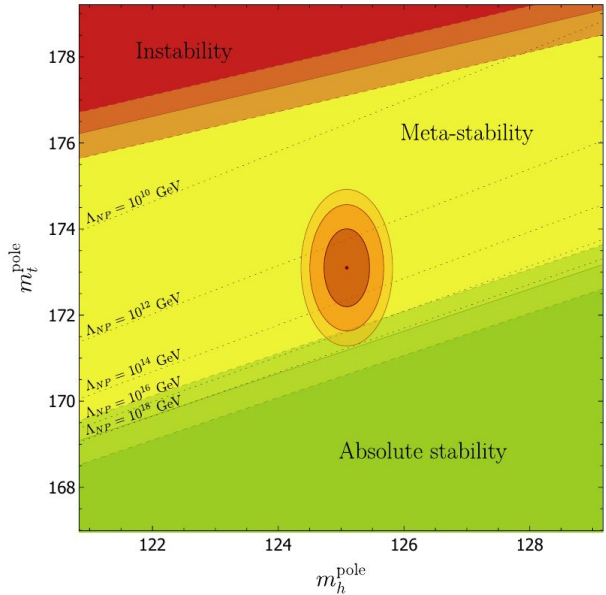
Top quark mass

Importance of top quark measurement

- m_t, m_W, m_H measurements → over-constraints to SM fits
 - **direct measurements** can be compared to **indirect results** to probe validity of SM
 - indirect = from loop corrections in propagators
- m_t important to determine SM **vacuum stability**



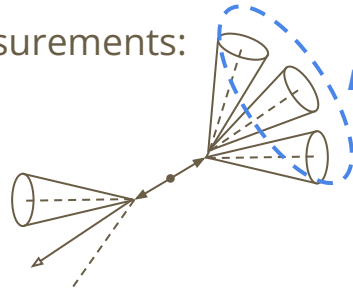
[arXiv:1407.3792 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1407.3792)



Phys. Rev. D 97, 056006 (2018)

Direct vs. indirect top mass measurements

- **Direct** " m_t " measurements:



$m_t^{\text{reco}} = \text{invariant mass of jets from top decay}$

extraction from *total* or *partial* invariant mass of top decay products

⇒ **"Standard Method"**

- data compared with **MC simulation** with different input values of m_t in MC
 - relying on jets, parton showers (LO), non-perturbative effects
- ⇒ measuring " m_t^{MC} "

(still controversial, see e.g. [arXiv:1712.02796 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.02796))

- **Indirect** measurements of m_t from cross-sections (inclusive or differential)

- in a well-defined renormalization scheme, e.g. m_t^{pole} (corresponding to definition of free particle mass)

$\sigma^{\text{theor.}}(\alpha_s, m_t, \text{PDF}, \mu_F, \mu_R, \dots)$ vs $\sigma^{\text{meas.}}$

$m_t = \text{parameter in the SM}$

- "O(1 GeV) difference" between m_t^{MC} and m_t^{pole}

Wait... Why so complicated?

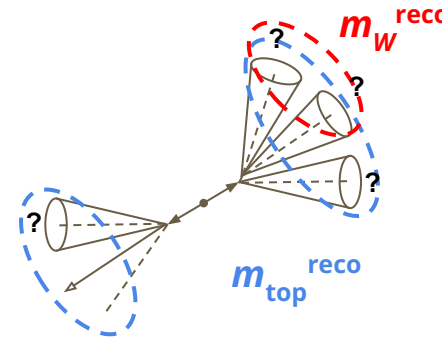
- top is a **quark**, i.e. **coloured** state
- mass of a quark is not well defined
- effects like **colour (re)connection**, **parton shower**, **hadronization** make the two definitions different

Direct measurements

- Best channel: $t\bar{t} \ell$ +jets

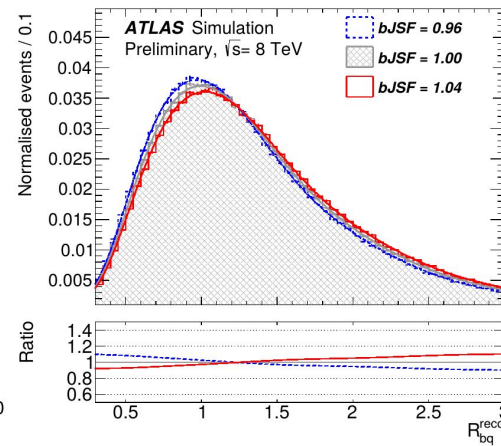
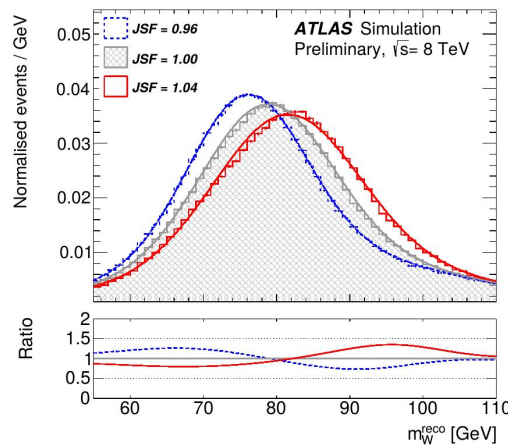
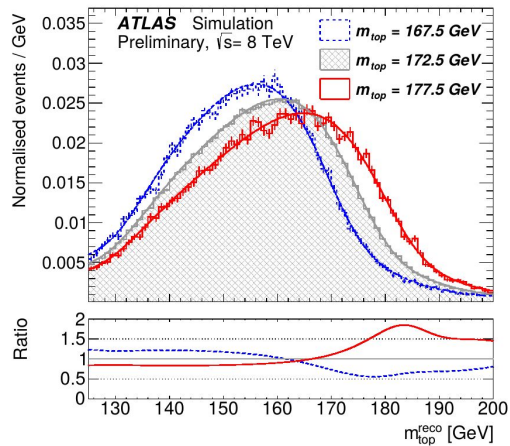
- reconstruct system from final state, assigning jets to tops and W
 - without assuming m_t value
- to reduce sensitivity to **jet energy scale uncertainty**, fitting at the same time $m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco}}$, m_W^{reco} + eventually other vars, e.g.
- and **fit 3 free parameters**:

- m_t , JSF^* , $bJSF^*$ (*: (b-)Jet-energy-Scale-Factor)



$$R_{bq}^{\text{reco}} = \frac{p_T^{b_{\text{had}}} + p_T^{b_{\text{lep}}}}{p_T^{q_1} + p_T^{q_2}}$$

(q_1 and q_2 light jets assigned to W)



8 TeV, $t\bar{t} \ell$ +jets

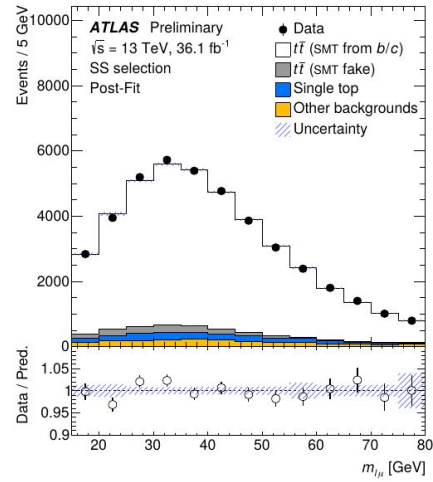
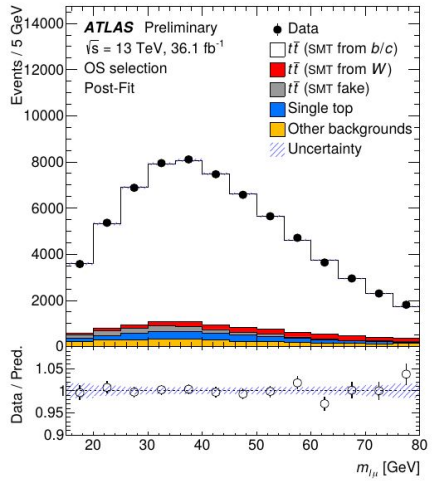
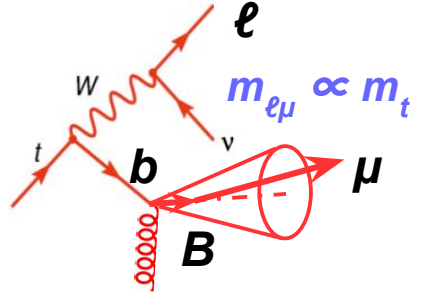
[Eur. Phys. J. C 79 \(2019\) 290](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.04266)

- combined with dilep

$m_t = 172.69 \pm 0.48$ GeV

Direct measurements with alternative methods

- Alternative methods developed to reduce sensitivity to jet reconstruction and energy scale
- Example: using **prompt-lepton** – **soft-muon invariant mass**, $m_{\ell\mu}$:
 - partial top-decay reconstruction
 - still direct meas. (from top decay)
 - purely leptonic observable
 - **reduced systematics from jets**
 - modelling of **b-hadron production and decay** critical

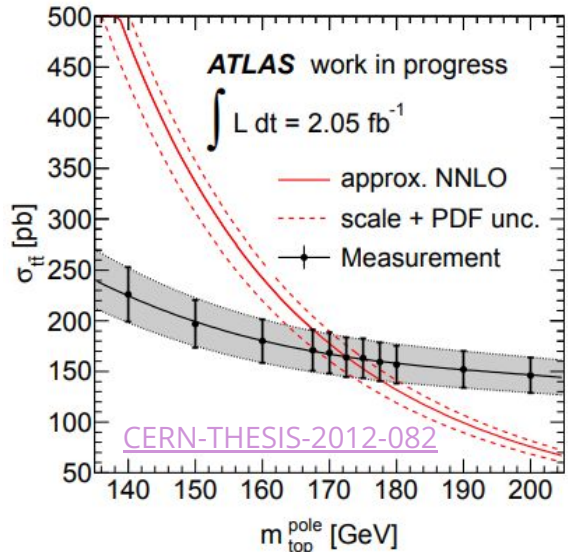


13 TeV, ℓ +jets + soft muon from B
[ATLAS-CONF-2019-046](#)

$$m_t^{MC} = 174.48 \pm 0.78 \text{ GeV} \quad (0.40 \text{ stat.} + 0.67 \text{ syst.})$$

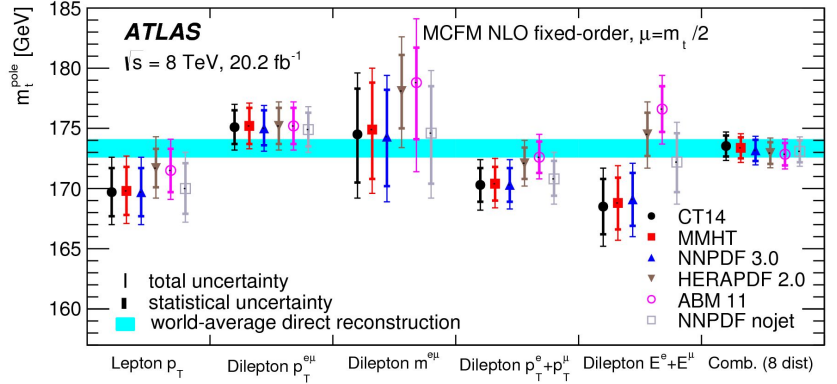
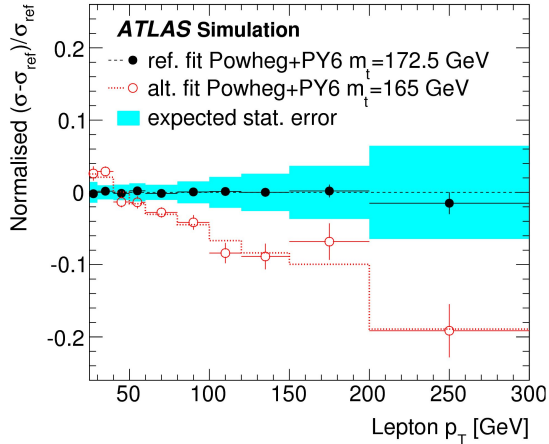
Indirect measurements

- **Idea:**
 - measure **top cross-section** ($t\bar{t}$ or single top, total or differential)
 - use **know theoretical dependence** of cross-section on m_t
 \Rightarrow extract m_t
 - ideally **independent** on top decay & m_t^{MC}



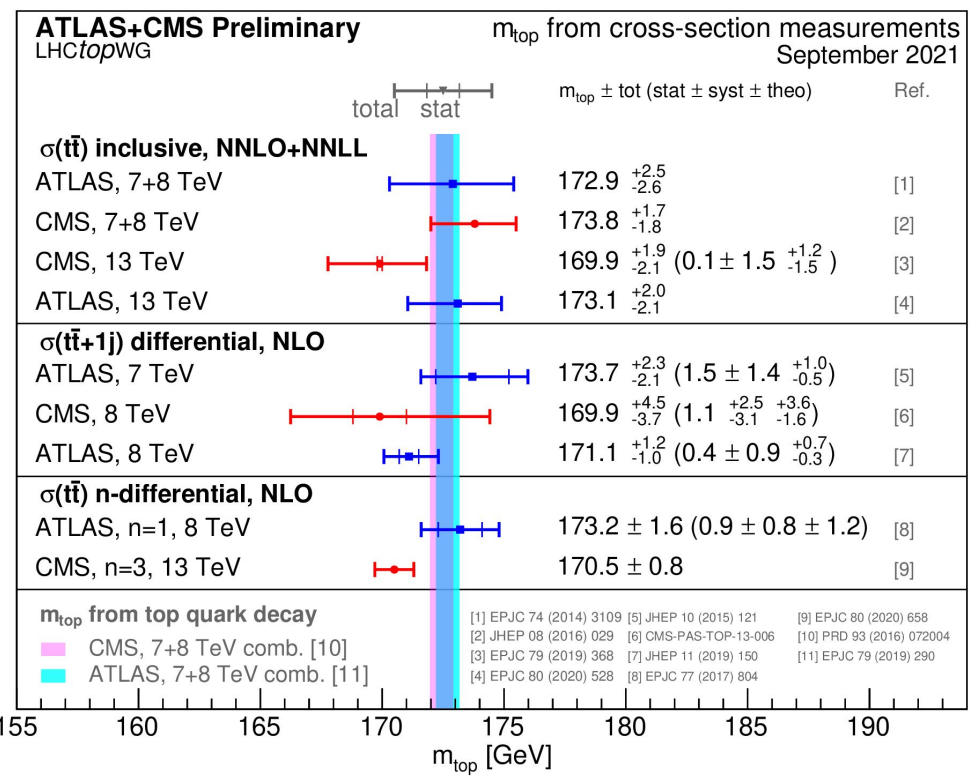
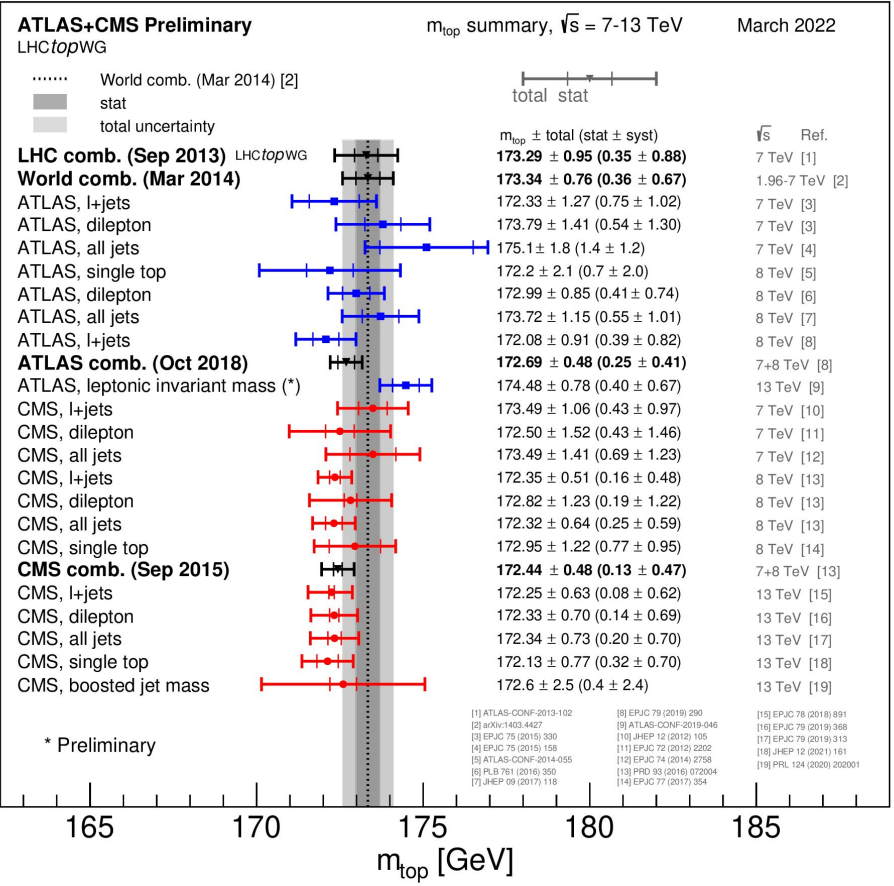
Best measurement (in ATLAS):
 dilep $t\bar{t}$, 8 TeV
[Eur. Phys. J. C 77 \(2017\) 804](#)

- several differential cross-sections vs. NLO calculations



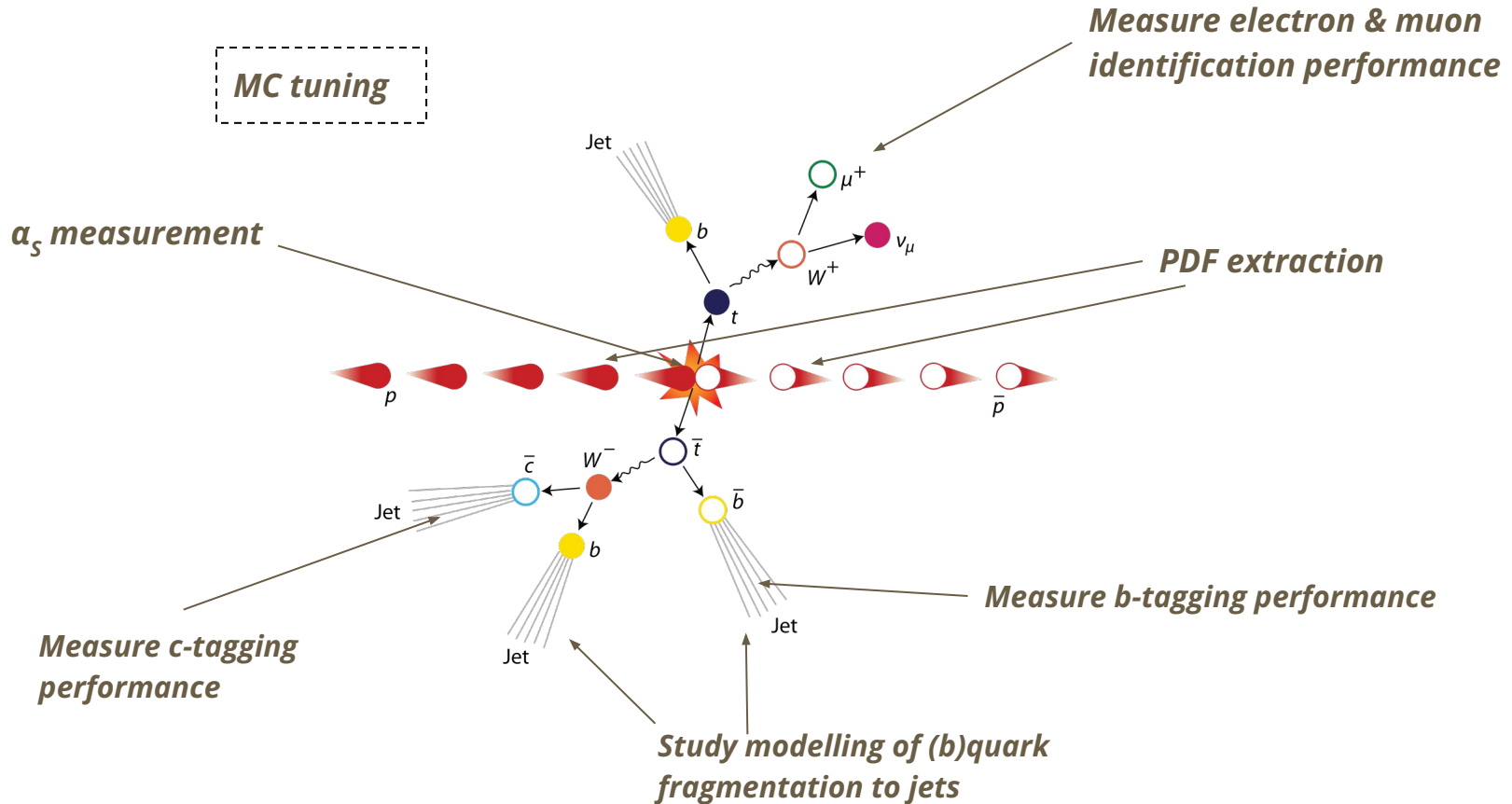
$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = 173.2^{(\text{stat})} \pm 0.9^{(\text{exp})} \pm 0.8^{(\text{theory})} \pm 1.6 \text{ GeV}$$

Top mass measurement summary



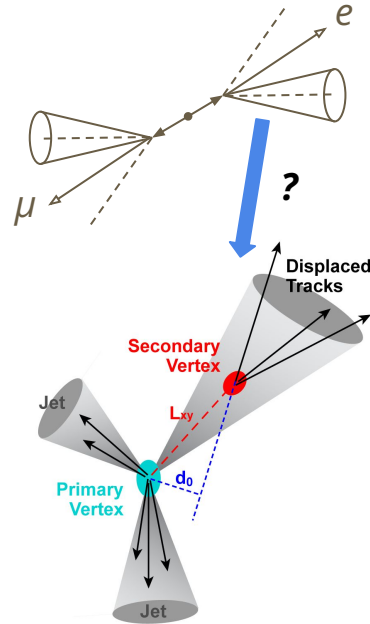
Top events as a tool for other measurements

Top events as a tool for...

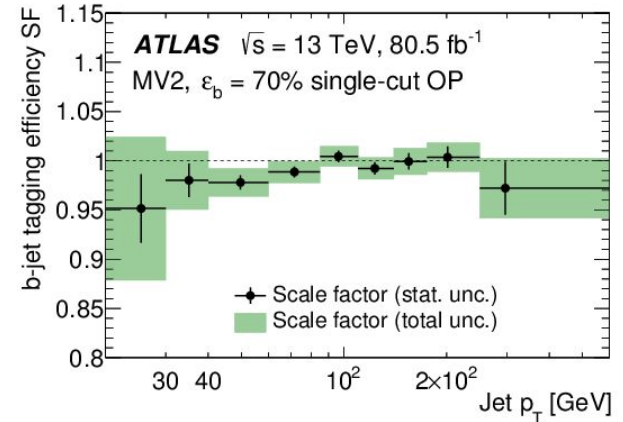
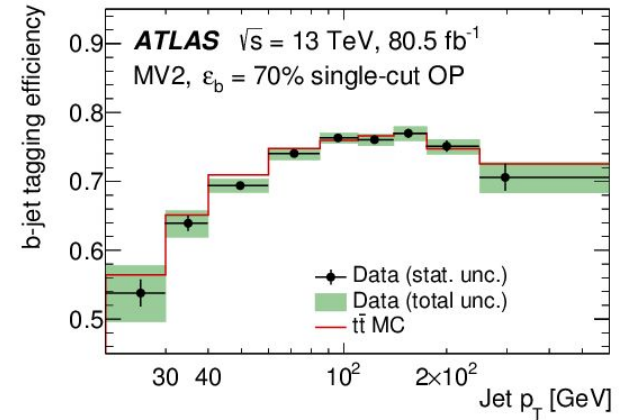


b-tagging efficiency determination

- **$t\bar{t}$ dilepton events ($e\mu$)**
well identifiable even without requiring b -tagging
⇒ can be used to **calibrate b -tagging** algorithms
- **Calibration procedure:**
 - select $t\bar{t}$ $e\mu$ events
 - consider a jet (most likely a b -jet)
 - check if it gets b -tagged
 - measure **fraction of times** these jets get b -tagged
→ b -tagging **efficiency**
 - compare with MC simulation
→ b -tagging **Scale Factors**
(*i.e.* correction factors to be applied to MC simulation)



[Eur. Phys. J. C 79 \(2019\) 970](#)



Associated top production

Top and Higgs - $t\bar{t}H$ production

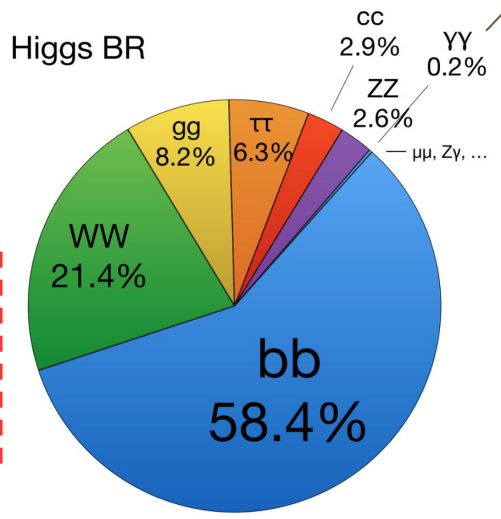
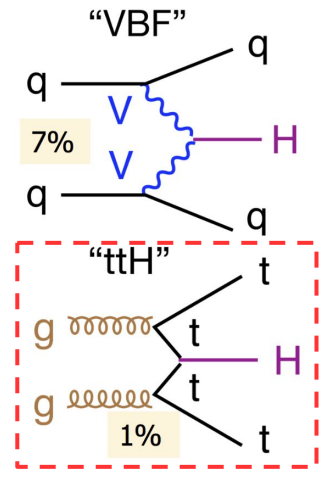
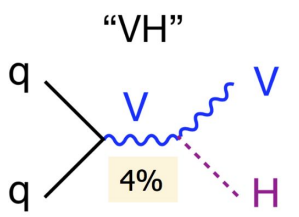
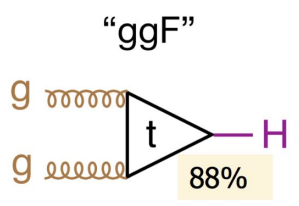
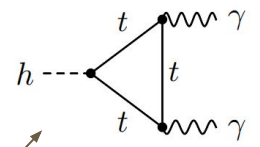
ONE OF THE THINGS PEOPLE PREDICT WILL COME OUT IS

THE HIGGS IS THE PARTICLE RESPONSIBLE FOR GIVING MASS TO OTHER PARTICLES.

THE HIGGS BOSON



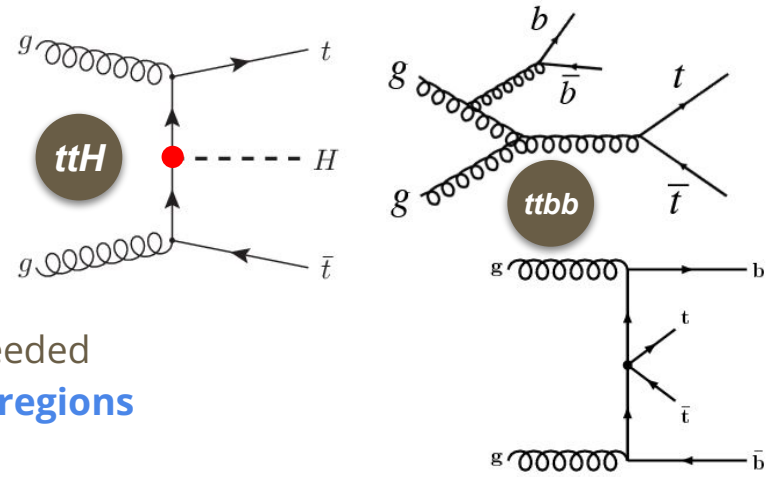
- Top has the strongest coupling with Higgs
- **Yukawa coupling y_t** can be extracted "*indirectly*" from **gluon-gluon fusion** production and **$\gamma\gamma$ decay**
 - indirectly means assuming no BSM particles...
- **Direct y_t measurement** = $t\bar{t}H$ production measurement



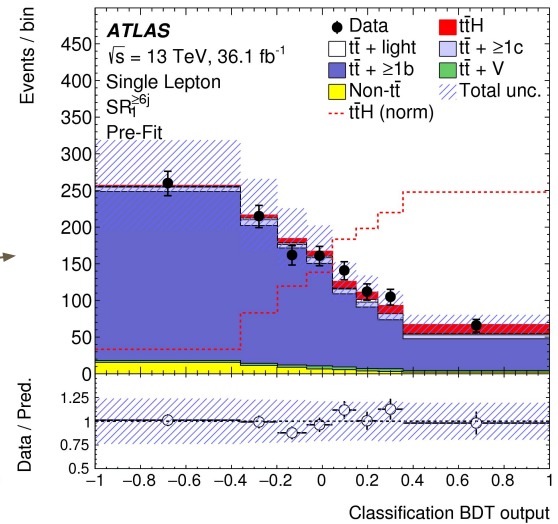
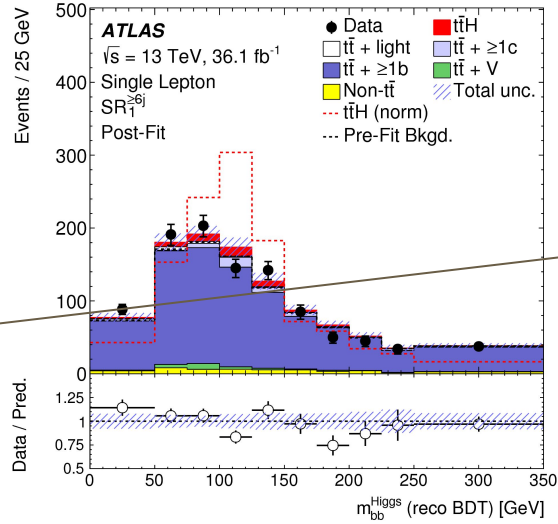
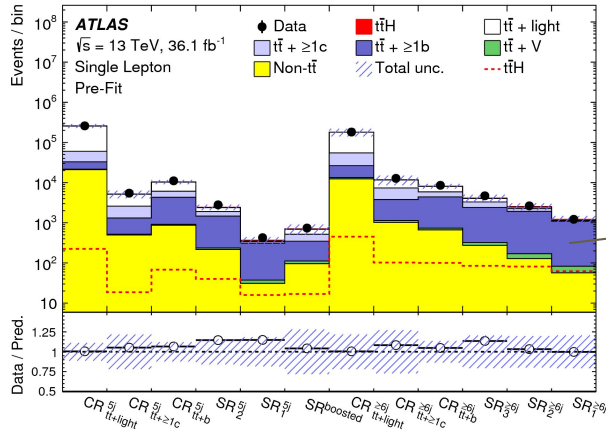
- Several possible $t\bar{t}H$ final states
 - depending on Higgs decay
 - $b\bar{b}$ also accessible (thanks to $t\bar{t}$ distinctive signature)

ttH with H \rightarrow bb decay

- Largest available **statistics**
- Very large **background** from $t\bar{t}$ + b -jets production
 \Rightarrow challenging channel:
 - sophisticated **machine-learning** algorithms needed
 - simultaneous fit of several **control and signal regions** to constraint background *in situ*

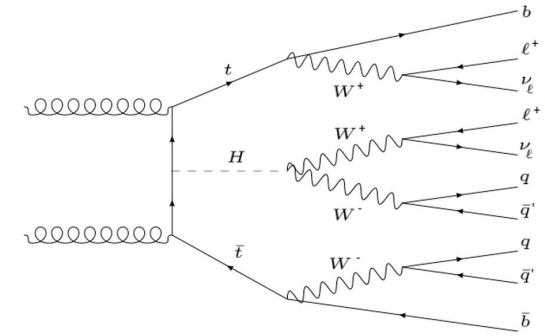


[Phys. Rev. D 97 \(2018\) 072016](#)

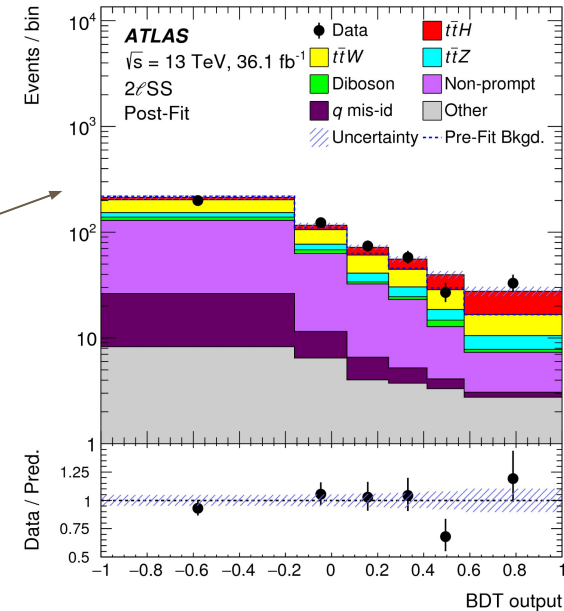
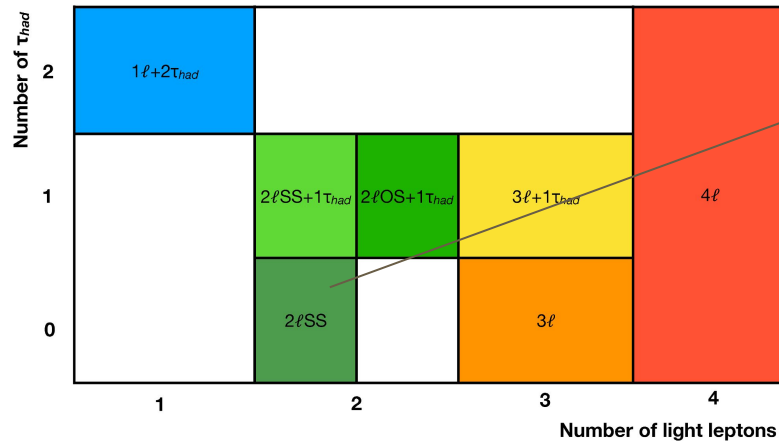


t \bar{t} H with multi-lepton final states

- Targeting $H \rightarrow WW$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, with leptonic decays
 - \Rightarrow **same-sign dilepton** and ≥ 3 **lepton** final states
 - smaller statistics
 - difficult to reconstruct Higgs (due to neutrinos)
 - smaller background



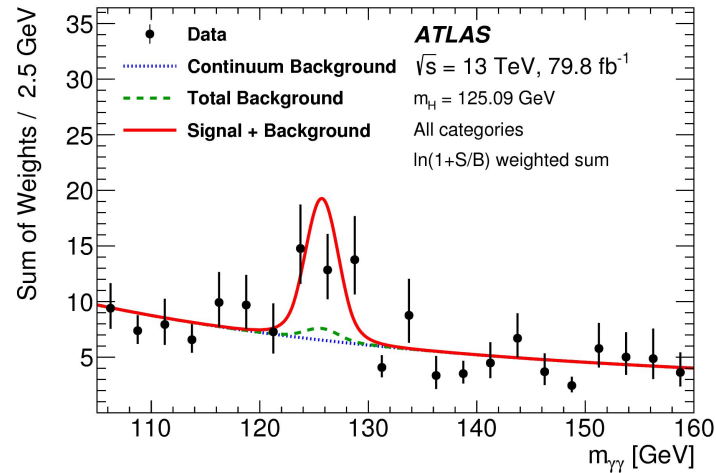
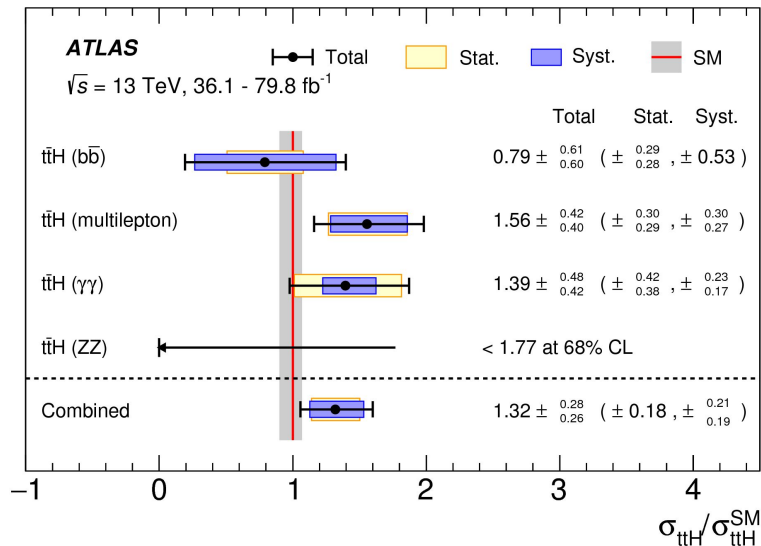
[Phys. Rev. D 97 \(2018\) 072003](#)



ttH combination

- Other clean channel:
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel

[Phys. Lett. B 784 \(2018\) 173](#)



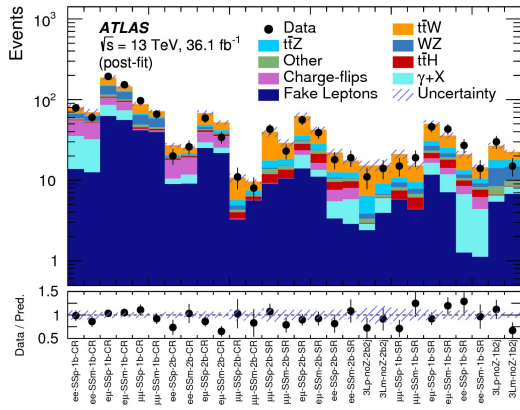
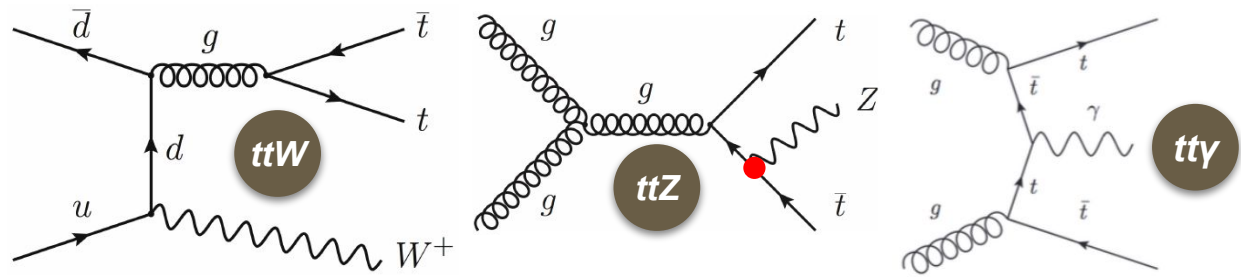
- Combining channels
 → ttH process **observation** in 2018

Top + W/Z/ γ

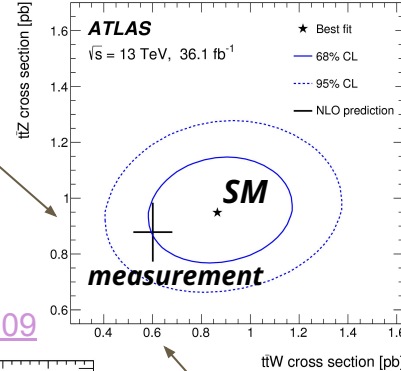
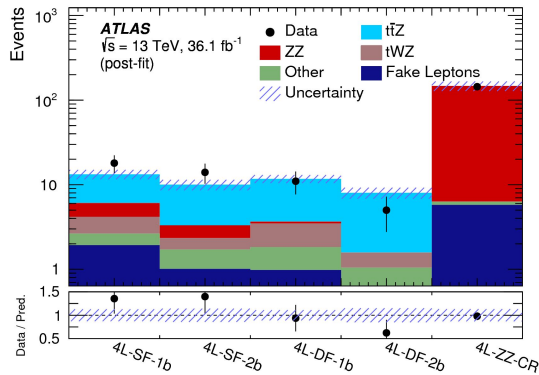
- Associated production with SM **vector bosons** also important to study

- *top couplings with neutral gauge bosons*
- *constraints on EFT ...*

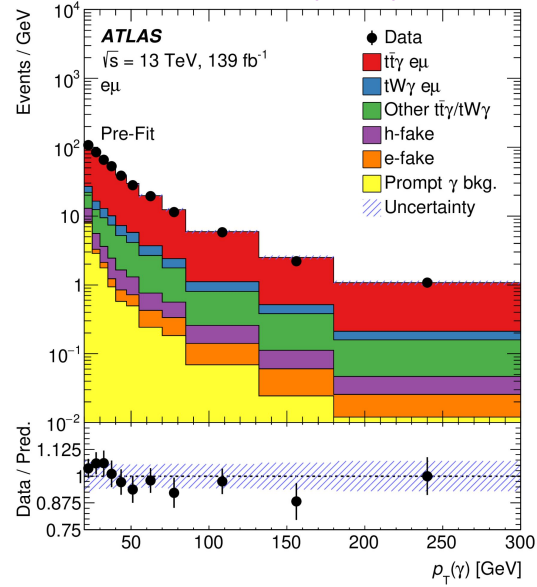
- Clean samples obtained with **multi-lepton** and **dilepton + photon** selections



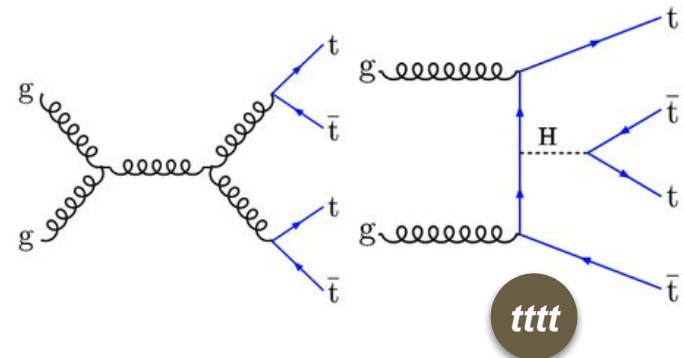
Phys. Rev. D 99 (2019) 072009



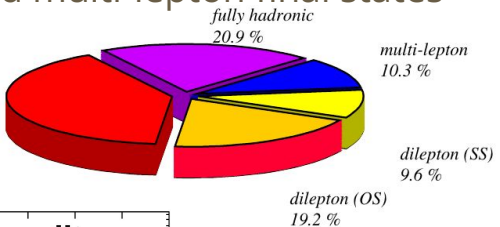
JHEP 09 (2020) 049



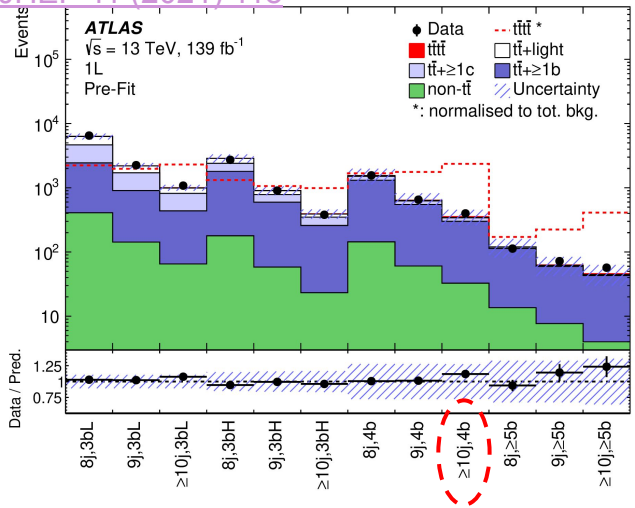
Multi-top production



- Rare and spectacular processes at LHC:
 - **$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production**
- ℓ +jets, dilepton and multi-lepton final states

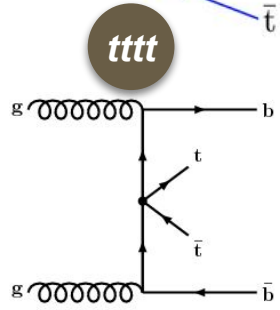
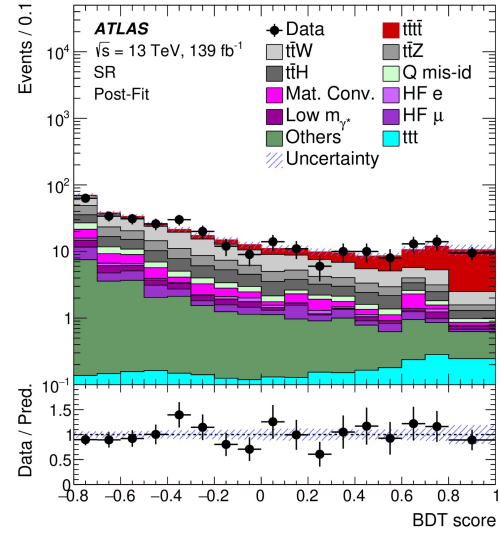


$1\ell + 2\ell$ (opposite-sign)
[JHEP 11 \(2021\) 118](#)



Combination
 → **3σ evidence!**

Same-sign $2\ell +$ multi-lepton
[Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 1085](#)

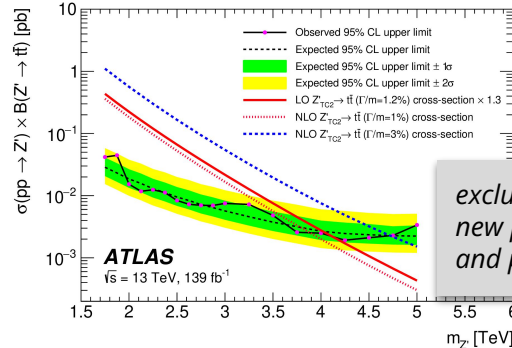
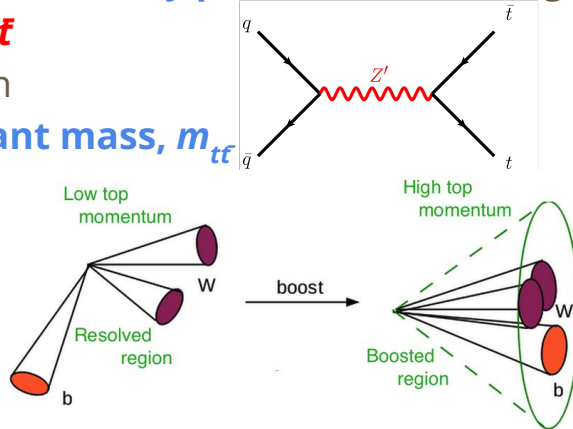
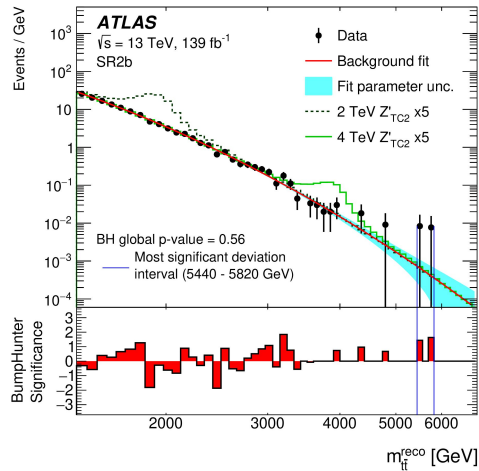


New physics with top

Top-pair resonance searches

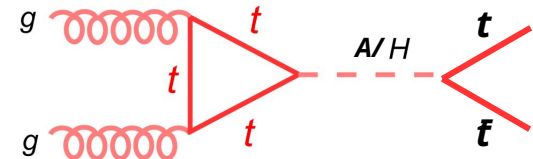
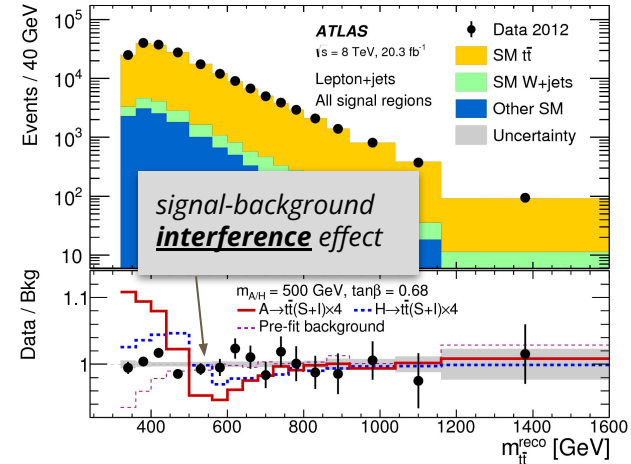
- New physics can manifest if **heavy particles** with strong coupling with top
 \Rightarrow can be **decaying to $t\bar{t}$**
- Searching for "**bumps**" in reconstructed **$t\bar{t}$ invariant mass, $m_{t\bar{t}}$**

$t\bar{t}$ resonance search, 13 TeV,
all-hadronic "boosted"
[JHEP 10 \(2020\) 61](#)



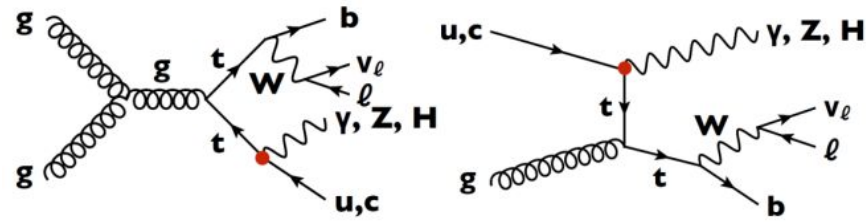
exclusion **limits** on new particle mass and production rate

Heavy Higgs $\rightarrow t\bar{t}$ search, 8 TeV
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 119 \(2017\) 191803](#)

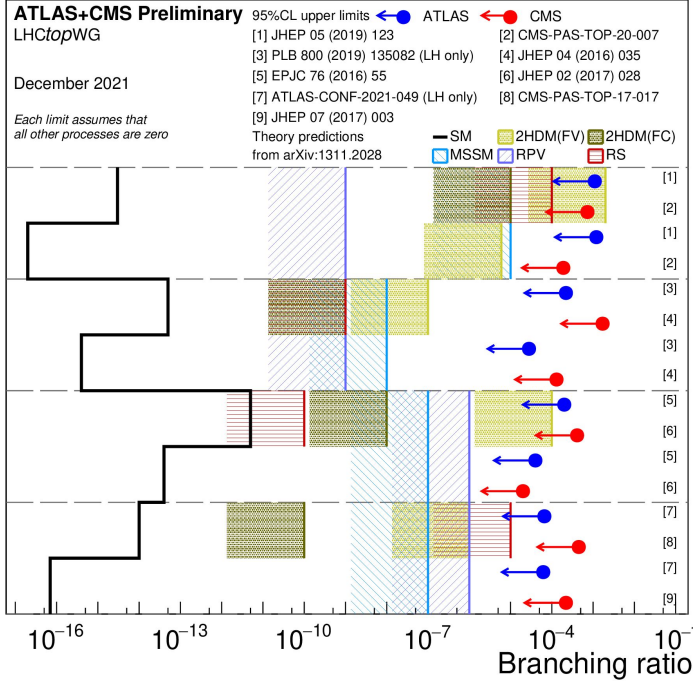
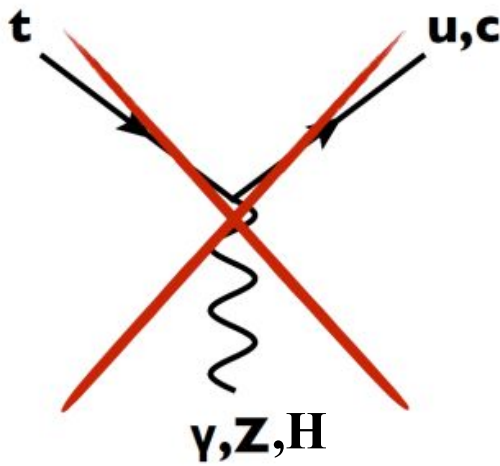
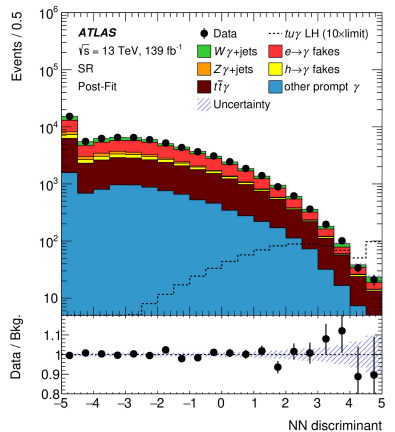


FCNC in top (production and decay)

- **Flavour Changing Neutral Currents (FCNC)**
 - *forbidden* in SM (at tree level)
 - transitions very suppressed in SM
 - observing these transitions \Rightarrow evidence for BSM
 - need to consider both production (*single top*) and decay



FCNC “t- γ ” search - 13 TeV [arXiv:2205.02537 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.02537)



Closing remarks

Summary and Outlook

- The top quark is **special**
⇒ studying top-quark physics is exciting
- A lot of efforts being put to **study** all the **properties** of top quark and its **interactions** with other Standard Model particles
 - see more ATLAS results here:
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/TopPublicResults>
- We could discover **New Physics** by looking (more carefully?) at the top quark

**TO BE
CONTINUED...** →

