

# top final states at the LHC

LHC Physics Day

“LHC implications of CDF’s AFB(tt) and Wjj bump”

CERN, May 6 2011

A partial and **incomplete** overview of the recent literature,  
complementing what presented in other talks

**Michelangelo L. Mangano**

TH Unit, Physics Department, CERN

[michelangelo.mangano@cern.ch](mailto:michelangelo.mangano@cern.ch)

# Direct detection of $A_{FB}$

$A_{tFB}$  Meets LHC, J.Hewett et al, arXiv:1103.4618v2

$$A_F(y_0) = \frac{N_t(y_0 < |y| < 2.5) - N_{\bar{t}}(y_0 < |y| < 2.5)}{N_t(y_0 < |y| < 2.5) + N_{\bar{t}}(y_0 < |y| < 2.5)},$$

signal optimized for  $y_0 \sim 1.5$

## If $A_{FB} = SM$

$5\sigma$  measurement of  $A_{FB}$  with  $60 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 14 TeV

$2\text{-}3\sigma$  measurement of  $A_{FB}$  with  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 7 TeV

## If $A_{FB} = CDF$ (and using the $Z'$ model of S. Jung et al, arXiv:0907.4112, $m_{Z'} = 160 \text{ GeV}$ )

$5\sigma$  measurement of  $A_{FB}$  with  $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 14 TeV

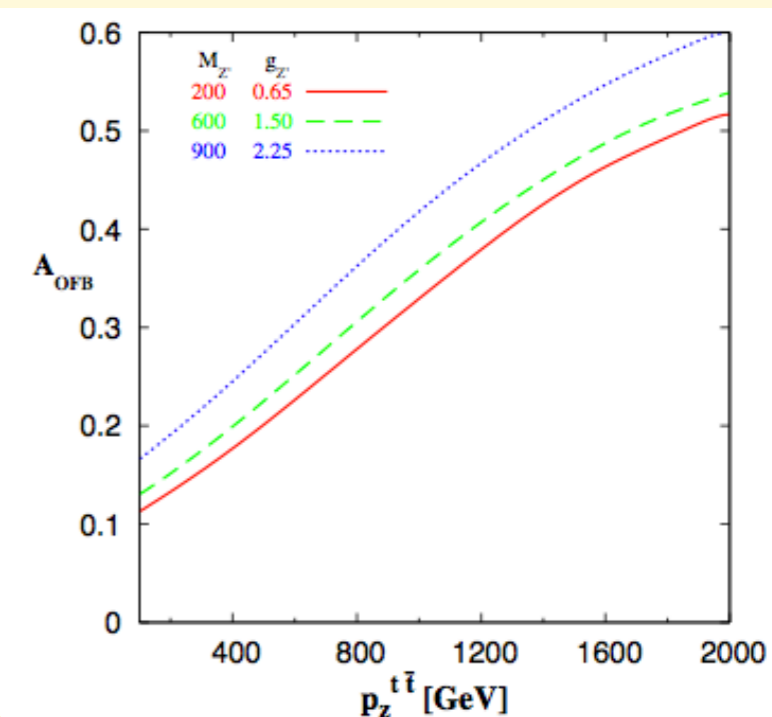
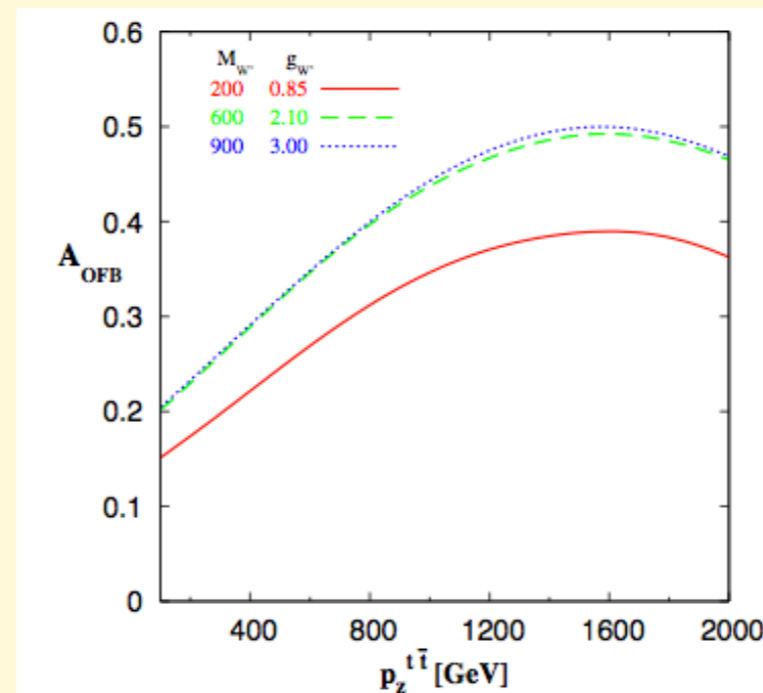
$2\sigma$  measurement of  $A_{FB}$  with  $\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 7 TeV

One-side Forward-backward Asymmetry, Y. Wang et al, arXiv:1008.2685

$$A_{OFB} = \frac{\sigma(\Delta Y > 0) - \sigma(\Delta Y < 0)}{\sigma(\Delta Y > 0) + \sigma(\Delta Y < 0)} \Big|_{P_{t\bar{t}}^z > P_{cut}^z, M_{t\bar{t}} > M_{cut}}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma(\Delta Y < 0) - \sigma(\Delta Y > 0)}{\sigma(\Delta Y < 0) + \sigma(\Delta Y > 0)} \Big|_{P_{t\bar{t}}^z < -P_{cut}^z, M_{t\bar{t}} > M_{cut}}$$

Study of  $A_{OFB}$  for  $W'/Z'$  models consistent with CDF  $A_{FB}$ : B.Bhattacharjee et al, arXiv:1102.0545



# Color-octet s-channel resonances

**A<sub>tFB</sub> Meets LHC, J.Hewett et al, arXiv:1103.4618v2**

**J. Shu et al, arXiv:0911.3237**

**Y. Bai et al, arXiv:1101.5203**

**P. Ferrario et al, arXiv:0912.0687**

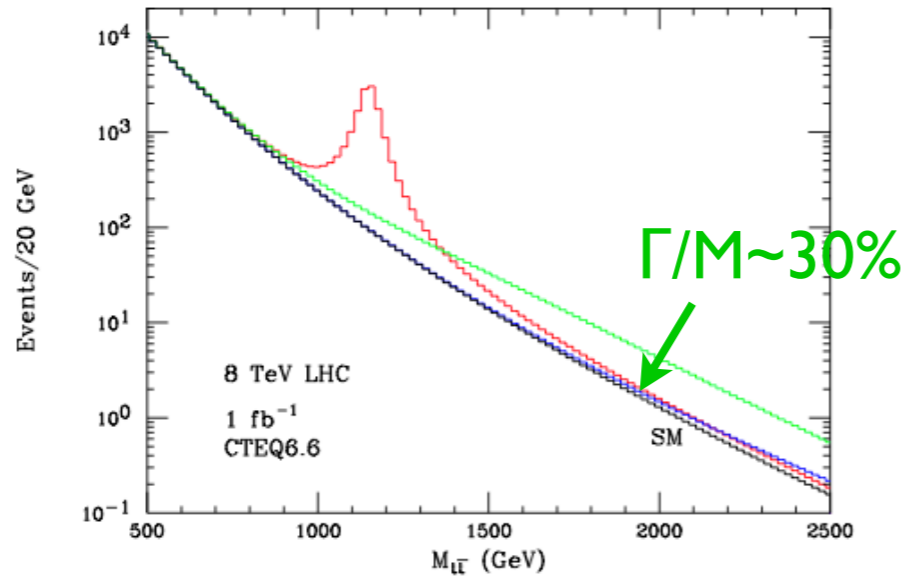


Figure 9: The  $M_{t\bar{t}}$  distribution from the axigluon contribution plus the SM background at leading order. The red line is for the model with one axigluon and one vectorlike fermion described above with  $M_{G'} = 1100$  GeV and  $\theta = 30^\circ$ . The green(blue) line is for the phenomenological axigluon model with  $M_{G'} = 1(2)$  TeV,  $g_A^u = 1.5$ ,  $g_A^t = -2$  and  $g_V = 0$ . The black line represents the SM.

**These models can be typically ruled out or detected with less lum using dijet final states**

## Discovery reach

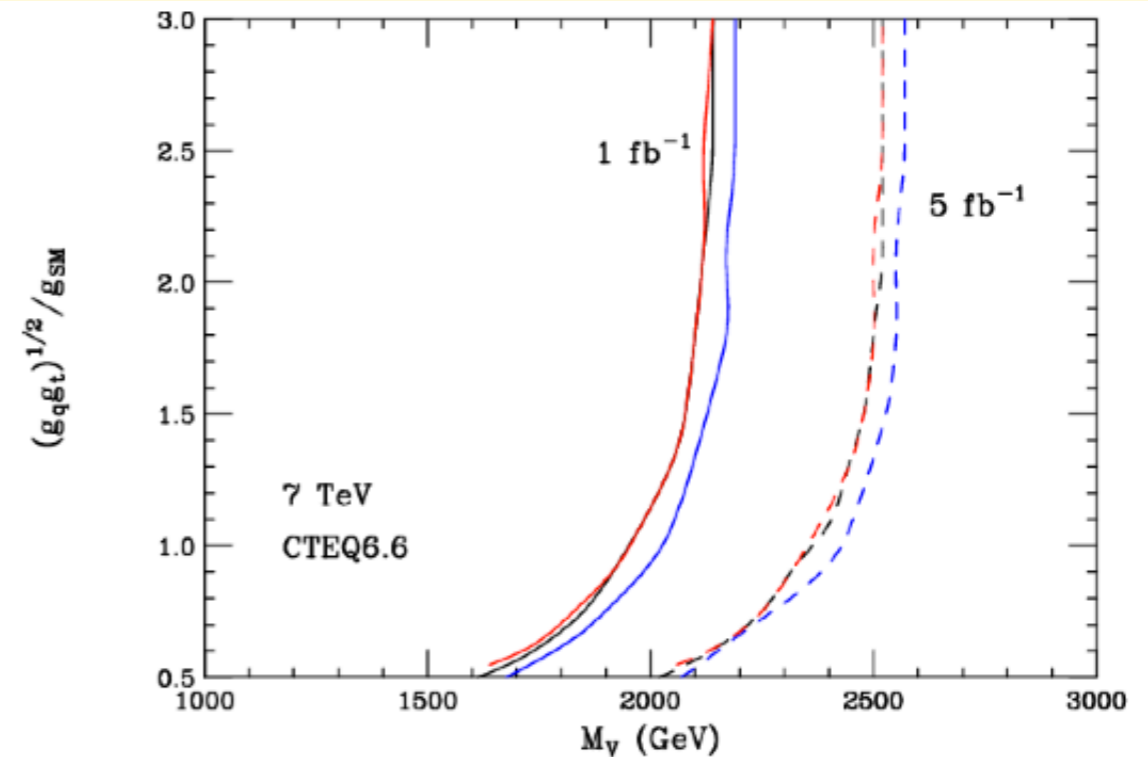


FIG. 3: Discovery reach in the coupling strength-mass plane for purely vector (axial) coupled color-octet vector resonances corresponding to the black (red) curves for the integrated luminosities as indicated for the semi-leptonic channel. The blue curves show the increase in discovery reach when the hadronic channel is also included.

# 4-fermion contact operators

J. A. Aguilar-Saavedra et al, arXiv:1008.3562

C. Zhang et al, arXiv:1008.3869

C. Degrande et al, arXiv:1010.6304

**A<sub>tFB</sub> Meets LHC, J.Hewett et al, arXiv:1103.4618v2**

$$\mathcal{O}_{(L/R)(L/R)} = \frac{g_{eff}^2 \eta}{2\Lambda^2} (\bar{q}^a \gamma^\mu q^b)_{L/R} (\bar{t}^b \gamma_\mu t^a)_{L/R}$$

**Study angular distributions:**

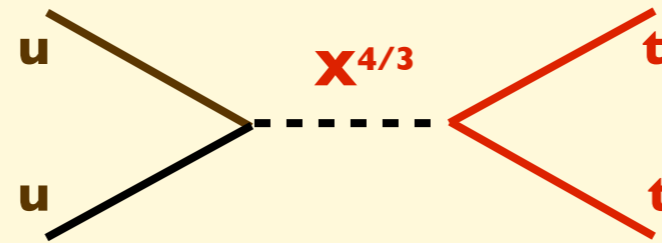
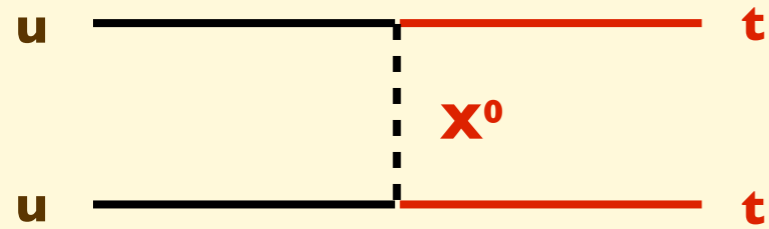
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{\alpha_s \beta}{9s} \frac{\pi \eta}{2\Lambda^2} \left( \frac{4m^2}{s} + 1 + \beta \cos\theta + \beta^2 \cos^2\theta \right)$$

$\eta$	1 fb <sup>-1</sup>	5 fb <sup>-1</sup>
+1	3.2 (3.78)	4.8 (7.2)
-1	3.2 (3.6)	4.7 (6.0)

TABLE IV: 95% C.L. search reach in TeV for the contact interaction scale  $\Lambda$  with  $\eta = \pm 1$  and 1 or 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> of integrated luminosity at the 7 TeV LHC. The numbers outside (within) the parenthesis correspond to the semi-leptonic (semi-leptonic and hadronic) event sample.

# tt final states

uu → tt via s- or t-channel exchange of resonance



S. Jung et al, 0907.4112  
 J. Cao et al, 0912.1447  
 D. Choudhury et al, 1012.4750  
 J. Cao et al, 1101.4456  
 E. Berger et al, 1101.5625  
 B. Bhattacharjee et al, 1102.0545

## If vector:

- a neutral colour-singlet  $Z'$  ( $SU(2)_L$  singlet or triplet)
- a neutral colour-octet  $g'$  ( $SU(2)_L$  singlet or triplet)
- the charge 4/3 component of a colour-triplet  $SU(2)_L$  doublet;
- the charge 4/3 component of a colour-sextet  $SU(2)_L$  doublet.

S. Jung et al, 1103.4835

## If scalar:

- a neutral colour-singlet ( $SU(2)_L$  doublet)
- a neutral colour-octet ( $SU(2)_L$  doublet)
- the charge 4/3 component of a colour-sextet ( $SU(2)_L$  triplet)

# Extracting the same-sign tt production signal

## Single-lepton charge asymmetry

*Asymmetric Leptons for Asymmetric Tops: Rajaraman et al, arXiv:1104.0947*

$$\mathcal{A}_{1\ell} \equiv \frac{N(\text{top pair} \rightarrow 1\ell^+) - N(\text{top pair} \rightarrow 1\ell^-)}{N(\text{top pair} \rightarrow 1\ell^+) + N(\text{top pair} \rightarrow 1\ell^-)}$$

$\mu^+ \geq 4\text{jets}$  (1 b-tagged)  
 $p_{T\mu} > 20, |\eta_\mu| < 2.5$   
 $E_{T,j} > 25 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_{j,i}| < 2.5 \text{ MET} > 20$

**Example, in the context of the model of S. Jung, H. Murayama, A. Pierce and J. D. Wells, arXiv:0907.4112 [hep-ph].**

$$\delta\mathcal{L} = Z'_\mu \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu (g_X t_R + g'_X u_R) + \text{c.c.}$$

$$M_{Z'} = 160 \text{ GeV}, \quad \alpha_X = 0.024,$$

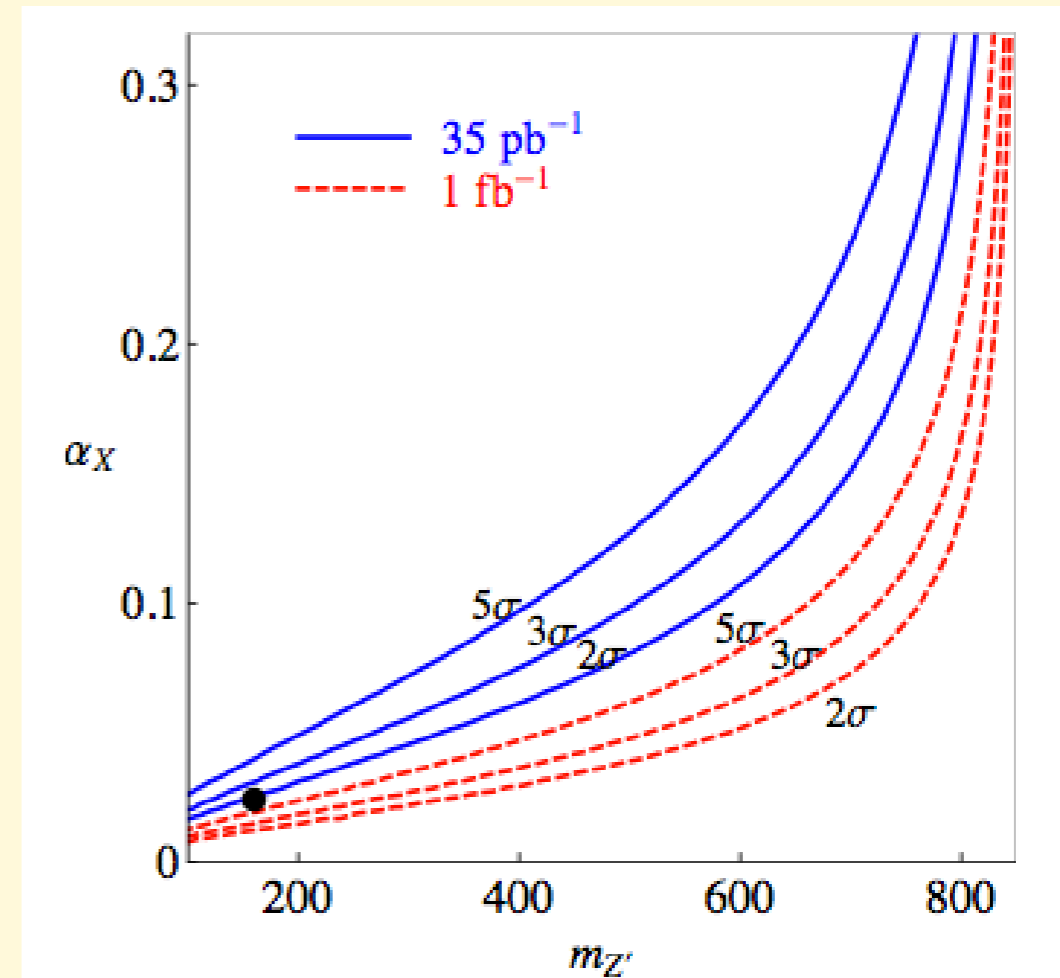
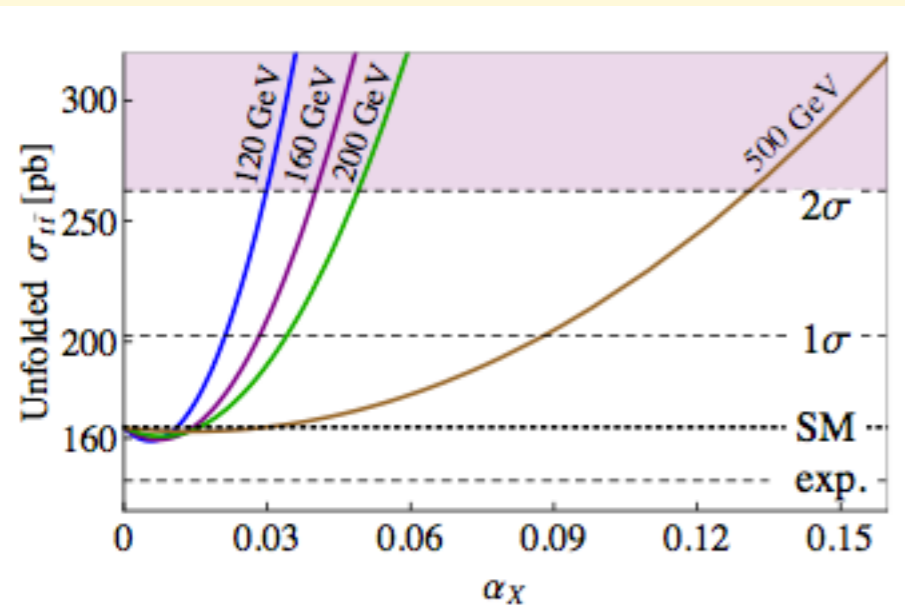


FIG. 2. Significance levels ( $2\sigma, 3\sigma, 5\sigma$ ) for  $L = 35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  and  $L = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  in the  $(m_{Z'}, \alpha_X)$  plane, from measurement of the single-lepton charge asymmetry, using the  $1\mu + \cancel{E}_T + \geq 4j$  (b-tagged) channel at 7 TeV. The black dot represents the point  $(m_{Z'} = 160 \text{ GeV}, \alpha_X = 0.024)$  discussed in the text.

# tt final states

Constraints and implications studied in **J. A. Aguilar-Saavedra et al, arXiv:1104.1385**

Recent CDF limit ( $6.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

$$\sigma(tt + t\bar{t}) \times \text{Br}(W \rightarrow l\nu)^2 < 54 \text{ fb}$$

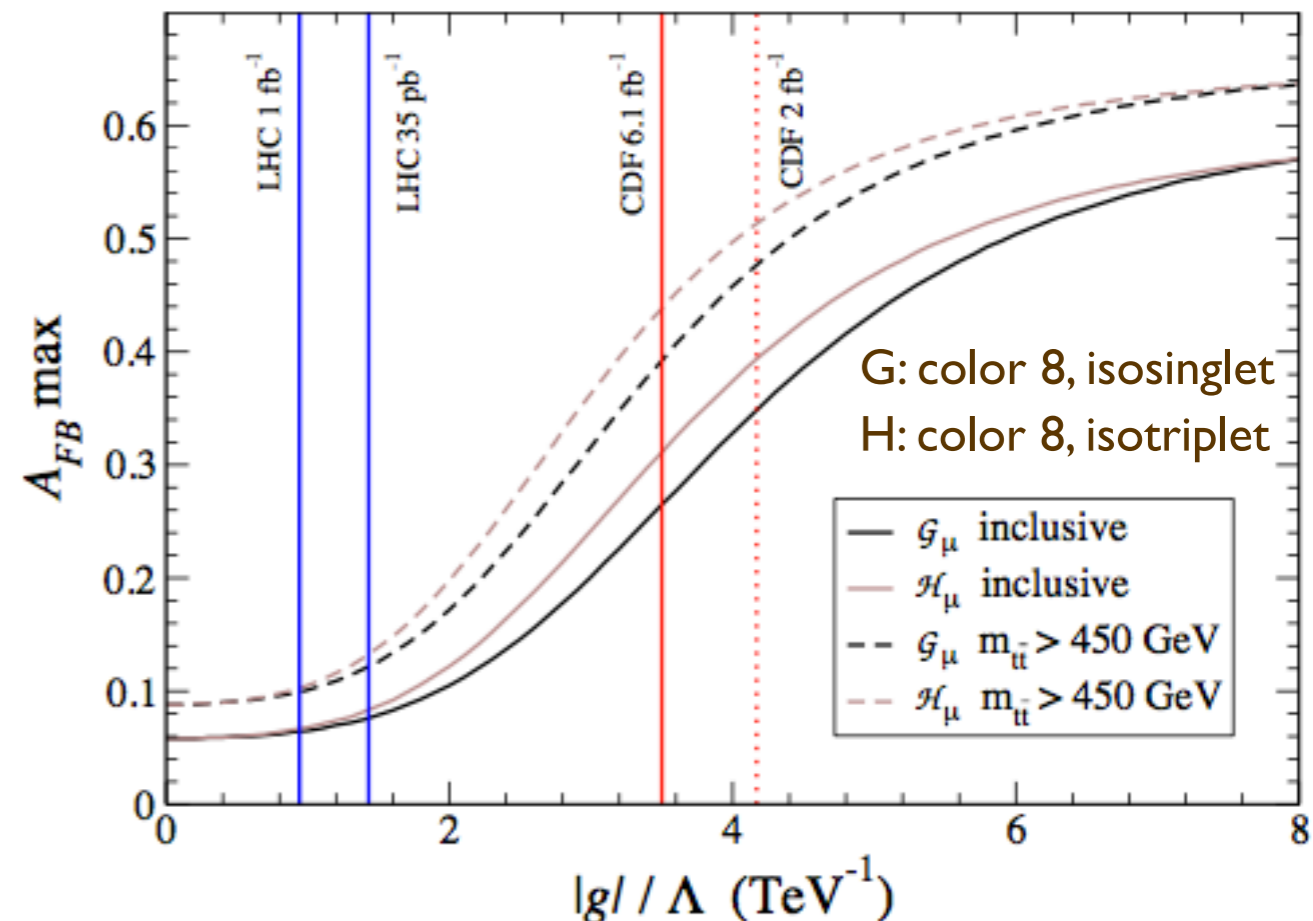
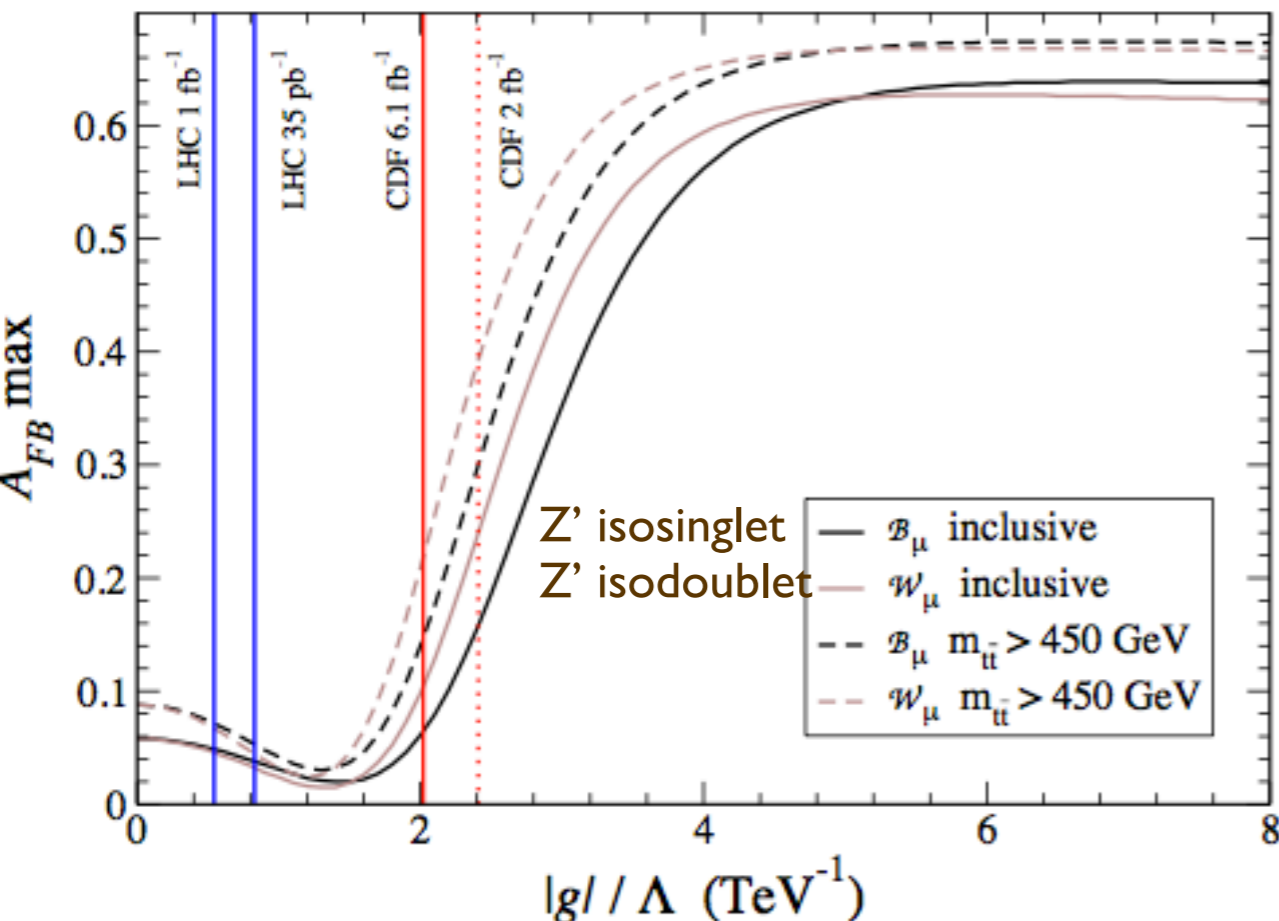


Figure 2: Maximum FB asymmetry from  $t$ -channel vector boson exchange as a function of the limit on  $|g|/\Lambda$ . The vertical red line corresponds to the present upper limit from CDF, and the blue line to the expected LHC limit with  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ .

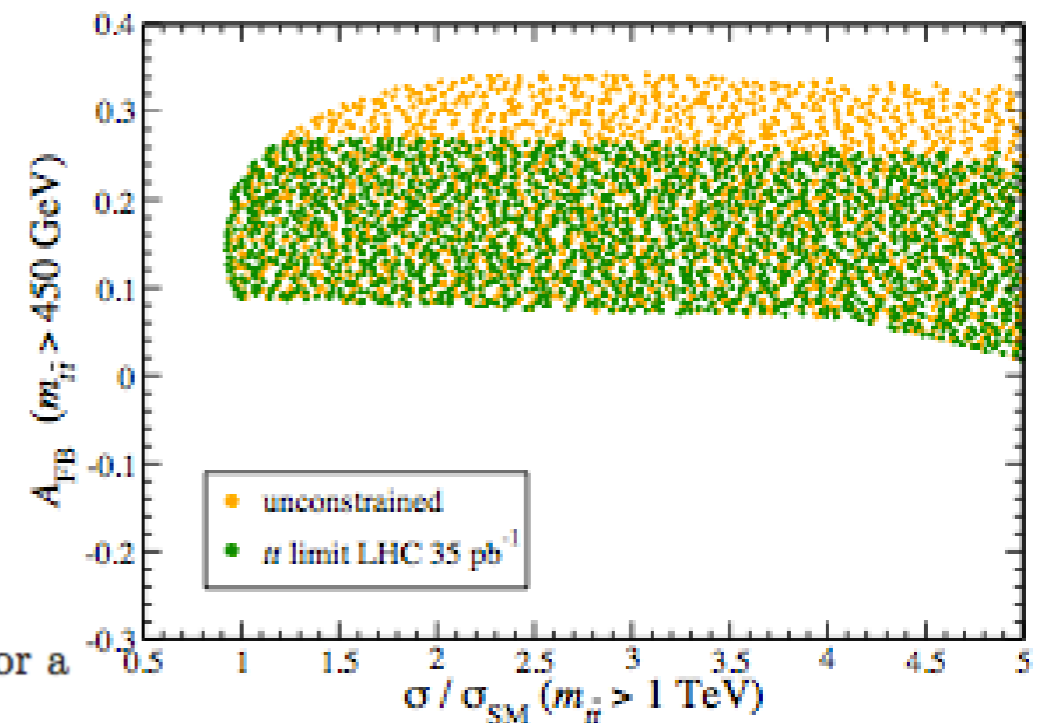


Figure 3: Allowed regions for the Tevatron  $t\bar{t}$  asymmetry and the  $t\bar{t}$  tail at LHC for a colour-singlet scalar  $\phi$ .



# Direct measurement of parity violation in $t\bar{t}$ production

**New physics effects on top quark spin correlation and polarization at the LHC: a comparative study in different models, J.Cao et al. arXiv:1011.5564**

$$P_t = [\sigma(t_L) - \sigma(t_R)] / [\sigma(t_L) + \sigma(t_R)]$$

$$A_{LR} = [\sigma(t_L \bar{t}_{R}) - \sigma(t_R \bar{t}_{L})] / [\sigma(t_L \bar{t}_{R}) + \sigma(t_R \bar{t}_{L})]$$

TABLE II: The maximal statistical significance  $N_S$  (defined in [11]) for  $P_t$  and  $A_{LR}$  at the LHC with an integrated luminosity of  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ .

	RPV-MSSM ( $\lambda'$ )		RPV-MSSM ( $\lambda''$ )		LR Model ( $Z'$ )		Axigluon Model ( $g'$ )	
	$P_t$	$A_{LR}$	$P_t$	$A_{LR}$	$P_t$	$A_{LR}$	$P_t$	$A_{LR}$
7 TeV	$1.7 \sigma$	$1.9 \sigma$	$29.1 \sigma$	$36.5 \sigma$	$8.8 \sigma$	$9.9 \sigma$	$1.71 \sigma$	$1.95 \sigma$
14 TeV	$3.1 \sigma$	$3.5 \sigma$	$59.2 \sigma$	$68.3 \sigma$	$18.4 \sigma$	$20.6 \sigma$	$26.5 \sigma$	$32.8 \sigma$



Does not include a realistic study of how the measurement would dilute the significance of  $P_t$  and  $A_{LR}$

**Top polarization, forward-backward asymmetry and new physics. D.Choudhury et al arXiv:1012.4750 (See also R. Godbole et al, arXiv:1010.1458)**

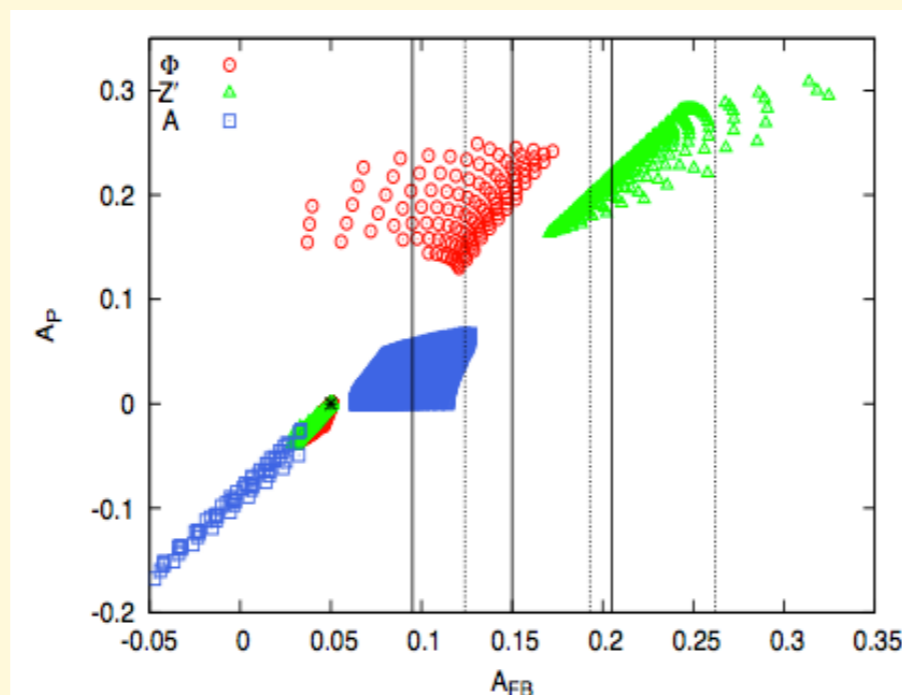
( $A_P = P_t$  as defined above)

$\Phi$ : diquark, arXiv:0911.3237

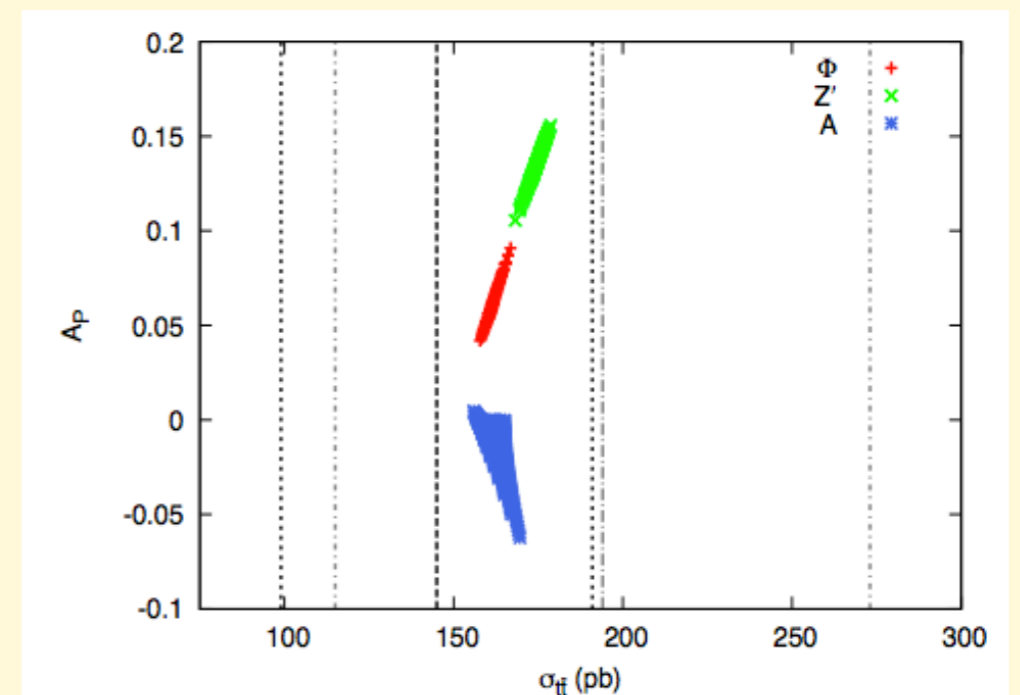
$Z'$  u t

A: axigluon, Frampton et al, arXiv:0911.2955 (see however Chivukula et al, 1007.0260)

Consider only model param's consistent with Tevatron  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  and  $M_{t\bar{t}}$  spectrum



$A_{FB}$  vs  $A_P$  correlation at the Tevatron



$\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  vs  $A_P$  correlation at the Tevatron