



# Top quark properties at ATLAS

---

DIS2012 @ Universität Bonn  
26-30 March, 2012

Minoru Hirose (Osaka University)  
On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



大阪大学  
Osaka University

# Top Quark Physics

---

- The heaviest particle in the Standard Model (SM)
  - ➔ decays before hadronisation
    - can be a good probe to check the property of “quark”
  - ➔ sensitive to new physics in its production/decay
- LHC is the “top factory”.
  - ➔ ~1 million top pairs produced in 2011 ( $5\text{fb}^{-1}$ )
  - ➔ Production cross section has been measured precisely.
  - ➔ It's time to measure its properties.
    - might give us a clue to catch new physics.

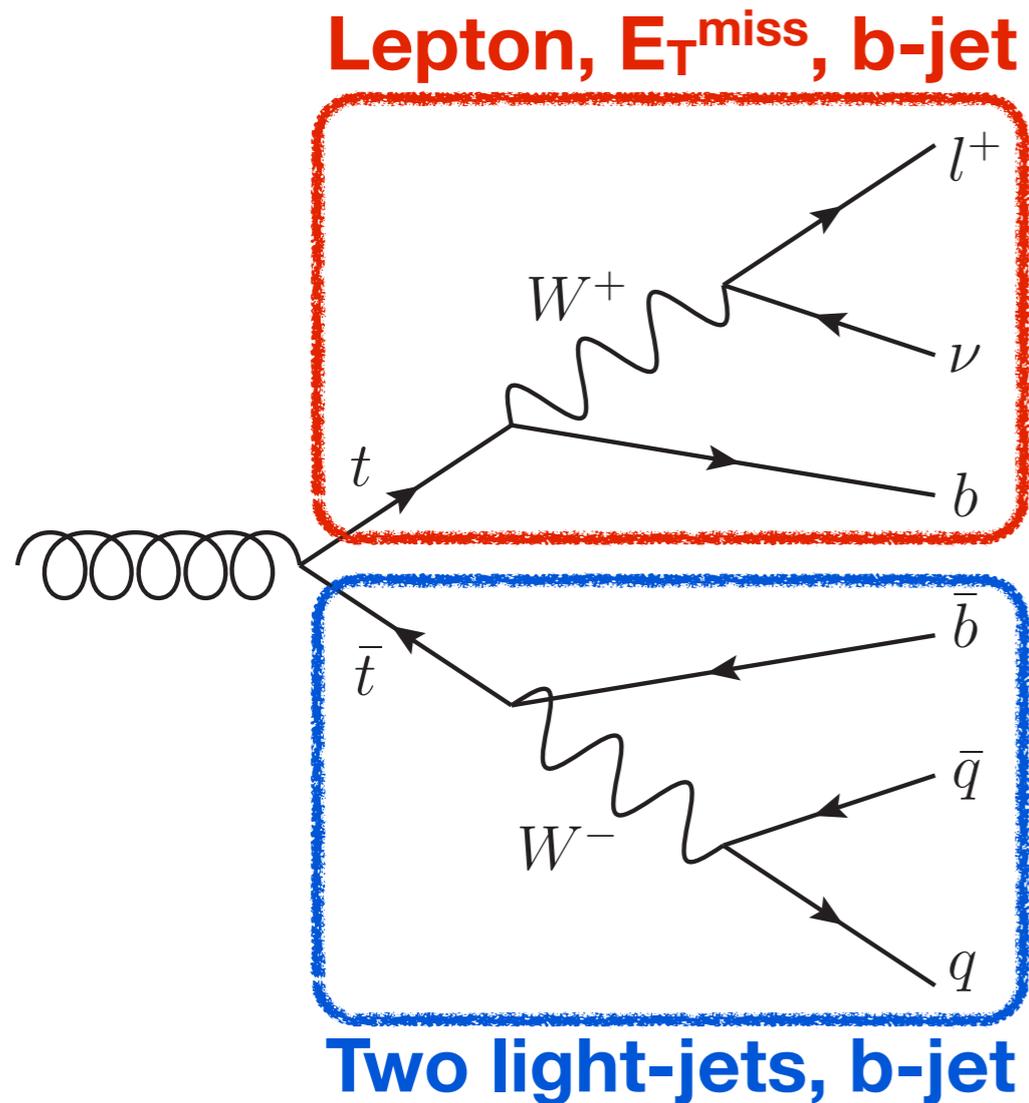
# What we measured so far.

---

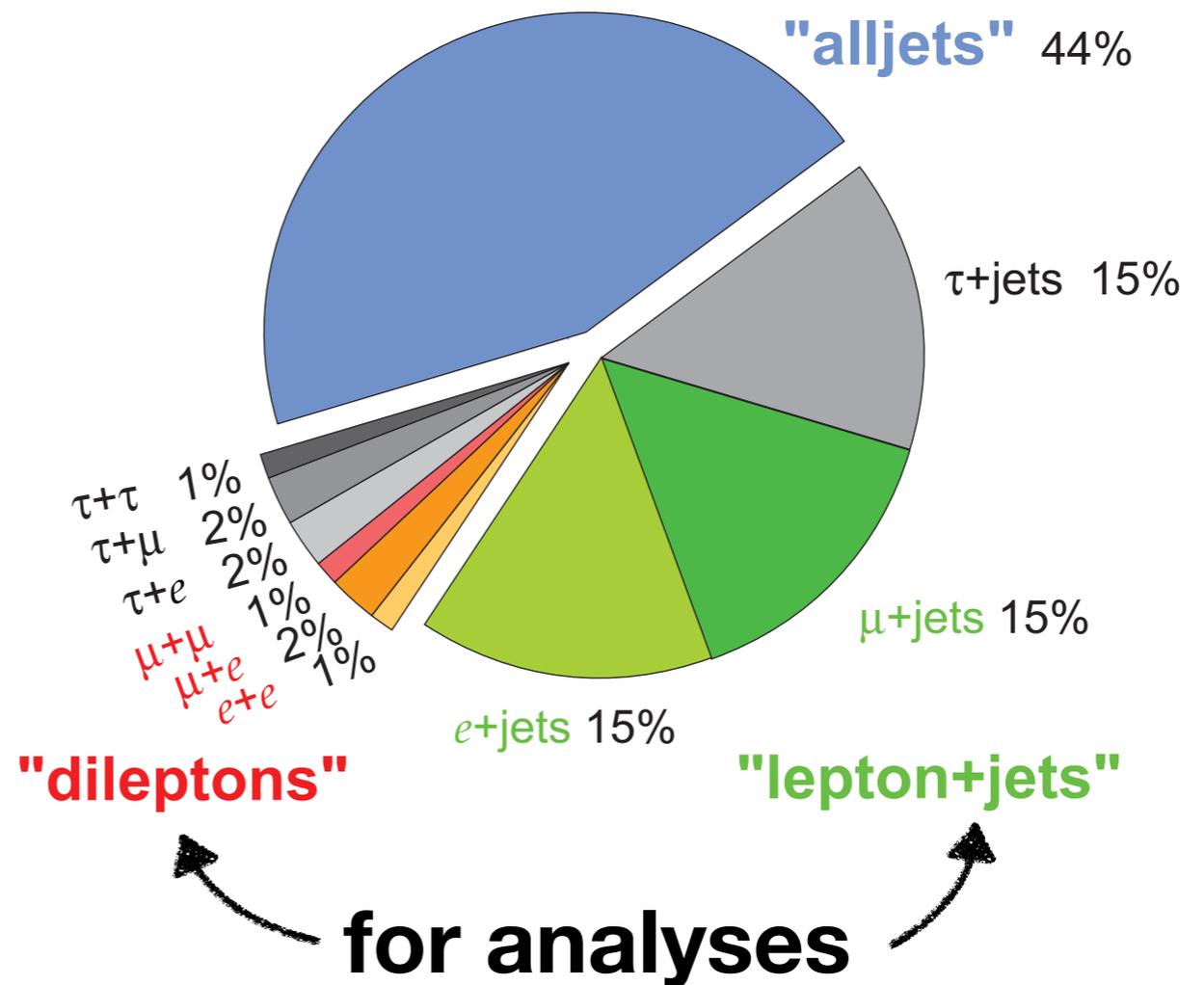
- Covered in this talk...
  - ➔ Top quark charge @  $0.70\text{fb}^{-1}$
  - ➔ Inclusive  $t\bar{t}+\gamma$  cross section @  $1.04\text{fb}^{-1}$
  - ➔ W boson polarisation in top quark decays @  $0.70\text{fb}^{-1}$
  - ➔ Spin correlation in the  $t\bar{t}$  production @  $2.1\text{fb}^{-1}$  **(New!!)**
  - ➔ Charge asymmetry in the  $t\bar{t}$  production @  $1.04\text{fb}^{-1}$  **(New!!)**
- Not covered in this talk...
  - ➔ Inclusive top production cross section (Indico)
  - ➔ Top quark mass (Indico)
  - ➔ “Searches” related to the top quark production/decay (Indico)

# Top Quark Pair Signature

- $\text{BR}(t \rightarrow bW) \sim 100\%$
- Final state of the top pair production
  - ➔ categorised by the number of leptons from W bosons



Top Pair Branching Fractions



# The top quark charge

---

- Motivation

- ➔ Test for a top-like exotic quark with charge  $-4/3e$

- Signature

- ➔ lepton+jets final state

- Top quark charge determination

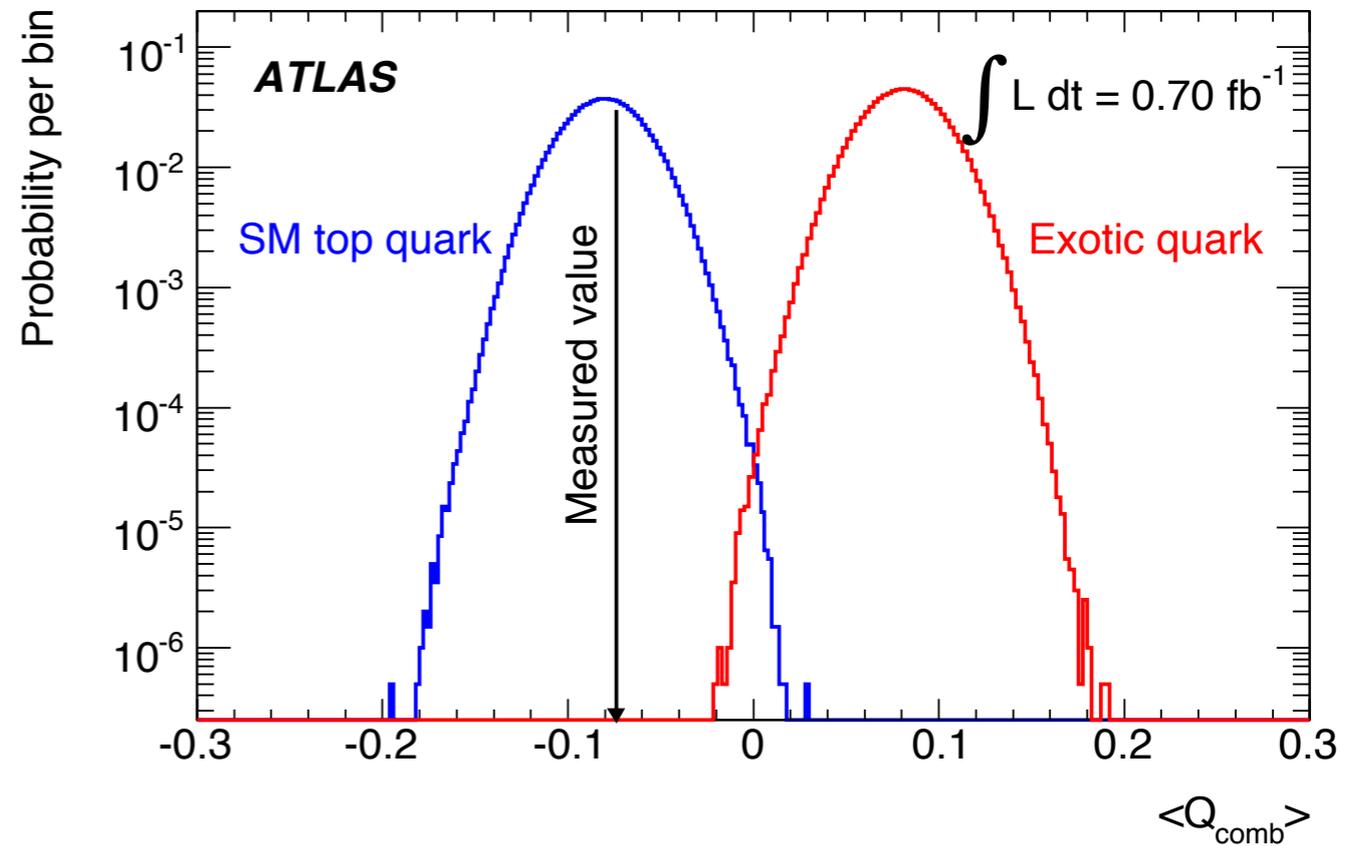
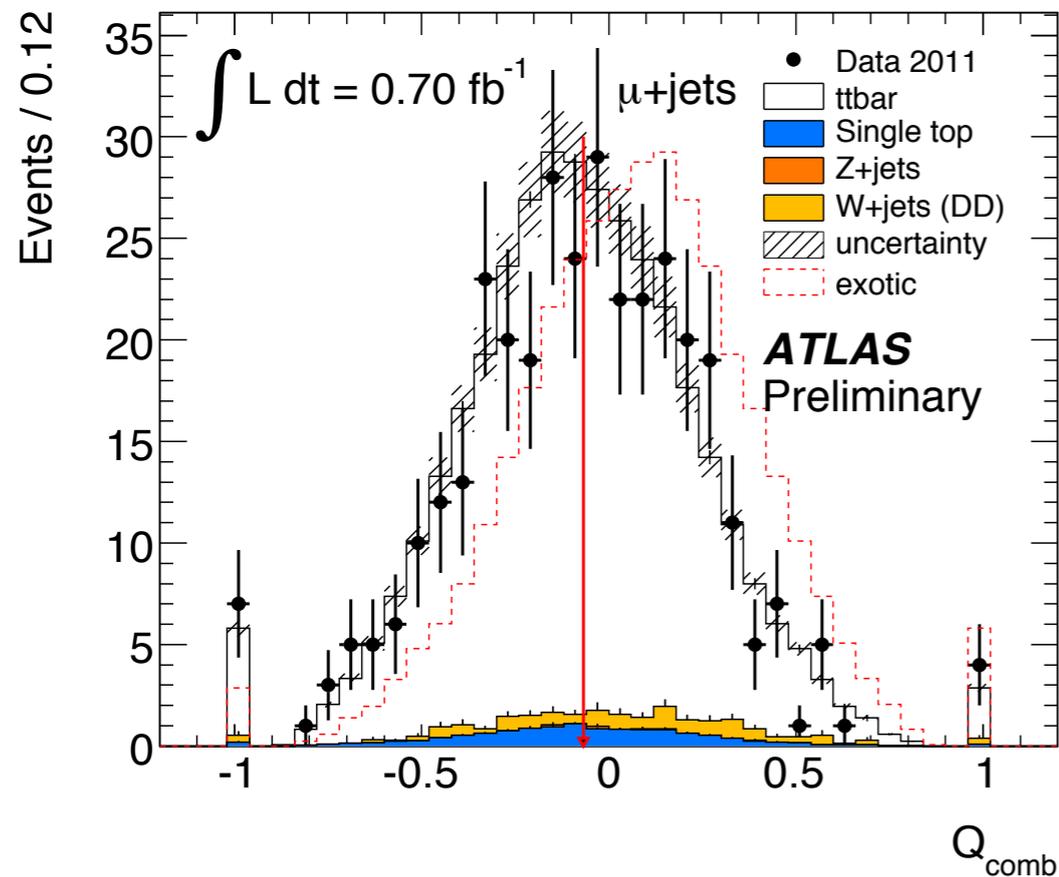
- ➔  $t^{(2/3)} \rightarrow b^{(-1/3)} + \ell^{(+1)} + \nu_\ell$
  - $\tilde{t}^{(-4/3)} \rightarrow b^{(-1/3)} + \ell^{(-1)} + \nu_\ell$

$Q_{comb} = Q_{bjet} \cdot Q_l$   
good discriminant

- ➔ How to determine the charge of b-jet?

- $Q_{bjet} = \frac{\sum_i q_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^\kappa}{\sum_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^\kappa}$  (based on the charge of tracks in b-jet)

# The top quark charge



- Data and SM agree well.
- Expected  $\langle Q_{\text{comb}} \rangle$  probability distribution for both SM/Exotic scenarios using pseudo-experiments.

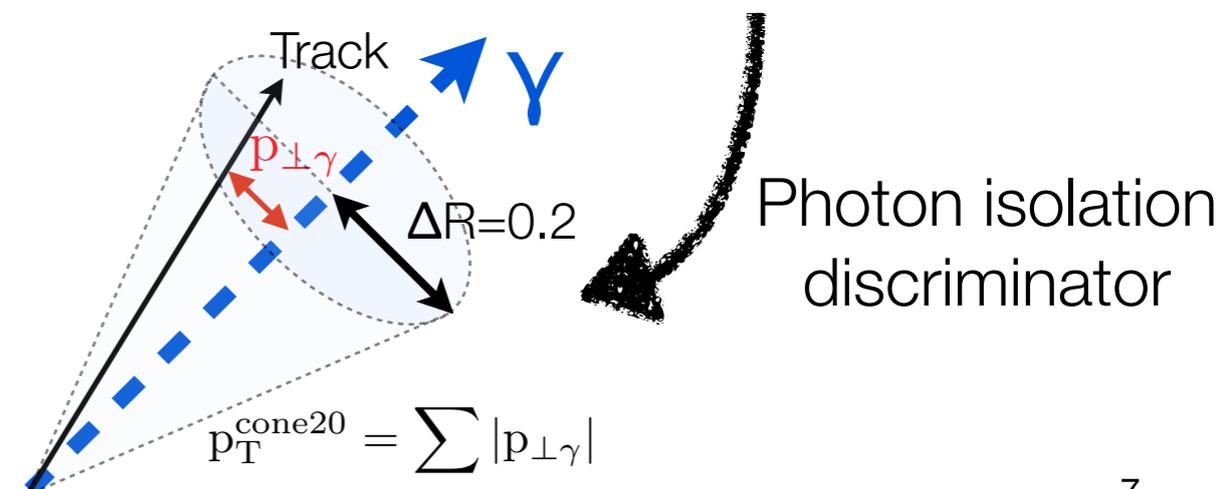
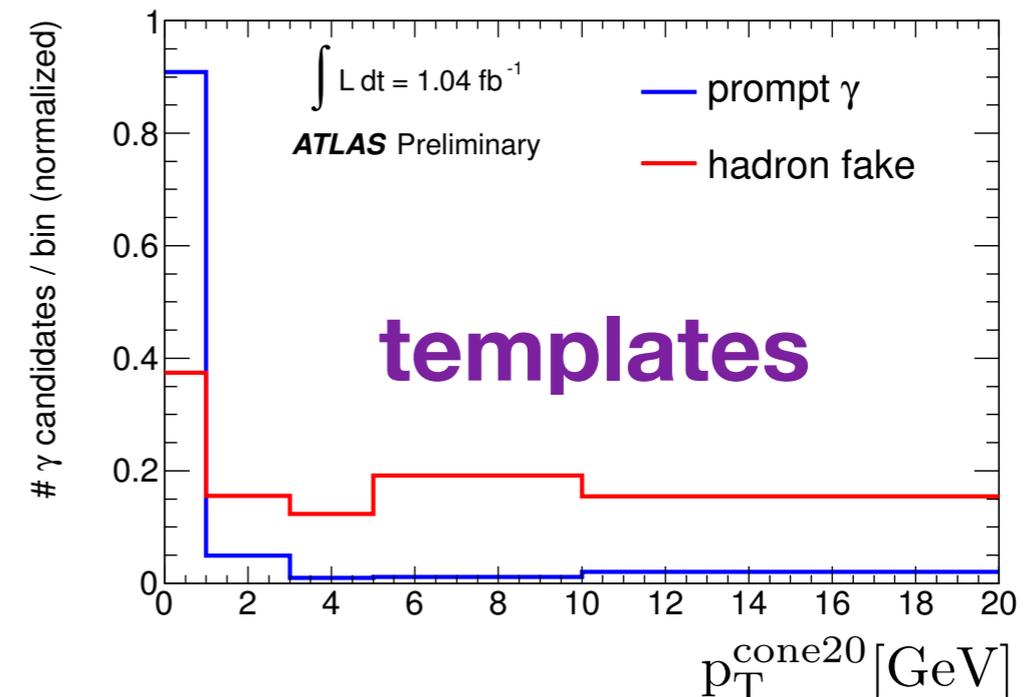
**“top-like” quark with  $-4/3e$  is excluded at more than  $5\sigma$**

# Inclusive $t\bar{t}+\gamma$ cross section

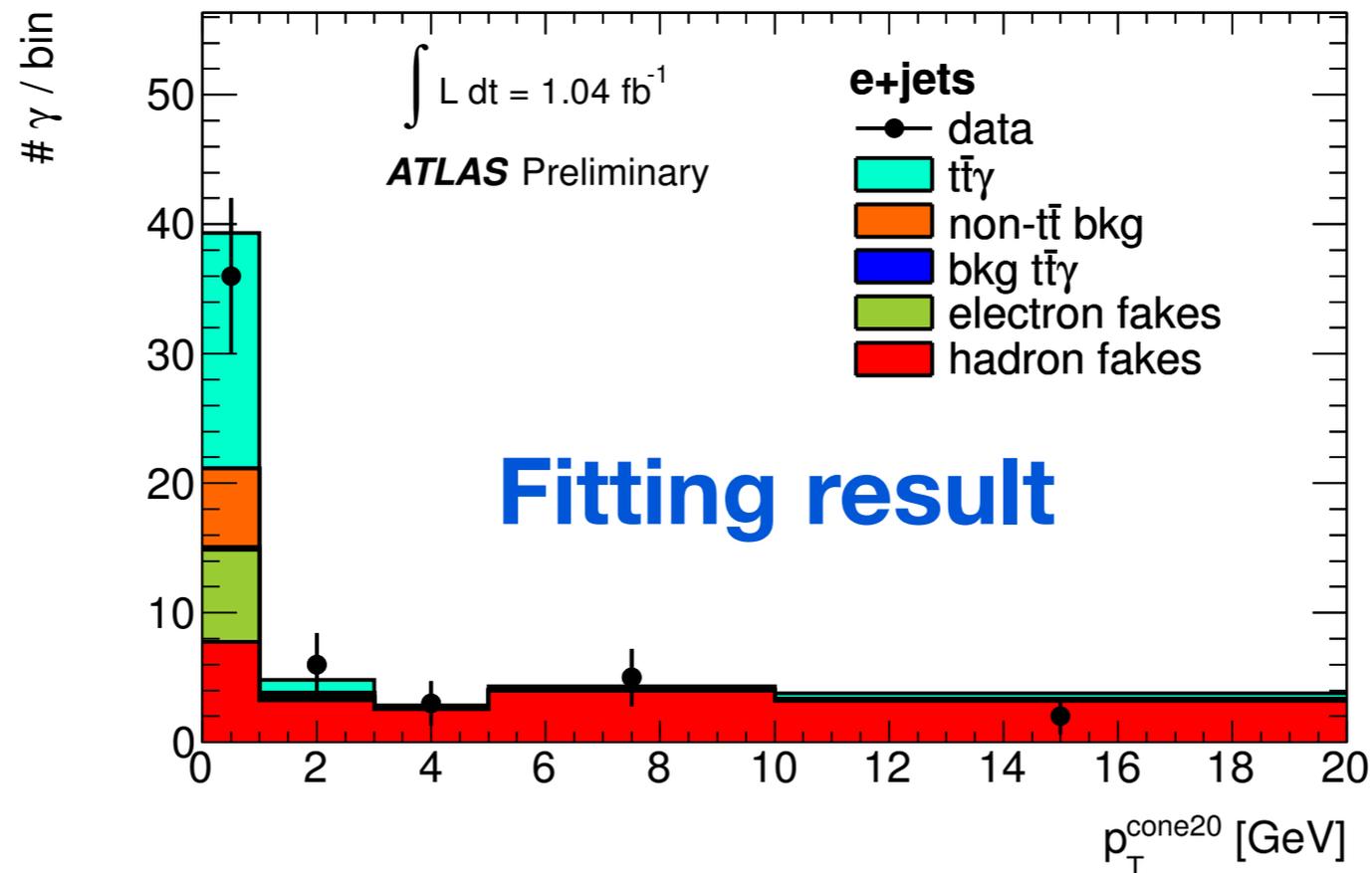
- Motivation
  - ➔ direct access to the electroweak coupling of the quark.
- Signature
  - ➔ “lepton+jets final state”  
+ photon ( $P_T \geq 15\text{GeV}$ )
- #Candidate events :
  - ➔ 52 (e+jets), 70 ( $\mu$ +jets)

## Background estimation

- Photon from hadron fake
  - ✓ Template fitting
- Photon from electron fake
  - ✓  $Z \rightarrow e\gamma$



# Inclusive $t\bar{t}+\gamma$ cross section



$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\gamma} \cdot \text{BR} = 2.0 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.7(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.08(\text{lumi.}) [\text{pb}]$$

(requirering  $P_{T\gamma} \geq 8\text{GeV}$  at generator level)

- Consistent with the NLO prediction :  $2.1 \pm 0.5$  [pb]
  - ➔ Main systematic uncertainty : photon identification

# W polarisation in the top quark decay

- Motivation

- ➔ Test if there are new physics contributions in V-A coupling

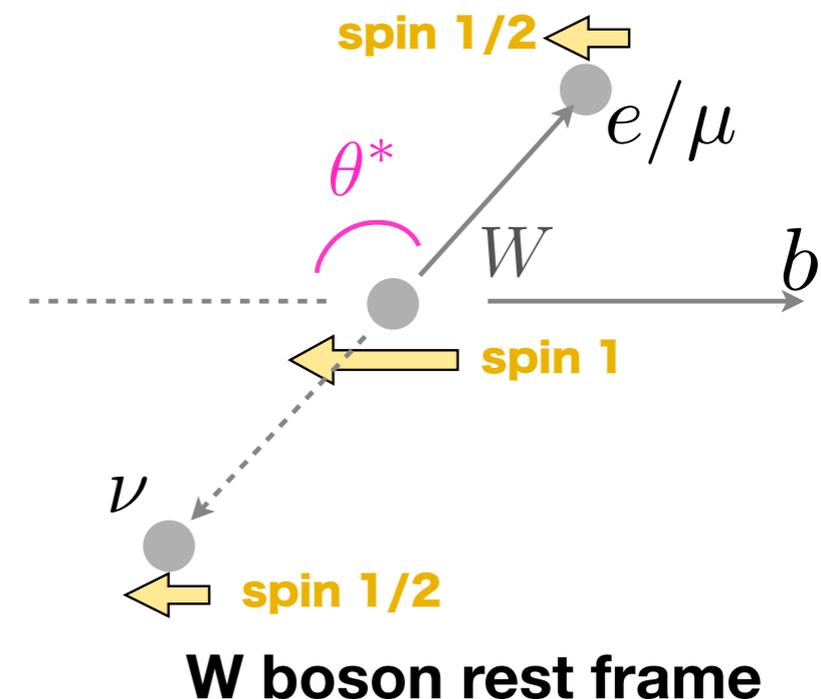
$$\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu (V_L P_L + V_R P_R) t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{M_W} (g_L P_L + g_R P_R) t W_\mu^- + \text{h.c.}$$

SM New physics

- ➔ Helicity fractions  $F_0$ ,  $F_L$ ,  $F_R$  (longitudinal, left and right-handed)
    - SM prediction :  $F_0 \sim 0.7$ ,  $F_L \sim 0.3$ ,  $F_R \sim 0.0$

- Signature

- ➔ Angle  $\theta^*$  (W boson rest frame)
  - ➔ Holding the W boson helicity info.



# W polarisation in the top quark decay

- Extract  $F_0$ ,  $F_L$  by template fitting

➔  $\cos\theta^*$  as templates

- Result (combined single/di-lepton)

$$F_0 = 0.75 \pm 0.08 \text{ (stat.+syst.)}$$

$$F_L = 0.25 \pm 0.08 \text{ (stat.+syst.)}$$

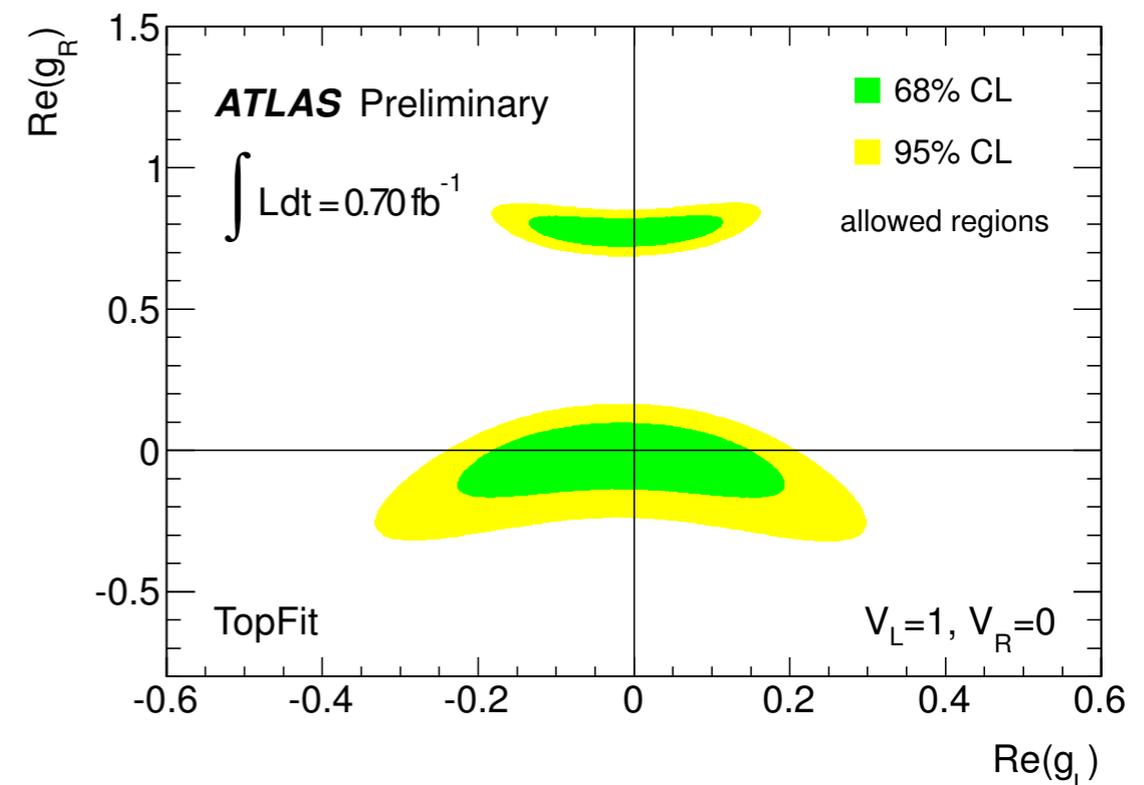
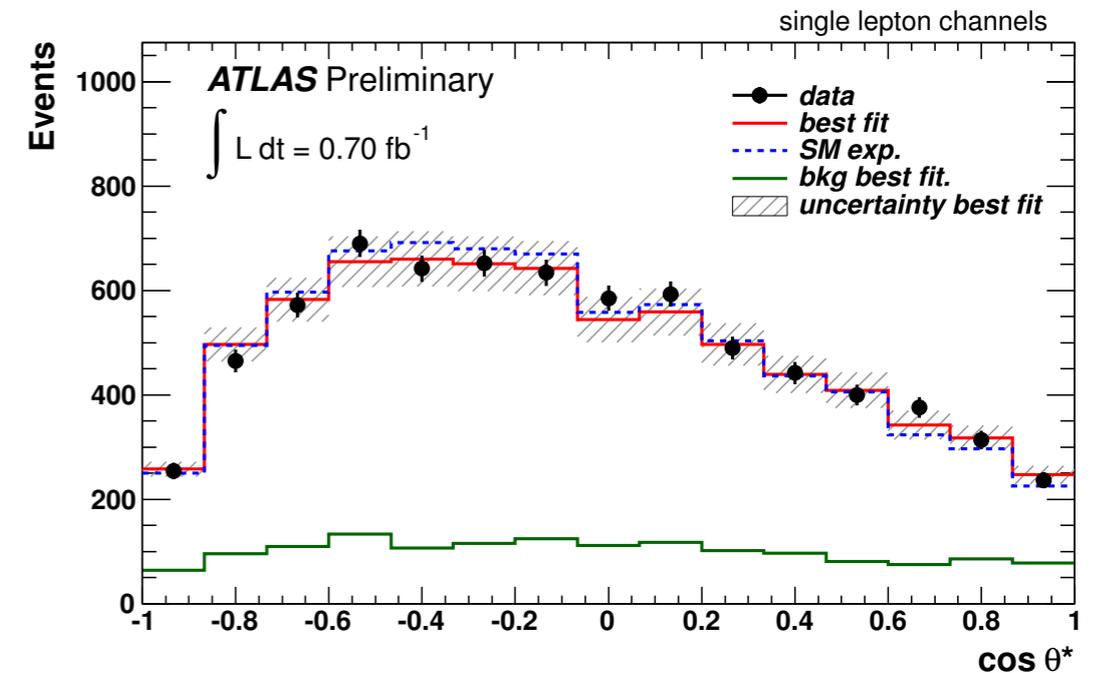
( $F_R$  is fixed to zero.)

➔ Main systematics :  $t\bar{t}$  modelling

- Consistent with SM

➔ Setting constraints on  $g_L$  and  $g_R$ .

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



# Spin correlation in $t\bar{t}$ production

- Motivation

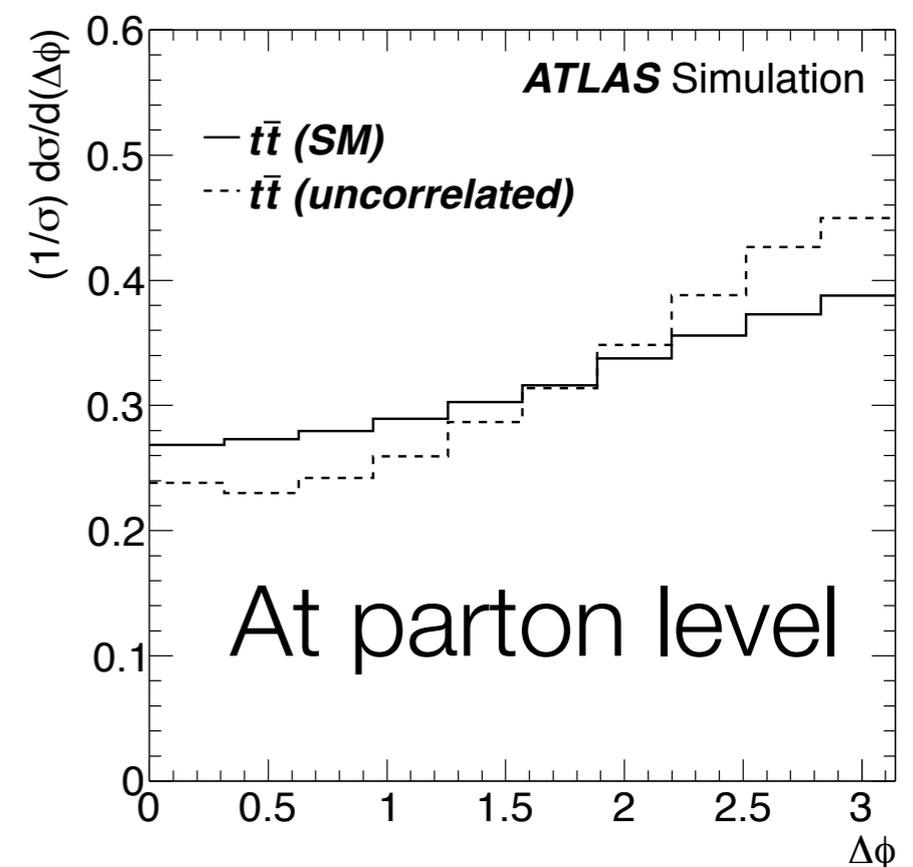
- ➔ We have the access to spins of quark ( $\tau_t$  is short enough).
  - ➔ The strength of the correlation may differ (e.g.  $H^+$  contribution).

- Correlation coefficient

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

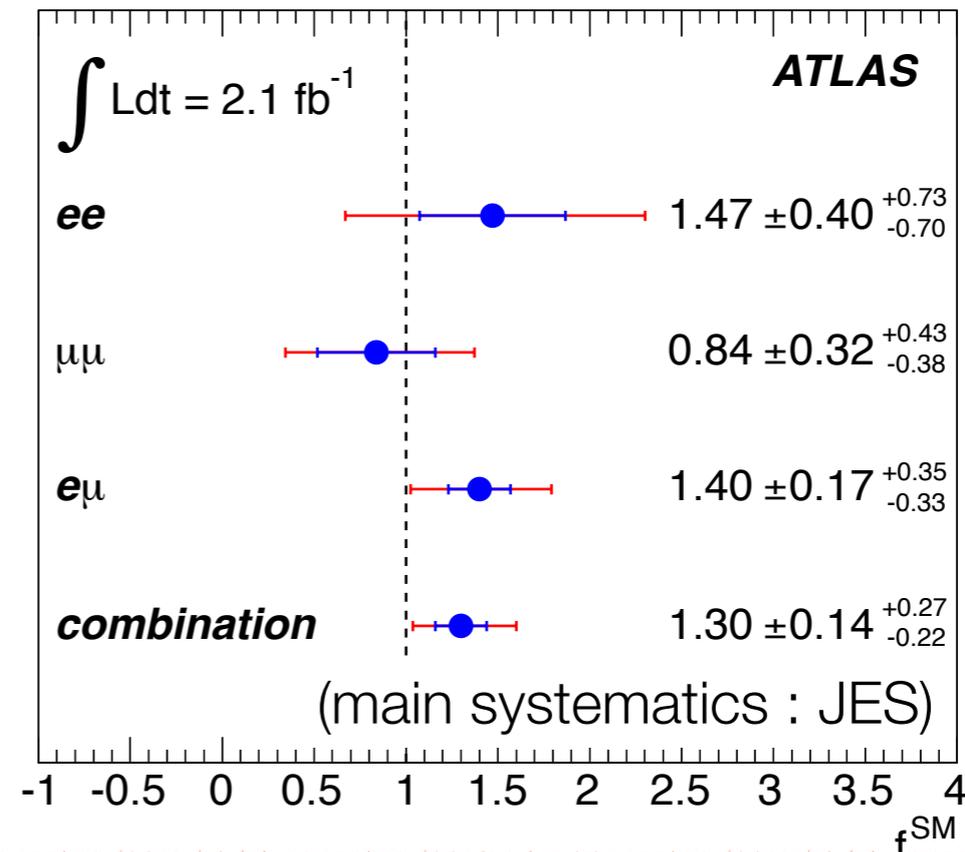
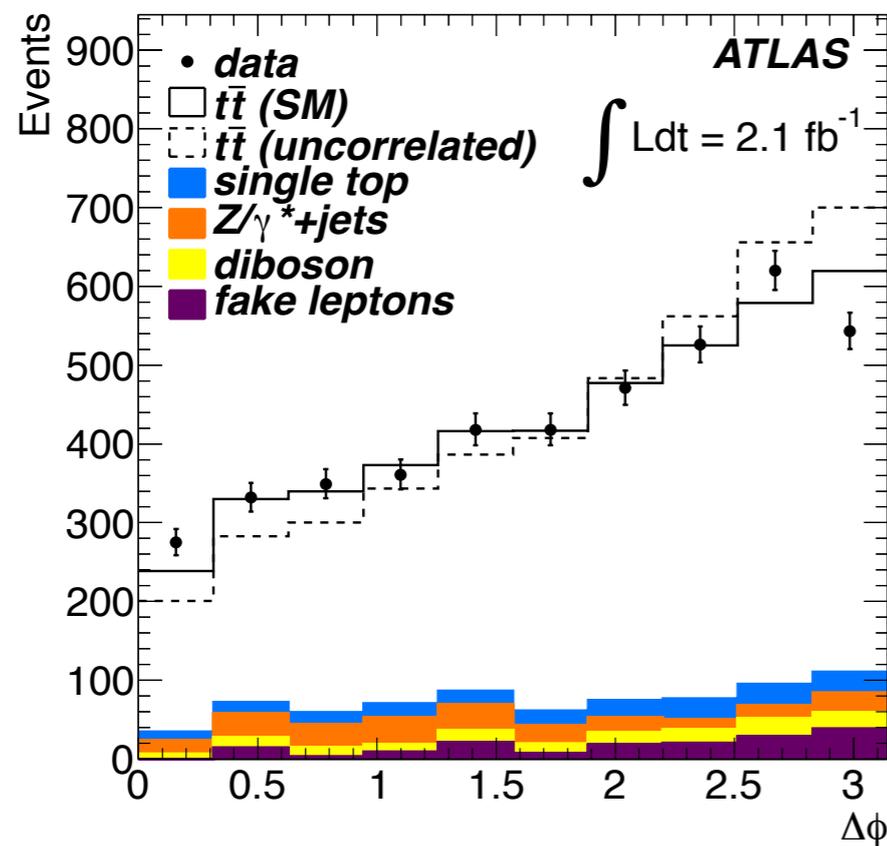
- Signature

- ➔ Dilepton final state
  - ➔ Leptons carry the spin information.
    - The distribution of the  $\Delta\phi$  between two leptons in the lab frame is a good discriminator.



# Spin correlation in $t\bar{t}$ production

- Binned likelihood fit for  $\Delta\phi$  distribution to extract  $f^{\text{SM}}$  and  $f^{\text{UC}}$ .
  - ➔ Constraint with  $f^{\text{SM}} + f^{\text{UC}} = 1$
  - ➔ Result :  $A_{\text{helicity}}^{\text{measured}} = A_{\text{helicity}}^{\text{SM}} \cdot f^{\text{SM}}$  ( $A_{\text{helicity}}^{\text{SM}} = 0.31$ )  
 $= 0.40 \pm 0.04(\text{stat.})^{+0.08}_{-0.07}(\text{syst.})$



“No correlation model” is excluded by  $5\sigma$

# Charge asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ production

- Motivation

- ➔ Indirect search for new heavy particles.
- ➔ Test the interesting result for  $A_{FB}$  at the Tevatron.

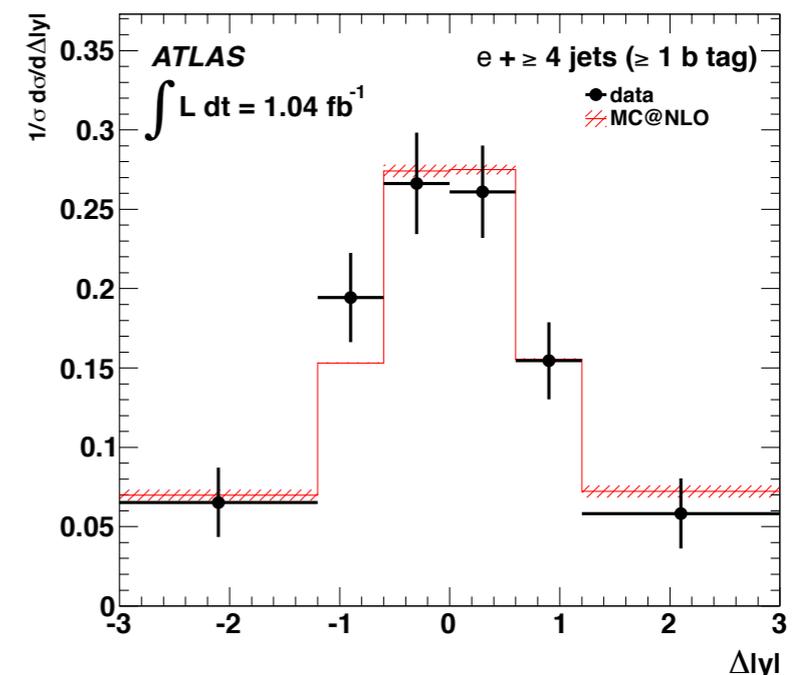
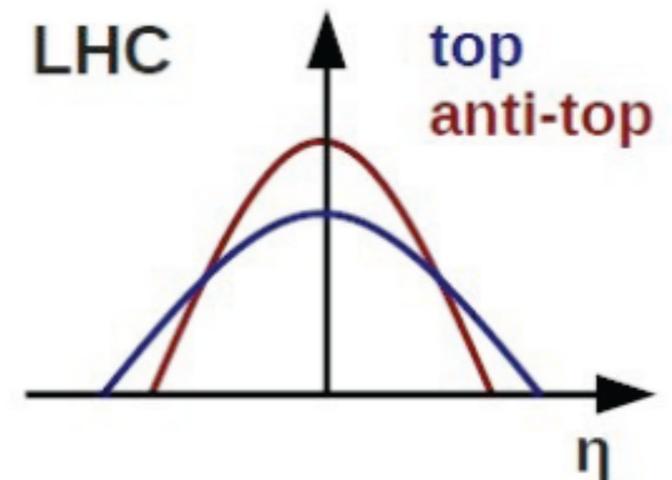
- Define asymmetry parameter  $A_C$

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

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

- Obtaining  $\Delta|y|$  distribution

- ➔ Reconstruct a four vector of  $t\bar{t}$ 
  - likelihood based method
- ➔ Unfolding to correct for acceptance and resolution effects.



# Charge asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ production

- Results : Consistent with SM ( $A_C = 0.006 \pm 0.002$ )

Inclusive :  $A_C = -0.018 \pm 0.028(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.023(\text{syst.})$

Exclusive :  $A_C = -0.053 \pm 0.070(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.054(\text{syst.})$  for  $m_{t\bar{t}} < 450\text{GeV}$

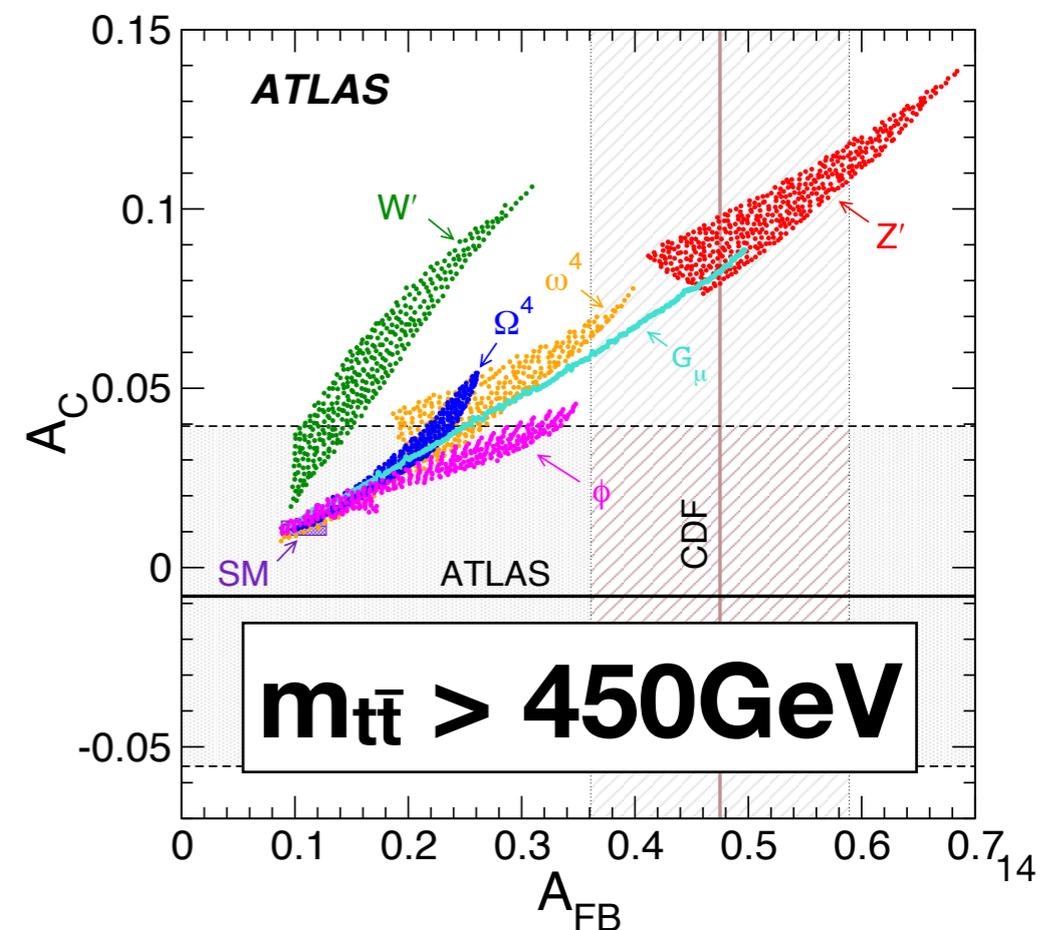
$A_C = -0.008 \pm 0.035(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.032(\text{syst.})$  for  $m_{t\bar{t}} > 450\text{GeV}$

➔ Main systematics :  $t\bar{t}$  modelling

- Comparing results with some new physics models.

➔ ATLAS disfavours the models that would best fit the CDF result.

➔ We still have a large uncertainty. Measurement will profit from more data.



# Conclusions

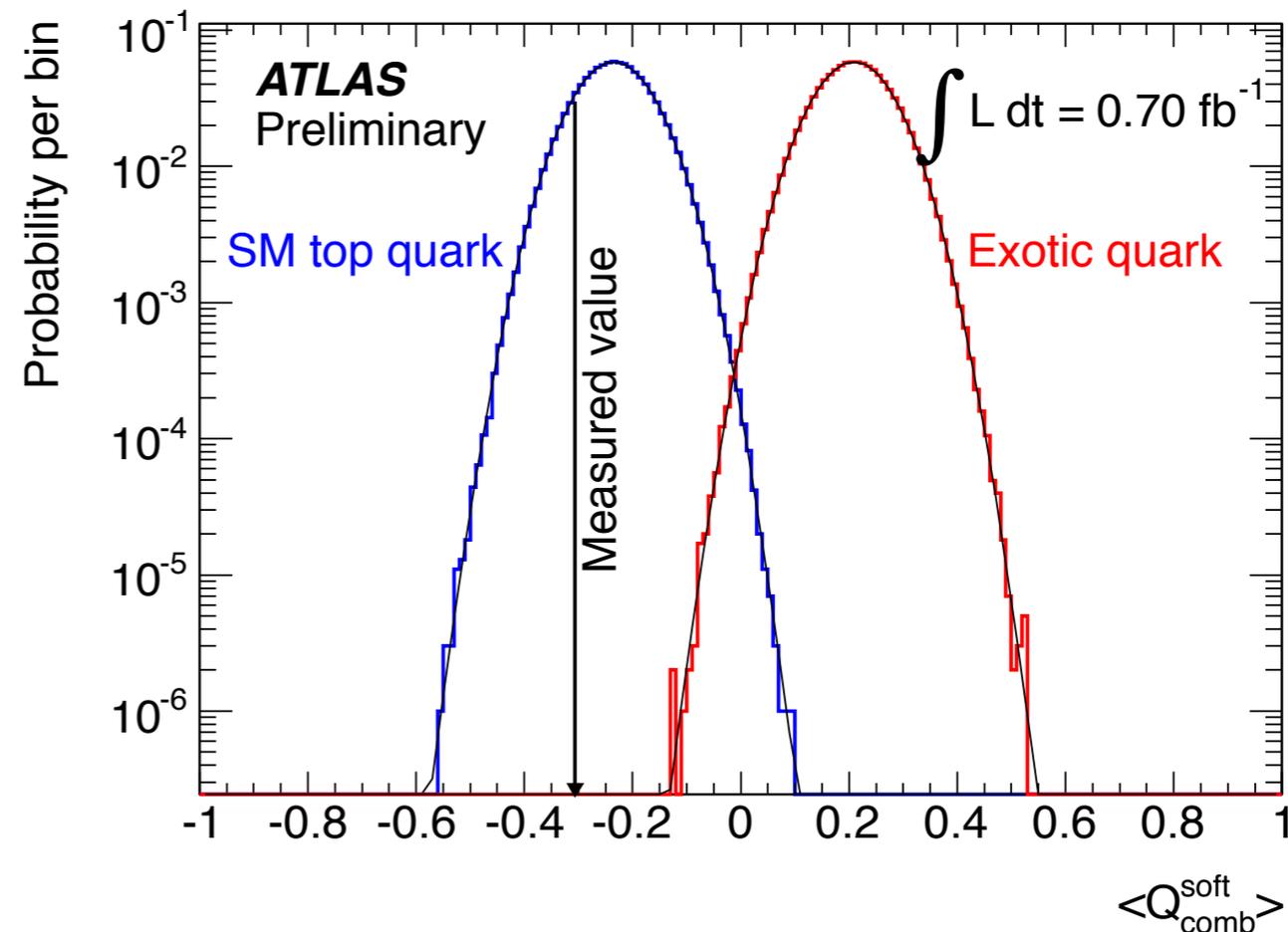
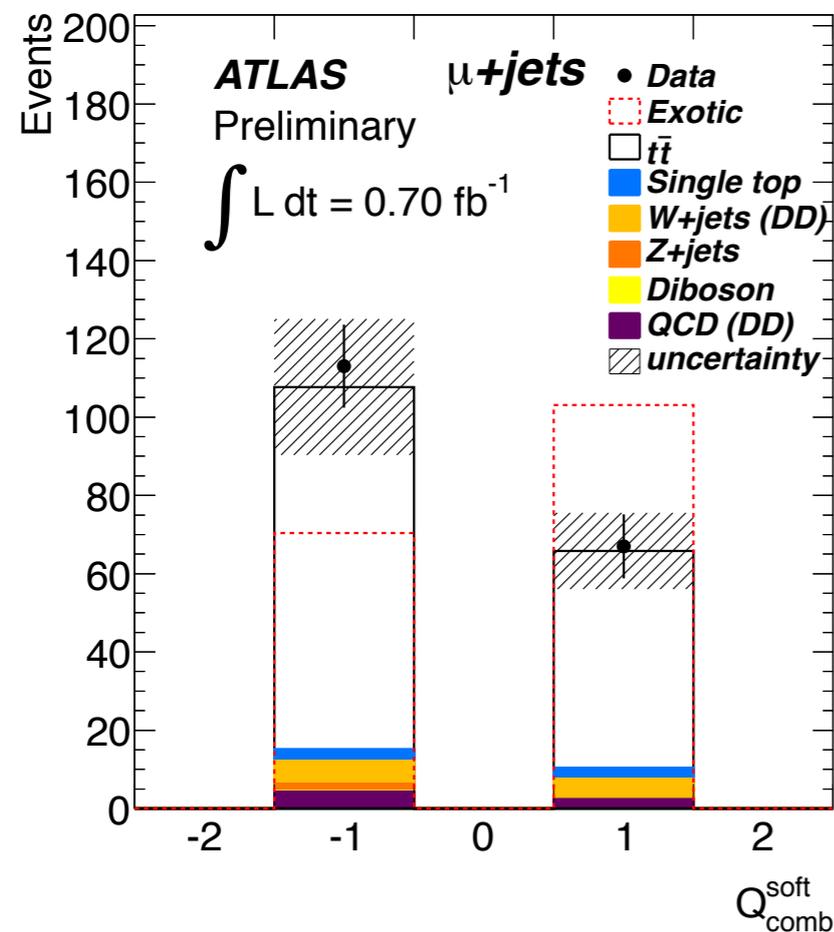
---

- **Top quark : Important particle for LHC physics**
  - ➔ good probe to check the SM predictions
  - ➔ to understand as a main background for “searches”.
  - ➔ can be used directly to search for BSM physics.
- **Analysis with 2011 datasets**
  - ➔ Property measurements of “the top quark”, “its decay” and “its pair production”.
  - ➔ No evidence of physics beyond the standard model.
- **Outlook**
  - ➔ Measurements with full 2011 dataset are ongoing.
  - ➔ Stay tuned to improve the precision.

backup

# The top quark charge

- Other method to determine b-jet charge
  - ➔ utilise the charge of the soft muon inside the b-jet
  - ➔ lepton-bjet pairing : kinematic likelihood for the  $t\bar{t}$  events
  - ➔ discriminant :  $Q_{\text{comb}}^{\text{soft}} = Q_{\text{soft}\mu} \cdot Q_{\text{lepton}}$



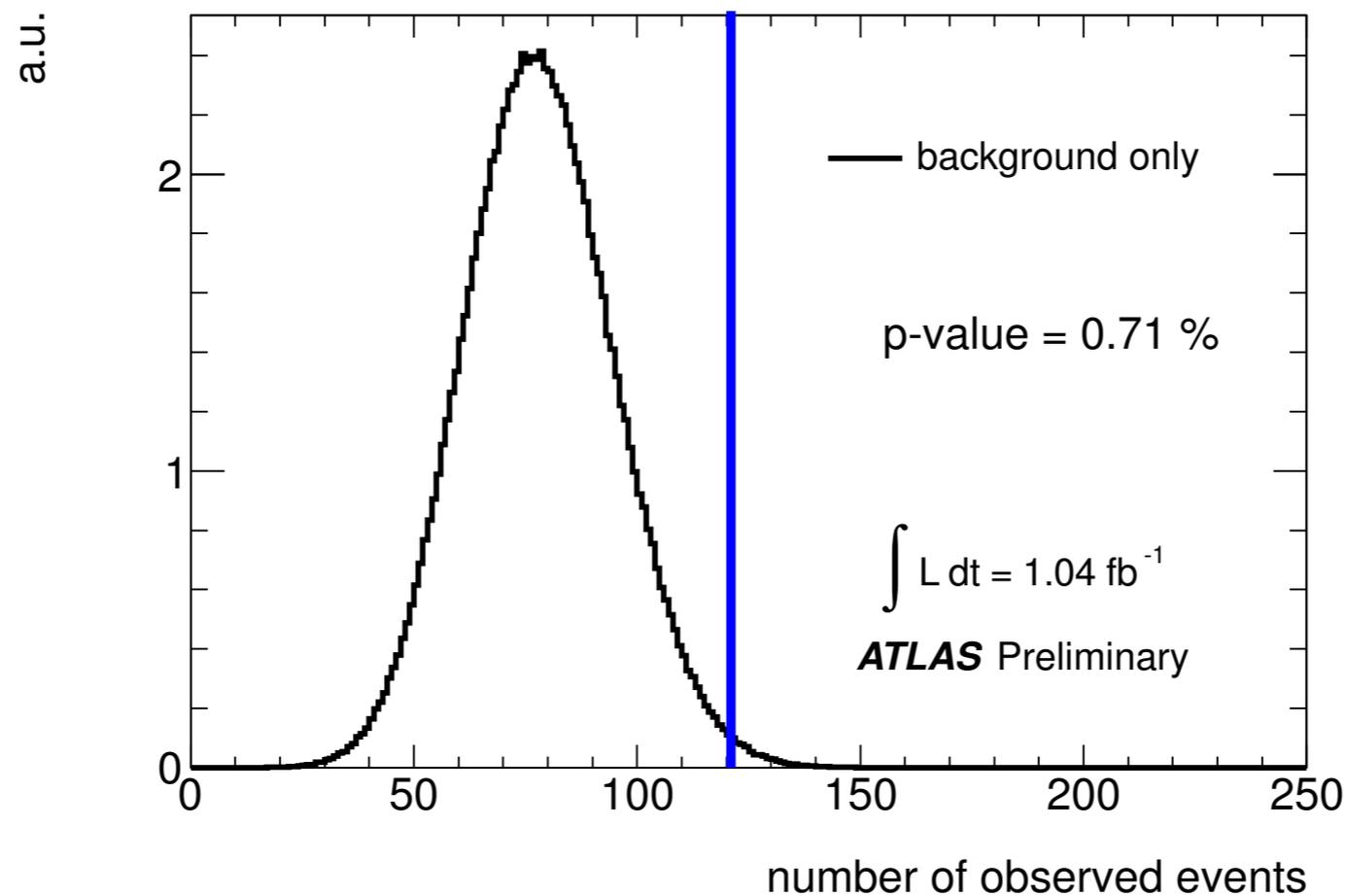
# Inclusive $t\bar{t}+\gamma$ cross section

Description	Uncertainty on the cross section [pb]
Modelling	$\pm 0.18$
Initial and final state radiation	$\pm 0.31$
Electron related	$\pm 0.05$
Muon related	$\pm 0.08$
Jet energy scale	$\pm 0.24$
Jet energy scale (pile-up uncertainty)	$\pm 0.28$
$b$ -jet energy scale	$\pm 0.06$
Jet reconstruction and resolution	$\pm 0.06$
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ related	$\pm 0.03$
$b$ -tagging performance	$\pm 0.18$
Treatment of dead region in LAr calorimeter read-out	$\pm 0.05$
Luminosity	$\pm 0.08$
Photon identification efficiency	$\pm 0.33$
Photon energy scale	$\pm 0.02$
Photon resolution	$\pm 0.01$
$t\bar{t}\gamma$ background yield	$\pm 0.03$
non- $t\bar{t}$ background yield	$\pm 0.11$
Electron to photon extrapolation	$\pm 0.22$
Fraction of converted prompt photons	$\pm 0.03$
Fraction of converted hadron fakes	$\pm 0.16$
Reweighting of the background templates ( $p_T$ )	$\pm 0.11$
Reweighting of the background templates ( $\eta$ )	$\pm 0.06$
Pile-up dependence of the signal templates	$\pm 0.01$
Pile-up dependence of the background templates	$\pm 0.05$
Sum	$\pm 0.7$

# Inclusive $t\bar{t}+\gamma$ cross section

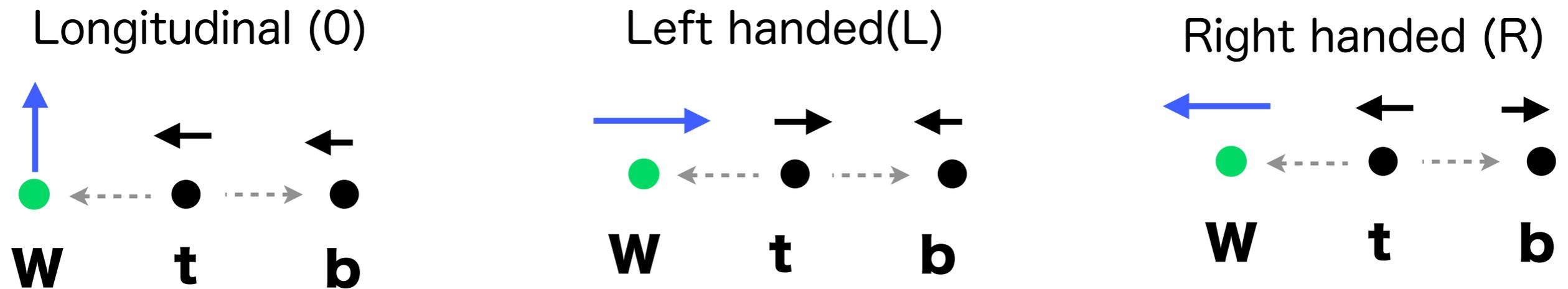
#expected events with BG only assumption.

Blue line : observed events (122).

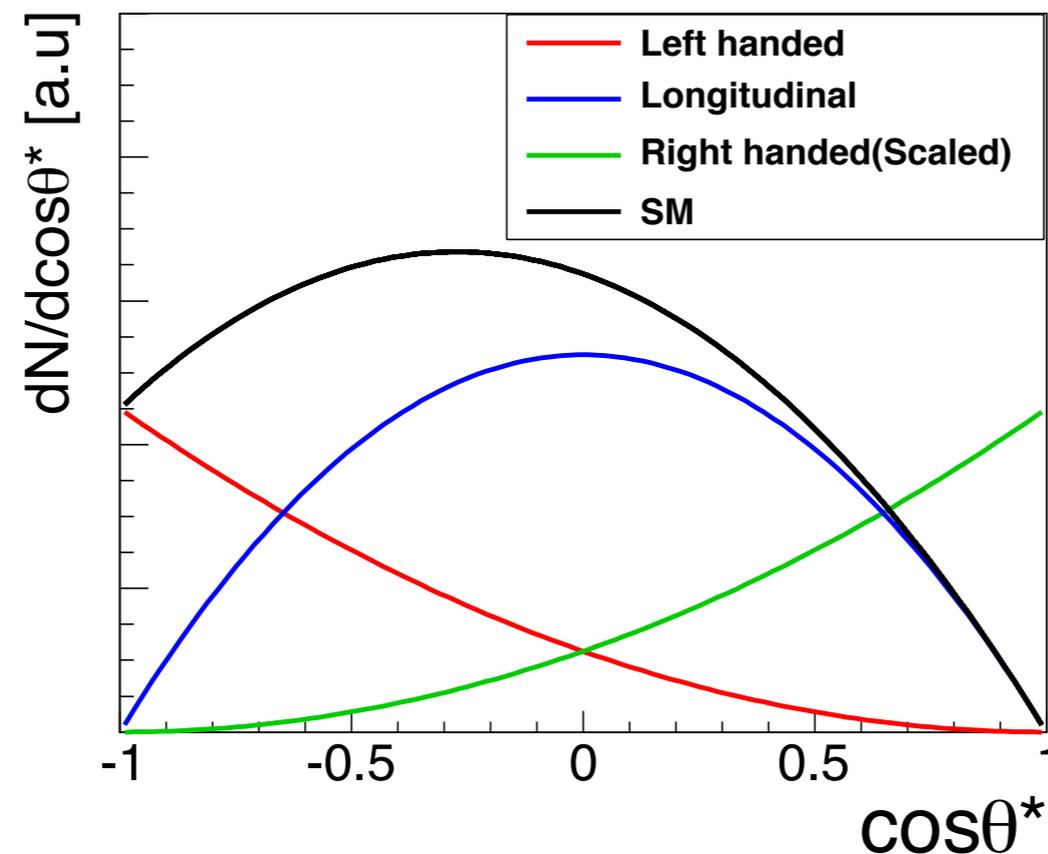


p-value is 0.71 ( $2.7\sigma$ ).

# W polarisation in the top quark decay



$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\theta^*} = \frac{3}{8} (1 + \cos\theta^*)^2 F_R + \frac{3}{8} (1 - \cos\theta^*)^2 F_L + \frac{3}{4} (1 - \cos^2\theta^*) F_0$$



# W polarisation in the top quark decay

---

- How to reconstruct top quark in dilepton channel
  - ➔ Need to factorise “MEt → two neutrinos”.
  - ➔ Solve these equations. (6 unknowns, 6 equations)

$$p_x^{v1} + p_x^{v2} = E_x,$$

$$p_y^{v1} + p_y^{v2} = E_y,$$

$$(p_{\ell_1} + p_{\nu_1})^2 = m_W^2,$$

$$(p_{\ell_2} + p_{\nu_2})^2 = m_W^2,$$

$$(p_{W_1} + p_{j_1})^2 = m_t^2,$$

$$(p_{W_2} + p_{j_2})^2 = m_t^2.$$

➔ lepton-jet pairing

- utilise sum of invariant masses  $m_{l_1 j_1} + m_{l_2 j_2}$  .

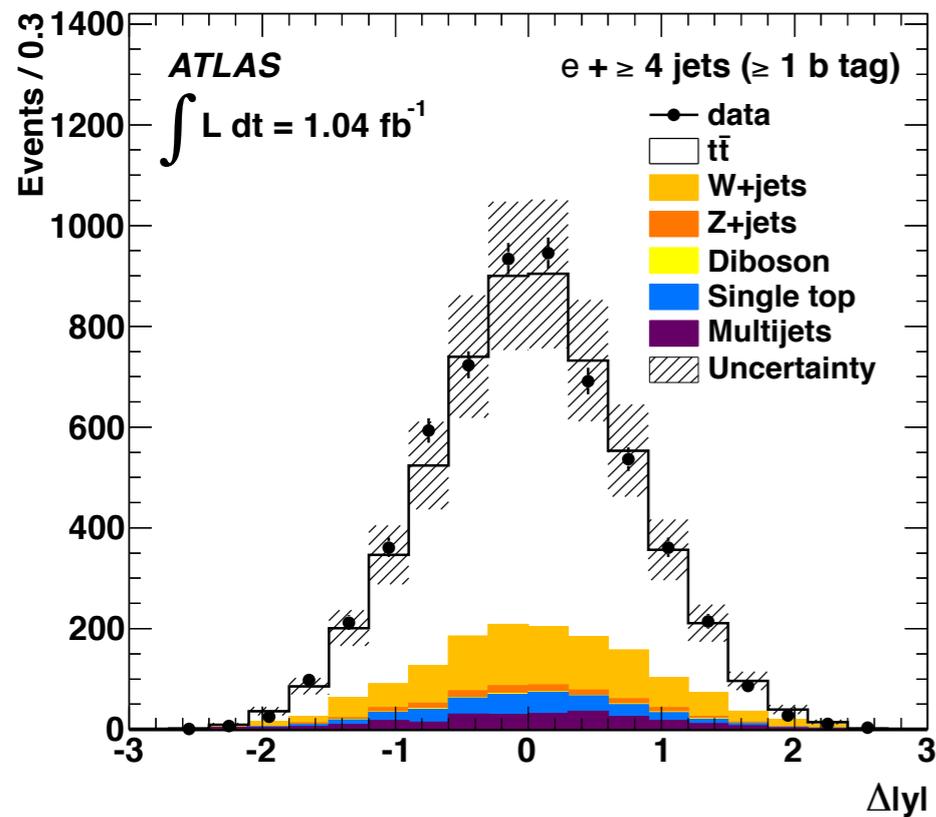
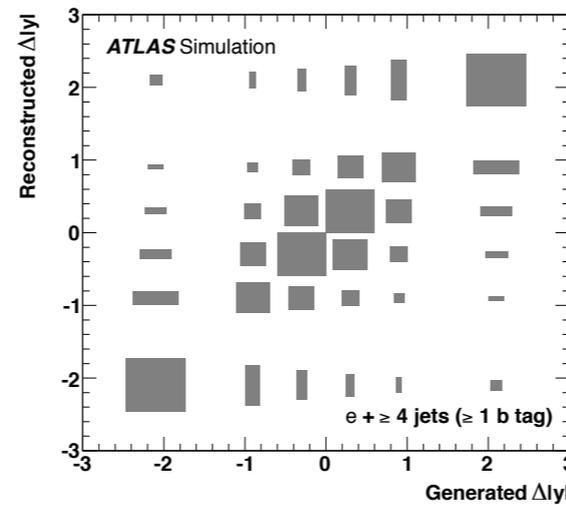
# Spin correlation in the $t\bar{t}$ production

---

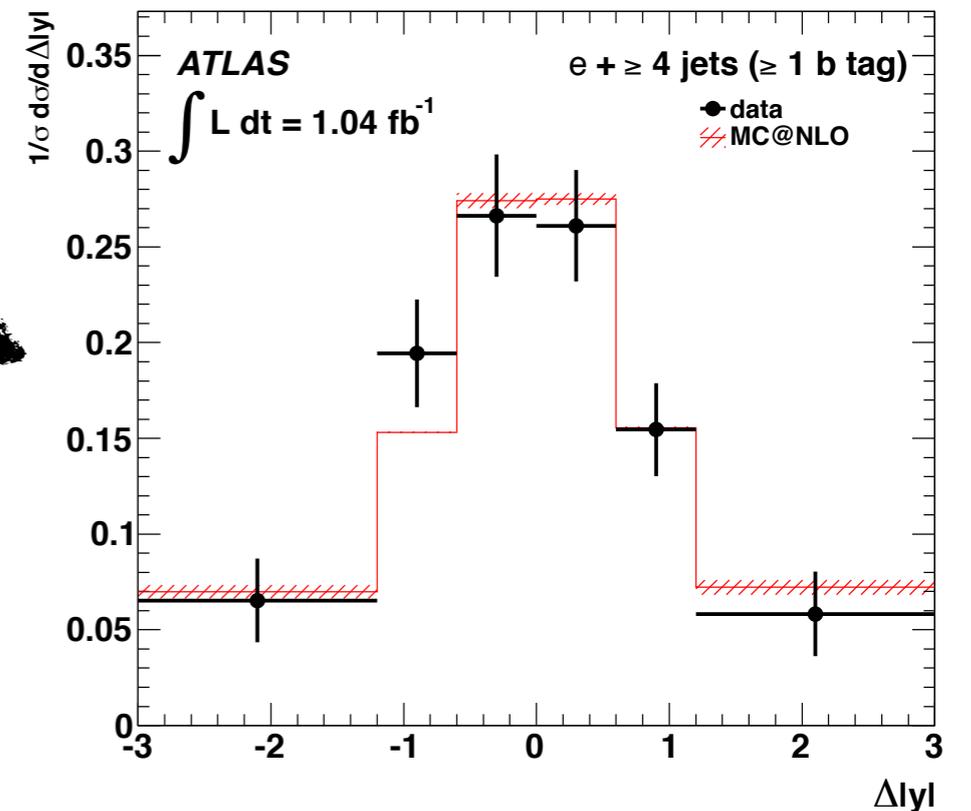
Uncertainty source	$\Delta f^{\text{SM}}$
Data statistics	$\pm 0.14$
MC simulation template statistics	$\pm 0.09$
Luminosity	$\pm 0.01$
Lepton	$\pm 0.01$
Jet energy scale, resolution and efficiency	$\pm 0.12$
NLO generator	$\pm 0.08$
Parton shower and fragmentation	$\pm 0.08$
ISR/FSR	$\pm 0.07$
PDF uncertainty	$\pm 0.07$
Top quark mass	$\pm 0.01$
Fake leptons	$+0.16/-0.07$
Calorimeter readout	$\pm 0.01$
All systematics	$+0.27/-0.22$
Statistical + Systematic	$+0.30/-0.26$

# Charge asymmetry in the $t\bar{t}$ production

response matrix



unfolding

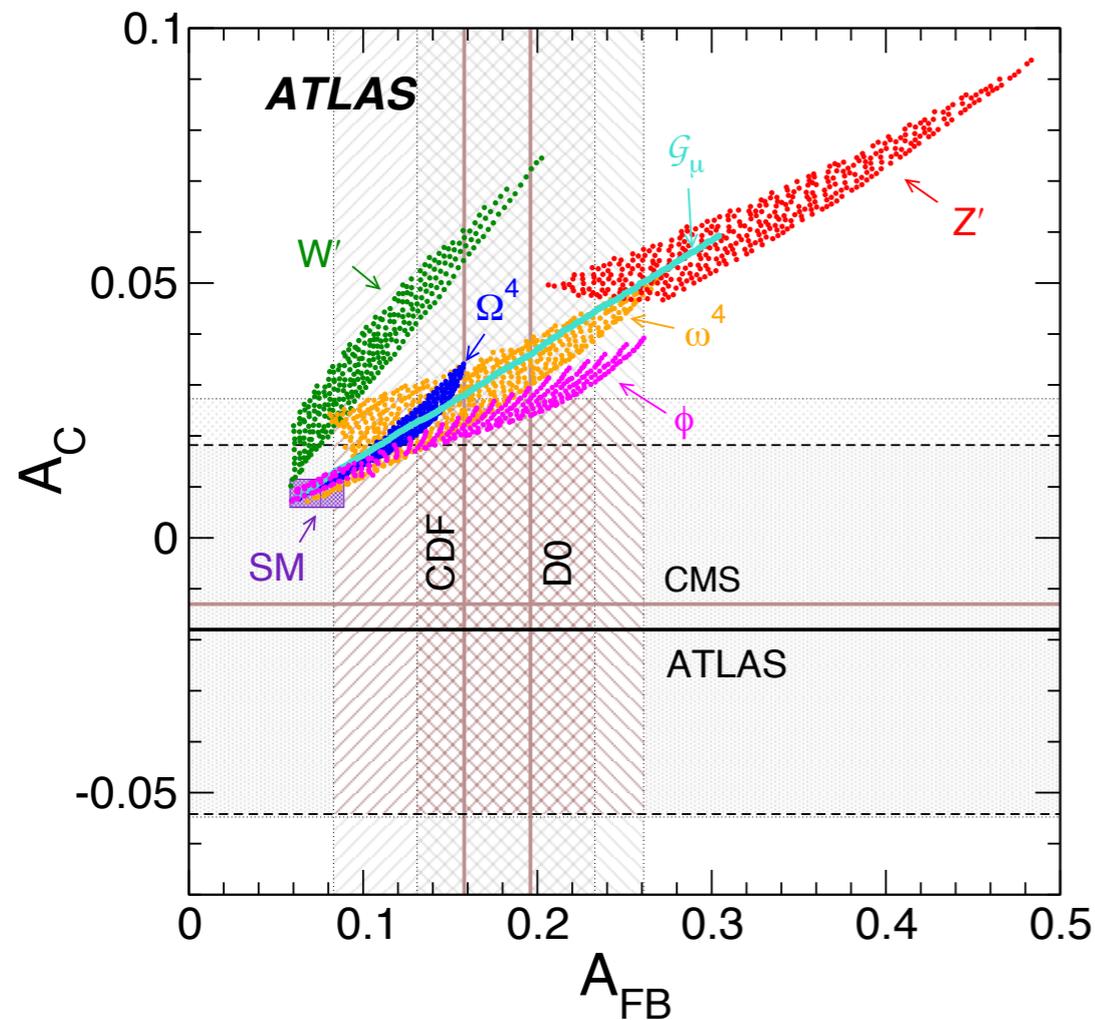


# Charge asymmetry in the $t\bar{t}$ production

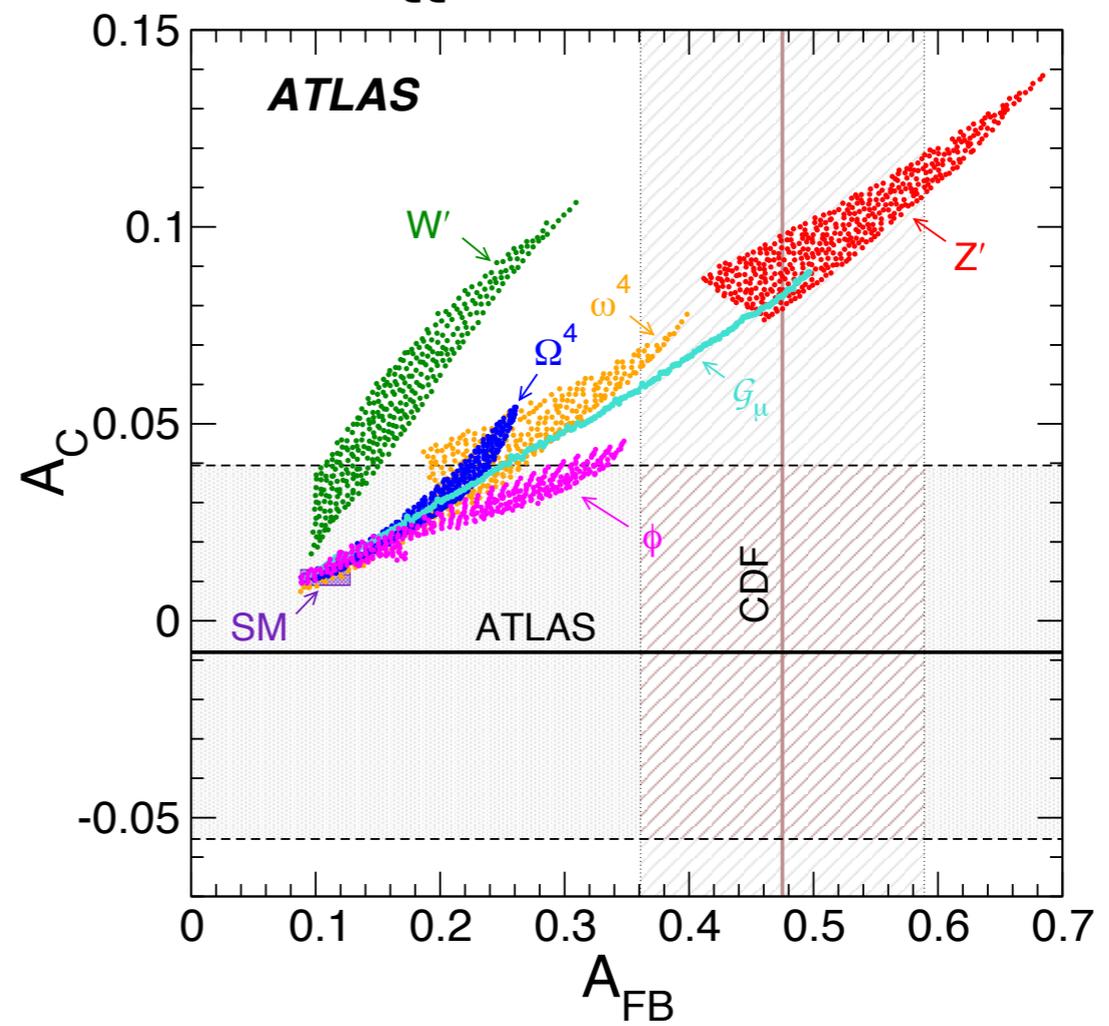
Source of systematic uncertainty on $A_C$	Electron channel	Muon channel
<i>Detector modelling</i>		
Jet energy scale	0.012	0.006
Jet efficiency and resolution	0.001	0.007
Muon efficiency and resolution	<0.001	0.001
Electron efficiency and resolution	0.003	0.001
b-tag scale factors	0.004	0.002
Calorimeter readout	0.001	0.004
Charge mis-ID	<0.001	<0.001
b-tag charge	0.001	0.001
<i>Signal and background modelling</i>		
Parton shower/fragmentation	0.010	0.010
Top mass	0.007	0.007
$t\bar{t}$ modelling	0.011	0.011
ISR and FSR	0.010	0.010
PDF	<0.001	<0.001
W+jets normalization and shape	0.008	0.005
Z+jets normalization and shape	0.005	0.001
Multijet background	0.011	0.001
Single top	<0.001	<0.001
Diboson	<0.001	<0.001
MC Statistics	0.006	0.005
Unfolding convergence	0.001	0.001
Unfolding bias	0.004	<0.001
Luminosity	0.001	0.001
Total systematic uncertainty	0.028	0.023

# Charge asymmetry in the $t\bar{t}$ production

## Inclusive



## $m_{t\bar{t}} > 450\text{GeV}$



# Charge asymmetry in the $t\bar{t}$ production

