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Motivation

- Top quark has great potential for probing new physics due to its unique properties:
 - Huge mass ~ 175 GeV; close to EWSB scale.
 - It does not hadronize; width ~ 1.42 GeV.
- There is only one dominant decay channel: $t \rightarrow bW$.
- In SM, flavour-changing neutral current (FCNC) involving top quarks is extremely suppressed; occurs only at oneloop order due to GIM mechanism, eg Br(t->cg) ~ 10⁻¹¹.
- So any signal will be evidence of **new physics**!
- Q: Are there any models which can give us sizable top FCNC that we can see in experiments?

 Extensions to SM can enhance top FCNC interactions up to many orders of magnitudes, --> as a result get an increase in the production cross section as well as FCNC decay branching.

Ref [1], q = u,c	SM	2-Higgs doublet model	SUSY
$Br(t \rightarrow q g)$	5 x 10 ⁻¹¹	~ 10 ⁻⁵	~ 10 ⁻³
$Br(t \to q \gamma)$	5 x 10 ⁻¹³	~ 10 ⁻⁷	~ 10 ⁻⁵
$Br(t \to q Z)$	~ 10 ⁻¹³	~ 10 ⁻⁶	~ 10 ⁻⁴

 My study is to estimate sensitivity of ATLAS detector to anomalous FCNC single top production u(c) + g -> t. (TopReX 4.10, Pythia 6.2) (fast detector sim – ATLFAST)

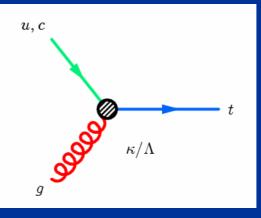
Model independent approach

- Since we don't know which model is correct, a useful way is to adopt a model-independent approach using an effective Lagrangian.
- For anomalous top couplings to gluon and up/charm quarks, the strength is given by κ/Λ as in

$$\mathcal{L}_{tq}^{g} = -g_{s} \frac{\kappa_{tq}^{g}}{\Lambda} \bar{t} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^{a} (f_{tq}^{g} + ih_{tq}^{g} \gamma_{5}) q G_{\mu\nu}^{a} + \text{H.c.}$$

 κ_{gq} = anomalous coupling strength Λ = scale of new physics

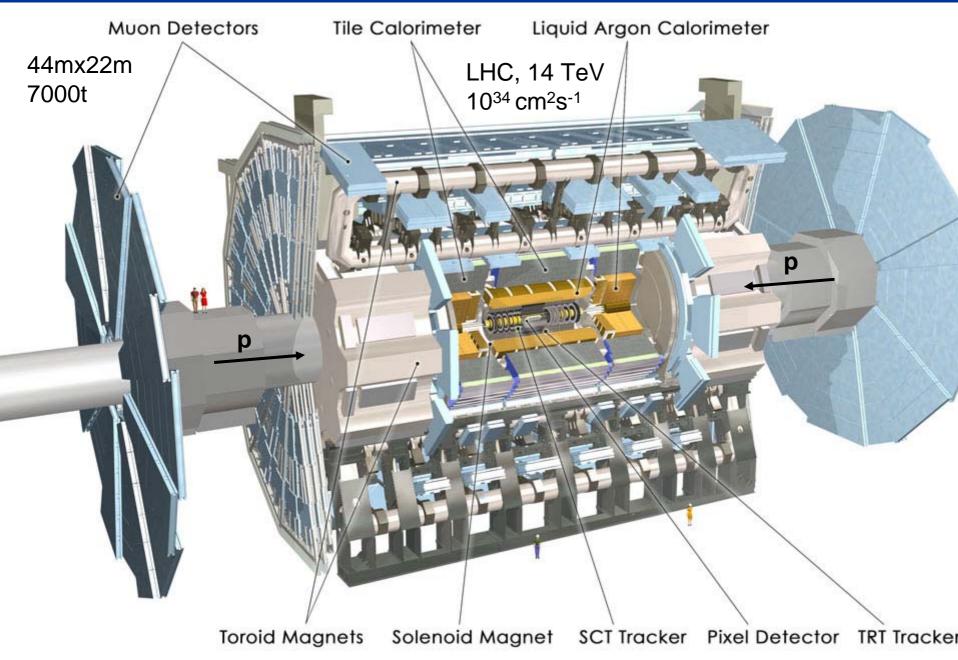
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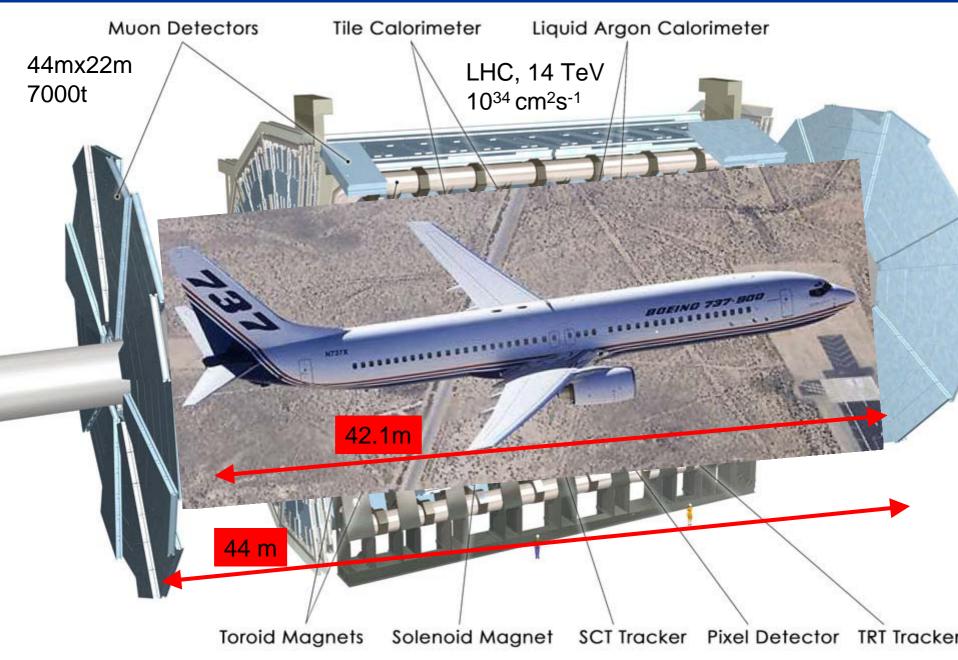
Current constraints

Ref [1,2]	LEP2	Tevatron	HERA
$Br(t \rightarrow q g)$	< 17 %	< 29%	-
$Br(t\to q\gamma)$	< 3.2%	< 3.2% (CDF)	< 0.66%
$Br(t \to q Z)$	< 7%	< 32% (CDF)	-

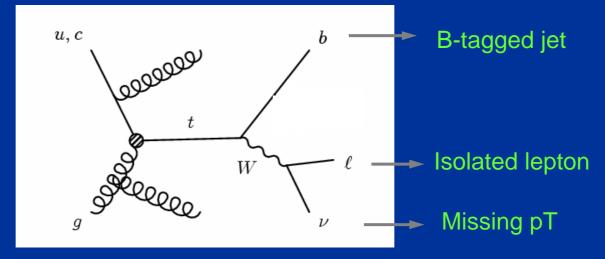
ATLAS detector



ATLAS detector







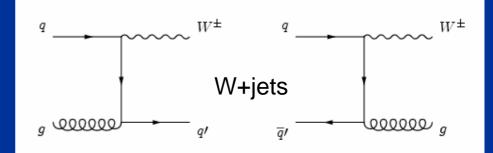
 After reconstructing the top, count top event within a mass window, e.g. 140-190 GeV. Look for excess.

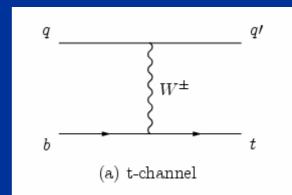
Signal

- For $\kappa_{qq}/\Lambda = 0.1 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$ (used in simulation):
 - $\sigma(u + g -> t) = 76 \text{ pb (incl. tbar)}$
 - σ(c + g -> t) = 15.3 pb
- Cross section scales as $(\kappa/\Lambda)^2$ for $\kappa_{gq}/\Lambda < ~0.2 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$ IOP HEPP Conference, University of Warwick 12 April 2006

Background

- Background:
 W + n jets
 EW t-chan. single top
- Less problematic:
 - Wbb
 - Ttbar
 - Wcc
- Negligible:
 - Wt- and s-channels single top



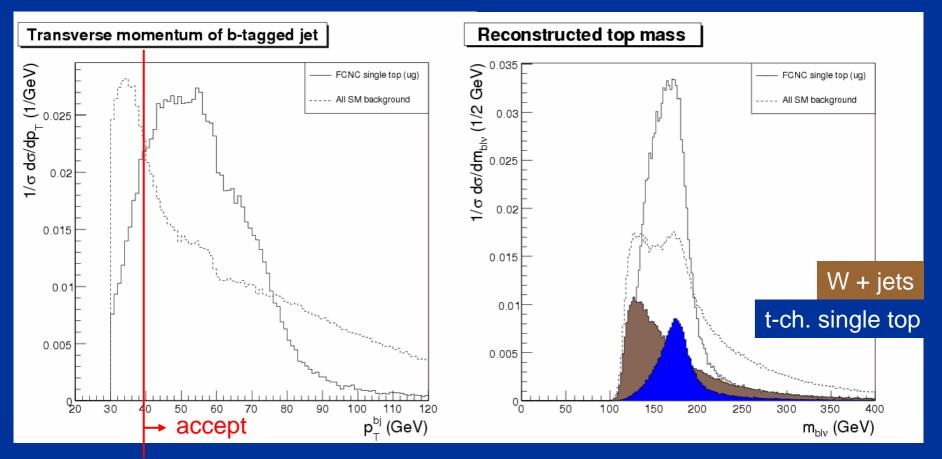


Event selection

- Basic cuts:
 - Exactly 1 isolated lepton (e/mu), pT > 20GeV
 - Exactly 1 b-tagged jet, pT > 30 GeV (and leading)
 - Missing pT > 20 GeV
- Further cuts:
 - B-jet pT > 40 GeV
 - Reconstructed top, pT < 20 GeV</p>
 - Inv. mass (bjet,lep) > 55 GeV
 - (Scalar sum of pT of lepton, all jets, ptmiss) < 280 GeV
 - ∆R (b,W^{rec}) < 4.0

Kinematics plots

After basic cuts...



mt window 140-190 GeV

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fter cuts...

Process	Accept. eff.	σ (before) pb	σ (after)	n/10fb ⁻¹	
ug	1.07 %	91.32	0.977	9766	S ~10k
cg	1.80 %	18.40	0.330	3304	
W+j	0.09 %	8964.00	7.904	79040	80 %
ewt-t	0.39 %	246.60	0.955	9546	10 %
Wbb	0.59 %	71.14	0.417	4170	4 %
tt	0.03 %	886.00	0.268	2683	3 %
Wcc	0.07 %	263.20	0.180	1804	2 %
ewt-wt	0.13 %	51.57	0.069	693	0.7 %
ewt-s	0.25 %	10.65	0.026	264	0.3 %

Note: K-factor of 1.2 used for signal cross sections; Cross section for W+j, Wbb, Wcc include Br(W->e/mu)

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B ~ 100k

Results

- Sensitivity of ATLAS is estimated for 10 fb⁻¹ (1 yr LHC, 10³³ cm²s⁻¹) assuming equal anomalous coupling for top-gluon to u and c quarks.
- Estimator for signal significance = S/sqrt(B).
- 5σ discovery is possible if κ_{gq}/Λ is as large as 0.038 TeV⁻¹, corresponding to FCNC branching of 2.6x10⁻³.
- In absence of signal, we can set an upper limit, $\kappa_{gq}/\Lambda < 0.022$ TeV⁻¹ at 95% CL, corr. to FCNC branching of 8.6x10⁻⁴.

	5 σ	95 %CL	
к (gq)/ Л	0.038 TeV ⁻¹	< 0.022 TeV ⁻¹	
Br(t → gq)	2.6 x 10 ⁻³	< 8.6 x 10 ⁻⁴	< 17% (LEP2)

Current work and prospects

- Now focusing on systematic uncertainty:
 - Variation of renormalization, factorization scale
 - Parton distribution function (D=CTEQ5L)
 - Top mass uncertainty
 - Parton shower modelling (ISR, FSR)
 - B-tagging efficiency
 - Jet energy scale …
- Improvement can come from the use of statistical techniques (eg maximum likelihood).
- More detailed, realistic study is desired...
 - Full simulation

Conclusion

- Top quark FCNC interactions may be enhanced by non-SM couplings. The rate of single top production may go up – the excess may be detected.
- This study suggests ATLAS detector has ~10 times better sensitivity than current experiments on the anomalous FCNC coupling κ_{gq} with top quarks, given 10 fb⁻¹ of LHC data.
- Eagerly waiting for the real data next year!

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Thanks for your attention!

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- 1. '1999 CERN Workshop on SM physics (and more) at the LHC' Yellow report. hep-ph/0003033
- Talk by Sergey Slabospitsky (CMS) at PRS SM meeting, 17 March 2004

Others relevant papers:

- 1. M. Hosch, K. Whisnant, B.-L. Young (1997) Phys Rev D 56 (5725)
- 2. O. Cakir and SA Cetin, J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys., 31, N1-N8 (2005)
- 3. ATLAS studies on FCNC top decay:
 - ATL-PHYS-PUB-2005-02
 - ATL-PHYS-PUB-2005-009