

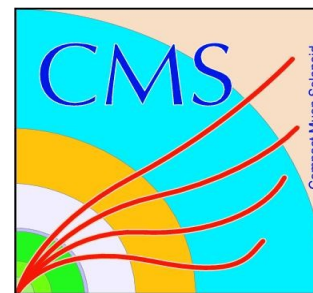
$t\bar{t}$ Asymmetries at Tevatron and LHC

Reinhild Yvonne Peters

Georg-August University Göttingen & DESY



on behalf of the Tevatron and LHC experiments

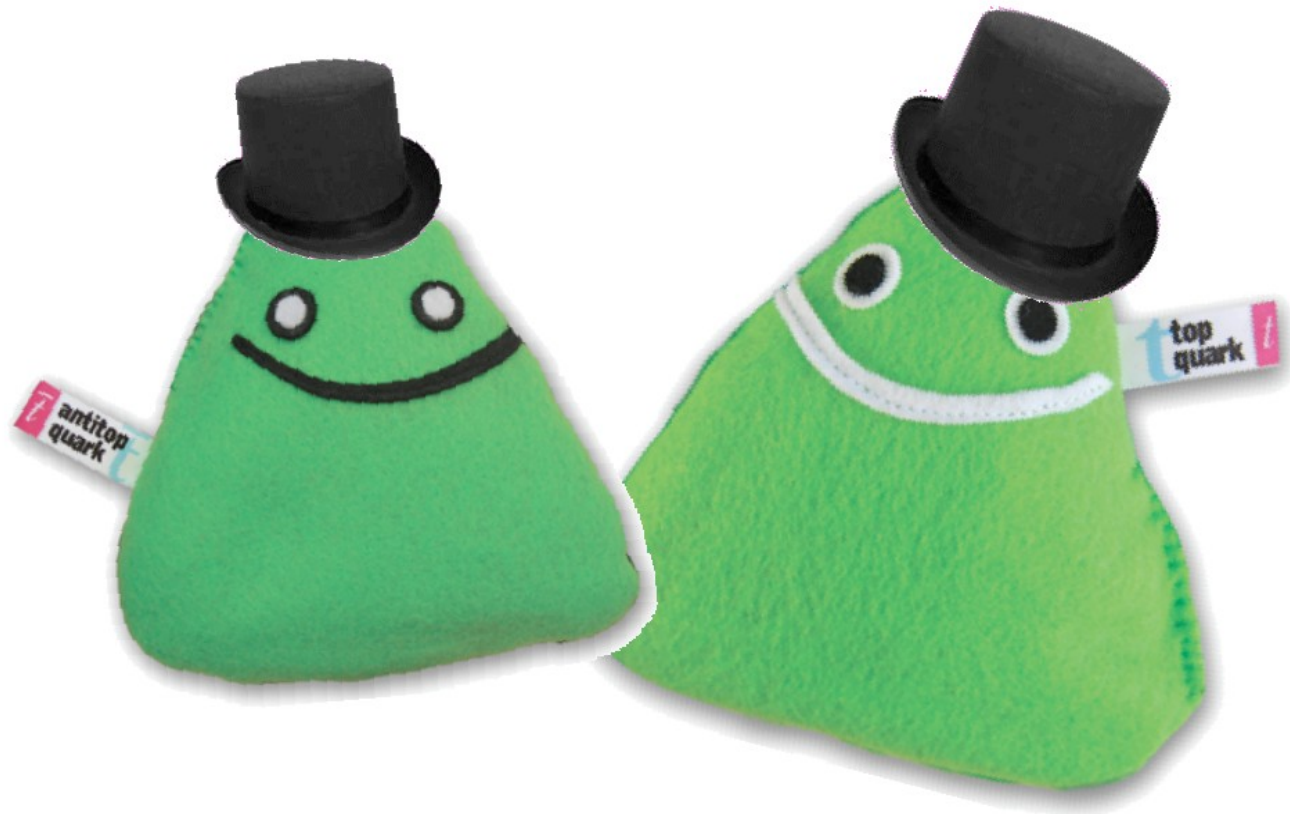




Outline

- Introduction and Definitions
- Asymmetries at Tevatron
- Asymmetries at LHC
- Conclusion & Outlook

Introduction and Definitions

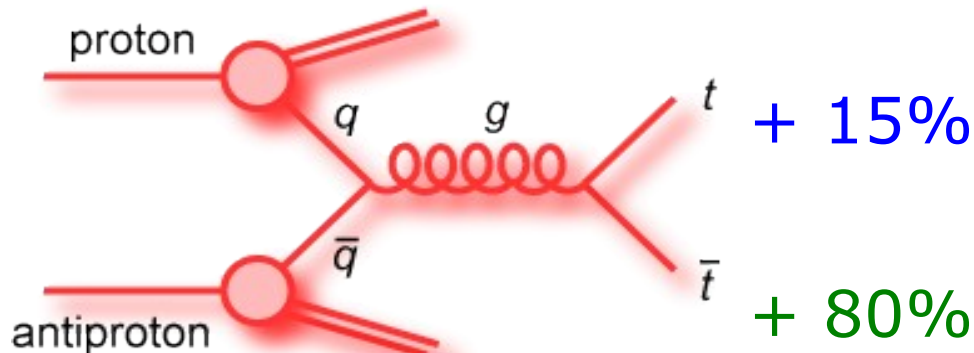


$t\bar{t}$ Production at Tevatron and LHC

- $t\bar{t}$ production via strong interaction

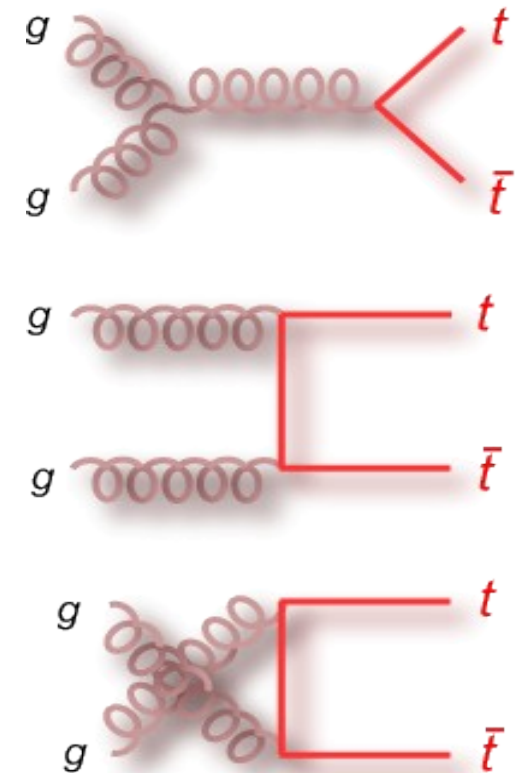
- At Tevatron:

85%



- At LHC:

7 TeV: 20%



- Production cross section (@Tevatron):

$$\text{NNLO+NNLL: } \sigma = 7.24^{+0.23}_{-0.27} \text{ pb @ } m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$$

Baernreuther, Cakon, Mitov, PLB 710, 612 (2012)

- 20 times higher @LHC (7TeV):

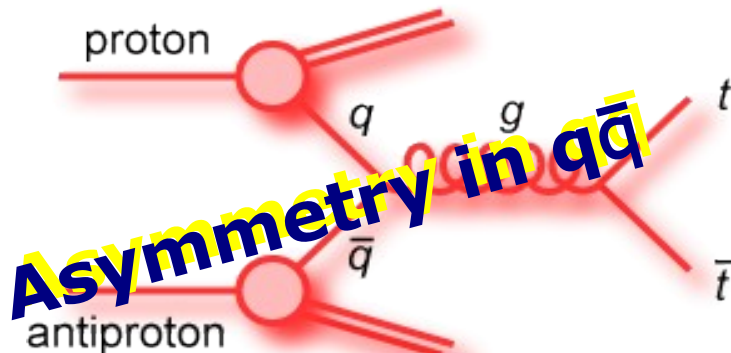
$$\sigma = 164.6^{+11.4}_{-15.7} \text{ pb}$$

$t\bar{t}$ Production at Tevatron and LHC

- $t\bar{t}$ production via strong interaction

- At Tevatron:

85%

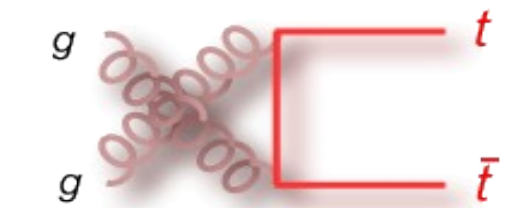
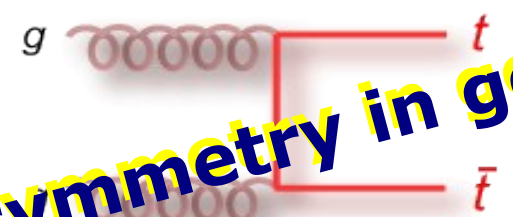


Asymmetry in $q\bar{q}$

+ 15%



No asymmetry in gg



- At LHC:

7 TeV: 20%

+ 80%

- Production cross section (@Tevatron):

$$\text{NNLO+NNLL: } \sigma = 7.24^{+0.23}_{-0.27} \text{ pb @ } m_t = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$$

Baernreuther, Cakon, Mitov, PLB 710, 612 (2012)

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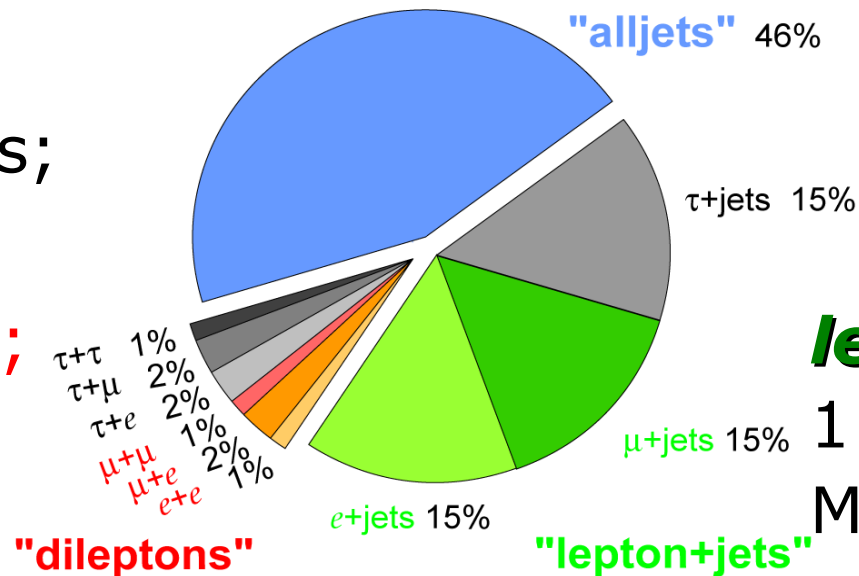
Final States in $t\bar{t}$

$$B(t \rightarrow W^+ b) = 100\%$$

$t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+ b W^- \bar{b}$: Final states are classified according to W decay

pure hadronic:
 ≥ 6 jets (2 b-jets)

Top Pair Branching Fractions



dilepton:

2 isolated leptons;
 High missing E_T

from 2 neutrinos;
 2 b-jets

lepton+jets:

1 isolated lepton;
 Missing E_T from neutrino;
 ≥ 4 jets (2 b-jets)

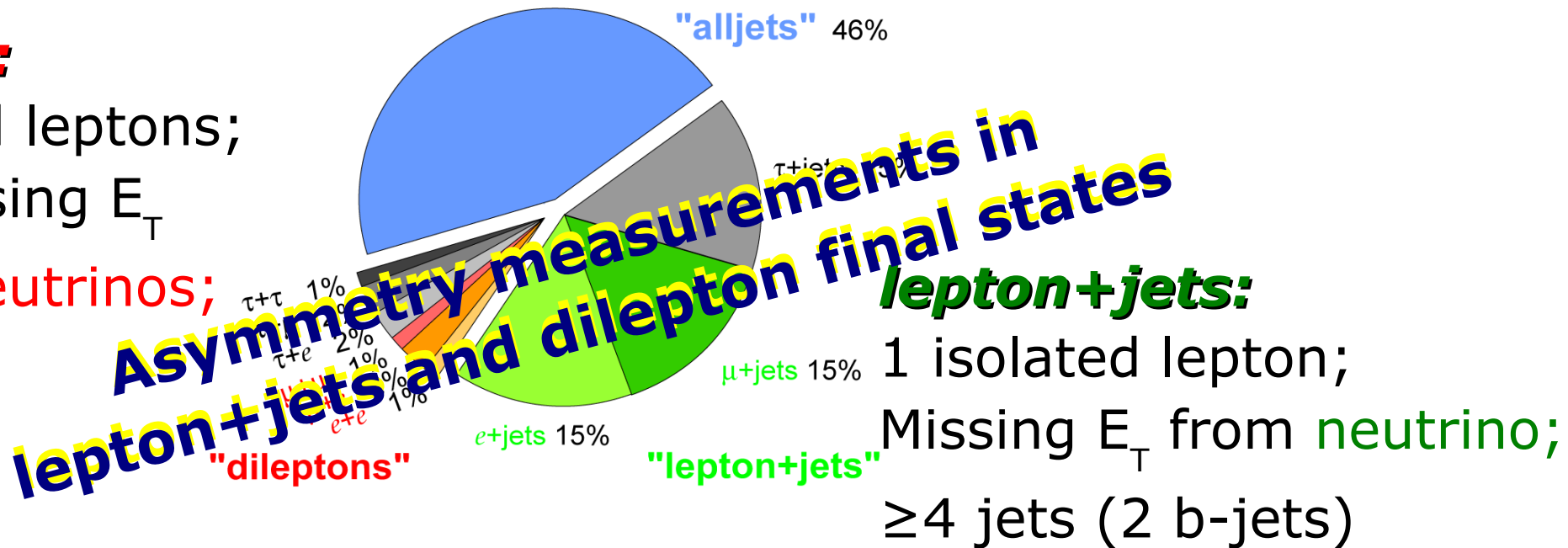
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Top Pair Branching Fractions



Asymmetry Definitions

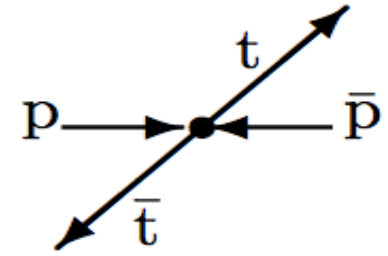
- Do top quarks follow preferentially the initial quark or antiquark direction?
- Several asymmetry definitions can be studied
 - $t\bar{t}$ Forward backward asymmetry

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

- Lepton based asymmetry

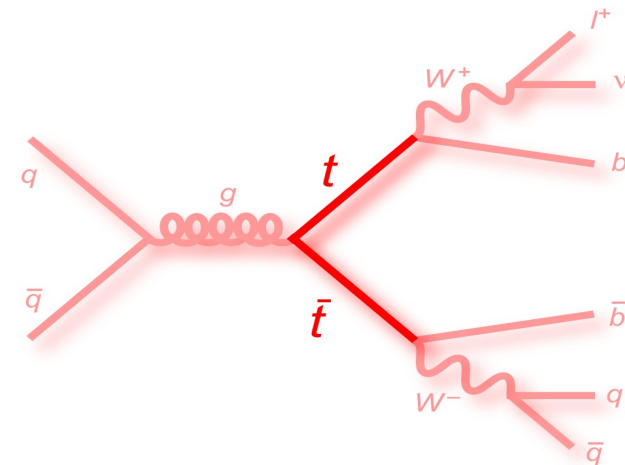
$$A_{FB}^l = \frac{N(q_l y_l > 0) - N(q_l y_l < 0)}{N(q_l y_l > 0) + N(q_l y_l < 0)}$$

- Complementary measurement to FB asymmetry



$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z} \right)$$

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

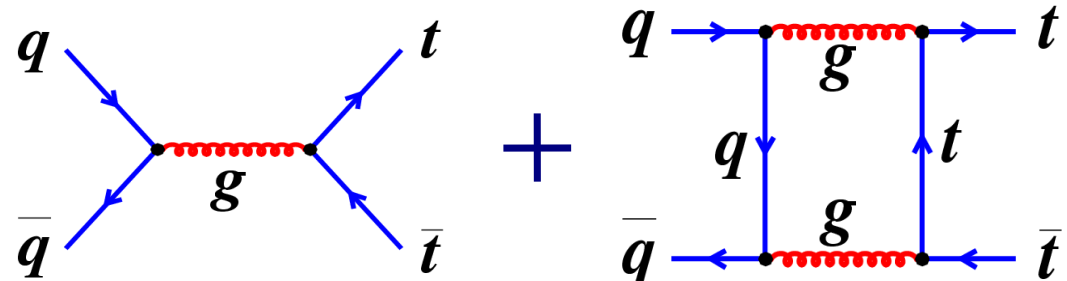
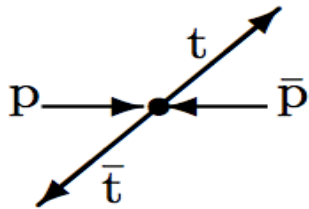


Asymmetry Idea

- LO: No charge asymmetry expected
- NLO QCD: Interference between $q\bar{q}$ diagrams
 - Asymmetry in QCD: Interference of $C=1$ and $C=-1$ amplitudes are odd under $t \leftrightarrow \bar{t} \rightarrow$ cause asymmetry

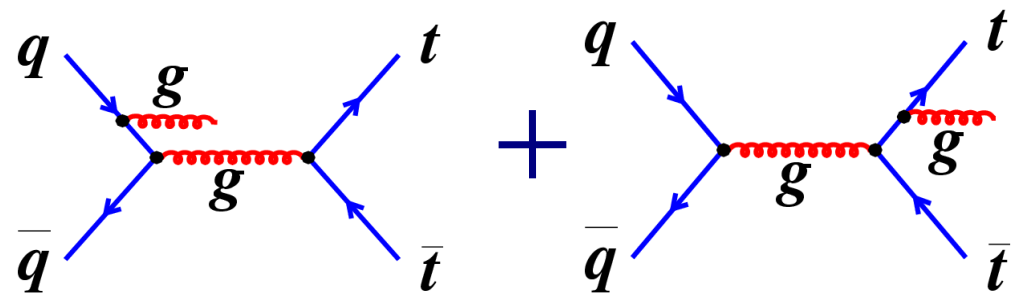
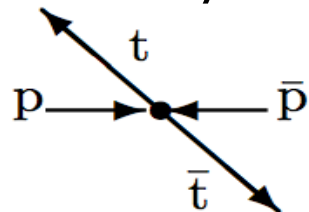
- **Tree level and box diagrams:**

- Positive asymmetry



- **Initial and final state radiation:**

- Negative asymmetry

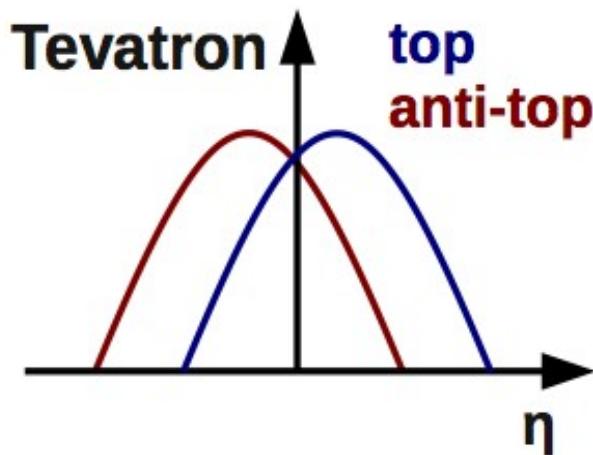


Tevatron and LHC Difference

- Tevatron: $p\bar{p}$ is CP eigenstate \rightarrow pp (LHC) is not
 \rightarrow different way to measure the effect at Tevatron and LHC
- LHC: Quarks valence quarks, antiquark always from the sea
 \rightarrow antitop less boosted and more central than top in case of asymmetry
- LHC: Measure charge asymmetry

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

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



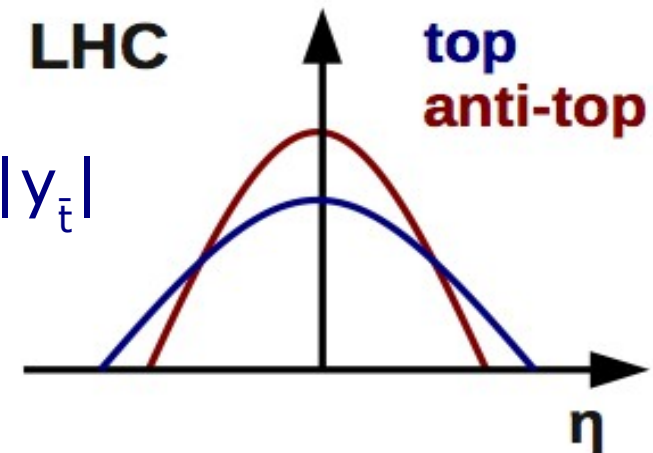
Tevatron

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

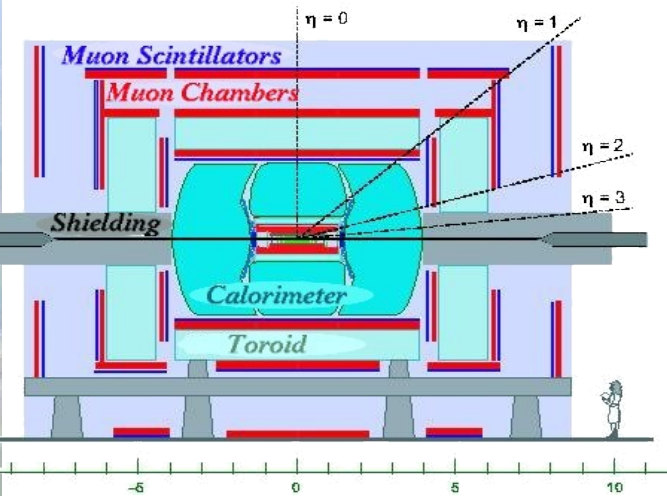
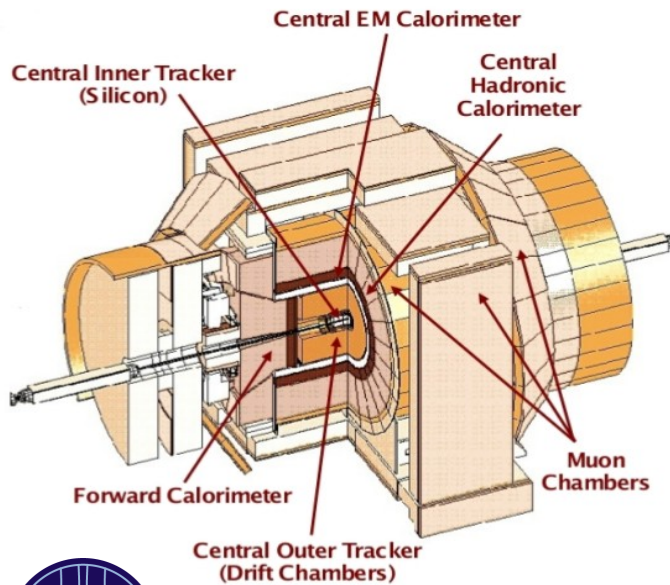
LHC

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z} \right)$$



Asymmetries at the Tevatron





SM Predictions at the Tevatron

- Dominant contribution from $q\bar{q}$, but also from gq channels
- Higher order QCD contributions
 - NLO+NNLL by Ahrens et al.; arXiv:1106.6051
 - Approximative NNLO by Kidonakis
- Additionally: QED contributions enhance the asymmetry

Kuhn, Rodrigo, 2011; Hollik, Pagani 2010; Bernreuther, Si 2010

Pecjak, Top2011	$A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}}$ [%]	$A_{FB}^{p\bar{p}}$ [%]
NLO	$7.32^{+0.69+0.18}_{-0.59-0.19}$	$4.81^{+0.45+0.13}_{-0.39-0.13}$
NLO+NNLL [Ahrens et. al.'11]	$7.24^{+1.04+0.20}_{-0.67-0.27}$	$4.88^{+0.20+0.17}_{-0.23-0.18}$
NNLO _{approx} [Kidonakis '11]		$5.2^{+0.0}_{-0.6}$
EW'/NLO' ($\mu = m_t$) [Bernreuther, Si '10]	0.05	0.04
EW/NLO ($\mu = m_t$) [Hollik, Pagani '10]	0.22	0.22
NLO(QCD+EW) [Bernreuther, Si, '12]	8.8 ± 0.6	

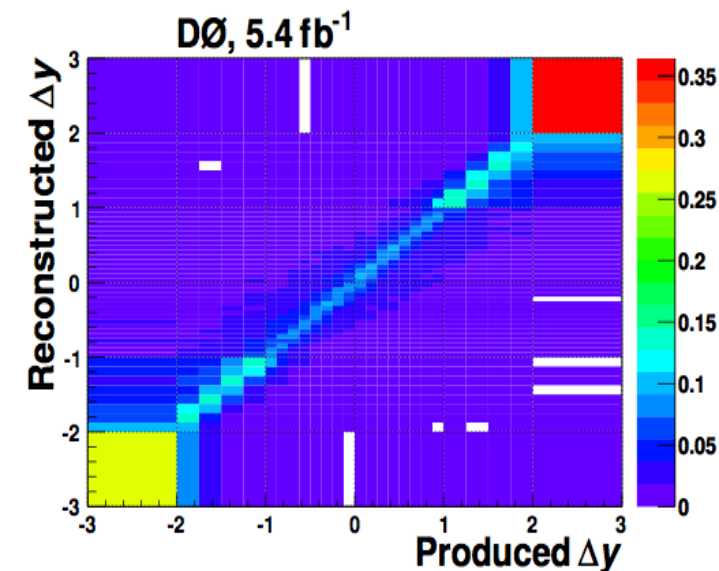
$b\bar{b} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ included
Extra photonic
corrections

NLO PDFs in
numerator,
mixed QCD and EW corrections

Analysis Strategy l+jets

- Select l+jets or dilepton events; get distributions of $y, \Delta y$
 - reconstruction of full $t\bar{t}$ event using kinematic fitter
- Subtract background from Data
 - DØ: Background fitted with likelihood discriminant
 - CDF: Background from MC prediction and orthogonal samples
 - But: due to acceptance and detector effects: results not comparable
- **Unfolding**: Correct for acceptance & resolution effects
- CDF: 4 bin matrix inversion in Δy

$$\vec{n}_{production} = A^{-1} S^{-1} \vec{n}_{reco}$$
 - A: (diagonal) acceptance matrix; S: migration matrix
- DØ: regularized unfolding



Results l+jets

- Results after unfolding:

CDF: $A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} = 16.2 \pm 4.7\%$

(NLO (QCD+EW) prediction: 6.6%)

DØ: $A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} = 19.6 \pm 6.5\%$ W. Bernreuther, Z. G. Si, arXiv:1205.6580

- Statistically limited
- Several studied modeling issues studied

- Lepton-based asymmetries:

- Very good resolution → unfolding easy

- DØ (l+jets): $A_{FB}^l = 14.2 \pm 3.8\%$
(MC@NLO pred: $0.8 \pm 0.6\%$)

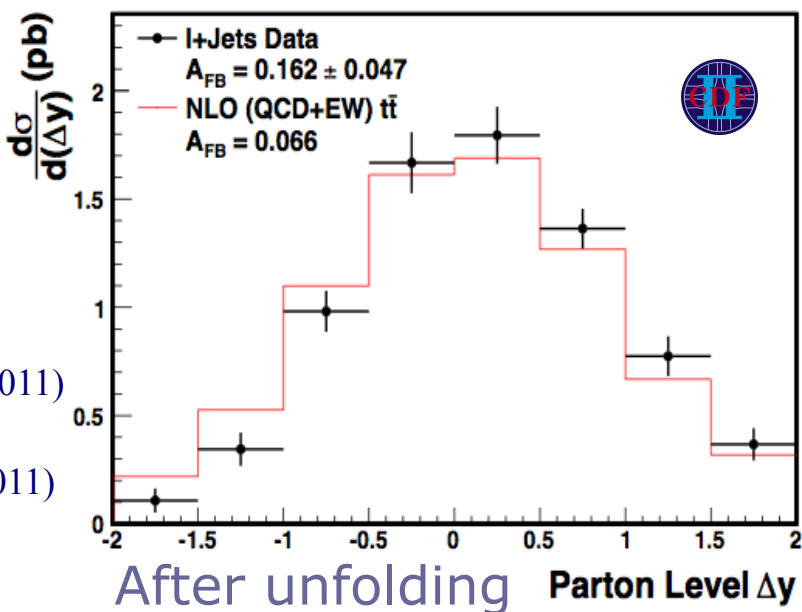
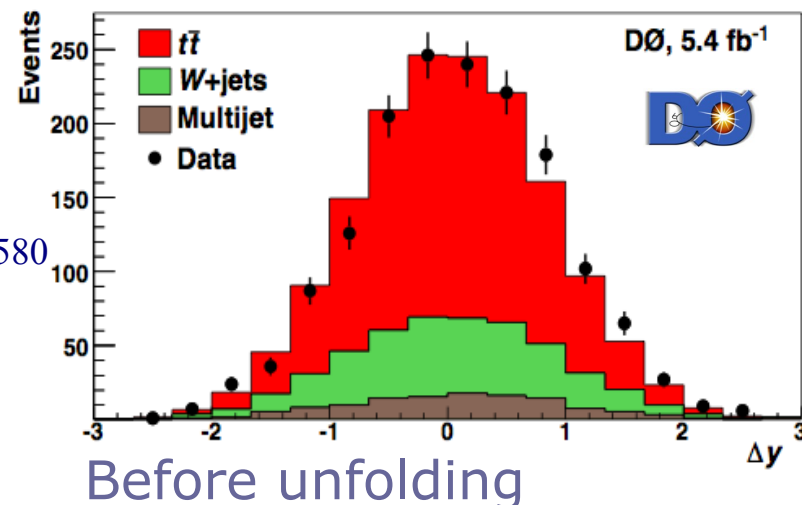
→ ~3 sigma away from prediction!

PRD 84, 112005 (2011)

PRD 83 112003 (2011)

- CDF: $A_{FB}^l = 6.6 \pm 2.5\%$

(NLO (QCD+EW) prediction: 1.6%)

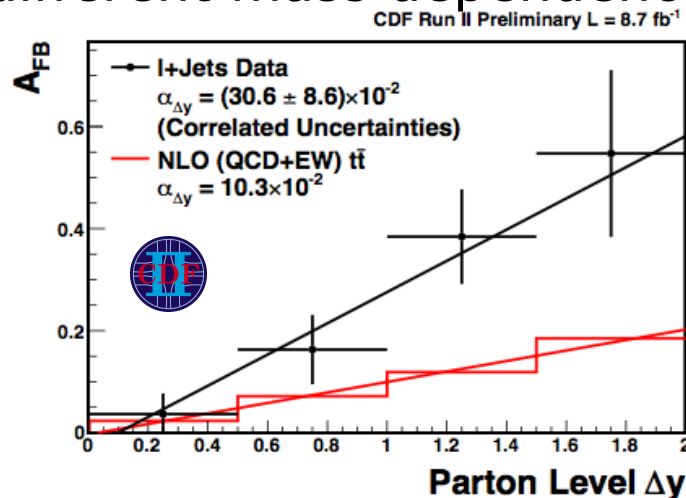


Results I+jets

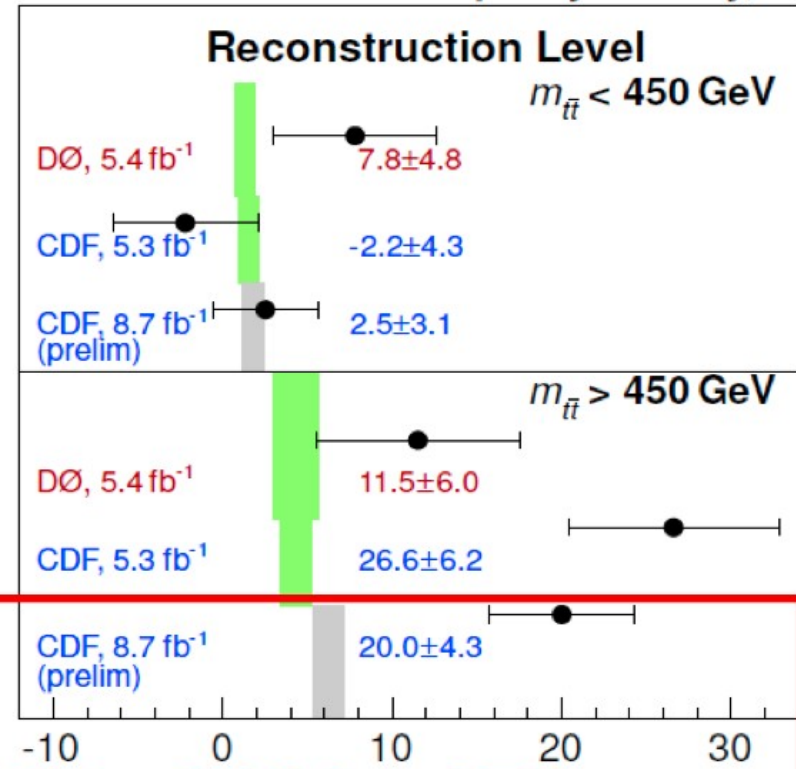
- Asymmetry depends on several variables ($m_{t\bar{t}}$, rapidity, etc.)

- BSM could show a different mass dependence than in SM

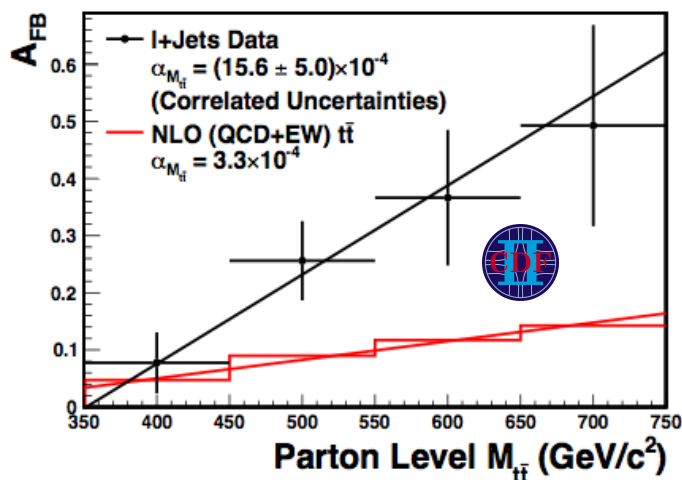
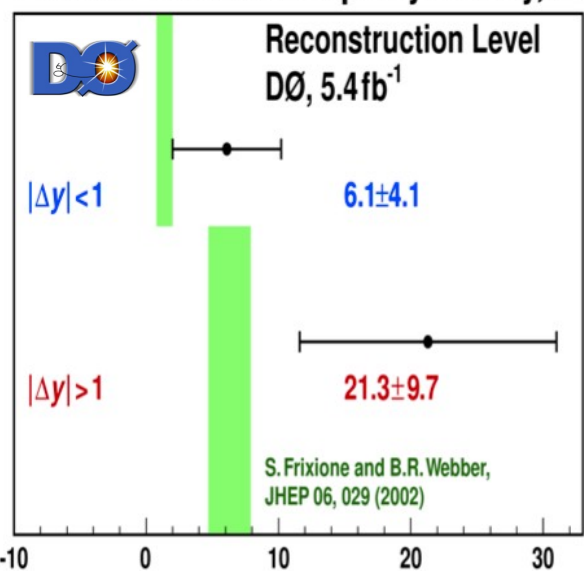
- CDF & DØ: study $m_{t\bar{t}}$ & Δy dependence



Forward-Backward Top Asymmetry, %



Forward-Backward Top Asymmetry, %




~2.8 SD to NLO inc. QED corr.

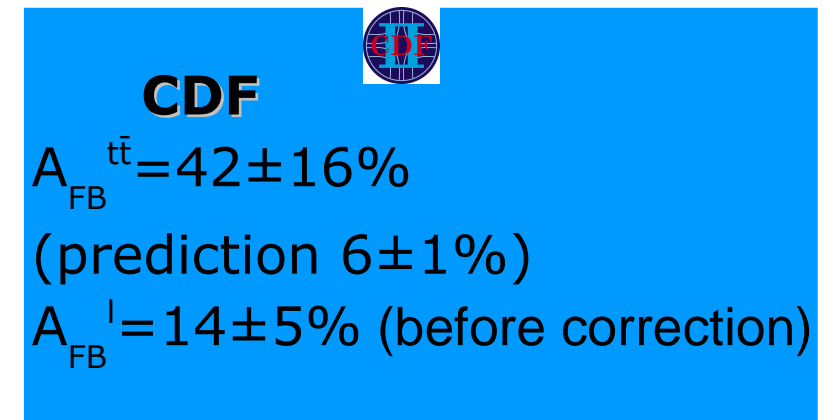
Results dilepton

- Various asymmetries can be explored (additional to A_{FB}^I and $A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}}$)

$$A_{FB}^{ll} = \frac{N(\Delta\eta > 0) - N(\Delta\eta < 0)}{N(\Delta\eta > 0) + N(\Delta\eta < 0)} \quad A_{FB}^{CP} = \frac{N_{l^+}(\eta > 0) - N_{l^-}(\eta < 0)}{N_{l^+}(\eta > 0) + N_{l^-}(\eta < 0)}$$

- No reconstruction of the full $t\bar{t}$ system required except for $A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}}$

DØ 	Unfolded (%)	Predicted NLO QCD+QED (%)
A_{FB}^I	5.8 ± 5.3	4.7 ± 0.1
A_{FB}^{II}	5.3 ± 8.4	6.2 ± 0.2
A_{FB}^{CP}	-1.8 ± 5.3	-0.3 ± 0.1



- All statistically limited

- DØ combination $l+jets$ and dilepton $A_{FB}^I = 11.8 \pm 3.2\%$

Top Polarization

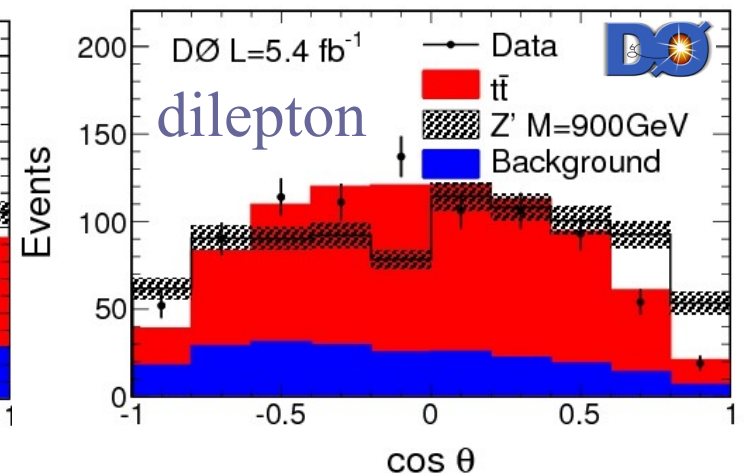
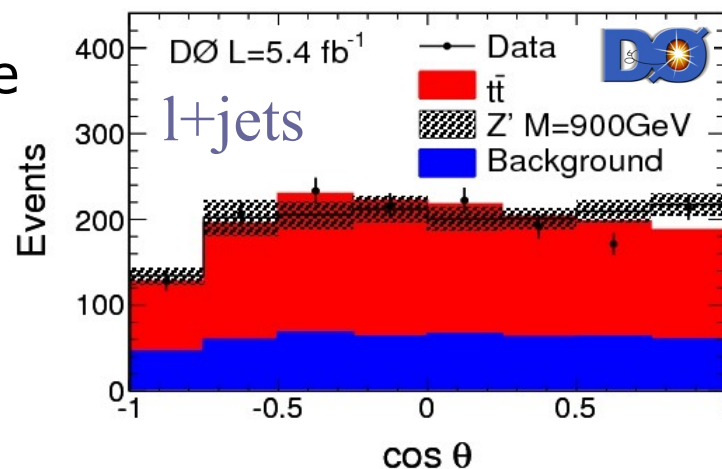
- Various BSM models predicting asymmetry > SM, predict also top polarization $\neq 0$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d \cos \theta_{i,n}} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \mathcal{P}_n \kappa_i \cos \theta_{i,n})$$

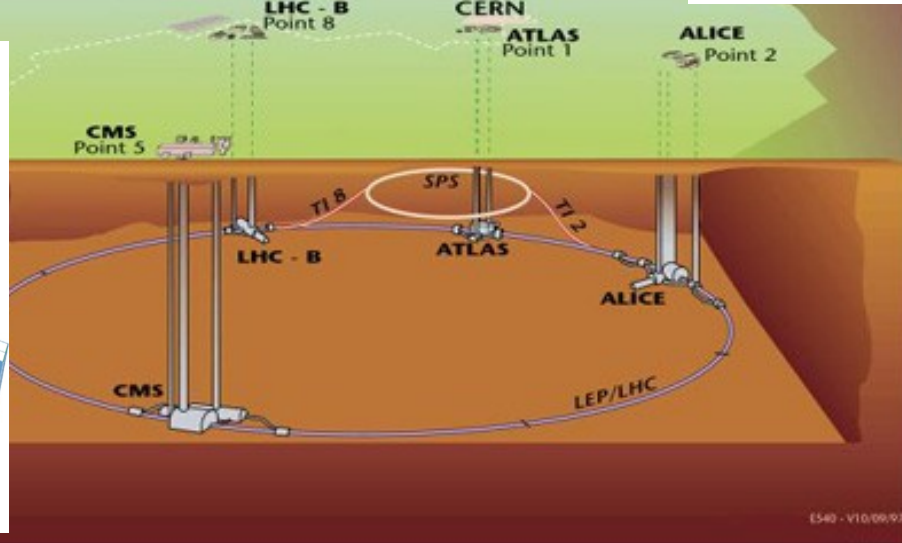
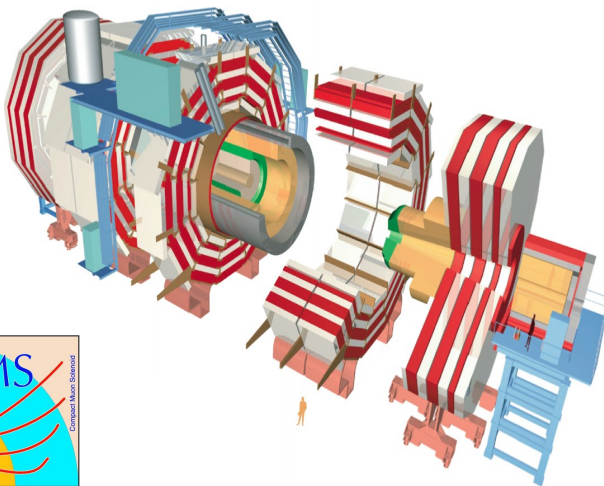
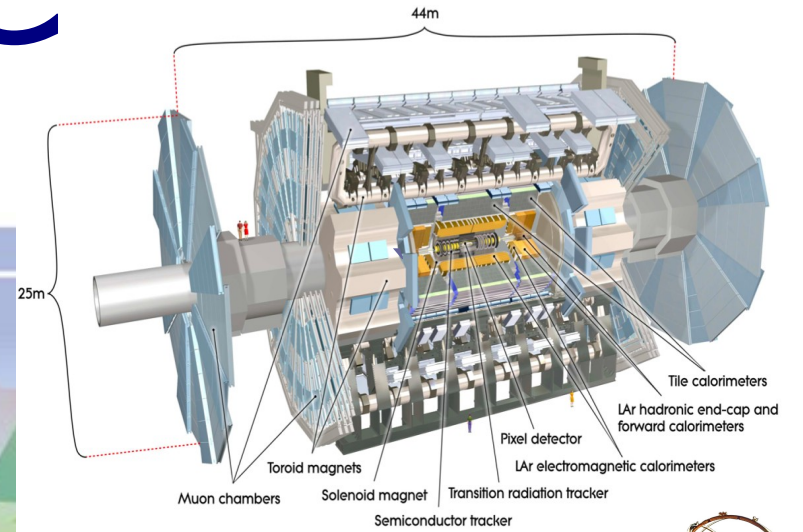
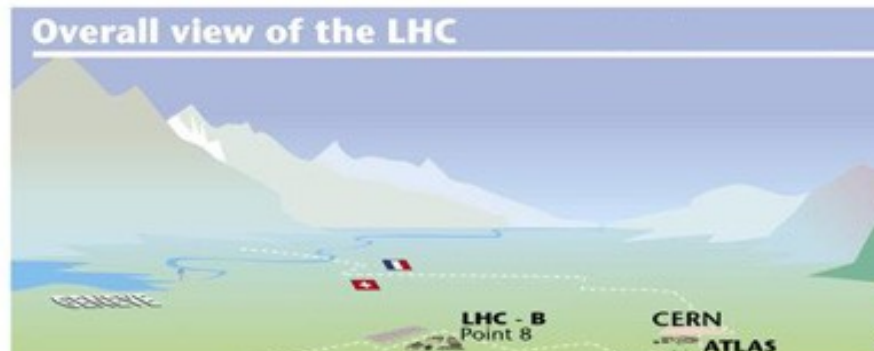
\mathcal{P}_n : polarization; κ_i : spin analyzing power of decay product i ;
 θ_i : direction of daughter wrt. chosen axis

- First study done by DØ: good agreement with SM at reconstruction level

- Reconstruction done with neutrino weighting
- Plots are at Reco level



Asymmetries at the LHC





Asymmetry Measurements

■ Measurements at **ATLAS**:

- A_C in **l+jets** final state (1.04fb^{-1}): inclusive and $m_{t\bar{t}}$ dependent
- A_C and A_C^{ll} in **dilepton** final state 4.7fb^{-1}
 - A_C^{ll} does not require full $t\bar{t}$ event reconstruction
 - Sensitive to top polarization effect
→ additional information

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

■ Measurements at **CMS**:

- A_C in **l+jets** final state (4.7fb^{-1})
 - Inclusive
 - Dependent on $m_{t\bar{t}}$, rapidity and $p_T^{t\bar{t}}$

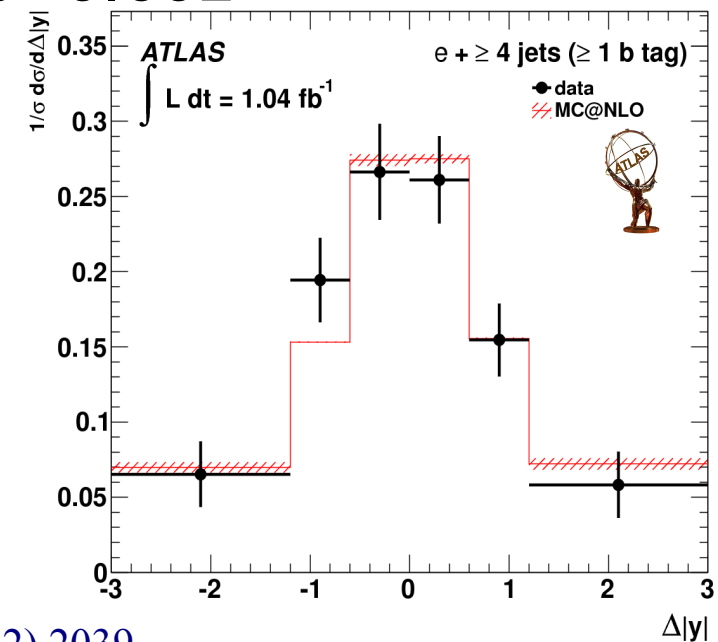
$$\Delta|y| = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$$

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

$$\Delta|\eta| = |\eta_{l^1}| - |\eta_{l^2}|$$

Results $l+jets$ Inclusive

- Correction of detector and acceptance effects via **unfolding**
 - **Atlas**: iterative Bayesian unfolding
 - **CMS**: regularized unfolding
- **Atlas**: $A_C = -0.019 \pm 0.028(\text{stat}) \pm 0.024(\text{syst})$
 - Consistent with **MC@NLO** prediction of 0.006 ± 0.002
- **CMS**: $A_C = 0.004 \pm 0.010(\text{stat}) \pm 0.012(\text{syst})$
- Systematic uncertainties comparable to statistical
 - Main systematics related to $t\bar{t}$ modeling, JES (Atlas), unfolding method (CMS)
- **Good agreement with SM predictions**

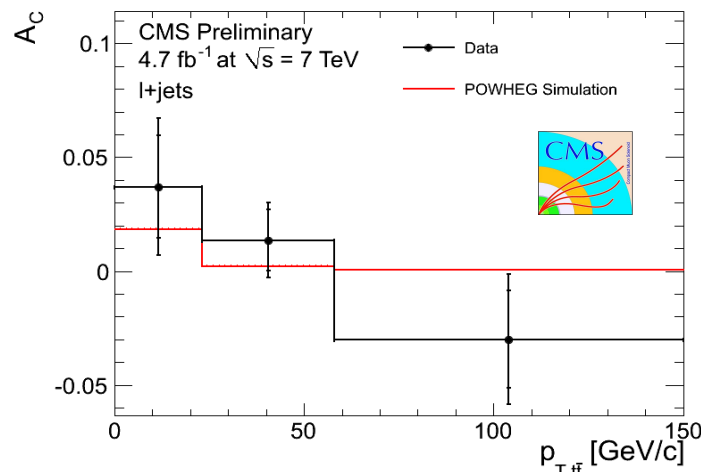
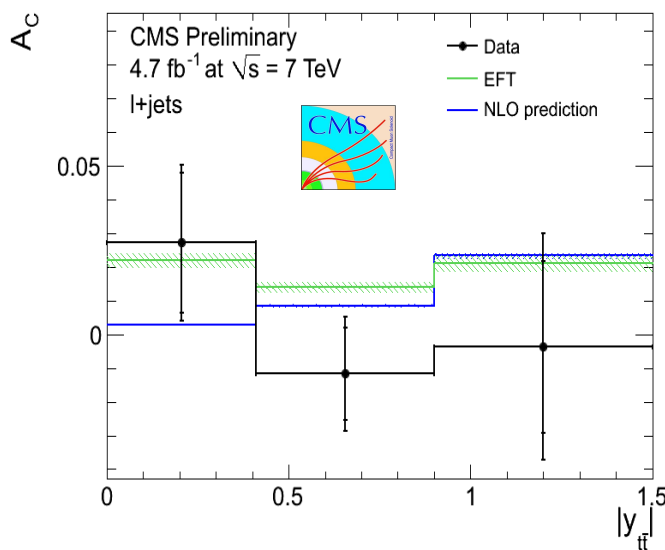
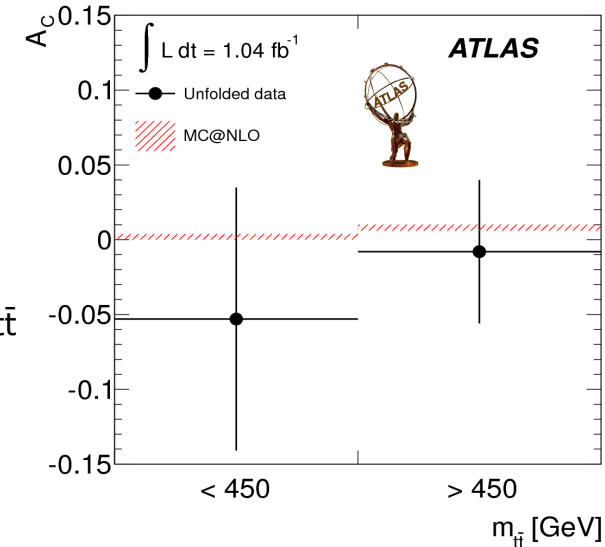


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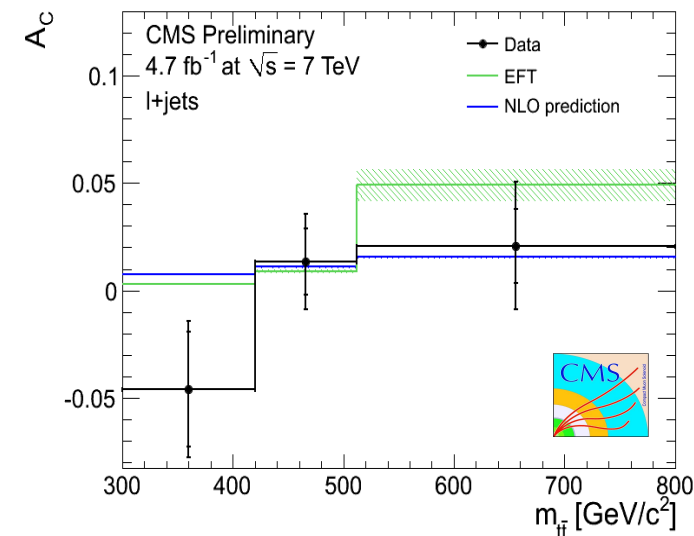
Results $l+jets$ Differential

Asymmetry depends on various variables

- $p_T^{t\bar{t}}$ sensitive to ratio of negative and positive contributions to overall asymmetry
- $m_{t\bar{t}}$ dependence as $q\bar{q}$ process enhanced for larger $m_{t\bar{t}}$
- gg -fusion dominant in central rapidity region, $q\bar{q}$ process contributes more for forward rapidity region



EFT: using axial-vector coupling model of gluon to top



No significant dependency can be seen

Results dilepton

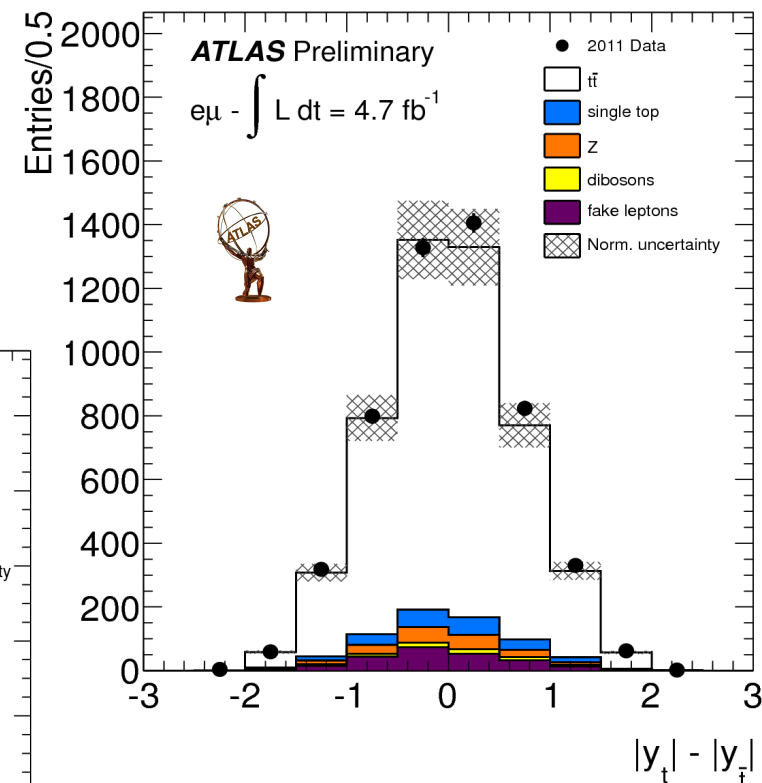
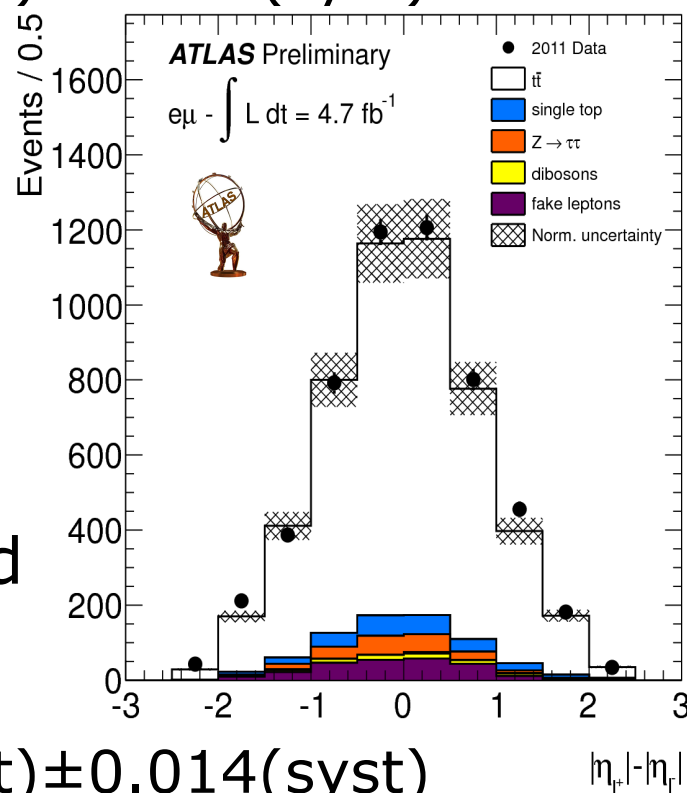
Inclusive measurements:

- $A_C^{ll} = 0.023 \pm 0.012(\text{stat}) \pm 0.008(\text{syst})$
 - MC@NLO prediction: 0.004 ± 0.001
- $A_C = 0.057 \pm 0.024(\text{stat}) \pm 0.015(\text{syst})$

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

Combination of Atlas A_C results in $l+l$ jets and dilepton final state

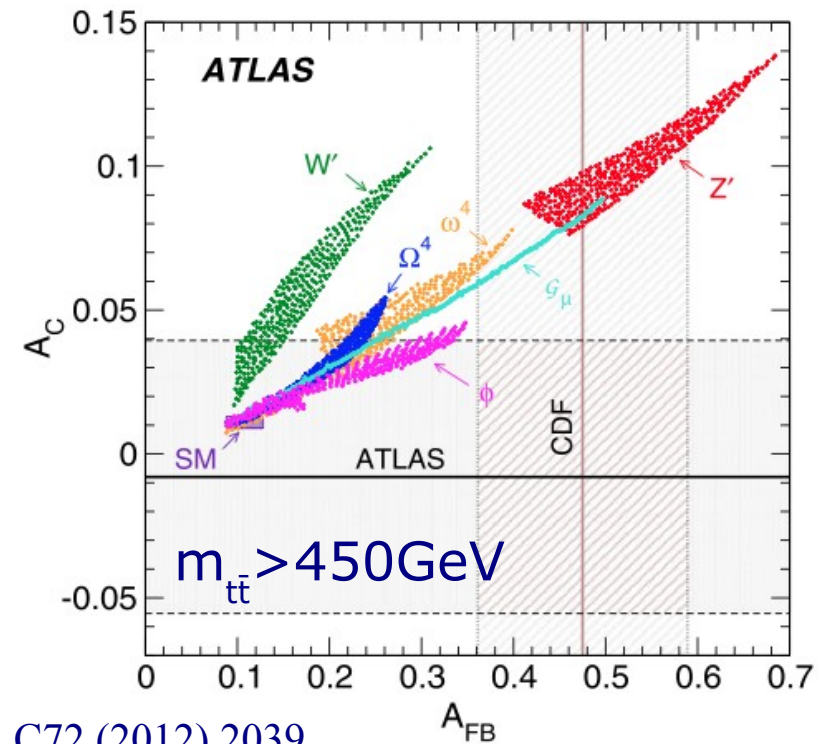
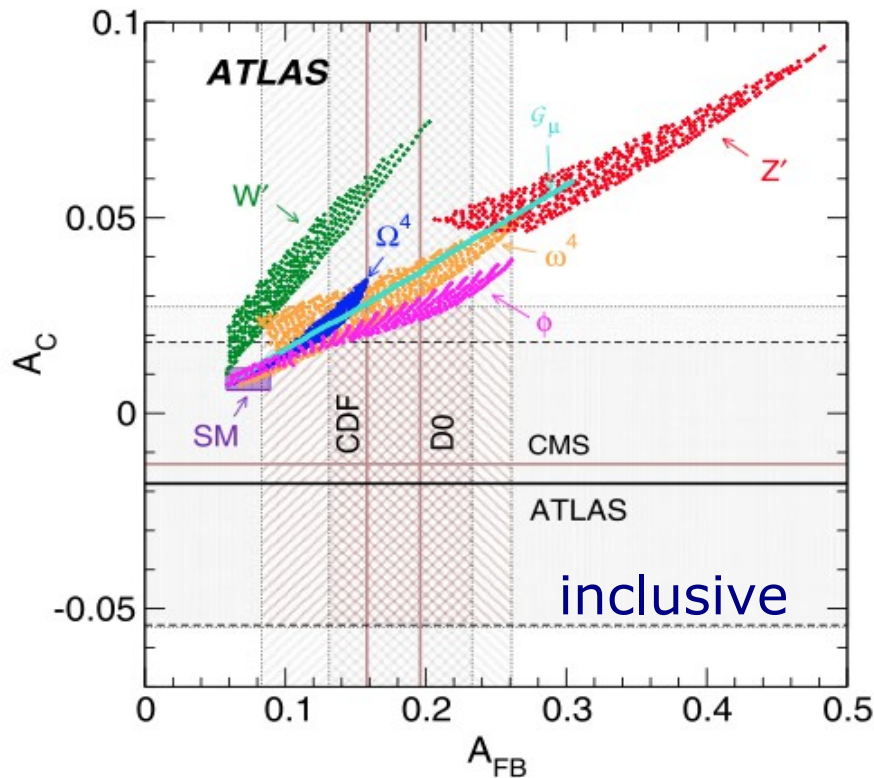
- $A_C = 0.029 \pm 0.018(\text{stat}) \pm 0.014(\text{syst})$



See also poster by J. Cuth

Tevatron and LHC – Model consideration

- LHC measurements disfavor several models
 - Z' : outside the measurement
 - Other models: tension with CDF's mass dependence



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Summary

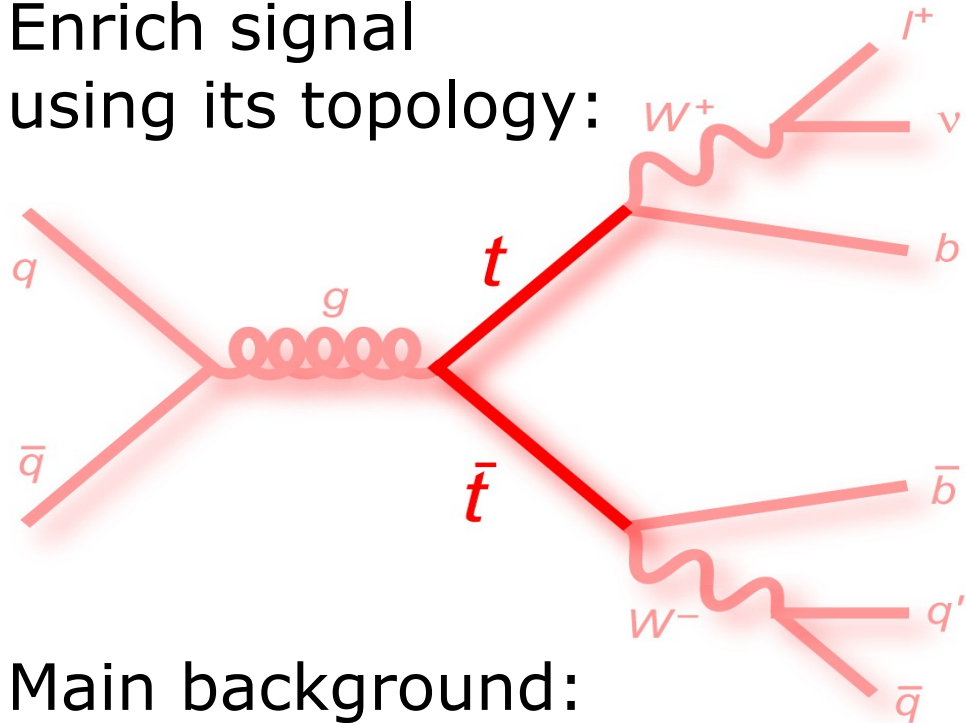
- Asymmetry measurements larger than theory prediction at Tevatron
→ hint for **new physics?**
- No deviation from SM at LHC
→ several models can be excluded
 - More data available
→ soon sensitive to SM prediction
- Asymmetries at Tevatron statistically limited
- **Additional measurements** needed to distinguish models and ensure proper modeling
→ $p_T^{t\bar{t}}$, polarization, Asymmetries in $b\bar{b}$



BACKUP

Event Selection $l+jets$

- Enrich signal using its topology:

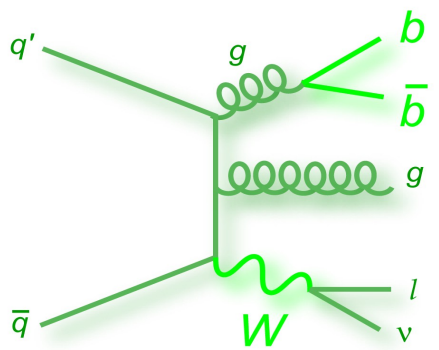


- Exactly 1 isolated lepton (e or μ) with high p_T
- Missing p_T for neutrino (\cancel{E}_T): $>20\text{GeV}$
- ≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$;
CDF: $|\eta| < 2.0$; DØ: $|\eta| < 2.5$
- ≥ 1 jet b-tagged

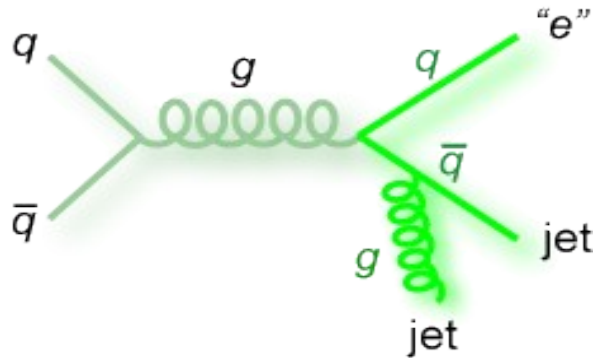
- Main background:

reconstruction of full $t\bar{t}$ event using kinematic fitter

W+jets

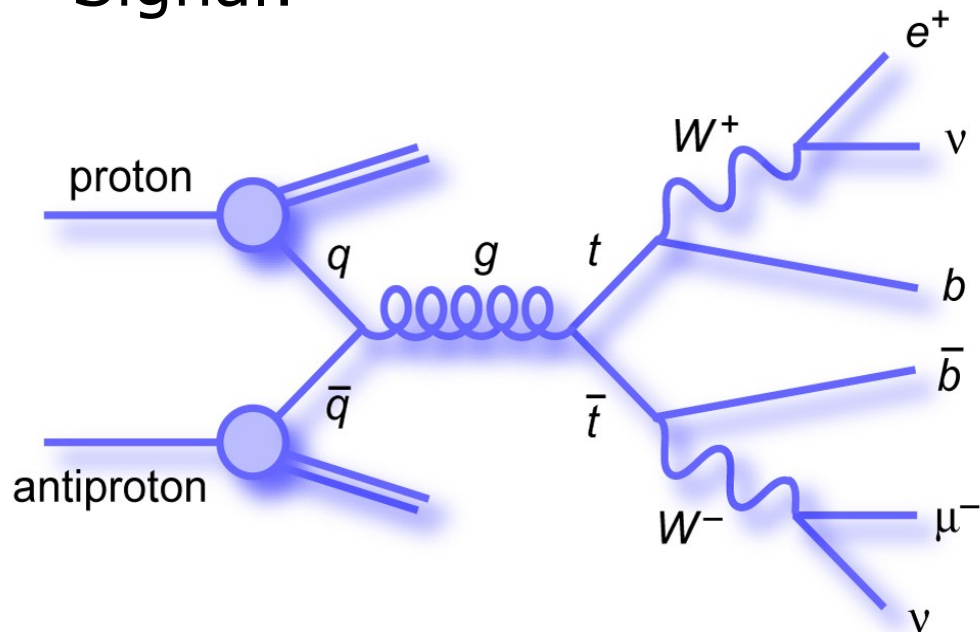


and QCD multijets



Event Selection dilepton

■ Signal:



2 leptons (e or μ) with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$; opposite charges

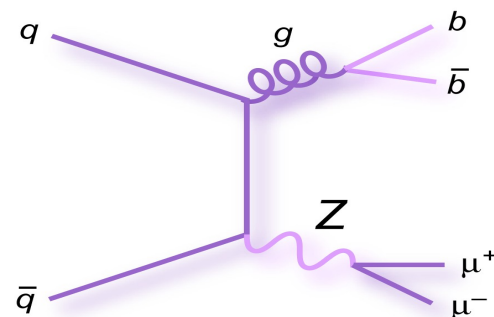
Large \cancel{E}_T to account for the two neutrinos

≥ 2 jets

Large H_T (scalar sum of lepton & jet p_T & \cancel{E}_T)

■ Main background:

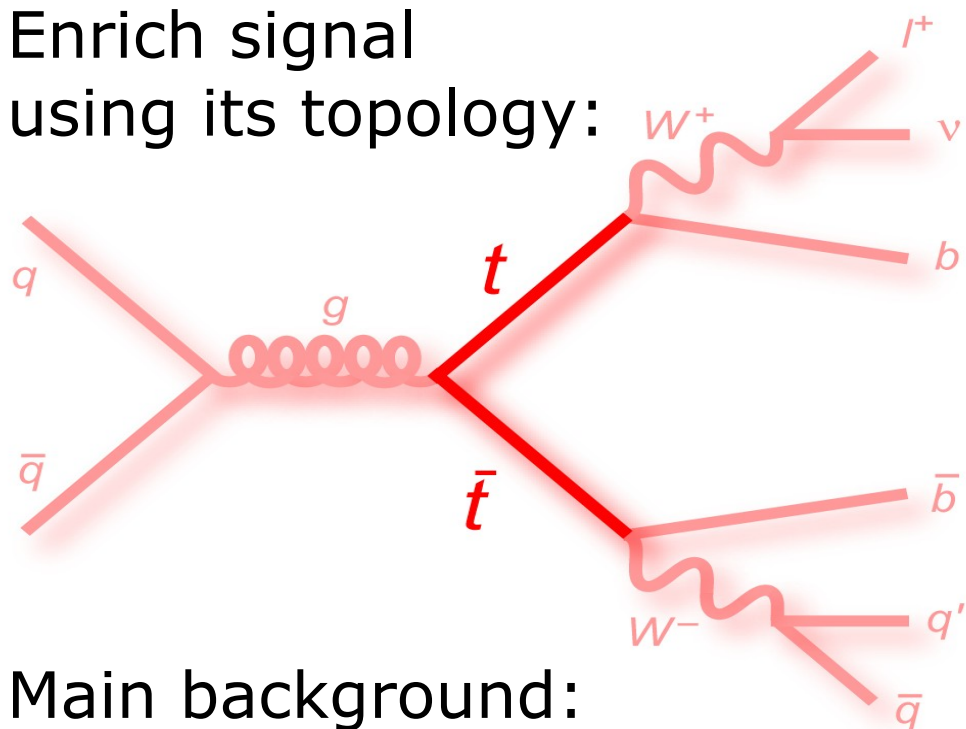
Z+jets



and fake lepton
(QCD multijet)

Tevatron: Event Selection $l+jets$

- Enrich signal using its topology:



l^+ 1 lepton (e or μ) with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$; $|\eta| < 1.1$
 ν (DØ: $|\eta| < 2.0$)

Missing p_T for neutrino (\cancel{E}_T): $> 20\text{GeV}$

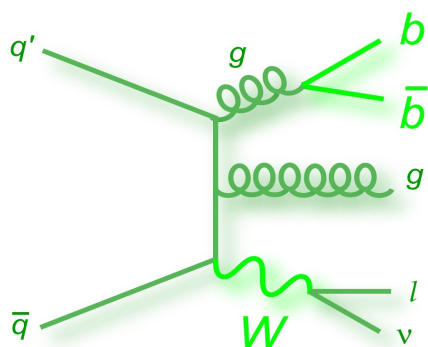
≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$;

CDF: $|\eta| < 2.0$; DØ: $|\eta| < 2.5$

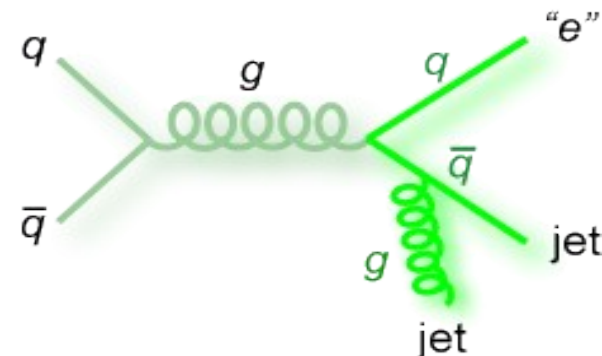
≥ 1 jet b-tagged

- Main background:

W+jets

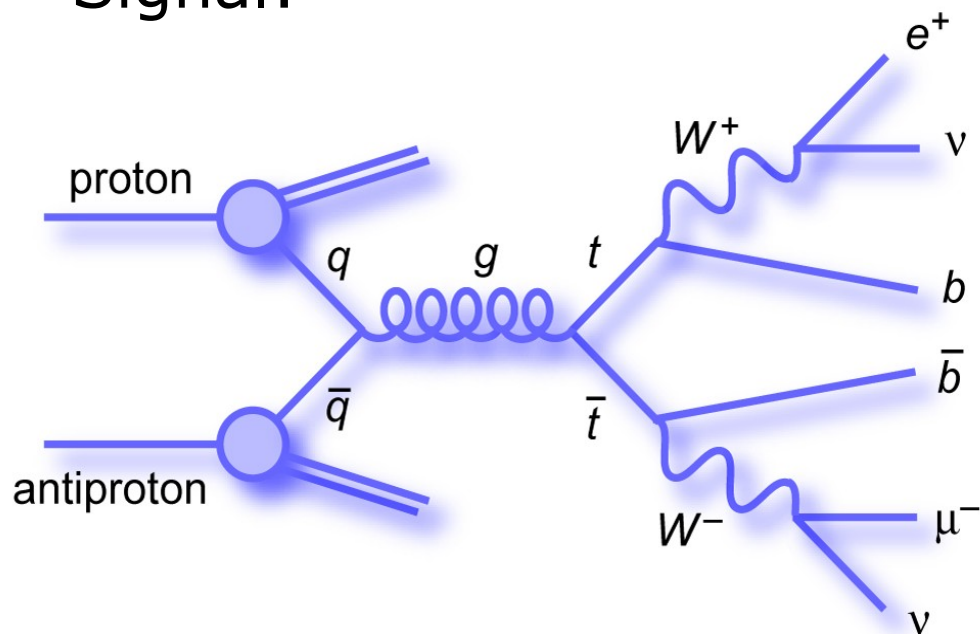


and QCD multijets



Tevatron: Event Selection dilepton

Signal:



2 leptons (e or μ) with $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$; $|\eta_e| < 1.1$
or $1.2 < |\eta_e| < 2.8$; $|\eta_{\mu}| < 1.1$

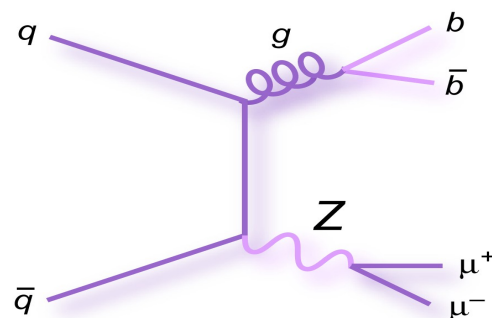
$\cancel{E}_T > 25$ or 50 GeV (depending on angle between \cancel{E}_T
direction and closest lepton or jet)

≥ 2 jets with $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$

H_T (scalar sum of lepton & jet p_T & \cancel{E}_T) $> 200 \text{ GeV}$

Main background:

Z+jets



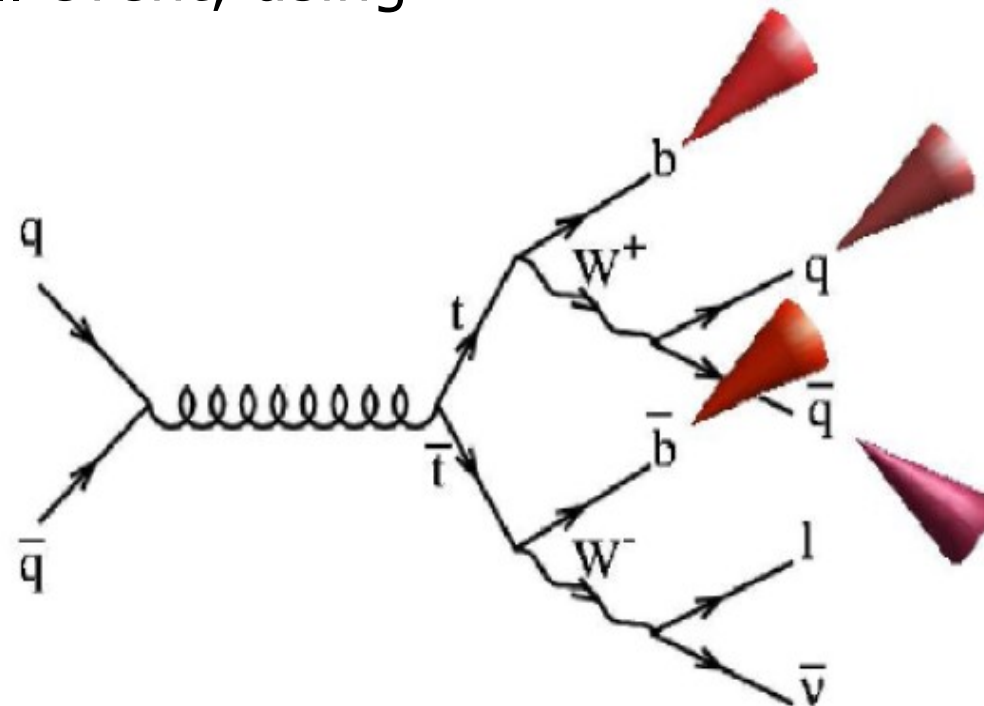
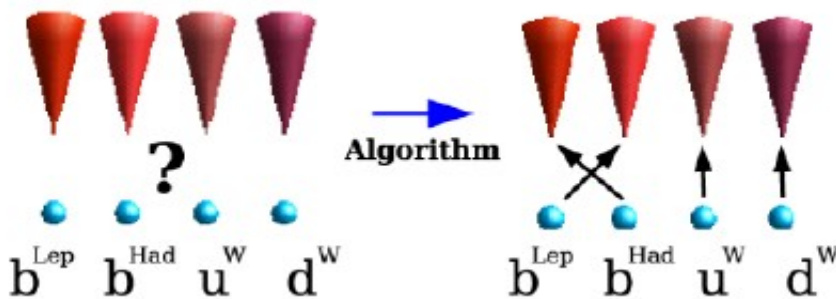
and QCD multijets

$t\bar{t}$ Reconstruction

- **L+jets**: kinematic fit to reconstruct full event, using

- Fixed top mass
- Two jets have to have $m_{jj} = m_W$
- B-jet identification

- Experimental resolutions taken into account



- **Dilepton**: also kinematic fitter, but more dof (2 neutrinos) → use a priori probability distributions as input, calculate probability

LHC: Selection & Reconstruction

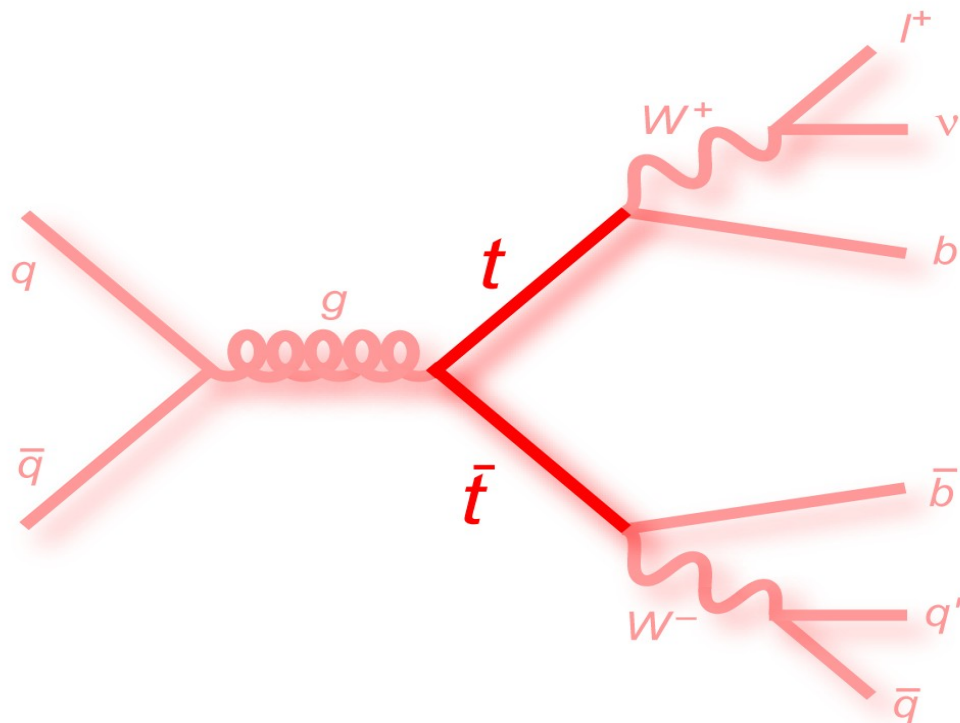
Selection: $t\bar{t}$ l+jets selection

1 lepton (e or μ) with $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$ (Atlas: 25GeV for e, 20GeV for μ); $|\eta| < 2.5$

Missing p_T for neutrino (\cancel{E}_T): no cut for CMS; Atlas: $> 35\text{GeV}$

≥ 4 jets with $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$ (Atlas: $> 25\text{GeV}$); CMS: $|\eta| < 2.4$; Atlas: $|\eta| < 2.5$

≥ 1 jet b-tagged

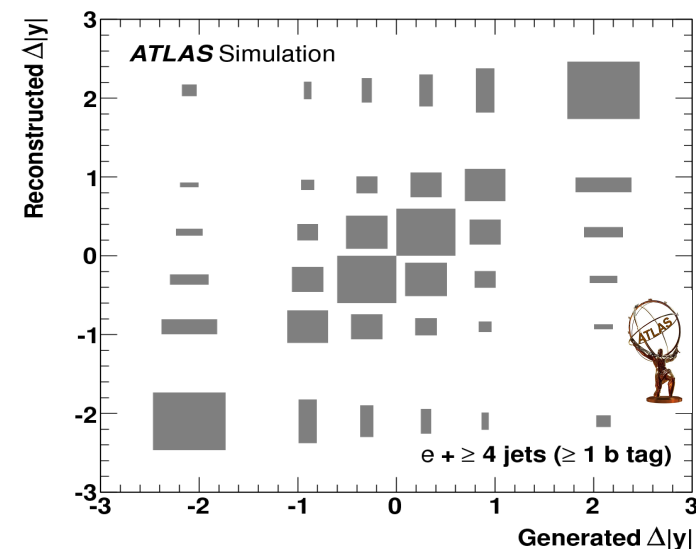
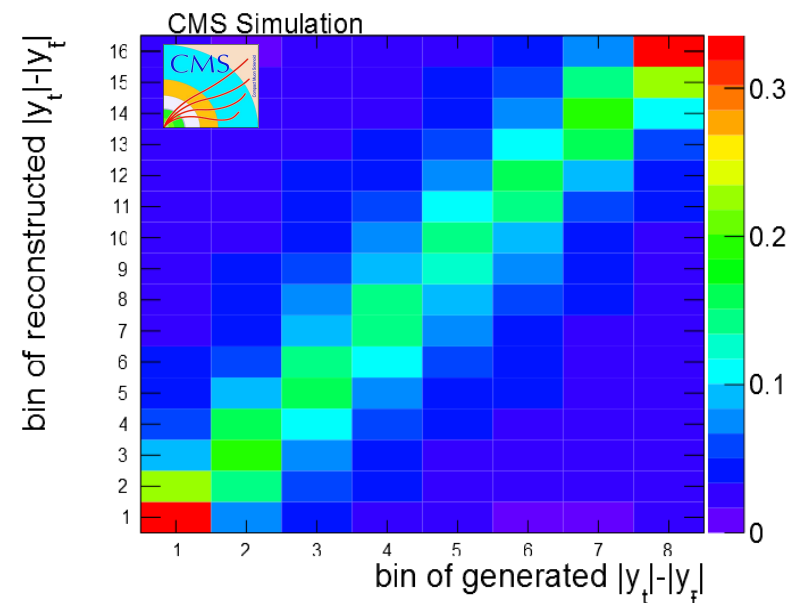


Reconstruction of $t\bar{t}$ system:

- Atlas: likelihood to assign the right combination
- CMS: χ^2 test

Selection and Unfolding

- Both use standard $t\bar{t}$ selection
 - multijet/fakes estimated with Matrix Method
 - Background modeling checked in orthogonal samples
 - Reconstruction in dilepton done using matrix element method
- Correction of detector and acceptance effects via **unfolding**
 - After subtracting background estimate from data
- **CMS: regularized unfolding**
- **Atlas: iterative Bayesian unfolding**





Systematics Atlas l+jets

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 normalisation and shape	0.008	0.005
Z + jets normalisation 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	0.005	0.007
Unfolding bias	0.004	<0.001
Luminosity	0.001	0.001
Total systematic uncertainty	0.028	0.024



Systematics CMS l+jets

Systematic uncertainty	inclusive A_C
JES	0.002
JER	0.002
Pileup	0.001
Generator	0.001
Migration matrix	0.002
Unfolding	0.008
W+jets	0.004
Multijet	0.001
Lepton ID/sel. efficiency	0.006
Q^2 scale	0.002
Hadronization	0.001
PDF	0.002
Total	0.012



Systematics Atlas dilepton

	ee	$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$
<i>Signal and background modeling</i>			
Signal generator	0.011	0.003	0.002
ISR and FSR	0.004	0.004	0.006
Parton shower/fragmentation	0.001	0.004	0.003
PDF	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Z+jets	0.005	0.004	0.001
Diboson	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Single top	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Multijet background	0.014	0.002	<0.001
<i>Detector modeling</i>			
Jet efficiency and resolution	0.008	0.001	0.003
Jet energy scale	0.006	0.001	0.002
Muon efficiency and resolution	<0.001	0.001	0.002
Electron efficiency and resolution	0.005	0.003	<0.001
Calibration	0.019	0.002	0.004
Luminosity	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
Total	0.029	0.009	0.009

Table 4: List of all systematic uncertainties on the lepton-based asymmetry.

	ee	$e\mu$	$\mu\mu$
<i>Signal and background modeling</i>			
Signal generator	0.014	0.009	0.002
ISR and FSR	0.008	0.002	0.018
Parton shower/fragmentation	0.001	0.001	0.001
PDF	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Z+jets	0.001	0.006	0.002
Diboson	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Single top	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Multijet background	0.012	0.010	0.001
<i>Detector modeling</i>			
Jet efficiency and resolution	0.007	0.001	0.005
Jet energy scale	0.003	0.002	0.006
Muon efficiency and resolution	0.004	0.003	0.005
Electron efficiency and resolution	0.013	0.006	0.002
Calibration	0.004	0.001	0.002
Luminosity	<0.001	0.001	<0.001
Total	0.028	0.017	0.021

Table 5: List of all systematic uncertainties on the $t\bar{t}$ -based asymmetry.

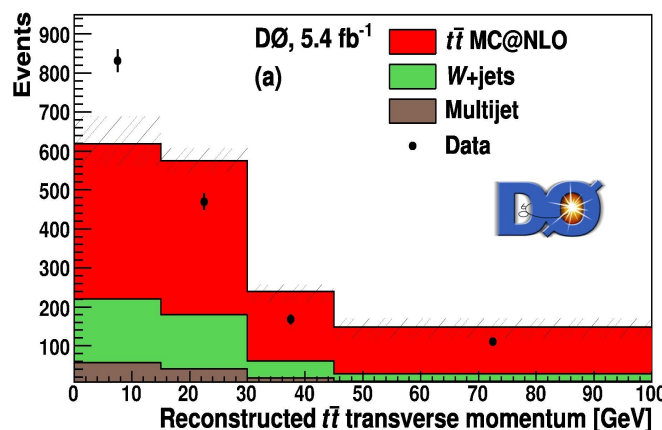
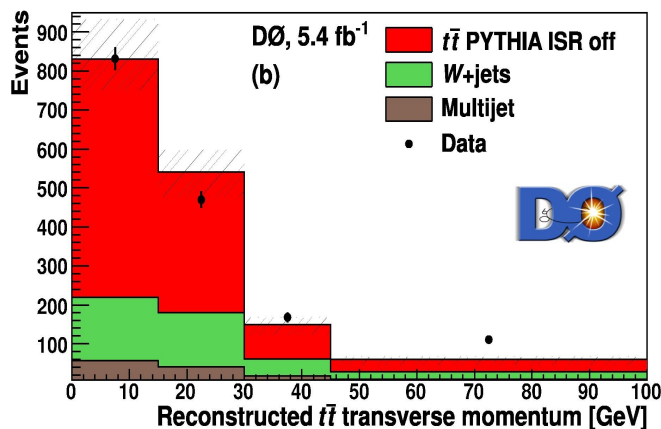
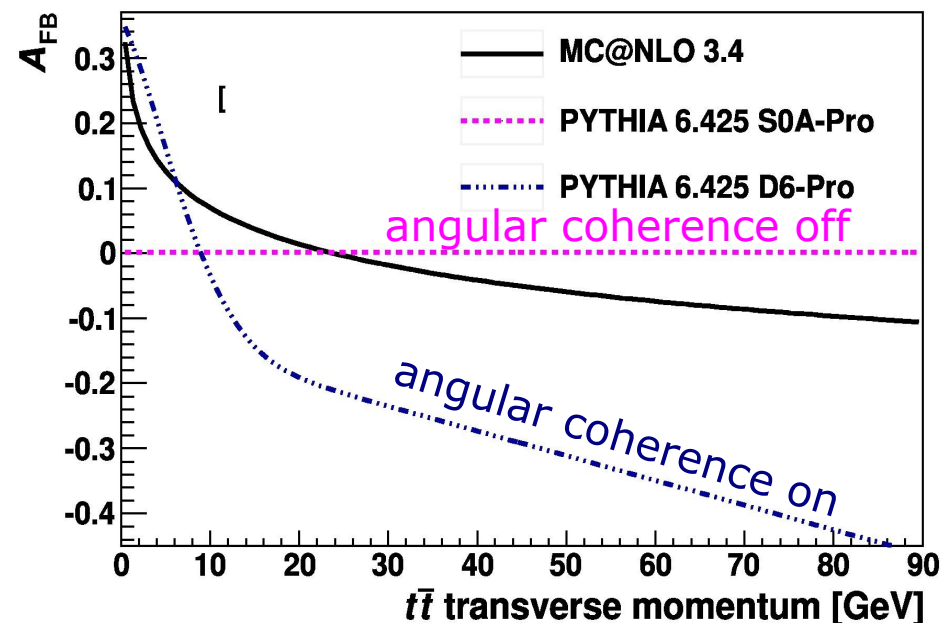
Modeling Issues

- Sensitivity of asymmetry prediction to modeling studied at DØ

- Noted a dependence on $p_T^{t\bar{t}}$

- e. g. when switching angular coherence between top and initial parton shower on/off
- Effect included as systematic uncertainty for now (1.6%)

- Top pair p_T difficult to model in data



→ better understanding needed (dedicated measurement)