

THE TOP-QUARK CHARGE ASYMMETRY WITH A JET HANDLE

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Portorož 2013 --- April 16, 2013 --- Portorož, Slovenia

MY FAVORITE FAMILY OUTING IN 2011



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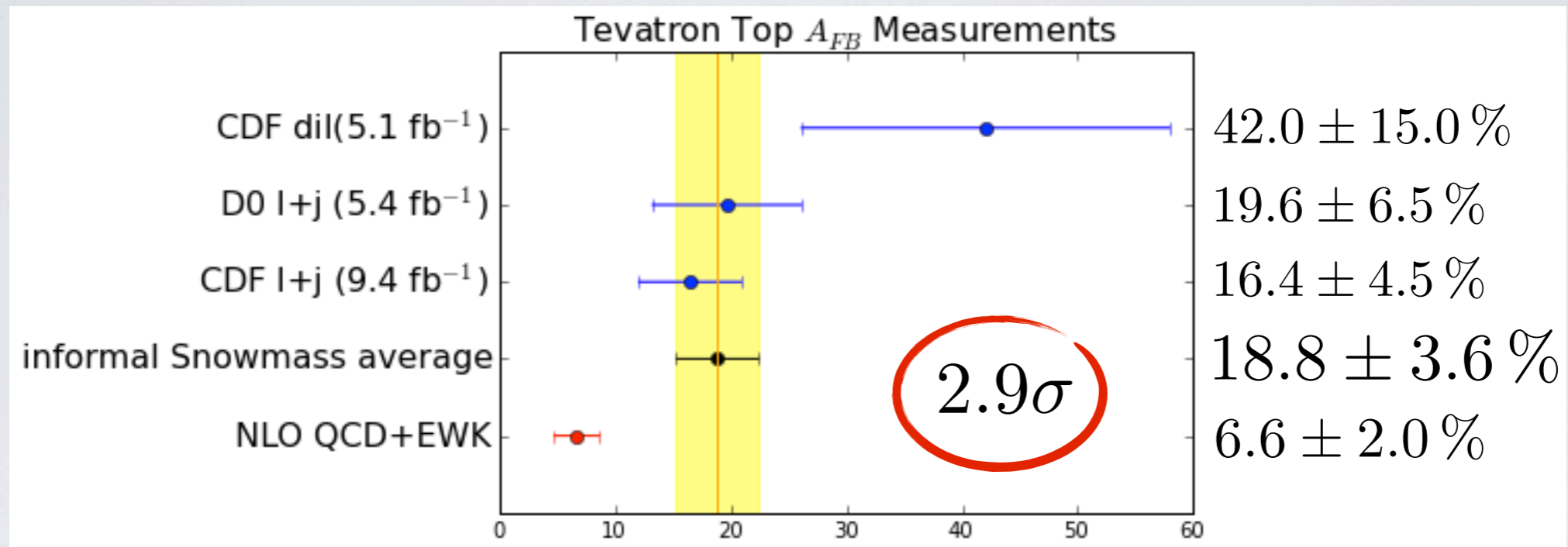


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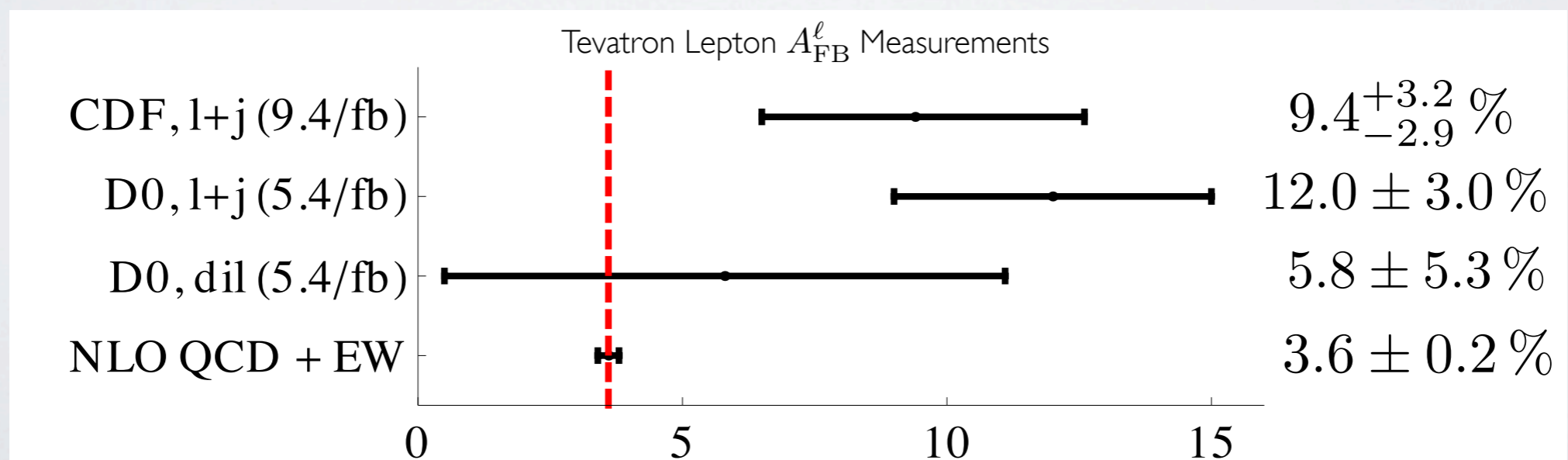
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ANOMALY IN TOP-QUARK PRODUCTION?

Top forward-backward asymmetry A_{FB}^t in inclusive $t\bar{t}$ production

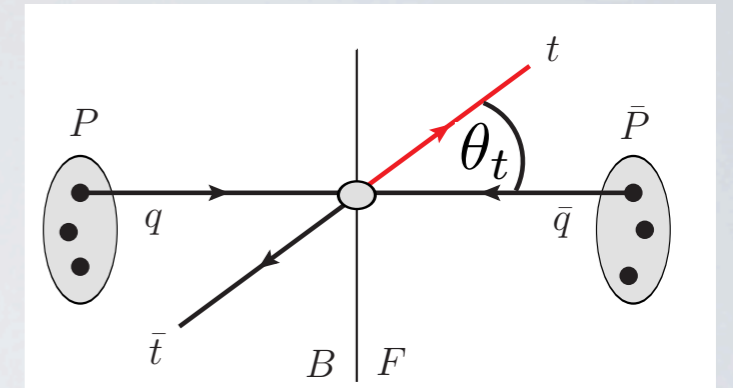


Lepton asymmetry A_{FB}^ℓ (no top reconstruction)

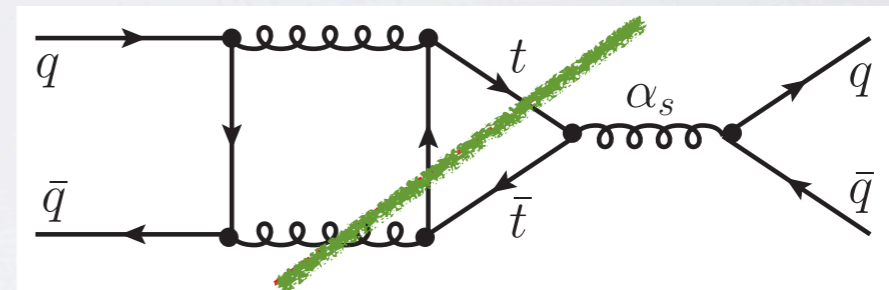
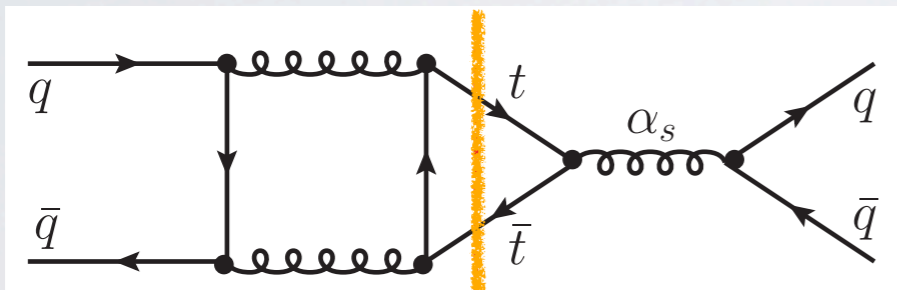


CHARGE ASYMMETRY IN QCD

$$A_C = \frac{\sigma^{\theta_t}_A}{\sigma_S}, \quad \sigma_{S,A} = \int_0^1 d \cos \theta_t \frac{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}}{d \cos \theta_t} \pm \frac{d\sigma_{\bar{t}t}}{d \cos \theta_t}$$



Inclusive asymmetry at NLO from **virtual** and **real** gluons:



$$A_C^{exp} = \frac{\sigma(\Delta y > 0) - \sigma(\Delta y < 0)}{\sigma(\Delta y > 0) + \sigma(\Delta y < 0)}$$

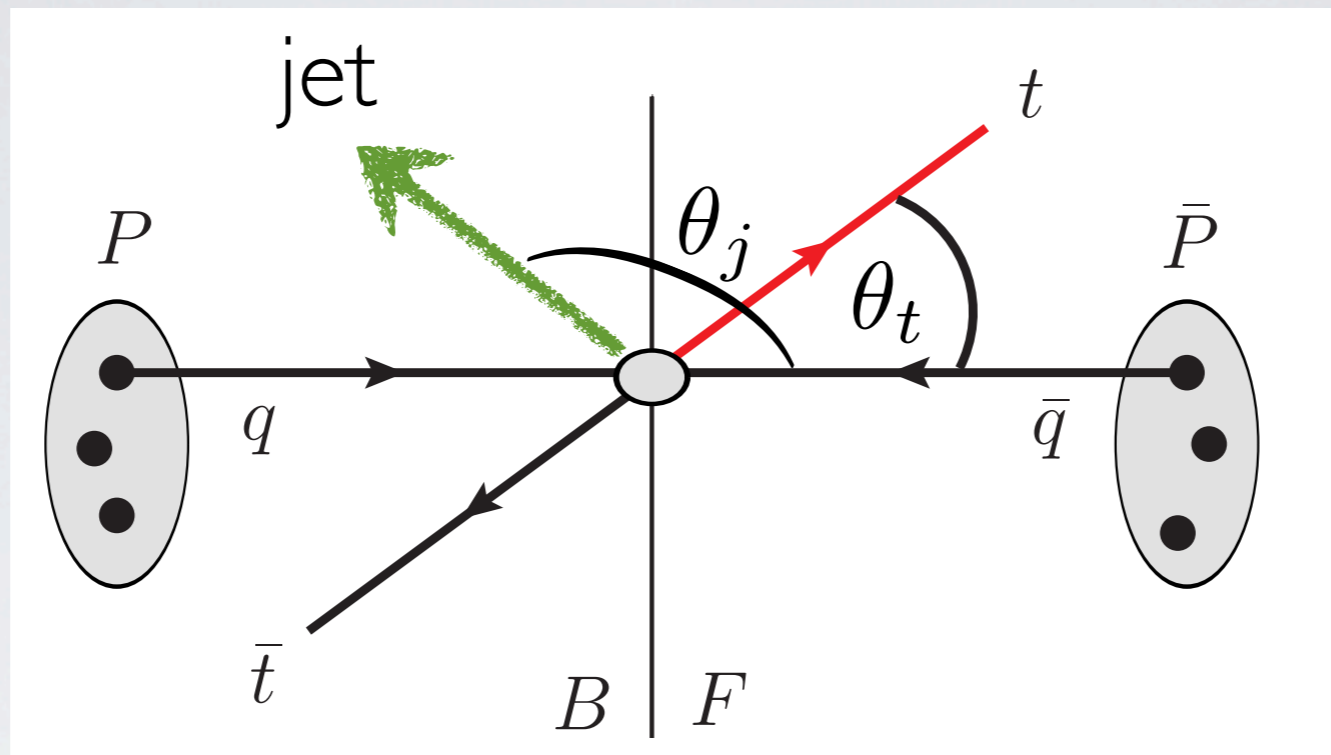
Tevatron: forward-backward

$$A_C^{exp} = A^y = A_C \quad \Delta y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$$

LHC: beamward-central

$$A_C^{exp} = A_C^{|y|} \ll A_C \quad \Delta y = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$$

TOP PAIR PLUS JET PRODUCTION



Infrared divergence for soft and collinear gluon radiation:

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}j}(p_T^j \rightarrow 0) \sim \ln^2 \left(\frac{m_t}{p_T^j} \right)$$

Cut on jet transverse momentum defines hard jet:

$$p_T^j \geq 20 - 30 \text{ GeV} \quad (\text{also required for experimental reasons})$$

TOP PAIR + JET CROSS SECTIONS

QCD @ NLO

[Dittmaier, Uwer, Weinzierl, PRL 98, 262002 (2007) & Eur. Phys. J. C59, 625 (2009)]

[Melnikov & Schulze, Nucl. Phys. B840, 129 (2010)]

+ top decay and parton shower effects

[Melnikov, Scharf, Schulze, PRD 85, 054002 (2012)]

[Alioli, Moch, Uwer, JHEP 01, 137 (2012)]

Tevatron: little phase space, small production rate

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}j} = 1.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ pb}$$

[CDF Public Note 9850 (2009), $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$, $p_T^j > 20 \text{ GeV}$, ℓ_j , $\mathcal{L} = 4.1/\text{fb}$]

LHC: „top factory“, high production rate

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}j} = 102 \pm 2_{-26}^{+23} \text{ pb}$$

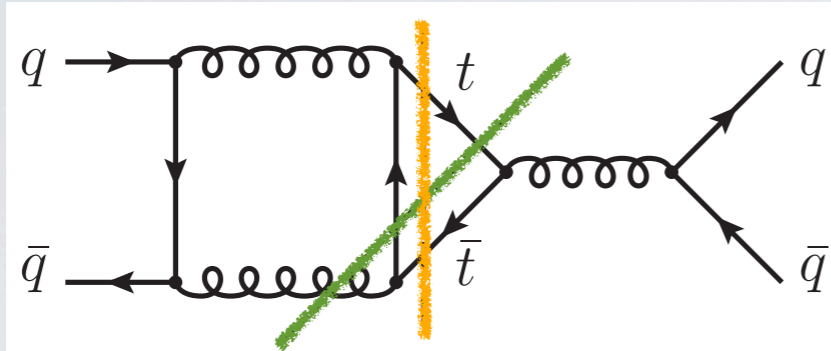
[ATLAS-CONF-2012-083, $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$, $p_T^j > 25 \text{ GeV}$, ℓ_j , $\mathcal{L} = 4.7/\text{fb}$] [s. also CMS-PAS-TOP-12-018]

Sizeable fraction of $t\bar{t}$ production with at least one **hard jet**:

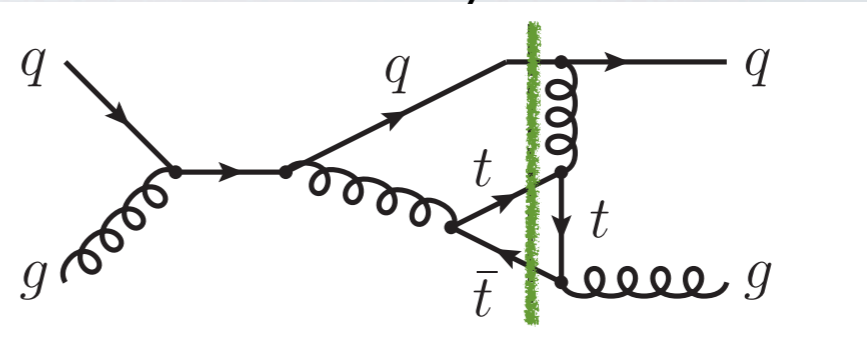
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}j} / \sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 0.54 \pm 0.01_{-0.08}^{+0.05}$$

RAPIDITY ASYMMETRIES

dominant



tiny



$t\bar{t}$ inclusive

LO: no asymmetry

NLO: virtual + real

Tevatron

$$A^y = (7.16^{+1.05}_{-0.68} \%)_{\text{NLO+NNLL}} \cdot 1.22_{\text{EW}}$$

[Ahrens et al., PRD 84 (2011) 074004][Hollik, Pagani, PRD 84 (2011) 093003]

LHC7

$$A^{|y|} = 1.15 \pm 0.06 \% \quad [(\text{incl. EW})]$$

[Kühn, Rodrigo, JHEP 1201 (2012) 063]

$t\bar{t} + \text{jet}$

LO: real only

NLO: virtual + real

$$A_{\text{LO}}^y = -11.1^{+0.2}_{-0.1} \%$$

$$A_{\text{NLO}}^y = -4.40 \pm 0.04 \%$$

[Alioli, Moch, Uwer, JHEP 1201 (2012) 137, $p_{Tj} > 20 \text{ GeV}$]

$$A_{\text{LO}}^{|y|} = -0.47 \pm 0.04 \%$$

$$A_{\text{NLO}}^{|y|} = 0.51 \pm 0.09 \%$$

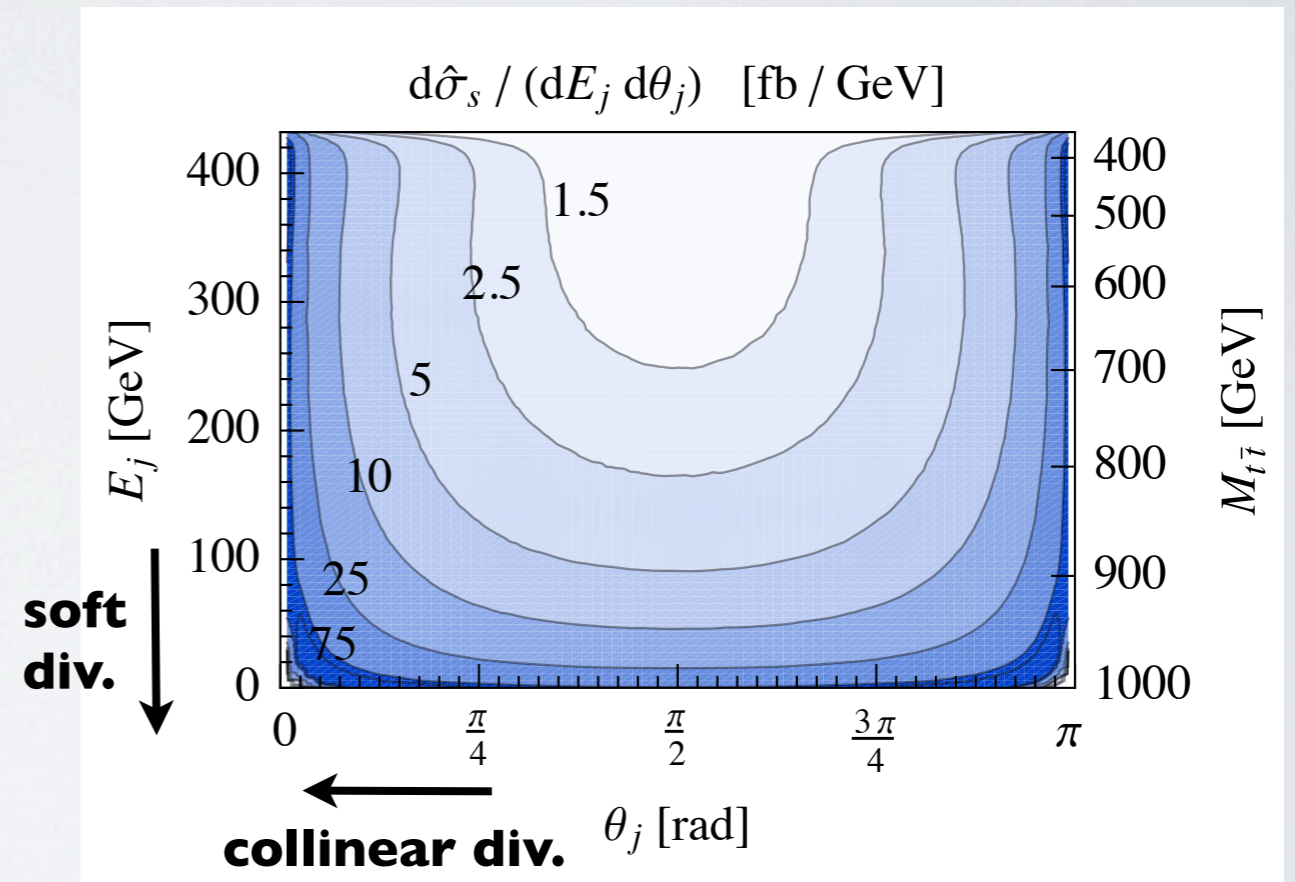
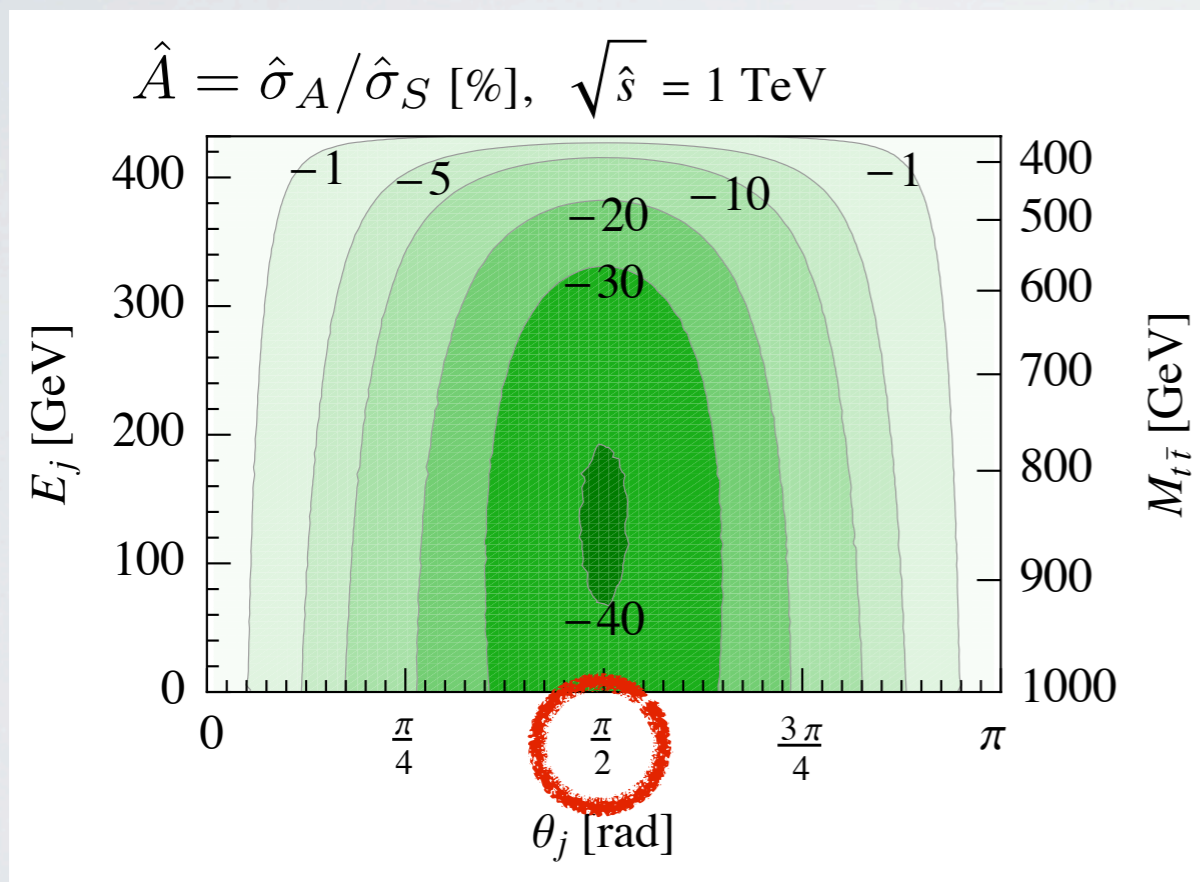
[Alioli, Moch, Uwer, JHEP 1201 (2012) 137, $p_{Tj} > 50 \text{ GeV}$]

USING THE JET HANDLE

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}g$ channel,
small $p_T^j = E_j \sin \theta_j$:

$$\sigma_A \sim \ln \left(\frac{m_t}{p_T^j} \right), \quad \sigma_S \sim \ln^2 \left(\frac{m_t}{p_T^j} \right)$$

[Berge & Westhoff, PRD 86 (2012) 094036]



Asymmetry is maximal for central jet, $\theta_j = \pi/2$.

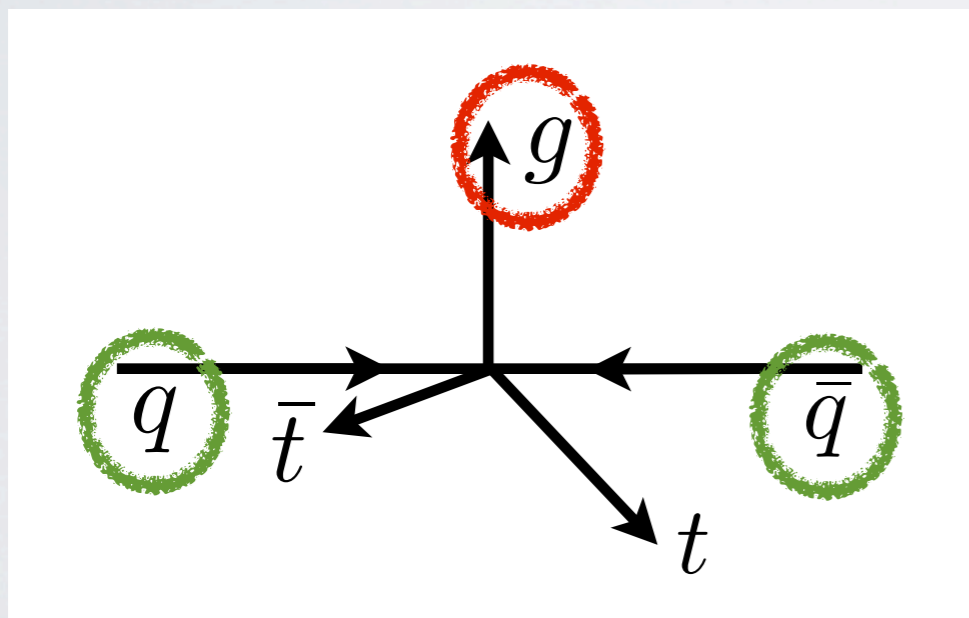
NEW OBSERVABLES

[work with Stefan Berge, to appear]

Based on
final-state kinematics:

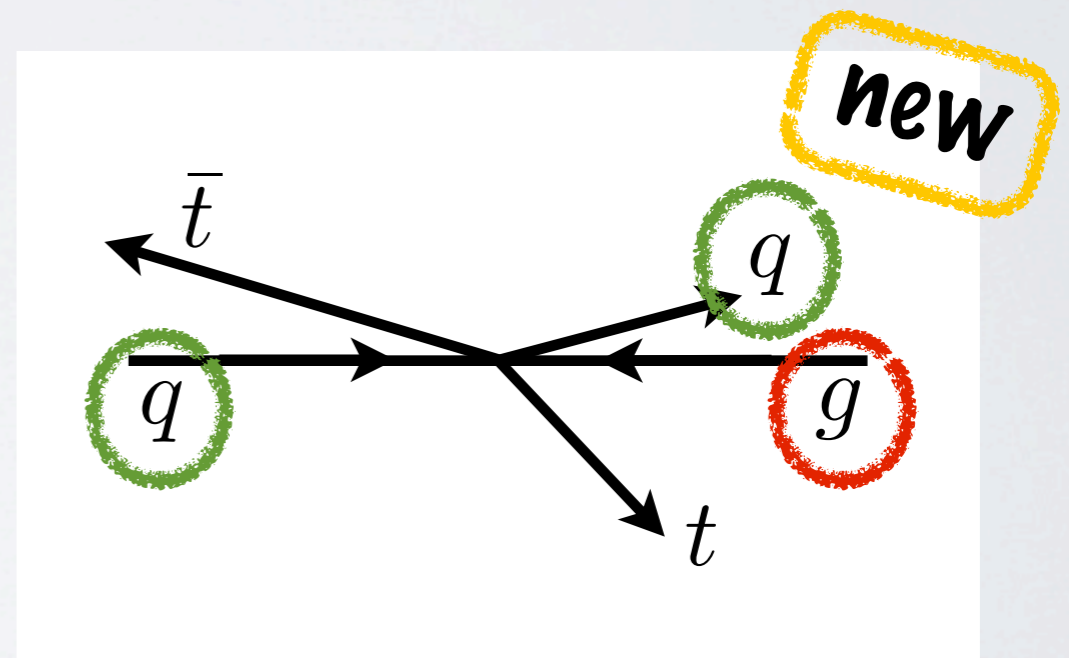
$$\vec{k}_t + \vec{k}_{\bar{t}} + \vec{k}_j = 0$$
$$E_t + E_{\bar{t}} + E_j = \sqrt{s}$$

qq channel:
initial state **antisymmetric**



jet distribution **symmetric**

qg channel:
initial state asymmetric



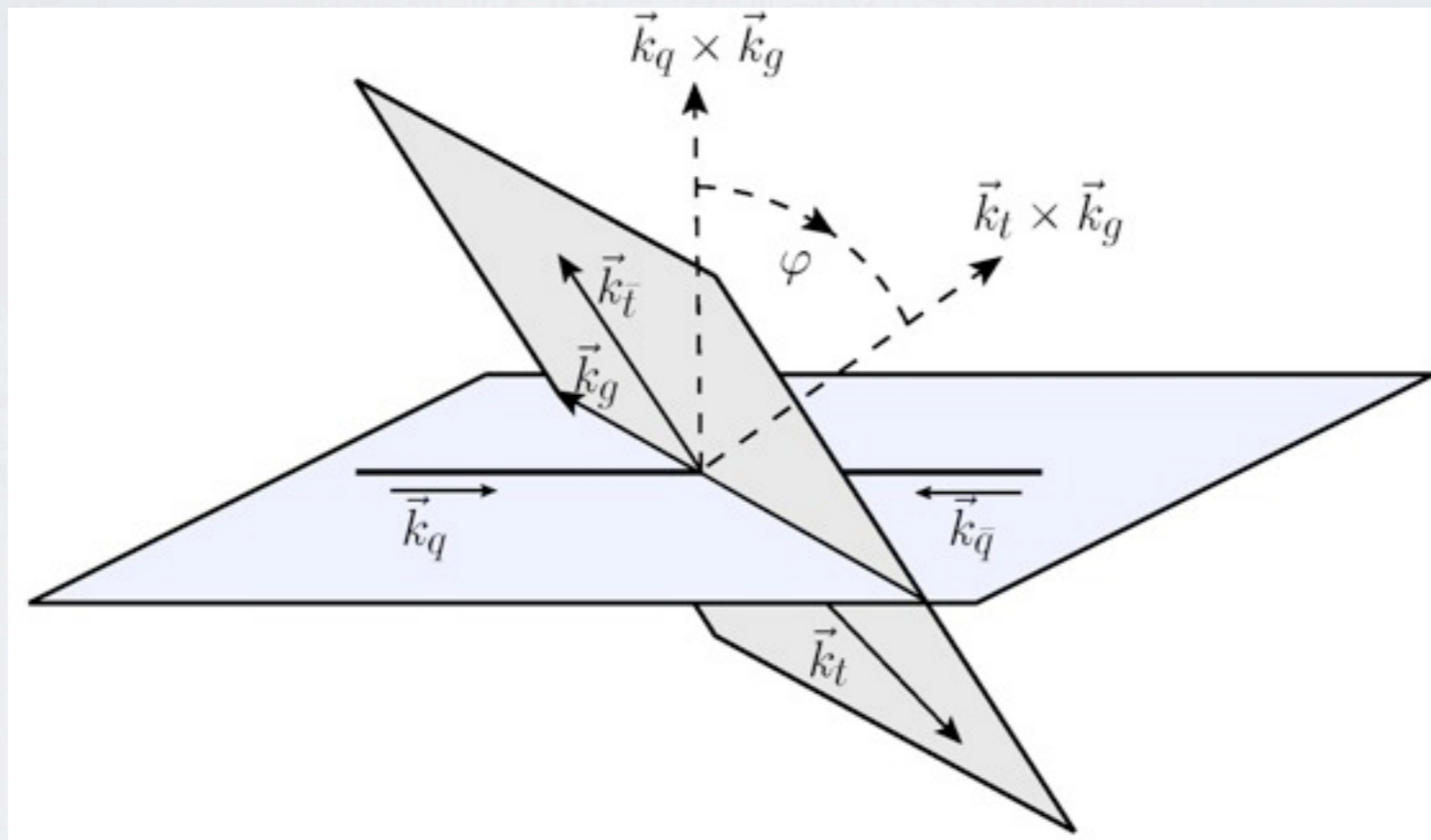
jet distribution asymmetric

QQ CHANNEL: INCLINE ASYMMETRY

Fully differential charge asymmetry

$$d\hat{\sigma}_A(q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}j) = [d\hat{\sigma}(t\bar{t}) - d\hat{\sigma}(\bar{t}t)](\theta_j, \varphi, E_t, E_{\bar{t}})$$

Inclination φ between planes (q, \bar{q}, g) and (t, \bar{t}, g) :

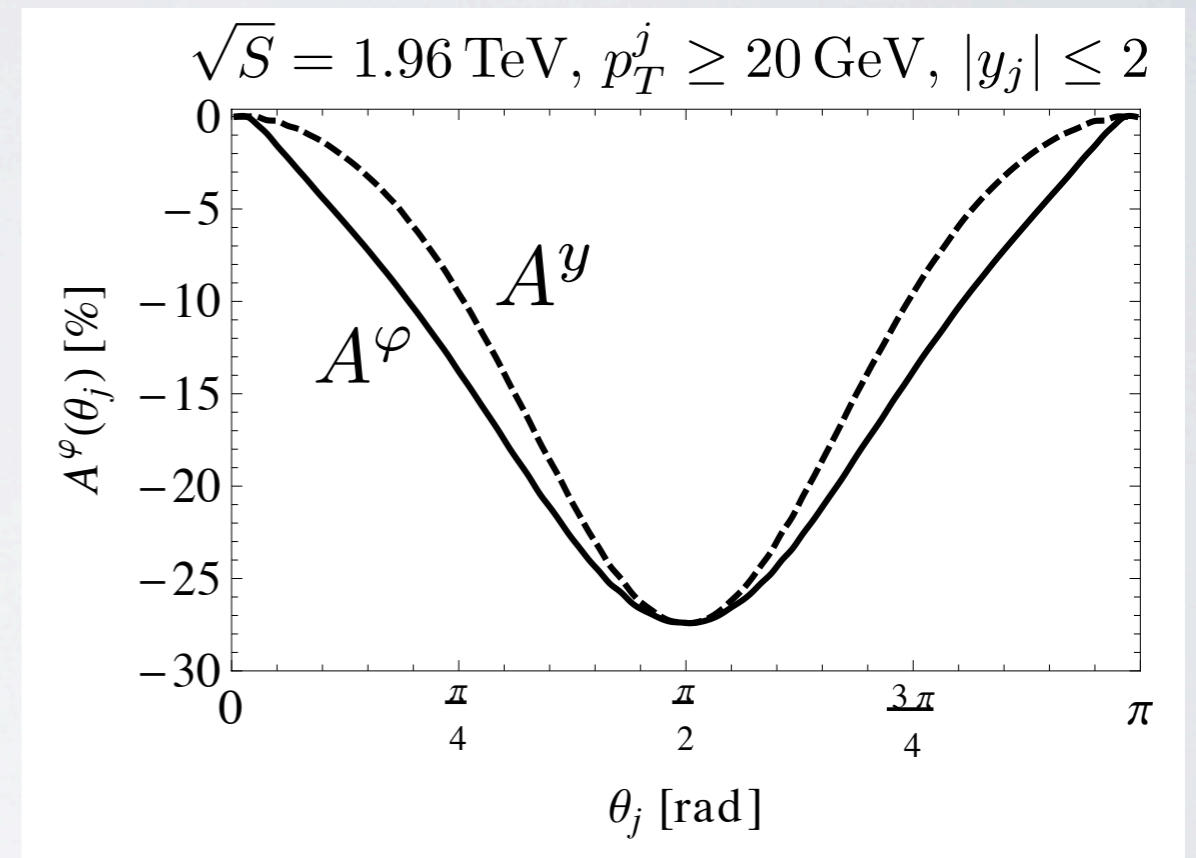
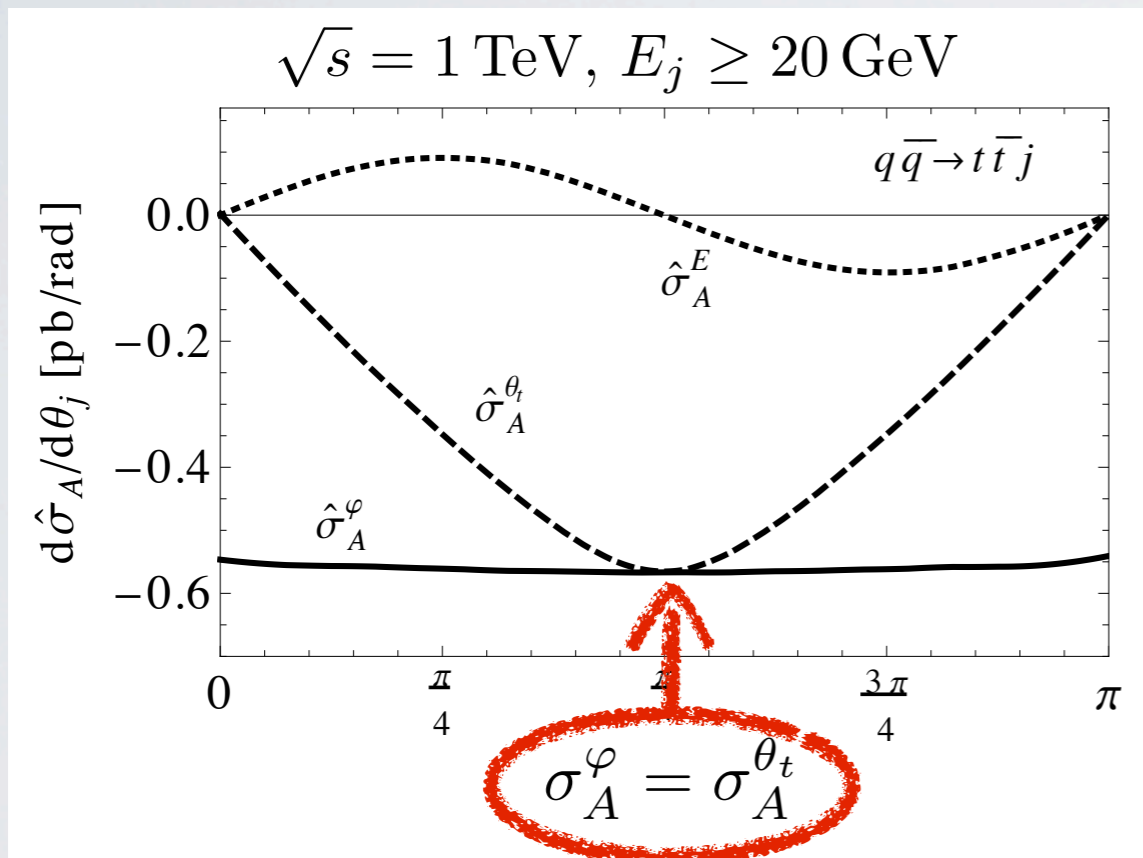


$$A^\varphi = \frac{\sigma_A^\varphi}{\sigma_S} = \frac{\sigma(\cos \varphi > 0) - \sigma(\cos \varphi < 0)}{\sigma(\cos \varphi > 0) + \sigma(\cos \varphi < 0)}$$

INCLINE ASYMMETRY AT THE TEVATRON

σ_A^φ is largely independent of jet angle.

A^φ drops off for $\theta_j \rightarrow 0, \pi$ (collinear enhancement of σ_S).



Total incline asymmetry:

$$A_{\text{LO}}^\varphi = -15.6 \%$$

Statistical significance:

$$\mathcal{S}(10 \text{ fb}^{-1}) = 4.2$$

$$A^\varphi / A^y \approx 1.2$$

INCLINE ASYMMETRY AT THE LHC

Identify quark direction
via boost of final state:

$$A^{\varphi,q} = \frac{\sigma_A^{\varphi}(y_{t\bar{t}j} > 0) - \sigma_A^{\varphi}(y_{t\bar{t}j} < 0)}{\sigma_S}$$

$$y_{t\bar{t}j} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{x_1}{x_2} \right)$$

Cuts

$|\hat{y}_j|_{\max}$: suppress collinear region

$|y_{t\bar{t}j}|_{\min}$: suppress gg background

$|\cos(\varphi)|_{\min}$: enhance $\sigma_A^{\varphi}/\sigma_S$

Significance statistically limited

x „S max.“

y „A max.“

$$A^{\varphi,q} = -2.4\%$$

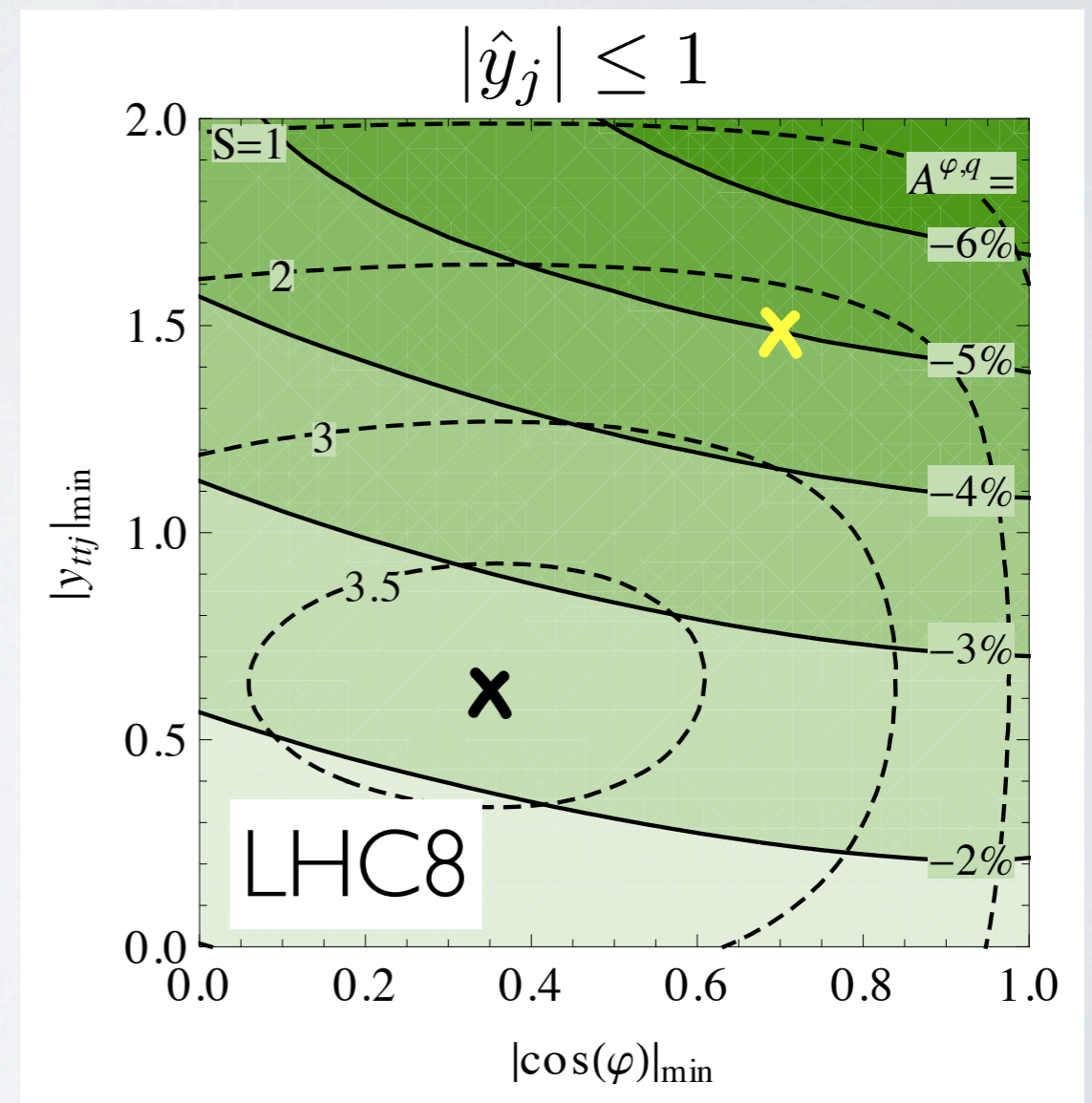
$$A^{\varphi,q} = -5\%$$

$$\sigma_S = 20 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_S = 1.8 \text{ pb}$$

$$\mathcal{S}(22/\text{fb}) = 3.6$$

$$\mathcal{S}(22/\text{fb}) = 2.3$$



INCLINE ASYMMETRY AT THE LHC

Identify quark direction
via boost of final state:

$$A^{\varphi,q} = \frac{\sigma_A^{\varphi}(y_{t\bar{t}j} > 0) - \sigma_A^{\varphi}(y_{t\bar{t}j} < 0)}{\sigma_S}$$

Higher luminosity:
stronger cuts,
enhanced sensitivity

✘ „50/fb“

$$A^{\varphi,q} = -2.4\%$$

$$\sigma_S = 18 \text{ pb}$$

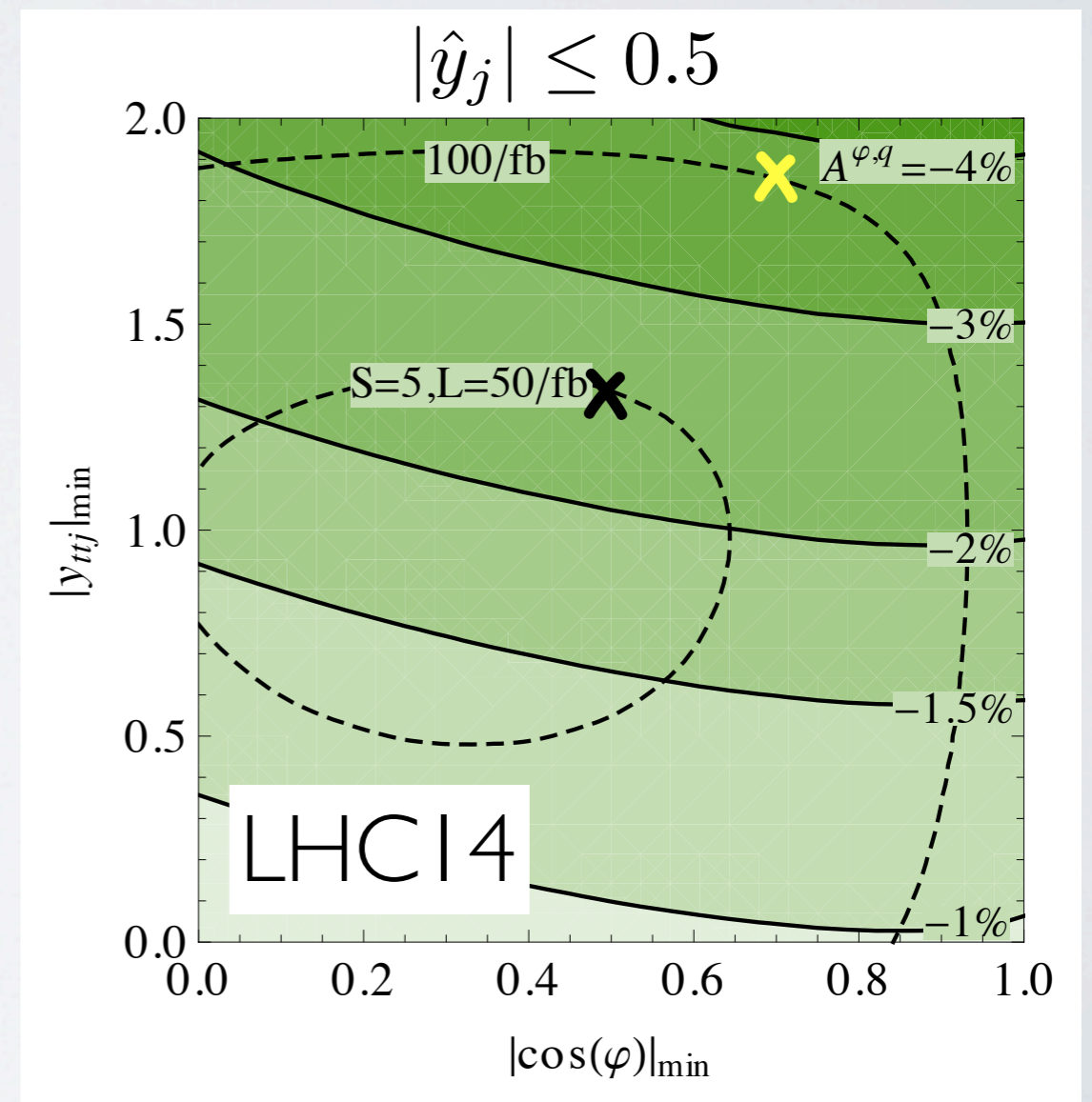
$$\mathcal{S}(50/\text{fb}) = 5$$

✘ „100/fb“

$$A^{\varphi,q} = -3.7\%$$

$$\sigma_S = 3.6 \text{ pb}$$

$$\mathcal{S}(100/\text{fb}) = 5$$

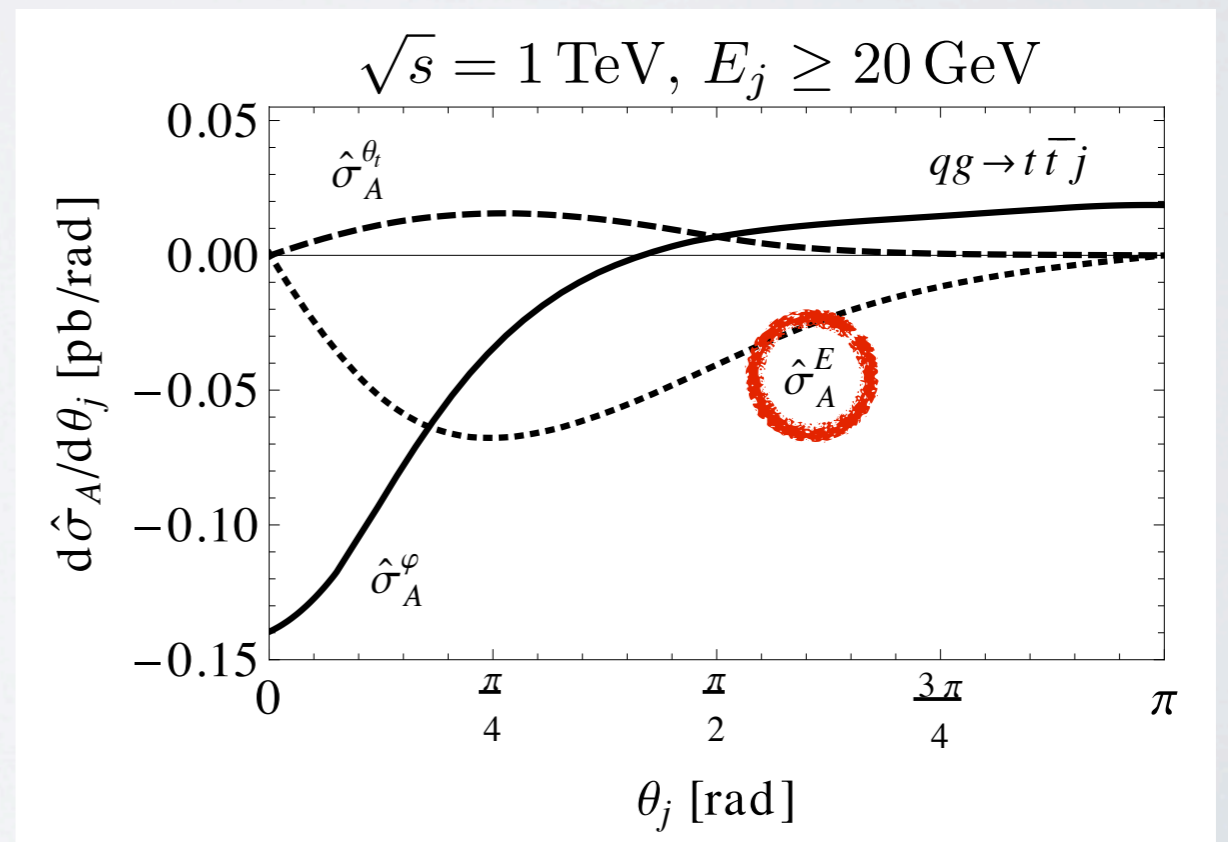
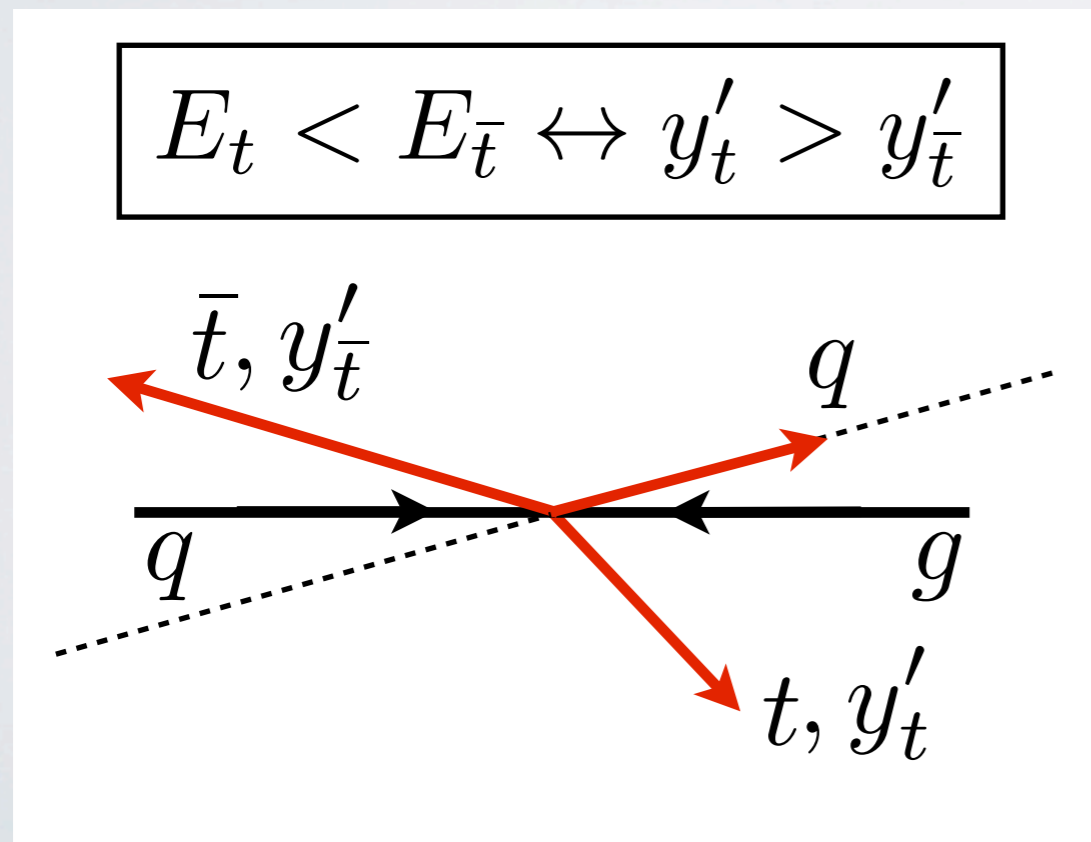


QG CHANNEL: ENERGY ASYMMETRY

$$A^E = \frac{\sigma_A^E}{\sigma_S} = \frac{\sigma(\Delta E > 0) - \sigma(\Delta E < 0)}{\sigma(\Delta E > 0) + \sigma(\Delta E < 0)} \quad \Delta E = E_t - E_{\bar{t}}$$

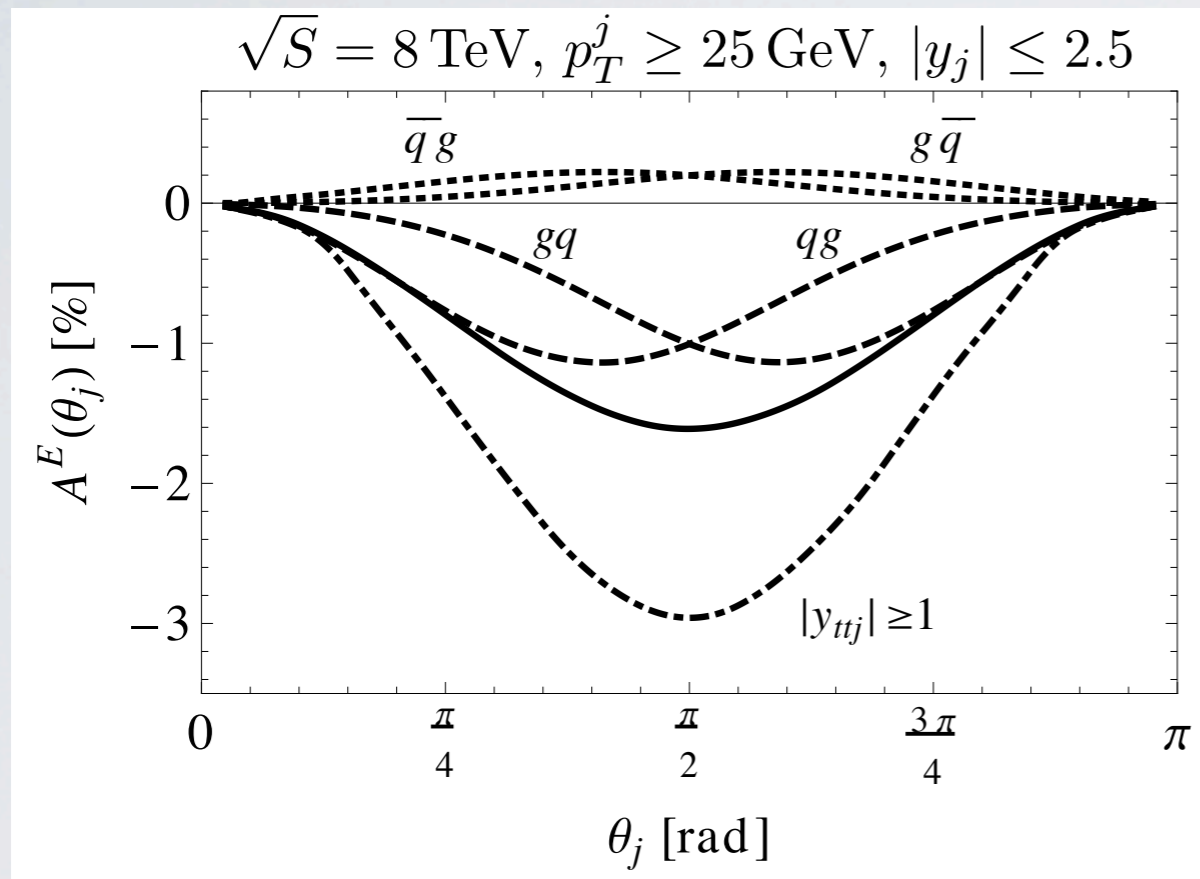
energy asymmetry

= forward-backward asymmetry of q-jet in $t\bar{t}$ frame

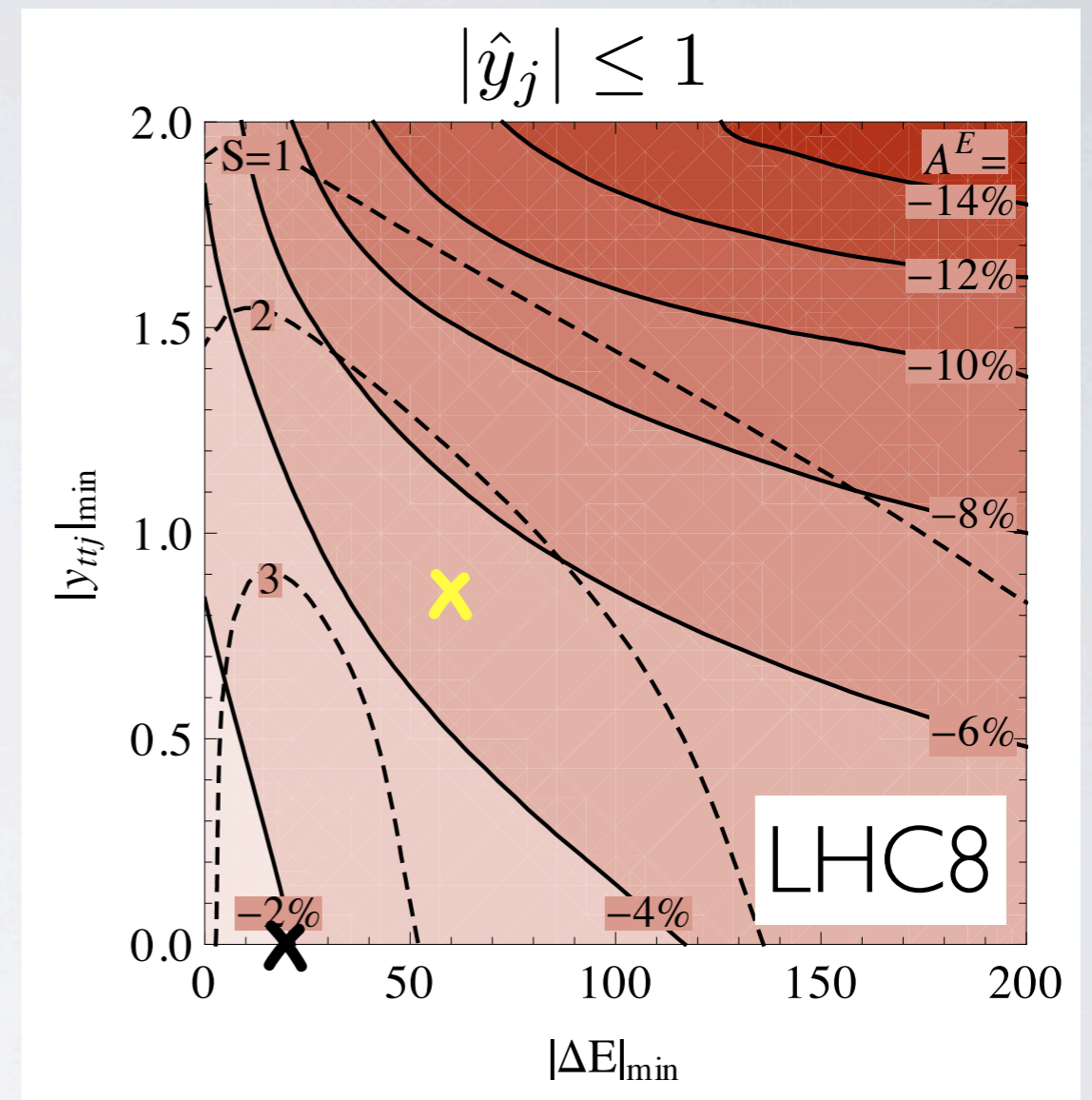


ENERGY ASYMMETRY AT THE LHC

No need to identify the quark direction!



$qg \sim 25\%$ of $\sigma_{t\bar{t}j}$ (cf. $qq \sim 7\%$):
 large maximal asymmetry,
 but - again - statistical limits:



x „S max.“

$A^E = -1.9\%$

$\sigma_S = 26 \text{ pb}$

$\mathcal{S}(22/\text{fb}) = 3.3$

x „A=-5%“

$A^E = -5\%$

$\sigma_S = 2.3 \text{ pb}$

$\mathcal{S}(22/\text{fb}) = 2.5$

ENERGY ASYMMETRY AT THE LHC

Higher luminosity:
stronger cuts,
access to maximal asymmetry
of up to -12%

✘ „50/fb“

$$A^E = -6.5\%$$

$$\sigma_S = 2.4 \text{ pb}$$

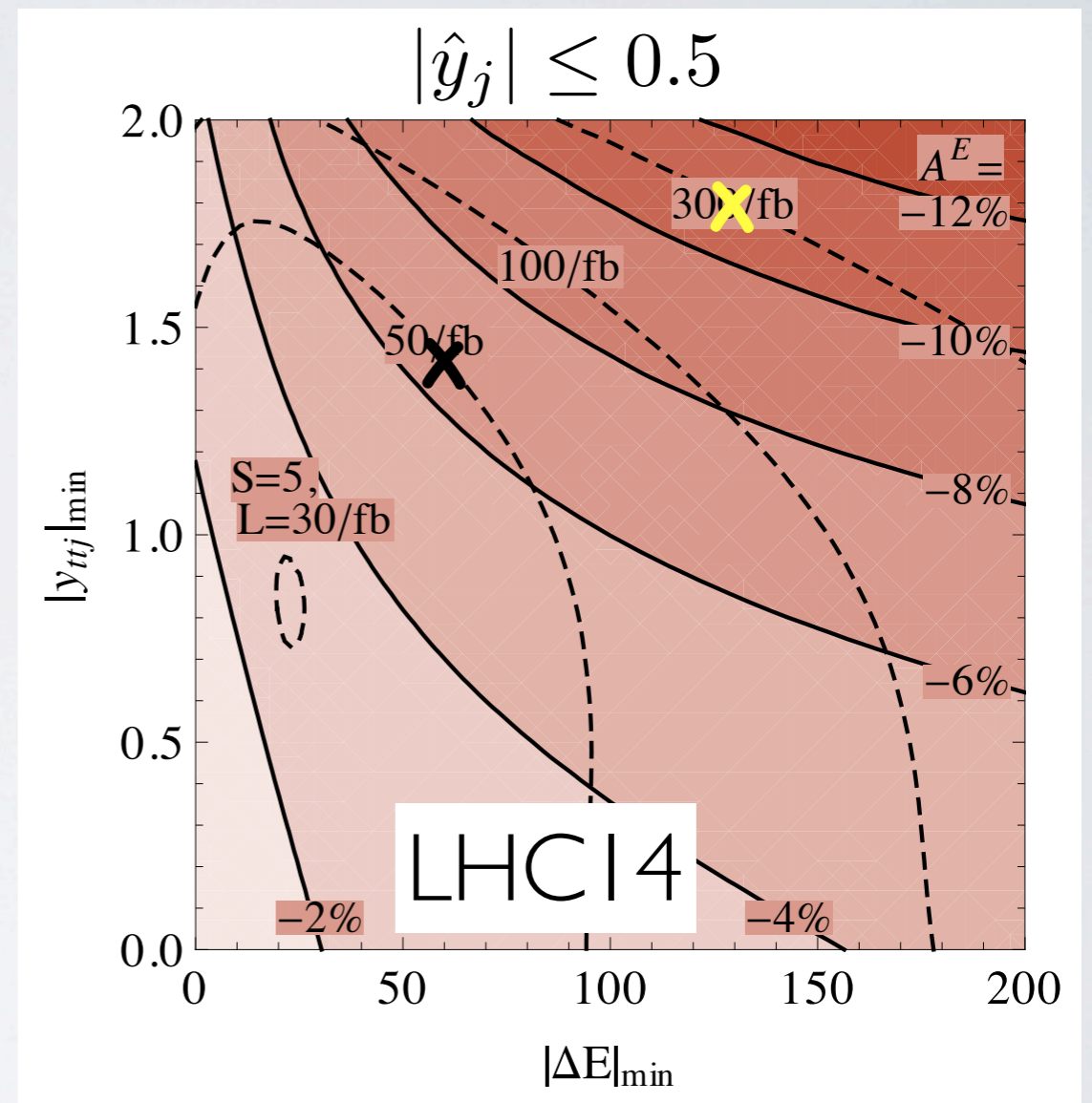
$$\mathcal{S}(50/\text{fb}) = 5$$

✘ „300/fb“

$$A^E = -11\%$$

$$\sigma_S = 0.14 \text{ pb}$$

$$\mathcal{S}(300/\text{fb}) = 5$$



TAKE HOME: TOP PAIR + JET PROSPECTS

Charge asymmetry in $t\bar{t}$ + jet in QCD at LO.
Optimized observables respect jet kinematics.

Probe charge asymmetry in

- qq channel: incline asymmetry
- qg channel (new!): energy asymmetry

Observables at

- Tevatron: incline asymmetry $A^\varphi = -15\%$
- LHC8: statistical significance ~ 3.5 standard deviations
- LHC14: maximal incline asymmetry $A^{\varphi,q} = -5\%$
- maximal energy asymmetry $A^E = -12\%$

Caveat: NLO corrections are important!