



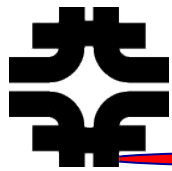
# Top Quark Properties at the Tevatron

Sandra Leone  
(INFN Pisa)

for the CDF and D0 Collaborations



EPS HEP Stockholm, July 19, 2013



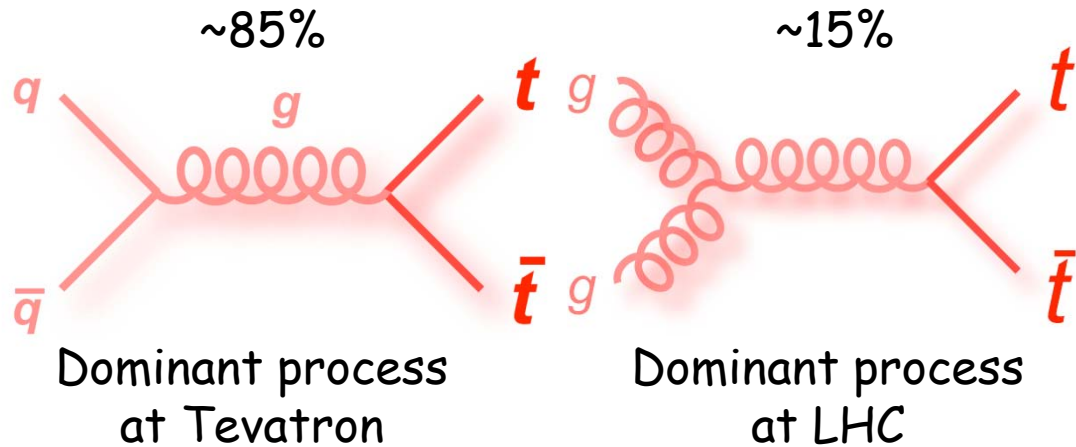
# Top Quark Production at Tevatron

## QCD pair production

$$\sigma_{SM} = 7.35 \text{ pb}$$

(for  $m_{Top} = 173.3 \text{ GeV}$ )

(arXiv:1303.6254)



Tevatron is the right place to study the  $q\bar{q}$  annihilation in  $t\bar{t}$  production

## EWK single-top production

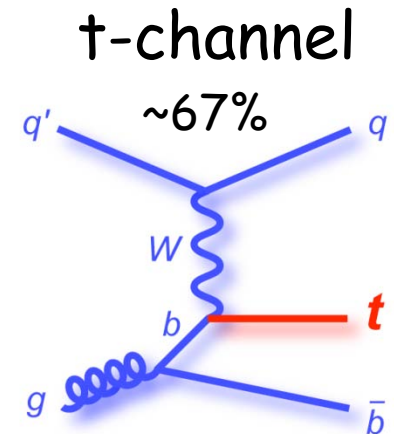
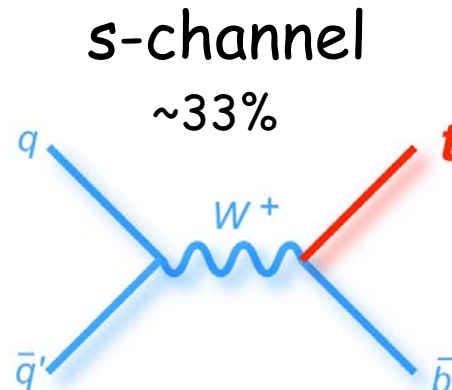
s-channel:  $\sigma_{SM} = 1.05 \pm 0.07 \text{ pb}$

t-channel:  $\sigma_{SM} = 2.10 \pm 0.19 \text{ pb}$

(Both for  $m_{Top} = 172.5 \text{ GeV}$ )

PRD 83, 091503 (2011)

PRD 81, 054028 (2010)

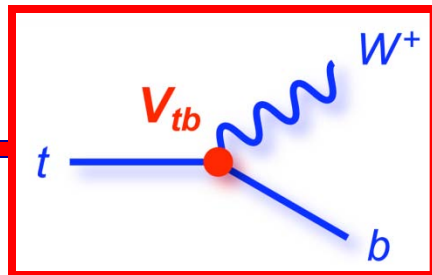


Single top associated production  $Wt$ :  $\sigma \sim 0.2 \text{ pb}$ , too small at the Tevatron

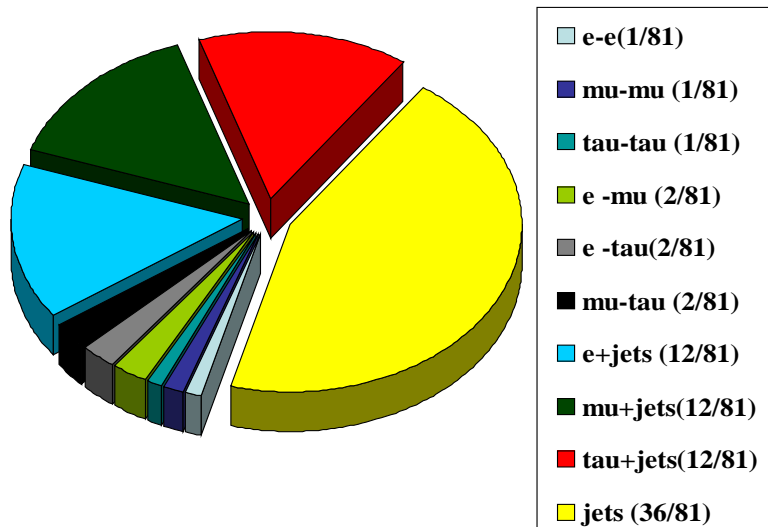
See A. Garcia-Bellido

Sandra Leone INFN Pisa

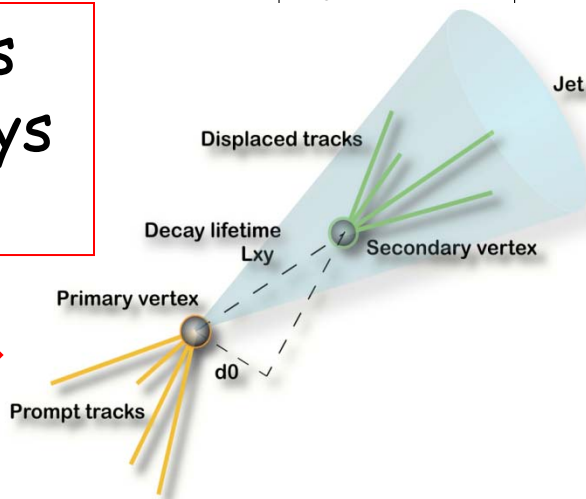
# Top Quark Decay



SM predicts  $BR(t \rightarrow Wb) \approx 100\%$



b quarks are always present



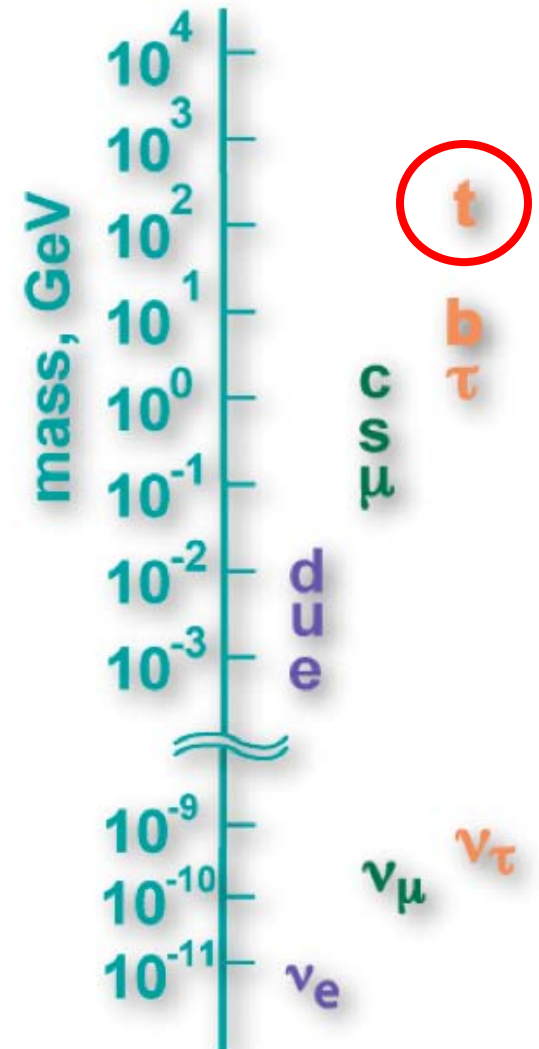
Event **topology** determined by the W decay modes

For  $t\bar{t}$  pairs:

- Dilepton ( $ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$ )  
 $\Rightarrow BR = 5\%$ , 2 high- $P_T$  leptons + 2 b-jets + 2 neutrinos
- Lepton (e or  $\mu$ ) + jets  
 $\Rightarrow BR = 30\%$ , single lepton + 4 jets (2 from b's) + 1 neutrino
- All Hadronic:  
 $\Rightarrow BR = 45\%$ , six jets, no neutrinos
- $\tau + X$   
 $\Rightarrow BR = 20\%$

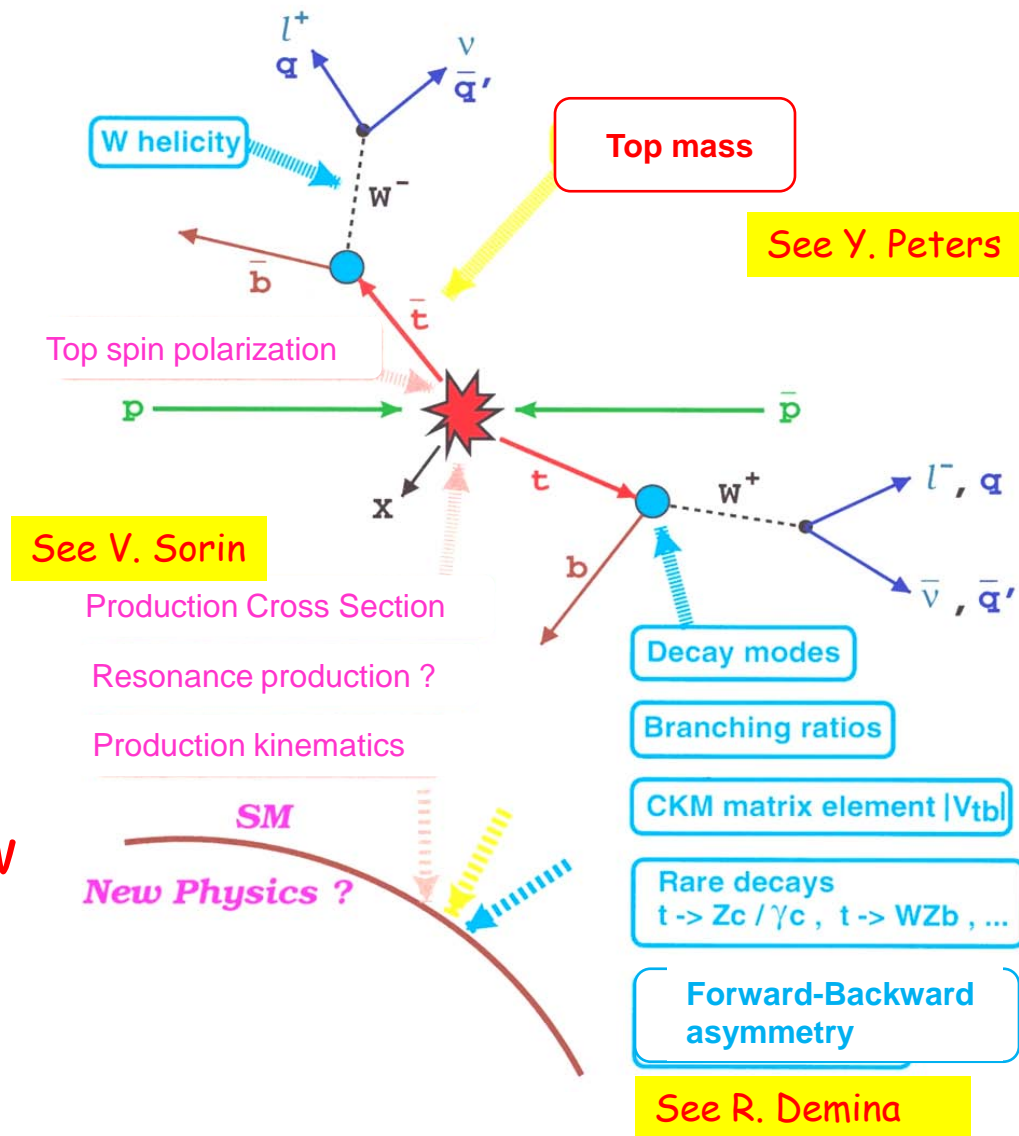
# Top pairs production

- Top quark is a very special particle:
  - ⇒ Heavier than all known particles
  - ⇒ Short lifetime → decays before hadronizing →
    - ✓ Properties can be studied from distributions of decay products
  - ⇒ Provides a probe for electroweak symmetry breaking
- Deviation of the measured top quark properties from the SM prediction would be a signal of new physics





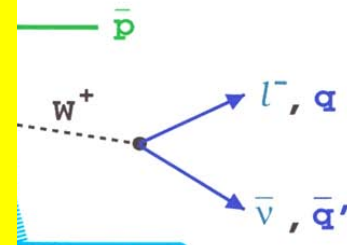
- Since top discovery, ~ 20 years of top properties studies
- With full Tevatron dataset, era of precision measurements reached
- Is the observed top quark the Standard Model top quark?
- Any contribution from new physics?



- Will present some of the properties measured in  $t\bar{t}$  events in lepton+jets and dilepton channel, using up to the full RunII dataset ( $\sim 9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ):
- Width measurements
  - ⇒ Branching ratios &  $V_{tb}$  measurement
  - ⇒ Width of the top quark
  - ⇒ Charge of the top quark
  - ⇒ Spin correlations
  - ⇒ W helicity in top decays
  - ⇒ Search for new physics in top production
- Any other physics

mass

See Y. Peters



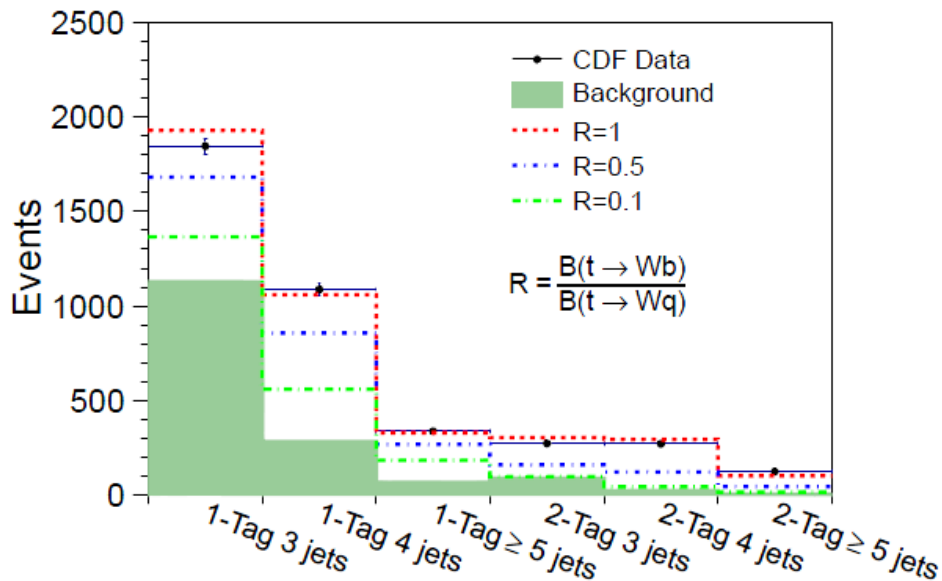
- decay modes
- branching ratios
- CKM matrix element  $|V_{tb}|$
- rare decays  $t \rightarrow Zc / \gamma c, t \rightarrow WZb, \dots$
- Forward-Backward asymmetry

See R. Demina

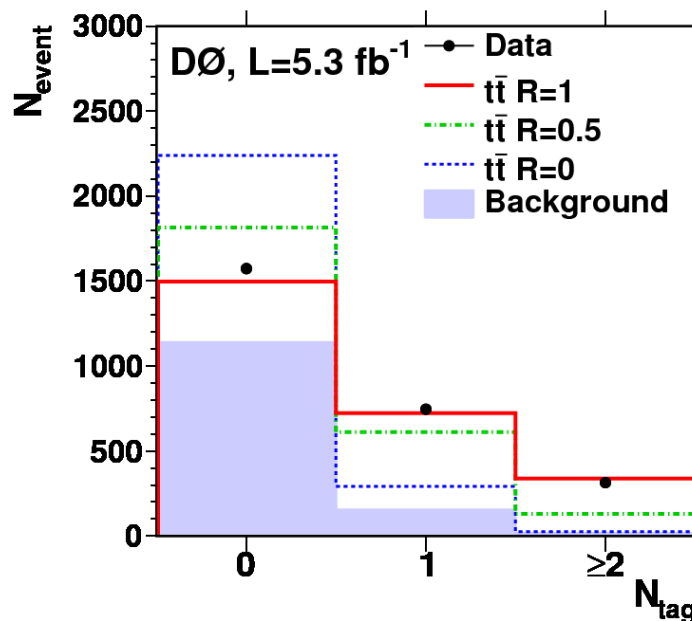
$$R = \frac{BR(t \rightarrow Wb)}{BR(t \rightarrow Wq)} = \frac{|V_{tb}|^2}{|V_{td}|^2 + |V_{ts}|^2 + |V_{tb}|^2}$$

- SM:  $R \sim 1$  constrained by CKM unitarity
- Expect 2 b's in each top-antitop event.
- Changes in R affect jet and b-tagged jet multiplicity.
- $R < 1$  could indicate new physics

CDF  $L=8.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  full RunII



DØ  $L=5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  events  $\geq 4$  jets

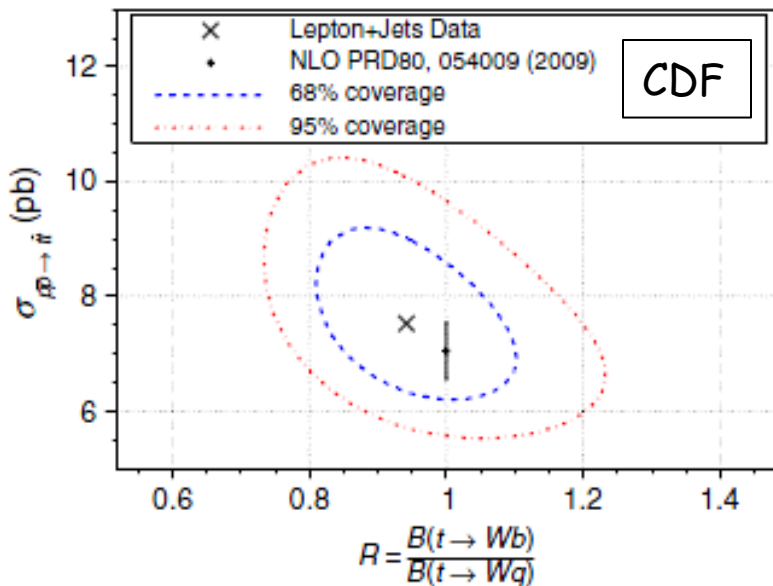




# Ratio of branching fractions R



- Drop assumption  $R=1$  in dilepton (D0) and  $l+jets$  (D0 & CDF) cross section measurements
- Tagging efficiency determines number of events with 0, 1, or 2 b-tagged jets
- Change the shape of the NN output distribution in dilepton channel (D0 only)
- Likelihood fit to jet/b-tagged jet multiplicity
- Simultaneously minimize for both R and total cross section
- $|V_{tb}|$  derived assuming CKM unitarity



CDF  $L=8.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  full RunII, Lepton+jets

$$\sigma = (7.5 \pm 1.0) \text{ pb}$$

$$R = 0.94 \pm 0.09 \text{ (stat+syst)}$$

$$|V_{tb}| = 0.97 \pm 0.05$$

PRD 87, 111101 (2013)

D0  $L=5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  Lepton+jets and Dilepton

$$\sigma = (7.74^{+0.67}_{-0.57}) \text{ pb}$$

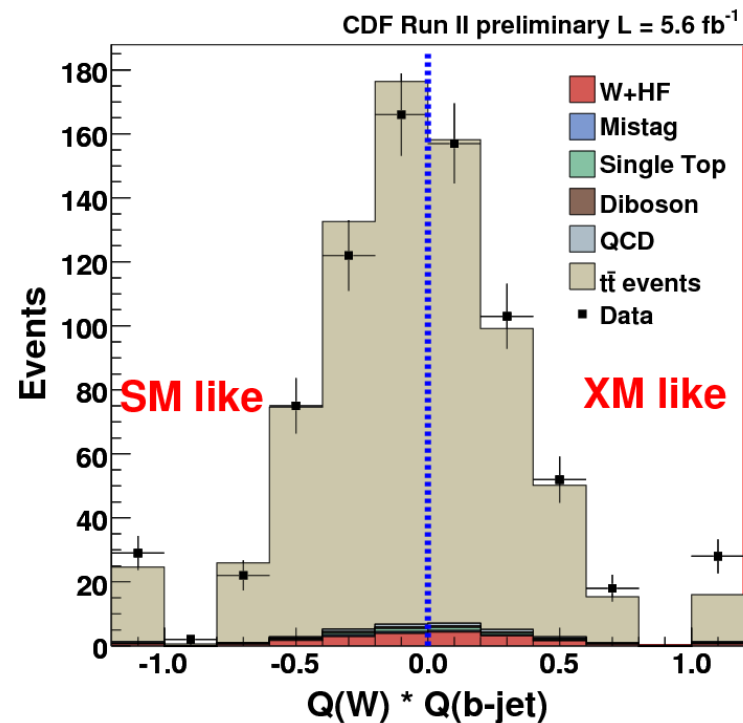
$$R = 0.90 \pm 0.04 \text{ (stat+syst)}$$

$$|V_{tb}| = 0.95 \pm 0.02$$

PRL 107, 121802 (2011)



- CDF 5.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>, lepton+jets
- Top quark candidates could be interpreted as 2/3e (t → W<sup>+</sup>b) or -4/3e ("t" → W<sup>-</sup>b) (PRD 59, 091503 (1999)) arXiv:1304.4141
- Use jet-charge algorithm
- Exclude -4/3e at 99% CL
  
- In agreement with old D0 result, excluding -4/3e at 92% CL  
PRL98, 041801 (2007)

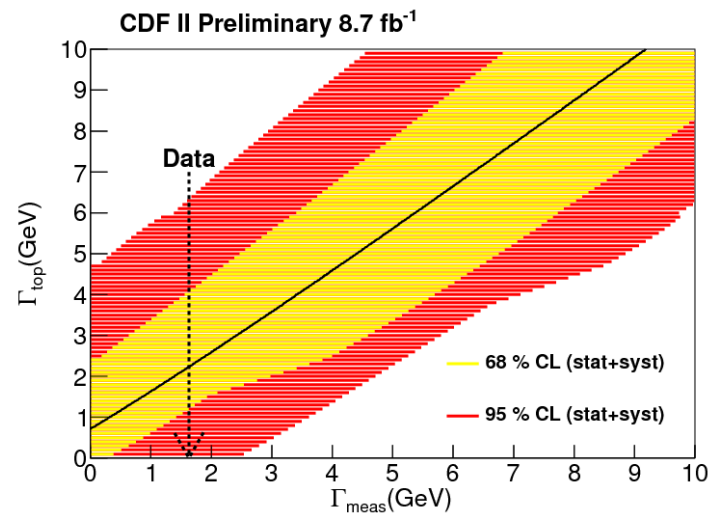
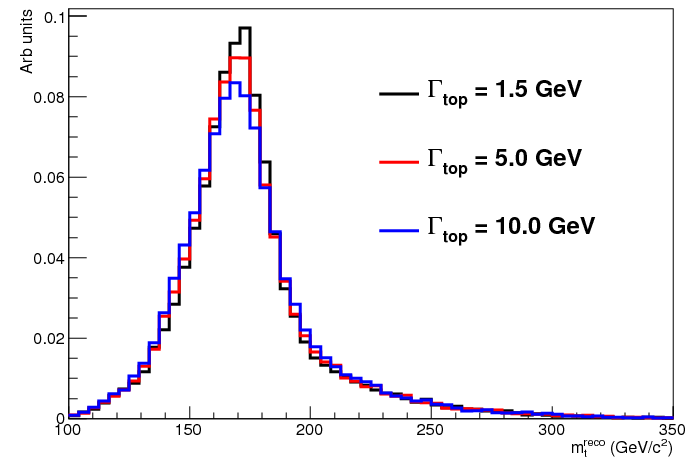




# Top quark width

- SM predicts  $\Gamma_{\text{top}} \sim 1.3 \text{ GeV}$
  - Test for invisible decays
  - Reconstruct top mass in lepton+jets
  - Derive confidence bands from simulated experiments
  - Systematic effects folded in the likelihood function
- 
- $\Gamma_{\text{top}} < 6.38 \text{ GeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$
  - $1.10 \text{ GeV} < \Gamma_{\text{top}} < 4.05 \text{ GeV} @ 68\% \text{ CL}$
- 
- Conf note 10936, PRL in preparation

CDF L=8.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> full RunII  
Tagged



# Top quark width

- Indirect measurement based on other top properties results, using  $5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Use t-channel single-top and measurement of R in  $t\bar{t}$ bar

$$\Gamma_t = \frac{\Gamma(t \rightarrow Wb)}{\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Wb)}$$

Use t-channel single top cross section measurement  
 PLB 705, 313 (2011)

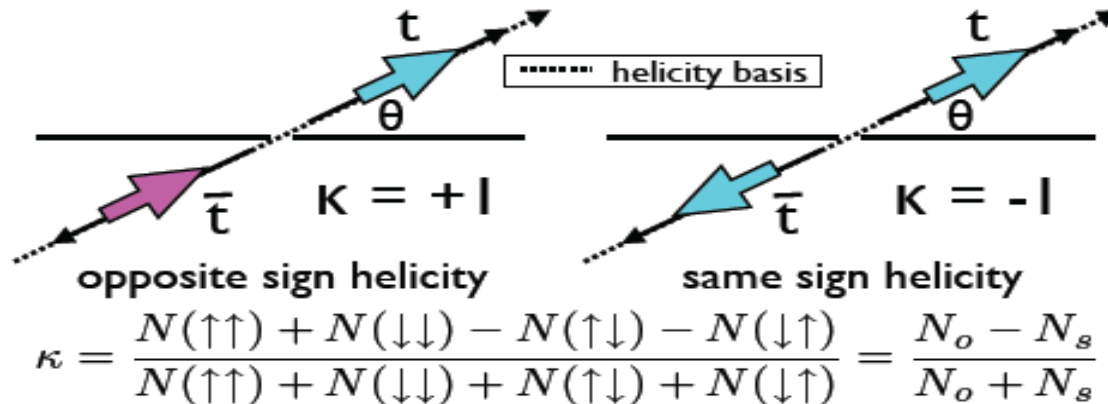
BR measured using  $t\bar{t}$  decays  
 PRL 107, 121802 (2011)

$$\Gamma_t = \frac{\sigma(t\text{-channel}) \Gamma(t \rightarrow Wb)_{\text{SM}}}{\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow Wb) \sigma(t\text{-channel})_{\text{SM}}}$$

- Assume the same proportionality as for the SM
- $\Gamma_{\text{top}} = 2.00^{+0.47}_{-0.43} \text{ GeV}$
- $\tau_{\text{top}} = (3.29^{+0.90}_{-0.63}) \times 10^{-25} \text{ s}$

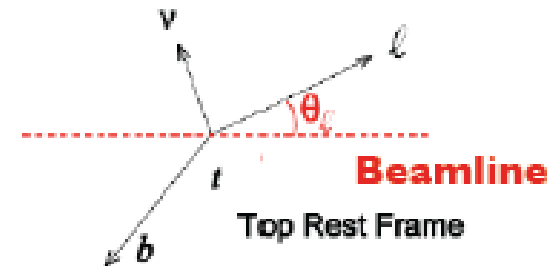
- Top pairs are produced with a definite spin state
- Information on the spin carried by the decay products

Depends on the production mechanism!

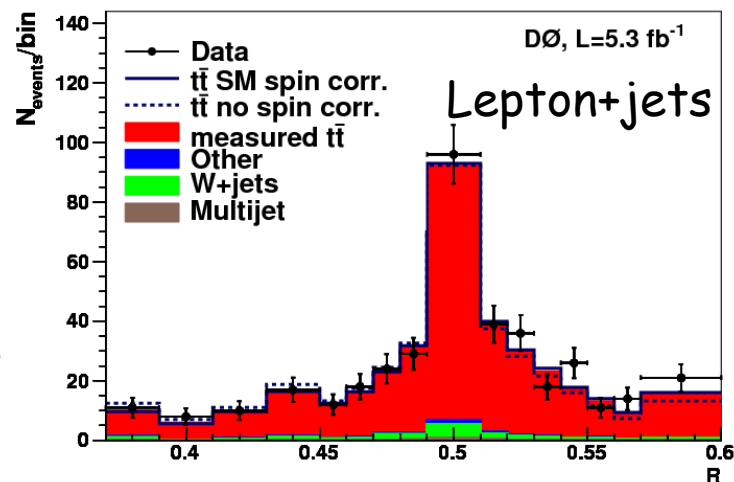
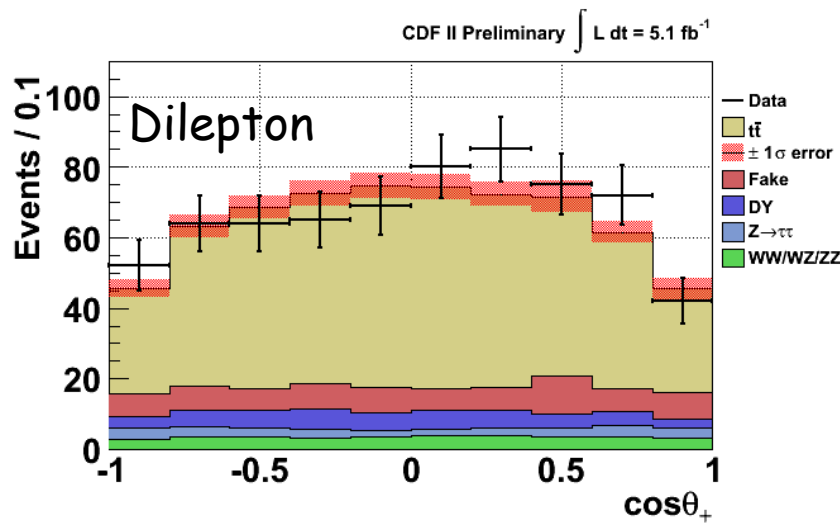


- Quark-antiquark annihilation (~85%): spin 1
- Gluon fusion (~15%): spin 0
- New physics could change the spin-correlation parameter  
PRD 45 124(1992), PRD75 095008 (2007)
- Correlation strength  $\kappa$  (frame dependent) related to decay products angle through:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^2\sigma}{d\cos\theta^+ d\cos\theta^-} = \frac{1 + \kappa \cos\theta^+ \cos\theta^-}{4} \quad \text{where:}$$



- CDF uses 5.1/5.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Results shown assume spin quantized along beam axis  
**SM predicts  $\kappa=0.78$**  NPB690, 81 (2004)
- $K_{(lep+jets)} = 0.72 \pm 0.69$  conf note 10211
- $K_{(dilepton)} = 0.042 \pm 0.563$  conf note 10719
- DØ uses 5.4 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Matrix element method
- Evaluate event probability of SM-correl. ME and no-correl. ME
- Measured fraction of SM correlation  $0.85 \pm 0.29$  (combining dilepton and lepton+jets)
- Exclude no-correlation hypothesis at  $3.1\sigma$



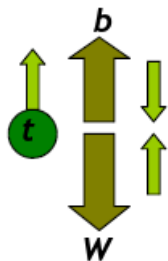
PRL108, 032004 (2012)



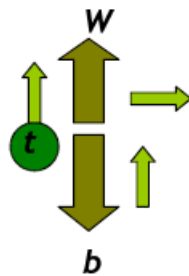
# W Helicity in top decay

W helicity in top decays is fixed by  $M_{\text{top}}$ ,  $M_W$ , and V-A structure of the  $tWb$  vertex. It is reflected in kinematics of W decay products.

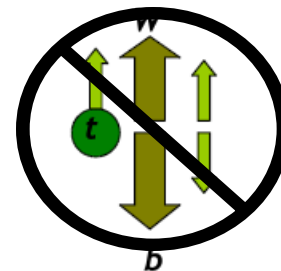
## W helicity states:



left-handed  
fraction:  $f_-$   
~30%



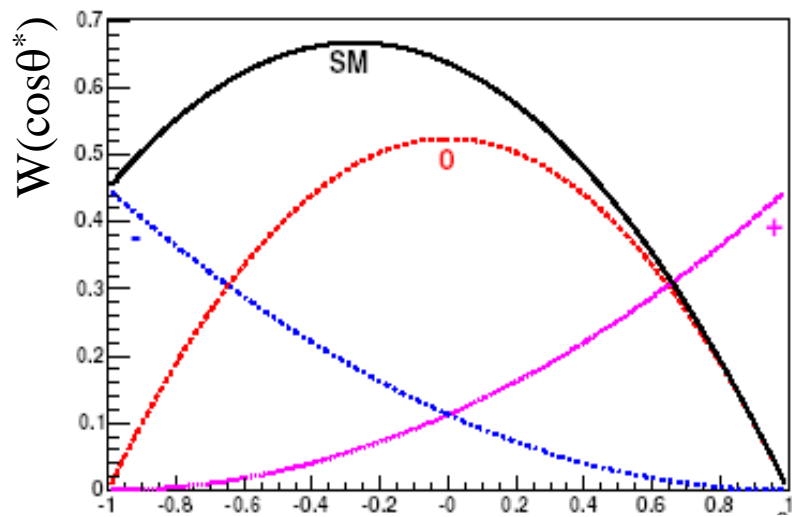
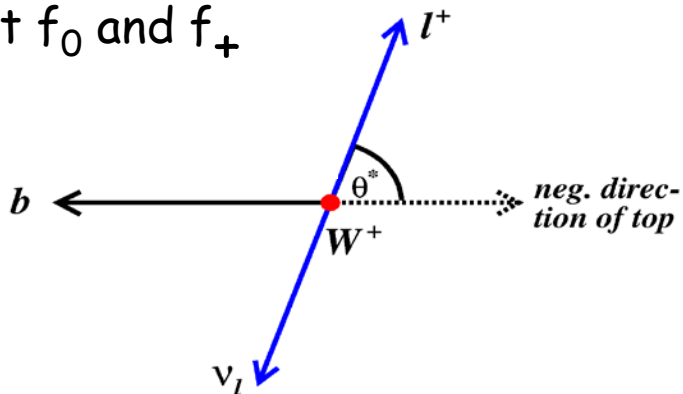
longitudinal  
fraction:  $f_0$   
~70%



right-handed  
fraction:  $f_+$   
suppressed: ~0.036%

## In Standard Model:

⇒ Measure angular distribution of charged lepton wrt. top in W rest frame:  $\cos\theta^*$  to extract  $f_0$  and  $f_+$



$\cos\theta^*$

- CDF lepton+jets uses matrix element method
- CDF dilepton and DØ use fits to  $\cos\theta^*$  distribution
- Fractions determined simultaneously (2D fit)
- Tevatron combination from 2.7-5.4  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ :

$$\Rightarrow f_+ = -0.033 \pm 0.046$$

$$\Rightarrow f_0 = 0.722 \pm 0.081$$

PRD 85, 071106 (2012)

- CDF lepton+jets updated to 8.7  $\text{fb}^{-1}$
- Result of 2D fit:

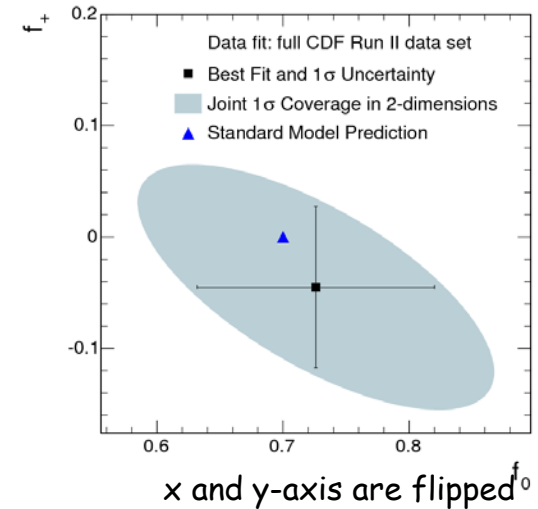
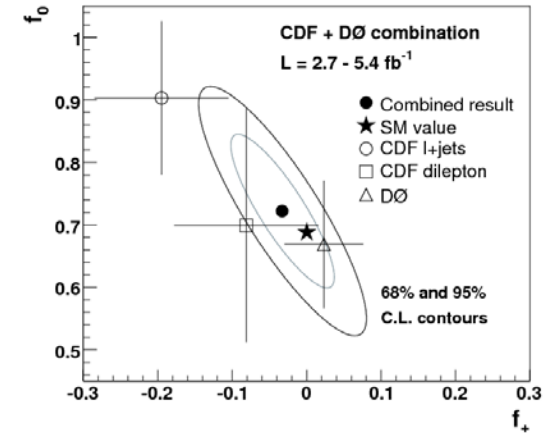
$$\Rightarrow f_+ = -0.045 \pm 0.072$$

$$\Rightarrow f_0 = 0.726 \pm 0.094$$

$\Rightarrow$  Measurement of  $f_0$  almost as precise as combination

PRD 87, 031104 (2013)

- Results in good agreement with SM

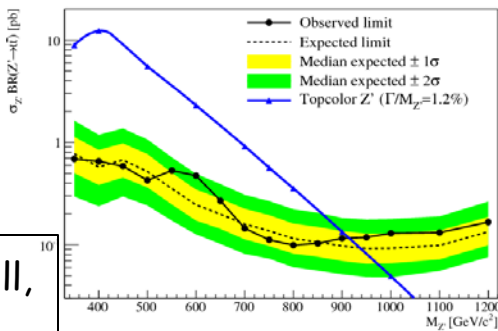
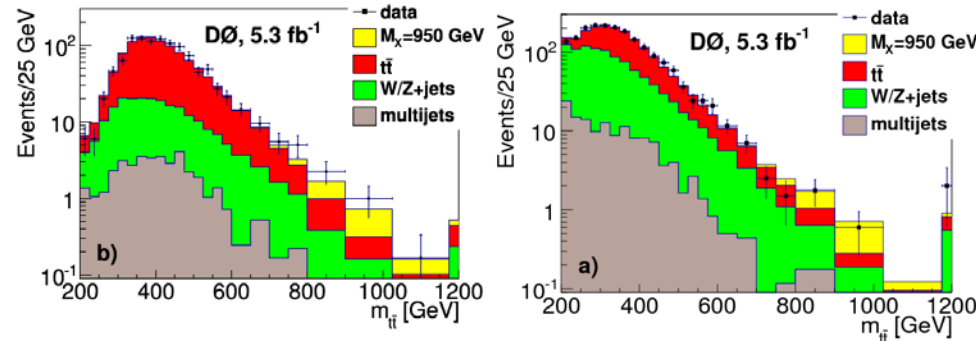
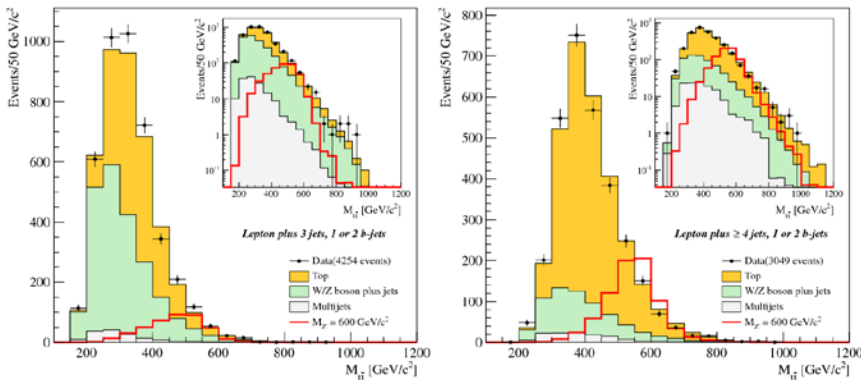


# Search for resonant $t\bar{t}$ production

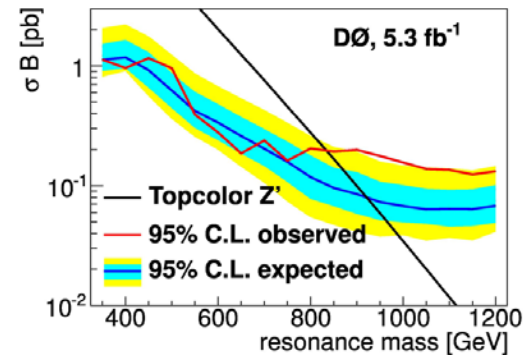
- Look at the  $M_{t\bar{t}}$  spectrum in the lepton + jets final state, to see any deviation over the SM prediction

CDF  $L = 9.45 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  full RunII dataset

DØ  $L = 5.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



\* Harris, Hill, Parker '99



A topcolor leptophobic\*  $Z'$   $\rightarrow t\bar{t}$  is excluded at 95%CL with:  
 $M_{Z'} < 915 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

PRL 110, 121802 (2013)

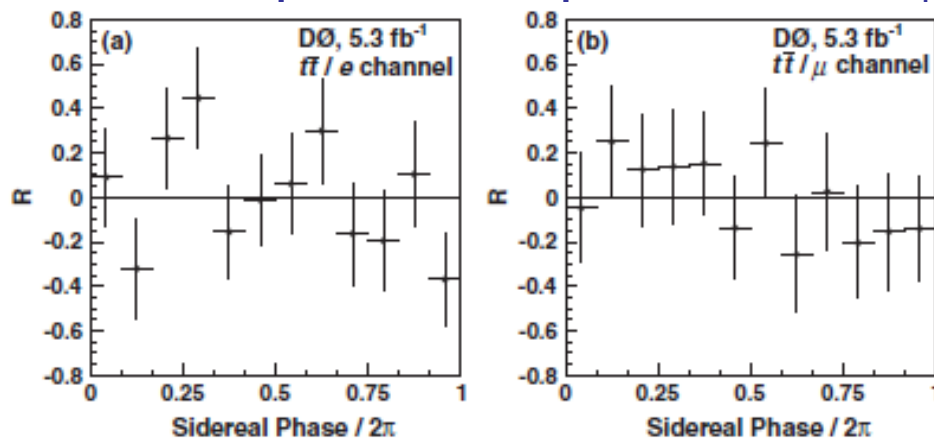
$M_{Z'} < 835 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

PRD85, 051101 (2012)

# Search for Lorentz Invariance Violation



- Standard Model extension adds Lorentz violating terms to SM lagrangian (PRD58, 116002 (1998), PRD69, 105009 (2004) )
- Earth is a rotating reference frame with a repetition period of one sidereal day
- Lorentz violation predicts dependence of  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$  on time of day



$$L = 5.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

PRL 108, 261603 (2012)

- R is the sidereally binned relative ttbar event rate
- Expect  $R = 0$  for no Lorentz violation.
- No indication for time dependence of  $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ . First constraints on LIV in top sector (and for a bare quark).



# Conclusion



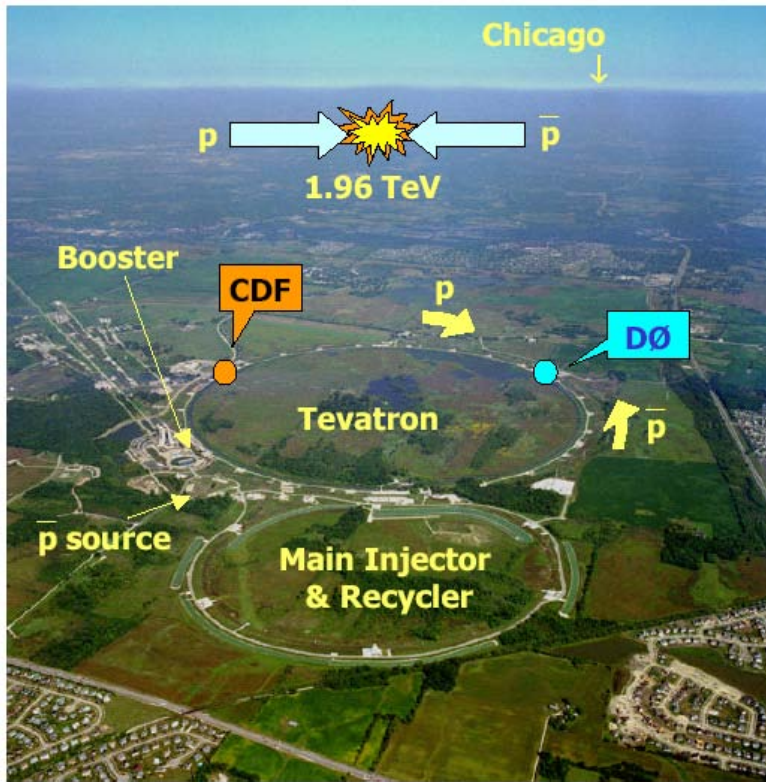
- CDF & D0 are fully exploiting the Tevatron unique dataset and are in the process of making Tevatron legacy measurements
- Many top quark areas of study (i.e. spin correlations,  $A_{FB}$ ) are complementary to LHC measurements
- **All measurements shown here in agreement with the SM prediction**
- Data-taking is done, but there's still a lot to be learned from the Tevatron's top quark sample!
- See the websites of CDF's and D0's Top Groups and the Tevatron Electroweak Working Group for more information and results:
  - <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/top/top.html>
  - [http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/top/top\\_public\\_web\\_pages/](http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/top/top_public_web_pages/)
  - <http://tevewwg.fnal.gov>



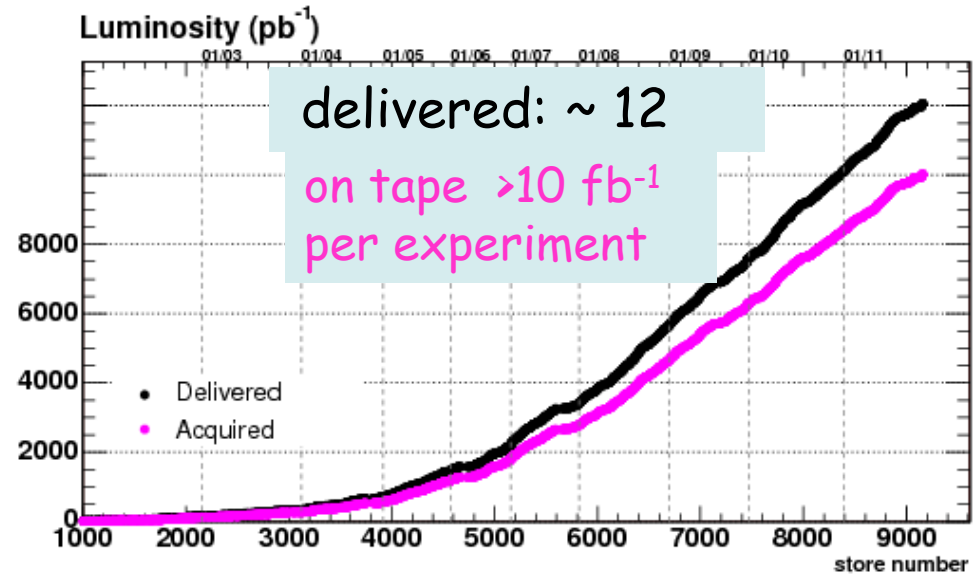


# Backup

# The Fermilab Tevatron



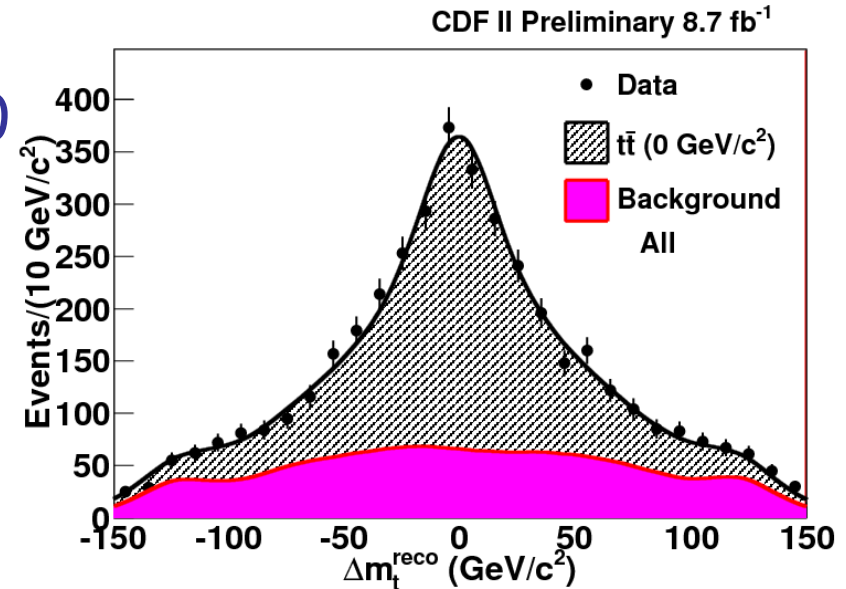
Run II:  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV  
Tevatron stopped taking data on september 30, 2011



The birthplace of the top quark  
The highest ppbar collider in the world ..... until December 2009

Results shown in the following based on datasets up to 8.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- If CPT is conserved,  $\Delta M_{\text{top}} = 0$
- We test this assumption by measuring  $\Delta M_{\text{top}}$
- Similar techniques to mass measurements



DO: Matrix element technique, allowing different mass of top and anti-top, 3.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>

CDF: Kinematic reconstruction + template fit, 8.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> full RunII dataset

$$\Delta M_{\text{top}} = +0.8 \pm 1.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

PRD 84, 052005 (2011)

$$\Delta M_{\text{top}} = -1.95 \pm 1.26 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

PRD 87, 052013 (2013)

Measurements in agreement with CPT invariance

# Top quark charge

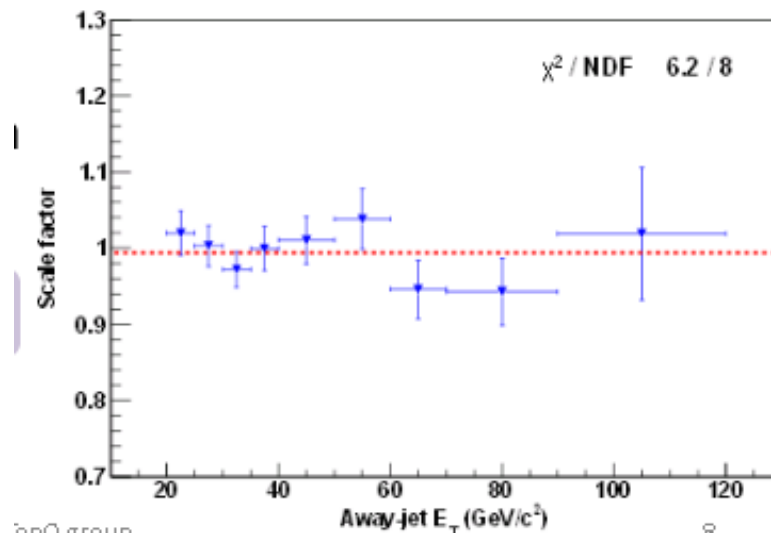
- Jet-charge algorithm:

$$JetQ = \frac{\sum_i q_i (\hat{n} \cdot \vec{p}_i)^{0.5}}{\sum_i (\hat{n} \cdot \vec{p}_i)^{0.5}}$$

$\hat{n}$  – jet axis  
 $q_i$  – track's charge  
 $\vec{p}_i$  – track's  $p_T$

- Calibration of algorithm, expressed as ScaleFactor:

$$SF_{JQ} = 0.99 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (syst)}$$



LHC results: no published yet

→ Public results:

ATLAS: XM excluded at  $\geq 5\sigma$

CMS: XM excluded with high significance: ( $A = 0.97 \pm 0.33$ ; SM expectation:  $A=1$ )

- CDF lepton+jets updated to 8.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Constrained measurement (1D):

$$\Rightarrow f_0 = 0.686 \pm 0.042(\text{stat}) \pm 0.040(\text{syst})$$

$$\Rightarrow f_+ = -0.025 \pm 0.024(\text{stat}) \pm 0.040(\text{syst})$$

- Tevatron Combination 5.4 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Constrained measurement: (1D)

$$\Rightarrow f_0 = 0.682 \pm 0.057$$

$$\Rightarrow f_+ = -0.015 \pm 0.035$$

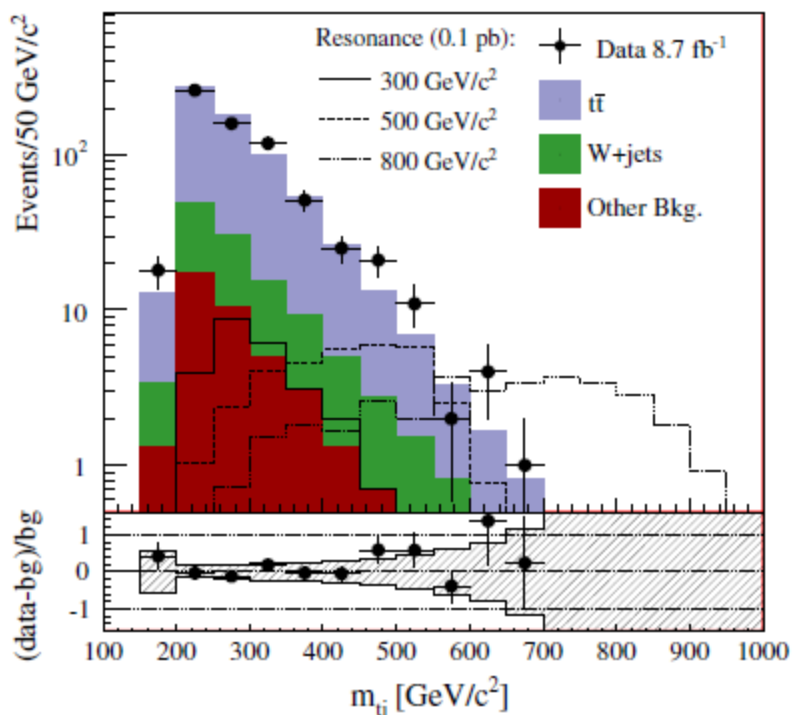




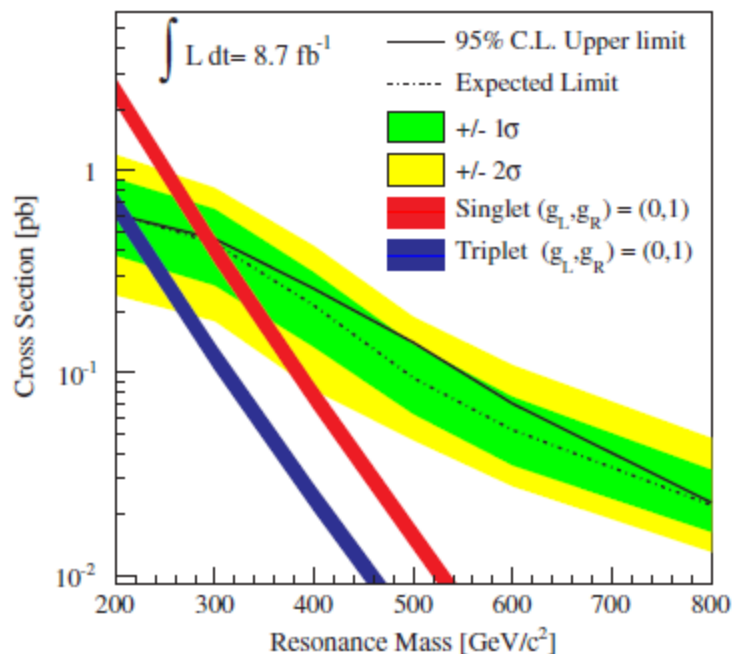
# Search for top+jet resonances in $t\bar{t} + \text{jet}$

- Search for a heavy new particle  $M$  produced in association with a top quark  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow M t \rightarrow t q t$  leading to a resonance in the  $t + \text{jet}$  system of  $t\bar{t} + \text{jet}$  events.\*
- Select events in lepton +jets channel with at least 5 jets and 1 b-tag.

$L = 8.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  full RunII dataset



PRL 108, 211805 (2012)



\* Zurek et al, 2011

# Search for Lorentz Invariance Violation



- $C_U$  (right handed) and  $C_Q$  (left handed) are different component of SME matrices

TABLE III. Limits on SME coefficients at the 95% C.L., assuming  $(c_U)_{\mu\nu} \equiv 0$ .

Coefficient	Value $\pm$ Stat $\pm$ Sys	95% C.L. Interval
$(c_Q)_{XX33}$	$-0.12 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$	$[-0.34, +0.11]$
$(c_Q)_{YY33}$	$0.12 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$	$[-0.11, +0.34]$
$(c_Q)_{XY33}$	$-0.04 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.01$	$[-0.26, +0.18]$
$(c_Q)_{XZ33}$	$0.15 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$	$[-0.01, +0.31]$
$(c_Q)_{YZ33}$	$-0.03 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.01$	$[-0.19, +0.12]$

TABLE IV. Limits on SME coefficients at the 95% C.L., assuming  $(c_Q)_{\mu\nu} \equiv 0$ .

Coefficient	Value $\pm$ Stat $\pm$ Sys	95% C.L. Interval
$(c_U)_{XX33}$	$0.10 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$	$[-0.08, +0.27]$
$(c_U)_{YY33}$	$-0.10 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$	$[-0.27, +0.08]$
$(c_U)_{XY33}$	$0.04 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.01$	$[-0.14, +0.22]$
$(c_U)_{XZ33}$	$-0.14 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$	$[-0.28, +0.01]$
$(c_U)_{YZ33}$	$0.01 \pm 0.07 \pm <0.01$	$[-0.13, +0.14]$