

$t\bar{t}$ @ LHCb

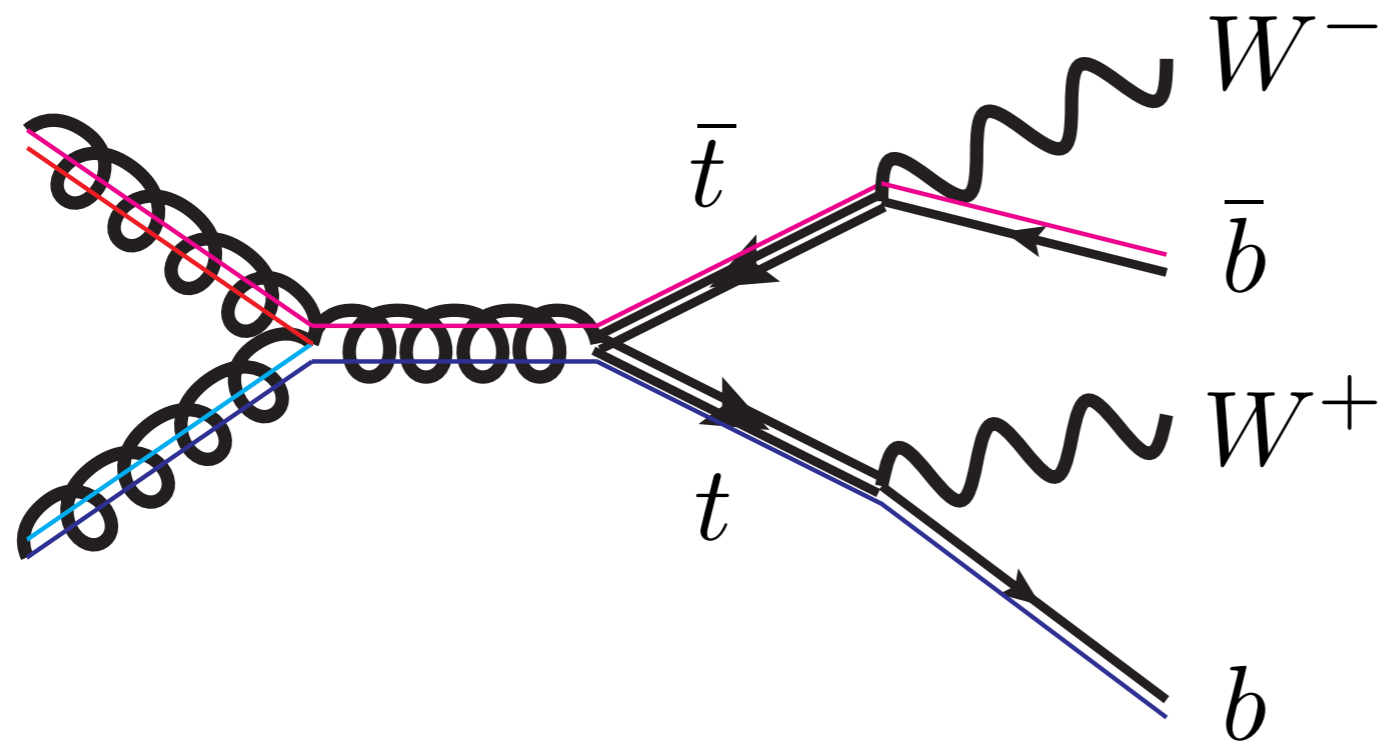
Rhorry Gauld



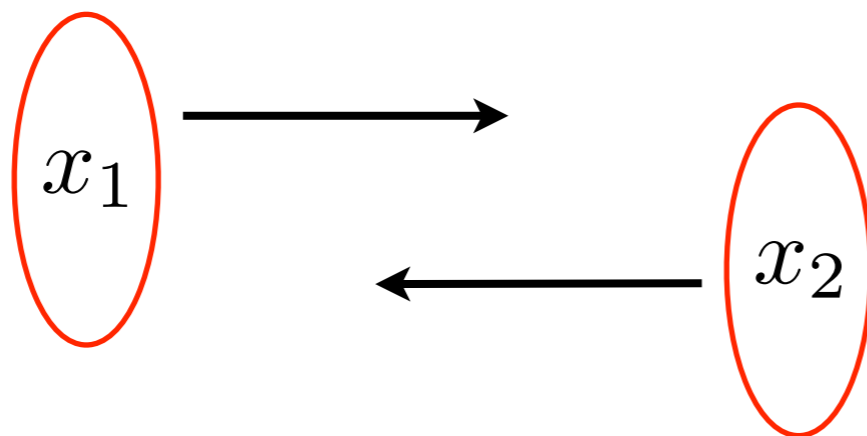
Contents

- Production at high pseudorapidity
- Theoretical uncertainties
 - top mass
 - scale
 - α_s
 - Parton Distribution Functions
- Constraining the gluon PDF
- Conclusions

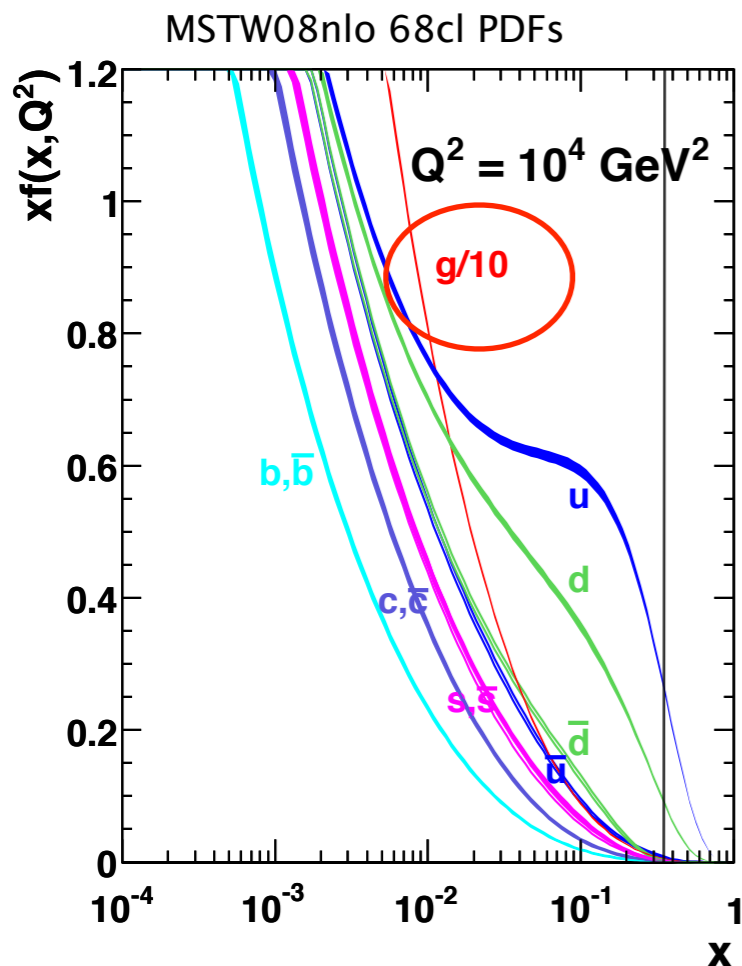
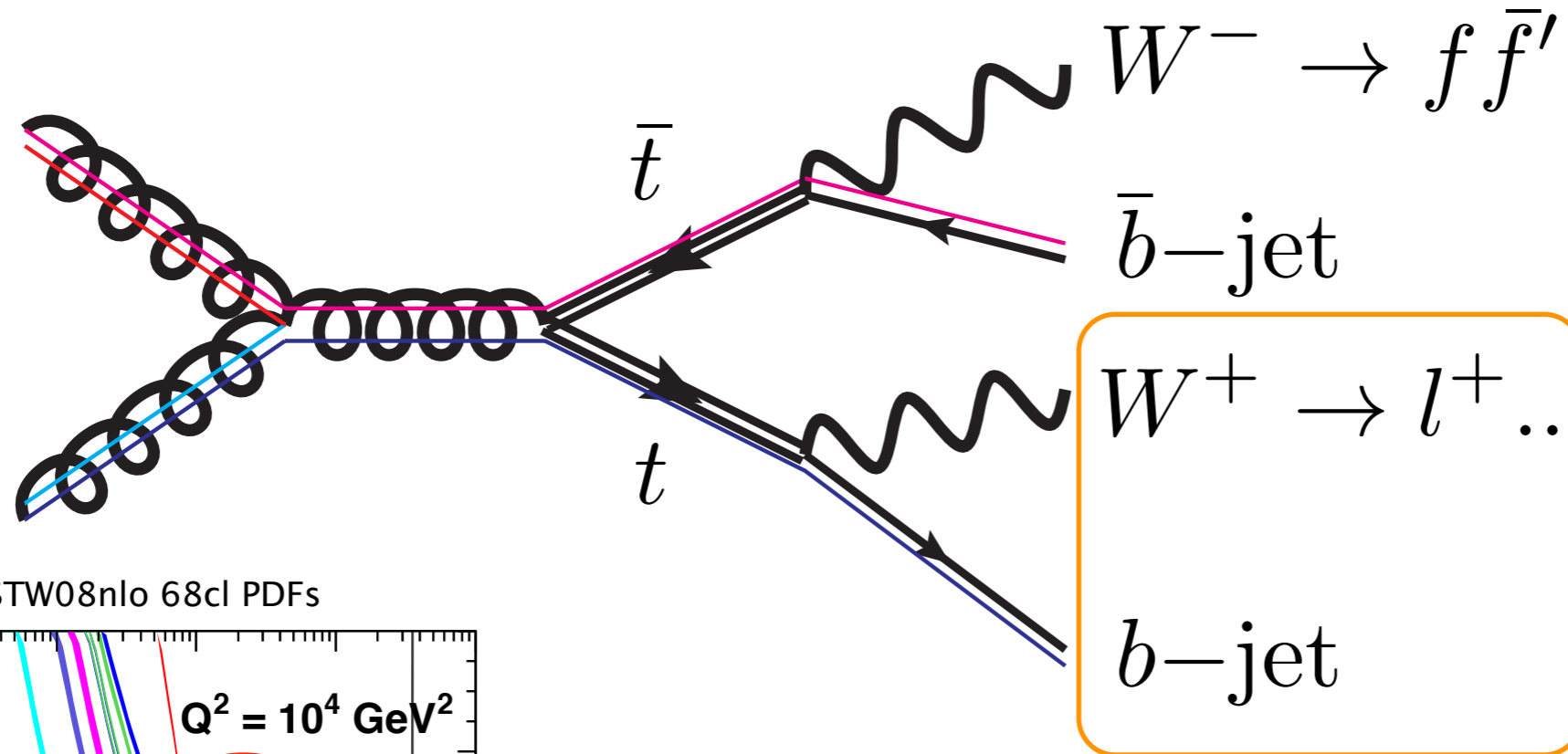
ttbar production



$$x_{1,(2)} = \frac{m_T}{\sqrt{\hat{s}}} (e^{(-)}y_3 + e^{(-)}y_4)$$



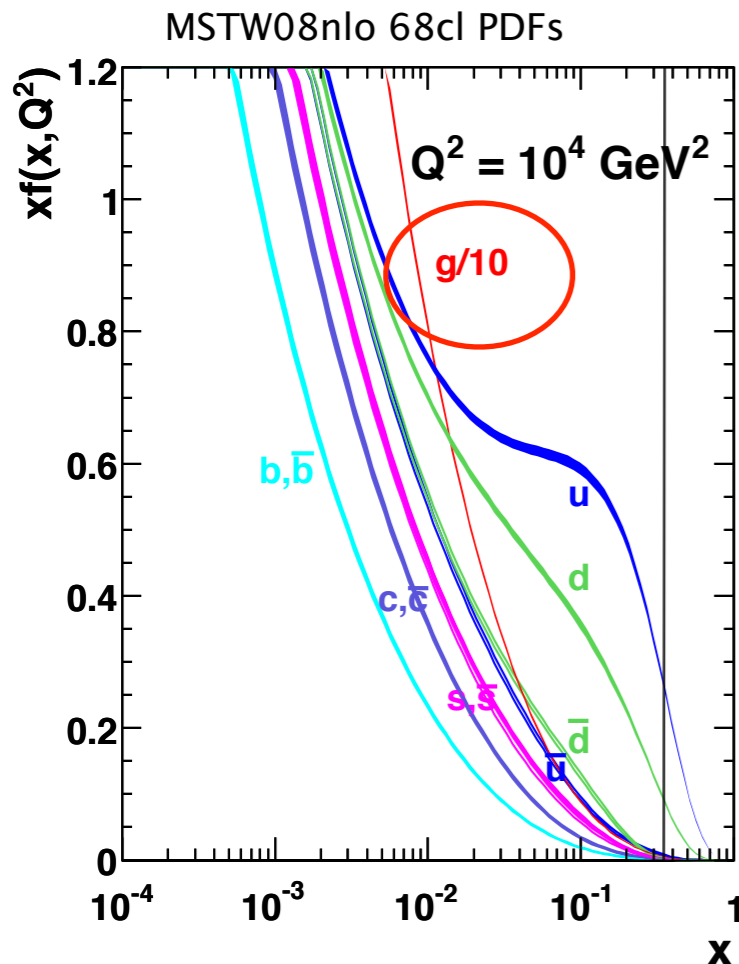
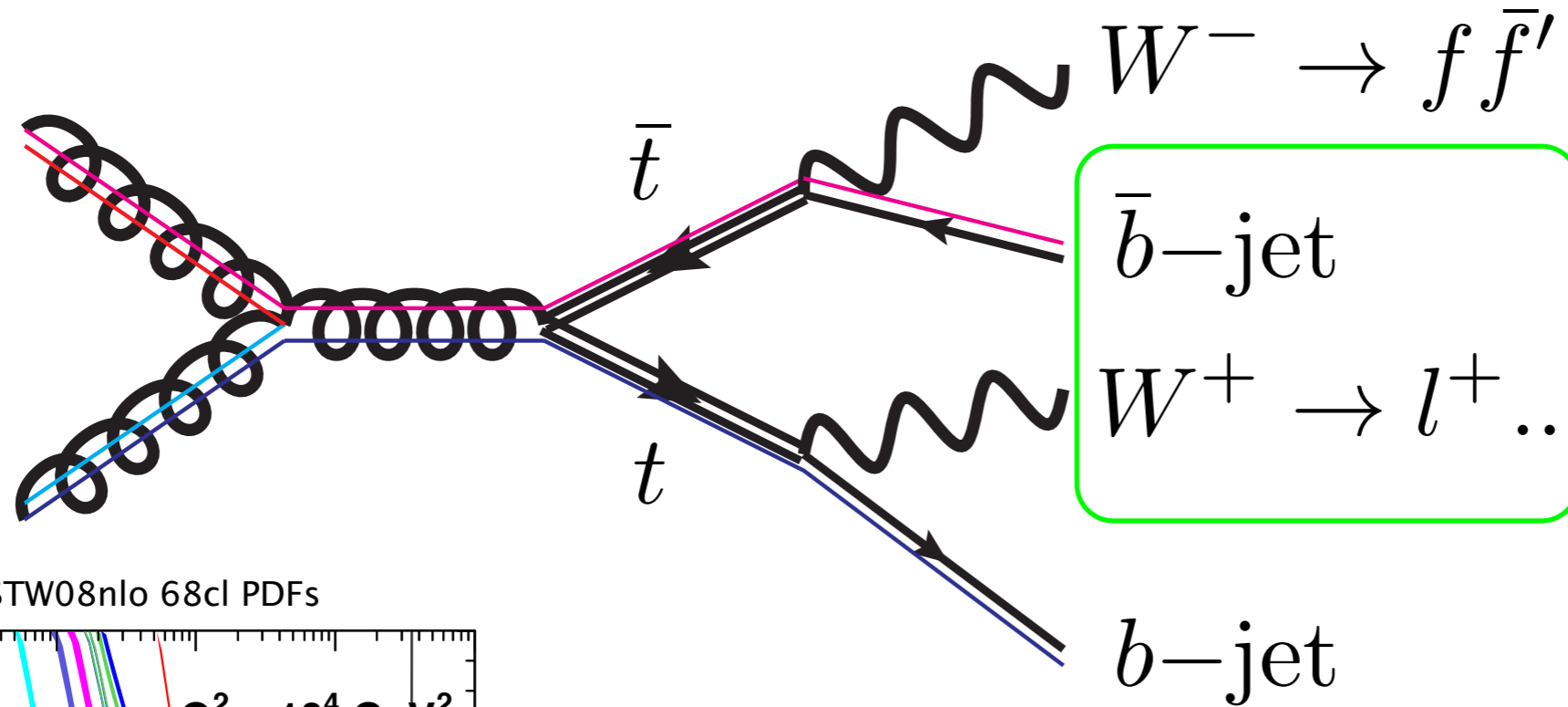
ttbar production



tops at LHCb = high x_1 partons

e.g. [arXiv:1103.3747](#) [A. Kagan, J. Kamenik, G. Perez, S. Stone](#)

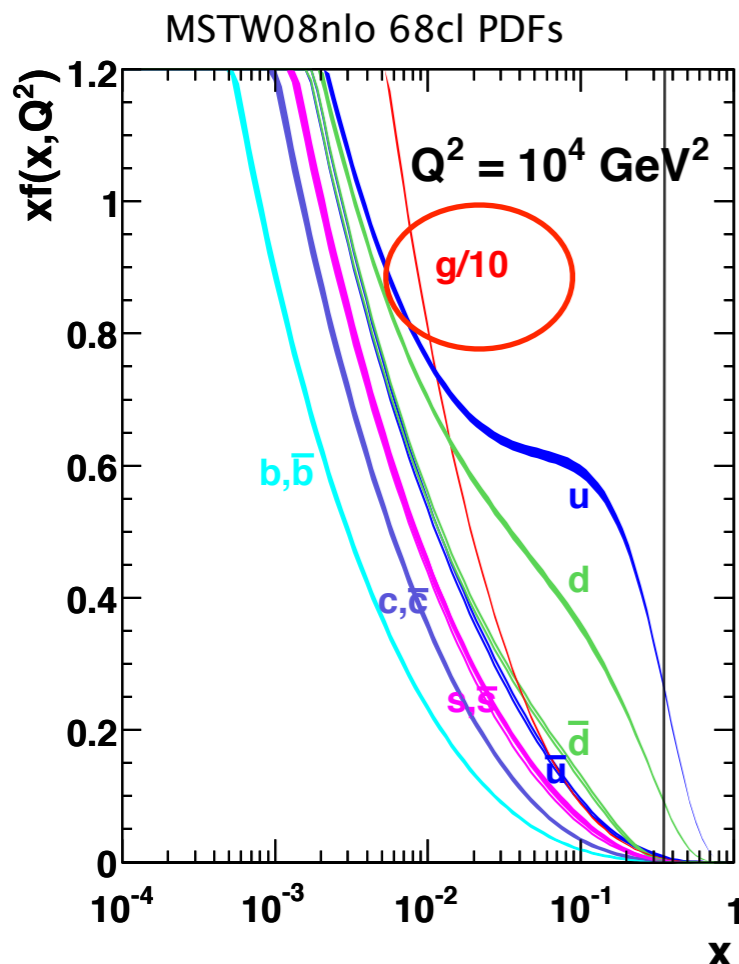
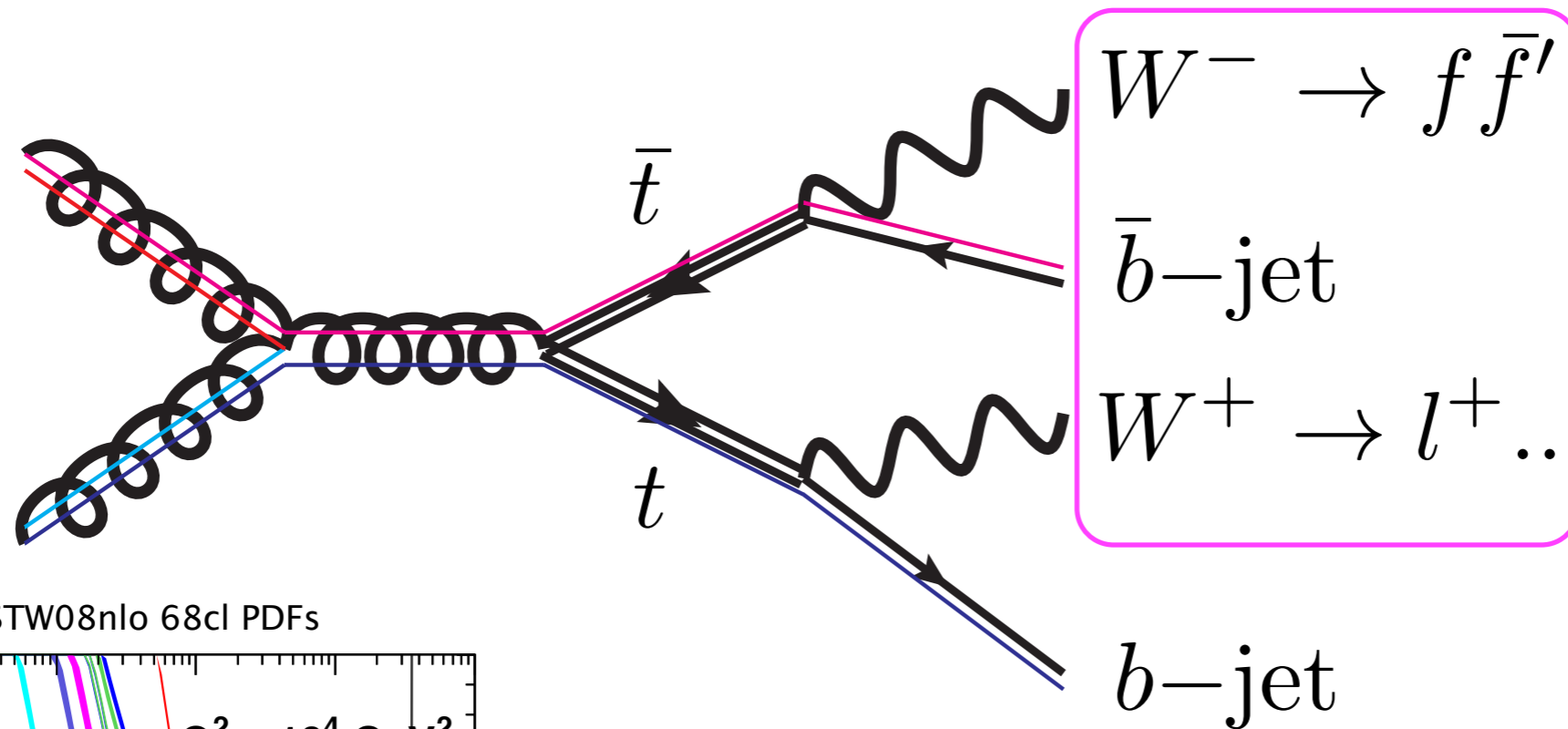
ttbar production



tops at LHCb = high x_1 partons

e.g. [arXiv:1103.3747](https://arxiv.org/abs/1103.3747) [A. Kagan, J. Kamenik, G. Perez, S. Stone](#)

ttbar production



tag top charge by lepton charge!

tops at LHCb = high x_1 partons

e.g. [arXiv:1103.3747](https://arxiv.org/abs/1103.3747) A. Kagan et al.
 see back-ups for various cross-sections

ttbar production II

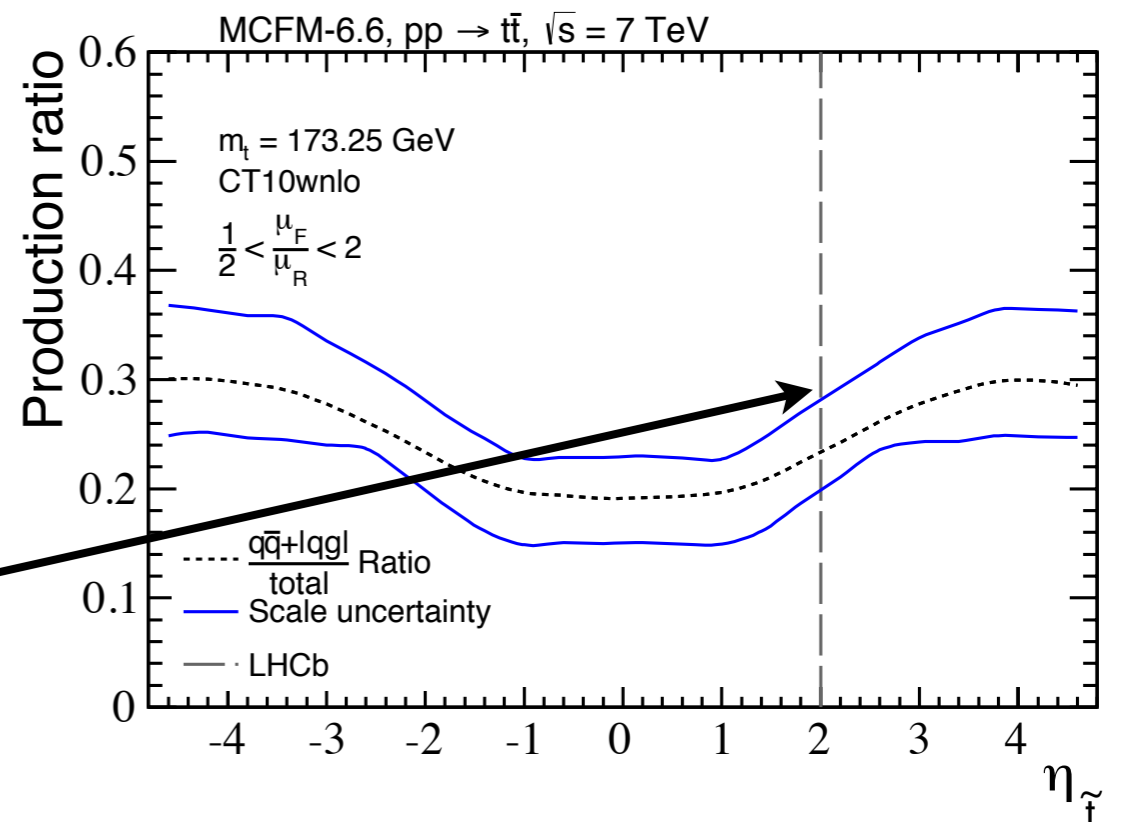
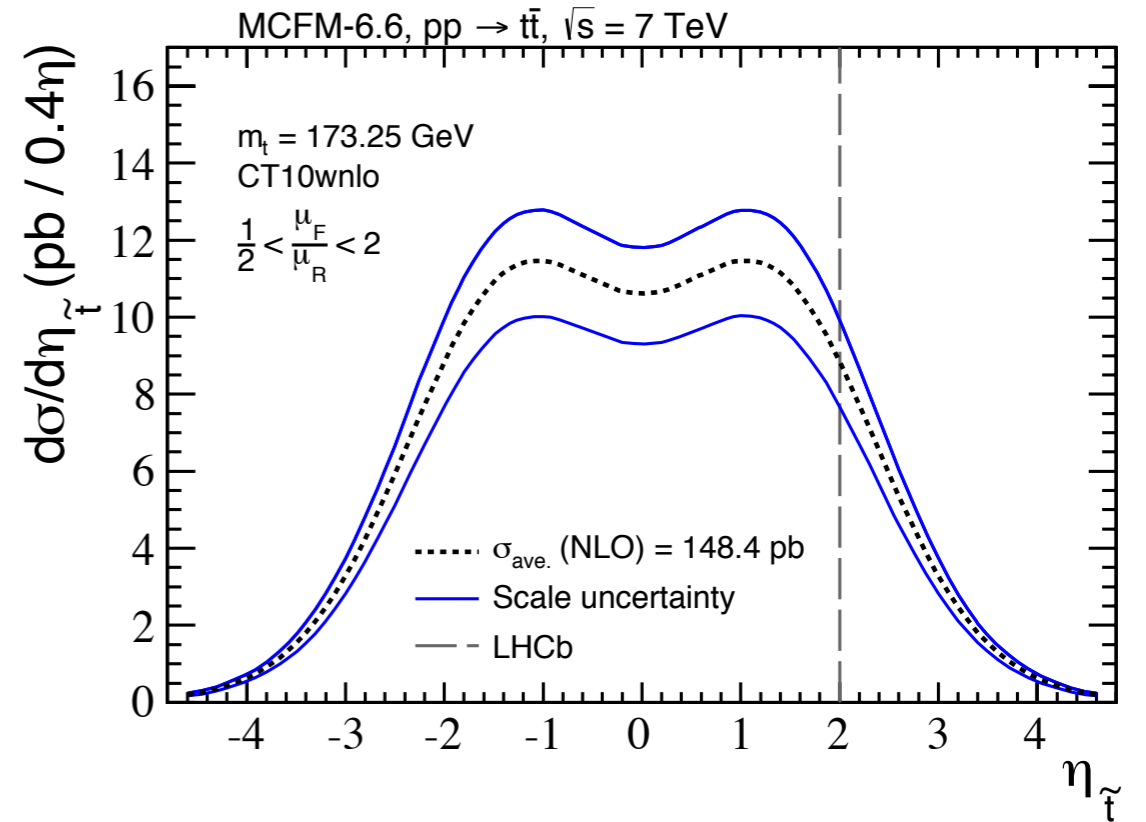
$$\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial X_{\tilde{t}}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial X_t} + \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial X_{\bar{t}}} \right)$$

$$\sigma^{LHCb} = \int_{\eta=2} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \eta_{\tilde{t}}}$$

Production mechanism ratio:

$$\frac{q\bar{q} + |qg|}{total}$$

LHCb probes unique region



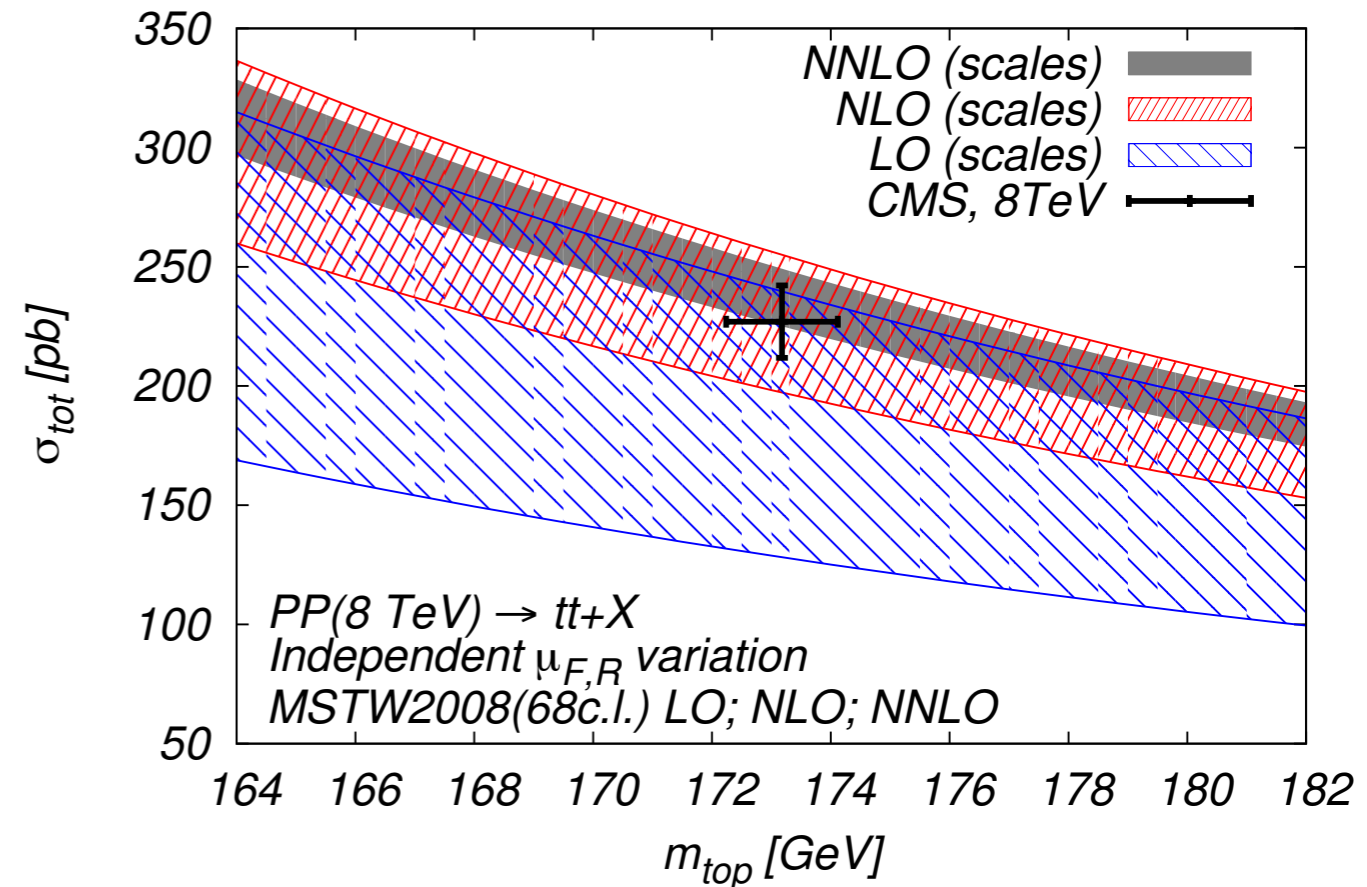
top mass

$$\hat{\sigma}(\beta) = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{m^2} \left(\sigma_{ij}^{(0)} + \alpha_s \sigma_{ij}^{(1)} + \alpha_s^2 \sigma_{ij}^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3) \right)$$

TeVatron combination 8.7 fb^{-1}

$173.20 \pm 0.51(\text{stat}) \pm 0.71(\text{sys}) \text{ GeV}/c^2$

[arXiv:1305.3929](https://arxiv.org/abs/1305.3929)



[arXiv:1305.3892](https://arxiv.org/abs/1305.3892) M. Czakon et al.

$$\delta m_t = 1 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \delta \sigma^{\text{LHCb}} = 3\%$$

scale

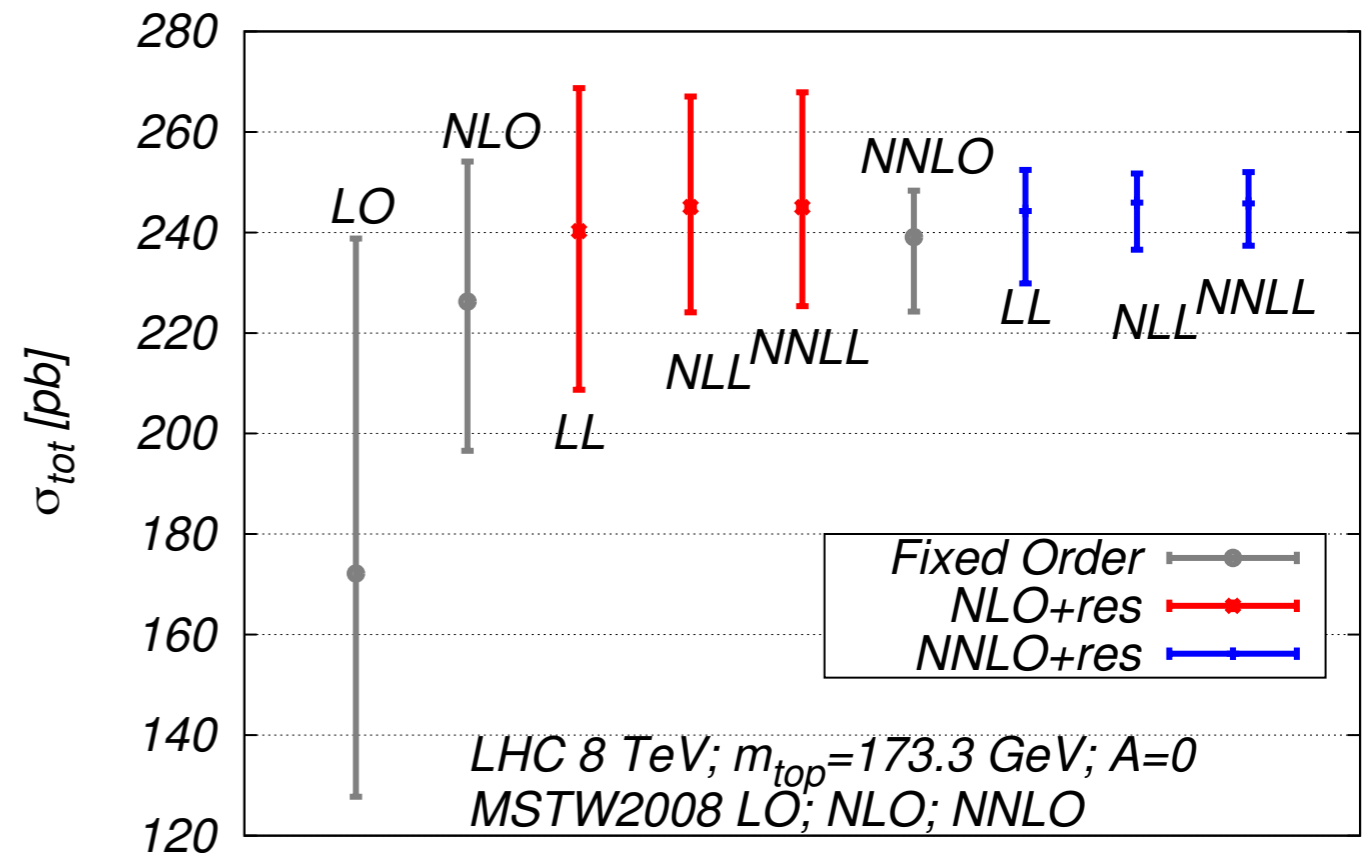
Completion of inclusive NNLO calculation [arXiv:1303.6254](https://arxiv.org/abs/1303.6254)

M. Czakon, P. Fielder, A. Mitov

Scale variation

Vary ren./factorisation

$$\frac{1}{2} < \frac{\mu_F \cdot m_t}{\mu_t \cdot m_t} < 2$$



[arXiv:1305.3892](https://arxiv.org/abs/1305.3892) M. Czakon et al.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| $\delta\sigma^{LHCb}$ (NLO) | +13.9% |
| | -14.2% |
| NNLO | +4.0% |
| | -6.4% |
| NNLO+NNLL | +2.6% |
| | -3.4% |

strong coupling

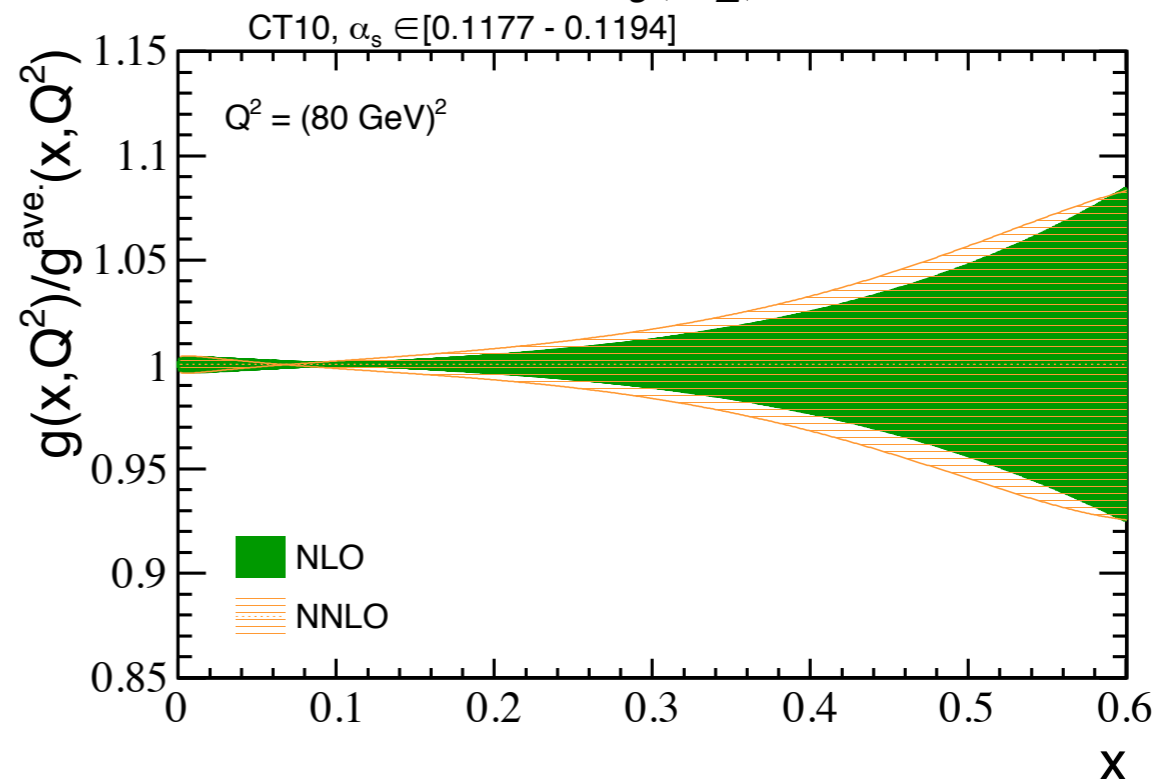
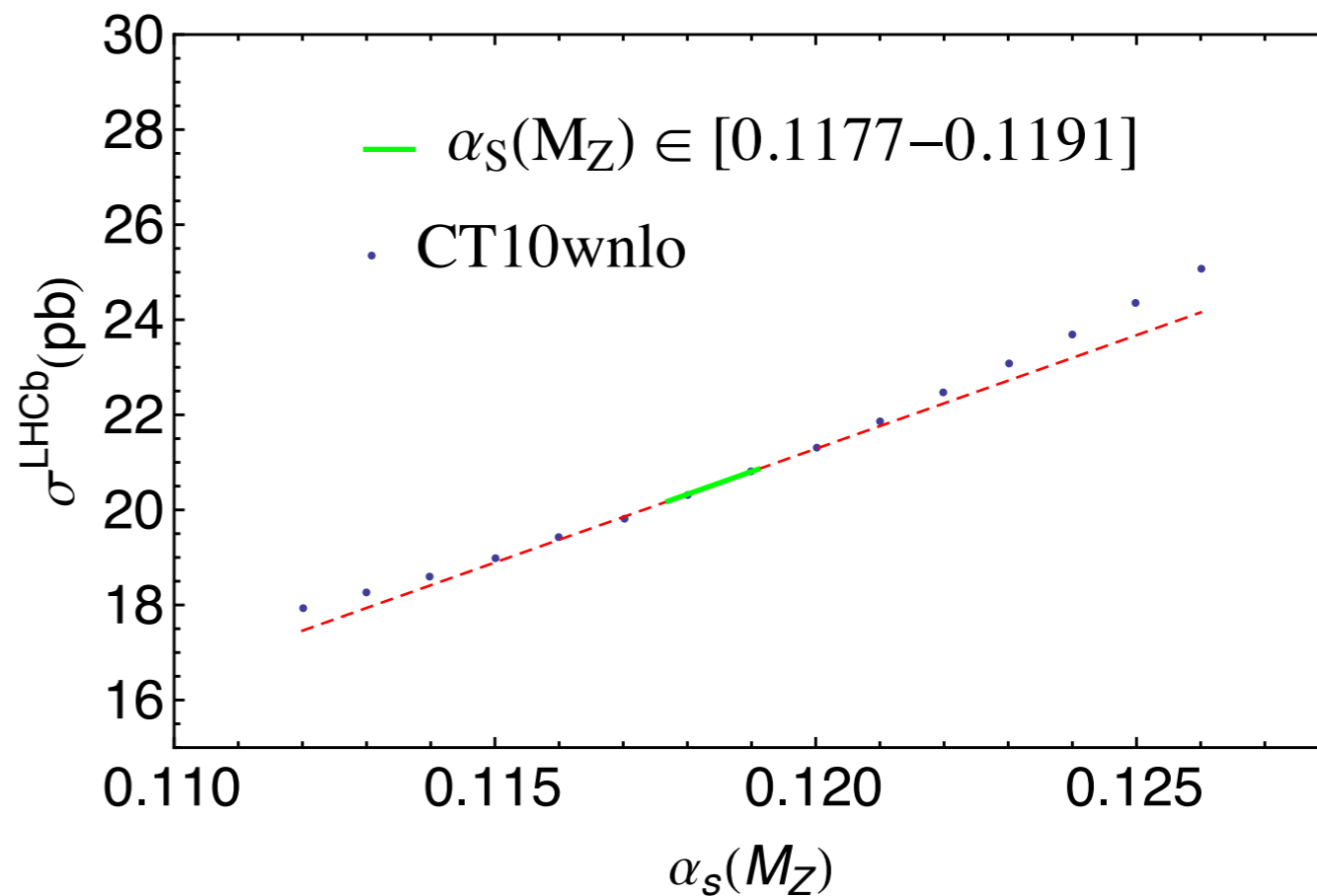
σ^{LHCb} vs. $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

Current PDG value

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1184 \pm 0.0007$$

gluon PDF uncertainty
for $\delta\alpha_s$

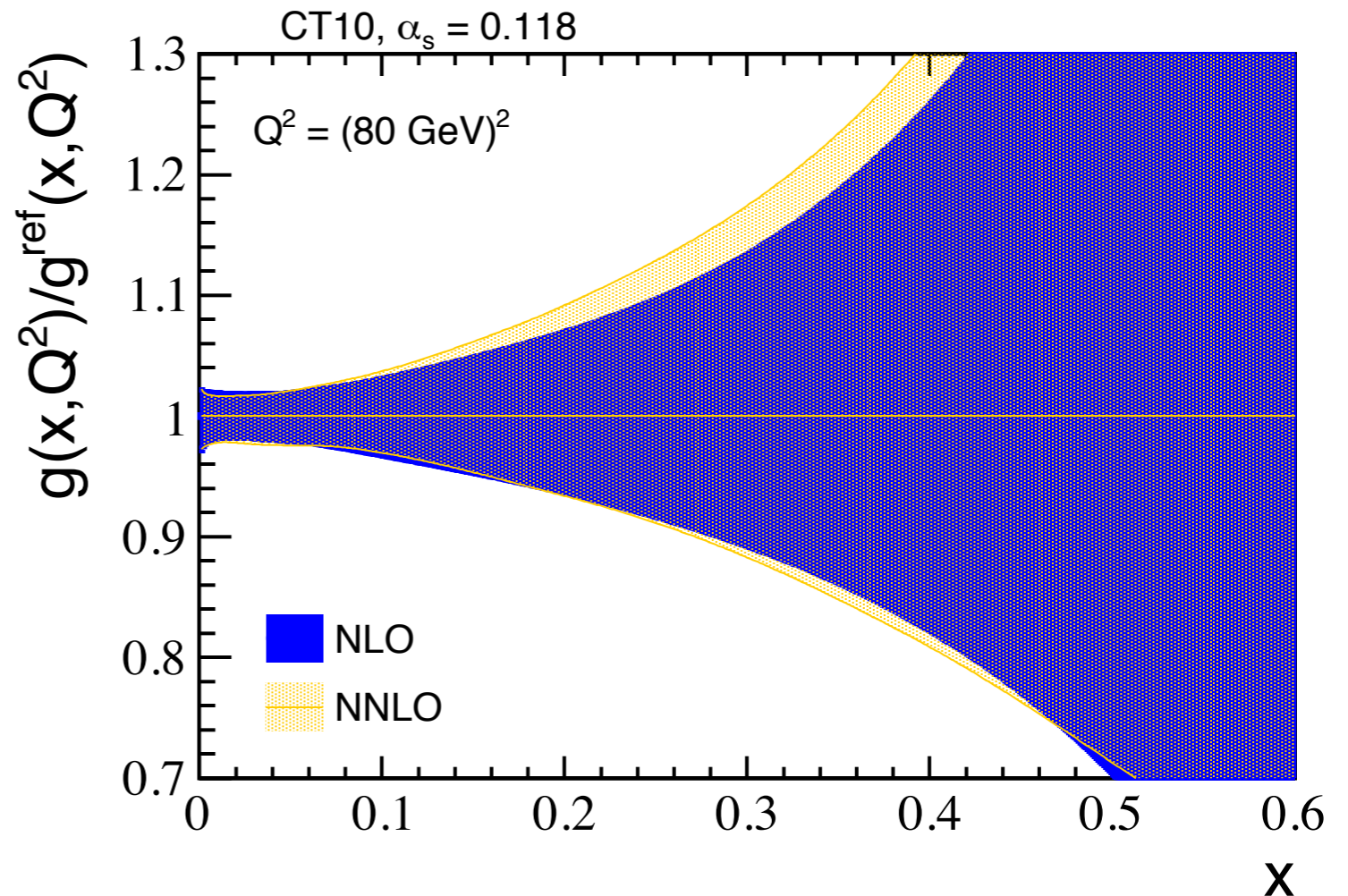
$$\delta\alpha_s \rightarrow \delta\sigma^{LHCb} \approx 1.5\%$$



PDF uncertainties

high- x gluon PDF
un-constrained

uncertainty generally
grows with increasing x



Remark: $t\bar{t}$ at LHCb still dominated by gg -scattering (slide 7)

Compare PDF uncertainty: inclusive vs LHCb cross-section

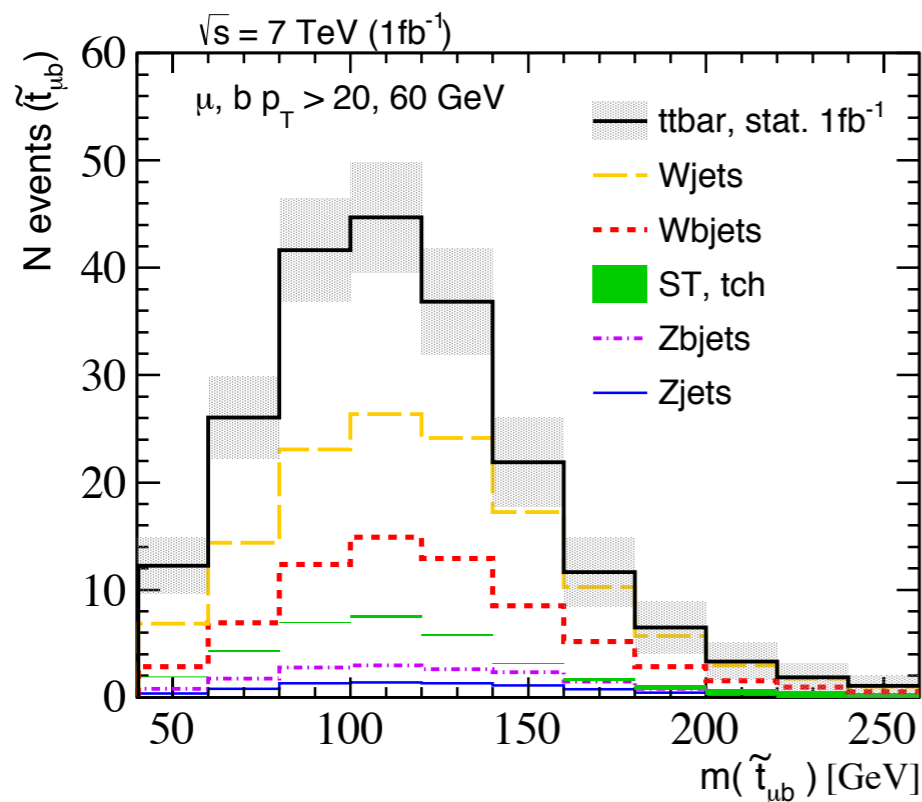
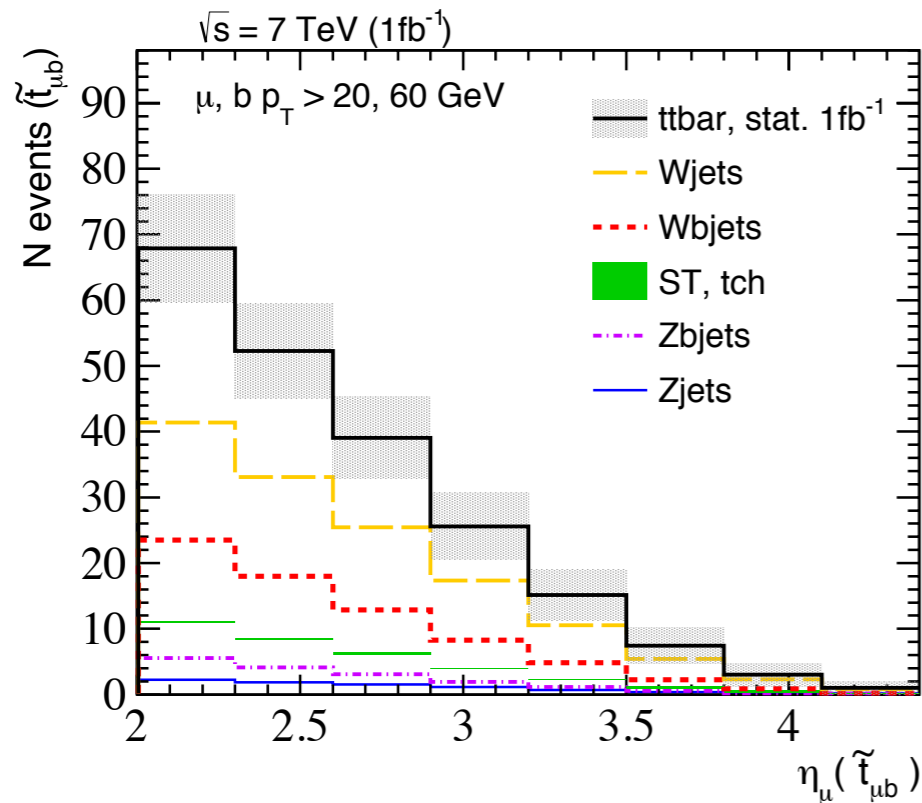
$$\delta PDF \rightarrow \delta\sigma^{NLO} = \begin{matrix} +4.4\% \\ -4.2\% \end{matrix}$$

$$\delta PDF \rightarrow \delta\sigma^{LHCb} = \begin{matrix} +6.9\% \\ -5.5\% \end{matrix}$$

summary of uncertainties

| Order | PDF | σ (pb) | δ_{scale} (pb) | δ_{PDF} (pb) | δ_{α_s} (pb) | δ_{m_t} (pb) | δ_{total} (pb) |
|----------|-------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| NNL(O/L) | CT10 | 172.5 | +4.6 (+2.7%) -6.0 (-3.5%) | +8.0 (+4.6%) -6.5 (-3.8%) | +3.7 (+2.2%) -3.7 (-2.2%) | +8.0 (+4.6%) -7.7 (-4.4%) | +16.5 (+9.5%) -16.7 (-9.7%) |
| NLO | | 148.3 | +17.7 (+11.9%) -19.2 (-12.9%) | +6.6 (+4.4%) -6.1 (-4.2%) | +1.9 (+1.3%) -1.9 (-1.3%) | +6.6 (+4.6%) -6.4 (-4.4%) | +27.2 (+18.4%) -28.2 (-19.0%) |
| LHCb | | 19.9 | +2.6 (+13.3%) -2.7 (-13.7%) | +1.4 (+6.9%) -1.1 (-5.5%) | +0.3 (+1.7%) -0.3 (-1.7%) | +0.9 (+4.8%) -0.9 (-4.8%) | +4.4 (+21.9%) -4.2 (-21.2%) |
| NNL(O/L) | HERA | 177.2 | +4.8 (+2.7%) -4.2 (-2.3%) | +4.0 (+2.3%) -6.4 (-3.6%) | +3.0 (+1.7%) -3.0 (-1.7%) | +8.1 (+4.6%) -7.8 (-4.4%) | +14.3 (+8.1%) -14.7 (-8.3%) |
| NLO | | 136.1 | +15.6 (+11.5%) -16.3 (-12.0%) | +3.9 (+2.9%) -3.4 (-2.5%) | +1.4 (+1.0%) -1.4 (-1.0%) | +6.3 (+4.6%) -6.1 (-4.5%) | +23.1 (+17.0%) -23.4 (-17.2%) |
| LHCb | | 16.9 | +2.1 (+12.3%) -2.0 (-12.0%) | +0.5 (+2.9%) -0.3 (-1.6%) | +0.2 (+1.2%) -0.2 (-1.2%) | +0.8 (+4.9%) -0.8 (-4.8%) | +3.1 (+18.1%) -2.9 (-17.2%) |
| NNL(O/L) | MSTW | 172.0 | +4.4 (+2.6%) -5.8 (-3.4%) | +4.7 (+2.7%) -4.7 (-2.7%) | +2.9 (+1.7%) -2.9 (-1.7%) | +8.0 (+4.6%) -7.7 (-4.4%) | +14.1 (+8.2%) -15.2 (-8.9%) |
| NLO | | 158.4 | +19.6 (+12.4%) -21.2 (-13.4%) | +4.0 (+2.6%) -5.5 (-3.5%) | +2.1 (+1.3%) -2.1 (-1.3%) | +7.0 (+4.6%) -6.9 (-4.4%) | +27.9 (+17.6%) -30.3 (-19.1%) |
| LHCb | | 20.8 | +2.9 (+13.9%) -2.9 (-14.2%) | +0.7 (+3.2%) -0.9 (-4.2%) | +0.3 (+1.5%) -0.3 (-1.5%) | +1.0 (+4.8%) -1.0 (-4.8%) | +4.1 (+19.9%) -4.3 (-20.8%) |
| NNL(O/L) | NNPDF | 172.7 | +4.6 (+2.7%) -6.0 (-3.5%) | +5.2 (+3.0%) -5.2 (-3.0%) | +2.7 (+1.6%) -2.7 (-1.6%) | +8.0 (+4.6%) -7.8 (-4.5%) | +14.5 (+8.4%) -15.8 (-9.1%) |
| NLO | | 158.6 | +19.3 (+12.2%) -20.5 (-12.9%) | +4.0 (+2.5%) -4.0 (-2.5%) | +2.4 (+1.5%) -2.4 (-1.5%) | +7.1 (+4.6%) -7.0 (-4.5%) | +27.8 (+17.5%) -28.9 (-18.2%) |
| LHCb | | 20.2 | +2.8 (+14.0%) -2.7 (-13.3%) | +0.7 (+3.3%) -0.7 (-3.3%) | +0.4 (+1.8%) -0.4 (-1.8%) | +1.0 (+4.9%) -0.9 (-4.8%) | +4.1 (+20.2%) -3.9 (-19.4%) |

potential precision 7 TeV



Expected number of events?

Consider muon + b-jet final state

POWHEG(NLO)->pythia8

anti-kt $R = 0.5$ jets

ST, tch = t-channel single top

Kinematic cuts:

$$\mu p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$$

$$b\text{-jet } p_T > 60 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\mu, b\text{-jet } \eta \in [2.0 - 4.5]$$

Isolation:

$$\Delta R(\mu, \text{jet}) > 0.5$$

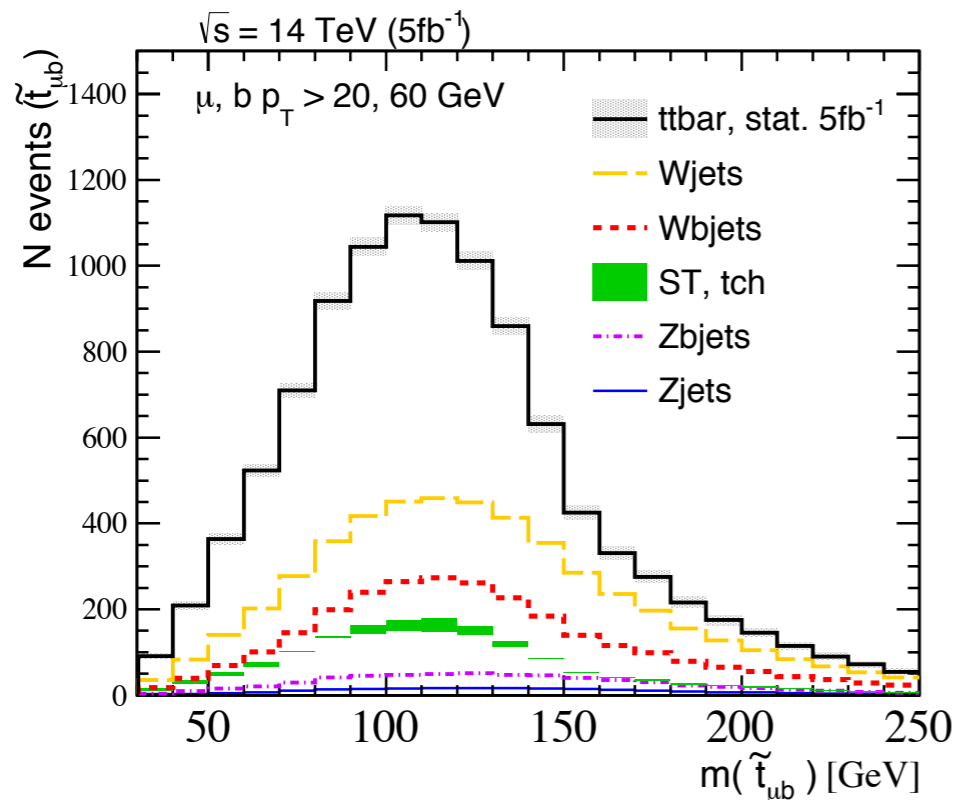
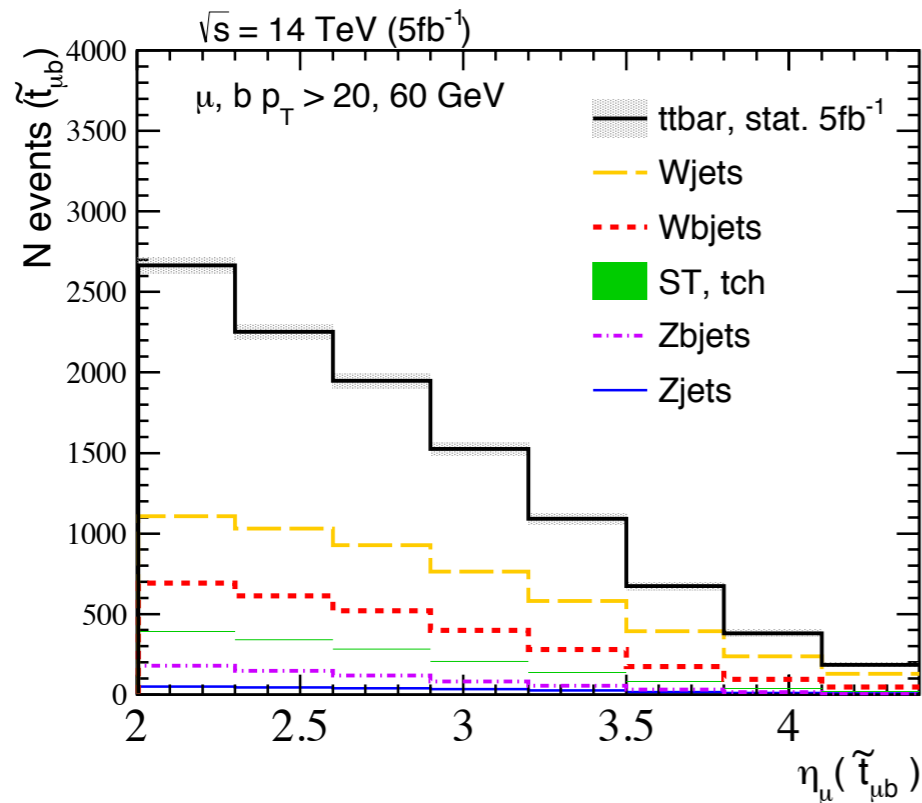
Efficiencies:

$$b \text{ mis-tag} = 1\%$$

$$b \text{ efficiency} = 70\%$$

$$\text{muon efficiency} = 75\%$$

potential precision 14 TeV



Expected number of events?

Consider muon + b-jet final state

POWHEG(NLO)->pythia8

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Kinematic cuts:

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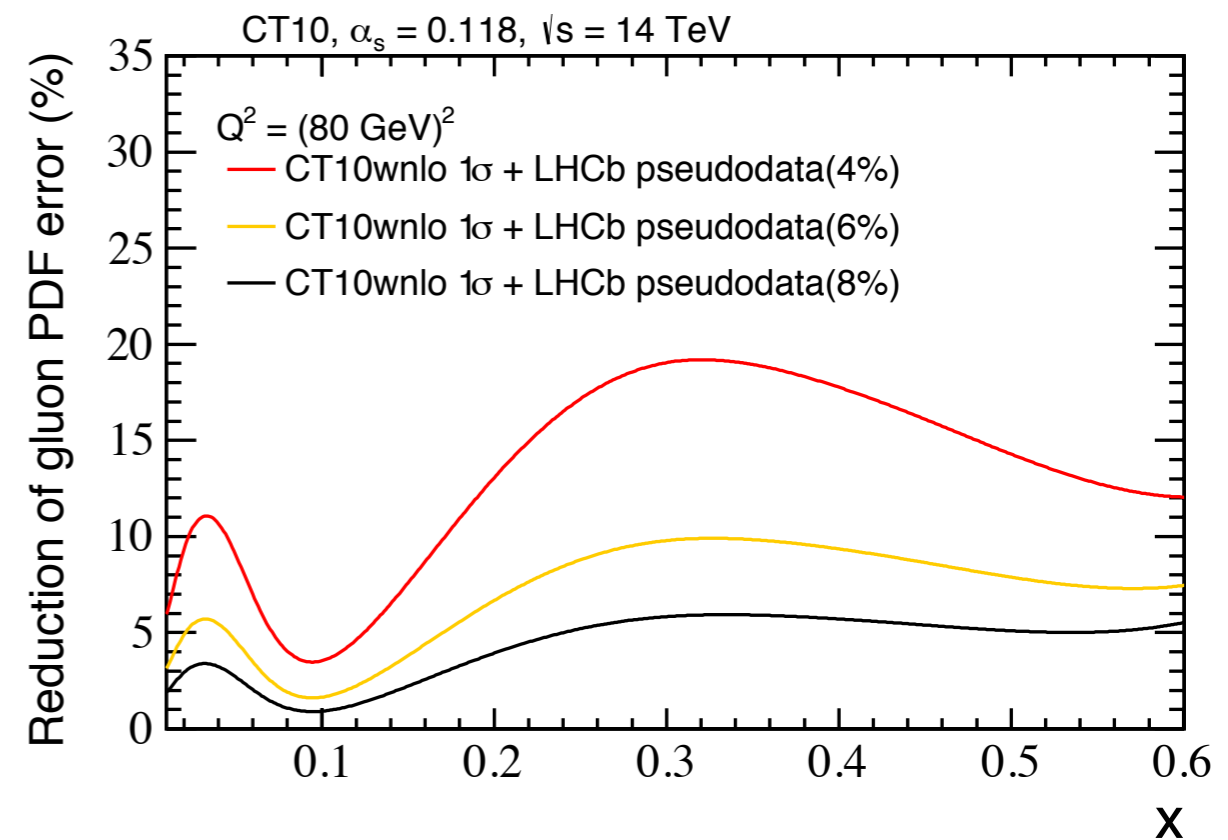
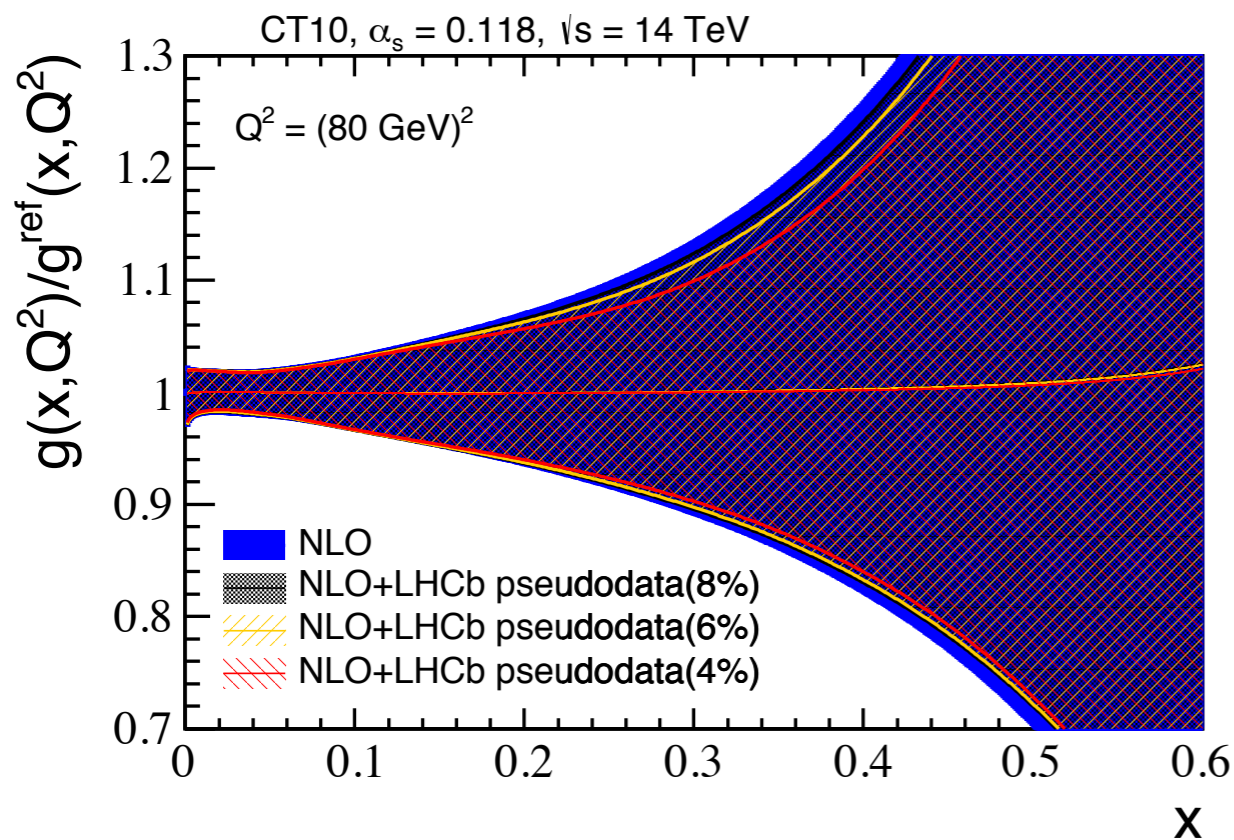
$$\text{muon efficiency} = 75\%$$

what can LHCb provide?

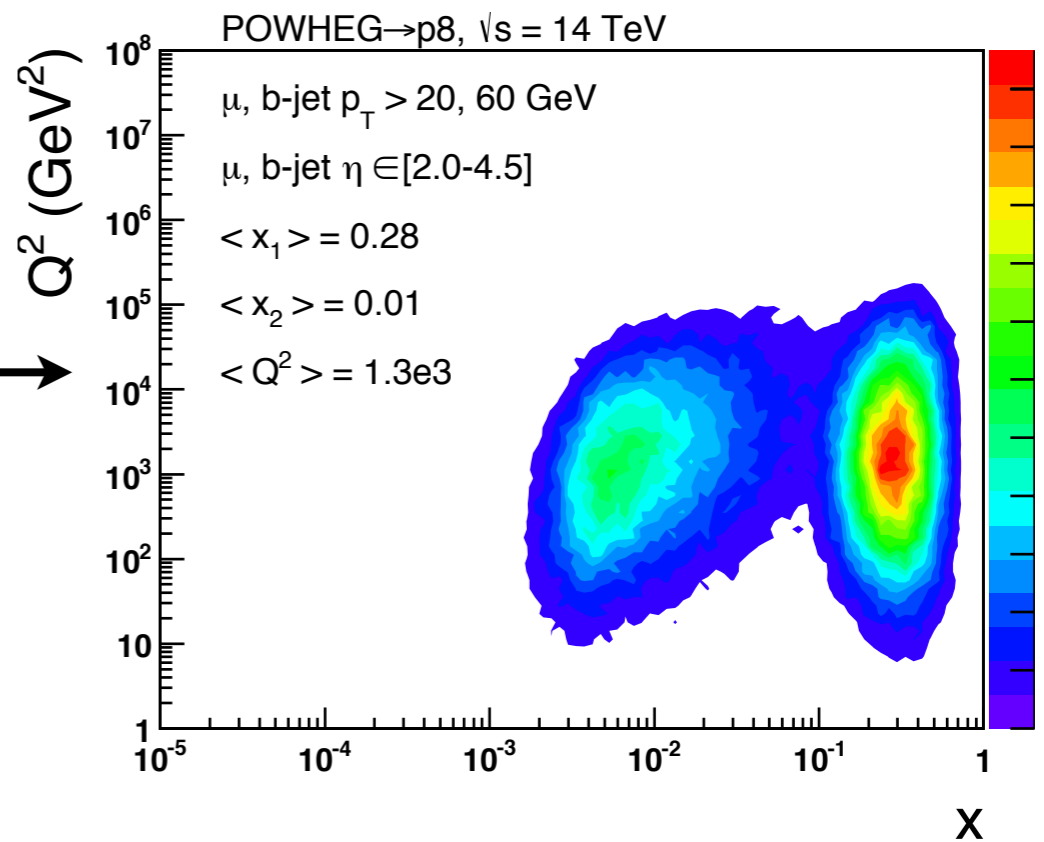
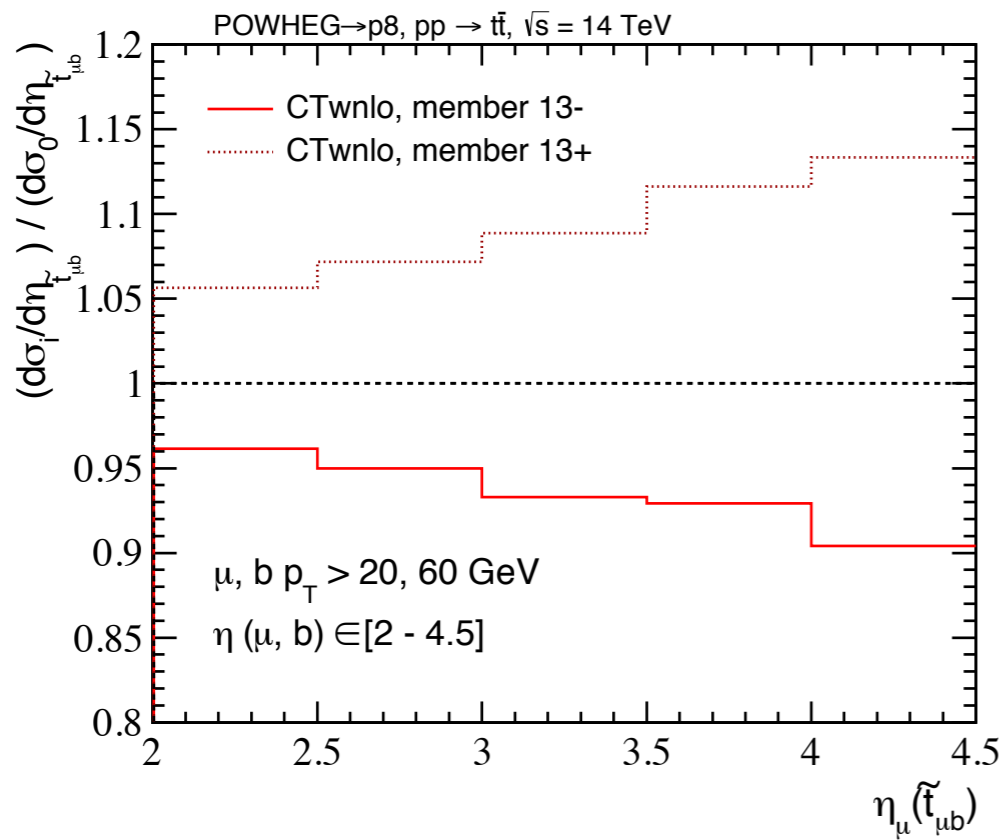
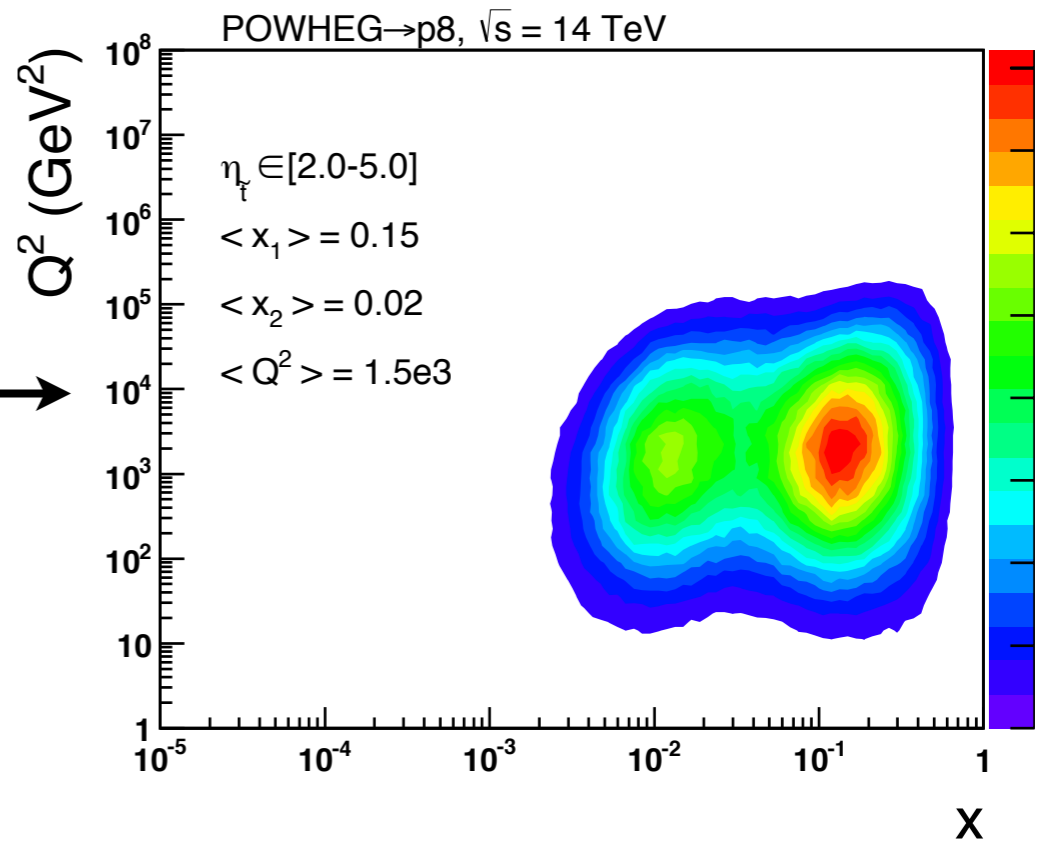
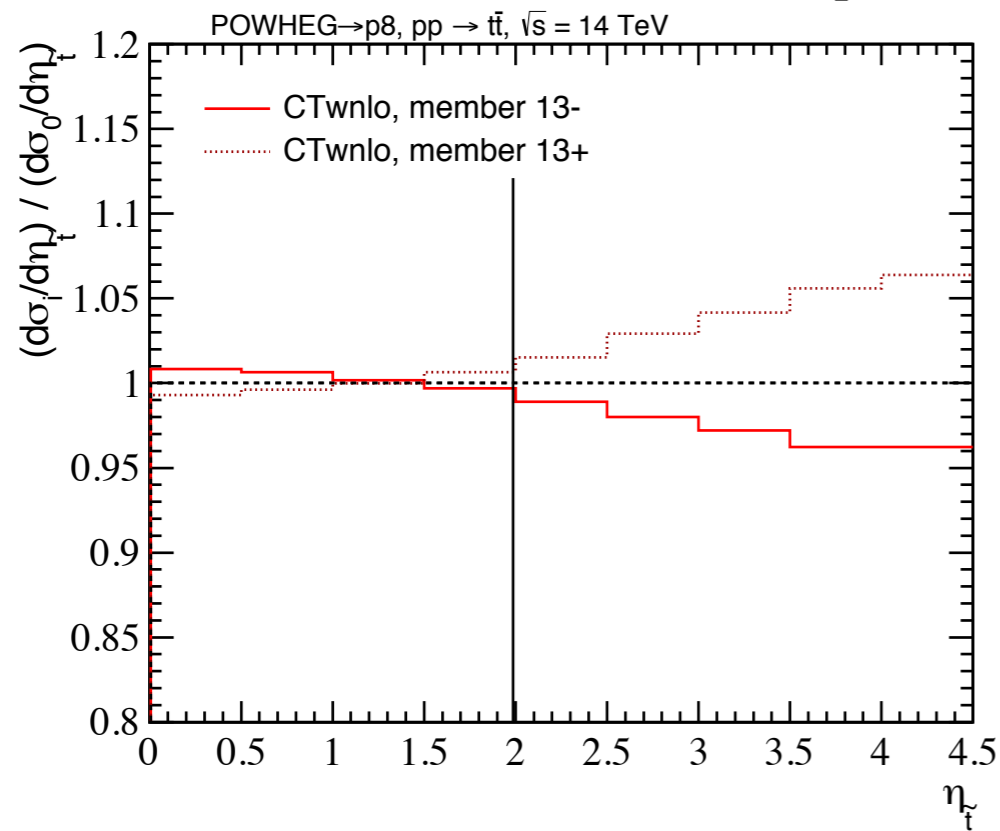
perform a PDF re-weighting based on LHCb cross-section measurement at 14TeV with 4, 6, 8% exp. uncertainty

$$W_k(\chi_k^2) = (\chi_k^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(N_{pts.} - 1)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\chi_k^2\right)$$

$$\langle X \rangle_{new} = \mathcal{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{PDF}} W_k(\chi_k^2) X_k$$



Actually an under-estimate!!



Conclusions

- 1 year of 13/14 TeV - no longer stat. limited
- A cross-section measurement can strongly constrain the high- x gluon PDF
- Necessary ingredients:
 - Wjets measurement
 - high p_T b-jet tagger trained vs light jets
 - all background modelling NLO+
 - differential NNLO $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$

Backups - truth b-tag matching

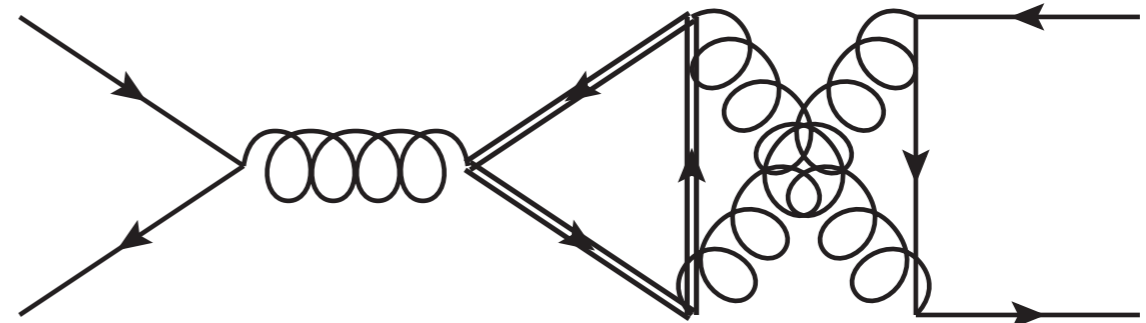
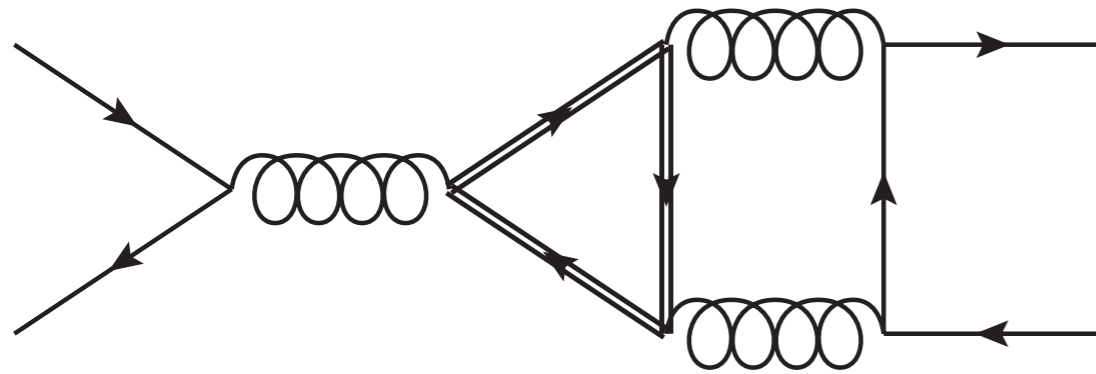
ttbar cross-sections for various final states.

uncertainty is combined scale, PDF and showering contributions

Same cuts as slide 13, sub-leading/non b-jets $p_T > 20$ GeV

| $d\sigma(\text{fb})$ | 7 TeV | | | 8 TeV | | | 14 TeV | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|----|-------|-------|----|--------|-------|-----|
| lb | 285 | \pm | 52 | 504 | \pm | 94 | 4366 | \pm | 663 |
| lbj | 97 | \pm | 21 | 198 | \pm | 35 | 2335 | \pm | 323 |
| lbb | 32 | \pm | 6 | 65 | \pm | 12 | 870 | \pm | 116 |
| $lbbj$ | 10 | \pm | 2 | 26 | \pm | 4 | 487 | \pm | 76 |
| l^+l^- | 44 | \pm | 9 | 79 | \pm | 15 | 635 | \pm | 109 |
| l^+l^-b | 19 | \pm | 4 | 39 | \pm | 8 | 417 | \pm | 79 |

Backups - asymmetry source



$$C_{planar} = \frac{1}{16N_c^2} (f_{abc}^2 \oplus d_{abc}^2)$$

$$C_{crossed} = \frac{1}{16N_c^2} (-f_{abc}^2 \oplus d_{abc}^2)$$

where I used,

$$d_{abc}^2 = \text{Tr}[\{T^a, T^b\}T^c]^2$$

$$d_{abc}^2 = (N_c^2 - 1)(N_c^2 - 4)/N_c$$

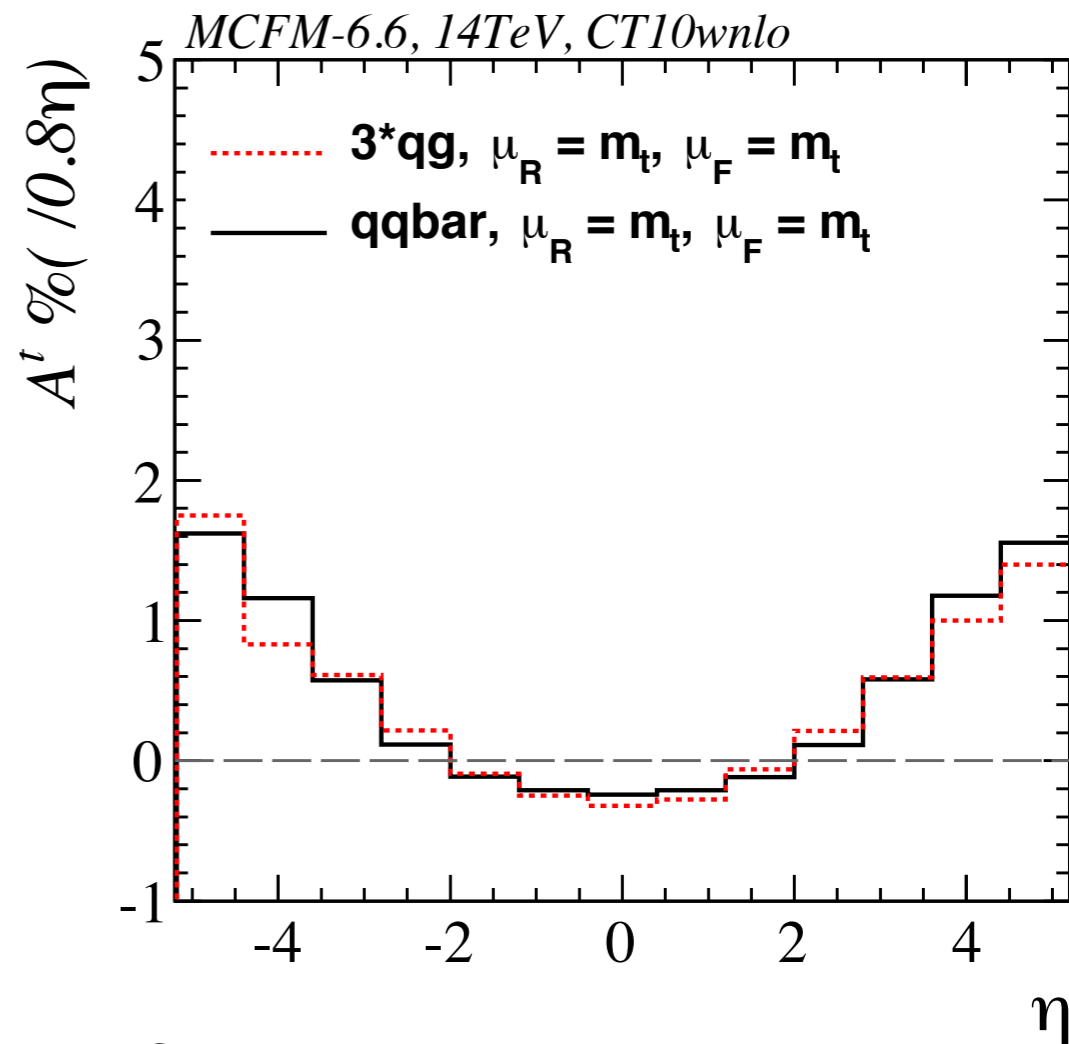
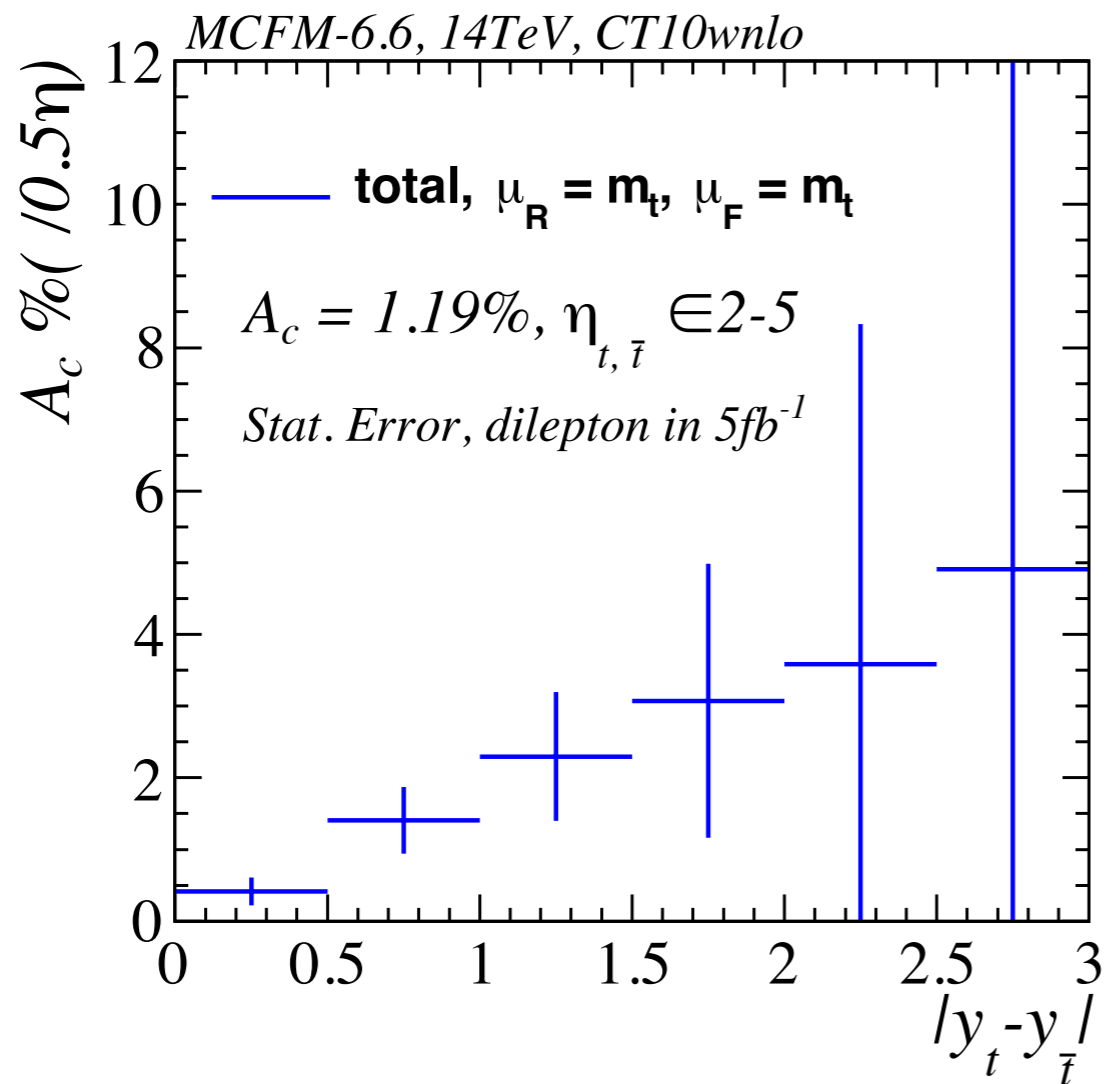
$$f_{abc}^2 = (N_c^2 - 1)N_c$$

- comes from colour!
- effect is $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$
- diluted by symmetric gg

1. J.H.Kuhn, G. Rodrigo, arXiv:hep-ph/9807420 [hep-ph]

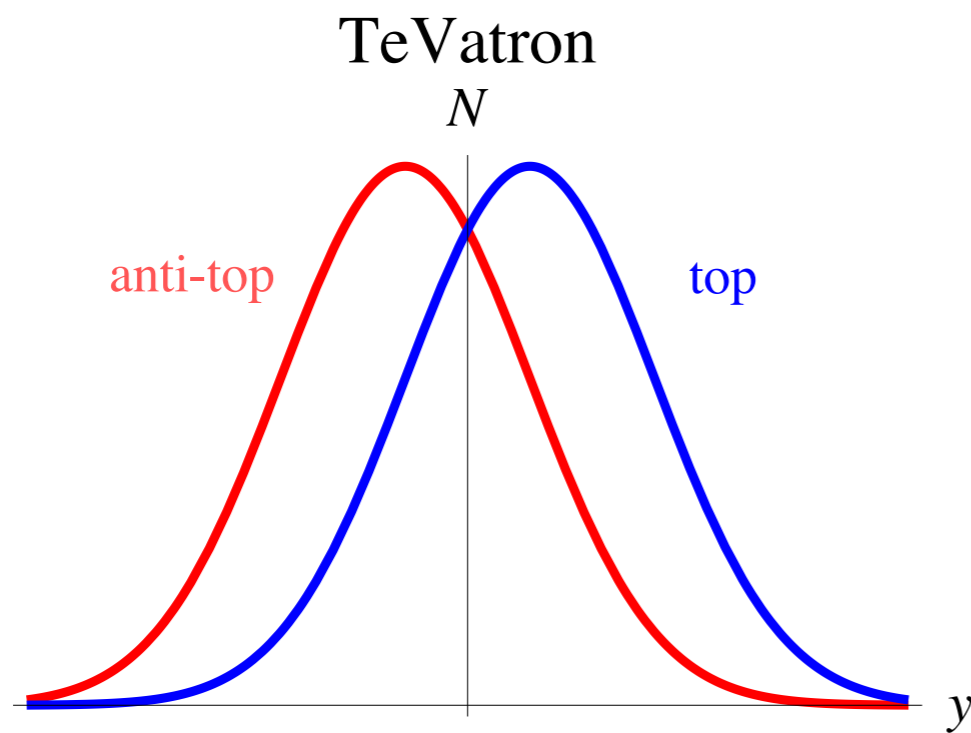
Backups - asymmetry at 7/8 TeV?

Single particle asym.



← forward-central asymmetry, assuming stat. error of dilepton signal at 14 TeV

Backups - published ttbar asymmetry results



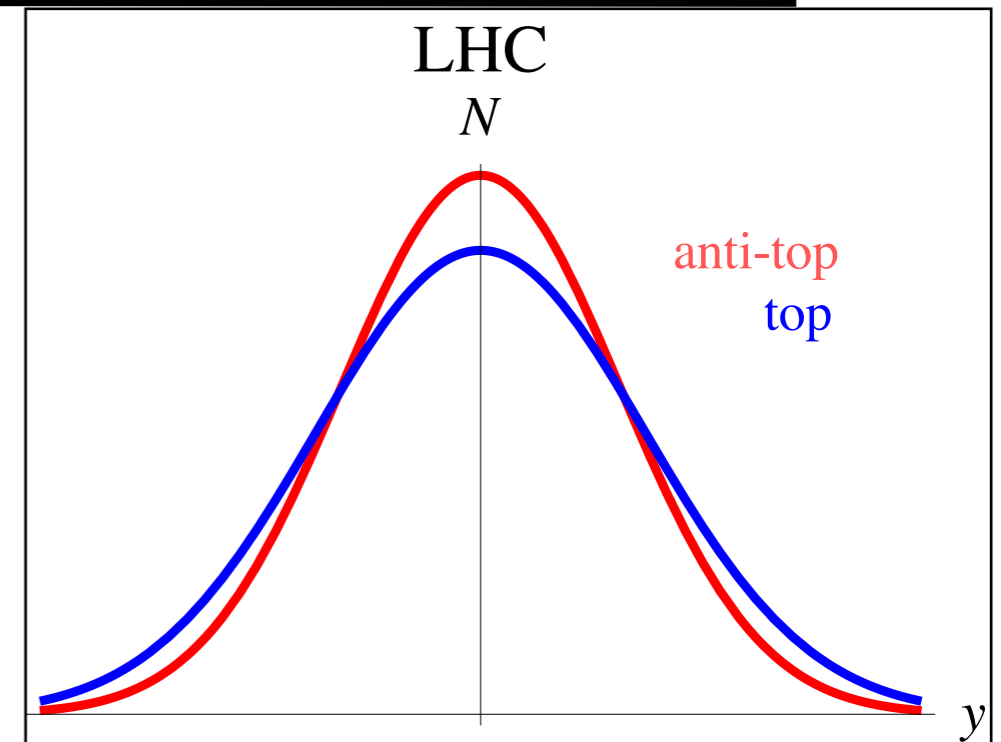
$$A_{fb} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

$$A_{fb}^{SM} = 8.7\%$$

$$A_{fb}^{CDF} (9.4 fb^{-1}) = 16.4 \pm 4.7\%$$

$$A_{fb}^{D0} (5.4 fb^{-1}) = 19.6 \pm 6.5\%$$

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



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

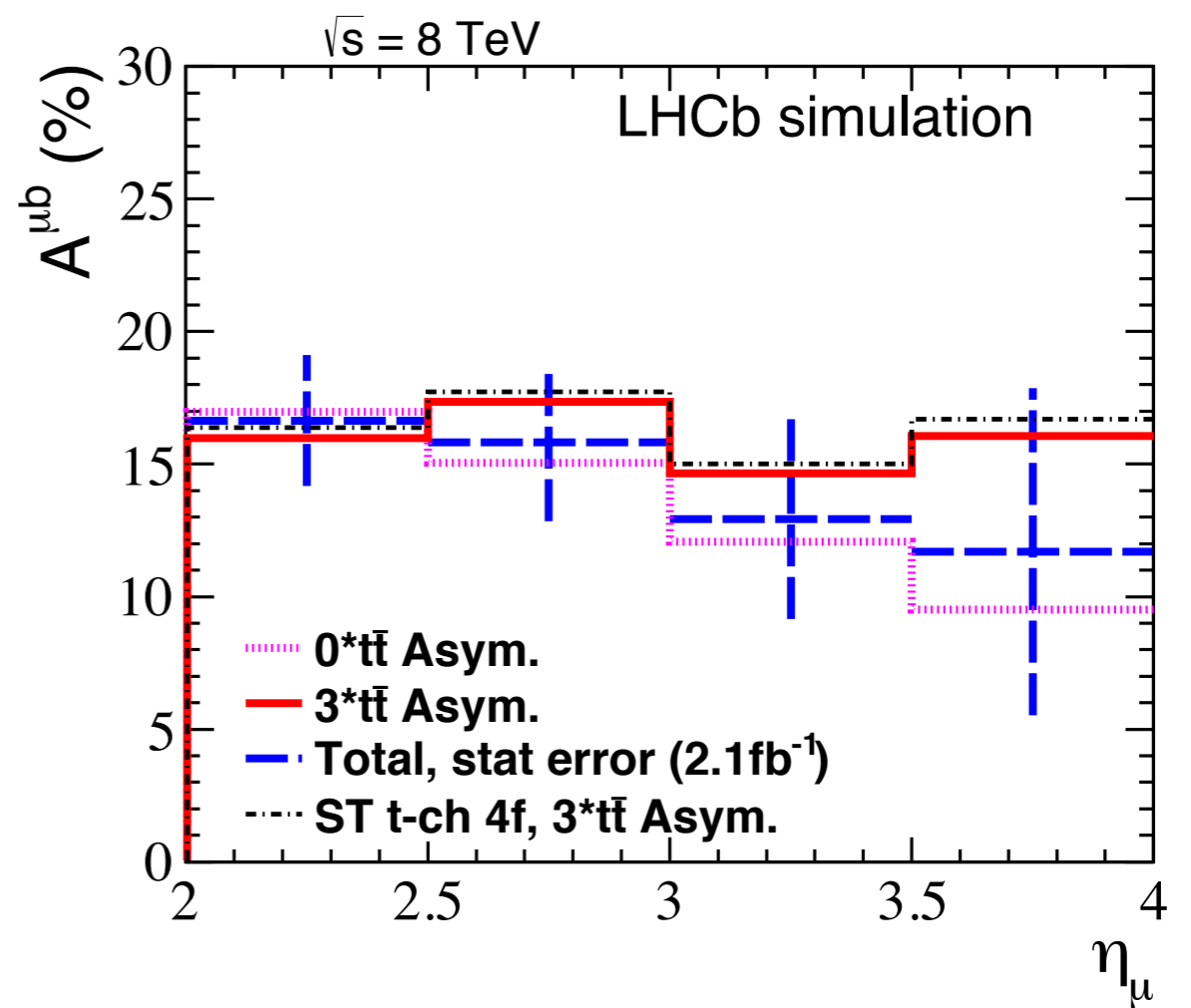
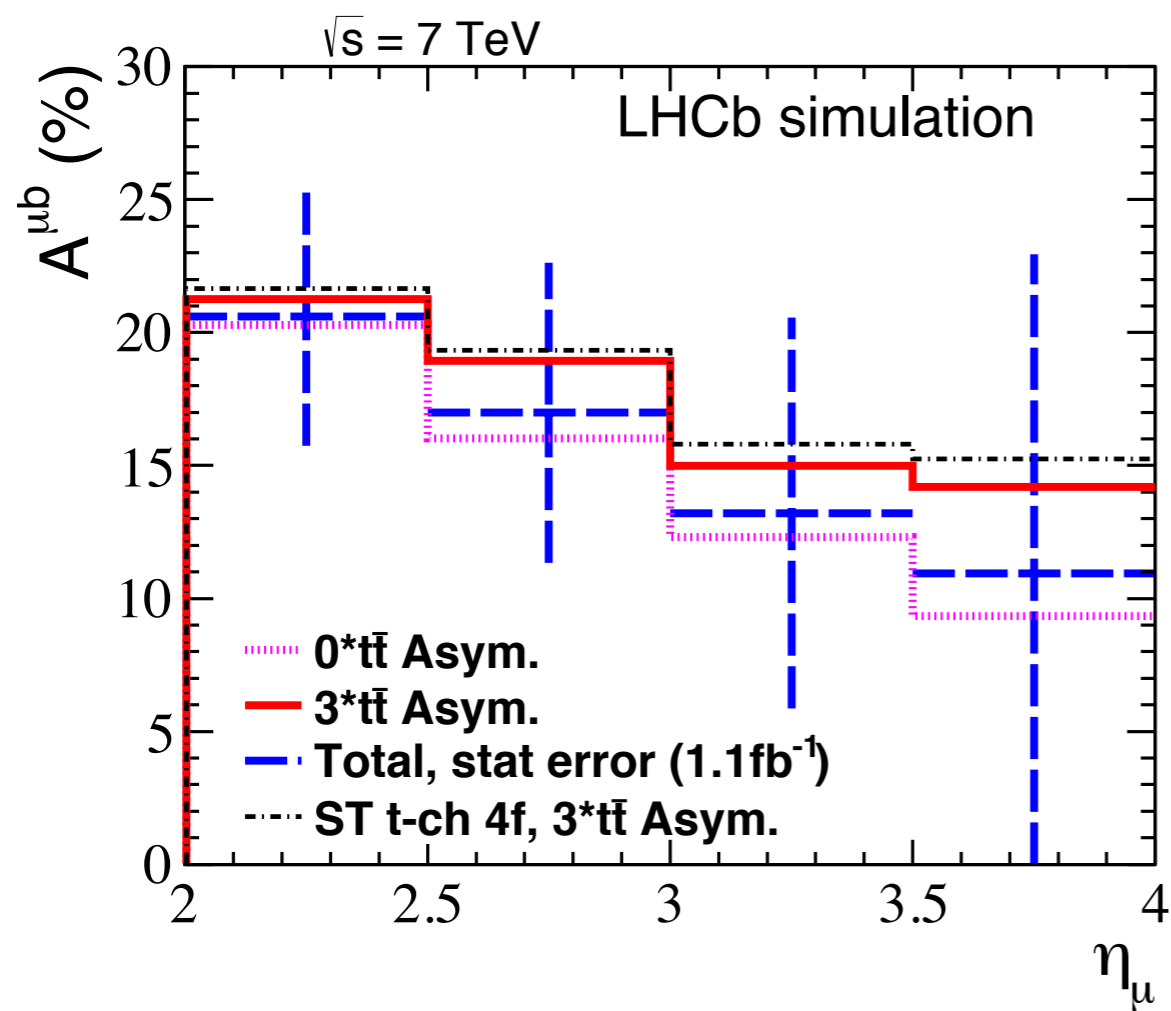
$$A_c^{SM} = 1.15\% \quad \mathbf{7TeV}$$

$$A_c^{ATLAS} (4.71 fb^{-1}) = 2.9 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.4\%$$

$$A_c^{CMS} (5.0 fb^{-1}) = 0.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.1\%$$

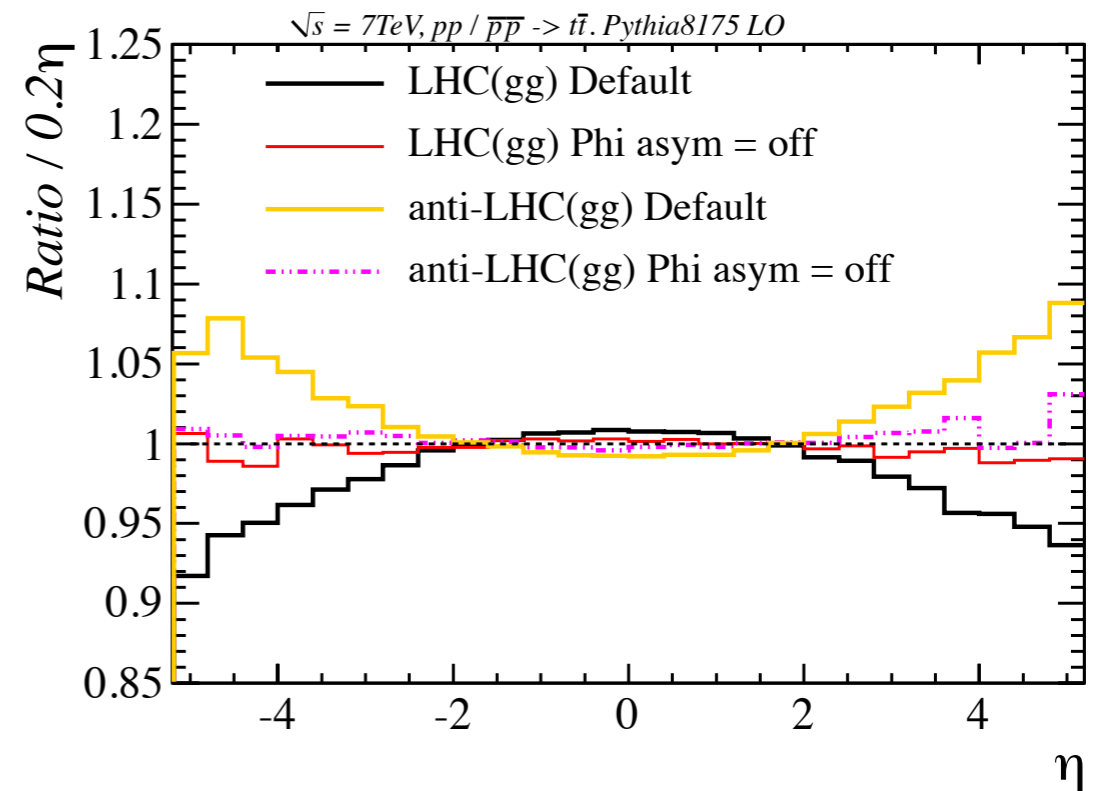
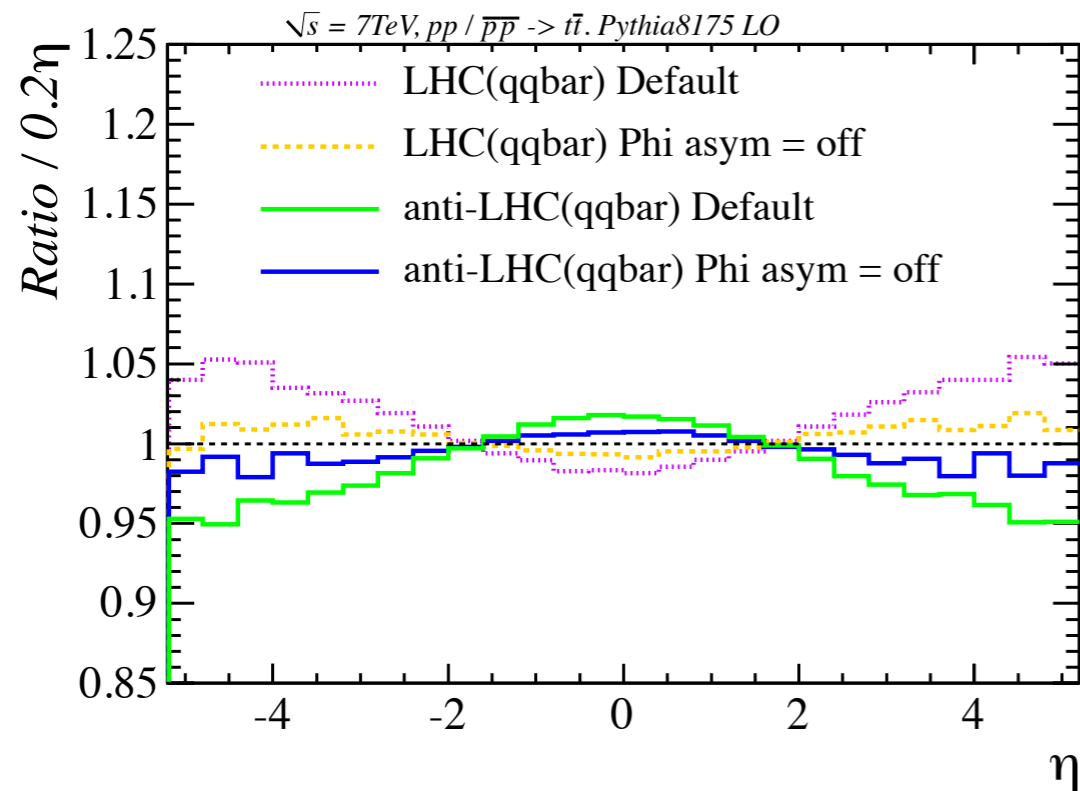
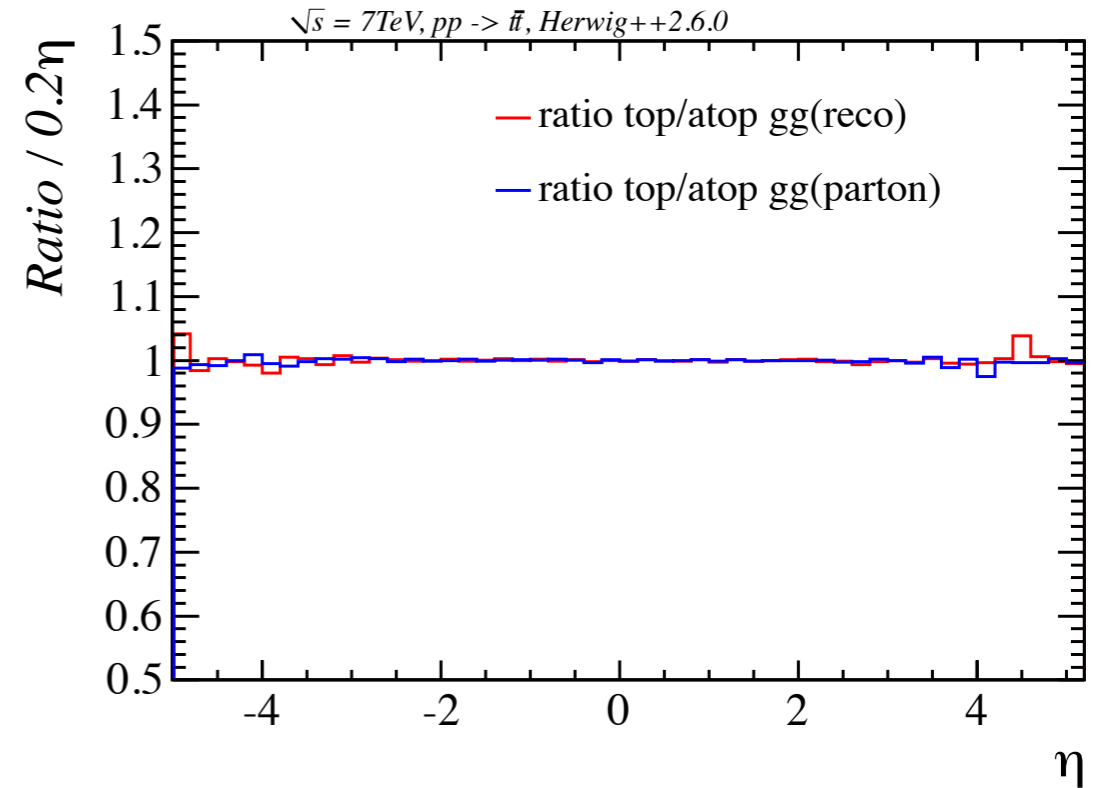
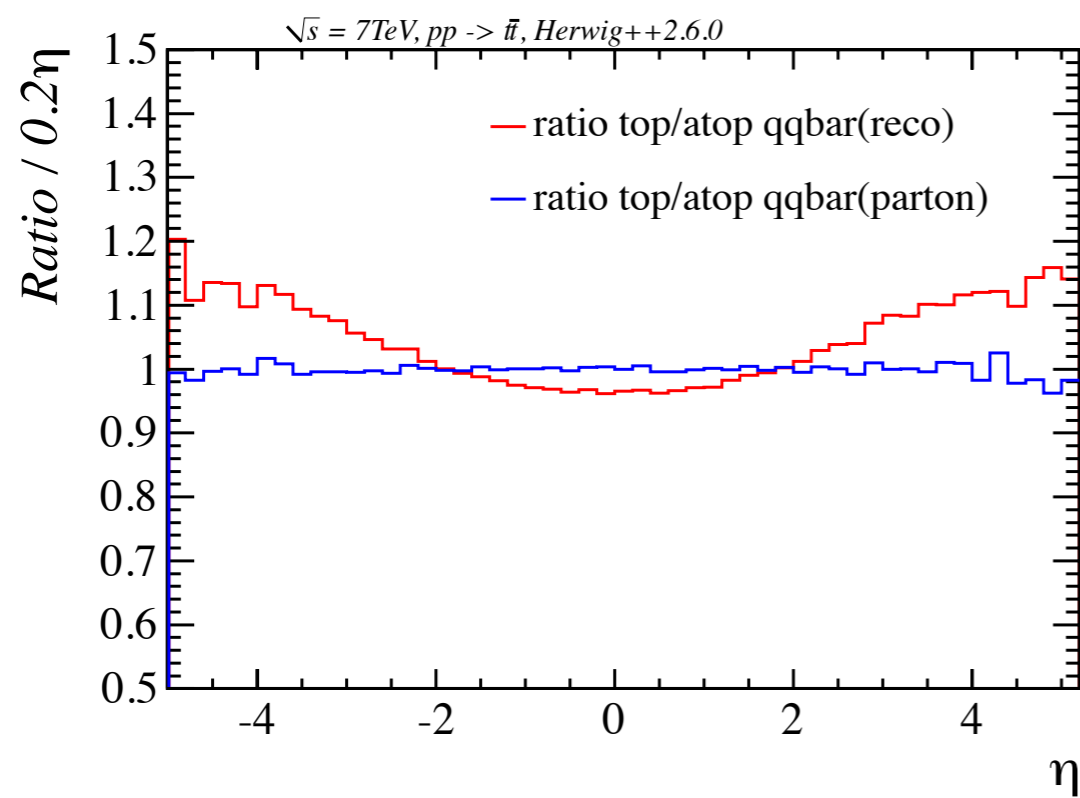
$$\Delta |y| = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$$

Backups - asymmetry at 7/8 TeV?



$$A^{\mu b} = \frac{N^{\mu^+ b} - N^{\mu^- b}}{N^{\mu^+ b} + N^{\mu^- b}}$$

Backups - controlling shower effects



Backups - truth b-tag matching

R - parameter tests for truth bjet matching to partons

Energy (right), Efficiency(lower-left)

