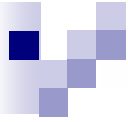


# Anomalous $Wtb$ @ILC – from tools to physics

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**Oxford - RAL**  
**IOP 2008**  
**Lancaster**

**Anomalous coupling (Motivation – Theory)**  
**Tools needed (b tagging–Parton charge)**  
**Top-ID**  
**Conclusion (The way forward)**



# Aim

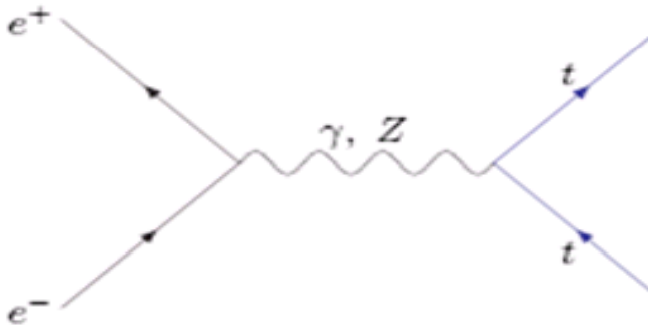
- We plan to measure non standard model (anomalous)  $Wtb$  couplings of the top quark
  - In order to do this we identify a set of sensitive observables.
  - We develop reconstruction tools:  $b$  tagging, vertex charge.
  - Need good top reconstruction.

# Why?

- The top quark mass approaches the energy scale of new physics. New physics often couples to mass! The top is thus useful to probe non standard model (anomalous) couplings.
  - The  $Wtb$  vertex defines the top total width and the characteristics of the decay products.

# Top production – decay

ILC - main production channel



The top production at the ILC  $\approx 0.8\text{pb}$

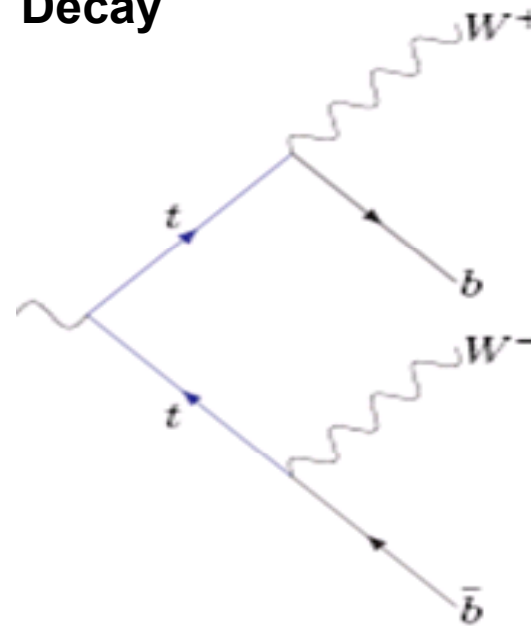
## Channels :

- $tt \rightarrow bbl\nu\nu$  } (11%)
- $tt \rightarrow bbl\nu + 2 \text{ jets}$  } (44%)
- $tt \rightarrow bb + 4 \text{ jets}$  } (45%)

Missing energy.

No missing energy, top frame easy to identify.  
High statistics!

Decay



Measurements of the CKM Matrix for the top quark give:  $V_{tb} = 0.999$   
implies  $t \rightarrow Wb > 99.8\%$

**Need good b-tagging!**

# Observable - $A_{FB}$

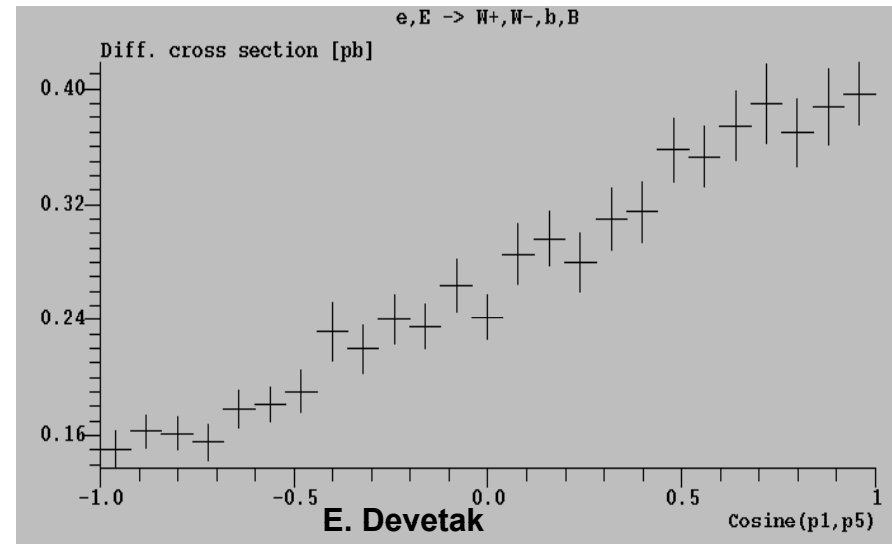
(Forward-Backward Asymmetry)

- Can parameterise anomalous couplings as right and left handed form factors



|   | $f_{2R}$ | $f_{2L}$ | $A_{FB}, e^+e^- \text{ c.m.s.}$ | $A_{FB}, \text{ top frame}$ |
|---|----------|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| unpolarized $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu\bar{b}$ |          |          |                                 |                             |
| $\bar{b}$   | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.279                           | 0.030                       |
| $\bar{b}$   | 0.0      | -0.2     | 0.243                           | 0.010                       |
| $\bar{b}$   | 0.0      | -0.4     | 0.218                           | -0.004                      |
| $\bar{b}$   | 0.0      | -0.6     | 0.197                           | -0.020                      |
| $\bar{b}$   | 0.0      | -1.0     | 0.169                           | -0.039                      |
| $\bar{b}$   | -0.6     | 0.0      | 0.301                           | 0.041                       |
| $\bar{b}$   | -1.0     | 0.0      | 0.315                           | 0.045                       |
| $\mu$   | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.079                           | -0.091                      |
| $\mu$   | 0.0      | -0.6     | 0.085                           | -0.084                      |
| polarized $e_L^-e^+ \rightarrow t\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu\bar{b}$ |          |          |                                 |                             |
| $\bar{b}$   | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.354                           | 0.100                       |
| $\bar{b}$   | 0.0      | -0.2     | 0.265                           | 0.034                       |
| $\bar{b}$   | 0.0      | -0.4     | 0.200                           | -0.011                      |
| $\bar{b}$   | 0.0      | -0.6     | 0.152                           | -0.047                      |
| $\bar{b}$   | 0.0      | -1.0     | 0.087                           | -0.095                      |
| $\mu$   | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.145                           | -0.262                      |
| $\mu$   | 0.0      | -0.6     | 0.104                           | -0.233                      |

E. Boos et al. Analysis on  $t \rightarrow b\mu\nu$



• Asymmetries larger in cms frame. These superposition of production and decay asymmetries. The top frame asymmetries are 'pure'.

• b quark asymmetries are larger than the lepton ones.

• Polarization of the electron beam increases the asymmetries.

**Need to discriminate b and  $\bar{b}$**

E. Devetak - IOP 08



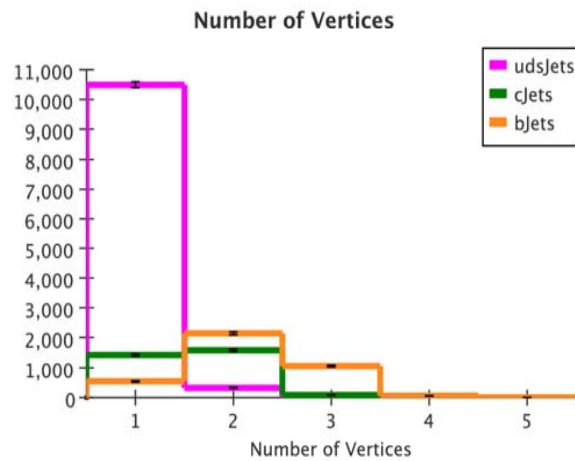
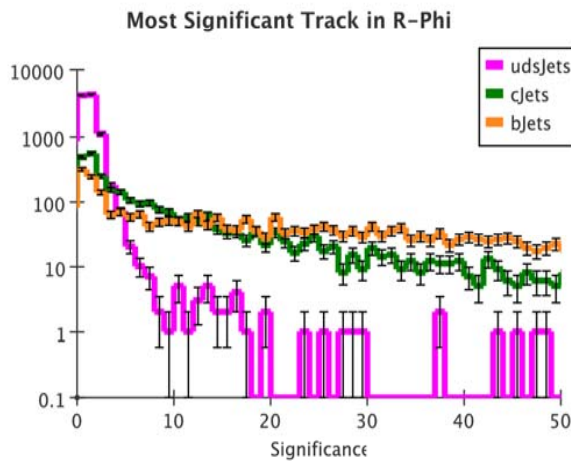
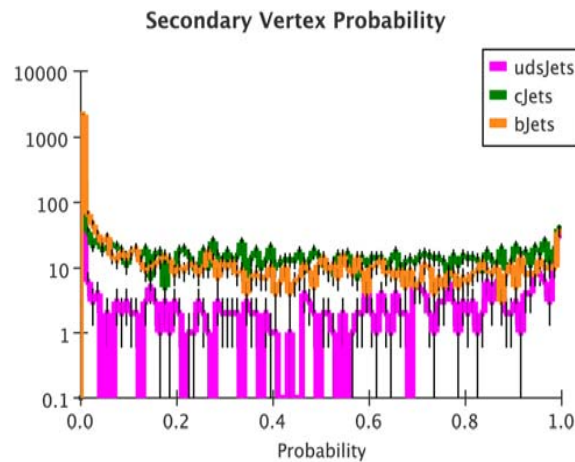
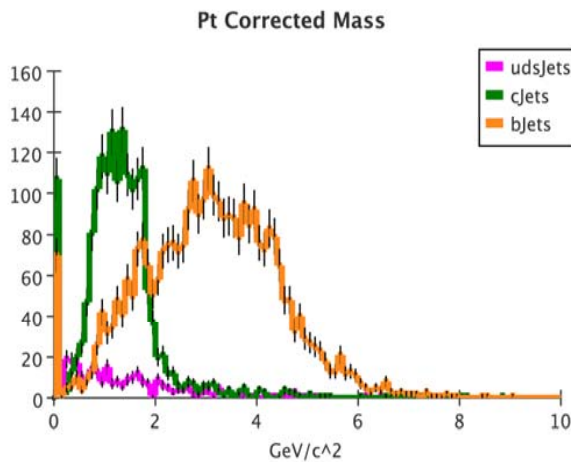
# Flavour Tagging

**AIM:** Distinguish between b-jets, c-jets and light-quark jets

- LCFI coded and implemented procedure developed by R. Hawkings as default (LC-PHSM-2000-021), however the code is extremely flexible
- Define highly discriminating tagging parameters
- Use parameters as inputs to Neural Network; this discriminates between b, c and light jets. Different inputs used depending on number of vertices
- Procedure's tagging inputs:

distance primary to furthest secondary vertex and its significance, track impact parameter significances, vertex momentum, number of tracks in secondary vertices ...

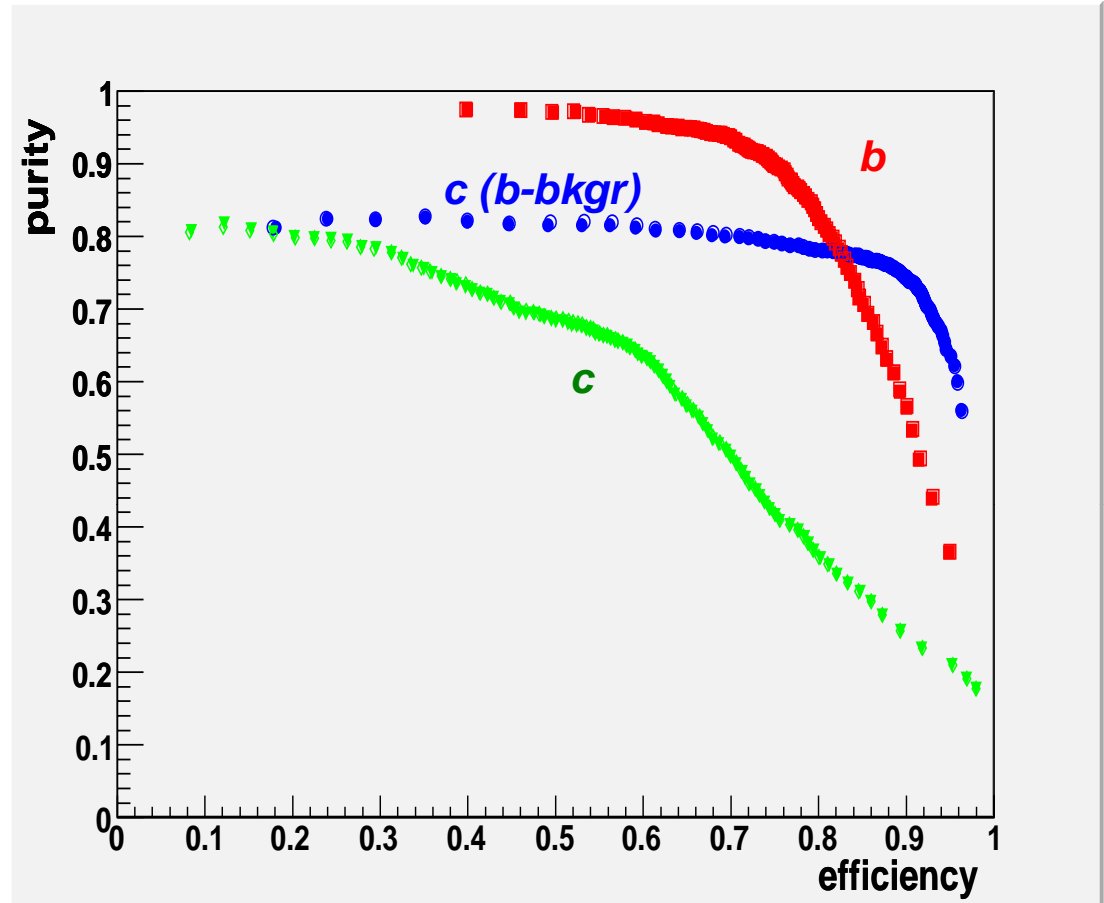
# Tagging Inputs



- Number of vertices found good indication of underlying event
- $M_{P_t}$  of secondary vertex most discriminating variable. (secondary needs to be found!)
- Probability that all tracks come from same secondary also good indicator
- Significance of tracks good discriminator when only interaction point is found

# Purity-Efficiency

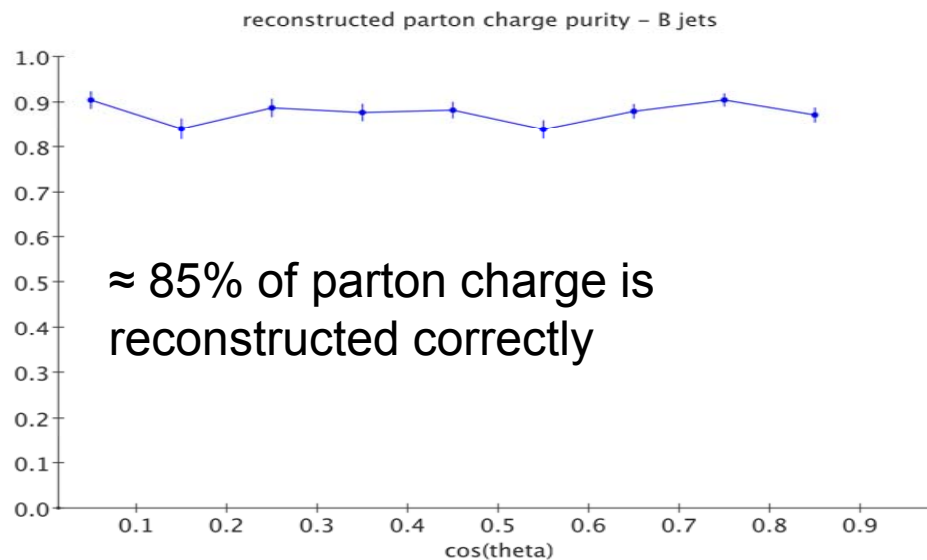
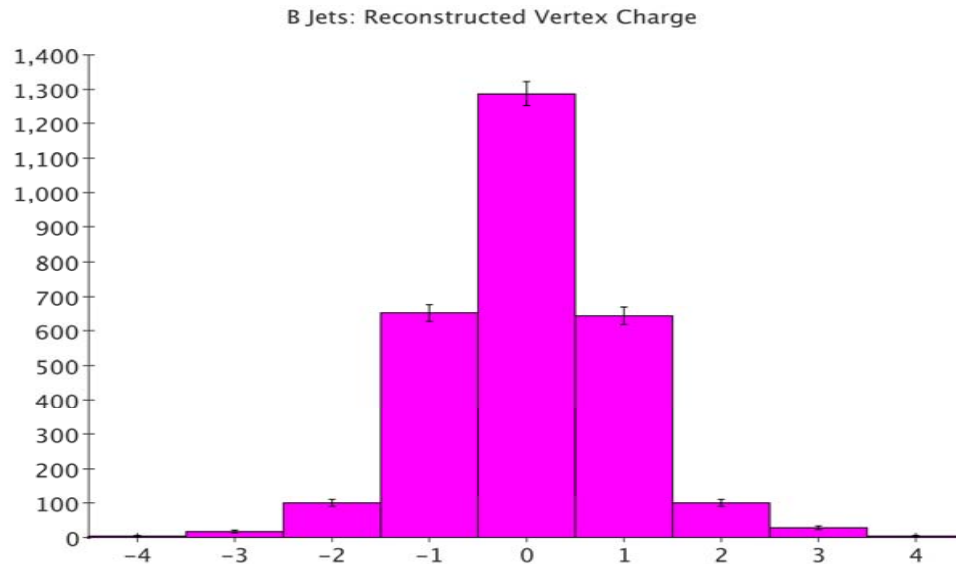
- Analysis at **500 GeV**  $E_{\text{CM}}$   
Done with di-jet events
- b tagging is very good.  
Should suit the top analysis.
- We can reconstruct most of  
the b quarks with little  
contamination!



E. Devetak, M. Grimes, S. Hillert, B. Jeffery

- Still working on optimisation of all parameters and cuts!

# Parton Charge

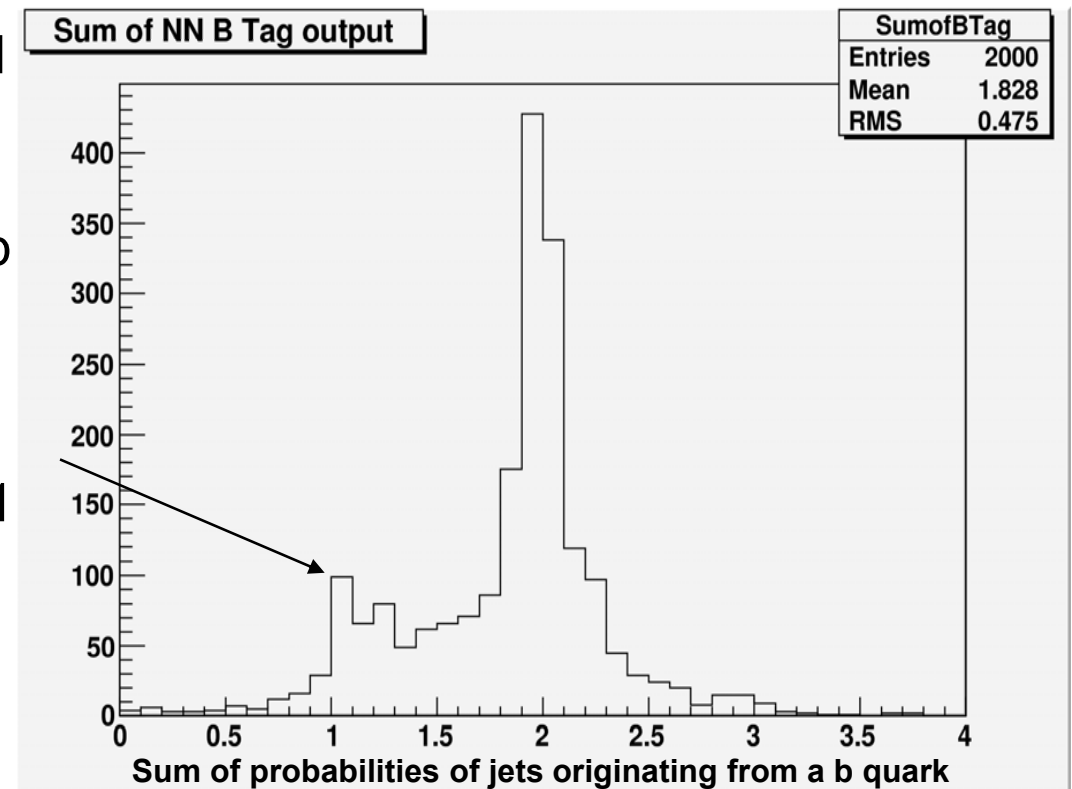


- Important to find the charge of the b-quark originating the jet
- Done by finding charge of the decaying b vertex
- Discard the neutrally reconstructed vertices.
- Hadronisation into baryons rare
- Assume meson and infer parton charge

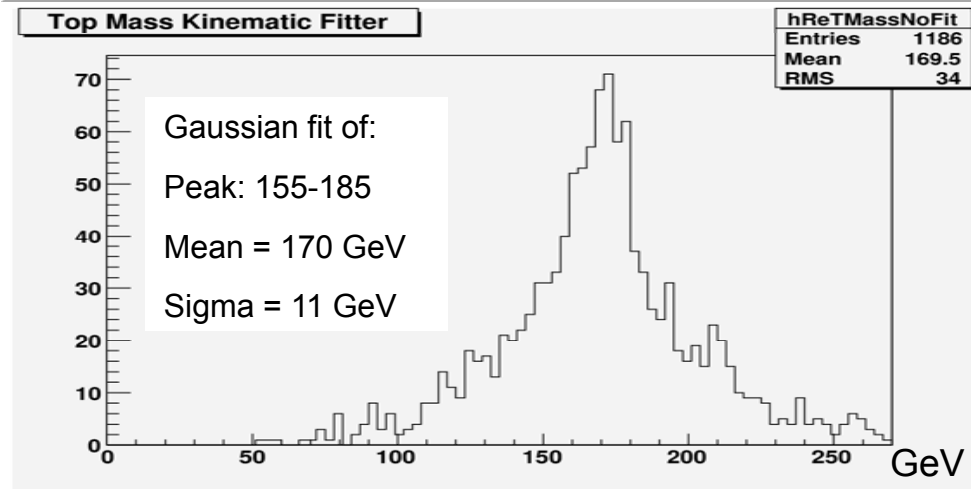
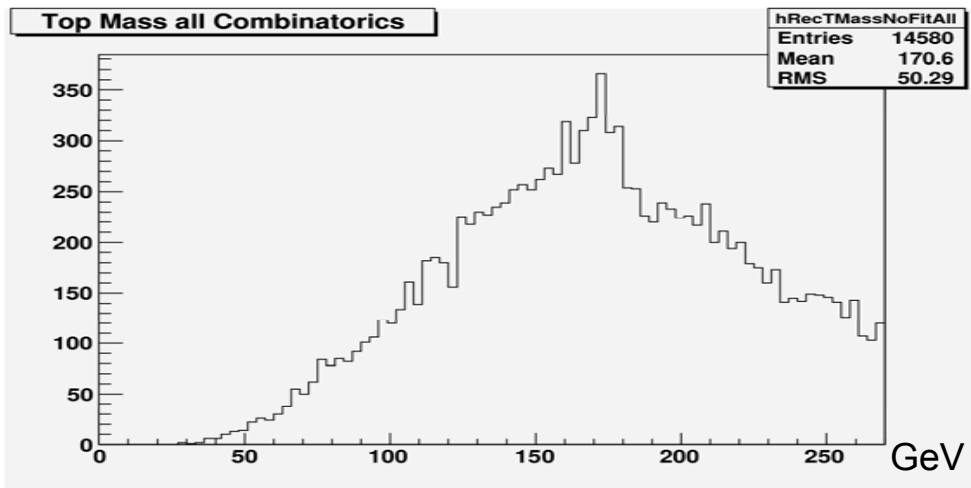


# B - tagging identifying tt

- All inclusive decays. Use only events where 6 jets reconstructed
- Clear peak at 2 reconstructed b quarks. Good discriminator for top
- Corruption from missing acceptance cuts and failure of b reconstruction reason of peak at 1
- **Useful to take care of such events! (not yet done)**



# Top Mass - identifying the top



- All inclusive decays. Use only events where 6 jet reconstructed
- If plot all 6 jets combinatorics top peak barely visible
- Setting mass constrains peak is much sharper
- Still present wrong w – b combinatorics.
- Corruption from events with one top decaying leptonically.
- **Use previous slide to take care of these effects!**



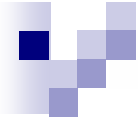
# Not quite the asymmetries yet

- Analysis not concluded
  - Need to include background
  - Need to include acceptances
  - Study of asymmetries and of errors!

However ....

- Found suitable observables
- Developed tools for b tagging (used to ID the top)
- Developed tools for parton charge reconstruction ( needed for  $A_{FB}$ )
- Developed a method of identifying the top by using the b tag and mass

**ALL PIECES IN PLACE - NEED TO BRING THEM TOGETHER**



# BACK UP SLIDES

# The Wtb effective lagrangian

The effective CP conserving lagrangian of the Wtb can be written as:

SM coupling. EW  
(V-A)

Right handed (V+A). 0 in SM. Experimentally  
constrained  $\leq 0.4 \times 10^{-2}$  (CLEO)

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ W_{\mu}^{-} \bar{b} (\gamma_{\mu} f_{1L} P_{-} + \gamma_{\mu} f_{1R} P_{+}) t - \frac{1}{2M_W} W_{\mu\nu} \bar{b} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (f_{2R} P_{-} - f_{2L} P_{+}) t \right] + \text{h.c.} \quad (1)$$

where  $W_{\mu\nu} = D_{\mu} W_{\nu} - D_{\nu} W_{\mu}$ ,  $D_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu} - ieA_{\mu}$ ,  $P_{\pm} = 1/2(1 \pm \gamma_5)$  and  $\sigma^{\mu\nu} = i/2(\gamma_{\mu}\gamma_{\nu} - \gamma_{\nu}\gamma_{\mu})$ .

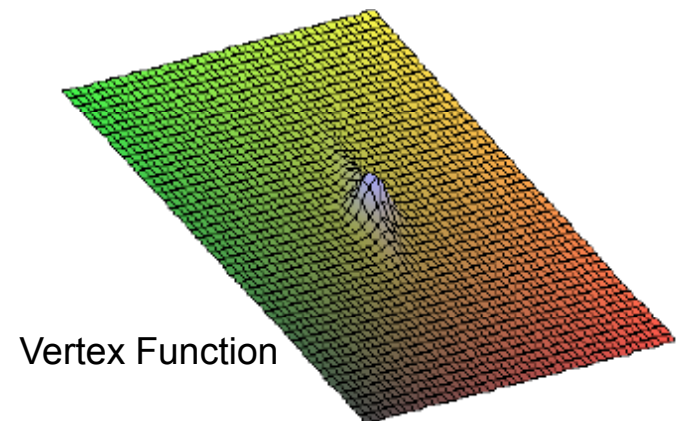
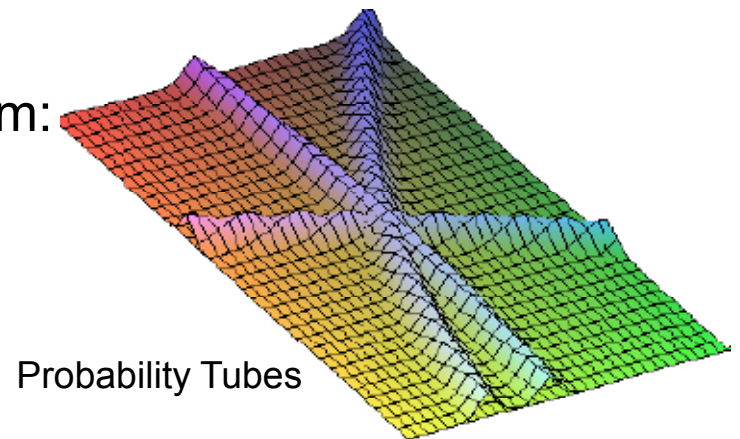
Higher order anomalous couplings.  
These are 0 in SM. These are the  
couplings we propose to study.

# Vertex Finding

*D. Jackson,  
NIM A 388 (1997) 247*

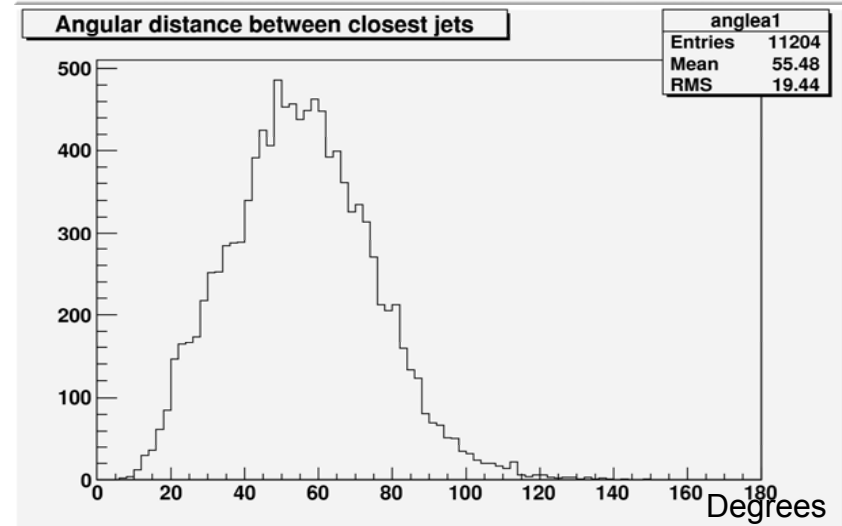
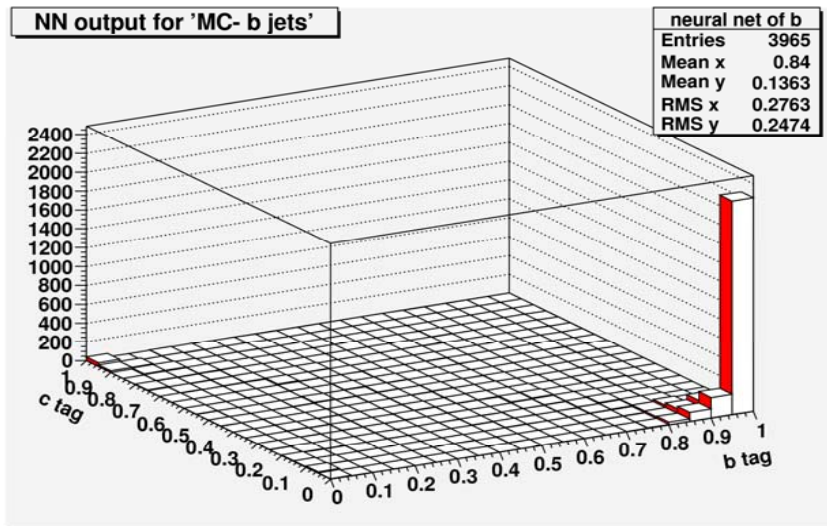
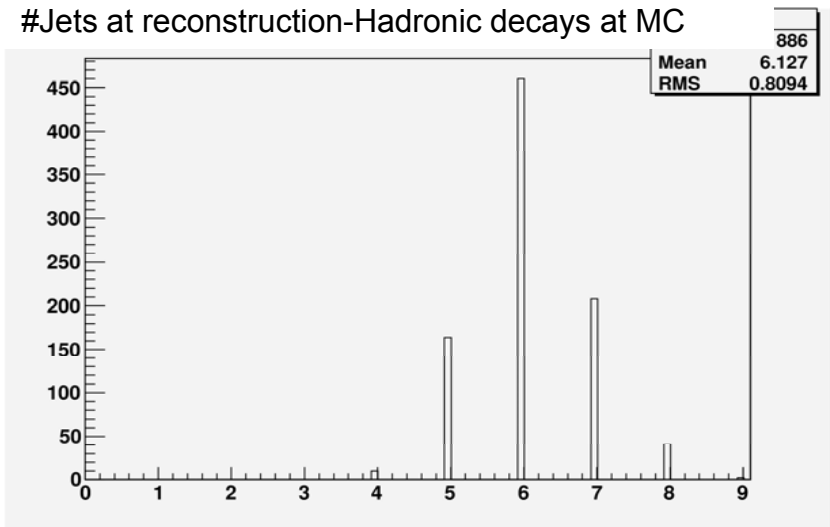
**AIM:** Find secondary and tertiary vertices

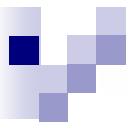
- LCFI implemented general ZVRES algorithm:
  - Represent tracks with Gaussian 'probability tubes'
  - Calculate vertex function
  - Search 3D-space for maxima of this function
  - Combine close-by vertices - resolve ambiguities



# 6 jets - can we separate them?

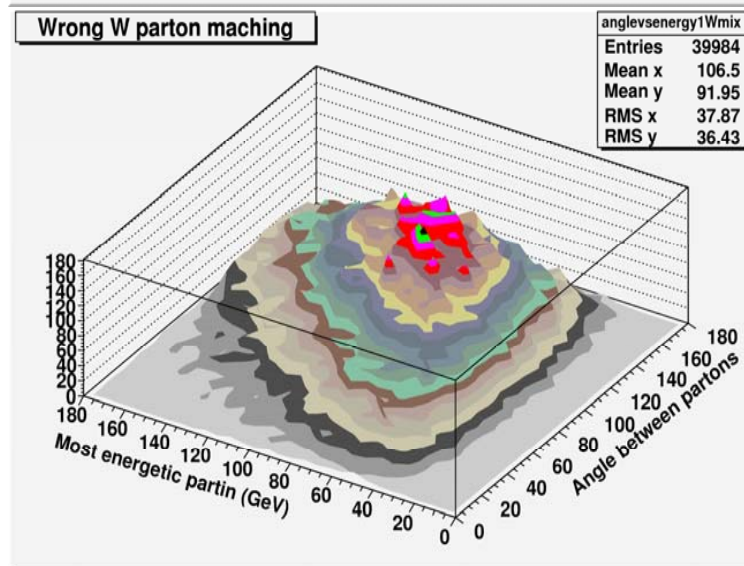
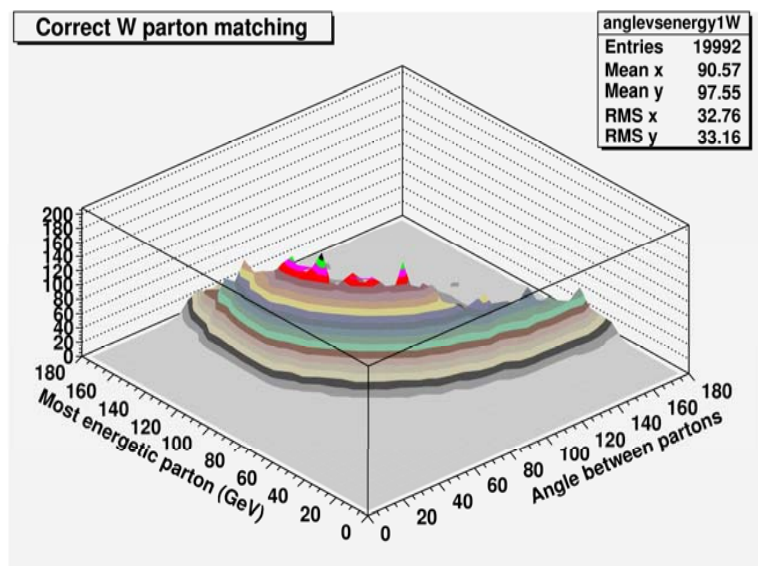
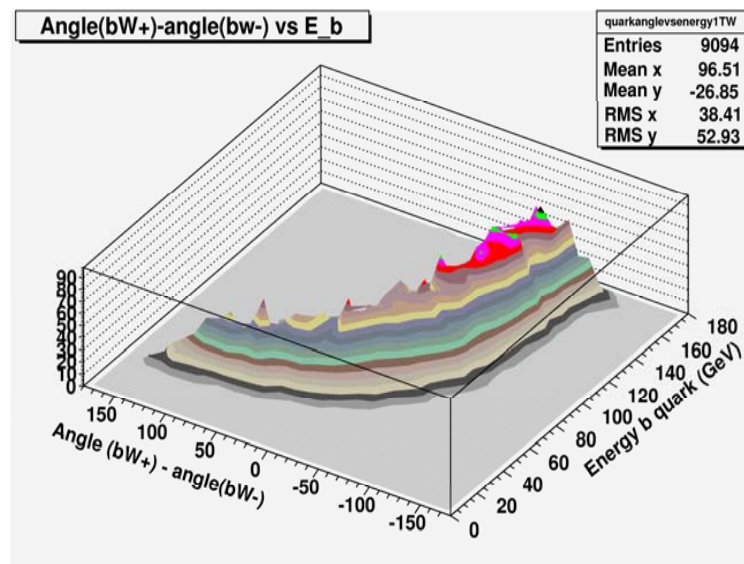
- Given the right y-cut algorithm for jet finding and using the correct cut we can reconstruct the 6 jets
- They are angularly well separated
- And the b-tagging is still very good





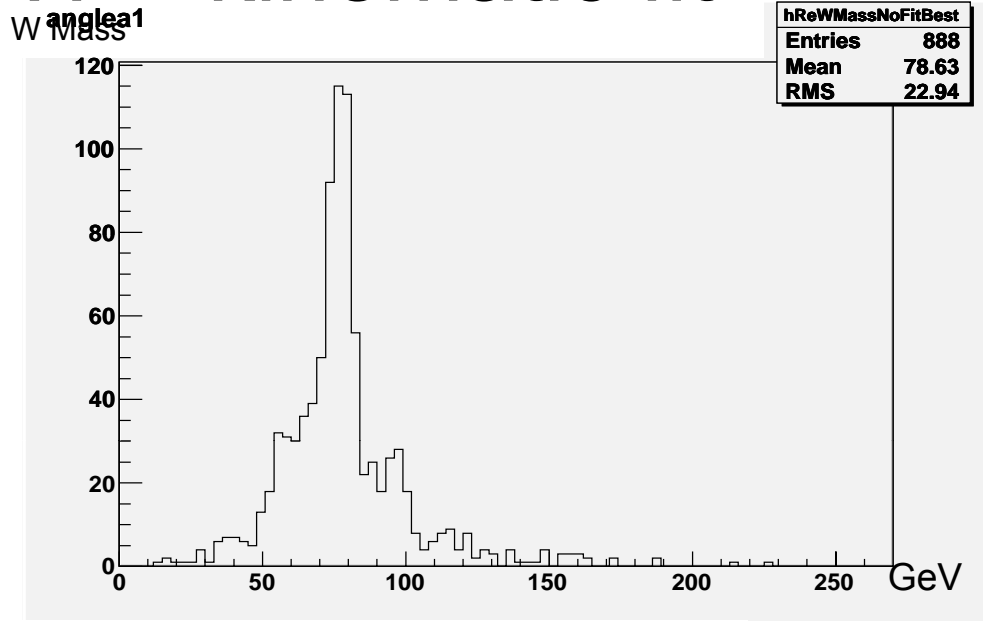
# Top reconstructions – phase space

- We are searching the phase space to get hints for various possible cuts
- In particular looking at angular cuts to lower the jet combinatorics in top reconstruction
- This has been done at parton level



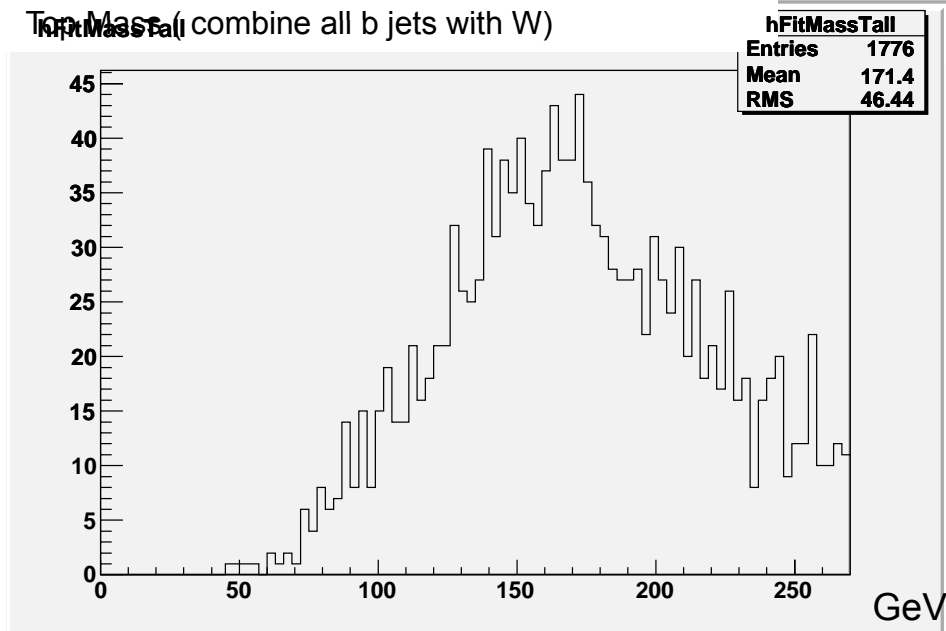


# W – kinematic fit



- All inclusive decays. Use only events where 6 jet reconstructed
- Use kinematic fit to identify W.
- Constrain  $MassW_1 = MassW_2$
- 4-Jet combinatorics use less b like jets plot best result
- Combine with b jets for top mass

Top Mass (combine all b jets with W)



hFitMassTangle  
Top Mass

