

ATLAS RESULTS ON TOP QUARK PHYSICS

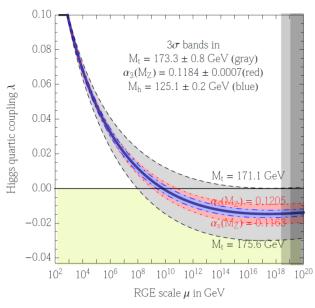
LISHEP2015@Manaus, Brazil

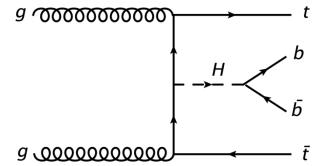
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Motivation

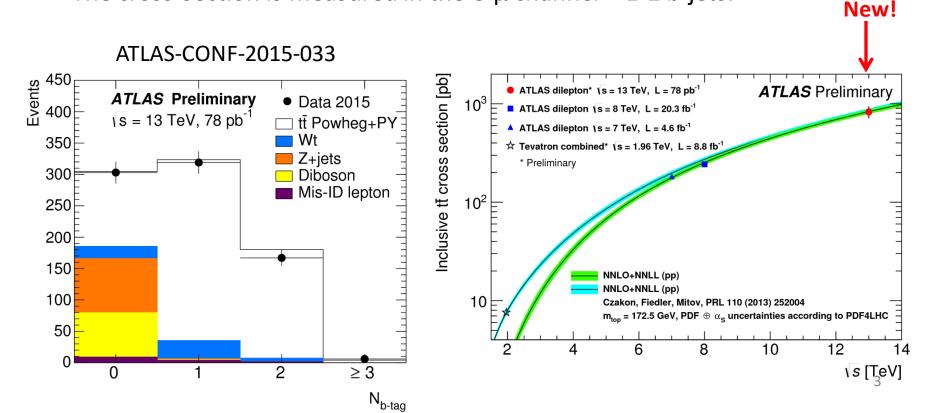
- Top quark is expected to play a special role in EWK symmetry breaking because of the very large Yukawa coupling.
 - Production and decay of Higgs
 - Higgs mass
 - Running of the Higgs self-coupling
- BSM physics processes often produce top quarks or happen in decays of top quarks.
 - e.g.: 3rd-gen SUSY
 - Flavor-changing neutral current (FCNC)
 - Top quark pair production is a background to many searches and measurements
- Top quarks are a precise tool to study pQCD and PDFs.
 - Heavy scale
 - Top quark life time, ~ 5.10⁻²⁵ s., is shorter than the hadronization time of ~ 2.10⁻²⁴ s.





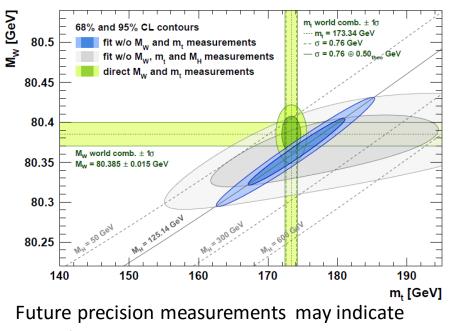
$t\bar{t}$ production at 13 TeV

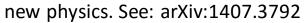
- The very early ATLAS data reveals plenty of top quarks, enough to observe the top quark pair production!
- The measured cross-section, 825 ± 49 (stat) ± 60 (syst) ± 83 (lumi) pb, is in agreement with the NNLO+NNLL prediction.
- The cross-section is measured in the e-μ channel + 1-2 b-jets.

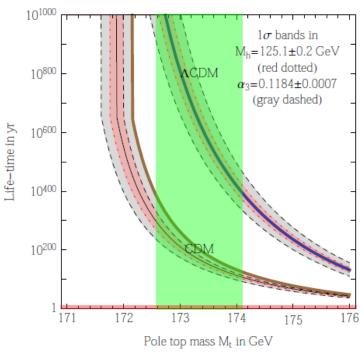


Top Quark Mass

- It is important to know mass of top quark for a variety SM calculations.
 - Ex: The global Standard Model fit to electroweak precision data
 - − Higgs couplings (including the self-coupling)
 → Vacuum stability



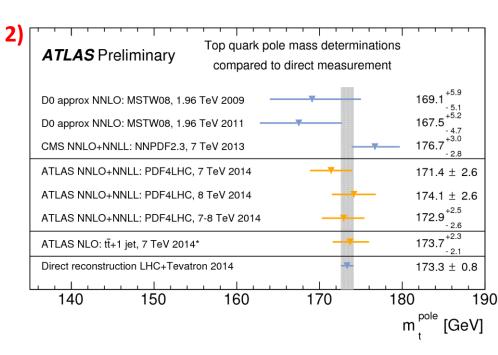




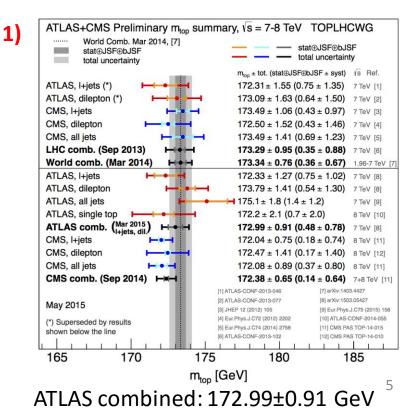
The life-time of the electroweak vacuum, with two different assumptions for future cosmology: universes dominated by the cosmological constant (ACDM) or by dark matter (CDM). See: 10.1007/JHEP12(2013)089

Top Quark Mass. What?

- Two kinds of measurements:
 - 1. Parameter in a Monte Carlo Event Generator (e.g. PowHeg)
 - 2. Pole mass (in the propagator)
- The expected difference is of about 1 GeV.
- Both kinds are consistent given the precision of these measurements.



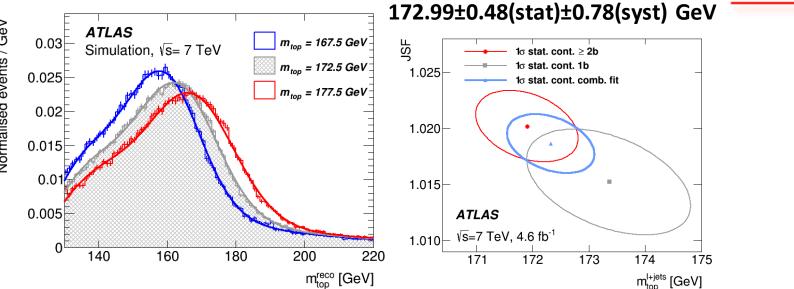
Pole Mass from $t\bar{t} + 1jet$: 173.7^{+2.3}_{-2.1} GeV

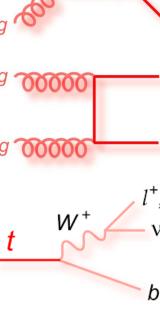


Direct Measurements of Mass

- Calculated mass using kinematic properties of $t\bar{t}$ events, invariant masses of the decay products and kinematic distributions
 - **Kinematic fits**
 - Matrix element calculations
- Final states: all-hadronic, 1-lepton, 2-lepton
 - Robust measurement

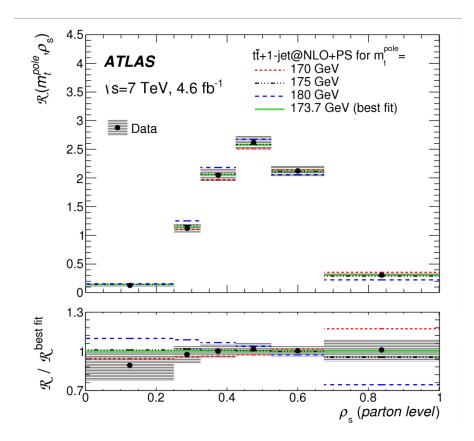
e.g.: arXiv:1503.05427; template fit of 1- and 2- lepton events





Measurements of Top Pole Mass

The normalized differential cross section for top-quark pair production in association with at least one jet is studied as a function of 1/m(tt+1-jet). This distribution can be used for a precise determination of the top-quark pole mass since gluon radiation depends on the pole mass.



 $\rho_s{\sim}1/m(t\bar{t}+1jet)$

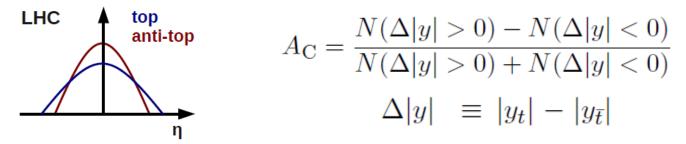
 $R \sim d\sigma/d\rho$

Most precise ATLAS measurement of the top-quark pole mass: $173.7^{+2.3}_{-2.1}$ GeV

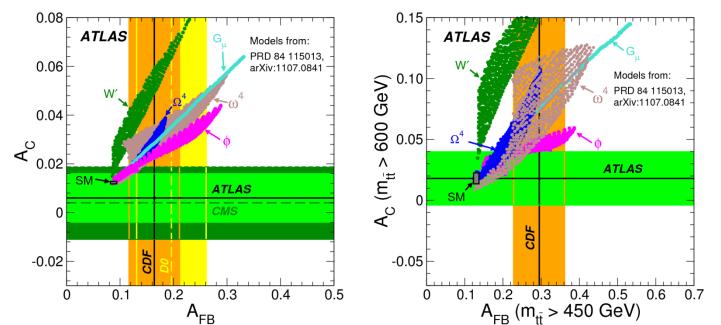
Another method – extraction of the poll mass from the inclusive $t\bar{t}$ cross-section.

$t\bar{t}$ Charge Asymmetry

- At leading order you do not expect any charge asymmetry.
- Significant asymmetry may appear in presence of BSM physics.



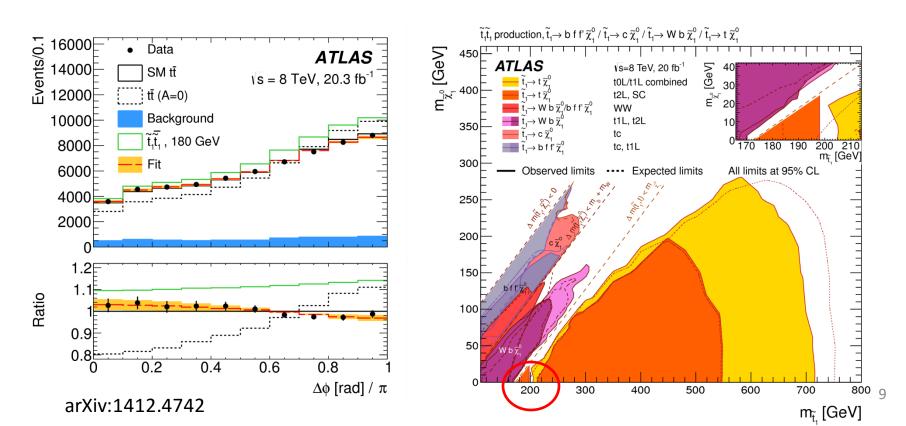
• ATLAS finds the charge asymmetry consistent with the SM predictions:



ATLAS has also measured A_c with two-lepton events: arXiv:1501.07383 Less dependent on the reconstruction algorithm. 8

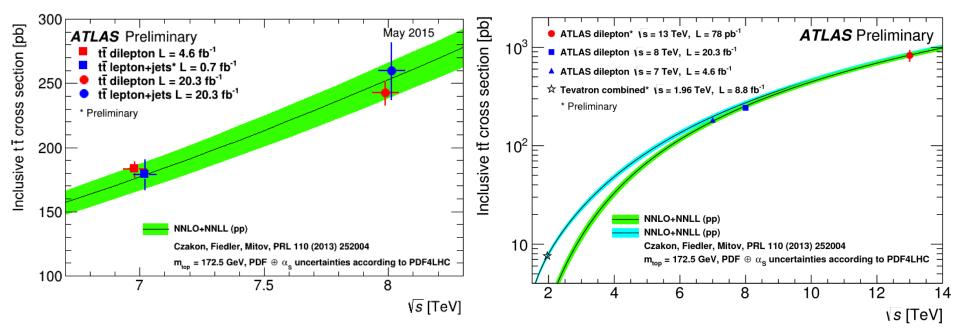
Top quark Spin Correlations

- Spins of t and \overline{t} are correlated in the pair-production process.
- The correlation is extracted from template fit of the distribution in the angular separation between leptons $\Delta \varphi(l^+l^-)$.
- The measurement is sensitive to SUSY models with top squarks.



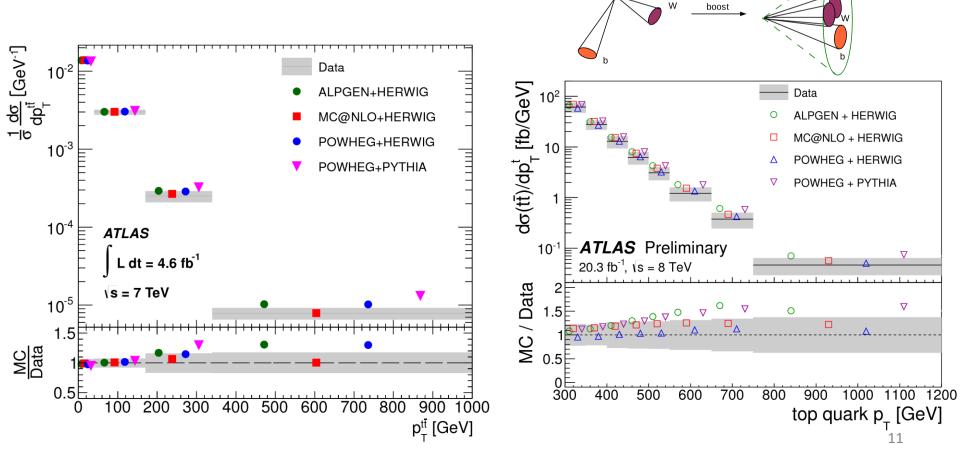
Top quark as a tool for pQCD and PDFs

- Top quark pair production is a robust tool for testing pQCD calculations.
- The inclusive cross-sections for $t\overline{t}$ production are calculated at high accuracy, NNLO+NNLL.
- The cross-sections are measured reliably in the 1- and 2-lepton channels.
- Sensitive to gluon pdf at high x.



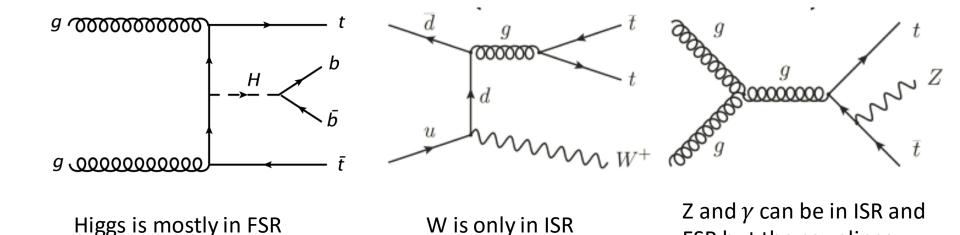
Differential cross-sections

- Top pair production is a major background to a variety of rare and BSM processes. We need to model it well.
- Detailed test of theory predictions



Production of boson in association with $t\bar{t}$

- Measurements of $t\bar{t}W$, $t\bar{t}Z$, and $t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross sections test reliability of the predicted cross section for $t\bar{t}H$.
 - All are known at NLO in α_s
 - Similar scales
- The $t\bar{t}Z$ cross-section is sensitive to the top-to-Z coupling.

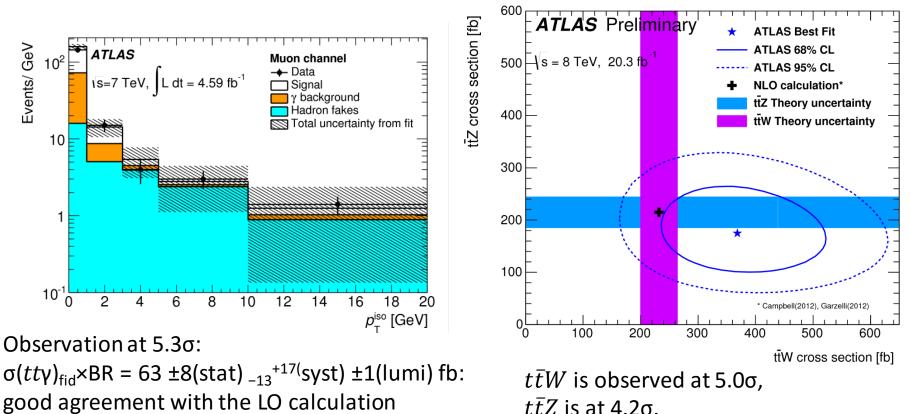


FSR but the couplings

are different.

$t\bar{t}W, t\bar{t}Z$, and $t\bar{t}\gamma$ cross sections

ATLAS has measured all these cross sections:



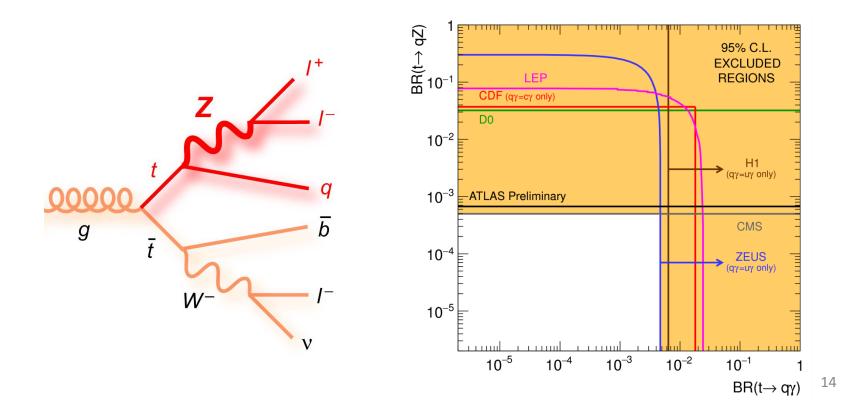
good agreement with the LO calculation normalized to the NLO prediction : 48 ± 10 fb

Good agreement with NLO predictions.

So far the cross-sections are in good agreement with theory predictions. May be enhanced by BSM processes.

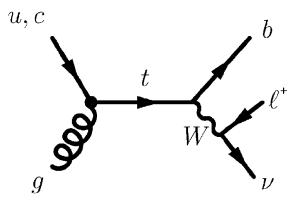
Searches for FCNC top decays

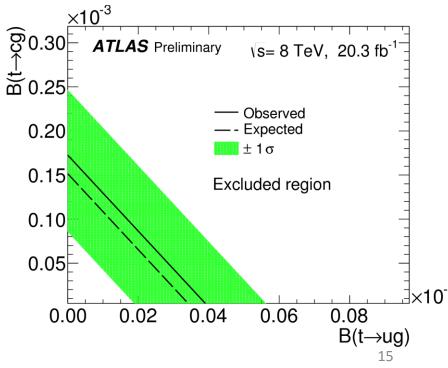
- The flavor-changing neutral current (FCNC) decays of top quarks such as $t \rightarrow Zc$ are rare in the SM but may be appear in presence of new physics.
- The analysis, TOPQ-2014-08, looked for $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbZc \rightarrow 3l + jets$ decays.
- No deviation from SM was observed: $Br(t \rightarrow Zc) < 7 \cdot 10^{-4} @ 95\%$ Cl.



Searches for FCNC top production

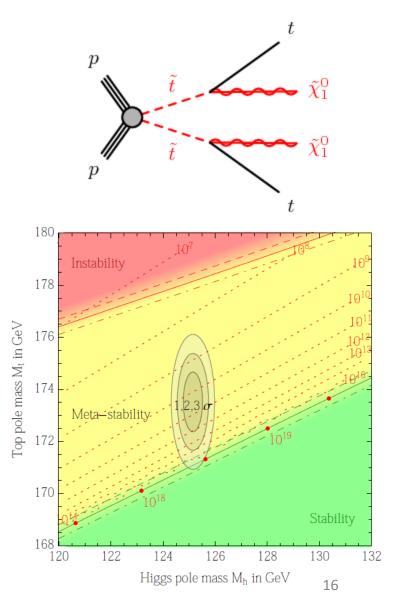
- Production of single top quarks can be greatly enhanced in presence of t - g - c and t - g - u couplings.
- The analysis, TOPQ-2014-13, did not find any excess in the rate of single top quark decays without additional jets.
- No deviations from SM were observed: $Br(t \rightarrow ug) < 3.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $Br(t \rightarrow cg) < 18 \cdot 10^{-5}$ @ 95%Cl.





Conclusions and outlook

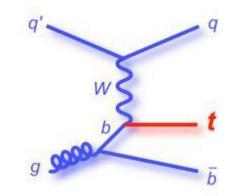
- The LHC is a top quark factory.
- That enables ATLAS to conduct an extensive set of measurement related to the top quark.
- These results are of great importance for tests of the SM and for the discovery potential of the LHC experiments.
 - Essential for Higgs measurements and searches for BSM
- The future is bright. Data at 13 TeV will greatly enhance the strength of ATLAS' top program.

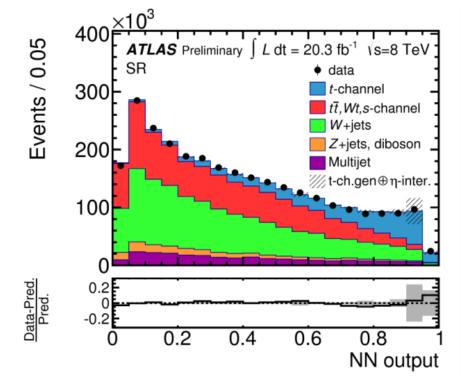


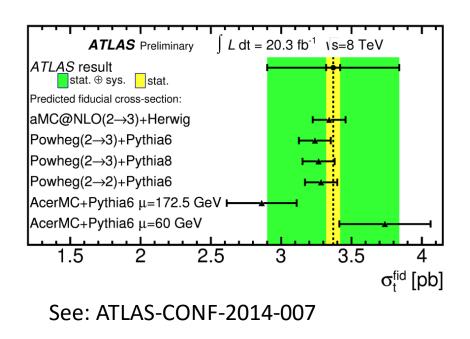
BACKUP

Single Top: t-channel

- 1 lepton & 2 b-jets
- An MVA is used to extract the signal.
- Main uncertainties: JES, signal modelling
- Measured fiducial and inclusive cross sections
- Determined $V_{tb} = 0.97^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$

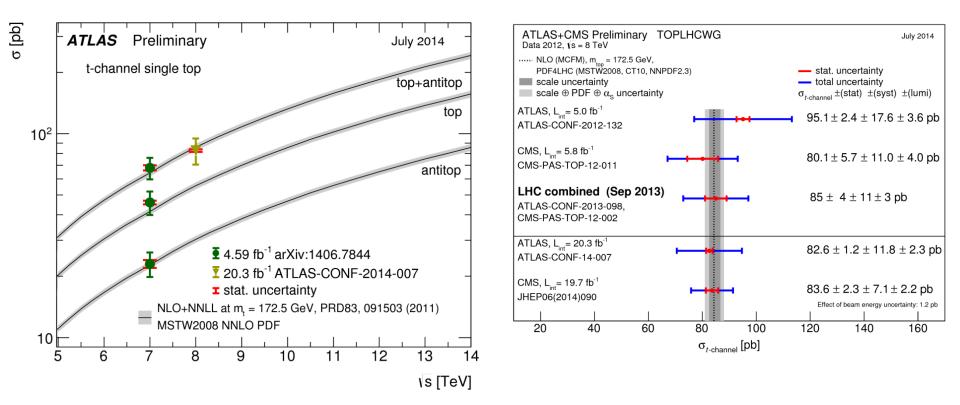






Single Top: t-channel

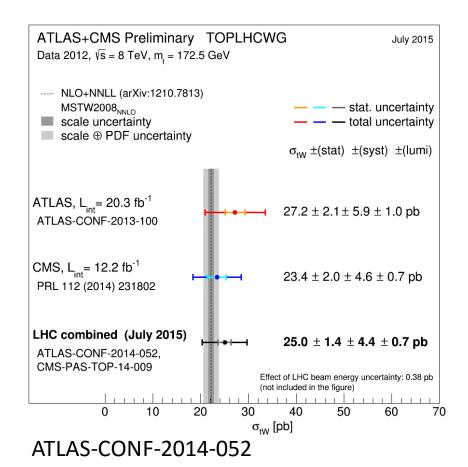
In good agreement with theory predictions:

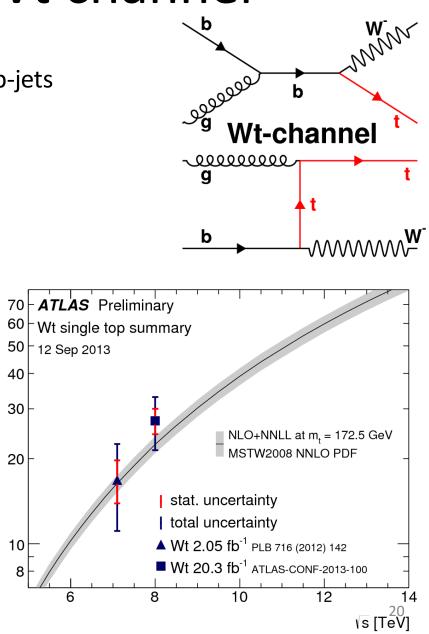


Single Top: Wt channel

σ_{Wt} [pb]

- Measured in e-μ events with 1- or 2- b-jets
- Used MVA to extract signal



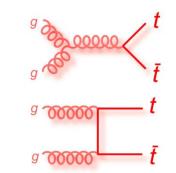


Summary of V_{tb} measurements

ATLAS+CMS Preliminary TOPLHCWG	May 2015
$ V_{tb} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{meas.}}{\sigma_{theo.}}}$ from single top quark production	41 41
σ _{theo} : NLO+NNLL MSTW2008nnlo PRD83 (2011) 091503, PRD82 (2010) 054018	 theoretical uncertainty total uncertainty
$\Delta \sigma_{theo}$: scale \oplus PDF m _{top} = 172.5 GeV	·
t-channel:	$ V_{tb} \pm (meas.) \pm (theo.)$
ATLAS 7 TeV ¹ PRD 90 (2014) 112006 (4.59 fb ⁻¹)	$1.02 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$
ATLAS 8 TeV	$0.97 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$
CMS 7 TeV JHEP 12 (2012) 035 (1.17 - 1.56 fb ⁻¹)	$1.020 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.017$
CMS 8 TeV	$0.979 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.016$
CMS combined 7+8 TeV	$0.998\ \pm\ 0.038\ \pm\ 0.016$
Wt production:	
ATLAS 7 TeV PLB 716 (2012) 142-159 (2.05 fb ⁻¹)	$1.03 \ ^{+ 0.15}_{- 0.18} \pm 0.03$
CMS 7 TeV PRL 110 (2013) 022003 (4.9 fb ⁻¹)	$1.01 \substack{+ \ 0.16 \\ - \ 0.13 } \substack{+ \ 0.03 \\ - \ 0.04 }$
ATLAS 8 TeV ATLAS-CONF-2013-100 (20.3 fb ⁻¹)	$1.10 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03$
CMS 8 TeV ¹ PRL 112 (2014) 231802 (12.2 fb ⁻¹)	$1.03 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.04$
LHC combined 8 TeV ¹²	$1.06\ \pm\ 0.11\ \pm\ 0.03$
ATLAS-CONF-2014-052, CMS-PAS-TOP-14-009	¹ including top-quark mass uncertainty ² including beam energy uncertainty
0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 V _{tb}	1.4 1.6

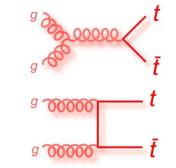
Top Quark Properties

- Mass
- Charge asymmetry
- Spin correlation
- Measurement of color flow



Measured in final states with top and anti-top quarks, $t\bar{t}$.

- $V_{tb} \longrightarrow Measured in final states with a single Top$
- (Charge)
- Decay modes
- Polarization
- Lifetime



Single Top production and V_{tb}

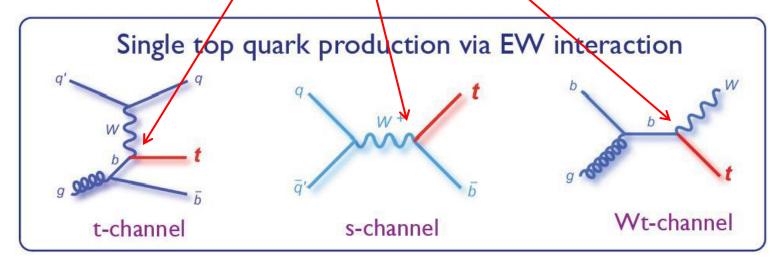
• By definition of the CKM Matrix:

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.974 & 0.225 & 0.004 \\ 0.225 & 0.973 & 0.041 \\ 0.009 & 0.041 & 0.999 \end{bmatrix}$$

• Assuming unitarity of the matrix:

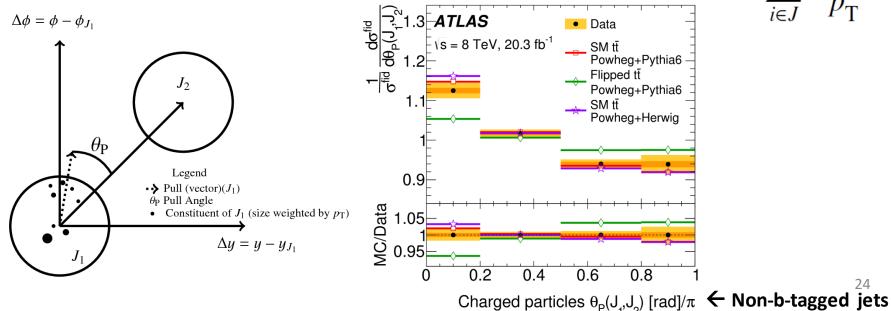
$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(t \to Wb)}{\mathcal{B}(t \to Wq)} \qquad q = (b, s, d) \qquad \mathcal{R} = |V_{tb}|^2$$

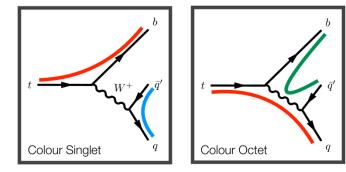
• The production mechanisms are classified as following:



Measurement of Color Flow

- The distribution and orientation of energy inside jets is predicted to be an experimental handle on colour connections between the hard-scatter quarks and gluons initiating the jets.
- The pull angle, Θ_p , is measured for jets produced in $t\bar{t}$ events with one W boson decaying leptonically and the other decaying to jets.





The pull vector is defined using jet constituents:

