

# *Top Quark Physics at ATLAS*

Marcello Barisonzi

on behalf of the ATLAS Top Physics WG

# Overview

- General properties of the top quark
- Mass measurements in QCD  $t\bar{t}$  production
- Mass measurements in EW single top production
- Spin correlation in top pair production
- Detector effects
- Non-SM studies
- Conclusions

# Top Mass

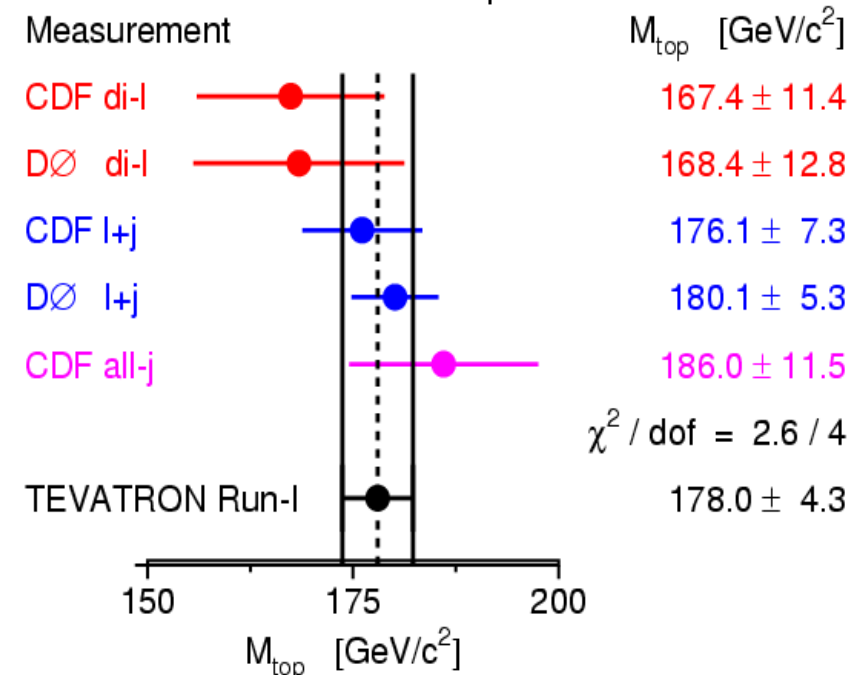
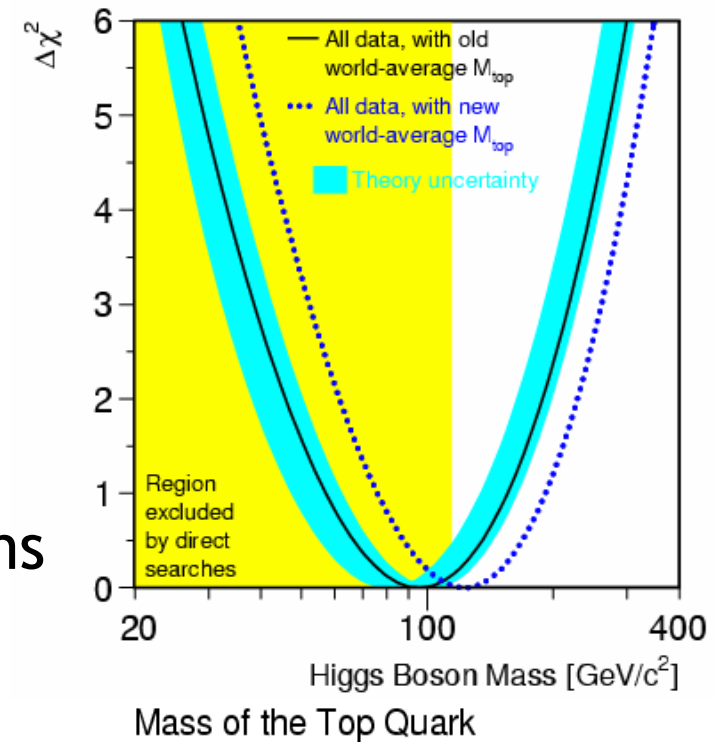
- Largest fermion mass in Standard Model  
→ large coupling to the Higgs boson
- Electroweak parameter with worst experimental resolution
- Constraint on the Higgs mass via loop diagrams
- Latest Tevatron average for the top mass:

$$M_t = 178.0 \pm 4.3 \text{ GeV}$$

results in a Higgs mass prediction of:

$$M_H = 126_{-48}^{+73} \text{ GeV}$$

- **Better top mass resolution**  
→ **more precise prediction of  $M_H$**



# *Classification of top decays*

- In the Standard Model, the top quark decays (BR~99.9%) into  $Wb$  (evaluated from the CKM matrix) and the remainder into other down-type quarks ( $d,s$ )
- The  $W$  decays either into a lepton and a neutrino (BR~33%) or into a  $q\bar{q}'$  pair (BR~66%)
- The top quark is then called “leptonic” or “hadronic” accordingly with the decay mode of its daughter  $W$ .

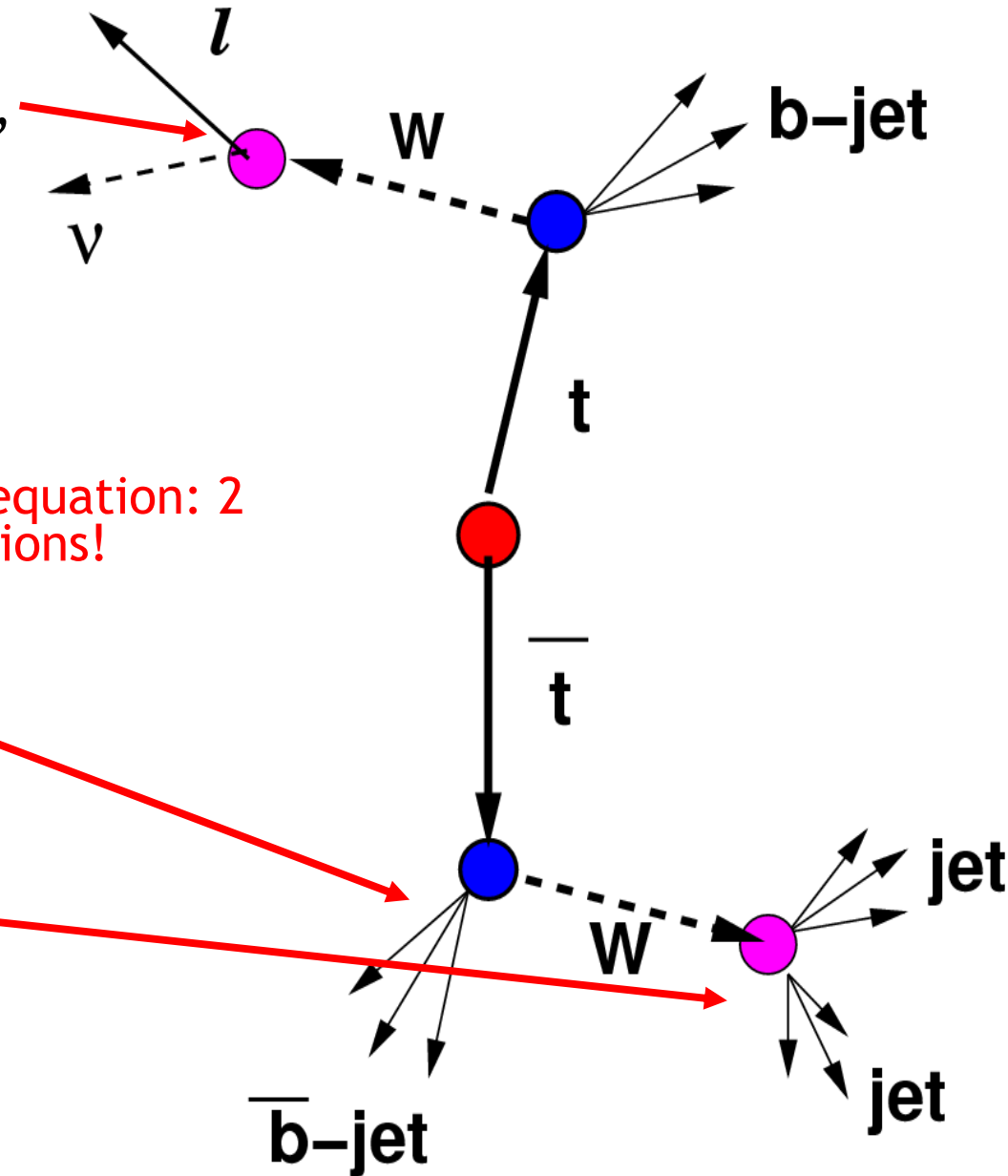
# Reconstructing the top from decay products

- Leptonic W reconstructed by combining lepton and missing energy, which approximates the neutrino.

- The  $p_z$  of the neutrino can be evaluated using momentum conservation:

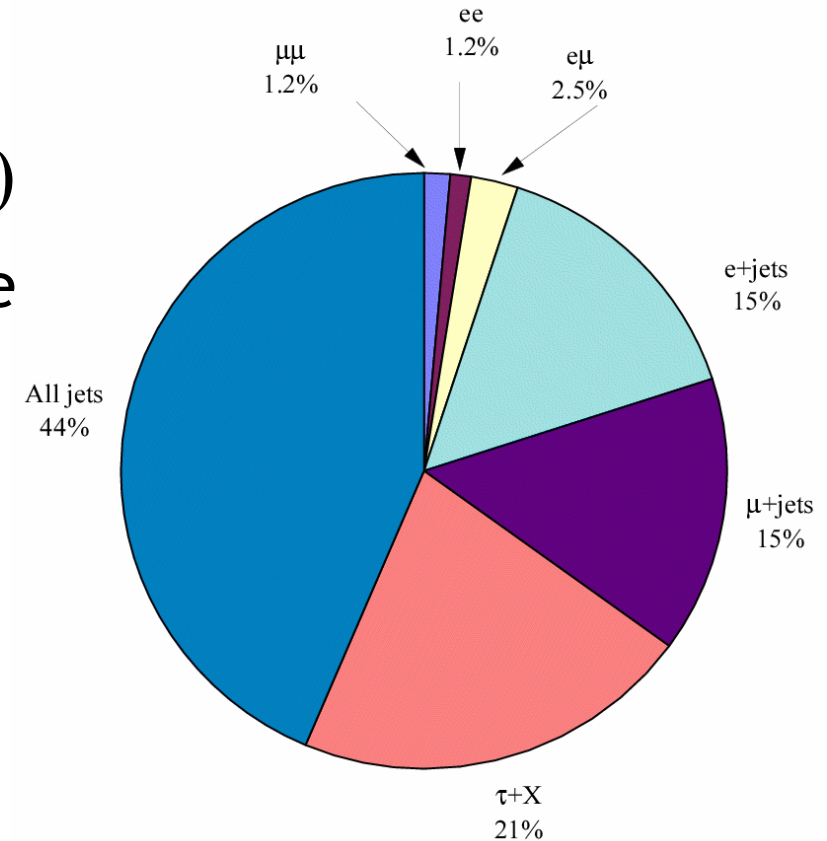
$$M_W^2 = 2(E_l \cdot E_\nu - \vec{P}_l \cdot \vec{P}_\nu) \quad \text{quadratic equation: 2 solutions!}$$

- The b-jet is short-lived and produces a secondary vertex (b-tagging)
- Hadronic W reconstructed by combining two hadronic jets (usually highly energetic)
- Stumbling blocks: b-tag efficiency, missing  $E_T$ , combinatorics**



# QCD $t\bar{t}$ production

- Large cross section:  $\sigma \sim 825 \pm 100$  pb
- 90%  $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ , 10%  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  (unlike Tevatron)
- Several experimental signatures from the decay of the two top quarks:
  - Di-lepton (low BR, good S/B)
  - Lepton+Jets (good BR, combinatorics)
  - All Jets (largest BR, troublesome BKG)
- Background: W+jets, Z+jets, single top



Selection cuts Lepton + Jets:  
1 isolated lepton  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$   
 $\geq 4$  jets  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$   
 $\geq 1$  b-tagged jet  
 $p_T^{\text{Miss}} > 20$  GeV

Selection cuts Di-lepton:  
2 opposite charged leptons with  
 $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$   
 $\geq 2$  jets  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$   
 $\geq 1$  b-tagged jet  
 $p_T^{\text{Miss}} > 40$  GeV

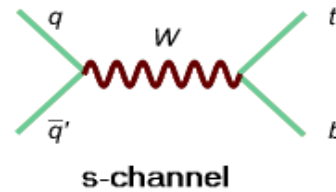
# Electroweak single top production

- Three different processes:

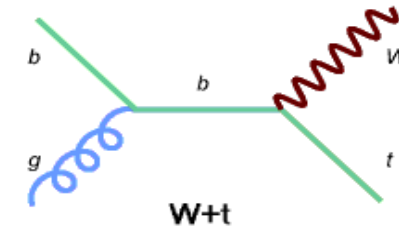
- s-channel

- W-t production

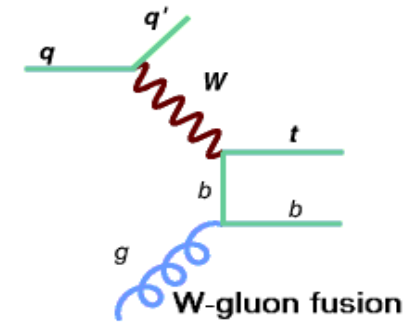
- W-gluon fusion



$\sigma \sim 11 \pm 1 \text{ pb}$



$\sigma \sim 60 \pm ?? \text{ pb}$   
(No NLO)



$\sigma \sim 247 \pm 8 \text{ pb}$

- Cross section measurement allows direct measurement of  $V_{tb}$  in CKM
- Single top is 100% polarized: sensibility to anomalous couplings
- Same background as  $t\bar{t}$  production, but with smaller cross section
- $t\bar{t}$  is a background too!
- W-gluon fusion channel has a sizeable cross section: mass measurements are competitive with  $t\bar{t}$ 's

Selection cuts W-gluon:

1 isolated lepton  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$

1 b-jet  $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$

1 light jet  $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| > 2.5$

# *Top mass measurements at ATLAS*

- Present results from two analyses:
  - ttbar:
    - Lepton + Jets sample ( $m_{\text{top}}=175$  GeV)
    - 200k Full Simulation data
    - Effect of combinatorics
    - Top mass bias
  - Single top:
    - W-gluon channel ( $m_{\text{top}}=175$  GeV)
    - 100k Fast Simulation data
    - Cut efficiency
    - Selection strategies
- Prospects for top mass measurements:  
Published in [SN-ATLAS-2004-040](#)



# *ttbar: purity of W-b assignment*

- Assignment of the two b-jets to the hadronic W by using a combination of topological and kinematical variables:

## • Variable 1 (always used):

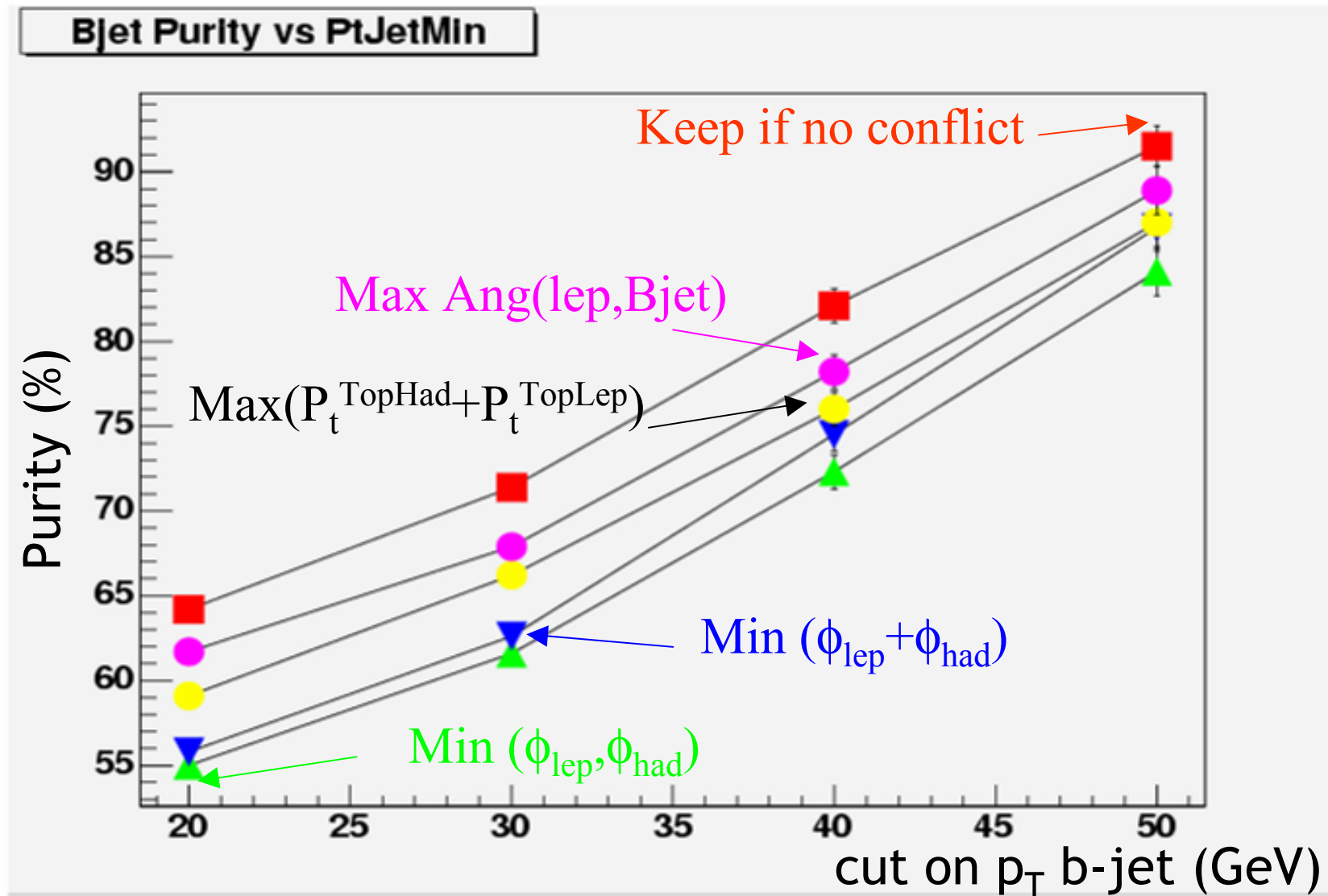
- Minimum distance between hadronic W and bjet

## • Variable 2 - one of the following:

- Maximum distance between bjet and lepton
- Maximize ( $p_T^{\text{TopHad}} + p_T^{\text{TopLep}}$ )
- Minimize ( $\Phi_{\text{lep}} + \Phi_{\text{had}}$ )  
( $\Phi_i$  = opening angle between  $W_i$  and assigned b-jet)
- Minimize  $\Phi_{\text{lep}}$  or  $\Phi_{\text{had}}$

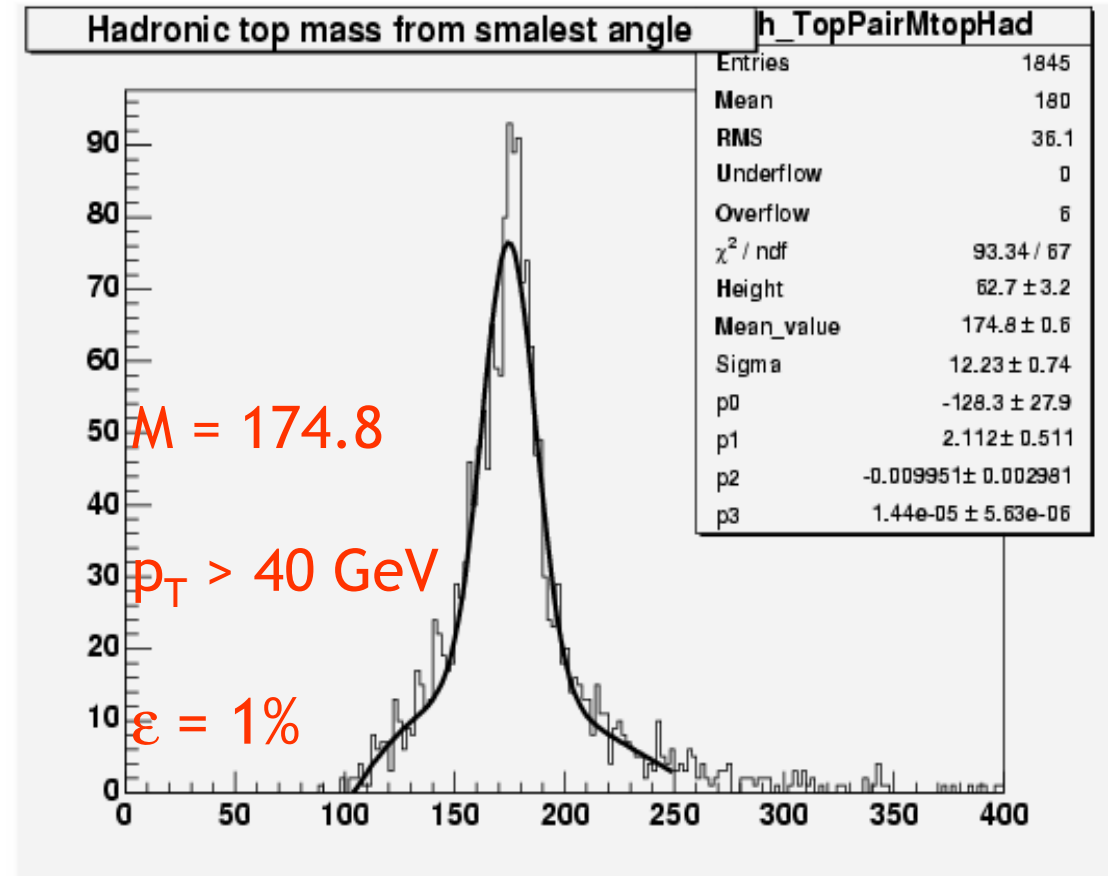
- Purity varies according to cut on pT of b-jets

# Purity of W-bjet pairing

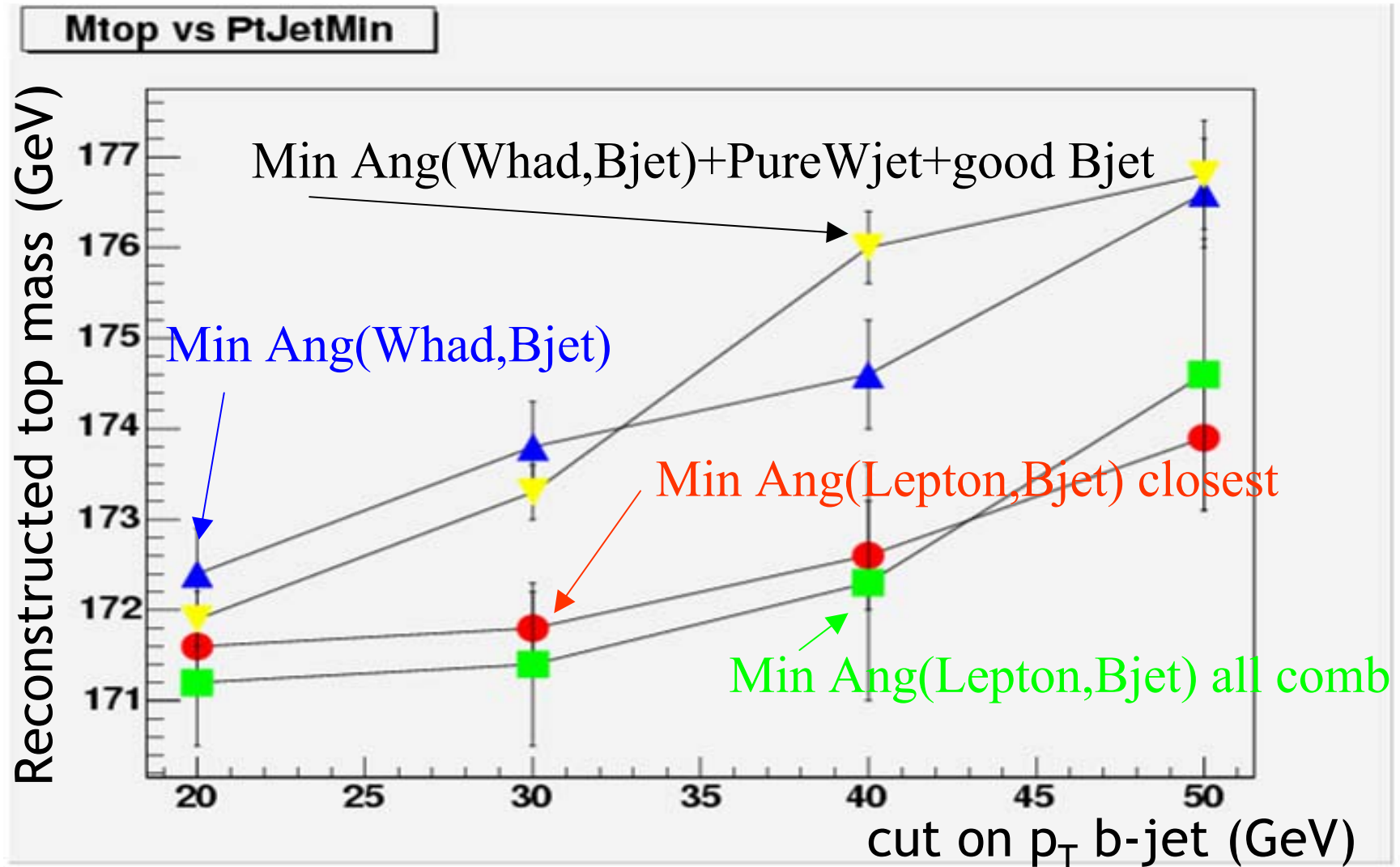


# Results

- Top mass peaks from hadronic and leptonic branch in separate histograms
- Leptonic top peak lower than hadronic top (missing  $E_T$  calibration missing)
- Top mass biased by cut on bjet  $p_T$  (see following slide)
- Analysis ongoing, with improved b-tagging algorithm

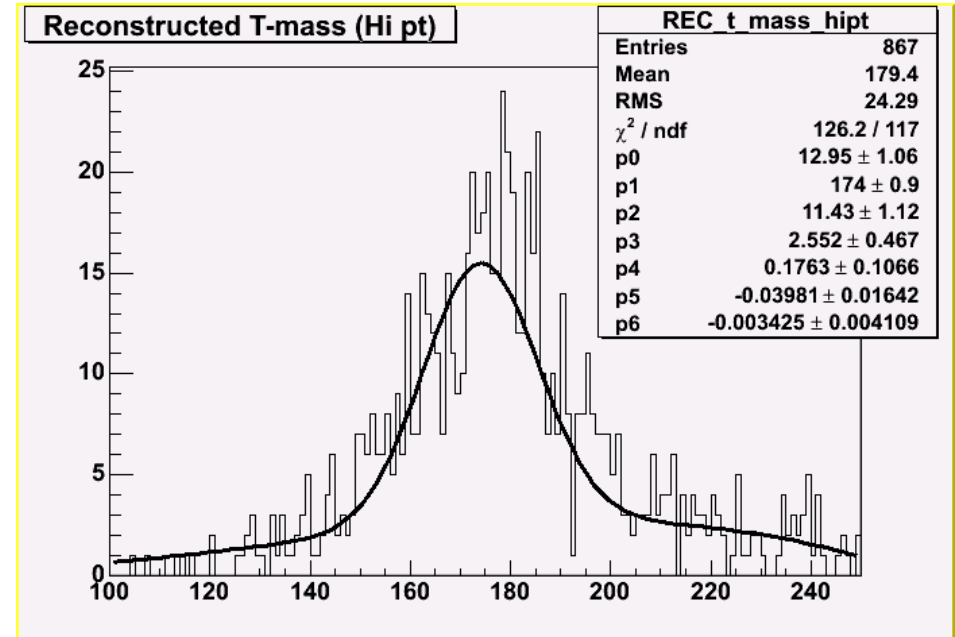


# Top mass bias from bjet pt cut



# Single top mass measurement in W-gluon

- 100k events Fast Simulation
- $M_W$  reconstructed from lepton + missing  $E_T$
- No combinatorics (W-b assignment unique)
- Two solutions for  $p_z v$ : currently highest top  $p_T$  chosen, other selections under study



Method	High $p_T$ top	$\Delta\phi(W,b)$	Best Mass
Top Mass	$174.0 \pm 11.4$	$173.4 \pm 12.1$	$175.7 \pm 8.9$

- Single top mass resolution competitive with  $t\bar{t}$ 's
- Same data soon to be processed into Full Simulation

# *Top mass measurements - conclusions*

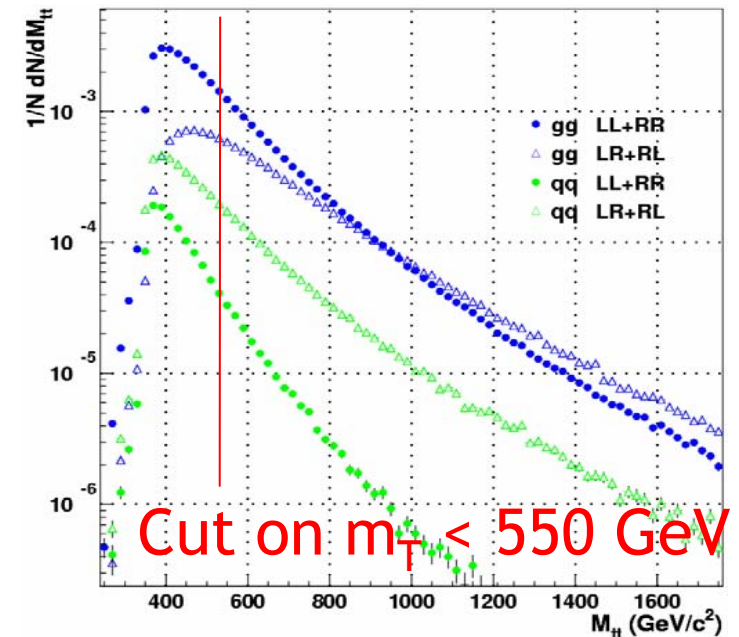
- Systematics for top mass measurements being explored
- $t\bar{t}$ :
  - Study of combinatorial effects
  - Mass bias from selection cuts
- Single top:
  - Selection strategies for neutrino solutions
  - Increase efficiency of cuts
- Both QCD and EW production processes give compatible mass measurements

# Spin correlation in top pair production

- Top quarks produced in QCD process are not polarized
- However, theory predicts asymmetry in favour of same-helicity pairs:

$$A = 0.326^{+0.003}_{-0.002} (\mu_{r,f})^{+0.013}_{-0.001} (PDF)$$

- Asymmetry decreases with increasing invariant mass of the  $t\bar{t}$  pair. Need to introduce additional quality cut  $m_T < 550$  GeV
- Probe on non-SM phenomena (anomalous coupling, new interactions)



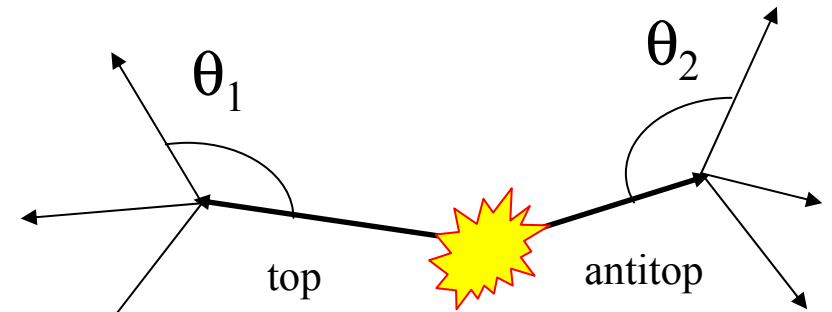
# Spin analyzers

The asymmetry can be evaluated by studying the differential distributions of the top decay chain products (spin analyzers):

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{d^2 N}{d(\cos \theta_1) d(\cos \theta_2)} = \frac{1}{4} (1 - C \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2)$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{d(\cos \phi)} = \frac{1}{2} (1 - D \cos \phi)$$

e.g.:  $C \sim A | \alpha_1 \alpha_2 |$  (hep-ph/0403035)



$\theta_i$  = angle between the spin analyzer  $i$  and the top (antitop) in the top (antitop) frame of reference

$\phi$  = opening angle between the two spin analyzers

Analyzing power  $\alpha_i$

$$\frac{dN}{d \cos \theta_i} \sim 1 + \alpha_i \cos \theta_i$$

The lepton from the leptonic W decay and the L.E. jet are the best spin analyzers:

An. power	Leptons	d,s jets	u,c jets	Least energy jet
LO	1	1	-0,31	0,51
NLO	0,998	0,93	-0,31	0,47

Experimentally identical!



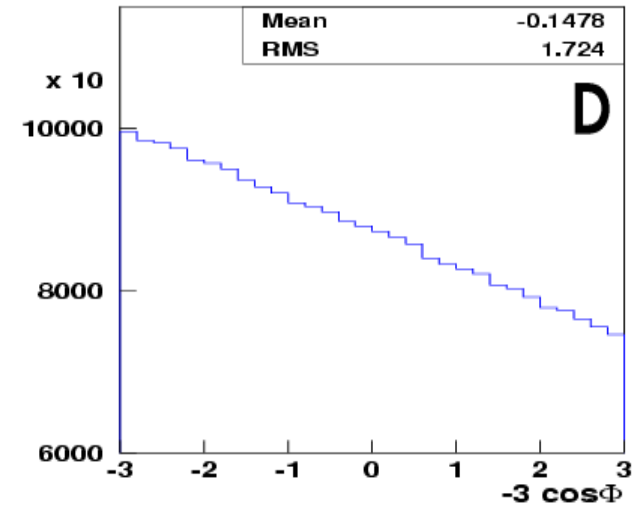
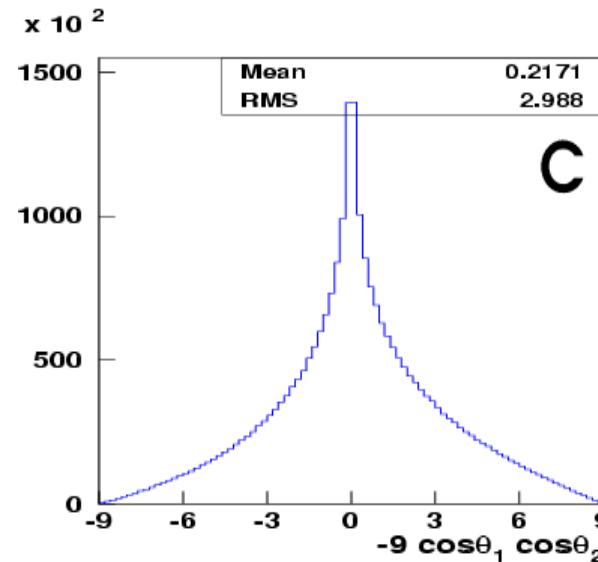
# Spin correlation parameters

The best unbiased estimators  
for the correlation parameters:

$$C = -9 \langle \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 \rangle$$

$$D = -3 \langle \cos \phi \rangle$$

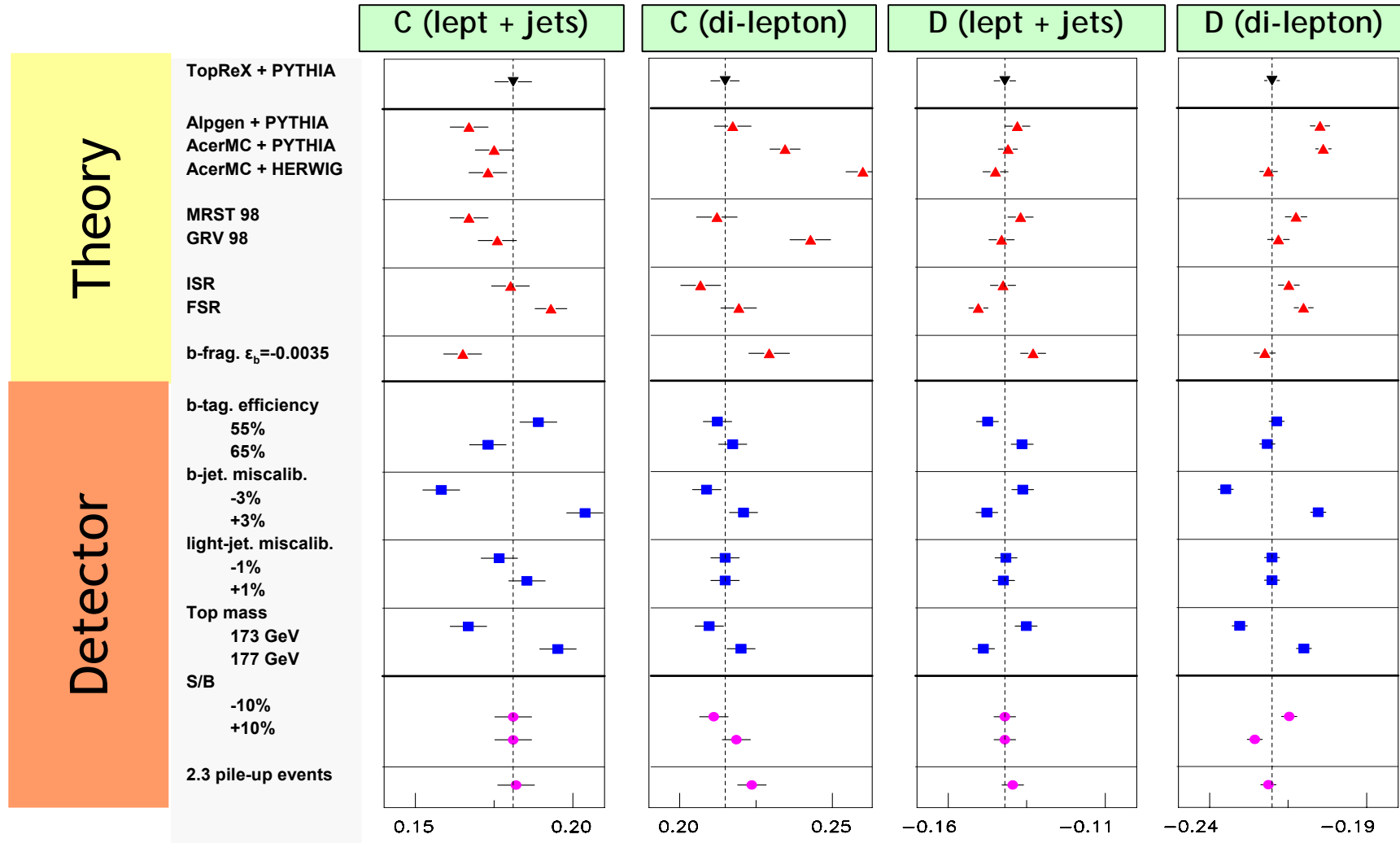
Two analyses in  $t\bar{t}$  channel:  
di-lepton and lepton+jets



Lepton + jets:  
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2005-008](#)  
Spin analyzers:  
• Lepton from W decay  
• Least energetic jet

Di-lepton:  
[ATL-PHYS-2003-012](#)  
Spin analyzers:  
• Leptons from  $W+W^-$  decays

# Spin Correlation - Systematics



# Spin Correlation - Results

Results for  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data (signal + background)  
Generation: TopReX 4.05 + Pythia 6.220 (CTEQ5L)  
Detector Simulation: ATLFAST 2.60  
(**statistics**, **systematics**)

Parameter	Di-lepton	Lepton+jets
C (theory)	$0.46 \pm 0.04$	$0.22 \pm 0.02$
C (MC)	$0.22 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.06$	$0.18 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.04$
Precision	30%	23%
D (theory)	$-0.31 \pm 0.03$	$-0.15 \pm 0.01$
D (MC)	$-0.22 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.03$	$-0.14 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.02$
Precision	16%	13%

The parameter D offers the best prospects  
for studying the spin correlation

Physics Note in preparation

# Detector effects

- The top pair production process is valuable for the in-situ calibration of ATLAS in the early stages:
  - Large cross section  $\longrightarrow$  sufficient statistics in short time
  - Good S/B ratio  $\longrightarrow$  pure calibration samples
- Top analyses are strongly dependent on b-tagging.
- Precise alignment of the Inner Detector can be reached only after few months of data taking.
- **Can we observe the top without b-tagging?**
- Precision measurements of mass need absolute jet energy scale
- Miscalibrations arise from detector effects, physics effects, cone algorithms effects
- **Use W from lepton + jets ttbar sample to obtain calibration factor**

# Top mass without b-tagging

## Selection:

- Isolated lepton with  $P_T > 20$  GeV
- Exactly 4 jets ( $\Delta R = 0.4$ ) with  $P_T > 40$  GeV

## Reconstruction:

- Select 3 jets with maximal resulting  $P_T$  (vector sum)
- The 2 jets with highest resulting  $P_T$  give the W mass

## Background:

- W+4 jets (leptonic decay of W, with 4 extra 'light' jets)

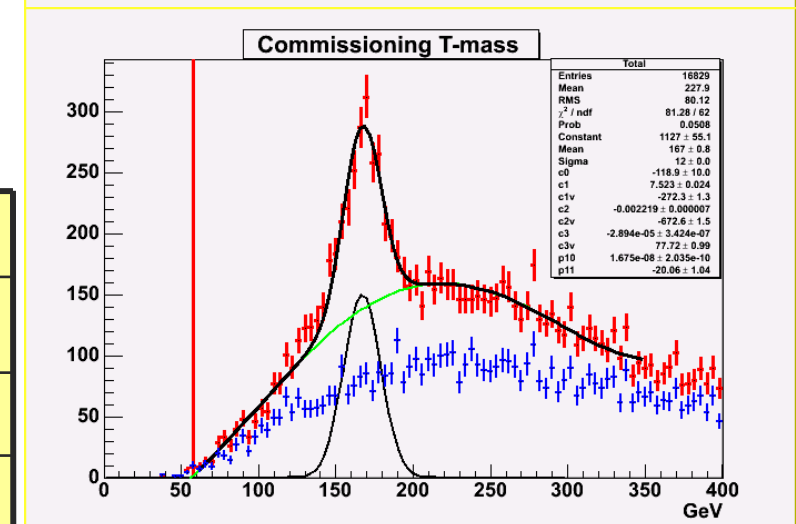
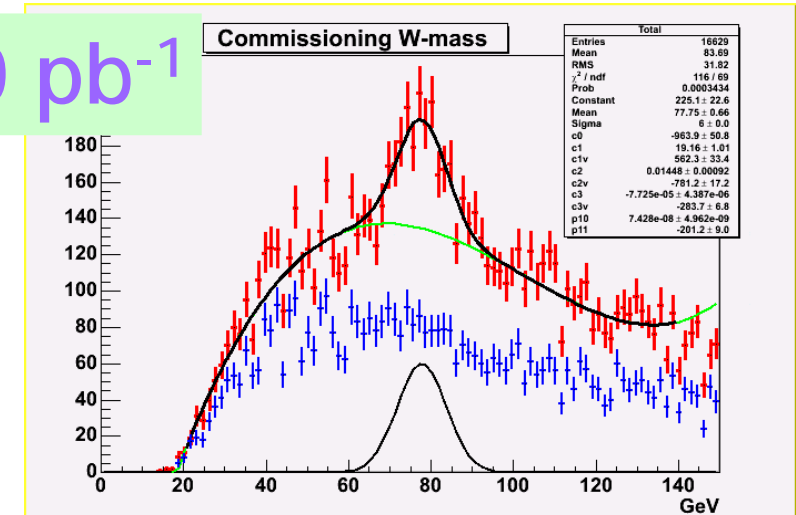
## Fit:

- Gaussian signal + 4<sup>th</sup> order polynomial background

150 pb <sup>-1</sup>	mean	$\sigma$ (stat)
$\epsilon$ in peak	3.0%	0.15%
$M_{top}$	167.0	0.8
$M_W$	77.8	0.7

NLO +Fast Sim.

150 pb<sup>-1</sup>



# Jet calibration using hadronic W

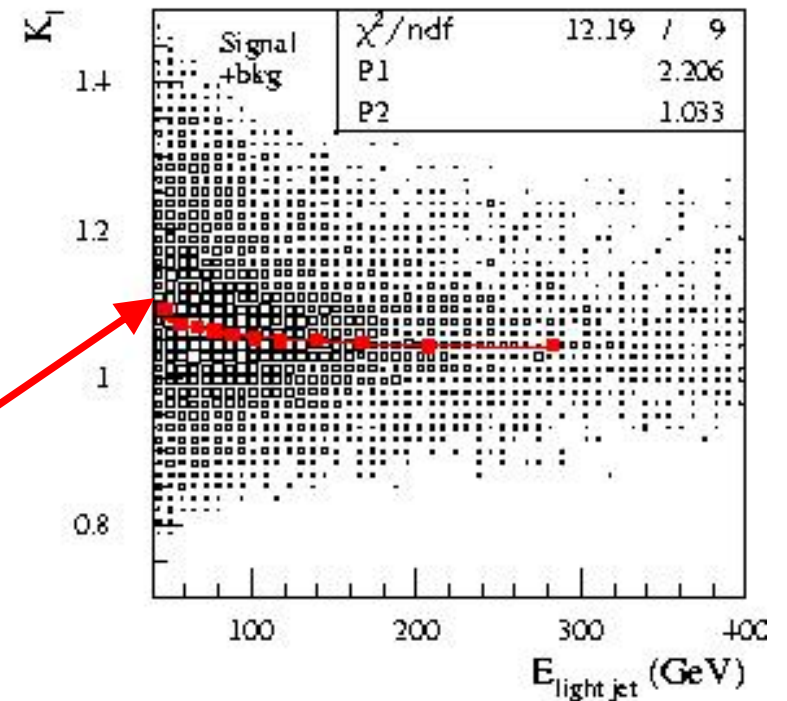
- W mass from the  $j_1 j_2$  system:  $M_W^2 = 2E_{j_1} E_{j_2} (1 - \cos\theta_{j_1 j_2})$
- Mass shift from jet cone algorithm  $\Delta R=0.4$  in presence of FSR but also due to  $\cos\theta_{jj}$  measurement:

jj opening angle  $\neq$  partons' opening angle

- Constrained fit to the W mass:

$$\chi^2 = \left( \frac{m_{jj} - M_W}{\sigma_{M_W}} \right)^2 + \sum \left[ \frac{X_i - \alpha^i X_i}{\sigma_X} \right]^2 \quad X = E, \eta, \phi$$

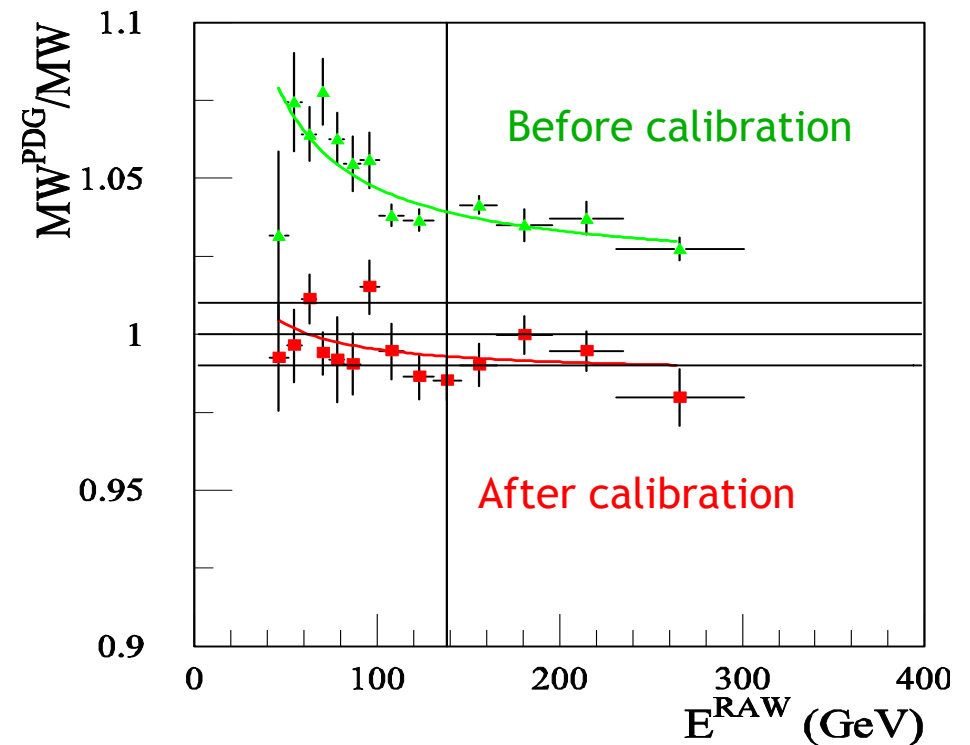
- Extract factor  $\alpha$  as function of jet energy



# Jet calibration results

- Jet calibration with at least 3000 jets to obtain a  $M_W$  precision of 3%
- At initial luminosity ( $10^{33}\text{cm}^{-1}/\text{s}$ ):
  - 5/10 days of data taking at ( $\epsilon_{\text{b-tag}}=0.6$ )
  - 10/20 days of data taking at ( $\epsilon_{\text{b-tag}}=0.3$ )

- Code validated for Fast Simulation
- Still to be done for Full Simulation



# *Detector effects - Conclusions*

- Top quark detectable already in the first weeks of data taking
- b-tagging not strictly necessary in the commissioning phase
- Hadronic decays of W from ttbar events useful for jet energy calibration
- W mass resolution under 3% after max. 3 weeks



# *Non-SM physics*

- The ATLAS Top Physics group is also involved in several studies of non-SM phenomena
- Heavy particles decaying to  $t\bar{t}$  pairs
- Flavour Changing Neutral Currents:
  - Single top production + decay  $t \rightarrow Z + q$
  - Single top production + decay  $t \rightarrow \gamma + q$
- Single top production via charged SUSY Higgs

# Conclusions and Outlook

- Accurate top mass measurements are necessary before we can start thinking about the Higgs
- ATLAS Top Physics WG very active in the study of systematics which can affect the mass measurement
- $t\bar{t}$  events are an important tool to understand our detector:
  - “independence” from b-tagging  $\longrightarrow$  visible from Day 1
  - W from top decay useful for jet scale calibration
- **But! Most studies are still performed at LO, with Fast Simulation**
- Sizeable set of MC samples with Full Simulation available from May
- MC@NLO available for  $t\bar{t}$  right now, available for single top in Summer 2005

# *Backup Slides*

# W sample selection

- W sample with 2 b-tags:
- No cuts on  $m_{jj}$  (unlike standard top mass measurement)
- W reconstructed from  $jj$  pair with highest  $p_T$
- The b-jet closer ( $\Delta R$ ) to the W is assigned to the W.
- No jet calibration applied yet
- W sample with 1 b-tag:
- same as 2 btag but:
- keep event only if the b is closer to the W than to the lepton(cut2) or if the b very close to the W (cut1)
- higher physical background (mainly Z+jets,W+X)
- Reconstructed W purity:  
(including combinatorial + physical background)

Sample	Eff btag=0.3	Eff btag=0.6
$\geq 1$ btag (cut1)	78%	83%
$\geq 1$ btag (cut2)	73%	79%
$\geq 2$ btag	83%	87%

10 fb<sup>-1</sup> ATLFast data  
Estimated rate at low lumi:  
~130-300 events/day

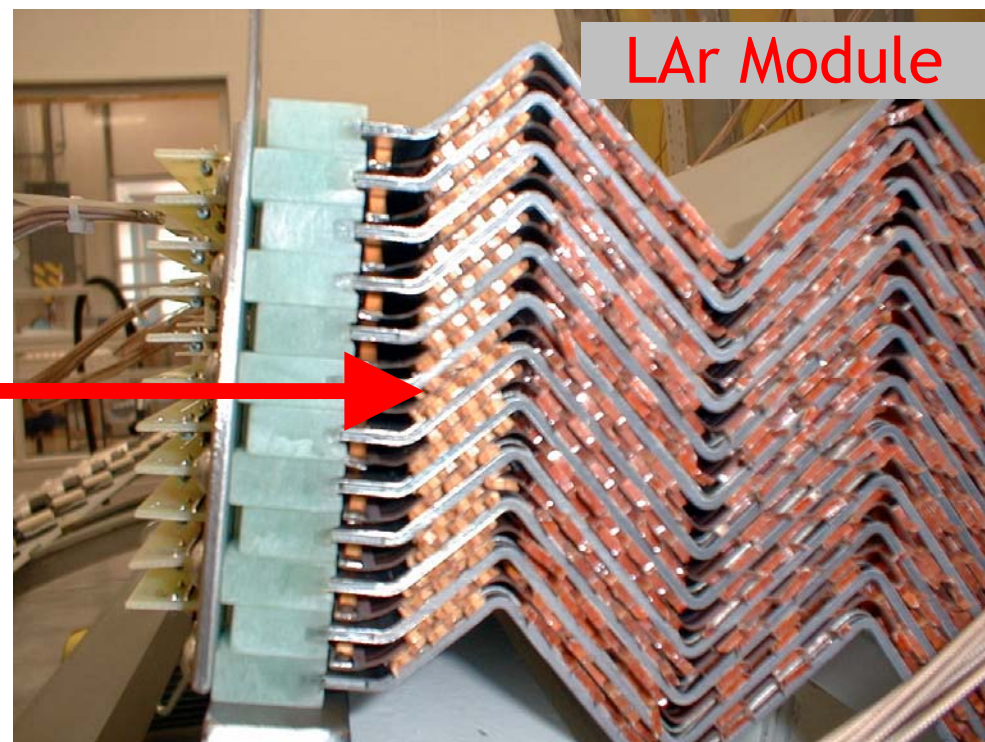
# Mass measurements - $t\bar{t}$ -> lepton + jets

- 200000  $t\bar{t}$  PYTHIA events with  $M_{\text{top}} = 175$  GeV
- Full simulation (GEANT3)
- Standard selection cuts, 2 b-tags required
- Lepton isolation: reject lepton with distance from closest jet  $\Delta R < 0.2$
- No b-tagging in reconstruction sw, “homemade” solution adopted:
  - Distance of b quark (MC Truth) to closest jet  $< 0.2$
  - $p_{\text{T}}$  of closest jet  $> 20$  GeV
- Study of jet calibration effects, cuts on jet energy
- Strategies to reduce effect of combinatorics

# Detector effects: dead Calorimeter cells

- ◆ Effects of dead EM cells on  $M_{\text{top}}$ 
  - ◆ ATLAS LAr Calorimeter: Argon gap (width ~ 4 mm) is split in two half gaps by the readout electrode
  - ◆ There are ~ 33 / 1024 sectors where we may be able to set the HV on one half gap only
  - ◆ Energy multiplied by 2 to recover
  - ◆ What if no HV at all?

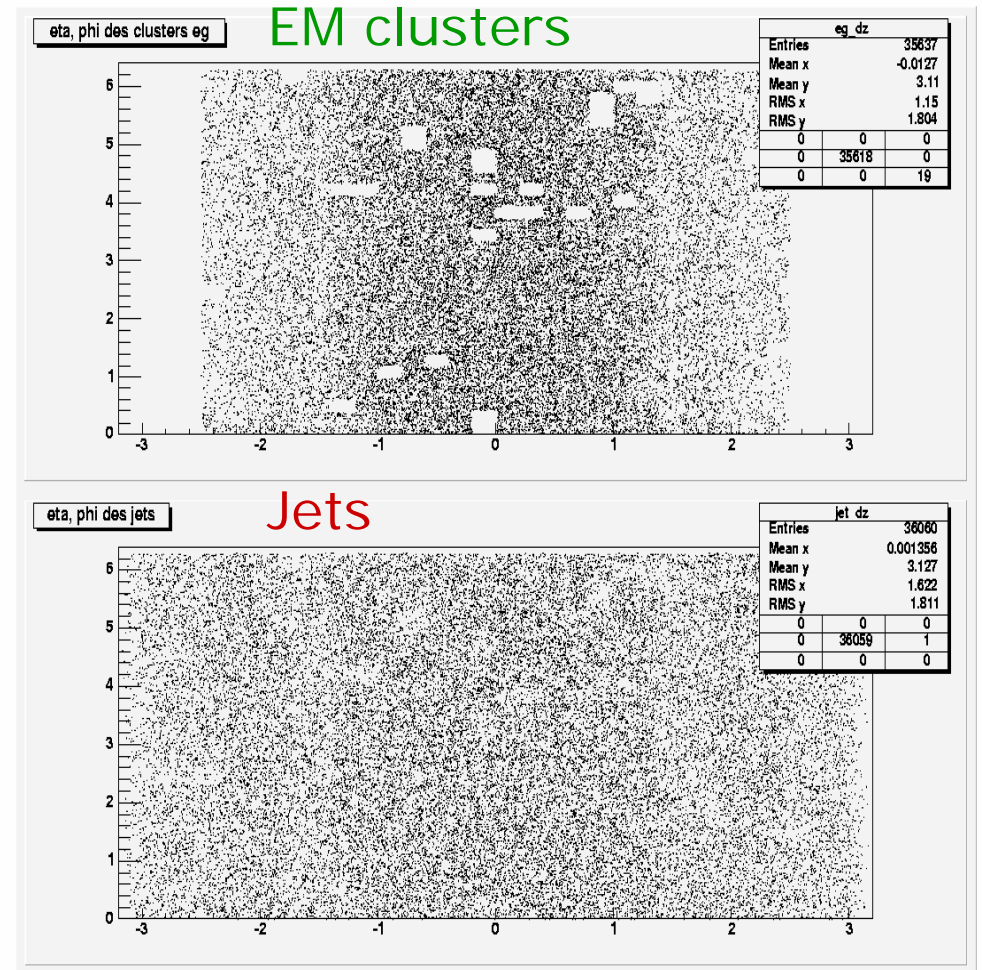
Particle



A.I.Etienvre, J.P.Meyer, J.Schwindling

# Dead EM cells

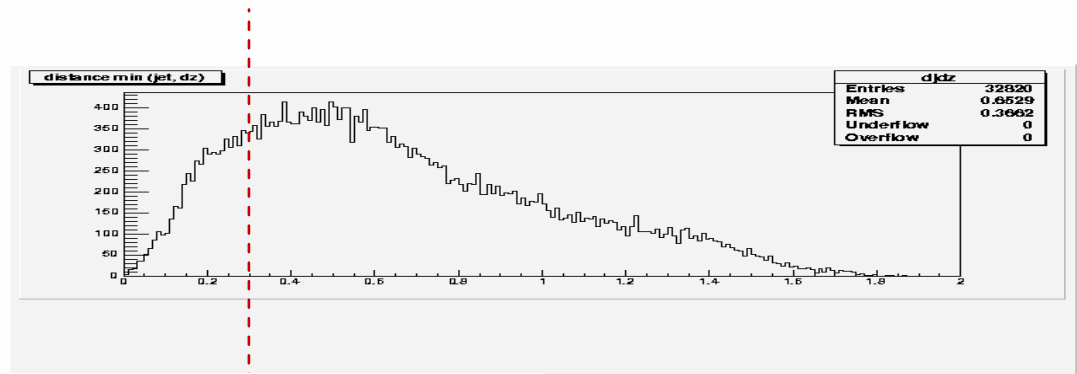
- 100k ttbar events (~1.5 days LHC at low L)
- Generator: PYTHIA
- Full simulation: ATLSIM + GEANT3 (initial detector,  $|\eta| < 3.2$ )
- Reconstructed using ATHENA 7.0.0
- Jet algorithm: cone with  $\Delta R < 0.4$
- No electronic noise
- **Preselection** of events:
  - At least one reconstructed e or  $\mu$  with  $P_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - $E_{T\text{miss}} > 20$  GeV
  - 4 jets with  $P_T > 20$  GeV and  $|\eta| < 2.5$



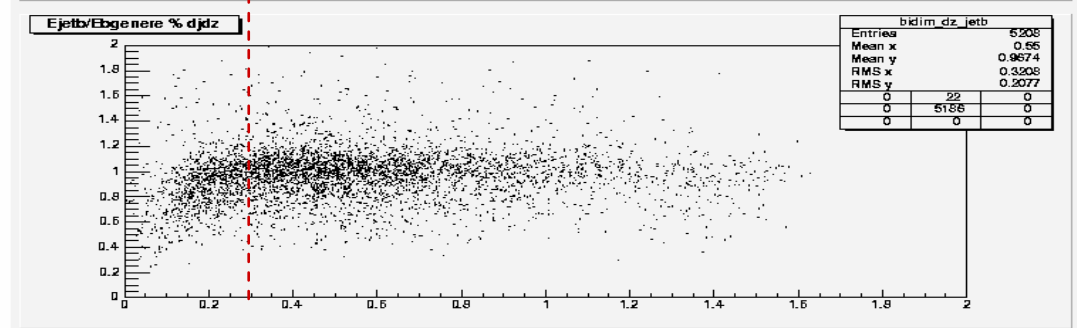
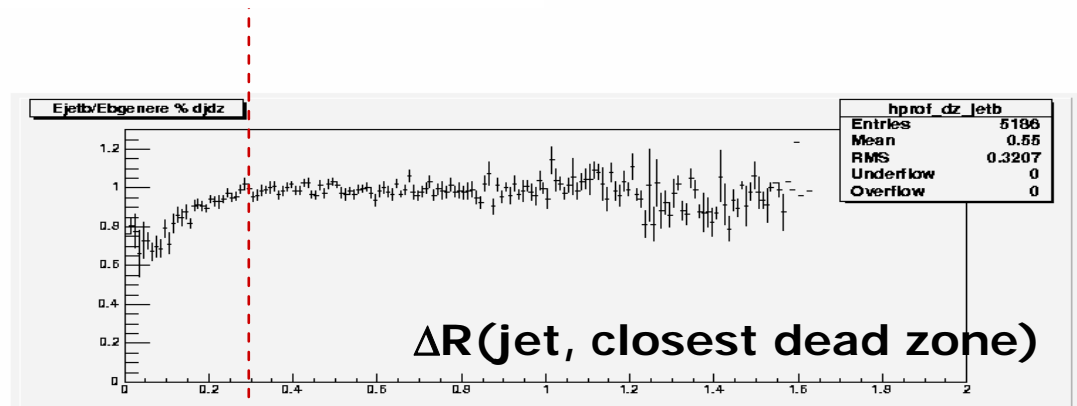
# Dead EM Cells

- Energy measurement is affected when  $\Delta R(\text{jet} - \text{closest dead region})$  is less than 0.3
  - Affects  $\sim 20\%$  of the jets  $\leq \pi \times 0.3^2 * 33 / (5 \times 2\pi)$
- **50%** of the events have at least one jet affected

$\Delta R(\text{jet, closest dead zone})$



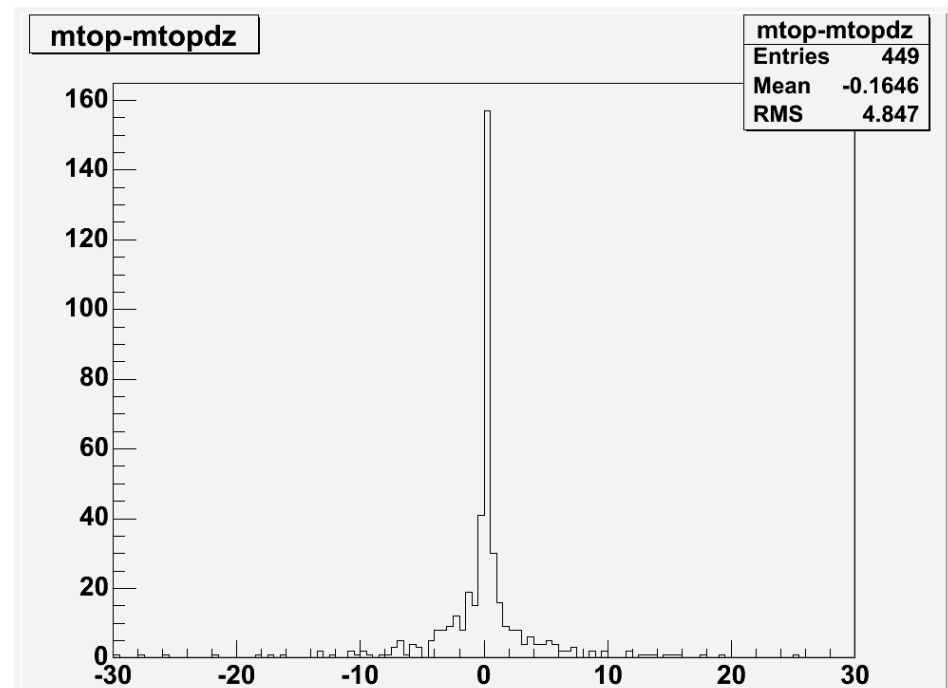
$E_{\text{jetb}}/E(\text{generated } b)$





# Dead EM cells: results

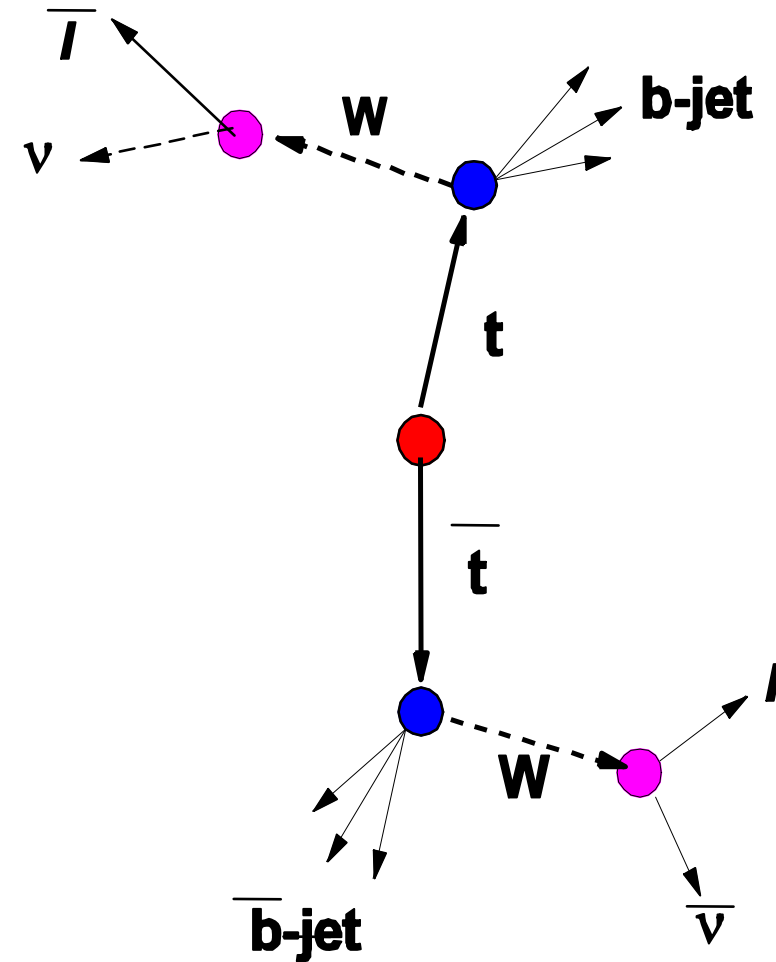
- Jet affected if  $\Delta R(\text{jet-dead cell}) < 0.3$
- 20% of jets are affected
- 50% of events with  $> 1$  “bad” jet
- Energy recalibration as function of  $\Delta R$
- If **all 33 HV sectors die (very pessimistic)**, the effects on the top mass measurement, after recalibration, are:
  - Loss of signal:  **$< 8\%$**
  - Increase in background:  
**not studied**
  - Displacement of the peak of the mass distribution:  **$-0.2\text{ GeV}$**



$M_{top}(\text{perfect Calo}) - M_{top}(\text{with dead regions})$

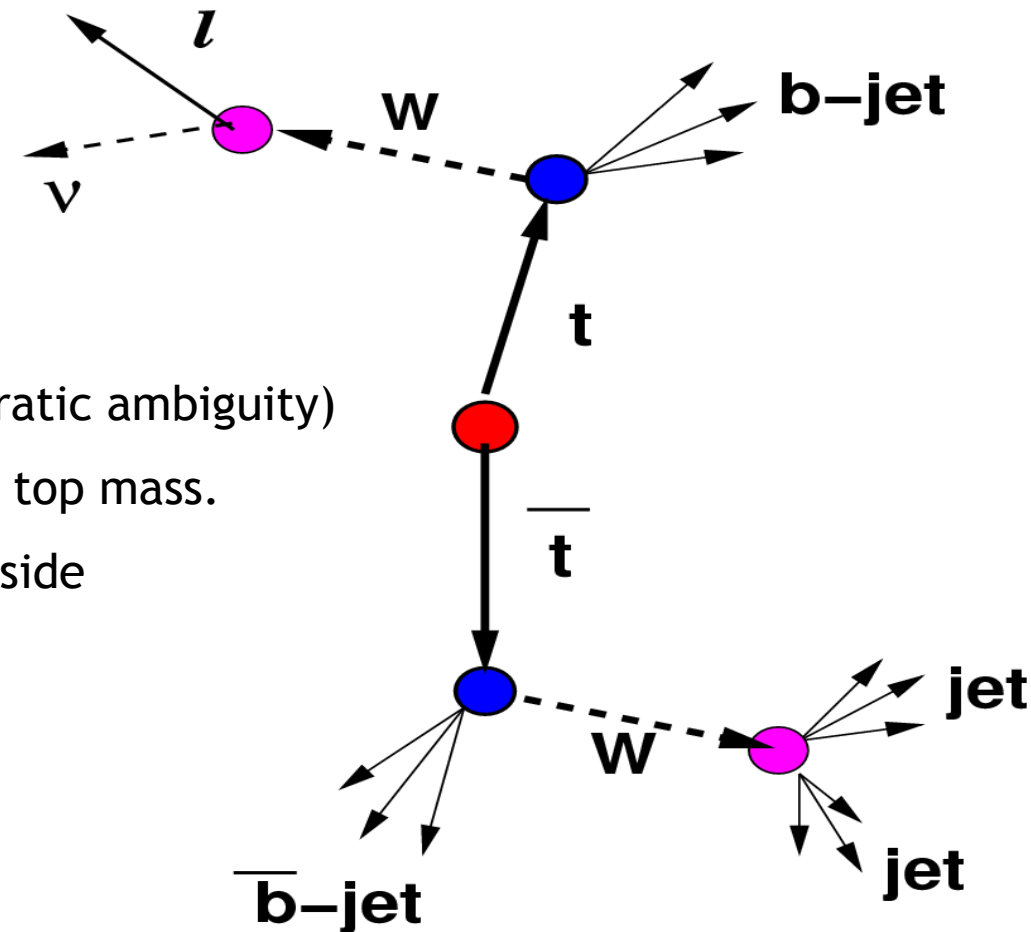
# Spin Correlation - Dilepton Sample

- Selection cuts:
  - Two opposite charged leptons with  $p_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - Two b-tagged jets with  $p_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$
  - Missing transverse energy  $E_T^{\text{MISS}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$
  - Quality cut:  $M_{t\bar{t}} < 550 \text{ GeV}$
- Selection efficiency= 4.4% S/B=6.2
- Top/antitop reconstructed by set of non-linear equations using kinematic constraints. (described in [ATL-PHYS-2001-018](#))



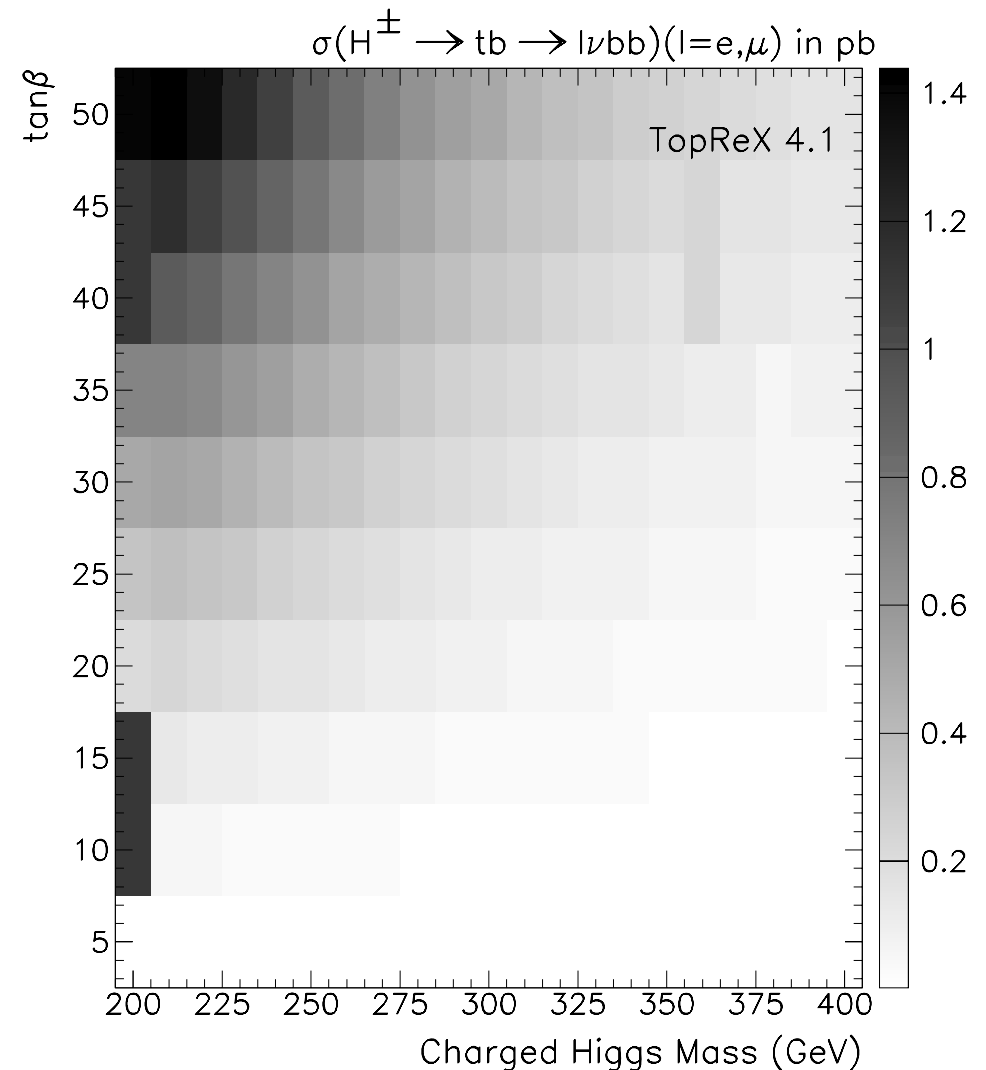
# Spin Correlation - Lepton + Jets sample

- Selection cuts:
  - One isolated lepton with  $p_t > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - At least four jets with  $p_t > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - At least two out of four b-tagged jets
  - Missing momentum  $p_T^{MISS} > 20$  GeV
  - Quality cut:  $M_{t\bar{t}} < 550$  GeV
- Reconstruction:
  - Lepton + missing  $p_T$  to reconstruct W (quadratic ambiguity)
  - Hadronic side: jjb combination to give best top mass.
- Least energetic jet best analyzer on hadronic side
- Results published in [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2005-008](#)



# Single top production via SUSY Higgs

- Extended spectrum of 5 Higgs bosons
- 3 neutral :  $h, H, A$  & 2 charged :  $H_{\pm}$
- Mass Spectrum dependent by two parameters:  $\tan\beta$  ,  $m_A$
- Charged Higgs :  $m_{H_{\pm}}^2 = m_A^2 + m_W^2$
- Cross-section dependent on  $tH_{\pm}b$  coupling in  $(\tan\beta, m_{H_{\pm}})$  plane



# ttbar resonances

◆ The ttbar system can be a probe for new resonances or gauge bosons that are strongly coupled to the top

◆ *Invariant mass of heavy resonances decaying to ttbar:*

◆ *SM : Higgs if mass above threshold*

◆ *SUSY: H,A large B.R. for  $\tan\beta \approx 1$*

◆ *Technicolor, Z', etc.*

◆ *Study of a generic resonance with  $M_X$  from 350 GeV up to 5 TeV ;  $\Gamma_X < \Gamma_{det}$  and  $\Gamma_X > \Gamma_{det}$*

◆ Signal observation above continuum BKG within a  $2\sigma_{det}$  mass window

◆ Preselection

◆  $E_T > 40$  GeV

◆ At least ONE muon,  $p_T > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta| > 2.5$

◆ At least FOUR jets  $p_T > 40$  GeV,  $|\eta| > 2.5$ , two b-tags

– Selection

◆ Reconstruct Hadronic Top:

$$|M_{jj} - M_W| < 20 \text{ GeV}; |M_{jbb} - M_t| < 40 \text{ GeV}$$

◆ Reconstruct Leptonic Top:

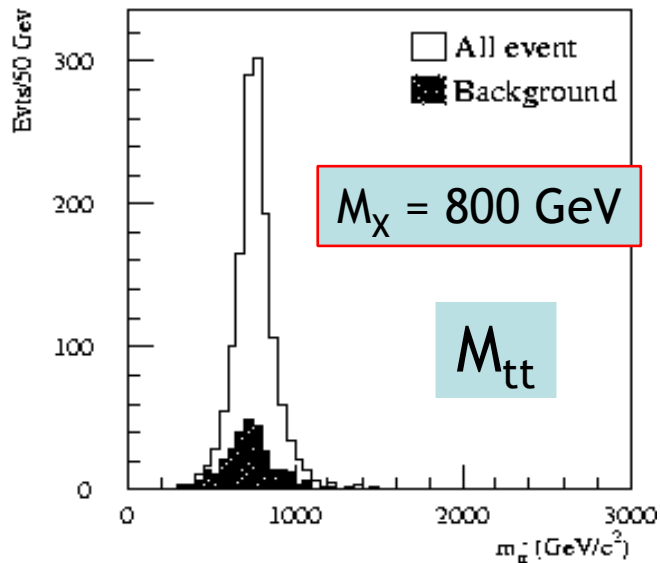
$$|M_{jj} - M_W| < 20 \text{ GeV}; |M_{jbb} - M_t| < 40 \text{ GeV}$$

E.Cogneras

# ttbar resonances

## Discovery potential for 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- $M_X = 500 \text{ GeV}$  ( $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ ) > 1500 fb
- $M_X = 1 \text{ TeV}$  ( $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ ) > 650 fb
- $M_X > 3 \text{ TeV}$  ( $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ ) > 11 fb



Combinatorial  
Background  
Only!

