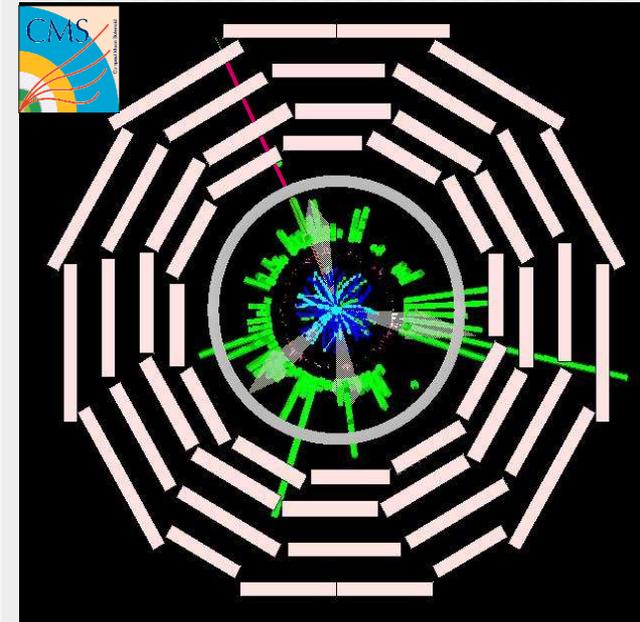


Top quark studies at CMS

Andrea Giammanco – SNS & INFN Pisa

- ♦ Advantages of LHC
- ♦ QCD production ($t\bar{t}$ pairs)
- ♦ EW production (single top)
- ♦ What can Tevatron do for LHC?

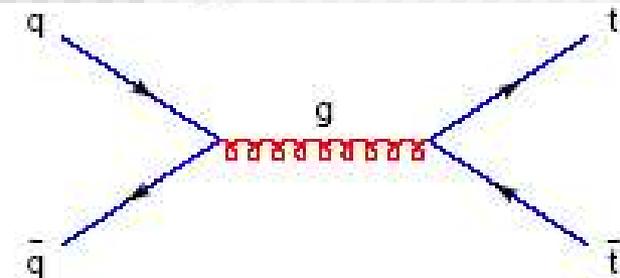


LHC is a top factory

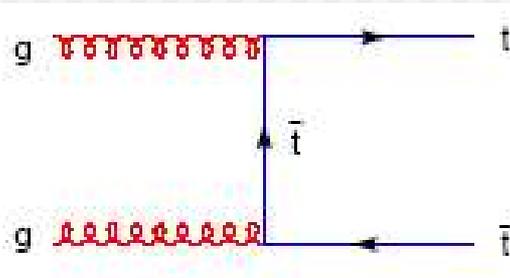
$$\sigma_{tt}(\text{th}) = 825 \pm 150 \text{ pb}$$

NNLO-NNLL: Kidonakis, Vogt, PRD 68 (03) 114014

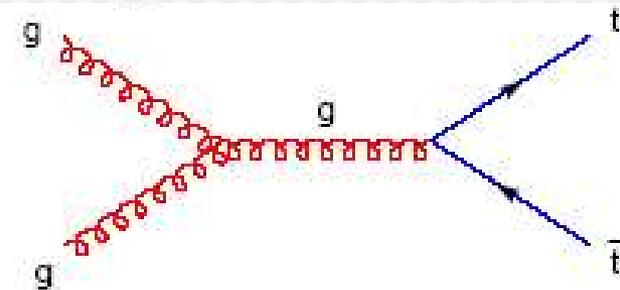
**This means 8 million tt pairs/year
(1 pair/second) at low luminosity!**



$qq \rightarrow t\bar{t}$: 13%



$gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$: 87%

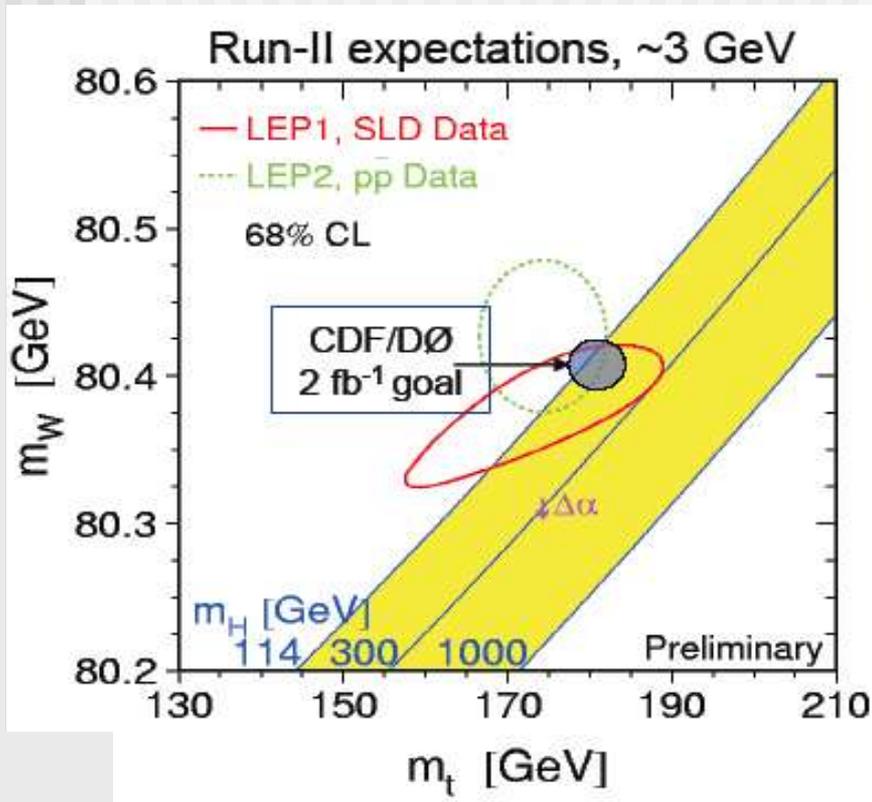


Advantage of LHC: S/B

	1.96 TeV	14 TeV	
ttbar pairs	$6.70^{+0.71}_{-0.88}$ pb	825 ± 150 pb	(x120)
Single top (s-channel)	0.75 ± 0.12 pb	10 ± 1 pb	(x10)
Single top (t-channel)	1.47 ± 0.22 pb	245 ± 17 pb	(x170)
Single top (Wt channel)	0.15 ± 0.04 pb	60 ± 10 pb	(x400)
Wjj (*)	~ 1200 pb	~ 7500 pb	(x6)
bb+other jets (*)	$\sim 2.4 \times 10^5$ pb	$\sim 5 \times 10^5$ pb	(x2)

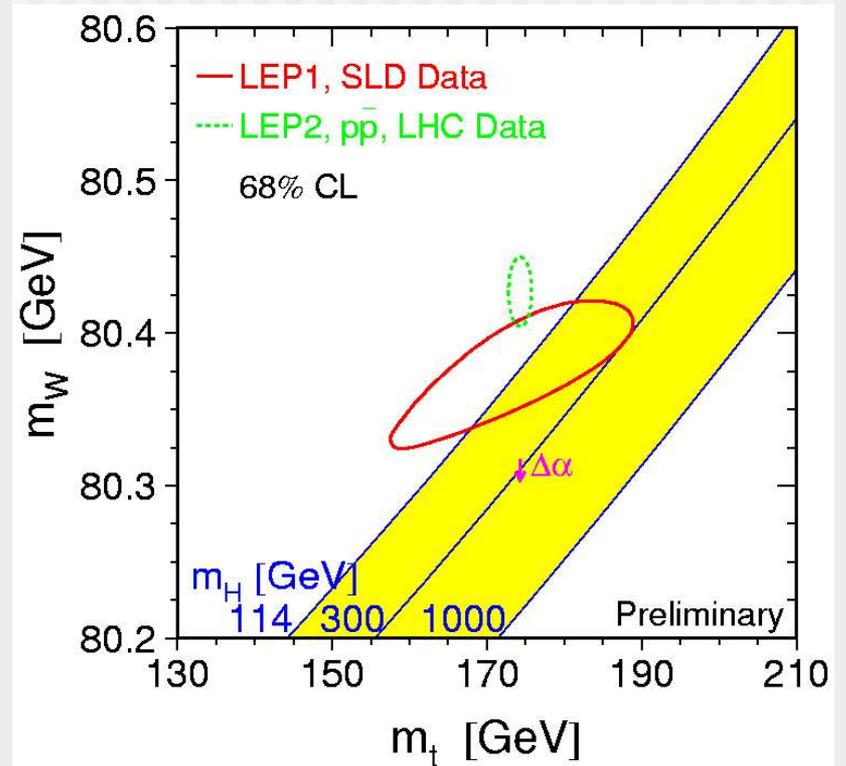
(*) Belyaev, Boos, and Dudko [[hep-ph/9806332](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9806332)]

Top mass



Tevatron expectations

$(\Delta m_t \approx \pm 3 \text{ GeV})$



LHC expectations

$(\Delta m_t \approx \pm 1 \text{ GeV})$

(Note: mostly based on fast simulation studies)

Top mass at CMS

Semileptonic channel:

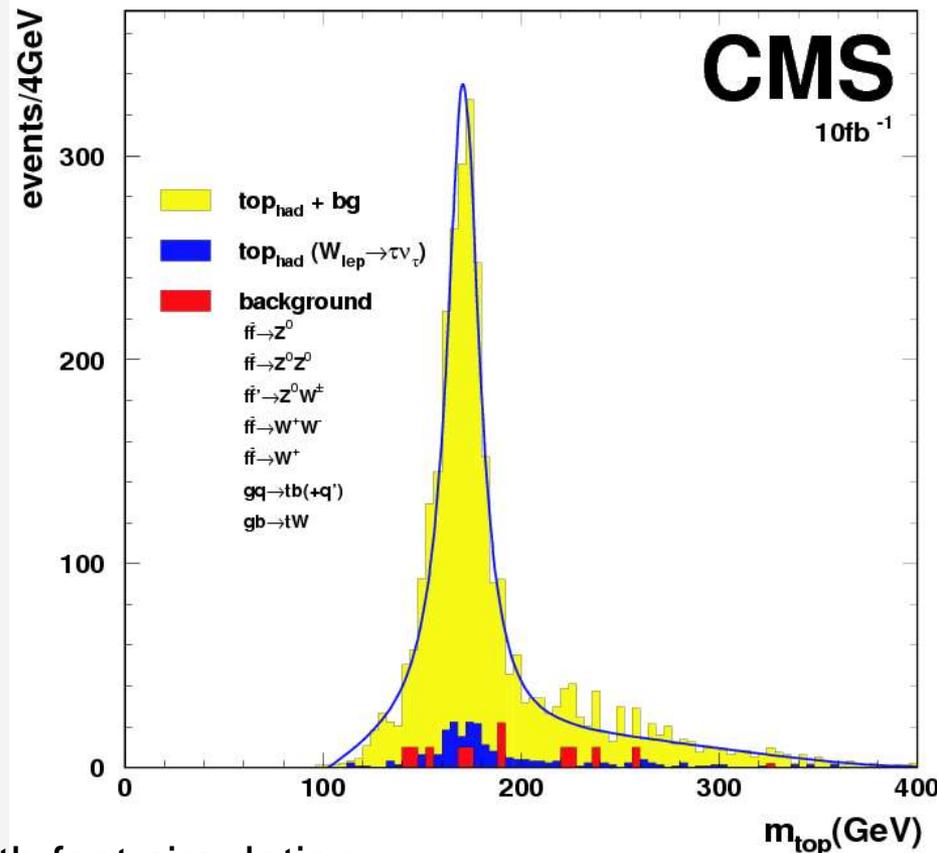
CMS note 2001/001

- 0.2% efficiency
- Total background 5%
- **Mass extracted from jvb system**
(-> large error from **jet scale uncertainty**)
- Stat. error: ± 0.25 GeV
- Error from $P_t(t)$ spectrum: ± 0.4 GeV
- Jet scale: $\Delta E_j/E_j \sim 1\%$ -> $\Delta M \sim \pm 0.3$ GeV

$$\Delta m_t \approx \pm 1-2 \text{ GeV}$$

Caveat: this result has been obtained with fast simulation.

Full simulation analyses (also with higher degree of sophistication) are under way, also for fully leptonic & fully hadronic channels.

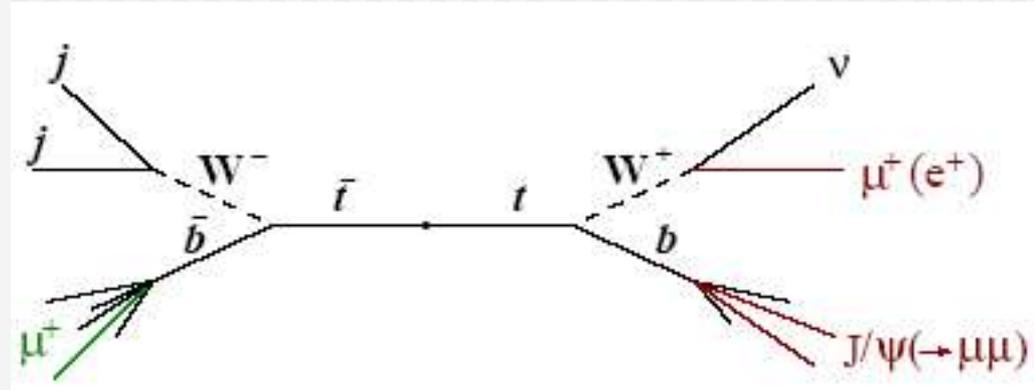
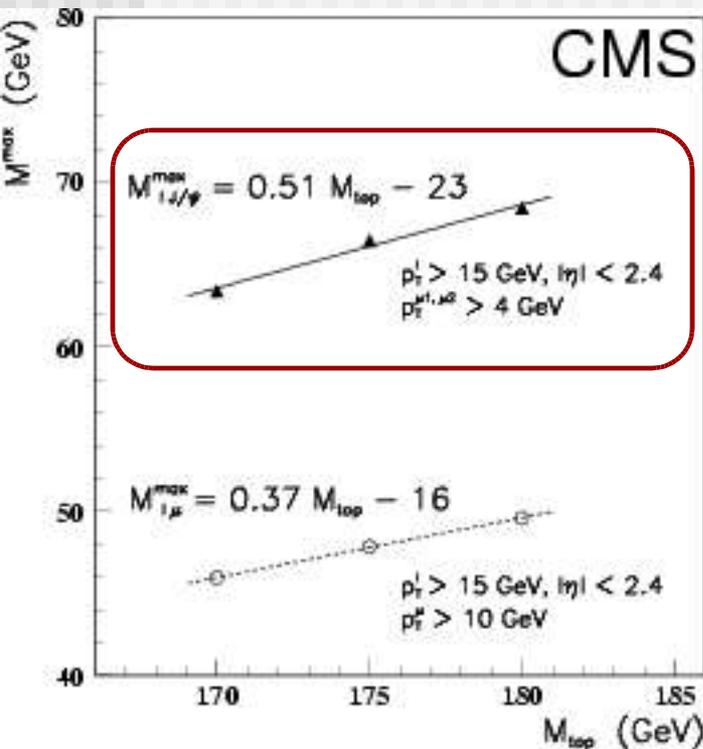


Top mass at CMS: $t \rightarrow J/\psi$

CMS note 1999/065

Hard lepton + J/ψ :

1000 events/year @ $L=10^{34}$



$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ easy to identify.

$M_{J/\psi}$ has a dependence on M_t .

- Independent from jet scale
- Unfeasible at low luminosity
- Promising at high luminosity
- Among main systematics:
b fragmentation

$$\Delta m_t \approx \pm 1 \text{ GeV}$$

Currently being reproduced with full simulation and $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu + J/\psi \rightarrow ee$

Spin correlations

Since $\tau_{decay} < \tau_{hadr}$, decay products retain “memory” of the top spin

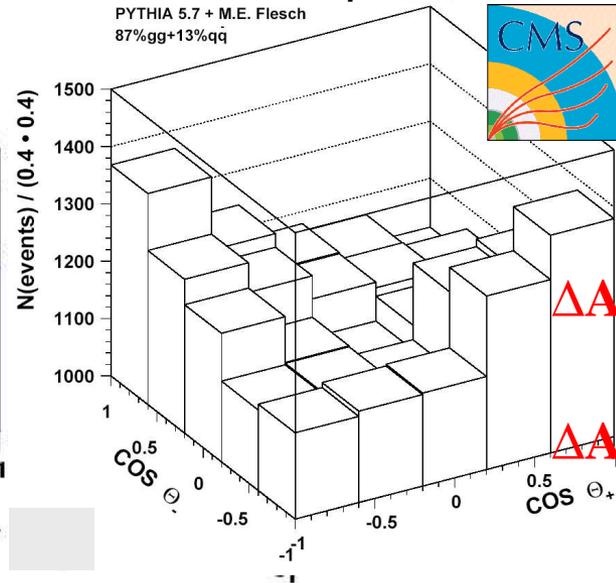
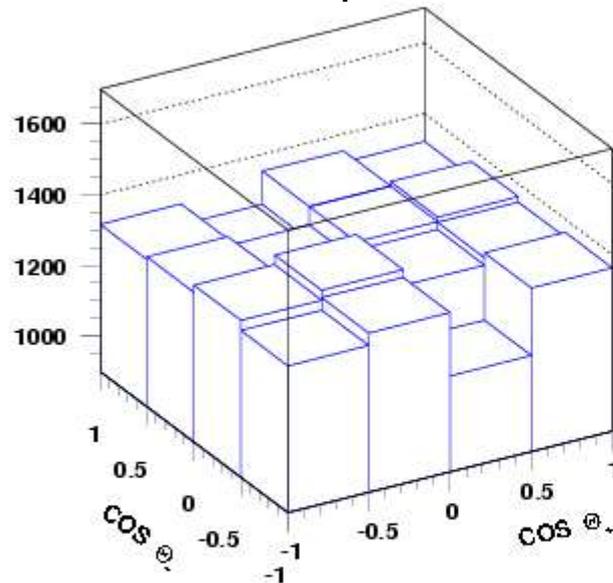
(not washed out by hadronization)

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{N(t_L \bar{t}_L + t_R \bar{t}_R) - N(t_L \bar{t}_R + t_R \bar{t}_L)}{N(t_L \bar{t}_L + t_R \bar{t}_R) + N(t_L \bar{t}_R + t_R \bar{t}_L)} \quad \frac{1}{N} \frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta_{\ell^+}^* d \cos \theta_{\ell^-}^*} = \frac{1}{4} (1 - \mathcal{A} \cos \theta_{\ell^+}^* \cos \theta_{\ell^-}^*)$$

Discriminates between $qq \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ ($\mathcal{A} = -0.469$) and $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ ($\mathcal{A} = +0.431$)

MC without spin corr.

MC with spin corr.



CMS:

$$\Delta \mathcal{A} / \mathcal{A} = \pm 11\% (st) \pm 9\% (sys) \quad (30 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

ATLAS:

$$\Delta \mathcal{A} / \mathcal{A} = \pm 7\% (st) \pm 19\% (sys) \quad (30 \text{ fb}^{-1})$$

>5 σ from 0 @ 30 fb⁻¹

W polarization in top decay

M predicts the fraction of W from $t \rightarrow W$ with longitudinal polarization

θ^* : angle between lepton (in W r.f.) and W (in top r.f.)

Trasv.: $(1 \pm \cos \theta^*)^2$

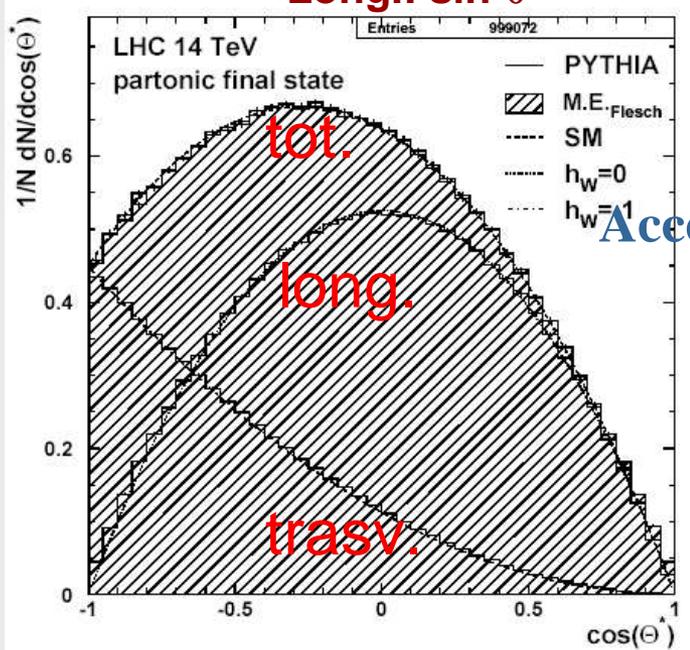
Long.: $\sin^2 \theta^*$

$$\frac{\Gamma(h_W = -1)}{\Gamma_{tot}} = 0.297$$

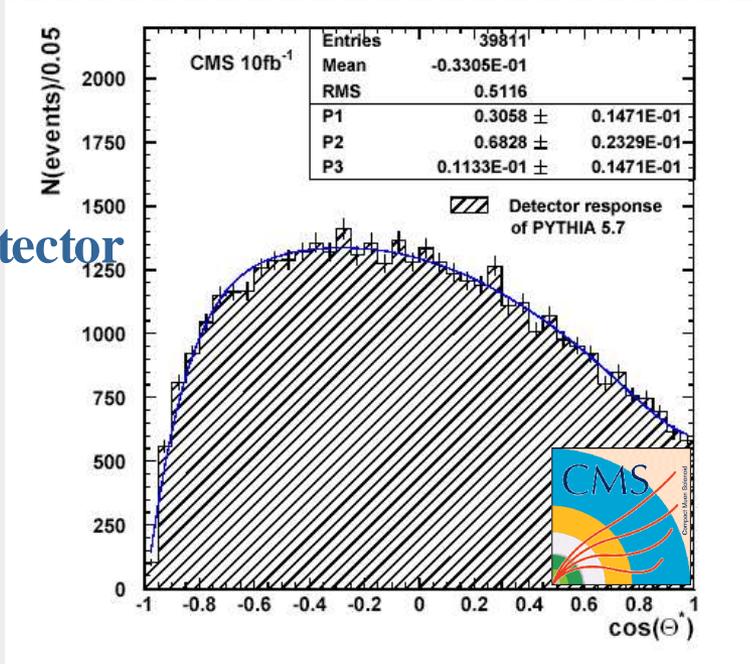
$$\frac{\Gamma(h_W = 0)}{\Gamma_{tot}} = 0.703$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(h_W = +1)}{\Gamma_{tot}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(h_W = 0)}{\Gamma(h_W = -1)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m_t}{m_W} \right)^2 = 2.37$$



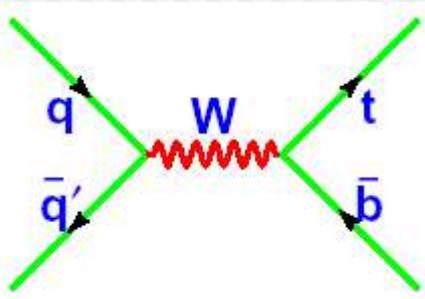
Acceptance and detector smearing



⇒ uncertainty on the fraction of long.pol. W's: ± 0.023 (stat) ± 0.022 (sys)

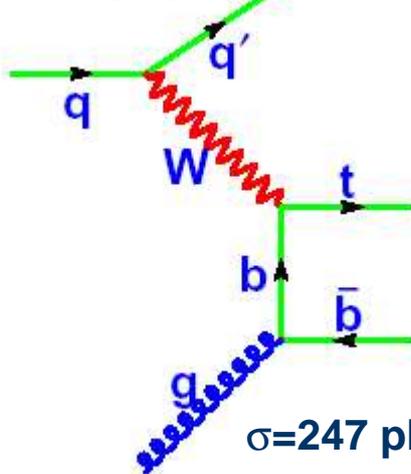
Single top

s-channel



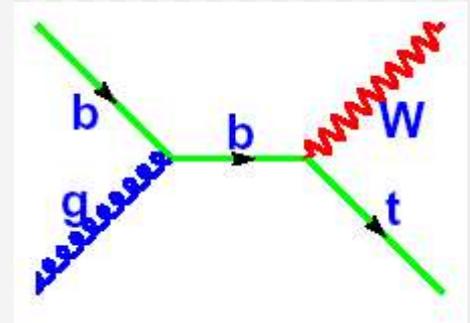
$$\sigma = 10 \text{ pb}$$

t-channel



$$\sigma = 247 \text{ pb}$$

Wt-channel



$$\sigma = 56 \text{ pb}$$

- ◆ Never observed so far
- ◆ Directly related to $|V_{tb}|$
- ◆ Sensitivity to new physics: FCNC (t-ch.), new gauge bosons (s-ch.), $H^\pm \rightarrow tb$...
- ◆ Background to tt and several searches (ttH, WH \rightarrow lvbb, ...)
- ◆ Possibility to study top properties (mass, polarization, charge) with very little reconstruction ambiguities

(not a $V_{tb}/\sum V_{ti}$ ratio \rightarrow no assumption on the number of quark generations)

Single top: “how to”

General strategy (both s/t-ch.):

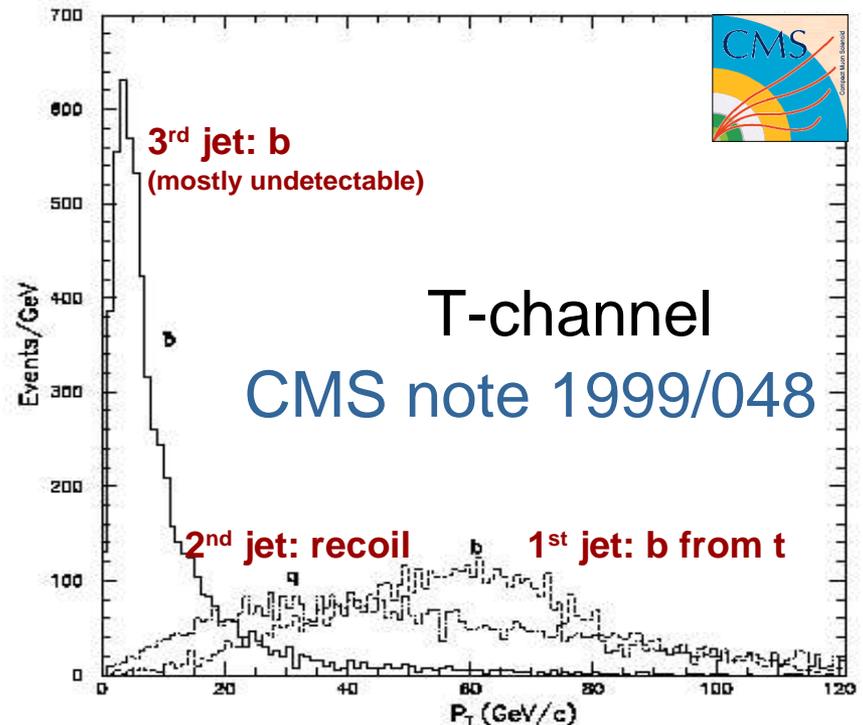
- ♦ 1 isolated lepton
- ♦ 2 high E_t jets
- ♦ at least 1 tagged b-jet
- ♦ missing E_t
- ♦ $l + \text{MET}$: M_T compatible with W
- ♦ H_t (scalar sum of all E_t 's)
- ♦ $M(l\nu b)$ in a window around M_t

s/t-channel separation:

- ♦ 2(b-t-b)/1 tagged b-jets
- ♦ 0/1 jets in the forward calo
- ♦ 2/1 central jets
- ♦ angular distance between the reco top and the remaining jet

For MET and H_t , single top lies in the middle between non-top and $t\bar{t}$ bkg. S-channel: $S/B < 0.2$, main bkg: $t\bar{t} \rightarrow 2l$ (1 lost), Wbb , t-channel.

T-channel is much easier to select, due to higher cross section and unique topology.



Direct $|V_{tb}|$ extraction

$$\sigma \sim |V_{tb}|^2$$



$$\Delta V_{tb}/V_{tb} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\sigma/\sigma = \frac{1}{2} [(S+B)^{1/2}/S + \text{th. err.}]$$

s-channel:

t-channel:

PDF
renorm. scale
 $\Delta M_t (\pm 2\text{GeV})$

PDF	4%	10%
renorm. scale	4%	5%
$\Delta M_t (\pm 2\text{GeV})$	5%	2%

We need to know better the gluon and b PDFs

Wt-channel: 50% th. error (range of values in literature)

(ATLAS stat. err.: s-ch. 5.4%, t-ch. 0.7%, Wt 2.8%)

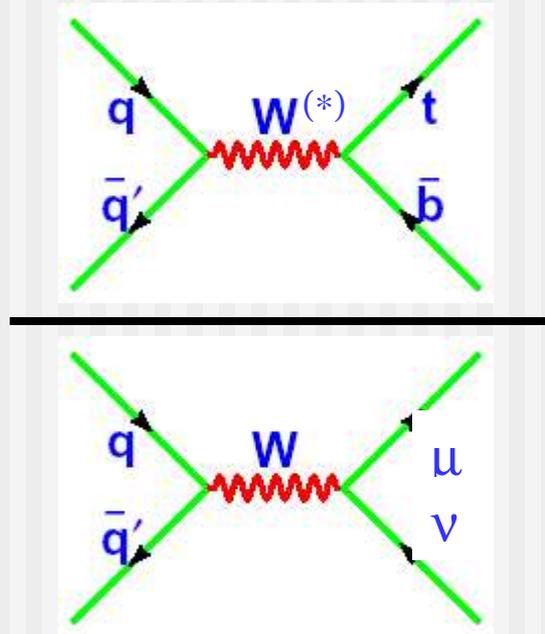


This makes s-channel preferred

Direct $|V_{tb}|$ extraction: single top / single W

Moreover, in principle, many theoretical errors would disappear by normalising s-channel events over single W events:

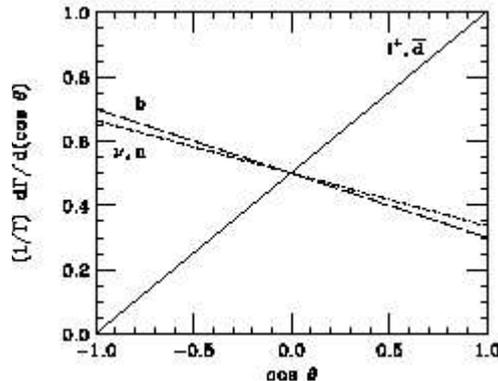
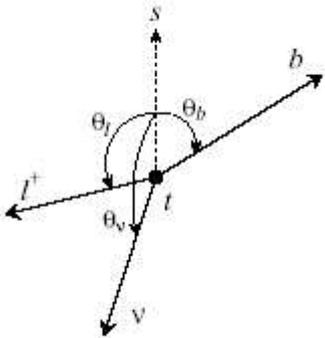
$$R(|V_{tb}|) =$$



(with care in choosing coherent cuts for the two processes, to avoid the reintroduction of the same errors in a subtler way)

Polarization in t-channel

- Standard Model consistency check: single tops have to be polarized
- Many new physics scenarios give $|g_R| > 0$



$$(d\Gamma/\Gamma)/d(\cos \theta) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + A \cos \theta)$$

$$A(l) = +1, \quad A(b) = -0.40, \quad A(\nu) = -0.33$$

θ : lepton/chirality axis angle

In the ultrarelativistic limit, chirality \sim elicity. **Not the top case!**

Mahlon (hep-ph/9811219): in the top r.f., spin axis is always parallel to the “down” quark direction.

In t-channel its better approximation is the recoil jet axis.

ATLAS: $\pm 1.6\%$ precision on top polarization @ 10 fb^{-1}

Single top and SUSY

Beccaria, Renard, Verzegnassi (hep-ph/0410089)

NLL computation of single top production in a “light” SUSY scenario (350-400 GeV).

Main consideration: the only relevant SUSY parameter is $\tan\beta$

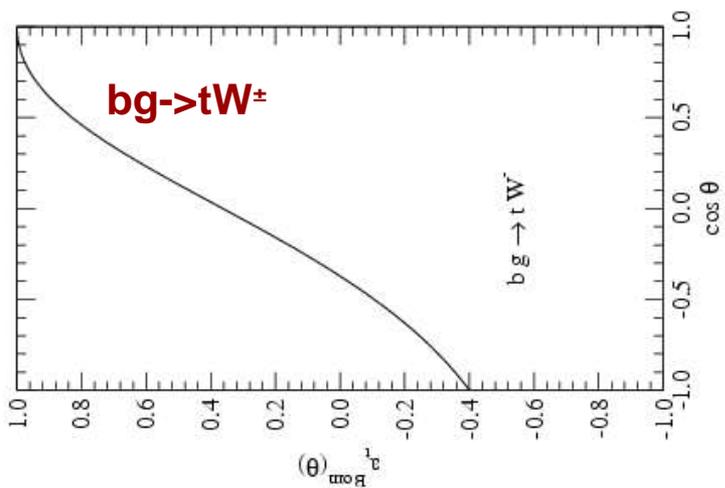
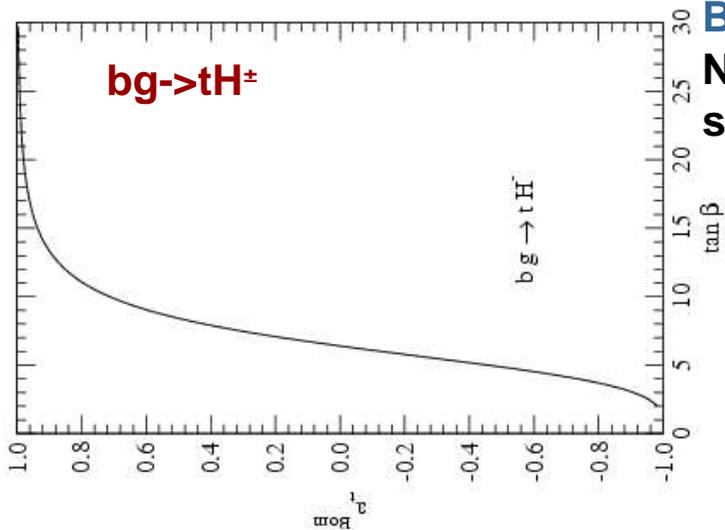
Effects: **>10%** in any channel, in particular in associated production ($bg \rightarrow tY$, $Y=W,H$).
Strong dependence on $\tan\beta$.

$bg \rightarrow tW^\pm$:

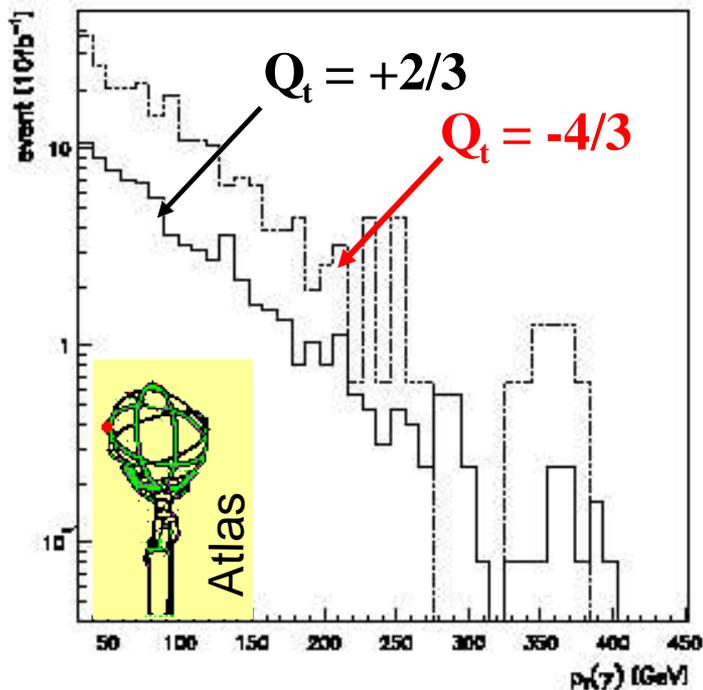
- $\cos\theta$ asymmetry
- no $\tan\beta$ dependence

$bg \rightarrow tH^\pm$:

- no $\cos\theta$ asymmetry
- $\tan\beta$ dependence



Top charge



- Is the discovered “top quark” a charge $4/3$ pseudo-quark?

D. Chang, W.F. Chang, E. Ma, *Physical Review D* 59 091503

- Global EW fit is consistent with this hypothesis, given a “true top” mass ~ 230 GeV
- In Run I, CDF and D0 were not able to distinguish among $(W^+b)(W^-b\bar{b})$ and $(W^-b)(W^+b\bar{b})$: angular correlations + jet charge determination is a very difficult task.

The two competing hypotheses on $|Q_t|$ may be tested from:

- “ QED coupling: rate of $t\bar{t}\gamma$ and $t \rightarrow bW\gamma$ evts
- “ estimation of b -jet charge

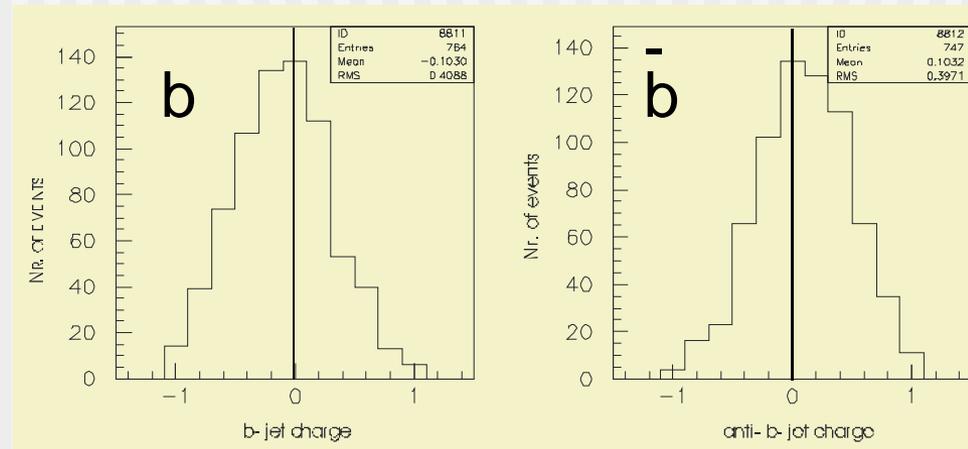
Feasible with
10 fb⁻¹

Q_t from single top, t-channel

- “ Cross section at LHC is not that small
(250 pb, against 825 pb for $t\bar{t}$)
- “ Very characteristic topology allows selection of high purity samples
- “ Top may be reconstructed with very little ambiguity (usually only 1 b in acceptance)
- “ Determination of b flavour (b/\bar{b}) is a determination of $|Q(t)|$ (assuming $|Q(b)|=1/3$)

$$q_{\text{bjet}} = \frac{\sum_i q_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^K}{\sum_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^K}$$

ATLAS result: b/\bar{b} separation already possible after 1 year at LHC



What can Tevatron do for LHC?

- ♦ Very **similar environment**: ideal to test analysis strategies and understand **similar systematics** (e.g. **Underlying Event**)
- ♦ W +jets, in particular $W_{bb}(X)$, $W_{cc}(X)$, $W_c(X)$, are significant backgrounds for Top analyses at both accelerators; different MC models give different kinematics => sizeable differences in efficiency estimates. **Improvement by tuning generators to Tevatron data?**
- ♦ PDFs for LHC are currently extrapolated from a global fit heavily relying on HERA ep data.
- ♦ But Tevatron pp data contribute with a richer menu (e.g. constraints to **gluon PDF**), **see next slides**.
- ♦ Impression from the outside(*): Currently relatively few studies at CDF+D0 to constrain PDFs. Is it true?

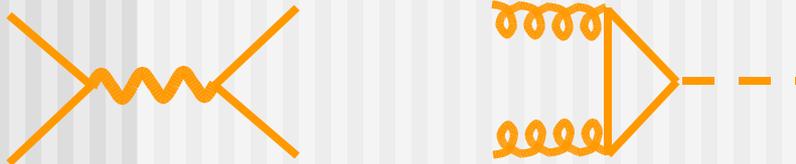
(*). I.e. by watching public results:

<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/physics.html>

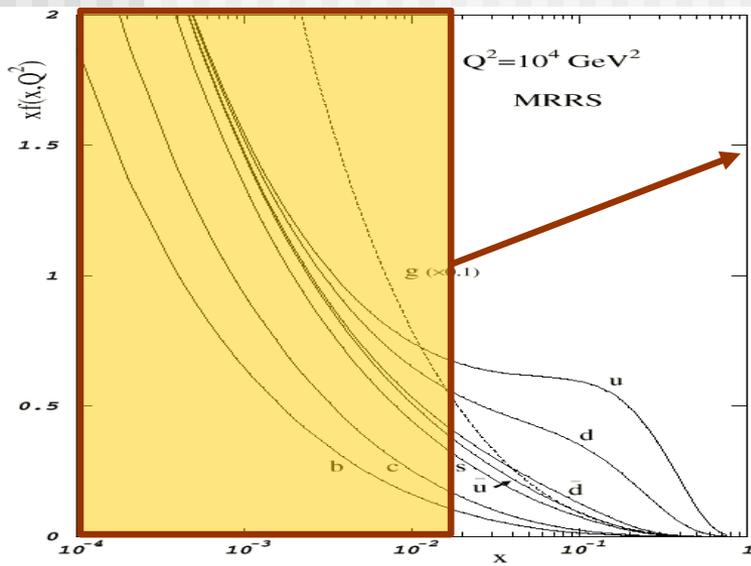
<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/>

Parton Distribution Functions

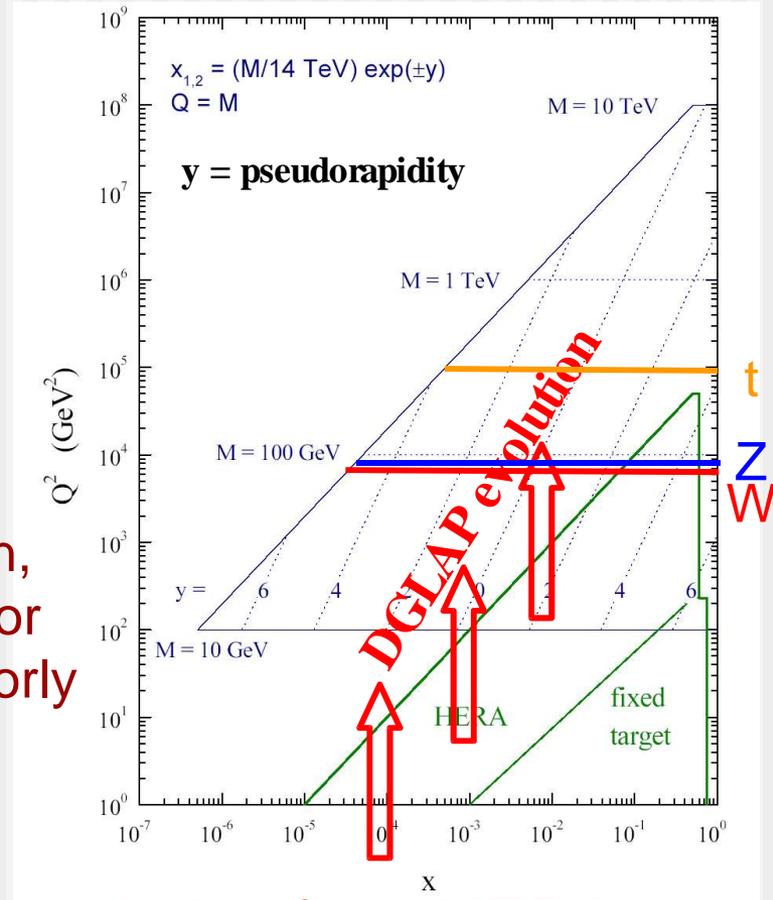
At high energy, a pp scattering is a parton scattering:



⇒ we need $pdf(x, Q^2)$ to know the c.m. energy of the elementary interaction



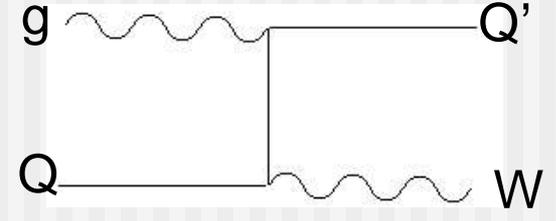
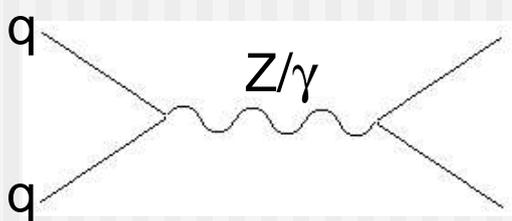
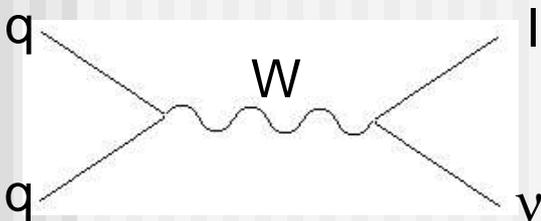
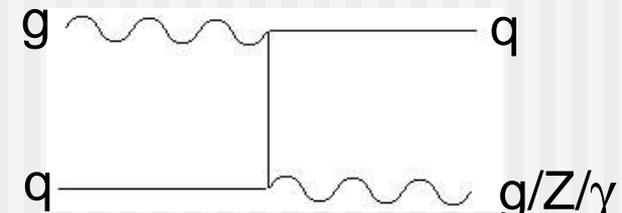
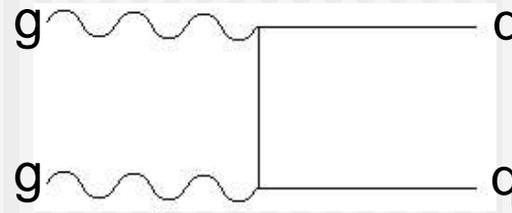
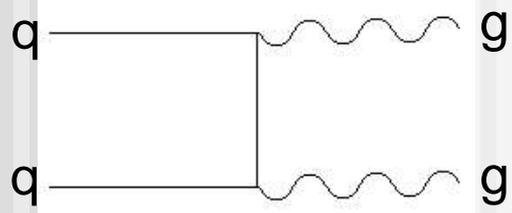
The low x region, very important for LHC, is very poorly known



Extrapolation from HERA data

How to probe PDFs at hadron colliders

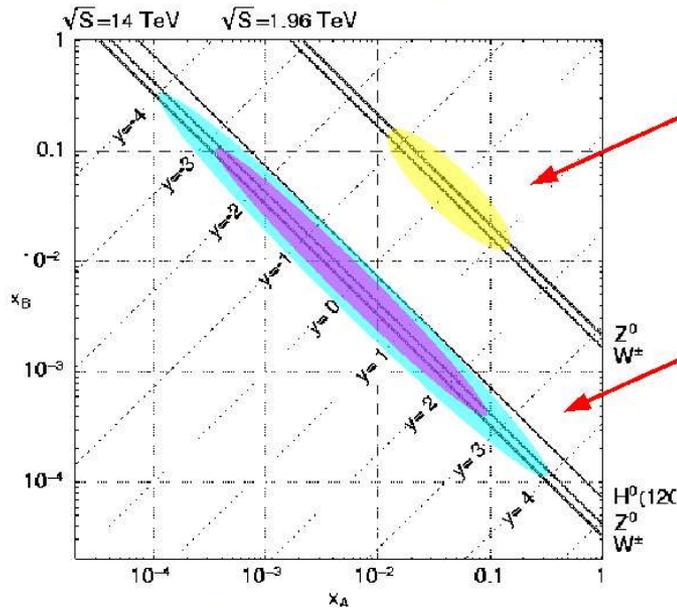
Process:	Partons involved:
Di-jets	Quarks and gluons
(b/c/light-)jet + γ/Z	(b/c/light) quarks and gluons
(b/c/light-)jet + W	(c/s/light) quarks and gluons
Single W's and Z's	Quarks
Drell-Yan	Quarks



What is relative uncertainty for W/Z/Higgs Production

Kinematics of boson production

$$\sigma = f(x_A) f(x_B) \hat{\sigma}$$



This is the region of present measurement

This is the region we need at LHC

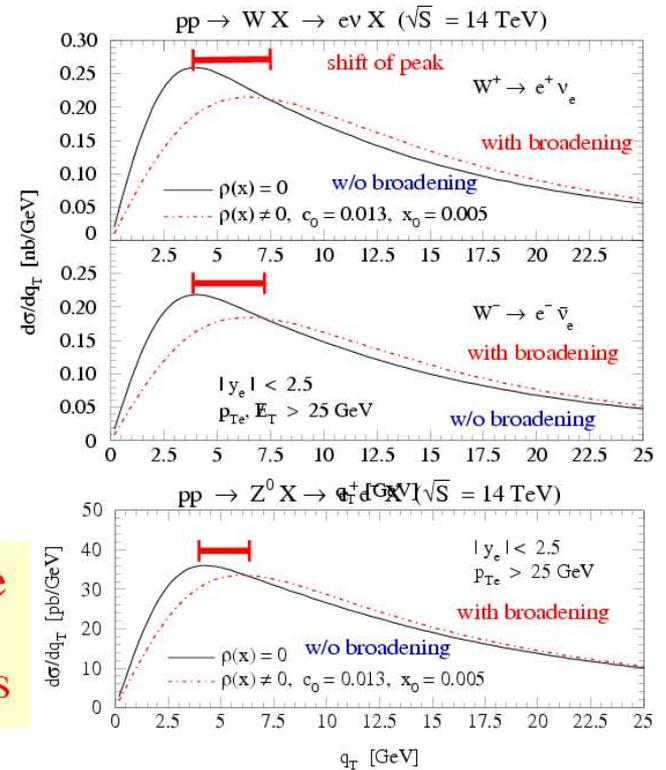
LHC probes new $\{x, Q\}$ range.

Requires extrapolation

HERA observed new effects at small- x

Tevatron can look for this effect by measuring forward W and Z production

Additional q_T broadening at LHC



x range for Tevatron

x range for LHC

(From a talk by Fred Olness, 20 Dec.2004)

These uncertainties are not acceptable for "benchmark" processes

Conclusions

- ♦ LHC will be a *top factory*
- ♦ This will allow precision measurements in top physics (e.g. $\Delta M_t \sim 1$ GeV looks feasible)
- ♦ Measurements will be limited by systematics
- ♦ Analyses under way in CMS for $t\bar{t}$ and single top production (Physics-TDR completed at the end of 2005)
- ♦ Tevatron can be of big help for LHC physics by studying common sources of uncertainty, e.g. models for Underlying Event, W +jets and PDFs

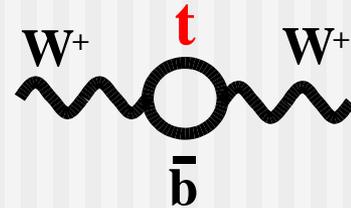
Backup slides

Why do we like Top so much?

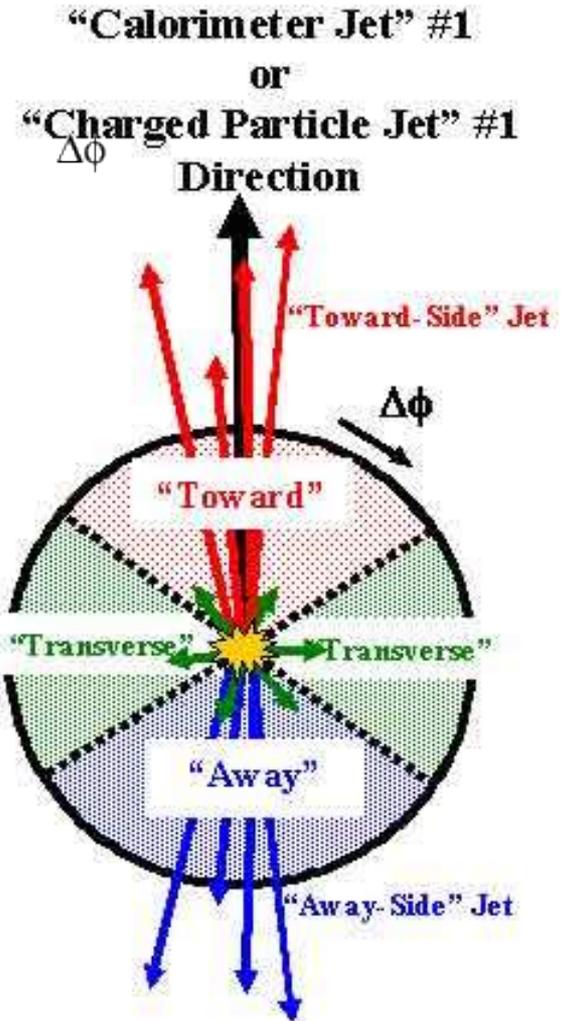
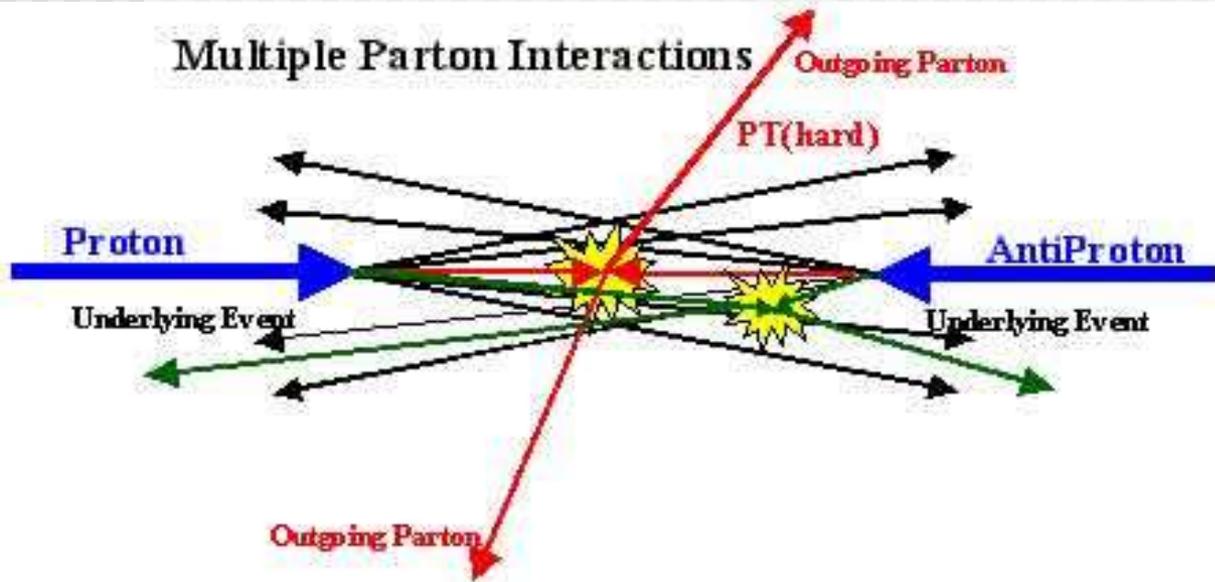
- ◆ It exists (but is the least known quark)
- ◆ Radiative corrections are proportional to M_t^2
- ◆ $M_t > M_W$: this means that the W is not virtual
- ◆ Γ proportional to G_F , not G_F^2 . Result: $\tau_{decay} < \tau_{hadr}$

($\tau_{decay} = 1/\Gamma (\sim 1.5 \text{ GeV})$, $\tau_{hadr} \sim 1/\Lambda_{QCD} (\sim 0.2 \text{ GeV})$)

- ◆ **So, even “standard” top physics is unusual!**
- ◆ For example, decay products retain information about the quark (e.g. **polarization**)
- ◆ New particles may decay into top
- ◆ Background for a lot of “new physics”
- ◆ Useful for **detector calibration**



Underlying Event

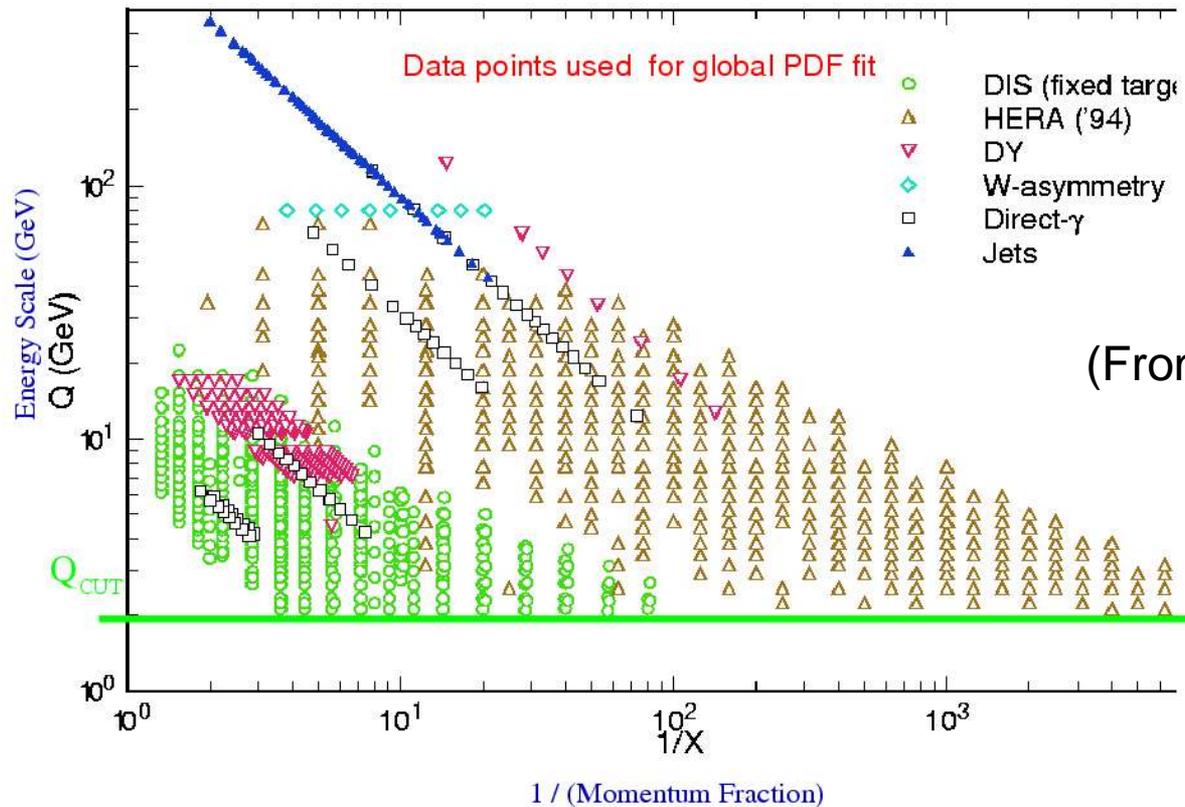


The "transverse" region is defined by $60^\circ < |\phi| < 120^\circ$ and $|\eta| < 1$.

The "transverse" region is perpendicular to the plane of the hard 2-to-2 scattering and is very sensitive to the "underlying event" component of the QCD Monte-Carlo models.

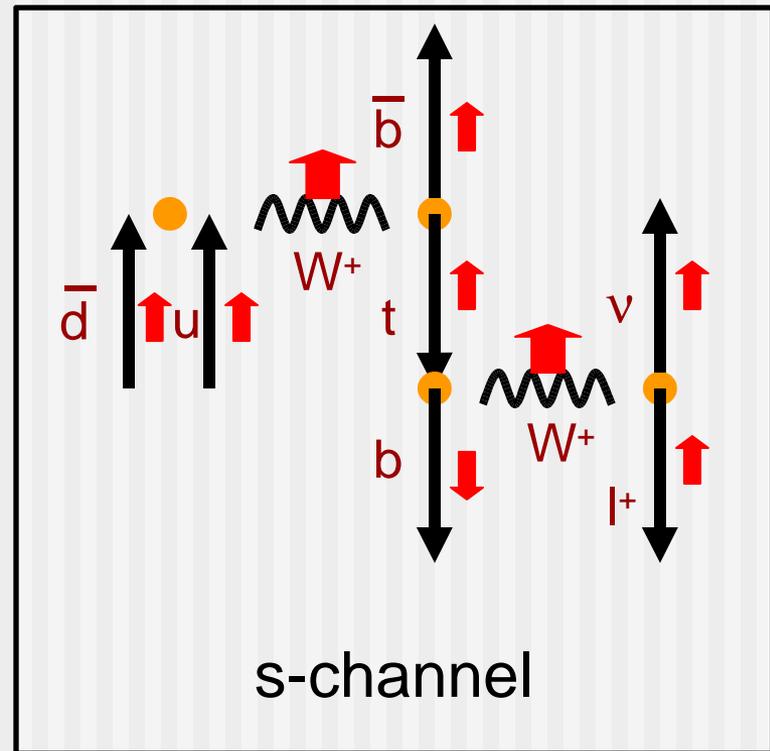
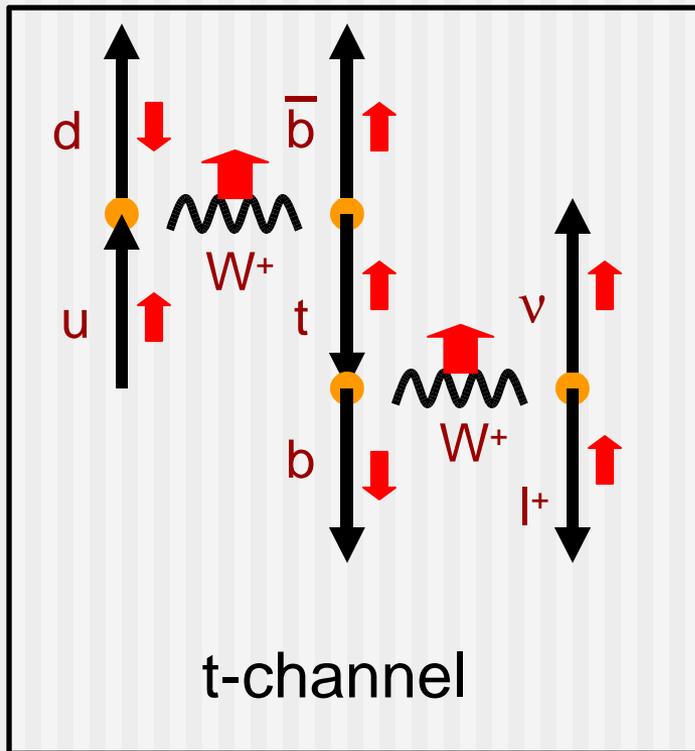
PDF global fit inputs

Global fit to many different experiments provides proton structure

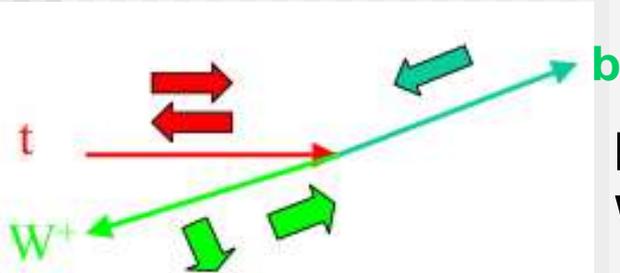


(From a talk by Fred Olness, 20 Dec.2004)

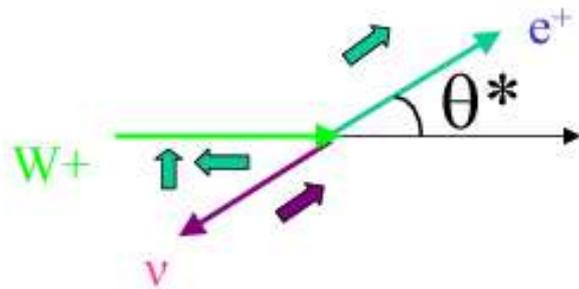
Spin flow for single top



Angular distrib. $t \rightarrow W \rightarrow l$



b is relativistic and left-handed.
 W can be left-handed or longitudinal.

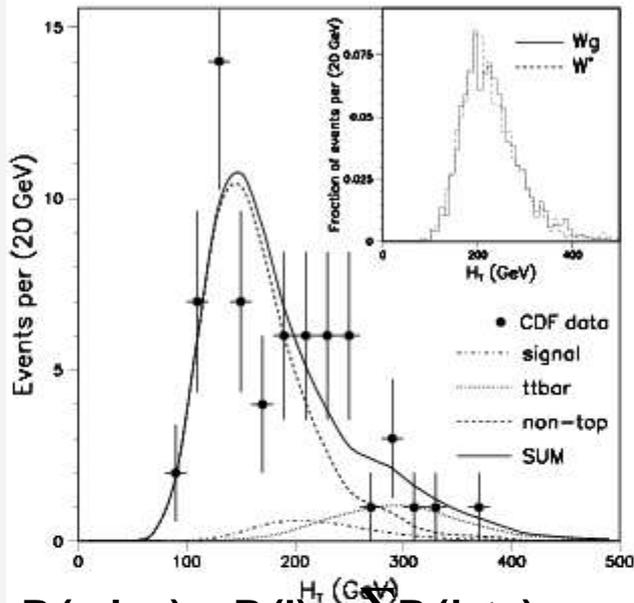


In W 's r.f.: final state of +1 elicity from $(1,0)$ or $(1,-1)$.

$$d_{1,0}^1 = \frac{-\sin \theta^*}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad d_{1,-1}^1 = \frac{1 - \cos \theta^*}{2}$$

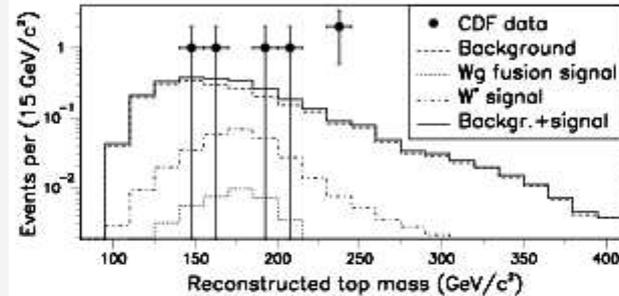
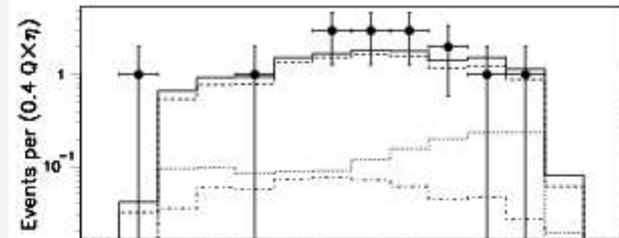
$$\frac{dN}{d \cos \theta^*} = \frac{3}{4(m_t^2 + 2M_W^2)} \left[m_t^2 \sin^2 \theta^* + M_W^2 (1 - \cos \theta^*)^2 \right]$$

Single top at Tevatron



$$H_t = P_t(\text{miss}) + P_t(l) + \sum P_t(\text{jets})$$

$Q(\text{lept}) \times \eta(\text{light jet})^1 \text{separa } t\text{-ch./s-ch.}$



$M(l\nu b)$ discrimina top/non top

Expected cross sections:

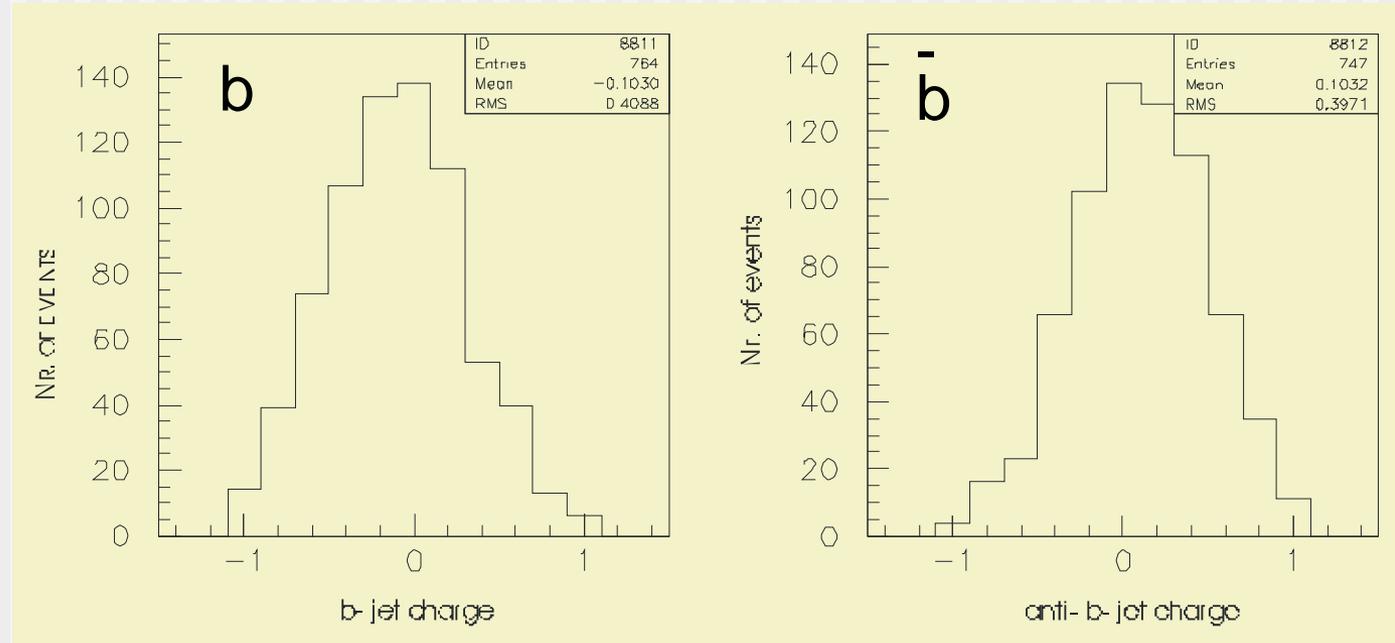
- s-channel: $\sigma = 0.88 \pm 0.11$ pb
- t-channel: $\sigma = 1.98 \pm 0.24$ pb

Run II (162 pb^{-1}):

- ★ s+t channels: $\sigma < 13.7$ pb @95% CL
- ★ t-channel only: $\sigma < 8.5$ pb @95% CL

Jet charge method

$$q_{\text{bjet}} = \frac{\sum_i q_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^K}{\sum_i |\vec{j} \cdot \vec{p}_i|^K}$$



b/b-bar separation feasible already after first years at LHC

Top mass at LHC

Errors per year, per channel, per experiment:

Error:	qqbb ν	qqbb ν (high p_T)	bb ν ν	σ_{tt}	qqbb ν (+J/ ψ)
statistic	0.10	0.25	0.90?	<0.05	<1.0
light jet E scale	0.20	1.2?	-	-	-
b-jet E scale	0.60	0.60	0.60	-	-
ISR/FSR	1.5?	0.2?	1.0	?	0.30?
B fragm.	0.25	0.10	0.70	-	0.60
backgrounds	0.15	0.10	0.10?	negl.	0.20
PDF	negl.	negl.	negl.	4.0	0.20
Total	<2.0?	<2.0?	<2.0?	<4.0?	<1.3?

Note: systematics are correlated

$\Delta m_t < 1$ GeV looks realistic.

Studies by ATLAS