Prospects for single-top cross-section measurements in ATLAS

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Outline

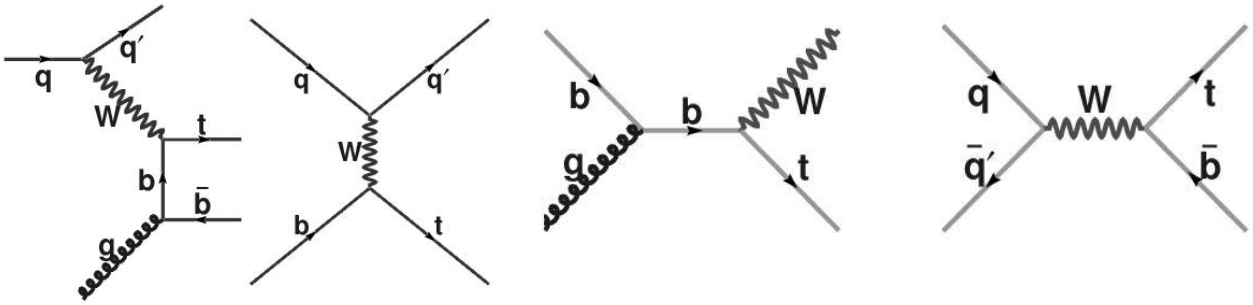
- **Introduction**
  - **Context**
  - **Production @ LHC**
- **Single-top analysis :**
  - **Relevant Variables**
  - **Pre-selection**
  - **s-channel**
  - **t-channel**
  - **W+t channel**
- **Why the s-channel is so interesting ?**
- **Perspectives & Conclusion**

Single Top cross-section : production & motivations

Single-top production

- **Standard Model : 3 mechanisms**

W-g (t-channel) W+t W* (s-channel)



  - Two of them can be seen at theTeVatron (W*,Wg)

  ➔ Still, none of them has yet been observed…

Motivations

- **Properties of the Wtb vertex :**
  - Determination of σ(pp→tX), Γ(t→Wb)
  - Direct determination of $|V_{tb}|$
  - Top polarization
- **Precision measurements ➔ probe to new physics**
  - Anomalous couplings
  - FCNC

  } t-channel,Wt
  - Extra gauge-bosons W′ (GUT, KK)
  - Extra Higgs boson (2HDM)

  } s-channel
- **Single-top is one of the main background to …**

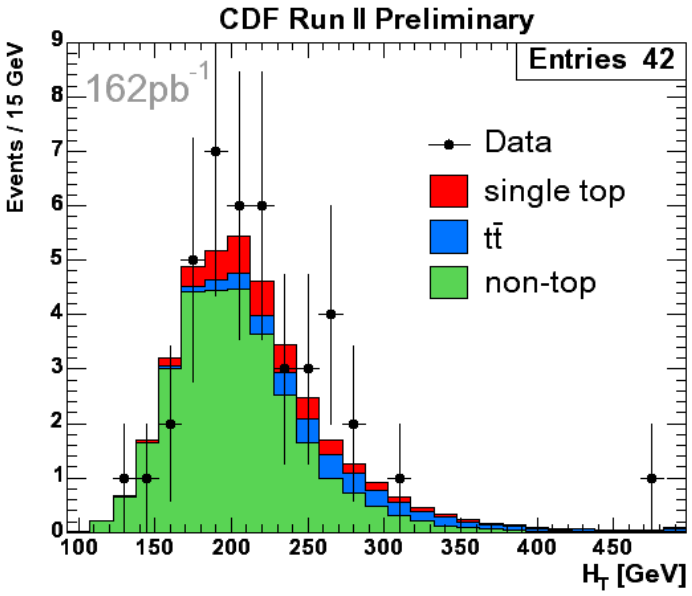
  … Higgs physics…

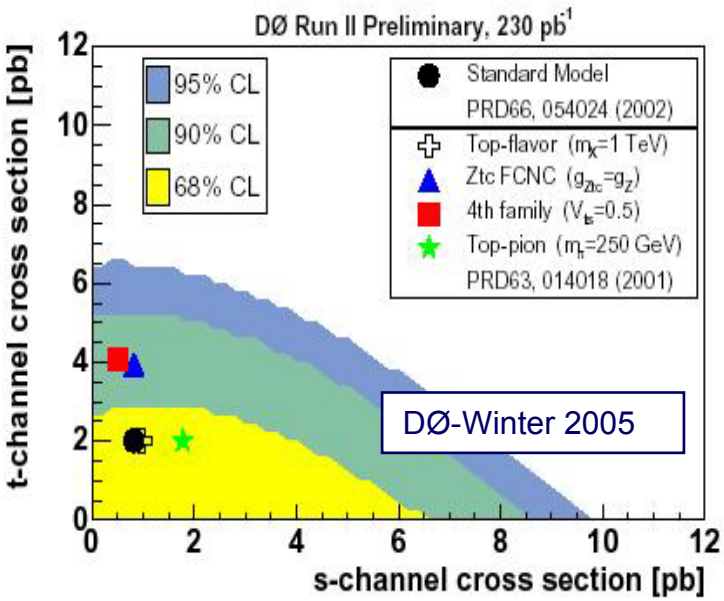
Single Top cross-section : Reach @ TeVatron

Measurements @ TeVatron

- 2 main contributing mechanisms in SM:
  - σ^{SM}(W-g) ~ 1.98±0.30 pb / σ^{SM}(W*) ~ 0.88 ± 0.14 pb
- Present analyses
  - Low S/B and S/√B stat. limited so far
  - Main Backgrounds : WQQ , W+jets (and ttbar)

  → W+jets normalized to data





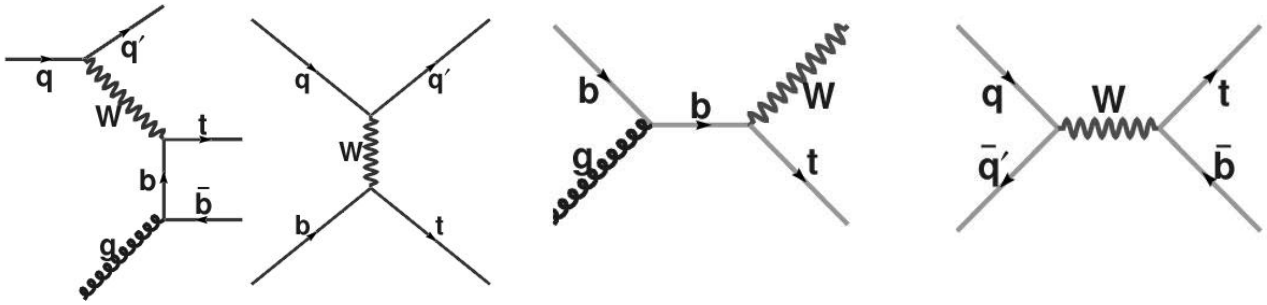
- Systematics (DØ)
  - Jet E-scale (~8%), b-tag, trigger modeling (~5%)
  - Jet fragmentation modeling (5%), Luminosity (~ 6.5%)
  - Backgrounds (Uncertainty Wbb,ttb normalization (18%))
- Expectations @ Run II (2 fb^{-1})
  - 5σ-discovery ? X-sections known at ~ 25%

Single Top cross-section : Production @ LHC

Cross-sections @ LHC

- **All 3 contributing mechanisms in SM:**

W-g (t-channel) W+t W* (s-channel)



- **Computation at NLO available for W* and W-g :**
  - Increase of σ(W*) by ~30 %
  - Affect p_T(jet) distribution, H_T etc…
- **Parton Distribution Function (PDF) :**
  - CTEQ5M1 vs CTEQ6M

hep-ph/0408049

Channel	σ(pb)	Uncertainties		
		PDF	μ-scale (μ/2-2 μ)	Δm_{top} (4.3GeV)
W-g	246.6 ± 8.7	4%	3%	1%
W+t	60 ± ??	10%	?	1%
W*	10.6 ± 0.7	4%	2%	3%

- **Theoretical uncertainties:**
  - Quark-gluon luminosity --choice of the (b) PDF
  - Renormalization scale μ
  - Δm_{top} (175 to 178 GeV → σ(W*) down by 6%)

Single Top : decay modes & background @ LHC

Single-Top signal

- **Decay modes:** TopReX 4.06
  - **W* : W* → t bbar → ($l^+\nu$b) bbar**
  - **Wg: q'g → t q bbar → ($l^+\nu$b) q bbar**
  - **W+t: bg → t W → ($l^+\nu$b) qq'**

1 lepton + mET + ≥2 jets + 1 (2) b-tags

Main backgrounds

- **Non Top events :**
  - **QCD multi-jets (fake l,…)**
  - **W+n(jets) → ($l^+\nu$) n(jets)**

  Herwig / pythia 6.2
  - **WZ, W+QQ → ($l^+\nu$) Q Qbar (Q=b,c)** TopReX 4.06
- **Top pair production** TopReX 4.06
  - **t tbar → W^+bbar W^- b → ($l^+\nu$b)bbar ($l^-\nu$bbar) b**

Cross-sections

Channel	σ x BR(pb)
W-g	54.2
W+t	17.8
W*	2.2
ttbar	246
Wbb	66.7
W+jets	3,850

Our main backgrounds :
~ 1/1000 ttbar
~ 3/1000 Wbb
~ 0.5/1000 W+njets

Single Top : decay modes & background @ LHC

Single-Top signal

- **Decay modes:** TopReX 4.06
  - **W* : W* → t bbar → ($l^+\nu$b) bbar**
  - **Wg: q'g → t q bbar → ($l^+\nu$b) q bbar**
  - **W+t: bg → t W → ($l^+\nu$b) qq'**

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Main backgrounds

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- **Top pair production** TopReX 4.06
  - **t tbar → W^+bbar W^- b → ($l^+\nu$b)bbar ($l^-\nu$bbar) b**

Note: this analysis is *preliminary*:
Based on LO generators used…
(only NLO x-sections are used)
→ Results probably optimistic
→ All analyses will have to be re-run with relevant generators…

Single-top @ LHC :

Discrimimant Variables & Pre-Selection

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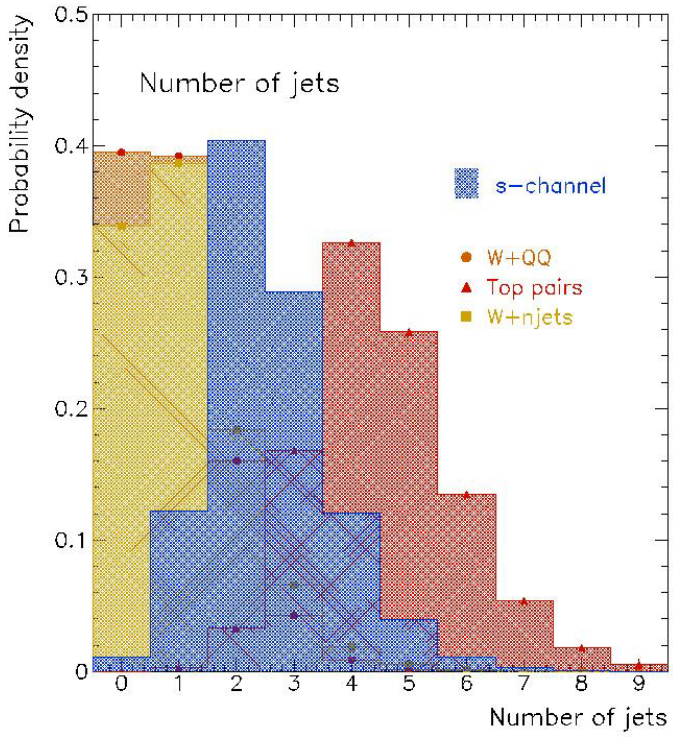
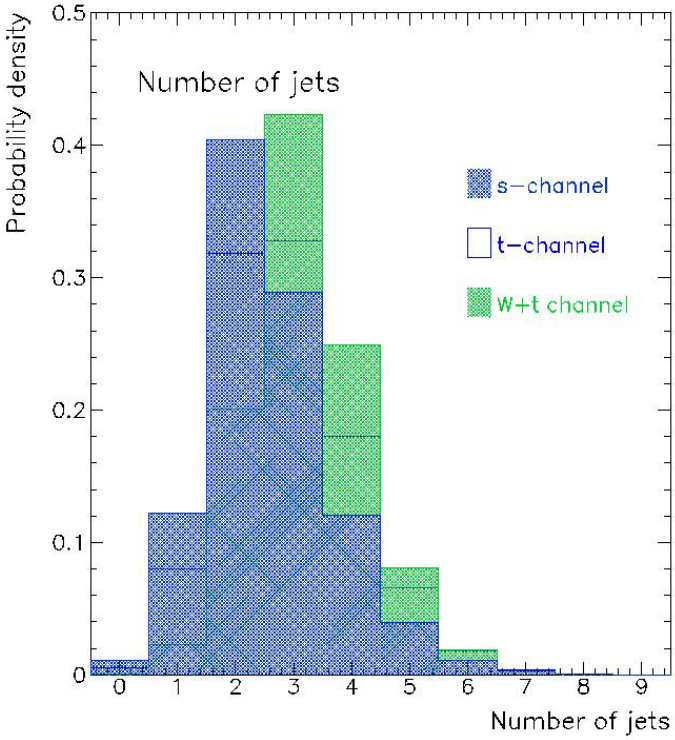
Discriminant Variables : N(jet)

Characteristics

- **Number of jets with p_T >15 GeV/c**
  - W* channel : exactly 2 jets in 40% evts
  - Wbb, W+jets : ≥ 2 jets in less than 25% evts
  - ttbar : ≥ 4 jets in more than 75% evts
  - W+t channel : ≥ 3 jets in more than 70% evts
  - Wg channel : one (b-)jet is outside acceptance



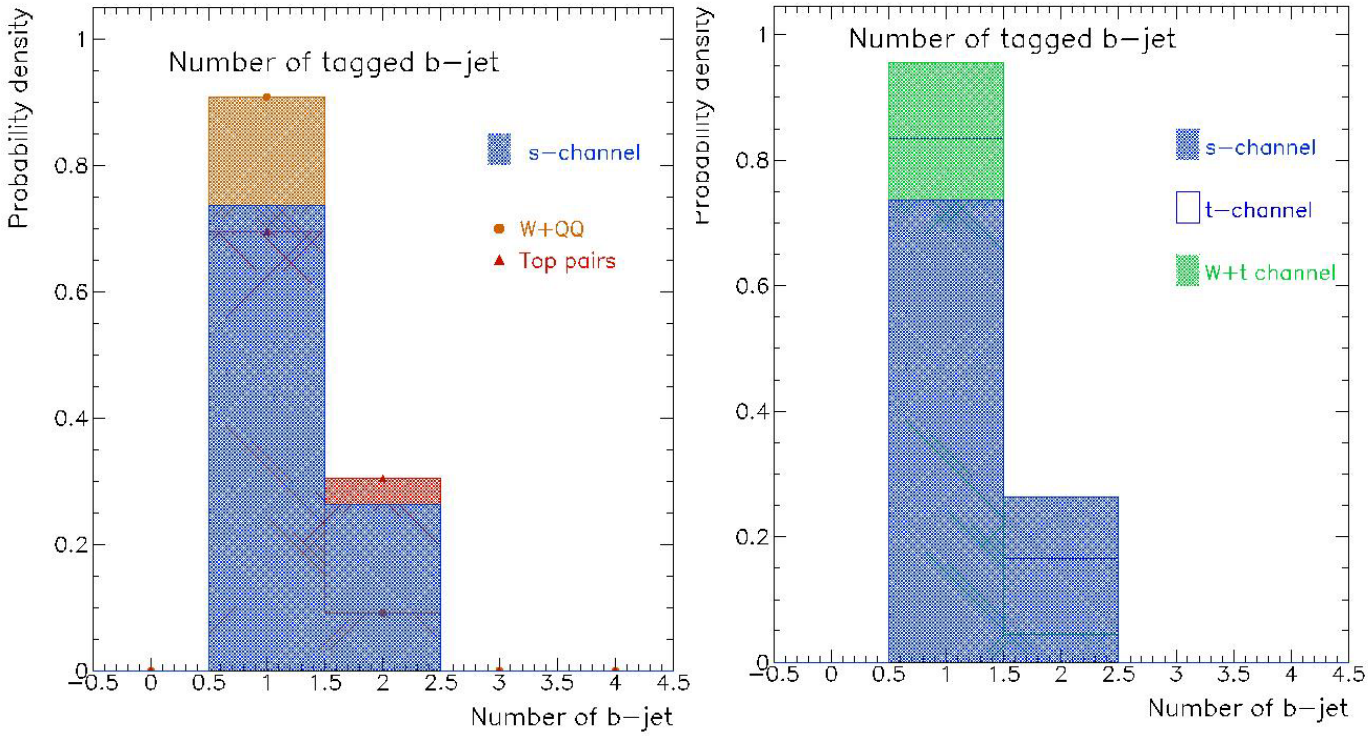


- **Discriminating power:**
  - N(jet) ≥ 2 will reduce WQQ, Wjets
  - N(jet) ≤ 4 will reduce ttbar
  - N(jet) = 2 will favor W*
  - N(jet) = 3 will favor W+t

Discriminant Variables : N(b-tag)

Characteristics

- Number of b-tags with p_T > 30 GeV/c
  - ε_b = 60% in $|\eta|$ < 2.5
- Among ≥ 1-btag sample :
  - W* & ttbar : ~ 30% events with 2 b-tags
  - Wg channel : ~18% (2 b-tags)
  - W+t channel : < 5% (no 2nd b)
  - WQQ channel : < 9% with 2 b-tags

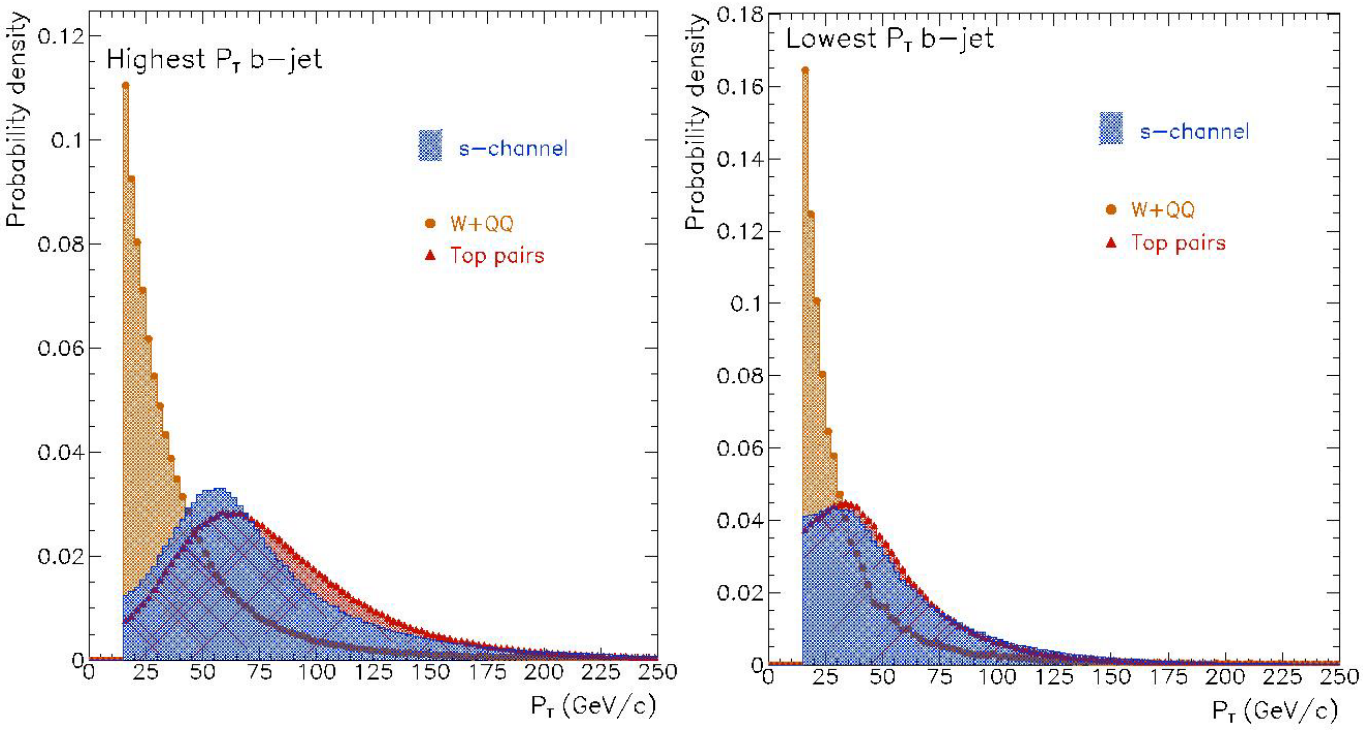


- Discriminating power :
  - N(b-tag) = 1 exactly for W+t analysis
  - N(b-tag) = 2 exactly for W* analysis while reducing WQQ,Wjets,W+t,Wg

Discriminant Variables : b-jet

Characteristics

- High p_T b-tagged jets
  - Top events : harder spectrum
  - WQQ events : softer b-jets
- b-jet Topology
  - W* & Wg & ttbar : $\Delta R(b,b) \sim 1.0 - 1.5$
  - WQQ events : b-jets closer to each other



- Discriminating power
  - Higher-p_T & well separated b-jets favor W*/ttb/Wg
  - Softer and closer b-jets favor WQQ selection

Discriminant Variables : b-jet

Characteristics

- High p_T b-tagged jets
  - Top events : harder spectrum
  - WQQ events : softer b-jets
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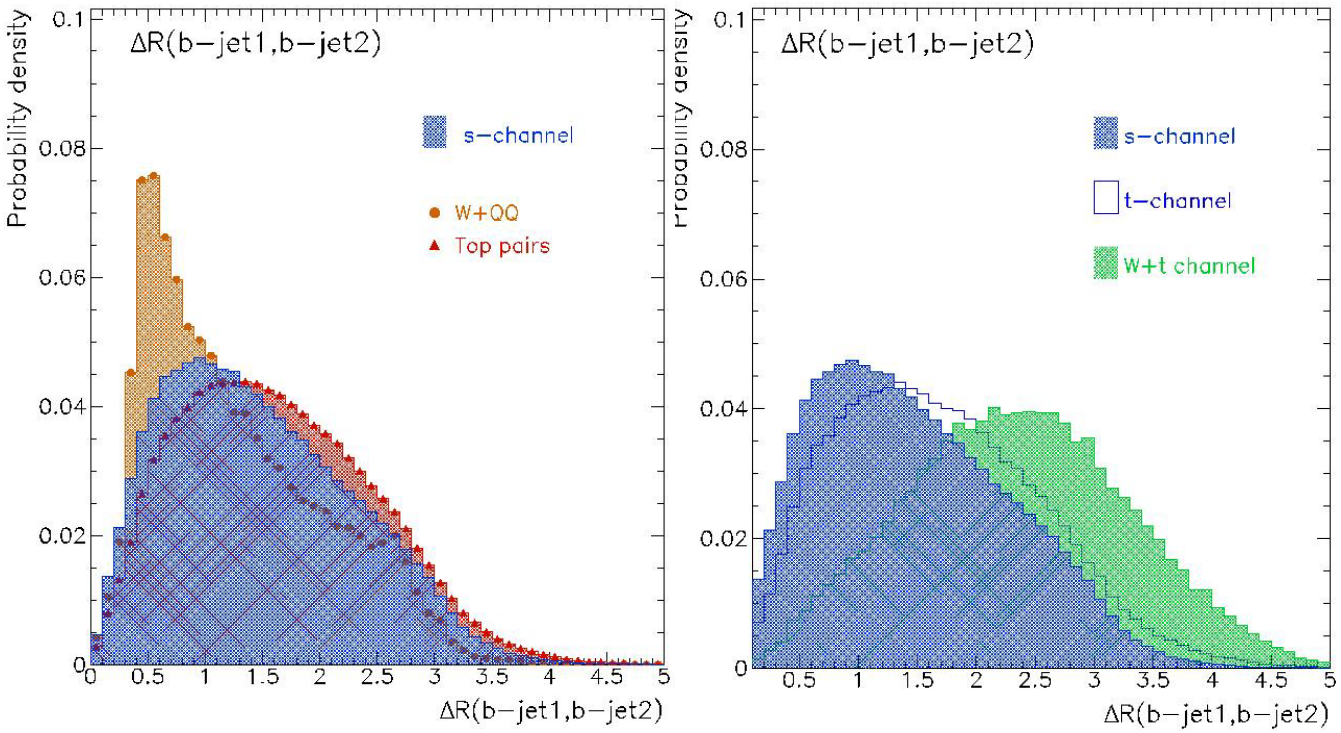
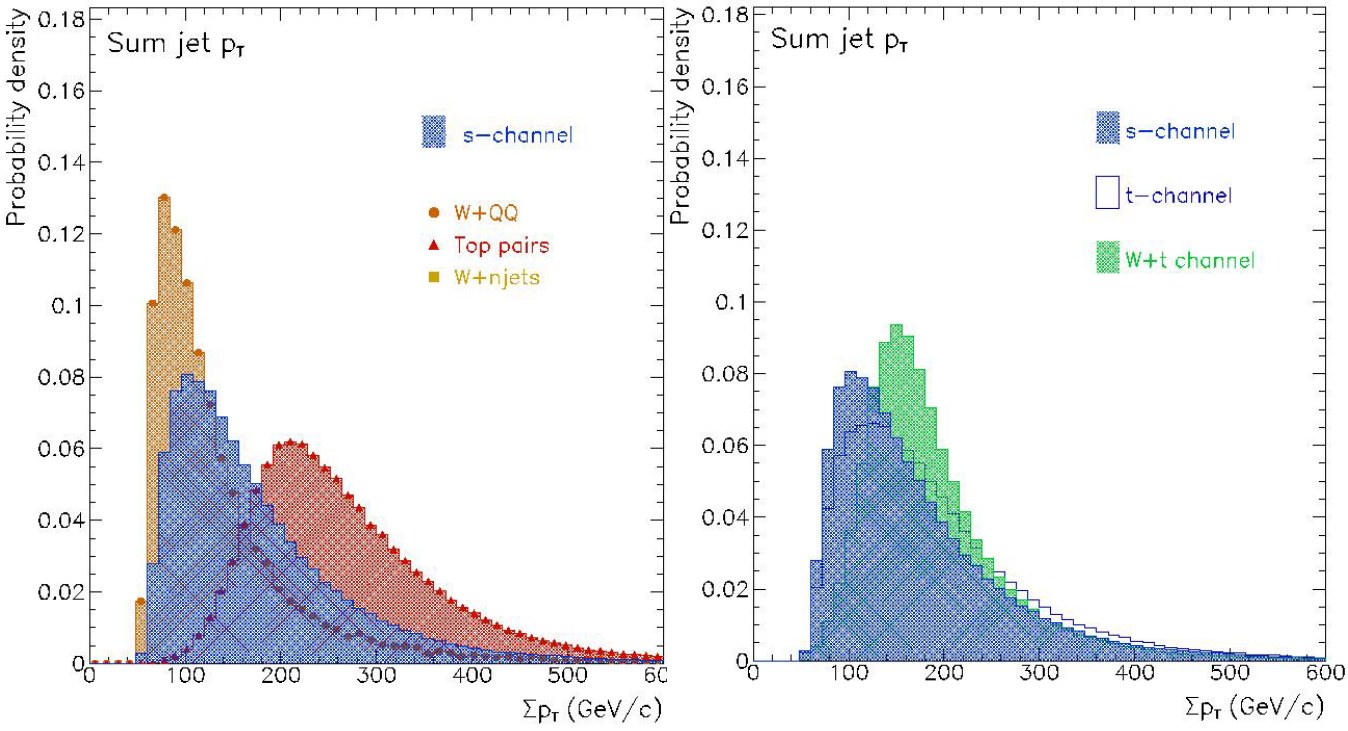


- Discriminating power
  - Higher-p_T & well separated b-jets favor W*/ttb/Wg
  - Softer and closer b-jets favor WQQ selection

Discriminant Variables : P_T

Characteristics

- **Sum of all objects E_T in the event**
  - $H_T = \Sigma p_T(jet) + p_T(l) + mE_T$ or $P_T = \Sigma p_T(jet)$
- **Samples**
  - W* & Wg & W+t : H_T more discriminant than P_T
  - WQQ, W+jets : H_T and P_T lower than top events
  - ttbar events : H_T ~ 350 GeV/c & P_T ~ 230 GeV/c

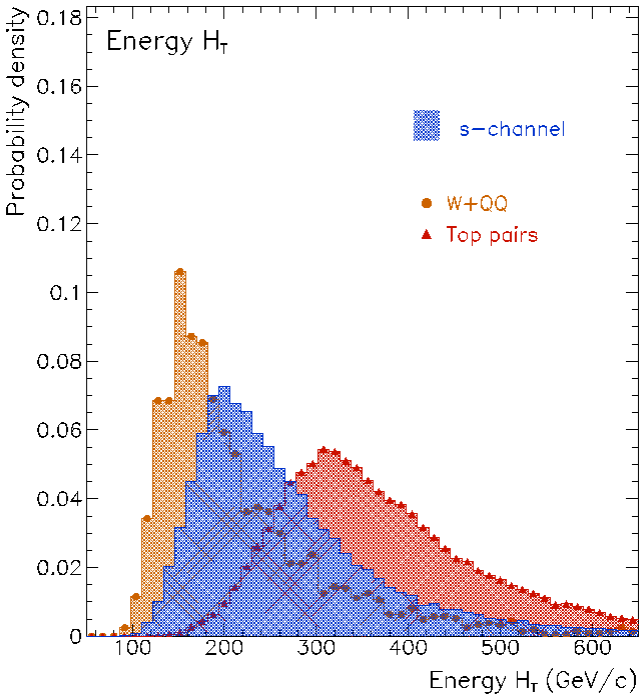


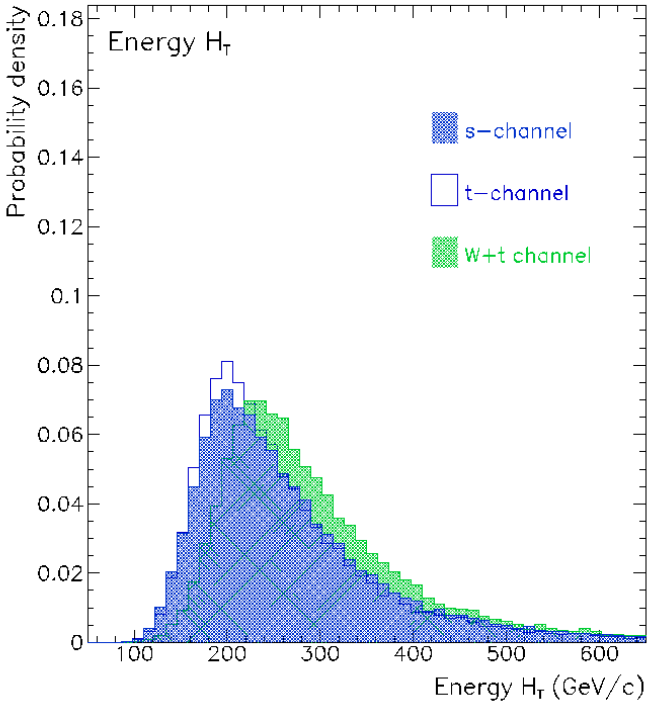
- **Discriminating power**
  - Single-top : H_T more discriminant vs WQQ than P_T
    → use of leptonic and mE_T information is relevant
  - ttbar events : high values of HT /PT favor ttbar

Discriminant Variables : H_T

Characteristics

- Sum of all objects E_T in the event
  - $H_T = \Sigma p_T(jet) + p_T(l) + mE_T$ or $P_T = \Sigma p_T(jet)$
- Samples
  - W* & Wg & W+t : H_T more discriminant than P_T
  - WQQ, W+jets : H_T and P_T lower than top events
  - ttbar events : $H_T \sim 350$ GeV/c & $P_T \sim 230$ GeV/c



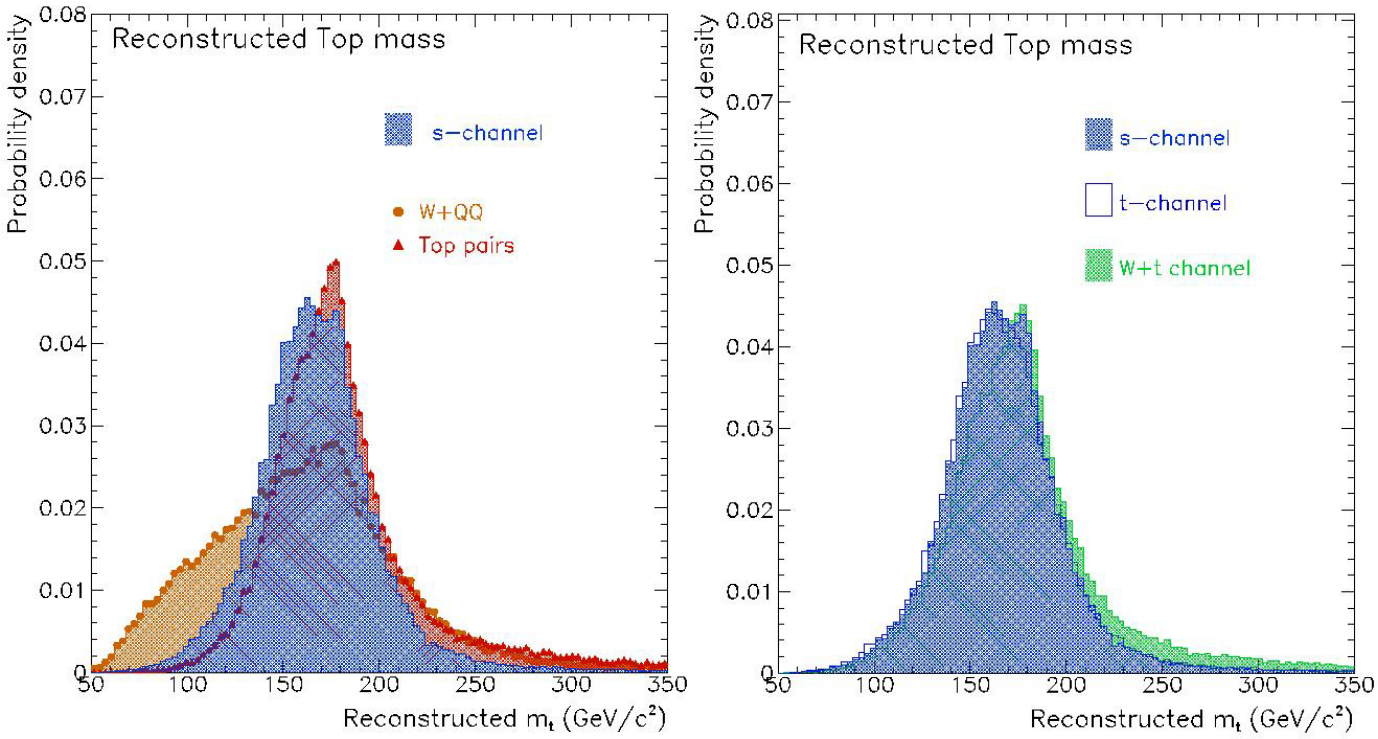


- Discriminating power
  - Single-top : H_T more discriminant vs WQQ than P_T
    → use of leptonic and mE_T information is relevant
  - ttbar events : high values of HT /PT favor ttbar

Discriminant Variable : $M_{l\nu b}$

Characteristics

- **Determination of M(lνb)**
  - Interpret $p_T(\nu)$ as missing E_T
  - Compute $p_l(\nu)$ using the W-mass constraint
    → 2-fold ambiguity (use real part if solution is complex)
  - Compute M(lνb) combinations
    → Take $p_L(\nu)$ and b-jet : closest value to m_{top}



- **Discriminating power**
  - Reduce non-top events WZ, WQQ, W+jets

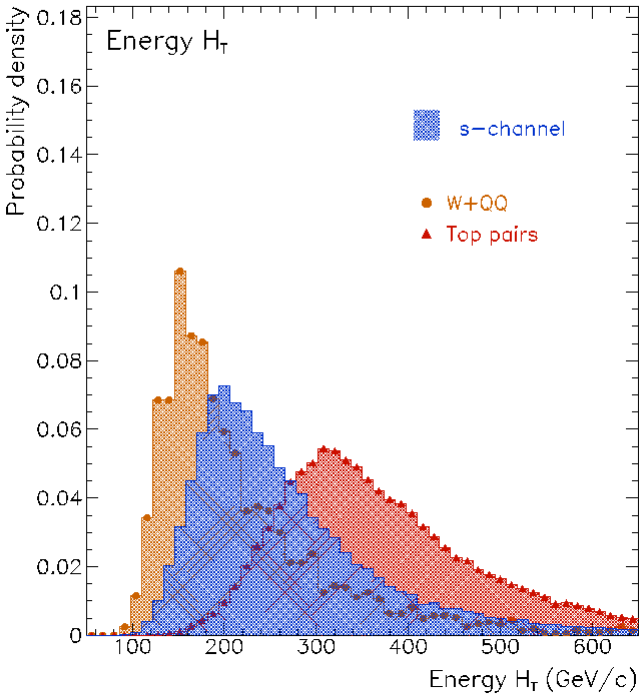
Single-top : Pre-Selection

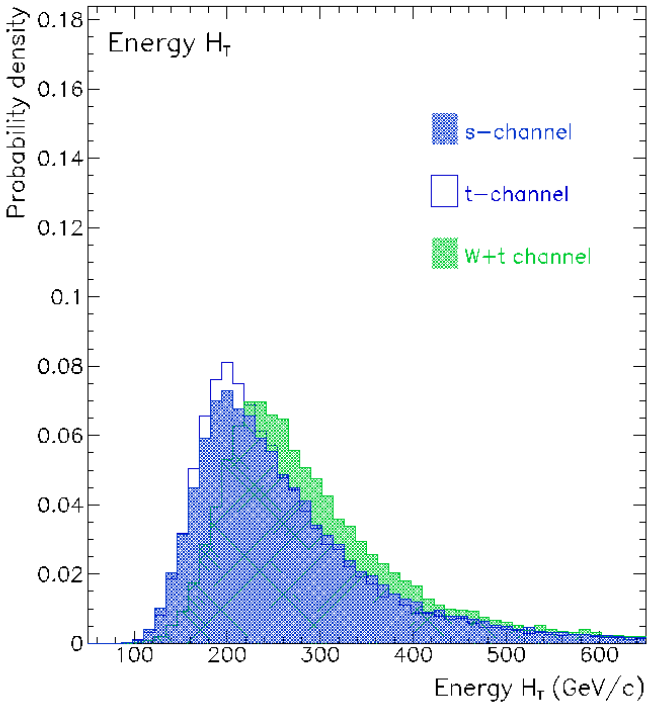
Strategy

- **Common selection for all 3 single-top samples :**
  - **1 High pT Lepton + mET**

  → reduce non-W events
  - **At least two high-p_T jets**

  → reduce W+jets events



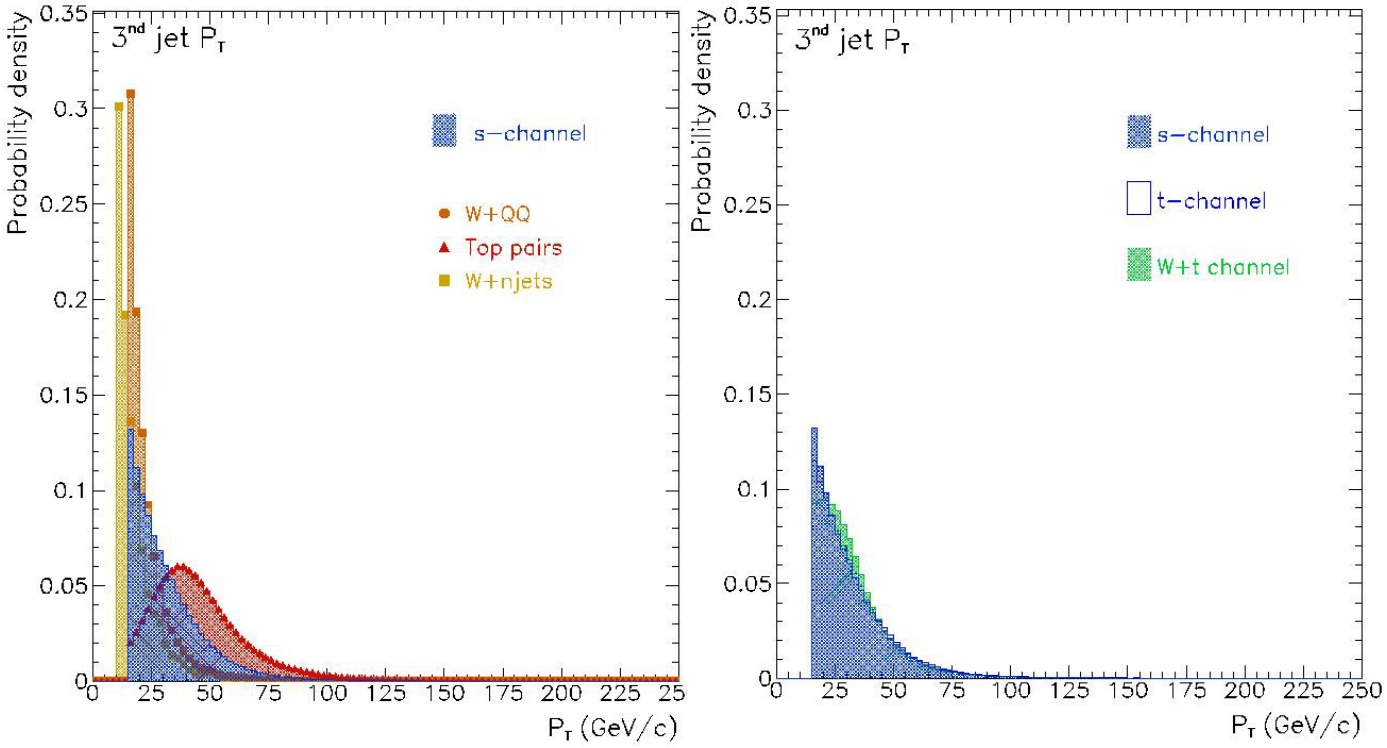


- **Main results :**
  - **Single-top ~22-26%**
  - **ttbar ~ 38%**
  - **WQQ ~ 1.5% , W+njets < 1/1000**

S-channel : strategy

Sequential analysis

- **Selection criteria**
  - Number of jets : N(jet) = 2
  - Presence of two high p_T jets
  - Presence of two central, high-p_T b-tagged jets
    → Wg usually have 1 b-jet escaping the acceptance



  - Reconstruct M_{lvb} within m_{top} ± 25 GeV/c^2
  - Window in H_T

S-channel : results

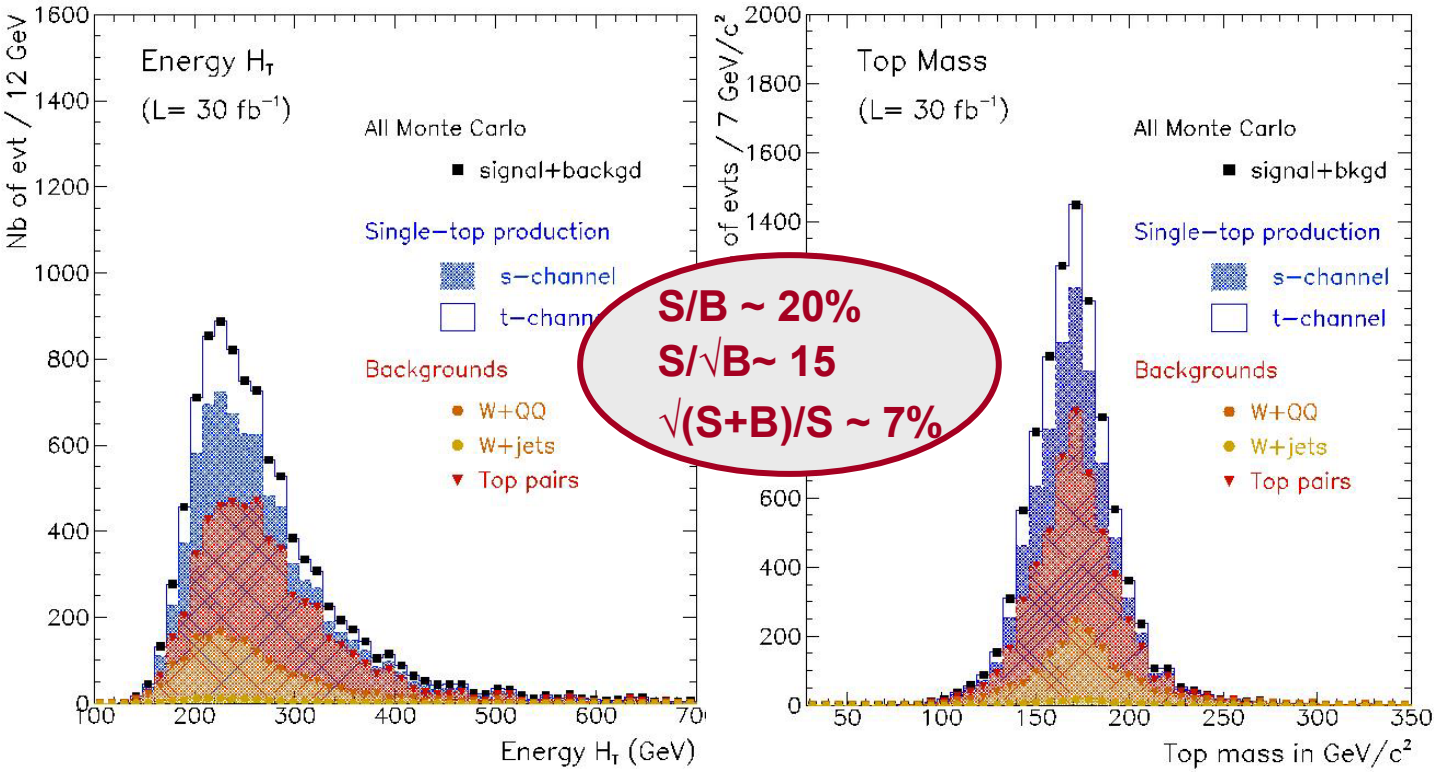
Sequential Analysis

- **Selection efficiency**

	W*	Wg	W+t	tt	WQQ	W+jets
Pre-Selection ε(%)	26.2	23.7	22.4	38.3	1.46	0.05
Selection ε(%)	1.73	0.105	0.002	0.035	0.059	0.0001
N^{event}(30 fb^{-1}) ± MC stat.	1,141 ± 7	1,680 ± 48	10 ± 3	2,580 ± 150	1,148 ± 38	170 ± 85

- N(jet) = 2 → reduces tt by a factor ~ 20 vs W*
- 2 high-p_T b-jets → reduces WQQ by ~2 and Wg by ~8
- M_{lvb} and H_T → reduce non-top by ~2

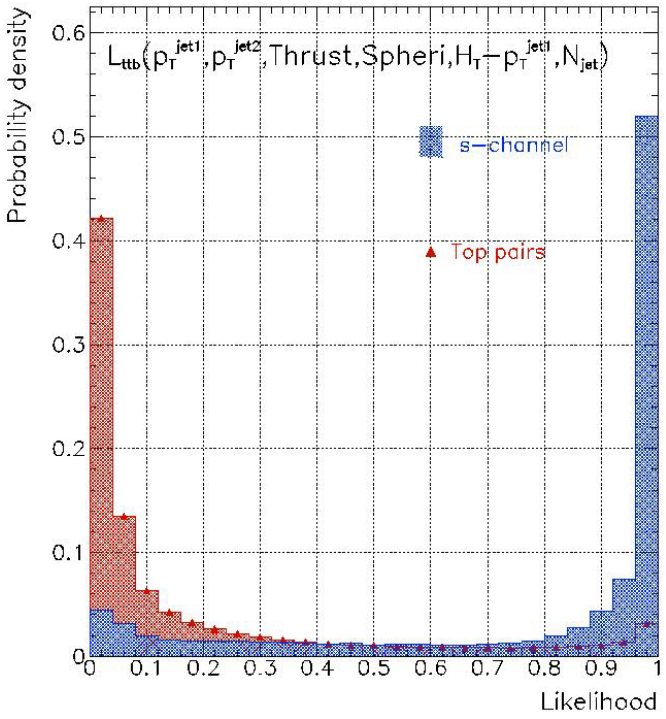
- **Distributions with 30 fb^{-1}**

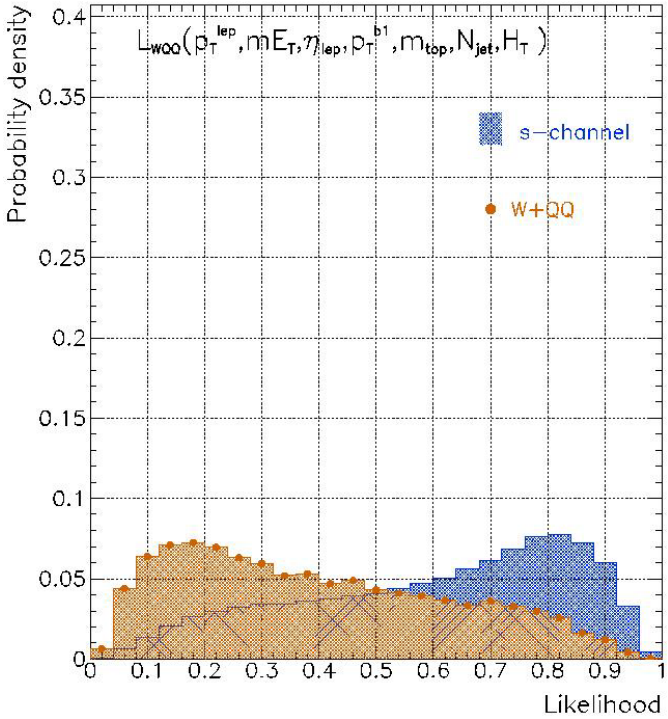


S-channel : future improvements

Improved Analyses

- **Classify the analyses**
  - According to Nb of b-tagged jets
- **Use of more refined techniques**
  - Likelihoods defined against ttbar and WQQ
    → L_{ttb} and L_{WQQ} ("a la DØ")
  - Neural Net





- **Discriminant Variables**
  - Event global shapes are useful
  - Angular correlations (lepton-b, b-b ..)
  - Total Invariant mass, energy sum etc…
  - In all cases N(jet) appears to be a "relevant" parameter

S-channel : systematics

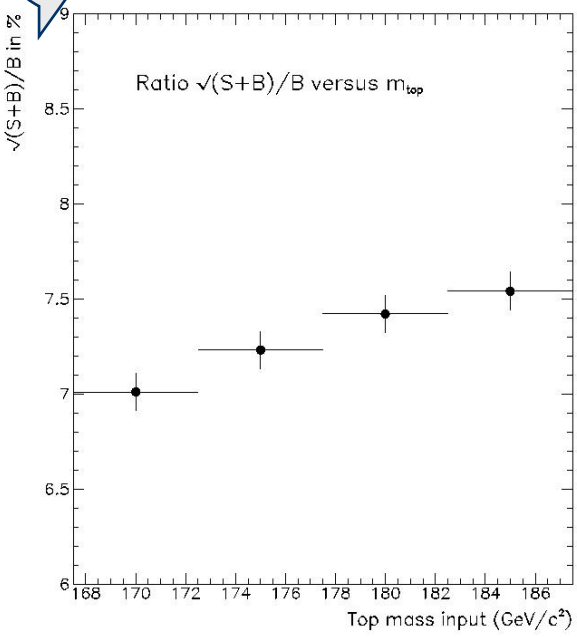
Systematics

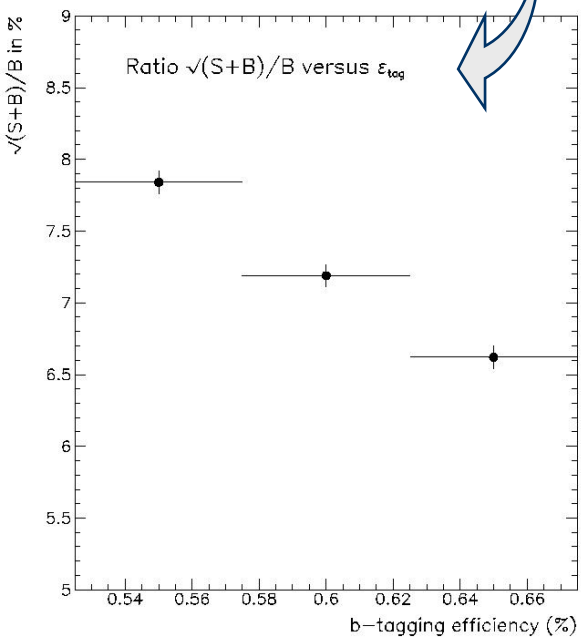
- **Experimental systematics**

  Main sources that degrades the expected precision by

  - Input Top mass : ~ 0.5%
  - b-tagging efficiency & mistag rates : ~ 0.7%
  - (b)-jet Energy scale : ~ 2% (p_T, H_T, m_t cuts)

  Absolute σ(W*) : luminosity $\Delta L/L \sim \pm 5\%$





- **Theoretical uncertainty**
  - Affects p_T distributions (hence P_T,H_T,m_t, …)
  - Affects cross-sections :

    $(\Delta\sigma/\sigma)_{ttb}$ = 12% (NLO) $(\Delta\sigma/\sigma)_{Wg}$= 3.5% (NLO)

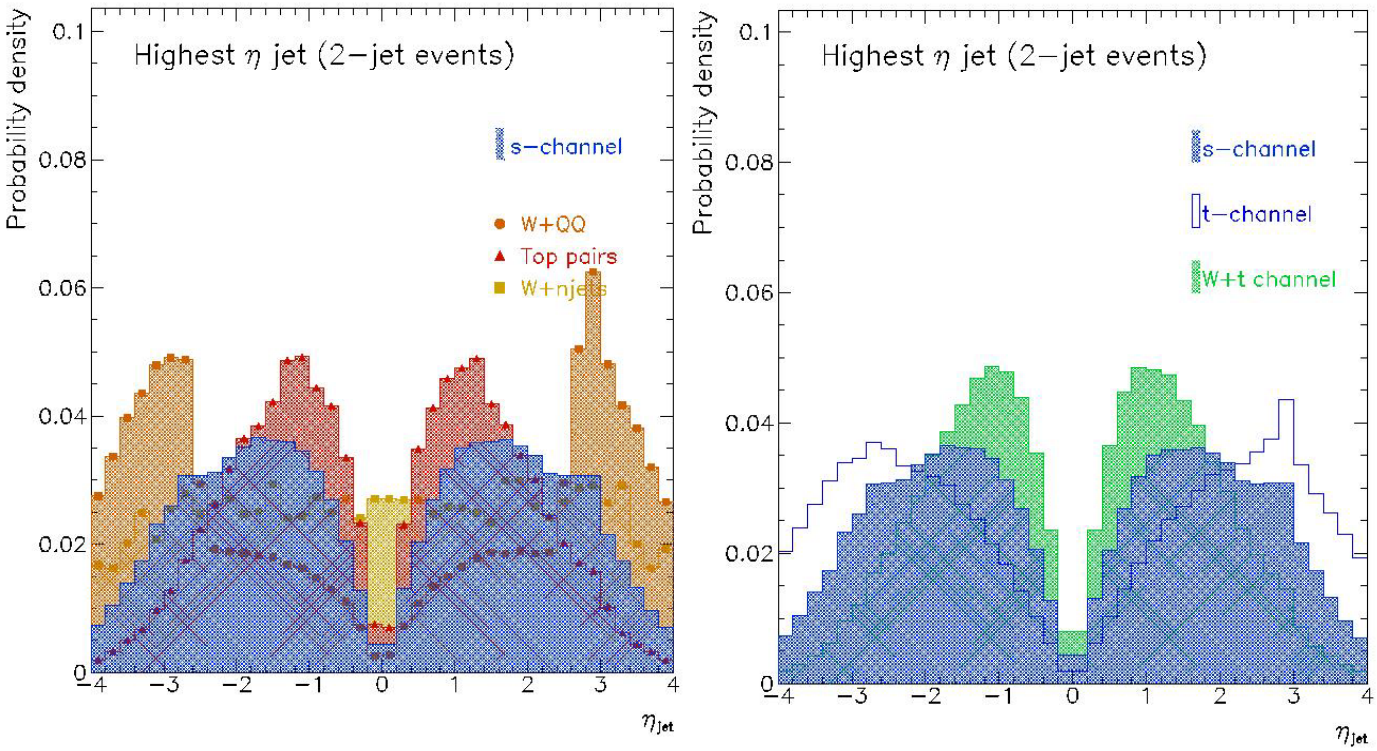
    $(\Delta\sigma/\sigma)_{WQQ}$ = 30% ? $(\Delta\sigma/\sigma)_{Wjets}$ = 50% ?

    → σ_{backgd} predictions : ~0.8%

Wg channel : strategy

Sequential analysis

- **Selection criteria**
  - Number of jets : N(jet) = 2
  - Presence of a high-p_T b-tagged jets (p_T>40GeV/c)
    Wg evts have 1 b-jet escaping the acceptance
    → requires **only** 1 b-tagged jet
  - Presence of a high-p_T forward jet
    → 1 jet with |η|>2.5 and $p_T \geq$ 50GeV/c



  - Reconstruct M_{lvb} within ±25 GeV/c^2
  - Window in H_T

Wg channel : results

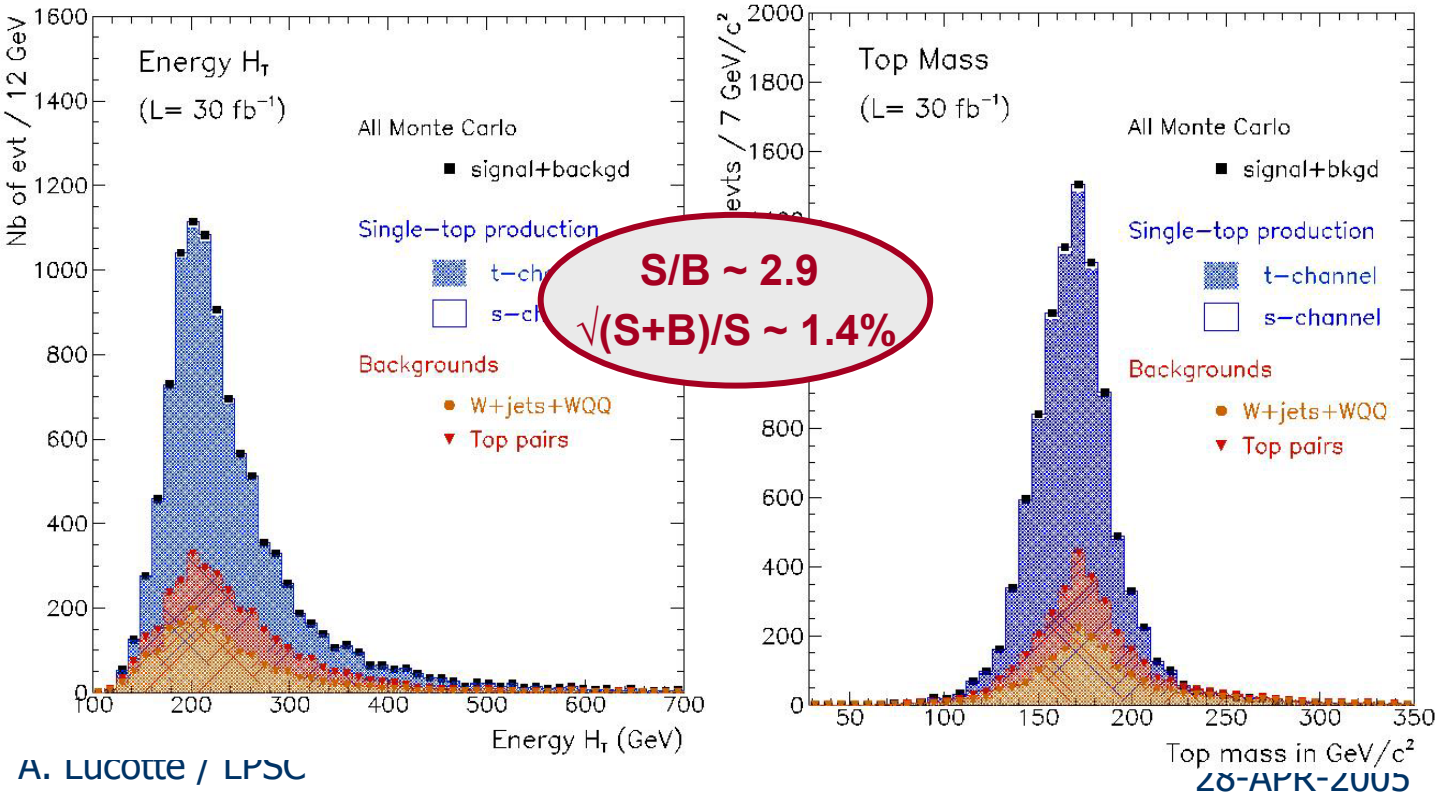
Sequential Analysis

- **Selection efficiency**

	W*	Wg	W+t	tt	WQQ	W+jets
Pre-Selection (%)	26.2	23.7	22.4	38.3	1.46	0.05
Selection ε(%)	0.22	0.44	0.023	0.007	0.006	0.0013
N^{event}(30 fb^{-1}) ± MC stat.	150 ± 6	7,080 ± 160	125 ± 13	500 ± 150	130 ±40	1,500 ± 750

  - N(jet) = 2 → reduces tt by ~6 vs Wg
  - 1 high-p_T fwd jet → reduce tt (by ~5), Wt(~10), Wjj(~2)
  - Great uncertainty on WQQ / W+jets backgrounds

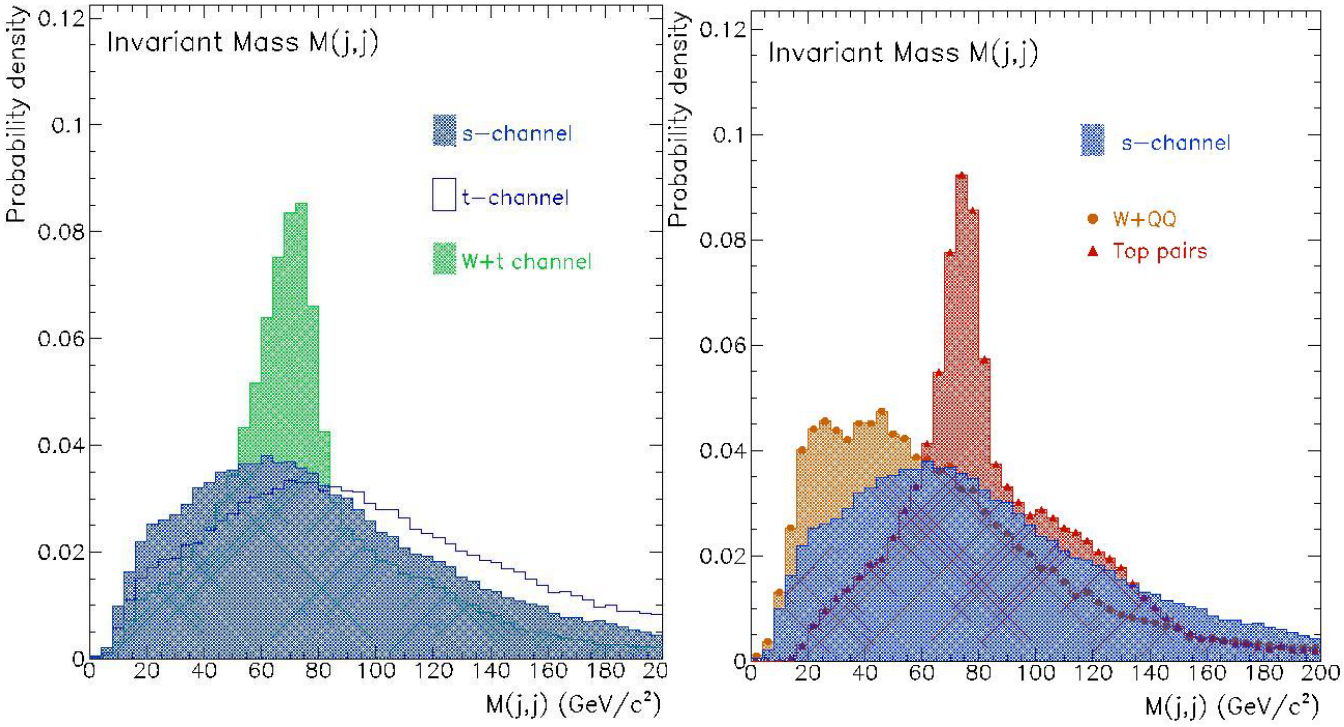
- **Distributions with 30 fb^{-1}**



W+t channel : strategy

Analysis Strategy

- **Selection of a specific topology**
  - **Number of high-p_T jets Njet) = 3**
  - **Presence of a high-p_T b-tagged jets**
    → Only **one b-jet in W+t events**
  - **Presence of a W-boson mass peak**
    → requires 60 < M(j,j) < 90 GeV/c^2



  - **Reconstruct M_{lvb} within ±25 GeV/c^2**
  - **Window in H_T or Invariant Mass**

W+t channel : results

Sequential Analysis

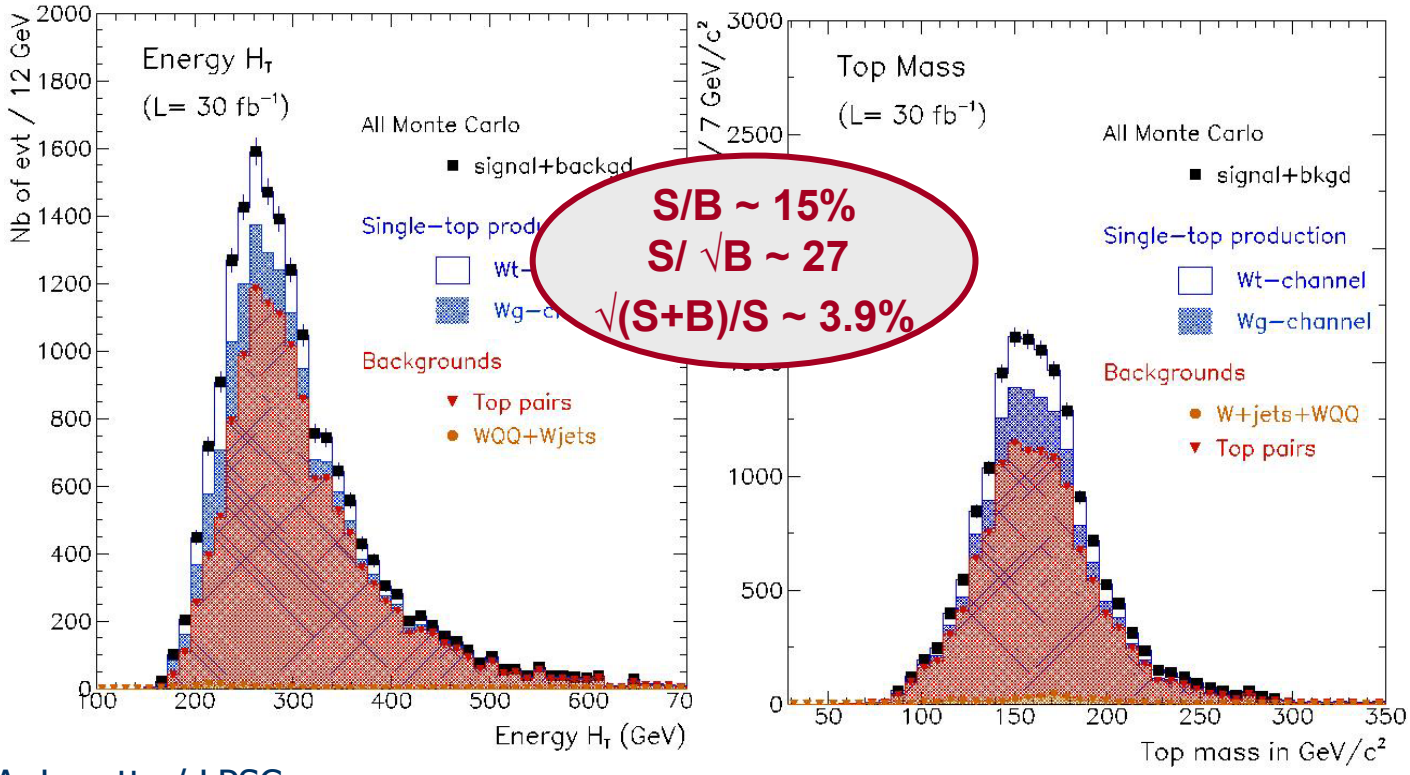
- **Selection efficiency**

	W*	Wg	W+t	tt	WQQ	W+jets
Pre-Selection ε(%)	26.2	23.7	22.4	38.3	1.46	0.05
Selection ε(%)	0.16	0.25	0.88	0.35	0.004	0.0003
N^{event}(30 fb^{-1}) ± MC stat.	105 ± 5	4,050 ± 80	4,720 ± 80	26,300 ± 400	90 ± 20	xxx ± 85

- N(jet) = 3 → reduces Wjj & WQQ ~3.5 wrt W+t
- M(jj) ~ M_W → reduces WQQ/jets by ~3 wrt W+t

→ Good knowledge of tt background is mandatory

- **Distributions with 30 fb^{-1}**



Why measuring the s-channel precisely ?

an example :

the search for a heavy charged Higgs

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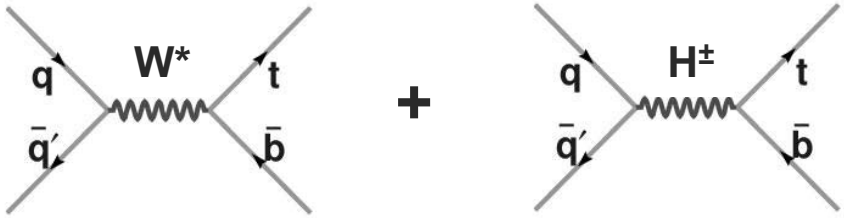
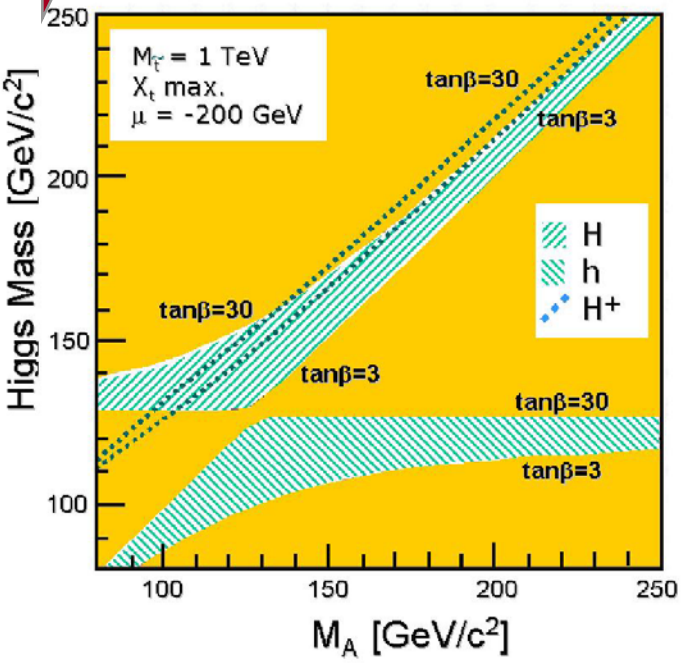
S-channel with 30 fb^{-1} : sensitivity to a Higgs H±

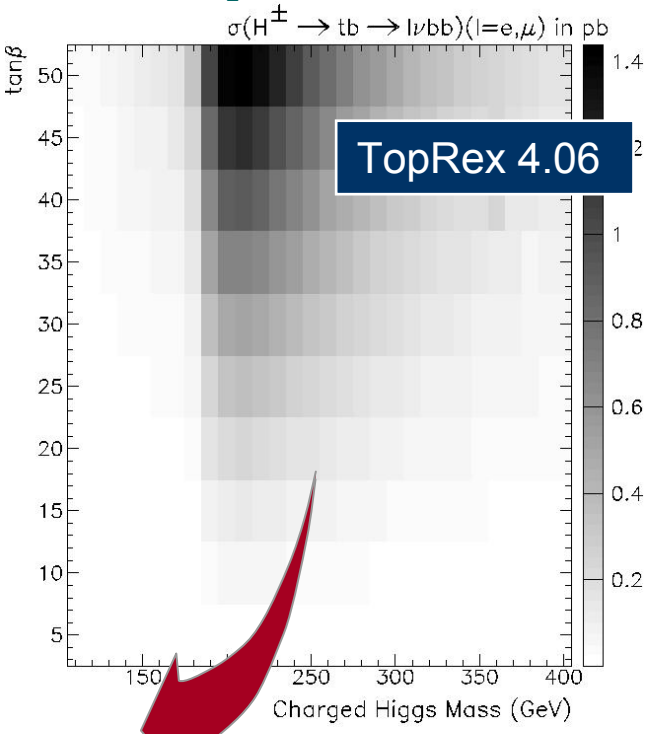
Charged Higgs and single-top

- **Production mode in 2 HDM**
  - 5 higgs: 3 neutral (A,h,H) + 2 charged (H±)
  - Mass spectrum predicted
  - Decay mode : depends on $m_{H\pm}$ and tan β



→ tb final state rate can be modified by an extra boson H+





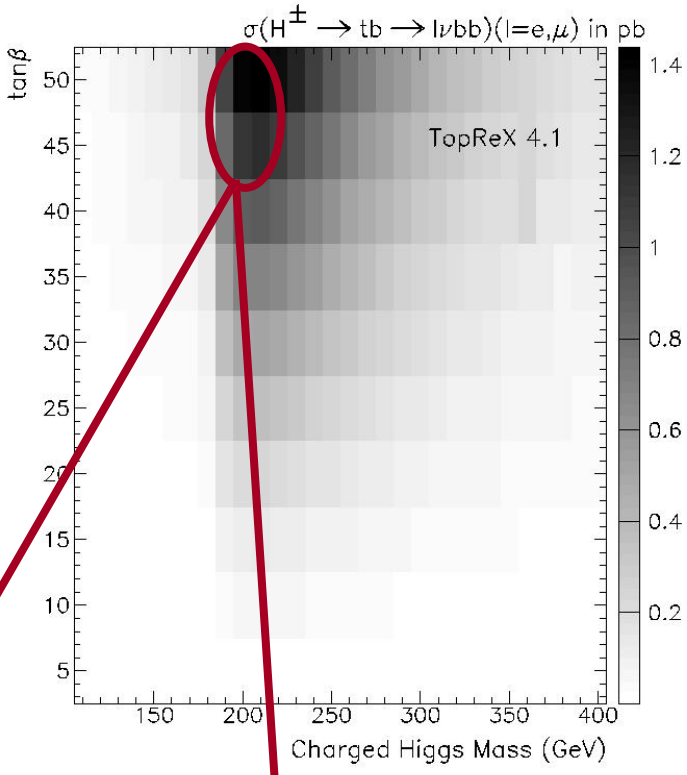
- **Cross-section σ(H±→tb) in MSSM**
  - Relevant for m_H above top mass
  - Can be as high as ~700 fb for high tanβ

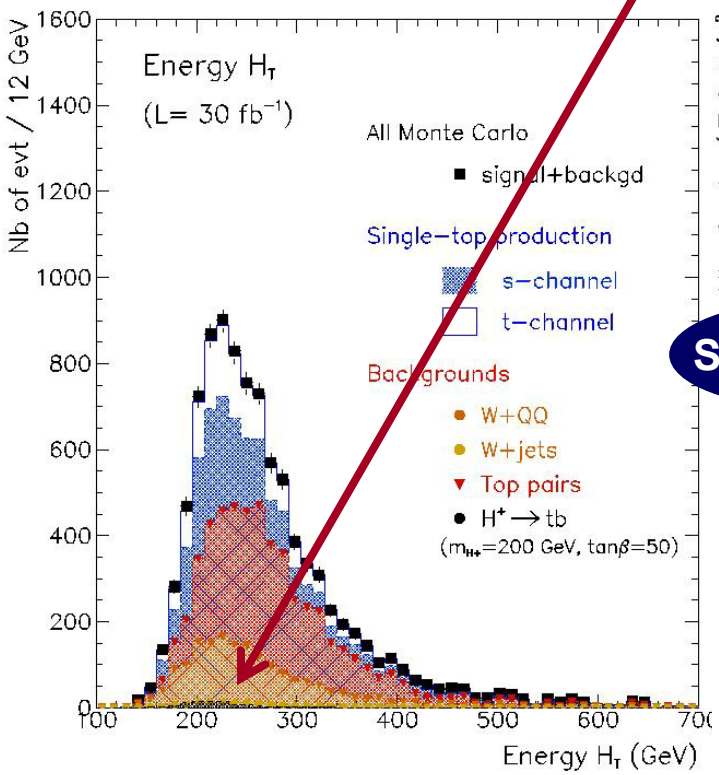
S-channel with 30 fb^{-1} : sensitivity to a Higgs H±

Sensitivity to H±

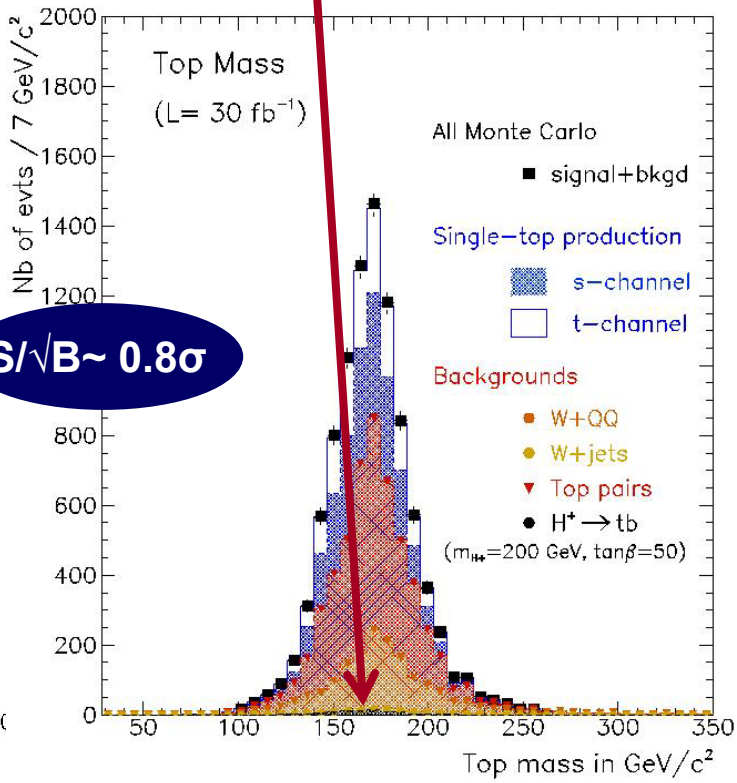
- **Cross-section**
  - Decreases with m_H
  - Increases with tanβ
- **Efficiency**
  - ε = 0.16±0.01%
  - Increases with m_H

$m_{H±}$=200 tanβ=50
N~60±5





S/√B~ 0.8σ

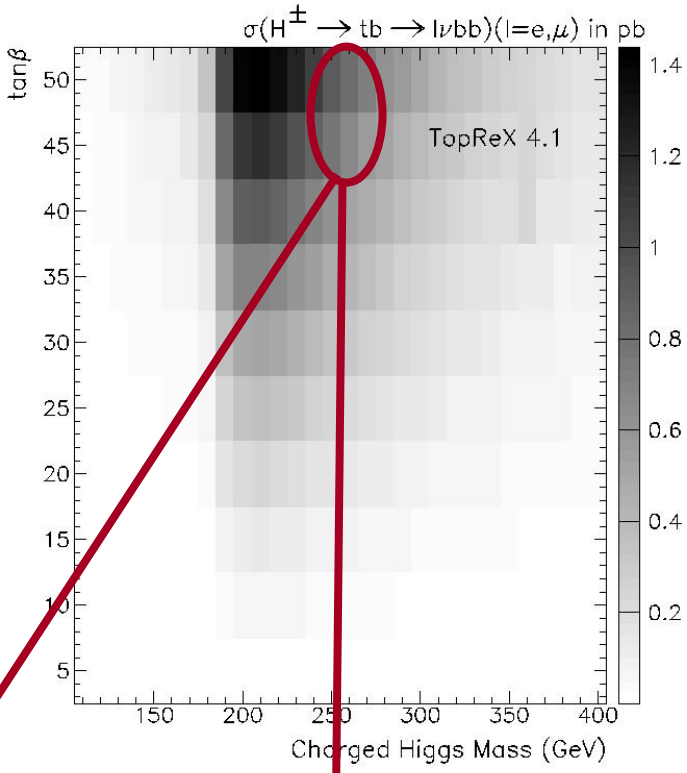


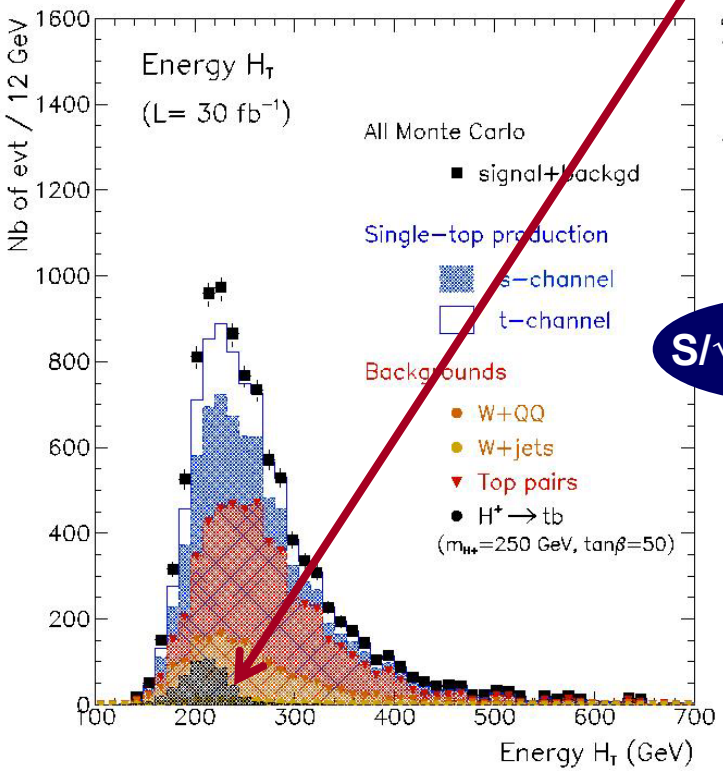
S-channel with 30 fb^{-1} : sensitivity to a Higgs H±

Sensitivity to H±

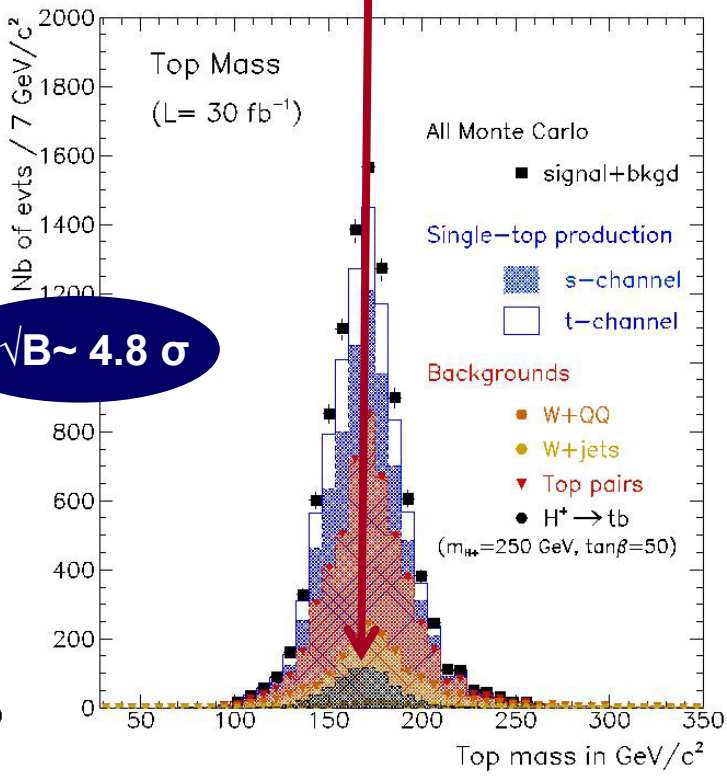
- **Cross-section**
  - Decreases with m_H
  - Increases with tanβ
- **Efficiency**
  - ε = 1.92±0.04%
  - Increases with m_H

$m_{H±}$=250 tanβ=50
N~365±10





S/√B~ 4.8 σ

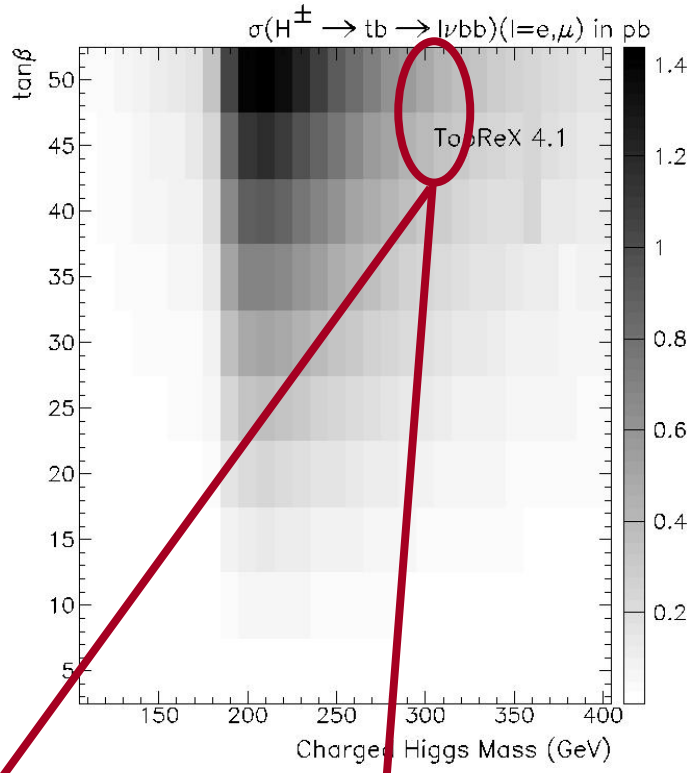


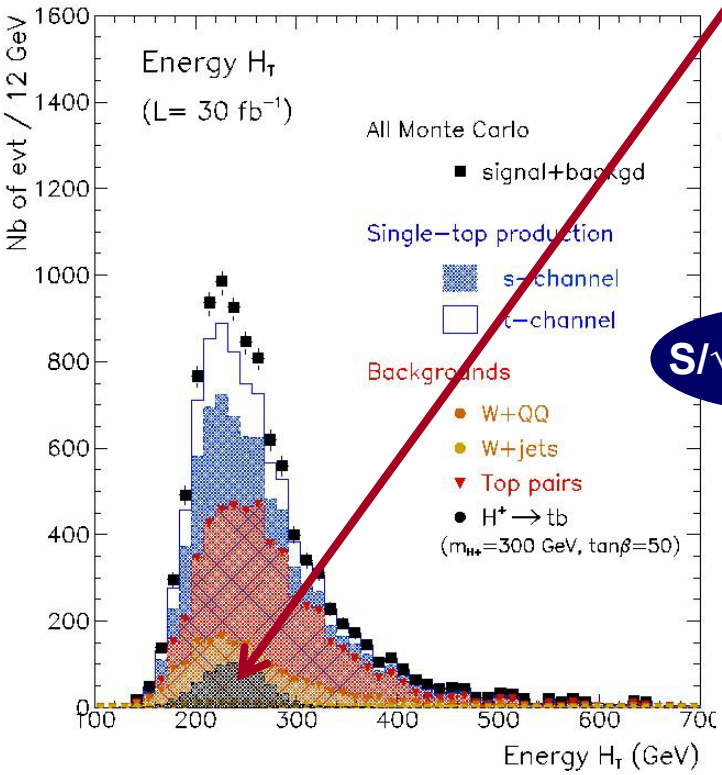
S-channel with 30 fb^{-1} : sensitivity to a Higgs H±

Sensitivity to H±

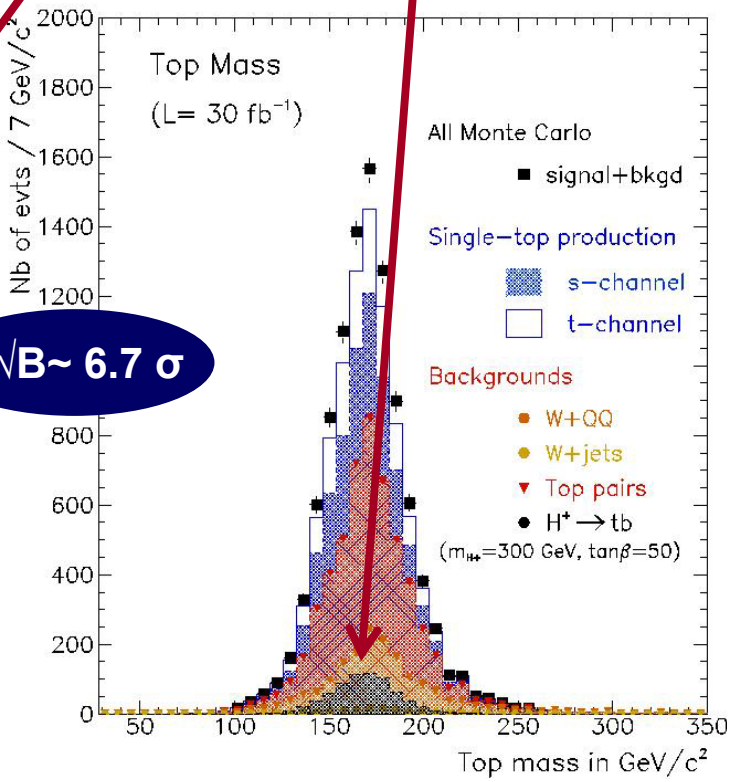
- **Cross-section**
  - Decreases with m_H
  - Increases with tanβ
- **Efficiency**
  - ε = 3.46 ± 0.06%
  - Increases with m_H

$m_{H±}$=300 tanβ=50
N~500±10





S/√B~ 6.7 σ



Conclusion

Single-top Measurements

- **Precision measurement possible @ LHC**
  - S-channel is more difficult than any other channels
    tt pair and WQQ, Wjets major backgrounds
    Wg is also a significant background
    → Stat. precision is about ~7 % in 30 fb^{-1}
    → Can be significantely improved with Likelihood, NN
  - W-g channel
    Higher signal cross-section
    Contamination by tt pair & W+jets required
    → Stat. precision ~ 1-2%
  - W+t channel
    top-pair is the major backgd
    Wg is also a significant background
    → Stat. precision ~ few %

- **Sources of systematics**
  - JES should be a dominant source of error
  - b-tagging knowledge (model.) is crucial
  - Limitation in background knowledge
    → Absolute need for NLO generators (W+t, W*, Wg, tt)
    → Use of data (ttbar, WQQ, W+jets)
  - Improved analysis required : likelihood & NN

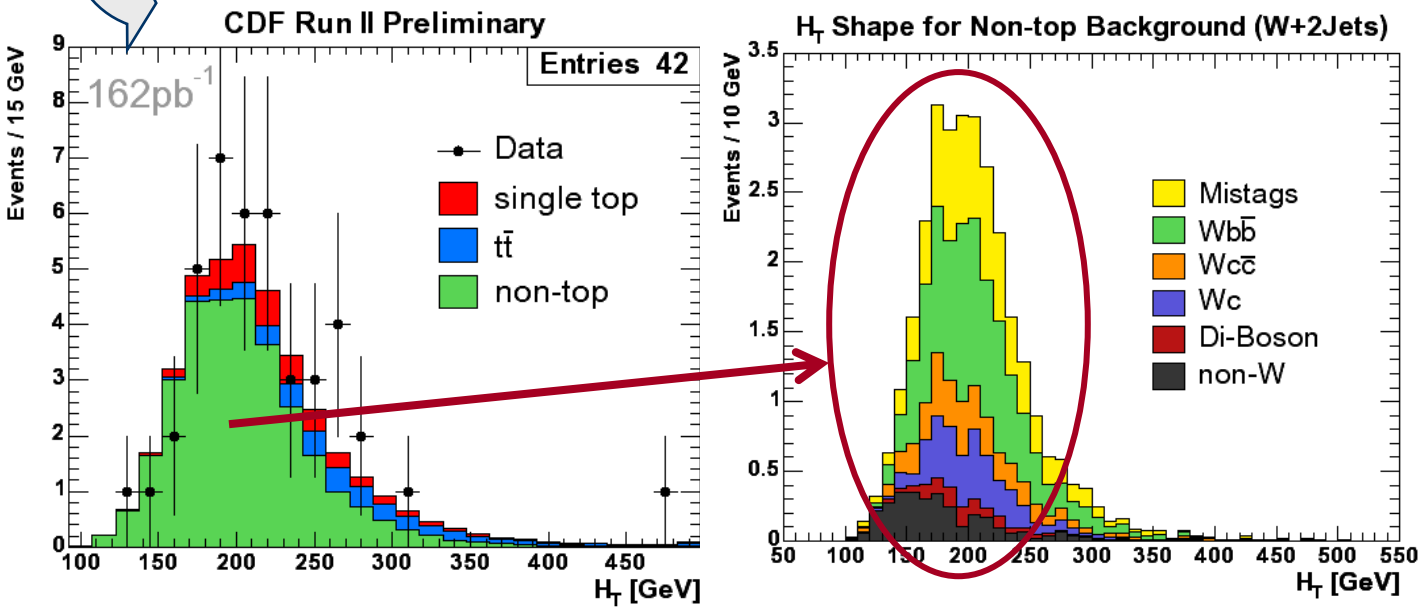
Perspectives

Single-top Measurements

- **Single-top analyses :**
  - **Performed with LO generator**
    → NEED to switch to NLO (for S and B)
  - **Performed with Fast Simulation**
    → Need to use FullSim

TeVatron Contribution…

- **Knowledge of main backgrounds**
  Use of tt, Wbb and W+jets from the data
  → Validation of NLO (tt, single-top) generators at low √s
  → Validation of Wbb/cc & W+jets generators at low √s
  → Use of techniques NN, likelihood etc…



C.P. Yuan et al, hep-ph/0409040
hep-ph/0408180, Q. Cao, R.Schwienhorst