

T-TBAR CROSS SECTION CALCULATIONS

LES HOUCHEs 2005

Fabio Maltoni

thanks to Stefano Frixione!

STARTING POINT

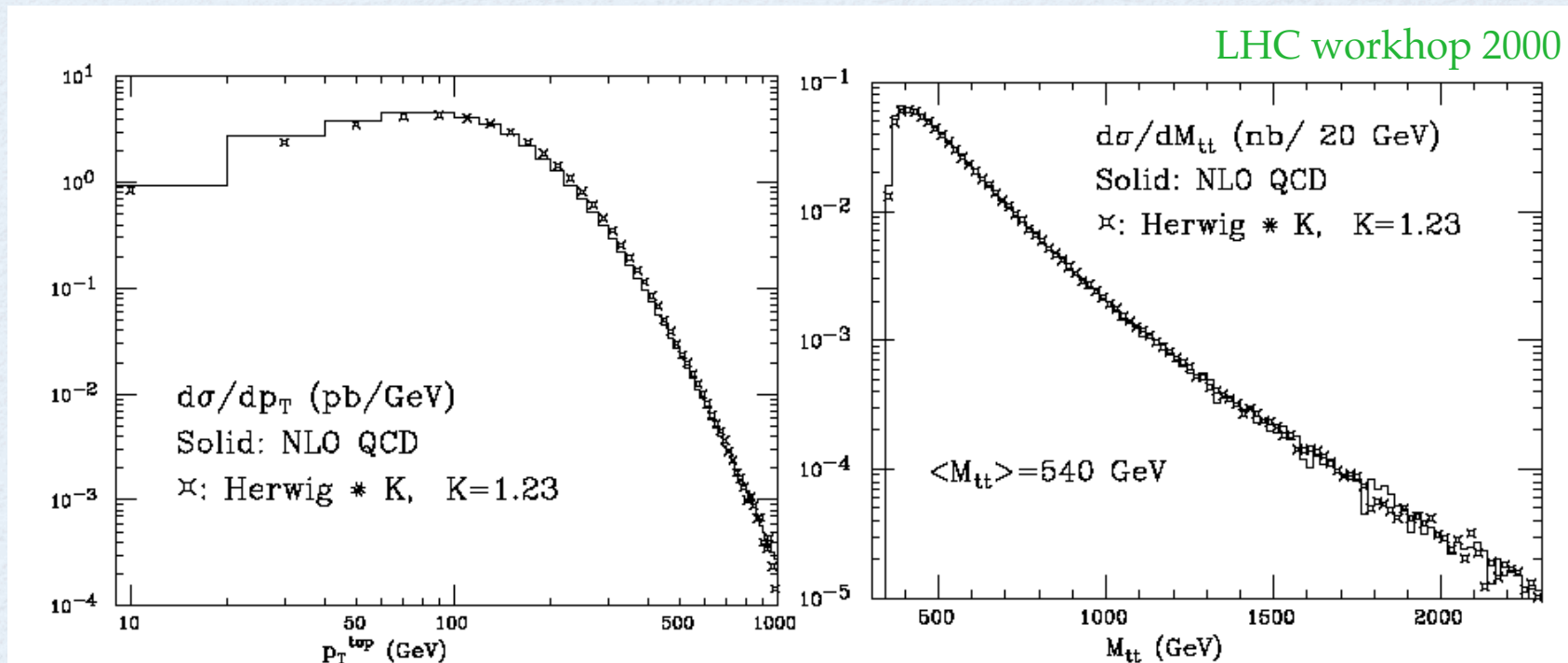
M.Beneke et al.,
“Top quarks physics at the LHC”,
Proceedings 1999-2000 LHC Workshop
[hep-ph/0003033](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0003033)

STATUS IN 2000

- Differential NLO: FMNR code Mangano, Nason, Ridolfi, 1992
Frixione, Mangano, Nason, Ridolfi, 1995
- Resummed NLL results (“analytic”) Boncianni, Catani, Mangano, Nason, 1998
- $pp \rightarrow t \bar{t} b \bar{b} \rightarrow (b f f') (b f f')$: LO matrix element
w/ decays (double resonant)
- EW 1-loop corrections Beenakker et al., 1994
Kao et al., 1997
Stange and Willenbrock, 1992
- SUSY EW and QCD 1-loop corrections Long list of people
see hep-ph/003033 for refs.

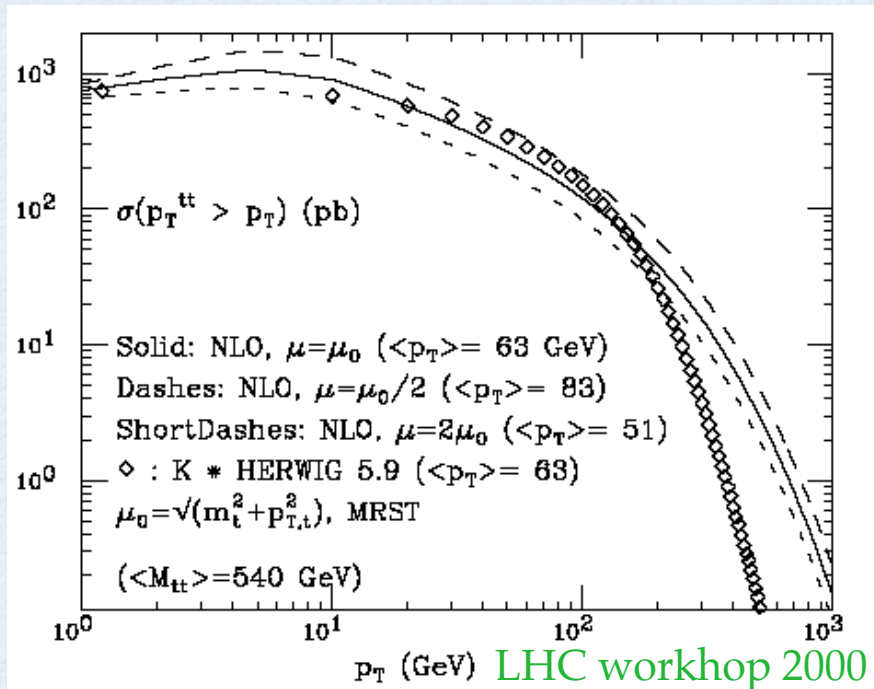
STATUS IN 2000

LHC workhop 2000



p_T of the tops and invariant mass distributions are very well described by Herwig \Rightarrow
Extra radiation mostly soft compared to the m_{top} scale.

STATUS IN 2000



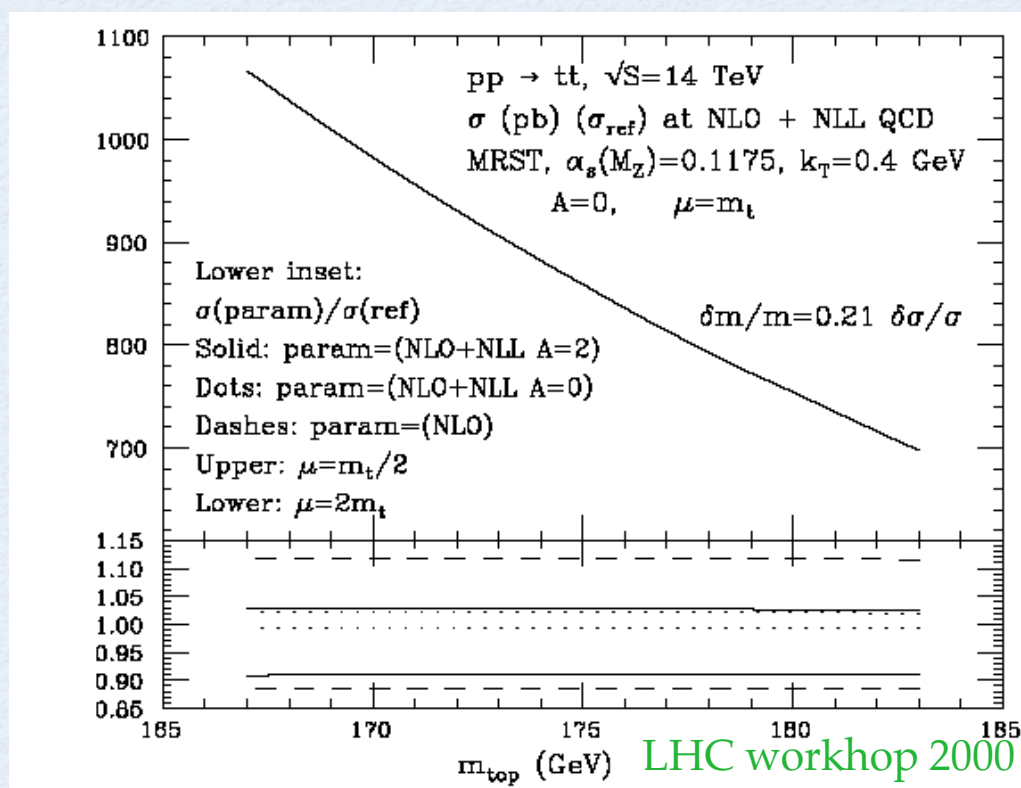
Pt of tt pair is ok at “small” pt.

At higher values of the pt, the shower is unable to reproduce the NLO result, (tt+ljet matrix element).

Process specific merging prescriptions were proposed.

STATUS IN 2000

NLO+NLL Bonciani, Catani, Mangano, Nason



Scale uncertainty:
from $\pm 12\%$ (NLO) to $\pm 5\%$ (NLO+NLL)

From the plot one can infer that:
 $\Delta\sigma = \pm 6\% \Rightarrow \Delta m = \pm 2$ GeV

which is comparable to Δm from
direct measurements.

This is not the whole story though:
further uncertainty comes from the
PDF... see later.

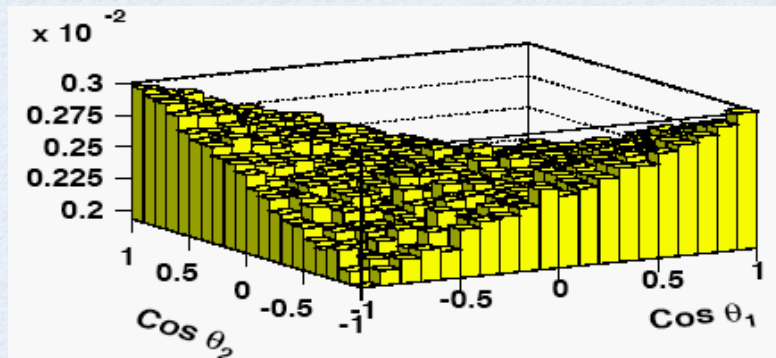
From the experimental point of view
statistical errors will be quickly
negligible wrt systematic ones.

Remark: this result is the best prediction for σ_{tt} available at present.

STATUS IN 2000

Applications of the ME: $pp \rightarrow t \bar{t} \rightarrow (b f f') (b f f')$

Spin correlations



Spin correlations in top decay $t \rightarrow b f f'$, and in production.

Top decay depend on the W polarization. Already measured at the Tevatron.

Double distribution in the angles of the leptons wrt the specific directions (which can be event-by-event dependent) show the production correlations.

More on this later....

STATUS IN 2000

Applications of the ME: $pp \rightarrow t t \rightarrow (b f f')$ $(b f f')$

Matrix element based analysis

$d^n\sigma$ is the differential cross section

$W(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})$ is the probability that a parton level set of variables \mathbf{y} will be measured as a set of variables \mathbf{x}

$$\bar{P}(\mathbf{x}; \alpha) = \frac{1}{\sigma} \int d^n\sigma(\mathbf{y}; \alpha) \underbrace{dq_1 dq_2 f(q_1) f(q_2)}_{f(\mathbf{q})} W(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$$

F.Cannelli

$f(\mathbf{q})$ is the probability distribution that a parton will have a momentum \mathbf{q}

- * Only the LO matrix element is used as a weight \Rightarrow how the emission of an extra jet is treated?
- * What about the systematics in the evaluation of $W(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})$?
- * **Question:** with a lot more data, could this approach be validated? How?

WHAT WE KNOW MORE IN 2005

- PDF's with systematic uncertainties CTEQ, MRST, LHAPDF, Giele
- Differential NLO in MCFM Campbell and Ellis
- NLO+shower for tt production: MC@NLO Frixione, Nason, Webber, 2003
- Spin correlations at NLO Bernreuther, Brandenburg, Si, Uwer, 2004
- $pp \rightarrow (b f f') (b f f')$: LO matrix element, including all (off-shell) diagrams Kauer and Zeppenfeld, 2002
- tt+1jet at NLO (in progress) Brandenburg, Dittmaier, Uwer, Weinzierl, 2004
- tt+jets, ME+Shower at NLL with CKKW

PDF EXERCISE

- Estimate the errors induced by the PDF's using the CTEQ and MRST set of PDF's.

MLM had some results on this already....
(obtained with the FMNR code)

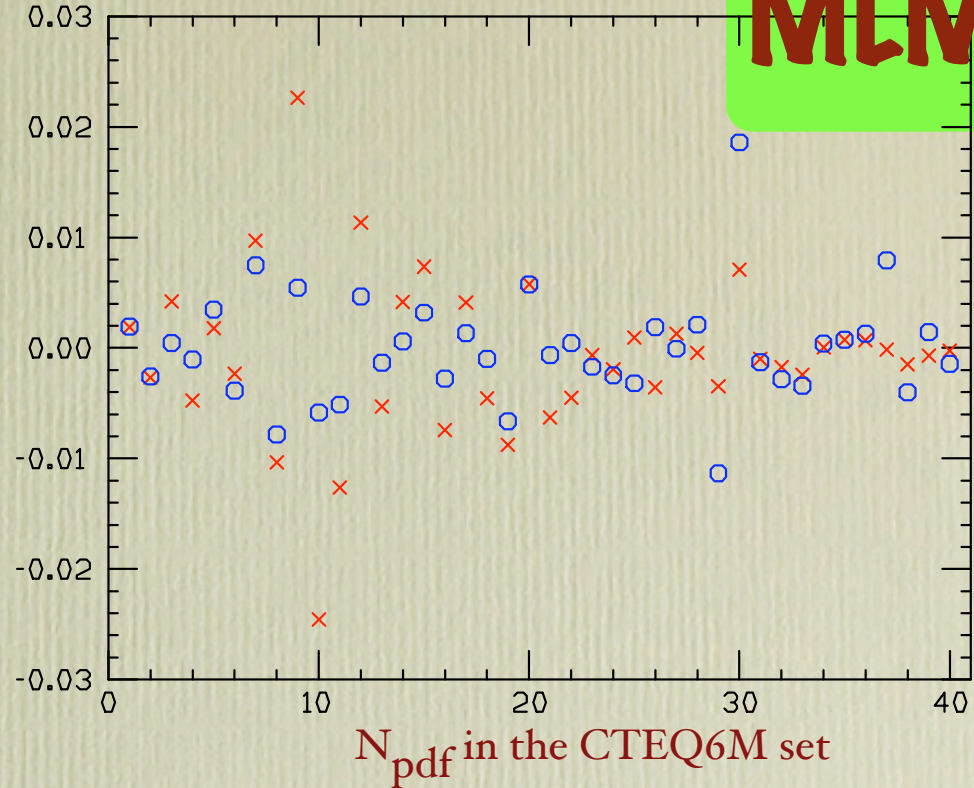
Looking for PDF correlations with the *inclusive jet sample*:

$$X: \frac{\sigma_{tt}(N_{pdf})}{\sigma_{tt}(6M)} - 1$$

$$O: \frac{\sigma_{tt}(N_{pdf})/\sigma_{jet}(N_{pdf})}{\sigma_{tt}(6M)/\sigma_{jet}(6M)} - 1$$

where:

σ_{jet} = rate of events with $E_{Tjet} > 175$ GeV



A correlation exists, but it is not perfect. Likely due to the fact that the initial state is not precisely the same:

$$\sigma_{gg}(tt) : \sigma_{qg}(tt) : \sigma_{qq}(tt) = 90\% : 1\% : 10\%$$

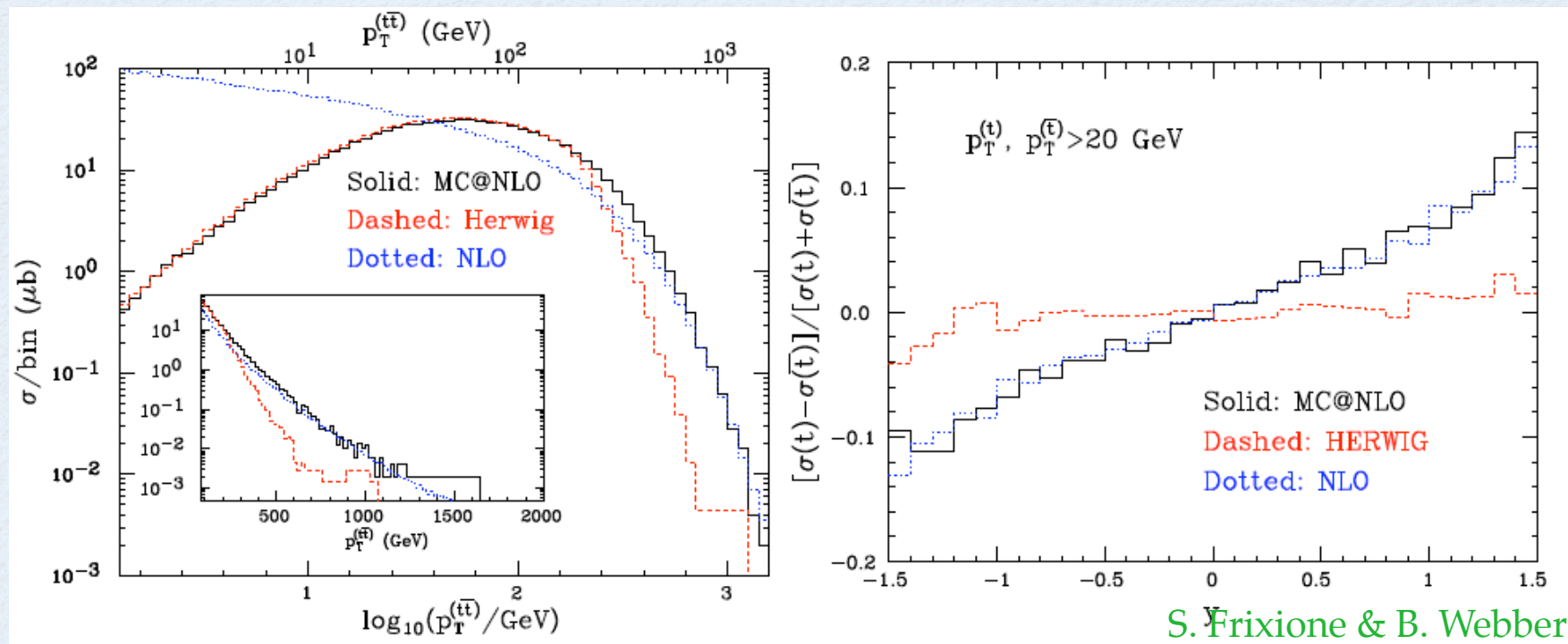
$$\sigma_{gg}(jet) : \sigma_{qg}(jet) : \sigma_{qq}(jet) = 45\% : 45\% : 10\%$$

What is it good for? Improve accuracy of σ_{tt} ? Improve accuracy of σ_{jet} ? Help determine jet E scale?

PDF EXERCISE

- Estimate the errors induced by the PDF's using the CTEQ and MRST set of PDF's with MCFM.
- Identify other processes which may provide information on the gluon pdf in the relevant x range. **Question:** Maybe $gg \rightarrow bb$ or $gg \rightarrow bbZ$ with the b 's at high p_t could be used?

MC@NLO



- * K-factors are included consistently
- * Equivalent to PS in the soft regions
- * Hard radiation of one parton is correctly accounted for by the ME

SPIN CORRELATIONS AT NLO

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_1 d\cos\theta_2} = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - C \cos\theta_1 \cos\theta_2 \right)$$

		L-L	L-J	J-J
Tevatron				
C _{hel}	LO	-0.471	-0.240	-0.123
	NLO	-0.352	-0.168	-0.080
C _{beam}	LO	0.928	0.474	0.242
	NLO	0.777	0.370	0.176
C _{off}	LO	0.937	0.478	0.244
	NLO	0.782	0.372	0.177
LHC				
C _{hel}	LO	0.319	0.163	0.083
	NLO	0.326	0.158	0.076

Bernreuther, Brandenburg, Si, Uwer, 2004

Spin correlations in $t\bar{t}$ at the LHC are very much independent of NLO QCD corrections.

This is good since it suggests that the LO+PS analysis is ok.

Exercise: use the present version of MC@NLO that has the correlations in the decay but not those in the production as a test of the experimental analysis.

Question:

EW corrections have a small effect on total rates, but what about spin correlations?

A DIFFERENT POINT OF VIEW

tt is not only a **signal** but also an important **background** for many other SM and BSM processes

Question:

Are the available calculations accurate to describe tt as a background?

Example: $t\bar{t}$ as a background to $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow W^+W^-$

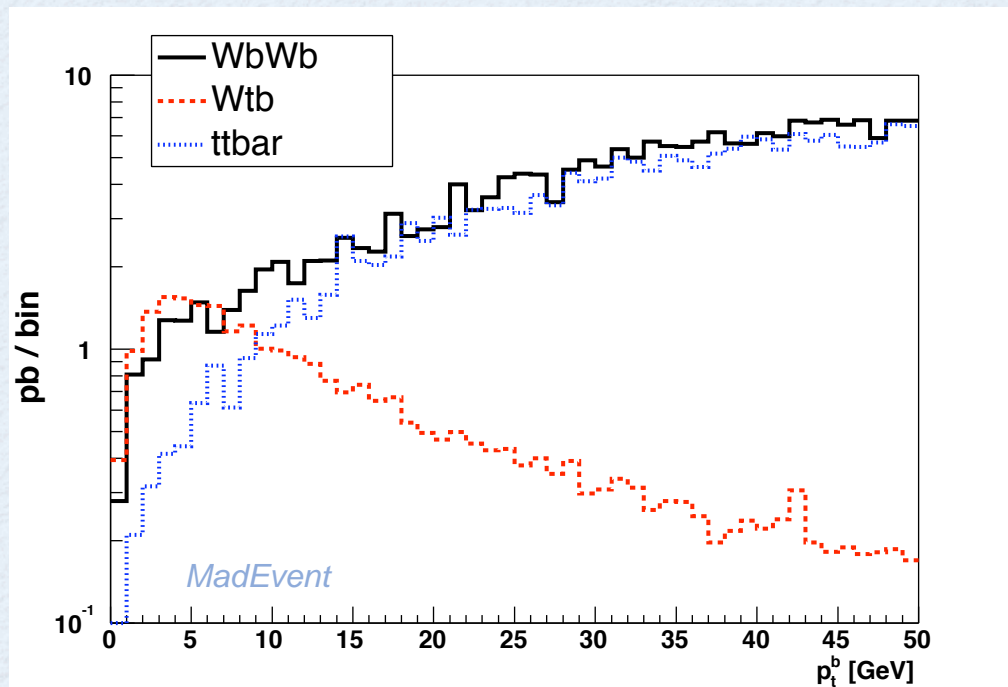
In $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow W^+W^-$, a jet veto is required to curb the $t\bar{t}$ background.

$t\bar{t}$ is reduced by a large factor, so that it becomes comparable to $gb \rightarrow tW$.

Gauge invariance requires both processes to be calculated at the same time \Rightarrow only LO prediction is available.

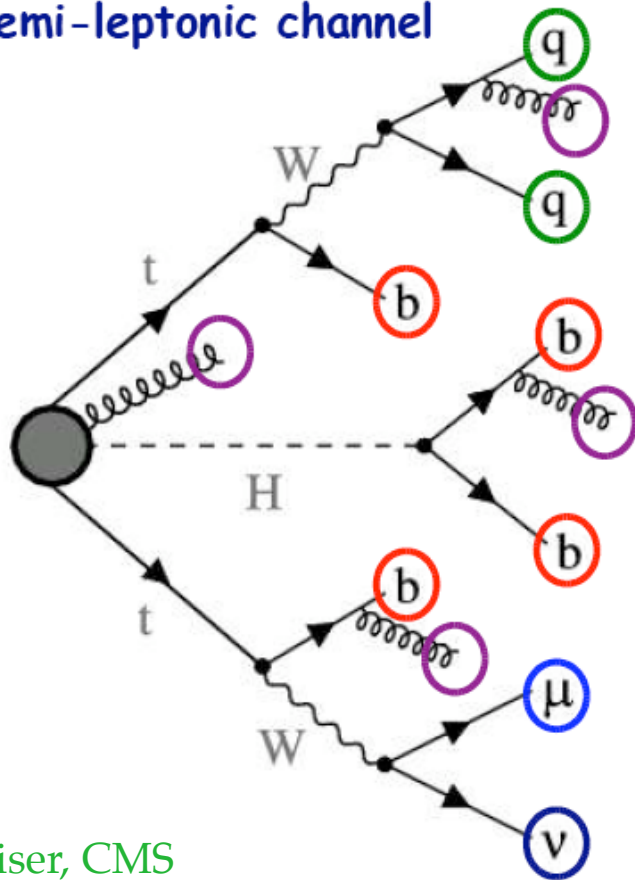
Questions:

1. How does the $t\bar{t}$ cross section behave in this phase space region?
2. Are there large corrections from purely NLO processes?
3. To what extent we can use $t\bar{t}$ (NLO) and $gb \rightarrow tW$ (NLO) instead of $WWbb$, which we only know at LO?



Example: tt +jets as a background to ttH

Semi-leptonic channel



Weiser, CMS

Signature:

4 b-jets (all tagged)

1 isolated lepton

Missing E_T

2 jets to m_W

Backgrounds:

$ttbb$ and $ttcc$:

probably known at NLO before the LHC start

ttj , ttb , ttc :

probably known at NLO by the end of 2005

$tt + n \geq 2$ jets:

known at LO only but inclusive sample with the right normalization can be obtained with ME+PS a la CKKW.

Question: Is there a comparison between MC@NLO and the tt +jets inclusive sample a la CKKW?

Question: What are the predictions for the flavor fractions of the jets?

NEW STARTING POINT

“Top quarks physics at TeV colliders”,
Proceedings of the 2005 Les Houches Workshop
Physics at TeV colliders