

# Top Phys. @ the LHC

---

---

**Gilad Perez**

Weizmann Institute of Science

# Outline

---

---

Introduction, top uniqueness.

Precision tests & conservation laws:

(i) Low  $p_T$  region.

(ii) High  $p_T$  region.

Hunting resonances, the t-jets challenge.

Top FCNC & flavor @ LHC.

Conclusions.

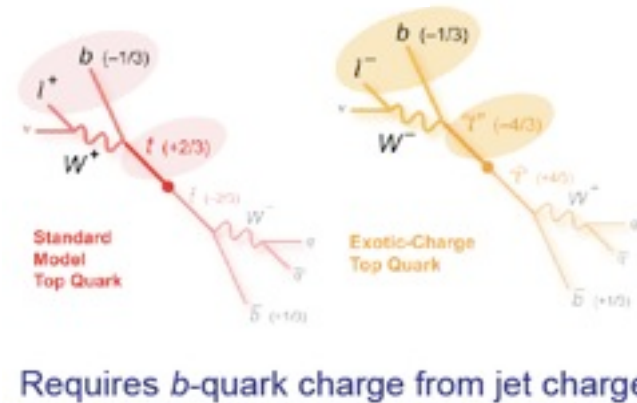
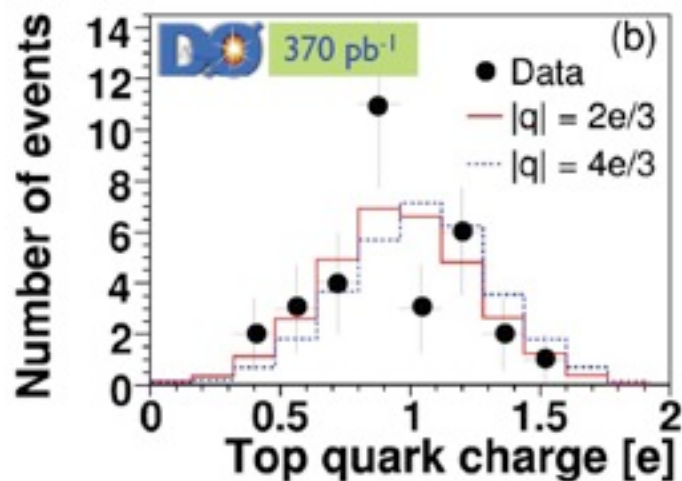
# Introduction

---

- ◆ In the SM (& beyond) top is unique:
  - only ultra heavy quark,  $m_t \sim \langle H \rangle$ ;
  - induce most severe fine tuning;
  - controls flavor & custodial violation;
  - linked to EW breaking in natural models.
- ◆ Direct info' is limited [Tevatron,  $O(10^3)$ ].
- ◆ At the LHC:  $10^7$  tops/yr (eventually).
- ◆ SM: more than  $10^4$  tops/yr with  $\gamma_t \geq 5$ .

# $t$ -sector what's known (conservation laws)?

- ◆ Top charge:  $|q|=4e/3$  excluded at 92% C.L.



Recently confirmed by CDF, excluded by 82%.

- ◆  $t - \bar{t}$  mass difference (test of CPT & systematic):

**D0 (1 fb<sup>-1</sup>):**  
 **$\Delta m_t = 3.8 \pm 3.7$  GeV**



# Consistency “sanity” checks

## ◆ Top coupling, $V_{tb}$ (single top):

- In March 2009 the Tevatron experiments reported observation of with about  $5\sigma$  significance (to be published in PRL this week)
- CDF and D0 combined their results using a Bayesian approach:

Tevatron ( $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ):

$$\sigma_t = 2.76^{+0.58}_{-0.47} \text{ (stat+syst) pb}$$

LP09

Tevatron ( $3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ), PRD66 054024, 2002:

$$|V_{tb}| = 0.91 \pm 0.08 \text{ (stat+syst)}$$

$$\text{SM: } 0.999133^{+0.000044}_{-0.000043}$$

## ◆ Top width:

$$\Gamma_t < 13.1 \text{ GeV at } 95\% \text{ C.L.}$$

$$\text{SM (weakly coupled): } 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$

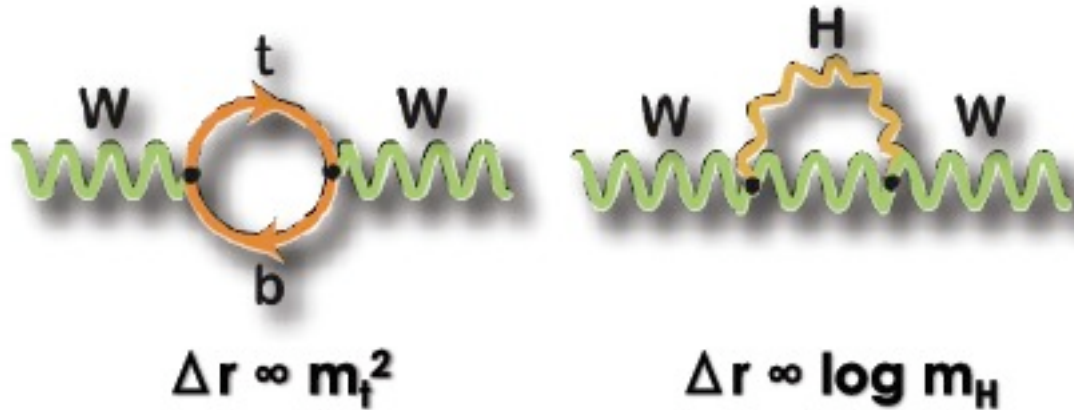
# Precision tests

## ◆ Top mass:

**Tevatron (Winter 09):**

$m_t = 173.1 \pm 0.6$  (stat)  $\pm 1.1$  (syst) GeV

$m_t = 173.1 \pm 1.3$  (stat+syst) GeV



# Precision tests

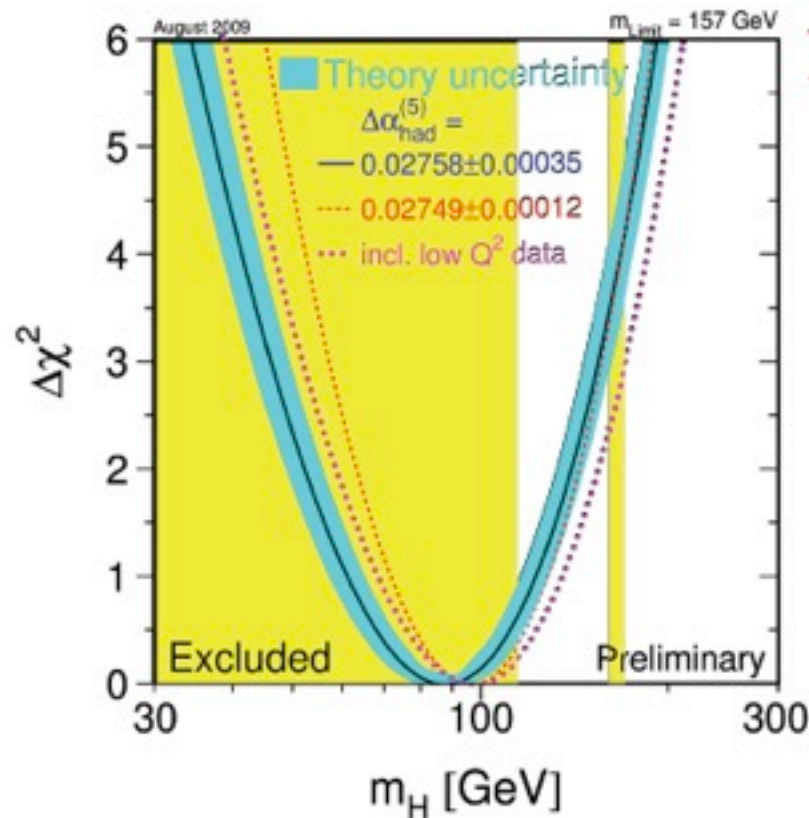
## ◆ Top mass:

**Tevatron (Winter 09):**

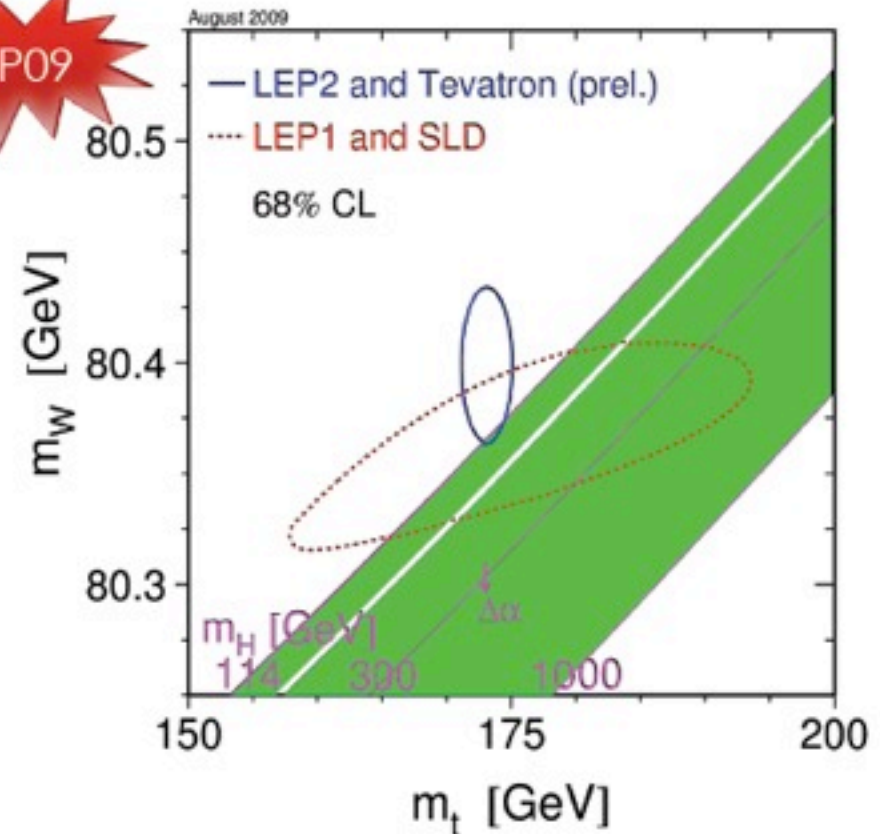
$m_t = 173.1 \pm 0.6$  (stat)  $\pm 1.1$  (syst) GeV

$m_t = 173.1 \pm 1.3$  (stat+syst) GeV

- $m_H = 87^{+35}_{-26}$  GeV
- $m_H < 157$  GeV (95% CL)
- $m_H < 186$  GeV (when LEP limit included)



LP09

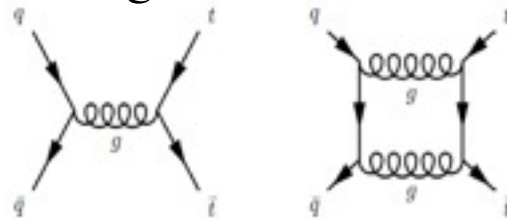




# Precision tests

## ◆ Forward Backward asym': $A_{fb} = \frac{N_+ - N_-}{N_+ + N_-}$

- ◆  $N_+$  is number tops has with larger rapidity than anti-tops.
- ◆ At tree level requires both axial & vector couplings @ production & decay.
- ◆ Very small at the SM, generated dominantly via NLO QCD.



$$A_{FB}^{p\bar{p}} = 0.193 \pm 0.065 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.024 \text{ (syst.)}$$

SM:  $0.05 \pm 0.015$  (inclusive)

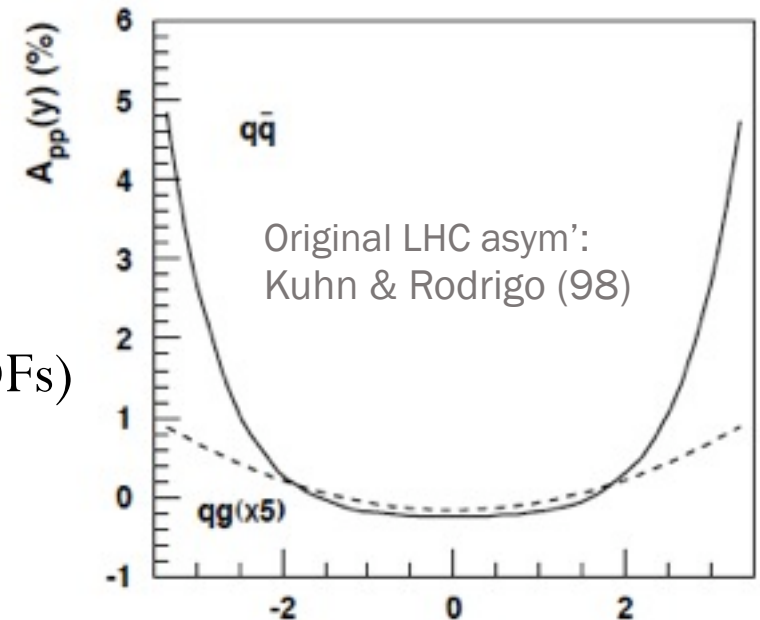
O. Antunano, J.H. Kuhn and G. Rodrigo, Phys. Rev. D 77, 014003 (2008); M.T. Bowen, S. Ellis and D. Rainwater, Phys. Rev. D 73, 014008 (2006); S. Dittmaier, P. Uwer, S. Weinzierl, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 262002.



# $A_{FB}$ @ the LHC?

## ◆ 2 problems:

- ◆ Xsec' dominated by gluons => no asym'.
- ◆ How to define forward & backward? Boost (PDFs)



New phys. (NP) could yield large effects but at higher  $q^2$   
(for instance due to resonances).

For ex.: Frederix and F. Maltoni (08)  
axigluon and also  $Z'$  models.

Effect could be induced due to NLO interference with  
vector resonance, sensitive to  $q\bar{q}$  production (KK gluon).

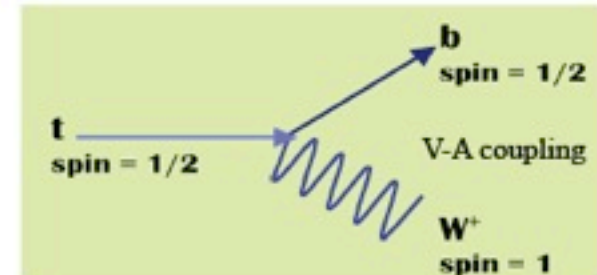
Meade, Perez, Randall, unpublished.

# W polarization

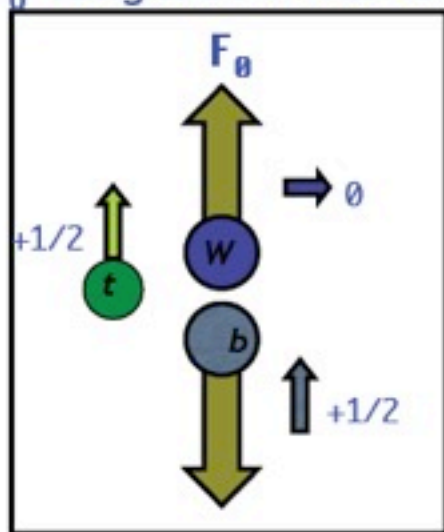
Are there new interactions in top quark decay ?

- Positive helicity  $F_+$  suppressed by chiral factors  $\sim M_b^2 / M_W^2$
- Relative fraction of  $F_0$  is:

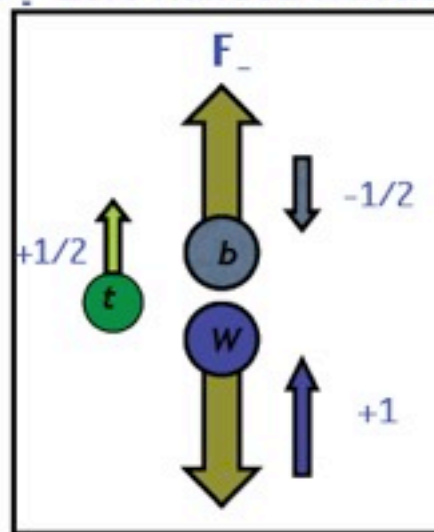
$$F_0 = \frac{M_t^2 / 2M_W^2}{1 + M_t^2 / 2M_W^2} \cong 0.7$$



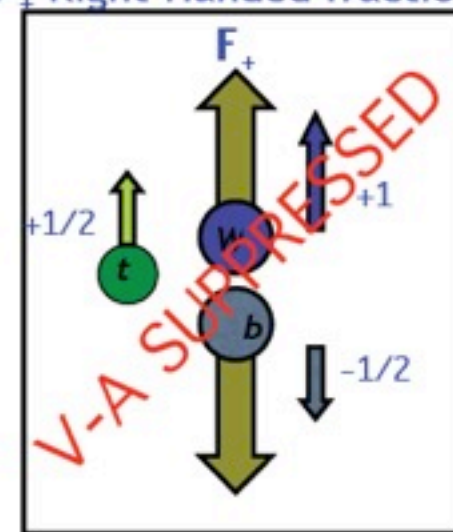
$F_0$  Longitudinal fraction



$F_-$  Left-Handed fraction



$F_+$  Right-Handed fraction



$F_0$  - CDF:  $0.62 \pm 0.11$  D0:  $0.490 \pm 0.106$  (stat)  $\pm 0.085$  (syst); SM: 0.7

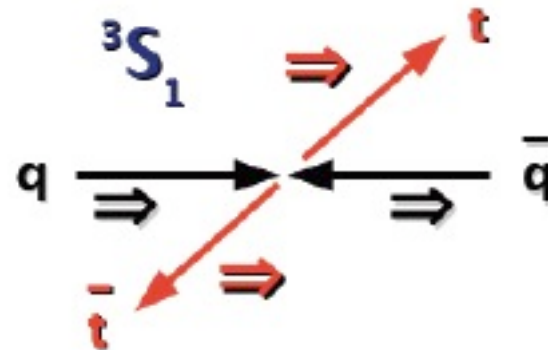
$F_+$  - CDF:  $-0.04 \pm 0.05$  D0:  $0.110 \pm 0.059$  (stat)  $\pm 0.052$  (syst); SM: 0

Interesting NP model/model indep study?

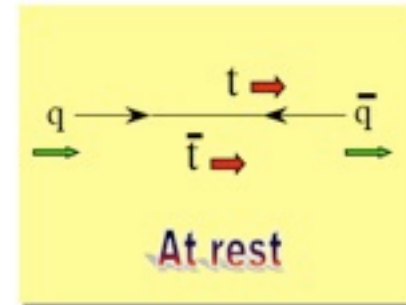
# Spin-Spin Correlation

Near threshold!

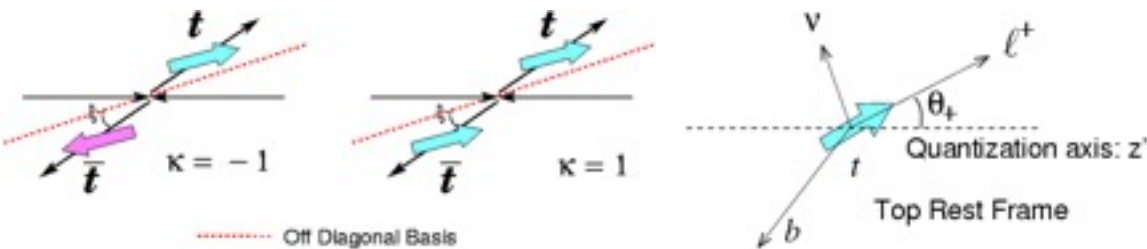
Tevatron →



LHC is via gluons.



- Production, Spin-Spin correlation:



$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^2\sigma}{d \cos \theta_+ d \cos \theta_-} = \frac{1 + \kappa \cos \theta_+ \cos \theta_-}{4}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{N(\uparrow \uparrow) + N(\downarrow \downarrow) - N(\uparrow \downarrow) - N(\downarrow \uparrow)}{N(\uparrow \uparrow) + N(\downarrow \downarrow) + N(\uparrow \downarrow) + N(\downarrow \uparrow)}$$

Tevatron: SM predicts  $\kappa = 0.78$

LHC improve by  $O(10)$

**D0 (4 fb<sup>-1</sup>):**

$$\kappa = -0.17^{+0.64}_{-0.53}$$

Beam axis

**CDF (2.8 fb<sup>-1</sup>):**

$$\kappa = 0.32^{+0.55}_{-0.78}$$

# Ultra relativistic limit, LHC

## Polarization asym'

◆ For  $m_{t\bar{t}}^2 \gg 4m_t^2$  helicity=chirality;

For  $t_R$  we expect more forward leptons:

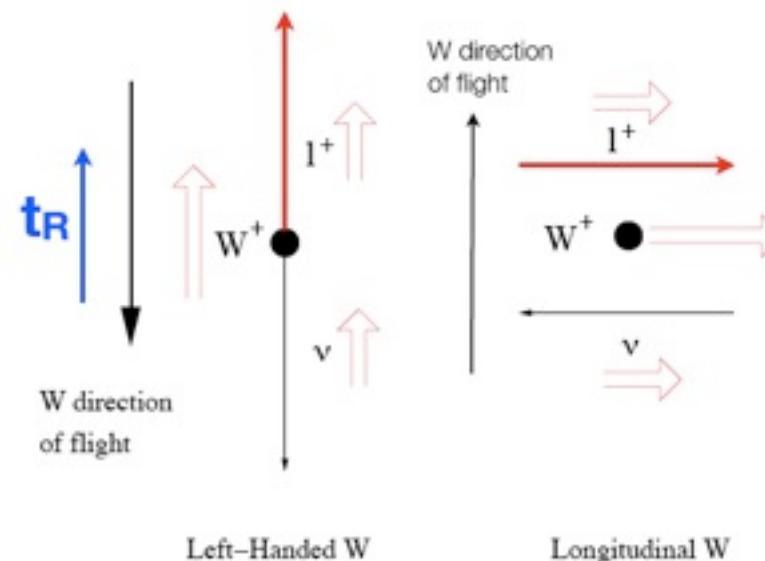
$$P_{LR} \equiv 2 \times \frac{N_+ - N_-}{N_+ + N_-}$$

Top Polarization

~30%

~70%

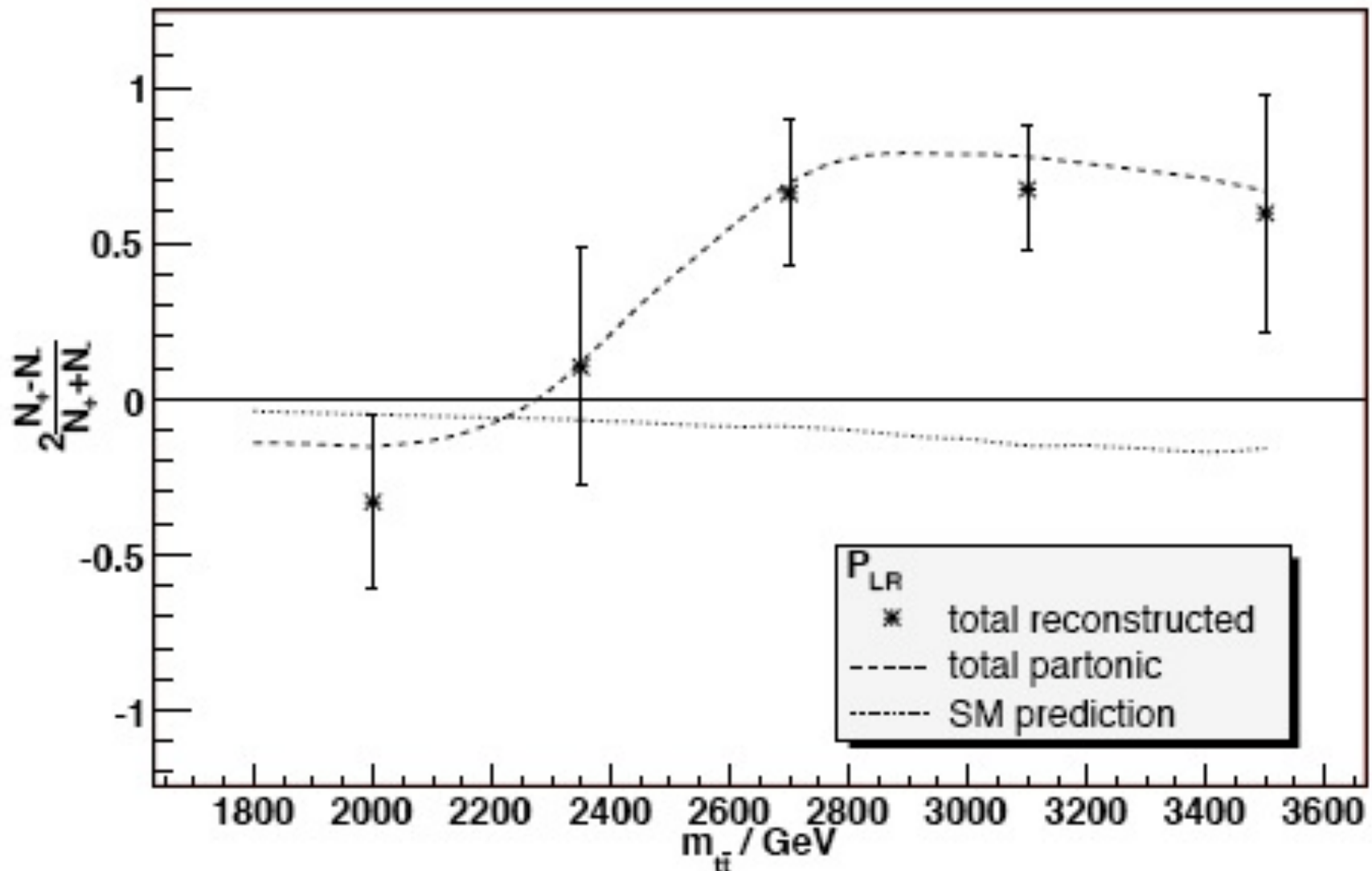
- lepton: **forwarded** for  $t_R$   
**back-warded** for  $t_L$



# Measu' of diff' pol' asym, ex. KK gluon

Within the SM => 0!

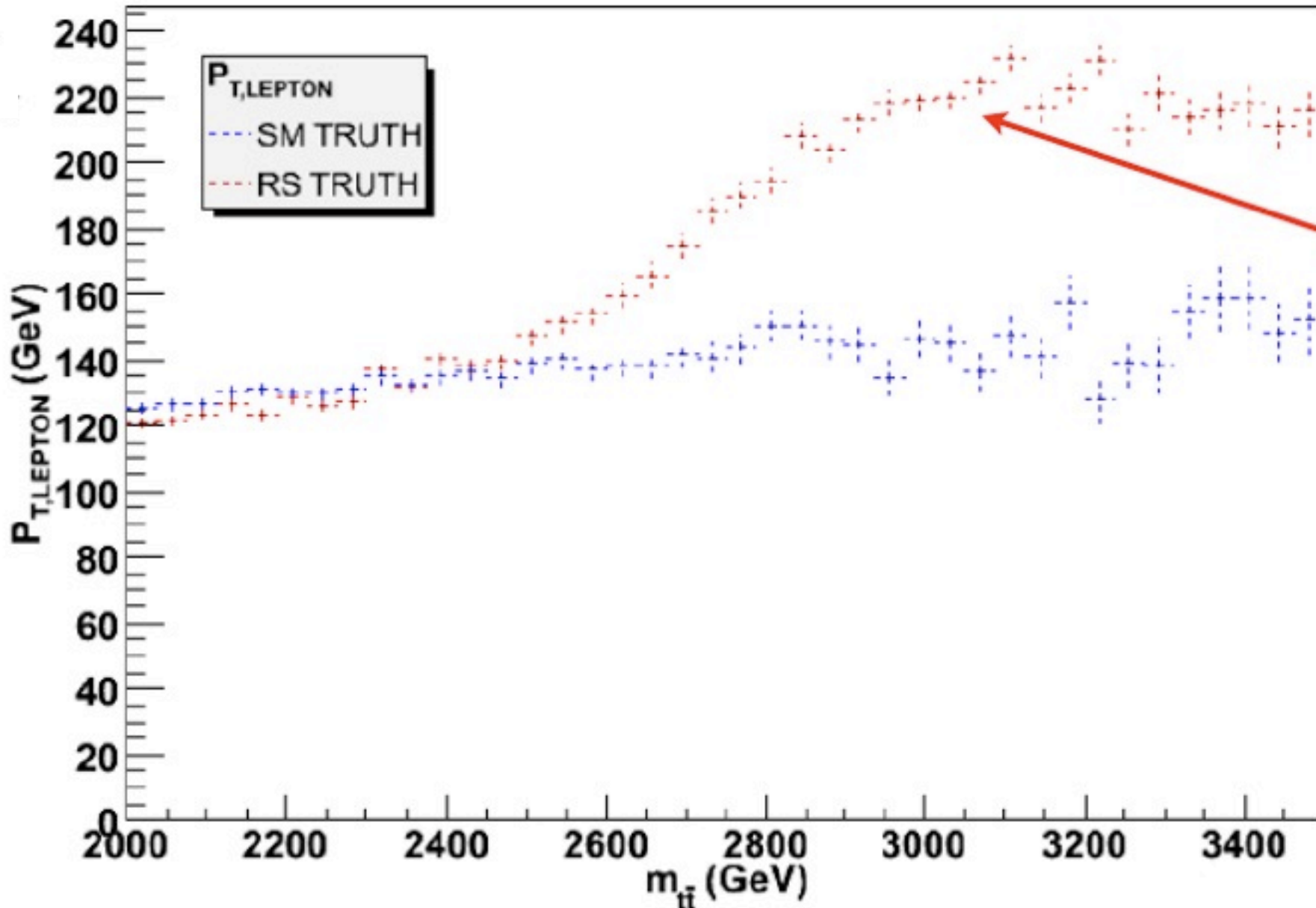
Agashe, et. al (06).



# polar' without derived quantities?

Almeida, et. al (08).

$P_{T,LEPTON}$

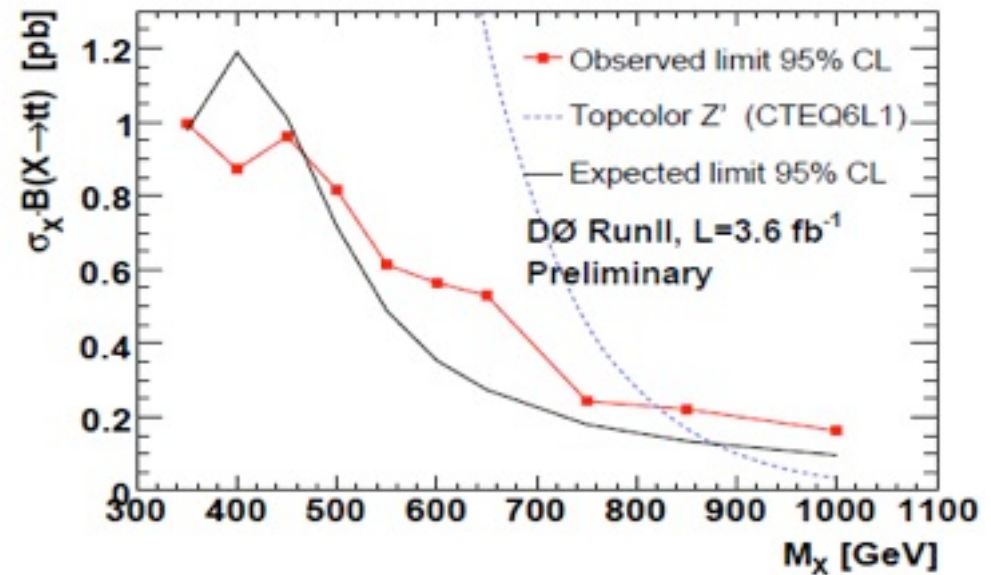
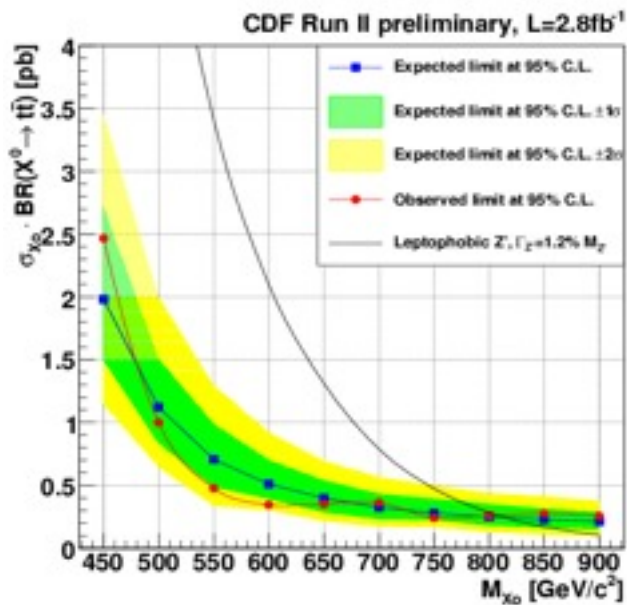


KK  
gluon  
bump



# Bounds on resonances from $t\bar{t}$

- ◆ The limit is set using  $M_{tt}$  distributions



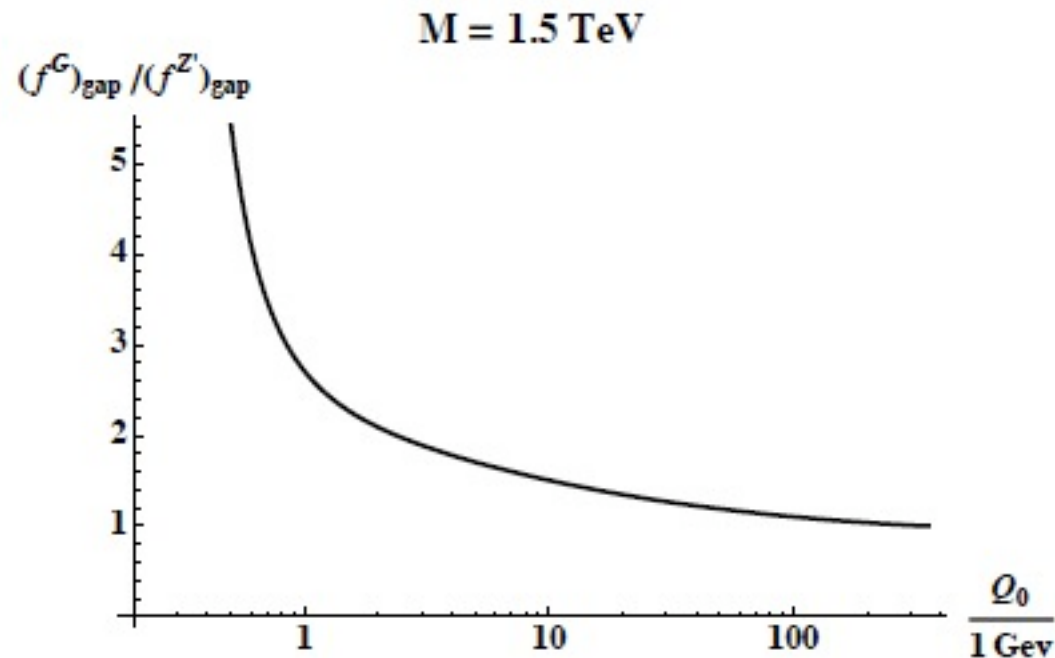
For topcolor-assisted technicolor  
 $M_{Z'} > 820\text{ GeV}$  (DØ) and  $M_{Z'} > 805\text{ GeV}$   
(CDF)



# Color singlet vs Octet?

Sung (09)

Radiation into rapidity gap is an indicator!

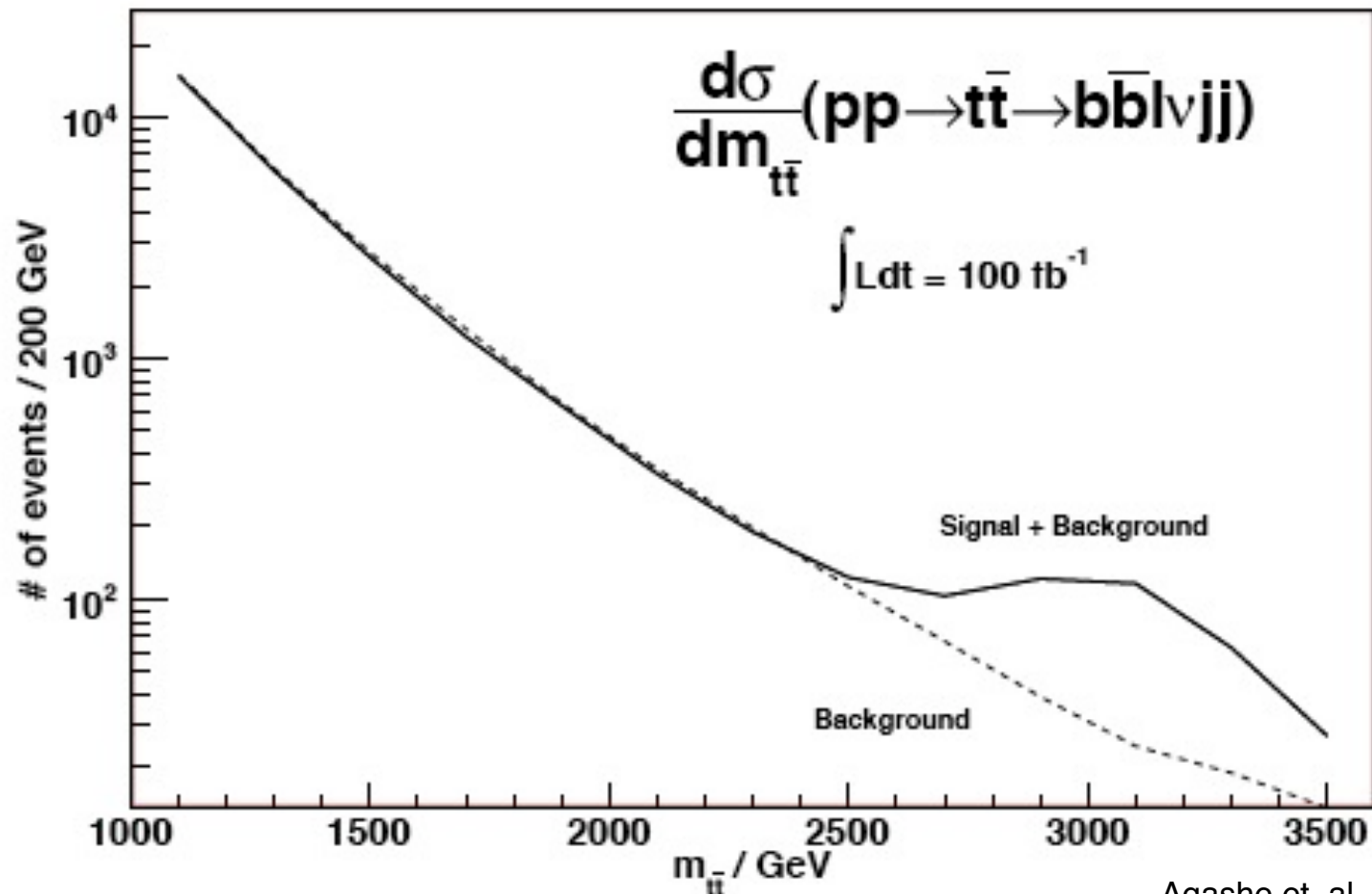


(b)

# High $p_t$ tops, might be crucial signal for various NP models

Z': Butterworth, Cox & Forshaw; KK gluon: Agashe, Belyaev, Krupovnickas, GP & Virzi (06); Lillie, Randall & Wang (07); KK graviton: Fitzpatrick, Kaplan, Randall & Wang (07); Agashe, Davoudiasl, GP & Soni (07).

$$M_{KKG} = 3 \text{ TeV}$$



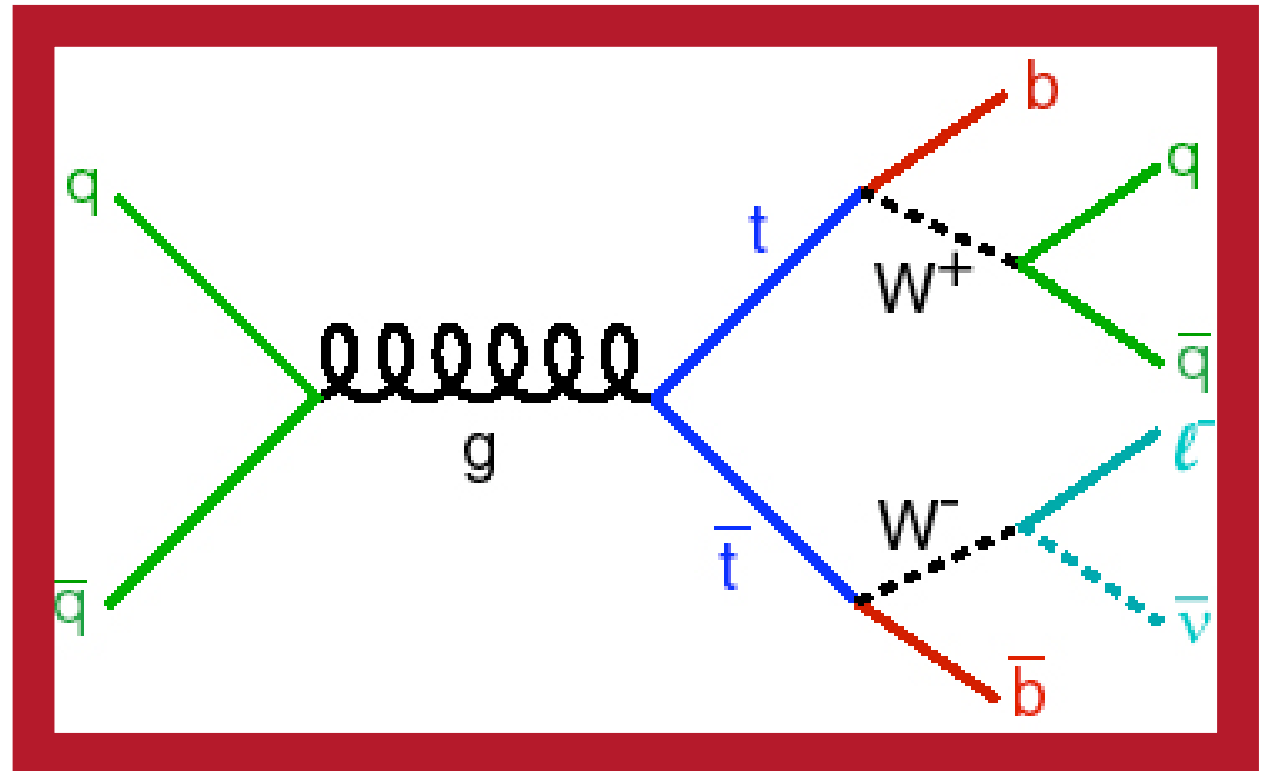
Agashe et. al, (06)

# The challenge of highly boosted tops

---

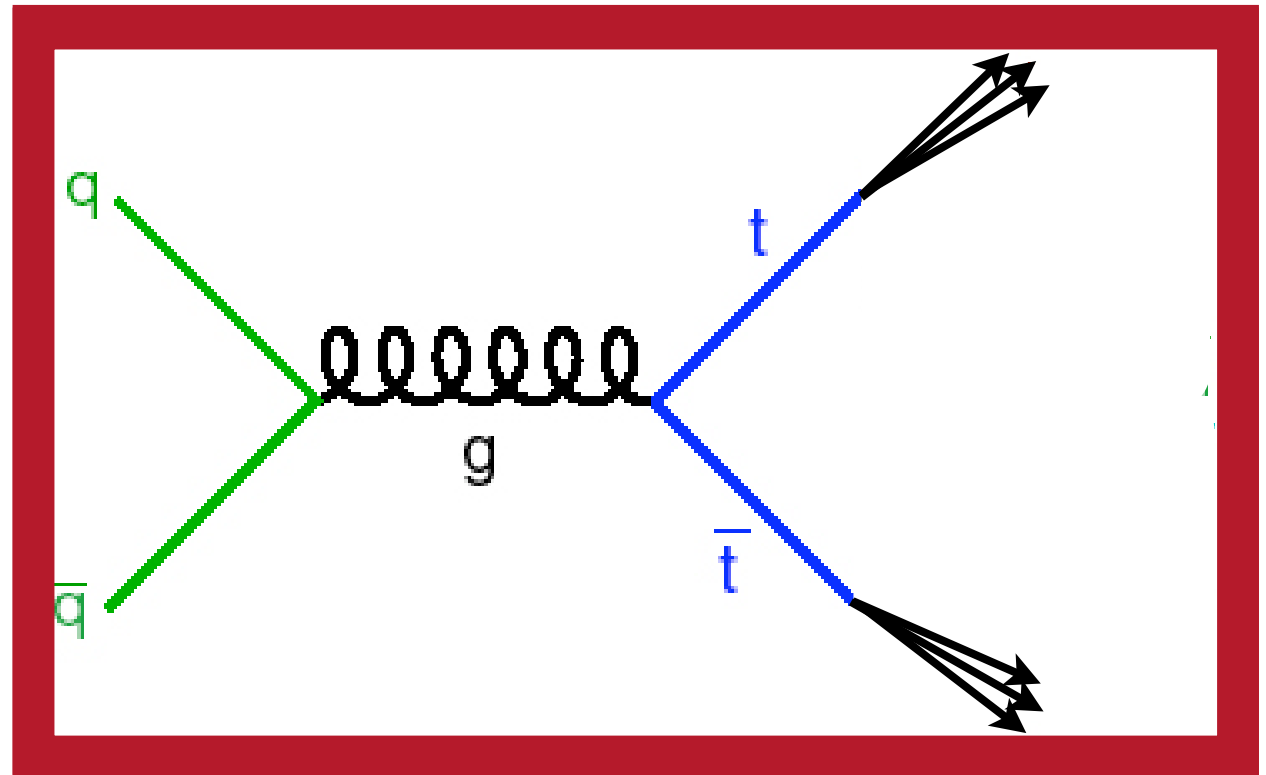
# The challenge of highly boosted tops

- Above a TeV, due to collimation, top's similar to light jet, efficiency & fake rate worsen.



# The challenge of highly boosted tops

- Above a TeV, due to collimation, top's similar to light jet, efficiency & fake rate worsen.



- The concept of top jet emerges (Seung's talk).

# Up sector flavor violation



Look Down



Look Up



# Top-FCNC: 2 questions

⑥  $BR(t \rightarrow qZ\gamma) \sim 10^{-5} \Leftrightarrow$  B phys

Requires model indep' study.

(Han & Hewett (98); Larios, Martinez & Perez (04); Fox, *et. al* (05))

⑥ Can NP naturally yield enhancement?

ex.: RS (Del Aguila & Santiago (00), Agashe, GP & Soni (06))

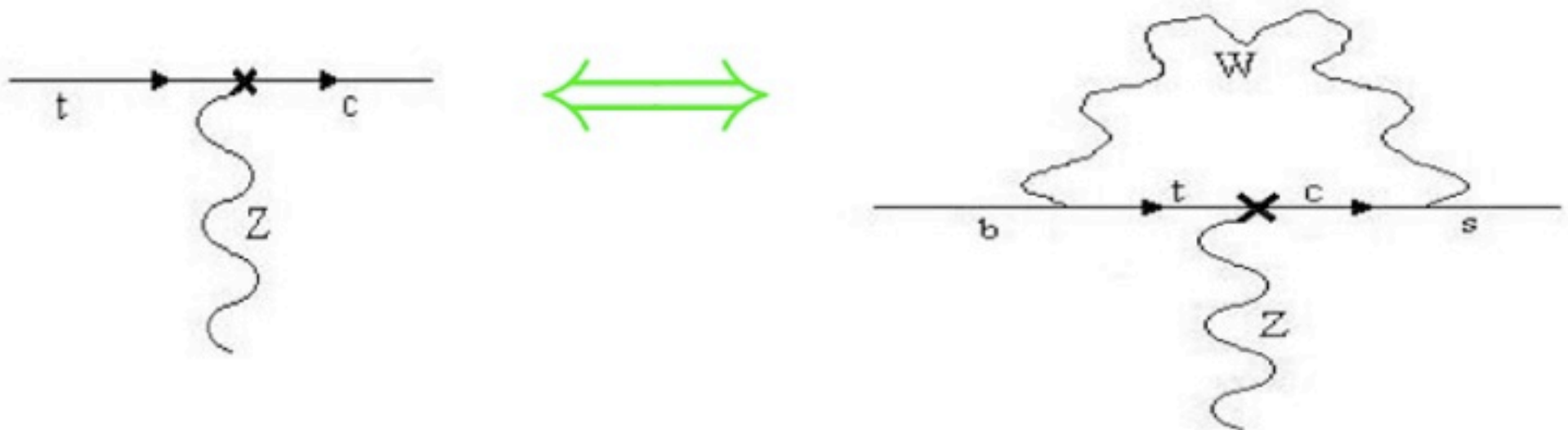


# Is the LHC/LC window closed?

⑥  $t \rightarrow c\gamma, Z$ : SM + Dim' 6 Op' @  $m_t$ :

$$(LL^u)_{23} \leftrightarrow \bar{Q}_3 H^\dagger D H Q_2, (LR^u)_{23}, (RL^u)_{23}, (RR^u)_{23}.$$

⑥ Confront with  $b \rightarrow s, c$  data.



# Is the window closed?

(Fox, et. al.)

	$C_{LL}^u$	$C_{LL}^h$	$C_{RL}^w$	$C_{RL}^b$	$C_{LR}^w$	$C_{LR}^b$	$C_{RR}^u$
direct bound	9.0	9.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	9.0
LHC sensitivity	0.20	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.20
$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma, X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$	$[-0.07, 0.036]$	$[-0.017, -0.01]$ $[-0.005, 0.003]$	$[-0.09, 0.18]$	$[-0.12, 0.24]$	$[-14, 7]$	$[-10, 19]$	—
$\Delta F = 2$	0.07	0.014	0.14	—	—	—	—
semileptonic	—	—	—	—	$[0.3, 1.7]$	—	—
best bound	0.07	0.014	0.15	0.24	1.7	6.3	9.0
$\Lambda$ for $C_i = 1$ (min)	3.9 TeV	8.3 TeV	2.6 TeV	2.0 TeV	0.8 TeV	0.4 TeV	0.3 TeV
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cZ)$ (max)	$7.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.6 \times 10^{-3}$	0.14
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow c\gamma)$ (max)	—	—	$1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.8 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.3 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.2 \times 10^{-2}$	—
LHC Window	Closed*	Closed*	Ajar	Ajar	Open	Open	Open



**Partially** (for  $t \rightarrow c_L \gamma, Z$ .)

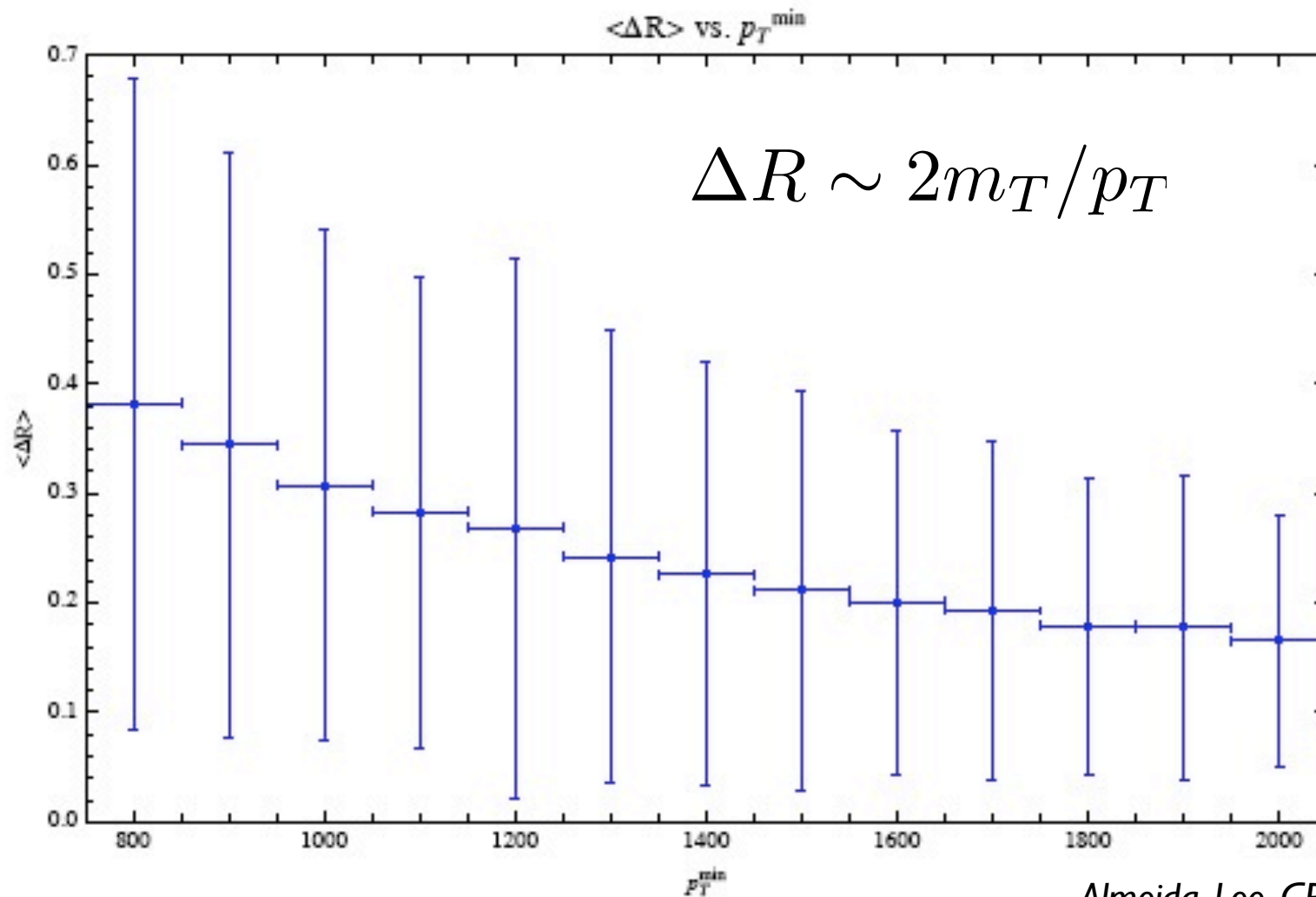
Similar conclusion for  $t \rightarrow uZ, \gamma$ . ( $\Delta F = 2$ )

# Conclusions

---

**The t-future is bright!**

# Boosted top jets & collimation



Almeida, Lee, GP, Sung & Virzi (08).

Highly Boosted Tops:  
High Collimations!

$\Delta R$  vs.  $P_T$

# Shower size of a single 100 GeV pion

◆ Ave' cone of 20 cm is required to contain 95% of the energy; a full cell size!

E% vs. size of section

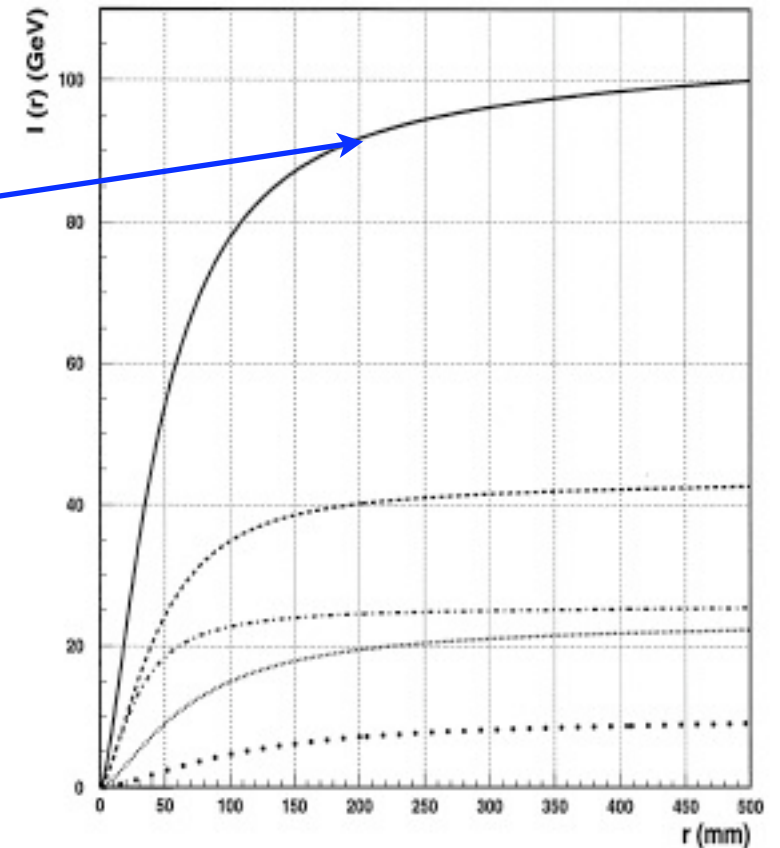


Fig. 14. Containment of shower  $I(r)$  (the solid line) as a function of radius for the entire Tile Calorimeter. The dash-dotted line is the contribution from the first depth segment, the dashed line is the contribution from the second depth segment, the thin dotted line is the contribution from the third depth segment, the thick dotted line is the contribution from the fourth depth segment.

ATLAS, NIM A 443 (2000)

# Shower size of a single 100 GeV pion

- ◆ Ave' cone of 20 cm is required to contain 95% of the energy; a full cell size!
- ◆  $R=0.4$  smallest cone used so far. A careful th'+exp' effort required to go beyond that.

E% vs. size of section

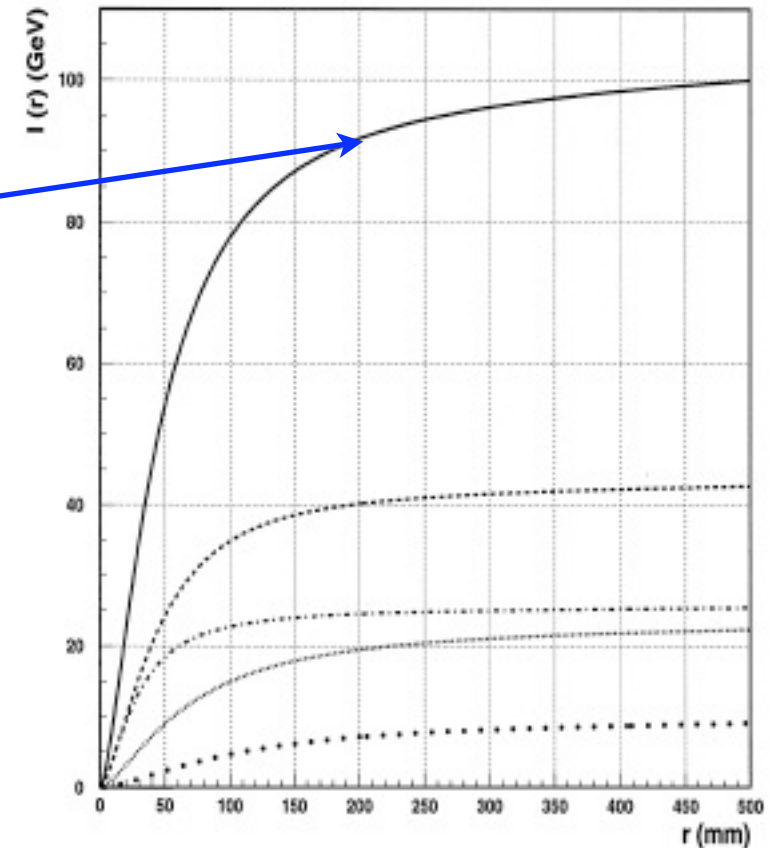


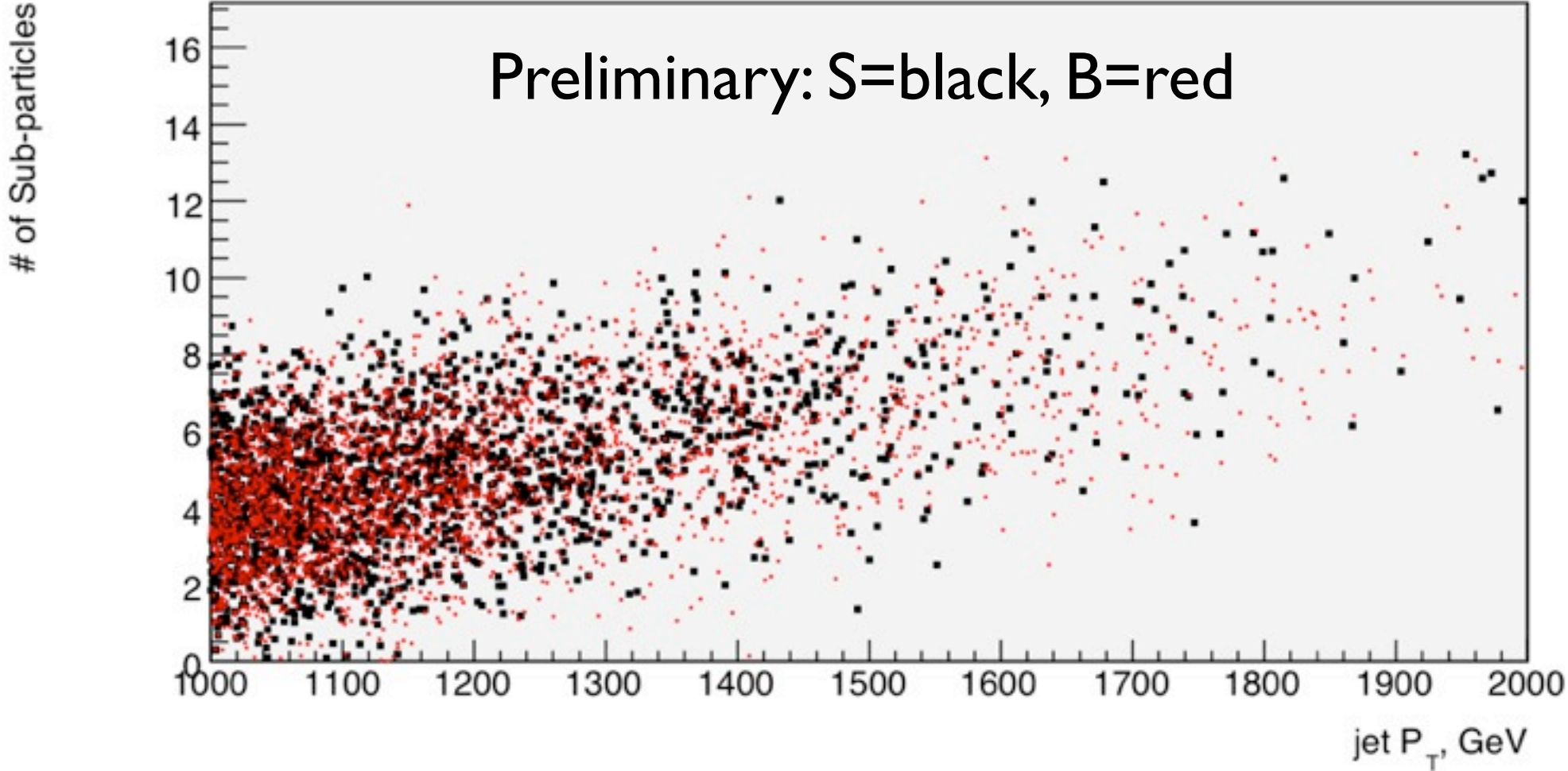
Fig. 14. Containment of shower  $I(r)$  (the solid line) as a function of radius for the entire Tile Calorimeter. The dash-dotted line is the contribution from the first depth segment, the dashed line is the contribution from the second depth segment, the thin dotted line is the contribution from the third depth segment, the thick dotted line is the contribution from the fourth depth segment.

ATLAS, NIM A 443 (2000)



# Shower size of a single 100 GeV pion

jet  $P_T$  vs. number of sub-particles with  $P_T > 50\text{GeV}$



go beyond that.

the contribution from the second depth segment, the thin dotted line is the contribution from the third depth segment, the thick dotted line is the contribution from the fourth depth segment.

ATLAS, NIM A 443 (2000)