

Top-quark properties with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

D. Melini¹
on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

¹Instituto de Física Corpuscular - Valencia, Spain



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Introduction

The top-quark was

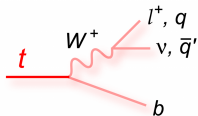
- introduced in 1973 to explain weak CP violation
- discovered in 1995 (CDF and D0 at Tevatron)

The LHC is a top-quark factory



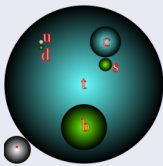
See Shunshuke's talk on top-quark production!

Decay before hadronizing



Only chance to study a (almost) free quark

Heaviest particle discovered



Strongly impact electro-weak vacuum stability, BSM scenarios

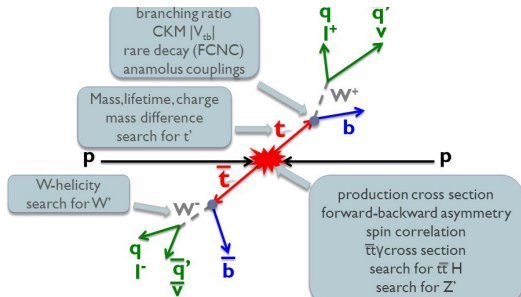
Top-quark properties

Properties:

- charge
- mass
- width
- spin
- couplings
- ... and more

Top-quark related free parameters:

- in the SM:
 - top-quark mass, m_t
 - three CKM matrix elements: V_{tu} , V_{tc} , V_{tb}
- in BSM scenarios:
 - couplings to new particles
 - new couplings to SM particles

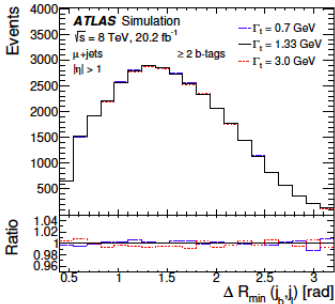
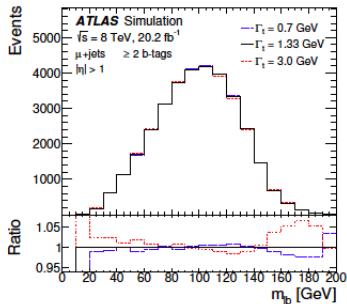


Lots of different topics and analyses !

Only a selection of the most recent results reported here:
latest high precision SM results (8TeV) and searches (13TeV)

ATLAS measured directly the decay width of the top quark:

- $t\bar{t}$ events, semileptonic final state, 8 TeV data
- Direct measurement less precise than indirect ones (top-quark mass spectrum experimental resolution)
- Combine m_{lb} (good sensitivity, smaller jet systematics) and $\Delta R_{\min}(j_b, j_l)$ (information on hadronic top)
- Important $t\bar{t}$ system reconstruction (Kinematic Likelihood)



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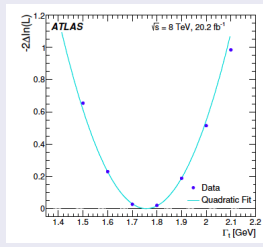
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From a template fit (54 templates generated):

$$\Gamma_t = 1.76 \pm 0.33 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+0.79}_{-0.68} \text{ (syst.) GeV}$$

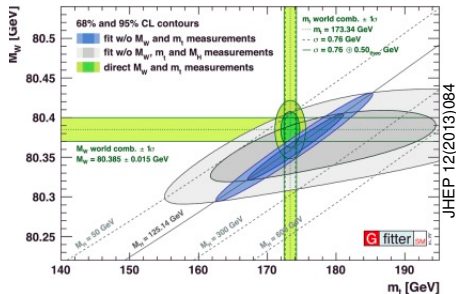
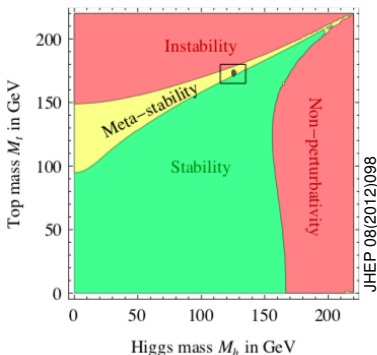
compatible with SM: expected $\Gamma_t = 1.32$ GeV
for a top-quark with mass of 172.5 GeV

Main errors (0.3-0.4 GeV each):
stat, jet scale/resolution, b -tag, hard generator



Mass

- top-quark mass is a free parameter of the SM
- important in SM checks, BSM theories and stability of EW vacuum



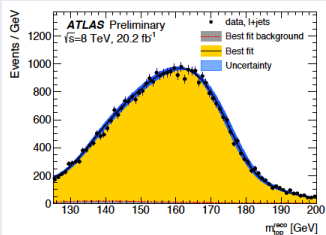
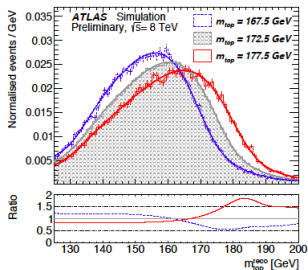
- Measurements reaching $\lesssim 1$ GeV exp. precision.
- Theoretical aspects become important: m_t is
 - a Lagrangian parameter (depends on re-normalisation scheme)
 - is not the mass implemented in Monte Carlo (m_t^{MC}) programs

$$\Delta(m_t^{\text{pole}} - m_t^{MC}) \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV} \quad (\text{PRD 77 (2008) 074010})$$

Direct measurements compare data to a template of MC simulations.
 Template fit determines best m_t^{MC} value to describe data.

- m_t inferred from decay products
- $t\bar{t}$ and single- t , 7 and 8 TeV data, all-hadronic/semileptonic/dileptonic
- typically most precise m_t experimental results
- leading errors: jet energy scale and MC modelling

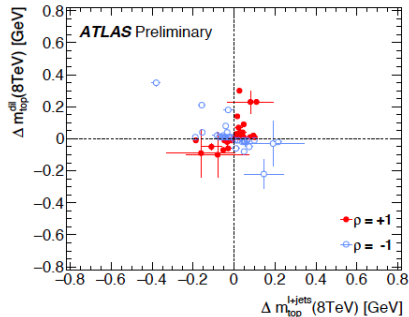
latest m_t^{MC} measurement uses $l+jets$ channel at 8 TeV (ATLAS-CONF-2017-071)



$$m_t^{\text{MC}} = 172.08 \pm 0.91 (\text{stat} \oplus \text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$$

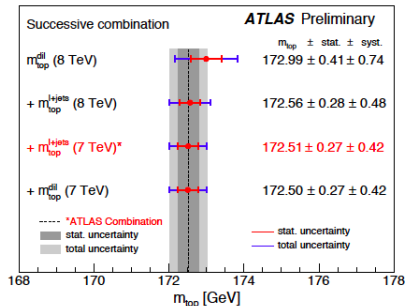
Various measurements at 7 and 8 TeV have been combined.
Correlations between measurements can reduce total uncertainty!

One point correspond to one systematic



Negative correlations reduce error!

$l+jets$ and dilep combined at 7 and 8 TeV

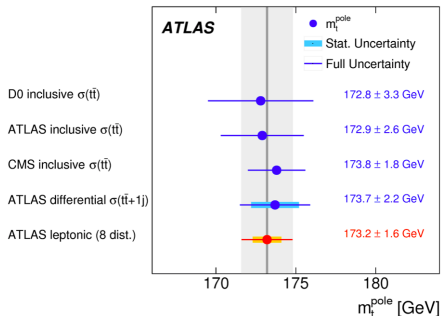


Latest ATLAS combination of direct mass measurement:

$$\sigma_{\text{exp}}(m_t^{\text{MC}}) \sim 0.5 \text{ GeV}$$

Cross-section m_t measurements compare data to perturbative calculations.
 $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NNLO}}(m_t)$ and $d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{NLO}}/dX(m_t)$ continuously parametrised

- theoretically well defined m_t
(can estimate theoretical errors)
- inclusive σ has low sensitivity,
but $d\sigma/dX$ has higher
- unfolding to fiducial volume



Latest result from $t\bar{t}$ fiducial differential cross sections (EPJC 77 (2017) 804):

- $e^\pm \mu^\mp + \text{jets}$ events at 8 TeV
- 8 fiducial distributions combined in fit
- \sim competitive with direct measurements (largest errors: stat. and bkg):

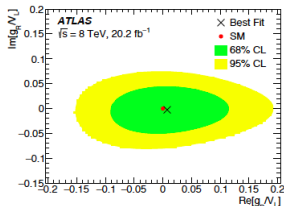
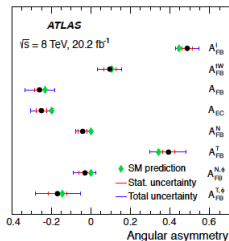
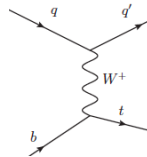
$$m_t^{\text{pole}} = 173.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.8 \text{ (syst)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (theo)} \text{ GeV}$$

most precise m_t^{pole} measurement to date!

The Wtb interaction vertex controls the single- t production.

$$\mathcal{L}_{Wtb} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \gamma^\mu [V_L P_L + V_R P_R] t W_\mu^- - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b} \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu}{m_W} [g_L P_L + g_R P_R] t W_\mu^- + \text{h.c.}$$

in the SM: $V_L = V_{tb}$, while other couplings vanish



Measurements target t-channel production mode, leptonic top decay, using 8 TeV data:

- one lepton, missing energy, ==2 jets (one b -tag)
- angular asymmetries (JHEP 04 (2017) 124)
 - unfolded to parton level
- triple-differential decay rate (JHEP 12 (2017) 017)
 - simultaneous fits, no assumptions
 - limits set for all parameters

Results in agreement with SM

95% CL limits on g_R :

$$\text{Im}\{g_R\} \in [-0.18, 0.06] \quad (\text{with } V_L=1, V_R = g_L = \text{Re}\{g_R\} = 0)$$

$$\text{Im}\{g_R/V_L\} \in [-0.07, 0.06], \text{Re}\{g_R/V_L\} \in [-0.12, 0.17]$$

Flavour Changing Neutral Currents

Flavour-changing neutral currents (FCNC) are predicted to be experimentally unobservable in the SM

Evidence for FCNC is unambiguous sign of new physics.

With 13 TeV data, ATLAS looked for

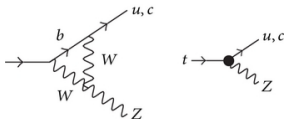
- $t \rightarrow Hc$ and $t \rightarrow Hu$ with:

$$H \rightarrow VV, \tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{lep}} \quad \text{New! arXiv:1805.03483}$$

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \quad \text{JHEP10 (2017) 129}$$

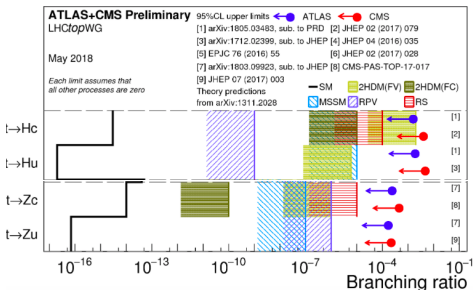
- $t \rightarrow Zc$ and $t \rightarrow Zu$.

$$\text{New! arXiv:1803.09923}$$



Limits can be set on effective couplings.
in the FCNCTop framework (PRD 91 (2015) 074017)

$$\longrightarrow \text{coefficients } C_{u, B/W}^{(t, c)}$$

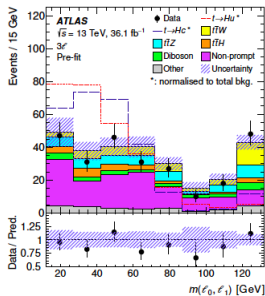
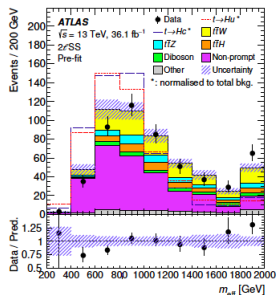


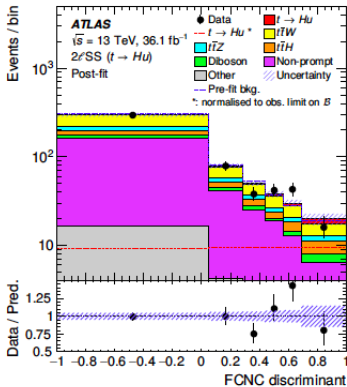
Various analyses carried out, distinguished by H decay mode

- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow HqWb \rightarrow WWqWb$ like event selection
- Multileptonic final states:
 - 2 leptons with same sign (2/SS)
 - at least four jets, one or two b -tagged
 - no hadronic τ candidates

or

- 3 leptons (3/)
- at least two jets, at least one b -tagged
- lepton pairs invariant mass cuts (hadrons and Z decay and $t\bar{t}Z$ bkg)
- Signal composition:
 - $\sim 80\% H \rightarrow WW$, $\sim 15\% H \rightarrow \tau\tau$, $\sim 5\% H \rightarrow ZZ$
- Boosted decision trees (BDT)
 - 11(16) variables for 2/SS (3/)





No $t \rightarrow Hq$ signal observed.

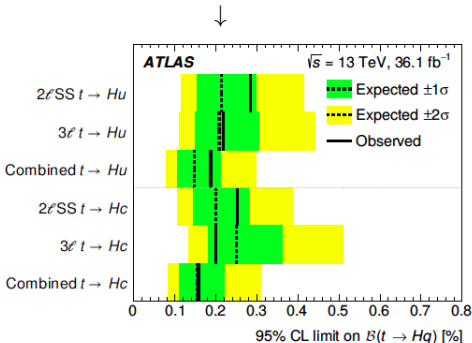
Limits at 95% CL:

$B(t \rightarrow Hu) < 0.19\%$ (stat + syst)

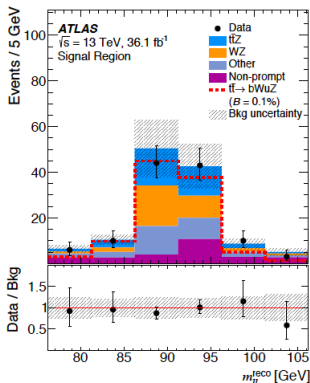
$B(t \rightarrow Hc) < 0.16\%$ (stat + syst)

← BDT example in $2\ell\text{SS}, t \rightarrow Hu$

channel-by-channel limits on BRs



- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow ZqWb \rightarrow l_1 l_2 q l_3 \nu b$ selection
 - exactly 3 leptons
 - at least two jets, exactly one b -tagged
 - missing energy
 - system reconstruction with likelihood
 - cuts on invariant masses of top-quarks and W boson candidates
- Main bkg: VV , $t\bar{t}Z$, tZ , non-prompt leptons.
- Data driven bkg estimation with 5 control regions reduce systematics.



No $t \rightarrow Zq$ observed

Limits at 95% CL:

$$B(t \rightarrow Zu) < 0.017\% \text{ (stat + syst)}$$

$$B(t \rightarrow Zc) < 0.024\% \text{ (stat + syst)}$$

Most stringent limits to date!



Limits on effective coupling set:

$$C_{uB/W}^{(tu)} < 0.25 \text{ (stat + syst)}$$

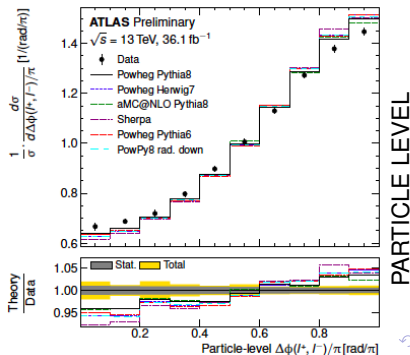
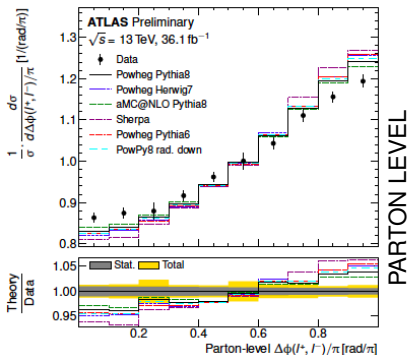
$$C_{uB/W}^{(tc)} < 0.30 \text{ (stat + syst)}$$

The spin information of the top-quark is passed directly to its decay products.

($\Gamma_t \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ s} < \tau_{\text{hadronization}} \sim 10^{-23} \text{ s} < \text{spin decorrelation time } 10^{-21} \text{ s}$)

In $t\bar{t}$ events top-quark spins are correlated in the SM

- most recent result from ATLAS uses 36.1 fb^{-1} of 13 TeV data
- $e^\pm \mu^\mp$ + jets final state
- differential cross section as function of $\Delta\phi = \Delta\phi(e^\pm, \mu^\mp)$
- four $m_{t\bar{t}}$ intervals and inclusive : $[0, 450, 550, 800, \infty]$ (GeV)
- unfolding to parton and particle level



Extract the fraction of SM-like spin correlation (f_{SM}) at parton level

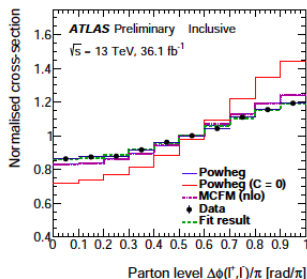
$$N = f_{SM}N_{SM} + (1 - f_{SM})N_{\text{no-SM}}$$

Region	f_{SM}	Significance (incl. theory uncertainties)
$m_{t\bar{t}} < 450$ GeV	$1.11 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.13$	0.85 (0.84)
$450 < m_{t\bar{t}} < 550$ GeV	$1.17 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.14$	1.00 (0.91)
$550 < m_{t\bar{t}} < 800$ GeV	$1.60 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.35$	1.43 (1.37)
$m_{t\bar{t}} > 800$ GeV	$2.2 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.3$	0.41 (0.40)
inclusive	$1.250 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.063$	3.70 (3.20)

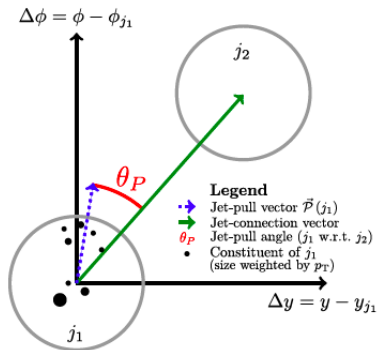
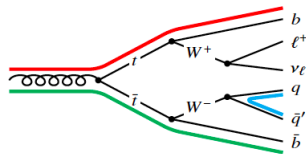
in inclusive $m_{t\bar{t}}$ range:

$$f_{SM} = 1.250 \pm 0.026(\text{stat}) \pm 0.063(\text{syst})$$

- largest error from MC modelling
- significance of 3.7σ
(3.2σ with theoretical unc)
- Known effect, now significant
(7 TeV result PRL 108 (2012) 212001)



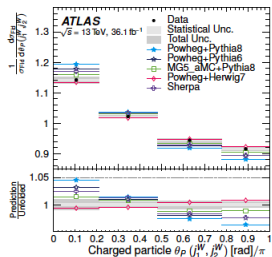
Weighted angular moments from jet constituents encode the colour connections between parton that seed the jets.



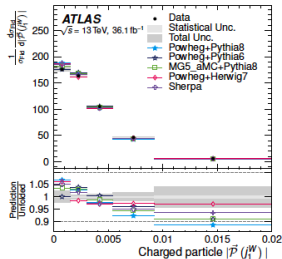
- recent ATLAS measurement on 36.1 fb^{-1} of 13 TeV data
- semileptonic final state
- jet-pull angle and magnitude, from jet-pull vector:

$$\vec{P}(j) = \sum_{i \in j} \frac{|\Delta \vec{r}_i| \cdot p_T^i}{p_T^j} \Delta \vec{r}_i$$

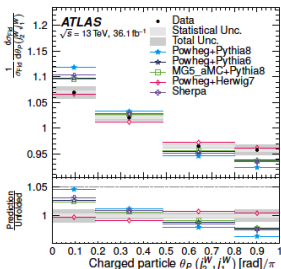
- (b_1, b_2) and (j_1^W, j_2^W) dijet systems



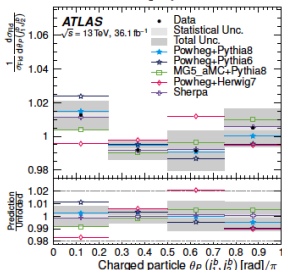
$\theta_P(j_1, j_2)$



$|\vec{P}(j_1)|$



$\theta_P(j_2, j_1)$



$\theta_P(b_1, b_2)$

No prediction exists which describe well all observables taken into account.

Conclusions

ATLAS program on top-quark physics is wide and top-quark properties are an important part of it.

Summarising:

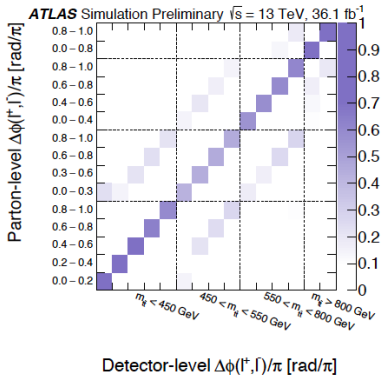
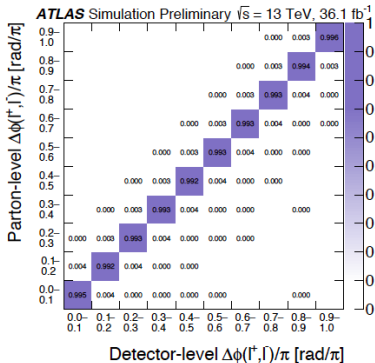
- almost all 8 TeV analyses have been published
 - top-quark SM parameters precisely measured at 8 TeV
- first 13 TeV results becoming public
 - no sign of new physics in the top-quark sector
 - stronger limits put on BSM theories parameters space

To conclude:

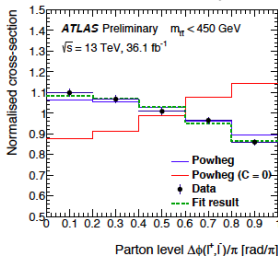
- Top-quark properties measurements entered precision era
Typical largest uncertainties from:
 - jet energy scale
 - MC modelling
- Significant trends in top-quark modelling observed
- TOP2018 conference next week ← new interesting results coming!

BACK-UP

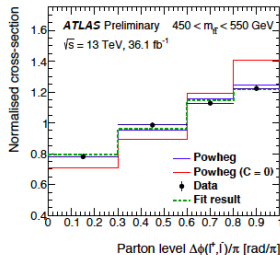
Unfolding correlation matrices



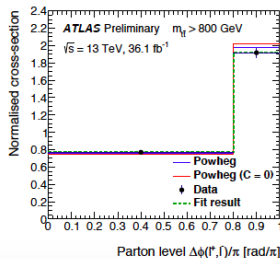
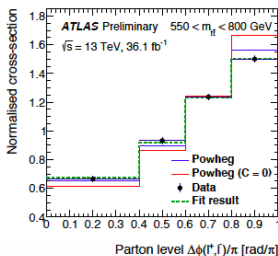
Unfolded parton-level observables



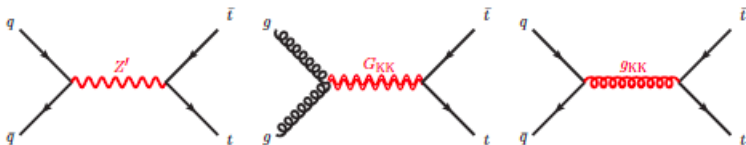
(a)



(b)

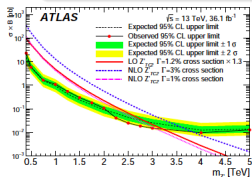


In BSM scenarios, the top-quark can interact with undiscovered particles.

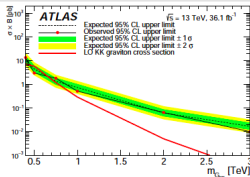


- Signature for such particles is deviation from the $t\bar{t}$ invariant mass ($m_{t\bar{t}}$)
- Most recent ATLAS analysis used 36.1 fb^{-1} of 13 TeV data
- $l+\text{jets}$ final state, resolved and boosted top-quark categories

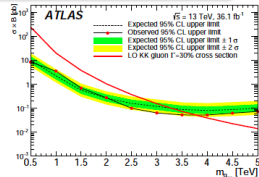
No deviations from SM. Upper limits set on masses and couplings.



$$m_{Z'} \gtrsim 3\text{TeV}$$



$$m_{G_{KK}} < \begin{cases} 0.45 \text{ TeV} \\ 0.65 \text{ TeV} \end{cases}$$



$$m_{g_{KK}} \gtrsim 3.5\text{TeV}$$

Search for new physics with final states:

- $l^\pm l^\pm + b$ -jets (2/ SS)
- $lll + b$ -jets (3/ SS)

using 36 fb^{-1} of 13 TeV data

Possible sources:

- vector-like quarks (T, B) to top-quarks
- same sign top-quark production
- four-top-quark production

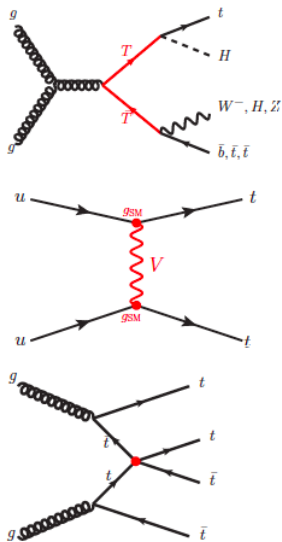
Various signal/validation regions defined.

No signal observed

95% CL limits set

- $m_{T/B} > 1 \text{ TeV}$
- $\sigma_{tt} < 89 \text{ fb}$ (assuming $m_V = 1 \text{ TeV}$)
- $\sigma_{tttt} < 69 \text{ fb}$ (and constraints on exotic productions)

Main errors: jets scale, b -jet, bkg's norm



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