Top Physics at LHC

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top physics is different!

 $\tau_{\rm top} \sim 10^{-24} \,\mathrm{s} \ , \ \Gamma^{-1} \approx \ (1.5 \,\,\mathrm{GeV})^{-1} \ << \Lambda_{\rm QCD}^{-1} \sim \ (200 \,\,\mathrm{MeV})^{-1}$

Top quark lifetime is short: decays before hadronizing
 No spectroscopy like other heavy flavor
 Top momentum and spin transferred
 to decay products

• Probes physics at higher scales than other known fermions

➤Top (or heavy top) very hip in many EWSB models: Higgs, Top Color,

Little Higgs, SUSY mirror models



Why is Top Mass Interesting?

Fundamental Standard Model parameter.

Special Relation to Higgs mass, together with W boson mass.



Top quark is heavy (~ 172 GeV) Yukawa coupling ~ 1. Near the EWSB scale.

If we can measure strength of this coupling (i.e.ttH), a test of the Higgs sector in the SM can be possible.

Detailed studies of top events by using M_{top} can be performed. e.g. tt resonance, spin 200 correlation, W helicity, new particle search

m, [GeV] Now at Tevatron : $m_t = 172.0 \pm 2.7 \text{ GeV/c}^2 m_H < 186 \text{ GeV/c}^2 (95\% \text{ C.L.})$ What can be obtained with $\Delta m_t \sim 1 \text{ GeV/c}^2$?

 \rightarrow If $\delta m_W = 15 \text{ MeV/c}^2$, $m_{top} = 175 \text{ GeV/c}^2$ for current $\Delta \alpha$, ($\delta m_H/m_H \approx 32\%$)

If $\delta m_W = 15 \text{ MeV/c}^2$ et $\Delta \alpha = 0.00012$, \rightarrow

 $(\delta m_{\mu}/m_{\mu} \approx 25\%)$

Top properties

We still know *little* about the top quark, limited by Tevatron statistics

| Mass | precision <2% |
|---|--|
| Electric charge ² / ₃ | -4/3 excluded @ 94% C.L. (preliminary) |
| Spin ½ | not really tested – spin correlations |
| Isospin ½ | not really tested |
| BR to b quark ~ 100% | at 20% level in 3 generations case |
| V – A decay | at 20% level |
| FCNC | probed at the 10% level |
| Top width | ?? |
| Yukawa coupling | ?? |
| | |

This leaves plenty of room for **new physics** in top production and decay Tevatron run II starts to incisely probe the top quark sector

The LHC will open a new opportunity for **precision measurements**

- The Top quark is studied with an increasing level of precision at Tevatron
- However most of the measurements are still statistically limited
- Data taking will continue up to 2009 at Tevatron allowing experiments to perform precision measurements on the Top.
- In the meantime the Large Hadron Collider will enter into operation.
- The LHC will open a new opportunity for precision measurements of Top quark properties.

The Large Hadron Collider



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Possible LHC startup scenario

Machine startup in 4 phases gradually to nominal Luminosity

| Summer 20 | 007 first collisions | |
|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2007 | (43+43 to 156+156 bunches) | 1/100 nominal L |
| 2008 | (936+936 bunches; 75ns) | 1/10 nominal L |
| 2009-2010 | (2808+2808 bunches; 25ns) | up to nominal L |
| | | |

Many uncertainties here: a more precise schedule soon (in spring 2006)

expect 1 - 10 fb-1 /expt on tape by end 2008

CMS and Atlas Detectors



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Top production and decay at LHC



At nominal Luminosity, ~ One top pair produced per second LHC is a Top factory

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Top physics

- Detector Commissioning with early data
 - Use Top as calibration tool for jet scale, b-tagging
 - Crucial parameters for Top physics: jet energy scale,tagging, trigger,luminosity
- Precision Measurements
- Precise Top Mass determination
 - Provide Higgs mass constraint
 - W mass & Top mass are important measurements to scrutinize SM
- Cross sections
 - Main background for searchesBeyond the Standard Model at the LHC
 - V_{tb}

• Top properties

- Top electric charge
- Top spin polarization, W polarisation
- Top quark decays & coupling ,fcnc, rare decays
- Possible deviations due to New physics Beyond SM?



Di-lepton event selection



Selection is cut based:

- Single or di-lepton trigger
- Two isolated oppositely charged leptons with E_T >20 GeV and $|\eta|$ <2.5
- ☞ Missing E_T>40 GeV
- The At least two jets with $E_{T}{>}20~GeV$ and $\left|\eta\right|{<}2.5$
- Two tightly b-tagged jets





Main background represented by Z+jetswhen no b-tagging is present. \rightarrow cut the Z peak for leptons of same flavour

With tight b-tagging, efficiency about 5% (15% without b-tagging) with excellent background reduction

 \rightarrow S/B~5 (B mainly from leptonic τ decays)

Semileptonic event selection



Selection is cut based:

- Single lepton trigger
- $\ensuremath{^{@}}$ One isolated lepton with E_T>20 GeV and $|\eta|$ <2.5
- Therefore Figure 2.4 The exactly four jets with $E_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Exactly two tightly b-tagged jets (P>60%)
- Exactly two anti b-tagged jets (P<30%)</p>

Main background represented by W+jets

(to a minor extent Z+jets and di-bosons)

\rightarrow Efficiency about 4% with excellent background reduction (S/B~4)

Further improvement can be obtained by a mass cut after the full event reconstruction Jet pairing via a likelihood ratio technique based on:

- $\bullet~\chi^2$ of the constrained fit imposing the W masses
- transverse momentum of the resulting tops
- difference between the fitted and the reconstructed W boson masses
- $\bullet \Delta R$ between the lepton and the hadronic b
- the b tagging probabilities



0.4

0.3

0.2

0.4

0.6

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0.8

b-tag effciency measurement

- Calibrate b-tag algorithms on data using large tt statistics at LHC
- •Enrich b-content of a jet sample
- •Estimate b-purity from MC

•Apply any b-tagging algorithm on sample and estimate efficiency

- •Semileptonic decaying ttpairs (μ o e) combinatorial background
- •Fully leptonic cleaner but lower statistics



Uncertainty (absolute scale) 0.09 otal b-tag uncertainty Statistical b-taq uncertainty 0.08 Systematical b-tag uncertainty 0.07 (semi-muon) 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.03 fb⁻¹ 0.02 ag 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 0.3 0.35 0.4 Combined Likelihood Ratio Cut

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Light quark jet energy scale calibration

- Determine absolute light quark jet energy scale from data itself using Wmass from the abundantly produced tt pairs at LHC
 - 1. rescale each light jet energy with a relative scaling factor ΔC keeping the $E/|\overline{p}|$ -ratio constant
 - 2. Remake/refit the obtained W mass spectrum $\rightarrow m_{W}(\Delta C)$
 - 3. Solve simple equation $m_{W}(\Delta C_{max} | data) = m_{W}^{PDG} \rightarrow best estimate for <math>\Delta C$
 - 4. Compare this shift with the true one from MC $\Delta C_{integer}$



Top mass: early studies (<1 fb⁻¹)

t and \overline{t} are produced central and back-to-back in the transverse plane Easy to trigger and select



Observation of clean top sample should be very fast Initial measurement of cross-section and mass Feedback on detector performance (JES, b-tagging, ...) and on MC description

Top mass: precision studies (1-10 fb⁻¹)

Measurement method (semileptonic)

Kinematic fit event by event using t and \overline{t} sides

$$M_{jj} = M_{lv} = M_W$$
 and $M_{jjb} = M_{lvb} = M_t^{fi}$

Dileptonic (10 fb⁻¹)

•Need to reconstruct full tt event to assess the 2 v momenta • 6 equations ($\Sigma p_T = 0$, $M_{Iv} = M_W$, $M_{Ivb} = M_t$)

Assume m_t and compute solution probability event by event using MC kinematic distributions

Choose m_t with highest mean probability on all events

Systematic uncertainty: ~2 GeV (PDF + b-frag.)

Final states with J/ ψ (100 fb⁻¹)

•Correlation between $M_{IJ/\psi}$ and m_t

- Low statistics: ~1000 evts/100 fb⁻¹
- •No systematics on b-jet scale !
- Systematic uncertainty: ~1 GeV (b-frag.)

| Source (ATLAS hep-ex/0403021) | Error 10 fb ⁻¹ |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| b-jet scale (±1%) | 0.7 |
| Final State Radiation | 0.5 |
| Light jet scale (±1%) | 0.2 |
| b-quark fragmentation | 0.1 |
| Initial State Radiation | 0.1 |
| Combinatorial bkg | 0.1 |
| TOTAL: Stat ⊕ Syst | 0.9 |

A ~1 GeV accuracy on m_{top} seems achievable with 10 fb^{-1} with ATLAS/CMS



W polarization in top decay

• Top decay faster than hadronization timescales ->Spin information transmitted to Wb \rightarrow jjb / lvb Test SM couplings with clean probe, Top decay : major source of longitudinal W's -> Polarization depends only on M_t and M_W (LO)



• All 3 components in angular distribution of lepton in W rest frame :



W helicity results



Precision between 1% and 7% dominated by systematics

Top Physics at the LHC: goals at 10fb⁻¹

•Does the Top quark behaves as expected in the SM?

| Top pair production | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------|
| Top mass, cross section, W&Top | | Precision | Tevatron | LHC goals | | |
| polarisations \approx same event selection | | | @2fb ⁻¹ | 1010 - | | |
| stat error negligible on measurements, | | | Top Mass | <2% | <1% | |
| syst Limitations from jet scale FSR, PDF, lumi | | Cross section | 10% | <10%? | | |
| | | Top properties | | | | |
| Top properties measurements | | BR Wb | 20% | | | |
| Test the top decay with W Polarisations F0 F^L F^R (1-2%) | | W pol | 40% | 2% | | |
| Test the Top production with ttbar spin | | | Spin corr | | 4% | |
| correlations | | | Charge | Exclude -4/3 | Confirm 2/3 | |
| ttbar invariant mass distribution | | | fcnc | | Improvex100 | |
| channel | Selected | 0 - | CMS | Single Top | 5σ discovery? | Measure |
| | @10fb ⁻¹ | top _{had} + bg top _{had} (W _{isp} → τν) background | | | | separately |
| lvb jjb | 70K | 0 | - | | | |
| lvb jjb (high pt) | 3,6K | | | Understand Top | | |
| lvb lvb | 20K | | | as BKG | | |
| jjb jjb (high pt) | 3,4K | 0 0 0 100 | 200 300 400 m _{ton} (GeV) | | | |

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Single top at the LHC



In principle s-channel more difficult than t-channel:

- Smaller cross section (1/25)
- There is not the characteristic feature of the extra forward jet
- t-channel itself is a very similar background

| channel | Selected @10fb-1 |
|---------------|---------------------|
| t channel | 2,5K |
| WT channel | 1,5K |
| s channel | 0,5K |

- Use leptonic decay of the W
- Measure cross sections separately
- Even if statistical precision range from ~2% (t channel) to ~8% (s channel), studies will be mainly on BKG understanding to assess systematics which are dominant.
- First results are expected with 30fb⁻¹. cross sections and V_{tb}.



In top production

- Example of resonances decaying to tt
 , as predicted by various models
- Generic analysis for a resonance X with σ_x , Γ_x and BR(X $\rightarrow t\bar{t}$)



In top decay

- Example of t \rightarrow H⁺b with subsequent H⁺ $\rightarrow \tau v$ (2<tan β <40)
- Search for excess of τ-events or deficit of dilepton events
- → H⁺ discovery for M_{H+}<160 GeV with 30 fb⁻¹



Summary

• LHC will be a top factory: almost 10⁷ events produced with 10 fb⁻¹

- Measurements with negligible statistical uncertainties
- First steps towards precision measurements driven by systematics
- Challenge to get top mass ~1 GeV \rightarrow SM M_H constrained to <30%
- Test top production and decay e.g. by measuring W polarization ~1-2% and top spin correlation ~4% → anomalous tWb/gtt couplings, t→H+b, FCNC,
- LHC is on the road
 - First collisions in Summer 2007, initial measurements in 2 years from now, first precision measurements in 3 years from now with 1-10fb⁻¹
- A huge work needed prior to initial measurements
 - to understand the detectors & control systematics(BKG, PDF..)
 - Early top signals will also be critical to commissioning the detectors
- LHC has a great potential for Top physics
- Some of the earliest LHC physics results, and earliest sensitivity to new physics, could come from top physics
- Improvement of Top understanding & window BSM